FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C AND ANSI C63.4: 2003

TEST REPORT

For

11N USB Dongle

Model: WU106n

Brand: ETOP

Issued for

E-TOP NETWORK TECHNOLOGY INC.

No. 82, Gongye 2nd Rd., Tainan City 70955, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc. Tainan Lab.

No. 8, Jiu Cheng Ling, Jiaokeng Village, Sinhua Township, Tainan Hsien 712, Taiwan R.O.C.

TEL: 886-6-580-2201 FAX: 886-6-580-2202



Note: This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Compliance Certification Services Inc. Ltd. This document may be altered or revised by Compliance Certification Services Inc. personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document

Total Page: 113

REVISION HISTORY

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	December 17, 2008	Initial Issue	ALL	Leah Peng

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION	4
2. EUT DESCRIPTION	5
2.1 DESCRIPTION OF EUT & POWER	5
3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES	7
4. TEST METHODOLOGY	8
5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS	8
5.1 FACILITIES	8
5.2 EQUIPMENT	8
5.3 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS LISTINGS	8
5.4 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS	9
6. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY	10
6.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION	10
6.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	
7. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST	11
7.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT	11
7.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	11
7.3 EUT OPERATING CONDITION	
8. APPLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS	13
8.1 6DB BANDWIDTH	13
8.2 MAXIMUM PEAK & AVERAGE OUTPUT POWER	24
8.3 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE	35
8.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	37
8.5 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION	47
8.6 RADIATED EMISSIONS	60
8.7 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	105
9. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	109
9.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE	109
9.2 ANTENNA CONNECTED CONSTRUCTION	109
APPENDIX SETUP PHOTOS	110

1. TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : E-TOP NETWORK TECHNOLOGY INC.

Address : No. 82, Gongye 2nd Rd., Tainan City 70955, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Manufacture : E-TOP NETWORK TECHNOLOGY INC.

Address : No. 82, Gongye 2nd Rd., Tainan City 70955, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Equipment Under Test : 11N USB Dongle

Model Number : WU106n

Brand Name : ETOP

Date of Test : November 24, 2008 ~ November 26, 2008, December 11, 2008,

December 17, 2008

APPLICABLE STANDARD				
STANDARD	TEST RESULT			
FCC Part 15 Subpart C : 2004 AND ANSI C63.4 : 2003	No non-compliance noted			

Approved by:

Jeter Wu

Section Manager

Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Reviewed by:

Eric Yang

Senior Engineer

Compliance Certification Services Inc.

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF EUT & POWER

Product Name	11N USB Dongle		
Model Number	WU106n		
Brand Name	ЕТОР		
Frequency Range	IEEE 802.11b/g, 802.11n HT20 (DTS Band):2412MHz~2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40 (DTS Band):2422MHz~2452MHz		
	IEEE 802.11b Mode: 16.47dBm (DTS Band) (44.36 mW)		
Transmit Power	IEEE 802.11g Mode: 22.44dBm (DTS Band) (175.38 mW)		
(ERP)	IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode: 22.14dBm (DTS Band) (163.68 mW)		
	IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode: 22.04dBm (DTS Band) (159.95 mW)		
Channel Spacing	IEEE 802.11b/g, 802.11n HT20/HT40: 5MHz		
CI IN I	IEEE 802.11b/g, 802.11n HT20:11 Channels		
Channel Number	IEEE 802.11n HT40 :7 Channels		
	IEEE 802.11b:11, 5.5, 2, 1Mbps		
	IEEE 802.11g: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6Mbps		
Transmit Data Rate	IEEE 802.11n HT20: (MCS0-MCS7) 6.5, 13, 19.5, 26, 39, 52, 58.5, 65Mbps; (MCS8-MCS15) 13, 26, 39, 52, 78, 104, 117, 130Mbps		
	IEEE 802.11n HT40 : (MCS0-MCS7) 13.5, 27, 40.5, 54, 81, 108, 121.5, 135Mbps; (MCS8-MCS15) 27, 54, 81, 108, 162, 216, 243, 270Mbps •		
	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK)		
Type of Modulation	IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)		
	IEEE 802.11n HT20/40: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)		
Frequency Selection	by software / firmware		
Antenna Type	Antenna A (TX+RX) Printed PIFA Antanna Manufacture: Ralink Technology, Corp. Gain: 1.76dBi Antenna B (RX)		
	Printed PIFA Antanna Manufacture: Ralink Technology, Corp.		
Power Source	Powered from host device (5VDC)		
Temperature Range	$0 \sim +55$ °C		

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

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>U6A-WU106N</u> filing to comply with Section 15.207,15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.
- 3. To add a series model is for business necessary. The products are all the same except for different company name, address, brand, model, and product name.

Multiple Listing:

Company Name / Address	Brand name	Model name	Product Name
E-TOP Network Technology Inc. No. 82, Gongye 2nd Rd., Tainan City 70955, Taiwan, R.O.C.	ЕТОР	WU106n	11n USB Dongle
Amigo Technology Inc. 1F, No. 333, Sec. 1, Ti-Ding BLVD., NeiHu, Taipei 114, Taiwan, R.O.C	Amigo	WU106n	11n USB Dongle
CNet Technology Inc. No. 15, Park Avenue II, Science- Based Industrial Park, Hsin-Chu City Taiwan R.O.C	CNet	CWD-905	Wireless-N USB Dongle
Sapido Technology Inc. No. 383., Sec. 2, Minsheng Rd., West Central District Tainan 700, Taiwan, R.O.C.	Sapido	AU-4502	Wireless N USB Adapter

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT is an 802.11n MISO transceiver in Mini-PCI module form factor. It has one transmitter chain and two receive chains (1x2 configurations). The 1x2 configuration is implemented with one inside chain (Chain 0).

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

The RF chipset is manufactured by Ralink Technology, Corp.

The antenna peak gain 1.76dBi (highest gain) were chosen for full testing.

IEEE 802.11 b ,802.11g ,802.11n HT20 mode (DTS Band)

The EUT had been tested under operating condition.

There are three channels have been tested as following:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	
Low	2412	
Middle	2437	
High	2462	

IEEE 802.11b mode: 11Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

IEEE 802.11g mode: 6Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode: 6.5Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode (DTS Band)

The EUT had been tested under operating condition.

There are three channels have been tested as following:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Low	2422
Middle	2437
High	2452

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode: 6.5Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

The worst-case data rates are determined according to the description above, based on the investigations by measuring the PSD, peak power and average power across all the data rates, bandwidths, modulations and spatial stream modes.

The worst-case channel is determined as the channel with the highest output power. The highest measured output power was at 2437 MHz.

4. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 and FCC CFR 47 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247.

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

No. 8, Jiu Cheng Ling, Jiaokeng Village, Sinhua Township, Tainan Hsien 712, Taiwan R.O.C.

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 and 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 preselectors 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 LISTINGS

The test facilities used to perform radiated and conducted emissions tests are accredited by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation for the specific scope of accreditation under Lab Code: 1109 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 TAF or any agency of the Government. In addition, the test facilities are listed with Federal Communications Commission (registration no: TW-1037 and 455173).

5.4 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	FCC	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	455173 TW-1037
Japan	VCCI	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites and conducted test sites to perform radiated/conducted measurements	VCCI C-2882 R-2635
Taiwan	TAF	CISPR 11, FCC METHOD-47 CFR Part 18, EN 55011, CNS 13803, CISPR 14, EN 55014, CNS 13783-1, CISPR 22, EN 55022, VCCI, FCC, Method-47 CFR Part 15 Subpart B, CNS 13438	TAF Testing Laboratory 1109
Taiwan	BSMI	CNS 13438, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13803, CNS13439	SL2-IS-E-0039 SL2-IN-E-0039 SL2-R1/R2-0039 SL2-A1-E-0039
Canada	Industry Canada	RSS210, Issue 7	Canada IC 6192

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

6. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

6.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

6.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

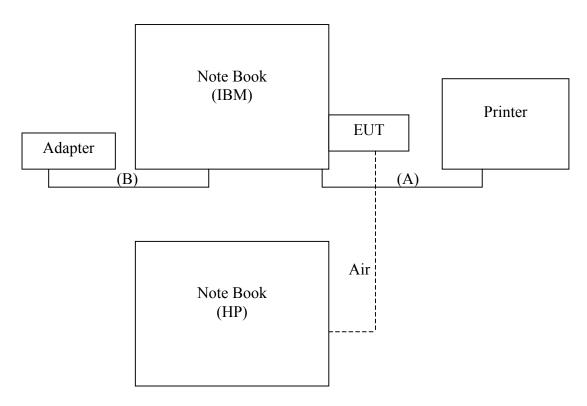
Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY	
Radiated Emission, 30 to 1000 MHz	+/- 3.2 dB	
Radiated Emission, 1 to 26.5 GHz	+/- 3.2 dB	
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.1 dB	

This measurement uncertainty is confidence of approximately 95%, k=2.

7. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

7.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT



Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

7.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Product	Manufacturer	Model No.	Certify No.	Signal cable
1	Printer	EPSON	EPSON C43UX	DOC	Printer cable, shd, 1.8m
2	Note Book	НР	CNC 6000	DOC	Power cable, unshd, 1.6m
3	Note Book	IBM	T43	DOC	Power cable, unshd, 1.6m

No.	Signal cable description		
A	Printer Cable	Shielded, 1.8m, 1pcs.	
В	Power Cable	Unshielded, 1.6m, 1pcs.	

Remark:

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

7.3 EUT OPERATING CONDITION

RF Setup

- 1. Set up all computers like the setup diagram.
- 2. The "Ralink QA Test Program for RT2870" software was used for testing

The EUT driver software installed in the host support equipment during testing was Ralink QA Test Program for RT2870 Drive

- (1) TX Mode:
 - ⇒ Tx Mode:CCK OFDM HT MixMode (Bandwidth: 20 40)
 - ⇒ **Tx Data Rate: 11Mbps long** (IEEE 802.11b mode ,chain 0 TX)

6Mbps (IEEE 802.11g mode ,chain 0 TX)

6.5Mbps (IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode ,chain 0 TX) **6.5Mbps** (IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode, chain 0 TX)

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Power control mode

Target Power: IEEE 802.11b Channel Low (2412MHz) = 11 (Chain 0)

IEEE 802.11b Channel Middle (2437MHz) = **0E** (**Chain 0**)

IEEE 802.11b Channel High (2462MHz) = 0C (Chain 0)

Target Power: IEEE 802.11g Channel Low (2412MHz) = 16 (Chain 0)

IEEE 802.11g Channel Middle (2437MHz) = **13 (Chain 0)** IEEE 802.11g Channel High (2462MHz) = **11 (Chain 0)**

Target Power: IEEE 802.11n HT20 Channel Low (2412MHz) = 16 (Chain 0)

IEEE 802.11 n HT20 Channel Middle (2437MHz) = **14 (Chain 0)** IEEE 802.11 n HT20 Channel High (2462MHz) = **11 (Chain 0)**

Target Power: IEEE 802.11n HT40 Channel Low (2422MHz) = 14 (Chain 0)

IEEE 802.11 n HT40 Channel Middle (2437MHz) = **14 (Chain 0)** IEEE 802.11 n HT40 Channel High (2452MHz) = **12 (Chain 0)**

(2) **RX Mode**:

MAC Address: FFFFFFFFFFF)

Start RX

- 3. All of the function are under run.
- 4. Start test.

Normal Link Setup

- 1. Set up all computers like the setup diagram.
- 2. All of the function are under run.
- 3. Notebook PC (2) ping 192.168.0.10 –t to Notebook PC (1).
- 4. Notebook PC (1) ping 192.168.0.20 –t to Notebook PC (2).
- 5. Notebook PC (1) ping 192.168.0.50 -t to Wireless Access Point (3).
- 6. Start test.

8. APPLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS

8.1 6DB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

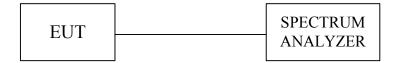
§ 15.207(a) (2) For direct sequence systems, the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

TEST EQUIPMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	829054/017	APR. 14, 2009

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to a spectrum analyzer. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with 100 KHz RBW and 100 KHz VBW. The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

IEEE 802.11b mode (One TX)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	12725	500	PASS
Middle	2437	12625	500	PASS
High	2462	12652	500	PASS

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Note: 1

- 1.At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
- 2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

IEEE 802.11g mode (One TX)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	16633	500	PASS
Middle	2437	16645	500	PASS
High	2462	16648	500	PASS

Note: 1.At f

- 1.At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
- 2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode (One TX)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	17935	500	PASS
Middle	2437	17943	500	PASS
High	2462	17953	500	PASS

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Note:

- 1.At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
- 2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

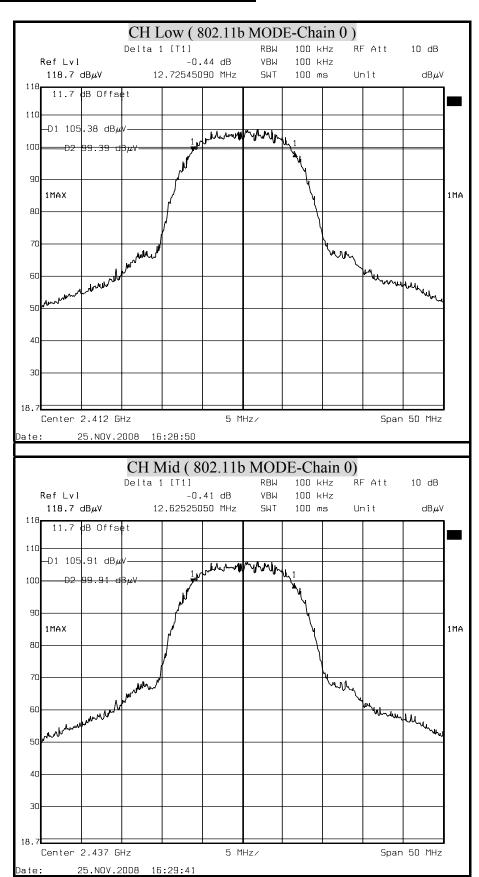
IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode (One TX)

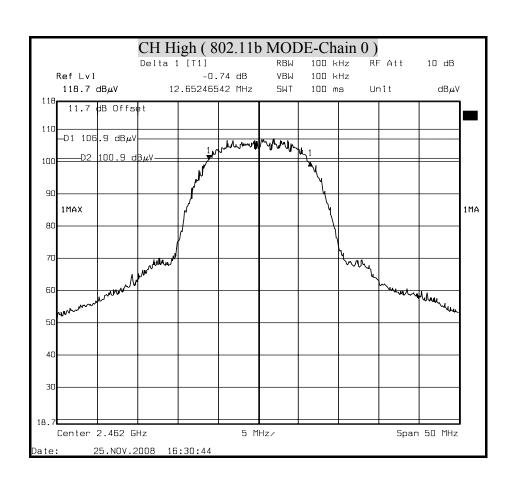
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2422	36673	500	PASS
Middle	2437	36685	500	PASS
High	2452	36663	500	PASS

Note:

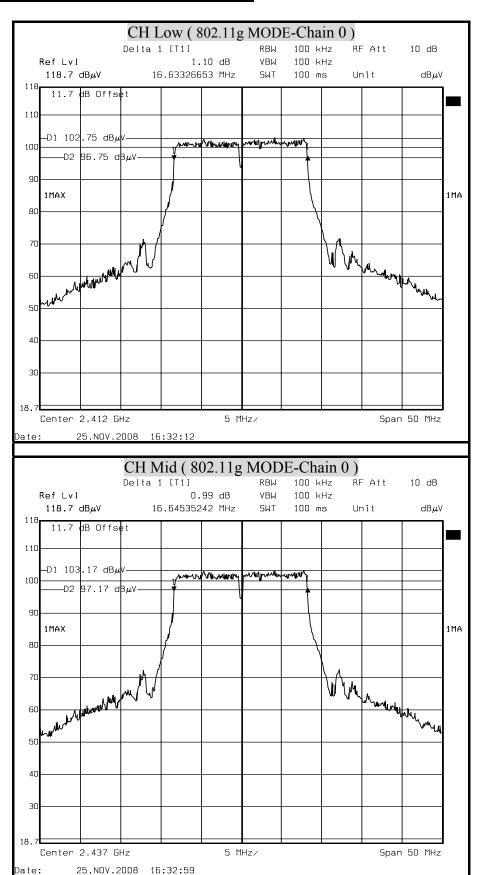
- 1.At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
- 2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

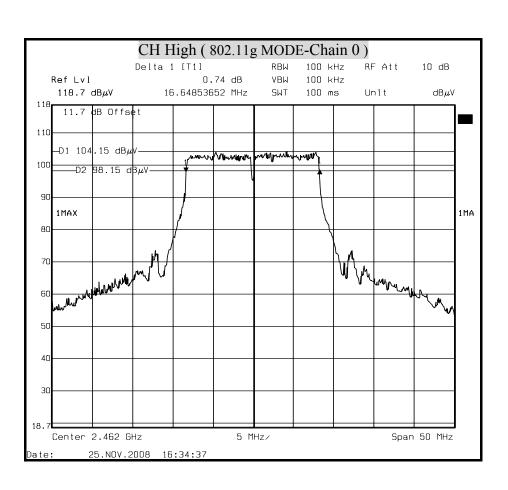
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE)



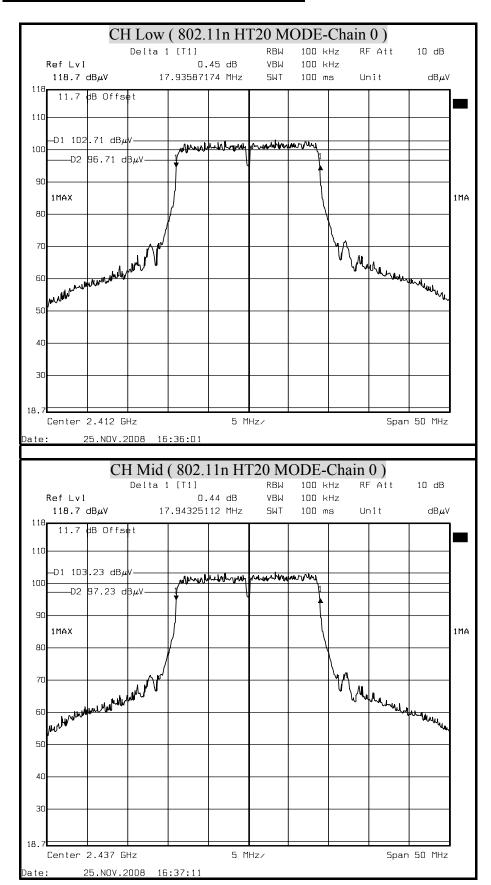


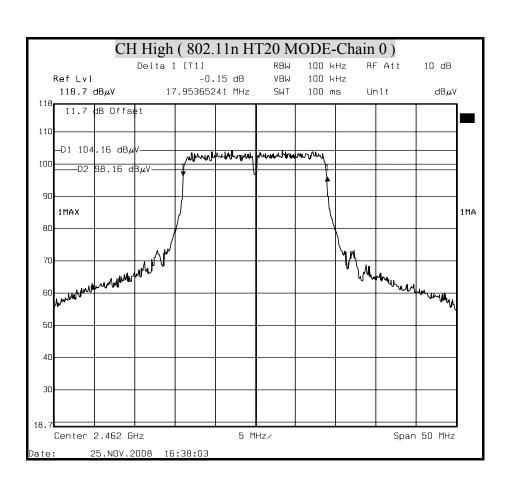
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE)



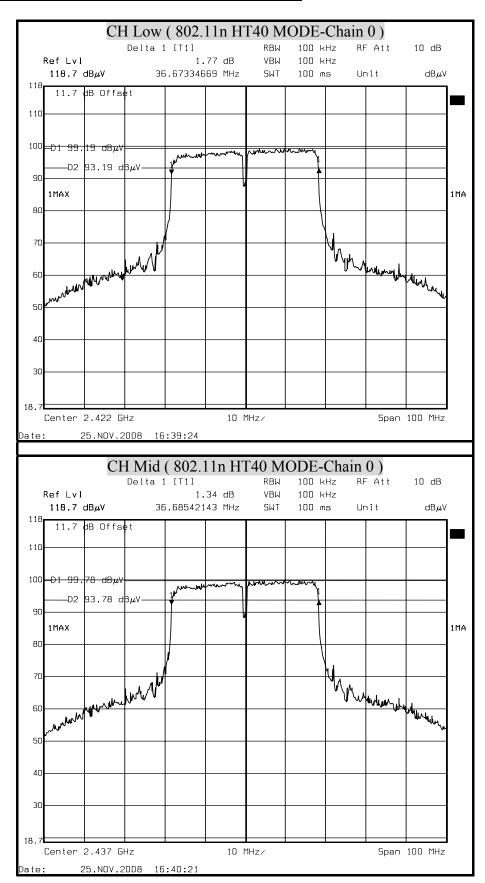


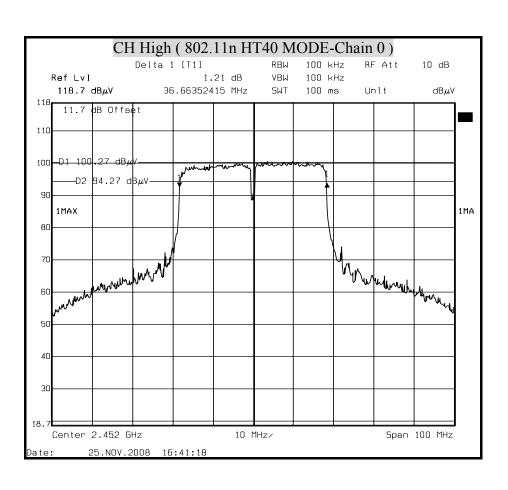
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11n HT20 MODE)





6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11n HT40 MODE)





8.2 MAXIMUM PEAK & AVERAGE OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§ 15.247(b) The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

- § 15.247(b) (3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands : 1 watt.
- § 15.247(b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (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 EQUIPMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Power Meter Anritsu		ML2487A	6K00003888	APR. 15, 2009

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

Total peak power calculation formula: 10 log (10[^] (Chain 0 Power / 10)).

The maximum antenna gain is 1.76dBi for other than fixed, point-to-point operations, therefore the limit is 30 dBm. In the legacy mode, the effective antenna gain is $10 \times \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 0 / 10)) = 1.76dBi$.

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

IEEE 802.11b mode (One TX)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	16.32	13.44	30	PASS
Middle	2437	16.47	13.58	30	PASS
High	2462	16.06	13.13	30	PASS

Note: 1. At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 11Mbps.

2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

IEEE 802.11g mode (One TX)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	21.73	13.23	30	PASS
Middle	2437	22.12	13.38	30	PASS
High	2462	22.44	13.49	30	PASS

Note: 1.At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.

2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode(One TX)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	21.55	13.21	30	PASS
Middle	2437	21.90	13.36	30	PASS
High	2462	22.14	13.49	30	PASS

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Note: 1

- 1.At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
- 2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

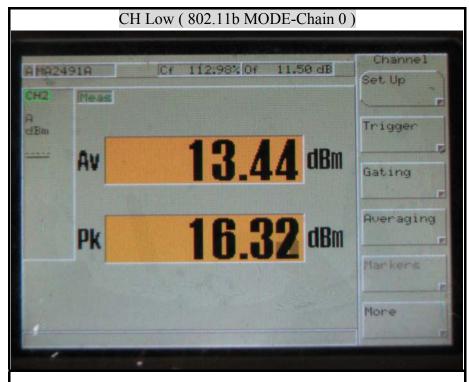
IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode (One TX)

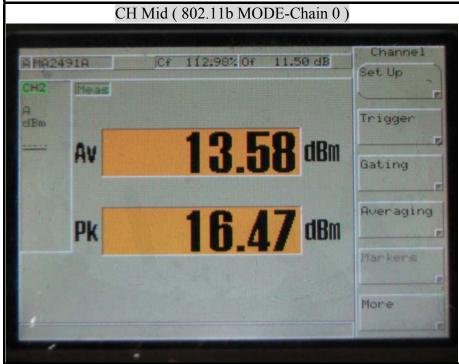
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2422	21.27	12.47	30	PASS
Middle	2437	21.96	13.29	30	PASS
High	2452	22.04	13.14	30	PASS

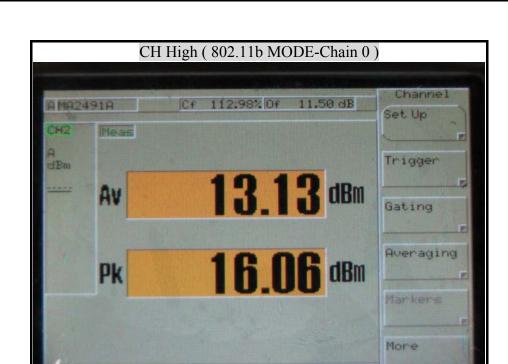
Note:

- 1. At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
- 2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

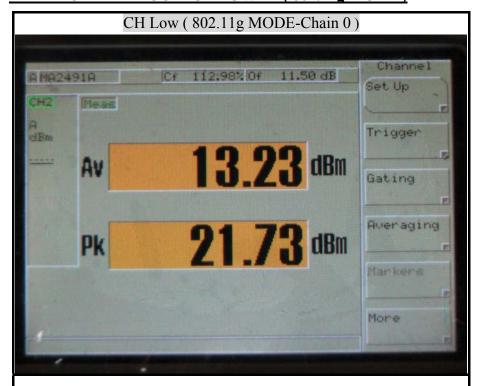
MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER (802.11b MODE)

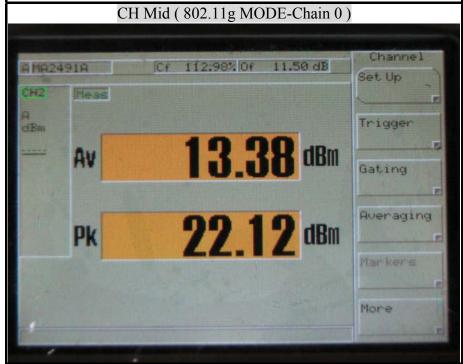


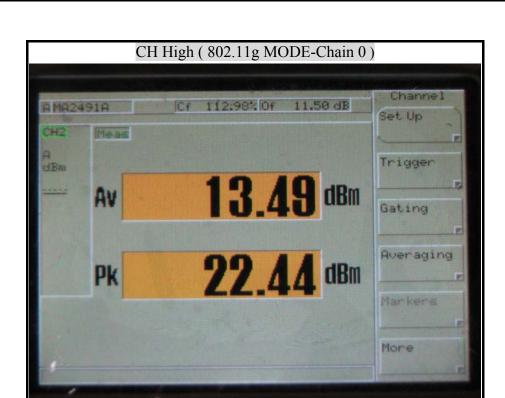




MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER (802.11g MODE)

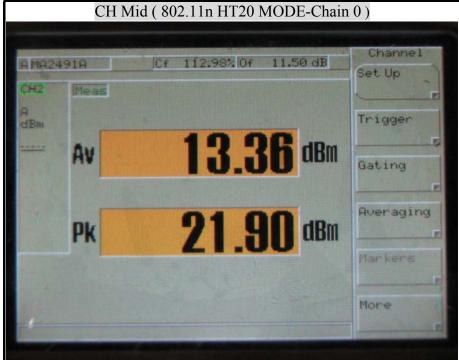






MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER (802.11n HT20 MODE)



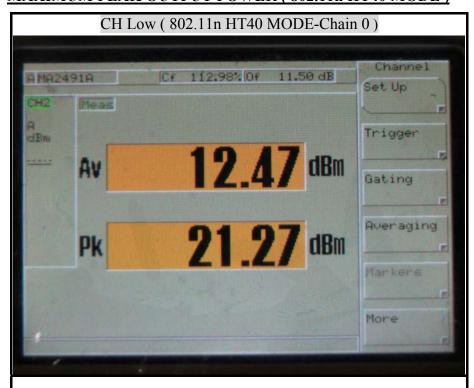


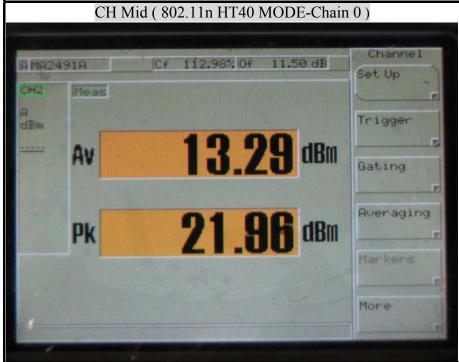


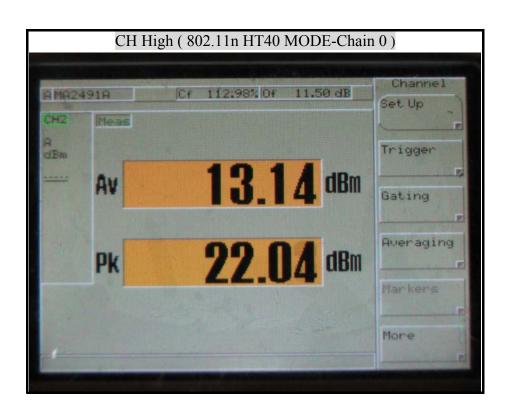
Markers

More

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER (802.11n HT40 MODE)







8.3 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Frequency Range	Electric Field			Average Time
(MHz)	Strength (V/m)	Strength (A/m)	(mW/cm^2)	Average Time
	l Exposures			
300-1,500			F/300	6
1,500-100,000	00-100,000		5	6
	(B) Limits for Genera	al Population / Unco	ontrol Exposures	
300-1,500		-	F/1500	6
1,500-100,000			1	30

CALCULATIONS

Given

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

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:

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

$$d\left(cm\right) = d(m) / 100$$

Yields

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

Where

d = Distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

LIMIT

Power Density Limit, S=1.0mW/cm²

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

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

G=1.76dBi=1.49968484mW

IEEE 80211b=0.0796*44.36086*1.49968484/400=0.01324

IEEE 80211g=0.0796*175.3881*1.49968484/400=0.05234

IEEE 802n HT20=0.0796*163.6817*1.49968484/400=0.04885

IEEE 802n HT40=0.0796*159.9558*1.49968484/400=0.04774

Mode	Minimum separation distance (cm)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mw)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Power Density Limit (mW/cm²	Power Density at 20cm (mW/cm ²)
IEEE 802.11b	20.0	16.47	44.36086	1.76	1	0.01324
IEEE 802.11g	20.0	22.44	175.3881	1.76	1	0.05234
IEEE 802.11n HT20	20.0	22.14	163.6817	1.76	1	0.04885
IEEE 802.11n HT40	20.0	22.04	159.9558	1.76	1	0.04774

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Remark: 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.

8.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

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

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

TEST EQUIPMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	829054/017	APR. 14, 2009

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer, the bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW=3KHz and VBW \ge RBW, set sweep time=span / 3KHz.

The power spectral density was measured and recorded.

The sweep time is allowed to be longer than span / 3KHz for a full response of the mixer in the spectrum analyzer.

TEST RESULTS

Total peak power calculation formula: 10 log (10[^] (Chain 0 PPSD / 10)).

No non-compliance noted

IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm) Chain 0	PPSD Total (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	0.89	0.89	8	PASS
Middle	2437	0.63	0.63	8	PASS
High	2462	0.85	0.85	8	PASS

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Note: 1.At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 11Mbps.

2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm) Chain 0	PPSD Total (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	-2.47	-2.47	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-2.35	-2.35	8	PASS
High	2462	-2.82	-2.82	8	PASS

Note: 1. At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.

2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm) Chain 0	PPSD Total (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	-2.59	-2.59	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-2.45	-2.45	8	PASS
High	2462	-3.24	-3.24	8	PASS

Note: 1. At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.

2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

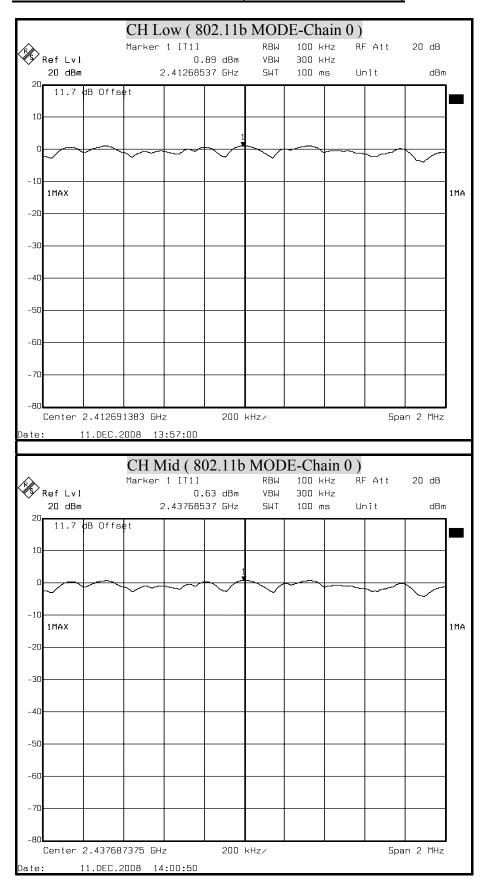
IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode

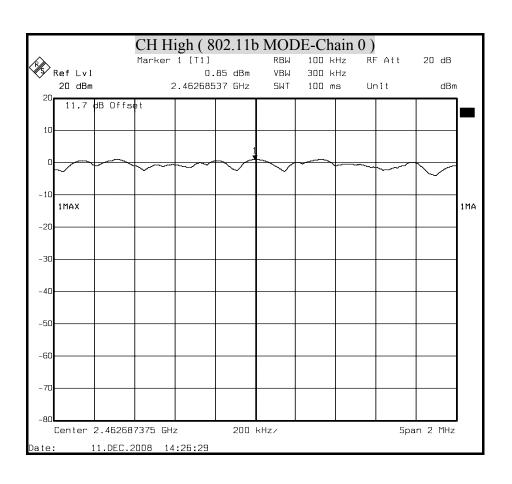
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm) Chain 0	PPSD Total (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2422	-6.37	-6.37	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-5.50	-5.50	8	PASS
High	2452	-5.93	-5.93	8	PASS

Note: 1. At finial test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.

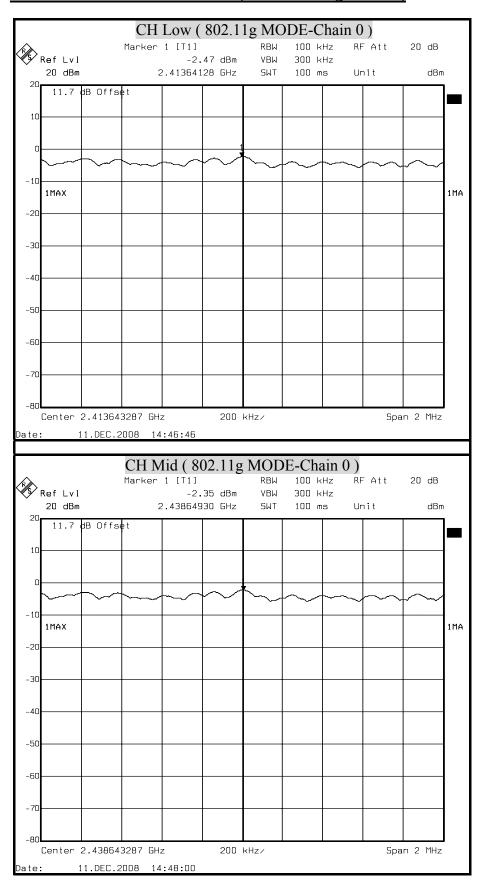
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.7dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.7 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

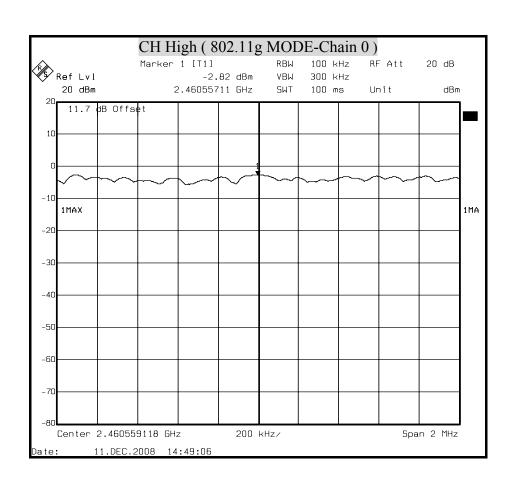
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (IEEE 802.11b MODE)



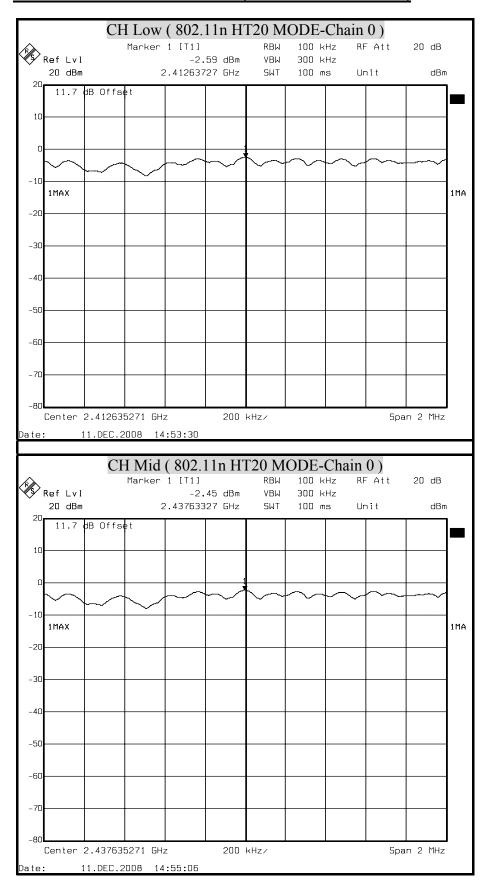


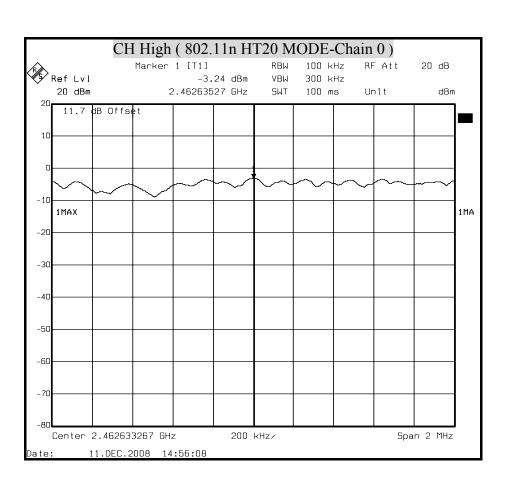
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (IEEE 802.11g MODE)



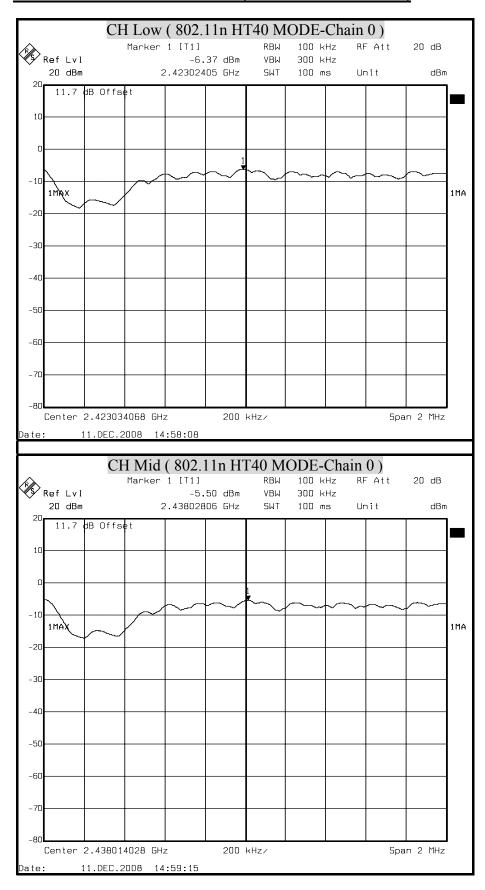


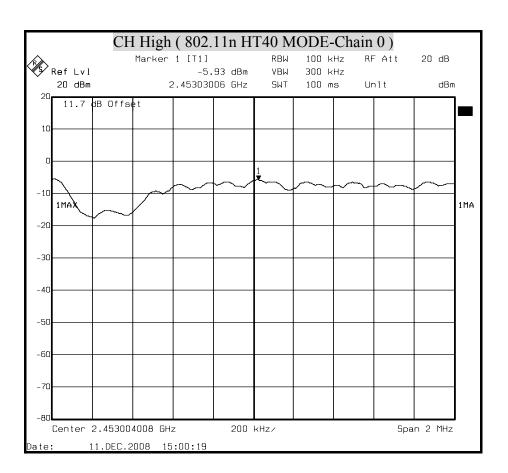
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11n HT20 MODE)





POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11n HT40 MODE)





8.5 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

LIMITS

§ 15.247(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the and that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

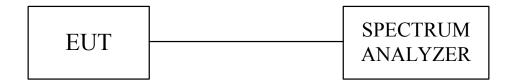
Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

TEST SETUP



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

IEEE 802.11b MODE

CH Low (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11b MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Dass/Fat1	
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Fail	
2412.6532	11.7	95.21	106.91	N/A		
931.7835	11.7	30.93	42.63	86.91	PASS	
4804.1483	11.7	51.82	63.52	86.91	PASS	
6395.5310	11.7	41.04	52.74	86.91	PASS	

Note:

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

CH Mid (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11b MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Pass/Fail	
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Faii	
2437.5264	11.7	94.94	106.64	N/A		
3212.7655	11.7	31.55	43.25	86.64	PASS	
4857.1943	11.7	52.58	64.28	86.64	PASS	
6501.6232	11.7	39.97	51.67	86.64	PASS	

Note:

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

CH High (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11b MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Dass/Fatl
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Fail
2462.5325	11.7	92.91	104.61	N/A	
1060.9218	11.7	30.97	42.67	84.61	PASS
4910.2404	11.7	53.78	65.48	84.61	PASS
6554.6693	11.7	39.52	51.22	84.61	PASS

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

IEEE 802.11g MODE

CH Low (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11g MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Dass/Fail	
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Fail	
2412.3254	11.7	91.55	103.25	N/A		
3212.7655	11.7	31.71	43.41	83.25	PASS	
4804.1483	11.7	54.4	66.10	83.25	PASS	
6395.5310	11.7	40.97	52.67	83.25	PASS	

Note:

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

CH Mid (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11g MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Pass/Fail	
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Faii	
2436.5326	11.7	91.35	103.05	N/A		
3212.7655	11.7	31.23	42.93	83.05	PASS	
4857.1943	11.7	54.28	65.98	83.05	PASS	
6501.6232	11.7	40.45	52.15	83.05	PASS	

Note:

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

CH High (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11g MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Dagg/Eatl
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Fail
2462.5352	11.7	90.78	102.48	N/A	
3265.8116	11.7	31.51	43.21	82.48	PASS
4910.2404	11.7	56.47	68.17	82.48	PASS
6554.6693	11.7	40.91	52.61	82.48	PASS

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

IEEE 802.11n HT20 MODE

CH Low (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11n HT20 MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Dags/Eatl	
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Fail	
2412.3524	11.7	91.50	103.20	N/A		
3212.7655	11.7	31.06	42.76	83.2	PASS	
4804.1483	11.7	53.03	64.73	83.2	PASS	
6395.5310	11.7	41.52	53.22	83.2	PASS	

Note:

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

CH Mid (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11n HT20 MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Pass/Fail
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	r ass/r all
2437.5124	11.7	92.05	103.75	N/A	
3212.7655	11.7	30.64	42.34	83.75	PASS
4857.1943	11.7	54.74	66.44	83.75	PASS
6501.6232	11.7	40.87	52.57	83.75	PASS

Note:

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

CH High (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11n HT20 MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Dagg/Eatl
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Fail
2462.5352	11.7	91.44	103.14	N/A	
3265.8116	11.7	30.29	41.99	83.14	PASS
4910.2404	11.7	54.61	66.31	83.14	PASS
6554.6693	11.7	39.55	51.25	83.14	PASS

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

IEEE 802.11 n HT40 MODE

CH Low (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11n HT40 MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Dass/Fat1
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Fail
2422.5354	11.7	87.75	99.45	N/A	
3212.7655	11.7	30.58	42.28	79.45	PASS
4857.1943	11.7	48.12	59.82	79.45	PASS
6448.5771	11.7	40.32	52.02	79.45	PASS

Note:

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

CH Mid (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11n HT40 MODE-Chain 0)

Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Pass/Fail
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	rass/raii
2437.5124	11.7	88.69	100.39	N/A	
3212.7655	11.7	31.40	43.10	80.39	PASS
4857.1943	11.7	51.79	63.49	80.39	PASS
6501.6232	11.7	40.28	51.98	80.39	PASS

Note:

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

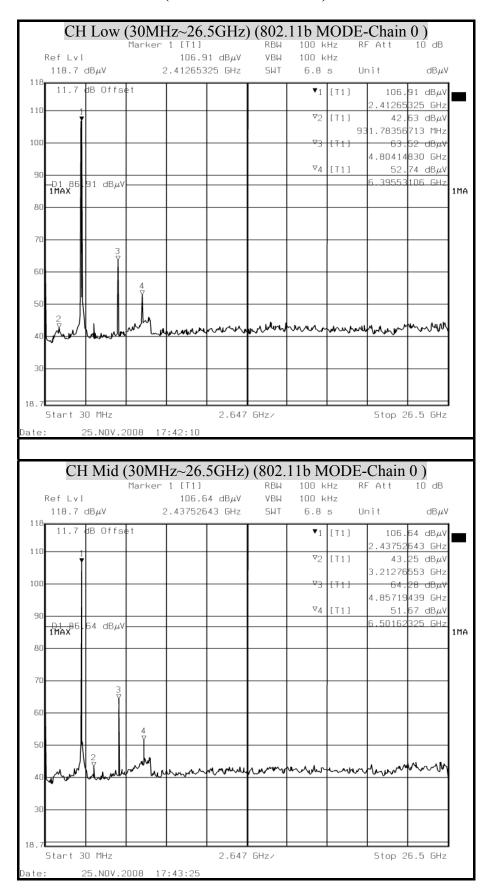
CH High (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11n HT40 MODE-Chain 0)

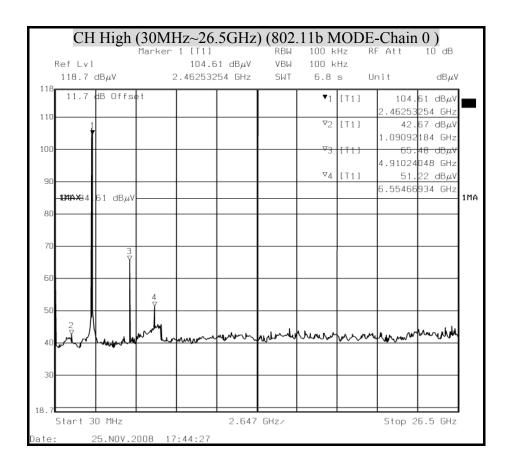
Frequency	Offset	Reading	Level	Limit	Dagg/Eatl
(MHz)	(dB)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	(dB μ V)	Pass/Fail
2452.6213	11.7	88.39	100.09	N/A	
3265.8116	11.7	31.71	43.41	80.09	PASS
4910.2404	11.7	51.49	63.19	80.09	PASS
6501.6232	11.7	40.29	51.99	80.09	PASS

- 1. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak)=RBW=VBW=100kHz.
- 2. The result basic equation calculation is as follow. Level = Reading + Offset
- 3. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit.

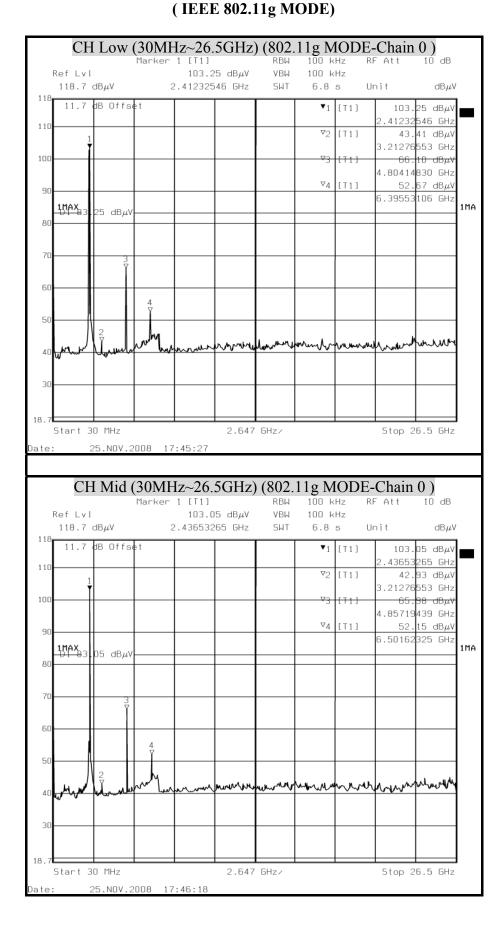
OUT-OF-BAND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

(IEEE 802.11b MODE)





OUT-OF-BAND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT



Start 30 MHz

25.NOV.2008 17:47:09

CH High (30MHz~26.5GHz) (802.11g MODE-Chain 0)

Marker 1 [T1] RBW 100 kHz RF Att 10 dB Marker 1 [T1] Ref Lvl 102.48 $\mathrm{dB}\mu\mathrm{V}$ VBW 100 kHz $118.7~\mathrm{dB}\mu\mathrm{V}$ 2.46253527 GHz SWT 6.8 s Unit $dB\mu V$ 11.7 dB Offset **▼**1 [T1] 102.48 dBμV .46253<mark>5</mark>27 GHz ∇2 [T1] 43.21 dBμV 3.26581162 GHz 68.17 dBμV 4.91024<mark>048 GHz</mark> 100 ∇4 [T1] 52.61 dBμV 6.55466934 GHz **1MAX** -D1 82 48 dBμV 1MA

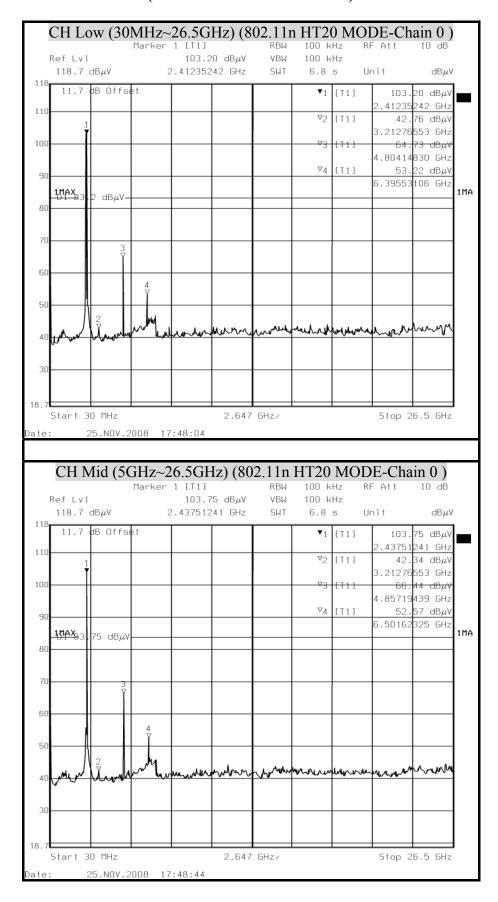
2.647 GHz/

Stop 26.5 GHz

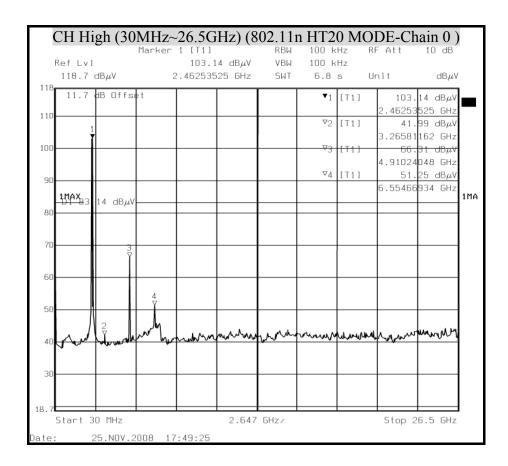
OUT-OF-BAND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

(IEEE 802.11n HT20 MODE)



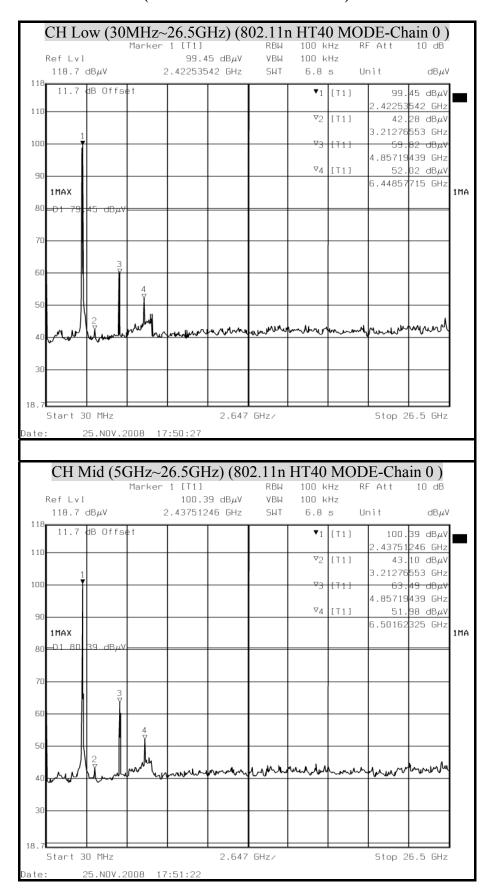
FCC ID: U6A-WU106N Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

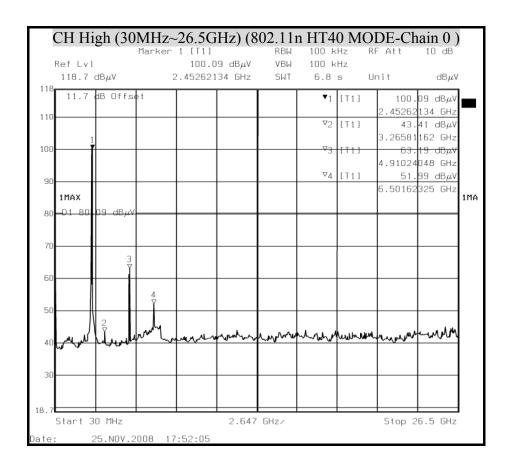


OUT-OF-BAND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

(IEEE 802.11n HT40 MODE)





8.6 RADIATED EMISSIONS

8.6.1 TRANSMITTER RADIATED SUPURIOUS EMSSIONS

LIMITS

§ 15.205 (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: December 17, 2008

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 - 3338	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 -335.4	3600 - 4400	(²)
13.36 - 13.41			

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

§ 15.205 (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 is 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.

² Above 38.6

§ 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 :

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
30 - 88	100 **	3
88 - 216	150 **	3
216 - 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

^{**} Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz, However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e-g, Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

§ 15.209 (b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

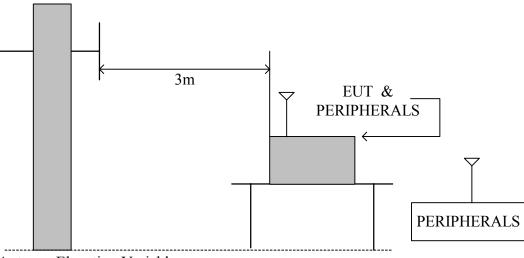
TEST EQUIPMENTS

The following test equipments are utilized in making the measurements contained in this report.

Open Area Test Site # 6								
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due				
TYPE N COAXIAL CABLE	SUHNER	CHA9513	005	AUG. 26, 2009				
EMI Receiver	R&S	ESVS10	833206/012	APR. 15, 2009				
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	829054/017	APR. 14, 2009				
BI-LOG Antenna	Sunol	JB1	A070506-2	SEP. 8, 2009				
Horn Antenna	Com-Power	AH-118	071032	DEC. 13, 2008				
SMA RF CABLE	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX104PEA	20520/4PEA	NOV. 07, 2009				
Pre-Amplifier	MITEQ	AFS44-00108650-42-10P-44	1052908	OCT. 24, 2009				
Signal Generator	HP	8673C	2938A00663	JUL. 30, 2009				
Pre-Amplifier	HP	8447F	2944A03817	NOV. 1, 2009				
Turn Table	Yo Chen	001		N.C.R.				
Antenna Tower	AR	TP1000A	309874	N.C.R.				
Controller	СТ	SC101		N.C.R.				
Test S/W		e-3 (5.043)	03e)					

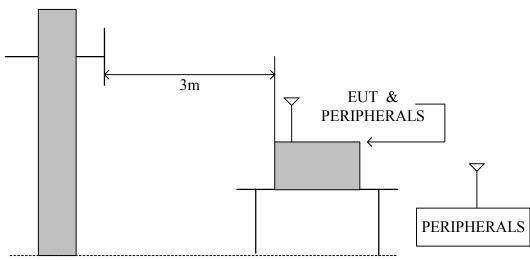
TEST SETUP

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



Antenna Elevation Variable

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



Antenna Elevation Variable

TEST PROCEDURE

a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 10 meter open area test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

- b. White measuring the radiated emission below 1GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. White measuring the radiated emission above 1GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna
- c. 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 polarization of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. 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.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- f. 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) and Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
- 2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1GHz.
- 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 1GHz.

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

8.6.2 WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 1 GHz

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/26
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	Normal operating (worst case)	TEMP& Humidity	27.5°C, 52%

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Antenna Factor	Cable Loss	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/M)	(dB)	(dBµV/M)	(dB µ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
85.19	16.20	7.69	1.82	25.71	40.00	-14.29	QP
120.00	15.30	13.77	2.08	31.15	43.50	-12.35	QP
240.00	20.31	12.13	3.01	35.45	46.00	-10.55	QP
480.00	14.72	17.63	4.36	36.71	46.00	-9.29	QP
611.97	10.24	19.51	5.19	34.94	46.00	-11.06	QP
720.00	8.53	20.85	5.57	34.95	46.00	-11.05	QP
903.24	6.80	22.79	6.88	36.48	46.00	-9.52	QP
N/A							

Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Antenna Factor	Cable Loss	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/M)	(dB)	(dBµV/M)	(dB \mu V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
72.68	16.33	7.77	1.60	25.71	40.00	-14.29	QP
120.00	15.72	13.77	2.08	31.57	43.50	-11.93	QP
240.00	13.50	12.13	3.01	28.64	46.00	-17.36	QP
480.00	14.60	17.63	4.36	36.59	46.00	-9.41	QP
516.24	13.70	18.23	4.60	36.53	46.00	-9.47	QP
720.00	9.50	20.85	5.57	35.92	46.00	-10.08	QP
803.26	9.60	21.81	5.96	37.37	46.00	-8.63	QP
N/A							

Remark: Emission level $(dB\mu V/m)$ =Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) + Meter Reading $(dB\mu V)$.

8.6.3 TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSION ABOVE 1 GHz

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Low)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

Horizontal

	TX / I	CH Low	M	Measurement Distance at 3m Horizontal polarity						
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3215.98	47.61	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	41.45	74.00	-32.55	P
	3215.98	41.22	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	35.06	54.00	-18.94	A
*	4824.28	49.70	32.81	3.71	41.34	0.69	45.58	74.00	-28.42	P
*	4824.28	37.69	32.81	3.71	41.34	0.69	33.57	54.00	-20.43	A
	6432.02	48.75	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	47.73	74.00	-26.27	P
	6432.02	42.35	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	41.33	54.00	-12.67	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow:
 - Level = Reading + AF + Cable Preamp + Filter Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Low)	ΓΕΜΡ& Humidity	26.8°C, 48%

Vertical

	TX / I	TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH Low					Measurement Distance at 3m Vertical polarity				
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
	3216.02	46.25	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	40.09	74.00	-33.91	P	
	3216.02	40.31	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	34.15	54.00	-19.85	A	
*	4823.95	47.35	32.81	3.70	41.34	0.69	43.22	74.00	-30.78	P	
*	4823.95	36.82	32.81	3.70	41.34	0.69	32.69	54.00	-21.31	A	
	6432.01	47.22	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	46.20	74.00	-27.80	P	
	6432.01	41.03	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	40.01	54.00	-13.99	A	
	N/A									P	
	N/A									A	

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Middle)	TEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IE	TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH Middle				Measurement Distance at 3m Horizontal polarity				
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3249.33	48.65	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	42.49	74.00	-31.51	P
	3249.33	41.35	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	35.19	54.00	-18.81	A
*	4872.70	49.85	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	45.80	74.00	-28.20	P
*	4872.70	38.22	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	34.18	54.00	-19.82	A
	6498.41	49.15	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	48.39	74.00	-25.61	P
	6498.41	42.22	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	41.46	54.00	-12.54	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Middle)	TEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IEI	TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH Middle				Measurement Distance at 3m Vertical polarity					
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$\left(dB\mu V/m\right)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
	3249.41	47.23	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	41.07	74.00	-32.93	P	
	3249.41	40.51	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	34.35	54.00	-19.65	A	
*	4872.65	48.22	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	44.17	74.00	-29.83	P	
*	4872.65	37.62	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	33.57	54.00	-20.43	A	
	6498.45	48.35	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	47.59	74.00	-26.41	P	
	6498.45	41.12	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	40.36	54.00	-13.64	A	
	N/A									P	
	N/A									A	

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH High)	TEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IE	TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH High				Measurement Distance at 3m Horizontal polarity				
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$\left(dB\mu V/m\right)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3282.59	49.85	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	43.69	74.00	-30.31	P
	3282.59	42.35	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	36.19	54.00	-17.81	A
*	4923.75	48.51	33.03	3.76	41.49	0.73	44.55	74.00	-29.45	P
*	4923.75	37.64	33.03	3.76	41.49	0.73	33.68	54.00	-20.32	A
	6565.18	48.51	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	48.18	74.00	-25.82	P
	6565.18	41.69	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	41.36	54.00	-12.64	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11b TX (CH High)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IE	TX / IEEE 802.11b mode / CH High				Measurement Distance at 3m Vertical polarity				
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3282.47	47.83	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	41.67	74.00	-32.33	P
	3282.47	41.16	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	35.00	54.00	-19.00	A
*	4923.86	47.11	33.03	3.76	41.49	0.73	43.15	74.00	-30.85	P
*	4923.86	36.59	33.03	3.76	41.49	0.73	32.63	54.00	-21.37	A
	6565.35	47.13	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	46.80	74.00	-27.20	P
	6565.35	40.25	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	39.92	54.00	-14.08	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Low)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8°C, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IEEE 802.11g mode / CH Low				Measurement Distance at 3m				Horizontal polarity	
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$\left(dB\mu V/m\right)$	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3216.03	48.72	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	42.56	74.00	-31.44	P
	3216.03	41.53	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	35.37	54.00	-18.63	A
*	4823.91	48.22	32.81	3.70	41.34	0.69	44.09	74.00	-29.91	P
*	4823.91	38.65	32.81	3.70	41.34	0.69	34.52	54.00	-19.48	A
	6432.02	49.11	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	48.09	74.00	-25.91	P
	6432.02	42.75	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	41.73	54.00	-12.27	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24	
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang	
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Low)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8°C, 48%	

Vertical

	TX / IEEE 802.11g mode / CH Low				Measurement Distance at 3m Vertical polarity					ity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3215.98	47.13	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	40.97	74.00	-33.03	P
	3215.98	40.22	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	34.06	54.00	-19.94	A
*	4824.15	47.50	32.81	3.71	41.34	0.69	43.38	74.00	-30.62	P
*	4824.15	37.25	32.81	3.71	41.34	0.69	33.13	54.00	-20.87	A
	6432.11	47.86	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	46.85	74.00	-27.15	P
	6432.11	41.02	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	40.01	54.00	-13.99	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Middle)	TEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IEE	E 802.11g	mode / C	H Middle	M	easurem	ent Distance	e at 3m	Horizontal polarity	
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3249.45	48.75	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	42.59	74.00	-31.41	P
	3249.45	41.56	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	35.40	54.00	-18.60	A
*	4873.49	48.95	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	44.91	74.00	-29.09	P
*	4873.49	40.22	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	36.18	54.00	-17.82	A
	6498.65	49.11	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	48.35	74.00	-25.65	P
	6498.65	42.51	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	41.75	54.00	-12.25	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Middle)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IEI	EE 802.11g	mode / Cl	H Middle	N	1easuren	nent Distan	ce at 3m	Vertical polari	ty
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3249.36	47.11	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	40.95	74.00	-33.05	P
	3249.36	40.26	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	34.10	54.00	-19.90	A
*	4873.52	47.06	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	43.02	74.00	-30.98	P
*	4873.52	38.95	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	34.91	54.00	-19.09	A
	6498.71	48.25	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	47.49	74.00	-26.51	P
	6498.71	41.06	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	40.30	54.00	-13.70	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH High)	ΓΕΜΡ& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IE	EE 802.11g	g mode / C	H High	M	easurem	ent Distance	e at 3m	Horizontal polar	ity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$\left(dB\mu V/m\right)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3282.45	49.86	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	43.70	74.00	-30.30	P
	3282.45	41.22	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	35.06	54.00	-18.94	A
*	4925.67	48.82	33.04	3.76	41.49	0.73	44.86	74.00	-29.14	P
*	4925.67	39.65	33.04	3.76	41.49	0.73	35.69	54.00	-18.31	A
	6565.25	49.83	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	49.50	74.00	-24.50	P
	6565.25	42.51	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	42.18	54.00	-11.82	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- $2. \ Spectrum \ analyzer \ setting \ P(Peak): \ RBW=1MHz, \ VBW=1MHz, \ A(Average): \ RBW=1MHz, \ VBW=10Hz$
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11g TX (CH High)	ΓΕΜΡ& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IE	EEE 802.11g	g mode / C	CH High	M	leasuren	ent Distanc	e at 3m	Vertical polar	ity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3282.51	47.93	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	41.77	74.00	-32.23	P
	3282.51	40.25	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	34.09	54.00	-19.91	A
*	4824.81	47.11	32.81	3.71	41.34	0.69	42.99	74.00	-31.01	P
*	4824.81	38.26	32.81	3.71	41.34	0.69	34.14	54.00	-19.86	A
	6565.38	48.02	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	47.69	74.00	-26.31	P
	6565.38	41.16	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	40.83	54.00	-13.17	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH Low)	TEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IEE	E 802.11n I	TT20 mode	/ CH Low	M	Measurement Distance at 3m Horizontal polarity					
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark	
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)	
	3215.98	50.22	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	44.06	74.00	-29.94	P	
	3215.98	42.51	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	36.35	54.00	-17.65	A	
*	4825.61	49.83	32.82	3.71	41.34	0.69	45.71	74.00	-28.29	P	
*	4825.61	39.52	32.82	3.71	41.34	0.69	35.40	54.00	-18.60	A	
	6432.01	49.82	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	48.80	74.00	-25.20	P	
	6432.01	41.33	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	40.31	54.00	-13.69	A	
	N/A									P	
	N/A									A	

Remark:

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- $2. \ Spectrum \ analyzer \ setting \ P(Peak): \ RBW=1MHz, \ VBW=1MHz, \ A(Average): \ RBW=1MHz, \ VBW=10Hz$
- 3 The result basic equation calculation is as follow:

Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit

- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH Low)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8°C, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IEE	E 802.11 _n F	HT20 mode	e / CH Low	M	easurem	ent Distanc	e at 3m	Vertical polar	polarity				
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark				
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)				
	3216.02	47.68	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	41.52	74.00	-32.48	P				
	3216.02	41.13	30.03	2.77	40.22	1.26	34.97	54.00	-19.03	A				
*	4823.61	48.72	32.81	3.70	41.34	0.69	44.59	74.00	-29.41	P				
*	4823.61	37.41	32.81	3.70	41.34	0.69	33.28	54.00	-20.72	A				
	6431.96	48.71	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	47.69	74.00	-26.31	P				
	6431.96	40.32	35.64	4.56	41.98	0.77	39.30	54.00	-14.70	A				
	N/A									P				
	N/A									A				

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH Middle)	ΓΕΜΡ& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IEEE	802.11n H	T20 mode	/ CH Middle	M	easurem	ent Distance	e at 3m I	Horizontal polar	rity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3249.41	50.62	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	44.46	74.00	-29.54	P
	3249.41	42.18	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	36.02	54.00	-17.98	A
*	4872.85	49.83	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	45.78	74.00	-28.22	P
*	4872.85	38.95	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	34.90	54.00	-19.10	A
	6498.38	49.81	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	49.05	74.00	-24.95	P
	6498.38	43.62	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	42.86	54.00	-11.14	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH Middle)	ΓΕΜΡ& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IEEE	802.11n HT	20 mode / (CH Middle	M	easuren	nent Distan	ce at 3m	Vertical polar	ity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3249.46	48.73	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	42.57	74.00	-31.43	P
	3249.46	41.11	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	34.95	54.00	-19.05	A
*	4872.91	47.35	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	43.30	74.00	-30.70	P
*	4872.91	37.24	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	33.19	54.00	-20.81	A
	6498.44	47.69	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	46.93	74.00	-27.07	P
	6498.44	41.58	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	40.82	54.00	-13.18	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH High)	TEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IEEE	802.11n H	T20 mode	/ CH High	M	easurem	ent Distanc	e at 3m	Horizontal pola	rity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3282.39	49.83	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	43.67	74.00	-30.33	P
	3282.39	42.15	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	35.99	54.00	-18.01	A
*	4925.47	48.73	33.04	3.76	41.49	0.73	44.77	74.00	-29.23	P
*	4925.47	38.26	33.04	3.76	41.49	0.73	34.30	54.00	-19.70	A
	6565.24	48.71	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	48.38	74.00	-25.62	P
	6565.24	41.62	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	41.29	54.00	-12.71	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- $2. \ Spectrum \ analyzer \ setting \ P(Peak): \ RBW=1MHz, \ VBW=1MHz, \ A(Average): \ RBW=1MHz, \ VBW=10Hz$
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH High)	TEMP& Humidity	26.8°C, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IEEE	802.11n H	T20 mode	/ CH High	M	easuren	nent Distanc	ce at 3m	Vertical polar	rity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3282.44	47.65	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	41.49	74.00	-32.51	P
	3282.44	41.13	30.07	2.87	40.27	1.17	34.97	54.00	-19.03	A
*	4923.65	47.51	33.03	3.76	41.49	0.73	43.55	74.00	-30.45	P
*	4923.65	37.22	33.03	3.76	41.49	0.73	33.26	54.00	-20.74	A
	6565.29	47.13	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	46.80	74.00	-27.20	P
	6565.29	40.25	36.15	4.62	41.90	0.80	39.92	54.00	-14.08	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT40 TX (CH Low)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IEE	E 802.11n I	TT40 mode	/ CH Low	M	easurem	ent Distance	e at 3m I	Horizontal polar	ity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3229.15	48.73	30.04	2.79	40.23	1.24	42.57	74.00	-31.43	P
	3229.15	41.25	30.04	2.79	40.23	1.24	35.09	54.00	-18.91	A
*	4825.61	48.36	32.82	3.71	41.34	0.69	44.24	74.00	-29.76	P
*	4825.61	38.52	32.82	3.71	41.34	0.69	34.40	54.00	-19.60	A
	6458.43	49.35	35.70	4.57	41.96	0.78	48.44	74.00	-25.56	P
	6458.43	42.51	35.70	4.57	41.96	0.78	41.60	54.00	-12.40	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	WU106n	Test By	Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT40 TX (CH Low)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8°C, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IEE	E 802.11n I	TT40 mode	/ CH Low	M	leasurem	ent Distanc	e at 3m	Vertical polar	ity
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3229.25	47.32	30.04	2.79	40.23	1.24	41.16	74.00	-32.84	P
	3229.25	40.51	30.04	2.79	40.23	1.24	34.35	54.00	-19.65	A
*	4823.69	47.15	32.81	3.70	41.34	0.69	43.02	74.00	-30.98	P
*	4823.69	37.22	32.81	3.70	41.34	0.69	33.09	54.00	-20.91	A
	6458.41	48.05	35.70	4.57	41.96	0.78	47.14	74.00	-26.86	P
	6458.41	41.62	35.70	4.57	41.96	0.78	40.71	54.00	-13.29	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name 11N USB Dongle		Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	Model WU106n		Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT40 TX (CH Middle)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8°C, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IEEE	/ CH Middle	Measurement Distance at 3m Horizontal polarity					ity		
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3249.51	49.35	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	43.19	74.00	-30.81	P
	3249.51	42.31	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	36.15	54.00	-17.85	A
*	4872.65	49.82	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	45.77	74.00	-28.23	P
*	4872.65	39.82	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	35.77	54.00	-18.23	A
	6498.42	48.71	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	47.95	74.00	-26.05	P
	6498.42	41.62	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	40.86	54.00	-13.14	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	Model WU106n		Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT40 TX (CH Middle)	ΓΕΜΡ& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Vertical

	TX / IEEE	CH Middle	M	easuren	nent Distan	ce at 3m	Vertical polar	ity		
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3249.47	47.85	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	41.69	74.00	-32.31	P
	3249.47	41.33	30.05	2.82	40.24	1.22	35.17	54.00	-18.83	A
*	4873.65	47.86	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	43.82	74.00	-30.18	P
*	4873.65	38.52	32.92	3.73	41.41	0.71	34.48	54.00	-19.52	A
	6498.51	47.35	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	46.59	74.00	-27.41	P
	6498.51	40.26	35.80	4.59	41.92	0.78	39.50	54.00	-14.50	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

Product Name	11N USB Dongle	Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	Model WU106n		Eric Yang
Test Mode			26.8℃, 48%

Horizontal

	TX / IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode / CH High				Measurement Distance at 3m				Horizontal polarity	
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3269.85	48.11	30.06	2.85	40.26	1.19	41.95	74.00	-32.05	P
	3269.85	41.32	30.06	2.85	40.26	1.19	35.16	54.00	-18.84	A
*	4903.82	47.62	32.99	3.75	41.46	0.72	43.62	74.00	-30.38	P
*	4903.82	37.25	32.99	3.75	41.46	0.72	33.25	54.00	-20.75	A
	6539.11	47.24	36.01	4.61	41.91	0.79	46.74	74.00	-27.26	P
	6539.11	40.62	36.01	4.61	41.91	0.79	40.12	54.00	-13.88	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- $2. \ Spectrum \ analyzer \ setting \ P(Peak): \ RBW=1MHz, \ VBW=1MHz, \ A(Average): \ RBW=1MHz, \ VBW=10Hz$
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

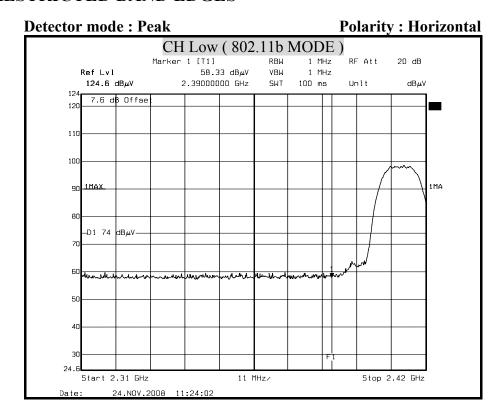
Product Name	oduct Name 11N USB Dongle		2008/11/24
Model	Model WU106n		Eric Yang
Test Mode	IEEE 802.11n HT40 TX (CH High)	FEMP& Humidity	26.8℃, 48%

Vertical

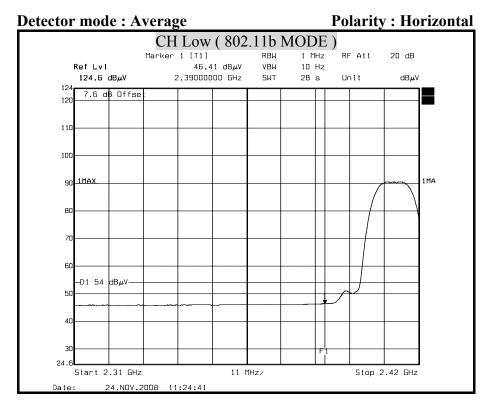
	TX / IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode / CH High				Measurement Distance at 3m				Vertical polarity	
	Freq.	Reading	AF	Cable Loss	Pre-amp	Filter	Level	Limit	Margin	Mark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)	(P/Q/A)
	3269.75	46.82	30.06	2.85	40.26	1.19	40.66	74.00	-33.34	P
	3269.75	39.85	30.06	2.85	40.26	1.19	33.69	54.00	-20.31	A
*	4904.11	46.58	32.99	3.75	41.46	0.72	42.58	74.00	-31.42	P
*	4904.11	36.25	32.99	3.75	41.46	0.72	32.25	54.00	-21.75	A
	6538.95	46.85	36.01	4.61	41.91	0.79	46.35	74.00	-27.65	P
	6538.95	38.59	36.01	4.61	41.91	0.79	38.09	54.00	-15.91	A
	N/A									P
	N/A									A

- 1. AF: Antenna Factor, Cable: Cable Loss, Pre-Amp: Preamplifier gain, Filter: High Pass Filter Insertion Loss (3.5GHz)
- 2. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz
- 3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level-Limit
- 4. The other emission levels were 20dB below the limit
- 5. The test limit distance is 3M limit.

8.6.4 RESTRICTED BAND EDGES

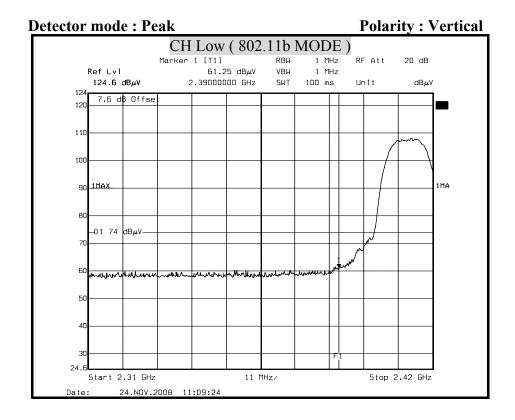


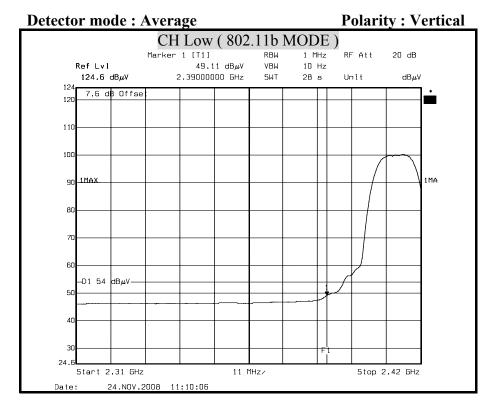
Date of Issue: December 17, 2008



- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

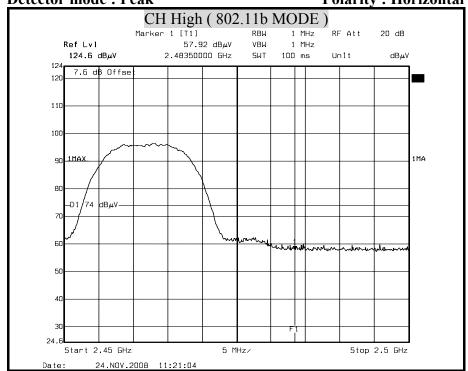


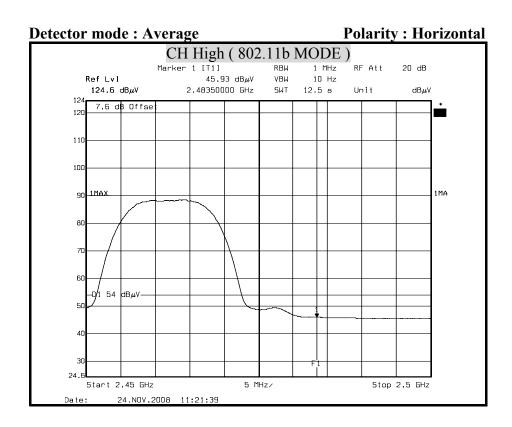




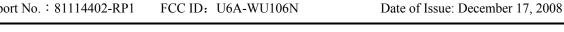
- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

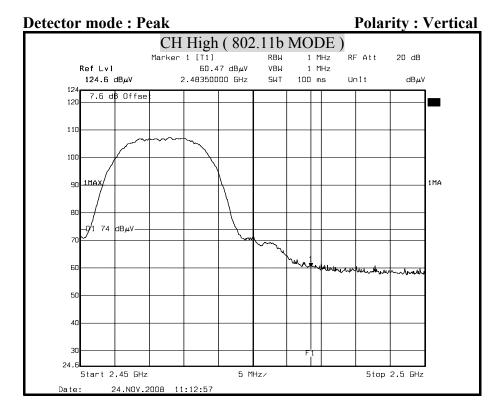


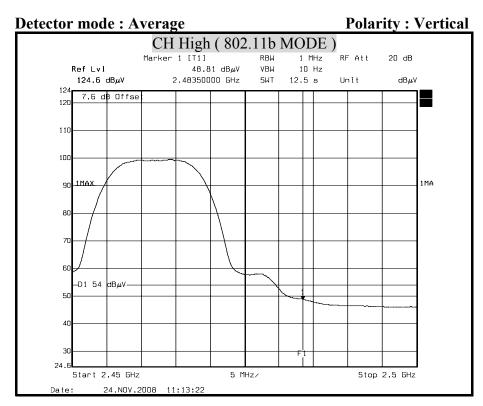




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

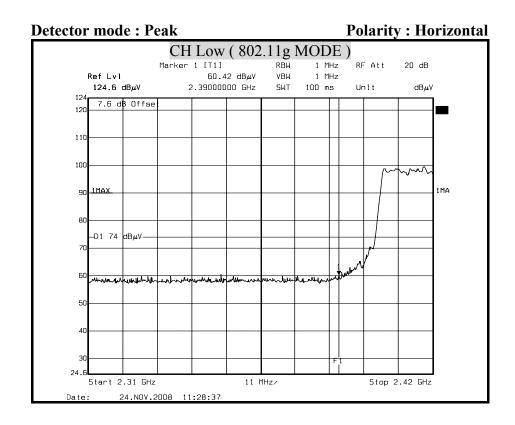


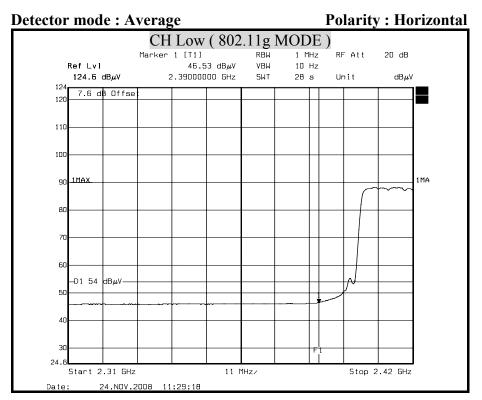




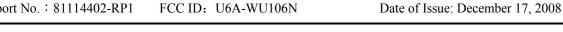
- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

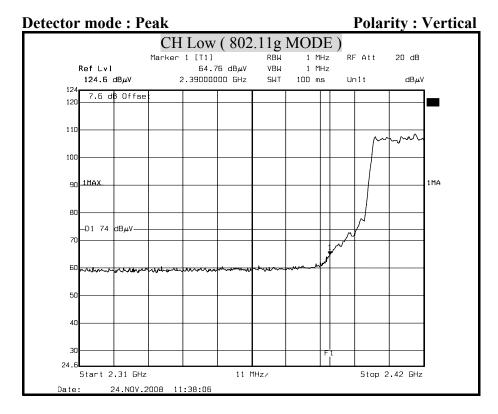


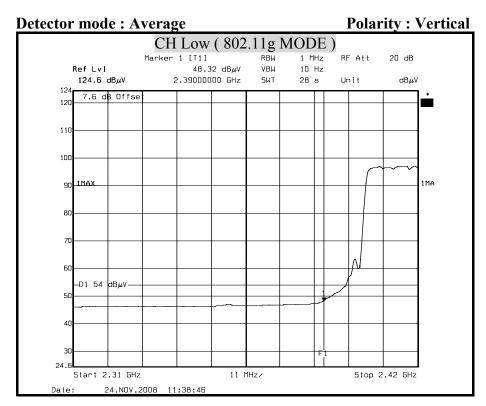




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

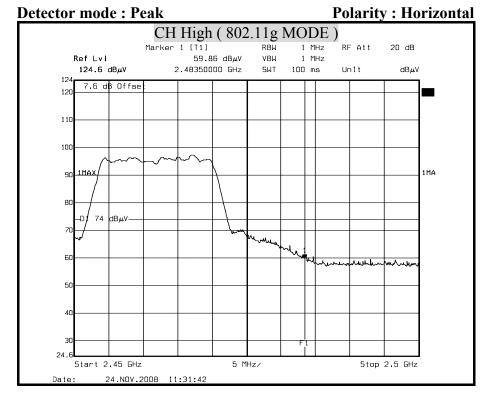


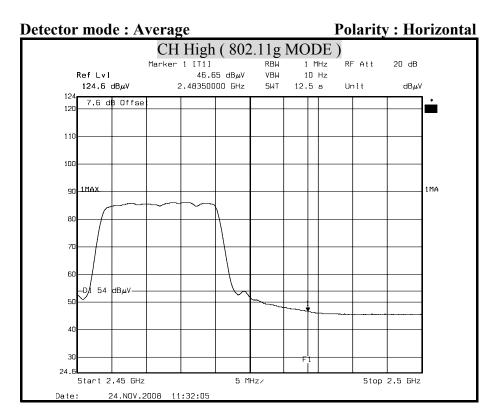




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

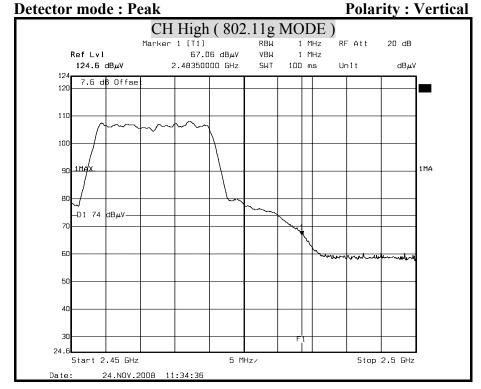


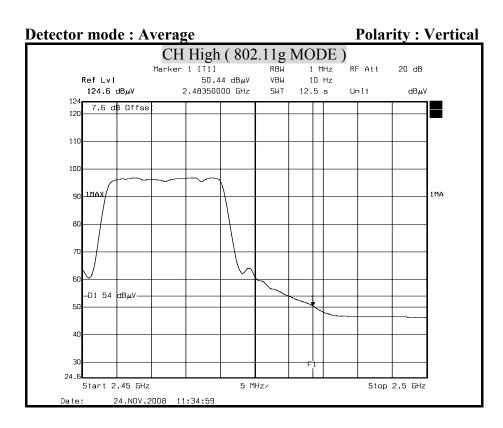




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

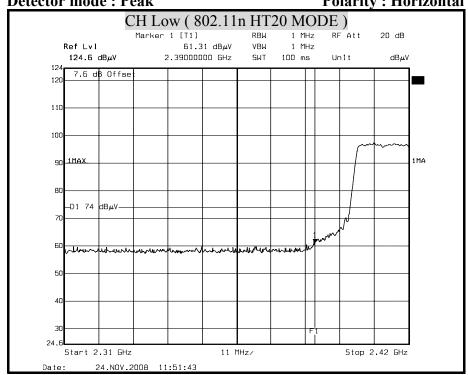


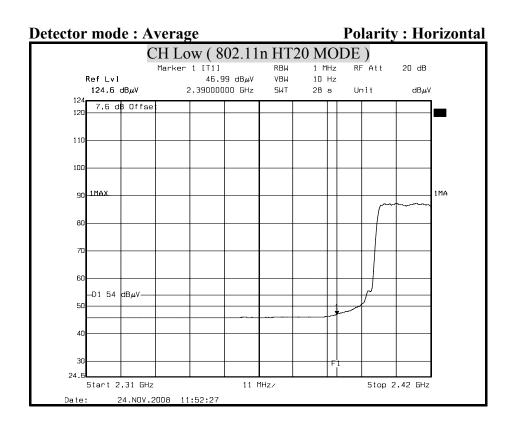




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

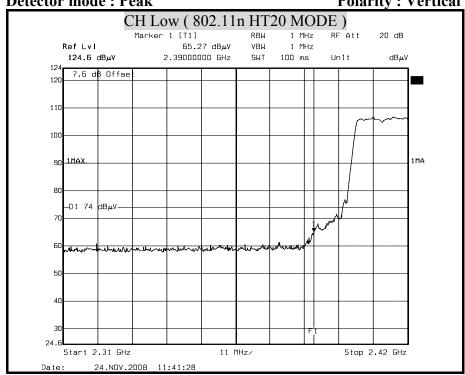


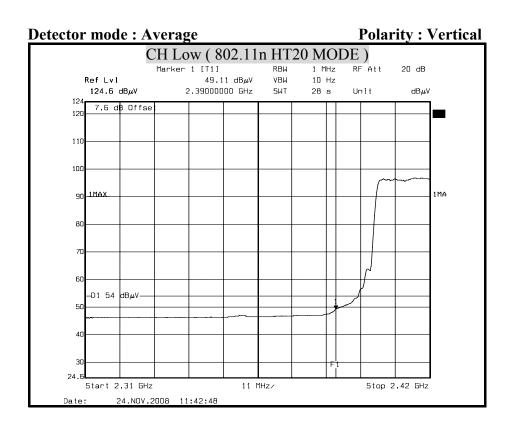




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

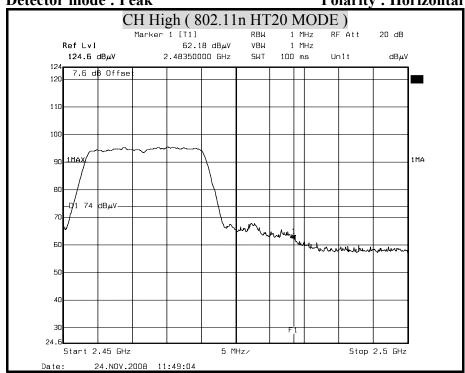


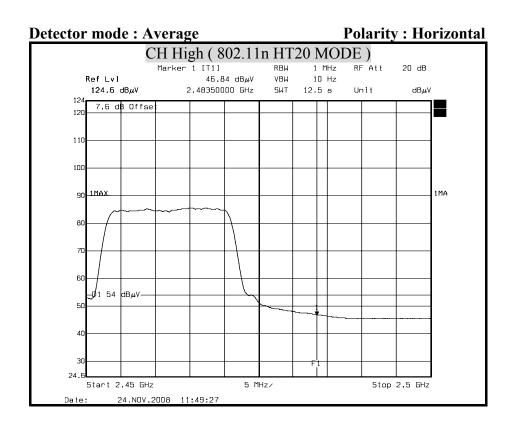




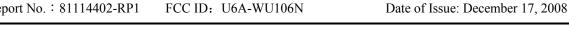
- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

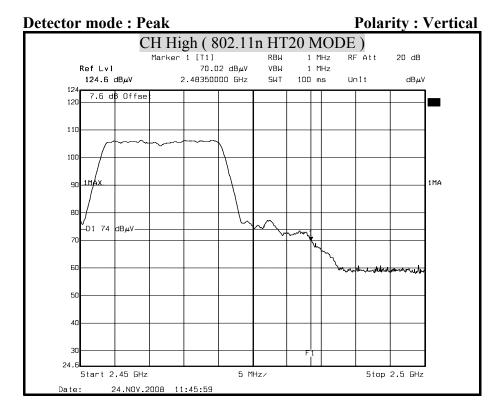


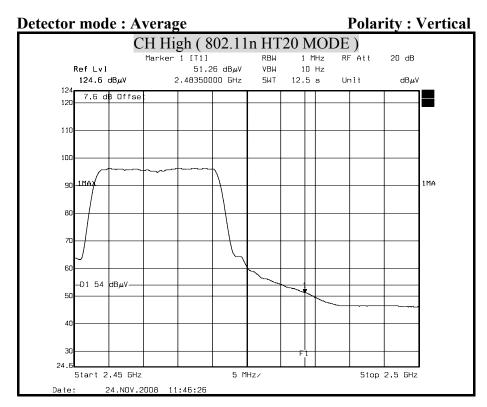




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

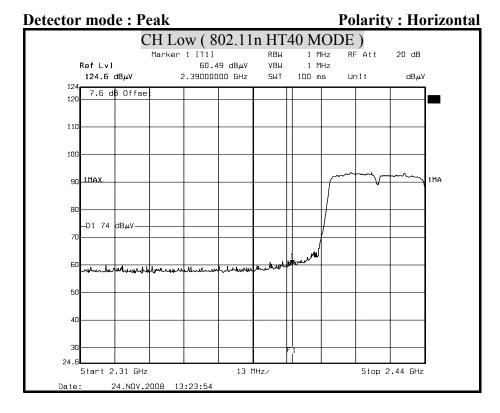


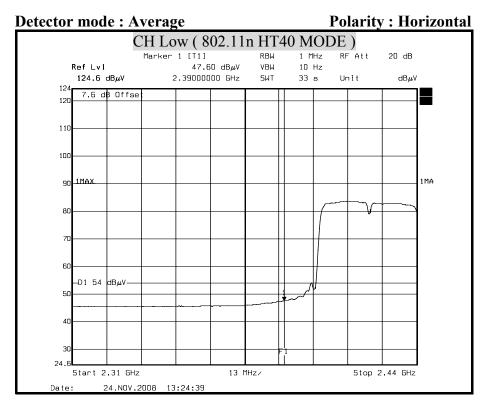




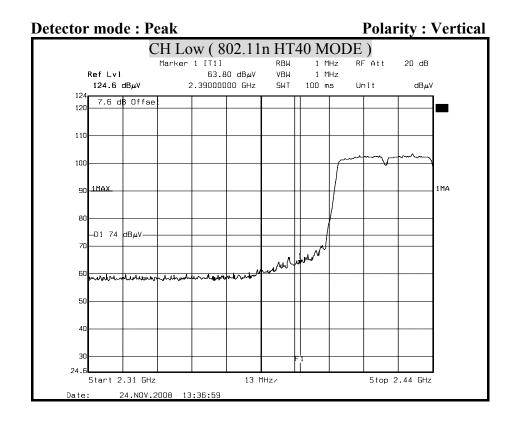
- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

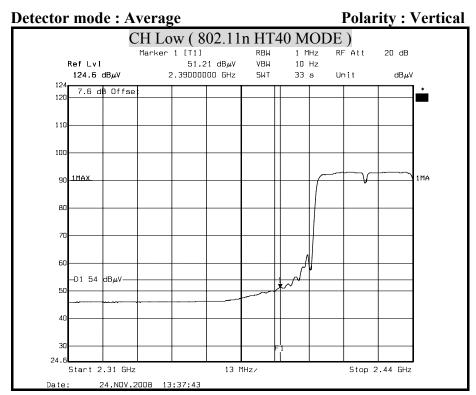




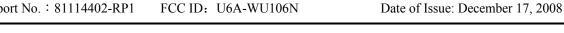


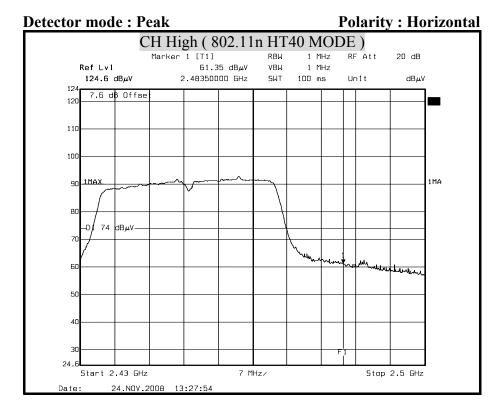
- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

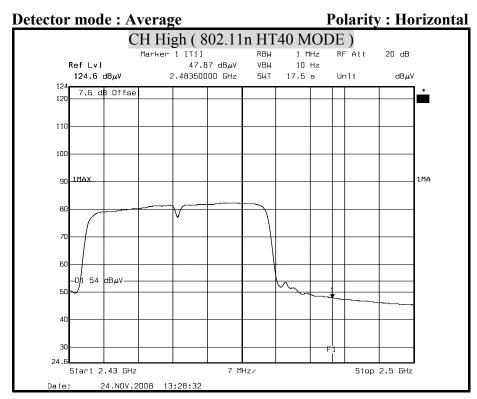




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

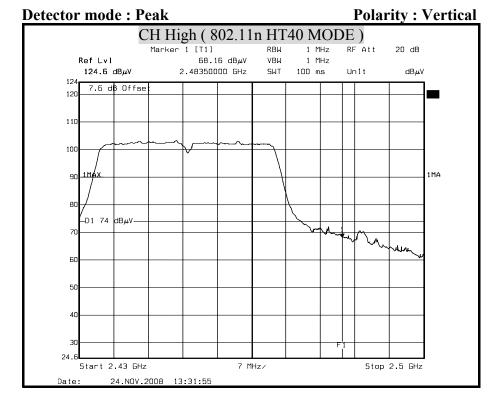


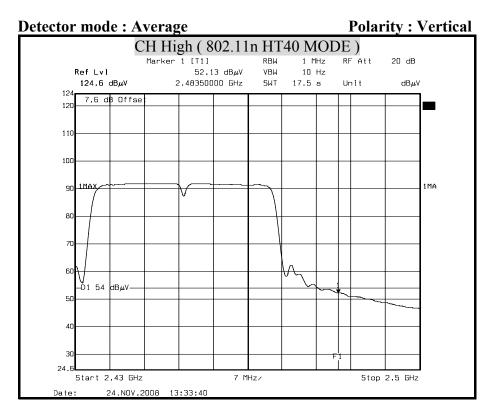




- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)







- 1. Display Line = $54/74 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$.
- 2. 2390MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.6(dB)
- 3. 2483.5MHz Offset(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) Pre-Amplifier(dB) + Attenuator(dB)=7.62(dB)

8.7 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMITS

 \S 15.207 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (b) and (c) this section, 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 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal.

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

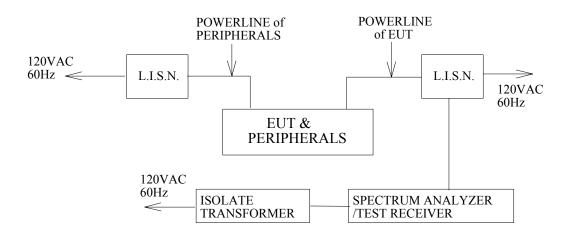
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted 1	limit (dBμv)
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

TEST EQUIPMENTS

The following test equipments are used during the conducted power line tests:

	Conducted Emission room #1											
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due								
L.I.S.N.	SCHWARZBECK	NNLK 8121	8121-446	NOV. 19, 2009 For Insertion loss								
	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH 3-Z5	840062/021	OCT. 05, 2009								
TEST RECEIVER	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCS 30	100348	JUL. 02, 2009								
TYPE N COAXIAL CABLE	SUHNER	BELDEN9913	2981	FEB. 26, 2009								
Test S/W		5.04211c) S (2.27)										

TEST SETUP



Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT IS CONFIGURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI C63.4.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz for both quasi-peak detection and average detection measurements.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and LINE.

TEST RESULTS

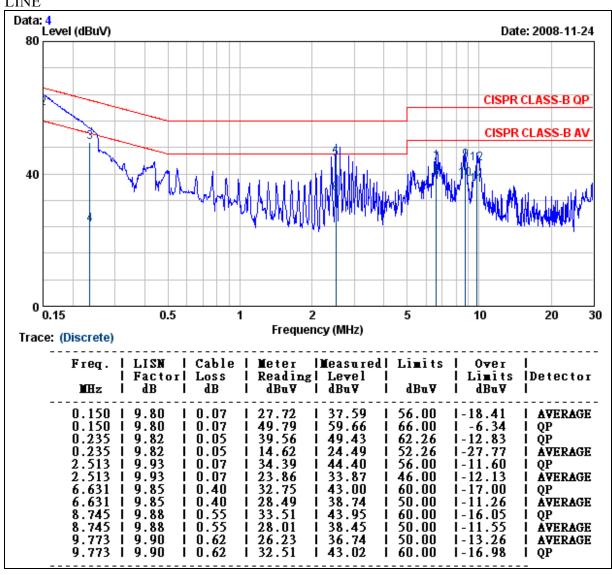
No non-compliance noted

CONDUCTED RF VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

Product Name 11N USB Dongle		Test Date	2008/11/24
Model	Model WU106n		Taiyu Cyu
Test Mode	Normal operating (worst case)	TEMP& Humidity	27°C, 56%

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

LINE

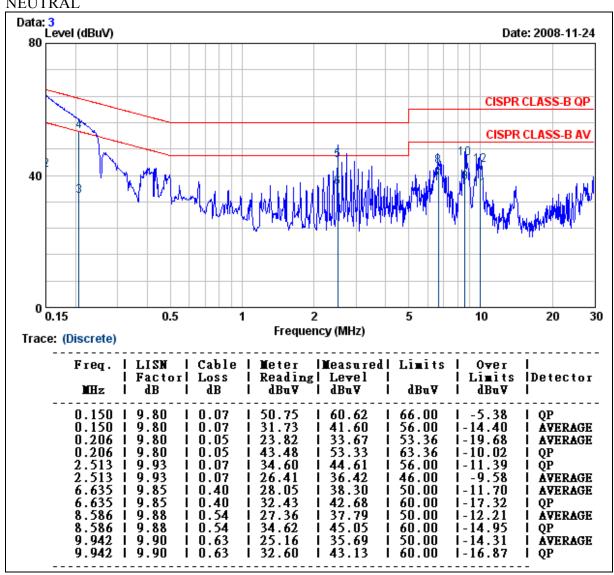


- 1. $Correction\ Factor = Insertion\ loss + cable\ loss$
- 2. $Margin\ value = Emission\ level Limit\ value$

Product Name 11N USB Dongle **Test Date** 2008/11/24 Model WU106n Taiyu Cyu **Test By** TEMP& 27°C, 56% **Test Mode** Normal operating (worst case) Humidity

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

NEUTRAL



- 1. $Correction\ Factor = Insertion\ loss + cable\ loss$
- 2. *Margin value* = *Emission level Limit value*

9. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

9.1 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.

Date of Issue: December 17, 2008

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

9.2 ANTENNA CONNECTED CONSTRUCTION

The antennas used for this product are two printed PIFA antennas.

The antenna specification as below:

Antenna A (TX+RX)

Printed PIFA antenna;

Manufacture: Ralink Technology, Corp.;

Gain: 1.76dBi

Antenna B (RX)

Printed PIFA antenna;

Manufacture: Ralink Technology, Corp.;