FCC Part 15 EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : Cloud Media Receiver

FCC ID. : Z68CP210-102A

Model No.: CP210-102A

for

APPLICANT : NEW5 TV CO., LTD.

ADDRESS : 6F, No.30, Rueiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei

City,11491, Taiwan,R.O.C.

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

NO. 34. LIN 5. DINGFU, LINKOU DIST., NEW TAIPEI CITY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C.

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Report Number: 11-08-RBF-229-04

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : NEW5 TV CO., LTD.

6F, No.30, Rueiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, 11491,

Taiwan, R.O.C.

Manufacturer : NEW5 TV CO., LTD.

6F, No.30, Rueiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, 11491,

Taiwan, R.O.C.

Description of EUT

a) Type of EUT : Cloud Media Receiver

b) Trade Name : NEW 5 TV

c) Model No. : CP210-102A

d) Power Supply : I/P: 100-240VAC, 50/60Hz, 540mA

O/P: 9V, 2.5A, 24W MAX

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4, and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note: 1. The result of the testing report relate only to the item tested.

2. The testing report shall not be reproduced expect in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Date Test Item Received : Aug. 31, 2011
Date Test Campaign Completed : Nov. 11, 2011
Date of Issue : Nov. 16, 2011

Test Engineer:

(Falcon Shi, Engineer)

Check By:

(Charles Wang, Supervisor)

Approve & Authorized Signer:

Will Yauo, Manager
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

Table of Contents	Page
1 GENERAL INFORMATION	1
1.1 Product Description	1
1.2 Characteristics of Device	1
1.3 Test Methodology	1
1.4 Test Facility	1
2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE	2
2.1 Definition	2
2.2 Requirement for Compliance	3
2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation	5
2.4 Labeling Requirement	5
2.5 User Information	6
3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION	7
3.1 Justification	7
3.2 Devices for Tested System	7
4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT	8
4.1 Applicable Standard	8
4.2 Measurement Procedure	8
4.3 Measuring Instrument	
4.4 Radiated Emission Data	
4.5 Field Strength Calculation	
4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup	29
5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT	30
5.1 Standard Applicable	30
5.2 Measurement Procedure	30
5.3 Conducted Emission Data	31
5.4 Result Data Calculation	
5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment	
5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup	34
6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	35
6.1 Standard Applicable	
6.2 Antenna Construction and Directional Gain	35
7 EMISSION BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT	36
7.1 Standard Applicable	36
7.2 Measurement Procedure	36

7.3 Measurement Equipment	36
7.4 Measurement Data	37
8 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	50
8.1 Standard Applicable	50
8.2 Measurement Procedure	50
8.3 Measurement Equipment.	50
8.4 Measurement Data	51
9 100 KHZ BANDWIDTH OF BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT	52
9.1 Standard Applicable	52
9.2 Measurement Procedure	52
9.3 Measurement Equipment	52
9.4 Measurement Data	53
10 POWER DENSITY MEASUREMENT	62
10.1 Standard Applicable	62
10.2 Measurement Procedure	62
10.3 Measurement Equipment	62
10.4 Measurement Data	63
11. OUT-OF-BAND CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT	76
11.1 Standard Applicable	76
11.2 Measurement Procedure	76
11.3 Measurement Equipment	76
11.4 Measurement Data	77

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT : Cloud Media Receiver

b) Trade Name : NEW 5 TV

c) Model No. : CP210-102A

d) Power Supply : I/P: 100-240VAC, 50/60Hz, 540mA

O/P: 9V, 2.5A, 24W MAX

1.2 Characteristics of Device

Cloud Media Receiver is an IEEE 802.11b/g/n wireless equipment.

1.3 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated emissions were performed according to the procedures illustrated in ANSI C63.4 (2003). Other required measurements were illustrated in separate sections of this test report for details.

For radiated emission test, the antenna of EUT was swiveled to 180 degree horizontal and 90 degree of up, down, right and left repectively for pretesting. The worst case, antenna 90 degree up, was chosen to perform the final test and the data was reported.

1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at NO.34, LIN 5, DINGFU TSUEN, LINKOU SHIANG TAIPEI COUNTY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Jan. 11, 2011

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

2.1 Definition

Unintentional radiator:

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

Class A Digital Device:

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

Class B Digital Device:

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

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

Intentional radiator:

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

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

Except for Class A digital devices, for equpment 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 150kHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a $50\mu\text{H}/50$ ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the band edges.

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

^{*} Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

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

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dB μ V/m	Radiated μV/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

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

(3) Antenna Requirement

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

(4) Bandwidth Requirement

For direct sequence system, according to 15.247(a)(2), the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

(5) Output Power Requirement

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

(6) 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edges Requirement

According to 15.247(c), if any 100 kHz bandwidth outside these frequency bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in §15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation.

(7) Power Density Requirement

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

2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3360-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

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

2.4 Labeling Requirement

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

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

2.5 User Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

For both radiated and conducted emissions below 1 GHz, the system was configured for testing in a typical fashion as a customer would normally use it. The peripherals other than EUT were connected in normally standing by situation. Measurement was performed under the condition that a computer program was exercised to simulate data communication of EUT, and the transmission rate was set to maximum allowed by EUT. Three highest emissions were verified with varying placement of the cables connected to EUT to maximize the emission from EUT.

For conducted and radiated spurious emissions, whichever RF channel is operated, the digital circuits function identically. As the reason, measurement of radiated emissions from digital circuits is only performed with channel 7 by transmitting mode.

3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model	Cable Description	
Cloud Media	NEW5 TV CO.,	CP210-102A		
Receiver *	LTD.			

Remark "*" means equipment under test.

4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Applicable Standard

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

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

4.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively.
- 2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on a open test site. As the same purpose, for emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
- 3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
- 4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0° to 360° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.
- 5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
- 6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
- 7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the placement of cables associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

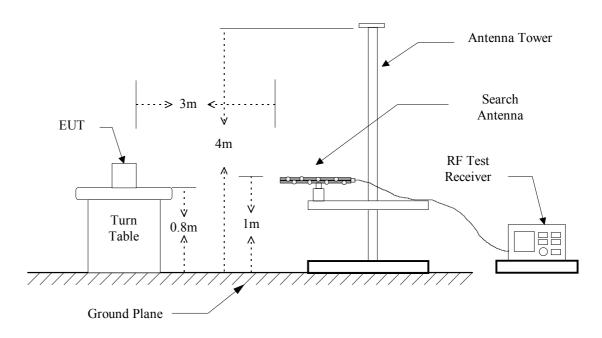
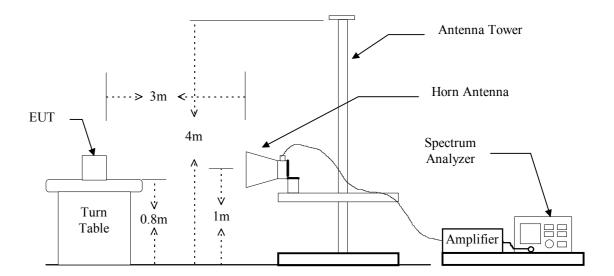


Figure 1: Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

Figure 2: Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2011/09/21	2012/09/19
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	2011/05/09	2012/05/07
Double Ridged				
Antenna	EMCO	3115	2011/05/30	2012/05/28
Double Ridged				
Antenna	EMCO	3116	2010/10/08	2011/10/07
Double Ridged				
Antenna	EMCO	3116	2011/10/24	2012/10/23
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	2011/10/11	2012/10/10
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110B	2011/10/11	2012/10/10
Amplifier	HP	8449B	2010/12/29	2011/12/28
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2011/05/27	2012/05/25
Amplifier	HP	83051A	2011/05/31	2012/05/29

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

Frequency Band	Instrument	Function	Resolution	Video	
(MHz)	mon amon	1 directori	bandwidth	Bandwidth	
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	N/A	
30 to 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz	
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz	
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz	

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 11 of 104Sheets

4.4 Radiated Emission Data

4.4.1 RF Portion

A. Channel Low(802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency : $\underline{2412.000}$ MHz

Test Date : Nov. 11, 2011 Temperature : 22 °C Humidity : 60 %

Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV)		Factor	Result	: @3m	Limit	@3m	Margin	Table	Ant.
	H	1	١	/	(dB)	(dBu	V/m)	(dBu	V/m)	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		`	(m)
4824.030	50.6	***	51.8	***	1.3	53.1	***	74.0	54.0	-0.9	70	1.10
7236.060								74.0	54.0			
9648.090								74.0	54.0			
12060.120								74.0	54.0			
14472.150								74.0	54.0			
16884.180		I		I		-		74.0	54.0			
19296.210		1		1		-		74.0	54.0			
21708.240								74.0	54.0			
24120.270								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : Receiving

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2412.000 MHz

Test Date : Nov. 11, 2011 Temperature : 22 °C Humidity : 60 %

	Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV)		Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin	Table	Ant.
		ŀ	H	\	/	(dB)	(dBu	V/m)	(dBu	V/m)	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		`	(m)
*	2412.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4824.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7236.000		1		-	-	-	-	74.0	54.0			
*	9648.000		-		-	1	1	-	74.0	54.0		-	
*	12060.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 12 of 104Sheets

B. Channel Middle(802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: <u>2437.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Nov. 11, 2011 Temperature : 22 °C Humidity : 60 %

Frequency		_	g (dBuV)		Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant.
	F	1	\	/	(dB)	(dBu	V/m)	(dBu	V/m)	(=-)	(Deg.)	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		` 0,	(m)
4874.060	50.1	***	51.2	***	1.4	52.6	***	74.0	54.0	-1.4	30	1.10
7311.120								74.0	54.0			
9748.180								74.0	54.0			
12185.240								74.0	54.0			
14622.300								74.0	54.0			
17059.360								74.0	54.0			
19496.420								74.0	54.0			
21933.480								74.0	54.0			
24370.540								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : <u>Receiving</u>

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2437.000 MHz

Test Date : Nov. 11, 2011 Temperature : 22 °C Humidity : 60 %

	Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV)		Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin	Table	Ant.
		ŀ	1	\	/	(dB)	(dBu	V/m)	(dBu	V/m)	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		,	(m)
*	2437.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4874.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7311.000		-		-	-		-	74.0	54.0			
*	9748.000				-				74.0	54.0			
*	12185.000		-		1	-		1	74.0	54.0		1	

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 13 of 104Sheets

C. Channel High(802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: 2462.000 MHz

Test Date : Nov. 11, 2011 Temperature : 22 °C Humidity : 60 %

Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result	: @3m V/m)		@3m V/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
4924.000	50.6	***	48.9	***	1.6	52.2	***	74.0	54.0	-1.8	60	1.20
7386.000								74.0	54.0			
9848.000								74.0	54.0			
12310.000								74.0	54.0			
14772.000								74.0	54.0			
17234.000								74.0	54.0			
19696.000		-		-				74.0	54.0			
22158.000								74.0	54.0			
24620.000				-				74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : <u>Receiving</u>

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2462.000 MHz

Test Date : Nov. 11, 2011 Temperature : 22 °C Humidity : 60 %

	Frequency	ŀ		g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result (dBu	: @3m V/m)	Limit (dBu	_	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
*	2462.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4924.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7386.000								74.0	54.0			
*	9848.000		-						74.0	54.0			
*	12310.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 14 of 104Sheets

D. Channel Low(802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: <u>2412.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result (dBu	: @3m V/m)		@3m V/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
4824.326	49.4	***	49.7	***	1.3	51.0	***	74.0	54.0	-3.0	93	1.20
7236.652								74.0	54.0			
9648.978								74.0	54.0			
12061.304								74.0	54.0			
14473.630								74.0	54.0			
16885.956								74.0	54.0			
19298.282		-		-				74.0	54.0			
21710.608		-		-			-	74.0	54.0			
24122.934								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : <u>Receiving</u>

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2412.000 MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

	Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result (dBu	: @3m V/m)	Limit (dBu	_	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
*	2412.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4824.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7236.000								74.0	54.0			
*	9648.000				I	-	I	-	74.0	54.0		-	
*	12060.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 15 of 104Sheets

E. Channel Middle(802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: <u>2437.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)		t @3m V/m)		@3m V/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
4875.020	49.9	***	49.5	***	1.4	51.3	***	74.0	54.0	-2.7	66	1.10
7313.040								74.0	54.0			
9751.060								74.0	54.0			
12189.080								74.0	54.0			
14627.100								74.0	54.0			
17065.120								74.0	54.0			
19503.140		-		-				74.0	54.0			
21941.160		-		-				74.0	54.0			
24379.180								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : <u>Receiving</u>

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2437.000 MHz

Test Date : May 14, 2011 Temperature : 21 °C Humidity : 67 %

	Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)		: @3m V/m)	Limit (dBu	_	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
*	2437.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4874.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7311.000								74.0	54.0			
*	9748.000		-						74.0	54.0			
*	12185.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 16 of 104Sheets

F. Channel High(802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: <u>2462.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result	: @3m V/m)		@3m V/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
4924.010	49.2	***	48.9	***	1.6	50.8	***	74.0	54.0	-3.2	33	1.10
7386.020								74.0	54.0			
9848.030								74.0	54.0			
12310.040								74.0	54.0			
14772.050								74.0	54.0			
17234.060								74.0	54.0			
19696.070								74.0	54.0			
22158.080								74.0	54.0			
24620.090								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : Receiving

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: <u>2462.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

	Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV))	Factor	Result	: @3m	Limit	@3m	Margin		Ant.
		ŀ	H	\	/	(dB)	(dBu	V/m)	(dBu	V/m)	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		,	(m)
*	2462.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4924.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7386.000								74.0	54.0			
*	9848.000								74.0	54.0			
*	12310.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 17 of 104Sheets

G. Channel Low(802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: 2412.000 MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result	_		@3m	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant.
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	, Ave	Corr.	Peak	V/m) Ave	Peak	V/m) Ave		(Deg.)	High (m)
4823.360	49.9	***	49.8	***	1.3	51.2	***	74.0	54.0	-2.8	52	1.10
7234.720								74.0	54.0			
9646.080								74.0	54.0			
12057.440								74.0	54.0			
14468.800								74.0	54.0			
16880.160								74.0	54.0			
19291.520		-		-				74.0	54.0			
21702.880								74.0	54.0			
24114.240				-				74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : <u>Receiving</u>

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2412.000 MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

	Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result (dBu	: @3m V/m)	Limit (dBu	_	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
*	2412.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4824.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7236.000								74.0	54.0			
*	9648.000				I	-	I	-	74.0	54.0		-	
*	12060.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 18 of 104Sheets

H. Channel Middle(802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: <u>2437.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result (dBu	: @3m V/m)	Limit (dBu	@3m V/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
4874.100	50.2	***	50.3	***	1.4	51.7	***	74.0	54.0	-2.3	57	1.20
7311.200								74.0	54.0			
9748.300								74.0	54.0			
12185.400								74.0	54.0			
14622.500								74.0	54.0			
17059.600								74.0	54.0			
19496.700		-		-				74.0	54.0			
21933.800		-		-			-	74.0	54.0			
24370.900								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : <u>Receiving</u>

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2437.000 MHz

Test Date : May 14, 2011 Temperature : 21 °C Humidity : 67 %

	Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)		: @3m V/m)	Limit (dBu	_	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
*	2437.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4874.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7311.000								74.0	54.0			
*	9748.000		-						74.0	54.0			
*	12185.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 19 of 104Sheets

I. Channel High(802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: <u>2462.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result	: @3m V/m)		@3m V/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
4922.800	50.0	***	49.7	***	1.6	51.6	***	74.0	54.0	-2.4	59	1.20
7383.600								74.0	54.0			
9844.400								74.0	54.0			
12305.200								74.0	54.0			
14766.000								74.0	54.0			
17226.800								74.0	54.0			
19687.600								74.0	54.0			
22148.400								74.0	54.0			
24609.200								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : Receiving

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: <u>2462.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

	Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV)		Factor	Result	: @3m	Limit	@3m	Margin (dB)	Table	Ant.
		Н		\	/	(dB)	(dBu	V/m)	(dBu	V/m)	(ub)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Peak Ave		, ,	(m)
*	2462.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4924.000		-		-				74.0	54.0			
*	7386.000		1					-	74.0	54.0			
*	9848.000								74.0	54.0			
*	12310.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 20 of 104Sheets

J. Channel Low(802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: 2422.000 MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV)		Factor	Result	: @3m	Limit	@3m	Margin	Table	Ant.
	H	1	١	/	(dB)	(dBu	V/m)	(dBu	V/m)	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		() /	(m)
4836.760	48.6	***	49.4	***	1.3	50.7	***	74.0	54.0	-3.3	11	1.10
7251.520				-			-	74.0	54.0			
9666.280				-			-	74.0	54.0			
12081.040		1		-			1	74.0	54.0			
14495.800		1		-			1	74.0	54.0			
16910.560		1		-			1	74.0	54.0			
19325.320								74.0	54.0			
21740.080		-		-			-	74.0	54.0			
24154.840								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : <u>Receiving</u>

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2422.000 MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

	Frequency	Reading (dBuV) H V			Factor (dB)	Result	: @3m V/m)	Limit (dBu	_	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High	
	(MHz)	Peak Ave		Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
*	2422.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4844.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7266.000								74.0	54.0			
*	9688.000								74.0	54.0			
*	12110.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 21 of 104Sheets

K. Channel Middle(802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: 2437.000 MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency		_	g (dBuV)		Factor	Result	_		@3m	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant.
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	\ Peak	/ Ave	(dB) Corr.	Peak	V/m) Ave	Peak	V/m) Ave		(Deg.)	High (m)
4874.030	48.7	***	48.8	***	1.4	45.0	***	74.0	54.0	-3.8	55	1.10
7311.060								74.0	54.0			
9748.090								74.0	54.0			
12185.120								74.0	54.0			
14622.150								74.0	54.0			
17059.180								74.0	54.0			
19496.210		-		-				74.0	54.0			
21933.240								74.0	54.0			
24370.270				-				74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : <u>Receiving</u>

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: 2437.000 MHz

Test Date : May 14, 2011 Temperature : 21 °C Humidity : 67 %

	Frequency	Reading (dBuV) H V			Factor (dB)		: @3m V/m)	Limit (dBu	_	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High	
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
*	2437.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4874.000								74.0	54.0			
*	7311.000								74.0	54.0			
*	9748.000		-		-				74.0	54.0			
*	12185.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04 FCC ID.: Z68CP210-102A Sheet 22 of 104Sheets

L. Channel High(802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case))

Operation Mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Fundamental Frequency: <u>2452.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency	ŀ	_	g (dBuV) \		Factor (dB)	Result (dBu	_		@3m V/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		(Deg.)	(m)
4904.010	48.8	***	49.2	***	1.6	50.8		74.0	54.0	-3.2	29	1.10
7356.020								74.0	54.0			
9808.030								74.0	54.0			
12260.040								74.0	54.0			
14712.050		-		-			-	74.0	54.0			
17164.060		-		-			-	74.0	54.0			
19616.070		-		-			-	74.0	54.0			
22068.080								74.0	54.0			
24520.090								74.0	54.0			

Operation Mode : Receiving

Fundamental Frequency: Local Frequency: <u>2452.000</u> MHz

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

	Frequency		Reading	g (dBuV)		Factor	Result	: @3m	Limit	@3m	Margin (dB)	Table	Ant.
		Н		\	/	(dB)	(dBu	V/m)	(dBu	V/m)	(ub)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
	(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Peak Ave		, ,	(m)
*	2452.000								74.0	54.0			
*	4904.000		-		-	-			74.0	54.0			
*	7356.000		1			-		-	74.0	54.0			
*	9808.000								74.0	54.0			
*	12260.000								74.0	54.0			

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Remark "*" means the local oscillator frequency and its harmonics.
- 5. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

4.4.2 Radiated Eimssion of Restricted bands

Mode: 802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)

Test Date : Nov. 11, 2011 Temperature : 22 °C Humidity : 60 %

Operation Mode : CH 01 Restricted Frequency band: 2310MHz – 2390MHz

Operation Mode : CH 11 Restricted Frequency band: 2483.5MHz – 2500MHz

Frequency	ŀ	Reading H	g (dBuV) \	/	Factor (dB)		t @3m V/m) Ave		@3m V/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	. our	7	. oun	7 0.		(209.)	(m)
2485.552	56.5		57.8		-5.7	51.9		74.0	54.0	-2.1	30	1.10
2487.889	57.7		58.6		-5.7	52.9		74.0	54.0	-1.1	30	1.20

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

Mode: 802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Operation Mode : CH 01 Restricted Frequency band: 2310MHz – 2390MHz

Frequency		Reading	(dBuV)		Factor		: @3m V/m)		@3m V/m)	Margin	Table	Ant.
	H V		(dB)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High		
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.							(m)
2360.060	57.9		58.4		-6.1	52.3		74.0	54.0	-1.7	39	1.10
2384.848	57.6		57.6		-6.0	51.6		74.0	54.0	-2.4	25	1.20

Operation Mode : CH 11 Restricted Frequency band: 2483.5MHz – 2500MHz

Frequency	ŀ	Reading H	ງ (dBuV) \	/	Factor (dB)		t @3m V/m) Ave		@3m V/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.		7•				(= 03.)	(m)
2483.698	58.4		57.1		-5.7	52.7		74.0	54.0	-1.3	29	1.20
2488.357	57.8		57.8		-5.7	52.1		74.0	54.0	-1.9	61	1.10

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

Mode: 802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Operation Mode : CH 01 Restricted Frequency band: 2310MHz – 2390MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV) H V Peak Ave Peak Ave		Factor (dB) Corr.		t @3m V/m) Ave	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)		
2364.380	58.2		57.9		-6.1	52.1		74.0	54.0	-1.9	60	1.10
2385.957	57.8		57.0		-6.0	51.8		74.0	54.0	-2.2	24	1.30

Operation Mode : CH 11 Restricted Frequency band: 2483.5MHz – 2500MHz

Frequency	Reading (dBuV) H V			Factor (dB)		t @3m V/m) Ave		@3m V/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High	
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	. our	7	, oak	7 0.		(209.)	(m)
2485.460	57.5		57.0		-5.7	51.8		74.0	54.0	-2.2	36	1.10
2488.846	56.4		57.6		-5.7	51.9		74.0	54.0	-2.1	54	1.10

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

Mode: 802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Operation Mode : CH 01 Restricted Frequency band: 2310MHz – 2390MHz

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)			Factor (dB)		: @3m V/m)		@3m V/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Deg.	Ant. High	
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.		(Deg.)	(m)
2369.240	57.8		57.6		-6.0	51.8		74.0	54.0	-2.2	23	1.10
2388.490	57.4		57.4		-6.0	51.4		74.0	54.0	-2.6	58	1.20

Operation Mode : CH 11 Restricted Frequency band: 2483.5MHz – 2500MHz

Frequency	Reading (dBuV) H V			Factor (dB)	Result (dBu Peak	: @3m V/m) Ave		@3m V/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High	
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.						(= -3.)	(m)
2485.524	59.4		58.6		-5.7	53.7		74.0	54.0	-0.3	39	1.10
2486.899	59.5		59.6		-5.7	53.9		74.0	54.0	-0.1	58	1.20

- 1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
- 2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "***" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
- 3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 4. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
- 5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

4.4.3 Other Emission

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Operation Mode: Operation (wifi+Lan+UsbLink)(Worst Case)

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

Frequency	Ant-Pol	Meter	Corrected	Result @3m	Limit @3m	Margin	Table	Ant.
		Reading	Factor	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	Degree	High
(MHz)	H/V	(dBuV)	(dB)				(Deg.)	(m)
332.900	Н	23.5	17.9	41.4	46.0	-4.6	36	2.1
374.200	Н	25.8	18.4	44.2	46.0	-1.8	25	1.5
416.200	Н	24.1	19.5	43.6	46.0	-2.4	137	1.6
458.220	Н	19.4	20.4	39.8	46.0	-6.2	15	1.4
500.020	V	19.6	21.7	41.3	46.0	-4.7	15	1.5
542.200	V	19.9	22.5	42.4	46.0	-3.6	45	1.6

- 1. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
- 2. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

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

where

Corrected Factor = Antenna FACTOR + Cable Loss + High Pass Filter Loss - Amplifier Gain

4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup





5.1 Standard Applicable

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04

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

5.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
- 2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
- 3. Record the 6 or 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
- 4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
- 5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
- 6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

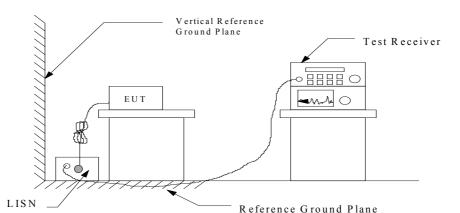
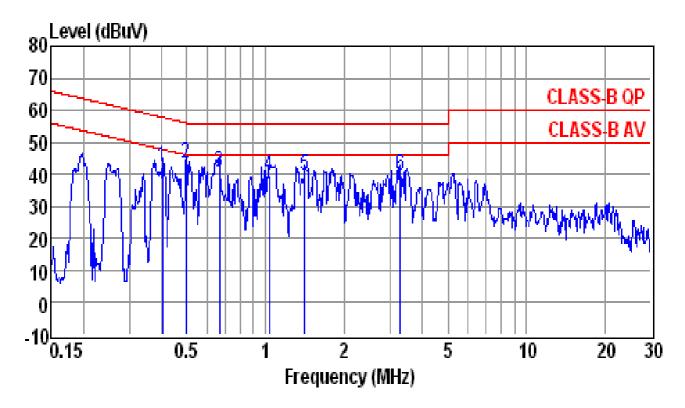


Figure 3: Conducted emissions measurement configuration

5.3 Conducted Emission Data



Site : conducted #1 Date : 10-27-2011 Condition : CLASS-B QP LISN : NEUTRAL : 25 °C / 62% Tem / Hum Test Mode : Operation (Wifi+ Lan +USB Link)(Wost Case)

EUT : CP210 Power Rating

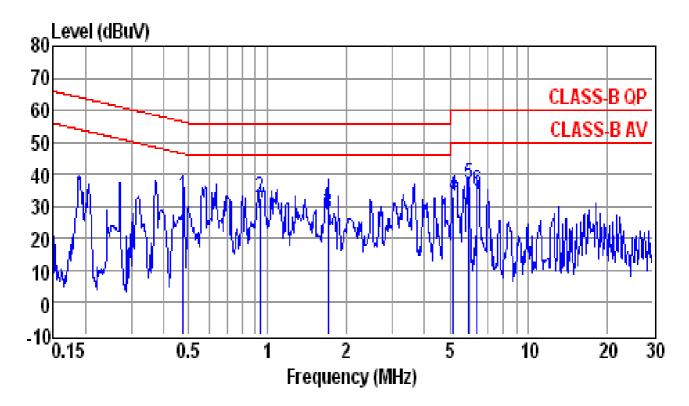
Memo Memo

Freq (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBuV)	Limit Line (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Remark
0.4019	42.3	0.2	42.5	57.8	-15.3	QP
0.4967	43.1	0.2	43.3	56.1	-12.8	QP
0.6648	40.2	0.2	40.4	56.0	-15.6	QP
1.0320	39.2	0.2	39.4	56.0	-16.6	QP
1.4110	39.2	0.2	39.4	56.0	-16.6	QP
3.2760	39.1	0.3	39.4	56.0	-16.6	QP

Note:

1. Result = Reading + Factor

2. Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss



Site : conducted #1 Date : 10-27-2011

Condition : CLASS-B QP LISN : LINE

Tem / Hum : 25 °C / 62% Test Mode : Operation (Wifi+ Lan +USB Link)(Wost Case)

EUT : CP210 Power Rating
Memo : Memo

1111110	•			1,14	1110	•
Freq (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBuV)	Limit Line (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Remark
0.4761	33.2	0.2	33.4	56.4	-23.0	QP
0.9381	32.5	0.2	32.7	56.0	-23.3	QP
1.7070	27.7	0.2	27.9	56.0	-28.1	QP
5.1660	32.8	0.3	33.1	60.0	-26.9	QP
5.8980	36.7	0.3	37.0	60.0	-23.0	QP
6.3520	34.5	0.3	34.8	60.0	-25.2	QP

Note:

1. Result = Reading + Factor

2. Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss

.

5.4 Result Data Calculation

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

$$RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR$$

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB μ V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of disturbance voltage is 22.6 dB μ V.

RESULT = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 dB
$$\mu$$
 V
Level in μ V = Common Antilogarithm[(22.6 dB μ V)/20]
= 13.48 μ V

5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	2011/05/09	2012/05/07
LISN	EMCO	3625/2	2011/03/01	2012/02/28
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	2011/08/24	2012/08/22

5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup





6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

6.1 Standard Applicable

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

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

6.2 Antenna Construction and Directional Gain

Please see photos submitted in Exhibit B.

The antenna was integrated on the PCB. The antenna gain is less than 6dBi. No need to reduce the peak output power.

7 EMISSION BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

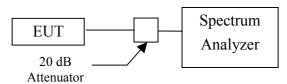
7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(2), for direct sequence system, the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 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 emission bandwidth.
- 4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 4: Emission bandwidth measurement configuration.



7.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Equipment Manufacturer		Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2011/09/21	2012/09/19

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04

7.4 Measurement Data

Test Date: Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 61 %

A 802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)

a) Channel Low: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 10.10 MHz
b) Channel Mid: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 10.10 MHz
c) Channel High: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 10.20 MHz

B 802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

a) Channel Low: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 16.60 MHz
b) Channel Mid: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 16.60 MHz
c) Channel High: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 16.60 MHz

C 802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)

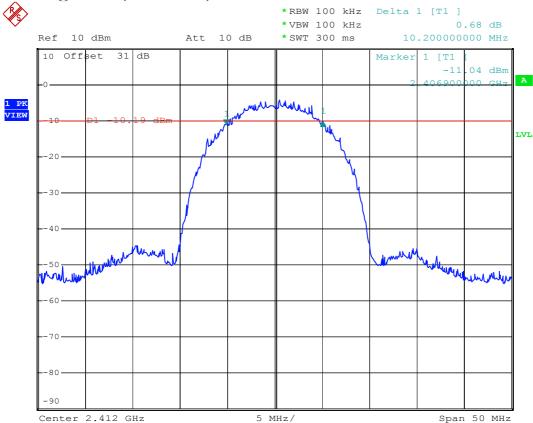
a) Channel Low: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 18.00 MHz
b) Channel Mid: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 18.00 MHz
c) Channel High: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 18.00 MHz

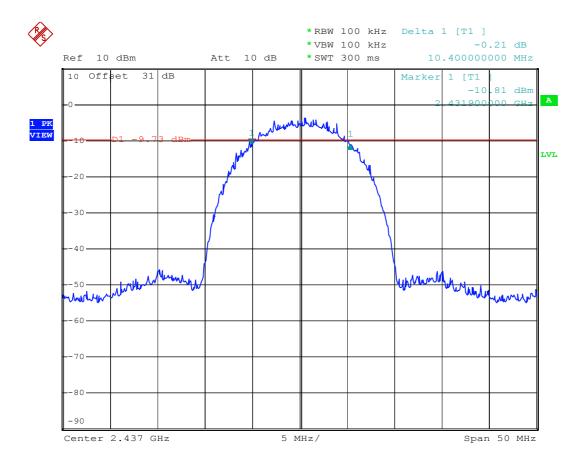
D 802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)

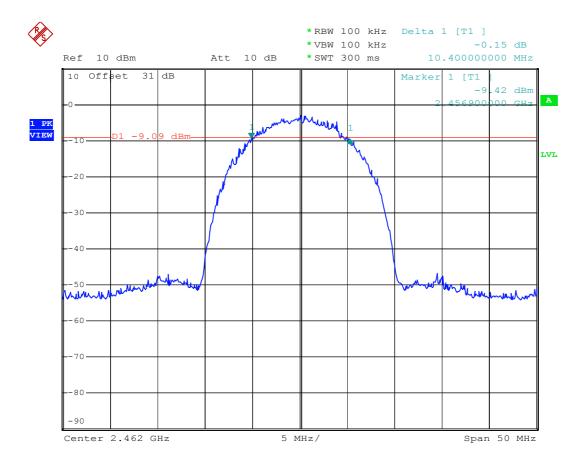
a) Channel Low: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 36.60 MHz
b) Channel Mid: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 36.60 MHz
c) Channel High: 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 36.60 MHz

Note: The expanded uncertainty of the emission bandwidth tests is 1500Hz.

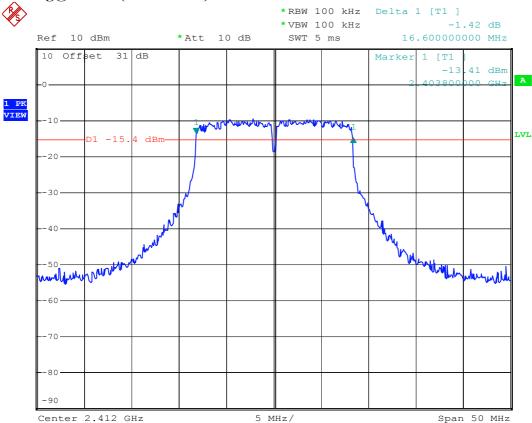
802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)

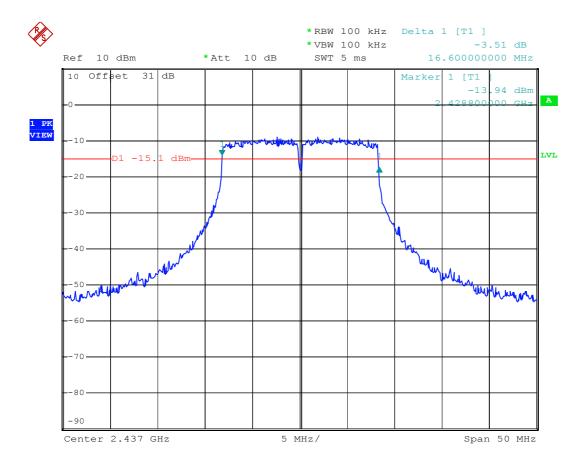


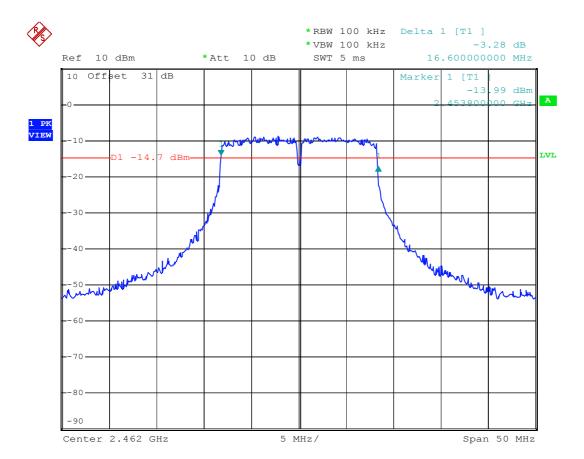




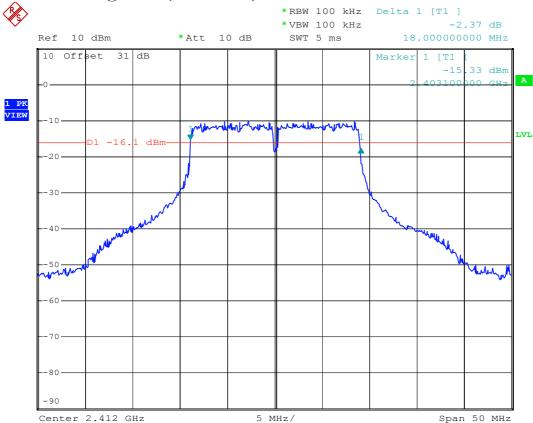
802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

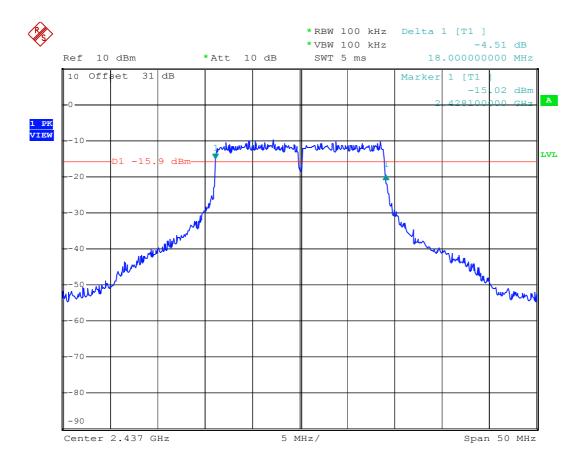


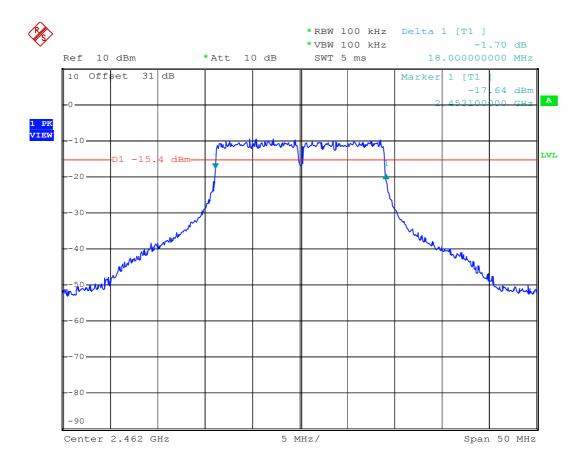




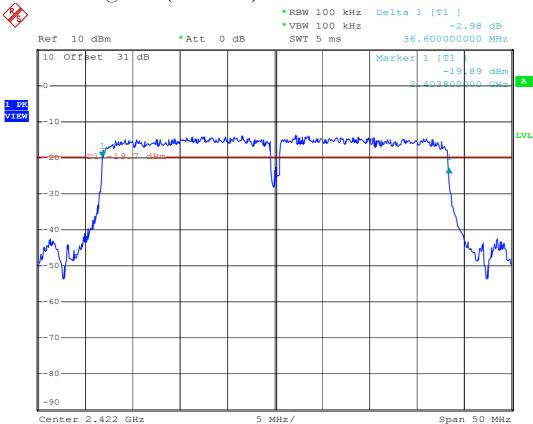
802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)

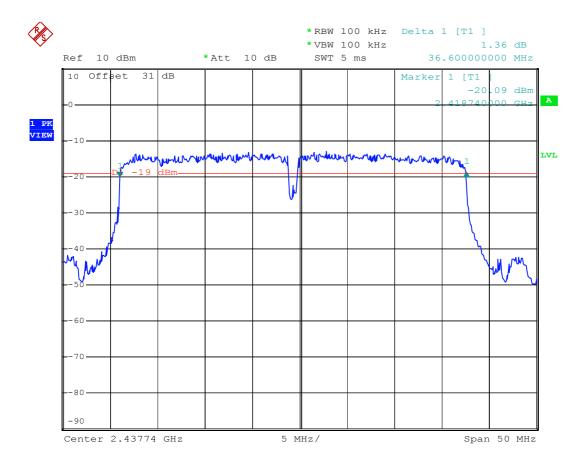


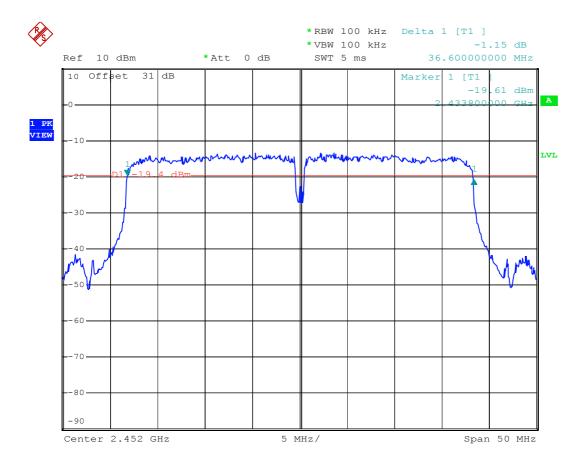




802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)







8 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

8.1 Standard Applicable

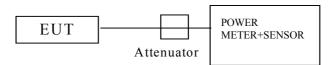
ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04

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

8.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 5 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable.
- 3. Record the level displayed.
- 4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 5: Output power and measurement configuration.



8.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
POWER	ANDITOLI	NAT 2407 A + M A 2401 A	2010/12/22	2011/12/21
METER+SENSOR	ANRITSU	ML2487A+MA2491A	2010/12/22	2011/12/21

8.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : <u>Nov. 11, 2011</u> Temperature : <u>22</u> °C Humidity : <u>60</u> % **A 802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)**

a) Channel Low: Output Peak Power is 12.92 dBm 19.588 mW
b) Channel Mid: Output Peak Power is 13.05 dBm 20.184 mW
c) Channel High: Output Peak Power is 13.30 dBm 21.380 mW

Test Date: Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 61 %

B 802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

- a) Channel Low: Output Peak Power is 10.87 dBm 12.218 mW
 b) Channel Mid: Output Peak Power is 11.12 dBm 12.942 mW
 c) Channel High: Output Peak Power is 11.37 dBm 13.709 mW
- C 802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)
- a) Channel Low: Output Peak Power is 11.00 dBm 12.589 mW
 b) Channel Mid: Output Peak Power is 11.34 dBm 13.614 mW
 c) Channel High: Output Peak Power is 11.50 dBm 14.125 mW

D 802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)

a) Channel Low: Output Peak Power is 10.38 dBm 10.914 mW
b) Channel Mid: Output Peak Power is 10.42 dBm 11.015 mW
c) Channel High: Output Peak Power is 10.50 dBm 11.220 mW

Note: The expanded uncertainty of the output power tests is 2dB.

9 100 kHz BANDWIDTH OF BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

9.1 Standard Applicable

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04

According to 15.247(c), if any 100 kHz bandwidth outside these frequency bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in §15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation.

9.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 5 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 of spectrum analyzer to 100kHz and VBW to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge.
- 4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

9.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2011/09/21	2012/09/19

9.4 Measurement Data

Test Date: Nov. 11, 2011 Temperature: 22 °C Humidity: 60 %

A 802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)

- a) Lower Band Edge: All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) Upper Band Edge: All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Test Date: Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 61 %

B 802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

- a) Lower Band Edge: All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) Upper Band Edge: All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

C 802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)

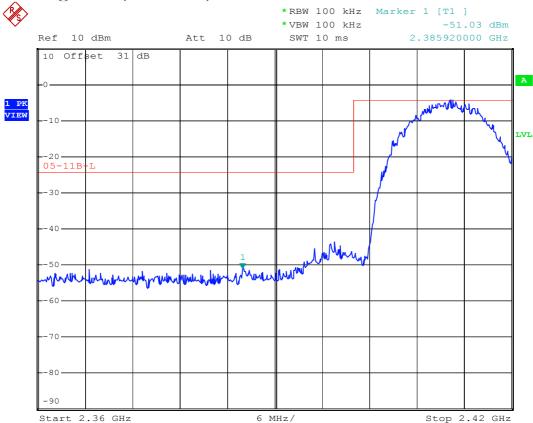
- a) Lower Band Edge: All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) Upper Band Edge: All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

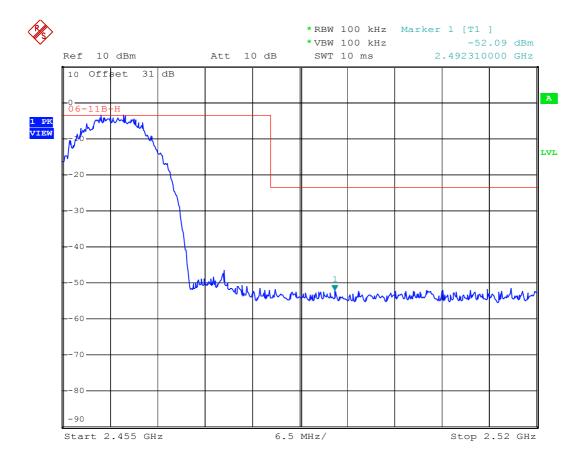
D 802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)

- a) Lower Band Edge: All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) Upper Band Edge: All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

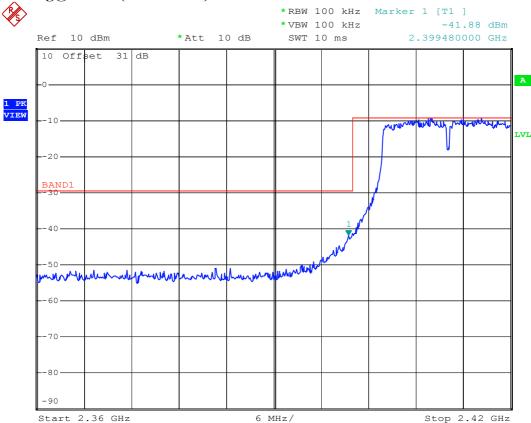
Note: The expanded uncertainty of the 100 khz bandwidth of band edges tests is 2dB.

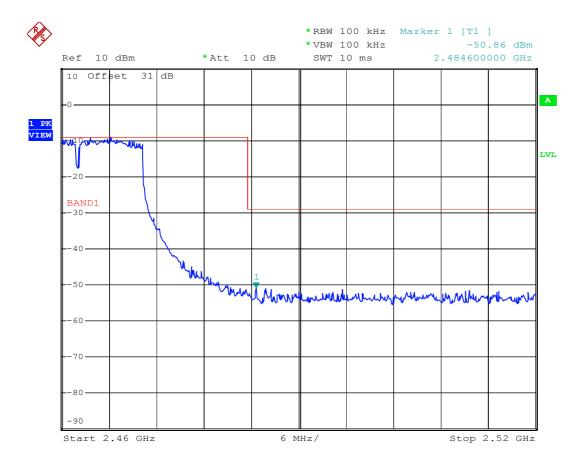
802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)



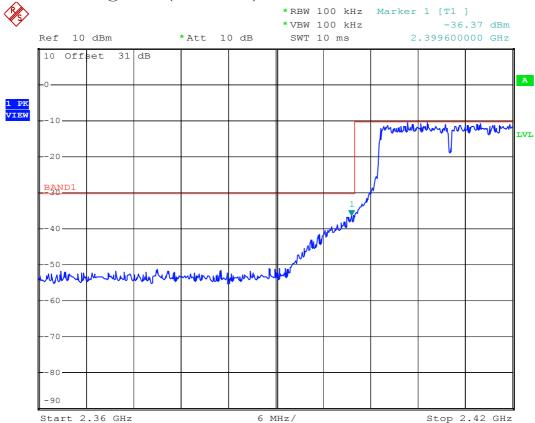


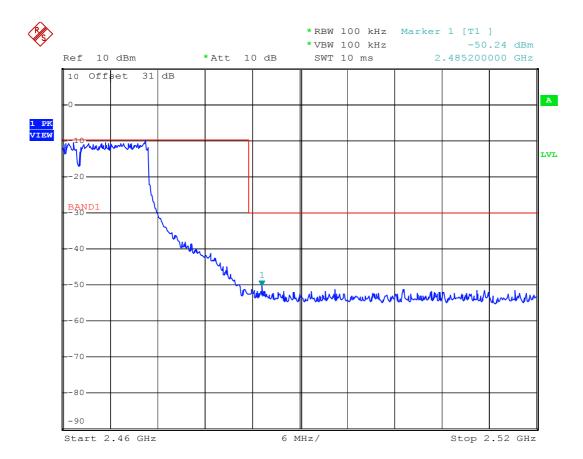
802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)



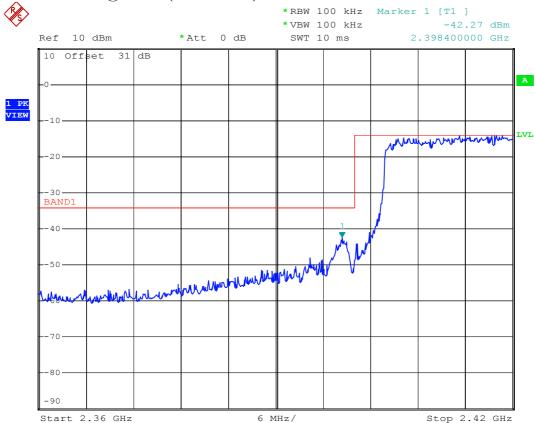


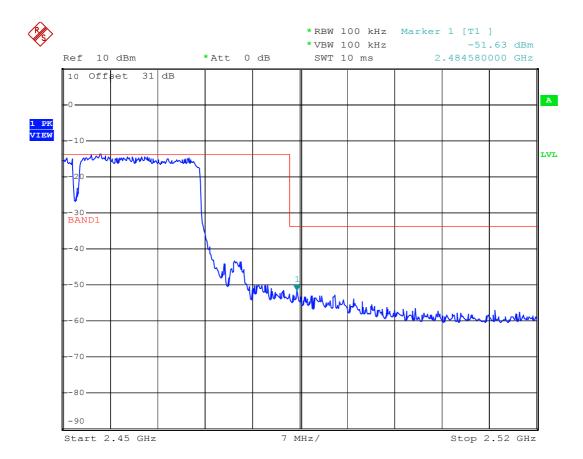
802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)





802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)





10 POWER DENSITY MEASUREMENT

10.1 Standard Applicable

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04

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

10.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set EUT to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- 3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on highest level appearing on spectral display within a 300 kHz frequency span.
- 4. Set the spectrum analyzer on a 3 kHz resolution bandwidth and 300 kHz video bandwidth as well as max hold function.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

10.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2011/09/21	2012/09/19

10.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : <u>Nov. 11, 2011</u> Temperature : <u>22</u> °C Humidity : <u>60</u> %

A 802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)

a) Channel Low: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -23.62 dBm
 b) Channel Mid: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -22.66 dBm
 c) Channel High: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -22.18 dBm

Test Date: Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 61 %

B 802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

a) Channel Low: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -24.29 dBm
b) Channel Mid: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -23.67 dBm
c) Channel High: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -23.75 dBm

C 802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)

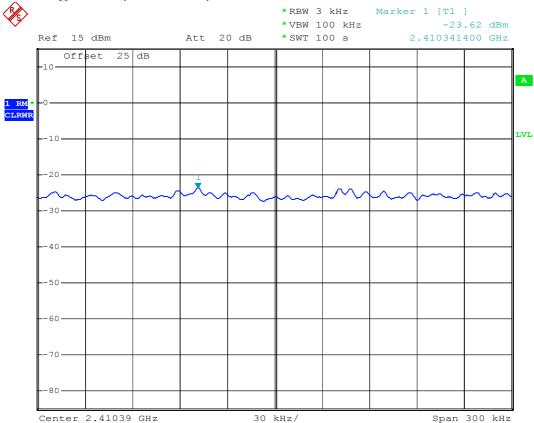
- a) Channel Low: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -23.67 dBm b) Channel Mid: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -24.87 dBm
- c) Channel High: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -24.22 dBm

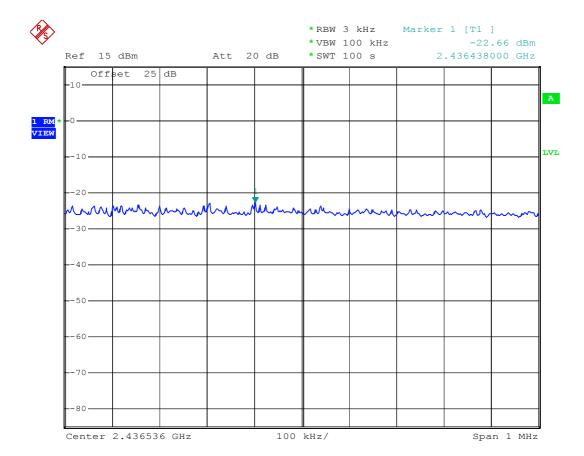
D 802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)

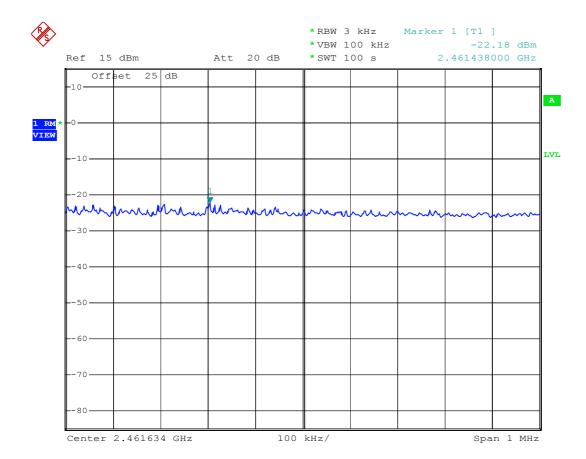
a) Channel Low: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -27.25 dBm
b) Channel Mid: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -26.20 dBm
c) Channel High: Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is -26.27 dBm

Note: The expanded uncertainty of the power density tests is 2dB.

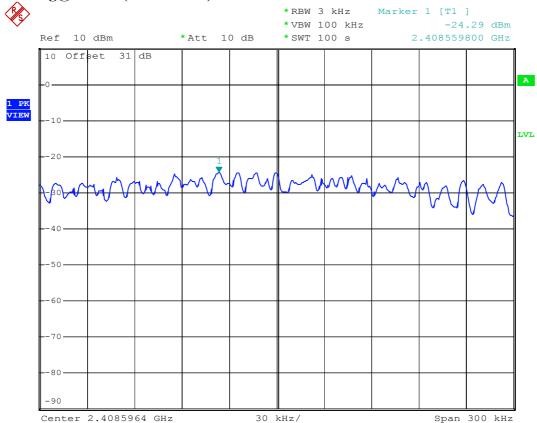
802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)

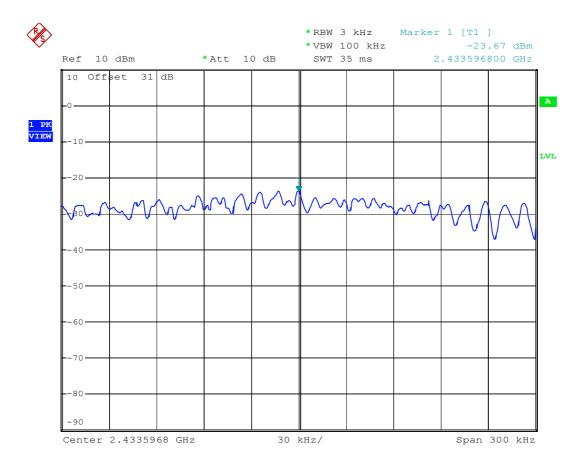


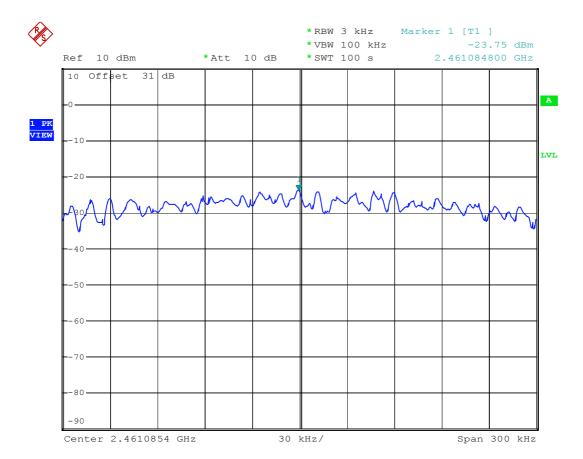




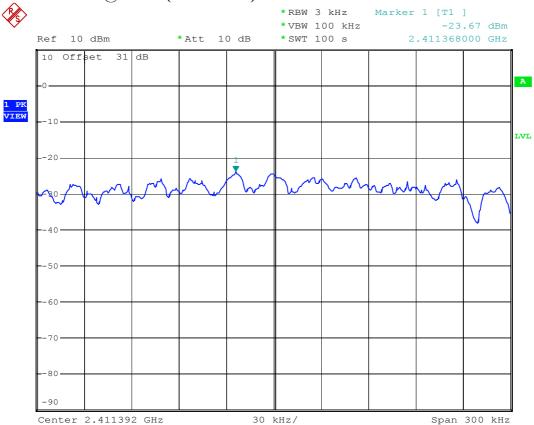
802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

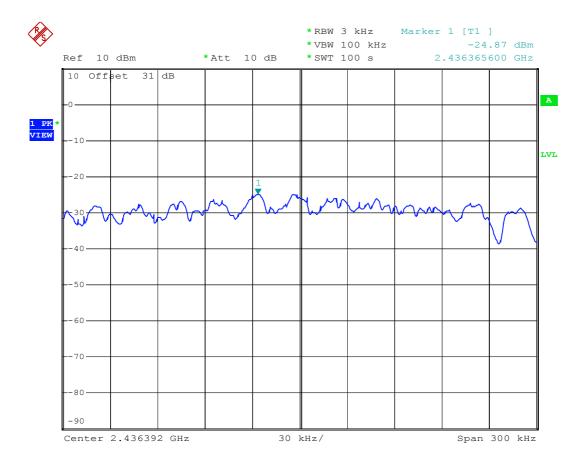


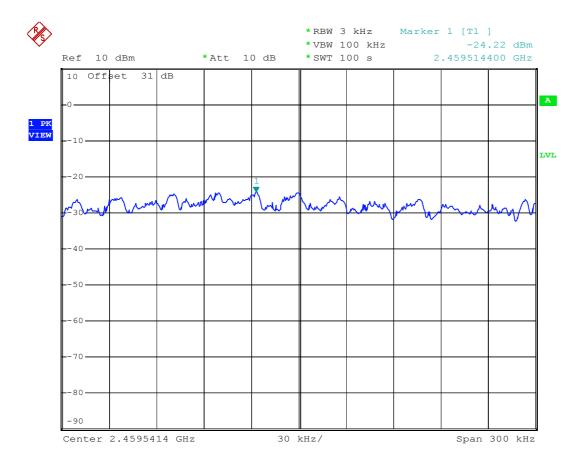




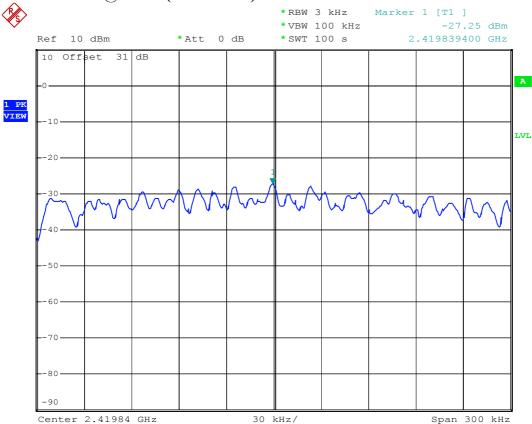
802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)

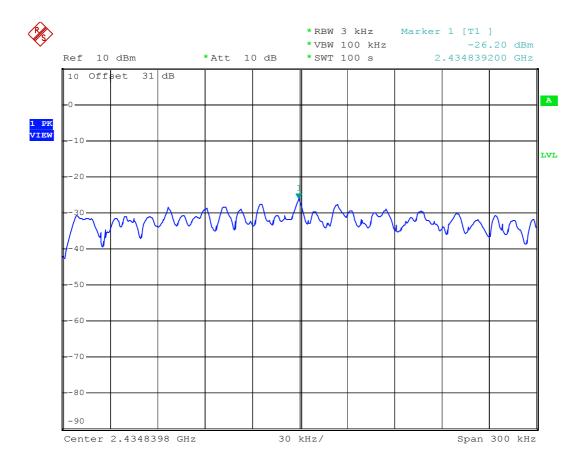


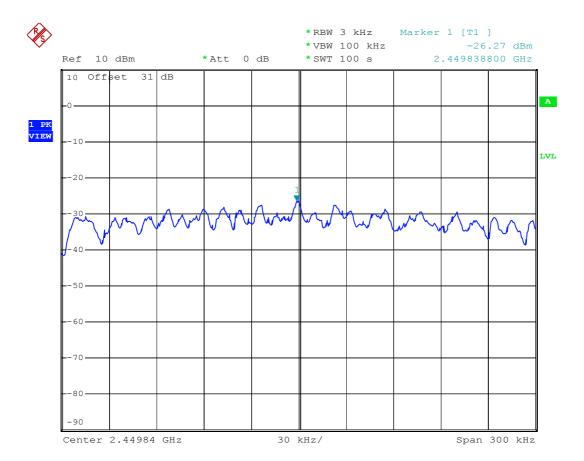




802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)







11. OUT-OF-BAND CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

11.1 Standard Applicable

ETC Report No.: 11-08-RBF-229-04

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

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 as shown in figure 4 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. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 - Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100 kHz

 $VBW \ge RBW$

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold.

- 4. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2011/09/21	2012/09/19

11.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : <u>Nov. 11, 2011</u> Temperature : <u>22</u> °C Humidity : <u>60</u> %

A 802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)

Model: Channel Low

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Model: Channel Mid

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

B 802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

Model: Channel Low

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Model: Channel Mid

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

C 802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)

Model: Channel Low

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Model: Channel Mid

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Test Date : Oct. 19, 2011 Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 61 %

D 802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)

Model: Channel Low

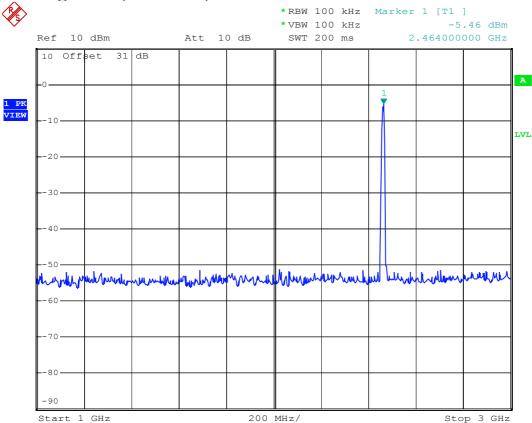
- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

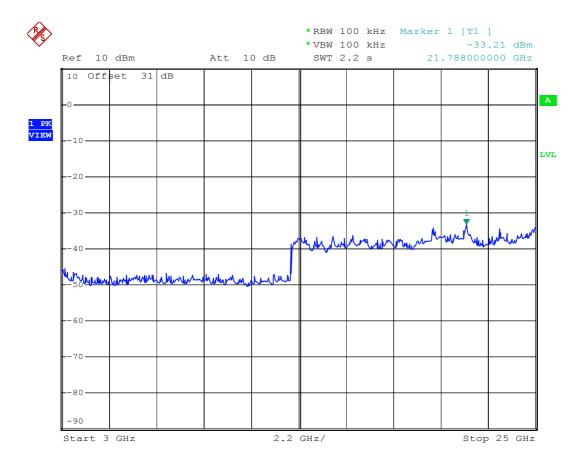
Model: Channel Mid

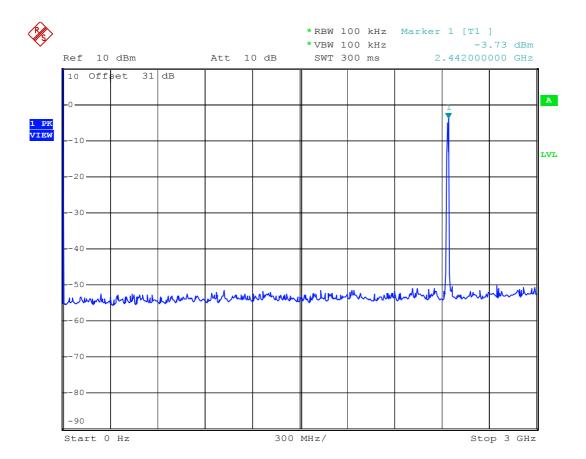
- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

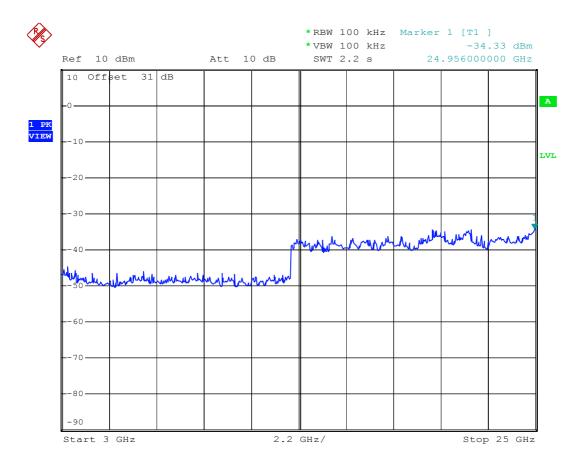
- a) 1 GHz to 3 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 3 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

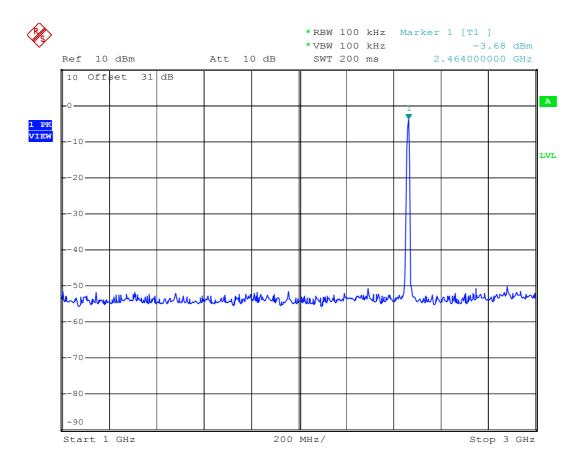
802.11b@1 MHz (Worst Case)

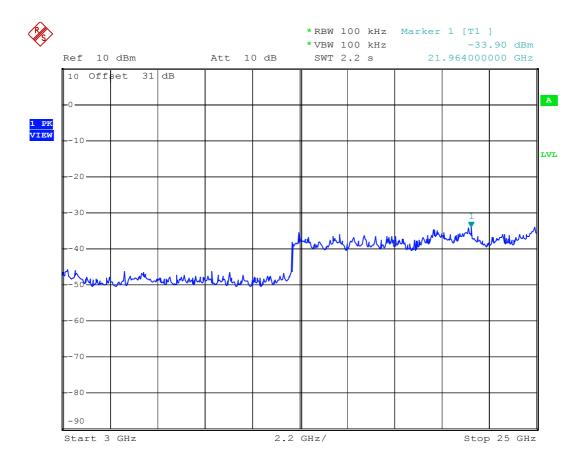




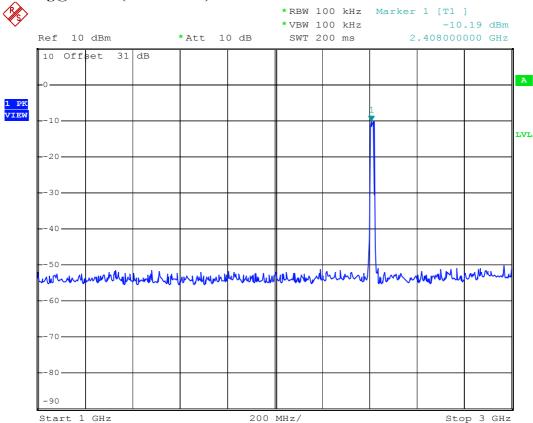


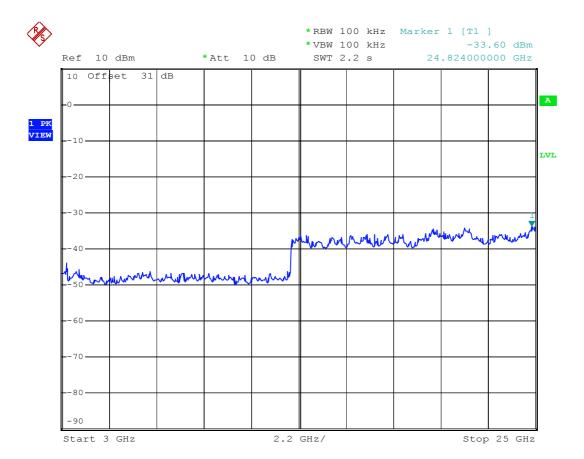


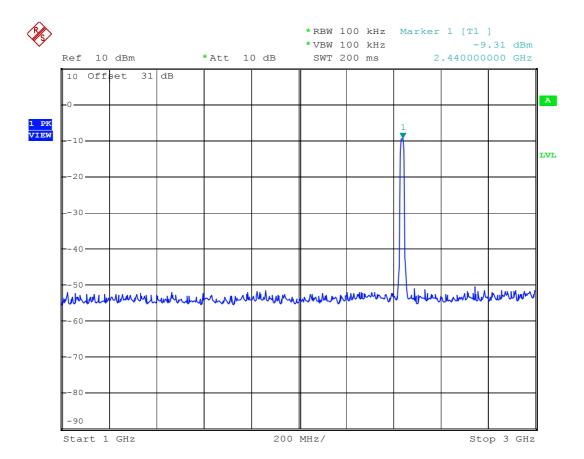


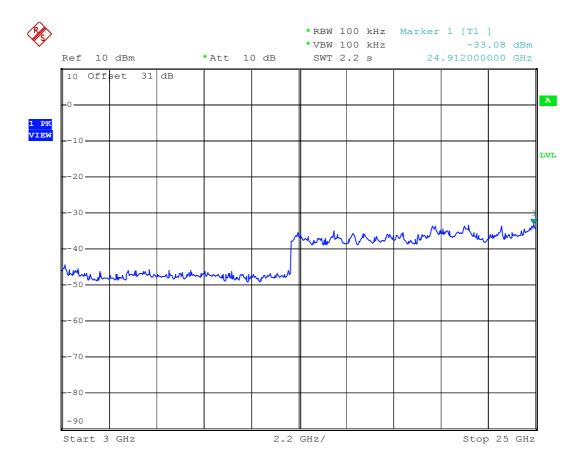


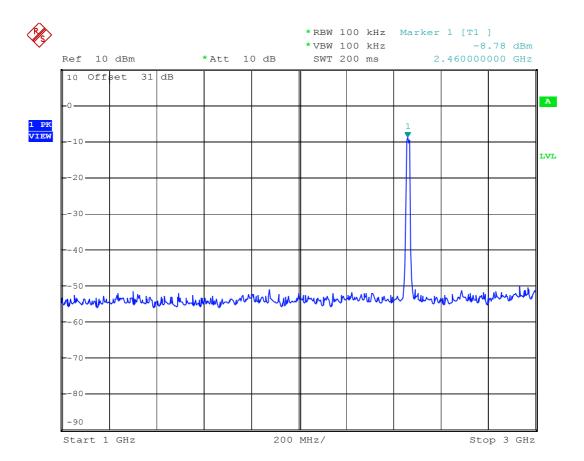
802.11g@6 MHz (Worst Case)

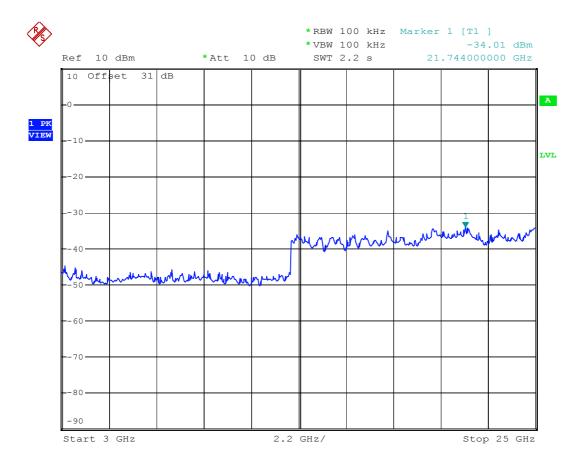




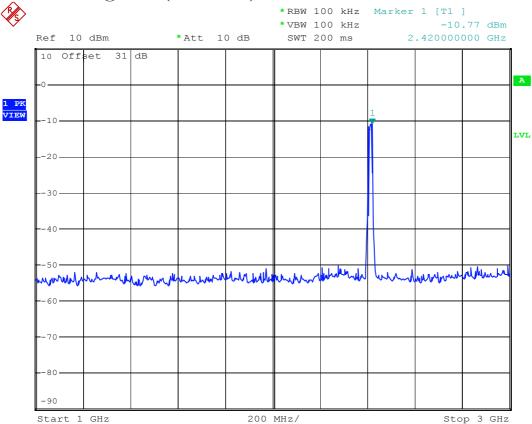


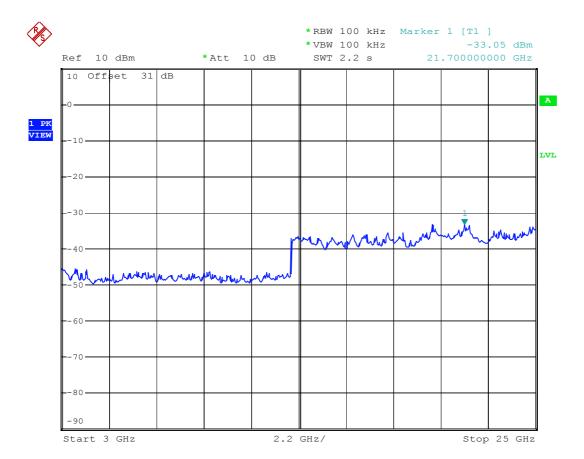


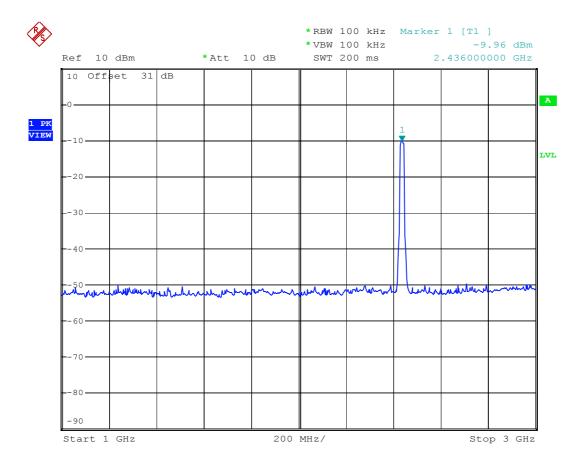


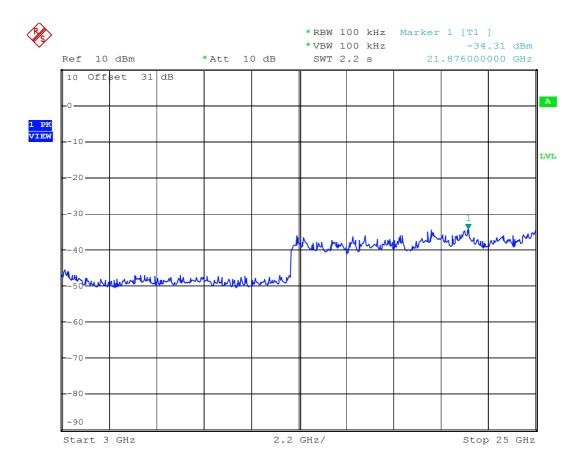


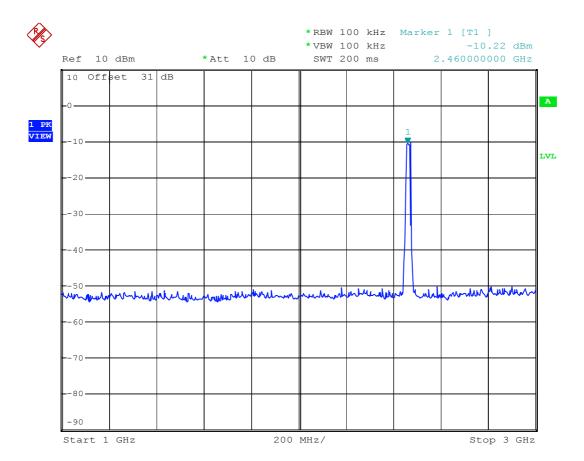
802.11n HT-20@MCS0 (Worst Case)

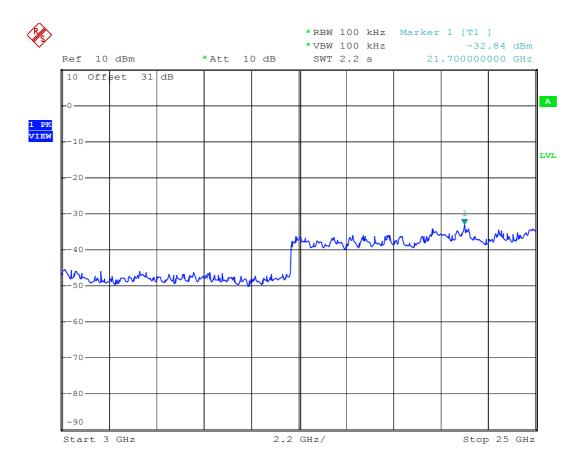












802.11n HT-40@MCS0 (Worst Case)

