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Certification Test Report

FCC ID: WYU-HAND001

FCC Rule Part: 15.247

ACS Report Number: 08-0307 - 15C Handheld DTS

Manufacturer: Orderite, Inc.
Model: TR1000

Test Begin Date: August 12, 2008
Test End Date: August 22, 2008

Report Issue Date: September 3, 2008



FOR THE SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION UNDER LAB Code 200612-0

This report is not be used to claim certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any government agency.

Prepared by: John Doe

Ken Rivers
Wireless Certifications Technician
ACS, Inc.

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This report contains 28 pages

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1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate compliance with Part 15, Subpart C of the FCC's Code of Federal Regulations.

1.2 Product Description

1.2.1 General

The TouchBlock TR1000 is a handheld device used in a process management and food safety system which electronically gathers, records and reports product specific data that is used in maintaining day-to-day operations of your business and can be tailored to the specific needs of any individual type of business. It can be used to complete simple checklists, for tracking current inventory and ordering replacement items, as well as monitoring temperature of foods to maintain proper food safety.

The TR1000 contains an 802.11b/g radio as well as a low power 902 – 928 MHz transmitter. This report only addresses the 802.11b/g operation of the TR1000. A separate report will be issued to address operation of the 902 – 928 MHz radio.

Applicant Information:

Orderite, Inc.
296 N. Jackson St.
Athens, GA 30604

Test Sample Serial Number(s):

ACS#10

Test Sample Condition:

The test sample and accessories were provided in good working order with no discernable defects.

1.2.2 Intended Use

The TouchBlock TR1000 is a handheld device used as a component in a process management and food safety system.

1.3 Test Methodology and Considerations

This 802.11b/g device operates at multiple data rates. All data rates were tested for each modulation type and the worst case (maximum) power is listed.

2.0 TEST FACILITIES

2.1 Location

The radiated and conducted emissions test sites are located at the following address:

Advanced Compliance Solutions
5015 B.U. Bowman Drive
Buford, GA 30518
Phone: (770) 831-8048
Fax: (770) 831-8598

2.2 Laboratory Accreditations/Recognitions/Certifications

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site, Open Area Test Site (OATS) and Conducted Emissions Site have been fully described, submitted to, and accepted by the FCC, Industry Canada and the Japanese Voluntary Control Council for Interference by information technology equipment. In addition, ACS is compliant to ISO 17025 as certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology under their National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program. The following certification numbers have been issued in recognition of these accreditations and certifications:

FCC Registration Number: 894540

Industry Canada Lab Code: IC 4175

VCCI Member Number: 1831

- VCCI OATS Registration Number R-1526
- VCCI Conducted Emissions Site Registration Number: C-1608

NVLAP Lab Code: 200612-0

2.3 Radiated Emissions Test Site Description

2.3.1 Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site consists of a 20' x 30' x 18' shielded enclosure. The chamber is lined with Toyo Ferrite Grid Absorber, model number FFG-1000. The ferrite tile grid is 101 x 101 x 19mm thick and weighs approximately 550 grams. These tiles are mounted on steel panels and installed directly on the inner walls of the chamber.

The turntable is 150cm in diameter and is located 160cm from the back wall of the chamber. The chamber is grounded via 1 - 8' copper ground rod, installed at the center of the back wall, it is bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is all steel, flush mounted table installed in an all steel frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 25' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Behind the turntable is a 3' x 6' x 4' deep shielded pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 1 - 4" PVC chases from the turntable to the pit that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit.

A diagram of the Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-1 below:

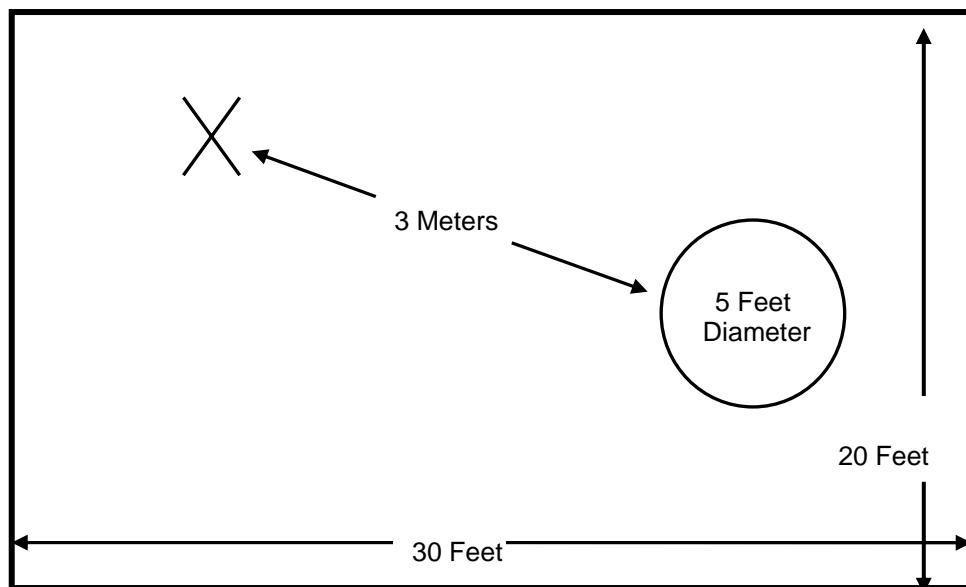


Figure 2.3-1: Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

2.3.2 Open Area Tests Site (OATS)

The open area test site consists of a 40' x 66' concrete pad covered with a perforated electro-plated galvanized sheet metal. The perforations in the sheet metal are 1/8" holes that are staggered every 3/16". The individual sheets are placed to overlap each other by 1/4" and are riveted together to provide a continuous seam. Rivets are spaced every 3" in a 3 x 20 meter perimeter around the antenna mast and EUT area. Rivets in the remaining area are spaced as necessary to properly secure the ground plane and maintain the electrical continuity.

The entire ground plane extends 12' beyond the turntable edge and 16' beyond the antenna mast when set to a 10 meter measurement distance. The ground plane is grounded via 4 - 8' copper ground rods, each installed at a corner of the ground plane and bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is an all aluminum 10' flush mounted table installed in an all aluminum frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 40' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Adjacent to the turntable is a 7' x 7' square and 4' deep concrete pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 5 - 4" PVC chases from the pit to the control room that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit. The pit is covered with 2 sheets of 1/4" diamond style re-enforced steel sheets. The sheets are painted to match the perforated steel ground plane; however the underside edges have been masked off to maintain the electrical continuity of the ground plane. All reflecting objects are located outside of the ellipse defined in ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the Open Area Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-2 below:

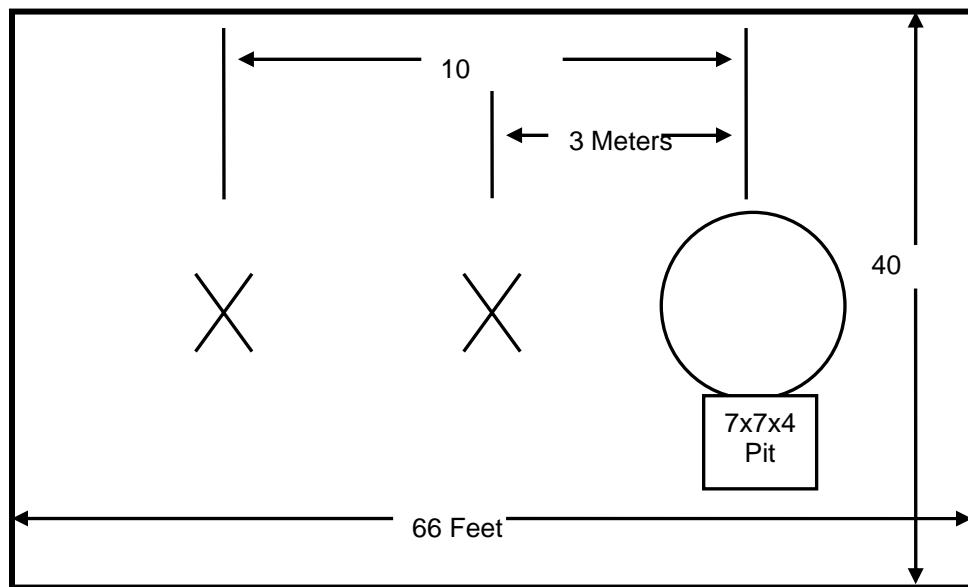


Figure 2.3-2: Open Area Test Site

2.4 Conducted Emissions Test Site Description

The AC mains conducted EMI site is located in the main EMC lab. It consists of an 8' x 8' solid aluminum horizontal group reference plane (GRP) bonded every 3" to an 8' X 8' vertical ground plane.

The site is of sufficient size to test table top and floor standing equipment in accordance with section 6.1.4 of ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the room is shown below in figure 4.1.3-1:

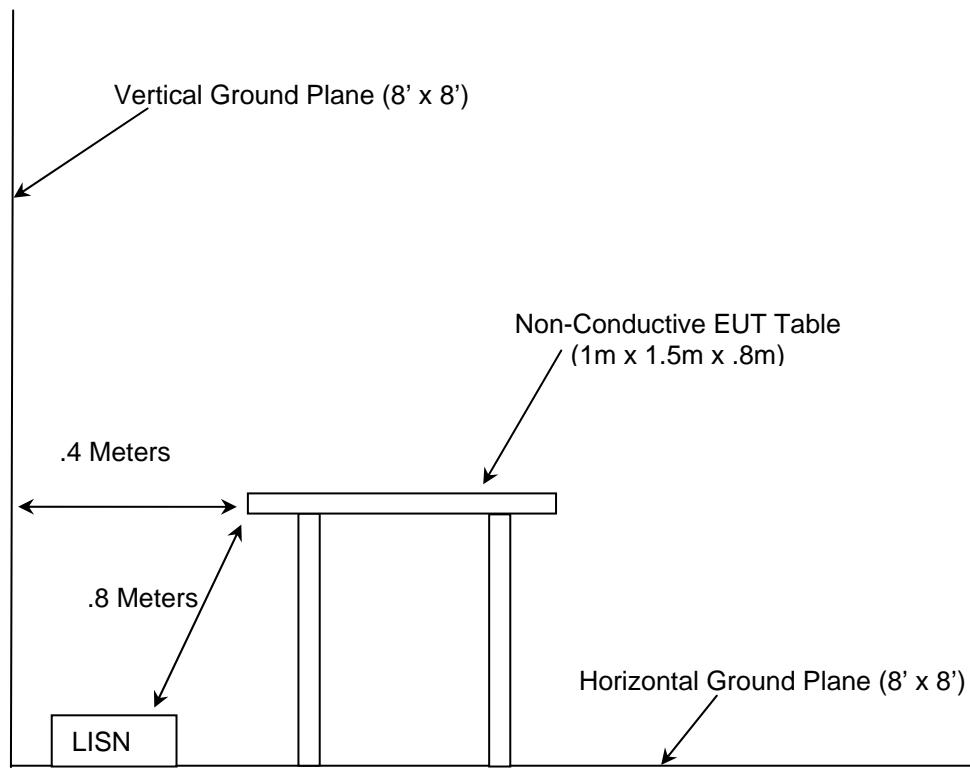


Figure 2.4-1: AC Mains Conducted EMI Site

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARD REFERENCES

The following standards were used:

- ❖ ANSI C63.4-2003: Method of Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the 9KHz to 40GHz
- ❖ US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 2, Subpart J: Equipment Authorization Procedures, 2008
- ❖ US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 15, Subpart C: Radio Frequency Devices, Intentional Radiators, 2008
- ❖ FCC OET Bulletin 65 Appendix C - Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields, 2001
- ❖ FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 - Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247), March 2005

4.0 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

All test equipment used for regulatory testing is calibrated yearly or according to manufacturer's specifications.

Table 4.0-1: Test Equipment

Equipment Calibration Information					
ACS#	Mfg.	Eq. type	Model	S/N	Cal. Due
3	Rohde & Schwarz	ESMI-Display	839379/011	Spectrum Analyzer	10/26/08
4	Rohde & Schwarz	ESMI-Receiver	833827/003	Spectrum Analyzer	10/26/08
22	Agilent	8449B	3008A00526	Pre-Amplifier	10/25/08
30	Spectrum Technologies	DRH-0118	970102	Antenna	05/07/09
291	Florida RF Cables	SMRE-200W-12.0-SMRE		Cables	11/21/08
292	Florida RF Cables	SMR-290AW-480.0-SMR		Cables	11/21/08
422	Florida RF Cables	SMS-200AW-72.0-SMR	0805	Cables	02/25/09
282	Microwave Circuits	H2G022G4	74541	Filter	2/25/09
213	TEC	PA 102	44927	Pre-Amplifier	12/19/08
277	Emco	93146	9904-5199	Antenna	9/12/08
41	Electro Metrics	BIA-25	2925	Antenna	6/5/09
211	Eagle	C7RFM3NFM	HLC-700	Filter	1/4/09
152	EMCO	3825/2	9111-1905	LISN	03/26/09
324	ACS	Conducted EMI Cable	Belden	8214	07/28/09
168	Hewlett Packard	Attenuators	11947A	44829	02/18/09
283	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	1000033	Spectrum Analyzer	11/09/08

5.0 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Table 5-1: Support Equipment

Item	Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number
1	EUT	Orderite	TR1000	ACS #10
2	Docking Station	Orderite	NA	ACS #1
3	Power Supply	CUI, Inc.	EPAS-101W-05	ACS #8

Note: Items 2 and 3, docking station and power supply were used for showing compliance to the ac power line conducted emissions limits. See section 7.2.

6.0 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST SETUP BLOCK DIAGRAM

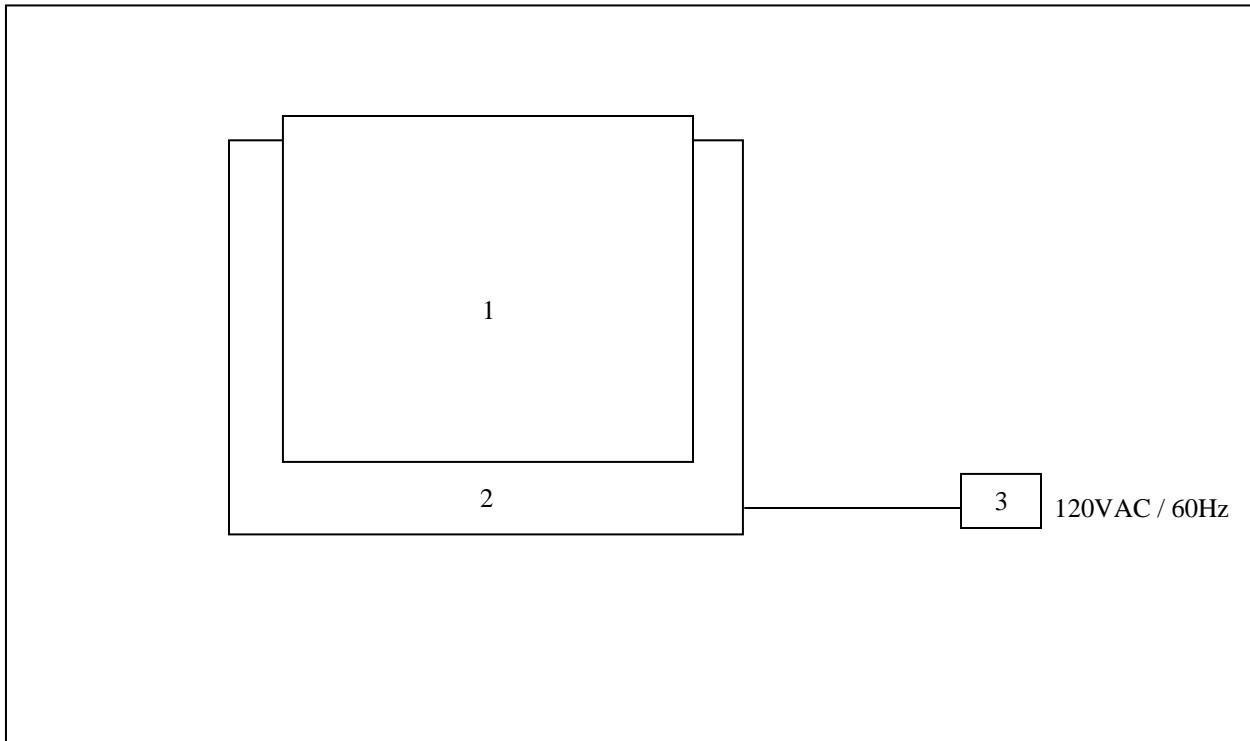


Figure 6-1: EUT Test Setup

*See Test Setup photographs for additional detail.

7.0 SUMMARY OF TESTS

Along with the tabular data shown below, plots were taken of all signals deemed important enough to document.

7.1 Antenna Requirement – FCC: Section 15.203

The TR1000 utilizes a Wurth 7488910245 – 802.11 b/g wireless chip antenna with maximum gain of 3dBi.

7.2 Power Line Conducted Emissions – FCC: Section 15.207

7.2.1 Test Methodology

ANSI C63.4 sections 6 and 7 were the guiding documents for this evaluation. Conducted emissions were performed from 150kHz to 30MHz with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth set to 9kHz and the video bandwidth set to 30kHz. The calculation for the conducted emissions is as follows:

Corrected Reading = Analyzer Reading + LISN Loss + Cable Loss

Margin = Applicable Limit - Corrected Reading

7.2.2 Test Results

Results of the test are shown below in Table 7.2.2-1.

Table 7.2.2-1: Line 1 Conducted EMI Results

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Reading (dBuV)		Total Correction Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)		Line
	Quasi-Peak	Average		Quasi-Peak	Average	Quasi-Peak	Average	Quasi-Peak	Average	
Line 1										
0.2	41.9	37.1	9.80	51.70	46.90	63.61	53.61	11.9	6.7	GND
0.51	32.7	27.3	9.80	42.50	37.10	56.00	46.00	13.5	8.9	GND
0.61	32.8	27.1	9.80	42.60	36.90	56.00	46.00	13.4	9.1	GND
1.02	31.6	22.5	9.80	41.40	32.30	56.00	46.00	14.6	13.7	GND
1.43	31.3	21.3	9.80	41.10	31.10	56.00	46.00	14.9	14.9	GND
3.56	33.1	22.5	9.80	42.90	32.30	56.00	46.00	13.1	13.7	GND
Line 2										
0.2	39.4	31.3	9.80	49.20	41.10	63.61	53.61	14.4	12.5	GND
0.6	30.7	24.4	9.80	40.50	34.20	56.00	46.00	15.5	11.8	GND
1.01	29.7	22.1	9.80	39.50	31.90	56.00	46.00	16.5	14.1	GND
1.41	31.3	22.8	9.80	41.10	32.60	56.00	46.00	14.9	13.4	GND
1.82	30.5	18	9.80	40.30	27.80	56.00	46.00	15.7	18.2	GND
3.44	30.9	23.1	9.80	40.70	32.90	56.00	46.00	15.3	13.1	GND

7.3 Radiated Emissions – FCC: Section 15.109(Unintentional Radiation)

7.3.1 Test Methodology

Radiated emissions tests were performed over the frequency range of 30MHz to 12.5 GHz. Measurements of the radiated field strength were made at a distance of 3m from the boundary of the equipment under test (EUT) and the receiving antenna. The antenna height was varied from 1m to 4m so that the maximum radiated emissions level would be detected. Radiated measurements were made with the Spectrum Analyzer's resolution bandwidth set to 120 KHz for measurements from 30-1000MHz. Average and peak measurements are taken with the RBW and VBW set to 1MHz for measurements above 1000MHz.

7.3.2 Test Results

Results of the test are given in Table 7.3.2-1 below:

Table 7.3.2-1: Radiated Emissions Tabulated Data

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)		Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	pk	Qpk/Avg			pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg
202.2223	-----	32.66	H	-11.83	-----	20.83	-----	43.5	-----	22.67
213.7906	-----	35.28	H	-12.30	-----	22.98	-----	43.5	-----	20.52
351.1284	-----	42.17	H	-7.82	-----	34.35	-----	46.4	-----	12.05
368.4428	-----	42.71	H	-7.75	-----	34.96	-----	46.4	-----	11.44
378.1564	-----	37.74	H	-6.97	-----	30.77	-----	46.4	-----	15.63
642.162	-----	33.67	H	-0.09	-----	33.58	-----	46.4	-----	12.82
195.7928	-----	36.87	H	-6.02	-----	30.85	-----	43.5	-----	12.65
186.254	-----	28.39	H	-5.48	-----	22.91	-----	43.5	-----	20.59
184.0238	-----	31.71	H	-5.48	-----	26.23	-----	43.5	-----	17.27
38.6547	-----	34.79	V	-13.79	-----	21.00	-----	39.1	-----	18.10

* Note: All emissions above 642.162 MHz were attenuated below the permissible limit.

7.4 6dB Bandwidth – FCC: Section 15.247(a)

7.4.1 Test Methodology

The 6dB bandwidth was measured in accordance with the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)". The RBW of the spectrum analyzer was set to 100 kHz and VBW 300 kHz. Span was set large enough to capture the entire emissions and >> RBW.

7.4.2 Test Results

Results are shown below in tables 7.4.2-1 – 7.4.2.2 and figures 7.4.2-1 to 7.4.2-6:

Table 7.4.2-1: 6dB Bandwidth – 802.11b

Frequency [MHz]	Bandwidth [MHz]
2412	10.24
2437	11.2
2462	11.12

Table 7.4.2-2: 6dB Bandwidth – 802.11g

Frequency [MHz]	Bandwidth [MHz]
2412	16.56
2437	16.52
2462	16.56

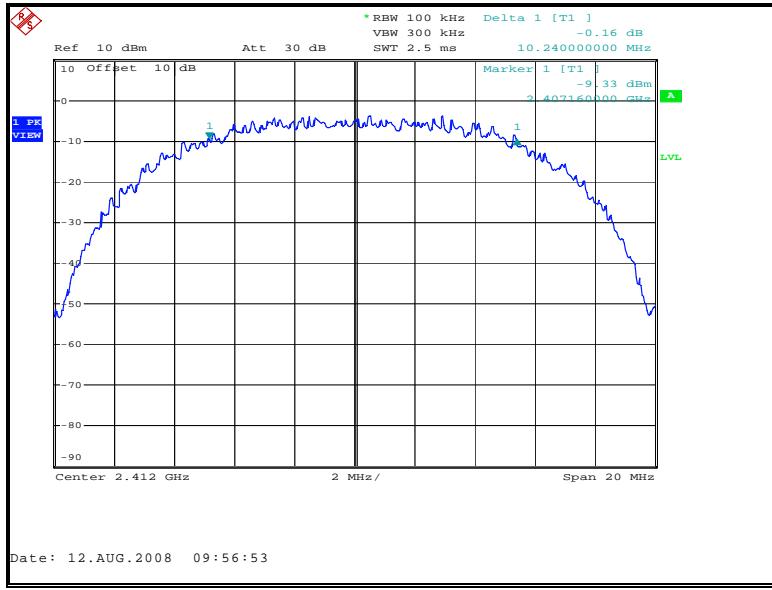


Figure 7.4.2-1: 6dB Bandwidth Plot – Low Channel – 802.11b

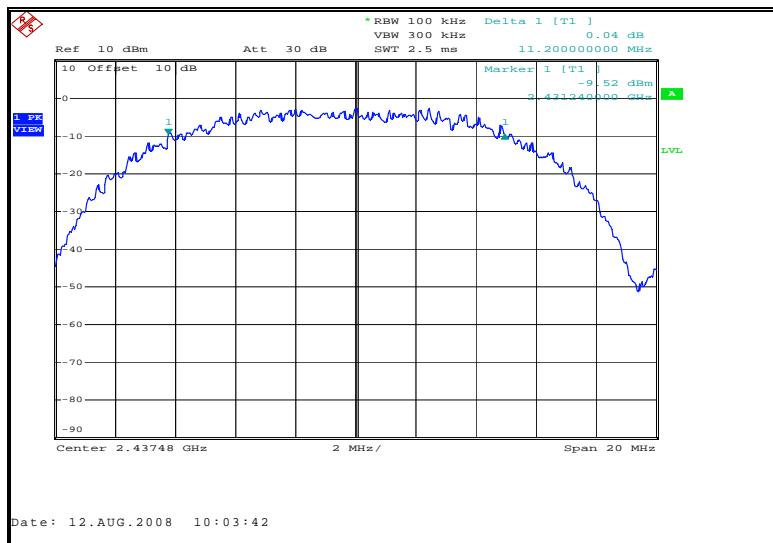


Figure 7.4.2-2: 6dB Bandwidth Plot – Mid Channel– 802.11b

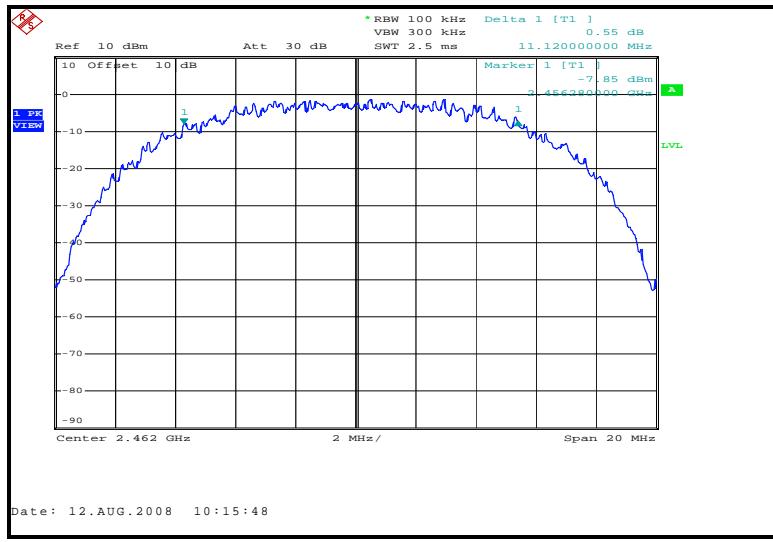


Figure 7.4.2-3: 6dB Bandwidth Plot – High Channel– 802.11b

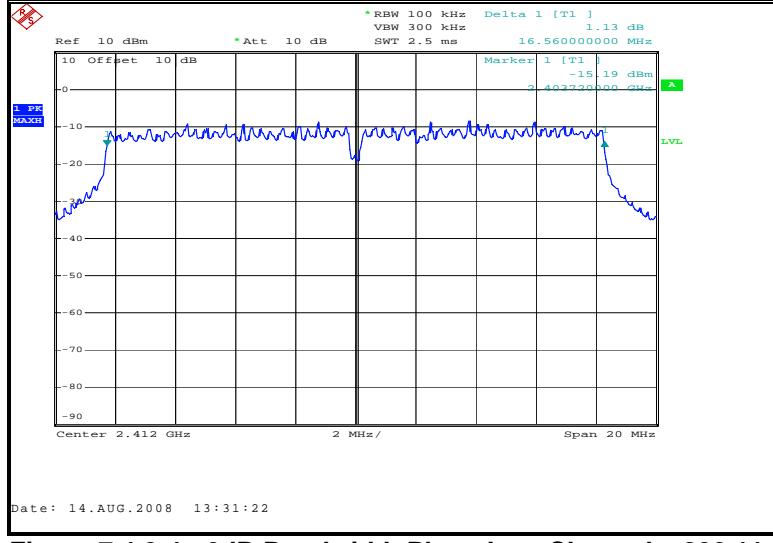


Figure 7.4.2-4: 6dB Bandwidth Plot – Low Channel – 802.11g

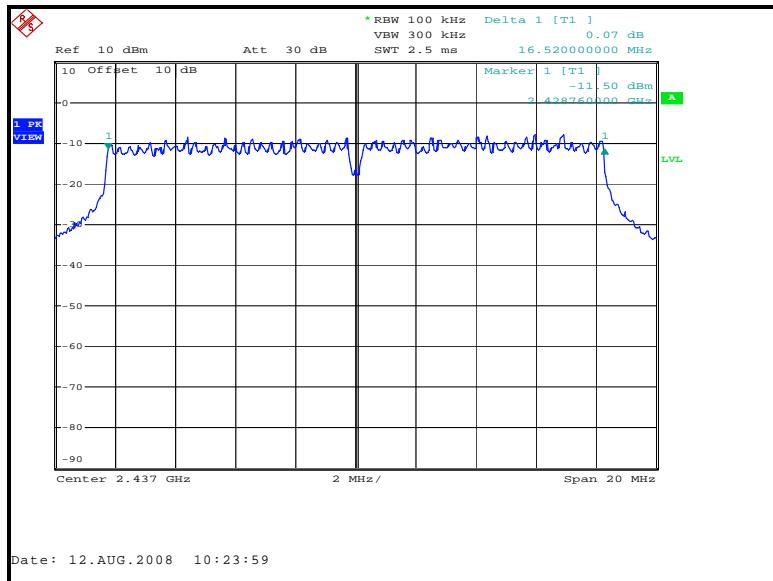


Figure 7.4.2-5: 6dB Bandwidth Plot – Mid Channel– 802.11g

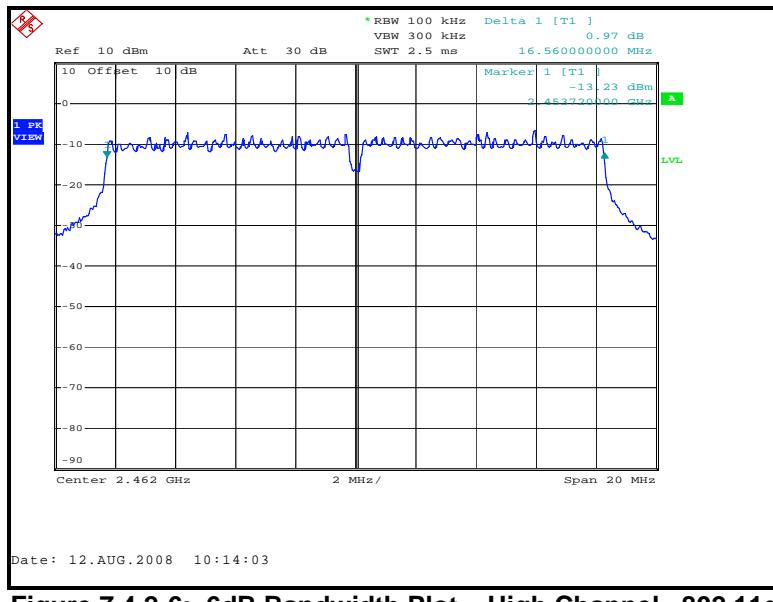


Figure 7.4.2-6: 6dB Bandwidth Plot – High Channel– 802.11g

7.5 Peak Output Power Requirement - FCC Section 15.247(b)

7.5.1 Test Methodology

The Peak Output Power was measured in accordance with the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)" Power Option 1. The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Power Meter.

Data was collected with the EUT operating at maximum power.

This 802.11 device operates at multiple data rates. All data rates were tested for each modulation type and the worst case (maximum) power is listed below in the tables.

7.5.2 Test Results

Results are shown below in Tables 7.5.2-1-7.5.2-2 and Figures 7.5.2-1 to 7.5.2-6.

Table 7.5.2-1: Peak Output Power – 802.11b

Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)
2412	8.98
2437	10.61
2462	11.36

Table 7.5.2-2: Peak Output Power – 802.11g

Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)
2412	12.7
2437	14.21
2462	15.32

7.6 Band-Edge Compliance and Spurious Emissions - FCC Section 15.247(d)

7.6.1 Band-Edge Compliance of RF Emissions

7.6.1.1 Test Methodology

The EUT was investigated at the low and high channels of operation to determine band-edge compliance. All antenna types were evaluated. Because the upper band-edge coincides with a restricted band, band-edge compliance for the upper band-edge was determined using the radiated mark-delta method as outlined in FCC DA 00-705. The radiated field strength of the fundamental emission was first determined and then the mark-delta method was used to determine the field strength of the band-edge emissions.

The lower band-edge compliance was determined using the marker-delta method in which the radio frequency power that is produced by the EUT is at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

7.6.1.2 Test Results

Band-edge compliance is displayed in Tables 7.6.1.2-1-7.6.1.2-2 and Figures 7.6.1.2-1 – 7.6.1.2-4.

Table 7.6.1.2-1: Upper Band-Edge Marker Delta Method – 802.11b

Frequency (MHz)			Polarity (H/V)	Factors (dB)	Fundamental Field Strength (dBuV/m)		Marker (dB)	Band-edge Field Strength (dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	
	pk	avg			pk	avg		pk	avg	pk	avg
Fundamental Frequency											
2462	97.16	92.45	V	-0.80	96.36	91.65	51.17	45.19	40.48	28.81	13.52
Spurious Emissions											

Table 7.6.1.2-2: Upper Band-Edge Marker Delta Method – 802.11g

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)		Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Fundamental Field Strength (dBuV/m)		Delta- Marker (dB)	Band-edge Field Strength (dBuV/m)		Margin to Limit (dBuV/m)	
	pk	avg			pk	avg		pk	avg	pk	avg
Fundamental Frequency											
2462	94.77	84.02	V	-0.80	93.97	83.22	47.73	46.24	35.49	27.76	18.51

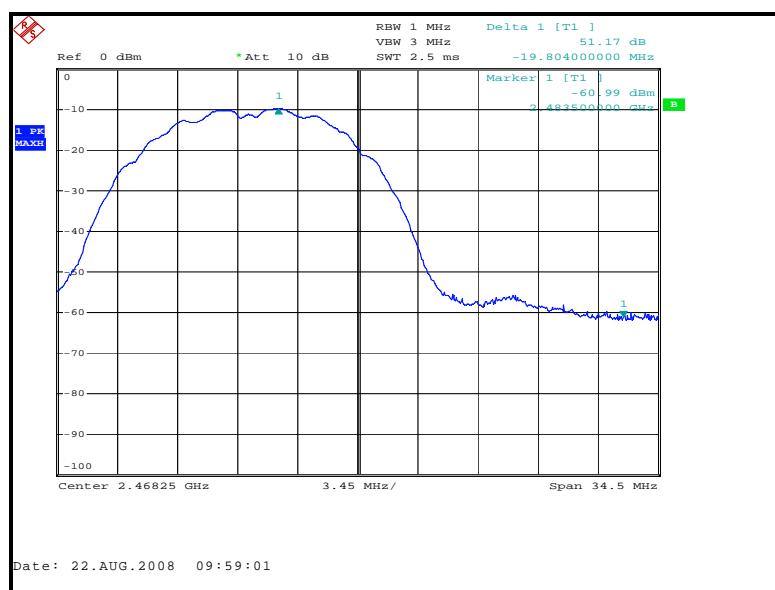


Figure 7.6.1.2-1: Upper Band-edge (Radiated) – 802.11b

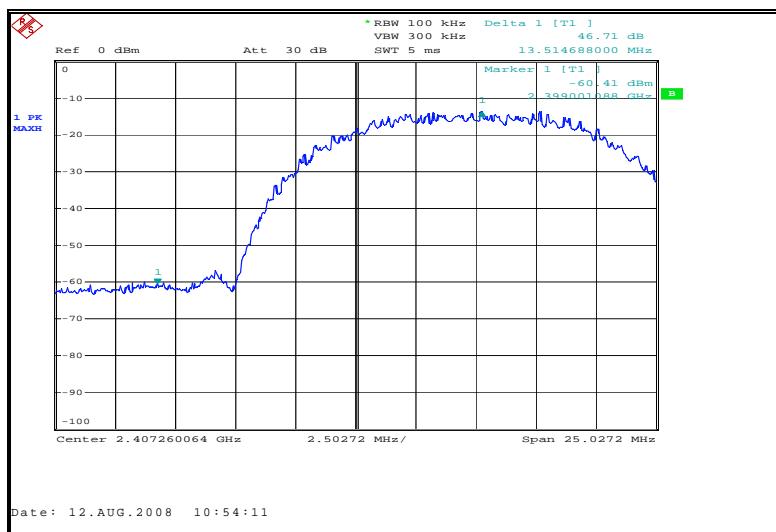


Figure 7.6.1.2-2: Lower Band-edge (Conducted) – 802.11b

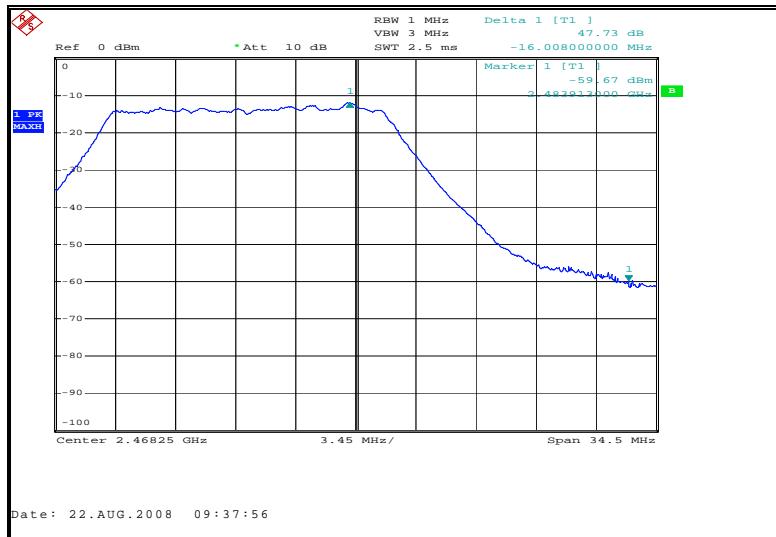


Figure 7.6.1.2-3: Upper Band-edge (Radiated) – 802.11g

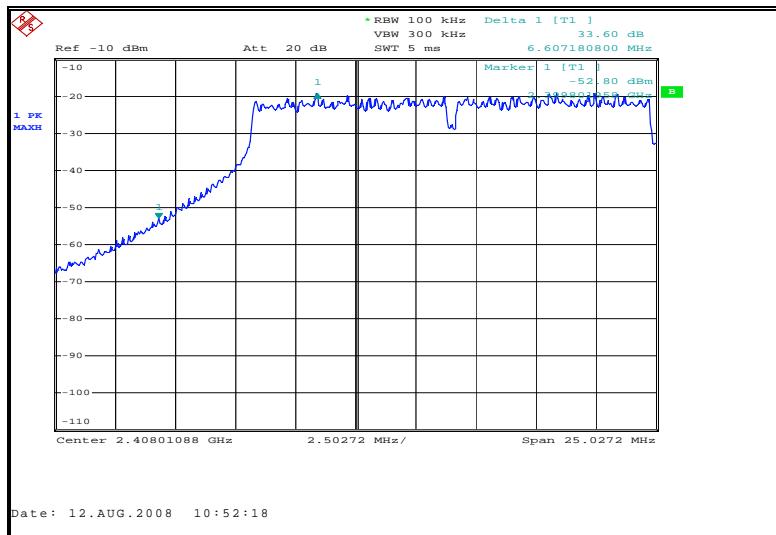


Figure 7.6.1.2-4: Lower Band-edge (Conducted) – 802.11g

7.6.2 RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

The RF Conducted Spurious Emissions were measured in accordance with the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)". The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer. The EUT was investigated for conducted spurious emissions from 30MHz to 25 GHz, 10 times the highest fundamental frequency. For each measurement, the spectrum analyzer's RBW was set to 100 kHz and the VBW was set to 300 kHz. The peak detector and Max Hold function of the analyzer were utilized.

7.6.2.2 Test Results

In a 100 kHz bandwidth, the radio frequency power that was produced by the EUT emissions is at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power. RF Conducted Emissions are displayed in Figures 7.6.2.2-1 through 7.6.2.2-18.

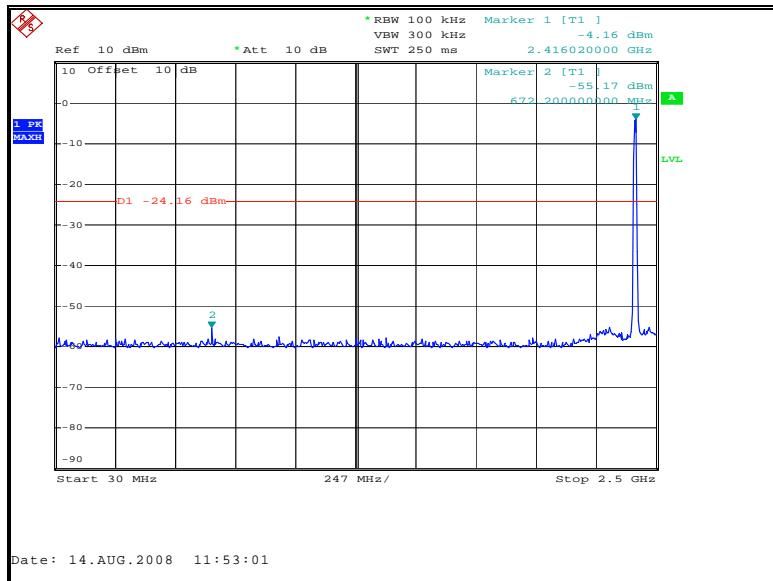


Figure 7.6.2.2-1: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz – Low Channel – 802.11b

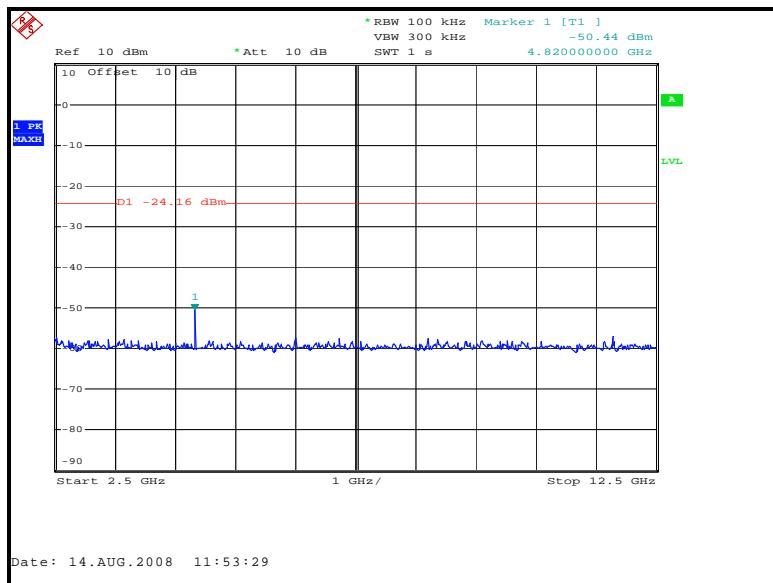


Figure 7.6.2.2-2: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz – Low Channel – 802.11b

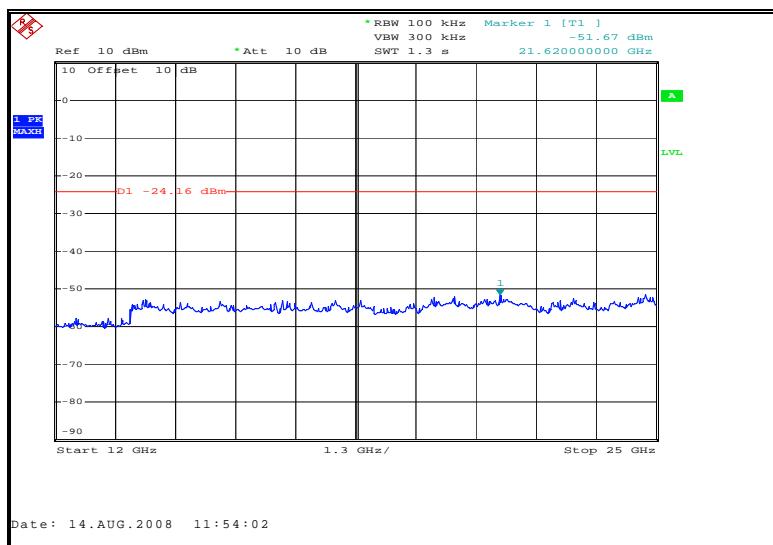


Figure 7.6.2.2-3: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz – Low Channel – 802.11b

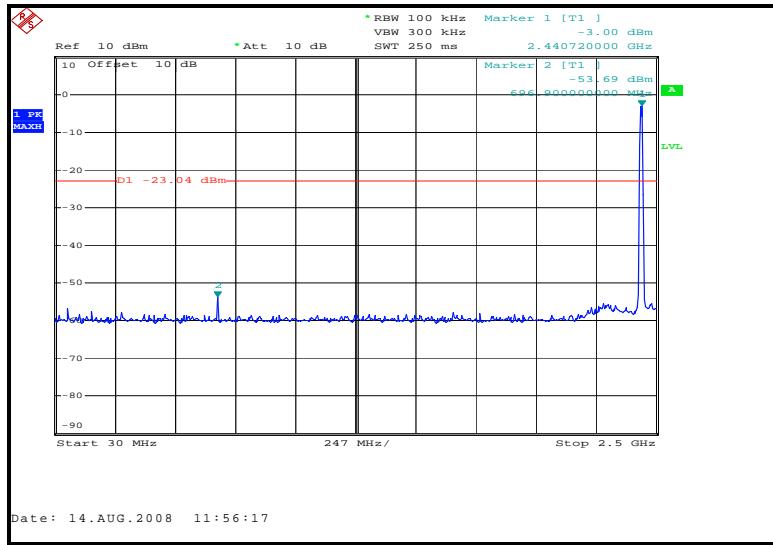


Figure 7.6.2.2-4: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz – Mid Channel – 802.11b

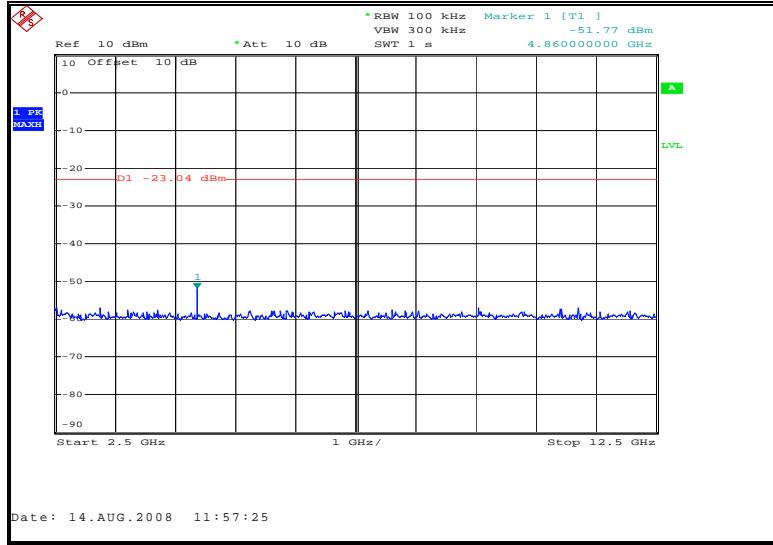


Figure 7.6.2.2-5: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz – Mid Channel – 802.11b

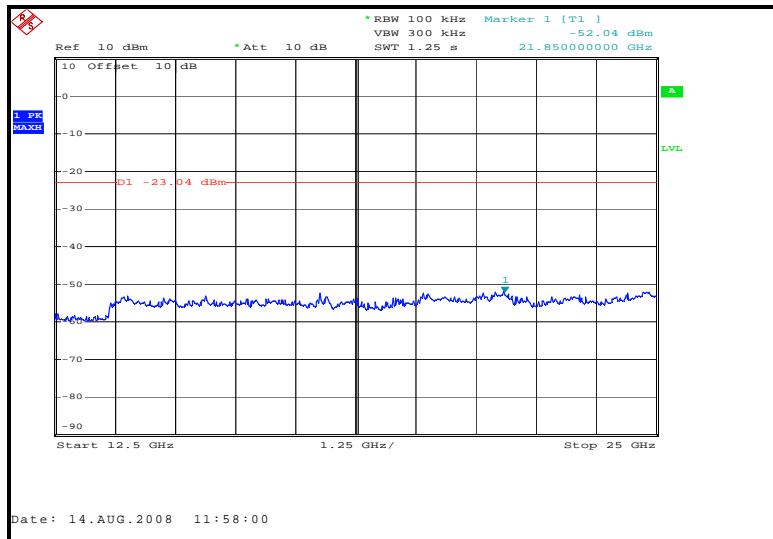


Figure 7.6.2.2-6: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz – Mid Channel – 802.11b

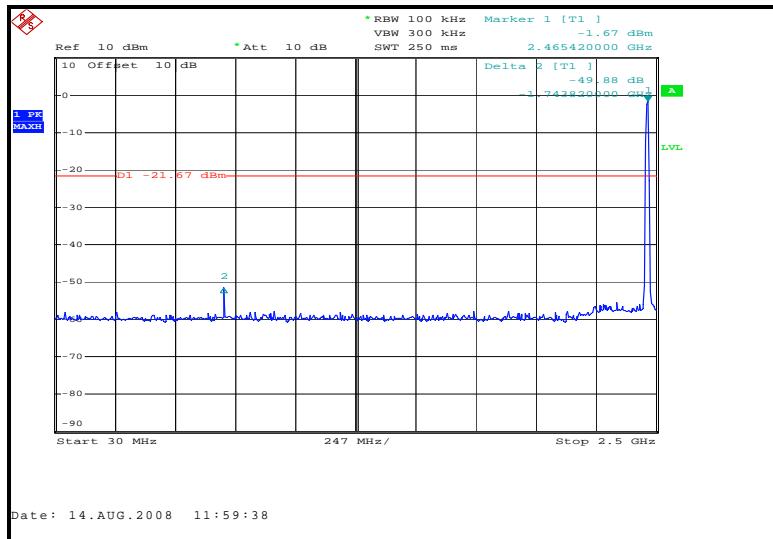


Figure 7.6.2.2-7: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz – High Channel – 802.11b

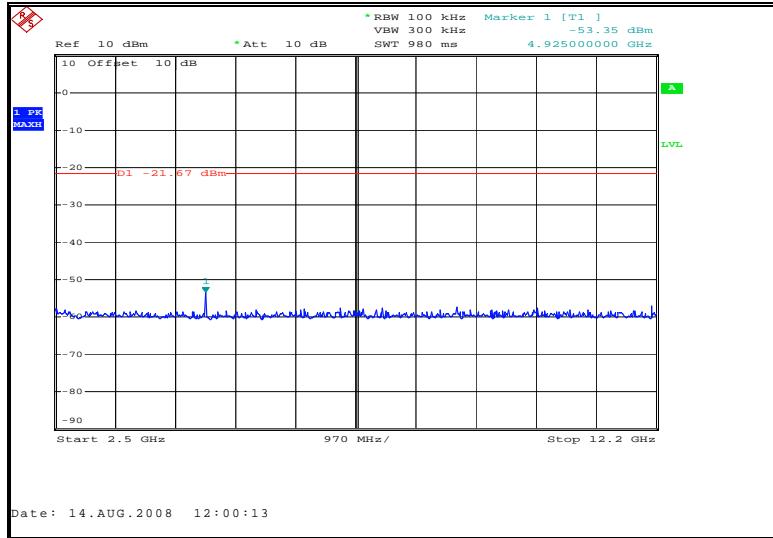


Figure 7.6.2.2-8: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz – High Channel – 802.11b

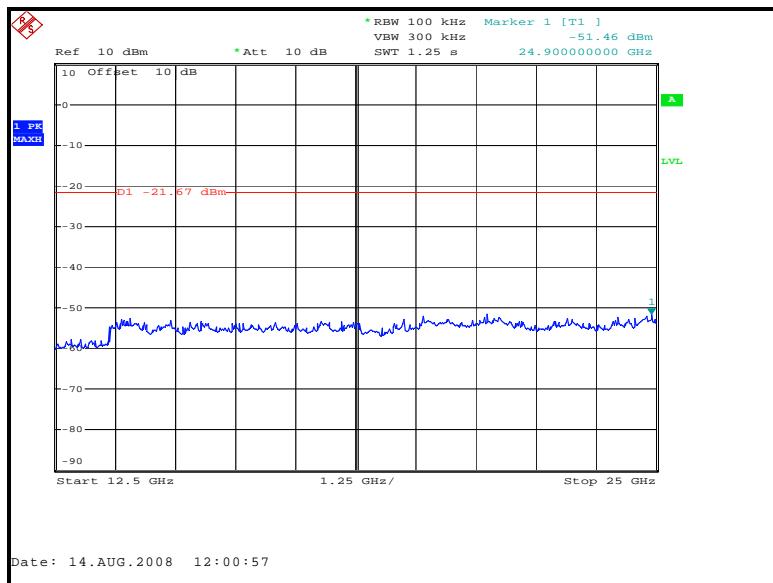


Figure 7.6.2.2-9: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz –High Channel – 802.11b

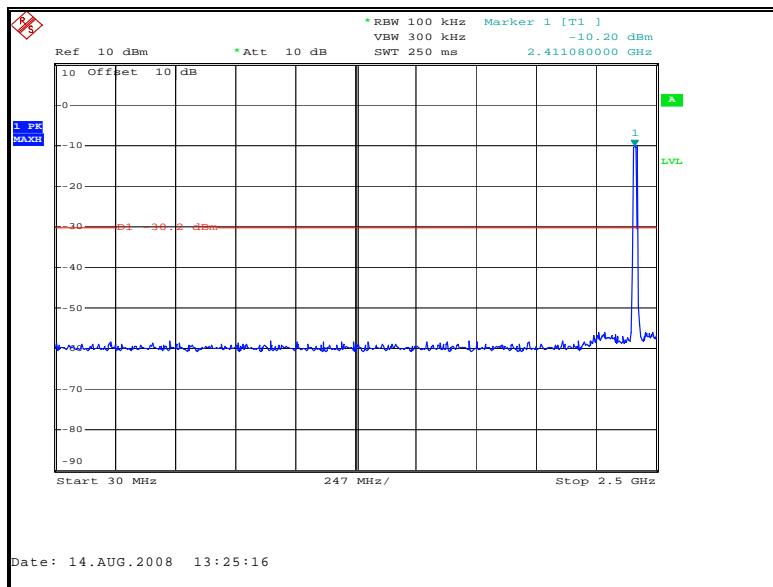


Figure 7.6.2.2-10: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz – Low Channel – 802.11g

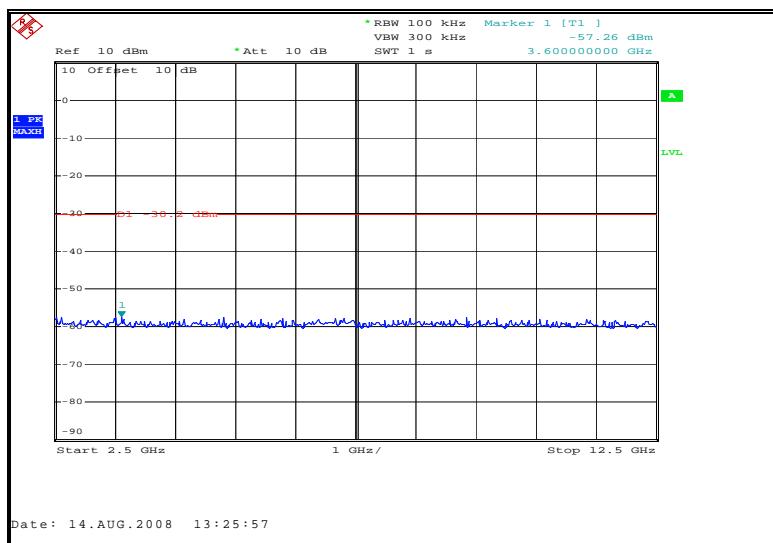


Figure 7.6.2.2-11: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz – Low Channel – 802.11g

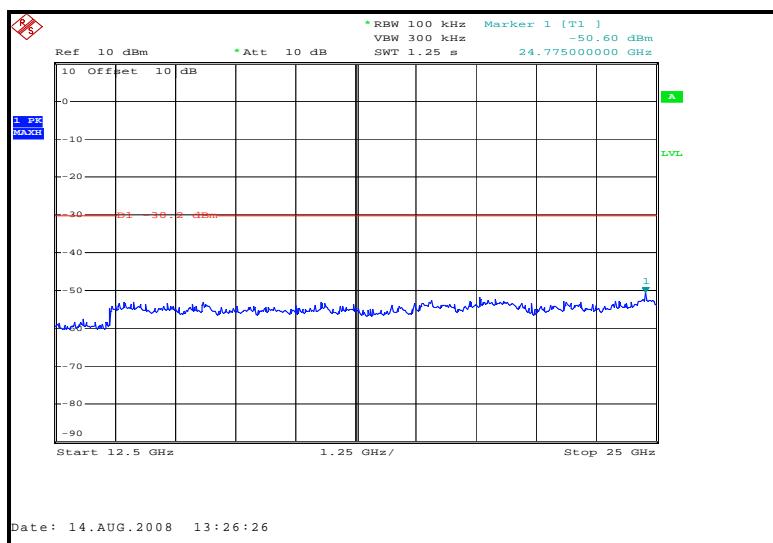


Figure 7.6.2.2-12: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz – Low Channel – 802.11g

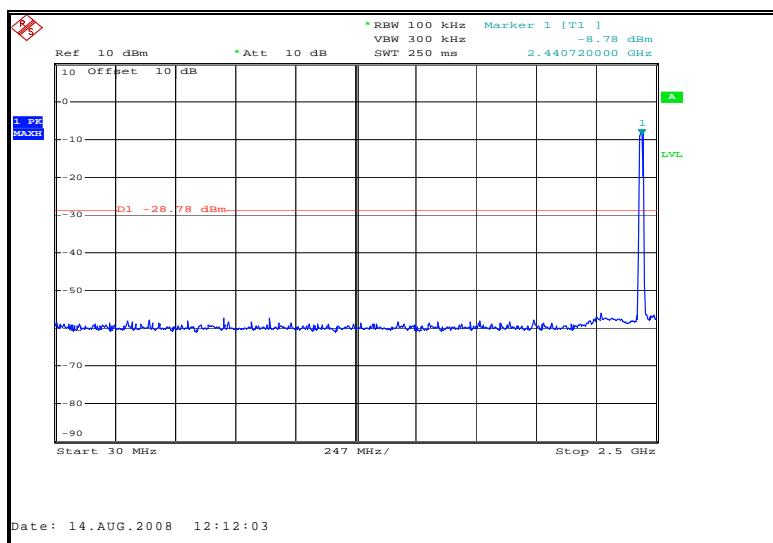


Figure 7.6.2.2-13: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz – Mid Channel – 802.11g

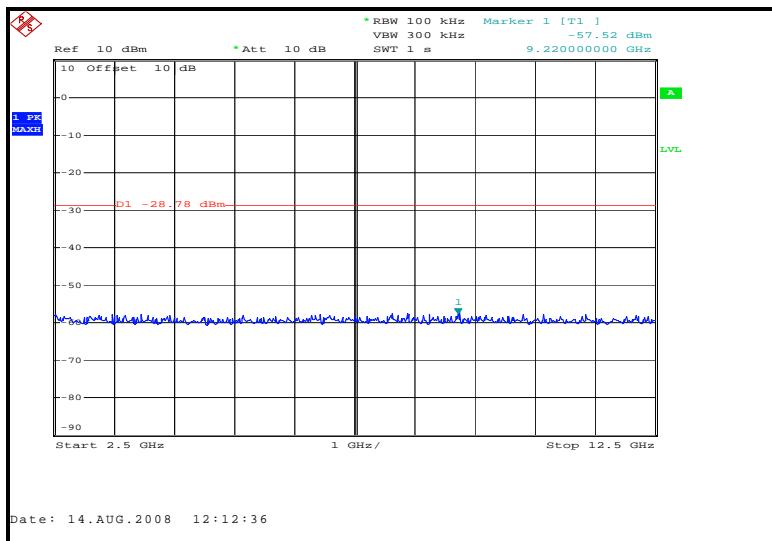


Figure 7.6.2.2-14: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz – Mid Channel – 802.11g

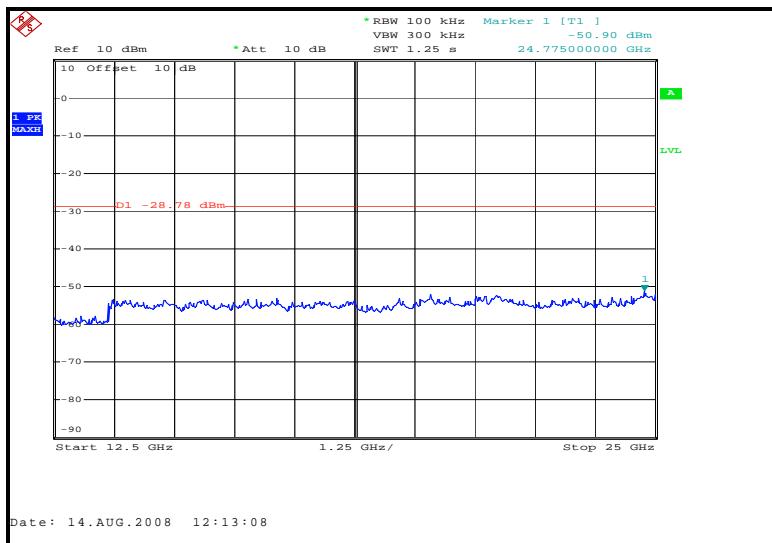


Figure 7.6.2.2-15: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz – Mid Channel – 802.11g

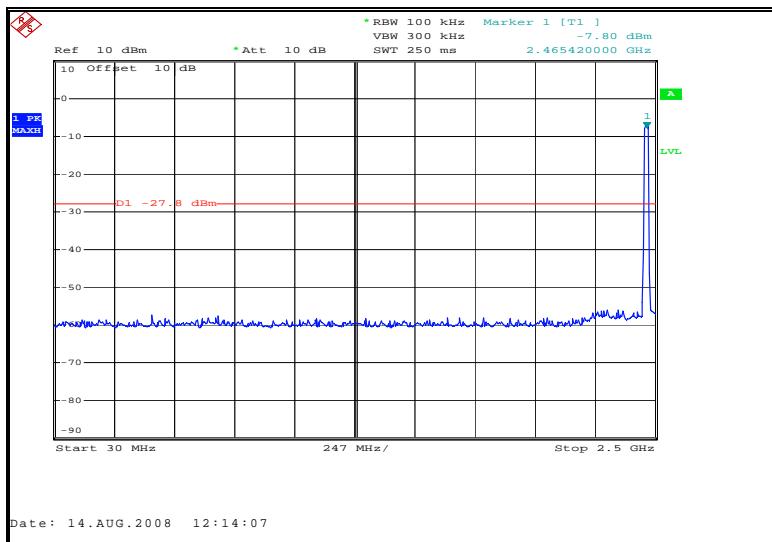


Figure 7.6.2.2-16: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz – High Channel – 802.11g

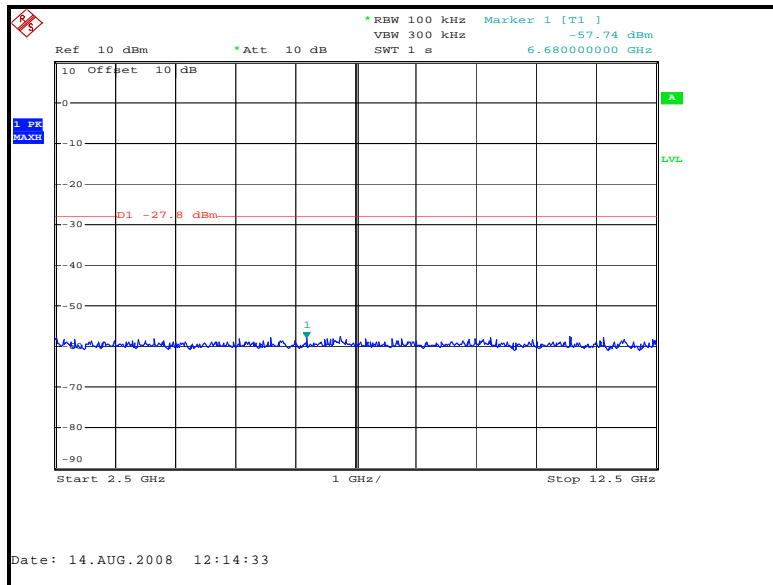


Figure 7.6.2.2-17: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz –High Channel – 802.11g

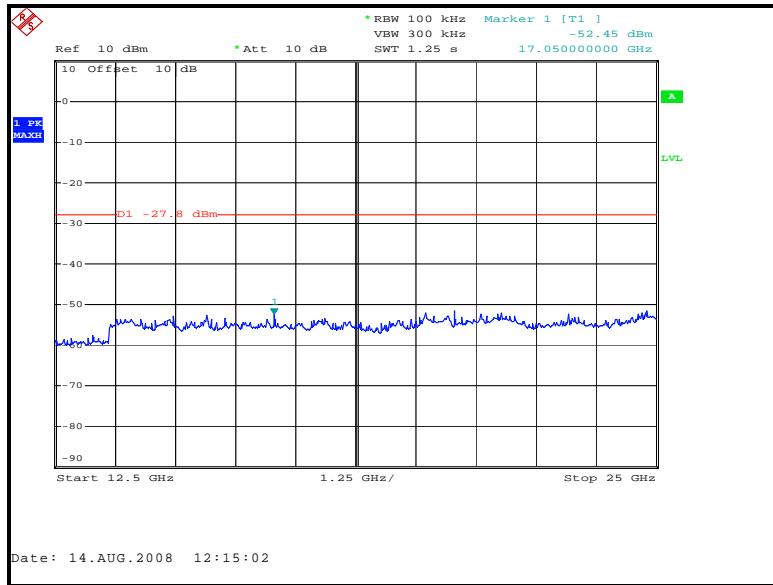


Figure 7.6.2.2-18: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz –High Channel – 802.11g

7.6.3 Radiated Spurious Emissions (Restricted Bands) - FCC Section 15.205

7.6.3.1 Test Methodology

Radiated emissions tests were made over the frequency range of 30MHz to 25 GHz, 10 times the highest fundamental frequency.

The EUT was rotated through 360° and the receive antenna height was varied from 1m to 4m so that the maximum radiated emissions level would be detected. For frequencies below 1000MHz, quasi-peak measurements were made using a resolution bandwidth RBW of 120 kHz and a video bandwidth VBW of 300 kHz. For frequencies above 1000MHz, peak and average measurements made with RBW and VBW of 1 MHz and 3MHz respectively.

7.6.3.2 Test Results

Using the procedures set forth in the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)", radiated spurious emissions found in the band of 30MHz to 25 GHz are reported in Table 7.6.3.3-1 to 7.6.3.3-3. Each emission found to be in a restricted band as defined by section 15.205, was compared to the radiated emission limits as defined in section 15.209.

All emissions for both 802.11b and 802.11g were below the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer for low, mid, and high channels.

7.7 Peak Power Spectral Density- FCC Section 15.247(d)

7.7.1 Test Methodology

The power spectral density was measured in accordance with the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)". The emission peaks within the pass band were located and zoomed in on. The spectrum analyzer RBW was set to 3 kHz and VBW 10 kHz. Span was adjusted to 500 kHz and the sweep time was calculated to be 168s (Span/3 kHz).

7.7.2 Test Results

Results are shown below in tables 7.7.2-1- 7.7.2-2 and figures 7.7.2-1 – 7.7.2-6:

Table 7.7.2-1: Peak Power Spectral Density – 802.11b

Frequency [MHz]	Level [dBm]
2412	-22.11
2437	-20.83
2462	-19.95

Table 7.7.2-2: Peak Power Spectral Density – 802.11g

Frequency [MHz]	Level [dBm]
2412	-23.52
2437	-22.49
2462	-21.41

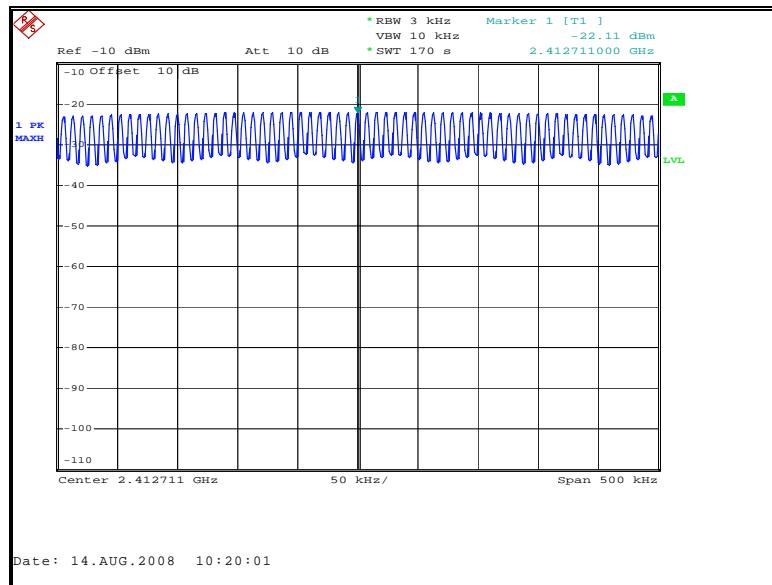


Figure 7.7.2-1: Power Spectral Density Plot – Low Channel – 802.11b

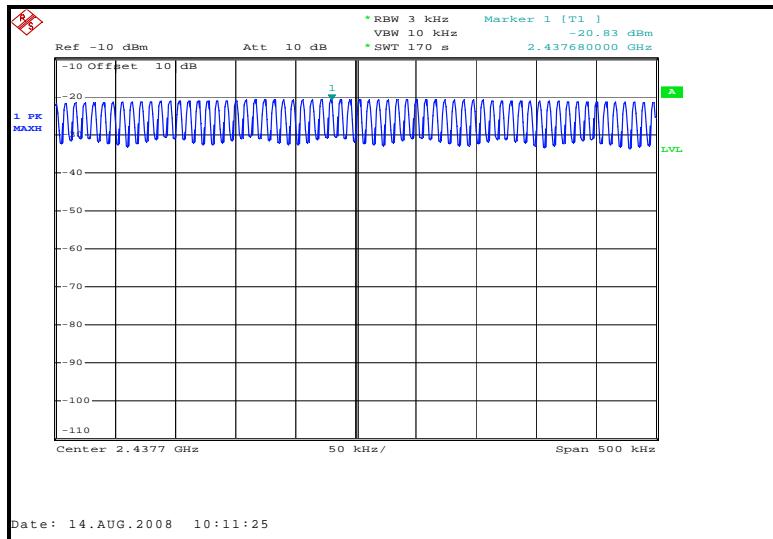


Figure 7.7.2-2: Power Spectral Density Plot – Mid Channel – 802.11b

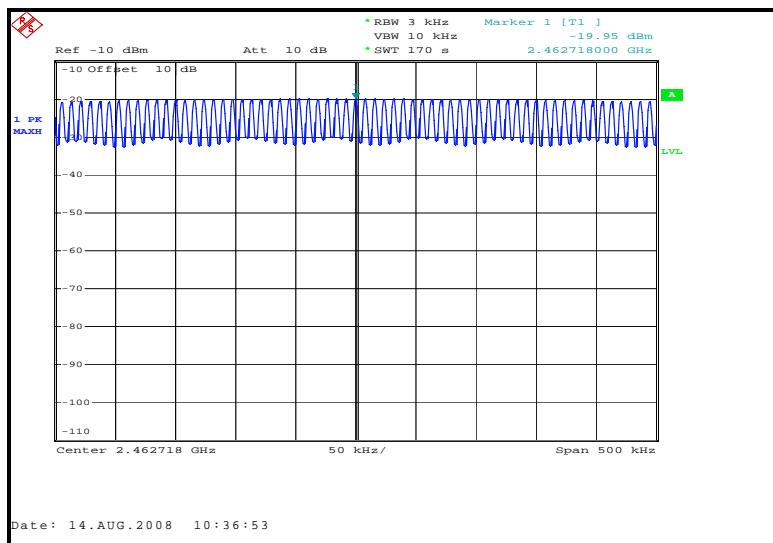


Figure 7.7.2-3: Power Spectral Density Plot – High Channel – 802.11b

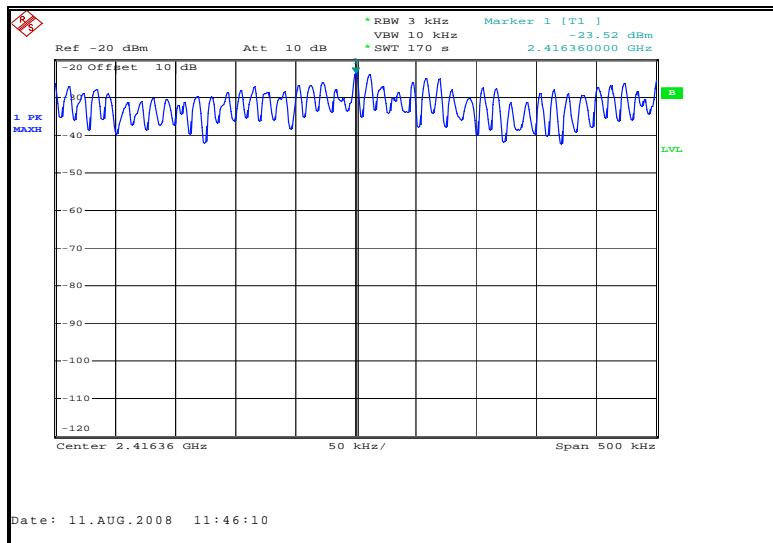


Figure 7.7.2-4: Power Spectral Density Plot – Low Channel – 802.11g

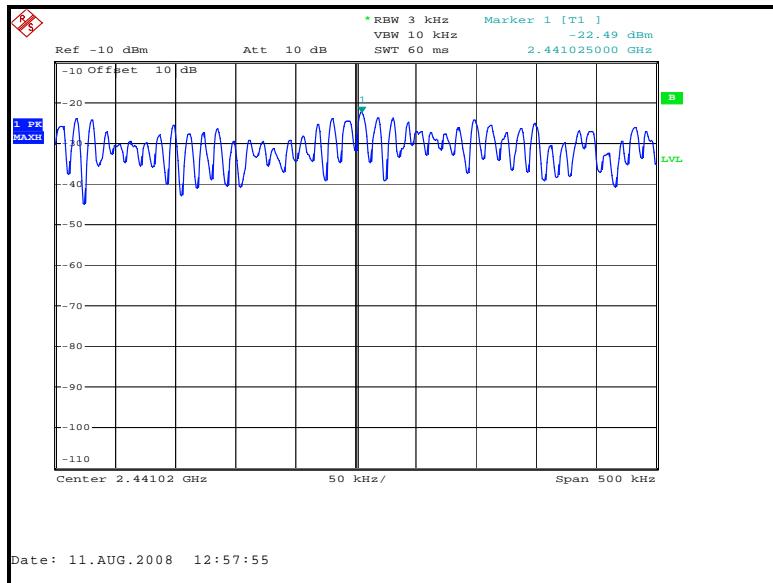


Figure 7.7.2-5: Power Spectral Density Plot – Mid Channel – 802.11g

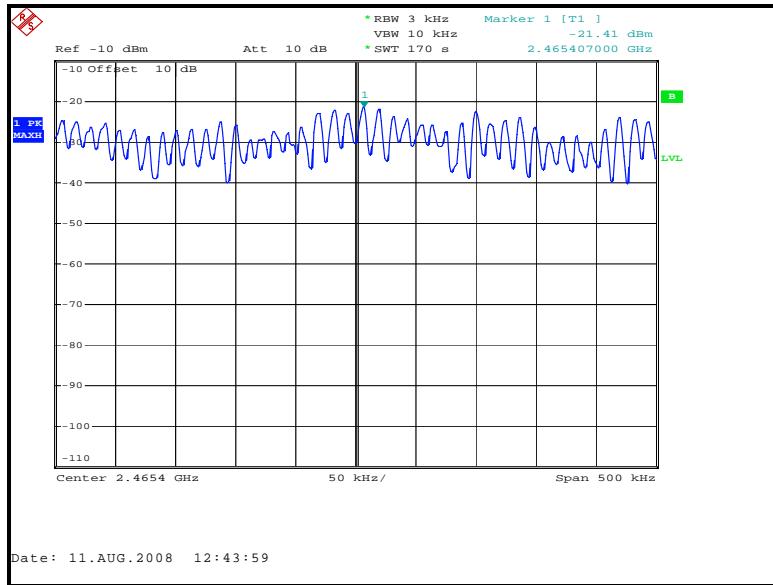


Figure 7.7.2-6: Power Spectral Density Plot – High Channel – 802.11g

8.0 CONCLUSION

In the opinion of ACS, Inc. the TR1000, manufactured by Orderite, Inc. meets the requirements of FCC Part 15 subpart C.

END REPORT