

February 5, 2010

Ubiquiti Networks 91 E. Tasman San Jose, CA 95134

Dear Robert Pera,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Ubiquiti Networks, B2L as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15, Subpart B, ICES-003, Issue 4 February 2004 for a Class A Digital Device and FCC Part 15 Subpart C, RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 for Intentional Radiators.

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

Sincerely yours, MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Sanchez Documentation Department

Reference: (\Ubiquiti Networks\EMCS82103-FCC247)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Ubiquiti Networks B2L

Tested under the FCC Certification Rules contained in Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003 for Class A Digital Devices & 15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC82103-FCC247

February 5, 2010

Prepared For:

Ubiquiti Networks 91 E. Tasman San Jose, CA 95134

> Prepared By: MET Laboratories, Inc. 3162 Belick St. Santa Clara, CA 95054



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Tested under the FCC Certification Rules contained in Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003 for Class A Digital Devices & 15.247 Subpart C & RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 for Intentional Radiators

Anderson Soungpanya, Project Engineer Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Jennifer Janohez

Jennifer Sanchez Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Parts 15B, 15.247 and Industry Canada standards ICES-003, Issue 4 February 2004, RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007 under normal use and maintenance.

Shawn McMillen, Wireless Manager, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Report Status Sheet

Revision Report Date		Reason for Revision
Ø	January 28, 2010	Initial Issue.
1	February 5, 2010	Final Issue



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ACAlternating CurrentACFAntenna Correction FactorCalCalibrationdMeasurement DistancedBDecibelsdBµADecibels above one microampdBµVDecibels above one microvoltdBµA/mDecibels above one microwolt per meterdBµV/mDecibels above one microvolt per meter	
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dBµA/m Decibels above one microamp per meter	
dBuV/m Decibels above one microvolt per meter	ļ
DC Direct Current μ	
E Electric Field	
DSL Digital Subscriber Line	
ESD Electrostatic Discharge	
EUT Equipment Under Test	
f Frequency	
FCC Federal Communications Commission	
GRP Ground Reference Plane	
H Magnetic Field	
HCP Horizontal Coupling Plane	
Hz Hertz	
IEC International Electrotechnical Commission	
kHz kilohertz	
kPa kilopascal	
kV kilovolt	
LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network	
MHz Megahertz	
μ H microhenry	
μ microf arad	
μs microseconds	
NEBS Network Equipment-Building System	
PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency	
RF Radio Frequency	
RMS Root-Mean-Square	
TWT Traveling Wave Tube	
V/m Volts per meter	
VCP Vertical Coupling Plane	

List of Terms and Abbreviations



I. Executive Summary



A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Ubiquiti Networks B2L, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the B2L. Ubiquiti Networks should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the B2L, has been **permanently** discontinued

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.247, in accordance with Ubiquiti Networks, purchase order number US090038. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	IC Reference RSS-210 Issue 7: 2007	Description	Compliance
47 CFR Part 15.107 (a)	RSS-210 Issue 7: 2007	Conducted Emission Limits for a Class A Digital Device	Compliant
47 CFR Part 15.109 (a)	RSS-210 Issue 7: 2007	Radiated Emission Limits for a Class A Digital Device	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	N/A	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	RSS-210(7.2.2)	Conducted Emission Voltage	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210(A8.1)	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	RSS-210(A8.4)	RF Output Power	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.205	RSS-210(A8.5)	Emissions at Restricted Band	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-210(A8.5)	Conducted Spurious Emissions	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	RSS-210(A8.3)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	RSS-Gen(5.5)	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Compliant
N/A	RSS-Gen(4.8)	Receiver Spurious Emissions	Compliant

 Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 ComplianceTesting



II. Equipment Configuration



A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Ubiquiti Networks to perform testing on the B2L, under Ubiquiti Networks's purchase order number US090038.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Ubiquiti Networks, B2L.

Model(s) Tested:	B2L	
Model(s) Covered:	B2L	
	Primary Power: PoE, 15V	7, 0.5A
	FCC ID: SWX-B2L IC: 6545A-B2L	
EUT	Type of Modulations:	OFDM, DSSS
Specifications:	Equipment Code:	DTS
	Peak RF Output Power:	17.93dBm (0.062W)
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2412-2462MHz
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Temperature: 15-35° C		
Environmental Test Conditions:	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Evaluated by:	Anderson Soungpanya & Minh Ly	
Report Date(s):	February 5, 2010	

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

 Table 2. EUT Summary Table



B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies	
RSS-210, Issue 7, June 2007Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunications Devices (All Frequer Bands): Category I Equipment		
CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices	
ICES-003, Issue 4 February 2004	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices	
ANSI C63.4:2003	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	
ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994	Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment - General Requirements	
ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories	

 Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 3162 Belick St., Santa Clara, CA 95054. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 10 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.



D. Description of Test Sample

The Ubiquiti Networks B2L, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a high performance 802.11b/g outdoor point to point Radio specifically designed for optimized performance at 2.4GHz.



Photograph 1. Ubiquiti Networks, Model B2L



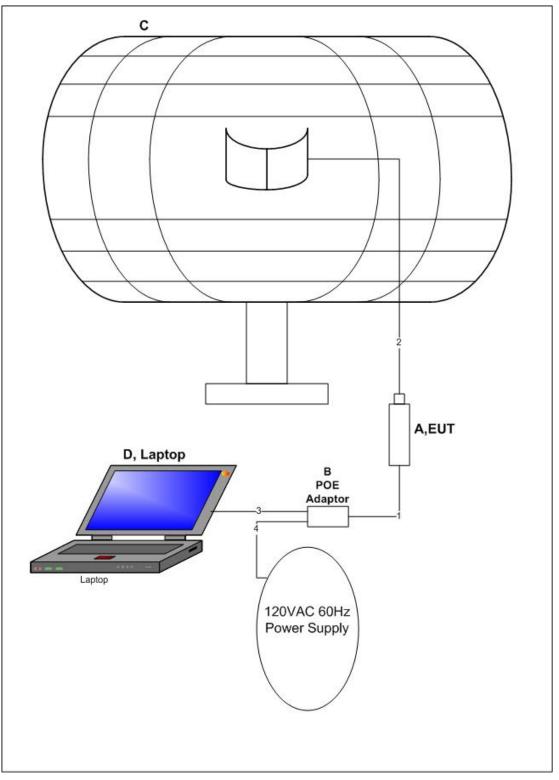


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration



Equipment Configuration

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

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Serial Number		
А	B2L	B2L	00156DF0607B		
В	Power Supply (POE)	UBI-POE-15-8	0908-0012285		

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

E. Support Equipment

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

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
С	24dBi Grid	Ubiquiti Networks	ANT2400D24A
D	Laptop	Dell	Vostro 1510

Table 5. Support Equipment

F. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port name on EUT	Cable Description or reason for no cable	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Box ID & Port Name
1	A,EUT	CAT 5E	1	1	Y	B, POE
2	A,EUT	Coaxial	1	0.5	Y	С
3	B, LAN	CAT 5E	1	1-5m	Y	D
4	B, AC Input	Power Cable	1	.5	N	120VAC Power Supply

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information



G. Mode of Operation

The EUT operates in OFDM & DSSS modes.

H. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

A Spectrum Analyzer and a Power Meter was use to monitor the EUT's transmitter channel and power output.

I. Modifications

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

J. Disposition of EUT

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



III.Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Unintentional Radiators



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria

§ 15.107 Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): 15.107 (a) Except for Class A digital devices, for equipment 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 Table 7. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals.

15.107 (b) For a Class A digital device 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 Table 7. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals. The lower limit applies at the band edges.

15.207(a), Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section*, charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators 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 Table 7, as measured using a 50 μ 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 frequencies ranges.

Frequency range	Class A Cond (dB		*Class B Conducted Limits (dBµV)		
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average	Quasi-Peak	Average	
* 0.15- 0.45	79	66	66 - 56	56 - 46	
0.45 - 0.5	79	66	56	46	
0.5 - 30	73	60	60	50	

Note 1 — The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

Note 2 — The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm if the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz. * -- Limits per Subsection 15.207(a).

Table 7. Conducted Limits for Radio Frequency Devices calculated from FCC Part 15Subsections 15.107(a) (b) and 15.207(a)

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Class A requirement(s) of this section.

Test Engineer(s): Minh Ly

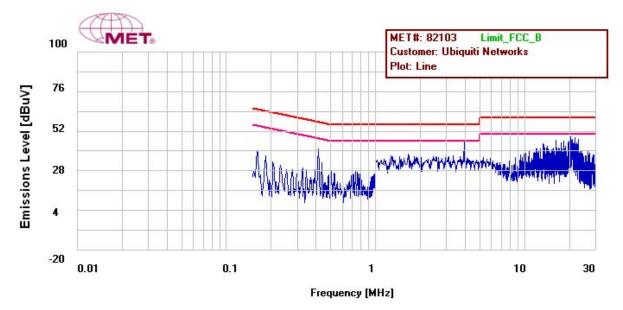
Test Date(s): 01/12/10



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120V/60Hz)	
---	--

Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
0.414	40.55	57.591	-17.041	Pass	35.8	47.591	-11.791	Pass
3.92	33.21	56	-22.79	Pass	20.64	46	-25.36	Pass
20.26	47.65	60	-12.35	Pass	41.52	50	-8.48	Pass

Table 8. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120V/60Hz)

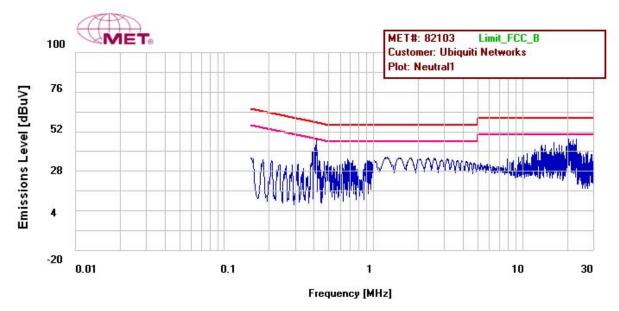


Plot 1. Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plot



Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
0.414	47.01	57.591	-10.581	Pass	42.94	47.591	-4.651	Pass
16.23	44.83	60	-15.17	Pass	41.51	50	-8.49	Pass
20.26	46.4	60	-13.6	Pass	41.22	50	-8.78	Pass

Table 9. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120V/60Hz)



Plot 2. Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plot



Conducted Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 2. Conducted Emissions, Test Setup



Radiated Emission Limits

§ 15.109 Radiated Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): 15.109 (a) Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the Class B limits expressed in Table 10.

15.109 (b) The field strength of radiated emissions from a Class A digital device, as determined at a distance of 10 meters, shall not exceed the Class A limits expressed in Table 10.

	Field Strength (dBµV/m)						
Frequency (MHz)	§15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dBμV) @ 10m	§15.109 (a),Class B Limit (dBμV) @ 3m					
30 - 88	39.00	40.00					
88 - 216	43.50	43.50					
216 - 960	46.40	46.00					
Above 960	49.50	54.00					

 Table 10. Radiated Emissions Limits calculated from FCC Part 15, §15.109 (a) (b)

Test Procedures: The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table, 80 cm above the ground plane inside a semianechoic chamber. The method of testing and test conditions of ANSI C63.4 were used. An antenna was located 3m from the EUT on an adjustable mast. A pre-scan was first performed in order to find prominent radiated emissions. For final emissions measurements at each frequency of interest, the EUT was rotated and the antenna height was varied between 1 m and 4 m in order to maximize the emission. Measurements in both horizontal and vertical polarities were made and the data was recorded. Unless otherwise specified, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Class A requirement(s) of this section.

Test Engineer(s): Minh Ly

Test Date(s): 1/12/10



Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (cm)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBµV)	ACF (dB/m)	Pre Amp Gain (dB)	CBL (dB)	DCF (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
30.64	V	262	99.94	22.415	17.38	0	1.268	-10.46	30.603	39	-8.397
43.8	V	188	100	27.03	10.08	0	1.643	-10.46	28.293	39	-10.707
56.56	V	359	100	26.98	7.2	0	1.949	-10.46	25.669	39	-13.331
98.42	Н	81	169	29.35	10.784	0	2.816	-10.46	32.49	43.5	-11.01
101.89	V	234	100	29.95	12.7	0	2.87	-10.46	35.06	43.5	-8.44
101.89	V	231	100	29.89	12.7	0	2.87	-10.46	35	43.5	-8.5
2000	V	0	100	64.68	30.988	75.27	10.43	-10.46	20.368	49.5	-29.132
2000	Н	0	100	65.62	30.988	75.27	10.43	-10.46	21.308	49.5	-28.192

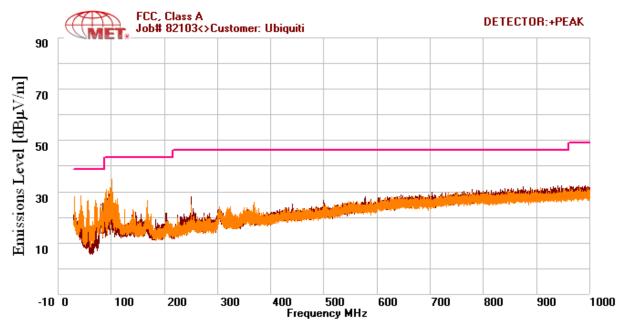
Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class A

Table 11. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, FCC Limits

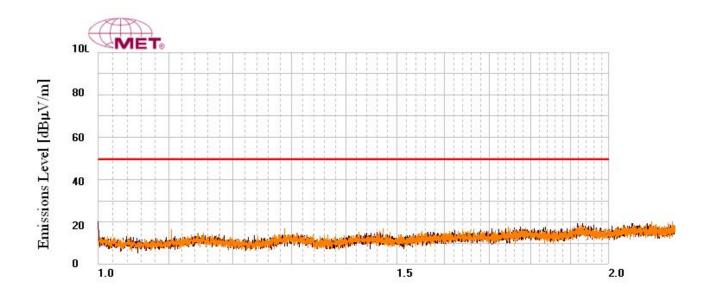
Note 1: The EUT was tested at 3 m.



Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class A



Plot 3. Radiated Emissions, 30MHz – 1GHz FCC Limits

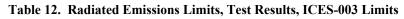


Plot 4. Radiated Emissions, above 1GHz FCC Limits

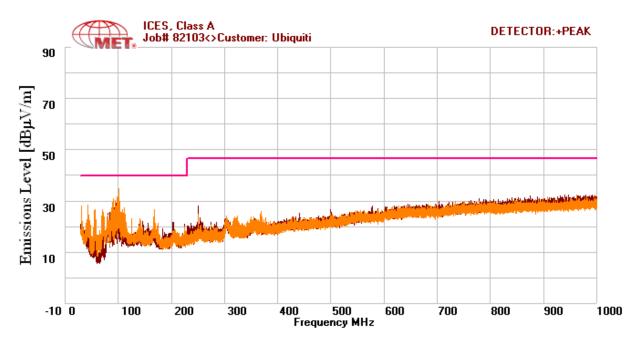


Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (cm)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBµV)	ACF (dB/m)	Pre Amp Gain (dB)	CBL (dB)	DCF (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
101.89	V	234	100	29.95	12.7	0	2.87	-10.46	35.06	40	-4.94
30.64	V	262	99.94	22.415	17.38	0	1.268	-10.46	30.603	40	-9.397
43.8	V	188	100	27.03	10.08	0	1.643	-10.46	28.293	40	-11.707
56.56	V	359	100	26.98	7.2	0	1.949	-10.46	25.669	40	-14.331
101.89	V	231	100	29.89	12.7	0	2.87	-10.46	35	40	-5
98.42	Н	81	169	29.35	10.784	0	2.816	-10.46	32.49	40	-7.51

Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class A



Note 1: The EUT was tested at 3 m.







Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 3. Radiated Emission, 30MHz – 1GHz Test Setup



Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 4. Radiated Emission, above 1GHz Test Setup



IV. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

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

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

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.

c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

- **Results:** The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203 by virtue of criteria C.
- Test Engineer(s):Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date(s): 01/12/10

Gain	Туре	Model	Manufacturer
24dBi	Grid	AG-2G-24	Ubiquiti Networks



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207 Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): § 15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dBμV)			
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average		
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46		
0.45 - 0.5	56	46		
0.5 - 30	60	50		

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

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement.

Test Engineer(s): Minh Ly

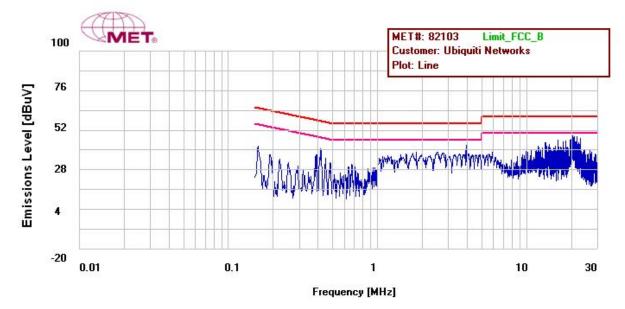
Test Date(s): 01/12/10



15.207 Conducted Emissions Test Results

Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
0.416	40.5	57.551	-17.051	Pass	34.23	47.551	-13.321	Pass
3.93	28.34	56	-27.66	Pass	12.75	46	-33.25	Pass
20.26	47.68	60	-12.32	Pass	41.72	50	-8.28	Pass

Table 14. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, Phase Line, Test Results



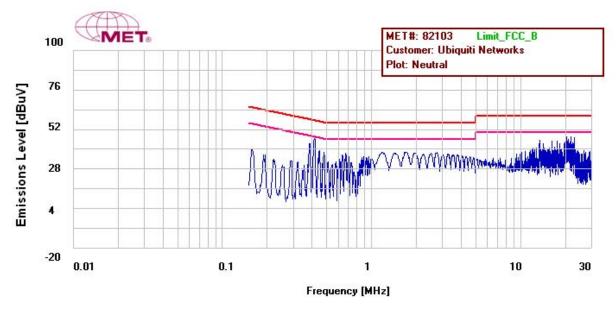
Plot 6. Conducted Emissions, Phase Line



15.207 Conducted Emissions Test Results

Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
0.413	46.31	57.611	-11.301	Pass	42.47	47.611	-5.141	Pass
21.66	46.6	60	-13.4	Pass	43.27	50	-6.73	Pass
21.91	44.17	60	-15.83	Pass	41.04	50	-8.96	Pass

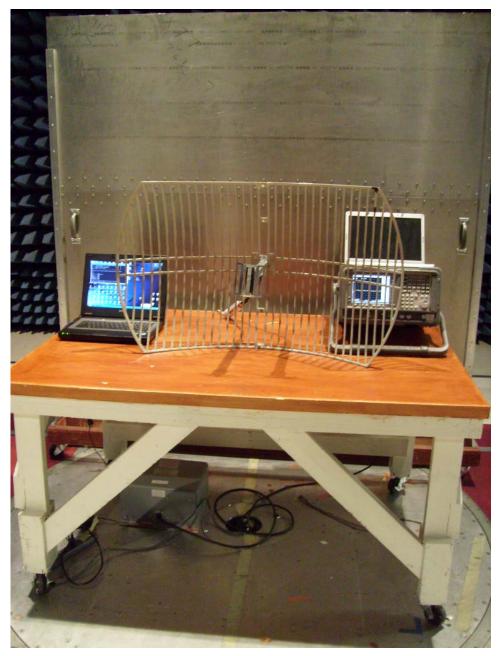
Table 15. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, Neutral Line, Test Results



Plot 7. Conducted Emissions, Neutral Line,



15.207 Conducted Emissions Test Setup Photograph



Photograph 5. Conducted Emissions, 15.207, Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a) 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth

Test Requirements:	§ 15.247(a): Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:
	For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.
Test Procedure:	The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 6 dB Bandwidth was measured and recorded. The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.
Test Results	The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a).
	The 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.
Test Engineer(s):	Anderson Soungpanya & Minh Ly
Test Date(s):	01/12/10

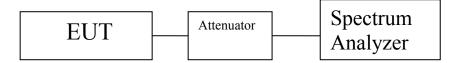


Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup



Occupied Bandwidth 802.11b Mode							
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Measured 99% Bandwidth (MHz)				
Low	2412	9.80	15.79				
Mid	2437	10.70	15.52				
High	2462	9.94	15.84				

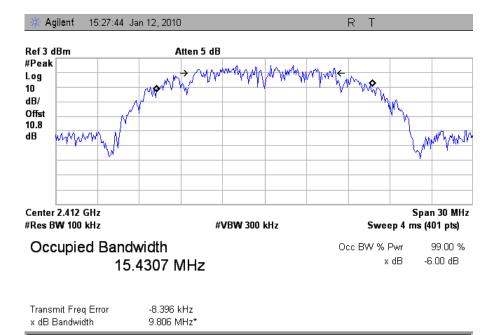
Table 16. Occupied Bandwidth Test Results, 802.11b Mode

Occupied Bandwidth 802.11g Mode							
Carrier ChannelFrequency (MHz)Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)Measured 99% Bandwidth (MHz)							
Low	2412	16.44	17.29				
Mid	2437	16.50	17.14				
High	2462	16.37	17.19				

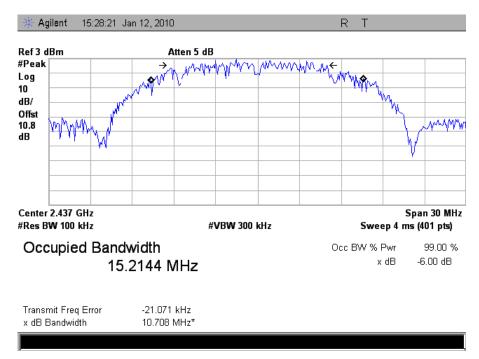
Table 17. Occupied Bandwidth Test Results, 802.11g Mode



Occupied Bandwidth Test Results - 802.11b Mode



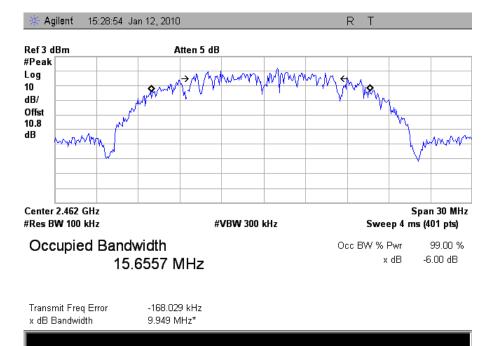
Plot 8. Occupied Band Width, 802.11b Mode Low Channel, FCC, 6 dB



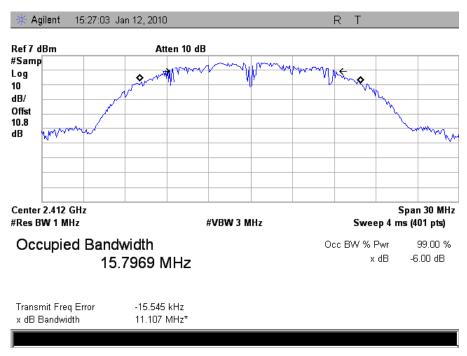
Plot 9. Occupied Band Width, 802.11b Mode Mid Channel, FCC, 6 dB



Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – 802.11b Mode



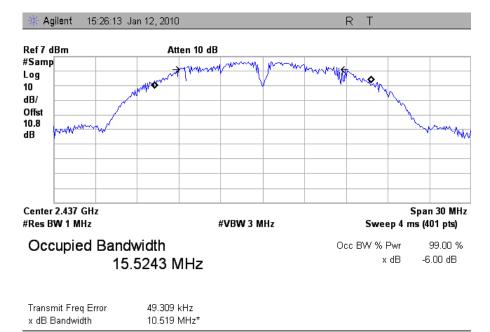
Plot 10. Occupied Band Width, 802.11b Mode High Channel, FCC, 6 dB



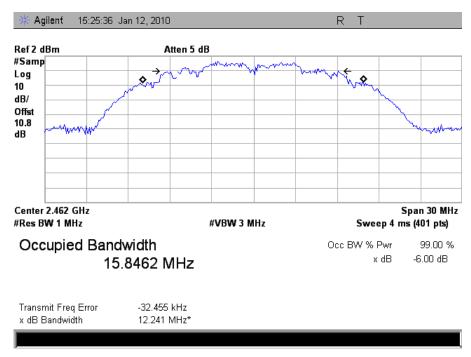
Plot 11. Occupied Band Width, 802.11b Mode Low Channel, 99 % OBW



Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – 802.11b Mode



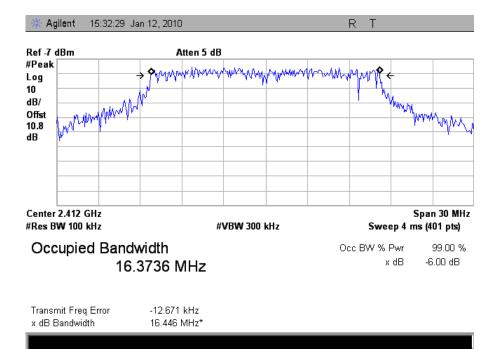
Plot 12. Occupied Band Width, 802.11b Mode Mid Channel, 99% OBW



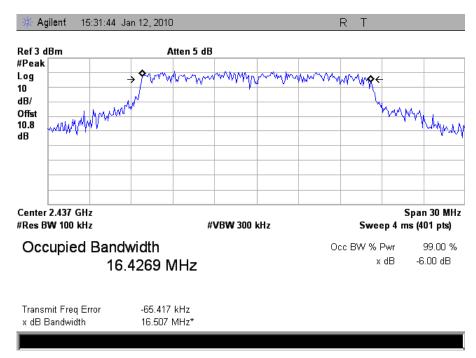
Plot 13. Occupied Band Width, 802.11b Mode High Channel, 99 % OBW



Occupied Bandwidth Test Results - 802.11g Mode



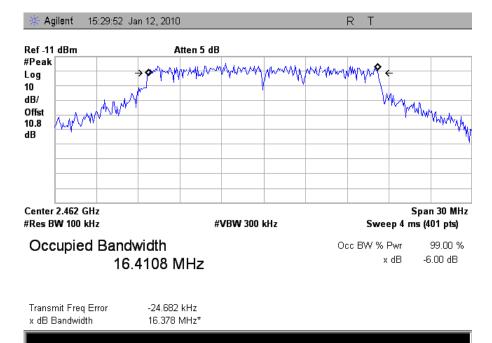
Plot 14. Occupied Band Width, 802.11g Mode Low Channel, FCC, 6 dB



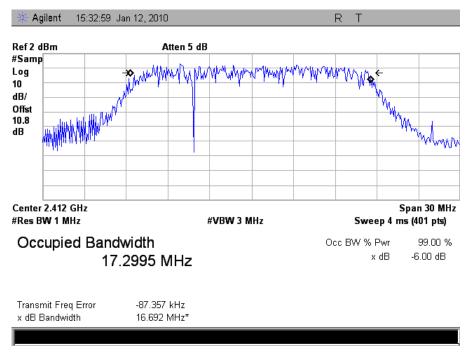
Plot 15. Occupied Band Width, 802.11g Mode Mid Channel, FCC, 6 dB



Occupied Bandwidth Test Results – 802.11g Mode



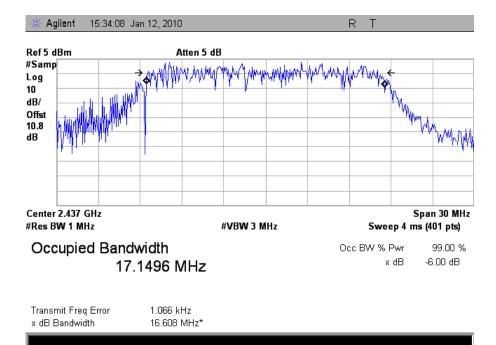
Plot 16. Occupied Band Width, 802.11g Mode High Channel, FCC, 6 dB



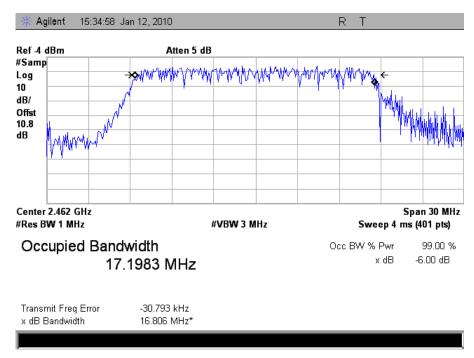
Plot 17. Occupied Band Width, 802.11g Mode Low Channel, 99 % OBW



Occupied Bandwidth Test Results - 802.11g Mode



Plot 18. Occupied Band Width, 802.11g Mode Mid Channel, 99 % OBW



Plot 19. Occupied Band Width, 802.11g Mode High Channel, 99 % OBW



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output and RF Exposure

Test Requirements:

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

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

Table 18. Output Power Requirements from §15.247

§15.247(c): if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in the Table 18, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 - 2483.5 MHz band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

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

- **Test Procedure:** The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level.
- **Test Results:** The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b).
- **Test Engineer(s):** Anderson Soungpanya & Minh Ly

Test Date(s): 01/12/10

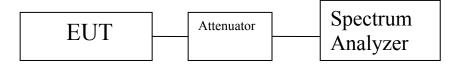


Figure 3. Block Diagram, Peak Power Output Test Setup



RF Output Power Test Results

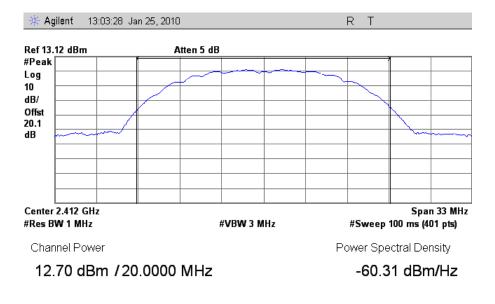
	Peak Conducted Output Power								
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm)	Measured Peak Output Power (Watts)						
1	2412	12.70	0.018						
2	2417	15.13	0.032						
3	2422	16.93	0.049						
4	2427	16.87	0.048						
5	2432	16.73	0.047						
6	2437	16.62	0.045						
7	2442	16.50	0.044						
8	2447	16.39	0.043						
9	2452	16.30	0.042						
10	2457	13.41	0.021						
11	2462	16.12	0.040						

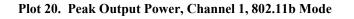
Table 19. RF Output Power Test Results, 802.11b Mode

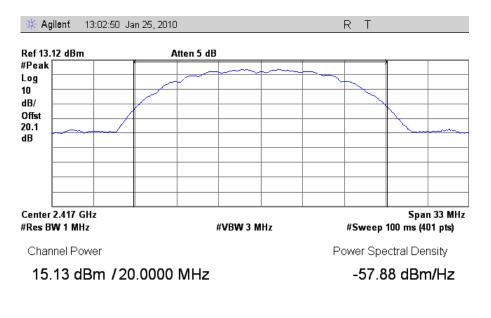
	Peak Conducted Output Power							
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm)	Measured Peak Output Power (Watts)					
1	2412	10.97	0.012					
2	2417	16.20	0.041					
3	2422	16.98	0.049					
4	2427	17.93	0.062					
5	2432	17.69	0.058					
6	2437	17.54	0.056					
7	2442	17.43	0.055					
8	2447	17.20	0.052					
9	2452	17.10	0.051					
10	2457	17.04	0.050					
11	2462	10.35	0.010					

Table 20. RF Output Power Test Results, 802.11g Mode



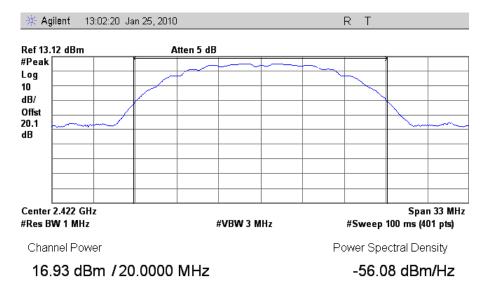




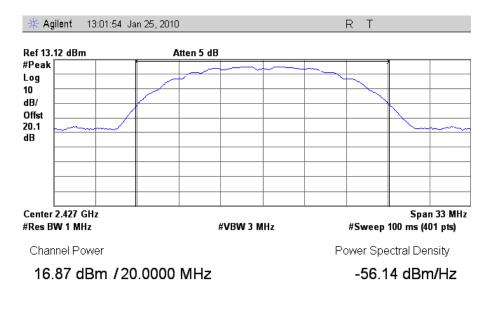


Plot 21. Peak Output Power, Channel 2, 802.11b Mode



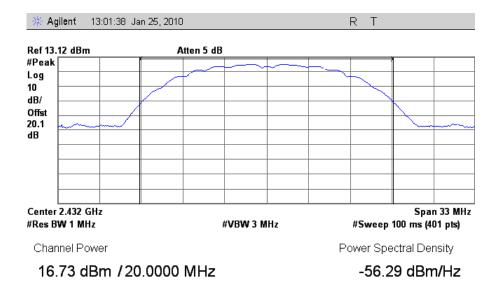


Plot 22. Peak Output Power, Channel 3, 802.11b Mode

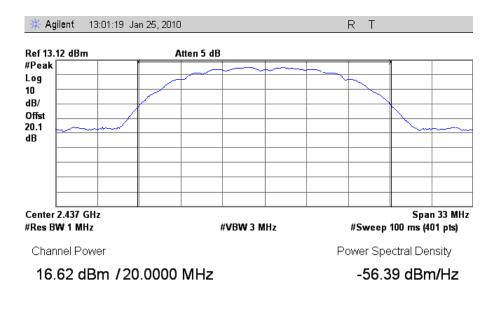


Plot 23. Peak Output Power, Channel 4, 802.11b Mode



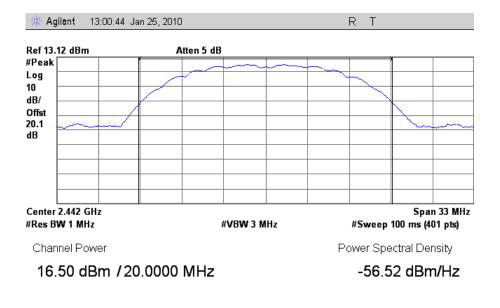


Plot 24. Peak Output Power, Channel 5, 802.11b Mode

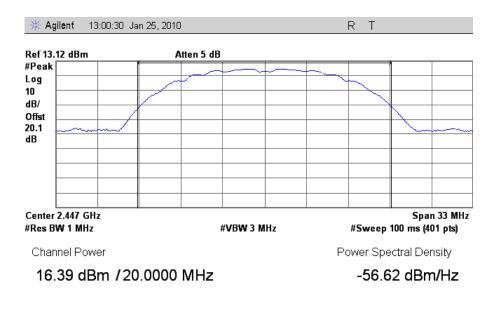


Plot 25. Peak Output Power, Channel 6, 802.11b Mode



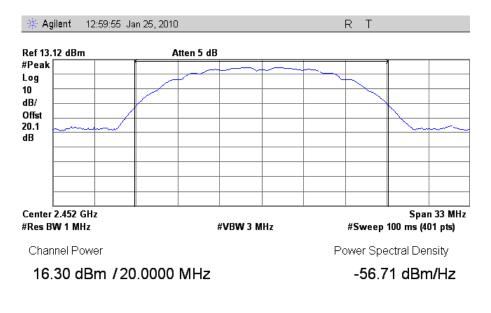


Plot 26. Peak Output Power, Channel 7, 802.11b Mode

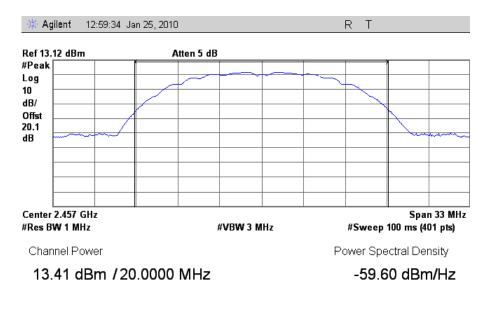


Plot 27. Peak Output Power, Channel 8, 802.11b Mode



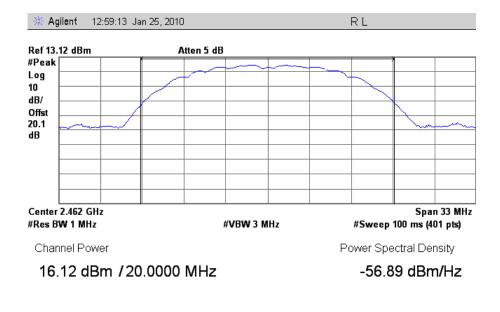


Plot 28. Peak Output Power, Channel 9, 802.11b Mode



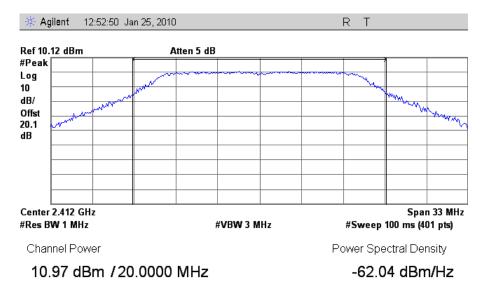
Plot 29. Peak Output Power, Channel 10, 802.11b Mode

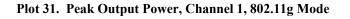


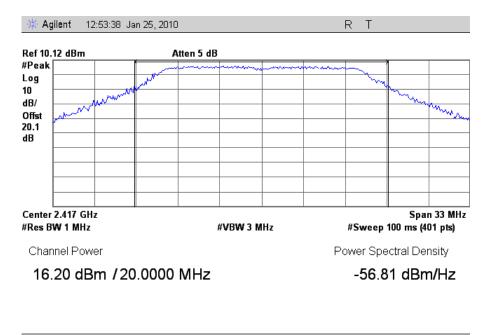


Plot 30. Peak Output Power, Channel 11, 802.11b Mode



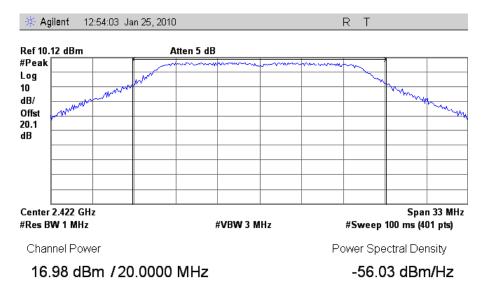




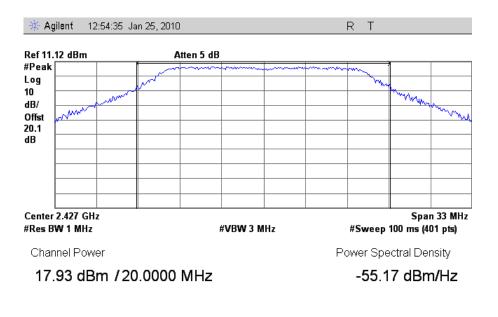


Plot 32. Peak Output Power, Channel 2, 802.11g Mode



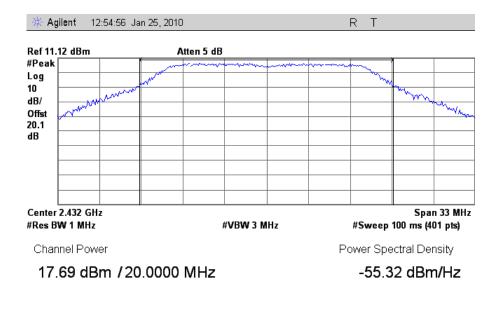


Plot 33. Peak Output Power, Channel 3, 802.11g Mode

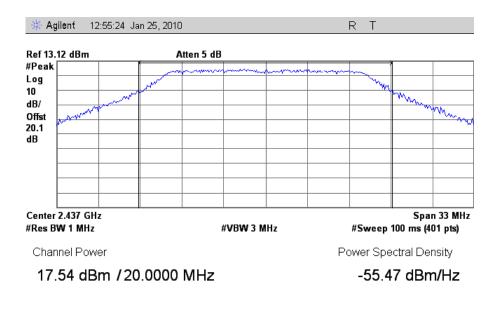


Plot 34. Peak Output Power, Channel 4, 802.11g Mode



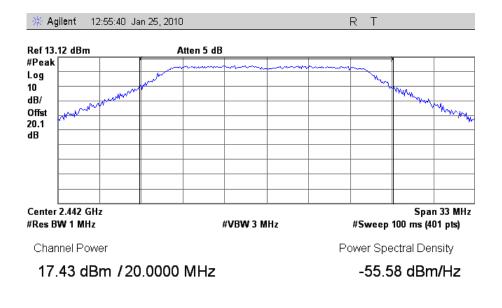


Plot 35. Peak Output Power, Channel 5, 802.11g Mode

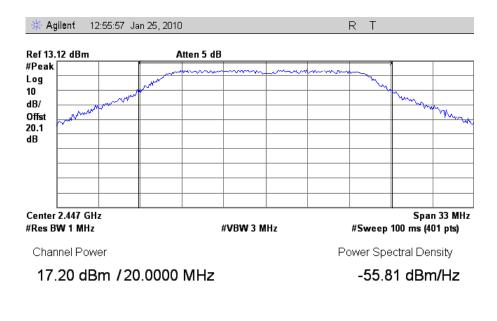


Plot 36. Peak Output Power, Channel 6, 802.11g Mode



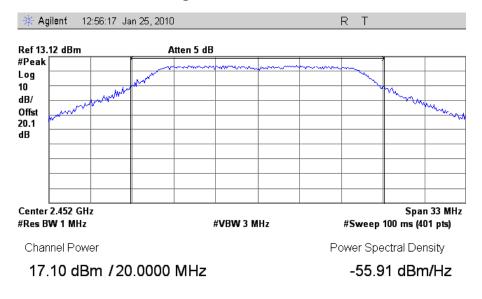


Plot 37. Peak Output Power, Channel 7, 802.11g Mode

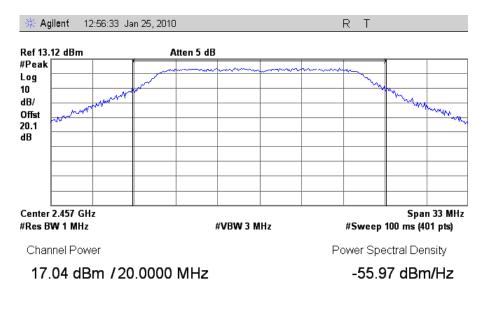


Plot 38. Peak Output Power, Channel 8, 802.11g Mode



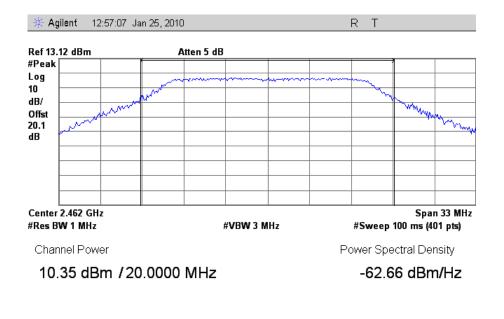


Plot 39. Peak Output Power, Channel 9, 802.11g Mode



Plot 40. Peak Output Power, Channel 10, 802.11g Mode





Plot 41. Peak Output Power, Channel 11, 802.11g Mode



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) RF Exposure

- **RF Exposure Requirements:** §1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2): Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.
- **RF Radiation Exposure Limit:** §1.1310: As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of this chapter.

MPE Limit Calculation: EUT's operating frequencies @ 2412-2462 MHz; highest conducted power = 17.93dBm (peak) therefore, Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²

EUT maximum antenna gain = <u>24dBi Grid</u>

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

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

where, S = Power Density (1 mW/cm²) P = Power Input to antenna (62.08mW)G = Antenna Gain (251.18 numeric)

 $\mathbf{R} = (62.08 \times 251.18 / 4 \times 3.14 \times 1.0)^{1/2} = (15595.53 / 12.56)^{1/2} = \mathbf{35.23cm}$



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

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

Test Requirements: §15.247(d);

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

§15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a).

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

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
¹ 0.495–0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608–614	5.35-5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123–138	2200-2300	14.47–14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9–150.05	2310-2390	15.35–16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322–335.4	3600-4400	(²)

Table 21. Restricted Bands of Operation

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

² Above 38.6



Test Requirement(s): § 15.209 (a): Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in Table 22.

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

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

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.247(d).

- Test Engineer(s): Anderson Soungpanya & Minh Ly
- **Test Date(s):** 01/12/10



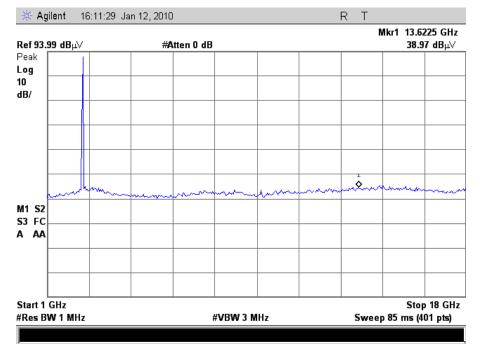
Harmonic Emissions Requirements – Radiated (802.11b Mode)

Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg	Limit @ 3 m (dBµV/m)	Delta (dB)
4.824	V	48.96	34.76	33.95	4.37	52.52	Peak	74	-21.48
4.824	V	41.27	34.76	33.95	4.37	44.83	Avg	54	-9.17
7.236	V	45.21	35.01	35.62	5.59	51.41	Peak	74	-22.59
7.236	V	30.69	35.01	35.62	5.59	36.89	Avg	54	-17.11
9.648	V	45.74	35.58	36.61	6.25	53.03	Peak	74	-20.97
9.648	V	31.21	35.58	36.61	6.25	38.50	Avg	54	-15.50
				Lov	v Channel 24				
Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg	Limit @ 3 m (dBµV/m)	Delta (dB)
4.874	V	48.46	34.74	33.94	4.41	52.07	Peak	74	-21.93
4.874	V	41.34	34.74	33.94	4.41	44.95	Avg	54	-9.05
7.311	V	43.8	35.02	35.64	5.93	50.35	Peak	74	-23.65
7.311	V	30.59	35.02	35.64	5.93	37.14	Avg	54	-16.86
9.748	V	45.35	35.55	36.75	6.29	52.84	Peak	74	-21.16
9.748	V	31.24	35.55	36.75	6.29	38.73	Avg	54	-15.27
				Mic	l Channel 24	37MHz			
Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg	Limit @ 3 m (dBµV/m)	Delta (dB)
4.924	V	46.55	34.73	33.94	4.46	50.22	Peak	74	-23.78
4.924	V	38.73	34.73	33.94	4.46	42.40	Avg	54	-11.60
7.386	V	43.66	35.05	35.65	6.24	50.50	Peak	74	-23.50
7.386	V	30.17	35.05	35.65	6.24	37.01	Avg	54	-16.99
9.848	V	44.84	35.54	36.89	6.33	52.52	Peak	74	-21.48
9.848	V	30.66	35.54	36.89	6.33	38.34	Avg	54	-15.66
				Hig	h Channel 24	62MHz			

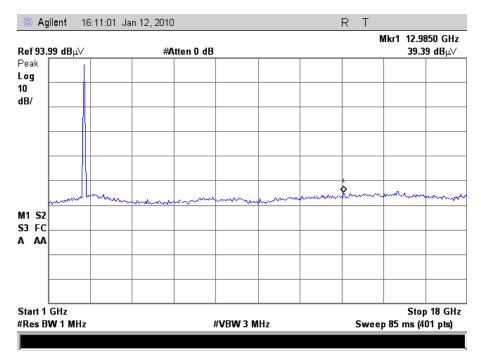
 Table 23. Radiated Harmonic Emissions, 802.11b Mode



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



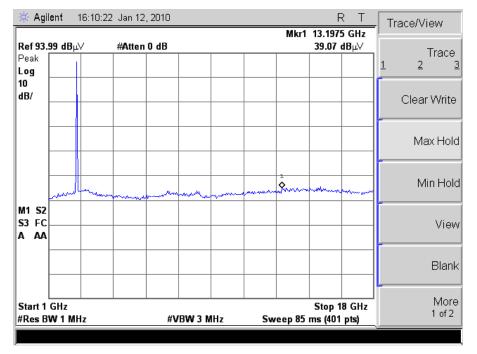
Plot 42. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11b Mode



Plot 43. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11b Mode



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



Plot 44. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11b Mode



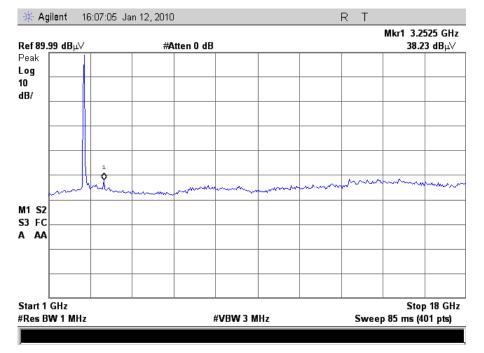
Harmonic Emissions Requirements – Radiated (802.11g Mode)

Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg	Limit @ 3 m (dBµV/m)	Delta (dB)
4.824	V	44.52	34.76	33.95	4.37	48.08	Peak	74	-25.92
4.824	V	31.02	34.76	33.95	4.37	34.58	Avg	54	-19.42
7.236	V	43.77	35.01	35.62	5.59	49.97	Peak	74	-24.03
7.236	V	30.43	35.01	35.62	5.59	36.63	Avg	54	-17.37
9.648	V	43.15	35.58	36.61	6.25	50.44	Peak	74	-23.56
9.648	V	30.47	35.58	36.61	6.25	37.76	Avg	54	-16.24
				Lov	v Channel 24	12MHz			
Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg	Limit @ 3 m (dBµV/m)	Delta (dB)
4.874	V	43.08	34.74	33.94	4.41	46.69	Peak	74	-27.31
4.874	V	29.98	34.74	33.94	4.41	33.59	Avg	54	-20.41
7.311	V	43.67	35.02	35.64	5.93	50.22	Peak	74	-23.78
7.311	V	30.38	35.02	35.64	5.93	36.93	Avg	54	-17.07
9.748	V	44.98	35.55	36.75	6.29	52.47	Peak	74	-21.53
9.748	V	31.29	35.55	36.75	6.29	38.78	Avg	54	-15.22
				Mie	d Channel 24	37MHz			
Freq. (GHz)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Raw Amp. @ 3 m (Peak) / (Avg)	P.Amp (dB)	Ant. Cor. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	EUT Field Strength Final Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit Detector Peak / Avg	Limit @ 3 m (dBµV/m)	Delta (dB)
4.924	V	43.74	34.73	33.94	4.46	47.41	Peak	74	-26.59
4.924	V	29.69	34.73	33.94	4.46	33.36	Avg	54	-20.64
7.386	V	43.97	35.05	35.65	6.24	50.81	Peak	74	-23.19
7.386	V	30.33	35.05	35.65	6.24	37.17	Avg	54	-16.83
9.848	V	45.49	35.54	36.89	6.33	53.17	Peak	74	-20.83
9.848	V	30.87	35.54	36.89	6.33	38.55	Avg	54	-15.45
				Hig	h Channel 24	62MHz			

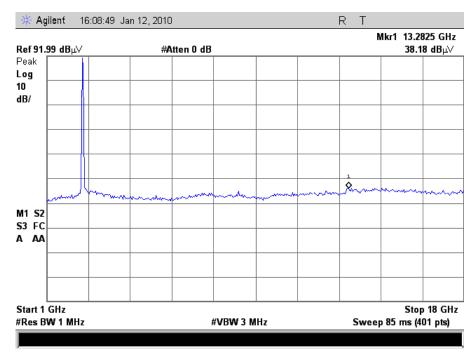
 Table 24. Radiated Harmonic Emissions, 802.11g Mode



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



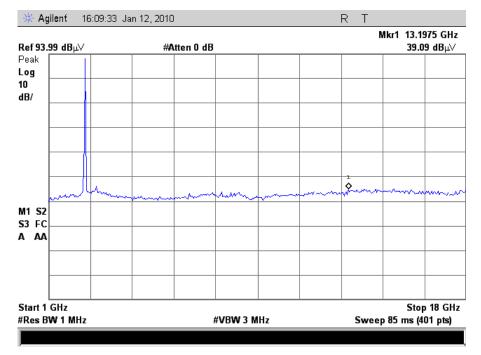
Plot 45. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 802.11g Mode



Plot 46. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 802.11g Mode

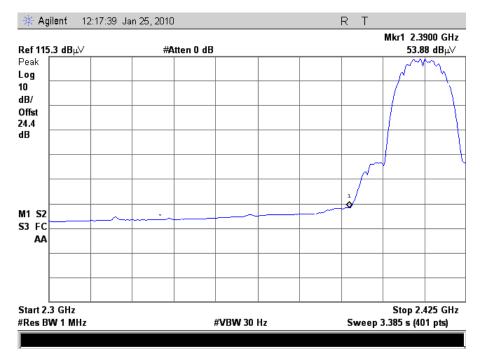


Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results

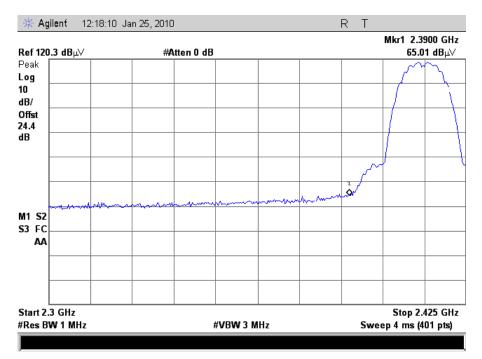


Plot 47. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 802.11g Mode





Plot 48. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 1, Average

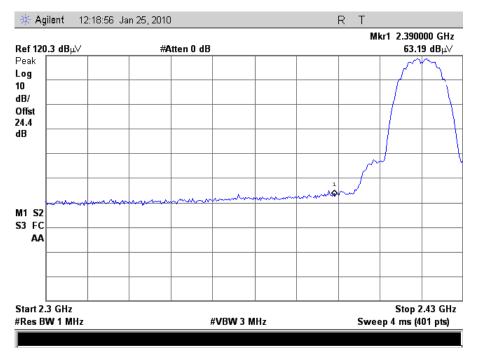


Plot 49. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 1, Peak





Plot 50. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 2, Average

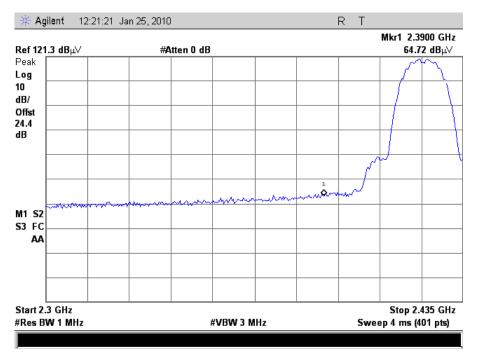


Plot 51. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 2, Peak





Plot 52. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 3, Average

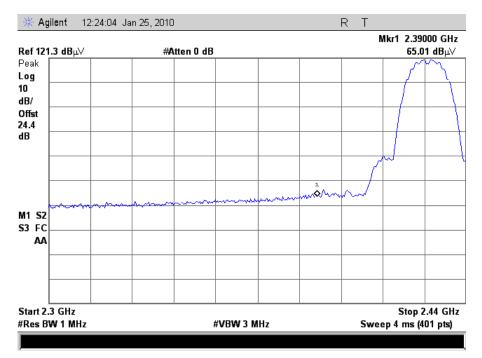


Plot 53. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 3, Peak





Plot 54. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 4, Average

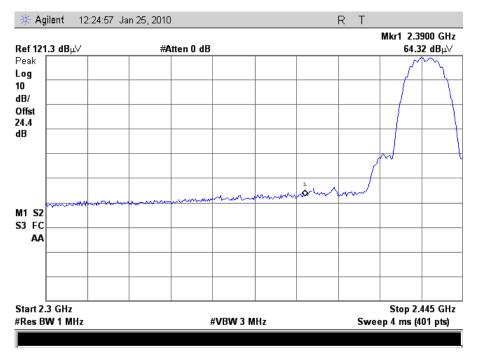


Plot 55. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 4, Peak





Plot 56. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 5, Average

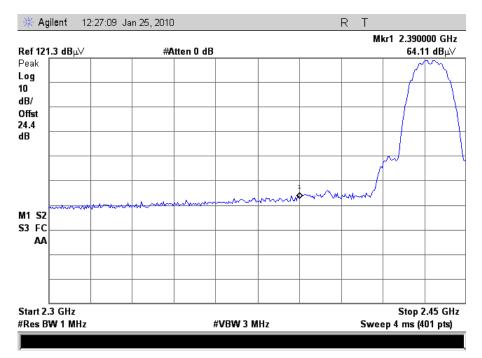


Plot 57. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 5, Peak



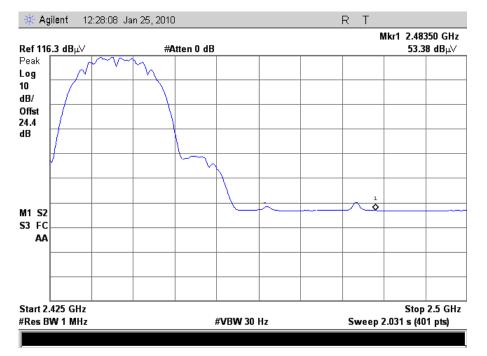


Plot 58. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 6, Average

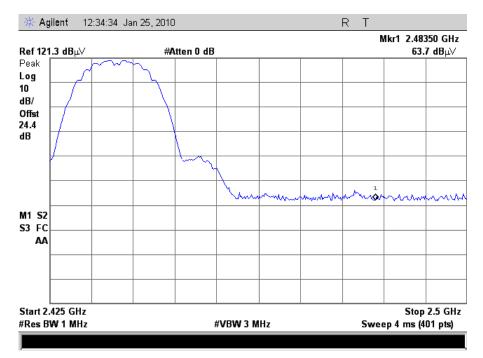


Plot 59. 802.11b Lower Band Edge, Channel 6, Peak



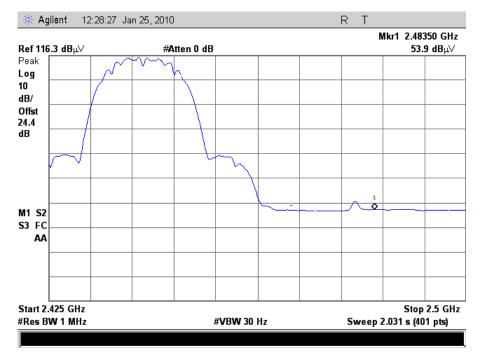


Plot 60. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 6, Average

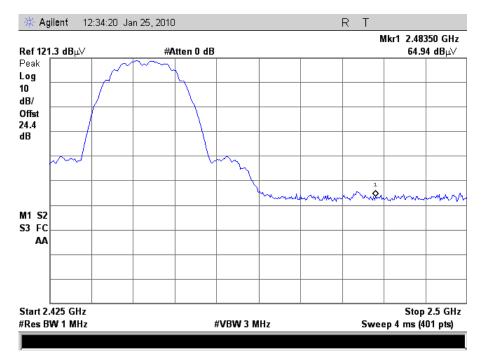


Plot 61. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 6, Peak



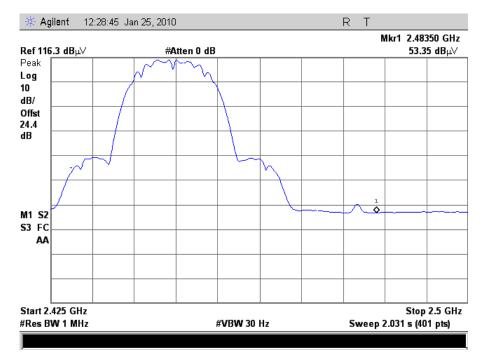


Plot 62. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 7, Average

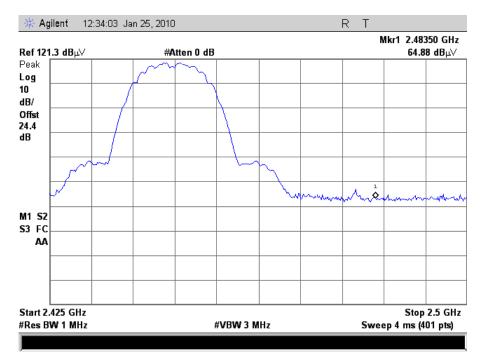


Plot 63. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 7, Peak



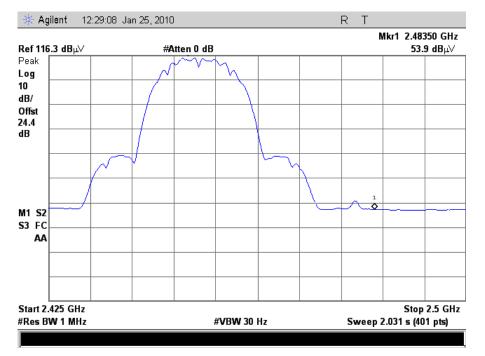


Plot 64. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 8, Average

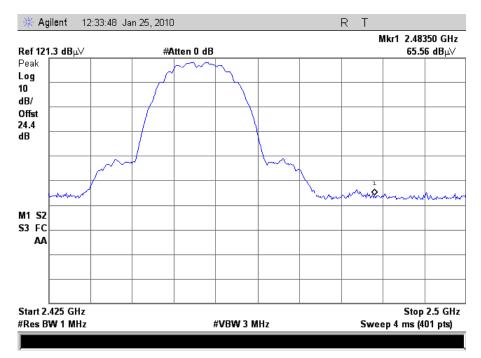


Plot 65. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 8, Peak



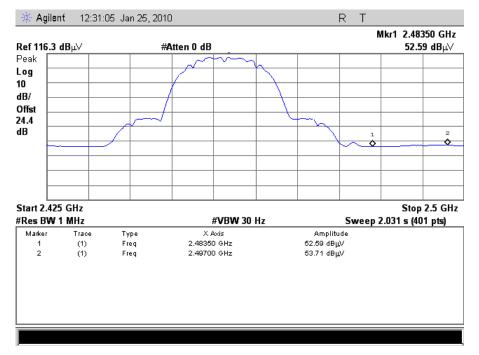


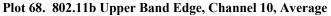
Plot 66. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 9, Average

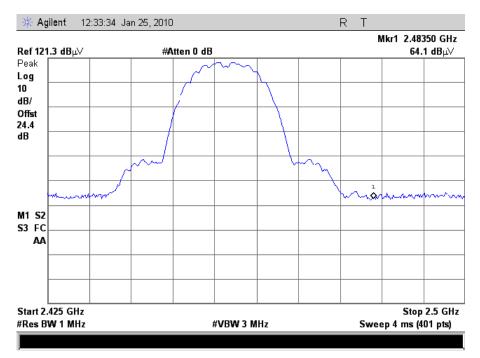


Plot 67. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 9, Peak



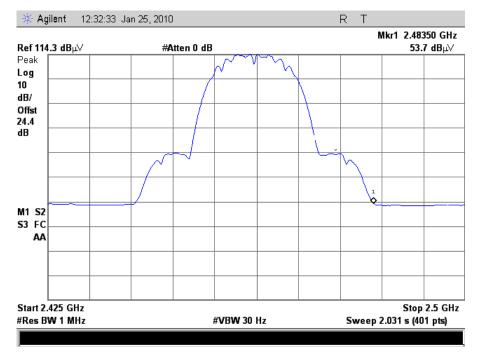




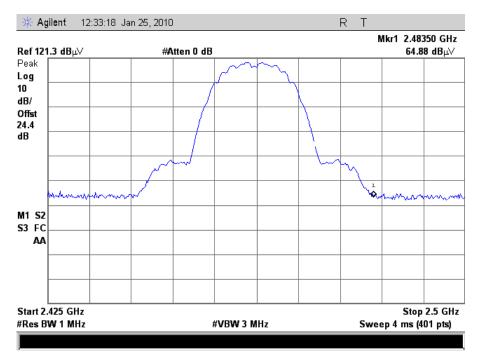


Plot 69. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 10, Peak





Plot 70. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 11, Average

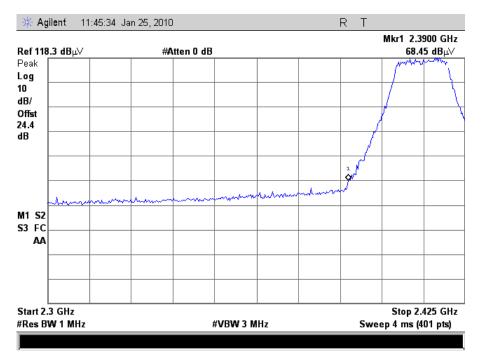


Plot 71. 802.11b Upper Band Edge, Channel 11, Peak





Plot 72. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 1, Average

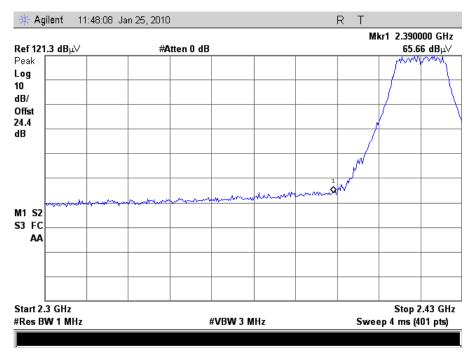


Plot 73. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 1, Peak





Plot 74. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 2, Average

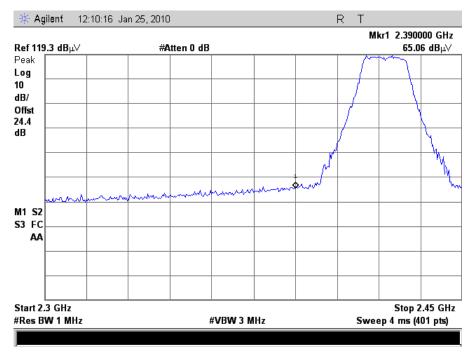


Plot 75. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 2, Peak





Plot 76. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 3, Average

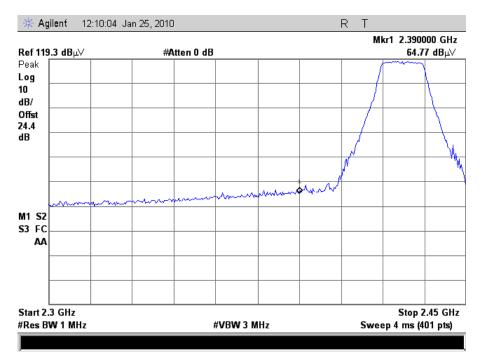


Plot 77. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 3, Peak





Plot 78. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 4, Average

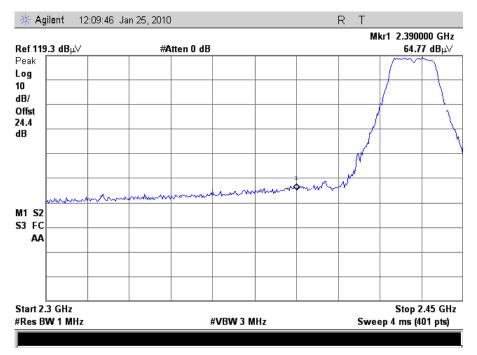


Plot 79. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 4, Peak





Plot 80. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 5, Average

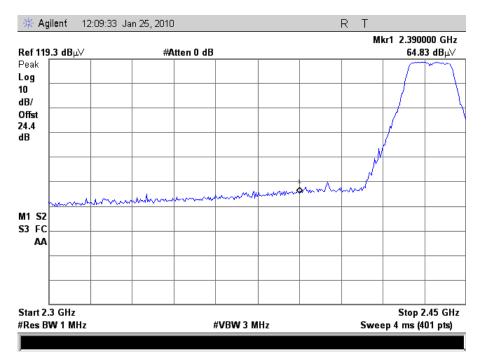


Plot 81. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 5, Peak





Plot 82. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 6, Average

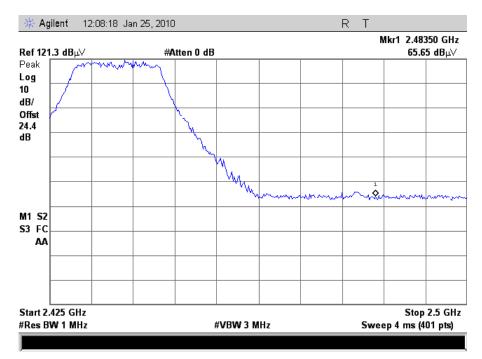


Plot 83. 802.11g Lower Band Edge, Channel 6, Peak



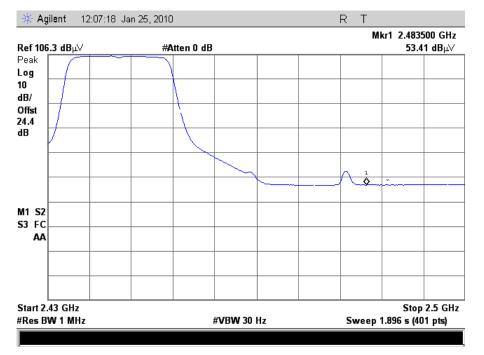


Plot 84. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 6, Average

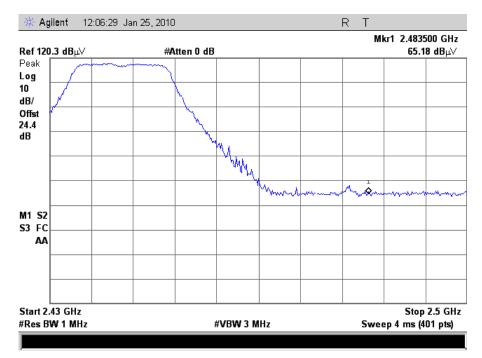


Plot 85. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 6, Peak



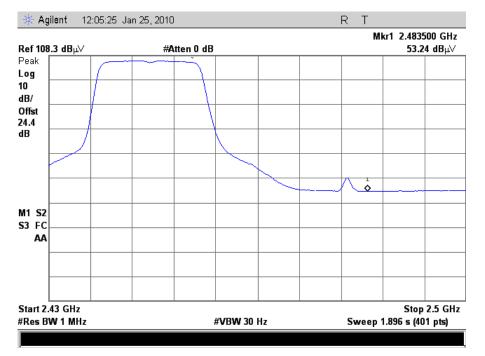


Plot 86. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 7, Average

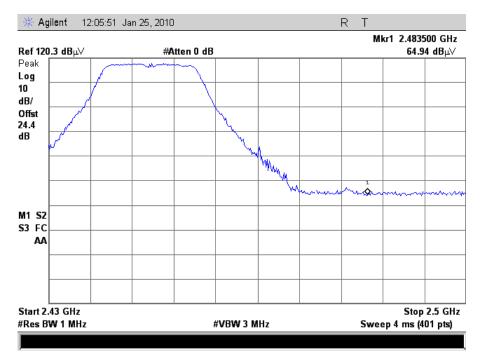


Plot 87. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 7, Peak





Plot 88. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 8, Average

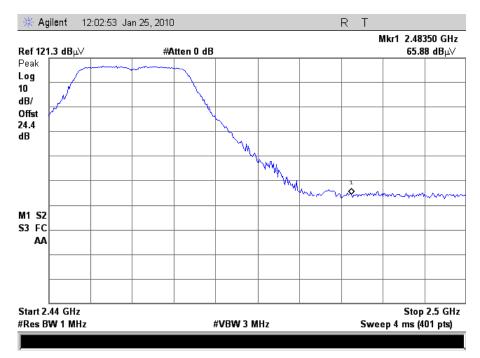


Plot 89. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 8, Peak





Plot 90. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 9, Average

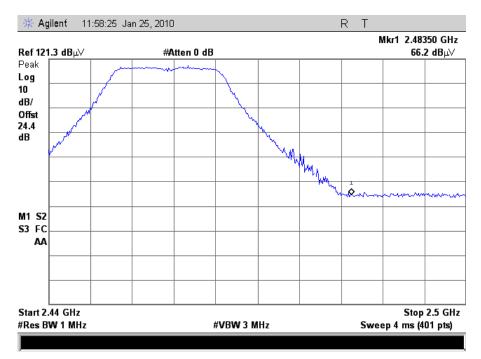


Plot 91. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 9, Peak



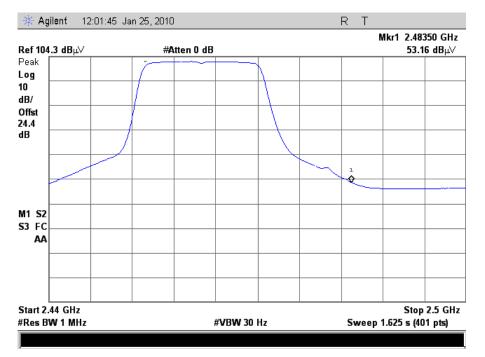


Plot 92. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 10, Average

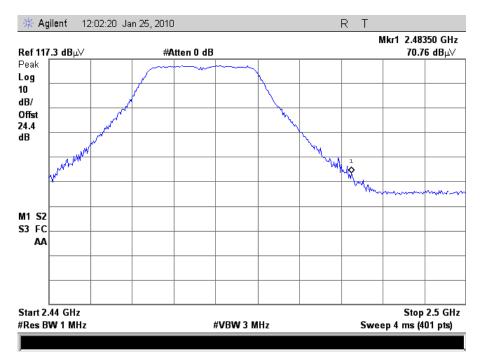


Plot 93. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 10, Peak





Plot 94. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 11, Average



Plot 95. 802.11g Upper Band Edge, Channel 11, Peak



Radiated Measurements Test Photographs



Photograph 6. Radiated Spurious Emission, Test Setup



Radiated Measurements Test Photographs



Photograph 7. Radiated Spurious Emission, Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

RSS-GEN	Receiver Spurious Emissions Requirements	
Test Requirements:	The following receiver spurious emission limits shall be complied with:	
	 (a) If a radiated measurement is made, all spurious emissions shall comply with the limits of Table 25. 	

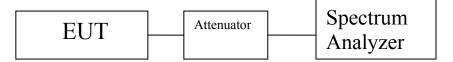
Spurious Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/m at 3 metres)
30-88	100
88-216	150
216 - 960	200
Above 960	500

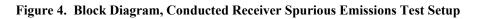
Table 25. Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers

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

- **Test Procedures:** The EUT was programmed for receive mode only. Conducted measurements were taken at the antenna port of the EUT. 100 kHz resolution bandwidth was used from 30 MHz - 1 GHz and 300 kHz resolution was used for measurements done above 1 GHz. All plots are corrected for cable loss.
- **Test Results:** Equipment complies with the Receiver Spurious Emissions Requirements of RSS-GEN.
- Test Engineer(s): Minh Ly

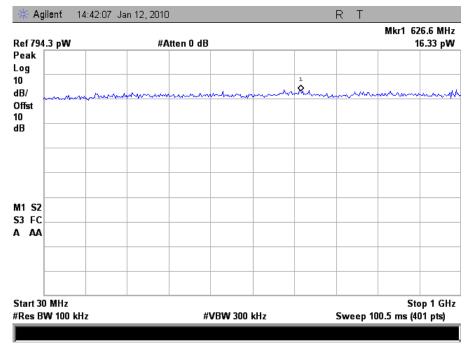
Test Date(s): 01/05/10



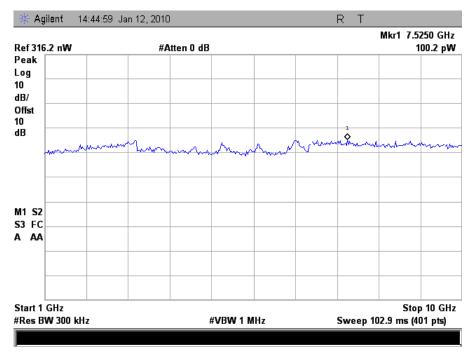




Receiver Spurious Emissions



Plot 96. Conducted Receiver Spurious Emission, 30MHz – 1GHz



Plot 97. Conducted Receiver Spurious Emission, 1 GHz – 10 GHz



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

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

- **Test Requirement:** 15.247(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at leas 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.
- **Test Procedure:** For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

Since the EUT had an integral antenna, conducted measurements could not be performed. Measurements needed to be taken radiated. An antenna was located 3 m away from the EUT and plots were taken. The EUT was rotated through all three orthogonal axes. The plots were corrected for both antenna correction factor and cable lost.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

- Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of §15.247(d).
- Test Engineer(s):Anderson Soungpanya & Minh Ly

Test Date(s): 01/12/10 & 01/13/10

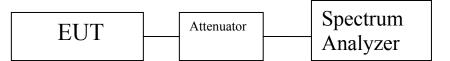
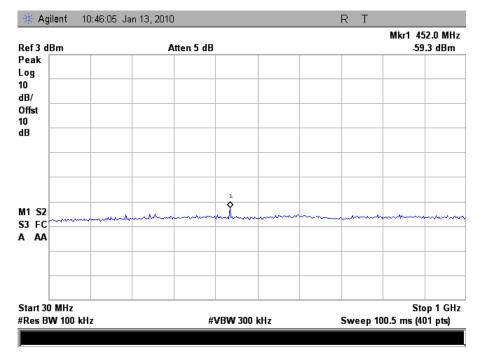


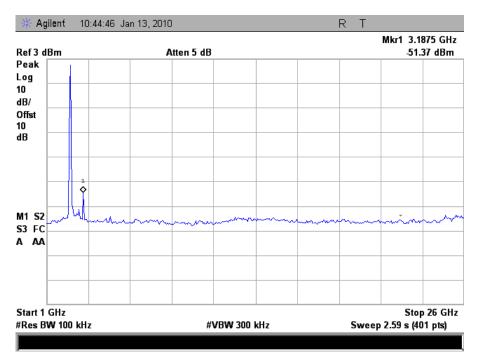
Figure 5. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup



RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results – 802.11b Mode



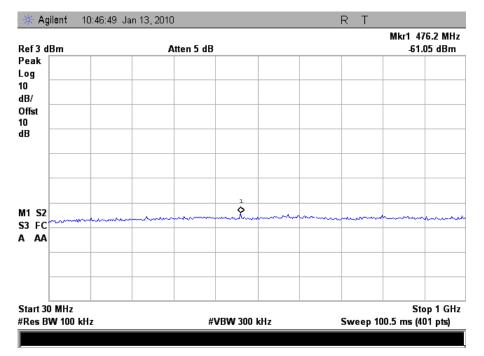
Plot 98. Conducted Emissions, 802.11b Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



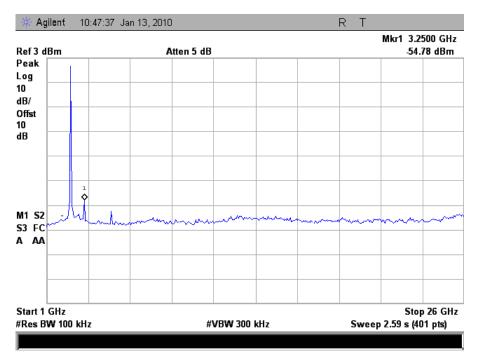
Plot 99. Conducted Emissions, 802.11b Low Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz



RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results – 802.11b Mode



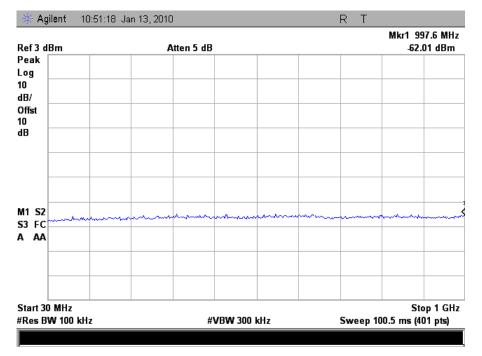
Plot 100. Conducted Emissions, 802.11b Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



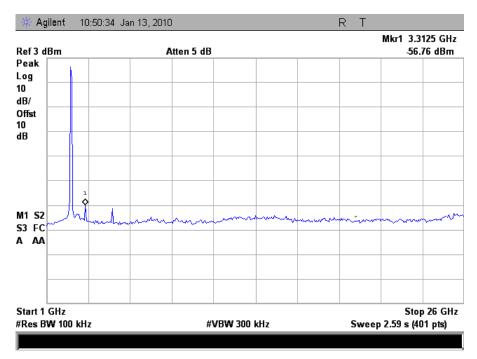
Plot 101. Conducted Emissions, 802.11b Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz



RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results – 802.11b Mode



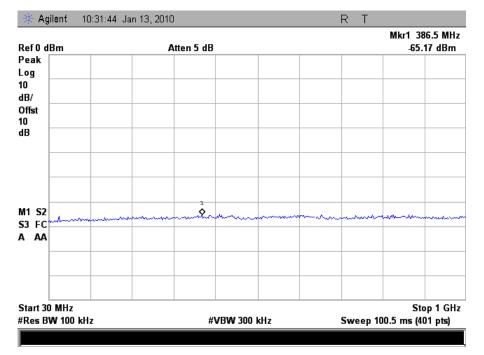
Plot 102. Conducted Emissions, 802.11b High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



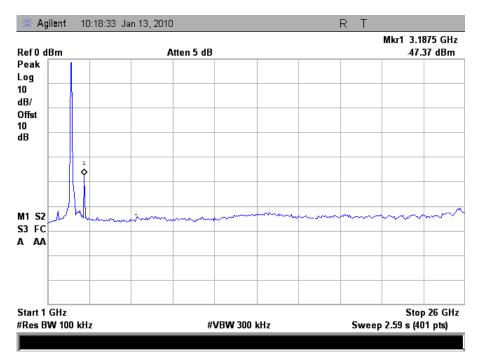
Plot 103. Conducted Emissions, 802.11b High Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz



RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results – 802.11g Mode



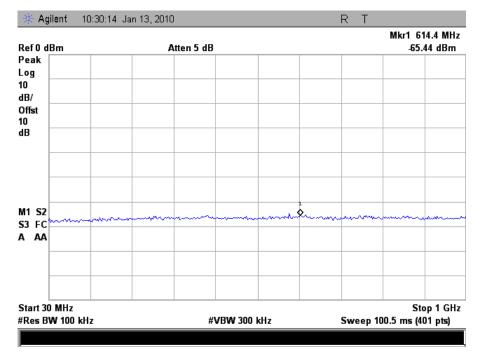
Plot 104. Conducted Emissions, 802.11g Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



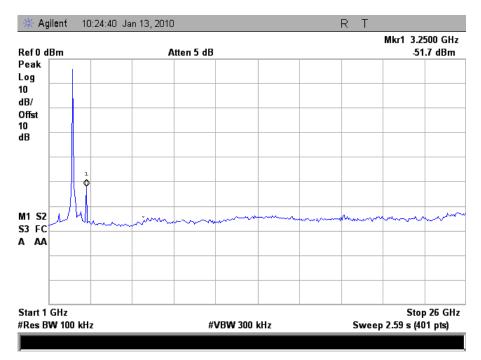
Plot 105. Conducted Emissions, 802.11g Low Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz



RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results – 802.11g Mode



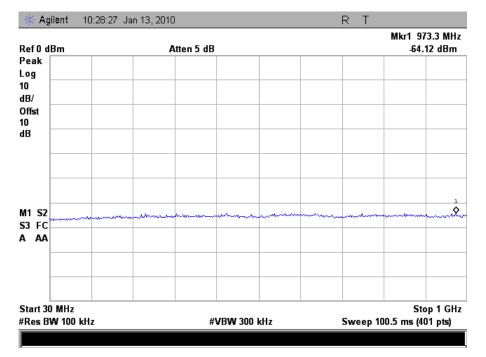
Plot 106. Conducted Emissions, 802.11g Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



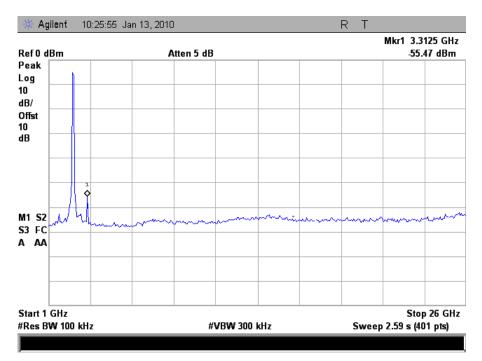
Plot 107. Conducted Emissions, 802.11g Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz



RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results – 802.11g Mode



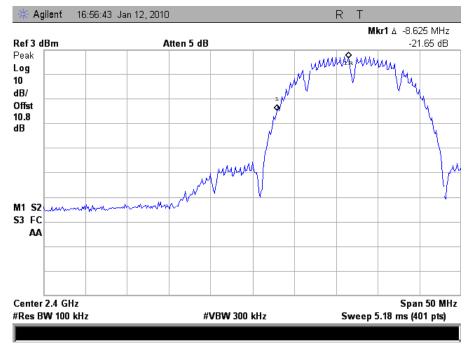
Plot 108. Conducted Emissions, 802.11g High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



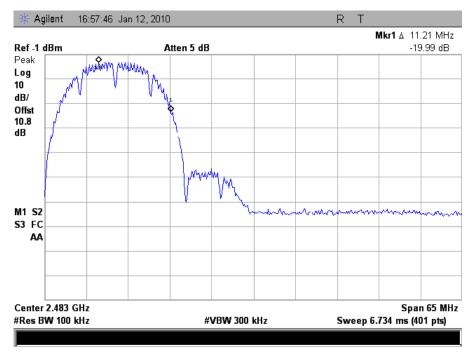
Plot 109. Conducted Emissions, 802.11g High Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz



Conducted Band Edge Test Results - 802.11b Mode



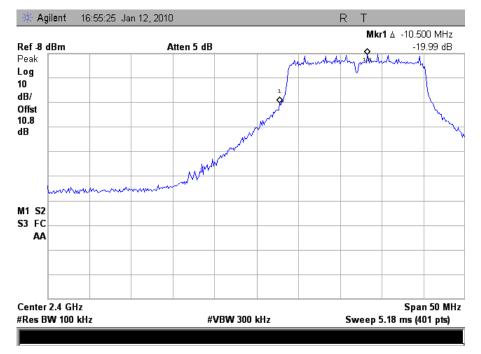
Plot 110. Lower Conducted Band Edge, 802.11b



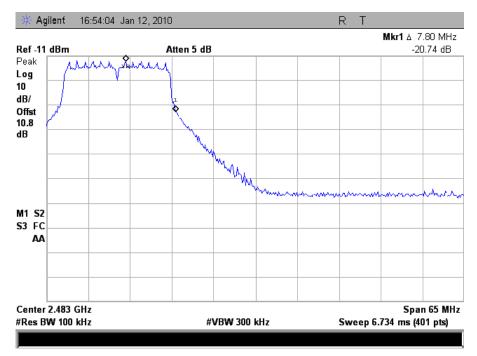
Plot 111. Upper Conducted Band Edge, 802.11b



Conducted Band Edge Test Results - 802.11g Mode



Plot 112. Lower Conducted Band Edge, 802.11g



Plot 113. Upper Conducted Band Edge, 802.11g



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements:	§15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.
Test Procedure:	The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level. A RBW of 1 MHz and VBW of 3 MHz were used to determine the peak emissions within the band. The Spectrum analyzer was then set to a RBW of 3 kHz and VBW was set to 10 kHz. The SPAN of the analyzer was set to 1 MHz with a 333.3 second sweep. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and high channels
Test Results:	The EUT was compliant with the peak power spectral density limits of § 15.247 (e) . The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).
Test Engineer(s):	Anderson Soungpanya & Minh Ly
Test Date:	01/12/10

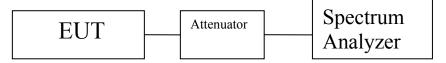


Figure 6. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup



Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results

Peak Power Spectral Density						
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)		
Low	2412	-13.01	2	15.01		
Mid	2437	-8.48	2	10.48		
High	2462	-16.95	2	18.95		

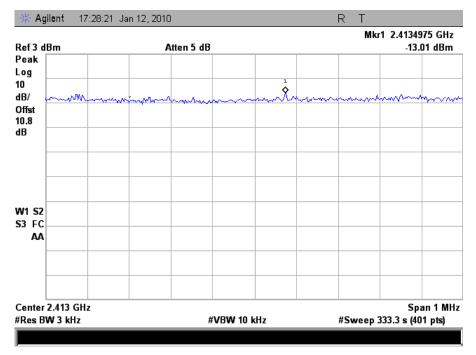
 Table 26. Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results – 802.11b Mode

Peak Power Spectral Density							
Carrier	Frequency	Measured PPSD	Limit	Margin			
Channel	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			
Low	2412	-21.98	2	23.98			
Mid	2437	-17.35	2	19.35			
High	2462	-26.56	2	28.56			

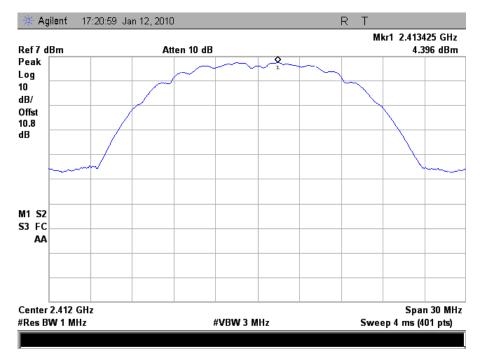
 Table 27. Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results – 802.11g Mode



Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results 802.11b Mode



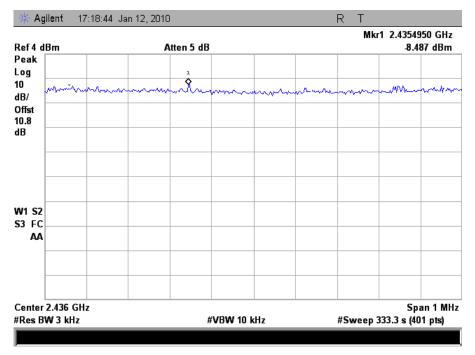
Plot 114. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Mode, Low Channel



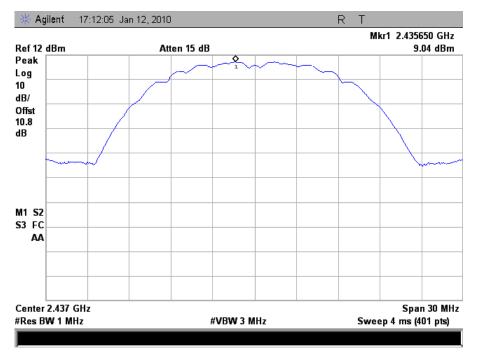
Plot 115. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Mode, Low Channel Peak Determination



Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results 802.11b Mode



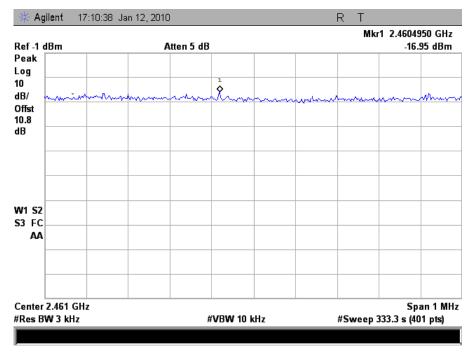
Plot 116. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Mode, Mid Channel



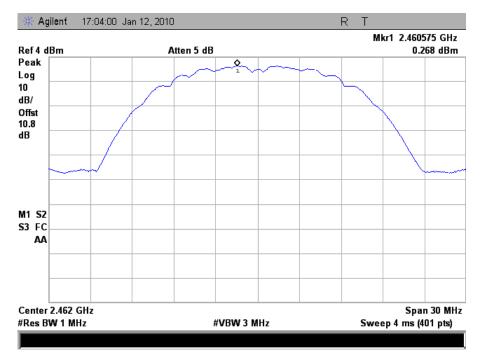
Plot 117. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Mode, Mid Channel Peak Determination



Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results 802.11b Mode



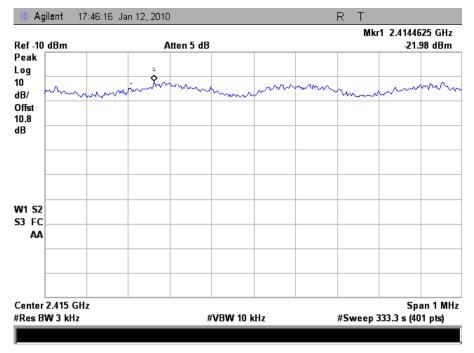
Plot 118. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Mode, High Channel



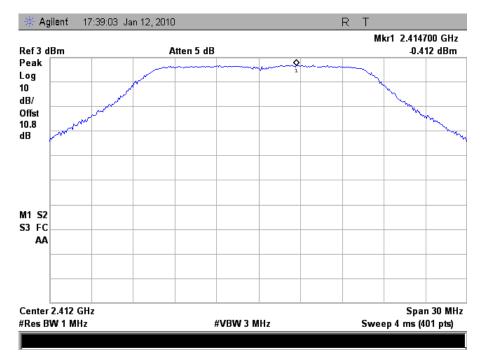
Plot 119. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Mode, High Channel Peak Determination



Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results 802.11g Mode



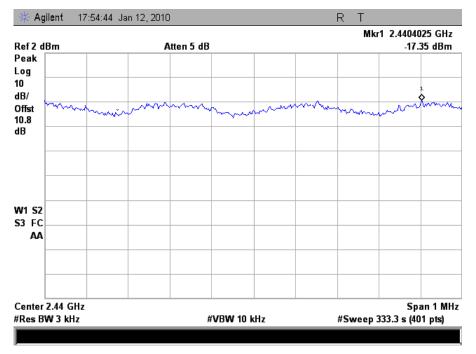
Plot 120. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Mode, Low Channel



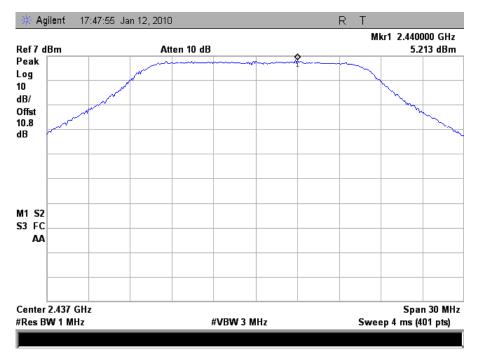
Plot 121. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Mode, Low Channel Peak Determination



Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results 802.11g Mode



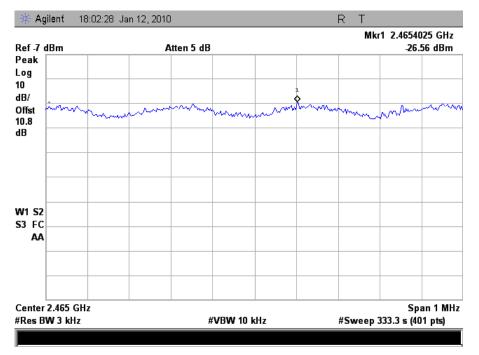
Plot 122. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Mode, Mid Channel



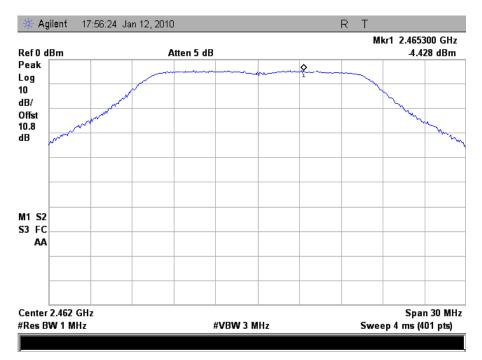
Plot 123. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Mode, Mid Channel Peak Determination



Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results 802.11g Mode



Plot 124. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Mode, High Channel



Plot 125. Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Mode, High Channel Peak Determination



IV. Test Equipment



Test Equipment

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

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1S2421	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESIB 7	05/27/2009	05/27/2010
1S2121	PRE-AMPLIFIER	HEWLETT PACKARD	8449B	SEE NOTE	
182501	EMI RECEIVER	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	4/27/2009	4/27/2010
1S2198	HORN ANTENNA	EMCO	3115	09/03/2009	09/03/2010
1S2128	HARMONIC MIXER	HEWLETT PACKARD	11970A	11/22/2008	11/22/2010
1S2129	HARMONIC MIXER	HEWLETT PACKARD	11970K	11/22/2008	11/22/2010
1S2603	HORN ANTENNA	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	4/9/2009	4/9/2011
1S2202	HORN ANTENNA	EMCO	3116	4/10/2007	4/10/2010
N/A	HIGH PASS FILTER	MICRO-TRONICS	HPM13146	SEE NOTE	
1S2041	COUPLER, BI DIRECTIONALCOAXIAL	NARDA	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1S2483	ANALYZER, SPECTRUM	AGILENT	E4447A	1/12/2009	1/12/2010
1S2460	ANALYZER, SPECTRUM 9 KHZ-40GHZ	AGILENT	E4407B	04/14/2009	04/14/2010
1S508	LISN	SOLAR ELECTRONICS	9252-50- R24-BNC	06/05/2009	06/05/2010
182512	TRANSIENT LIMITER	AGILENT	11947A	SEE NOTE	
1S2518	THERMO-HYGROMETER	FISHER SCIENTIFIC	11-661-7D	1/21/2008	1/21/2010
1S2482	CHAMBER, 5 METER	PANASHIELD	641431	10/16/2009	10/16/2010
1S2108	RECIEVER, EMI, RF FILTER SECTION	HP	85460A	11/10/2009	11/10/2010
182399	TURNTABLE CONTROLLER	SUNOL SCIENCE	SC99V	SEE NOTE	
1S2485	BILOG ANTENNA	TESEQ	CBL6112D	03/20/2009	03/20/2010

Table 28. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.





A. Certification Information

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

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

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

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

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

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



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



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

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

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

§ 2.907 Certification.

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

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



§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

(a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.

(1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.

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



Label and User's Manual Information

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

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:
 - (1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 15.21 Information to user.

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



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

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

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

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

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

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

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



ICES-003 Procedural & Labeling Requirements

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

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

Procedural Requirements:

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

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

Labeling Requirements:

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

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

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

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



End of Report