RESULTS

The maximum antenna gain is 1.6 dBi for other than fixed, point-to-point operations; therefore, the limit is 30 dBm.

No non-compliance noted:

802.11b Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	16.67	30	-13.33
Middle	2437	17.09	30	-12.91
High	2462	17.32	30	-12.68

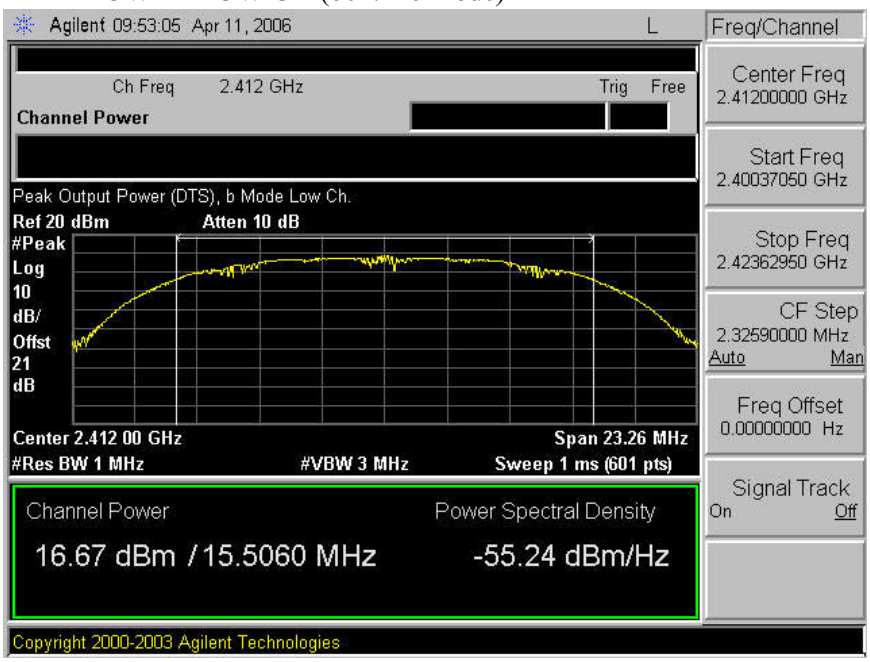
802.11g Normal Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	19.71	30	-10.29
Middle	2437	20.12	30	-9.88
High	2462	18.40	30	-11.60

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

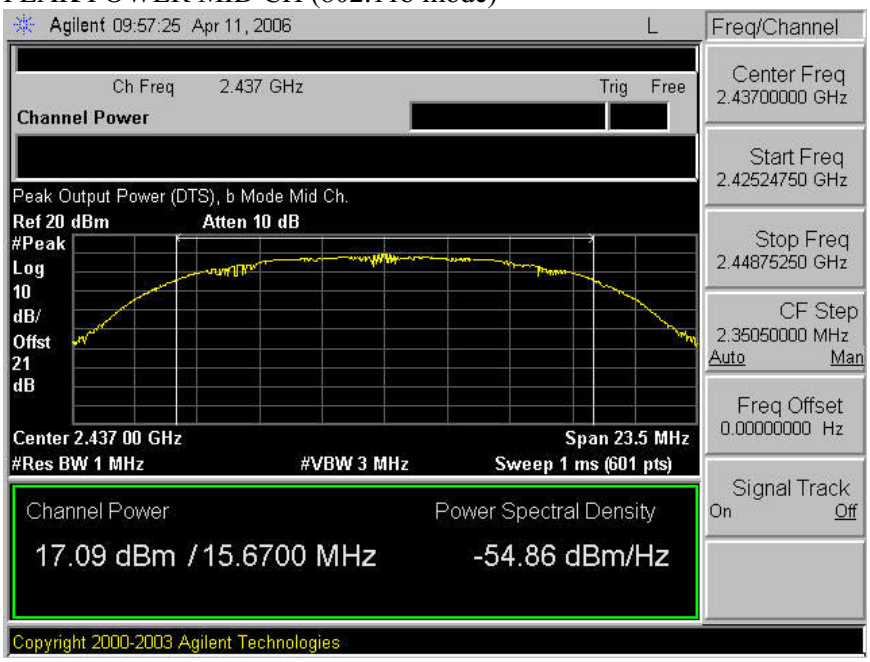
OUTPUT POWER (802.11b MODE)

PEAK POWER LOW CH (802.11b mode)



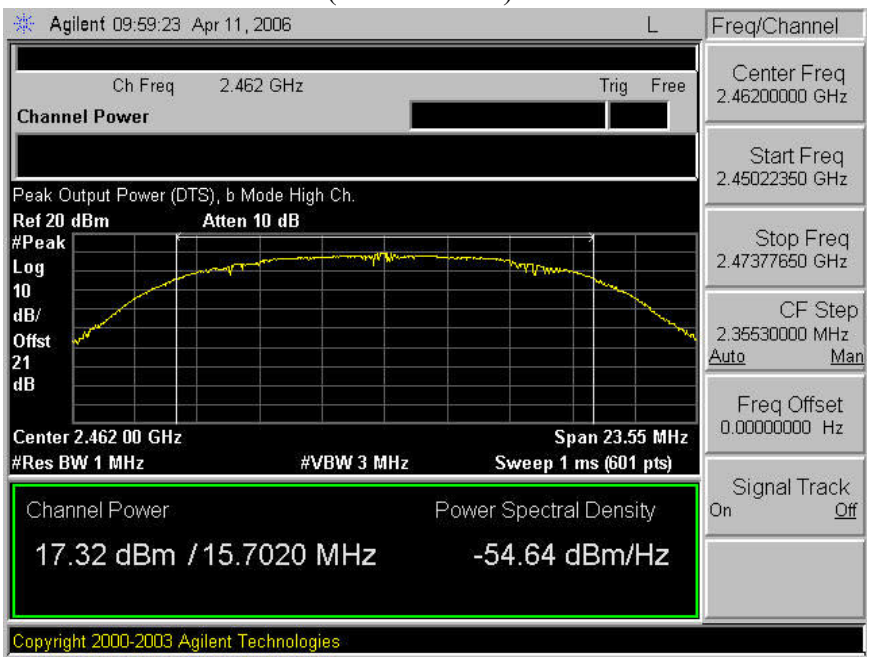
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

PEAK POWER MID CH (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

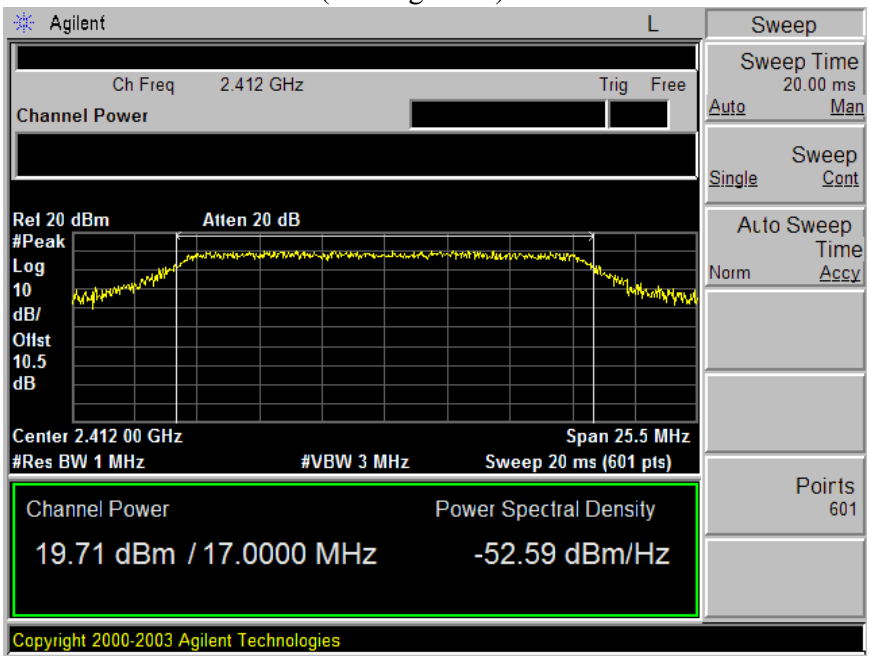
PEAK POWER HIGH CH (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

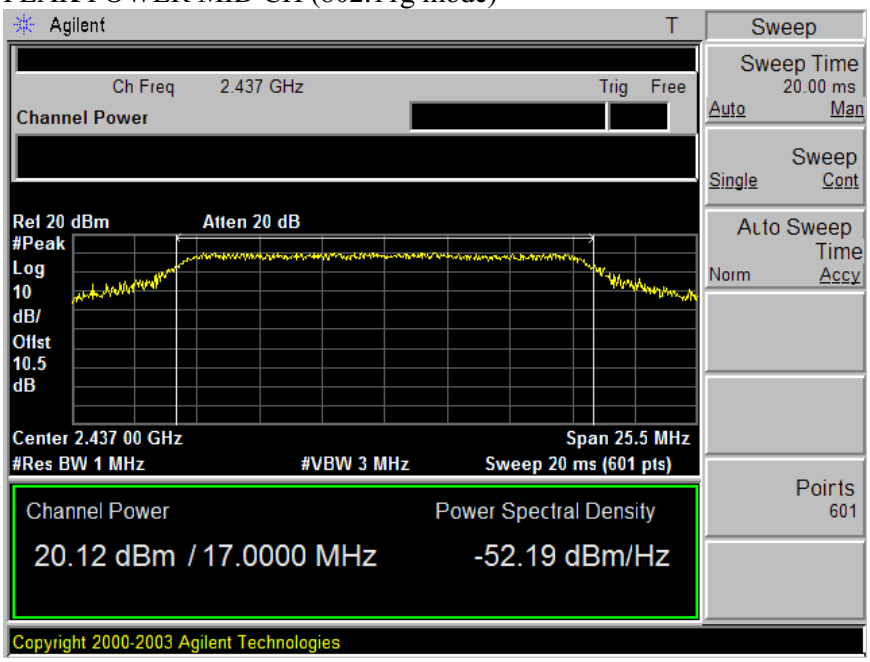
OUTPUT POWER (802.11g MODE)

PEAK POWER LOW CH (802.11g mode)



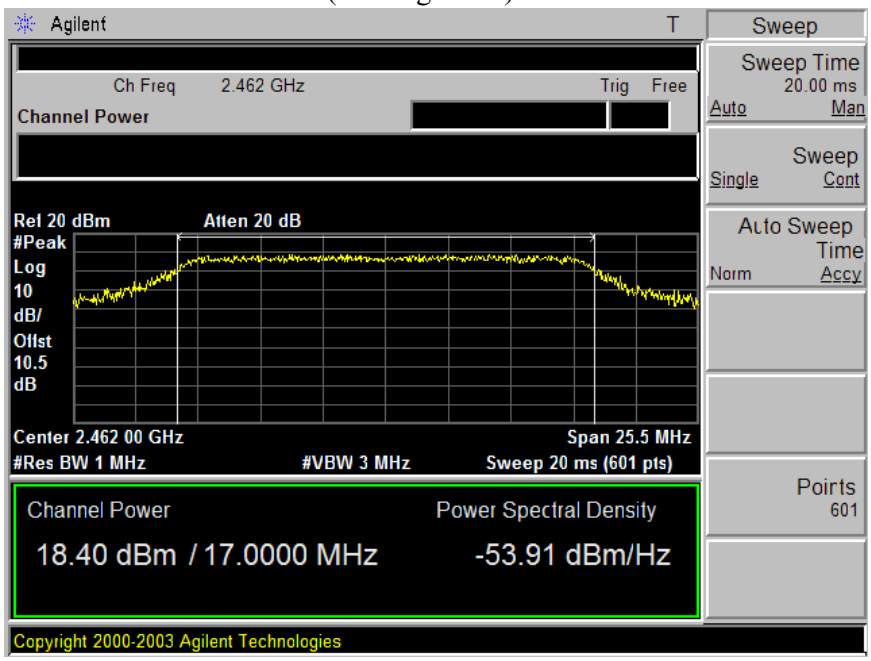
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

PEAK POWER MID CH (802.11g mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

PEAK POWER HIGH CH (802.11g mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

7.1.4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0–30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f^2)	6
30–300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1500	.....	.....	f/300	6
1500–100,000	.....	.....	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f^2)	30

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)—Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500	.....	.....	f/1500	30
1500–100,000	.....	.....	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz
* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.
NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

CALCULATIONS

Given

$E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G)} / d$

and

$S = E ^ 2 / 3770$

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 rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$d = \sqrt{((30 * P * G) / (3770 * S))}$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 and
d (cm) =100 * d (m)

yields

$d = 100 * \sqrt{((30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S))}$
$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$

where

d = distance in cm
P = Power in mW
G = Numeric antenna gain
S = Power Density in mW/cm^2

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

P (mW) = 10 ^ (P (dBm) / 10) and
G (numeric) = 10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)

yields

$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$

where

d = MPE distance in cm
P = Power in dBm
G = Antenna Gain in dBi
S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

LIMITS

From §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm^2

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted: (MPE distance equals 20 cm)

Mode	MPE Distance (cm)	Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)
802.11b	20.0	17.32	1.60	0.02
802.11g	20.0	20.12	1.60	0.03

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

AVERAGE POWER

AVERAGE POWER LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 20.28 dB (including 20 dB pad and 0.28 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

802.11b Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
Low	2412	14.10
Middle	2437	14.30
High	2462	14.40

802.11g Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
Low	2412	13.40
Middle	2437	14.00
High	2462	12.00

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

7.1.5. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

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

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer, the maximum level in a 3 kHz bandwidth is measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 3 kHz and VBW > 3 kHz, sweep time = span / 3 kHz, and video averaging is turned off. The PPSD is the highest level found across the emission in any 3 kHz band.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

802.11b Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	-2.04	8	-10.04
Middle	2437	-5.43	8	-13.43
High	2462	-5.54	8	-13.54

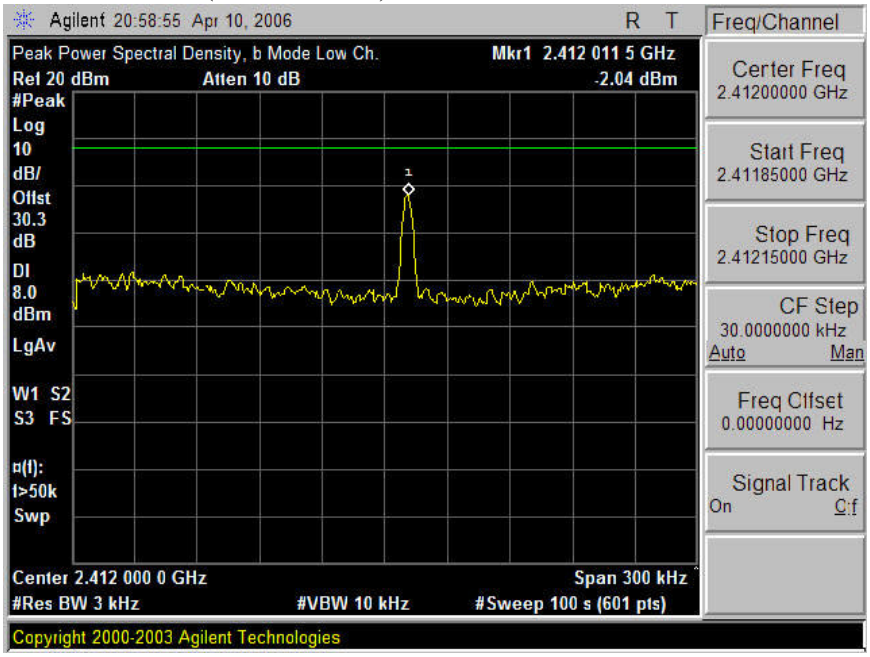
802.11g Mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	-1.65	8	-9.65
Middle	2437	-0.11	8	-8.11
High	2462	-2.21	8	-10.21

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

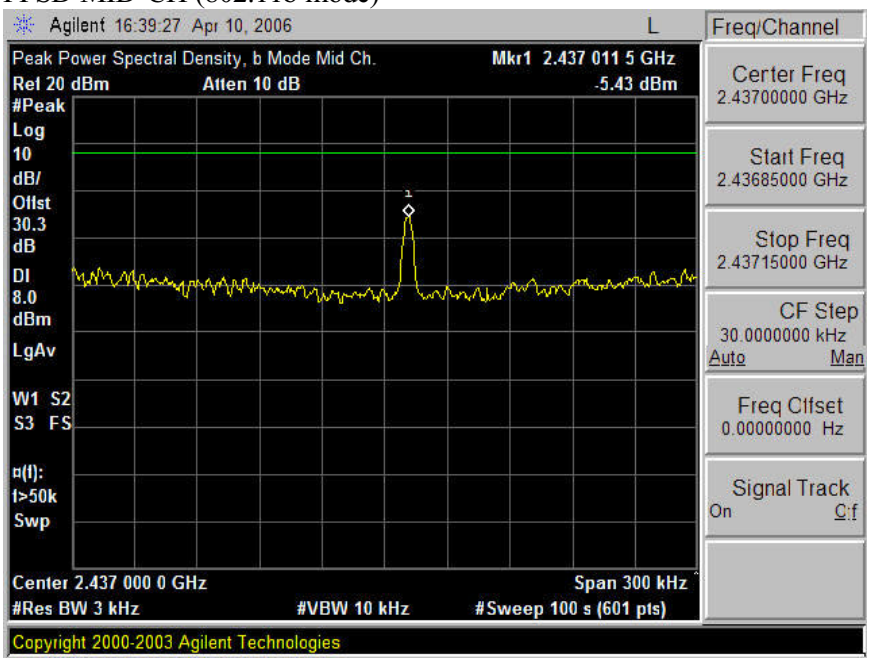
PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11b MODE)

PPSD LOW CH (802.11b mode)



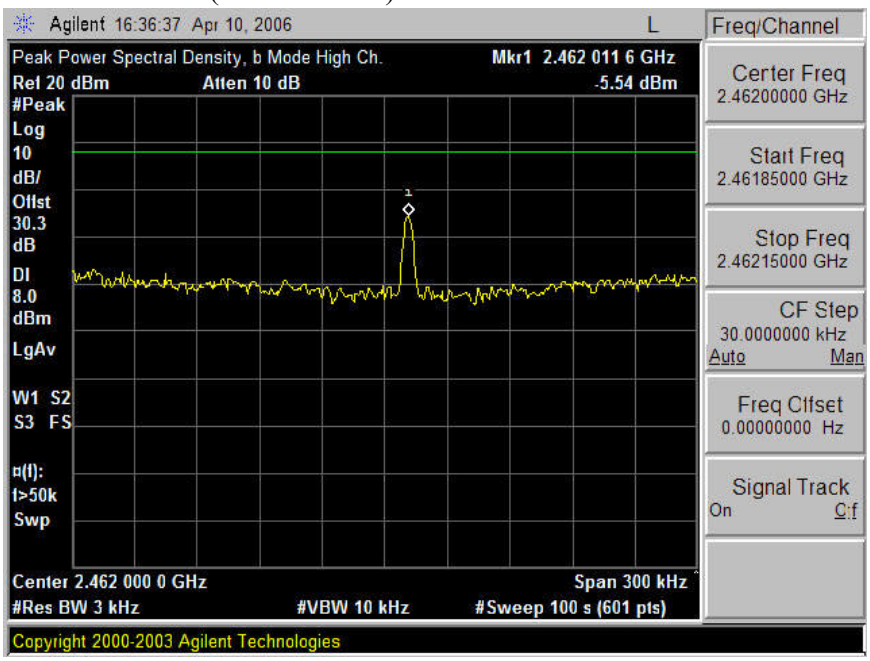
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

PPSD MID CH (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

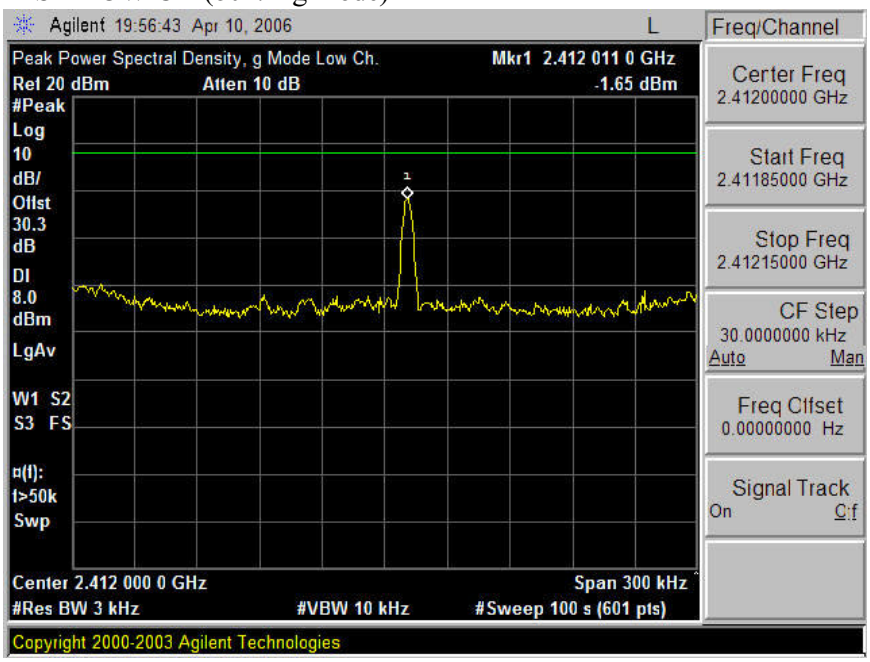
PPSD HIGH CH (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

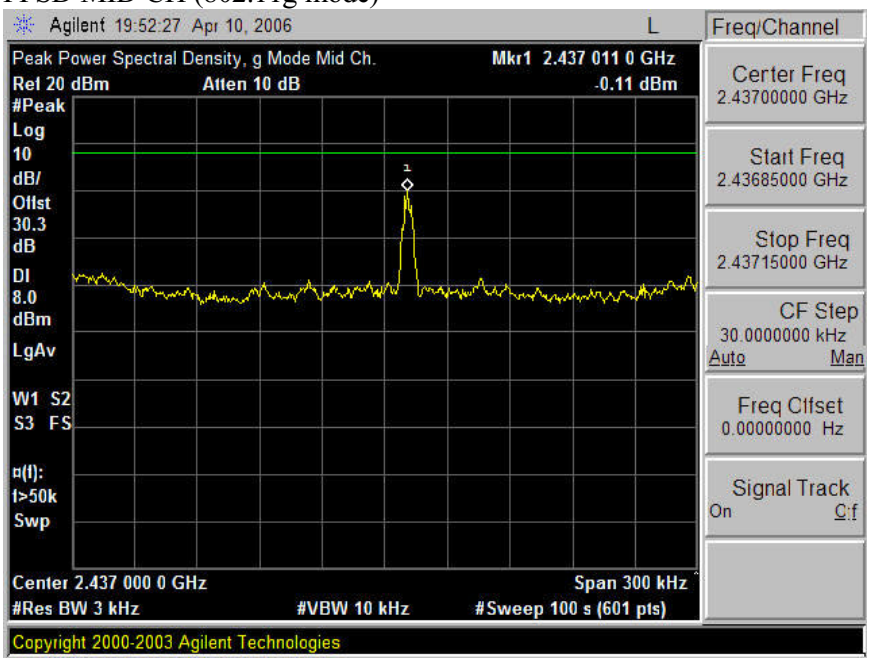
PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g MODE)

PPSD LOW CH (802.11g mode)



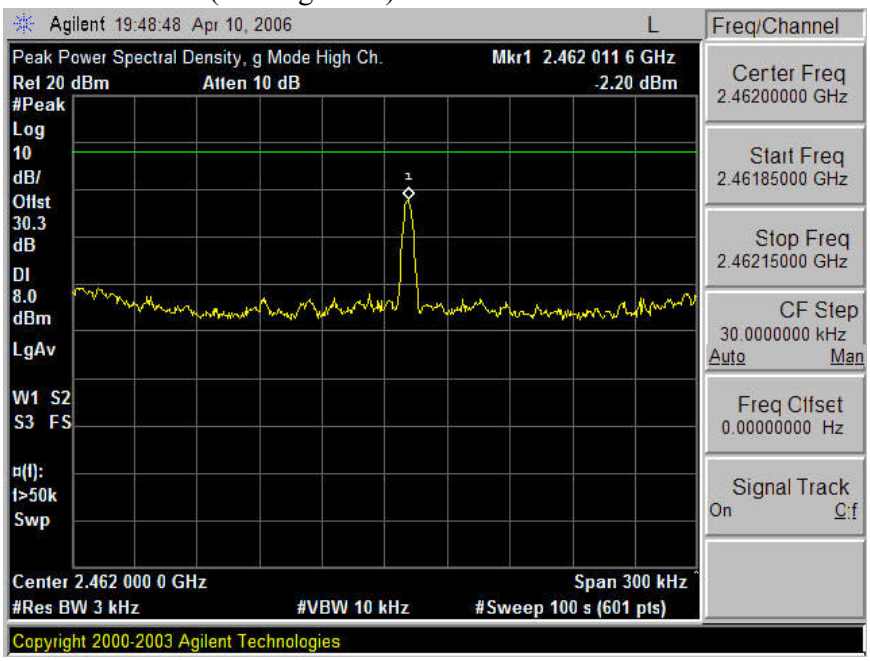
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

PPSD MID CH (802.11g mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

PPSD HIGH CH (802.11g mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

7.1.6. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (c) 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 band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §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.

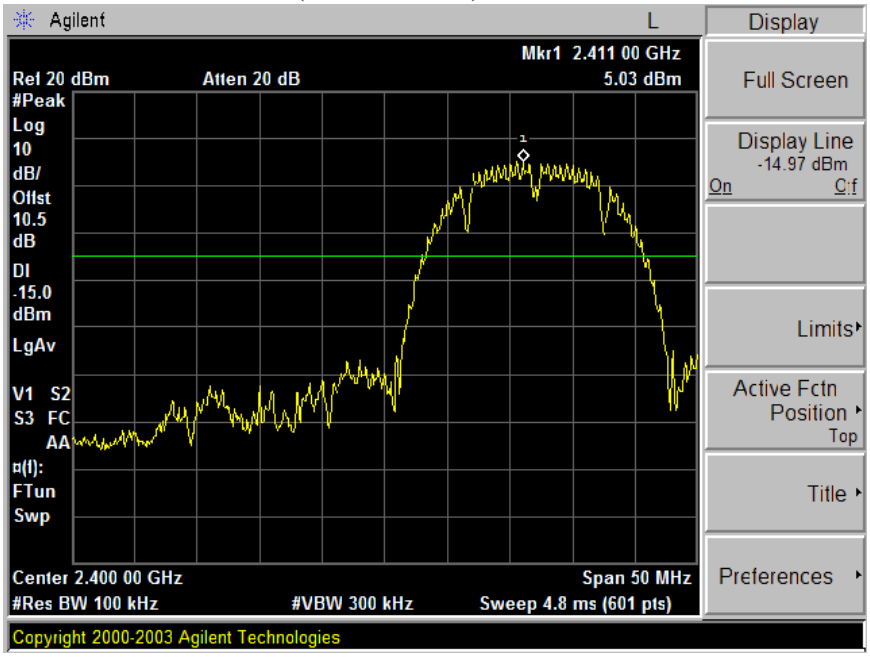
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

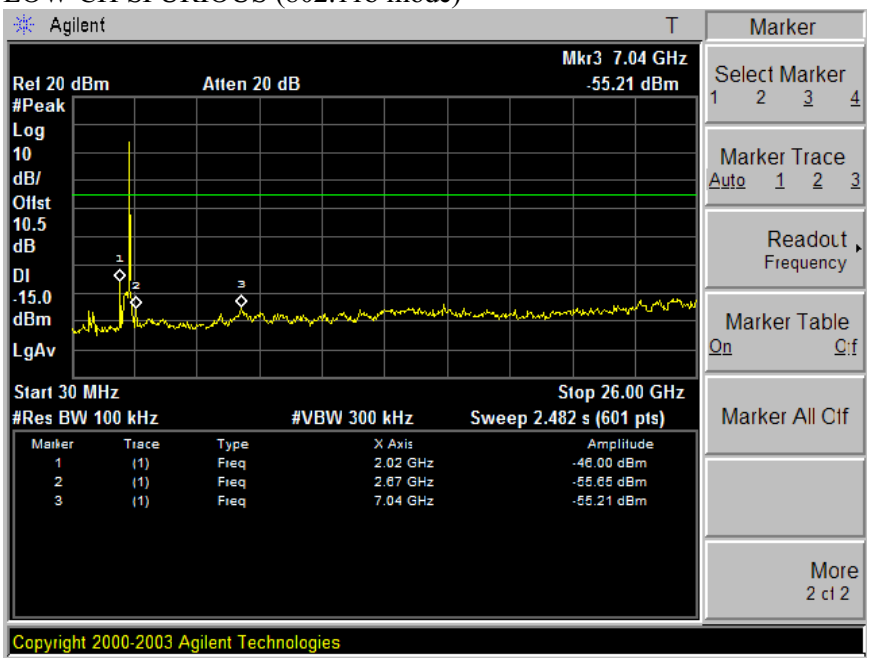
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)

LOW CH BANDEDGE (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

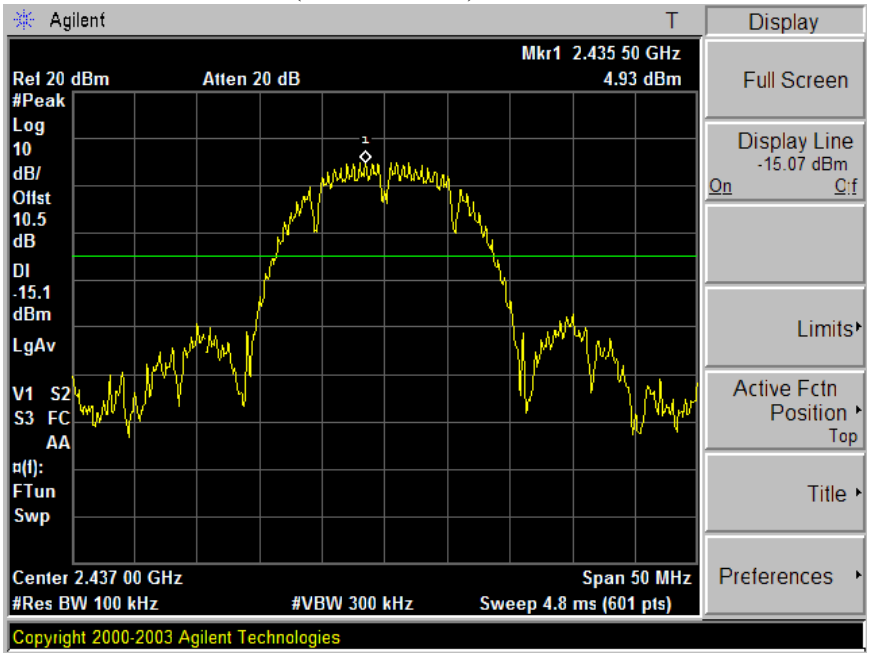
LOW CH SPURIOUS (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

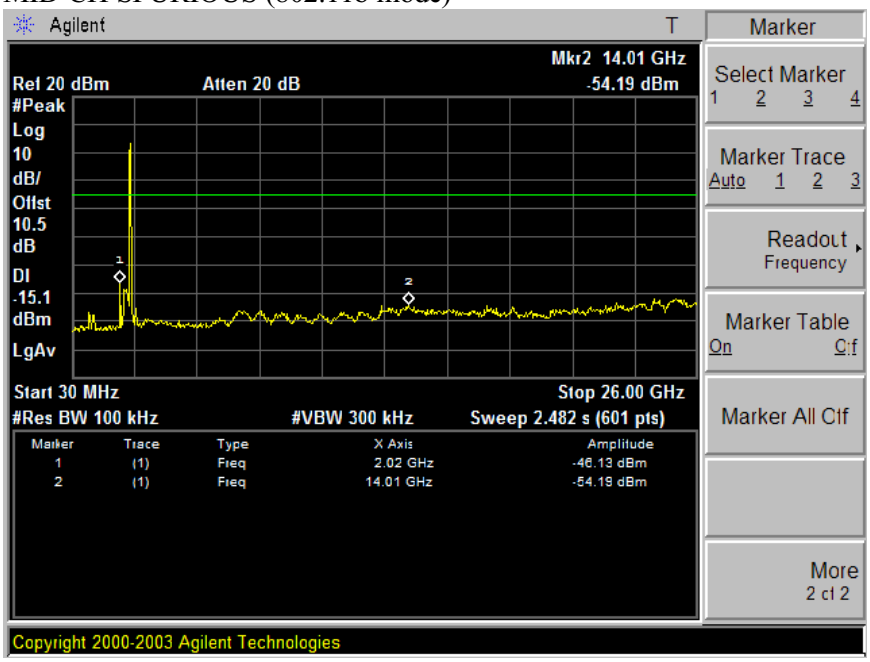
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)

MID CH REFERENCE (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

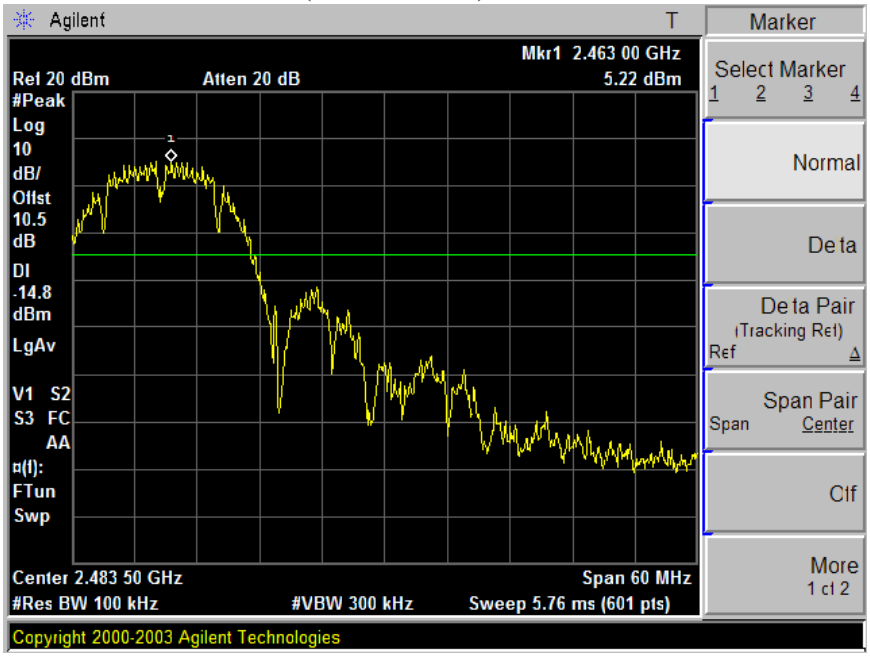
MID CH SPURIOUS (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

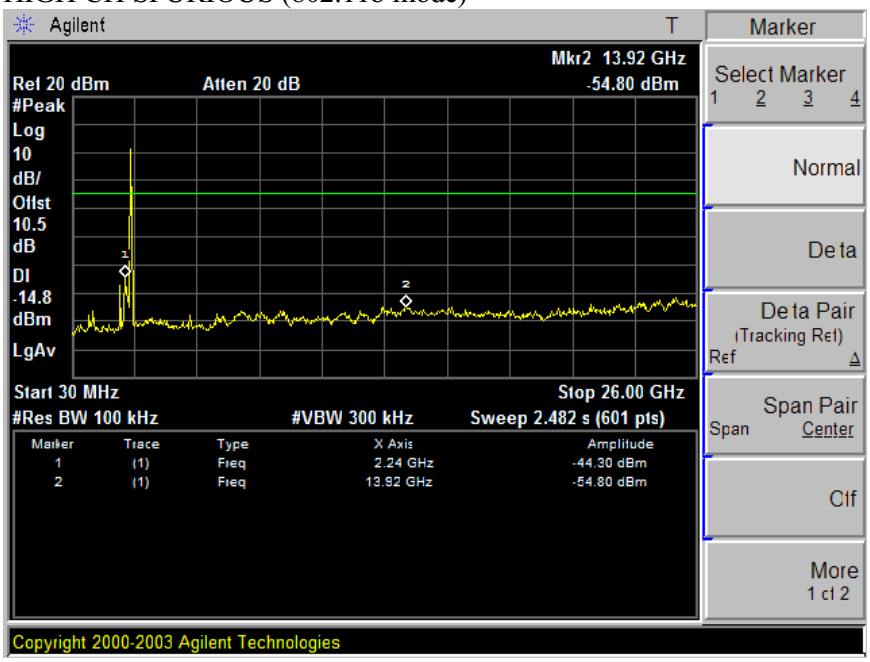
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)

HIGH CH BANDEDGE (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.

HIGH CH SPURIOUS (802.11b mode)



This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS.