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INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210, ISSUE 7, JUNE 2007



MEASUREMENT AND TEST REPORT

For

NVIDIA Corporation

2701 San Tomas Expressway
Santa Clara, CA 95050, USA

Model: M705
FCC ID: VOB-M705
IC ID: 7361A-M705

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	GENERAL INFORMATION	4
1.1	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	4
1.2	MECHANICAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT	4
1.3	ANTENNA DESCRIPTION	4
1.4	EUT PHOTO	5
1.5	OBJECTIVE	5
1.6	RELATED SUBMITTAL(S)/GRANT(S)	5
1.7	TEST METHODOLOGY	6
1.8	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	6
1.9	TEST FACILITY	6
2	SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION	7
2.1	JUSTIFICATION	7
2.2	EUT EXERCISE SOFTWARE	7
2.3	SPECIAL ACCESSORIES	7
2.4	EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS	7
2.5	LOCAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS	7
2.6	TEST SETUP BLOCK DIAGRAMS	8
3	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	9
4	FCC §15.247 (i) and §2.1091, IC RSS-Gen 5.5 & RSS-102 - RF Exposure.....	10
4.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	10
4.2	MPE PREDICTION	10
4.3	TEST RESULT	10
5	FCC §15.203, IC RSS-Gen §7.1.4 – Antenna Requirement	11
5.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	11
5.2	RESULT	11
6	FCC §15.207 (a), IC RSS-Gen §7.2.2 - Conducted Emissions.....	12
7	FCC §2.1051 & §15.247(d), RSS-210 § A8.5 & RSS-Gen 7.2 - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	13
7.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	13
7.2	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	13
7.3	TEST EQUIPMENT	13
7.4	TEST SETUP DIAGRAM	13
7.5	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	14
7.6	MEASUREMENT RESULTS.....	14
8	FCC §15.205, §15.209 & §15.247(c), IC RSS-210 §A8.5 - Spurious Radiated Emissions	21
8.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	21
8.2	TEST SETUP	22
8.3	EUT SETUP	22
8.4	TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	23
8.5	TEST PROCEDURE	23
8.6	CORRECTED AMPLITUDE & MARGIN CALCULATION	23
8.7	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	24
8.8	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	24
8.9	RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS TEST DATA	25
9	RSS-210 § 2.6 Receiver Spurious Radiated Emissions	31
9.1	TEST SETUP	31
9.2	EQUIPMENT LISTS AND DETAILS.....	31
9.3	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	31
9.4	TEST PROCEDURE	31
9.5	CORRECTED AMPLITUDE & MARGIN CALCULATION	31
9.6	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	32
10	FCC §15.247(a) (1), RSS-210 § A8.1 – 20 dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth.....	33
10.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	33

10.2	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	33
10.3	EQUIPMENT LIST.....	33
10.4	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	33
10.5	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS.....	34
11	§15.247 (a) (1) – Hopping Channel Separation	36
11.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	36
11.2	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	36
11.3	TEST EQUIPMENT.....	36
11.4	TEST SETUP DIAGRAM	36
11.5	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	37
11.6	MEASUREMENT RESULTS.....	37
12	FCC §15.247(b) (3), RSS210 § A8.4 - Peak Output Power Measurement	39
12.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	39
12.2	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	39
12.3	EQUIPMENT LIST.....	39
12.4	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	40
12.5	MEASUREMENT RESULT	40
13	§15.247 (a) (1) (iii) RSS-210 § A8.1 - Number of Hopping Frequencies Used	43
13.1	STANDARD APPLICABLE	43
13.2	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	43
13.3	TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	43
13.4	TEST SETUP DIAGRAM	43
13.5	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	44
13.6	MEASUREMENT RESULT	44
14	§15.247(a) (1) (iii), RSS-210 §A8.1 - Dwell Time.....	46
14.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	46
14.2	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	46
14.3	TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	46
14.4	TEST SETUP DIAGRAM	46
14.5	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	47
14.6	MEASUREMENT RESULTS.....	47
15	FCC §15.247(d), RSS-210 § A8.5 - 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band edge.....	51
15.1	APPLICABLE STANDARD	51
15.2	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	51
15.3	EQUIPMENT LIST.....	51
15.4	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	51
16	EXHIBIT A – FCC & IC EQUIPMENT LABELING REQUIREMENTS	53
16.1	FCC § 2.925 IDENTIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT.....	53
16.2	FCC ID LABELING REQUIREMENTS AS PER FCC § 15.19.....	53
16.3	SPECIFICATIONS: AS PER RSS GEN 5.2 EQUIPMENT LABELING:	54
16.4	SUGGESTED FCC ID & IC LABEL	54
16.5	SUGGESTED LABEL LOCATION (EUT INTERFACE SIDE VIEW)	54
17	EXHIBIT B - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS	55
17.1	RECEIVER RADIATED EMISSIONS – FRONT VIEW	55
17.2	RECEIVER RADIATED EMISSIONS – REAR VIEW	55
17.3	TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS – FRONT VIEW.....	56
17.4	TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS – REAR VIEW	56
18	EXHIBIT C - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS.....	57
18.1	EUT – COMPONENT SIDE 1	57
18.2	EUT – COMPONENT SIDE 2.....	57
18.3	TEST BOARD -TOP VIEW (EUT REMOVED).....	58
18.4	TEST BOARD – BOTTOM VIEW (LITHIUM BATTERY PACK).....	58
18.5	LCD SCREEN – BACK VIEW.....	59
18.6	LCD SCREEN – FRONT VIEW	59

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

The *NVIDIA Corporation* product *model: M705* or the “EUT” as referred to in this report, is a Bluetooth radio module device that incorporated with NVIDIA preface personal media system..

The transceiver uses 79 channels for frequency hopping in the 2402 to 2480 MHz band. The lowest channel is centered at 2402 MHz. The highest channel is centered at 2480 MHz.

The transceiver uses GFSK modulation

1.2 Mechanical Description of EUT

The *NVIDIA Corporation model: M705*, is a PCB module designed to be incorporated within a host device and measures approximately 26 mm (**L**) x 32 mm (**W**) x 5 mm (**H**), weighing approximately 5.0 g.

1.3 Antenna Description

Item Number	Model/Type	
Antenna	Model number:	M705
	Antenna Manufacturer:	Phycomp
	Frequency :	2.45 GHz
	Maximum Gain	4.1 dBi
	Antenna Type/ Pattern:	SMD, integral/omni-directional
	Terminations:	NiSn
	Measurement:	Length: 7.8 mm (L) x 3.6 mm (W) x 0.9 mm (H)

1.4 EUT Photo



Please refer to Exhibit C for addition EUT photographs.

1.5 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *Nvidia Corporation*, in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, Part 15, Subparts A, B and C of the Federal Communication Commissions rules and Industry Canada RSS-210 Issue 7, June 2007 standard.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC and IC standards, rules and limits for this device including:

- RF Exposure
 - Antenna Requirement
 - Conducted Emissions*
 - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port
 - Radiated Spurious Emissions
 - Restricted Band
 - Receiver Spurious Emissions
 - Hopping Channel Separation
 - 20 dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth
 - Number of Hopping Frequencies Used
 - Dwell Time of Each Frequency
 - Maximum Peak Output Power
 - 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge
- Note: * = NA

1.6 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

No related submittals.

1.7 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.

1.8 Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements involve certain levels of uncertainties, especially in field of EMC. The factors contributing to uncertainties are spectrum analyzer, cable loss, antenna factor calibration, antenna directivity, antenna factor variation with height, antenna phase center variation, antenna factor frequency interpolation, measurement distance variation, site imperfections, mismatch (average), and system repeatability.

Based on NIS 81, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the values range from +2.0 for Conducted Emissions tests and +4.0 dB for Radiated Emissions tests are the most accurate estimates pertaining to uncertainty of EMC measurements at BACL.

Detailed instrumentation measurement uncertainties can be found in BACL report QAP-018.

All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratory, Corp. The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

1.9 Test Facility

The test site used by BACL Corp. to collect radiated and conducted emissions measurement data is located at its facility in Sunnyvale, California, USA.

The test sites at BACL have been fully described in reports submitted to the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI). The details of these reports has been found to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules on February 11 and December 10, 1997 and Article 8 of the VCCI regulations on December 25, 1997. The facility also complies with the radiated and AC line conducted test site criteria set forth in ANSI C63.4-2003.

The Federal Communications Commission, Industry Canada, and Voluntary Control Council for Interference has the reports on file and is listed under FCC registration number: 90464, IC registration number: 3062A, and VCCI Registration Number: C-2463 and R-2698. The test site has been approved by the FCC, IC, and VCCI for public use and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database.

Additionally, BACL is a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) accredited laboratory, under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accredited Program (Lab Code 200167-0). The current scope of accreditations can be found at <http://ts.nist.gov/ts/htdocs/210/214/scopes/2001670.htm>

2 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.1 Justification

The host system was configured for testing according to ANSI C63.4-2003.

The EUT was tested in the testing mode to represent *worst*-case results during the final qualification test.

2.2 EUT Exercise Software

The EUT is programmed with the following data rate settings that were used during testing:

Channel	Low	Middle	High
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480

The Software to exercise the unit was provided by the client (Blue Core Software).

2.3 Special Accessories

There were no special accessories were required, included, or intended for use with EUT during these tests.

2.4 Equipment Modifications

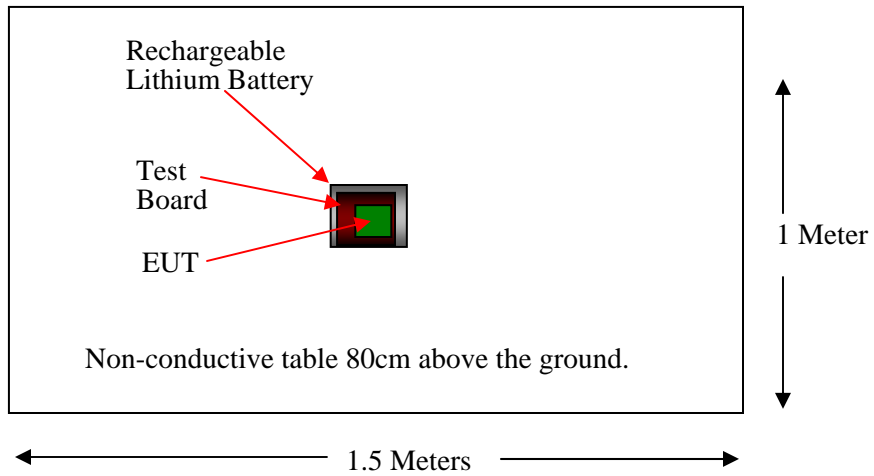
No modifications were made to the EUT.

2.5 Local Support Equipment List and Details

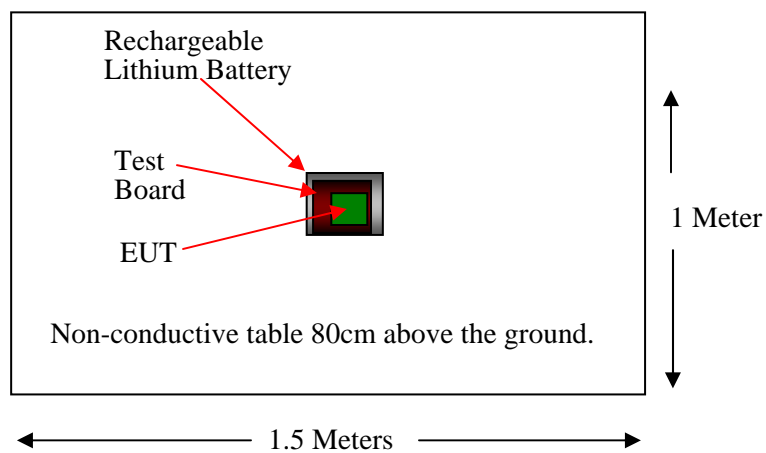
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Dell	Laptop	Inspiron 1300	CN0RJ272-70166-69A-03TC

2.6 Test Setup Block Diagrams

Receiver Radiated Emissions



Transmitter Radiated Emission



3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Results reported relate only to the product tested.

FCC 15C / RSS-210 Rules	Description of Test	Result	Note
FCC §15.247 (i) and §2.1091, IC RSS-Gen 5.5 & RSS-102	RF Exposure	Compliant	-
FCC §15.203, IC RSS-Gen §7.1.4	Antenna Requirement	Compliant	-
FCC §15.207 (a), IC RSS-Gen §7.2.2	Conducted Emissions	NA	<i>Does not connect to AC mains</i>
FCC §2.1051 & §15.247(d), RSS210 § A8.5 § RSS-Gen §7.2	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port	Compliant	-
FCC §15.205, §15.209 & §15.247(c), IC RSS-210 §A8.5	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant	-
FCC §15.205, RSS-210 §A8.5	Restricted Band	Compliant	-
§15.109, 15.209 (a) & §15.247(d), RSS-Gen §6(a)	Receiver Spurious Emissions	Compliant	-
§15.247 (a)(1), RSS-210 §A8.1 (a)	20 dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth	Compliant	-
§15.247 (a)(1), RSS-210 §A8.1(2)	Hopping Channel Separation	Compliant	-
§15.247 (a)(1)(iii), RSS-210 §A8.1(4)	Number of Hopping Frequencies Channel Used	Compliant	-
§15.247 (a)(1)(iii), RSS-210 §A8.1(4)	Dwell Time	Compliant	-
§15.247 (b)(3), RSS210 § A8.4	Maximum Peak Output Power	Compliant	-
§ 15.247 (d), RSS210 § A8.5	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant	-

4 FCC §15.247 (i) and §2.1091, IC RSS-Gen 5.5 & RSS-102 - RF Exposure

4.1 Applicable Standard

According to §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), 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 level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	/	/	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

4.2 MPE Prediction

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

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

Where: S = power density

P = power input to antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (dBm): 4.23

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (mW): 2.65

Prediction distance (cm): 20

Prediction frequency (MHz): 2441

Maximum Antenna Gain, typical (dBi): 4.1

Maximum Antenna Gain (numeric): 2.57

Power density of prediction frequency at 20.0 cm (mW/cm²): 0.00132

MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency (mW/cm²): 1.0

4.3 Test Result

The power density level at 20 cm is 0.00132 mW/cm², which is below the uncontrolled exposure limit of 1.0mW/cm² at 2441MHz.

5 FCC §15.203, IC RSS-Gen §7.1.4 – Antenna Requirement

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §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.

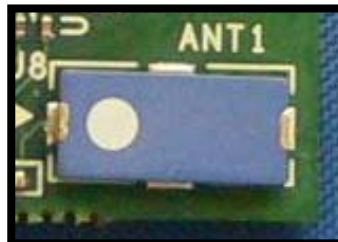
And according to FCC §15.247 (b) (4), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

As per IC RSS-Gen §7.1.4: Transmitter Antenna, a transmitter can only be sold or operated with antennas with which it was certified. A transmitter may be certified with multiple antenna types. An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns. Testing shall be performed using the highest-gain antenna of each combination of transmitter and antenna type for which certification is being sought, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. Any antenna of the same type and having equal or lesser gain as an antenna that had been successfully tested for certification with the transmitter, will also be considered certified with the transmitter, and may be used and marketed with the transmitter. The manufacturer shall include with the application for certification a list of acceptable antenna types to be used with the transmitter.

5.2 Result

The Antenna is an integral antenna with a gain of: 4.1 dBi.

Item Number	Model/Type	
Antenna	Model number:	M705
	Antenna Manufacturer:	Phycomp
	Frequency Range:	2.45 GHz
	Maximum Gain	Solder/ 4.1 dBi
	Antenna Type/ Pattern:	SMD, integral/omni-directional
	Terminations:	NiSn
	Measurement:	Length: 7.8 mm (L) x 3.6 mm (W) x 0.9 mm (H)



Compliant

N/A

6 FCC §15.207 (a), IC RSS-Gen §7.2.2 - Conducted Emissions

Remarks: Not required, EUT is powered by a fresh or fully charged battery was used during testing.

7 FCC §2.1051 & §15.247(d), RSS-210 § A8.5 & RSS-Gen 7.2 - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

7.1 Applicable Standard

According to §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. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

7.2 Measurement Procedure

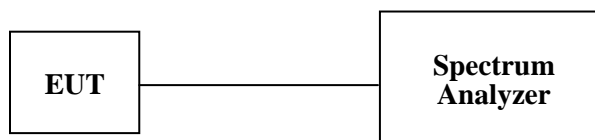
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT on a bench without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set the SA on Max-Hold Mode, and then keep the EUT in transmitting mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
4. Set the SA on View mode and then plot the result on SA screen.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

7.3 Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26

* **Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp.** attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

7.4 Test Setup Diagram



7.5 Environmental Conditions

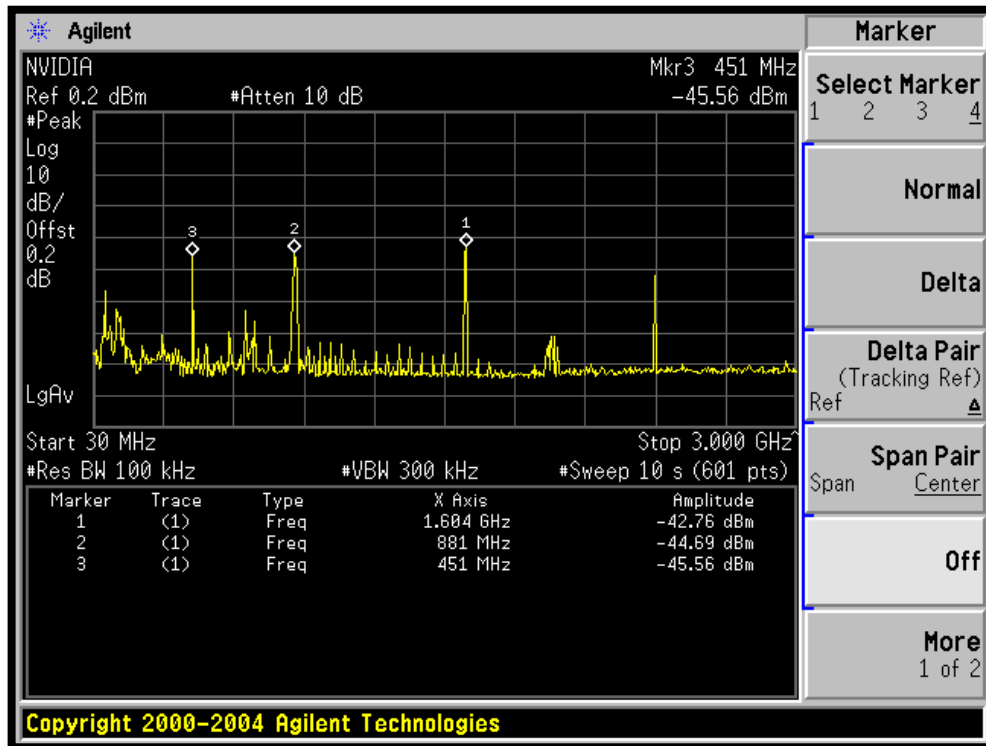
Temperature:	26.5-28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0-102.7 kPa

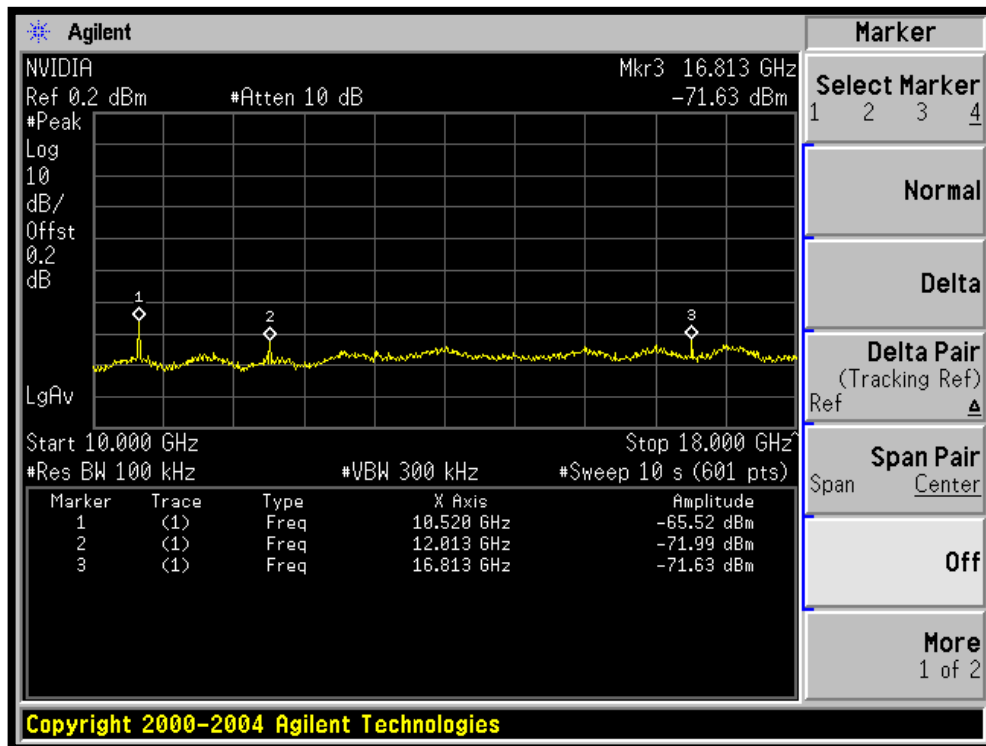
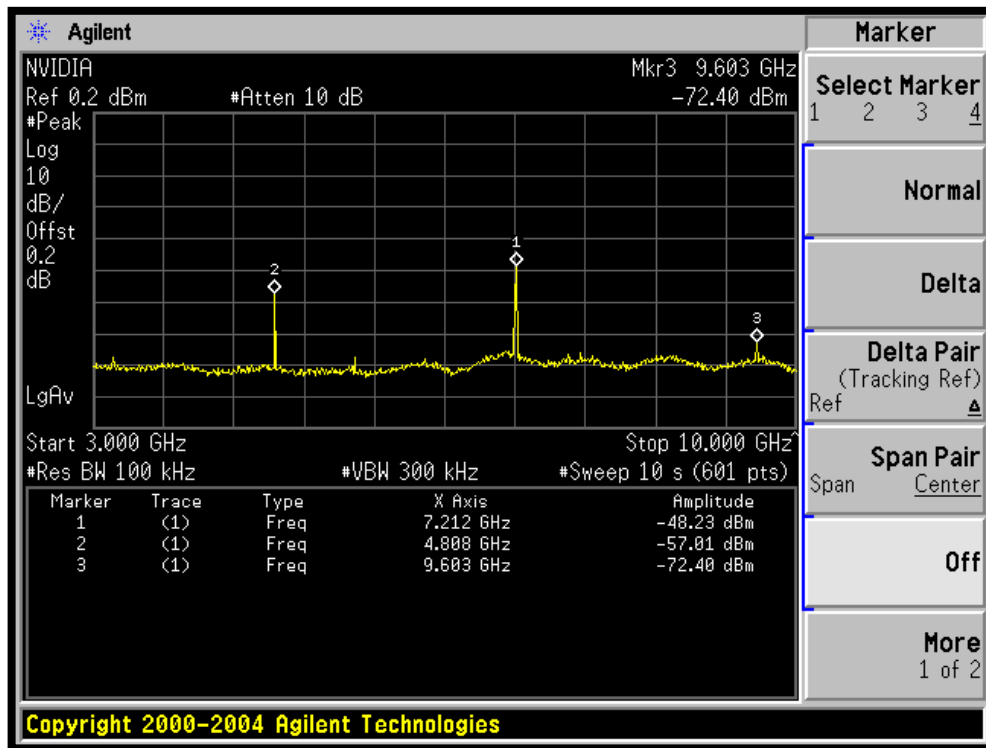
**The testing was performed by Dan Corona from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03*

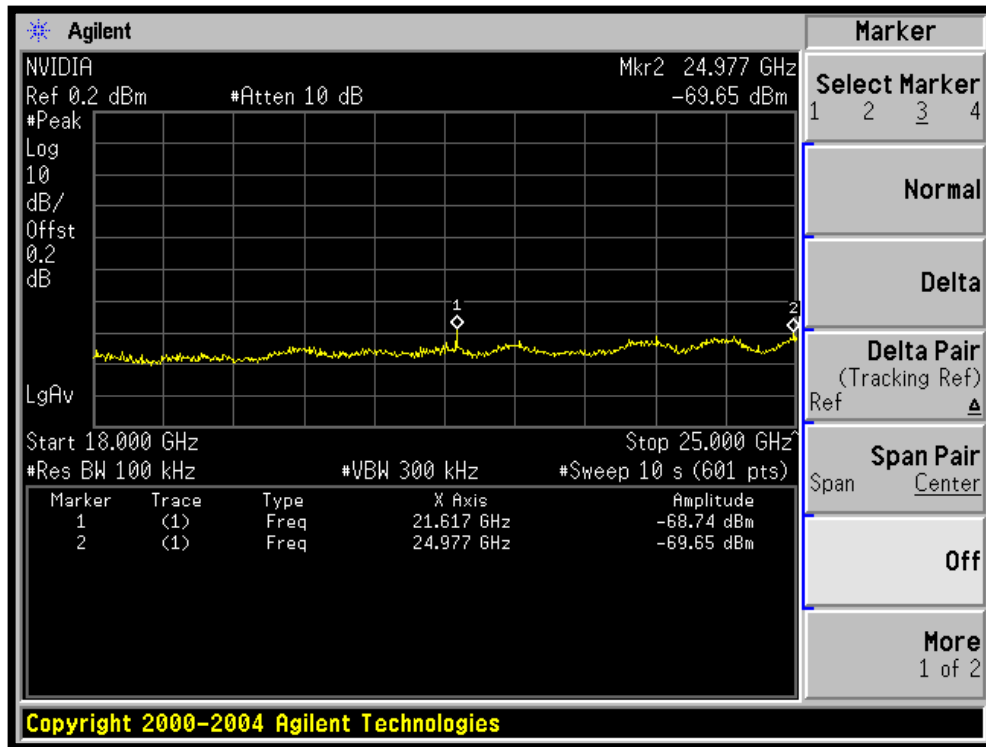
Please refer to the following plots.

7.6 Measurement Results

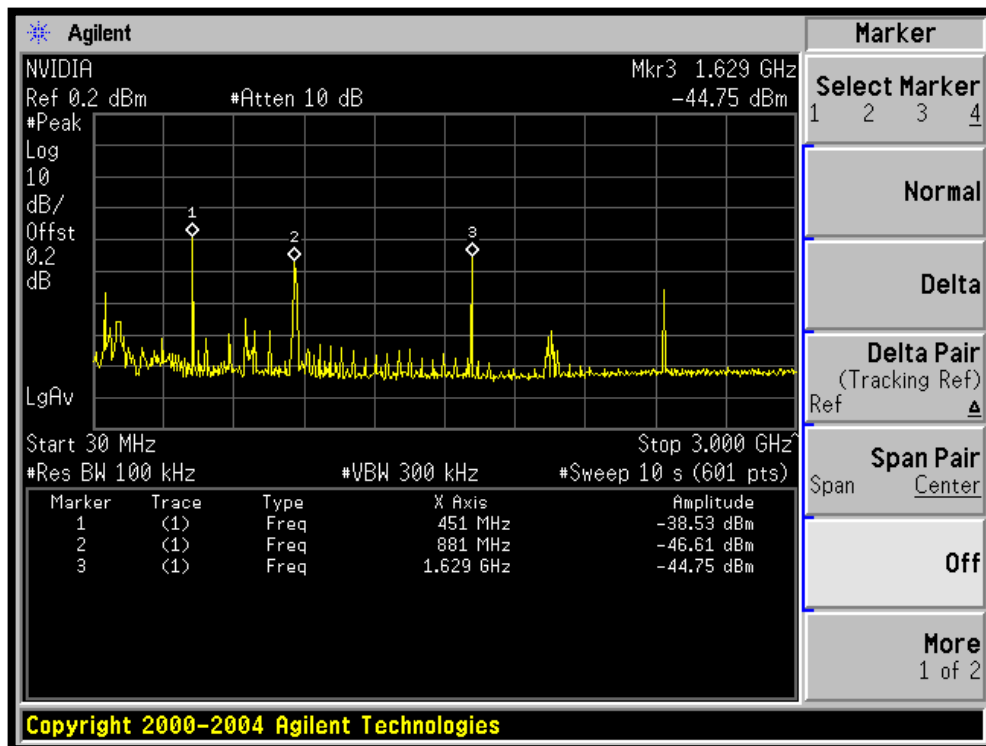
Low Channel

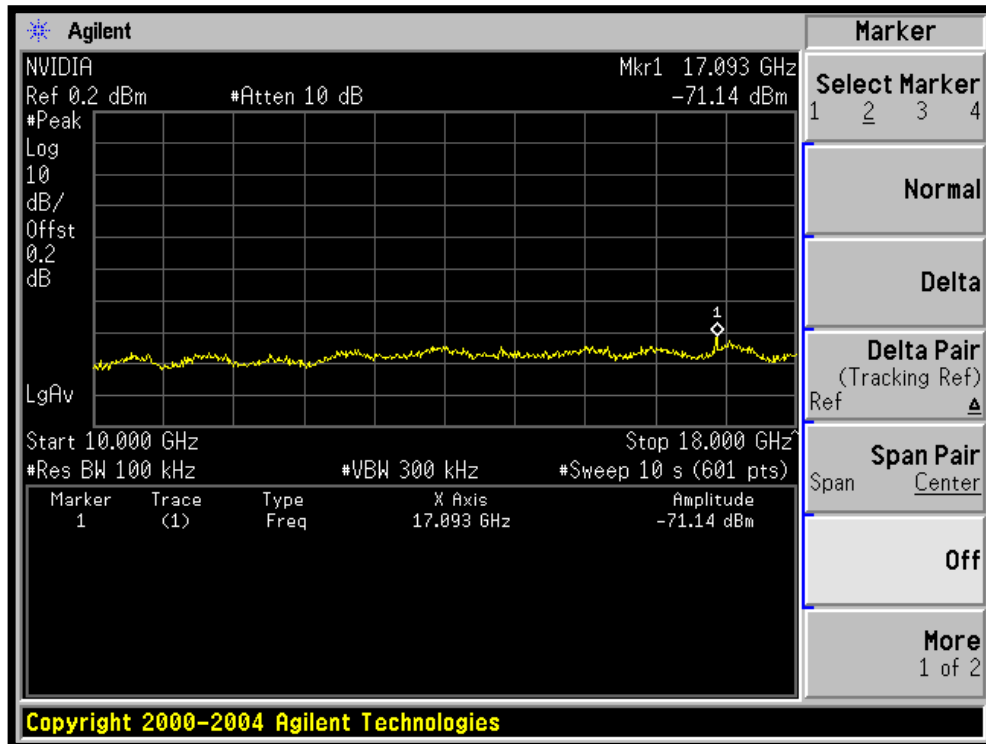
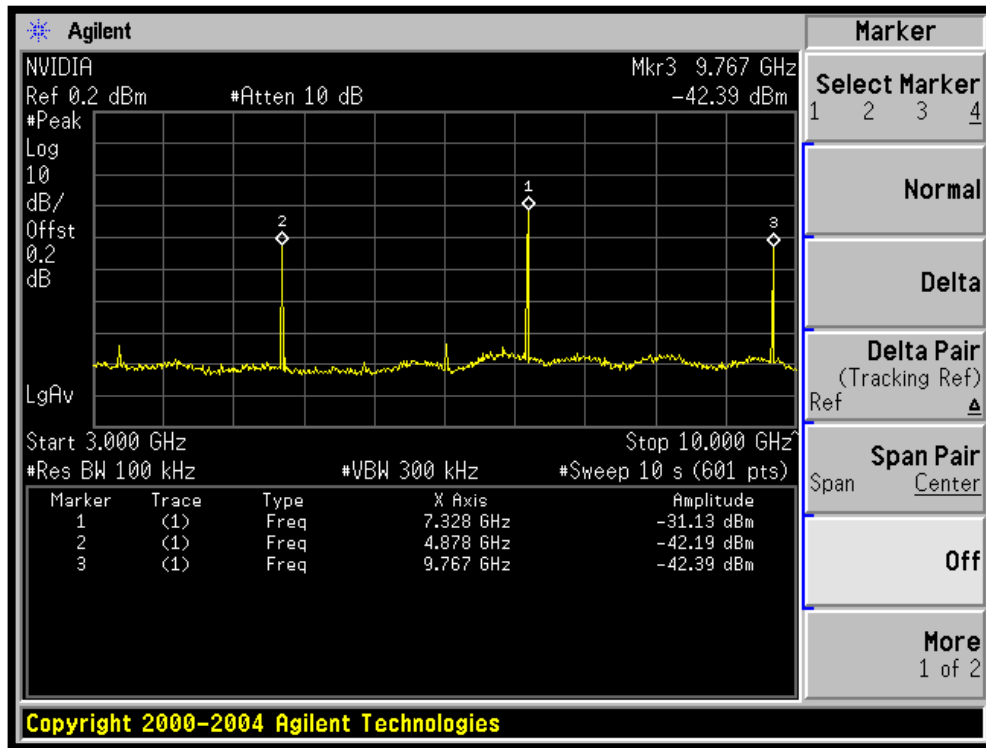


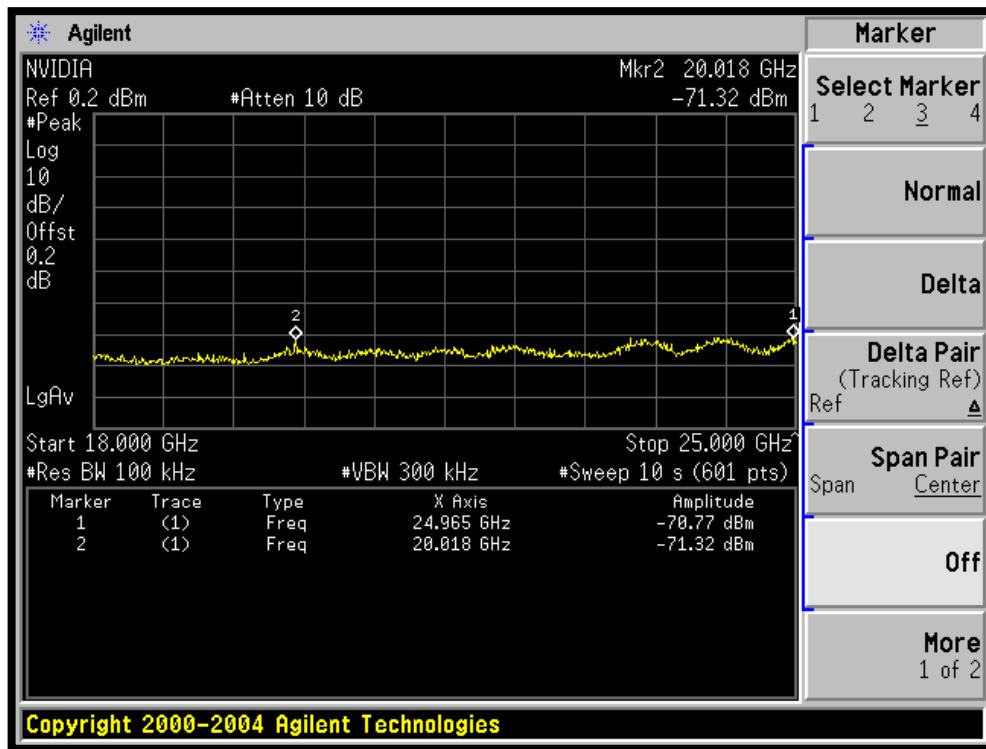




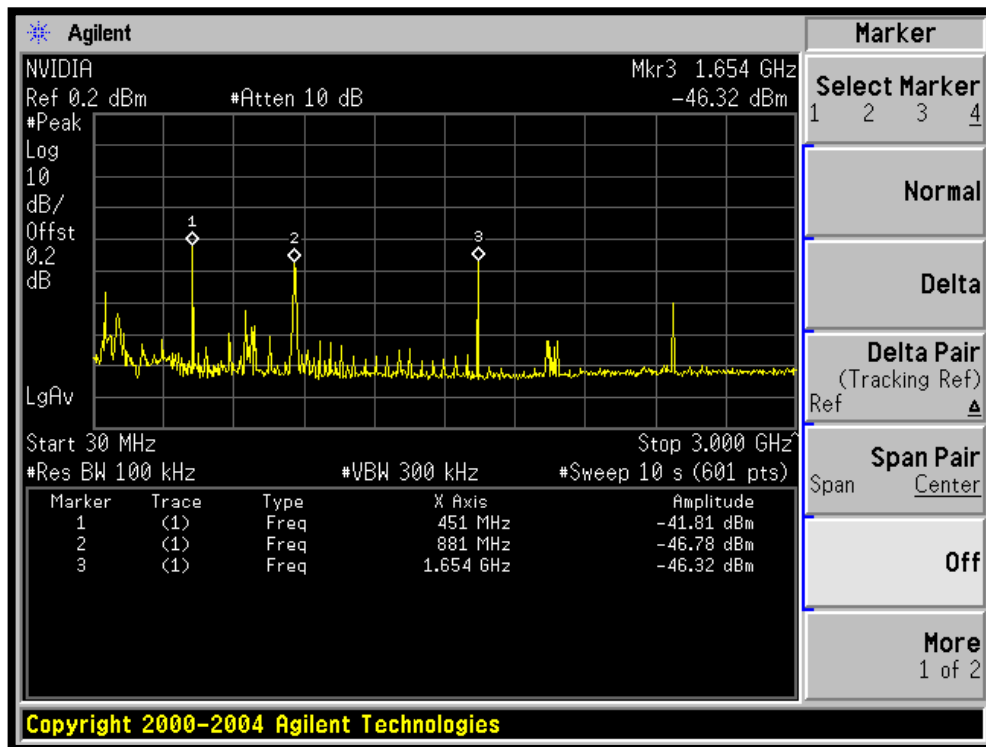
Middle Channel

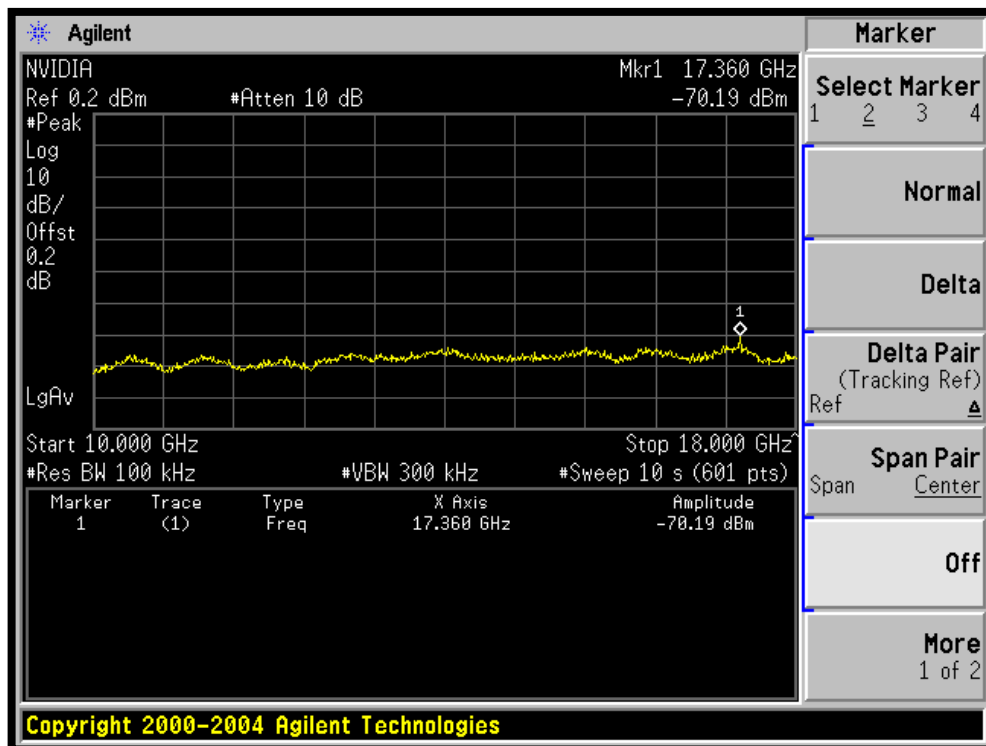
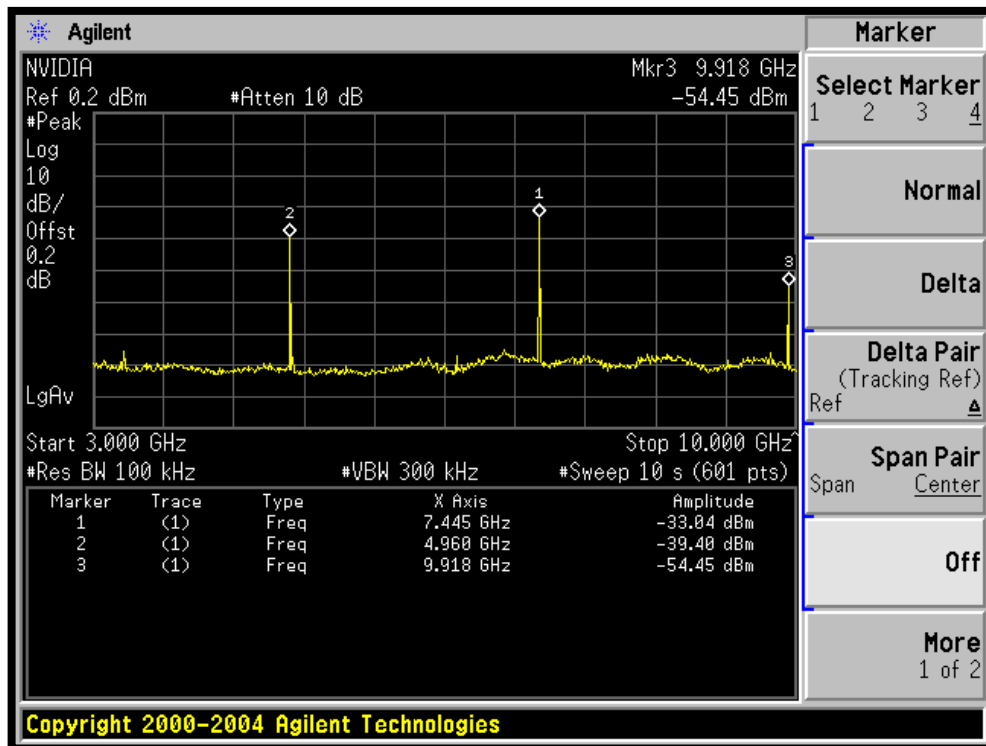


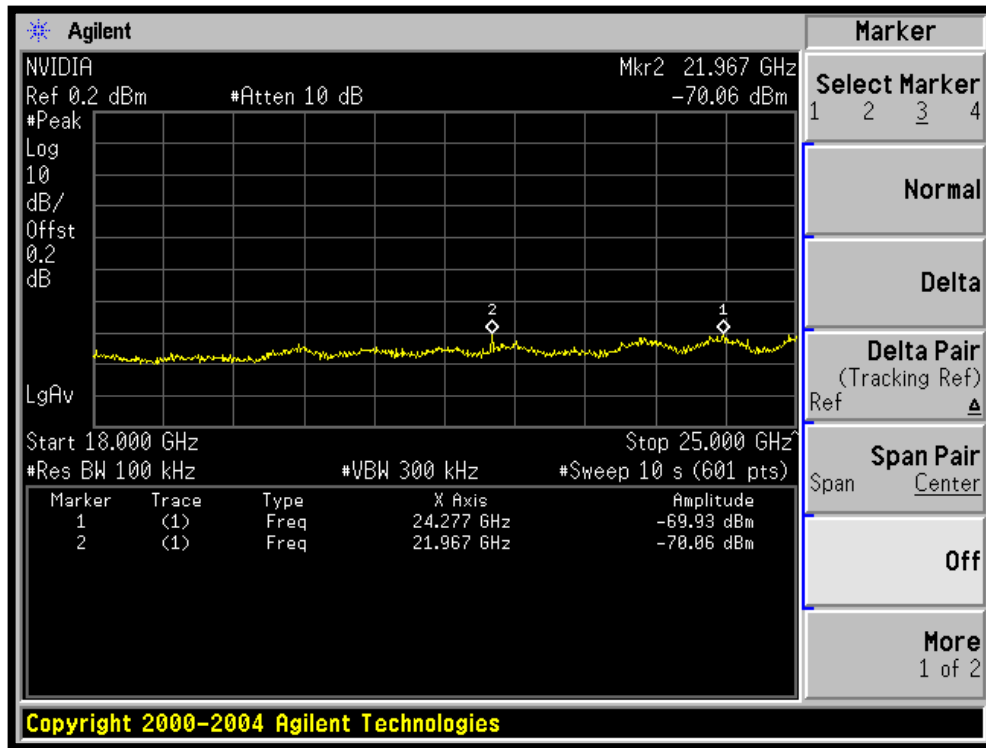




High Channel







8 FCC §15.205, §15.209 & §15.247(c), IC RSS-210 §A8.5 - Spurious Radiated Emissions

8.1 Applicable Standard

As per FCC §15.35(d): Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

As per FCC §15.209(a): Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

As per FCC §15.247(c)(1)(i): Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum conducted 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.

As Per FCC §15.205(a) except as show 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	960 – 1240	4.5 – 5.15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	1300 – 1427	5.35 – 5.46
2.1735 – 2.1905	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	162.0125 – 167.17	3.332 – 3.339	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	167.72 – 173.2	3 3458 – 3 358	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	240 – 285	3.600 – 4.400	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	322 – 335.4		36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	399.9 – 410		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	608 – 614		

As per FCC §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. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

IC RSS-GEN §4.9 the measurement method shall be described in the test report. The same parameter, peak power or average power, used for the transmitter output power measurement shall be used for unwanted emission measurements. The search for unwanted emissions shall be from the lowest frequency internally generated or used in the device (local oscillator, intermediate or carrier frequency), or from 30 MHz, whichever is the lower, to the 5th harmonic of the highest frequency generated without exceeding 40 GHz.

8.2 Test Setup

The radiated emissions tests were performed in the 3-meter open area test site, using the setup in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003. The specification used was the FCC 15 Subpart C limits.

8.3 EUT Setup

The radiated emissions tests were performed using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.4-2003. The specification used was the FCC 15C limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 centimeters.

External I/O cables were draped along the edge of the test table and bundle when necessary.

8.4 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26
Sonoma Instruments	Pre amplifier	317	260407	2007-04-26
HP	Pre amplifier	8449B	3147A00400	2006-08-21
Sunol Science Corp	Combination Antenna	JB3 Antenna	A020106-3	2007-03-05
A.R.A	Antenna Horn	DRG-118/A	1132	2007-06-18

* **Statement of Traceability:** BACL attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to NIST.

8.5 Test Procedure

For the radiated emissions test, the EUT, and all support equipment power cords was connected to the AC floor outlet.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

The EUT is set 3 meters away from the testing antenna, which is varied from 1-4 meters, and the EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 meter above ground plane, the table shall be rotated for 360 degrees to find out the highest emission. The receiving antenna should be changed the polarization both of horizontal and vertical.

The spectrum analyzer or receiver is set as:

Below 1000MHz:

$$\text{RBW} = 100 \text{ kHz} / \text{VBW} = 300 \text{ kHz} / \text{Sweep} = \text{Auto}$$

Above 1000MHz:

- (1) Peak: RBW = 1MHz / VBW = 1MHz / Sweep = Auto
- (2) Average: RBW = 1MHz / VBW = 10Hz / Sweep = Auto

8.6 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Corrected Amplitude} = \text{Indicated Reading} + \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Factor} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit}$$

8.7 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26.5-28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0-102.7 kPa

**The testing was performed by Dan Corona from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03.*

8.8 Summary of Test Results

According to the data hereinafter, the EUT complied with the FCC and IC requirements, and had the worst margin readings of:

Bluetooth (2402-2480 MHz)			
Margin (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Polarization (Horizontal/Vertical)	Channel, Range (GHz)
-2.21	9607.819	Horizontal	Low, 1 GHz – 25GHz
-3.68	7324.184	Vertical	Middle, 1 GHz – 25GHz
-1.66	4959.243	Vertical	High, 1 GHz – 25GHz

8.9 Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Data

2402 - 2480 MHz, Measured at 3 meters, 1 GHz – 25 GHz

Low channel 2402 MHz

Freq. (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dB μ V)	Cable loss (dB)	AF + Pre-Amplifier Gain (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dB μ V/m)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Ant. Height (m)	Ant. Polar (H / V)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Measurements Type
9607.819	57.57	11.77	2.45	71.79	307	2.00	H	74.0	-2.21	Peak Max
17098.838	24.18	16.04	8.59	48.81	124	2.59	V	54.0	-5.19	Average Max
7207.528	56.94	10.08	0.61	67.63	20	3.00	V	74.0	-6.37	Peak Max
9607.698	32.12	11.77	2.45	46.35	162	1.50	H	54.0	-7.65	Average Max
12011.645	48.58	13.24	4.49	66.3	162	1.00	H	74.0	-7.70	Peak Max
12010.997	28.1	13.24	4.48	45.82	123	1.53	H	54.0	-8.18	Average Max
7206.099	34.24	10.07	0.61	44.92	170	1.65	V	54.0	-9.08	Average Max
17098.565	39.32	16.04	8.59	63.95	70	30.0	V	74.0	-10.05	Peak Max
4803.702	59.7	8.14	-5.58	62.26	123	2.00	H	74.0	-11.74	Peak Max
4803.546	34.35	8.14	-5.59	36.91	216	1.78	H	54.0	-17.09	Average Max

Middle channel 2441 MHz

Freq. (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dB μ V)	Cable loss (dB)	AF + Pre-Amplifier Gain (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dB μ V/m)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Ant. Height (m)	Ant. Polar (H / V)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Measurements Type
7324.184	59.51	10.17	0.64	70.32	180	1.00	V	74.0	-3.68	Peak
9763.360	55.23	11.88	2.27	69.37	270	2.00	V	74.0	-4.63	Peak
4881.472	66.09	8.21	-5.21	69.08	90	2.00	V	74.0	-4.92	Peak
12204.710	30.92	13.33	4.7	48.96	256	1.37	V	54.0	-5.04	Average
17166.785	24.06	16.08	8.49	48.62	183	2.65	H	54.0	-5.38	Average
12206.072	49.44	13.33	4.7	67.48	270	1.00	V	74.0	-6.52	Peak
9764.360	31.49	11.88	2.27	45.63	79	1.33	V	54.0	-8.37	Average
17165.731	39.65	16.08	8.49	64.21	90	2.00	H	74.0	-9.79	Peak
7322.588	30.95	10.16	0.65	41.76	54	1.56	V	54.0	-12.24	Average
4881.990	38.55	8.21	-5.21	41.55	231	1.30	V	54.0	-12.45	Average

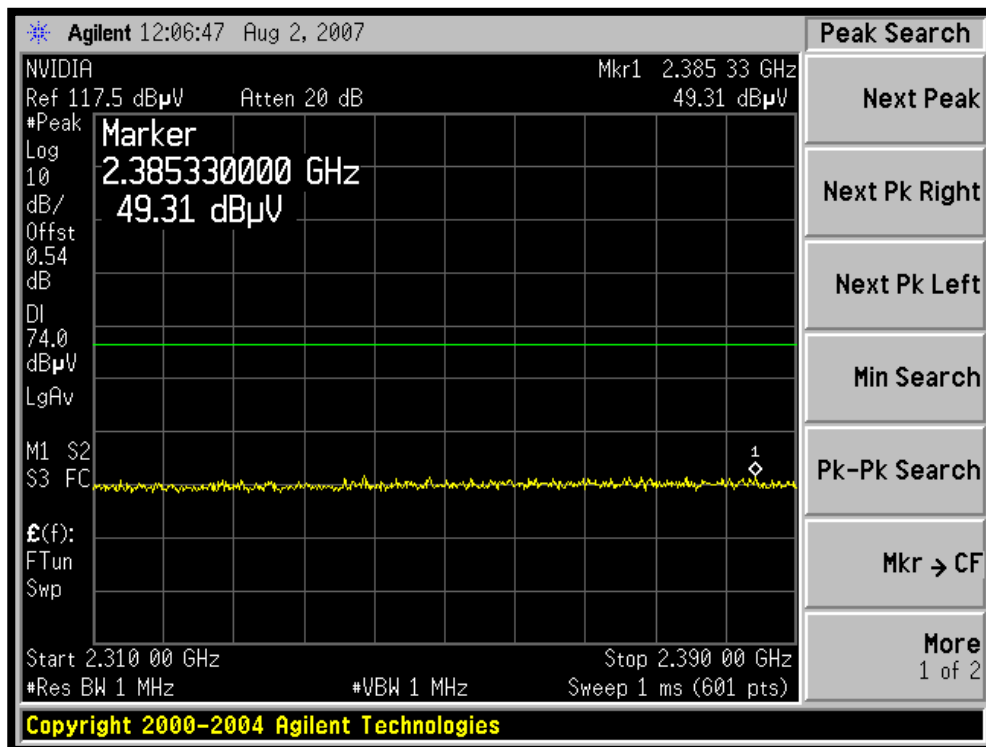
High channel 2480 MHz

Freq. (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Cable loss (dB)	AF + Pre-Amplifier Gain (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBµV/m)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Ant. Height (m)	Ant. Polar (H / V)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Measurements Type
4959.243	69.03	8.28	-4.96	72.34	219	2.0	V	74.0	-1.66	Peak
17131.861	24.11	16.06	8.54	48.71	29	1.3	H	54.0	-5.29	Average
15020.243	25	14.95	7.1	47.05	11	1.3	H	54.0	-6.95	Average
7440.840	55.58	10.26	0.31	66.15	307	1.0	V	74.0	-7.85	Peak
9918.902	51.96	11.98	2.01	65.95	20	2.0	V	74.0	-8.05	Peak
9919.864	30.74	11.98	2.01	44.73	74	1.7	V	54.0	-9.27	Average
17130.38	39.21	16.06	8.54	63.81	162	2.0	H	74.0	-10.19	Peak
15019.962	41.51	14.95	7.1	63.56	236	2.0	H	74.0	-10.44	Peak
7439.462	32.25	10.25	0.32	42.82	156	1.9	V	54.0	-11.18	Average
4960.170	39.07	8.28	-4.96	42.38	316	2.0	V	54.0	-11.62	Average

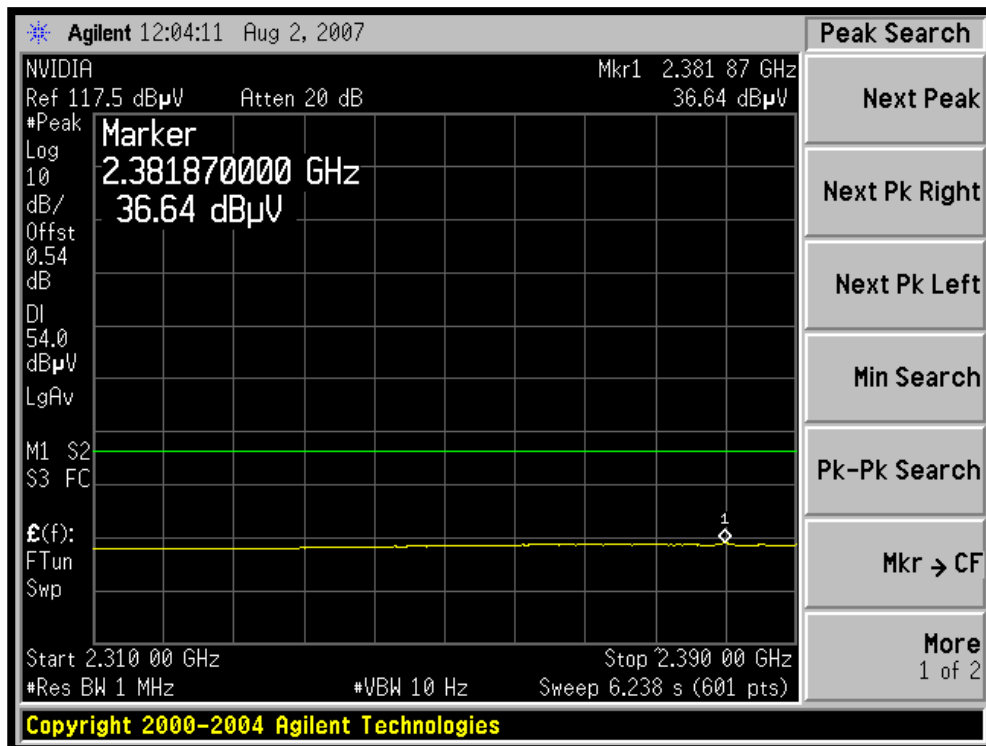
Restricted Band Edge

Low Channel

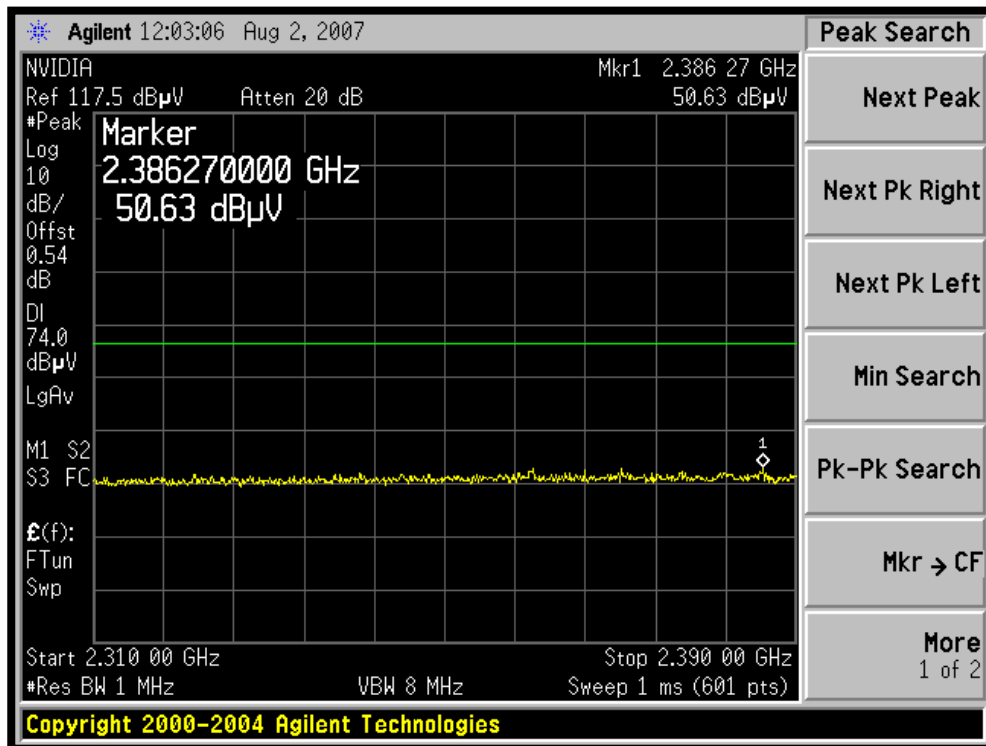
Peak, Horizontal



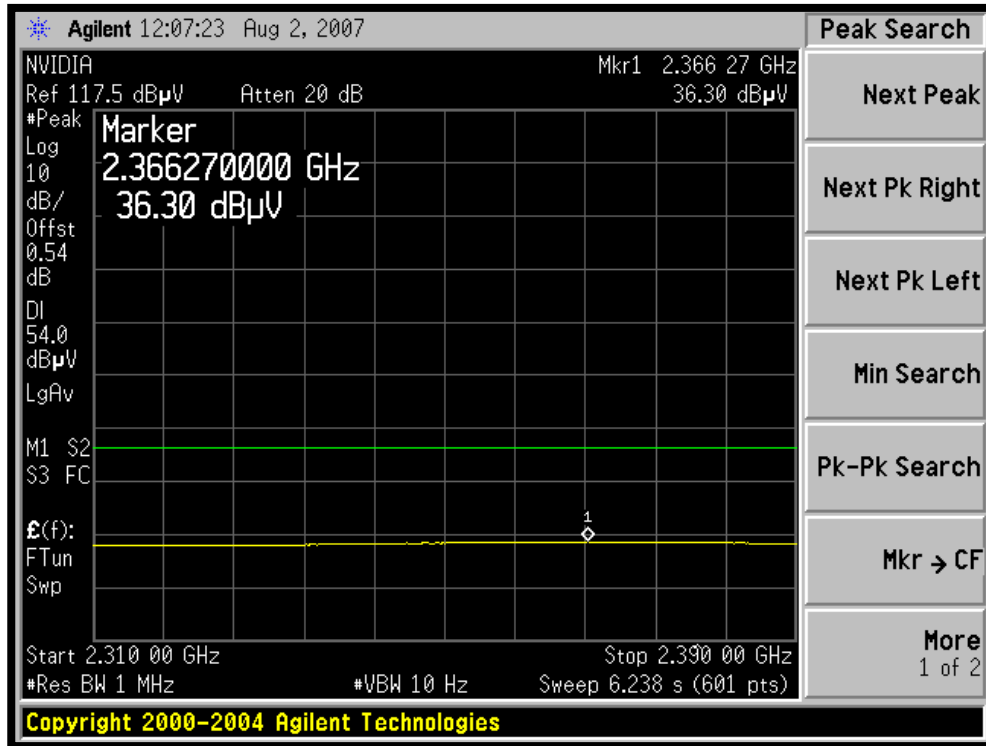
Average, Horizontal



Peak, Vertical

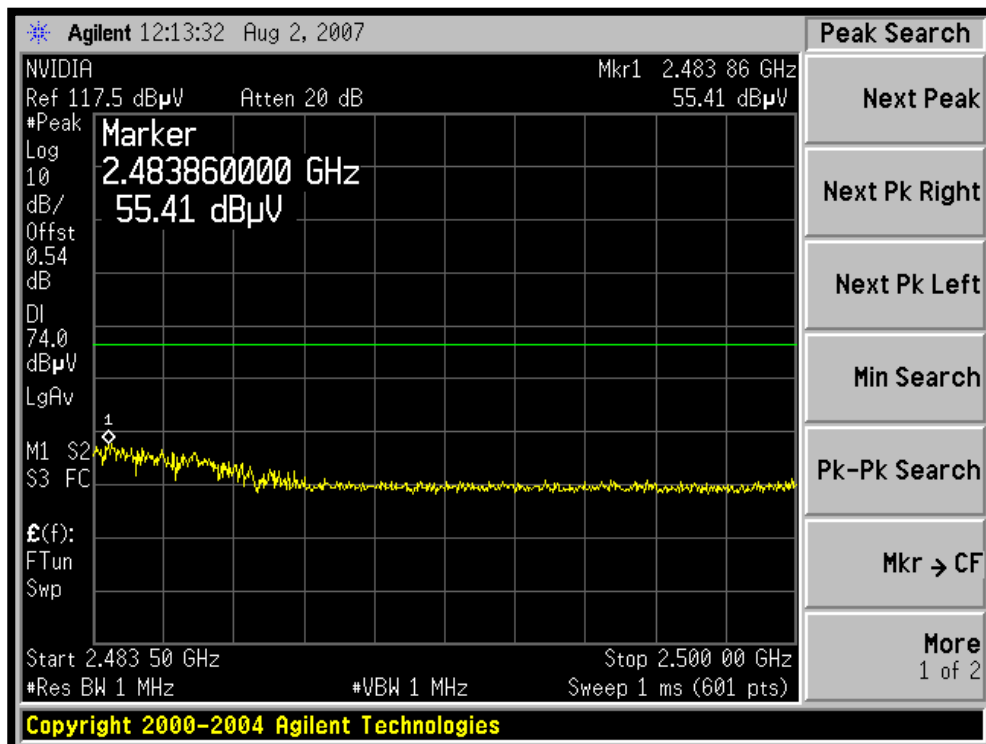


Average, Vertical

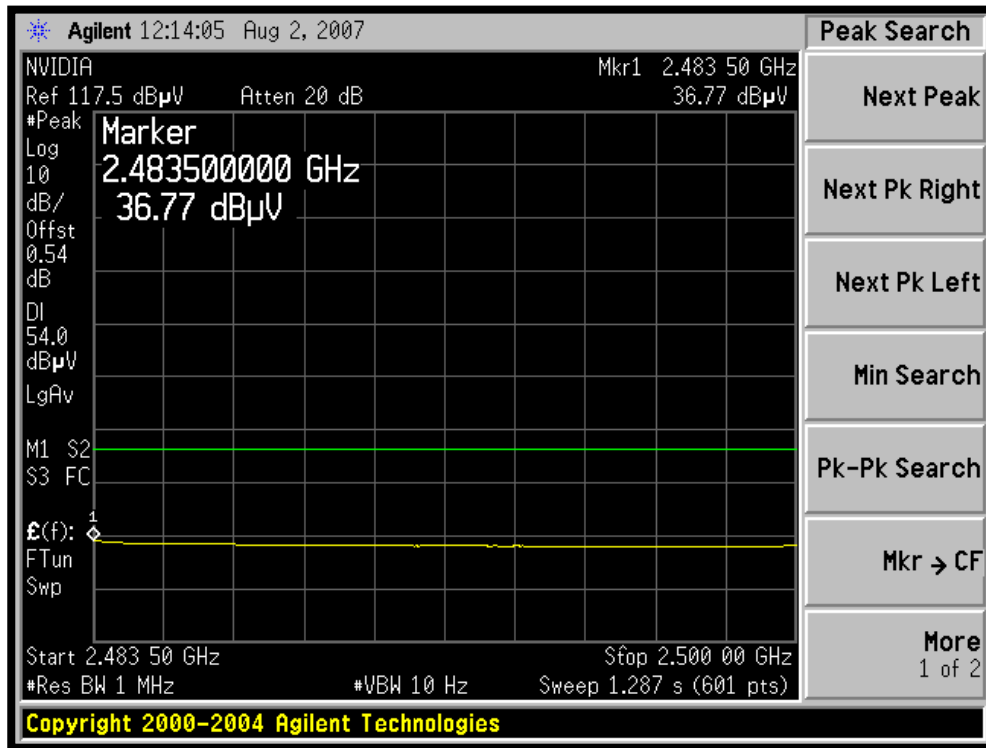


High Channel

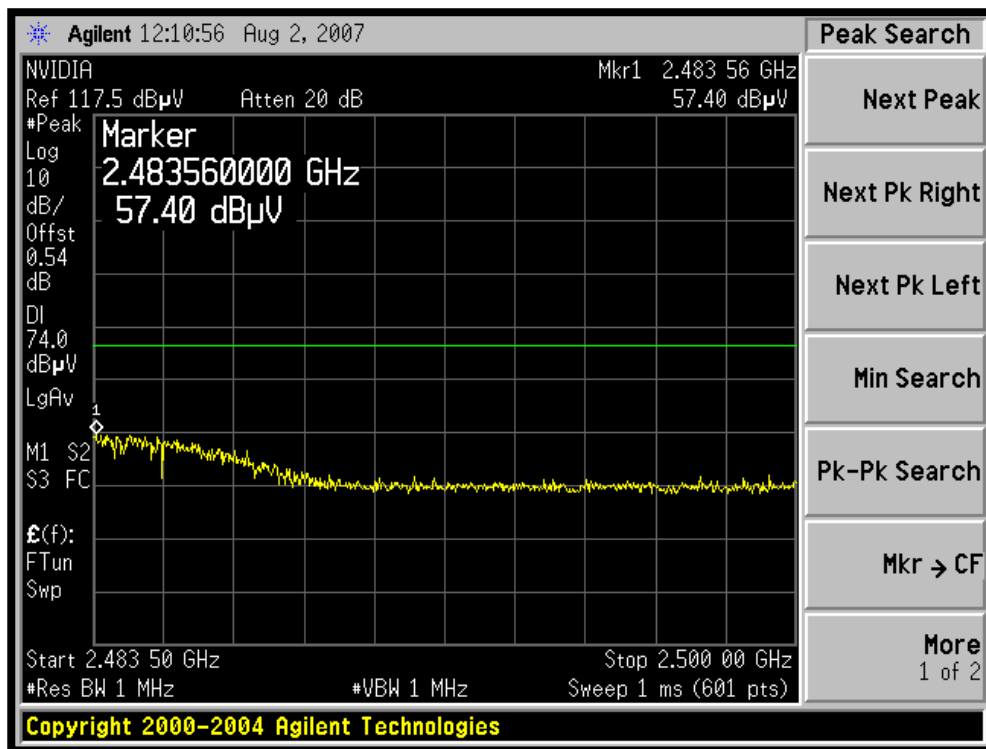
Peak, Horizontal



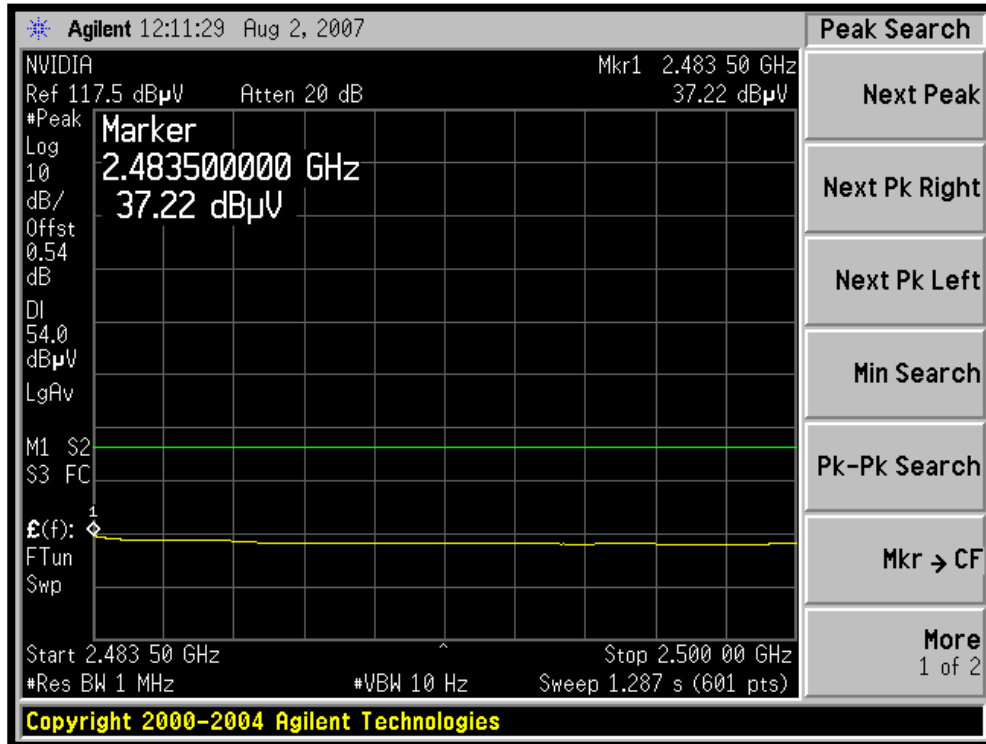
Average, Horizontal



Peak, Vertical



Average, Vertical



9 RSS-210 § 2.6 Receiver Spurious Radiated Emissions

9.1 Test Setup

The radiated emissions tests were performed in the 3 meter chamber, using the setup in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003.

9.2 Equipment Lists and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26
Sonoma Instrument	Amplifier Broadband (10 kHz - 2500 MHz)	317	260407	2007-04-26
Sunol Science Corp.	30MHz ~ 3 GHz Antenna	JB3	A020106-3/S006628	2007-03-05

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

9.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26.5-28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0-102.7 kPa

**The testing was performed by Dan Corona from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03.*

9.4 Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance is with all installation combinations.

All data were recorded in the peak detection mode. Quasi-peak readings was performed only when an emissions was found to be marginal (within -4 dB of specification limits), and are distinguished with a "QP" in the data table.

9.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Corrected Amplitude} = \text{Indicated Reading} + \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Factor} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7dB means the emissions are 7dB below the maximum limit for Class B. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

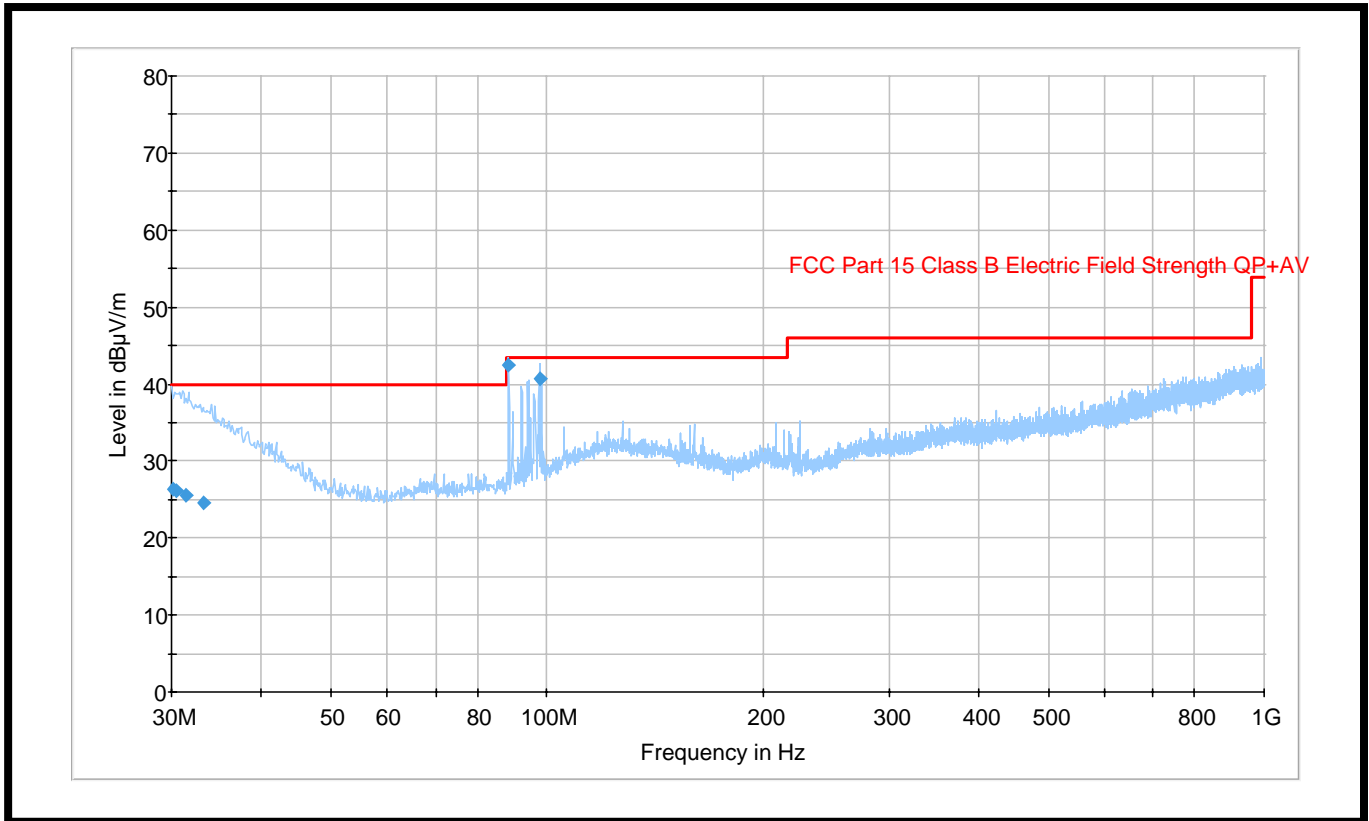
$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Class B Limit}$$

9.6 Summary of Test Results

According to the test data,, the EUT complied with the with the RSS-210, with the closest margins from the limit listed below:

Radiated Emissions Test Data @ 3meter

-1.1 dB at 88.482500 MHz in the Horizontal polarization



Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak (dBµV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Position (degrees)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
88.482500	42.4	99.0	H	11.0	43.5	-1.1
97.738750	40.6	99.0	V	274.0	43.5	-2.9
30.120000	26.4	164.0	H	113.0	40.0	-13.6
30.491250	26.1	397.0	V	24.0	40.0	-13.9
31.457500	25.6	99.0	H	141.0	40.0	-14.4
33.230000	24.6	369.0	V	114.0	40.0	-15.4

10 FCC §15.247(a) (1), RSS-210 § A8.1 – 20 dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

10.1 Applicable Standard

According to §15.247(a)(1) & RSS-210§ A8.1 : Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may 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, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

10.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 6 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emissions bandwidth. (6 dB bandwidth for DTS)
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

10.3 Equipment List

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26

* **Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp.** attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

10.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26.5-28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0-102.7 kPa

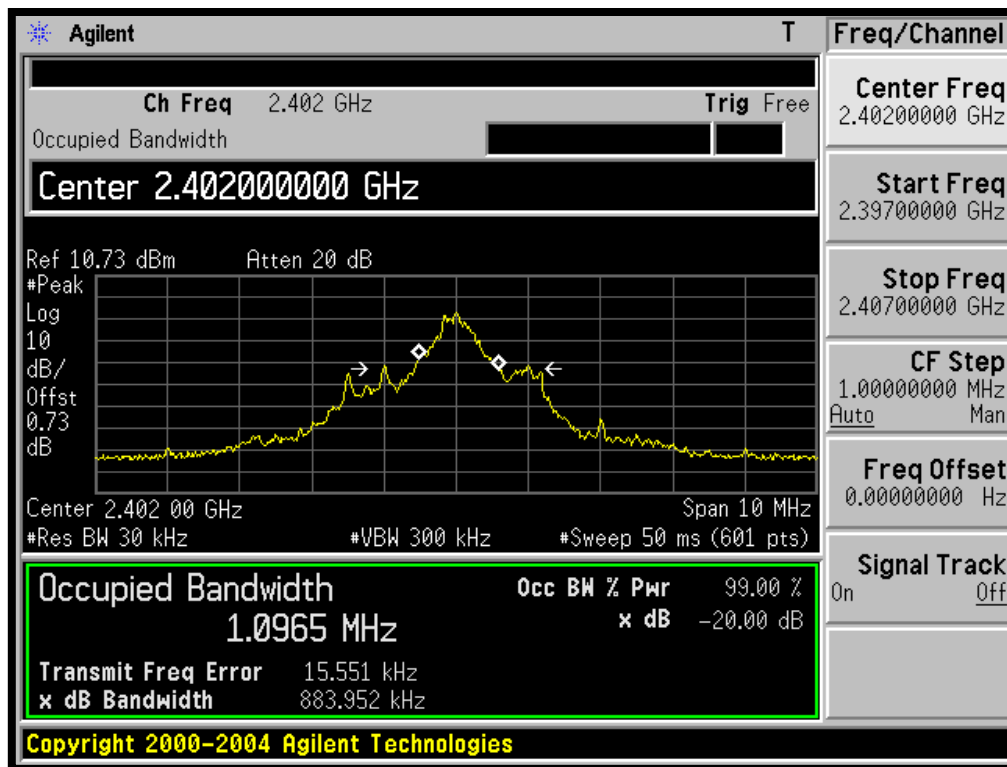
*The testing was performed by Dan Corona from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03.

10.5 Summary of Test Results

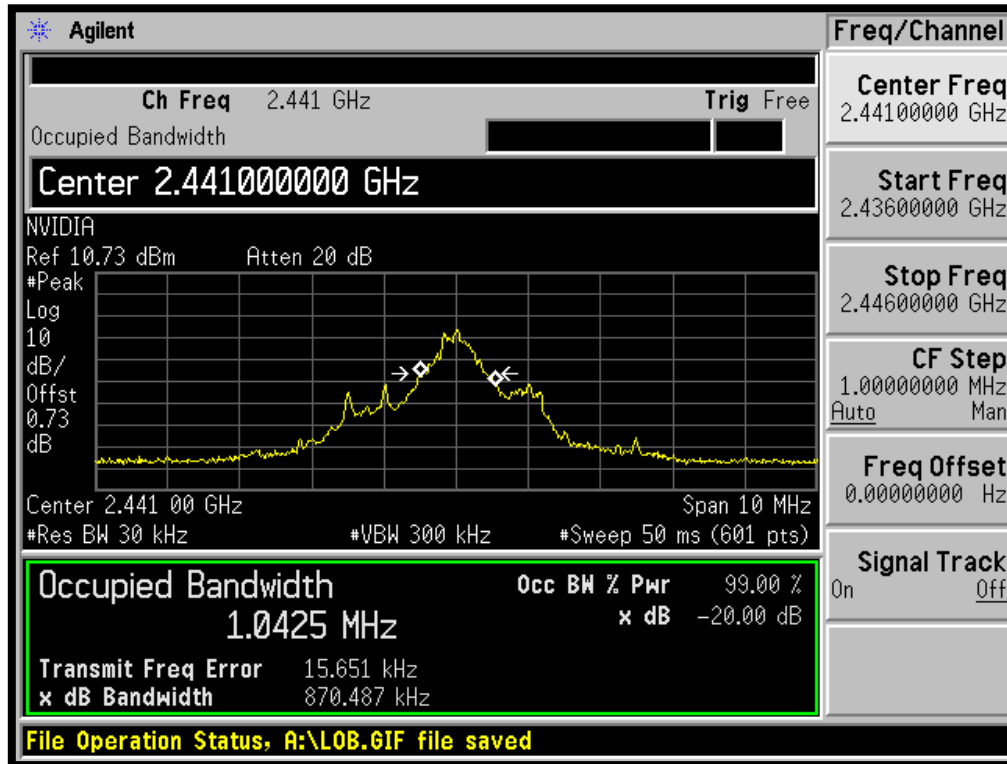
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Channel Bandwidth (kHz)	99% Channel Bandwidth (kHz)
Low	2402	884	1097
Middle	2441	870	1042
High	2480	938	1185

Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results

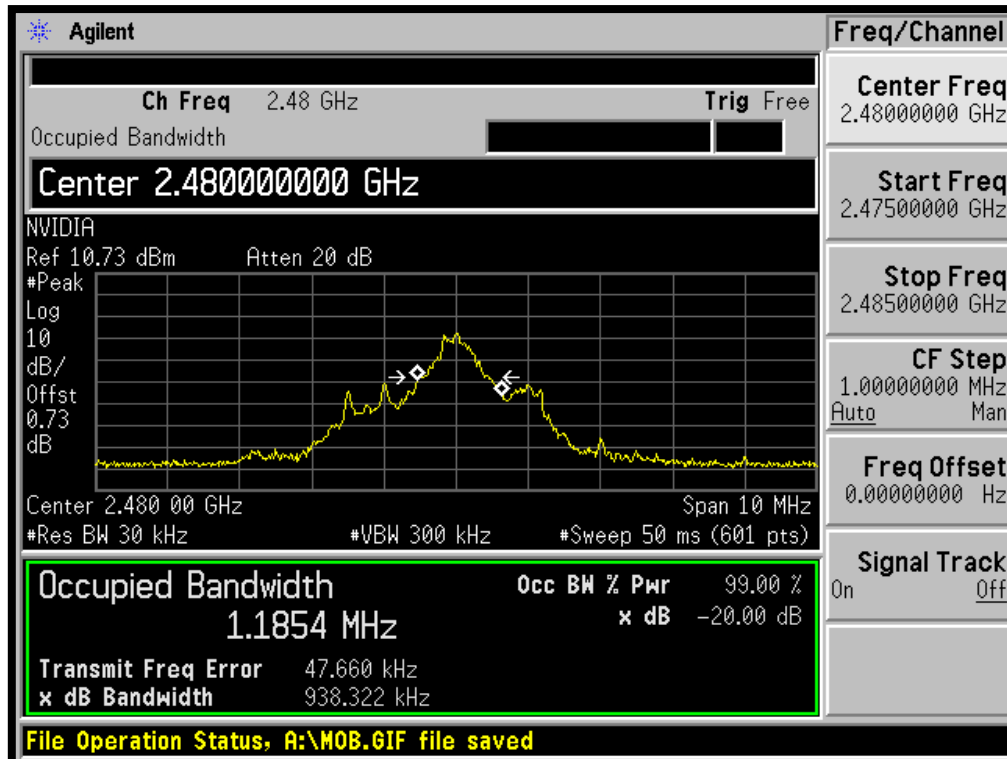
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



11 §15.247 (a) (1) – Hopping Channel Separation

11.1 Applicable Standard

According to §15.247(a)(1): Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may 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, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

11.2 Measurement Procedure

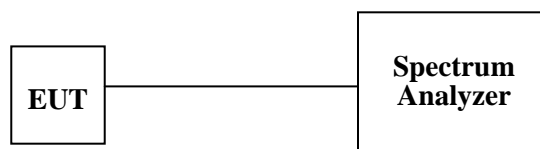
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT on a bench without connection to measurement instrument Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
3. By using the Max-Hold function record the separation of two adjacent channels.
4. Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by SA MARK function, and then plot the result on SA screen.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

11.3 Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26

* **Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp.** attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

11.4 Test Setup Diagram



11.5 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26.5-28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0-102.7 kPa

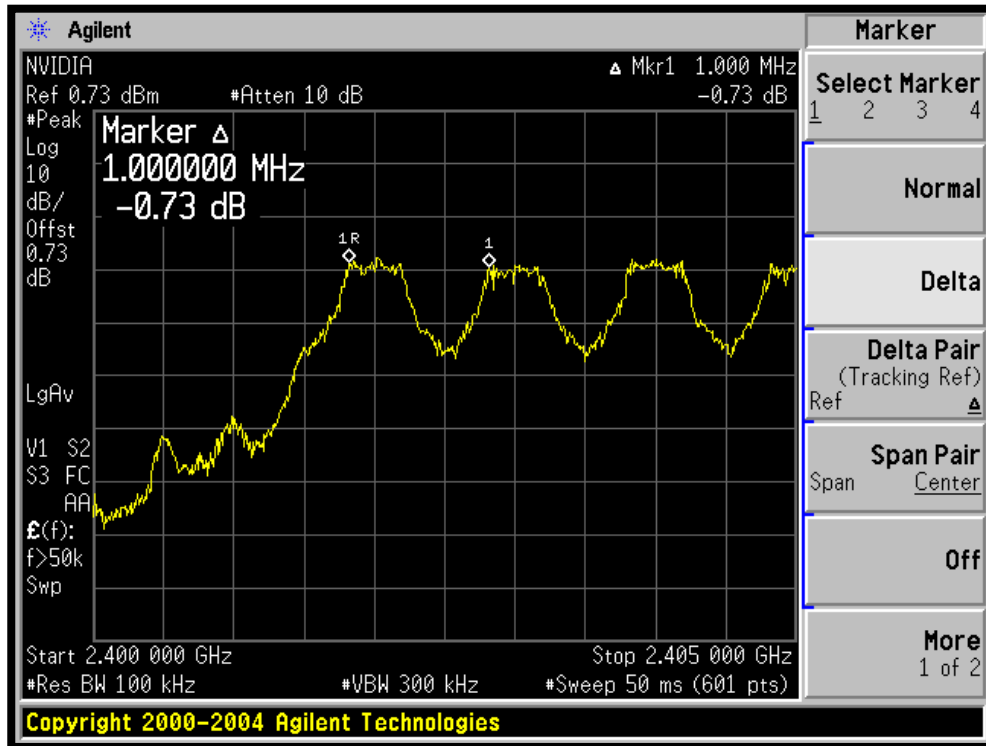
*The testing was performed by Dan Corona from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03.

11.6 Measurement Results

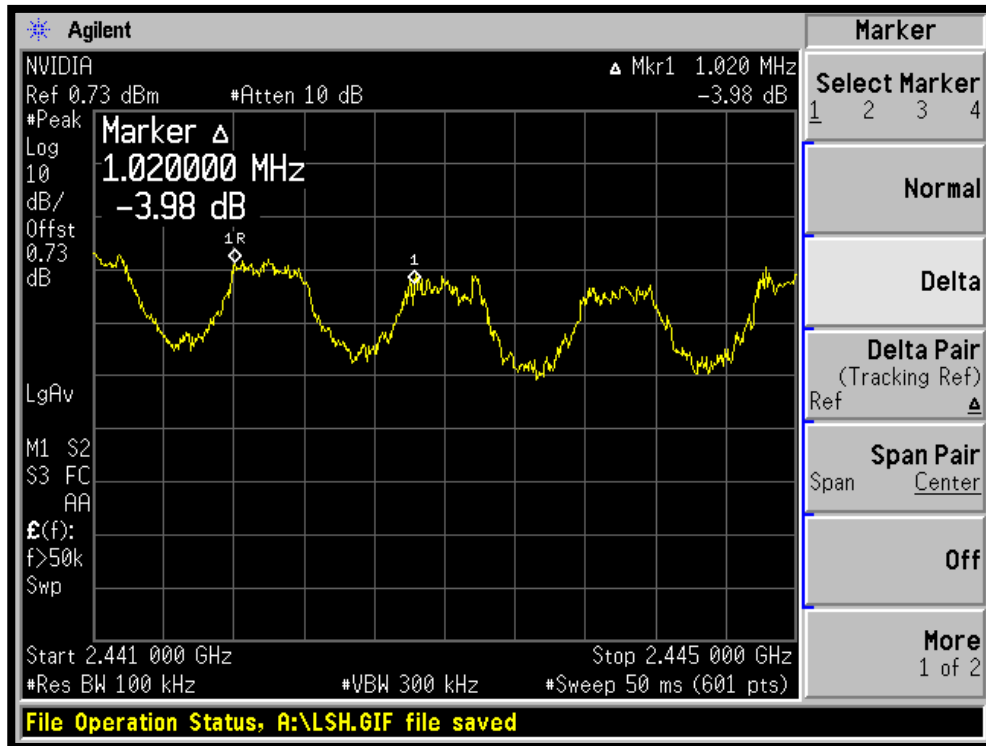
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (kHz)	Limit > 20 dB BW >(kHz)	Result
Low	2402	1000	884	Compliant
Middle	2441	1020	870	Compliant
High	2480	1003	938	Compliant

Please refer to the following plots:

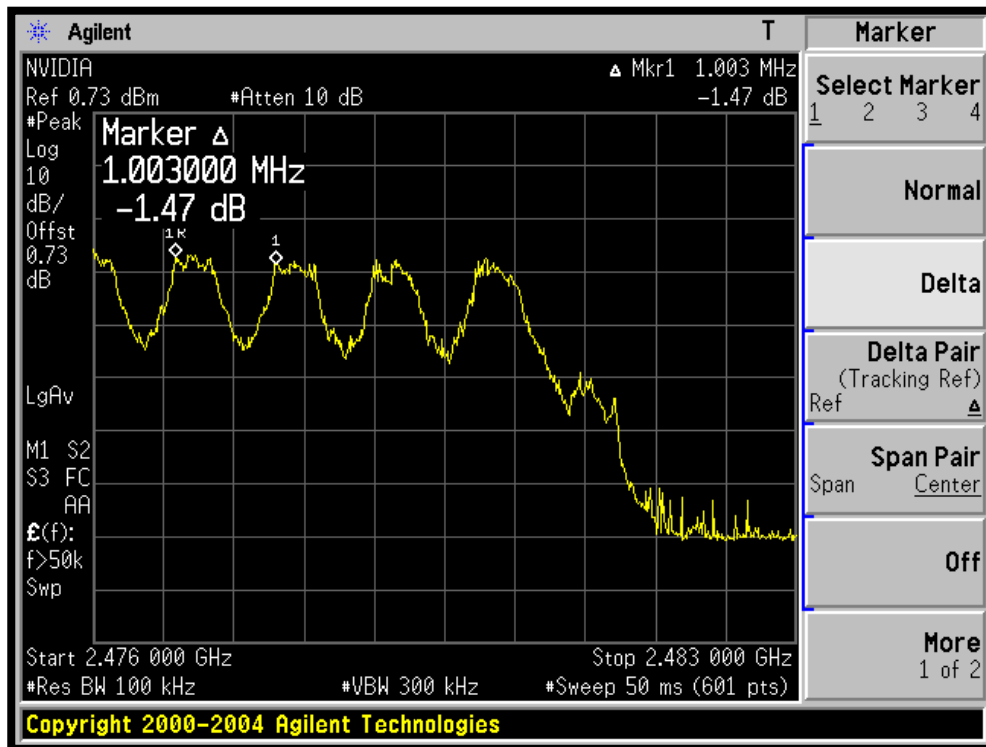
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



12 FCC §15.247(b) (3), RSS210 § A8.4 - Peak Output Power Measurement

12.1 Applicable Standard

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

§15.247(b) (3) and RSS210 § A8.4 (4) for systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

§15.247(b) (4) (i) Systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

12.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a spectrum analyzer.
3. Add a correction factor to the display.

4. Spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power (see the NOTE above regarding external attenuation and cable loss). The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot. A peak responding power meter may be used instead of a spectrum analyzer.

12.3 Equipment List

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26

12.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26.5-28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0-102.7 kPa

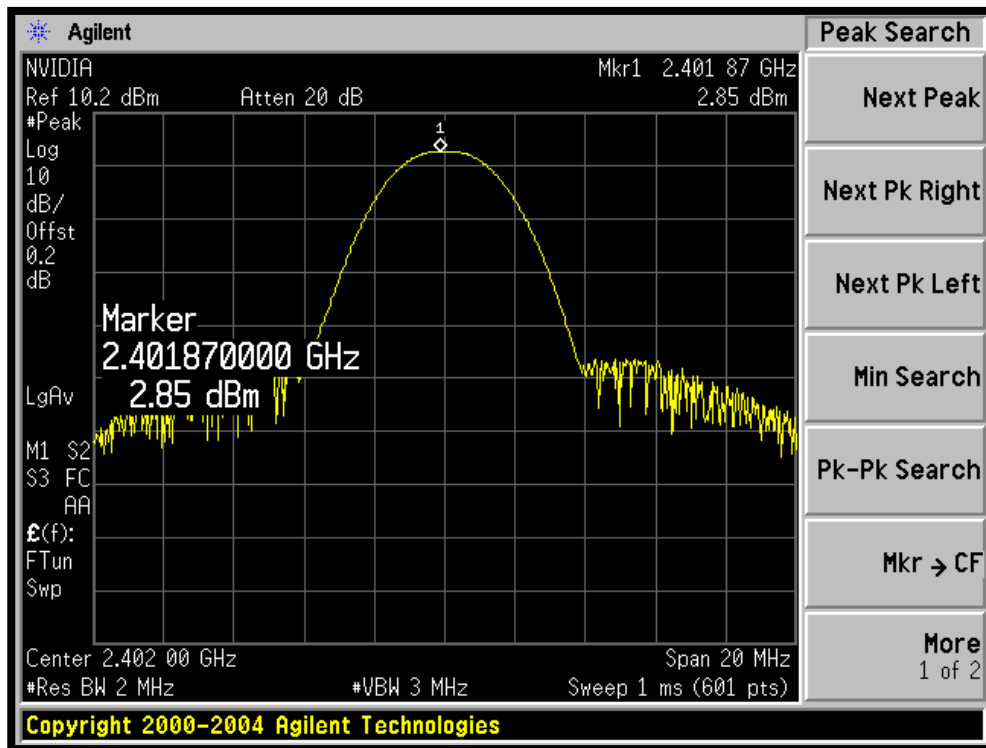
**The testing was performed by Dan Corona from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03.*

12.5 Measurement Result

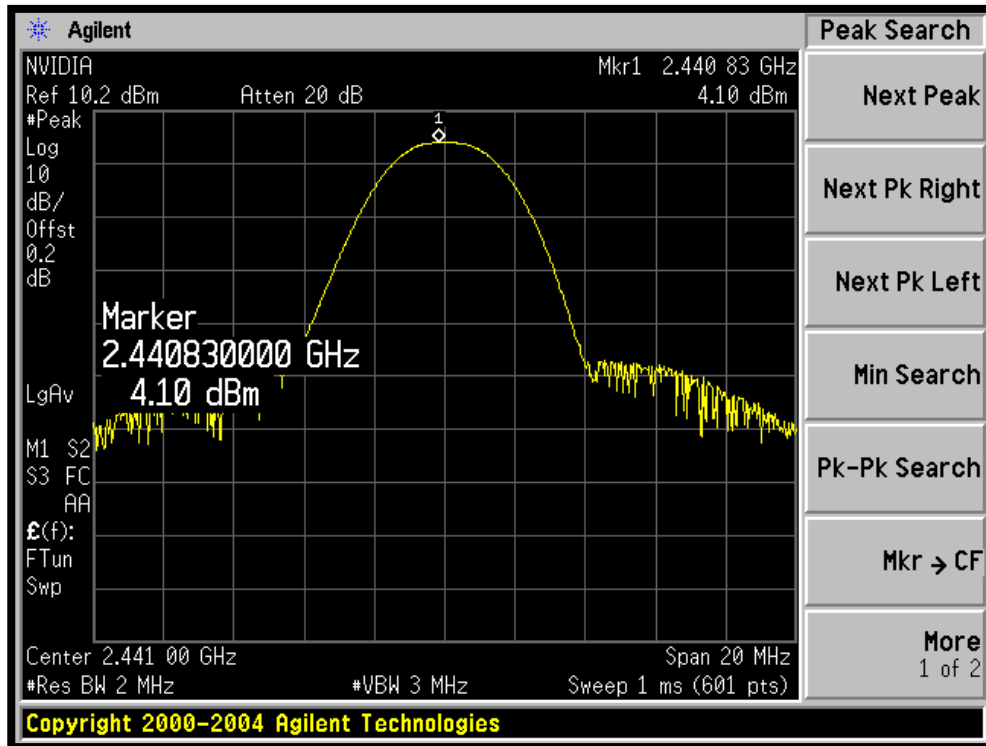
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Max Peak Output Power		Limit (mW)	Result
		(dBm)	(mW)		
Low	2402	2.85	1.93	1000	Compliant
Mid	2441	4.10	2.57	1000	Compliant
High	2480	4.23	2.65	1000	Compliant

Please see the following plots:

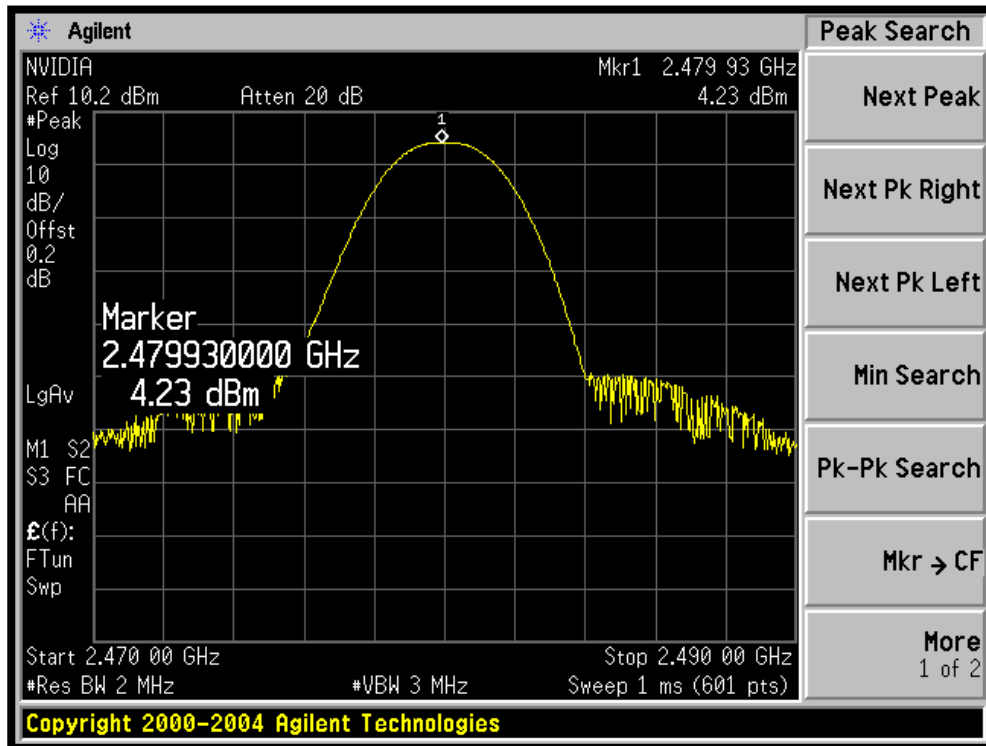
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



13 §15.247 (a) (1) (iii) RSS-210 § A8.1 - Number of Hopping Frequencies Used

13.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii) & RSS-210 §8.1(4): Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

13.2 Measurement Procedure

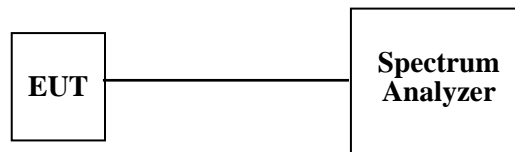
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT on the bench without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set the SA on Max-Hold Mode, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
4. Set the SA on View mode and then plot the result on SA screen.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

13.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26

* **Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp.** attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

13.4 Test Setup Diagram



13.5 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	28 °C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0 kPa

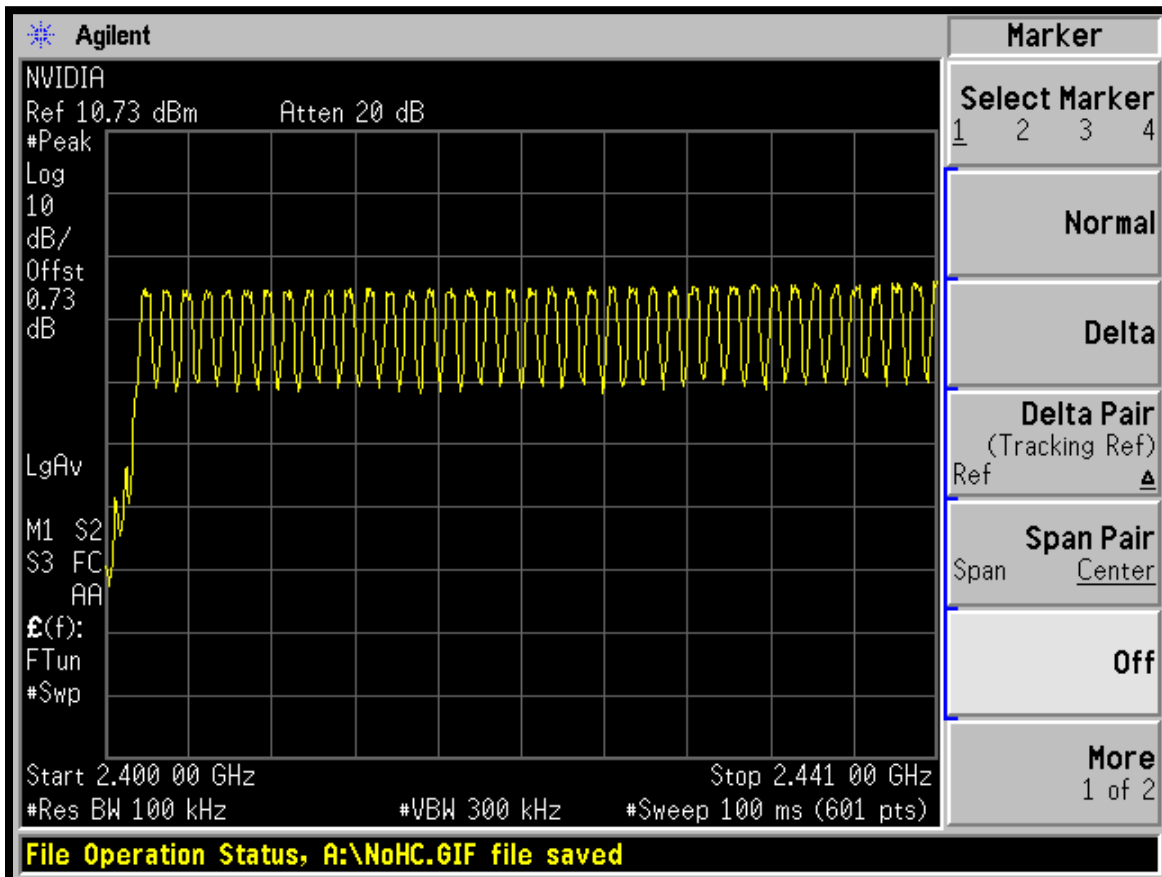
*The testing was performed by Dan Corona from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03.

13.6 Measurement Result

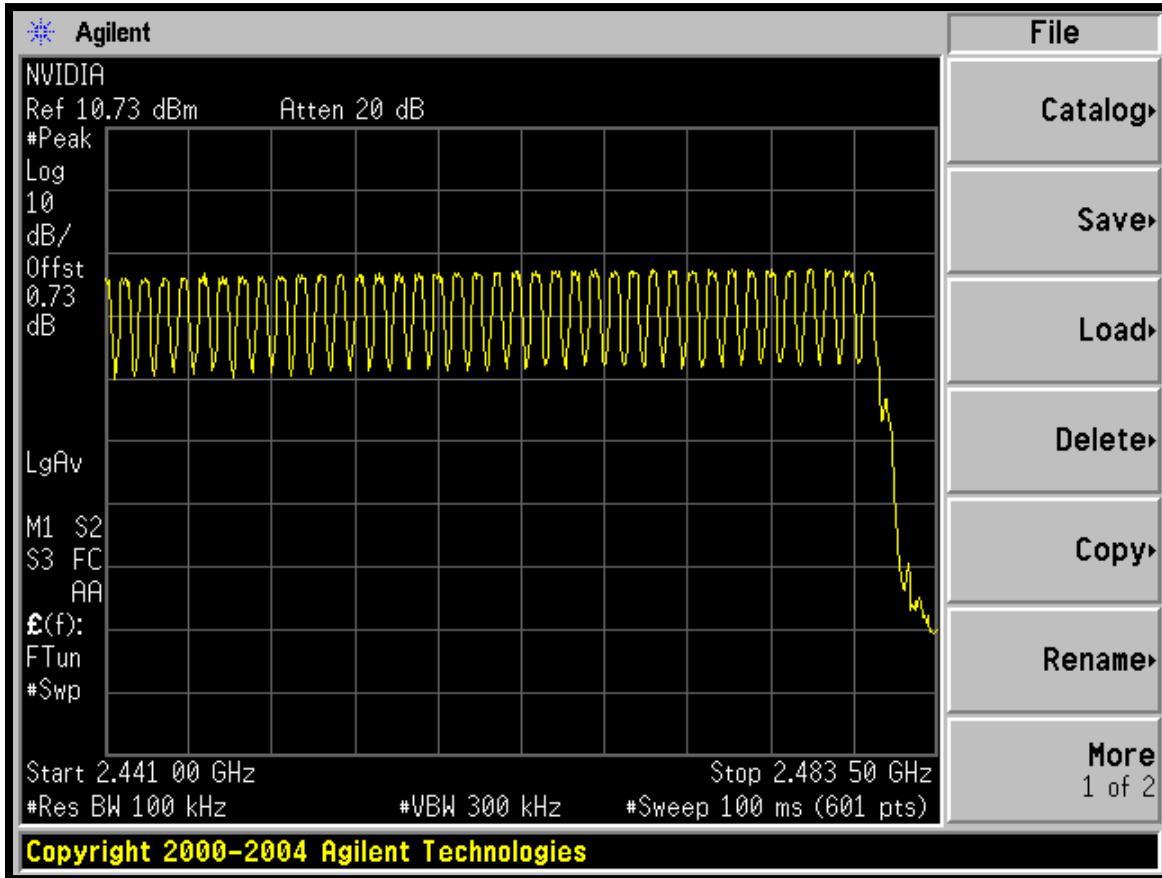
Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Limit
2402-2480	79	>15

Please refer to the following plots:

Plot-1: Number of Channels 39



Plot-2: Number of Channels 40



14 §15.247(a) (1) (iii), RSS-210 §A8.1 - Dwell Time

14.1 Applicable Standard

According to §15.247 (a)(1)(iii) & RSS-210 §8.1(4), For Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

14.2 Measurement Procedure

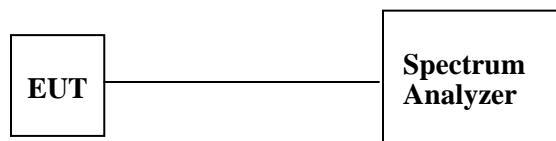
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT was set without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Adjust the center frequency of SA on any frequency be measured and set SA to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
4. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

14.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26

* **Statement of Traceability:** **BACL Corp.** attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

14.4 Test Setup Diagram



14.5 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26.5-28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0-102.7 kPa

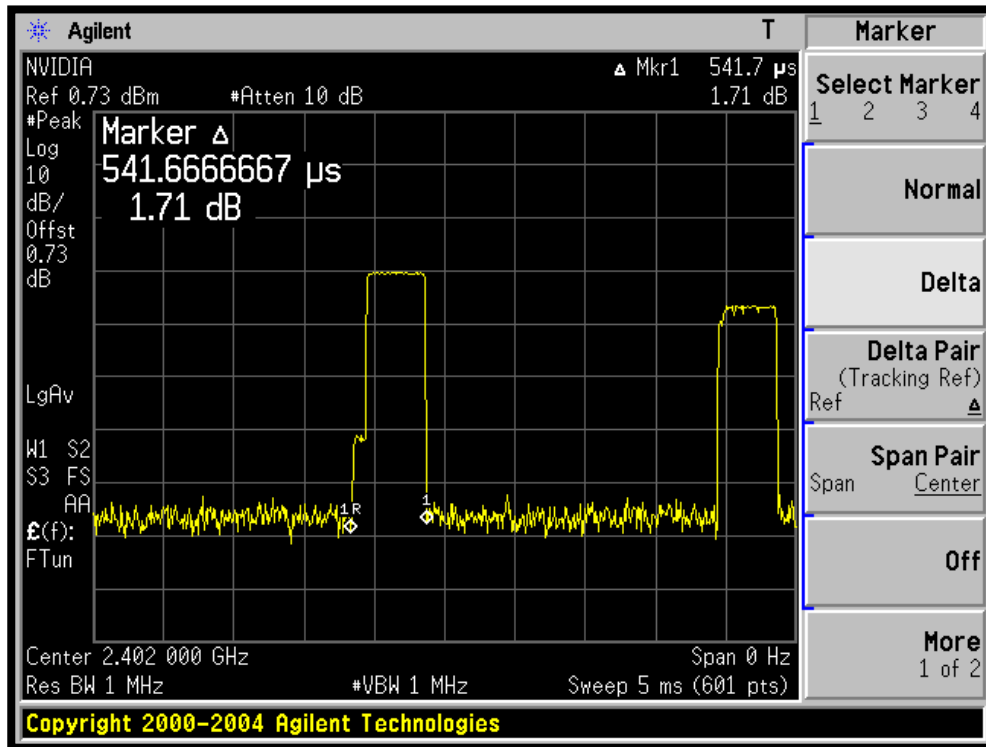
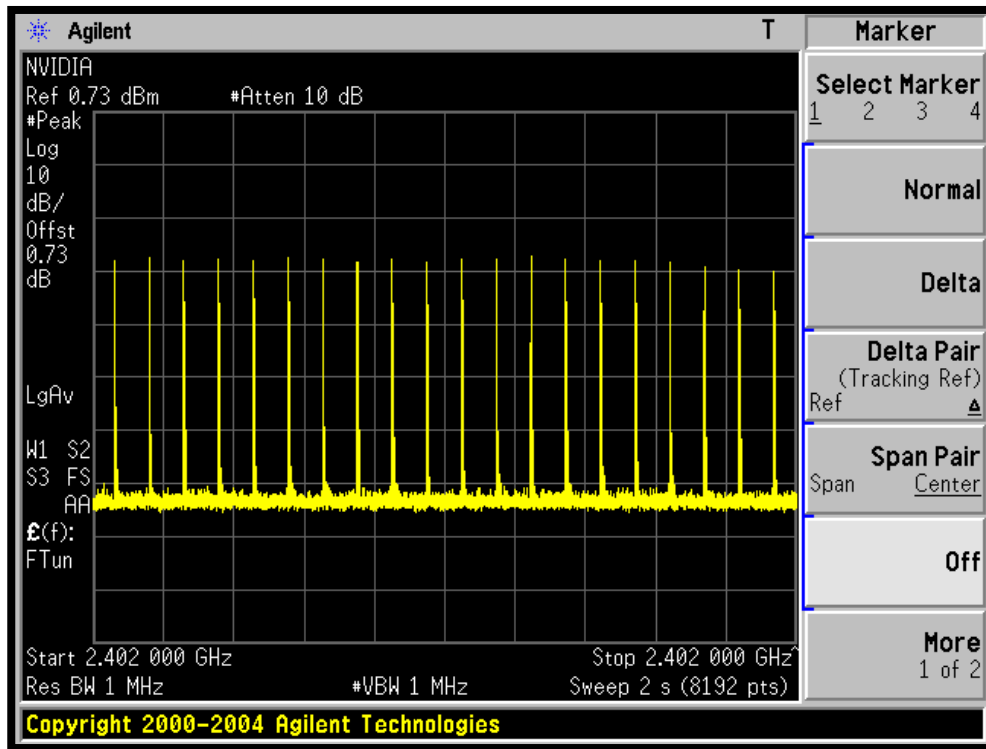
**The testing was performed by Dan Coronia from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03.*

14.6 Measurement Results

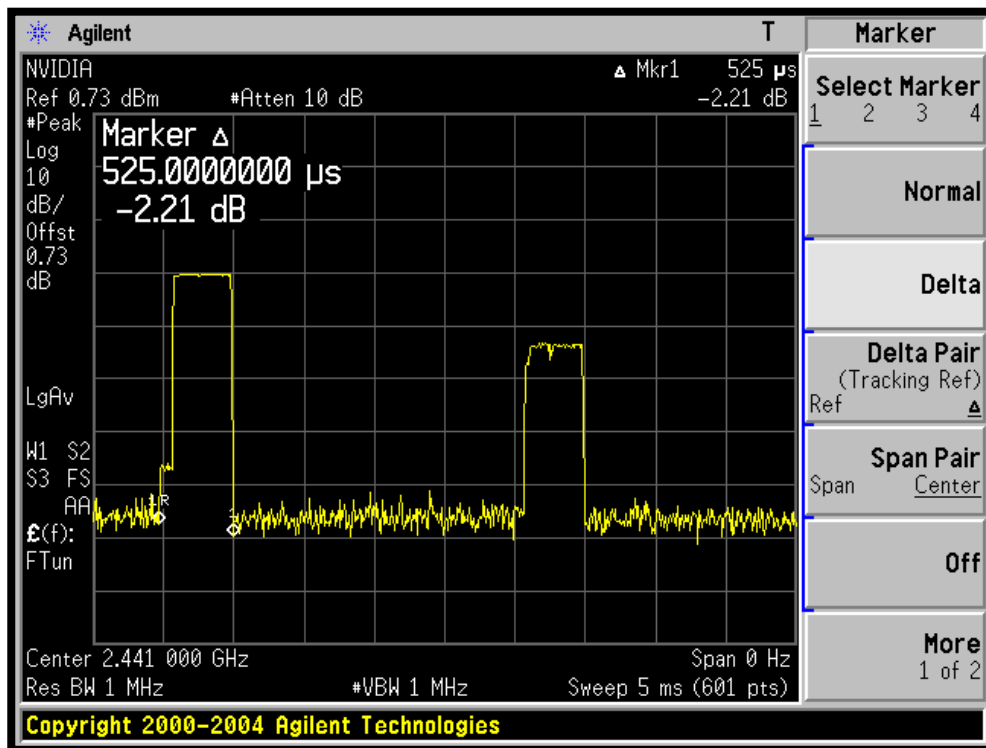
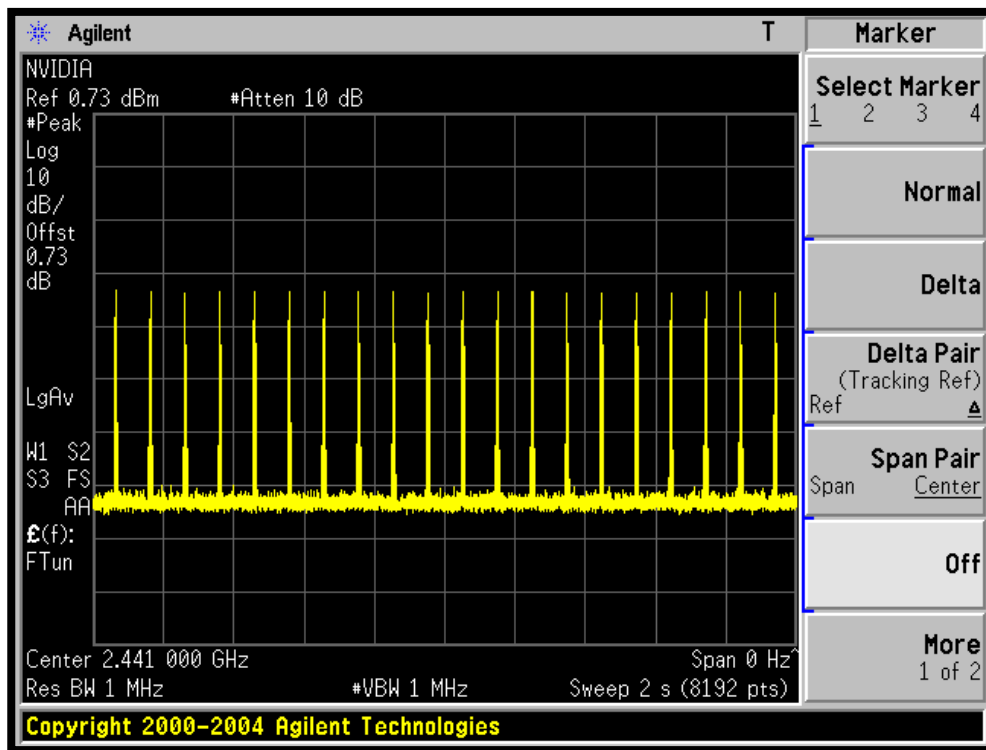
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	Pulse Quantity Per 2 Sec	Dwell Time (sec.)	Limit (Sec.)	Result
Low	2402	541.7	20	0.1712	0.4	Compliant
Mid	2441	525.0	20	0.1659	0.4	Compliant
High	2480	533.3	20	0.1685	0.4	Compliant

Please refer the following plots.

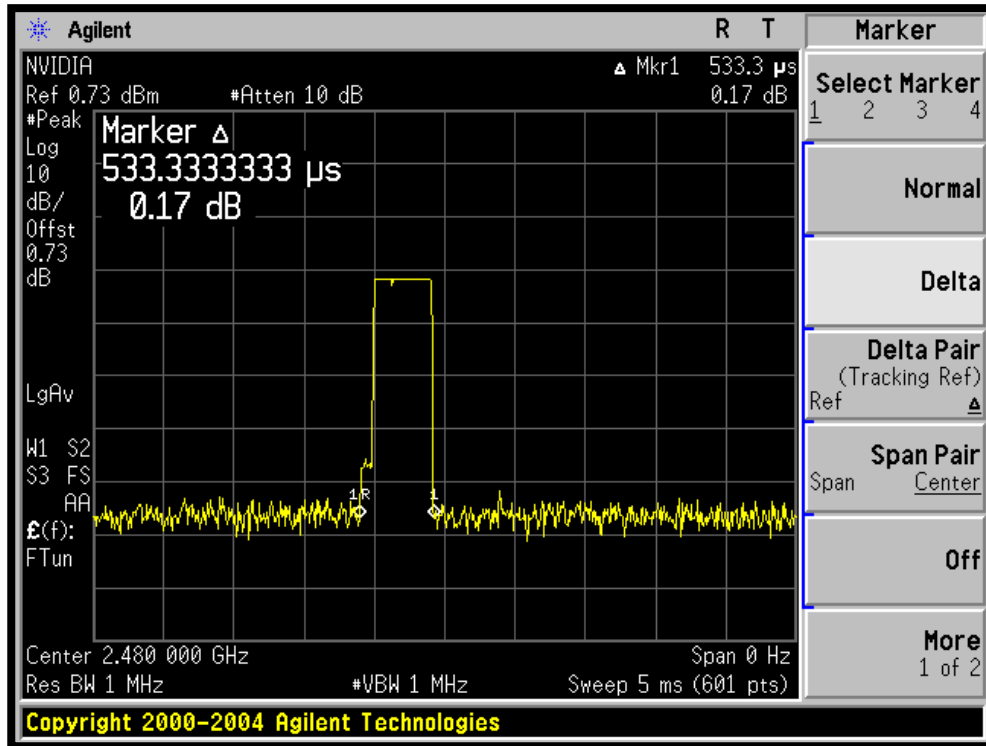
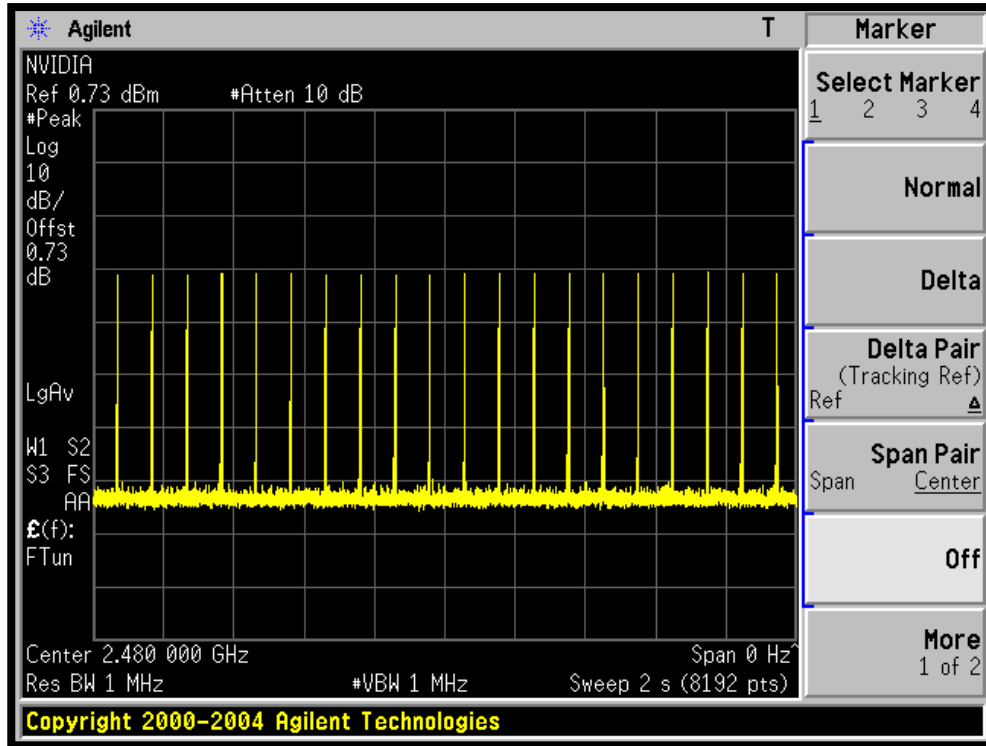
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



15 FCC §15.247(d), RSS-210 § A8.5 - 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band edge

15.1 Applicable Standard

According to §15.247(d), in *any* 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emissions limits specified in §15.209(a) see §15.205(c).

RSS210§ A8.5: In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced 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 section A8.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Tables 2 and 3 is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands of Table 1 must also comply with the radiated emissions limits specified in Tables 2 and 3.

15.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

15.3 Equipment List

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	US44300386	2007-04-26

* **Statement of Traceability:** **BACL Corp.** attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

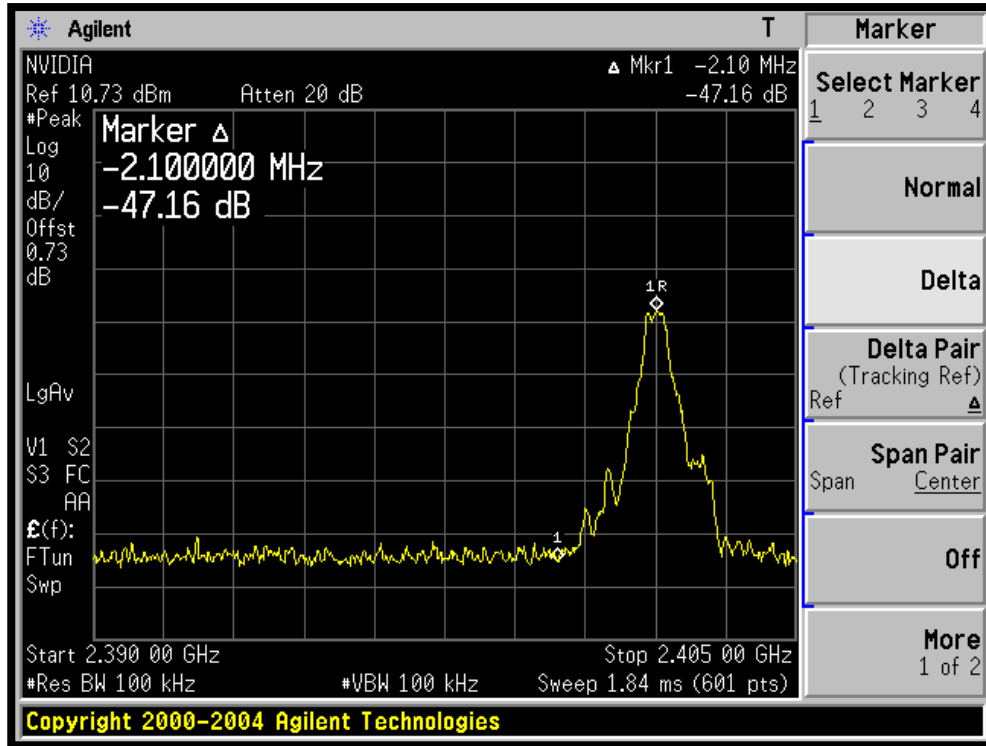
15.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26.5-28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.0-102.7 kPa

*The testing was performed by Dan Corona from 2007-07-26 to 2007-08-03.

Please Refer to the Following Plots

Low Channel



High Channel

