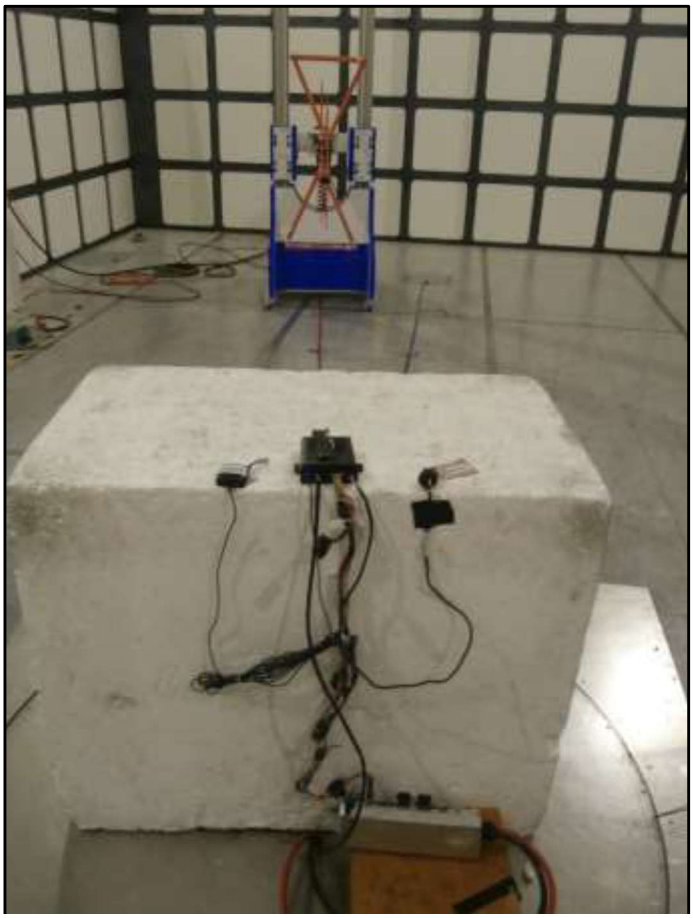

Figure 59 - Test Setup – 30 MHz to 1 GHz – X Orientation

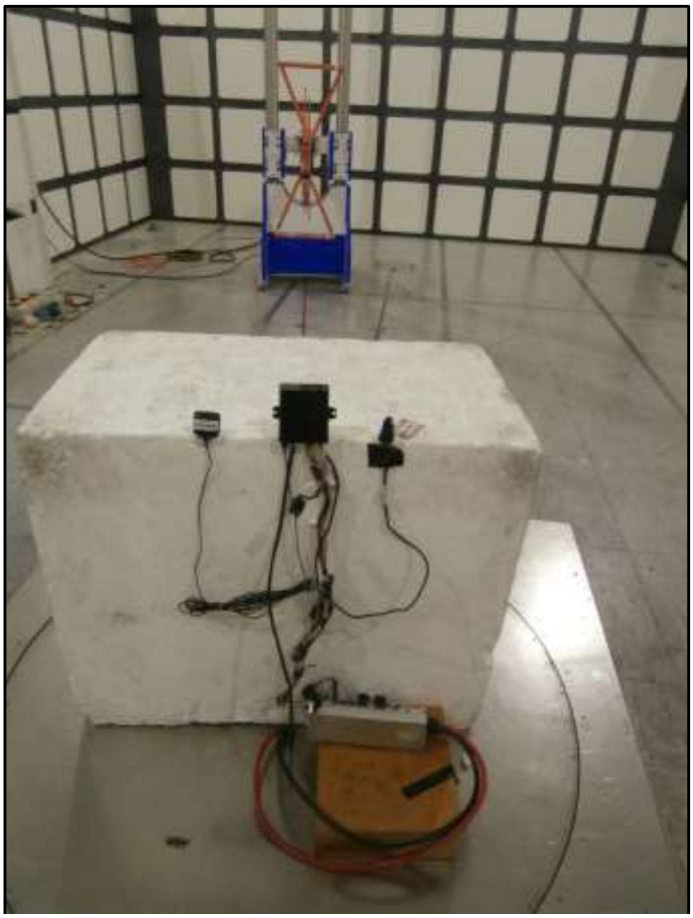

Figure 60 - Test Setup - 30 MHz to 1 GHz – Y Orientation

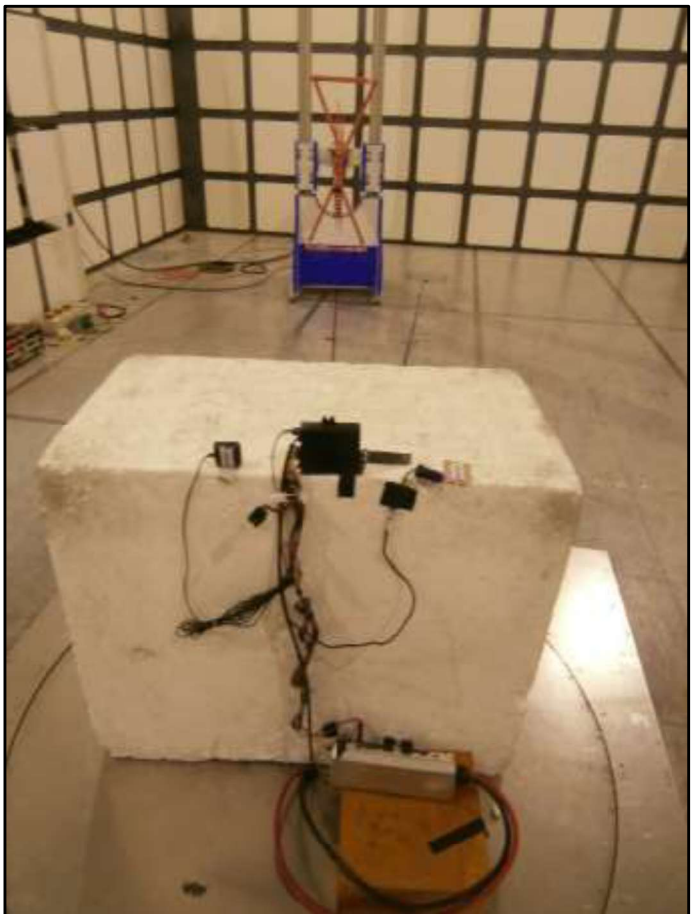

Figure 61 - Test Setup - 30 MHz to 1 GHz – Z Orientation

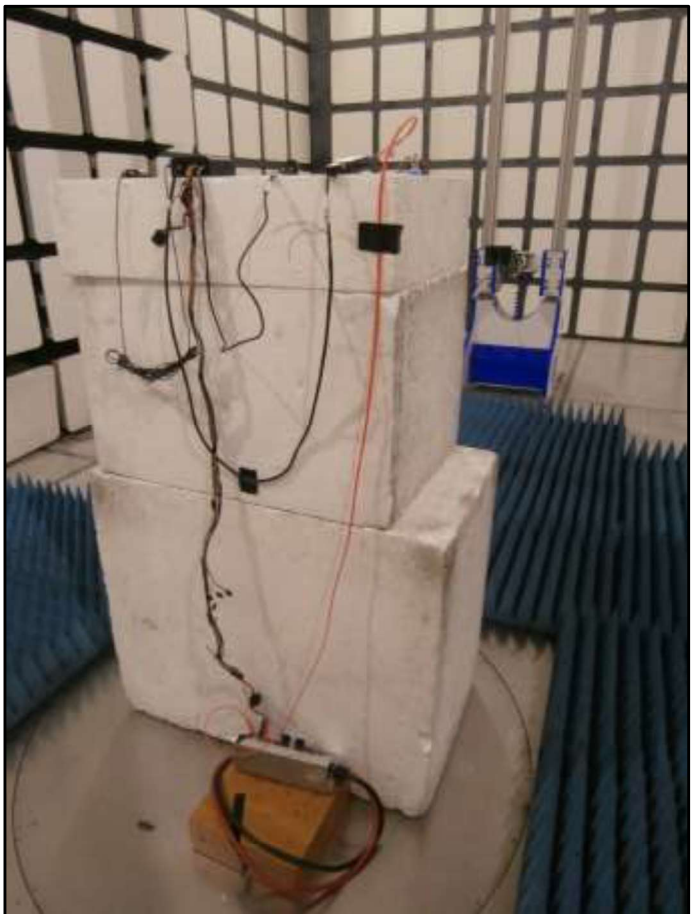

Figure 62 - Test Setup - 1 GHz to 18 GHz – X Orientation

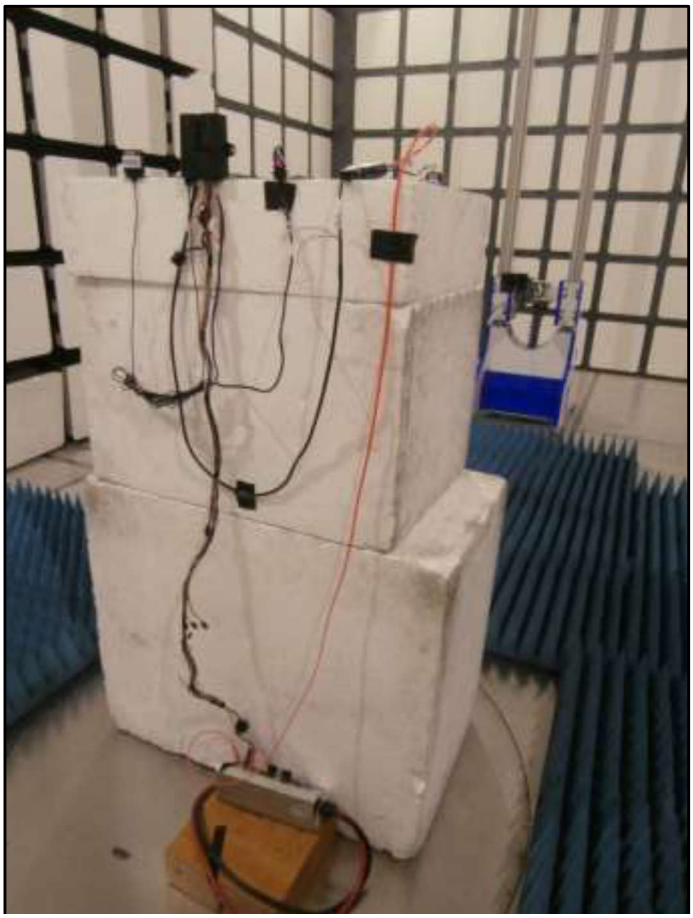

Figure 63 - Test Setup - 1 GHz to 18 GHz – Y Orientation

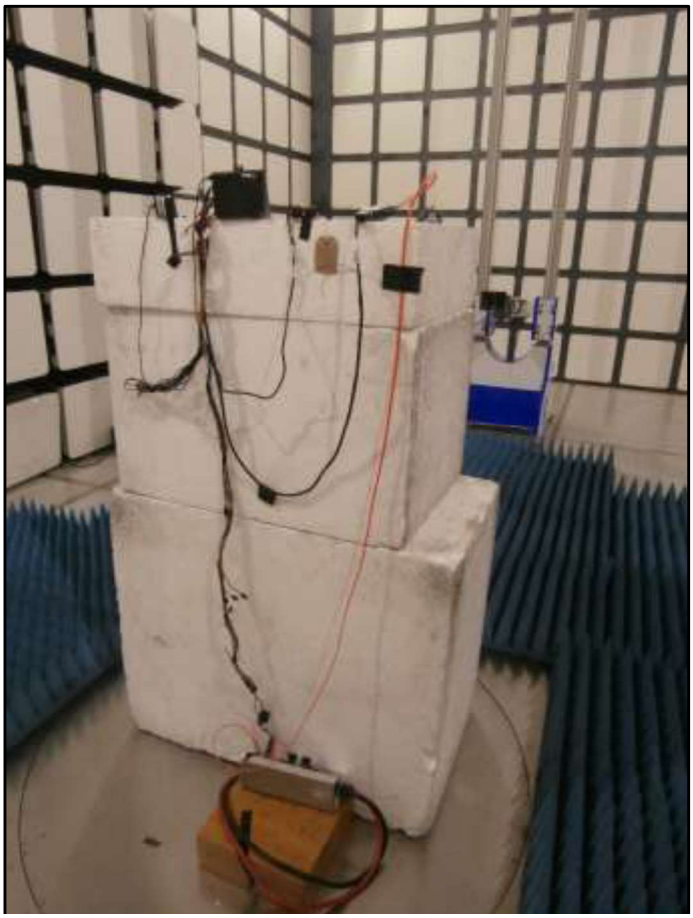

Figure 64 - Test Setup - 1 GHz to 18 GHz – Z Orientation

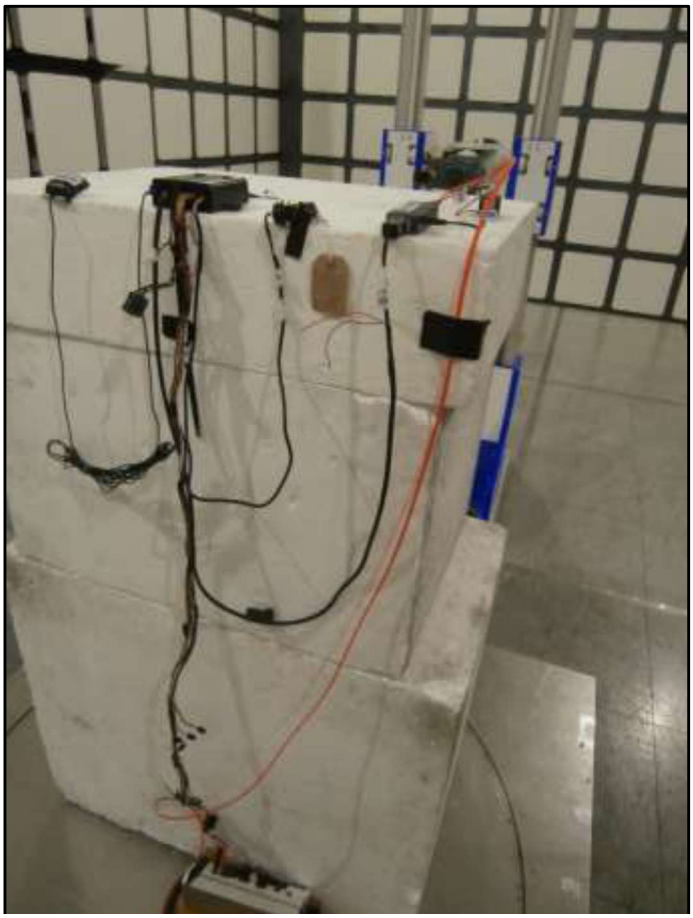

Figure 65 - Test Setup - 18 GHz to 25 GHz – X Orientation

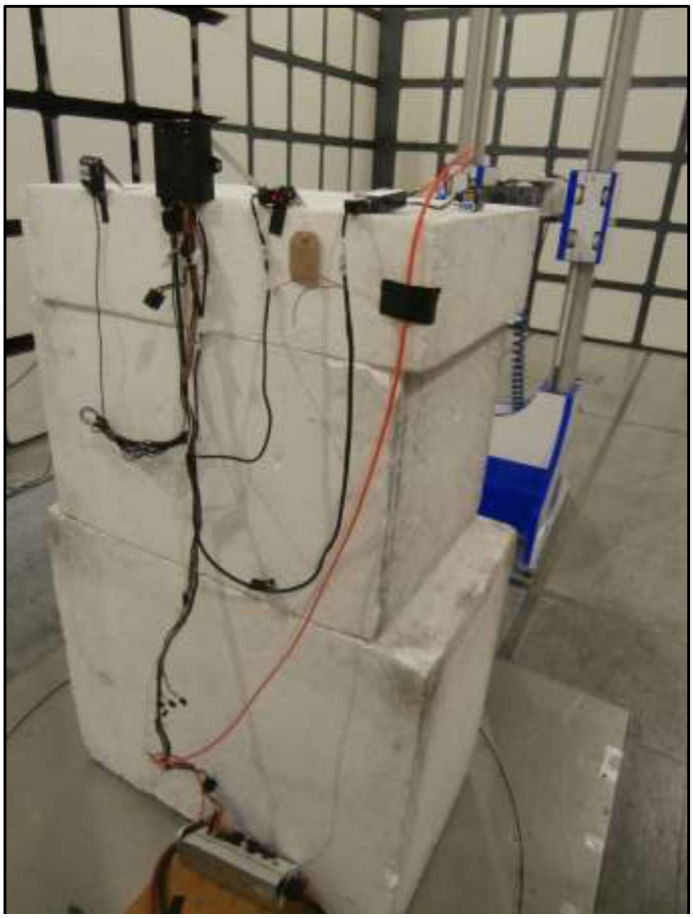

Figure 66 - Test Setup - 18 GHz to 25 GHz – Y Orientation

Figure 67 - Test Setup - 18 GHz to 25 GHz – Z Orientation

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Limit Clause 15.247 (d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

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