

# TEST REPORT

of

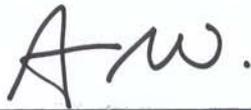
FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247

FCC ID : ZNFC205

Equipment Under Test : Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN  
Model Name : LG-C205, C205, LGC205  
Serial No. : N/A  
Applicant : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.  
Manufacturer : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.  
Date of Test(s) : 2012. 03. 12 ~ 2012. 04. 10  
Date of Issue : 2012. 04. 19

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Tested By:



Date

2012. 04. 19

Alvin Kim

Approved By:



Date

2012. 04. 19

Feel Jeong

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## 1. General Information

### 1.1. Testing Laboratory

SGS Korea Co., Ltd.

- 705, Dongchun-Dong Sooji-Gu, Yongin-Shi, Kyungki-Do, South Korea.
- Wireless Div. 2FL, 18-34, Sanbon-dong, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 435-040

[www.ee.sgs.com/korea](http://www.ee.sgs.com/korea)

Telephone : +82 31 428 5700

FAX : +82 31 427 2371

### 1.2. Details of Applicant

Applicant : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.  
 Address : 10101 Old Grove Road, San Diego, CA 92131  
 Contact Person : Lee, Sang-Myung  
 Phone No. : +82 2 2033 1222

### 1.3. Description of EUT

<b>Kind of Product</b>	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
<b>Model Name</b>	LG-C205, C205, LGC205
<b>Serial Number</b>	N / A
<b>Power Supply</b>	DC 3.7 V (Li-Ion Battery)
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2 412 ~ 2 462 MHz (11b/g)
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	DSSS, OFDM
<b>Number of Channels</b>	11
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Integral type (Chip Antenna )
<b>Antenna Gain</b>	1.04 dBi

### 1.4. Declaration by the manufacturer

- WLAN & BT can not transmit simultaneously.

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### 1.5. Test Equipment List

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	S/N	CAL DUE.
Signal Generator	R & S	SMR40	100272	Jul. 15, 2012
Spectrum Analyzer	R & S	FSV30	100768	Mar. 29, 2013
Spectrum Analyzer	R & S	FSP40	100007	Jul. 14, 2012
Attenuator	AEROFLEX / INMET	18N-20dB	1	Apr. 02, 2013
Power Divider	KRYTAR	6005265	126340	Sep. 04, 2012
High Pass Filter	Wainwright	WHK3.0/18G-10SS	344	Jul. 05, 2012
Power Sensor	R & S	NRP-Z81	100669	Apr. 03, 2013
DC power Supply	Agilent	U8002A	MY49030063	Jan. 03, 2013
Preamplifier	R & S	8449B	3008A01932	Mar. 30, 2013
Preamplifier	R & S	SCU 18	10117	Jan. 02, 2013
Preamplifier	MITEQ Inc.	JS44-18004000-35-8P	1546891	Jul. 04, 2012
Test Receiver	R & S	ESU26	100109	Feb. 21, 2013
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	396	Apr. 27, 2013
Horn Antenna	R & S	HF 906	100326	Nov. 23, 2013
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	BBHA9170223	Jun. 30, 2012
Antenna Master	INN-CO	MM4000	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
Turn Table	INN-CO	DS 1200 S	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L × W × H (9.6 m×6.4 m×6.6 m)	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
Two-Line V-Network	R & S	ENV216	100190	Jan. 09, 2013
Test Receiver	R & S	ESHS10	863365/018	Jul. 07, 2012
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L × W × H (6.5 m×3.5 m×3.5 m)	N.C.R.	N.C.R.

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### 1.6. Summary of Test Results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

APPLIED STANDARD:FCC Part15 subpart C		
Standard section	Test Item	Result
15.205(a) 15.209 15.247(d)	Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions Conducted Spurious Emission	Complied
15.247(a)(2)	6 dB Bandwidth	Complied
15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Complied
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Complied
15.207	Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Complied

### 1.7. Conclusion of worst-case

The field strength of spurious emission was measured in three orthogonal EUT positions (X-axis, Y-axis and Z-axis). Worst case is Y-axis. 1 Mbps is the highest output power in the 11b. 6 Mbps is the highest output power in the 11g.

### 1.8. Test report revision

Revision	Report number	Description
0	F690501/RF-RTL005433	Initial
1	F690501/RF-RTL005433-1	Modify test procedure
2	F690501/RF-RTL005433-2	Add sample calculation

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### 1.9. Sample calculation for offset

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

#### -11b/11g

Frequency (MHz)	Reference Cable (dB)	Power Divider (dB)	Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dB)
2 437.00	0.83	3.00	20.00	3.40	26.40

#### -Worst case of spurious emission for 11b

Frequency (MHz)	Reference Cable (dB)	Power Divider (dB)	Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dB)
4 838.00	1.34	3.00	20.00	5.03	28.03

Remark:

Spurious reading value at low channel: -37.51 dB m

$28.03 \text{ dB} - 26.40 \text{ dB} = 1.63 \text{ dB}$ , So final reading value =  $-37.51 + 1.63 = -35.88 \text{ dB m}$

#### -Worst case of spurious emission for 11g

Frequency (MHz)	Reference Cable (dB)	Power Divider (dB)	Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dB)
4 838.00	1.34	3.00	20.00	5.03	28.03

Remark:

Spurious reading value at low channel: -47.52 dB m

$28.03 \text{ dB} - 26.40 \text{ dB} = 1.63 \text{ dB}$ , So final reading value =  $-47.52 + 1.63 = -45.89 \text{ dB m}$

Calculation of offset value:

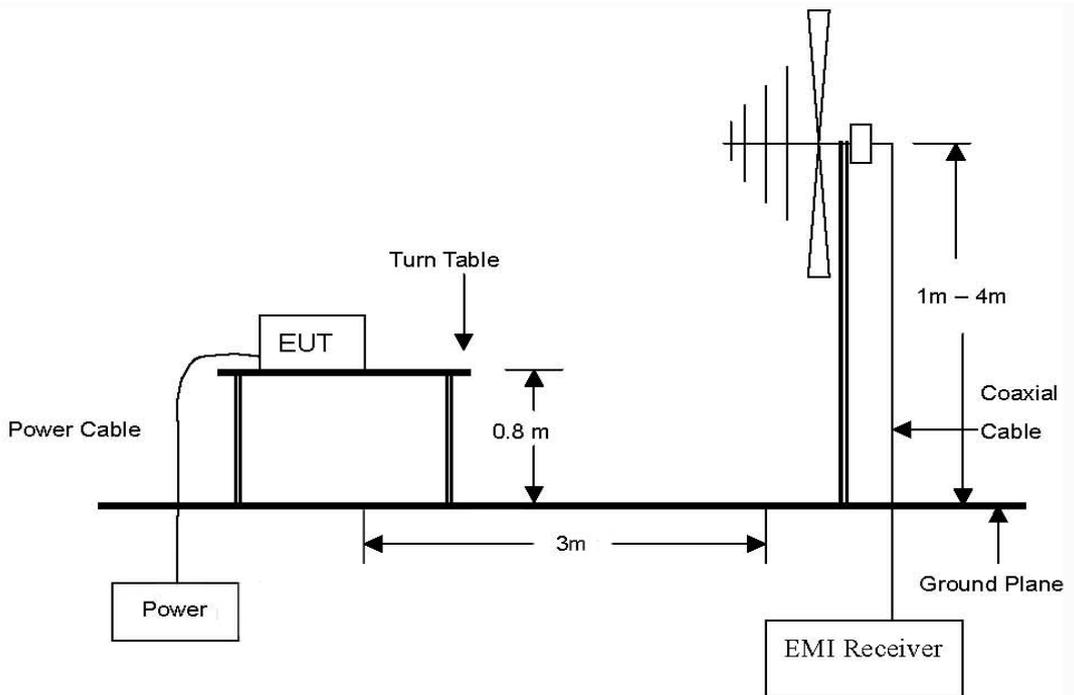
Result = Power Divider + Attenuator + Cable loss

## 2. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

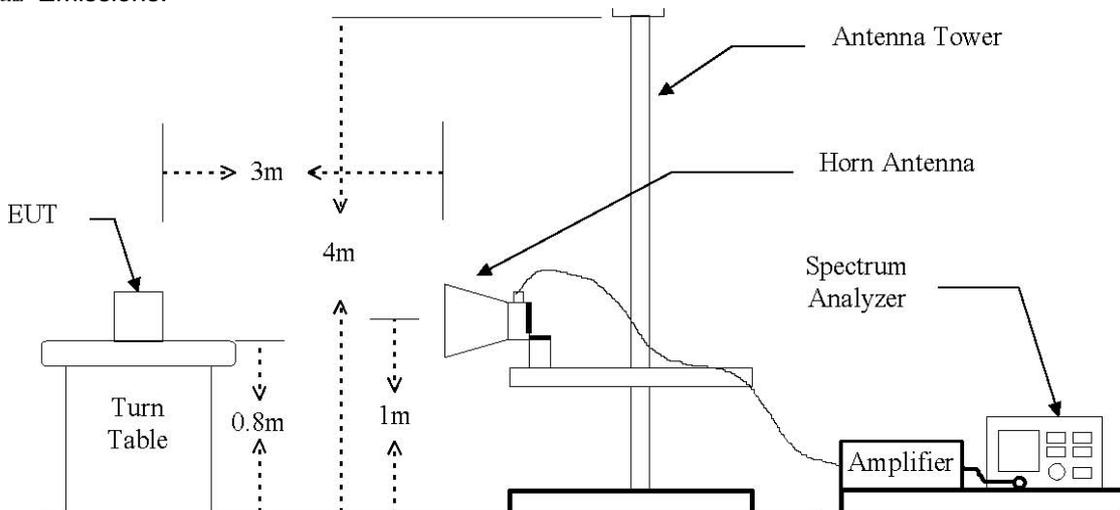
### 2.1. Test Setup

#### 2.1.1. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions

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

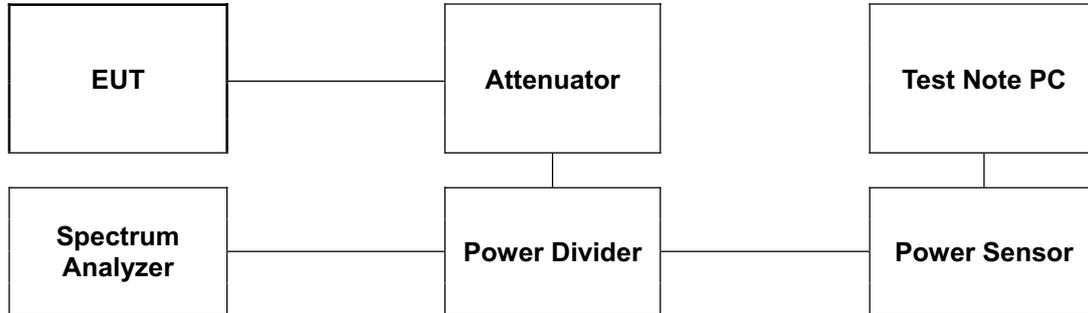


The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to 40 GHz Emissions.



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### 2.1.2. Conducted Spurious Emission



### 2.2. Limit

According to §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 section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

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

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Field Strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/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

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## 2.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of KDB558074

### 2.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions

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

#### NOTE ;

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Peak detection (PK) or Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.
4. When Average result is different from Peak result over 20 dB (over-averaging), we find an appropriate video bandwidth as an inverse of duty cycle period and is used for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

### 2.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 100 kHz.

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## 2.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (24 ± 2) °C  
 Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

### 2.4.1. Spurious Radiated Emission (Worst case configuration\_11g mode)

The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 30 dB. All reading values are peak values.

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP + CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
537.23	41.60	Peak	H	16.6	-25.5	32.7	46.0	13.3
875.64	36.40	Peak	V	22.8	-24.4	34.8	46.0	11.2
Above 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Remark:

1. All spurious emission at channels are almost the same below 1 GHz, so that the channel was chosen at representative in final test.
2. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL

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### 2.4.2. Spurious Radiated Emission

The frequency spectrum above 1000 MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 30 dB.

#### DSSS : 802.11b

Low Channel (2 412 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 390.00	27.69	Peak	H	28.05	5.14	60.88	74.00	13.12
*2 390.00	15.94	Average	H	28.05	5.14	49.13	54.00	4.87

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 824.04	56.38	Peak	H	32.31	-34.98	53.71	74.00	20.29
*4 824.04	53.66	Average	H	32.31	-34.98	50.99	54.00	3.01
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Middle Channel (2 437 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 874.06	54.31	Peak	H	32.79	-34.96	52.14	74.00	21.86
*4 874.06	51.35	Average	H	32.79	-34.96	49.18	54.00	4.82
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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High Channel (2 462 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 483.50	27.55	Peak	H	28.31	5.19	61.05	74.00	12.95
*2 483.50	15.82	Average	H	28.31	5.19	49.32	54.00	4.68

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 924.20	50.66	Peak	H	33.11	-34.87	48.90	74.00	25.10
*4 924.20	46.94	Average	H	33.11	-34.87	45.18	54.00	8.82
Above 5 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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**DSSS : 802.11g**

Low Channel (2 412 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 390.00	27.98	Peak	H	28.05	5.14	61.17	74.00	12.83
*2 390.00	16.53	Average	H	28.05	5.14	49.72	54.00	4.28

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 821.83	54.11	Peak	H	32.28	-34.97	51.42	74.00	22.58
*4 821.83	39.09	Average	H	32.28	-34.97	36.40	54.00	17.60
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Middle Channel (2 437 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 876.46	50.97	Peak	H	32.81	-34.95	48.83	74.00	25.17
*4 876.46	36.93	Average	H	32.81	-34.95	34.79	54.00	19.21
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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High Channel (2 462 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 483.50	33.08	Peak	H	28.31	5.19	66.58	74.00	7.42
*2 483.50	17.17	Average	H	28.31	5.19	50.67	54.00	3.33

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 925.74	50.60	Peak	H	33.12	-34.88	48.84	74.00	25.16
*4 925.74	35.18	Average	H	33.12	-34.88	33.42	54.00	20.58
Above 5 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks ;

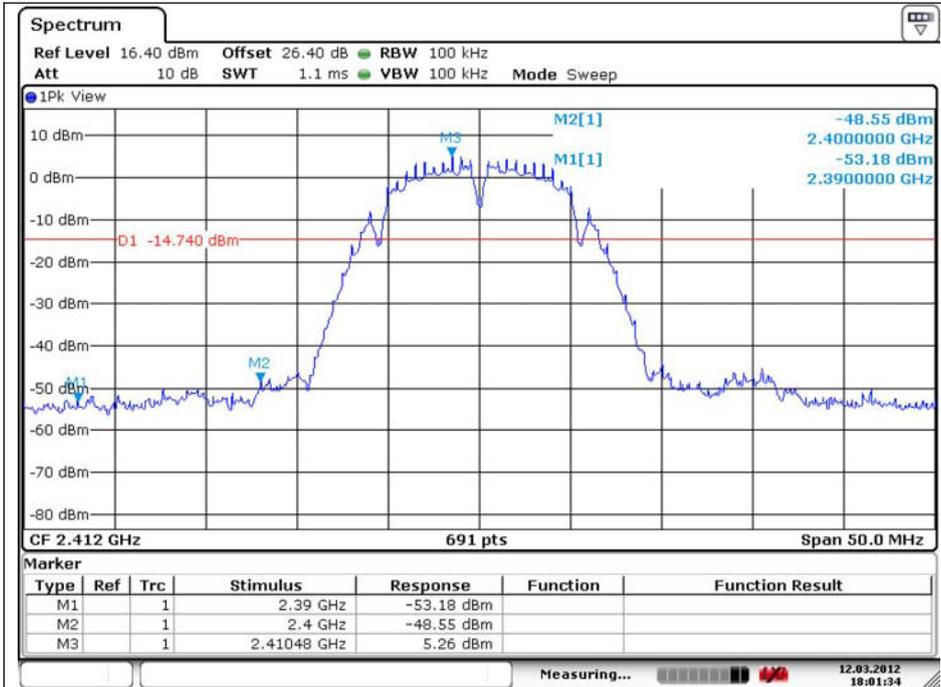
1. "\*" means the restricted band.
2. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
5. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL

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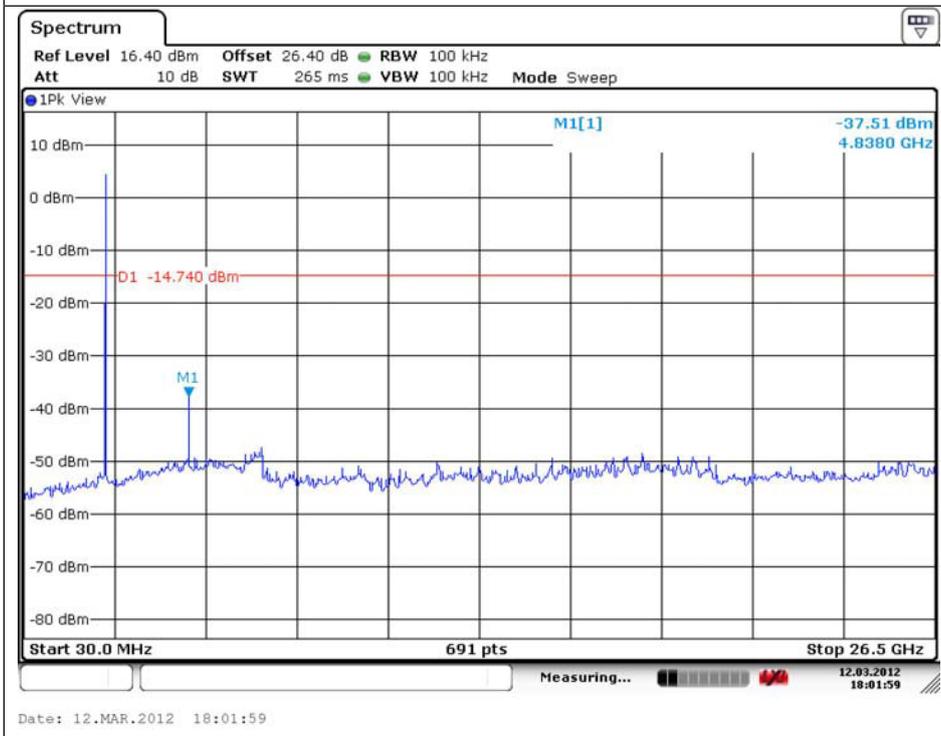
### 2.4.3. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions: Plot of Spurious RF Conducted Emission

DSSS : 802.11b

Low Channel



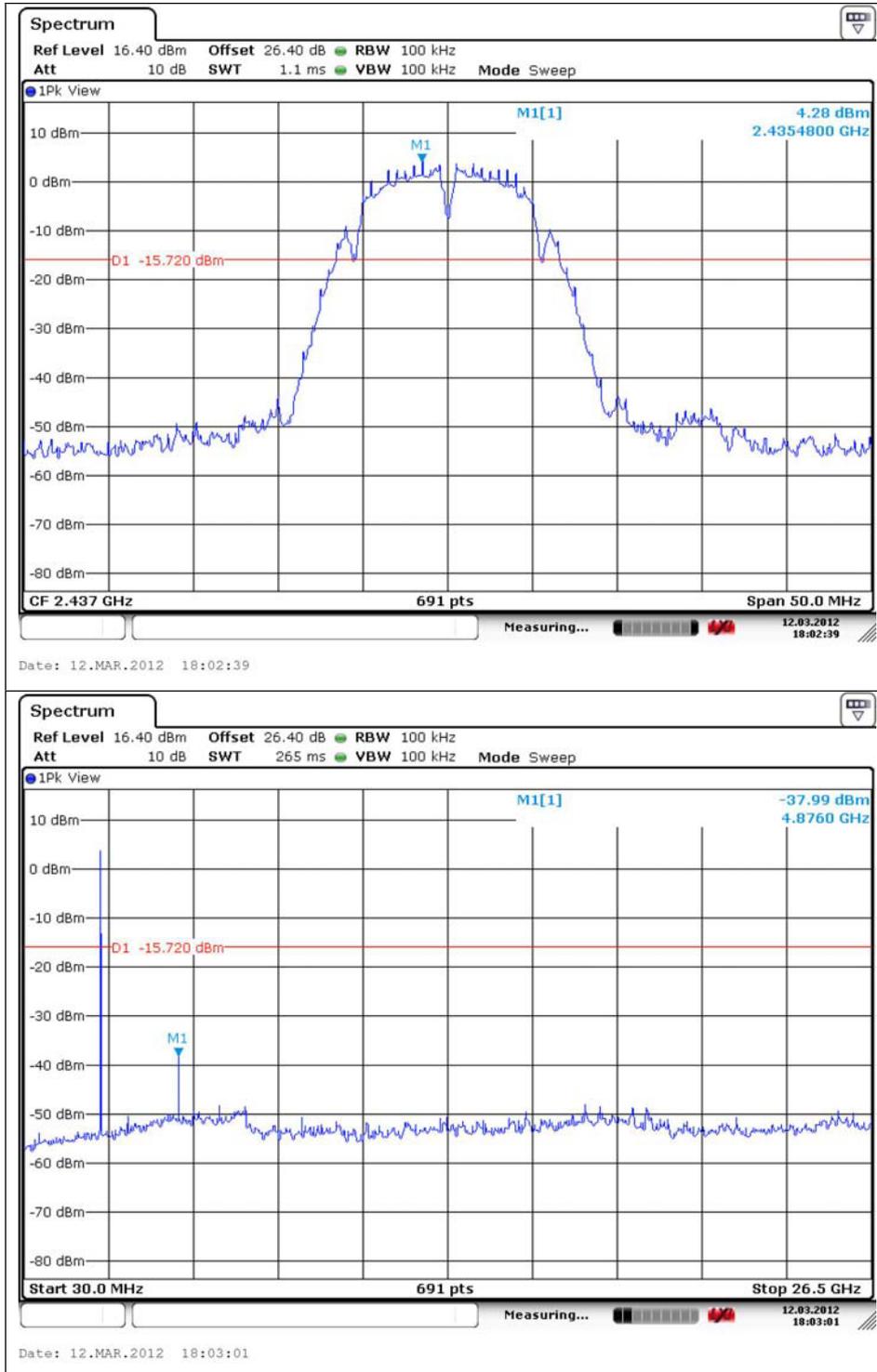
Date: 12.MAR.2012 18:01:34



Date: 12.MAR.2012 18:01:59

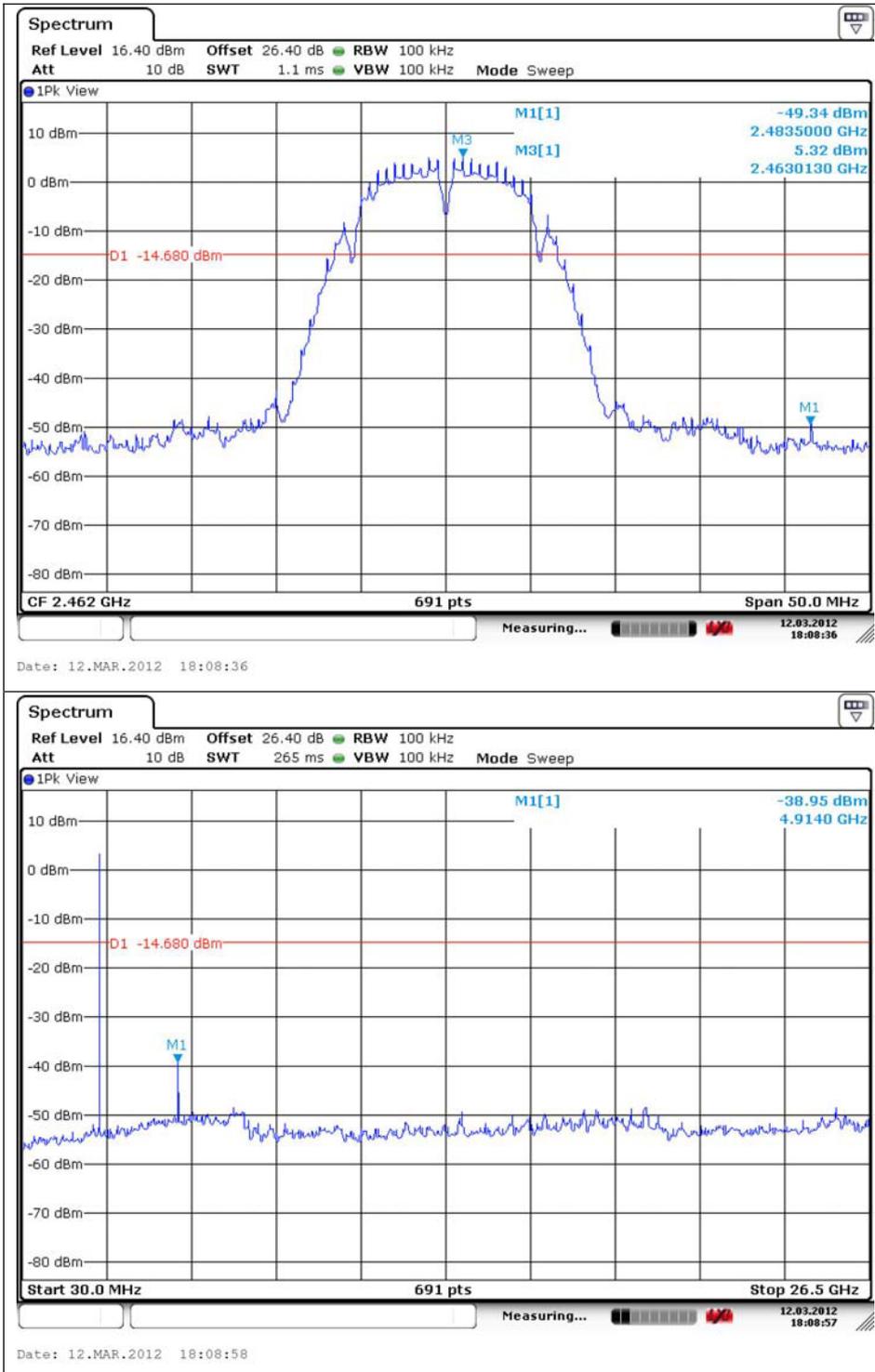
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Middle Channel



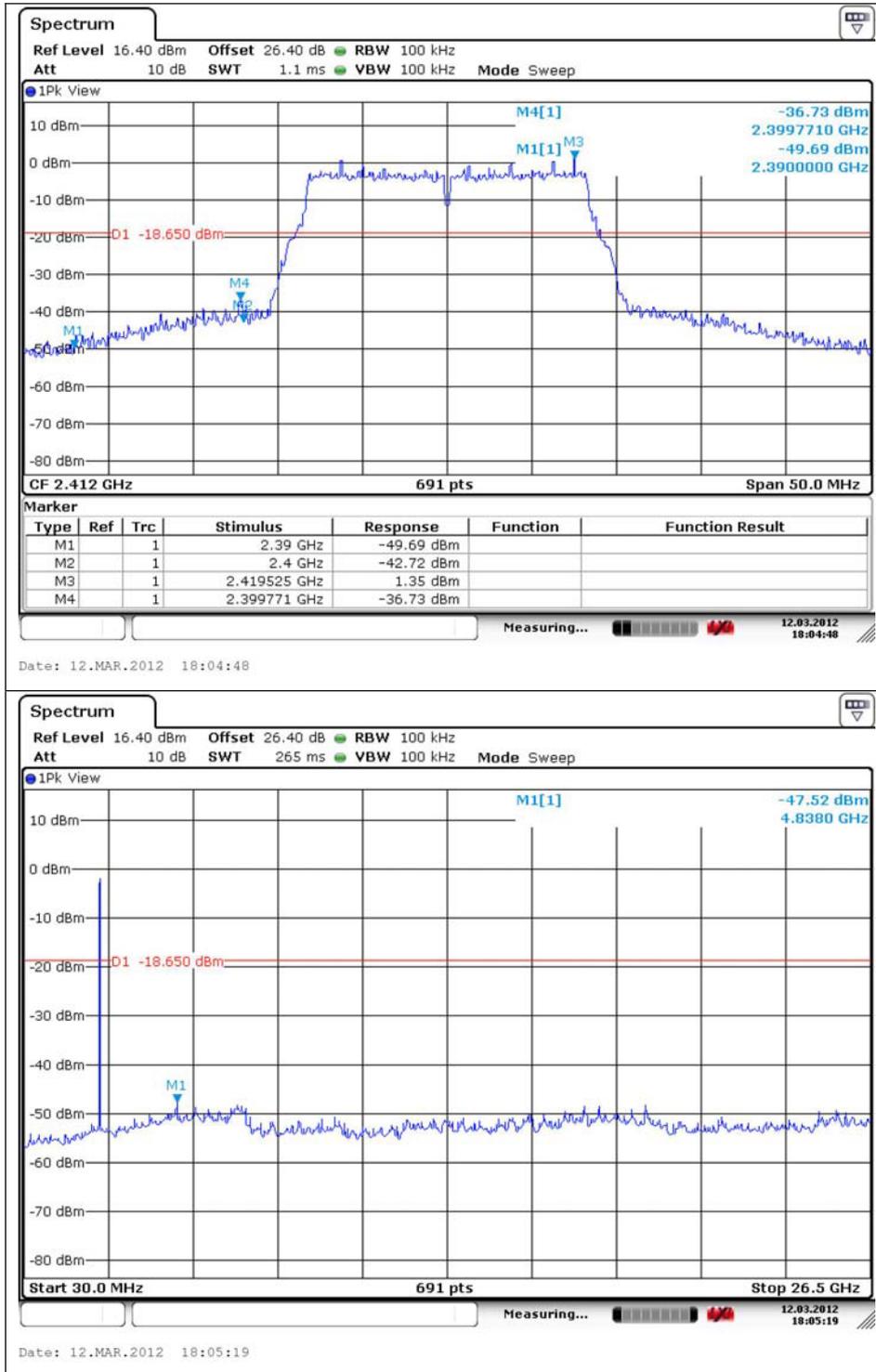
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High Channel



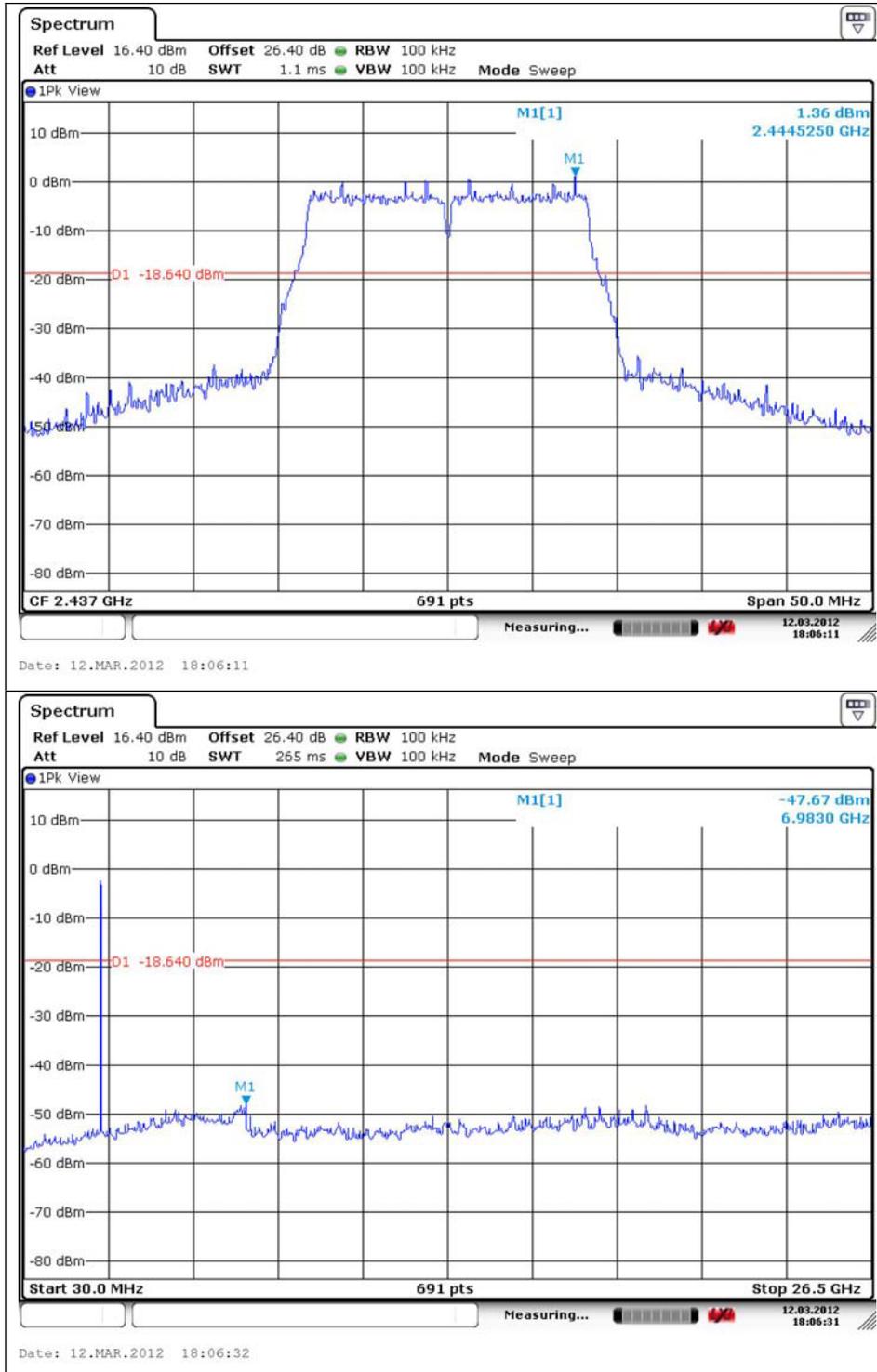
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**OFDM : 802.11g**  
Low Channel



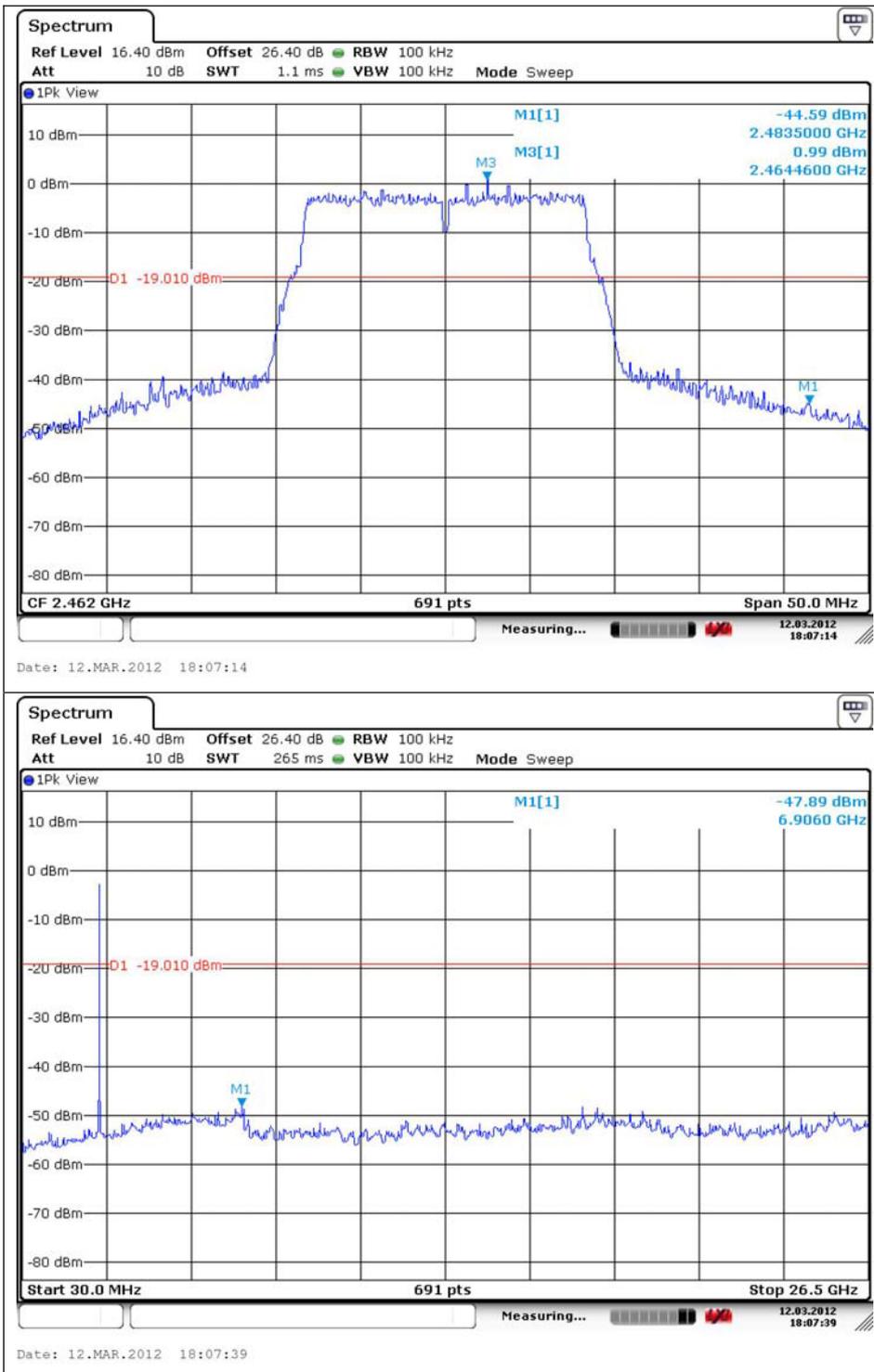
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Middle Channel



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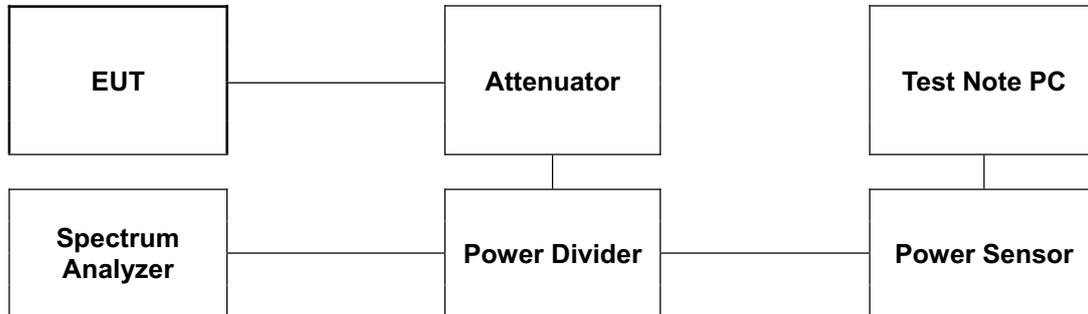
High Channel



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### 3. 6 dB Bandwidth Measurement

#### 3.1. Test Setup



#### 3.2. Limit

According to §15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 ~928 MHz, 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 MHz, and 5 725 ~ 5 825 MHz bands. The minimum of 6 dB Bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz

#### 3.3. Test Procedure

1. The test follows FCC KDB Publication No. 558074
  - Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.
2. The 6 dB band width was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector(conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer. Display Line and Marker Delta functions, the 6 dB band width of the emission was determined.
3. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 100 kHz, Span = 50 MHz.

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### 3.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (24 ± 2) °C  
 Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

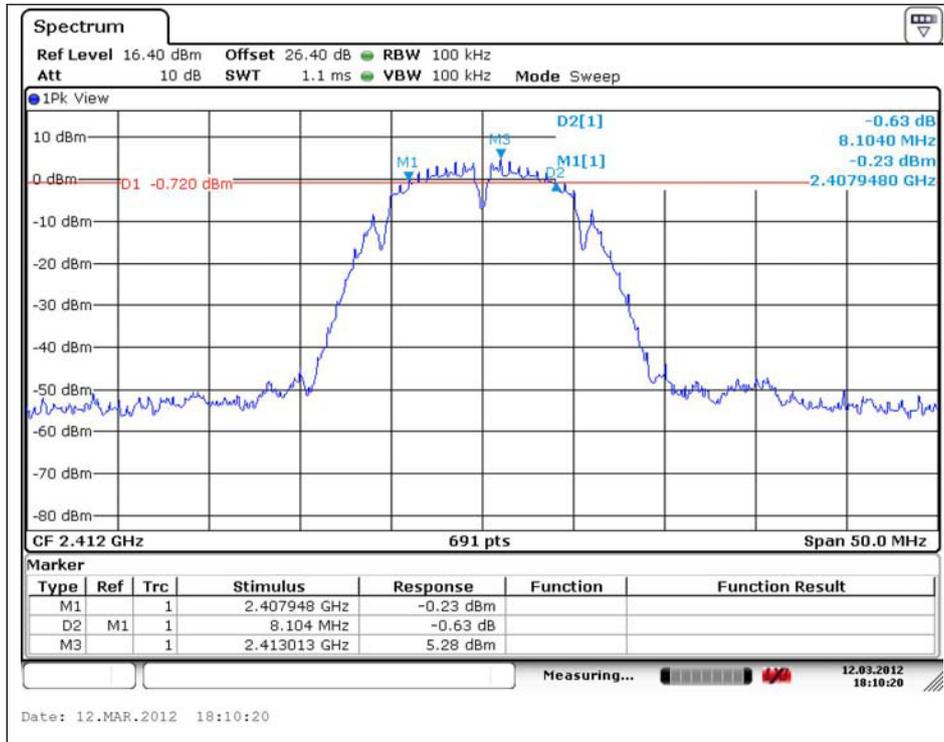
Operation Mode	Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)
DSSS (802.11b)	Low	2 412	8.10	0.5
	Middle	2 437	9.15	
	High	2 462	9.05	
OFDM (802.11g)	Low	2 412	16.50	
	Middle	2 437	16.39	
	High	2 462	16.35	

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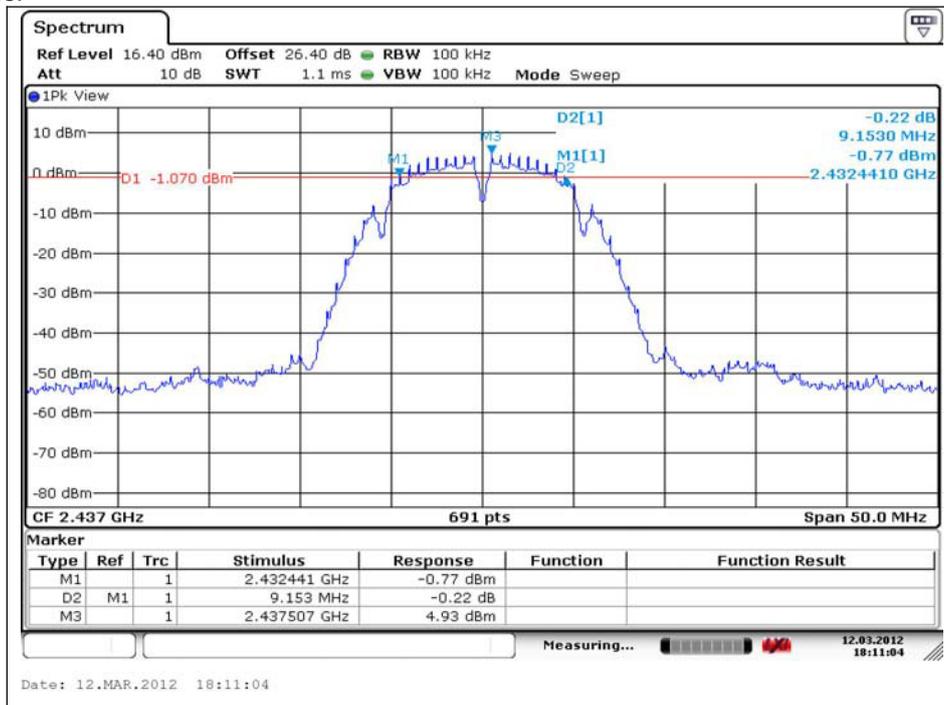
**6 dB Bandwidth**

**DSSS : 802.11b**

Low Channel

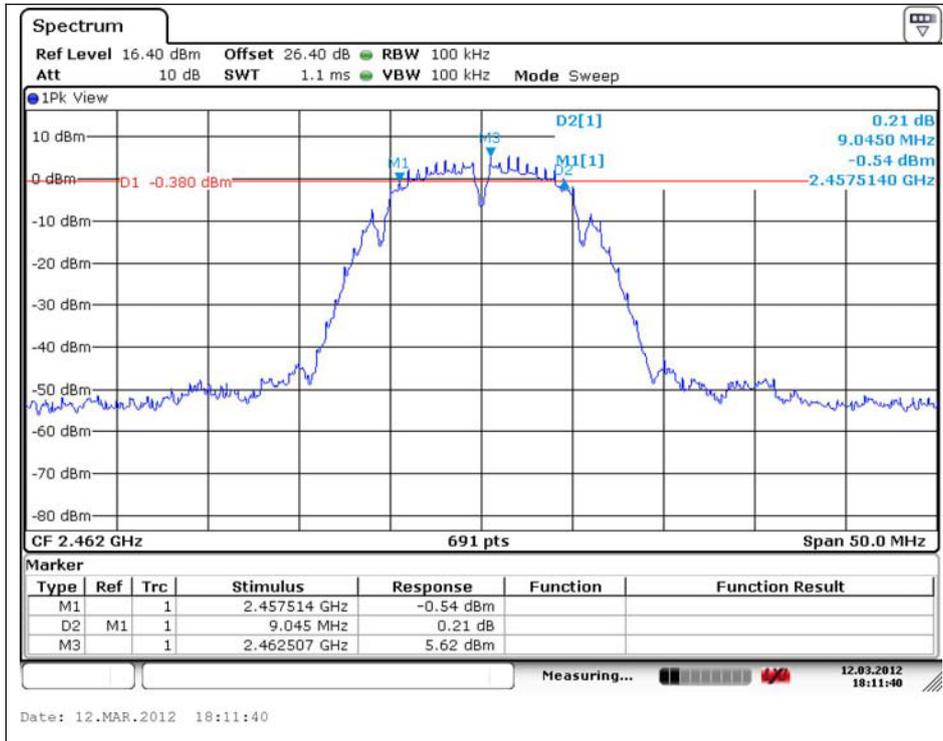


Middle Channel



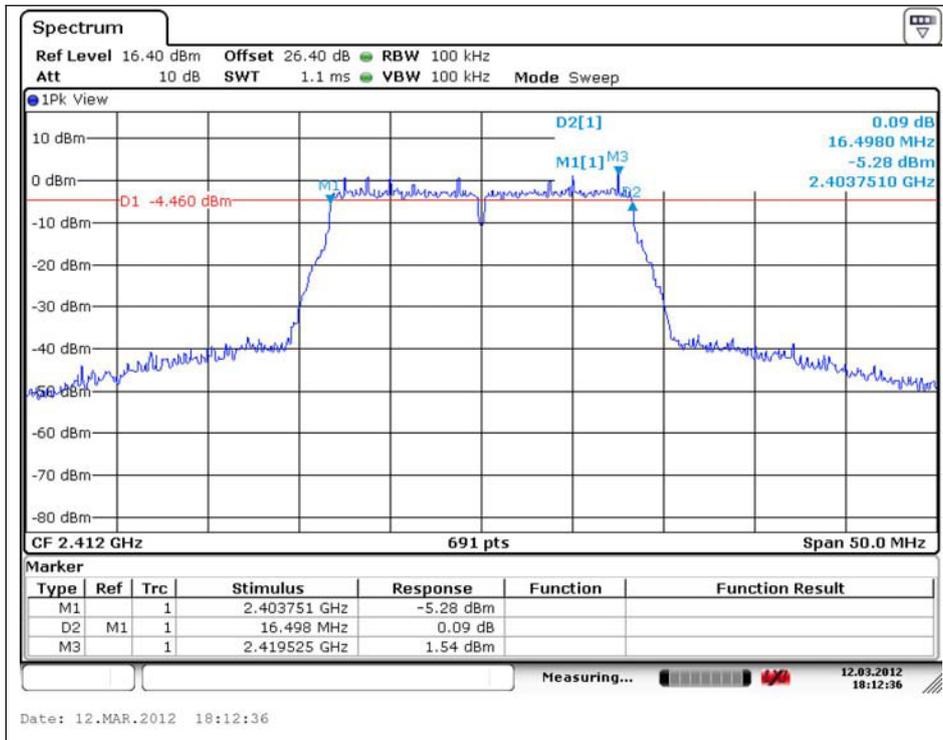
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High Channel



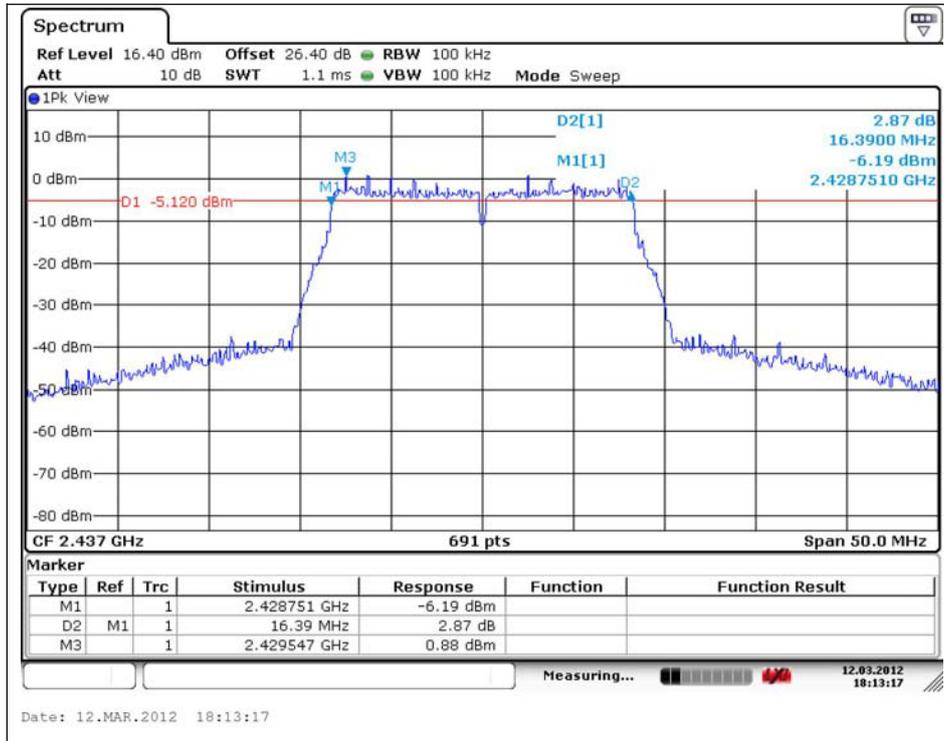
OFDM : 802.11g

Low Channel

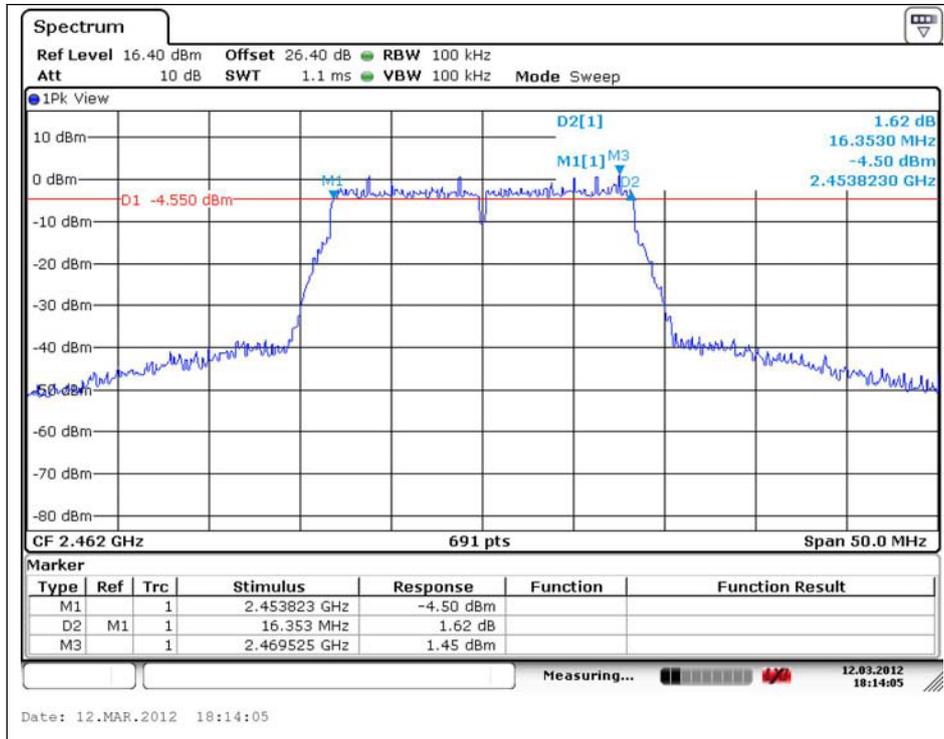


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Middle Channel



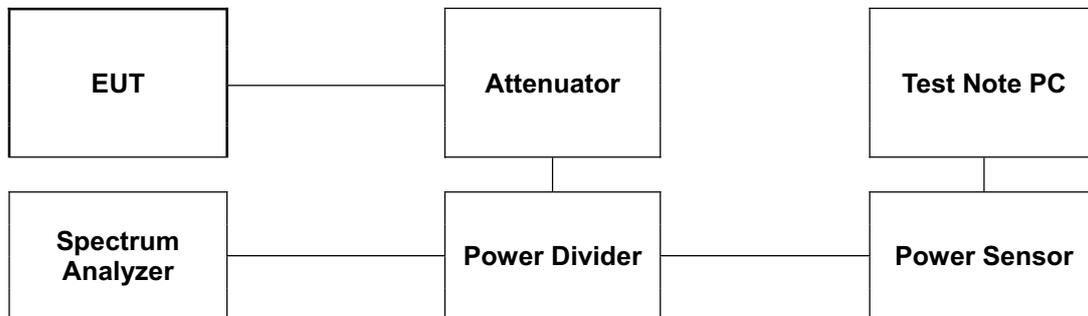
High Channel



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## 4. Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement

### 4.1. Test Setup



### 4.2. Limit

According to §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the 902 ~ 928 MHz, 2 400 ~2 483.5 MHz, and 5 725 ~ 5 850 MHz band: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antenna elements. The average must not include any intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph(b) of this section is based on the use of antenna with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph(c) of this section, if transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section , as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### 4.3. Test Procedure

1. The test follows FCC KDB Publication No. 558074
  - Set the RBW greater than 6 dB bandwidth of the emission or use a peak power sensor.
2. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
3. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to power sensor.
4. Adjust the period of duty cycle in test program in order to use power sensor and then measure average power and peak power about each data rate of WLAN at the appropriate frequencies.
5. Record in the test report.

*The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated. This test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the Company.*

#### 4.4. Test Results

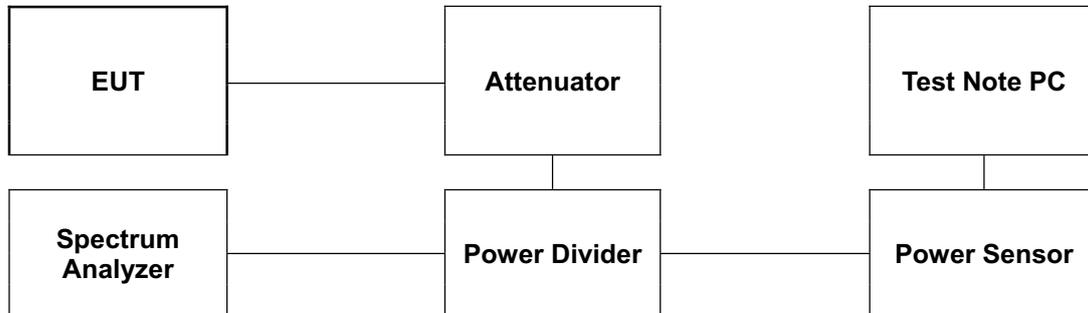
Ambient temperature : (24 ± 2) °C  
 Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

Mode	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Data rate (Mbps)	Attenuator + Cable offset (dB)	Average power Result (dB m)	Peak Power Result (dB m)
DSSS (802.11b)	2 412	Low	1	22.27	13.88	<u>18.07</u>
			2		13.81	18.05
			5.5		<u>14.15</u>	17.67
			11		13.83	17.56
	2 437	Middle	1	22.32	13.86	<u>18.02</u>
			2		13.84	18.00
			5.5		<u>14.16</u>	17.63
			11		13.98	17.68
	2 462	High	1	22.35	14.24	<u>18.30</u>
			2		14.22	18.25
			5.5		<u>14.48</u>	17.99
			11		14.29	18.00
OFDM (802.11g)	2 412	Low	6	22.27	<u>12.22</u>	<u>23.05</u>
			9		12.10	22.91
			12		11.82	22.94
			18		11.63	22.95
			24		11.50	22.96
			36		11.21	22.96
			48		10.95	22.87
			54		10.73	23.03
	2 437	Middle	6	22.32	<u>12.20</u>	<u>23.07</u>
			9		12.06	22.88
			12		11.97	22.96
			18		11.80	23.04
			24		11.63	22.94
			36		11.11	23.10
			48		10.91	22.81
			54		10.82	22.86
	2 462	High	6	22.35	<u>12.40</u>	<u>23.14</u>
			9		12.40	23.00
			12		12.18	23.06
			18		12.03	23.10
			24		11.80	23.11
			36		11.54	23.12
			48		11.07	23.08
			54		11.02	23.05

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## 5. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 5.1. Test Setup



### 5.2. Limit

§15.247(e) For digitally modulated system, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dB m in any 3 kHz band any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

### 5.3. Test Procedure

1. The test follows FCC KDB Publication No. 558074
  - Locate and zoom in on emission peak(s) within the passband. Set RBW = 3 kHz, VBW>RBW, sweep=(SPAN/3 kHz) e.g., for a span of 1.5 MHz, the sweep should be  $1.5 \times 10^6 \div 3 \times 10^3 = 500$  seconds. The peak level measured must be no greater than + 8 dB m. If external attenuation is used, don't forget to add this value to the reading. Use the following guidelines for modifying the power spectral density measurement procedure when necessary.
2. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
  - Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1 MHz, Span = 50 kHz and Sweep = auto.
4. Then search peak level using marker function after using maxhold function.
5. Move center frequency from peak position.
6. Then set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 3 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz, Span = 300 kHz and Sweep = 100 s
4. Record the max reading values after waiting sweep time.
5. Repeat the above procedure until the measurements for all frequencies are completed.

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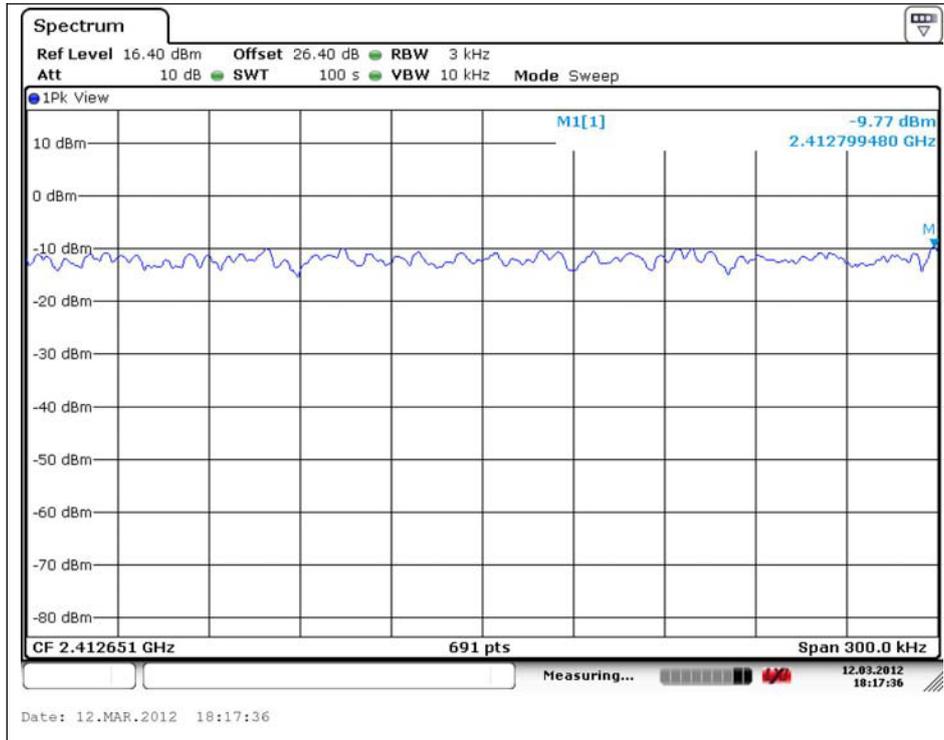
#### 5.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (24 ± 2) °C  
 Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

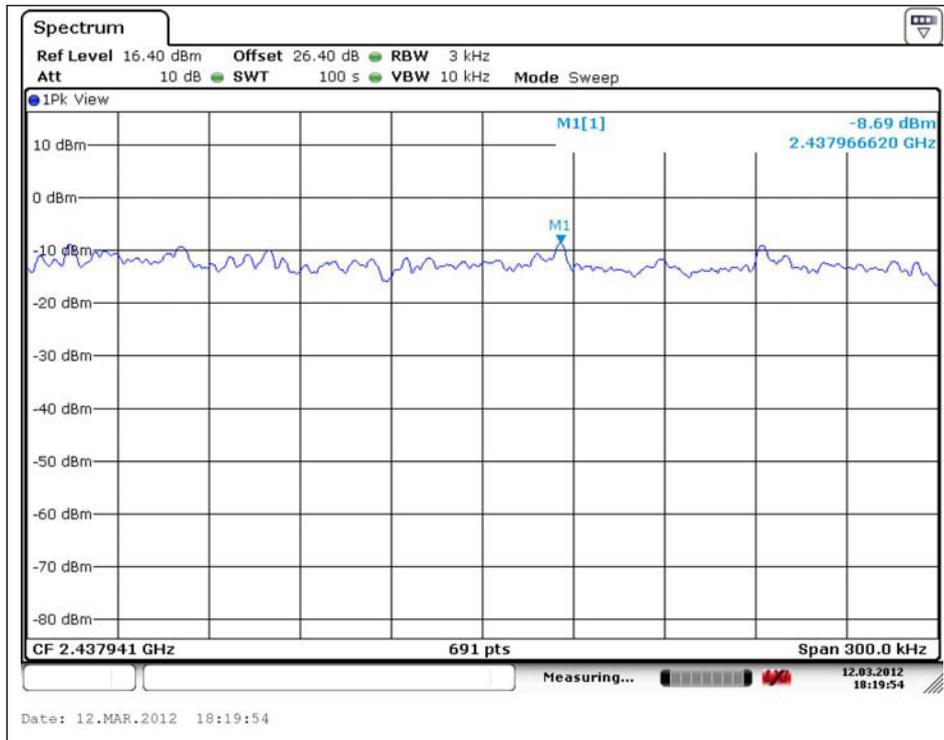
Operation Mode	Frequency	Final RF Power Level in 3 kHz BW (dB m)	Maximum Limit (dB m)
DSSS (802.11b)	2 412 MHz	-9.77	8
	2 437 MHz	-8.69	8
	2 462 MHz	-9.89	8
OFDM (802.11g)	2 412 MHz	-12.17	8
	2 437 MHz	-12.51	8
	2 462 MHz	-11.70	8

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**DSSS : 802.11b**  
Low Channel

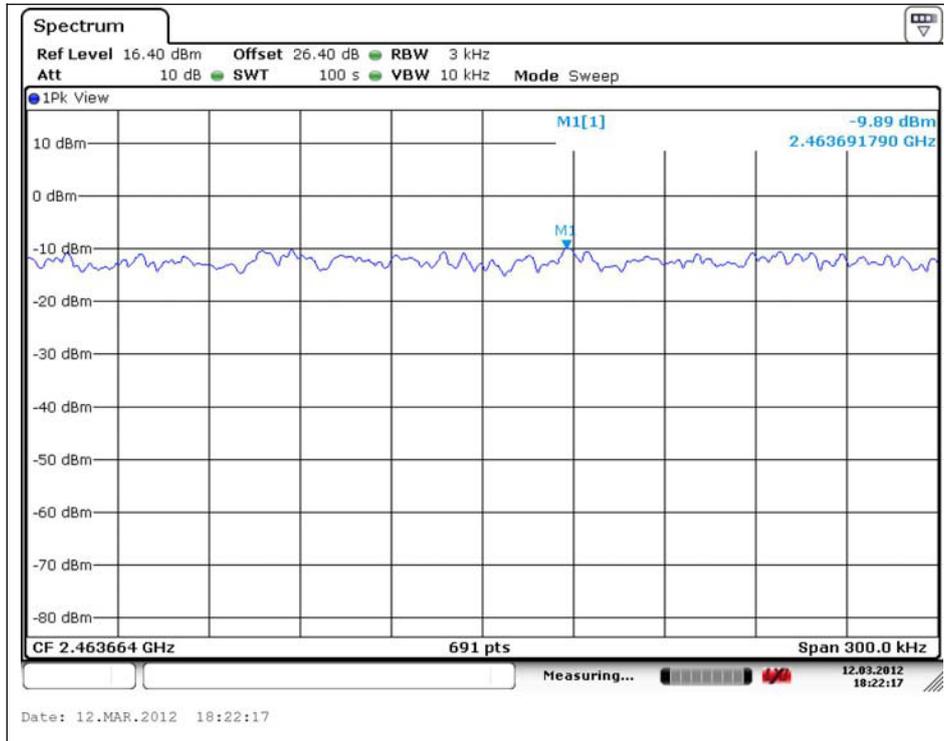


Middle Channel



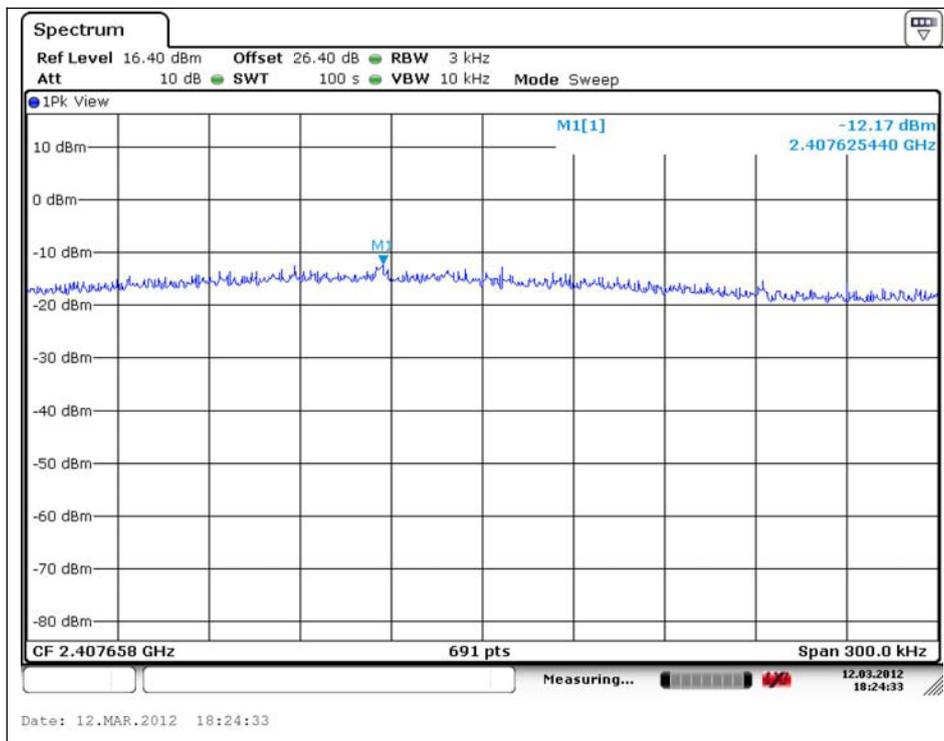
The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated. This test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the Company.

High Channel



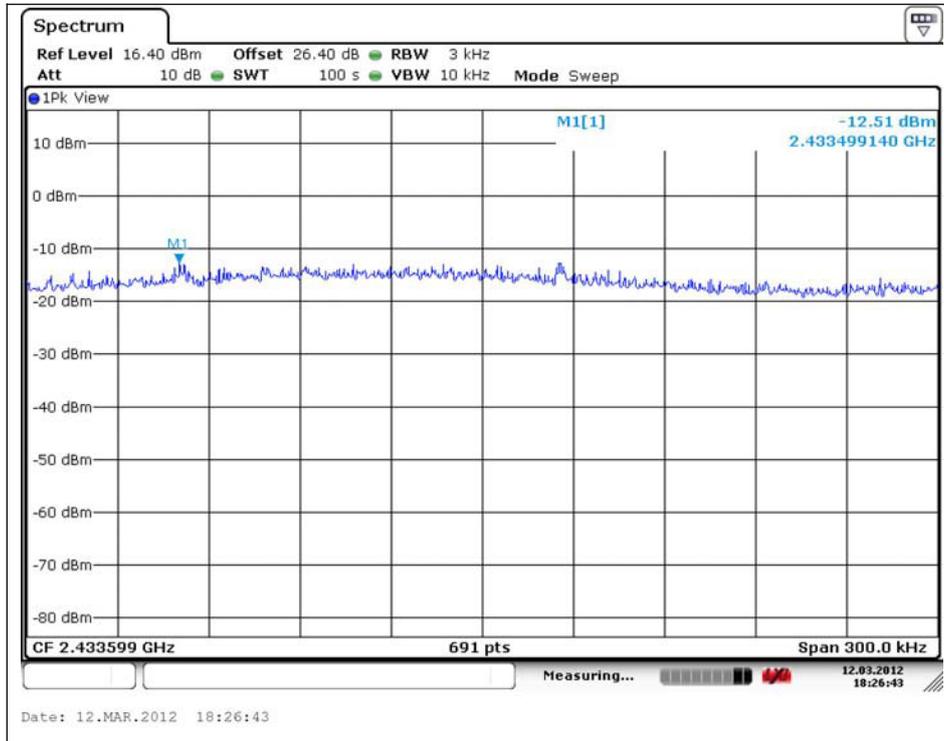
OFDM : 802.11g

Low Channel

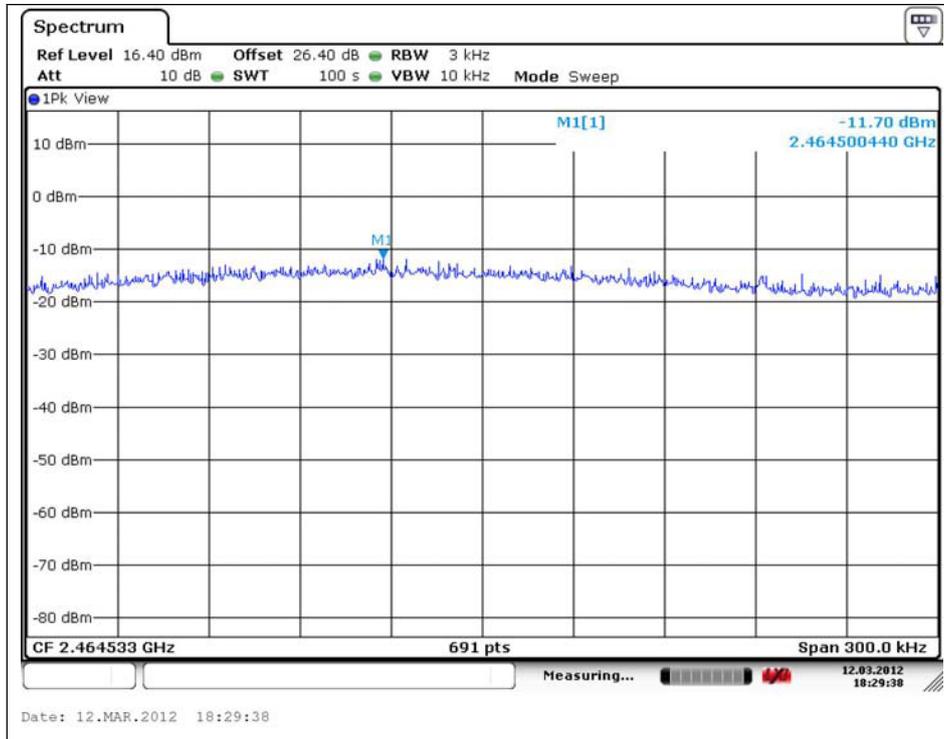


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Middle Channel



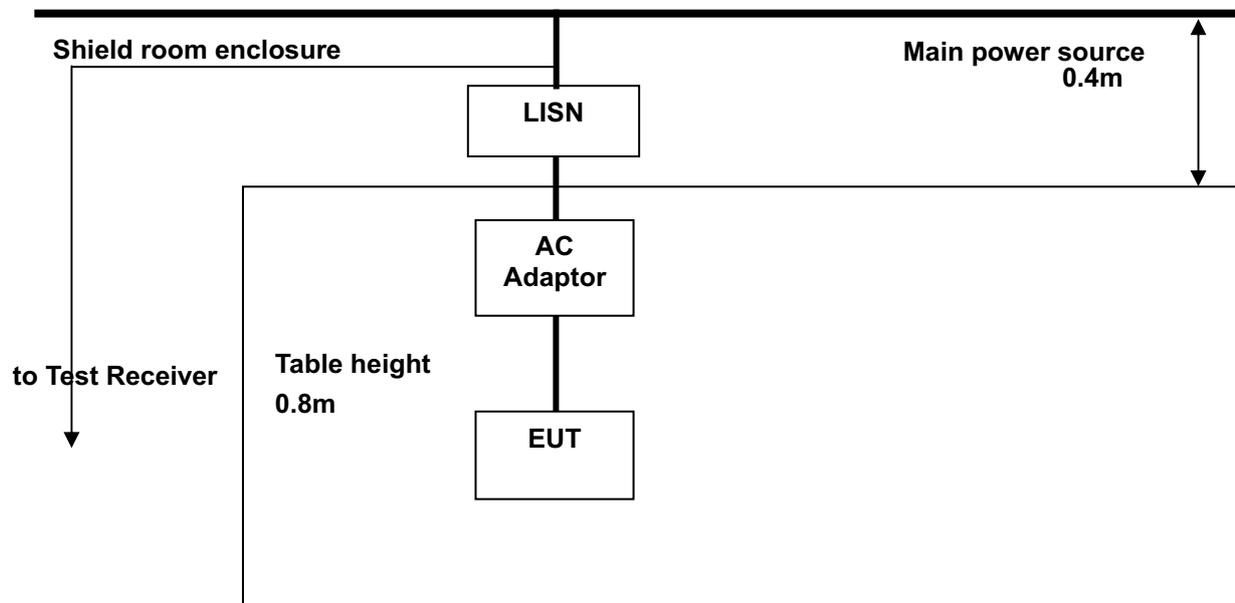
High Channel



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## 6. Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission

### 6.1. Test Setup



### 6.2. Limit

According to §15.207(a) 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 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network(LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

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### 6.3. Test Procedures

AC line conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003

1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5m × 3.6m × 3.6m (L × W × H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m(W) × 1.5 m(L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
3. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. All connecting cables of EUT were moved to find the maximum emission.

---

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#### 6.4. Test Results (Worst case configuration\_11g mode)

The following table shows the highest levels of conducted emissions on both phase of Hot and Neutral line.

Ambient temperature : (24 ± 2) °C  
 Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

Frequency range : 0.15 MHz – 30 MHz  
 Measured Bandwidth : 9 kHz

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL(dB $\mu$ V)		LINE	LIMIT(dB $\mu$ V)		MARGIN(dB)	
	Q-Peak	Average		Q-Peak	Average	Q-Peak	Average
0.16	36.90	20.80	H	65.73	55.73	18.95	25.05
0.23	30.30	17.10	H	62.45	52.45	22.15	25.35
0.31	23.50	11.10	H	59.97	49.97	26.38	28.78
4.32	27.80	19.60	H	56.00	46.00	18.50	16.70
5.07	28.00	19.80	H	60.00	50.00	22.29	20.49
0.16	35.00	18.30	N	65.73	55.73	20.76	27.46
0.23	30.20	15.30	N	62.45	52.45	22.17	27.07
0.46	25.50	15.90	N	56.69	46.69	21.02	20.62
0.75	22.10	13.10	N	56.00	46.00	23.85	22.85
2.54	21.40	15.20	N	56.00	46.00	24.84	21.04

Note ;

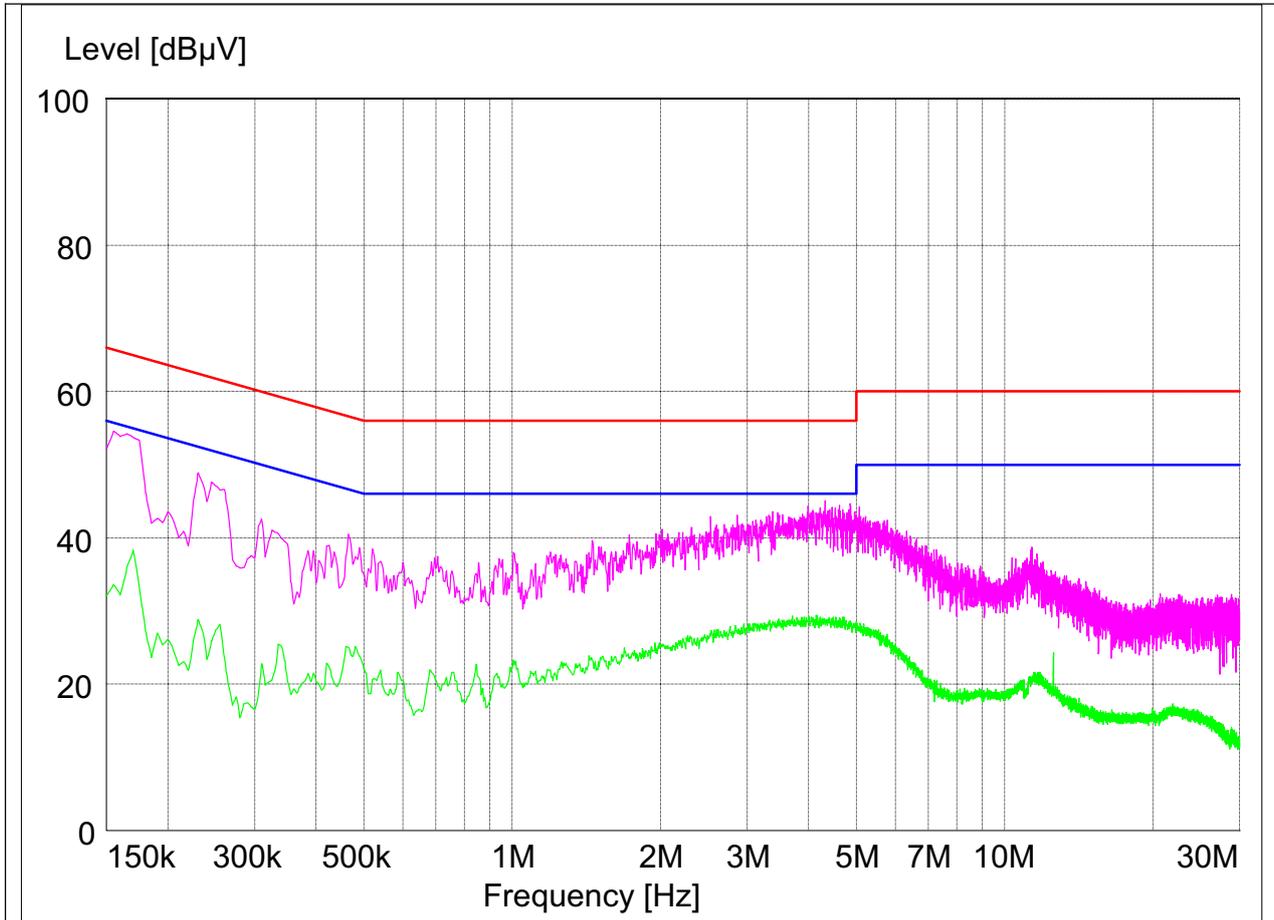
Line ( H ) : Hot

Line ( N ) : Neutral

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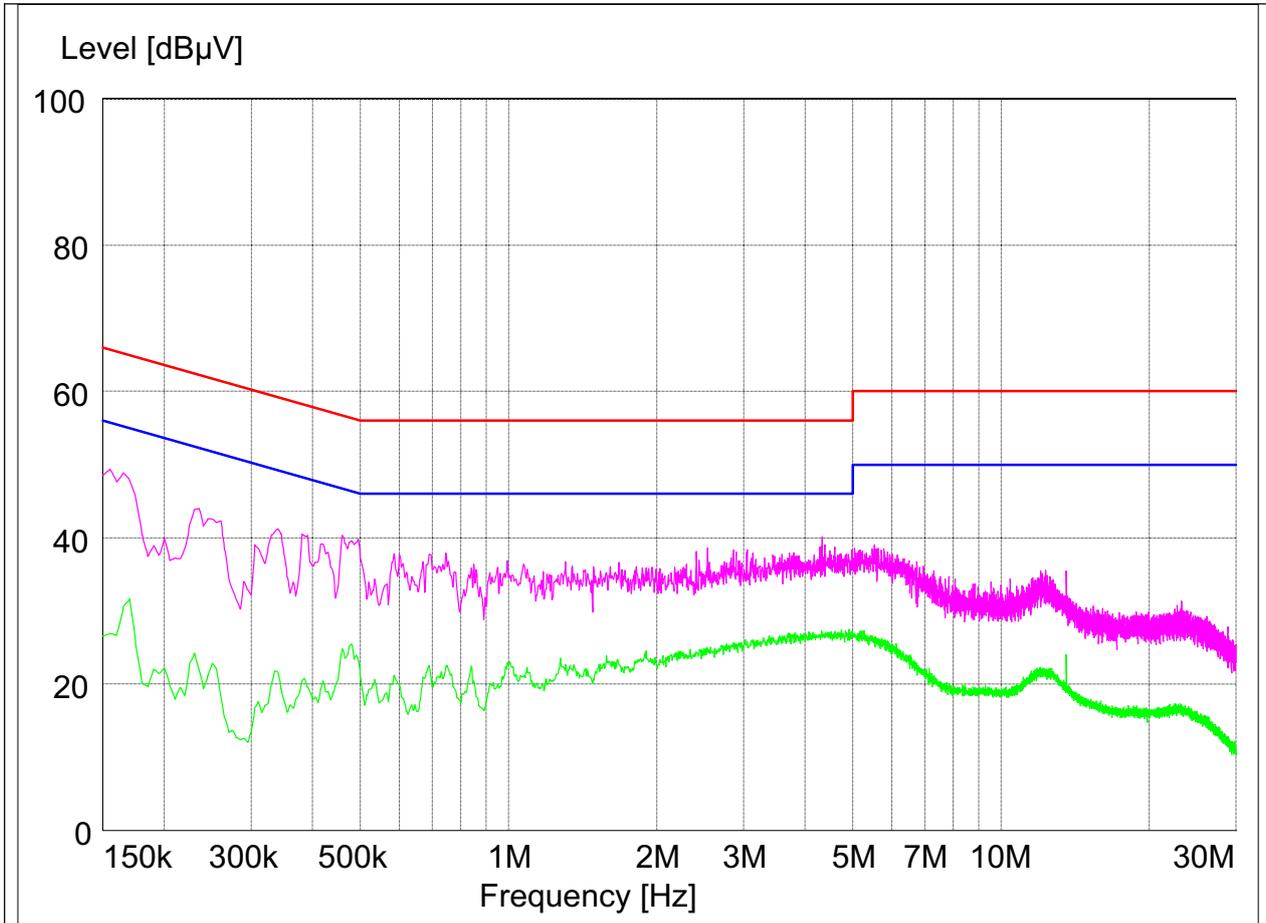
**Plot of Conducted Power line**

Test mode : (Hot)



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Test mode : (Neutral)



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## 7. Antenna Requirement

### 7.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dB i are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dB i.

### 7.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Integral type (Chip Antenna ) gain of 1.04 dB i.