

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART C CERTIFICATION

TEST REPORT

FOR

MINI PCI TYPE 3B MISO 802.11 a/b/g WLAN CARD

MODEL NUMBER: AGN1012MP-02

FCC ID: SA3-AGN1012MP0200

REPORT NUMBER: 04U3052-1

ISSUE DATE: FEBRUARY 7TH, 2005

Prepared for

AIRGO NETWORKS INC. 900 ARASTRADERO ROAD, PALO ALTO, CA 94304, USA.

Prepared by

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES 561F MONTEREY ROAD, MORGAN HILL, CA 95037, USA

TEL: (408) 463-0885 FAX: (408) 463-0888



REPORT NO: 04U3052-1 DATE: FEBRUARY 7TH, 2005 EUT: MiniPCI Type 3b MISO 802.11 a/b/g Card FCC ID: SA3-AGN1012MP0200 **Revision History** Rev. Revisions Revised By

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. TE	ST RESULT DECLARATION	5
2. EQ	QUIPMENT UNDER TEST	6
2.1.	DESCRIPTION OF EUT	6
2.2.	MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER	6
2.3.	DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS	6
2.4.	SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE	6
2.5.	WORST-CASE	
3. TE	ST METHODOLOGY	7
4. FA	CILITIES AND ACCREDITATION	7
5. CA	ALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY	8
5.1.	MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION	8
5.2.	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	8
<i>5.3</i> .	TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT	9
6. SE	TUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST	10
7. AP	PLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS	12
7.1.	CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND	
7.1 7.1		
7.1		
7.1		
7.1		
7.1		
7.1		
7.2.	CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 5725 TO 5850 MHz BAND	
7.2		
7.2 7.2		
7.2		
7.2		
7.2		
7.2	.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	79
<i>7.3</i> .	RADIATED EMISSIONS	86
7.3		
7.3		
7.3		
7.3	.4. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz	108

Page 3 of 117

O CETUD DUOTOC	112
7.4. POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIC	NS
EUT: MiniPCI Type 3b MISO 802.11 a/b/g Card	FCC ID: SA3-AGN1012MP0200
REPORT NO: 04U3052-1	DATE: FEBRUARY 7TH, 2005

DATE: FEBRUARY 7TH, 2005 FCC ID: SA3-AGN1012MP0200

1. TEST RESULT DECLARATION

COMPANY NAME: AIRGO NETWORKS INC

900 ARASTRADERO ROAD PALO ALTO, CA 94304 U.S.A.

EUT DESCRIPTION: MiniPCI type 3b MISO 802.11 a/b/g WLAN Card

MODEL: AGN1012MP-02

DATE TESTED: October 25 – November 7, 2004

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C 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.

Approved & Released For CCS By:

Tested By:

YAN ZHENG EMC SUPERVISOR COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

DAVID GARCIA & HITESH. H. SOLANKI **EMC ENGINEER** COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

Page 5 of 117

2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

2.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT is a MiniPCI Type 3b MISO 802.11 a/b/g WLAN Card, which has one transmitter and two receivers.

The radio module is manufactured by Airgo Networks Inc.

2.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

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

2400 to 2483.5 MHz Authorized Band

Frequency Range	Mode	Output Power	Output Power
(MHz)		(dBm)	(mW)
2412 - 2462	802.11b	25.62	364.75
2412 - 2462	802.11g	29.36	862.98

5725 to 5850 MHz Authorized Band

Frequency Range (MHz)	Mode	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
5745 - 5805	802.11a	26.02	399.94

2.3. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radio utilizes two Centurion D-Puck antennas for diversity, each with a maximum gain of 3 dBi in the 2.4 GHz band and 4 dBi in the 5.2 GHZ as well as 5.8 GHz band.

2.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The test software was excised during the tests.

2.5. WORST-CASE

For b mode all data was taken at 11 Mbps, and for the g mode all data was taken at 6Mbps (highest power and higest PSD results).

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4/2003, FCC CFR 47 Part 2 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15.

4. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 561F Monterey Road, Morgan Hill, California, USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

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



No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

5. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

5.1. 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.

5.2. 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%.

5.3. 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	Serial Number	Cal Due	
Peak Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41291160	11/7/2004	
Peak / Average Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40440755	11/7/2004	
EMI Test Receiver	R & S	ESIB40	100192	11/21/2004	
Antenna, Horn 1 ~ 18 GHz	EMCO	3117	29301	12/26/2004	
Preamplifier, 1 ~ 26 GHz	Miteq	NSP10023988	646456	6/10/2005	
EMI Receiver, 9 kHz ~ 2.9 GHz	HP	8542E	3942A00286	11/21/2004	
RF Filter Section	HP	85420E	3705A00256	11/21/2004	
30MHz 2Ghz	Sunol Sciences	JB1 Antenna	A121003	12/22/2004	
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360112	1/13/2005	
EMI Test Receiver	R & S	ESHS 20	827129/006	7/17/2005	
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	FCC	50/250-25-2	114	10/21/2005	
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Solar	8012-50-R-24-BNC	8379443	10/21/2005	
AC Power Source, 10KVA	ACS	AFC-10K-AFC-2	J1568	CNR	
Site A Line Stabilizer / Conditioner	Tripplite	LC-1800a	A0051681	CNR	
PreAmplifier 26-40 GHz	MITEQ	NSP4000-SP2	924343	6/1/2005	
1.5 GHz High Pass Filter	Micro-Tronics	HPM13193	2	N/A	
2.4 - 2.5 Band Reject Filter	Micro-Tronics	BRM5702	1	N/A	

6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST					
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC ID					
AC/DC Adapter	Dell	AA2031	CN 09364U-12761-0BP-0QXN	N/A	
Laptop	Dell	PP01L	CN 04P240-48463-2BK-4131	DoC	

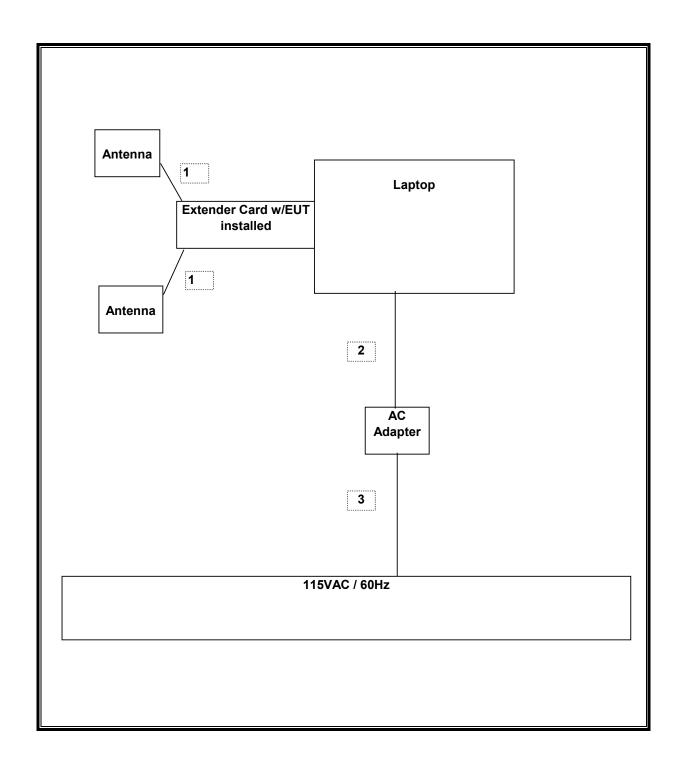
I/O CABLES

	I/O CABLE LIST						
Cable	Port	# of	Connector	Cable	Cable	Remarks	
No.		Identical	Type	Type	Length		
		Ports					
1	Antenna	2		Shielded	.48m	Yes	
2	DC	1	DC	Unshielded	1.8m	No	
3	AC	1	AC	Unshielded	1.8m	No	

TEST SETUP

The EUT is installed in a host laptop computer via a cardbus-to-miniPCI adapter / extension board during the tests. Test software exercised the radio card.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



Page 11 of 117

7. APPLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS

7.1. CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND

7.1.1. 6 dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (2) For direct sequence systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 300 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

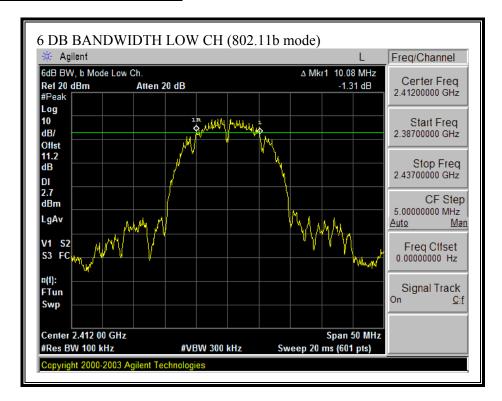
802.11b Mode

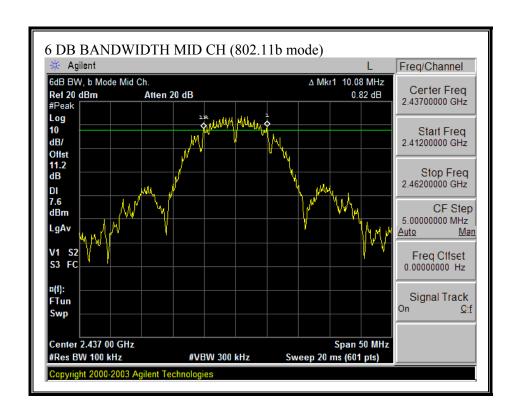
Channel	Frequency	6 dB Bandwidth	Minimum Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
Low	2412	10083.333	500	9583
Middle	2437	10083.333	500	9583
High	2462	10083.333	500	9583

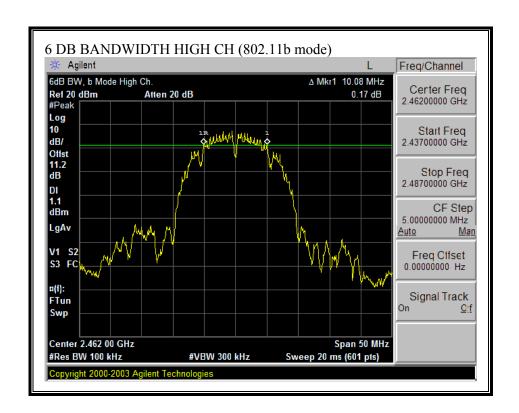
802.11g Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Margin (kHz)
Low	2412	15416.667	500	14917
Middle	2437	15083.333	500	14583
High	2462	15416.667	500	14917

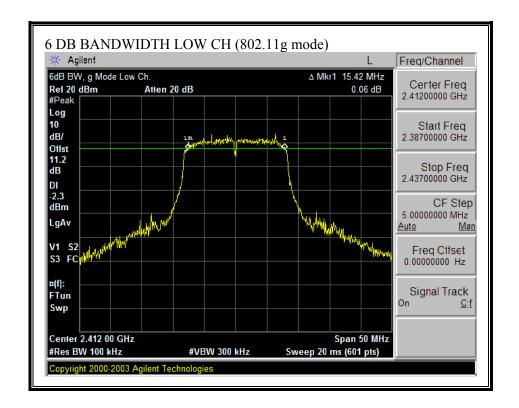
6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE)

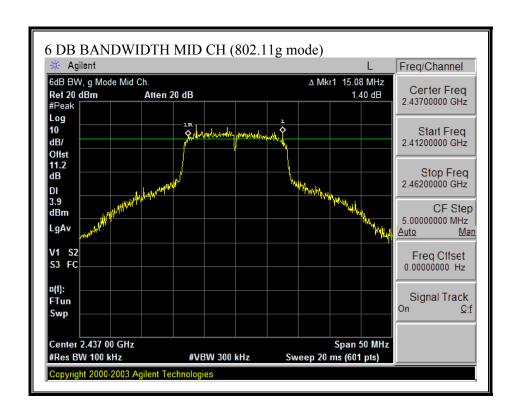


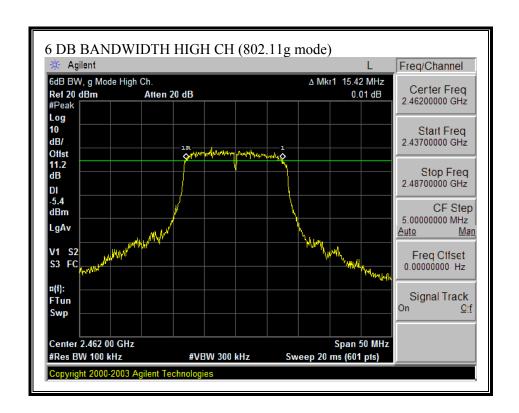




6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE)







7.1.2. 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

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 99 % bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled. The spectrum analyzer internal 99% bandwidth function is utilized.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

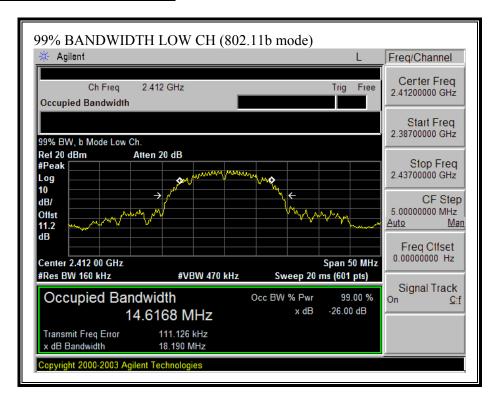
802.11b Mode

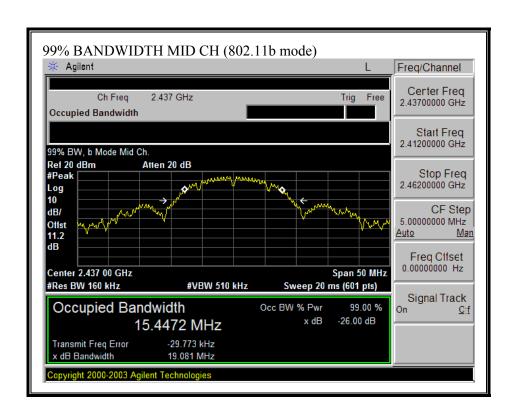
Channel	Frequency	99% Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(MHz)
Low	2412	14.617
Middle	2437	15.447
High	2462	14.539

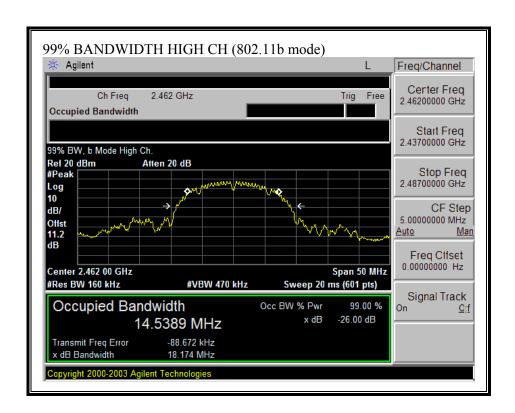
802.11g Mode

002:11g 1/10de						
Channel	Frequency	99% Bandwidth				
	(MHz)	(MHz)				
Low	2412	16.172				
Middle	2437	16.751				
High	2462	16.174				

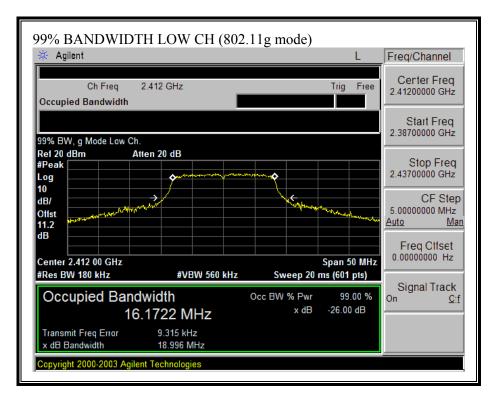
99% BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE)

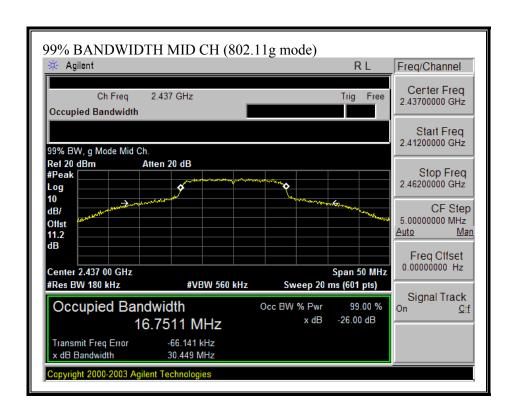


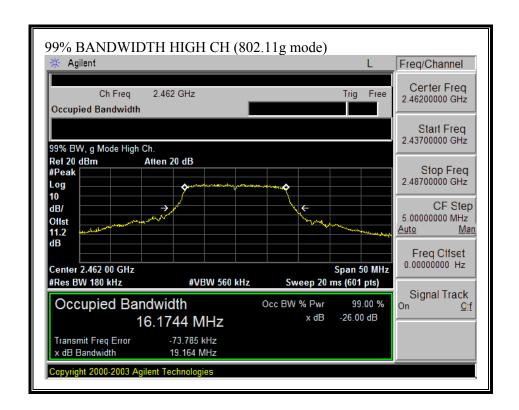




99% BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE)







7.1.3. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

PEAK POWER LIMIT

§15.247 (b) The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

\$15.247 (b) (3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz , and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt.

§15.247 (b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(4) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§15.247 (b) (4) (i) Systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer and the analyzer's internal channel power integration function is used to integrate the power over a bandwidth greater than or equal to the 99% bandwidth.

RESULTS

The maximum antenna gain is 3.0 dBi for other than fixed, point-to-point operations; therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

No non-compliance noted:

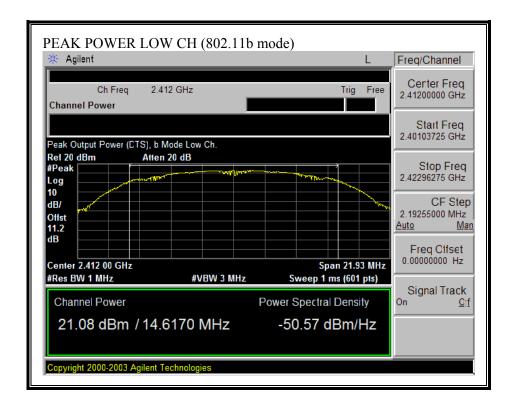
802.11b Mode

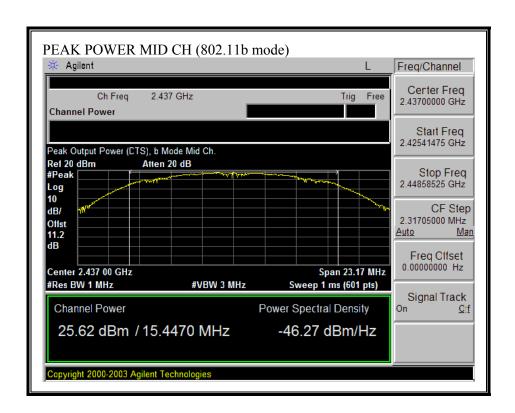
Channel	Frequency	Peak Power	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2412	21.08	30	-8.92
Middle	2437	25.62	30	-4.38
High	2462	18.82	30	-11.18

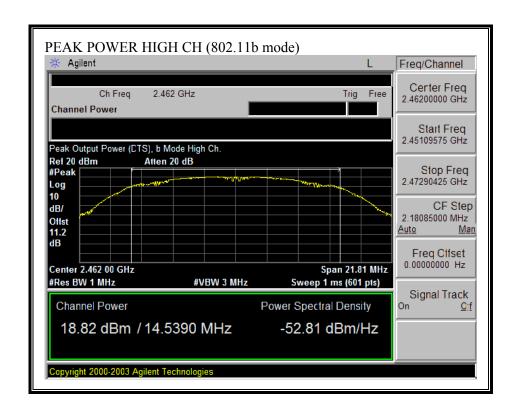
802.11g Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	24.41	30	-5.59
Middle	2437	29.36	30	-0.64
High	2462	21.14	30	-8.86

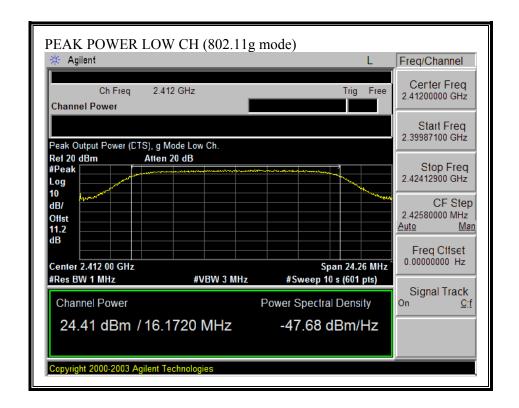
OUTPUT POWER (802.11b MODE)

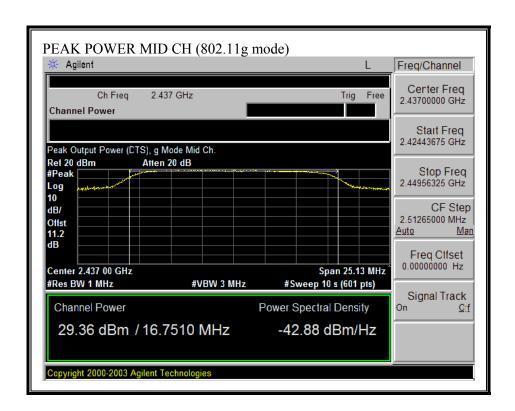


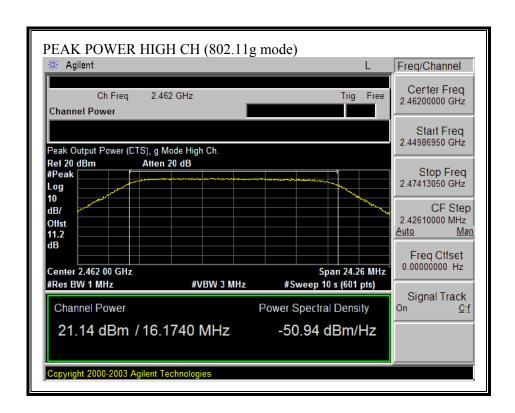




OUTPUT POWER (802.11g MODE)







7.1.4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

§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/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 1.0	30 30 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 occupational/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.

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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 and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$d = \sqrt{((30 * P * G) / (3770 * S))}$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d(cm) = 100 * d(m)$$

yields

$$d = 100 * \sqrt{((30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S))}$$

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$$

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power Density in mW/cm^2$

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P(mW) = 10 ^ (P(dBm) / 10)$$
 and

$$G \text{ (numeric)} = 10 ^ (G \text{ (dBi)} / 10)$$

yields

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

Equation (1)

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

 $S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2$

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance.

LIMITS

From $\S1.1310$ Table 1 (B), S = 1.0 mW/cm²

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Power Density	Output	Antenna	MPE
	Limit	Power	Gain	Distance
	(mW/cm^2)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(cm)
802.11b	1.0	25.62	3.00	7.61
802.11g	1.0	29.36	3.00	11.70

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.

7.1.5. 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 11.18 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.18 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

802.11b Mode

Channel	Frequency	Power	
	(MHz)	(dBm)	
Low	2412	18.3	
Middle	2437	20.7	
High	2462	16.4	

802.11g Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
Low	2412	15.5
Middle	2437	20.6
High	2462	14.6

7.1.6. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

§15.247 (d) For direct sequence systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer, the maximum level in a 3 kHz bandwidth is measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 3 kHz and VBW > 3 kHz, sweep time = span / 3 kHz, and video averaging is turned off. The PPSD is the highest level found across the emission in any 3 kHz band.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

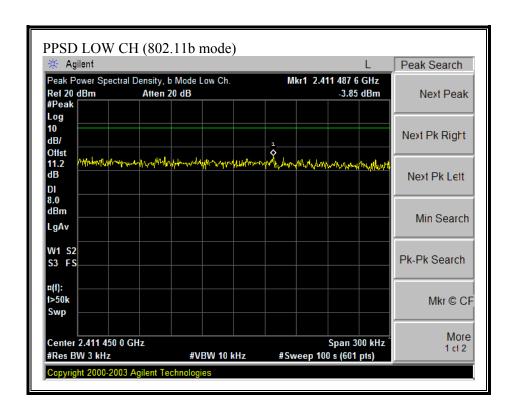
802.11b Mode

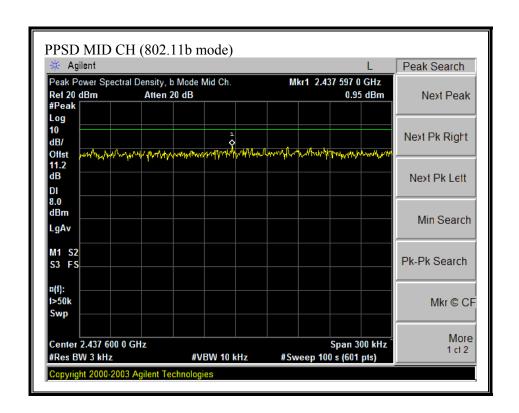
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	
Low	2412	0.00	8	-8.00	
Middle	2437	0.95	8	-7.05	
High	2462	-6.12	8	-14.12	

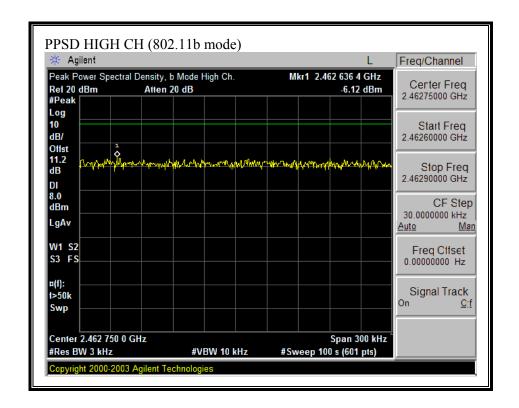
802.11g Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	-7.35	8	-15.35
Middle	2437	-3.13	8	-11.13
High	2462	-11.51	8	-19.51

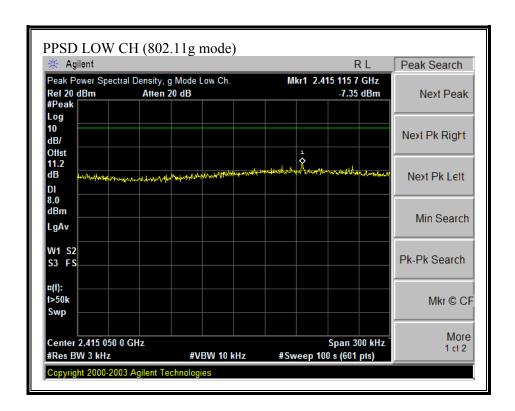
PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11b MODE)

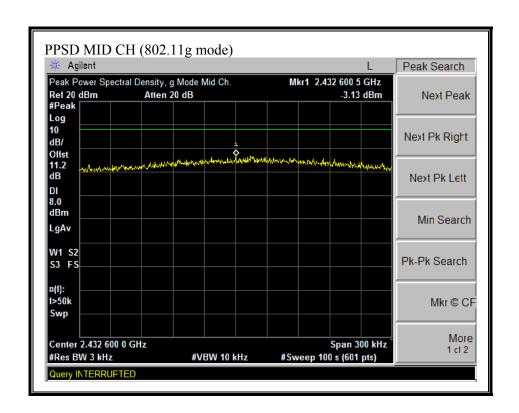


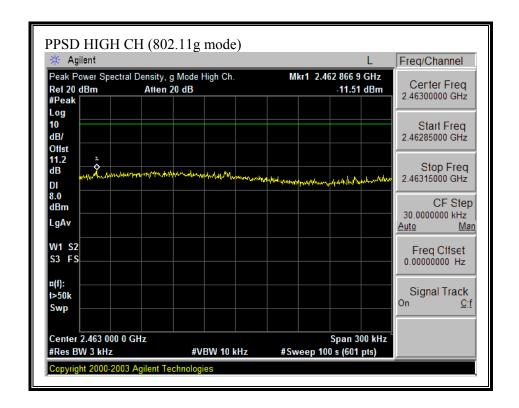




PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g MODE)







7.1.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions, which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in§15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

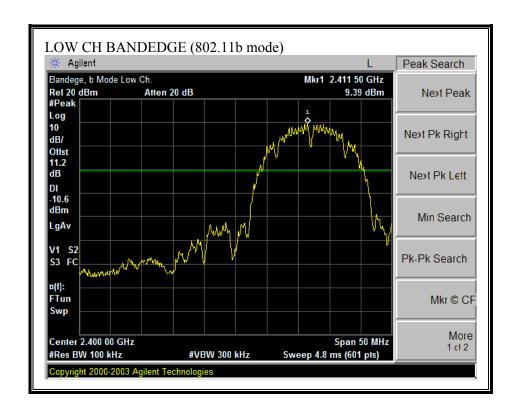
TEST PROCEDURE

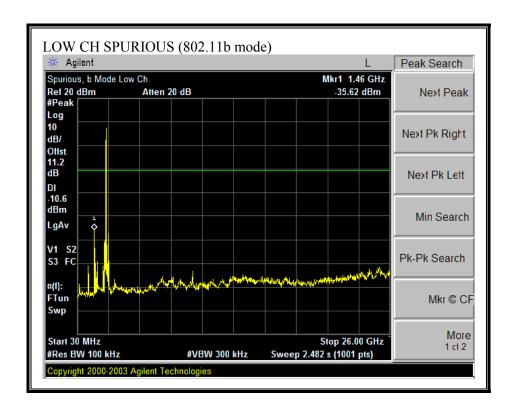
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

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

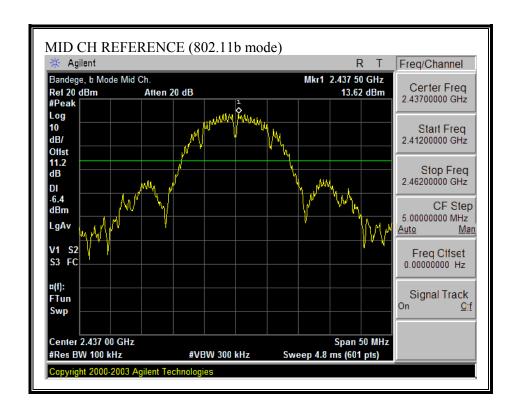
RESULTS

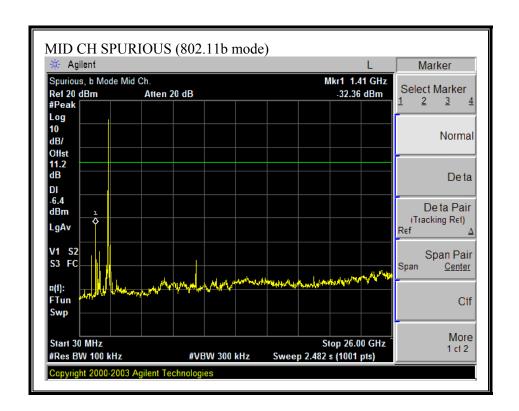
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)



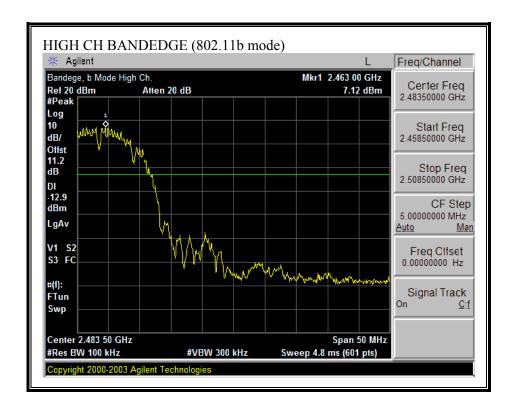


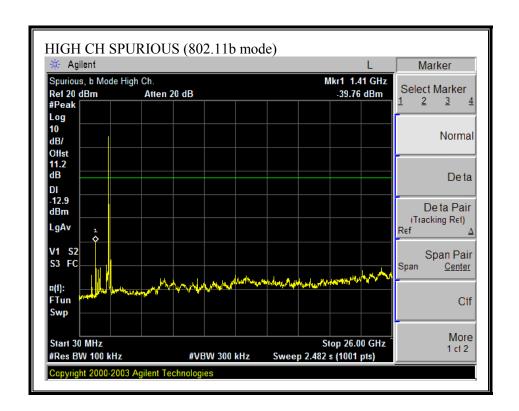
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)



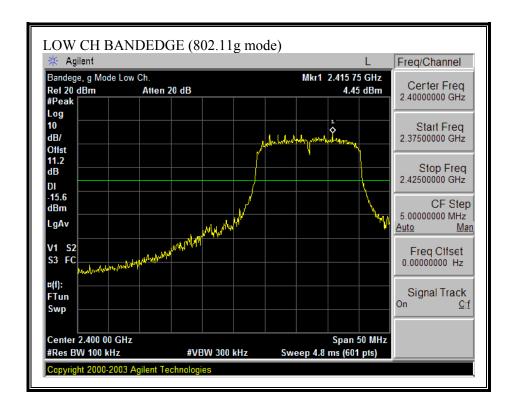


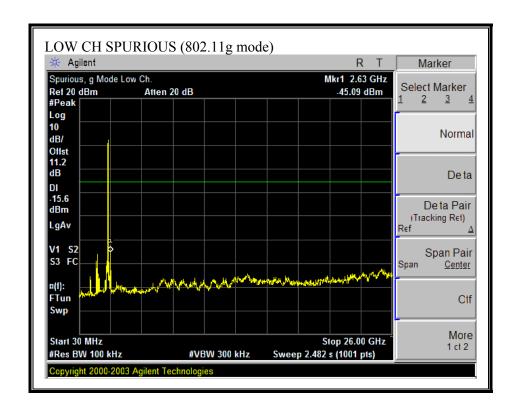
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)



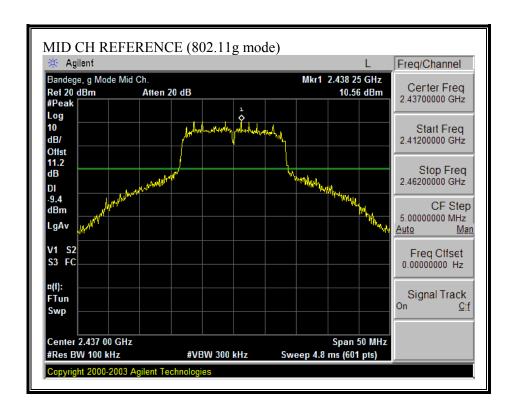


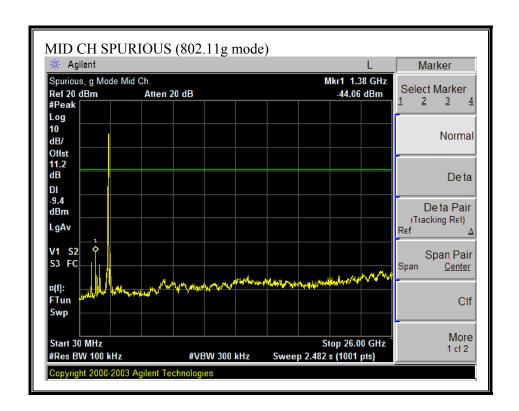
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL (802.11g MODE)



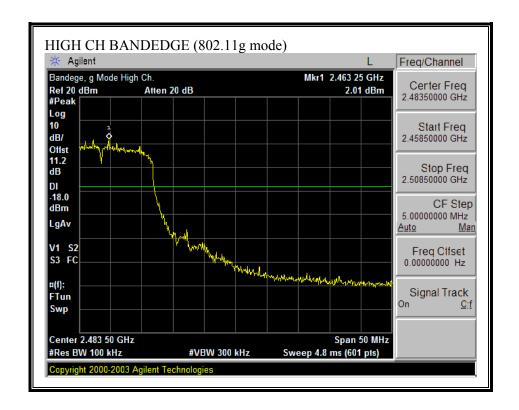


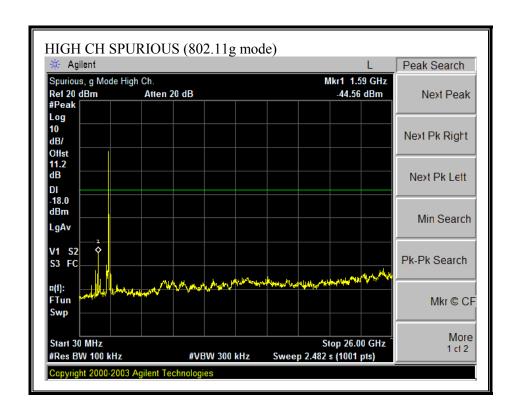
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11g MODE)





SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11g MODE)





7.2. CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 5725 TO 5850 MHz BAND

7.2.1. 6 dB BANDWIDTH

<u>LIMIT</u>

§15.247 (a) (2) For direct sequence systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

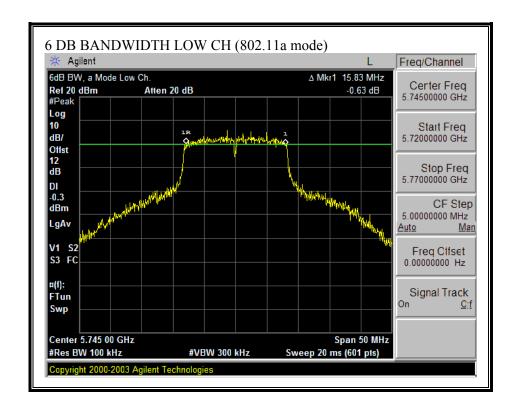
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 300 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

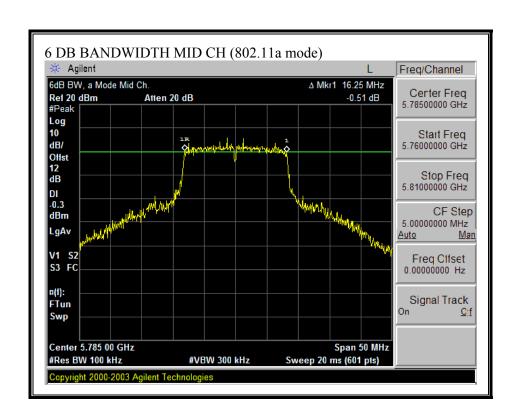
RESULTS

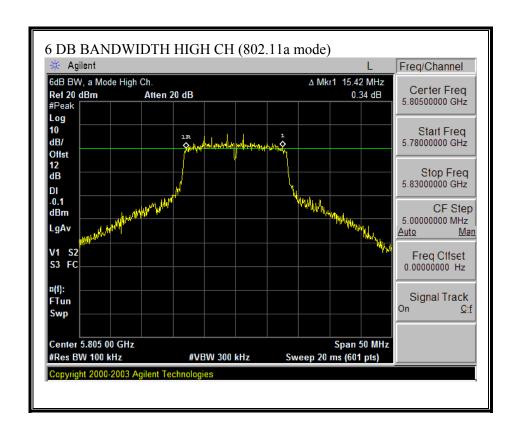
802.11a Mode

Channel	Frequency	6 dB Bandwidth	Minimum Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
Low	5745	15833.333	500	15333
Middle	5785	16250.000	500	15750
High	5805	15416.667	500	14917

6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11a MODE)







7.2.2. 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

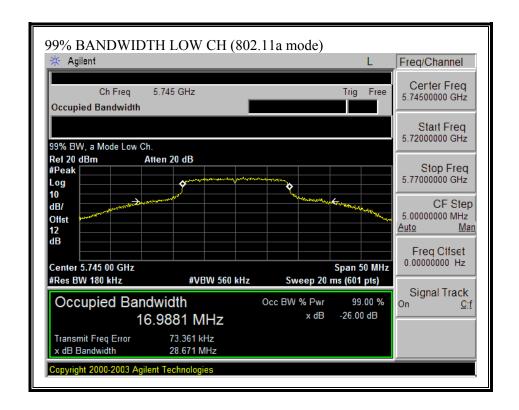
The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 99 % bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled. The spectrum analyzer internal 99% bandwidth function is utilized.

RESULTS

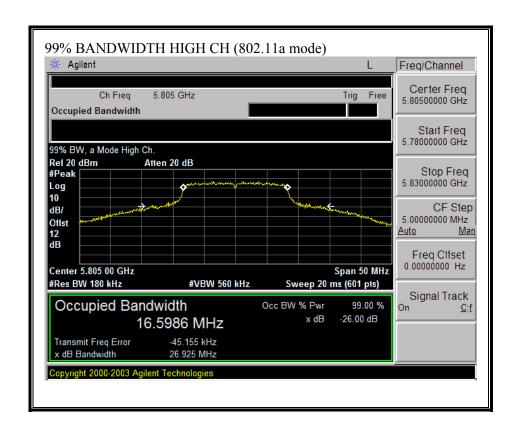
802.11a Mode

Channel	Frequency	99% Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(MHz)
Low	5745	16.988
Middle	5785	16.692
High	5805	16.599

99% BANDWIDTH (802.11a MODE)







7.2.3. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

PEAK POWER LIMIT

§15.247 (b) The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

\$15.247 (b) (3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz , and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt.

§15.247 (b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§15.247 (b) (4) (ii) Systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer and the analyzer's internal channel power integration function is used to integrate the power over a bandwidth greater than or equal to the 99% bandwidth.

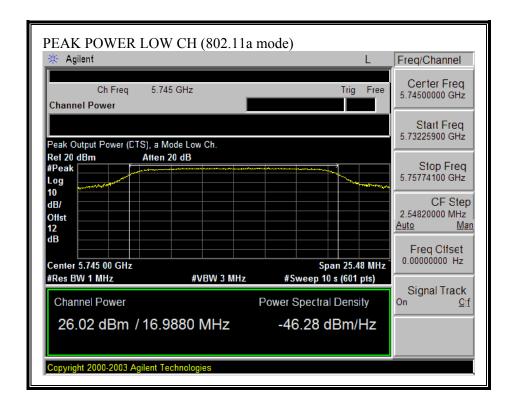
RESULTS

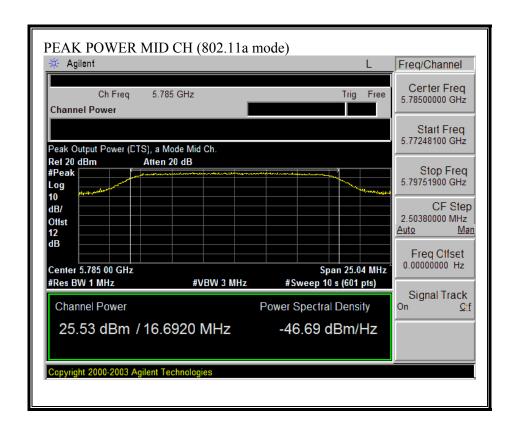
The maximum antenna gain is 4.0 dBi for other than fixed, point-to-point operations, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

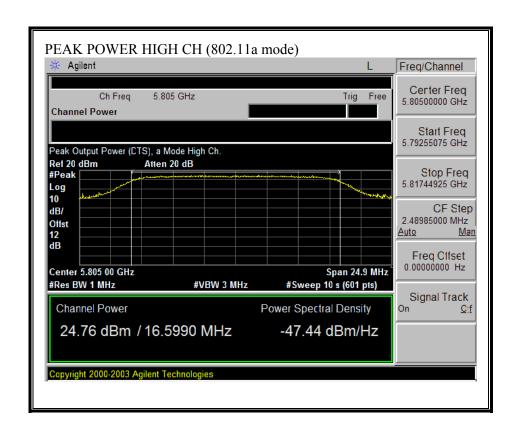
802.11a Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	5745	26.02	30	-3.98
Middle	5785	25.53	30	-4.47
High	5805	24.76	30	-5.24

OUTPUT POWER (802.11a MODE)







7.2.4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

§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	/Controlled Exposu	res	
0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	614 1842/f 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	on/Uncontrolled Exp	oosure	
0.3–1.34	614 824/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 1.0	30 30 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 occupational/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.

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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 and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$d = \sqrt{((30 * P * G) / (3770 * S))}$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d (cm) = 100 * d (m)$$

yields

$$d = 100 * \sqrt{(30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S))}$$

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$$

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power Density in mW/cm^2$

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P(mW) = 10 ^ (P(dBm) / 10)$$
 and

$$G (numeric) = 10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)$$

yields

$$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$$
 Equation (1)

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

 $S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2$

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance.

LIMITS

From §1.1310 Table 1 (B), $S = 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Power Density	Output	Antenna	MPE	
	Limit	Power	Gain	Distance	
	(mW/cm^2)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(cm)	
802.11a	1.0	26.02	4.00	8.94	

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.

7.2.5. 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 11.97 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.97dB 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	5745	16.5		
Middle	5785	16.2		
High	5805	14.7		

7.2.6. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

§15.247 (d) For direct sequence systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer, the maximum level in a 3 kHz bandwidth is measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 3 kHz and VBW > 3 kHz, sweep time = span / 3 kHz, and video averaging is turned off. The PPSD is the highest level found across the emission in any 3 kHz band.

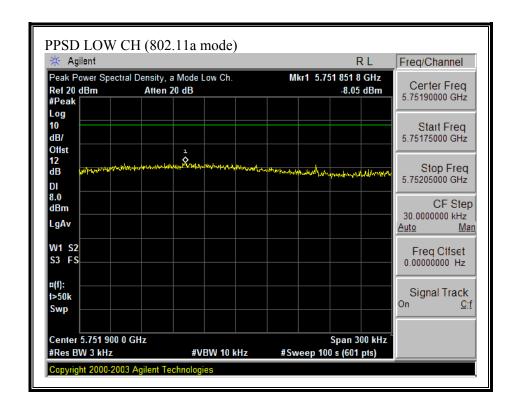
RESULTS

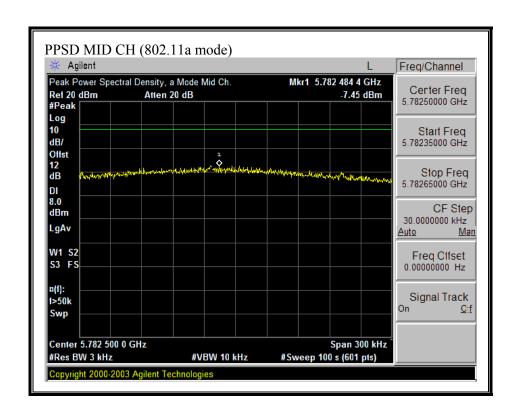
No non-compliance noted:

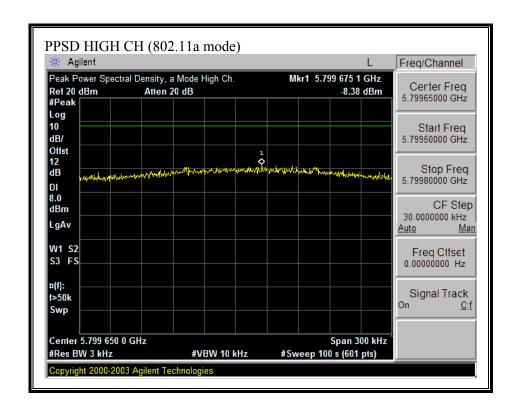
802.11a Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	
Low	5745	-8.05	8	-16.05	
Middle	5785	-7.45	8	-15.45	
High	High 5825		8	-16.38	

PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11a MODE)







7.2.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (c) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in§15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

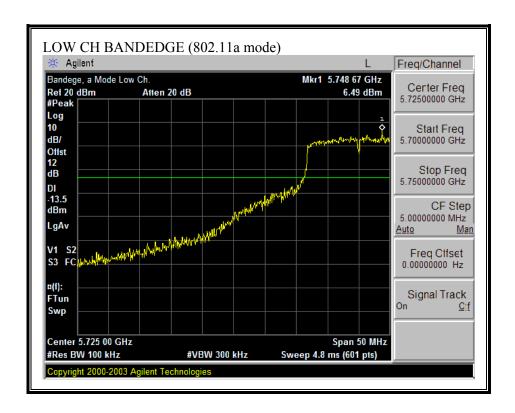
TEST PROCEDURE

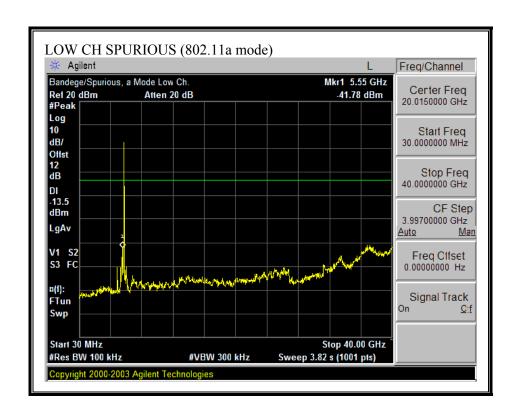
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

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

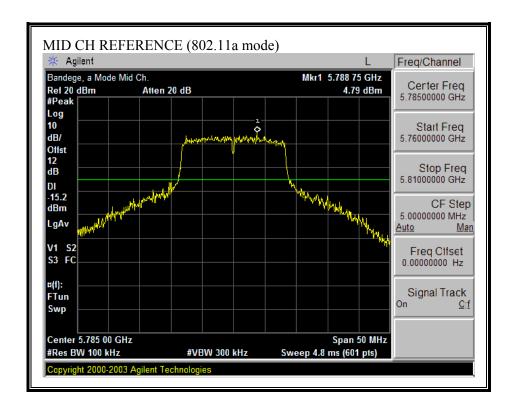
RESULTS

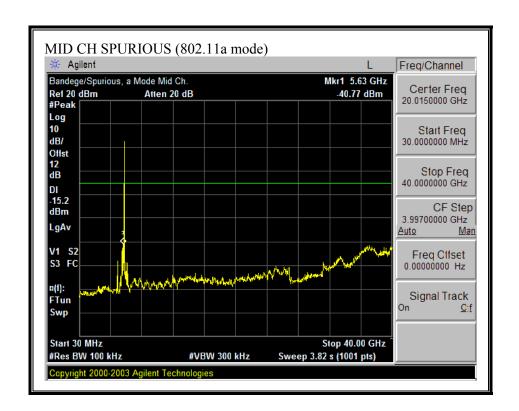
No non-compliance noted:



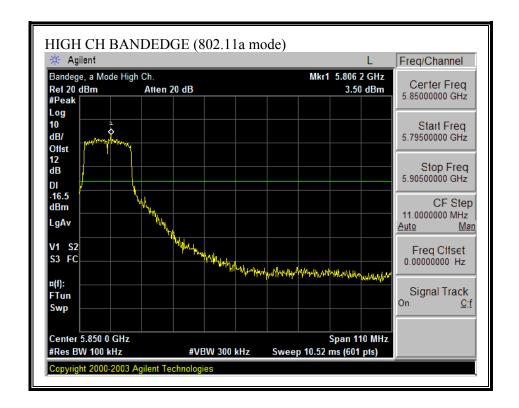


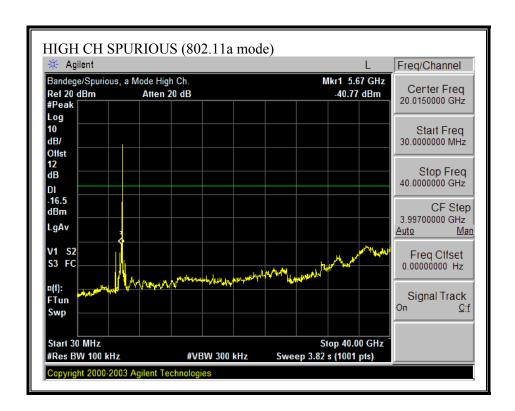
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11a MODE)





SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11a MODE)





7.3. RADIATED EMISSIONS

7.3.1. 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 - 156.52525	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 - 156.9	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	162.0125 - 167.17	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	240 - 285	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	3600 - 4400	$\binom{2}{}$
13.36 - 13.41			

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

§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.

² Above 38 6

§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.

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.

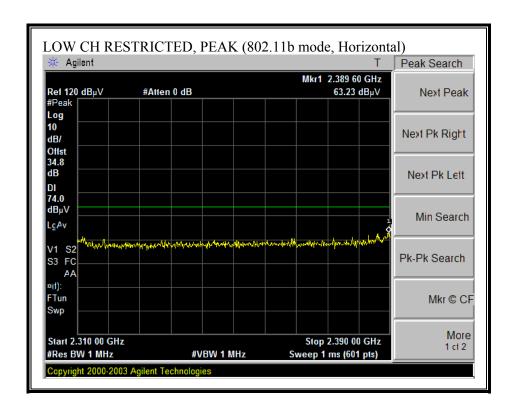
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

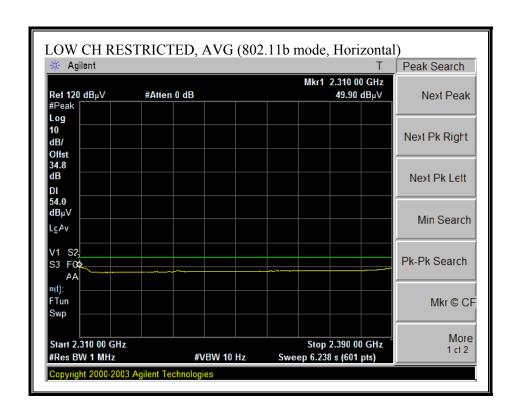
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 40 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in each 5 GHz band.

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.

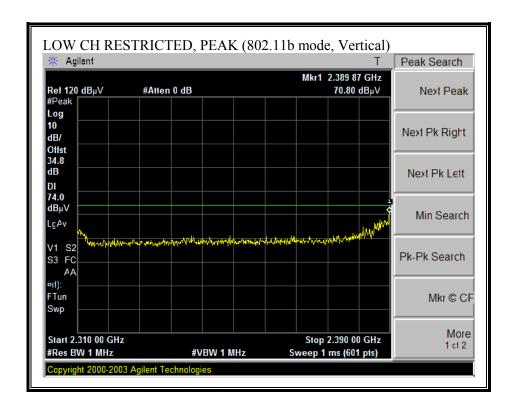
7.3.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND

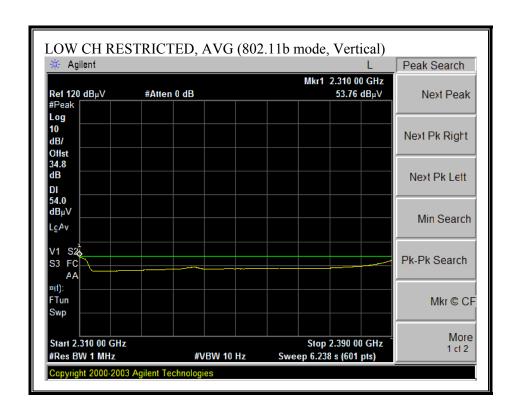
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



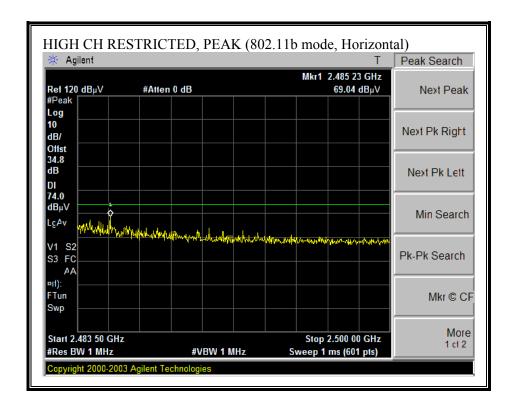


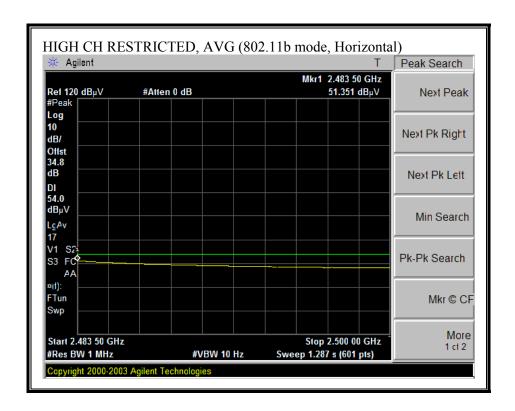
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



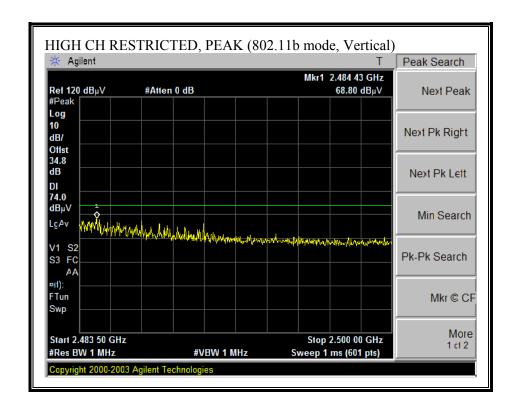


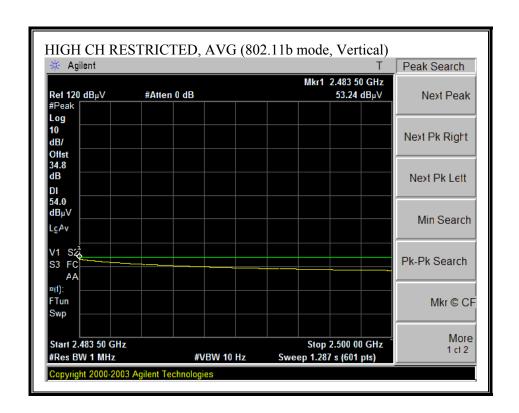
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



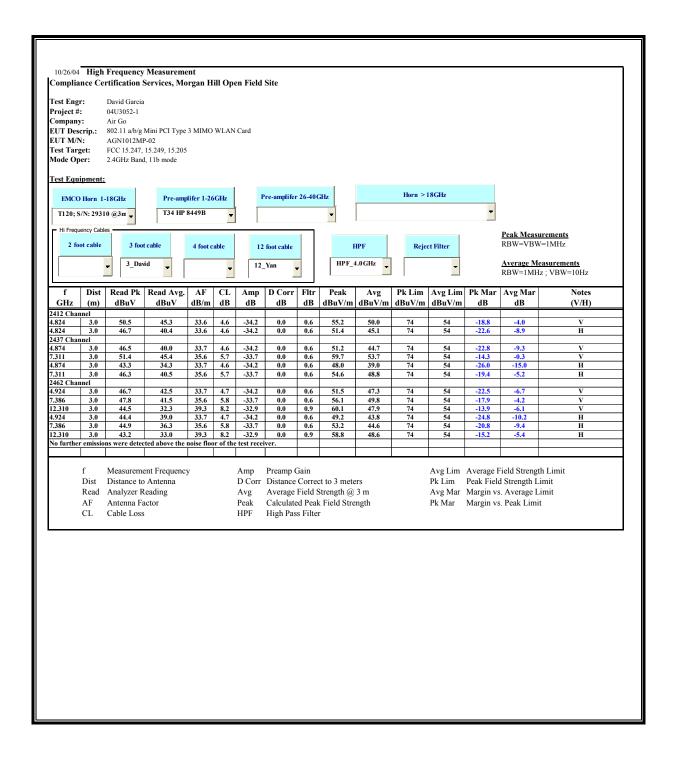


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)

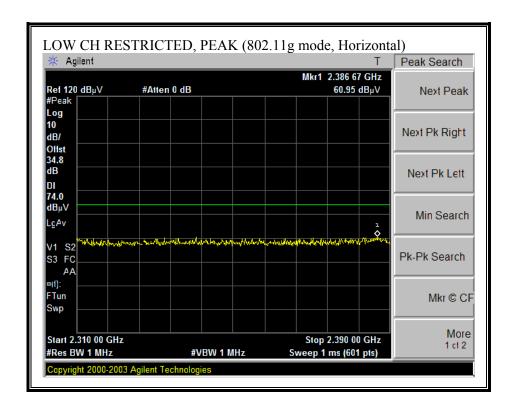


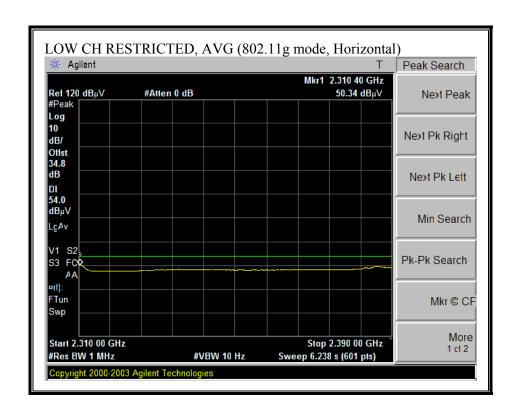


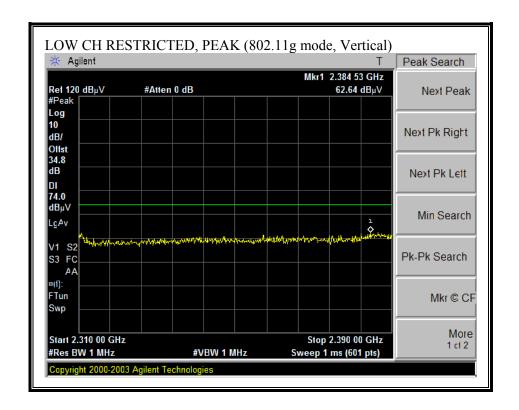
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (b MODE)

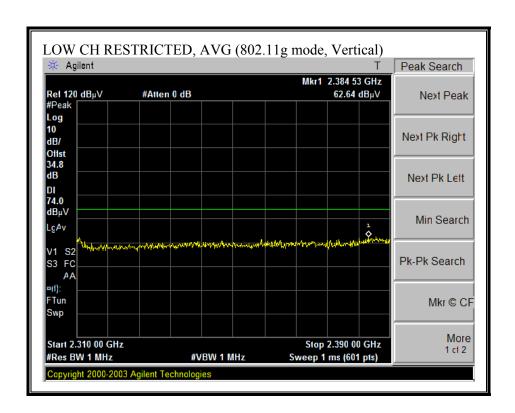


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g MODE, LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)

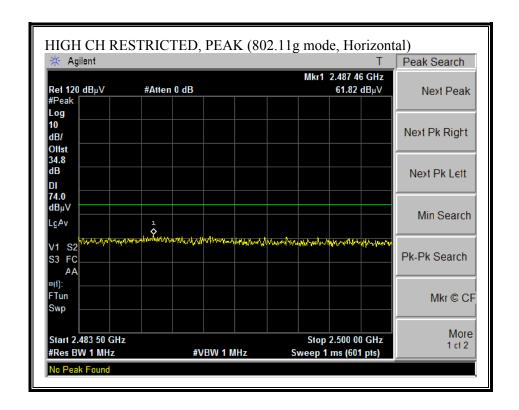


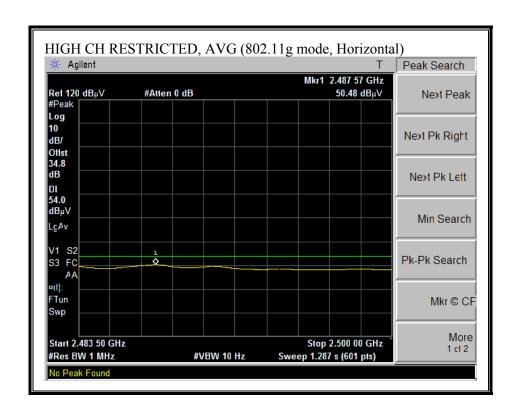


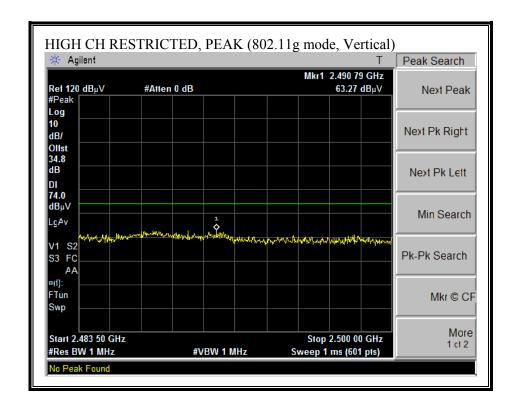


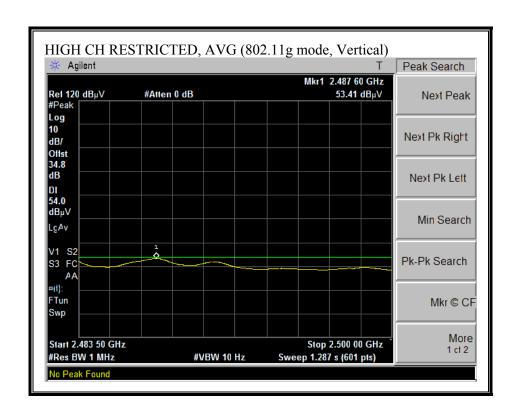


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)

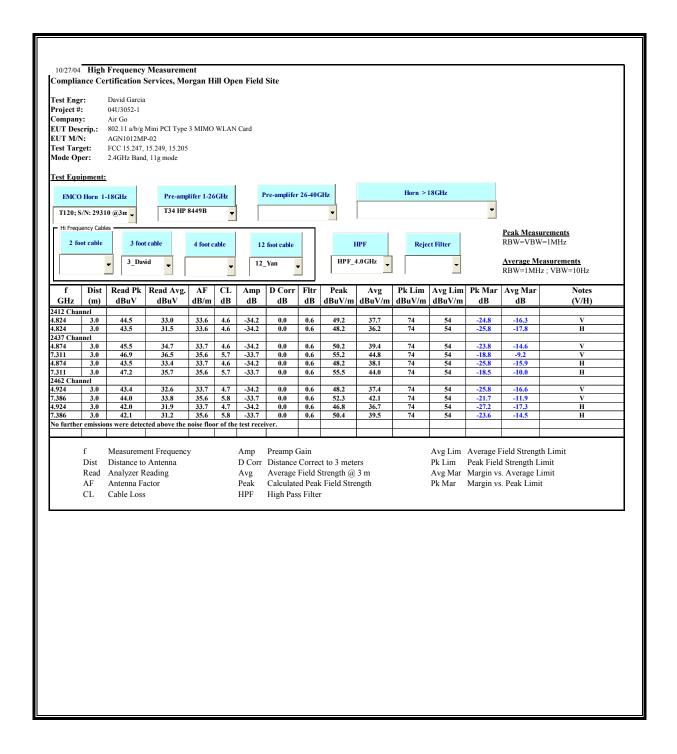






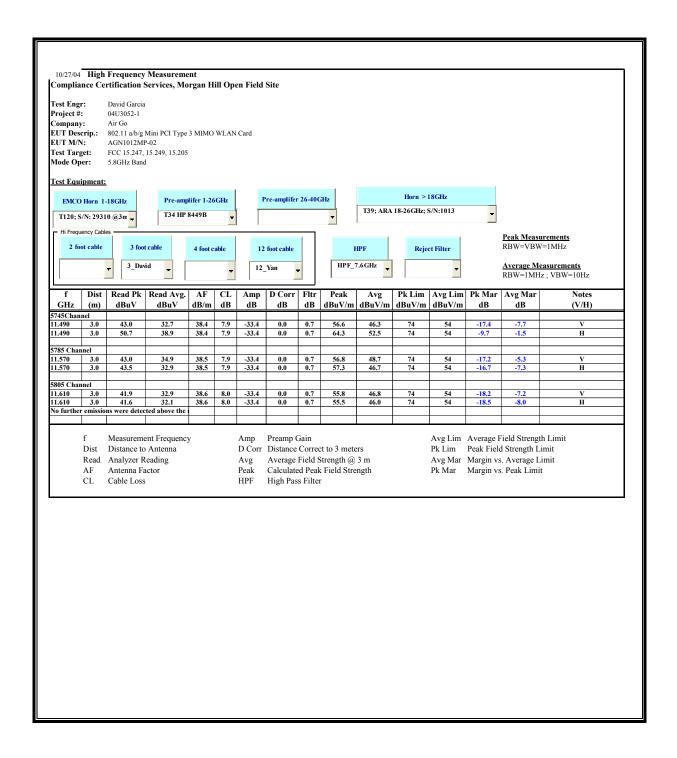


HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (g MODE)



7.3.3. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 5725 TO 5850 MHz BAND

HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE)



7.3.4. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz

NOT PERFORMED. PER CUSTOMER REQUEST, CUSTOMER WILL PROVIDE SEPARATE REPORT FOR THESE MEASUREMENTS.

7.4. POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMIT

 $\S15.207$ (a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal.

The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

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 resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz for both peak detection and quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

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

RESULTS

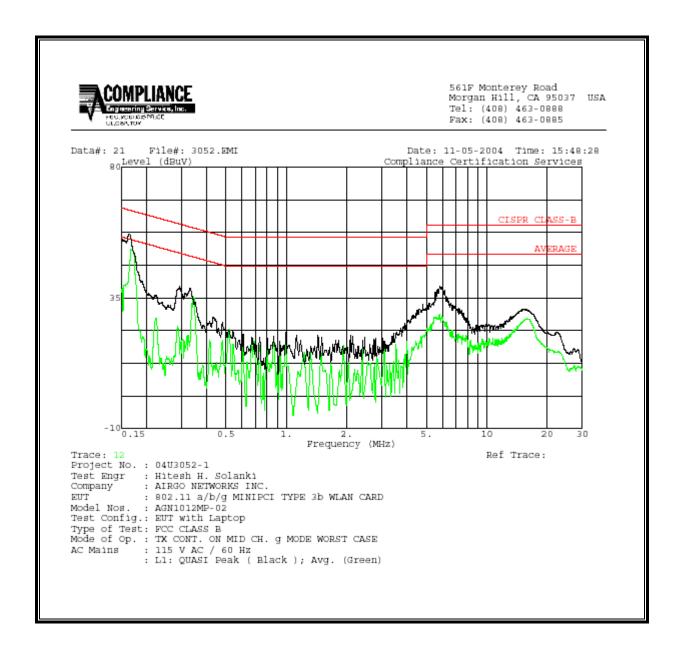
No non-compliance noted:

DATE: FEBRUARY 7TH, 2005 FCC ID: SA3-AGN1012MP0200

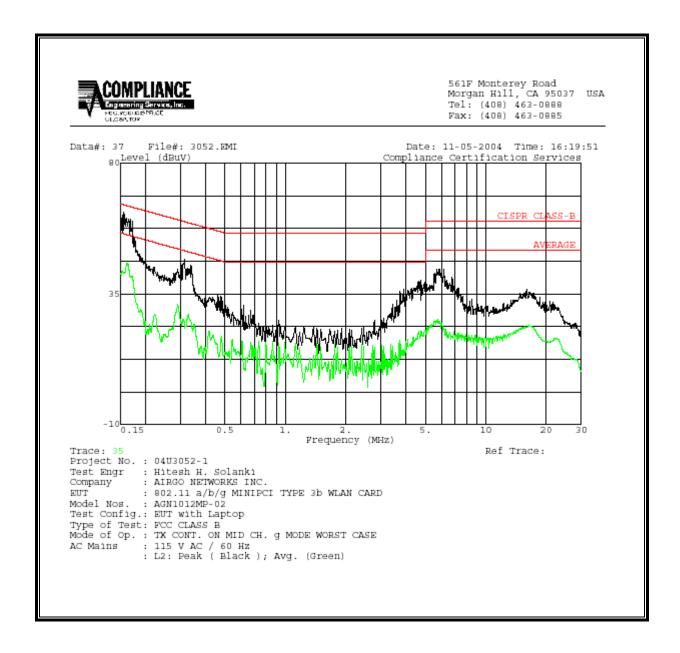
6 WORST EMISSIONS

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz) FCC									
Freq.	Reading		Closs	Limit	FCC B	Margin		Remark	
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV(dB)	L1/L2
0.15	64.34		51.56	0.00	66.00	56.00	-10.92	-4.44	L1
4.85	39.72		22.22	0.00	56.00	46.00	-23.14	-23.78	L1
5.99	45.36		28.00	0.00	60.00	50.00	-21.00	-22.00	L1
0.16	63.16		45.41	0.00	65.83	55.83	-2.67	-10.42	L2
4.72	39.54		22.22	0.00	56.00	46.00	-16.46	-23.78	L2
5.87	43.56		26.12	0.00	60.00	50.00	-16.44	-23.88	L2
6 Worst l	Data								

LINE 1 RESULTS

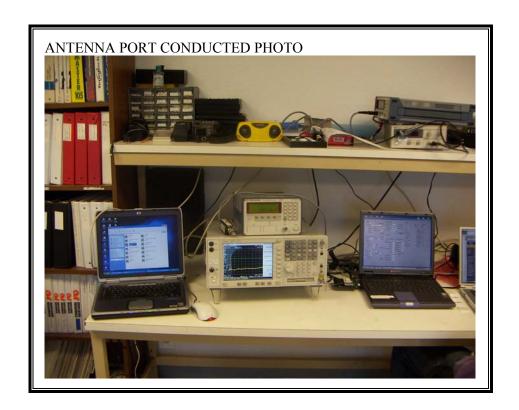


LINE 2 RESULTS



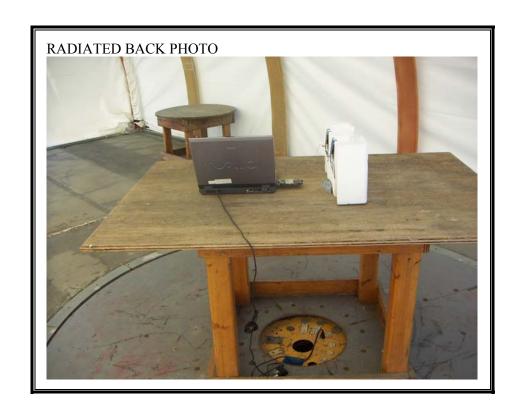
8. SETUP PHOTOS

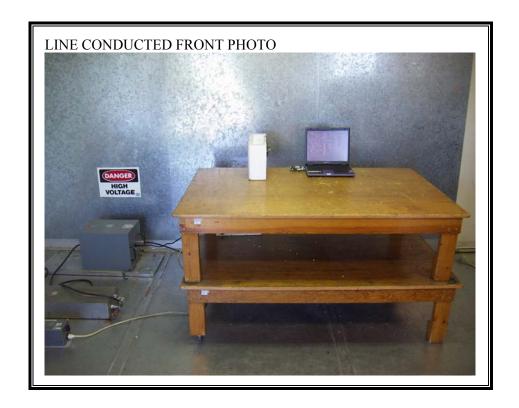
ANTENNA PORT CONDUCTED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP



RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP









END OF REPORT