



## FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C

### TEST REPORT

For

**NetVanta 150**

**Model: 1700412E1**

**Trade Name: ADTRAN**

*Issued to*

**ADTRAN**  
**901 Explorer Blvd. Huntsville Alabama 35806 U.S.A.**

*Issued by*

**Compliance Certification Services Inc.**  
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## 1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant:** ADTRAN  
901 Explorer Blvd. Huntsville Alabama 35806 U.S.A.

**Equipment Under Test:** NetVanta 150

**Trade Name:** ADTRAN

**Model:** 1700412E1

**Date of Test:** August 5, 2006 ~ February 13, 2007

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:*

Johnny Lin for  
Gavin Lim  
Section Manager  
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

*Reviewed by:*

Amanda Wu  
Amanda Wu  
Section Manager  
Compliance Certification Services Inc.



## 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<b>Product</b>	NetVanta 150
<b>Trade Name</b>	ADTRAN
<b>Model Number</b>	1700412E1
<b>Model Discrepancy</b>	N/A
<b>Power Supply</b>	Model: LS-A8069-ADT1 I/P: 120V, 16W, 60Hz O/P: 12V, 800mA
<b>Frequency Range</b>	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 5.745~5.825 GHz Turbo mode: 5.760 GHz / 5.800 GHz IEEE 802.11b/g Base mode: 2.412~2.462 GHz IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 2.437 GHz
<b>Transmit Power</b>	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 17.45 dBm Turbo mode: 17.54 dBm IEEE 802.11b Base mode: 22.07 dBm IEEE 802.11g Base mode: 21.87 dBm IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 19.96 dBm
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	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)
<b>Transmit Data Rate</b>	IEEE 802.11a: 108, 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, 1 Mbps
<b>Number of Channels</b>	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 5 Channels Turbo mode: 2 Channels IEEE 802.11b/g Base mode: 11 Channels IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 1 Channel
<b>Enclosure Material Type</b>	Plastic
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Antenna Type: Dipole-directional Antenna Antenna Gain: IEEE 802.11a: 3dBi IEEE 802.11b/g mode: 2dBi

**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: HDC1700412E1 filing to comply with Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.



### **3. TEST METHODOLOGY**

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

#### **3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION**

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

#### **3.2 EUT EXERCISE**

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

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

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

##### **Conducted Emissions**

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

##### **Radiated Emissions**

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



### 3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

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

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 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	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41			

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

<sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

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



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

The EUT (model: 1700412E1) had been tested under operating condition.

Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode was programmed. The worst case data rate is determined as the data rate with highest output power.

After verification, all tests were carried out with the worst case test modes as shown below except radiated spurious emission below 1GHz and power line conducted emissions below 30MHz, 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.

IEEE802.11a Turbo mode:

Channel Low(5760MHz), Channel High(5800MHz) with 12Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11b Base mode:

Channel Low(2412MHz), Channel Mid(2437MHz) and Channel High(2462MHz) with 1Mbps 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	01/30/2008

3M Semi Anechoic Chamber				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US42510252	08/02/2007
Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI	100064	11/13/2007
Switch Controller	TRC	Switch Controller	SC94050010	05/05/2007
4 Port Switch	TRC	4 Port Switch	SC94050020	05/05/2007
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-0502	06	06/06/2007
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-0801	04	05/05/2007
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-1201A	01	07/10/2007
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-1301A	01	07/18/2007
Bilog- Antenna	Sunol Sciences	JB3	A030205	03/09/2007
Turn Table	Max-Full	MFT-120S	T120S940302	N.C.R.
Antenna Tower	Max-Full	MFA-430	A440940302	N.C.R.
Controller	Max-Full	MF-CM886	CC-C-1F-13	N.C.R.
Site NSA	CCS	N/A	FCC: 965860 IC: IC 6106	09/25/2008
Test S/W	LABVIEW (V 6.1)			

*Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/- 2.0065dB (30MHz ~ 1GHz), +/- 3.0958dB (Above 1GHz) 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	10/31/2007
TWO-LINE V-NETWORK 9kHz-30MHz	SCHAFFNER	NNB41	03/10013	06/14/2007
LISN 10kHz-100MHz	EMCO	3825/2	9106-1809	03/20/2007
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.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**

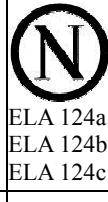
Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

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 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	A2LA	EN 55011, EN 55014-1/2, CISPR 11, CISPR 14-1/2, EN 55022, EN 55015, CISPR 22, CISPR 15, AS/NZS 3548, VCCI V3 (2001), CFR 47, FCC Part 15/18, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 13438, CNS 13803, CNS 14115, EN 55024, IEC 801-2, IEC 801-3, IEC 801-4, IEC/EN 61000-3-2, IEC/EN 61000-3-3, IEC/EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 50081-1/ EN 61000-6-3, EN 50081-2/EN 61000-6-4, EN 50081-2/EN 61000-6-1: 2001	 0824-01
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, 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	TAF	EN 300 328, EN 300 220-1, EN 300 220-2, EN 300 220-3, 47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, CNS 13439, CNS 13783-1, CNS 14115, CNS 13438, AS/NZS CISPR 22, CNS 13022-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, CNS 13022-2/3	 Testing Laboratory 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 2324C-3, IC 2324C-5) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (IC 6106) to perform RSS 212 Issue 1	 IC 2324C-3 IC 2324C-5 IC 6106

\* No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by A2LA or any agency of the US Government.



## 6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 6.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

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

### 6.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Notebook PC (Remote)	IBM	2672 (X31)	9985H9M	WLAN: ANO20030400LEG Bluetooth: ANO20020100MTN	LAN Cable: Unshielded, 10m Line Cable: Unshielded, 10m	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.*

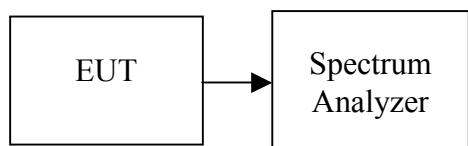
## 7. FCC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS

### 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 = Base mode: 50MHz / Turbo mode: 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	10170	>500	PASS
Mid	2437	9920		PASS
High	2462	10170		PASS

#### Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	Base mode	2412	>500	PASS
Mid		2437		PASS
High		2462		PASS
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	32750	PASS

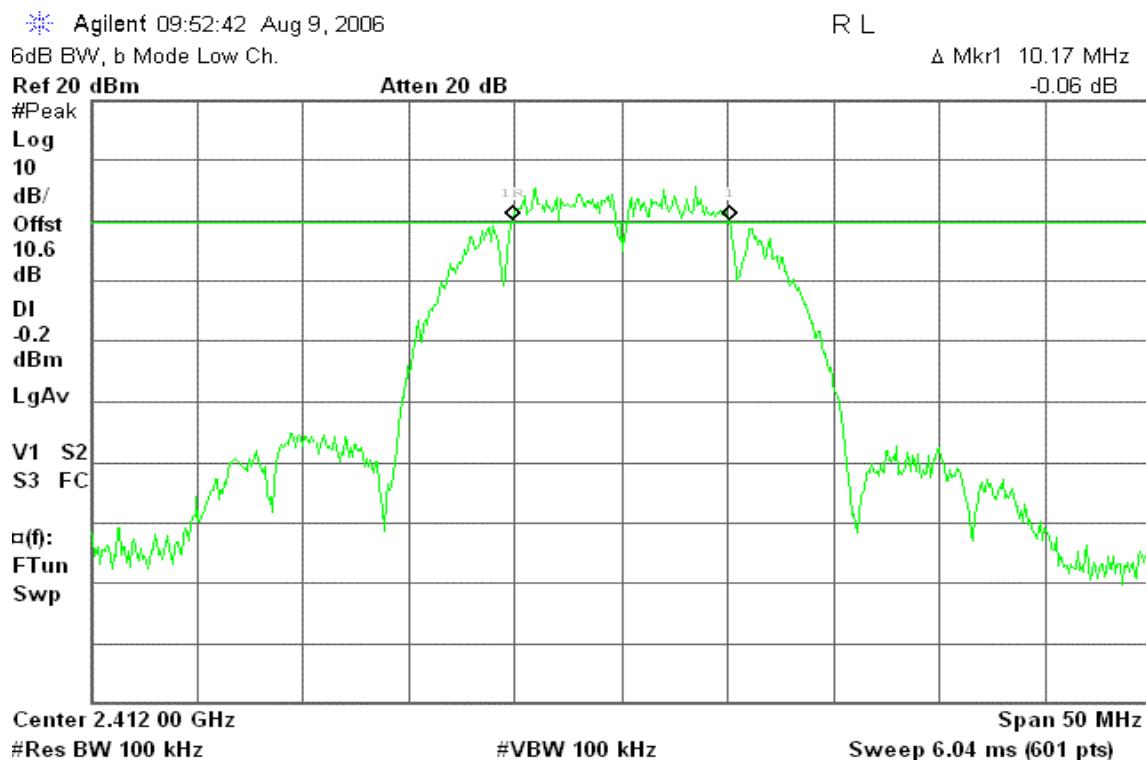
#### Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	Base mode	5745	>500	PASS
Mid		5785		PASS
High		5825		PASS
Low	Turbo mode	5760	32830	PASS
High		5800	29920	PASS

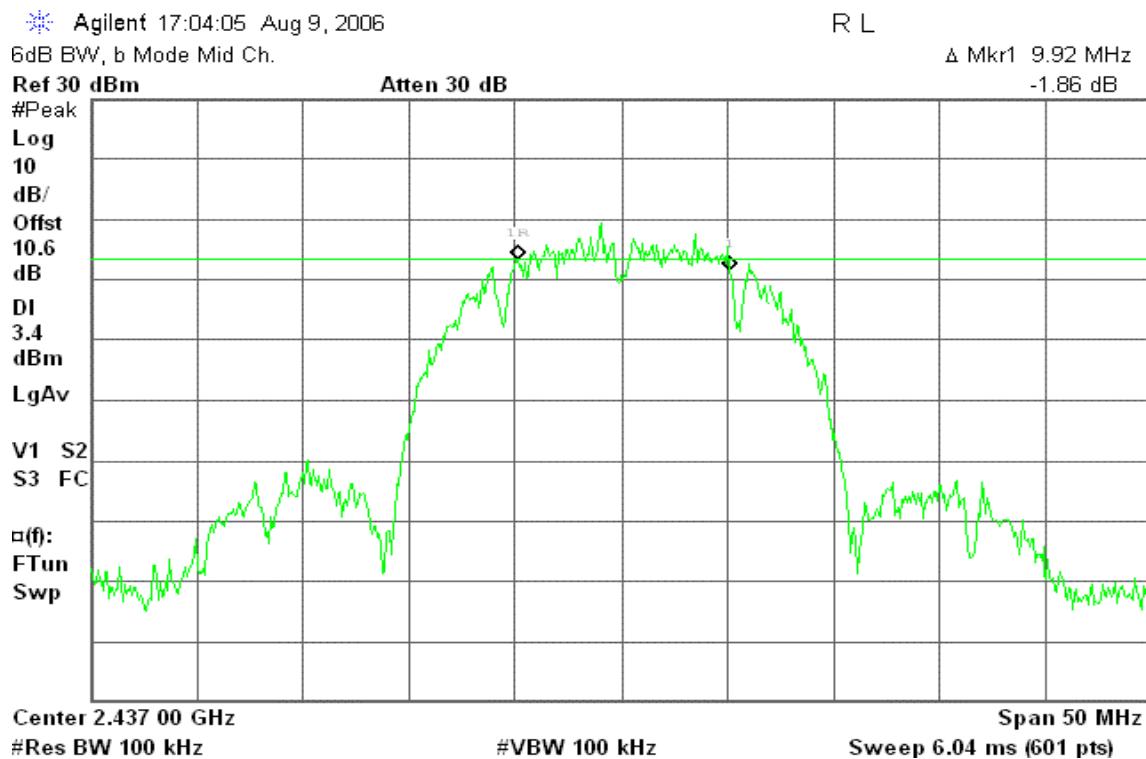
## Test Plot

### IEEE 802.11b Base mode

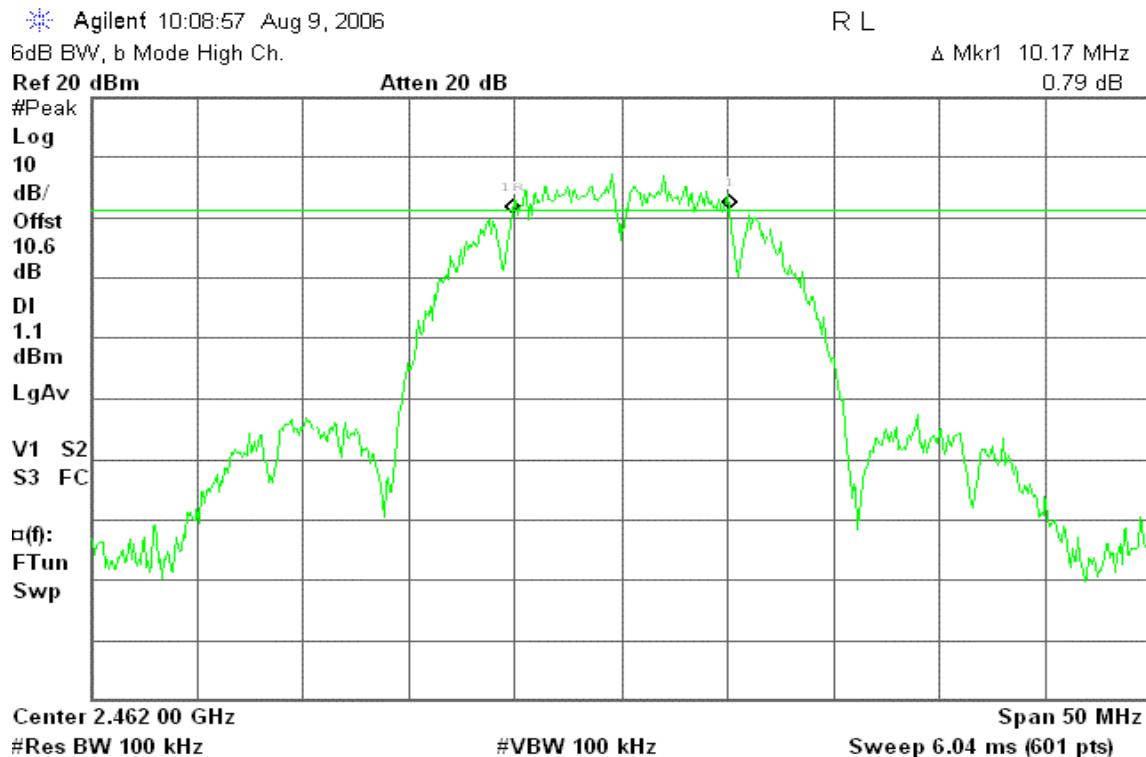
#### **CH Low**



#### **CH Mid**

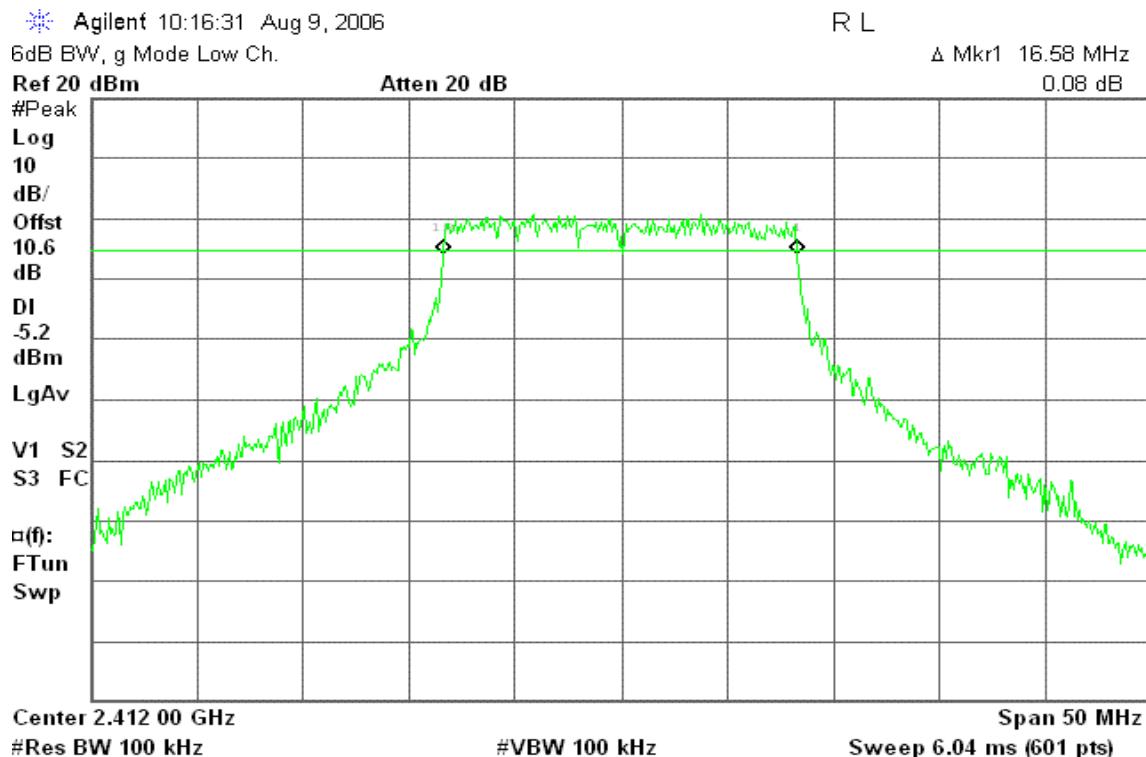


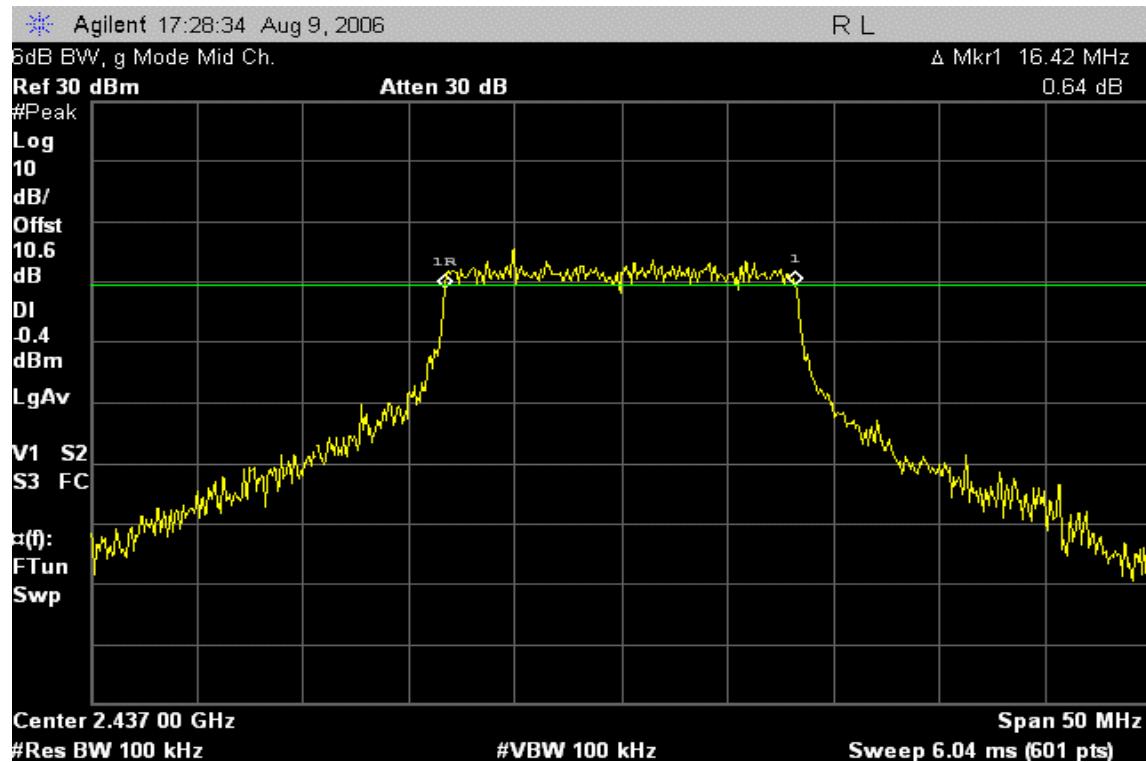
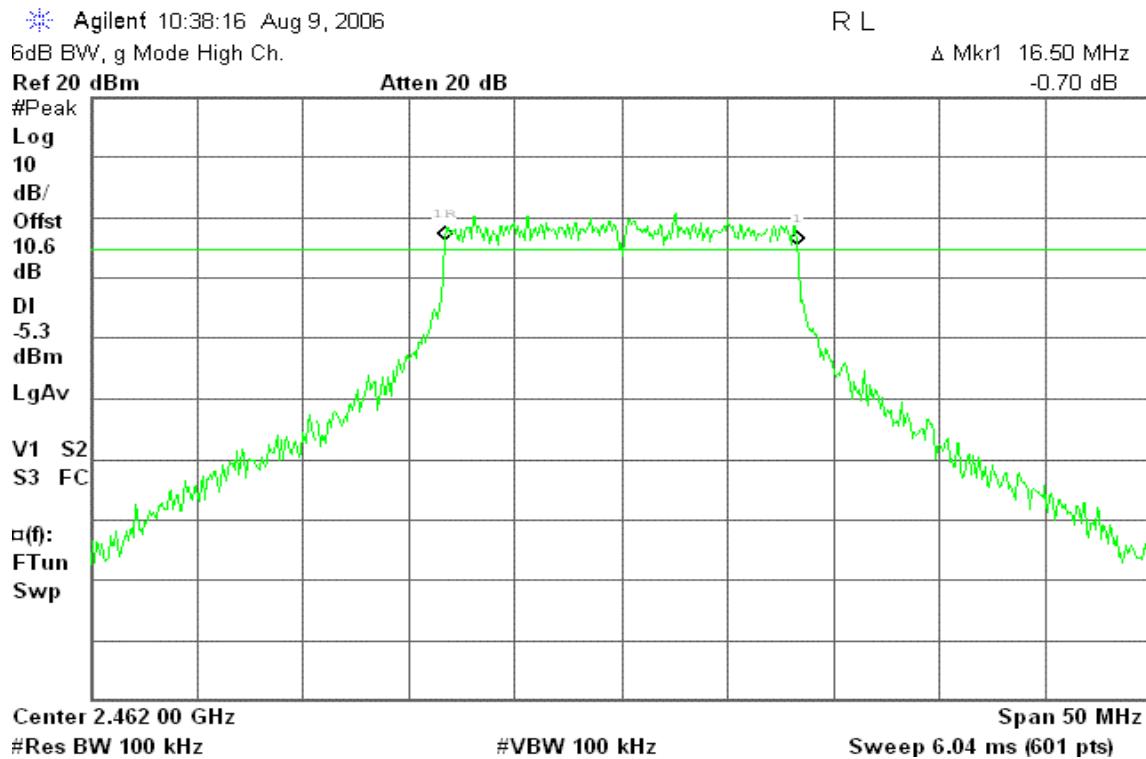
## CH High



## IEEE 802.11g Base mode

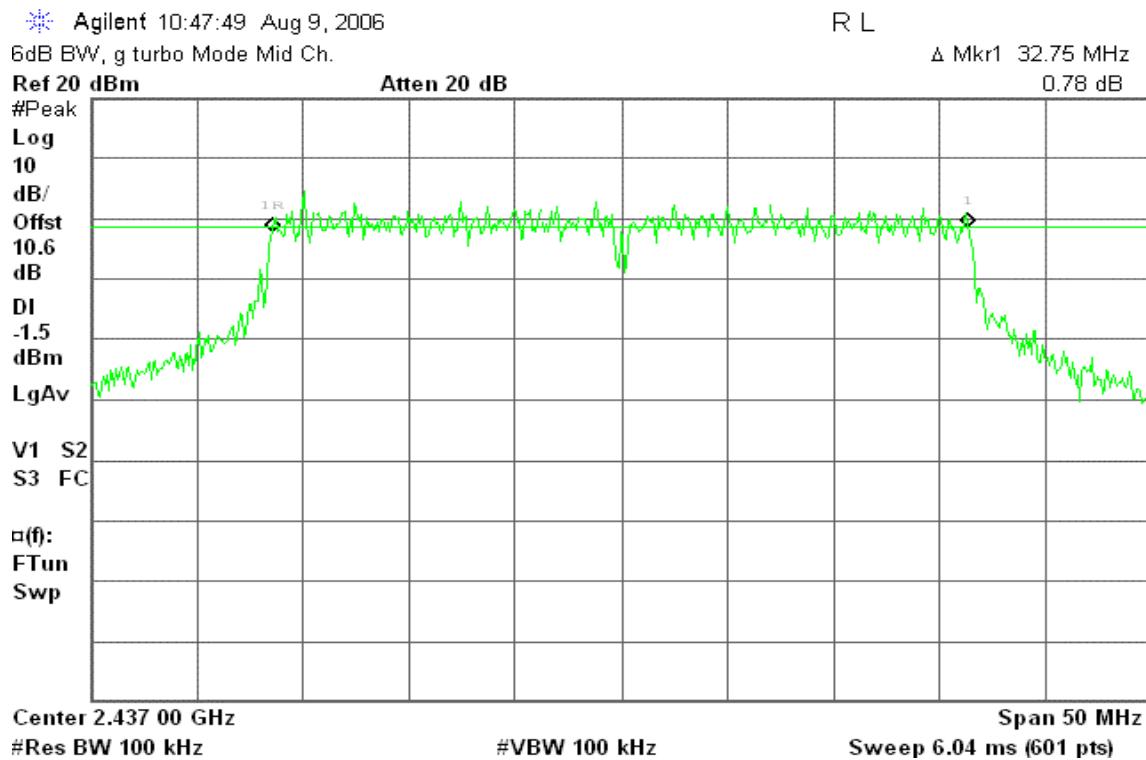
### CH Low



**CH Mid****CH High**

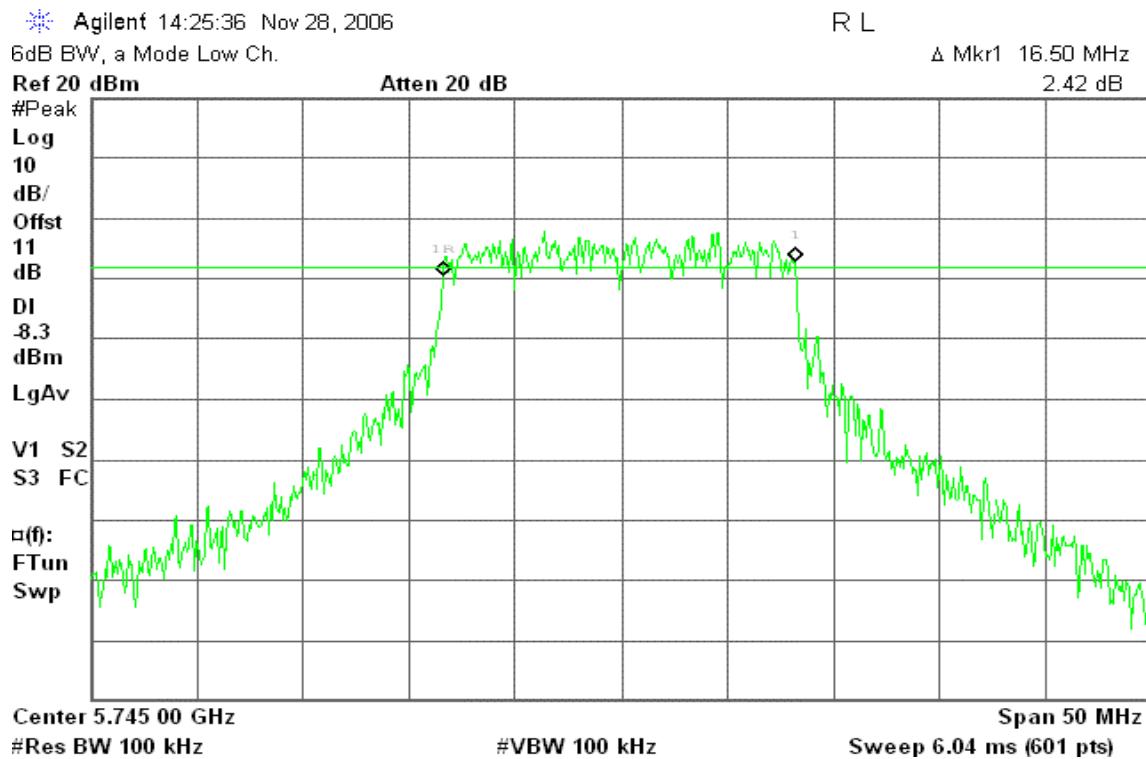
### IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

#### CH Mid



### IEEE 802.11a Base mode

#### CH Low

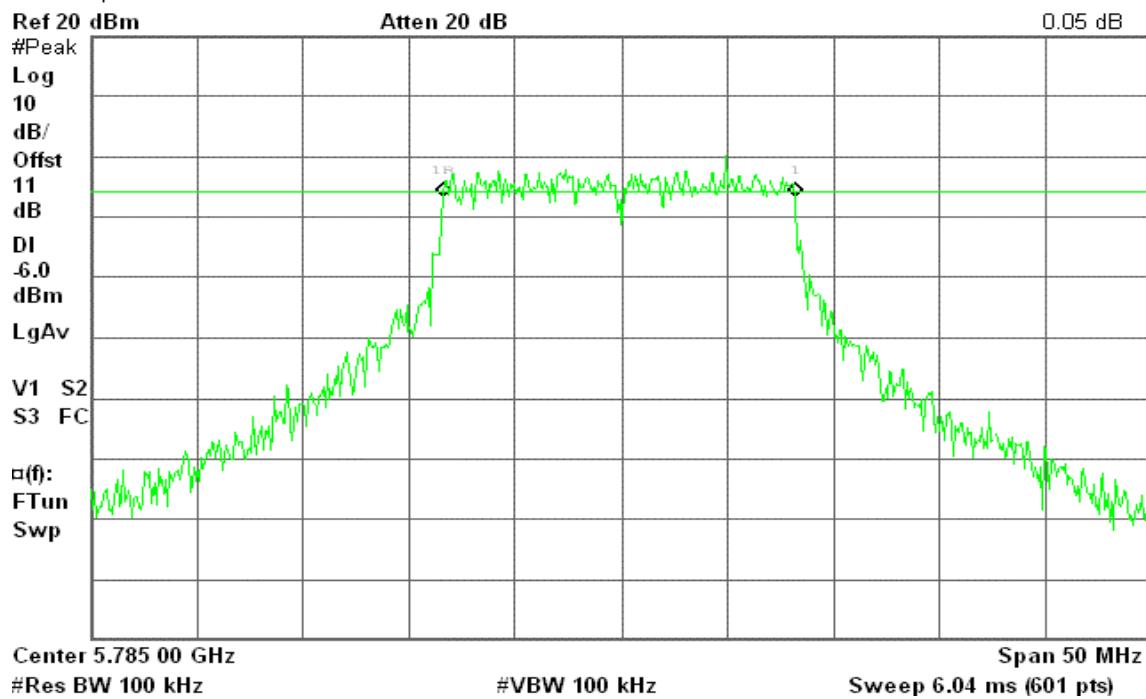


CH Mid

Agilent 14:31:20 Nov 28, 2006  
6dB BW, a Mode Mid Ch.

R L

Δ Mkr1 16.50 MHz  
0.05 dB

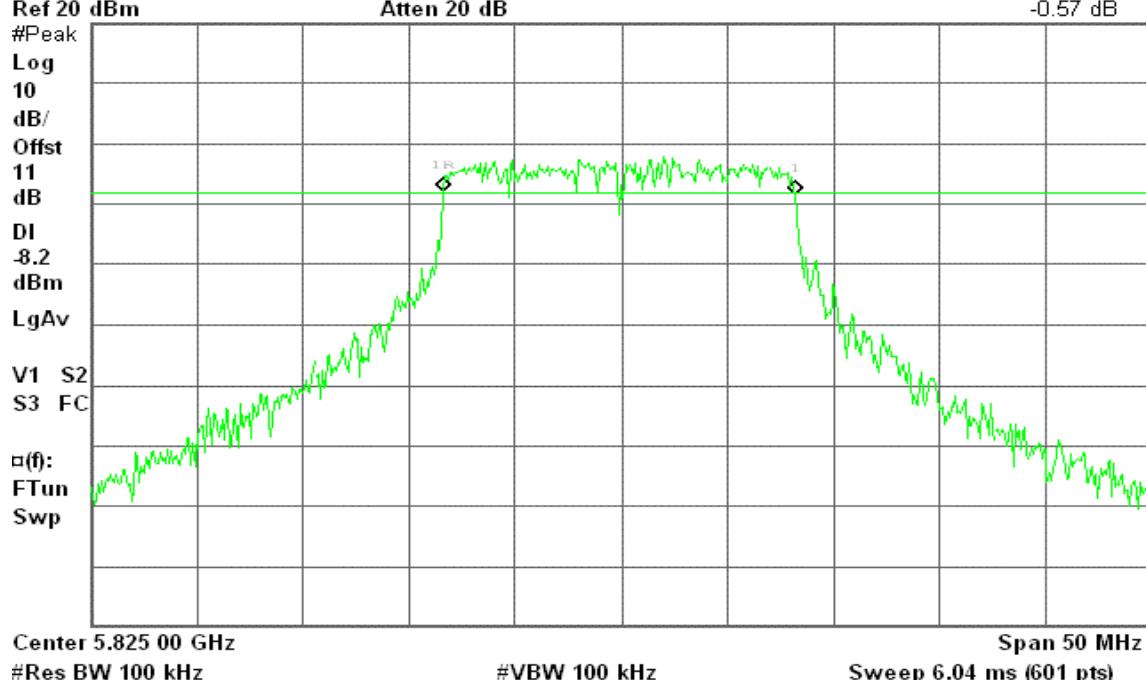


## CH High

\* Agilent 14:38:23 Nov 28, 2006  
6dB BW, a Mode High Ch.

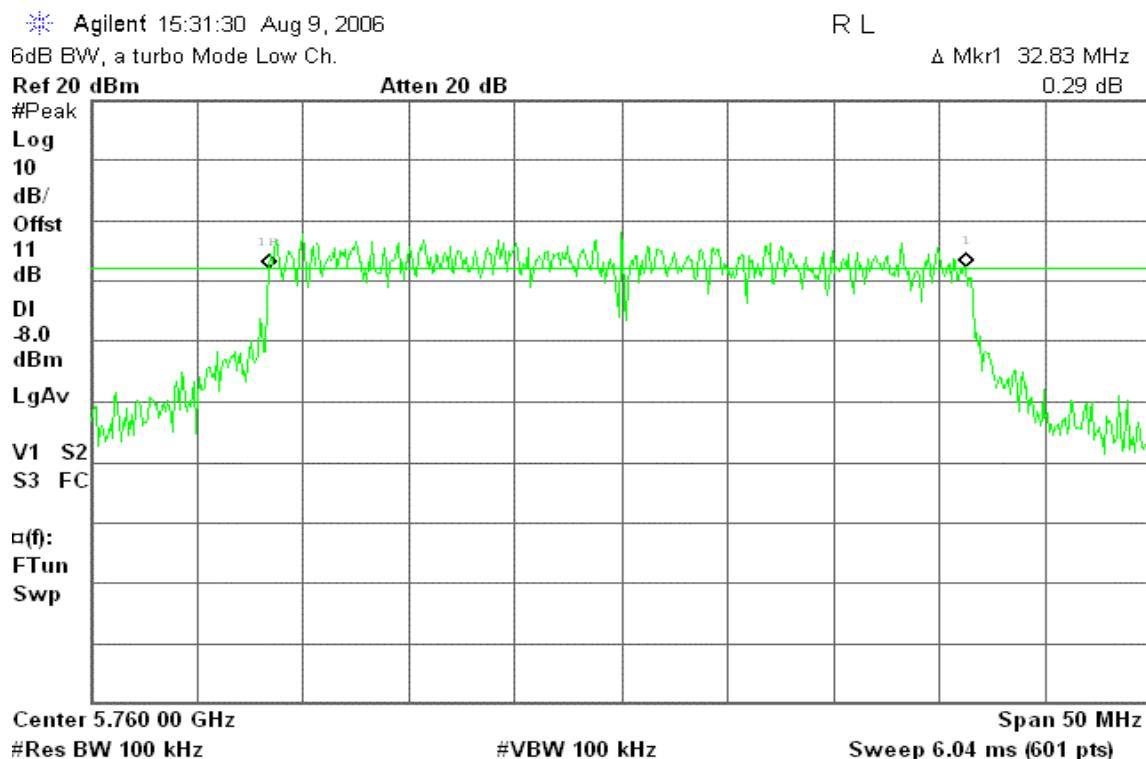
R L

Δ Mkr1 16.50 MHz  
-0.57 dB

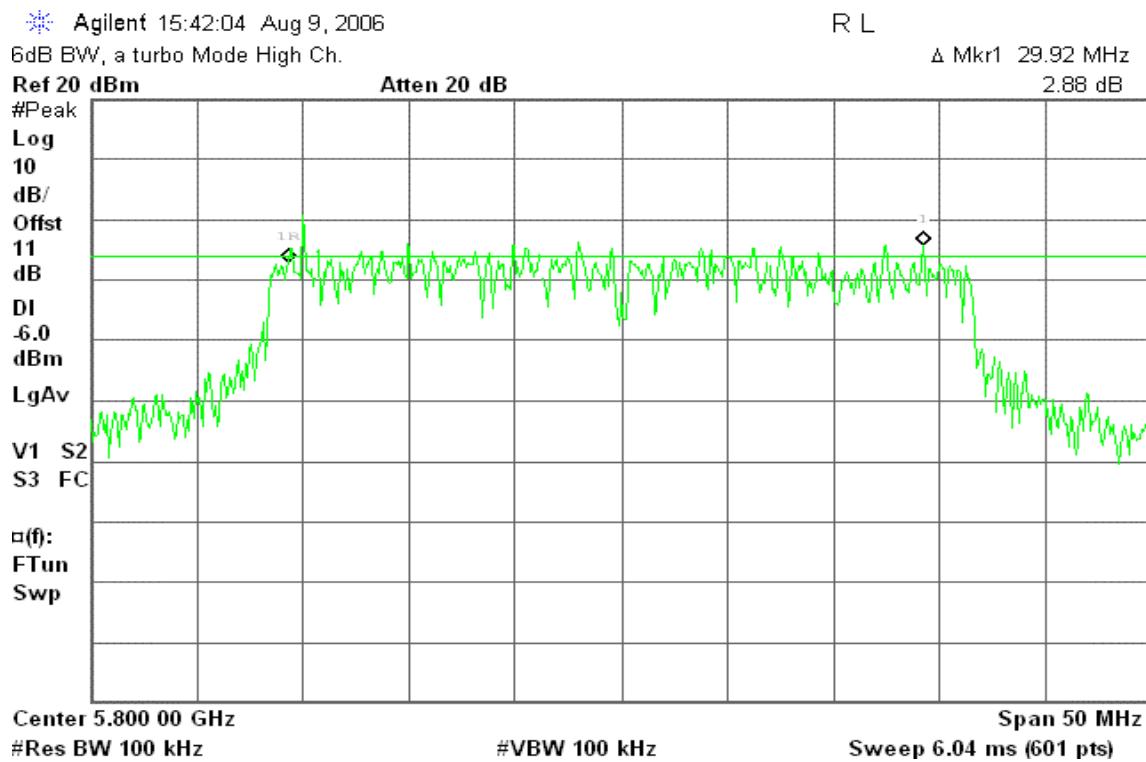


## IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

### CH Low



### CH High



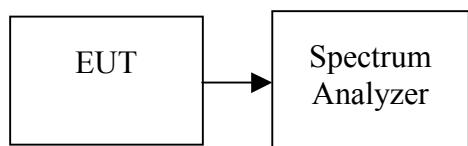
## 7.2 PEAK POWER

### 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

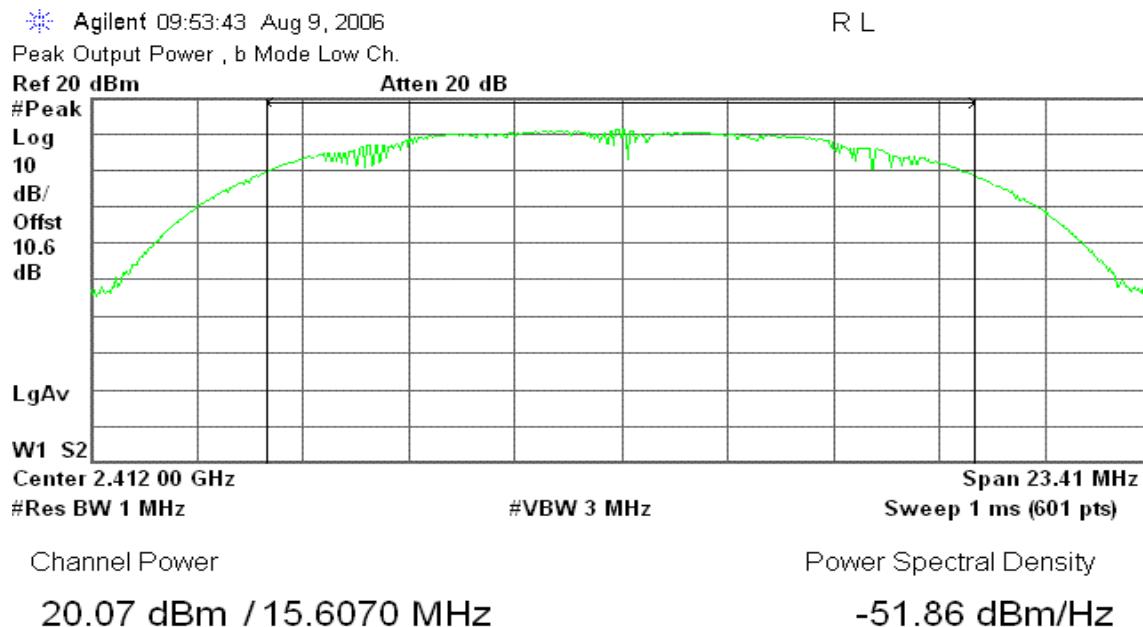
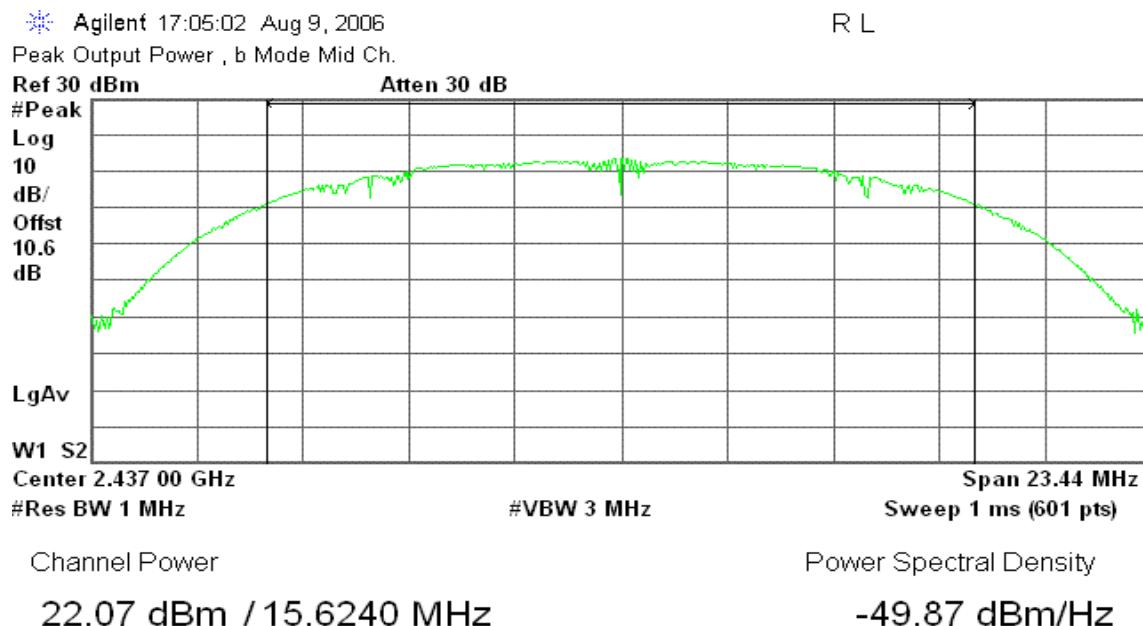
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	20.07	0.1016	1	PASS
Mid	2437	22.07	0.1611		PASS
High	2462	20.74	0.1186		PASS

#### Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	Base mode	2412	19.27	1	PASS
Mid		2437	21.87		PASS
High		2462	18.17		PASS
Mid	Turbo	2437	19.96		PASS

#### Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

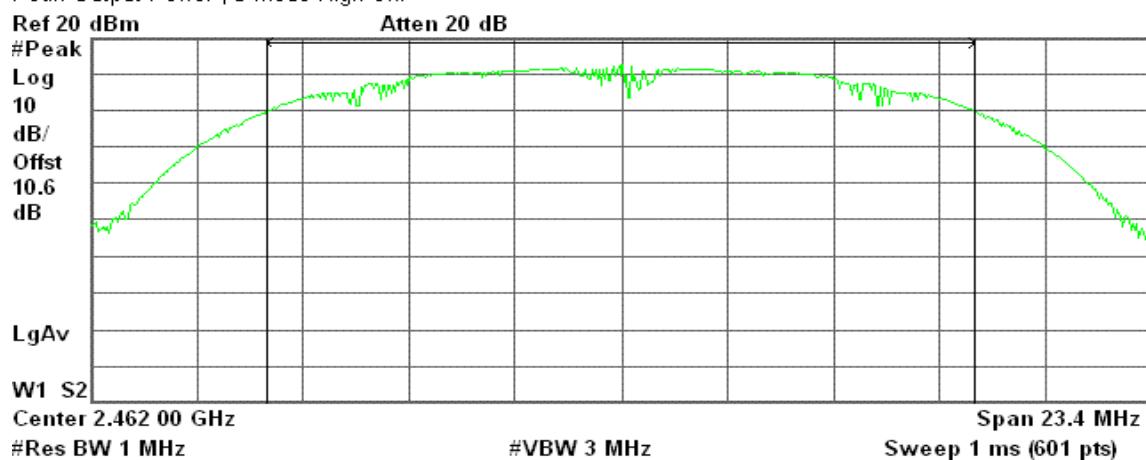
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	Base mode	5745	16.68	1	PASS
Mid		5785	17.45		PASS
High		5825	17.22		PASS
Low	Turbo	5760	17.54		PASS
High		5800	16.76		PASS

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

**CH High**

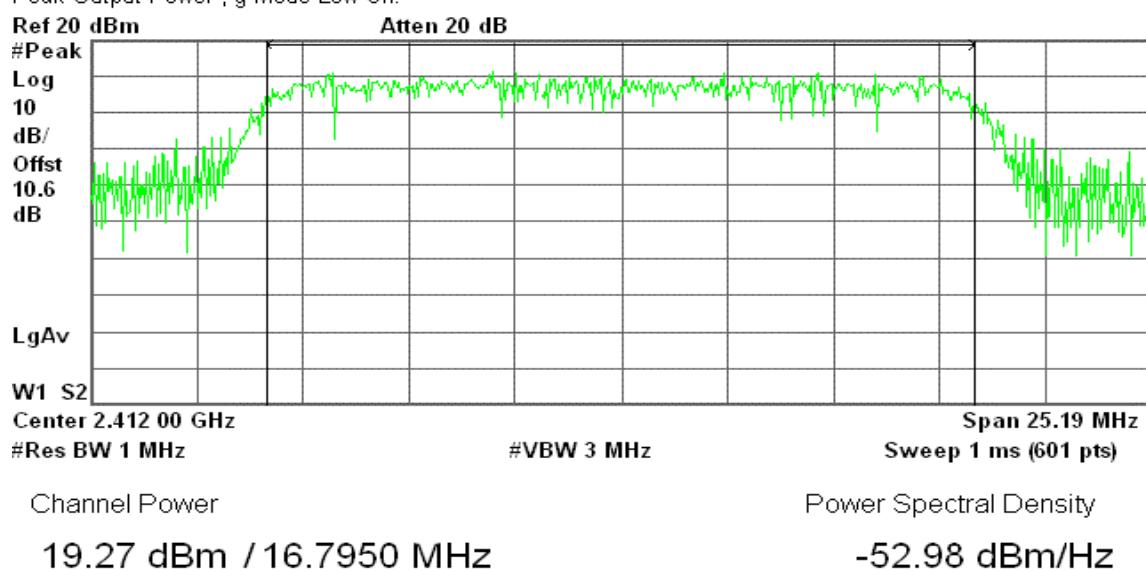
Agilent 10:09:50 Aug 9, 2006  
Peak Output Power , b Mode High Ch.

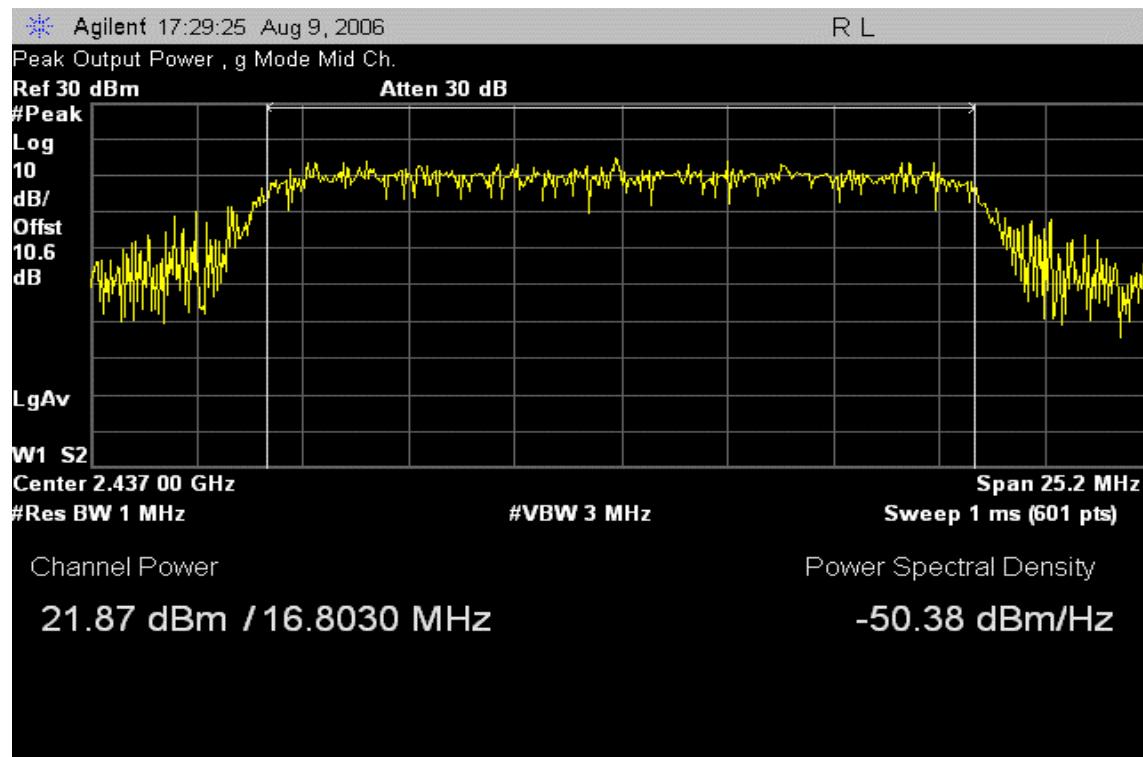
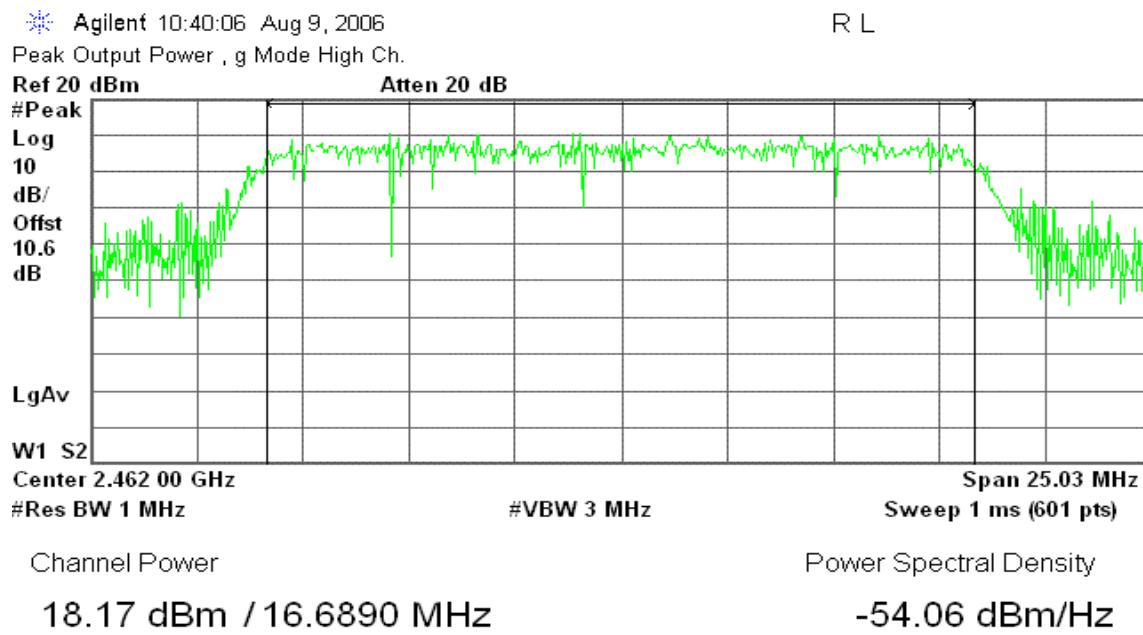
R L

**IEEE 802.11g Base mode****CH Low**

Agilent 10:17:32 Aug 9, 2006  
Peak Output Power , g Mode Low Ch.

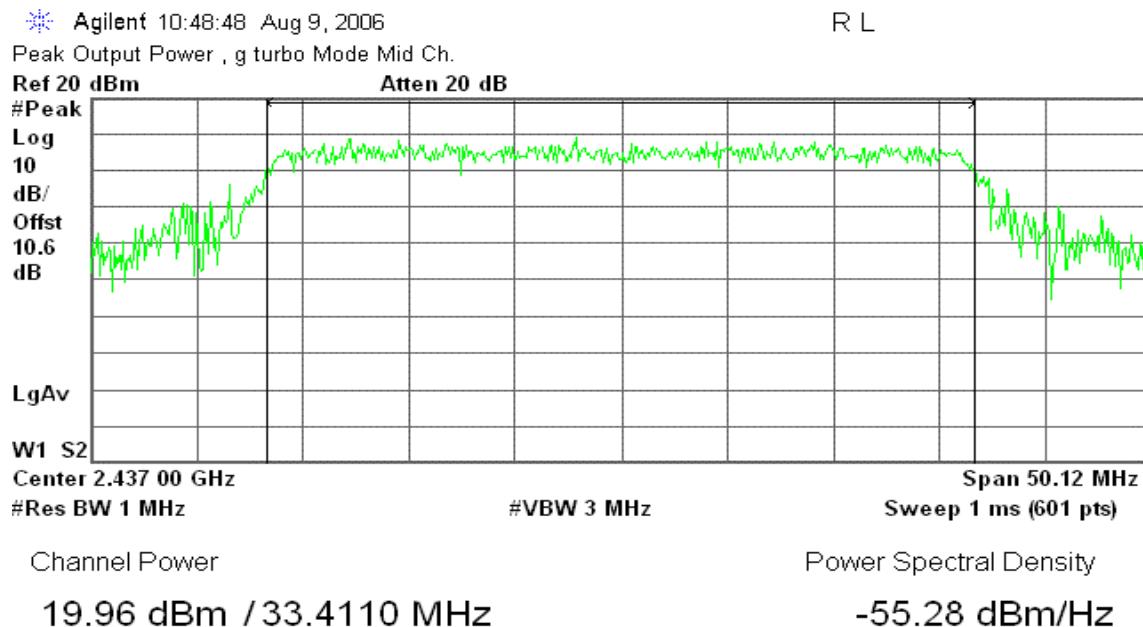
R L



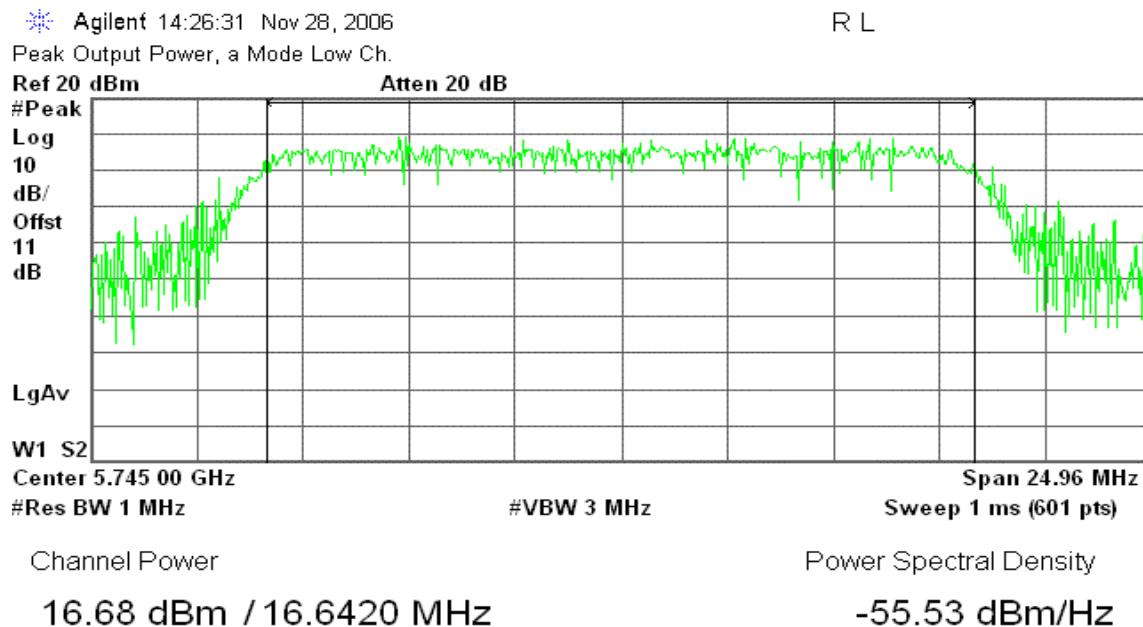
**CH Mid****CH High**

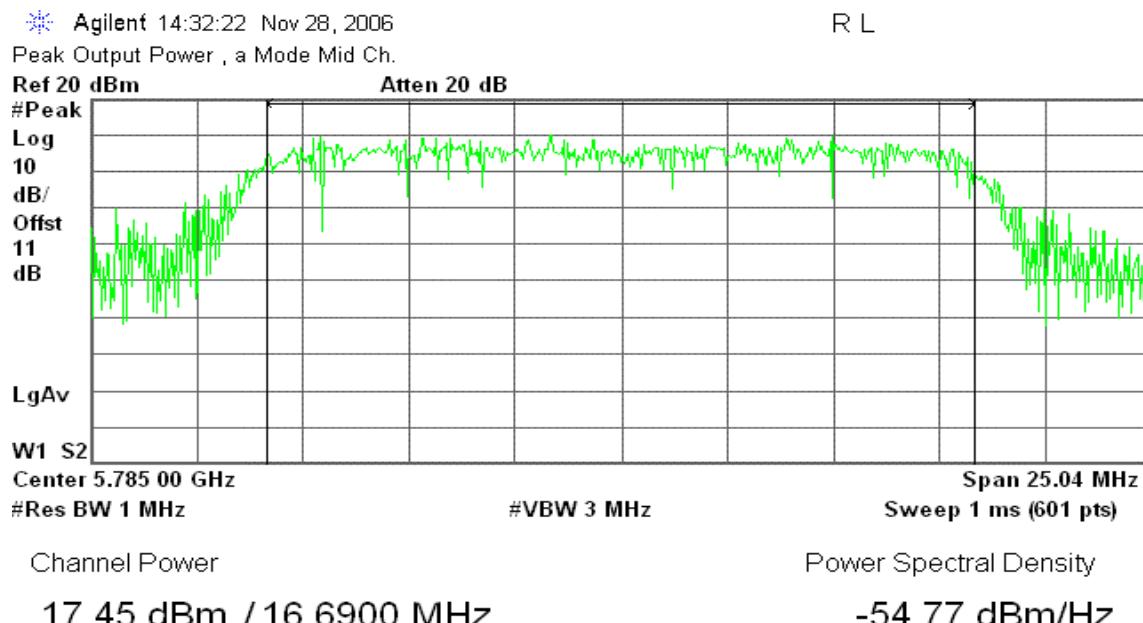
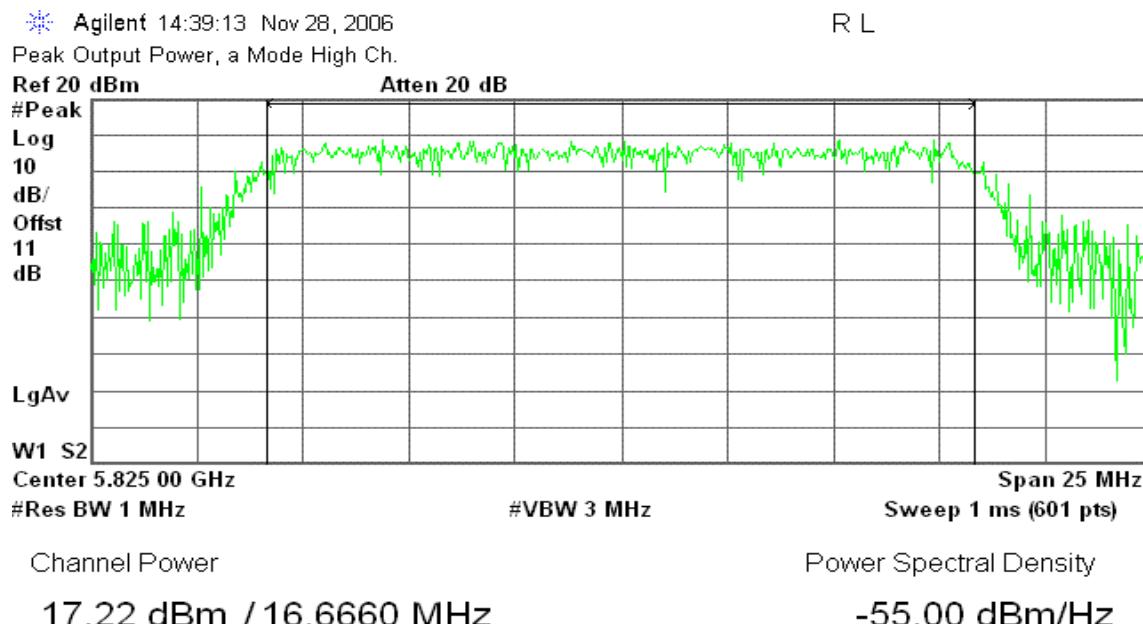
IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

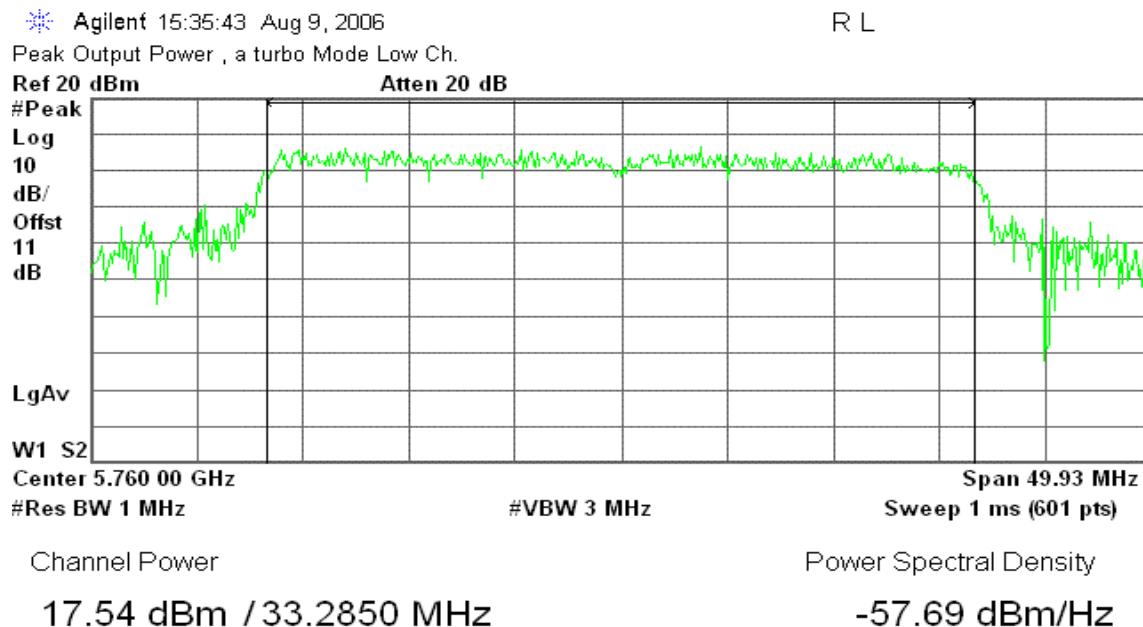
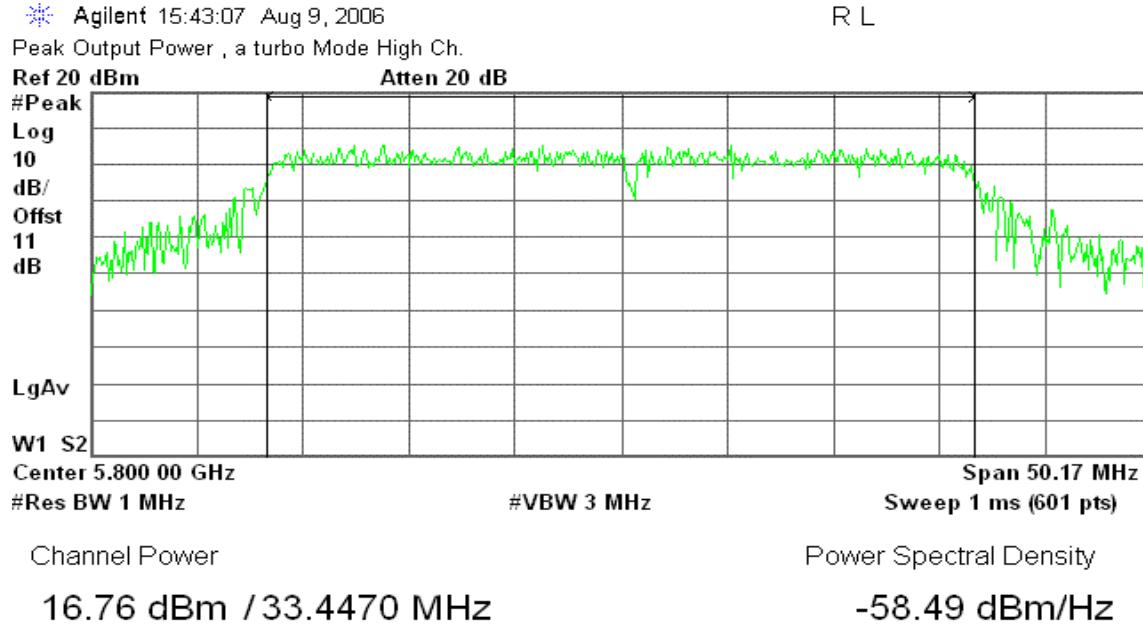
## CH Mid

IEEE 802.11a Base mode

## CH Low



**CH Mid****CH High**

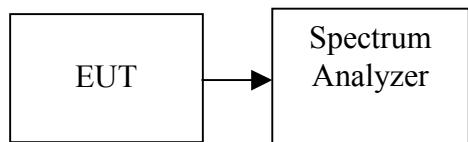
**IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode****CH Low****CH High**

## 7.3 AVERAGE POWER

### LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

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



## **TEST RESULTS**

*No non-compliance noted.*

### **Test Data**

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

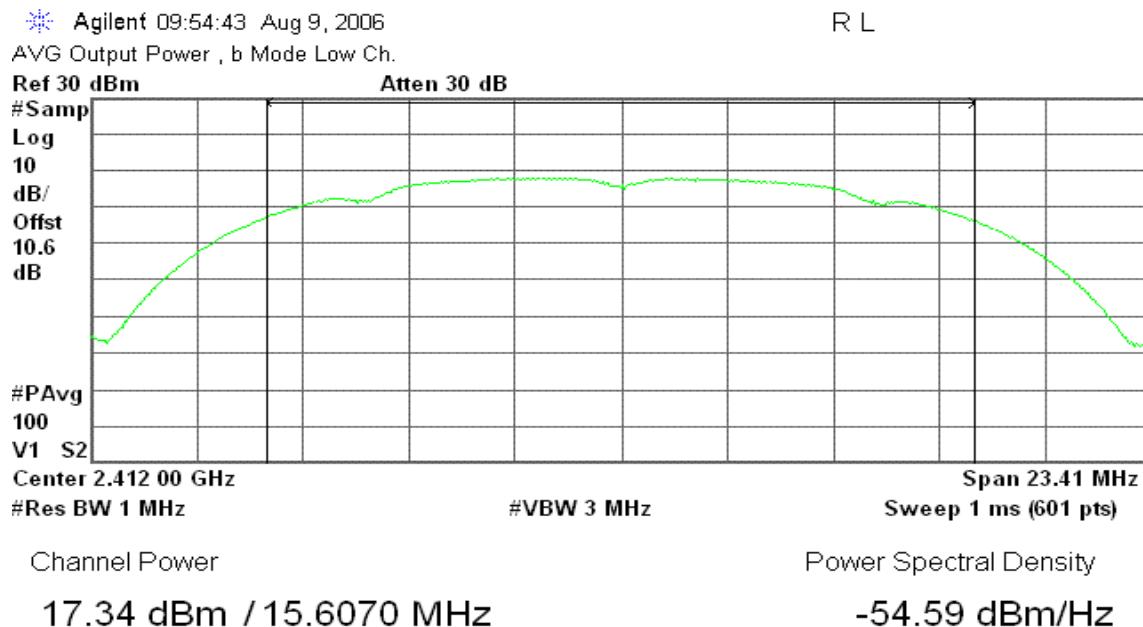
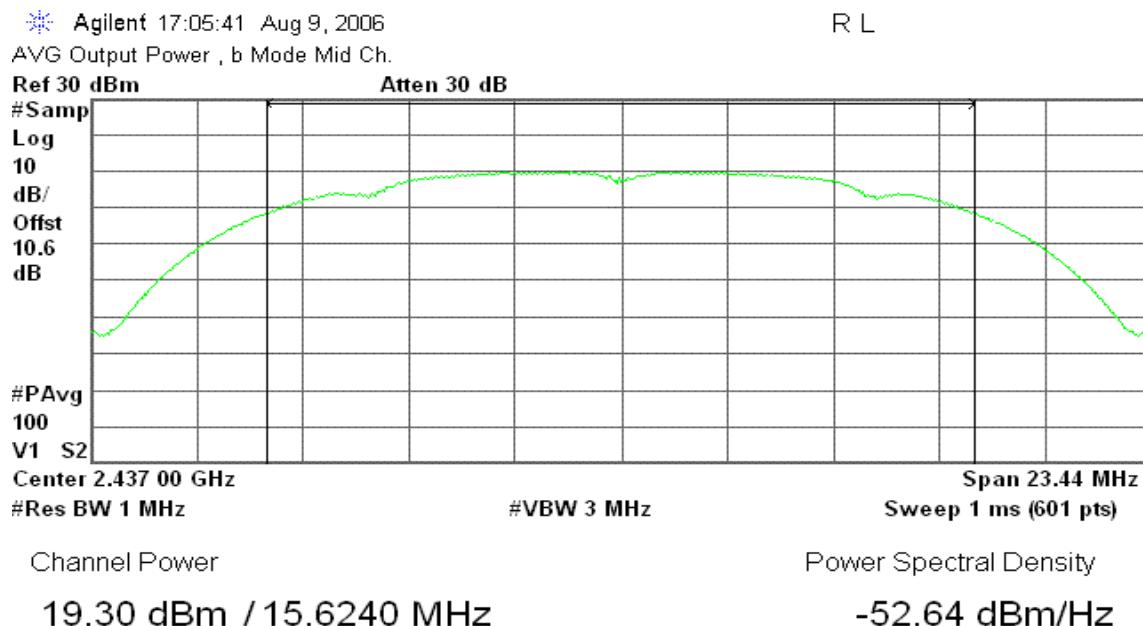
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)
Low	2412	17.34	0.0542
Mid	2437	19.30	0.0851
High	2462	18.10	0.0646

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

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)
Low	Base mode	2412	15.86
Mid		2437	17.90
High		2462	14.56
Mid	Turbo	2437	16.52

#### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode**

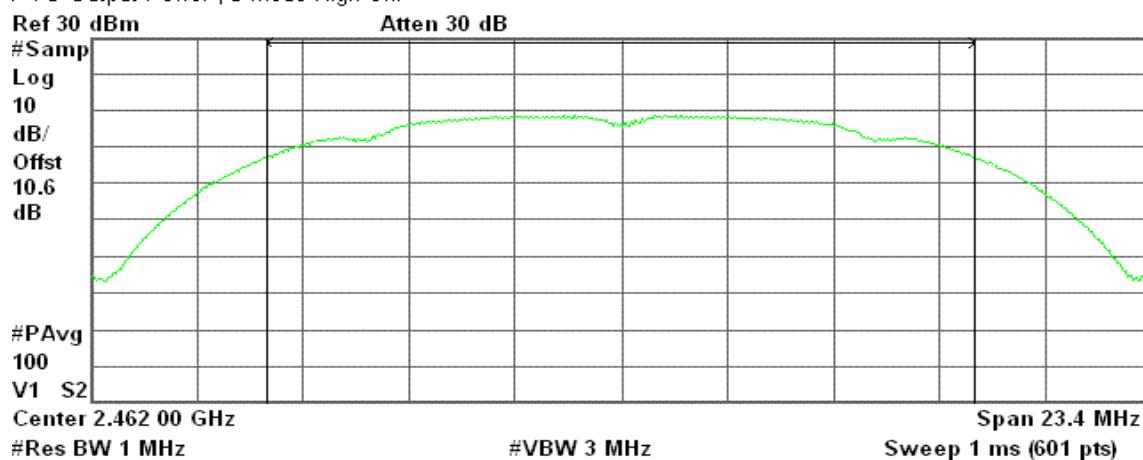
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)
Low	Base mode	5745	12.91
Mid		5785	14.26
High		5825	13.75
Low	Turbo	5760	14.36
High		5800	13.86

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

**CH High**

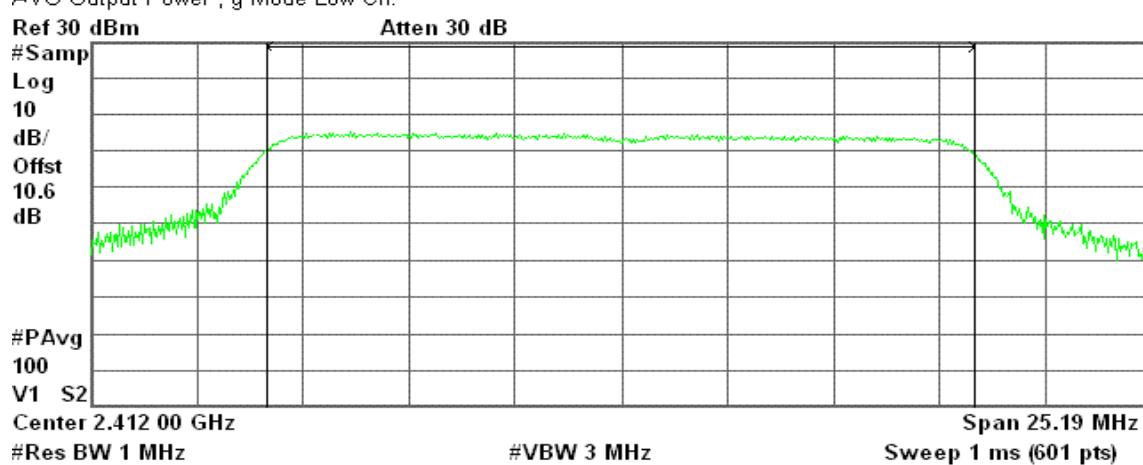
Agilent 10:10:55 Aug 9, 2006  
AVG Output Power , b Mode High Ch.

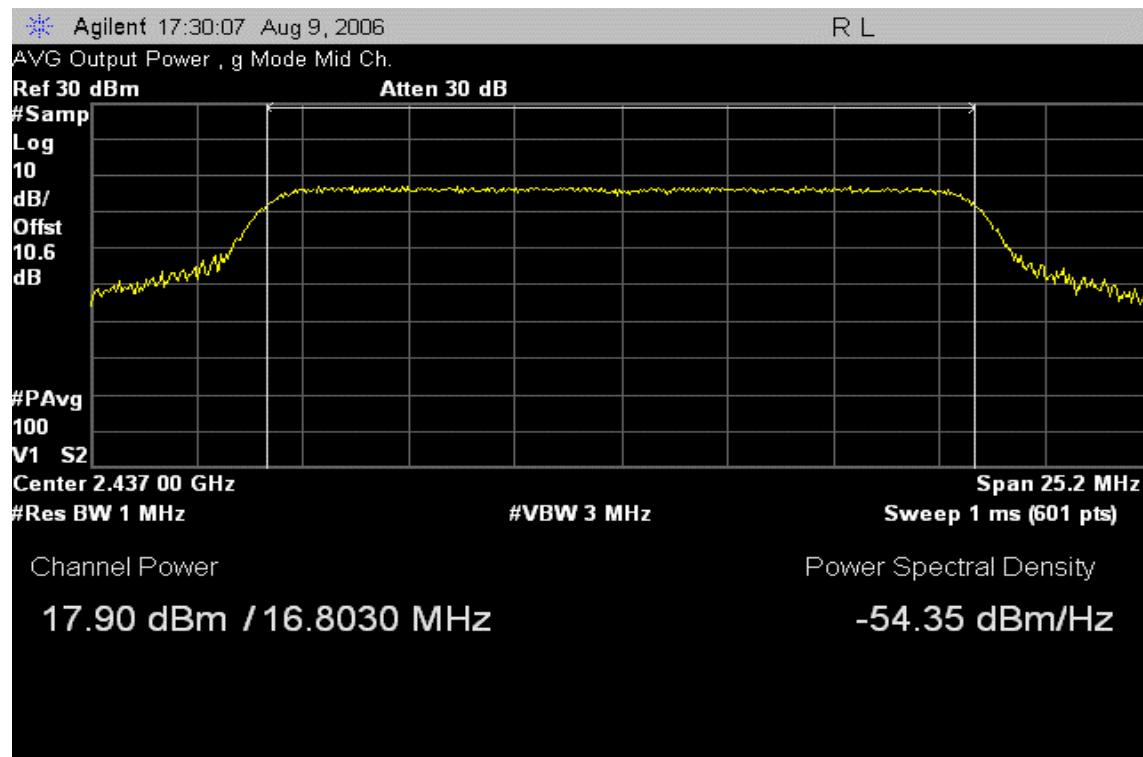
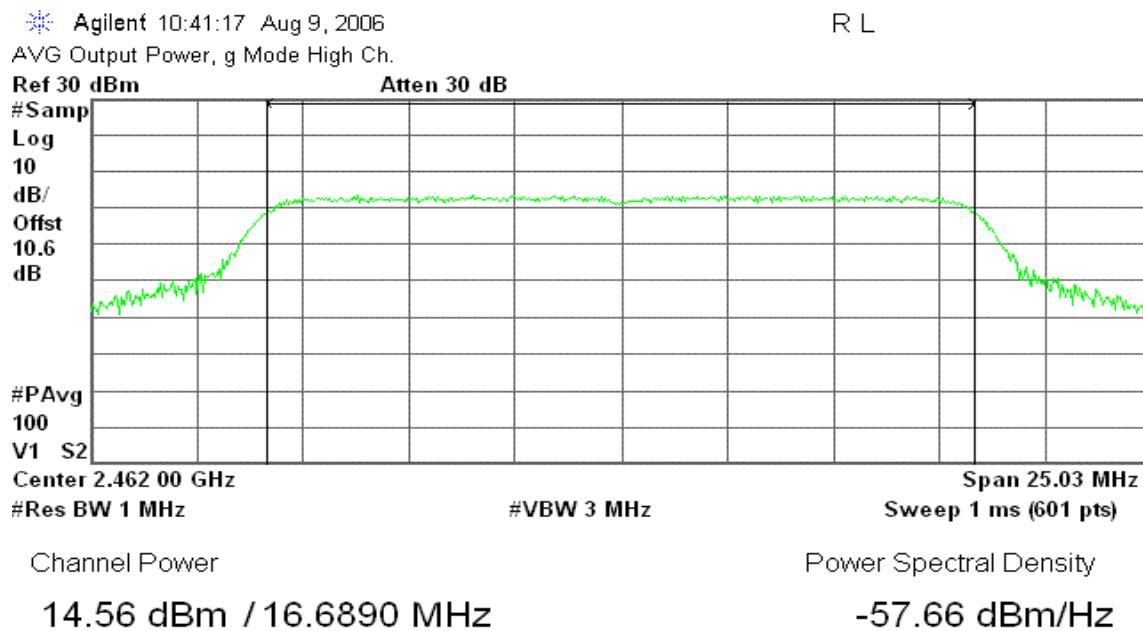
R L

**IEEE 802.11g Base mode****CH Low**

Agilent 10:18:36 Aug 9, 2006  
AVG Output Power , g Mode Low Ch.

R L



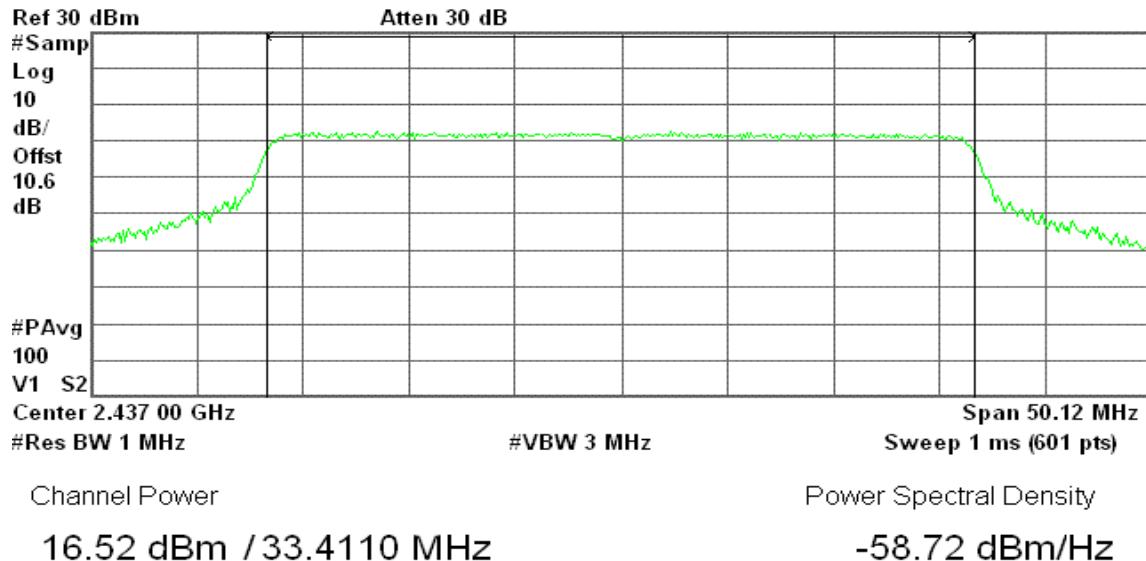
**CH Mid****CH High**

### IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid

\* Agilent 10:49:50 Aug 9, 2006

R L

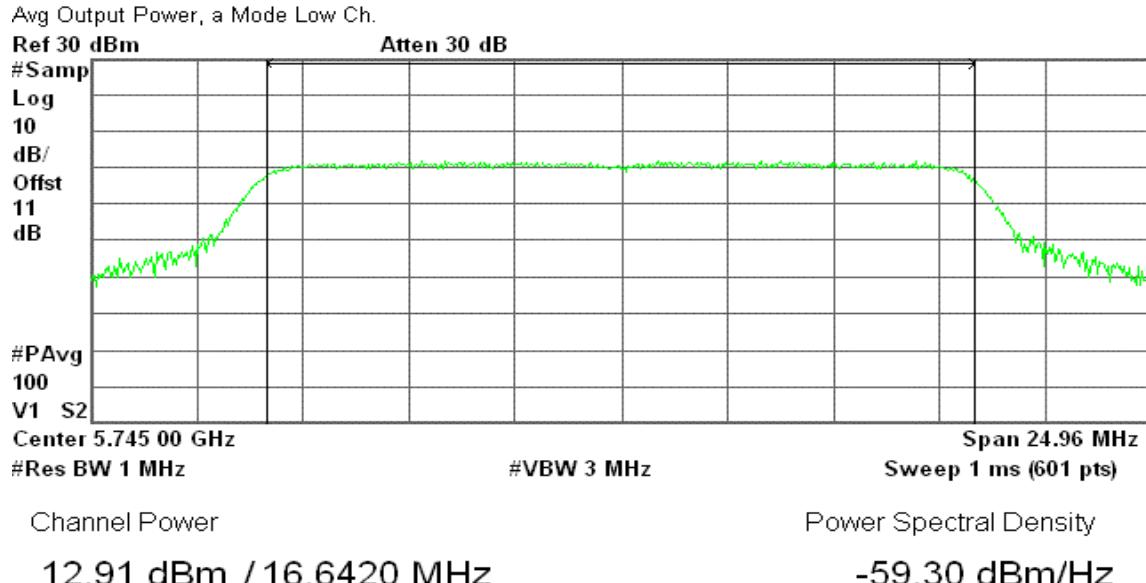


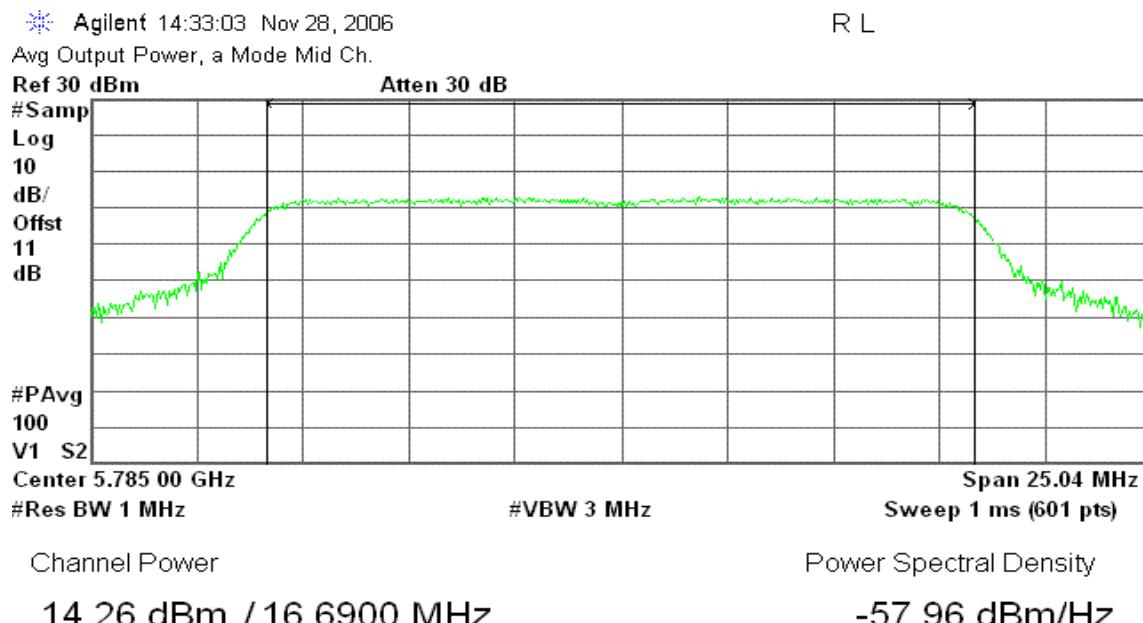
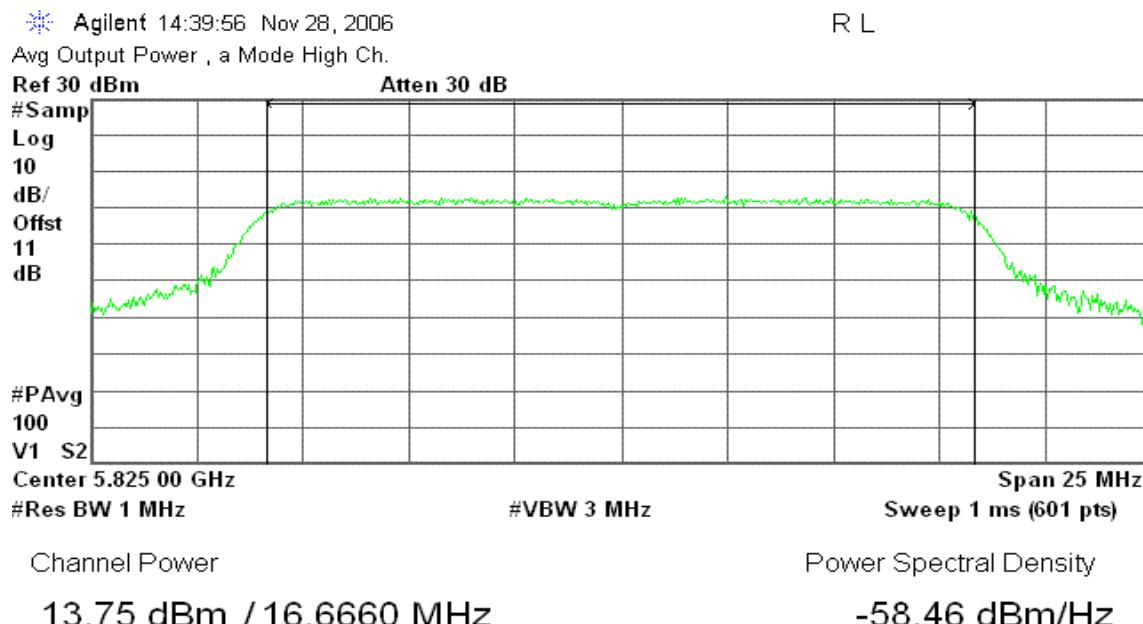
## IEEE 802.11a Base mode

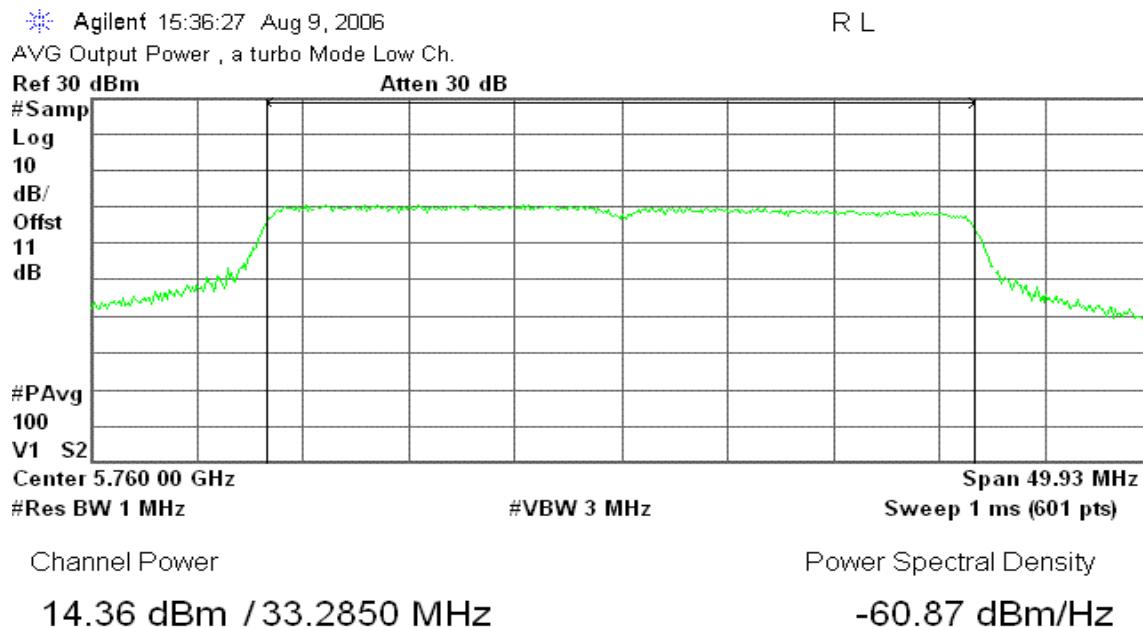
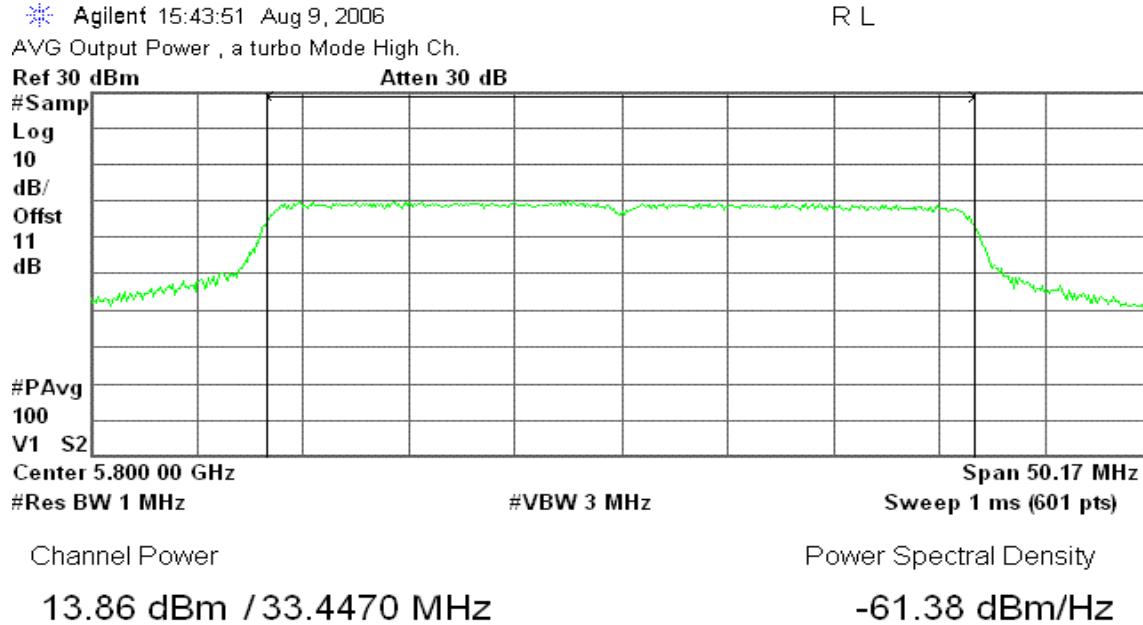
CH Low

Agilent 14:27:20 Nov 28, 2006

R L



**CH Mid****CH High**

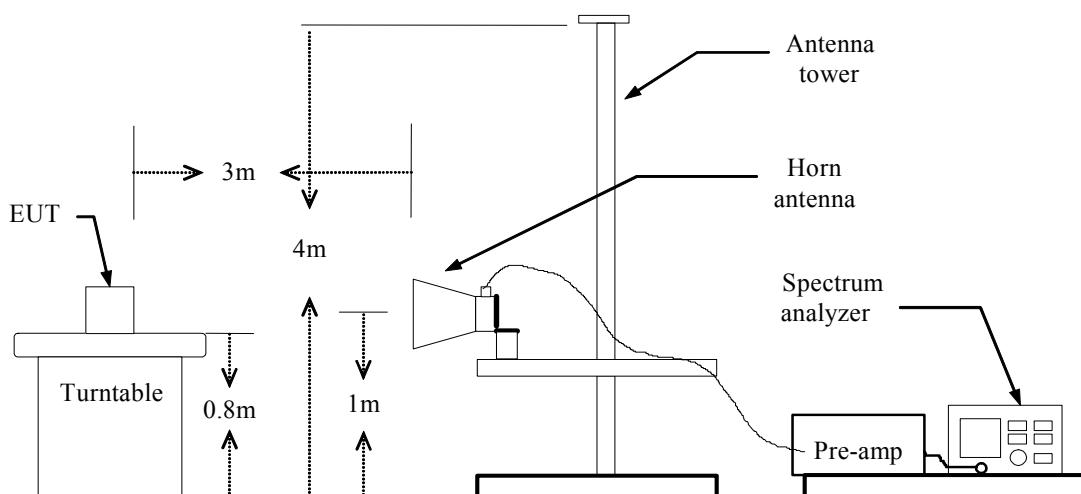
**IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode****CH Low****CH High**

## 7.4 BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

### LIMIT

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

### Test Configuration

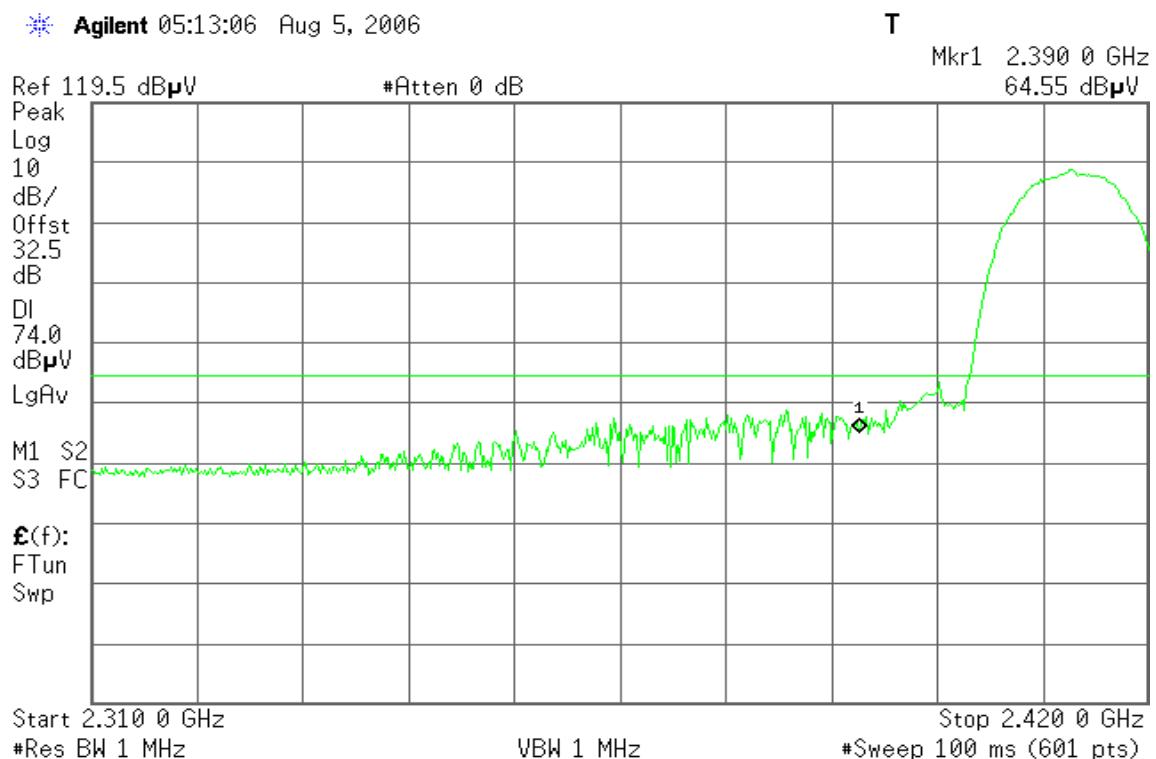
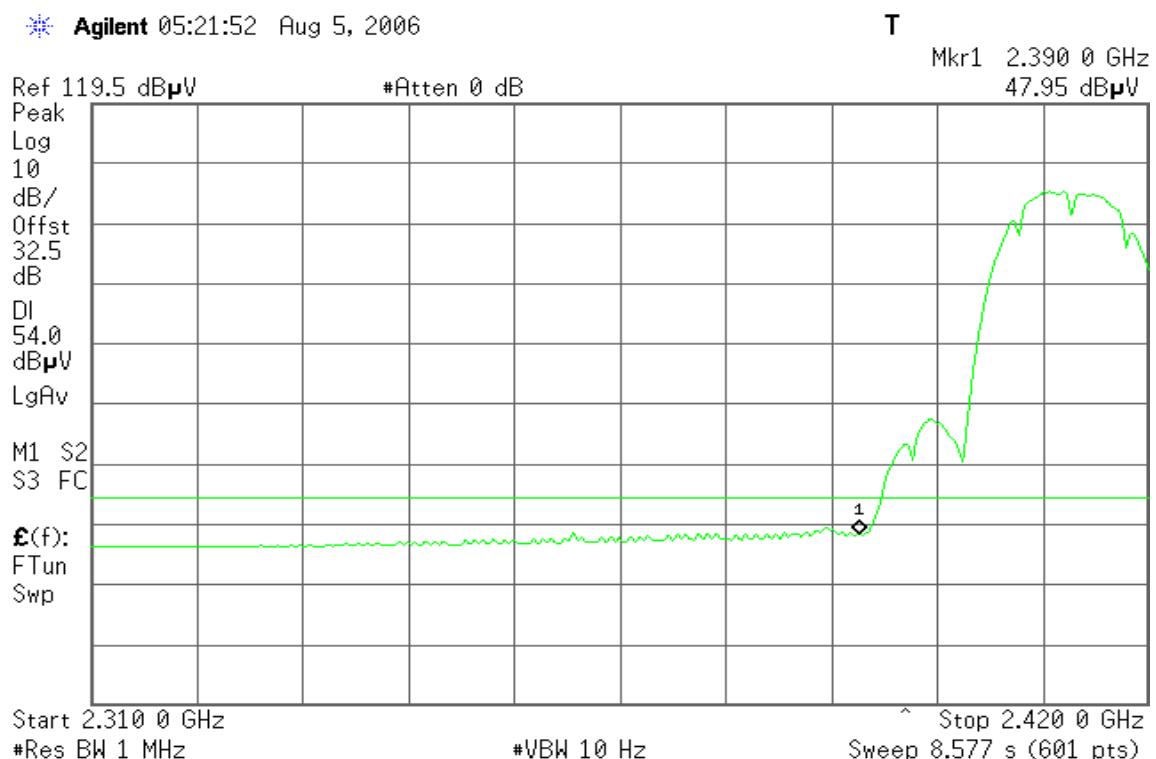


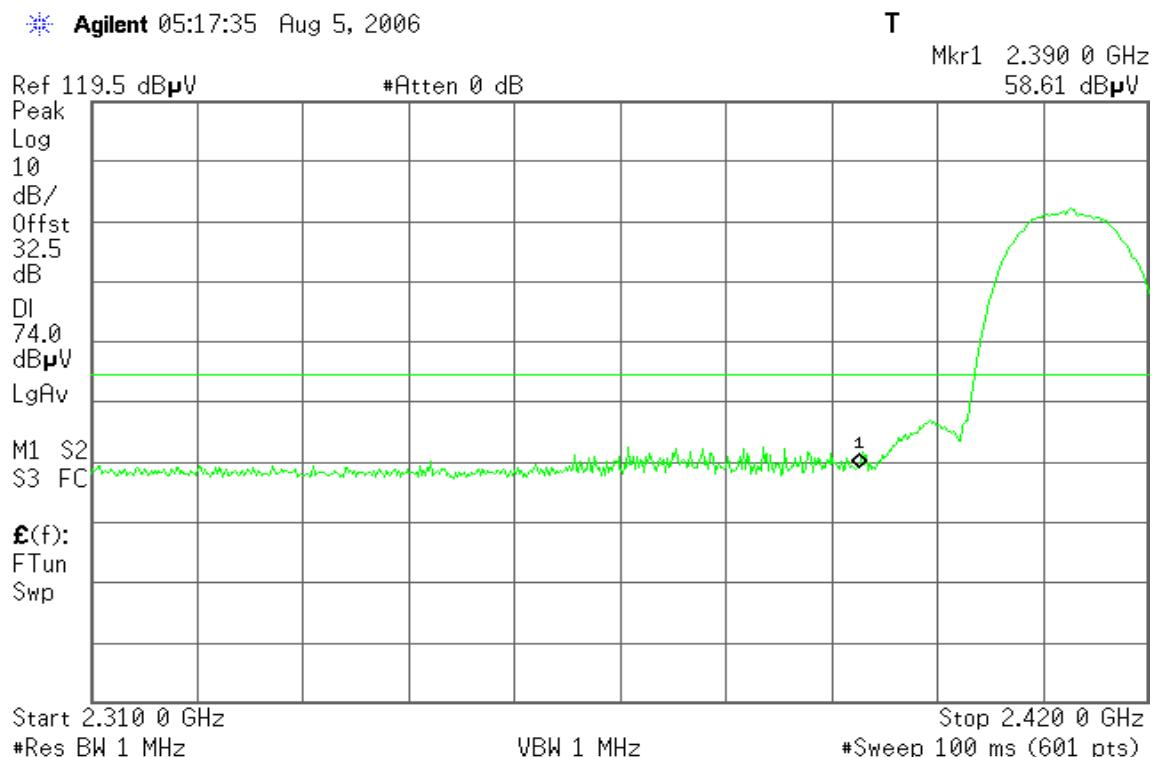
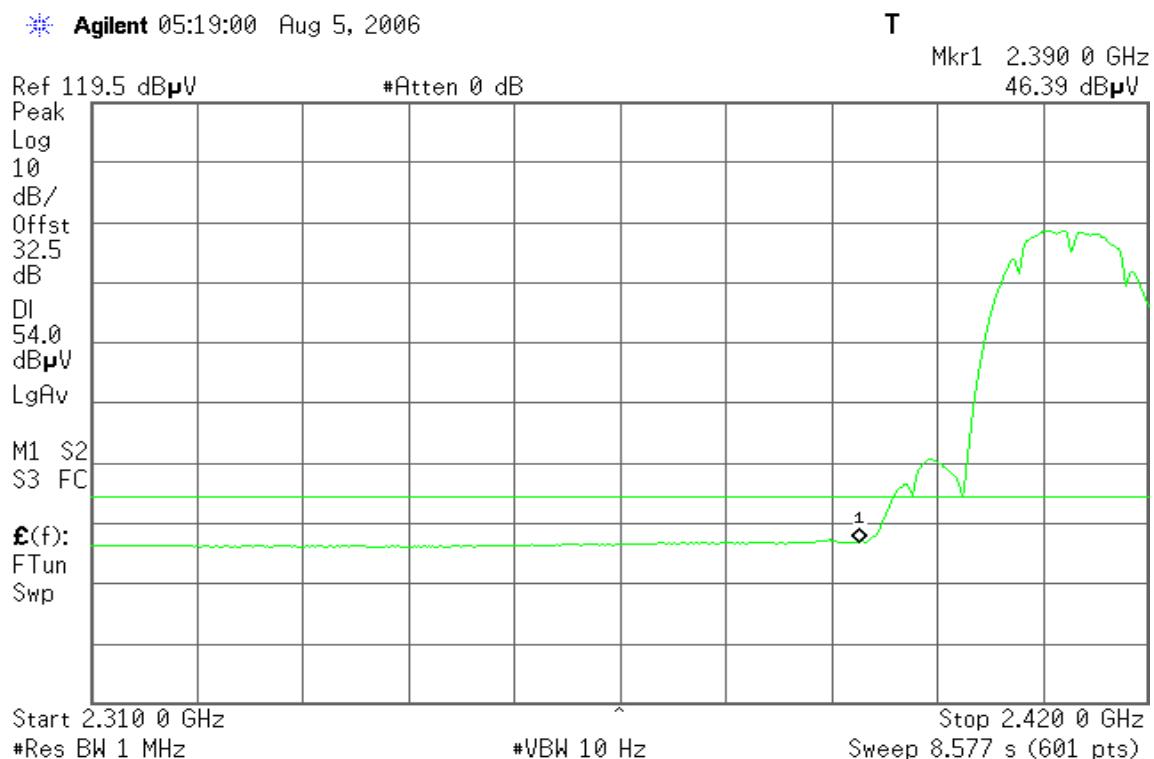
### TEST PROCEDURE

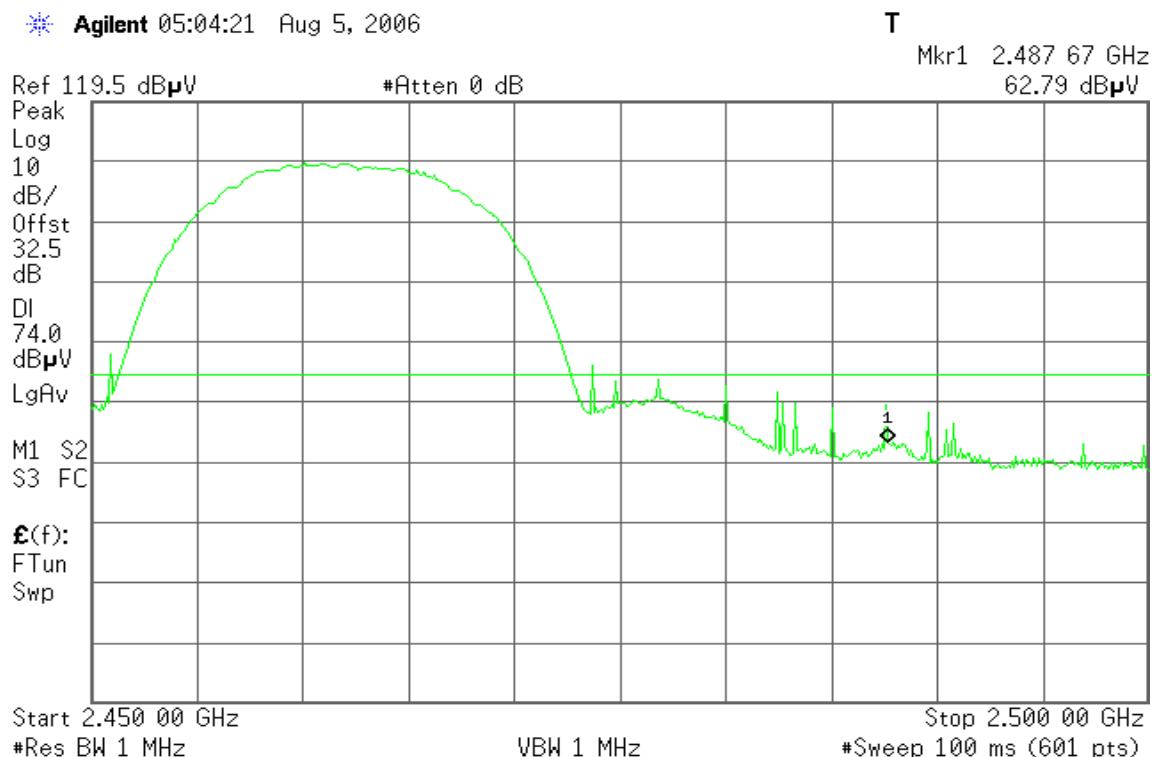
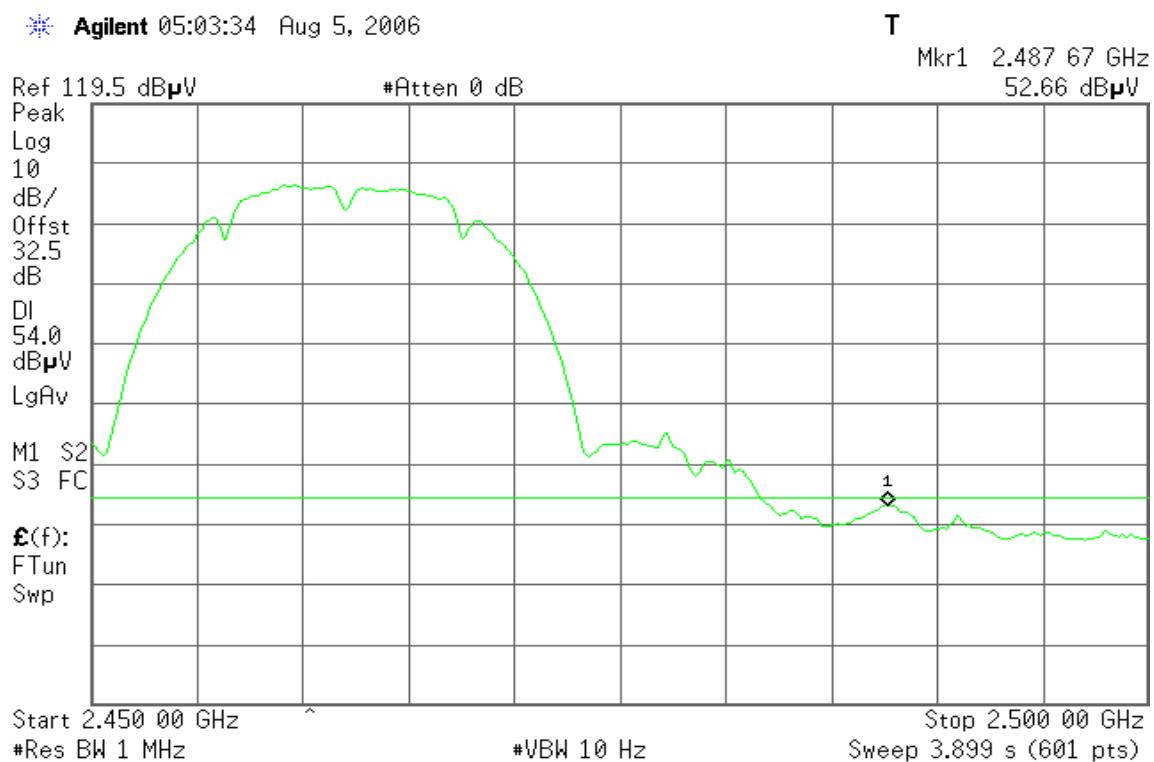
1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above the ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission.
4. Set the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

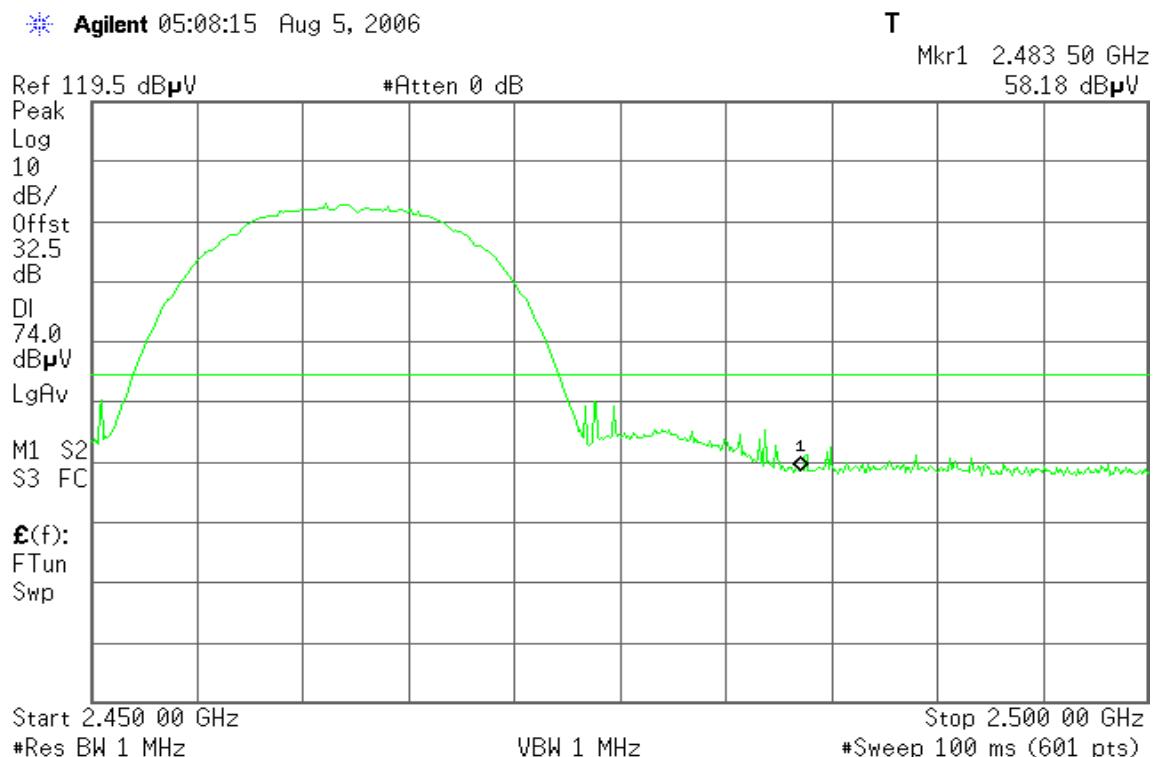
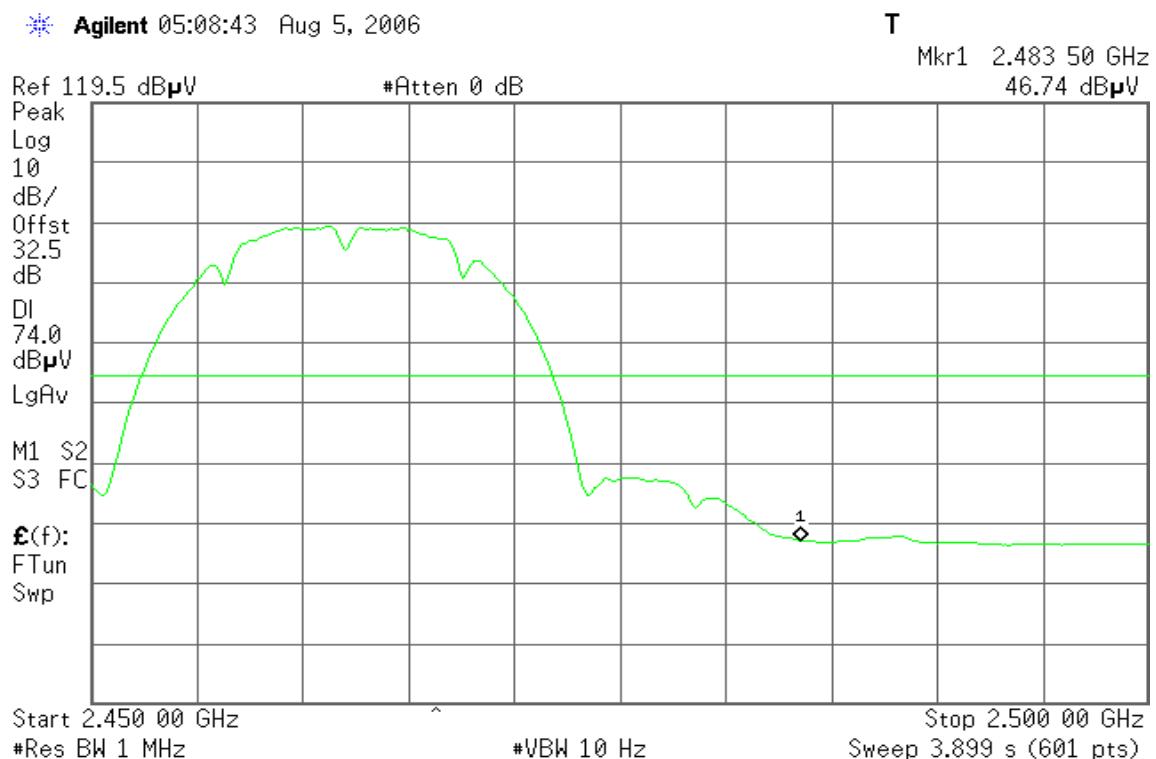
### TEST RESULTS

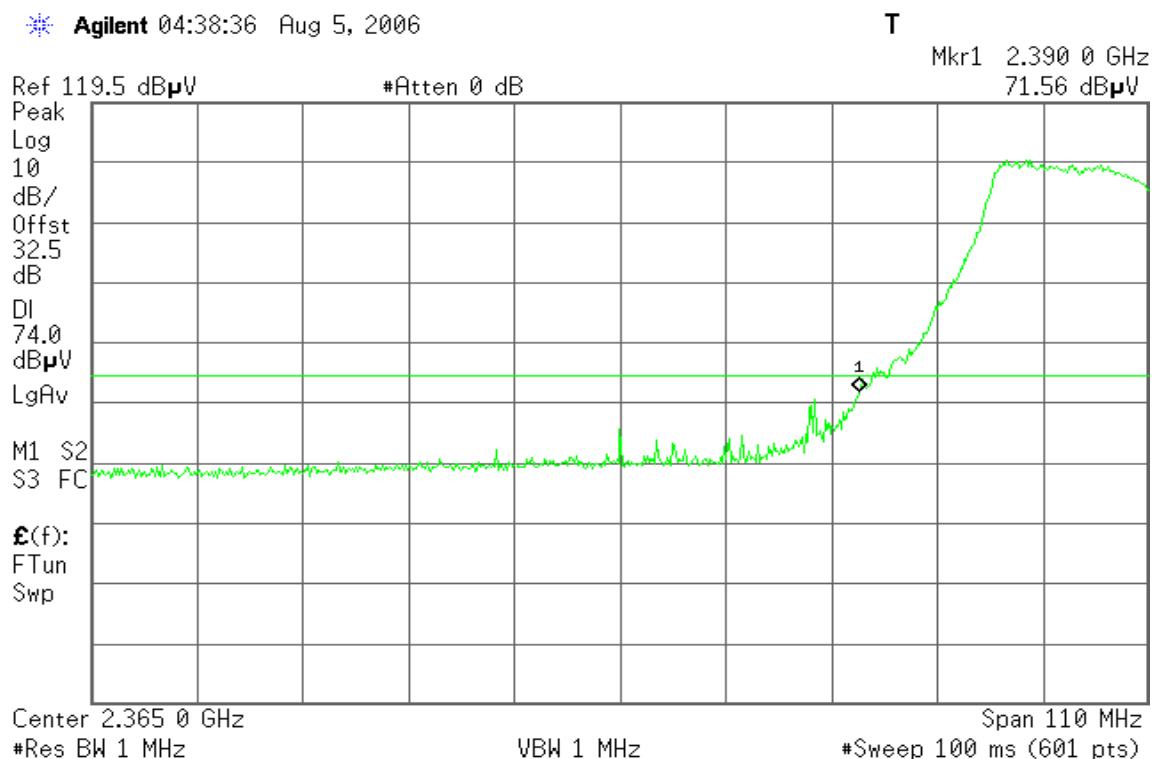
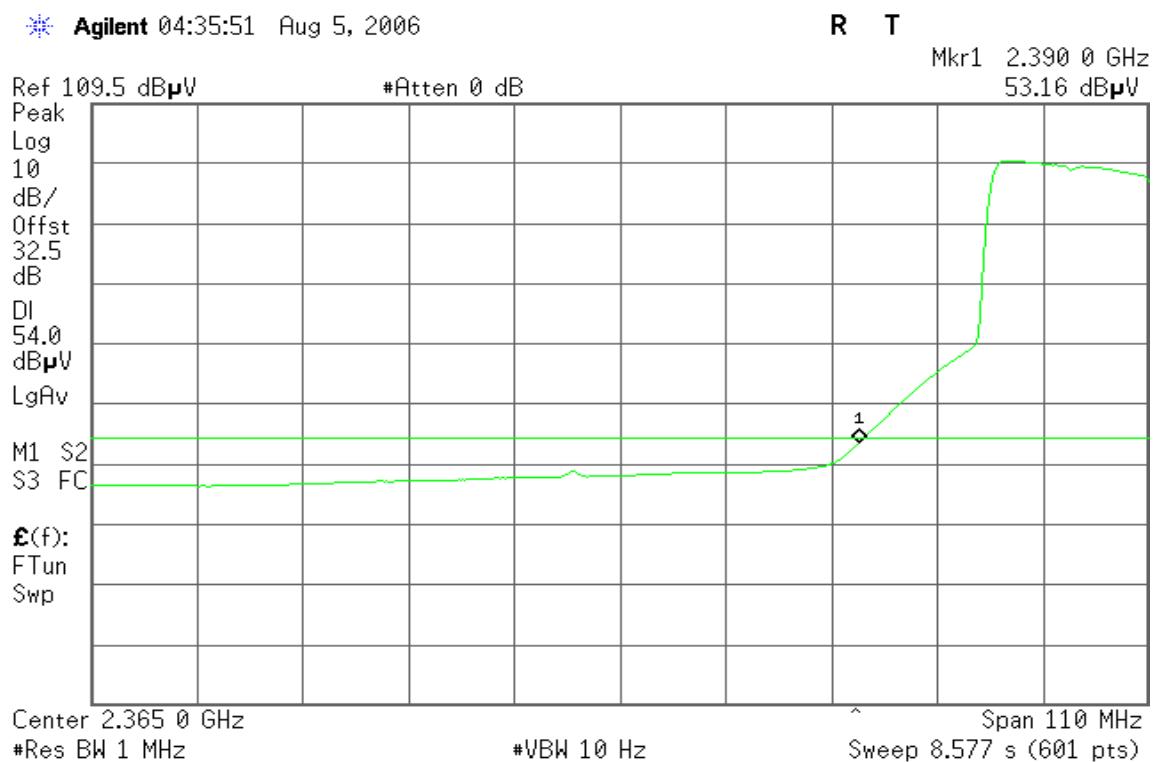
Refer to attach spectrum analyzer data chart.

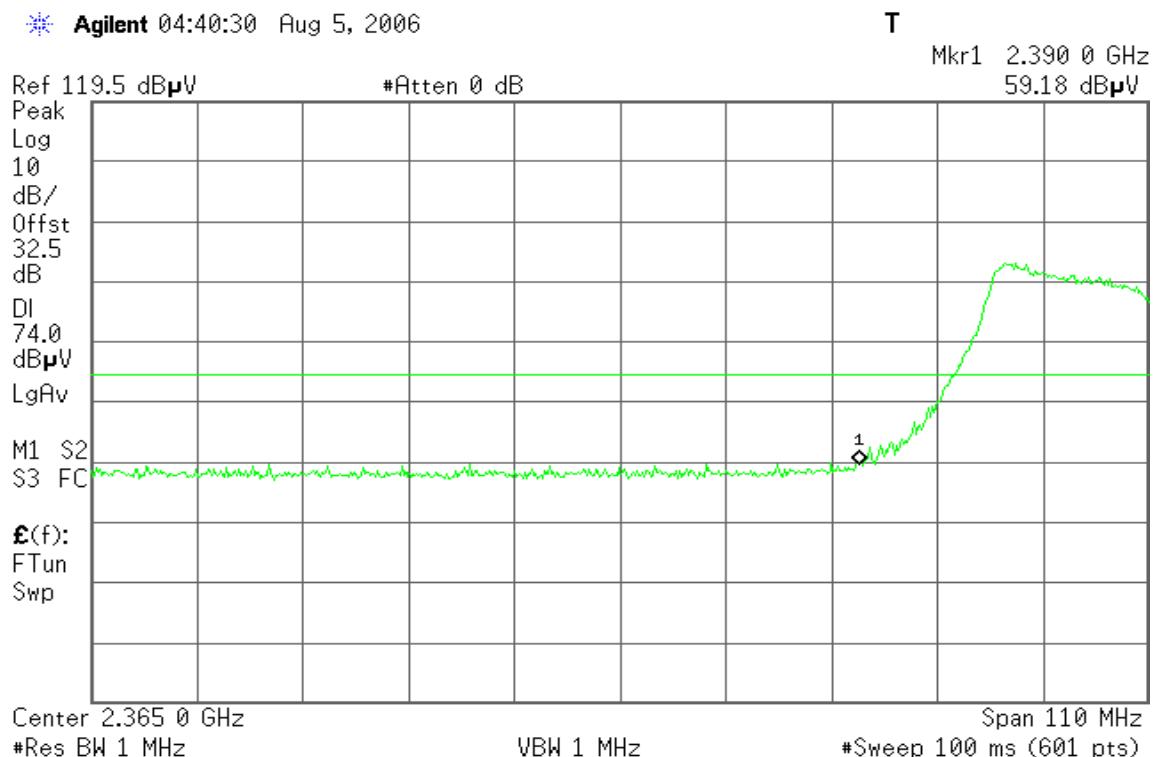
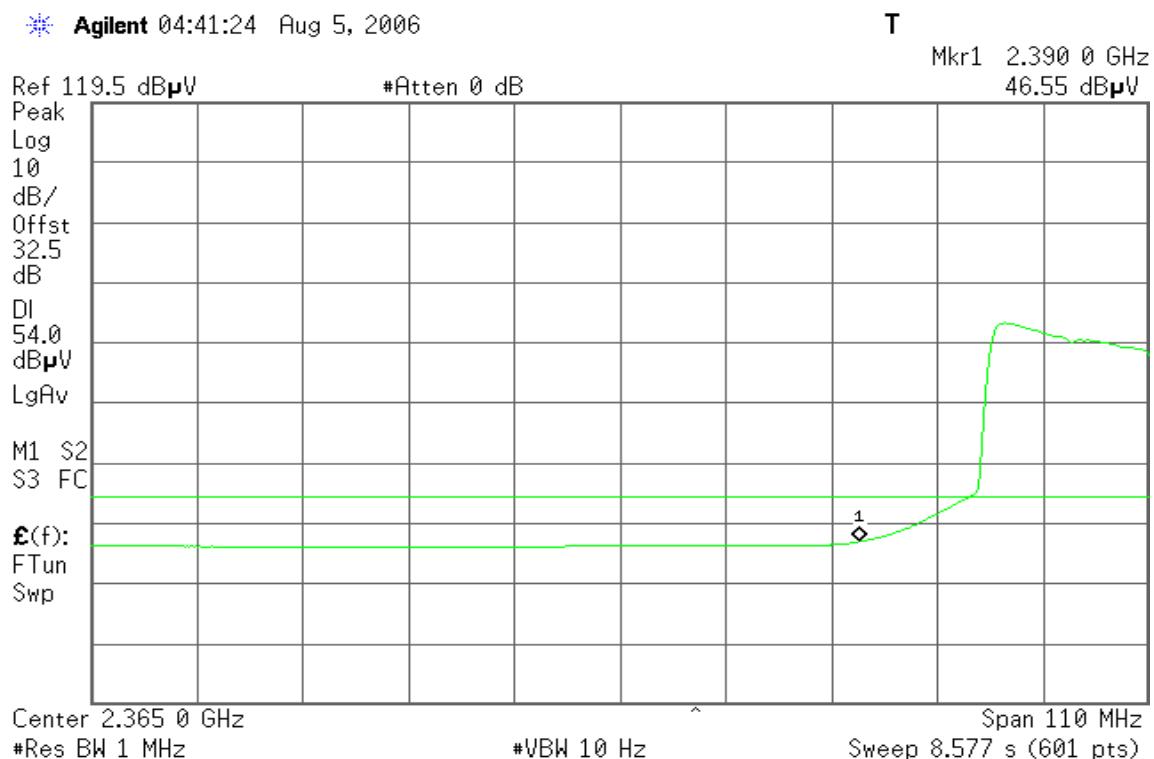
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Low)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

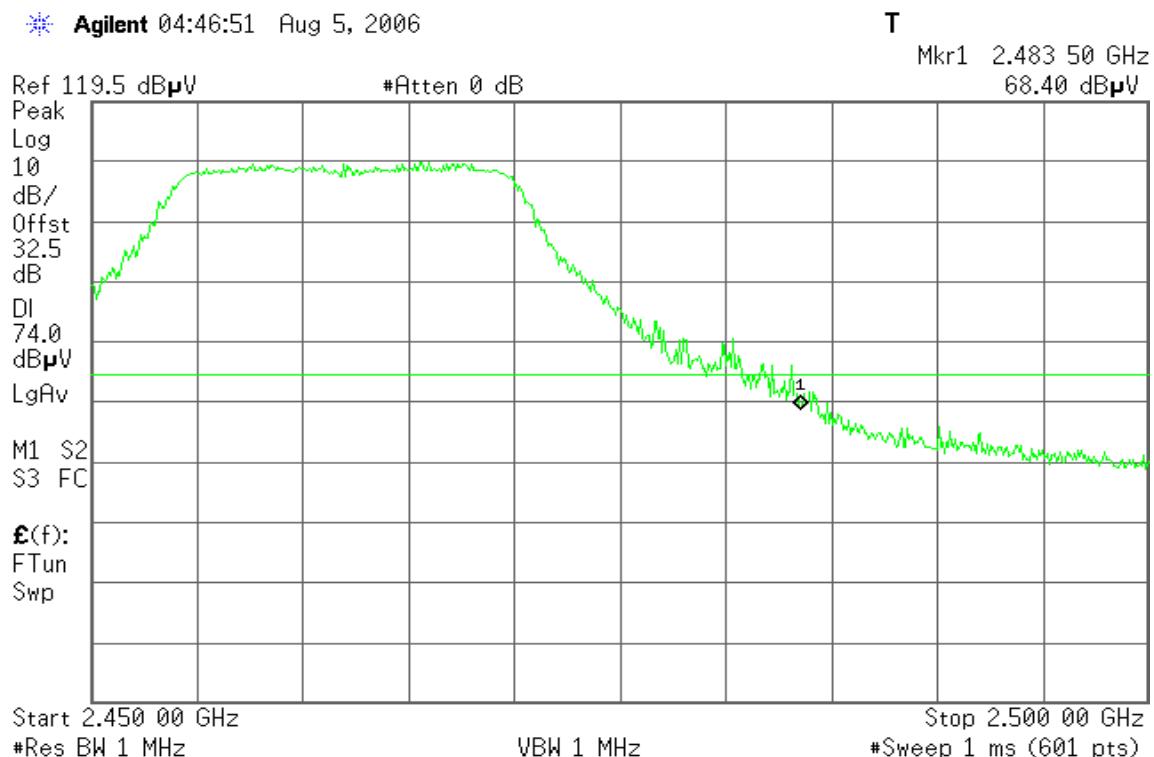
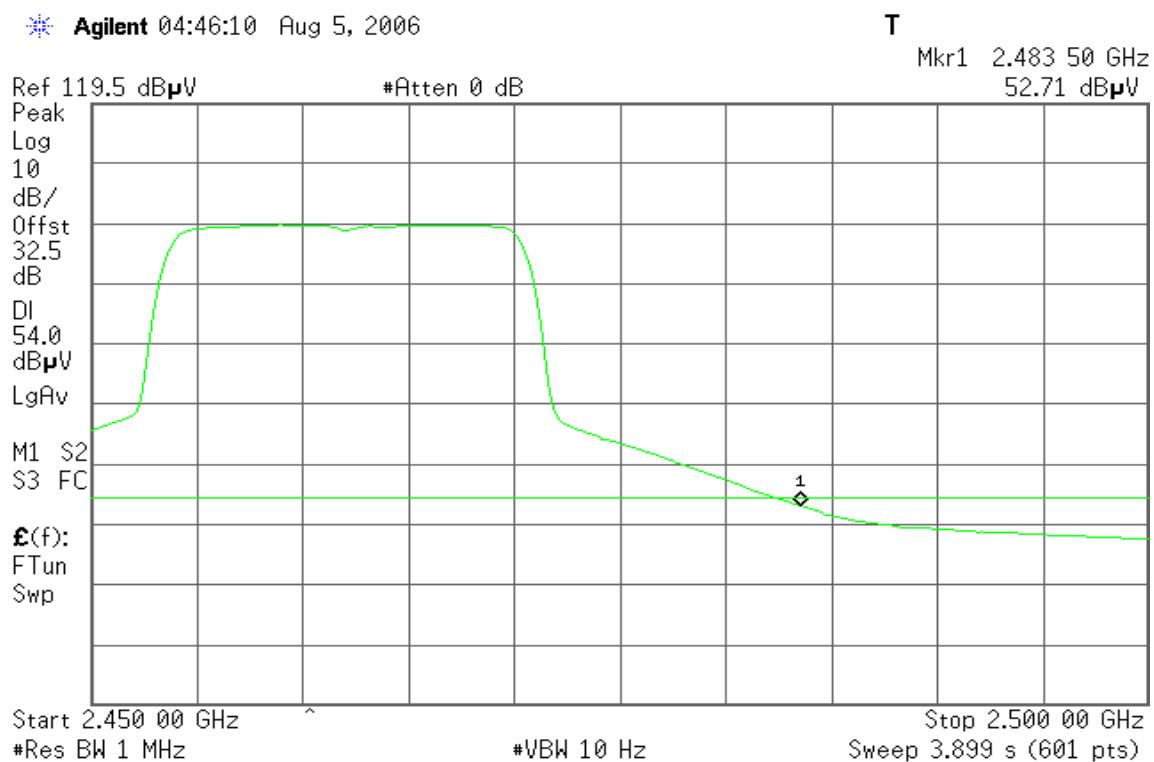
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

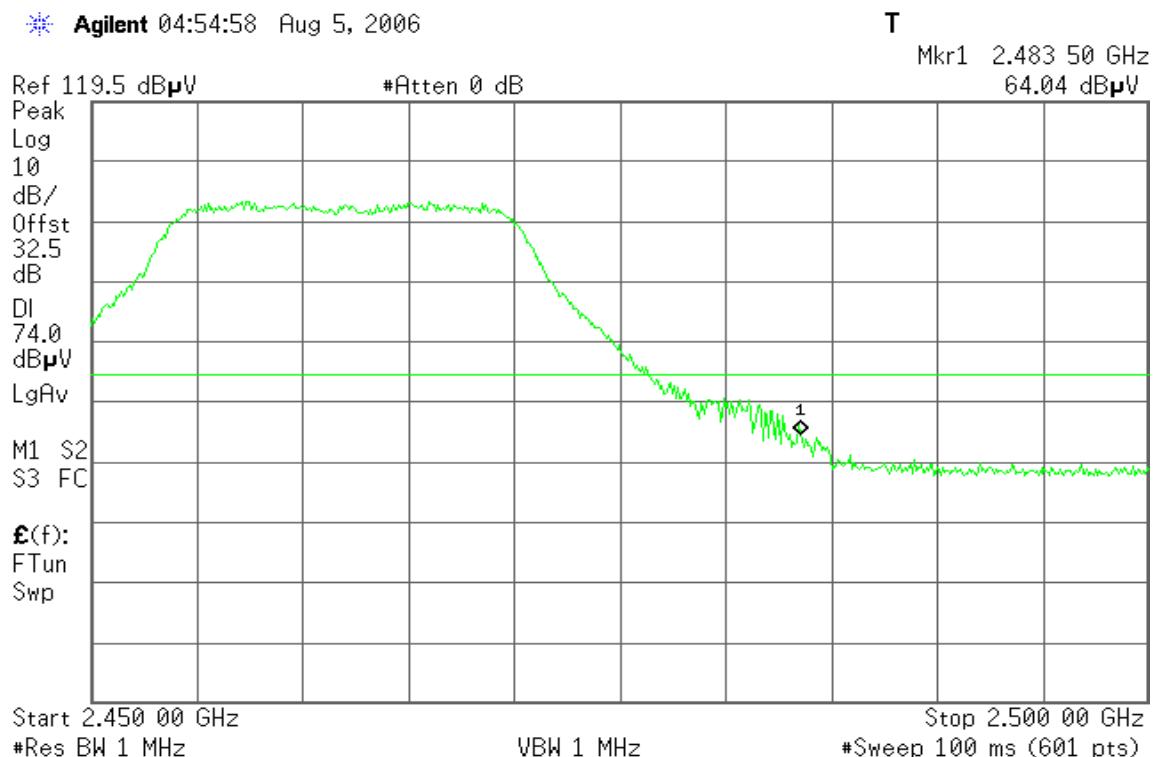
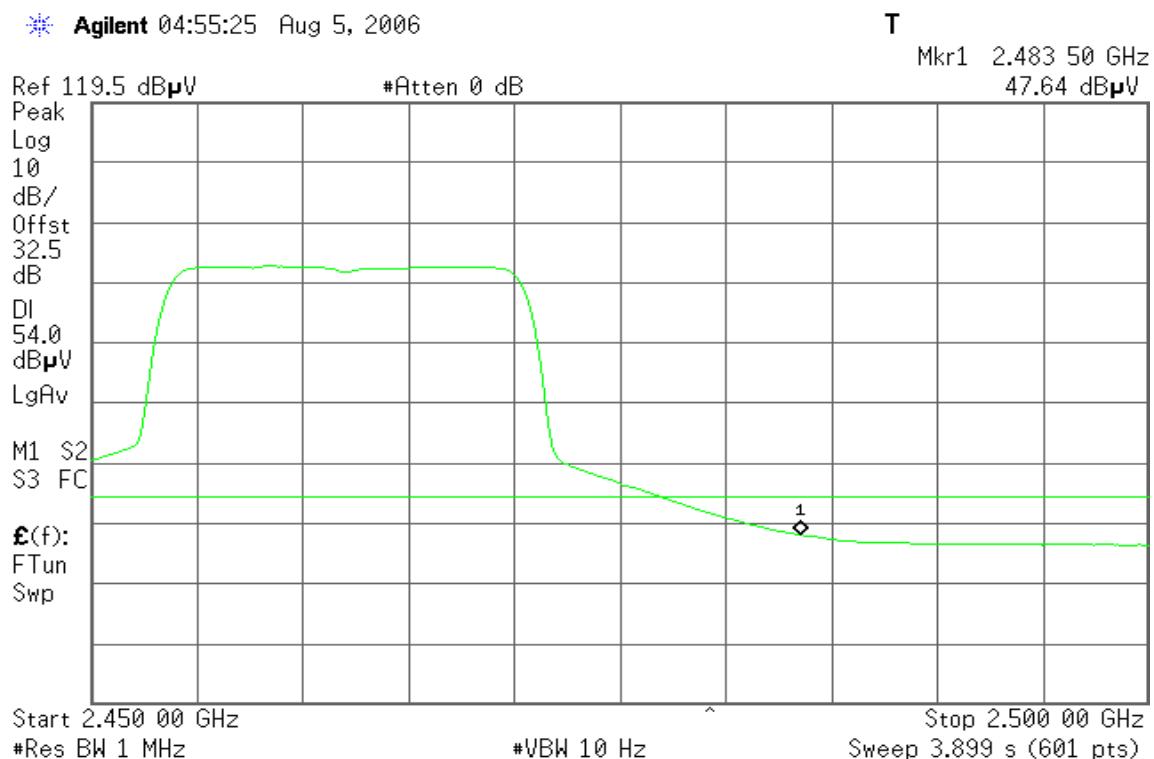
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH High)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

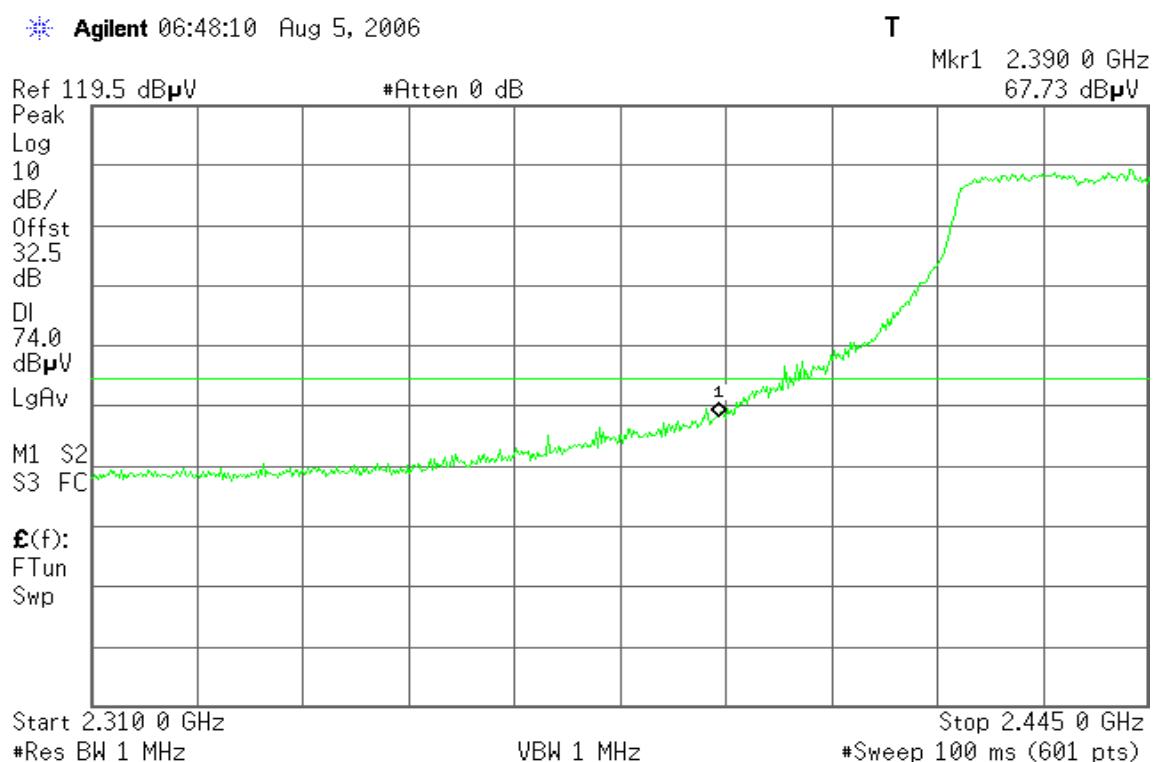
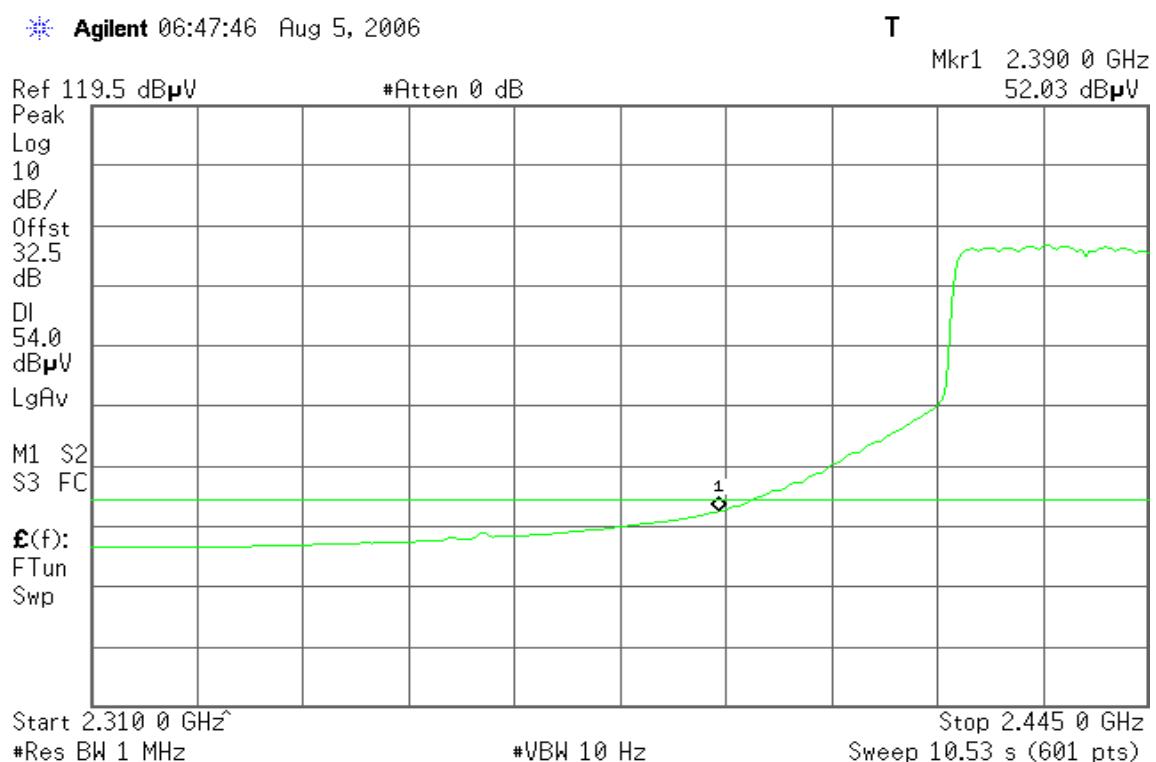
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

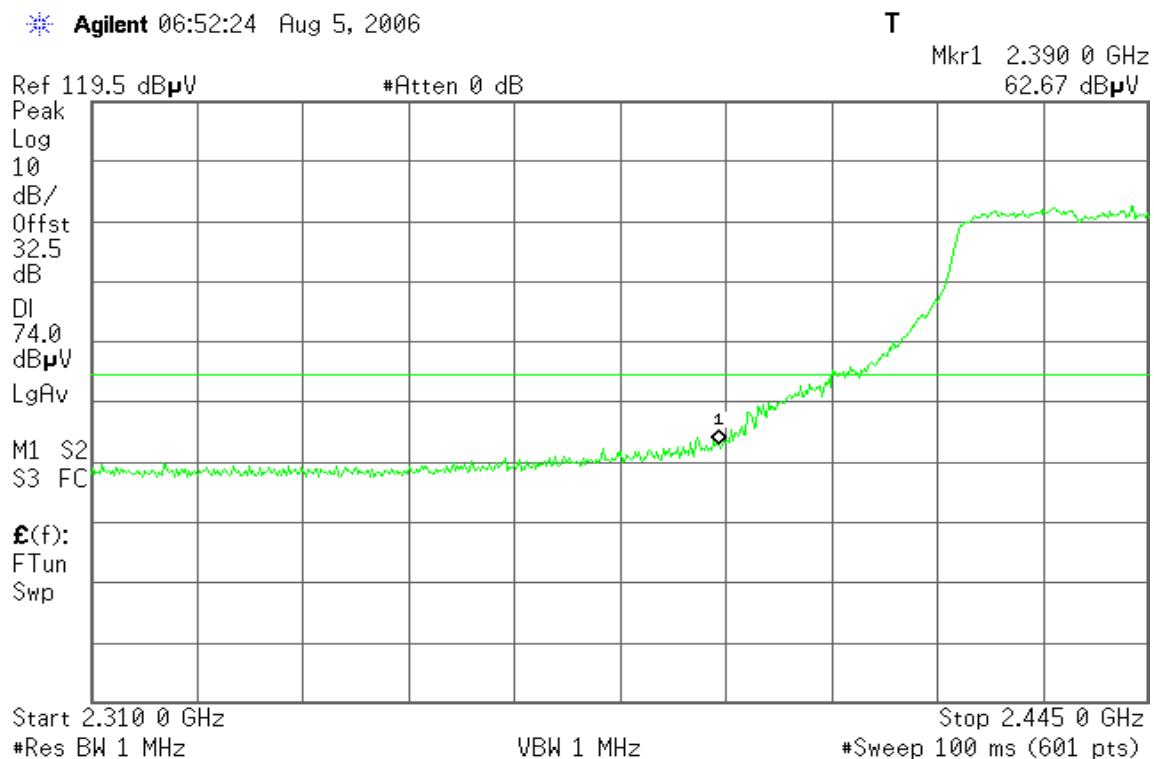
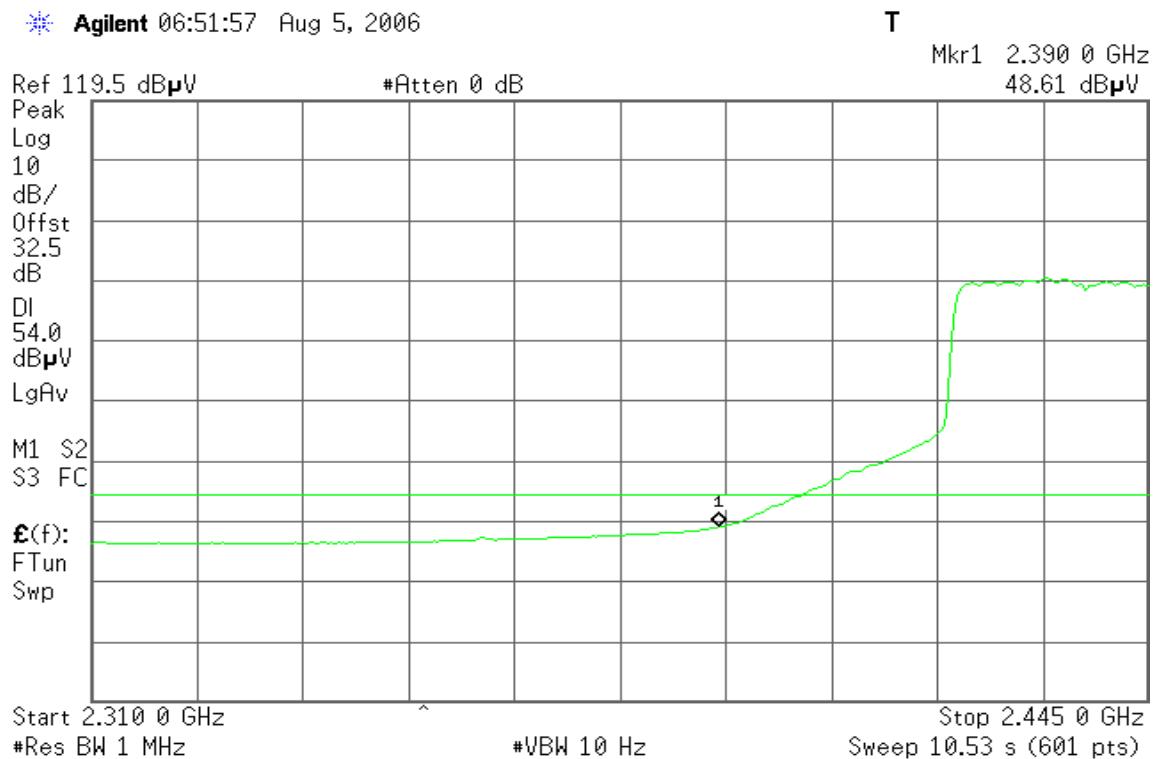
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Low)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

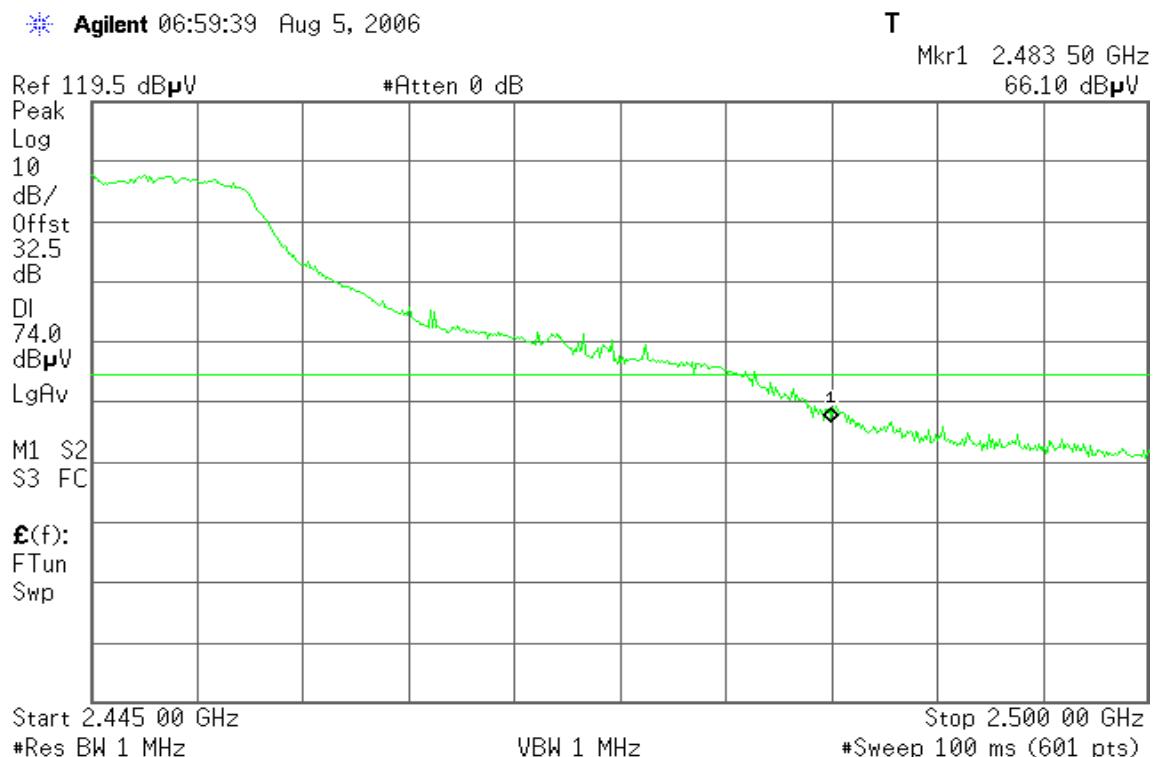
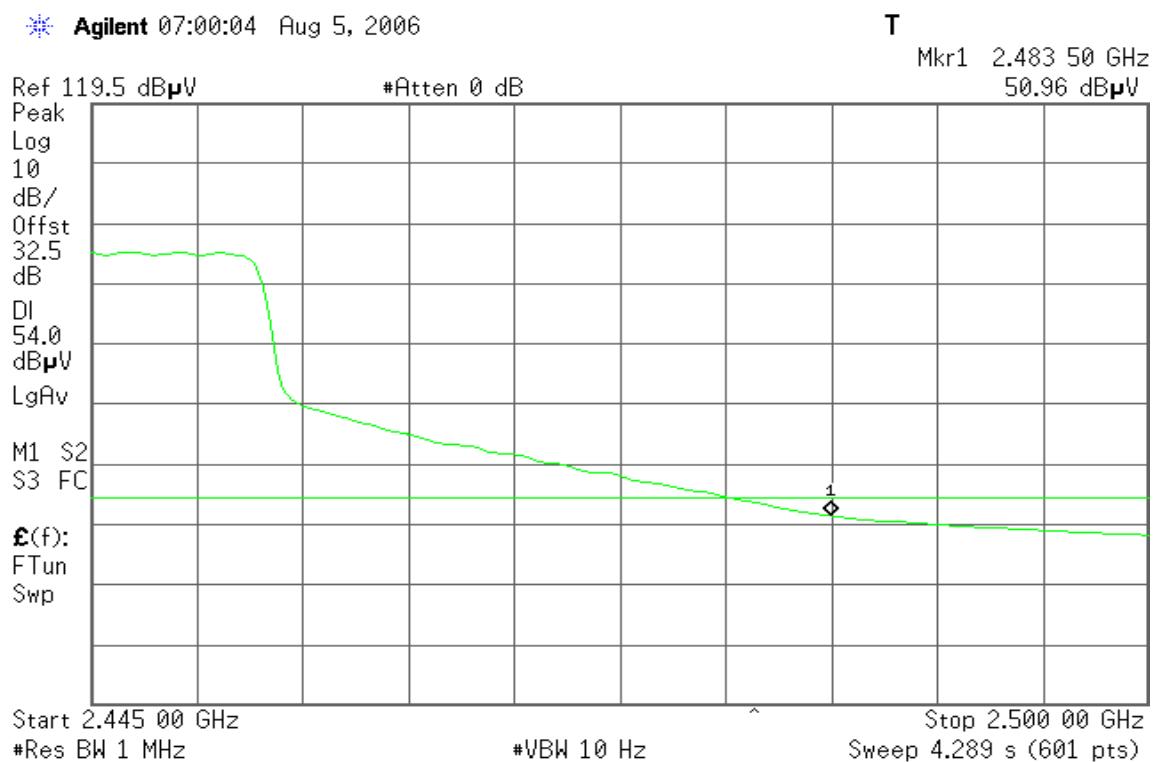
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

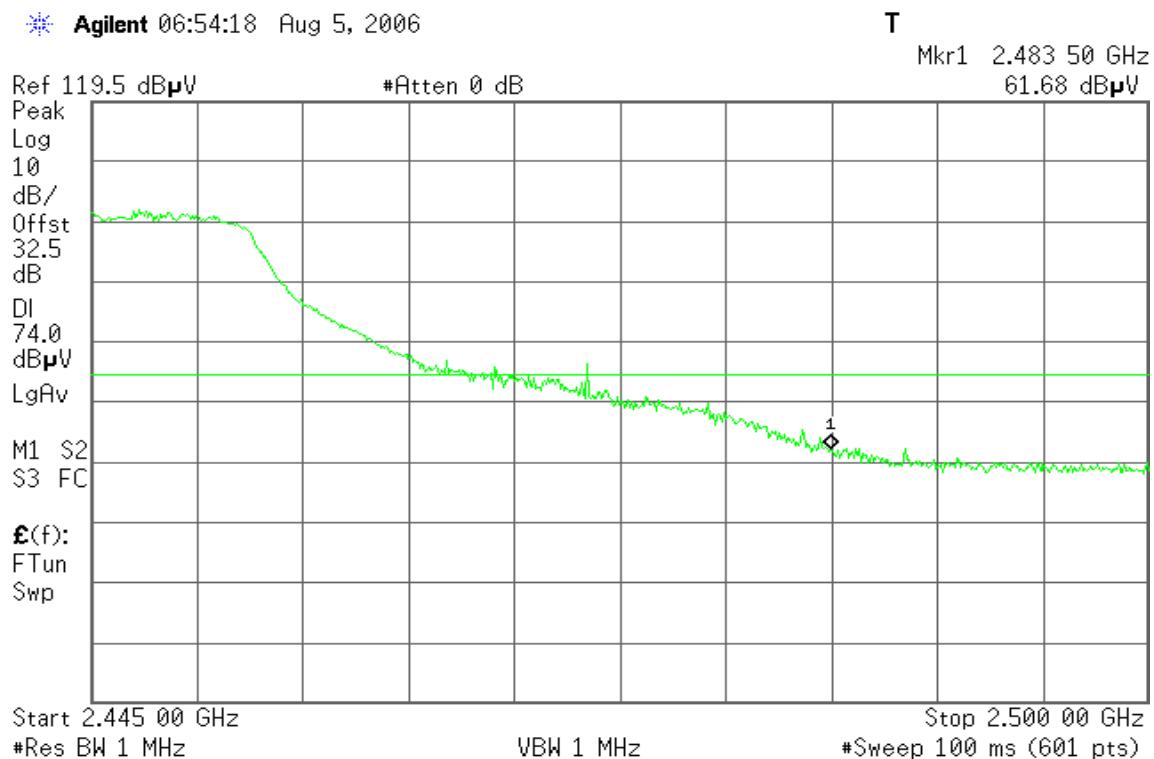
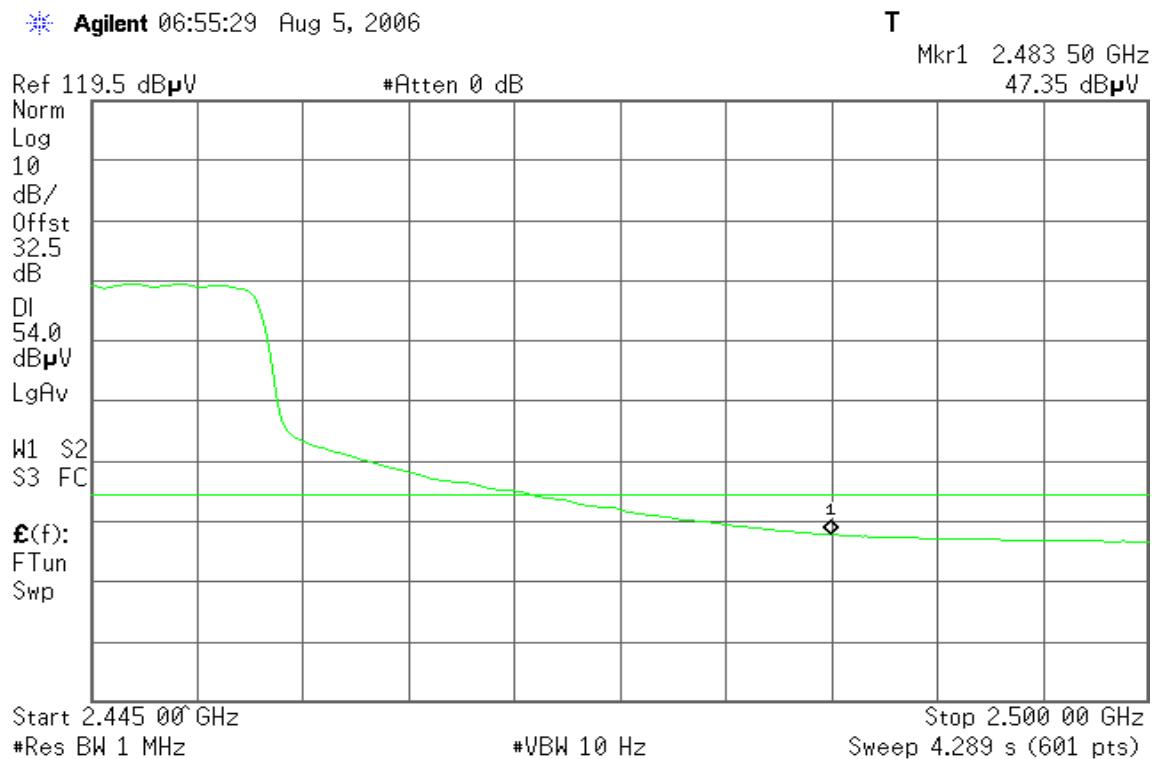
**Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH High)****Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Vertical****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Vertical**

**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**

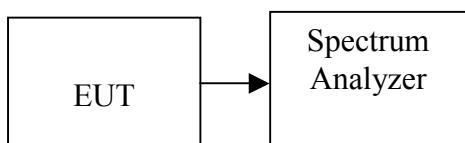
**Detector mode: Peak****Polarity: Horizontal****Detector mode: Average****Polarity: Horizontal**

## 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 (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-5.26	8.00	PASS
Mid	2437	-0.28		PASS
High	2462	-1.79		PASS

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

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	Base mode	2412	8.00	PASS
Mid		2437		PASS
High		2462		PASS
Mid	Turbo	2437	-3.17	PASS

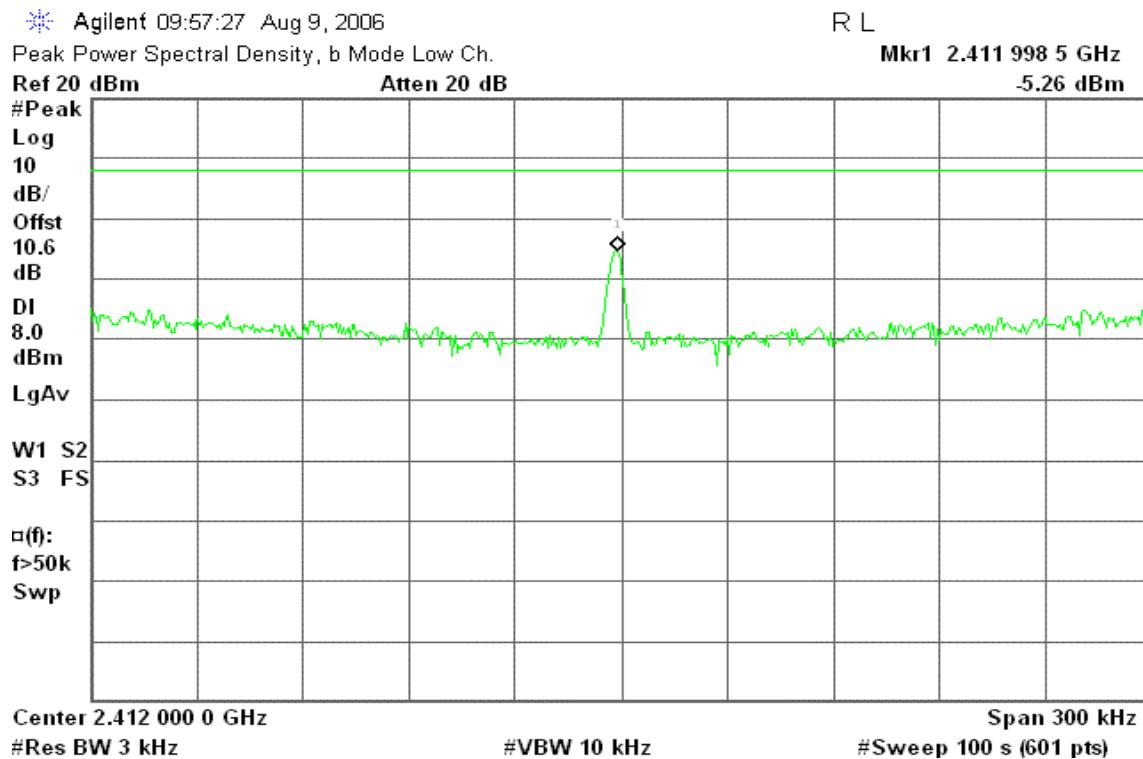
#### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	Base mode	5745	8.00	PASS
Mid		5785		PASS
High		5825		PASS
Low	Turbo	5760	-3.82	PASS
High		5800		PASS

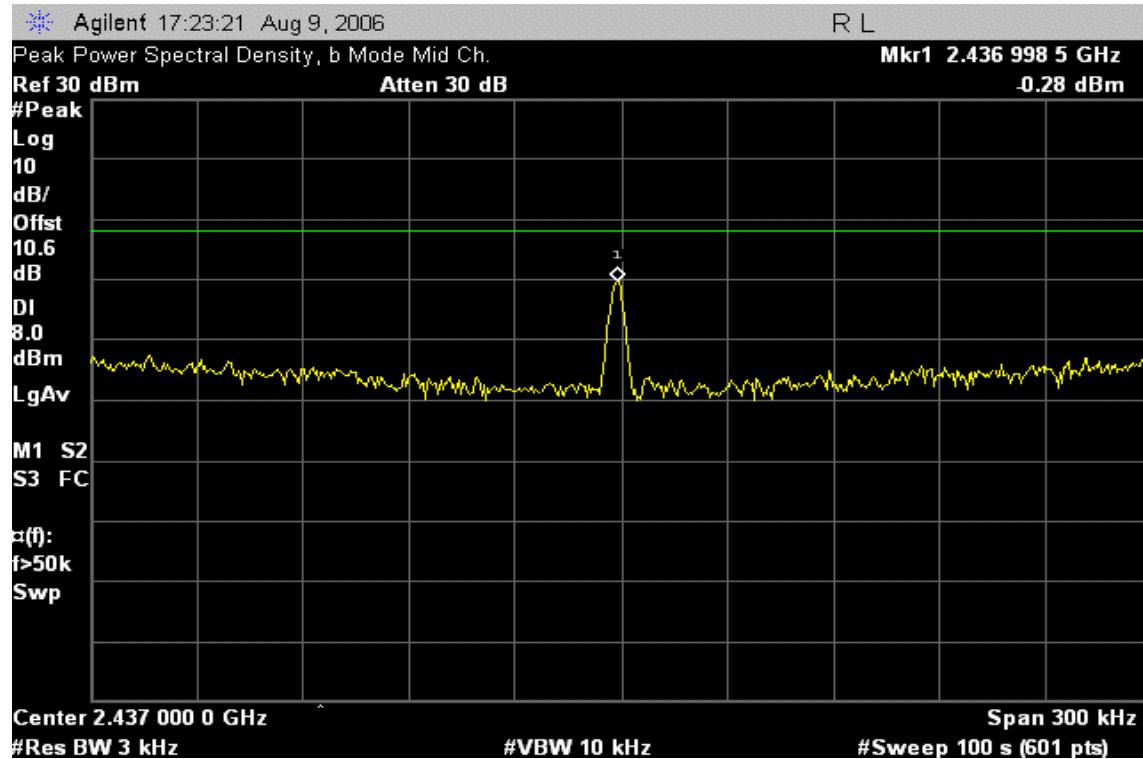
## Test Plot

### IEEE 802.11b Base mode

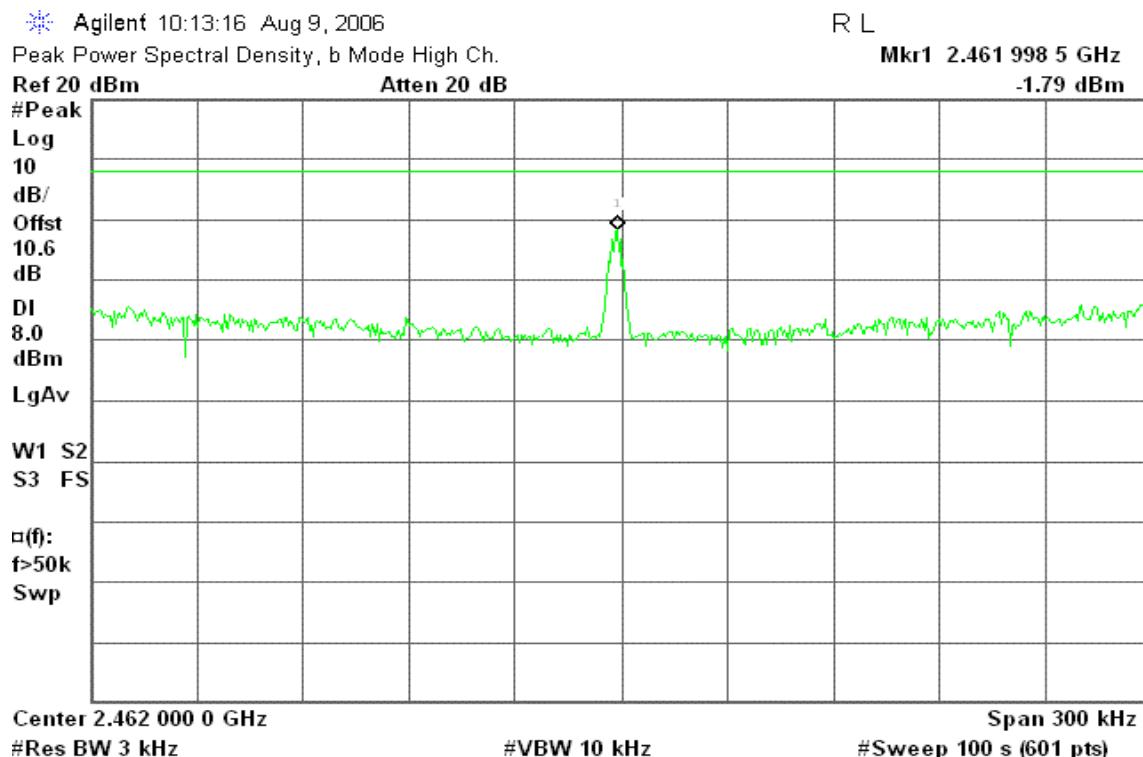
#### CH Low



#### CH Mid

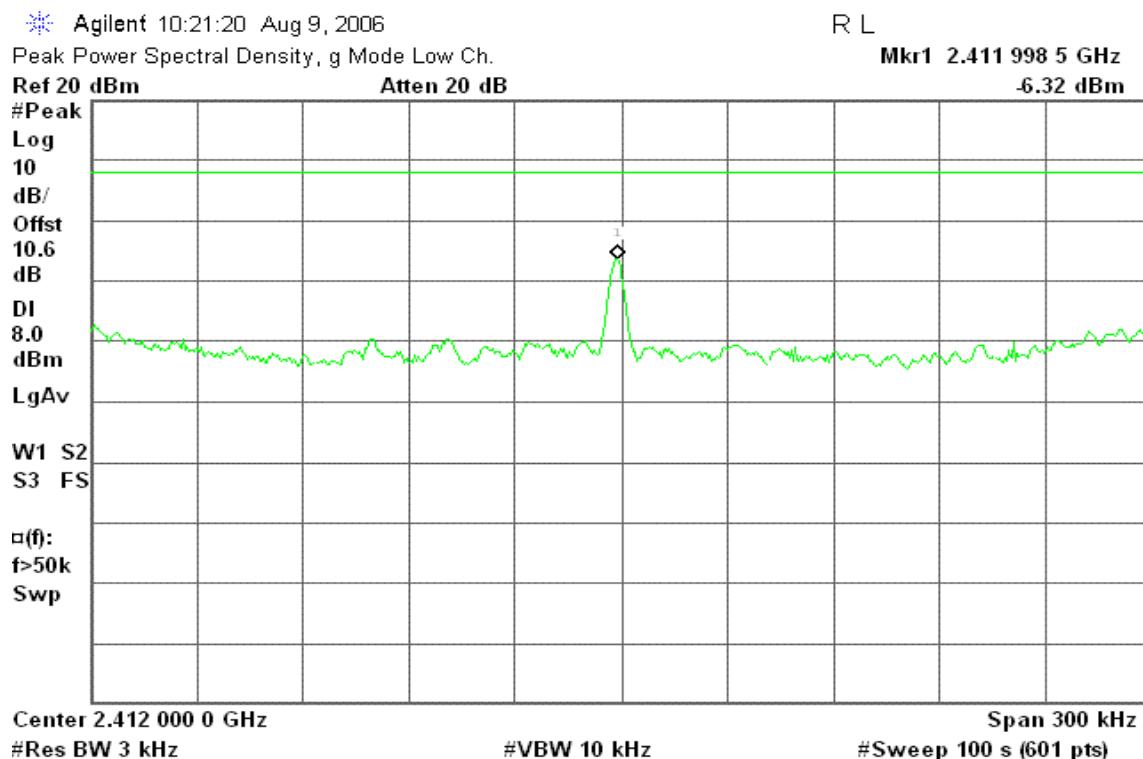


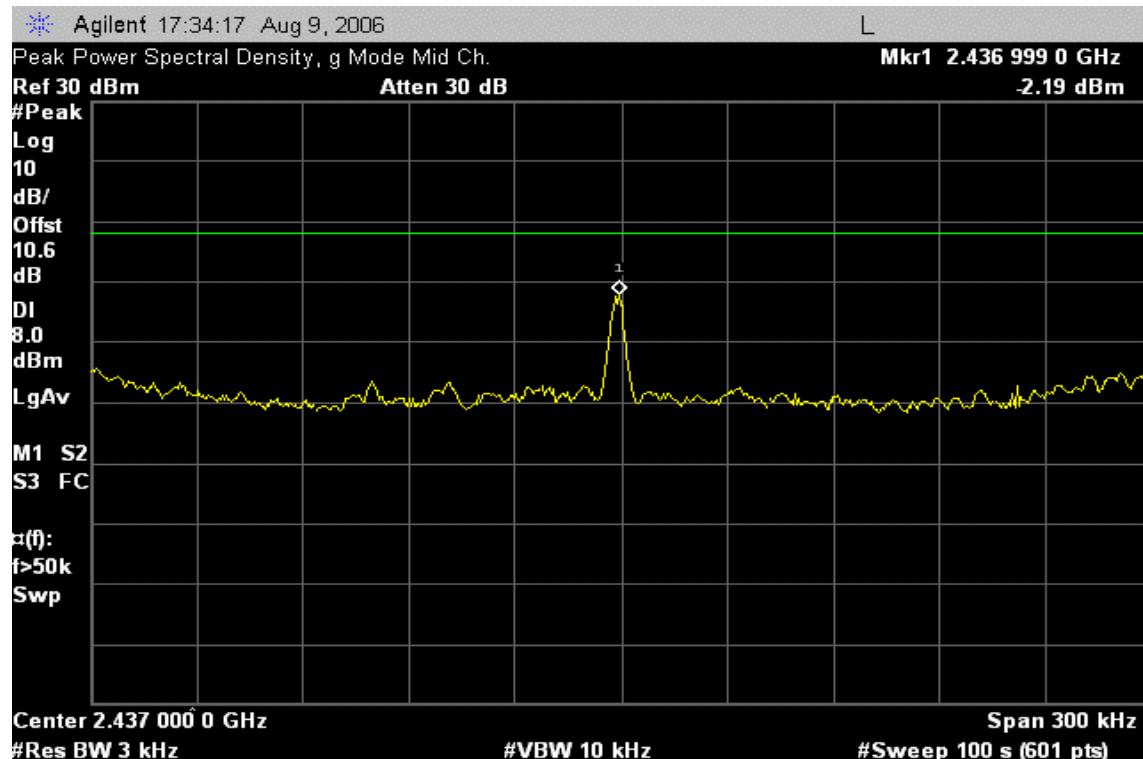
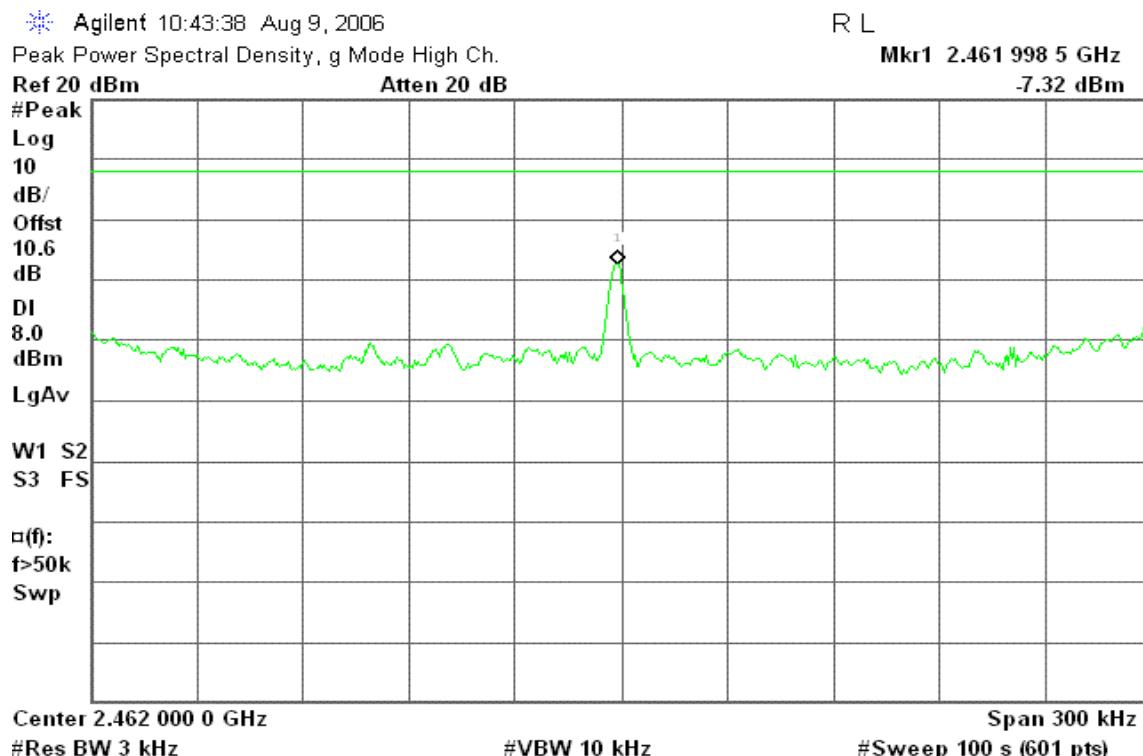
## CH High



## IEEE 802.11g Base mode

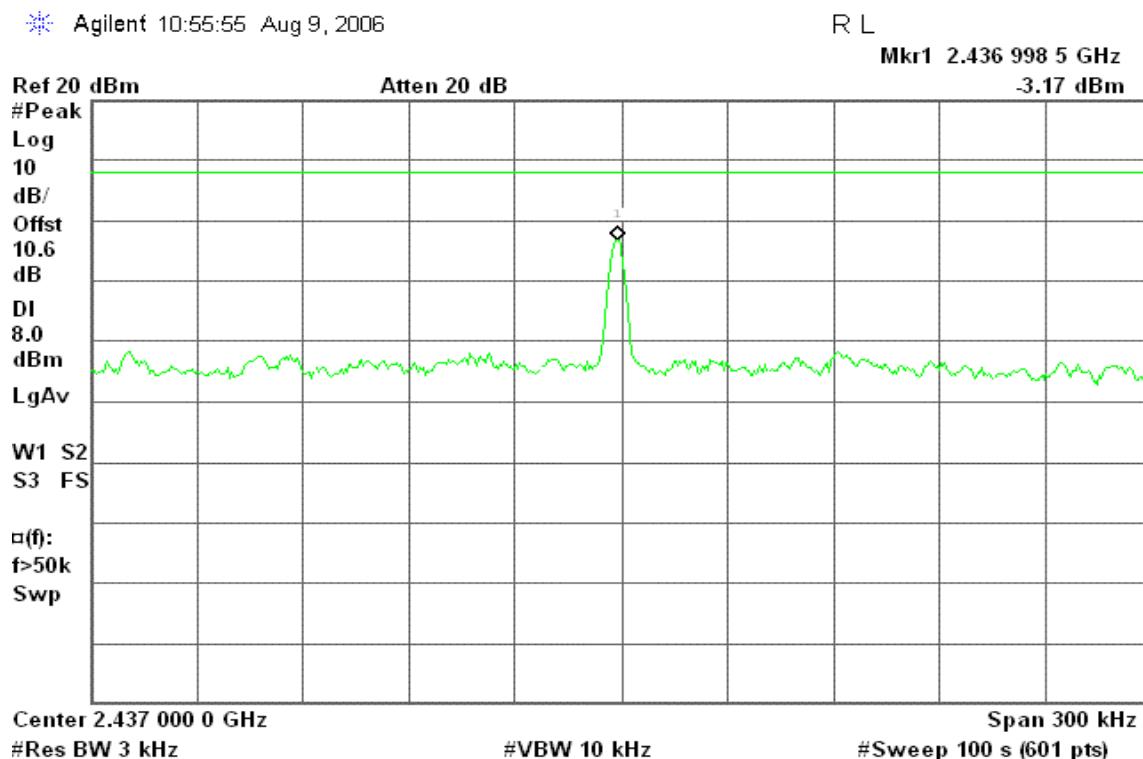
### CH Low



**CH Mid****CH High**

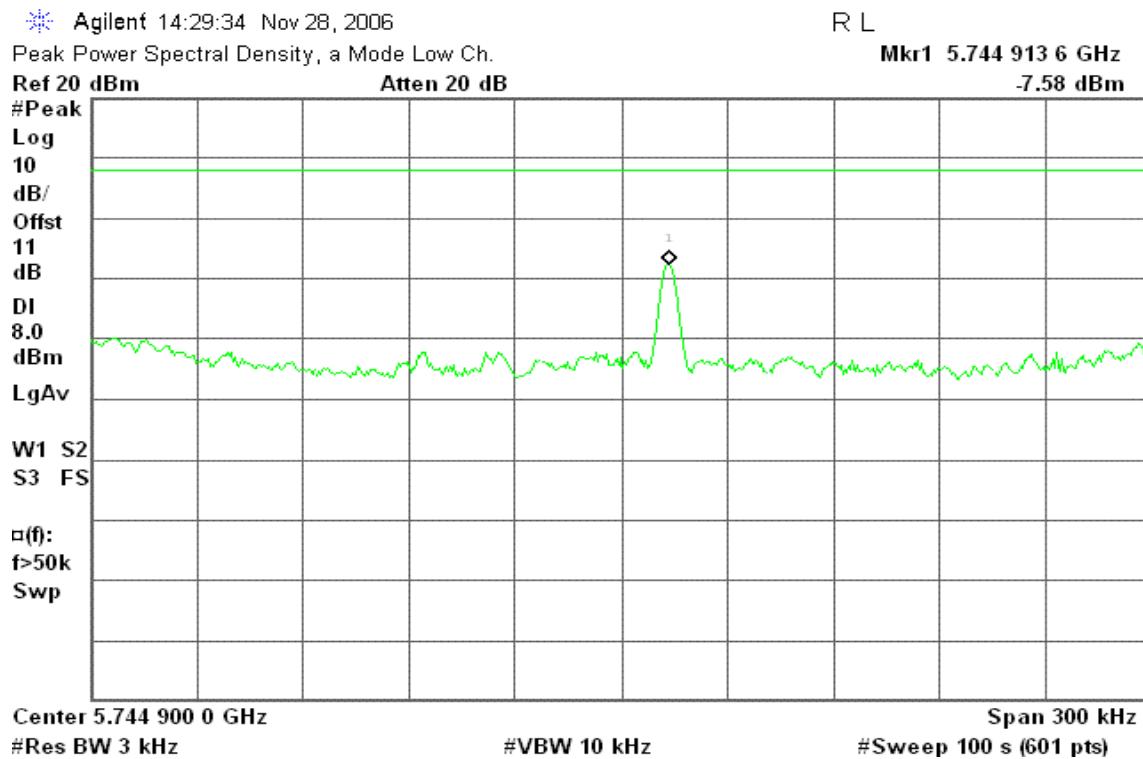
### IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

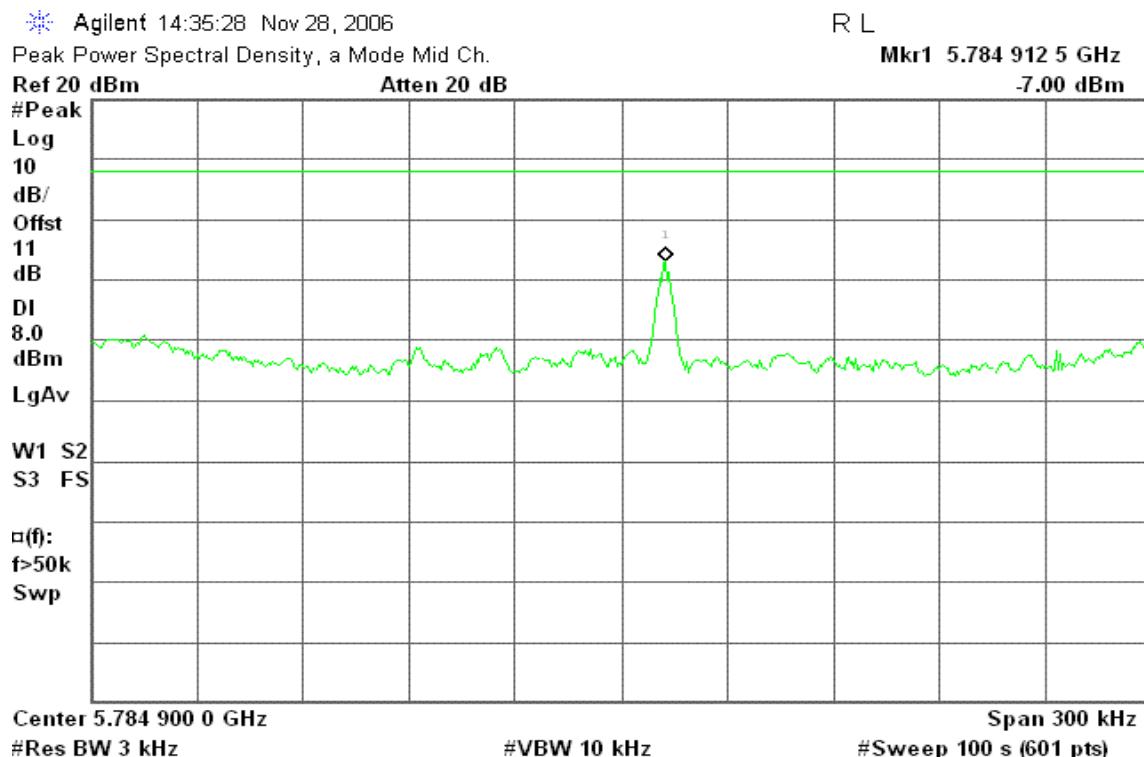
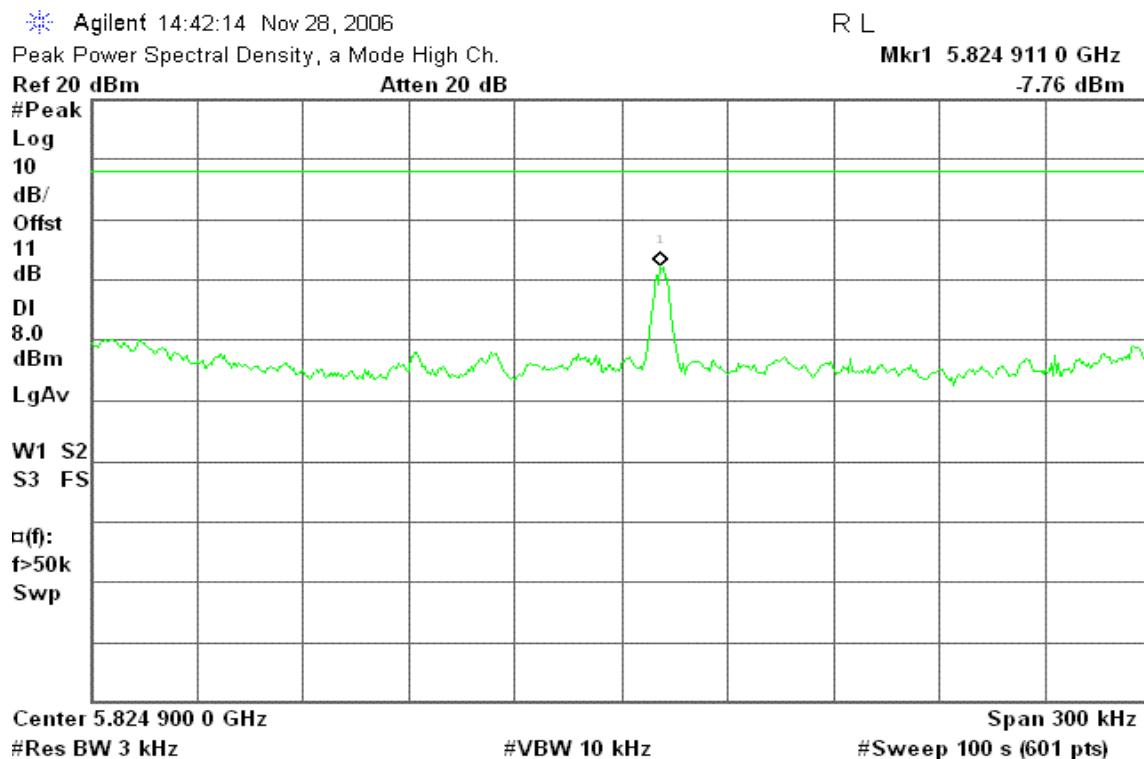
#### CH Mid



### IEEE 802.11a Base mode

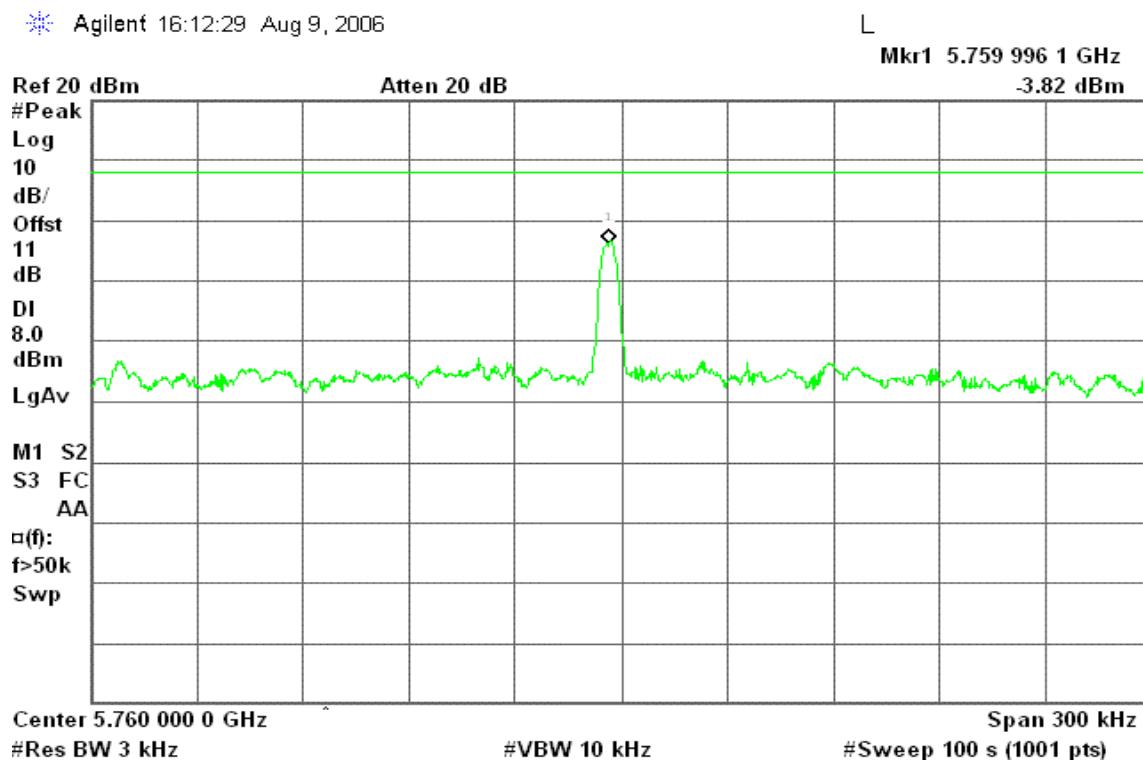
#### CH Low



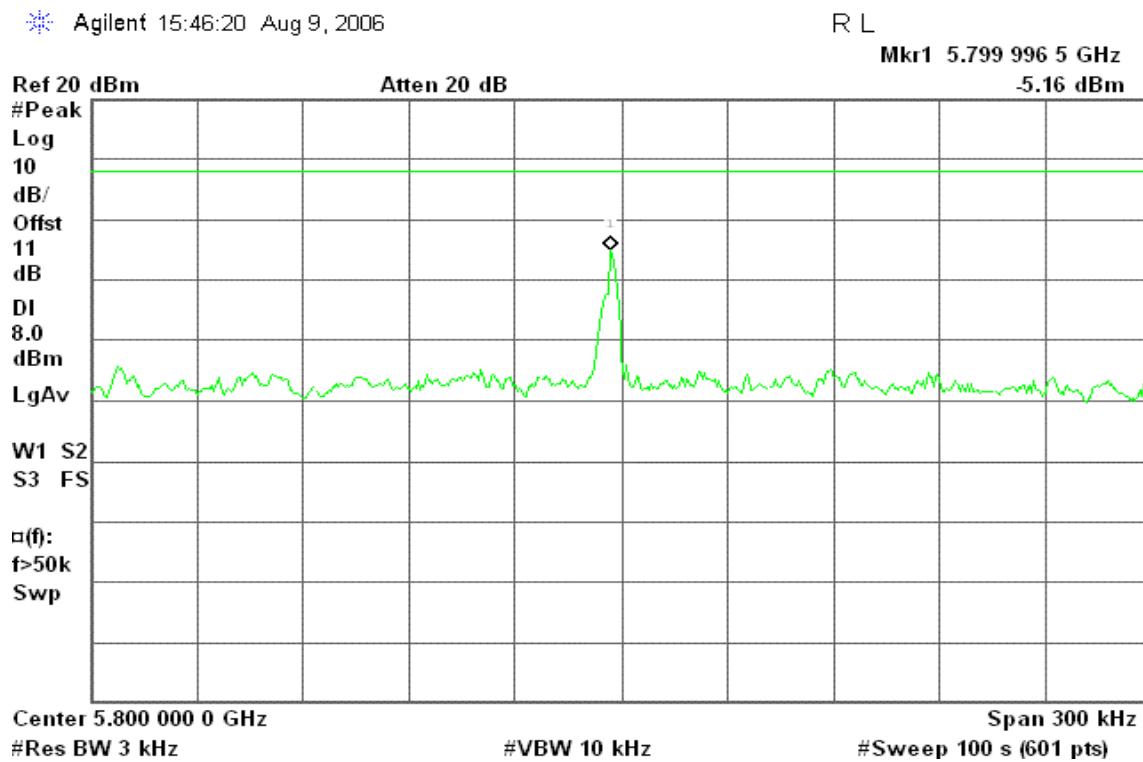
**CH Mid****CH High**

### IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

#### CH Low



#### CH High



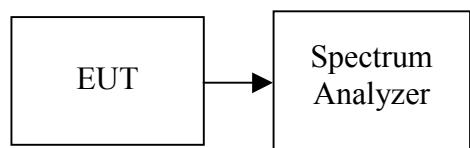
## 7.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### 7.6.1 CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

#### LIMIT

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

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

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

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

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.

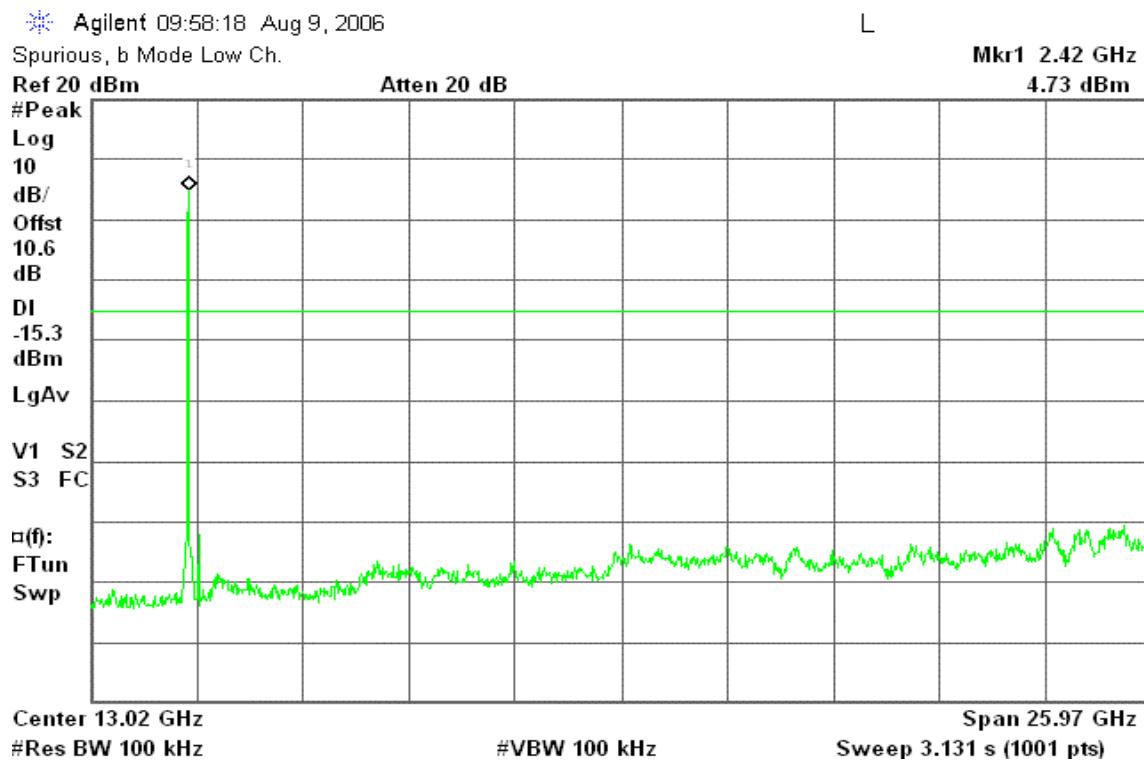
#### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted.*

## Test Plot

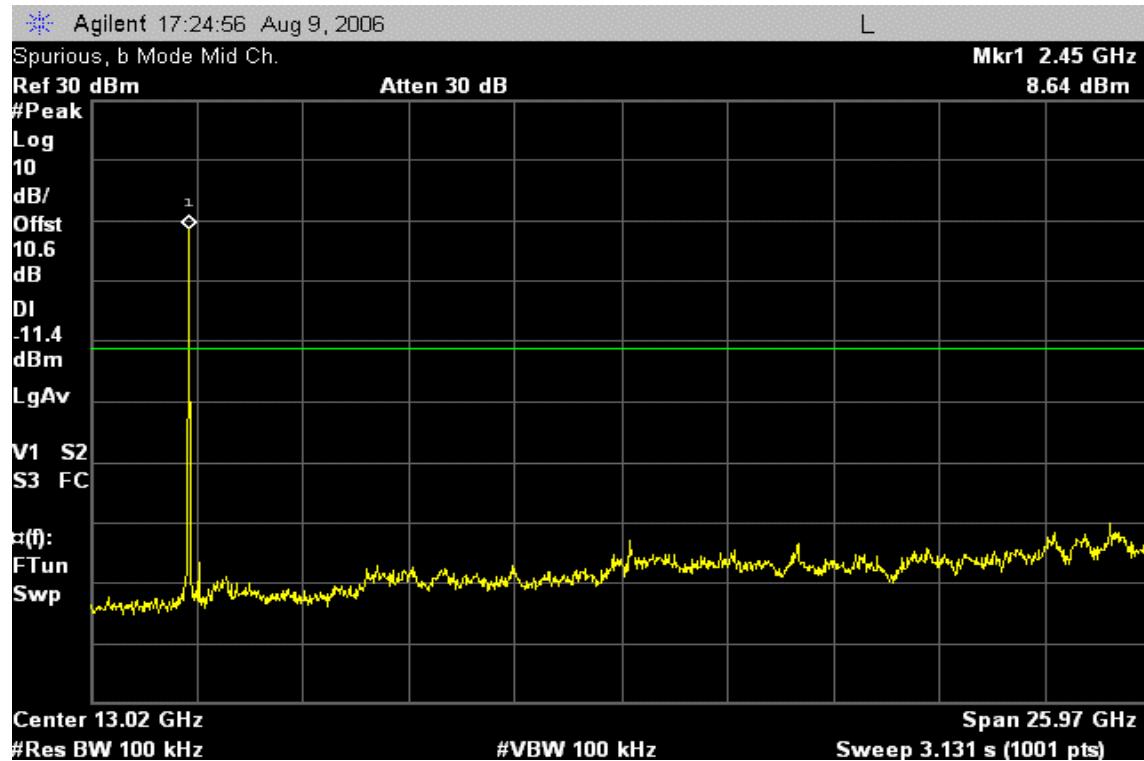
### IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Low

30MHz ~ 26GHz



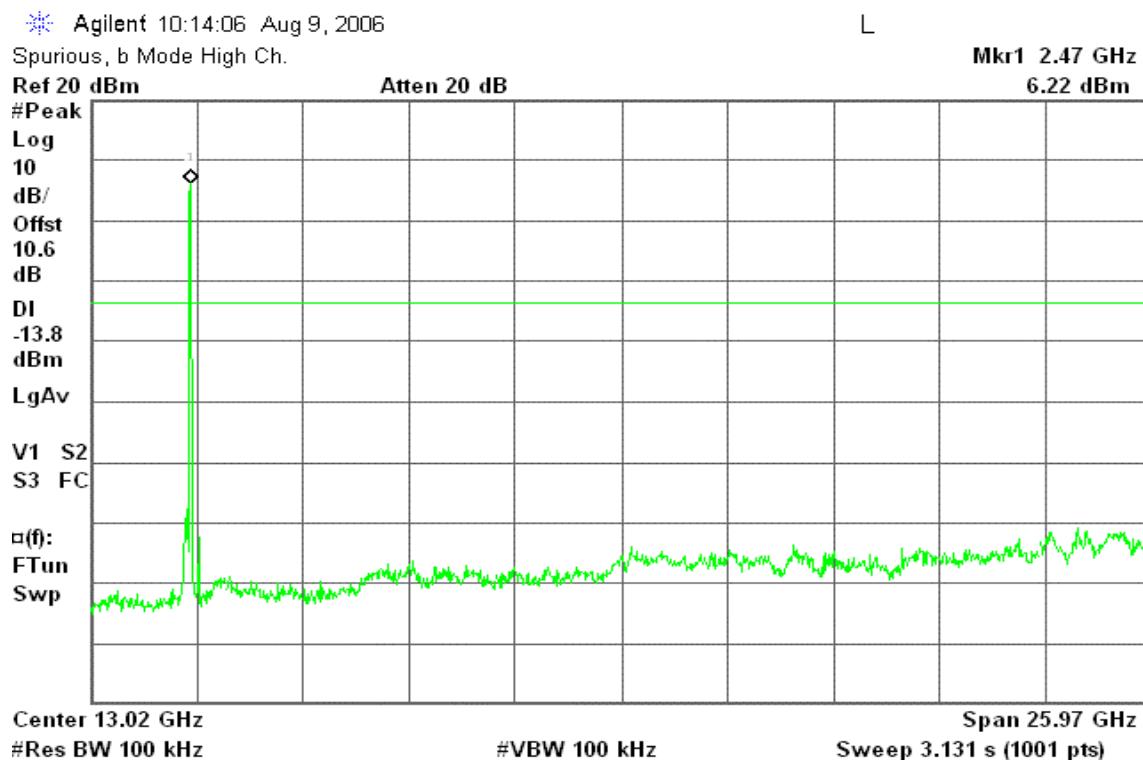
### IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Mid

30MHz ~ 26GHz

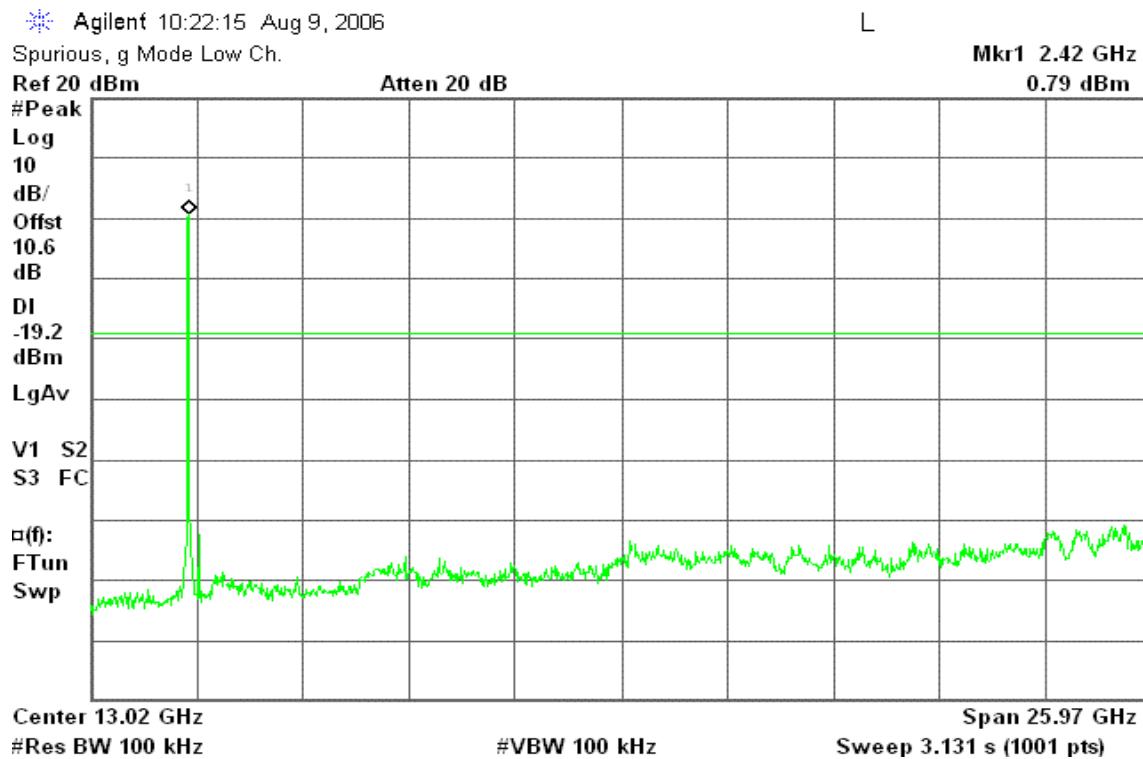


IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH High

30MHz ~ 26GHz

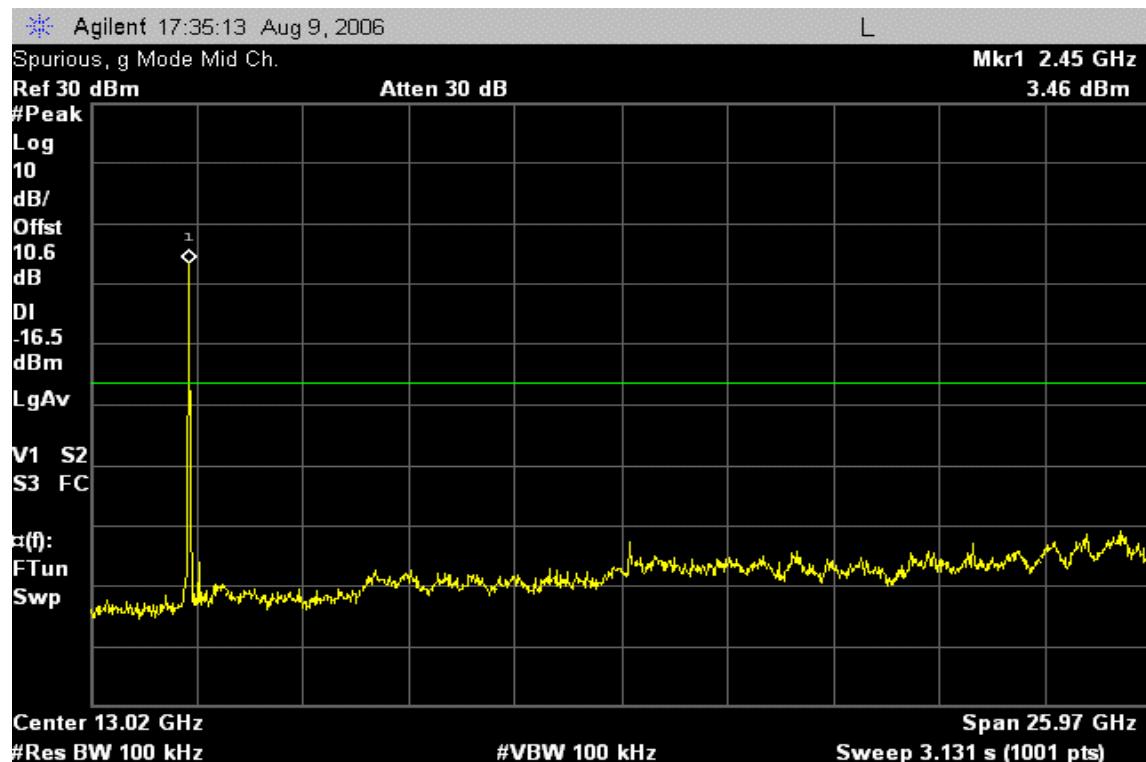
IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Low

30MHz ~ 26GHz

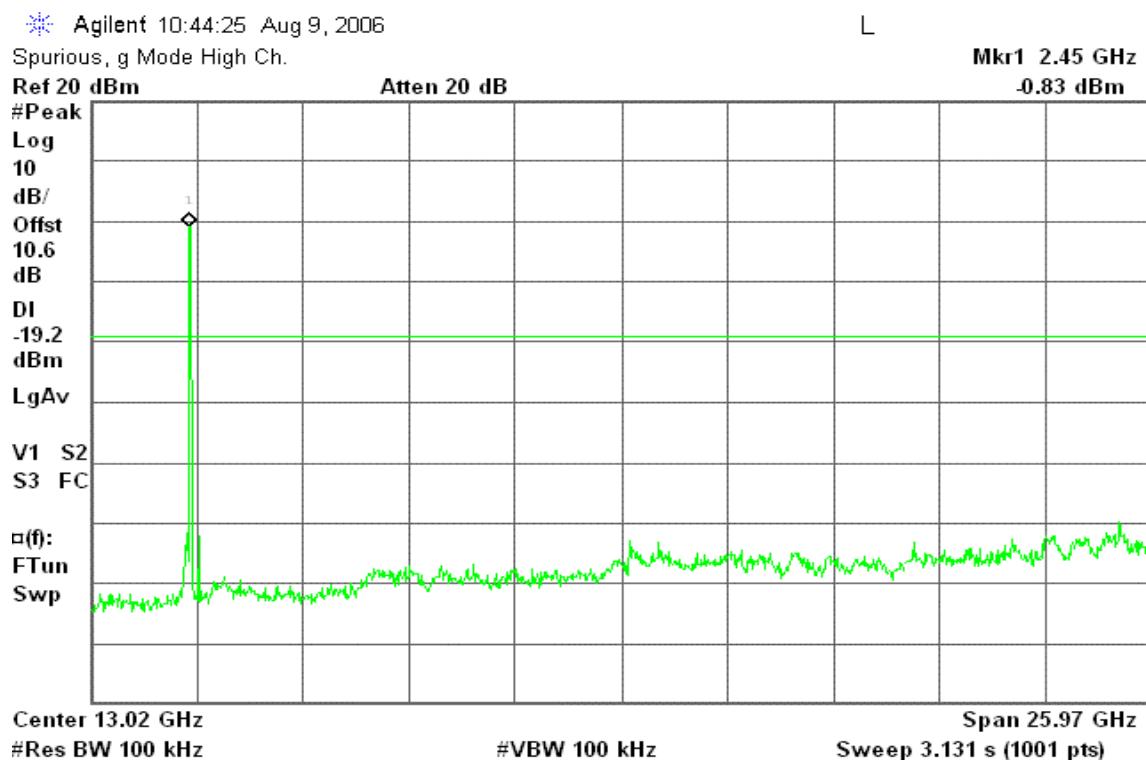


**IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Mid**

30MHz ~ 26GHz

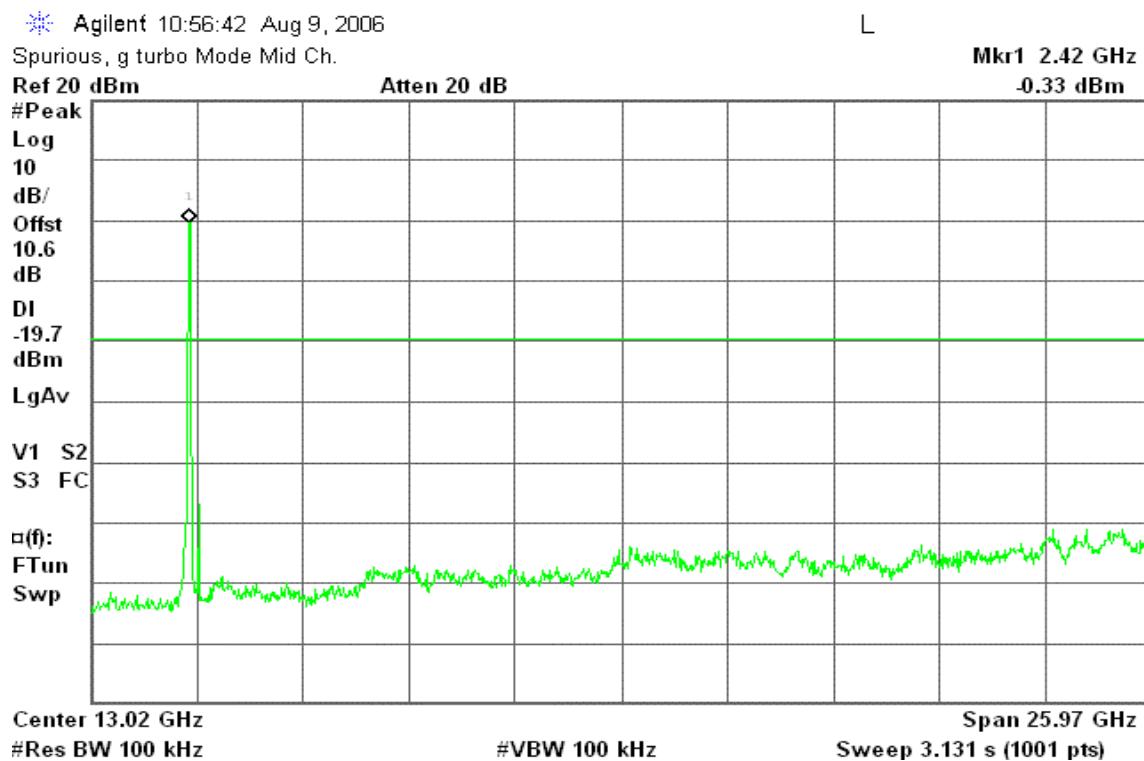
**IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH High**

30MHz ~ 26GHz

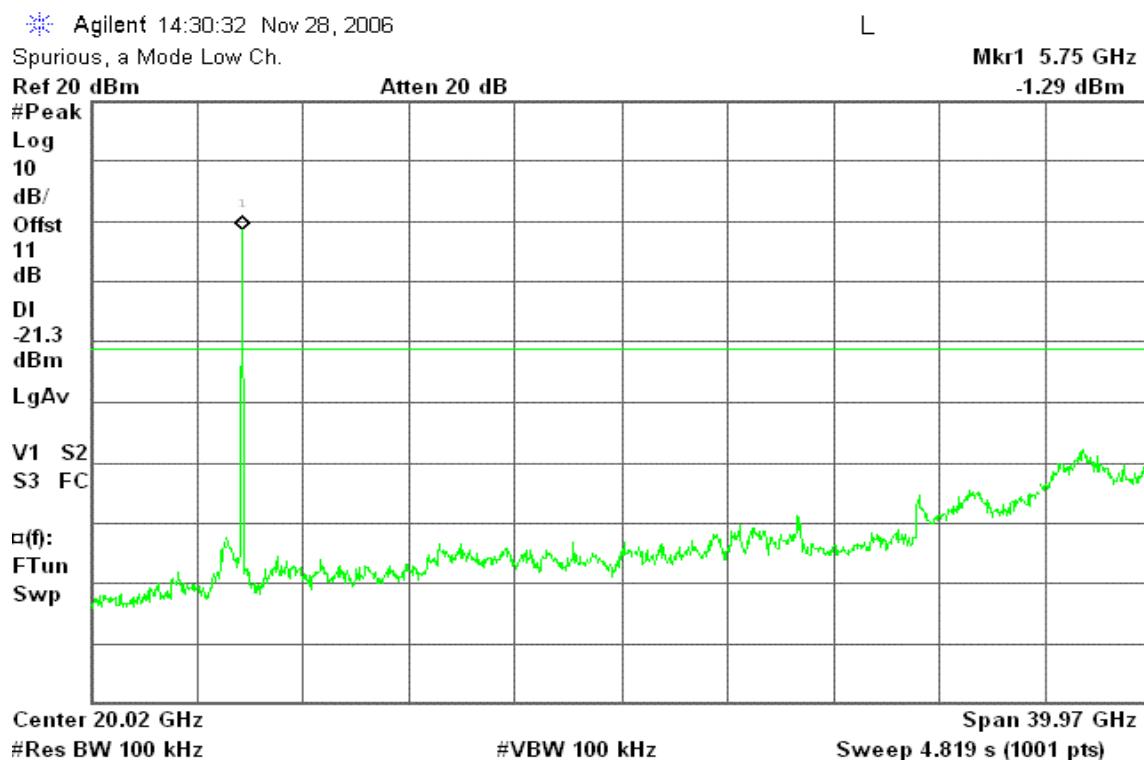


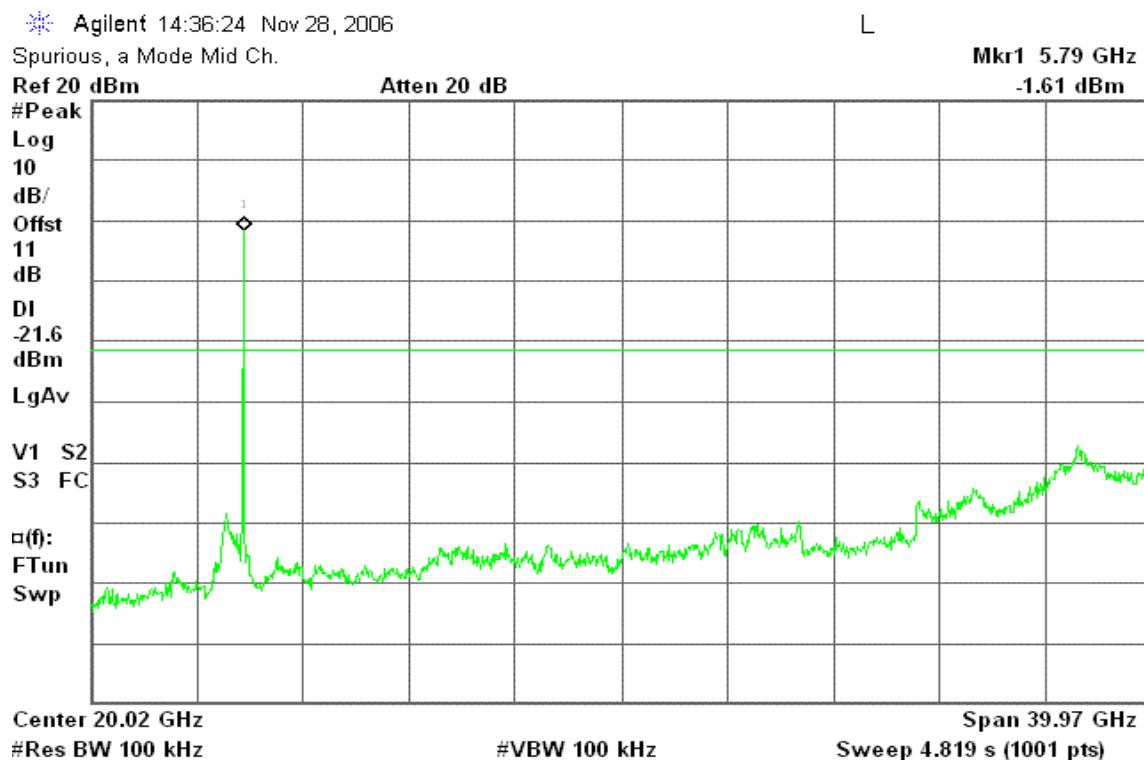
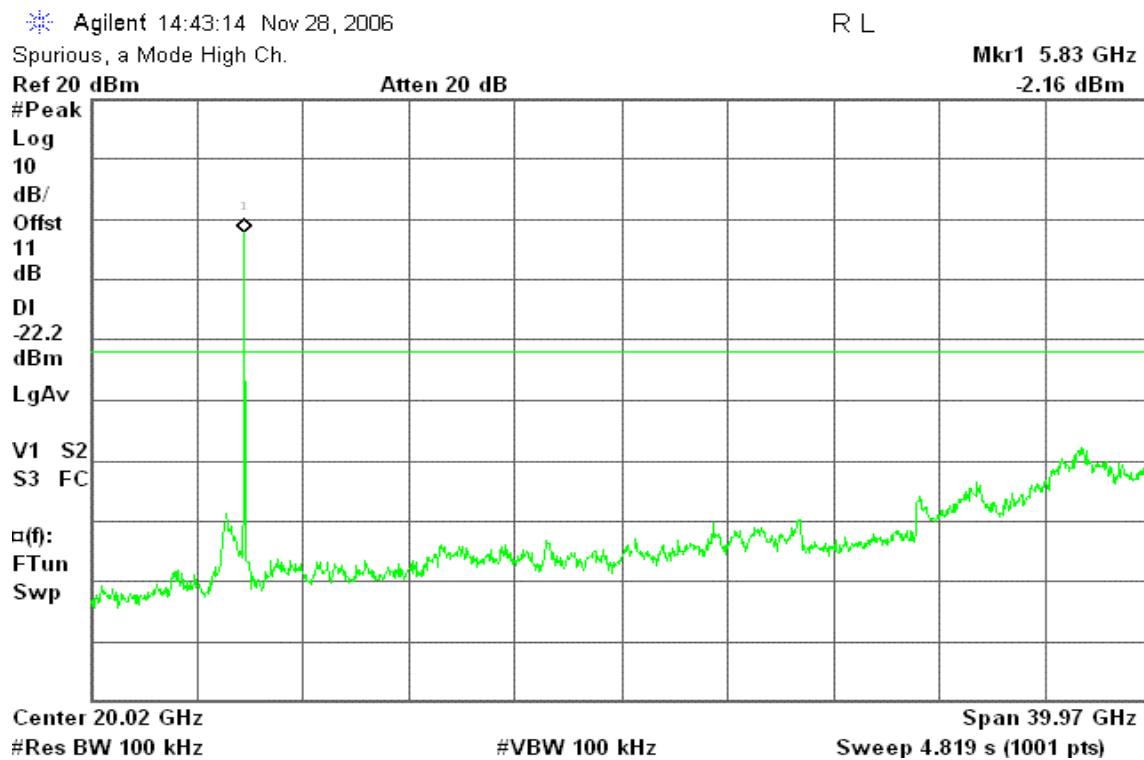
IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid

30MHz ~ 26GHz

IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Low

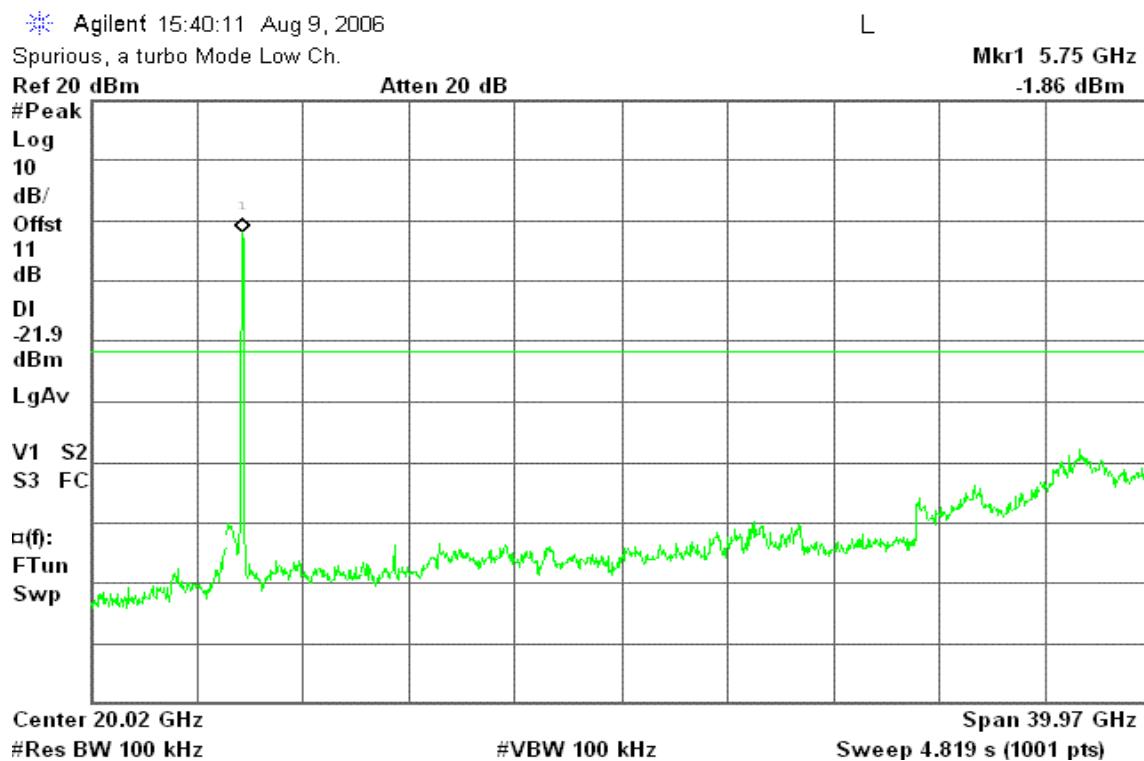
30MHz ~ 40GHz



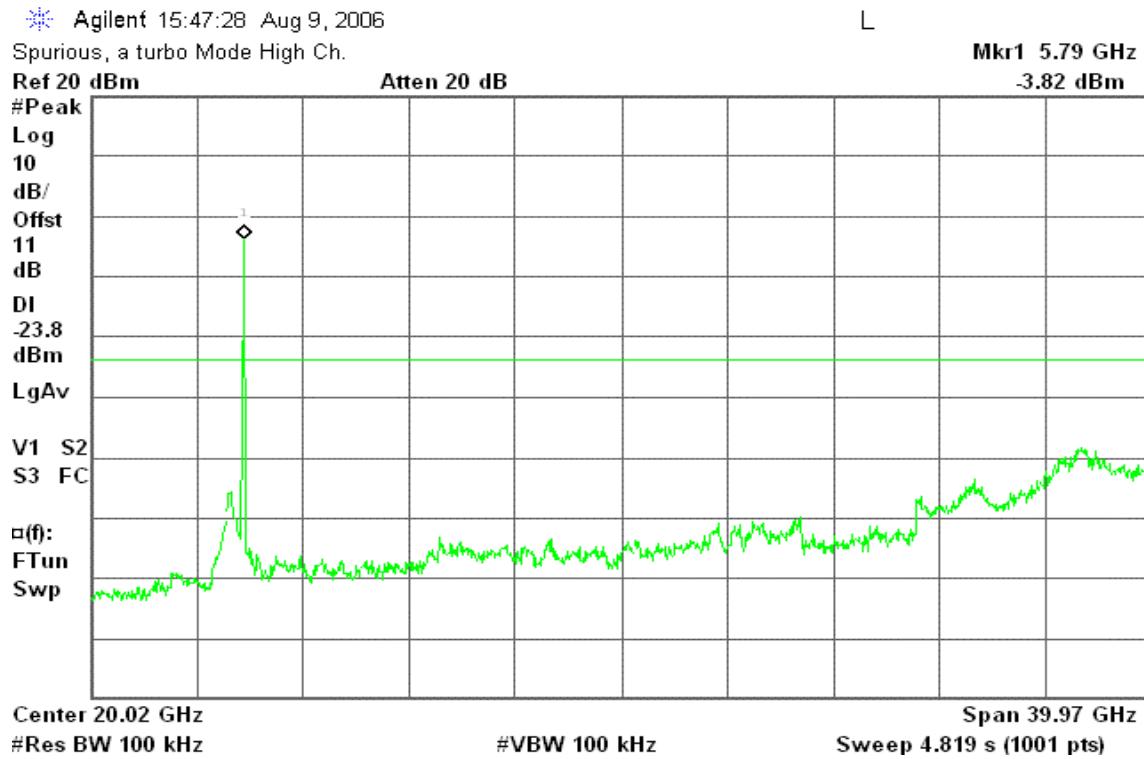
**IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Mid****30MHz ~ 40GHz****IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH High****30MHz ~ 40GHz**

IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode / CH Low

30MHz ~ 40GHz

IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode / CH High

30MHz ~ 40GHz





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

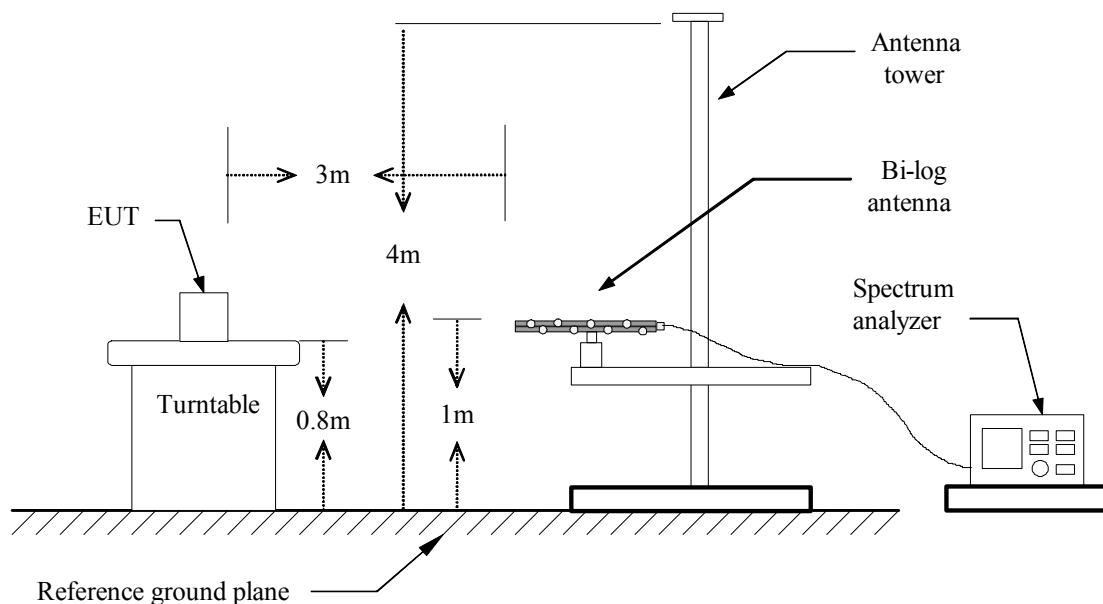
**Remark:** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections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

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

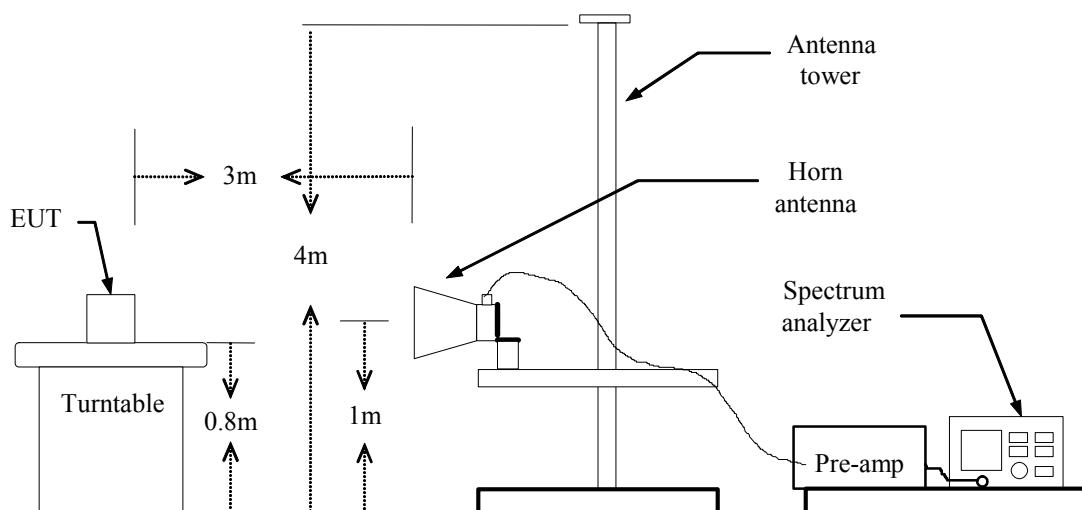
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/m at 3-meter)	Field Strength (dB $\mu$ V/m at 3-meter)
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

## Test Configuration

### Below 1 GHz



### Above 1 GHz





## **TEST PROCEDURE**

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

Below 1GHz:

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

Above 1GHz:

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

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

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



## TEST RESULTS

### Below 1 GHz

**Operation Mode:** Normal Link

**Test Date:** August 10, 2006

**Temperature:** 22°C

**Tested by:** Rex Lai

**Humidity:** 52% RH

**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
38.08	V	44.20	-11.60	32.60	40.00	-7.40	QP
249.87	V	53.51	-14.56	38.95	46.00	-7.05	Peak
400.22	V	45.78	-10.00	35.78	46.00	-10.22	Peak
450.33	V	45.04	-8.73	36.31	46.00	-9.69	Peak
629.78	V	43.86	-5.34	38.51	46.00	-7.49	Peak
809.23	V	39.19	-2.93	36.25	46.00	-9.75	Peak
249.87	H	52.10	-14.56	37.53	46.00	-8.47	Peak
359.80	H	42.61	-10.42	32.19	46.00	-13.81	Peak
400.22	H	48.32	-10.00	38.32	46.00	-7.68	Peak
629.78	H	38.40	-5.34	33.05	46.00	-12.95	Peak
720.32	H	37.72	-4.30	33.42	46.00	-12.58	Peak
809.23	H	37.04	-2.93	34.10	46.00	-11.90	Peak

**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 or as required by the applicant.
4. 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.
5. 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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2686.67	V	58.71	---	-8.29	50.42	---	74.00	54.00	-3.58	Peak
4825.00	V	61.20	58.24	-4.55	56.65	53.69	74.00	54.00	-0.31	AVG
7233.33	V	48.30	---	2.05	50.34	---	74.00	54.00	-3.66	Peak
N/A										
2526.67	H	54.72	---	-8.77	45.95	---	74.00	54.00	-8.05	Peak
4825.00	H	51.33	---	-4.55	46.78	---	74.00	54.00	-7.22	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 or as required by the applicant.*
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2686.67	V	59.10	---	-8.29	50.81	---	74.00	54.00	-3.19	Peak
4875.00	V	65.76	48.29	-4.52	61.24	43.77	74.00	54.00	-10.23	AVG
9750.00	V	52.67	38.72	10.22	62.89	48.94	74.00	54.00	-5.06	AVG
N/A										
1613.33	H	54.84	---	-11.99	42.85	---	74.00	54.00	-11.15	Peak
4875.00	H	48.85	---	-4.52	44.33	---	74.00	54.00	-9.67	Peak
7308.33	H	49.51	---	2.10	51.61	---	74.00	54.00	-2.39	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 or as required by the applicant.
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2686.67	V	59.41	---	-8.29	51.12	---	74.00	54.00	-2.88	Peak
4925.00	V	56.93	---	-4.49	52.44	---	74.00	54.00	-1.56	Peak
7383.33	V	47.29	---	2.14	49.43	---	74.00	54.00	-4.57	Peak
9850.00	V	50.61	38.36	10.44	61.05	48.80	74.00	54.00	-5.20	AVG
N/A										
1460.00	H	54.72	---	-12.44	42.29	---	74.00	54.00	-11.71	Peak
4925.00	H	51.09	---	-4.49	46.59	---	74.00	54.00	-7.41	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 or as required by the applicant.
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1080.00	V	56.56	---	-13.52	43.04	---	74.00	54.00	-10.96	Peak
2686.67	V	56.14	---	-8.29	47.86	---	74.00	54.00	-6.14	Peak
3866.67	V	45.92	---	-6.37	39.56	---	74.00	54.00	-14.44	Peak
4825.00	V	53.26	---	-4.55	48.71	---	74.00	54.00	-5.29	Peak
7233.33	V	46.22	---	2.05	48.27	---	74.00	54.00	-5.73	Peak
N/A										
2060.00	H	54.53	---	-10.62	43.91	---	74.00	54.00	-10.09	Peak
4825.00	H	44.35	---	-4.55	39.80	---	74.00	54.00	-14.20	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 or as required by the applicant.
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2686.67	V	59.73	---	-8.29	51.44	---	74.00	54.00	-2.56	Peak
4875.00	V	55.39	---	-4.52	50.87	---	74.00	54.00	-3.13	Peak
7308.33	V	63.87	44.03	2.10	65.97	46.13	74.00	54.00	-7.87	AVG
N/A										
1640.00	H	55.22	---	-11.92	43.30	---	74.00	54.00	-10.70	Peak
4875.00	H	46.25	---	-4.52	41.73	---	74.00	54.00	-12.27	Peak
7308.33	H	45.74	---	2.10	47.83	---	74.00	54.00	-6.17	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 or as required by the applicant.
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2686.67	V	56.49	---	-8.29	48.21	---	74.00	54.00	-5.79	Peak
3866.67	V	46.15	---	-6.37	39.78	---	74.00	54.00	-14.22	Peak
4925.00	V	46.42	---	-4.49	41.93	---	74.00	54.00	-12.07	Peak
5991.67	V	45.68	---	-2.63	43.05	---	74.00	54.00	-10.95	Peak
N/A										
2883.33	H	54.77	---	-7.69	47.09	---	74.00	54.00	-6.91	Peak
3866.67	H	44.01	---	-6.37	37.64	---	74.00	54.00	-16.36	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 or as required by the applicant.
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2686.67	V	59.69	---	-8.29	51.41	---	74.00	54.00	-2.59	Peak
4866.67	V	49.08	---	-4.53	44.55	---	74.00	54.00	-9.45	Peak
N/A										
1883.33	H	55.08	---	-11.21	43.88	---	74.00	54.00	-10.12	Peak
3866.67	H	44.76	---	-6.37	38.39	---	74.00	54.00	-15.61	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 or as required by the applicant.
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
3111.67	V	55.79	---	-7.19	48.60	---	74.00	54.00	-5.40	Peak
11500.00	V	49.43	37.26	15.31	64.74	52.57	74.00	54.00	-1.43	AVG
N/A										
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 or as required by the applicant.
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 23°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 50% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
11566.67	V	47.60	35.43	15.31	62.91	50.74	74.00	54.00	-3.26	AVG
N/A										
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 or as required by the applicant.
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:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 23°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 50% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
11650.00	V	49.11	35.33	15.30	64.41	50.63	74.00	54.00	-3.37	AVG
N/A										
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 or as required by the applicant.
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 Turbo mode / CH Low **Test Date:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
N/A										
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 or as required by the applicant.
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 Turbo mode / CH High **Test Date:** August 8, 2006**Temperature:** 24°C**Tested by:** Rex Lai**Humidity:** 51% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
N/A										
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 or as required by the applicant.
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  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

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

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

### Test Configuration

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

## TEST PROCEDURE

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



## TEST RESULTS

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

### Test Data

**Operation Mode:** Normal Link      **Test Date:** February 13, 2007  
**Temperature:** 25°C      **Tested by:** Ming Chen  
**Humidity:** 55% RH

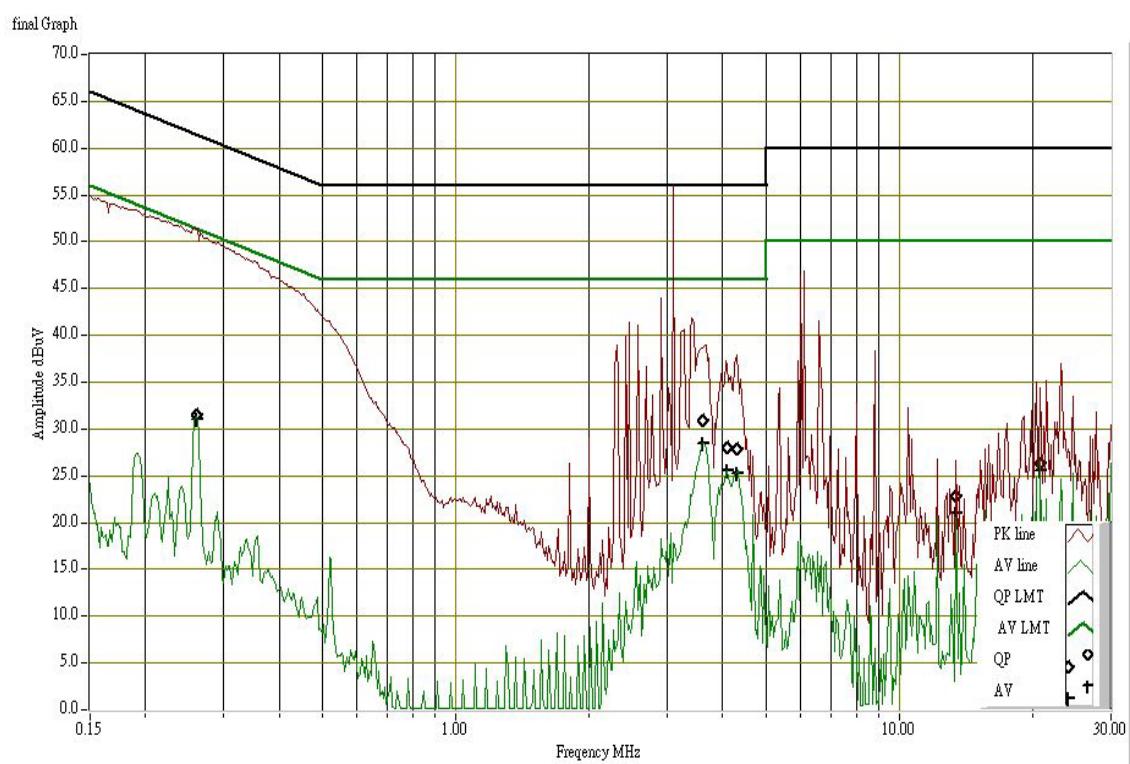
Freq. (MHz)	QP Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Corr. factor (dB)	QP Result (dBuV)	AV Result (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AV Margin (dB)	Note
0.260	31.430	31.020	0.100	31.530	31.120	61.431	51.431	-29.901	-20.311	L1
3.604	30.910	28.390	0.100	31.010	28.490	56.000	46.000	-24.990	-17.510	L1
4.095	27.950	25.520	0.109	28.059	25.629	56.000	46.000	-27.941	-20.371	L1
4.295	27.860	25.330	0.130	27.990	25.460	56.000	46.000	-28.010	-20.540	L1
13.422	22.790	21.060	0.768	23.558	21.828	60.000	50.000	-36.442	-28.172	L1
20.805	26.400	25.540	1.200	27.600	26.740	60.000	50.000	-32.400	-23.260	L1
0.260	33.410	30.950	0.100	33.510	31.050	61.431	51.431	-27.921	-20.381	L2
3.633	31.470	28.910	0.100	31.570	29.010	56.000	46.000	-24.430	-16.990	L2
4.095	29.320	26.420	0.109	29.429	26.529	56.000	46.000	-26.571	-19.471	L2
4.329	28.950	26.530	0.133	29.083	26.663	56.000	46.000	-26.917	-19.337	L2
12.198	22.720	20.980	0.744	23.464	21.724	60.000	50.000	-36.536	-28.276	L2
21.478	24.570	21.840	1.200	25.770	23.040	60.000	50.000	-34.230	-26.960	L2

### Remark:

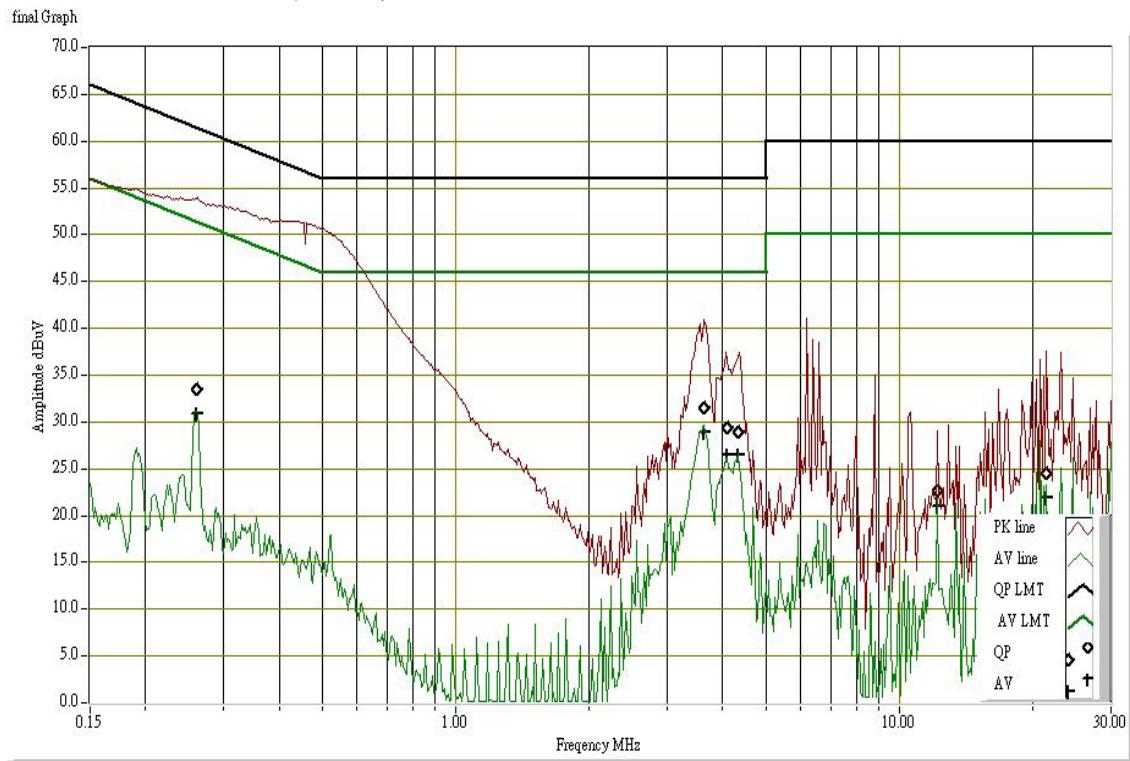
1. Measuring frequencies from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz.
2. The emissions measured in frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi-peak detector and average detector.
3. The IF bandwidth of SPA between 0.15MHz to 30MHz was 10kHz; the IF bandwidth of Test Receiver between 0.15MHz 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

<b>EUT</b>	NetVanta 150
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
<b>Max. output power</b>	IEEE 802.11b Base mode: 22.07 dBm (161.06 mW) IEEE 802.11g Base mode: 21.87 dBm (153.82 mW) IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 19.96 dBm (99.08 mW)
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	2 dBi (Numeric gain: 1.58)
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<b>Remark:</b>	
1. The maximum output power is <u>22.07dBm (161.06mW)</u> at <u>2437MHz</u> (with <u>1.58 numeric antenna gain</u> .)	
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 <u>1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup></u> 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:

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

$$d (cm) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

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

Where  $d$  = Distance in cm

$P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

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

### Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 161.06mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 1.58

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

Yields

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

Where  $P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

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

$\rightarrow$  Power density = 0.0506 mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

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



<b>EUT</b>	NetVanta 150
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity
<b>Max. output power</b>	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 17.45 dBm (55.59 mW) IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode: 17.54 dBm (56.75 mW)
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	3 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.00)
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<b>Remark:</b>	
1. The maximum output power is <u>17.54dBm (56.75 mW)</u> at <u>5760 MHz</u> (with <u>2.00 numeric antenna gain</u> .)	
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 <sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.	

## TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

**Calculation**

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

Where  $E$  = Field strength in Volts / meter

$P$  = Power in Watts

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

$d$  = Distance in meters

$S$  = Power density in milliwatts / square centimeter

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

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

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

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

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

Yields

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

Where  $d$  = Distance in cm

$P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

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

**Maximum Permissible Exposure**

EUT output power = 56.75mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.00

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

Yields

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

Where  $P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

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

→ Power density = 0.0226 mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

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