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May 2, 2012

Wi2Wi, Inc. 629 Gene Autry Lane Murphy, TX 75094

Dear William Lumpkins,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Wi2Wi, Inc., W2SW0011i as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15, Subpart B and FCC Part 15 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell

Documentation Department

Reference: (\Wi2Wi, Inc.\EMCA33356-FCC247 Rev. 1)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Wi2Wi, Inc. W2SW0011i

Tested under

the FCC Certification Rules
contained in

Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B for Class B Digital Devices
&

15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMCA33356-FCC247 Rev. 1

May 2, 2012

Prepared For:

Wi2Wi, Inc. 629 Gene Autry Lane Murphy, TX 75094

> Prepared By: MET Laboratories, Inc. 914 W. Patapsco Ave. Baltimore, MD 21230



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Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B for Class B Digital Devices
&

15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

Dusmantha Tennakoon, Project Engineer Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Q. Lewelood

Jennifer Warnell Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Part 15B and 15.247 under normal use and maintenance.

Shawn McMillen, Wireless Manager, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision	
Ø	March 7, 2012	Initial Issue.	
1	May 2, 2012	Revised to reflect engineer corrections.	



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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current		
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor		
Cal	Calibration		
d	Measurement Distance		
dB	Decibels		
dBμA	Decibels above one microamp		
dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt		
dBμA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter		
$dB\mu V/m$	Decibels above one microvolt per meter		
DC	Direct Current		
E	Electric Field		
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line		
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge		
EUT	Equipment Under Test		
f	Frequency		
FCC	Federal Communications Commission		
GRP	Ground Reference Plane		
H	Magnetic Field		
НСР	Horizontal Coupling Plane		
Hz	H ert z		
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission		
kHz	kilohertz		
kPa	kilopascal		
kV	kilovolt		
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network		
MHz	Megahertz		
μ H	microhenry microhenry		
μ	microf arad		
μs	microseconds		
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System		
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency		
RF	Radio Frequency		
RMS	Root-Mean-Square		
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube		
V/m	Volts per meter		
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane		



I. Executive Summary



A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Wi2Wi, Inc. W2SW0011i, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the W2SW0011i. Wi2Wi, Inc. should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the W2SW0011i, has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.247, in accordance with Wi2Wi, Inc., purchase order number 1101. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	Description	Compliance
47 CFR Part 15.107 (a)	Conducted Emission Limits for a Class B Digital Device	Compliant
47 CFR Part 15.109 (a)	Radiated Emission Limits for a Class B Digital Device	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	Conducted Emission Limits	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(2)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RF Conducted Band Edge	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing



II. Equipment Configuration



A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Wi2Wi, Inc. to perform testing on the W2SW0011i, under Wi2Wi, Inc.'s purchase order number 1101.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Wi2Wi, Inc., W2SW0011i.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	W2SW0011i		
Model(s) Covered:	W2SW0011i		
	Primary Power: 120 VAC, 60 Hz		
	FCC ID: U9R-W2SW0011		
EUT	Type of Modulations:	DSSS	
Specifications:	Equipment Code:	DSS	
	Peak RF Output Power:	18.74 dBm	
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2412 – 2462 MHz	
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.		
	Temperature: 15-35° C		
Environmental Test Conditions:	Relative Humidity: 30-60%		
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar		
Evaluated by:	Dusmantha Tennakoon		
Report Date(s):	May 2, 2012		

Table 2. EUT Summary Table



B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies	
CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices	
ANSI C63.4:2003	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	
ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994	Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment - General Requirements	
ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories	
ANSI C63.10-2009	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices	

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

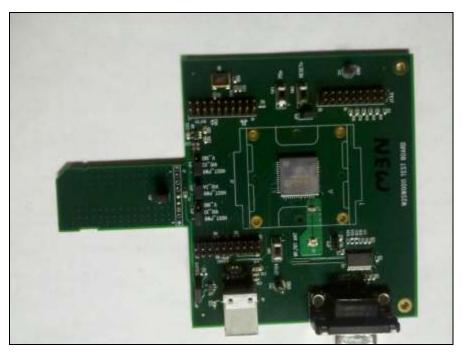
All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 914 W. Patapsco Ave., Baltimore, MD 21230 and 13301 McCallen Pass, Austin, TX 78753. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.



D. Description of Test Sample

The Wi2Wi, Inc. W2SW0011i, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a Wi-Fi module that supports 802.11 b/g/n 2.4 GHz, it will be used or various Wi-Fi applications.



Photograph 1. Wi2Wi, Inc. W2SW0011i



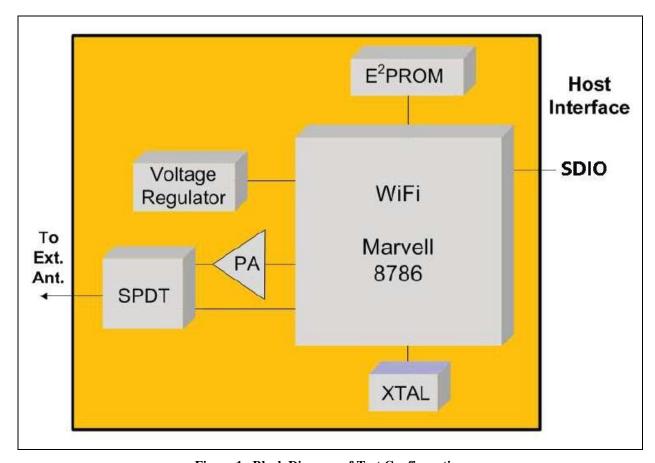


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

E. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in Figure 1, Block Diagram of Test Setup. All cards, racks, etc., incorporated as part of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Slot #	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Rev. #
A	N/A	Wi Fi Module	N/A	W2SW0011i	N/A	A

Table 4. Equipment Configuration



F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number		
PC/Laptop	IBM	2371KEU		

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port name on EUT	Cable Description or reason for no cable	Qty	Length as tested (m)	Max Length (m)	Shielded? (Y/N)	Termination Box ID & Port Name
1	Antenna Port	SMA to UL-Fc connector	1	2 inches		n	

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

The EUT was configured to transmit on its low, mid, or high channels using a command line interface while plugged into the SDIO port of a computer.

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

There is no 2.4Ghz signal coming out.

J. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

K. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Wi2Wi, Inc. upon completion of testing.



III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Unintentional Radiators



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria

§ 15.107 Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

15.107 (a) Except for Class A digital devices, for equipment 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 Table 7. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals.

15.107 (b) For a Class A digital device 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 Table 7. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals. The lower limit applies at the band edges.

15.207(a), Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section*, charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators 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 Table 7, 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. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency range	Class A Cond (dB)		*Class B Conducted Limits (dBµV)		
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average	Quasi-Peak	Average	
* 0.15- 0.45	79	66	66 - 56	56 - 46	
0.45 - 0.5	79	66	56	46	
0.5 - 30	73	60	60	50	

Note 1 — The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

Note 2 — The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm if the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.

* -- Limits per Subsection 15.207(a).

Table 7. Conducted Limits for Radio Frequency Devices calculated from FCC Part 15 Subsections 15.107(a) (b) and 15.207(a)

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Class B requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions

were below applicable limits.

Test Engineer(s): Ram Shrestha

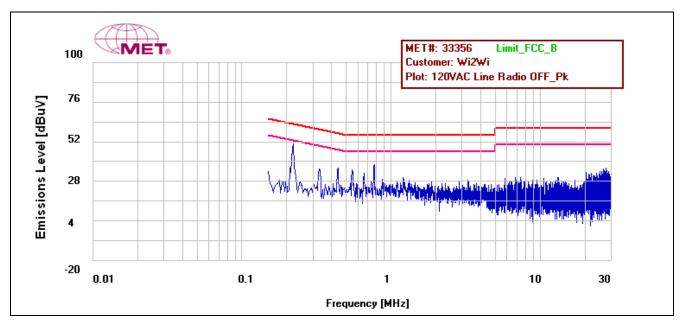
Test Date(s): 10/27/11



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Line	Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120VAC Line Radio OFF	.222	39.88	62.753	-22.873	Pass	34.08	52.753	-18.673	Pass
120VAC Line Radio OFF	0.774	26.9	56	-29.1	Pass	25.85	46	-20.15	Pass
120VAC Line Radio OFF	27.47	23.9	60	-36.1	Pass	21.96	50	-28.04	Pass

Table 8. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)



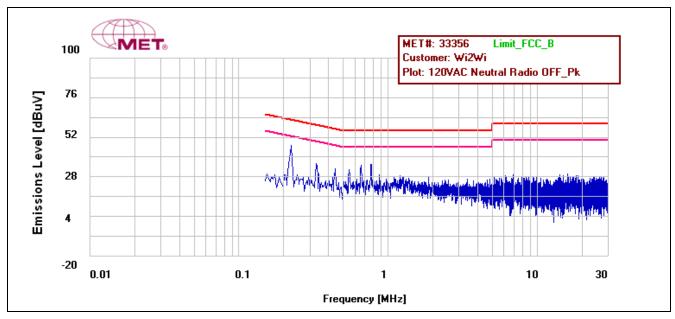
Plot 1. Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plot



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Line	Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120VAC Neutral Radio OFF	.226	32.47	62.605	-30.135	Pass	25.18	52.605	-27.425	Pass
120VAC Neutral Radio OFF	0.77	25.52	56	-30.48	Pass	24.22	46	-21.78	Pass
120VAC Neutral Radio OFF	.332	31.66	59.419	-27.759	Pass	24.09	49.419	-25.329	Pass

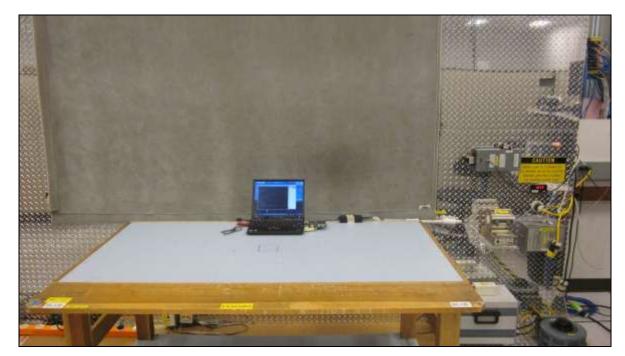
Table 9. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)



Plot 2. Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plot



Conducted Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 2. Conducted Emissions, Test Setup



Radiated Emission Limits

§ 15.109 Radiated Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

15.109 (a) Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the Class B limits expressed in Table 10.

15.109 (b) The field strength of radiated emissions from a Class A digital device, as determined at a distance of 10 meters, shall not exceed the Class A limits expressed in Table 10.

	Field Strengt	h (dBµV/m)
Frequency (MHz)	§15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dBμV) @ 10m	§15.109 (a),Class В Limit (dВµV) @ 3m
30 - 88	39.00	40.00
88 - 216	43.50	43.50
216 - 960	46.40	46.00
Above 960	49.50	54.00

Table 10. Radiated Emissions Limits calculated from FCC Part 15, §15.109 (a) (b)

Test Procedures:

The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table, 80 cm above the ground plane inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The method of testing and test conditions of ANSI C63.4 were used. An antenna was located 3 m from the EUT on an adjustable mast. A pre-scan was first performed in order to find prominent radiated emissions. For final emissions measurements at each frequency of interest, the EUT was rotated and the antenna height was varied between 1 m and 4 m in order to maximize the emission. Measurements in both horizontal and vertical polarities were made and the data was recorded. Unless otherwise specified, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Class B requirement(s) of this section.

Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

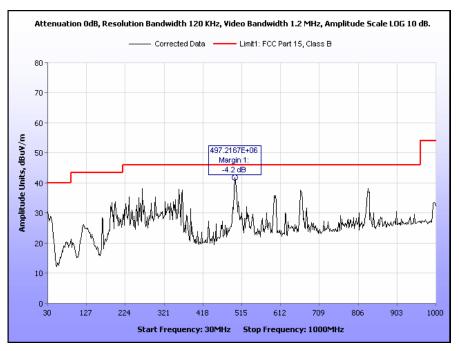
Test Date(s): 02/16/12



Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class B

Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
190.24	350	Н	1.01	10.54	11.55	0.92	0	23.01	43.5	-20.49
190.24	319	V	1.56	-1.22	11.55	0.92	0	11.25	43.5	-32.25
265.947	270	Н	1.02	10.16	13.36	1.37	0	24.89	46	-21.11
265.947	322	V	1.4	-5.43	13.36	1.37	0	9.3	46	-36.7
360.483	250	Н	1.04	17.9	15.5	1.45	0	34.85	46	-11.15
360.483	40	V	1.02	13.43	15.5	1.45	0	30.38	46	-15.62
497.675	98	Н	1.02	9.45	18.1	1.85	0	29.4	46	-16.6
497.675	210	V	1	15.31	18.1	1.85	0	35.26	46	-10.74
599.65	334.9	Н	1.43	9.67	19.59	2.05	0	31.31	46	-14.69
599.65	182.5	V	1	9.85	19.59	2.05	0	31.49	46	-14.51
666.158	293.4	Н	1.01	4.86	20.52	2.15	0	27.53	46	-18.47
666.158	195	V	1.01	6.47	20.52	2.15	0	29.14	46	-16.86

Table 11. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, FCC Limits



Plot 3. Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, FCC Limits



Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class B

Frequency (MHz)	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna HEIGHT (m)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB) (+)	Cable Loss (dB) (+)	Distance Correction Factor (dB) (-)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
190.24	350	Н	1.01	10.54	11.55	0.92	10.46	12.55	30	-17.45
190.24	319	V	1.56	-1.22	11.55	0.92	10.46	0.79	30	-29.21
265.947	270	Н	1.02	10.16	13.36	1.37	10.46	14.43	37	-22.57
265.947	322	V	1.4	-5.43	13.36	1.37	10.46	-1.16	37	-38.16
360.483	250	Н	1.04	17.9	15.5	1.45	10.46	24.39	37	-12.61
360.483	40	V	1.02	13.43	15.5	1.45	10.46	19.92	37	-17.08
497.675	98	Н	1.02	9.45	18.1	1.85	10.46	18.94	37	-18.06
497.675	210	V	1	15.31	18.1	1.85	10.46	24.8	37	-12.2
599.65	334.9	Н	1.43	9.67	19.59	2.05	10.46	20.85	37	-16.15
599.65	182.5	V	1	9.85	19.59	2.05	10.46	21.03	37	-15.97
666.158	293.4	Н	1.01	4.86	20.52	2.15	10.46	17.07	37	-19.93
666.158	195	V	1.01	6.47	20.52	2.15	10.46	18.68	37	-18.32

Table 12. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, ICES-003 Limits



Radiated Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 3. Radiated Emission, Test Setup



IV. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement:

§ 15,203: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results:

The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. The antenna attaches to the EUT using a unique connector.

Test Engineer(s):

Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s):

11/22/11

Gain	Type	Model	Manufacturer
1.0 dBi	Dipole	WCR2400	Centurion

Table 13. Antenna List



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

§ 15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range	§ 15.207(a), Cond	ucted Limit (dBµV)		
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average		
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46		
0.45 - 0.5	56	46		
0.5 - 30	60	50		

Table 14. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15,207(a)

Test Procedure:

The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden table inside a screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz". The measurements were performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMC/field intensity meter. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on. Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement.

Test Engineer(s): Ram Shrestha

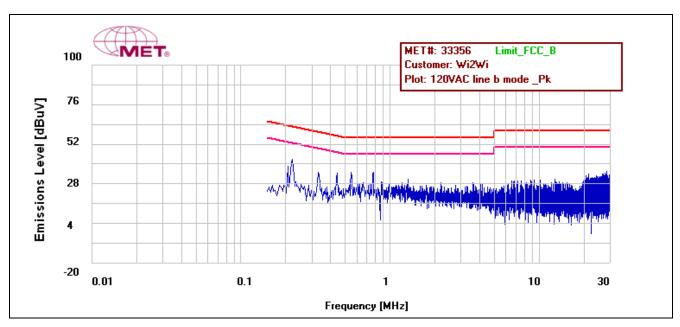
Test Date(s): 10/27/11



15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Line	Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120VAC Line b mode	0.220	40.94	62.828	-21.888	Pass	34.67	52.828	-18.158	Pass
120VAC Line b mode	0.774	25.39	56	-30.61	Pass	24.01	46	-21.99	Pass
120VAC Line b mode	0.444	24.62	57.011	-32.391	Pass	21.99	47.011	-25.021	Pass

Table 15. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results



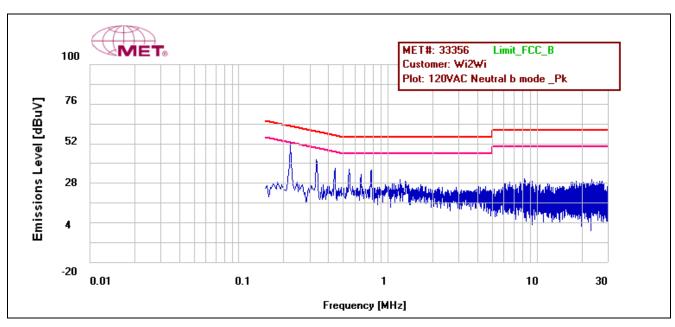
Plot 4. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line



15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Line	Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120VAC Neutral b mode	0.220	41.68	62.828	-21.148	Pass	33.96	52.828	-18.868	Pass
120VAC Neutral b mode	0.332	31.51	59.419	-27.909	Pass	25.17	49.419	-24.249	Pass
120VAC Neutral b mode	0.66	23.3	56	-32.7	Pass	21.45	46	-24.55	Pass

Table 16. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results

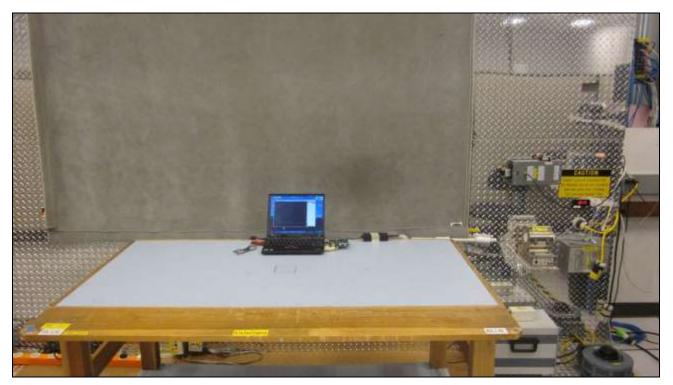


Plot 5. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line

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15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Setup Photo



Photograph 4. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(2) 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § 15.247(a)(2): Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping

and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least

500 kHz.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the

fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 6 dB Bandwidth was measured and

recorded. The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(2).

The 6 dB Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s): 11/18/11

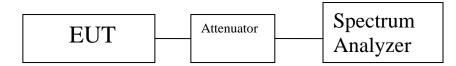


Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup



Occupied Bandwidth Test Results

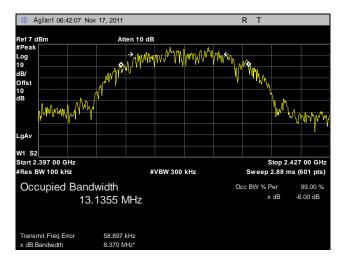
Occupied Bandwidth			
Mode	Carrier Channel	Frequency	Measured 6 dB Bandwidth
		(MHz)	(MHz)
802.11b	Low	2412	8.370
	Mid	2437	9.466
	High	2462	9.277
802.11g	Low	2412	16.445
	Mid	2437	16.444
	High	2462	16.528
802.11n HT20	Low	2412	17.754
	Mid	2437	17.649
	High	2462	17.848
802.11 HT40	Low	2422	36.340
	Mid	2437	36.303
	High	2452	36.420

Table 17. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results

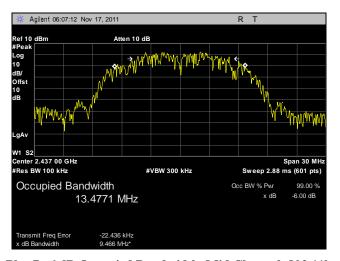
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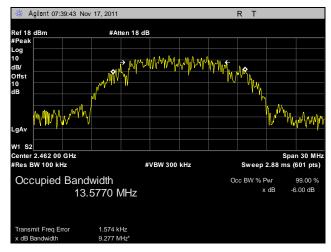
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results, 802.11b



Plot 6. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11b



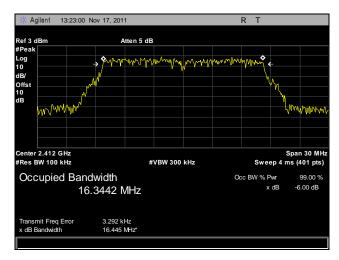
Plot 7. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11b



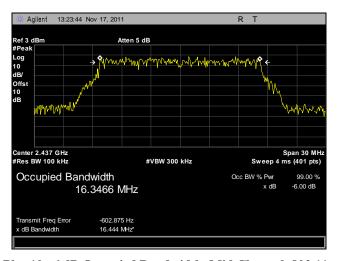
Plot 8. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11b



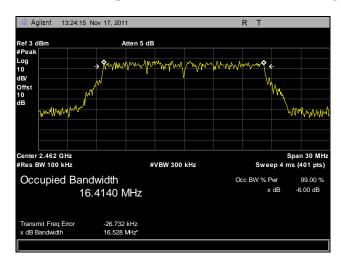
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results, 802.11g



Plot 9. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11g



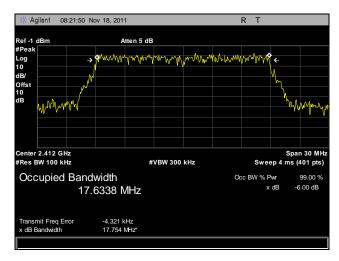
Plot 10. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11g



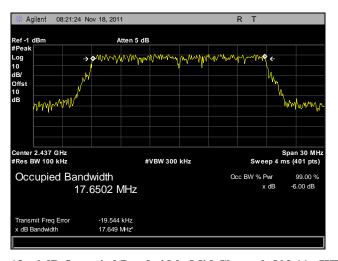
Plot 11. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11g



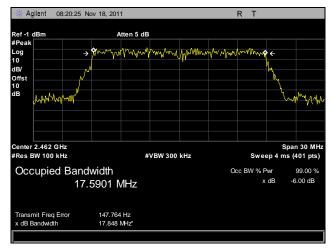
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results, 802.11n HT20



Plot 12. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11n HT20



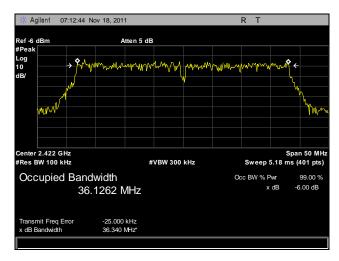
Plot 13. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11n HT20



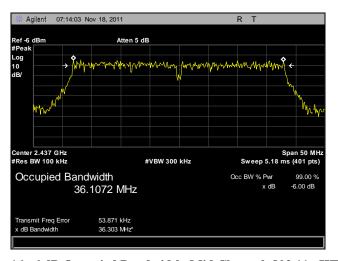
Plot 14. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11n HT20



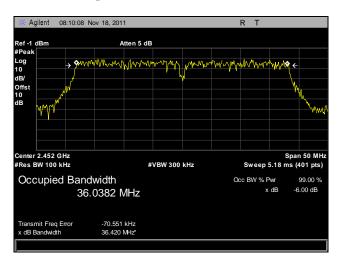
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results, 802.11n HT40



Plot 15. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 802.11n HT40



Plot 16. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 802.11n HT40



Plot 17. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 802.11n HT40



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

Test Requirements:

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

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)
902-928	1.000
2400–2483.5	1.000
5725-5850	1.000

Table 18. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

§15.247(c): 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 the Table 18, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band and using a point to point application may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725 - 5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

Fixed, point-to-point operation excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, Omnidirectional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

Test Procedure:

The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level.

Test Results:

The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b).

Test Engineer(s):

Jeff Pratt and Dusmantha Tennakoon

Test Date(s):

10/28/11 - 11/18/11

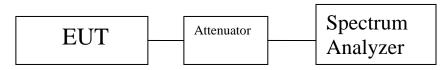


Figure 3. Peak Power Output Test Setup



Peak Power Output Test Results

Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier	Frequency Measured Peak Output Power	
Channel	(MHz)	dBm
Low	2412	18.74
Mid	2437	18.36
High	2462	17.85

Table 19. Peak Power Output, Test Results, 802.11b

Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier Frequency Measured Peak Output Power		Measured Peak Output Power
Channel	(MHz)	dBm
Low	2412	13.69
Mid	2437	13.26
High	2462	12.68

Table 20. Peak Power Output, Test Results, 802.11g

Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier	Frequency	Measured Peak Output Power
Channel	(MHz)	dBm
Low	2412	13.97
Mid	2437	13.62
High	2462	13.10

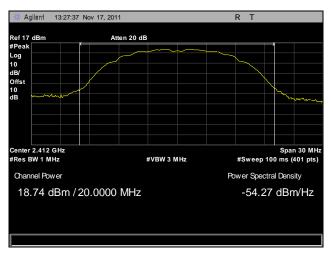
Table 21. Peak Power Output, Test Results, 802.11n HT20

Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier	Carrier Frequency Measured Peak Output Power	
Channel	(MHz)	dBm
Low	2422	13.97
Mid	2437	13.68
High	2452	13.37

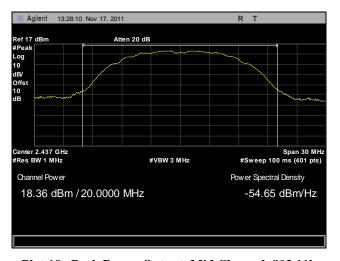
Table 22. Peak Power Output, Test Results, 802.11n HT40



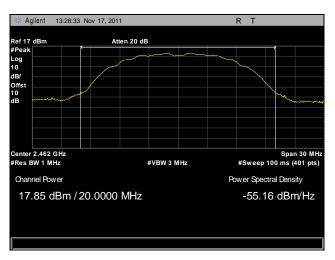
Peak Power Output Test Results, 802.11b



Plot 18. Peak Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11b



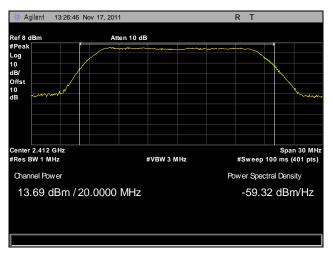
Plot 19. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11b



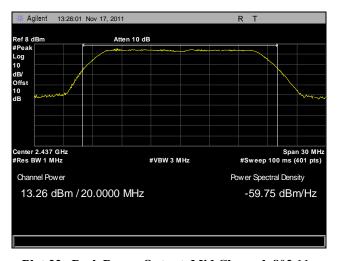
Plot 20. Peak Power Output, High Channel, 802.11b



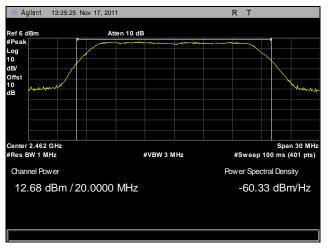
Peak Power Output Test Results, 802.11g



Plot 21. Peak Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11g



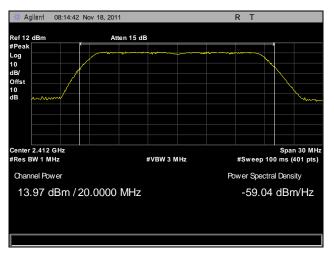
Plot 22. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11g



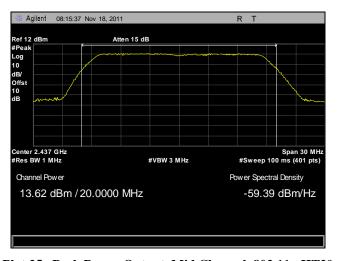
Plot 23. Peak Power Output, High Channel, 802.11g



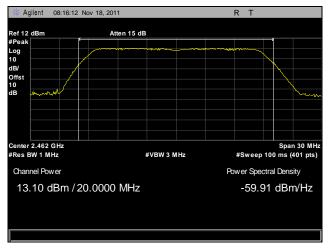
Peak Power Output Test Results, 802.11n HT20



Plot 24. Peak Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n HT20



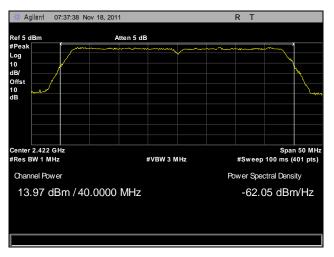
Plot 25. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11n HT20



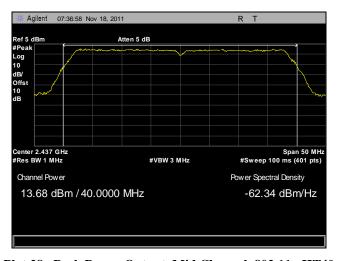
Plot 26. Peak Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n HT20



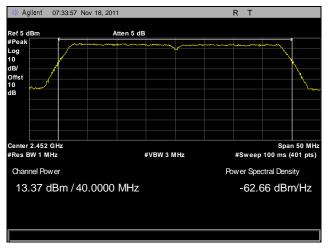
Peak Power Output Test Results, 802.11n HT40



Plot 27. Peak Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n HT40



Plot 28. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11n HT40



Plot 29. Peak Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n HT40



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. 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).

§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:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
1 0.495–0.505	16.69475–16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725–4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	(²)

Table 23. Restricted Bands of Operation

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6



Test Requirement(s):

§ 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 Table 24.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a),Radiated Emission Limits (dBμV) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.00
88 - 216	43.50
216 - 960	46.00
Above 960	54.00

Table 24. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high

Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line. Only noise

floor was measured above 18 GHz.

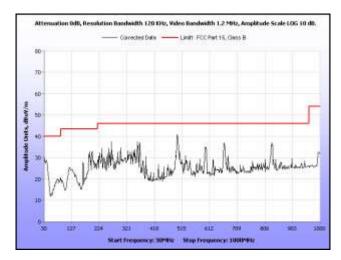
Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.247(d).

Test Engineer(s): Ram Shrestha

Test Date(s): 10/28/11 - 11/3/11



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11b



Plot 30. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11b

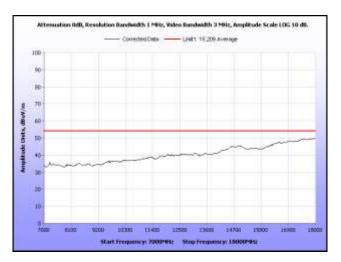


Plot 31. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11b

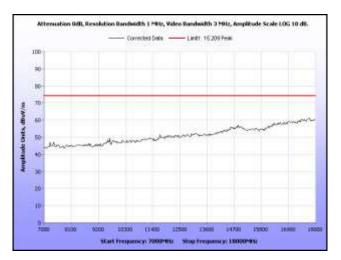


Plot 32. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11b

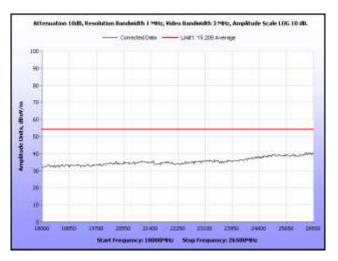




Plot 33. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Average, 802.11b



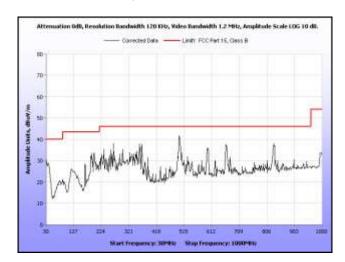
Plot 34. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11b



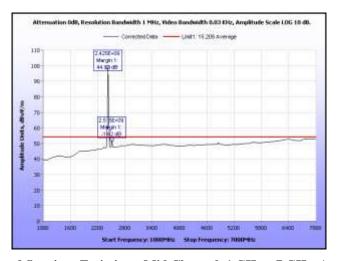
Plot 35. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz - 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11b



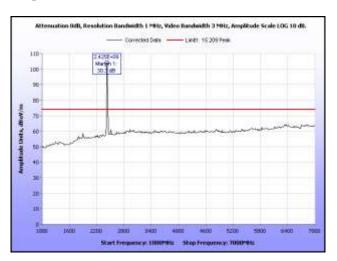
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11b



Plot 36. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11b

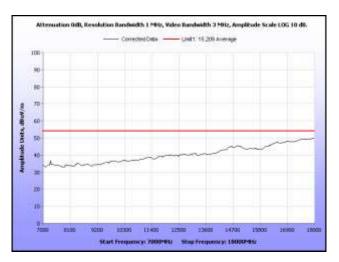


Plot 37. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11b

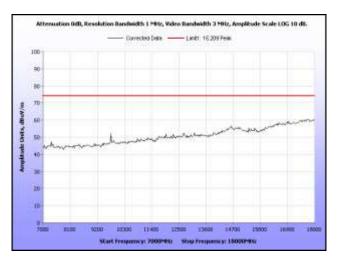


Plot 38. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11b

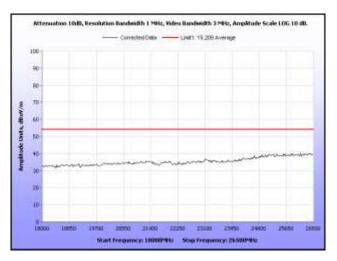




Plot 39. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Average, 802.11b



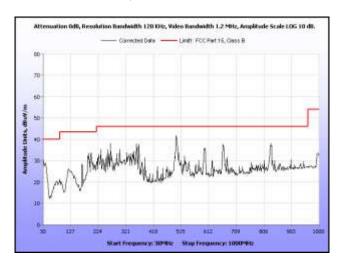
Plot 40. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11b



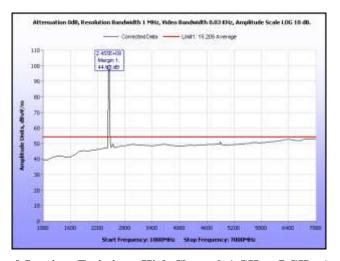
Plot 41. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz - 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11b



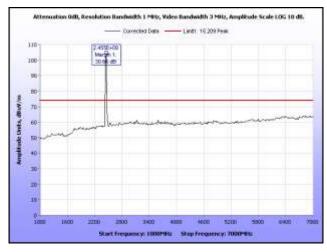
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11b



Plot 42. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11b

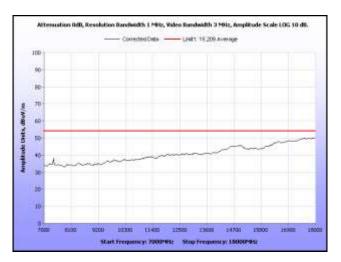


Plot 43. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11b

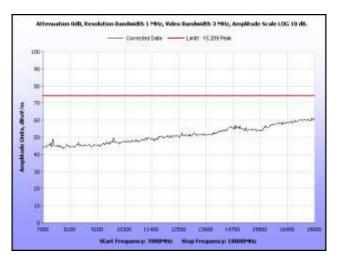


Plot 44. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11b

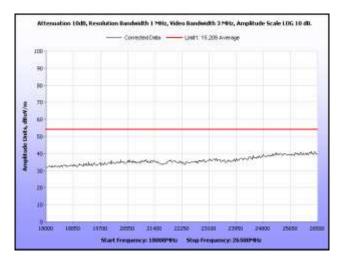




Plot 45. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Average, 802.11b



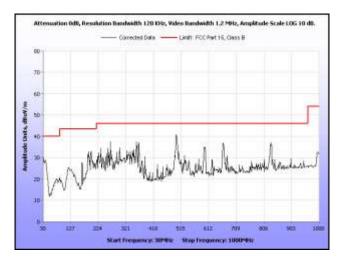
Plot 46. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11b



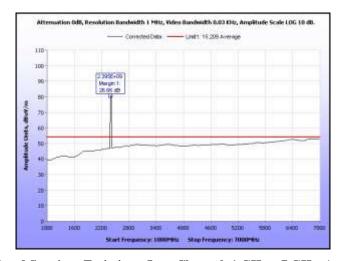
Plot 47. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz - 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11b



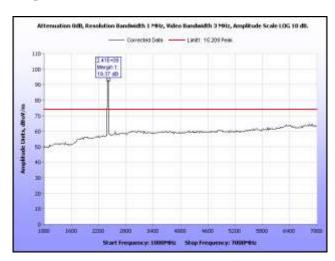
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11g



Plot 48. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11g



Plot 49. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11g

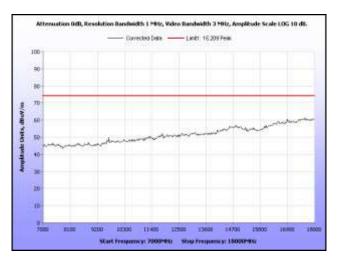


Plot 50. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11g

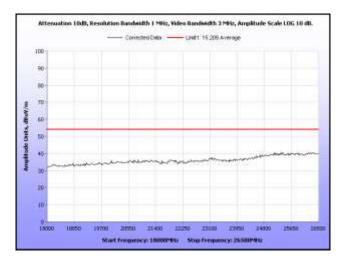




Plot 51. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Average, 802.11g



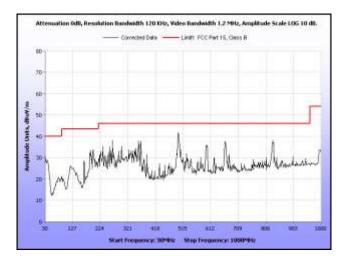
Plot 52. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11g



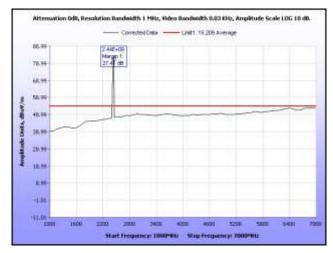
Plot 53. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz - 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11g



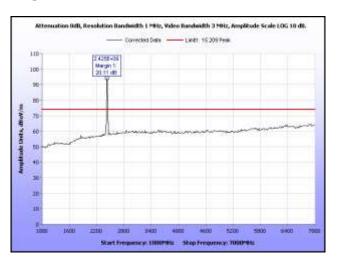
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11g



Plot 54. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11g

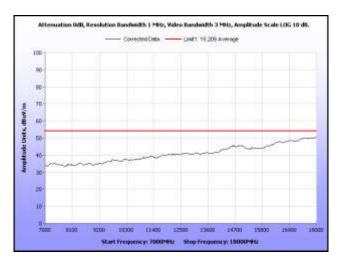


Plot 55. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11g

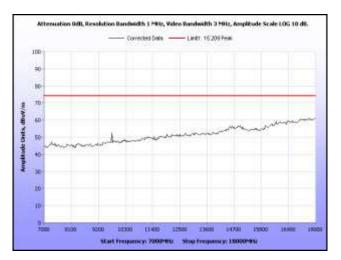


Plot 56. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11g

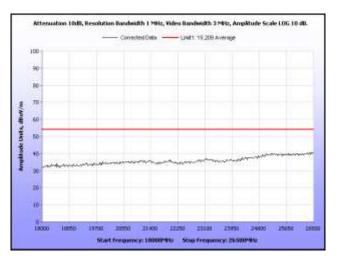




Plot 57. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Average, 802.11g



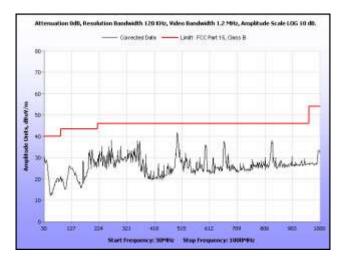
Plot 58. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11g



Plot 59. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz - 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11g



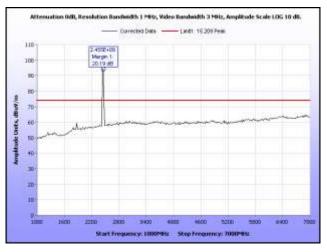
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11g



Plot 60. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11g

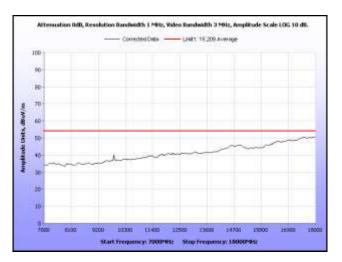


Plot 61. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11g

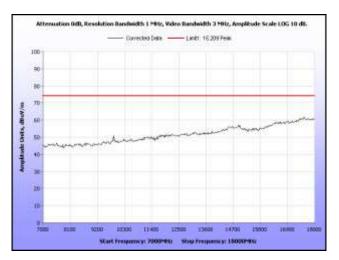


Plot 62. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11g

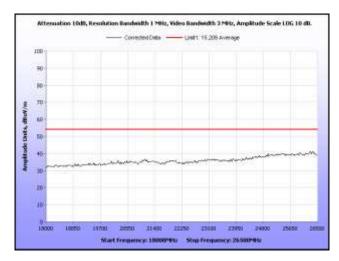




Plot 63. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Average, 802.11g



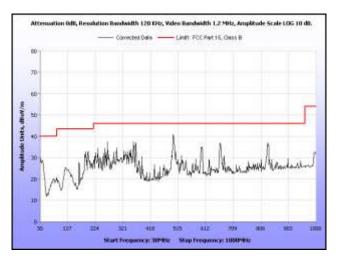
Plot 64. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11g



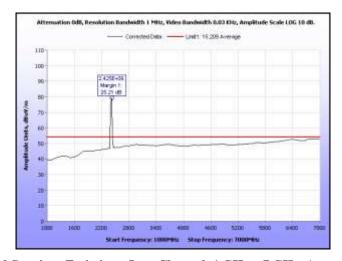
Plot 65. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz - 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11g



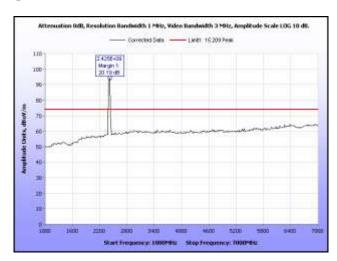
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n HT20



Plot 66. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11n HT20

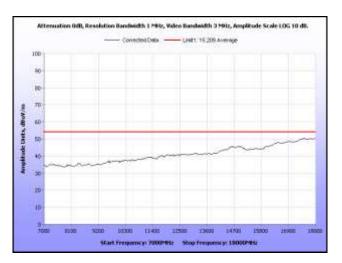


Plot 67. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT20

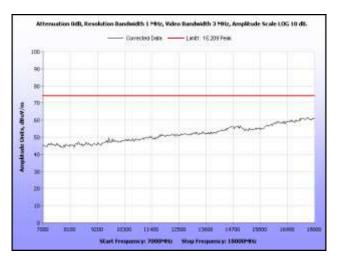


Plot 68. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT20

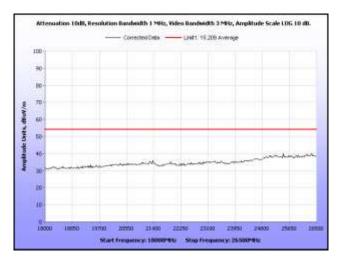




Plot 69. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT20



Plot 70. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT20

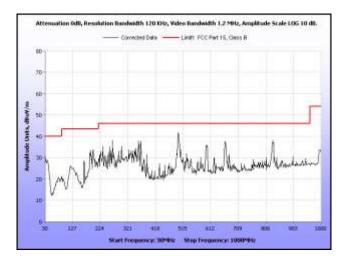


Plot 71. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz - 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11n HT20

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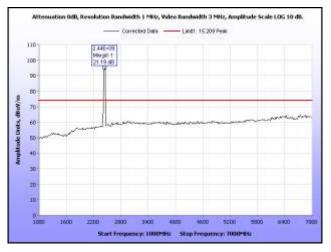
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n HT20



Plot 72. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11n HT20

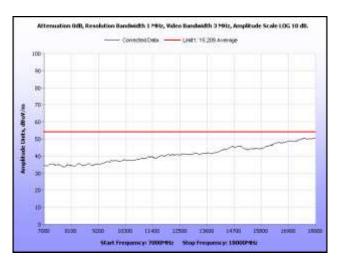


Plot 73. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT20

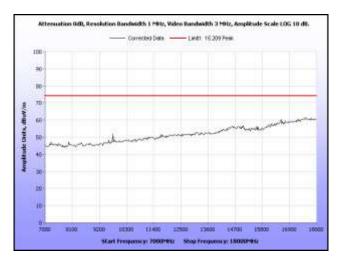


Plot 74. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT20

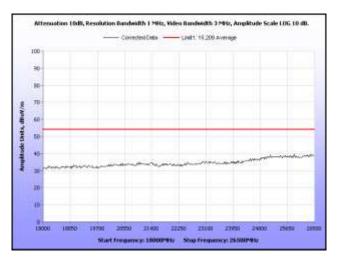




Plot 75. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT20



Plot 76. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT20

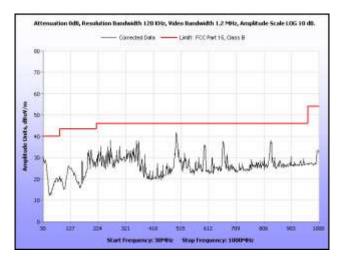


Plot 77. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11n HT20

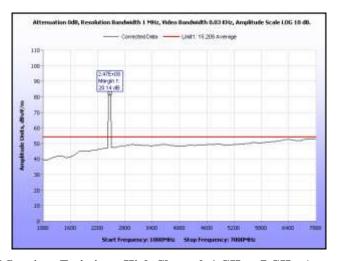
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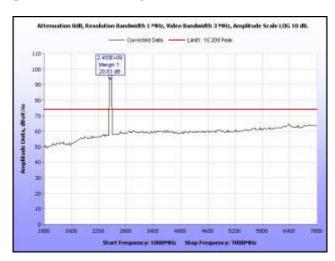
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n HT20



Plot 78. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11n HT20



Plot 79. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT20

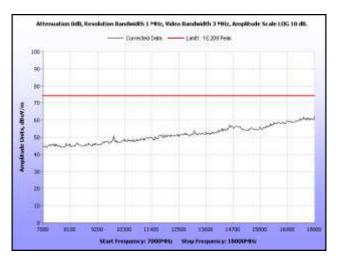


Plot 80. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT20

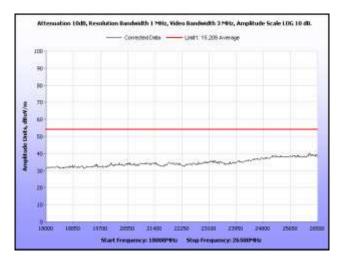




Plot 81. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT20



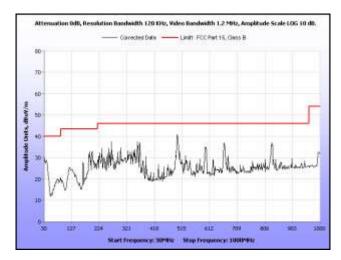
Plot 82. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT20



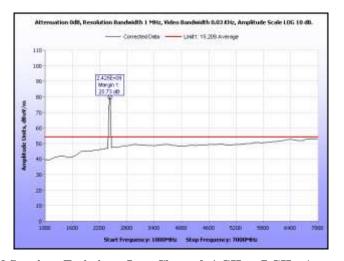
Plot 83. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11n HT20



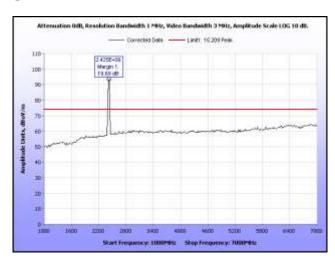
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n HT40



Plot 84. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11n HT40

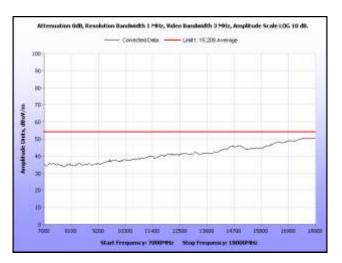


Plot 85. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT40

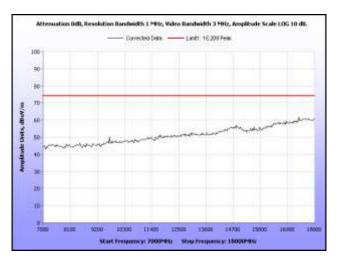


Plot 86. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT40

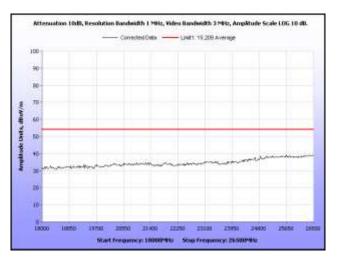




Plot 87. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT40



Plot 88. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT40

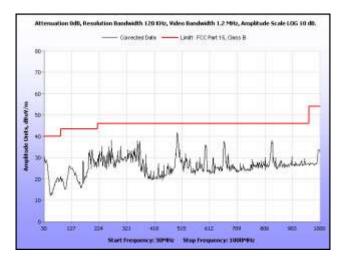


Plot 89. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz - 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11n HT40

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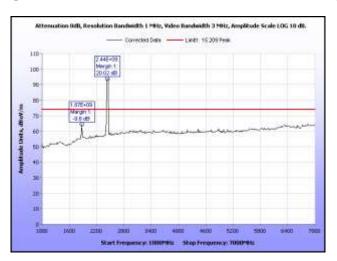
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n HT40



Plot 90. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11n HT40

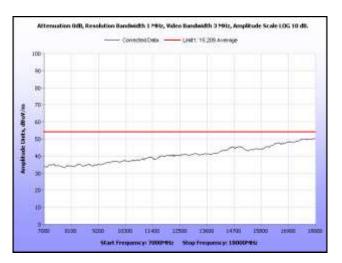


Plot 91. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT40

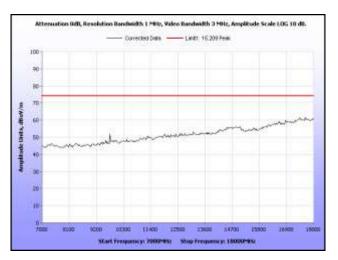


Plot 92. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT40

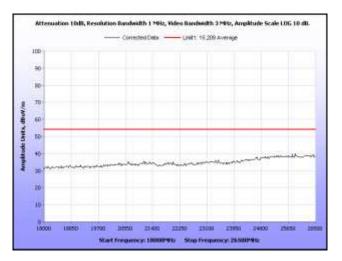




Plot 93. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz - 18 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT40



Plot 94. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT40

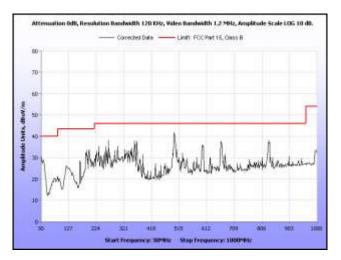


Plot 95. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11n HT40

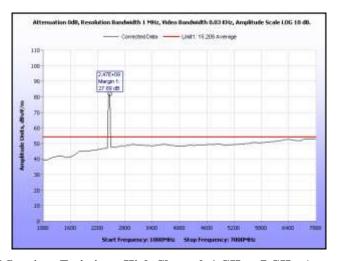
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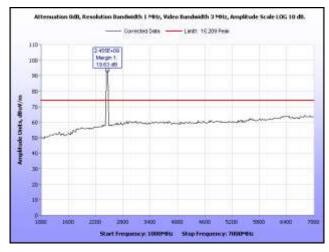
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n HT40



Plot 96. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11n HT40

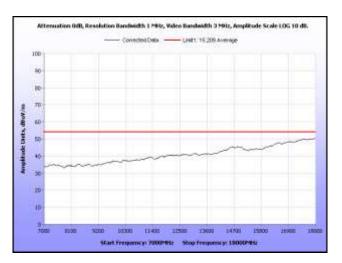


Plot 97. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT40

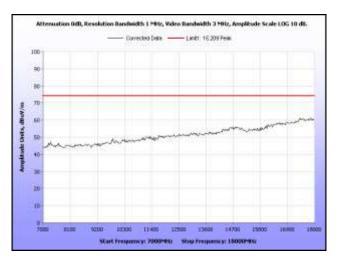


Plot 98. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 7 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT40

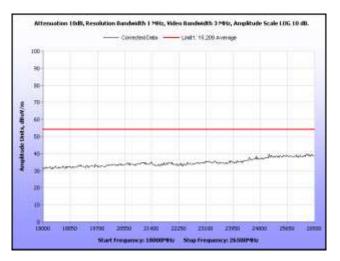




Plot 99. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Average, 802.11n HT40



Plot 100. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, 802.11n HT40



Plot 101. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average, 802.11n HT40



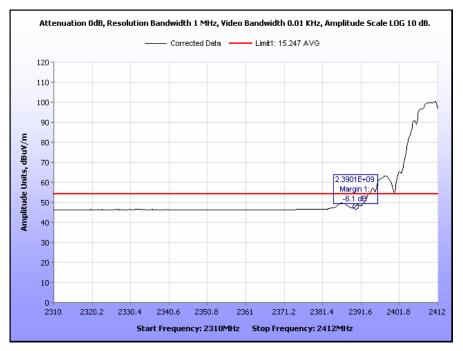
Radiated Band Edge Measurements

Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low and high Channels.

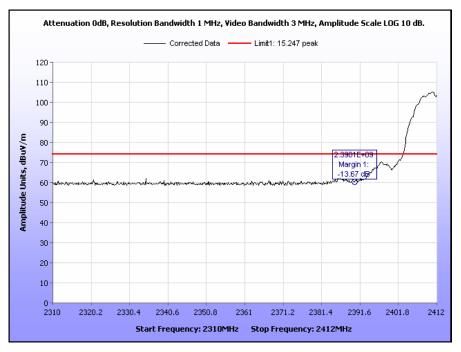
The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both

antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line.

Radiated Band Edge Measurements, 802.11b

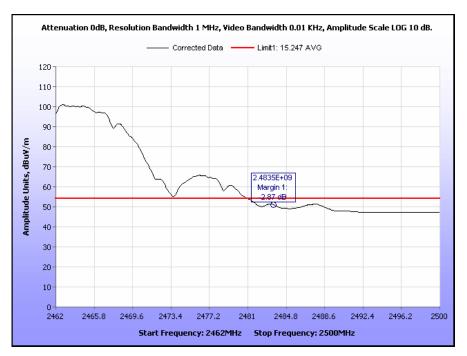


Plot 102. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average, 802.11b

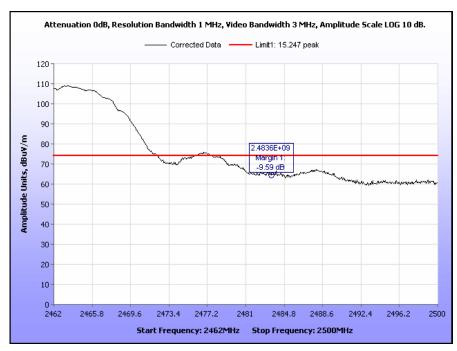


Plot 103. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak, 802.11b





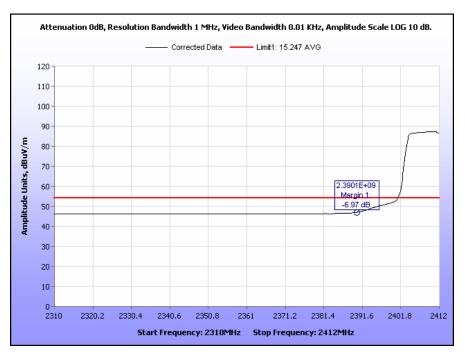
Plot 104. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Average, 802.11b



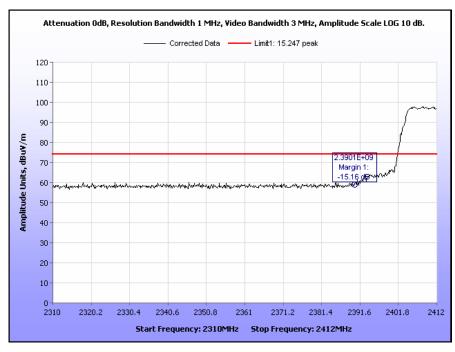
Plot 105. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Peak, 802.11b



Radiated Band Edge Measurements, 802.11g

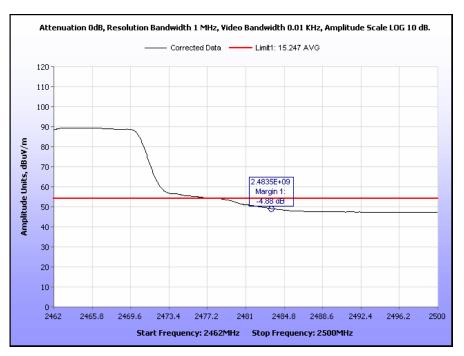


Plot 106. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average, 802.11g

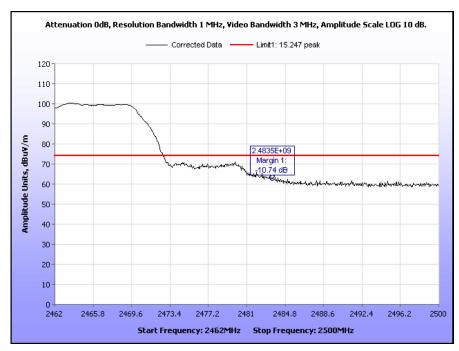


Plot 107. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak, 802.11g





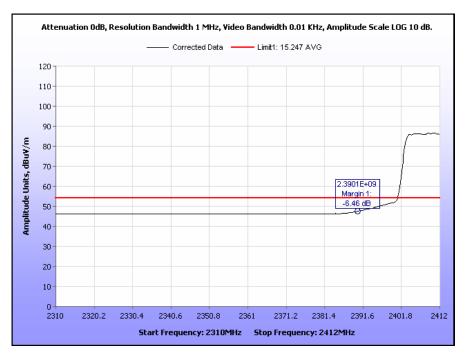
Plot 108. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Average, 802.11g



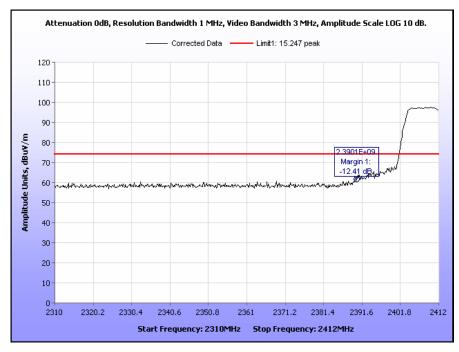
Plot 109. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Peak, 802.11g



Radiated Band Edge Measurements, 802.11n HT20

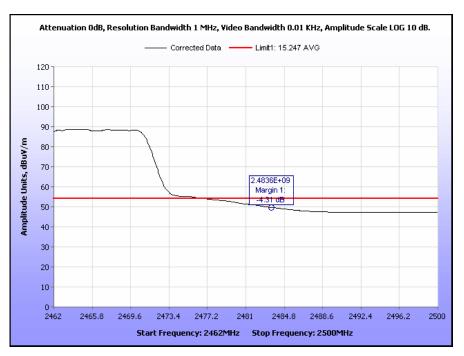


Plot 110. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average, 802.11n HT20

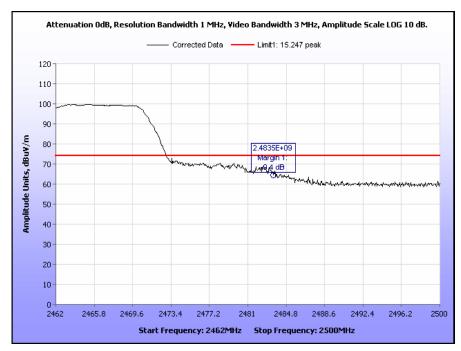


Plot 111. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak, 802.11n HT20





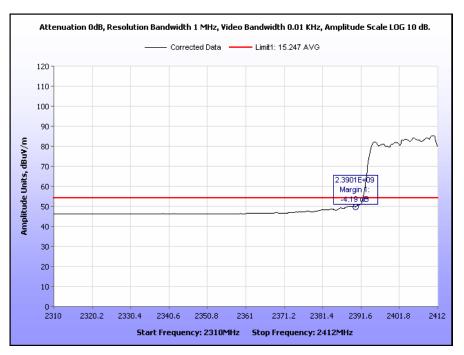
Plot 112. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Average, 802.11n HT20



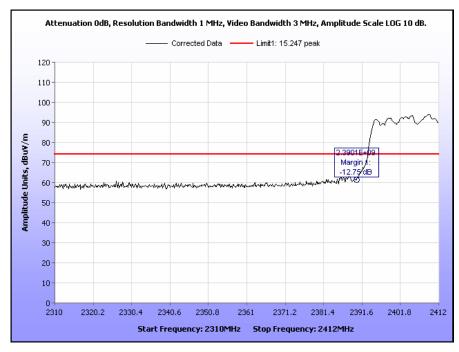
Plot 113. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Peak, 802.11n HT20



Radiated Band Edge Measurements, 802.11n HT40



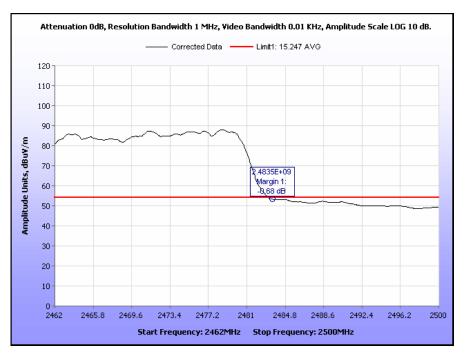
Plot 114. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average, 802.11n HT40



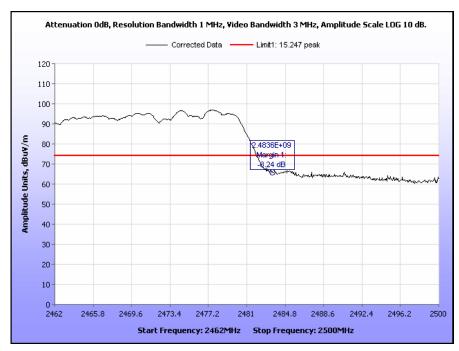
Plot 115. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak, 802.11n HT40

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Plot 116. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Average, 802.11n HT40



Plot 117. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, High Channel, Peak, 802.11n HT40



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup



Photograph 5. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirement:

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

Test Procedure:

For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

Since the EUT had an integral antenna, conducted measurements could not be performed. Measurements needed to be taken radiated. An antenna was located 3 m away from the EUT and plots were taken. The EUT was rotated through all three orthogonal axes. The plots were corrected for both antenna correction factor and cable lost.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of §15.247(d).

Test Engineer(s): 10/31/11

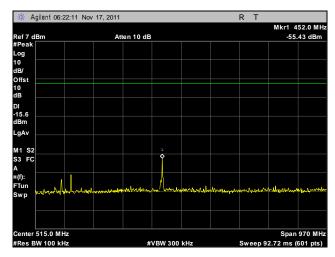
Test Date(s): Dusmantha Tennakoon



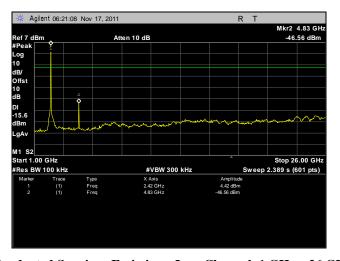
Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup



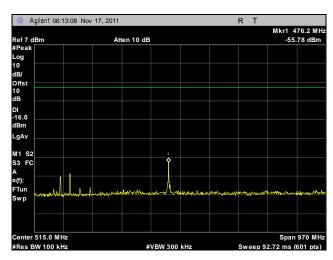
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11b



Plot 118. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11b

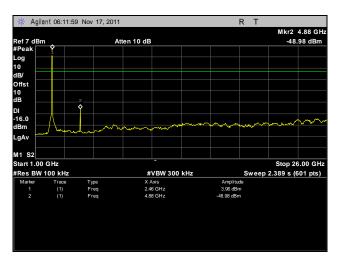


Plot 119. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz, 802.11b

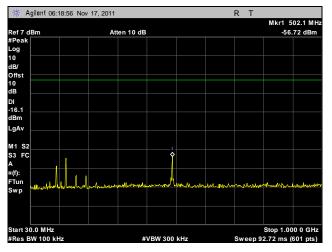


Plot 120. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11b

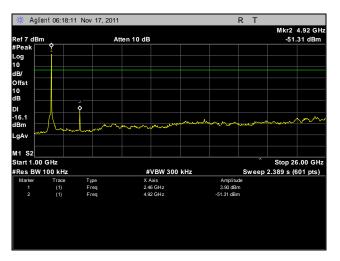




Plot 121. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz, 802.11b



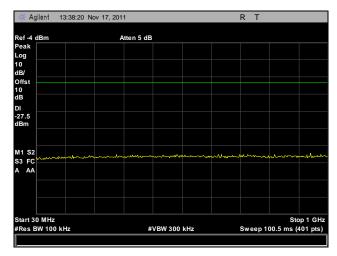
Plot 122. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, 802.11b



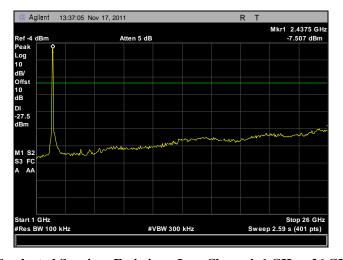
Plot 123. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 26 GHz, 802.11b



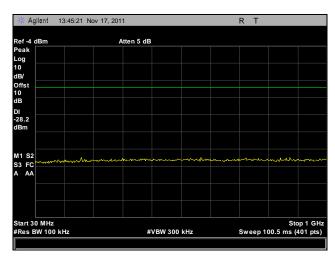
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11g



Plot 124. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11g

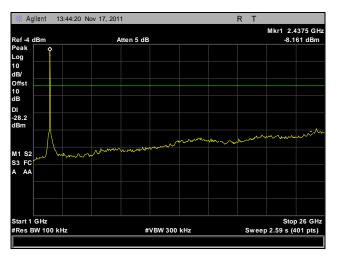


Plot 125. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz, 802.11g

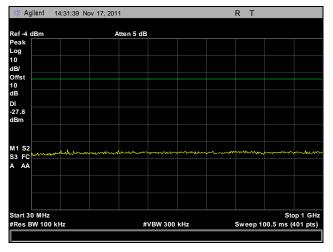


Plot 126. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11g

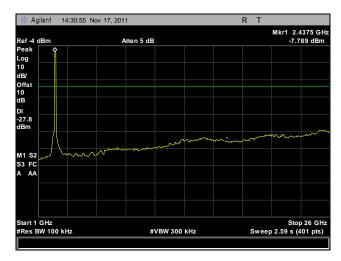




Plot 127. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 26 GHz, 802.11g



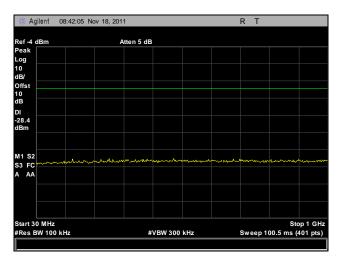
Plot 128. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, 802.11g



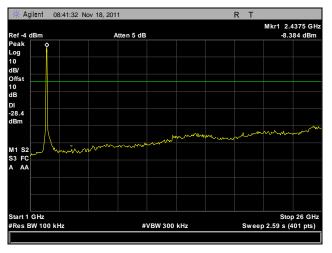
Plot 129. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 26 GHz, 802.11g



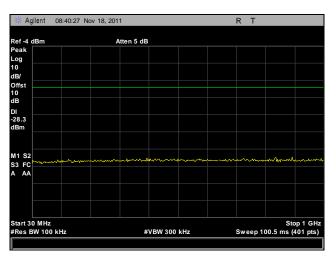
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n HT20



Plot 130. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, 802.11n HT20

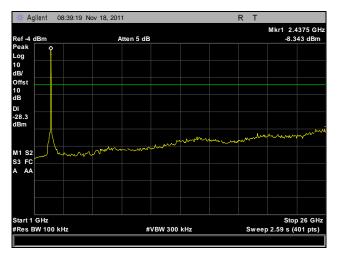


Plot 131. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz, 802.11n HT20

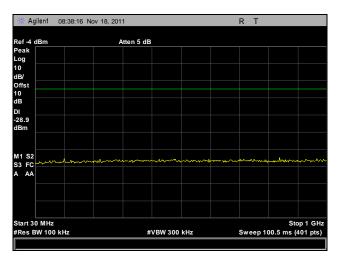


Plot 132. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, 802.11n HT20

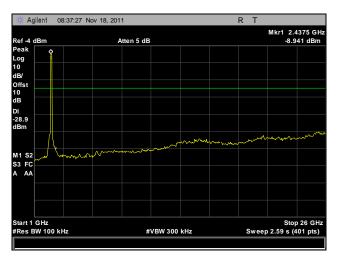




Plot 133. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz, 802.11n HT20



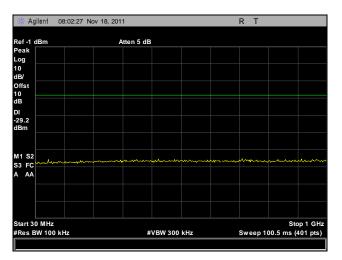
Plot 134. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, 802.11n HT20



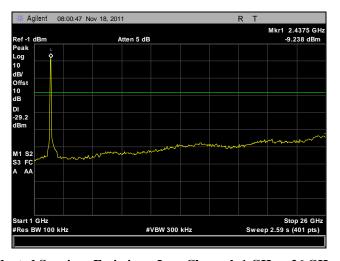
Plot 135. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 26 GHz, 802.11n HT20



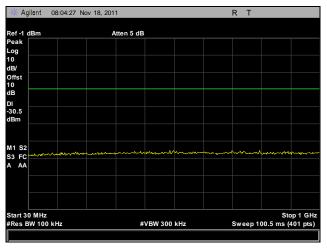
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results, 802.11n HT40



Plot 136. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, 802.11n HT40

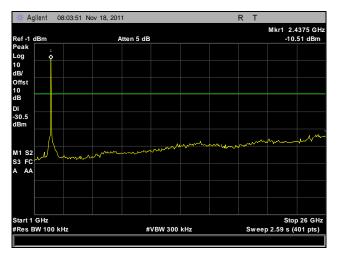


Plot 137. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz, 802.11n HT40

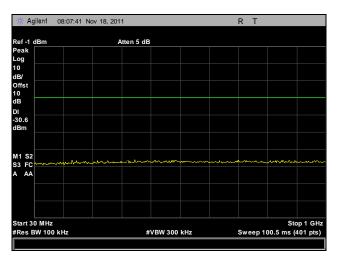


Plot 138. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, 802.11n HT40

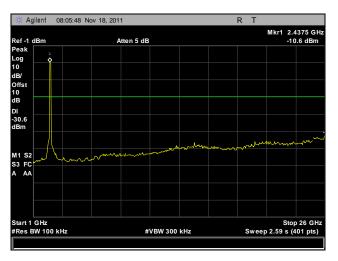




Plot 139. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 26 GHz, 802.11n HT40



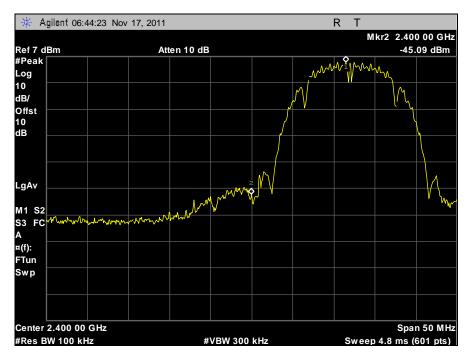
Plot 140. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, 802.11n HT40



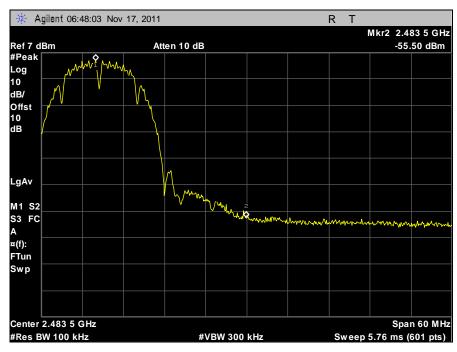
Plot 141. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 26 GHz, 802.11n HT40



Conducted Band Edge Test Results, 802.11b



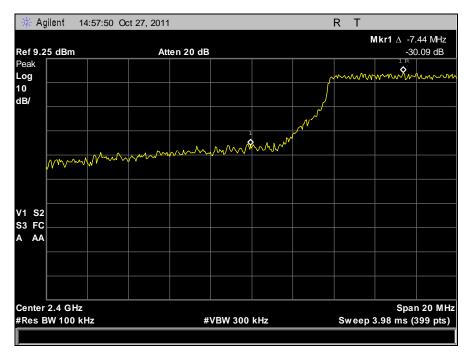
Plot 142. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel, 20 dBc, 802.11b



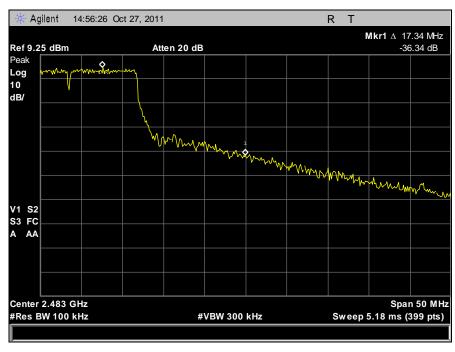
Plot 143. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel, 20 dBc, 802.11b



Conducted Band Edge Test Results, 802.11g



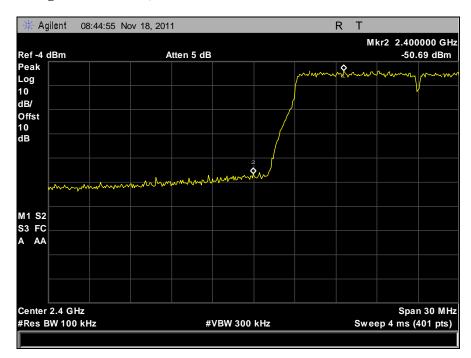
Plot 144. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel, 20 dBc, 802.11g



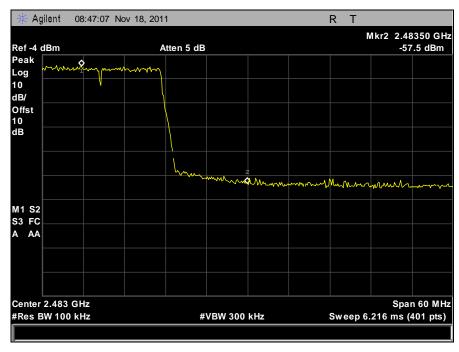
Plot 145. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel, 20 dBc, 802.11g



Conducted Band Edge Test Results, 802.11n HT20



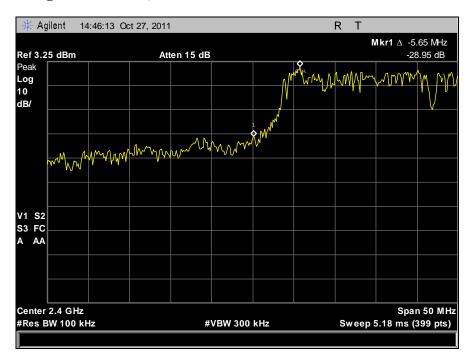
Plot 146. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel, 20 dBc, 802.11n HT20



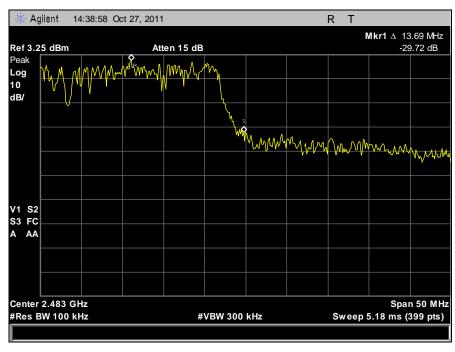
Plot 147. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel, 20 dBc, 802.11n HT20



Conducted Band Edge Test Results, 802.11n HT40



Plot 148. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel, 20 dBc, 802.11n HT40



Plot 149. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel, 20 dBc, 802.11n HT40



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: §15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from

the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during

any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected directly to a spectrum analyzer through an attenuator and set to

transmit on low, mid, and high channels. The RBW was set to 3 kHz and the VBW was set to greater than 9 kHz and a peak detector was used. The frequency of peak power spectral density was found and centered on the spectrum analyzer. The span was reduced and the sweep time was set to equal Span/RBW. A marker was placed on the highest peak in the frequency range

and its level was recorded.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the peak power spectral density limits of § 15.247 (e).

The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

Test Engineer: Dusmantha Tennakoon and Jeff Pratt

Test Date: 10/28/11 - 11/18/11

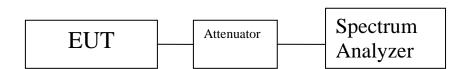


Figure 5. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup



Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results

Peak Power Spectral Density				
Carrier	Frequency	Measured PPSD	Limit	Margin
Channel	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2412	-13.77	8	-21.77
Mid	2437	-14	8	-22
High	2462	-14.47	8	-22.47

Table 25. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results, 802.11b

Peak Power Spectral Density					
Carrier	Frequency	Measured PPSD	Limit	Margin	
Channel	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
Low	2412	-21.52	8	-29.52	
Mid	2437	-21.77	8	-29.77	
High	2462	-22.04	8	-30.04	

Table 26. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results, 802.11g

Peak Power Spectral Density				
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	-21.8	8	-29.8
Mid	2437	-21.19	8	-29.19
High	2462	-22.28	8	-30.28

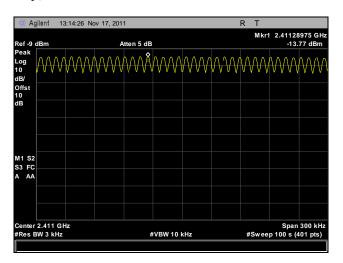
Table 27. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results, 802.11n HT20

Peak Power Spectral Density				
Carrier	Frequency	Measured PPSD	Limit	Margin
Channel	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2422	-22.93	8	-30.93
Mid	2437	-22.44	8	-30.44
High	2452	-22.61	8	-30.61

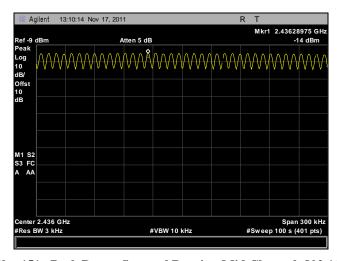
Table 28. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results, 802.11n HT40



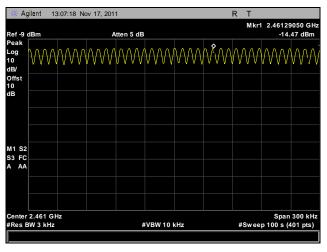
Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11b



Plot 150. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11b



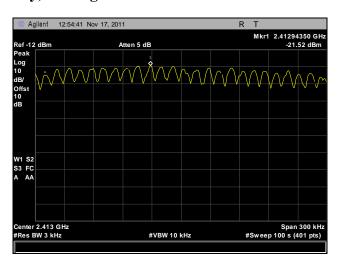
Plot 151. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11b



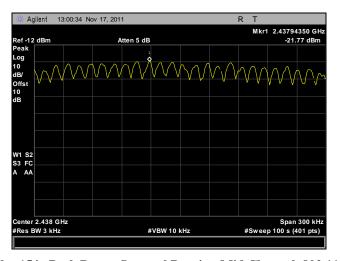
Plot 152. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11b



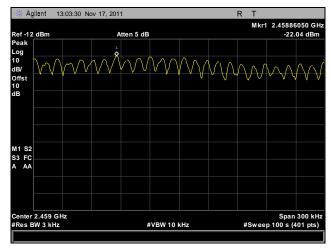
Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11g



Plot 153. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11g



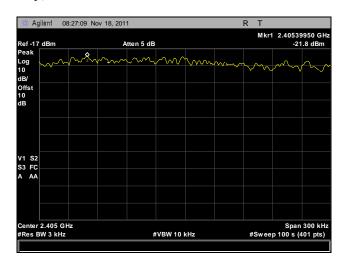
Plot 154. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11g



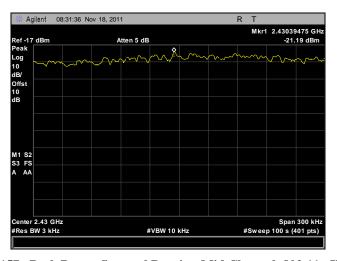
Plot 155. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11g



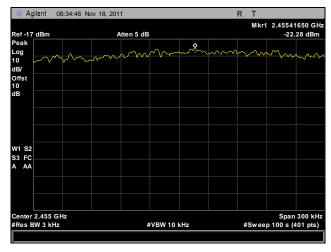
Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11n HT20



Plot 156. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n HT20



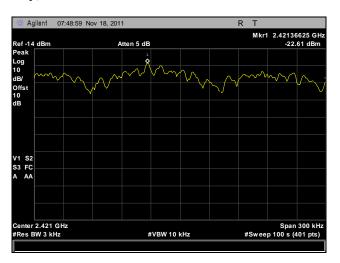
Plot 157. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11n HT20



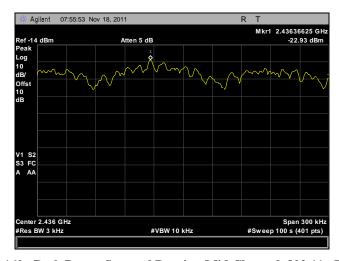
Plot 158. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n HT20



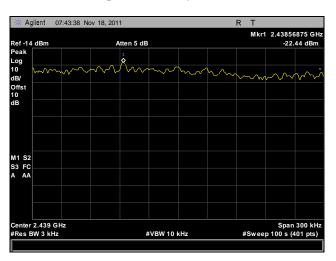
Peak Power Spectral Density, 802.11n HT40



Plot 159. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n HT40



Plot 160. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11n HT40



Plot 161. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n HT40



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

RF Exposure Requirements: §1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2): Systems operating under the provisions of this

section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to

radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

RF Radiation Exposure Limit: §1.1310: As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of

this chapter.

MPE Limit Calculation: EUT's operating frequencies @ $\underline{2400-2483.5 \text{ MHz}}$; highest conducted power = 18.74dBm (peak) therefore, **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²**

EUT maximum antenna gain = 1.0 dBi.

Equation from page 18 of OET 65, Edition 97-01

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

Where, S=Power Density (mW/cm²)

P=Power Input to Antenna (74.82 mW) G=Numeric Antenna Gain (1.26) R =Separation Distance (20 cm)

 $S = (74.82 * 1.26)/(4 * 3.14 * (20)^{2}) = 0.019 \text{ mW/cm}^{2}$



IV. Test Equipment



Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994 and ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	6/14/2011	6/14/2012
1T4751	ANTENNA – BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	12/7/2011	12/7/2012
1T4568	RADIATING NOISE SOURCE	MET LABORATORIES	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1T4634	THERMO/HYGRO/BAROMETER	CONTROL COMPANY	02-401	3/11/2010	3/11/2012
1T4771	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4446A	6/25/2011	6/25/2012
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	7/19/2011	7/19/2012
1T4745	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3116	10/4/2011	10/4/2012
1T4752	PRE-AMPLIFIER	MITEQ	JS44- 18004000- 35-8P	SEE NOTE	
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER; MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42- 01001800- 30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T4300	SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER #1 (FCC)	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	N/A	1/31/2010	1/31/2013
1A1047	HORN ANTENNA	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	9/28/2010	3/28/2012
1A1050	BILOG ANTENNA	SCHAFFNER	CBL 6112D	4/22/2011	4/22/2012
1A1072	AMPLIFIER	MITEQ	AFS5- 01001800- 25-8P-6-PS	4/4/2011	4/4/2012
1T4149	HIGH-FREQUENCY ANECHOIC CHAMBER	RAY-PROOF	81	CAL NOT REQUIRED	
1A1123	LISN	TESEQ	NNB 51	3/31/2011	3/31/2012
1S2460	1-26GHZ SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	7/12/2011	7/12/2012

Table 29. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.





A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio-frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

§ 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
 - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
 - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or preproduction stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements provided that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.

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- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
 - (i) Compliance testing;
 - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device:
 - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
 - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.



The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated. In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

§ 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

¹ In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.



§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
 - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
 - (i) If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.
 - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
 - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.

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1. Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:
 - (1)Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

(2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

(3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

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

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

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

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The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

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

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

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

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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



ICES-003 Procedural & Labeling Requirements

From the Industry Canada Electromagnetic Compatibility Advisory Bulletin entitled, "Implementation and Interpretation of the Interference-Causing Equipment Standard for Digital Apparatus, ICES-003" (EMCAB-3, Issue 2, July 1995):

"At present, CISPR 22: 2002 and ICES technical requirements are essentially equivalent. Therefore, if you have CISPR 22: 2002 approval by meeting CISPR Publication 22, the only additional requirements are: to attach a note to the report of the test results for compliance, indicating that these results are deemed satisfactory evidence of compliance with ICES-003 of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations; to maintain these records on file for the requisite five year period; and to provide the device with a notice of compliance in accordance with ICES-003."

Procedural Requirements:

According to Industry Canada's Interference Causing Equipment Standard for Digital Apparatus ICES-003 Issue 4, February 2004:

Section 6.1: A record of the measurements and results, showing the date that the measurements

were completed, shall be retained by the manufacturer or importer for a period of at least five years from the date shown in the record and made available for examination

on the request of the Minister.

Section 6.2: A written notice indicating compliance must accompany each unit of digital apparatus

to the end user. The notice shall be in the form of a label that is affixed to the apparatus. Where because of insufficient space or other constraints it is not feasible to affix a label to the apparatus, the notice may be in the form of a statement in the user's

manual.

Labeling Requirements:

The suggested text for the notice, in English and in French, is provided below, from the Annex of ICES-003:

This Class [²] digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe [¹] est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

² Insert either A or B but not both as appropriate for the equipment requirements.



End of Report