Lab Code: 200167-0

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C

IC RSS-210, ISSUE 7, JUNE 2007

TEST AND MEASUREMENT REPORT

For

Wi2Wi, Inc.

2107 N.1st Street, Ste.540,

San Jose, CA 95131, USA

FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001
IC: 7089A-W2SW0001

Report Type:	**Product Type:**
Class II Permissive Change	2.4GHz 802.11b/g Module

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Report Number:	R1010052-247
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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	R1010052-247	Original Report	2010-11-09

1 General Description

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *Wi2Wi Inc*, Inc and their product *FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001, IC: 7089A-W2SW0001 model: W2SW0001* or the "EUT" as referred in this report is a 2.4GHz 802.11 b/g Module.

1.2 Mechanical Description of EUT

The "EUT" measures *12mm (L) x 12mm (W) x 1.4mm (H)*, and weighs approximately *0.05*g.

The test data gathered are from typical production sample. Serial number: R10010052-1 assigned by BACL.

1.3 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *Wi2Wi. Inc* in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, and Part 15, Subparts B and C of the Federal Communication Commissions rules and IC RSS-210 Issue 7, June 2007 with a class II Permissive change on its Antenna.

The objective is to determine continuous compliance to the following requirements: Antenna Requirements, Radiated Spurious Emissions, and Receiver Spurious Emissions.

1.4 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001, IC: 7089A-W2SW0001, BACL Report #: R0708036

1.5 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements involve certain levels of uncertainties, especially in field of EMC. The factors contributing to uncertainties are: spectrum analyzer, cable loss, antenna factor calibration, antenna directivity, antenna factor variation with height, antenna phase center variation, antenna factor frequency interpolation, measurement distance variation, site imperfections, mismatch (average), and system repeatability.

Based on NIS 81, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the values range from +2.0 for Conducted Emissions tests and +4.0 dB for Radiated Emissions tests are the most accurate estimates pertaining to uncertainty of EMC measurements at BACL.

Detailed instrumentation measurement uncertainties can be found in BACL report QAP-018.

All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratory, Corp. The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

1.7 Test Facility

The test site used by BACL Corp. to collect radiated and conducted emissions measurement data is located at its facility in Sunnyvale, California, USA.

The test sites at BACL have been fully described in reports submitted to the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI). The details of these reports has been found to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules on February 11 and December 10, 1997, and Article 8 of the VCCI regulations on December 25, 1997. The facility also complies with the radiated and AC line conducted test site criteria set forth in ANSI C63.4-2003.

The Federal Communications Commission, Industry Canada, and Voluntary Control Council for Interference has the reports on file and is listed under FCC registration number: 90464, IC registration number: 3062A, and VCCI Registration Number: R-2463 and C-2698. The test site has been approved by the FCC, IC, and VCCI for public use and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database.

Additionally, BACL is a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) accredited laboratory, under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accredited Program (Lab Code 200167-0). The current scope of accreditations can be found at http://ts.nist.gov/Standards/scopes/2001670.htm

2 System Test Configuration

2.1 Justification

The EUT was configured for testing according to ANSI C63.4-2003.

The EUT was tested in a testing mode to represent worst-case results during the final qualification test.

2.2 EUT Exercise Software

EUT Exercise Software was provided by the client:

Executable name: "DutApiSD83xxp.exe
Version reported by the executable: 1.5.1.01

The EUT had been tested with the following data rate settings (worst case):

Radio Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency/Data rate		
		Low CH (MHz/Mbps)	Mid CH (MHz/Mbps)	High CH (MHz)
802.11b	20	2412/1	2437/1	2462/1
802.11g	20	2412/6	2437/6	2462/6

2.3 Equipment Modifications

No modifications were made to the EUT.

2.4 Special Accessories

N/A

2.5 Local Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.
IBM	Laptop	X40	CN-0D5421-46633-48R-2J8U
Wi2Wi	Supporting PCB Board	W2SW001_DC_Rev 2.0_UART	0130

2.6 Power Supply and Line Filters

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.
IBM Adapter	AC/DC Power Adapter	02K6810	11S02K6810Z3BJ5977XM

2.7 Interface Ports and Cabling

Cable Description	Length (m)	From	To
Power Cable	< 2	Laptop	AC Adapter

2.8 EUT Internal Configuration Details

Manufacturers	Description	Model No.	Serial No.
Wi2Wi	RF Module	-	-

3 Summary of Test Results

Results reported relate only to the product tested.

FCC & IC Rules	Description of Test	Results
FCC §15.247(i), §2.1091 IC RSS-102	RF Exposure	Compliant
FCC §15.203 IC RSS-Gen §7.1.4	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.207(a) IC RSS-Gen §7.2.2	Conducted Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d) IC RSS-210 §A8.5	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port	Note[1]
FCC §15.205 IC RSS-210 §2.2	Restricted Bands	Compliant
FCC §15.209, §15.247(d) IC RSS-210 §2.6, §A8.5	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(2) IC RSS-210 §A8.2	6 dB Bandwidth	Note[1]
FCC §15.247(b)(3) IC RSS-210 §A8.4	Maximum Peak Output Power	Note[1]
FCC §15.247(d) IC RSS-210 §A8.5	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Note[1]
FCC §15.247(e) IC RSS-210 §A8.2(b)	Power Spectral Density	Note[1]
IC RSS-210 §2.6 & RSS-Gen §4.10	Receiver Spurious Emission	Compliant

Note[1]: Please refer to FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001, IC: 7089A-W2SW0001, BACL Report #: R0708036.

4 FCC §15.247 (i), §2.1091 & IC RSS-102 - RF Exposure

4.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging Time (minutes)
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(Note 1) (100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(Note 1) ($180/f^2$)	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	/	/	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz
(Note 1) = Plane-wave equivalent power density

Before equipment certification is granted, the procedure of IC RSS-102 must be followed concerning the exposure of humans to RF fields.

According to IC RSS-102 Issue 2 section 4.1, RF limits used for general public will be applied to the EUT.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field (V/m rms)	Magnetic Field (A/m rms)	Power Density (W/m^2)	Time Averaging (min)
0.003 - 1	280	2.19	-	6
1 - 10	280 / f	2.19 / f	-	6
10 - 30	28	2.19 / f	-	6
30 – 300	28	0.073	2 (Note 1)	6
300 – 1 500	$1.585\ f^{0.5}$	$0.0042\ f^{0.5}$	f / 150	6
1 500 – 15 000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15 000 – 150 000	61.4	0.163	10	$616000 / f^{1.2}$
150 000- 300 000	$0.158\ f^{0.5}$	$4.21 \times 10 - 4\ f^{0.5}$	$6.67 \times 10^{-5}\ f$	$616000 / f^{1.2}$

Note: f is frequency in MHz
Note 1 = Power density limit is applicable at frequencies greater than 100 MHz

4.2 MPE Prediction

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance, Equation from OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG/4\pi R^2$$

Where: S = power density
P = power input to antenna
G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

4.3 MPE Results

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (dBm):	14.77
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (mW):	29.991
Prediction distance (cm):	20
Prediction frequency (MHz):	2437
Maximum Antenna Gain, typical (dBi):	2.1
Maximum Antenna Gain (numeric):	1.62
Power density of prediction frequency at 20.0 cm (mW/cm^2):	0.00967
Power density of prediction frequency at 20.0 cm (W/m^2):	0.0967
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency (mW/cm^2):	1.0
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency (W/m^2):	10

The device is compliant with the requirement MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure. The maximum power density at the distance of 20 cm is 0.00967 mW/cm^2 (0.0967 W/m^2). Limit is 1.0 mW/cm^2 (10 W/m^2).

5 FCC §15.203 & IC RSS-Gen §7.1.4 – Antenna Requirements

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §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. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

And according to FCC §15.247 (b) (4), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

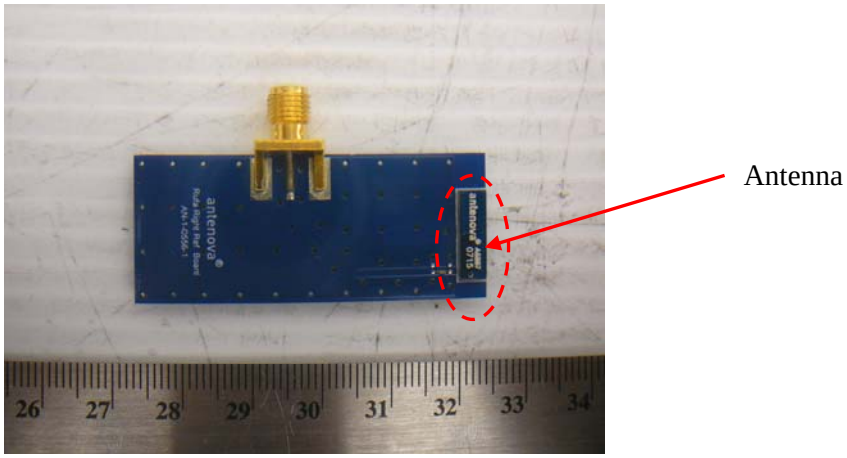
According to IC RSS-Gen §7.1.4: Transmitter Antenna

A transmitter can only be sold or operated with antennas with which it was certified. A transmitter may be certified with multiple antenna types. An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns. Testing shall be performed using the highest-gain antenna of each combination of transmitter and antenna type for which certification is being sought, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. Any antenna of the same type and having equal or lesser gain as an antenna that had been successfully tested for certification with the transmitter, will also be considered certified with the transmitter, and may be used and marketed with the transmitter. The manufacturer shall include with the application for certification a list of acceptable antenna types to be used with the transmitter.

When a measurement at the antenna connector is used to determine RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on measurement or on data from the antenna manufacturer. Any antenna gain in excess of 6 dBi (6 dB above isotropic gain) shall be added to the measured RF output power before using the power limits specified in RSS-210 or RSS-310 for devices of RF output powers of 10 milliwatts or less. For devices of output powers greater than 10 milliwatts, except devices subject to RSS-210 Annex 8 (Frequency Hopping and Digital Modulation Systems Operating in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz Bands) or RSS-210 Annex 9 (Local Area Network Devices), the total antenna gain shall be added to the measured RF output power before using the specified power limits. For devices subject to RSS-210 Annex 8 or Annex 9, the antenna gain shall not be added.

5.2 Antenna Connector Construction

EUT has one Transmitter/Receiver antenna which will be permanently attachment to the EUT. It has a maximum gain of 2.1 dBi which fulfills the requirements of FCC §15.203 and IC RSS-Gen §7.1.4



6 FCC §15.207 & IC RSS-Gen 7.2.2- AC Line Conducted Emissions

6.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §15.207 and IC RSS-Gen §7.2.2 Conducted limits:

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 μH/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 frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 [1]	56 to 46[1]
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

[1] *Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.*

6.2 Test Setup

The measurement was performed at shield room, using the setup per ANSI C63.4-2003 measurement procedure. The specification used was FCC §15.207 and IC RSS-Gen §7.2.2 limits.

External I/O cables were draped along the edge of the test table and bundle when necessary.

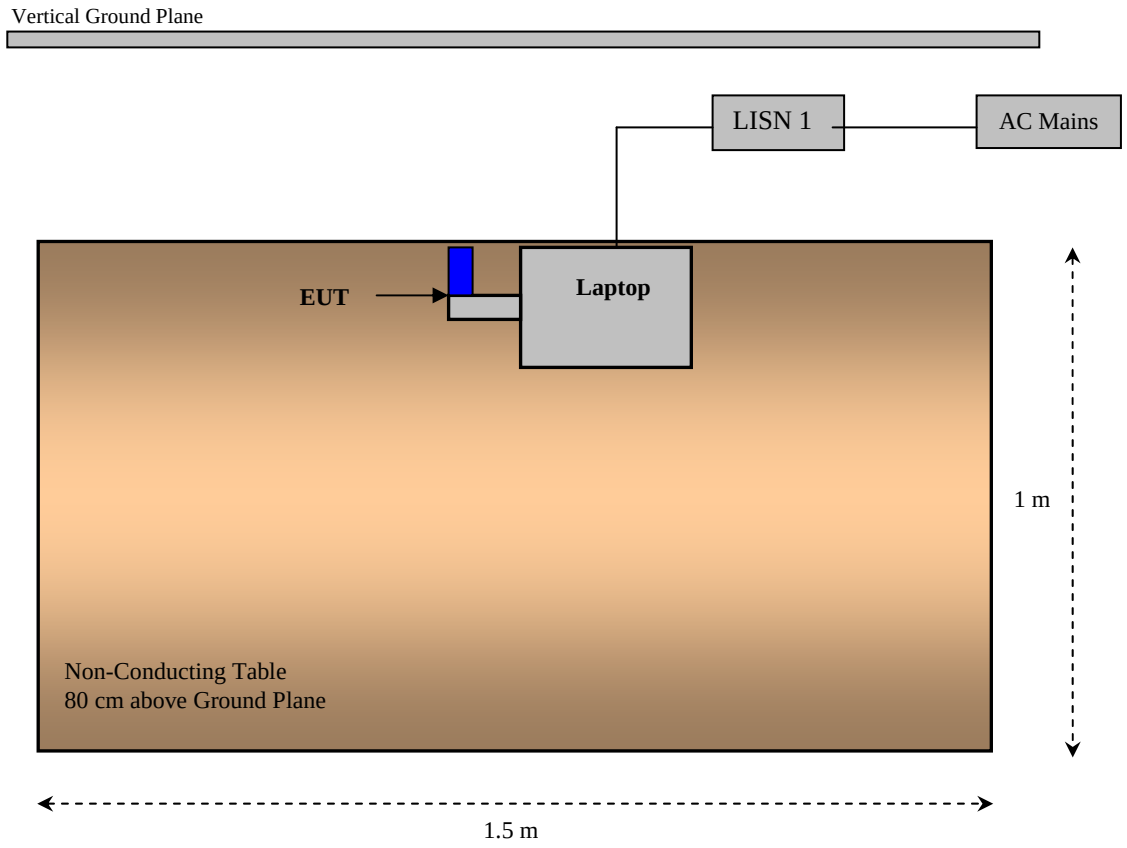
The AC/DC power adapter of the EUT was connected with LISN-1 which provided 120 V / 60 Hz AC power.

6.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Models	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 1166.5950K03	100337	2010-03-24
Solar Electronics	LISN	9252-R-24-BNC	511205	2010-06-25
TTE	Filter, High Pass	H9962-150K-50-21378	K7133	2010-06-10

Statement of Traceability: **BACL Corp.** attests that all calibrations have been performed according to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

6.4 Test Setup Block Diagram



6.5 Test Procedure

During the conducted emissions test, the power cord of the EUT host system was connected to the mains outlet of the LISN.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All data was recorded in the peak detection mode, quasi-peak and average. Quasi-Peak readings are distinguished with a "QP." Average readings are distinguished with an "Ave".

6.6 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20~23 °C
Relative Humidity:	40~50 %
ATM Pressure:	101.2-109.2kPa

The testing was performed by Dennis Huang on 2010-10-12.

6.7 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Cable Loss, and Attenuator Factor adding to the Indicated Reading. The basic equation is as follows:

Corrected Amplitude = Indicated Reading + Cable Loss + Attenuator Factor

For example, a Corrected Amplitude of 34.08 dBuV/m = Indicated Reading (23.85 dBuV) + Cable Factor (0.22 dB) + Attenuator Factor (10 dB)

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Corrected Amplitude - Limit

6.8 Summary of Test Results

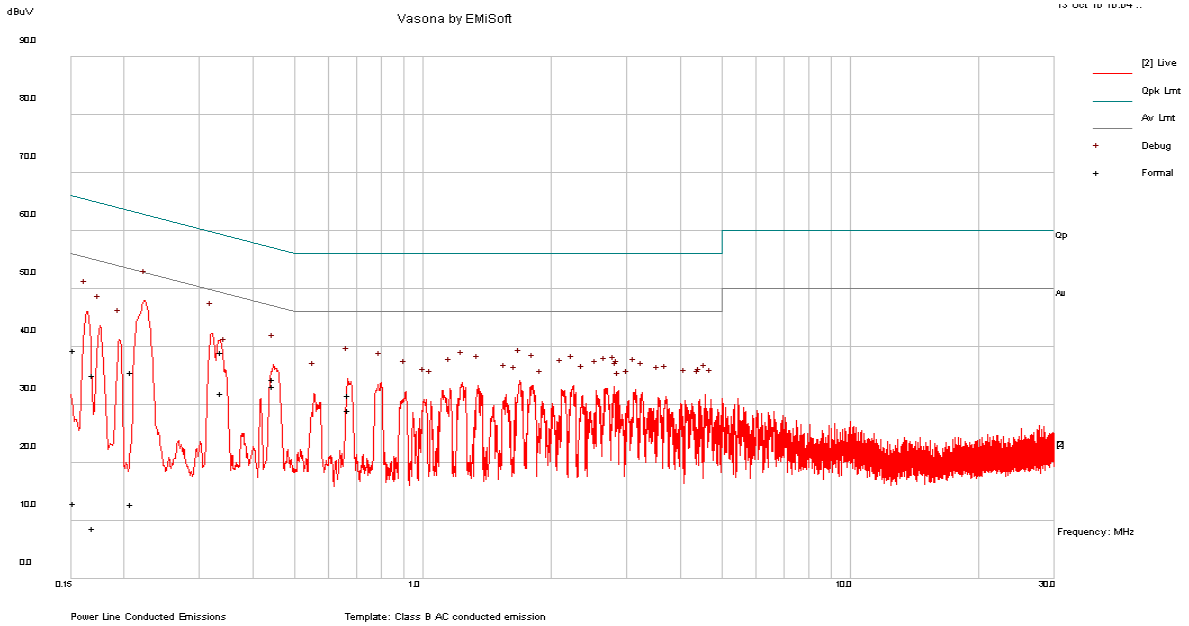
According to the recorded data in following table, the EUT complied with the FCC and IC RSS-GEN conducted emissions limits, with the margin reading of:

Worst Case: 802.11b 20 MHz BW – Middle Channel Transmitting Mode

Connection: AC/DC adapter connected to 120 V/60 Hz, AC			
Margin (dB)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Conductor Mode (Line/Neutral)**	**Range (MHz)**
-13.38	0.448587	Neutral	0.15 to 30

6.9 Conducted Emissions Test Plots and Data

120 V, 60 Hz – Line



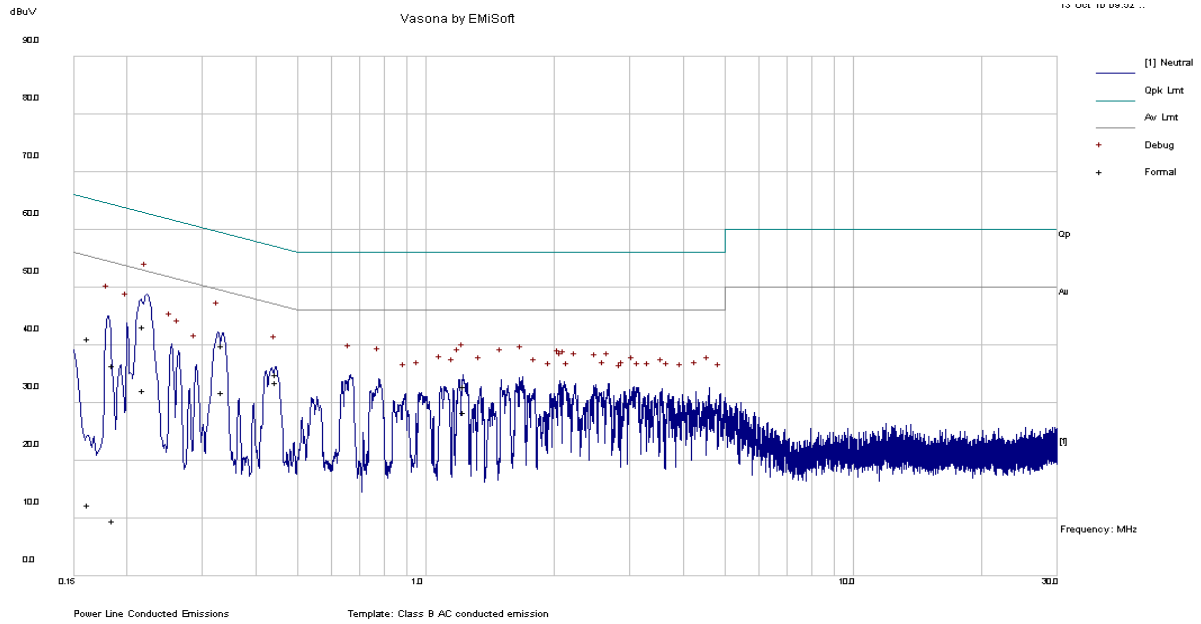
Quasi-Peak Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV)	Conductor (Line/ Neutral)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
0.337731	39.06	Line	59.26	-20.19
0.448671	34.47	Line	56.90	-22.43
0.673110	31.64	Line	56.00	-24.36
0.153522	39.45	Line	65.81	-26.35
0.208983	35.58	Line	63.25	-27.67
0.170025	35.12	Line	64.96	-29.84

Average Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV)	Conductor (Line/ Neutral)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
0.448671	33.19	Line	46.90	-13.71
0.673110	29.09	Line	46.00	-16.91
0.337731	31.91	Line	49.26	-17.35
0.208983	12.80	Line	53.25	-40.44
0.153522	13.07	Line	55.81	-42.74
0.170025	8.66	Line	54.96	-46.30

120 V, 60 Hz – Neutral



Quasi-Peak Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV)	Conductor (Line/ Neutral)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
0.335013	40.00	Neutral	59.33	-19.33
0.218367	43.21	Neutral	62.88	-19.67
0.448587	34.87	Neutral	56.90	-22.03
1.231581	32.83	Neutral	56.00	-23.17
0.162648	41.13	Neutral	65.33	-24.20
0.185769	36.40	Neutral	64.22	-27.83

Average Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV)	Conductor (Line/ Neutral)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
0.448587	33.52	Neutral	46.90	-13.38
0.335013	31.87	Neutral	49.33	-17.46
1.231581	28.43	Neutral	46.00	-17.57
0.218367	32.21	Neutral	52.88	-20.67
0.162648	12.25	Neutral	55.33	-43.08
0.185769	9.49	Neutral	54.22	-44.74

7 FCC §15.247(d) & IC RSS-210 §A8.5 - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

7.1 Applicable Standard

For FCC §15.247(d) and IC RSS-210 §A8.5 in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.

7.2 Measurement Result:

Refer to the following report:
BACL Report # R0708036
FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001
IC: 7089A-W2SW0001

8 FCC §15.205, §15.209 & §15.247(d) & IC RSS-210 §2.2, §2.6, §A8.5 - Spurious Radiated Emissions

8.1 Applicable Standard

As per FCC §15.35(d): Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

As per FCC §15.209(a) and RSS-210: 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 (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100(Note 1)	3
88 - 216	150(Note 1)	3
216 - 960	200(Note 1)	3
Above 960	500	3

(Note 1)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.

As Per FCC §15.205(a) except as show 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	960 – 1240	4. 5 – 5. 15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	1300 – 1427	5. 35 – 5. 46
2.1735 – 2.1905	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	162.0125 –167.17	3332 – 3339	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	167.72 – 173.2	3345.8 – 3358	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	240 – 285	3600 – 4400	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	322 – 335.4		36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	399.9 – 410		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	608 – 614		

As per FCC §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. 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).

8.2 Test Setup

The radiated emissions tests were performed in the 5-meter Chamber, using the setup in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003. The specification used was the FCC 15 Subpart C and IC RSS-210 limits.

8.3 EUT Setup

The radiated emissions tests were performed using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.4-2003. The specification used was the FCC 15C limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 centimeters.

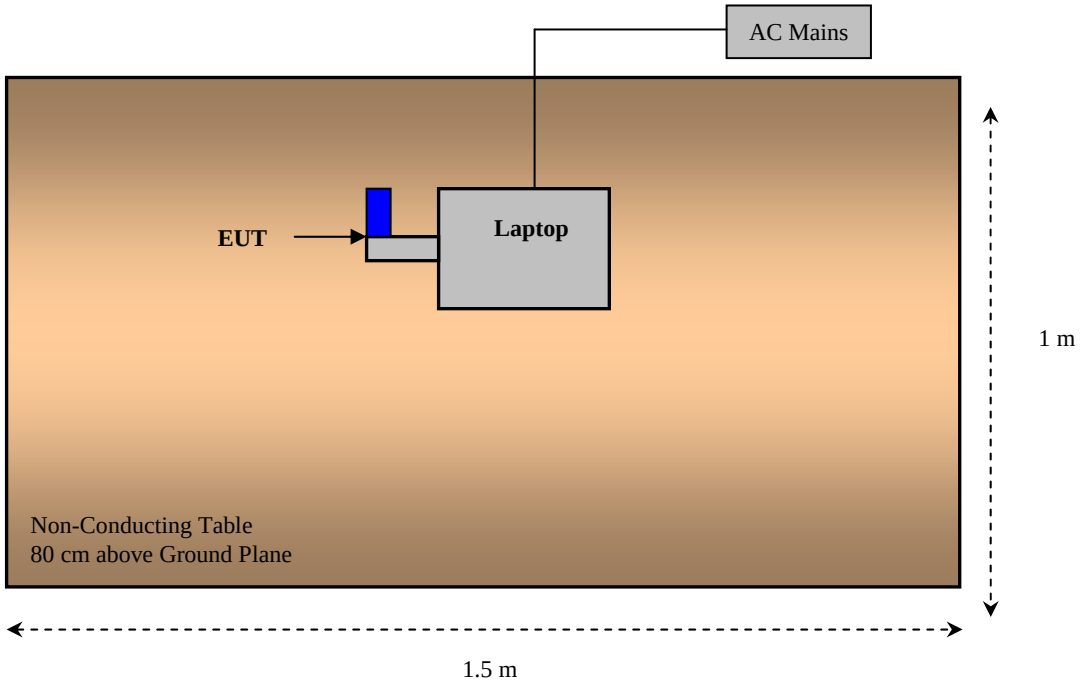
External I/O cables were draped along the edge of the test table and bundle when necessary.

8.4 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Models	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 1166.5950K03	100337	2010-03-24
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	US45303156	2010-08-09
Sunol Science Corp	System Controller	SC99V	122303-1	N/R
Sunol Science Corp	Combination Antenna	JB3	A0020106-3	2010-06-16
Hewlett Packard	Pre amplifier	8447D	2944A06639	2010-06-18
A.R.A Inc	Horn antenna	DRG-1181A	1132	2009-10-27
Mini-Circuits	Pre Amplifier	ZVA-183-S	570400946	2010-05-10

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

8.5 Test Setup Block Diagram



8.6 Test Procedure

For the radiated emissions test, the EUT host, and all support equipment power cords was connected to the AC floor outlet.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

The EUT is set 3 meter away from the testing antenna, which is varied from 1-4 meter, and the EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 meter above ground plane, the table shall be rotated for 360 degrees to find out the highest emission. The receiving antenna should be changed the polarization both of horizontal and vertical.

The spectrum analyzer or receiver is set as:

Below 1000 MHz:

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

Above 1000 MHz:

(1) Peak: RBW = 1MHz / VBW = 1MHz / Sweep = Auto
(2) Average: RBW = 1MHz / VBW = 10Hz / Sweep = Auto

8.7 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Cable Loss, and Attenuator Factor adding to the Indicated Reading. The basic equation is as follows:

Corrected Amplitude = Indicated Reading + Cable Loss + Attenuator Factor

For example, a Corrected Amplitude of 34.08 dBuV/m = Indicated Reading (23.85 dBuV) + Cable Factor (0.22 dB) + Attenuator Factor (10 dB)

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Corrected Amplitude - Limit

8.8 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20~23 °C
Relative Humidity:	40~50 %
ATM Pressure:	101.2-109.2kPa

The testing was performed by Dennis Huang on 2010-10-12.

8.9 Summary of Test Results

According to the data hereinafter, the EUT complied with the FCC Title 47, Part 15C and IC RSS-210 standard's radiated emissions limits, and had the worst margin of:

30-1000 MHz:

Mode: Transmitting			
Margin (dB)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Polarization (Horizontal/Vertical)**	**Channel, Range**
-11.14	116.532	Horizontal	30-1000 MHz

1 – 25 GHz:

Mode: Transmitting			
Margin (dB)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Polarization (Horizontal/Vertical)**	**Channel, Range**
-	-	-	802.11b/g Low, 1GHz – 25GHz
-	-	-	802.11b/g Mid, 1GHz – 25GHz
-	-	-	802.11b/g High, 1GHz – 25GHz

Note: All the Restricted Band Frequencies were on the noise floor level and/or 20 dB below the limit.

Please refer to the following table and plots for specific test result details

8.10 Radiated Emissions Test Data and Plots

30 MHz – 1 GHz, Measured at 3 meters

Worst Case: 802.11b Mode, Middle Channel (2437 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
266.307	26.93	203	H	130	46	-19.07
116.532	32.36	243	H	301	43.5	-11.14
480.0538	23.09	157	H	33	46	-22.91
513.3203	26.63	188	H	138	46	-19.37
532.6528	33.53	123	V	35	46	-12.47
318.7318	14.33	304	H	81	46	-31.67

1–25 GHz, Measured at 3 meters

802.11b mode:

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBµV/m)	FCC/IC		Comments
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	
Low Channel (2412 MHz)											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Channel (2437 MHz)											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Channel (2462 MHz)											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

802.11g Mode:

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBµV/m)	FCC/IC		Comments
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	
Low Channel (2412 MHz)											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Channel (2437 MHz)											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Channel (2462 MHz)											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: All the Restricted Band Frequencies were on the noise floor level and/or 20 dB below the limit.

Restricted Band Emissions

802.11b Mode

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBµV/m)	FCC/IC		Comments
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	
Lowest Channel – 2412MHz											
2390	39.47	360	1	V	28.2	3.12	27.8	42.99	74	-31.01	Peak
2390	39.18	360	1	H	28.2	3.12	27.8	42.7	74	-31.3	Peak
2390	25.16	360	1	V	28.2	3.12	27.8	28.68	54	-25.32	Ave
2390	25.17	360	1	H	28.2	3.12	27.8	28.69	54	-25.31	Ave
Highest Channel – 2462MHz											
2483.5	38.52	360	1	V	28.2	3.12	27.8	42.04	74	-31.96	Peak
2483.5	38.75	360	1	H	28.2	3.12	27.8	42.27	74	-31.73	Peak
2483.5	24.65	360	1	V	28.2	3.12	27.8	28.17	54	-25.83	Ave
2483.5	24.43	360	1	H	28.2	3.12	27.8	27.95	54	-26.05	Ave

802.11g Mode

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBµV/m)	FCC/IC		Comments
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	
Lowest Channel – 2412MHz											
2390	38.28	360	1	V	28.2	3.12	27.8	41.8	74	-32.2	Peak
2390	38.09	360	1	H	28.2	3.12	27.8	41.61	74	-32.39	Peak
2390	25.15	360	1	V	28.2	3.12	27.8	28.67	54	-25.33	Ave
2390	25.16	360	1	H	28.2	3.12	27.8	28.68	54	-25.32	Ave
Highest Channel – 2462MHz											
2483.5	38.12	360	1	V	28.2	3.12	27.8	41.64	74	-32.36	Peak
2483.5	38.25	360	1	H	28.2	3.12	27.8	41.77	74	-32.23	Peak
2483.5	24.41	360	1	V	28.2	3.12	27.8	27.93	54	-26.07	Ave
2483.5	24.38	360	1	H	28.2	3.12	27.8	27.9	54	-26.1	Ave

9 FCC §15.247(a)(2) & IC RSS-210 §A8.2– 6 dB & 99% Bandwidth

9.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(2) and IC RSS-210 A8.2 (a), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902~928 MHz, 2400~2483.5 MHz, and 5725~5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz

9.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 6 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emissions bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

9.3 Summary of Test Results

Refer to the following report:
BACL Report # R0708036
FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001
IC: 7089A-W2SW0001

10 FCC §15.247(b) & IC RSS-210 §A8.4- Peak Output Power Measurement

10.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) and IC RSS-210 §A8.4 (4) for systems using digital modulation in the 902~928 MHz, 2400~2483.5 MHz, and 5725~5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

10.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a spectrum analyzer.
3. Add a correction factor to the display.

10.3 Measurement Results

Refer to the following report:
BACL Report # R0708036
FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001
IC: 7089A-W2SW0001

11 FCC §15.247(d) & IC RSS-210 §A8.5 - 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges

11.1 Applicable Standard

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

According to IC Rss-210 §A8.5, in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section A8.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Tables 2 and 3 is not required.

11.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.3 Measurement Results

Refer to the following report:
BACL Report # R0708036
FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001
IC: 7089A-W2SW0001

12 FCC §15.247(e) & IC RSS-210 §A8.2(b) - Power Spectral Density

12.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(e) and RSS-210 §A8.2 (b) , for digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

12.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT was set without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Adjust the center frequency of SA on any frequency be measured and set SA to 1.5MHz span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

12.3 Summary of Test Results

Refer to the following report:
BACL Report # R0708036
FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0001
IC: 7089A-W2SW0001

13 IC RSS-210 §2.6 & RSS-Gen §4.10-Receiver Spurious Radiated Emissions

13.1 Applicable Standard

According to IC RSS-Gen §4.10, the receiver shall be operated in the normal receive mode near the mid-point of the band over which the receiver is designed to operate.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable RSS, the radiated emission measurement is the standard measurement method (with the device's antenna in place) to measure receiver spurious emissions.

Radiated emission measurements are to be performed using a calibrated open-area test site.

For either method, the search for spurious emissions shall be from the lowest frequency internally generated or used in the receiver (e.g. local oscillator, intermediate or carrier frequency), or 30 MHz, whichever is the higher, to at least 3 times the highest tuneable or local oscillator frequency, whichever is the higher, without exceeding 40 GHz.

For emissions below 1 GHz, measurements shall be performed using a CISPR quasi-peak detector and the related measurement bandwidth. As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance with the emission limit can be demonstrated using measuring equipment employing a peak detector with the same measurement bandwidth as that for CISPR quasi-peak measurements. Above 1 GHz, measurements shall be performed using an average detector and a resolution bandwidth of 300 kHz to 1 MHz.

According to RSS-210 §2.6, Tables 2 and 3 show the general field strength limits of unwanted emissions, where applicable, for transmitters and receivers operating in accordance with the provisions specified in this RSS. Transmitters whose wanted emissions are also within the limits shown in Tables 2 and 3 may operate in any of the frequency bands of Tables 2 and 3, other than the restricted bands of Table 1 and the TV bands, and shall be certified under RSS-210.

Table 2: General Field Strength Limits for Transmitters and Receivers at Frequencies above 30 MHz **(Note)**

Frequency (MHz)	**Field Strength Microvolts/m at 3 meters (watts, e.i.r.p.)**	
	Transmitters	**Receivers**
30-88	100 (3 nW)	100 (3 nW)
88-216	150 (6.8 nW)	150 (6.8 nW)
216-960	200 (12 nW)	200 (12 nW)
Above 960	500 (75 nW)	500 (75 nW)

Note: Transmitting devices are not permitted in Table 1 bands or in TV bands (54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz, 470-608 MHz, and 614-806 MHz). Prohibition of operation in TV bands does not apply to momentary devices, or to medical telemetry devices in the band 174-216 MHz, and to perimeter protection systems in the bands 54-72 and 76-88 MHz. The perimeter protection devices are to meet Table 3 field strengths limits.

Table 3: General Field Strength Limits for Transmitters at Frequencies below 30 MHz (Transmit)

Frequency (fundamental or spurious)	Field Strength (microvolts/m)	Magnetic H-Field (microamperes/m)	Measurement Distance (metres)
9-490 kHz	2,400/F (F in kHz)	2,400/377F (F in kHz)	300
490-1,705 kHz	24,000/F (F in kHz)	24,000/377F (F in kHz)	30
1.705-30 MHz	30	N/A	30

Note: The emission limits for the bands 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing an average detector.

13.2 EUT Setup

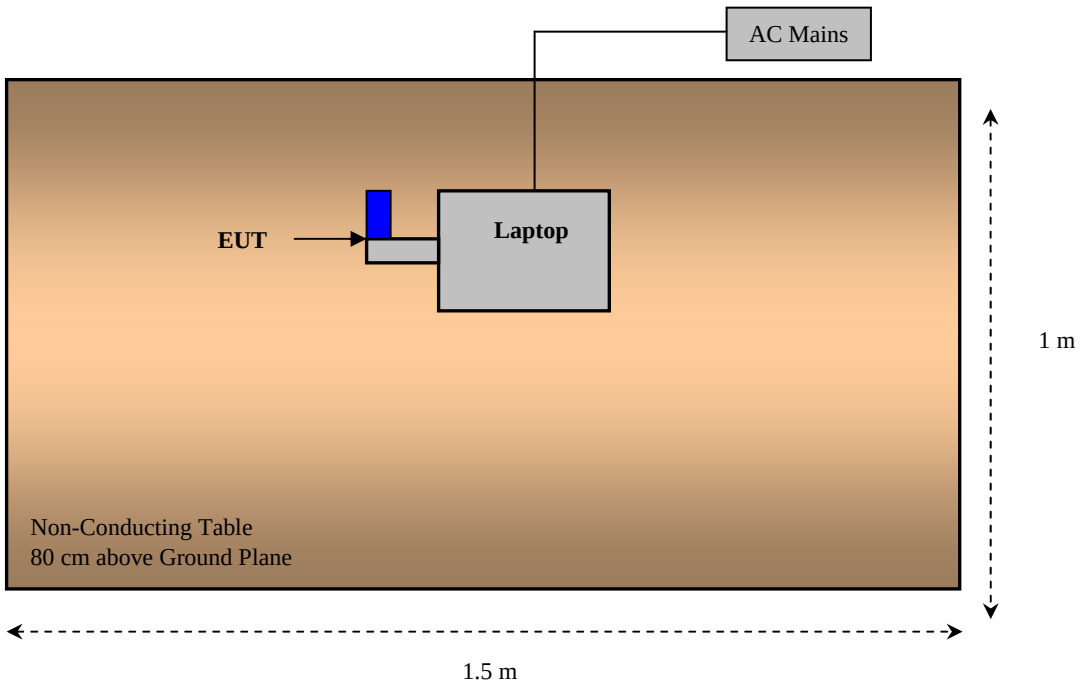
The radiated emissions tests were performed in the 3 meter chamber, using the setup in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003.

13.3 Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance is with all installation combinations.

All data were recorded in the peak detection mode. Quasi-peak readings was performed only when an emissions was found to be marginal (within -4 dB of specification limits), and are distinguished with a "**QP**" in the data table.

13.4 Test Setup Block Diagram



13.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Cable Loss, and Attenuator Factor adding to the Indicated Reading. The basic equation is as follows:

Corrected Amplitude = Indicated Reading + Cable Loss + Attenuator Factor

For example, a Corrected Amplitude of 34.08 dBuV/m = Indicated Reading (23.85 dBuV) + Cable Factor (0.22 dB) + Attenuator Factor (10dB)

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Corrected Amplitude - Limit

13.6 Test Equipment Lists and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 1166.5950K03	100337	2010-03-24
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	US45303156	2010-08-09
Sunol Science Corp	System Controller	SC99V	122303-1	N/R
Sunol Science Corp	Combination Antenna	JB3	A0020106-3	2010-06-16
Hewlett Packard	Pre amplifier	8447D	2944A06639	2010-06-18
A.R.A Inc	Horn antenna	DRG-1181A	1132	2009-10-27
Mini-Circuits	Pre Amplifier	ZVA-183-S	570400946	2010-05-10

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

13.7 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20~23 °C
Relative Humidity:	40~50 %
ATM Pressure:	101.2-109.2kPa

The testing was performed by Dennis Huang on 2010-10-12.

13.8 Test Results

According to the test data, the EUT complied with the with the RSS-210, with the closest margins from the limit listed below:

Mode: Receiving			
Margin (dB)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Polarization (Horizontal/Vertical)**	**Range (MHz)**
-3.59	116.2778	Horizontal	30 to 25000

1) 30 MHz – 1 GHz:

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
250.049	41.94	328	H	9	46	-8.86
332.0525	42.41	102	H	20	46	-4.06
334.366	20.21	116	H	7	46	-3.59
116.2778	36.8	98	H	46	46	-25.79
266.4503	40.09	119	H	337	43.5	-6.70

2) 1-25 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBµV/m)	IC		Comments
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: All emissions were under the noise floor level and/or 20 dB below the limit.