



## FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C

### TEST REPORT

For

#### 802.11g Outdoor Access point

Trade Name / Model  
LanReady / WOR1000  
Pheenet / WLO-2401DG  
Sohoware / WLG2000  
Digicom / 8E4258 Wavegate XT  
Essentia / ESS24002

*Issued to*

**LanReady Technologies Inc.**  
3F, No.116, Sinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District,  
Taipei City 114, Taiwan R.O.C.

*Issued by*

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## 1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant:** LanReady Technologies Inc.  
3F, No.116, Sinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District,  
Taipei City 114, Taiwan R.O.C.

**Equipment Under Test:** 802.11g Outdoor Access point

**Trade Name / Model:** LanReady / WOR1000  
Pheenet / WLO-2401DG  
Sohoware / WLG2000  
Digicom / 8E4258 Wavegate XT  
Essentia / ESS24002

**Date of Test:** October 7 ~ 17, 2005

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULT
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C	No non-compliance noted

### We hereby certify that:

The above equipment was tested by Compliance Certification Services Inc. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4: 2003 and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with the requirements of FCC Rules Part 15.207, 15.209, 15.247.

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample EUT identified in this report.

Approved by:

Gavin Lim  
Section Manager  
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Reviewed by:

Amanda Wu  
Section Manager  
Compliance Certification Services Inc.



## 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<b>Product</b>	802.11g Outdoor Access point
<b>Trade Name / Model</b>	LanReady / WOR1000 Pheenet / WLO-2401DG Sohoware / WLG2000 Digicom / 8E4258 Wavegate XT Essentia / ESS24002
<b>Model Discrepancy</b>	All the specification and layout are identical except they come with different model numbers and trade names for marketing purpose.
<b>Power Supply</b>	Model: F919I-4810 I/P: AC 100-240V, 2A, 50-60Hz O/P: DC 48V, 1.0A
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2412 ~ 2462 MHz
<b>Transmit Power</b>	IEEE 802.11b: 22.09 dBm IEEE 802.11g: 12.99 dBm
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) + OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM)
<b>Transmit Data Rate</b>	IEEE 802.11b: 11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps IEEE 802.11g: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 11, 9, 6, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps
<b>Number of Channels</b>	11 Channels
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Omni Antenna: 10 dBi Patch Directional Antenna: 14 dBi
<b>Lightning Arrester</b>	Insertion Loss 0.8 dB
<b>RF cable loss</b>	Insertion Loss: 10dB

**Remark:**

1. *The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.*
2. *This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: **SCD0027** filing to comply with Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.*



### **3. TEST METHODOLOGY**

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 and FCC CFR 47 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247.

#### **3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION**

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

#### **3.2 EUT EXERCISE**

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

#### **3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES**

##### **Conducted Emissions**

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

##### **Radiated Emissions**

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4.



### 3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

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

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 -	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.52525	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	156.7 - 156.9	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.0125 - 167.17	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	167.72 - 173.2	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	240 - 285	3600 - 4400	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

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

<sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.



### **3.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES**

The EUT (model: WOR1000) had been tested under operating condition.

Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode was programmed.

After verification, all tests were carried out with the worst case test modes as shown below except radiated spurious emission below 1GHz, which worst case was in normal link mode only.

IEEE802.11b: Channel Low (2412MHz), Channel Mid (2437MHz) and Channel High (2462MHz) with 11Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11g:

Channel Low (2412MHz), Channel Mid (2437MHz) and Channel High (2462MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.



## 4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

### 4.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

### 4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

#### Equipment Used for Emissions Measurement

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*

Conducted Emissions Test Site				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360131	01/10/2006

Open Area Test Site # 3				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVS20	838804/004	01/08/2006
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP30	100112	09/23/2006
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360131	01/10/2006
Pre-Amplifier	MITEC	AFS42-00102650	924206	N.C.R.
Pre-Amplifier	MITEC	AMF-6F-260400	945377	N.C.R.
Bilog Antenna	SCHWAZBECK	VULB9163	145	07/05/2006
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	00022250	04/18/2006
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	2487	12/08/2005
Turn Table	EMCO	2081-1.21	9709-1885	N.C.R
Antenna Tower	EMCO	2075-2	9707-2060	N.C.R
Controller	EMCO	2090	9709-1256	N.C.R
RF Switch	ANRITSU	MP59B	M53867	N.C.R
Site NSA	C&C	N/A	N/A	09/06/2006

*Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/- 2.16dB, which is evaluated as per the NAMAS NIS 81 and CISPR/A/291/CDV.*

Powerline Conducted Emissions Test Site				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
EMI TEST RECEIVER 9kHz-30MHz	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESHS30	828144/003	09/24/2006
TWO-LINE V-NETWORK 9kHz-30MHz	SCHAFFNER	NNB41	03/10013	06/11/2006
LISN 10kHz-100MHz	EMCO	3825/2	9106-1809	02/17/2006
Test S/W	LABVIEW (V 6.1)			

*Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/- 2.81dB, which is evaluated as per the NAMAS NIS 81 and CISPR/A/291/CDV.*



## **5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS**

### **5.1 FACILITIES**

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

No. 199, Chunghsen Road, Hsintien City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: 886-2-2217-0894 / Fax: 886-2-2217-1029

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

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

No.81-1, Lane 210, Bade 2nd Rd., Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 338, Taiwan

Tel: 886-3-324-0332 / Fax: 886-3-324-5235

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

### **5.2 EQUIPMENT**

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

### **5.3 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTING**

The test facilities used to perform radiated and conducted emissions tests are accredited by National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for the specific scope of accreditation under Lab Code: 200600-0 to perform Electromagnetic Interference tests according to FCC PART 15 AND CISPR 22 requirements. No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government. In addition, the test facilities are listed with Federal Communications Commission (Registration no: 93105 and 90471).

## 5.4 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	NVLAP*	EN 55011, EN 55014-1, AS/NZS 1044, CNS 13783-1, EN 55022, CNS 13438, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, ANSI C63.4, FCC OST/MP-5, AS/NZS CISPR 22, IEC 61000-4-2, IEC 61000-4-3, IEC 61000-4-4, IEC 61000-4-5, IEC 61000-4-6, IEC 61000-4-8, IEC 61000-4-11	 200600-0
USA	FCC	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (93105, 90471) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (965860) to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	 93105, 90471 965860
Japan	VCCI	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites to perform conducted/radiated measurements	 R-393/1066/725/879 C-402/747/912
Norway	NEMKO	EN 50081-1/2, EN 50082-1/2, IEC 61000-6-1/2, EN 50091-2, EN 50130-4, EN 55011, EN 55013, EN 55014-1/2, EN 55015, EN 55022, EN 55024, EN 61000-3-2/3, EN 61326-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 60601-1-2, EN 300 328-2, EN 300 422-2, EN 301 419-1, EN 301 489-01/03/07/08/09/17, EN 301 419-2/3, EN 300 454-2, EN 301 357-2	 ELA 124a ELA 124b ELA 124c
Taiwan	CNLA	EN 300 328-1/2, EN 300 220-1/2/3, EN 300 440-1/2, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, 47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C/D/E, EN 55013, CNS 13439, EN 55014-1, CNS 13783-1, EN 55022, CNS 13438, CISPR 22, AS/NZS 3548, EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, ENV 50204, IEEE Std 1528, FCC OET Bulletin, 65+Supplement C, EN50360, EN50361, EN50371, RSS102	 0 3 6 3 ILAC MRA
Taiwan	BSMI	CNS 13438, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 14115	 SL2-IS-E-0014 SL2-IN-E-0014 SL2-A1-E-0014 SL2-R1-E-0014 SL2-R2-E-0014 SL2-L1-E-0014
Canada	Industry Canada	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (IC 3991-3, IC 3991-4) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (IC 6106) to perform RSS 212 Issue 1	 IC 3991-3 IC 3991-4 IC 6106

\* No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government.

\* Australia: MRA of NVLAP AS/NZS 4771 &AS/NZS 4268.



## 6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 6.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

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

### 6.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Notebook PC	IBM	2672(X31)	99PBTKB	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m DC O/P: Unshielded, 1.8m with a core
2.	Notebook PC	DELL	PP10L	50XP51J	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m DC O/P: Unshielded, 1.8m with a core

**Remark:**

1. *All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.*
2. *Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.*

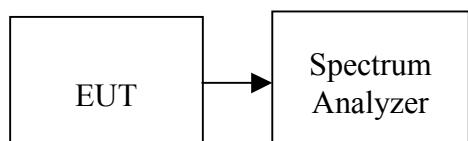
## 7. FCC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS

### 7.1 6dB BANDWIDTH

#### LIMIT

According to §15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = RBW, Span = 50 MHz, Sweep = auto.
4. Mark the peak frequency and -6dB (upper and lower) frequency.
5. Repeat until all the rest channels are investigated.

#### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

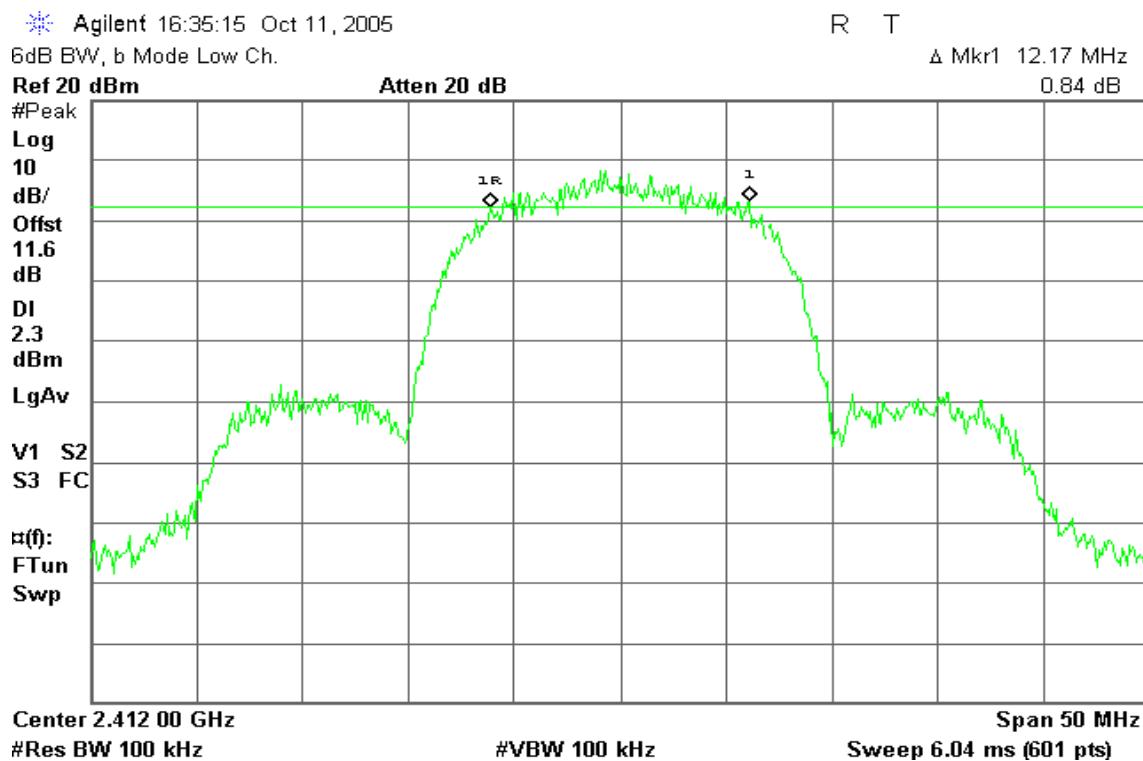
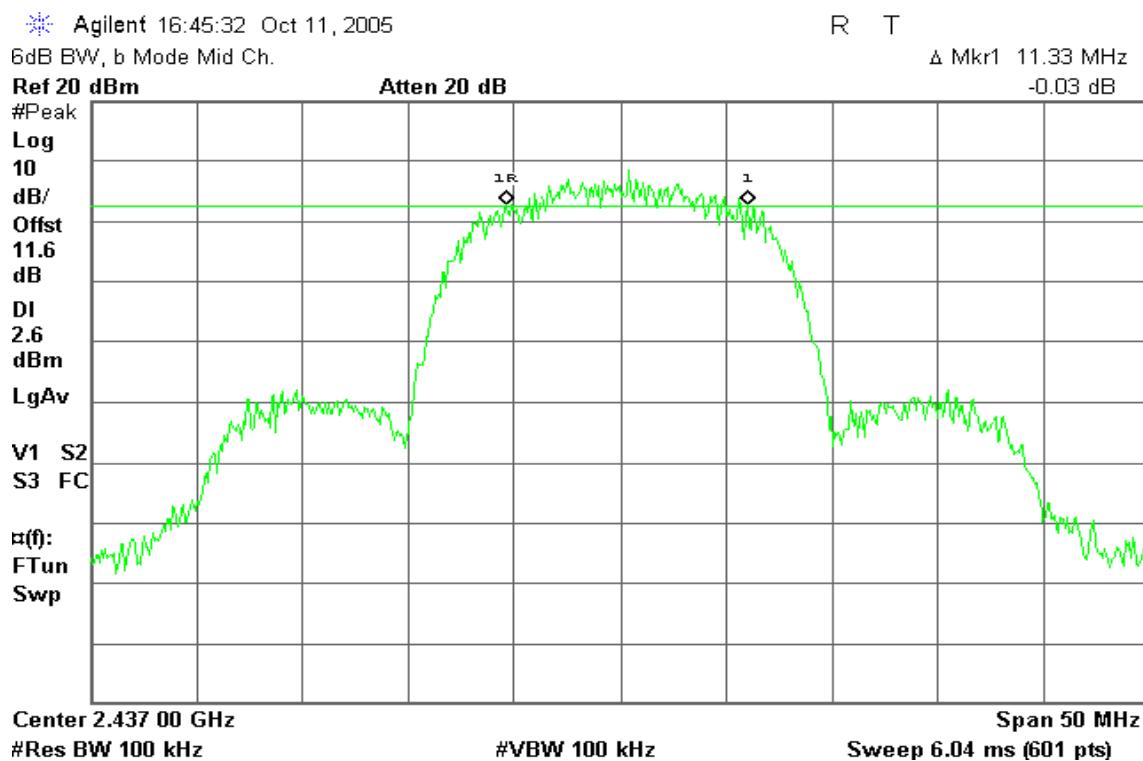
#### Test Data

##### Test mode: IEEE 802.11b

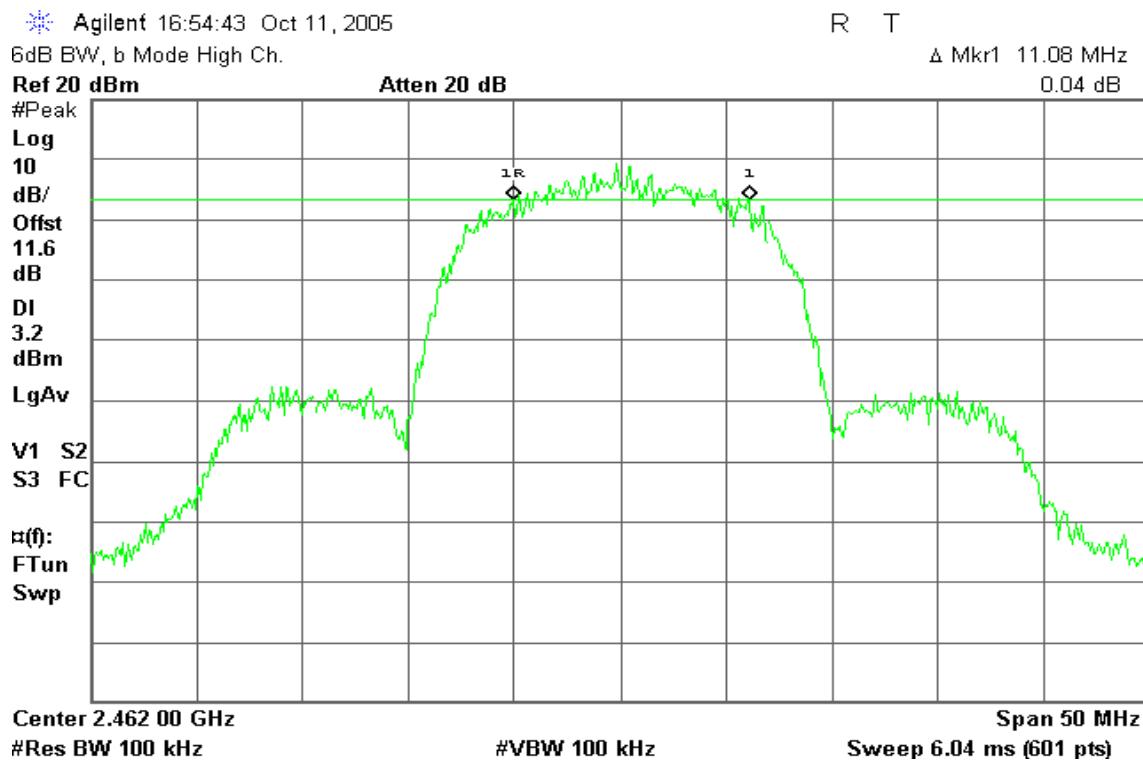
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Low	2412	12170	>500	PASS
Mid	2437	11330		PASS
High	2462	11080		PASS

##### Test mode: IEEE 802.11g

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Low	2412	16500	>500	PASS
Mid	2437	16500		PASS
High	2462	16420		PASS

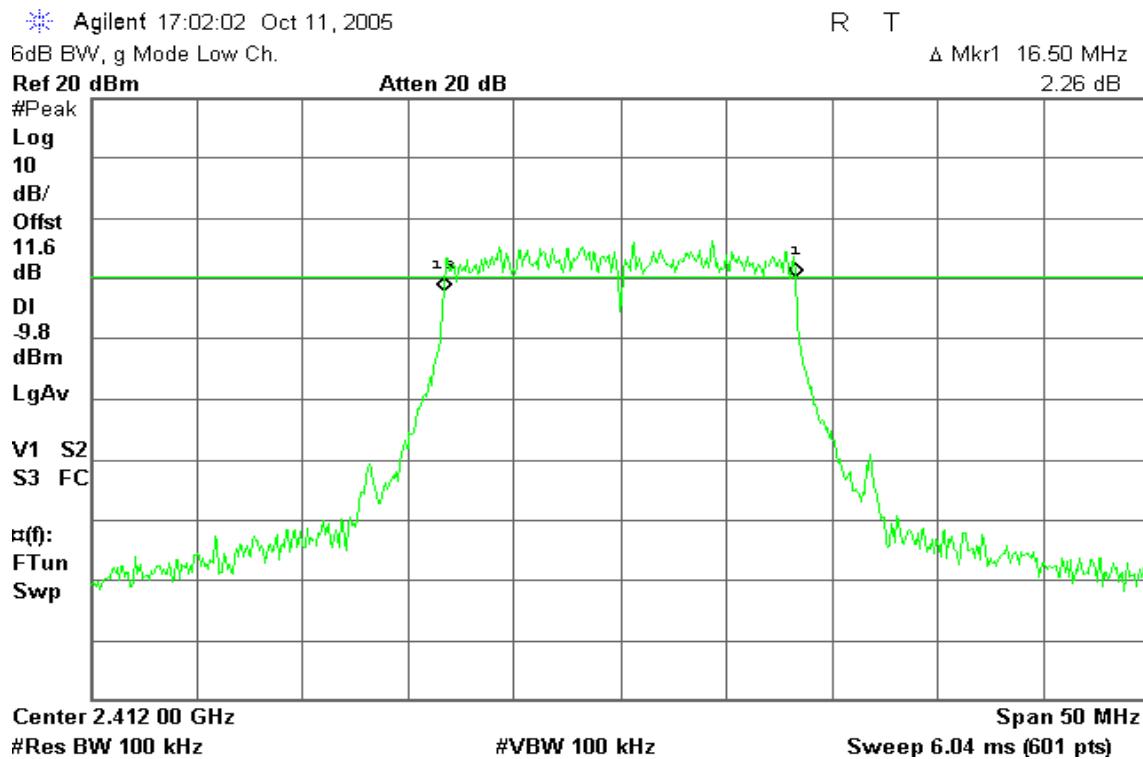
**Test Plot****IEEE 802.11b****6dB Bandwidth (CH Low)****6dB Bandwidth (CH Mid)**

### 6dB Bandwidth (CH High)

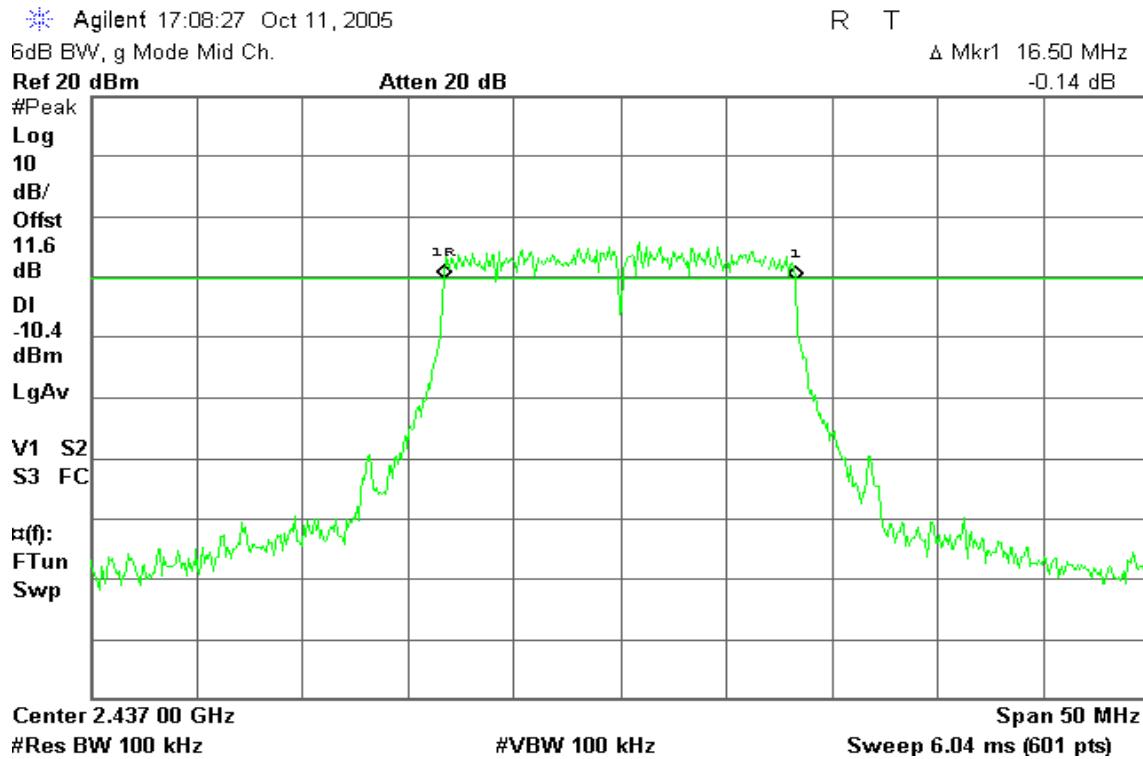


### IEEE 802.11g

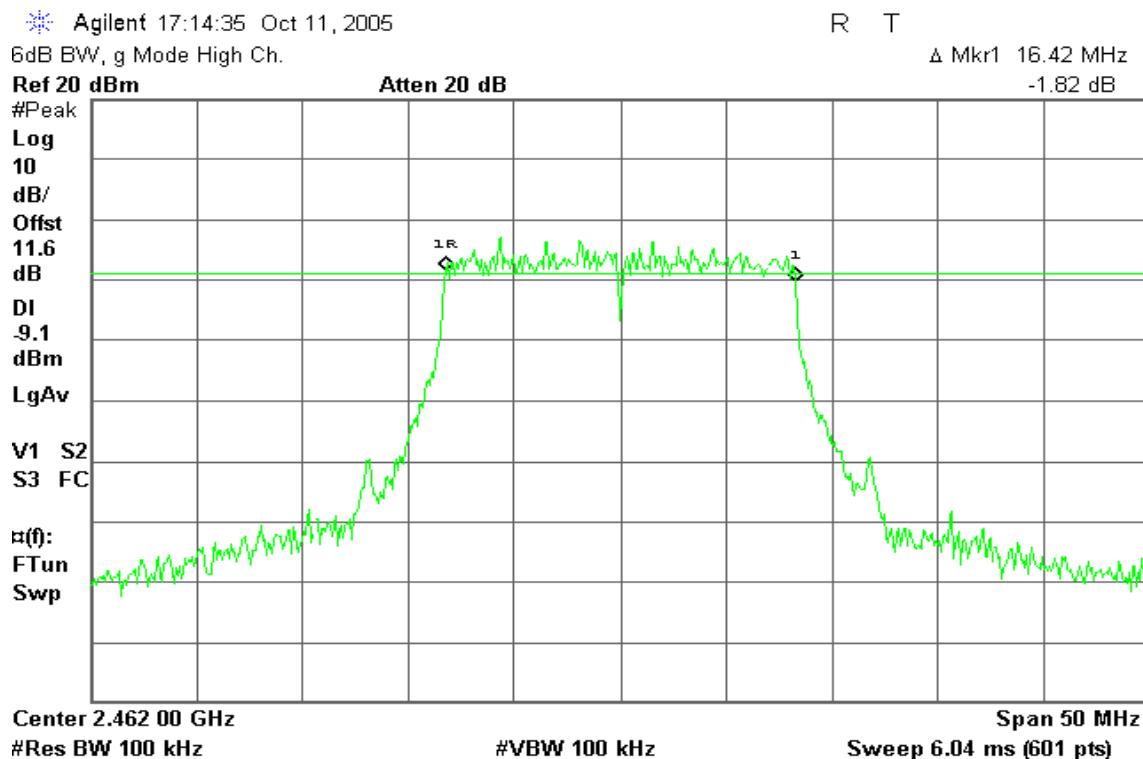
#### 6dB Bandwidth (CH Low)



### 6dB Bandwidth (CH Mid)



### 6dB Bandwidth (CH High)



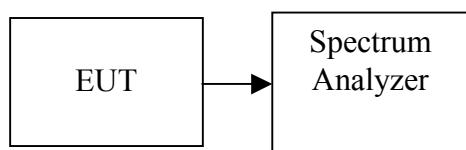
## 7.2 PEAK POWER

### LIMIT

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

1. According to §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz: 1 Watt.
2. According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### Test Configuration



## TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum analyzer. The Spectrum analyzer is set to the peak power detection.

## TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

### Test Data

#### Test mode: IEEE 802.11b

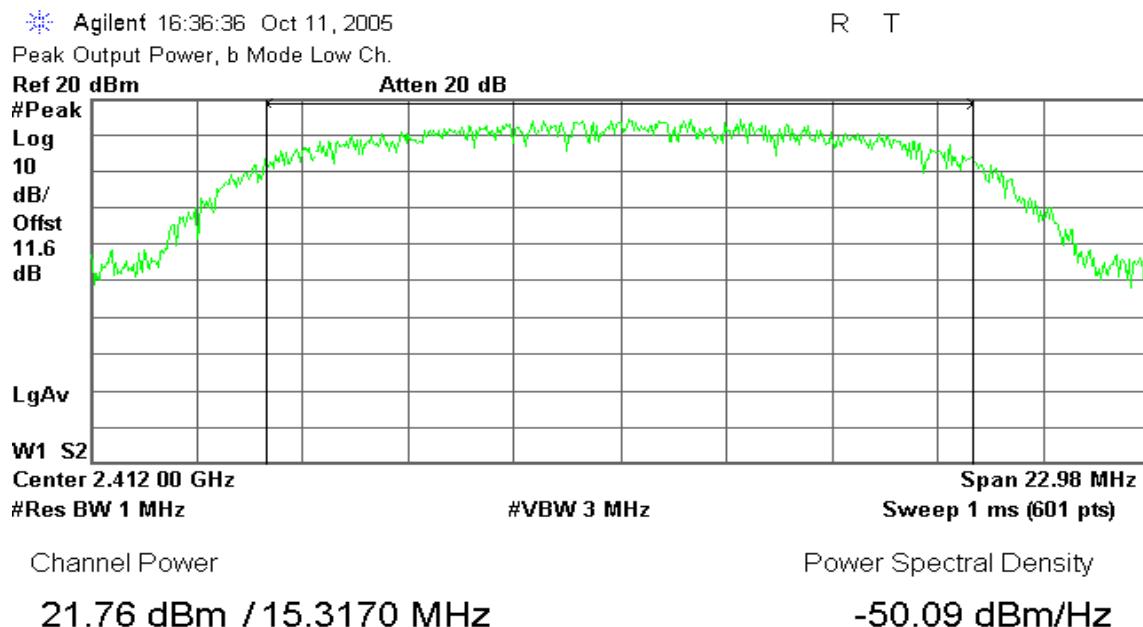
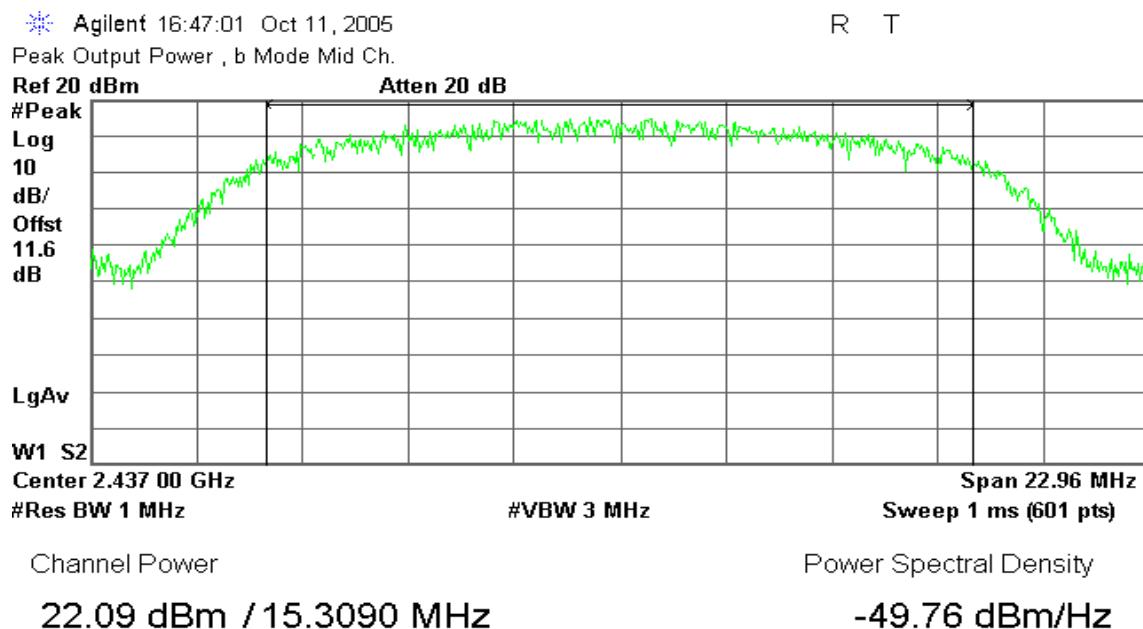
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	21.76	0.14997	1	PASS
Mid	2437	22.09	0.16181		PASS
High	2462	21.96	0.15704		PASS

*Remark: The maximum antenna gain is 3.2dBi.*

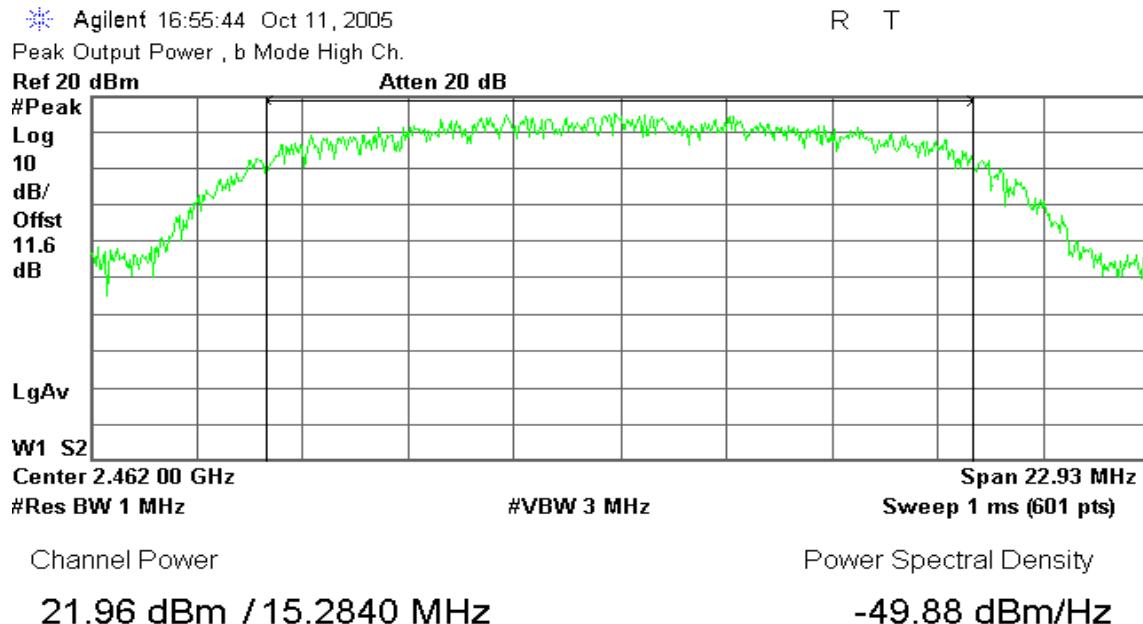
#### Test mode: IEEE 802.11g

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	12.91	0.01954	1	PASS
Mid	2437	12.99	0.01991		PASS
High	2462	12.85	0.01928		PASS

*Remark: The maximum antenna gain is 3.2dBi.*

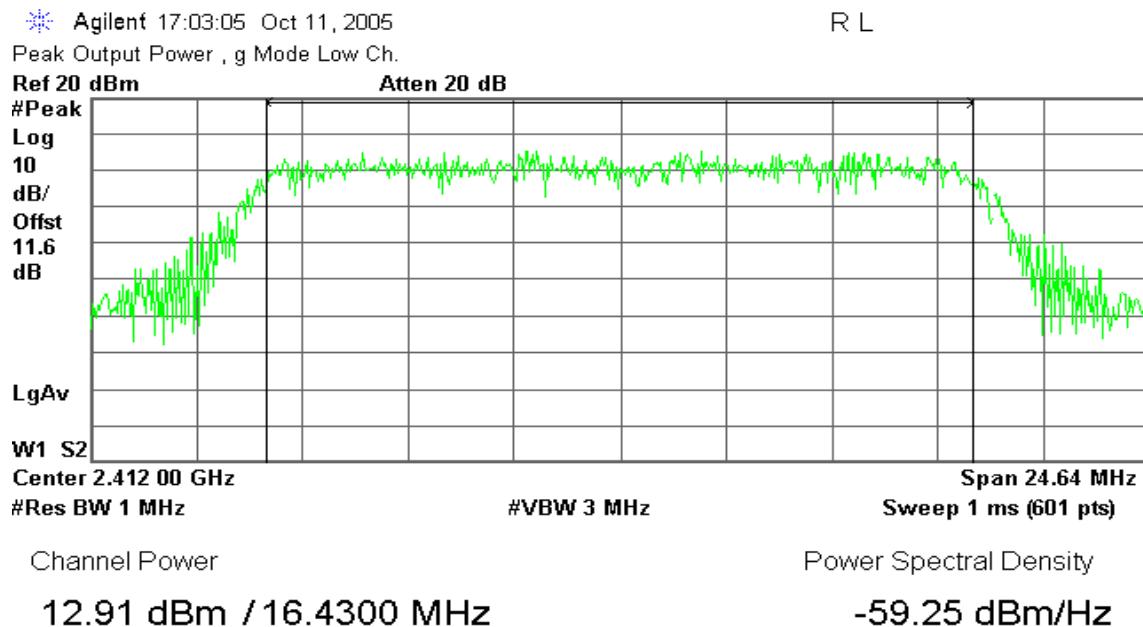
**Test Plot****IEEE 802.11b****Peak Power (CH Low)****Peak Power (CH Mid)**

### Peak Power (CH High)

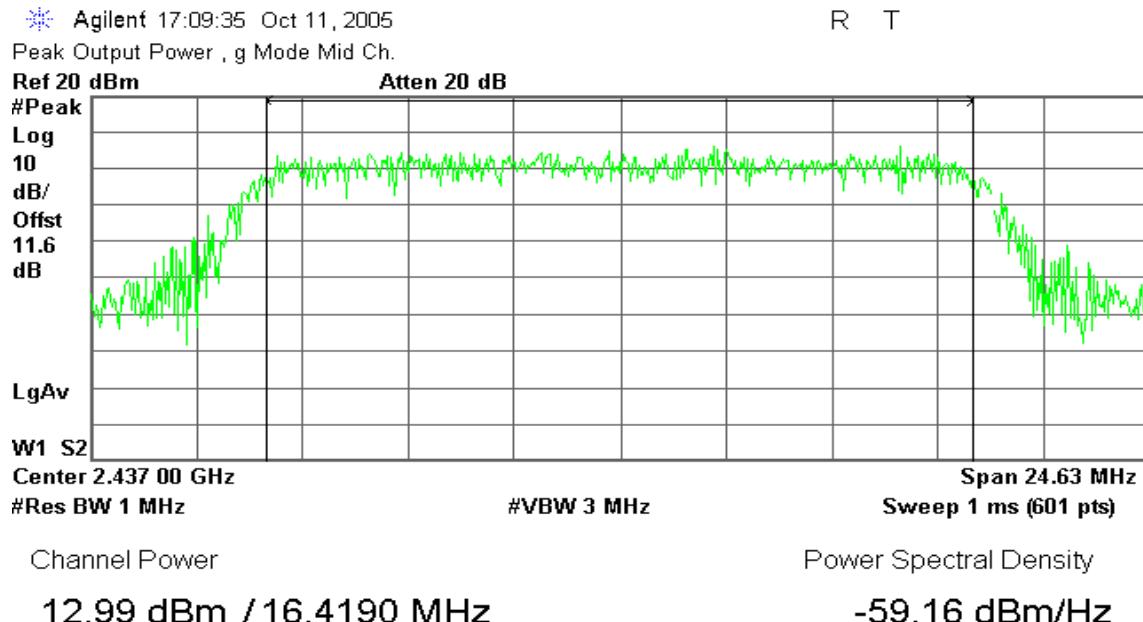


### IEEE 802.11g

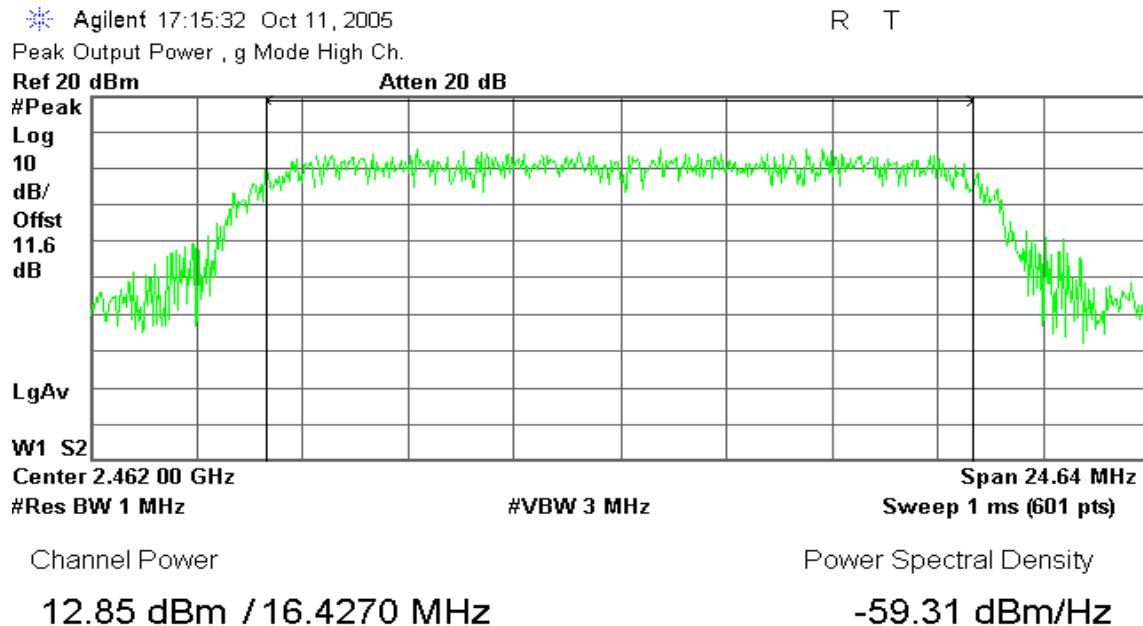
#### Peak Power (CH Low)



### Peak Power (CH Mid)



### Peak Power (CH High)

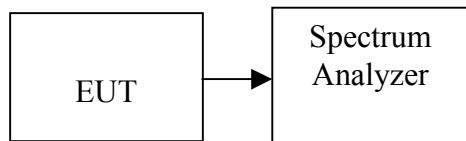


## 7.3 AVERAGE POWER

### LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum analyzer. The Spectrum analyzer is set to the average power detection.

### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted.*

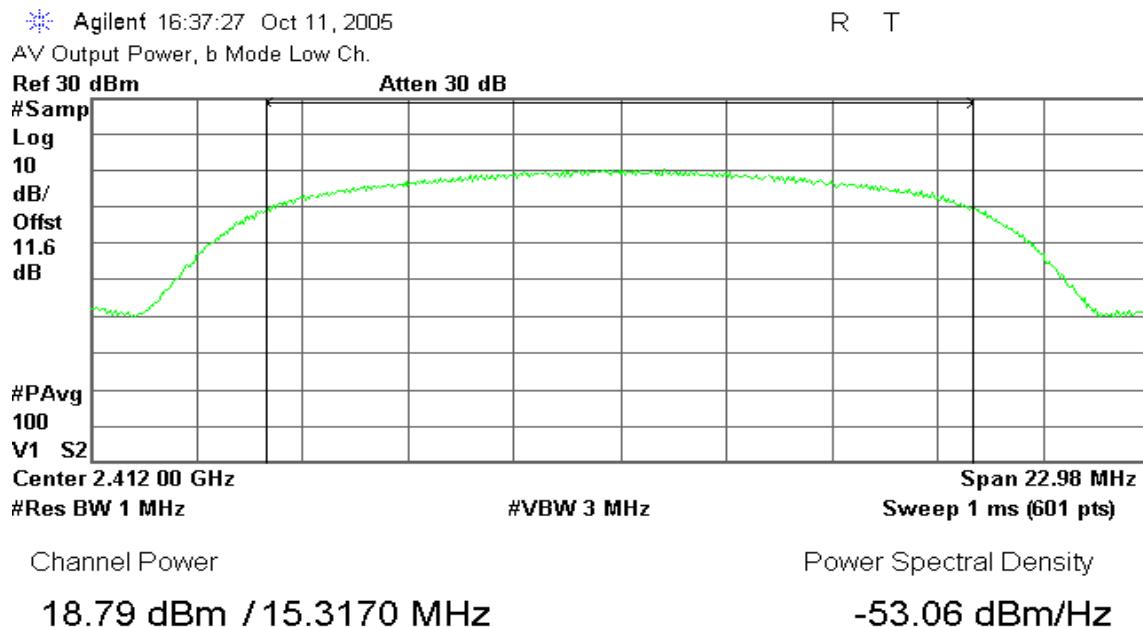
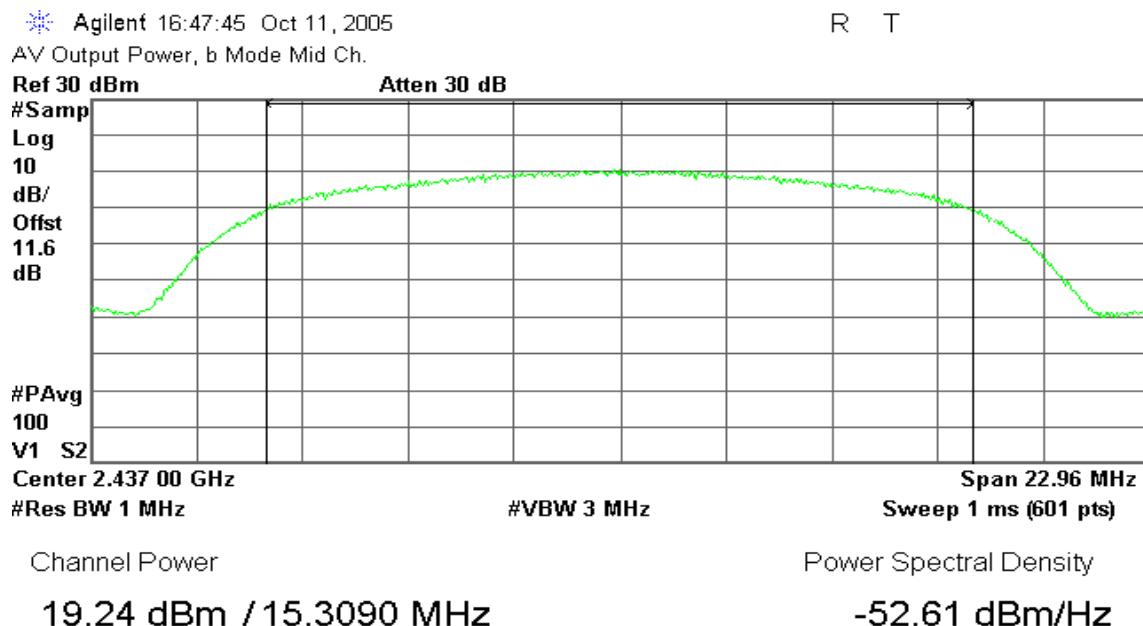
#### Test Data

##### Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

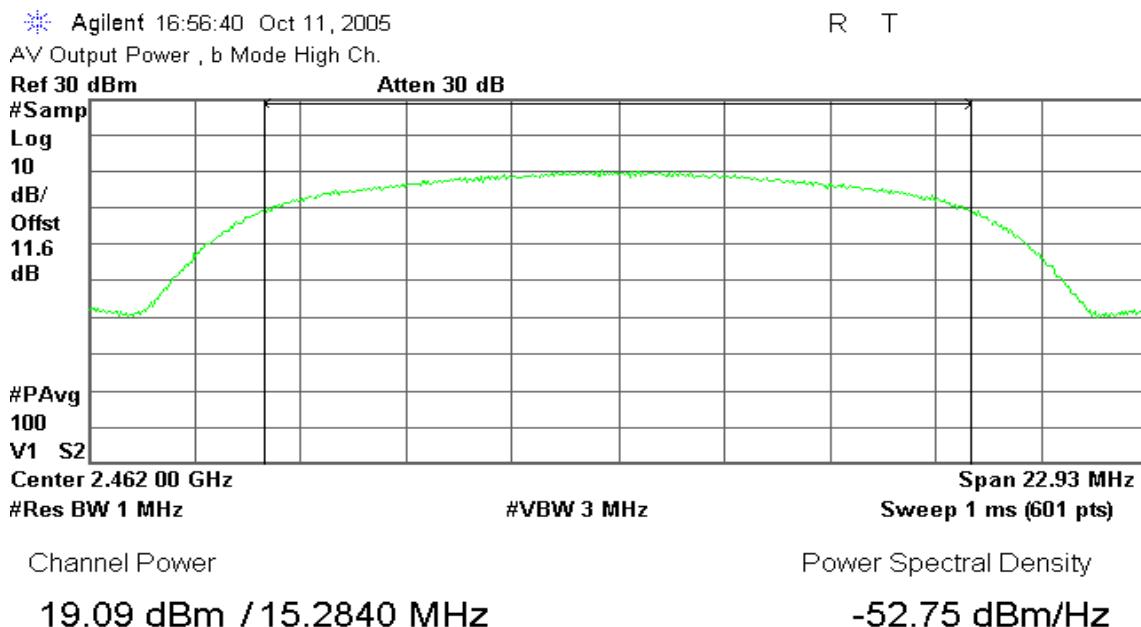
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)
Low	2412	18.79	0.07568
Mid	2437	19.24	0.08395
High	2462	19.09	0.08110

##### Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)
Low	2412	9.19	0.00830
Mid	2437	9.48	0.00887
High	2462	9.35	0.00861

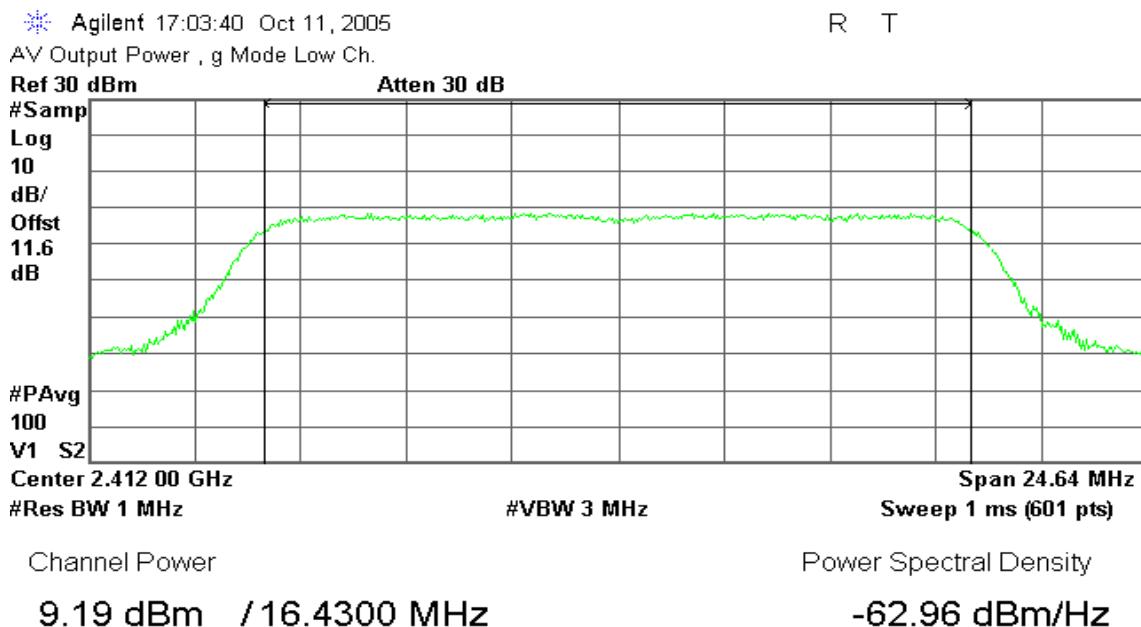
**Test Plot****IEEE 802.11b****CH Low****CH Mid**

## CH High



## IEEE 802.11g

### CH Low

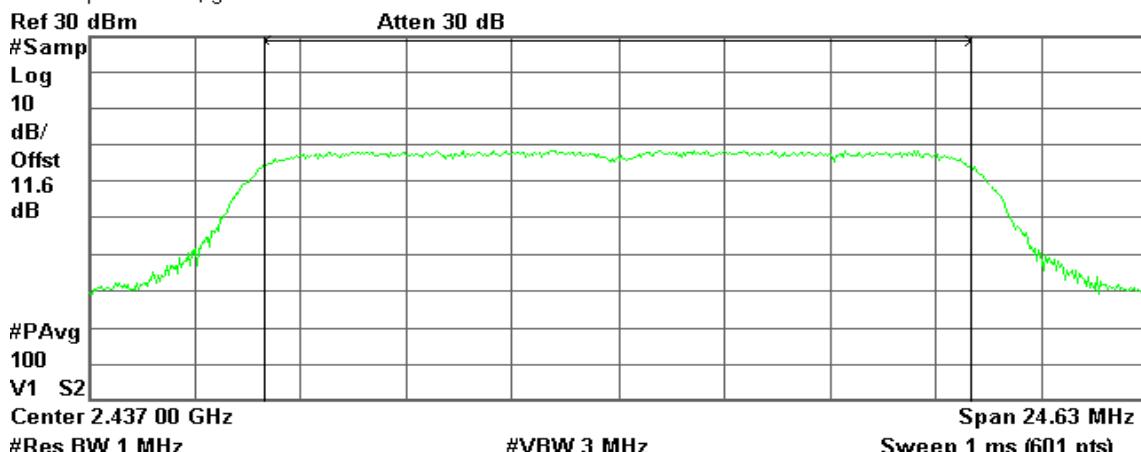


## CH Mid

Agilent 17:10:12 Oct 11, 2005

R T

AV Output Power , g Mode Mid Ch.



Channel Power

9.48 dBm / 16.4190 MHz

Power Spectral Density

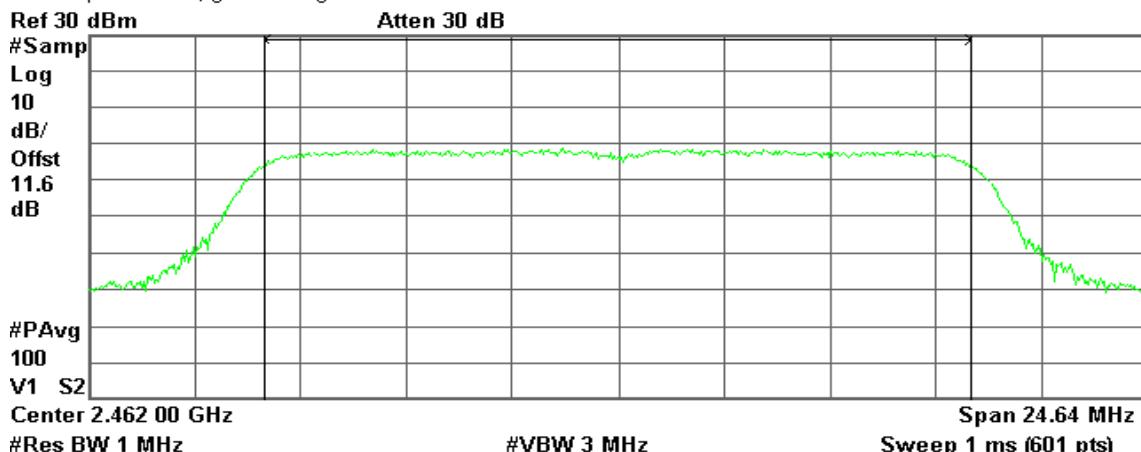
-62.67 dBm/Hz

## CH High

Agilent 17:16:05 Oct 11, 2005

R T

AV Output Power , g Mode High Ch.



Channel Power

9.35 dBm / 16.4270 MHz

Power Spectral Density

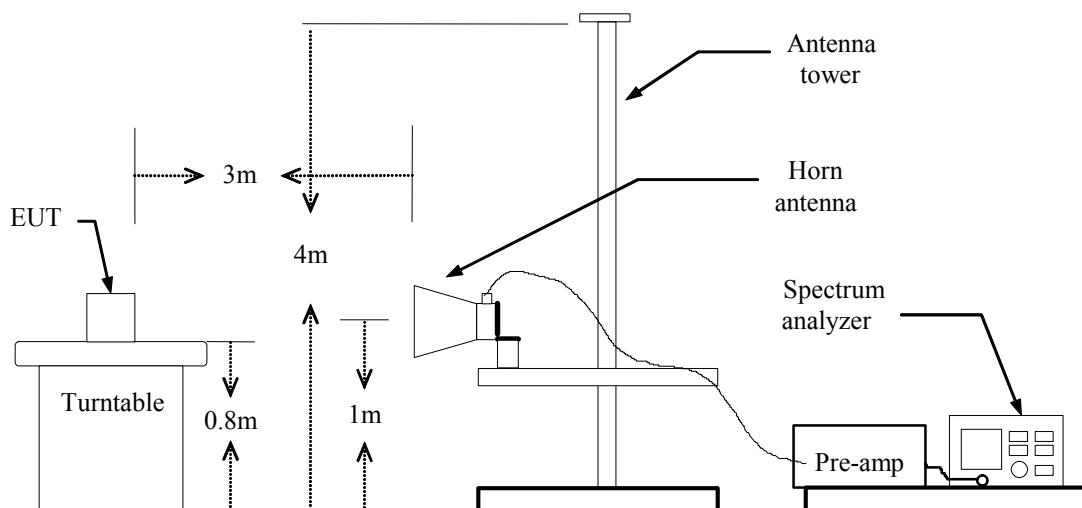
-62.81 dBm/Hz

## 7.4 BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

### LIMIT

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, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### Test Configuration

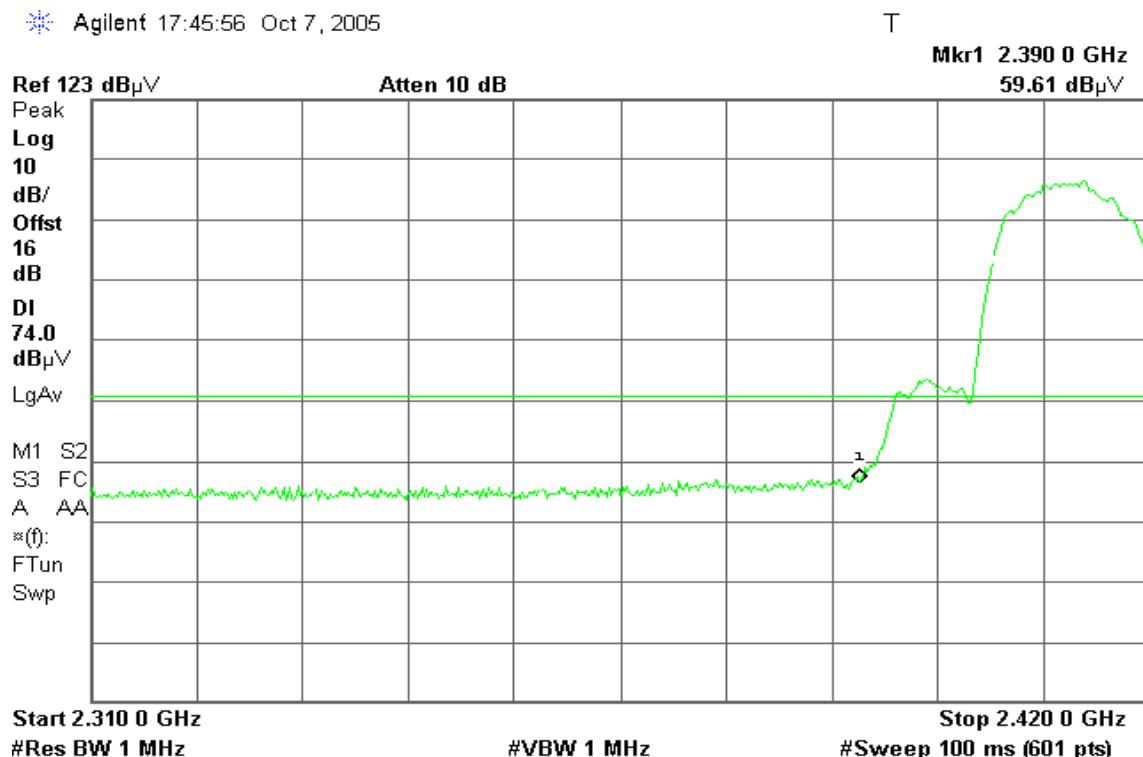


### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above the ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting in order to capture the lower and upper band-edges of the emission:
  - (a) PEAK: RBW=VBW=1MHz / Sweep=AUTO
  - (b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO
5. Repeat the procedures until all the PEAK and AVERAGE versus POLARIZATION are measured.

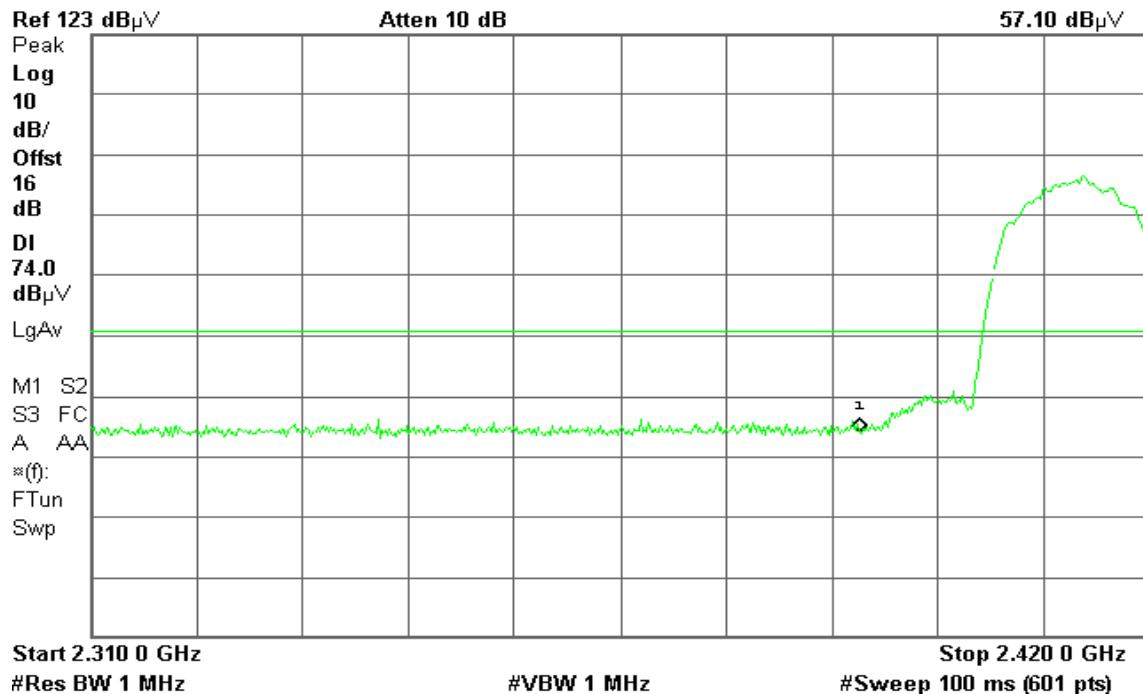
### TEST RESULTS

Refer to attach spectrum analyzer data chart.

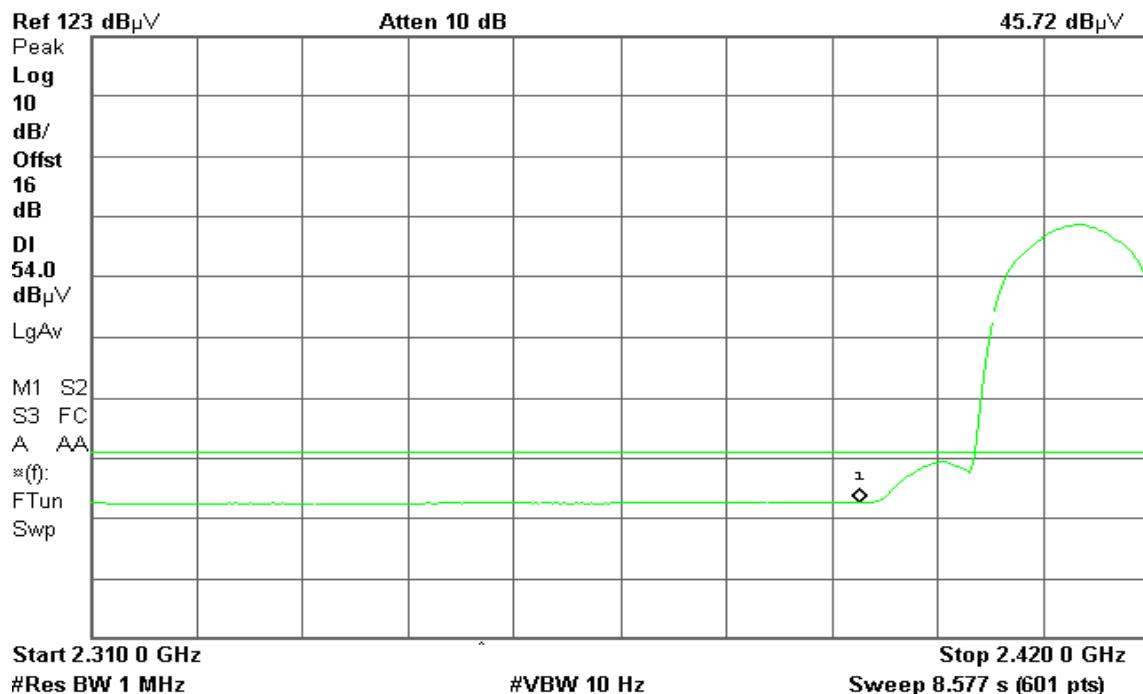
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b / CH Low / -0.8 dBi)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

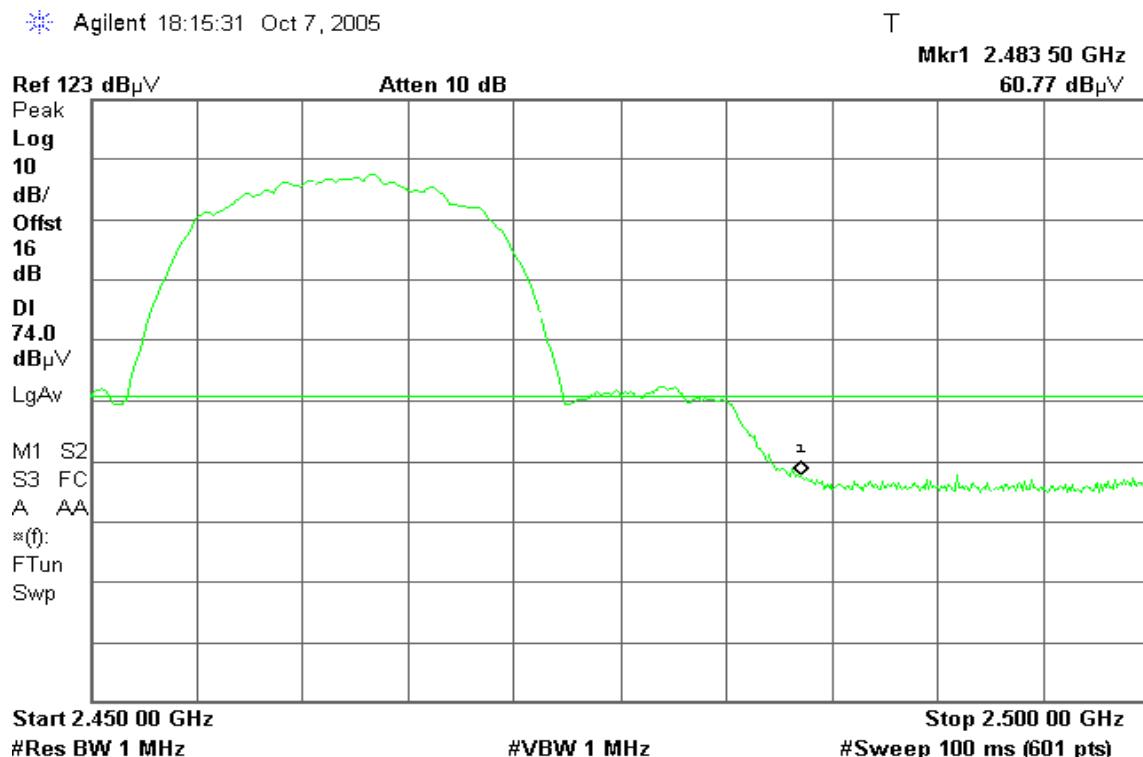
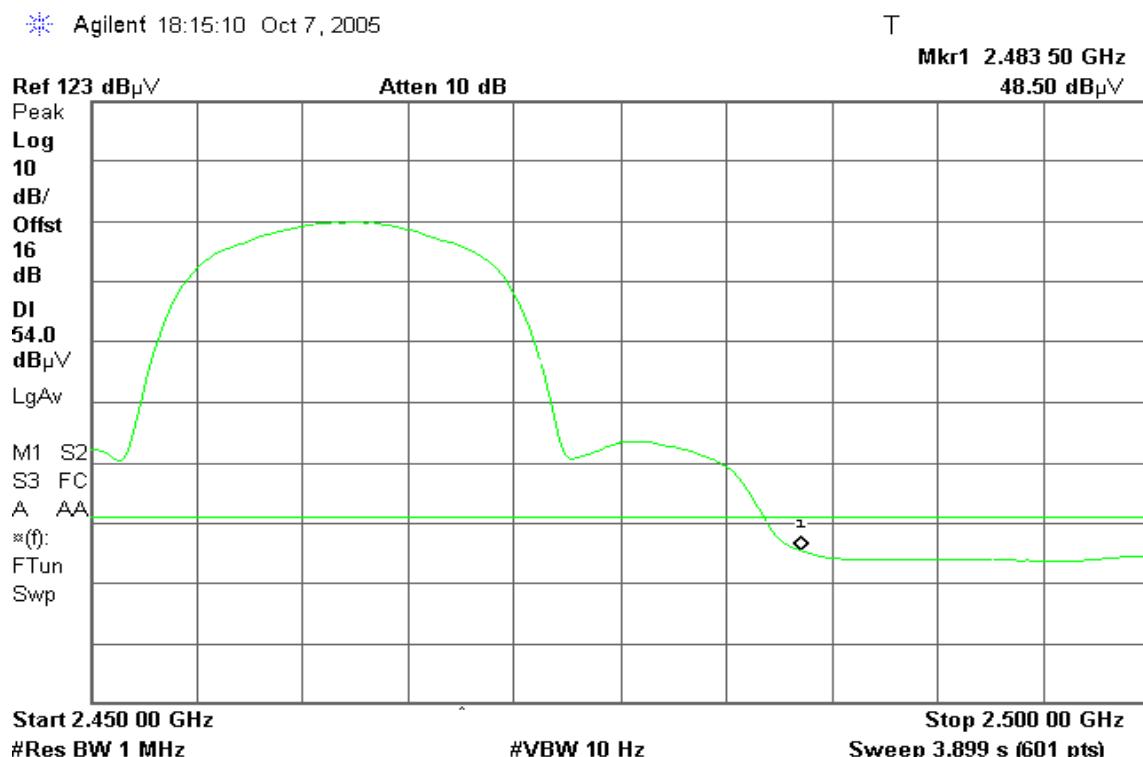
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal**

Agilent 17:48:50 Oct 7, 2005

**Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

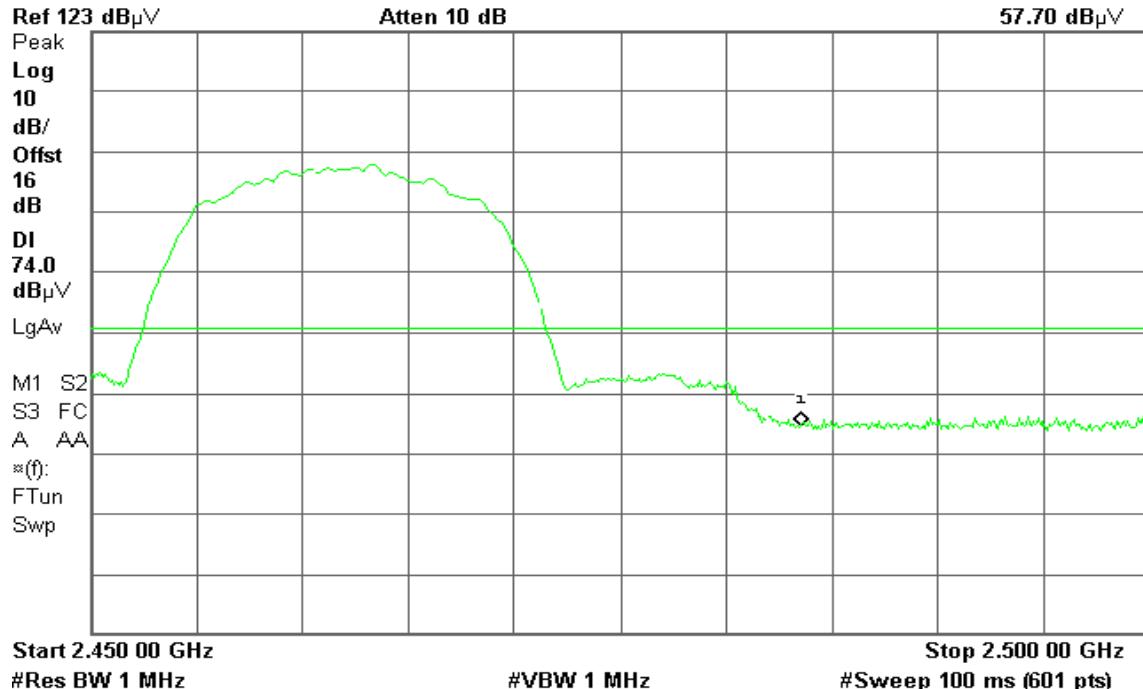
Agilent 17:48:29 Oct 7, 2005



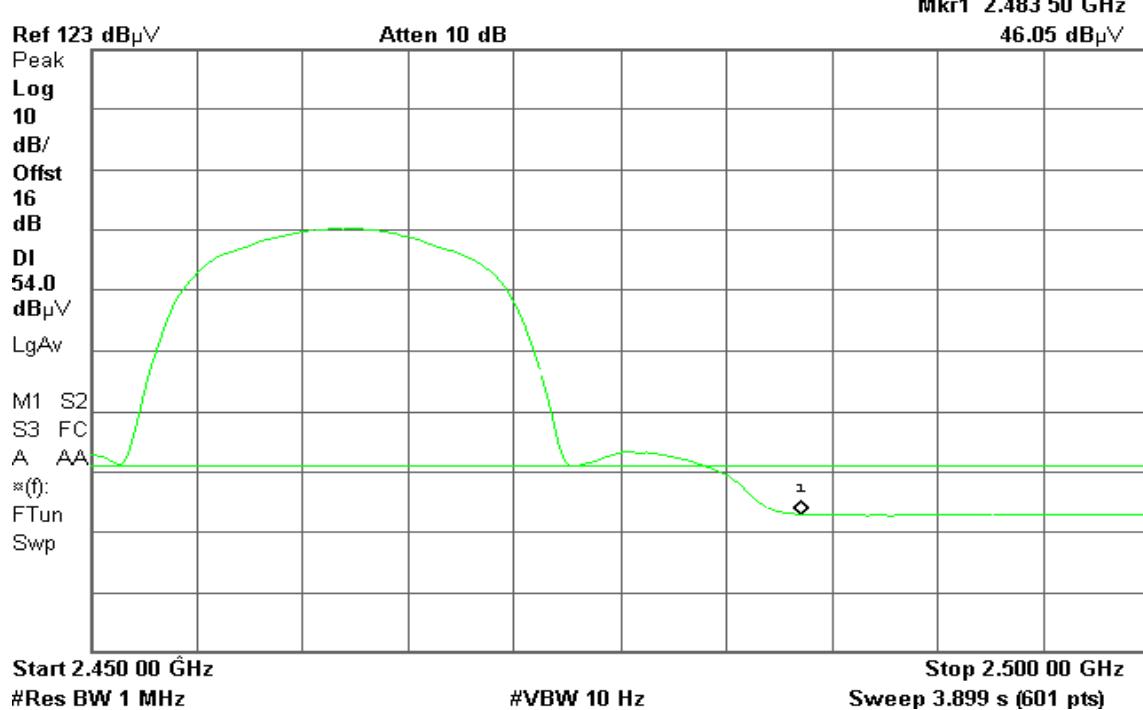
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b / CH High / -0.8 dBi)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

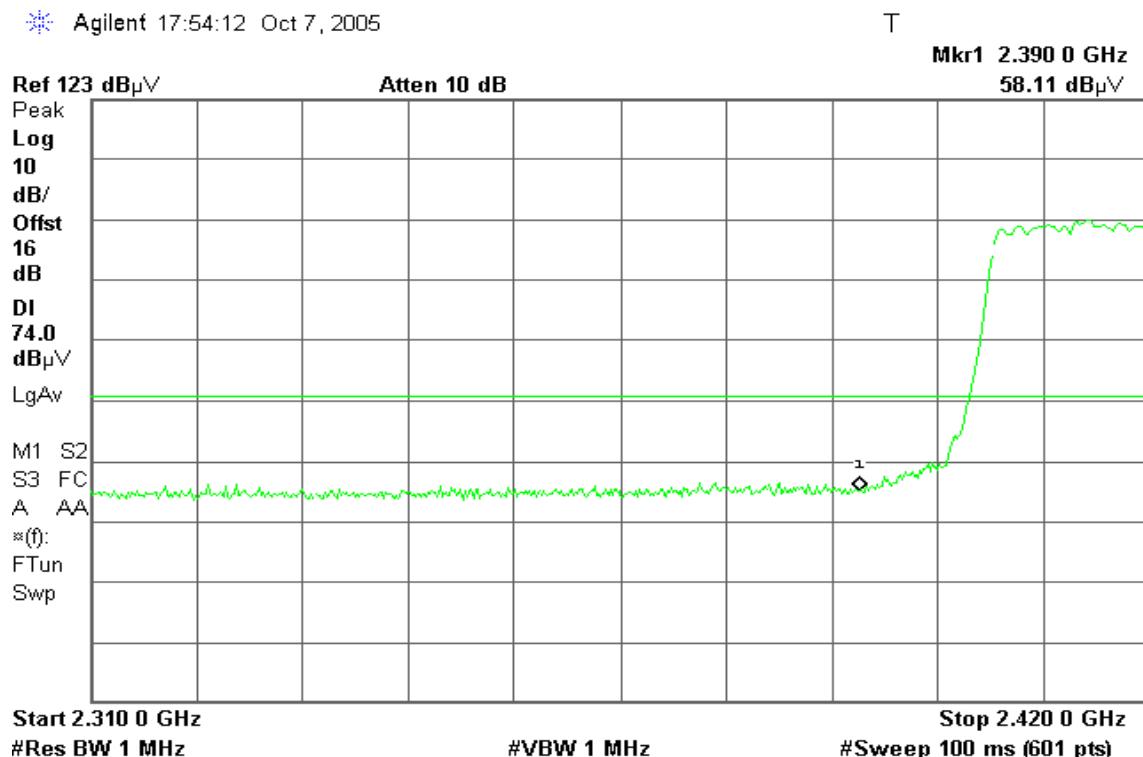
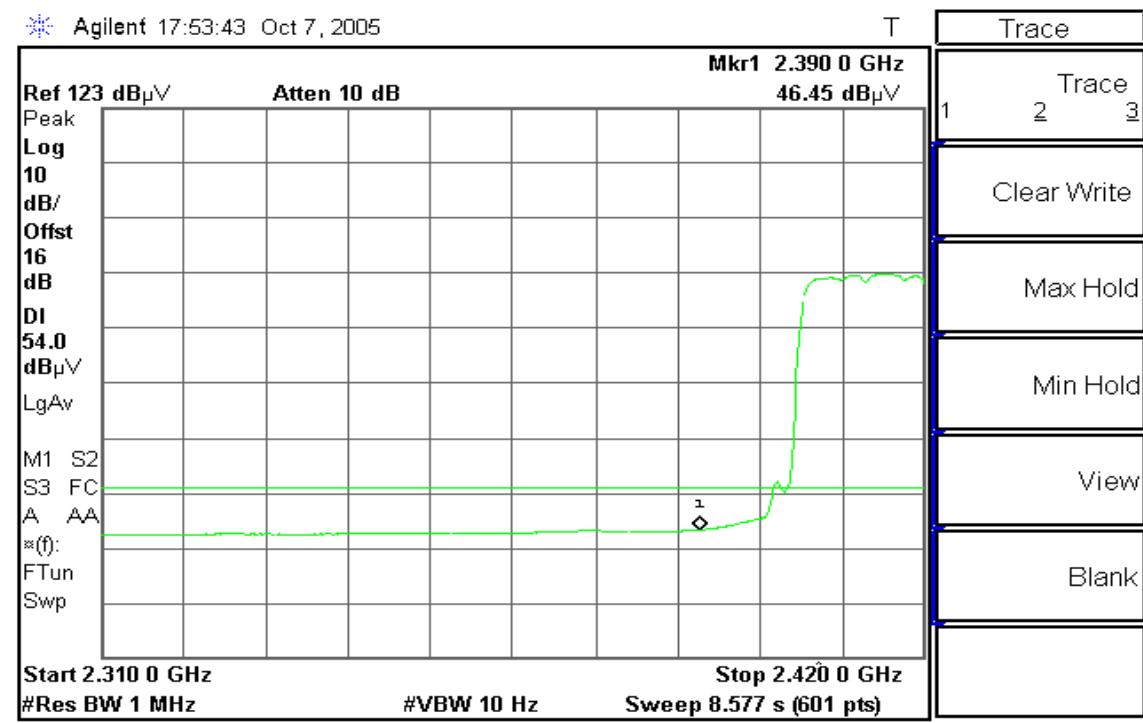
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal**

Agilent 18:13:08 Oct 7, 2005

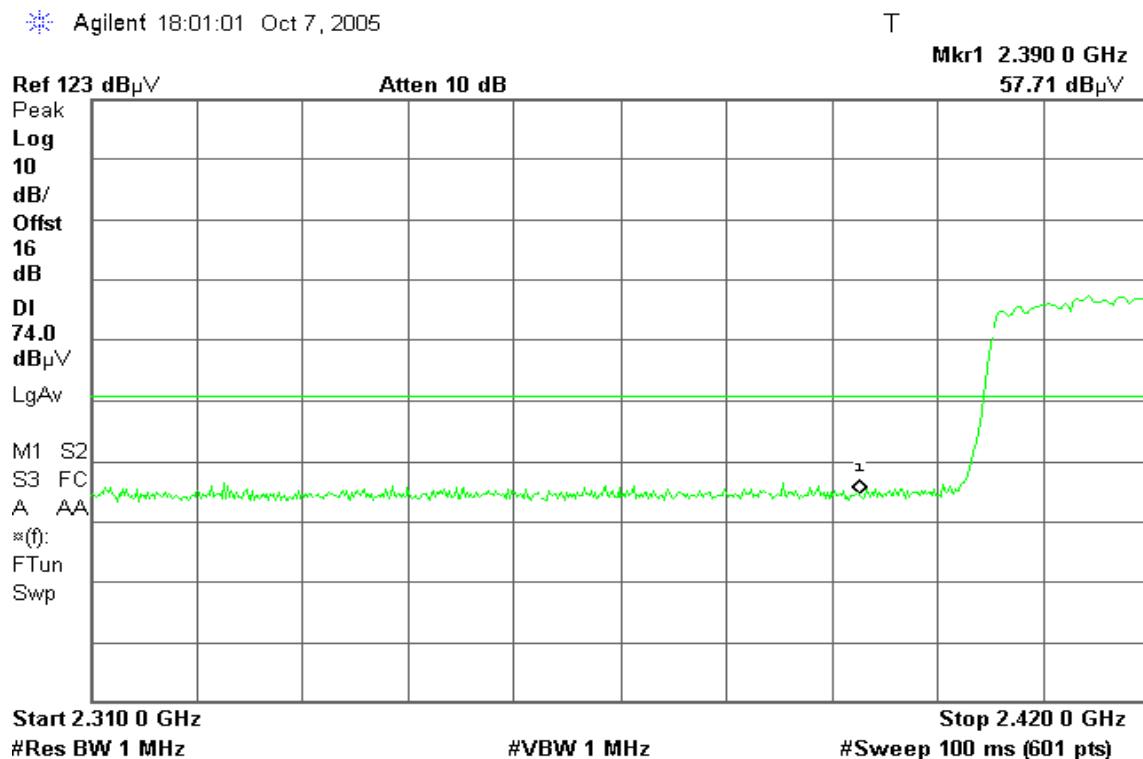
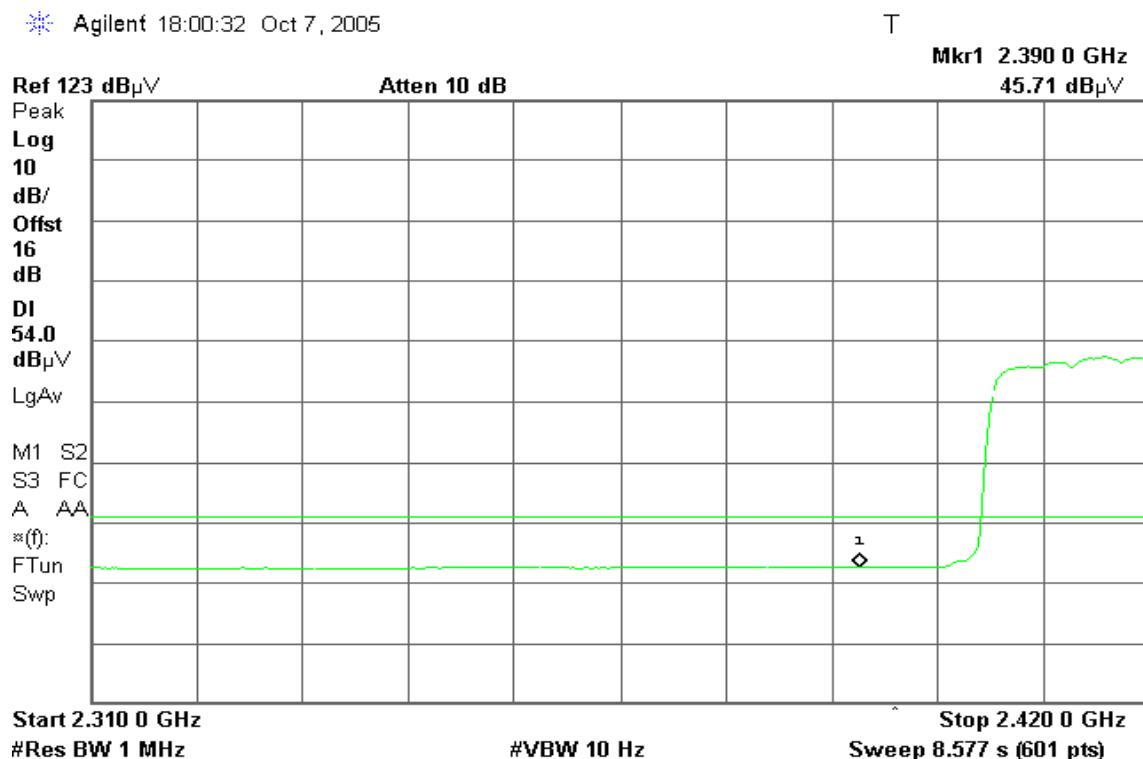
**Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

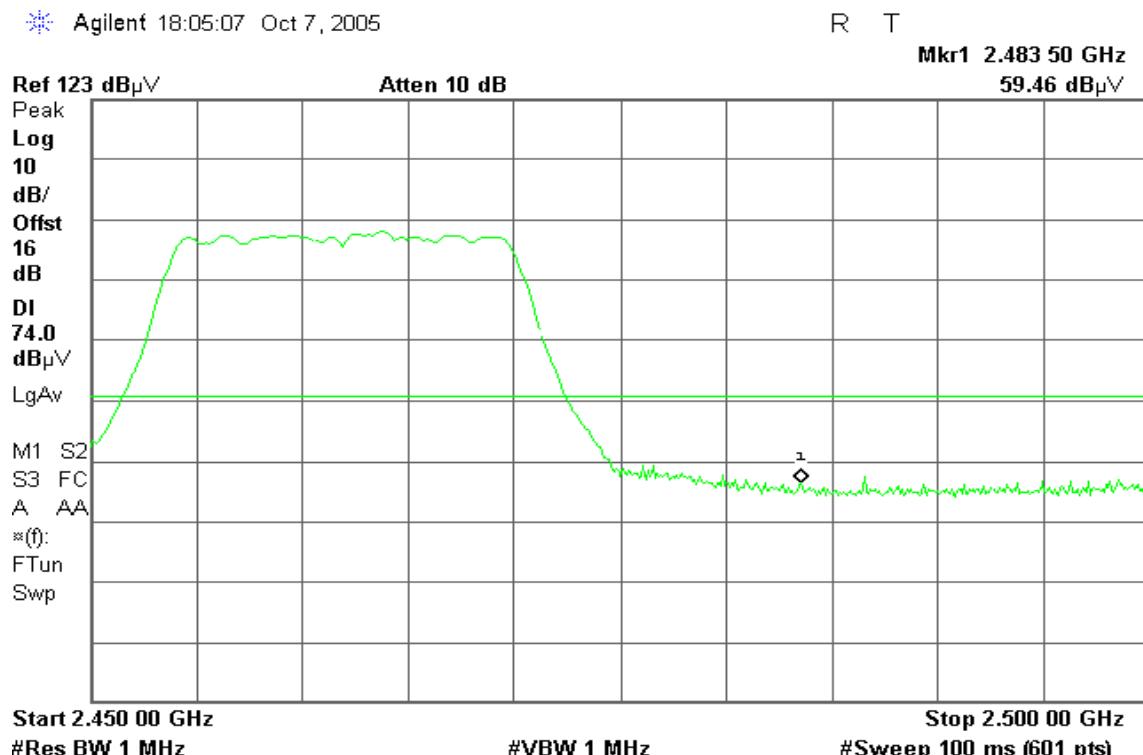
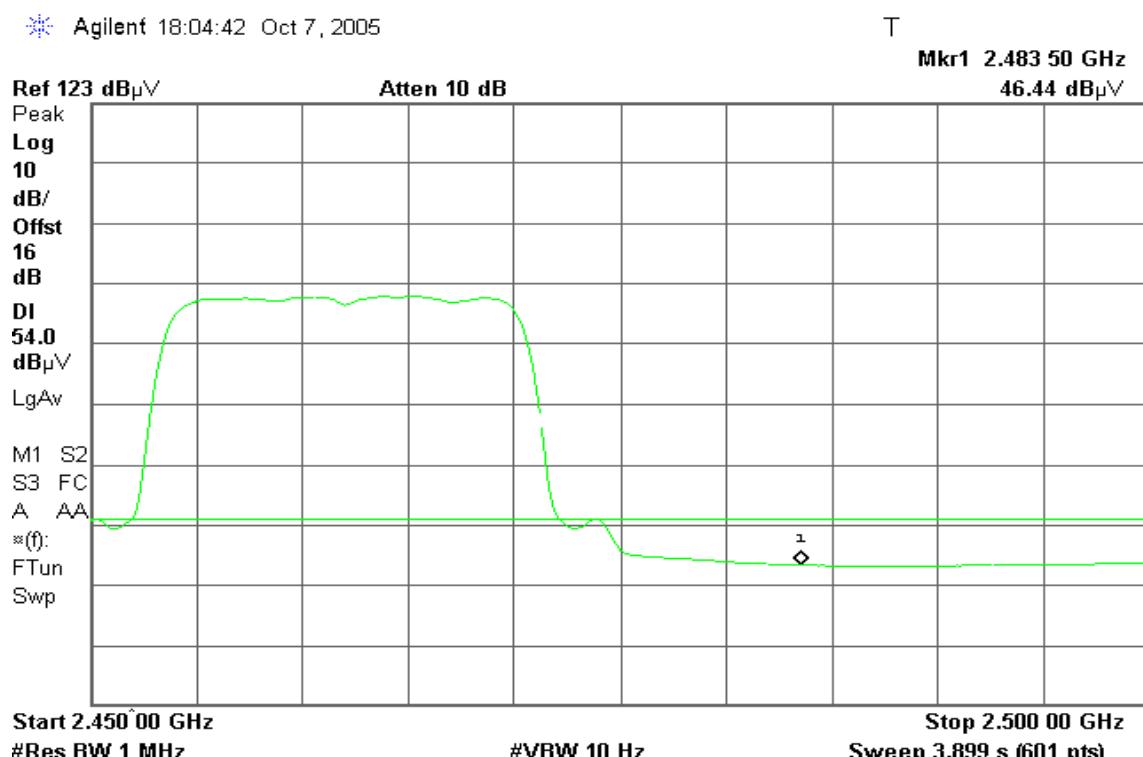
Agilent 18:12:06 Oct 7, 2005

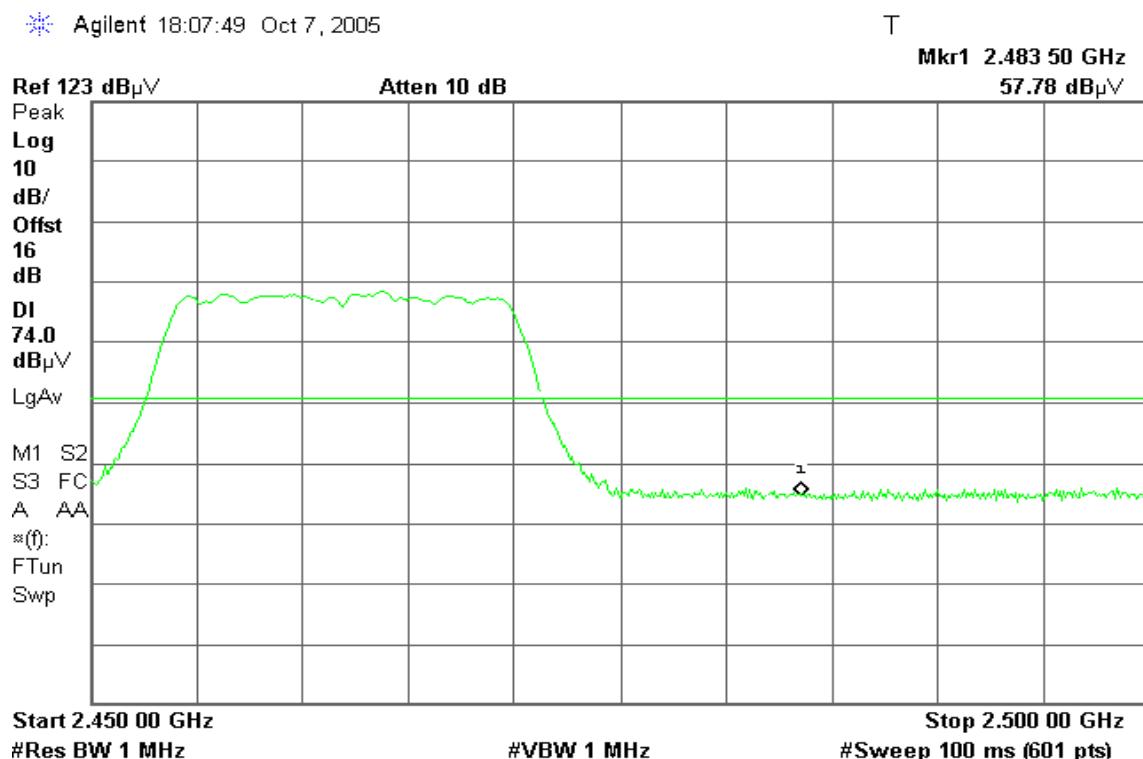
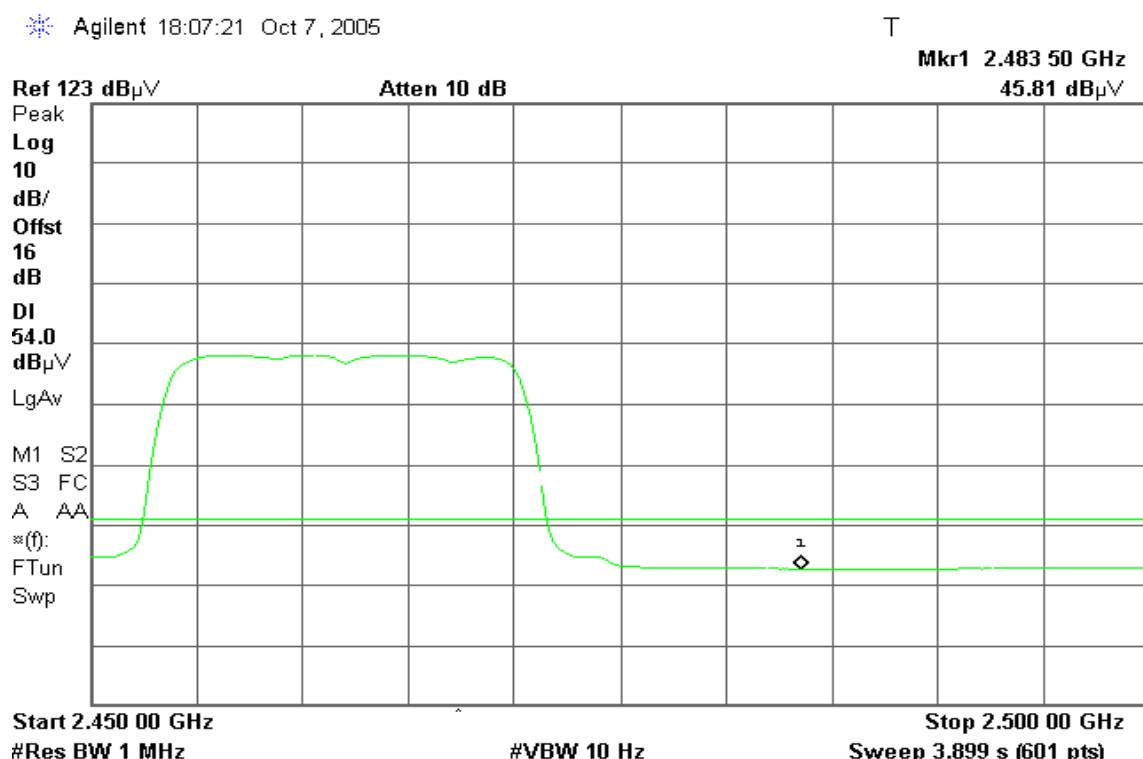


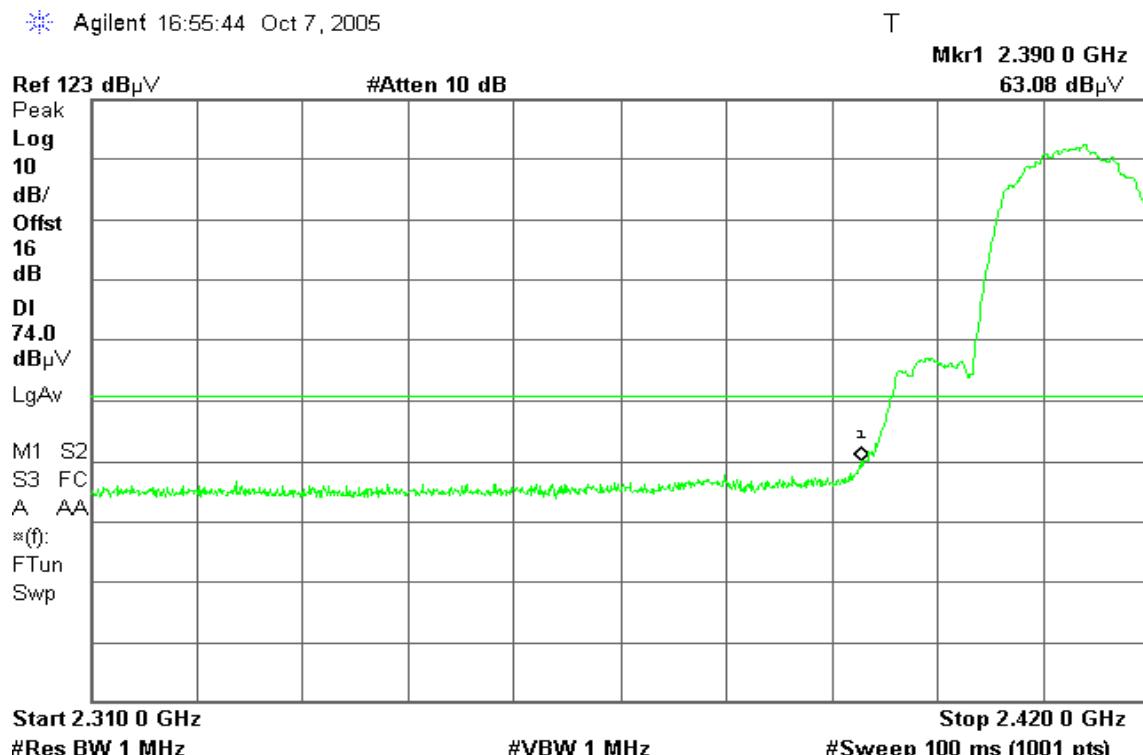
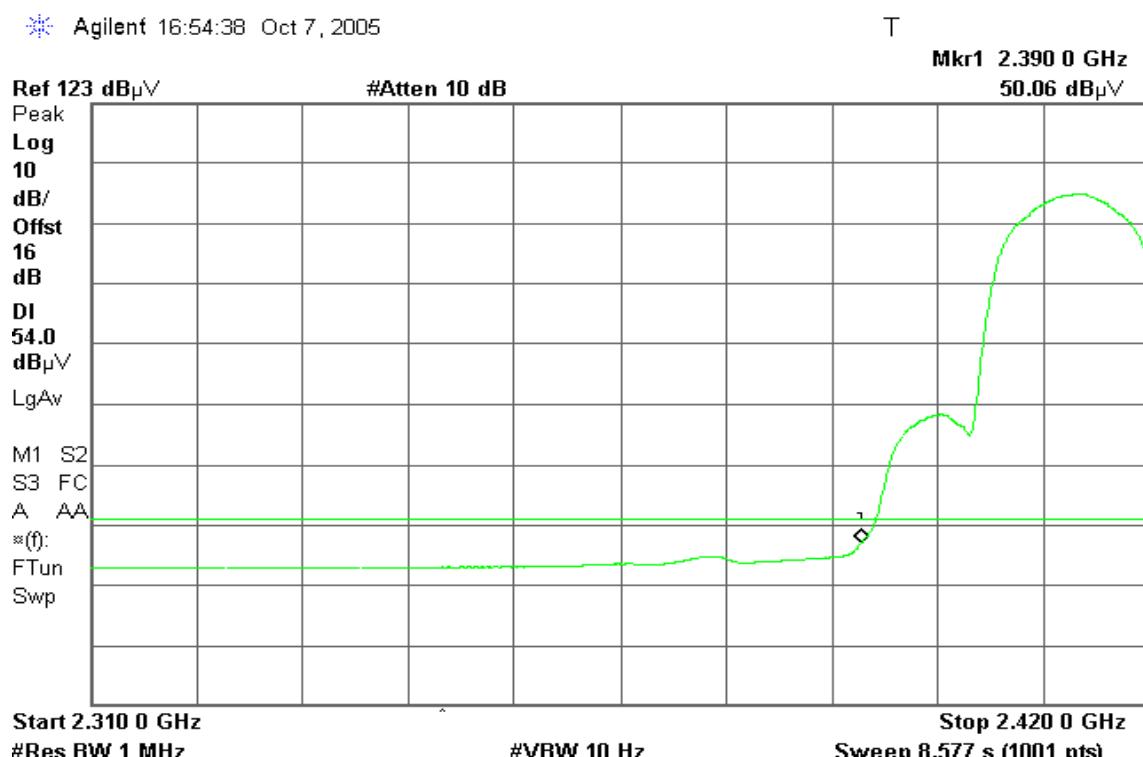
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g / CH Low / -0.8 dBi)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

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**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

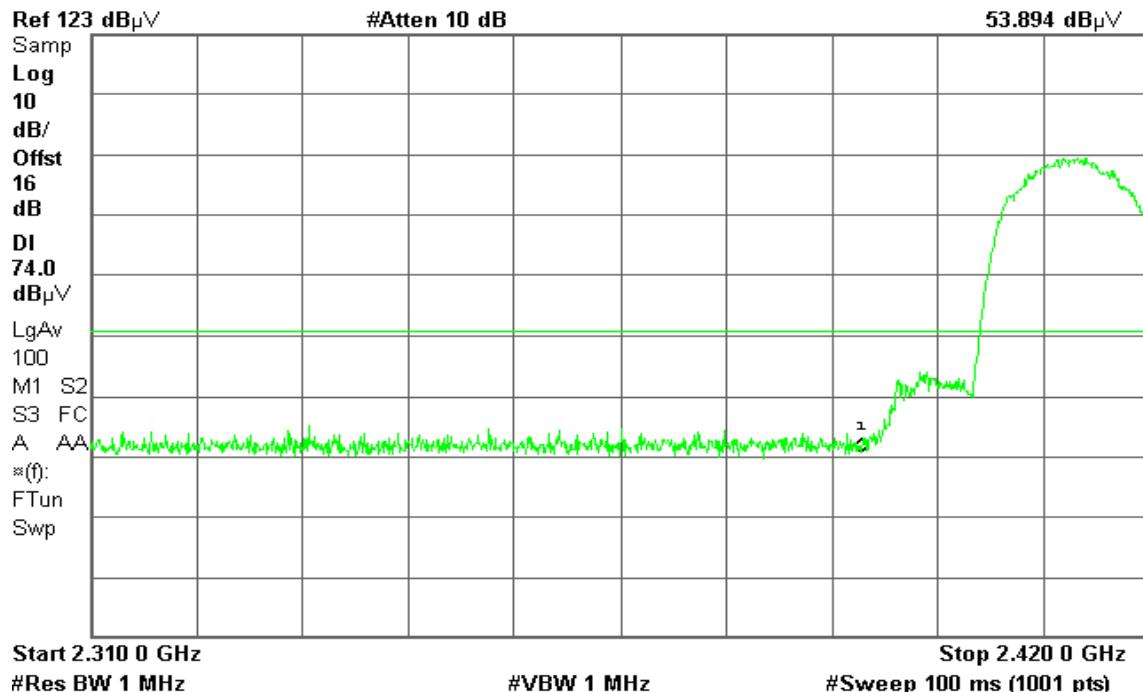
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g / CH High / -0.8 dBi)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

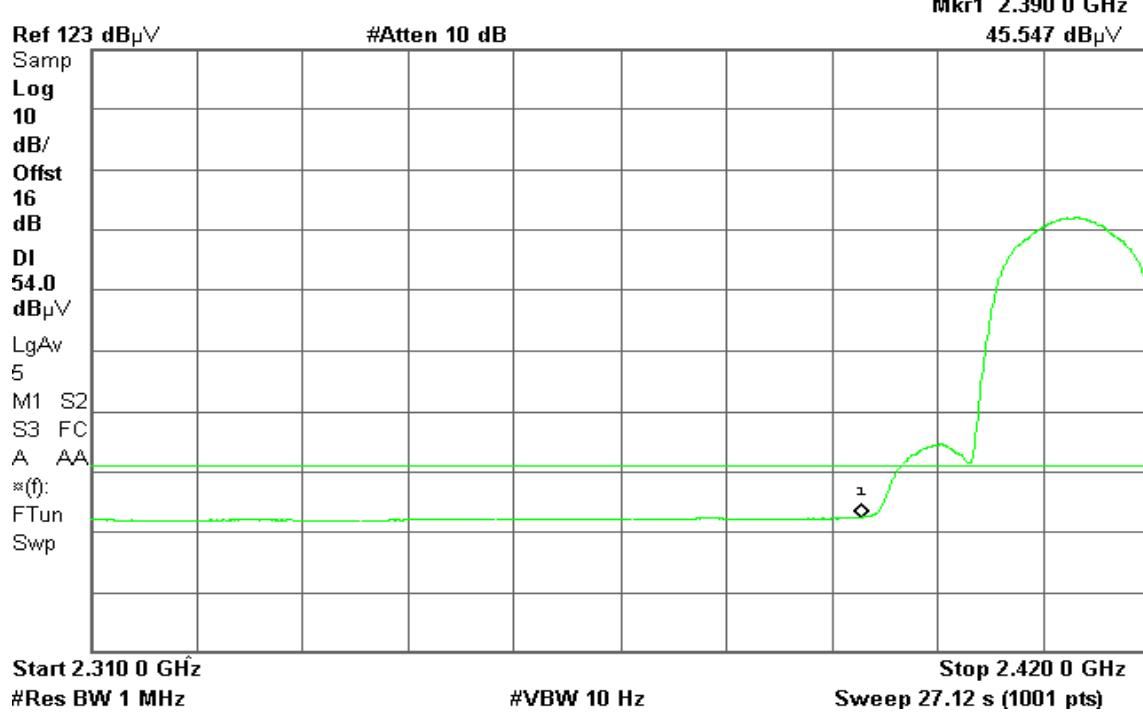
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b / CH Low / 3.2dBi)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

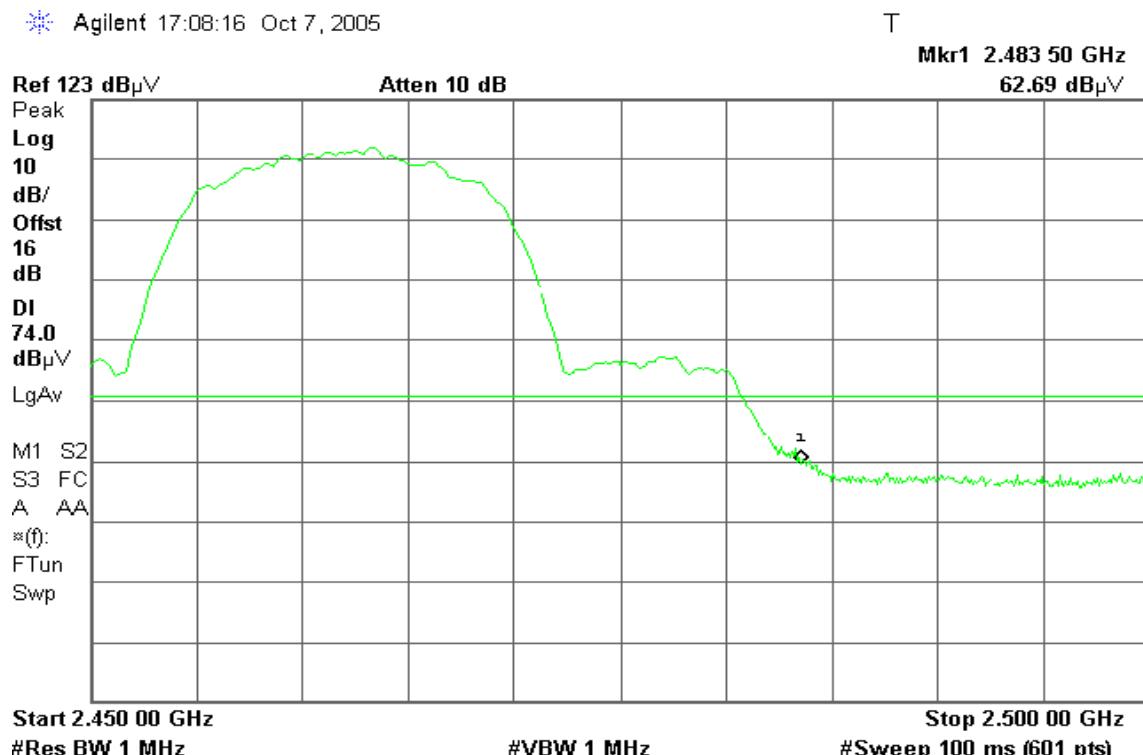
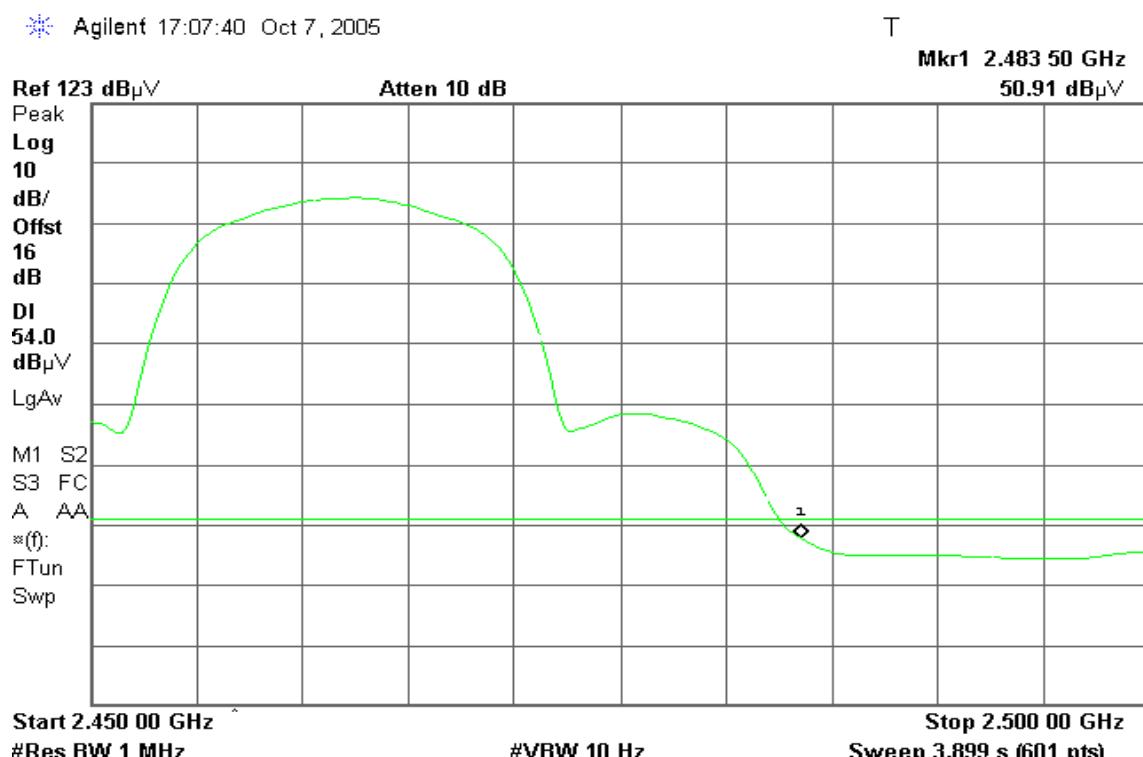
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal**

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**Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

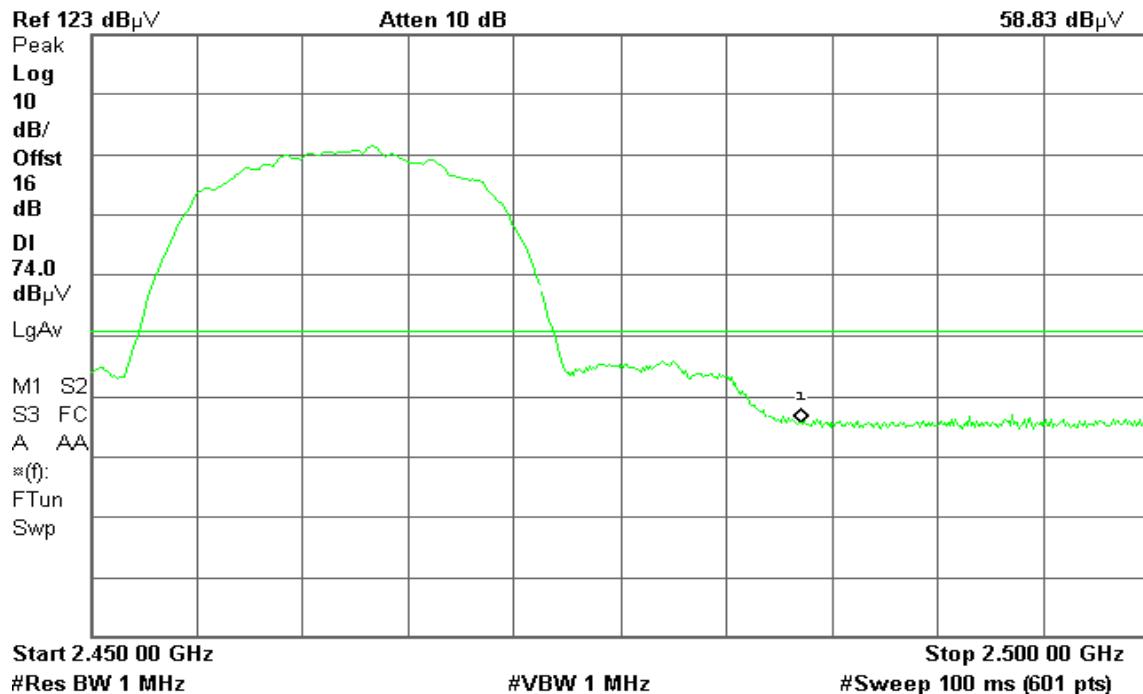
Agilent 17:00:14 Oct 7, 2005



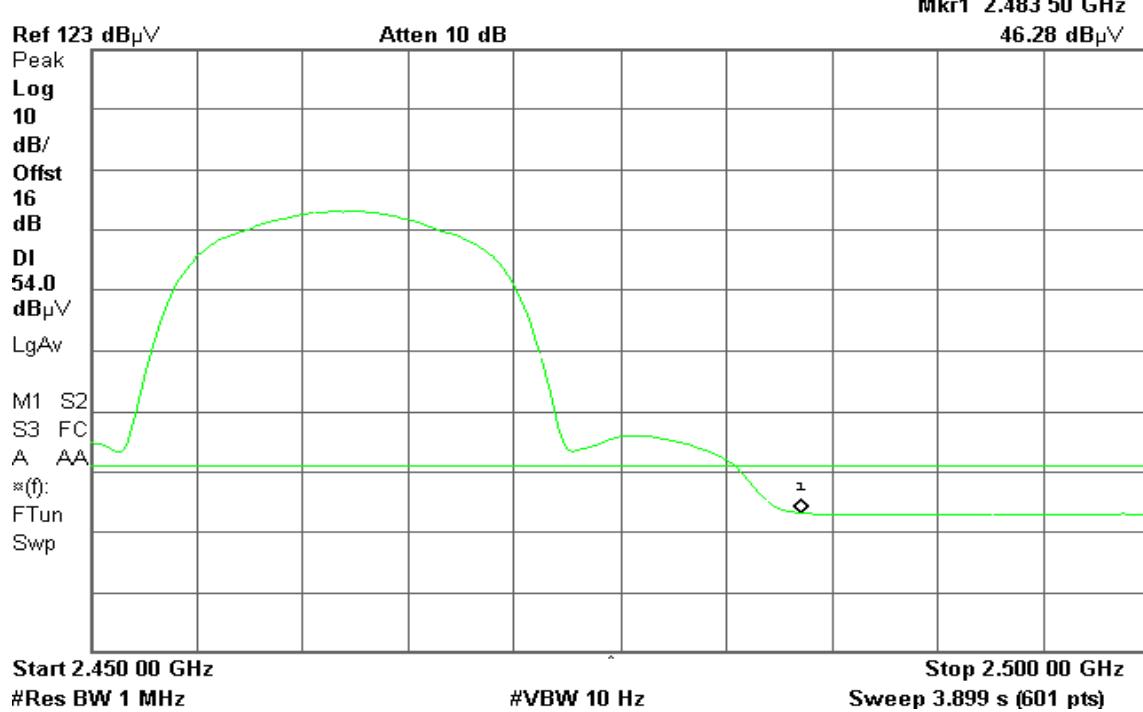
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b / CH High / 3.2dBi)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

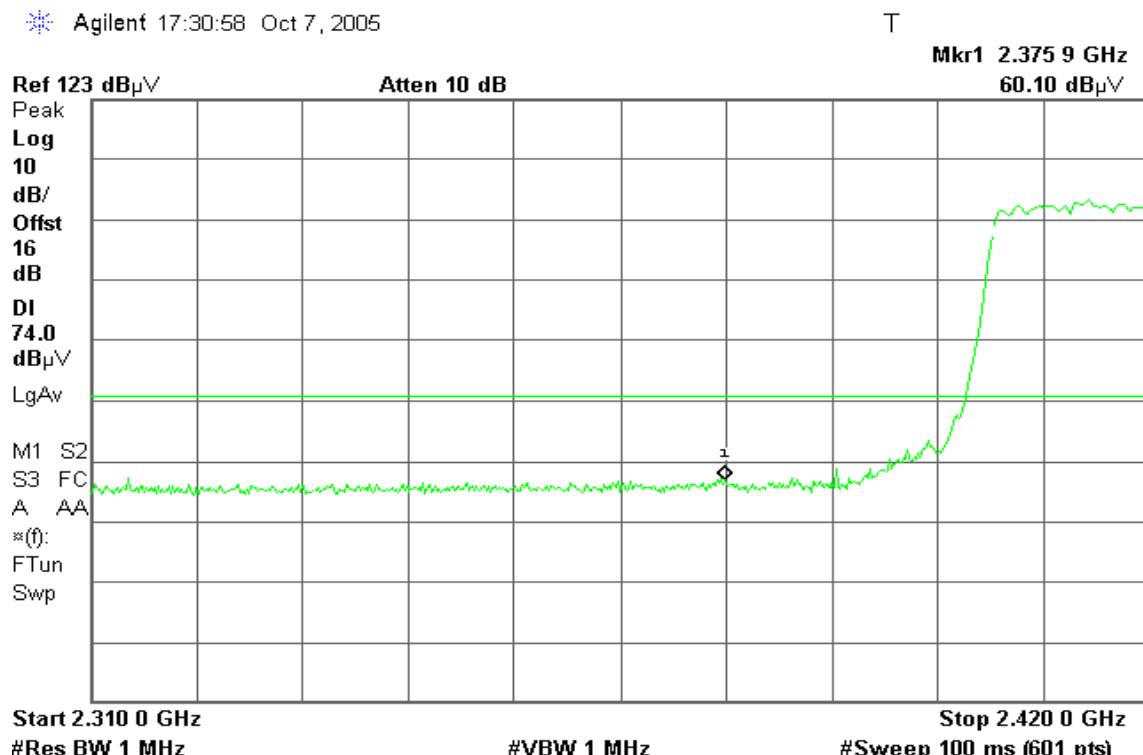
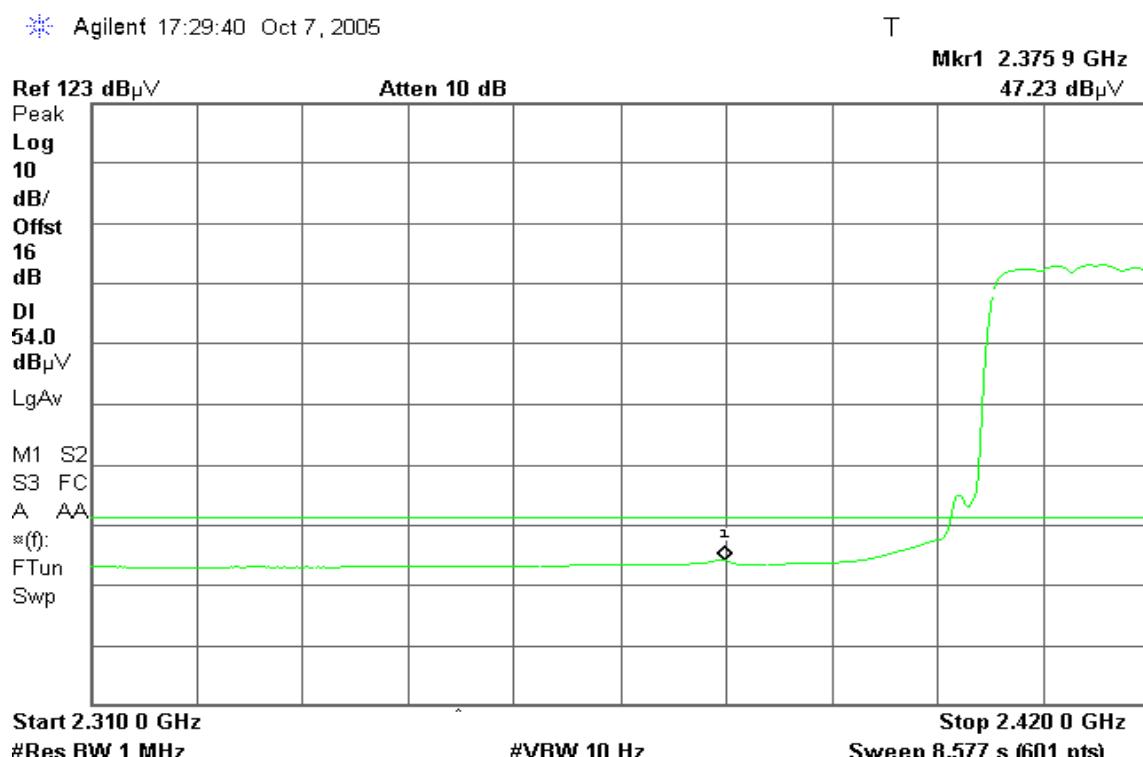
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal**

Agilent 17:25:48 Oct 7, 2005

**Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

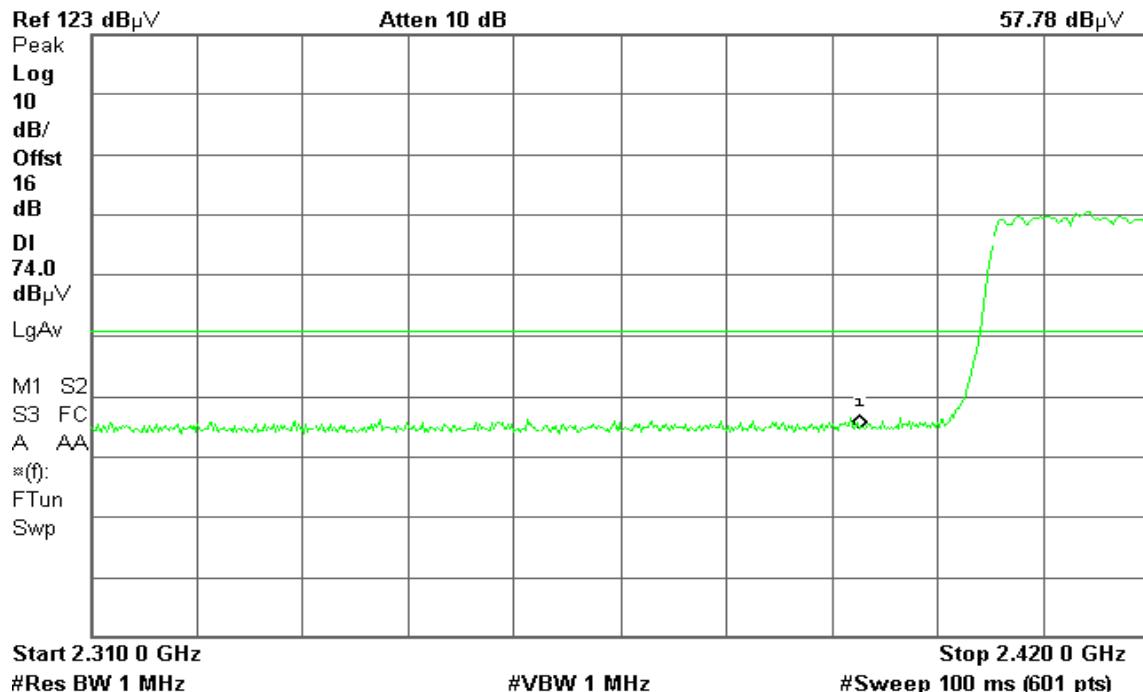
Agilent 17:11:36 Oct 7, 2005



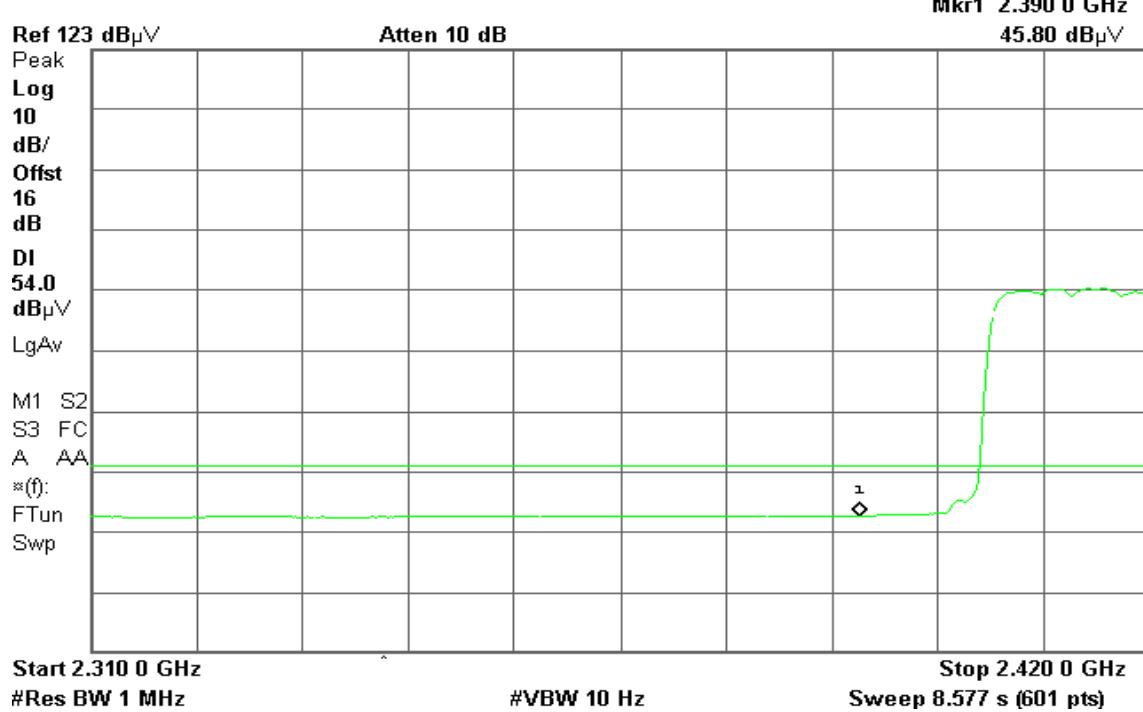
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g / CH Low / 3.2dBi)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

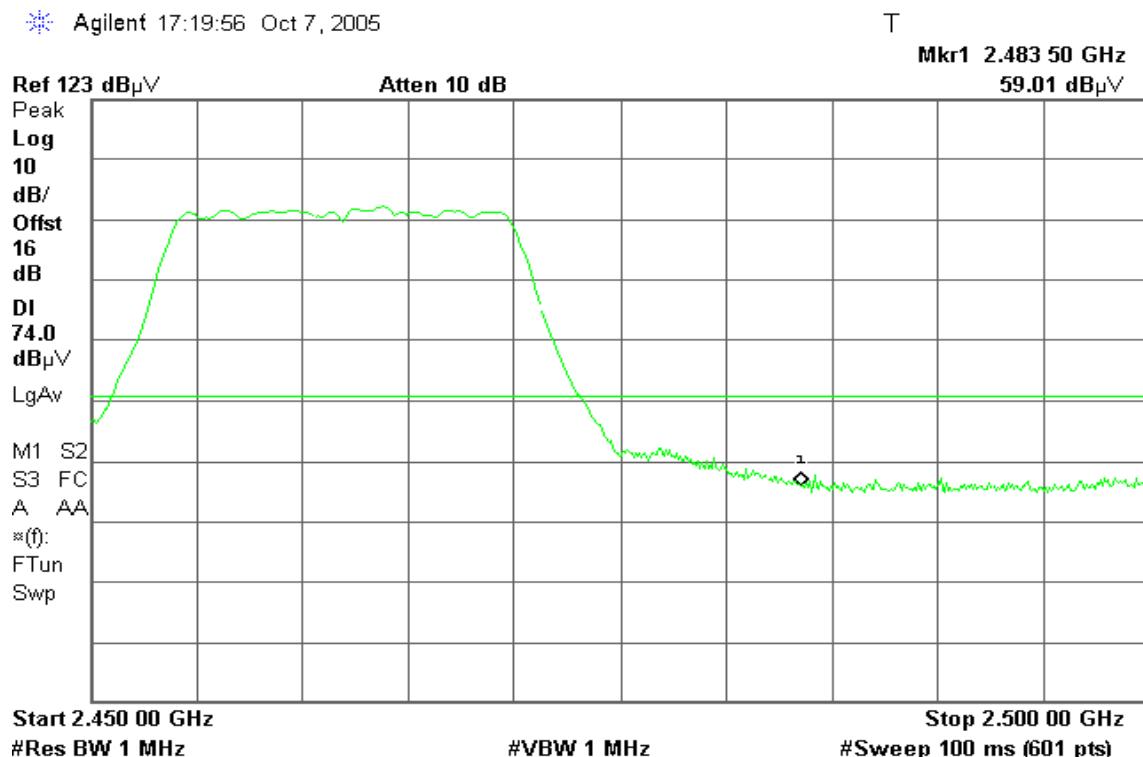
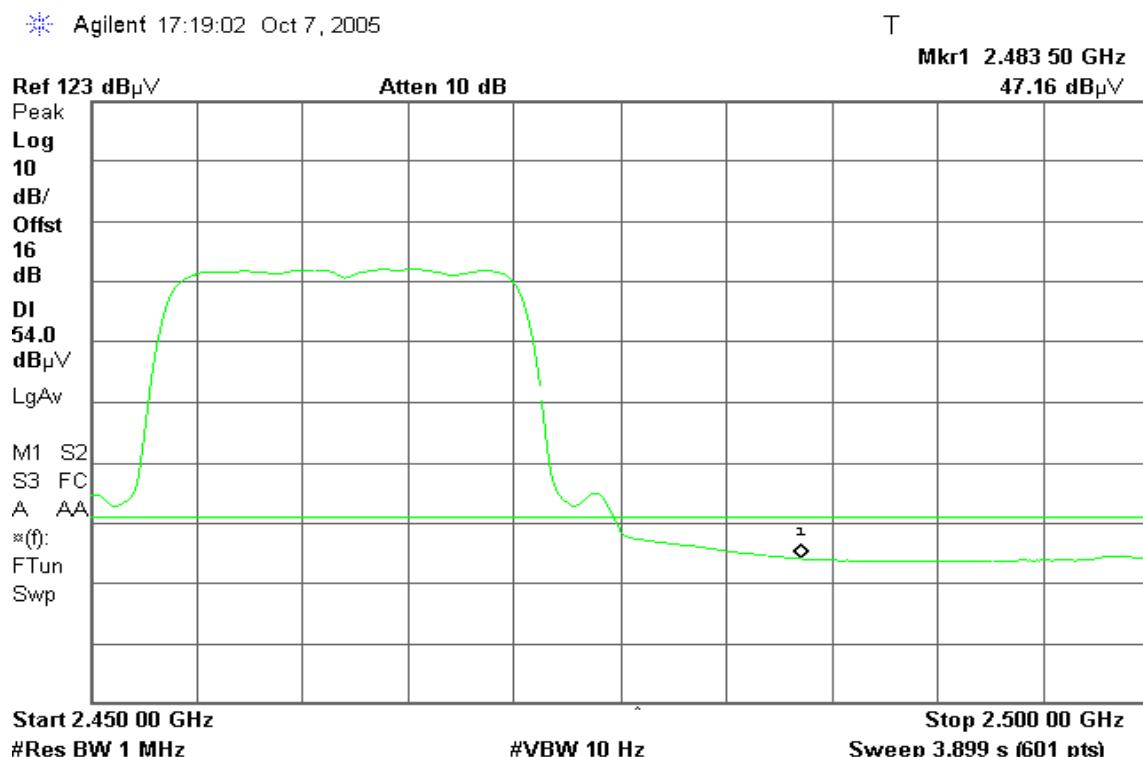
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal**

Agilent 17:36:48 Oct 7, 2005

**Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

Agilent 17:36:07 Oct 7, 2005



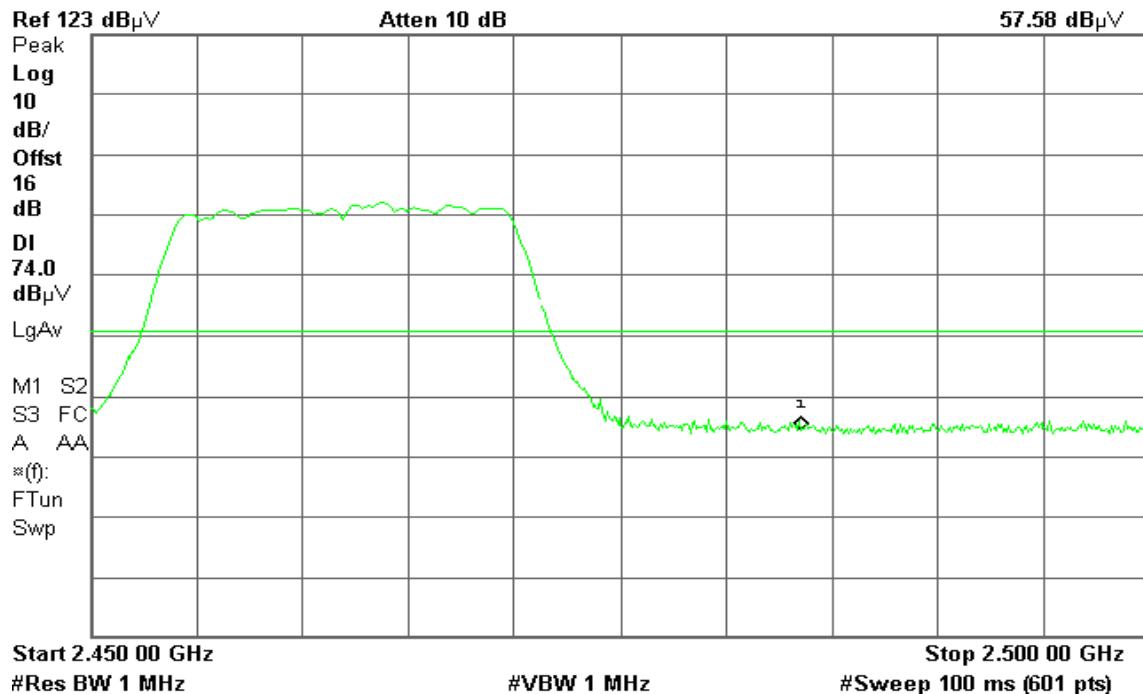
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g / CH High / 3.2dBi)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal**

Agilent 17:23:51 Oct 7, 2005

T

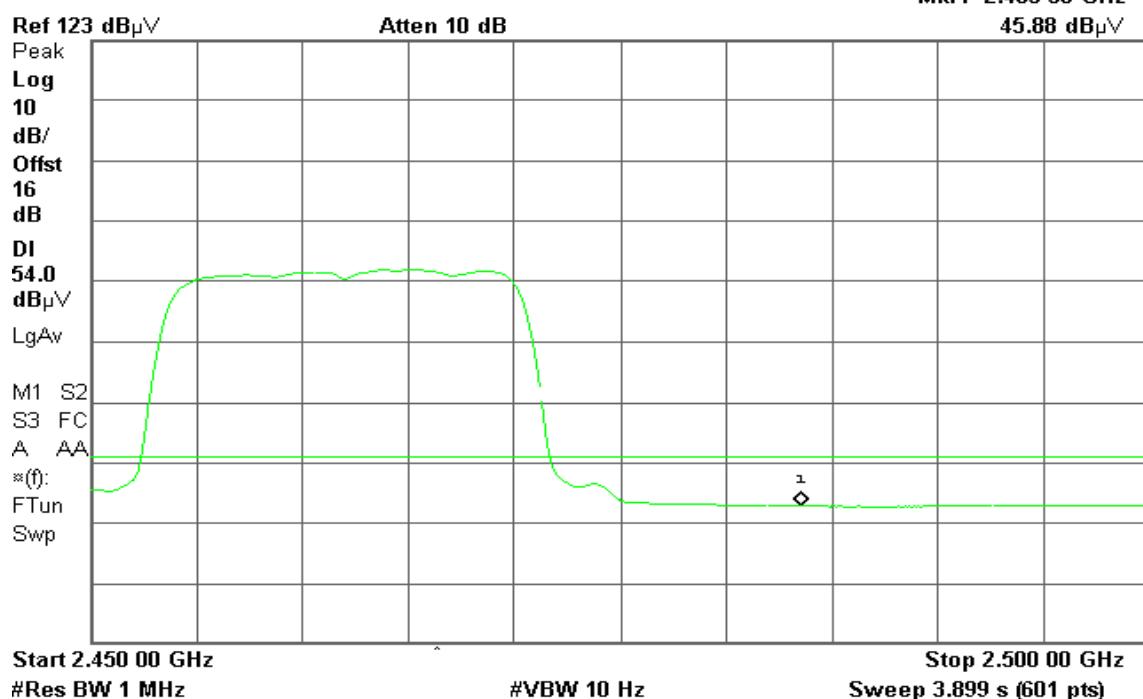
Mkr1 2.483 50 GHz

57.58 dB $\mu$ V**Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

Agilent 17:23:31 Oct 7, 2005

T

Mkr1 2.483 50 GHz

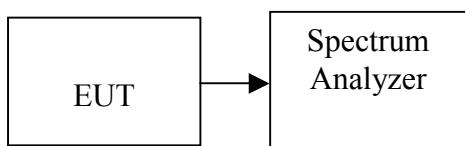
45.88 dB $\mu$ V

## 7.5 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

### LIMIT

1. According to §15.247(e), for digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.
2. According to §15.247(f), the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.  
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 3 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz, Span = 300 kHz, Sweep = 100 s
3. Record the max reading.
4. Repeat the above procedure until the measurements for all frequencies are completed.



## **TEST RESULTS**

*No non-compliance noted*

### **Test Data**

#### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11b**

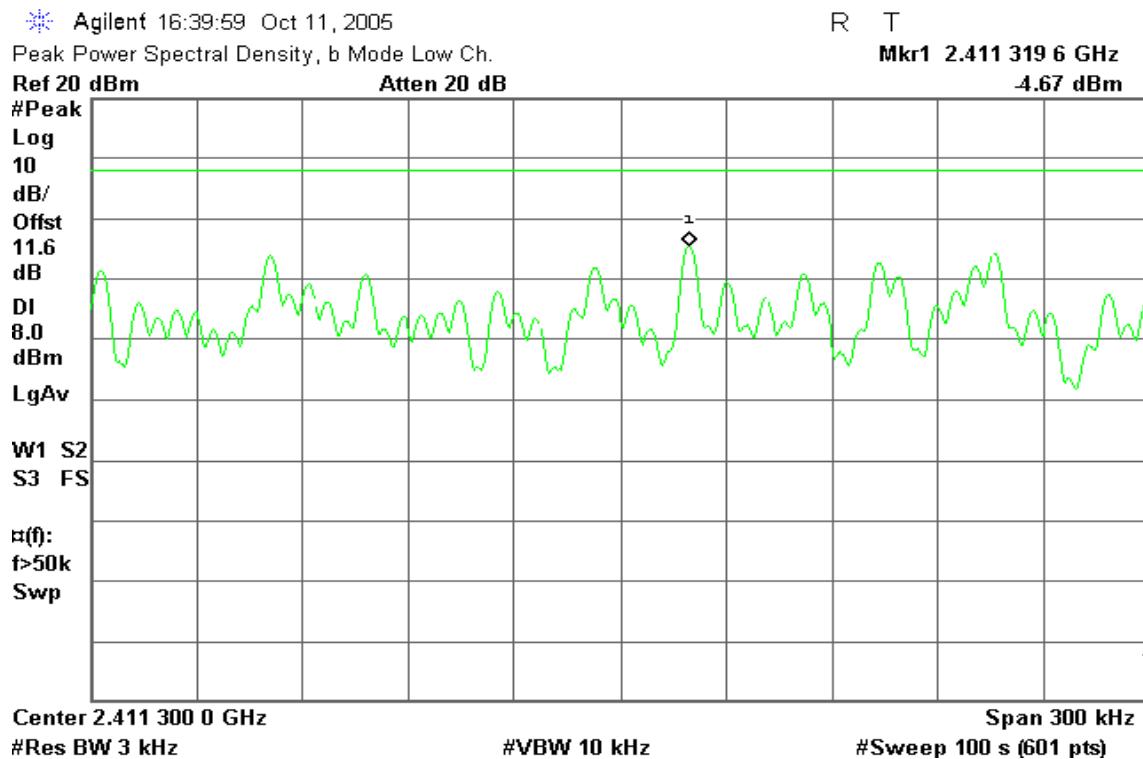
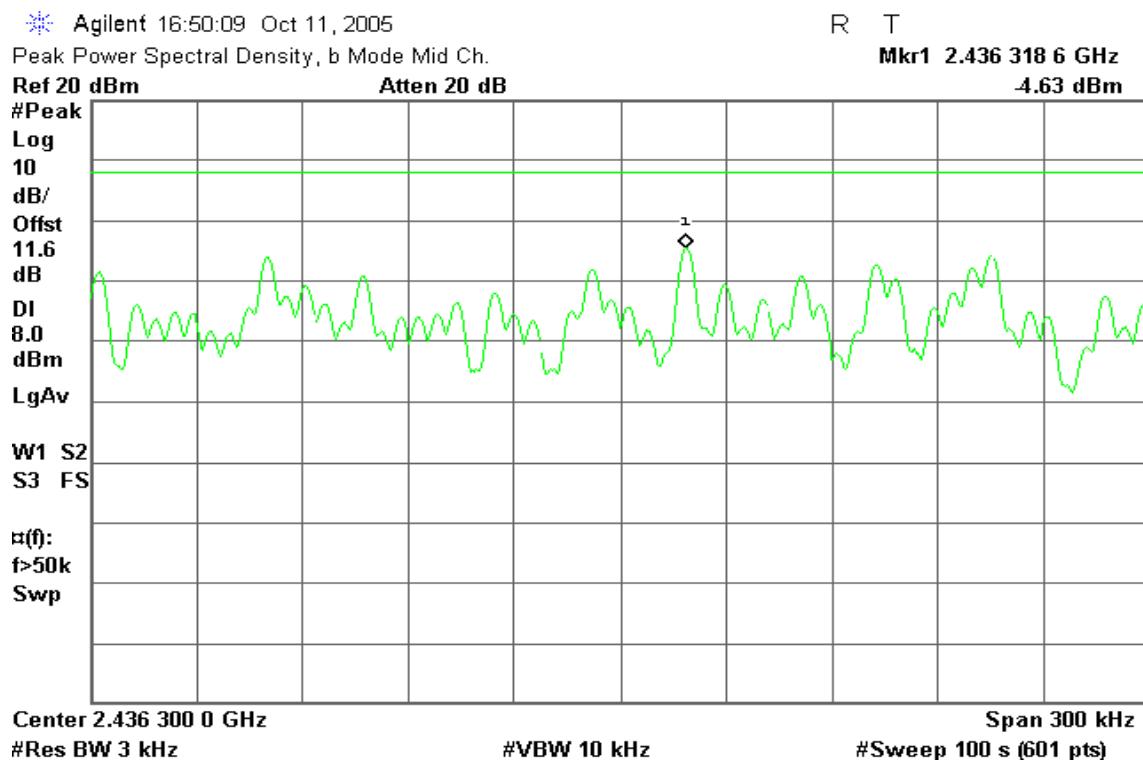
Channel	Frequency	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-4.67	8.00	PASS
Mid	2437	-4.63		PASS
High	2462	-4.72		PASS

*Remark: The maximum antenna gain is 3.2dBi.*

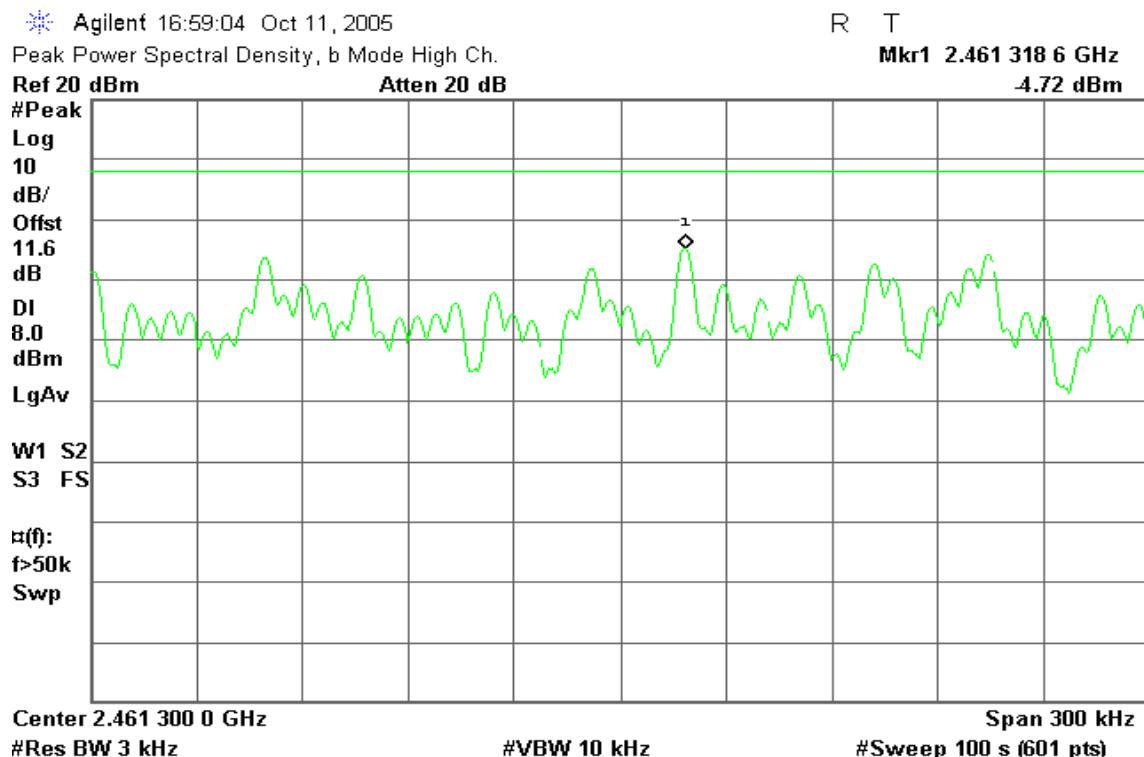
#### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11g**

Channel	Frequency	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-17.29	8.00	PASS
Mid	2437	-17.12		PASS
High	2462	-17.47		PASS

*Remark: The maximum antenna gain is 3.2dBi.*

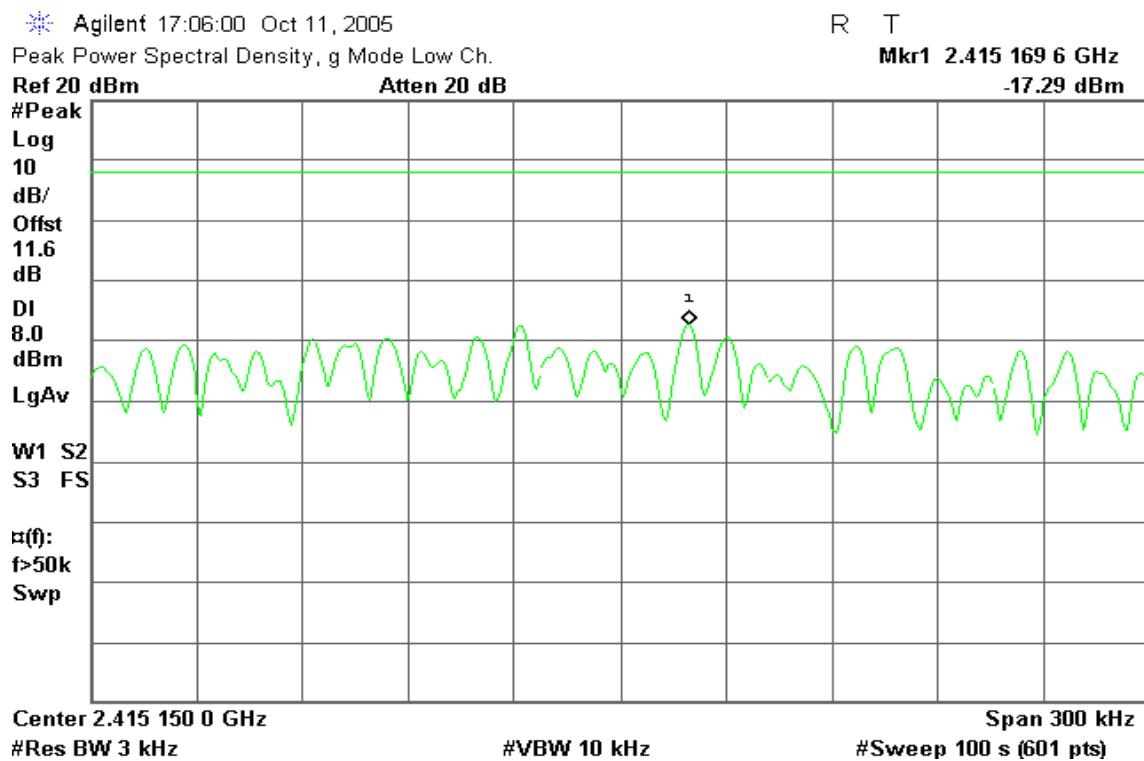
**Test Plot****IEEE 802.11b****PPSD (CH Low)****PPSD (CH Mid)**

### PPSD (CH High)

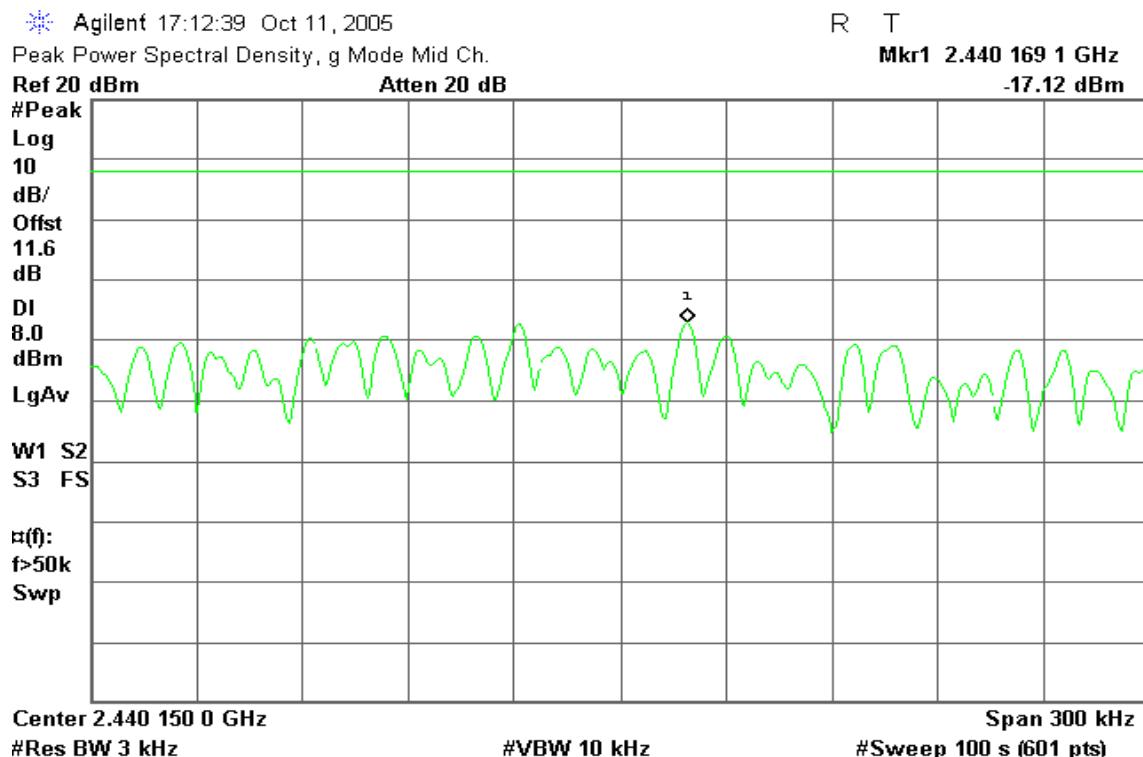


### IEEE 802.11g

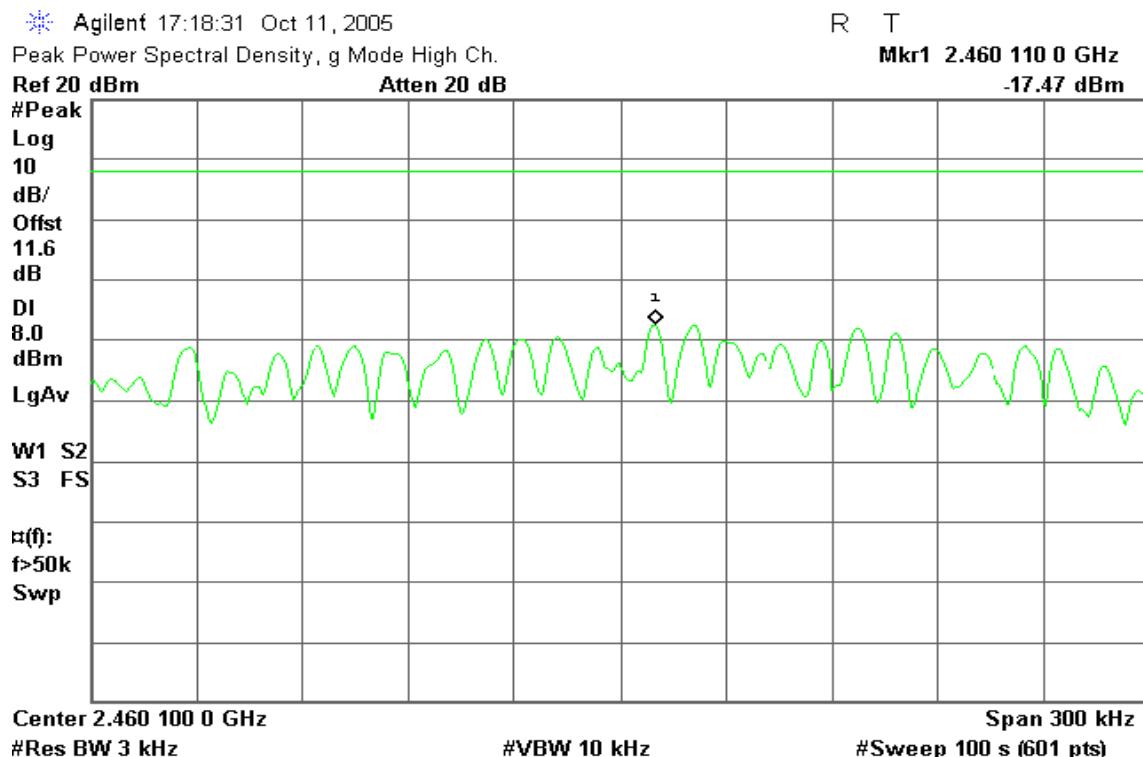
### PPSD (CH Low)



### PPSD (CH Mid)



### PPSD (CH High)



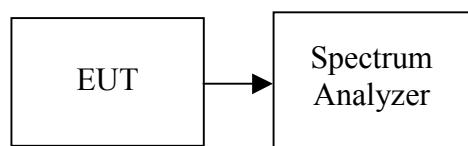
## 7.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### 7.6.1 Conducted Measurement

#### LIMIT

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator 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. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

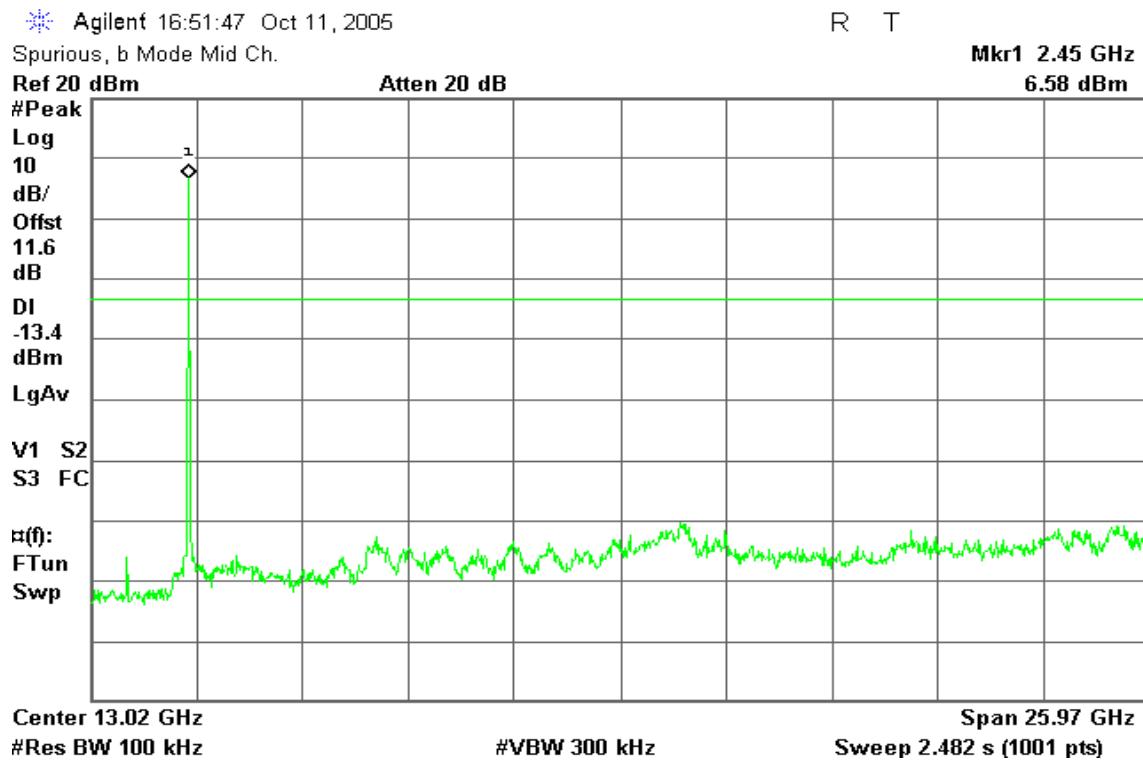
Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output were made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

Measurements are made over the 30MHz to 26GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

#### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

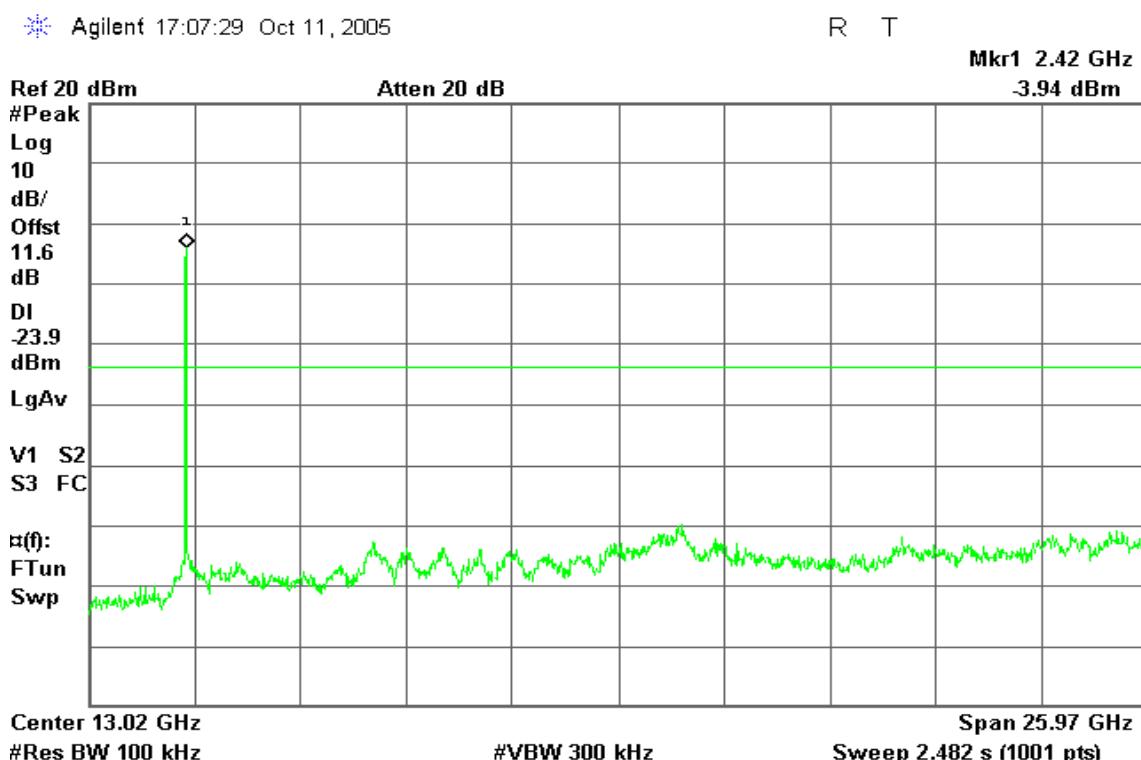
**Test Plot****IEEE 802.11b****CH Low****CH Mid**

### CH High

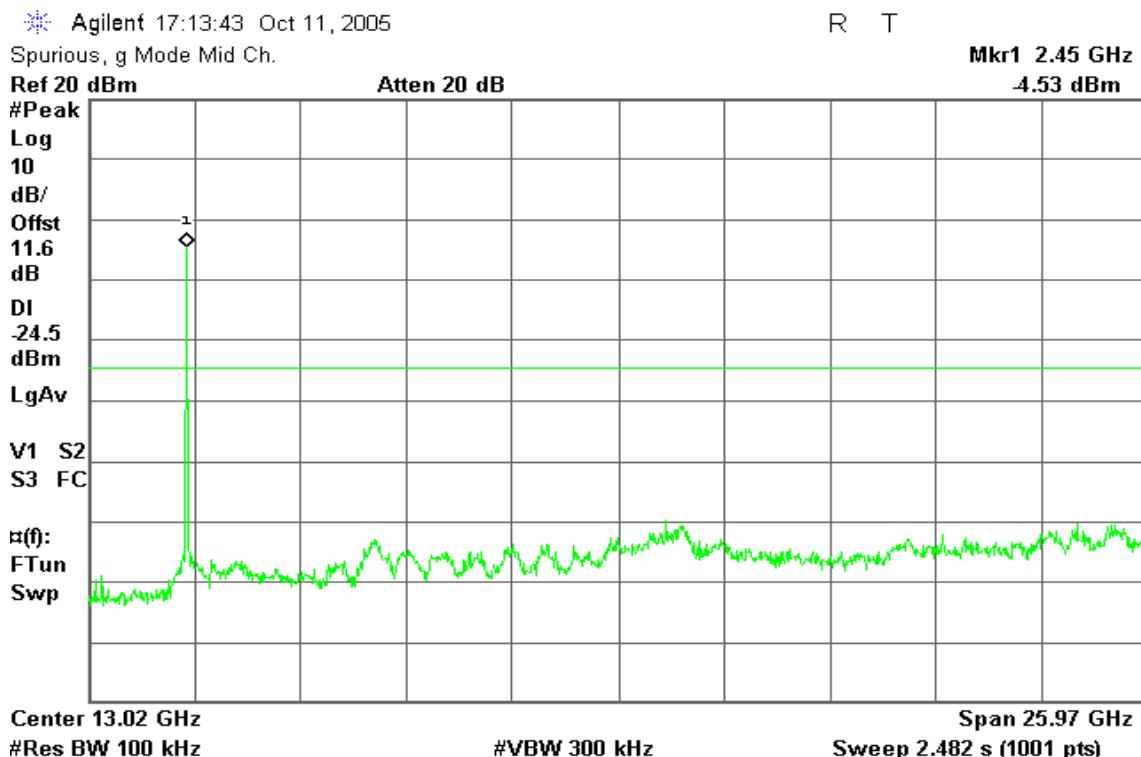


### IEEE 802.11g

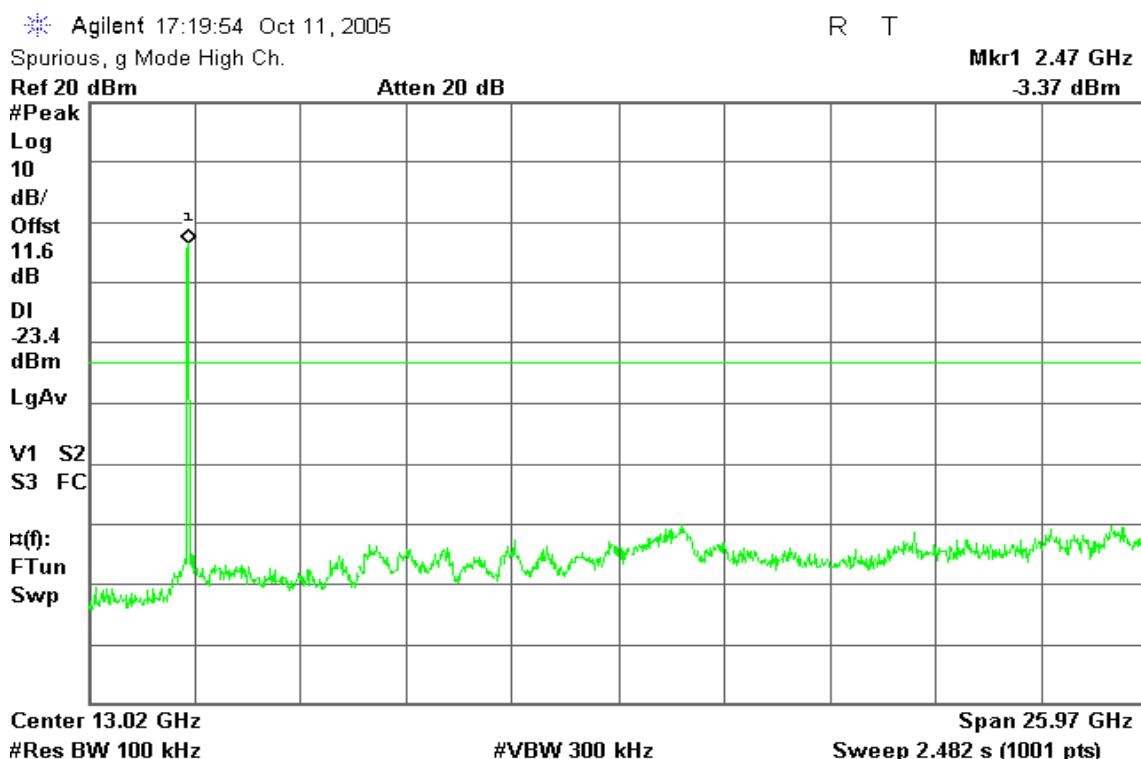
#### CH Low



## CH Mid



## CH High





## 7.6.2 RADIATED EMISSIONS

### LIMIT

- According to §15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100*	3
88-216	150*	3
216-960	200*	3
Above 960	500	3

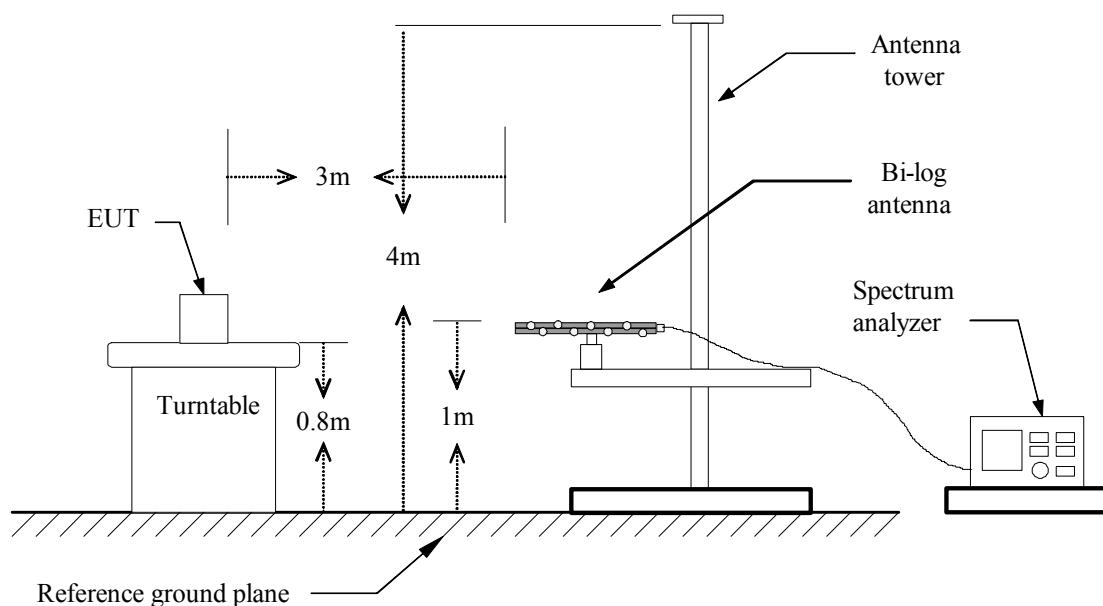
*Remark: Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of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

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

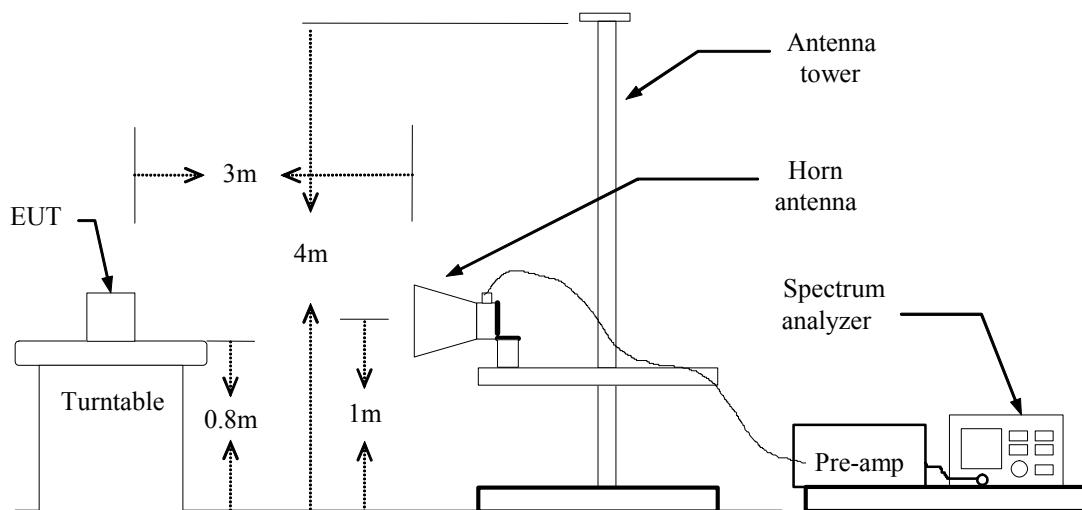
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/m at 3-meter)	Field Strength (dB $\mu$ V/m at 3-meter)
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

## Test Configuration

### Below 1 GHz



### Above 1 GHz





## **TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting as:

Below 1GHz:

RBW=100kHz / VBW=300kHz / Sweep=AUTO

Above 1GHz:

(a) PEAK: RBW=VBW=1MHz / Sweep=AUTO

(b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO

7. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.



## TEST RESULTS

### Below 1 GHz

**Operation Mode:** Normal Link

**Test Date:** October 18, 2005

**Temperature:** 26°C

**Tested by:** Ryan Chen

**Humidity:** 65 % RH

**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol. H/V	Detector Mode (PK/QP)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Actual FS (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Safe Margin (dB)
133.33	V	PK	46.25	-16.33	29.92	43.50	-13.58
200.00	V	PK	49.19	-14.00	35.19	43.50	-8.31
333.35	V	PK	39.56	-10.21	29.36	46.00	-16.64
399.99	V	PK	43.48	-9.22	34.26	46.00	-11.74
600.01	V	PK	39.39	-6.25	33.14	46.00	-12.86
666.68	V	PK	40.86	-5.61	35.25	46.00	-10.75
225.03	H	PK	42.32	-12.96	29.36	46.00	-16.64
250.01	H	PK	47.38	-12.07	35.31	46.00	-10.69
299.99	H	PK	44.70	-10.88	33.81	46.00	-12.19
399.97	H	PK	49.20	-9.22	39.98	46.00	-6.02
666.66	H	PK	42.21	-5.61	36.60	46.00	-9.40
833.34	H	PK	37.70	-3.47	34.23	46.00	-11.77

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 30 MHz to the 1GHz.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 30 MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Quasi-peak detector mode.
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with “ N/A ” remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. The IF bandwidth of SPA between 30MHz and 1GHz was 100 kHz.

**Above 1 GHz**

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11b / CH Low / -0.8 dBi      **Test Date:** October 7, 2005  
**Temperature:** 25°C      **Tested by:** Steven Young  
**Humidity:** 65 % RH      **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1750.00	V	62.80	-6.34	56.46	54.00	2.46	Peak
1750.00	V	49.52	-6.34	43.18	54.00	-10.82	Average
9705.00	V	43.84	8.47	52.31	54.00	-1.69	Peak
N/A							
1418.00	H	61.92	-8.39	53.52	54.00	-0.48	Peak
2412.00	H	102.87	-3.69	99.18	54.00	45.18	Peak
N/A							

***Remark:***

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) – Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).



**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11b / CH Mid / -0.8 dBi      **Test Date:** October 7, 2005  
**Temperature:** 25°C      **Tested by:** Steven Young  
**Humidity:** 65 % RH      **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1470.00	V	63.24	-8.23	55.02	54.00	1.02	Peak
1470.00	V	49.66	-8.23	41.43	54.00	-12.57	Average
N/A							
1312.00	H	62.71	-8.74	53.98	54.00	-0.02	Peak
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) – Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).



**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11b / CH High / -0.8 dBi

**Test Date:** October 7, 2005

Temperature: 25°C

Tested by: Steven Young

**Humidity:** 65 % RH

**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1338.00	V	62.21	-8.65	53.56	54.00	-0.44	Peak
9705.00	V	41.67	8.47	50.13	54.00	-3.87	Peak
N/A							
1458.00	H	62.18	-8.27	53.91	54.00	-0.09	Peak
N/A							

*Remark:*

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m) + 20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) – Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11g / CH Low / -0.8 dBi**Test Date:** October 7, 2005**Temperature:** 25°C**Tested by:** Steven Young**Humidity:** 65 % RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1374.00	V	63.25	-8.54	54.72	54.00	0.72	Peak
1374.00	V	49.65	-8.54	41.11	54.00	-12.89	Average
9705.00	V	43.81	8.47	52.28	54.00	-1.72	Peak
N/A							
1672.00	H	63.18	-6.90	56.29	54.00	2.29	Peak
1672.00	H	49.62	-6.90	42.72	54.00	-11.28	Average
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) - Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).



**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11g / CH Mid / -0.8 dBi      **Test Date:** October 7, 2005  
**Temperature:** 25°C      **Tested by:** Steven Young  
**Humidity:** 65 % RH      **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1258.00	V	62.83	-8.91	53.92	54.00	-0.08	Peak
9705.00	V	43.59	8.47	52.05	54.00	-1.95	Peak
N/A							
1518.00	H	61.52	-8.00	53.52	54.00	-0.48	Peak
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) – Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).



**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11g / CH High / -0.8 dBi

**Test Date:** October 7, 2005

**Temperature:** 25°C

Tested by: Steven Young

**Humidity:** 65 % RH

**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1328.00	V	61.81	-8.68	53.13	54.00	-0.87	Peak
9705.00	V	41.86	8.47	50.33	54.00	-3.67	Peak
N/A							
1292.00	H	62.65	-8.80	53.85	54.00	-0.15	Peak
N/A							

*Remark:*

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
$$\text{Peak limit (74dBuV/m)} = \text{Average Limit (54dBuV/m)} + 20\text{dB}$$
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "N/A" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie:  $\text{margin} > 20\text{dB}$  from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) – Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).

**Above 1 GHz****Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11b / CH Low / 3.2dBi**Test Date:** October 7, 2005**Temperature:** 25°C**Tested by:** Steven Young**Humidity:** 65 % RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1670.00	V	63.23	-6.91	56.32	54.00	2.32	Peak
1670.00	V	49.51	-6.91	42.6	54.00	-11.4	Average
9705.00	V	44.71	8.47	53.18	54.00	-0.82	Peak
N/A							
1130.00	H	63.22	-9.32	53.89	54.00	-0.11	Peak
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "N/A" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) – Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11b / CH Mid / 3.2dBi**Test Date:** October 7, 2005**Temperature:** 25°C**Tested by:** Steven Young**Humidity:** 65 % RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1280.00	V	63.19	-8.84	54.35	54.00	0.35	Peak
1280.00	V	49.60	-8.84	40.76	54.00	-13.24	Average
9705.00	V	43.07	8.47	51.53	54.00	-2.47	Peak
N/A							
1978.00	H	62.89	-4.70	58.20	54.00	4.20	Peak
1978.00	H	49.50	-4.70	44.80	54.00	-9.2	Average
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) - Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11b / CH High / 3.2dBi**Test Date:** October 7, 2005**Temperature:** 25°C**Tested by:** Steven Young**Humidity:** 65 % RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
1966.00	V	64.21	-4.78	59.43	54.00	5.43	Peak
1966.00	V	49.85	-4.78	45.07	54.00	-8.93	Average
9705.00	V	44.02	8.47	52.48	54.00	-1.52	Peak
N/A							
1954.00	H	62.86	-4.87	57.99	54.00	3.99	Peak
1954.00	H	49.54	-4.87	44.67	54.00	-9.33	Peak
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) - Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11g / CH Low / 3.2dBi**Test Date:** October 7, 2005**Temperature:** 25°C**Tested by:** Steven Young**Humidity:** 53 % RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
2056.00	V	63.36	-4.42	58.94	54.00	4.94	Peak
2056.00	V	49.34	-4.42	44.92	54.00	-9.08	Average
9705.00	V	44.55	8.47	53.02	54.00	-0.98	Peak
N/A							
1560.00	H	63.50	-7.70	55.80	54.00	1.80	Peak
1560.00	H	49.71	-7.70	42.01	54.00	-11.99	Average
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) - Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11g / CH Mid / 3.2dBi**Test Date:** October 7, 2005**Temperature:** 25°C**Tested by:** Steven Young**Humidity:** 53 % RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
2096.00	V	63.12	-4.34	58.78	54.00	4.78	Peak
2096.00	V	49.52	-4.34	45.18	54.00	-8.82	Average
9705.00	V	43.54	8.47	52.01	54.00	-1.99	Peak
N/A							
1158.00	H	63.59	-9.23	54.35	54.00	0.35	Peak
1158.00	H	49.67	-9.23	40.44	54.00	-13.56	Average
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) - Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11g / CH High / 3.2dBi**Test Date:** October 7, 2005**Temperature:** 25°C**Tested by:** Steven Young**Humidity:** 65 % RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Reading (dBuV)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result (Peak/ Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark (Peak/ Average)
2034.00	V	62.84	-4.47	58.37	54.00	4.37	Peak
2034.00	V	49.44	-4.47	44.97	54.00	9.03	Average
9705.00	V	43.84	8.47	52.31	54.00	-1.69	Peak
N/A							
1304.00	H	61.93	-8.76	53.17	54.00	-0.83	Peak
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit, but not more than 20dB.  
Peak limit (74dBuV/m) = Average Limit (54dBuV/m)+20dB
3. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with "N/A" remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak/Average detector mode of the emission shown in Remark column.
5. Margin (dB) = Result (Remark) – Limit (Average) (dBuV/m).



## 7.7 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

### LIMIT

According to §15.207(a), except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

### Test Configuration

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

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT was placed on a table, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
3. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured were complete.



## **TEST RESULTS**

The initial step in collecting conducted data is a spectrum analyzer peak scan of the measurement range. Significant peaks are then marked as shown on the following data page, and these signals are then quasi-peaked.

### **Test Data**

<b>Operation Mode:</b>	Normal Link	<b>Test Date:</b>	October 17, 2005
<b>Temperature:</b>	25°C	<b>Tested by:</b>	Steven Young
<b>Humidity:</b>	55% RH		

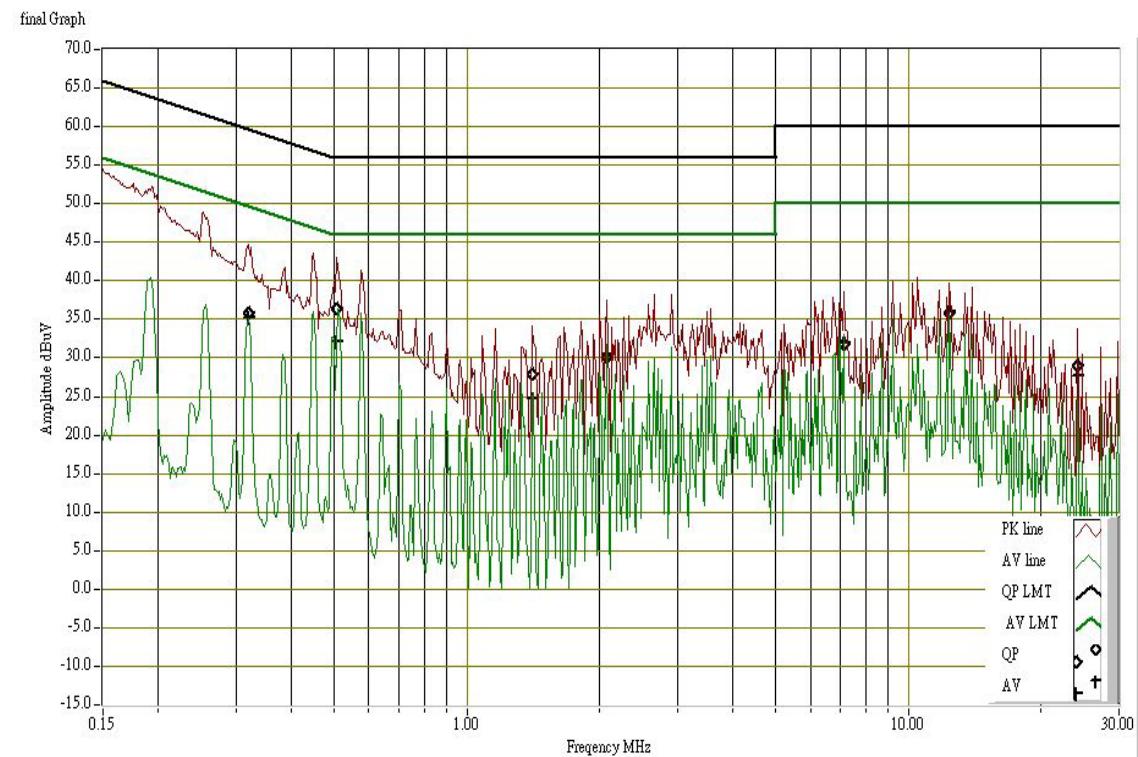
Freq. (MHz)	QP Reading	AV Reading	Corr. factor	QP Result	AV Result	QP Limit	AV Limit	QP Margin	AV Margin	Note
0.320	35.890	35.230	0.100	35.990	35.330	59.707	49.707	-23.717	-14.377	L1
0.508	36.290	32.160	0.100	36.390	32.260	56.000	46.000	-19.610	-13.740	L1
1.408	27.890	24.760	0.100	27.990	24.860	56.000	46.000	-28.010	-21.140	L1
2.080	30.070	30.510	0.100	30.170	30.610	56.000	46.000	-25.830	-15.390	L1
7.152	31.760	31.950	0.415	32.175	32.365	60.000	50.000	-27.825	-17.635	L1
12.394	35.860	35.940	0.748	36.608	36.688	60.000	50.000	-23.392	-13.312	L1
24.205	28.890	27.650	1.200	30.090	28.850	60.000	50.000	-29.910	-21.150	L1
0.256	37.530	36.810	0.100	37.630	36.910	61.560	51.560	-23.930	-14.650	L2
0.450	37.790	36.010	0.100	37.890	36.110	56.875	46.875	-18.985	-10.765	L2
0.577	35.460	34.630	0.100	35.560	34.730	56.000	46.000	-20.440	-11.270	L2
1.082	27.450	27.180	0.100	27.550	27.280	56.000	46.000	-28.450	-18.720	L2
2.907	27.730	27.940	0.100	27.830	28.040	56.000	46.000	-28.170	-17.960	L2
5.907	31.460	29.600	0.291	31.751	29.891	60.000	50.000	-28.249	-20.109	L2
10.485	32.940	31.030	0.710	33.650	31.740	60.000	50.000	-26.350	-18.260	L2

### ***Remark:***

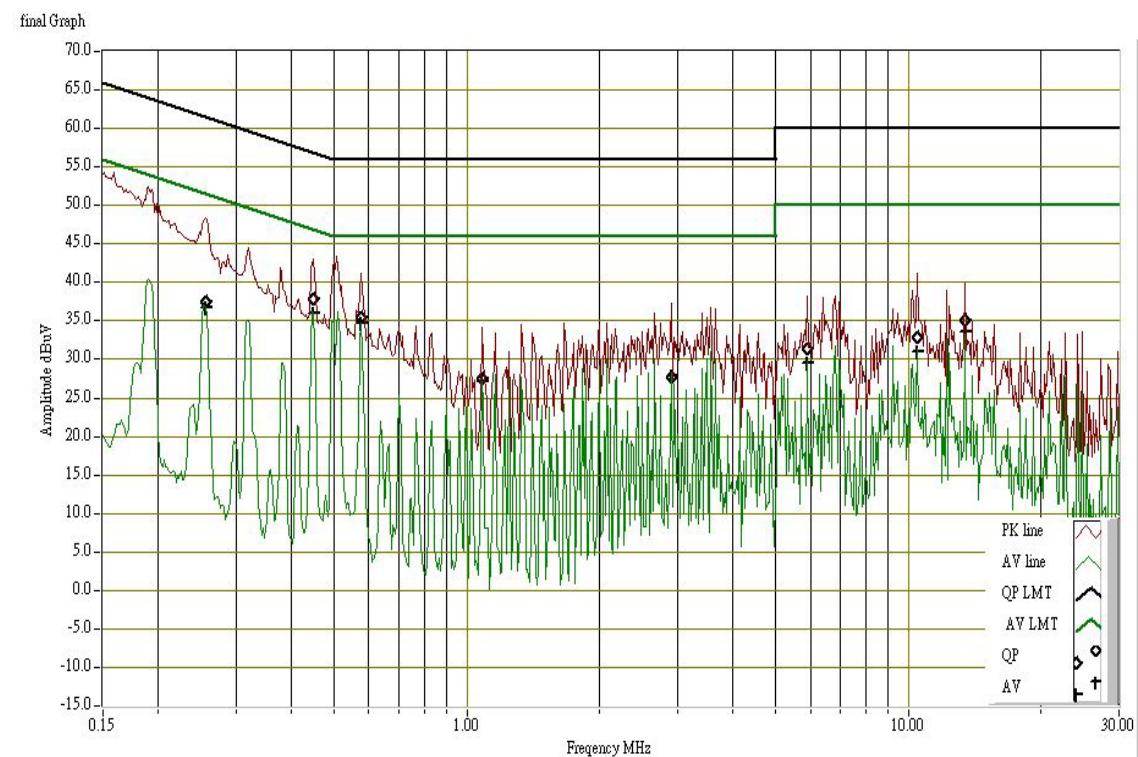
1. Measuring frequencies from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz.
2. The emissions measured in frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi-peak detector and average detector.
3. The IF bandwidth of SPA between 0.15MHz and 30MHz was 10 kHz; the IF bandwidth of Test Receiver between 0.15MHz and 30MHz was 9 kHz;
4. L1 = Line One (Live Line) / L2 = Line Two (Neutral Line)

## Test Plots

### *Conducted emissions (Line 1)*



### *Conducted emissions (Line 2)*





## APPENDIX 1

## RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

### LIMIT

According to §15.247(i), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

### EUT Specification

<b>EUT</b>	802.11g Outdoor Access point
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure ( $S = 5\text{mW/cm}^2$ ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure ( $S=1\text{mW/cm}^2$ )
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
<b>Max. output power</b>	IEEE 802.11b: 22.09 dBm (161.81mW) IEEE 802.11g: 12.99 dBm (19.91mW)
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	3.2 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.09)
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation
<b>Remark:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The maximum output power is <u>22.09dBm (161.81mW)</u> at <u>2437MHz</u> (with <u>2.09 numeric antenna gain</u>.)</li><li>2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.</li><li>3. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is <math>1.0\text{ mW/cm}^2</math> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.</li></ol>

### TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

**Calculation**

$$\text{Given } E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where  $E$  = Field strength in Volts / meter

$P$  = Power in Watts

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

$d$  = Distance in meters

$S$  = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P (\text{mW}) = P (\text{W}) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d (\text{cm}) = d(\text{m}) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where  $d$  = Distance in cm

$P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

$S$  = Power density in mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

**Maximum Permissible Exposure**

EUT output power = 161.81mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.09

Substituting the MPE safe distance using  $d = 20$  cm into Equation 1:

Yields

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where  $P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

$S$  = Power density in mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

**→ Power density = 0.0673 mW / cm<sup>2</sup>**

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)