

## TEST REPORT

**Report Number: 3184783MPK-001**

**Project Number: 3184783**

**Report Date: September 03, 2009**

**Testing performed on the  
Advanced Control Pedal Master for the WHITESTAR Signature™ system NGP680702**

**Model: Advanced Control Pedal Master**

**FCC ID: VGESIGACPM2**

**IC : 7228A-SIGACPM2**

**to**

**FCC Part 15.247 and RSS-210 Annex 8**

**For**

### **Advanced Medical Optics**

Test Performed by:

Intertek  
1365 Adams Court  
Menlo Park, CA 94025

Test Authorized by:

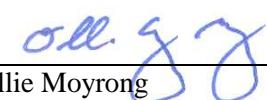
Advanced Medical Optics  
1700 E. Saint Andrew Place  
Santa Ana, CA 92705 USA

Prepared by:

  
Krishna K Vemuri

**Date:** September 03, 2009

Reviewed by:

  
Ollie Moyrong

**Date:** September 03, 2009

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**Report No. 3184783MPK-001****Equipment Under Test:**

Advanced Control Pedal Master for the WHITESTAR Signature™ system NGP680702  
Advanced Medical Optics  
Advanced Control Pedal Master  
VGESIGACPM2  
7228A-SIGACPM2

**Trade Name:****Model No.:****FCC ID:****IC:****Applicant:**

Advanced Medical Optics

**Contact:**

Mr. Dung Ma

**Address:**

1700 E. Saint Andrew Place  
Santa Ana, CA 92705

**Country**

USA

**Tel. Number:**

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**Fax number:**

714-247-8678

**Applicable Regulation:**

FCC Part 15, Subpart C  
RSS-210 Annex 8

**Test Site Location:**

ITS – Site 1  
1365 Adams Drive  
Menlo Park, CA 94025

**Date of Test:**

June 26 to August 22, 2009

*We attest to the accuracy of this report:*



Krishna K Vemuri  
Test Engineer



Ollie Moyrong  
Engineering Manager

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## 1.0 Introduction

The Equipment under Test (EUT) is a device with two Bluetooth transceivers operating in the 2.4GHz frequency band.

This report is designed to show compliance of the 2.4 GHz transceiver with FCC Part 15.247 and RSS-210 requirements.

### 1.1 Summary of Tests

TEST	REFERENCE FCC 17.247	REFERENCE RSS-210	RESULTS
Output power	15.247(b)	A8.4(2)	Complies
20-dB Bandwidth	15.247(a)(1)	A8.1(a)	Complies
Channel Separation	15.247(a)(1)	A8.1(b)	Complies
Number of Hopping Channels	15.247(a)(1)	A8.1(d)	Complies
Average Channel Occupancy Time	15.47(a)(1)	A8.1(d)	Complies
Out-of-band Antenna Conducted Emission	15.247(c)	A8.5	Complies
Out-of-Band Radiated Emission (except emissions in Restricted Bands)	15.247(c)	A8.5	Complies
Radiated Emission in Restricted Bands	15.247(c), 15.205	2.2	Complies
RF exposure	15.247(i)	RSS-102	Complies
AC Conducted Emission	15.207	RSS-GEN	Not Applicable. The EUT does not have any direct connection to public power network. In normal use, EUT is installed inside the host unit and it is DC powered internally.
Radiated Emission from Digital Parts and receiver	15.109	ICES-003	Complies

**2.0 General Description****2.1 Product Description**

The WHITESTAR Signature Advanced Control Pedal system consists of the Advanced Control Pedal Master and Advanced Control Pedal Slave which reside in the WHITESTAR Signature™ system NGP680702. Each device: Master and Slave consists two National Semiconductor's LMX98XX series Bluetooth radios ICs (transceivers), operating in the 2.4 GHz frequency band. Only one transmitter can report the data to the host at any given time. This radio subsystem is used to communicate the footpedal control signal to the WHITESTAR Signature™ system for use in cataract surgery.

**Overview of the EUT (Master)**

<b>Applicant</b>	Advanced Medical Optics 1700 E. Saint Andrew Place Santa Ana, CA 92705 USA
<b>Manufacturer name &amp; address</b>	Advanced Medical Optics 1700 E. Saint Andrew Place Santa Ana, CA 92705 USA
<b>Trade Name &amp; Part No.</b>	Advanced Control Pedal Master
<b>FCC Identifier</b>	VGESIGACPM2
<b>IC</b>	7228A-SIGACPM2
<b>Use of Product</b>	WhiteStar Signature Advanced Control Pedal
<b>Type of Transmission</b>	Spread Spectrum, Frequency Hopping
<b>Rated RF Output</b>	0.55 mW
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2402-2480 MHz
<b>Number of Channel(s)</b>	79
<b>Modulation Type</b>	GFSK
<b>Data Rate</b>	1 Mbps
<b>Antenna(s) type &amp; Gain</b>	Omnidirectional Dipole, 4.1 dBi,

A pre-production version of the sample was received on June 25, 2009 in good condition. As declared by the Applicant, it is identical to production units.

Test start date June 26, 2009

Test end date: August 22, 2009

**2.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants**

None.

### 2.3 Test Methodology

Radiated and AC Line conducted emissions measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003). Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "**Data Sheet**" of this Application. All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures described in DA 00-705.

### 2.4 Test Facility

Then radiated emission test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the data is 10m semi-anechoic chamber located in Menlo Park, California. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC.

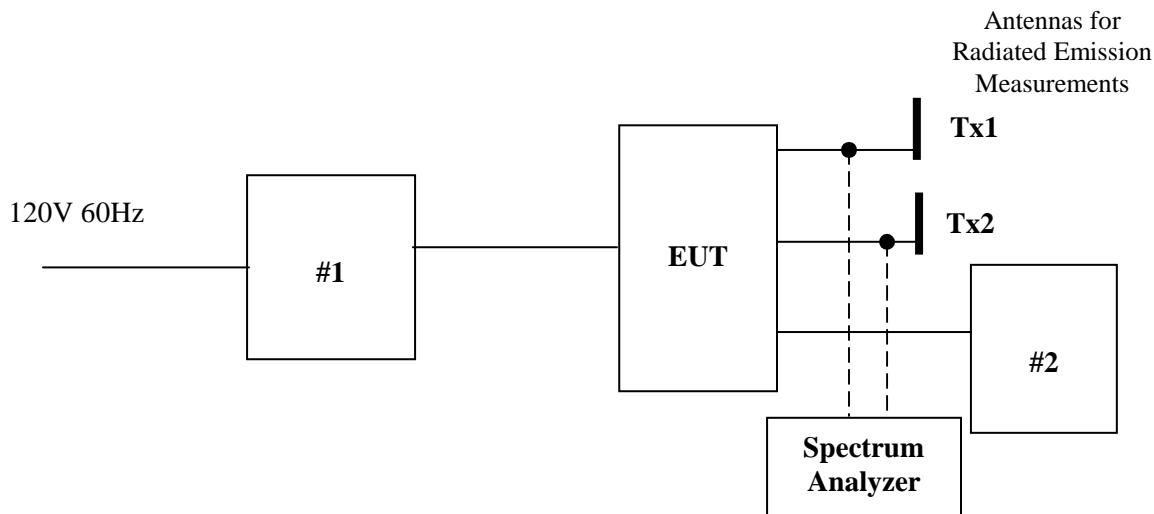
### 3.0 System Test Configuration

#### 3.1 Support Equipment

Item #	Description	Model No.	Serial No.
1	LAMBDA power supply	Vega 650	2050820220
2	Laptop	Compaq Evo N610c	INTERTEK LAB PC#1

#### 3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup

The diagram shown below details the interconnection of the EUT and support equipment. For specific layout, refer to the test configuration photograph in the relevant section of this report.



**S** = Shielded  
**U** = Unshielded

**F** = With Ferrite  
**m** = Length in Meters

### 3.3 Justification

For radiated emission measurements the EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. The EUT is attached to peripherals and they are connected and operational (as typical as possible). The EUT is wired to transmit full power. During testing, all cables are manipulated to produce worst-case emissions.

In normal operation, EUT is installed inside the host unit and it is DC powered internally. For testing the EUT was attached to a test board, connected to a laptop, which provides the power to the EUT and control the radio by the test software.

Since two transmitters are identical by design, all RF conducted tests were performed on one transmitter and limited tests (output power and spurious emissions) were performed on the second transmitter. Radiated emission tests were performed on each of the transmitters independently operating.

### 3.4 Software Exercise Program

The EUT exercise program used during radiated and conducted testing was provided by the Applicant.

### 3.5 Mode of Operation During Test

The EUT was tested in two modes: hopping mode as in normal use and hopping disabled mode in which the EUT was transmitting at the lowest, middle, and highest channels (frequencies).

### 3.6 Modifications Required for Compliance

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services during compliance testing in order to bring the product into compliance (Please note that this list does not include changes made specifically by Advanced Medical Optics prior to compliance testing).

## 4.0 Measurement Results

### 4.1 Conducted Output Power at Antenna Terminals FCC 15.247(b)(1)

#### Requirements

For systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels, the maximum peak output power is 1 watt (30 dBm), for all other systems 0.125 W (21 dBm).

#### Procedure

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer. Power was read directly and cable loss correction was added to the reading to obtain the power at the EUT antenna terminal.

#### Test Results

##### Transmitter 1 (Tx1)

Frequency (MHz)	Output in dBm	Output in mW	Plot number
2402	-2.6	0.550	1.1
2440	-3.0	0.501	1.2
2480	-3.4	0.457	1.3

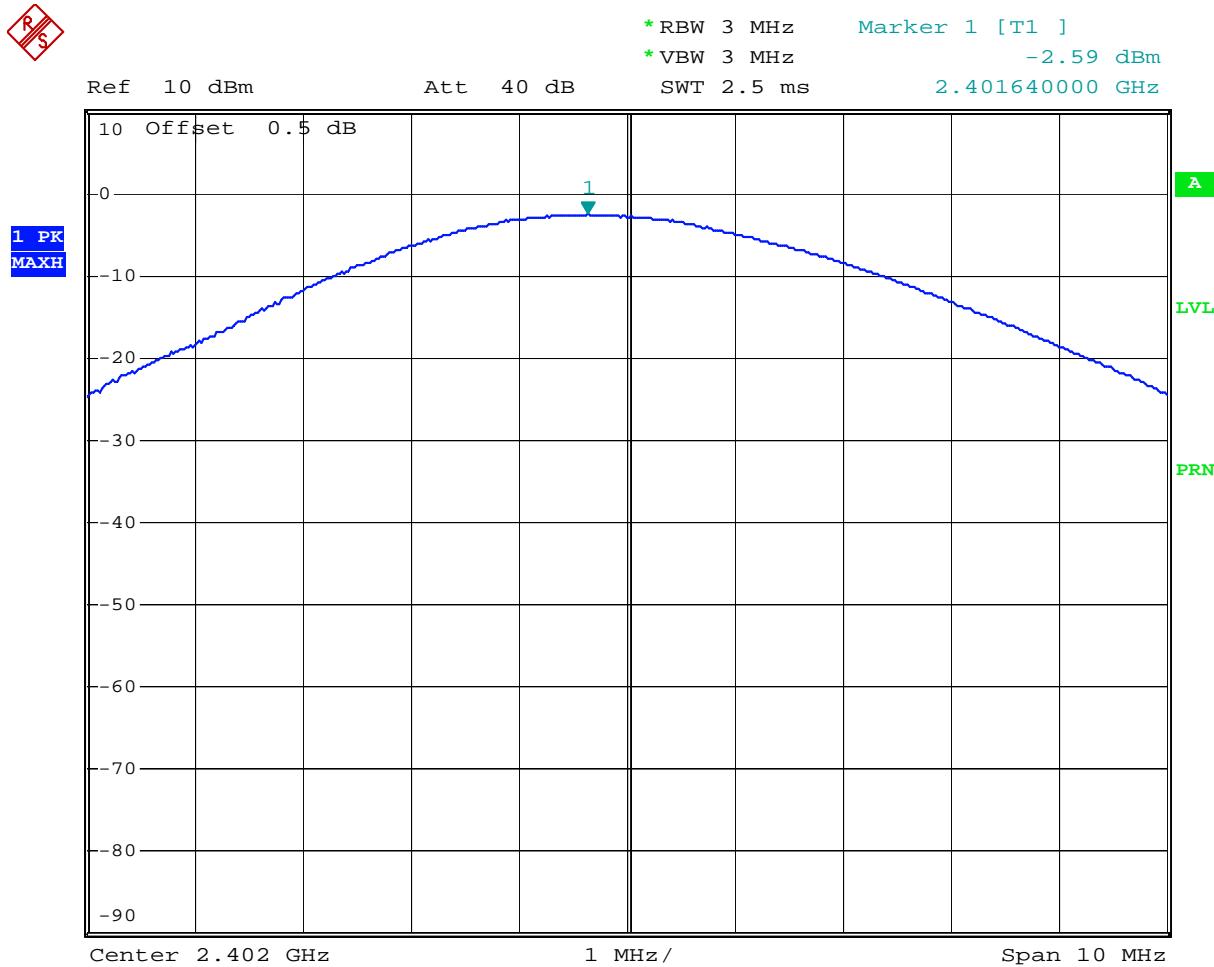
##### Transmitter 2 (Tx2)

Frequency (MHz)	Output in dBm	Output in mW	Plot number
2402	-7.1	0.195	1.4
2440	-7.2	0.191	1.5
2480	-7.3	0.186	1.6

Notes: 1. Hopping function was disabled during the test.  
2. The EUT's antenna has less than 6 dBi gain.

RS

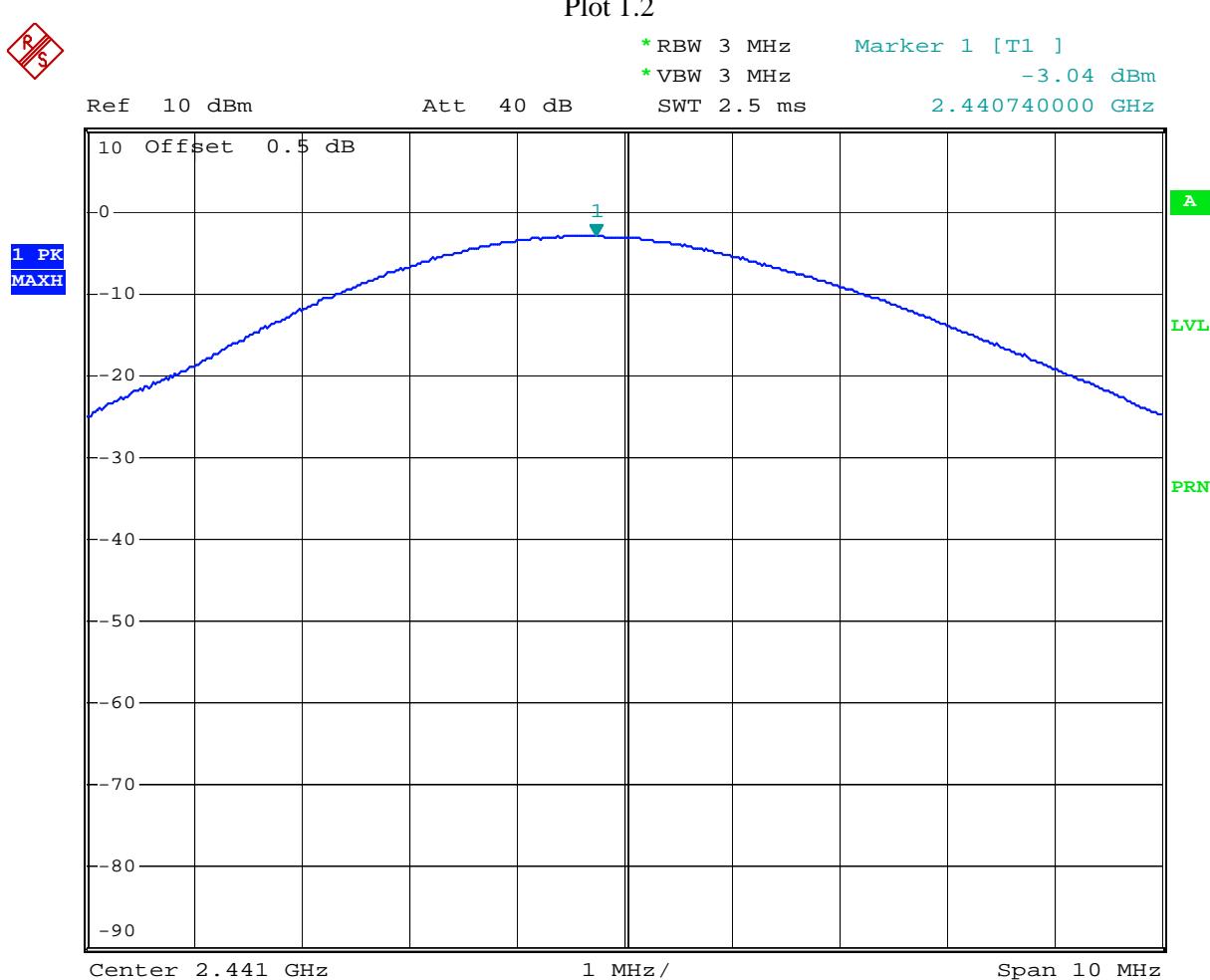
Plot 1.1



Comment: Output power, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:15:34

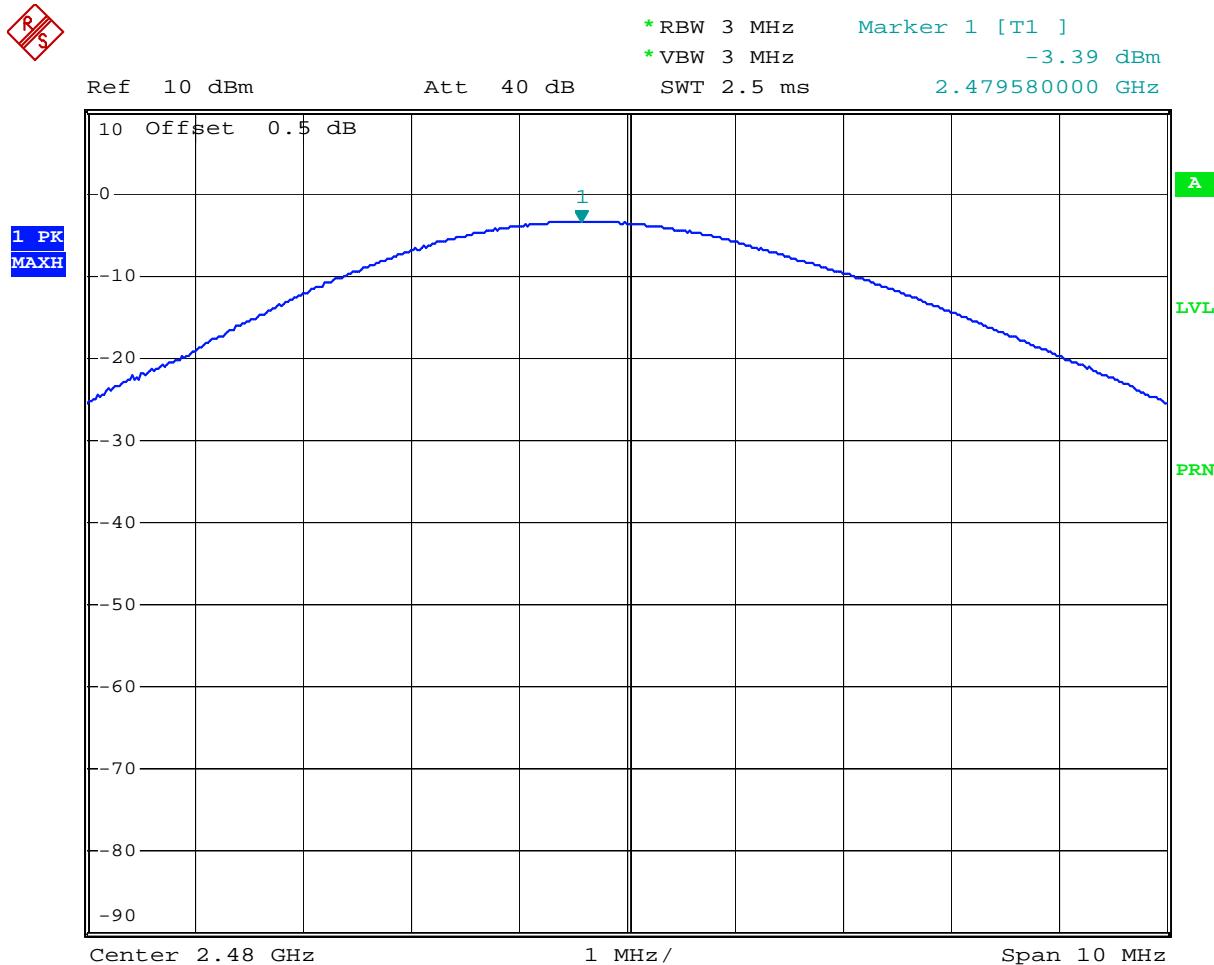


Plot 1.2



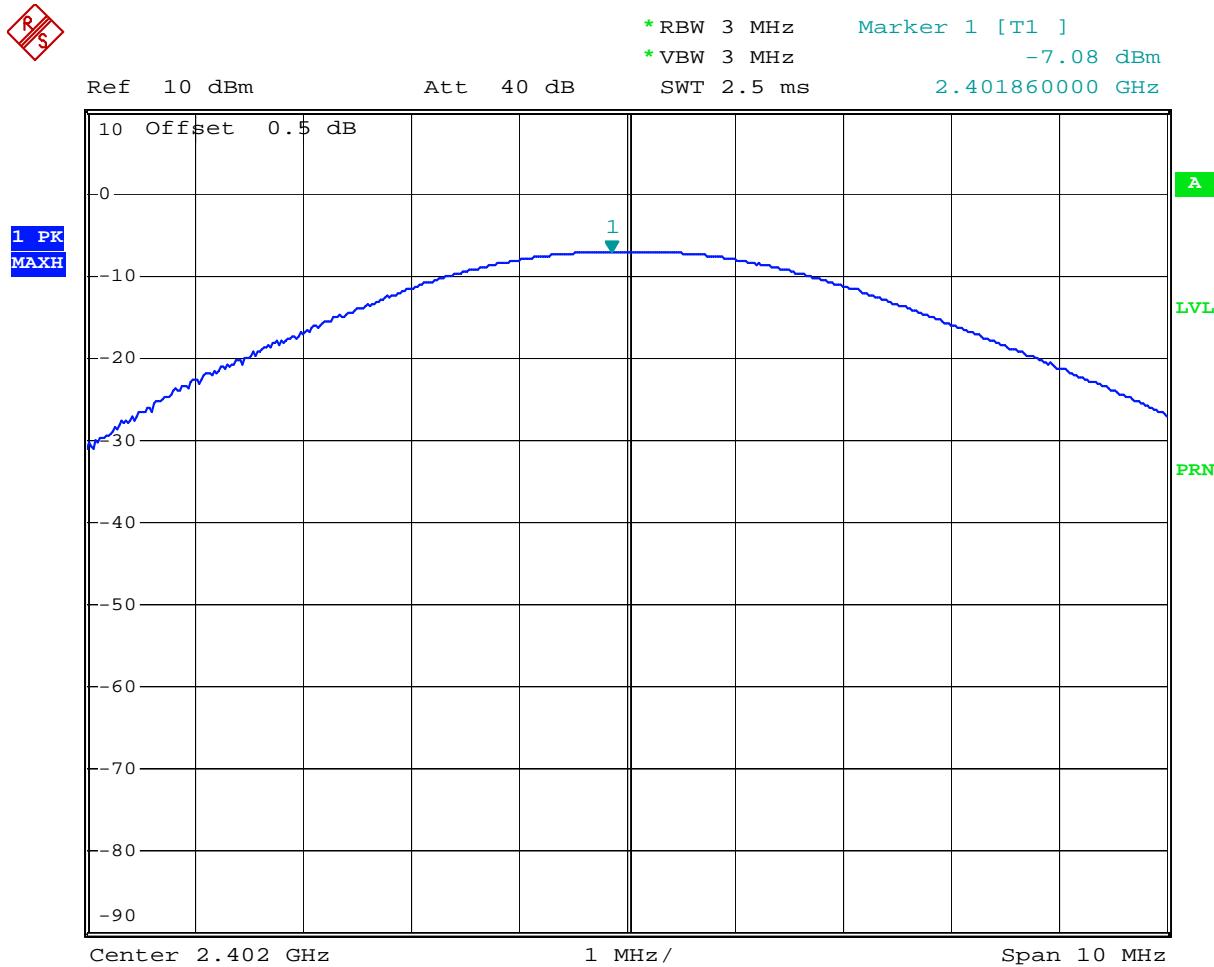
Comment: Output power, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:18:08

Plot 1.3



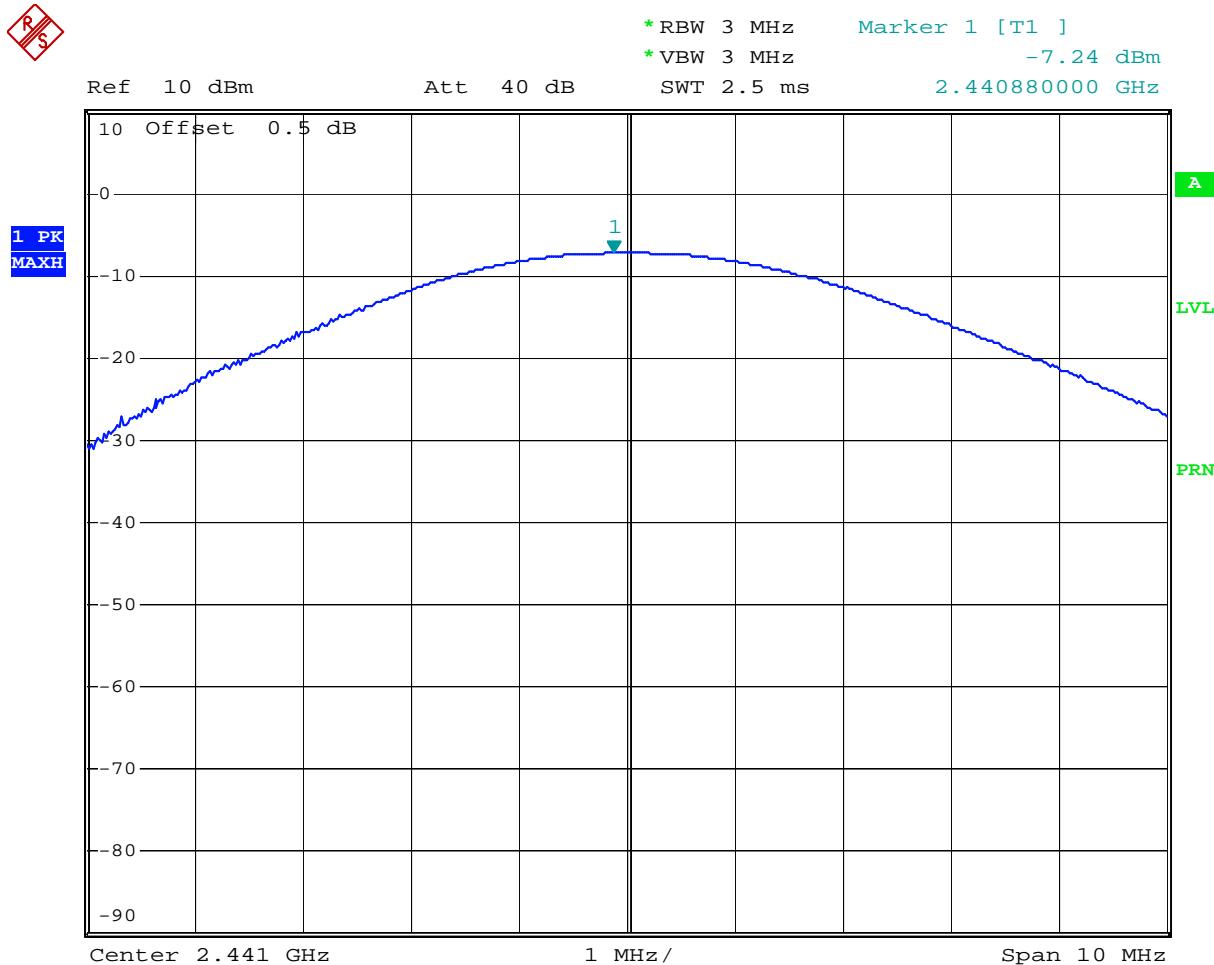
Comment: Output power, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:22:42

Plot 1.4



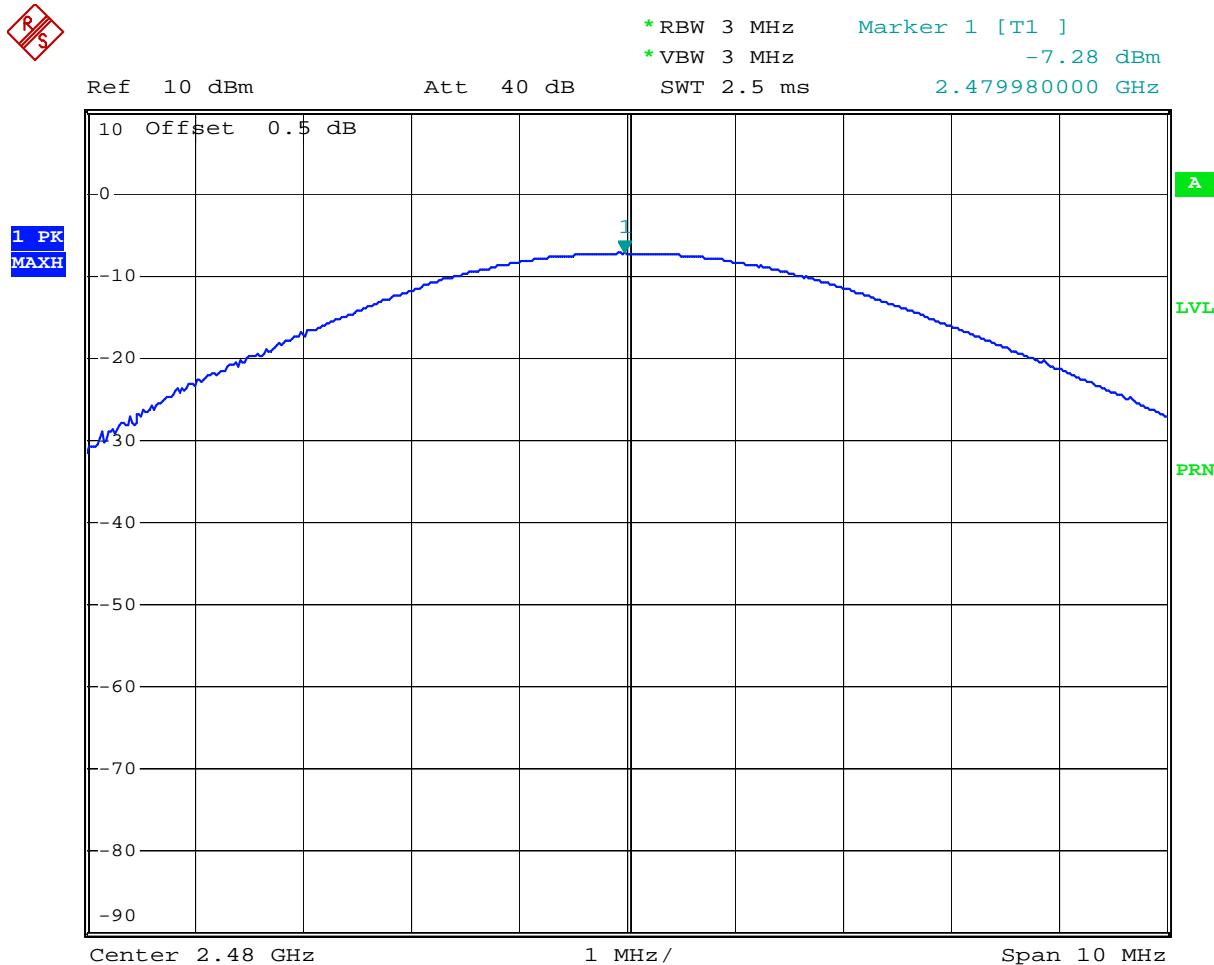
Comment: Output power, Tx2  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:28:10

Plot 1.5



Comment: Output power, Tx2  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:30:09

Plot 1.6



Comment: Output power, Tx2  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:32:53

#### 4.2 Hopping Channel 20-dB Bandwidth FCC 15.247(a)

##### Procedure

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth was set to approximately 1% of the 20-dB Bandwidth. The 20-dB Bandwidth was measured by using the DELTA MARKER function of the analyzer.

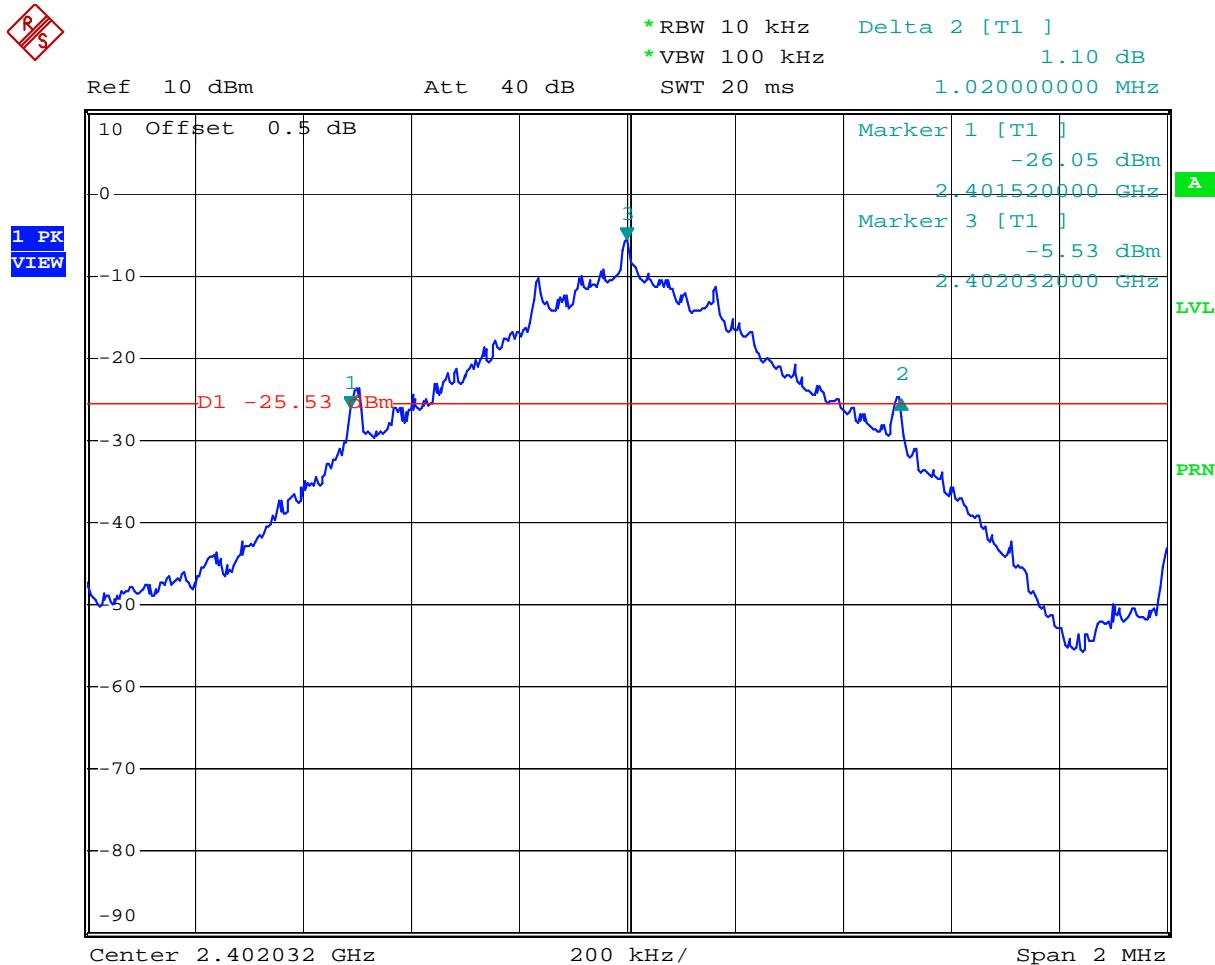
In addition, the occupied bandwidth (99%) was measured.

##### Test Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>20-dB channel bandwidth (MHz)</b>	<b>Plot</b>
2402	1.020	2.1
2440	1.020	2.2
2480	1.020	2.3

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Occupied bandwidth (MHz)</b>	<b>Plot</b>
2402	0.932	2.4
2440	0.932	2.5
2480	0.932	2.6

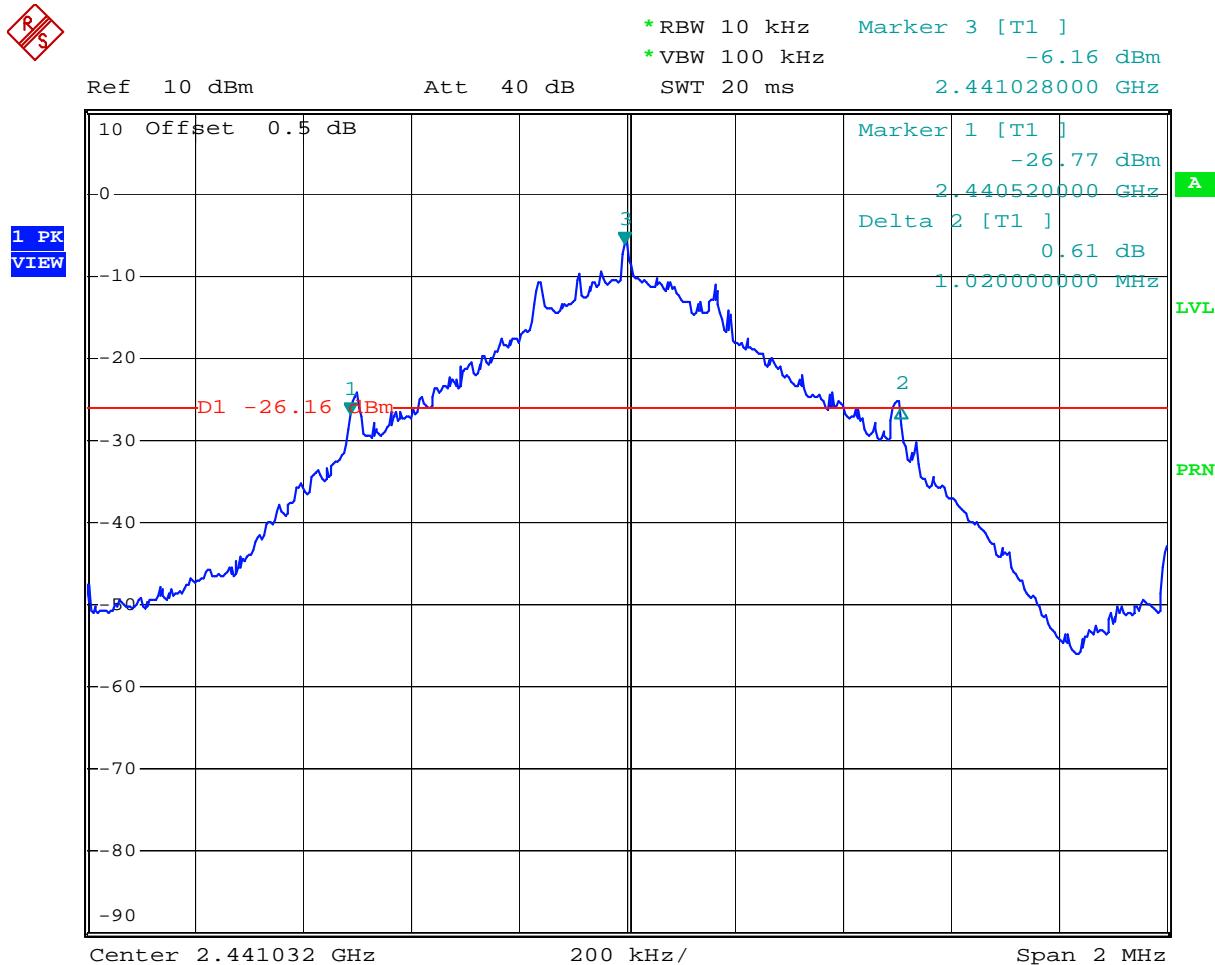
Plot 2.1



Comment: 20-dB Bandwidth, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:44:45

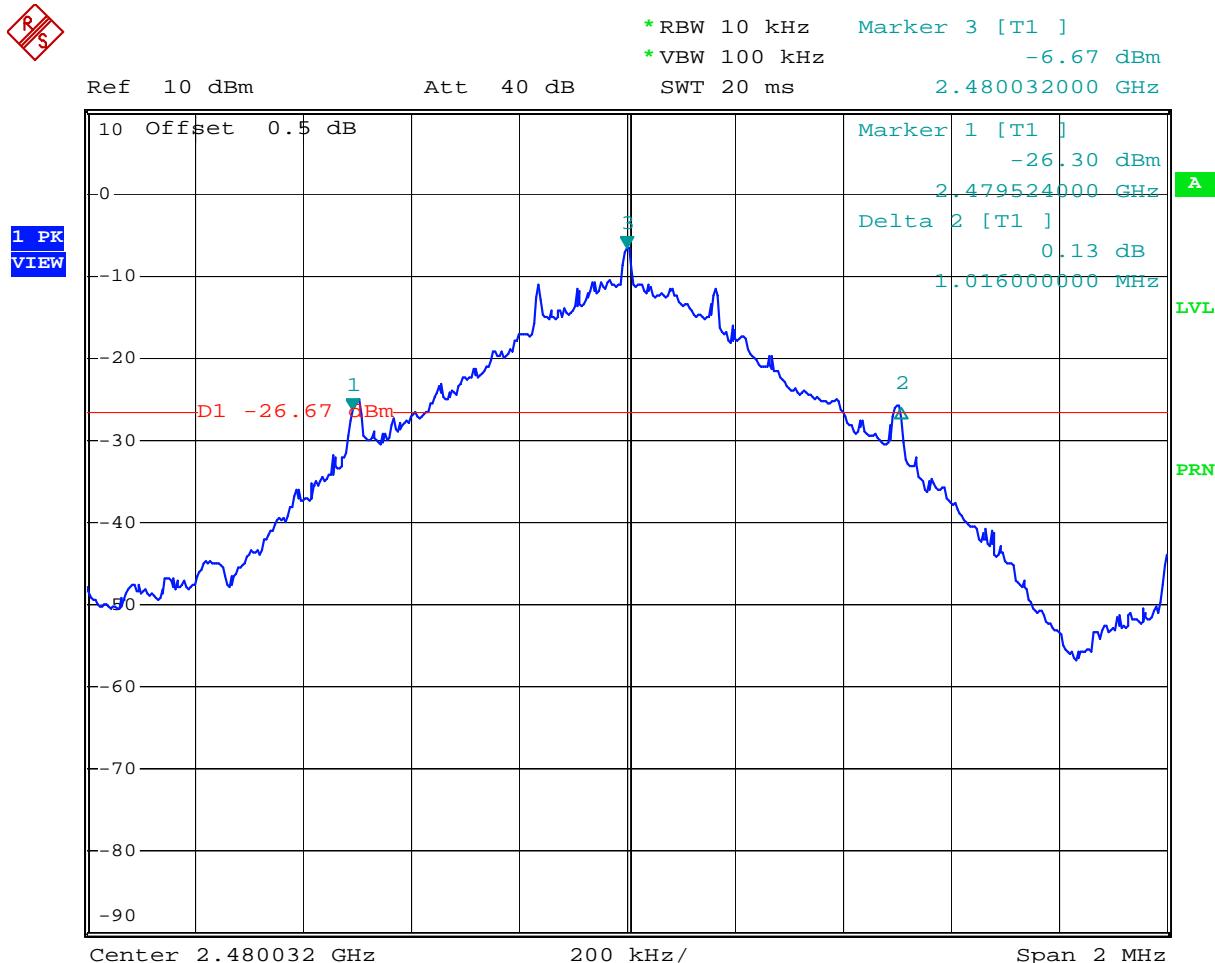


Plot 2.2



Comment: 20-dB Bandwidth, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:47:43

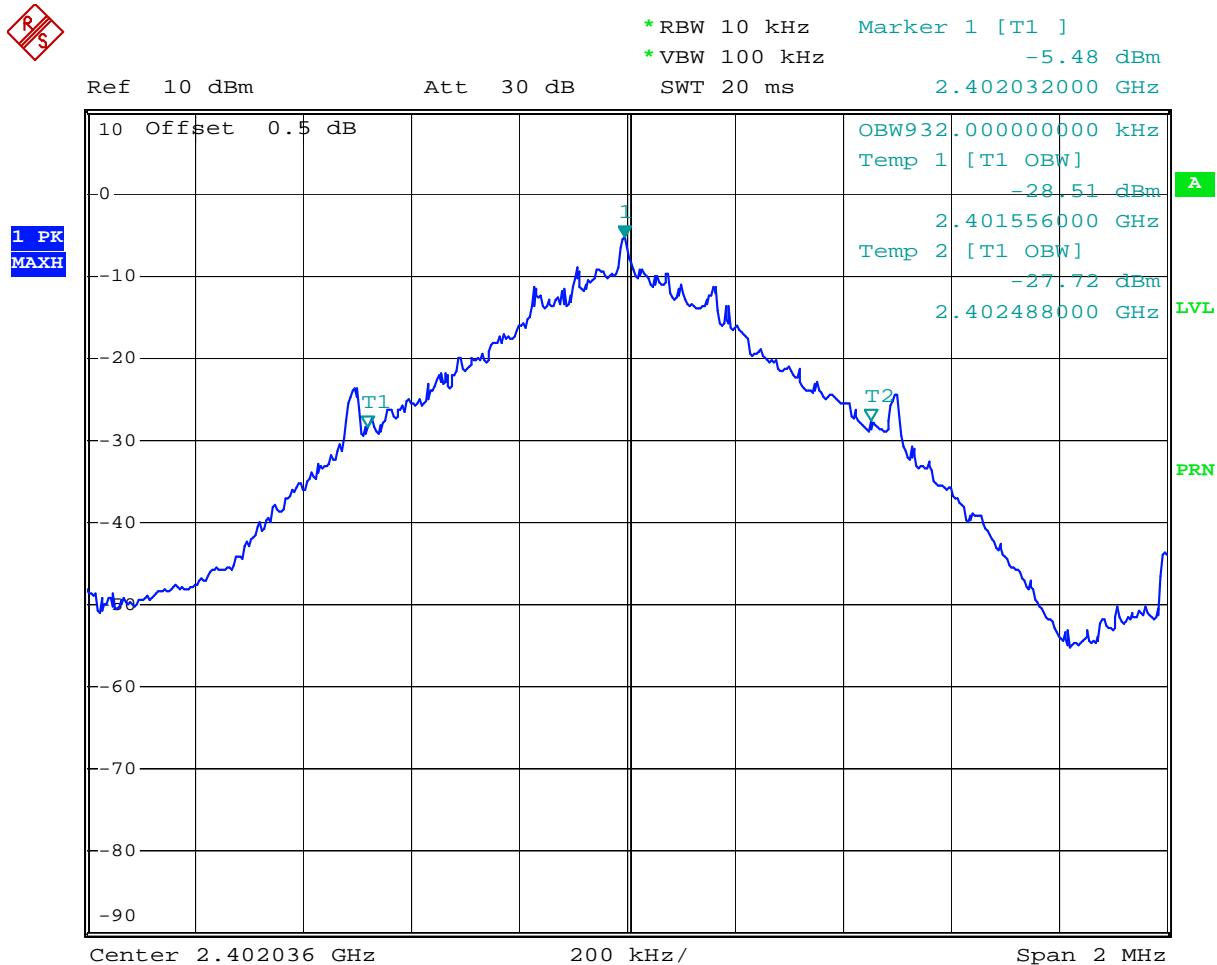
Plot 2.3



Comment: 20-dB Bandwidth, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:52:21

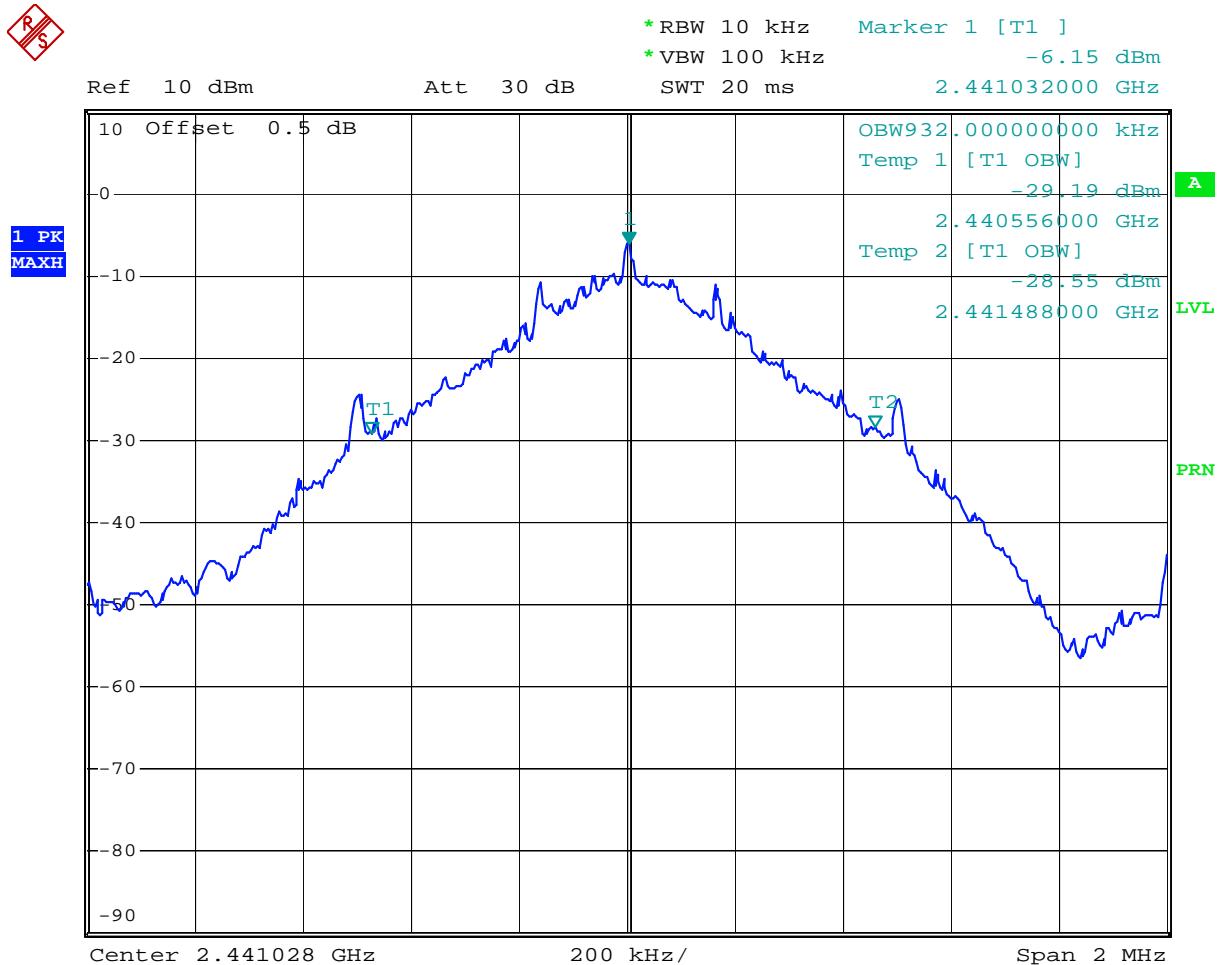
RS

Plot 2.4



Comment: Occupied Bandwidth, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:55:06

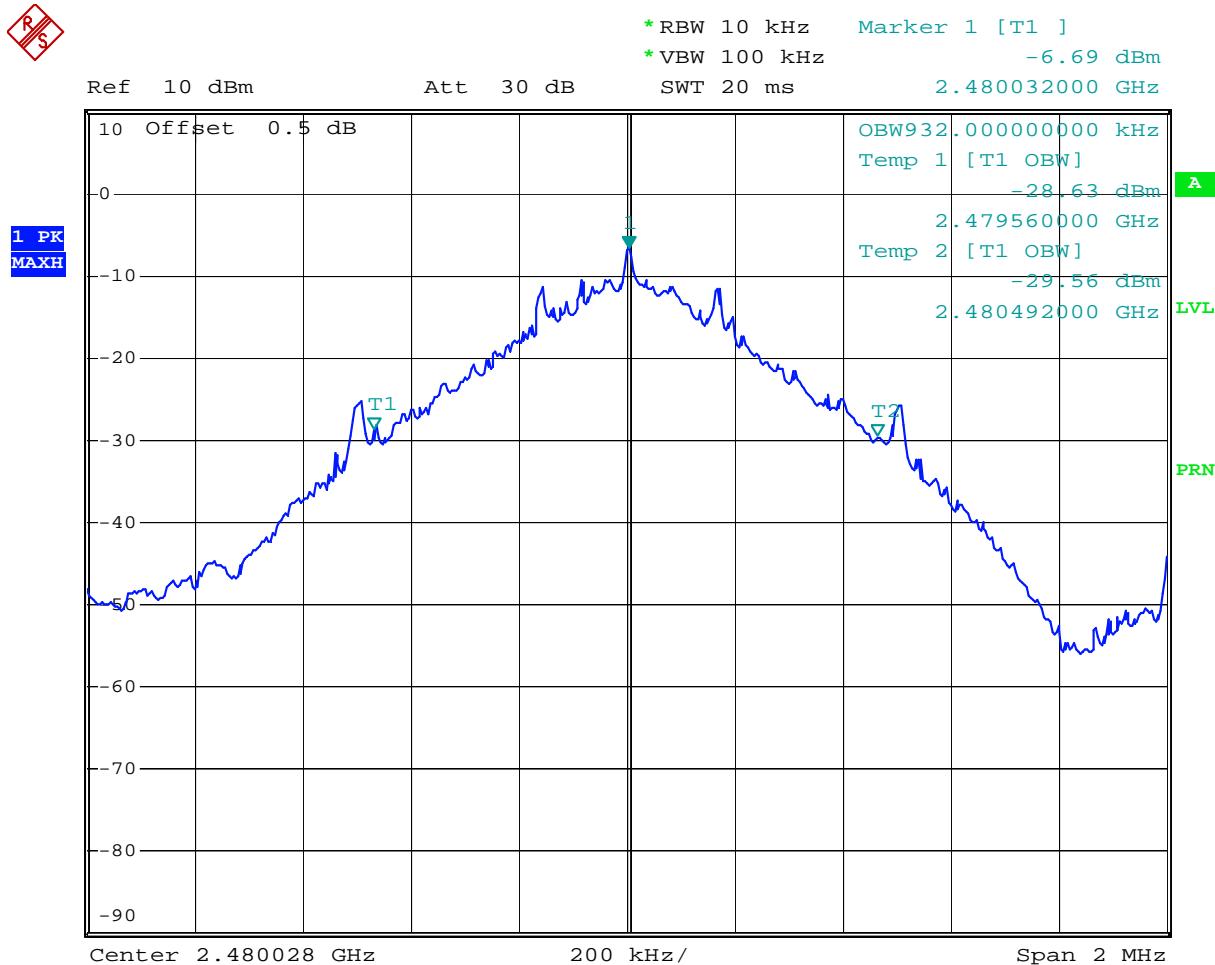
Plot 2.5



Comment: Occupied Bandwidth, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:56:31

RS

Plot 2.6



Comment: Occupied Bandwidth, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 15:57:49

4.3 Carrier Frequency Separation  
FCC Ref: 15.247(a)(1)

Requirement

Systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20-dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Procedure

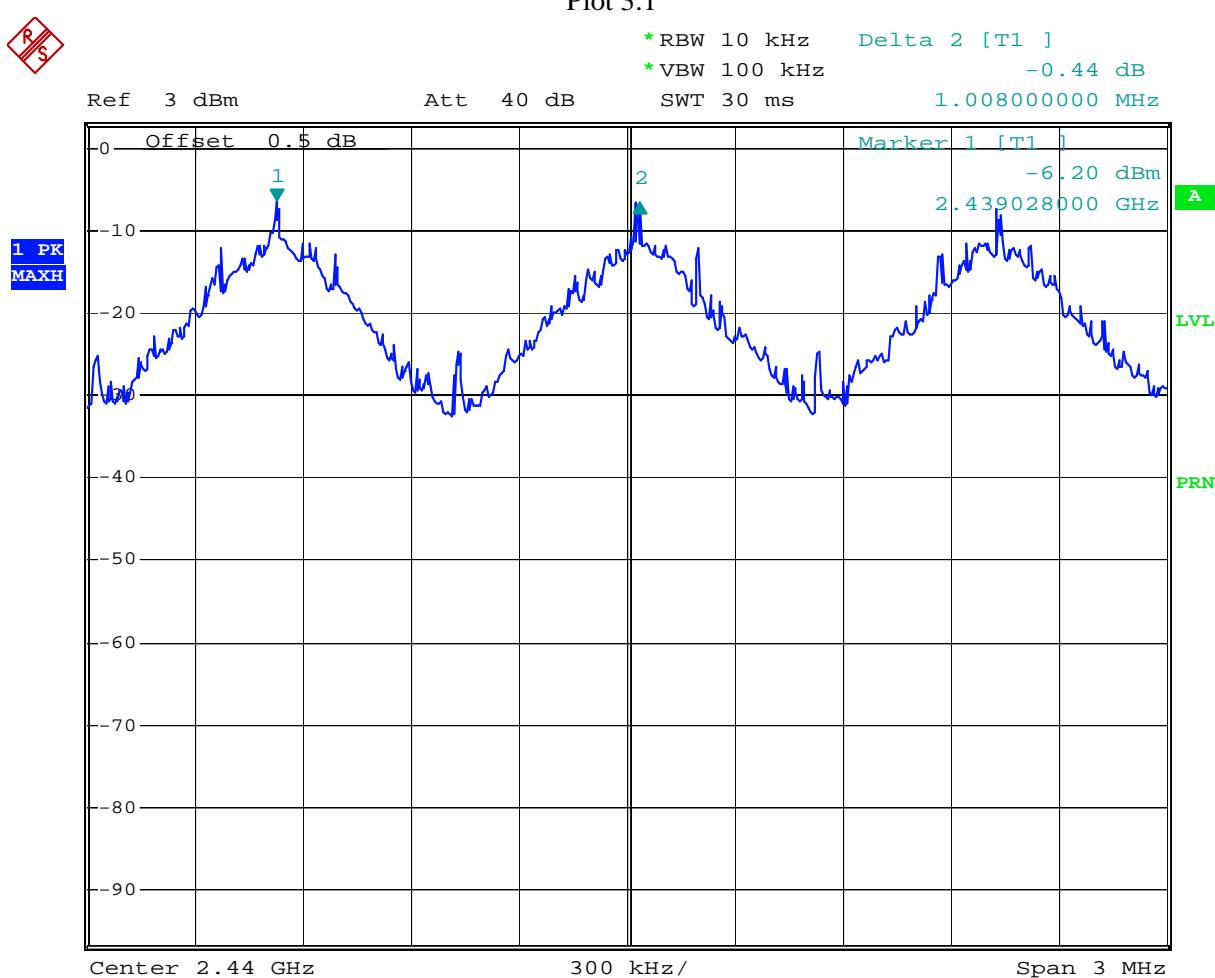
Using the DELTA MARKER function of the analyzer, the frequency separation between two adjacent channels was measured and compared against the limit.

Test Results

Please refer to the attached spectrum analyzer plot # 3.1 for the test result.  
The channel separation is 1.008 MHz.



Plot 3.1



Comment: Carrier frequency separation, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 17:25:17

4.4 Number of Hopping Channels  
FCC Ref: 15.247(a)(1)(iii)

Requirement

Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 hopping channels.

Procedure

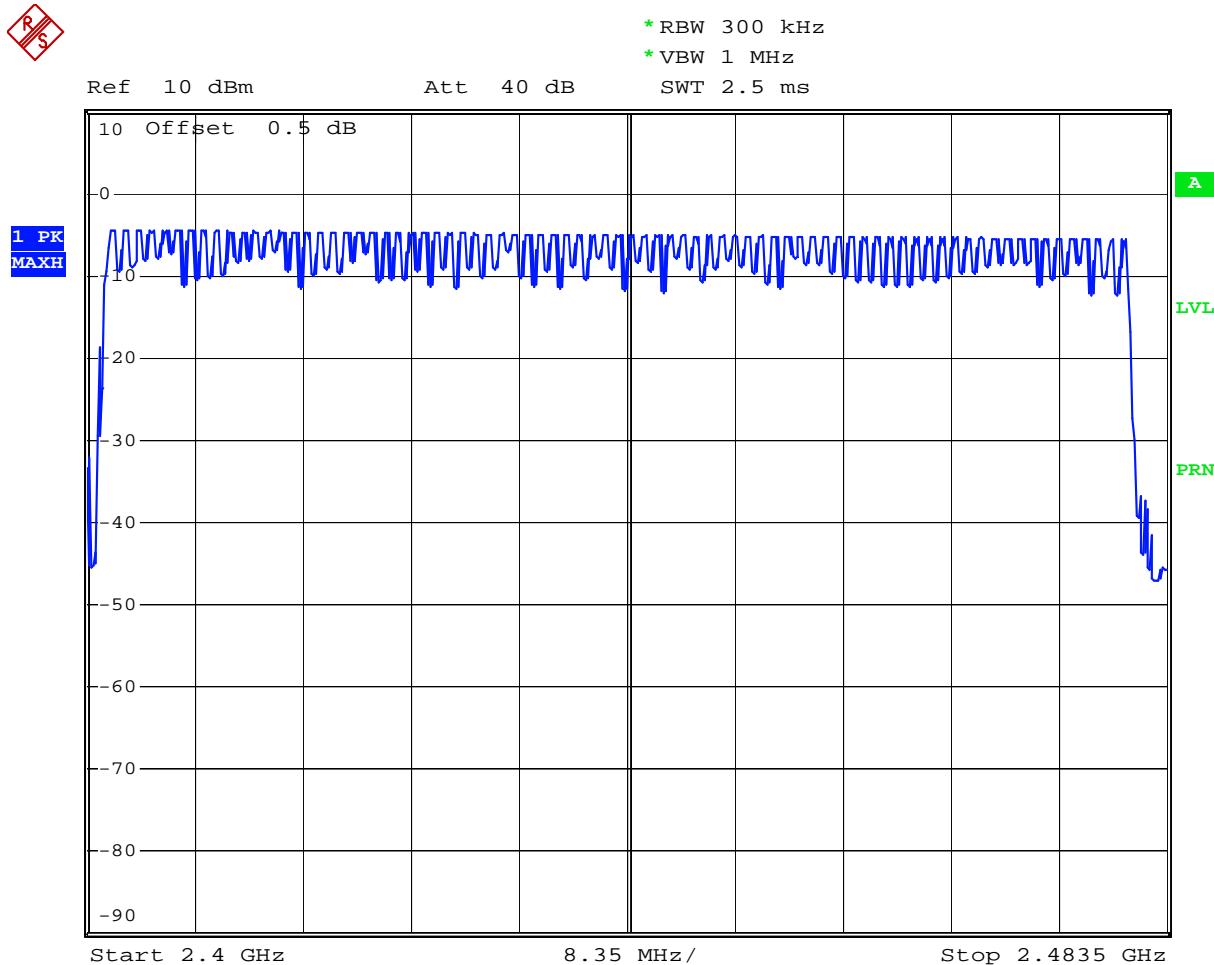
With the analyzer set to MAX HOLD, readings were taken for 2 - 3 minutes. The channel peaks were recorded and compared to the minimum number of channels required in the regulation.

Test Results

Number of hopping channels	79
----------------------------	----

Refer to attached spectrum analyzer charts: Plots 4.1

Plot 4.1



Comment: Number of hopping channels, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 17:33:17

4.5      Average Channel Occupancy Time  
FCC 15.247(a)(1)(ii)(iii)

Requirement

For systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band, the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a period of 0.4 second multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

Procedure

The spectrum analyzer center frequency was set to one of the known hopping channels, the SPAN was set to ZERO SPANS, and the TRIGGER was set to VIDEO. The time duration of the transmission so captured was measured with the MARKER DELTA function.

Since the radio is employed 79 hopping channels, the Occupancy Time was calculated for the period of  $0.4 * 79 = 31.6$  sec.

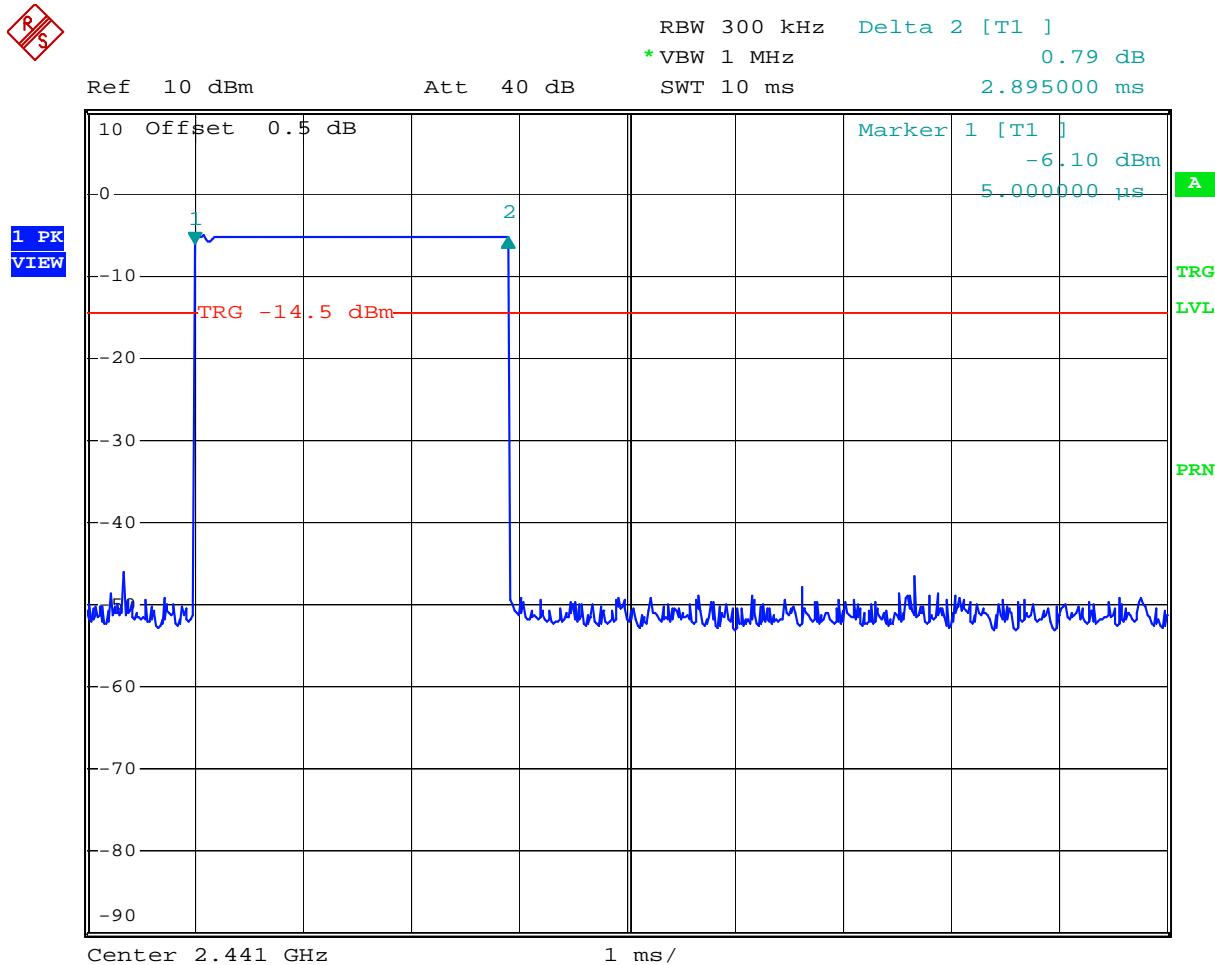
Test Results

Occupancy Time (see plots 5.1 and 5.2)

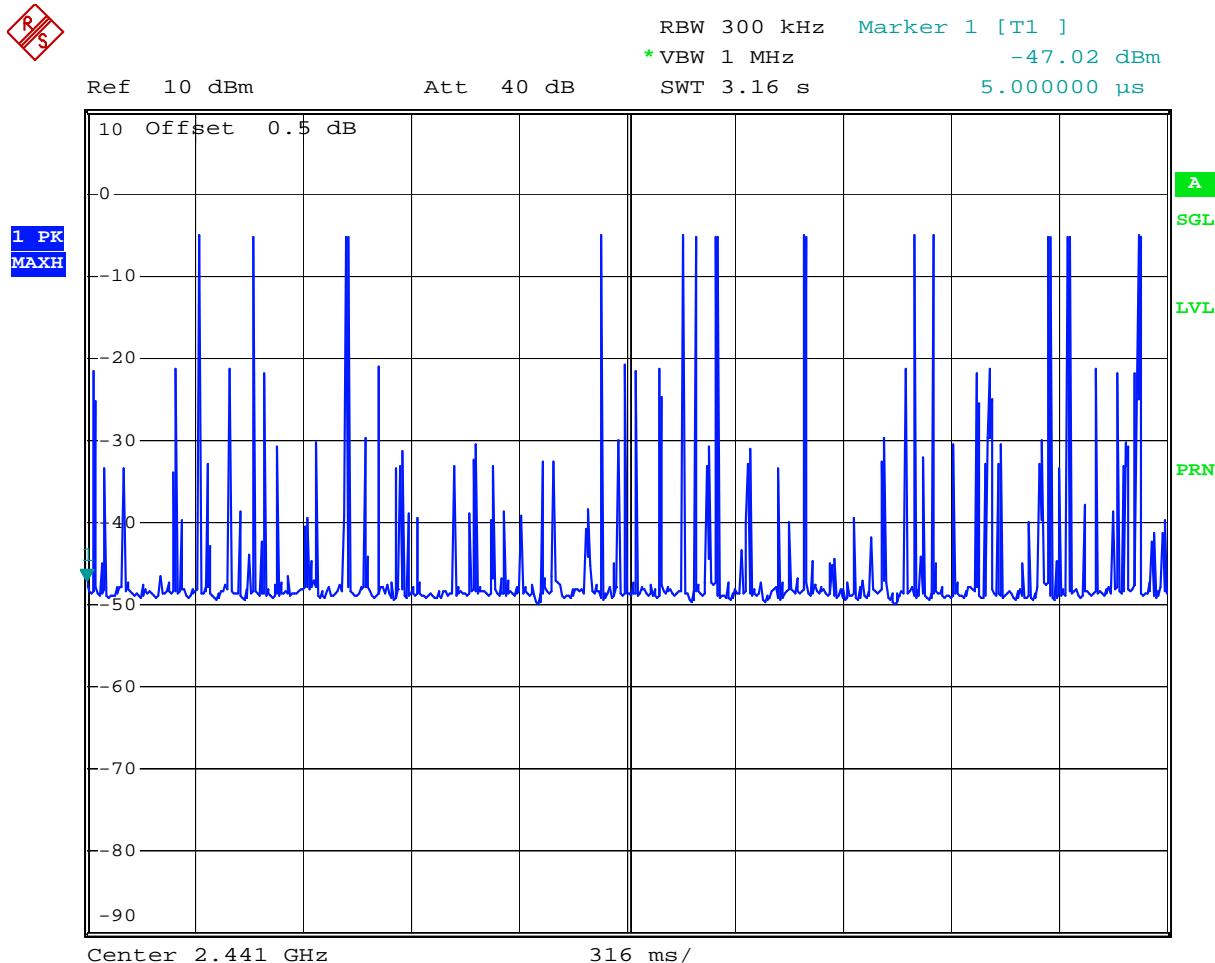
$0.002895 * 13 * 10 = 0.37635$  sec.

Refer to attached spectrum analyzer plots 5.1-5.2 for details.

Plot 5.1



Plot 5.2



Comment: Dwell time, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 18:00:13

4.6 Out-of Band-Conducted Emissions  
FCC 15.247(c)

Requirement

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the EUT pass-band, the RF power shall be at least 20 dB below that of the maximum in-band 100 kHz emission.

Procedure

A spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna port of the transmitter. Analyzer Resolution Bandwidth was set to 100 kHz. For each channel investigated, the in-band and out-of-band emission measurements were performed. The out-of-band emissions were measured from 30 MHz to 25 GHz.

Test Result

Refer to the following plots for the test result:

Transmitter 1 (Tx1)

Description	Comments	Plot number
In-band Emissions, F=2402 MHz		6.1
In-band Emissions, F=2441 MHz		6.5
In-band Emissions, F=2480 MHz		6.9
Emissions on the low band-edge frequency	Fixed channel, 2402 MHz	6.13
Emissions on the low band-edge frequency	Hopping mode	6.14
Emissions on the high band-edge frequency	Fixed channel, 2480 MHz	6.15
Emissions on the high band-edge frequency	Hopping mode	6.16
Out-of-band low Channel Emissions	Fixed channel, 2402 MHz	6.2 – 6.4
Out-of-band middle Channel Emissions	Fixed channel, 2441 MHz	6.6 – 6.8
Out-of-band high Channel Emissions	Fixed channel, 2480 MHz	6.10 – 6.12

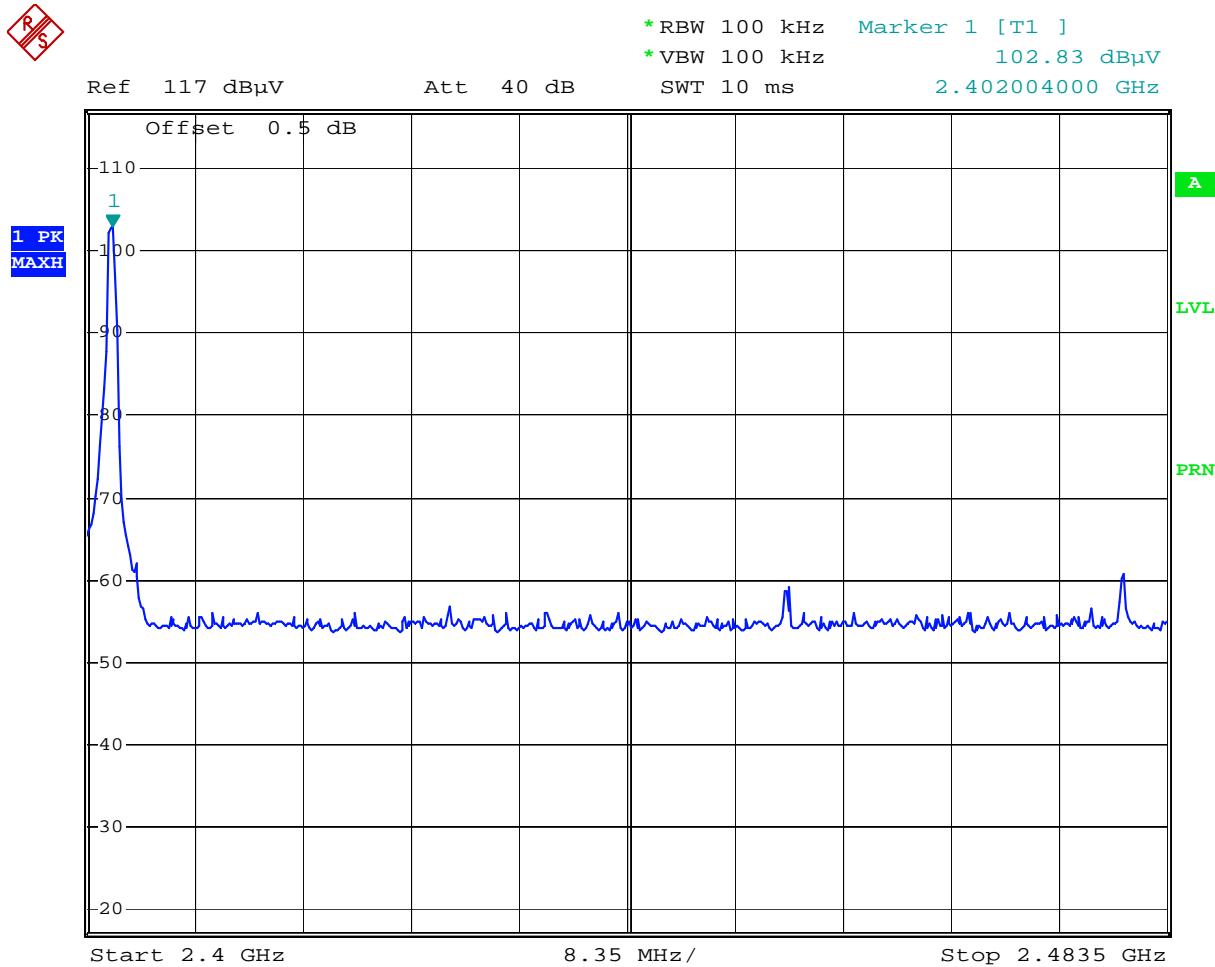
The attenuation is more than 20 dB.

## Transmitter 1 (Tx2)

Description	Comments	Plot number
In-band Emissions, F=2402 MHz		6.17
In-band Emissions, F=2441 MHz		6.21
In-band Emissions, F=2480 MHz		6.25
Emissions on the low band-edge frequency	Fixed channel, 2402 MHz	6.29
Emissions on the low band-edge frequency	Hopping mode	6.30
Emissions on the high band-edge frequency	Fixed channel, 2480 MHz	6.31
Emissions on the high band-edge frequency	Hopping mode	6.32
Out-of-band low Channel Emissions	Fixed channel, 2402 MHz	6.18 – 6.20
Out-of-band middle Channel Emissions	Fixed channel, 2441 MHz	6.22 – 6.24
Out-of-band high Channel Emissions	Fixed channel, 2480 MHz	6.26 – 6.28

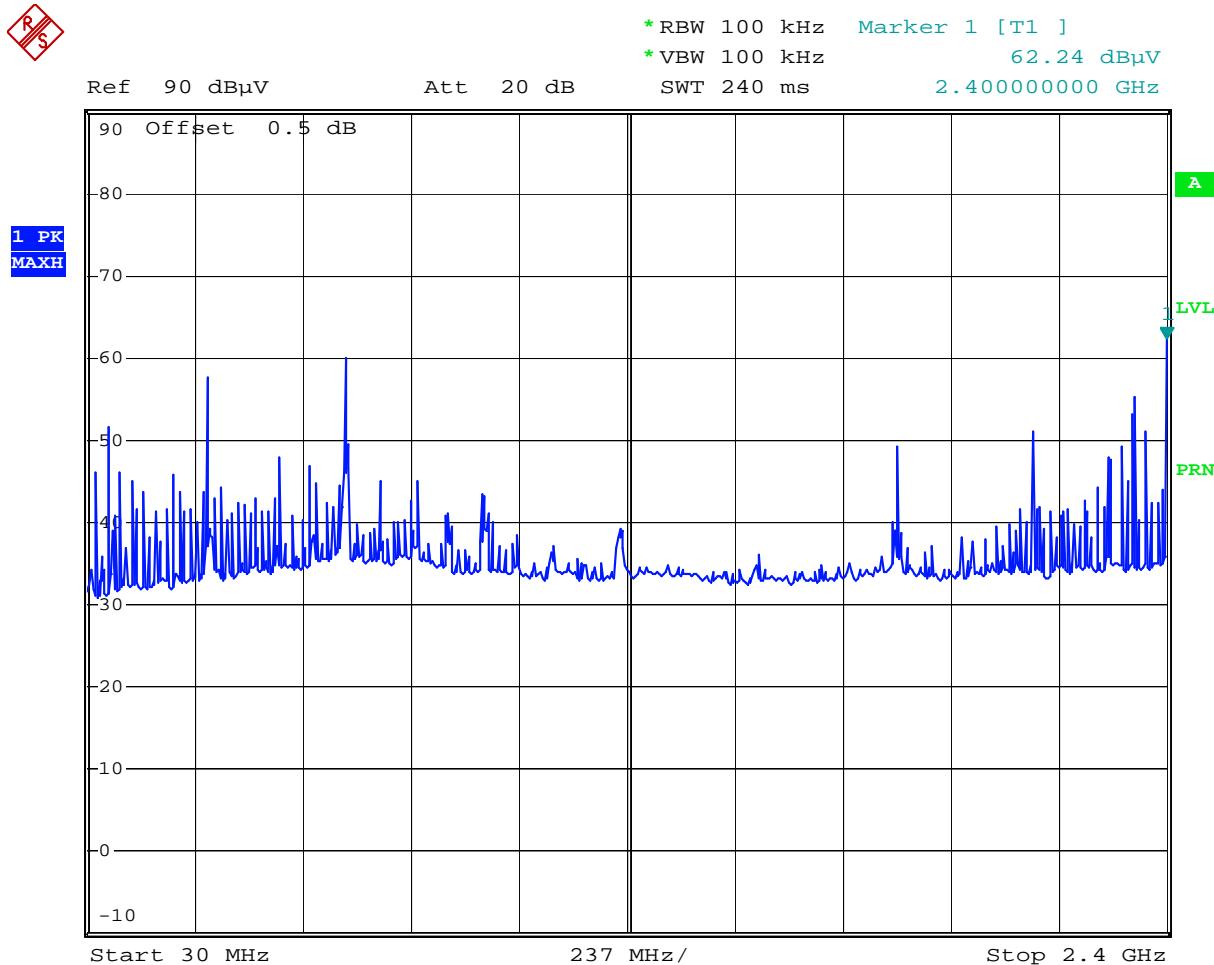
The attenuation is more than 20 dB.

Plot 6.1



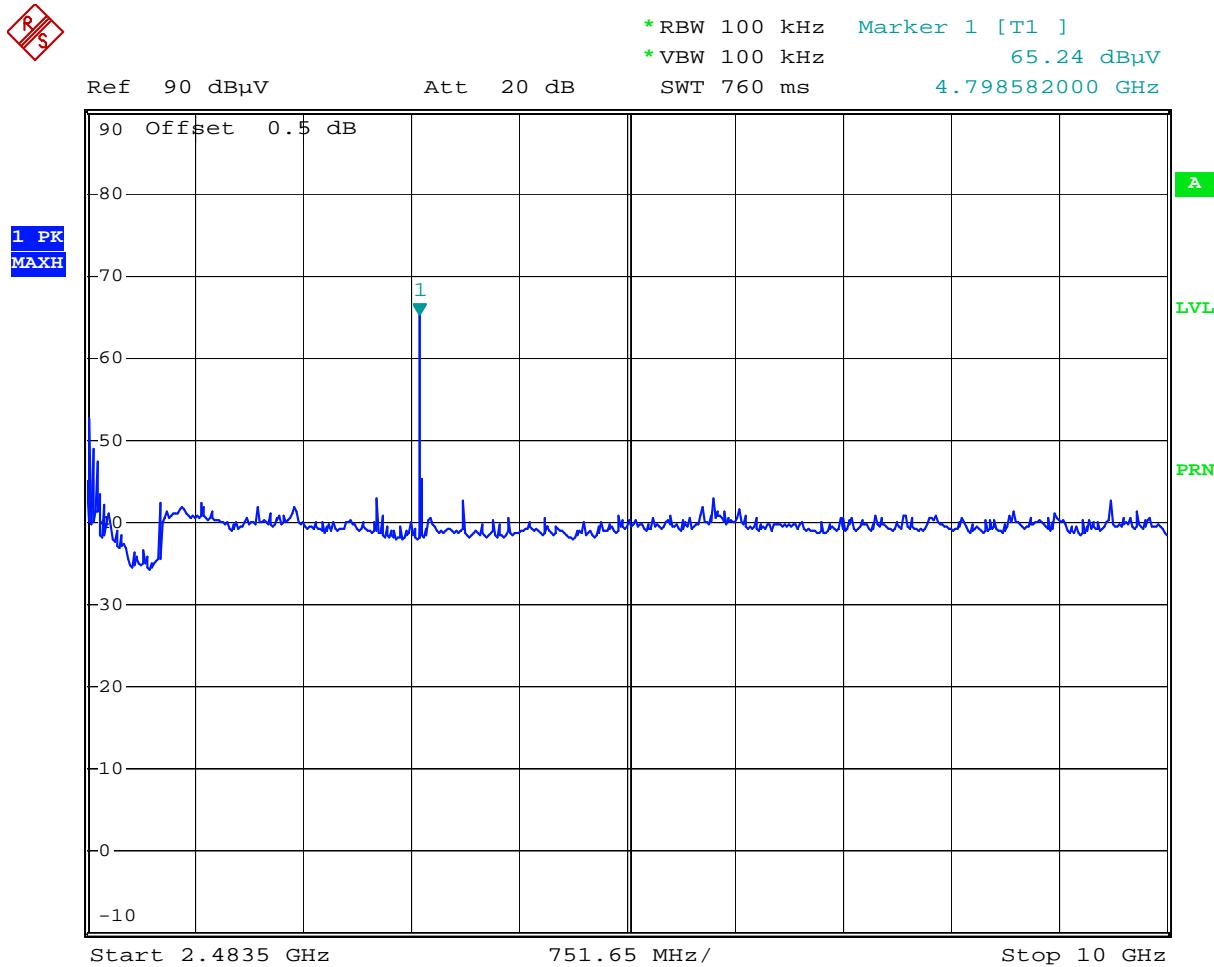
Comment: In-band emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:15:26

Plot 6.2



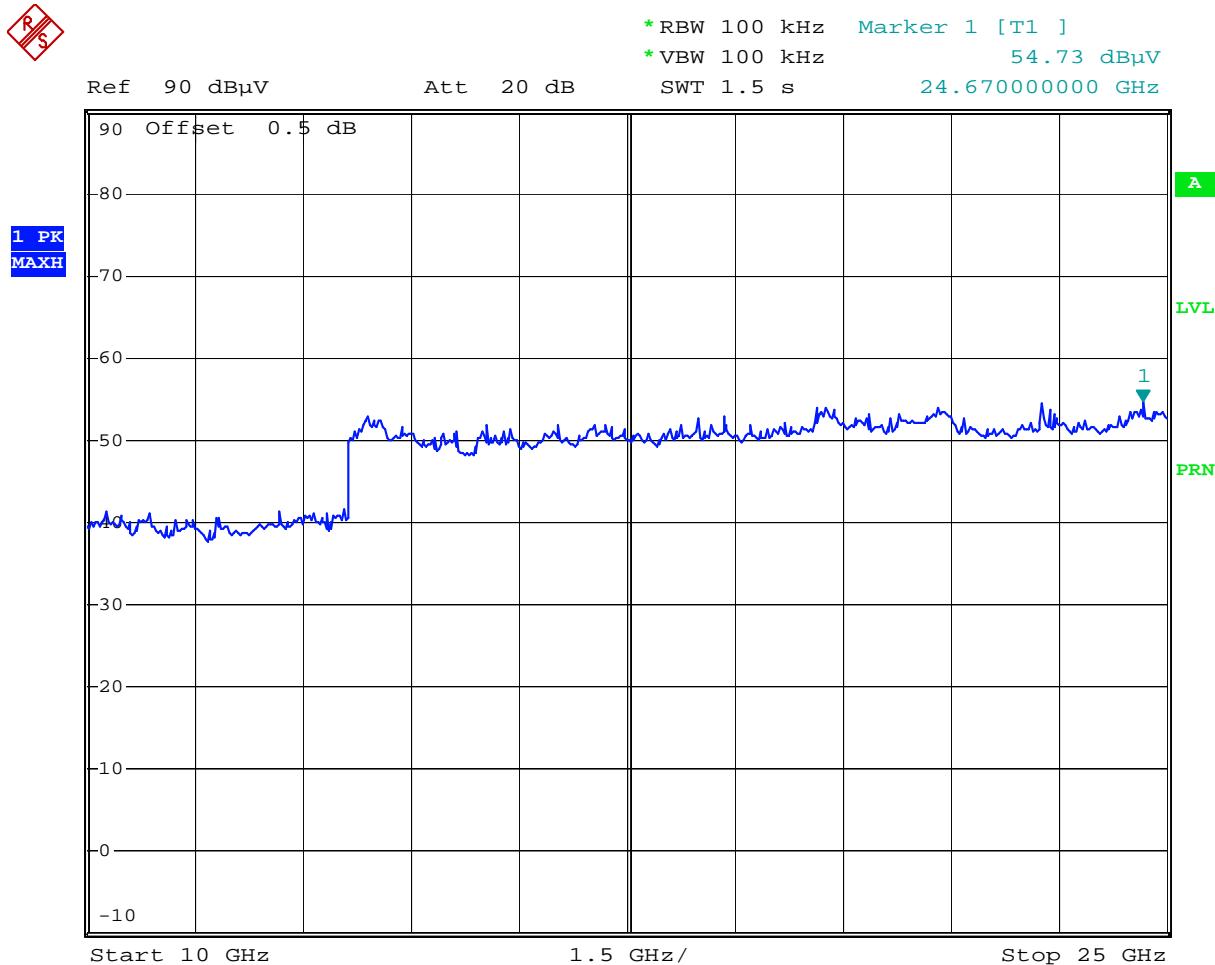
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:17:57

Plot 6.3



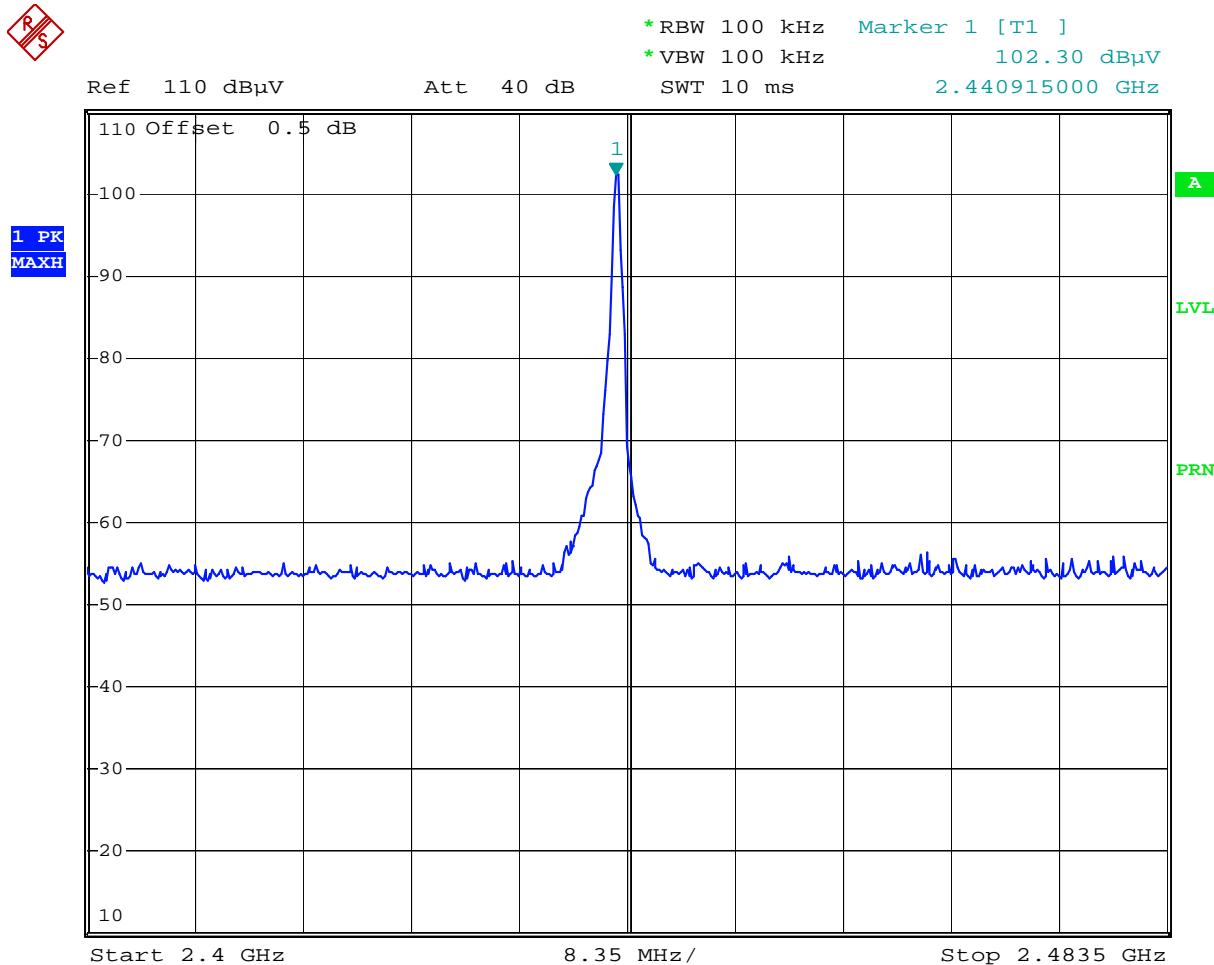
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:21:38

Plot 6.4



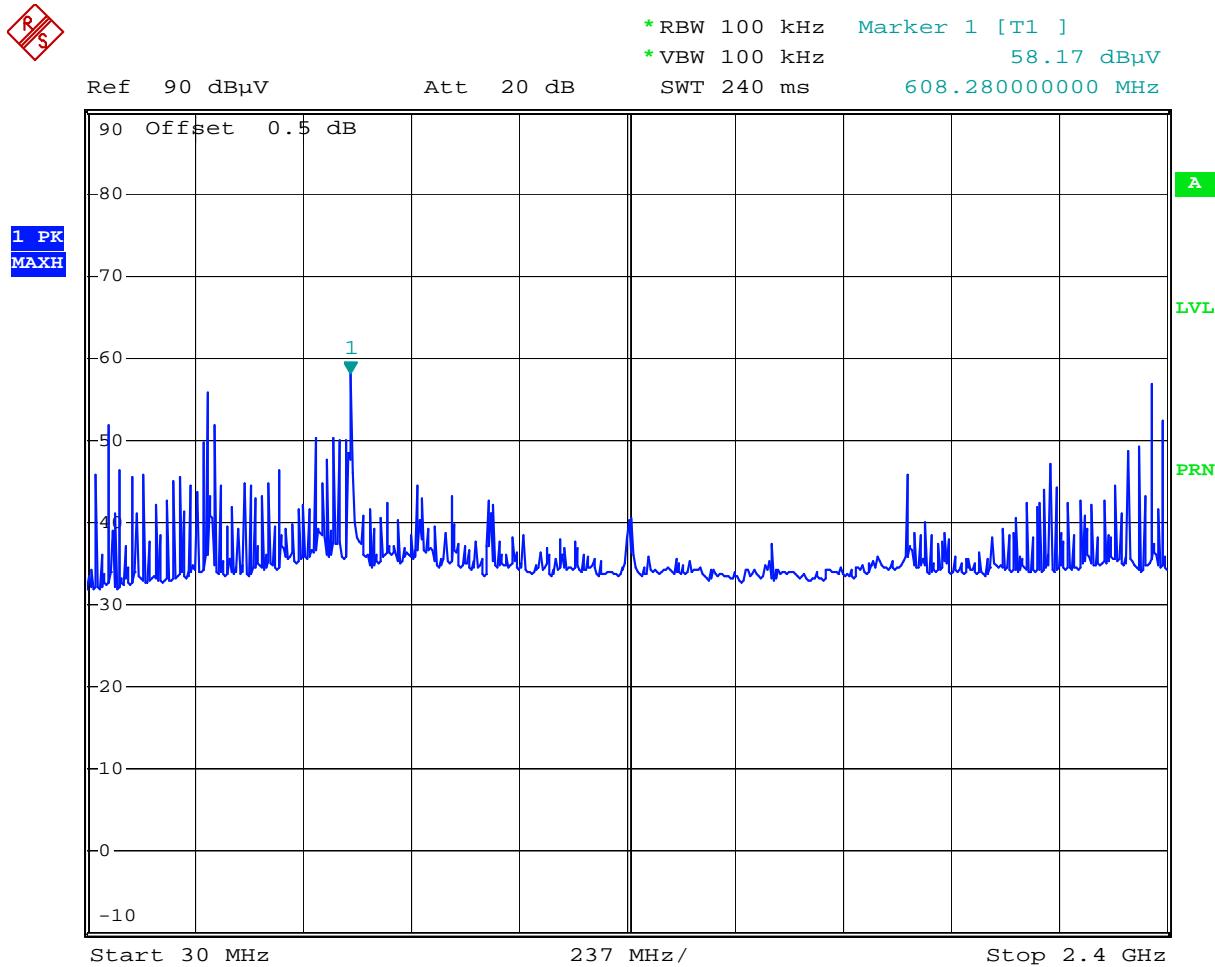
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:22:34

Plot 6.5



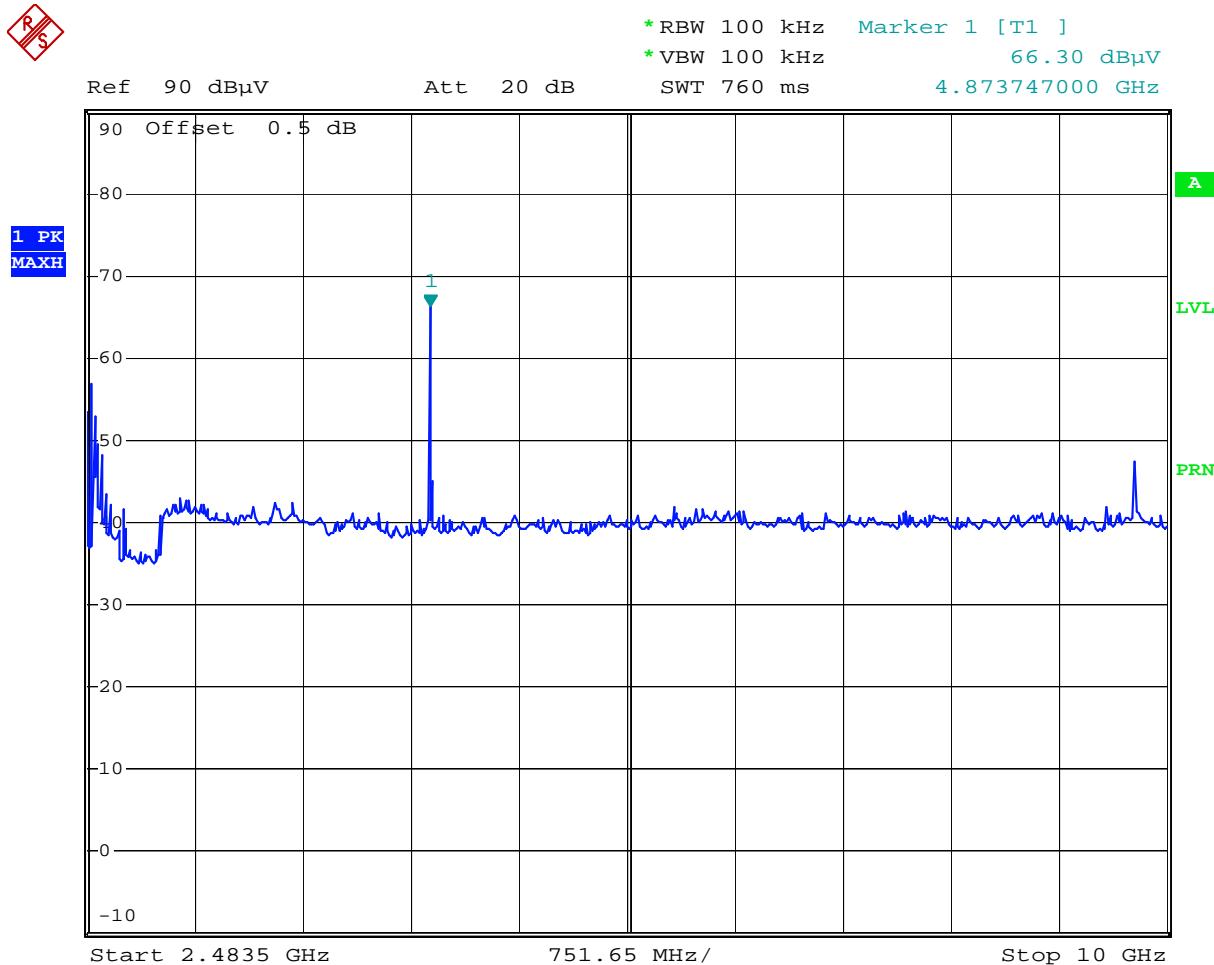
Comment: In-band emissions, Freq 2441MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:30:11

Plot 6.6



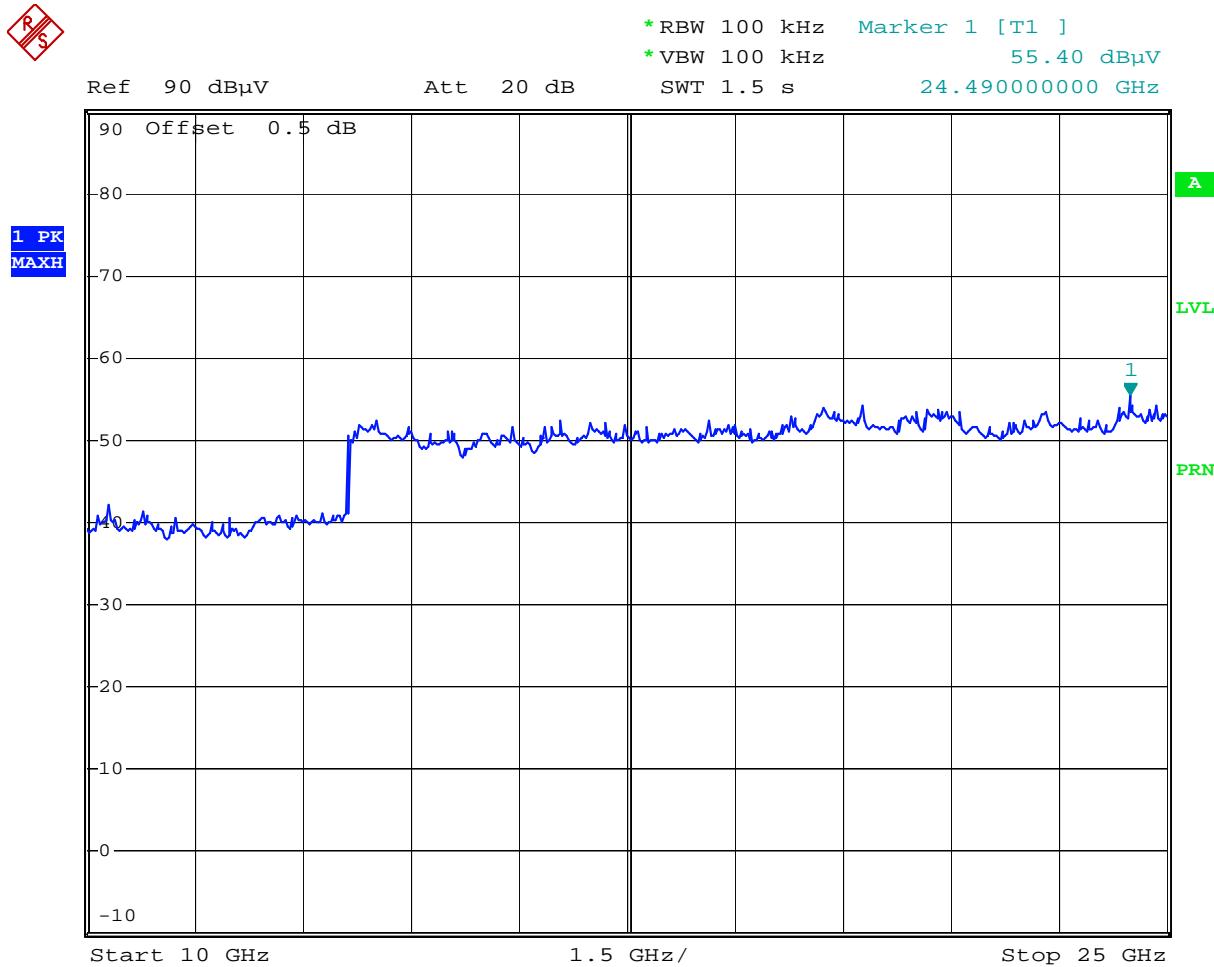
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2441MHz, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:32:46

Plot 6.7



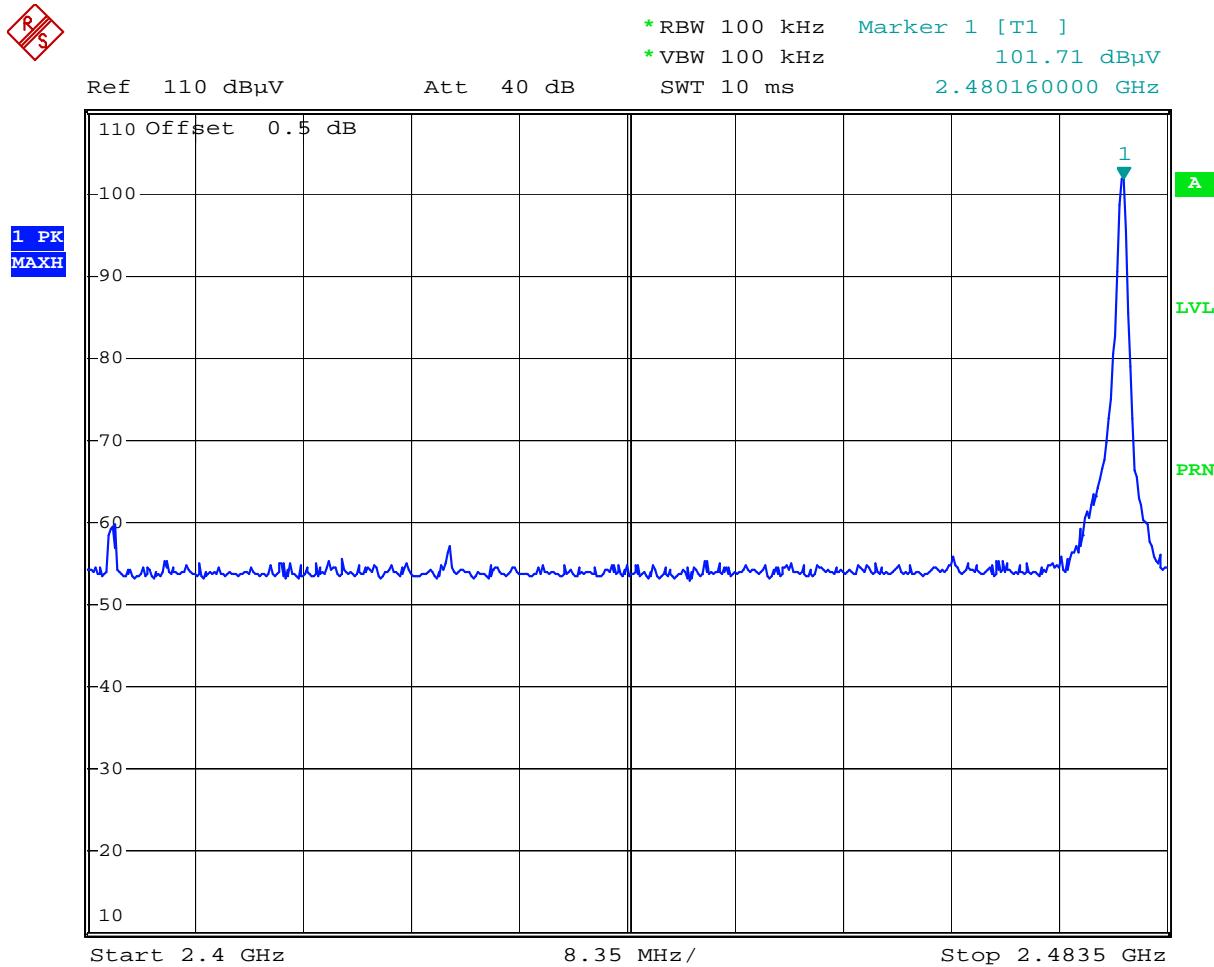
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2441MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:34:57

Plot 6.8



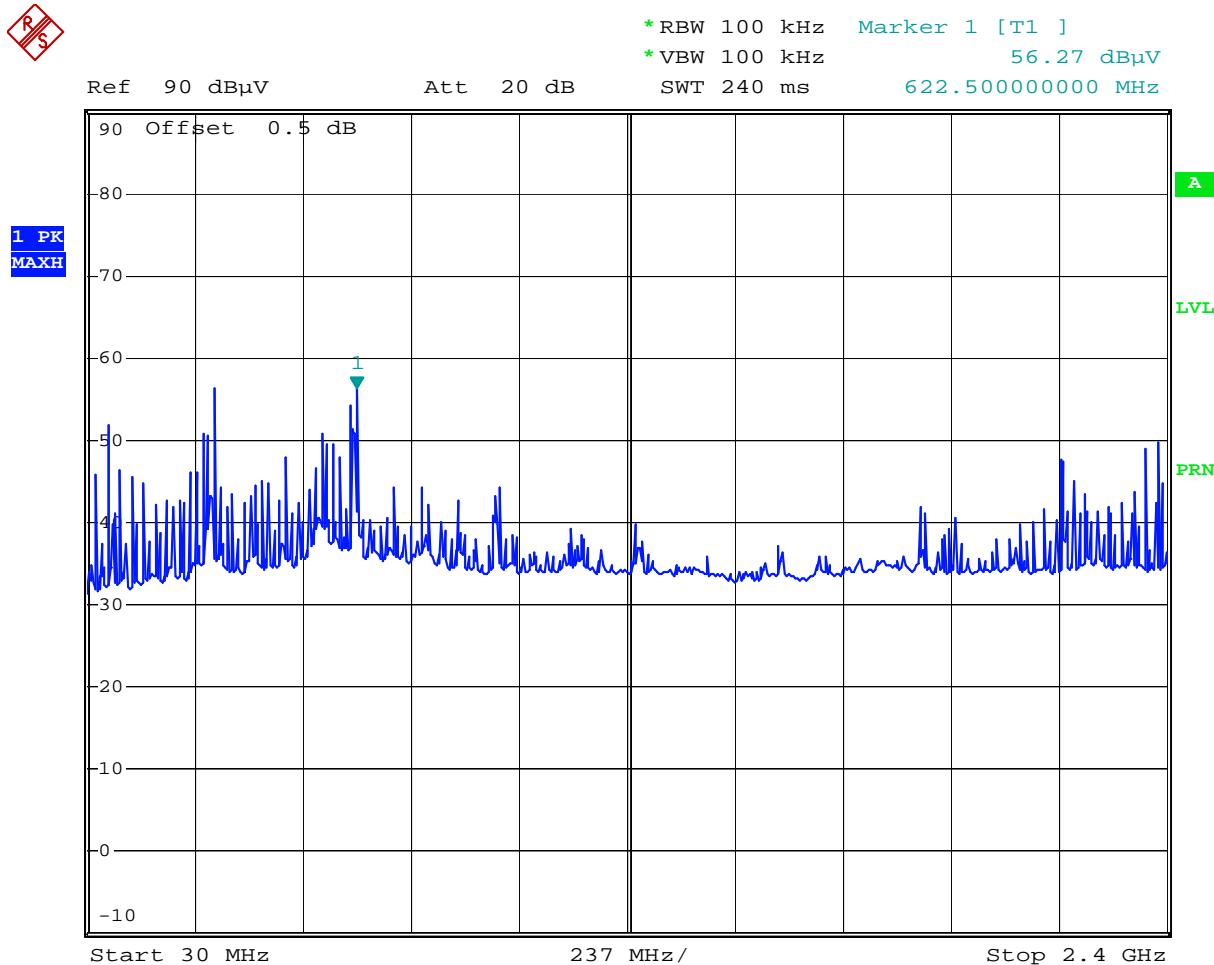
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2441MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:36:00

Plot 6.9



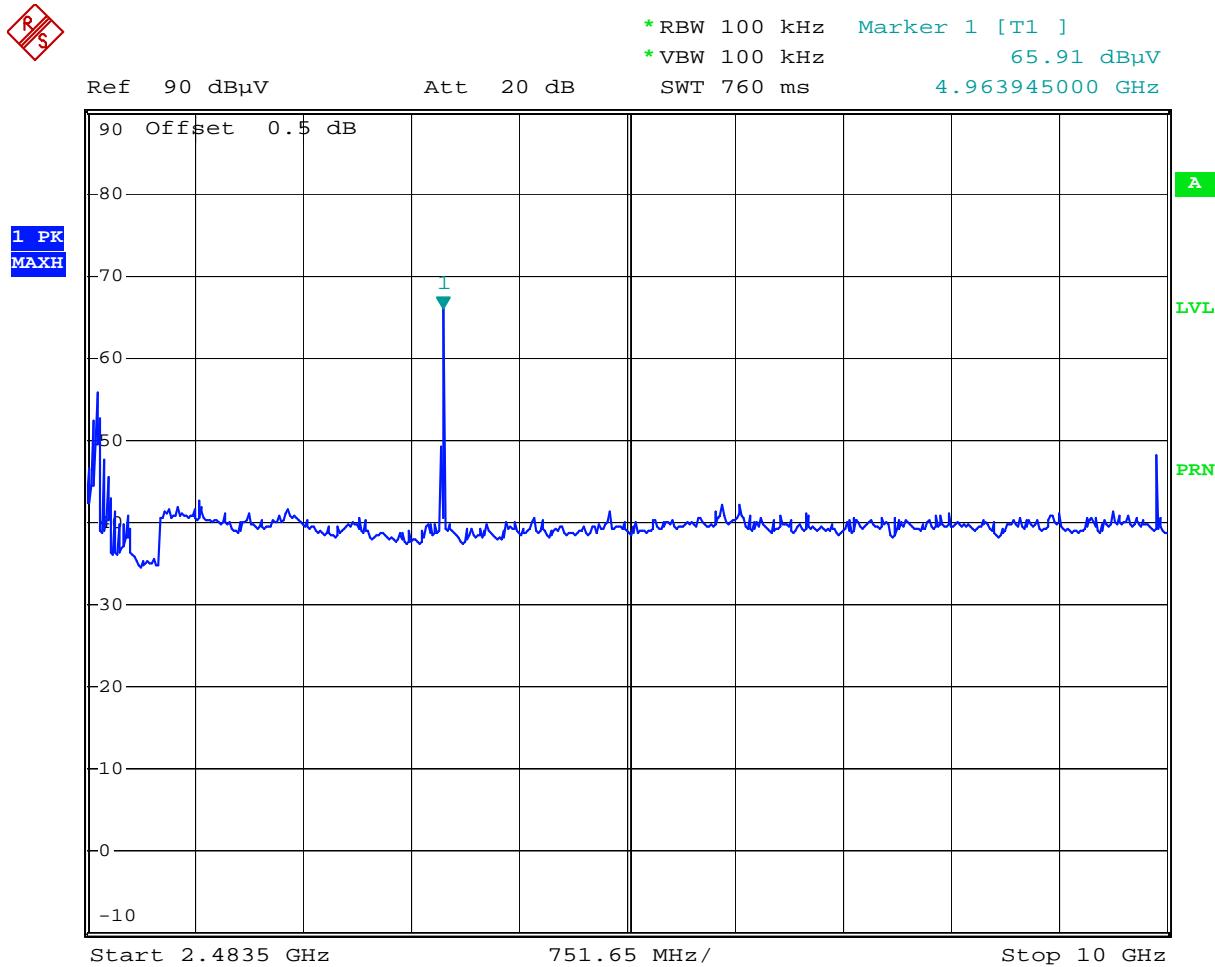
Comment: In-band emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:42:32

Plot 6.10



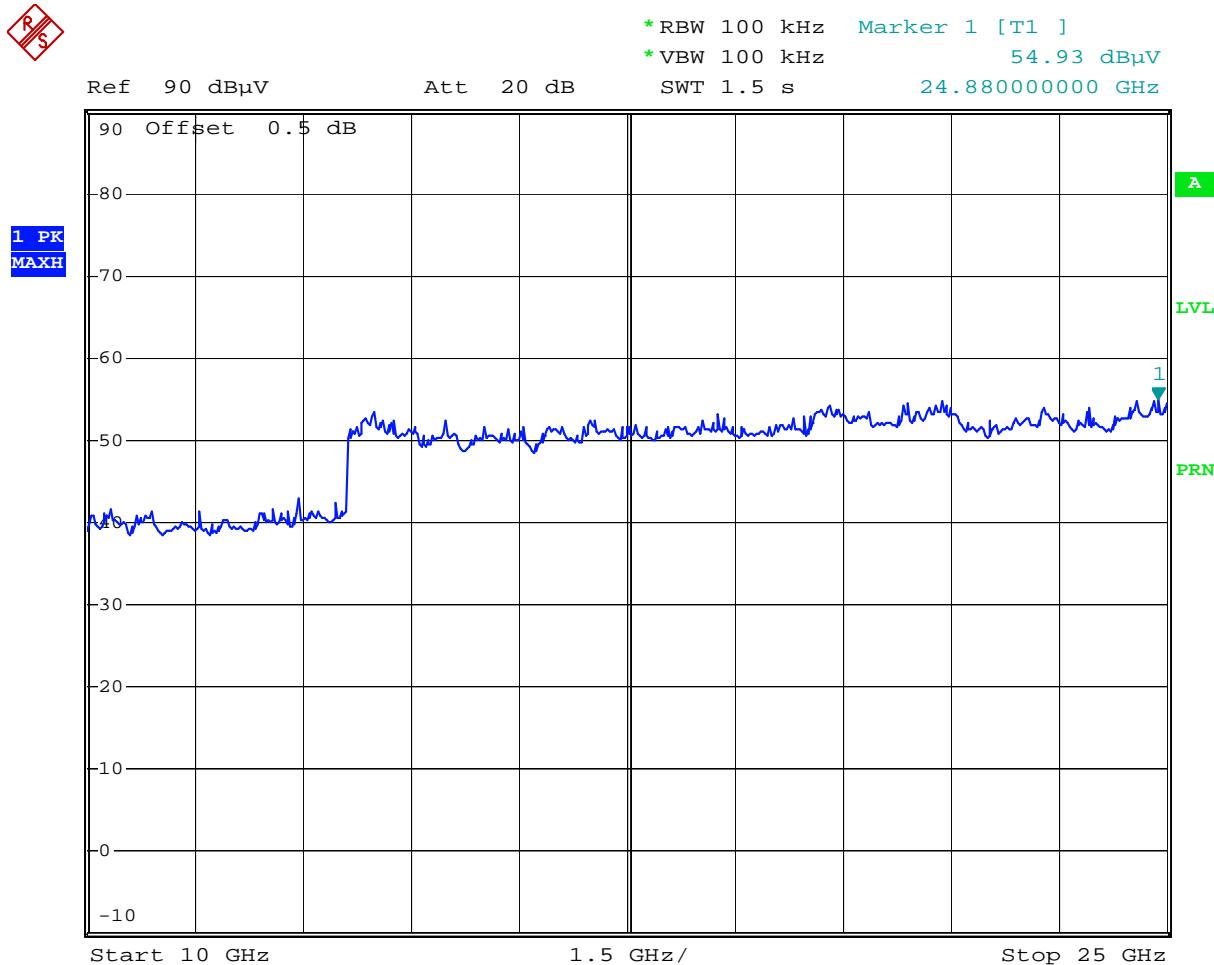
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:58:37

Plot 6.11



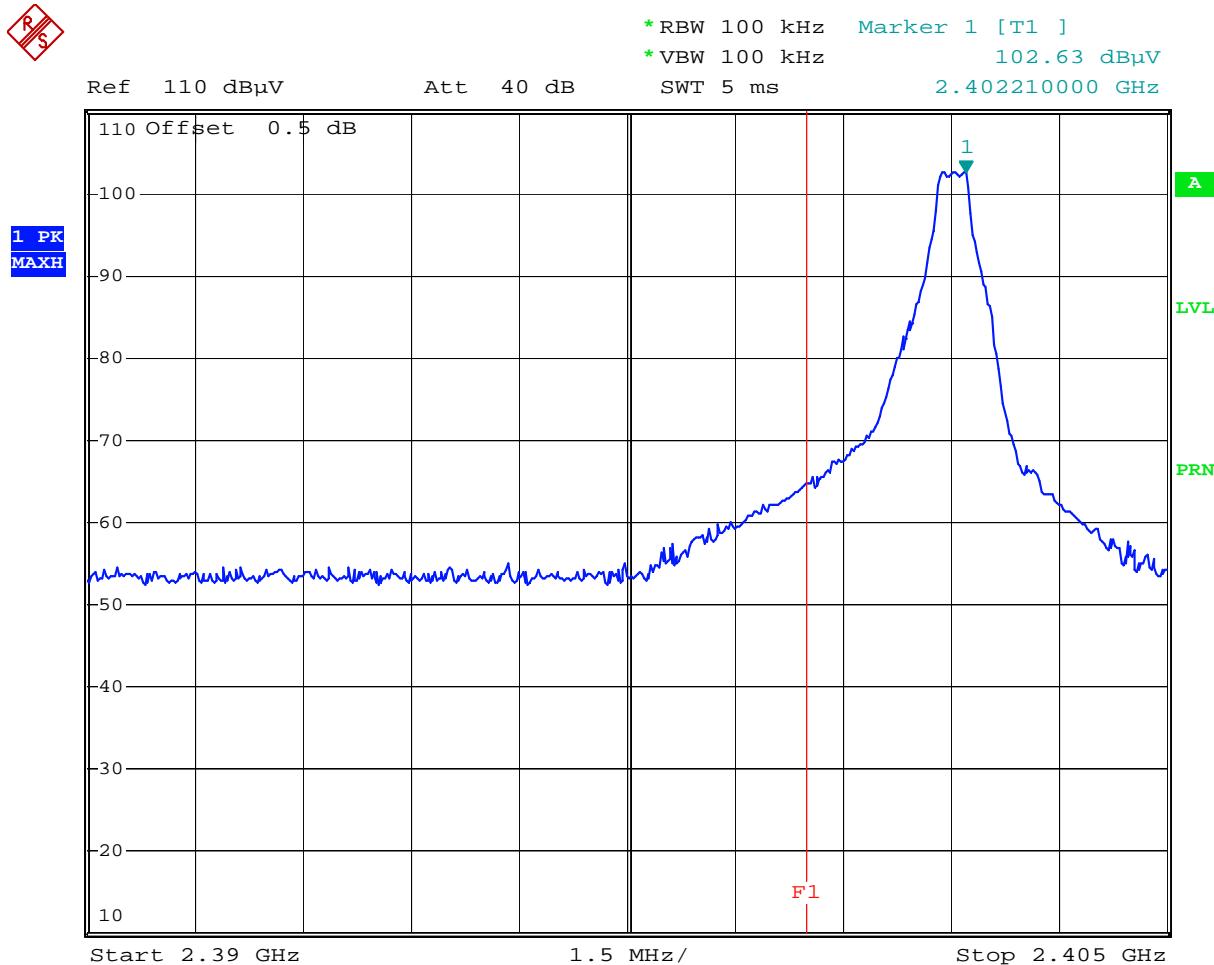
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 16:59:37

Plot 6.12



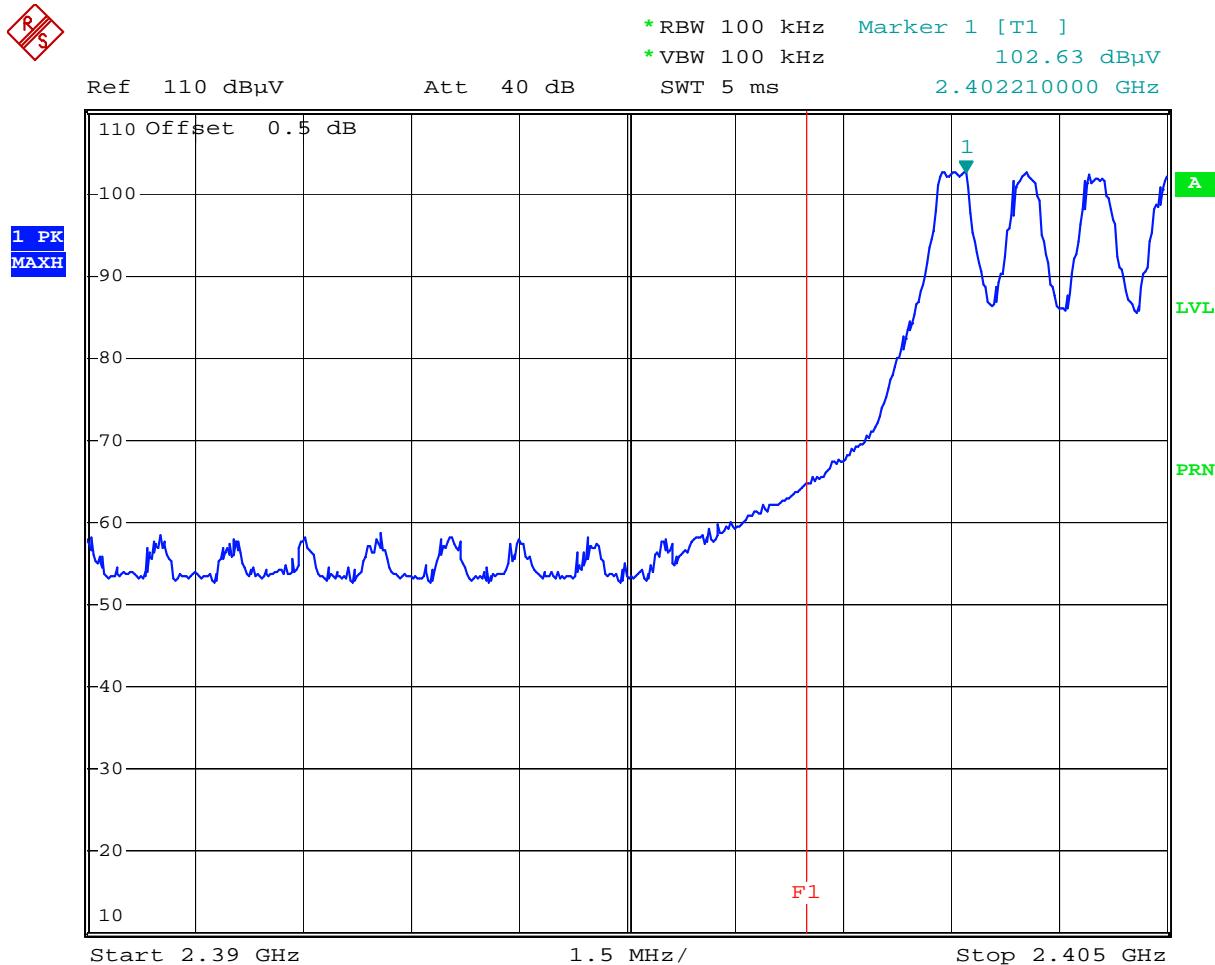
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx1  
Date: 7.JUL.2009 17:01:47

Plot 6.13



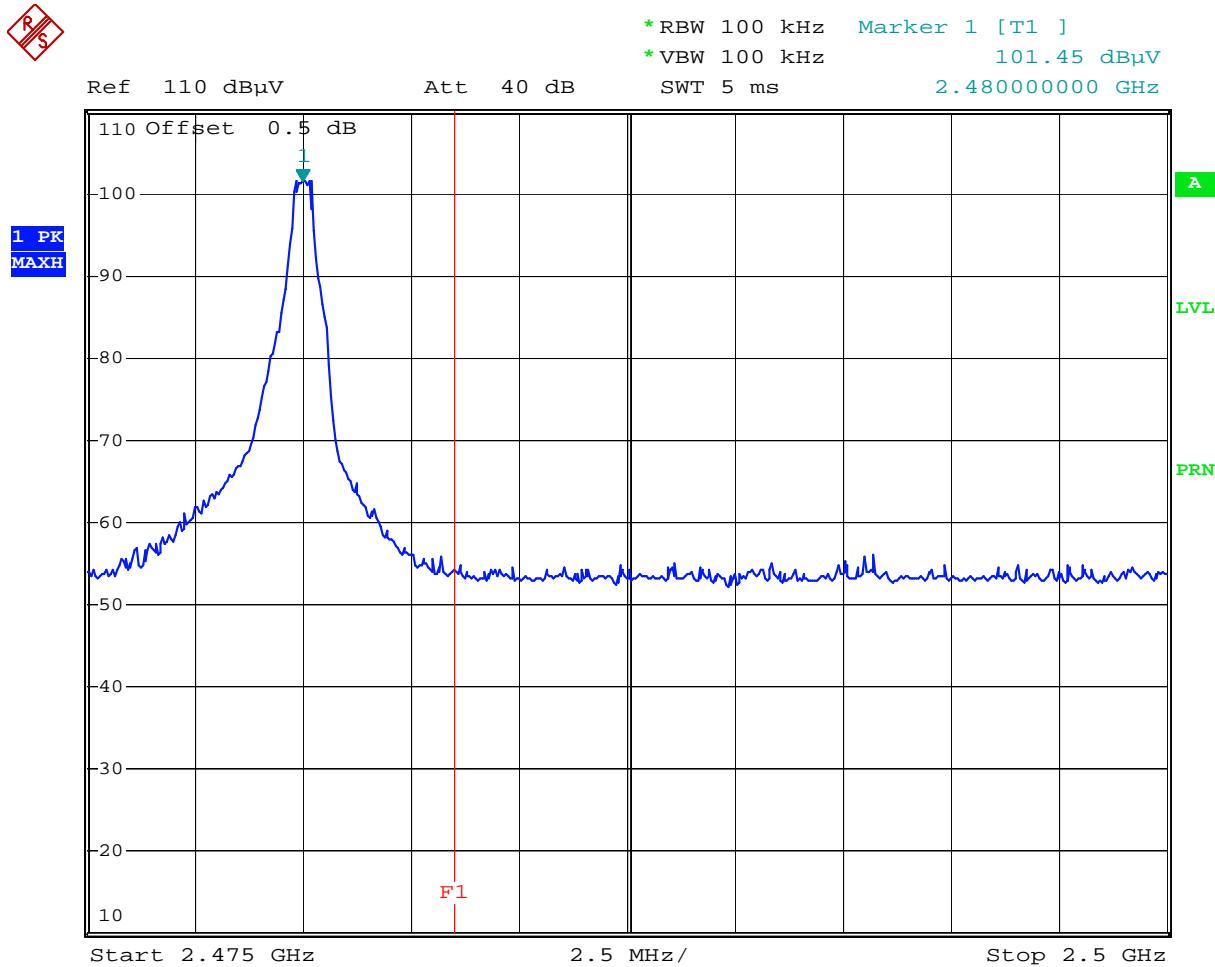
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 17:07:56

Plot 6.14



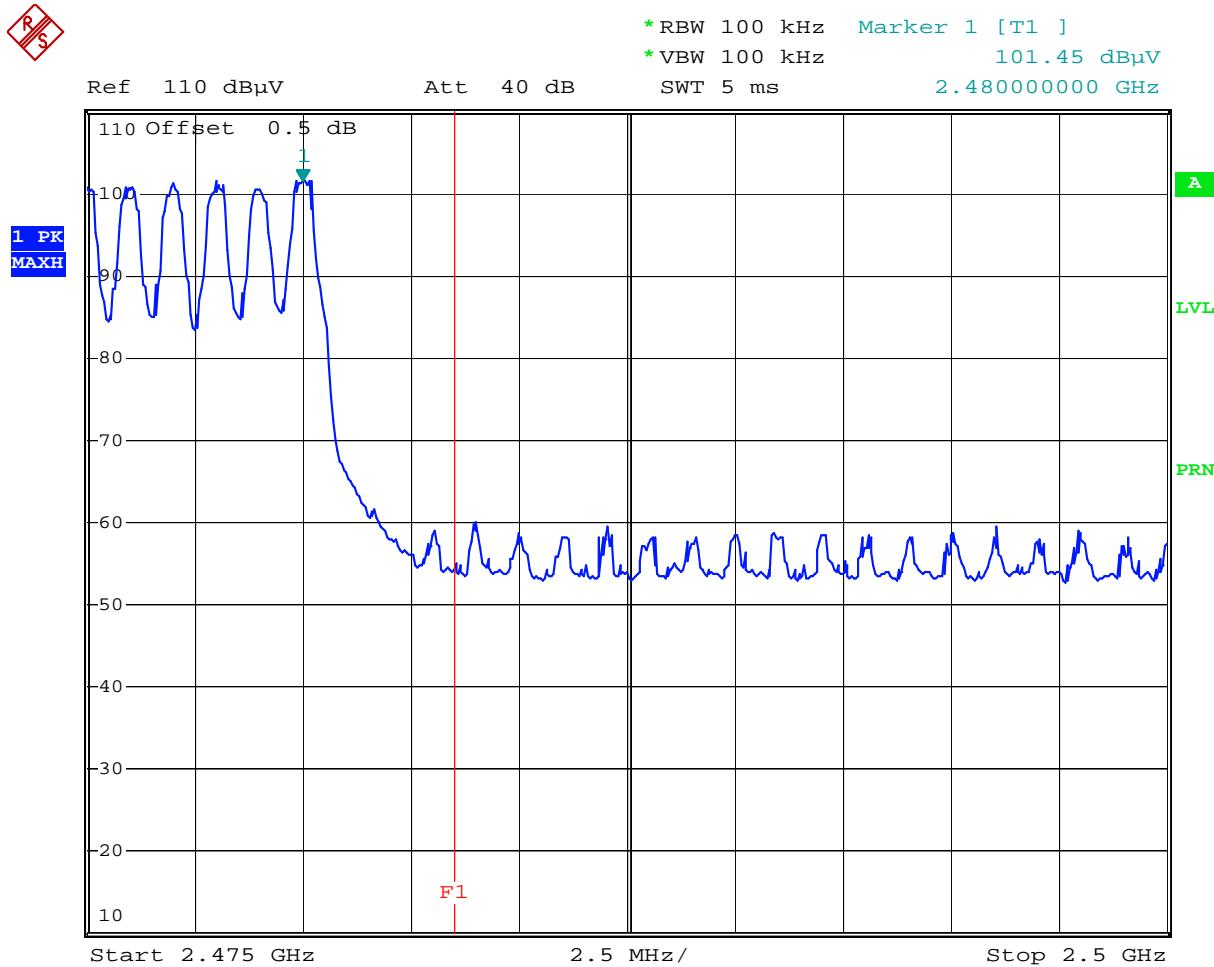
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 17:09:11

Plot 6.15



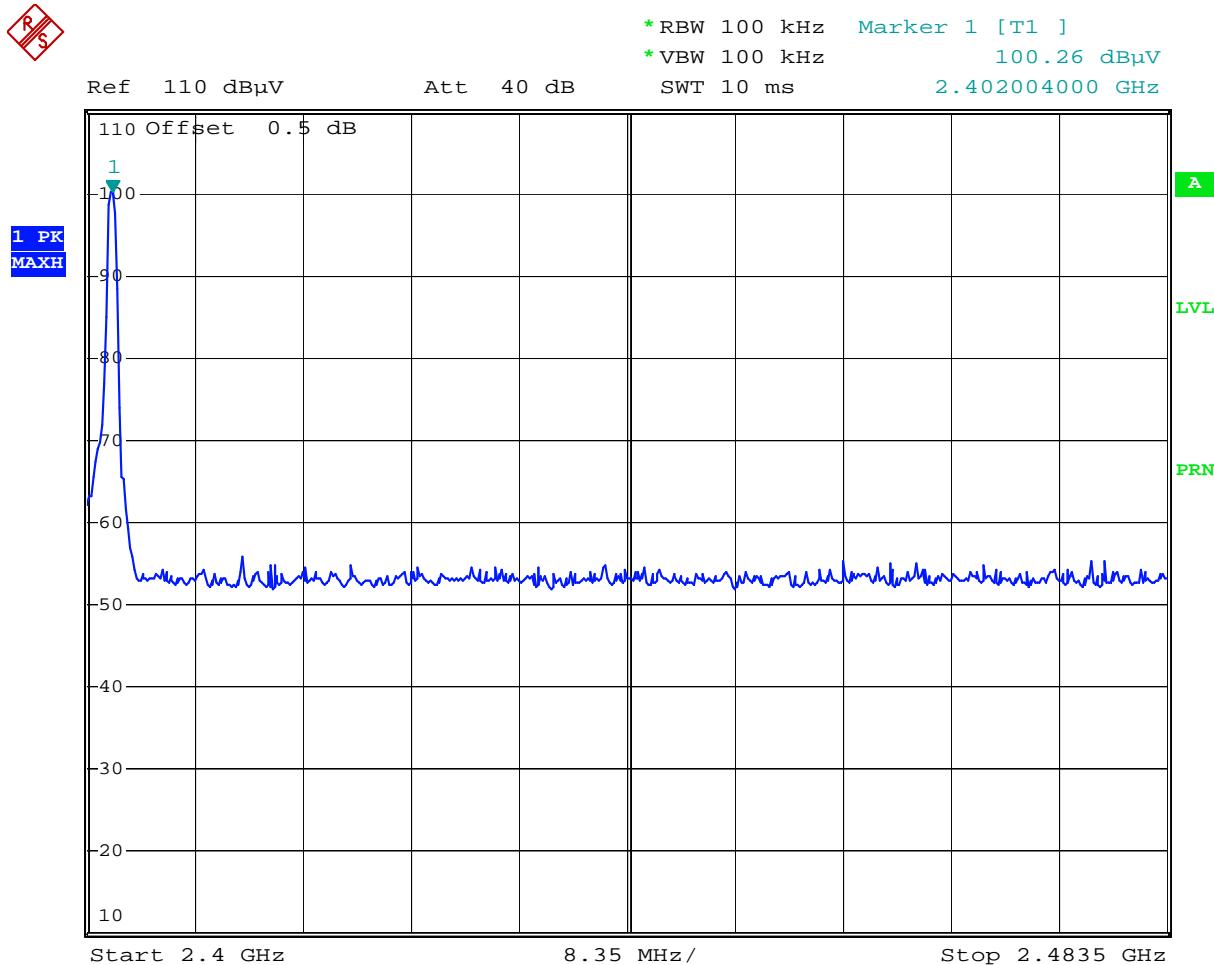
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 17:13:13

Plot 6.16



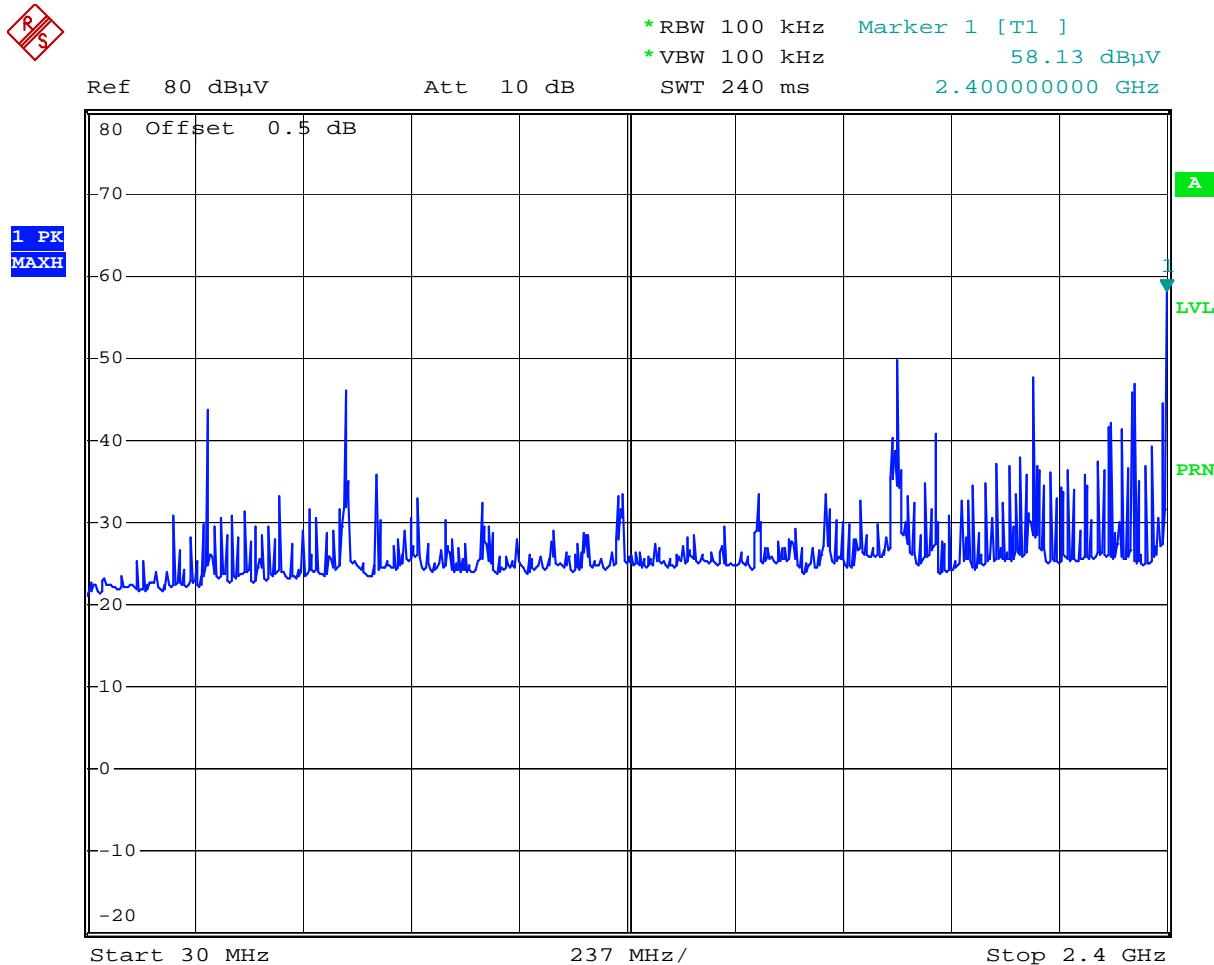
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 17:14:30

Plot 6.17



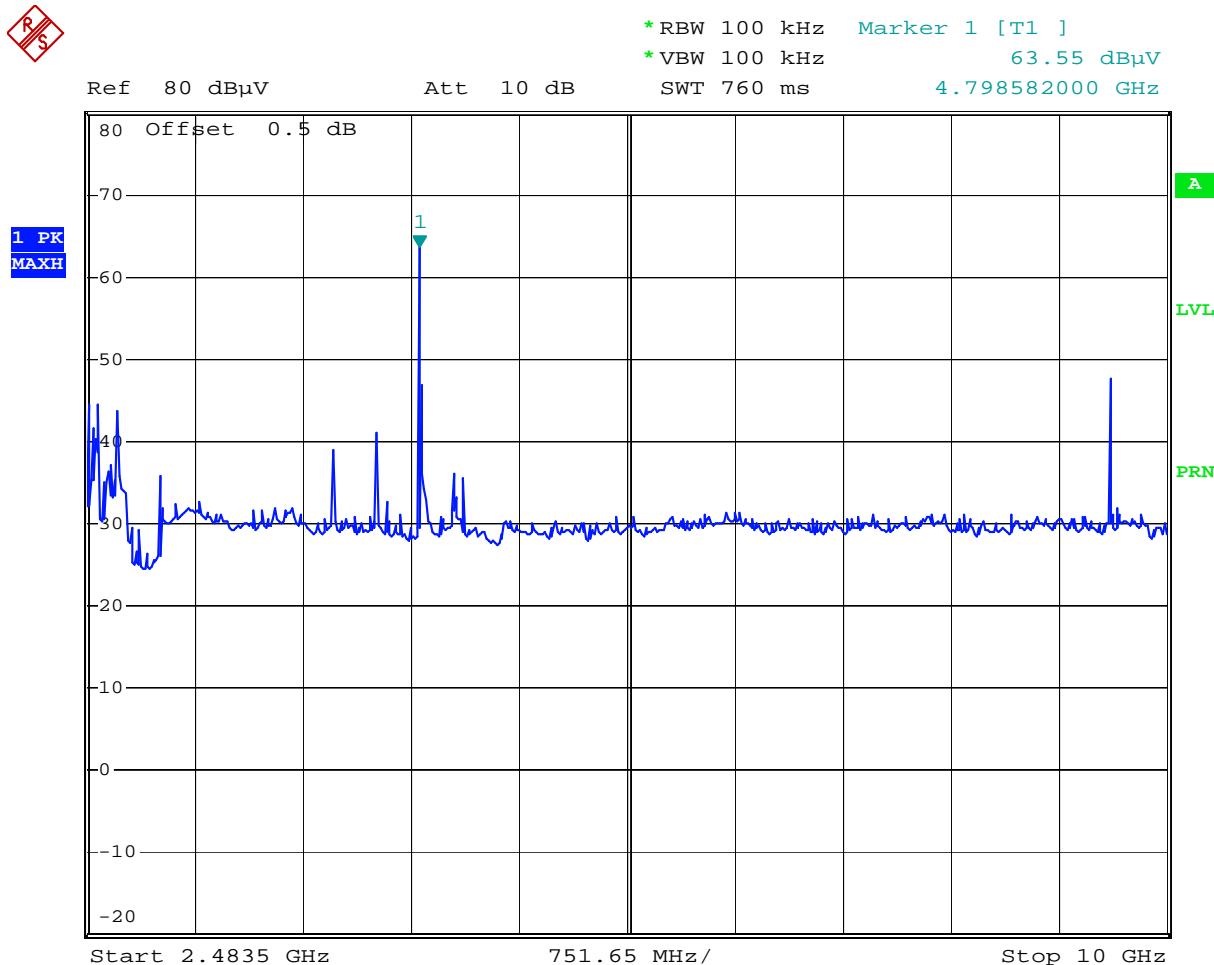
Comment: In-band emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx2  
 Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:23:03

Plot 6.18



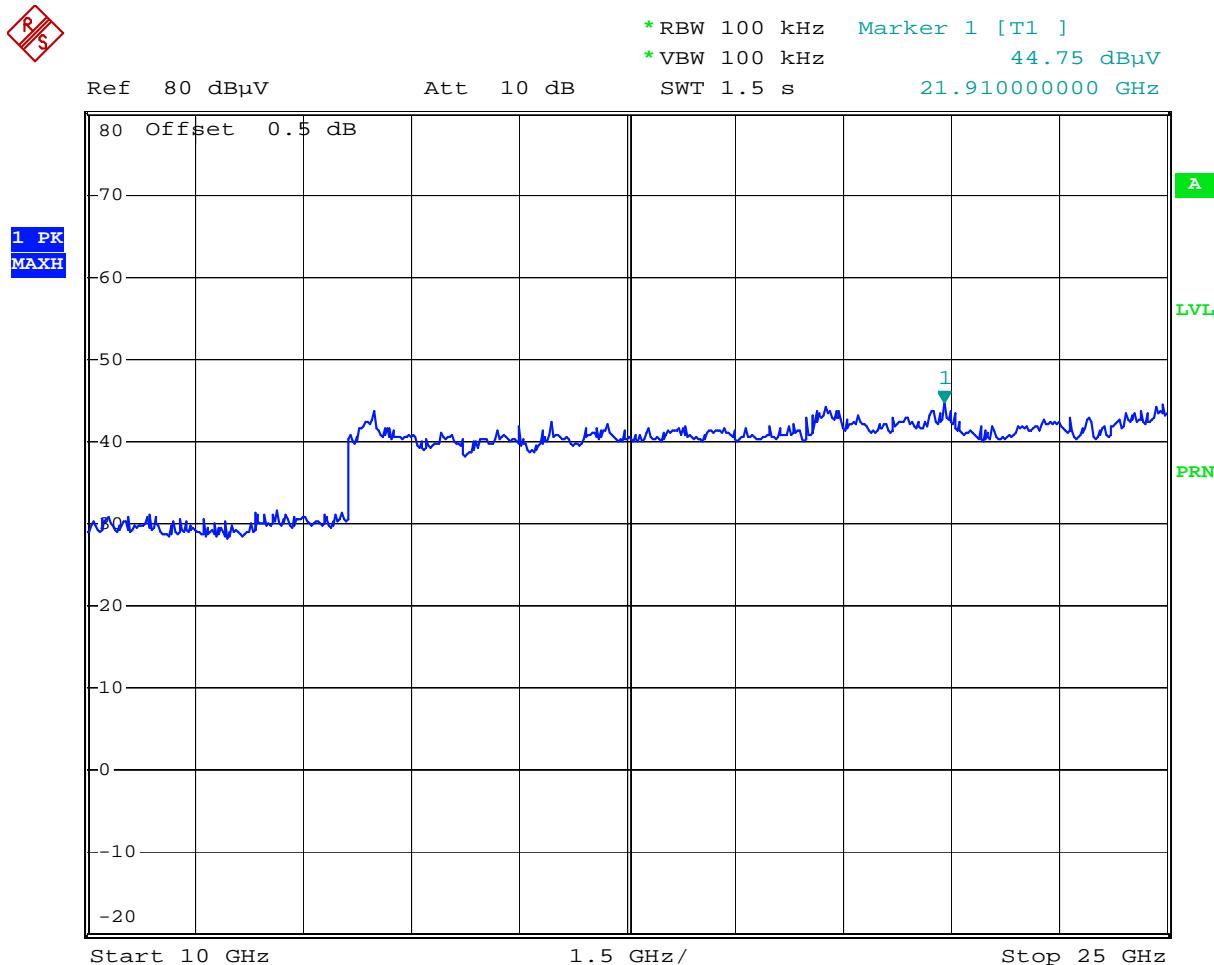
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx2  
Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:26:46

Plot 6.19



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx2  
 Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:27:45

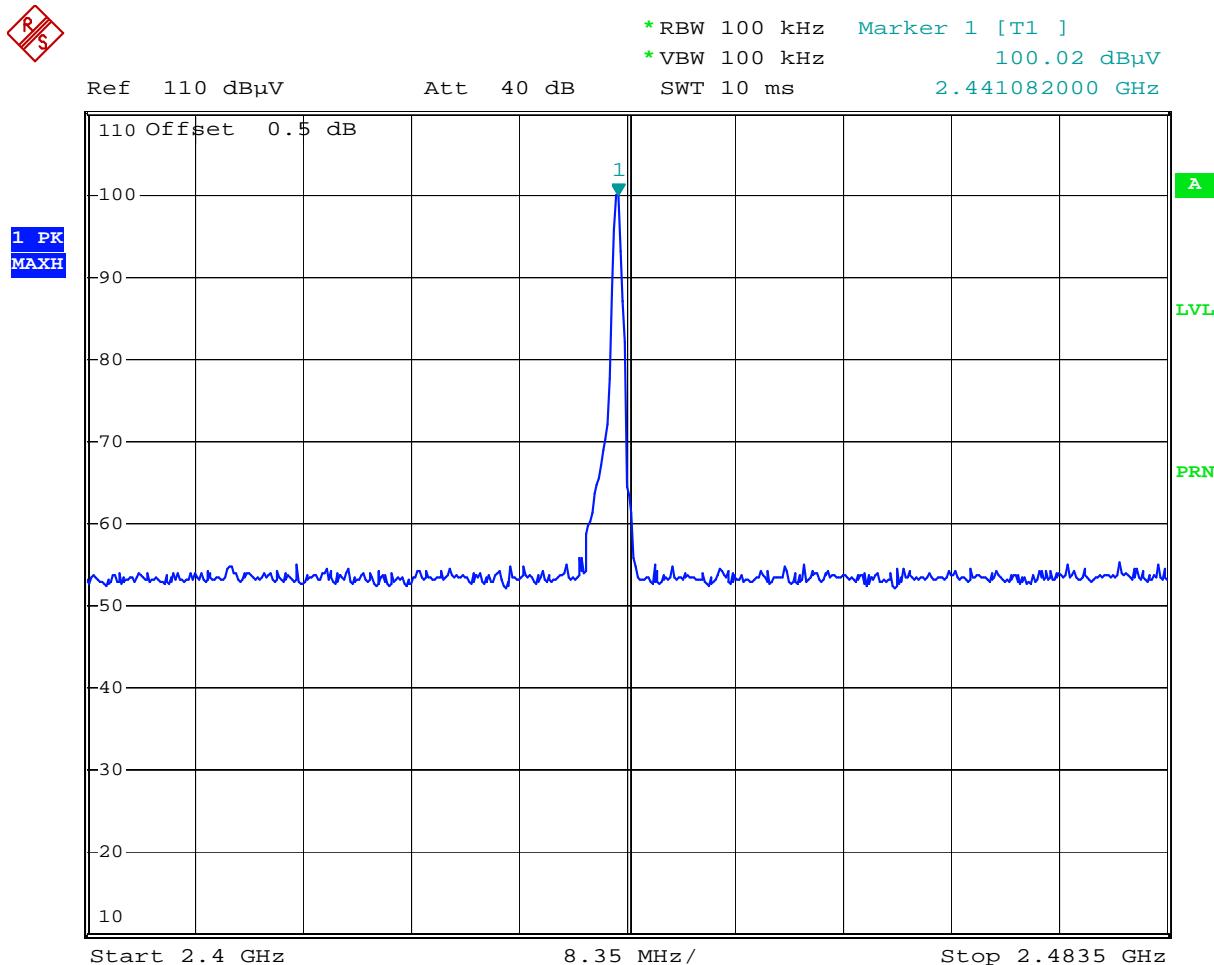
Plot 6.20



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx2

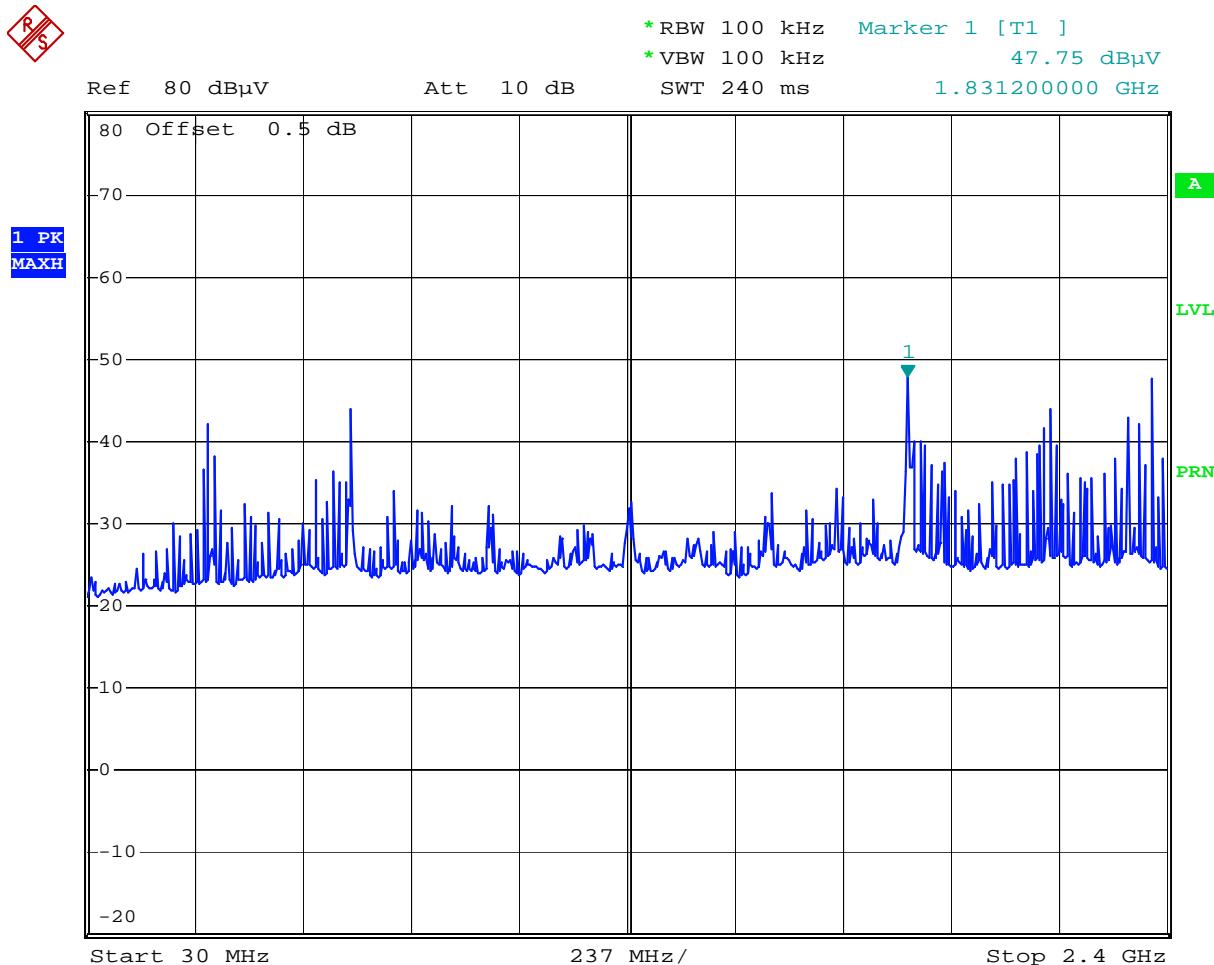
Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:28:51

Plot 6.21



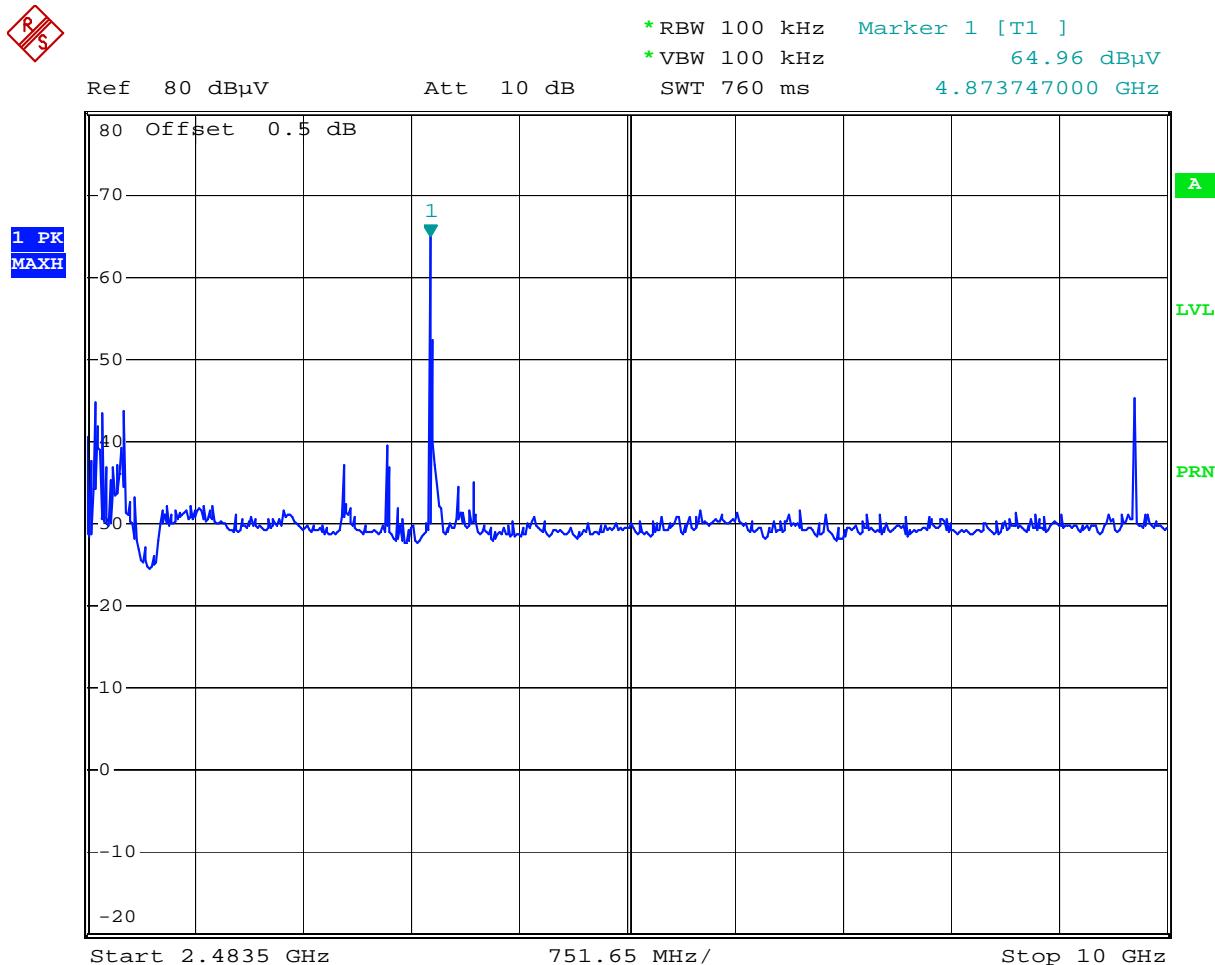
Comment: In-band emissions, Freq 2441MHz, Tx2  
 Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:31:00

Plot 6.22



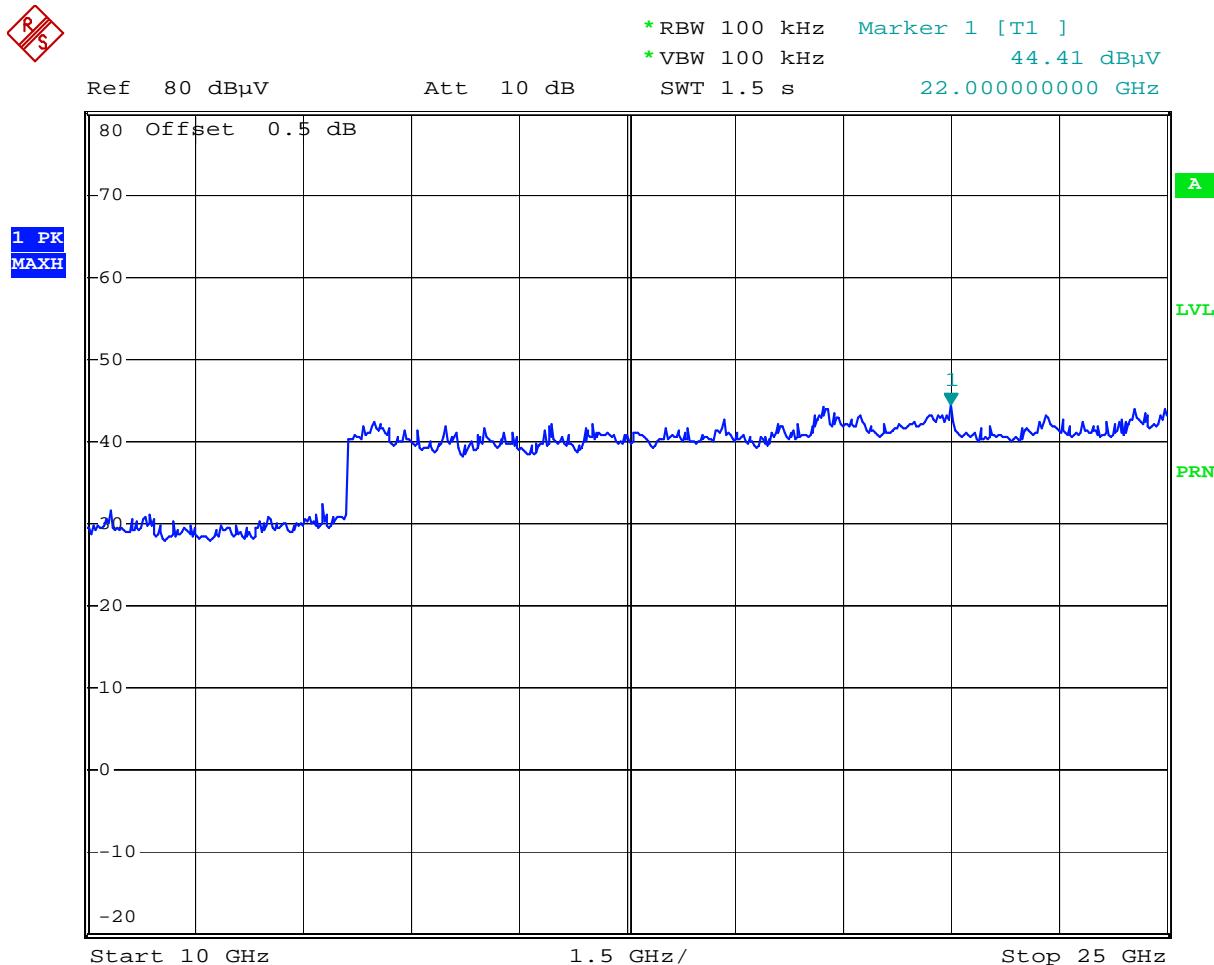
Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2441MHz, Tx2  
Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:33:02

Plot 6.23



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2441MHz, Tx2  
 Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:35:06

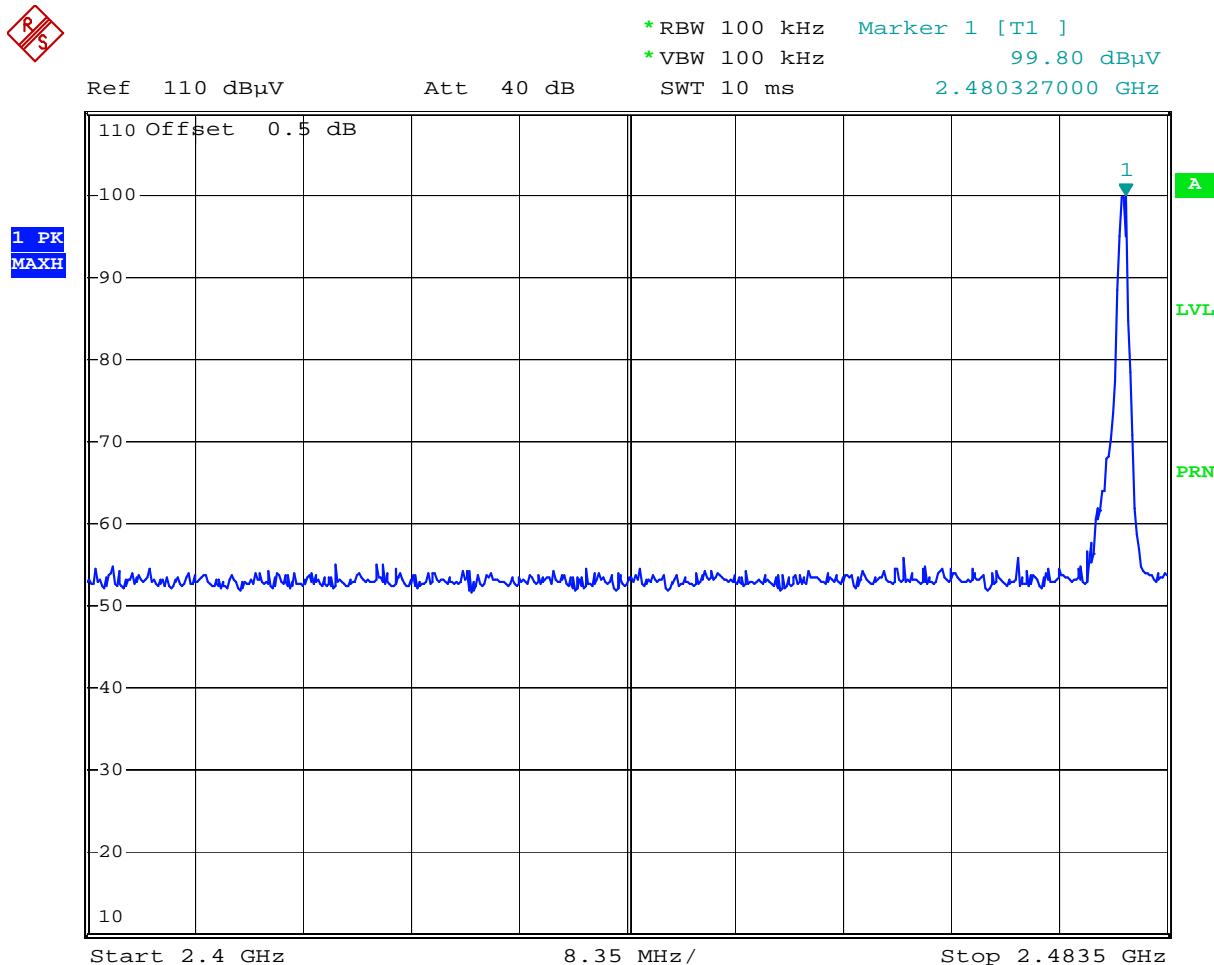
Plot 6.24



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2441MHz, Tx2

Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:35:46

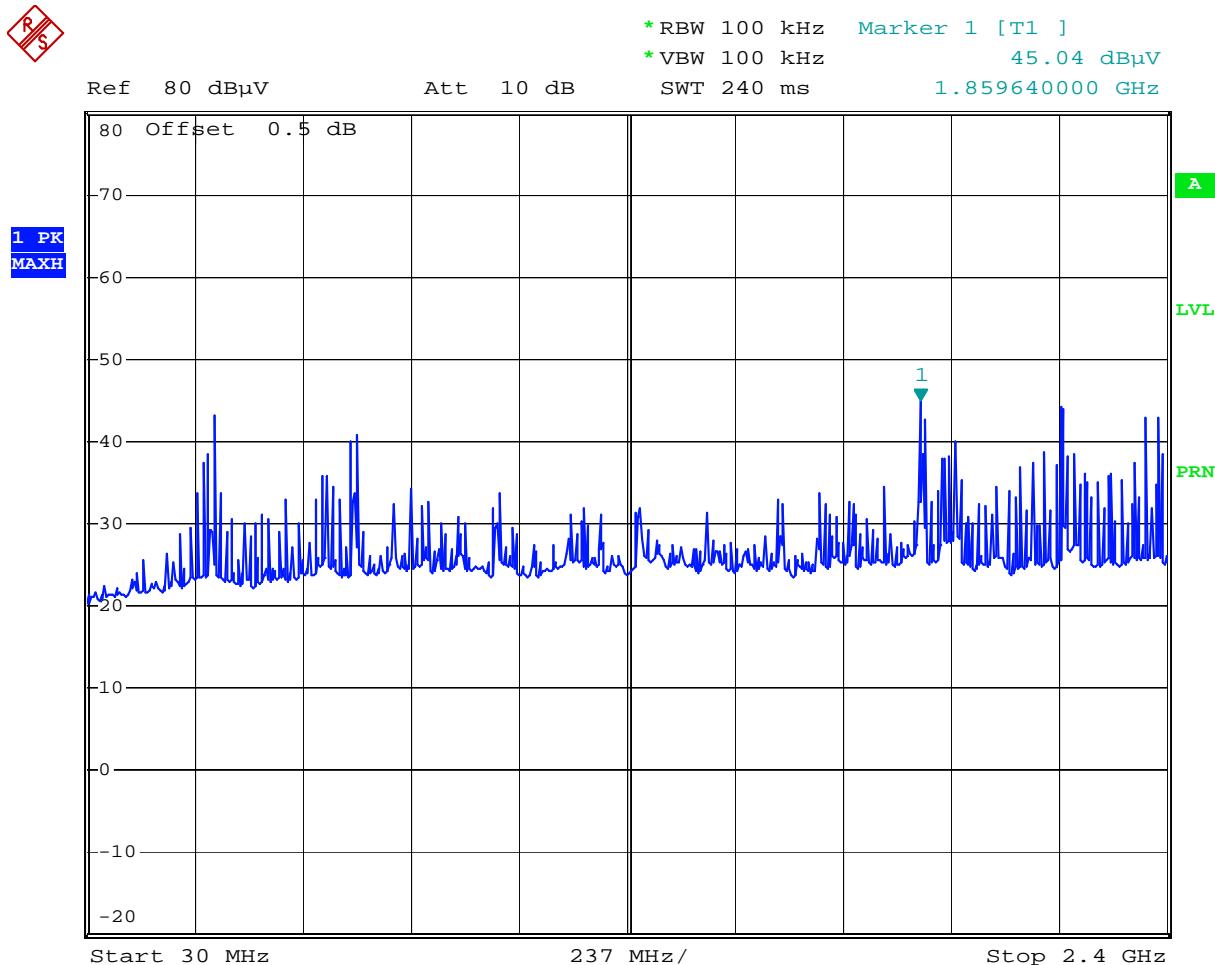
Plot 6.25



Comment: In-band emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx2

Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:36:57

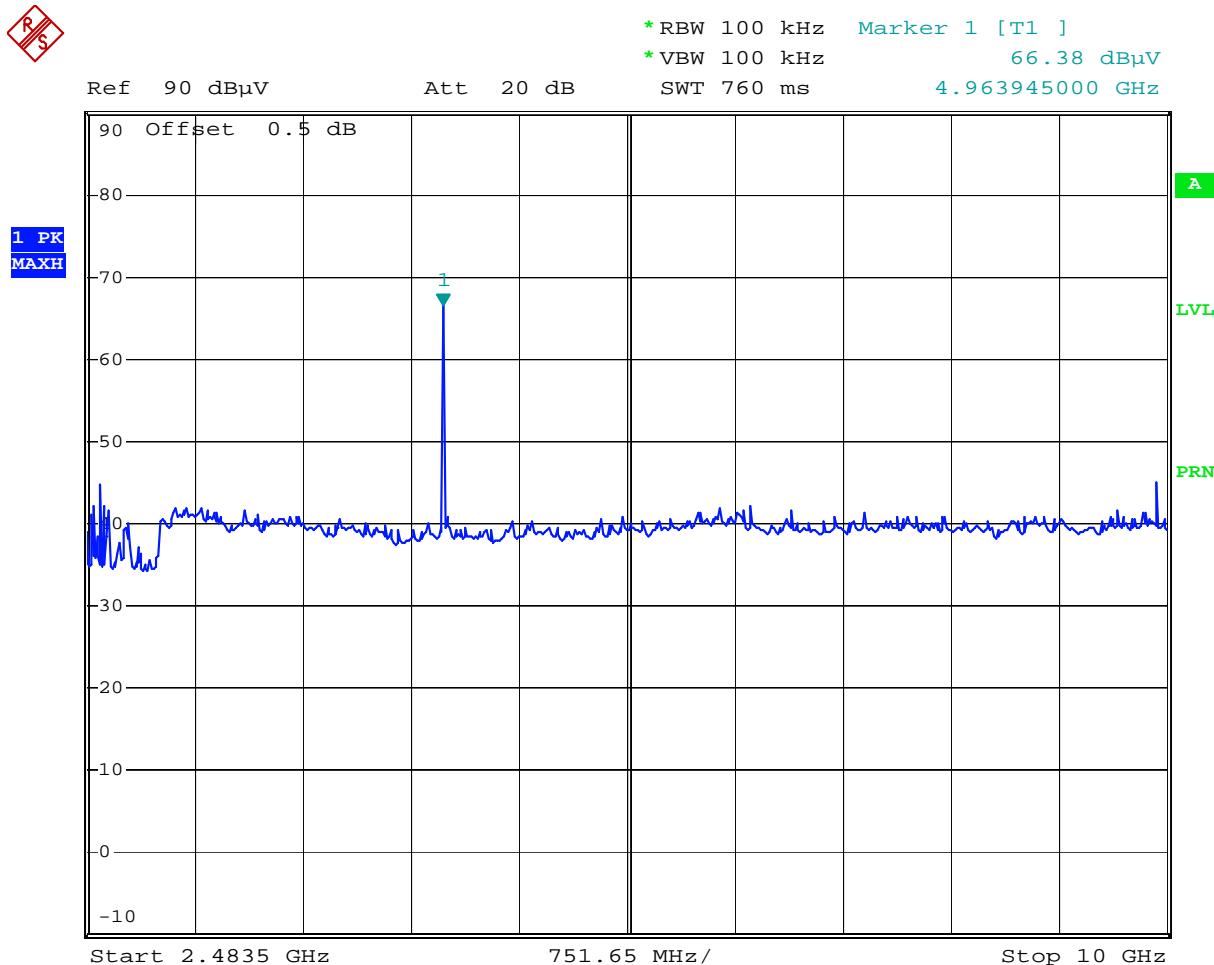
Plot 6.26



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx2

Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:38:07

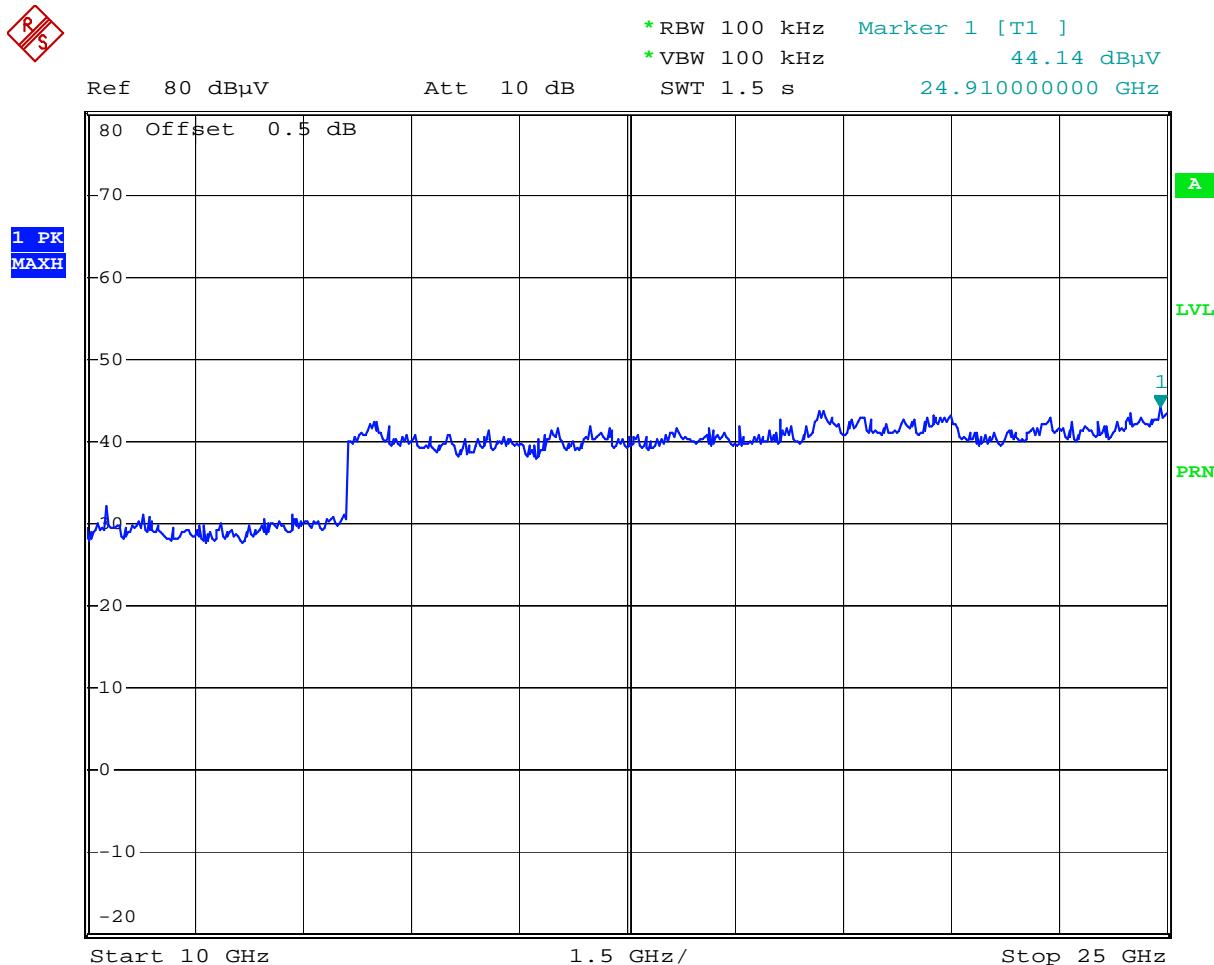
Plot 6.27



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx2

Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:39:18

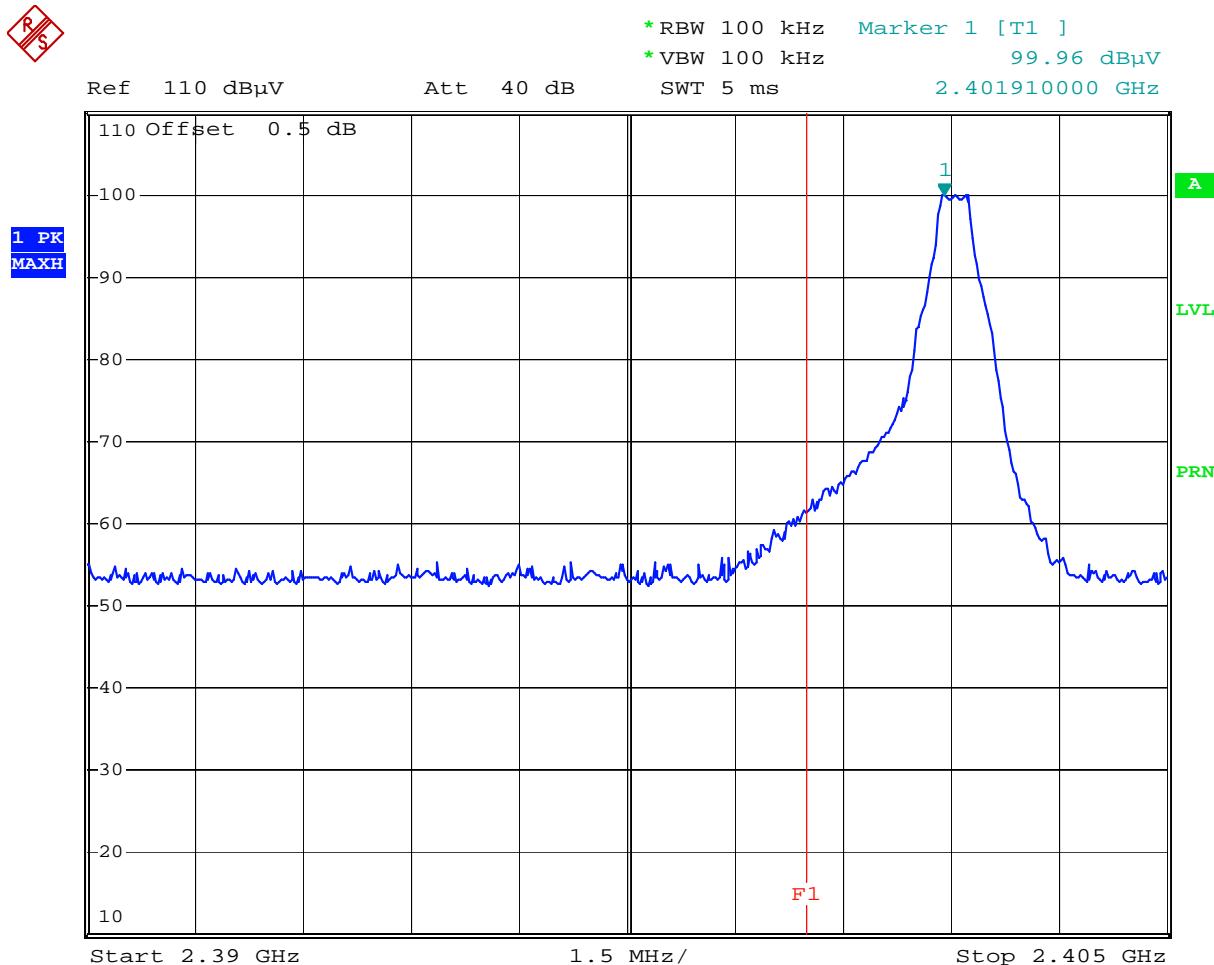
Plot 6.28



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx2

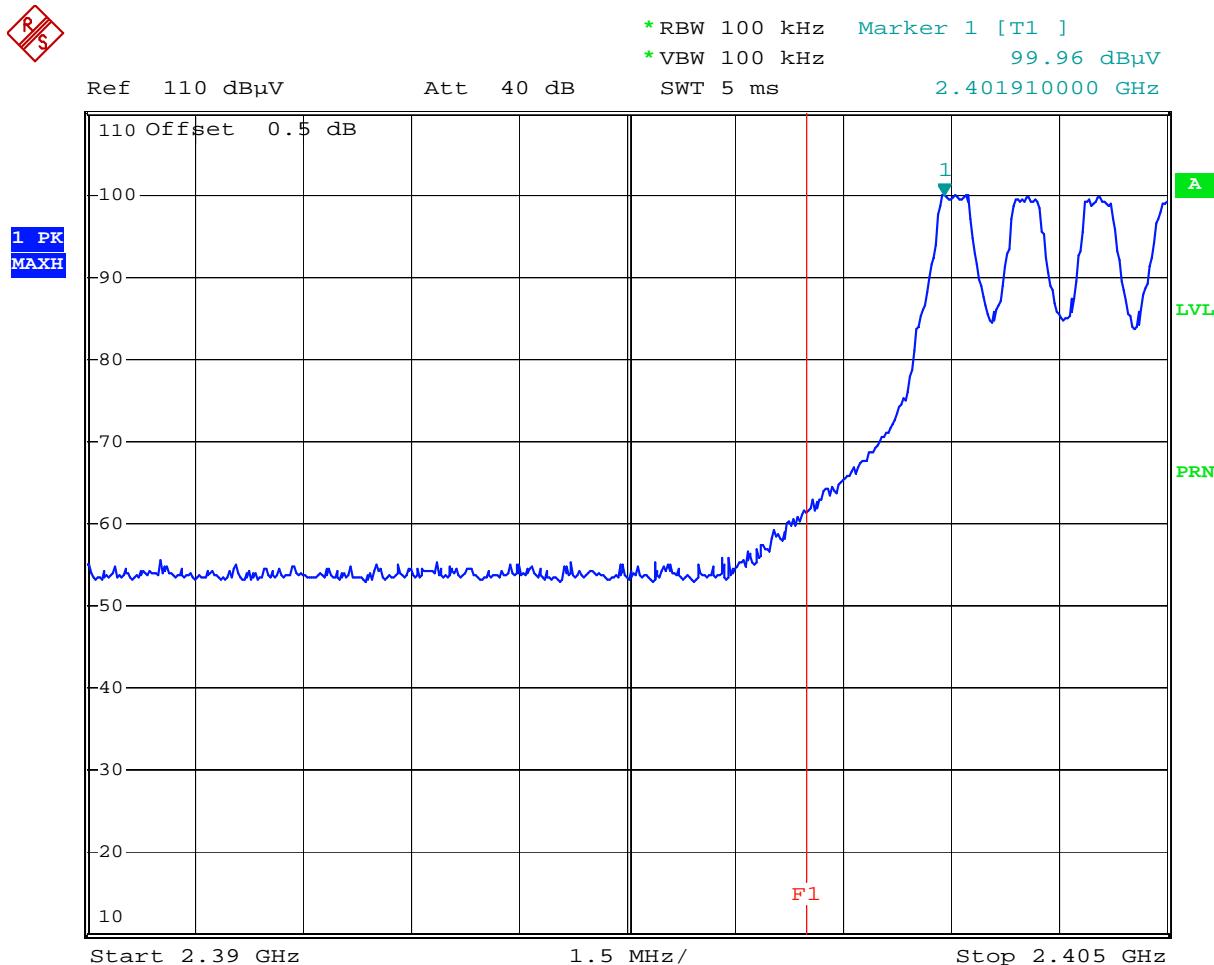
Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:39:56

Plot 6.29



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx2  
 Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:51:29

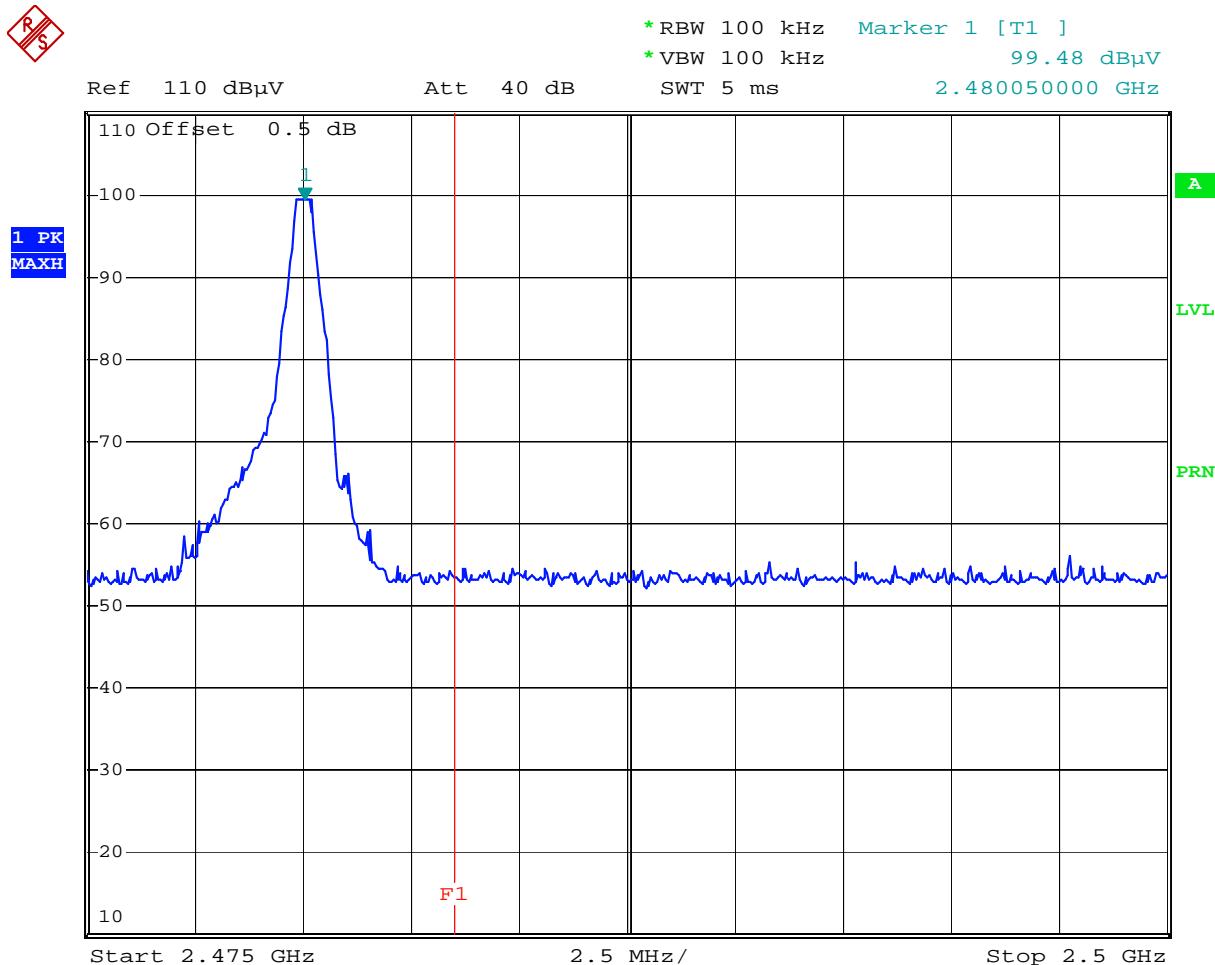
Plot 6.30



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2402MHz, Tx2

Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:54:58

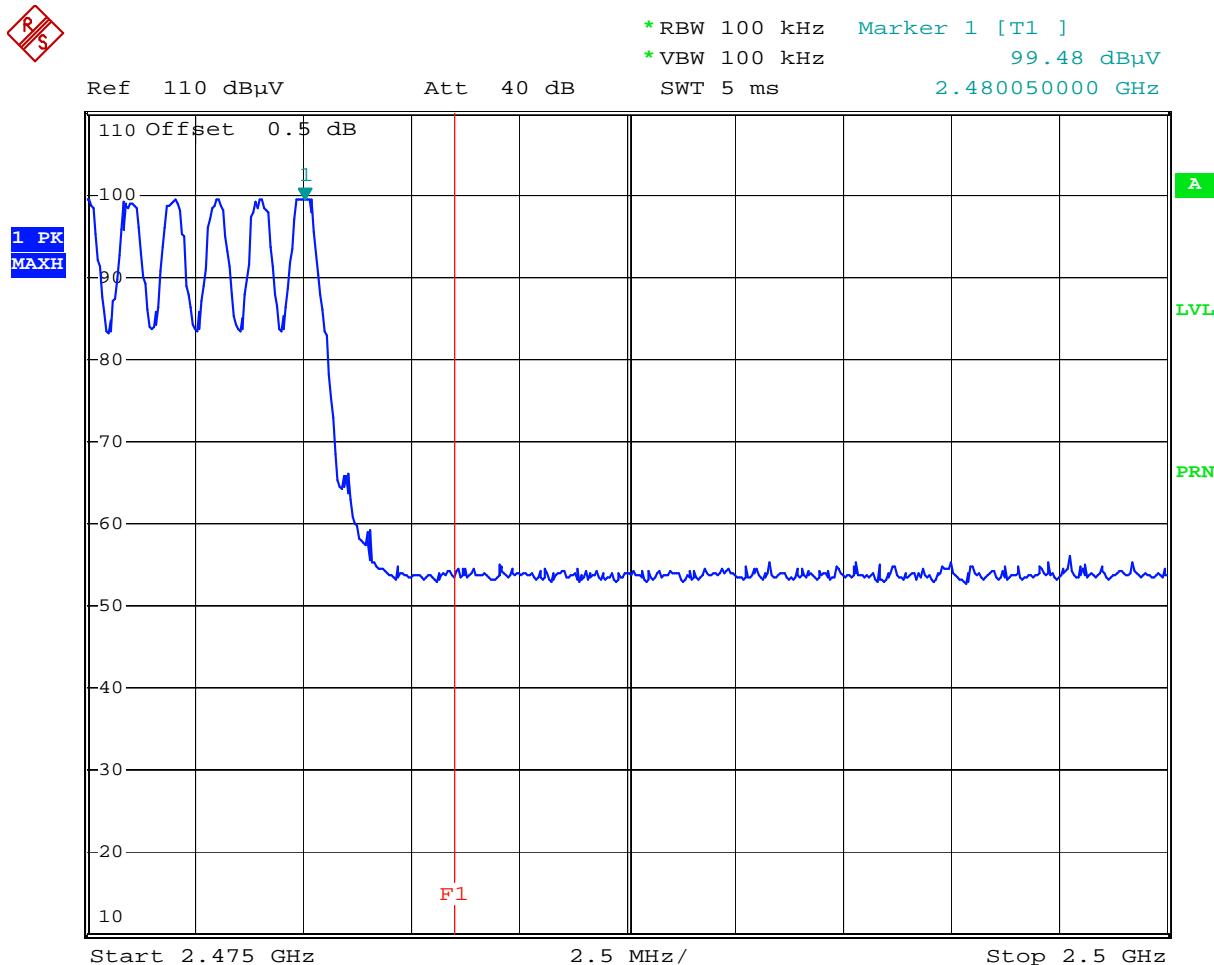
Plot 6.31



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx2

Date: 8.JUL.2009 10:57:51

Plot 6.32



Comment: Spurious emissions, Freq 2480MHz, Tx2  
 Date: 8.JUL.2009 11:00:42

#### 4.7 Transmitter Radiated Emissions FCC 15.247 (c), 15.205

##### Procedure

Radiated emission measurements were performed from 30 MHz to 25,000 MHz. Spectrum Analyzer Resolution Bandwidth is 100 kHz or greater for frequencies 30 MHz to 1000 MHz, 1 MHz - for frequencies above 1000 MHz.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. If the EUT attaches to peripherals, they are connected and operational (as typical as possible). During testing, all cables were manipulated to produce worst case emissions. The signal is maximized through rotation. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height is varied from 1 to 4 meters.

Radiated emissions are taken at three meters unless the signal level is too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a pre-amplifier is used and/or the test is conducted at a closer distance. All readings are extrapolated back to the equivalent three-meter reading using inverse scaling with distance.

Data is included of the worst case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

##### Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CF - AG$$

Where FS = Field Strength in dB( $\mu$ V/m)

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dB( $\mu$ V)

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

AF = Antenna Factor in dB

AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dB( $\mu$ V) is obtained. The antennas factor of 7.4 dB(1/m) and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted, giving field strength of 32 dB( $\mu$ V/m). This value in dB( $\mu$ V/m) was converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

RA = 52.0 dB( $\mu$ V)

AF = 7.4 dB(1/m)

CF = 1.6 dB

AG = 29.0 dB

$$FS = 52.0 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 = 32 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$$

Level in  $\mu$ V/m = Common Antilogarithm  $[(32 \text{ dB} \mu\text{V}/\text{m})/20] = 39.8 \mu\text{V}/\text{m}$

Result

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

The radiated emissions in the restricted bands near the operating band are presented on the following Plots 7.1 – 7.6. On these plots antenna factor and cable loss are included in the OFFSET of the spectrum analyzer reading, therefore the readings are field strength.

The EUT passed the test by 0.2 dB.

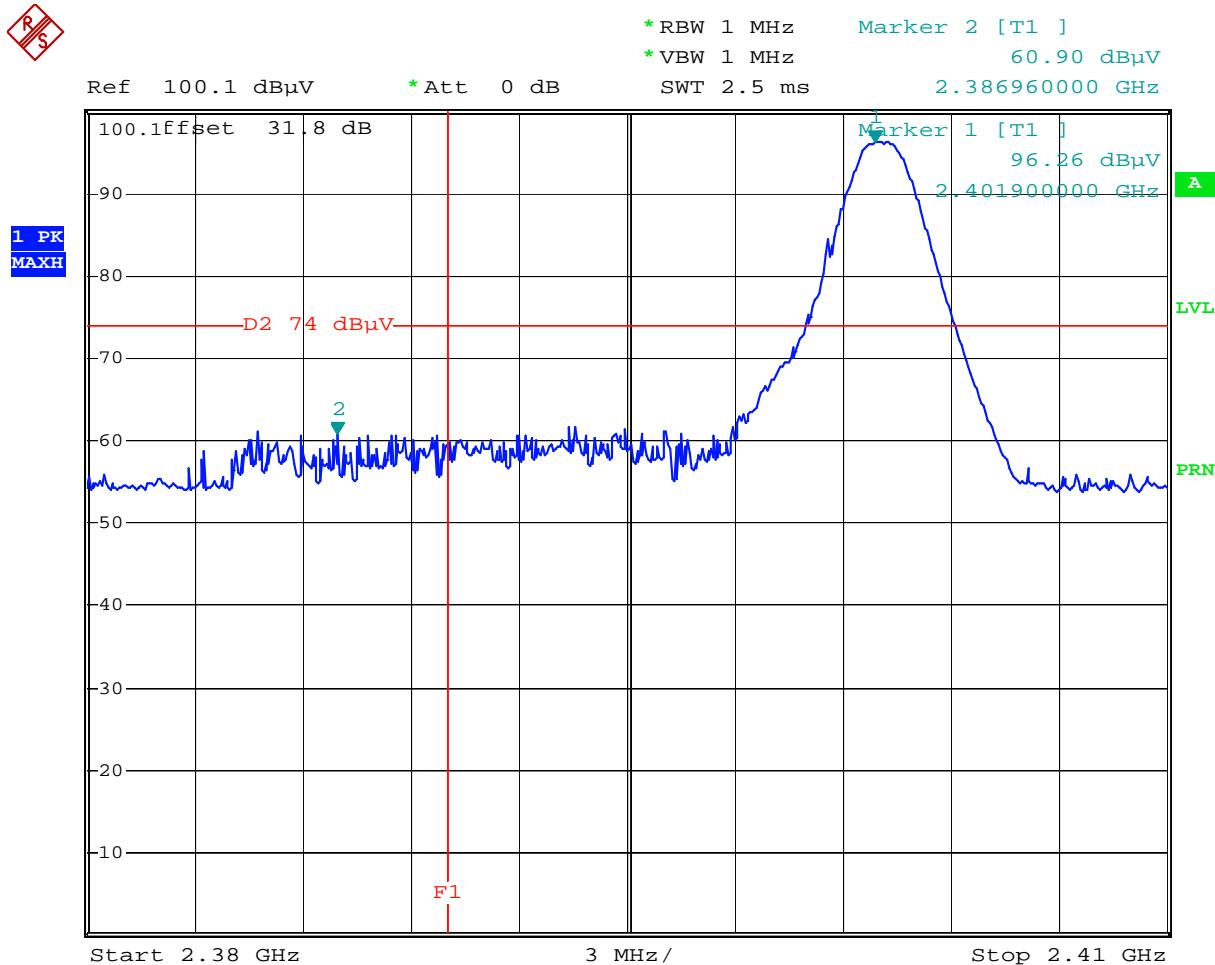
Test Result												
FCC Part 15.247 Radiated Emission in Restricted Bands												
Temperature: 22C					Advanced Medical Optics							
Humidity: 51%					Model: Advanced Control Pedal Master							
Test distance = 3 m												
Test date: August 14, 2009												
Frequency MHz	Detector	SA reading dB(uV)	Correction Factor dB	Duty* cycle dB	Ant. Factor dB(1/m)	Field Strength dB(uV/m)	Limit dB(uV/m)	Margin dB				
Tx at 2402 MHz												
4804	Peak	56.3	-25.8	--	33.0	63.5	74.0	-10.5				
12010	Peak	35.2	-20.8	--	39.2	53.6	74.0	-20.4				
4804	Aver	48.8	-25.8	2.3	33.0	53.7	54.0	-0.3				
12010	Aver	21.2	-20.8	2.3	39.2	37.3	54.0	-16.7				
Tx at 2441 MHz												
4882	Peak	55.7	-25.2	--	33.2	63.7	74.0	-10.3				
7323	Peak	36.4	-22.6	--	36.1	49.9	74.0	-24.1				
12205	Peak	35.6	-21.0	--	39.0	53.6	74.0	-20.4				
4882	Aver	48.1	-25.2	2.3	33.2	53.8	54.0	-0.2				
7323	Aver	22.5	-22.6	2.3	36.1	33.7	54.0	-20.3				
12205	Aver	21.8	-21.0	2.3	39.0	37.5	54.0	-16.5				
Tx at 2480 MHz												
4960	Peak	55.3	-24.9	--	33.4	63.8	74.0	-10.2				
7440	Peak	37.1	-22.6	--	36.4	50.9	74.0	-23.1				
12400	Peak	35.4	-21.3	--	38.7	52.8	74.0	-21.2				
4960	Aver	48.1	-25.4	2.3	33.4	53.8	54.0	-0.2				
7440	Aver	23.5	-22.6	2.3	36.6	35.2	54.0	-18.8				
12400	Aver	21.9	-21.3	2.3	38.7	37.0	54.0	-17.0				

\* See Appendix A for Duty cycle measurement.

- a) RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1 MHz - for peak measurements  
RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 100 Hz - for average measurements
- b) Correction Factor: Pre-amplifier gain + Cable loss + HP-Filter loss
- c) All other emissions are 20 dB below the limit.

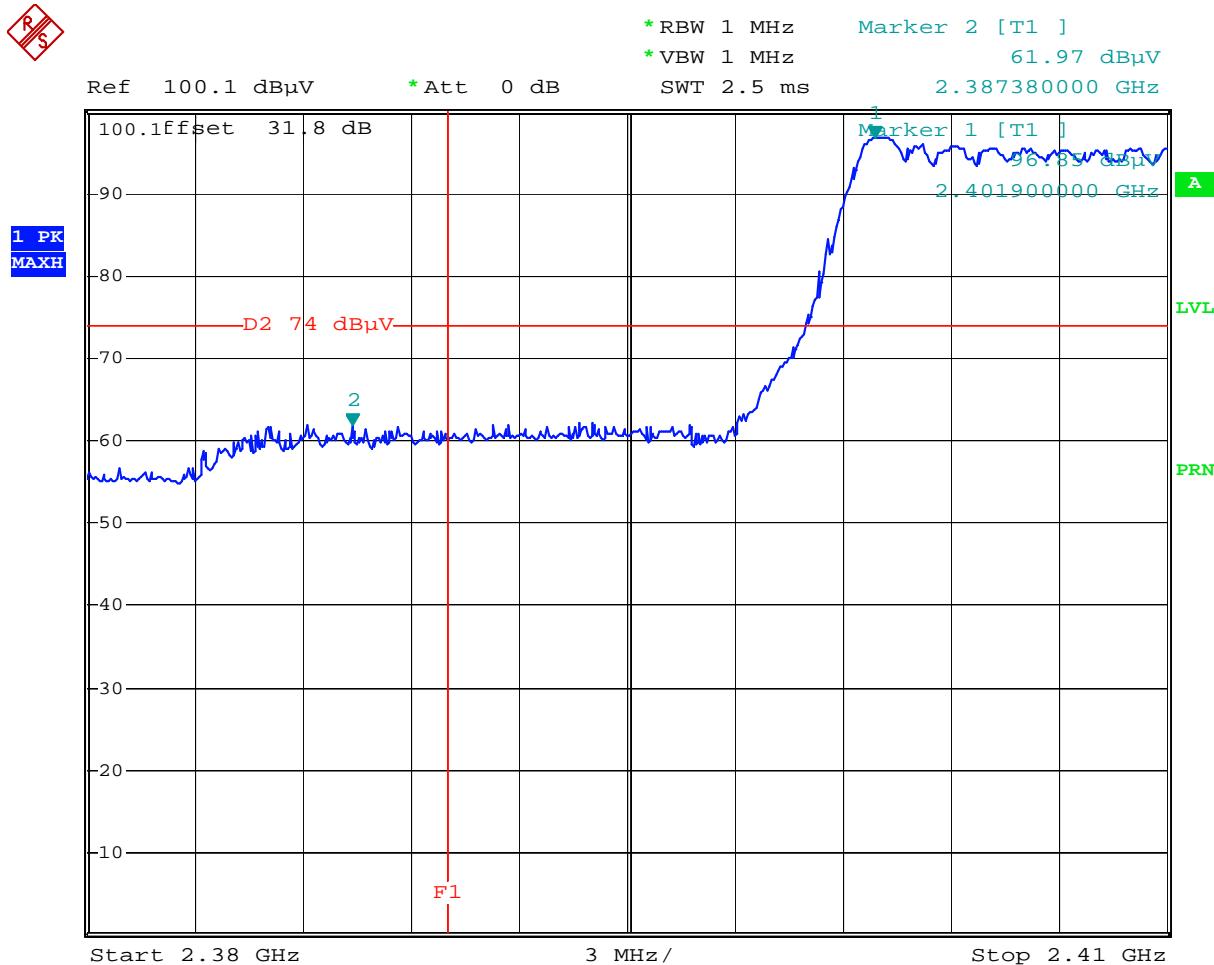


Plot 7.1



Comment: Emissions on band-edge frequency, peak, freq 2402MHz  
 Date: 13.JUL.2009 13:47:23

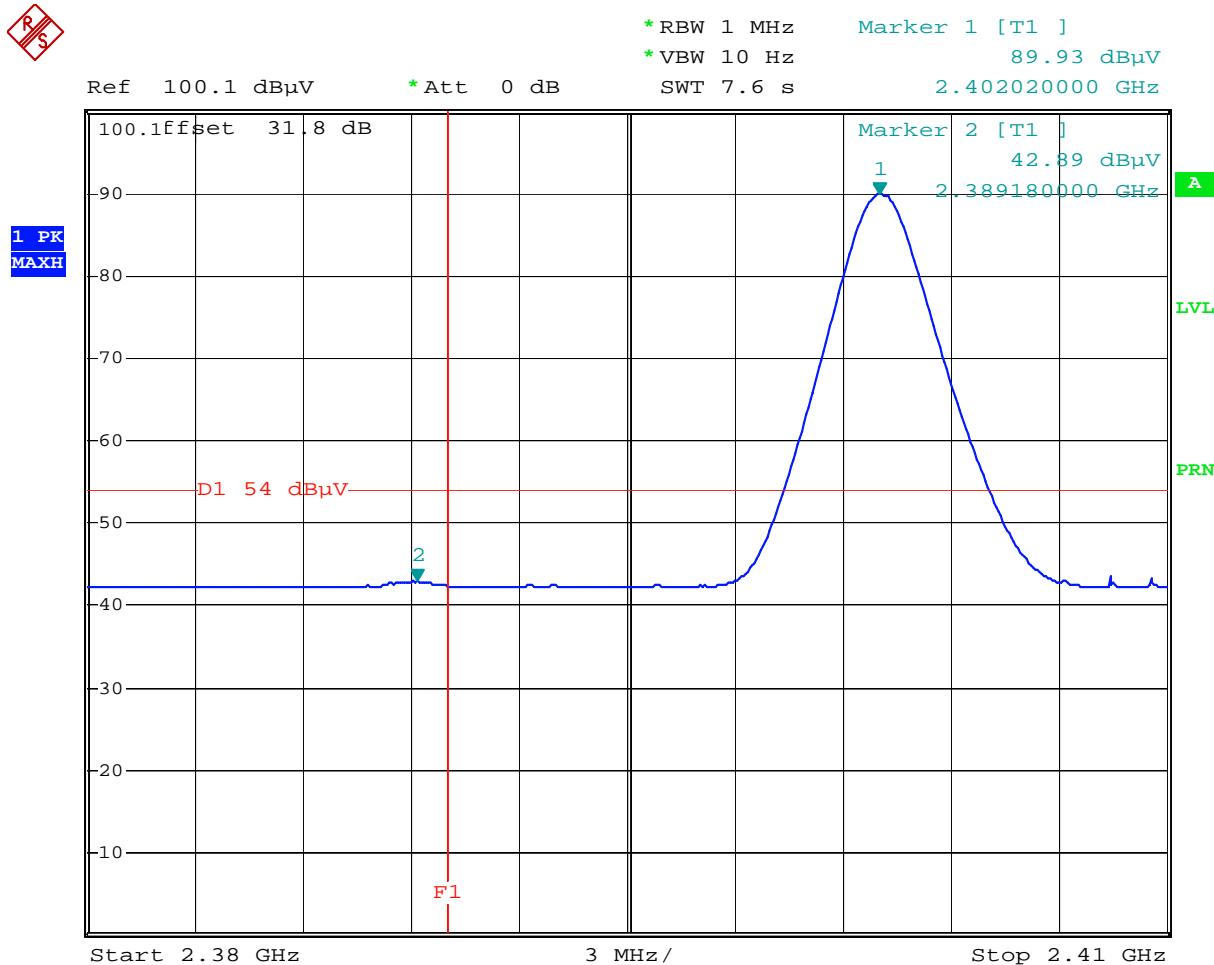
Plot 7.2



Comment: Emissions on band-edge frequency, peak, freq 2402MHz  
 Date: 13.JUL.2009 14:01:52

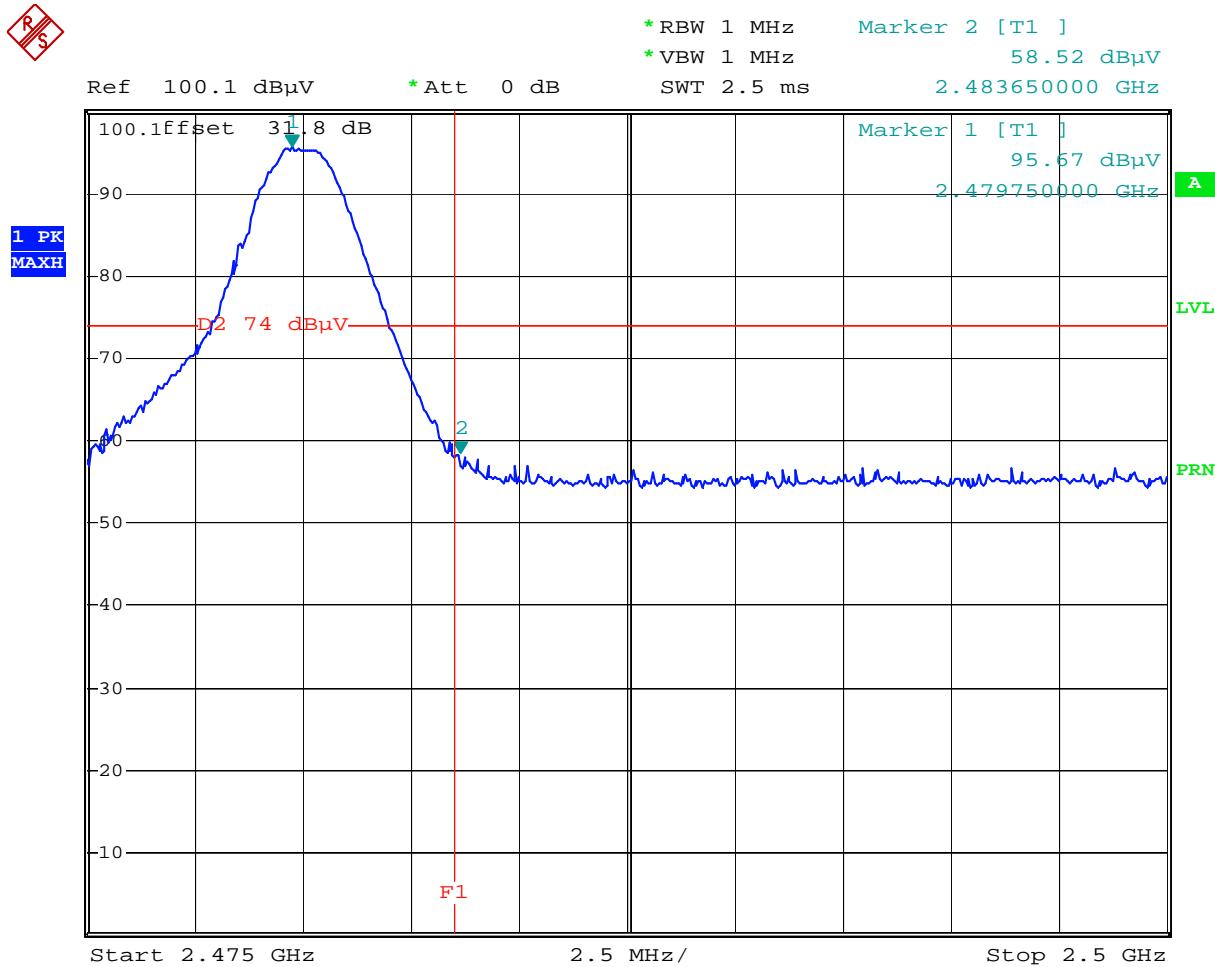
RS

Plot 7.3



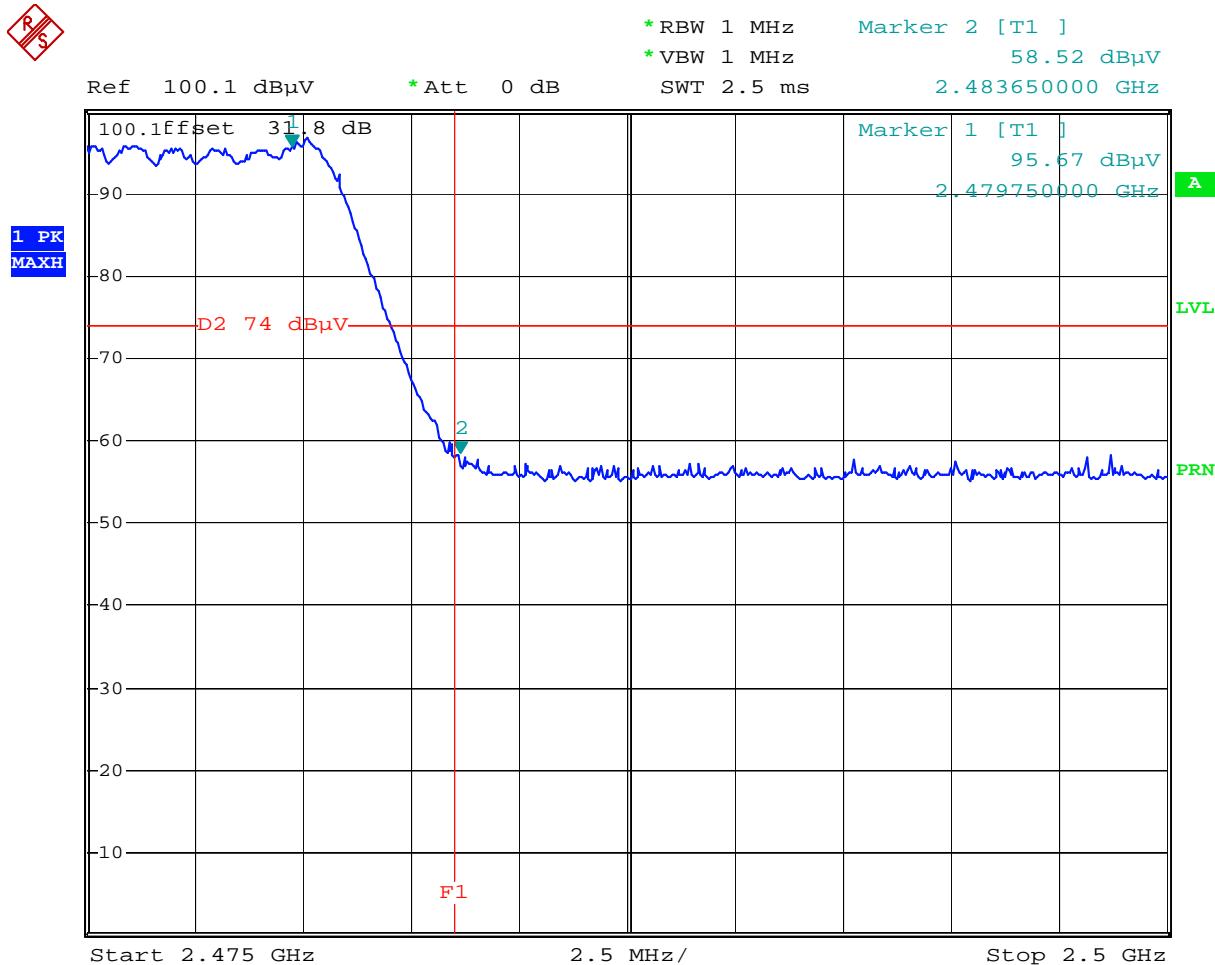
Comment: Emissions on band-edge frequency, average, freq 2402MHz  
 Date: 13.JUL.2009 14:06:57

Plot 7.4



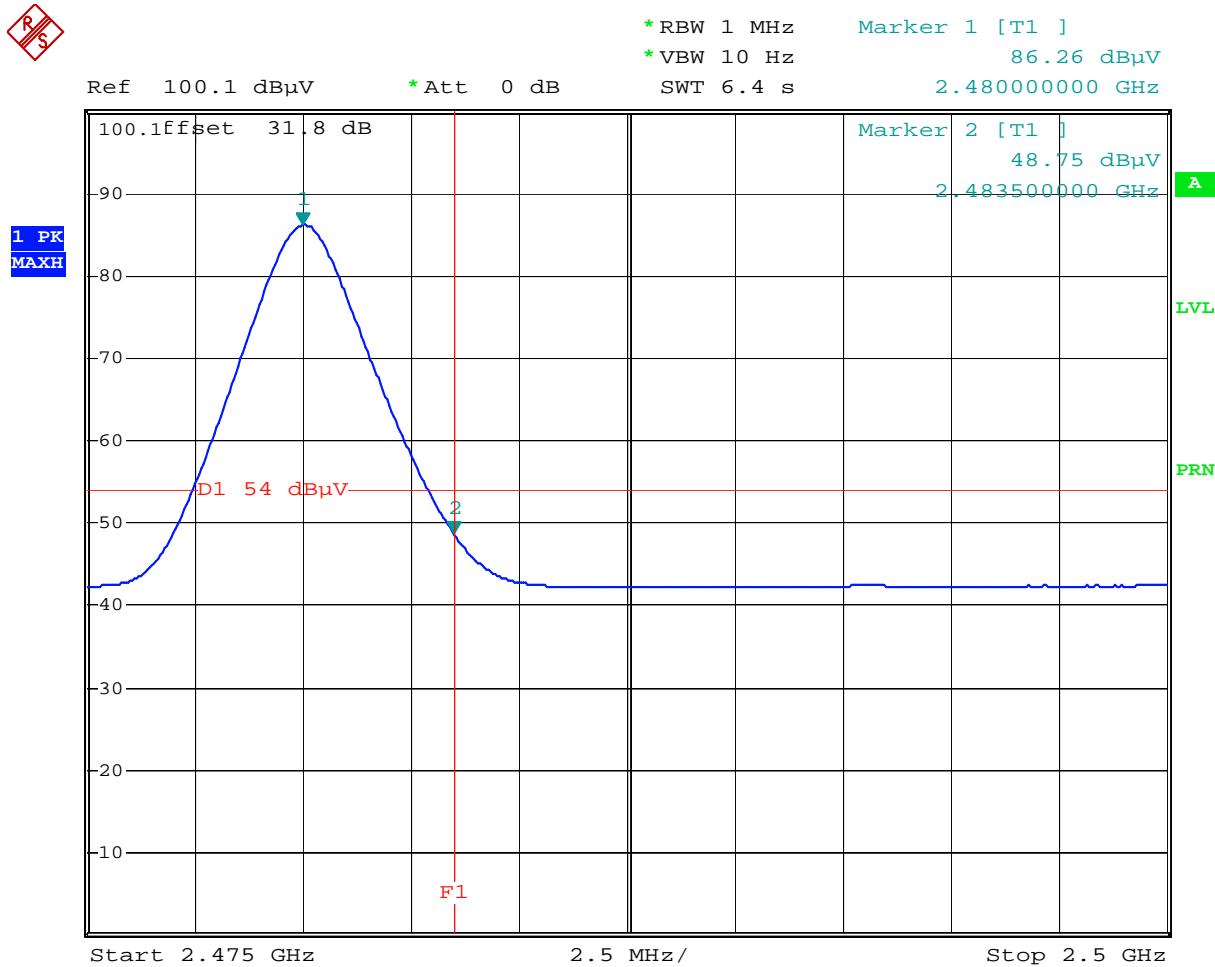
Comment: Emissions on band-edge frequency, peak, freq 2480MHz  
 Date: 13.JUL.2009 14:20:05

Plot 7.5



Comment: Emissions on band-edge frequency, peak, freq 2480MHz  
 Date: 13.JUL.2009 14:33:03

Plot 7.6



Comment: Emissions on band-edge frequency, average, freq 2480MHz  
 Date: 13.JUL.2009 14:13:54

4.8 Radiated Emissions from Digital Parts and Receiver  
FCC Ref: 15.109

Test Limit

***Limits for Electromagnetic Radiated Emissions, FCC Section 15.109(b) and ICES 003 \****

Frequency (MHz)	Class A at 10m dB( $\mu$ V/m)	Class B at 3m dB( $\mu$ V/m)
30-88	39	40.0
88-216	43.5	43.5
216-960	46.4	46.0
Above 960	49.5	54.0

\* According to FCC Part 15.109(g) an alternative to the radiated emission limits shown above, digital devices may be shown to comply with the limit of CISPR Pub. 22

Test Procedure

Measurements are conducted with a quasi-peak detector instrument in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 1000 MHz and with the average detector instrument in the frequency range above 1000 MHz. The measuring receiver meets the requirements of Section One of CISPR 16 and the measuring antenna correlates to a balanced dipole.

Measurements of the radiated field are made with the antenna located at a distance of 10 meters from the EUT. If the field-strength measurements at 10m cannot be made because of high ambient noise level or for other reasons, measurements of Class B equipment may be made at a closer distance, for example 3m. An inverse proportionality factor of 20 dB per decade should be used to normalize the measured data to the specified distance for determining compliance.

The antenna is adjusted between 1m and 4m in height above the ground plane for maximum meter reading at each test frequency.

The antenna-to-EUT azimuth is varied during the measurement to find the maximum field-strength readings.

The antenna-to-EUT polarization (horizontal and vertical) is varied during the measurements to find the maximum field-strength readings.

The EUT, where intended for tabletop use, is placed on a table whose top is 0.8m above the ground plane. The table is constructed of non-conductive materials. Its dimensions are 1m by 1.5m, but may be extended for a larger EUT.

Floor standing EUTs are placed on a horizontal metal ground plane and isolated from the ground plane by 3 to 12 mm of insulating material.

Equipment setup for radiated disturbance tests followed the guidelines of ANSI C63.4 (2003).

### **Example Field Strength Calculation**

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor to from the measured reading, followed by subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) and Distance Correction Factor (if any). The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CF - PA - DCF$$

Where  $FS$  = Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m)

$RA$  = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dB ( $\mu$ V)

$CF$  = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

$AF$  = Antenna Factor in dB (1/m)

$AG$  = Amplifier Gain in dB

$DCF$  = Distance Correction Factor in dB

(Formula:  $DCF = 20\log_{10}(\text{measurement distance}/\text{specification distance})$ )

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dB ( $\mu$ V) is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB and DCF of 10.5 dB (DCF in this example:  $20\log_{10}(10/3)$ ) is subtracted, giving field strength of 21.5 dB ( $\mu$ V/m).

$$RA = 52.0 \text{ dB } (\mu\text{V})$$

$$AF = 7.4 \text{ dB } (1/\text{m})$$

$$CF = 1.6 \text{ dB}$$

$$AG = 29.0 \text{ dB}$$

$$DCF = 10.5 \text{ dB}$$

$$FS = RF + AF + CF - AG - DCF$$

$$FS = 52.0 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 - 10.5$$

$$FS = 21.5 \text{ dB } (\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$$

### Test Results

Radiated emission measurements were performed from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz. Spectrum Analyzer Resolution Bandwidth is 100 kHz or greater below 1000 MHz and 1 MHz - above 1000 MHz.

The EUT passed by 2.9 dB for Class B.

Intertek Testing Services  
Radiated Emissions 30 MHz - 1000 MHz  
FCC Part 15 Class B (QP-Vertical)

Operator: KK  
August 14, 2009

Model Number: Advanced Control Pedal Master  
Company: Advanced Medical Optics

Frequency (MHz)	Peak FS dB(uV/m)	Limit@3m dB(uV/m)	Margin dB	RA dB(uV)	CF dB	AG dB	DCF dB	AF dB(1/m)
64.0	27.8	40.0	-12.2	44.6	0.8	32.0	10.5	3.9
72.01	31.4	40.0	-8.6	46.5	0.9	32.0	10.5	5.5
80.0	37.1	40.0	-2.9	50.4	0.9	32.0	10.5	7.3
96.0	31.7	43.5	-11.8	45.3	1.0	32.0	10.5	6.9
125.0	39.3	43.5	-4.2	51.9	1.1	32.0	10.5	7.7
299.983	40.2	46.0	-5.8	45.4	1.8	31.9	10.5	14.4
912.7	40.6	46.0	-5.4	34.7	3.2	31.4	10.5	23.5

Test Mode: Rx mode  
Temperature: 20 C  
Humidity : 50 %



4.9     AC Line Conducted Emission  
FCC 15.207:

Not Applicable. The EUT does not have any direct connection to public power network. In normal use, EUT is installed inside the host unit and it is DC powered internally.

## 5.0 RF Exposure evaluation

The EUT is a Bluetooth device used in mobile application, at least 20 cm from any body part of the user or near by persons.

The maximum conducted power is 0.550 mW; antenna is fix-mounted, 4.1 dBi gain. Therefore, to comply with RF Exposure Requirement, the MPE is calculated.

The maximum Peak EIRP calculated is 1.5 dBm or 1.4 mW.

The Power Density can be calculated using the formula

$$S = EIRP / 4\pi D^2$$

Where: S is Power Density in  $\text{W/m}^2$

D is the distance from the antenna.

It is considered that 20cm is the minimum distance that user can go closer to the EUT (Advanced Control Pedal Master) which is installed inside the Console of WhiteStar Signature Advanced Control Pedal system.

At 0.2 m,  $S = 0.00278 \text{ W/m}^2$ , which is below the MPE Limit of  $10 \text{ W/m}^2$

## 6.0 List of test equipment

Measurement equipment used for emission compliance testing utilized the equipment on the following list:

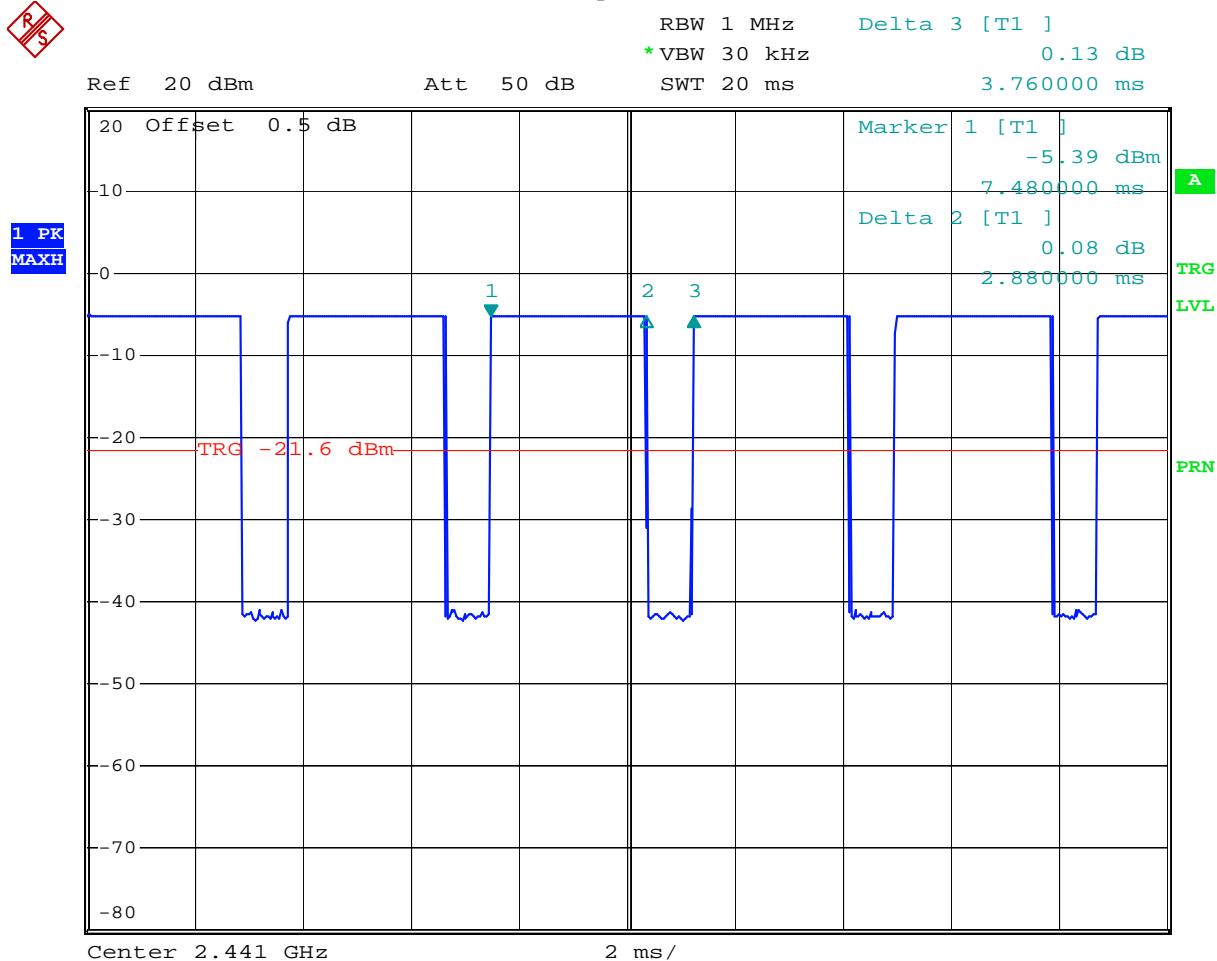
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model/Type	Serial #	Cal Int	Cal Due
RF Filter Section	Hewlett Packard	85460A	3448A00267	12	07/01/10
EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	8546A	3710A00373	12	07/01/10
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde&Schwarz	FSP40	036612004	12	10/13/09
BI-Log Antenna	EMCO	3143	9509	12	11/07/09
Pre-Amplifier	Sonoma	310N	185634	12	11/10/09
Pre-Amplifier	Miteq	AMF-4D-001180-24-10P	799159	12	07/28/10
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde&Schwarz	FSU26	200482	12	11/20/09
Vector Signal Generator	Rohde&Schwarz	SMU200A	102499	12	4/01/10

**7.0 Document History**

<b>Revision/ Job Number</b>	<b>Writer Initials</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Change</b>
1.0 / 3184783	KK	September 03, 2009	Original document

## 8.0 Appendix A –Graphs for Duty cycle measurement

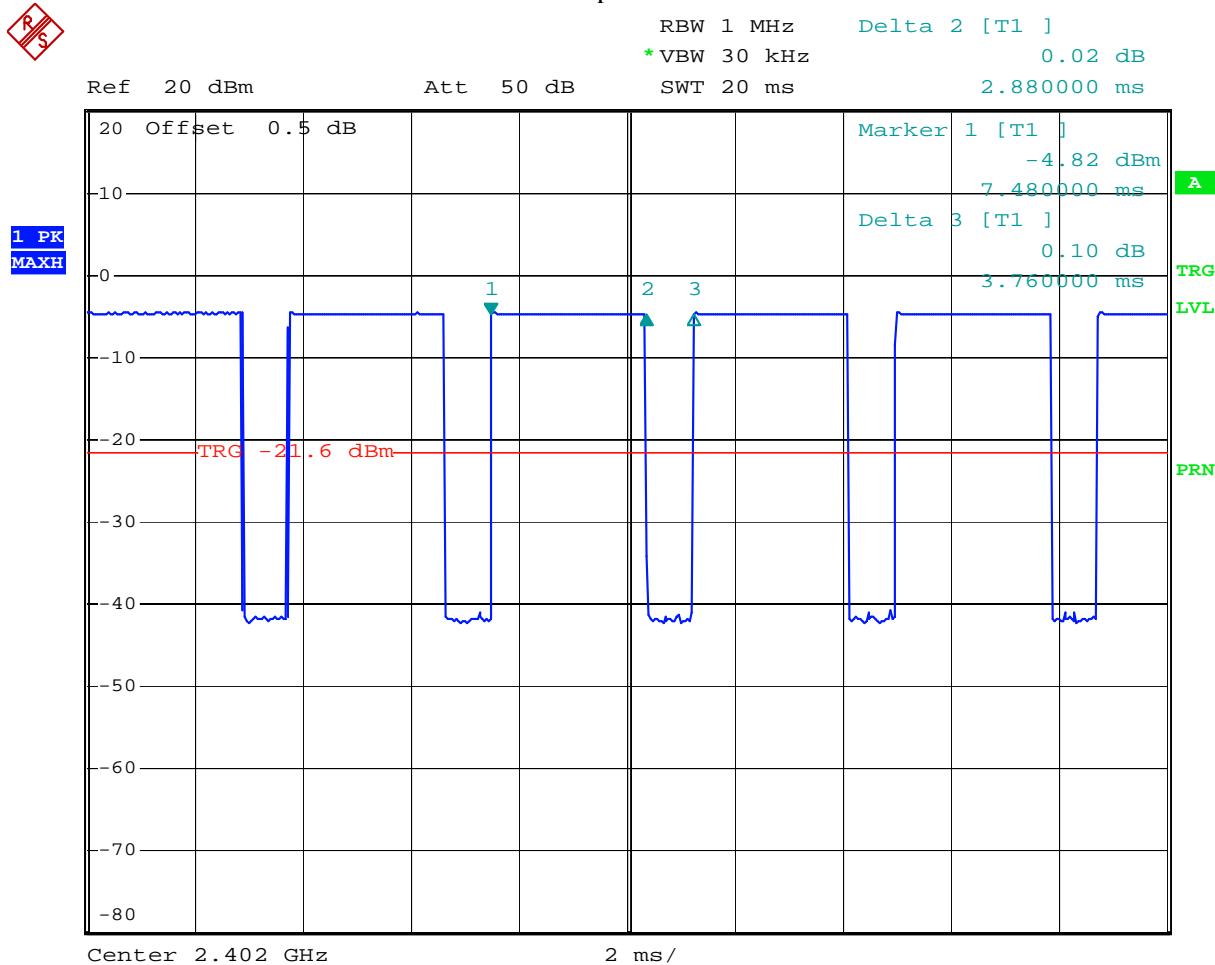
Graph A1



Comment: Duty cycle, freq 2441MHz, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 18:27:48

Duty Cycle Calculation =  $20 \log (2.88/3.76) = -2.3 \text{dB}$

Graph A2



Comment: Duty cycle, freq 2402MHz, Tx1  
 Date: 7.JUL.2009 18:32:43

Duty Cycle Calculation =  $20 \log (2.88/3.76) = -2.3 \text{dB}$

Graph A3

