FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C

TEST REPORT

For

Wireless Outdoor AP

Trade Name / Model Number
SparkLAN / OA-200
TRENDnet / TEW-513APBO

Issued to

SparkLAN Communications, Inc.
3F, No.246, Sec. 1, Neihu Rd., Taipei City 114,
Taiwan, R.O.C.

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc.
No. 81-1, Lane 210, Bade Rd. 2, Luchu Hsiang,
Taoyuan Hsien, (338) Taiwan, R.O.C.
http://www.ccsemc.com.tw
service@tw.ccsemc.com

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1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant: SparkLAN Communications, Inc.
3F, No.246, Sec. 1, Neihu Rd., Taipei City 114,
Taiwan, R.O.C.

Equipment Under Test: Wireless Outdoor AP

Trade Name / Model Number: SparkLAN / OA-200
TRENDnet / TEW-513APBO

Date of Test: October 26 ~ November 3, 2005

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

We hereby certify that:

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

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

Approved by: *Reviewed by:*

Gavin Lim
Section Manager
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Amanda Wu
Section Manager
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

Product	Wireless Outdoor AP
Trade Name / Model Number:	SparkLAN / OA-200 TRENDnet / TEW-513APBO
Model Discrepancy	Both the above models are identical except for the designation of trade names and model numbers.
Power Supply	Power over Ethernet Hub: Model: E110 I/P: 100-240V, 50/60Hz, 0.25A O/P: 48V, 0.35A, 16W
Frequency Range	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 5.745~5.825 GHz IEEE 802.11b/g Base mode: 2.412~2.462 GHz IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 2.437 GHz
Transmit Power	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 17.02 dBm IEEE 802.11b Base mode: 17.70 dBm IEEE 802.11g Base mode: 17.49 dBm IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 19.12 dBm
Modulation Technique	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM) IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) + OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM)
Transmit Data Rate	IEEE 802.11a: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps IEEE 802.11b: 11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps IEEE 802.11g: 108, 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 11, 9, 6, 5.5, 2, 1Mbps
Number of Channels	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 5 Channels IEEE 802.11b/g Base mode: 11 Channels IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 1 Channel
Enclosure Material Type	Metal
Antenna Specification	Dipole Antenna / Gain: 5.0 dBi
Cable Loss	IEEE 802.11a: -1.6 dB IEEE 802.11b/g: -1.0 dB

Remark:

1. *The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.*
2. *This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: RYK-OA200 filing to comply with Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.*

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

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

3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

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

3.2 EUT EXERCISE

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

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

3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

Conducted Emissions

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

Radiated Emissions

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

3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

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

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
[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])
13.36 - 13.41			

[1] Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

[2] Above 38.6

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

3.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT (model: OA-200) can work with or without Antenna cables. After the preliminary test, the EUT connected without Antenna cables was found to eliminate the worst emissions and therefore had been tested under operating condition.

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

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

IEEE802.11a Base mode:
Channel Low(5745MHz), Channel Mid(5785MHz) and Channel High(5825MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

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

IEEE802.11g Base mode:
Channel Low(2412MHz), Channel Mid(2437MHz) and Channel High(2462MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11g Turbo mode:
Channel Mid(2437MHz) with 12Mbps data rate was chosen for full testing.

4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

4.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Equipment Used for Emissions Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

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

☐ No. 199, Chunghsen Road, Hsintien City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Tel: 886-2-2217-0894 / Fax: 886-2-2217-1029

☒ No. No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Industrial Park, Taipei Hsien 248, Taiwan
Tel: 886-2-2299-9720 / Fax: 886-2-2298-4045

☒ No.81-1, Lane 210, Bade 2nd Rd., Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 338, Taiwan
Tel: 886-3-324-0332 / Fax: 886-3-324-5235

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

5.2 EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

5.3 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTING

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

5.4 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	NVLAP*	EN 55011, EN 55014-1, AS/NZS 1044, CNS 13783-1, EN 55022, CNS 13438, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, ANSI C63.4, FCC OST/MP-5, AS/NZS CISPR 22, IEC 61000-4-2, IEC 61000-4-3, IEC 61000-4-4, IEC 61000-4-5, IEC 61000-4-6, IEC 61000-4-8, IEC 61000-4-11	200600-0
USA	FCC	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (93105, 90471) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (965860) to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	93105, 90471 965860
Japan	VCCI	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites to perform conducted/radiated measurements	R-393/1066/725/879 C-402/747/912
Norway	NEMKO	EN 50081-1/2, EN 50082-1/2, IEC 61000-6-1/2, EN 50091-2, EN 50130-4, EN 55011, EN 55013, EN 55014-1/2, EN 55015, EN 55022, EN 55024, EN 61000-3-2/3, EN 61326-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 60601-1-2, EN 300 328-2, EN 300 422-2, EN 301 419-1, EN 301 489-01/03/07/08/09/17, EN 301 419-2/3, EN 300 454-2, EN 301 357-2	ELA 124a ELA 124b ELA 124c
Taiwan	CNLA	EN 300 328-1/2, EN 300 220-1/2/3, EN 300 440-1/2, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, 47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C/D/E, EN 55013, CNS 13439, EN 55014-1, CNS 13783-1, EN 55022, CNS 13438, CISPR 22, AS/NZS 3548, EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, ENV 50204, IEEE Std 1528, FCC OET Bulletin, 65+Supplement C, EN50360, EN50361, EN50371, RSS102	0363
Taiwan	BSMI	CNS 13438, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 14115	SL2-IS-E-0014 SL2-IN-E-0014 SL2-A1-E-0014 SL2-R1-E-0014 SL2-R2-E-0014 SL2-L1-E-0014
Canada	Industry Canada	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (IC 3991-3, IC 3991-4) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (IC 6106) to perform RSS 212 Issue 1	IC 3991-3 IC 3991-4 IC 6106

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

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

6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

6.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

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

6.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

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

Remark:

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

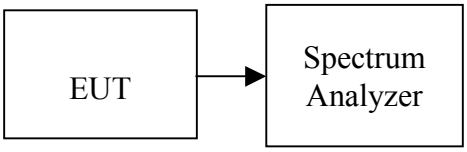
7. FCC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS

7.1 6DB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

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

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

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

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

Test Data

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	2412	10670	>500	PASS
Mid	2437	11500		PASS
High	2462	11750		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	Base mode	2412	16420	>500	PASS
Mid		2437	16500		PASS
High		2462	16580		PASS
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	31580		PASS

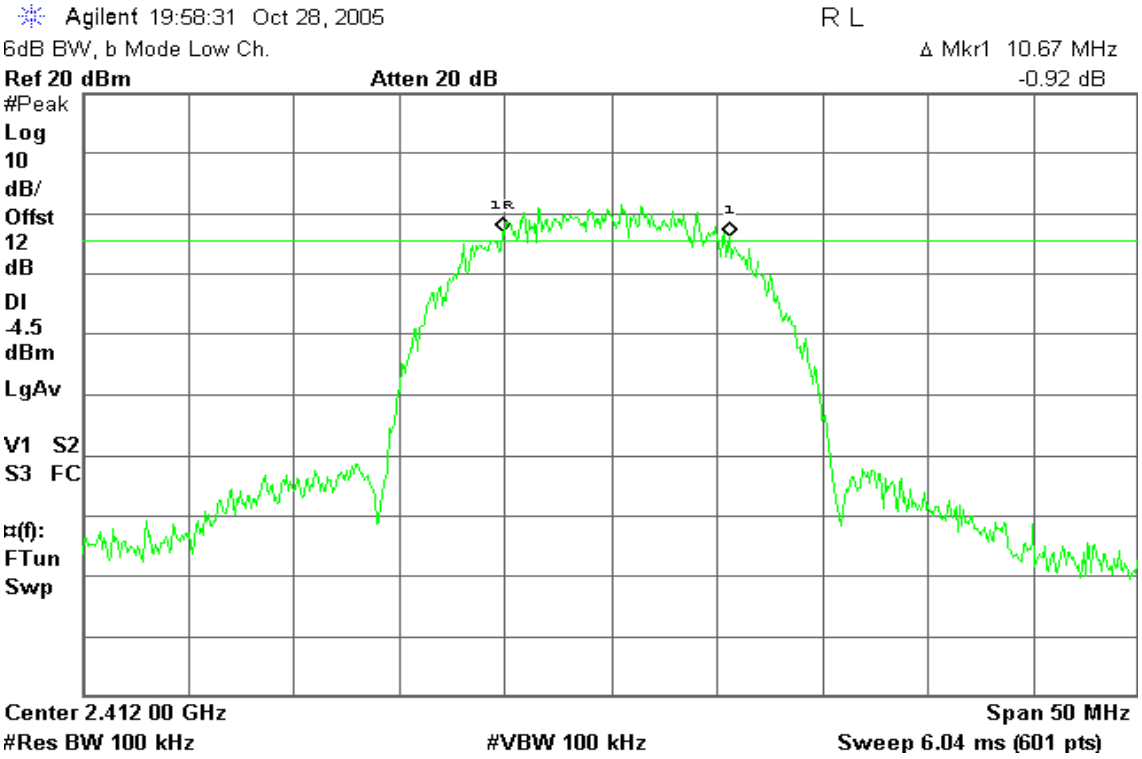
Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	5745	16420	>500	PASS
Mid	5785	16500		PASS
High	5825	16420		PASS

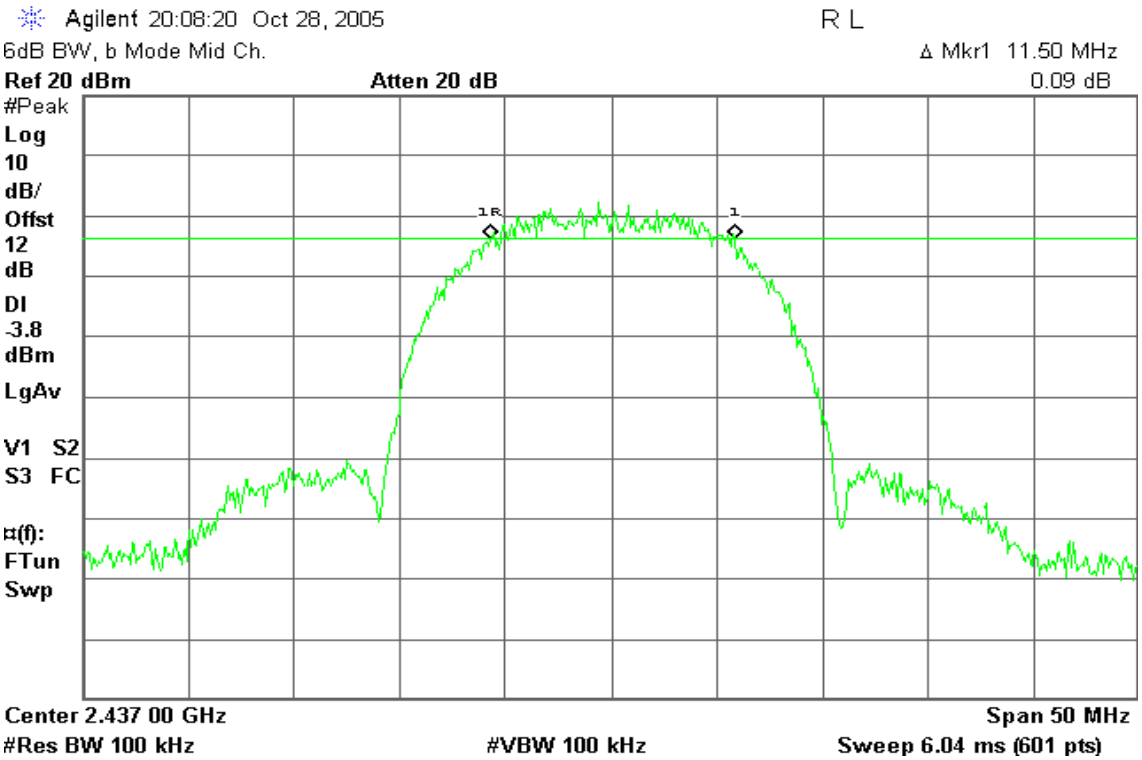
Test Plot

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

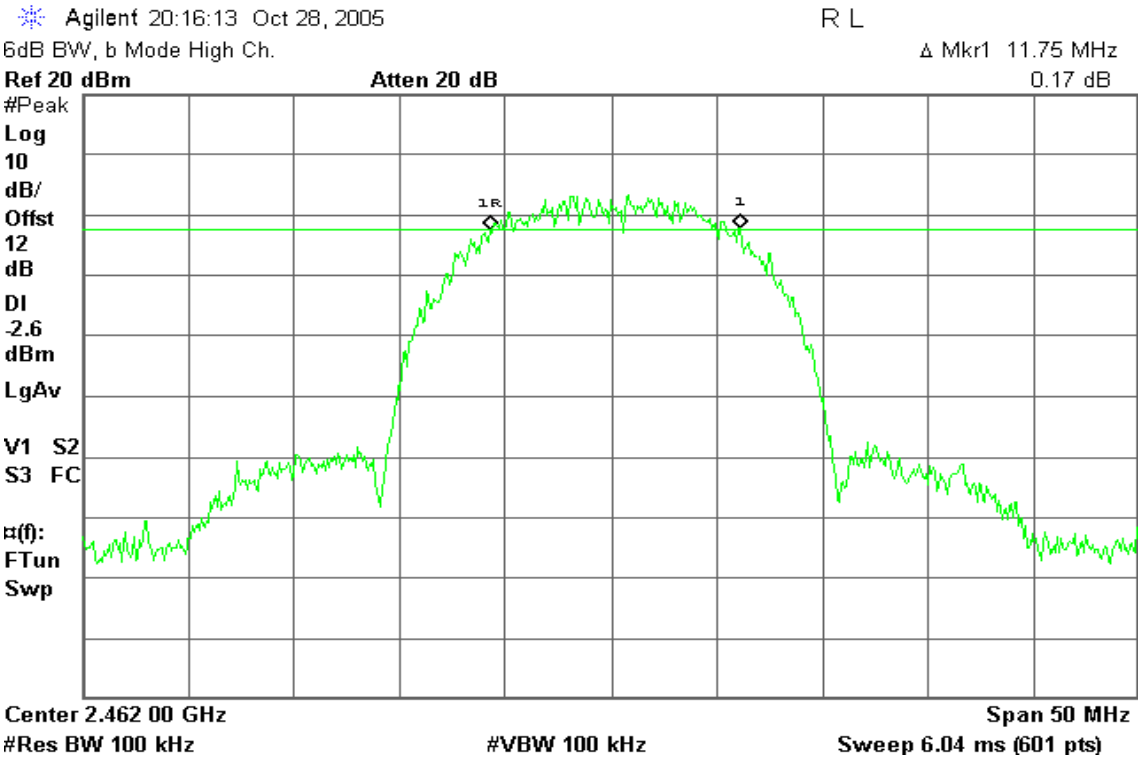
CH Low



CH Mid

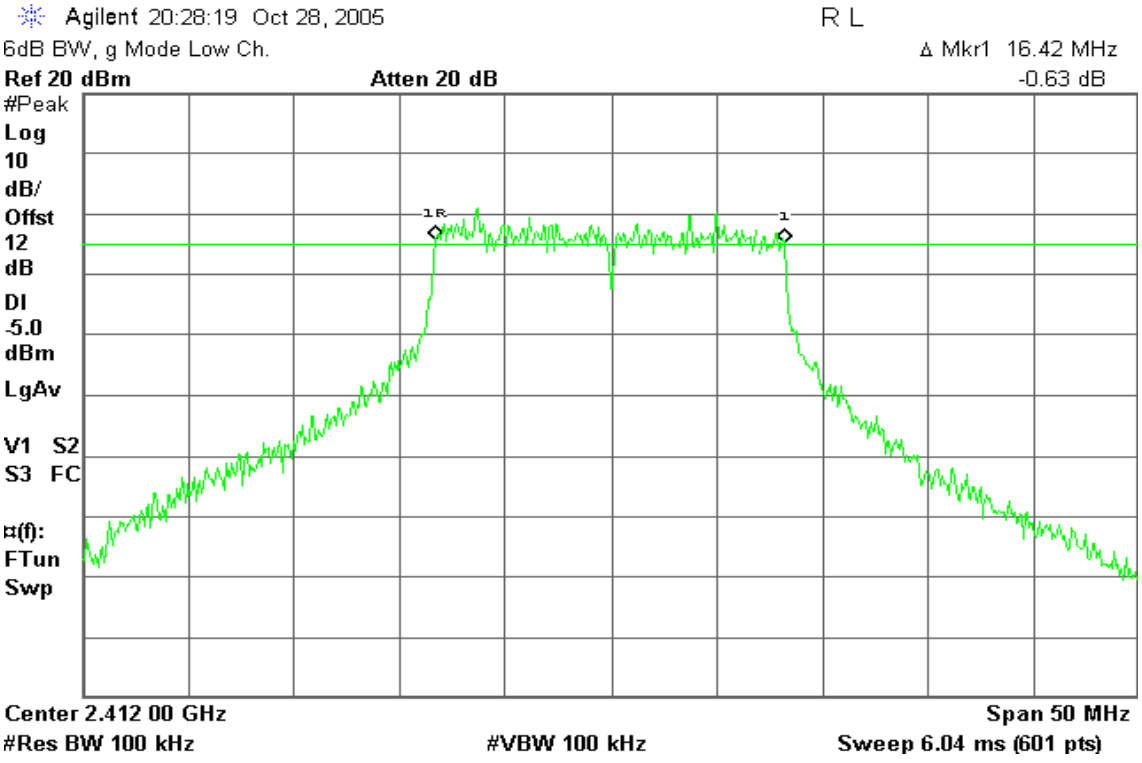


CH High

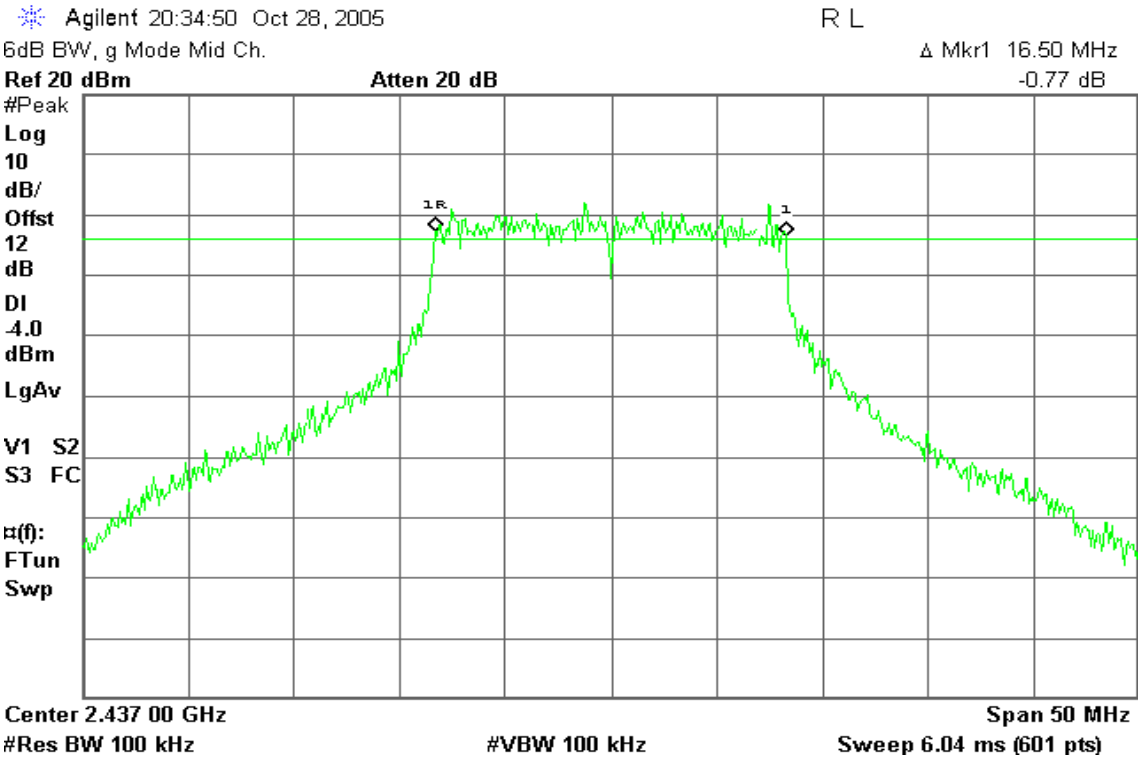


IEEE 802.11g Base mode

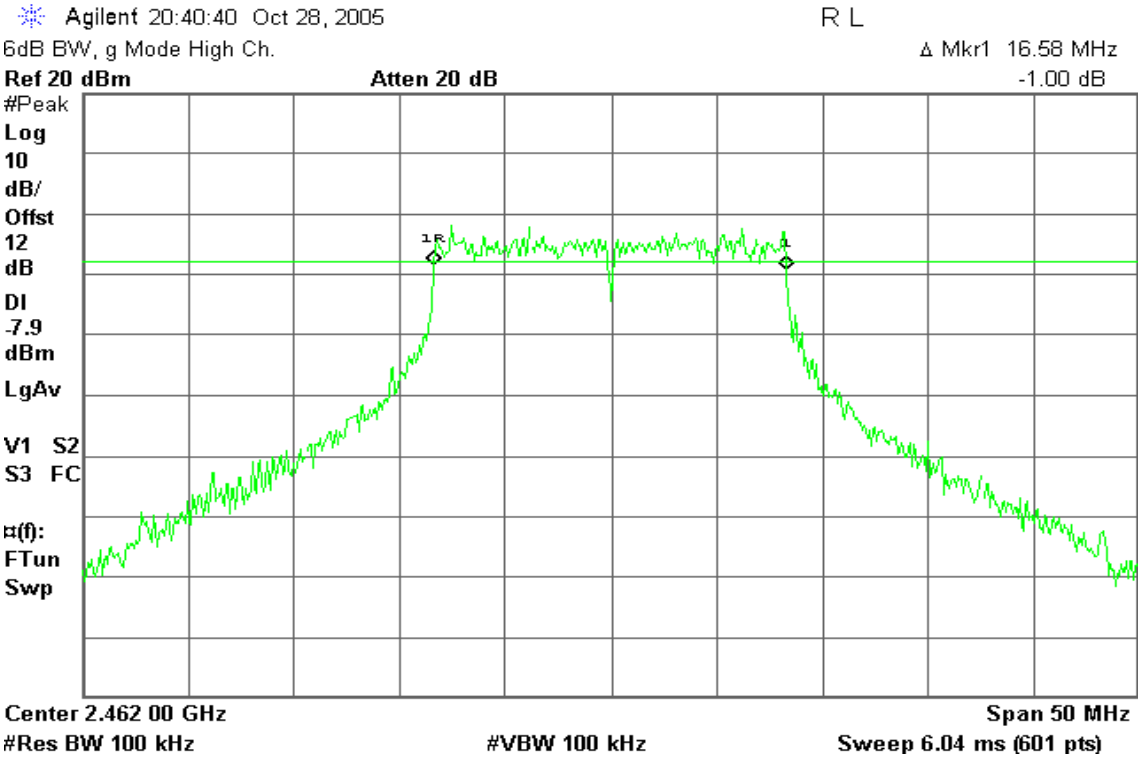
CH Low



CH Mid

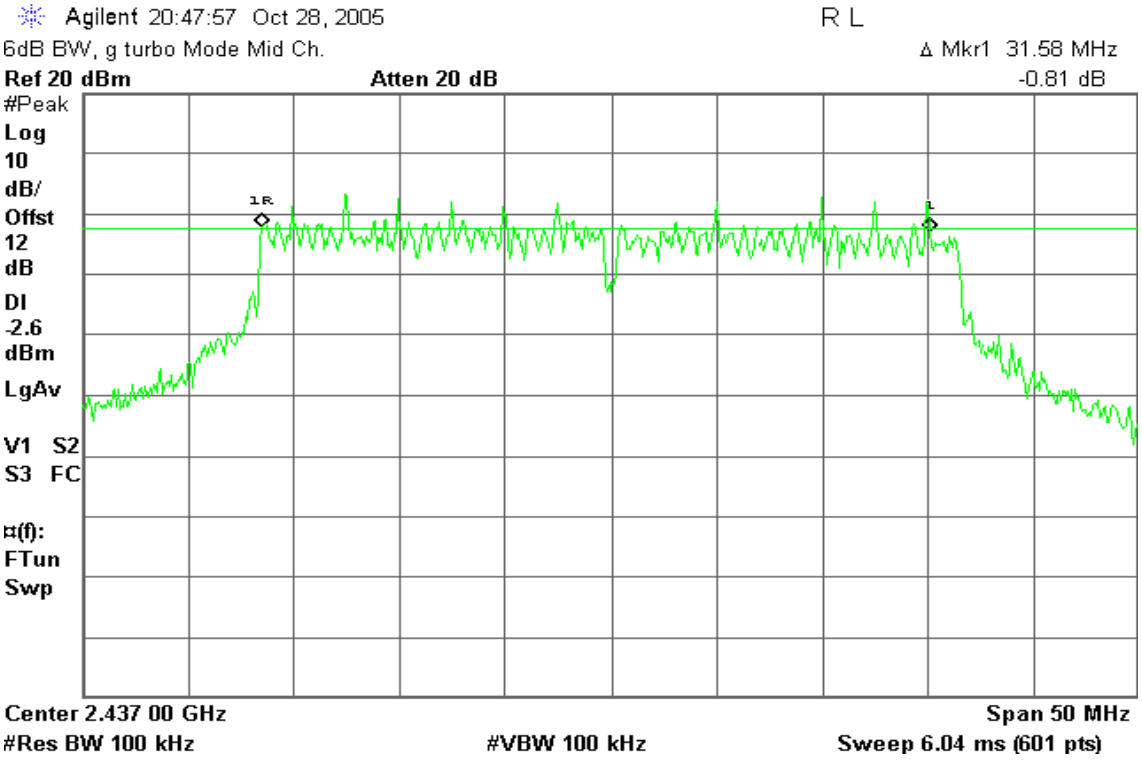


CH High



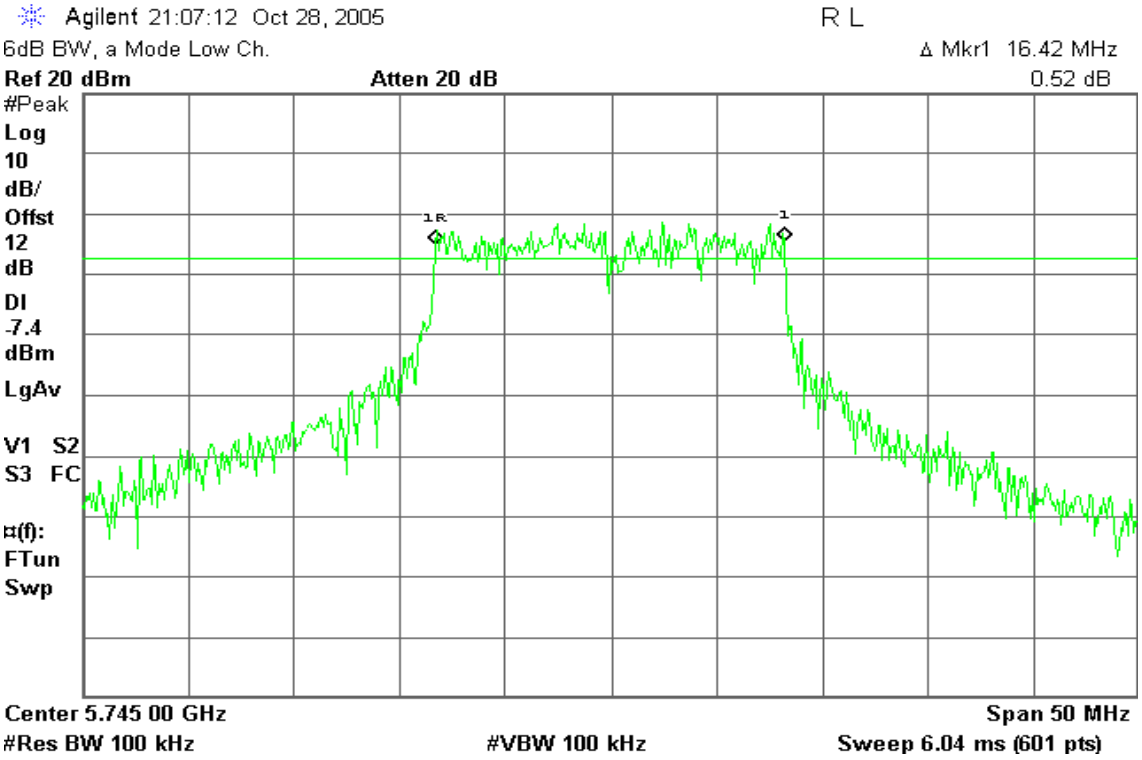
IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid

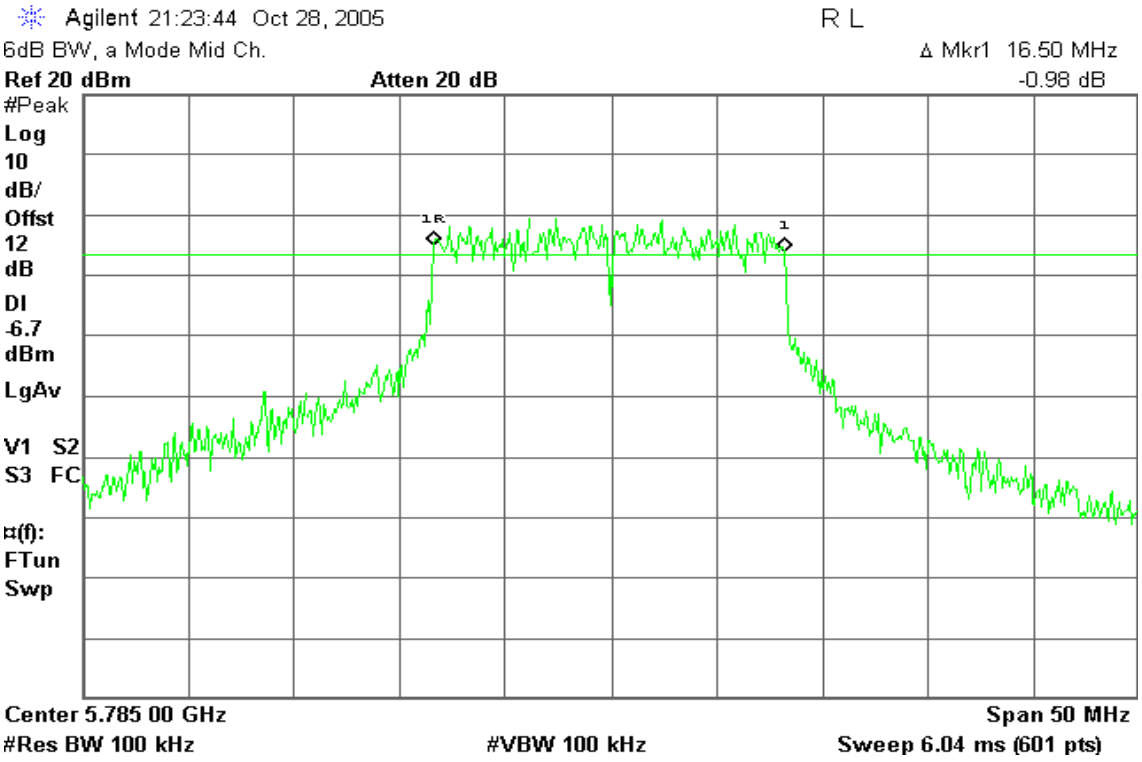


IEEE 802.11a Base mode

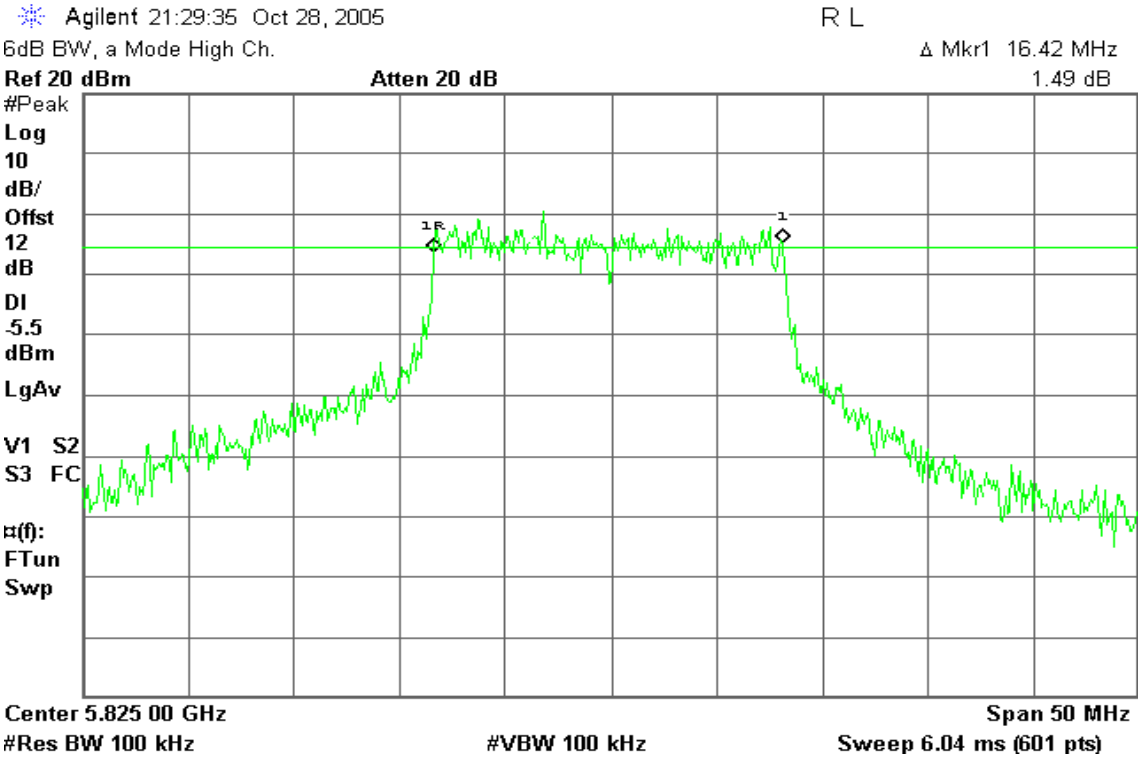
CH Low



CH Mid



CH High



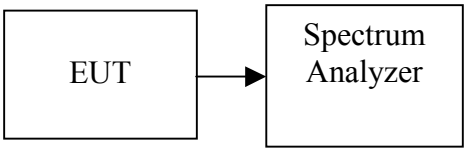
7.2 PEAK POWER

LIMIT

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

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

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

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

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Test Data

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	15.74	0.03750	1	PASS
Mid	2437	15.89	0.03882		PASS
High	2462	17.70	0.05888		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	Base mode	2412	15.55	0.03589	1	PASS
Mid		2437	17.49	0.05610		PASS
High		2462	14.22	0.02642		PASS
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	19.12	0.08166		PASS

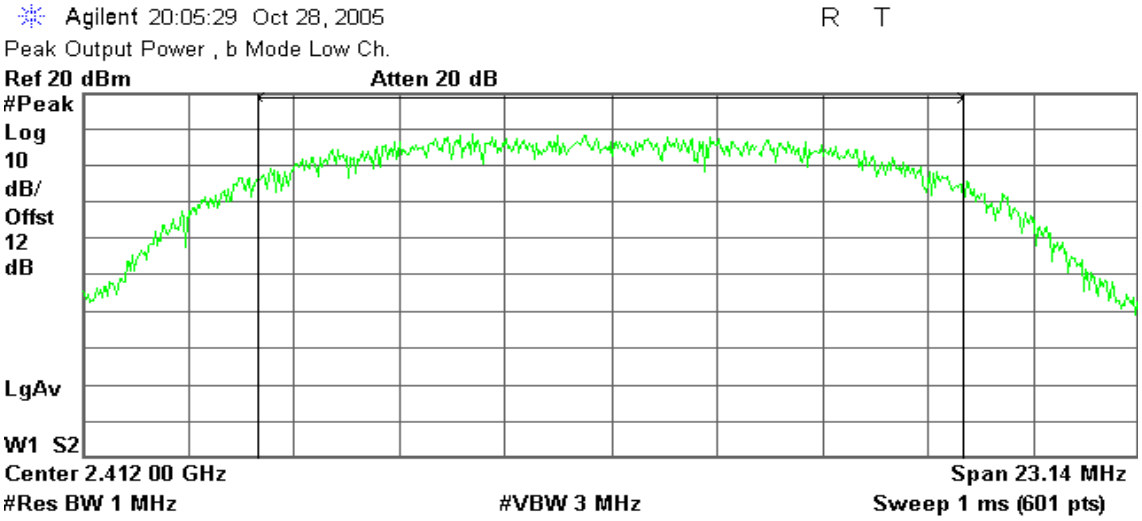
Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	5745	16.38	0.04345	1	PASS
Mid	5785	17.02	0.05035		PASS
High	5825	16.51	0.04477		PASS

Test Plot

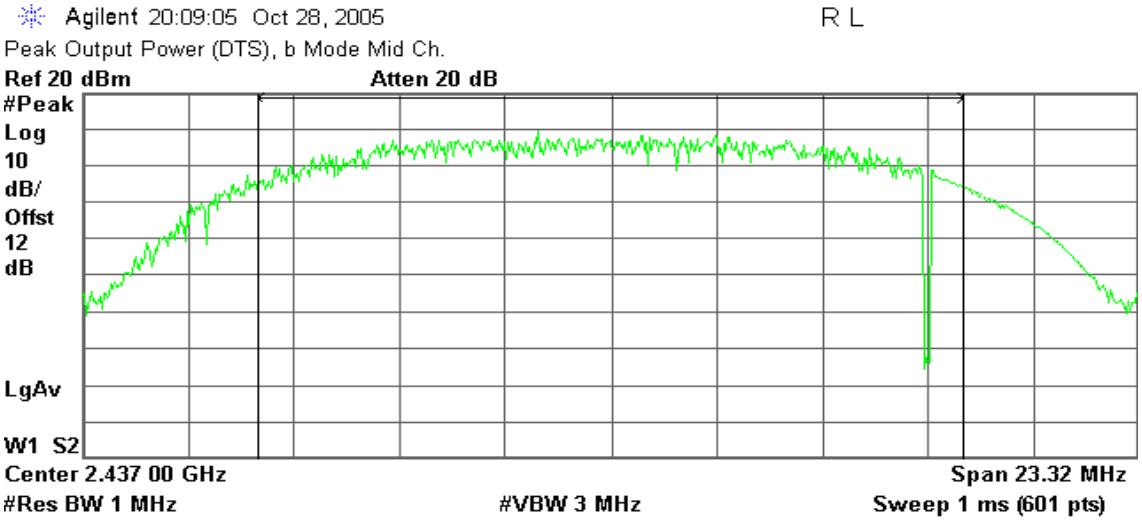
IEEE 802.11b Base mode

CH Low



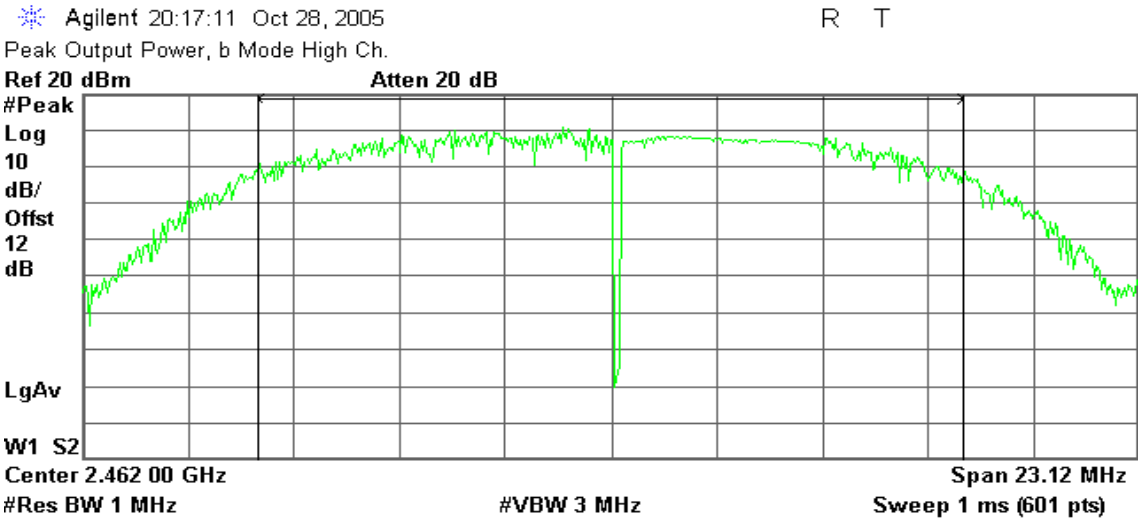
Channel Power	Power Spectral Density
15.74 dBm / 15.4240 MHz	-56.14 dBm/Hz

CH Mid



Channel Power	Power Spectral Density
15.89 dBm / 15.5440 MHz	-56.03 dBm/Hz

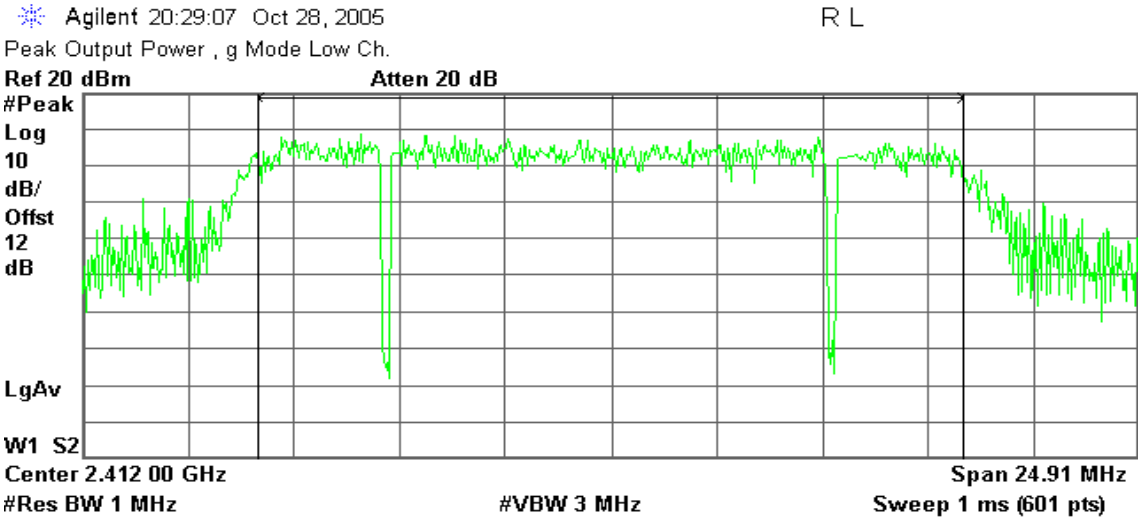
CH High



Channel Power	Power Spectral Density
17.70 dBm / 15.4110 MHz	-54.18 dBm/Hz

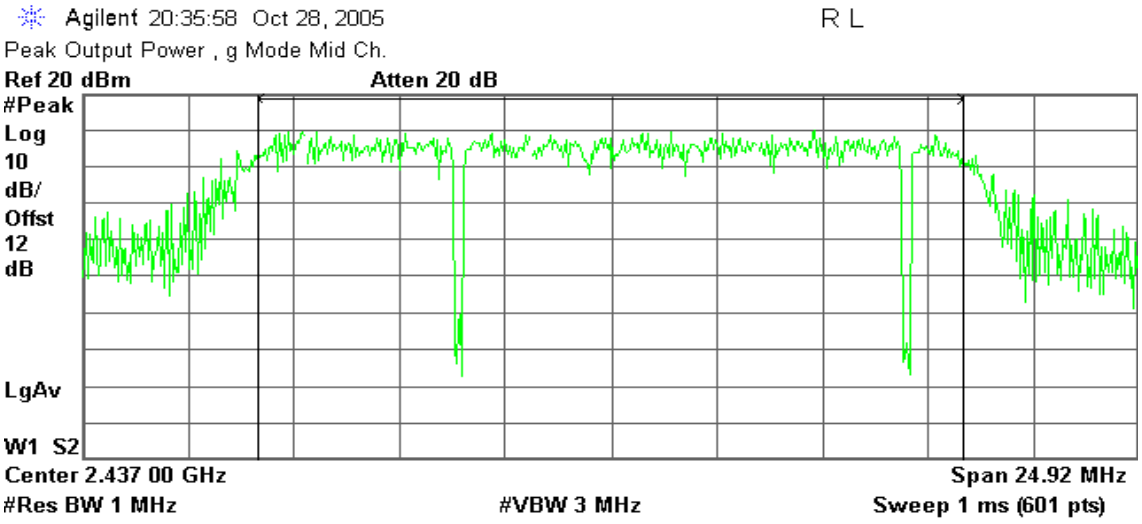
IEEE 802.11g Base mode

CH Low



Channel Power	Power Spectral Density
15.55 dBm / 16.6040 MHz	-56.66 dBm/Hz

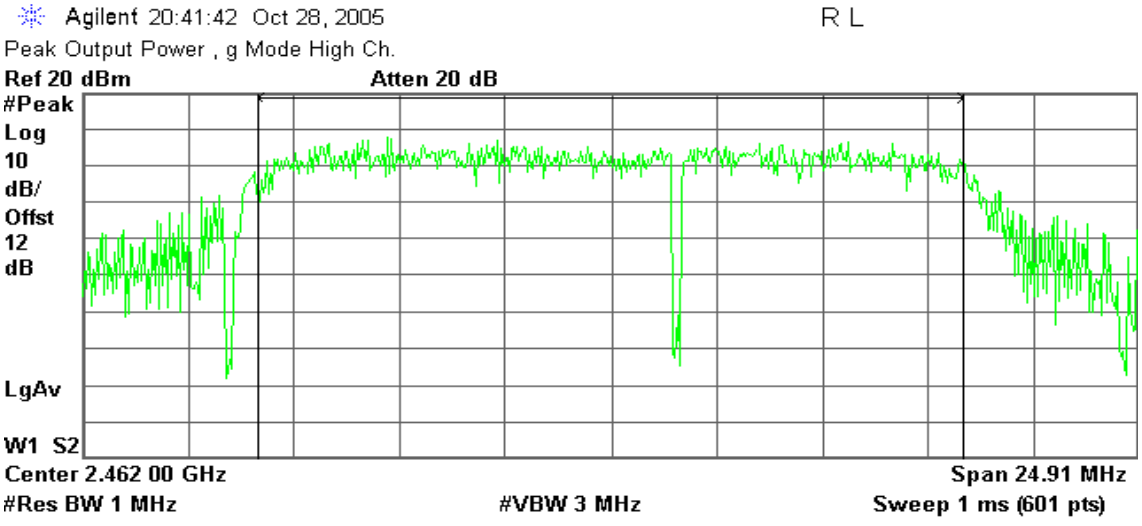
CH Mid



Channel Power
17.49 dBm / 16.6150 MHz

Power Spectral Density
-54.71 dBm/Hz

CH High

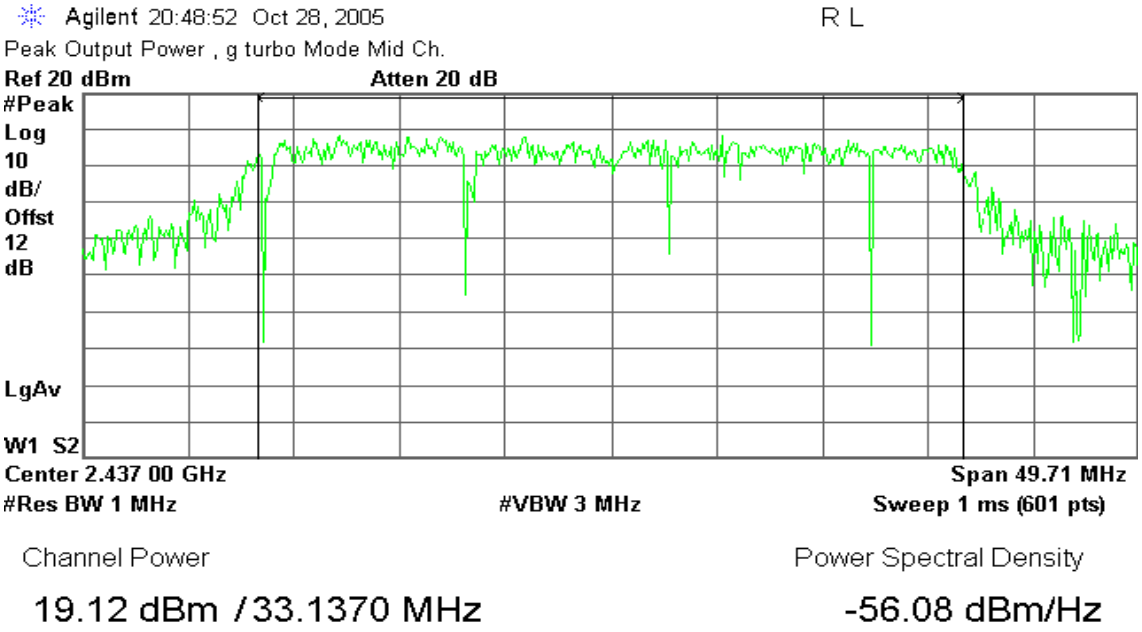


Channel Power
14.22 dBm / 16.6070 MHz

Power Spectral Density
-57.98 dBm/Hz

IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid



Channel Power

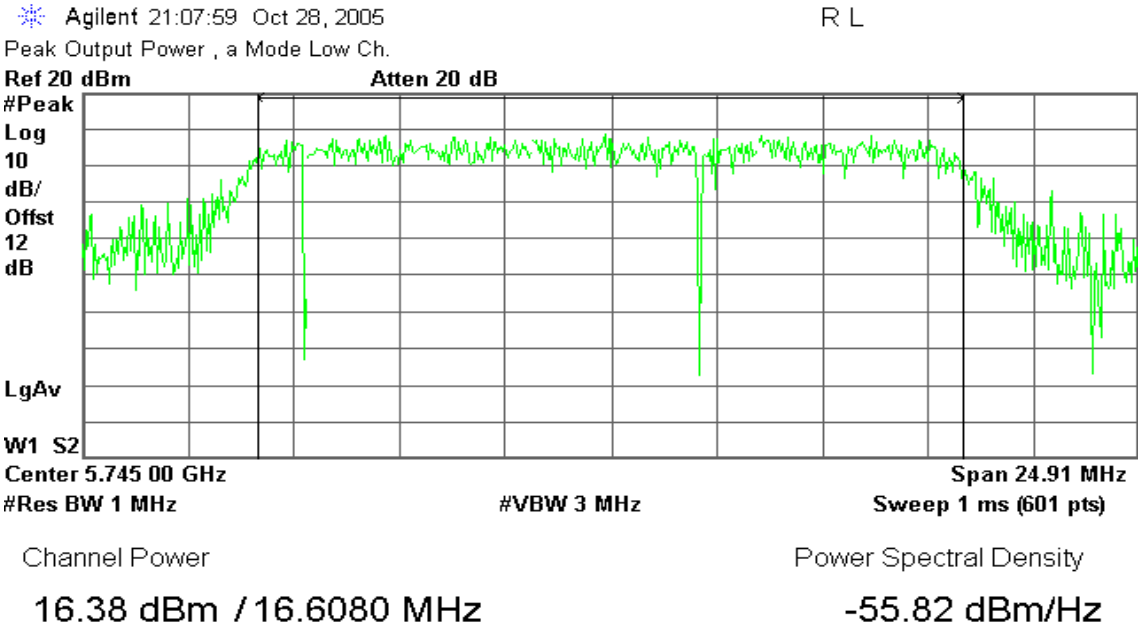
19.12 dBm /33.1370 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-56.08 dBm/Hz

IEEE 802.11a Base mode

CH Low



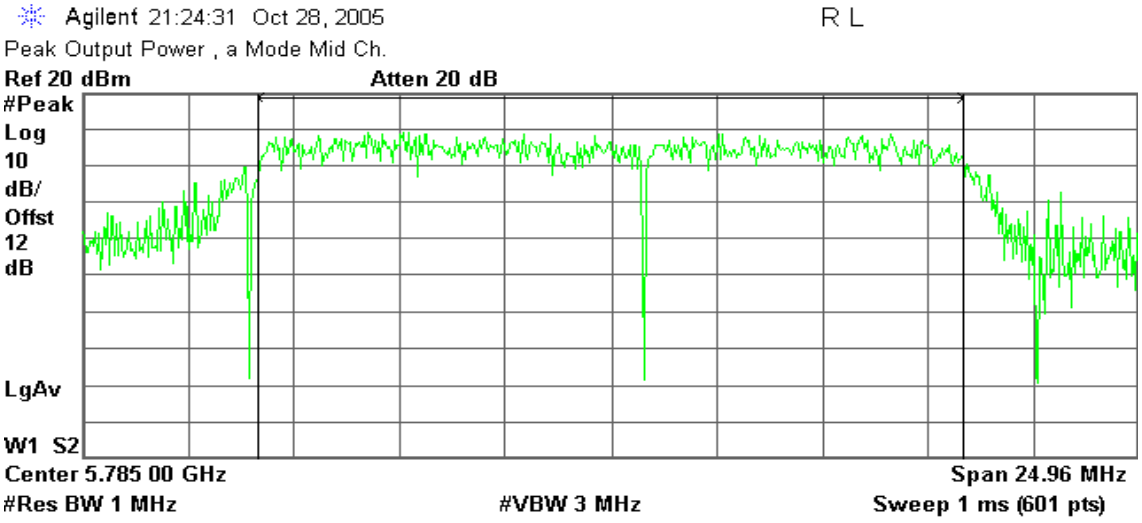
Channel Power

16.38 dBm /16.6080 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-55.82 dBm/Hz

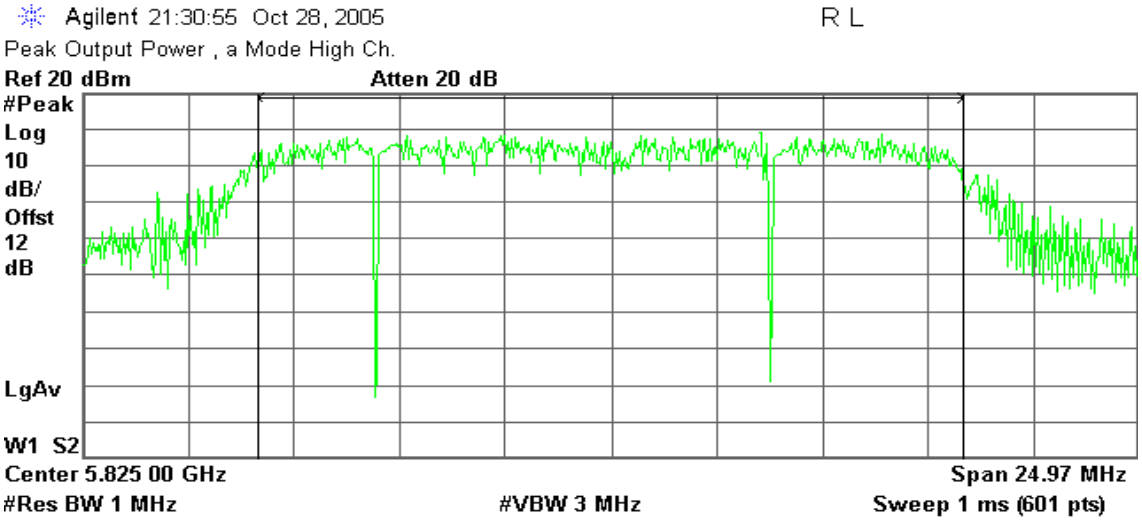
CH Mid



Channel Power
17.02 dBm / 16.6370 MHz

Power Spectral Density
-55.19 dBm/Hz

CH High



Channel Power
16.51 dBm / 16.6440 MHz

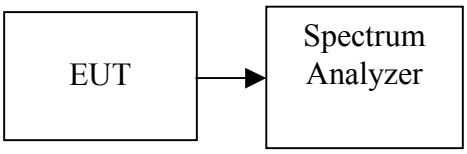
Power Spectral Density
-55.70 dBm/Hz

7.3 AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

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

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Test Data

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	13.21	0.02094	1	PASS
Mid	2437	12.94	0.01968		PASS
High	2462	14.75	0.02985		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	Base mode	2412	12.05	0.01603	1	PASS
Mid		2437	14.06	0.02547		PASS
High		2462	10.40	0.01096		PASS
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	15.14	0.03266		PASS

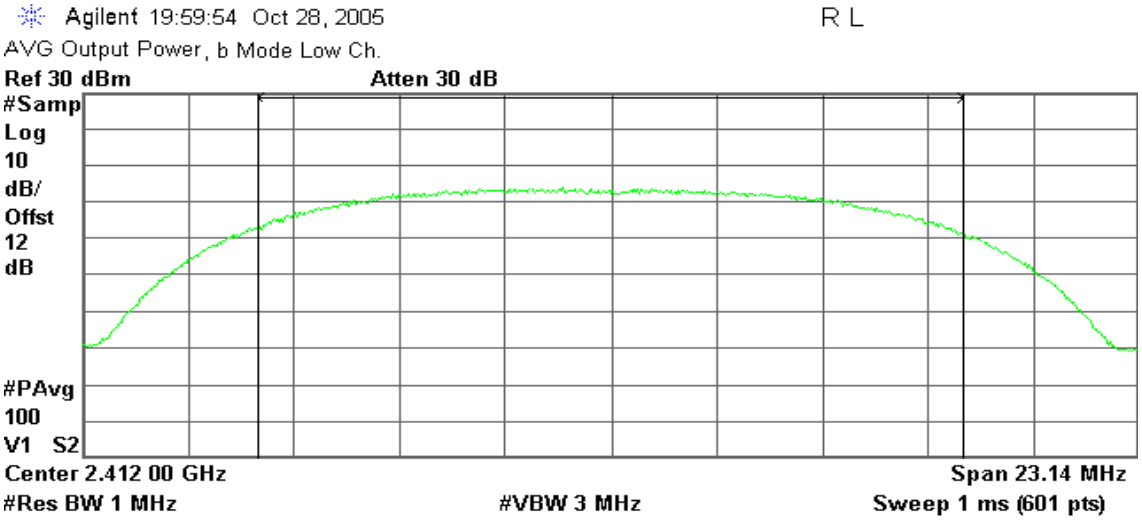
Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	5745	12.58	0.01811	1	PASS
Mid	5785	13.42	0.02198		PASS
High	5825	12.68	0.01854		PASS

Test Plot

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

CH Low



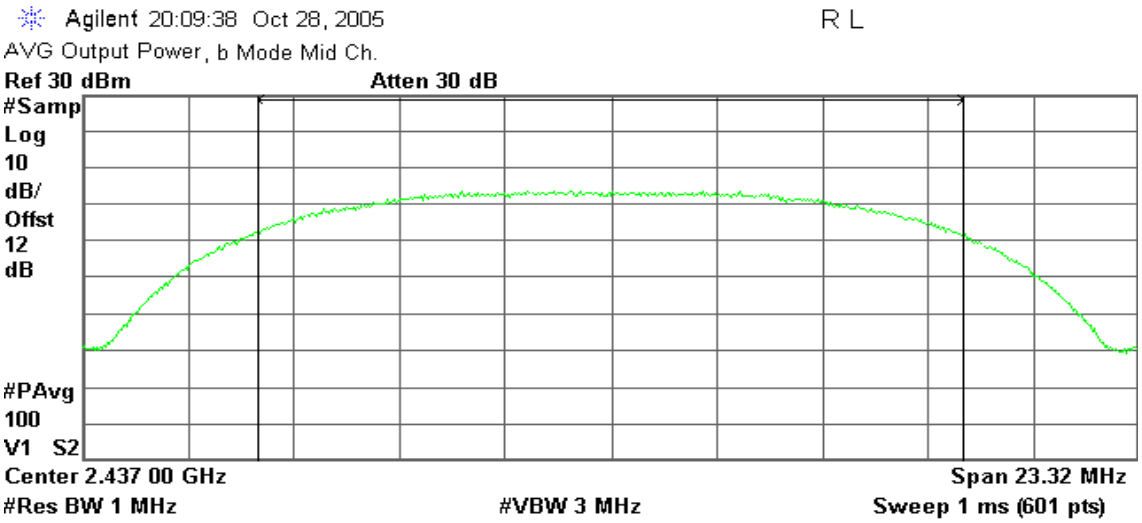
Channel Power

13.21 dBm / 15.4240 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-58.67 dBm/Hz

CH Mid



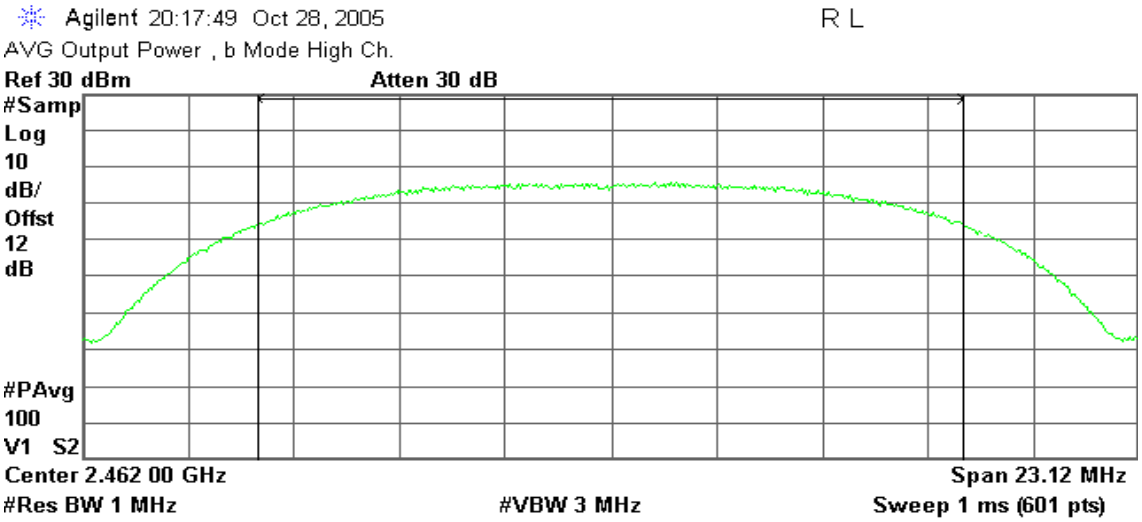
Channel Power

12.94 dBm / 15.5440 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-58.98 dBm/Hz

CH High



Channel Power

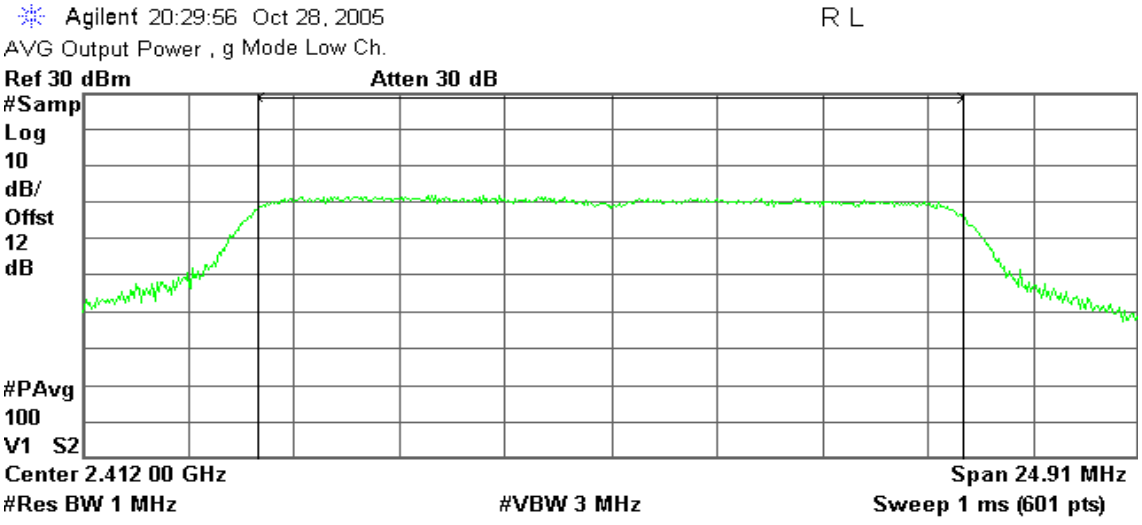
14.75 dBm / 15.4110 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-57.13 dBm/Hz

IEEE 802.11g Base mode

CH Low



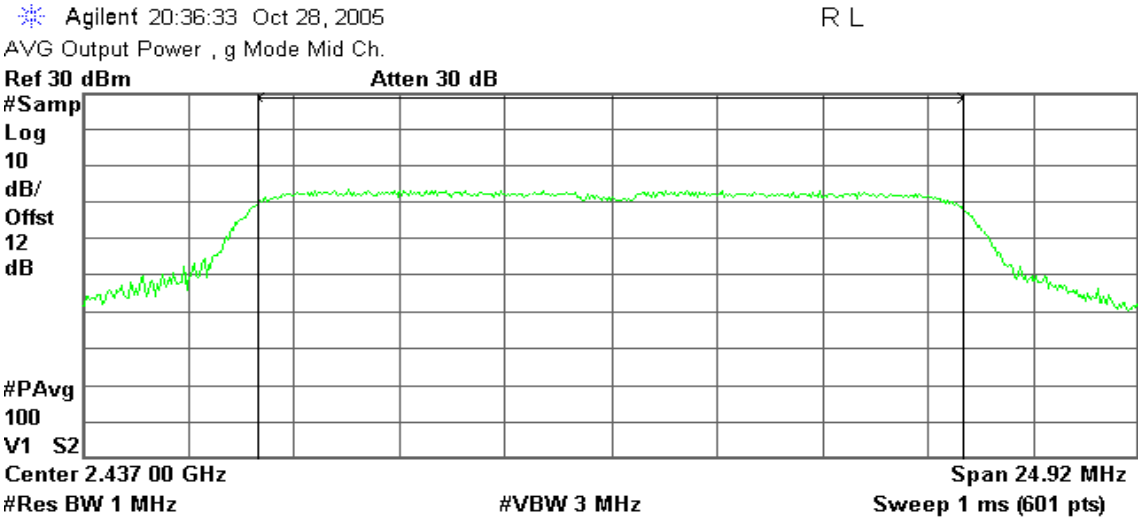
Channel Power

12.05 dBm / 16.6040 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-60.15 dBm/Hz

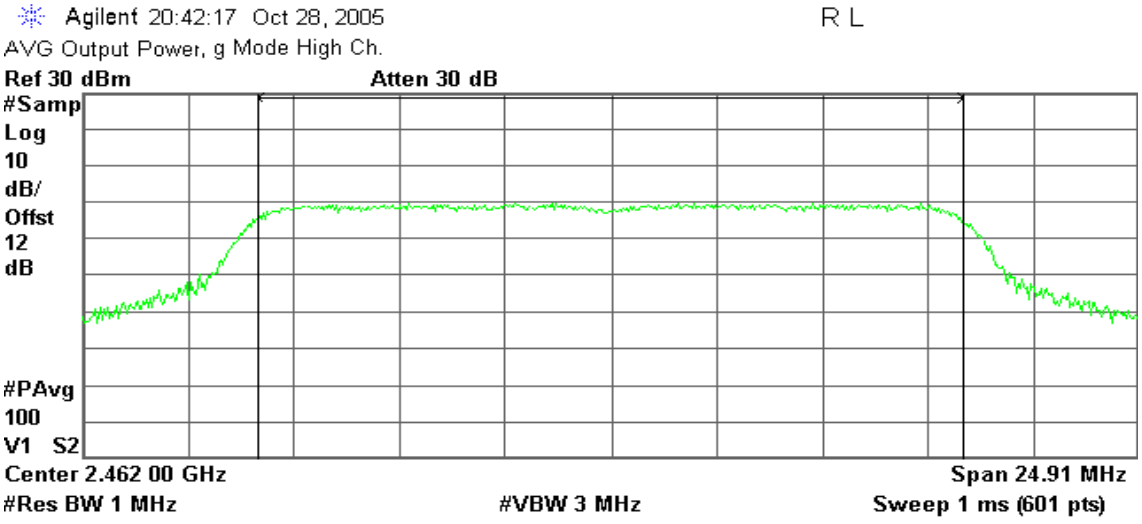
CH Mid



Channel Power
14.06 dBm / 16.6150 MHz

Power Spectral Density
-58.14 dBm/Hz

CH High

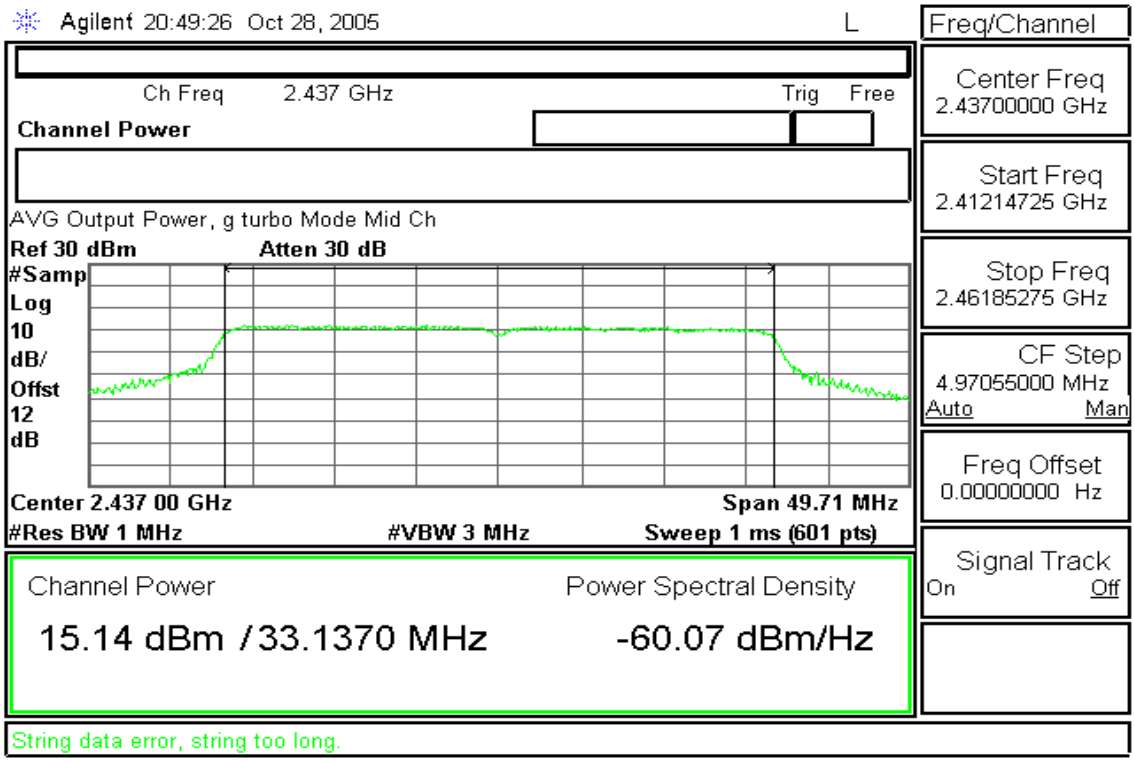


Channel Power
10.40 dBm / 16.6070 MHz

Power Spectral Density
-61.81 dBm/Hz

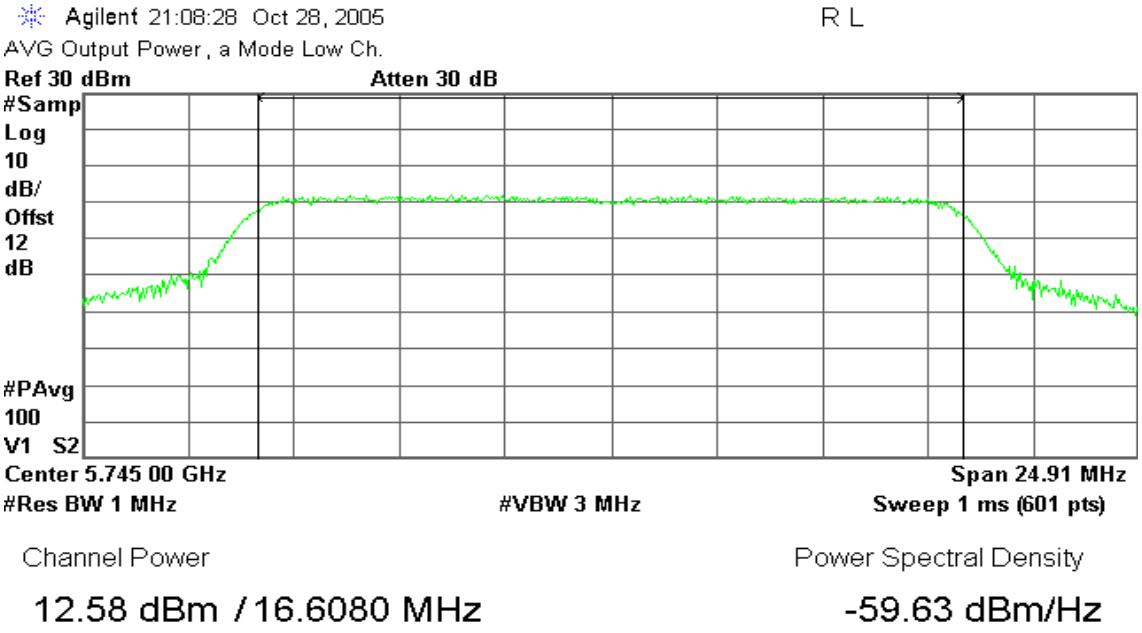
IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid

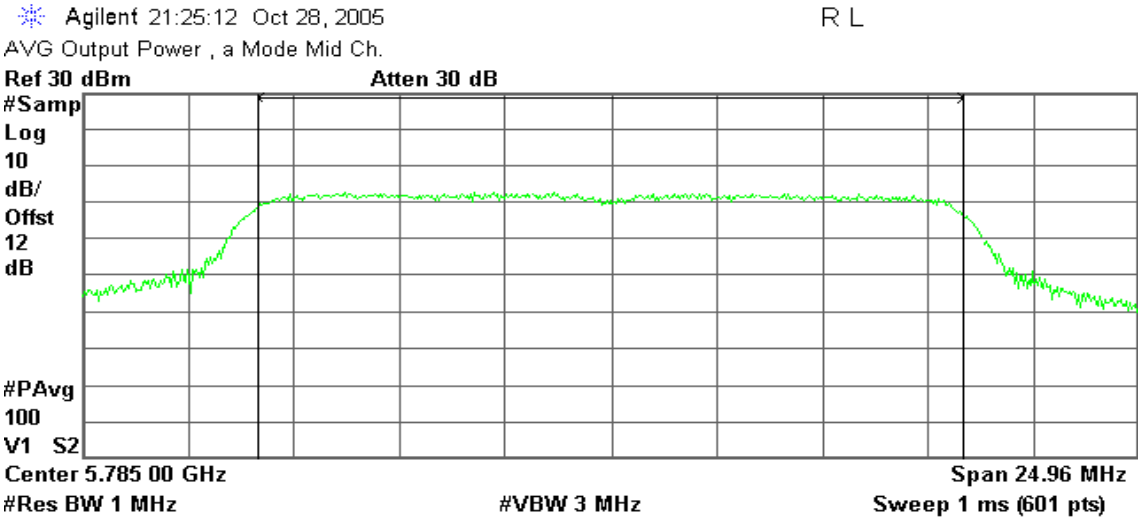


IEEE 802.11a Base mode

CH Low



CH Mid



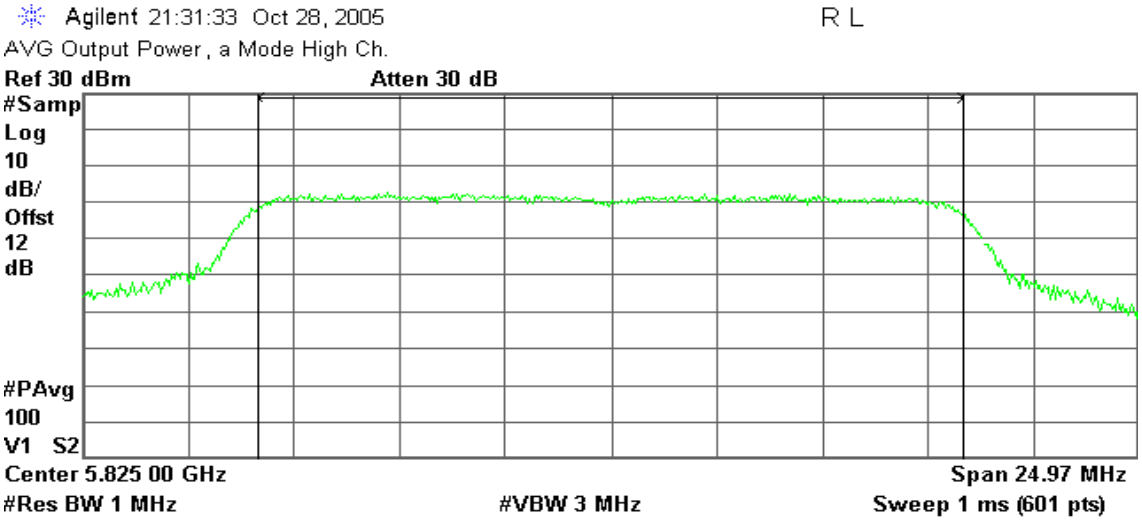
Channel Power

13.42 dBm / 16.6370 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-58.79 dBm/Hz

CH High



Channel Power

12.68 dBm / 16.6440 MHz

Power Spectral Density

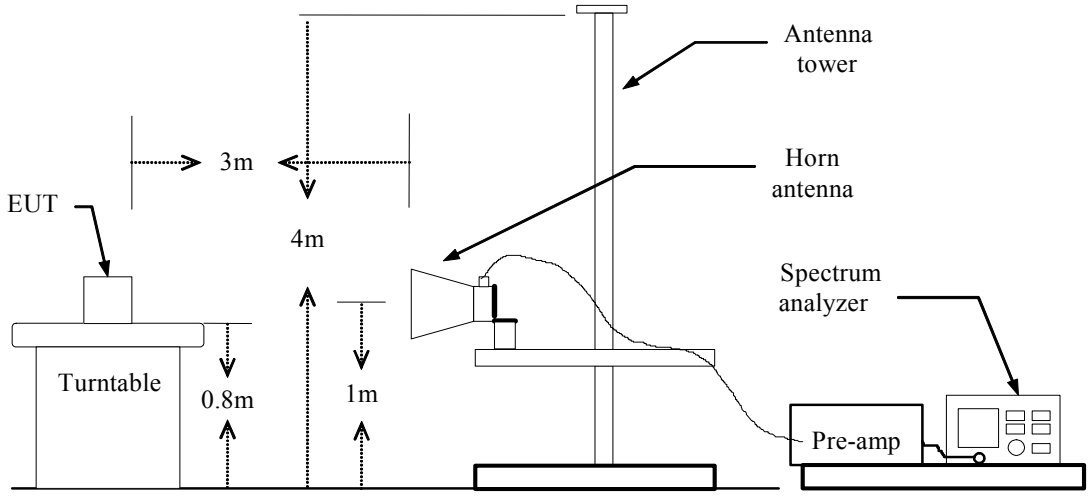
-59.53 dBm/Hz

7.4 BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

LIMIT

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

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

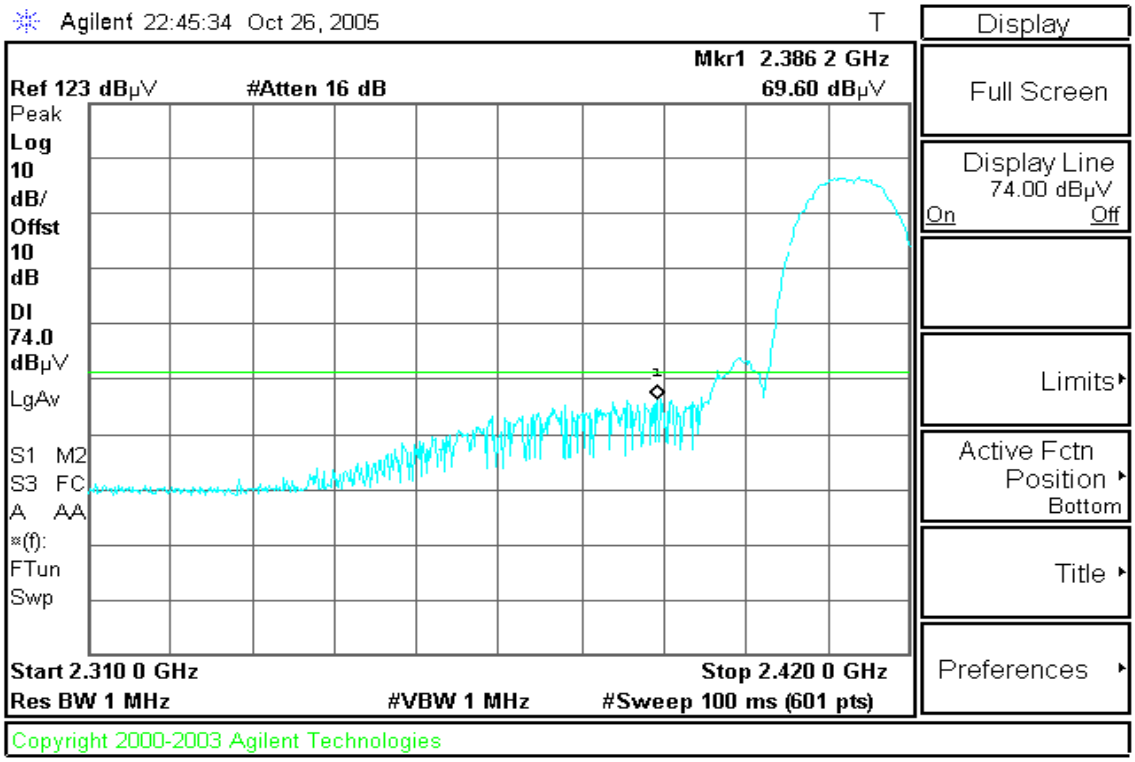
1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above the ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission.
4. Set the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

TEST RESULTS

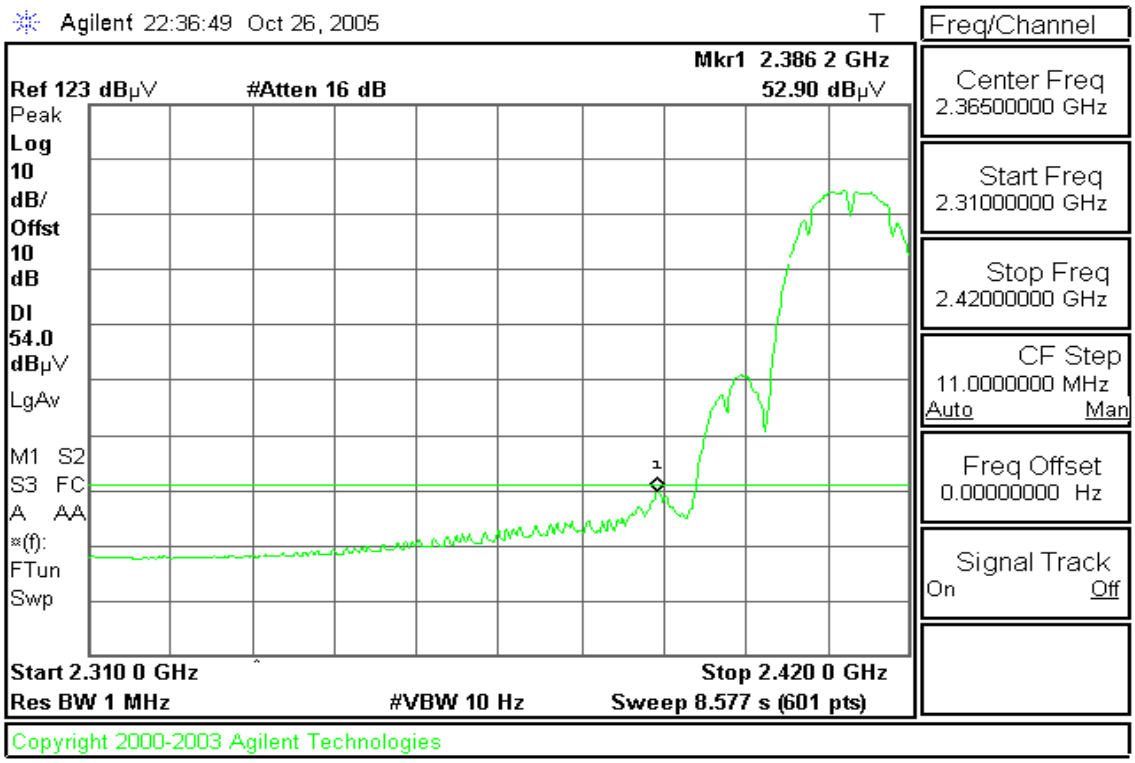
Refer to attach spectrum analyzer data chart.

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Low)

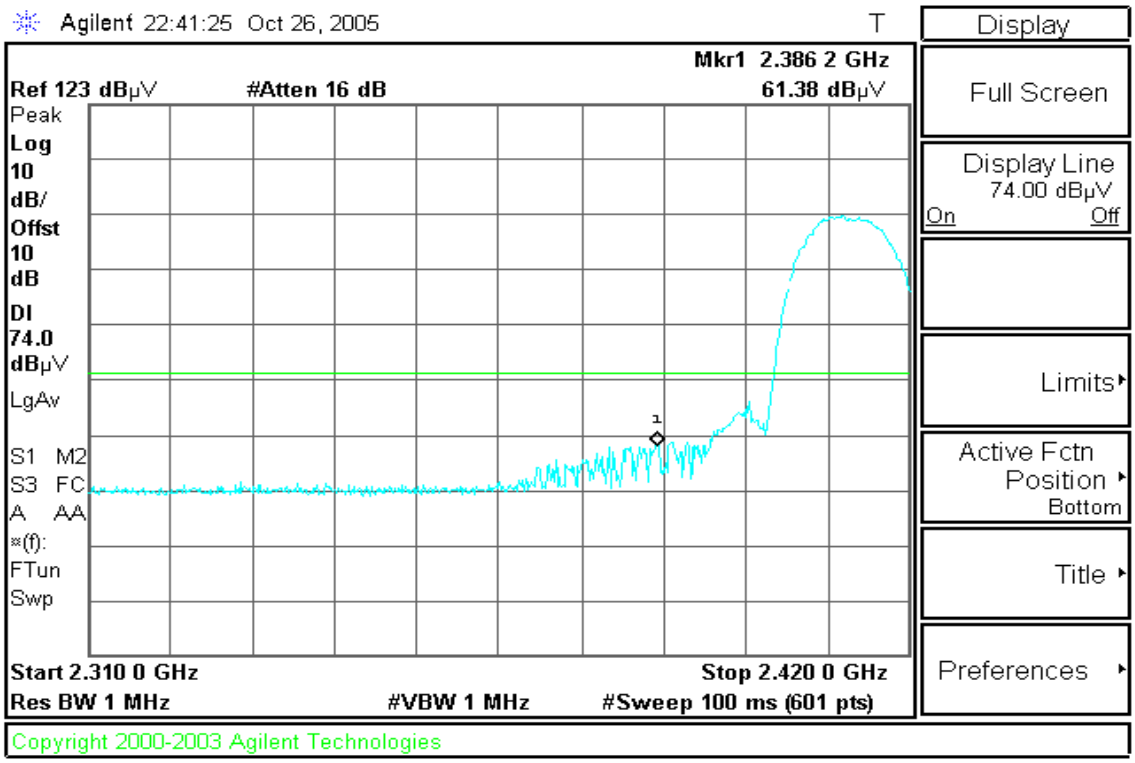
Detector mode: Peak **Polarity: Vertical**



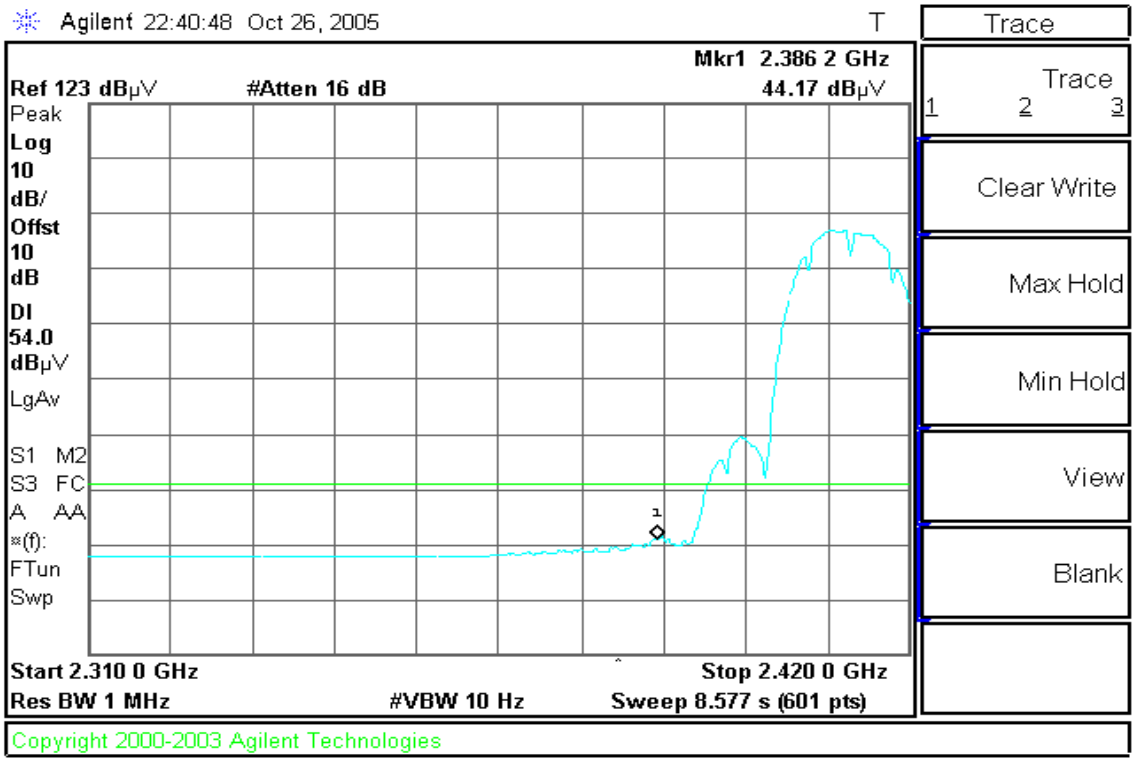
Detector mode: Average **Polarity: Vertical**



Detector mode: Peak **Polarity: Horizontal**

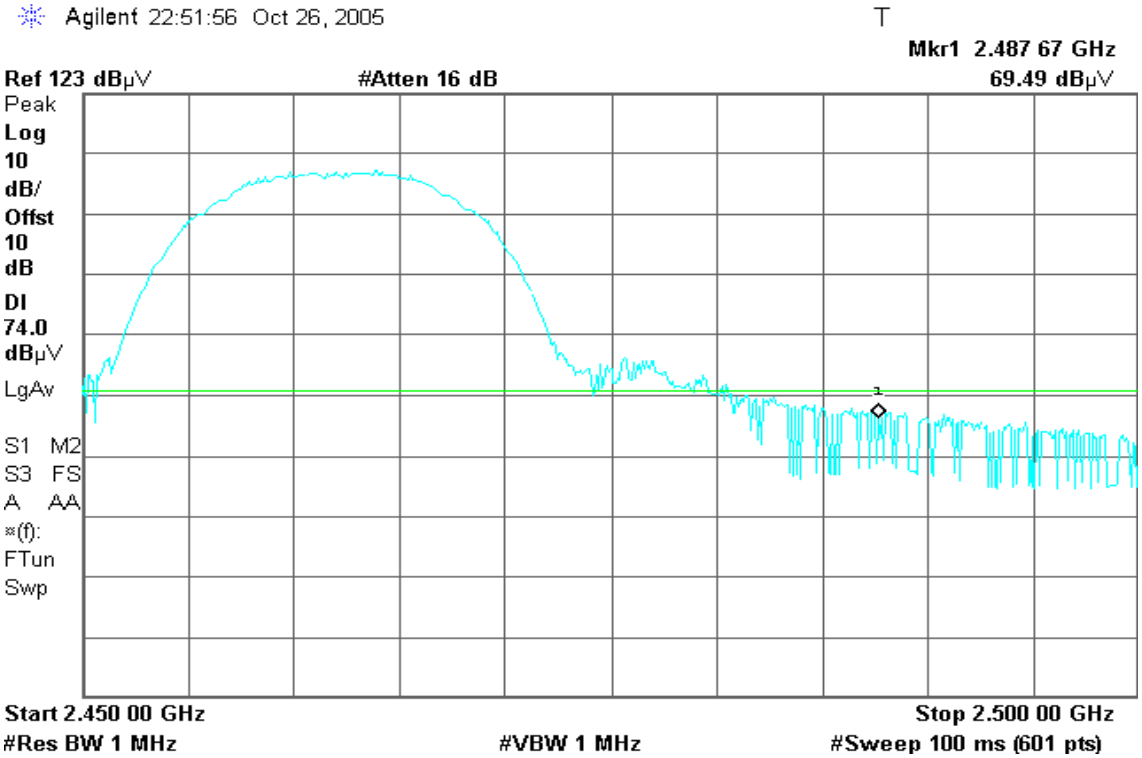


Detector mode: Average **Polarity: Horizontal**

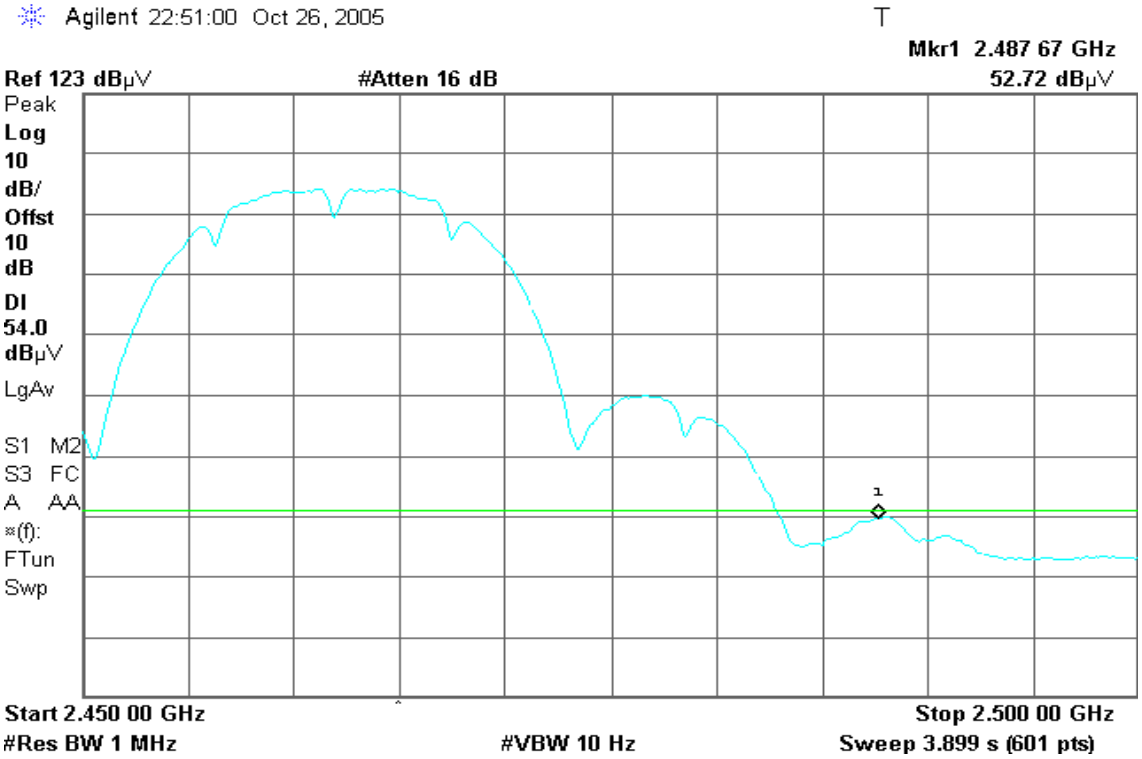


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH High)

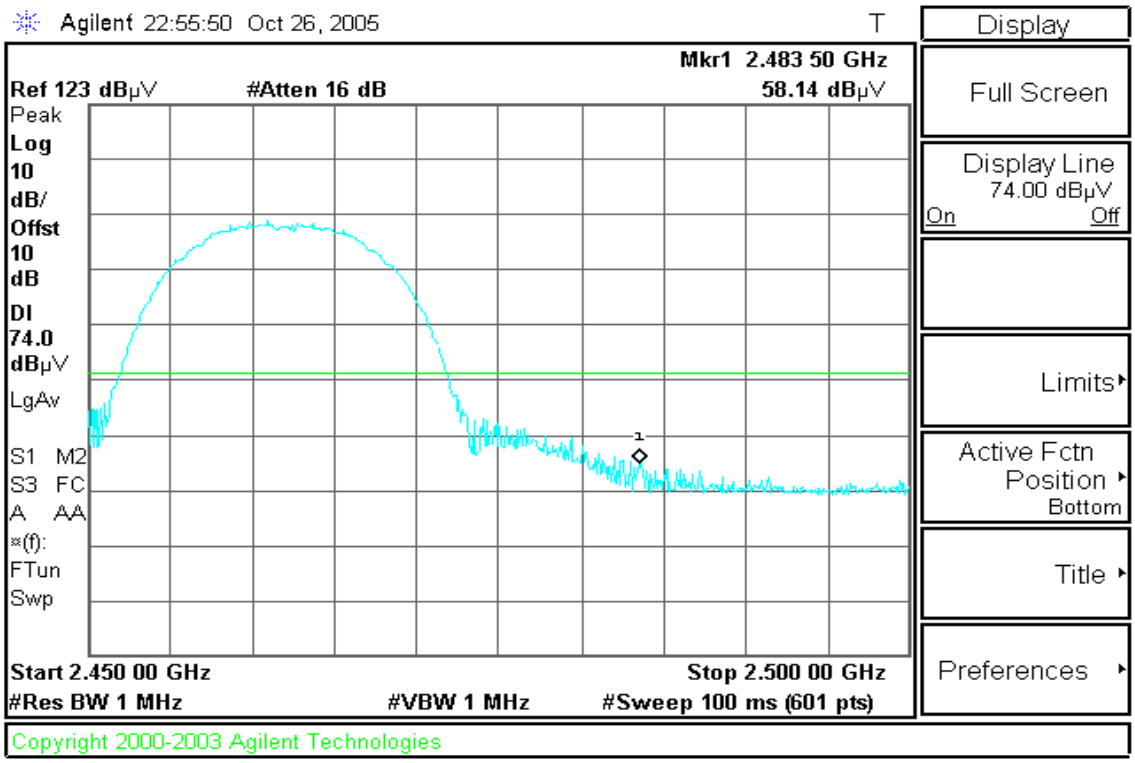
Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical



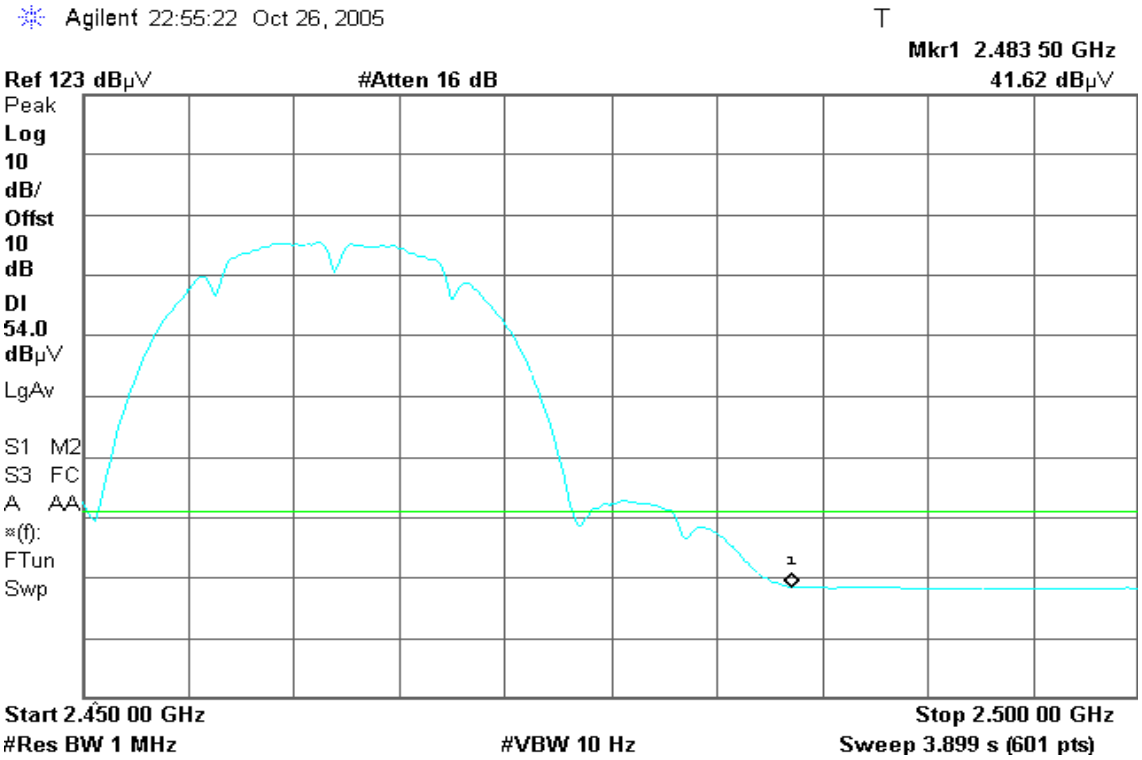
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical



Detector mode: Peak **Polarity: Horizontal**

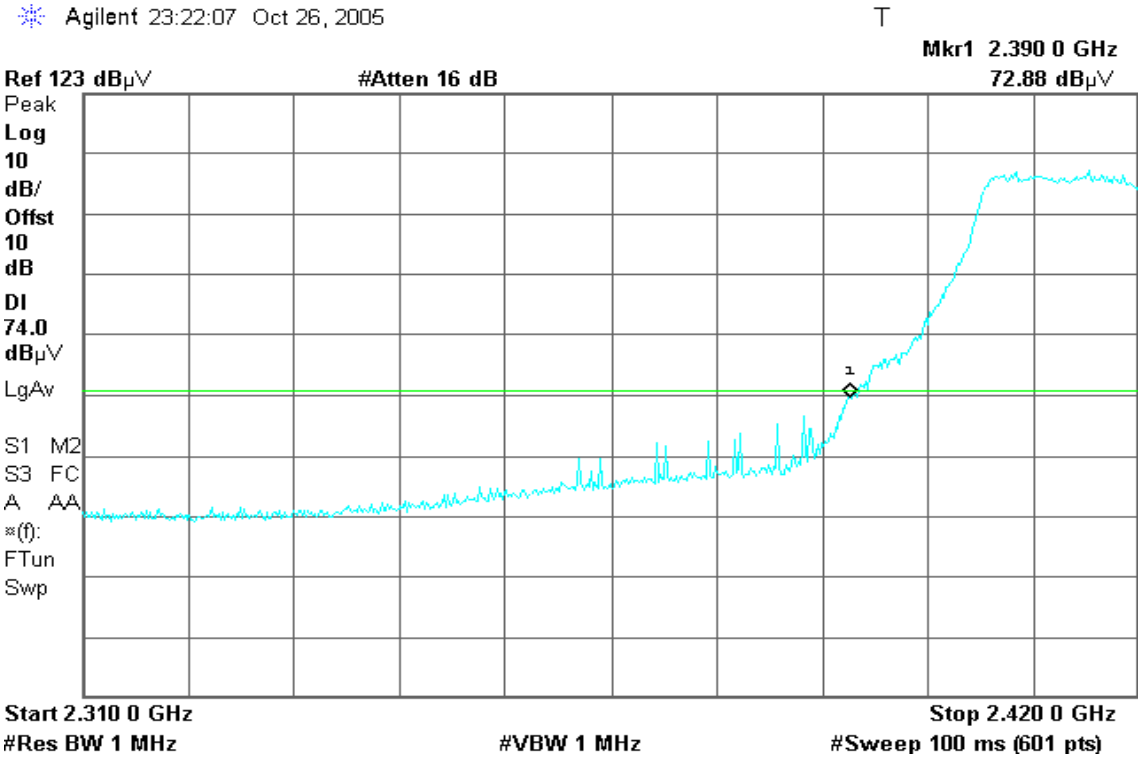


Detector mode: Average **Polarity: Horizontal**

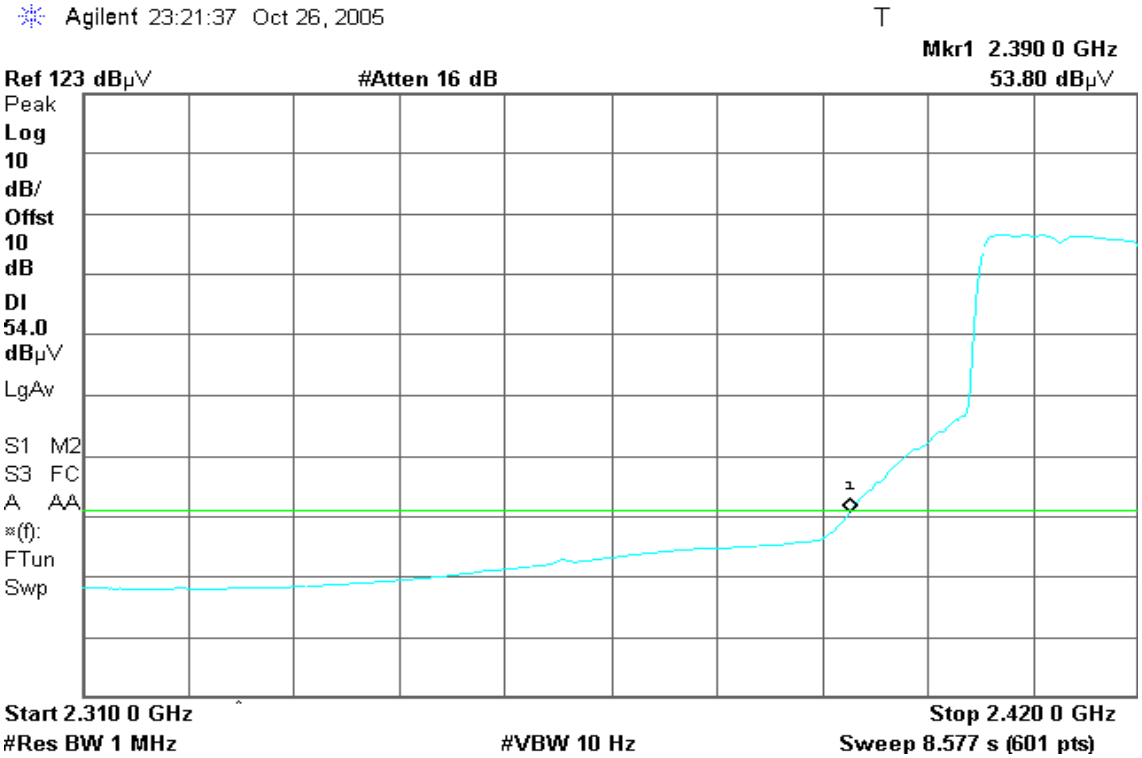


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Low)

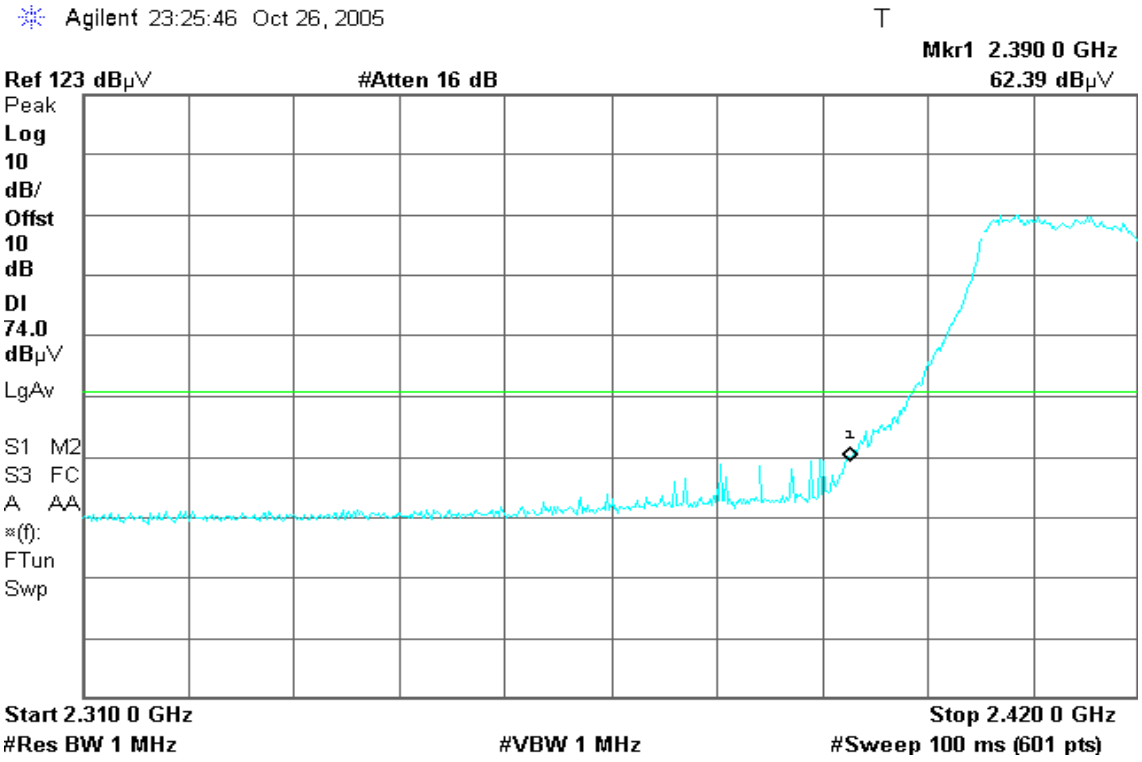
Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical



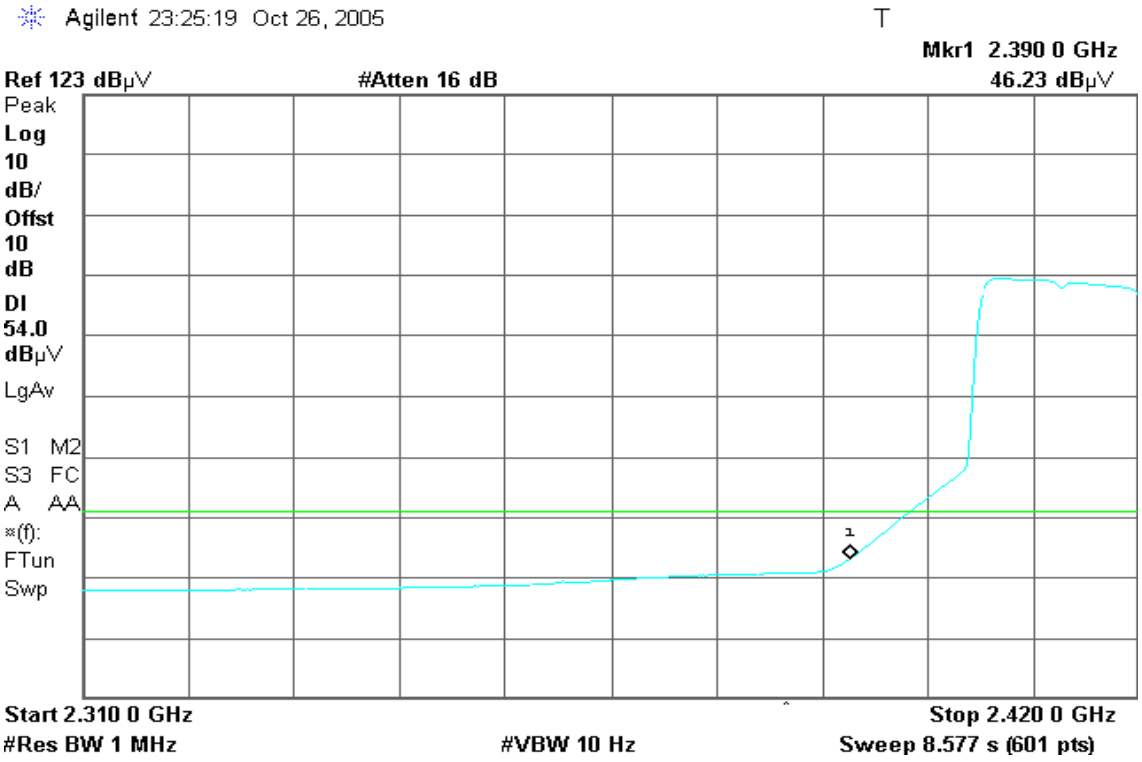
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical



Detector mode: Peak **Polarity: Horizontal**

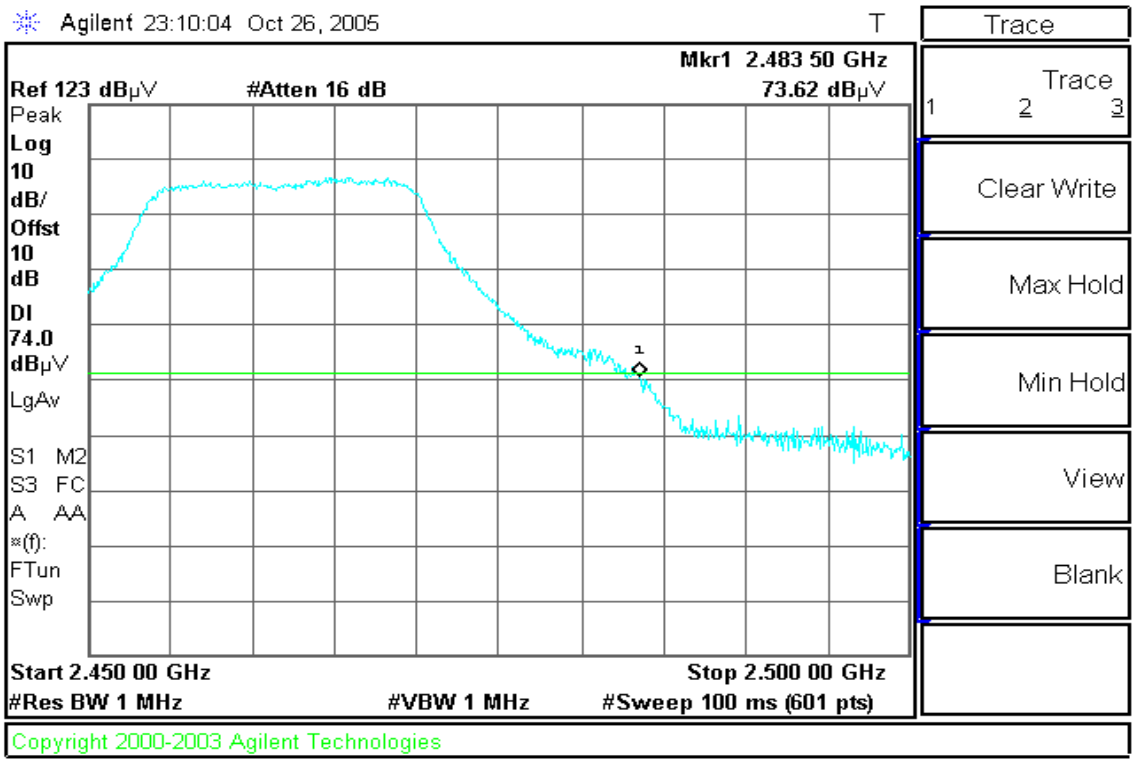


Detector mode: Average **Polarity: Horizontal**

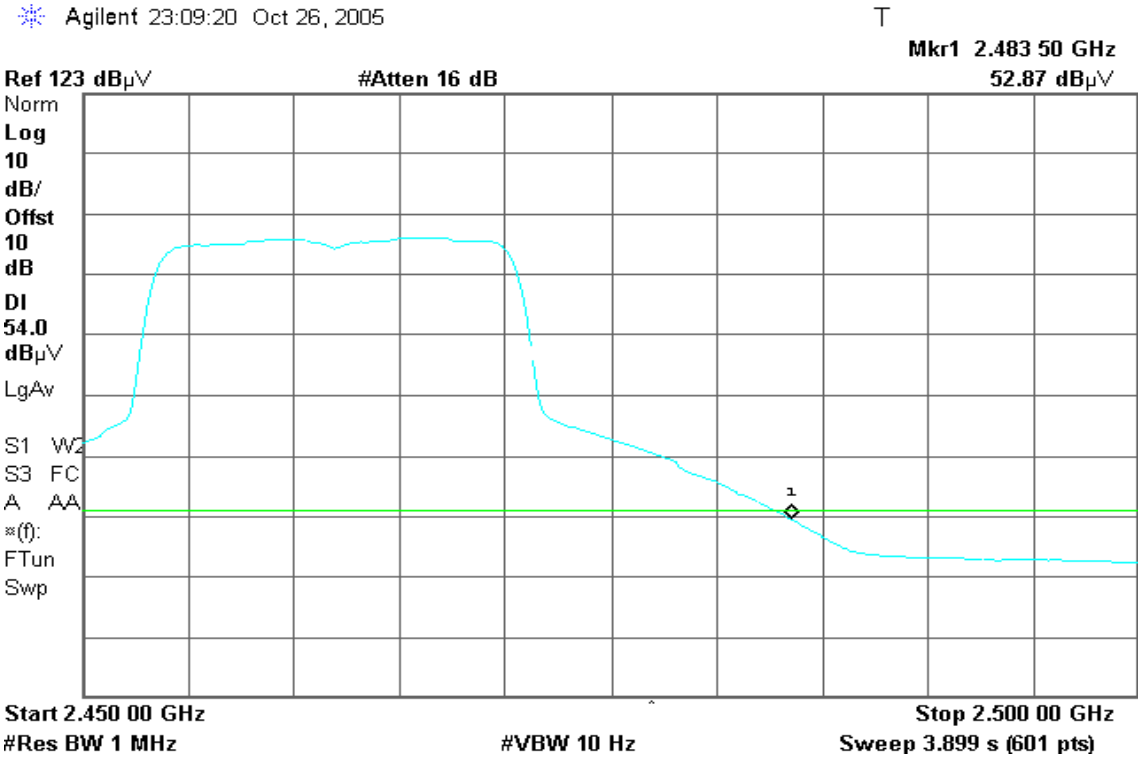


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH High)

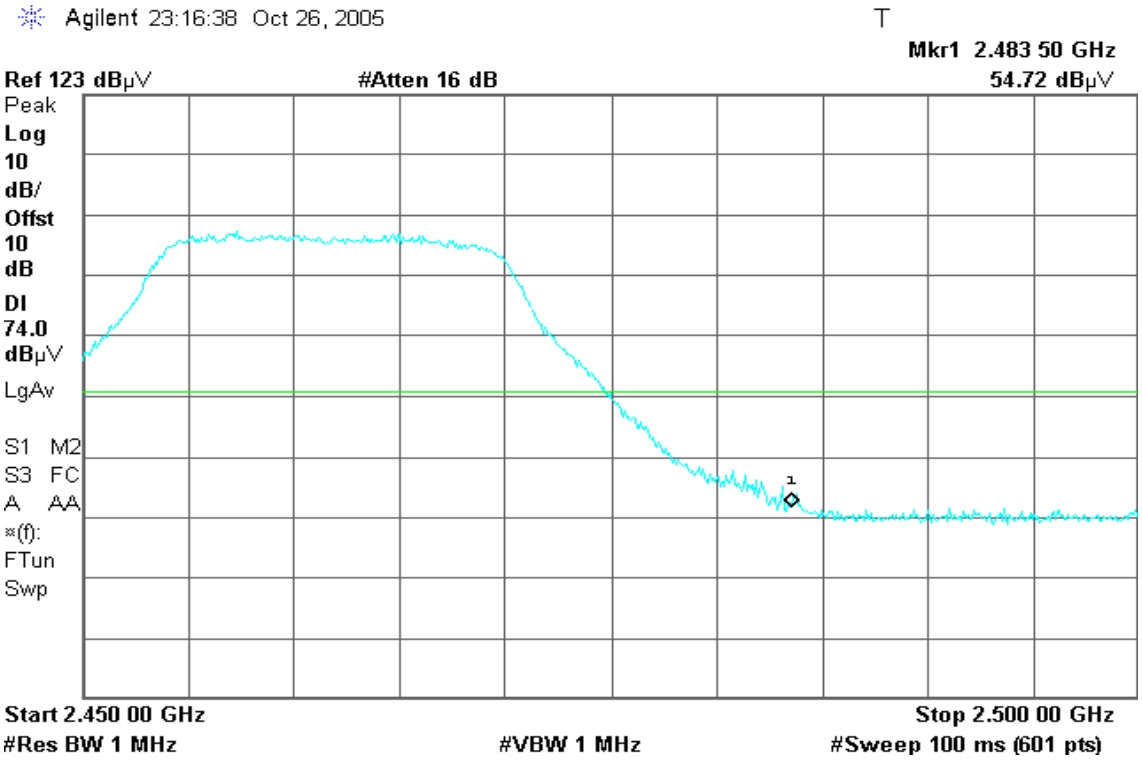
Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical



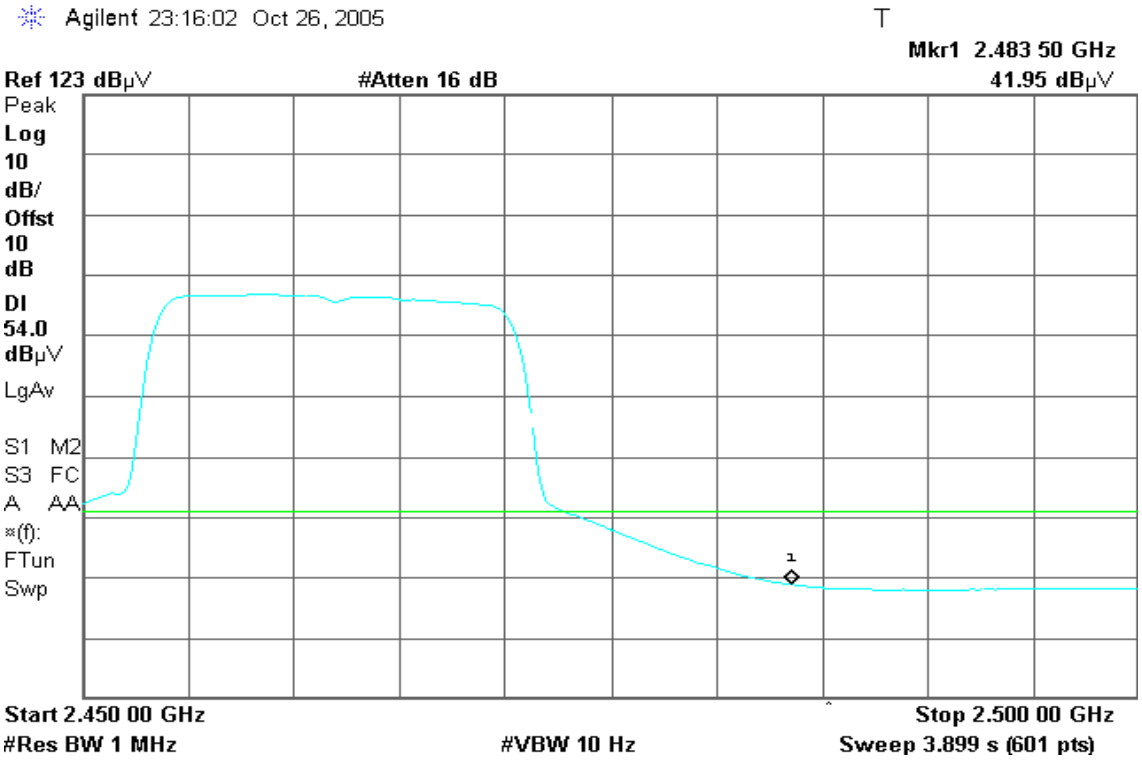
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical



Detector mode: Peak **Polarity: Horizontal**

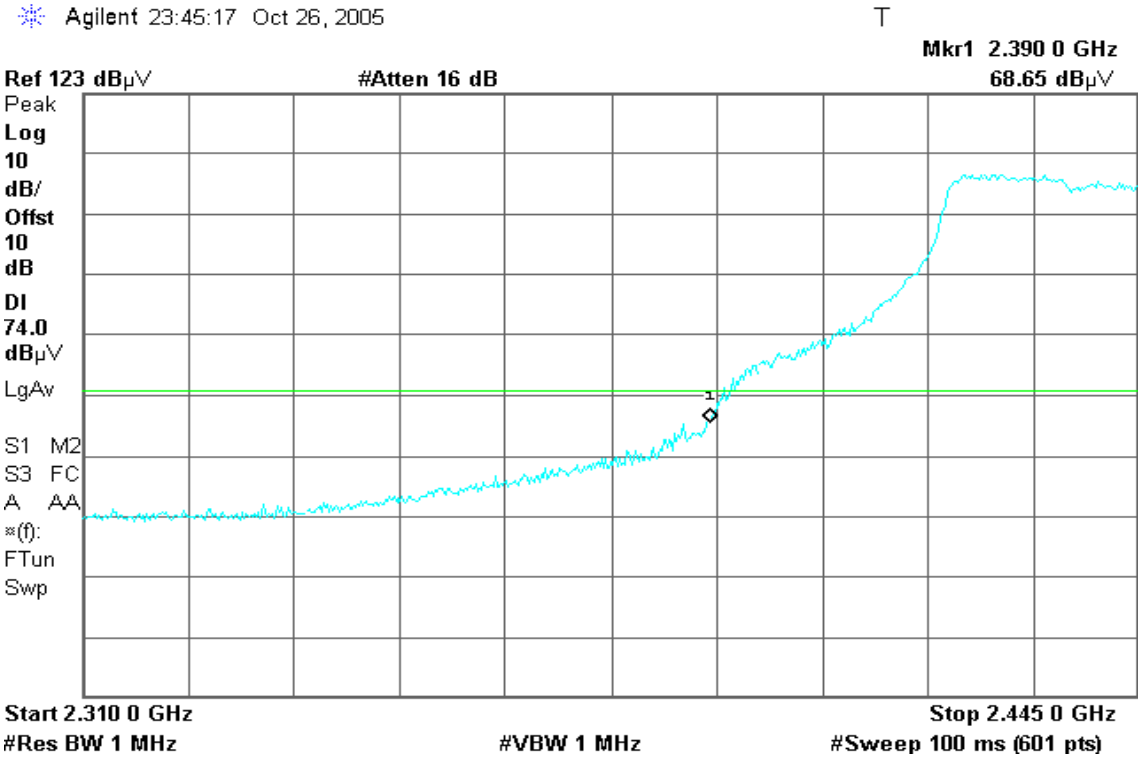


Detector mode: Average **Polarity: Horizontal**

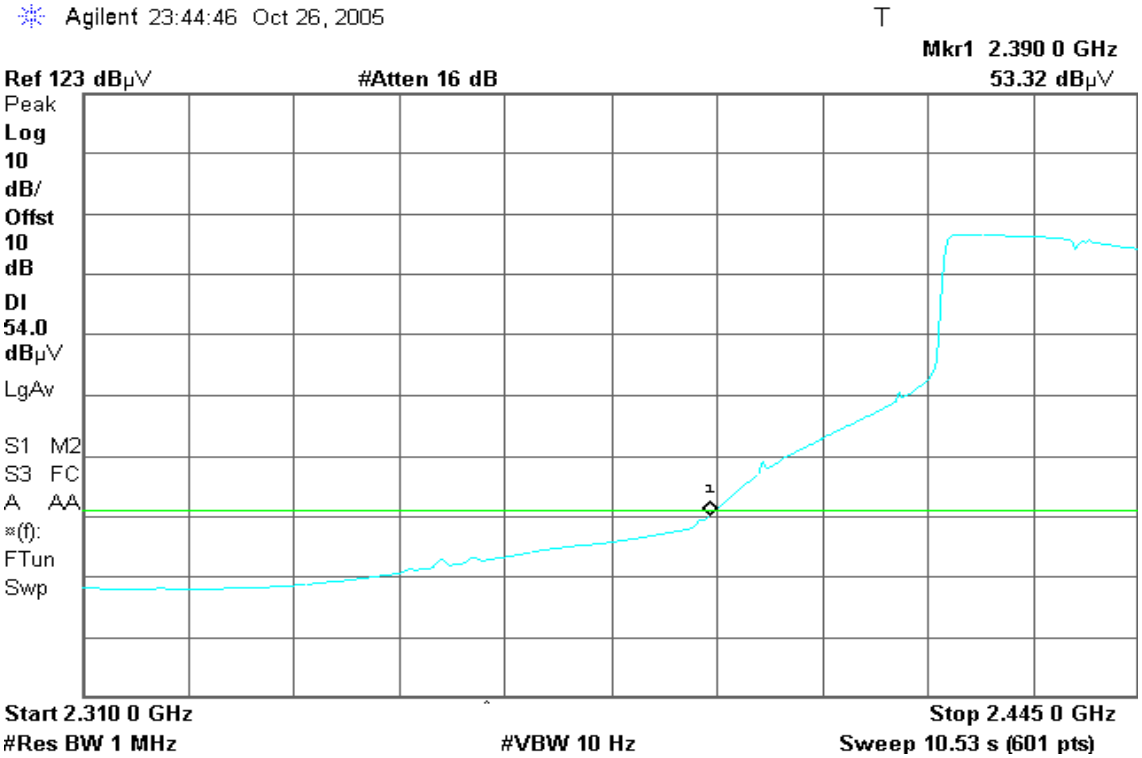


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid)

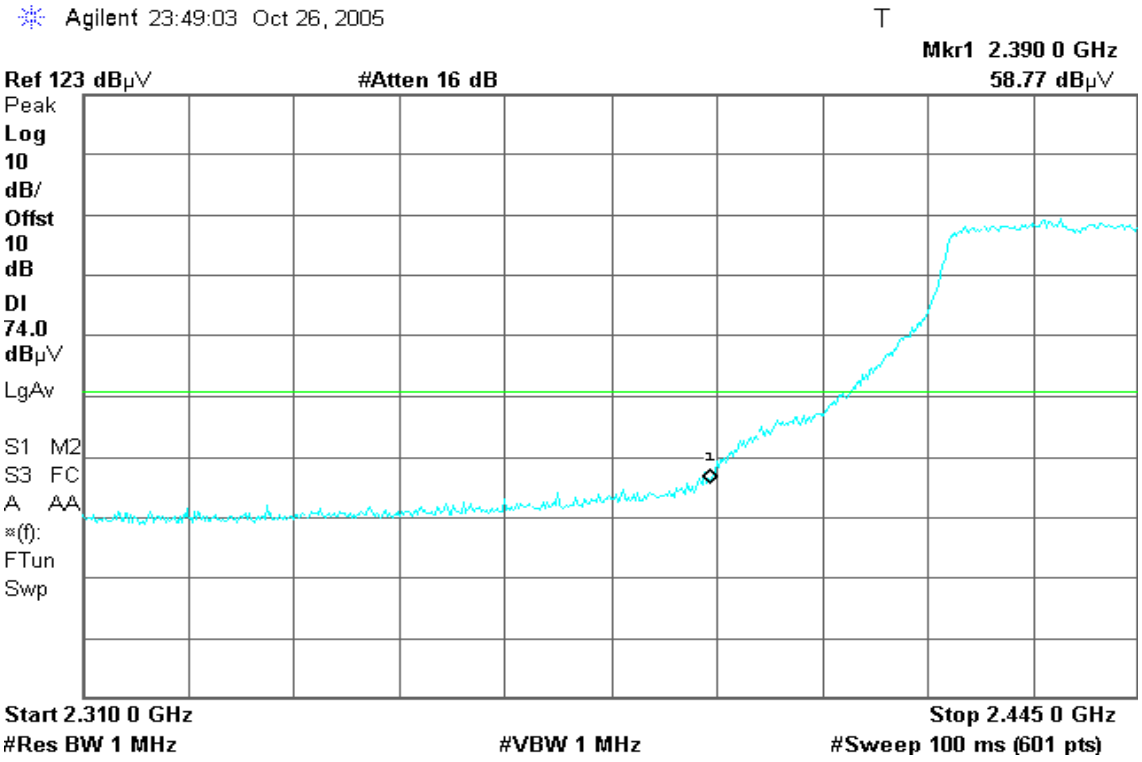
Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical



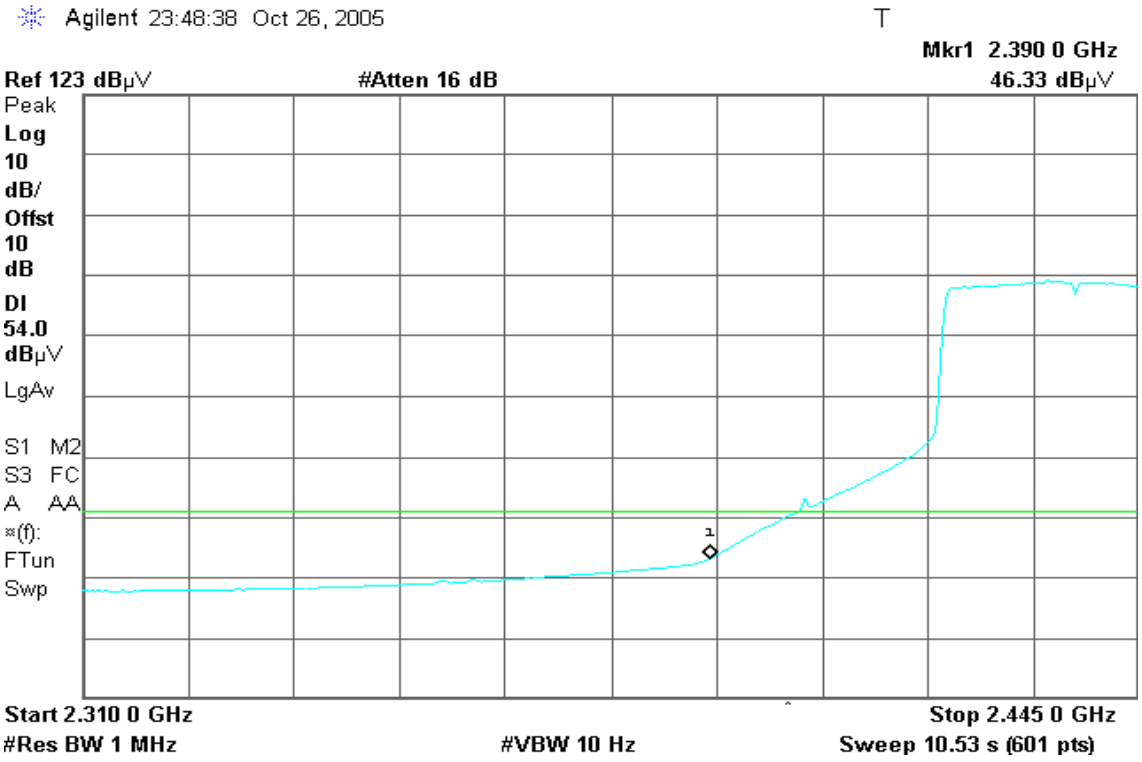
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical



Detector mode: Peak **Polarity: Horizontal**

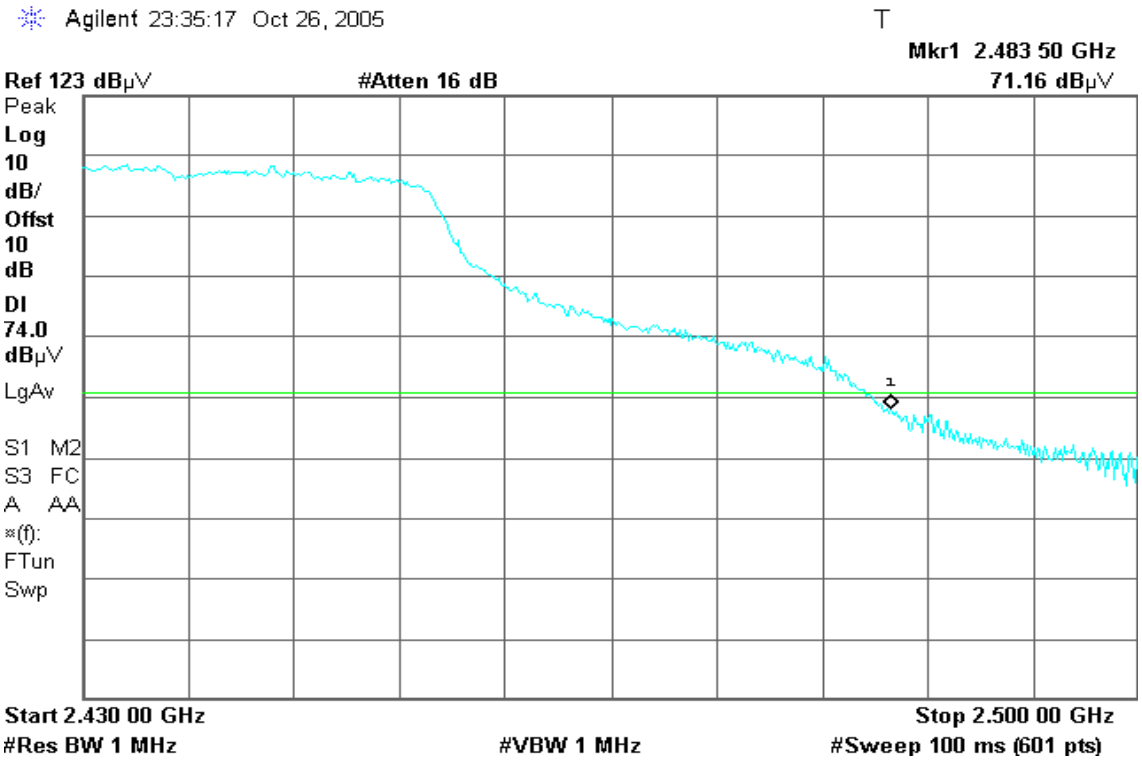


Detector mode: Average **Polarity: Horizontal**

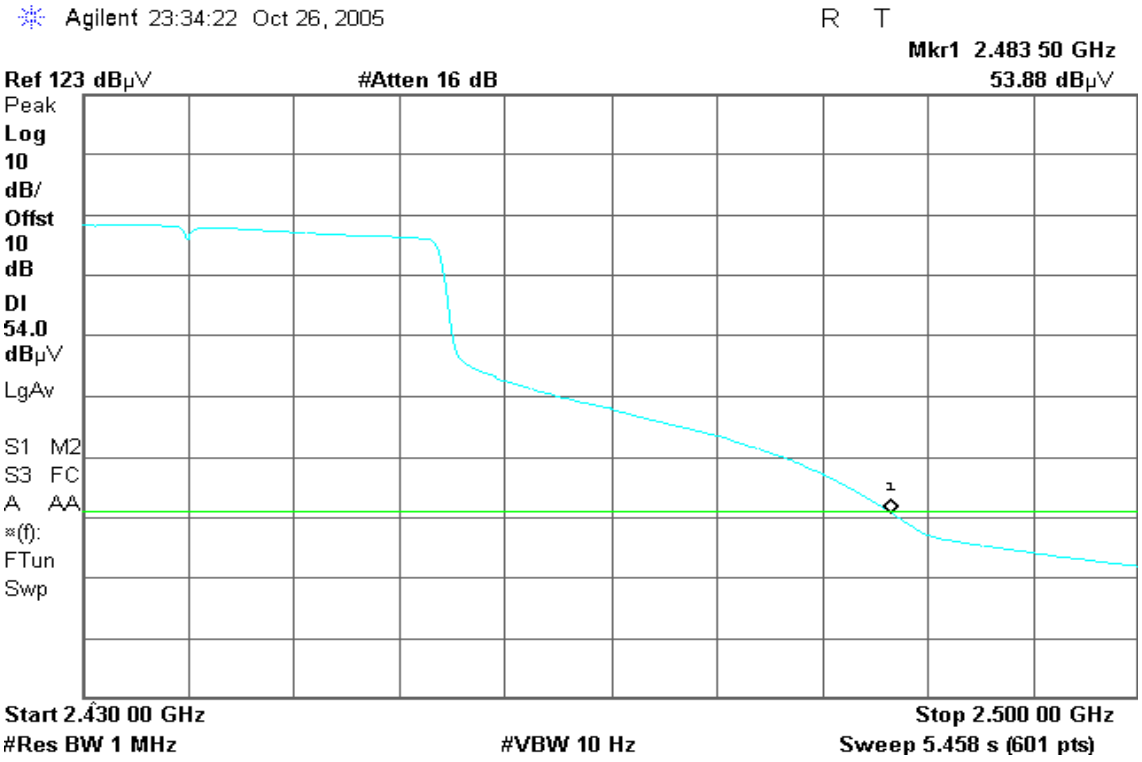


Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid)

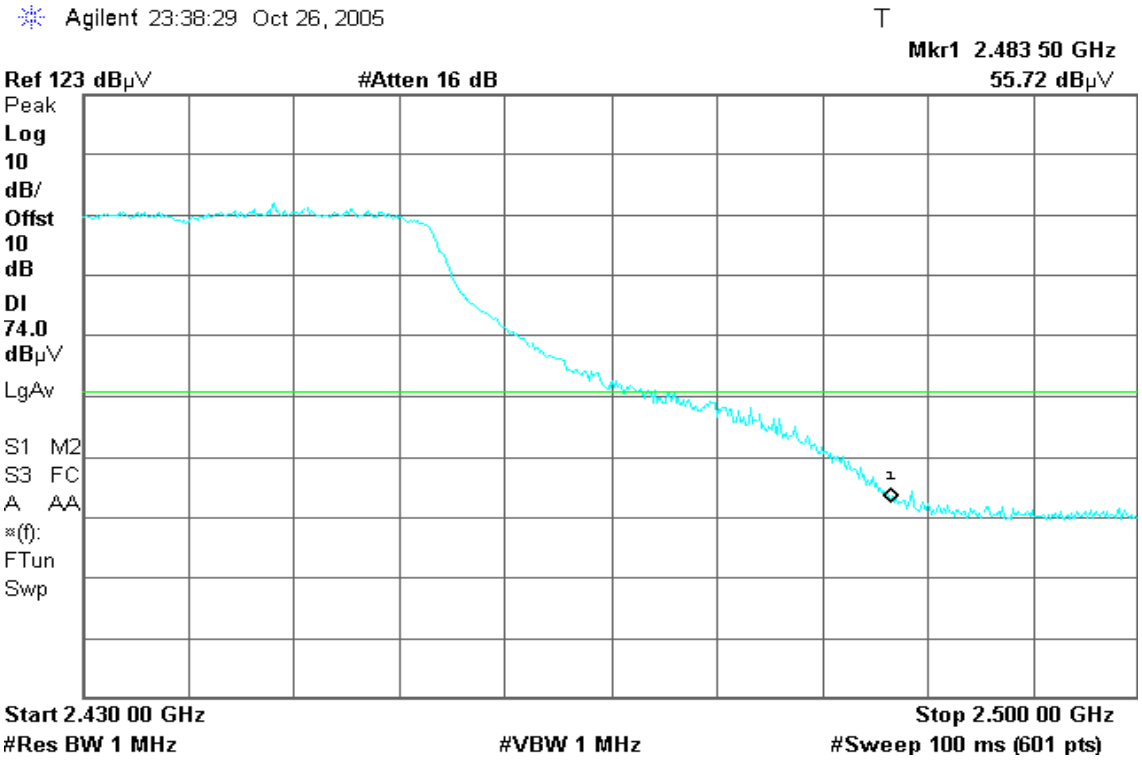
Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical



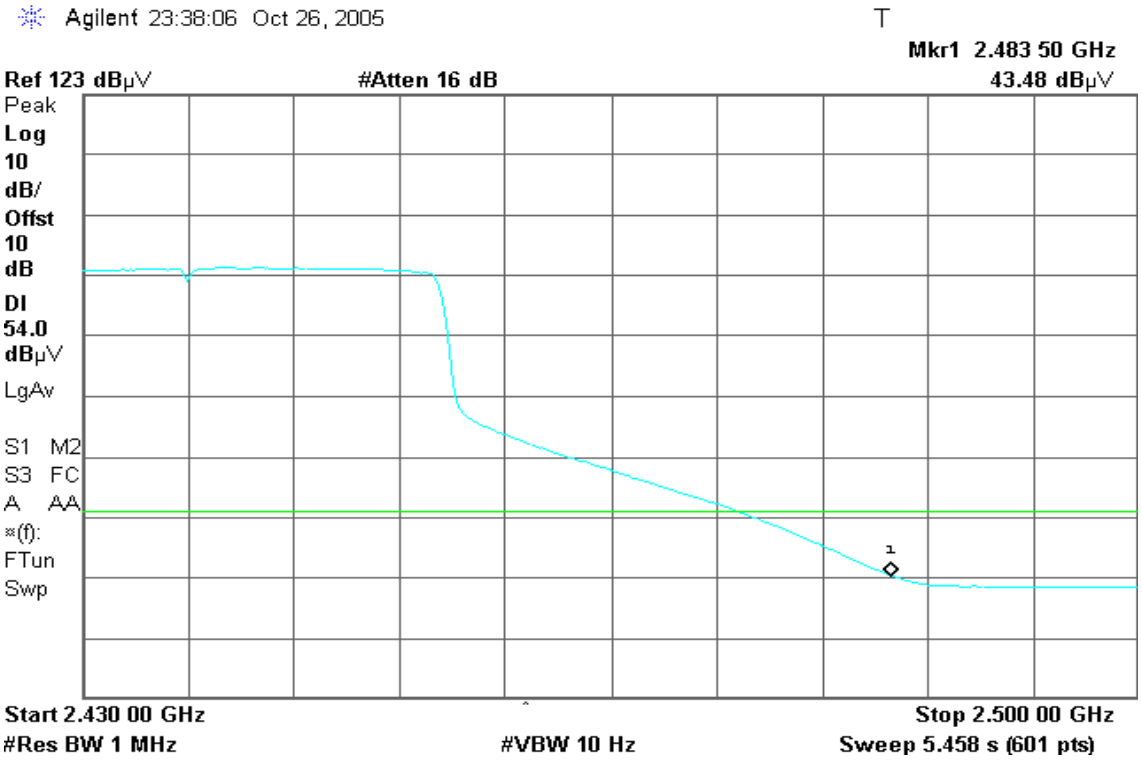
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical



Detector mode: Peak **Polarity: Horizontal**



Detector mode: Average **Polarity: Horizontal**

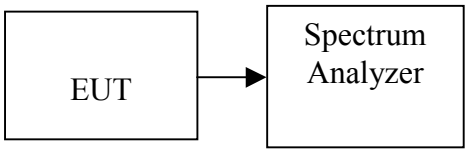


7.5 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

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

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

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

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

Test Data

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-11.38	8.00	PASS
Mid	2437	-11.58		PASS
High	2462	-8.91		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency		PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	Base mode	2412	-12.08	8.00	PASS
Mid		2437	-11.06		PASS
High		2462	-13.25		PASS
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	-10.84		PASS

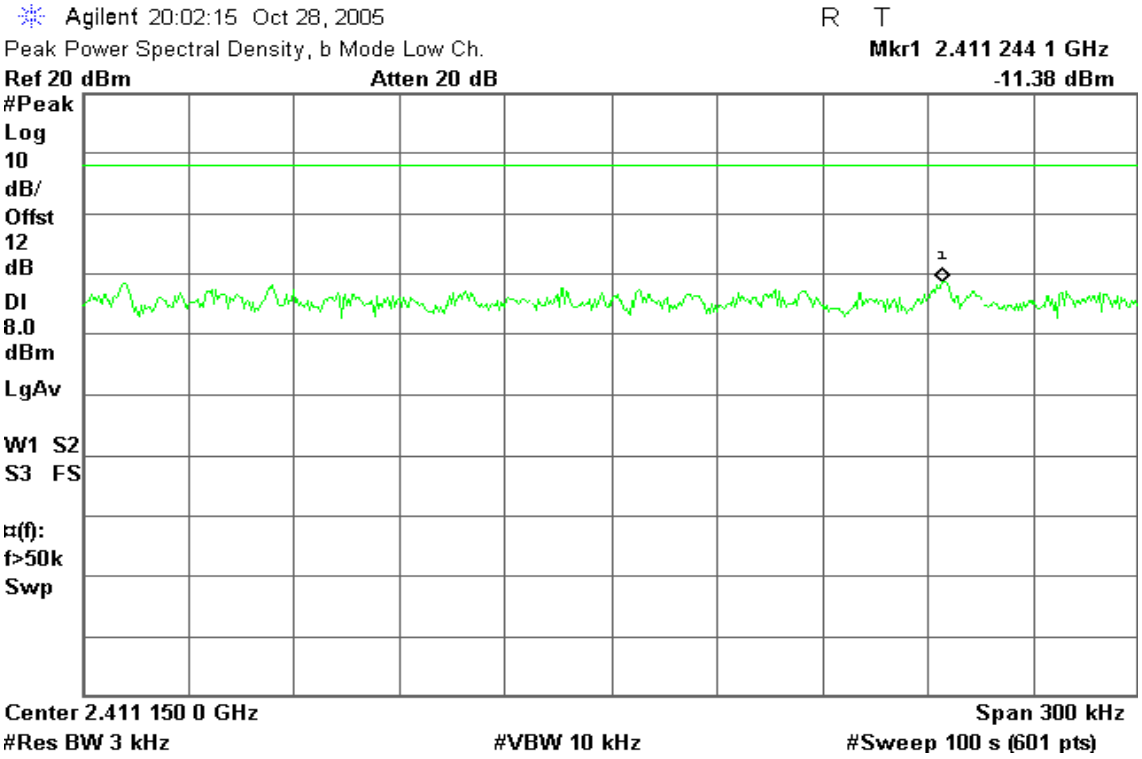
Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-8.66	8.00	PASS
Mid	2437	-11.00		PASS
High	2462	-11.15		PASS

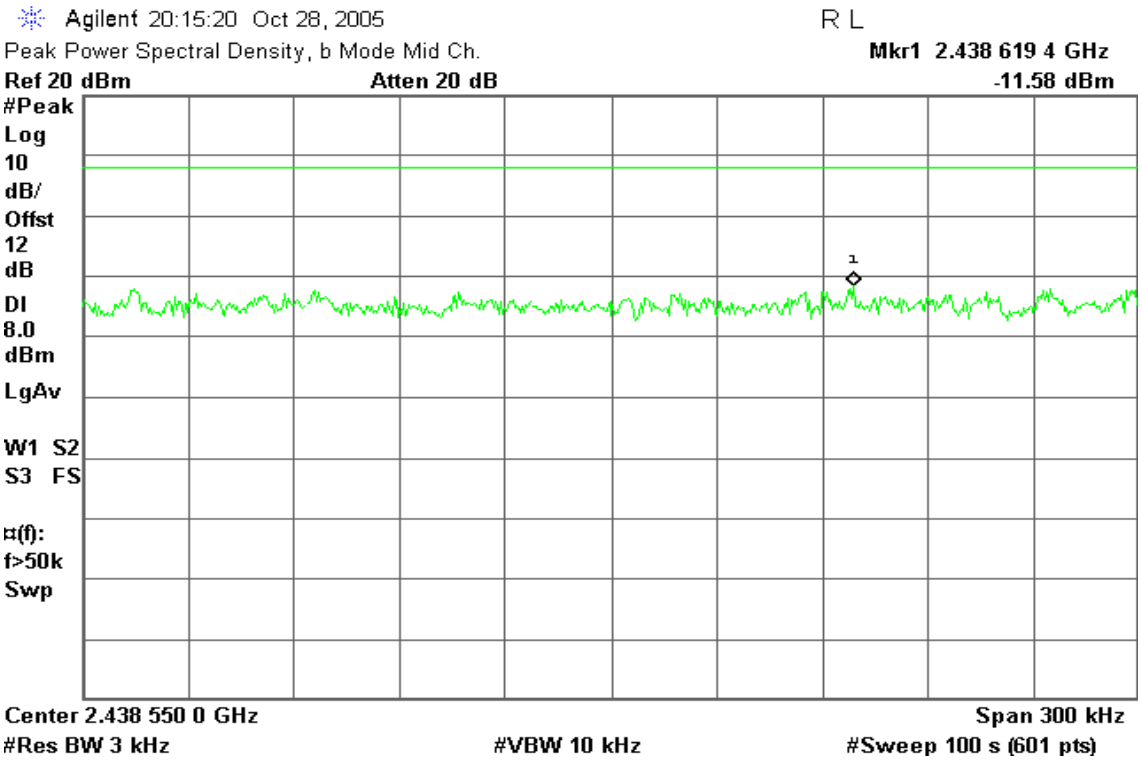
Test Plot

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

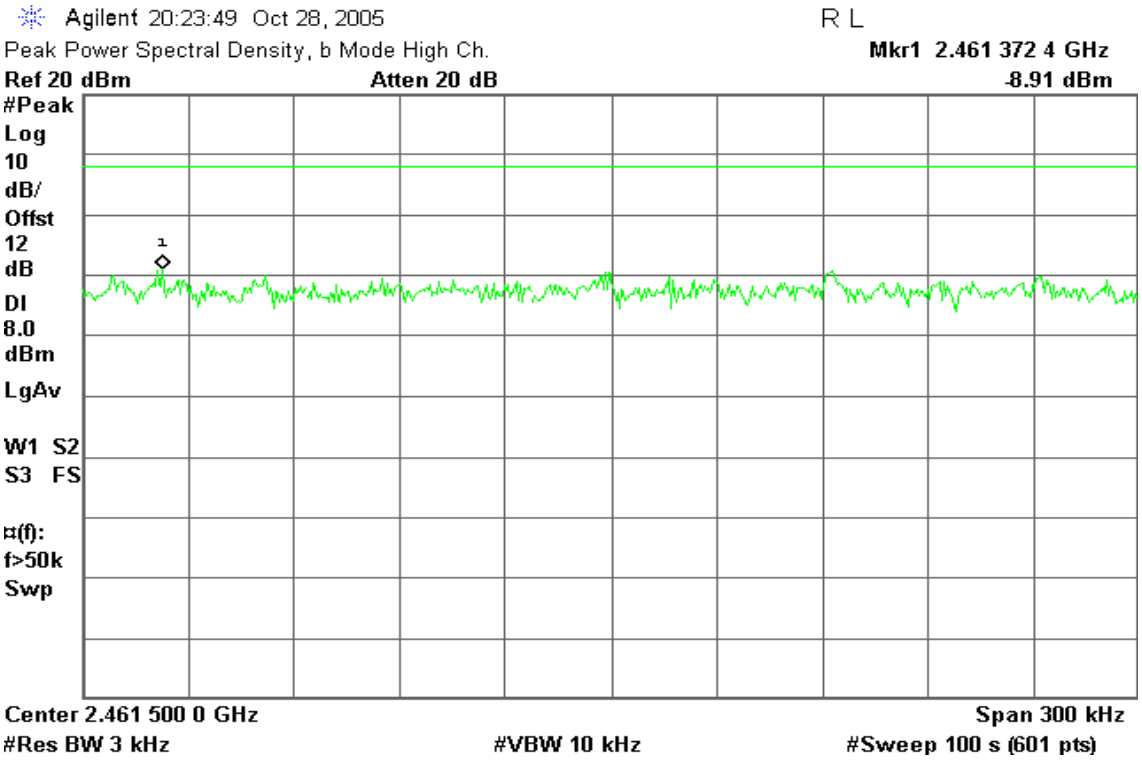
CH Low



CH Mid

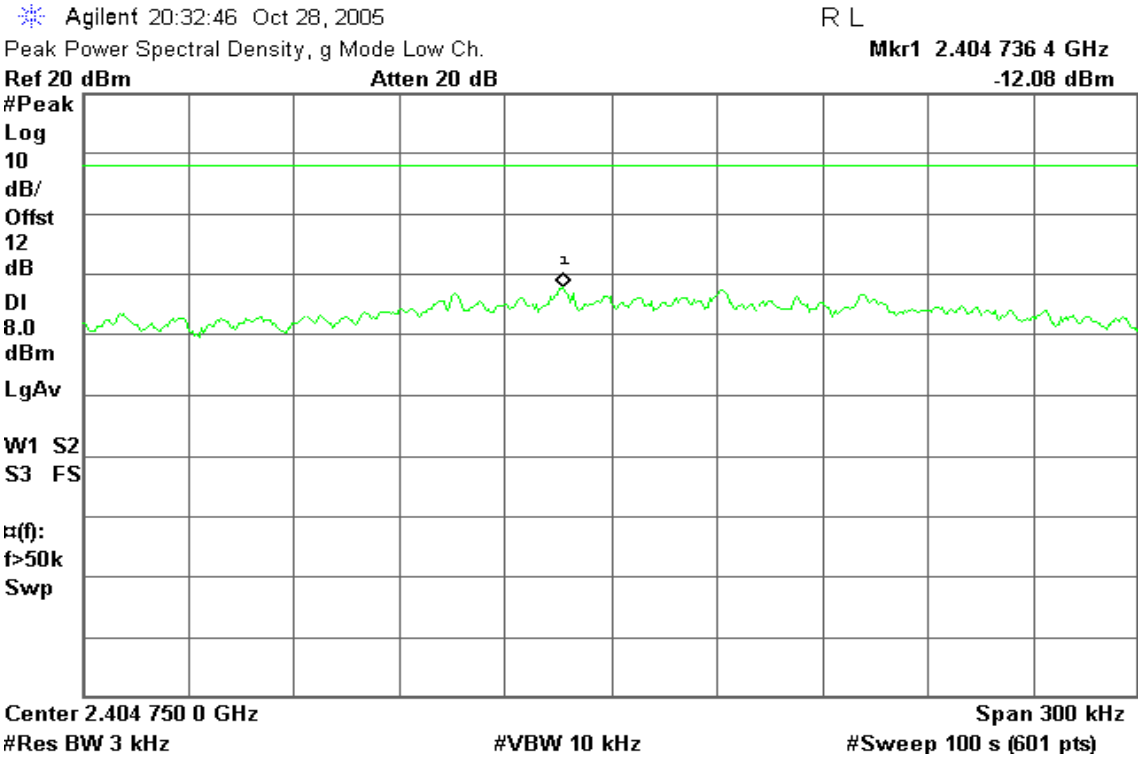


CH High

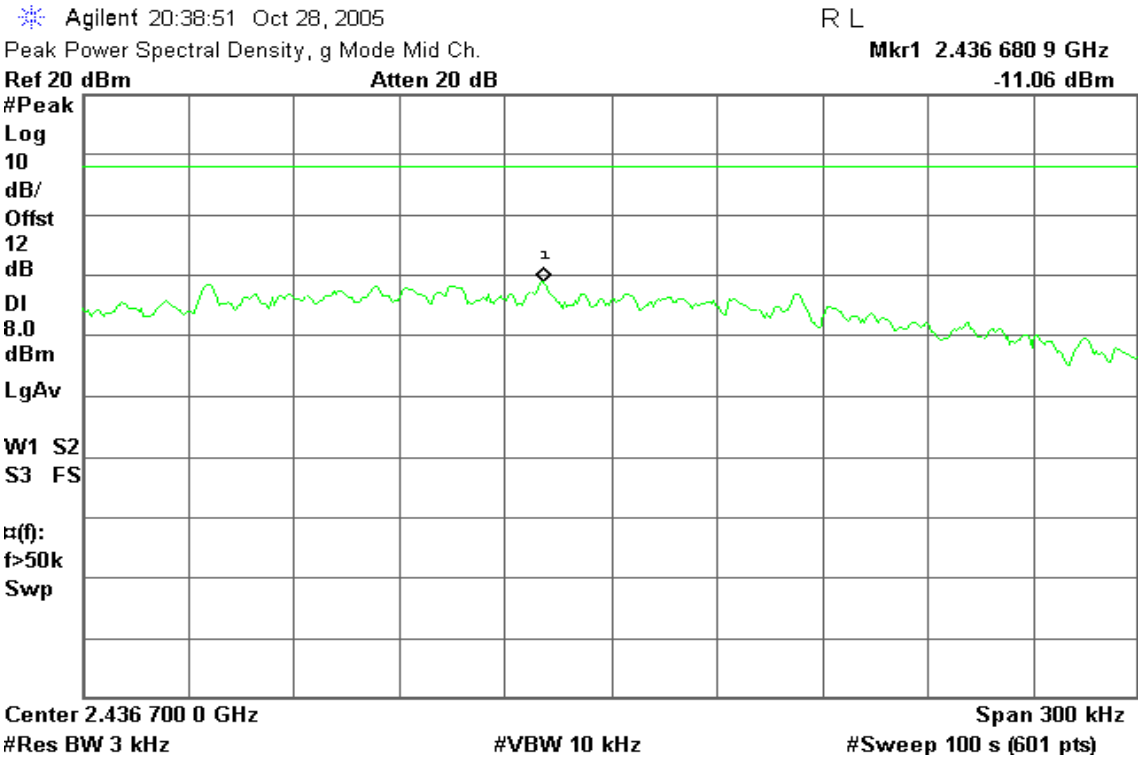


IEEE 802.11g Base mode

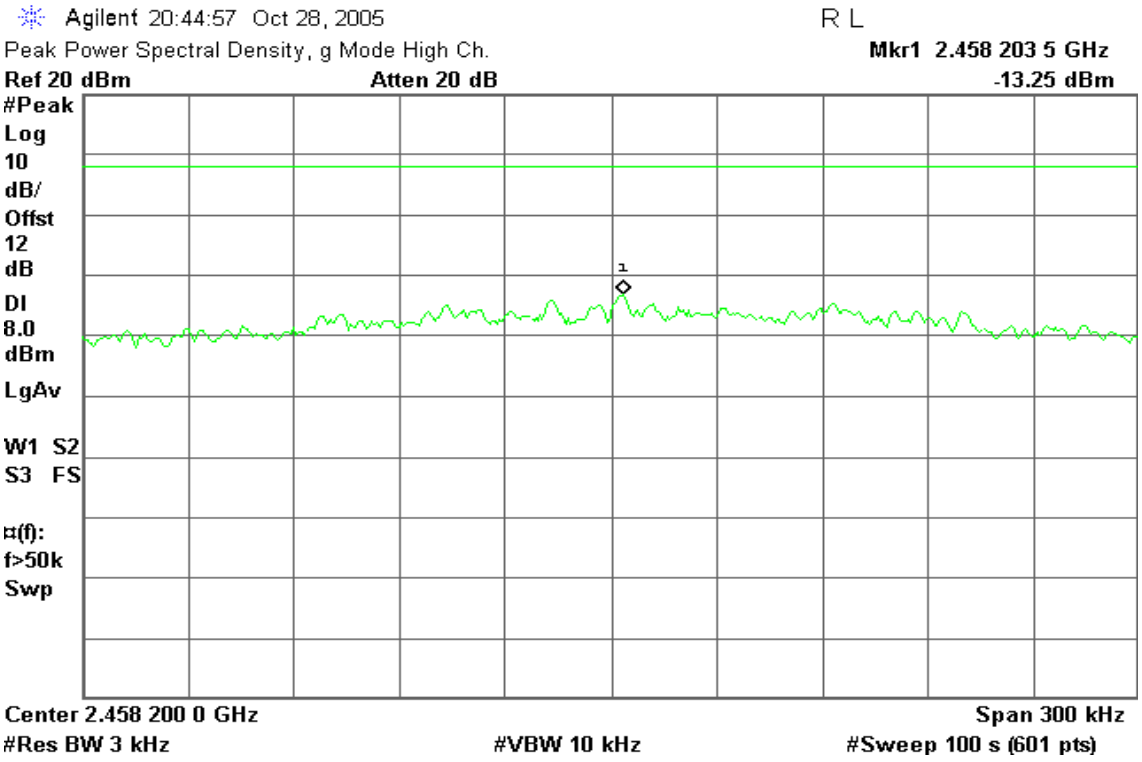
CH Low



CH Mid

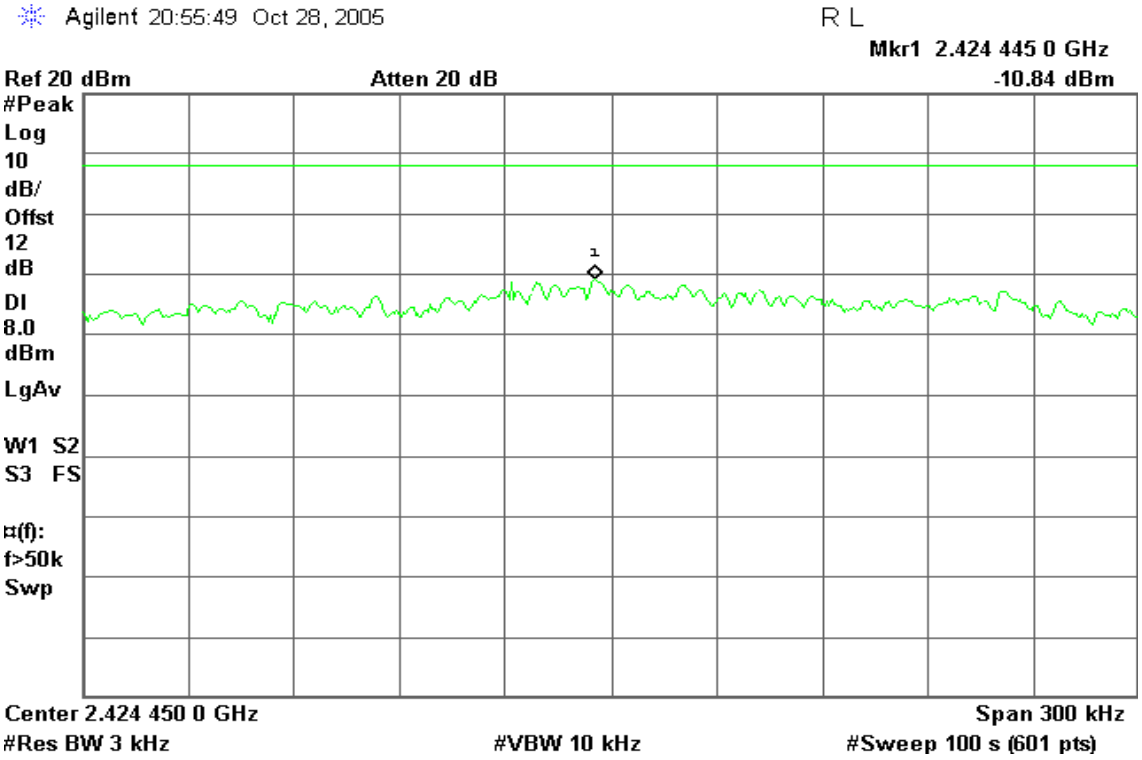


CH High



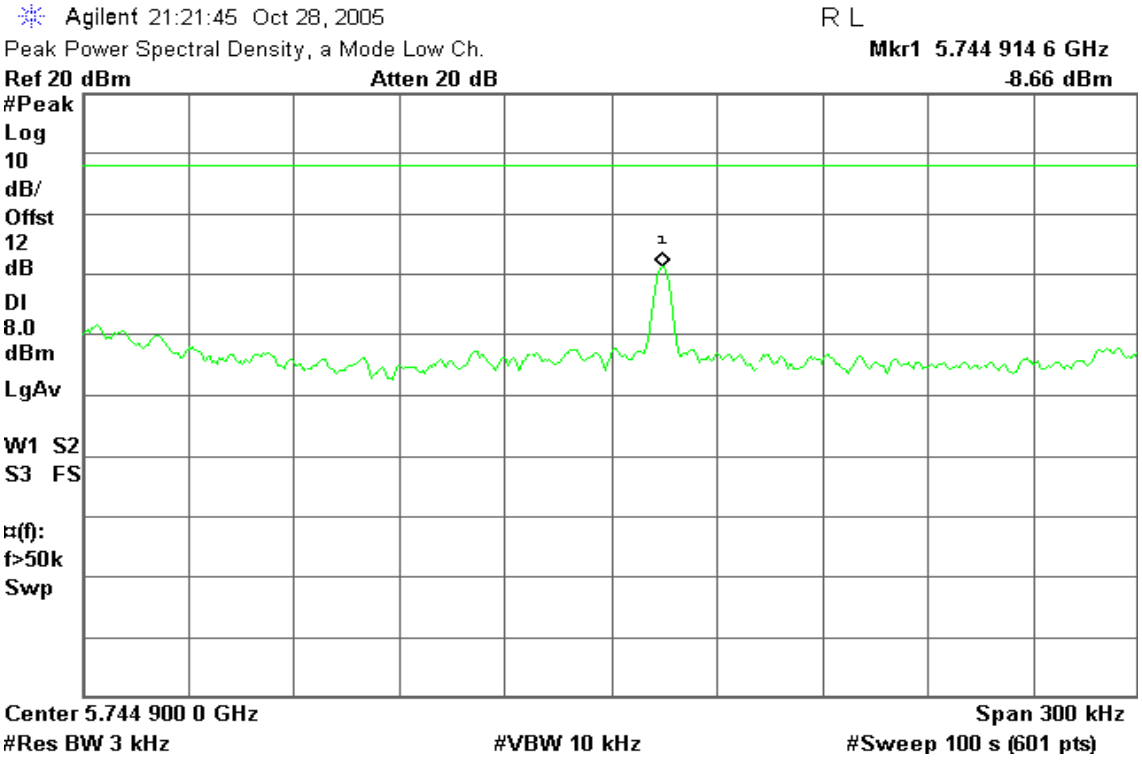
IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid

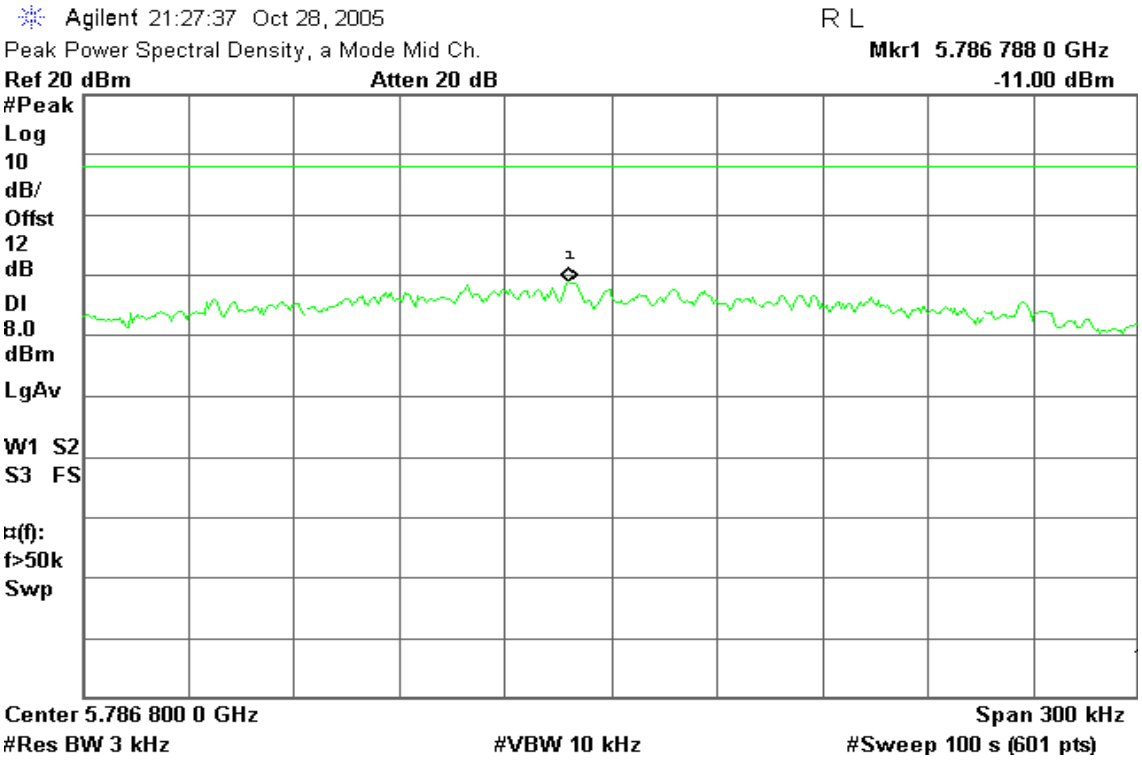


IEEE 802.11a Base mode

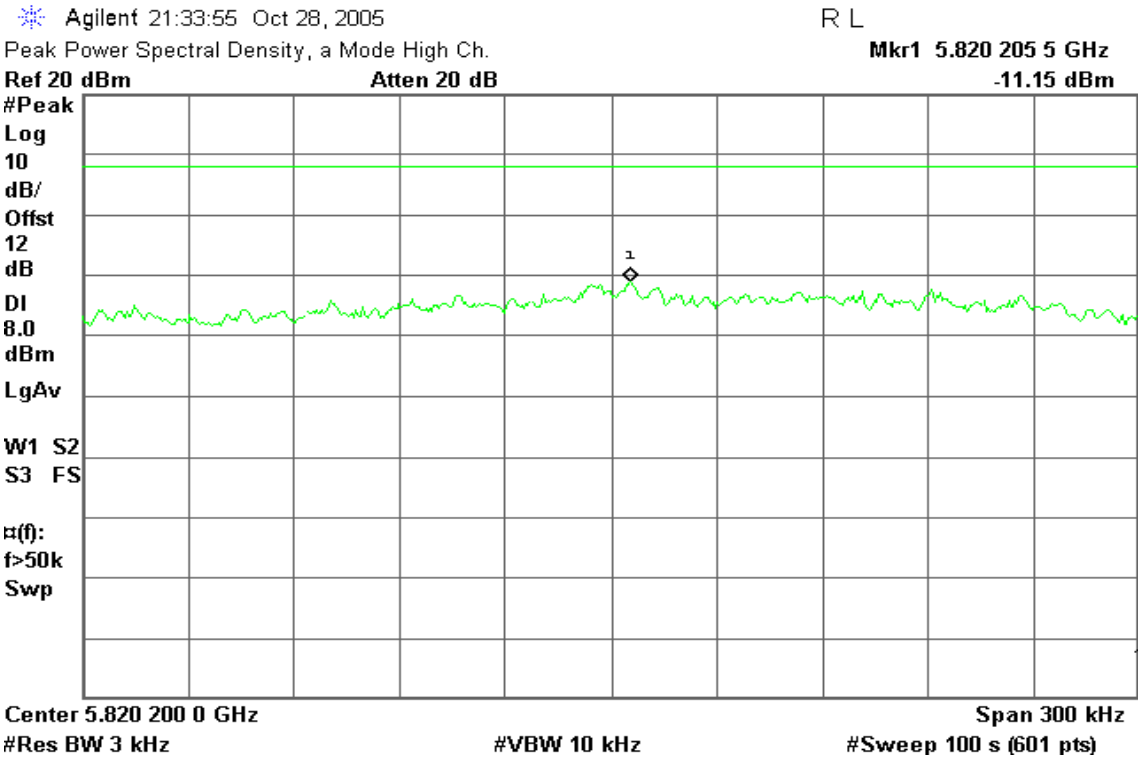
CH Low



CH Mid



CH High



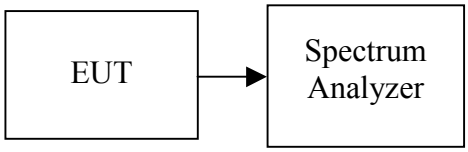
7.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

7.6.1 Conducted Measurement

LIMIT

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

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

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

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

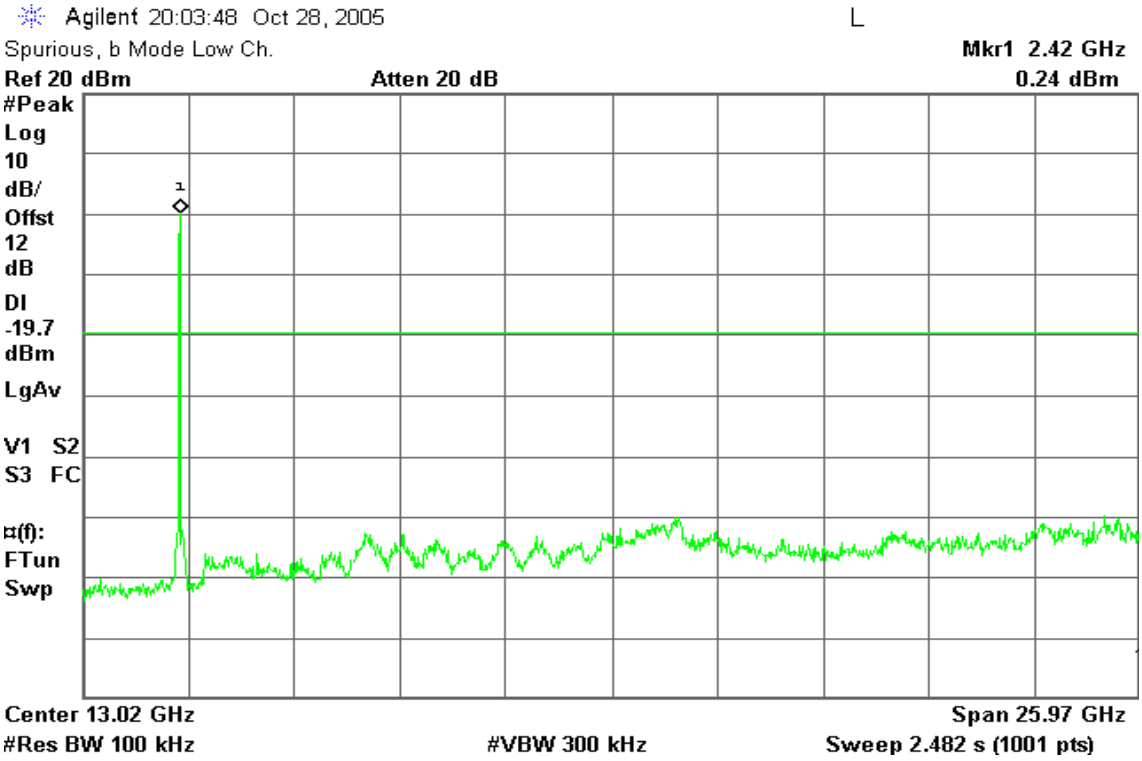
Measurements are made over the 30MHz to 26GHz range for IEEE802.11b/g, 30MHz to 40GHz range for IEEE802.11a with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

TEST RESULTS

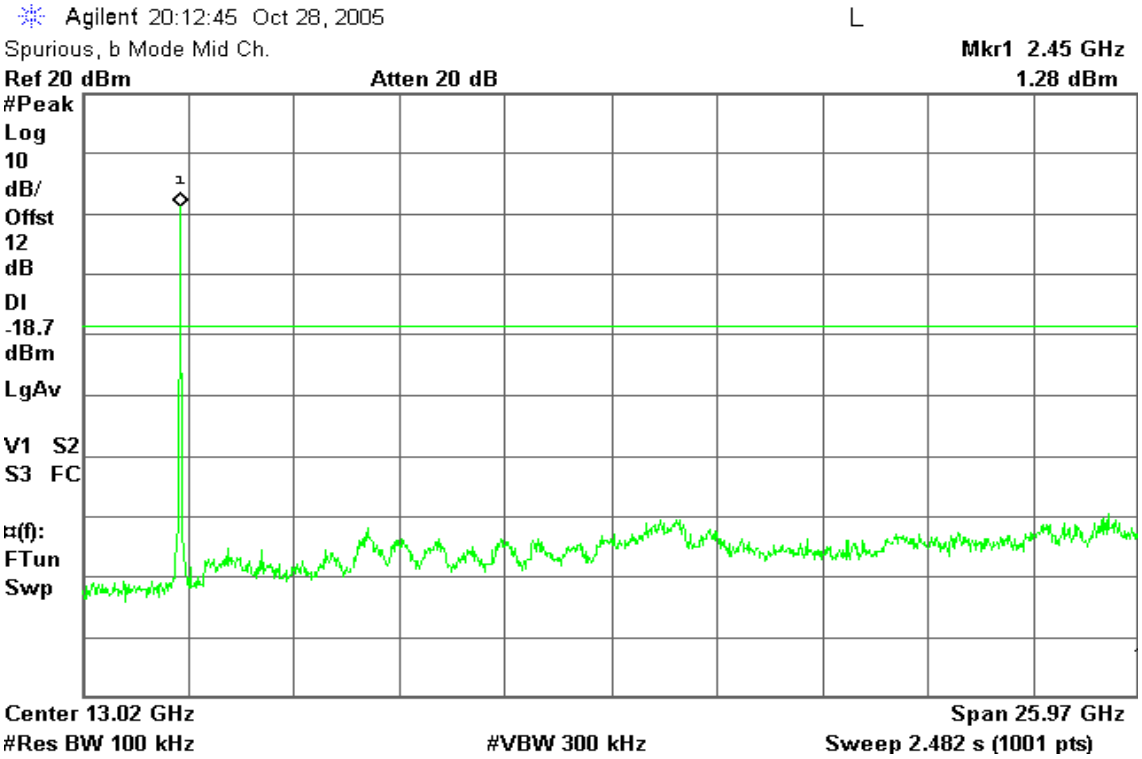
No non-compliance noted.

Test Plot

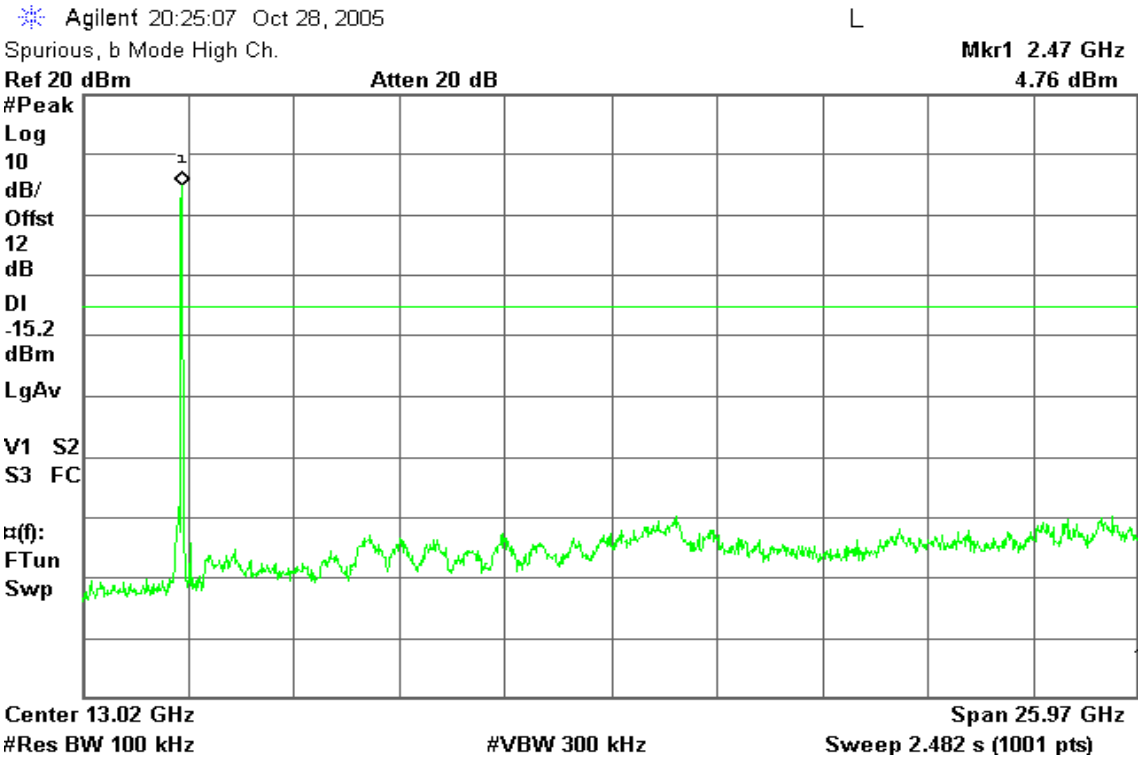
IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Low



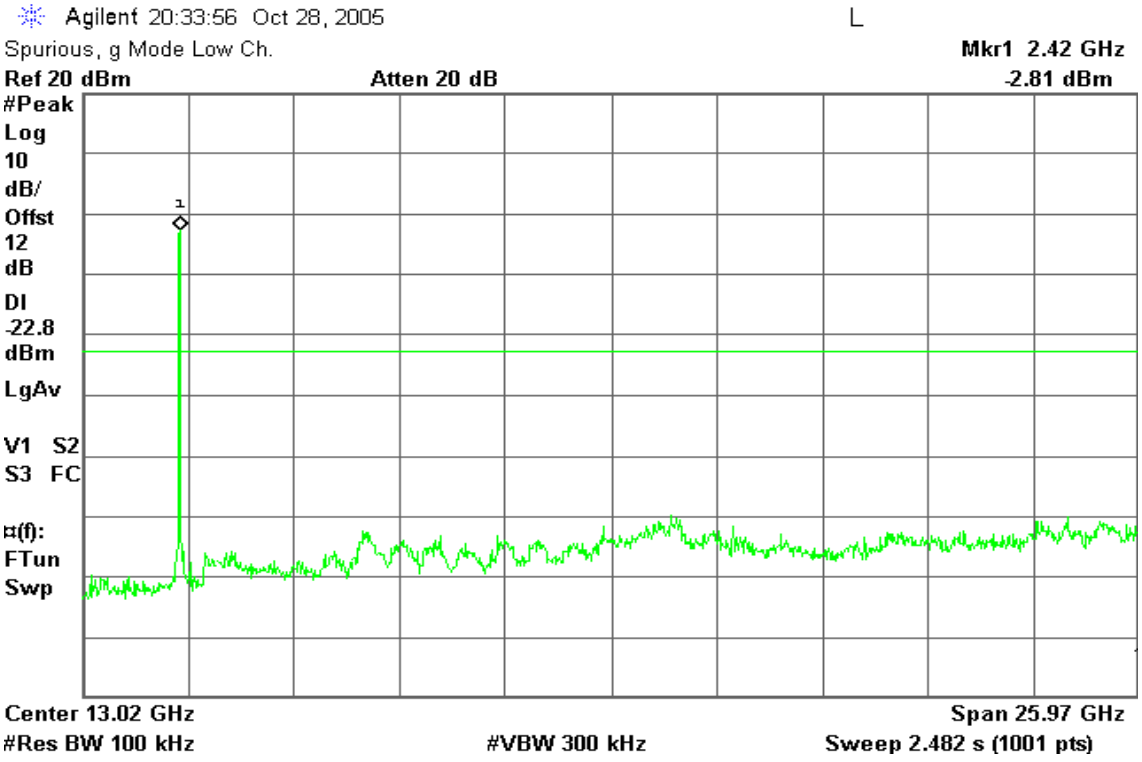
IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Mid



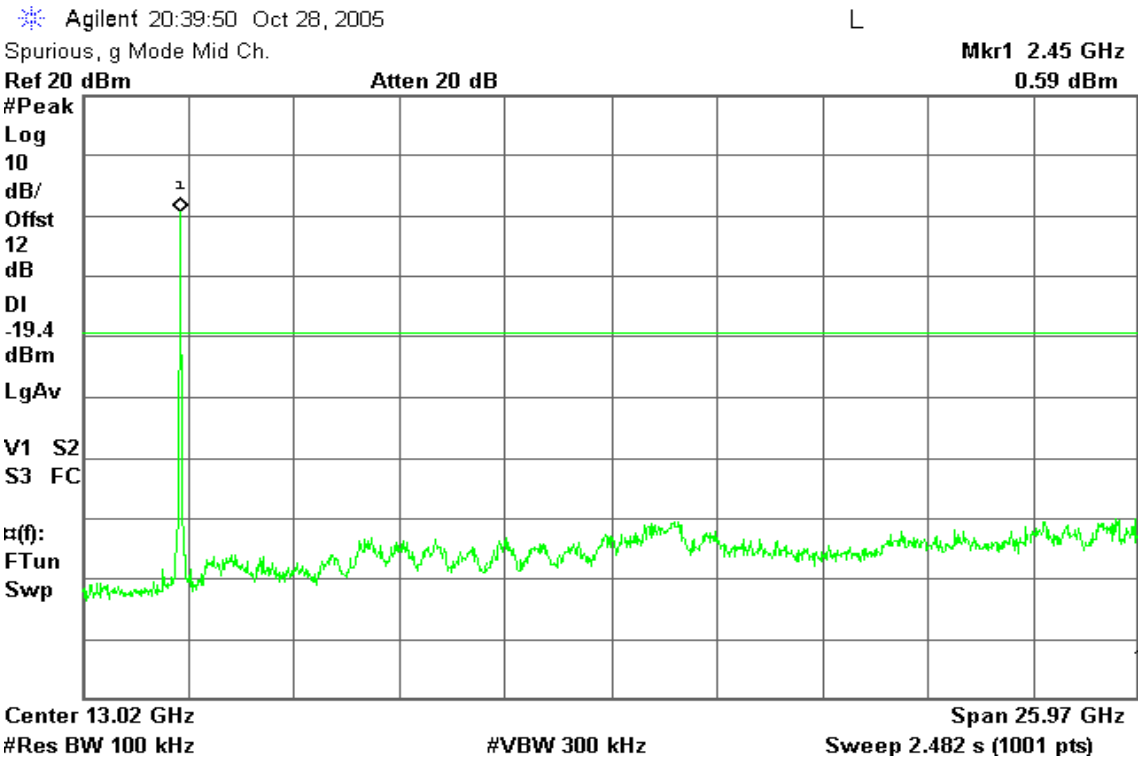
IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH High



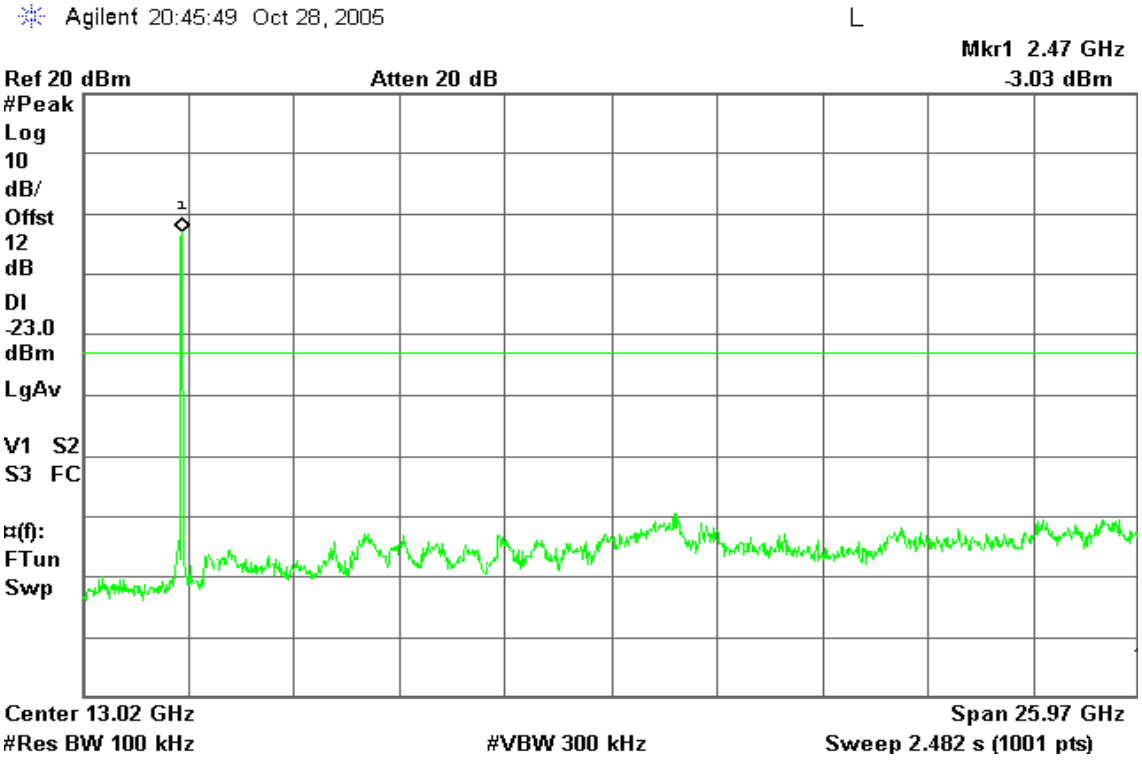
IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Low



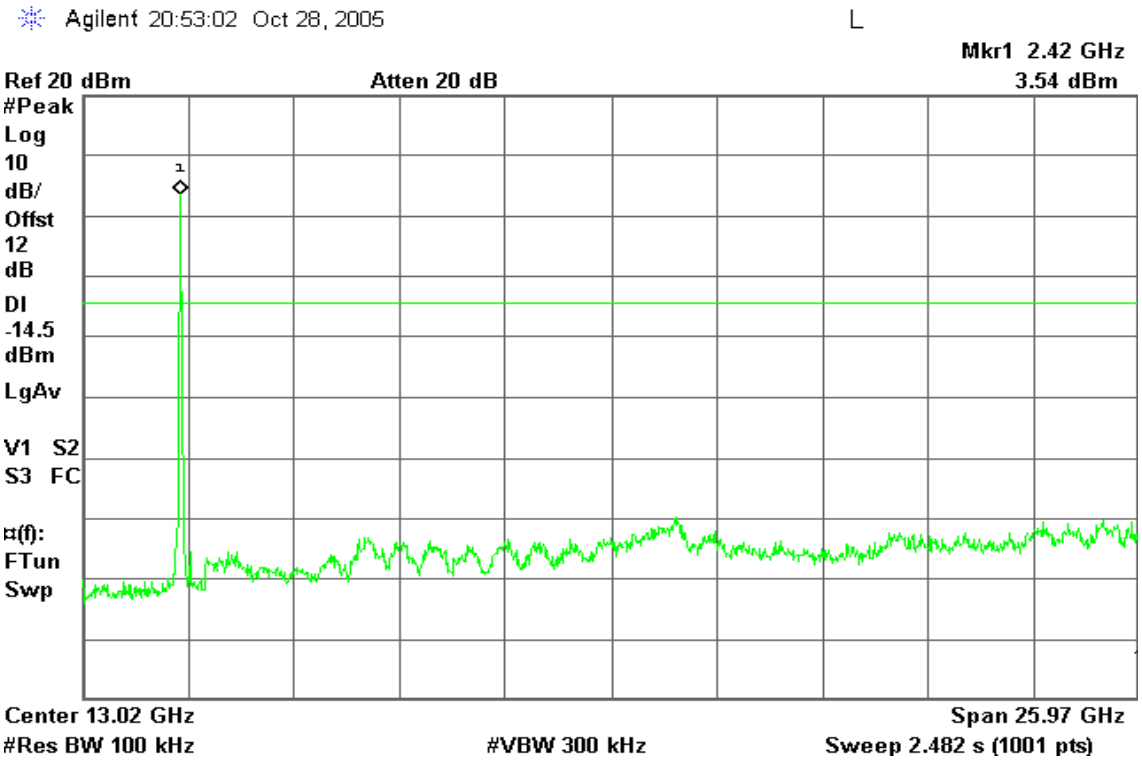
IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Mid



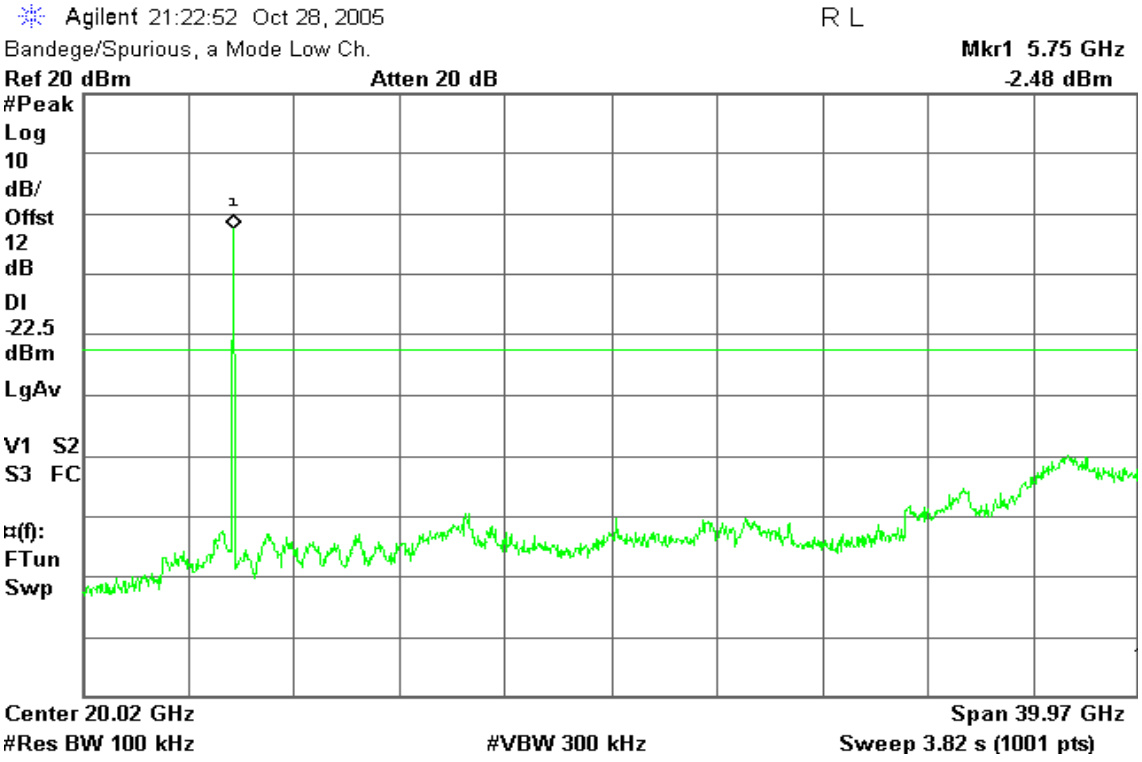
IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH High



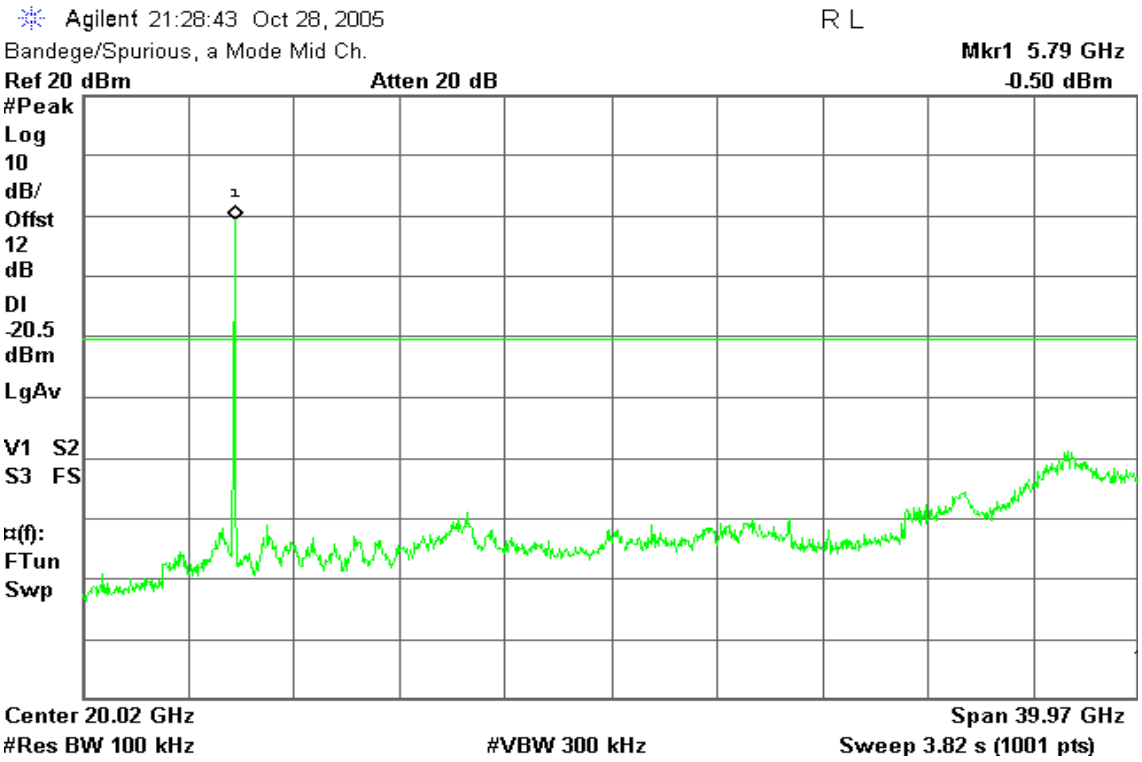
IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid



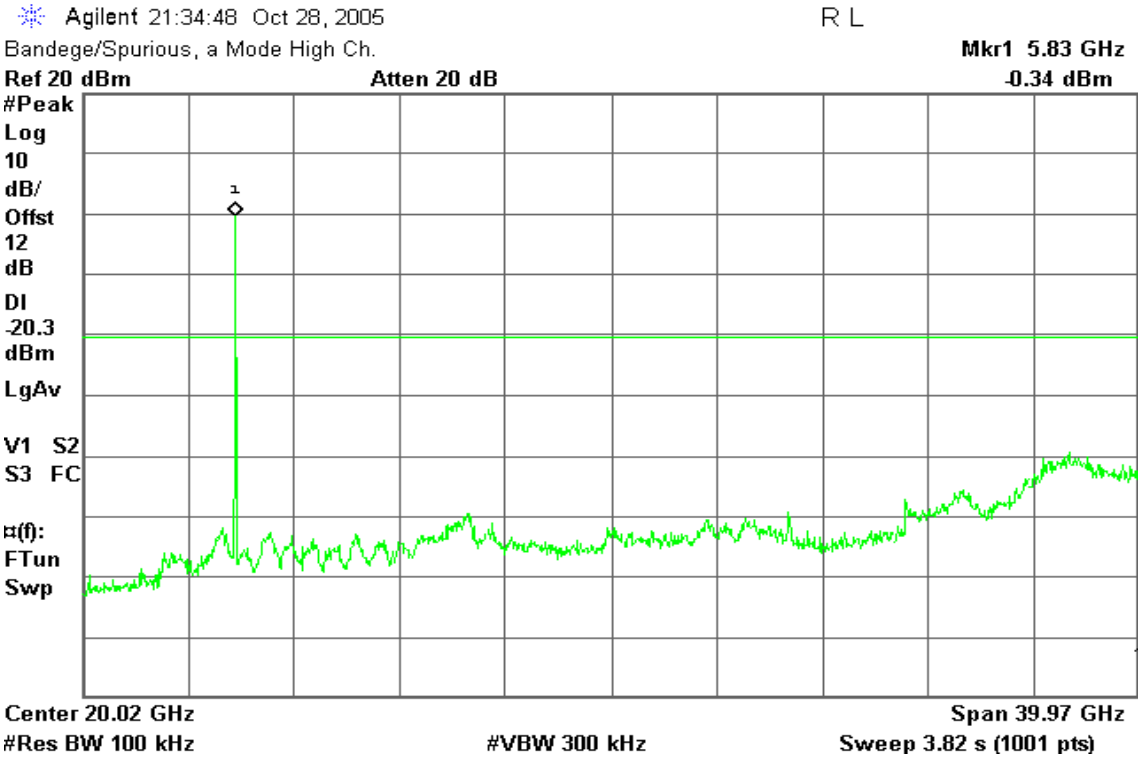
IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Low



IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Mid



IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH High



7.6.2 Radiated Emissions

LIMIT

1. Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

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

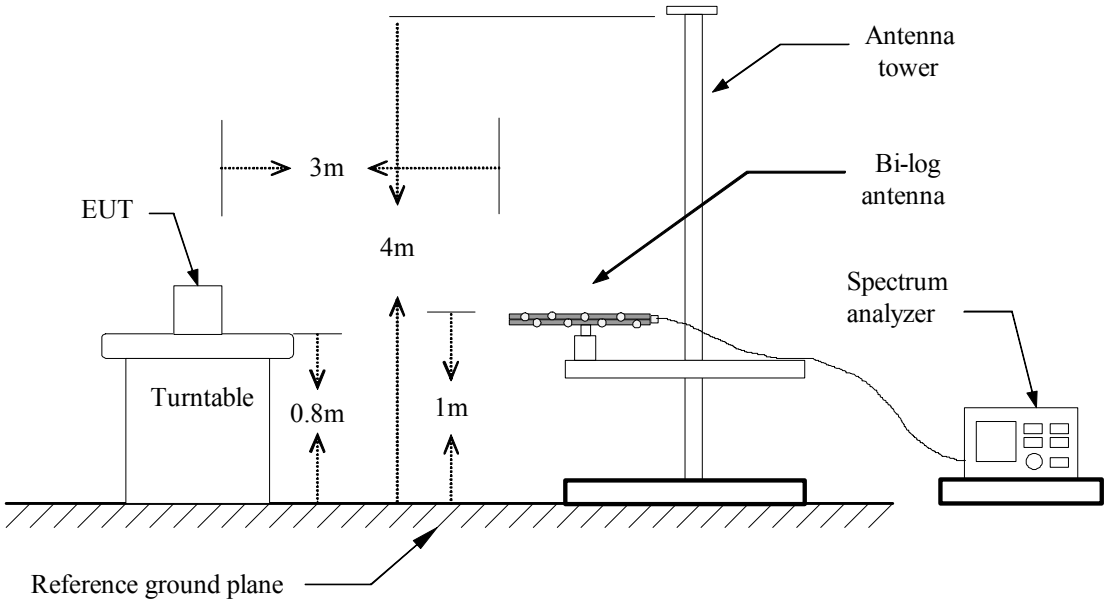
Remark: *Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of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

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

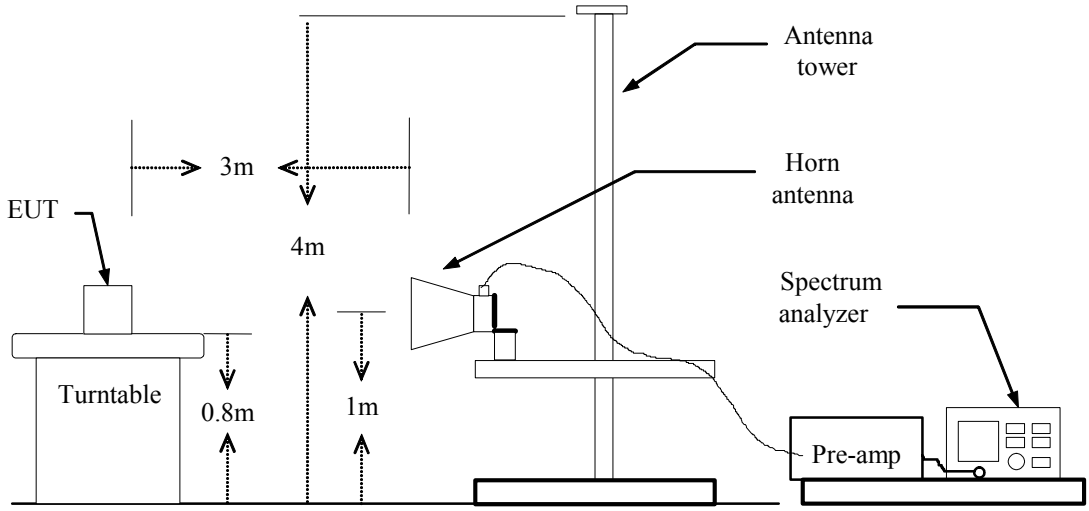
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m at 3-meter)	Field Strength (dBµV/m at 3-meter)
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

Test Configuration

Below 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz



TEST PROCEDURE

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

   Below 1GHz:

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

   Above 1GHz:

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

   (b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO
7. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

TEST RESULTS

Below 1 GHz

Operation Mode: Normal Link **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 26°C Tested by: Ryan Chen

Humidity: 55 % RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol. H/V	Detector Mode (PK/QP)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Actual FS (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Safe Margin (dB)
329.78	V	Peak	41.35	-10.28	31.07	46.00	-14.93
454.58	V	Peak	44.88	-8.95	35.93	46.00	-10.07
549.79	V	Peak	47.53	-7.31	40.22	46.00	-5.78
659.75	V	Peak	37.31	-5.62	31.69	46.00	-14.31
769.73	V	Peak	35.15	-4.38	30.77	46.00	-15.23
863.78	V	Peak	30.47	-2.96	27.51	46.00	-18.49
454.60	H	Peak	41.09	-8.95	32.14	46.00	-13.86
549.76	H	Peak	41.13	-7.31	33.82	46.00	-12.18
599.73	H	Peak	36.99	-6.26	30.73	46.00	-15.27
659.73	H	Peak	36.52	-5.62	30.90	46.00	-15.10
769.73	H	Peak	32.65	-4.38	28.27	46.00	-17.73
863.78	H	Peak	27.54	-2.96	24.58	46.00	-21.42

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 30 MHz to the 1GHz.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 30 MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/quasi-peak detector mode.*
3. *Quasi-peak test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the quasi-peak limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Quasi-peak limit (dBuV/m).*

Above 1 GHz

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Low **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
1430.00	V	58.06	---	-8.36	49.70	---	74.00	54.00	-4.30	Peak
4830.00	V	48.46	47.59	0.36	48.82	47.95	74.00	54.00	-6.05	AVG
N/A										
1120.00	H	59.19	---	-9.35	49.83	---	74.00	54.00	-4.17	Peak
4830.00	H	48.08	52.81	0.36	48.44	53.17	74.00	54.00	-0.83	AVG
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Mid **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
1120.00	V	59.16	---	-9.35	49.81	---	74.00	54.00	-4.19	Peak
4875.00	V	51.05	49.21	0.40	51.45	49.61	74.00	54.00	-4.39	AVG
N/A										
1120.00	H	57.71	---	-9.35	48.36	---	74.00	54.00	-5.64	Peak
4875.00	H	51.82	53.14	0.40	52.22	53.54	74.00	54.00	-0.46	AVG
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH High **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
2386.00	V	61.76	50.61	-3.74	58.01	46.87	74.00	54.00	-7.13	AVG
4920.00	V	51.20	50.55	0.44	51.64	50.99	74.00	54.00	-3.01	AVG
N/A										
1120.00	H	59.21	---	-9.35	49.85	---	74.00	54.00	-4.15	Peak
4920.00	H	50.31	53.21	0.44	50.75	53.65	74.00	54.00	-0.35	AVG
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Low **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
1558.00	V	58.11	---	-7.71	50.40	---	74.00	54.00	-3.60	Peak
4815.00	V	45.15	---	0.34	45.49	---	74.00	54.00	-8.51	Peak
N/A										
1120.00	H	59.54	---	-9.35	50.19	---	74.00	54.00	-3.81	Peak
4830.00	H	45.81	---	0.36	46.17	---	74.00	54.00	-7.83	Peak
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Mid **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
1120.00	V	58.15	---	-9.35	48.79	---	74.00	54.00	-5.21	Peak
4860.00	V	45.79	---	0.39	46.18	---	74.00	54.00	-7.82	Peak
N/A										
1476.00	H	57.10	---	-8.21	48.89	---	74.00	54.00	-5.11	Peak
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH High **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
2136.00	V	57.78	---	-4.26	53.52	---	74.00	54.00	-0.48	Peak
N/A										
1214.00	H	58.17	---	-9.05	49.12	---	74.00	54.00	-4.88	Peak
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
1572.00	V	57.17	---	-7.61	49.55	---	74.00	54.00	-4.45	Peak
4875.00	V	45.45	---	0.40	45.85	---	74.00	54.00	-8.15	Peak
N/A										
1442.00	H	57.05	---	-8.32	48.73	---	74.00	54.00	-5.27	Peak
4875.00	H	45.68	---	0.40	46.08	---	74.00	54.00	-7.92	Peak
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Low **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
2533.00	V	56.60	---	-3.45	53.15	---	74.00	54.00	-0.85	Peak
N/A										
2659.00	H	56.37	---	-3.20	53.17	---	74.00	54.00	-0.83	Peak
11490.00	H	49.90	42.57	11.27	61.17	53.84	74.00	54.00	-0.16	AVG
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Mid **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
5039.00	V	64.47	49.53	0.56	65.03	50.09	74.00	54.00	-3.91	AVG
5249.00	V	64.00	51.21	0.76	64.75	51.97	74.00	54.00	-2.03	AVG
N/A										
2694.00	H	55.95	---	-3.13	52.82	---	74.00	54.00	-1.18	Peak
11570.00	H	49.01	42.16	11.27	60.28	53.43	74.00	54.00	-0.57	AVG
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

Operation Mode: Tx / IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH High **Test Date:** October 27, 2005

Temperature: 25°C **Tested by:** Steven Young

Humidity: 52% RH **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Freq. (MHz)	Ant. Pol (H/V)	Peak Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Ant. / CL CF (dB/m)	Actual Fs		Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
					Peak (dBuV/m)	AV (dBuV/m)				
5277.00	V	63.72	51.80	0.79	64.50	52.59	74.00	54.00	-1.41	AVG
11650.00	V	42.16	37.26	11.29	53.45	48.55	74.00	54.00	-5.45	AVG
N/A										
2337.00	H	57.38	---	-3.85	53.54	---	74.00	54.00	-0.46	Peak
N/A										

Remark:

1. *Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.*
2. *Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.*
3. *Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.*
4. *Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
5. *Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.*
6. *Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).*

7.7 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMIT

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

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

** Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.*

Test Configuration

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

TEST PROCEDURE

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

TEST RESULTS

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

Test Data

Operation Mode:	Normal Link	**Test Date:**	November 3, 2005
Temperature:	25°C	**Tested by:**	Steven Young
Humidity:	55% RH		

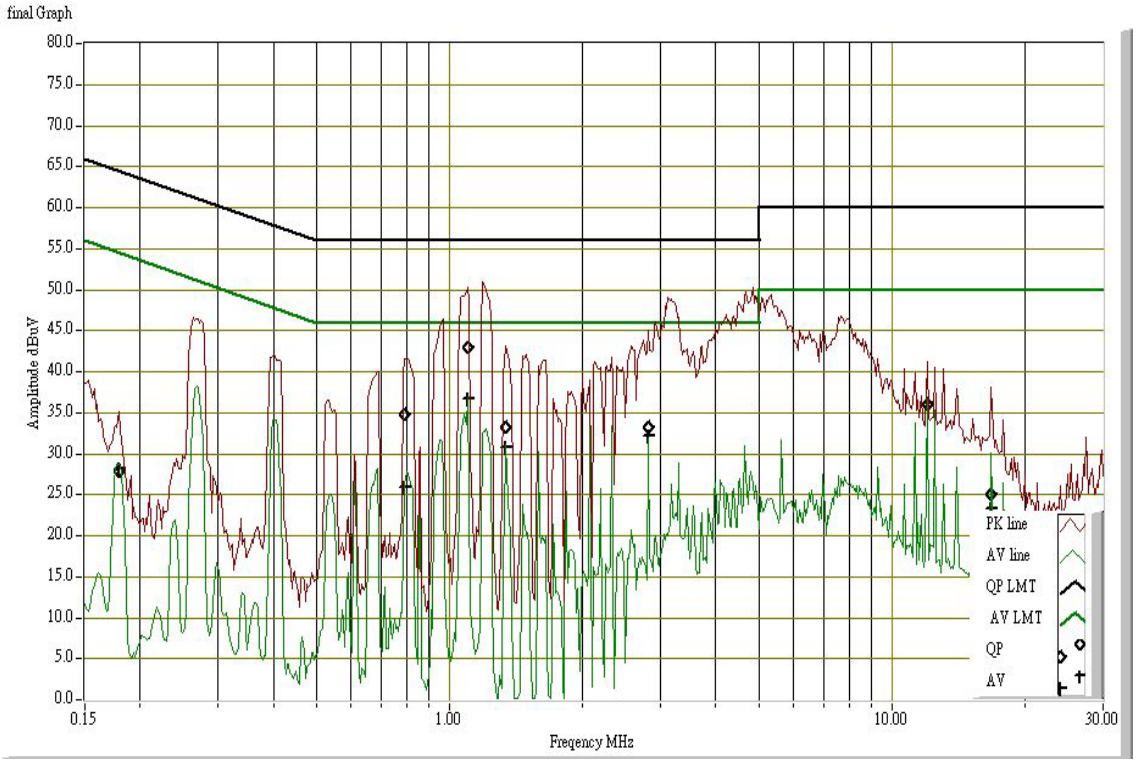
Freq. (MHz)	QP Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Corr. factor (dB)	QP Result (dBuV)	AV Result (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AV Margin (dB)	Note
0.793	34.790	25.850	0.100	34.890	25.950	56.000	46.000	-21.110	-20.050	L1
1.100	42.920	36.670	0.100	43.020	36.770	56.000	46.000	-12.980	-9.230	L1
1.342	33.280	30.760	0.100	33.380	30.860	56.000	46.000	-22.620	-15.140	L1
2.816	33.270	32.120	0.100	33.370	32.220	56.000	46.000	-22.630	-13.780	L1
12.006	35.960	36.090	0.740	36.700	36.830	60.000	50.000	-23.300	-13.170	L1
16.777	25.070	23.260	0.942	26.012	24.202	60.000	50.000	-33.988	-25.798	L1
0.268	37.970	36.280	0.100	38.070	36.380	61.180	51.180	-23.110	-14.800	L2
0.403	36.090	32.740	0.100	36.190	32.840	57.791	47.791	-21.601	-14.951	L2
1.100	43.180	36.530	0.100	43.280	36.630	56.000	46.000	-12.720	-9.370	L2
2.325	33.270	32.600	0.100	33.370	32.700	56.000	46.000	-22.630	-13.300	L2
12.006	33.960	33.690	0.740	34.700	34.430	60.000	50.000	-25.300	-15.570	L2
16.912	29.840	29.740	0.953	30.793	30.693	60.000	50.000	-29.207	-19.307	L2

Remark:

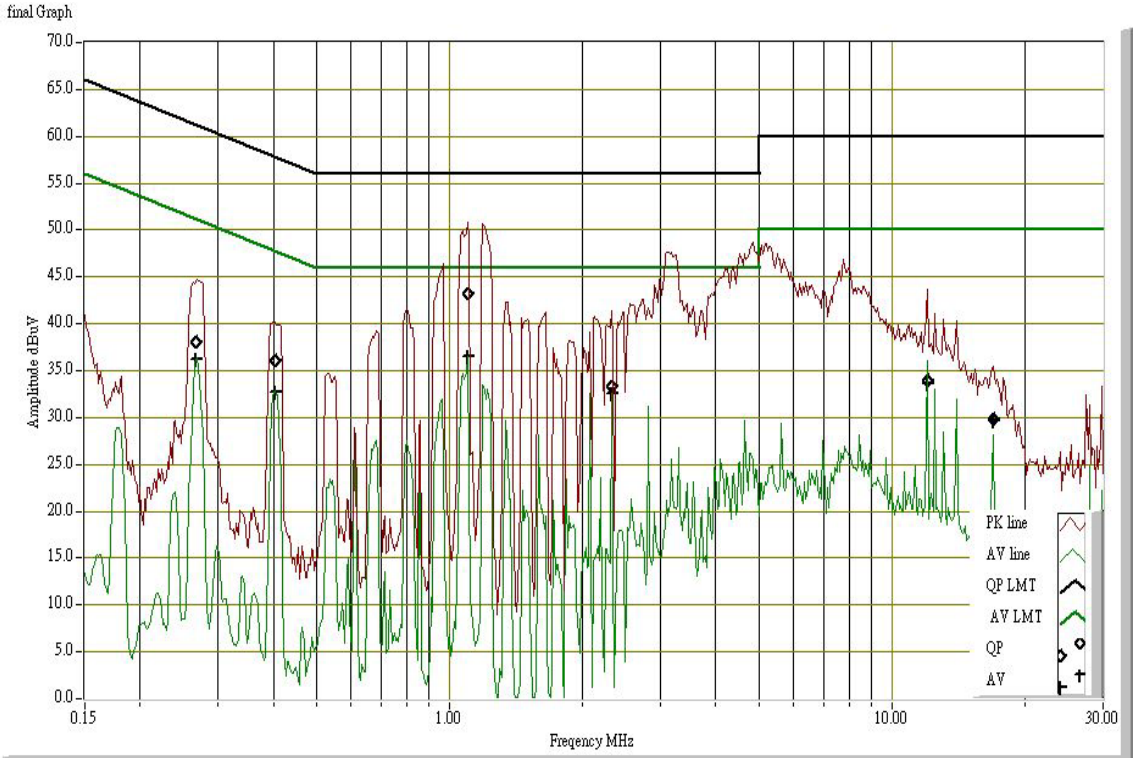
1. *Measuring frequencies from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz.*
2. *The emissions measured in frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi-peak detector and average detector.*
3. *The IF bandwidth of SPA between 0.15MHz to 30MHz was 10kHz; the IF bandwidth of Test Receiver between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

Test Plots

Conducted emissions (Line 1)



Conducted emissions (Line 2)



APPENDIX I
RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

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

EUT Specification

EUT	Wireless Outdoor AP
Frequency band (Operating)	☒ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz ☐ Others
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)
Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna ☒ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☒ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b Base mode: 17.70 dBm (58.88mW) IEEE 802.11g Base mode: 17.49 dBm (56.10mW) IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 19.12 dBm (81.66mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	5.0 dBi (Numeric gain: 3.16)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A
Remark: *1. The maximum output power is 19.12dBm (81.66mW) at 2437MHz (with 3.16 numeric antenna gain.)* *2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.* *3. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.*	

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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

Where *E = Field strength in Volts / meter*
P = Power in Watts
G = Numeric antenna gain
d = Distance in meters
S = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

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

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 and

d (cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

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

Where *d = Distance in cm*
P = Power in mW
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 81.66mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 3.16

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

Yields

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

Where *P = Power in mW*
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power density in mW / cm²

→ Power density = 0.05135 mW / cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

EUT	Wireless Outdoor AP
Frequency band (Operating)	☐ WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz ☒ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz ☐ Others
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)
Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna ☒ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☒ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 17.02 dBm (50.35mW)
Antenna gain (Max)	5.0 dBi (Numeric gain: 3.16)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation ☐ N/A

Remark:

1. *The maximum output power is 17.02dBm (50.35mW) at 5785MHz (with 3.16 numeric antenna gain.)*
2. *DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.*
3. *For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.*

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Calculation

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

Where *E = Field strength in Volts / meter*
P = Power in Watts
G = Numeric antenna gain
d = Distance in meters
S = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

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

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 and

d (cm) = d(m) / 100

Yields

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

Where *d = Distance in cm*
P = Power in mW
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power density in mW / cm²

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 50.35mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 3.16

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

Yields

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

Where *P = Power in mW*
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power density in mW / cm²

→ Power density = 0.03166 mW / cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)