FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C

TEST REPORT

For

802.11a/b/g AP

Model: SS-200-AT

Trade Name: AirTight Networks

Issued to

AirTight Networks, Inc 339N. Bernardo Avenue, Suite 200 Mountain View, CA 94043

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc.
No. 81-1, Lane 210, Bade Rd. 2, Luchu Hsiang,
Taoyuan Hsien, (338) Taiwan, R.O.C.
http://www.ccsemc.com.tw
service@tw.ccsemc.com



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. 1.	EST RESULT CERTIFICATION	3
2. E	UT DESCRIPTION	4
3. T	EST METHODOLOGY	5
3.1	EUT CONFIGURATION	5
3.2	EUT EXERCISE	5
3.3	GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES	5
3.4	FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS	6
3.5	DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES	7
4. IN	NSTRUMENT CALIBRATION	8
4.1	MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED	8
5. F	ACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS	10
5.1	FACILITIES	10
5.2	EQUIPMENT	10
5.3	LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTING	10
5.4	TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS.	11
6. Sl	ETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST	12
6.1	SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT	12
6.2	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12
7. F	CC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS	13
7.1	6DB BANDWIDTH	13
7.2	PEAK POWER	29
7.3	BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT	45
7.4	PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	71
7.5	RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE	87
7.6	SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	95
7.7	POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	139
APPE	NDIX 1 PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP	146

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant: AirTight Networks, Inc

339N. Bernardo Avenue, Suite 200 Mountain View,

CA 94043

Equipment Under Test: 802.11a/b/g AP

Trade Name: AirTight Networks

Model: SS-200-AT

Date of Test: September 14 ~ October 7, 2005

APPLICABLE STANDARDS					
STANDARD	TEST RESULT				
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C	No non-compliance noted				

We hereby certify that:

The above equipment was tested by Compliance Certification Services Inc. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4: 2003 and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with the requirements of FCC Rules Part 15.207, 15.209, 15.247.

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample EUT identified in this report.

Approved by:

Gavin Lim

Section Manager

Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Reviewed by:

Amanda Wu

Section Manager

Compliance Certification Services Inc.

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

2. EUT DESCRIP	HON							
Product	802.11a/b/g AP							
Trade Name	AirTight Networks	AirTight Networks						
Model Number	SS-200-AT							
Model Discrepancy	N/A							
Power Supply	DELTA / ADP-15KB I/P: AC 100-240V, 0.5A, 50-60Hz O/P: DC 5.1V, 3.0A							
Frequency Range	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: Turbo mode IEEE 802.11b/g Base mod IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode	e: 5.760 Gl e: 2.412~2	Hz / 5.800 2.462 GHz					
		b Base mode (dBm)	g Base mode (dBm)	g Turbo mode (dBm)	a Base mode (dBm)	a Turbo mode (dBm)		
Transmit Power	Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz	19.68	14.76	16.1				
Transmit rower	Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz	21.64	19.9	20.18	19.63	19.72		
	Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz				19.63	19.72		
Modulation Technique	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (QFIEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCIIEEE 802.11g: DSSS (CCIIEEE 802.11g: DSSS (CCIIEE) 16-QAM,	K, DQPSK K, DQPSK 64-QAM)	K, DBPSK K, DBPSK)) + OFDN		BPSK,		
Transmit Data Rate	IEEE 802.11a: 108, 54, 48 IEEE 802.11b: 11, 5.5, 2, 1 IEEE 802.11g: 108, 54, 48	Mbps		1	2, 1Mbps			
Number of Channels	IEEE 802.11a Base mode: 5 Channels Turbo mode: 2 Channels IEEE 802.11b/g Base mode: 11 Channels IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 1 Channel							
Enclosure Material Type	Metal							
Antenna Specification	The EUT comes with five different antennas: Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz Omnidirectional antenna / 10.5 dBi for 2.4 GHz Omnidirectional antenna / 5.2 dBi for 2.4 GHz Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz For detail descriptions, please refer to antenna specification and external photos.							

Remark:

- 1. The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.
- 2. This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: <u>TORSS-200-AT</u> filing to comply with Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

Page 4 Rev. 00

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 and FCC CFR 47 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247.

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

3.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4.

Page 5 Rev. 00

3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
¹ 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	3600 - 4400	$\binom{2}{}$
13.36 - 13.41			

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

Page 6 Rev. 00

² Above 38.6

⁽b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

3.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT (model: SS-200-AT) comes with five different antennas.

The EUT with antenna as below had been tested under operating condition.

- 1. Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz
- 2. Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz
- 3. Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz

Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode was programmed.

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

After verification, all tests were carried out with the worst case test modes as shown below except radiated spurious emission below 1GHz, which worst case was in normal link mode only.

IEEE802.11a Base mode:

Channel Low(5745MHz), Channel Mid(5785MHz) and Channel High(5825MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11a Turbo mode:

Channel Low(5760MHz), Channel High(5800MHz) with 12Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11b Base mode:

Channel Low(2412MHz), Channel Mid(2437MHz) and Channel High(2462MHz) with 11Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11g Base mode:

Channel Low(2412MHz), Channel Mid(2437MHz) and Channel High(2462MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

IEEE802.11g Turbo mode:

Channel Mid(2437MHz) with 12Mbps data rate was chosen for full testing.

Page 7 Rev. 00

4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

4.1 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Equipment Used for Emissions Measurement

Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.

Conducted Emissions Test Site						
Name of Equipment Manufacturer Model Serial Number Calibration De						
Spectrum Analyzer Agilent		E4446A	MY43360131	01/10/2006		

	3M Semi Anechoic Chamber							
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due				
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US42510252	07/25/2006				
Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI	100064	06/28/2006				
Switch Controller	TRC	Switch Controller	SC94050010	05/05/2006				
4 Port Switch	TRC	4 Port Switch	SC94050020	05/05/2006				
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-0502	06	06/02/2006				
Horn-Antenna	TRC	HA-0801	04	05/05/2006				
Bilog- Antenna	Sunol Sciences	JB3	A030205	03/09/2006				
Turn Table	Max-Full	MFT-120S	T120S940302	N.C.R				
Antenna Tower	Max-Full	MFA-430	A440940302	N.C.R				
Controller	Max-Full	MF-CM886	CC-C-1F-13	N.C.R				
Site NSA	CCS	N/A	965860	09/26/2008				
Test S/W	Test S/W LABVIEW (V 6.1)							

Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/- 2.0065dB, which is evaluated as per the NAMAS NIS 81 and CISPR/A/291/CDV.

Page 8 Rev. 00

Powerline Conducted Emissions Test Site								
Name of Equipment Manufacturer Model Serial Number Calibration								
EMI TEST RECEIVER 9kHz-30MHz	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESHS30	828144/003	09/24/2006				
TWO-LINE V-NETWORK 9kHz-30MHz	SCHAFFNER	NNB41	03/10013	06/11/2006				
LISN 10kHz-100MHz	EMCO	3825/2	9106-1809	02/17/2006				
Test S/W	LABVIEW (V 6.1)							

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/- 2.81dB, which is evaluated as per the NAMAS NIS 81 and CISPR/A/291/CDV.

Page 9 Rev. 00

5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at
No. 199, Chunghsen Road, Hsintien City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: 886-2-2217-0894 / Fax: 886-2-2217-1029
No. No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Industrial Park, Taipei Hsien 248, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-2299-9720 / Fax: 886-2-2298-4045
No.81-1, Lane 210, Bade 2nd Rd., Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 338, Taiwan Tel: 886-3-324-0332 / Fax: 886-3-324-5235
The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSLC63.7. ANSLC63.4 ar

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

CISPR Publication 22. **5.2 EQUIPMENT**

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

5.3 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTING

The test facilities used to perform radiated and conducted emissions tests are accredited by National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for the specific scope of accreditation under Lab Code: 200600-0 to perform Electromagnetic Interference tests according to FCC PART 15 AND CISPR 22 requirements. No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government. In addition, the test facilities are listed with Federal Communications Commission (Registration no: 93105 and 90471).

Page 10 Rev. 00

5.4 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	NVLAP*	EN 55011, EN 55014-1, AS/NZS 1044, CNS 13783-1, EN 55022, CNS 13438, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, ANSI C63.4, FCC OST/MP-5, AS/NZS CISPR 22, IEC 61000-4-2, IEC 61000-4-3, IEC 61000-4-4, IEC 61000-4-5, IEC 61000-4-6, IEC 61000-4-8, IEC 61000-4-11	NV[AP [®] 200600-0
USA	FCC	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (93105, 90471) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (965860) to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	93105, 90471 965860
Japan	VCCI	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites to perform conducted/radiated measurements	VCCI R-393/1066/725/879 C-402/747/912
Norway	NEMKO	EN 50081-1/2, EN 50082-1/2, IEC 61000-6-1/2, EN 50091-2, EN 50130-4, EN 55011, EN 55013, EN 55014-1/2, EN 55015, EN 55022, EN 55024, EN 61000-3-2/3, EN 61326-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 60601-1-2, EN 300 328-2, EN 300 422-2, EN 301 419-1, EN 301 489-01/03/07/08/09/17, EN 301 419-2/3, EN 300 454-2, EN 301 357-2	ELA 124a ELA 124b ELA 124c
Taiwan	CNLA	EN 300 328-1/2, EN 300 220-1/2/3, EN 300 440-1/2, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, 47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C/D/E, EN 55013, CNS 13439, EN 55014-1, CNS 13783-1, EN 55022, CNS 13438, CISPR 22, AS/NZS 3548, EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, ENV 50204, IEEE Std 1528, FCC OET Bulletin, 65+Supplement C, EN50360, EN50361, EN50371, RSS102	O 3 6 3 ILAC MRA
Taiwan	BSMI	CNS 13438, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 14115	SL2-IS-E-0014 SL2-IN-E-0014 SL2-A1-E-0014 SL2-R1-E-0014 SL2-R2-E-0014 SL2-L1-E-0014
Canada	Industry Canada		Canadä IC 3991-3 IC 3991-4 IC 6106

^{*} No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government.

Page 11 Rev. 00

^{*} Australia: MRA of NVLAP AS/NZS 4771 &AS/NZS 4268.

6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

6.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

6.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Notebook PC (Remote)	IBM	2672(X31)	99РВТКВ	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m DC O/P: Unshielded, 1.8m with a core

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Remark:

- 1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
- 2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

Page 12 Rev. 00

7. FCC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS

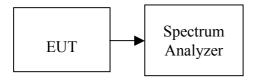
7.1 6DB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

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

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
- 2. 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 = 100kHz, VBW = RBW, Span = 50MHz, Sweep = auto.
- 4. Mark the peak frequency and –6dB (upper and lower) frequency.
- 5. Repeat until all the rest channels are investigated.

Page 13 Rev. 00

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

Test Data

Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)		Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	2412	11250		PASS
Mid	2437	10170	>500	PASS
High	2462	12250]	PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low		2412	16500		PASS
Mid	Base mode	2437	16500	>500	PASS
High		2462	16420	<i>-</i> 300	PASS
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	32670		PASS

Page 14 Rev. 00

Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	2412	11080		PASS
Mid	2437	10000	>500	PASS
High	2462	12080		PASS

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low		2412	16420		PASS
Mid	Base mode	2437	16500	>500	PASS
High		2462	16500		PASS
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	33080		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low		5745	16500		PASS
Mid	Base mode	5785	16500	>500	PASS
High		5825	16500		PASS
Low	Turbo mode	5760	33000		PASS
High	Turbo mode	5800	32920		PASS

Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low		5745	16500		PASS
Mid	Base mode	5785	16500	>500	PASS
High		5825	16500		PASS
Low	Turbo mode	5760	33000		PASS
High	Turbo mode	5800	32920		PASS

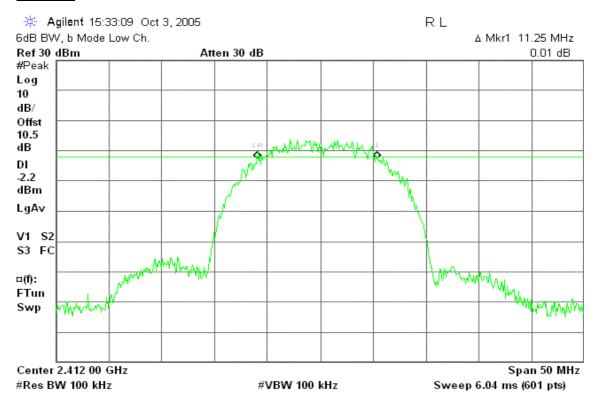
Page 15 Rev. 00

Test Plot

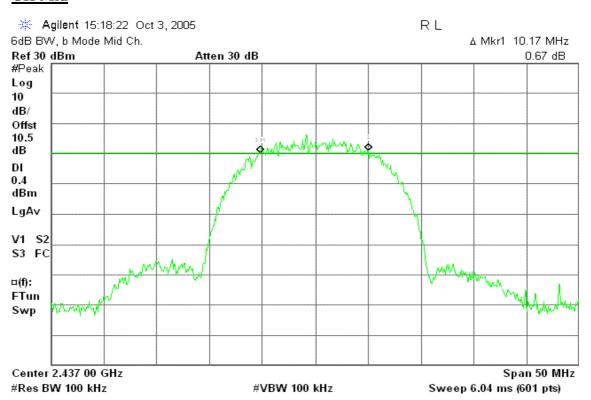
Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

CH Low

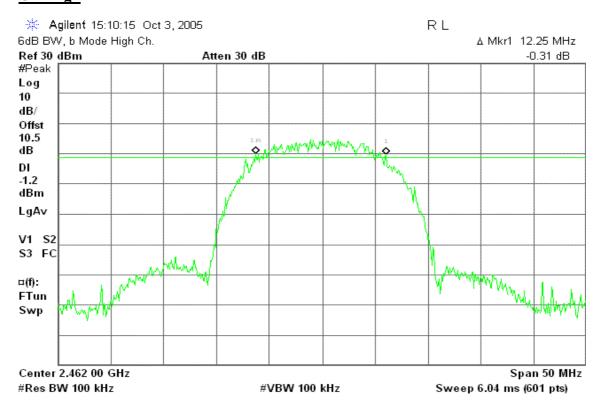


CH Mid



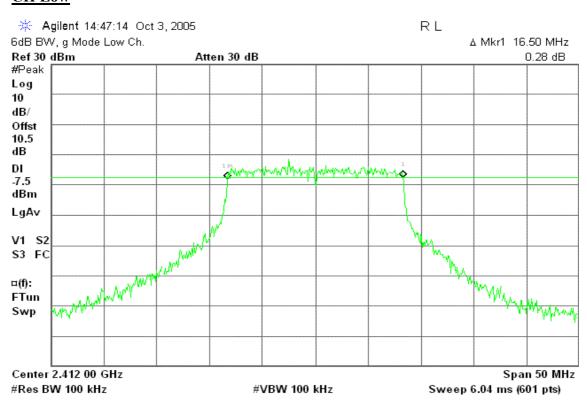
Page 16 Rev. 00

CH High



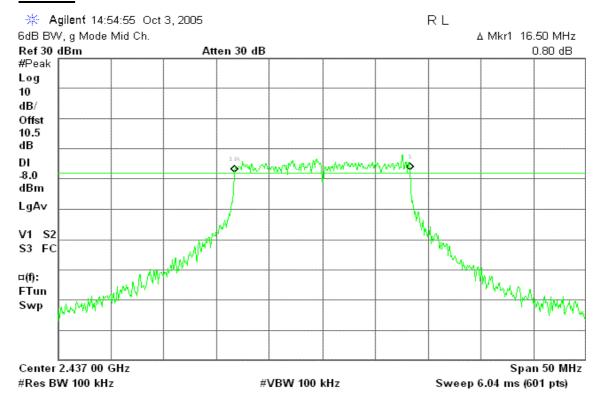
IEEE 802.11g Base mode

CH Low

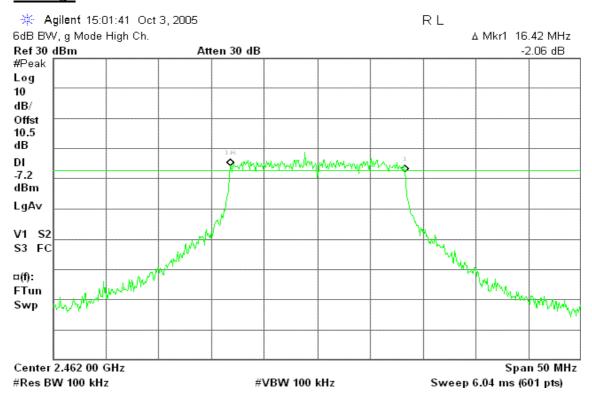


Page 17 Rev. 00

CH Mid



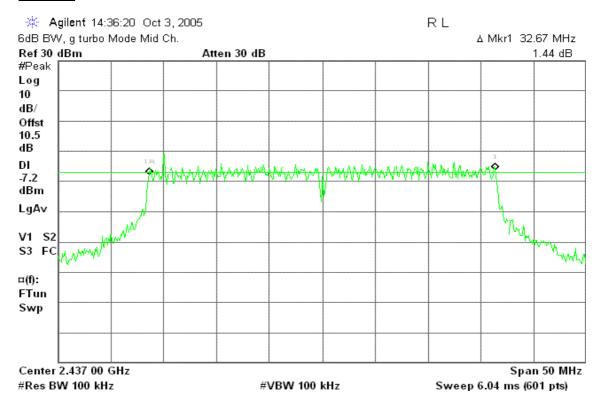
CH High



Page 18 Rev. 00

IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid



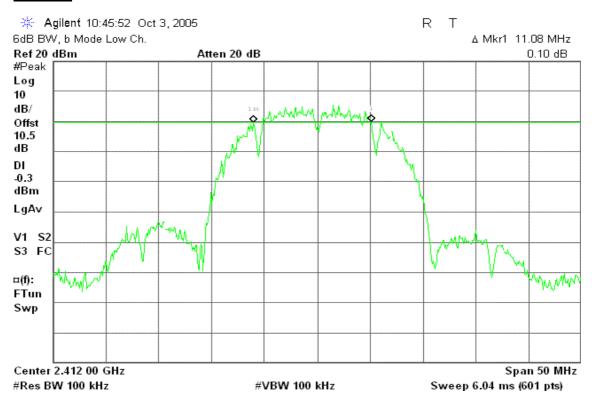
Page 19 Rev. 00

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

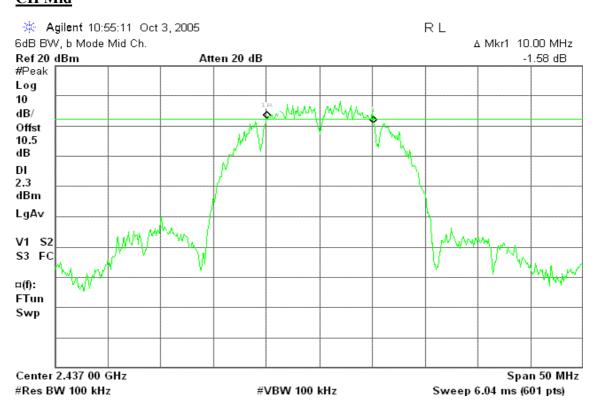
Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

CH Low

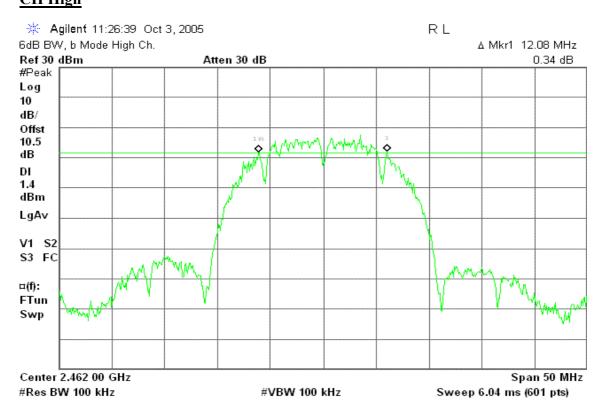


CH Mid



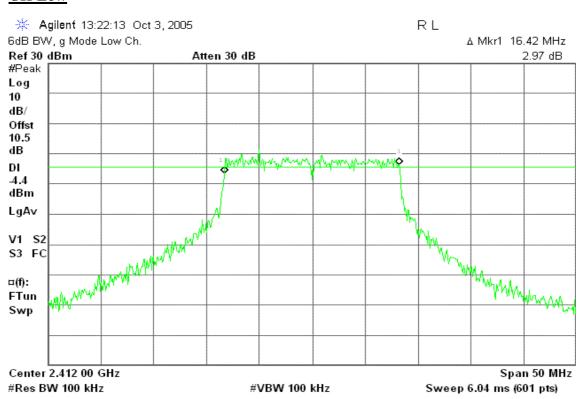
Page 20 Rev. 00

CH High



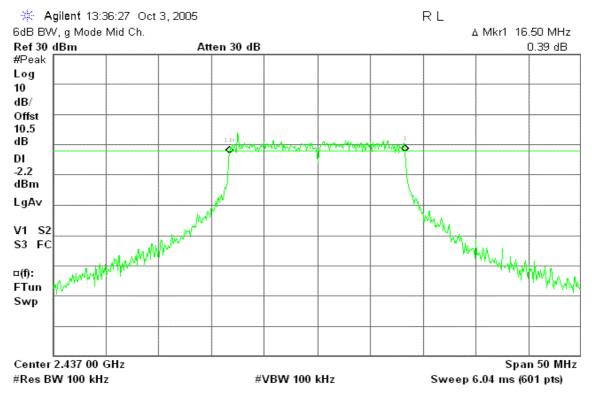
IEEE 802.11g Base mode

CH Low

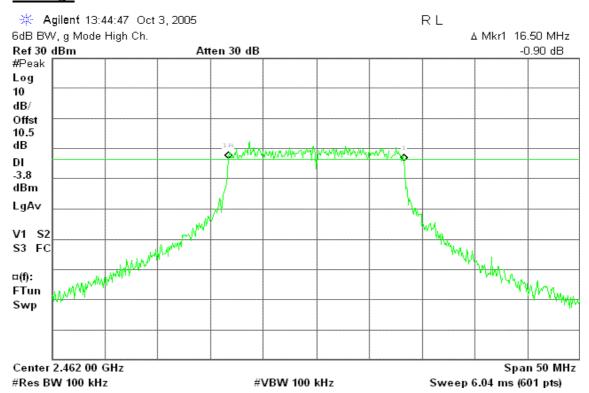


Page 21 Rev. 00

CH Mid



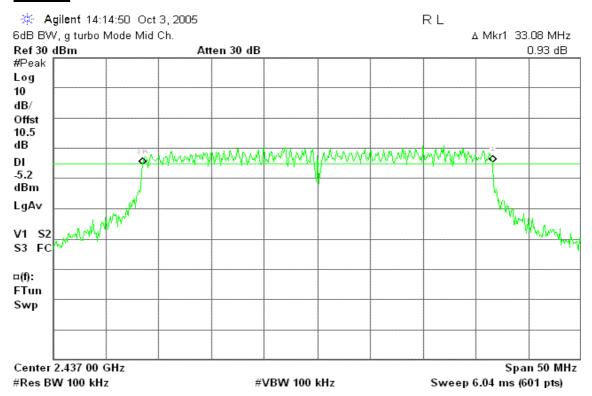
CH High



Page 22 Rev. 00

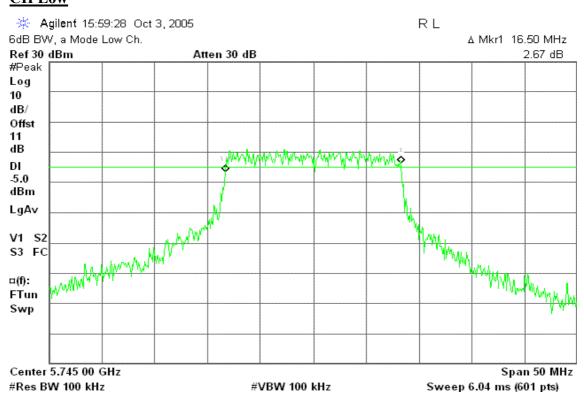
IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid



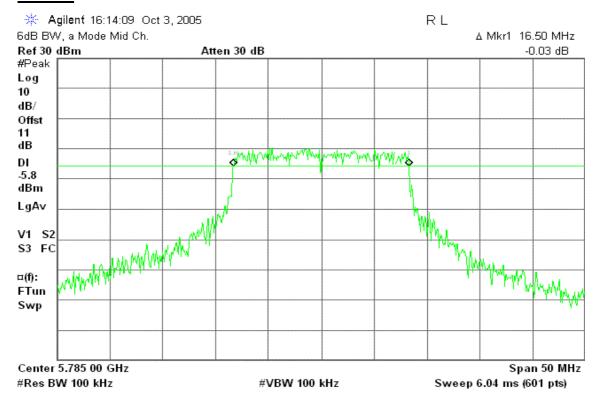
IEEE 802.11a Base mode

CH Low

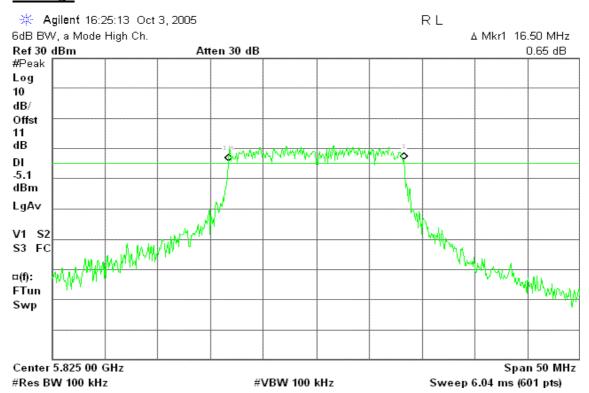


Page 23 Rev. 00

CH Mid



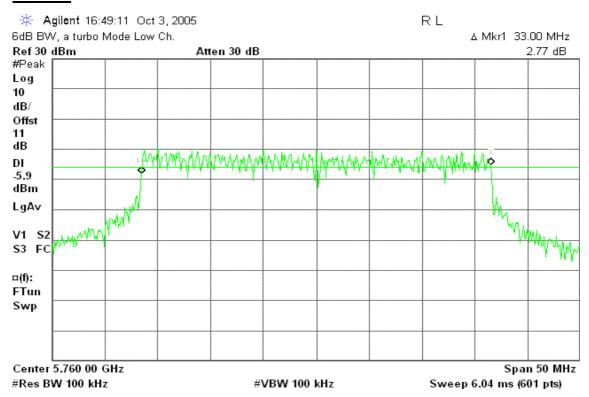
CH High



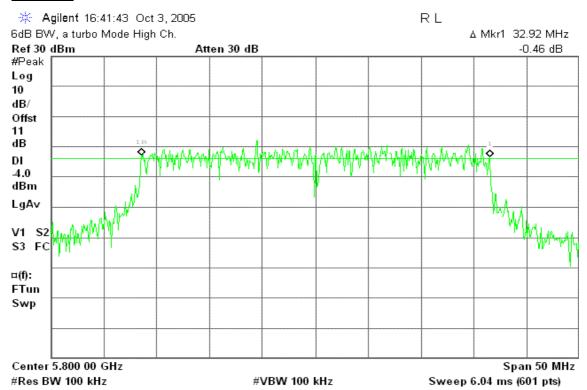
Page 24 Rev. 00

IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

CH Low



CH High

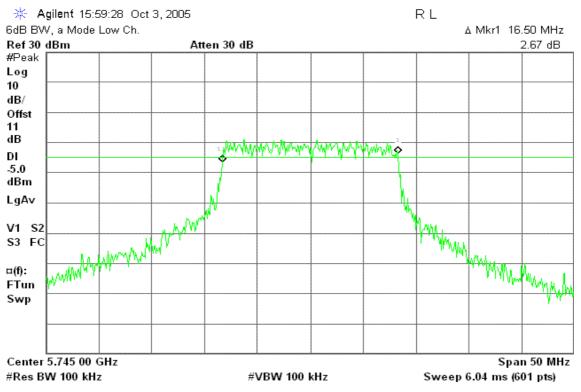


Page 25 Rev. 00

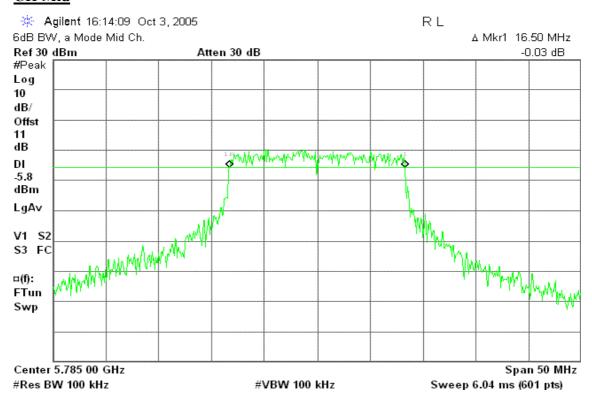
Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz

IEEE 802.11a Base mode

CH Low

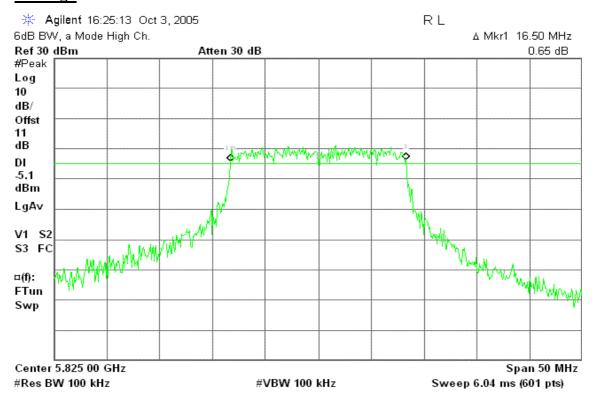


CH Mid



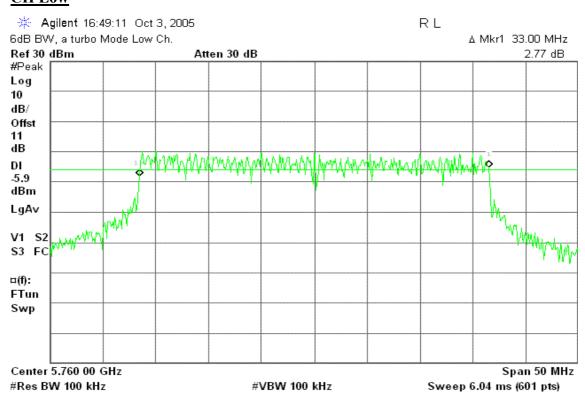
Page 26 Rev. 00

CH High



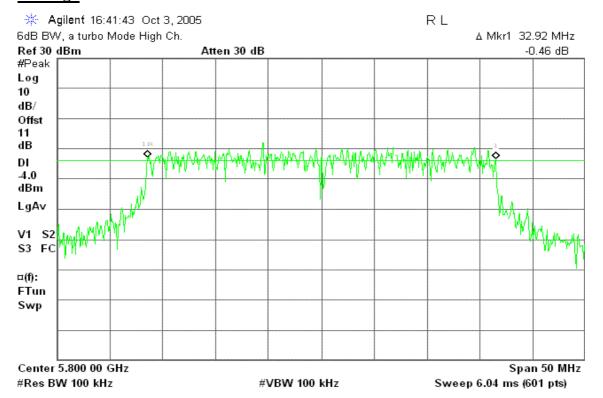
IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

CH Low



Page 27 Rev. 00

CH High



Page 28 Rev. 00

7.2 PEAK POWER

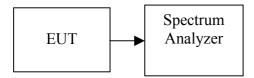
LIMIT

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

- 1. According to §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz: 1 Watt.
- 2. According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas 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 paragraphs (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 6 dBi.

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum analyzer. The Spectrum analyzer is set to the peak power detection.

Page 29 Rev. 00

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Test Data

Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	18.48	0.07047		PASS
Mid	2437	19.23	0.08375	0.251	PASS
High	2462	19.68	0.09290		PASS

Remark: The maximum antenna gain is 12.0dBi; therefore the reduction due to antenna gain is 6.0dB, so the limit is 24.0dBm.

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		101			Limit (W)	Result
Low		2412	14.71	0.02958		PASS	
Mid	Base mode	2437	14.76	0.02992	0.251	PASS	
High		2462	14.61	0.02891	0.251	PASS	
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	16.10	0.04074		PASS	

Remark: The maximum antenna gain is 12.0dBi; therefore the reduction due to antenna gain is 6.0dB, so the limit is 24.0dBm.

Page 30 Rev. 00

Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	18.81	0.07603		PASS
Mid	2437	21.64	0.14588	1	PASS
High	2462	21.59	0.14421		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low		2412	17.18	0.05224		PASS
Mid	Base mode	2437	19.90	0.09772	1	PASS
High		2462	18.73	0.07464	1	PASS
Mid	Turbo mode	2437	20.18	0.10423		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low		5745	19.42	0.08750		PASS
Mid	Base mode	5785	19.21	0.08337		PASS
High		5825	19.63	0.09183	1	PASS
Low	Turka mada	5760	19.30	0.08511		PASS
High	Turbo mode	5800	19.72	0.09376		PASS

Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low		5745	19.42	0.08750		PASS
Mid	Base mode	5785	19.21	0.08337		PASS
High		5825	19.63	0.09183	1	PASS
Low	Turbo mode	5760	19.30	0.08511		PASS
High	Turbo mode	5800	19.72	0.09376		PASS

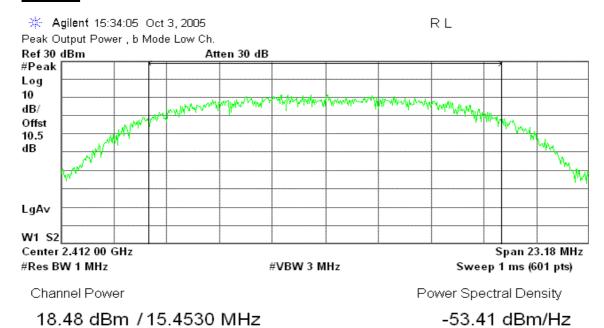
Page 31 Rev. 00

Test Plot

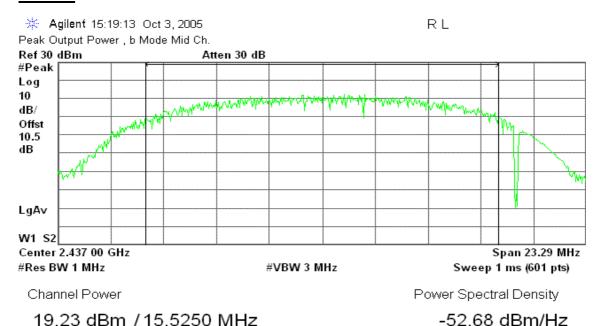
Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

CH Low

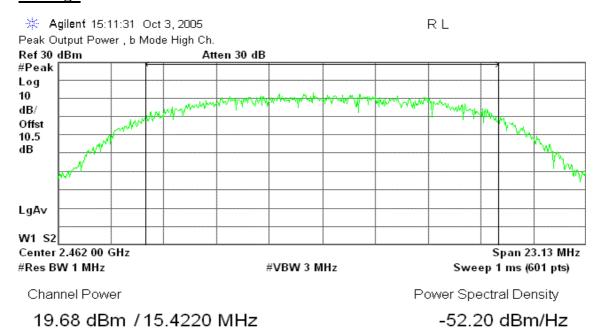


CH Mid



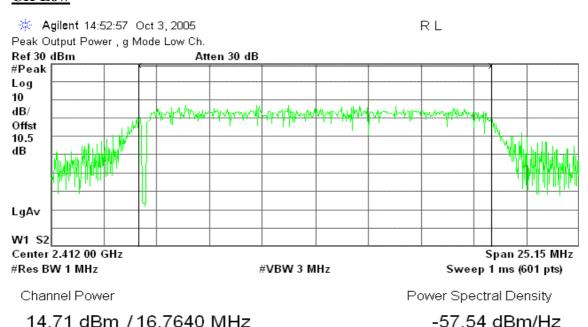
Page 32 Rev. 00

CH High



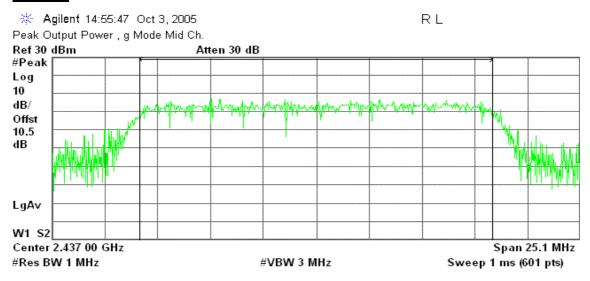
IEEE 802.11g Base mode

CH Low



Page 33 Rev. 00

CH Mid



Channel Power

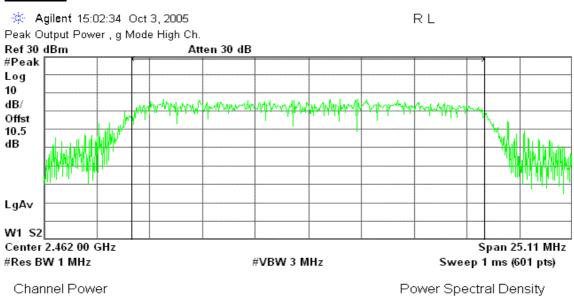
Power Spectral Density

14.76 dBm / 16.7310 MHz

-57.47 dBm/Hz

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

CH High



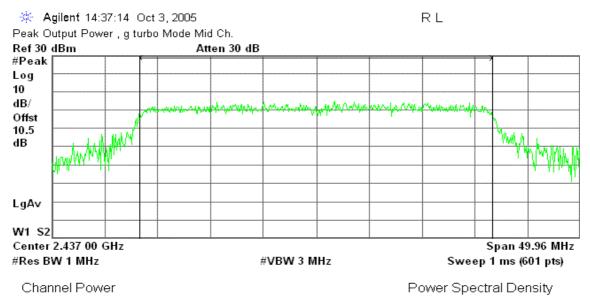
14.61 dBm / 16.7430 MHz

-57.63 dBm/Hz

Page 34 Rev. 00

IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid



16.10 dBm /33.3090 MHz

-59.13 dBm/Hz

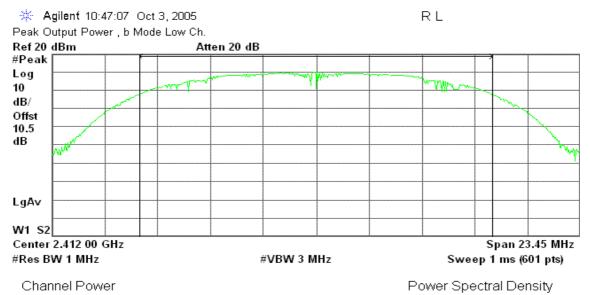
Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Page 35 Rev. 00

Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

CH Low

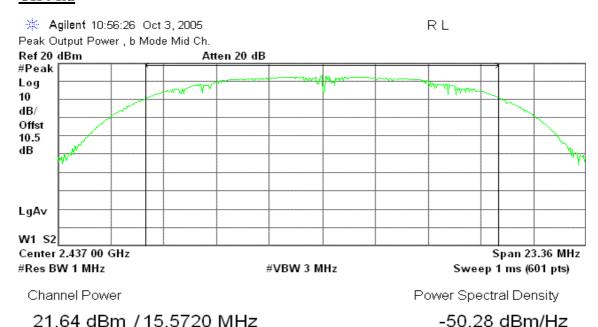


18.81 dBm / 15.6330 MHz

-53.13 dBm/Hz

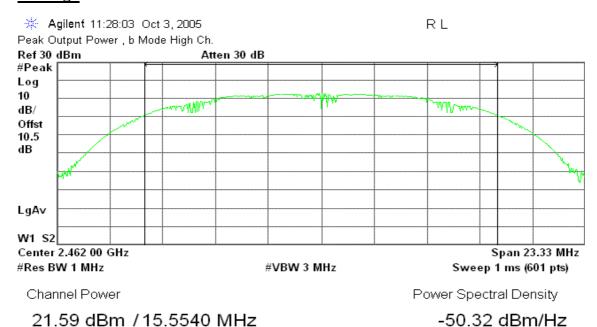
Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

CH Mid



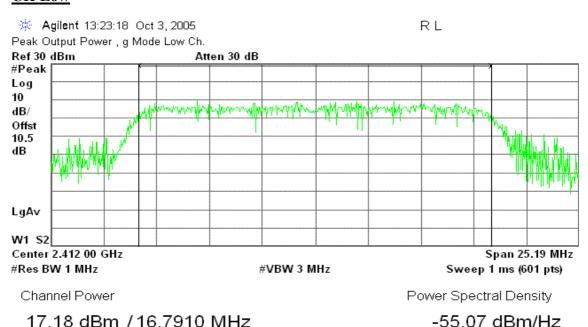
Page 36 Rev. 00

CH High



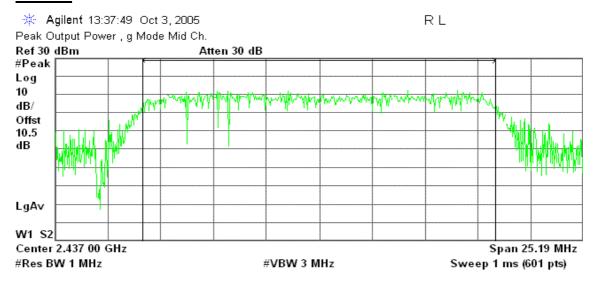
IEEE 802.11g Base mode

CH Low



Page 37 Rev. 00

CH Mid



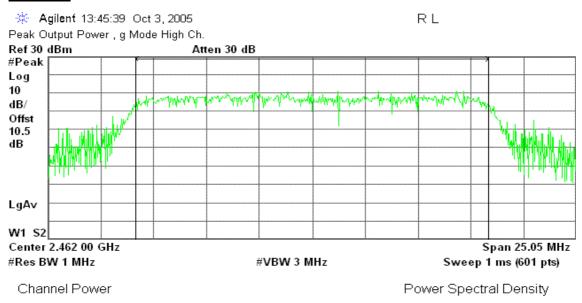
Channel Power 19.90 dBm /16.7960 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-52.35 dBm/Hz

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

CH High



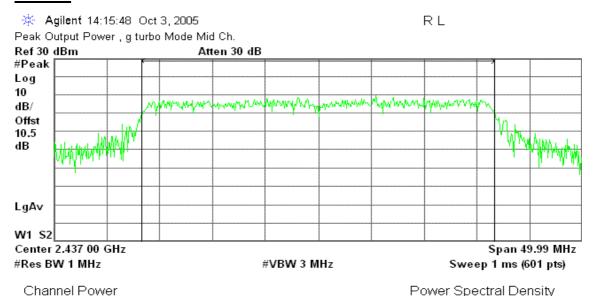
18.73 dBm /16.7000 MHz

-53.50 dBm/Hz

Page 38 Rev. 00

IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid



20.18 dBm /33.3270 MHz

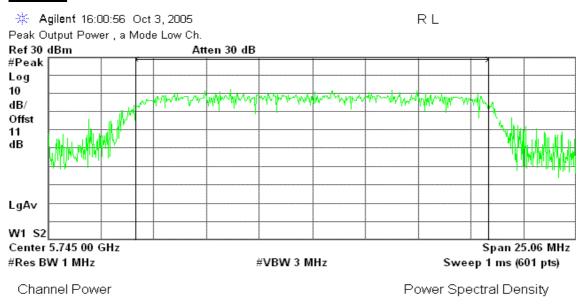
Power Spectral Density

-55.05 dBm/Hz

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

IEEE 802.11a Base mode

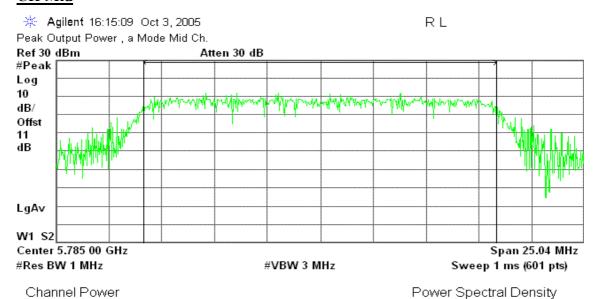
CH Low



19.42 dBm /16.7080 MHz

-52.81 dBm/Hz

Page 39 Rev. 00 **CH Mid**



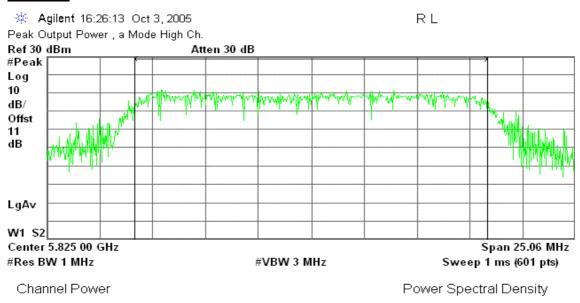
19.21 dBm /16.6930 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-53.02 dBm/Hz

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

CH High



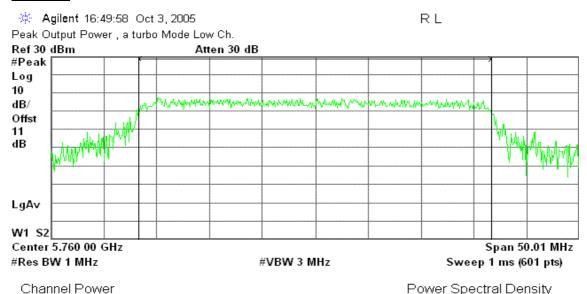
19.63 dBm /16.7040 MHz

-52.60 dBm/Hz

Page 40 Rev. 00

IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

CH Low



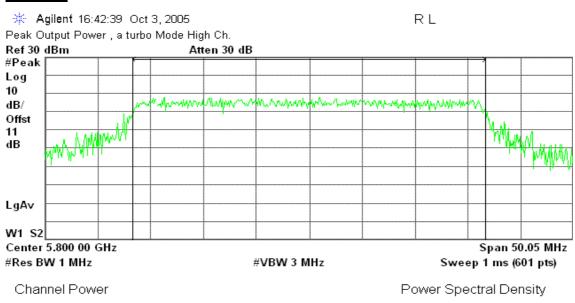
19.30 dBm /33.3420 MHz

Power Spectral Density

-55.93 dBm/Hz

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

CH High



19.72 dBm /33.3640 MHz

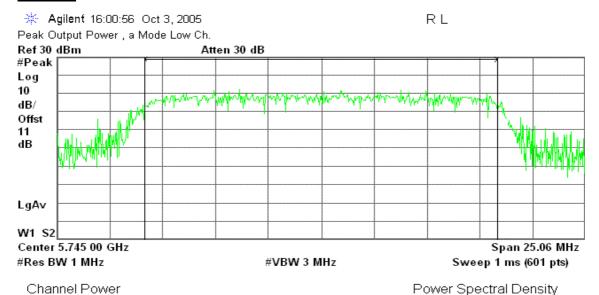
-55.52 dBm/Hz

Page 41 Rev. 00

Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz

IEEE 802.11a Base mode

CH Low

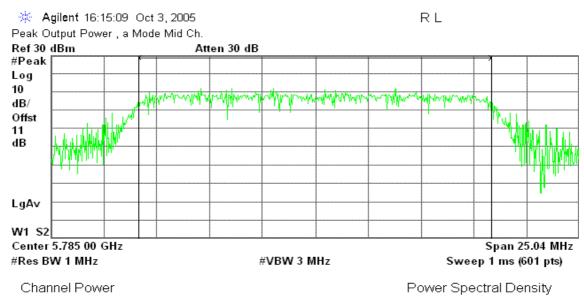


19.42 dBm / 16.7080 MHz

-52.81 dBm/Hz

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

CH Mid

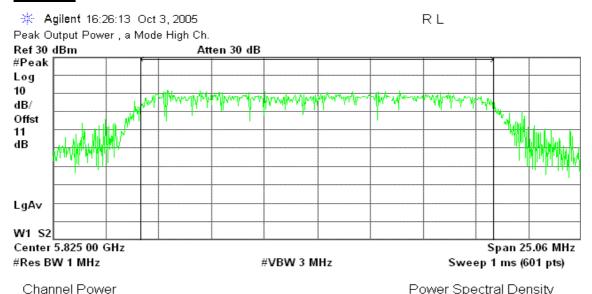


19.21 dBm / 16.6930 MHz

-53.02 dBm/Hz

Page 42 Rev. 00

CH High



19.63 dBm / 16.7040 MHz

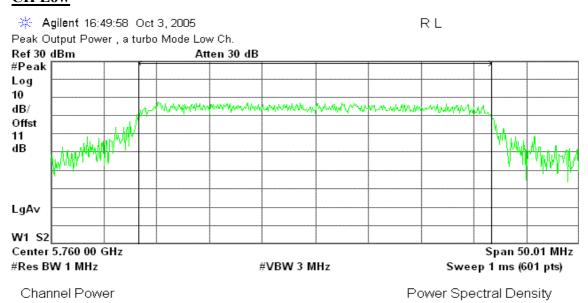
Power Spectral Density

-52.60 dBm/Hz

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

CH Low

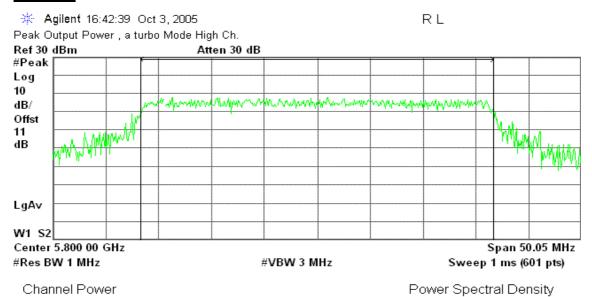


19.30 dBm /33.3420 MHz

-55.93 dBm/Hz

Page 43 Rev. 00

CH High



19.72 dBm /33.3640 MHz

-55.52 dBm/Hz

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Page 44 Rev. 00

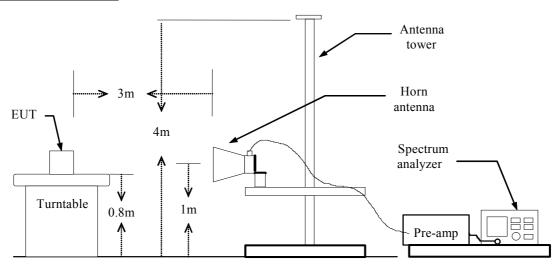
7.3 BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

LIMIT

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator in 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. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above the ground plane.
- 2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
- 3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission.
- 4. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting in order to capture the lower and upper band-edges of the emission:
 - (a) PEAK: RBW=VBW=1MHz / Sweep=AUTO
 - (b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO
- 5. Repeat the procedures until all the PEAK and AVERAGE versus POLARIZATION are measured.

TEST RESULTS

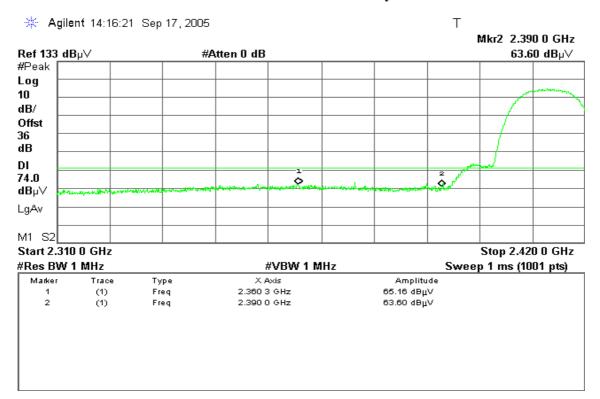
Refer to attach spectrum analyzer data chart.

Page 45 Rev. 00

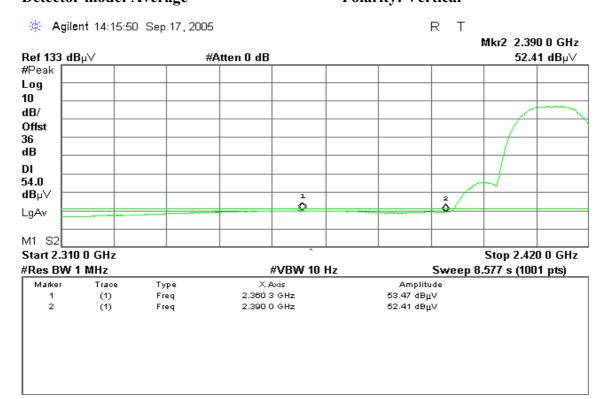
Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Low)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

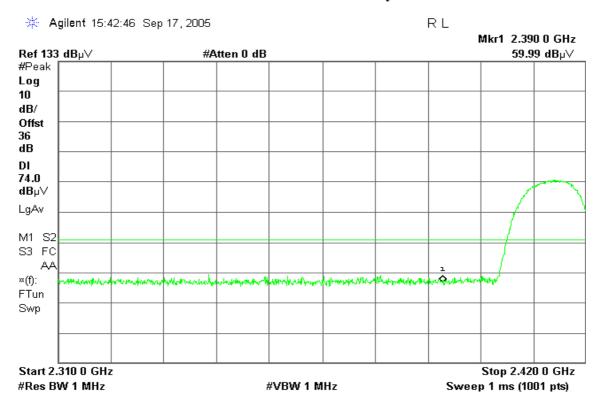


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

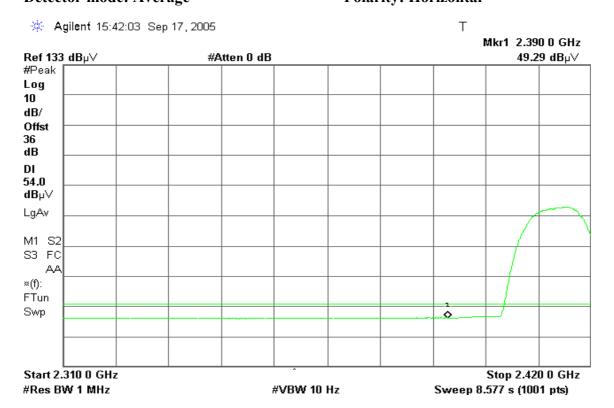


Page 46 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



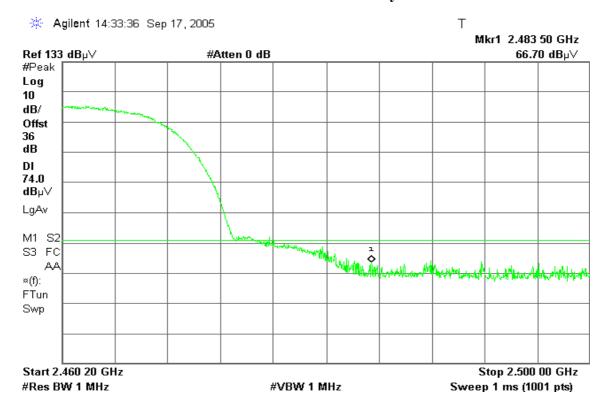
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



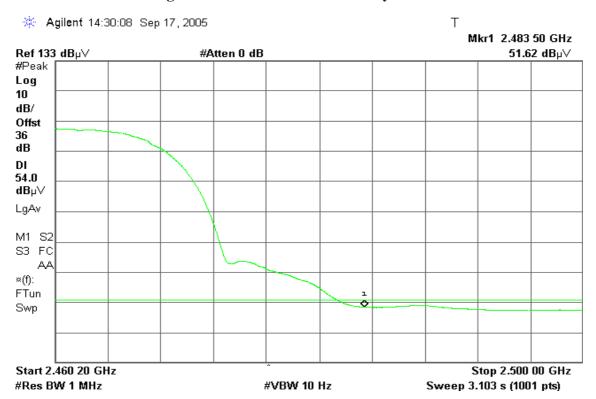
Page 47 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH High)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

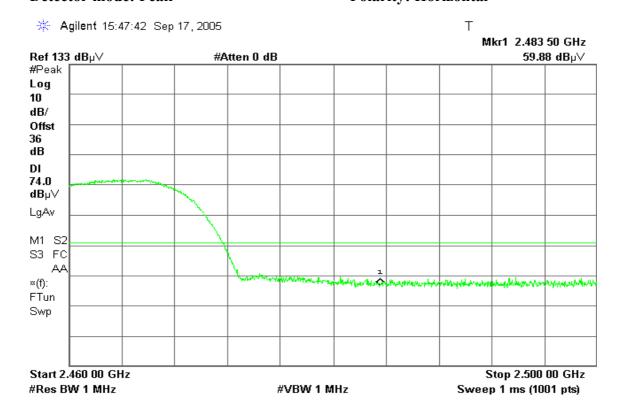


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

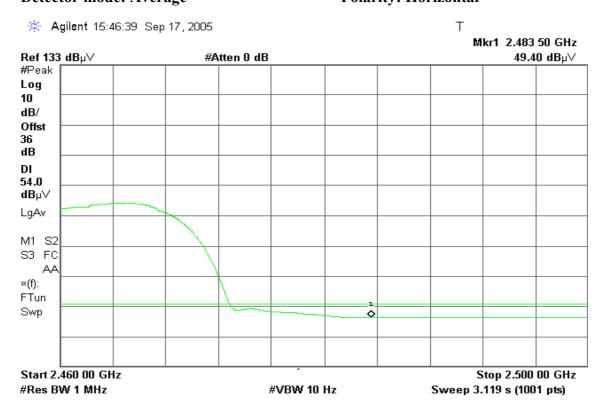


Page 48 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



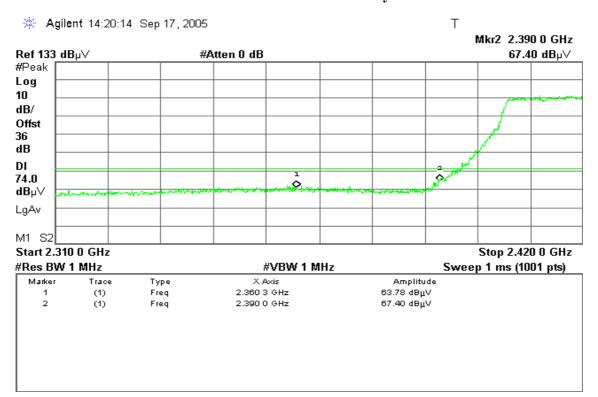
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



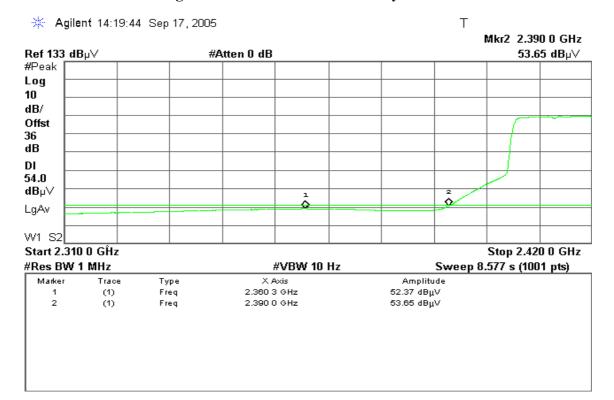
Page 49 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Low)

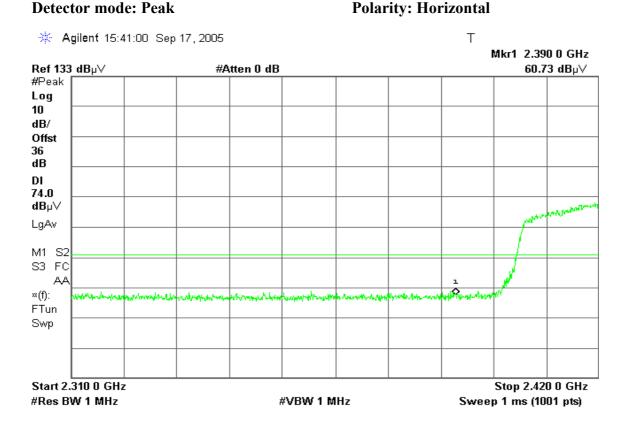
Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical



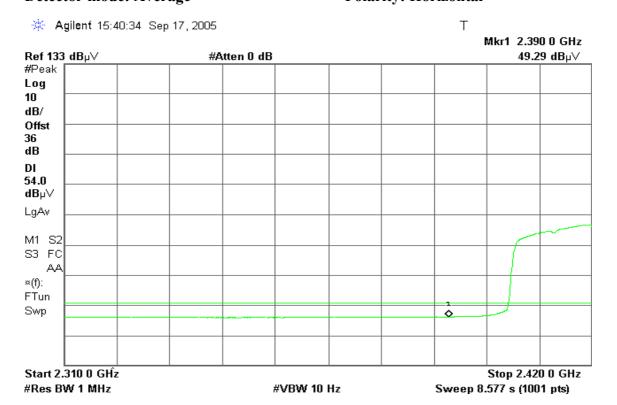
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical



Page 50 Rev. 00



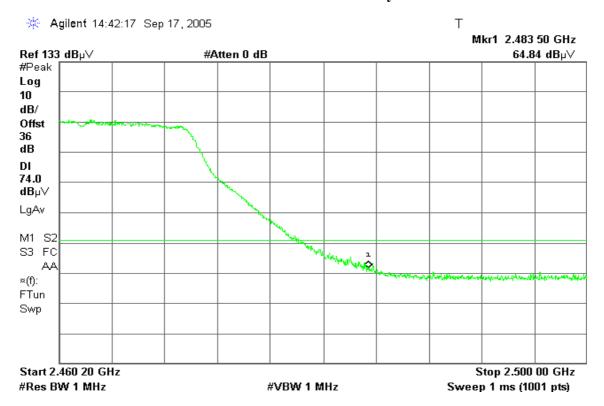
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



Page 51 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH High)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

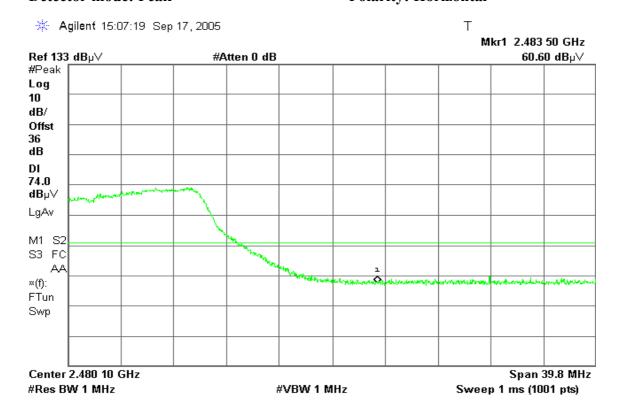


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

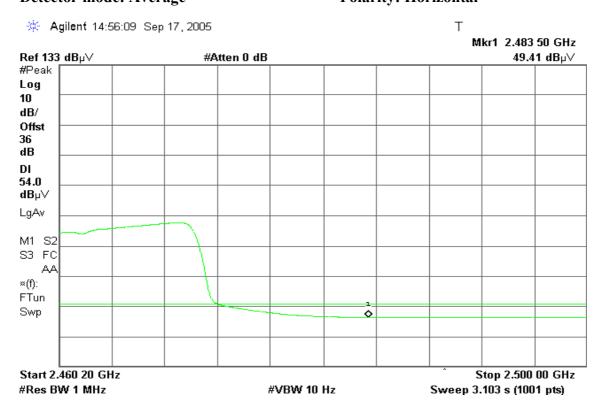


Page 52 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



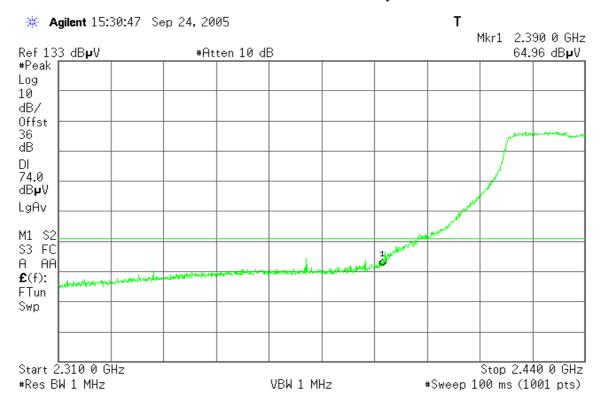
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



Page 53 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

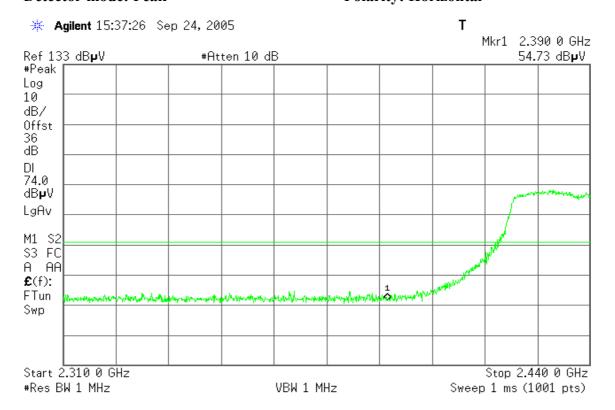


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical



Page 54 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



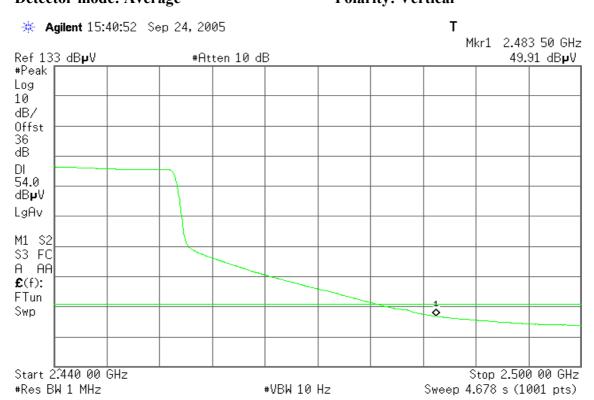
Page 55 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

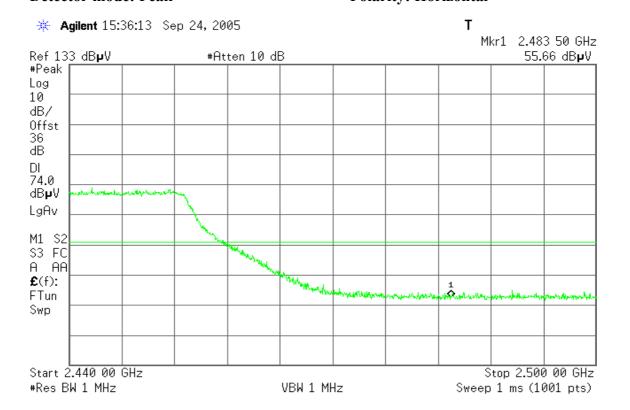


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

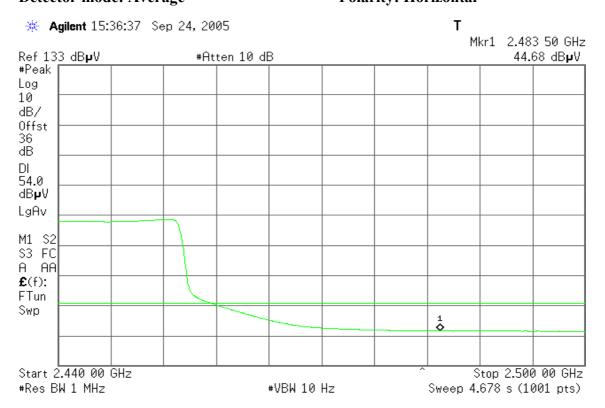


Page 56 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal

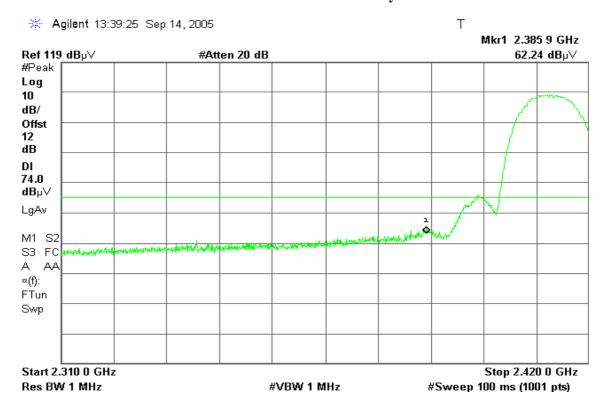


Page 57 Rev. 00

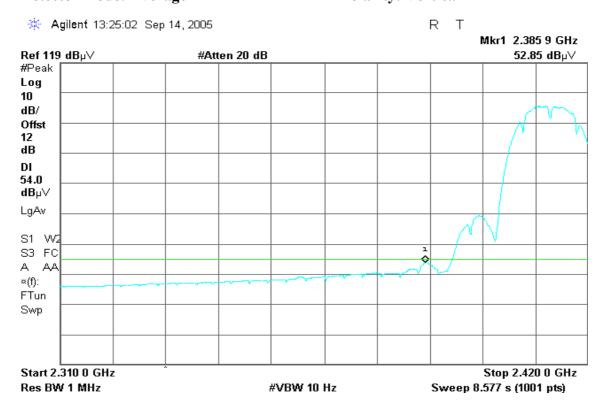
Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH Low)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

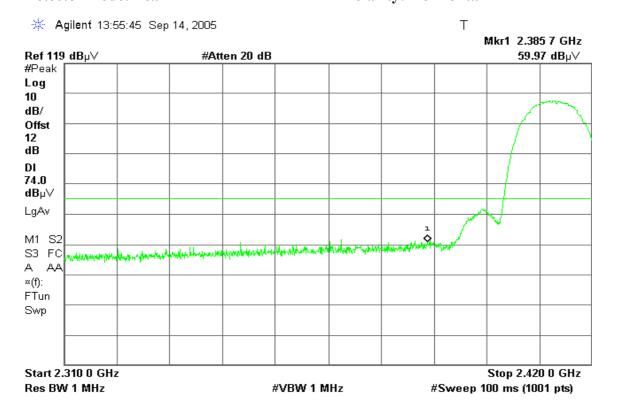


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

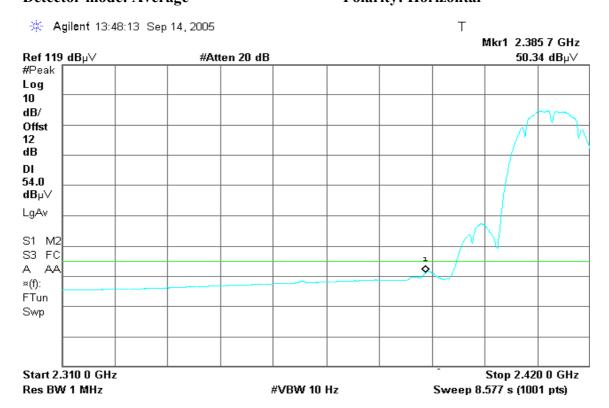


Page 58 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



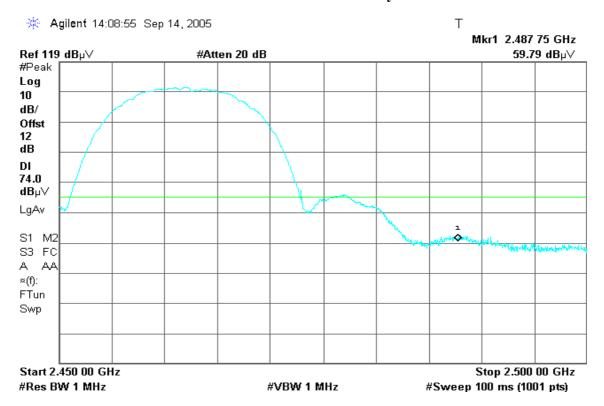
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



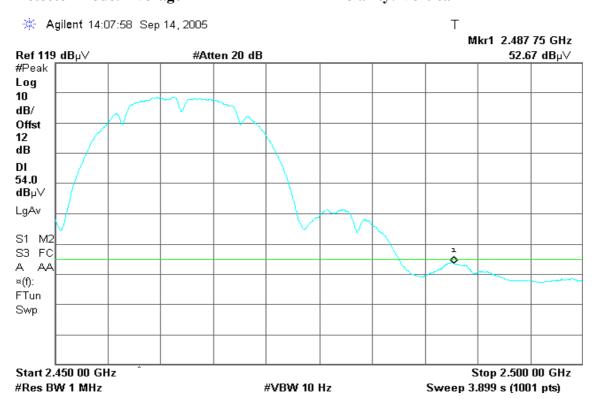
Page 59 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11b Base mode / CH High)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

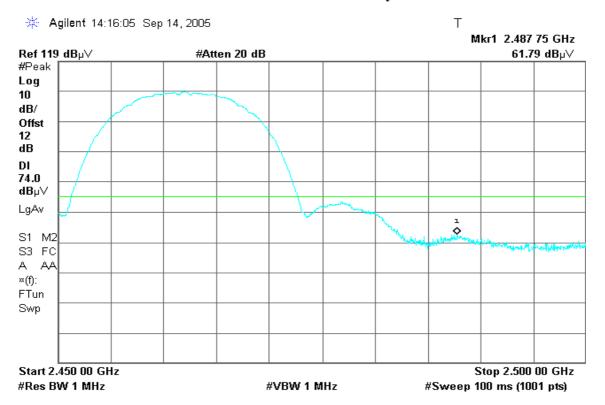


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

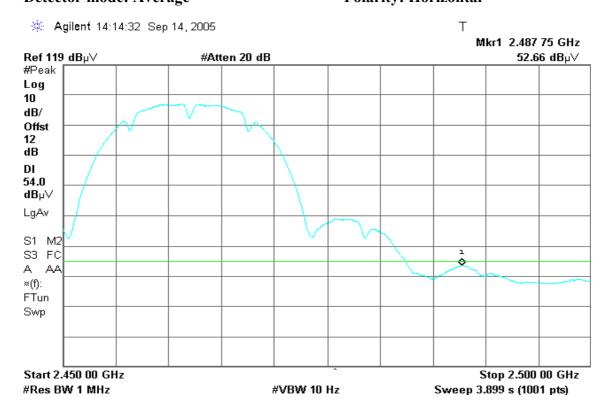


Page 60 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



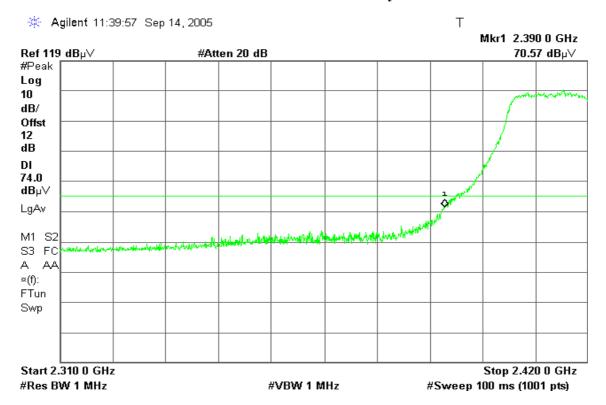
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



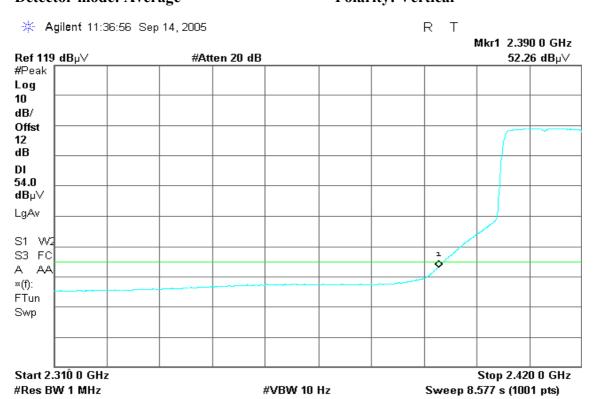
Page 61 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH Low)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

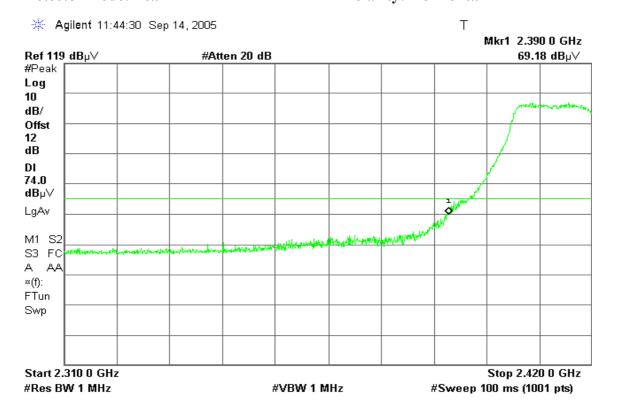


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

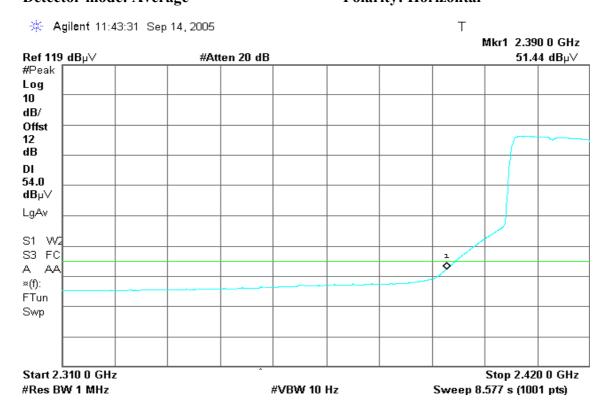


Page 62 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



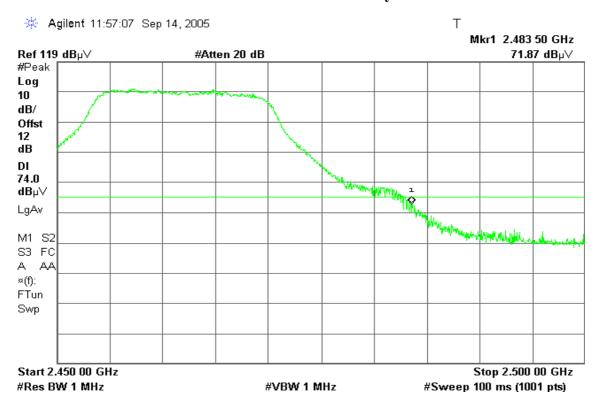
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



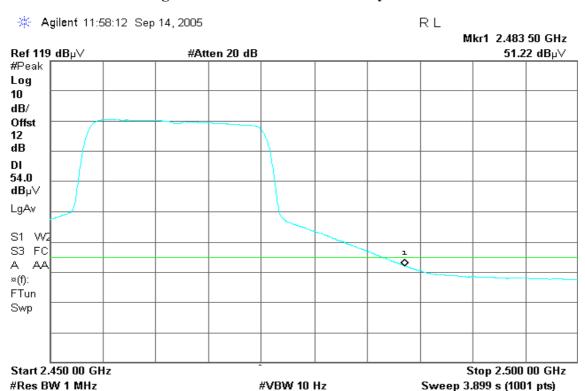
Page 63 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Base mode / CH High)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

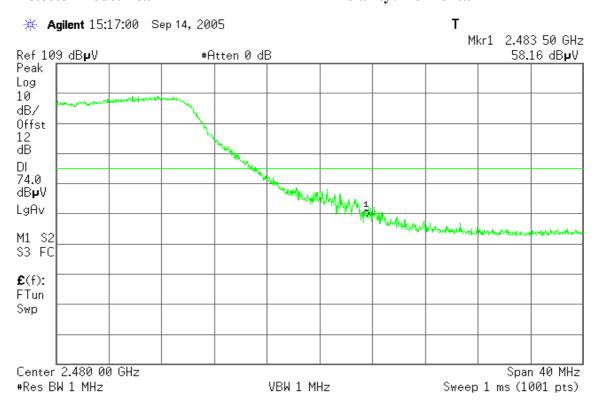


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

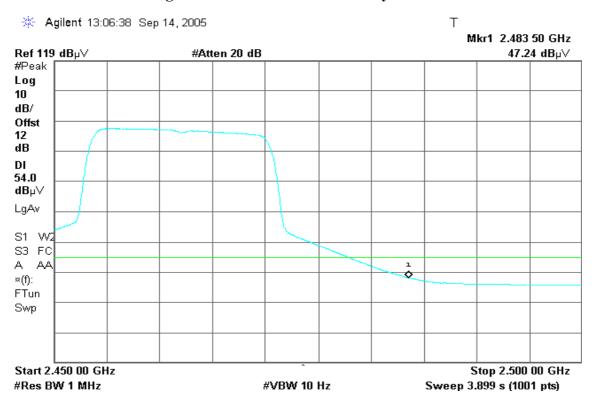


Page 64 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



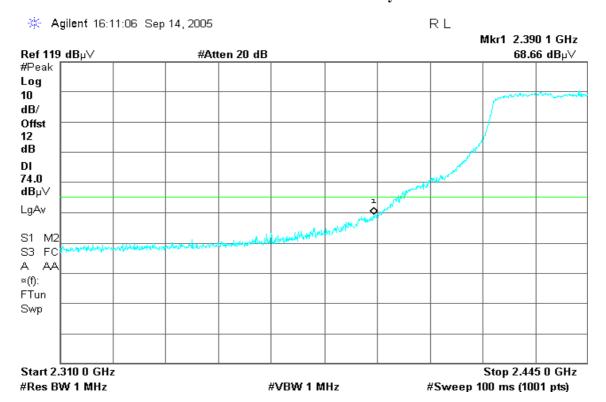
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



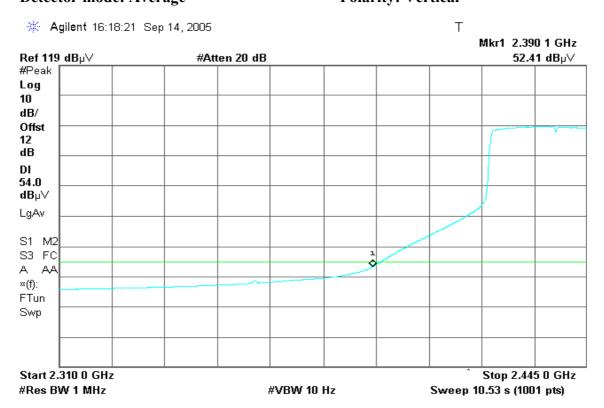
Page 65 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical

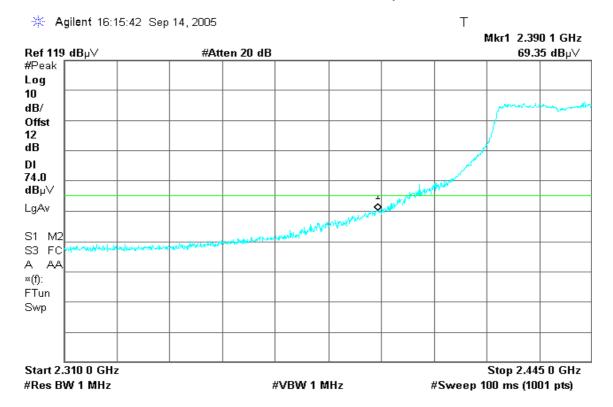


Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical

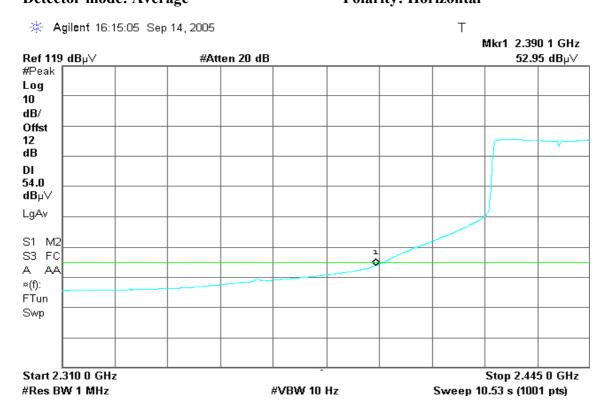


Page 66 Rev. 00

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



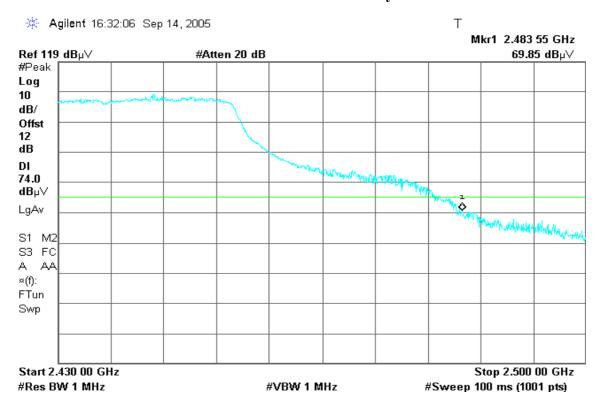
Polarity: Horizontal Detector mode: Average



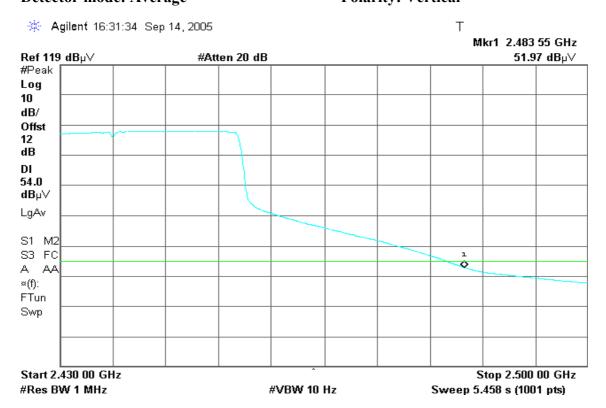
Page 67 Rev. 00

Band Edges (IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode / CH Mid)

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Vertical



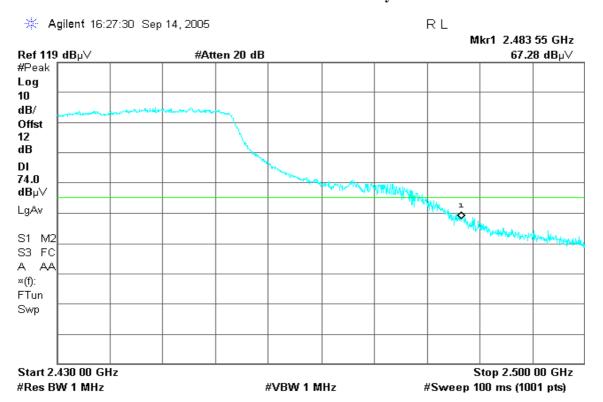
Detector mode: Average Polarity: Vertical



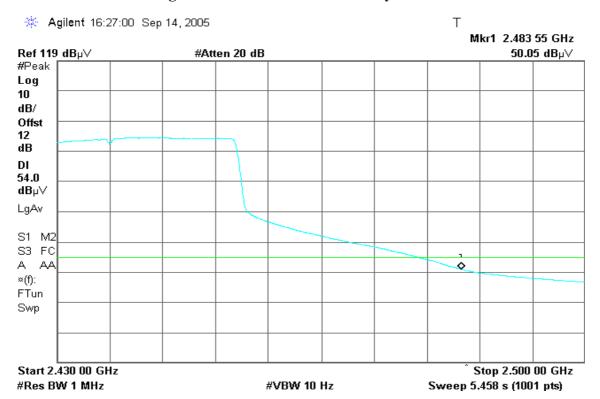
Page 68 Rev. 00

PRSS-200-AT Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Detector mode: Peak Polarity: Horizontal



Detector mode: Average Polarity: Horizontal



Page 69 Rev. 00

Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz

Not applicable.

Page 70 Rev. 00

7.4 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

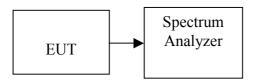
LIMIT

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

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

2. According to §15.247(f), the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

Test Configuration



TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. 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.
- 2. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 3kHz, VBW = 10kHz, Span = 300kHz, Sweep=100s.
- 3. Record the max. reading.
- 4. Repeat the above procedure until the measurements for all frequencies are completed.

Page 71 Rev. 00

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

Test Data

Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-5.18		PASS
Mid	2437	-8.73	2.00	PASS
High	2462	-4.57		PASS

Remark: The maximum antenna gain is 12.0dBi; therefore the reduction due to antenna gain is 6.0dB, so the limit is 24.0dBm.

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency		PPSD (dBm)	Lim it (dBm)	Result
Low	Base mode	2412	-11.24	2.00	PASS
M id		2437	-11.04		P A S S
High		2 4 6 2	-11.00		PASS
M id	Turbo mode	2 4 3 7	-11.07		P A S S

Remark: The maximum antenna gain is 12.0dBi; therefore the reduction due to antenna gain is 6.0dB, so the limit is 24.0dBm.

Page 72 Rev. 00

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	2412	-6.83		PASS
Mid	2437	-4.58	8.00	PASS
High	2462	-4.35		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Frequenc	y	PPSD (dBm)	Lim it (dBm)	Result
Low		2412	-8.59		PASS
M id	Base mode	2 4 3 7	-7.89	8.00	PASS
High]	2 4 6 2	-8.02	8.00	PASS
M id	Turbo mode	2437	-6.24		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency		PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	Base mode	5745	-3.23	8.00	PASS
M id		5785	-2.58		PASS
High		5825	-1.78		PASS
Low	Turbo mode	5760	-1.59		PASS
High		5800	-1.79		PASS

Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode

Channel	Frequency		PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low		5745	-3.23		PASS
M id	Base mode	5785	-2.58	8.00	PASS
High		5825	-1.78		PASS
Low	Turbo mode	5760	-1.59		PASS
High		5800	-1.79		PASS

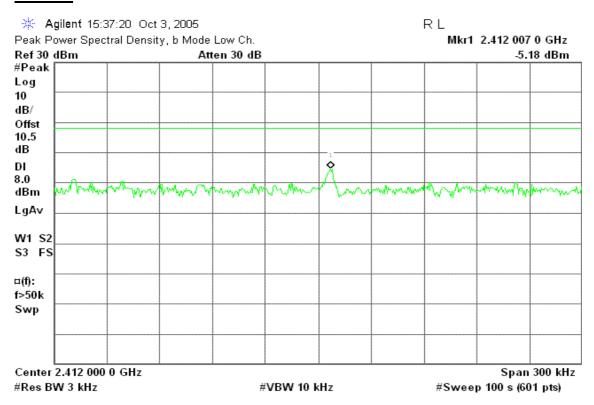
Page 73 Rev. 00

Test Plot

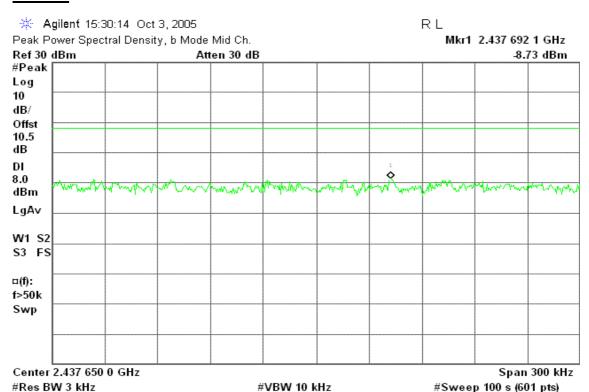
Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

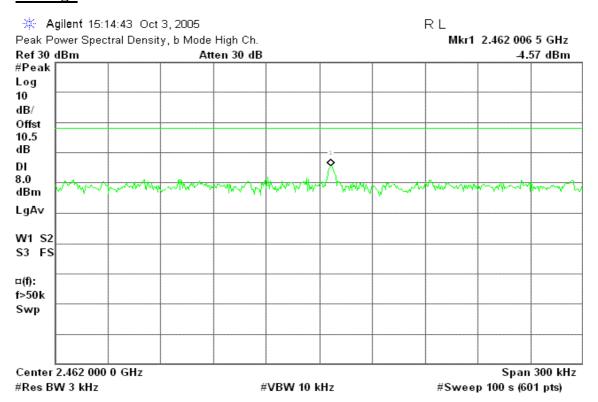
CH Low



CH Mid

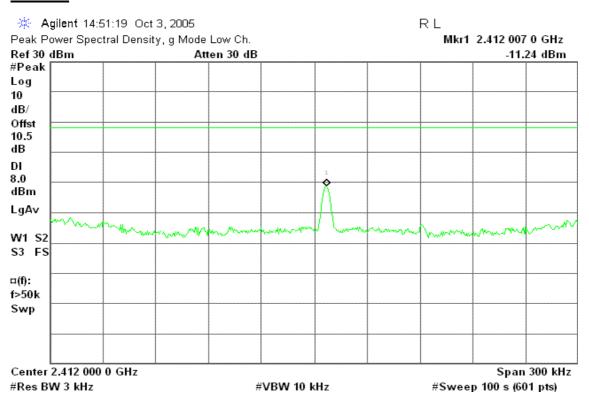


Page 74 Rev. 00



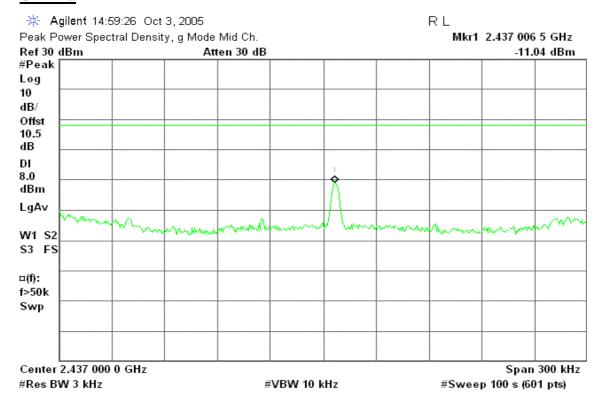
IEEE 802.11g Base mode

CH Low

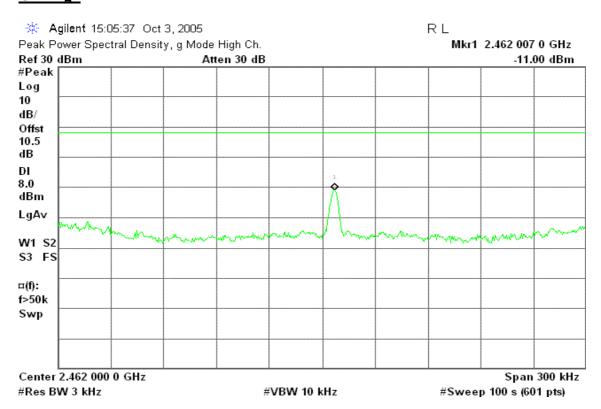


Page 75 Rev. 00

CH Mid



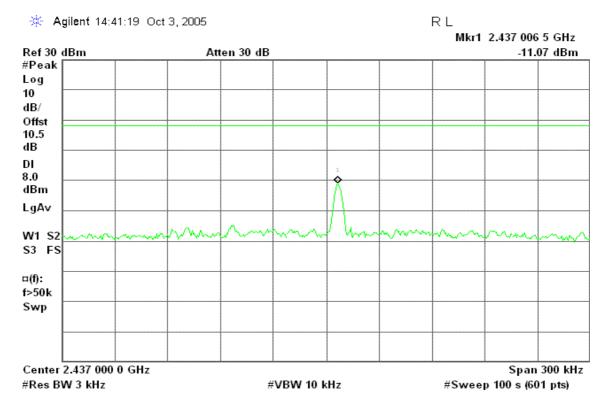
CH High



Page 76 Rev. 00

IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid

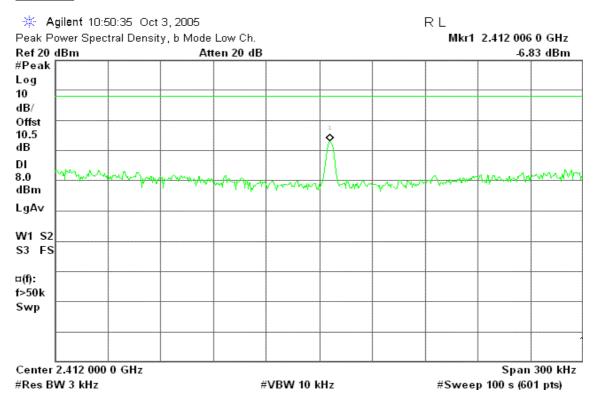


Page 77 Rev. 00

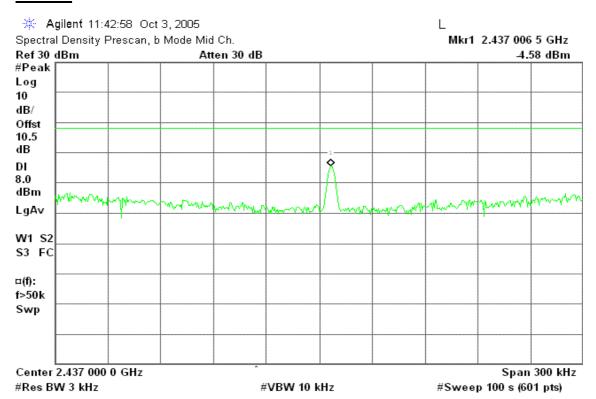
Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz

IEEE 802.11b Base mode

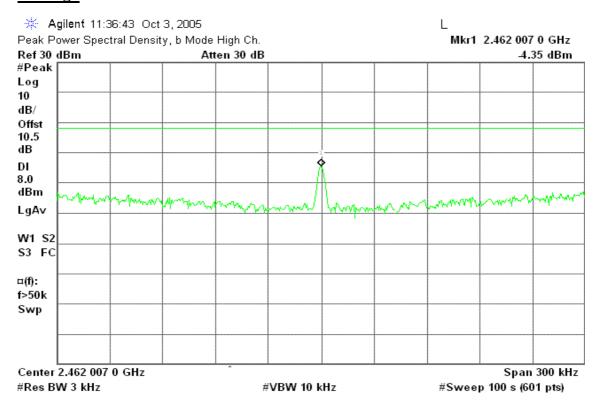
CH Low



CH Mid

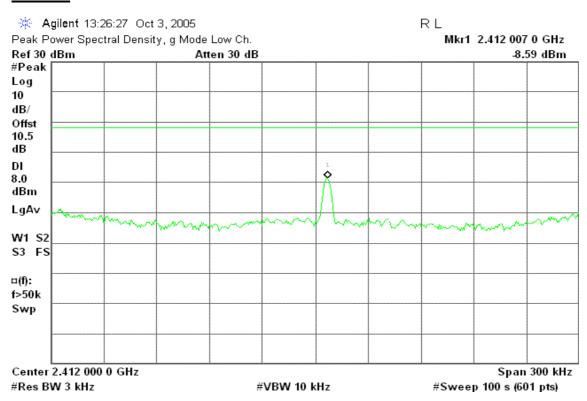


Page 78 Rev. 00



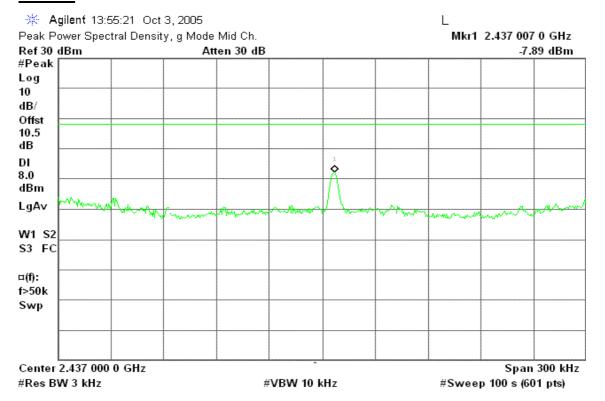
IEEE 802.11g Base mode

CH Low

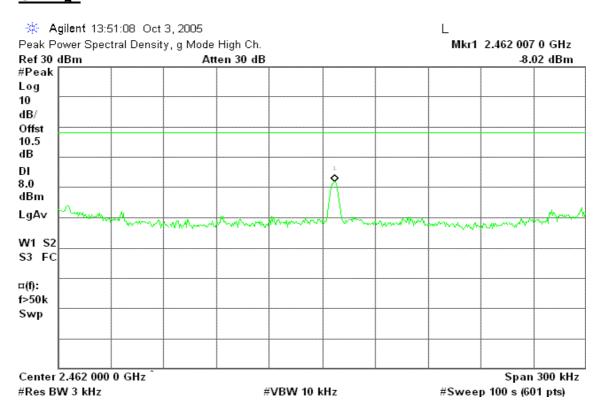


Page 79 Rev. 00

CH Mid



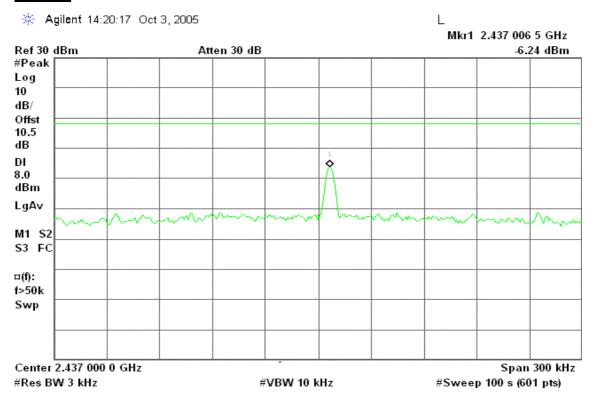
CH High



Page 80 Rev. 00

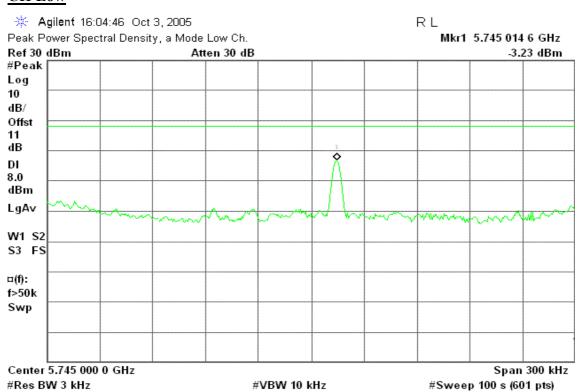
IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode

CH Mid



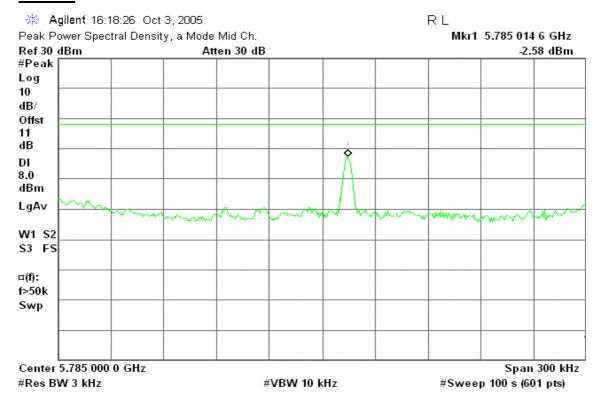
IEEE 802.11a Base mode

CH Low

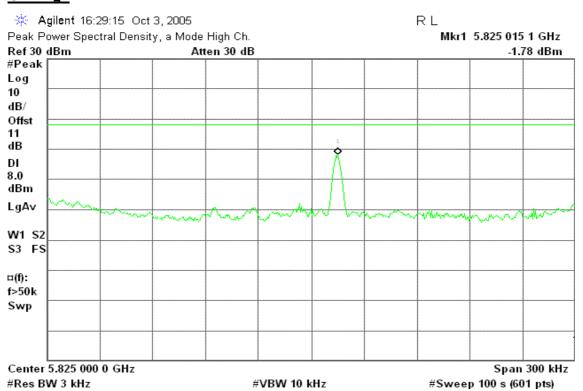


Page 81 Rev. 00

CH Mid



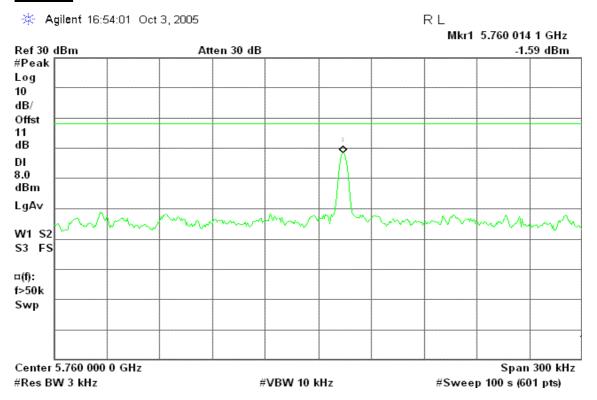
CH High



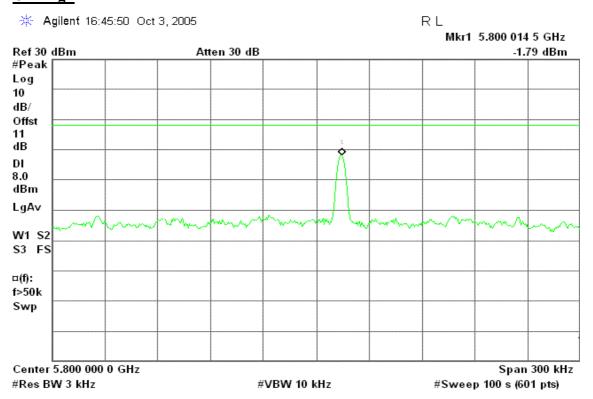
Page 82 Rev. 00

IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

CH Low



CH High

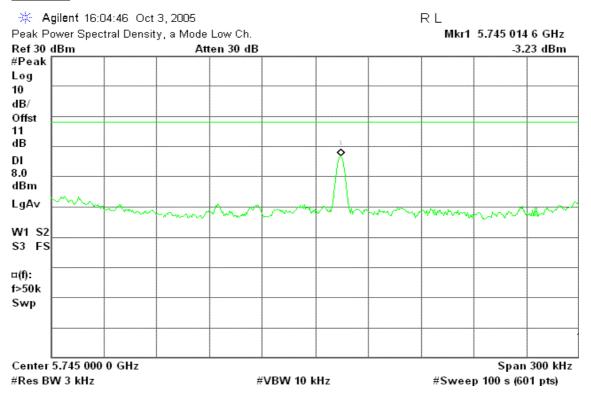


Page 83 Rev. 00

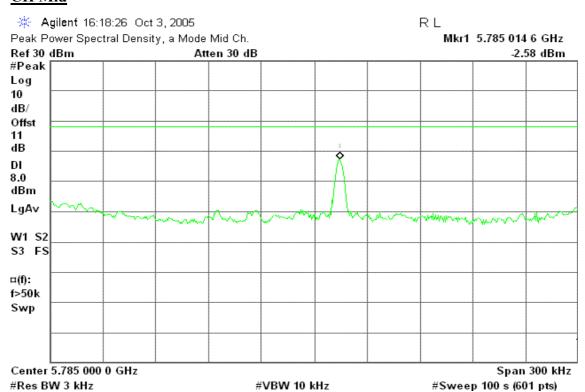
Omnidirectional antenna / 6.0 dBi for 5 GHz

IEEE 802.11a Base mode

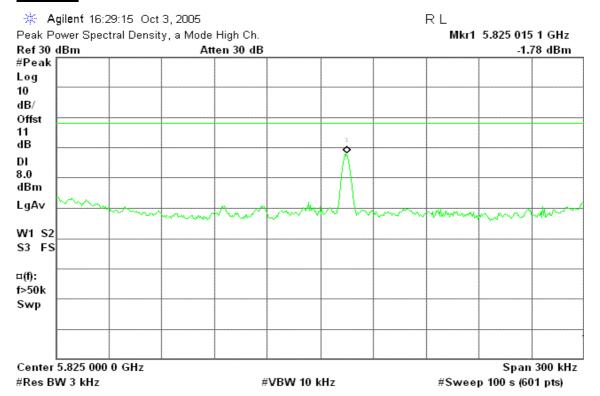
CH Low



CH Mid

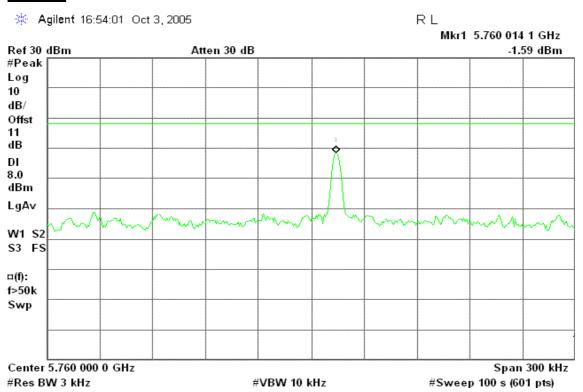


Page 84 Rev. 00

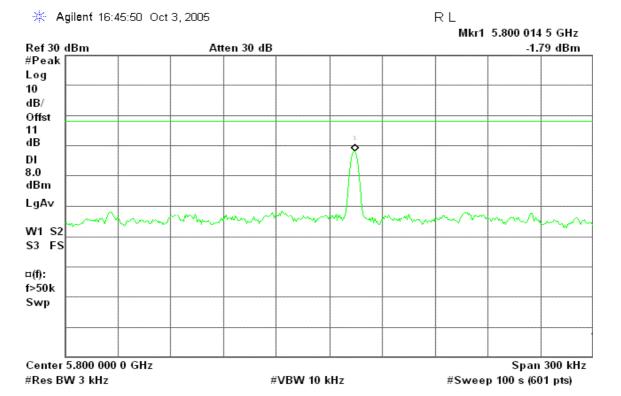


IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

CH Low



Page 85 Rev. 00



Page 86 Rev. 00

7.5 RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

LIMIT

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

Date of Issue: October 21, 2005

EUT Specification

Omnidirectional antenna / 12.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz

EUT	802.11a/b/g AP			
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz Others 			
Device category	Portable (<20cm separation) Mobile (>20cm separation) Others			
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)			
Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity			
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b Base mode: 19.68 dBm (92.90mW) IEEE 802.11g Base mode: 14.76 dBm (29.92mW) IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 16.10 dBm (40.74mW)			
Antenna gain (Max)	12.0 dBi (Numeric gain: 15.85)			
Evaluation applied				
 antenna gain.) DTS device is not subject to recompliance. For mobile or fixed location to 	s 19.68dBm (92.90mW) at 2462MHz (with 15.85 numeric putine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the ransmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum even if the calculation indicates that the power density			

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Page 87 Rev. 00

Calculation

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where E = Field strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ milliwatts\ /\ square\ centimeter$

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where

d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 92.90mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 15.85

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

Yields

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.29302 mW/cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

> Page 88 Rev. 00

Omnidirectional Panel antenna / 3.0 dBi for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz

EUT	802.11a/b/g AP			
Frequency band (Operating)	 WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz Others 			
Device category	Portable (<20cm separation) Mobile (>20cm separation) Others			
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☐ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2)			
Antenna diversity	☐ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity			
Max. output power	IEEE 802.11b Base mode: 21.64 dBm (145.88mW) IEEE 802.11g Base mode: 19.90 dBm (97.72mW) IEEE 802.11g Turbo mode: 20.18 dBm (104.23mW)			
Antenna gain (Max)	3.0 dBi (Numeric gain: 2.00)			
Evaluation applied	✓ MPE Evaluation✓ SAR Evaluation			
 antenna gain.) DTS device is not subject to recompliance. For mobile or fixed location to 	s 21.64dBm (145.88mW) at 2437MHz (with 2.00 numeric putine RF evaluation; MPE estimate is used to justify the ransmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum even if the calculation indicates that the power density			

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Page 89 Rev. 00

Calculation

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \& S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$$

Where E = Field strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ milliwatts\ /\ square\ centimeter$

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d(cm) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$
 Equation 1

Where

d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

Maximum Permissible Exposure

EUT output power = 145.88mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 2.00

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

Yields

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power\ density\ in\ mW/cm^2$

 \rightarrow Power density = 0.05806 mW/cm²

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

> Page 90 Rev. 00