

FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C

TEST REPORT

For

IEEE802.11 b/g Outdoor AP/Bridge (Support IEEE802.11a Client Backhaul)

Model / Trade name: WDR2000 / LanReady WDR5084 / LanReady WDR5083 / LanReady WDR5082 / LanReady WDR5000 / LanReady WLO-2401AG / PheeNet WaveGate XTM / Digicom WLG2502 / SohoWare WLG3500 / SohoWare WLG2501 / SohoWare ESS 24562 / Essentia S.p.A.

Issued to

LanReady Technologies Inc. 3F, No.116, Sinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc. No. 81-1, Lane 210, Bade Rd. 2, Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien, (338) Taiwan, R.O.C. http://www.ccsemc.com.tw service@tw.ccsemc.com



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1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant:LanReady Technologies Inc.3F, No.116, Sinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan (R.O.C.)					
Equipment Under Test: IEEE802.11 b/g Outdoor AP/Bridge (Support IEEE802.11a Client Backhaul)					
Model / Trade Name:	WDR2000 / LanRea WDR5084 / LanRea WDR5083 / LanRea WDR5082 / LanRea WDR5000 / LanRea WLO-2401AG / Pho WaveGate XTM / D WLG2502 / SohoW WLG3500 / SohoW WLG2501 / SohoW ESS 24562 / Essenti	ndy ndy ndy ady eeNet igicom are are are			
Date of Test:	August 14 ~ Novem	ber 22, 2006			
	APPLICABLE S	TANDARDS			
STAND.	ARD	TEST RESULT			
FCC 47 CFR Part	: 15 Subpart C	No non-compliance noted			

We hereby certify that:

The above equipment was tested by Compliance Certification Services Inc. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4: 2003 and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with the requirements of FCC Rules Part 15.207, 15.209, 15.247.

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample EUT identified in this report.

Approved by:

Jain lin

Gavin Lim Section Manager Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Reviewed by:

Amanda Wu Section Manager Compliance Certification Services Inc.



2. EUT DESCRIPTION

Product	IEEE802.11 b/g Outdoor AP/Bridge
	(Support IEEE802.11a Client Backhaul)
	WDR2000 / LanReady,
	WDR5084 / LanReady
	WDR5083 / LanReady
	WDR5082 / LanReady
	WDR5000 / LanReady
Model / Trade Name	WLO-2401AG / PheeNet
	WaveGate XTM / Digicom
	WLG2502 / SohoWare
	WLG3500 / SohoWare
	WLG2501 / SohoWare
	ESS 24562 / Essentia S.p.A.
Model Diserce an er	All the specification and layout are identical except they come with
Model Discrepancy	different model numbers for marketing purposes.
	Model: F919I-4810
Power Supply	IP: 100-240VAC, 2A, 50-60Hz
	OP: 48V, 1.0A
AC Power Cord Type	Unshielded, 1.8m (Detachable) at POE.
E	IEEE 802.11a: 5.745~5.825 GHz
Frequency Range	IEEE 802.11b/g: 2.412~2.462 GHz
	IEEE 802.11a: 19.92 dBm
Transmit Power	IEEE 802.11b: 18.37 dBm
	IEEE 802.11g: 19.20 dBm
	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM)
	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK)
Modulation Technique	IEEE 802.11g: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) +
	OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM)
	IEEE 802.11a: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps
Transmit Data Rate	IEEE 802.11b: 11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps
	IEEE 802.11g: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 11, 9, 6, 5.5, 2, 1Mbps
	IEEE 802.11a: 5 Channels
Number of Channels	IEEE 802.11b/g: 11 Channels
	Antenna Type: Dipole Antenna
Antenna Specification	Antenna Gain: IEEE 802.11a: 2dBi
	IEEE 802.11b/g: 2dBi
Lan Data Cable Type	Shielded, 35m *2
•••	
Console Cable Type	Shielded, 1.8m
Domant.	

Remark:

- 1. The sample selected for test was production product and was provided by manufacturer.
- 2. This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: <u>SCD0059</u> filing to comply with Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.



3. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 and FCC CFR 47 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247.

3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

3.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4.



3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

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	$(^{2})$
13.36 - 13.41			

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

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

² Above 38.6

(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.



3.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode was programmed.

The worst case data rate is determined as the data rate with highest output power.

The EUT (model: WDR2000) comes with two identical module (A & B) for sale, radiated bandedges were carried out with both the modules and found that module B emit the worst emission. Therefore module B was chosen to be the worst case test mode.

After verification, all tests were carried out with the worst case test modes as shown below except radiated spurious emission below 1GHz and power line conducted emissions below 30MHz, which worst case was in normal link mode only.

IEEE802.11b:

Channel Low(2412MHz), Channel Mid(2437MHz) and Channel High(2462MHz) with 1Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11g:

Channel Low(2412MHz), Channel Mid(2437MHz) and Channel High(2462MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11a:

Channel Low(5745MHz), Channel Mid(5785MHz) and Channel High(5825MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

The field strength of spurious emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in stand-up position (Z axis) and the worst case was recorded.



4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

4.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Equipment Used for Emissions Measurement

Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.

Conducted Emissions Test Site							
Name of Equipment Manufacturer Model Serial Number Calibration D							
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360131	01/18/2007			
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEK30	10026	03/22/2007			

3M Semi Anechoic Chamber						
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due		
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US42510252	08/02/2007		
Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI	100064	11/04/2007		
Switch Controller	TRC	Switch Controller	SC94050010	05/05/2007		
4 Port Switch	TRC	4 Port Switch	SC94050020	05/05/2007		
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-0502	06	06/06/2007		
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-0801	04	05/05/2007		
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-1201A	01	07/10/2007		
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-1301A	01	07/18/2007		
Bilog- Antenna	Sunol Sciences	JB3	A030205	03/09/2007		
Turn Table	Max-Full	MFT-120S	T120S940302	N.C.R.		
Antenna Tower	Max-Full	MFA-430	A440940302	N.C.R.		
Controller	Max-Full	MF-CM886	CC-C-1F-13	N.C.R.		
Site NSA	CCS	N/A	FCC: 965860 IC: IC 6106	09/26/2008		
Test S/W	LABVIEW (V 6.1)					

Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/-2.0065dB (30MHz ~ 1GHz), +/-3.0958dB (Above 1GHz) which is evaluated as per the NAMAS NIS 81 and CISPR/A/291/CDV.

Powerline Conducted Emissions Test Site								
Name of Equipment	Name of Equipment Manufacturer Model Serial Number Calibration Du							
EMI TEST RECEIVER 9kHz-30MHz	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESHS30	828144/003	09/26/2007				
TWO-LINE V-NETWORK 9kHz-30MHz	SCHAFFNER	NNB41	03/10013	06/14/2007				
LISN 10kHz-100MHz EMCO		3825/2	9106-1809	03/20/2007				
Test S/W	LABVIEW (V 6.1)							

Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/- 2.81dB, which is evaluated as per the NAMAS NIS 81 and CISPR/A/291/CDV.



5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

No.199, Chunghsen Road, Hsintien City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.
 Tel: 886-2-2217-0894 / Fax: 886-2-2217-1029

No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Industrial Park, Taipei Hsien 248, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-2299-9720 / Fax: 886-2-2298-4045

No.81-1, Lane 210, Bade 2nd Rd., Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 338, Taiwan

Tel: 886-3-324-0332 / Fax: 886-3-324-5235

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22.

5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."



5.3 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	A2LA	EN 55011, EN 55014-1/2, CISPR 11, CISPR 14-1/2, EN 55022, EN 55015, CISPR 22, CISPR 15, AS/NZS 3548, VCCI V3 (2001), CFR 47, FCC Part 15/18, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 13438, CNS 13803, CNS 14115, EN 55024, IEC 801-2, IEC 801-3, IEC 801-4, IEC/EN 61000-3-2, EIC/EN 61000-3-3, IEC/EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 50081-1/ EN 61000-6-3, EN 50081-2/EN 61000-6-4, EN 50081-2/EN 61000-6-1: 2001	ACCREDITED 0824-01
USA	FCC	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (93105, 90471) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (965860) to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	93105, 90471 965860
Japan	VCCI	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites to perform conducted/radiated measurements	VCCI R-393/1066/725/879 C-402/747/912
Norway	NEMKO	EN 50081-1/2, EN 50082-1/2, IEC 61000-6-1/2, EN 50091-2, EN 50130-4, EN 55011, EN 55013, EN 55014-1/2, EN 55015, EN 55022, EN 55024, EN 61000-3-2/3, EN 61326-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 60601-1-2, EN 300 328, EN 300 422-2, EN 301 419-1, EN 301 489-01/03/07/08/09/17, EN 301 419-2/3, EN 300 454-2, EN 301 357-2	ELA 124a ELA 124b ELA 124c
Taiwan	TAF	EN 300 328, EN 300 220-1, EN 300 220-2, EN 300 220-3, 47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, CNS 13439, CNS 13783-1, CNS 14115, CNS 13438, AS/NZS CISPR 22, CNS 13022-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, CNS 13022-2/3	Testing Laboratory 0363
Taiwan	BSMI	CNS 13438, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 14115	SL2-IS-E-0014 SL2-IN-E-0014 SL2-A1-E-0014 SL2-R1-E-0014 SL2-R1-E-0014 SL2-R2-E-0014 SL2-L1-E-0014
Canada	Industry Canada	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (IC 3991-3, IC 3991-4) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (IC 6106) to perform RSS 212 Issue 1	Canada IC 3991-3 IC 3991-4 IC 6106

* No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by A2LA or any agency of the US Government.



6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

6.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

See test photographs attached in Appendix I for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

6.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No	Equipment	Trade Name	Model	Serial No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1	Notebook PC	IBM	2672(X31)	99PBTKB	WLAN: ANO20030400LEG Bluetooth: ANO20020100MTN	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m DC O/P: Unshielded, 1.8m with a core
2	Notebook PC (remote)	IBM	2672 (X31)	99KPZYN		LAN Cable: Unshielded, 10m	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m DC O/P: Unshielded, 1.8m with a core

Remark:

- 1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
- 2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.



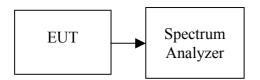
7. FCC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS

7.1 6dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

According to §15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
- 2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
- 3. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 100kHz, VBW = RBW, Span = 50MHz, Sweep = auto.
- 4. Mark the peak frequency and –6dB (upper and lower) frequency.
- 5. Repeat until all the rest channels are investigated.



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

<u>Test Data</u>

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	2412	10170		PASS
Mid	2437	9250	>500	PASS
High	2462	12500		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	2412	16420		PASS
Mid	2437	16330	>500	PASS
High	2462	16500		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

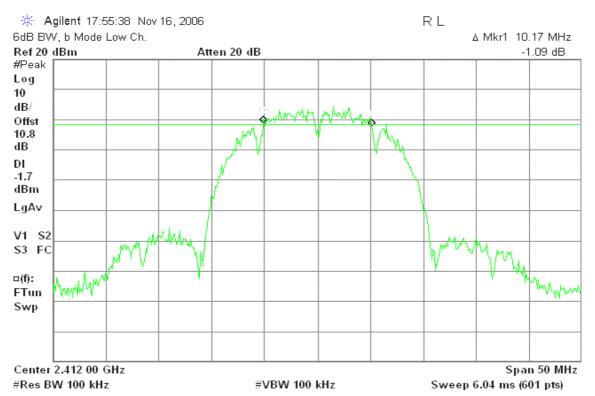
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	5745	16500		PASS
Mid	5785	16500	>500	PASS
High	5825	16420		PASS



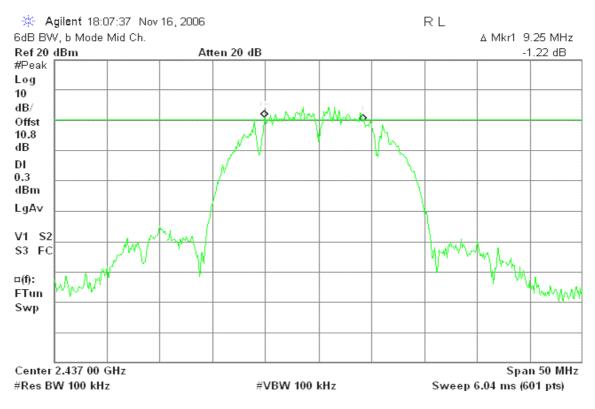
Test Plot

IEEE 802.11b

CH Low

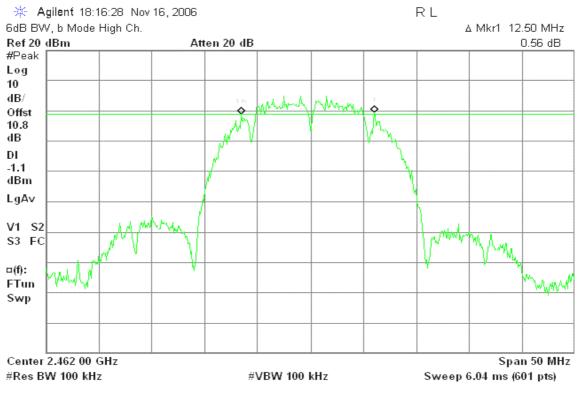


CH Mid



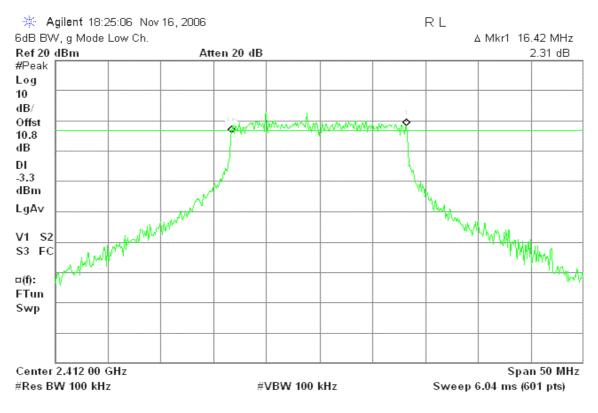


CH High



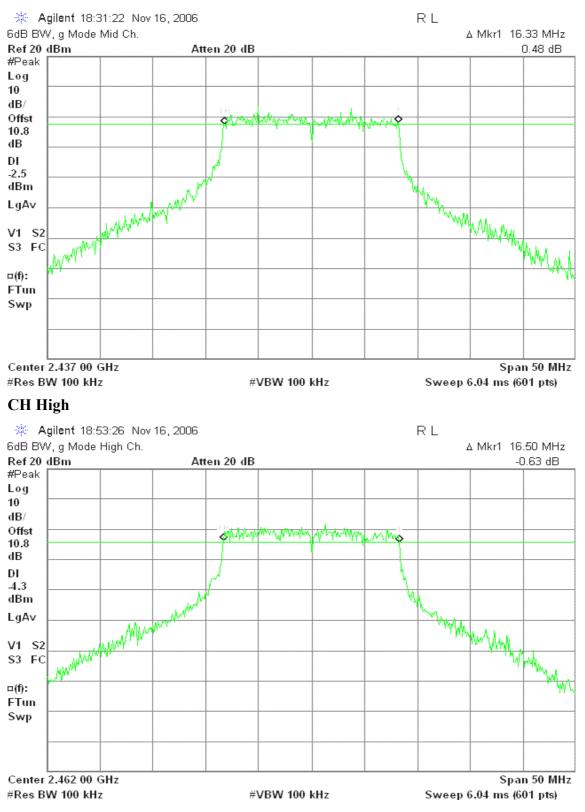
IEEE 802.11g

CH Low





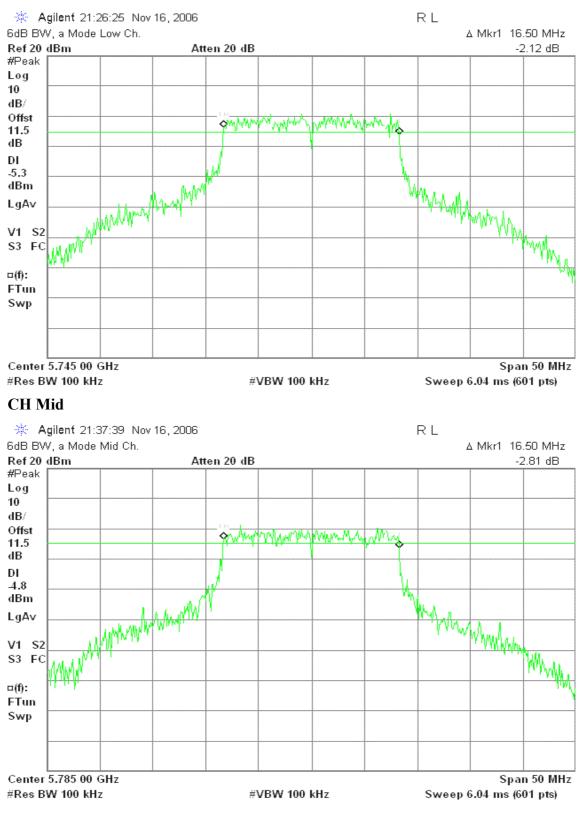
CH Mid





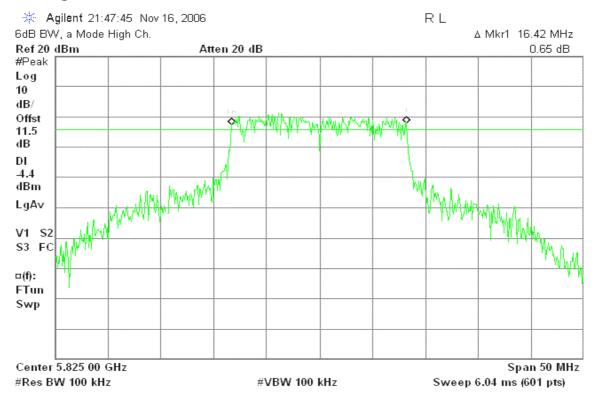
IEEE 802.11a

CH Low





CH High





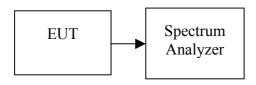
7.2 PEAK POWER

LIMIT

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

- 1. According to \$15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz: 1 Watt.
- 2. According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum analyzer. The Spectrum analyzer is set to the peak power detection.



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

<u>Test Data</u>

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	18.02	0.06339		PASS
Mid	2437	17.96	0.06252	1	PASS
High	2462	18.37	0.06871		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	18.63	0.07295		PASS
Mid	2437	19.20	0.08318	1	PASS
High	2462	18.90	0.07762		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a

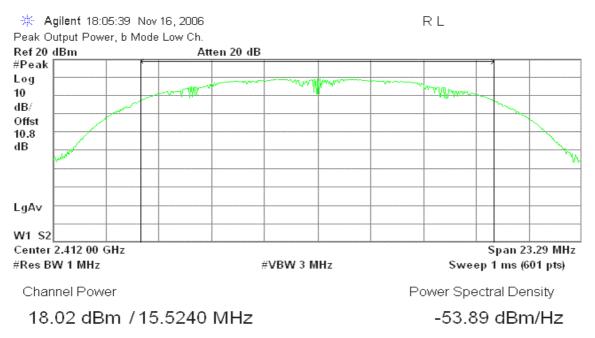
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	5745	19.21	0.08337		PASS
Mid	5785	19.26	0.08433	1	PASS
High	5825	19.92	0.09817		PASS



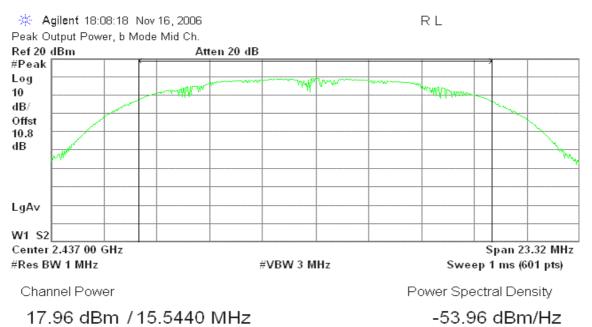
Test Plot

IEEE 802.11b

CH Low

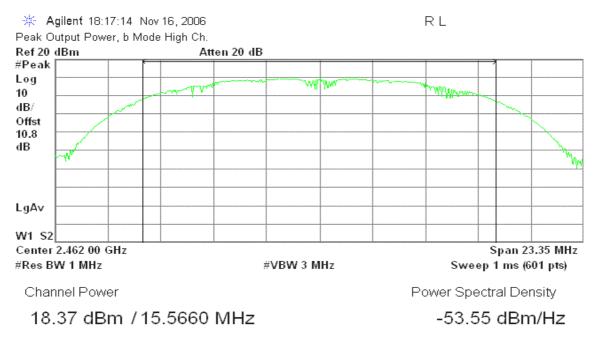


CH Mid



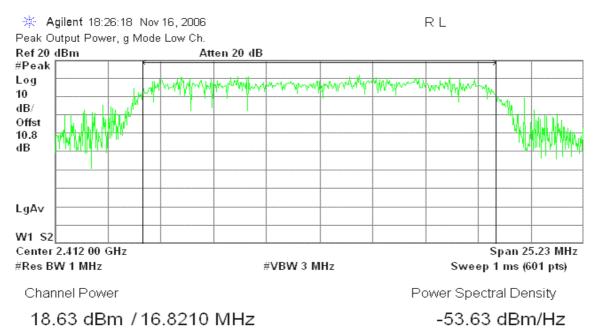


CH High



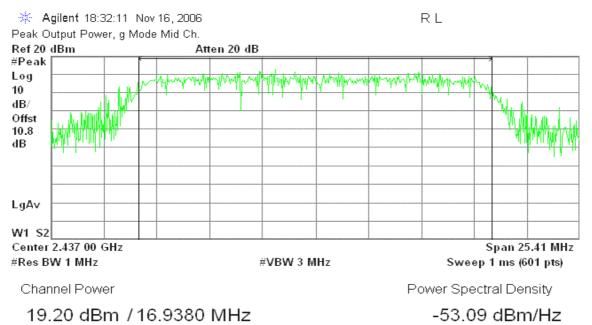
IEEE 802.11g

CH Low

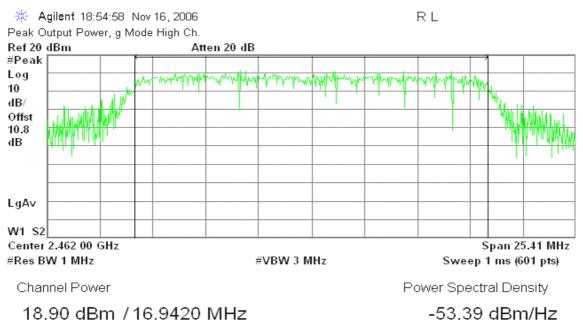




CH Mid

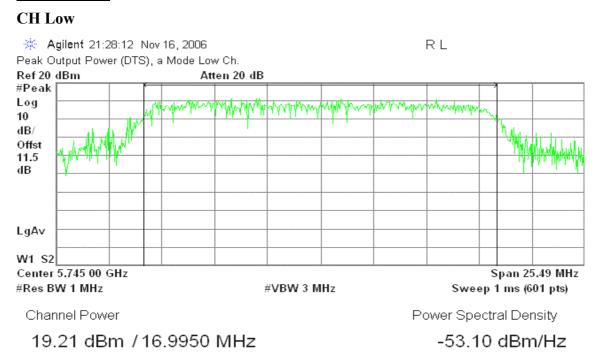


CH High

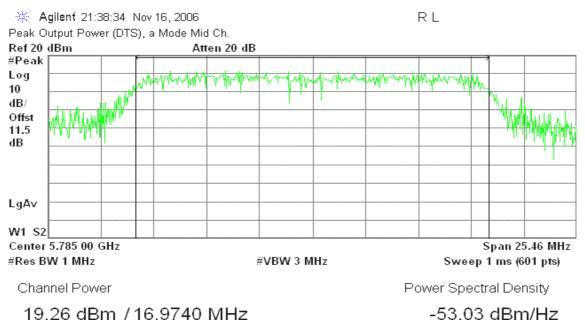




IEEE 802.11a

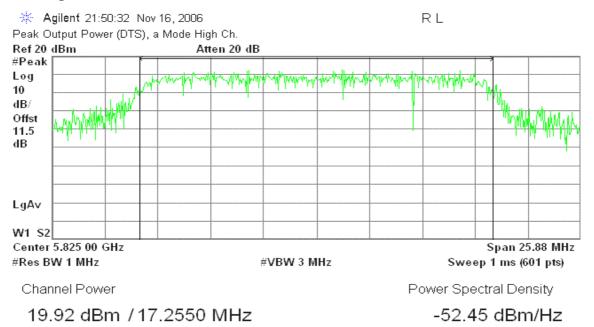


CH Mid





CH High



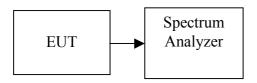


7.3 AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum analyzer. The Spectrum analyzer is set to the average power detection.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Test Data

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)
Low	2412	15.41	0.03475
Mid	2437	15.41	0.03475
High	2462	16.17	0.04140

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)
Low	2412	15.18	0.03296
Mid	2437	15.56	0.03597
High	2462	15.23	0.03334

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a

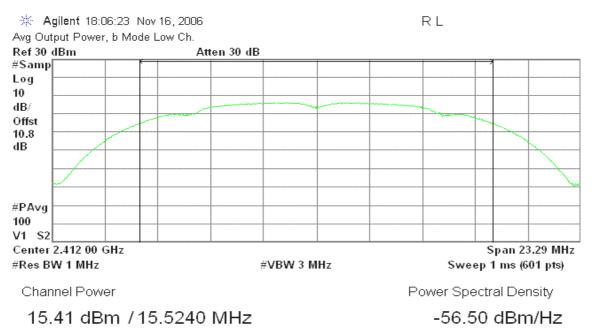
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)
Low	5745	15.40	0.03467
Mid	5785	15.22	0.03327
High	5825	16.15	0.04121



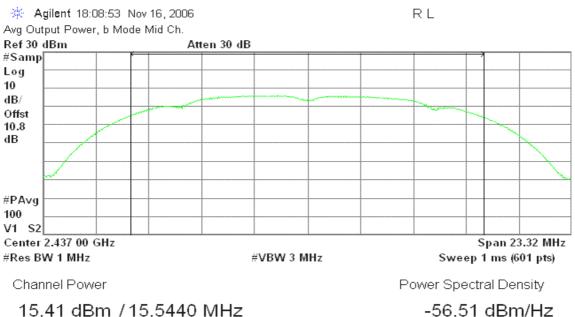
Test Plot

IEEE 802.11b

CH Low



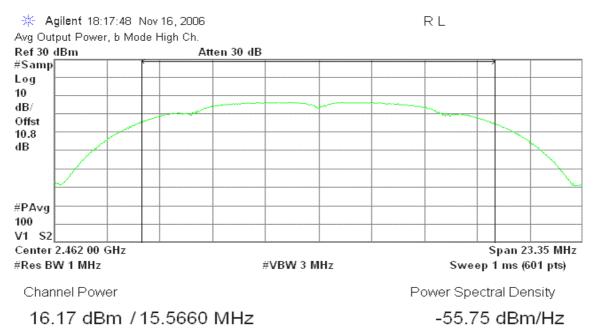
CH Mid



15.41 dBm / 15.5440 MHz

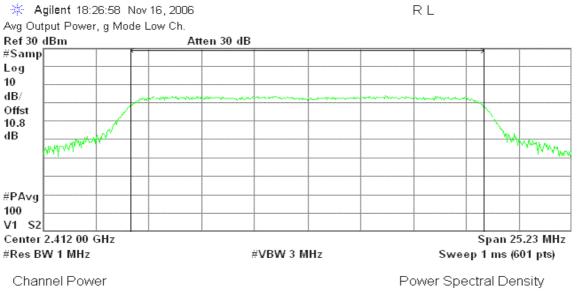


CH High



IEEE 802.11g

CH Low

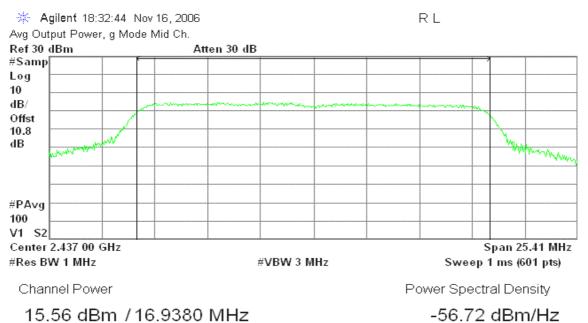


15.18 dBm / 16.8210 MHz

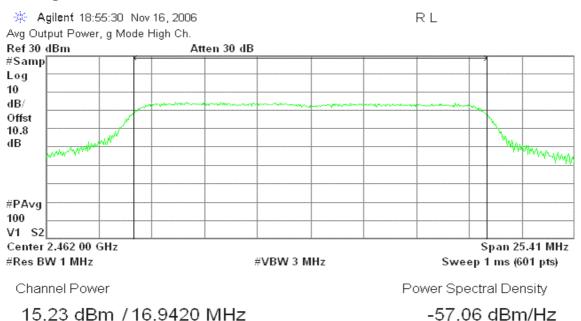
-57.07 dBm/Hz



CH Mid



CH High





RL

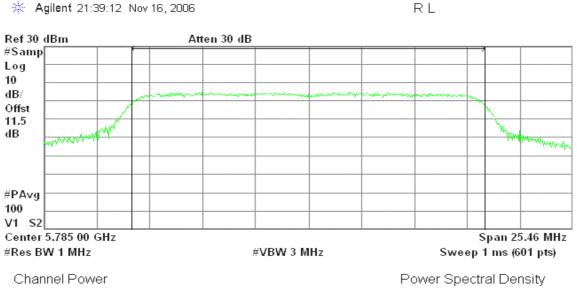
IEEE 802.11a

CH Low

🔆 Agilent 21:29:00 Nov 16, 2006



CH Mid



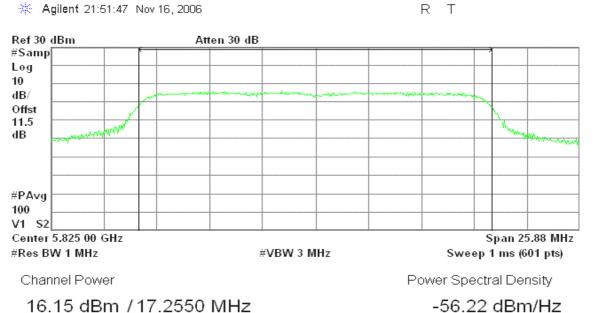
15.22 dBm / 16.9740 MHz

-57.07 dBm/Hz



CH High

🔆 Agilent 21:51:47 Nov 16, 2006



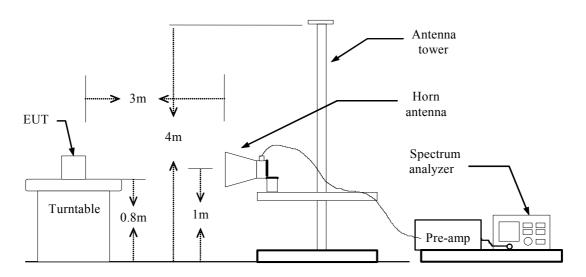


7.4 BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

LIMIT

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator in 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, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. 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 Section 15.205(c)).

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above the ground plane.
- 2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
- 3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission.
- 4. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting in order to capture the lower and upper band-edges of the emission:
 - (a) PEAK: RBW=VBW=1MHz / Sweep=AUTO
 - (b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO
- 5. Repeat the procedures until all the PEAK and AVERAGE versus POLARIZATION are measured.

TEST RESULTS

Refer to attach spectrum analyzer data chart.

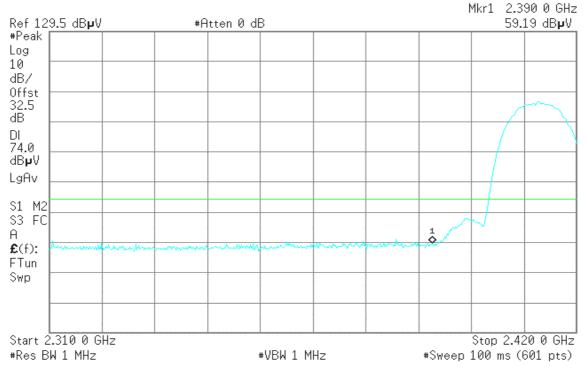


Module A Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b / CH Low)

Detector mode: Peak

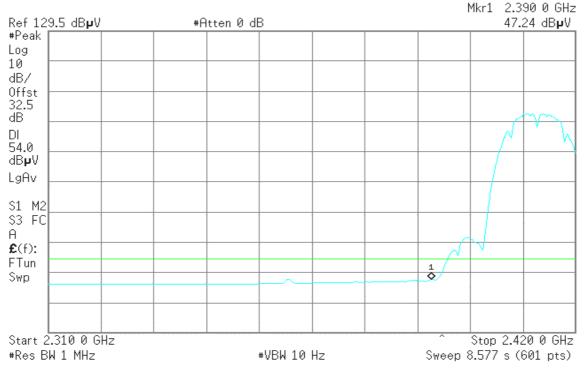
Polarity: Vertical

🔆 Agilent 18:51:43 Aug 14, 2006



Detector mode: Average

Polarity: Vertical



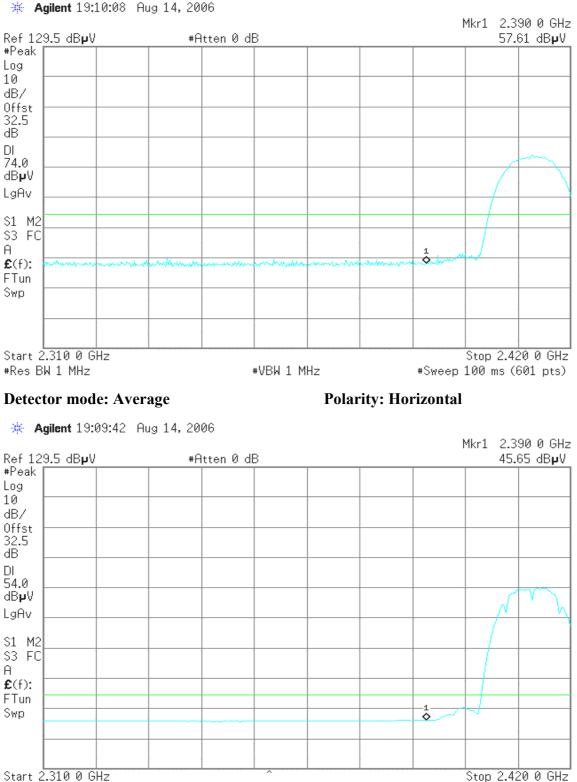
🔆 Agilent 18:51:13 Aug 14, 2006

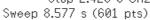


#Res BW 1 MHz

Detector mode: Peak

Polarity: Horizontal





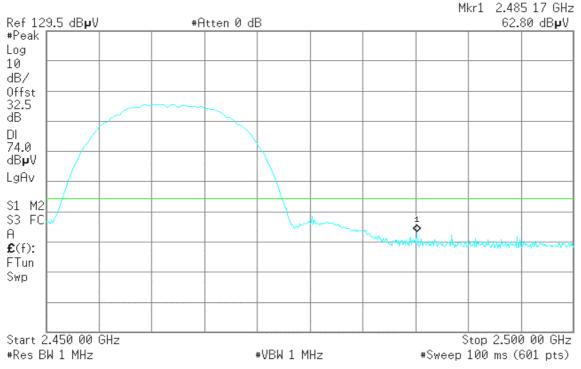
#VBW 10 Hz



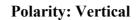
Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b / CH High)

Detector mode: Peak

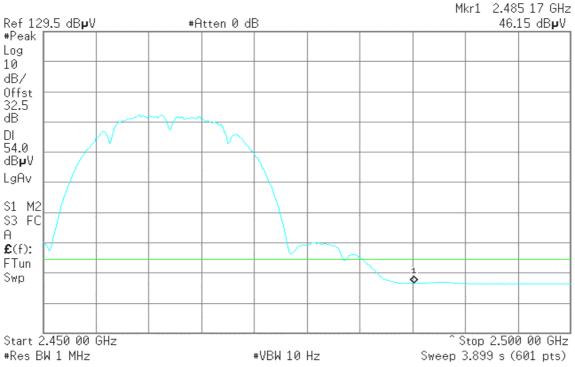
🔆 Agilent 18:52:43 Aug 14, 2006



Detector mode: Average



Polarity: Vertical

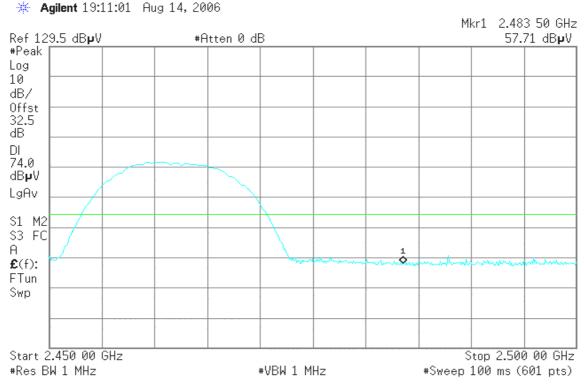


🔆 Agilent 18:53:22 Aug 14, 2006



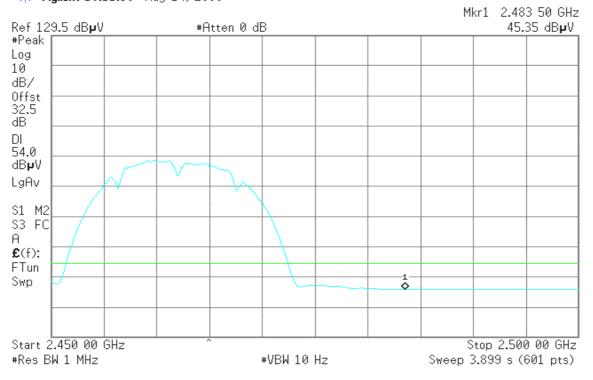
Detector mode: Peak

Polarity: Horizontal



Detector mode: Average

Polarity: Horizontal

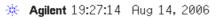


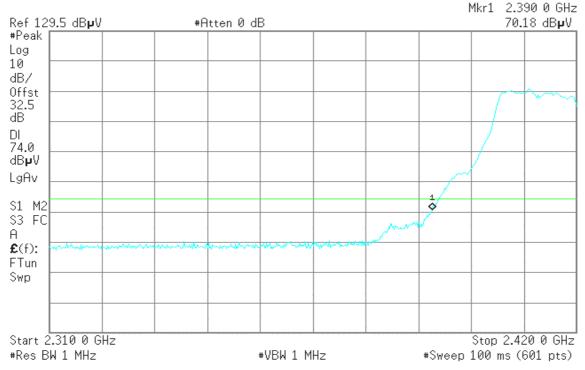
🔆 Agilent 19:11:36 Aug 14, 2006



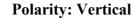
Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g / CH Low)

Detector mode: Peak



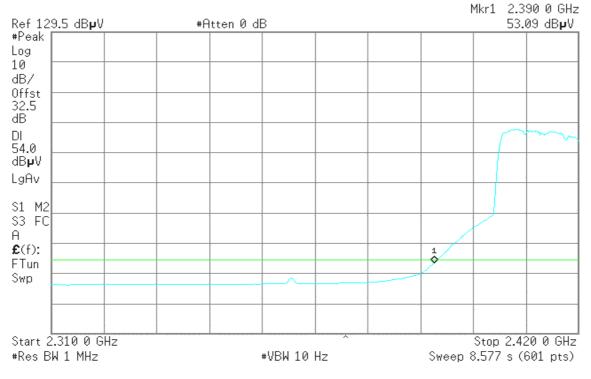


Detector mode: Average



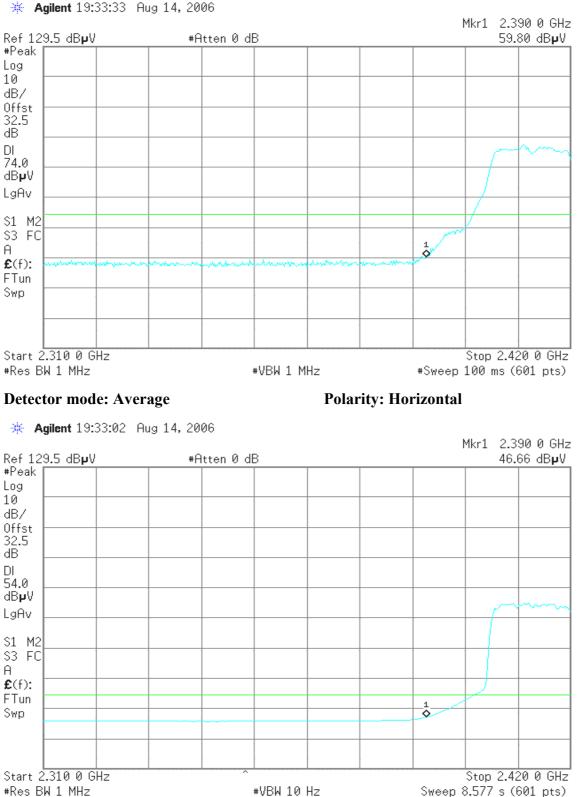
Polarity: Vertical

🔆 Agilent 19:26:40 Aug 14, 2006





Polarity: Horizontal

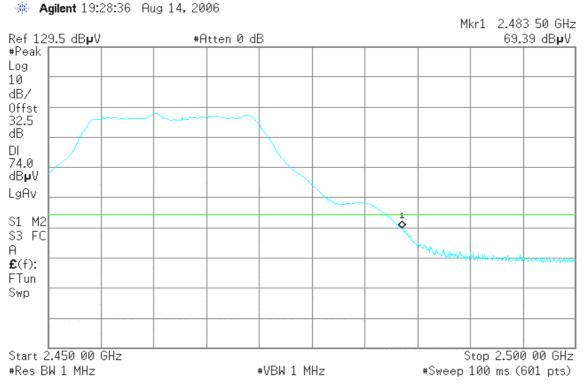


Sweep 8.577 s (601 pts)

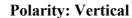


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g / CH High)

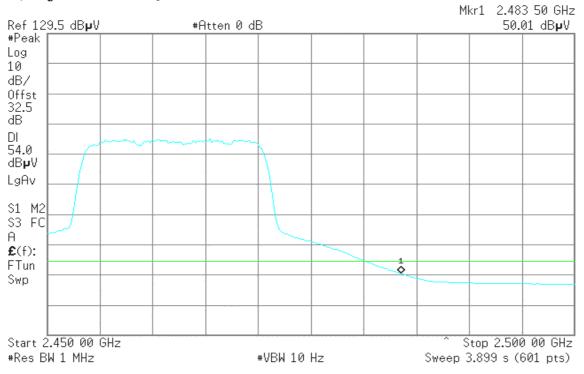
Detector mode: Peak



Detector mode: Average



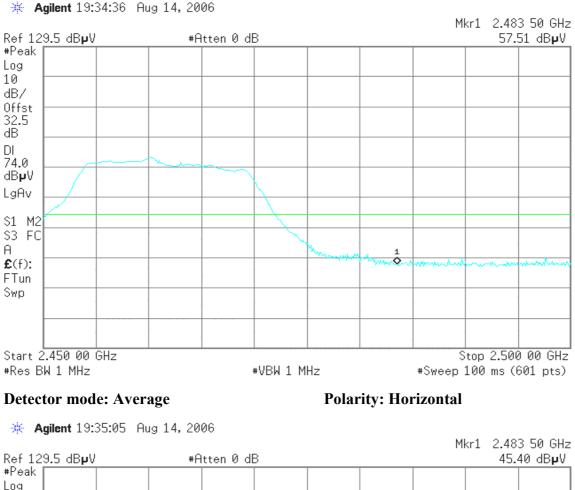
Polarity: Vertical

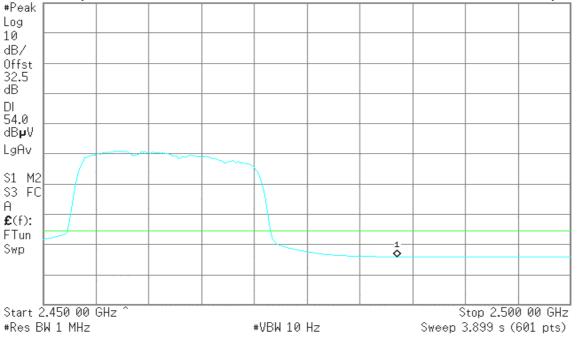


🔆 Agilent 19:29:21 Aug 14, 2006



Polarity: Horizontal



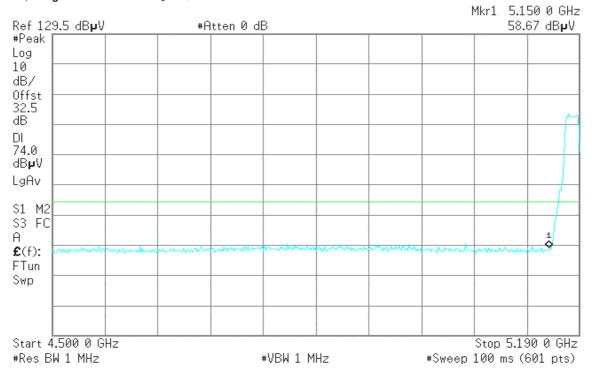




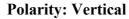
Band Edges (IEEE 802.11a / CH Low)

Detector mode: Peak



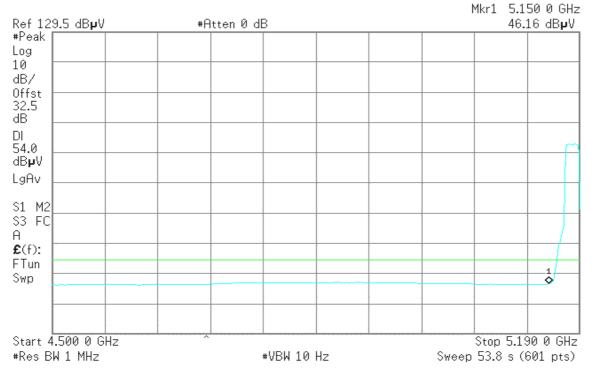


Detector mode: Average



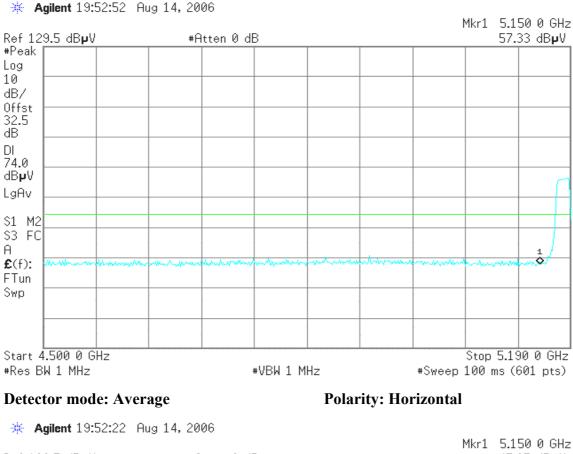
Polarity: Vertical

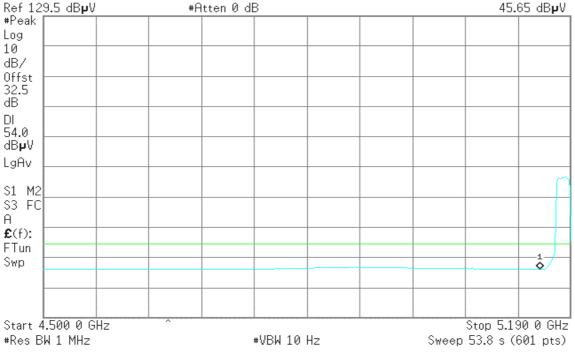
🔆 Agilent 19:41:37 Aug 14, 2006





Polarity: Horizontal



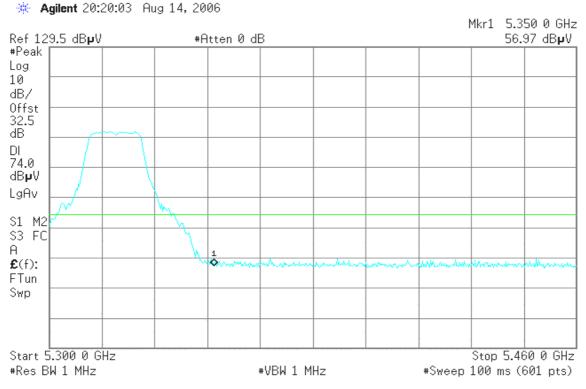




Band Edges (IEEE 802.11a / CH High)

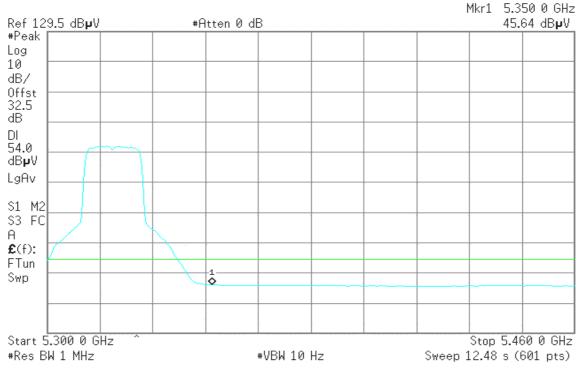
Detector mode: Peak

Polarity: Vertical



Detector mode: Average





🔆 Agilent 20:19:37 Aug 14, 2006



FTun

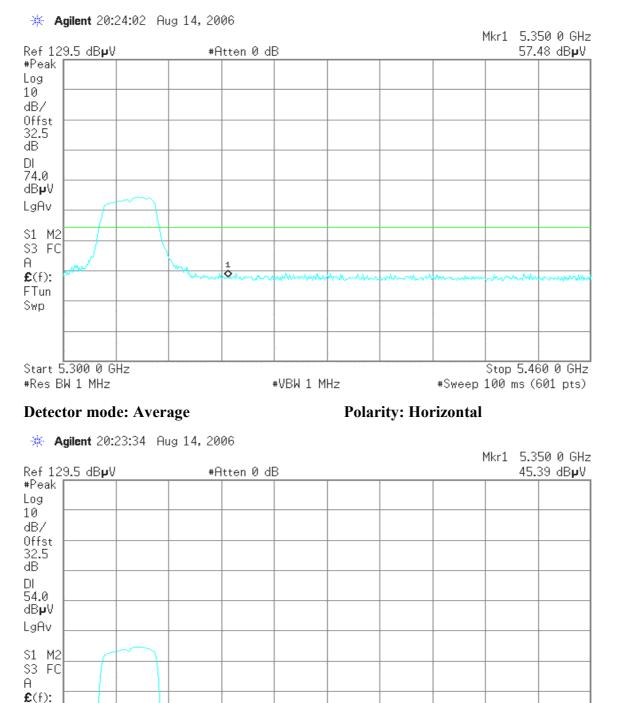
Swp

Start 5.300 0 GHz

*Res BW 1 MHz

Detector mode: Peak

Polarity: Horizontal



0

#VBW 10 Hz

Stop 5.460 0 GHz

Sweep 12.48 s (601 pts)

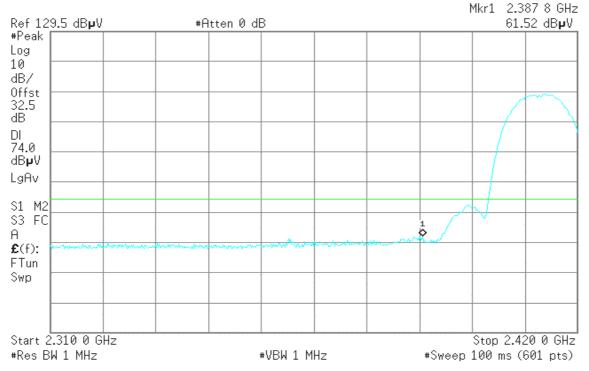


Module B Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b / CH Low)

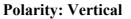
Detector mode: Peak

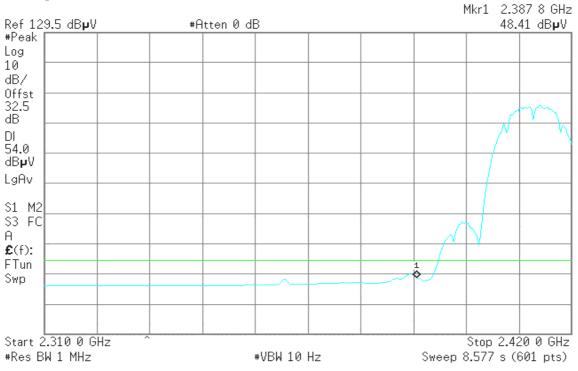
Polarity: Vertical

🔆 Agilent 21:03:10 Aug 14, 2006



Detector mode: Average

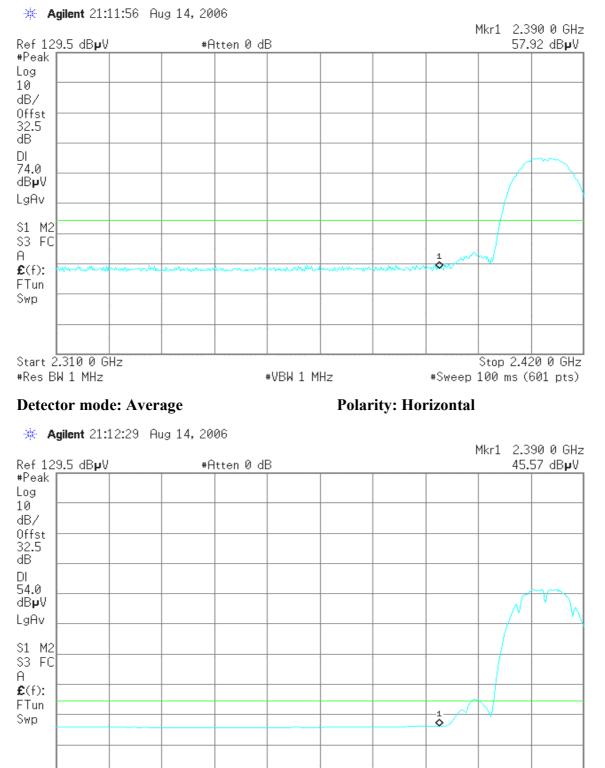




🔆 Agilent 21:03:41 Aug 14, 2006



Polarity: Horizontal



Start 2.310 0 GHz #Res BW 1 MHz

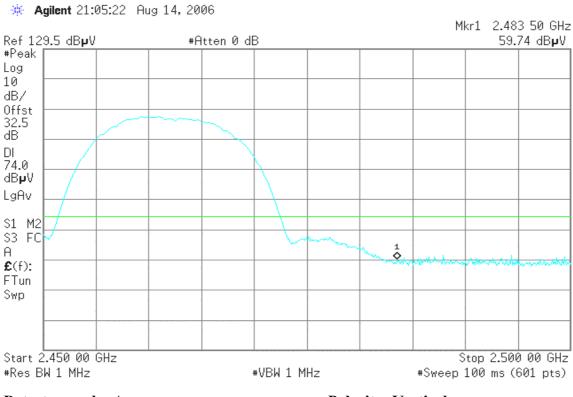
#VBW 10 Hz

Stop 2.420 0 GHz Sweep 8.577 s (601 pts)

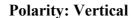


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b / CH High)

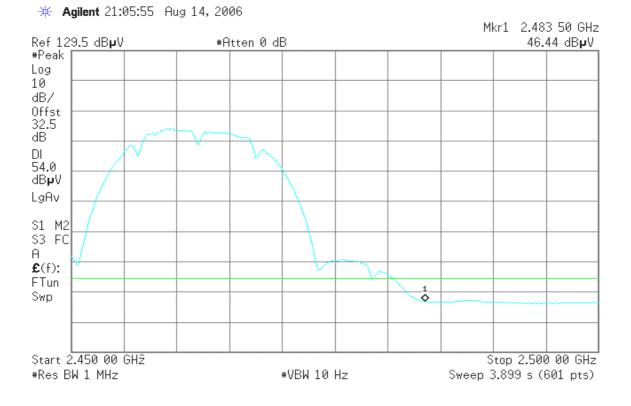
Detector mode: Peak



Detector mode: Average

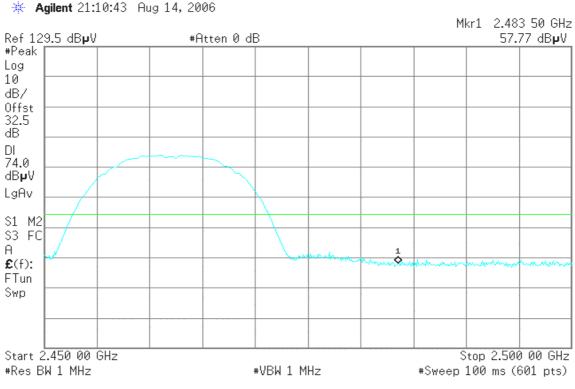


Polarity: Vertical

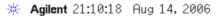




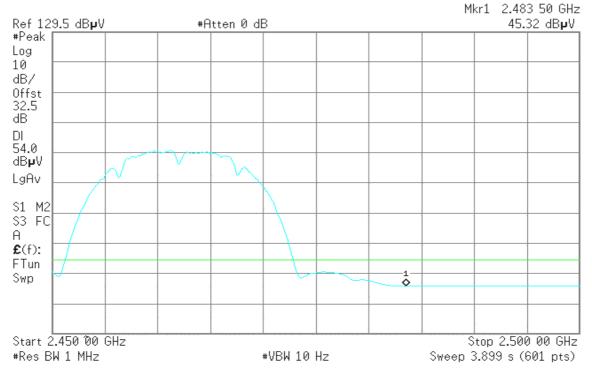
Polarity: Horizontal



Detector mode: Average



Polarity: Horizontal

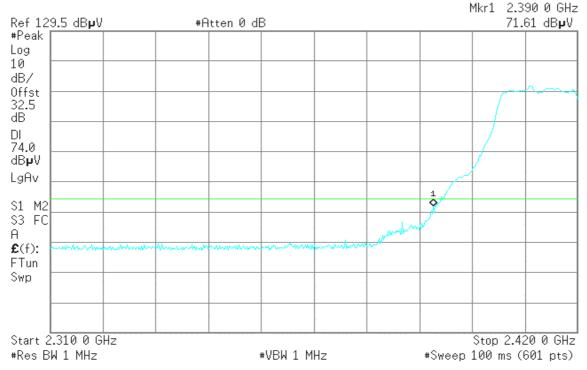




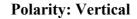
Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g / CH Low)

Detector mode: Peak



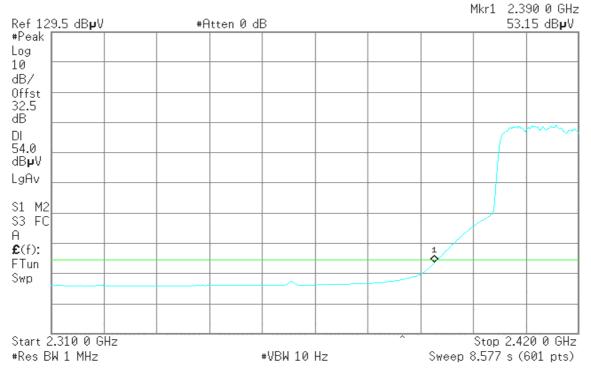


Detector mode: Average



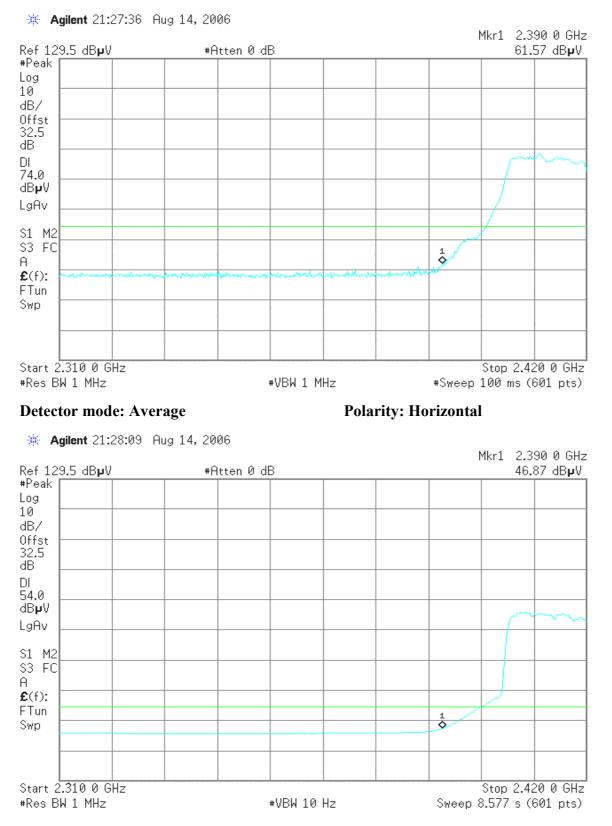
Polarity: Vertical

🔆 Agilent 21:18:31 Aug 14, 2006





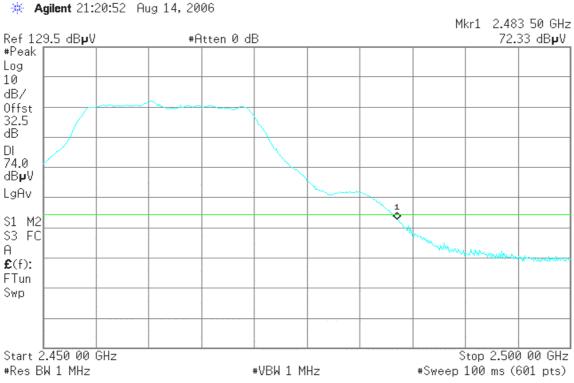
Polarity: Horizontal



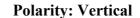


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g / CH High)

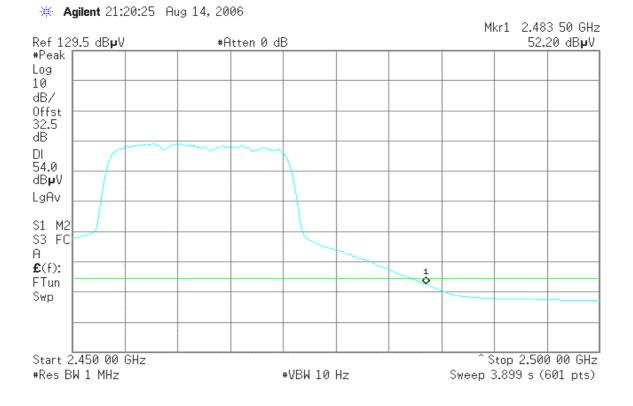
Detector mode: Peak



Detector mode: Average



Polarity: Vertical





A £(f): FTun

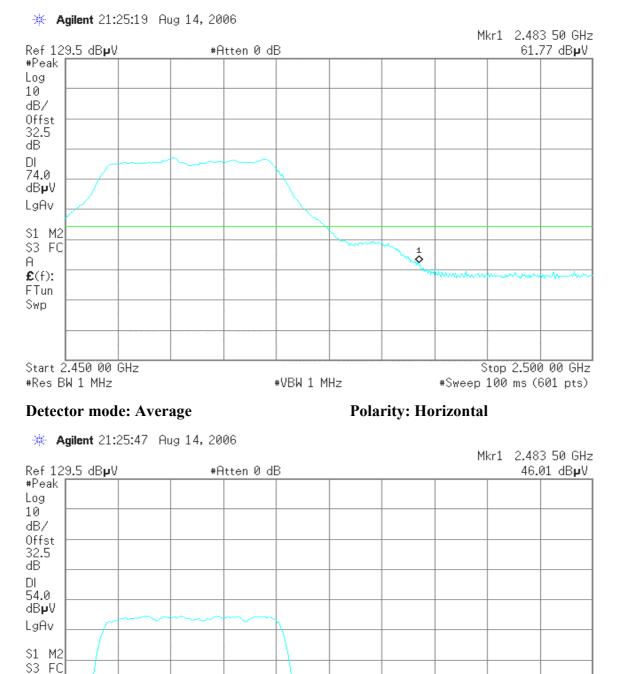
Swp

Start 2.450 00 GHz

*Res BW 1 MHz

Detector mode: Peak

Polarity: Horizontal



#VBW 10 Hz

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0

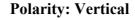
Stop 2.500 00 GHz

Sweep 3.899 s (601 pts)

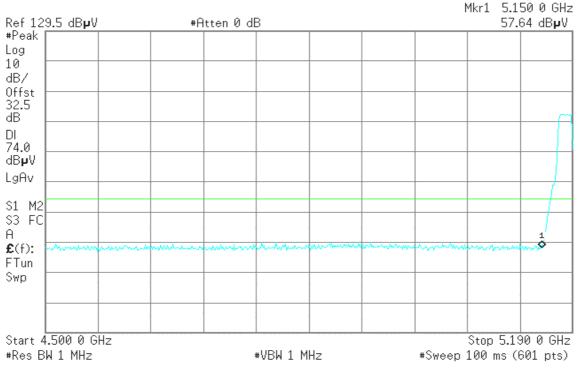


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11a / CH Low)

Detector mode: Peak



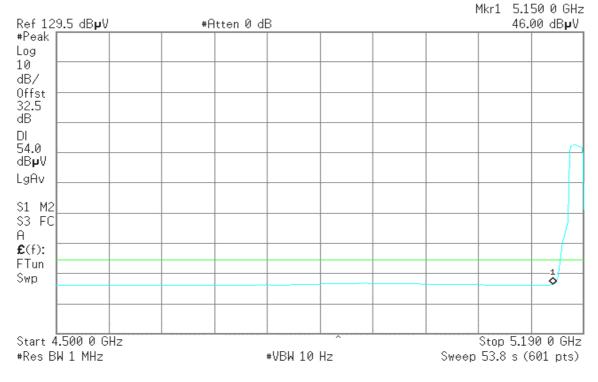
🔆 Agilent 20:48:59 Aug 14, 2006



Detector mode: Average

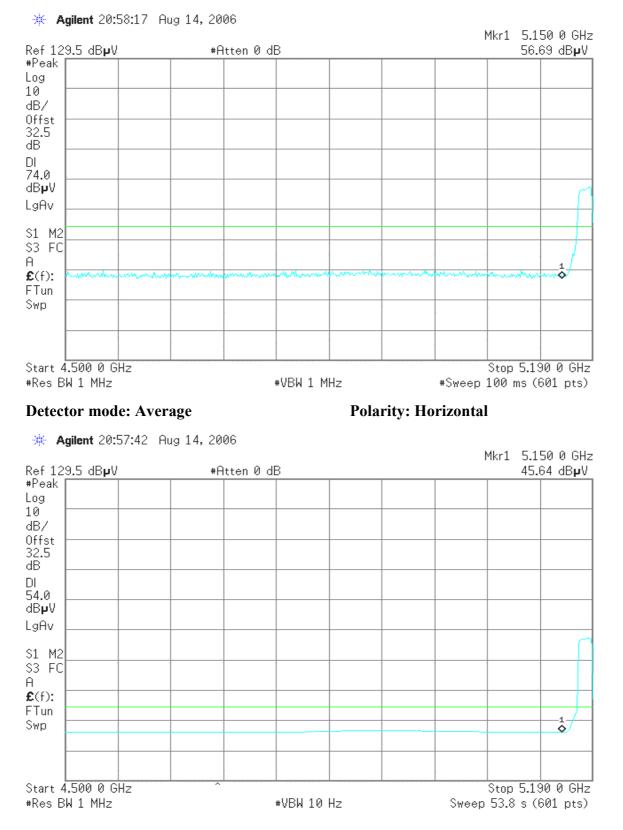
Polarity: Vertical

🔆 Agilent 20:48:26 Aug 14, 2006





Polarity: Horizontal

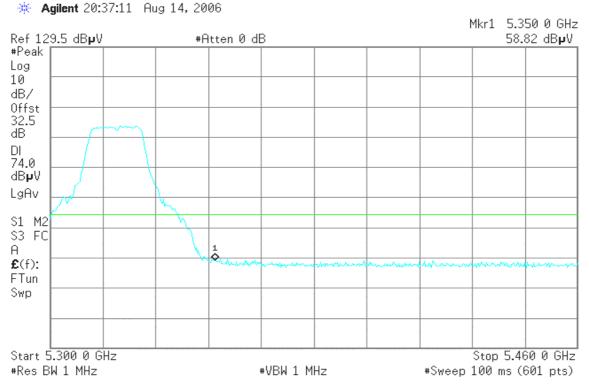




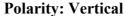
Band Edges (IEEE 802.11a / CH High)

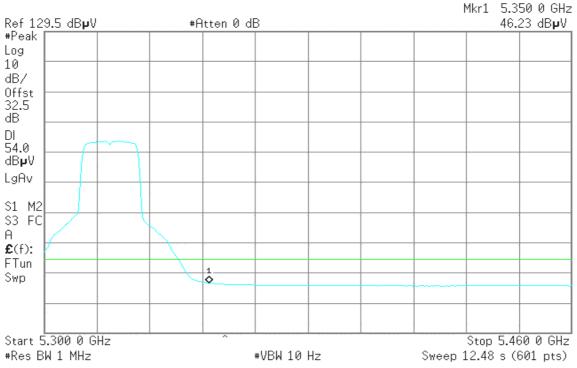
Detector mode: Peak

Polarity: Vertical



Detector mode: Average



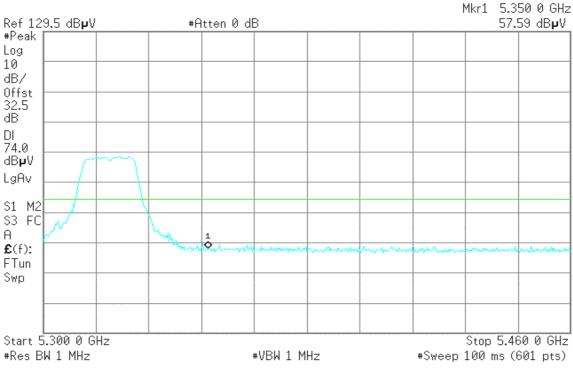


Agilent 20:36:40 Aug 14, 2006

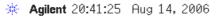


🔆 Agilent 20:40:48 Aug 14, 2006

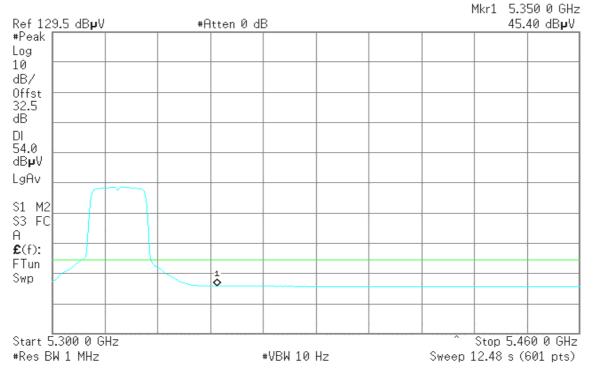
Polarity: Horizontal



Detector mode: Average



Polarity: Horizontal



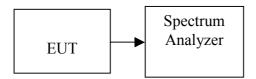


7.5 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

- 1. According to §15.247(e), for digitally modulated systems, the 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.
- 2. According to §15.247(f), the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
- 2. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 3kHz, VBW = 10kHz, Span = 300kHz, Sweep=100s.
- 3. Record the max. reading.
- 4. Repeat the above procedure until the measurements for all frequencies are completed.



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

<u>Test Data</u>

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-6.14		PASS
Mid	2437	-2.02	8.00	PASS
High	2462	-0.67		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-7.10		PASS
Mid	2437	-9.25	8.00	PASS
High	2462	-10.31		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a

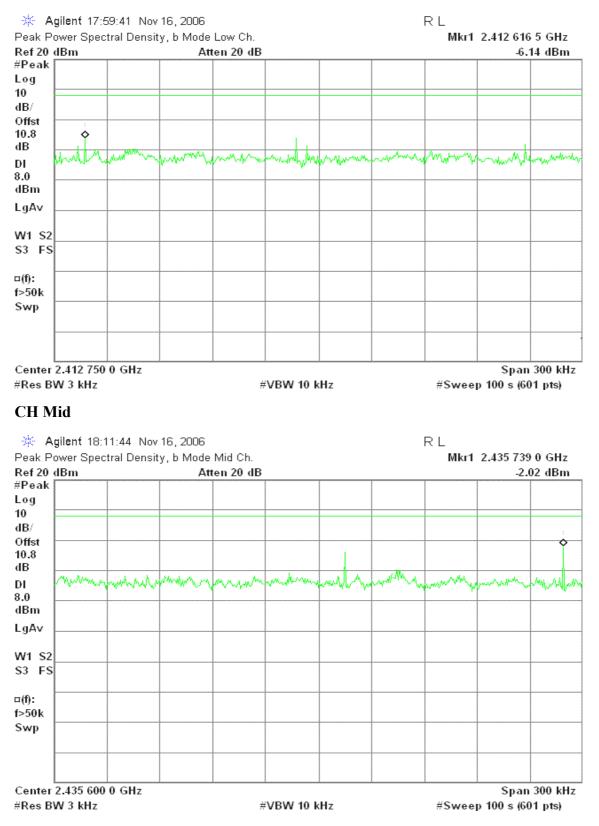
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5745	-11.98		PASS
Mid	5785	-11.39	8.00	PASS
High	5825	-9.14		PASS



Test Plot

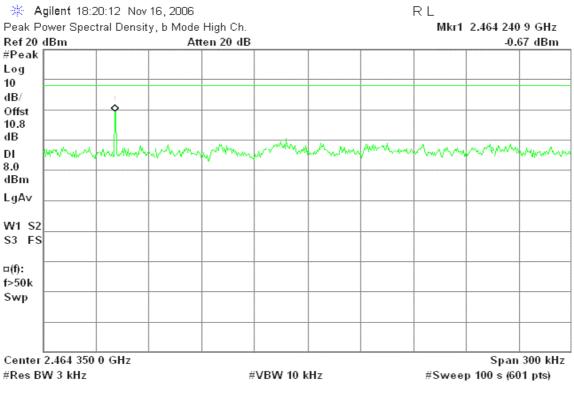
IEEE 802.11b

CH Low



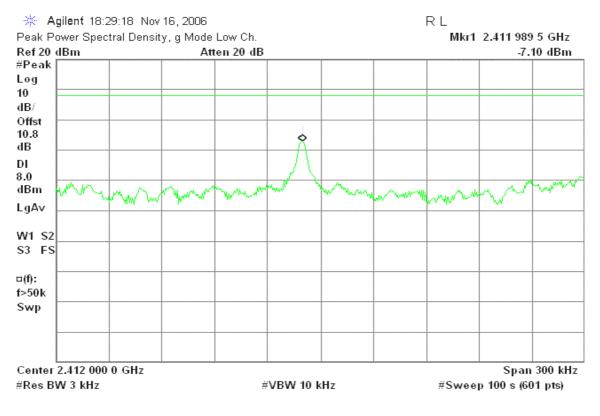


CH High



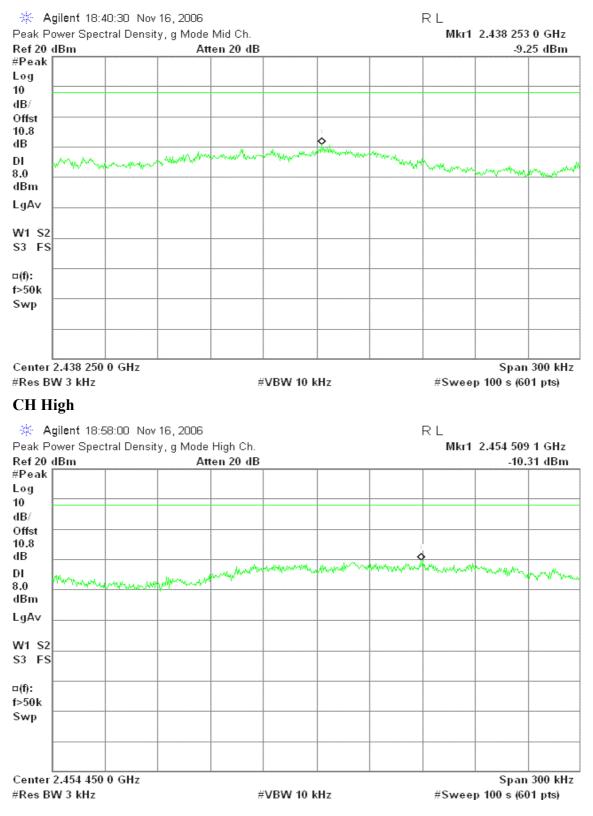
IEEE 802.11g

CH Low





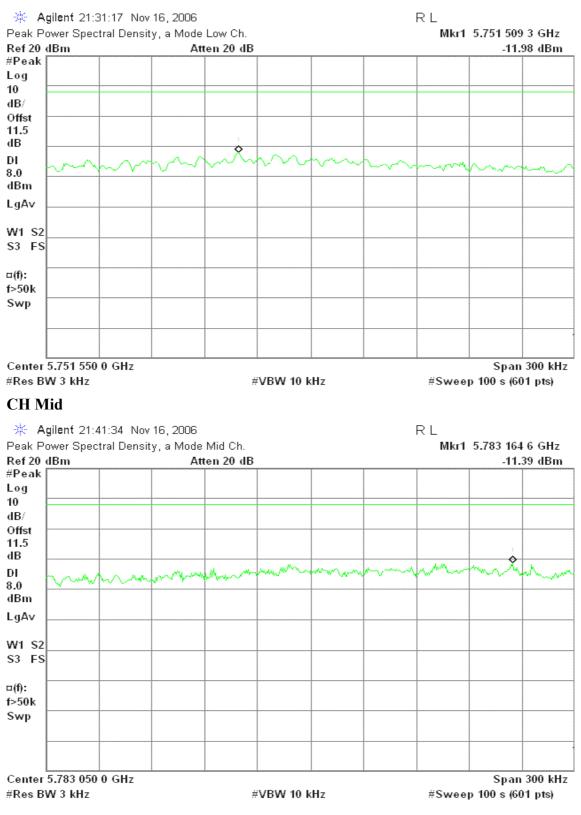
CH Mid

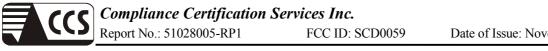




IEEE 802.11a

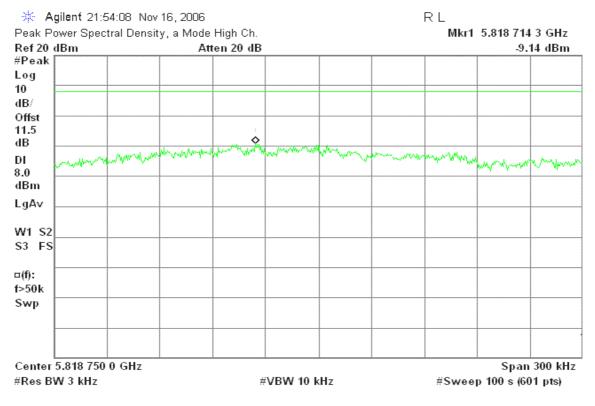
CH Low





Date of Issue: November 23, 2006

CH High





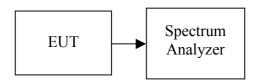
7.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

7.6.1 CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

LIMIT

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator in 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, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. 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 Section 15.205(c)).

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output were 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 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 100 kHz.

Measurements are made over the 30MHz to 26GHz range for IEEE802.11b/g, 30MHz to 40GHz range for IEEE802.11a with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

TEST RESULTS

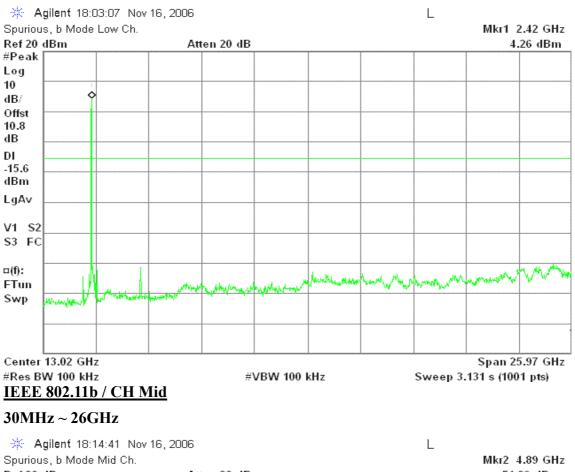
No non-compliance noted.

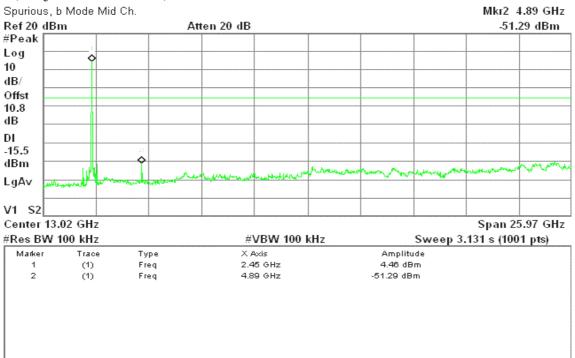


Test Plot

IEEE 802.11b / CH Low

$30 MHz \sim 26 GHz$

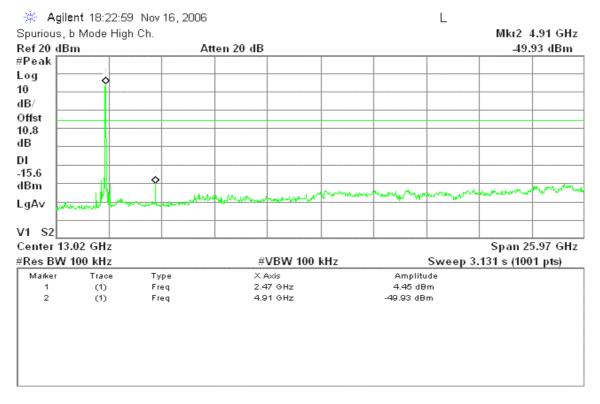






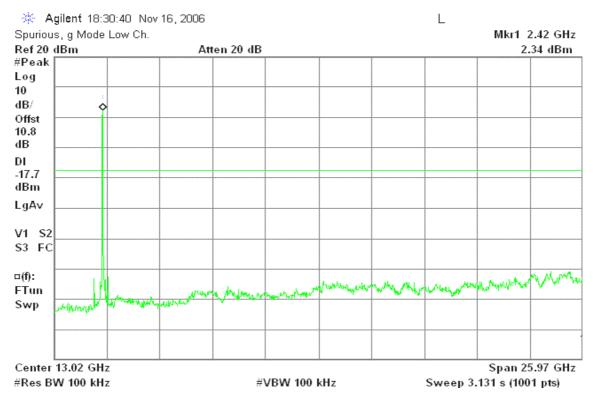
IEEE 802.11b / CH High

$30 MHz \sim 26 GHz$



IEEE 802.11g / CH Low

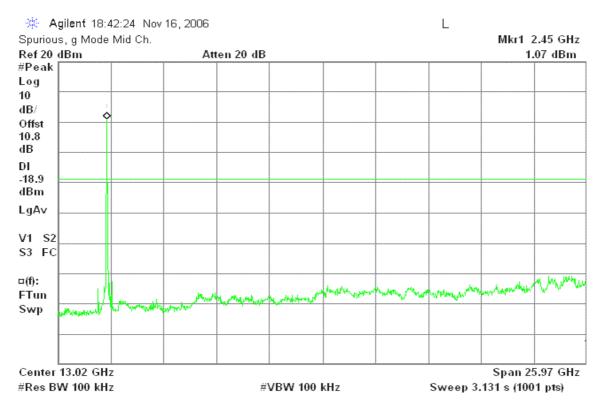
30MHz ~ 26GHz





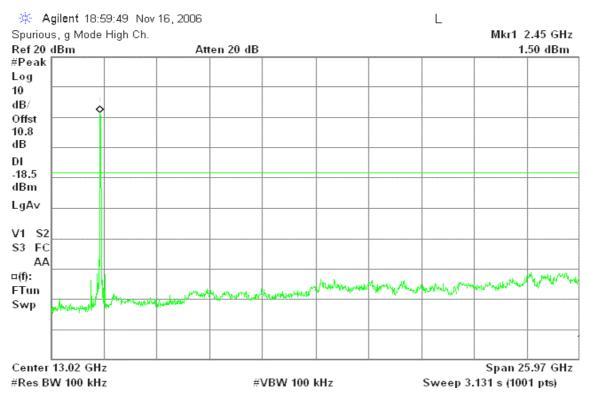
IEEE 802.11g / CH Mid

$30 MHz \sim 26 GHz$



IEEE 802.11g / CH High

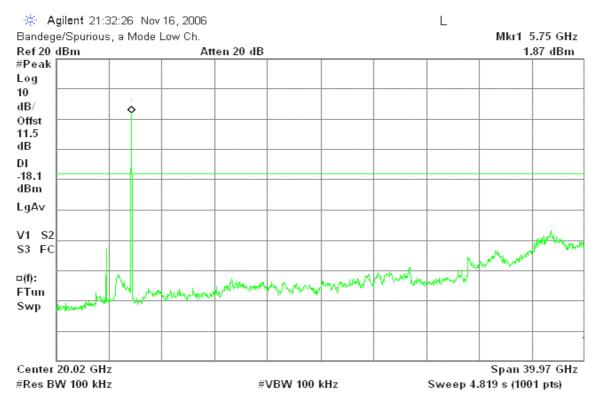
30MHz ~ 26GHz





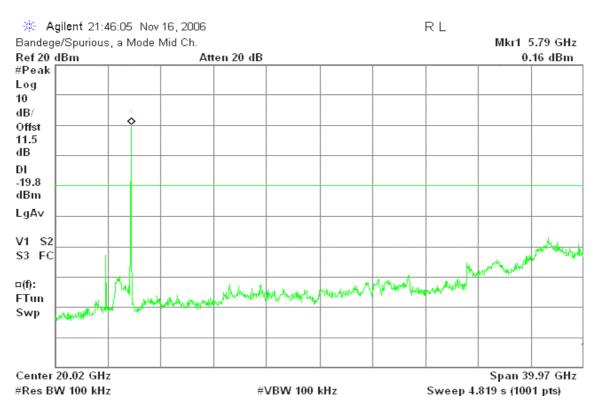
IEEE 802.11a / CH Low

30MHz ~ 40GHz



IEEE 802.11a / CH Mid

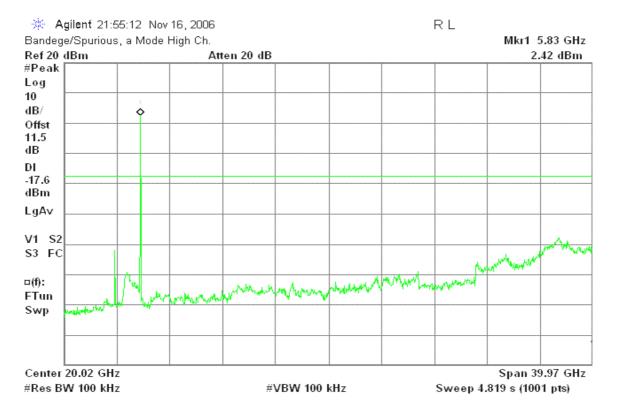
30MHz ~ 40GHz





IEEE 802.11a / CH High

$30 MHz \sim 40 GHz$





7.6.2 Radiated Emissions

LIMIT

1. 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 (µV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100*	3
88-216	150*	3
216-960	200*	3
Above 960	500	3

Remark: 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.

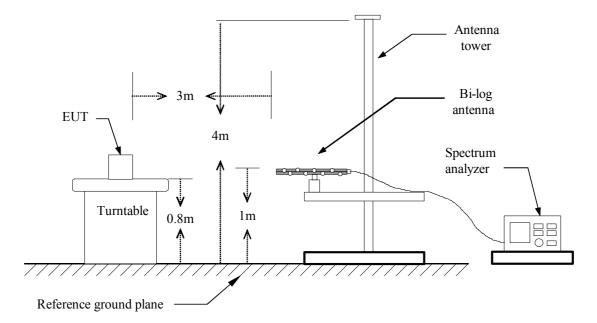
2. In the above emission table, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m at 3-meter)	Field Strength (dBµV/m at 3-meter)
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

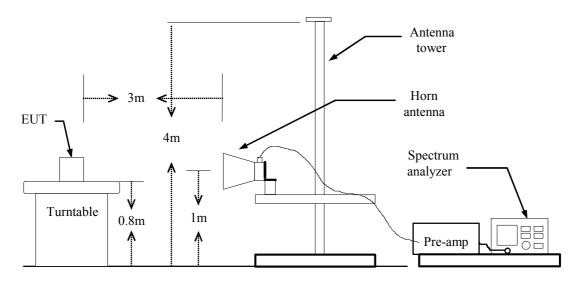


Test Configuration

Below 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz





TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
- 2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
- 3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
- 4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
- 5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- 6. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting as:

Below 1GHz:

RBW=100kHz / VBW=300kHz / Sweep=AUTO

Above 1GHz:

(a) PEAK: RBW=VBW=1MHz / Sweep=AUTO

(b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO

7. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.



TEST RESULTS

Below 1 GHz

Operation Mode:	Normal Link
------------------------	-------------

Temperature:	25°C
---------------------	------

Humidity: 50% RH

Test Date:	November 22, 2006
Tested by:	Jason Chang
Polarity:	Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Detector Mode (PK/QP)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
47.78	V	QP	56.38	-17.34	39.04	40.00	-0.96
54.25	V	QP	58.12	-18.97	39.15	40.00	-0.85
65.57	V	QP	56.70	-19.36	37.34	40.00	-2.66
97.90	V	Peak	58.58	-17.35	41.23	43.50	-2.27
199.75	V	QP	53.87	-13.37	40.50	43.50	-3.00
666.97	V	Peak	48.94	-4.89	44.05	46.00	-1.95
199.75	Н	QP	55.20	-13.37	41.83	43.50	-1.67
225.62	Н	Peak	58.35	-14.90	43.44	46.00	-2.56
266.03	Н	QP	57.80	-13.27	44.53	46.00	-1.47
290.28	Н	QP	56.20	-12.68	43.52	46.00	-2.48
299.98	Н	QP	55.82	-12.43	43.39	46.00	-2.61
400.22	Н	QP	53.27	-10.00	43.27	46.00	-2.73

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 30 MHz to the 1GHz.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 30 MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
- 3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "N/A" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 4. The IF bandwidth of SPA between 30MHz to 1GHz was 100kHz.



Above 1 GHz

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11b / CH Low

Temperature: 20°C

Humidity: 51% RH

Test Date:August 24, 2006Tested by:James YuPolarity:Ver. / Hor.

V 52. V 51.		-12.86 -4.55	40.07		74.00	54.00	-13.93	Peak
V 51.	22	-4.55	14.4-			000	15.75	I Cak
			46.67		74.00	54.00	-7.33	Peak
Н 53.	51	-12.86	40.64		74.00	54.00	-13.36	Peak
	Н 53.5	H 53.51	H 53.5112.86	H 53.5112.86 40.64	H 53.5112.86 40.64	H 53.5112.86 40.64 74.00	H 53.5112.86 40.64 74.00 54.00	H 53.5112.86 40.64 74.00 54.00 -13.36

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "----" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "*N/A*" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11b / CH Mid

Temperature: 20°C

Humidity: 51% RH

Test Date: August 24, 2006 Tested by: James Yu Polarity: Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1336.67	V	53.39		-12.79	40.60		74.00	54.00	-13.40	Peak
4875.00	V	51.65		-4.52	47.13		74.00	54.00	-6.87	Peak
N/A										
1336.67	Н	52.88		-12.79	40.09		74.00	54.00	-13.91	Peak
N/A										

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "*N/A*" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11b / CH High

Temperature:20°CHumidity:51% RH

Test Date: August 24, 2006 Tested by: James Yu Polarity: Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1130.00	V	55.29		-13.38	41.91		74.00	54.00	-12.09	Peak
2236.67	V	58.31		-9.91	48.40		74.00	54.00	-5.60	Peak
2280.00	V	56.07		-9.74	46.33		74.00	54.00	-7.67	Peak
2360.00	V	58.55		-9.42	49.13		74.00	54.00	-4.87	Peak
4925.00	V	51.15		-4.49	46.66		74.00	54.00	-7.34	Peak
N/A										
1130.00	Н	53.02		-13.38	39.64		74.00	54.00	-14.36	Peak
N/A										

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "*N/A*" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11g / CH Low

Temperature: 20°C

Humidity: 51% RH

Test Date: August 24, 2006 Tested by: James Yu Polarity: Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1320.00	V	53.83		-12.84	41.00		74.00	54.00	-13.00	Peak
4825.00	V	47.20		-4.55	42.65		74.00	54.00	-11.35	Peak
N/A										
1310.00	Н	53.91		-12.86	41.04		74.00	54.00	-12.96	Peak
N/A										

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "*N/A*" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11g / CH Mid

Temperature: 20°C

Humidity: 51% RH

Test Date: August 24, 2006 Tested by: James Yu Polarity: Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1283.33	V	54.21		-12.94	41.27		74.00	54.00	-12.73	Peak
4875.00	V	51.93		-4.52	47.41		74.00	54.00	-6.59	Peak
N/A										
1320.00	Н	54.73		-12.84	41.89		74.00	54.00	-12.11	Peak
N/A										

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "*N/A*" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11g / CH High

Temperature: 20°C

Humidity: 51% RH

Test Date: August 24, 2006 Tested by: James Yu Polarity: Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1310.00	V	53.36		-12.86	40.50		74.00	54.00	-13.50	Peak
4925.00	V	53.09		-4.49	48.60		74.00	54.00	-5.40	Peak
N/A										
1310.00	Н	53.25		-12.86	40.38		74.00	54.00	-13.62	Peak
N/A										

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "*N/A*" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11a / CH Low

Temperature: 20°C

Humidity: 51% RH

Test Date:September 9, 2006Tested by:James YuPolarity:Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1070.00	V	47.79		-13.55	34.24		74.00	54.00	-19.76	Peak
3835.00	V	60.45	57.30	-6.40	54.05	50.90	74.00	54.00	-3.10	AVG
5736.67	V	47.48		-3.50	43.98		74.00	54.00	-10.02	Peak
N/A										
1070.00	Н	48.33		-13.55	34.78		74.00	54.00	-19.22	Peak
1490.00	Н	47.40		-12.35	35.04		74.00	54.00	-18.96	Peak
3835.00	Н	49.41		-6.40	43.01		74.00	54.00	-10.99	Peak
N/A										

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "N/A" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11a / CH Mid

Temperature: 20°C

Humidity: 50% RH

Test Date:September 9, 2006Tested by:James YuPolarity:Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1070.00	V	46.89		-13.55	33.34		74.00	54.00	-20.66	Peak
3858.33	V	60.05	56.80	-6.37	53.68	50.43	74.00	54.00	-3.57	AVG
N/A										
3858.33	Н	46.98		-6.37	40.60		74.00	54.00	-13.40	Peak
5795.00	Н	44.93		-3.30	41.63		74.00	54.00	-12.37	Peak
N/A										

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "*N/A*" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11a / CH High

Temperature: 20°C

Humidity: 50% RH

Test Date:September 9, 2006Tested by:James YuPolarity:Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1070.00	V	46.70		-13.55	33.15		74.00	54.00	-20.85	Peak
3881.67	V	63.36	60.24	-6.35	57.01	53.89	74.00	54.00	-0.11	AVG
5830.00	V	45.37		-3.18	42.19		74.00	54.00	-11.81	Peak
N/A										
3881.67	Н	51.35		-6.35	45.00		74.00	54.00	-9.00	Peak
5818.33	Н	43.66		-3.22	40.44		74.00	54.00	-13.56	Peak
N/A										

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
- 4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "*N/A*" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- 6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Average limit (dBuV/m).

7.7 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMIT

According to \$15.207(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 Range (MHz)	Limits (dBµV)				
	Quasi-peak	Average			
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56*	56 to 46*			
0.50 to 5	56	46			
5 to 30	60	50			

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Test Configuration

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. The EUT was placed on a table, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
- 2. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
- 3. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured were complete.



TEST RESULTS

The initial step in collecting conducted data is a spectrum analyzer peak scan of the measurement range. Significant peaks are then marked as shown on the following data page, and these signals are then quasi-peaked.

<u>Test Data</u>

Operation Mode:	Normal Link	Test Date:	November 17, 2006
Temperature:	25°C	Tested by:	Jason Chang
Humidity:	55%RH		

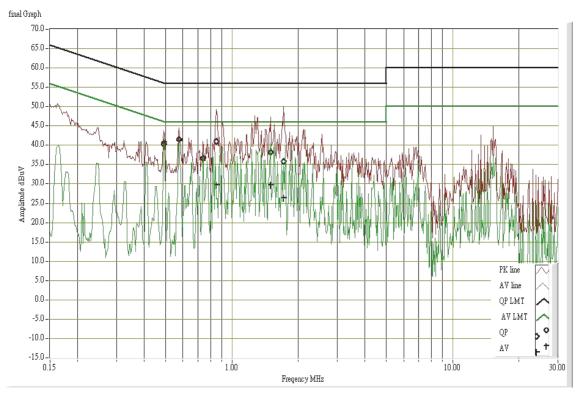
Freq. (MHz)	QP Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Corr. factor (dB)	QP Result (dBuV)	AV Result (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AV Margin (dB)	Note
0.492	40.300	40.830	0.100	40.400	40.930	56.134	46.134	-15.734	-5.204	L1
0.577	41.530	41.160	0.100	41.630	41.260	56.000	46.000	-14.370	-4.740	L1
0.738	36.560	37.000	0.100	36.660	37.100	56.000	46.000	-19.340	-8.900	L1
0.852	40.910	29.660	0.100	41.010	29.760	56.000	46.000	-14.990	-16.240	L1
1.500	38.240	29.660	0.100	38.340	29.760	56.000	46.000	-17.660	-16.240	L1
1.718	35.810	26.430	0.100	35.910	26.530	56.000	46.000	-20.090	-19.470	L1
0.496	41.080	41.570	0.100	41.180	41.670	56.067	46.067	-14.887	-4.397	L2
0.577	41.220	40.650	0.100	41.320	40.750	56.000	46.000	-14.680	-5.250	L2
0.908	42.950	42.100	0.100	43.050	42.200	56.000	46.000	-12.950	-3.800	L2
1.290	41.650	39.290	0.100	41.750	39.390	56.000	46.000	-14.250	-6.610	L2
1.677	45.420	42.240	0.100	45.520	42.340	56.000	46.000	-10.480	-3.660	L2
15.248	37.970	36.370	0.820	38.790	37.190	60.000	50.000	-21.210	-12.810	L2

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz.
- 2. The emissions measured in frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi-peak detector and average detector.
- 3. The IF bandwidth of SPA between 0.15MHz to 30MHz was 10kHz; the IF bandwidth of Test Receiver between 0.15MHz to 30MHz was 9kHz.
- *4. L1* = *Line One (Live Line)* / *L2* = *Line Two (Neutral Line)*

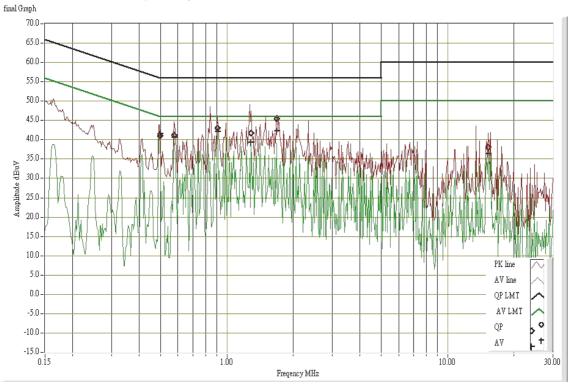


Test Plots

Conducted emissions (Line 1)



Conducted emissions (Line 2)





APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

According to \$15.247(i), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See \$1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

EUT Specification

EUT	IEEE802.11 b/g Outdoor AP/Bridge				
EUI	(Support IEEE802.11a Client Backhaul)				
	WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz				
Emanuanay hand (Onarating)	WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz				
Frequency band (Operating)	□ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz				
	Others				
	Portable (<20cm separation)				
Device category	Mobile (>20cm separation)				
	Others				
	\Box Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2)				
Exposure classification	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure				
	(S=1mW/cm2)				
	Single antenna				
	Multiple antennas				
Antenna diversity	Tx diversity				
	Rx diversity				
	Tx/Rx diversity				
May autout namer	IEEE 802.11b: 18.37 dBm (68.71mW)				
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11g: 19.20 dBm (83.18mW)				
Antenna gain (Max)	2 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.58)				
	MPE Evaluation				
Evaluation applied	SAR Evaluation				
	N/A				

Remark:

- 1. The maximum output power is <u>19.20dBm (83.18mW)</u> at <u>2437MHz</u> (with <u>1.58 numeric</u> <u>antenna gain</u>.)
- 2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
- 3. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.



Calculation

Given

 $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \& S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$ 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 re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

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

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where
$$d = Distance$$
 in cm
 $P = Power$ in mW
 $G = Numeric$ antenna gain
 $S = Power$ density in mW/cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 83.18mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.58

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

Yields

 $S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.0262 mW/cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)



EUT	IEEE802.11 b/g Outdoor AP/Bridge					
EUI	(Support IEEE802.11a Client Backhaul)					
	WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz					
Fue an en en hand (On ensting)	WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz					
Frequency band (Operating)	WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz					
	Others					
	Portable (<20cm separation)					
Device category	Mobile (>20cm separation)					
	Others					
	\Box Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2)					
Exposure classification	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure					
	(S=1mW/cm2)					
	Single antenna					
	Multiple antennas					
Antenna diversity	Tx diversity					
	Rx diversity					
	Tx/Rx diversity					
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11a: 19.92 dBm (98.17mW)					
Antenna gain (Max)	2 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.58)					
	MPE Evaluation					
Evaluation applied	SAR Evaluation					
	□ N/A					

Remark:

- 1. The maximum output power is <u>19.92dBm (98.17mW)</u> at <u>5825MHz</u> (with <u>1.58 numeric</u> <u>antenna gain.</u>)
- 2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
- 3. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.



Calculation

Given

 $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \& S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$ 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 re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

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

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where
$$d = Distance$$
 in cm
 $P = Power$ in mW
 $G = Numeric$ antenna gain
 $S = Power$ density in mW/cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 98.17mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.58

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

Yields

 $S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.0309 mW/cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)