

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART E INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 7 CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

DUAL BAND 802.11 a/b/g BASED, FIXED WIRELESS NODE

MODEL NUMBER: SP-3600

FCC ID: RV7-SC4120

IC: 5550A-SC4120

REPORT NUMBER: 07U11219-1B

ISSUE DATE: MARCH 26, 2008

Prepared for

SKYPILOT NETWORKS INC. 2055 LAURELWOOD ROAD 2nd FLOOR SANTA CLARA, CA 95054-2747

Prepared by

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: SKYPILOT NETWORKS INC.

2055 LAURELWOOD ROAD 2nd FLOOR

SANTA CLARA, CA 95054-2747

EUT DESCRIPTION: DUAL BAND 802.11 a/b/g BASED, FIXED WIRELESS NODE

MODEL: SP-3600 **SERIAL NUMBER:** F07020007

DATE TESTED: OCTOBER 29-31, 2007 AND FEBRUARY 05, 2008

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart E No Non-Compliance Noted

RSS-210 Issue 7 Annex 9 and RSS-GEN Issue 2 No Non-Compliance Noted

Compliance Certification Services, Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved & Released For CCS By:

Tested By:

THU CHAN
EMC SUPERVISOR

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

CHIN PANG
EMC ENGINEER

Chin Pany

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, RSS-GEN Issue 2, and RSS-210 Issue 7.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street. Fremont. California. USA.

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Radiated Emission, 30 to 200 MHz	+/- 3.3 dB
Radiated Emission, 200 to 1000 MHz	+4.5 / -2.9 dB
Radiated Emission, 1000 to 2000 MHz	+4.5 / -2.9 dB
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.9 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

This device is a Dual band WLAN radio operating in the 5.27 to 5.32GHz 802.11a and 2.4GHz 802.11b/g. The 5GHz radio uses a proprietary mesh protocol and the 2.4GHZ radio uses the standard WiFi protocol.

The radio module is manufactured by SkyPilot.

5.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The transmitter has a maximum peak conducted output power as follows:

5250 to 5350 MHz Authorized Band

Frequency Range	Mode	Output Power	Output Power
(MHz)		(dBm)	(mW)
5270 - 5320	802.11a	11.36	13.68

5.3. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radio utilizes a panel antenna with a maximum gain of 16.5 dBi. It is used for point-to-point operation.

5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The test utility software used during testing was SpCpeSw, Ver.4. This embedded software provides for the discovery protocol, link management (including modulation selection) and management software.

5.5. WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE

The worst-case channel is determined as the channel with the highest output power. The highest measured output power was at 5280 MHz.

The worst-case data rate for this channel is determined to be 6 Mb/s, based on previous experience with WLAN product design architectures.

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5.6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID			
Laptop PC	QuickNote	A929	GAYR22190154	DoC			
PC AC Adapter	Lite-on Electronics	PA-1900-05	250109400C	N/A			
EUT AC Adapter	UNIFIVE	UIB336-24	1567	N/A			
Mouse	Logitech	MUB48	LTC95102432	DoC			
POE Adapter	SkyPilot	POE	640-00009-01	N/A			

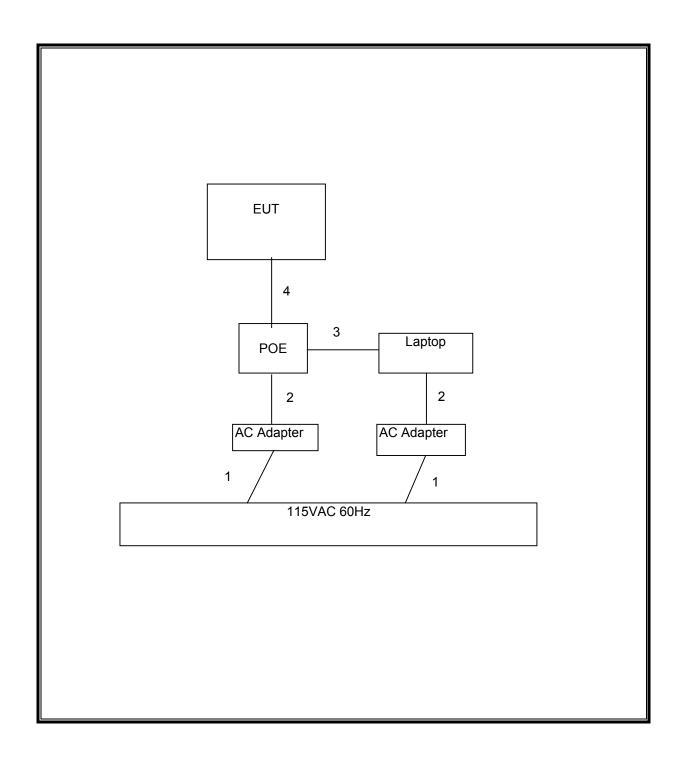
I/O CABLES

	I/O CABLE LIST						
Cable	Port	# of	Connector	Cable	Cable	Remarks	
No.		Identical	Type	Type	Length		
		Ports					
1	AC	1	US115	Unshielded	1.2m	N/A	
2	DC	1	DC	Unshielded	1m	N/A	
3	Data In	1	RJ45	Unshielded	1.2m	N/A	
4	Data out	1	RJ45	Unshielded	1.8m	N/A	

TEST SETUP

The test software was utilitized to controls the EUT.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Asset	Cal Due		
Spectrum Analyzer, 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	C01012	8/7/2008		
Antenna, Horn, 26.5 GHz	ARA	MWH-1826/B	C00589	9/28/2008		
Horn, 1-18GHz	EMCO	3115	C00872	4/15/2008		
Preamplifier, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	8449B	C01063	9/27/2008		
Spectrum Analyzer, 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	C01012	8/7/2008		
Antenna, Horn, 26.5 GHz	ARA	MWH-1826/B	C00589	9/28/2008		
Horn, 1-18GHz	EMCO	3115	C00872	4/15/2008		
Preamplifier, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	8449B	C01063	9/27/2008		
EMI Test Receiver, 30 MHz	R&S	ESHS 20	N02396	1/27/2008		
LISN, 30 MHz	FCC	LISN-50/250-25-2	N02625	10/25/2008		
Antenna, Bilog, 2 GHz	Sunol Sciences	JB1	C01016	9/29/2008		
Preamplifier, 1300 MHz	Agilent / HP	8447D	NA	5/9/2008		
EMI Receiver, 2.9 GHz	Agilent / HP	8542E	C00957	6/12/2008		
RF Filter Section, 2.9 GHz	Agilent / HP	85420E	C00958	6/12/2008		
Antenna, Horn, 26.5 GHz	ARA	MWH-1826/B	C00980	9/28/2008		
7.6 GHz High Pass Filter	Micro Tronics	HPM13350	1	CNR		

6.1. 802.11a MODE IN THE 5.2 GHz BAND

6.1.1. 26 dB and 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMITS

None; for reporting purposes only.

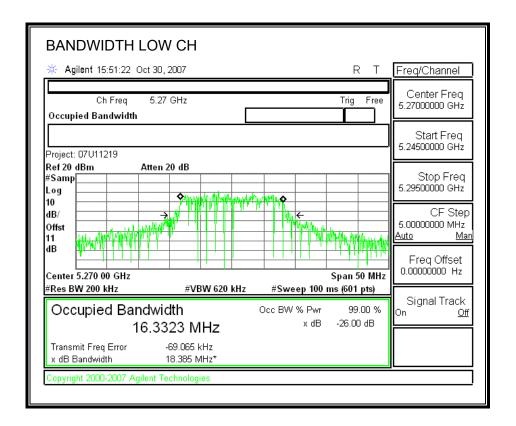
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the measured bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled. The spectrum analyzer internal bandwidth function is utilized.

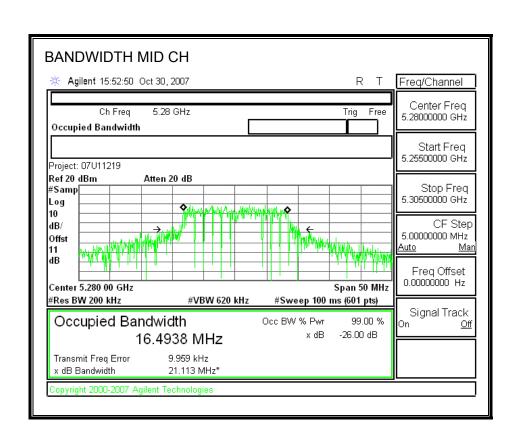
RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	26 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)
Low	5270	18.385	16.3323
Middle	5280	21.113	16.4938
High	5320	20.626	16.4961

26 dB and 99% BANDWIDTH



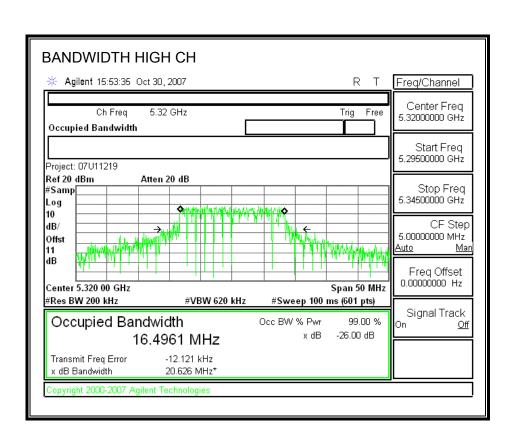
REPORT NO: 07U11219-1B FCC ID: RV7-SC4120



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DATE: MARCH 26, 2008

IC: 5550A-SC4120

6.1.2. OUTPUT POWER

LIMITS

FCC §15.407 (a) (1 & 2)

IC RSS-210 A9.2 (1 & 2)

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26-dB emission bandwidth in MHz.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the peak transmit power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

The antenna gain is 16.5dBi, so the limit is 24dBm - (16.5 - 6.0) = 13.5dBm

TEST PROCEDURE

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002.

The transmitter output operates continuously therefore Method # 1 is used.

RESULTS

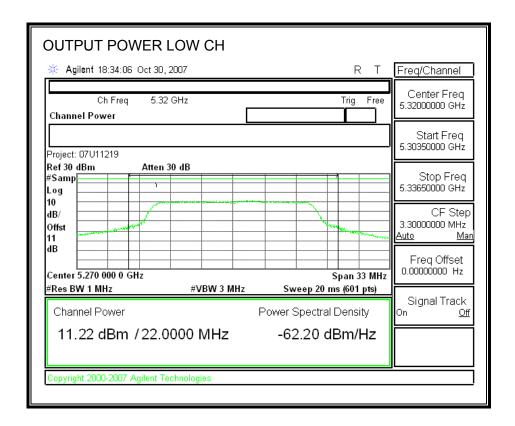
Limit in 5250 to 5350 MHz Band

Ellint in 0200 to 0000 in 12 Bana						
Channel	Frequency	Fixed	В	11 + 10 Log B	Antenna	Limit
		Limit		Limit	Gain	
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(dBm)
Low	5270	24	16.3323	23.13	16.50	12.63
Mid	5280	24	16.4938	23.17	16.50	12.67
High	5320	24	16.4961	23.17	16.50	12.67

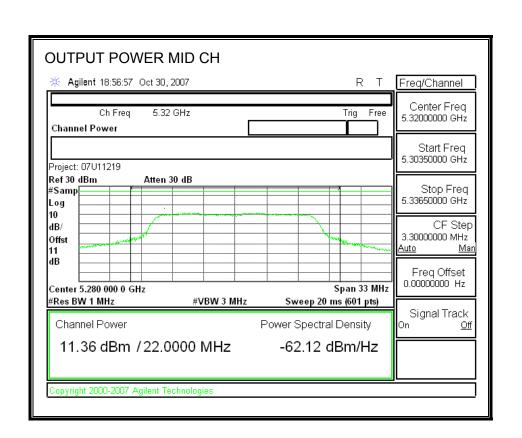
Results

Channel	Frequency	Power	Limit	Margin		
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		
Low	5270	11.22	12.63	-1.41		
Mid	5280	11.36	12.67	-1.31		
High	5320	11.12	12.67	-1.55		

OUTPUT POWER



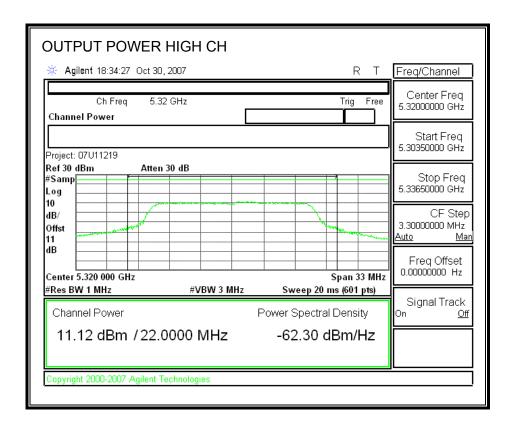
REPORT NO: 07U11219-1B FCC ID: RV7-SC4120



DATE: MARCH 26, 2008

IC: 5550A-SC4120

REPORT NO: 07U11219-1B FCC ID: RV7-SC4120



6.1.3. AVERAGE POWER

AVERAGE POWER LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

802.11a Mode

Channel	Frequency	Average Power
	(MHz)	(dBm)
Low	5270	11.20
Middle	5280	11.34
High	5320	11.17

6.1.4. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMITS

FCC §15.407 (a) (1 & 2)

IC RSS-210 A9.2 (1 & 2)

For the 5.25–5.35 GHz band, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the peak transmit power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

The antenna gain is 16.5 dBi, so the limit is 11 dBm - (16.5 - 6.0) = 0.5 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002. PPSD method #2 was used.

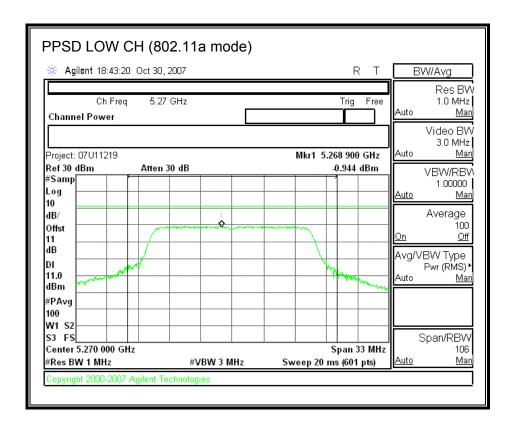
RESULTS

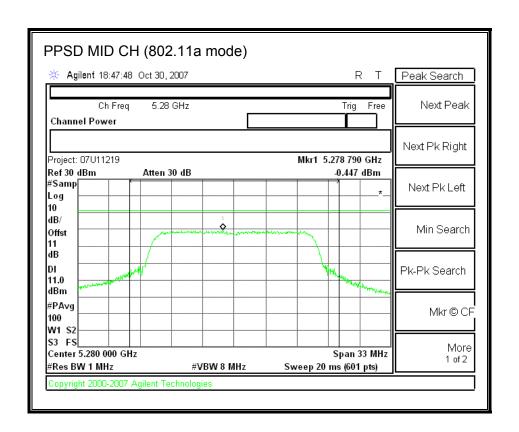
No non-compliance noted:

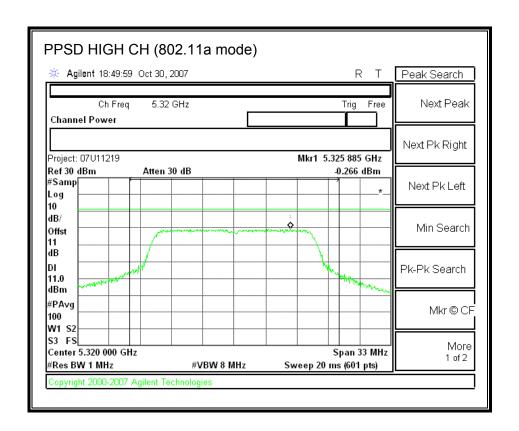
No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency	PPSD	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	5270	6.97	11	-4.03
Middle	5280	7.07	11	-3.93
High	5320	6.69	11	-4.31

PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11a MODE)







6.1.5. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.407 (b) (1)

IC RSS-210 A9.3 (1)

For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.25-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm / MHz.

The antenna gain is 16.5dBi, so the EIRP limit is -43.5dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

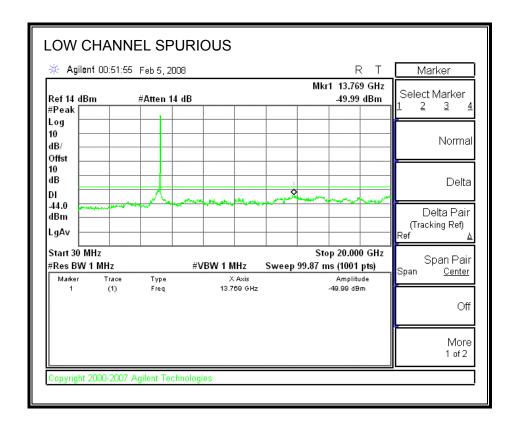
Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output are made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

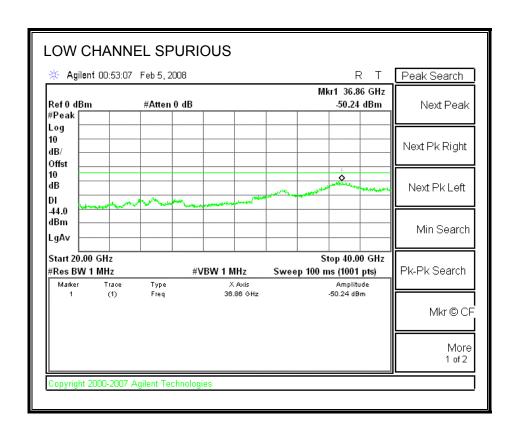
The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz. The video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz. Peak detection measurements are compared to the average EIRP limit, adjusted for the maximum antenna gain. If necessary, additional average detection measurements are made.

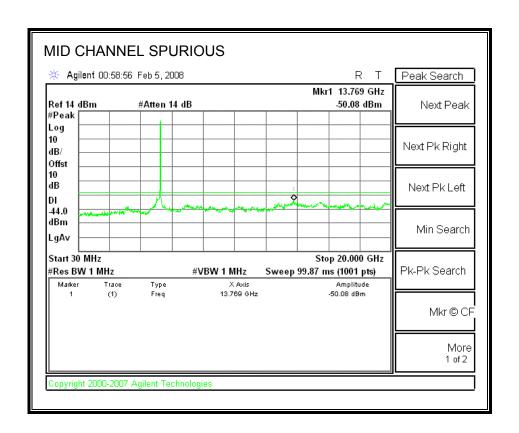
Measurements are made over the 30 MHz to 40 GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

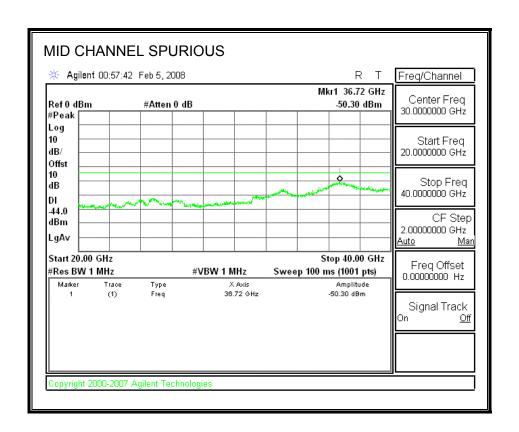
RESULTS

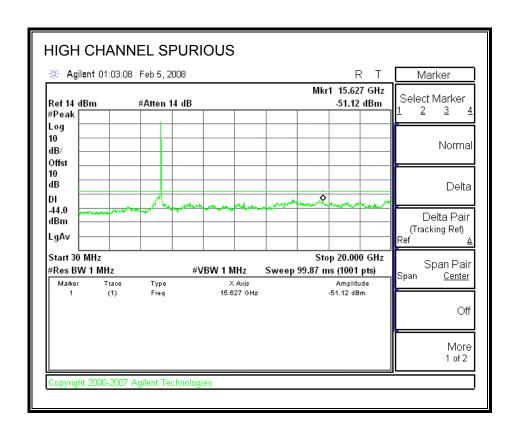
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

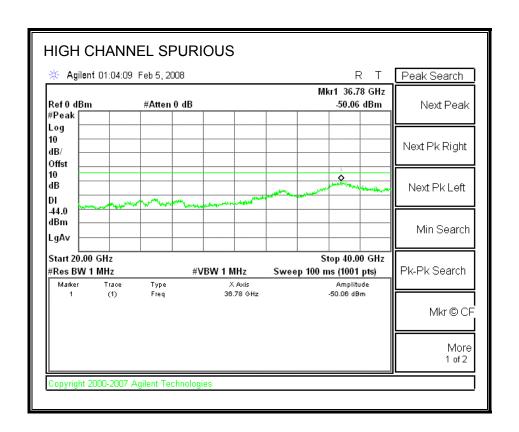












7. RADIATED TEST RESULTS

7.1. LIMITS AND PROCEDURE

LIMITS

FCC §15.205 and §15.209

IC RSS-210 Clause 2.6 (Transmitter)

IC RSS-GEN Clause 6 (Receiver)

Frequency Range	Field Strength Limit	Field Strength Limit
(MHz)	(uV/m) at 3 m	(dBuV/m) at 3 m
30 - 88	100	40
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz for peak measurements and 10 Hz for average measurements.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

7.2. RADIATED EMISSIONS

7.2.1. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
¹ 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 -	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.52525	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	156.7 - 156.9	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.0125 - 167.17	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	167.72 - 173.2	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	240 - 285	3600 - 4400	(²)
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

§15.205 (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

§15.209 (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
30 - 88	100 **	3
88 - 216	150 **	3
216 - 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

^{**} Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

§15.209 (b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz for peak measurements and 10 Hz for average measurements.

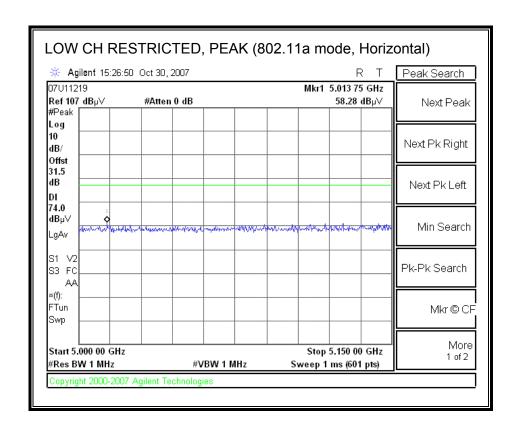
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 40 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in each band.

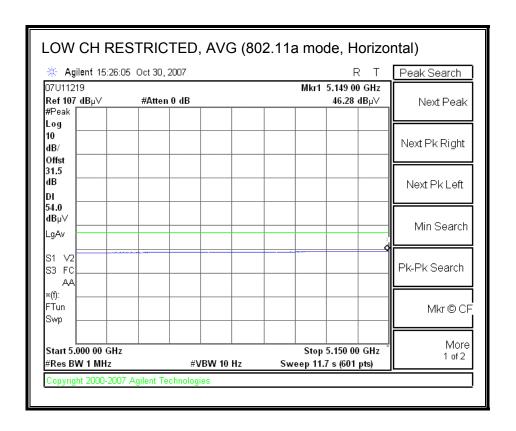
The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

7.2.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHZ FOR 5250 TO 5350 MHz BAND

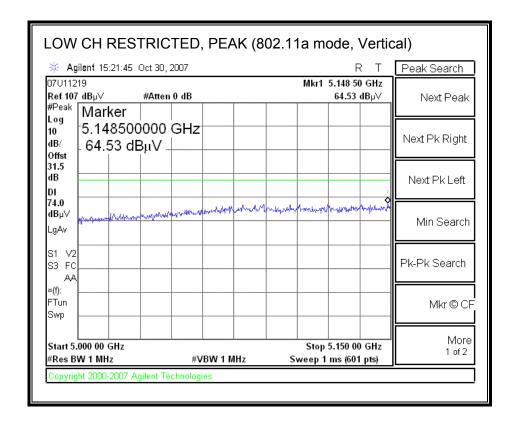
5270MHz

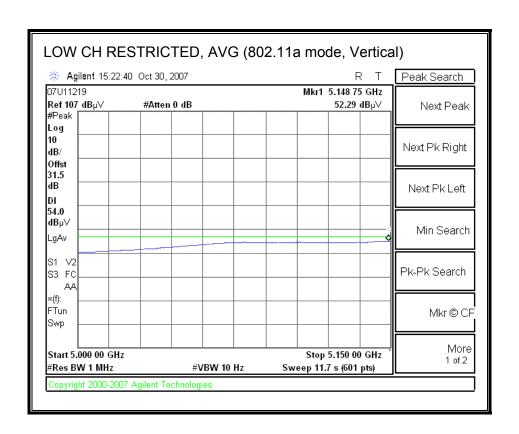
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



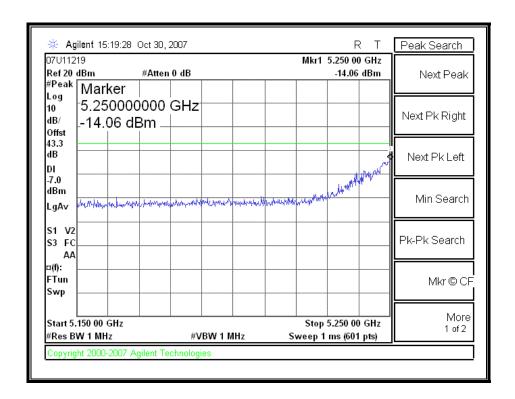


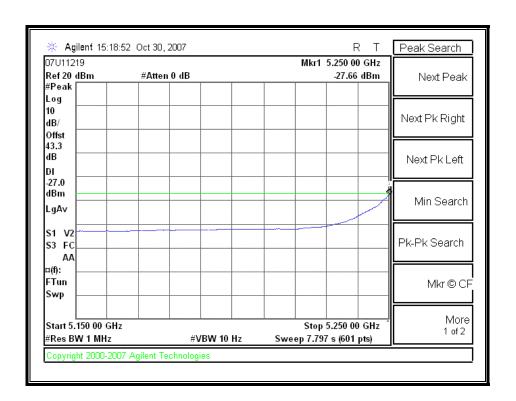
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)





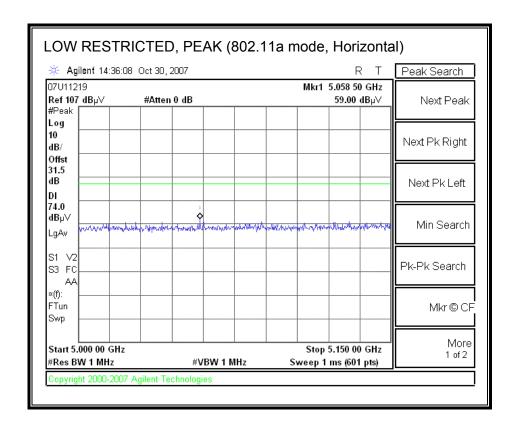
5270MHz OUT OF BAND VERTICAL (Worst Case)

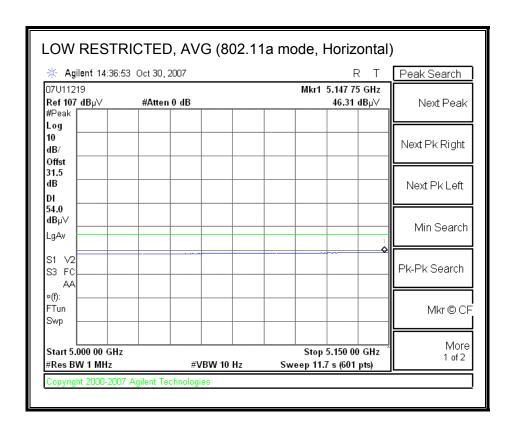




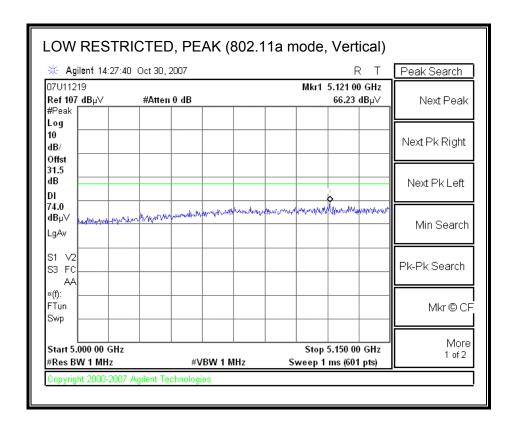
5280MHz

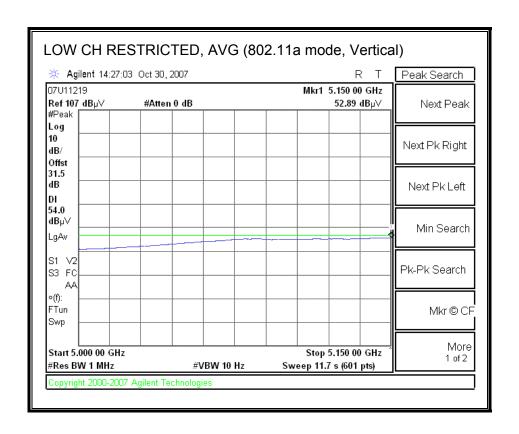
LOW RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HORIZONTAL)





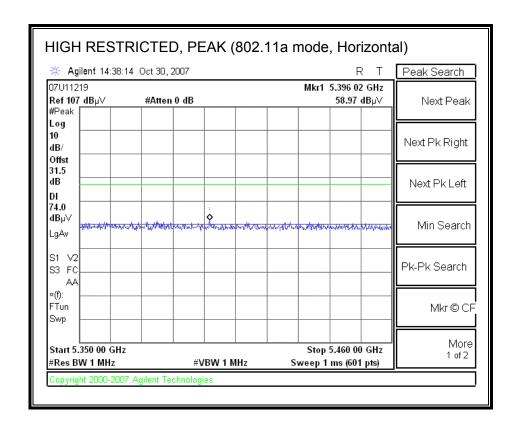
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)

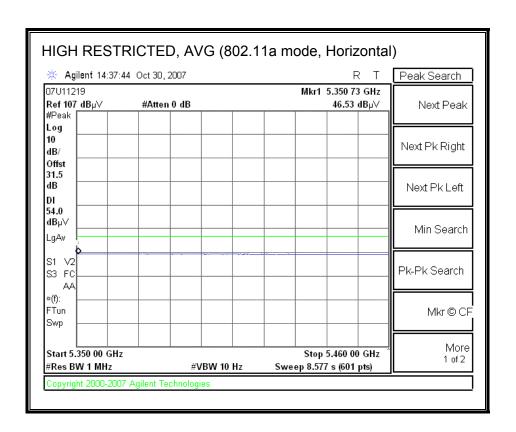


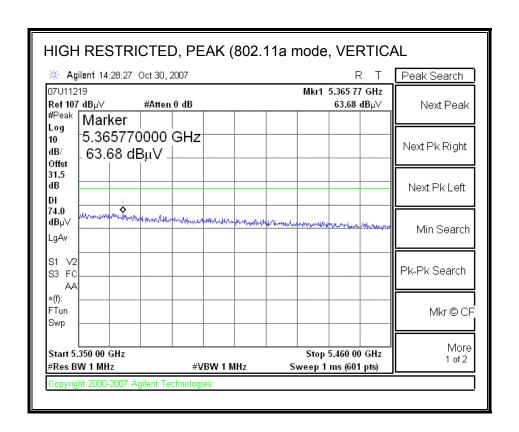


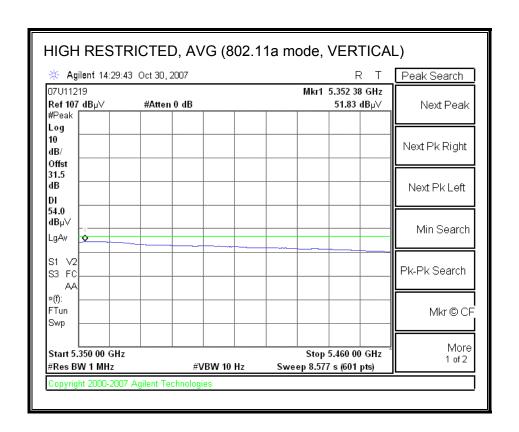
5280MHz

HIGH RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HORIZONTAL)



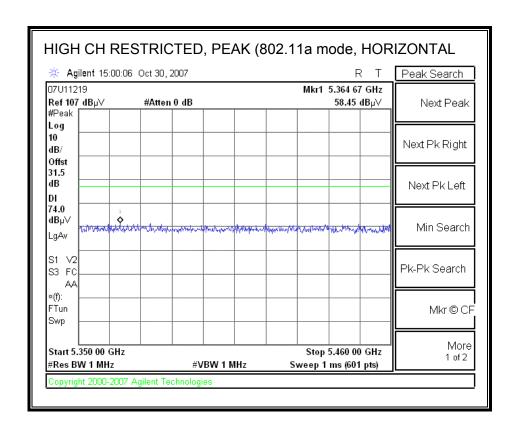


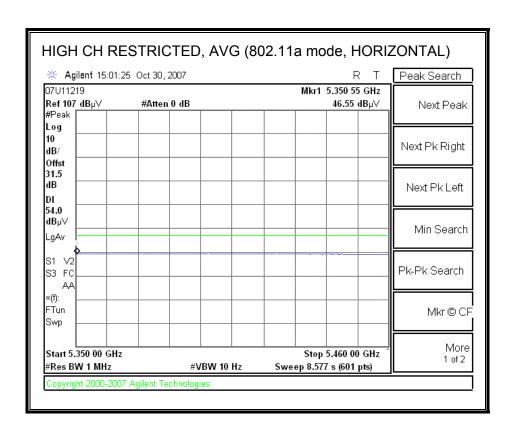




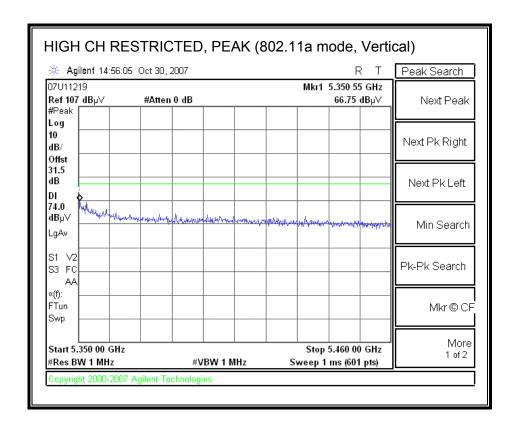
5320MHz

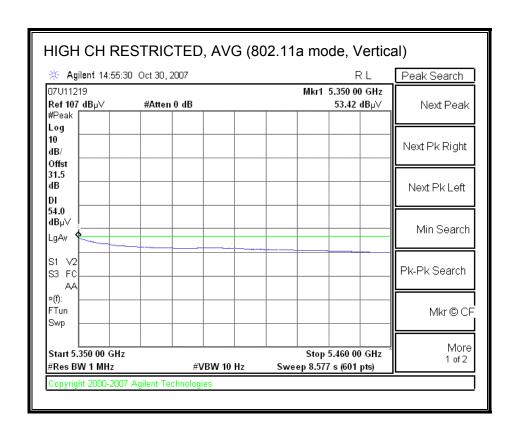
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



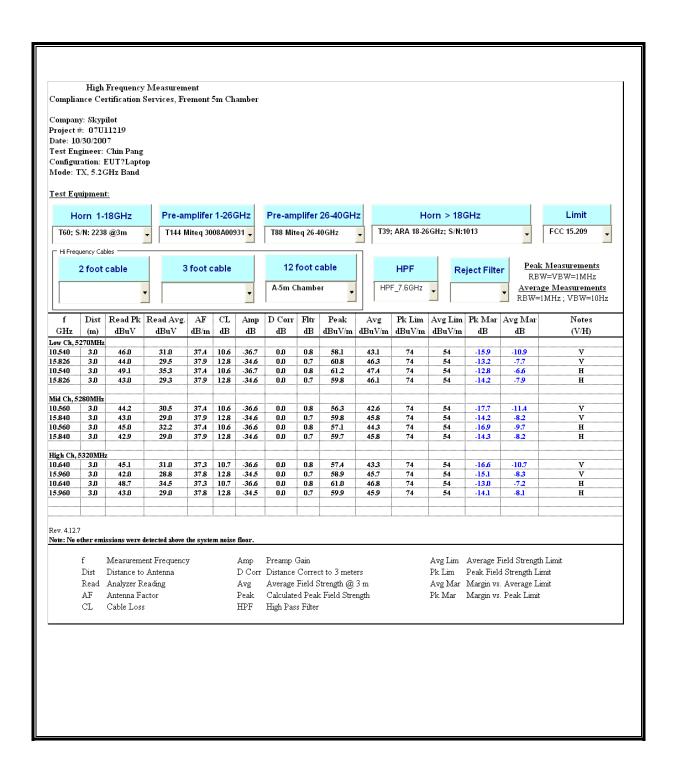


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)





HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE)

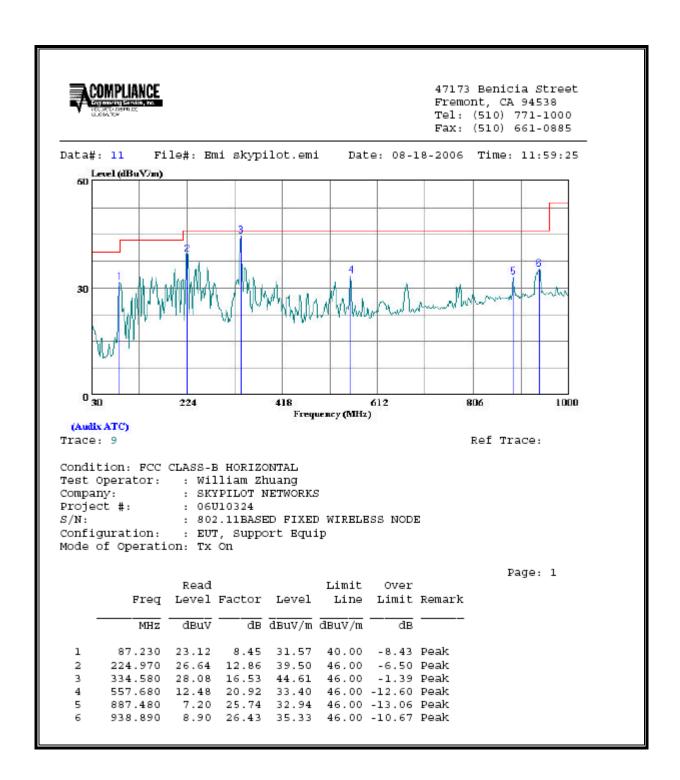


7.2.3. RECEIVER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH IN THE 5 GHz BAND

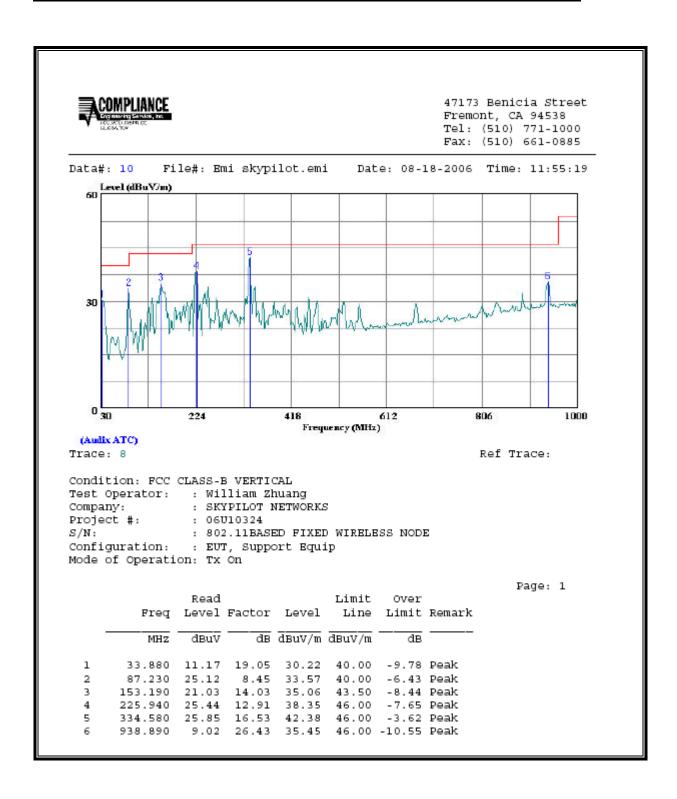
Note: No emissions were found within above 1GHz of 20dB below the system noise.

7.2.4. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)



8. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

8.1. OVERVIEW

8.1.1. LIMITS

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX "COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION".

Table 1: Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Requirement	Operatio	Operational Mode				
	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)			
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes			
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes			
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required			
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required			

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode				
	Master	Client			
		(without DFS)	(with DFS)		
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes		
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

Maximum Transmit Power	Value
	(see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period

The instant that the *Channel Move Time* and the *Channel Closing Transmission Time* begins is as follows:

- For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the *Burst*.
- For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar burst generated.
- For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission.

The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate channel changes (an aggregate of approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Table 5 - Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar	Pulse Width	PRI	Pulses	Minimum	Minimum
Туре	(Microseconds)	(Microseconds)		Percentage of Successful Detection	Trials
1	1	1428	18	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120

Table 6 - Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

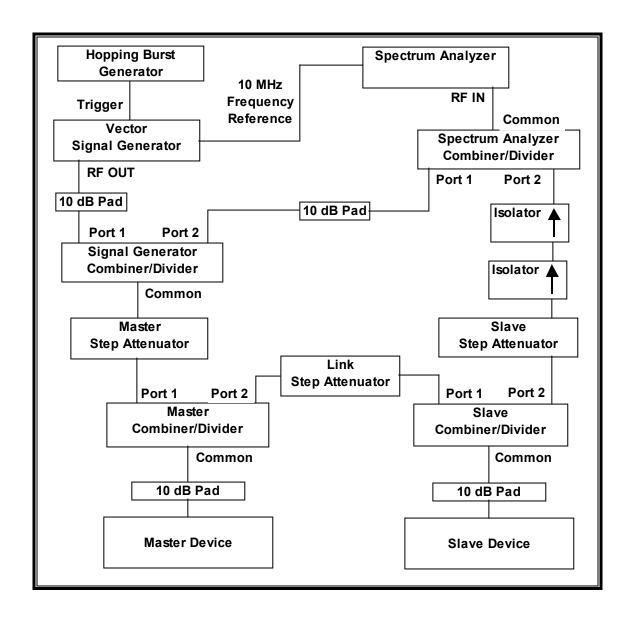
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000- 2000	80%	30

Table 7 - Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

Radar Waveform	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Burst Length (ms)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	300	9	.333	70%	30

8.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

CONDUCTED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software. The Vector Signal Generator has been validated by the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the CCS simulated hopping method and system, which has been validated by the DoD, FCC and NTIA. The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution.

The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at runtime.

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer set to display 8001 bins on the horizontal axis. The time-domain resolution is 2 msec / bin with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), additional combiner/dividers are inserted between the Master Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Master Device (and/or between the Slave Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Slave Device). Additional pads are utilized such that there is one pad at each RF port on each EUT.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected in place of the master device and the signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of –64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from –64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference.

The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of –64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

Set the signal generator to produce a radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the level on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold. Separate signal generator amplitude settings are determined as required for each radar type.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

Establish a link between the Master and Slave, adjusting the Link Step Attenuator as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. Stream the video test file to generate WLAN traffic. Confirm that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold. For Master Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Slave Device traffic. For Slave Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Master Device traffic.

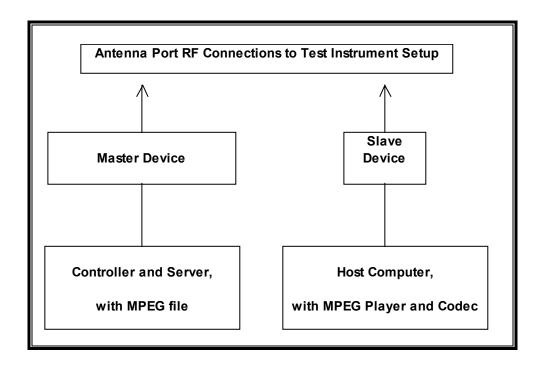
If a different setting of the Master Step Attenuator is required to meet the above conditions, perform a new System Calibration for the new Master Step Attenuator setting.

TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Due	
Spectrum Analyzer 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4407B	US41444322	11/1/2008	
Vector Signal Generator 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	US43320336	11/16/2009	

CONDUCTED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID		
AC Adapter	DELL	AA20031	CN-09364-16291-1BN-0FYT	DoC		
Laptop	DELL	Inspiron 8100	CN-03N642-12961-21E-8194	DoC		
AC Adapter	Compaq	PPP012L	565BC0ALL0J1BE	DoC		
Laptop	Compaq	Presario 3000	CNU327025L	DoC		

8.1.3. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz range.

The EUT is a Slave Device without radar detection.

The highest power level within these bands is 30 dBm EIRP.

The antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 16.5 dBi.

The EUT uses one transmitter connected to a 50-ohm coaxial antenna port. The antenna port is connected to the test system to perform conducted tests.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 "6 ½ Magic Hours" from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package.

TPC is required since the maximum EIRP is greater than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT utilizes the 802.11a architecture. One nominal channel bandwidth, 20 MHz, is implemented.

OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is a SkyExtender Access Point, FCC ID:RV7-SD1085. The DFS software installed in the Master Device is revision 1.5P2. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 18 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 18 dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -64 dBm. After correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is -64 + 18 + 1 = -45dBm.

The calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -45 dBm.

MANUFACTURER'S STATEMENT REGARDING TPC

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This statement is in a separate document.

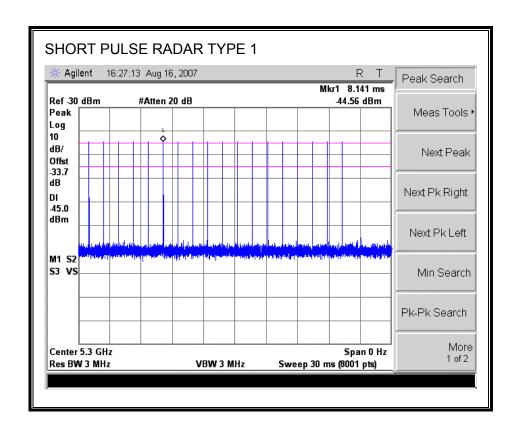
8.2. 5250-5350 MHz BAND

8.2.1. TEST CHANNEL AND METHOD

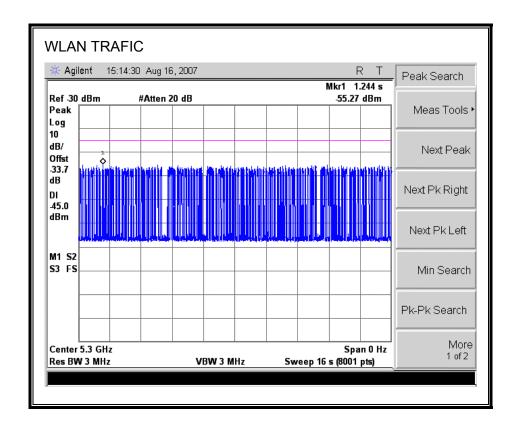
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5300 MHz. Measurements were performed using conducted test methods.

8.2.2. PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM, AND WLAN TRAFFIC

PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS



PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC FROM SLAVE



8.2.3. SLAVE DEVICE CONFIGURATION - CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =

(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

FCC

The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated

Begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec)

and

Ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

IC

The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated

Begins at (Reference Marker)

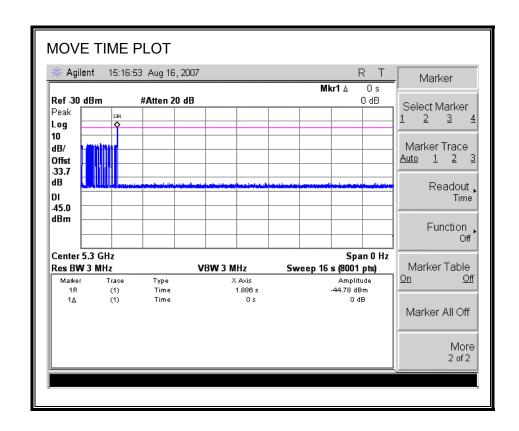
and

Ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

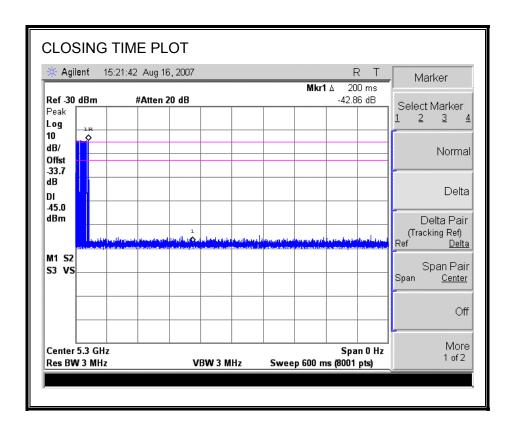
CHANNEL MOVE TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Channel Move Time	Limit
(s)	(s)
0.000	10



CHANNEL CLOSING TIME RESULTS

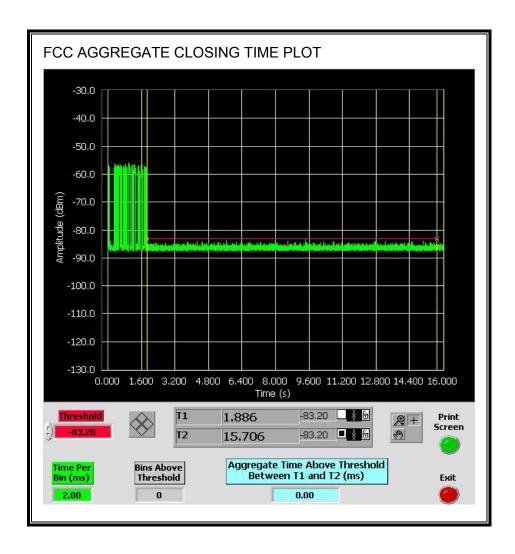


FCC AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Aggregate Transmission Time	Limit	Margin
(ms)	(ms)	(ms)
0.00	60	60.00

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



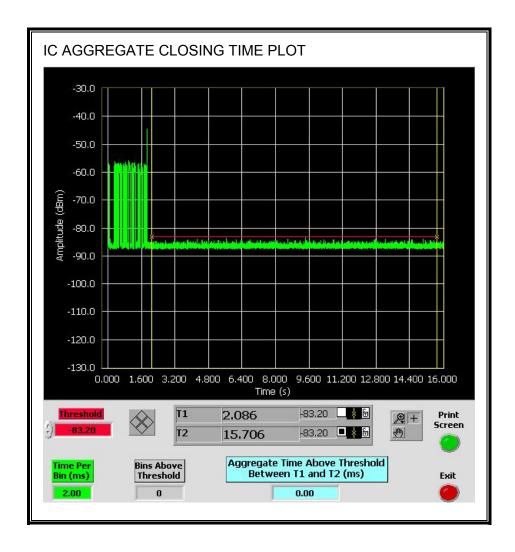
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IC AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Aggregate Transmission Time	Limit	Margin
(ms)	(ms)	(ms)
0.00	260	260.00

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.

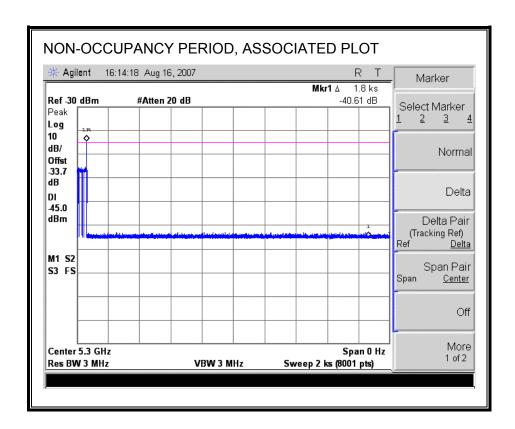


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8.2.4. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

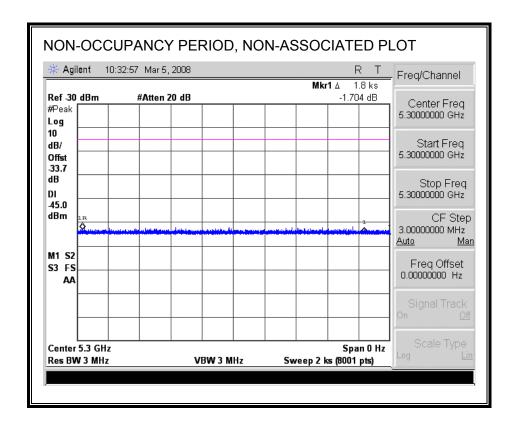
ASSOCIATED TEST RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time.



NON-ASSOCIATED TEST RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time.



9. AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.207 (a)

RSS-Gen 7.2.2

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)		
	Quasi-peak	Average	
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *	
0.5-5	56	46	
5-30	60	50	

Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4.

The receiver is set to a resolution bandwidth of 9 kHz. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak or average.

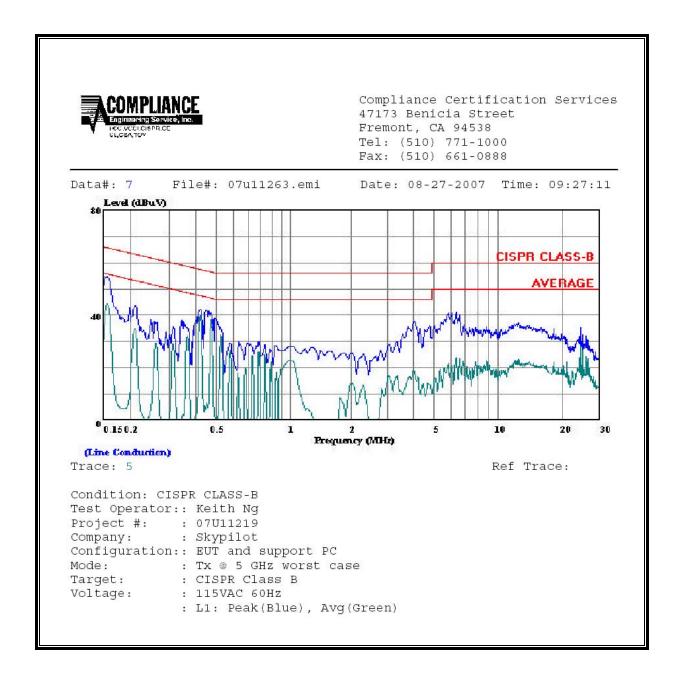
Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

RESULTS

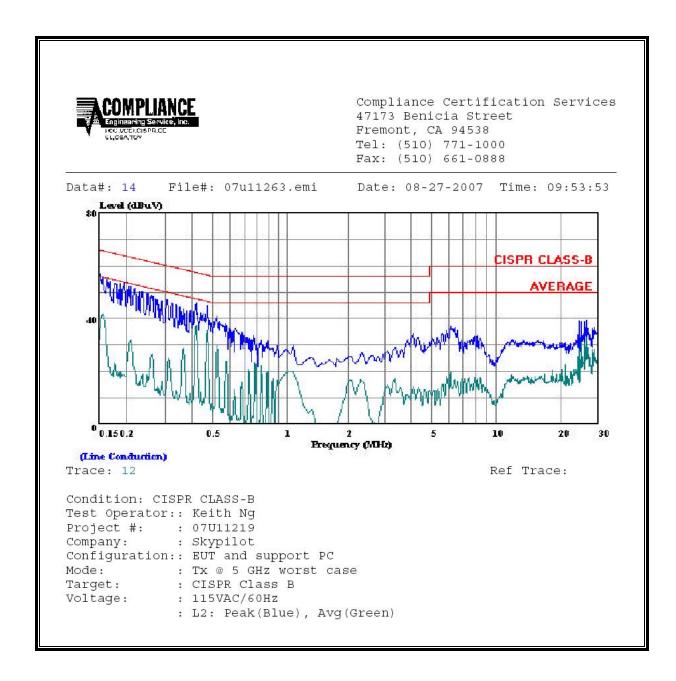
6 WORST EMISSIONS

	CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)									
Freq.	Reading			Closs	Limit	EN_B	Marg	in	Remark	
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV(dB)	L1/L2	
0.16	54.60		44.33	0.00	65.73	55.73	-65.73	-11.40	L1	
0.42	42.26		38.82	0.00	57.43	47.43	-57.43	-8.61	L1	
0.47	40.57		37.26	0.00	56.50	46.50	-56.50	-9.24	L1	
0.16	53.81		41.23	0.00	65.67	55.67	-65.67	-14.44	L2	
0.42	45.98		37.24	0.00	57.47	47.47	-57.47	-10.23	L2	
0.47	45.08		35.78	0.00	56.50	46.50	-56.50	-10.72	L2	
6 Worst l	Data 									

LINE 1 RESULTS



LINE 2 RESULTS



10. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

FCC RULES

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Lim	nits for Occupational	I/Controlled Exposu	res	
0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	614 1842# 61.4	1.63 4.89f 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5	6 6 6 6
(B) Limits	for General Populati	ion/Uncontrolled Exp	posure	
0.3–1.34	614 824 <i>1</i> f	1.63 2.19/f	*(100) *(180/f²)	30 30

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)-Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500	30 30
1500–100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz
* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occu-

pational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

IC RULES

IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2.1 (a) A person other than an RF and microwave exposed worker shall not be exposed to electromagnetic radiation in a frequency band listed in Column 1 of Table 5, if the field strength exceeds the value given in Column 2 or 3 of Table 5, when averaged spatially and over time, or if the power density exceeds the value given in Column 4 of Table 5, when averaged spatially and over time.

Table 5
Exposure Limits for Persons Not Classed As RF and Microwave Exposed Workers (Including the General Public)

1 Frequency (MHz)	2 Electric Field Strength; rms (V/m)	3 Magnetic Field Strength; rms (A/m)	4 Power Density (W/m ²)	5 Averaging Time (min)
0.003–1	280	2.19		6
1–10	280/f	2.19/ <i>f</i>		6
10–30	28	2.19/ <i>f</i>		6
30–300	28	0.073	2*	6
300–1 500	1.585 $f^{0.5}$	0.0042f ^{0.5}	f/150	6
1 500–15 000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15 000–150 000	61.4	0.163	10	616 000 /f ^{1.2}
150 000–300 000	0.158f ^{0.5}	4.21 x 10 ⁻⁴ f ^{0.5}	6.67 x 10 ⁻⁵ f	616 000 /f ^{1.2}

^{*} Power density limit is applicable at frequencies greater than 100 MHz.

Notes: 1. Frequency, f, is in MHz.

A power density of 10 W/m² is equivalent to 1 mW/cm².

 A magnetic field strength of 1 A/m corresponds to 1.257 microtesla (μT) or 12.57 milligauss (mG).

CALCULATIONS

Given

$$E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G) / d}$$

and

$$S = E^{2}/3770$$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations, rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables, changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, and substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain yields:

$$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$$

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$$

The power density in units of mW/cm² is converted to units of W/m² by multiplying by a factor of 10.

LIMITS

From FCC §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm²

From IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2 Table 5 Column 4, S = 10 W/m^2

RESULTS

Mode	Band	MPE	Output	Antenna	FCC Power	IC Power
		Distance	Power	Gain	Density	Density
		(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)	(W/m^2)
WLAN	5 GHz	20.0	11.36	16.50	0.12	1.21

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

CO-LOCATED MPE CALCULATIONS

For multiple colocated transmitters operating simultaneously the total power density can be calculated by summing the Power * Gain product (in linear units) of each transmitter.

yields

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{((P1 * G1) + (P2 * G2) + ... + (Pn * Pn)) / S)}$$

where

d = distance in cm

Px = Power of transmitter x in mW

Gx = Numeric gain of antenna x

S = Power Density in mW/cm^2

In the table below, Power and Gain are entered in units of dBm and dBi respectively, then converted to their linear forms for the purpose of the calculations.

LIMITS

From FCC §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm²

From IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2 Table 5 Column 4, S = 10 W/m²

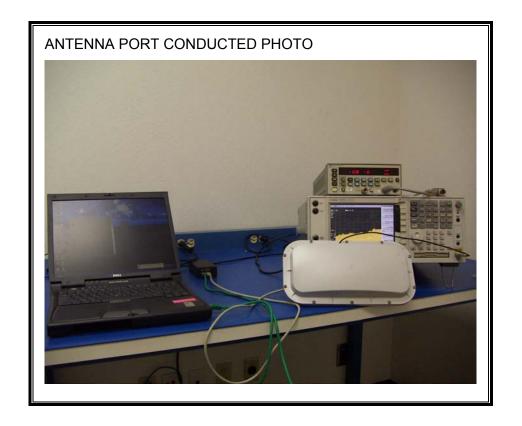
RESULTS

(MPE distance equals 20 cm)

Mode	Band	Output	Antenna	MPE	FCC Power	IC Power
		Power	Gain	Distance	Density	Density
		(dBm)	(dBi)	(cm)	(mW/cm^2)	(W/m^2)
WLAN	2.4 GHz	23.43	7.40			
WLAN	5.3 GHz	11.36	16.50			
Comb	ined			20.0	0.36	3.62

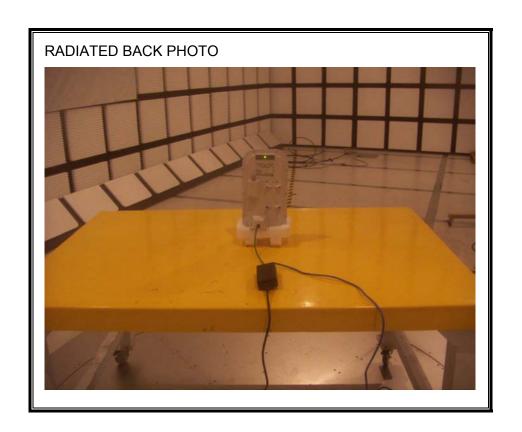
11. SETUP PHOTOS

ANTENNA PORT CONDUCTED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP



RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP

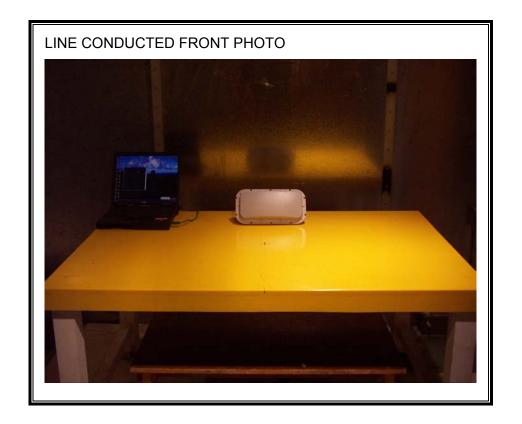


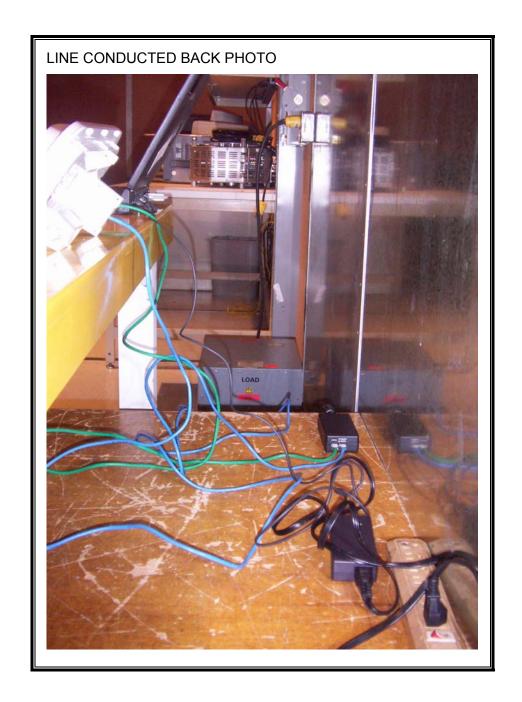


DFS MEASUREMENT SETUP



POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT SETUP





END OF REPORT