

## FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C

## **TEST REPORT**

For

## 802.11a High Power Mini PCI Adapter

Model: AWPCI085A

Trade Name: ALFA

Issued to

ALFA NETWORK Inc. 4F-1, No. 106, Rueiguang Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc. No. 11, Wu-Gong 6<sup>th</sup> Rd., Wugu Industrial Park, Taipei Hsien 248, Taiwan (R.O.C.) http://www.ccsemc.com.tw service@tw.ccsemc.com









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# **1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION**

Applicant:	ALFA NETWORK Inc. 4F-1, No. 106, Rueiguang Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan
<b>Equipment Under Test:</b>	802.11a High Power Mini PCI Adapter
Trade Name:	ALFA
Model:	AWPCI085A
Date of Test:	July 3 ~ 10, 2008
	APPLICABLE STANDARDS

APPLICABLE STANDARDS				
STANDARD	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:

ox la:

Rex Lai Section Manager Compliance Certification Services Inc.

*Reviewed by:* 

Gina Lo For

Amanda Wu Section Manager Compliance Certification Services Inc.



# 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

Product	802.11a High Power Mini PCI Adapter
Trade Name	ALFA
Model Number	AWPCI085A
Model Discrepancy	N/A
Power Supply	Powered from host device
Frequency Range	5725 ~ 5850 MHz
Transmit Power	25.94 dBm
Modulation Technique	DSSS+ OFDM
Transmit Data Rate	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps
Number of Channels	5 Channels
Antenna Specification	Omni-Directional antenna / Gain: 2 dBi

- 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>UQ2AWPCI085A</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.

# **3.1EUT 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.

### **3.2EUT 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.

### **3.3GENERAL 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.



### **3.4FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS**

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

<sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

<sup>2</sup> 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.



## **3.5DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES**

The EUT (model: AWPCI085A) had been tested under operating condition.

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.

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.

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



# 4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

### 4.1MEASURING 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.

### 4.2MEASUREMENT 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 Du						
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360131	02/24/2009		

3M Semi Anechoic Chamber					
Name of Equipment	oment Manufacturer Model Serial Number		Serial Number	<b>Calibration Due</b>	
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US42510252	09/11/2008	
Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI	100064	11/30/2008	
Switch Controller	TRC	Switch Controller	SC94050010	05/03/2009	
4 Port Switch	TRC	4 Port Switch	SC94050020	05/03/2009	
Horn-Antenna	rn-Antenna TRC HA-0502 06		06	06/04/2009	
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-0801	04	06/19/2009	
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-1201A	01	08/11/2009	
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-1301A	01	08/11/2009	
Bilog- Antenna	Sunol Sciences	JB3	A030205	03/28/2009	
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	Site NSA CCS		FCC: 965860 IC: IC 6106	09/25/2008	
Test S/W	/W LABVIEW (V 6.1)				

*Remark:* The measurement uncertainty is less than +/-3.7046dB (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 Due								
EMI Test Receiver 9kHz-30MHz	Rohde & Schwarz	ESHS30	828144/003	11/19/2008					
Two-Line V-Network 9kHz-30MHz	Schaffner	NNB41	03/10013	06/11/2009					
LISN 10kHz-100MHz	EMCO	3825/2	9106-1809	04/09/2009					
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. FACILTIES AND ACCREDITATIONS 5.1FACILITIES

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

No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Industrial Park, Taipei Hsien 248, Taiwan

Tel: 886-2-2299-9720 / Fax: 886-2-2298-4045

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

### **5.2EQUIPMENT**

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."



### **5.3TABLE 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, IEC/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 TESTING CERT #0824.01
USA	FCC	3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (965860 and 898658) to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	<b>FC</b> 965860, 898658
Taiwan	TAF	LP0002, RTTE01, FCC Method-47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, D, E, RSS-210, RSS-310 IDA TS SRD, AS/NZS 4268, AS/NZS 4771, TS 12.1 & 12.2, ETSI EN 300 440-1, ETSI EN 300 440-2, ETSI EN 300 328, ETSI EN 300 220-1, ETSI EN 300 220-2, ETSI EN 301 893, ETSI EN 301 489-1/3/7/17 FCC OET Bulletin 65 + Supplement C, EN 50360, EN 50361, EN 50371, RSS 102, EN 50383, EN 50385, EN 50392, IEC 62209, CNS 14958-1, CNS 14959 FCC Method -47 CFR Part 15 Subpart B IEC / EN 61000-3-2, IEC / EN 61000-3-3, IEC / EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11	Testing Laboratory 1309
Canada	Industry Canada	3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (IC 6106 & IC 6106A-2) to perform RSS 212 Issue 1	<b>Canada</b> IC 6106 IC 6106A-2

\* 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

## 6.1SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

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

### **6.2SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Notebook PC	ASUS	M5200AE	5BN0AG019631	PD9WM3B2100	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m with a core DC O/P: Unshielded, 1.8m
2.	Test kit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- 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.



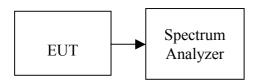
# 7. FCC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS

## 7.16DB 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 6 dB 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

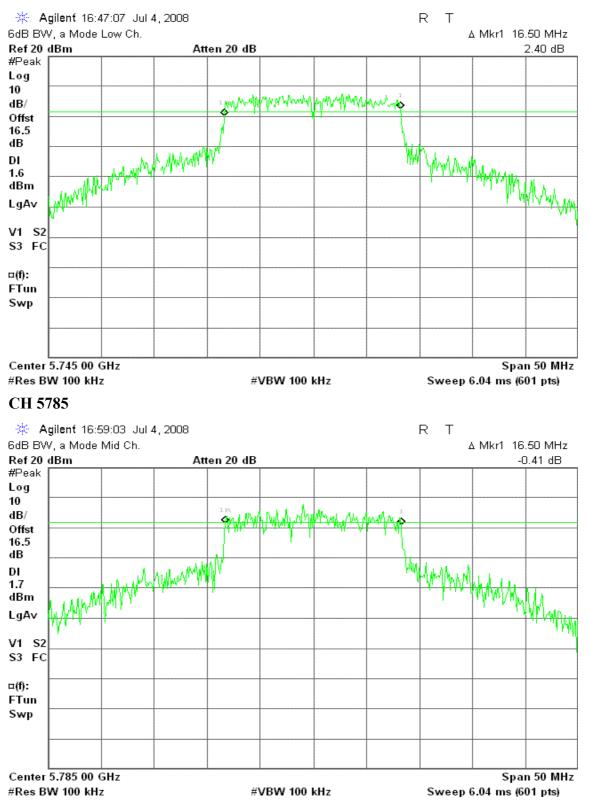
#### Test Data

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

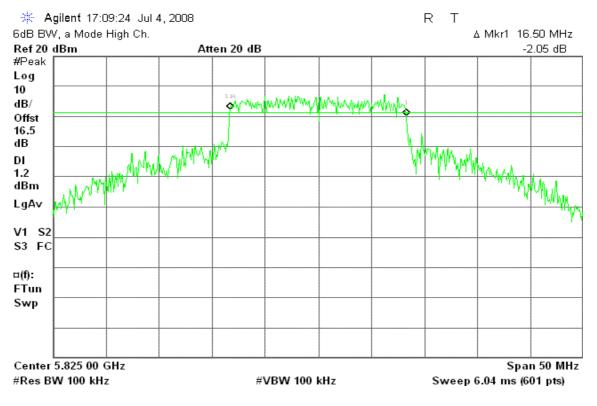


#### **Test Plot**

#### IEEE 802.11a mode









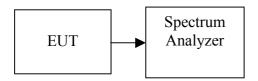
## 7.2PEAK POWER

# 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**

- 1. Peak power is measured using the spectrum analyzer's internal channel power integration function.
- 2. Power is integrated over a bandwidth greater than or equal to the 99% bandwidth.

## **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted

#### Test Data

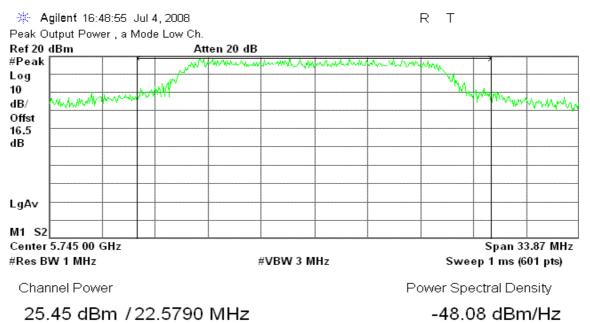
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Test Result
Low	5745	25.45	0.3508		
Mid	5785	25.67	0.3690	1	PASS
High	5825	25.94	0.3926		



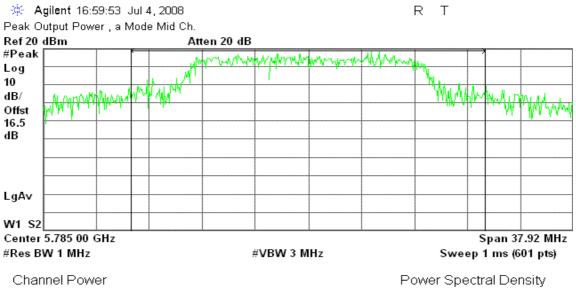
#### Test Plot

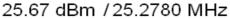
#### IEEE 802.11a mode

#### CH 5745



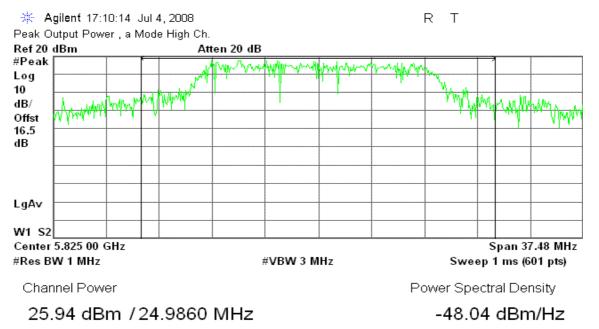
#### CH 5785





-48.36 dBm/Hz





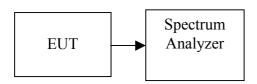


## 7.3AVERAGE POWER

## 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.

#### <u>Test Data</u>

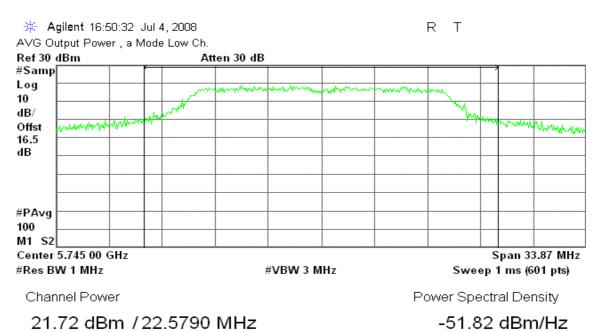
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)
Low	5745	21.72
Mid	5785	22.03
High	5825	21.75

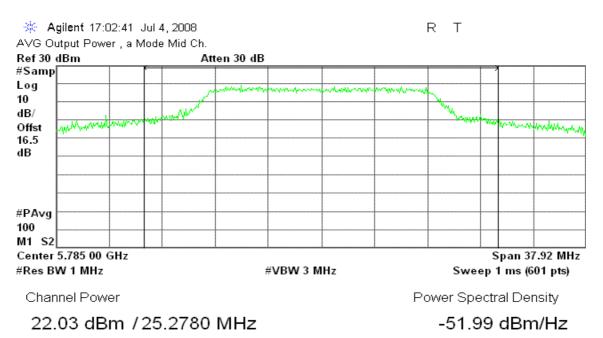


#### **Test Plot**

#### IEEE 802.11a mode

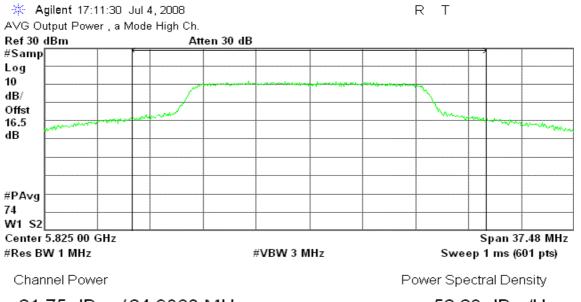
#### CH 5745







#### CH 5825



21.75 dBm / 24.9860 MHz

-52.23 dBm/Hz

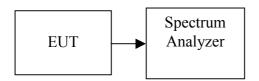


## 7.4PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

## 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 = 3 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz, Span = 300 kHz, Sweep = 100 s
- 3. Record the max. reading.
- 4. Repeat the above procedure until the measurements for all frequencies are completed.

### TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

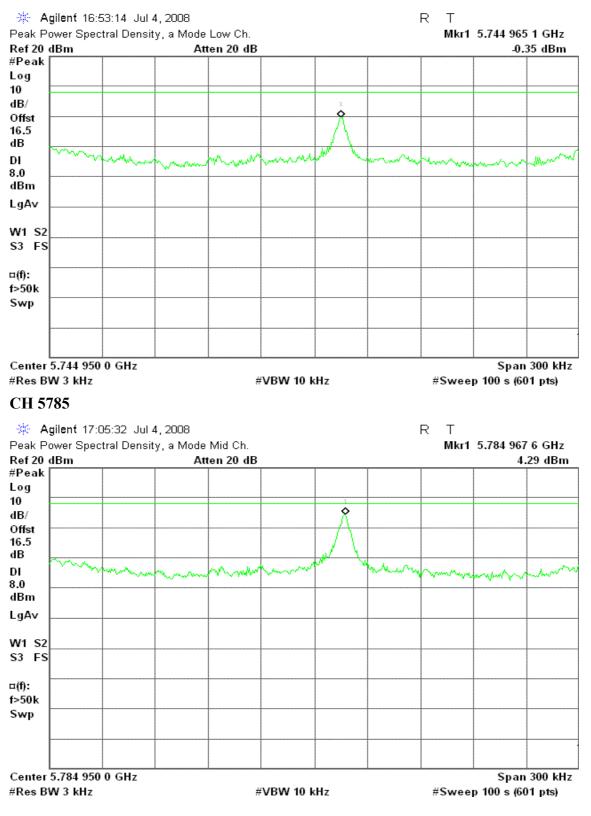
#### <u>Test Data</u>

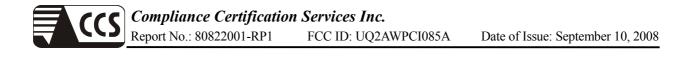
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5745	-0.35		PASS
Mid	5785	4.29	8	PASS
High	5825	3.04		PASS

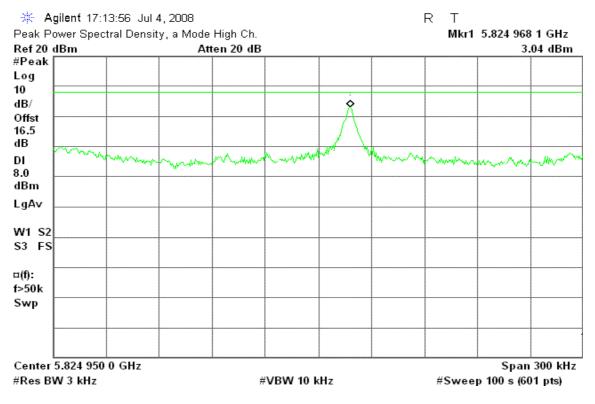


#### **Test Plot**

#### IEEE 802.11a mode









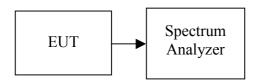
## 7.5SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

## 7.5.1 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 40GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

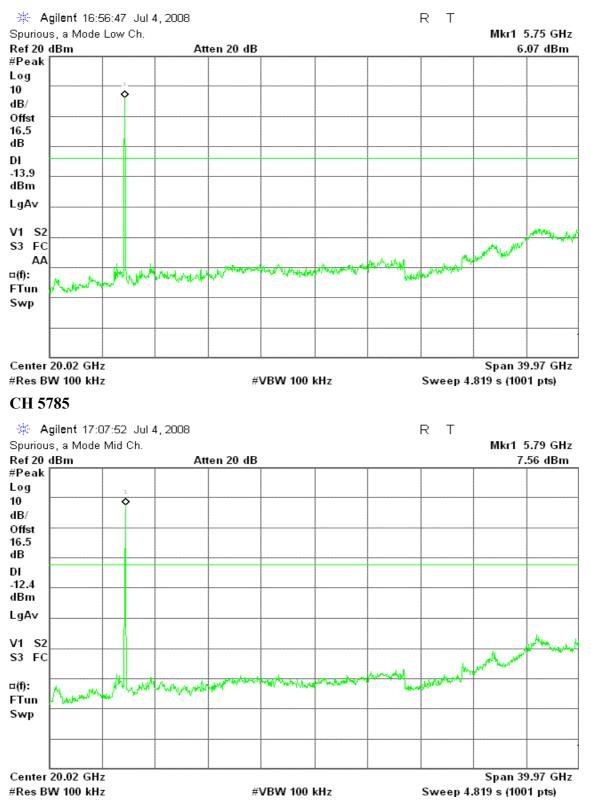
### **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted

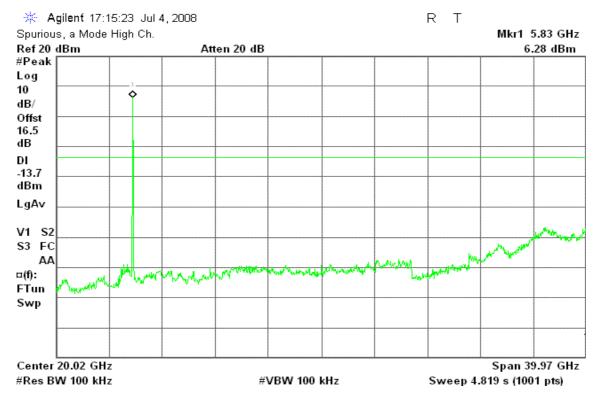


#### **Test Plot**

#### IEEE 802.11a mode









### 7.5.2 Radiated Emissions

## LIMIT

1. According to §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 (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.

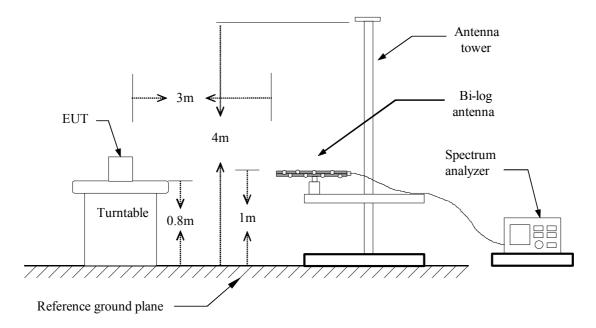
2. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

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

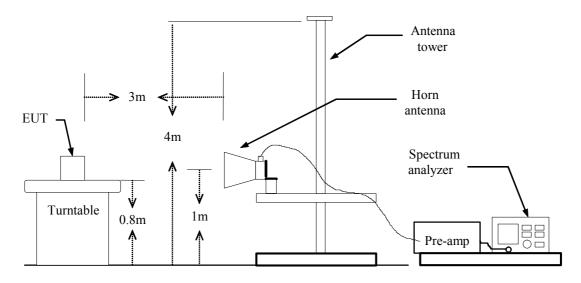


#### **Test Configuration**

#### 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**

No non-compliance noted

#### Below 1 GHz

**Operation Mode:** Normal Link

Temperature: 23°C

Humidity: 53% RH

Test Date:	July 10, 2008
Tested by:	Mimic Yang
<b>Polarity:</b>	Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
41.32	V	39.69	-8.75	30.94	40.00	-9.06	Peak
72.03	V	43.41	-14.70	28.71	40.00	-11.29	Peak
154.48	V	46.57	-8.88	37.69	43.50	-5.81	QP
240.17	V	37.62	-8.09	29.53	46.00	-16.47	Peak
599.07	V	32.11	1.10	33.21	46.00	-12.79	Peak
665.35	V	33.58	1.87	35.45	46.00	-10.55	Peak
99.52	Н	44.30	-12.83	31.48	43.50	-12.02	Peak
152.87	Н	51.40	-8.78	42.62	43.50	-0.88	QP
165.80	Н	51.01	-9.35	41.66	43.50	-1.84	QP
232.08	Н	38.38	-8.27	30.11	46.00	-15.89	Peak
299.98	Н	31.12	-6.52	24.60	46.00	-21.40	Peak
597.45	Н	29.21	1.08	30.30	46.00	-15.70	Peak

- 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/quasi-peak detector mode.
- 3. *Quasi-peak test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the quasi-peak limit or as required by the applicant.*
- 4. 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.
- 5. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) Quasi-peak limit (dBuV/m).



#### Above 1 GHz

<b>Operation Mode:</b>	TX IEEE 802.11a mode / CH 5745	Test Date:	July 3, 2008
<b>Temperature:</b>	23°C	Tested by:	Mimic Yang
Humidity:	53% RH	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
N/A										
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 mode / CH 5785Test Date:July 3, 2008Temperature:23°CTested by:Mimic YangHumidity:53% RHPolarity: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
N/A										
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 mode / CH 5825Test Date:July 3, 2008Temperature:23°CTested by:Mimic YangHumidity:53% RHPolarity: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
N/A										
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).



## **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  $\mu$ 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>

<b>Operation Mode:</b>	TX mode	Test Date:	July 7, 2008
Temperature:	22°C	Tested by:	Eddy Chung
Humidity:	45% RH		

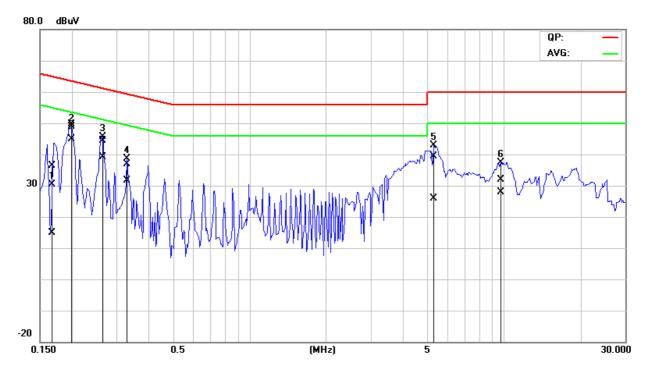
Freq. (MHz)	QP Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Corr. factor (dB)	QP Result (dBuV)	AV Result (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AV Margin (dB)	Note
0.1651	36.11	14.71	0.19	36.30	14.90	65.20	55.20	-28.90	-40.30	L1
0.2000	49.44	44.74	0.16	49.60	44.90	63.61	53.61	-14.01	-8.71	L1
0.2650	44.37	38.97	0.13	44.50	39.10	61.27	51.27	-16.77	-12.17	L1
0.3300	36.70	31.50	0.10	36.80	31.60	59.45	49.45	-22.65	-17.85	L1
5.3000	39.25	25.65	0.25	39.50	25.90	60.00	50.00	-20.50	-24.10	L1
9.7400	31.25	27.35	0.55	31.80	27.90	60.00	50.00	-28.20	-22.10	L1
0.2000	47.85	44.05	0.15	48.00	44.20	63.61	53.61	-15.61	-9.41	L2
0.2650	43.98	38.88	0.12	44.10	39.00	61.27	51.27	-17.17	-12.27	L2
0.4000	36.73	32.93	0.07	36.80	33.00	57.85	47.85	-21.05	-14.85	L2
0.5300	32.47	29.67	0.03	32.50	29.70	56.00	46.00	-23.50	-16.30	L2
1.5950	25.37	20.87	0.03	25.40	20.90	56.00	46.00	-30.60	-25.10	L2
5.2500	19.84	4.74	0.26	20.10	5.00	60.00	50.00	-39.90	-45.00	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 SPN 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)

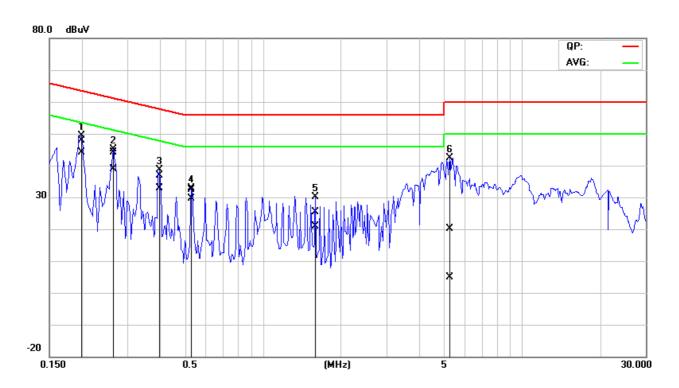


### **Test Plots**

Conducted emissions (Line 1)



Conducted emissions (Line 2)





# APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

# LIMIT

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 15.247(b)(4) and 1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

#### **EUT Specification**

EUT	802.11a High Power Mini PCI Adapter				
Enguaray hand	WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz				
Frequency band	⊠ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz				
(Operating)	Others				
	Portable (<20cm separation)				
Device category	Mobile (>20cm separation)				
	Others				
	$\Box$ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2)				
<b>Exposure classification</b>	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure				
_	(S=1mW/cm2)				
	Single antenna				
	Multiple antennas				
Antenna diversity	TX diversity				
	RX diversity				
	TX/RX diversity				
Max. output power	output power IEEE 802.11a: 25.94 dBm (392.64mW)				
Antenna gain (Max)	2 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.58)				
	MPE Evaluation*				
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	SAR Evaluation				
	□ N/A				
Remark ·					

#### Remark:

- 1. The maximum output power is 25.94 dBm (392.64mW) at 5825MHz (with 1.58 numeric antenna gain.)
- 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

 $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$ 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/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 392.64mW

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 = 0.1235 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

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