

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART C CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

IN-VEHICLE TELEMASTICS DEVICES

MODEL NUMBER: VTCU-EV

FCC ID: TJZVTCUEV

REPORT NUMBER: 05U3604-1B

ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 02, 2005

Prepared for

MOBILEARIA INC. 800 WEST EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 240 MOUNTAIN VIEW CALIFORNIA 94040, U.S.A

Prepared by

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Revision History

	Issue		
Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
A	8/17/05	Initial Issue	Thu
В	9/2/05	Revised page #2 for two different of manufactured modules and pdf for better resolution on page #50	Thu

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: MOBILEARIA

> 800 WEST EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 240 MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA 94040

U.S.A.

EUT DESCRIPTION: IN-VEHICLE TELEMATICS DEVICE

VTCU-EV MODEL:

SERIAL NUMBER: 0000158

DATE TESTED: JULY 25-JULY 28, 2005

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

Approved & Released For CCS By:

Tested By:

THU CHAN EMC SUPERVISOR

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CHIN PANG EMC TECHNICIAN

Chin Pany

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

DATE: SEPTEMBER 02, 2005

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

4.2. **MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

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

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

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

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5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT is an 802.11b, CDMA and GPS Transceiver module In-vehicle Telematics device.

The radio CDMA module(FCC ID: N7N-EM5625D) is manufactured and already modular approval by Sierra Wireless Inc., for the radio WLAN module is manufactured by Wistron Company.

5.2. **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	16.41	43.75

5.3. **DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS**

The radio utilizes a combo antenna with a maximum gain of -8 dBi included cable loss (antenna gain +2dBi, cable loss -10dB).

5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The EUT driver software installed in the host support equipment during testing was Engineerig\VTCU\Qualnetics-OS-Rel\FCC-2005-07-08-release-AdHoc-NK\NK 2005-07-08-release-AdHoc-HK.bin image.

The test utility software used during testing was WiFiTest1.exe.

5.5. **MODIFICATIONS**

Add a 4mm solder wick from PCB shield to ground

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WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE 5.6.

The worst-case channel is determined as the channel with the highest output power. The highest measured output power was at 2412 MHz.

The worst-case data rate for this channel is determined to be 11Mb/s, based on previous experience with 2.4GHz WLAN product design architectures.

Thus all emissions tests were made in the 802.11b mode, 2412-2462 MHz, 11 Mb/s.

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5.7. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST								
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC ID								
PC	HP	Vectra VE C/266	US82209954	DoC				
Monitor	Dell	D1728D-LS	04036A3JBX 66	A3LCMG737				
Mouse	HP	M-S34	LZA81054997	DZL211029				
Keyboard	HP	SK-2502	HR804076021	GYUR41SK				
DC power supply	KRM	AEEC-350	9712154746	DoC				

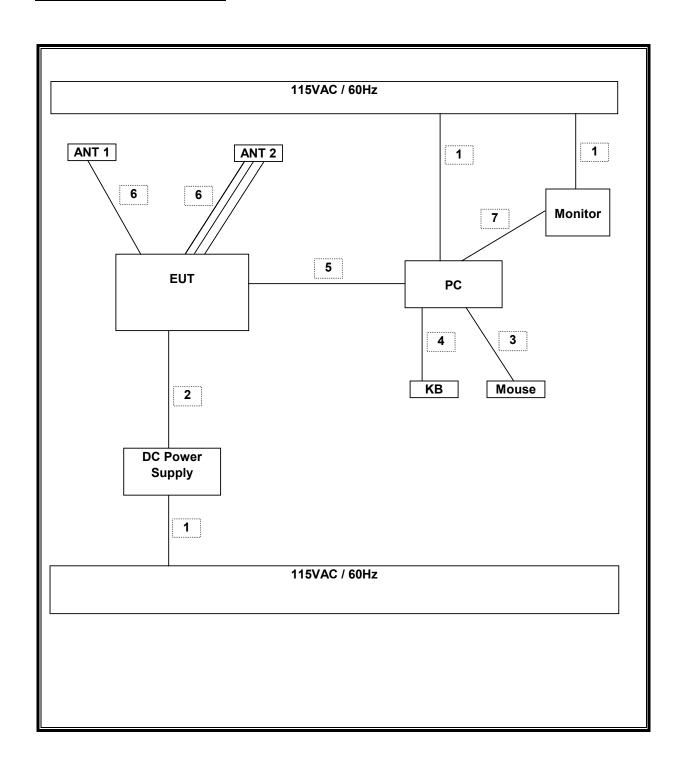
I/O CABLES

	I/O CABLE LIST							
Cable	Port	# of	Connector	Cable	Cable	Remarks		
No.		Identical	Type	Type	Length			
		Ports						
1	AC power	3	AC power	Unshielded	2m	No		
2	DC power	1	Banana Plug	Unshielded	4m	No		
3	PS/2 Mouse	1	Mini-DIN	Unshielded	2m	No		
4	KB	1	Mini-DIN	Unshielded	2m	No		
5	Ethernet	1	RJ45	Unshielded	15m	Yes		
6	Antenna	4	Coax	Shielded	3m	Yes		
7	VGA	1	DB15	Shielded	2m	Yes		

TEST SETUP

The EUT is connected to a host computer via a RJ45 cables during the tests. Test software exercised the EUT.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



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6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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

Antenna, Bilog 30MHz ~ 2Ghz	Sunol Sciences	JB1	A121003	3/3/2006
EMI Receiver, 9 kHz ~ 2.9 GHz	HP	8542E	3942A00286	3/29/2006
RF Filter Section	HP	85420E	3705A00256	3/29/2006
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	FCC	LISN-50/250-25-2	2023	8/30/2005
Site A Line Stabilizer/Conditioner	Tripplite	LC-1800a	A005181	CNR
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESHS 20	827129/006	6/3/2006
Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz ~ 44 GHz	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360112	3/28/2006
Preamplifier, 1 ~ 26 GHz	Miteq	NSP2600-44	646456	8/17/2005
Antenna, Horn 1 ~ 18 GHz	EMCO	3115	2238	4/22/2006
Peak Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41291160	2/9/2006
Peak / Average Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40440755	2/10/2006
4.0 High Pass Filter	Micro Tronics	HPM13351	3	N/A
Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	838114/032	12/17/2005
1.5GHz High Pass Filter	Micro Tronics	HPM13351	1	CNR
DC Power Supply	KRM	AEEC-350	9712154746	CNR

7. CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND

7.1. LIMITS AND RESULTS

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

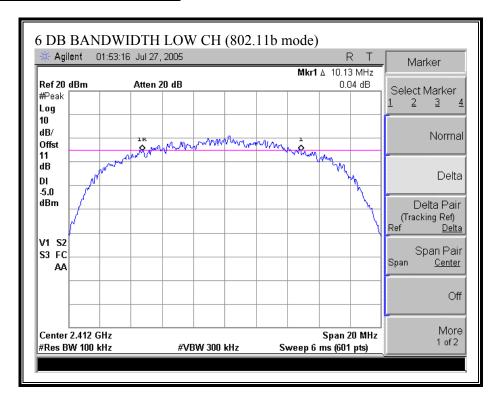
No non-compliance noted:

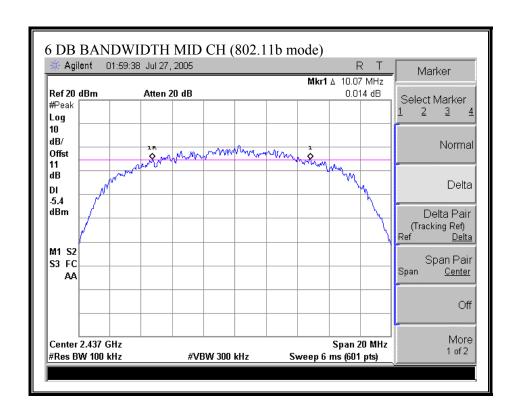
802.11b Mode

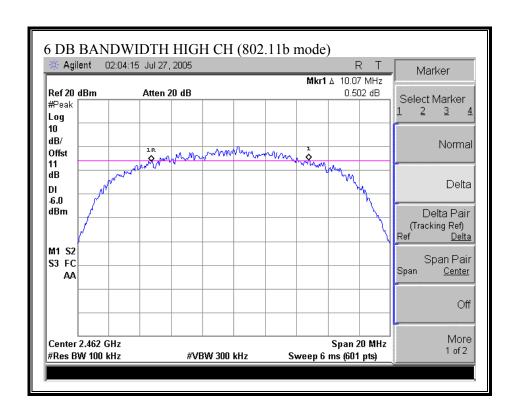
Channel	Frequency	6 dB Bandwidth	Minimum Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
Low	2412	10130	500	9630
Middle	2437	10070	500	9570
High	2462	10070	500	9570

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6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11b 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

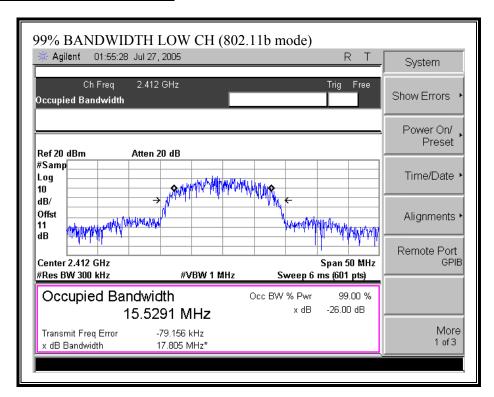
No non-compliance noted:

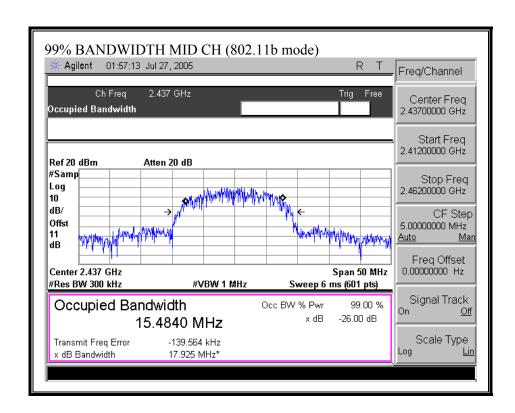
802.11b Mode

Channel	Frequency	99% Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(MHz)
Low	2412	15.5291
Middle	2437	15.484
High	2462	15.5254

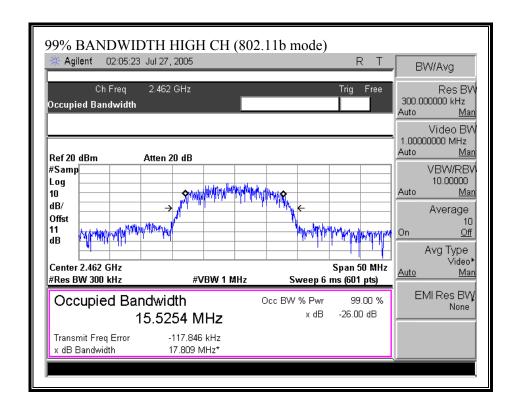
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99% BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE)





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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) (3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

§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

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RESULTS

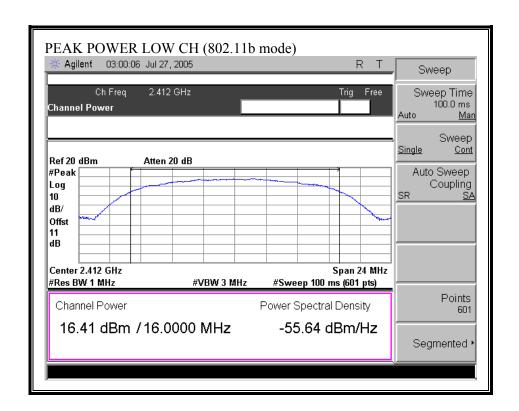
The maximum antenna gain is -8 dBi included cable loss (antenna gain +2dBi, cable loss -10dB) for other than fixed, point-to-point operations, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

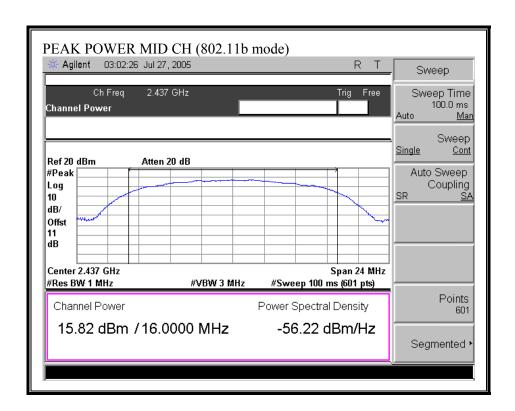
No non-compliance noted:

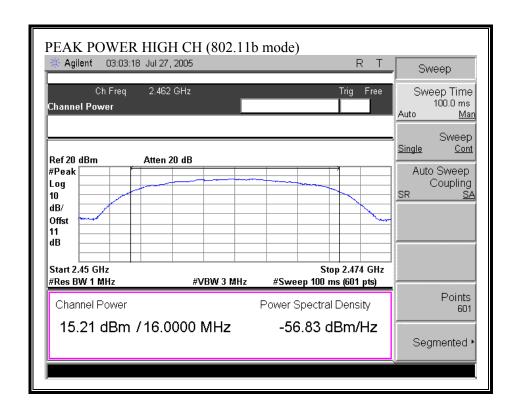
802.11b Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	16.41	30	-13.59
Middle	2437	15.82	30	-14.18
High	2462	15.21	30	-14.79

OUTPUT POWER (802.11b MODE)







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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	/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.

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 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

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

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.

Equation (1)

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	16.41	-8.00	0.74

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.

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

802.11b Mode

Channel	Frequency	Power	
	(MHz)	(dBm)	
Low	2412	12.07	
Middle	2437	11.52	
High	2462	10.80	

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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

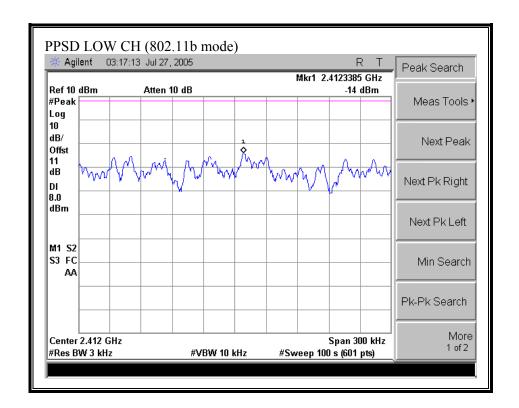
No non-compliance noted:

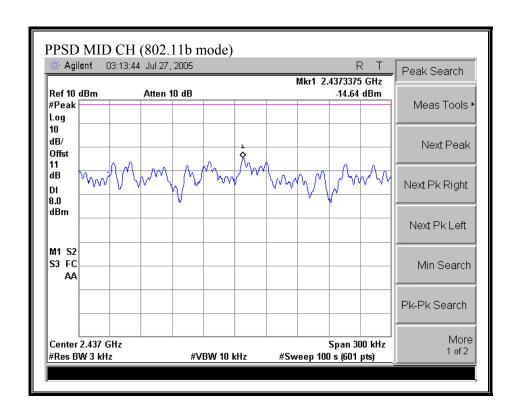
802.11b Mode

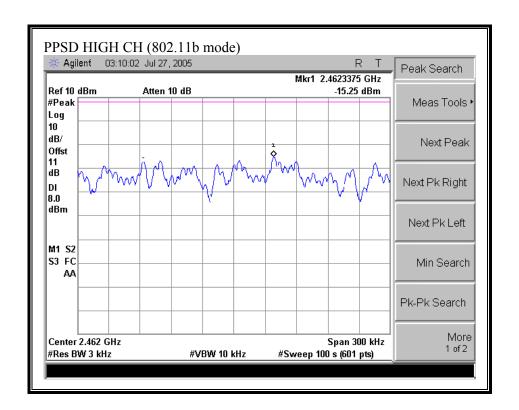
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	-14.00	8	-22.00
Middle	2437	-14.64	8	-22.64
High	2462	-15.25	8	-23.25

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PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11b MODE)







7.1.7. 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)).

Conducted power was measured based on the use of a peak measurement, therefore the required attenuation is 20 dB.

EST 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

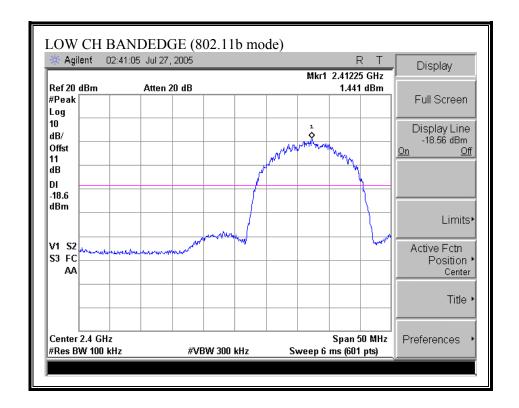
No non-compliance noted:

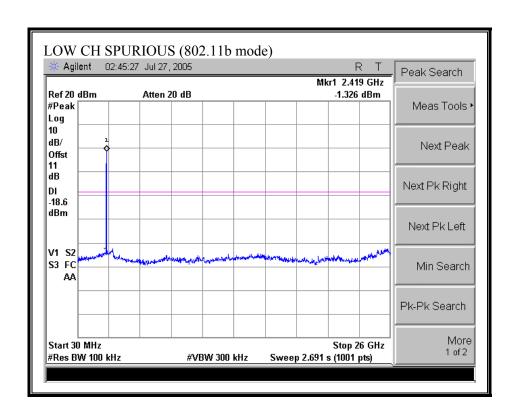
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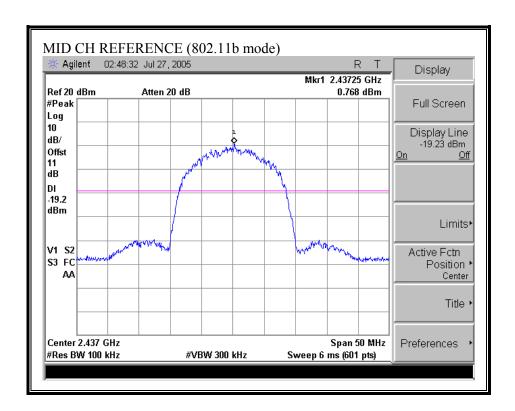
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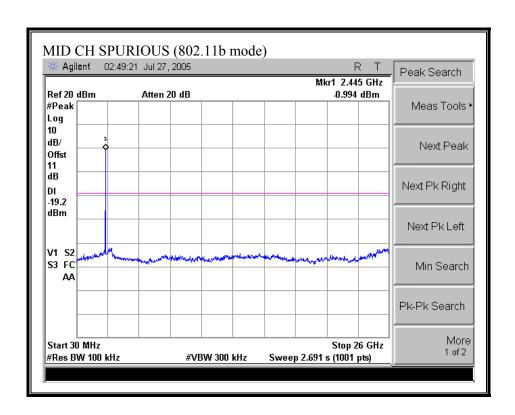
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)



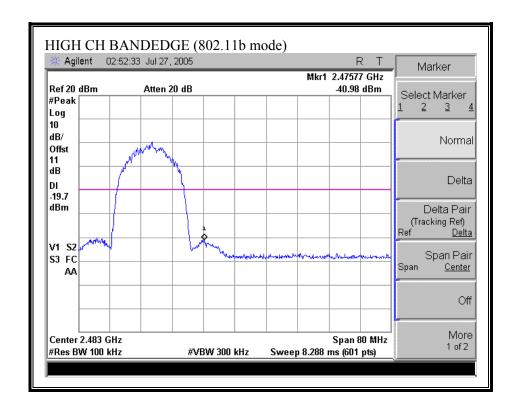


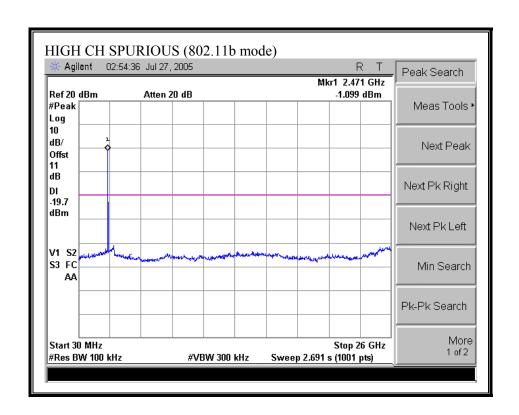
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)





SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)





7.2. RADIATED EMISSIONS

7.2.1. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

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

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15	
¹ 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46	
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75	
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5	
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2	
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5	
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7	
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4	
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5	
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2	
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 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.

§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.

SUPPLEMENTAL TEST PROCEDURE FOR CO-LOCATED TRANSMITTERS

The dominant transmitter is set to the worst case channel. The spurious emissions performance of the dominant transmitter is investigated as the settings of the non-dominant transmitter are varied. The spectrum is searched for intermodulation products. Worst-case results are reported.

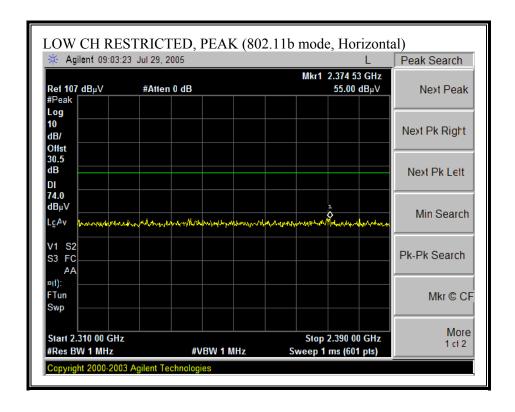
DATE: SEPTEMBER 02, 2005

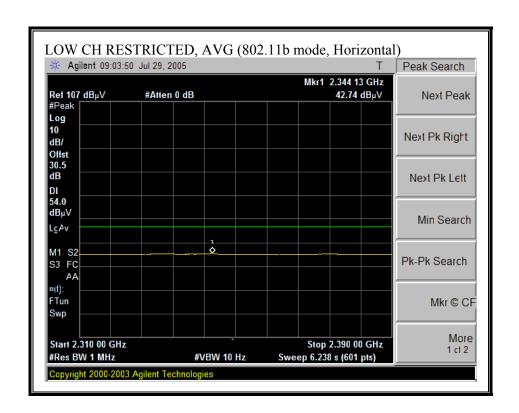
FCC ID: TJZVTCUEV

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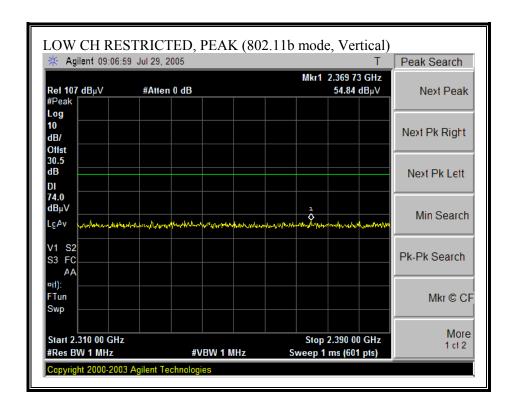
7.2.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND

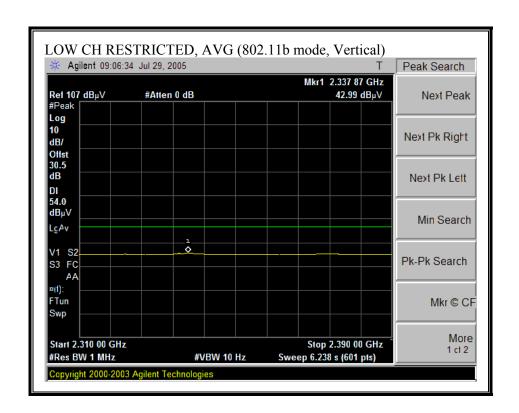
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



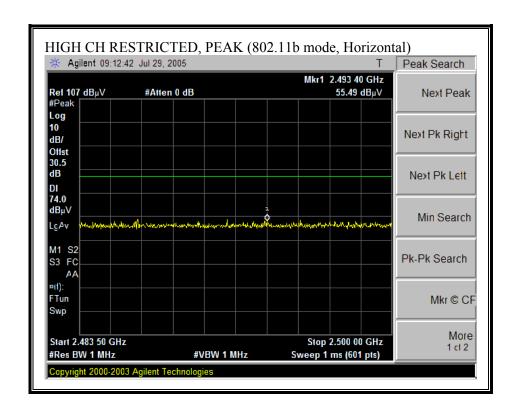


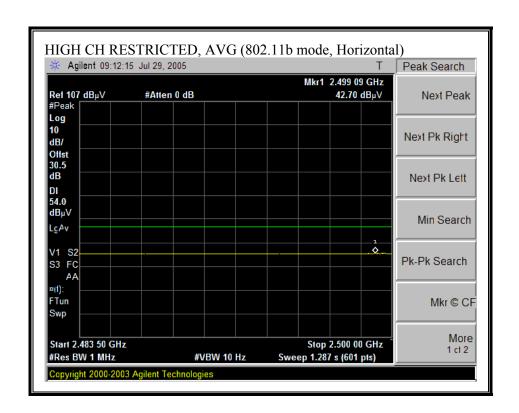
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



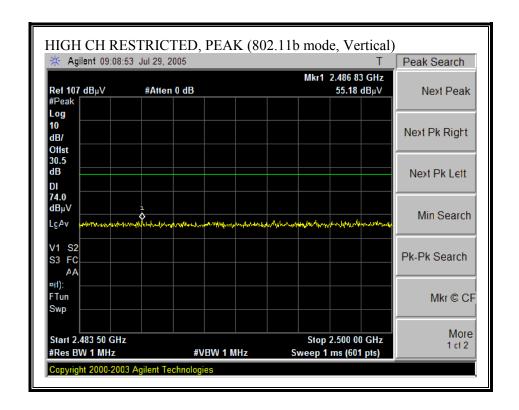


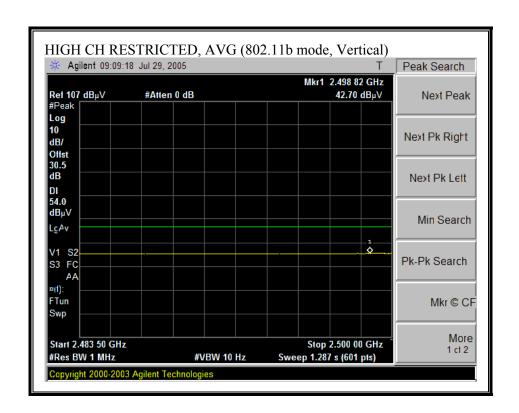
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



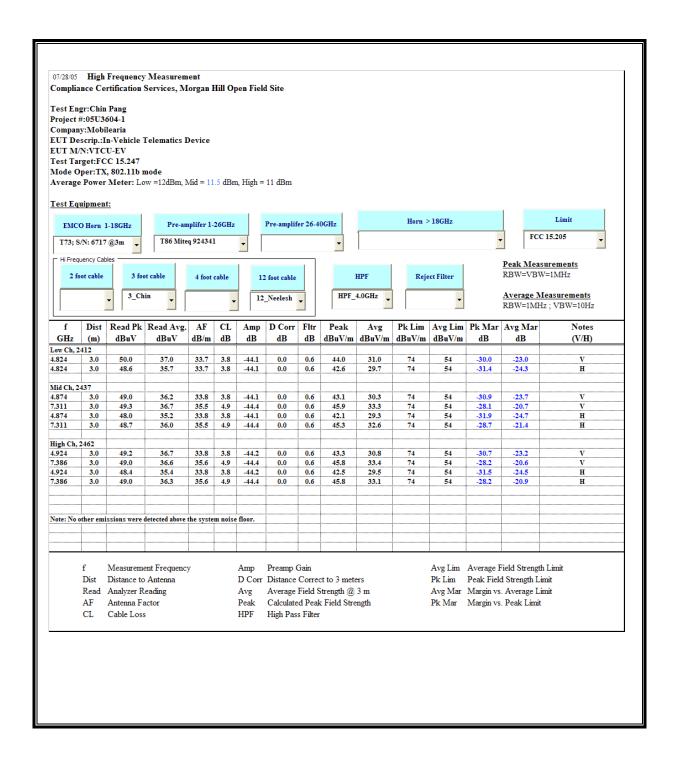


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)





HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (b MODE)



7.2.3. CO-LOCATED TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS ABOVE 1 GHz. WLAN WITH CDMA CELL

Worst-case configurations are determined as:

Lower bandedge: WLAN at low channel and CDMA at Mid channel; Upper bandedge: WLAN at high channel and CDMA at Mid channel;

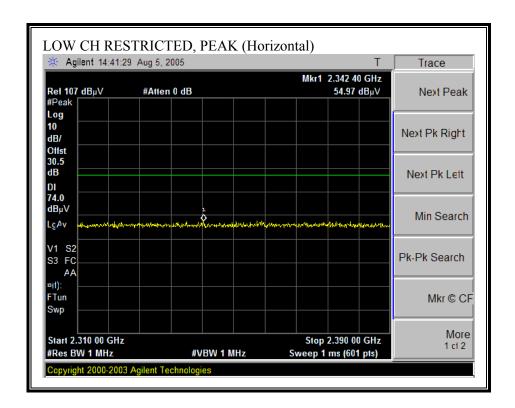
Harmonics and spurious emissions: WLAN at mid channel and CDMA at mid channel.

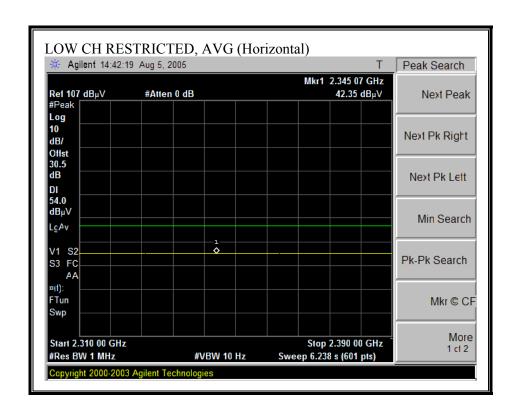
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

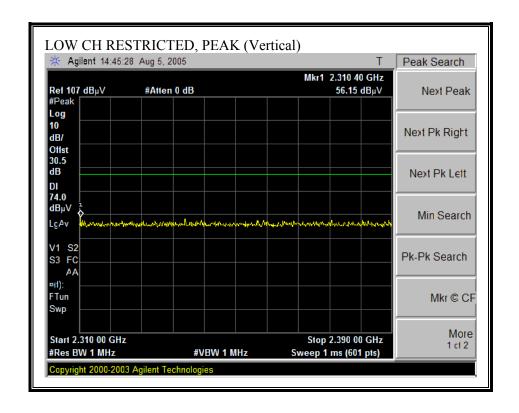
The dominant transmitter is the WLAN

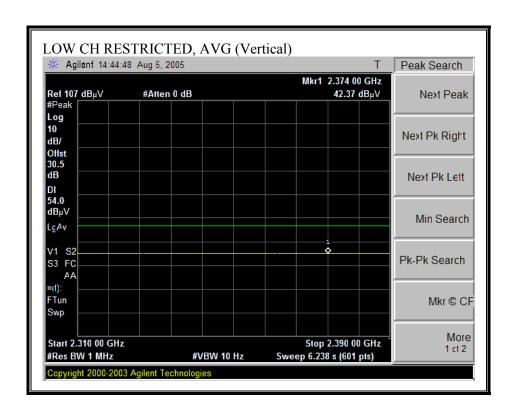
WORST-CASE RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



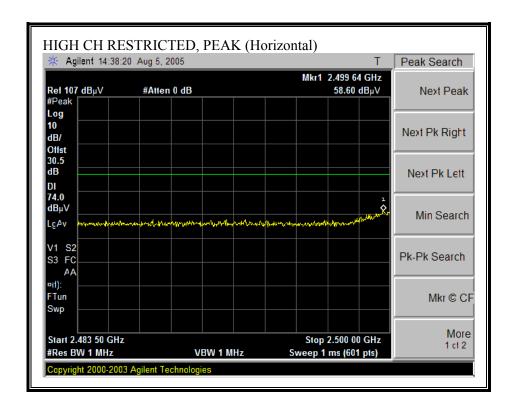


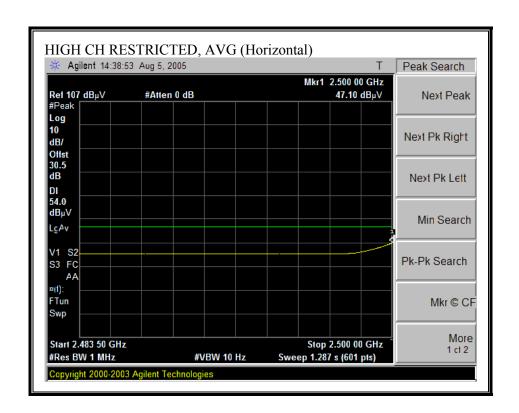
WORST-CASE RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



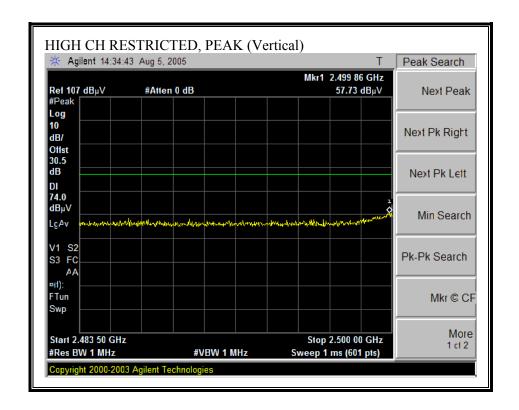


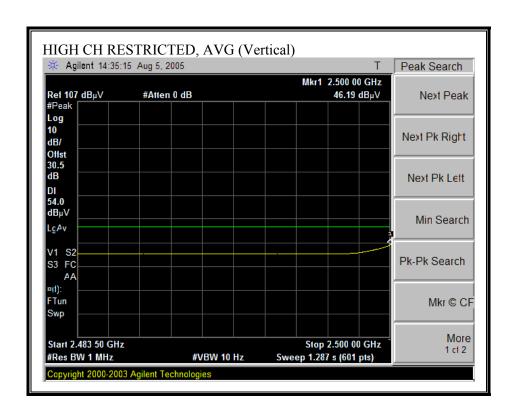
WORST-CASE RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



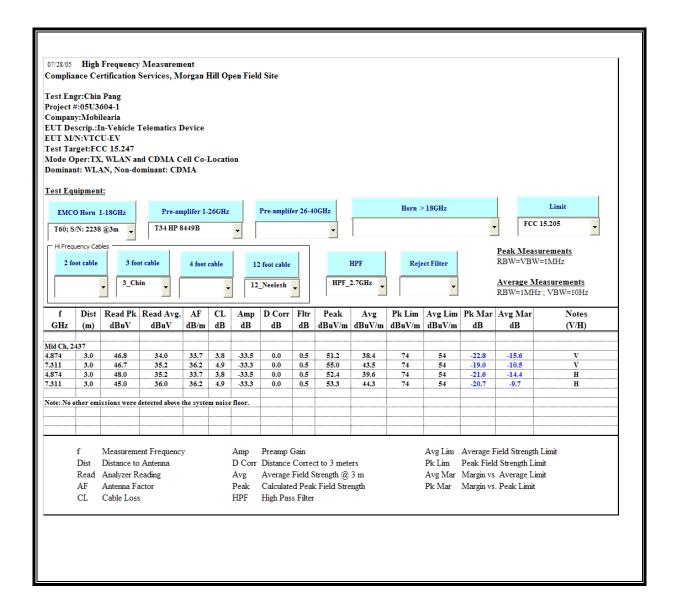


WORST-CASE RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)





WORST-CASE HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



7.2.4. CO-LOCATED TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS ABOVE 1 GHz. WLAN WITH CDMA PCS

Worst-case configurations are determined as:

Lower bandedge: WLAN at low channel and CDMA PCS at mid channel; Upper bandedge: WLAN at high channel and CDMA PCS at mid channel;

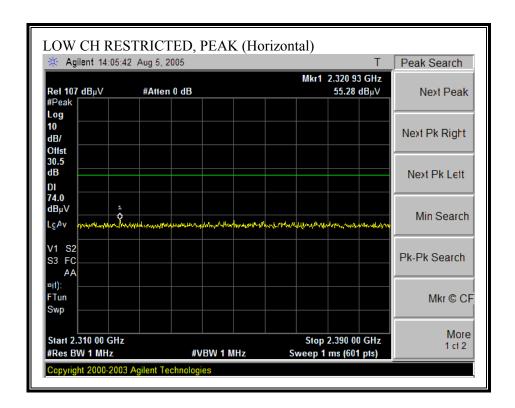
Harmonics and spurious emissions: WLAN at mid channel and CDMA PCS at mid channel.

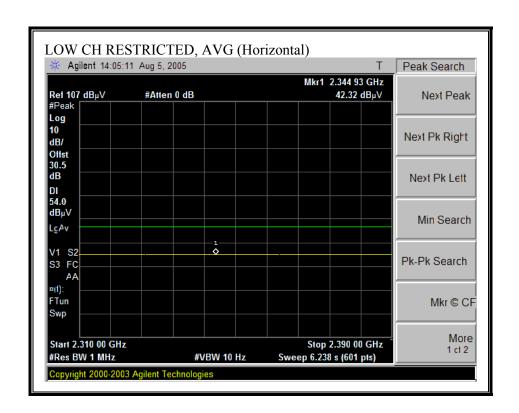
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

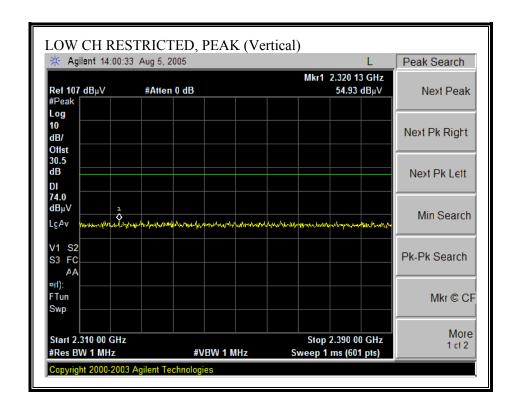
The dominant transmitter is the WLAN

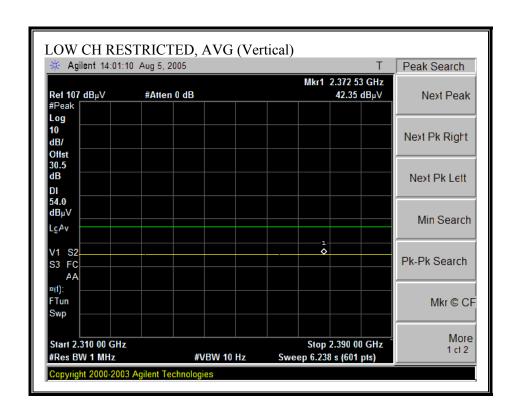
WORST-CASE RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



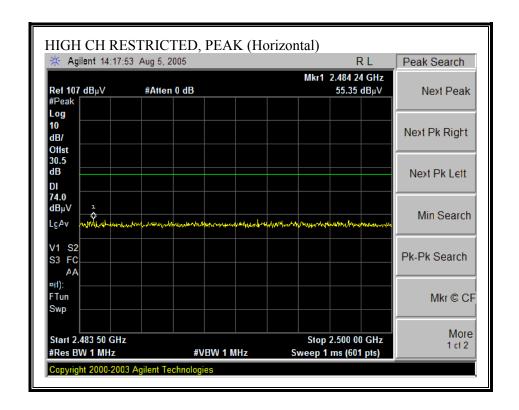


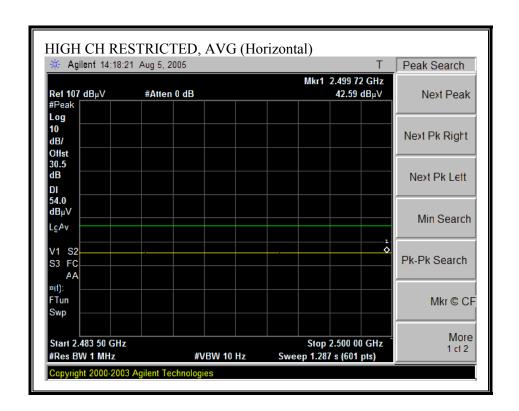
WORST-CASE RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



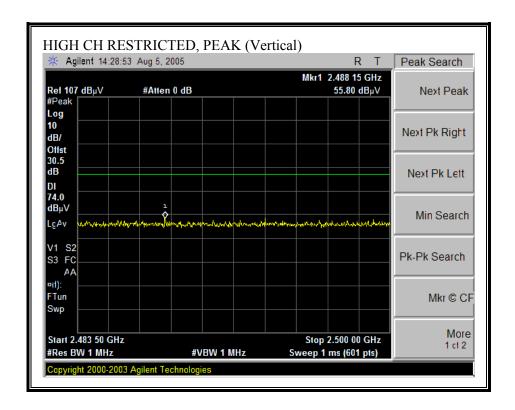


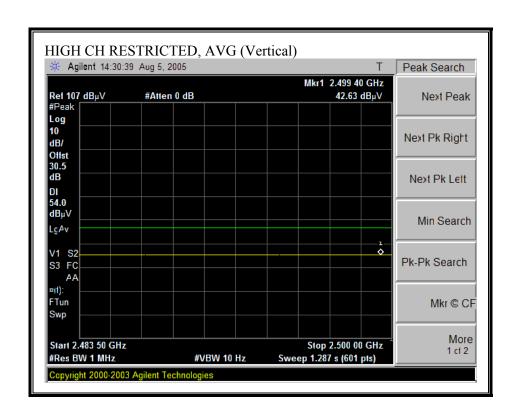
WORST-CASE RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



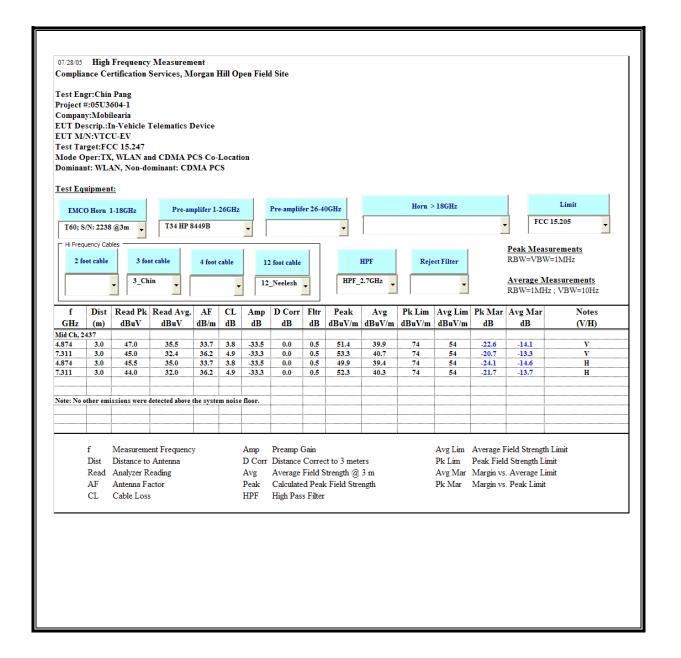


WORST-CASE RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



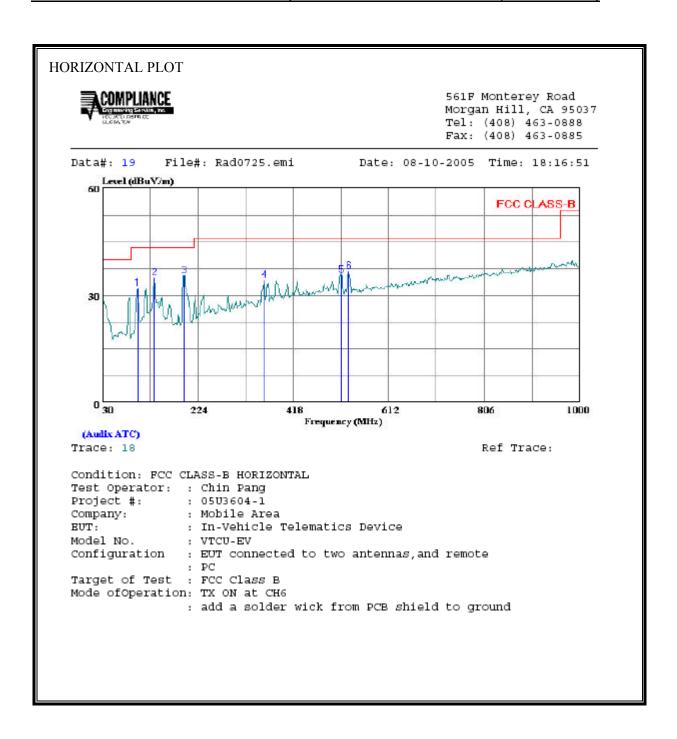


WORST-CASE HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



7.3. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz

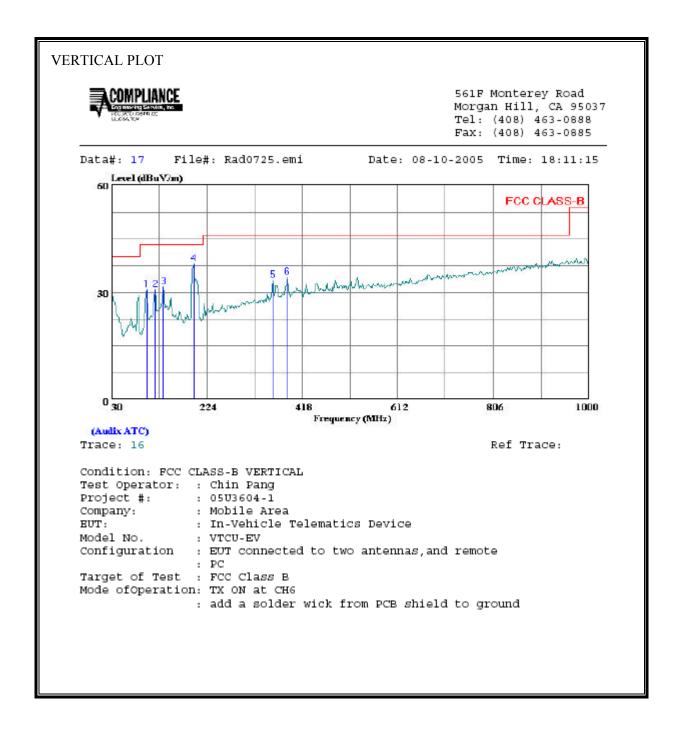
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



HORIZONTAL DATA

	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark	
	MHZ	dBuV	db	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	dB		-
1	101.780	20.31	11.77	32.08	43.50	-11.42	Peak	
2	135.730	19.85	14.96	34.81	43.50	-8.69	Peak	
3	195.870	21.68	13.88	35.56	43.50	-7.94	Peak	
4	358.830	17.23	17.12	34.35	46.00	-11.65	Peak	
5	515.970	15.21	20.48	35.68	46.00	-10.32	Peak	
6	531.490	16.09	20.68	36.77	46.00	-9.23	Peak	

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



VERTICAL DATA Limit Read over Freq Level Factor Level Line Limit Remark dBuV dB dBuV/m dBuV/m đВ MHZ 101.780 18.95 11.77 30.72 43.50 -12.78 Peak 30.82 2 119.240 15.77 15.05 43.50 -12.68 Peak 16.67 31.63 43.50 -11.87 Peak 135.730 14.96 3 4 196.840 23.95 14.00 37.95 43.50 -5.55 Peak 358.830 16.35 17.12 33.47 46.00 -12.53 Peak 34.18 46.00 -11.82 Peak 387.930 16.41 17.77

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:

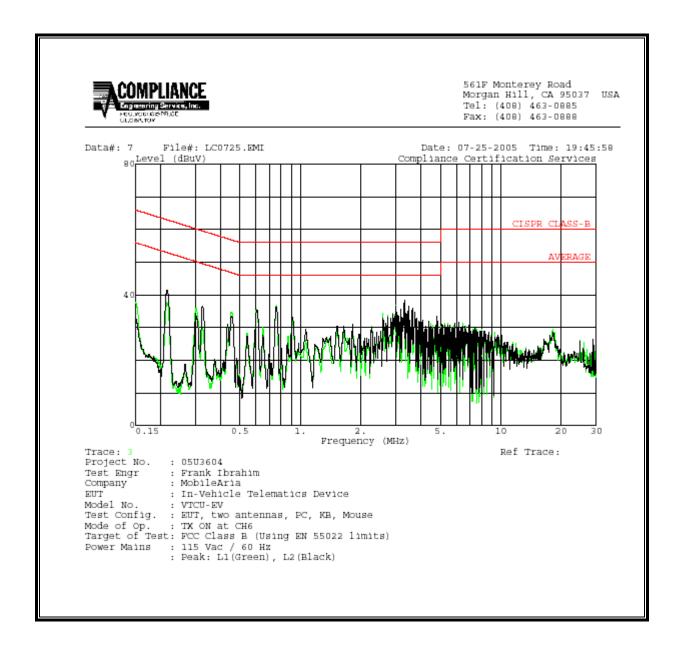
DATE: SEPTEMBER 02, 2005

FCC ID: TJZVTCUEV

6 WORST EMISSIONS

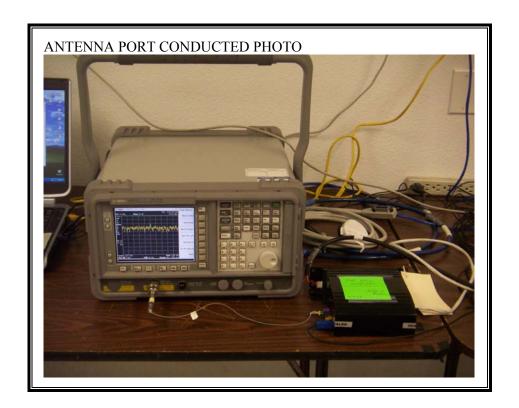
CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)									
Freq.	Reading		Closs	Limit	EN_B	Margin		Remark	
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV (dB)	L1 / L2
0.15	37.68			0.00	66.00	56.00	-28.32	-18.32	L1
0.73	36.96			0.00	56.00	46.00	-19.04	-9.04	L1
3.31	36.60			0.00	56.00	46.00	-19.40	-9.40	L1
0.22	41.46			0.00	62.97	52.97	-21.51	-11.51	L2
0.33	36.66			0.00	59.58	49.58	-22.92	-12.92	L2
3.31	38.26			0.00	56.00	46.00	-17.74	-7.74	L2
6 Worst Dat	ta 								

LINE 1 AND 2 RESULTS



8. SETUP PHOTOS

ANTENNA PORT CONDUCTED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP



RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP





POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT SETUP





END OF REPORT