



**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT  
FOR  
FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart B & C**

**Report No.: 07-01-MAS-232**

Client: **Teletronics International**  
Product: **TT Bridge Router**  
Model: **TT 900**  
FCC ID: **MFMTT900**  
Manufacturer/supplier: **Teletronics International**

Date test item received: 2007/01/31  
Date test campaign completed: 2007/06/28  
Date of issue: 2007/06/29




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*Internal photos 10 pages*

*Setup photos 6 pages*

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Address : #2 CHOKE CHERRY ROAD, SUITE 100, ROCKVILLE MD 20850  
Manufacturer : Teletronics International  
Address : #2 Choke Cherry Road, Suite 100, Rockville MD 20850  
EUT : TT Bridge Router  
Trade name : Teletronics  
Model No. : TT 900  
Power Source : Adapter :  
                                Input: 110Vac, 60Hz  
                                Output: 48Vdc  
Regulations applied : FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart B & C (2006)

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# 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : TT Bridge Router
- b) Trade Name : Teletronics
- c) Model No. : TT 900
- d) FCC ID : MFMTT900

## 1.2 Characteristics of Device

The EUT is a 900 MHz TT Bridge Router. It conforms to the IEEE 802.11b/g protocol but operates in the frequency band at 902 ~ 928 MHz. Support maximum 54 Mbps data rates and 2 channels (913 MHz and 918 MHz).

Three antennas will be used: Omni antenna ( 9.2 dBi ) , Patch antenna ( 12.5 dBi ) and Sector antenna ( 12.5 dBi ) .

## 1.3 Test Methodology

All testing were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003) and FCC CFR 47 Part 2 and Part 15.

## 1.4 Test Facility

The semi-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted data are located inside the Building at No.8, Lane 29, Wen-ming Road, Lo-shan Tsun, Kweishan Hsiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been accreditation as a FCC filing site.

## 1.5 Modification Record

- 1) Add round cable EMI core No. 1, before PoE, tied at the end of adaptor line. Model No. FH0650W, Manufacture: EROCORE.
- 2) Add round cable EMI core No. 2, inside TT900 Box, tied with network line, Model No. FH0650B, Manufacture: EROCORE.

## 2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

### 2.1 Definition

**Unintentional radiator:**

A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

**Class A Digital Device:**

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

**Class B Digital Device :**

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business or industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

**Intentional radiator:**

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

## 2.2 Requirement for Compliance

### (1) Conducted Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §15.107(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is as following:

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dB $\mu$ V	Average dB $\mu$ V
0.15 - 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

For intentional device, according to §15.207(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is same as above table.

### (2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §15.109(a), except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dB $\mu$ V/m	Radiated $\mu$ V/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
above 960	3	54.0	500

For intentional device, according to §15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

### (3) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

**(4) Bandwidth Requirement**

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 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

**(5) Output Power Requirement**

For systems using digital modulation , according to 15.247(b), the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed 1 Watt. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

**(6) Spurious Emissions Measurement**

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

**(7) Power Density Requirement**

According to 15.247 (d) , for digitally modulated systems, the peak 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..

## 2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

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	4.5-5.25
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	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

\*\* : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

## 2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

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

## 2.5 User Information

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

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

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

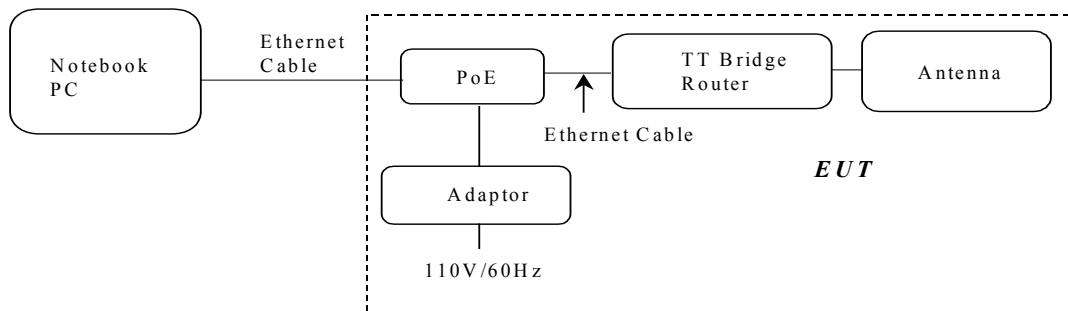
- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

### 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model No.	Cable Description
TT Bridge Router*	Teletronics International	TT 900	1.5m Unshielded Ethernet Signal Cable
PoE* (Power over Ethernet)	Teletronics International	N/A	1.8m Unshielded Signal Line/Adaptor
Omni Antenna*	Teletronics International	15-402	----
Patch Antenna*	Teletronics International	15-411	----
Sector Antenna*	Teletronics International	15-404	----
Notebook PC	HP	Compaq NX6320	3.3m Unshielded Power Line/Adaptor 1.5m Unshielded Ethernet Signal Cable
Coaxial Cable	Intercomp	PN2-2142	3.0m Shielded RF Signal Cable

Note: Remark “\*” means equipment under test.



#### 3.2 Description of Test Modes

The worst-case data rates in each mode is based on the investigations by measuring the PSD, peak power, bandwidth, spurious on conducted emissions and bandedge, spurious on radiated emissions across all the data rates, bandwidths, modulations and spatial stream modes.

Mode	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Data Rate (Mbps)
Power Line Conducted Emission Test					
802.11b	1, 2	1, 2	DSSS	DBPSK	1
802.11g	1, 2	1, 2	OFDM	BPSK	6
Radiated Emission Test					
802.11b	1, 2	1, 2	DSSS	DBPSK	1
802.11g	1, 2	1, 2	OFDM	BPSK	6
RF Conducted Test (Antenna Port)					
802.11b	1, 2	1, 2	DSSS	DBPSK	1
802.11g	1, 2	1, 2	OFDM	BPSK	6

## 4 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

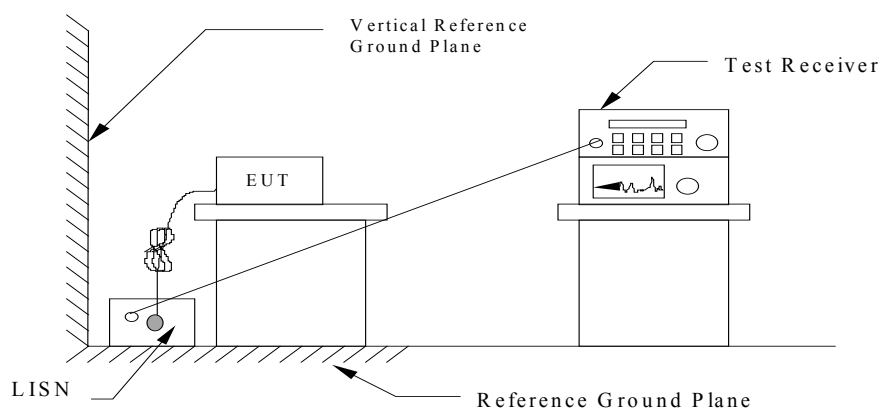
### 4.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.107(a) and §15.207(a) respectively. Both Limits are identical specification.

### 4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 6 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

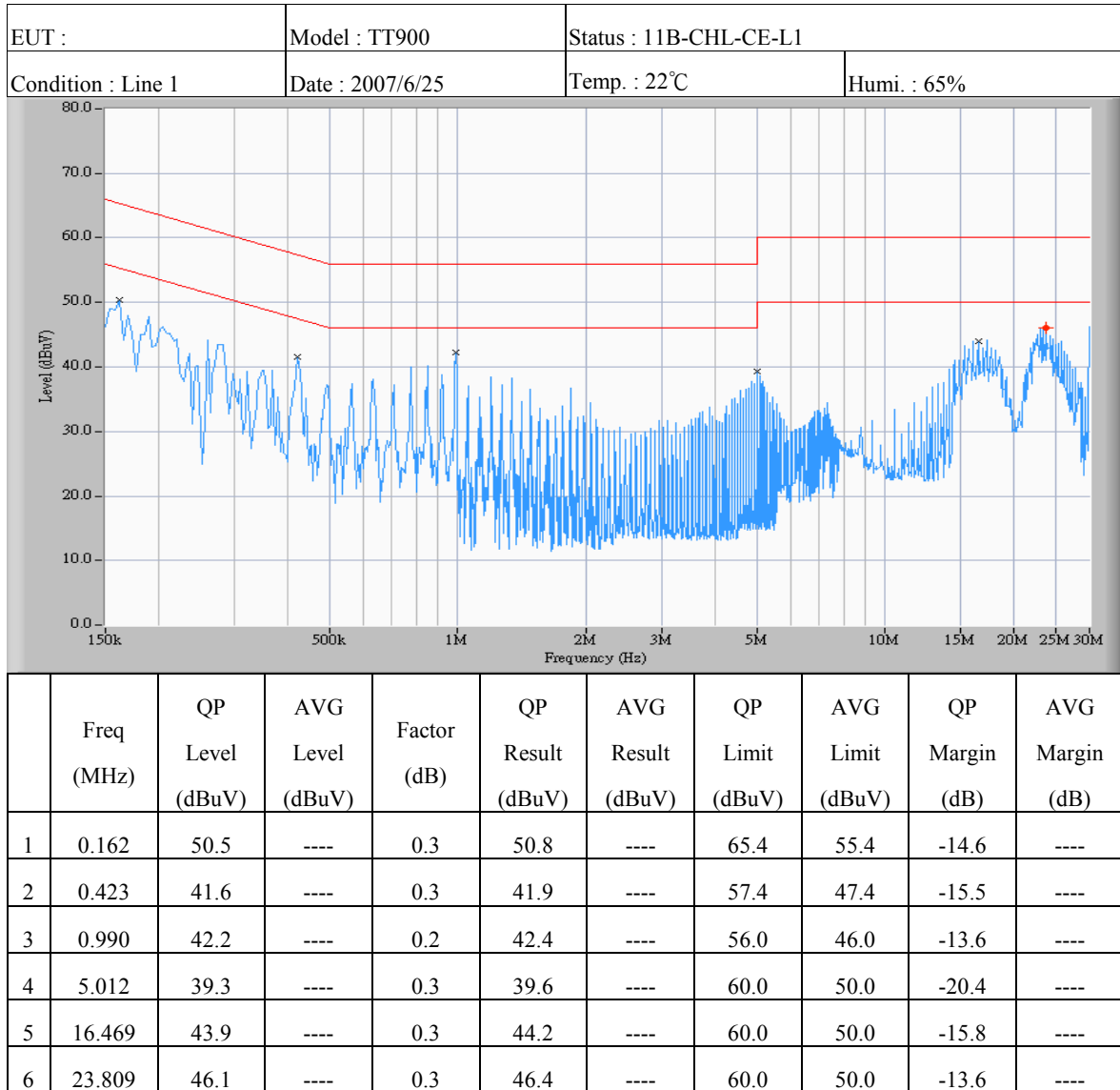
Figure 1 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



## 4.3 Conducted Emission Data

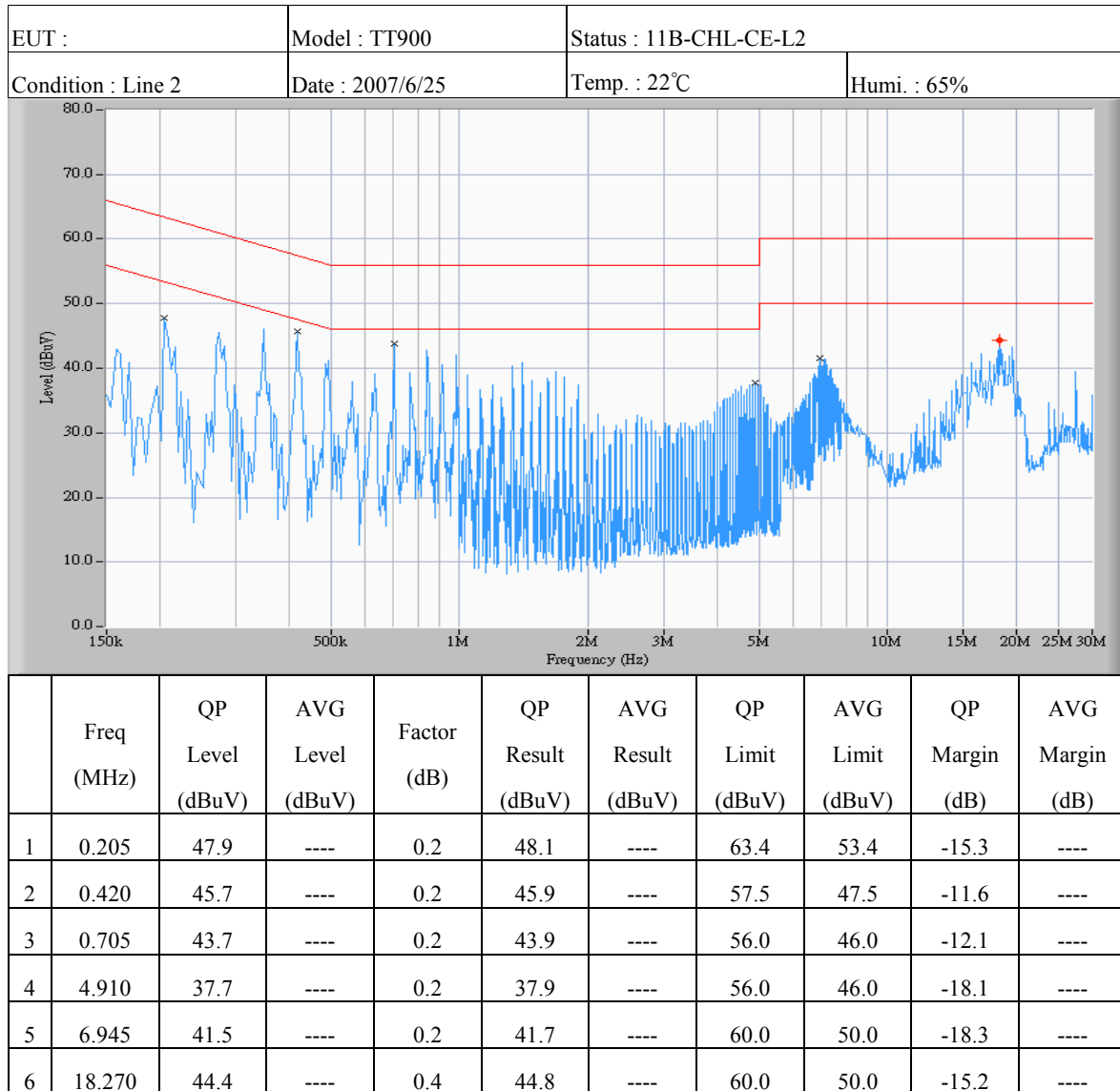
### 4.3.1 IEEE 802.11b

#### 4.3.1.1 Operation Mode: TX( CH Low )



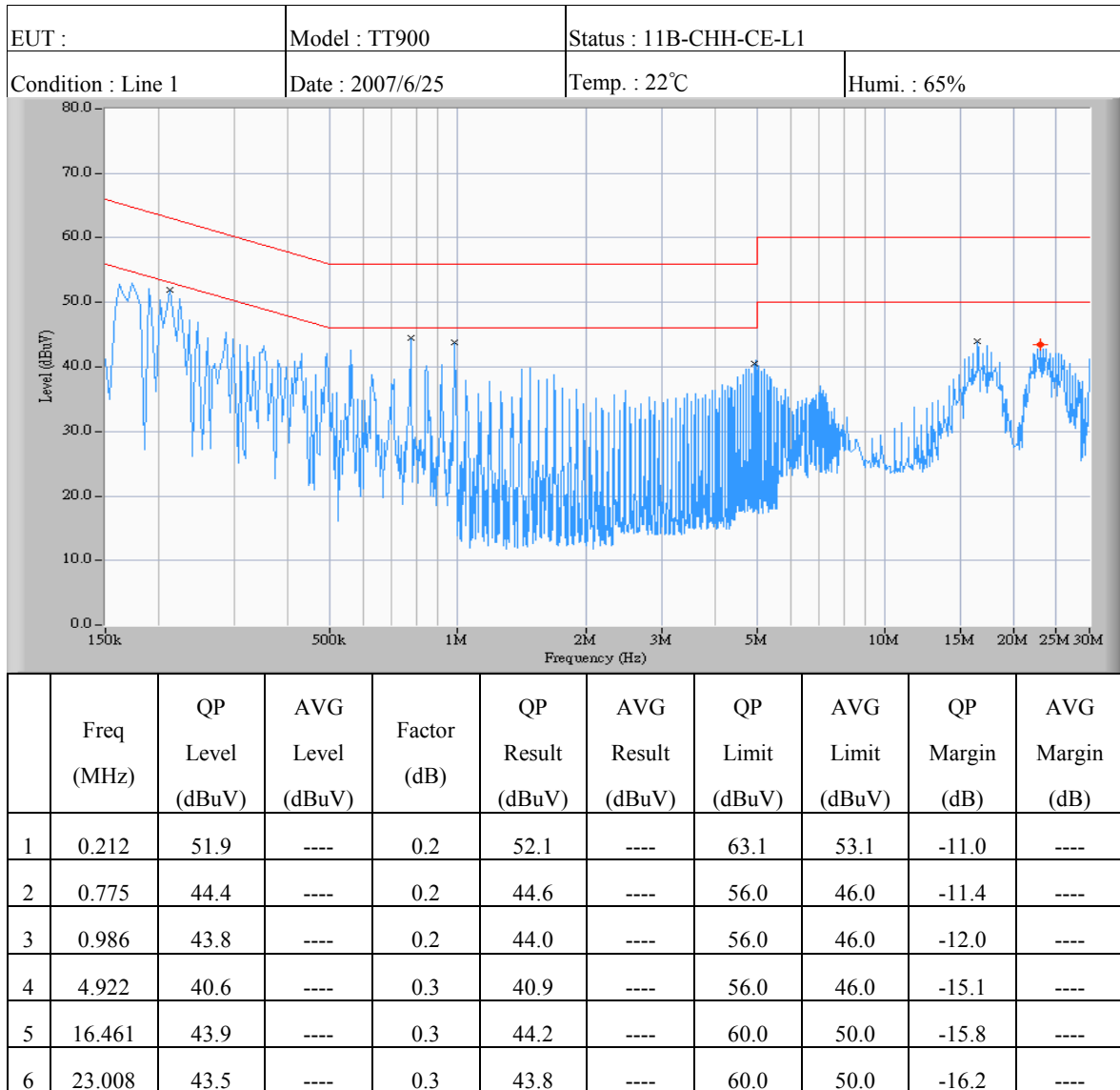
Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “\*\*\*” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 2.5$ dB.



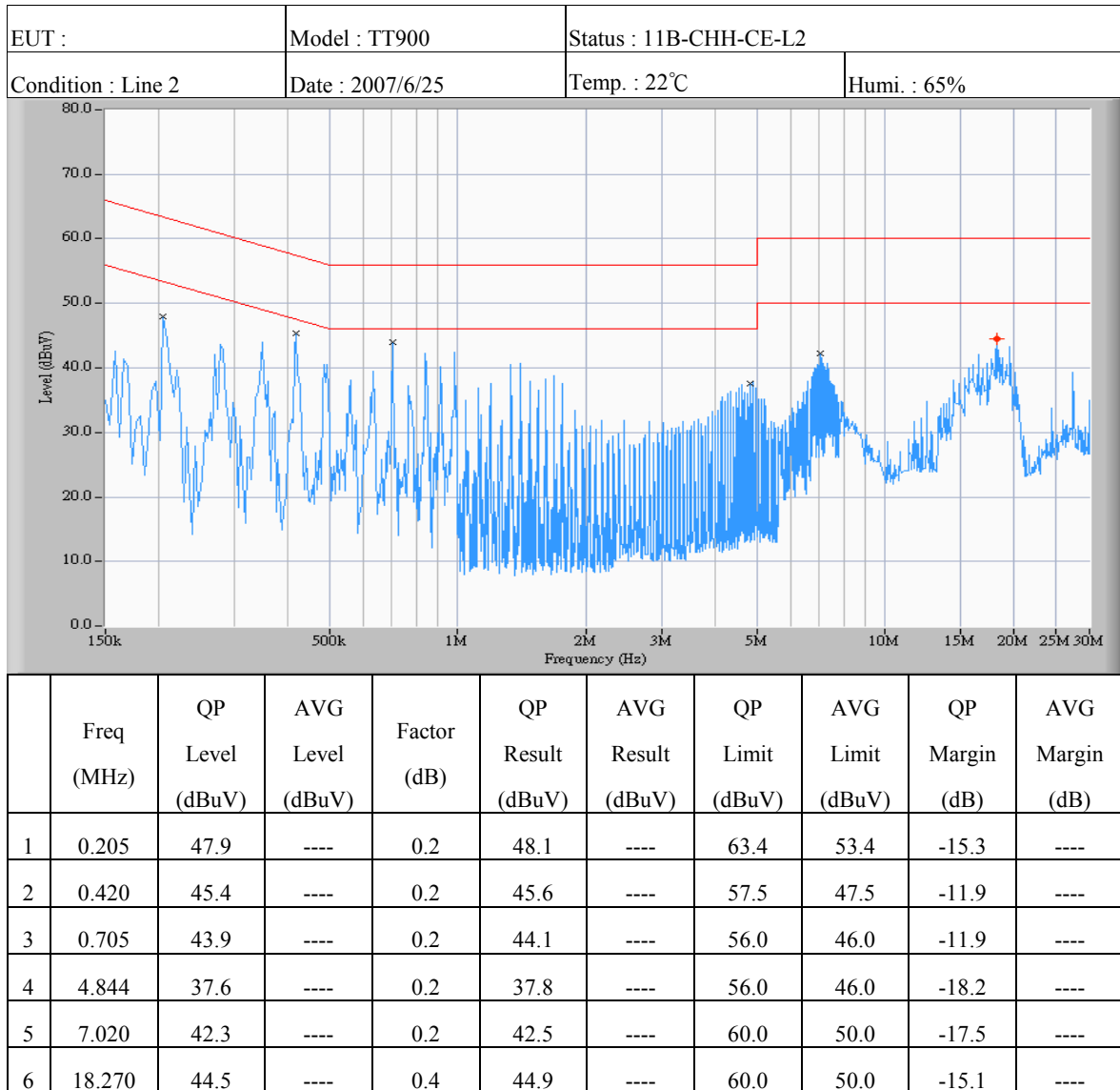
Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “\*\*\*” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ .

4.3.1.2 Operation Mode: TX( CH High )

Note:

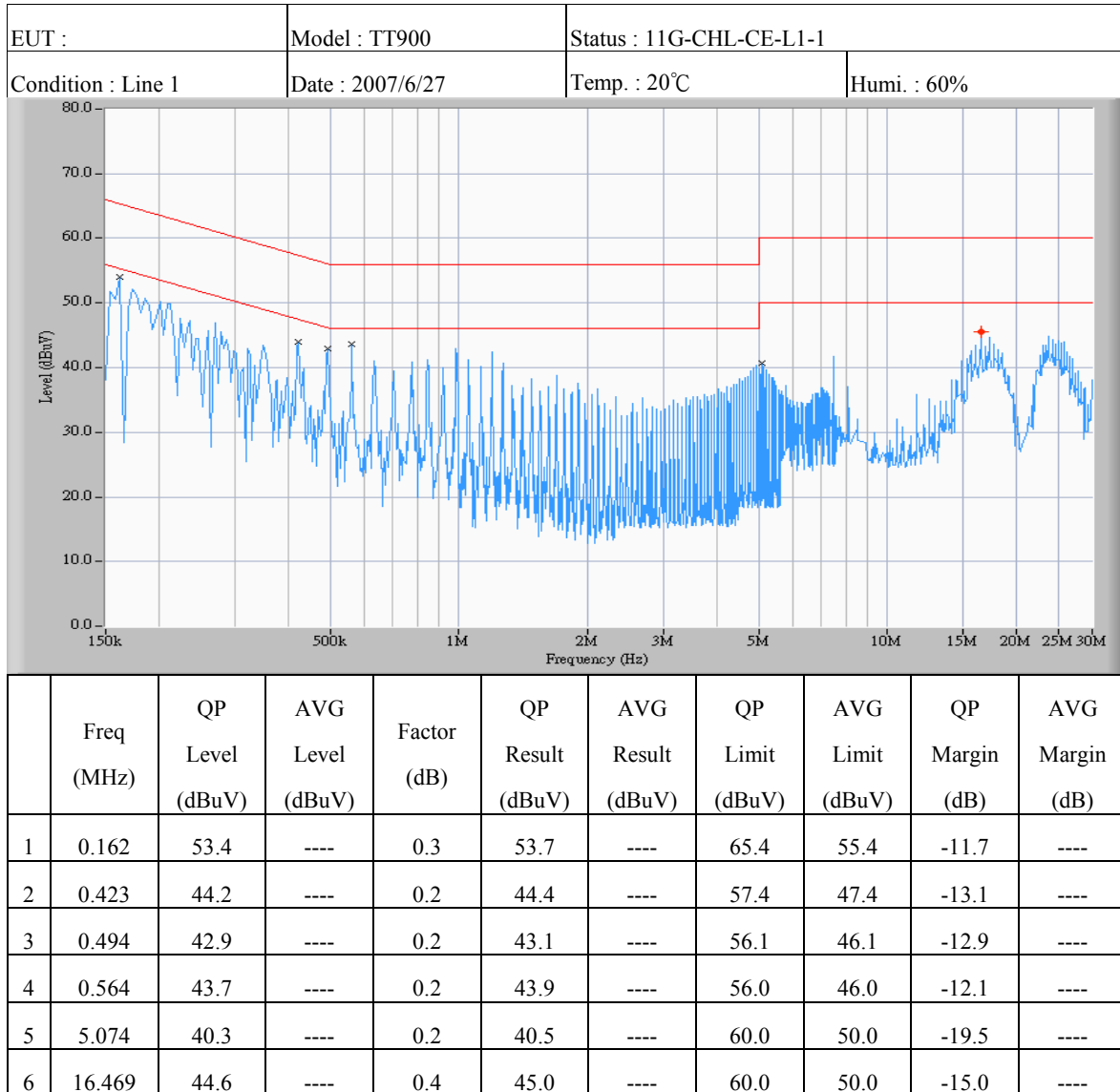
1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “\*\*\*” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ .



Note:

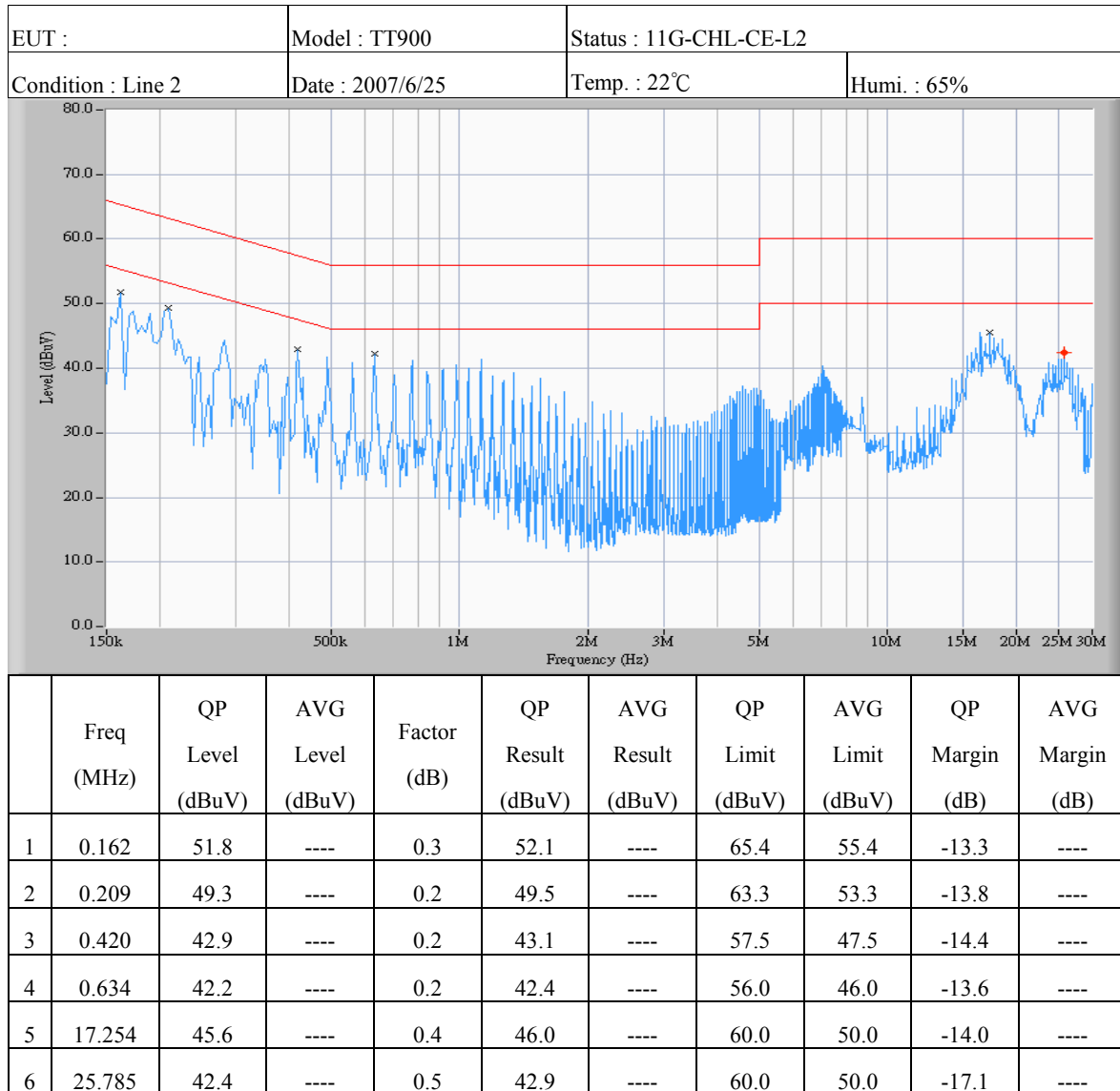
1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “\*\*\*” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ .

## 4.3.2 IEEE 802.11g

4.3.2.1 Operation Mode: TX( CH Low )

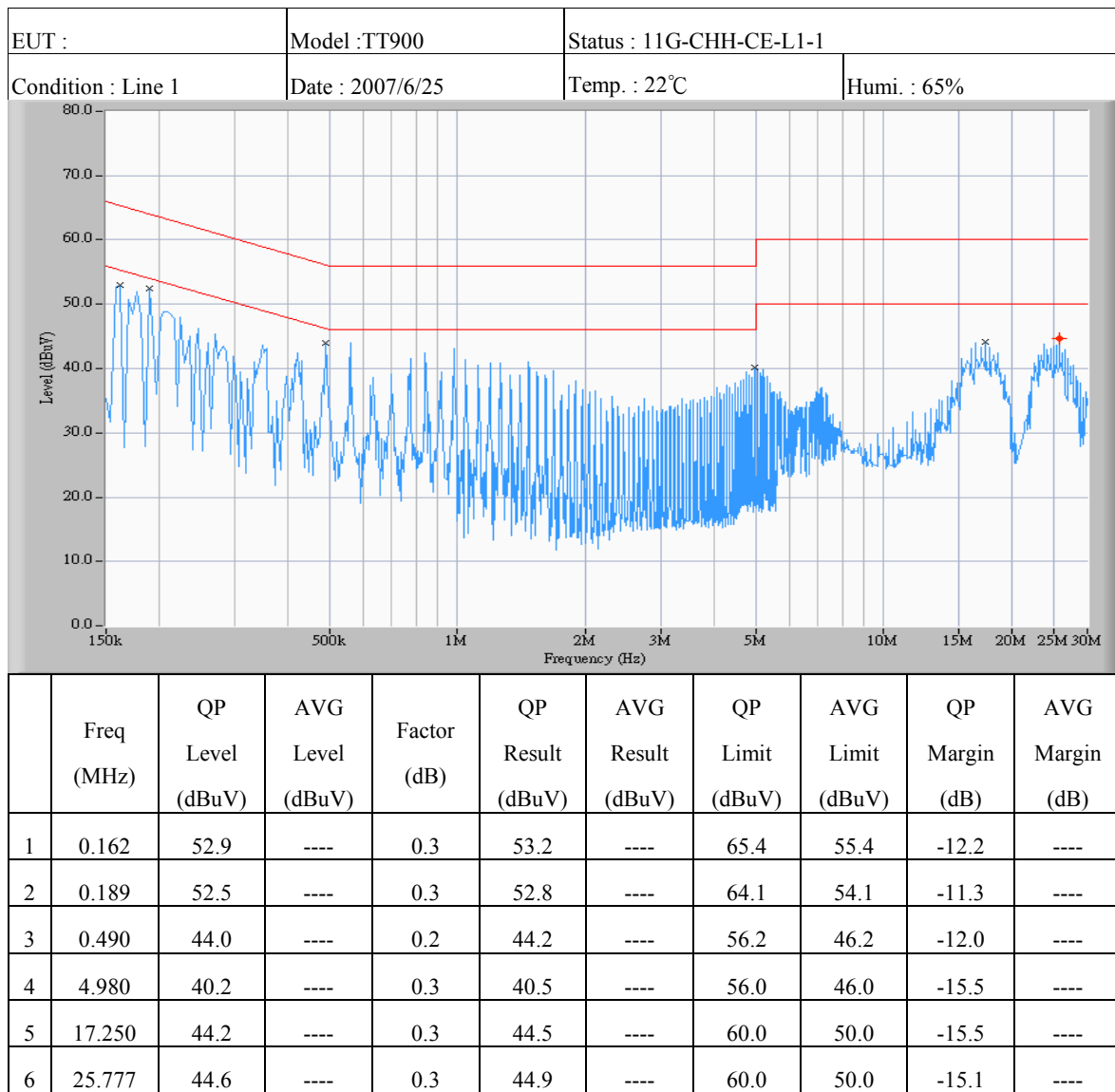
Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “\*\*\*” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ .



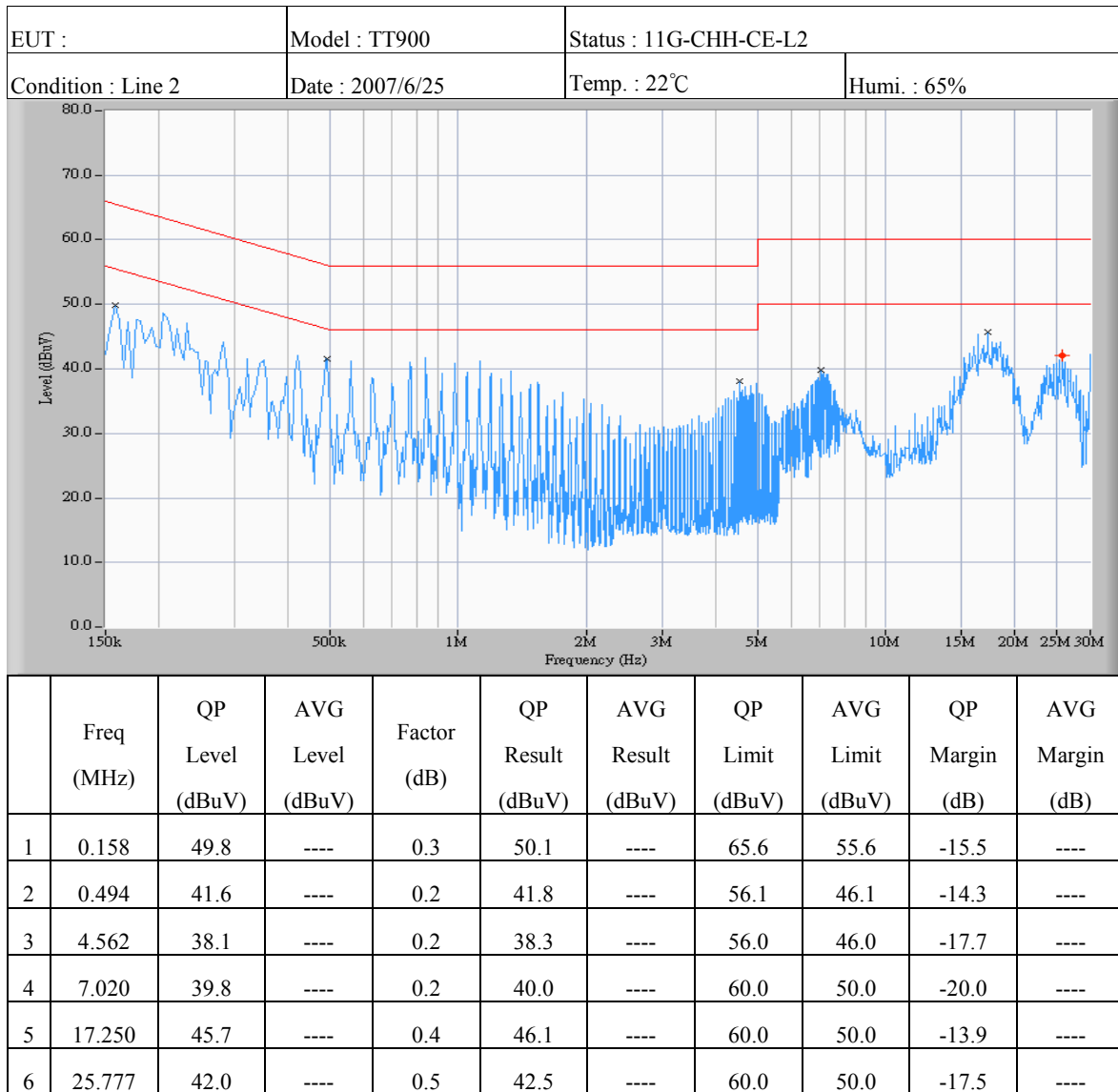
Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “\*\*\*” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 2.5$ dB.

4.3.2.2 Operation Mode: TX( CH High )

Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “\*\*\*” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ .



Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “\*\*\*” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 2.5\text{dB}$ .

#### 4.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$\textbf{RESULT} = \textbf{READING} + \textbf{LISN FACTOR (Included Cable Loss)}$$

#### 4.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
RF Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESCS30	07/13/2007
LISN	EMCO	37100/2M	02/12/2008
LISN	TELEMETER	NNB-2/16Z	03/20/2008

## 5 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

### 5.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to §15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### 5.2 Antenna Construction and Directional Gain

Antennas Specification :

Item	Model Number	Antenna Type	Antenna Gain	Beam width
1	15-402	Omni	9.2 dBi	10°
2	15-411	Patch	12.5 dBi	42°
3	15-404	Sector	12.5 dBi	120°

### 5.3 Result

The power limit shall be reduced by  $(12.5-6) = 6.5$  dB.

## 6 EMISSION BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

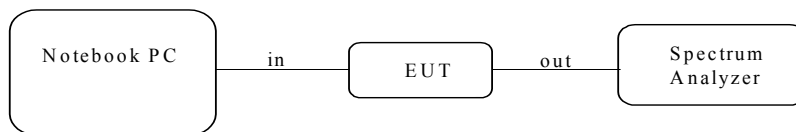
### 6.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(2), system using digital modulation techniques, the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 6.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 2. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 6 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 2: Emission bandwidth measurement configuration.



### 6.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	8564EC	09/22/2007

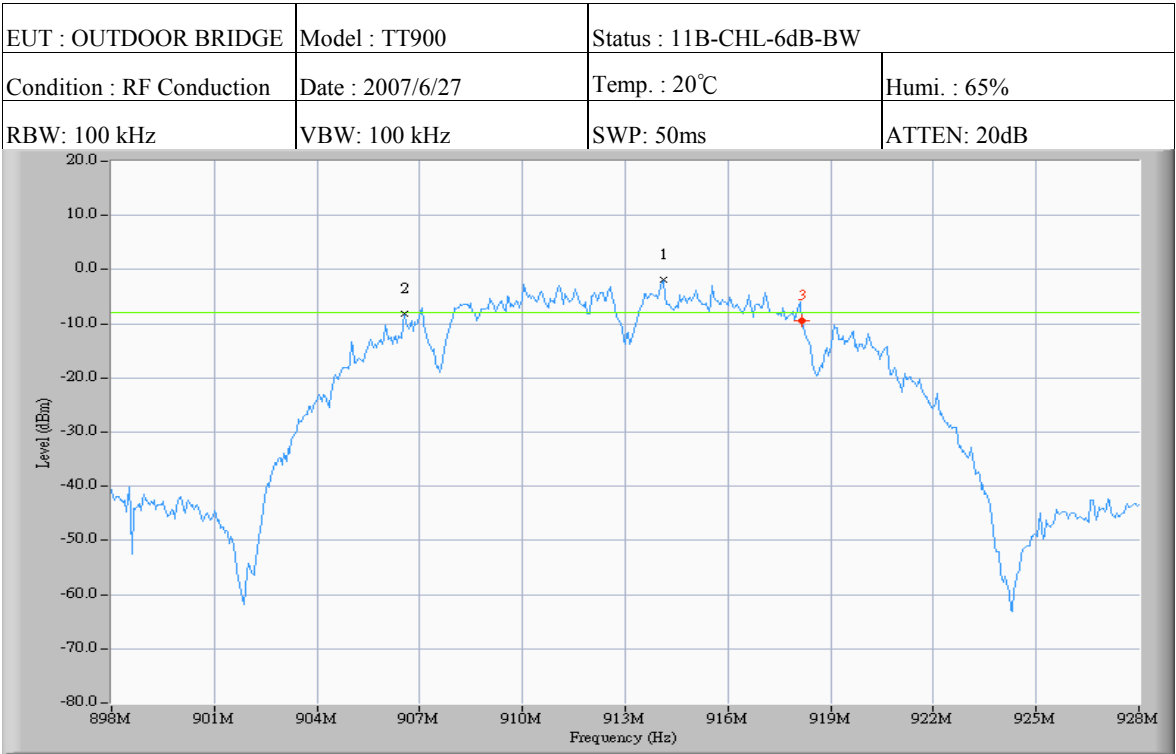
## 6.4 Measurement Data

### 6.4.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 27, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 65 %

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	FCC Limit (kHz)	Chart
1	913	1	11.600	500	Page 25
2	918	1	11.200	500	Page 26

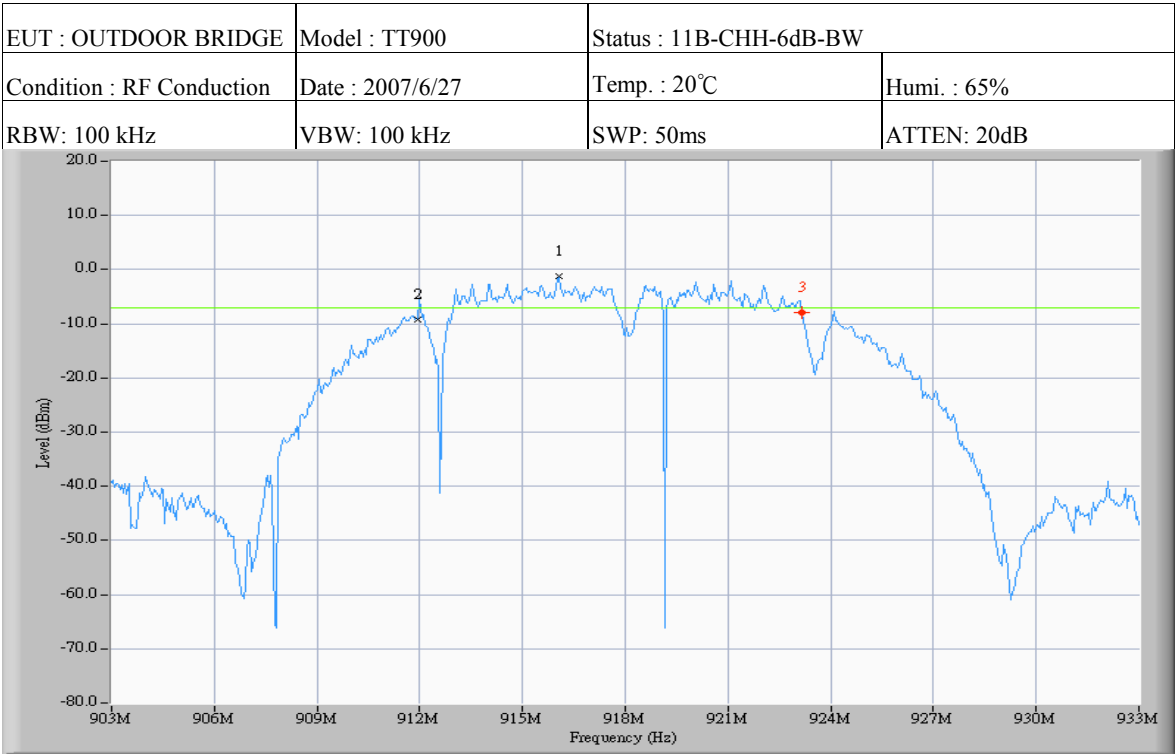
**Note:***1. Please refer to page 25 to page 26 for chart**2. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $8.25 \times 10^{-7}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 18\text{GHz}$ )*



Test Request: (-7.83dBm)

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	914.100	-1.8
2	906.550	-8.2
3	918.150	-9.3

		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 3 - Mkr 2	11.600	-1.1



Test Request: (-7.16dBm)

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	916.050	-1.2
2	911.950	-9.2
3	923.150	-8.0

		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 3 - Mkr 2	11.200	1.2

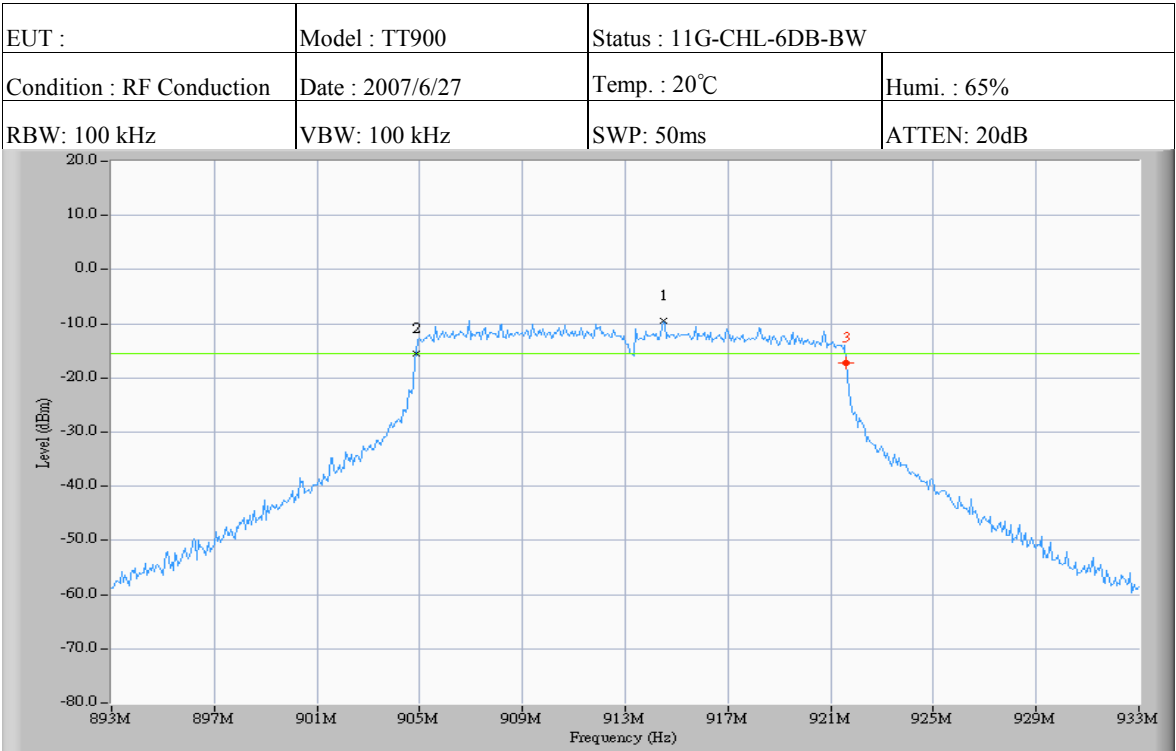
**6.4.2 IEEE 802.11g**Test Date: Jun. 27, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 65 %

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	FCC Limit (kHz)	Chart
1	913	6	16.733	500	Page 28
2	918	6	16.667	500	Page 29

**Note:**

1. Please refer to page 28 to page 29 for chart

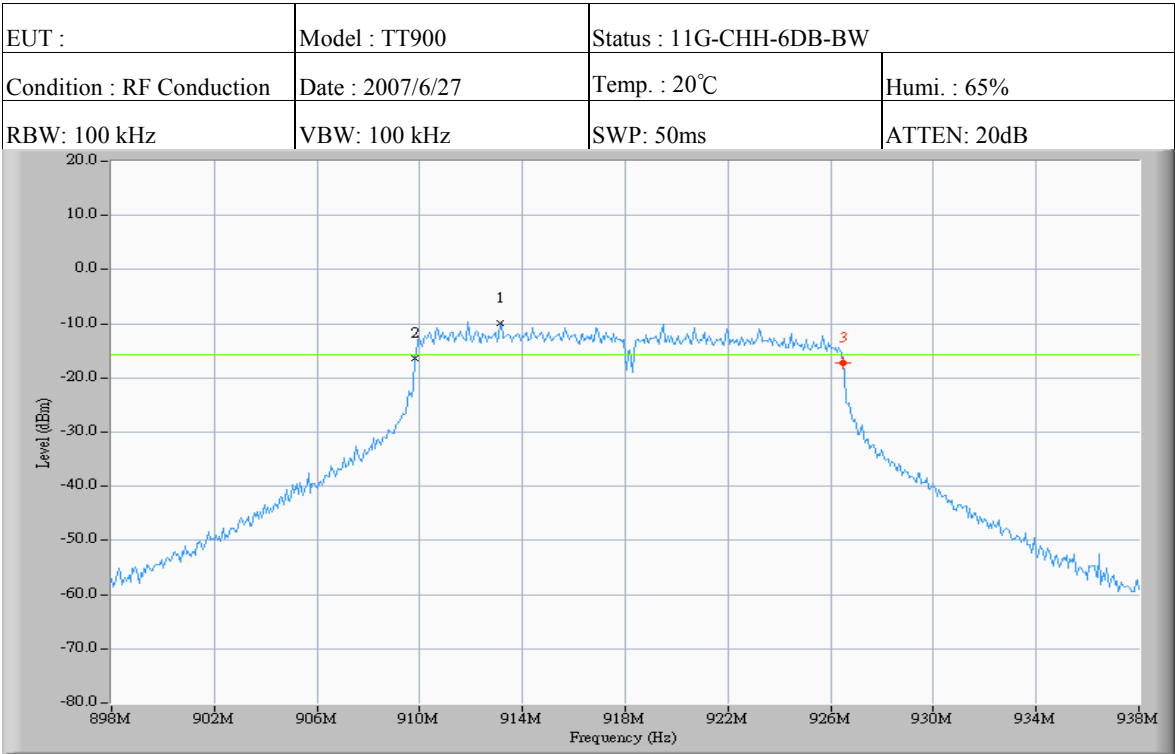
2. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $8.25 \times 10^{-7}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 18\text{GHz}$ )



Test Request:

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	914.467	-9.5
2	904.867	-15.5
3	921.600	-17.2

		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 3 - Mkr 2	16.733	-1.7



Test Request:

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	913.133	-9.8
2	909.800	-16.3
3	926.467	-17.3

		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 3 - Mkr 2	16.667	-1.0

## 7 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

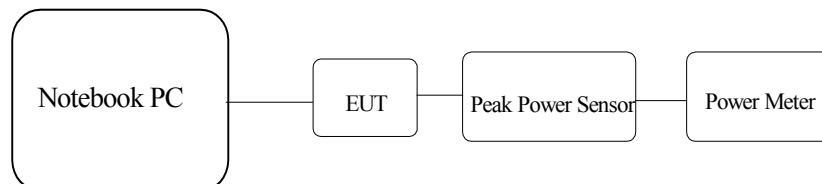
### 7.1 Standard Applicable

For direct sequence system, according to 15.247(b), the maximum peak output power of the transmitter shall not exceed 1 Watt. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### 7.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range.
3. Measure the highest value appearing on power meter and record the level to calculate result data.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 3: Output power measurement configuration.



### 7.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	8564EC	09/22/2007
Power Meter	Boonton	05/09/2007	05/08/2008
Peak Power Sensor	Boonton	05/09/2007	05/08/2008

## 7.4 Measurement Data

### 7.4.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 27, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 65 %

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Reading (dBm)	Attenuator & Cable Loss (dB)	Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Peak Output Power (mW)	FCC Limit (mW)
1	913	1	11.5	10.0	21.5	141.3	223.9
2	918	1	12.1	10.0	22.1	162.2	223.9

*Note:*

1. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 18\text{GHz}$ )
2. The limit of maximum peak output power under 6.5 dB is  $30\text{ dBm} - 6.5\text{ dB} = 23.5\text{ dBm} = 223.9\text{ mW}$

**7.4.2 IEEE 802.11g**Test Date: Jun. 27, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 65 %

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Reading (dBm)	Attenuator & Cable Loss (dB)	Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Peak Output Power (mW)	FCC Limit (mW)
1	913	6	11.8	10.0	21.8	151.4	223.9
2	918	6	12.4	10.0	22.4	173.8	223.9

*Note:*

1. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 18\text{GHz}$ )
2. The limit of maximum peak output power under 6.5 dB is  $30\text{ dBm} - 6.5\text{ dB} = 23.5\text{ dBm} = 223.9\text{ mW}$

## 8 POWER DENSITY MEASUREMENT

### 8.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(d), for direct sequence systems, the transmitted power density averaged over any 1 second interval shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz bandwidth within these bands.

### 8.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 2. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set EUT to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on highest level appearing on spectral display within a 300 kHz frequency span.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer on a 3 kHz resolution bandwidth and 10 kHz video bandwidth as well as max. hold function, then record the measurement result.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

### 8.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	8564EC	09/22/2007

## 8.4 Measurement Data

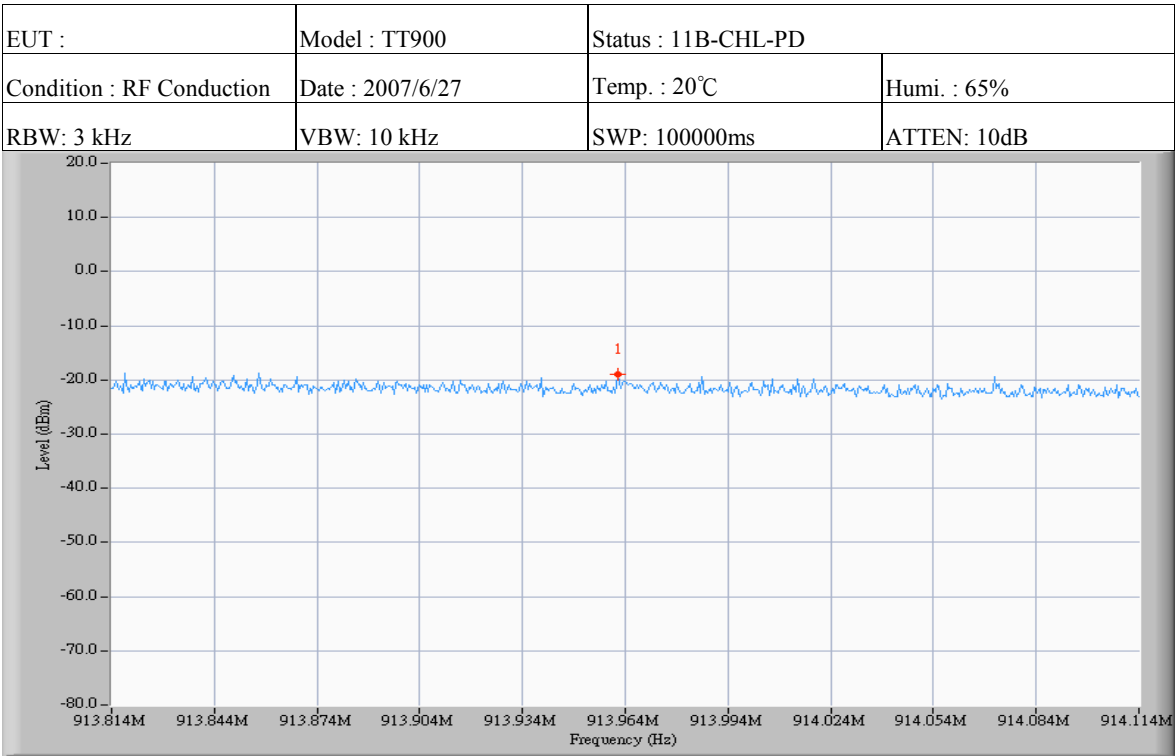
### 8.4.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 27, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 65 %

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Peak Power Spectral Density (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm)	Chart
1	913	1	-19.0	10.0	-9.0	1.5	Page 35
2	918	1	-18.8	10.0	-8.8	1.5	Page 36

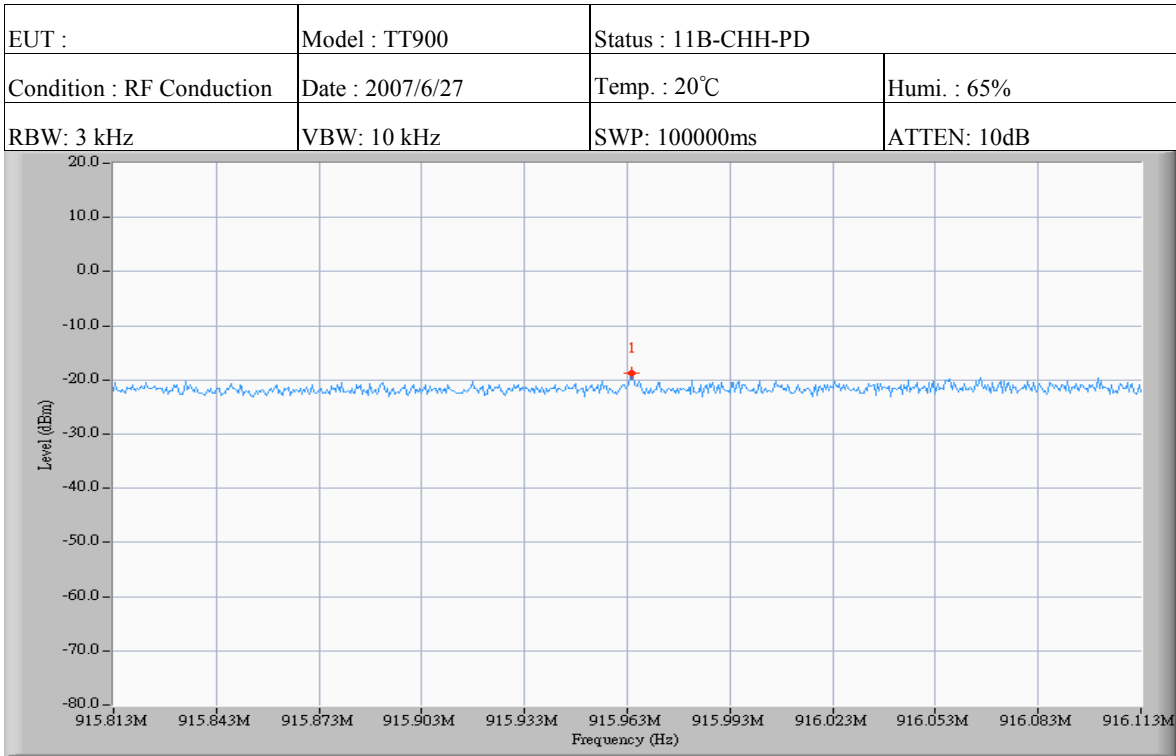
**Note:**

1. Please refer to page 35 to page 36 for chart
2. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 18\text{GHz}$ )
3. The limit of peak power spectral density under 6.5 dB is  $8\text{ dBm} - 6.5\text{dB} = 1.5\text{ dBm}$



Test Request: None

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	913.962	-19.0



Test Request: None

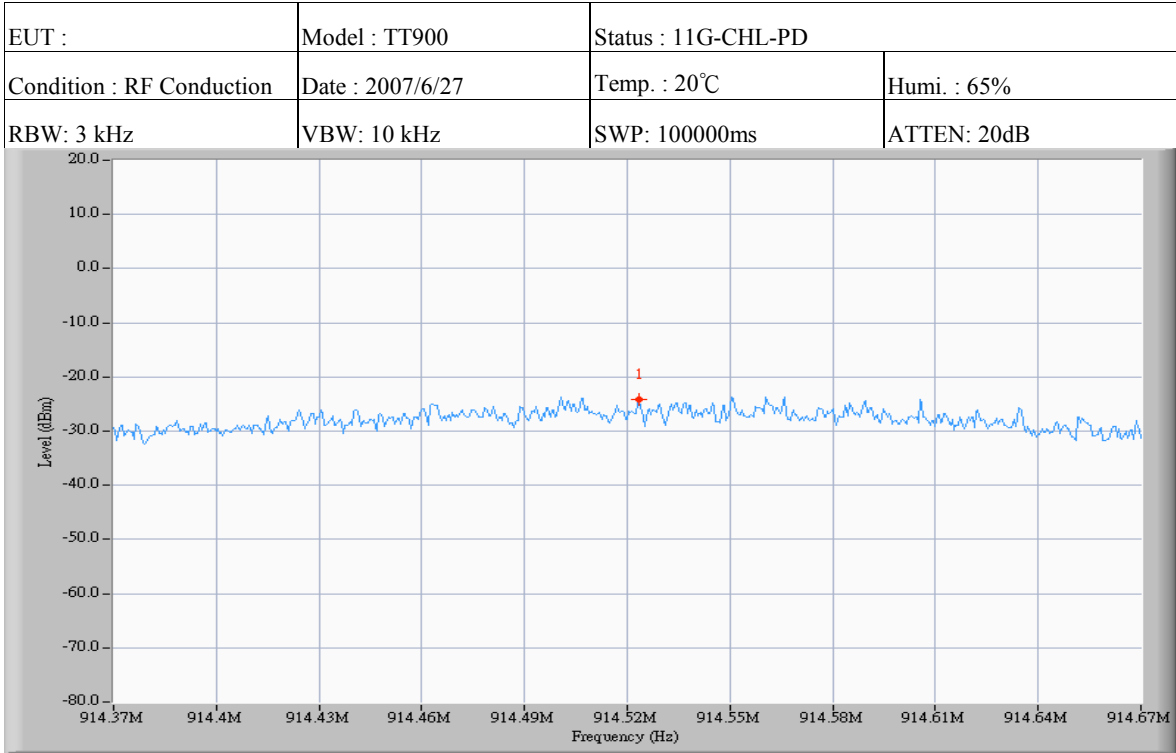
Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	915.965	-18.8

**8.4.2 IEEE 802.11g**Test Date: Jun. 27, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 65 %

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Transfer Rate (Mbps)	Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Peak Power Spectral Density (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm)	Chart
1	913	6	-24.2	10.0	-14.2	1.5	Page 38
2	918	6	-24.5	10.0	-14.5	1.5	Page 39

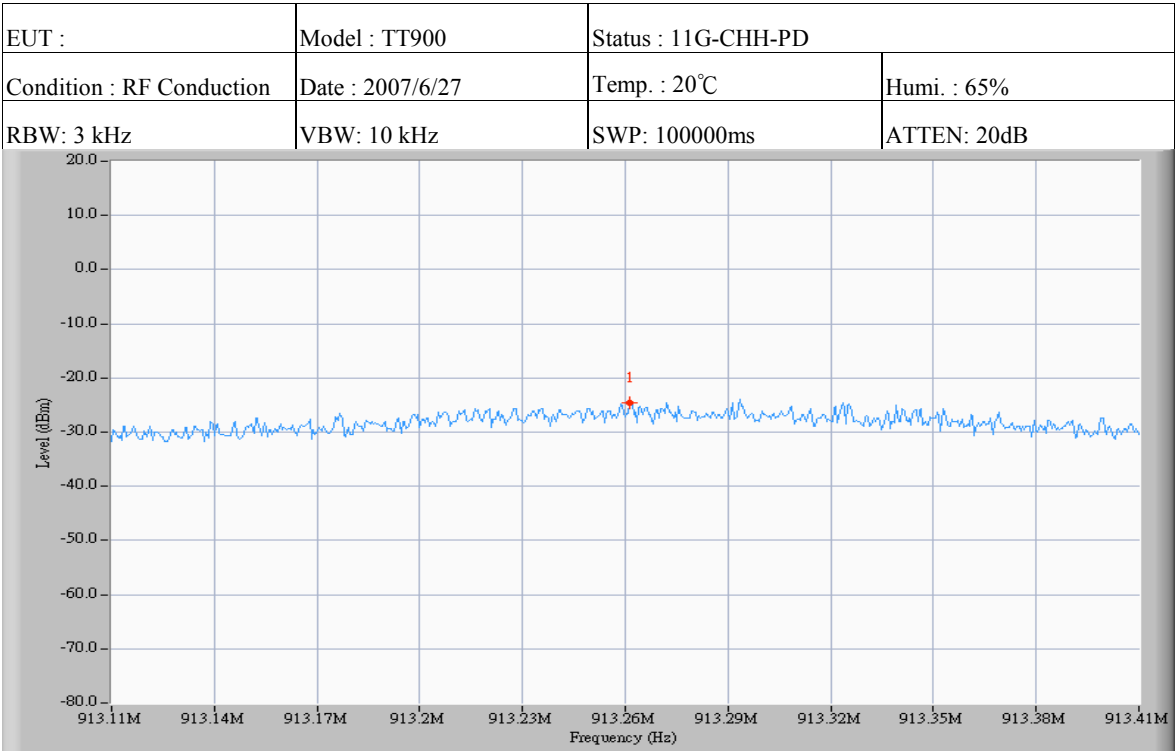
**Note:**

1. Please refer to page 38 to page 39 for chart
2. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 18\text{GHz}$ )
3. The limit of peak power spectral density under 6.5 dB is  $8\text{ dBm} - 6.5\text{dB} = 1.5\text{ dBm}$



Test Request: None

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	914.524	-24.2



Test Request: None

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	913.261	-24.5

## 9 SPURIOUS EMISSION - RF CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

### 9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 12.247 (c) , in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### 9.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 2. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

### 9.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	8564EC	09/22/2007

## 9.4 Measurement Data

### 9.4.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 27, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 65 %

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Chart
1	913	Page 42, Page 44
2	918	Page 43 Page 45

All out-of –band conducted emissions were more than 20dB below the carrier.

***Note: Please refer to page 42 to page 45 for chart***

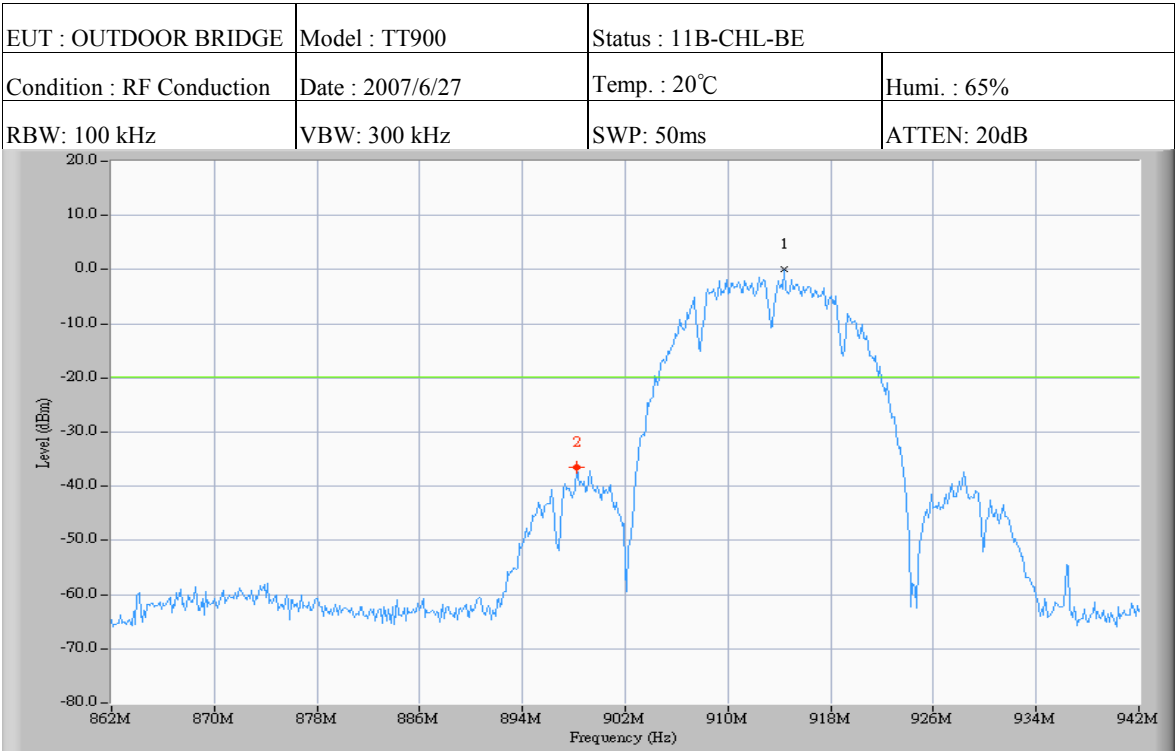
### 9.4.2 IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Jun. 27, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 65 %

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Chart
1	913	Page 46, Page 48
2	918	Page 47 Page 49

All out-of –band conducted emissions were more than 20dB below the carrier.

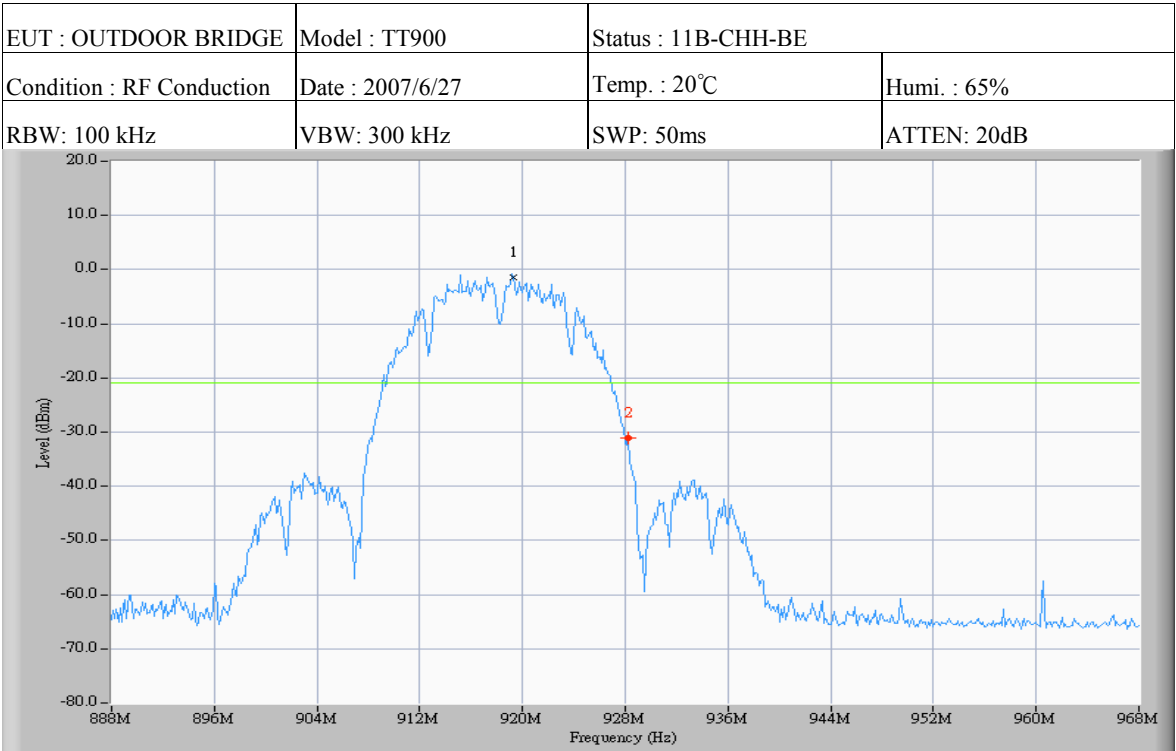
***Note: Please refer to page 46 to page 49 for chart***



Test Request:

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	914.400	0.2
2	898.267	-36.5

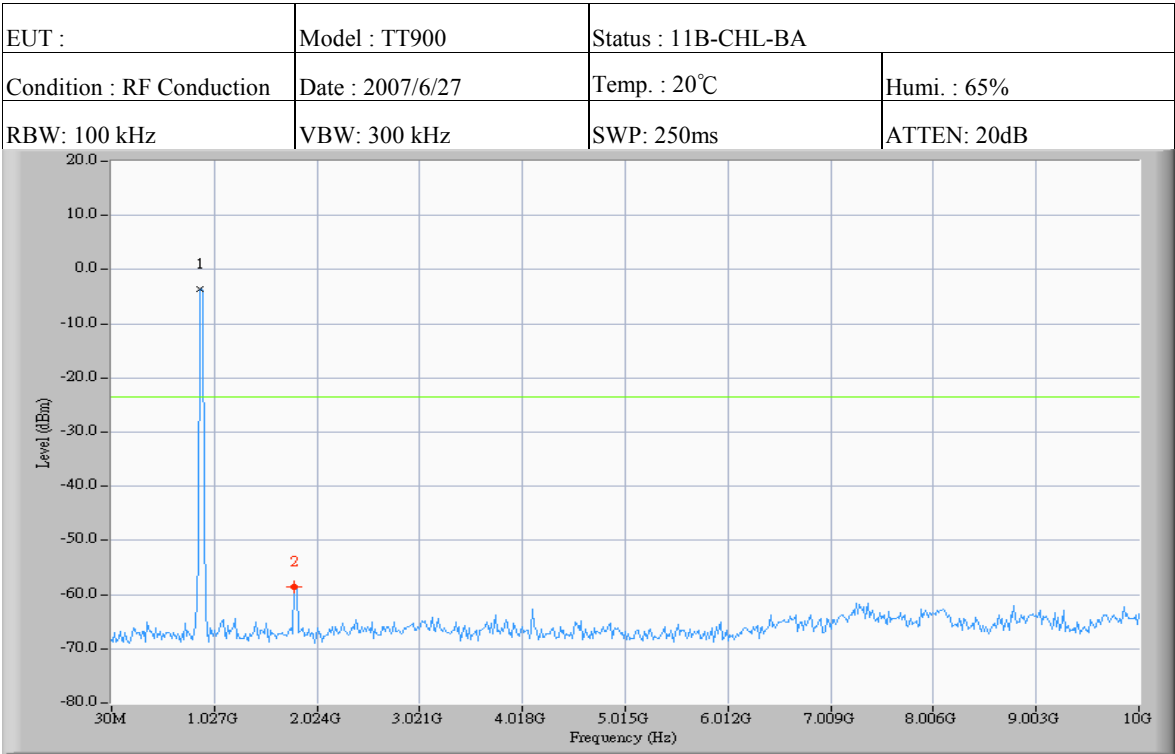
		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 1 - Mkr 2	16.133	36.7



Test Request:

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	919.333	-1.5
2	928.267	-31.0

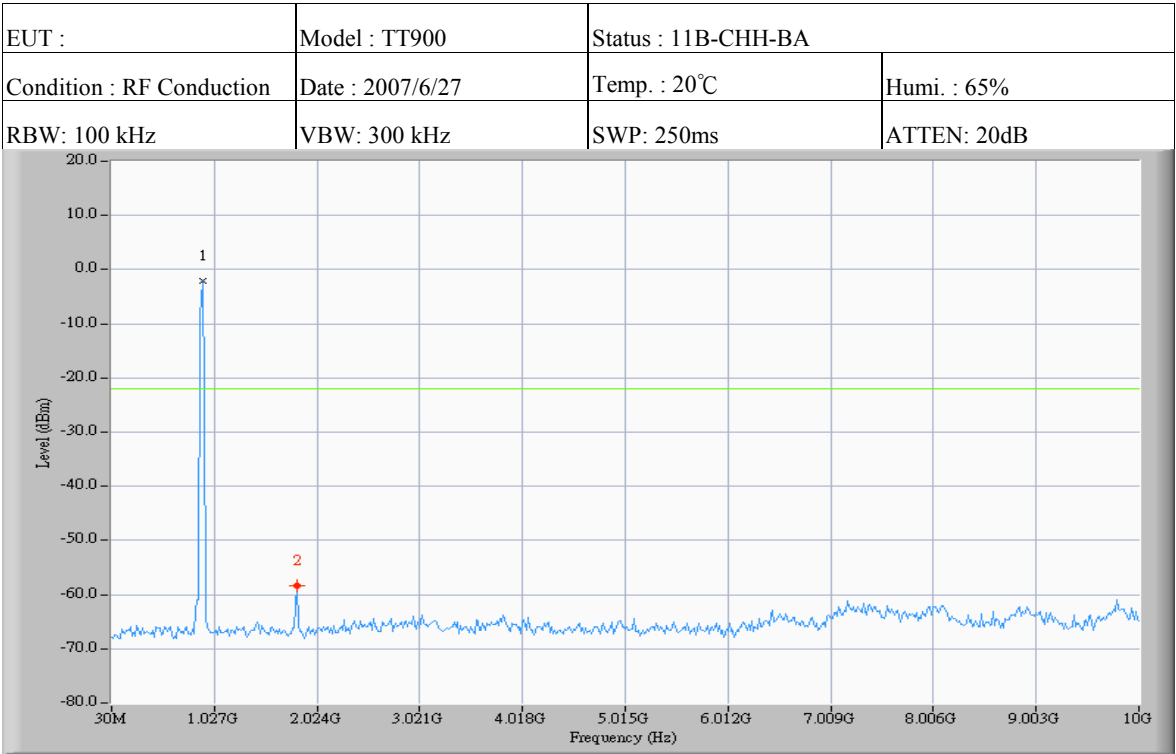
		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 1 - Mkr 2	-8.934	29.5



Test Request: (-23.50dBm)

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	894.067	-3.5
2	1807.983	-58.7

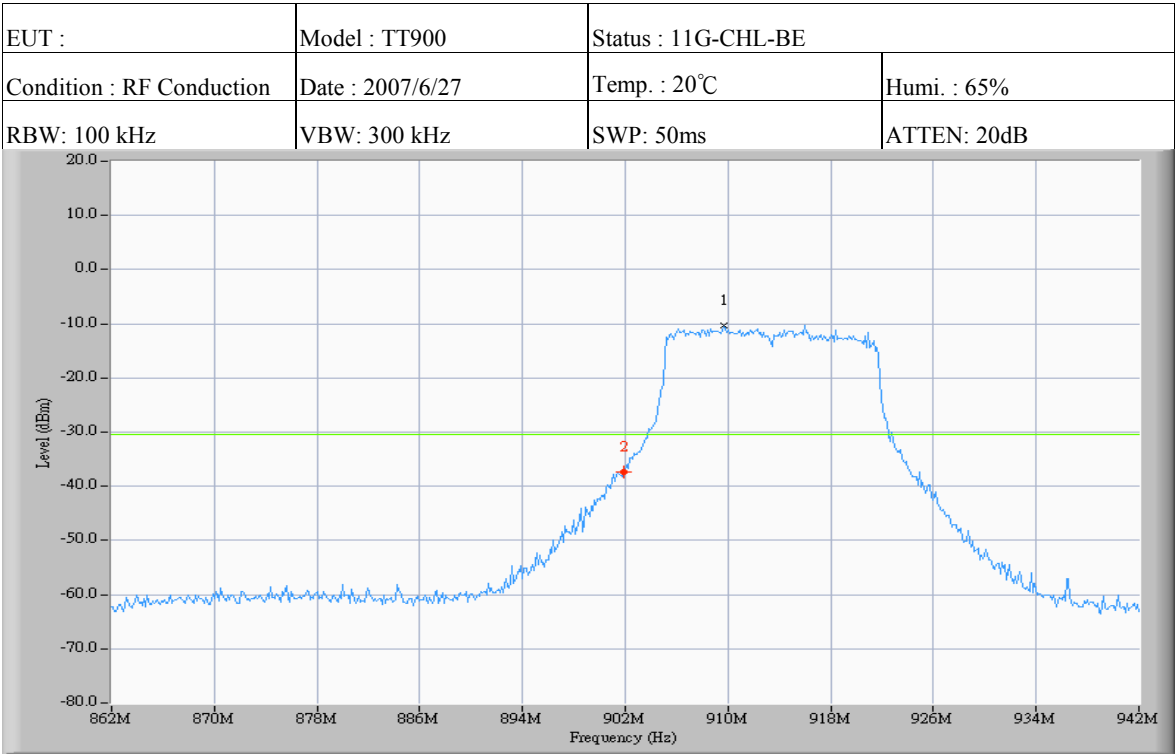
		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 1 - Mkr 2	-913.916	55.2



Test Request: (-22.00dBm)

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	910.683	-2.0
2	1824.600	-58.3

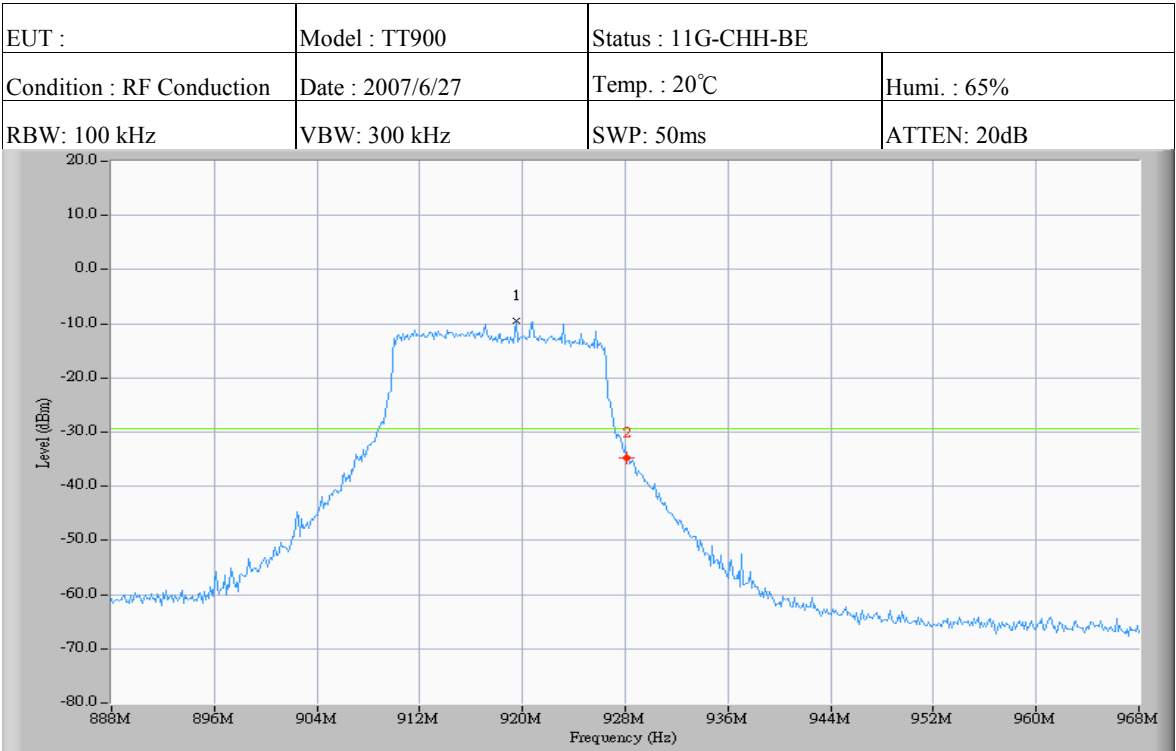
		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 1 - Mkr 2	-913.917	56.3



Test Request: (-30.33dBm)

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	909.733	-10.3
2	901.867	-37.3

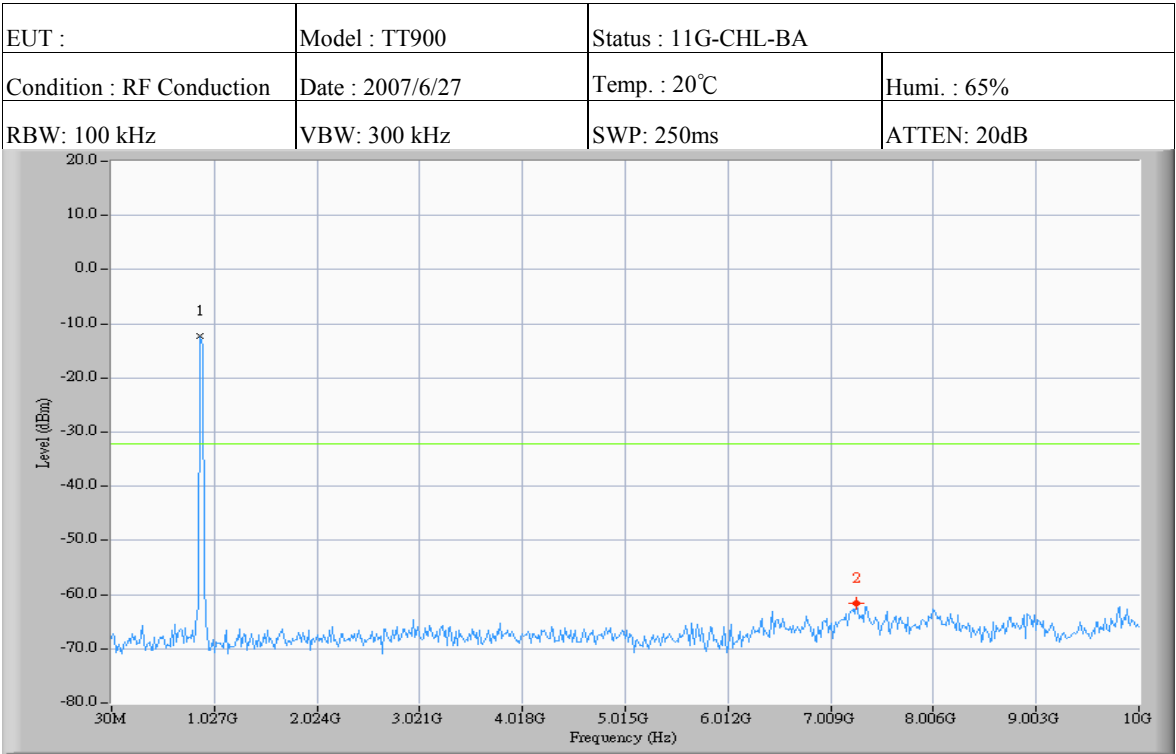
		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 1 - Mkr 2	7.866	27.0



Test Request: (-29.33dBm)

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	919.467	-9.3
2	928.133	-34.8

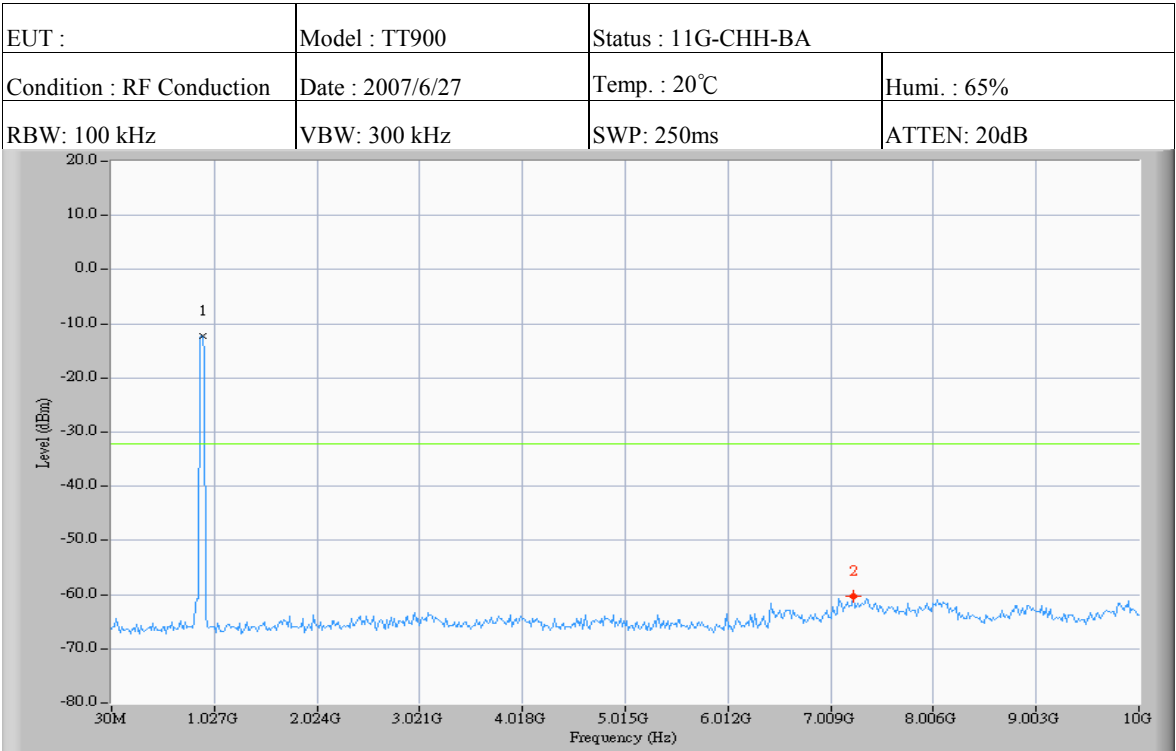
		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 1 - Mkr 2	-8.666	25.5



Test Request: (-32.16dBm)

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	894.067	-12.2
2	7258.250	-61.5

		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 1 - Mkr 2	-6364.183	49.3



Test Request: (-32.16dBm)

Mkr	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)
1	910.683	-12.2
2	7225.017	-60.3

		$\Delta$ Frequency (MHz)	$\Delta$ Level (dB)
1	Mkr 1 - Mkr 2	-6314.334	48.1

## 10 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

### 10.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with §15.109(a).

For intentional radiators, according to §15.247 (a), operation under this provision is limited to frequency hopping and direct sequence spread spectrum, and the out band emission shall be comply with §15.247 (c)

### 10.2 Measurement Procedure

#### A. Preliminary Measurement For Portable Devices.

For portable devices, the following procedure was performed to determine the maximum emission axis of EUT (X, Y and Z axis):

1. With the receiving antenna is H polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
2. With the receiving antenna is V polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
3. Compare the results derived from above two steps. The axis of maximum emission from EUT was determined and the configuration was used to perform the final measurement.
4. The position in which the maximum noise occurred was “Y axis”. (Please see the test setup photos)

#### B. Final Measurement

1. Setup the configuration per figure 4 and 5 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, it is performed in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions. For emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 120 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 ° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.

Note : A filter was used to avoid pre-amplifier saturated when measure TX operation mode.

5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the data rate, placement of ANT. cables associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 4 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

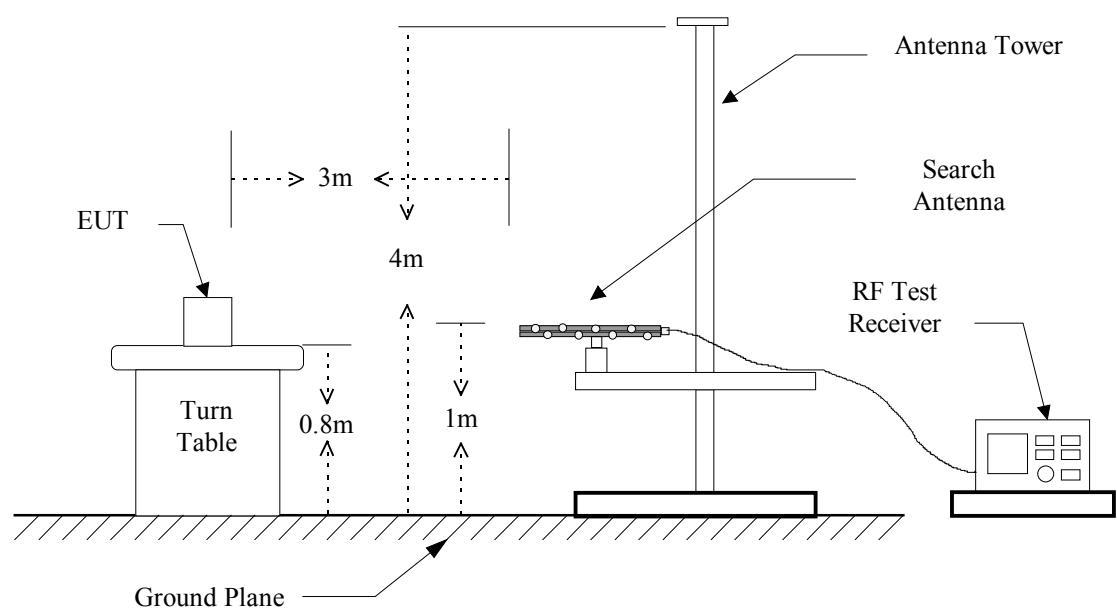
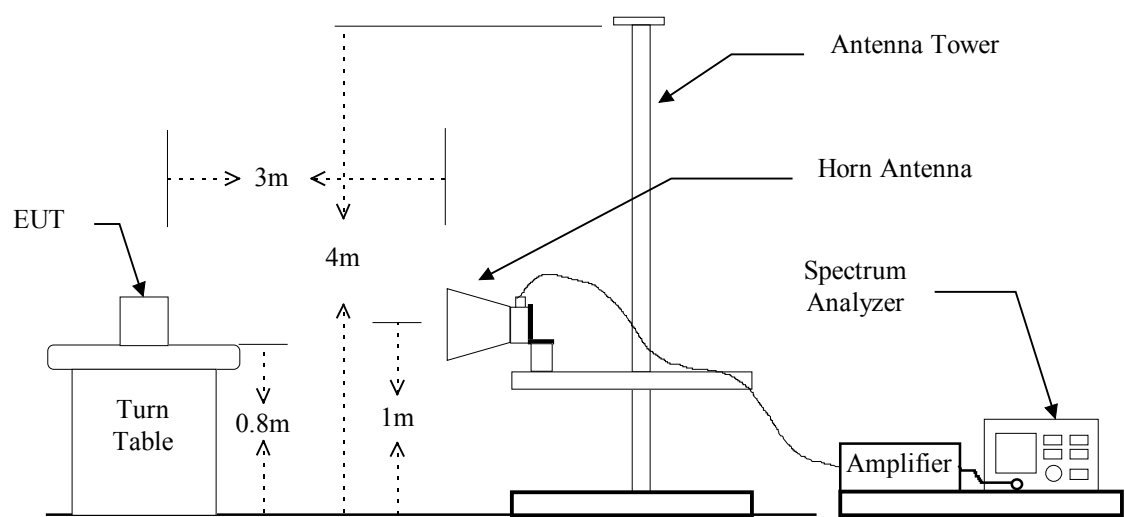


Figure 5 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



### 10.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
EMI Receiver	R&S	ESIB 7	100328	May 18, 2008
BiLog Antenna	Schaffner	CBL 6112B	2927	Jun. 19, 2008
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9107-3729	Jul. 23, 2007
PRE-Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01648	Sep. 17, 2007
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSU46	13040904-001	Oct. 31, 2007
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	8564EC	4123A00585	Sep. 22, 2007

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

## 10.4 Radiated Emission Data

### 10.4.1 Harmonic

10.4.1.1 Operation Mode: OMNI

10.4.1.1.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 913 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2739.000	---	---	---	---	-6.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
3652.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4565.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7304.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8217.000	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	74.0	54.0
9130.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

b) Channel 2

Fundamental Frequency: 918 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2754.000	---	---	---	---	-4.4	---	---	74.0	54.0
3672.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4590.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7344.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8262.000	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
9180.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

## 10.4.1.1.2 IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

## a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 913 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2739.000	---	---	---	---	-6.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
3652.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4565.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7304.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8217.000	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	74.0	54.0
9130.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

## b) Channel 2

Fundamental Frequency: 918 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2754.000	---	---	---	---	-4.4	---	---	74.0	54.0
3672.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4590.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7344.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8262.000	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
9180.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

10.4.1.2 Operation Mode: PATCH

## 10.4.1.2.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

## a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 913 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2739.000	---	---	---	---	-6.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
3652.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4565.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7304.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8217.000	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	74.0	54.0
9130.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

## b) Channel 2

Fundamental Frequency: 918 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2754.000	---	---	---	---	-4.4	---	---	74.0	54.0
3672.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4590.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7344.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8262.000	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
9180.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

## 10.4.1.2.2 IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

## a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 913 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2739.000	---	---	---	---	-6.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
3652.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4565.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7304.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8217.000	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	74.0	54.0
9130.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

## b) Channel 2

Fundamental Frequency: 918 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2754.000	---	---	---	---	-4.4	---	---	74.0	54.0
3672.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4590.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7344.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8262.000	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
9180.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

10.4.1.3 Operation Mode: SECTOR

## 10.4.1.3.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

## a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 913 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2739.000	---	---	---	---	-6.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
3652.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4565.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7304.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8217.000	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	74.0	54.0
9130.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

## b) Channel 2

Fundamental Frequency: 918 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2754.000	---	---	---	---	-4.4	---	---	74.0	54.0
3672.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4590.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7344.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8262.000	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
9180.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

## 10.4.1.3.2 IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

## a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 913 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2739.000	---	---	---	---	-6.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
3652.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4565.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7304.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8217.000	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	74.0	54.0
9130.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

## b) Channel 2

Fundamental Frequency: 918 MHz

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
2754.000	---	---	---	---	-4.4	---	---	74.0	54.0
3672.000	---	---	---	---	-0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
4590.000	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
7344.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
8262.000	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
9180.000	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

**10.4.2 Spurious Emission**

## 10.4.2.1 IEEE 802.11b

10.4.2.1.1 Operation Mode: OMNI ( CH Low )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHL-H-1-OMNI	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	4.9	19.7	24.6	40.0	-15.4
2	151.250	24.1	12.9	37.0	43.5	-6.5
3	249.183	19.6	15.6	35.2	46.0	-10.8
4	608.269	3.9	23.6	27.5	46.0	-18.5
5	682.885	10.3	24.7	35.0	46.0	-11.0
6	984.455	4.9	28.5	33.4	54.0	-20.6

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHL-V-1-OMNI
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	40.881	22.1	14.5	36.6	40.0	-3.4
2	65.753	26.2	7.4	33.6	40.0	-6.4
3	151.250	21.2	12.9	34.1	43.5	-9.4
4	611.378	3.6	23.7	27.3	46.0	-18.7
5	682.885	6.3	24.7	31.0	46.0	-15.0
6	976.683	4.5	28.4	32.9	54.0	-21.1

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.1.2 Operation Mode: OMNI ( CH High )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHH-H-1-OMNI	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	4.6	19.7	24.3	40.0	-15.7
2	151.250	24.7	12.9	37.6	43.5	-5.9
3	249.183	19.4	15.6	35.0	46.0	-11.0
4	608.269	3.2	23.6	26.8	46.0	-19.2
5	682.885	10.8	24.7	35.5	46.0	-10.5
6	965.801	3.8	28.3	32.1	54.0	-21.9

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHH-V-1-OMNI
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	39.327	21.2	15.3	36.5	40.0	-3.5
2	65.753	26.1	7.4	33.5	40.0	-6.5
3	151.250	21.6	12.9	34.5	43.5	-9.0
4	183.894	14.5	11.9	26.4	43.5	-17.1
5	612.933	2.4	23.7	26.1	46.0	-19.9
6	979.792	4.6	28.5	33.1	54.0	-20.9

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.1.3 Operation Mode: Operation Mode: PATCH ( CH Low )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHL-H-PATCH	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	18.1	19.7	37.8	40.0	-2.2
2	99.952	27.6	12.5	40.1	43.5	-3.4
3	157.468	25.0	12.3	37.3	43.5	-6.2
4	611.378	3.9	23.7	27.6	46.0	-18.4
5	962.692	17.9	28.2	46.1	54.0	-7.9
6	981.346	14.7	28.5	43.2	54.0	-10.8

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHL-V-1-PATCH
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	9.3	19.7	29.0	40.0	-11.0
2	42.436	17.4	13.7	31.1	40.0	-8.9
3	152.804	17.4	12.7	30.1	43.5	-13.4
4	185.449	16.5	12.0	28.5	43.5	-15.0
5	608.269	3.4	23.6	27.0	46.0	-19.0
6	961.138	7.0	28.2	35.2	54.0	-18.8

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.1.4 Operation Mode: Operation Mode: PATCH ( CH High )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHH-H-1-PATCH	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	19.9	19.7	39.6	40.0	-0.4
2	98.397	27.9	12.2	40.1	43.5	-3.4
3	157.468	24.9	12.3	37.2	43.5	-6.3
4	249.183	21.5	15.6	37.1	46.0	-8.9
5	608.269	4.2	23.6	27.8	46.0	-18.2
6	961.138	24.4	28.2	52.6	54.0	-1.4

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHH-V-1-PATCH	
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	42.436	17.3	13.7	31.0	40.0	-9.0
2	152.804	17.9	12.7	30.6	43.5	-12.9
3	185.449	17.8	12.0	29.8	43.5	-13.7
4	249.183	10.3	15.6	25.9	46.0	-20.1
5	611.378	4.2	23.7	27.9	46.0	-18.1
6	961.138	14.1	28.2	42.3	54.0	-11.7

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.1.5 Operation Mode: Operation Mode: SECTOR ( CH Low )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHL-H-1-SECTOR	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	4.1	19.7	23.8	40.0	-16.2
2	65.753	13.7	7.4	21.1	40.0	-18.9
3	151.250	23.1	12.9	36.0	43.5	-7.5
4	249.183	15.1	15.6	30.7	46.0	-15.3
5	609.824	2.2	23.7	25.9	46.0	-20.1
6	961.138	12.5	28.2	40.7	54.0	-13.3

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHL-V-1-SECTOR	
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	10.9	19.7	30.6	40.0	-9.4
2	45.545	23.9	12.1	36.0	40.0	-4.0
3	65.753	23.5	7.4	30.9	40.0	-9.1
4	151.250	16.5	12.9	29.4	43.5	-14.1
5	609.824	2.4	23.7	26.1	46.0	-19.9
6	967.356	4.6	28.3	32.9	54.0	-21.1

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.1.6 Operation Mode: Operation Mode: SECTOR ( CH High )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHH-H-1-SECTOR	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	10.7	19.7	30.4	40.0	-9.6
2	151.250	24.0	12.9	36.9	43.5	-6.6
3	249.183	16.9	15.6	32.5	46.0	-13.5
4	440.385	12.9	20.8	33.7	46.0	-12.3
5	612.933	12.8	23.7	36.5	46.0	-9.5
6	961.138	21.6	28.2	49.8	54.0	-4.2

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11B-CHH-V-1-SECTOR	
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	14.1	19.7	33.8	40.0	-6.2
2	43.990	20.9	12.9	33.8	40.0	-6.2
3	53.317	27.9	9.0	36.9	40.0	-3.1
4	151.250	18.9	12.9	31.8	43.5	-11.7
5	608.269	12.2	23.6	35.8	46.0	-10.2
6	987.564	13.3	28.6	41.9	54.0	-12.1

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

## 10.4.2.2 IEEE 802.11g

10.4.2.2.1 Operation Mode: OMNI ( CH Low )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHL-H-1-OMNI	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	4.9	19.7	24.6	40.0	-15.4
2	151.250	24.4	12.9	37.3	43.5	-6.2
3	249.183	14.3	15.6	29.9	46.0	-16.1
4	611.378	3.0	23.7	26.7	46.0	-19.3
5	682.885	11.3	24.7	36.0	46.0	-10.0
6	967.356	3.9	28.3	32.2	54.0	-21.8

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHL-V-1-OMNI
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	39.327	21.7	15.3	37.0	40.0	-3.0
2	65.753	25.7	7.4	33.1	40.0	-6.9
3	151.250	21.6	12.9	34.5	43.5	-9.0
4	609.824	4.0	23.7	27.7	46.0	-18.3
5	682.885	7.6	24.7	32.3	46.0	-13.7
6	996.891	4.0	28.7	32.7	54.0	-21.3

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.2.2 Operation Mode: OMNI ( CH High )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHH-H-1-OMNI	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	3.3	19.7	23.0	40.0	-17.0
2	151.250	24.7	12.9	37.6	43.5	-5.9
3	249.183	20.0	15.6	35.6	46.0	-10.4
4	611.378	3.5	23.7	27.2	46.0	-18.8
5	682.885	11.7	24.7	36.4	46.0	-9.6
6	961.138	3.1	28.2	31.3	54.0	-22.7

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHH-V-1-OMNI
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	17.5	19.7	37.2	40.0	-2.8
2	39.327	22.3	15.3	37.6	40.0	-2.4
3	149.696	20.8	13.0	33.8	43.5	-9.7
4	249.183	11.1	15.6	26.7	46.0	-19.3
5	612.933	4.3	23.7	28.0	46.0	-18.0
6	996.891	5.7	28.7	34.4	54.0	-19.6

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.2.3 Operation Mode: Operation Mode: PATCH ( CH Low )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHL-H-1-PATCH	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	19.6	19.7	39.3	40.0	-0.7
2	98.397	27.8	12.2	40.0	43.5	-3.5
3	157.468	24.1	12.3	36.4	43.5	-7.1
4	249.183	17.0	15.6	32.6	46.0	-13.4
5	605.160	3.3	23.6	26.9	46.0	-19.1
6	961.138	16.1	28.2	44.3	54.0	-9.7

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHL-V-1-PATCH
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	47.099	27.9	11.3	39.2	40.0	-0.8
2	98.397	23.2	12.2	35.4	43.5	-8.1
3	152.804	14.4	12.7	27.1	43.5	-16.4
4	496.346	6.2	21.9	28.1	46.0	-17.9
5	611.378	3.5	23.7	27.2	46.0	-18.8
6	961.138	6.9	28.2	35.1	54.0	-18.9

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.2.4 Operation Mode: Operation Mode: PATCH ( CH High )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHH-H-1-PATCH	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	19.3	19.7	39.0	40.0	-1.0
2	98.397	27.6	12.2	39.8	43.5	-3.7
3	155.913	25.3	12.4	37.7	43.5	-5.8
4	249.183	17.7	15.6	33.3	46.0	-12.7
5	609.824	3.1	23.7	26.8	46.0	-19.2
6	961.138	17.5	28.2	45.7	54.0	-8.3

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHH-V-1-PATCH
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	39.327	22.9	15.3	38.2	40.0	-1.8
2	98.397	22.8	12.2	35.0	43.5	-8.5
3	152.804	14.3	12.7	27.0	43.5	-16.5
4	496.346	6.2	21.9	28.1	46.0	-17.9
5	609.824	2.6	23.7	26.3	46.0	-19.7
6	961.138	7.2	28.2	35.4	54.0	-18.6

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.2.5 Operation Mode: Operation Mode: SECTOR ( CH Low )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHL-H-1-SECTOR	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	10.6	19.7	30.3	40.0	-9.7
2	65.753	18.0	7.4	25.4	40.0	-14.6
3	154.359	16.3	12.6	28.9	43.5	-14.6
4	199.439	20.4	12.6	33.0	43.5	-10.5
5	609.824	12.2	23.7	35.9	46.0	-10.1
6	962.692	14.5	28.2	42.7	54.0	-11.3

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHL-V-1-SECTOR
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	51.763	26.9	9.4	36.3	40.0	-3.7
2	65.753	22.7	7.4	30.1	40.0	-9.9
3	127.933	13.4	14.4	27.8	43.5	-15.7
4	152.804	20.3	12.7	33.0	43.5	-10.5
5	608.269	12.4	23.6	36.0	46.0	-10.0
6	962.692	11.9	28.2	40.1	54.0	-13.9

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.2.6 Operation Mode: Operation Mode: SECTOR ( CH High )

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHH-H-1-SECTOR	
Condition : Horizontal	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C	Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	10.6	19.7	30.3	40.0	-9.7
2	151.250	24.4	12.9	37.3	43.5	-6.2
3	197.885	19.7	12.5	32.2	43.5	-11.3
4	249.183	15.6	15.6	31.2	46.0	-14.8
5	612.933	13.0	23.7	36.7	46.0	-9.3
6	961.138	14.1	28.2	42.3	54.0	-11.7

EUT :	Model : TT900	Status : 11G-CHH-V-1-SECTOR
Condition : Vertical	Date : 2007/6/28	Temp. : 20°C Humi. : 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)
1	30.000	13.6	19.7	33.3	40.0	-6.7
2	45.545	23.7	12.1	35.8	40.0	-4.2
3	65.753	22.9	7.4	30.3	40.0	-9.7
4	152.804	16.7	12.7	29.4	43.5	-14.1
5	609.824	10.8	23.7	34.5	46.0	-11.5
6	987.564	12.7	28.6	41.3	54.0	-12.7

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 10 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "\*\*\*\*" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is  
 $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$  ( $30\text{MHz} \leq f < 300\text{MHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.4\text{dB}$  ( $300\text{MHz} \leq f < 1\text{GHz}$ ).  
 $\pm 4.1\text{dB}$  ( $1\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ ).

10.4.2.3 Operation Mode: OMNI

## 10.4.2.3.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

Operation Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) QP	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) QP
		H	V			
		QP	QP			
1	608.269	3.9	3.6	27.5	31.4	46.0
2	979.792	3.8	4.6	28.5	33.1	54.0

## 10.4.2.3.2 IEEE 802.11g

Operation Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) QP	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) QP
		H	V			
		QP	QP			
1	609.824	3.5	4.0	23.7	27.7	46.0
2	996.891	2.9	5.7	28.7	34.4	54.0

Note :

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 608 ~ 614 MHz and 960 ~ 1240 MHz.

10.4.2.4 Operation Mode: PATCH

## 10.4.2.4.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

Operation Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) QP	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) QP
		H QP	V QP			
1	611.378	3.9	3.4	23.7	27.6	46.0
2	961.138	24.4	14.1	28.2	52.6	54.0

## 10.4.2.4.2 IEEE 802.11g

Operation Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) QP	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) QP
		H QP	V QP			
1	611.378	3.3	3.5	23.7	27.2	46.0
2	961.138	7.2	17.5	28.2	45.7	54.0

Note :

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 608 ~ 614 MHz and 960 ~ 1240 MHz.

10.4.2.5 Operation Mode: SECTOR

## 10.4.2.5.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Jun. 28, 2007Temperature: 20°CHumidity: 60 %

Operation Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBUV)		Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBUV/m) QP	Limit @3m (dBUV/m) QP
		H	V			
		QP	QP			
1	609.824	2.2	2.4	23.7	26.1	46.0
2	961.138	21.6	11.8	28.2	49.8	54.0

## 10.4.2.5.2 IEEE 802.11g

Operation Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBUV)		Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBUV/m) QP	Limit @3m (dBUV/m) QP
		H	V			
		QP	QP			
1	608.269	12.2	12.4	23.6	36.0	46.0
2	961.138	14.1	11.9	28.2	42.3	54.0

Note :

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 608 ~ 614 MHz and 960 ~ 1240 MHz.

## 10.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{Corrected Factor}$$

where

$$\text{Corrected Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{High Pass Filter Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$