

Electromagnetic Emissions Test Report

Industry Canada RSS-Gen Issue 2 / RSS 210 Issue 7 FCC Part 15 Subpart C

Intel Corporation

Model: 533AN_MMW (MMC)

UPN: 1000M-533ANM and 1000M-533ANMU

FCC ID: PD9533ANM and PD9533ANMU

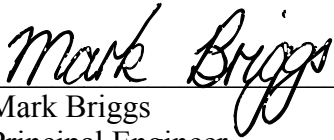
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REPORT DATE: June 25, 2008

FINAL TEST DATE: April 1, to May 7, 2008
June 9 to June 20, 2008

AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY:


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Testing Cert #2016-01

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REVISION HISTORY

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER PAGE.....	1
REVISION HISTORY	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
SCOPE.....	5
OBJECTIVE	5
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE	6
TEST RESULTS SUMMARY	7
DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (2400 – 2483.5MHZ)	7
DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (5725 –5850 MHZ)	8
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL BANDS	9
MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES	9
EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS.....	10
GENERAL.....	10
ANTENNA SYSTEM	10
ENCLOSURE.....	11
MODIFICATIONS.....	11
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.....	11
EUT INTERFACE PORTS	11
EUT OPERATION	11
TEST SITE.....	13
GENERAL INFORMATION.....	13
CONDUCTED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS	13
RADIATED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS	13
MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTATION	14
RECEIVER SYSTEM	14
INSTRUMENT CONTROL COMPUTER	14
LINE IMPEDANCE STABILIZATION NETWORK (LISN)	14
FILTERS/ATTENUATORS	15
ANTENNAS.....	15
ANTENNA MAST AND EQUIPMENT TURNTABLE.....	15
INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION.....	15

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TEST PROCEDURES	16
EUT AND CABLE PLACEMENT	16
CONDUCTED EMISSIONS.....	16
RADIATED EMISSIONS.....	16
RADIATED EMISSIONS.....	17
BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENTS	20
SPECIFICATION LIMITS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS.....	20
GENERAL TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS SPECIFICATION LIMITS.....	20
RECEIVER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS SPECIFICATION LIMITS	21
OUTPUT POWER LIMITS – DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS.....	21
TRANSMIT MODE SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS LIMITS – FHSS AND DTS SYSTEMS.....	21
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	22
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - RADIATED EMISSIONS	22
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - FIELD STRENGTH TO EIRP CONVERSION	23
EXHIBIT 1: Test Equipment Calibration Data.....	1
EXHIBIT 2: Test Measurement Data.....	2

SCOPE

An electromagnetic emissions test has been performed on the Intel Corporation model 533AN_MMW (MMC) pursuant to the following rules:

Industry Canada RSS-Gen Issue 2
RSS 210 Issue 7 "Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment"
FCC Part 15 Subpart C

Conducted and radiated emissions data has been collected, reduced, and analyzed within this report in accordance with measurement guidelines set forth in the following reference standards and as outlined in Elliott Laboratories test procedures:

ANSI C63.4:2003
FCC DTS Measurement Procedure KDB558074, March 2005

The intentional radiator above has been tested in a simulated typical installation to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Industry Canada performance and procedural standards.

Final system data was gathered in a mode that tended to maximize emissions by varying orientation of EUT, orientation of power and I/O cabling, antenna search height, and antenna polarization.

Every practical effort was made to perform an impartial test using appropriate test equipment of known calibration. All pertinent factors have been applied to reach the determination of compliance.

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of the Intel Corporation model 533AN_MMW (MMC) and therefore apply only to the tested sample. The sample was selected and prepared under the authority of Robert Paxman of Intel.

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the manufacturer is compliance with the regulations outlined in the previous section.

Prior to marketing in the USA, all unlicensed transmitters and transceivers require certification. Receive-only devices operating between 30 MHz and 960 MHz are subject to either certification or a manufacturer's declaration of conformity, with all other receive-only devices exempt from the technical requirements.

Prior to marketing in Canada, Class I transmitters, receivers and transceivers require certification. Class II devices are required to meet the appropriate technical requirements but are exempt from certification requirements.

Certification is a procedure where the manufacturer submits test data and technical

information to a certification body and receives a certificate or grant of equipment authorization upon successful completion of the certification body's review of the submitted documents. Once the equipment authorization has been obtained, the label indicating compliance must be attached to all identical units, which are subsequently manufactured.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product which may result in increased emissions should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained (i.e., printed circuit board layout changes, different line filter, different power supply, harnessing or I/O cable changes, etc.).

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The tested sample of Intel Corporation model 533AN_MMW (MMC) complied with the requirements of the following regulations:

Industry Canada RSS-Gen Issue 2
RSS 210 Issue 7 "Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment"
FCC Part 15 Subpart C

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product which may result in increased emissions should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained (i.e., printed circuit board layout changes, different line filter, different power supply, harnessing or I/O cable changes, etc.).

TEST RESULTS SUMMARY**DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (2400 – 2483.5MHz)**

FCC Rule Part	RSS Rule Part	Description	Measured Value / Comments	Limit / Requirement	Result
15.247(a)	RSS 210 A8.2	Digital Modulation	Systems uses OFDM / DSSS techniques	System must utilize a digital transmission technology	Complies
15.247 (a) (2)	RSS 210 A8.2 (1)	6dB Bandwidth	b: 10.2 MHz g: 16.6 MHz n20: 17.8 MHz n40: 36.0 MHz	>500kHz	Complies
	RSP100	99% Bandwidth	b: 13.6 MHz g: 17.2 MHz n20: 18.5 MHz n40: 36.6 MHz	Information only	Complies
15.247 (b) (3)	RSS 210 A8.2 (4)	Output Power (multipoint systems)	b: 18.5 dBm (0.07 W) g: 16.3 dBm n20 1x: 15.5 dBm n20 Nx: 17.1dBm n40 1x: 14.1 dBm n40 Nx: 21.1dBm (0.13 W) EIRP = 0.27 W ^{Note1}	1Watt, EIRP limited to 4 Watts.	Complies
15.247(d)	RSS 210 A8.2 (2)	Power Spectral Density	b: -7.0 dBm/3kHz g: -7.2dBm/3kHz n20: -7.5dBm/3kHz n40: - 10.7dBm/3kHz n20 Nx:- 6dBm/3kHz n40 Nx:- 6dBm/3kHz	8dBm/3kHz	Complies
15.247(c)	RSS 210 A8.5	Antenna Port Spurious Emissions 30MHz – 25 GHz	All spurious emissions < -30dBc	< -30dBc ^{Note 2}	Complies
15.247(c) / 15.209	RSS 210 A8.5	Radiated Spurious Emissions 1000MHz – 25 GHz Note 3	53.1 dBuV/m @ 2483.6 MHz 802.11n40 2x2 Universe Antenna:	15.207 in restricted bands, all others <-30dBc ^{Note 2}	Complies (-0.9dB)

Note 1: EIRP calculated using antenna gain of 3.2 dBi and is calculated for the highest power across all operating modes.

Note 2: Limit of -30dBc used because the power was measured using the UNII test procedure (maximum power averaged over a transmission burst) / RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under RSS 210 section A8.4(4).

Note 3: Spurious emissions below 1GHz were independent of operating channel and operating mode (transmit versus receive). Measurements for radiated emissions below 1GHz are therefore reported for receive mode only.

Note 4: For the n20 and n40 modes Nx indicates multi-chain (MIMO) operation, 1x is single chain operation

DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (5725 –5850 MHz)

FCC Rule Part	RSS Rule Part	Description	Measured Value / Comments	Limit / Requirement	Result
15.247(a)	RSS 210 A8.2	Digital Modulation	Systems uses OFDM / DSSS techniques	System must utilize a digital transmission technology	Complies
15.247 (a) (2)	RSS 210 A8.2 (1)	6dB Bandwidth	a: 16.25 MHz n20: 17.6 MHz n40: 36.4 MHz	>500kHz	Complies
	RSP100	99% Bandwidth	a: 17.1 MHz n20: 18.6 MHz n40: 36.6 MHz	Information only	Complies
15.247 (b) (3) 15.247		Output Power (multipoint systems)	a: 15.5dBm n20: 15.9dBm n20 Nx: 18.0dBm (0.063W) n40: 15.0dBm n40 Nx: 18.3 dBm (0.068W) EIRP = 0.21 W ^{Note1}	1 Watt, EIRP limited to 4 Watts.	Complies
15.247(d)	RSS 210 A8.2 (2)	Power Spectral Density	a: -8dBm/3kHz n20: -7.6dBm/3kHz n40: -10.9dBm/3kHz n20 Nx:-1dBm/3kHz n40Nx: -9.7dBm/3kHz	Maximum permitted is 8dBm/3kHz	Complies
15.247(c)	RSS 210 A8.5	Antenna Port Spurious Emissions – 30MHz – 40 GHz	All spurious emissions < -30dBc	< -30dBc ^{Note 2}	Complies
15.247(c) / 15.209	RSS 210 A8.5 Table 2, 3	Radiated Spurious Emissions 1000MHz – 40 GHz Note 3	52.7dBμV/m @ 11649.1MHz 802.11n20 3x3 Ethernetics Antenna	15.207 in restricted bands, all others <-30dBc ^{Note 2}	Complies (-1.3dB)

Note 1: EIRP calculated using antenna gain of 5 dBi and is calculated for the highest power of all modes.

Note 2: Limit of -30dBc used because the power was measured using the UNII test procedure (maximum power averaged over a transmission burst) / RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under RSS 210 section A8.4(4).

Note 3: Spurious emissions below 1GHz were independent of operating channel and operating mode (transmit versus receive). Measurements for radiated emissions below 1GHz are therefore reported for receive mode only.

Note 4: For the n20 and n40 modes Nx indicates multi-chain (MIMO) operation, 1x is single chain operation

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL BANDS

FCC Rule Part	RSS Rule part	Description	Measured Value / Comments	Limit / Requirement	Result (margin)
15.203	-	RF Connector	Module uses a unique connector	Unique connector	Complies
-	RSS GEN 7.2.3	Receiver spurious emissions 30MHz – 18 GHz	50.1dB μ V/m @ 7713.3MHz Ethertronics antenna	RSS GEN Table 1	Complies (-3.9dB)
15.207	RSS GEN Table 2	AC Conducted Emissions	47.4dB μ V @ 0.522MHz	Refer to standard	Complies (-8.6dB)
15.247 (b) (5) 15.407 (f)	RSS 102	RF Exposure Requirements	Refer to separate MPE calculations, RSS 102 declaration and User Manual statements	Refer to OET 65, FCC Part 1 and RSS 102	Complies
	RSP 100 RSS GEN 7.1.5	User Manual	Statements are included	Statement required regarding non-interference	Complies
	RSP 100 RSS GEN 7.1.5	User Manual	Not applicable, module will be used in host systems that use integral, non-detachable antennas	Statement required regarding detachable antenna	N/A

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

ISO/IEC 17025 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level and were calculated in accordance with UKAS document LAB 34.

Measurement Type	Frequency Range (MHz)	Calculated Uncertainty (dB)
Conducted Emissions	0.15 to 30	± 2.4
Radiated Emissions	0.015 to 30	± 3.0
Radiated Emissions	30 to 1000	± 3.6
Radiated Emissions	1000 to 40000	± 6.0

EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS**GENERAL**

The Intel Corporation model 533AN_MMW is a 3x3 MIMO 802.11abgn radio module that is designed to be installed in laptops. The module supports 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n protocols in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band and 802.11a and 802.11n protocols in the 5150 – 5250 MHz, 5250 – 5350 MHz, 5470 – 5725 MHz and 5725 – 5850 MHz bands. In legacy modes (802.11abg) any one of the three transmit chains is active. In 802.11n mode it supports both 20-MHz and 40-MHz channels and can operate with any one, any two or all three transmit chains active.

For testing purposes, and in accordance with requirements for evaluating a device for modular approvals, the EUT was installed onto an extender card that was connected into a PC. The EUT was outside of the PC's enclosure. The electrical rating of the EUT is 3.3 Volts DC, 0.5 Amps.

The sample was received on April 10, 2008 and tested on April 1, April 3, April 4, April 7, April 8, April 9, April 18 and May 7, 2008. Additional measurements were taken on June 9, June 10, June 11, June 13, June 14 June 16, June 17, June 18, June 19, and June 20, 2008 to evaluate a second antenna.

Two samples were provided for testing. Antenna port measurements and radiated spurious emissions with the Ethertronics antenna were performed with the first sample listed. Radiated emissions measurements with the Universe PIFA antenna were made on both samples as detailed in the test data.

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
Intel Corporation	533AN-MMW(MMC)	802.11abgn Radio	MAC: 14698-005	PD9533ANM and PD9533ANMU
			MAC 0016EA02D660	

ANTENNA SYSTEM

The antenna connects to the EUT via a non-standard U.FL antenna connector, thereby meeting the requirements of FCC 15.203. The EUT was evaluated with each transceiver chain connected to the following antennas:

- Ethertronics MPCI-8 Module antenna which is based on a magnetic dipole design. The nominal antenna gain is 3dBi in the 2.4GHz band and 5dBi in the 5GHz bands
- Universe Technology antenna which is based on a PIFA design. The nominal antenna gain is 3.2 dBi in the 2.4GHz band, 3.6dBi in the 5150-5250 MHz band, 3.7dBi in 5250-5350MHz band, 4.8dBi in the 5470 – 5725 MHz band and 5dBi in the 5725 – 5850MHz band.

ENCLOSURE

The EUT does not have an enclosure as it is designed to be installed within the enclosure of a host computer or system.

MODIFICATIONS

The EUT did not require modifications during testing in order to comply with emissions specifications.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following equipment was used as local support equipment for emissions testing:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
Dell	Prototype	Laptop PC	Prototype	-

EUT INTERFACE PORTS

The I/O cabling configuration during emissions testing was as follows:

Port	Connected To	Cable(s)		
		Description	Shielded or Unshielded	Length(m)
PC	Board	PCI-Express extender	-	0.2
Antennas(3)	Antennas(3)	Coax(3)	Shielded	0.3
DC Power	Board	3.3V dc	Unshielded	0.3

EUT OPERATION

During transmitter-related testing the EUT was configured to transmit continuously in each of the various modulation modes (802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n). Preliminary testing (a data sheets is included with this application showing output power at the various data rates) determined the data rates with the highest power and power spectral density to be evaluated for the formal testing, as detailed in the table below.

Mode \ Active Chains	1 Chain	2 Chains	3 Chains
802.11b	1Mb/s		
802.11g	6 MBs		
802.11a	6 Mb/s		
802.11n (20MHz channel)	HT 0 (6 Mbps)	HT8 (12 Mb/s)	HT16 (18 Mb/s)
802.11n (40MHz channel)	HT 0 (15 Mbps)	HT8 (30 Mb/s)	HT16 (45 Mb/s)

Band edge field strength measurements, where appropriate, were made on all possible combinations – each chain individually and, for the n modes, chain A+B, chain A+C, chain B+C and chain A+B+C active.

Spurious measurements for legacy mode were made with each chain active.

For the n-modes the output power for multi-chain operation per chain is lower than the output power per chain when operating in a single chain mode. Spurious measurements were made with all three chains active and configured to operate at a power level equivalent to the highest power on each individual chain.

Spurious receiver emissions were measured with the device tuned to the center channel in each operating band. Measurements were made with each individual chain active and then repeated with all three chains active.

TEST SITE**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Final test measurements were taken on April 1, April 3, April 4, April 7, April 8, April 9, April 18, May 7, June 9, June 10, June 11, June 13, June 14 June 16, June 17, June 18, June 19, and June 20, 2008 at the Elliott Laboratories semi anechoic chambers located at 41039 Boyce Road, Fremont, California. Pursuant to section 2.948 of the FCC's Rules and section 3.3 of RSP-100, construction, calibration, and equipment data has been filed with the Commission.

ANSI C63.4:2003 recommends that ambient noise at the test site be at least 6 dB below the allowable limits. Ambient levels are below this requirement with the exception of predictable local TV, radio, and mobile communications traffic. The test site contains separate areas for radiated and conducted emissions testing. Considerable engineering effort has been expended to ensure that the facilities conform to all pertinent requirements of ANSI C63.4:2003.

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS

Conducted emissions testing is performed in conformance with ANSI C63.4:2003. Measurements are made with the EUT connected to the public power network through a nominal, standardized RF impedance, which is provided by a line impedance stabilization network, known as a LISN. A LISN is inserted in series with each current-carrying conductor in the EUT power cord.

RADIATED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS

The FCC has determined that radiation measurements made in a shielded enclosure are not suitable for determining levels of radiated emissions. Radiated measurements are performed in an open field environment or in a semi-anechoic chamber. The test sites are maintained free of conductive objects within the CISPR defined elliptical area incorporated in ANSI C63.4:2003 guidelines and meet the Normalized Site Attenuation (NSA) requirements of ANSI C63.4:2003.

MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTATION**RECEIVER SYSTEM**

An EMI receiver as specified in CISPR 16-1 is used for emissions measurements. The receivers used can measure over the frequency range of 9 kHz up to 2000 MHz. These receivers allow both ease of measurement and high accuracy to be achieved. The receivers have Peak, Average, and CISPR (Quasi-peak) detectors built into their design so no external adapters are necessary. The receiver automatically sets the required bandwidth for the CISPR detector used during measurements. If the repetition frequency of the signal being measured is below 20Hz, peak measurements are made in lieu of Quasi-Peak measurements.

For measurements above the frequency range of the receivers, a spectrum analyzer is utilized because it provides visibility of the entire spectrum along with the precision and versatility required to support engineering analysis. Average measurements above 1000MHz are performed on the spectrum analyzer using the linear-average method with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz and a video bandwidth of 10 Hz, unless the signal is pulsed in which case the average (or video) bandwidth of the measuring instrument is reduced to onset of pulse desensitization and then increased.

INSTRUMENT CONTROL COMPUTER

The receivers utilize either a Rohde & Schwarz EZM Spectrum Monitor/Controller or contain an internal Spectrum Monitor/Controller to view and convert the receiver measurements to the field strength at an antenna or voltage developed at the LISN measurement port, which is then compared directly with the appropriate specification limit. This provides faster, more accurate readings by performing the conversions described under Sample Calculations within the Test Procedures section of this report. Results are printed in a graphic and/or tabular format, as appropriate. A personal computer is used to record all measurements made with the receivers.

The Spectrum Monitor provides a visual display of the signal being measured. In addition, the controller or a personal computer run automated data collection programs which control the receivers. This provides added accuracy since all site correction factors, such as cable loss and antenna factors are added automatically.

LINE IMPEDANCE STABILIZATION NETWORK (LISN)

Line conducted measurements utilize a fifty microhenry Line Impedance Stabilization Network as the monitoring point. The LISN used also contains a 250 uH CISPR adapter. This network provides for calibrated radio frequency noise measurements by the design of the internal low pass and high pass filters on the EUT and measurement ports, respectively.

FILTERS/ATTENUATORS

External filters and precision attenuators are often connected between the receiving antenna or LISN and the receiver. This eliminates saturation effects and non-linear operation due to high amplitude transient events.

ANTENNAS

A loop antenna is used below 30 MHz. For the measurement range 30 MHz to 1000 MHz either a combination of a biconical antenna and a log periodic or a bi-log antenna is used. Above 1000 MHz, horn antennas are used. The antenna calibration factors to convert the received voltage to an electric field strength are included with appropriate cable loss and amplifier gain factors to determine an overall site factor, which is then programmed into the test receivers or incorporated into the test software.

ANTENNA MAST AND EQUIPMENT TURNTABLE

The antennas used to measure the radiated electric field strength are mounted on a non-conductive antenna mast equipped with a motor-drive to vary the antenna height. Measurements below 30 MHz are made with the loop antenna at a fixed height of 1m above the ground plane.

ANSI C63.4:2003 specifies that the test height above ground for table mounted devices shall be 80 centimeters. Floor mounted equipment shall be placed on the ground plane if the device is normally used on a conductive floor or separated from the ground plane by insulating material from 3 to 12 mm if the device is normally used on a non-conductive floor. During radiated measurements, the EUT is positioned on a motorized turntable in conformance with this requirement.

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

All test equipment is regularly checked to ensure that performance is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All antennas are calibrated at regular intervals with respect to tuned half-wave dipoles. An exhibit of this report contains the list of test equipment used and calibration information.

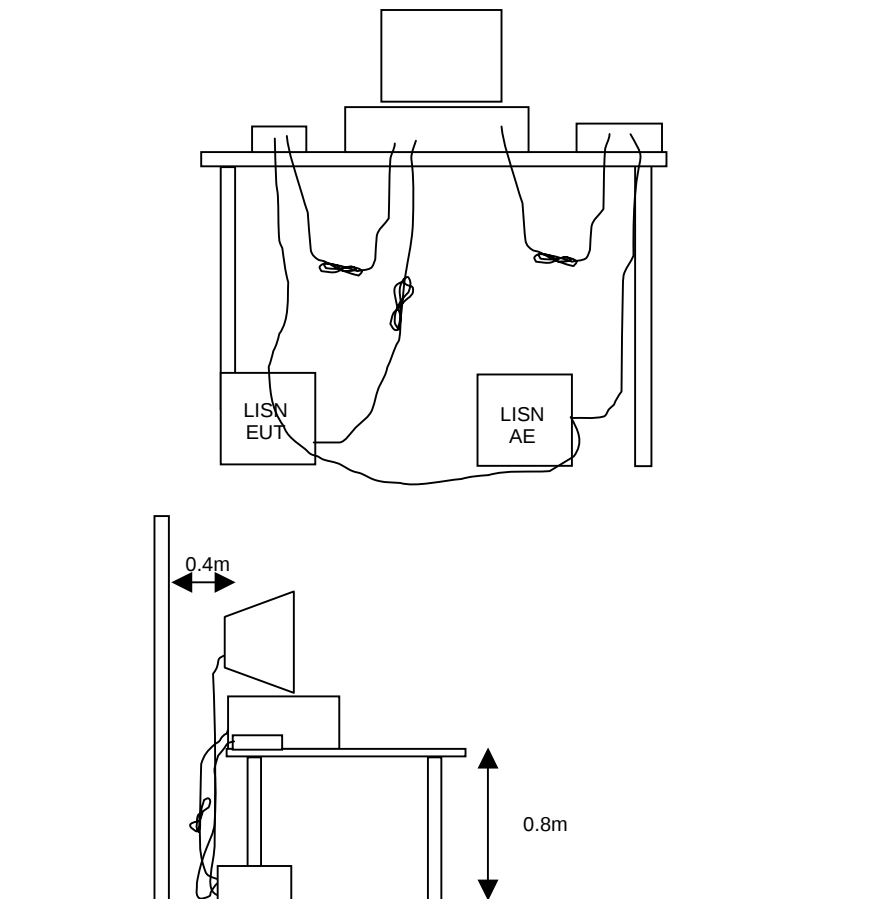
TEST PROCEDURES

EUT AND CABLE PLACEMENT

The regulations require that interconnecting cables be connected to the available ports of the unit and that the placement of the unit and the attached cables simulate the worst case orientation that can be expected from a typical installation, so far as practicable. To this end, the position of the unit and associated cabling is varied within the guidelines of ANSI C63.4:2003, and the worst-case orientation is used for final measurements.

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Conducted emissions are measured at the plug end of the power cord supplied with the EUT. Excess power cord length is wrapped in a bundle between 30 and 40 centimeters in length near the center of the cord. Preliminary measurements are made to determine the highest amplitude emission relative to the specification limit for all the modes of operation. Placement of system components and varying of cable positions are performed in each mode. A final peak mode scan is then performed in the position and mode for which the highest emission was noted on all current carrying conductors of the power cord.



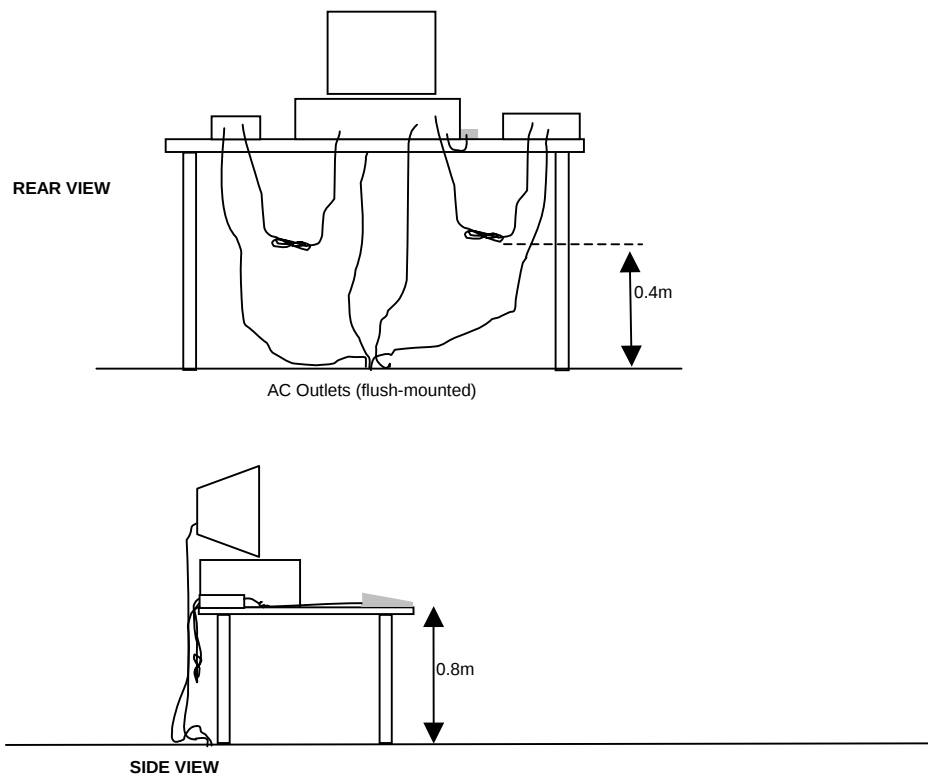
RADIATED EMISSIONS

A preliminary scan of the radiated emissions is performed in which all significant EUT frequencies are identified with the system in a nominal configuration. At least two scans are performed, one scan for each antenna polarization (horizontal and vertical; loop parallel and perpendicular to the EUT). During the preliminary scans, the EUT is rotated through 360°, the antenna height is varied (for measurements above 30 MHz) and cable positions are varied to determine the highest emission relative to the limit. Preliminary scans may be performed in a fully anechoic chamber for the purposes of identifying the frequencies of the highest emissions from the EUT.

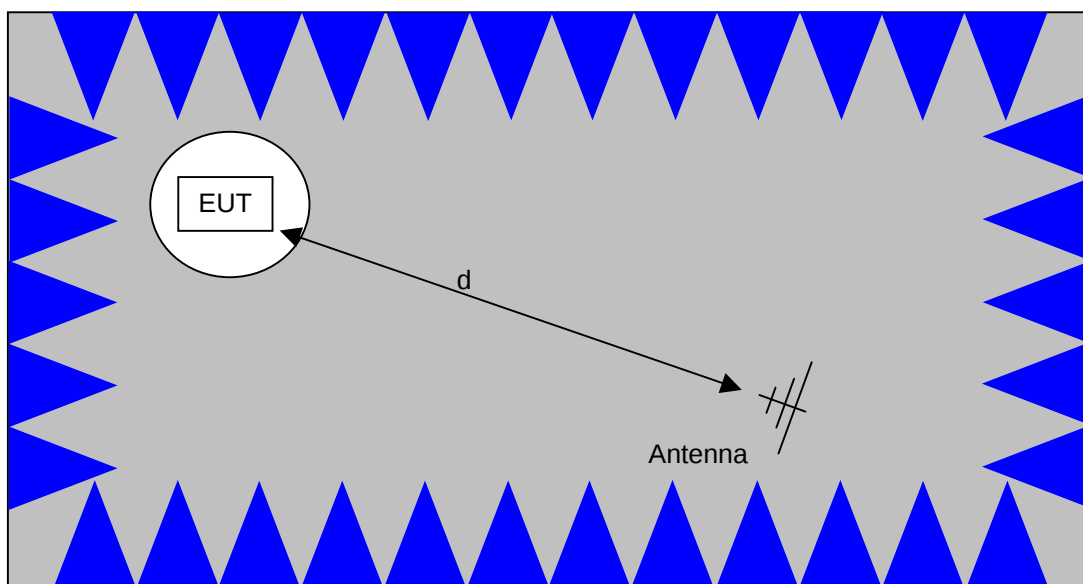
A speaker is provided in the receiver to aid in discriminating between EUT and ambient emissions. Other methods used during the preliminary scan for EUT emissions involve scanning with near field magnetic loops, monitoring I/O cables with RF current clamps, and cycling power to the EUT.

Final maximization is a phase in which the highest amplitude emissions identified in the spectral search are viewed while the EUT azimuth angle is varied from 0 to 360 degrees relative to the receiving antenna. The azimuth, which results in the highest emission is then maintained while varying the antenna height from one to four meters (for measurements above 30 MHz, measurements below 30 MHz are made with the loop antenna at a fixed height of 1m). The result is the identification of the highest amplitude for each of the highest peaks. Each recorded level is corrected in the receiver using appropriate factors for cables, connectors, antennas, and preamplifier gain.

When testing above 18 GHz, the receive antenna is located at 1 meter from the EUT and the antenna height is restricted to a maximum of 2.5 meters.

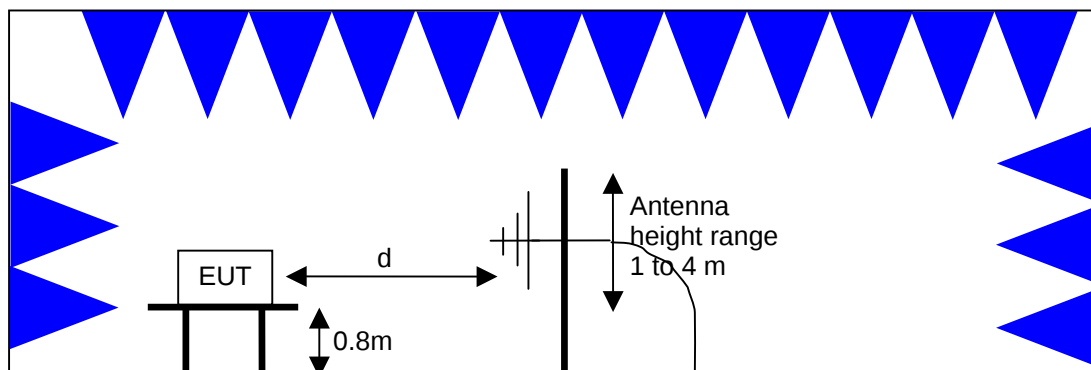


Typical Test Configuration for Radiated Field Strength Measurements



The anechoic materials on the walls and ceiling ensure compliance with the normalized site attenuation requirements of CISPR 16 / CISPR 22 / ANSI C63.4 for an alternate test site at the measurement distances used.

Floor-standing equipment is placed on the floor with insulating supports between the unit and the ground plane.



Test Configuration for Radiated Field Strength Measurements
Semi-Anechoic Chamber, Plan and Side Views

BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENTS

The 6dB, 20dB and/or 26dB signal bandwidth is measured in using the bandwidths recommended by ANSI C63.4. When required, the 99% bandwidth is measured using the methods detailed in RSS GEN.

SPECIFICATION LIMITS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

The limits for conducted emissions are given in units of microvolts, and the limits for radiated emissions are given in units of microvolts per meter at a specified test distance. Data is measured in the logarithmic form of decibels relative to one microvolt, or dB microvolts (dBuV). For radiated emissions, the measured data is converted to the field strength at the antenna in dB microvolts per meter (dBuV/m). The results are then converted to the linear forms of uV and uV/m for comparison to published specifications.

For reference, converting the specification limits from linear to decibel form is accomplished by taking the base ten logarithm, then multiplying by 20. These limits in both linear and logarithmic form are as follows:

GENERAL TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS SPECIFICATION LIMITS

The table below shows the limits for the spurious emissions from transmitters that fall in restricted bands¹ (with the exception of transmitters operating under FCC Part 15 Subpart D and RSS 210 Annex 9), the limits for all emissions from a low power device operating under the general rules of RSS 310 (tables 3 and 4), RSS 210 (table 2) and FCC Part 15 Subpart C section 15.209.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m @ 3m)
0.009-0.490	$2400/F_{\text{KHz}} @ 300\text{m}$	$67.6-20*\log_{10}(F_{\text{KHz}}) @ 300\text{m}$
0.490-1.705	$24000/F_{\text{KHz}} @ 30\text{m}$	$87.6-20*\log_{10}(F_{\text{KHz}}) @ 30\text{m}$
1.705 to 30	30 @ 30m	29.5 @ 30m
30 to 88	100 @ 3m	40 @ 3m
88 to 216	150 @ 3m	43.5 @ 3m
216 to 960	200 @ 3m	46.0 @ 3m
Above 960	500 @ 3m	54.0 @ 3m

¹ The restricted bands are detailed in FCC 15.203, RSS 210 Table 1 and RSS 310 Table 2

RECEIVER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS SPECIFICATION LIMITS

The table below shows the limits for the spurious emissions from receivers as detailed in FCC Part 15.109, RSS 210 Table 2, RSS GEN Table 1 and RSS 310 Table 3. Note that receivers operating outside of the frequency range 30 MHz – 960 MHz are exempt from the requirements of 15.109.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit (uV/m @ 3m)	Limit (dBuV/m @ 3m)
30 to 88	100	40
88 to 216	150	43.5
216 to 960	200	46.0
Above 960	500	54.0

OUTPUT POWER LIMITS – DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

The table below shows the limits for output power and output power density. Where the signal bandwidth is less than 20 MHz the maximum output power is reduced to the power spectral density limit plus 10 times the log of the bandwidth (in MHz).

Operating Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	Power Spectral Density
902 – 928	1 Watt (30 dBm)	8 dBm/3kHz
2400 – 2483.5	1 Watt (30 dBm)	8 dBm/3kHz
5725 – 5850	1 Watt (30 dBm)	8 dBm/3kHz

The maximum permitted output power is reduced by 1dB for every dB the antenna gain exceeds 6dBi. Fixed point-to-point applications using the 5725 – 5850 MHz band are not subject to this restriction.

TRANSMIT MODE SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS LIMITS – FHSS and DTS SYSTEMS

The limits for unwanted (spurious) emissions from the transmitter falling in the restricted bands are those specified in the general limits sections of FCC Part 15 and RSS 210. All other unwanted (spurious) emissions shall be at least 20dB below the level of the highest in-band signal level (30dB if the power is measured using the sample detector/power averaging method).

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Receiver readings are compared directly to the conducted emissions specification limit (decibel form) as follows:

$$R_T - S = M$$

where:

R_T = Receiver Reading in dBuV

S = Specification Limit in dBuV

M = Margin to Specification in +/- dB

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - RADIATED EMISSIONS

Receiver readings are compared directly to the specification limit (decibel form). The receiver internally corrects for cable loss, preamplifier gain, and antenna factor. The calculations are in the reverse direction of the actual signal flow, thus cable loss is added and the amplifier gain is subtracted. The Antenna Factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements.

A distance factor, when used for electric field measurements above 30MHz, is calculated by using the following formula:

$$F_d = 20 * \text{LOG}_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

where:

F_d = Distance Factor in dB

D_m = Measurement Distance in meters

D_s = Specification Distance in meters

For electric field measurements below 30MHz the extrapolation factor is either determined by making measurements at multiple distances or a theoretical value is calculated using the formula:

$$F_d = 40 * \text{LOG}_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

Measurement Distance is the distance at which the measurements were taken and Specification Distance is the distance at which the specification limits are based. The antenna factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements.

The margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated as follows:

$$R_c = R_r + F_d$$

and

$$M = R_c - L_s$$

where:

R_r = Receiver Reading in dBuV/m

F_d = Distance Factor in dB

R_c = Corrected Reading in dBuV/m

L_s = Specification Limit in dBuV/m

M = Margin in dB Relative to Spec

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - FIELD STRENGTH TO EIRP CONVERSION

Where the radiated electric field strength is expressed in terms of the equivalent isotropic radiated power (eirp), or where a field strength measurement of output power is made in lieu of a direct measurement, the following formula is used to convert between eirp and field strength at a distance of 3m from the equipment under test:

$$E = \frac{1000000 \sqrt{30 P}}{3} \quad \text{microvolts per meter}$$

where P is the eirp (Watts)

EXHIBIT 1: Test Equipment Calibration Data

5 Pages

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 01-Apr-08**Engineer: Joseph Cadigal**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 KHz-26.5 GHz, Non-Program	8563E	284	21-Jun-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 03-Apr-08**Engineer: Suhaila Khushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor, 1 uW-100 mW, DC-18 GHz, 50ohms	NRV-Z51	1797	21-Aug-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 04-Apr-08**Engineer: SuhailaKhushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 07-Apr-08**Engineer: Joseph Cadigal**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 09-Apr-08**Engineer: SuhailaKhushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor, 1 uW-100 mW, DC-18 GHz, 50ohms	NRV-Z51	1797	21-Aug-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 18-Apr-08**Engineer: skhushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 06-May-08**Engineer: jcaizzi**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Single Channel	NRVS	1290	12-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor, 1 uW-100 mW, DC-18 GHz, 50ohms	NRV-Z51	1797	21-Aug-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 07-May-08**Engineer: jcaizzi**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Single Channel	NRVS	1290	12-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor, 1 uW-100 mW, DC-18 GHz, 50ohms	NRV-Z51	1797	21-Aug-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 08-May-08**Engineer: Suhaila Khushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), 09-May-08**Engineer: jcaizzi**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Single Channel	NRVS	1290	12-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor, 1 uW-100 mW, DC-18 GHz, 50ohms	NRV-Z51	1797	21-Aug-08

Radio Spurious Emissions, 21-Mar-08**Engineer: Suhaila Khushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jun-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08

, 24-Mar-08**Engineer: Suhaila Khushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jun-08
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09

Radio Spurious Emissions, 25-Mar-08**Engineer: Suhaila Khushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	1561	10-May-08

Radio Spurious Emissions, 27-Mar-08**Engineer: Joseph Cadigal**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 KHz-26.5 GHz, Non-Program	8563E	284	21-Jun-08
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jun-08

Radiated Emissions, Band-edge, 29-Mar-08**Engineer: bjing**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Dual Channel	NRVD	1071	11-Jun-08
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	1561	10-May-08
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	1780	06-Nov-08
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor, 1 uW-100 mW, DC-18 GHz, 50ohms	NRV-Z51	1797	21-Aug-08

Radio Spurious Emissions, 30-Mar-08**Engineer: Suhaila Khushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	1561	10-May-08

Radiated Emissions, 30 - 26,500 MHz, 01-Apr-08**Engineer: bjing**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	263	16-Apr-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 KHz-26.5 GHz, Non-Program	8563E	284	21-Jun-08
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jun-08

Radiated Emissions, 30 - 26,500 MHz, 02-Apr-08**Engineer: bjing**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	785	29-May-08
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Dual Channel	NRVD	1071	11-Jun-08
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	1561	10-May-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08

Radio Spurious Emissions, 09-Apr-08**Engineer: Suhaila Khushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Blu)	3115	1386	11-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09

Radiated Emissions, 2.4 GHz Band-edge, 22-Apr-08**Engineer: Ben Jing**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jun-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08

Radiated Emissions, 1000 - 180 00 MHz, 25-Apr-08**Engineer: bjing**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Blu)	3115	1386	11-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	1780	06-Nov-08

Radiated Emissions, 30 - 6,500 MHz, 09-Jun-08**Engineer: jcaizzi**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	263	28-May-09
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08

DTS 802.11n-40 Band-edge test, 11-Jun-08**Engineer: Ben Jing**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 KHz-26.5 GHz, Non-Program	8563E	284	21-Jun-08
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	1242	N/A

Radiated Emissions, 30 - 6,500 MHz, 13-Jun-08**Engineer: jcaizzi**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09

Radiated Emissions, 802.11 b/g Band-edge test, 14-Jun-08**Engineer: Ben Jing**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	15-Jan-09
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Single Channel	NRVS	1534	05-Mar-09

Radio Spurious Emissions, 16-Jun-08**Engineer: Suhaila Khushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	Test Sys (SA40, 9kHz - 40GHz) Purple	84125C	1770	06-Nov-08
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Purple)	3115	1779	19-Mar-10
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 KHz-26.5 GHz, Non-Program	8563E	284	21-Jun-08

Radiated Emissions, 1000 - 26,500 MHz, 18-Jun-08**Engineer: Ben Jing**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	786	07-Dec-08
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Single Channel	NRVS	1290	12-Jul-08
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor 100 uW - 10 Watts	NRV-Z53	1555	15-Jan-09
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	1780	06-Nov-08

Radio Spurious Emissions, 18-Jun-08**Engineer: skhushzad**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	263	28-May-09
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 KHz-26.5 GHz, Non-Program	8563E	284	21-Jun-08
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Purple)	3115	1779	19-Mar-10

Radiated Emissions, 30 - 18,000 MHz, 20-Jun-08**Engineer: Joseph Cadigal**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Red)	3115	1142	07-Jul-08
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40) Purple	8564E (84125C)	1771	17-Dec-08
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	1780	06-Nov-08

Conducted Emissions - AC Power Ports, 06-May-08

Engineer: Ben Jing

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model #</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
EMCO	LISN, 10 kHz-100 MHz	3825/2	1292	22-Feb-09
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-7 GHz	ESIB7	1538	25-Aug-08
Rohde& Schwarz	Pulse Limiter	ESH3 Z2	1594	11-May-08

EXHIBIT 2: Test Measurement Data

T71053 – RF Port Measurements (Power, PSD, bandwidth and spurious)	285 Pages
T71133 – Radiated Emissions, Ethertronics Antenna	102 Pages
T71851– Radiated Emissions, Universe Antenna	91 Pages
T71133 – AC Conducted Emissions	6 pages

Note – Due to file size the above files are uploaded as three separate documents.