

**FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C AND ANSI C63.4: 2003****TEST REPORT****For****Networking Gateway****Model Number: TE1088****Brand Name: AMIT****Issued for****Advance Multimedia Internet Technology Inc.****No.28, Lane 31, Sec. 1, Huandong Rd., Sinshih Township, Tainan County 741, Taiwan****Issued by****Compliance Certification Services Inc.  
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Total Page: 78

**REVISION HISTORY**

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## 1. TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant** : Advance Multimedia Internet Technology Inc.

**Address** : No.28, Lane 31, Sec. 1, Huandong Rd., Sinsih Township, Tainan County 741, Taiwan

**Manufacture** : Advance Multimedia Internet Technology Inc.

**Address** : No.28, Lane 31, Sec. 1, Huandong Rd., Sinsih Township, Tainan County 741, Taiwan

**Equipment Under Test** : Networking Gateway

**Model Number** : TE1088

**Brand Name** : AMIT

**Date of Test** : August 25, 2008 ~ September 24, 2008

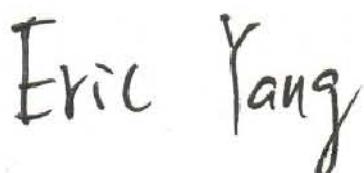
APPLICABLE STANDARD	
STANDARD	TEST RESULT
FCC Part 15 Subpart C : 2004 AND ANSI C63.4 : 2003	No non-compliance noted

**Approved by:**



**Jeter Wu**  
Section Manager  
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

**Reviewed by:**



**Eric Yang**  
Senior Engineer  
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

## 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 DESCRIPTION OF EUT & POWER

<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway
<b>Model Number</b>	TE1088
<b>Brand Name</b>	AMIT
<b>Frequency Range</b>	IEEE 802.11b Mode :2412MHz~2462MHz IEEE 802.11g Mode :2412MHz~2462MHz
<b>Transmit Power (ERP)</b>	IEEE 802.11b Mode : 18.63 dBm (DTS Band) (72.946 mW) IEEE 802.11g Mode : 16.96 dBm (DTS Band) (49.659 mW)
<b>Channel Spacing</b>	IEEE 802.11b/g : 5MHz
<b>Channel Number</b>	IEEE 802.11b/g :11 Channels
<b>Transmit Data Rate</b>	IEEE 802.11b:11, 5.5, 2, 1Mbps IEEE 802.11g : 54, 48 ,36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6Mbps
<b>Type of Modulation</b>	IEEE 802.11b : DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g : OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
<b>Frequency Selection</b>	by software / firmware
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	RF Antenna Assembly; Model: 11310Y10126A1; Connector: SMA Plug Reverse; Type: Dipole; Gain: 1.8dBi
<b>Power Source</b>	Powered from AC Adapter Model: 0438B0248 I/P: 100-240VAC, 50-60Hz, 1.5A, O/P: 55VDC, 0.7A ; 5VDC, 2A
<b>Temperature Range</b>	0 ~ +55°C

**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: **PBLTE1088** filing to comply with Section 15.207,15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT is a 802.11b/g Router. It has one transmitter chain and one receive chains (1x1 configurations). The 1x1 configuration is implemented with one outside chains (Chain 0).

The RF chipset is manufactured by Ralink Technology, Corp.

The antenna peak gain 1.80 dBi (highest gain) were chosen for full testing.

#### **IEEE 802.11 b ,802.11g mode (DTS Band)**

The EUT had been tested under operating condition.

There are three channels have been tested as following :

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Low	2412
Middle	2437
High	2462

IEEE 802.11b mode : 11Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

IEEE 802.11g mode : 6Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

The worst-case data rates are determined according to the description above, based on the investigations by measuring the PSD, peak power and average power across all the data rates, bandwidths, modulations and spatial stream modes.

The worst-case channel is determined as the channel with the highest output power. The highest measured output power was at 2462 MHz.

## 4. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 and FCC CFR 47 2.1046, 2046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247.

## 5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at No. 8, Jiu Cheng Ling, Jiaokeng Village, Sinhua Township, Tainan Hsien 712, Taiwan R.O.C. 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 preselectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

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

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

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

### 5.3 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS LISTINGS

The test facilities used to perform radiated and conducted emissions tests are accredited by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation for the specific scope of accreditation under Lab Code: 1109 to perform Electromagnetic Interference tests according to FCC PART 15 AND CISPR 22 requirements. No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by TAF or any agency of the Government. In addition, the test facilities are listed with Federal Communications Commission (registration no: TW-1037 and 455173).

## 5.4 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	FCC	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	 455173 TW-1037
Japan	VCCI	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites and conducted test sites to perform radiated/conducted measurements	 C-2882 R-2635
Taiwan	TAF	CISPR 11, FCC METHOD-47 CFR Part 18, EN 55011, CNS 13803, CISPR 14, EN 55014, CNS 13783-1, CISPR 22, EN 55022, VCCI, FCC, Method-47 CFR Part 15 Subpart B, CNS 13438	 Testing Laboratory 1109
Taiwan	BSMI	CNS 13438, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13803, CNS13439	 SL2-IS-E-0039 SL2-IN-E-0039 SL2-R1/R2-0039 SL2-A1-E-0039
Canada	Industry Canada	RSS210, Issue 7	

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



## 6. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

### 6.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

### 6.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

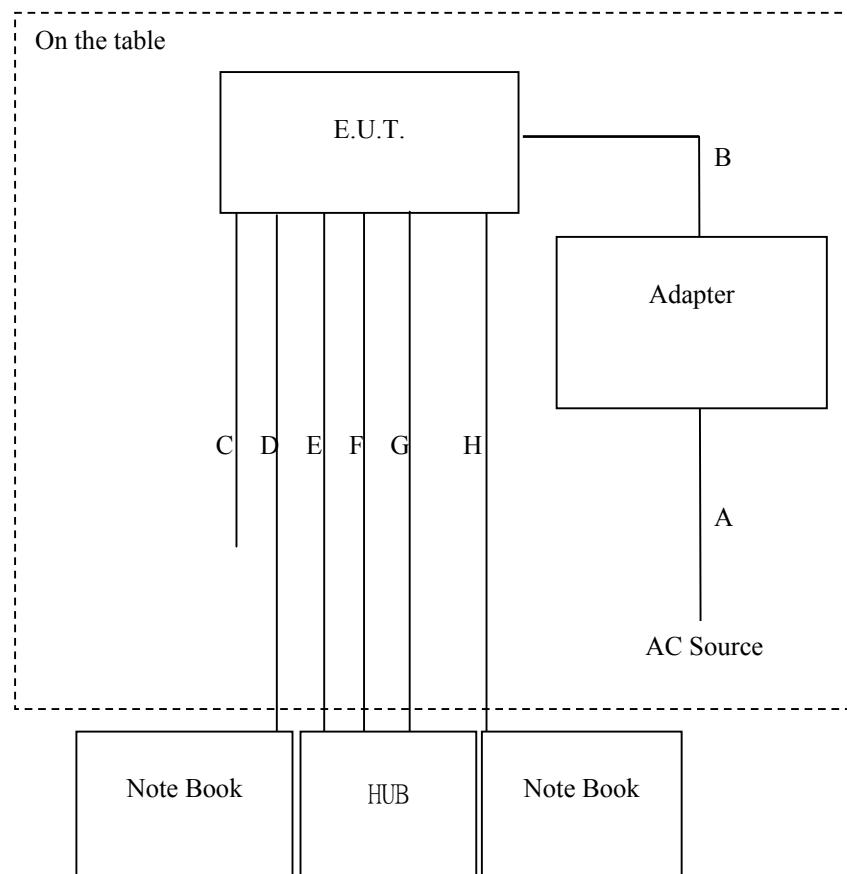
Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Radiated Emission, 30 to 1000 MHz	+/- 3.2 dB
Radiated Emission, 1 to 26.5 GHz	+/- 3.2 dB
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.1 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%

## 7. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 7.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT





## 7.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Product	Manufacturer	Model No.	FCC ID	Signal Cable
1	Note Book	IBM	ThinkPad2888	DOC	Power cable, unshd, 1.6m
2	Note Book	IBM	T43	DOC	Power cable, unshd, 1.6m
3	HUB	BARRICADE	SMCD008BR	DOC	Power cable, unshd, 1.6m

No.	Signal cable description	
A	AC Power cable	Unshielded, 1.6m, 1pcs.
B	DC Power cable	Unshielded, 1.5m, 1pcs., with a core
C	USB cable	Shielded, 1.0m, 1pcs.
D	LAN cable	Unshielded, 6.0m, 1pcs.
E	LAN cable	Unshielded, 6.0m, 1pcs.
F	LAN cable	Unshielded, 2.0m, 1pcs.
G	LAN cable	Unshielded, 2.0m, 1pcs.
H	LAN cable	Unshielded, 50m, 1pcs.

### REMARK:

1. All the above equipment/cables were placed in worse case positions to maximize emission signals during emission test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

## 7.3 EUT OPERATING CONDITION

### RF Setup

1. Set up all computers like the setup diagram.
2. Through gateway 192.168.1.1/wlpfe.htm into internal program
3. Set b/g mode 、 Con TX/RX 、 channel 、 bandwidth 、 data rate 、 transmit power
4. Start testing

#### (1) TX Mode:

- ⇒ Tx Mode:CCK 、 OFDM (Bandwidth: 20)
- ⇒ Tx Data Rate: 11Mbps long (IEEE 802.11b mode ,chain 0 TX)  
6Mbps (IEEE 802.11g mode ,chain 0 TX)

#### Power control mode

**Target Power:** IEEE 802.11b Channel Low (2412MHz) = **100% (Chain 0)**  
IEEE 802.11b Channel Middle (2437MHz) = **100% (Chain 0)**  
IEEE 802.11b Channel High (2462MHz) = **100% (Chain 0)**

**Target Power:** IEEE 802.11g Channel Low (2412MHz) = **100% (Chain 0)**  
IEEE 802.11g Channel Middle (2437MHz) = **100% (Chain 0)**  
IEEE 802.11g Channel High (2462MHz) = **100% (Chain 0)**

#### (2) RX Mode :

#### Start RX

5. All of the function are under run.

6. Start test.

### Normal Link Setup

- 1 . Set up all computers like the setup diagram.
2. All of the function are under run.
3. Notebook PC (2) ping 192.168.0.10 –t to Notebook PC (1).
4. Notebook PC (1) ping 192.168.0.20 –t to Notebook PC (2).
5. Notebook PC (1) ping 192.168.0.50 –t to Wireless Access Point (3)
- 6.. Start test

## 8. APPLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS

### 8.1 6DB BANDWIDTH

#### LIMIT

§ 15.207(a) (2) For direct sequence systems, the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz

#### TEST EQUIPMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	829054/017	APR. 14, 2009

#### TEST SETUP



#### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to a spectrum analyzer. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with 100 KHz RBW and 100 KHz VBW. The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB.



## TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

### IEEE 802.11b mode (One TX)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	12424	500	PASS
Middle	2437	12324	500	PASS
High	2462	12231	500	PASS

#### NOTE :

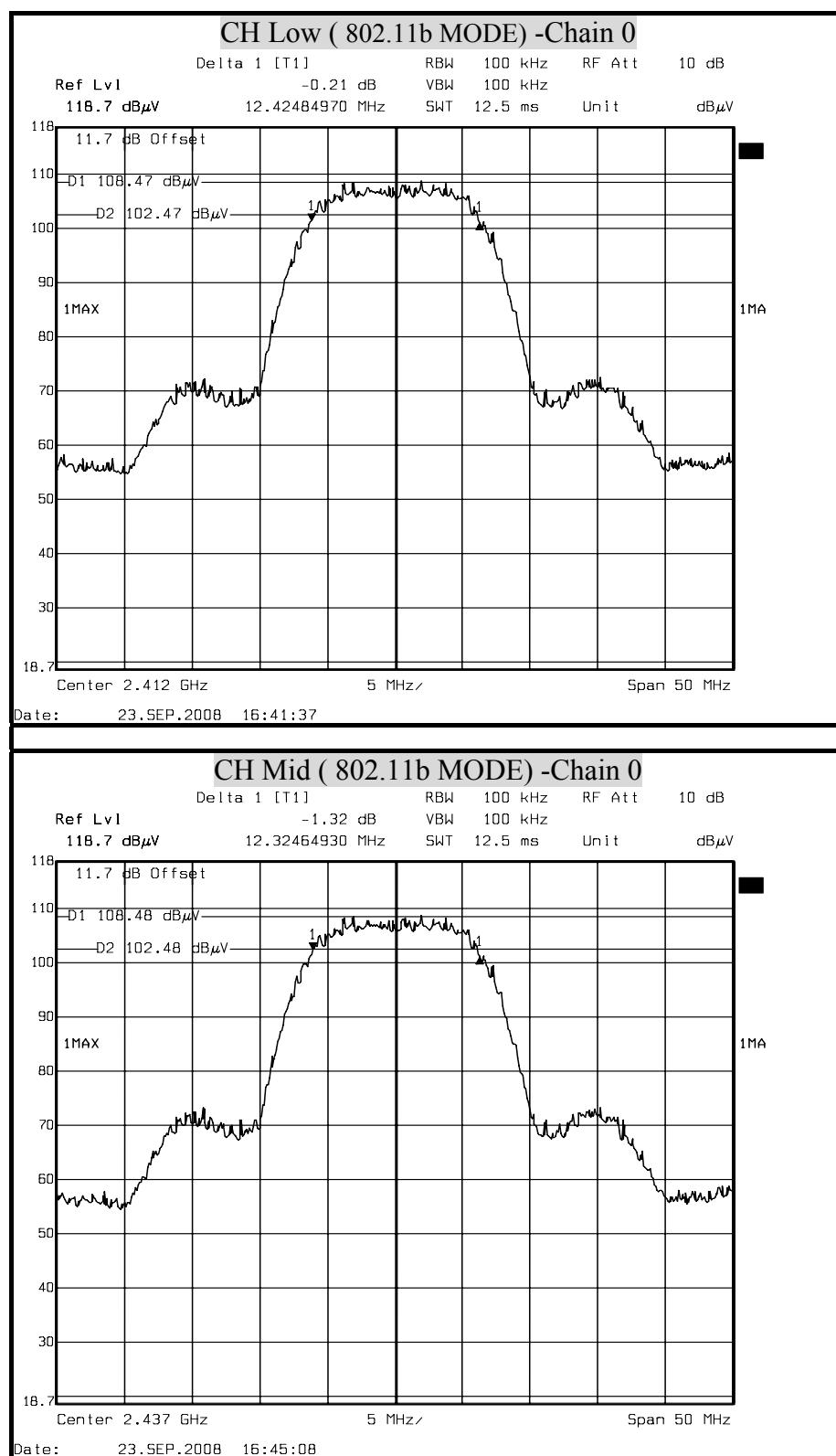
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

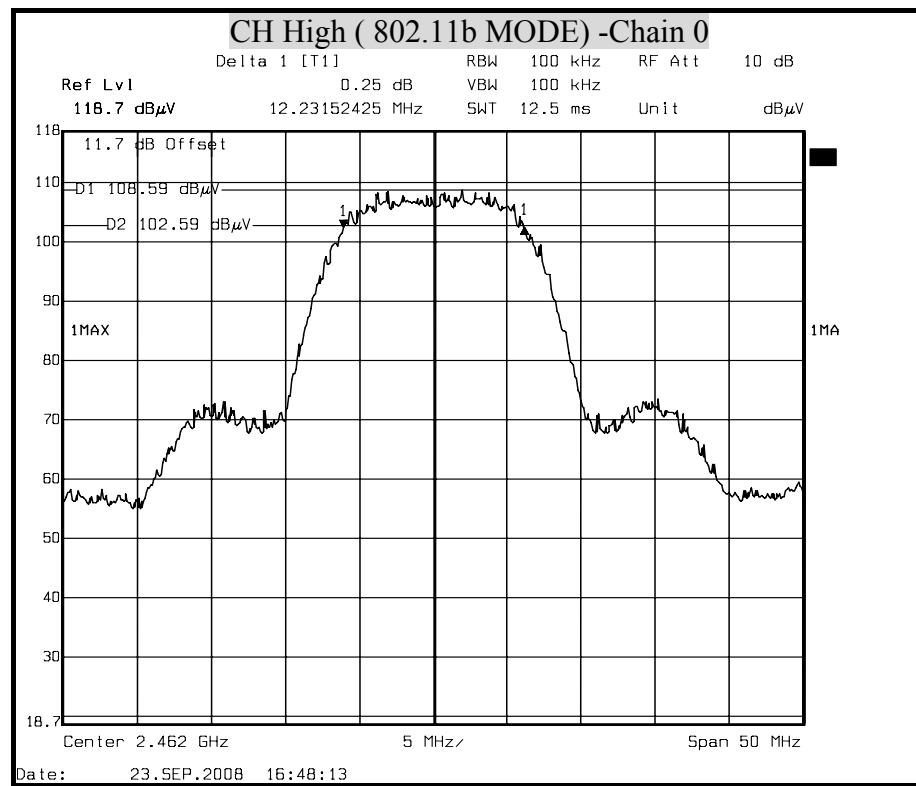
### IEEE 802.11g mode (One TX)

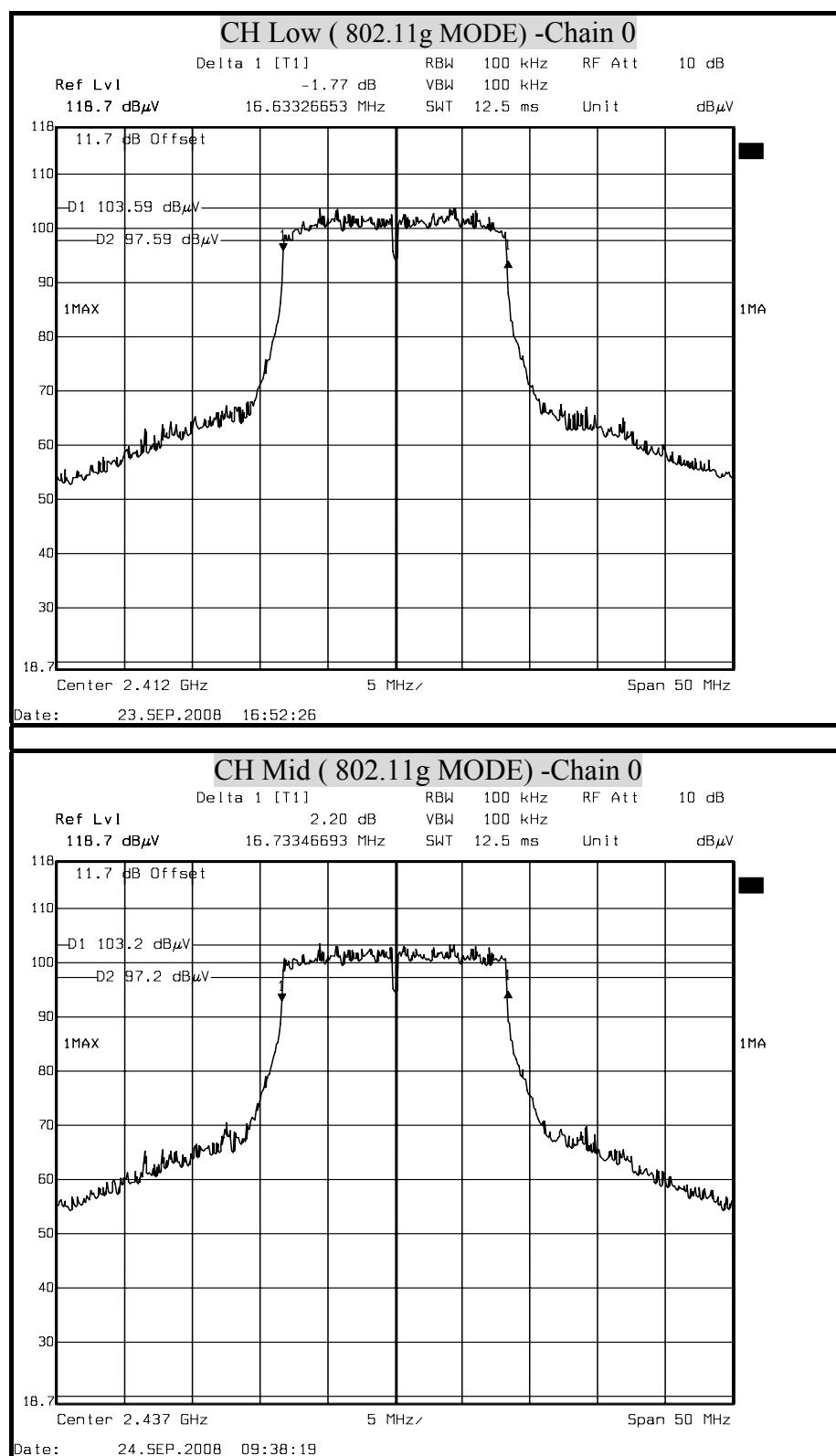
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	16633	500	PASS
Middle	2437	16733	500	PASS
High	2462	16732	500	PASS

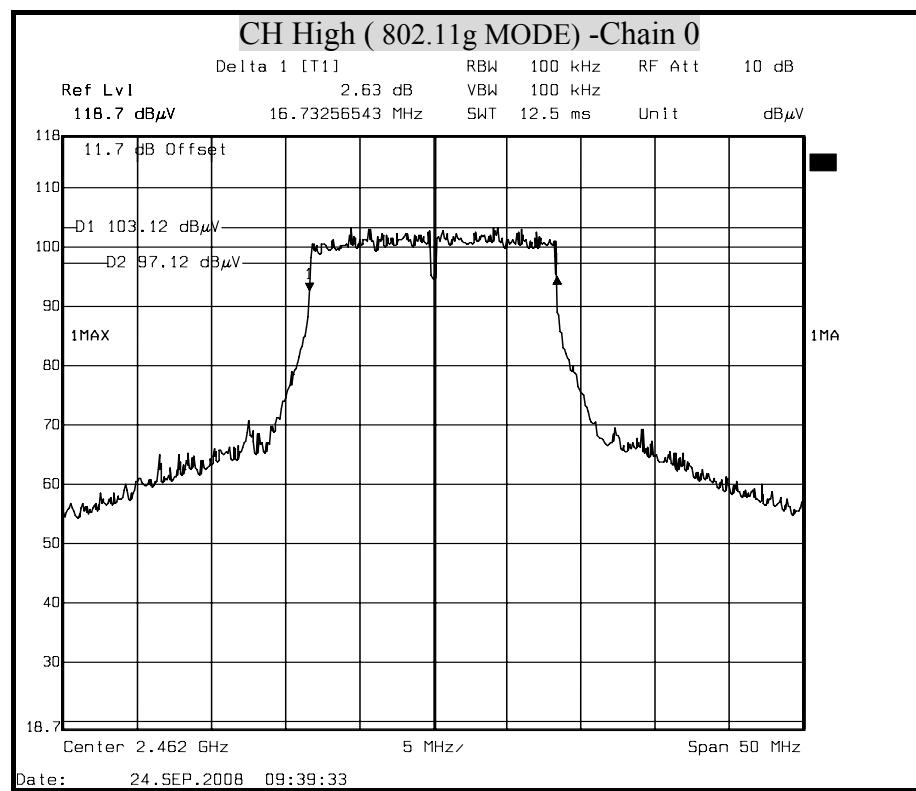
#### NOTE :

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

**6dB BANDWIDTH ( 802.11b MODE)**



**6dB BANDWIDTH ( 802.11g MODE)**



## 8.2 99% BANDWIDTH

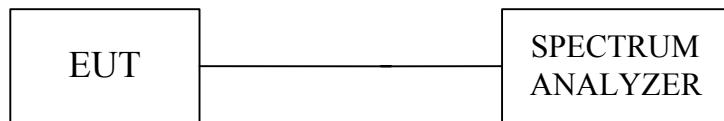
### LIMIT

None for reporting purposes only.

### TEST EQUIPMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	829054/017	APR. 14, 2009

### TEST SETUP



### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The spectrum shall be set as follows :  
Span : The minimum span to fully display the emission and approximately 20dB below peak level.  
RBW : The set to 1% to 3% of the approximate emission width.
2. Compute the combined power of all signal responses contained in the trace by covering all the data points.
3. For 99% occupied BW, place the markers at the frequency at which 0.5% of the power lies to the right of the right marker and 0.5% of the power lies to the left of the left marker.
4. The 99% BW is the bandwidth between the right and left markers.

**TEST RESULTS**

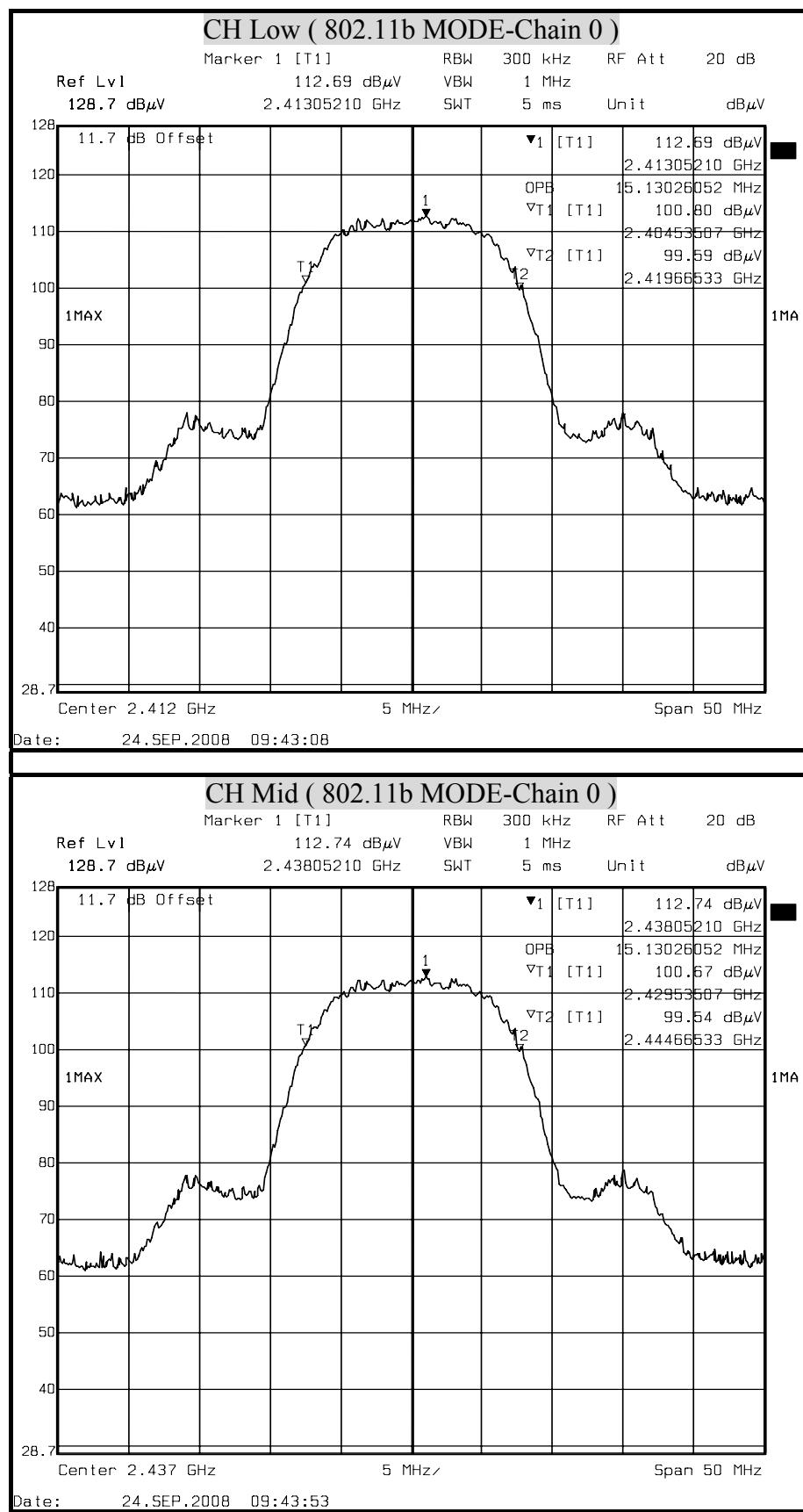
No non-compliance noted.

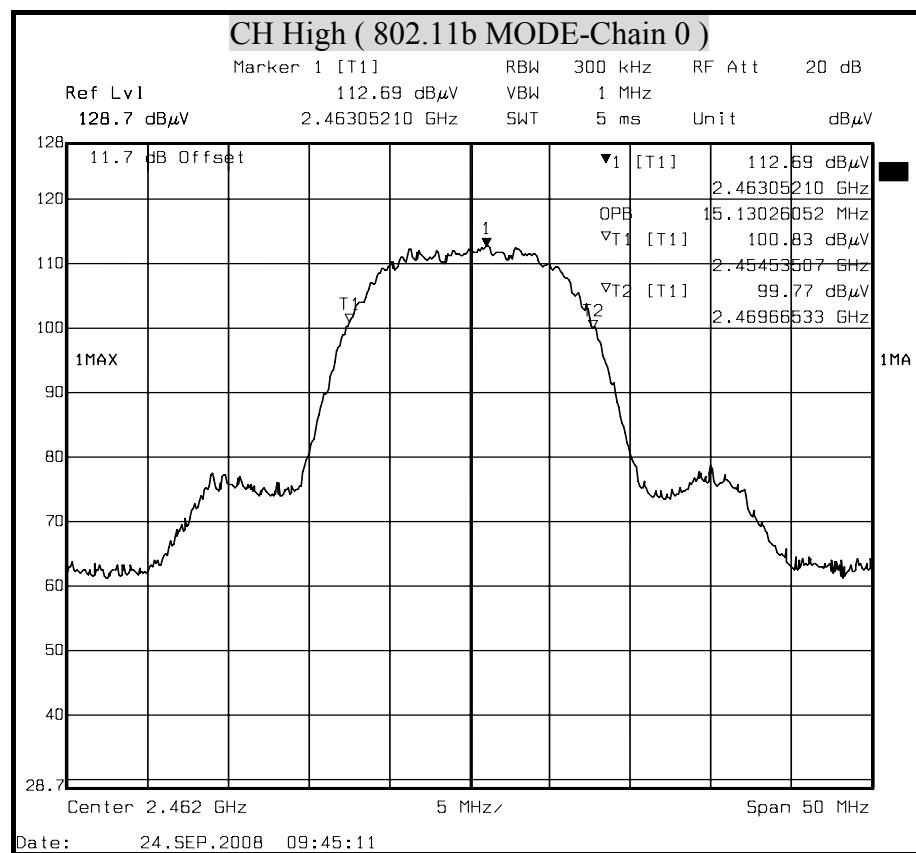
**IEEE 802.11b mode (One TX)**

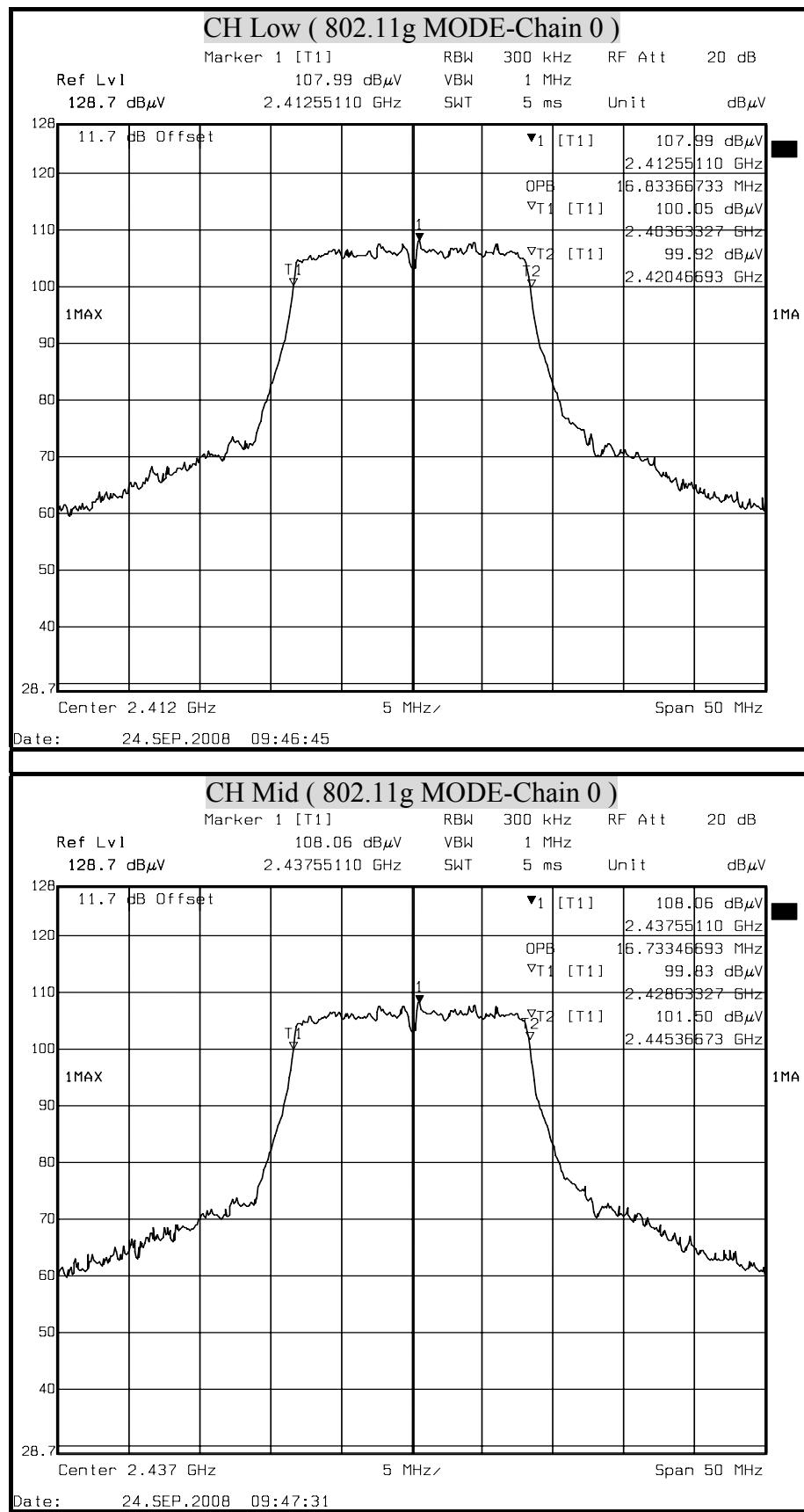
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied power bandwidth (MHz)
		Chain 0
Low	2412	15.13
Middle	2437	15.13
High	2462	15.13

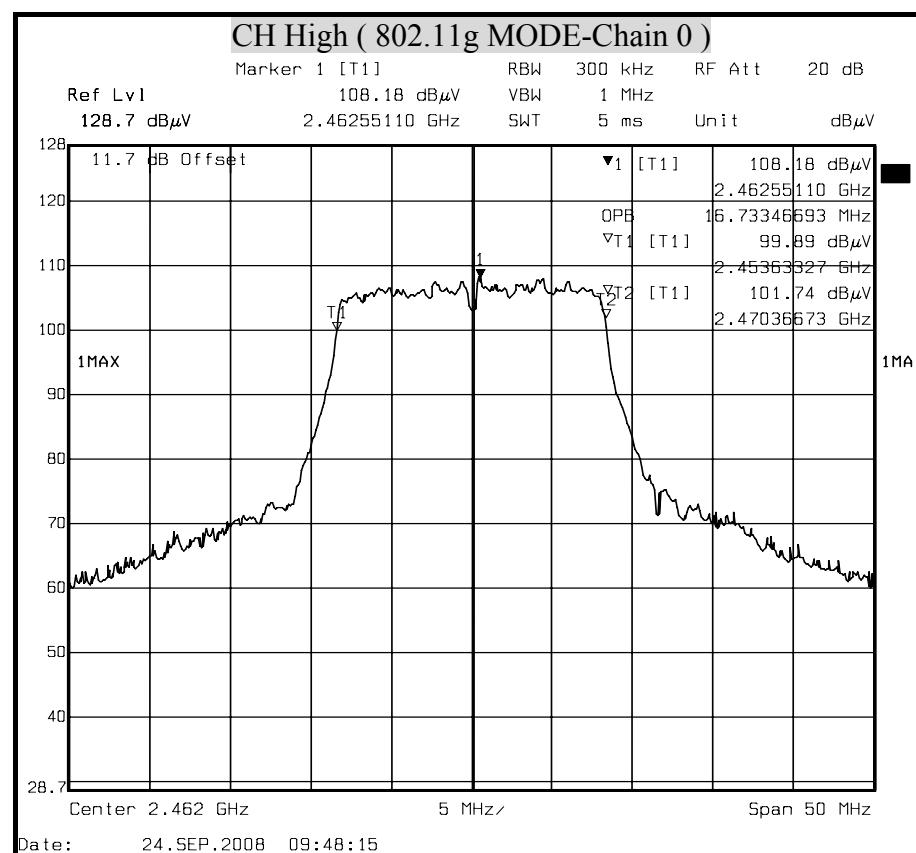
**IEEE 802.11g mode (One TX)**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied power bandwidth (MHz)
		Chain 0
Low	2412	16.833
Middle	2437	16.733
High	2462	16.733

**99% BANDWIDTH ( 802.11b MODE)**




**99% BANDWIDTH ( 802.11g MODE)**




## 8.3 MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER

### LIMIT

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

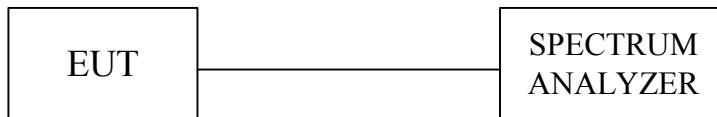
§ 15.247(b) (3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands : 1 watt.

§ 15.247(b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (c) of this section , if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (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 EQUIPMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	829054/017	APR. 14, 2009

### TEST SETUP



### TEST PROCEDURE

Connect the EUT to spectrum analyzer, set the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the channel center frequency. Set the RBW to 1MHz and VBW to 3MHz.



Measurement of Digital Transmission Systems Operating under Section 15.247

### **Power Output Option 2**

#### **Method #1**

Peak power is measured using the spectrum analyzer's internal channel power integration function. Power is integrated over a bandwidth greater than or equal to the 99% bandwidth.

### **TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted

Total peak power calculation formula:  
 $10 \log (10^8 (\text{Chain 0 Power} / 10))$ .

The maximum antenna gain is 1.8 dBi for other than fixed, point-to-point operations, therefore the limit is 30 dBm. In the legacy mode, the effective antenna gain is  
 $10 \times \log (10^8 (\text{Chain 0} / 10)) = 1.8 \text{ dBi}$ .

**IEEE 802.11b mode (One TX)**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Peak Power Total (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0			
Low	2412	6.85	18.55	30	PASS
Middle	2437	6.91	18.61	30	PASS
High	2462	6.93	18.63	30	PASS

**NOTE :** 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 11Mbps.

2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was  
Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

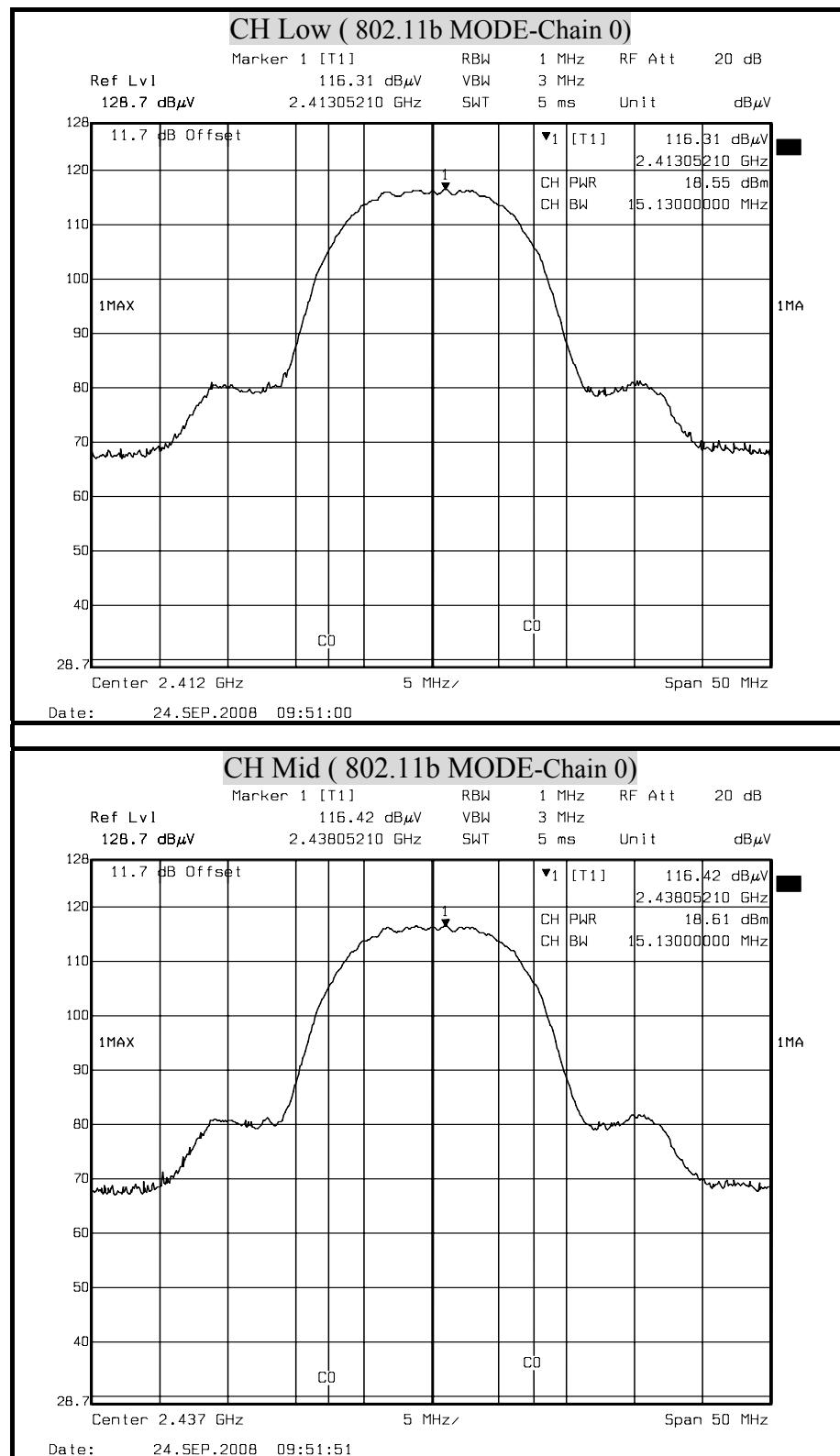
**IEEE 802.11g mode (One TX)**

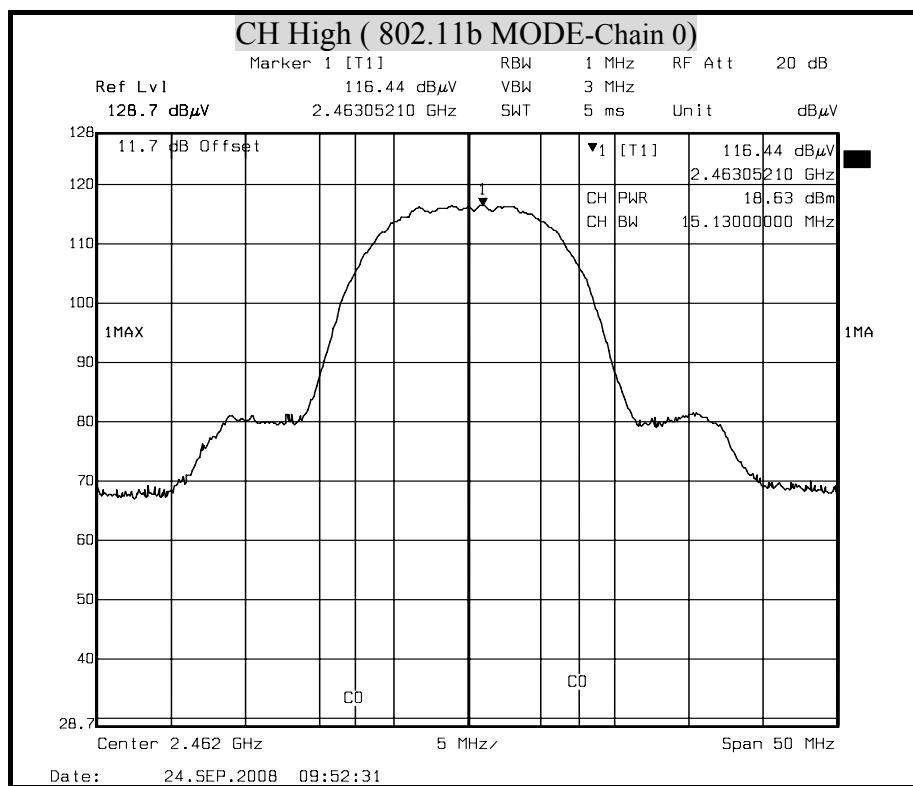
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Peak Power Total (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0			
Low	2412	5.12	16.82	30	PASS
Middle	2437	5.15	16.85	30	PASS
High	2462	5.26	16.96	30	PASS

**NOTE :** 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.

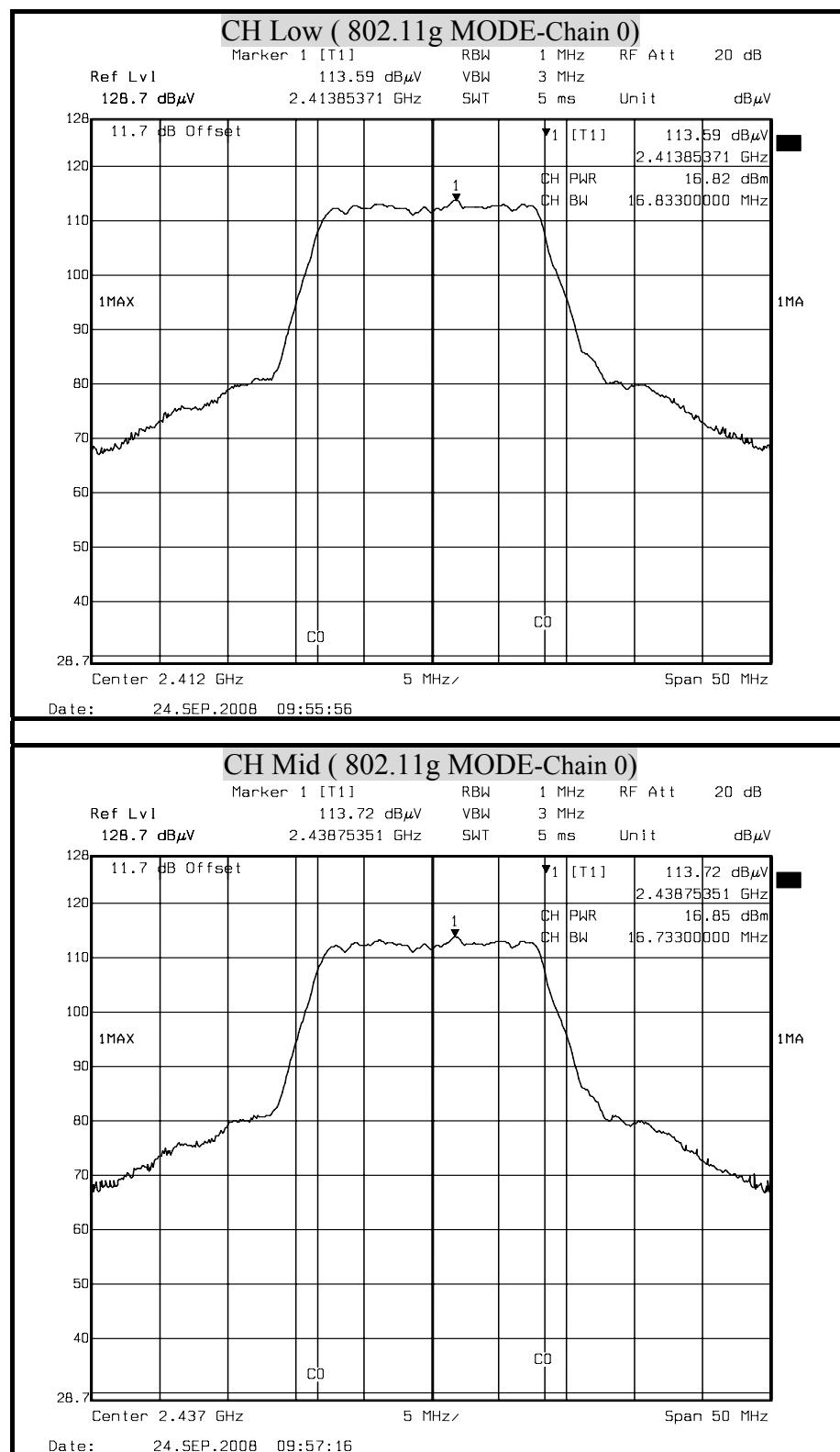
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was  
Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

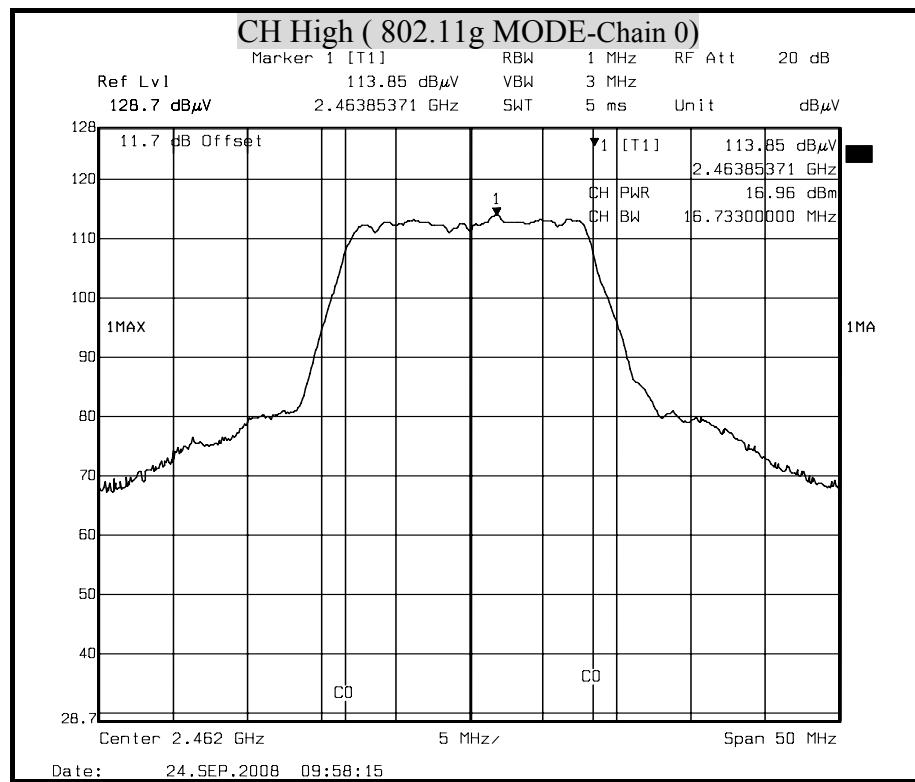
## **MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER ( 802.11b MODE)**





### MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER ( 802.11g MODE )





## 8.4 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

According to FCC 1.1310 : The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average Time
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control Exposures				
300-1,500	--	--	F/300	6
1,500-100,000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures				
300-1,500	--	--	F/1500	6
1,500-100,000	--	--	1	30

## CALCULATIONS

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

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

Where  $d$  = Distance in cm

$P$  = Power in mW

$G$  = Numeric antenna gain

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

**LIMIT**

Power Density Limit,  $S=1.0\text{mW/cm}^2$

**TEST RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted.

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

$$G=1.80\text{dBi}=1.513561\text{mW}$$

$$\text{IEEE 802.11b}=0.0796*72.94575*1.513561/400=0.021971$$

$$\text{IEEE 802.11g}=0.0796*49.65923*1.513561/400=0.014957$$

Mode	Minimum separation distance (cm)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mw)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Power Density Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Power Density at 20cm (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
IEEE 802.11b	20.0	18.63	72.94575	1.8	1	0.021971
IEEE 802.11g	20.0	16.96	49.65923	1.8	1	0.014957

**REMARK:** 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.

## 8.5 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

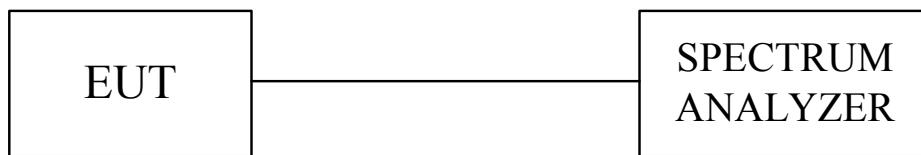
### LIMIT

§ 15.247(e) For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

### TEST EQUIPMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	829054/017	APR. 14, 2009

### TEST SETUP



### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer, the bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using  $RBW=3\text{KHz}$  and  $VBW \geq RBW$ , set sweep time=span / 3KHz.

The power spectral density was measured and recorded.

The sweep time is allowed to be longer than span / 3KHz for a full response of the mixer in the spectrum analyzer.

### TEST RESULTS

Total peak power calculation formula:  
 $10 \log (10^8 (\text{Chain 0 PPSD} / 10))$ .

No non-compliance noted.

**IEEE 802.11b mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm)	PPSD Total (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0			
Low	2412	-14.04	-14.04	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-14.05	-14.05	8	PASS
High	2462	-14.10	-14.10	8	PASS

**NOTE :**

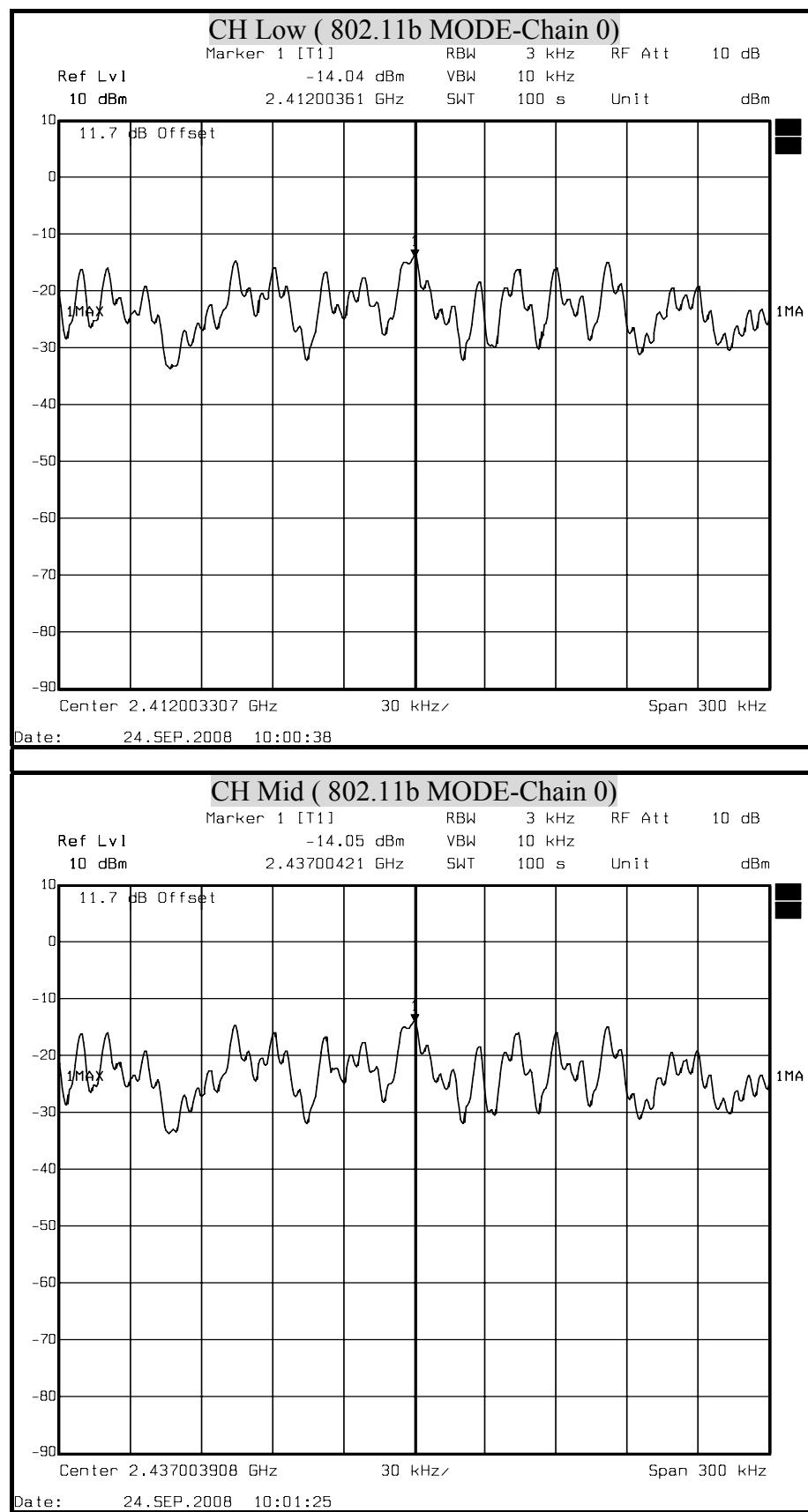
1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 11Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

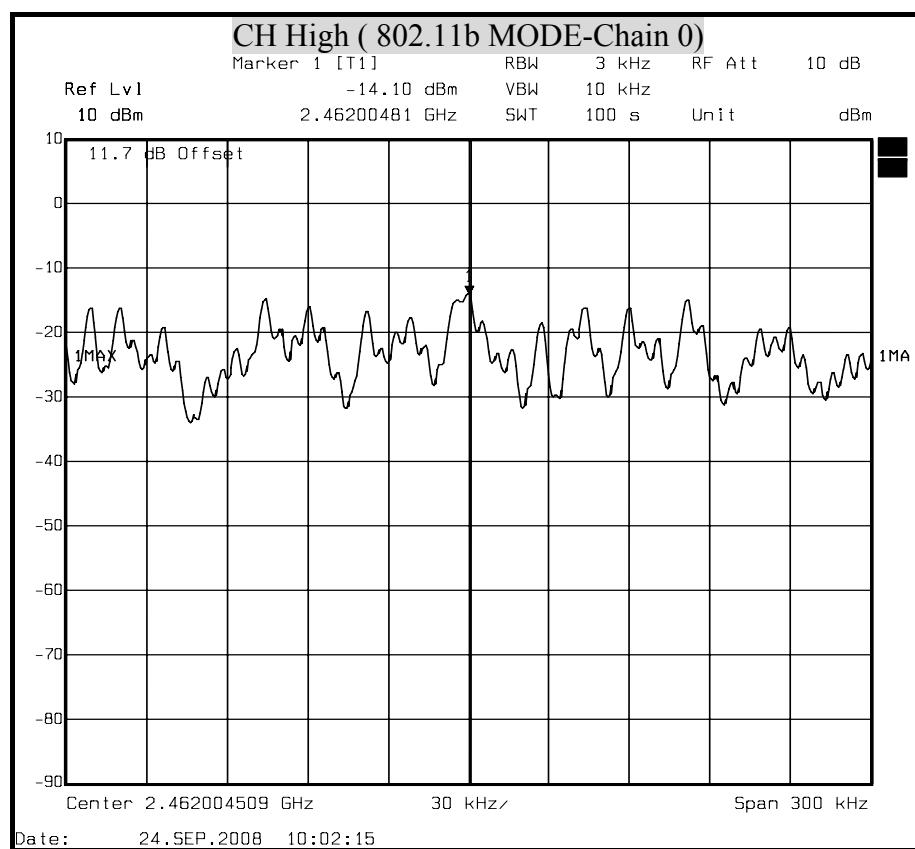
**IEEE 802.11g mode**

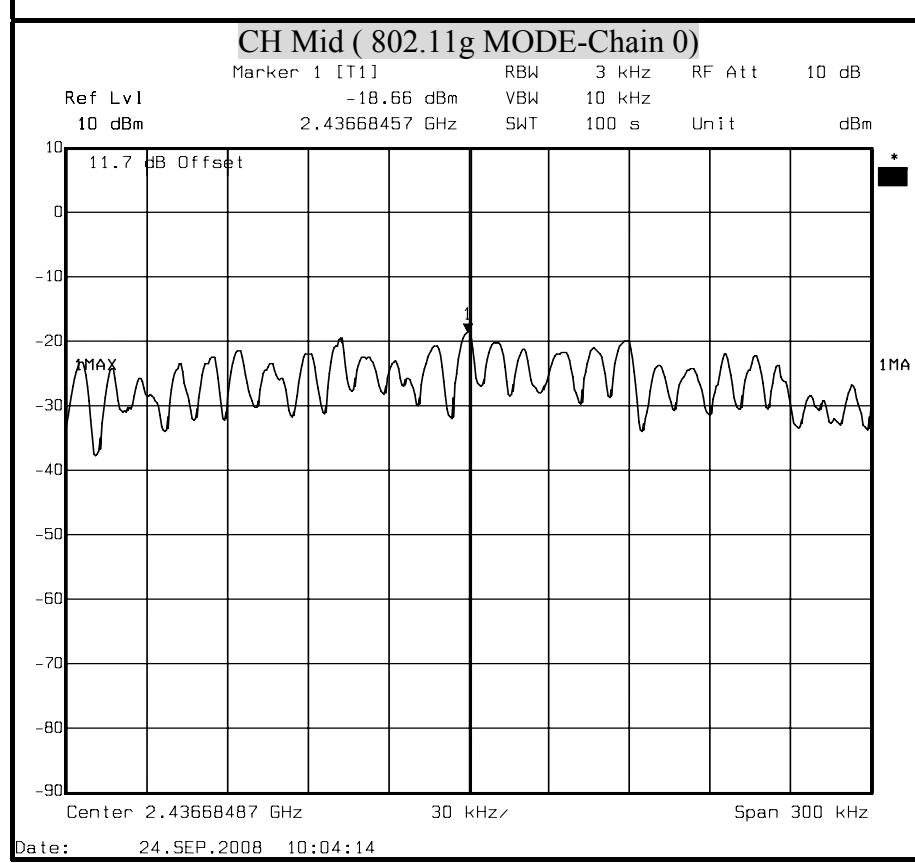
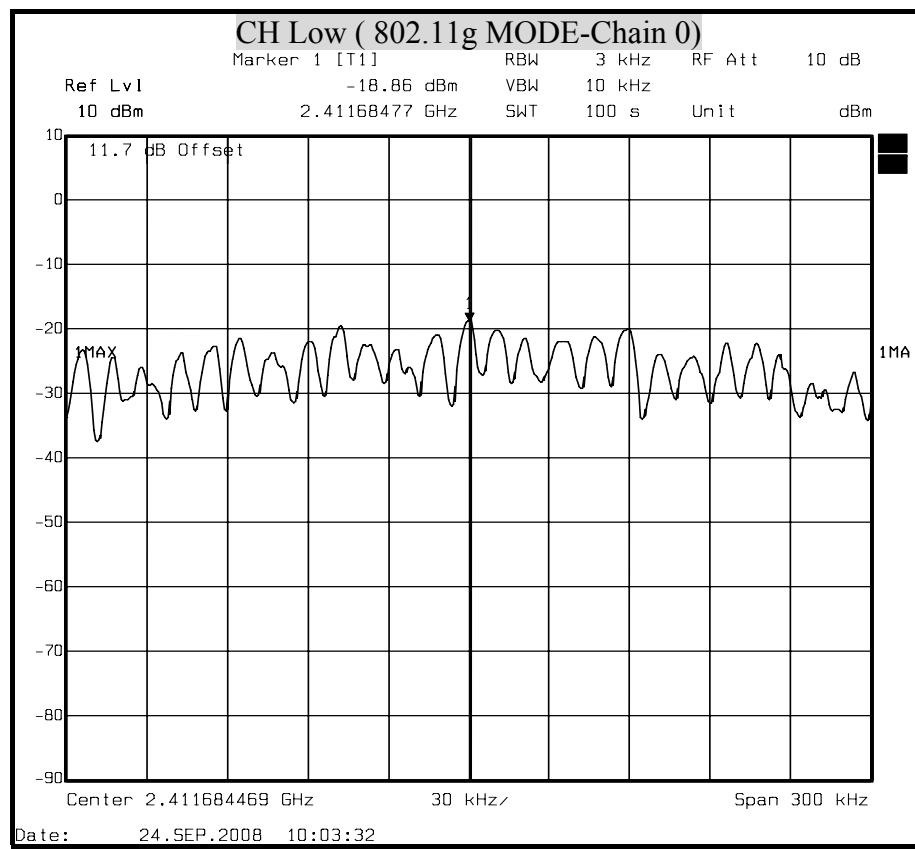
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm)	PPSD Total (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0			
Low	2412	-18.86	-18.86	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-18.66	-18.66	8	PASS
High	2462	-18.15	-18.15	8	PASS

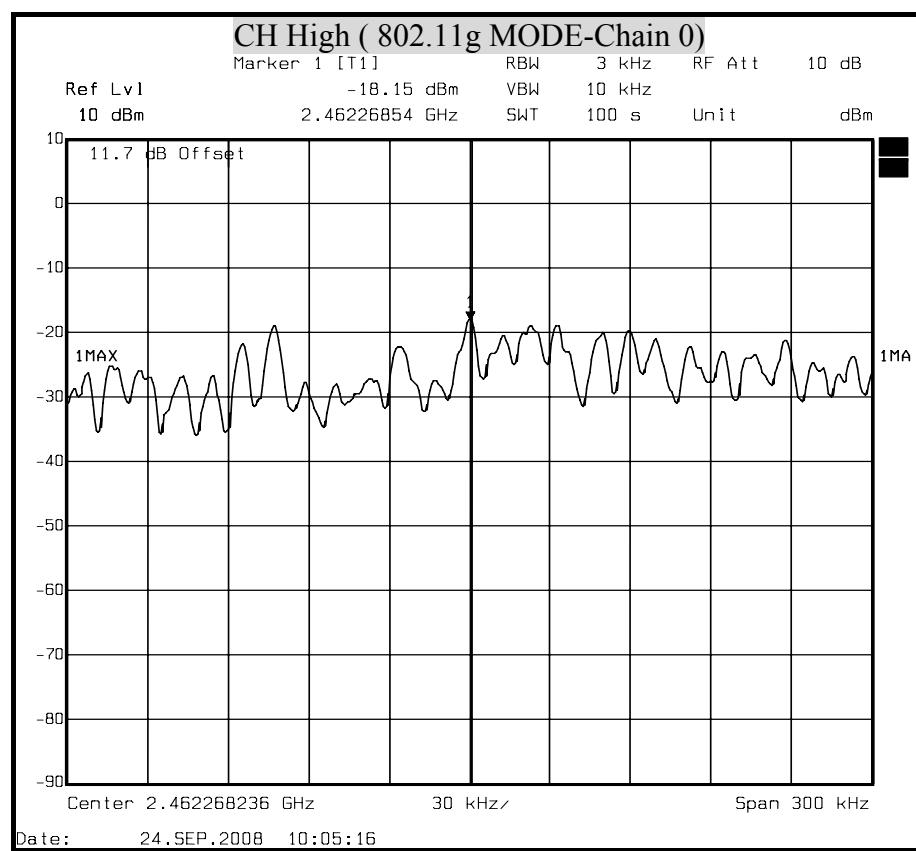
**NOTE :**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

**POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY ( IEEE 802.11b MODE)**



**POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY ( IEEE 802.11g MODE )**



## 8.7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

### **LIMITS**

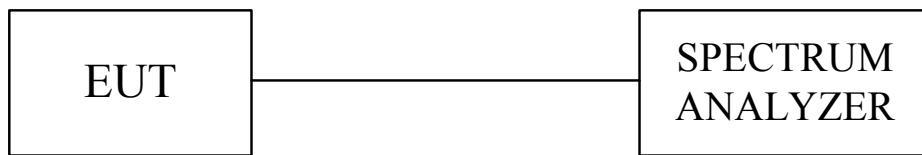
§ 15.247(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the and that contains the highest level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

### **TEST PROCEDURE**

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

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

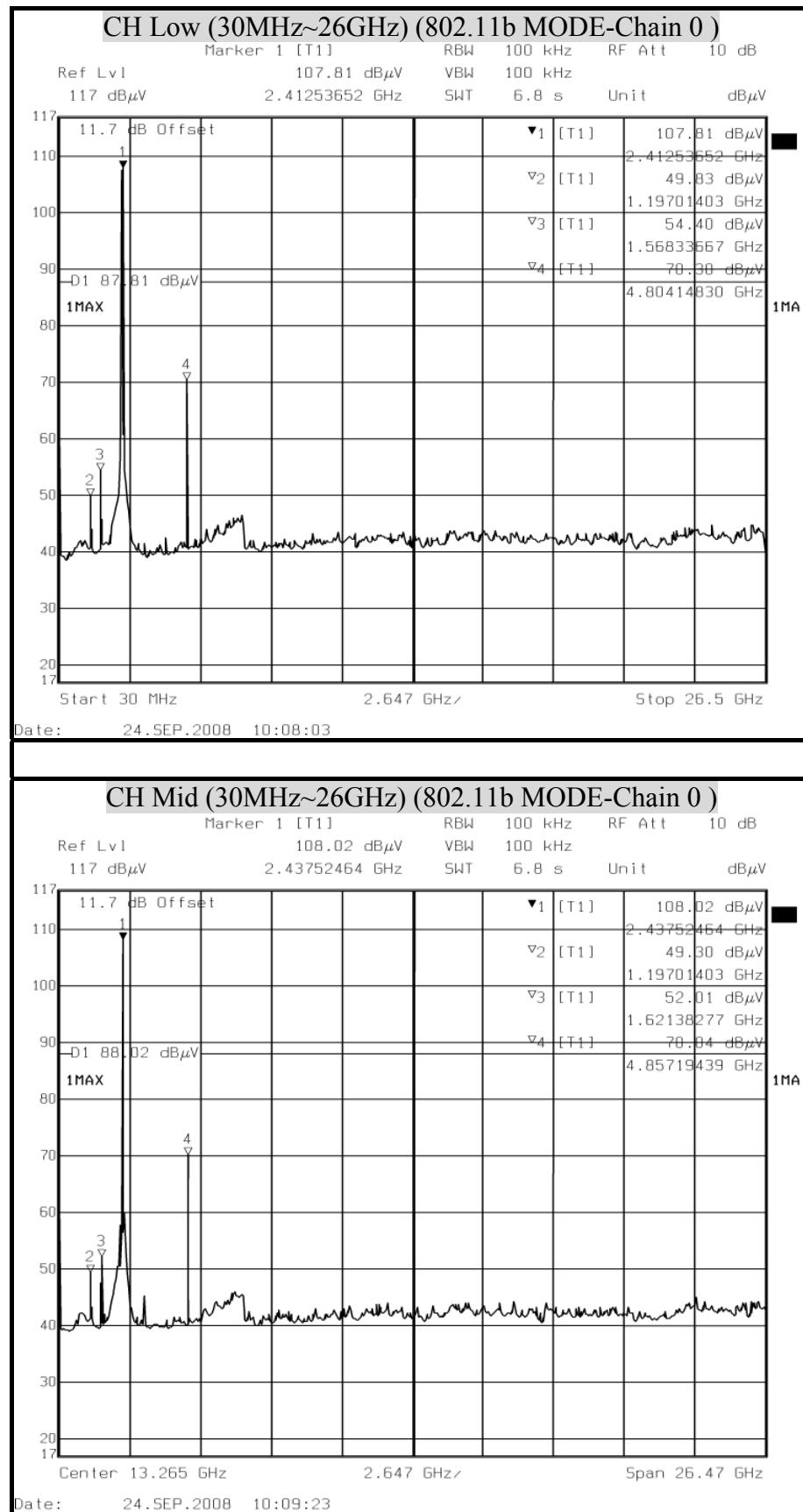
### **TEST SETUP**

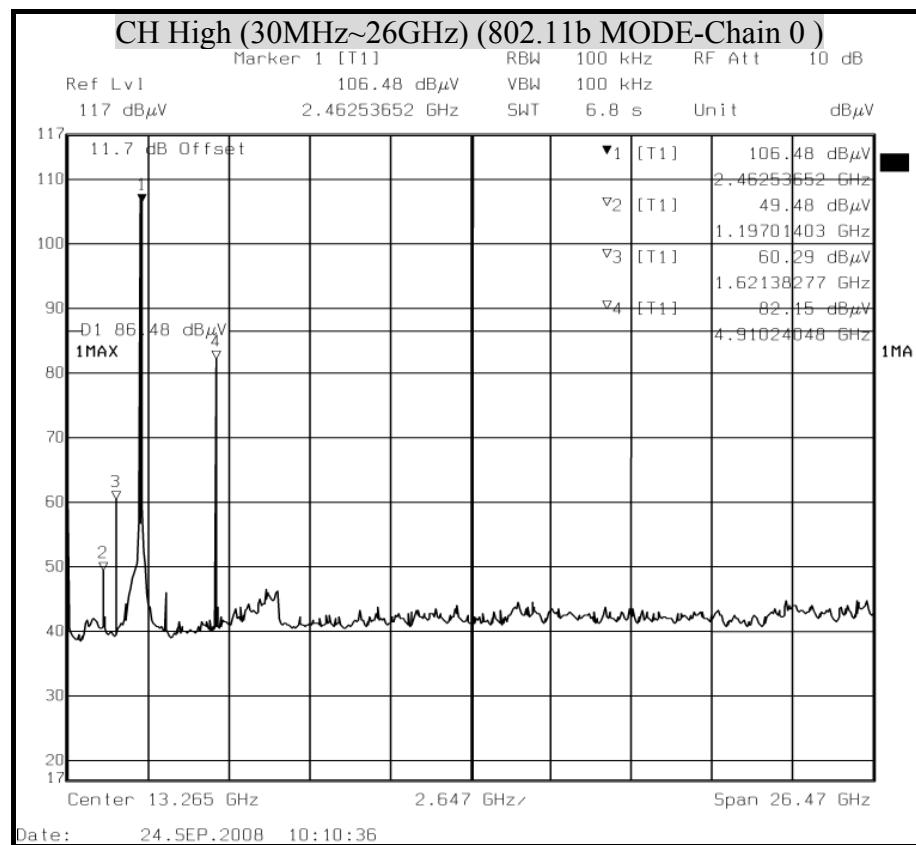


### **TEST RESULTS**

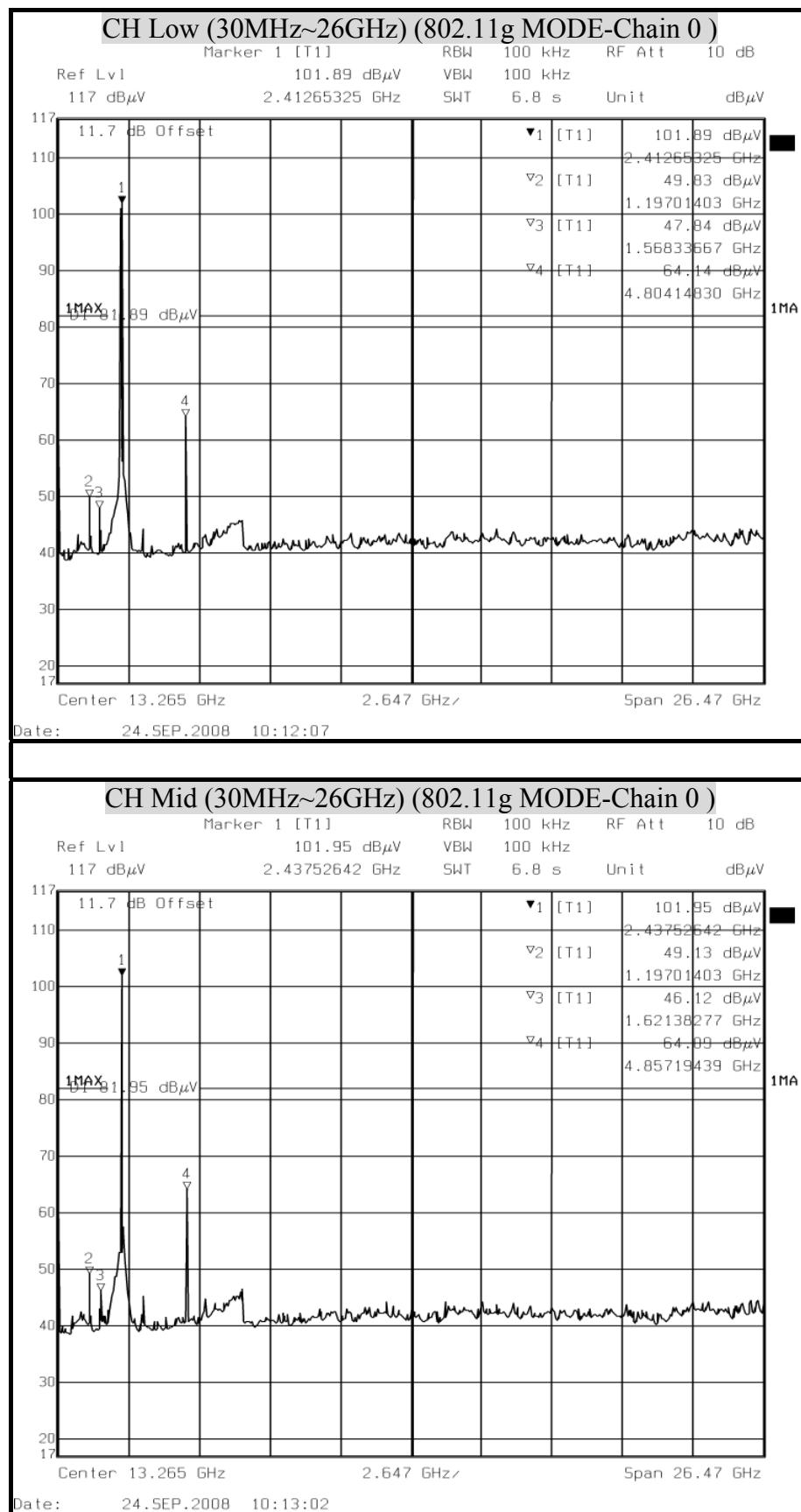
No non-compliance noted.

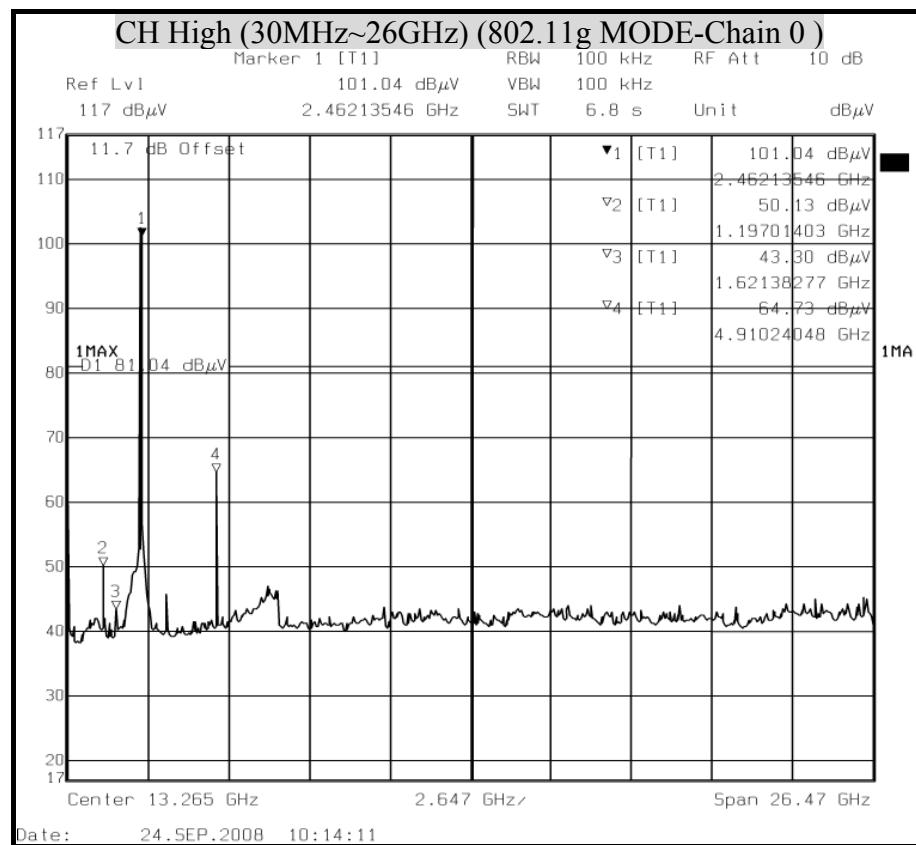
**OUT-OF-BAND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT**  
**( IEEE 802.11b MODE)**





## OUT-OF-BAND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT ( 802.11g MODE)





## 8.8 RADIATED EMISSIONS

### 8.8.1 TRANSMITTER RADIATED SUPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### LIMITS

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

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<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 - 3338	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

§ 15.205 (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.



§ 15.209 (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table :

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

\*\* 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.

§ 15.209 (b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

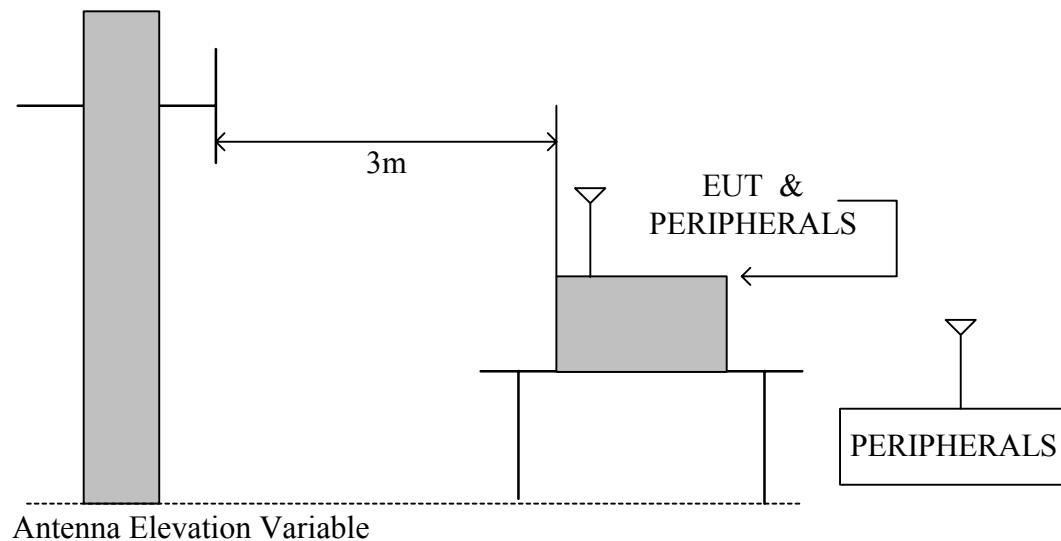
## **TEST EQUIPMENTS**

The following test equipments are utilized in making the measurements contained in this report.

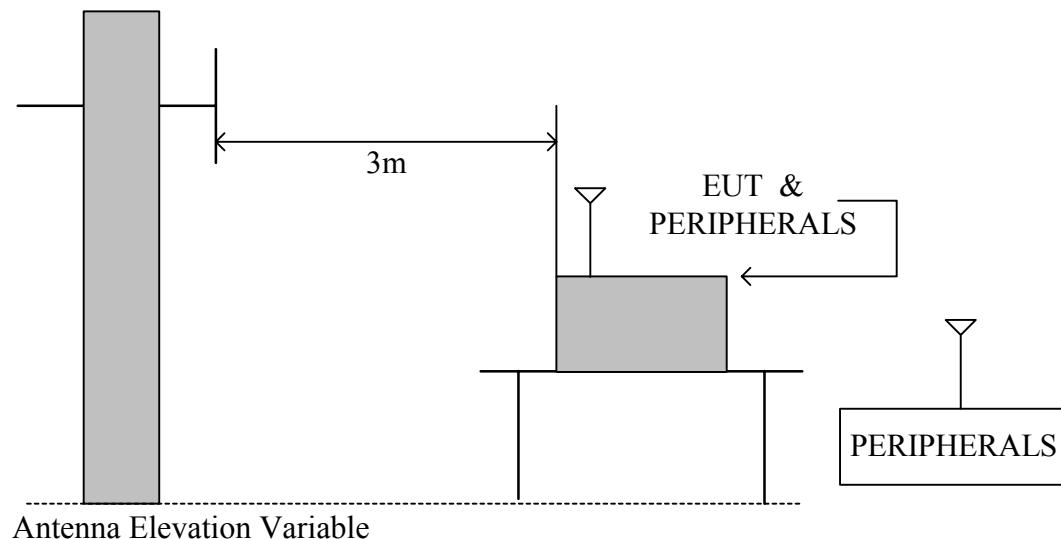
Open Area Test Site # 6				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	829054/017	APR. 14, 2009
Temp./Humidity Chamber	K.SON	THS-M1	242	JUN. 17, 2009
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVS10	833206/012	APR. 15, 2009
Pre-Amplifier	HP	8447F	2944A03817	NOV. 1, 2008
Amplifier	MITEQ	AFSYY-00108650-42-10P-44	1205908	NOV. 05, 2008
Bilog Antenna	Sunol	JB1	A013105-1	NOV. 24, 2008
Horn Antenna	Com-Power	AH-118	071032	DEC. 20, 2008
Turn Table	YO Chen	001	N/A	N.C.R
Antenna Tower	AR	TP100A	N/A	N.C.R
Controller	CT	SC101	N/A	N.C.R
RF Switch	E-INSTRUMENT TELH LTD	ERS-180-1-2	EC1204141	N.C.R
Site NSA	CCS	N/A	N/A	NOV. 22, 2008
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00003888	APR. 15, 2009
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	33265	MAR. 13, 2009
AC Power Source	T-POWER	TFC-3020	N930010	N.C.R
DC Power Source	LOKO	DSP-5050	L1507009282	N.C.R

### **TEST SETUP**

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 to 1GHz.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission above 1GHz.



## TEST PROCEDURE

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 10 meter open area test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. While measuring the radiated emission below 1GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. While measuring the radiated emission above 1GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna
- c. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

### **NOTE:**

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 KHz for Peak detection (PK) and Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
4. **No emission is found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz (9kHz~30MHz)**

## TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.



## 8.8.2 WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 1 GHz

<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway	Test Date	2008/09/24
<b>Model</b>	TE1088	Test By	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	Normal operating (worst case)	<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	33.2°C, 45%

Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Antenna Factor	Cable Loss	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/M)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/M)	(dB $\mu$ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
63.58	20.54	7.91	1.01	29.46	40.00	-10.54	QP
166.65	17.89	12.20	1.64	31.73	43.50	-11.77	QP
266.65	18.57	12.80	2.17	33.54	46.00	-12.46	QP
366.67	20.37	15.47	3.30	39.13	46.00	-6.87	QP
400.00	20.35	16.20	3.71	40.26	46.00	-5.74	QP
666.67	16.89	20.17	3.70	40.76	46.00	-5.24	QP
933.35	12.50	23.03	4.55	40.09	46.00	-5.91	QP
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Antenna Factor	Cable Loss	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/M)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/M)	(dB $\mu$ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
64.87	20.50	7.99	1.02	29.51	40.00	-10.49	QP
125.00	20.80	14.30	1.40	36.50	43.50	-7.00	QP
166.67	23.60	12.20	1.64	37.44	43.50	-6.06	QP
240.00	20.80	12.46	1.97	35.23	46.00	-10.77	QP
366.67	18.90	15.47	3.30	37.66	46.00	-8.34	QP
400.00	23.60	16.20	3.71	43.51	46.00	-2.49	QP
666.67	15.40	20.17	3.70	39.27	46.00	-6.73	QP
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

**REMARK:** Emission level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) + Meter Reading (dB $\mu$ V).



### 8.8.3 TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSION ABOVE 1 GHz

<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway	<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03
<b>Model</b>	TE1088	<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Low)	<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%

Horizontal

TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH Low				Measurement Distance at 3m			Horizontal polarity			
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
2411.85	106.69	30.21	2.34	41.85	0.00	97.38	Fundamental Frequency	P	A	
2411.85	99.98	30.21	2.34	41.85	0.00	90.67				
*	4823.94	57.41	33.58	3.70	43.88	0.69	51.51	74.00	-22.49	P
*	4823.94	43.36	33.58	3.70	43.88	0.69	37.46	54.00	-16.54	A
	7232.09	49.83	39.69	4.93	42.88	1.43	53.00	77.38	-24.39	P
	7232.09	38.97	39.69	4.93	42.88	1.43	42.14	70.67	-28.54	A
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

#### REMARK:

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable – Preamp + Filter – Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway	<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03
<b>Model</b>	TE1088	<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Low)	<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%

Vertical

	TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH Low				Measurement Distance at 3m			Vertical	polarity
	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	AF (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-amp (dB)	Filter (dB)	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2411.26	114.58	30.21	2.34	41.85	0.00	105.28	Fundamental Frequency	P	A
2411.26	108.20	30.21	2.34	41.85	0.00	98.90			
* 4823.87	68.20	33.58	3.70	43.88	0.69	62.30	74.00	-11.70	P
* 4823.87	55.36	33.58	3.70	43.88	0.69	49.46	54.00	-4.54	A
7232.12	51.24	39.69	4.93	42.88	1.43	54.41	85.28	-30.87	P
7232.12	40.35	39.69	4.93	42.88	1.43	43.52	78.90	-35.38	A
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable – Preamp + Filter – Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03		
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang		
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Middle)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%		

## Horizontal

TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH Middle				Measurement Distance at 3m			Horizontal polarity		
Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	AF (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-amp (dB)	Filter (dB)	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Mark (P/Q/A)
2438.57	109.11	30.17	2.34	41.85	0.00	99.77	Fundamental Frequency	P	A
2438.57	102.56	30.17	2.34	41.85	0.00	93.22			
* 4873.94	59.55	33.70	3.73	43.91	0.71	53.78	74.00	-20.22	P
* 4873.94	46.32	33.70	3.73	43.91	0.71	40.55	54.00	-13.45	A
* 7314.35	48.79	39.73	4.96	42.67	1.60	52.41	74.00	-21.59	P
* 7314.35	38.95	39.73	4.96	42.67	1.60	42.57	54.00	-11.43	A
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Middle)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%

**Vertical**

TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH Middle				Measurement Distance at 3m				Vertical	polarity
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
2483.27	114.99	30.12	2.34	41.86	0.00	105.59	Fundamental Frequency	P	A
2483.27	108.16	30.12	2.34	41.86	0.00	98.76			
* 4874.04	71.00	33.70	3.73	43.91	0.71	65.23	74.00	-8.77	P
* 4874.04	58.47	33.70	3.73	43.91	0.71	52.70	54.00	-1.30	A
* 7314.28	51.46	39.73	4.96	42.67	1.60	55.08	74.00	-18.92	P
* 7314.28	41.72	39.73	4.96	42.67	1.60	45.34	54.00	-8.66	A
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03	
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang	
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH High)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%	

## Horizontal

TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH High				Measurement Distance at 3m			Horizontal polarity			
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
2460.58	106.97	30.15	2.34	41.86	0.00	97.60	Fundamental Frequency	P	A	
2460.58	100.23	30.15	2.34	41.86	0.00	90.86				
*	4923.84	60.28	33.82	3.76	43.94	0.73	54.65	74.00	-19.35	P
*	4923.84	47.29	33.82	3.76	43.94	0.73	41.66	54.00	-12.34	A
*	7386.49	49.73	39.75	4.99	42.48	1.76	53.76	74.00	-20.24	P
*	7386.49	40.22	39.75	4.99	42.48	1.76	44.25	54.00	-9.75	A
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03	
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang	
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH High)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%	

**Vertical**

TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH High				Measurement Distance at 3m			Vertical	polarity	
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
2460.58	114.80	30.15	2.34	41.86	0.00	105.43	Fundamental Frequency	P	A
2460.58	108.35	30.15	2.34	41.86	0.00	98.98			
* 4922.57	73.97	33.81	3.76	43.94	0.73	68.33	74.00	-5.67	P
* 4922.57	58.40	33.81	3.76	43.94	0.73	52.76	54.00	-1.24	A
* 7386.52	51.46	39.75	4.99	42.48	1.76	55.49	74.00	-18.51	P
* 7386.52	42.75	39.75	4.99	42.48	1.76	46.78	54.00	-7.22	A
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Low)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%

## Horizontal

	TX / IEEE 802.11g mode / CH Low				Measurement Distance at 3m			Horizontal polarity		
	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	AF (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-amp (dB)	Filter (dB)	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	2413.53	104.10	30.20	2.34	41.85	0.00	94.79	Fundamental Frequency	P	
	2413.53	95.24	30.20	2.34	41.85	0.00	85.93		A	
*	4826.95	55.16	33.58	3.71	43.88	0.69	49.27	74.00	-24.73	P
*	4826.95	40.58	33.58	3.71	43.88	0.69	34.69	54.00	-19.31	A
	7232.38	49.86	39.69	4.93	42.88	1.43	53.03	74.79	-21.77	P
	7232.38	40.15	39.69	4.93	42.88	1.43	43.32	65.93	-22.62	A
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable – Preamp + Filter – Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Low)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%

Vertical

TX / IEEE 802.11g mode / CH Low				Measurement Distance at 3m			Vertical	polarity	
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
2413.52	112.01	30.20	2.34	41.85	0.00	102.70	Fundamental Frequency	P	
2413.52	103.38	30.20	2.34	41.85	0.00	94.07		A	
* 4826.66	62.69	33.58	3.71	43.88	0.69	56.80	74.00	-17.20	P
* 4826.66	47.87	33.58	3.71	43.88	0.69	41.98	54.00	-12.02	A
7232.49	51.42	39.69	4.93	42.88	1.43	54.59	82.70	-28.12	P
7232.49	42.73	39.69	4.93	42.88	1.43	45.90	74.07	-28.18	A
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable – Preamp + Filter – Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03	
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang	
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Middle)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%	

**Horizontal**

TX / IEEE 802.11g mode / CH Middle				Measurement Distance at 3m			Horizontal polarity			
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
2440.70	103.83	30.17	2.34	41.85	0.00	94.49	Fundamental Frequency	P	A	
2440.70	94.72	30.17	2.34	41.85	0.00	85.38				
*	4877.09	56.70	33.71	3.73	43.91	0.71	50.94	74.00	-23.06	P
*	4877.09	41.41	33.71	3.73	43.91	0.71	35.65	54.00	-18.35	A
*	7307.53	48.76	39.72	4.96	42.68	1.59	52.35	74.00	-21.65	P
*	7307.53	39.82	39.72	4.96	42.68	1.59	43.41	54.00	-10.59	A
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Middle)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%

## Vertical

TX / IEEE 802.11g mode / CH Middle				Measurement Distance at 3m			Vertical	polarity		
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
2440.03	109.48	30.17	2.34	41.85	0.00	100.14	Fundamental Frequency	P	A	
2440.03	100.81	30.17	2.34	41.85	0.00	91.47				
*	4875.27	64.58	33.70	3.73	43.91	0.71	58.82	74.00	-15.18	P
*	4875.27	51.05	33.70	3.73	43.91	0.71	45.29	54.00	-8.71	A
*	7307.64	51.22	39.72	4.96	42.68	1.59	54.81	74.00	-19.19	P
*	7307.64	41.26	39.72	4.96	42.68	1.59	44.85	54.00	-9.15	A
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>		2008/09/03	
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>		Eric Yang	
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH High)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>		35.9°C, 31%	

## Horizontal

TX / IEEE 802.11g mode / CH High				Measurement Distance at 3m				Horizontal polarity		
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
2461.35	103.46	30.15	2.34	41.86	0.00	94.09	Fundamental Frequency	P	A	
2461.35	94.40	30.15	2.34	41.86	0.00	85.03				
*	4927.07	57.51	33.82	3.76	43.94	0.73	51.88	74.00	-22.12	P
*	4927.07	42.10	33.82	3.76	43.94	0.73	36.47	54.00	-17.53	A
*	7377.34	49.86	39.75	4.99	42.50	1.74	53.84	74.00	-20.16	P
*	7377.34	40.22	39.75	4.99	42.50	1.74	44.20	54.00	-9.80	A
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.



<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway			<b>Test Date</b>	2008/09/03
<b>Model</b>	TE1088			<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH High)			<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	35.9°C, 31%

## Vertical

TX / IEEE 802.11g mode / CH High				Measurement Distance at 3m			Vertical	polarity		
Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
2463.84	109.57	30.14	2.34	41.86	0.00	100.20	Fundamental Frequency	P	A	
2463.84	100.88	30.14	2.34	41.86	0.00	91.51				
*	4927.23	67.96	33.83	3.76	43.94	0.73	62.33	74.00	-11.67	P
*	4927.23	52.75	33.83	3.76	43.94	0.73	47.12	54.00	-6.88	A
*	7377.28	51.22	39.75	4.99	42.50	1.74	55.20	74.00	-18.80	P
*	7377.28	41.98	39.75	4.99	42.50	1.74	45.96	54.00	-8.04	A
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	P
	N/A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	A

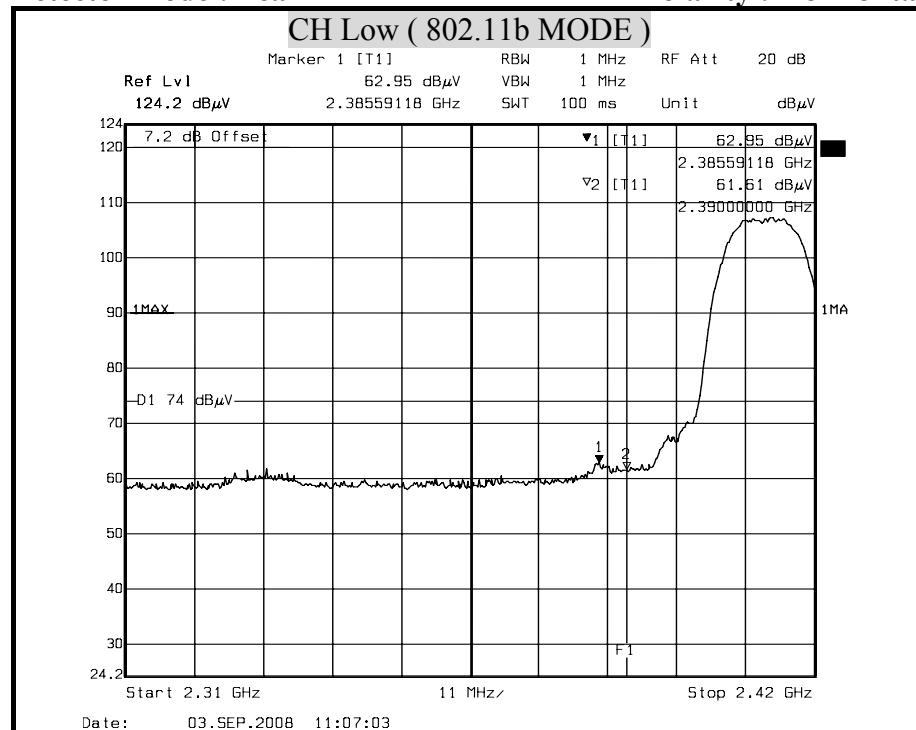
**REMARK:**

1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:  
Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

## 8.8.4 RESTRICTED BAND EDGES

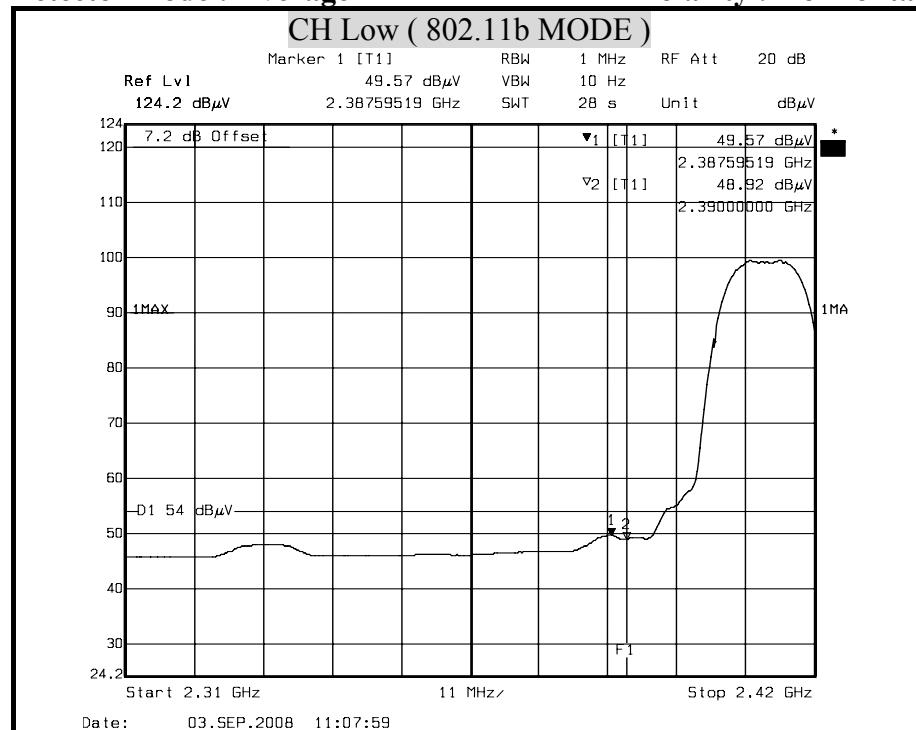
Detector mode : Peak

Polarity : Horizontal



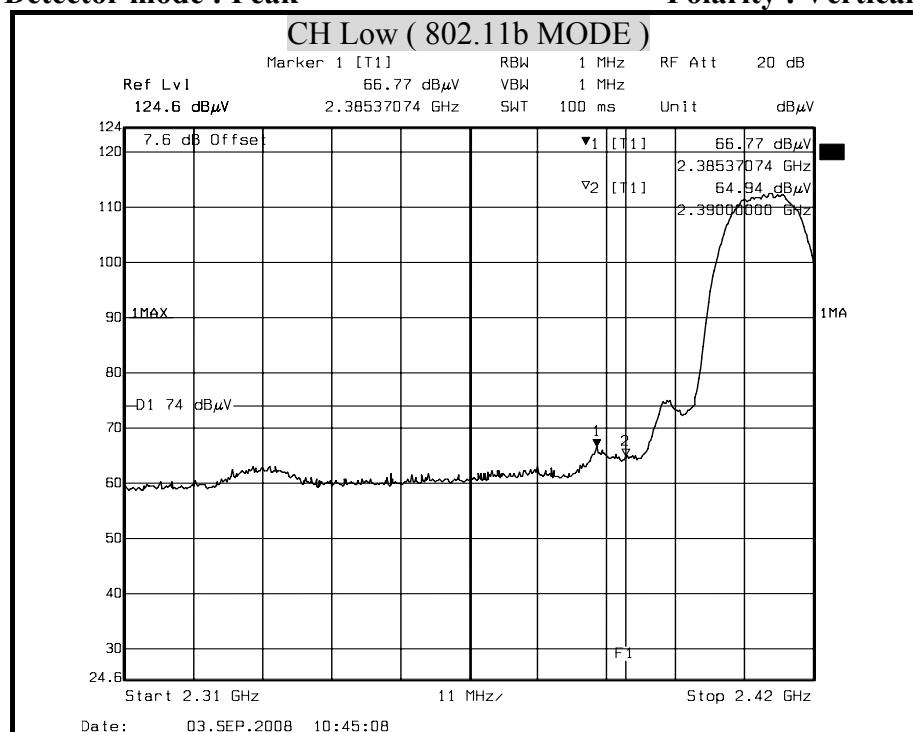
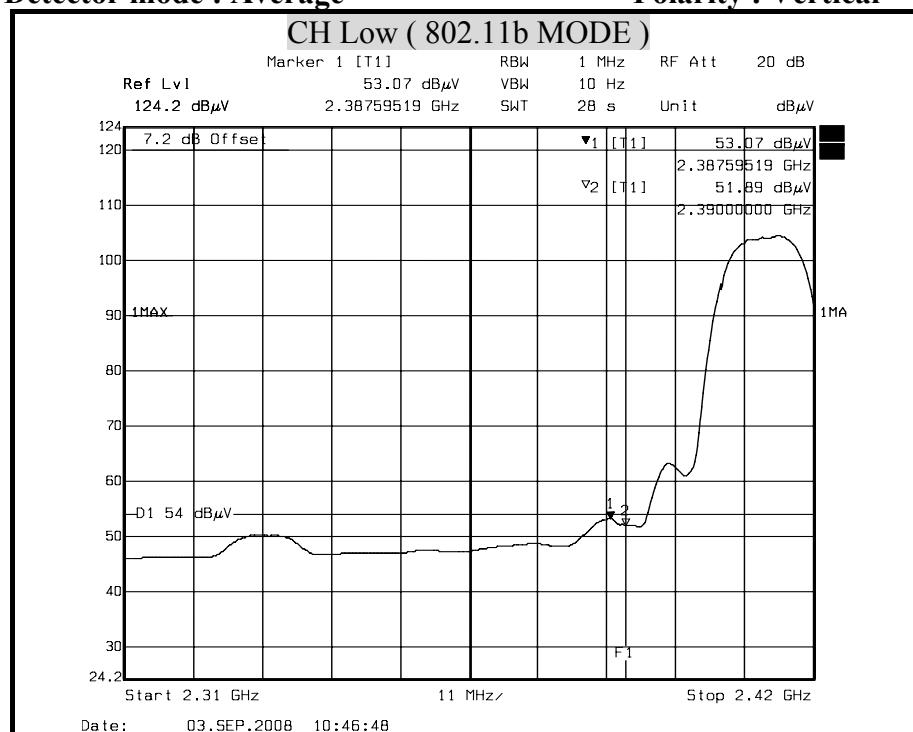
Detector mode : Average

Polarity : Horizontal

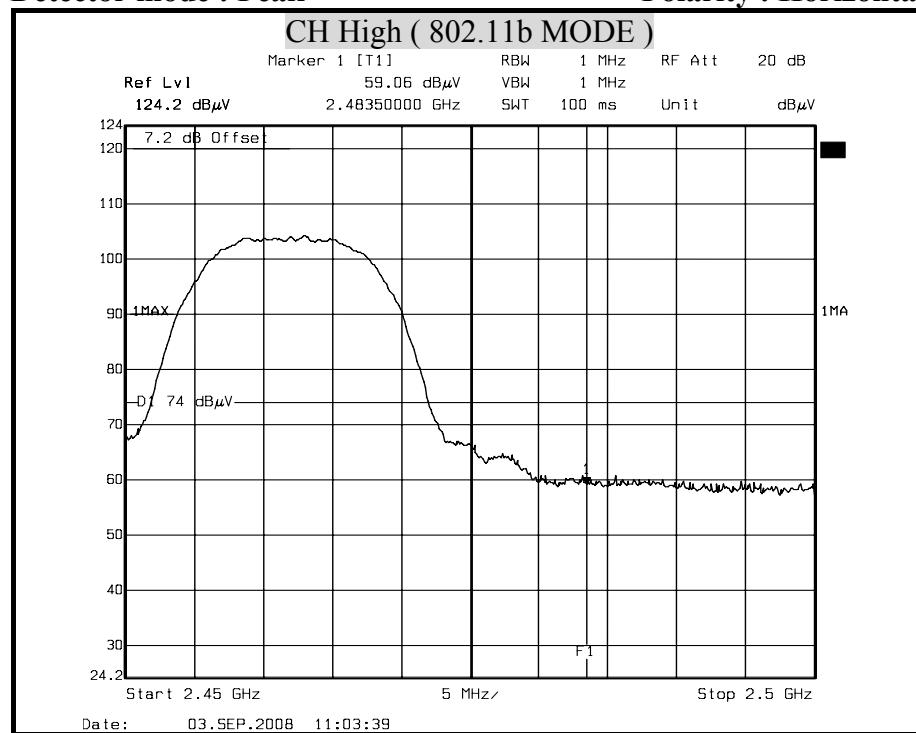
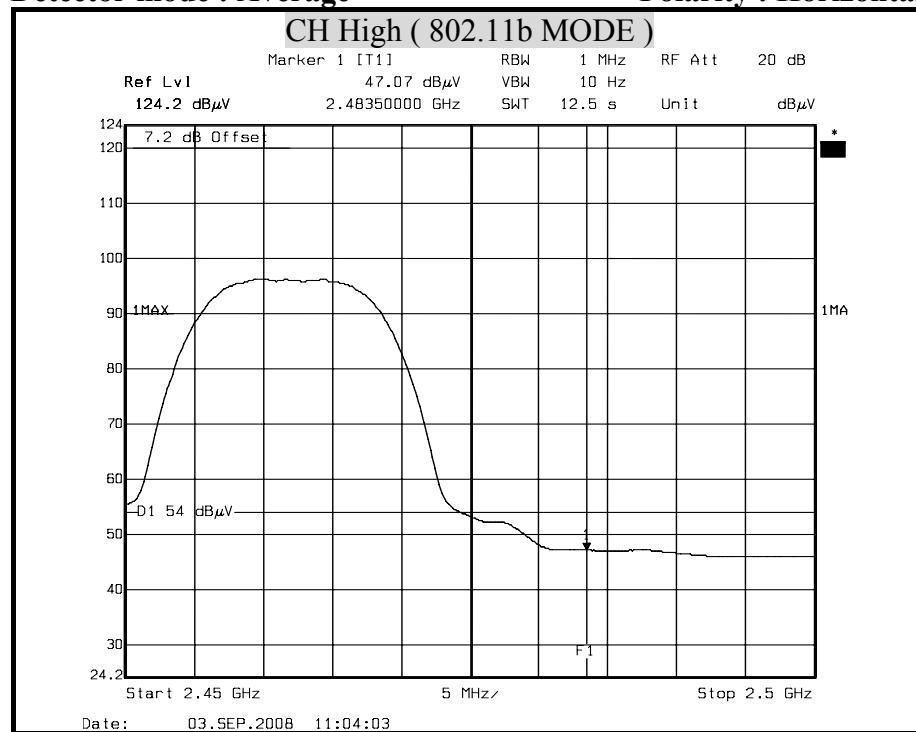


### Remark:

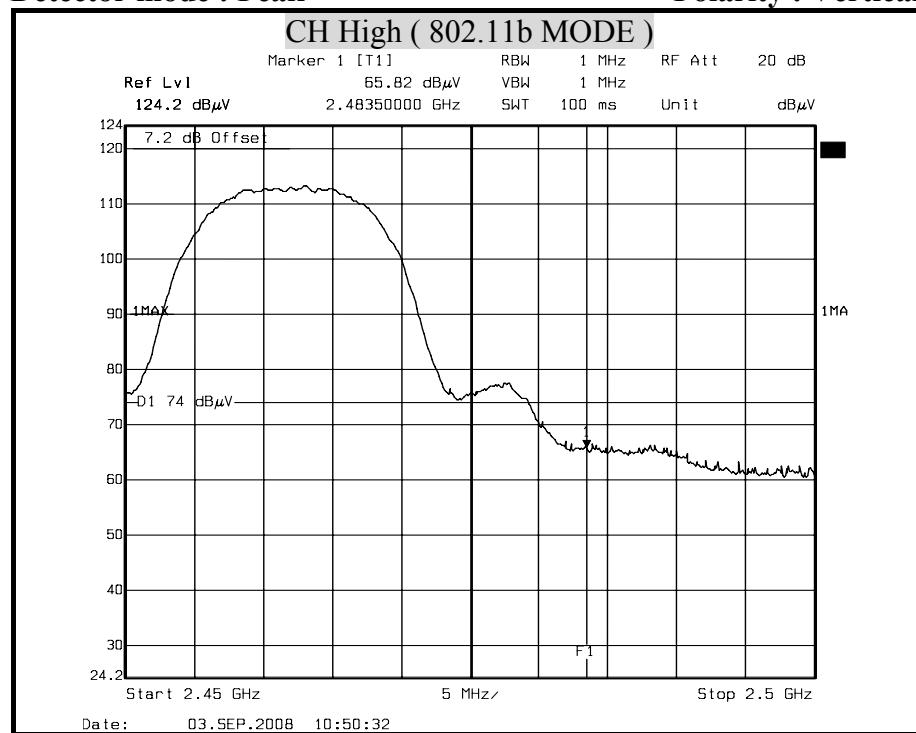
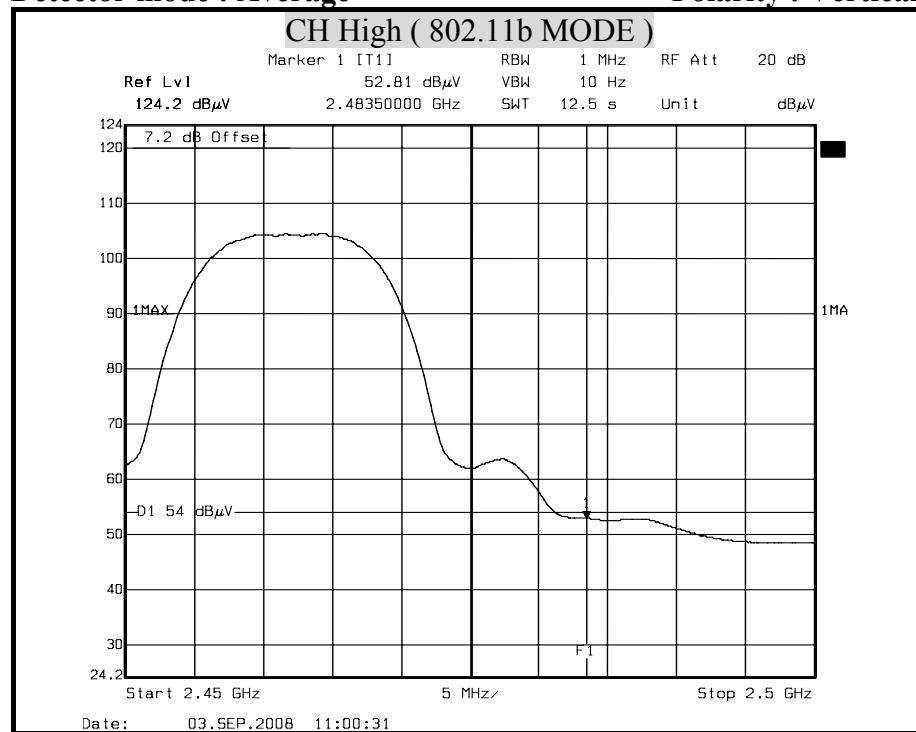
1. Display Line = 54/74 dB  $\mu$ V/m.
2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.2(dB)
3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.22(dB)

**Detector mode : Peak**
**Polarity : Vertical**

**Detector mode : Average**
**Polarity : Vertical**

**Remark:**

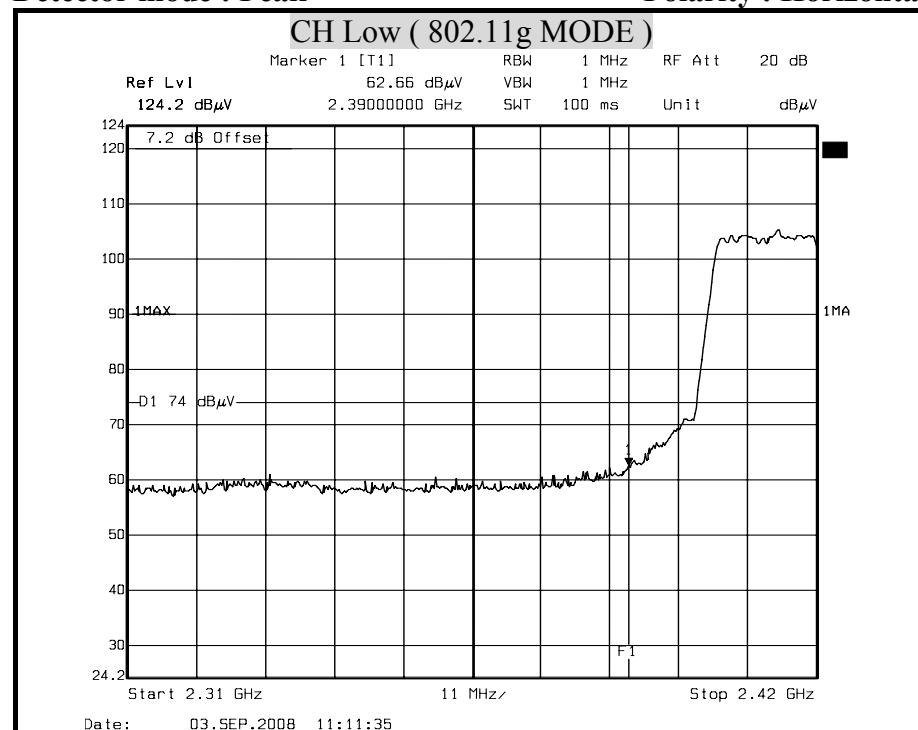
1. Display Line = 54/74 dB  $\mu$  V/m.
2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.22(dB)

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

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

**Remark:**

1. Display Line = 54/74 dB  $\mu$ V/m.
2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.2(dB)
3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.22(dB)

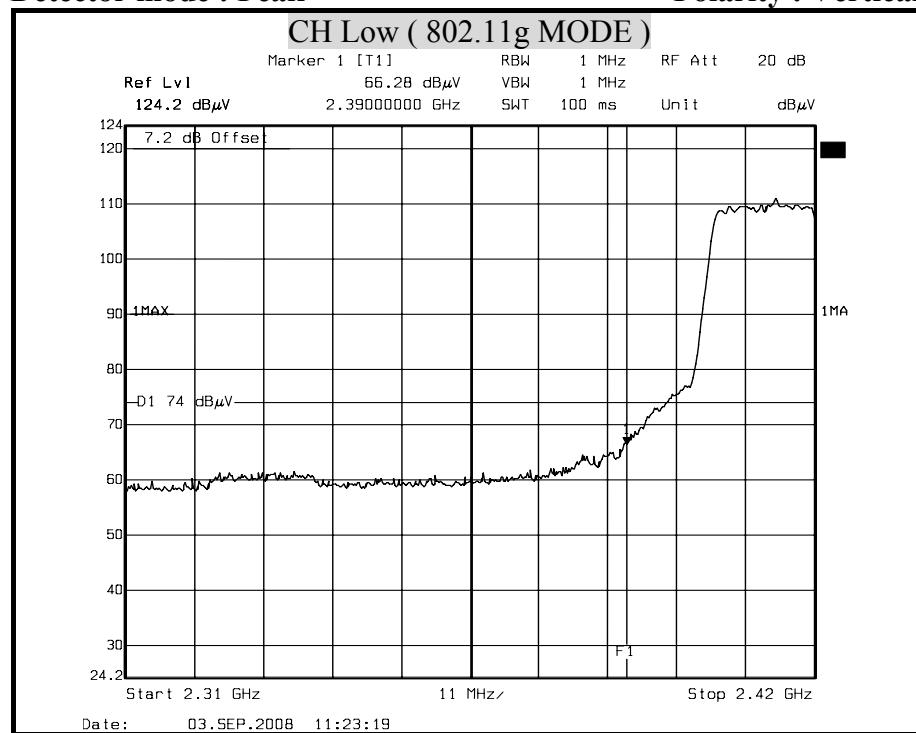
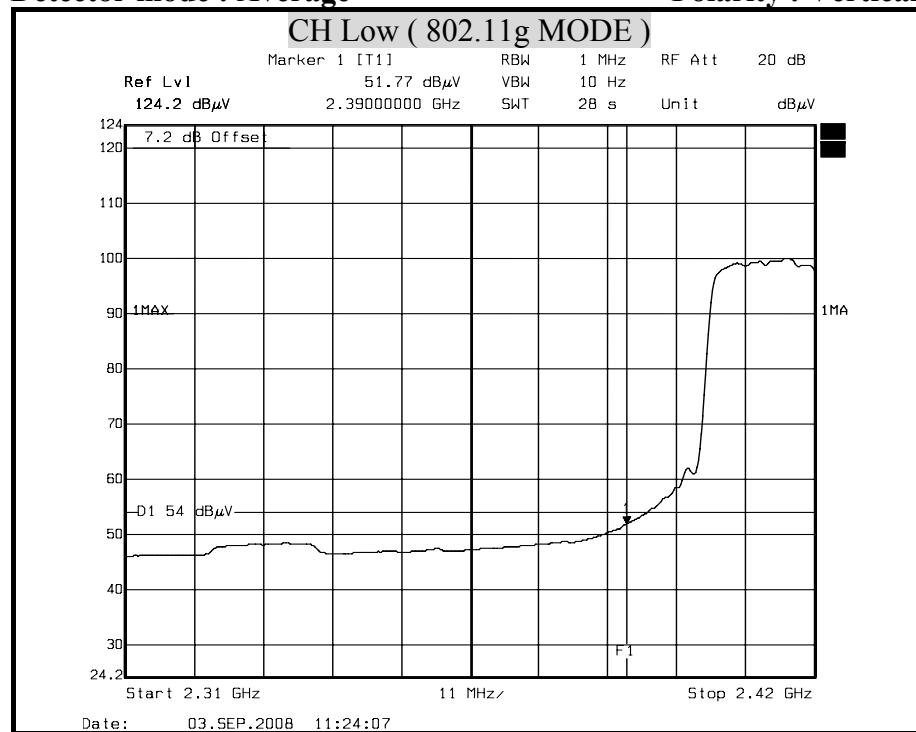
**Detector mode : Peak**
**Polarity : Vertical**

**Detector mode : Average**
**Polarity : Vertical**

**Remark:**

1. Display Line = 54/74 dB  $\mu$ V/m.
2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.2(dB)
3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.22(dB)

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

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

**Remark:**

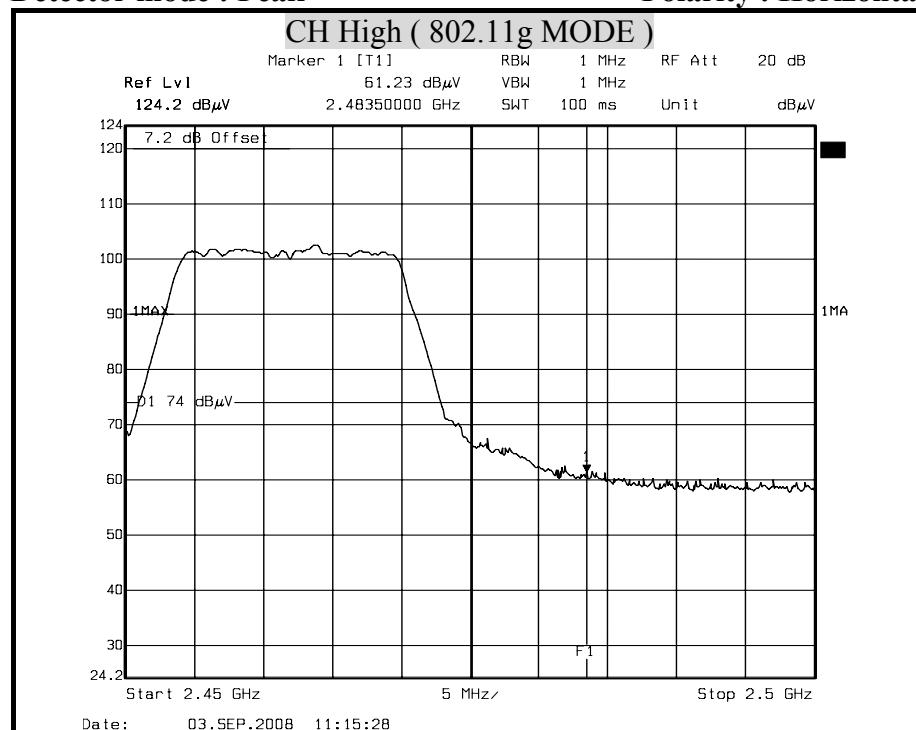
1. Display Line = 54/74 dB  $\mu$ V/m.
2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.2(dB)
3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.22(dB)

**Detector mode : Peak**
**Polarity : Vertical**

**Detector mode : Average**
**Polarity : Vertical**

**Remark:**

1. Display Line = 54/74 dB  $\mu$ V/m.
2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.2(dB)
3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.22(dB)

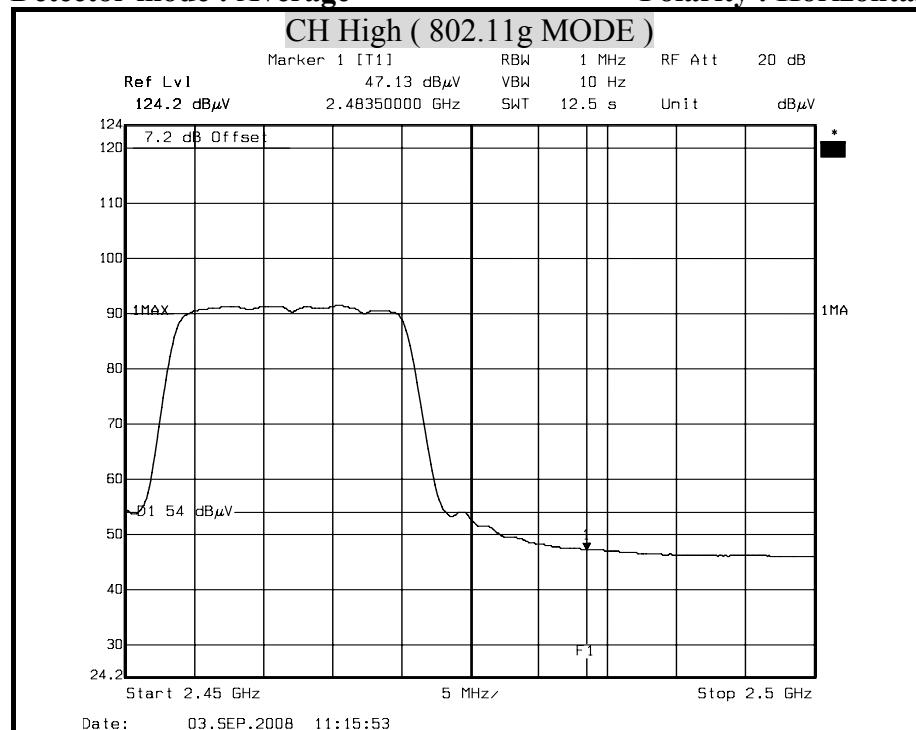
## Detector mode : Peak

## Polarity : Horizontal



## Detector mode : Average

## Polarity : Horizontal

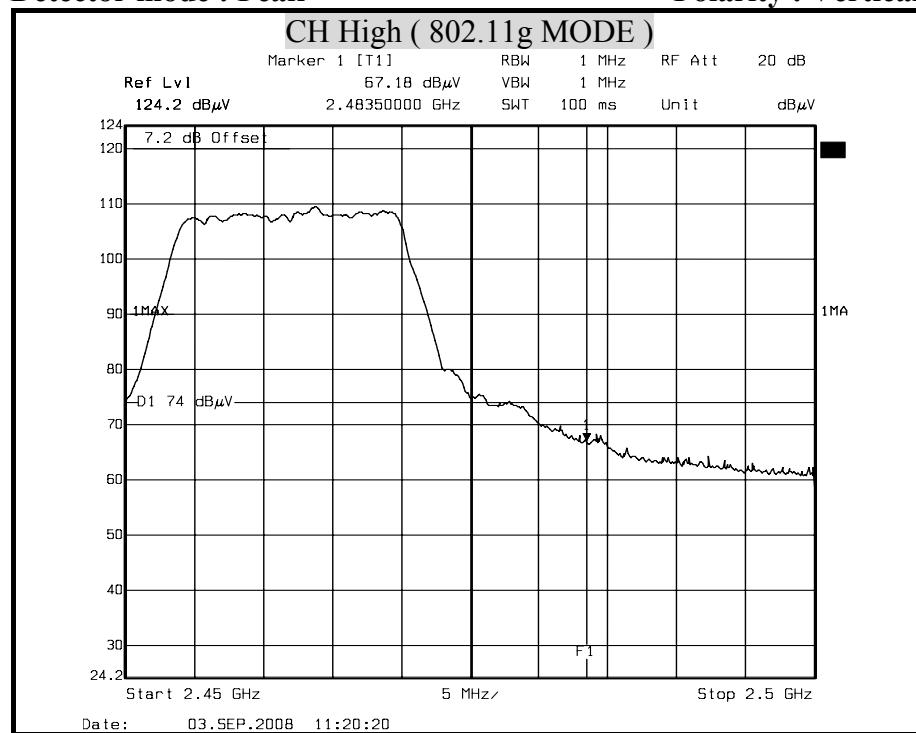


## Remark:

1. Display Line = 54/74 dB  $\mu$ V/m.
2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.2(dB)
3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.22(dB)

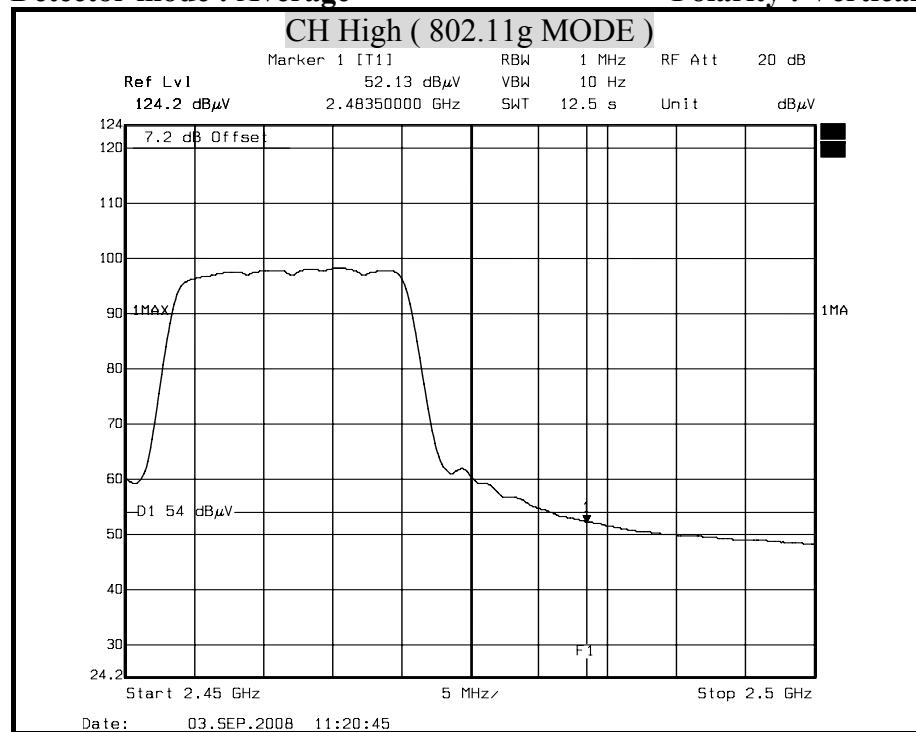
## Detector mode : Peak

## Polarity : Vertical



## Detector mode : Average

## Polarity : Vertical



## Remark:

1. Display Line = 54/74 dB  $\mu$ V/m.
2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.2(dB)
3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) - Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.22(dB)

## 8.9 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

### LIMITS

§ 15.207 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (b) and (c) 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.

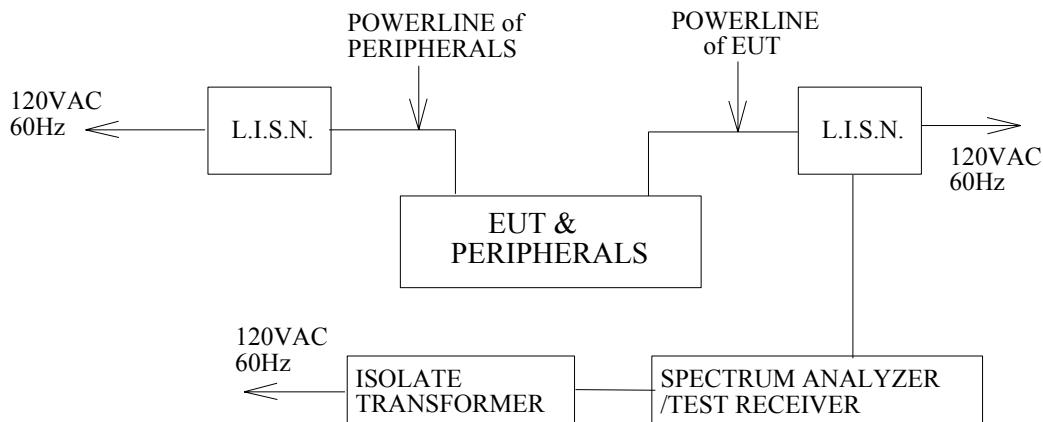
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

### TEST EQUIPMENTS

The following test equipments are used during the conducted power line tests:

Conducted Emission room				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
L.I.S.N.	SCHWARZBECK	NNLK 8121	8121-446	NOV. 14, 2008 For Insertion loss
	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH 3-Z5	840062/021	SEP. 28, 2009
TEST RECEIVER	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCS 30	100348	JUL 02, 2009
TYPE N COAXIAL CABLE	SUHNER	BELDEN991 3	2981	FEB. 26, 2009
Test S/W		e-3 (5.04211c) R&S (2.27)		

## TEST SETUP



## TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT IS CONFIGURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI C63.4.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz for both quasi-peak detection and average detection measurements.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and LINE.

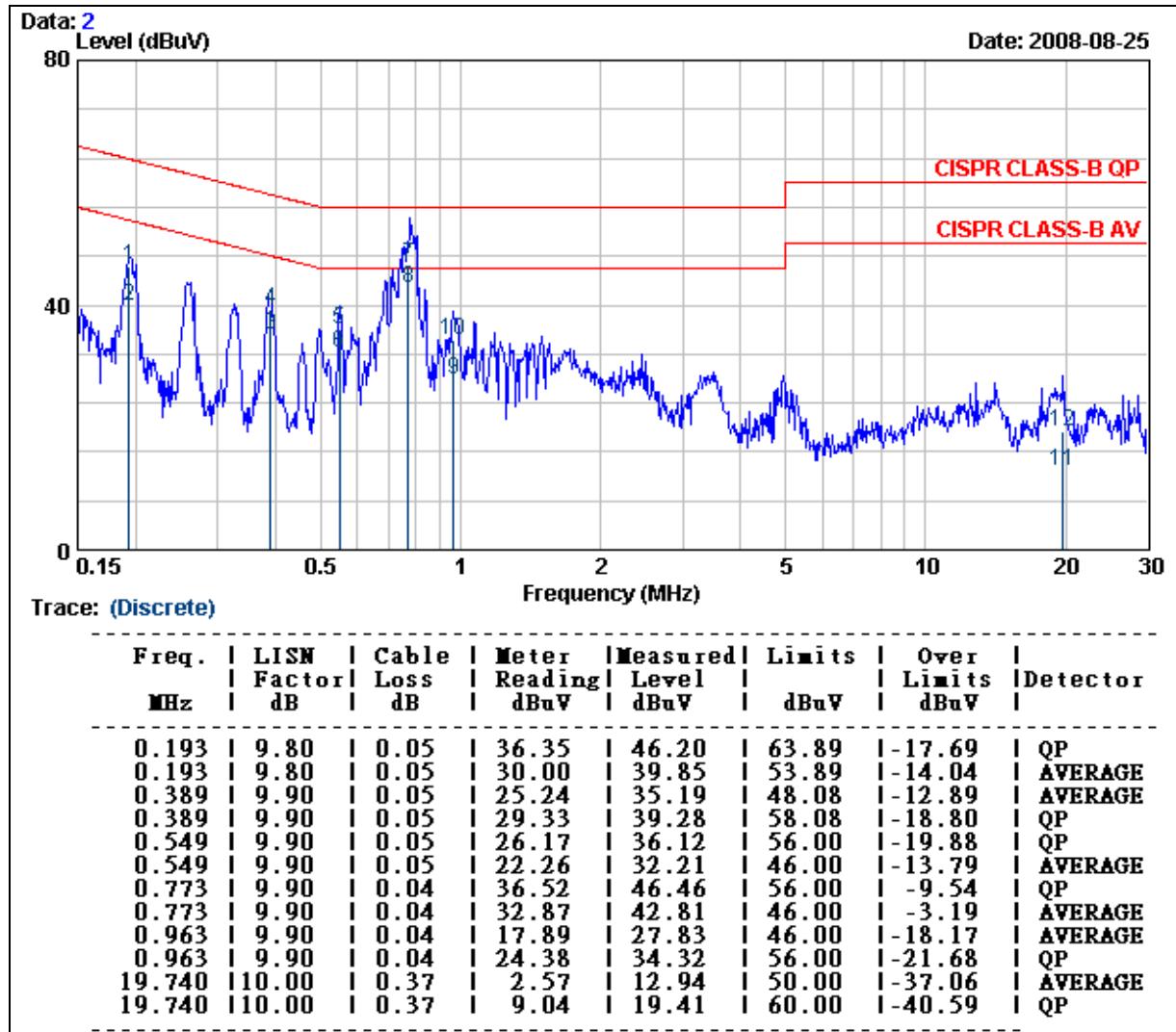
## TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

## CONDUCTED RF VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway	<b>Test Date</b>	2008/08/25
<b>Model</b>	TE1088	<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	Normal operating (worst case)	<b>TEMP&amp; Humidity</b>	28°C, 48%

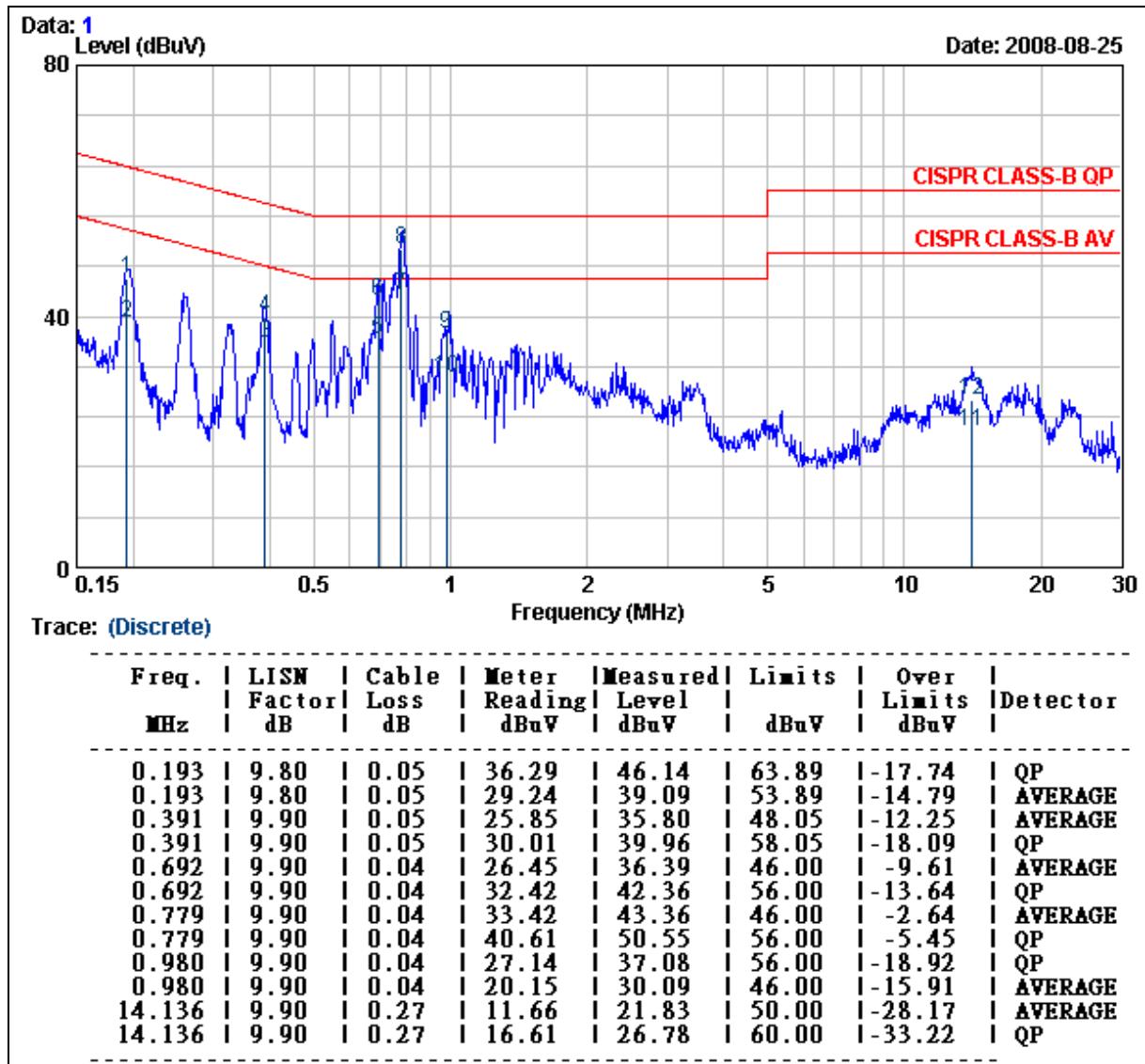
### LINE



### REMARK:

1. Correction Factor = Insertion loss + cable loss
2. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value

<b>Product Name</b>	Networking Gateway	<b>Test Date</b>	2008/08/25
<b>Model</b>	TE1088	<b>Test By</b>	Eric Yang
<b>Test Mode</b>	Normal operating (worst case)	<b>TEMP&amp;Humidity</b>	28°C, 48%

**NEUTRAL**

**REMARK:**

1. Correction Factor = Insertion loss + cable loss
2. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value



## 9. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

### 9.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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 FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### 9.2 ANTENNA CONNECTED CONSTRUCTION

The antenna used for this product is a dipole antenna.

The peak Gain of this antenna is 1.8 dBi at 2.4GHz.