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August 22, 2011

Rajant Corporation
400 E. King Street
Malvern, PA 19355

Dear Keith Sullivan,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Rajant Corporation, LX4-2209 as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15, Subpart C and RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010 for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,
MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Reference: (\Rajant Corporation\EMC32422B-FCC247 Rev. 1)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

**Rajant Corporation
LX4-2209**

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC32422B-FCC247 Rev. 1

August 22, 2011

Prepared For:

**Rajant Corporation
400 E. King Street
Malvern, PA 19355**

Prepared By:
MET Laboratories, Inc.
914 W. Patapsco Ave
Baltimore, MD 21230

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for Intentional Radiators



Len Knight, Project Engineer
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Part 15C, 15.247 and Industry Canada standard RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010 under normal use and maintenance.



Shawn McMillen,
Wireless Manager, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	August 12, 2011	Initial Issue.
1	August 22, 2011	Revised to correct equipment list.

Table of Contents

I.	Executive Summary	1
	A. Purpose of Test	2
	B. Executive Summary	2
II.	Equipment Configuration	3
	A. Overview	4
	B. References	5
	C. Test Site	5
	D. Description of Test Sample	6
	E. Equipment Configuration	7
	F. Support Equipment	7
	G. Ports and Cabling Information	7
	H. Mode of Operation	8
	I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation	8
	J. Modifications	8
	a) Modifications to EUT	8
	b) Modifications to Test Standard	8
	K. Disposition of EUT	8
III.	Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators	9
	§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement	10
	§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits	11
	§ 15.247(a)(a) 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth	14
	§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output	15
	§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge	19
	§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge	43
	§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density	44
	§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure	45
	RSS-GEN Receiver Spurious Emissions	46
IV.	Test Equipment	47
V.	Certification & User's Manual Information	49
	A. Certification Information	50
	B. Label and User's Manual Information	54
VI.	ICES-003 Procedural & Labeling Requirements	56

List of Tables

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing	2
Table 2. EUT Summary Table.....	4
Table 3. References	5
Table 4. Equipment Configuration	7
Table 5. Support Equipment.....	7
Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information	7
Table 7. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)	11
Table 8. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results, 2.4 GHz	12
Table 9. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results, 2.4 GHz.....	13
Table 10. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)	15
Table 11. Peak Power Output, Test Results, b Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	16
Table 12. Peak Power Output, Test Results, g Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	16
Table 13. Restricted Bands of Operation.....	19
Table 14. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)	19
Table 15. Radiated Harmonic Emissions, 2.4 GHz	21
Table 16. Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers	46
Table 17. Test Equipment List	48

List of Plots

Plot 1. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, 2.4 GHz.....	12
Plot 2. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, 2.4 GHz.....	13
Plot 3. Peak Power Output, b Mode, Channel 1, 2.4 GHz.....	17
Plot 4. Peak Power Output, b Mode, Channel 6, 2.4 GHz.....	17
Plot 5. Peak Power Output, b Mode, Channel 11, 2.4 GHz.....	17
Plot 6. Peak Power Output, g Mode, Channel 1, 2.4 GHz.....	18
Plot 7. Peak Power Output, g Mode, Channel 6, 2.4 GHz.....	18
Plot 8. Peak Power Output, g Mode, Channel 11, 2.4 GHz.....	18
Plot 9. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz	22
Plot 10. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	22
Plot 11. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	22
Plot 12. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	23
Plot 13. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz	23
Plot 14. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	23
Plot 15. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz	24
Plot 16. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz	24
Plot 17. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz	24
Plot 18. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz	25
Plot 19. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	25
Plot 20. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	25
Plot 21. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	26
Plot 22. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz	26
Plot 23. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	26
Plot 24. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz	27
Plot 25. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz	27
Plot 26. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz.....	27
Plot 27. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 1, Average, 2.4 GHz	28
Plot 28. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 1, Peak, 2.4 GHz.....	28
Plot 29. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 2, Average, 2.4 GHz	29
Plot 30. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 2, Peak, 2.4 GHz.....	29

Plot 31. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 3, Average, 2.4 GHz	29
Plot 32. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 3, Peak, 2.4 GHz	30
Plot 33. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 4, Average, High End, 2.4 GHz	30
Plot 34. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 4, Peak, High End, 2.4 GHz	30
Plot 35. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 5, Average, 2.4 GHz	31
Plot 36. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 5, Peak, 2.4 GHz	31
Plot 37. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 6, Average, 2.4 GHz	31
Plot 38. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 6, Peak, 2.4 GHz	32
Plot 39. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 7, Average, 2.4 GHz	32
Plot 40. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 7, Peak, 2.4 GHz	32
Plot 41. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 8, Average, 2.4 GHz	33
Plot 42. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 8, Peak, 2.4 GHz	33
Plot 43. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 9, Average, 2.4 GHz	33
Plot 44. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 9, Peak, 2.4 GHz	34
Plot 45. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 10, Average, 2.4 GHz	34
Plot 46. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 10, Peak, 2.4 GHz	34
Plot 47. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 11, Average, 2.4 GHz	35
Plot 48. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 11, Peak, 2.4 GHz	35
Plot 49. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 1, Average, 2.4 GHz	36
Plot 50. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 1, Peak, 2.4 GHz	36
Plot 51. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 2, Average, 2.4 GHz	36
Plot 52. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 2, Peak, 2.4 GHz	37
Plot 53. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 3, Average, 2.4 GHz	37
Plot 54. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 3, Peak, 2.4 GHz	37
Plot 55. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 4, Average, High End, 2.4 GHz	38
Plot 56. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 4, Peak, High End, 2.4 GHz	38
Plot 57. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 5, Average, 2.4 GHz	38
Plot 58. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 5, Peak, 2.4 GHz	39
Plot 59. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 7, Average, 2.4 GHz	39
Plot 60. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 7, Peak, 2.4 GHz	39
Plot 61. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 8, Average, 2.4 GHz	40
Plot 62. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 8, Peak, 2.4 GHz	40
Plot 63. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 9, Average, 2.4 GHz	40
Plot 64. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 9, Peak, 2.4 GHz	41
Plot 65. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 10, Average, 2.4 GHz	41
Plot 66. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 10, Peak, 2.4 GHz	41
Plot 67. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 11, Average, 2.4 GHz	42
Plot 68. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 11, Peak, 2.4 GHz	42

List of Figures

Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration	6
Figure 2. Peak Power Output Test Setup	15

List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
<i>d</i>	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dB_μA	Decibels above one microamp
dB_μV	Decibels above one microvolt
dB_μA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dB_μV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
<i>f</i>	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μH	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μs	microseconds
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Rajant Corporation LX4-2209, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the LX4-2209. Rajant Corporation should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the LX4-2209, has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.247, in accordance with Rajant Corporation, purchase order number 2011298. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	IC Reference RSS-210 Issue 8: 2010; RSS-GEN Issue 3: 2010	Description	Compliance
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	N/A	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	RSS-GEN (7.2.4)	Conducted Emission Limits	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(2)	RSS-Gen(4.6)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth 99% Occupied Bandwidth	Refer to FCC ID: SWX-XR2 and FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT.
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	RSS-210(A8.4)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	RSS-210(A8.5)	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Refer to FCC ID: SWX-XR2 and FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT.
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	RF Conducted Band Edge	Refer to FCC ID: SWX-XR2 and FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT.
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	RSS-210(A8.2)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Refer to FCC ID: SWX-XR2 and FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT.
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	RSS-Gen(5.6)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant
N/A	RSS-Gen(4.10)	Receiver Spurious Emissions	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Rajant Corporation to perform testing on the LX4-2209, under Rajant Corporation's purchase order number 2011298.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Rajant Corporation, LX4-2209.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	LX4-2209	
Model(s) Covered:	LX4-2209	
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 120 VAC, 60 Hz	
	FCC ID: VJA-LX4-2209	
	IC: 7382A-LX42209	
	Type of Modulations:	DSSS, OFDM
	Equipment Code:	DTS
	Peak RF Output Power:	2.4 GHz – 27.65 dBm 900 MHz – 29.70 dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2412 – 2462 MHz; 907 – 922 MHz
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature: 15-35° C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Evaluated by:	Len Knight	
Report Date(s):	August 22, 2011	

Table 2. EUT Summary Table

B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies
RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010	Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunications Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment
RSS-GEN, Issue 3, Dec. 2010	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus
ANSI C63.4:2003	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994	Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment - General Requirements
ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
ANSI C63.10-2009	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 914 W. Patapsco Ave., Baltimore, MD 21230. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

D. Description of Test Sample

The Rajant Corporation LX4-2209, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a portable networking device that supports wired and wireless routing, and 802.11 a/b/g access point / bridging / meshing functionality. The BreadCrumb can be powered from either an AC/DC power supply, or a DC/DC power supply. For the purposes of testing, only the AC/DC power supply was evaluated.

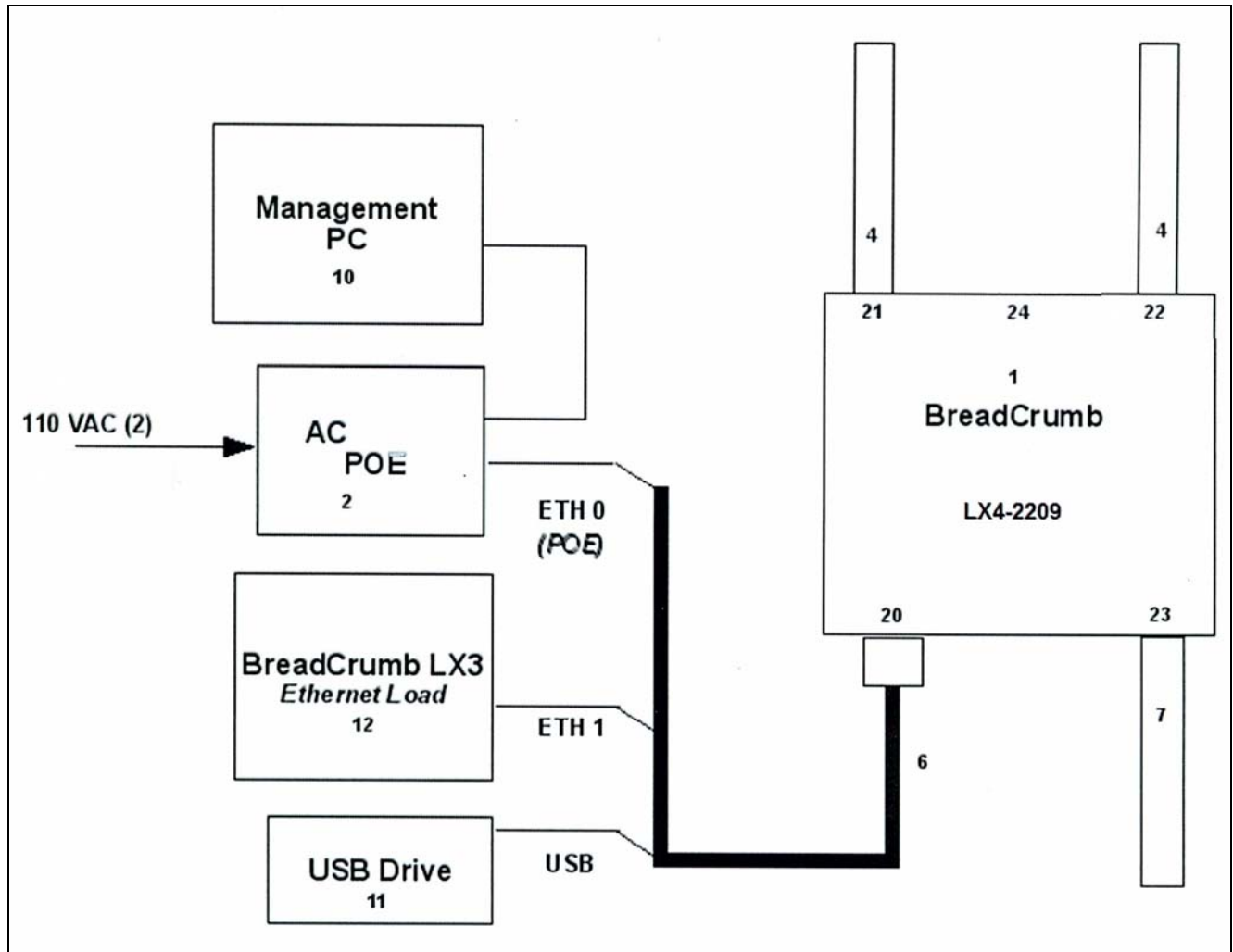


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

E. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in Figure 1, Block Diagram of Test Setup. All cards, racks, etc., incorporated as part of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Serial Number
1	BreadCrumb LX4-2209	LX4-2209	NA
2	Cincon PR60A AC/DC POE	PR60A	NA
3	Rajant DC/DC POE	VHDC-24R	NA
4	2.4GHz 5dBi Omni Antenna	OD24M-5	NA
5	Reserved	Reserved	NA
6	LX4 IO Cable	06-100044-001	NA
7	900 MHz 5dBi Omni Antenna	OD9-5	NA

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number
10	Laptop PC	Toshiba	Satellite R10	N/A
11	USB Key	SanDisk	Cruzer	N/A
12	BreadCrumb LX3	Rajant	LX3-2209D	FCC DUT 31256

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port Name on EUT	Cable Description	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Point
20	ETH0,ETH1,USB	I/O Breakout Cable	1	0.3	Y	N/A
21	2.4 GHz Antenna	Direct Attach	1	-	N	N/A
22	2.4 GHz Antenna	Direct Attach	1	-	N	N/A
23	900 MHz Antenna	Direct Attach	1	-	N	LX4-2209

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

The LX4-2209 test articles will be configured with BreadCrumb firmware, and will operate in the worst case condition as required to determine compliance with Part 15B requirements. A management PC will monitor the operation of the EUT.

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

Operation of the test articles shall be verified in two ways. The operation of the device under test (DUT) will be observed from network management software (BC|Commander) running on a management PC configured for a wired bridge connection to the DUT. The status indicator on the DUT will also be used to verify the operation and mode setting of the DUT.

J. Modifications

- a) **Modifications to EUT**
No modifications were made to the EUT.
- b) **Modifications to Test Standard**
No modifications were made to the test standard.

K. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Rajant Corporation upon completion of testing.

III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement: § 15.203: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203.
2.4 GHz – Professionally installed 5 dBi Omni antenna.
900 MHz – Professionally installed 5 dBi Omni antenna.

Test Engineer(s): Len Knight

Test Date(s): 08/08/11

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): § 15.207 (a): 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 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω 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)	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.45 - 0.5	56	46
0.5 - 30	60	50

Table 7. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Procedure: The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden table inside a screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with *ANSI C63.4-2003 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz"*. The measurements were performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMC/field intensity meter. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on. Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement. Please refer to FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT for additional information.

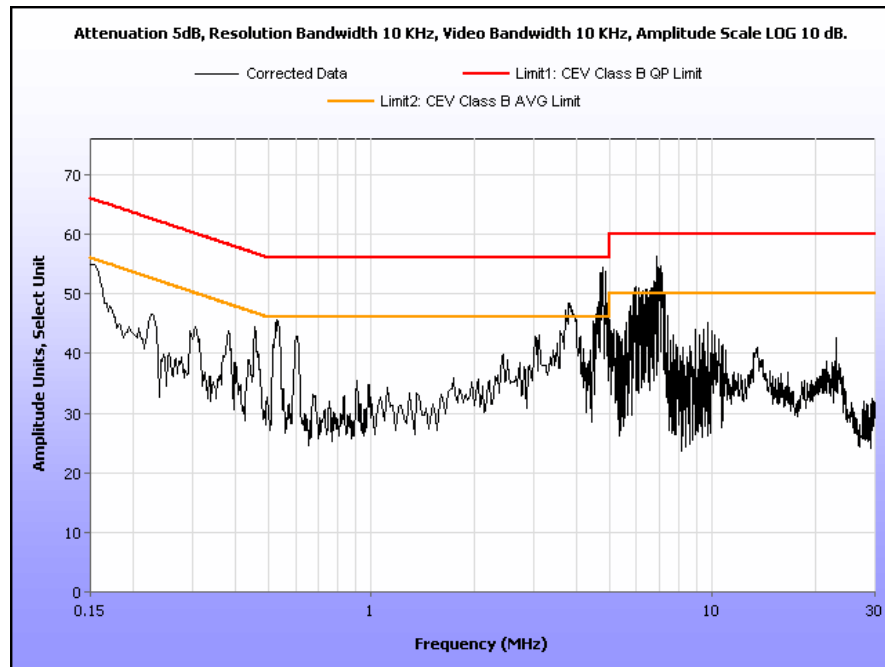
Test Engineer(s): Len Knight

Test Date(s): 07/06/11

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results, 2.4 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.1544	49.7	0	49.7	65.76	-16.06	24.87	0	24.87	55.76	-30.89
0.5362	32.83	0	32.83	56	-23.17	21.65	0	21.65	46	-24.35
4.66	49.75	0.05	49.8	56	-6.2	45.43	0.05	45.48	46	-0.52
5.809	45.88	0.04	45.92	60	-14.08	42.6	0.04	42.64	50	-7.36
6.926	42.31	0.01	42.32	60	-17.68	37.12	0.01	37.13	50	-12.87
7.029	52.27	0.01	52.28	60	-7.72	46.26	0.01	46.27	50	-3.73

Table 8. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results, 2.4 GHz

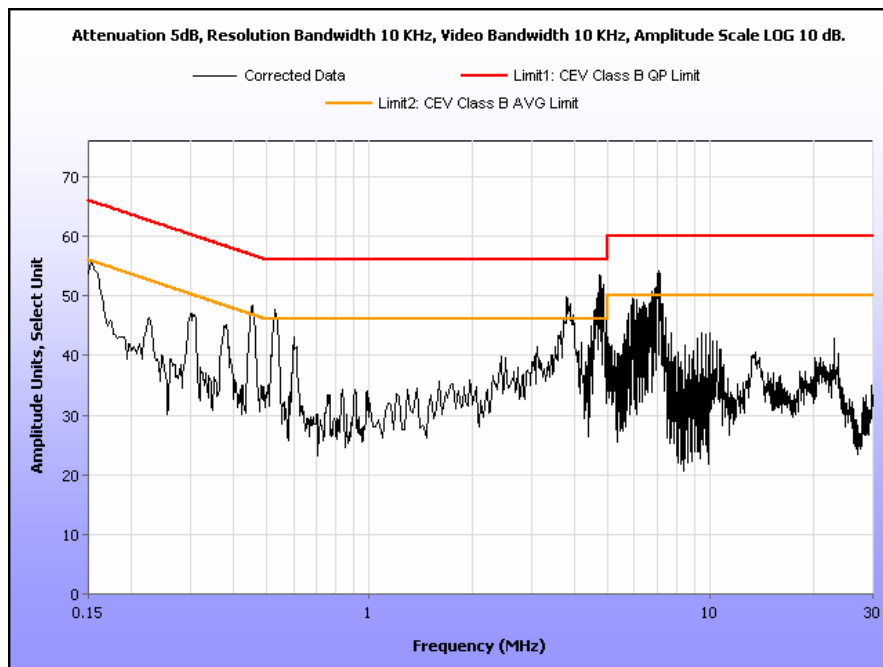


Plot 1. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, 2.4 GHz

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results, 2.4 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) QP	Limit (dBuV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBuV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBuV) AVG	Limit (dBuV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.1544	49.44	0	49.44	65.76	-16.32	26.11	0	26.11	55.76	-29.65
0.535	32.73	0	32.73	56	-23.27	23.18	0	23.18	46	-22.82
3.805	43.04	0.01	43.05	56	-12.95	36.32	0.01	36.33	46	-9.67
4.713	49.82	0.05	49.87	56	-6.13	44.86	0.05	44.91	46	-1.09
6.099	45.94	0.03	45.97	60	-14.03	42.28	0.03	42.31	50	-7.69
7.14	52.77	0.01	52.78	60	-7.22	47.12	0.01	47.13	50	-2.87

Table 9. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results, 2.4 GHz



Plot 2. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, 2.4 GHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(2) 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth

Test Requirements: **§ 15.247(a)(2):** Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test Results Please refer to FCC ID: SWX-XR2 and FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

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

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)
902-928	1.000
2400-2483.5	1.000
5725- 5850	1.000

Table 10. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

§15.247(c): if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in the Table 10, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band and using a point to point application 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.

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

Fixed, point-to-point operation excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, Omni-directional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement. Please refer to FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT for additional information.

Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

Test Date(s): 03/04/11

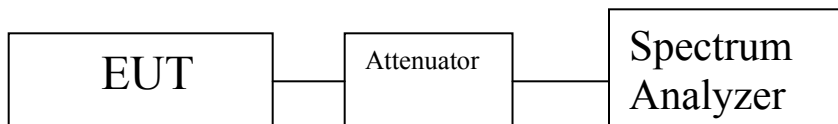


Figure 2. Peak Power Output Test Setup

Peak Power Output Test Results

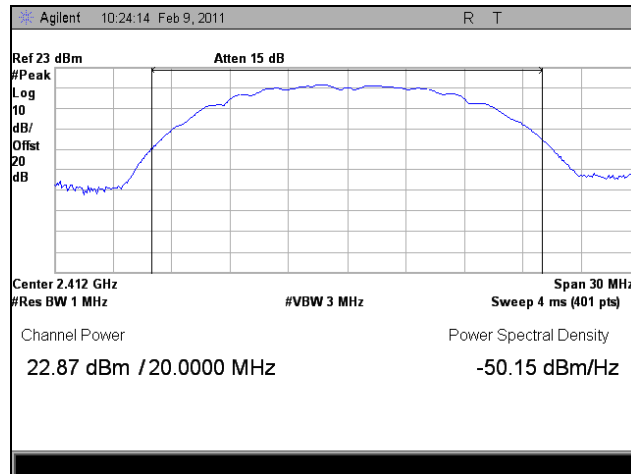
Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power dBm
Low	2412	22.87
Mid	2437	25.72
High	2462	20.80

Table 11. Peak Power Output, Test Results, b Mode, 2.4 GHz

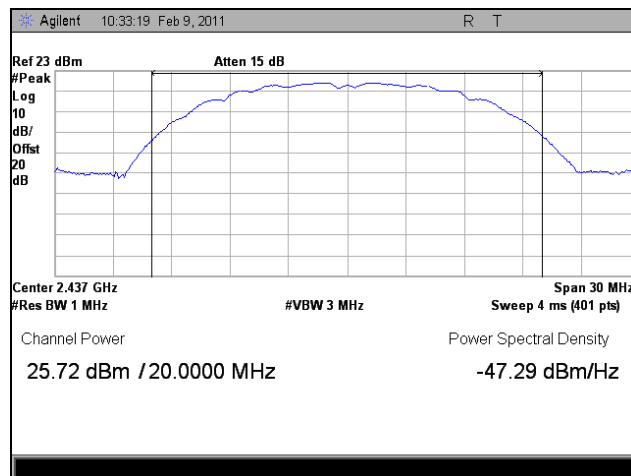
Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power dBm
Low	2412	25.24
Mid	2437	27.65
High	2462	22.31

Table 12. Peak Power Output, Test Results, g Mode, 2.4 GHz

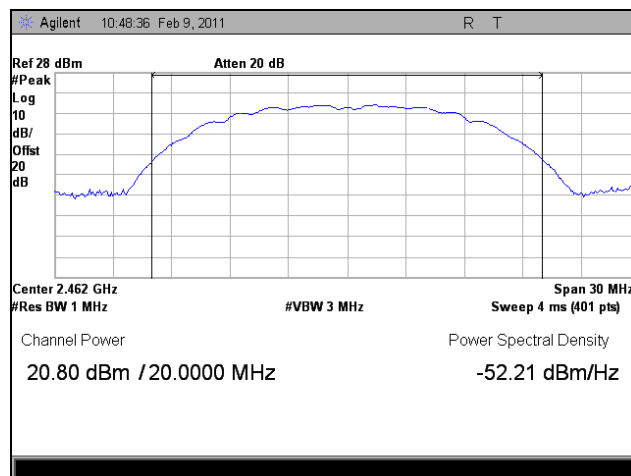
Peak Power Output Test Results, 2.4 GHz



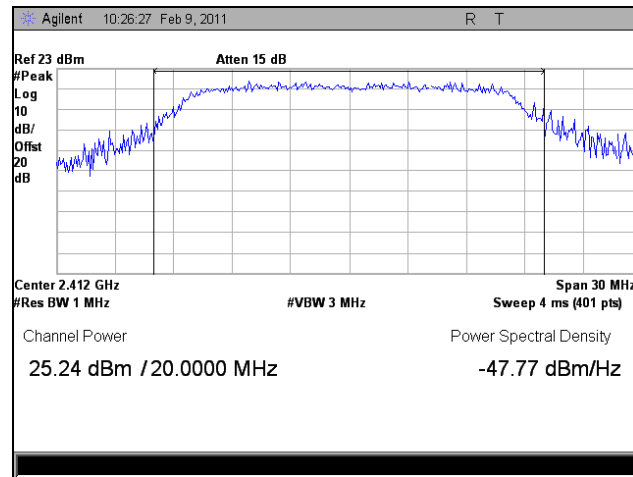
Plot 3. Peak Power Output, b Mode, Channel 1, 2.4 GHz



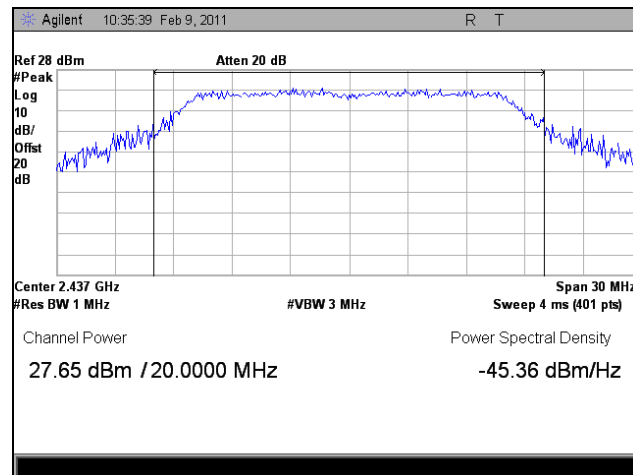
Plot 4. Peak Power Output, b Mode, Channel 6, 2.4 GHz



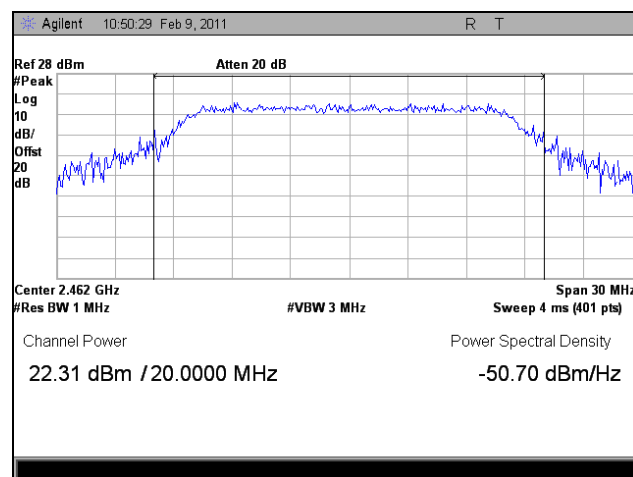
Plot 5. Peak Power Output, b Mode, Channel 11, 2.4 GHz



Plot 6. Peak Power Output, g Mode, Channel 1, 2.4 GHz



Plot 7. Peak Power Output, g Mode, Channel 6, 2.4 GHz



Plot 8. Peak Power Output, g Mode, Channel 11, 2.4 GHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated 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).

§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	(²)

Table 13. Restricted Bands of Operation

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

² Above 38.6

Test Requirement(s): § 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 Table 14.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a), Radiated Emission Limits (dBμV) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.00
88 - 216	43.50
216 - 960	46.00
Above 960	54.00

Table 14. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line. Only noise floor was measured above 18 GHz.

Test Results: The EUT is compliant with this requirement. Please refer to FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT for additional information.

Test Engineer(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon

Test Date(s): 02/10/11

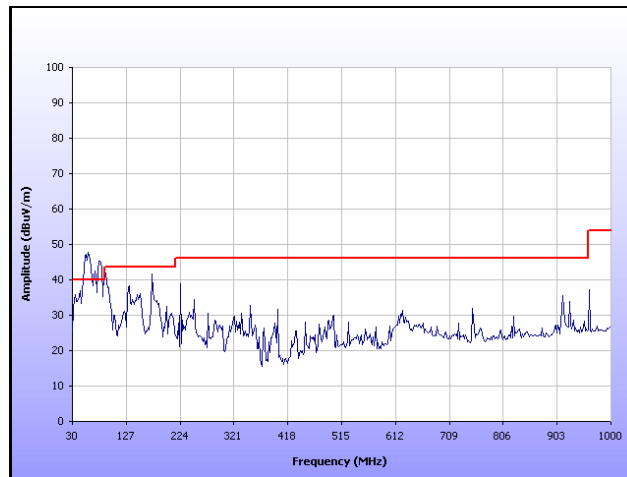
Harmonic Emissions Requirements – Radiated

Mode	Channel (MHz)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Measured corrected amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Remark
b mode	low	1.637	31.69	54	-22.31	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
		2.275	44.76	54	-9.24	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
	mid	1.63	34.08	54	-19.92	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
		2.24	51.87	54	-2.13	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
		2.74	42.12	54	-11.88	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
	high	1.64	32.76	54	-21.24	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
		2.24	44.36	54	-9.64	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
		2.76	34.1	54	-19.9	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
		g mode	low	2.27	43.23	54	-10.77
mid	1.63		31.39	54	-22.61	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
	2.24		52.98	54	-1.02	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
	2.74		44.59	54	-9.41	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
high	1.64		28.91	54	-25.09	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
	2.26		45.47	54	-8.53	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit
	2.76		34.14	54	-19.86	Peak	Peak value below avg. limit

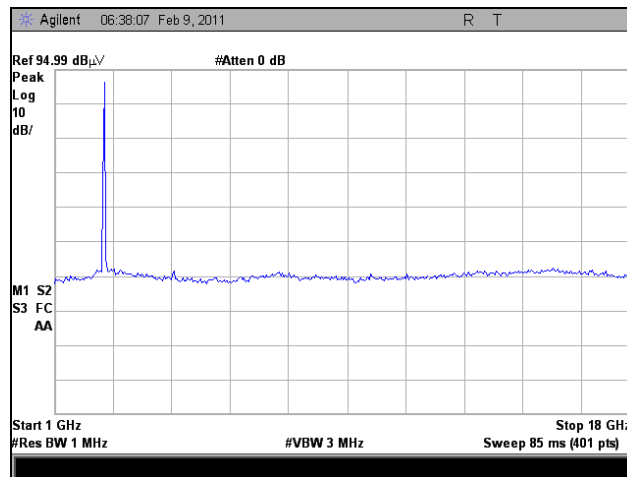
Table 15. Radiated Harmonic Emissions, 2.4 GHz

Note: All other emissions were measured at the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer.

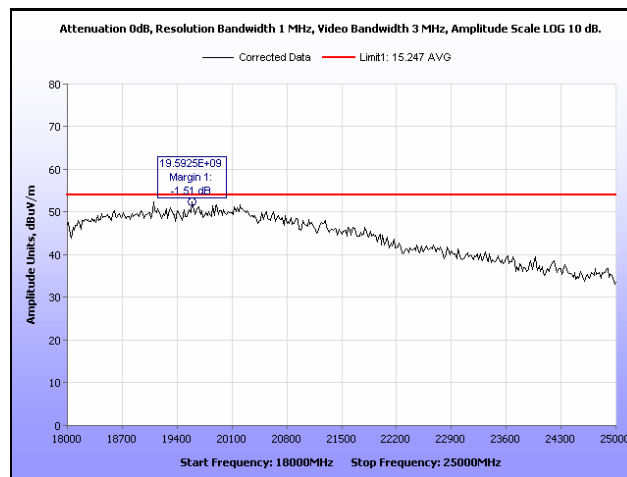
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 2.4 GHz



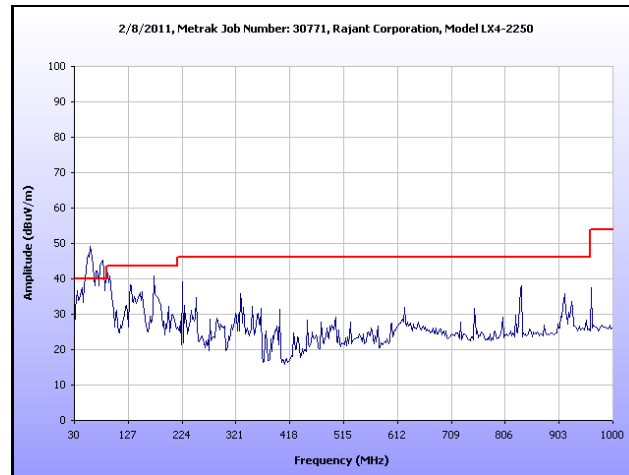
Plot 9. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



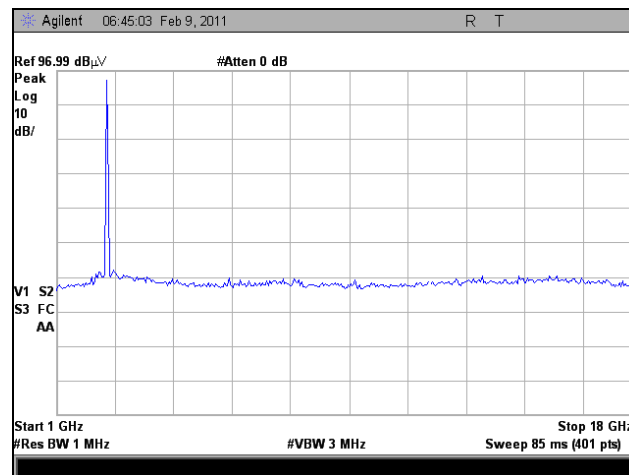
Plot 10. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



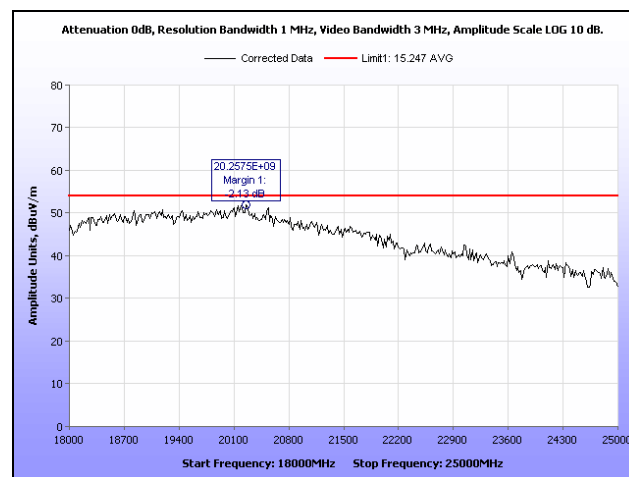
Plot 11. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



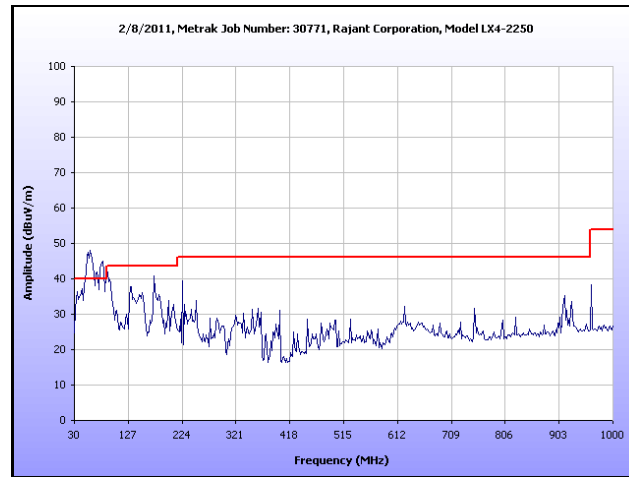
Plot 12. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



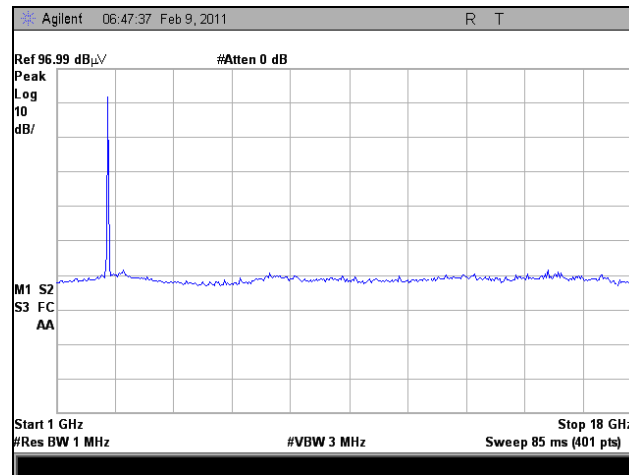
Plot 13. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



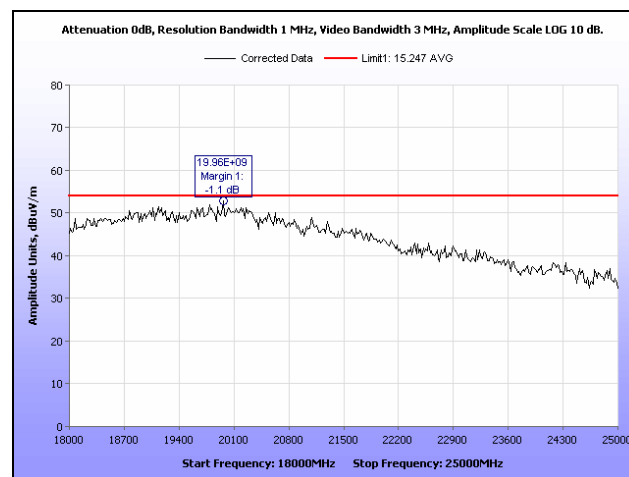
Plot 14. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



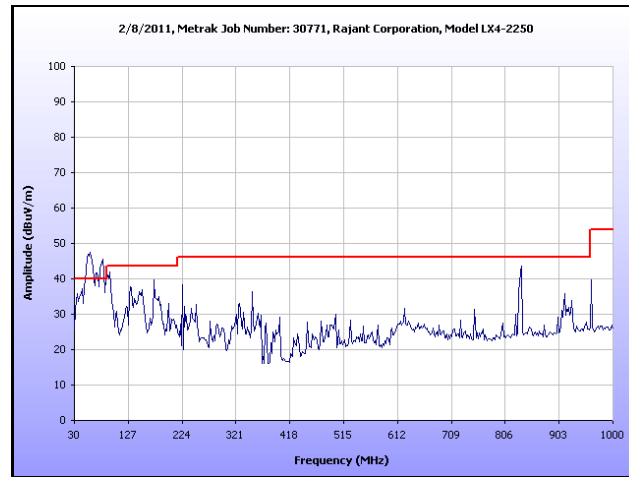
Plot 15. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



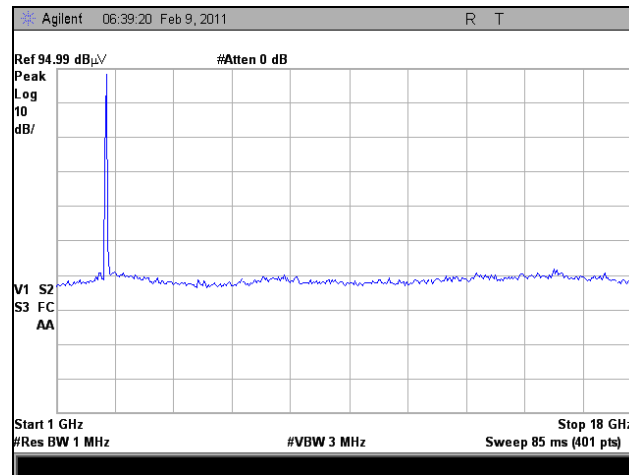
Plot 16. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



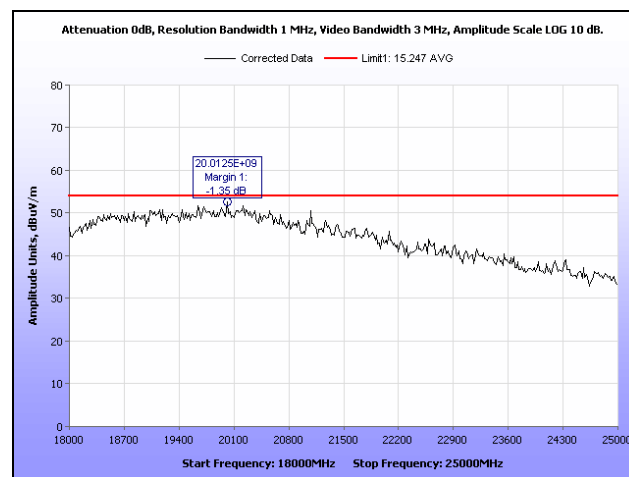
Plot 17. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, b Mode, 2.4 GHz



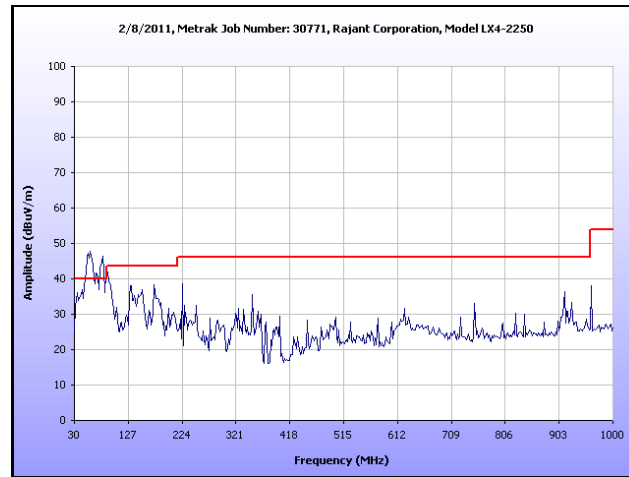
Plot 18. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz



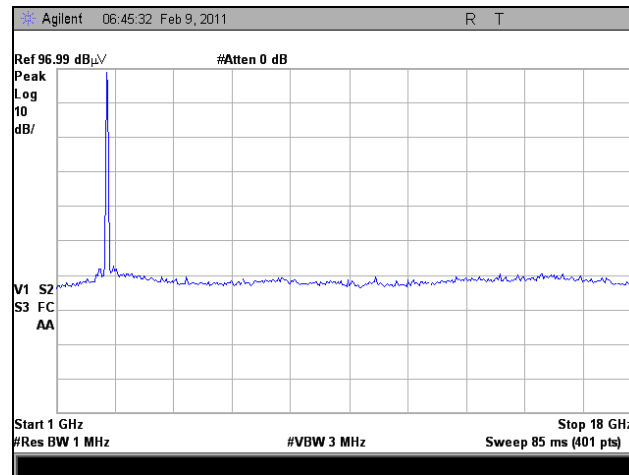
Plot 19. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz



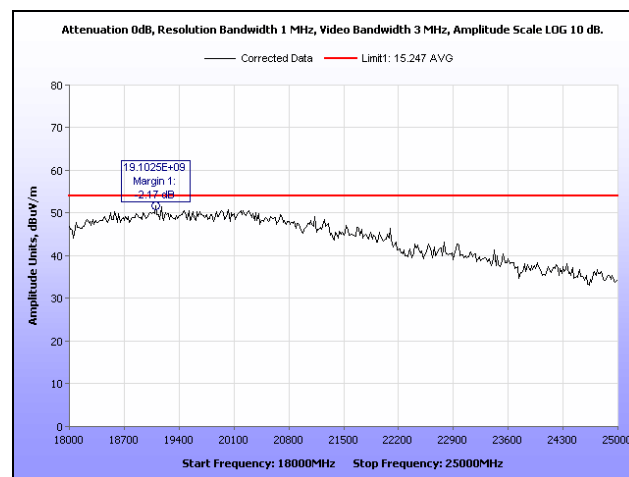
Plot 20. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz



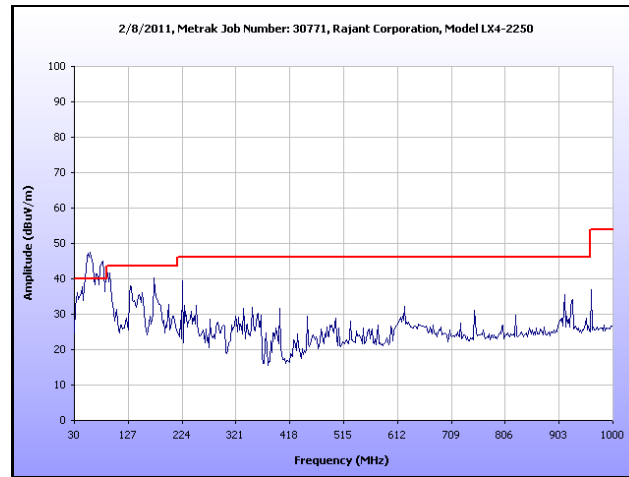
Plot 21. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz



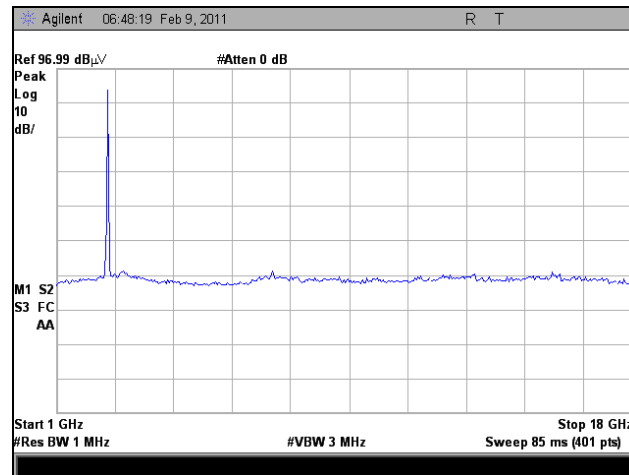
Plot 22. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz



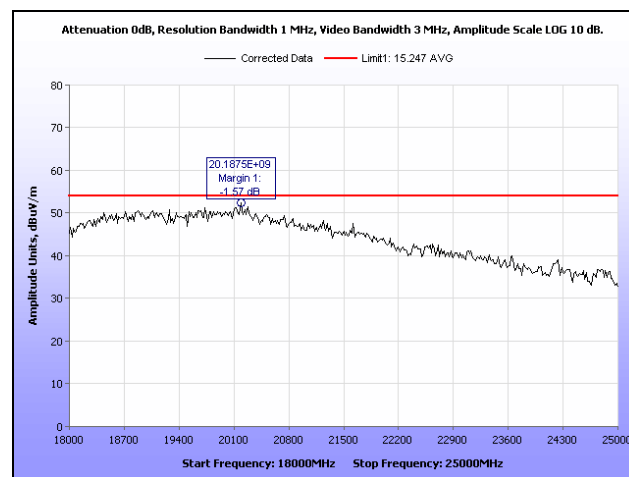
Plot 23. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz



Plot 24. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz



Plot 25. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz

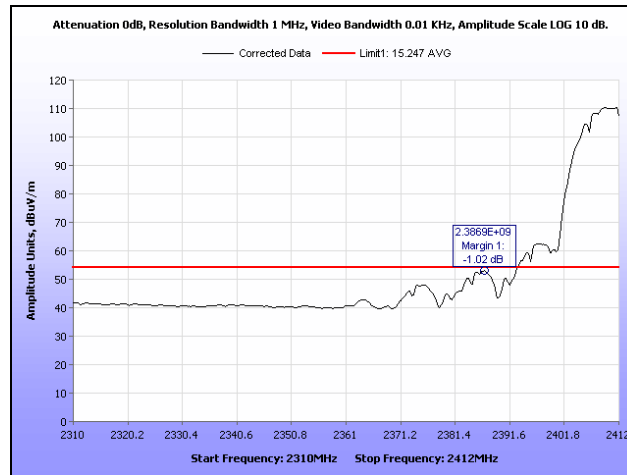


Plot 26. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 25 GHz, g Mode, 2.4 GHz

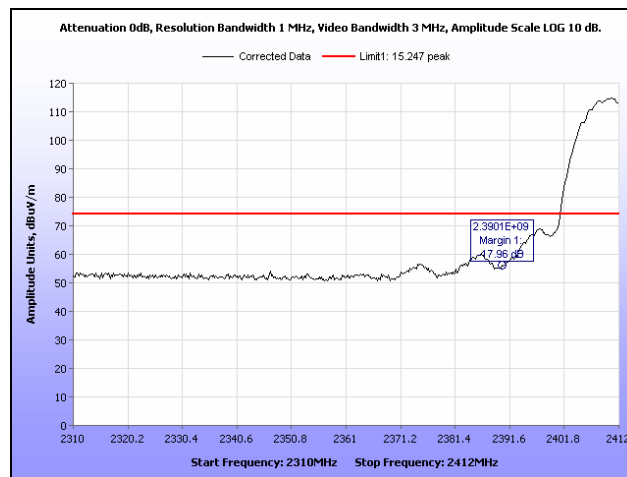
Radiated Band Edge Measurements

Test Procedures:

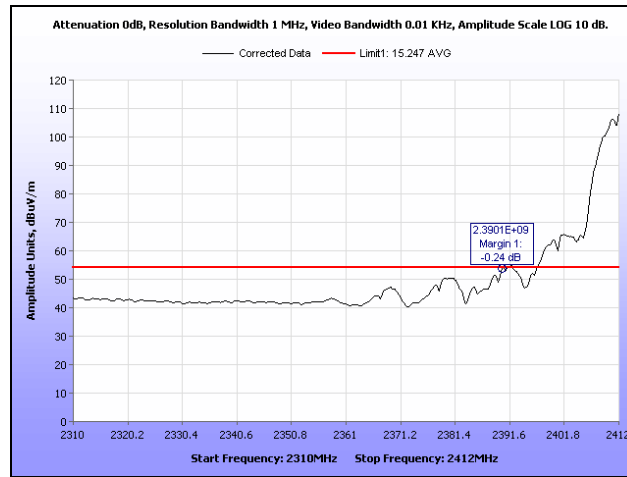
The transmitter was turned on. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line.



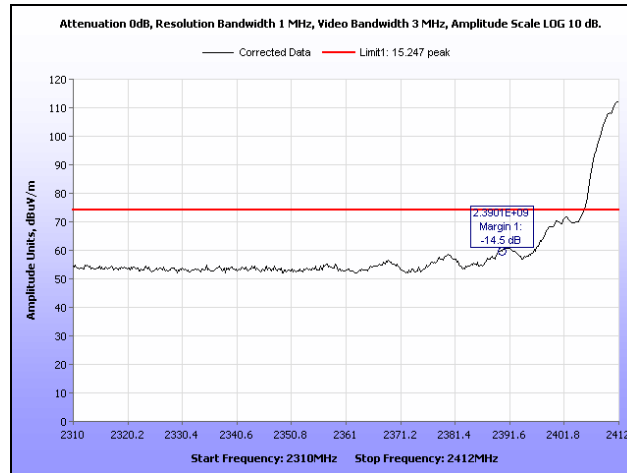
Plot 27. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 1, Average, 2.4 GHz



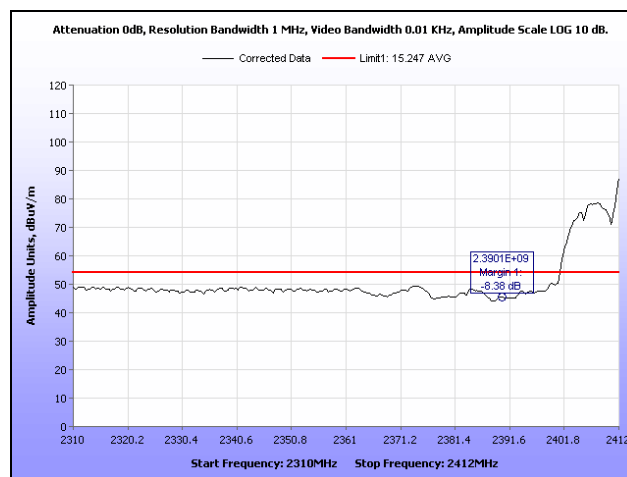
Plot 28. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 1, Peak, 2.4 GHz



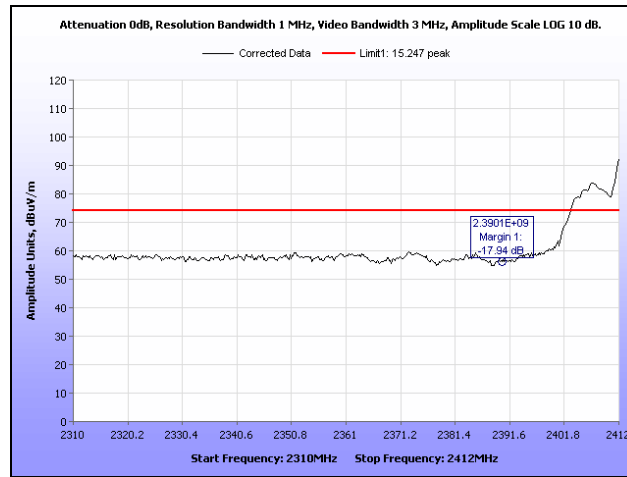
Plot 29. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 2, Average, 2.4 GHz



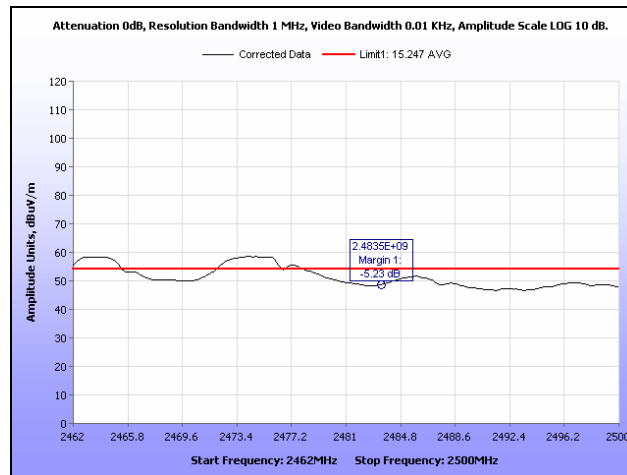
Plot 30. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 2, Peak, 2.4 GHz



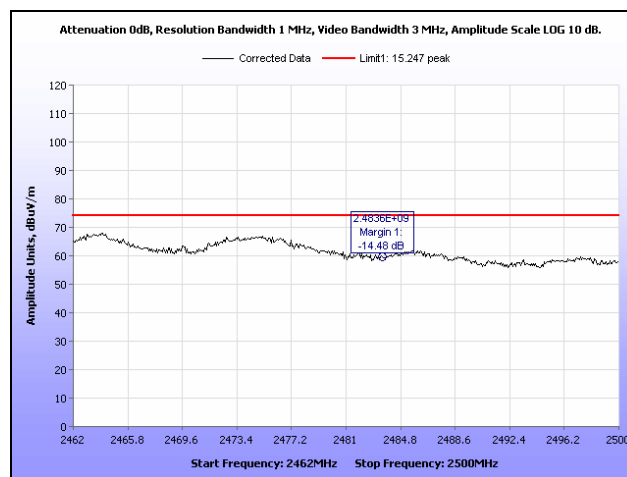
Plot 31. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 3, Average, 2.4 GHz



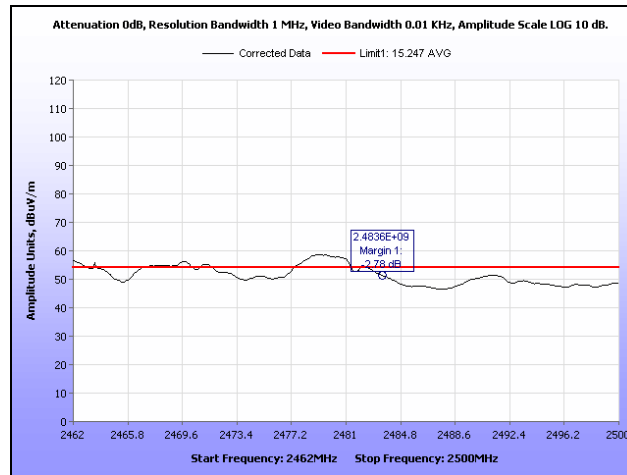
Plot 32. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 3, Peak, 2.4 GHz



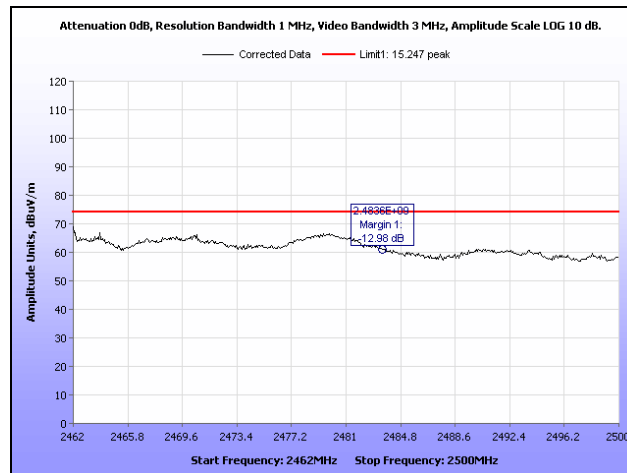
Plot 33. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 4, Average, High End, 2.4 GHz



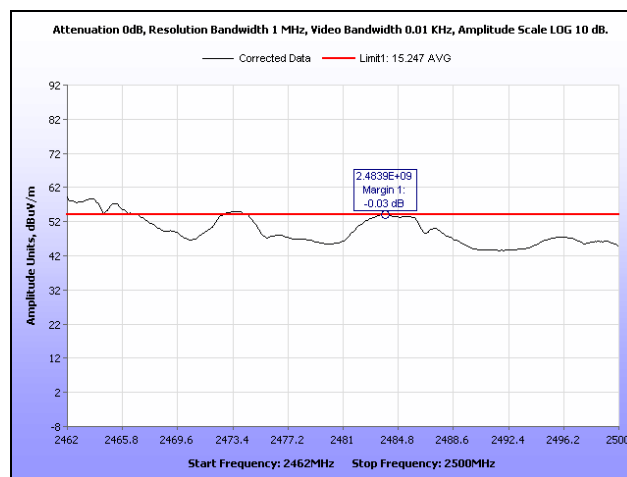
Plot 34. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 4, Peak, High End, 2.4 GHz



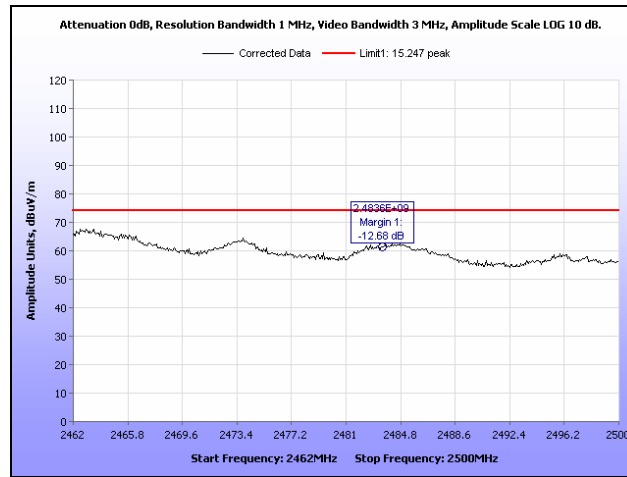
Plot 35. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 5, Average, 2.4 GHz



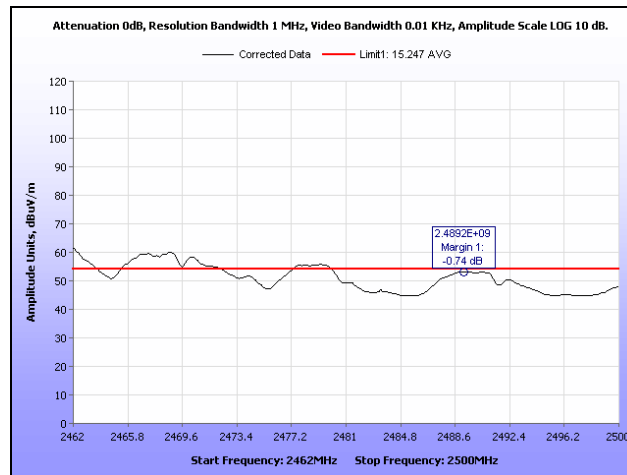
Plot 36. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 5, Peak, 2.4 GHz



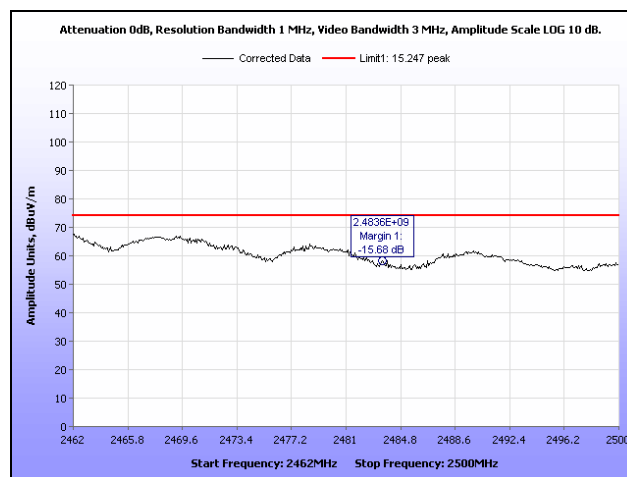
Plot 37. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 6, Average, 2.4 GHz



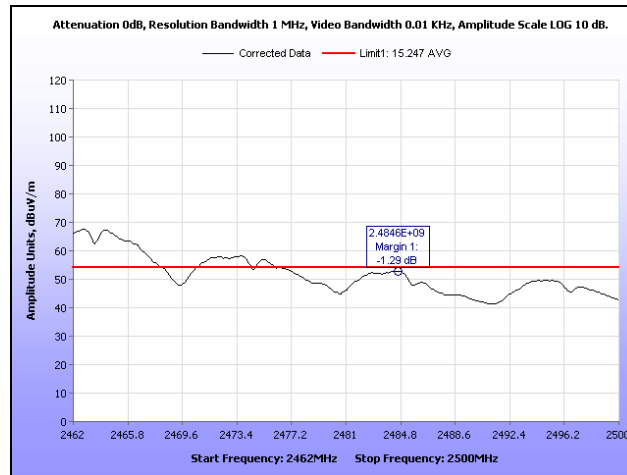
Plot 38. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 6, Peak, 2.4 GHz



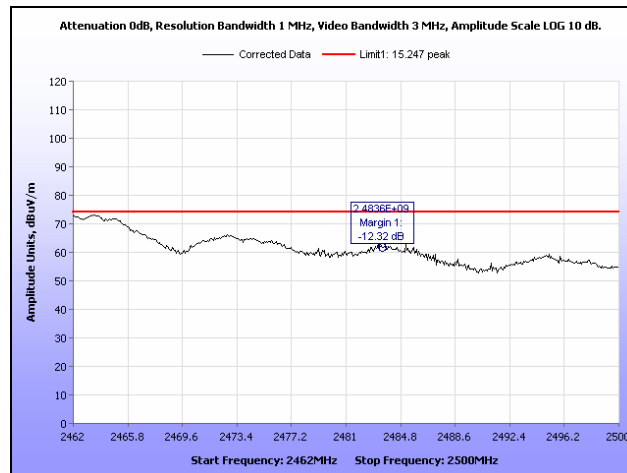
Plot 39. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 7, Average, 2.4 GHz



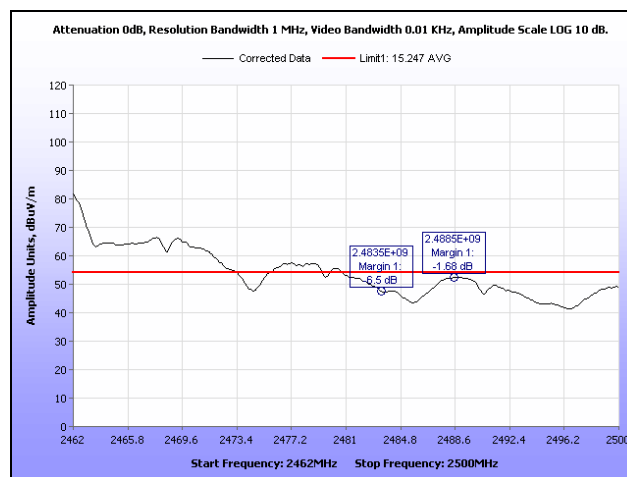
Plot 40. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 7, Peak, 2.4 GHz



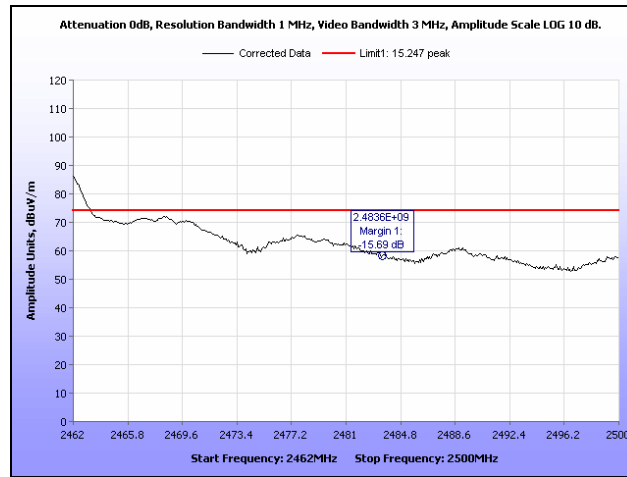
Plot 41. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 8, Average, 2.4 GHz



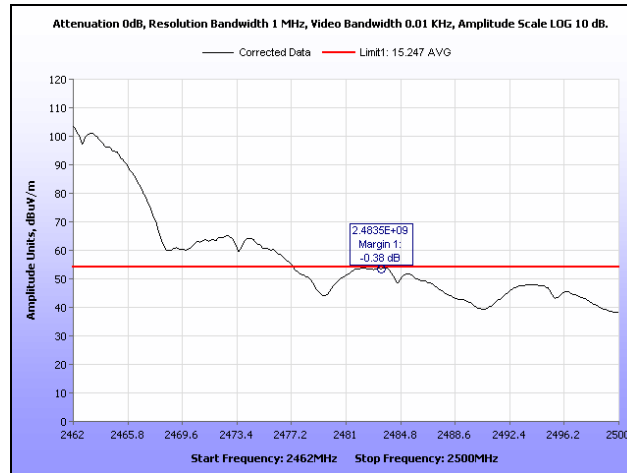
Plot 42. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 8, Peak, 2.4 GHz



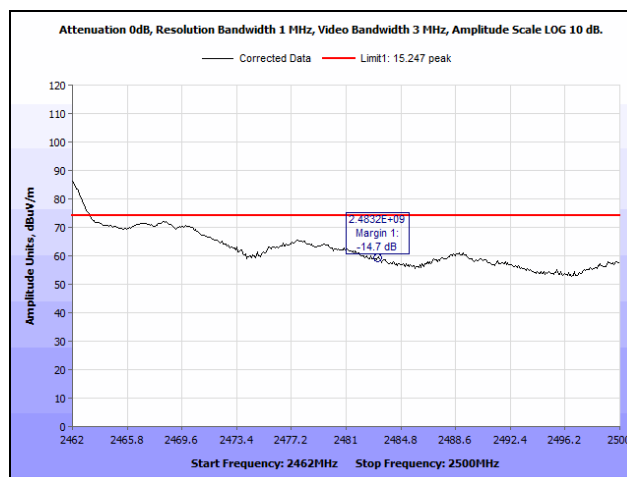
Plot 43. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 9, Average, 2.4 GHz



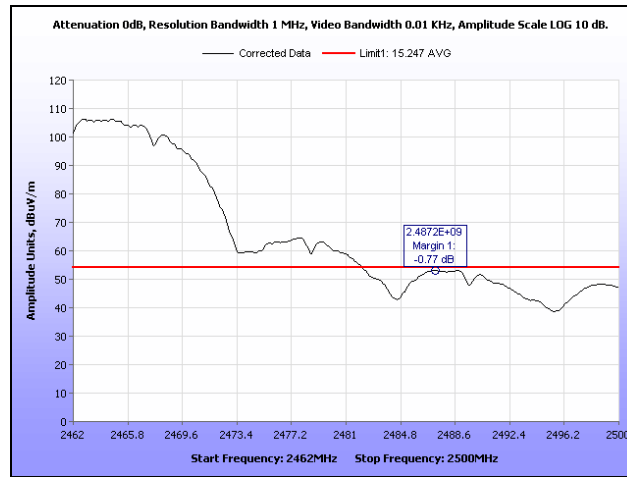
Plot 44. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 9, Peak, 2.4 GHz



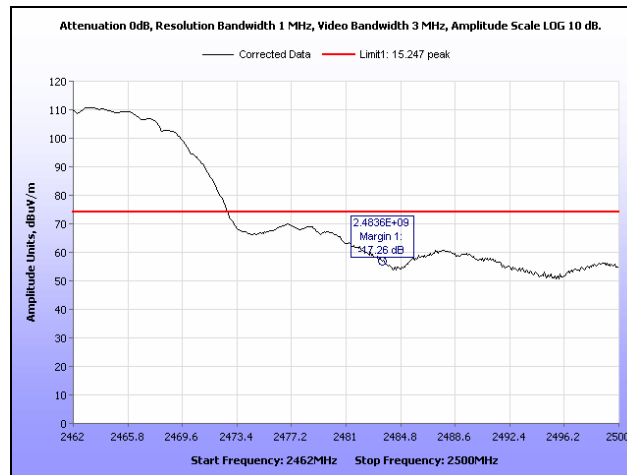
Plot 45. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 10, Average, 2.4 GHz



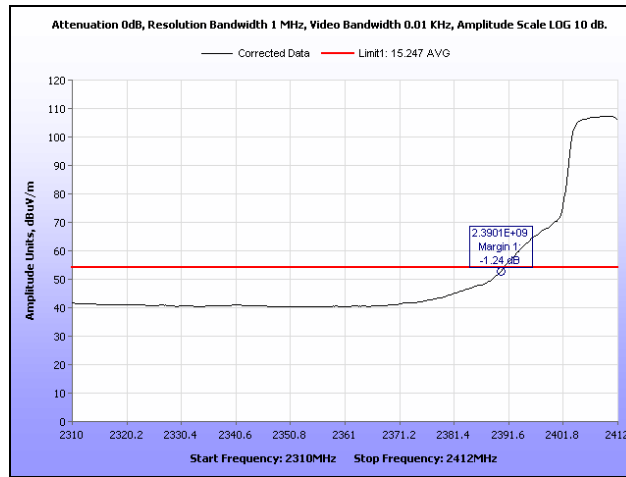
Plot 46. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 10, Peak, 2.4 GHz



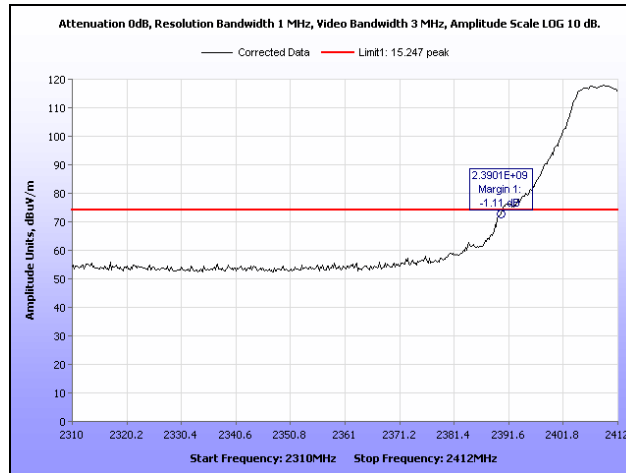
Plot 47. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 11, Average, 2.4 GHz



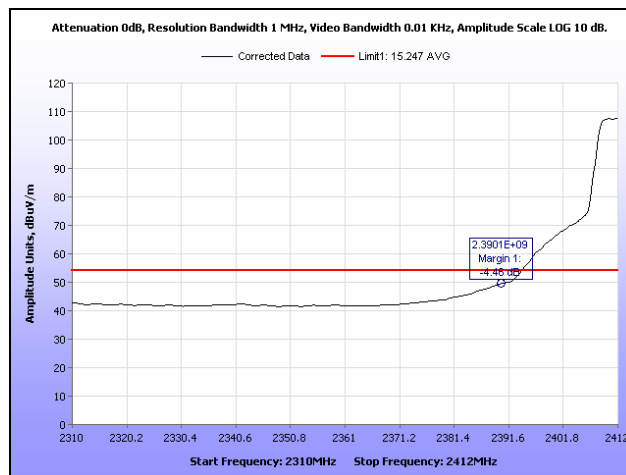
Plot 48. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, b Mode, Channel 11, Peak, 2.4 GHz



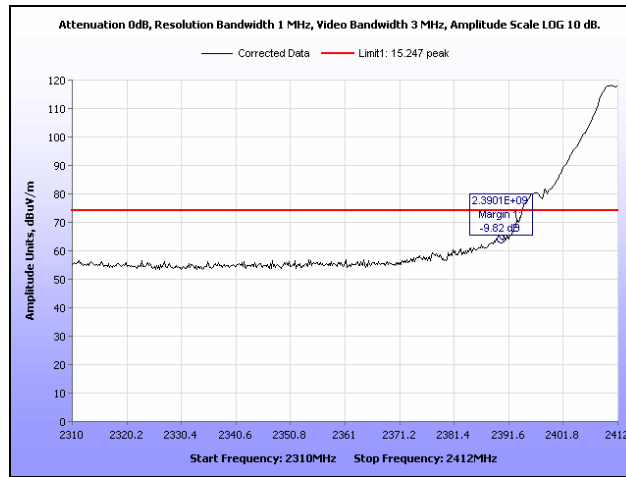
Plot 49. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 1, Average, 2.4 GHz



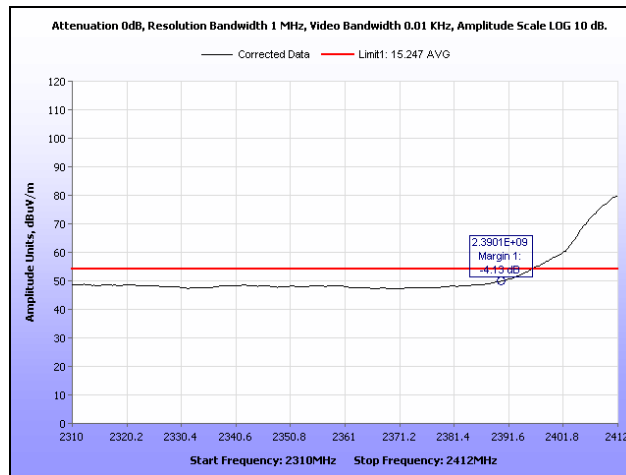
Plot 50. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 1, Peak, 2.4 GHz



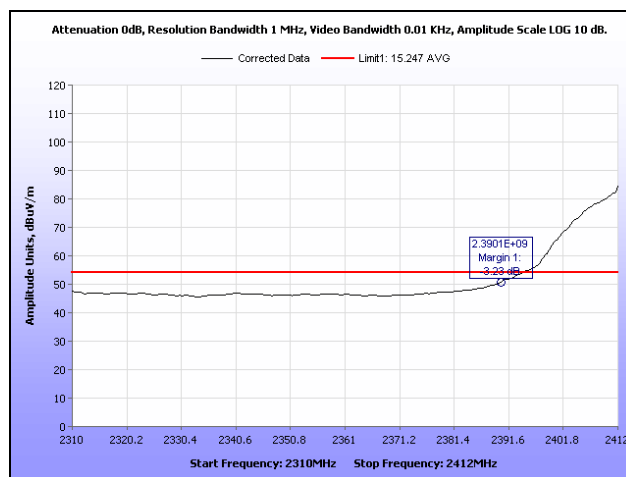
Plot 51. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 2, Average, 2.4 GHz



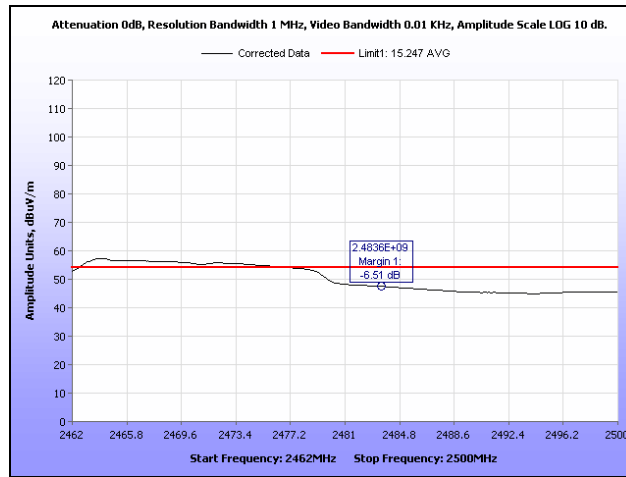
Plot 52. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 2, Peak, 2.4 GHz



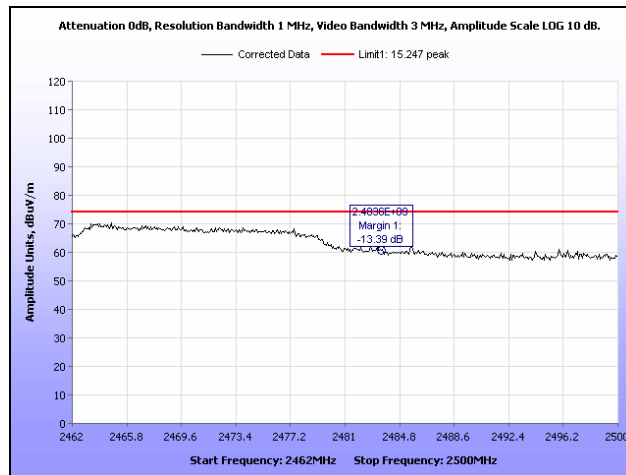
Plot 53. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 3, Average, 2.4 GHz



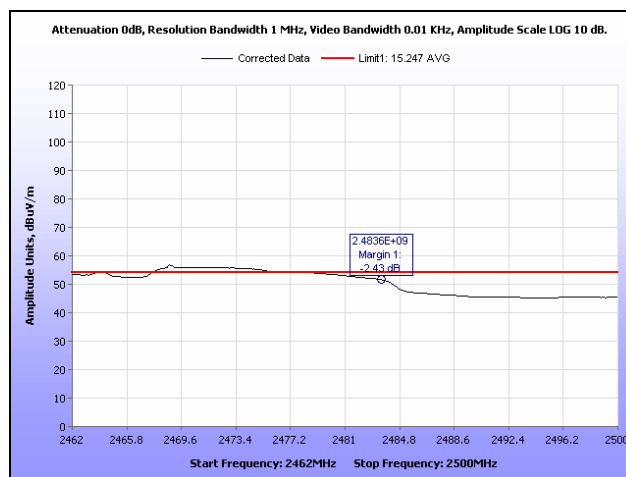
Plot 54. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 3, Peak, 2.4 GHz



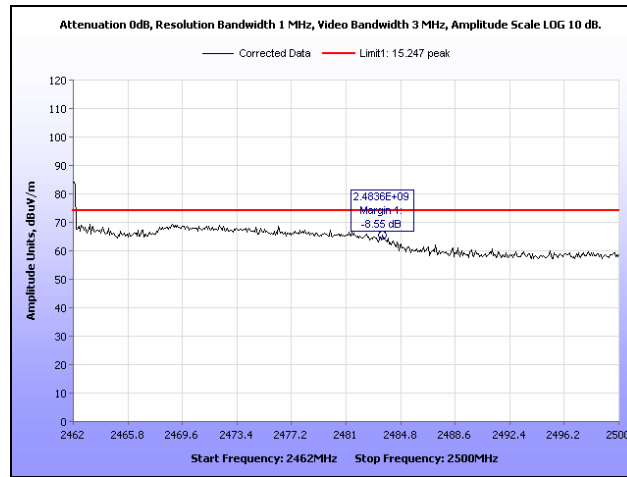
Plot 55. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 4, Average, High End, 2.4 GHz



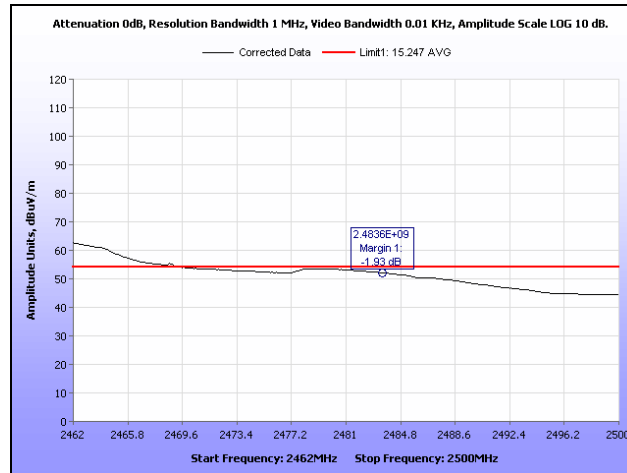
Plot 56. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 4, Peak, High End, 2.4 GHz



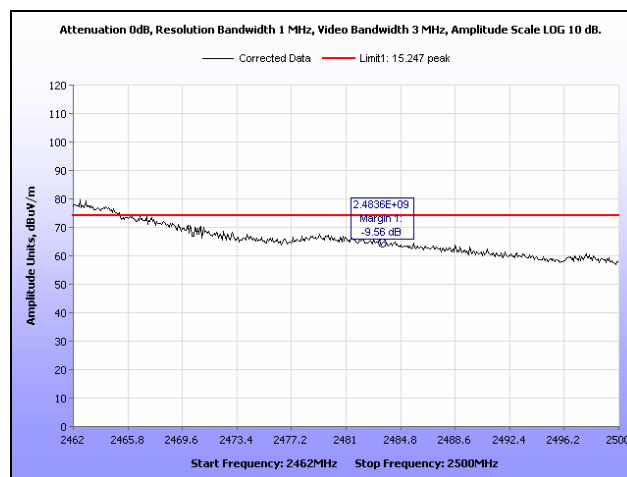
Plot 57. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 5, Average, 2.4 GHz



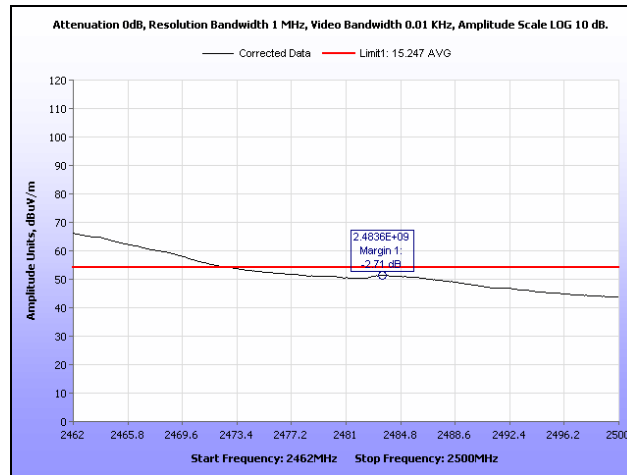
Plot 58. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 5, Peak, 2.4 GHz



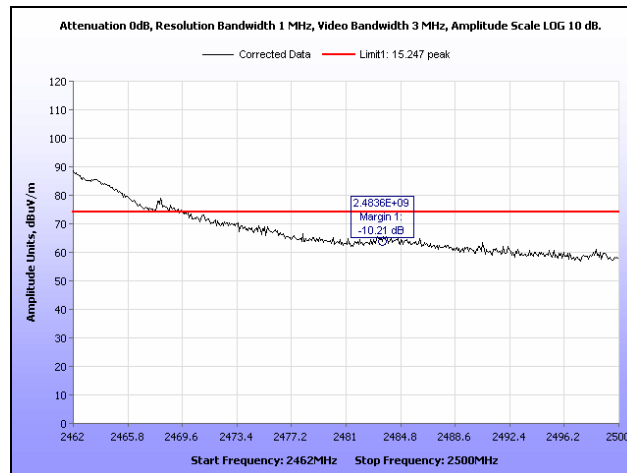
Plot 59. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 7, Average, 2.4 GHz



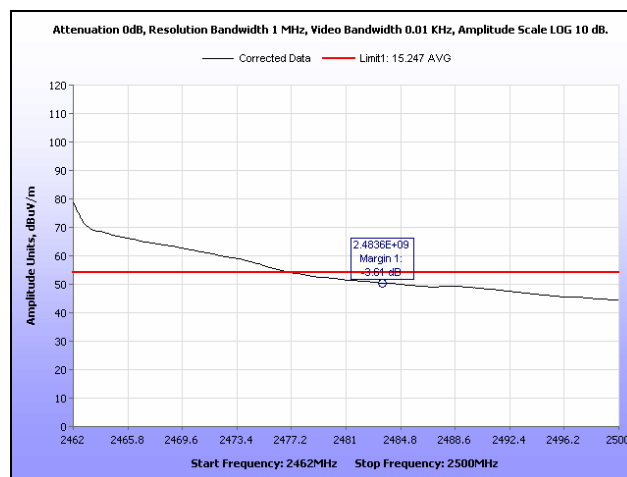
Plot 60. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 7, Peak, 2.4 GHz



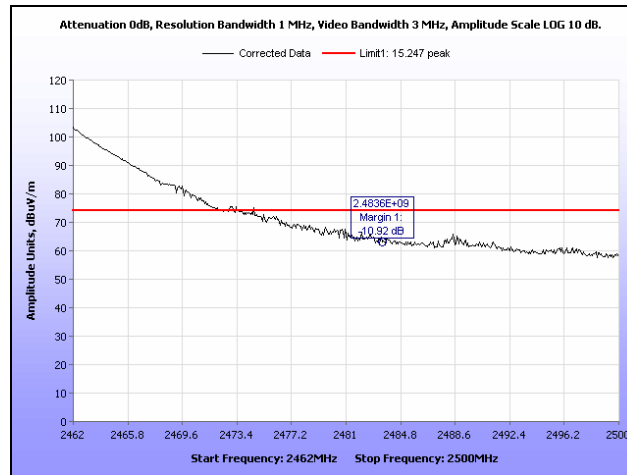
Plot 61. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 8, Average, 2.4 GHz



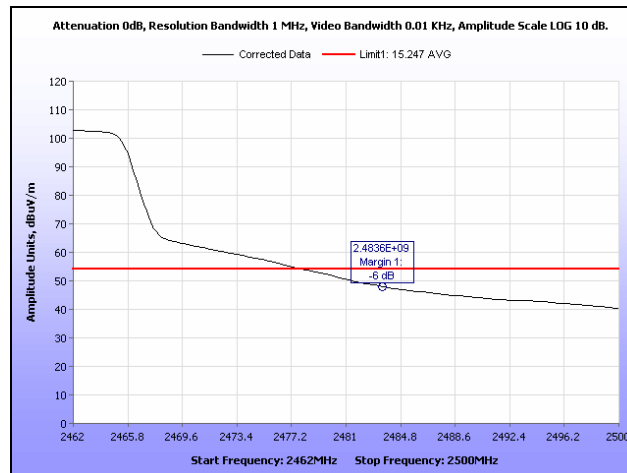
Plot 62. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 8, Peak, 2.4 GHz



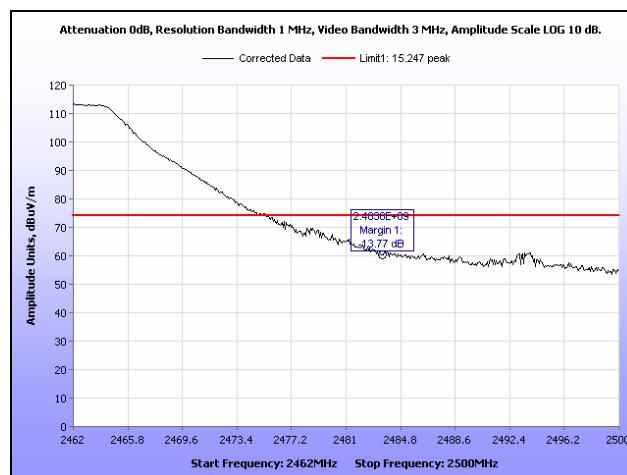
Plot 63. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 9, Average, 2.4 GHz



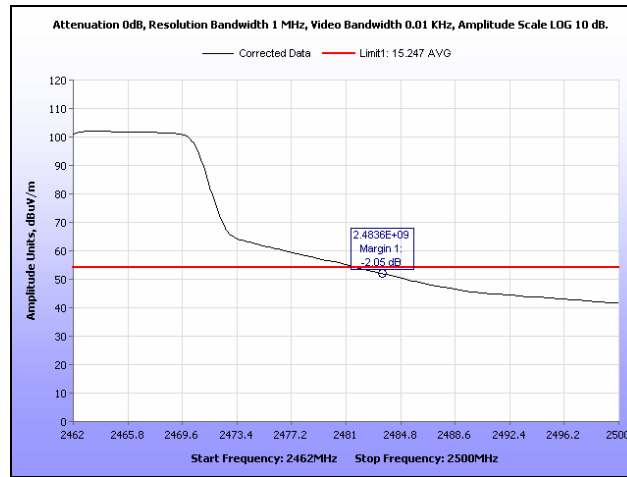
Plot 64. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 9, Peak, 2.4 GHz



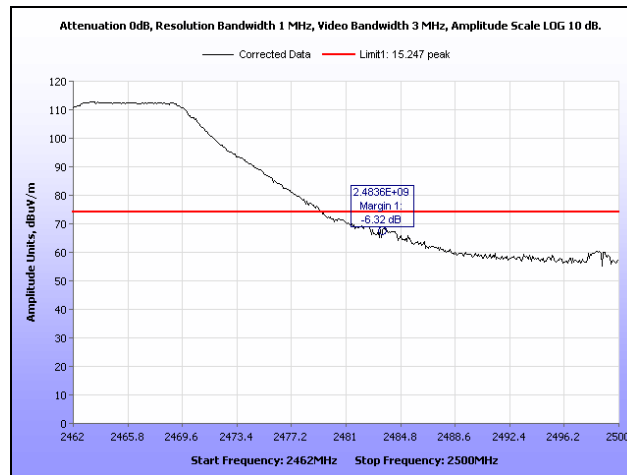
Plot 65. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 10, Average, 2.4 GHz



Plot 66. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 10, Peak, 2.4 GHz



Plot 67. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 11, Average, 2.4 GHz



Plot 68. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, g Mode, Channel 11, Peak, 2.4 GHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirement: **15.247(d)** In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated 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, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

Test Results: Please refer to FCC ID: SWX-XR2 and FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: **§15.247(e):** For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Results: Please refer to FCC ID: SWX-XR2 and FCC ID: VJA-DLM108RJT.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

RF Exposure Requirements: §1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2): 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.

RF Radiation Exposure Limit: §1.1310: As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of this chapter.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the requirements of this section. The 2.4 GHz radio are co-located.

2.4 GHz Band

$$S = PG/4\pi R^2$$

$$\frac{(582.1\text{mW})(3.16)}{4\pi(20)^2}$$

$$S1 = 0.366 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

2.4 GHz

$$S = PG/4\pi R^2$$

$$\frac{(582.1\text{mW})(3.16)}{4\pi(20)^2}$$

$$S2 = 0.366\text{mW/cm}^2$$

S	Power density (mW/cm ²)	General Population Limit (mW/cm ²)	S as a fraction of the limit (%)
S1	0.366	1	36.6
S1	0.366	1	36.6

The total density is $0.336+0.336 = 0.672 \text{ mW/cm}^2$.

The total density does not exceed 1 per OET 65 requirements when the spectral power density is calculated at least 20cm away from the unit.

Test Engineer(s): Len Knight

Test Engineer(s): Len Knight

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

RSS-GEN Receiver Spurious Emissions Requirements

Test Requirements: The following receiver spurious emission limits shall be complied with:

- (a) If a radiated measurement is made, all spurious emissions shall comply with the limits of Table 16.

Spurious Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/m at 3 metres)
30 – 88	100
88 – 216	150
216 – 960	200
Above 960	500

Table 16. Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers

- (b) If a conducted measurement is made, no spurious output signals appearing at the antenna terminals shall exceed 2 nanowatts per any 4 kHz spurious frequency in the band 30-1000 MHz, or 5 nanowatts above 1 GHz.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement. Measurements were made radiated. The highest recorded receiver spurs is 45.93 dBuV/m @ 3m.

IV. Test Equipment

Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994 and ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4502	COMB GENERATOR	COM-POWER	CGC-255	10/06/2010	10/06/2011
1T4503	SHIELDED ROOM	UNIVERSAL SHIELDING CORP	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1T4565	LISN (24 AMP)	SOLAR ELECTRONICS	9252-50-R-24-BNC	10/28/2010	10/28/2011
1T4621	ESA-E SERIES SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4402B	05/31/2011	05/31/2012
1T4563	LISN (10 AMP)	SOLAR ELECTRONICS	9322-50-R-10-BNC	10/28/2010	10/28/2011
1T4758	THERMO-HYGROMETER	CONTROL COMPANY	4040	05/21/2010	05/21/2012
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	06/14/2011	06/14/2012
1T4300	SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER # 1	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	NONE	08/23/2010	08/23/2013
1T4751	ANTENNA - BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	11/03/2010	11/03/2011
1T4633	THERMO/HYGRO/BAROMETER	CONTROL COMPANY	02-401	03/11/2010	03/11/2012
1T4394	ISOLATION TRANSFORMER	TOPAZ	0111T335	SEE NOTE	
1T4568	RADIATING NOISE SOURCE	MET LABORATORIES	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1T2511	ANTENNA; HORN	EMCO	3115	08/31/2010	08/31/2011
1T4612	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	09/27/2010	09/27/2011

Table 17. Test Equipment List

V. Certification & User's Manual Information

Certification & User's Manual Information

A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio- frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) *The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.*
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

§ 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
 - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
 - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or pre-production stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements *provided* that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.

- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
- (i) *Compliance testing*;
 - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
 - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.

Certification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated.¹ *In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.*
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

§ 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

¹ In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.

Certification & User's Manual Information

§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
 - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
 - (i) *If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.*
 - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
 - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.

Certification & User's Manual Information

1. Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

(a) *In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:*

- (1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

- (2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

- (3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Verification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

- (a) For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

- (b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

ICES-003 Procedural & Labeling Requirements

From the Industry Canada Electromagnetic Compatibility Advisory Bulletin entitled, "Implementation and Interpretation of the Interference-Causing Equipment Standard for Digital Apparatus, ICES-003" (EMCAB-3, Issue 2, July 1995):

"At present, CISPR 22: 2002 and ICES technical requirements are essentially equivalent. Therefore, if you have CISPR 22: 2002 approval by meeting CISPR Publication 22, the only additional requirements are: to attach a note to the report of the test results for compliance, indicating that these results are deemed satisfactory evidence of compliance with ICES-003 of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations; to maintain these records on file for the requisite five year period; and to provide the device with a notice of compliance in accordance with ICES-003."

Procedural Requirements:

According to Industry Canada's Interference Causing Equipment Standard for Digital Apparatus ICES-003 Issue 4, February 2004:

- Section 6.1: A record of the measurements and results, showing the date that the measurements were completed, shall be retained by the manufacturer or importer for a period of at least five years from the date shown in the record and made available for examination on the request of the Minister.
- Section 6.2: A written notice indicating compliance must accompany each unit of digital apparatus to the end user. The notice shall be in the form of a label that is affixed to the apparatus. Where because of insufficient space or other constraints it is not feasible to affix a label to the apparatus, the notice may be in the form of a statement in the user's manual.

Labeling Requirements:

The suggested text for the notice, in English and in French, is provided below, from the Annex of ICES-003:

This Class [²] digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe [¹] est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

² Insert either A or B but not both as appropriate for the equipment requirements.

End of Report