# TEST REPORT

Date: 5 Nov 2003 Your Ref:

Our Ref: 56S030780/01 Page: 1 of 39

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FORMAL REPORT ON TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH

FCC Parts 15B & C : 2003

OF AN

**ACCESS POINT ROUTER** [ MODEL : AP880G ] [FCC ID: RMA000001]

**TEST FACILITY** Telecoms & EMC, Testing Group, PSB Corporation Pte Ltd

1 Science Park Drive, Singapore 118221

FCC REG. NO. 90937 (3m & 10m OATS)

99142 (10m Anechoic Chamber)

871638 (5m Anechoic Chamber)

IC 4257 (10m Anechoic Chamber) IND. CANADA REG. NO.

PREPARED FOR Mr Chong Kum Shiong

Intraco Technology Pte Ltd 750E Chai Chee Road #05-01

Singapore 469005

Tel: 65 6446 0012 Fax: 65 6444 5898

**JOB NUMBER** 56S030780

**TEST PERIOD** 15 Oct 2003 - 5 Nov 2003

PREPARED BY



Lim Cher Hwee Engineer









**PSB**Corporation

**TEST SUMMARY** 

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

**SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT LIST** 

**EUT OPERATING CONDITION** 

**TEST RESULTS** 

ANNEX A TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES

ANNEX B EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX C USER MANUAL, TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, BLOCK &

**CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS** 

**FCC LABEL & POSITION** ANNEX D

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The product was tested in accordance with the customer's specifications.

# **Test Results Summary**

Test Standard	Description	Pass / Fail
FCC Part 15: 2003		
15.107, 15.207	Conducted Emissions	Pass
15.205	Radiated Emissions (Restricted Band Requirements)	Pass
15.109, 15.209	Radiated Emissions (Spurious Emissions)	Pass
15.247 (a)(2)	Spectrum Bandwidth (6dB Bandwidth Measurement)	Pass
15.247 (b)(3)	Maximum Peak Power	Pass
15.247 (c)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions & Band Edge Compliance at the Transmitter Antenna Terminal	Pass
15.247 (d)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Pass
1.1310	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Pass

#### **Notes**

1. The channels as listed below, under the different configurations were tested:

Transmit Channel	Frequency (GHz)	<u>Modulation</u>		
	<u>802.11b</u>			
Channel 1	2.412	CCK (11Mbps)		
Channel 7	2.442	CCK (11Mbps)		
Channel 13	2.472	CCK (11Mbps)		
	<u>802.11g</u>			
Channel 1	2.412	OFDM (54Mbps)		
Channel 7	2.442	OFDM (54Mbps)		
Channel 11	2.462	OFDM (54Mbps)		
802.11g (Turbo)				
Channel 6	2.437	OFDM (108Mbps)		

- 2. All the measurements in section 15.247 were done based on conducted measurements.
- 3. The EUT is a Class B device when in non-transmitting state and meets the FCC Part15B Class B requirements.

# **Modifications**

No modifications were done.

Access Point Router [Model : AP880G] [FCC ID : RMA000001]



# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Description : The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is an Access Point Router,

which has capability to operate both in 802.11b and 802.11g

configurations.

Manufacturer : RFNET Technologies Pte Ltd

Model Number : AP880G

FCC ID : RMA000001

Serial Number : Nil

Microprocessor : AR2312A (Atheros Communication , Inc.)

Operating / Transmitting

Frequency

802.11b

2.412GHz to 2.472GHz with 13 channels. Starting at 2.412MHz with subsequent channel at 5MHz interval from the preceding

channel.

802.11g

2.412GHz to 2.472GHz with 11 channels. Starting at 2.412MHz with subsequent channel at 5MHz interval from the preceding

channel.

802.11g (Turbo)

2.437GHz (Channel 6).

Clock / Oscillator Frequency : 40MHz

Modulation : 802.11b

CCK

802.11g OFDM

802.11g (Turbo)

**OFDM** 

Pulse Train Cycle : Continuos signal (in testing)

Port / Connectors : 1 x DC port

1 x antenna port 1 x RJ45 port 4 x RJ11 ports

Rated Input Power : AC input: 120VAC 60Hz 150mA

DC output: 9V 1000mA

[FCC ID : RMA000001]



# SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Equipment Description (Including Brand Name)	Model, Serial & FCC ID Number	Cable Description (List Length, Type & Purpose)
Ranger Notebook PC	M/N : 892 S/N : Nil FCC ID : DoC	3.0m shielded RJ45 cable
Ranger AC/DC Power Adapter	M/N : F19603J S/N : Nil FCC ID : Nil	2.0m unshielded AC power cable 2.0m unshielded DC power cable with ferrite

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# **EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS**

The Wireless LAN was powered from 110V, 60Hz mains supply.

Tests	Description Of Operation
<ol> <li>Conducted Emissions</li> <li>Radiated Emissions</li> <li>Spectrum Bandwidth         (6dB Bandwidth         Measurement)</li> <li>Maximum Peak Power</li> <li>RF Conducted Spurious         Emissions at the         Transmitter Antenna         Terminal</li> <li>Band Edge Compliance         at the Transmitter         Antenna Terminal</li> <li>Peak Power Spectral         Density</li> <li>Maximum Permissible         Exposure</li> </ol>	The EUT was exercised in test mode which enabled the EUT to be in continuous transmission with maximum power in following operating modes:  1. 802.11b  - EUT in continuous transmission in Channel 1, Channel 7 and Channel 13 respectively with transmission rate of 11Mbps  2. 802.11g  - EUT in continuous transmission in Channel 1, Channel 7 and Channel 11 respectively with transmission rate of 54Mbps  3. 802.11g (Turbo)  - EUT in continuous transmission in Channel 6 with transmission rate of 108Mbps

## FCC Part 15B (Class B) Conducted Emission Results

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV)	Q-P Margin (dB)	AV Value (dBμV)	AV Margin (dB)	Operating Mode	Line
0.1980	49.6	-15.0	8.9	-45.7	Ch13 @ 802.11b 108Mbps	Live
0.3145	47.6	-13.7	8.3	-43.0	Ch13 @ 802.11b 108Mbps	Neutral
0.3195	47.5	-13.7	8.3	-42.9	Ch13 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	Neutral
0.3566	46.9	-13.2	8.4	-41.7	Ch6 @ 802.11g 108Mbps	Neutral
0.4239	44.6	-13.6	8.2	-40.0	Ch13 @ 802.11b 108Mbps	Neutral
0.4306	44.3	-13.7	8.0	-39.9	Ch13 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	Neutral

Tested by: AL

#### Notes

- 1. All possible modes of operation were investigated from 150kHz to 30MHz. Only the 6 worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
- 2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
- 3. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
  All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 9kHz 30MHz (Average & Quasi-peak) is ±2.4dB.



**Conducted Emission Setup (Front View)** 



Conducted Emission Setup (Rear View)



# FCC Part 15C (15.209) Radiated Emission (Spurious Emissions) Results

Test Distance : 3m

Spurious Emissions ranging from 30MHz – 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV/m)	Q-P Margin (dB)	Channel	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarisation (H/V)
33.4220	33.7	-6.3	1 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	152	110	V
350.0189	41.7	-4.3	7 @ 802.11b 11Mbps	150	100	V
359.9743	39.8	-6.2	7 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	20	101	Н
449.3978	37.1	-8.9	11 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	215	128	V
629.9722	41.4	-4.7	11 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	127	162	Н
809.9742	39.5	-6.5	13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps	83	100	V

#### Spurious Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value	Average Value	Average Margin	Channel	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol(H/ V)
	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)				
2.3016	37.5	33.7	-20.3	13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps	116	159	V
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	1

Tested by: AL

# **Notes**

- 1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the 6 worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
- 2. The transmitting antenna was found to be in the worst case condition when it was orientated in a vertical position.
- 3. Quasi-peak measurement was used for frequency measurement up to 1GHz. Average and peak measurements were used for emissions above 1GHz. The average measurement was done by averaging over a complete cycle of the pulse train, including the blanking interval as the pulse train duration does not exceed 0.1 second.
- 4. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.



# **TEST RESULTS**

5. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:

30MHz - 1GHz

RBW: 120kHz VBW: 1MHz

>1GHz

RBW: 1MHz VBW: 1MHz

- 6. The peak emissions above 1GHz show compliance to the requirement stated in Section 15.35 (b).
- 7. The upper frequency of radiated emission investigations were according to requirements stated in Section 15.33 (a) for intentional radiators & Section 15.33 (b) for unintentional radiators.
- 8. The channel in the table refers to the transmit channel of the EUT.
- 9. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 25GHz (QP only @ 3m & 10m) is ±4.3dB (for EUTs < 0.5m X 0.5m X 0.5m).



# FCC Part 15C (15.205) Radiated Emissions (Restricted Band Requirements) Results

Test Distance : 3m

Spurious Emissions (Restricted Band) ranging from 30MHz – 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV/m)	Q-P Margin (dB)	Channel	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarisation (H/V)
325.0129	41.5	-4.5	1 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	157	100	V
327.9976	17.7	-28.3	7 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	20	103	Н
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-		-	ı	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Spurious Emissions (Restricted Band) above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value	Average Value	Average Margin	Channel	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol(H/ V)
	(dBµV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)				
1.5023	32.9	27.2	-26.8	13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps	0	113	Н
2.2620	38.2	37.9	-16.1	7 @ 802.11b 11Mbps	116	125	>
2.2815	38.4	32.2	-21.8	7 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	87	177	V
2.2538	36.2	33.3	-20.7	13 @ 802.11g 54Mbps	203	137	>
-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-

Tested by: AL

# **Notes**

- 1. The Nil in the frequency column indicates no emissions were found in the band of interest and showed compliance to the limits as specified in section 15.209. The emissions were merely the noise floor.
- 2. The transmitting antenna was found to be in the worst case condition when it was orientated in a vertical position.
- Quasi-peak measurement was used for frequency measurement up to 1GHz. Average and peak measurements were used for emissions above 1GHz. The average measurement was done by averaging over a complete cycle of the pulse train, including the blanking interval as the pulse train duration does not exceed 0.1 second.



# **TEST RESULTS**

4. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:

30MHz - 1GHz

RBW: 120kHz VBW: 1MHz

>1GHz

RBW: 1MHz VBW: 1MHz

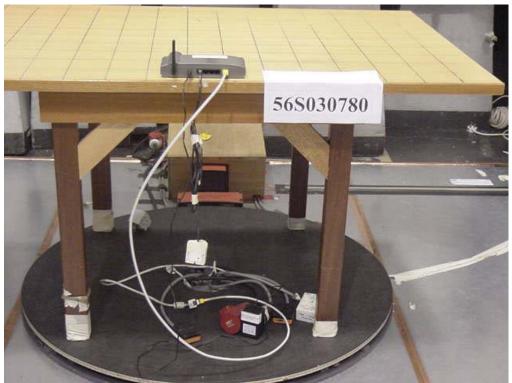
5. The peak emissions above 1GHz show compliance to the requirement stated in Section 15.35 (b).

6. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 25GHz (QP only @ 3m & 10m) is ±4.3dB (for EUTs < 0.5m X 0.5m X 0.5m).



Radiated Emissions Setup (Front View)



Radiated Emissions Setup (Rear View)



# FCC Part 15C (15.247(a)(2)) Spectrum Bandwidth (6dB Bandwidth Measurement) Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states that for system using digital modulation techniques, the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz.

Operating Mode: 802.11b

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (Min. Bandwidth) (MHz)
	(GHZ)		(IVITIZ)
1	2.412	13.17	0.5
7	2.442	12.67	0.5
13	2.472	13.25	0.5

Operating Mode: 802.11g

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (Min. Bandwidth) (MHz)
1	2.412	16.92	0.5
7	2.442	16.83	0.5
11	2.462	16.83	0.5

Operating Mode: 802.11g (Turbo)

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (Min. Bandwidth) (MHz)
6	2.437	33.80	0.5

Please refer to the attached Plots 1 - 7 for details.

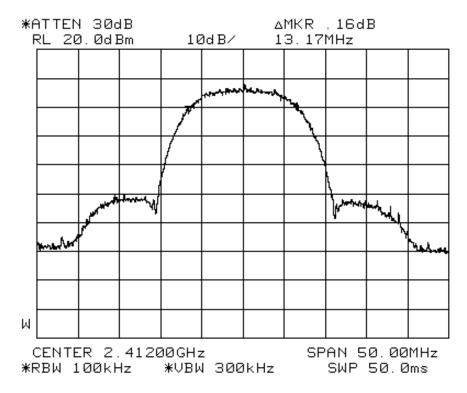
Tested by: LCH

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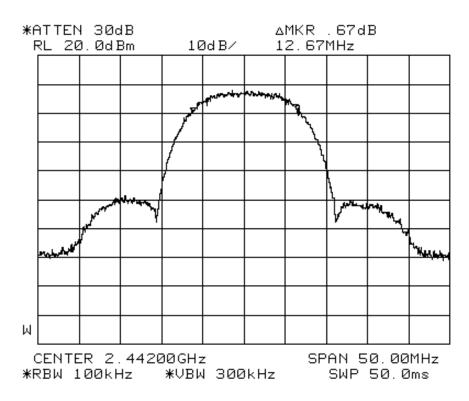


**Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement Test Setup** 





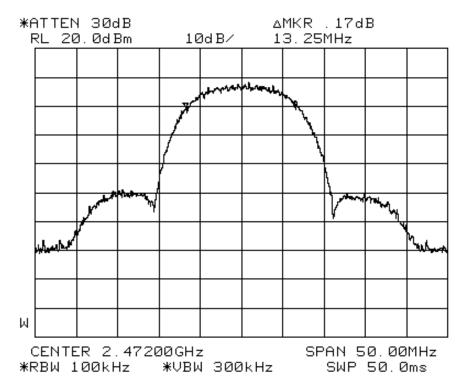
Plot 1 - Channel 1 @ 802.11b 11Mbps



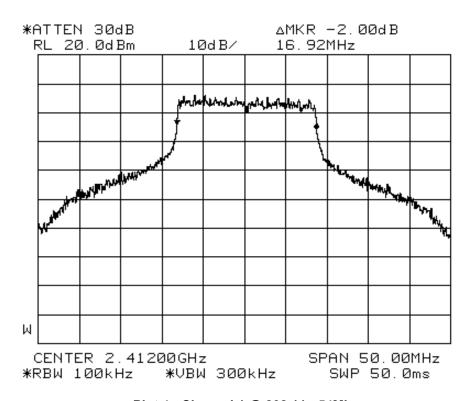
Plot 2 - Channel 7 @ 802.11b 11Mbps

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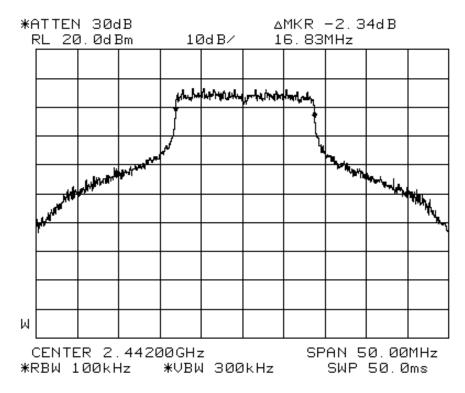


Plot 3 - Channel 13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps

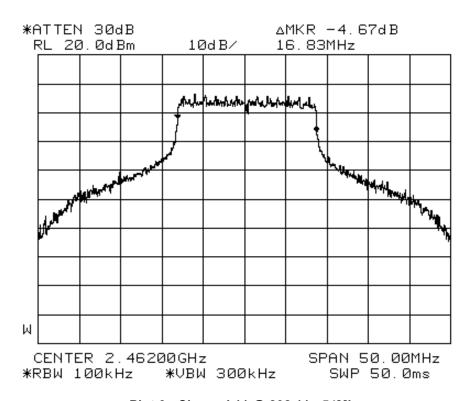


Plot 4 - Channel 1 @ 802.11g 54Mbps





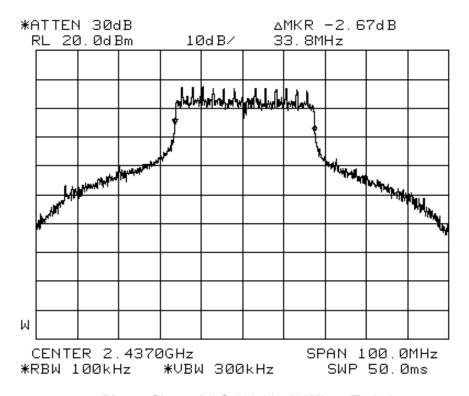
Plot 5 - Channel 7 @ 802.11g 54Mbps



Plot 6 - Channel 11 @ 802.11g 54Mbps

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Plot 7 - Channel 6 @ 802.11g 108Mbps (Turbo)

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# FCC Part 15C (15.247(b)(1)) Maximum Peak Power Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the peak power of an intentional radiator (EUT) shall not exceed 30dBm (1 Watt).

Operating Mode: 802.11b

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Maximum Peak Power (W)	Limit (W)
1	2.412	0.062	1
7	2.442	0.065	1
13	2.472	0.072	1

Operating Mode: 802.11g

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Maximum Peak Power (W)	Limit (W)
1	2.412	0.053	1
7	2.442	0.068	1
11	2.462	0.069	1

Operating Mode: 802.11g (Turbo)

Channel	Channel Frequency	Maximum Peak Power	Limit
	(GHz)	(W)	(W)
6	2.437	0.066	1

Tested by: LCH

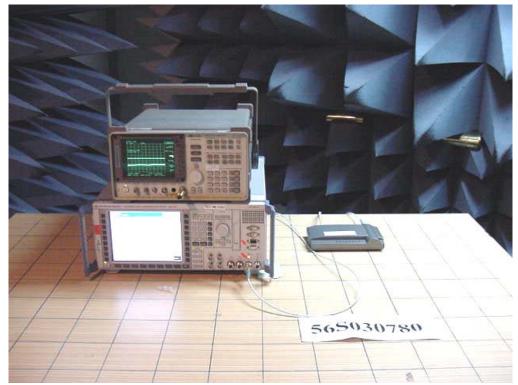
#### Notes

1. Power analyser of Universal Radio Communication Tester was used for power measurement with peak detection as mode of measurement. The power analyser mode supports a wideband power measurement ranging from 100kHz to 2700MHz.

[FCC ID : RMA000001]



# TEST RESULTS



**Maximum Peak Power Measurement Test Setup** 

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# FCC Part 15C (15.247(c)) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions & Band Edge Compliance at the Transmitter Antenna Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator (EUT) is operating, the RF power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

The RF conducted spurious emissions were scanned from 10MHz to 25GHz for following channels. No significant signal was found and they were below the specified limit. Please refer to the attached Plots 8 - 21 for details.

802.11b

Channels 1, 7 and 13

802.11g

Channels 1, 7 and 11

802.11g (Turbo)

Channel 6

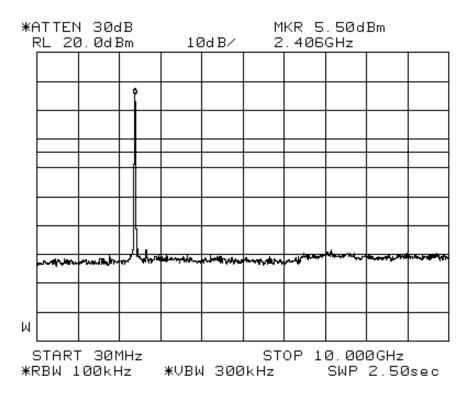
The conducted spurious at lower and upper band-edges (2.4000GHz and 2.4835GHz) were scanned. The spurious emissions at band-edges were found below the specified limit. Please refer to the attached Plots 22 - 25 for details.

Tested by: LCH

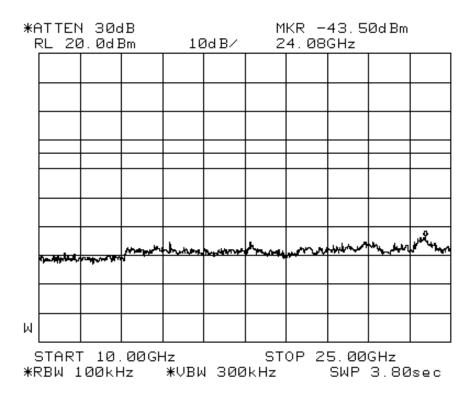


RF Conducted Spurious & Band Edge Measurement Test Setup





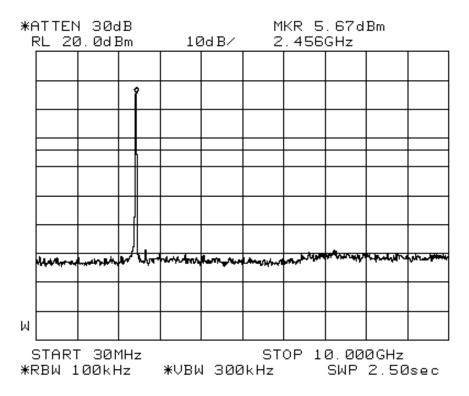
Plot 8 - Channel 1 @ 802.11b 11Mbps (30MHz-10GHz)



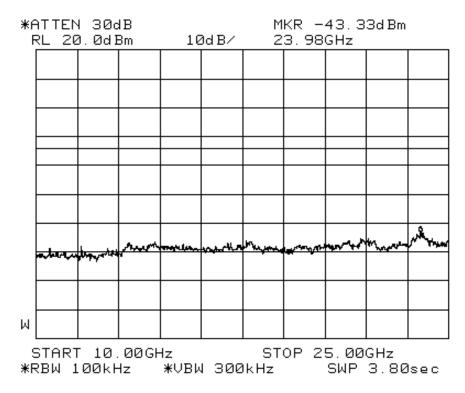
Plot 9 - Channel 1 @ 802.11b 11Mbps (10GHz-25GHz)

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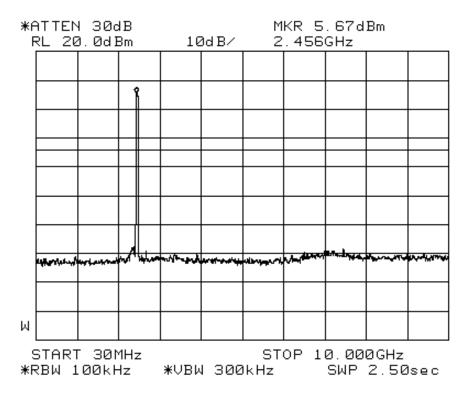


Plot 10 - Channel 7 @ 802.11b 11Mbps (30MHz-10GHz)

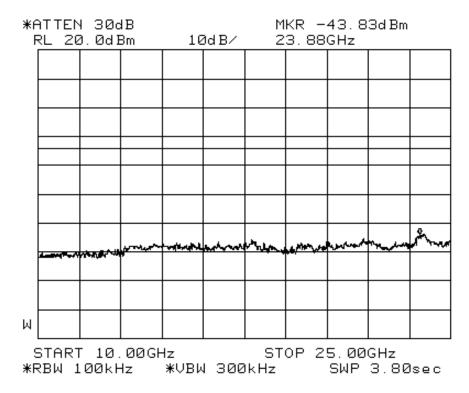


Plot 11 - Channel 7 @ 802.11b 11Mbps (10GHz-25GHz)





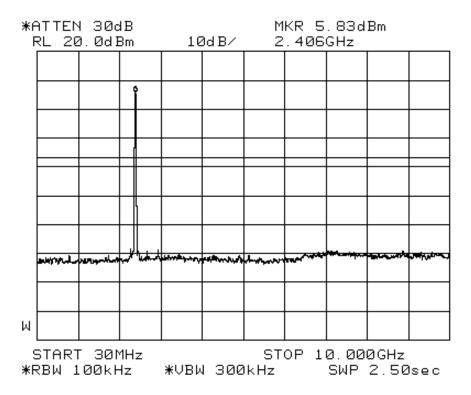
Plot 12 - Channel 13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps (30MHz-10GHz)



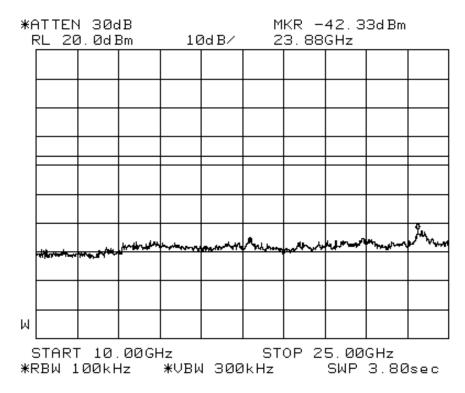
Plot 13 - Channel 13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps (10GHz-25GHz)

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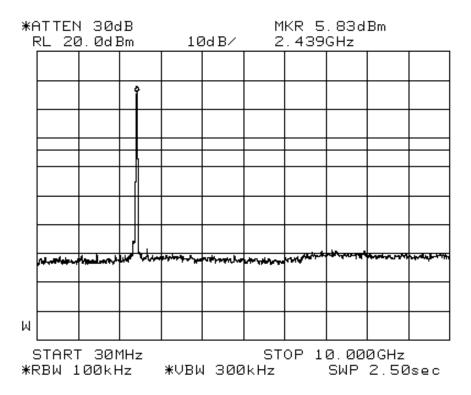
Plot 14 - Channel 1 @ 802.11g 54Mbps (30MHz-10GHz)



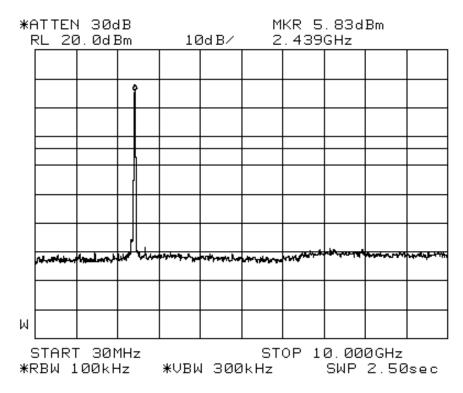
Plot 15 - Channel 1 @ 802.11g 54Mbps (10GHz-25GHz)

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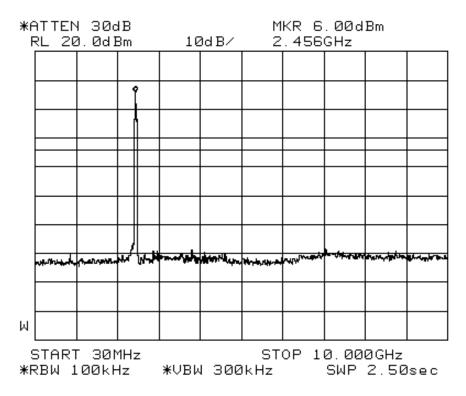
Plot 16 - Channel 7 @ 802.11g 54Mbps (30MHz-10GHz)



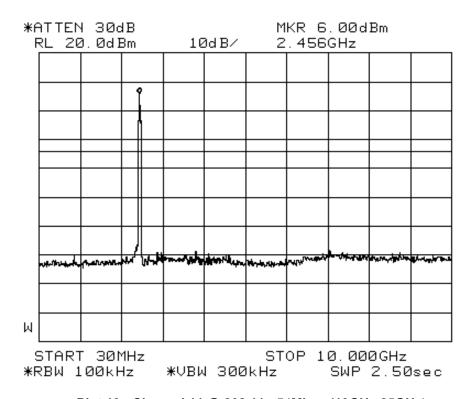
Plot 17 - Channel 7 @ 802.11g 54Mbps (10GHz-25GHz)

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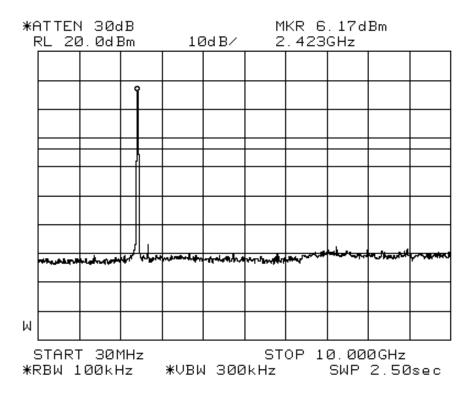
Plot 18 - Channel 11 @ 802.11g 54Mbps (30MHz-10GHz)



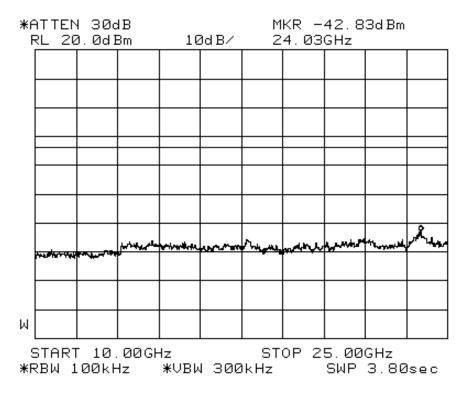
Plot 19 - Channel 11 @ 802.11g 54Mbps (10GHz-25GHz)

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Plot 20 - Channel 6 @ 802.11g (Turbo) 108Mbps (30MHz-10GHz)

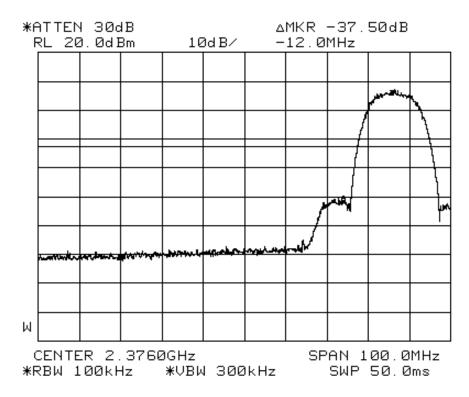


Plot 21 - Channel 6 @ 802.11g (Turbo) 108Mbps (10GHz-25GHz)

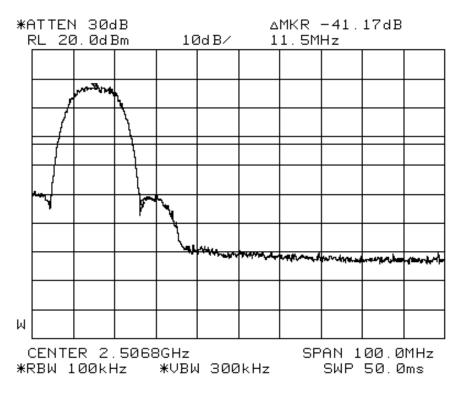
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## **BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE PLOTS**



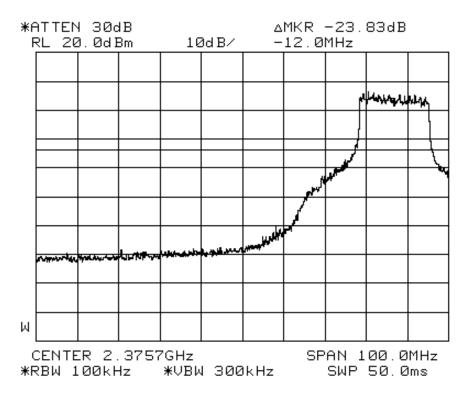
Plot 22 - Channel 1 @ 802.11b 11Mbps



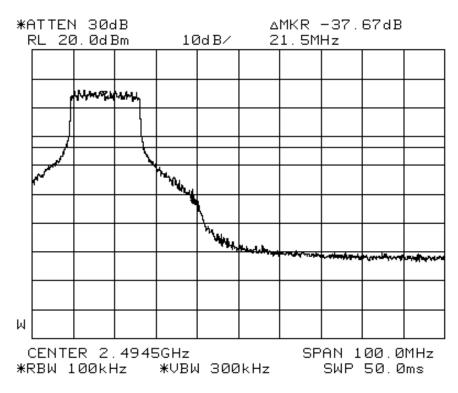
Plot 23 - Channel 13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps

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## **BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE PLOTS**



Plot 24 - Channel 1 @ 802.11g 54Mbps



Plot 25 - Channel 11 @ 802.11g 54Mbps



# FCC Part 15C (15.247(d)) Peak Power Spectral Density Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the peak power spectral density of an intentional radiator (EUT) to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm (6.3mW) in any 3kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Operating Mode: 802.11b

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power Spectral Density (mW)	Limit (mW)
1	2.412	0.63	6.3
7	2.442	0.66	6.3
13	2.472	0.27	6.3

Operating Mode: 802.11g

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power Spectral Density (mW)	Limit (mW)
1	2.412	0.16	6.3
7	2.442	0.20	6.3
13	2.472	0.76	6.3

Operating Mode: 802.11g (Turbo)

Channel	Channel Frequency	Peak Power Spectral Density	Limit
	(GHz)	(mW)	(mW)
13	2.437	0.10	6.3

Please refer to the attached Plots 26 – 32 for details.

Tested by: LCH

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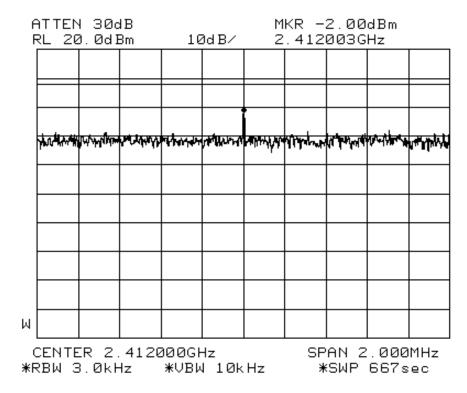


Peak Power Spectral Density Measurement Test Setup

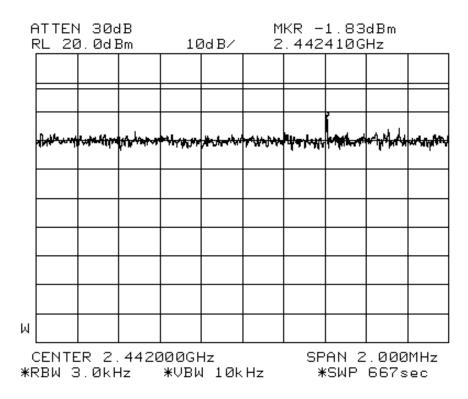
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## PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOTS



Plot 26 - Channel 1 @ 802.11b 11Mbps

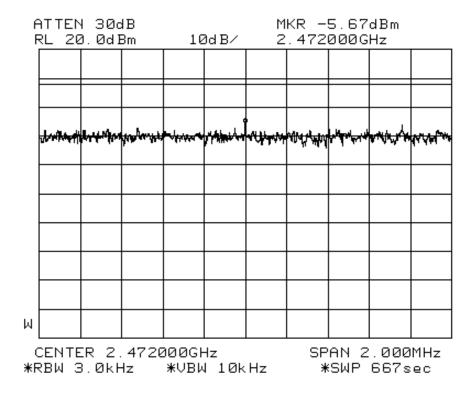


Plot 27 - Channel 7 @ 802.11b 11Mbps

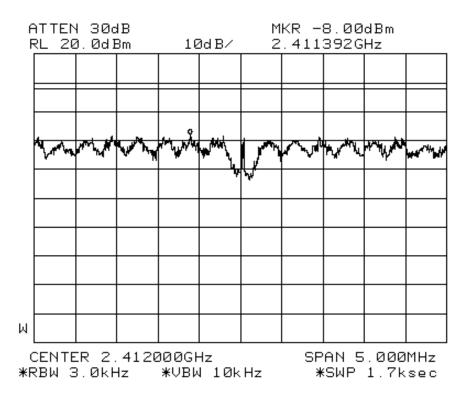
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## PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOTS



Plot 28 - Channel 13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps

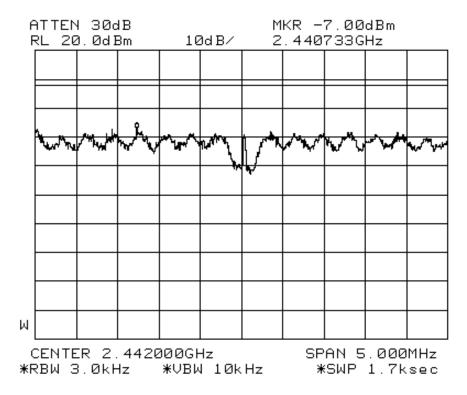


Plot 29 - Channel 1 @ 802.11g 54Mbps

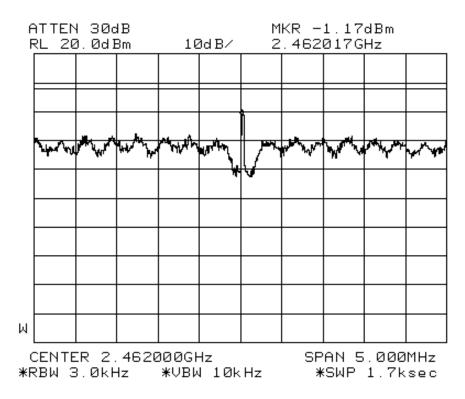
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## PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOTS



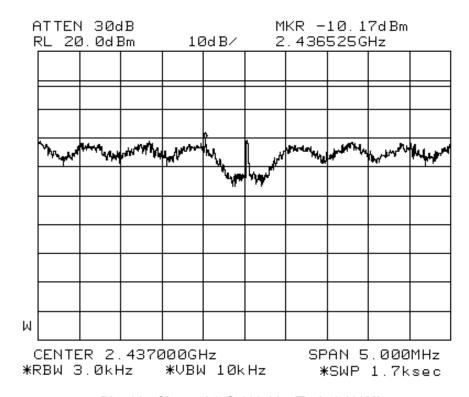
Plot 30 - Channel 7 @ 802.11g 54Mbps



Plot 31 - Channel 11 @ 802.11g 54Mbps



#### PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOTS



Plot 32 - Channel 6 @ 802.11g (Turbo) 108Mbps

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Frequency (GHz)	Power Density Value (mW/cm²)	Averaging Time (min)	Limit (mW/cm²)	Margin (mW/cm²)	Mode
2.472	0.042	30	1.0	-0.958	Ch13 @ 802.11b 11Mbps
2.462	0.663	30	1.0	-0.337	Ch11 @ 802.11g 54Mbps
2.437	0.025	30	1.0	-0.975	Ch6 @ 802.11g (Turbo) 108Mbps

Tested by: LCH

#### <u>Notes</u>

- 1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case, highest radiation levels were measured. Measurements were taken at the required averaging time. All other radiation levels were relatively insignificant.
- 2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
- 3. Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 0.1 MHz - 3 GHz is  $\pm 15\%$ .



**Maximum Permissible Exposure Measurement Test Setup** 

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August 2003





ANNEX A

#### **3m OATS Test Instrumentation (Conducted Emission)**

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>S/No</u>	Cal Due Date	
R&S Test Receiver (9kHz-30MHz)	ESH3	862301/005	25 Jul 2004	Х
R&S Pulse Limiter	ESH3-Z2	357.8810.52	17 Apr 2004	Х
EMCO LISN (for EUT) – LISN6	3825/2	9309-2127	2 Jun 2004	Х
Solar Electronic Current Probe	6741-1	911317	11 Apr 2004	

#### 10m Anechoic Chamber Test Instrumentation (Radiated Emissions)

Instrument	<u>Model</u>	<u>S/No</u>	Cal Due Date	
R&S Test Receiver (20Hz – 26.5GHz) – ESMI2	ESMI	829214/006 829550/001	25 Dec 2003	Х
HP Preamplifier (for ESMI3, 0.01-3GHz) – PA6	87405A	3950M00353	29 Apr 2004	Х
MITEQ Preamplifier (0.1-26.5GHz) – PA11	NSP2650-N	728231	16 Apr 2004	Х
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL5	CBL6143	5041	21 May 2004	Х
EMCO Horn Antenna – H14	3115	0003-6087	22 May 2004	Х
Micro-tronics Band-Stop Filter	BRM50701	017	1 Apr 2004	Х

#### **Room 3 Test Instrumentation**

(Spectrum Bandwidth (6dB Bandwidth Measurement), Maximum Peak Power, RF Conducted Spurious Emissions at the Transmitter Antenna Terminal, Band Edge Compliance at the Transmitter Antenna Terminal, Peak Power Spectral Density)

<u>Instrument</u>	Model	<u>S/No</u>	Cal Due Date	
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8564E	3846A01433	21 Nov 2003	X
R&S Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	837587/068	03 Apr 2004	
Maximum Permissible Exposure Instrument	<u>Model</u>	<u>S/N</u>	Cal Due Date	
PMM 8053 Portable Field Meter	8053	0220J10308	17 Apr 2004	X
PMM Electric and Magnetic Field Analyzer	EHP-50A	1311L10515	16 May 2004	



#### CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was fed through a  $50\Omega/50\mu H$  EUT LISN, connected to filtered mains.
- The RF OUT of the EUT LISN was connected to the EMI test receiver via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another LISN.

#### **Test Method**

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
- 2. A scan was made on the NEUTRAL line over the required frequency range using an EMI test receiver.
- 3. High peaks, relative to the limit line, were then selected.
- The EMI test receiver was then tuned to the selected frequencies and the necessary measurements made with a receiver bandwidth setting of 10kHz. Both Quasi-peak and Average measurements were made.
- 5. Steps 2 to 4 were then repeated for the LIVE line.

#### **Sample Calculation Example**

At 20 MHz limit = 250  $\mu$ V = 47.96 dB $\mu$ V

Transducer factor of LISN, pulse limiter & cable loss at 20 MHz = 11.2 dB

Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver =  $40 \text{ dB}_{\mu}\text{V}$  (Calibrated for system losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 40 - 47.96 = -7.96 i.e. **7.96 dB below limit** 



#### **RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION (10m ANC)**

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
- 3. The relevant broadband antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.

#### **Test Method**

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
- 2. A prescan was carried out to pick the worst frequencies.
- 3. The test was carried out at the selected frequency points obtained from the prescan. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner:
  - Vertical or horizontal polarisation (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full rotation of the EUT) was chosen.
  - b. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission.
  - c. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission.
- 4. A Quasi-peak measurement was made for that frequency point if it was less than or equal to 1GHz. For frequency point that above 1GHz, both Peak and Average measurements were carried out.
- 5. Steps 3 and 4 were repeated for the next frequency point, until all selected frequency points were measured.
- 6. The frequency range covered was from 30MHz to 25GHz, using the Bi-log antenna for frequencies from 30MHz up to 3GHz, and the Horn antenna above 3GHz.

#### **Sample Calculation Example**

At 300 MHz

limit = 200  $\mu$ V/m = 46 dB $\mu$ V/m

Log-periodic antenna factor & cable loss at 300 MHz = 18.511 dB

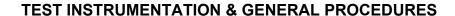
Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40 dB<sub>µ</sub>V/m

(Calibrated level including antenna factors & cable losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 40 - 46 = -6

i.e. 6 dB below limit

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ANNEX A

#### SPECTRUM BANDWIDTH (6dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT) TEST DESCRIPTION

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in a shielded enclosure; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz) with CCK modulation (11Mbps), i.e. 802.11b operating condition.
- 2. The center frequency of the spectrum analyser was set to the transmitting frequency with the frequency span wide enough to capture the 6dB bandwidth of the transmitting frequency.
- 3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture the transmitting frequency. The signal capturing was continuous until no further changes were observed.
- 4. The peak of the transmitting frequency was detected with the marker peak function of the spectrum analyser. The frequencies below the 6dB peak frequency at lower (f<sub>L</sub>) and upper (f<sub>H</sub>) sides of the transmitting frequency were marked and measured by using the marker-delta function of the spectrum analyser.
- 5. The 6dB bandwidth of the transmitting frequency is the frequency difference between the marked lower and upper frequencies,  $|f_H f_L|$ .
- 6. The steps 1 to 6 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 7 (2.442GHz) and Channel 13 (2.472GHz) respectively with modulation remains, i.e CCK modulation under 802.11b operating condition.
- 7. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz), Channel 7 (2.442GHz) and Channel 11 (2.462GHz) respectively with OFDM modulation (54Mbps), i.e. 802.11g operating condition.
- 8. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in Turbo mode, i.e Channel 6 (2.437GHz) with ODFM modulation (108Mbps), 802.11g operating condition.



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ANNEX A

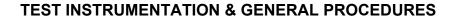
#### MAXIMUM PEAK POWER TEST DESCRIPTION

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in a shielded enclosure; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the Universal Radio Communication Tester, which set into power analyser mode via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz) with CCK modulation (11Mbps), i.e. 802.11b operating condition.
- 2. The maximum peak power of the transmitting frequency was detected and recorded.
- 3. The steps 1 to 2 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was to Channel 7 (2.442GHz) and Channel 13 (2.472GHz) respectively with modulation remains, i.e CCK modulation under 802.11b operating condition.
- 4. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz), Channel 7 (2.442GHz) and Channel 11 (2.462GHz) respectively with OFDM modulation (54Mbps), i.e. 802.11g operating condition.
- 5. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in Turbo mode, i.e Channel 6 (2.437GHz) with ODFM modulation (108Mbps), 802.11g operating condition.





ANNEX A

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#### RF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT THE TRANSMITTER ANTENNA TERMINAL TEST **DESCRIPTION**

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in a shielded enclosure; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz) with CCK modulation (11Mbps), i.e. 802.11b operating condition.
- The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 30MHz and 10GHz. 2.
- 3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
- 4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with frequency span was set from 10GHz to 25GHz.
- 5. The steps 1 to 4 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was to Channel 7 (2.442GHz) and Channel 13 (2.472GHz) respectively with modulation remains, i.e CCK modulation under 802.11b operating condition.
- 6. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz), Channel 7 (2.442GHz) and Channel 11 (2.462GHz) respectively with OFDM modulation (54Mbps), i.e. 802.11g operating condition.
- 7. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in Turbo mode, i.e Channel 6 (2.437GHz) with ODFM modulation (108Mbps), 802.11g operating condition.



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#### **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

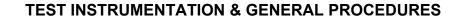
ANNEX A

#### BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE AT THE TRANSMITTER ANTENNA TERMINAL TEST DESCRIPTION

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in a shielded enclosure; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
- All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz) with CCK modulation (11Mbps), i.e. 802.11b operating condition.
- 2. The frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the lower band edge of the allowable transmission band (2.40GHz) and any spurious emissions at the band edge.
- 3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
- 4. Set the EUT to continuous transmit at Channel 13 (2.472GHz) with the same modulation.
- 5. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with the frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the upper band edge frequency of the allowable transmission band (2.4835GHz) and any spurious emissions at the band-edge.
- 6. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz) and Channel 11 (2.462GHz) respectively with OFDM modulation (54Mbps), i.e. 802.11g operating condition.



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#### PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY TEST DESCRIPTION

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in a shielded enclosure; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 3kHz and 10kHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz) with CCK modulation (11Mbps), i.e. 802.11b operating condition.
- 2. The sweep time of the spectrum analyser was set to the value of the ratio of the frequency span divided by the RBW.
- 3. The peak power density of the transmitting frequency was detected and recorded.
- 4. The steps 1 to 3 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 7 (2.442GHz) and Channel 13 (2.472GHz) respectively with modulation remains, i.e CCK modulation under 802.11b operating condition.
- 5. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in continuous transmitting at Channel 1 (2.412GHz), Channel 7 (2.442GHz) and Channel 11 (2.462GHz) respectively with OFDM modulation (54Mbps), i.e. 802.11g operating condition.
- 6. The measurement was repeated with EUT was configured to operate in Turbo mode, i.e Channel 6 (2.437GHz) with ODFM modulation (108Mbps), 802.11g operating condition.



#### MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) TEST DESCRIPTION

#### **EUT Characterisation**

EUT characterisation, over the required frequency range as given in table 1 of FCC Part 1.1310 was carried out to determine the EUT mode of operation that produces the highest possible level of radio frequency radiation.

The EUT was placed in a anechoic chamber, at a height of about 1m on a table. Its radio frequency radiation profile was observed, using a field meter with the appropriate field proble antenna attached and 20cm away from the EUT. E-field (V/m) readings are recorded, since the field meter is most sensitive at this setting. Positions where maximum E-field readings are detected are noted for the final, actual measurement.

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up on top of a non-metallic table.
- 2. The relevant field probe was positioned at least 20cm away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.

#### **Test Method**

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
- The test was carried out at the selected positions obtained from the EUT characterisation.
- 3. Power density measurement (mW/cm²) was made using the field meter set to the required averaging time.
- 4. Steps 2 and 3 were repeated for the next position and its associate EUT operating mode, until all selected positions and modes were measured.

#### Sample Calculation Example

At 2400 MHz, limit = 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Power density reading obtained directly from field meter = 0.3 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> averaged over the required 30 minutes.

Therefore, margin =  $0.3 - 1.0 = -0.7 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  i.e. **0.7 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> below limit** 



# ANNEX B TEST PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS



Front View



Rear View



Left View



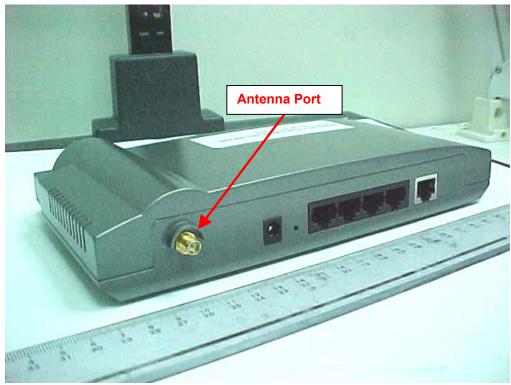
Right View



**Bottom View** 



**EUT Antenna** 



**EUT Antenna Port** 



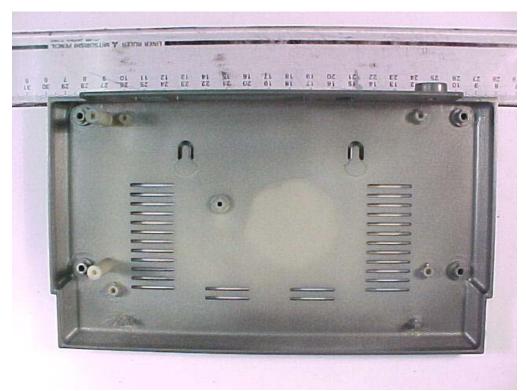
**EUT Top Housing External View** 



**EUT Top Housing Internal View** 



**EUT Bottom Housing External View** 



**EUT Bottom Housing Internal View** 



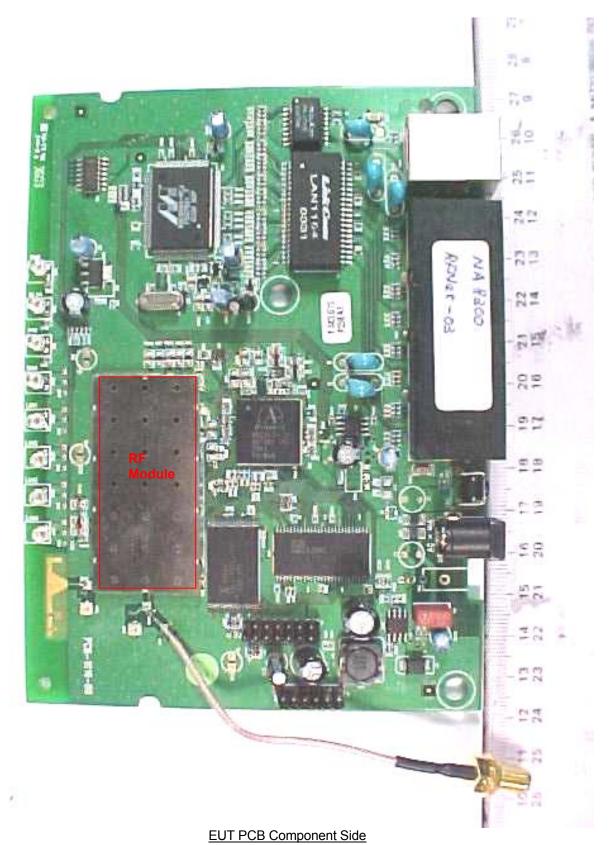
**EUT Power Adapter Front View** 

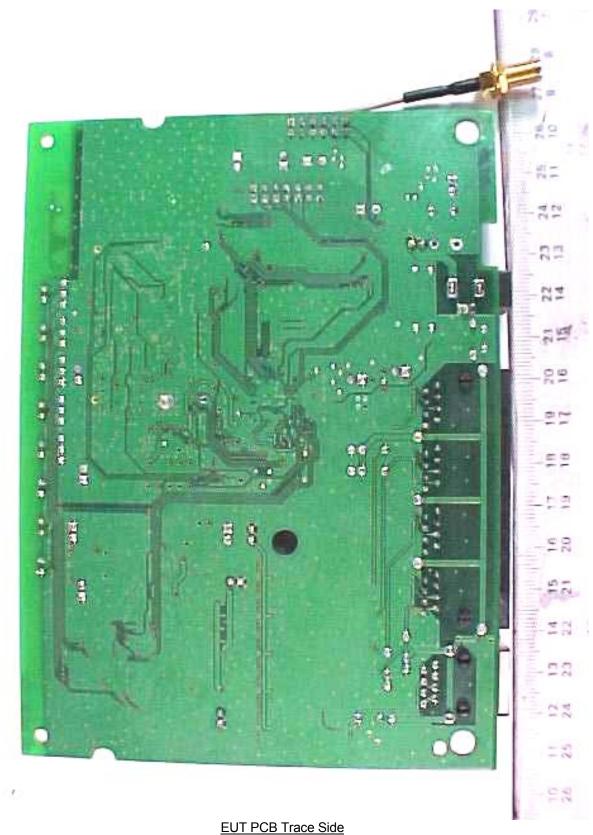


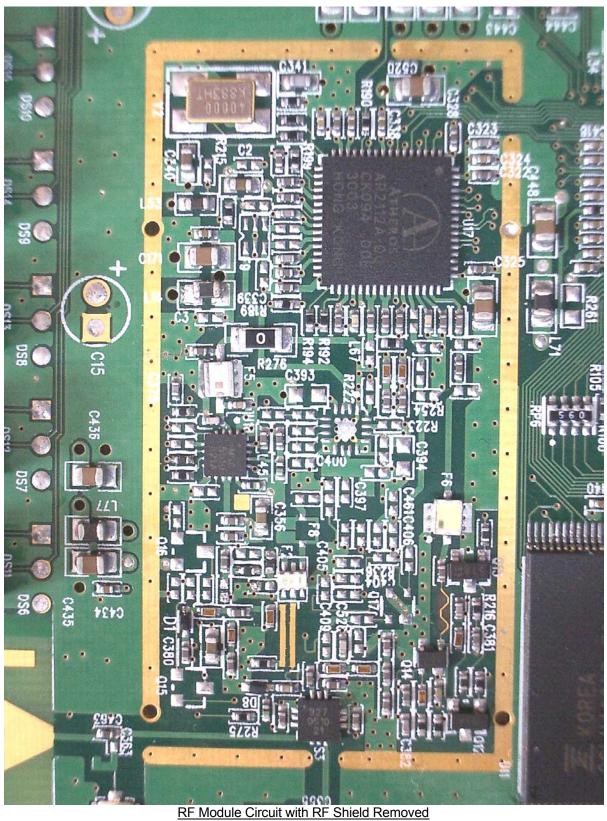
**EUT Power Adapter Rear View** 



**EUT Internal View** 







**ANNEX C** 

## **ANNEX C**

## USER MANUAL TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

(Please refer to attached copy)

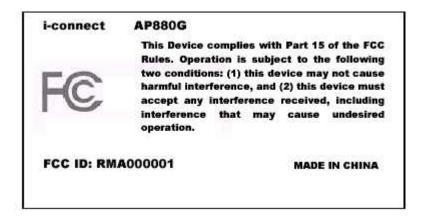
## ANNEX D

# ANNEX D FCC LABEL & POSITION

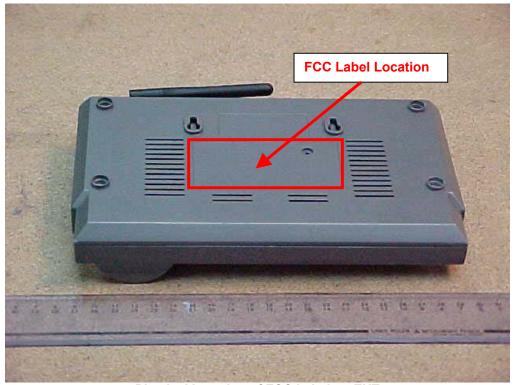


#### Labelling requirements per Section 2.925 & 15.19

The label shown will be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device and be readily visible to the user at the time of purchase.



#### **Sample Label**



**Physical Location of FCC Label on EUT**