Test Report No. 719177396-EEC10/03
dated 04 Jun 2010

PSB Singapore

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FORMAL REPORT ON TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH
FCC Parts 2, 15, and 25: 2009 (CLASS B)
OF A
MARTIME SATELLITE VOICE & DATA ROUTER
[Model : Globe i250]
[FCC ID : YC6-GLOBEI250BDE]

TEST FACILITES	TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd, Electrical & Electronics Centre (EEC), Product Services, 1 Science Park Drive, Singapore 118221 and TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd, Electrical & Electronics Centre (EEC), Product Services, 13 Internatonal Business Park #01-01, Singapore 609932.
FCC REG. NO.	99142 (3m and 10m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, Science Park) 871638 (3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, Science Park) 160581 (3m and 10m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, International Business Park)
IND. CANADA REG. NO.	2932I-1 (3m and 10m Semi-Anechoic Chambers, Science Park) 2932N-1 (10m Semi-Anechoic Chambers, International Business Park)
PREPARED FOR	Globe Wireless LLC 1571 Robert J. Conlan Blvd Palm Bay, FL USA 32905 Tel : +1 321 309 1300 Fax : +1 321 727 9497
QUOTATION NUMBER	219108364 & 219111900
JOB NUMBER	719173547 & 719177396
TEST PERIOD	09 Apr 2010 – 03 Jun 2010

PREPARED BY

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APPROVED BY

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TÜV SÜD PSB

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LA-2007-0380-A
LA-2007-0380-A-1
LA-2007-0381-F
LA-2007-0382-B
LA-2007-0383-G
LA-2007-0384-G
LA-2007-0385-E
LA-2007-0386-C

The results reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's terms of accreditation under the Singapore Accreditation Council - Singapore Laboratory Accreditation Scheme. Tests/Calibrations marked "Not SAC-SINGLAS Accredited" in this Report are not included in the SAC-SINGLAS Accreditation Schedule for our laboratory.

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TEST SUMMARY

The product was tested in accordance with the customer's specifications.

Test Results Summary

Test Standard	Description	Pass / Fail
FCC Parts 2, 15 and 25: 2009		
15.107(a), 15.207	Conducted Emissions	Pass
2.1046(a), 25.204	RF Output Power	Pass
2.1051, 25.202(f)	Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Pass
2.1053, 25.202(f), 15.109	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Pass
25.216(h)(i)(j)	Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service	Pass
2.1055, 25.202(d)	Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)	Pass
2.1055, 25.202(d)	Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)	Pass
1.1310	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Refer to page 98 for details

Notes

1. Three channels as listed below, which respectively represent the lower, middle and upper channels (transmit and receive) of the Equipment Under Test (EUT) when it was configured to operate under test mode condition.

Transmit Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Receive Channel	Frequency (GHz)
Lower Channel	1.6315	Lower Channel	1.5250
Middle Channel	1.6435	Middle Channel	1.5421
Upper Channel	1.6604	Upper Channel	1.5590

2. The following tests were based on conducted measurement method:
   a. RF Output Power
   b. Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal
   c. Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)
   d. Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)

3. All test measurement procedures are according to ANSI/TIA-603-B-2002.

4. The EUT is a Class B device when in non-transmitting state and meets the FCC Part15B Class B requirements.

Modifications

No modifications were made.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Description	:	The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a **MARTIME SATELLITE VOICE AND DATA ROUTER.**
Applicant	:	Globe Wireless LLC 1571 Robert J. Conlan Blvd Palm Bay, FL USA 32905
Manufacturer	:	Addvalue Communications Pte Ltd 28 Tai Seng Street #06-02 Singapore 534106
Model Number	:	Globe i250
FCC ID	:	YC6-GLOBEI250BDE
Serial Number	:	EB250SA091100025
Microprocessor	:	OMAP5912
Operating Frequency	:	Tx.1625 – 1660 MHZ ,Rx 1525 – 1559 MHz
Clock / Oscillator Frequency	:	Baseband Board 32.768kHz, 12MHz, 25MHz, 39.3216MHz and 16.384MHz RF Board 24.192MHz
Port / Connectors	:	Refer to manufacturer's user manual / operating manual.
Rated Input Power	:	100-240VAC 50/60Hz
Accessories	:	Refer to manufacturer's user manual / operating manual.

SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Equipment Description (Including Brand Name)	Model, Serial & FCC ID Number	Cable Description (List Length, Type & Purpose)
Dell Inspiron	M/N: PP40L S/N: CN-0H1908-48643-54L-1298 FCC ID: E2K24GBRL	Nil
Dell 65W AC Adaptor	M/N: PA-1650-05D2 S/N: CN-OF7970-71615-54F-3958 FCC ID: Nil	0.9m 3 pins unshielded power cable 1.8m DC power cable 1.8m serial cable
ADU Antenna	M/N: AS BGAN FB250 S/N: 10080008 FCC ID: Nil	Nil
Panasonic Phone	M/N: KX-TS500MXB S/N: 6LAFC597885 FCC ID: Nil	1.8m RJ11 cable
Tcom Walkie Talkie	M/N: TC-816 S/N: FCC ID: GXACHN-32932-MT-E	1.8m com cable
Panasonic Phone	M/N: KX-TS500MXB S/N: 6LAFC597885 FCC ID: Nil	1.8m RJ11 cable
Unbranded Phone	M/N: Nil S/N: Nil FCC ID: Nil	1.8m RJ11 cable
IBM Thinkpad	M/N: Type-2388-5LA KM-31535-0306 S/N: Nil FCC ID Nil:	Nil
IBM AC Adaptor	M/N: PA-1121-061 S/N: 11S02K7093Z16C635OH7 FCC ID: Nil	0.9m 3 pins unshielded power cable 1.8m DC power cable
Philips 18.5” LCD Monitor	M/N: MWE1192T S/N: AU5A0951009738 FCC ID: Nil	1.8m VGA cable
Globe i250 Phone	M/N: Globe i250 S/N: EH250SM09520018 FCC ID:Nil	3.2m RJ11 cable

EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

FCC Parts 2, 15 and 25
1. Conducted Emissions **2. RF Output Power** **3. Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal** **4. Radiated Spurious Emissions** **5. Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service** **6. Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)** **7. Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)** **8. Maximum Permissible Exposure**
The EUT was exercised in its typical operating modes (all possible supported modes) as listed below throughout the tests. RF mode a. Transmission - Continuous RF transmission at lower, middle and upper channels at maximum RF power (one at a time) b. Reception (Receive) Mode - Continuous RFreception at lower, middle and upper channels one at a time Non-RF mode a. Continuous LAN Communication b. Continuous Satellite Communication c. Continuous Read / Write

CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

FCC Parts 15.107 and 15.207 Conducted Emission Limits

AC Port

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit Values (dBµV)	
	Quasi-peak (QP)	Average (AV)
0.15 - 0.5	66 – 56 *	56 – 46 *
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50
* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency		

FCC Parts 15.107 and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent EMC Analyzer	E7403A	US41160166	22 May 2010
R&S EMI Test Receiver (20Hz-7GHz)	ESI3	100015	12 Jun 2010
Schaffner Four Line V-Network	NNB42	04/10157	05 May 2010

AC Port

FCC Parts 15.107 and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard as shown in the setup photos.
2. The power supply for the EUT was fed through a 50Ω/50μH EUT LISN, connected to filtered mains.
3. The RF OUT of the EUT LISN was connected to the EMI test receiver via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another LISN.

FCC Parts 15.107 and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
2. A scan was made on the NEUTRAL line over the required frequency range using an EMI test receiver.
3. High peaks, relative to the limit line, were then selected.
4. The EMI test receiver was then tuned to the selected frequencies and the necessary measurements made with a receiver bandwidth setting of 9kHz. Both Quasi-peak and Average measurements were made.
5. Steps 2 to 4 were then repeated for the LIVE line.

Sample Calculation Example

At 20 MHz	Q-P limit (Class B) = 1000 μV = 60.0 dBμV
Transducer factor of LISN, pulse limiter & cable loss at 20 MHz = 11.2 dB	
Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40.0 dBμV (Calibrated for system losses)	
Therefore, Q-P margin = 40.0 - 60.0 = -20.0	**i.e. 20.0 dB below Q-P limit**

Conducted Emissions Test Setup (Front View)

Conducted Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)

FCC Parts 15.107 and 15.207 Conducted Emission Results

Operating Mode	RF- Transmission (Middle Channel) + No-RF	Temperature	20°C
Test Input Power	110V 50Hz	Relative Humidity	58%
Line Under Test	AC Mains	Atmospheric Pressure	1035mbar
Class	B	Tested By	Derrick Ng

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV)	Q-P Margin (dB)	AV Value (dBμV)	AV Margin (dB)	Line
0.1926	43.9	-20.0	41.6	-12.3	Live
0.2770	35.8	-25.1	34.4	-16.5	Live
1.6206	40.8	-15.2	40.1	-5.9	Live
4.3223	39.5	-16.5	34.2	-11.8	Live
5.0436	37.5	-22.5	35.6	-14.4	Live
16.2112	37.0	-23.0	36.4	-13.6	Live

Notes

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated from 150kHz to 30MHz. Only the worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:
   150kHz - 30MHz
   RBW: 9kHz VBW: 30kHz
4. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 9kHz – 30MHz is ±3.0dB.

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Test Limits

1. 25.204 Power Limits
   (a) In bands shared coequally with terrestrial radio communication services, the equivalent isotropically radiated power transmitted in any direction towards the horizon by an earth station, other than an ESV, operating in frequency bands between 1GHz and 5GHz, shall not exceed the following limits except as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section:

   +40dBW in any 4kHz band for θ: 0^O

   +40dBW + 3.θdBW in any 4kHz band for $0^O < \theta \leq 5^O$

   where θ is the angle of elevation of the horizon viewed from the center of radiation of the antenna of the earth station and measured in degrees as positive above the horizontal plane and negative below it.

   (c) For angles of evaluation of the horizon greater than 5^O there shall be no restriction as to the equivalent isotropically radiated power transmitted by an earth station towards the horizon.

   (d) Notwithstanding the e.i.r.p and e.i.r.p density limits specified in the station authorization, each earth station transmission shall be conducted at the lowest power level that will provide the required signal quality as indicated in the application and further amended by coordination agreements.

2. 2.1046 Measurements Required: RF Power Output
   (a) For transmission other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

   (c) For measurements conducted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, all calculations and methods used by the applicant for determining carrier power or peak envelope power, as appropriate, on the basis of measured power in the radio frequency load attached to the transmitter output terminals shall be shown. Under the test conditions specified, no components of the emission spectrum shall exceed the limits specified in the applicable rule parts as necessary for meeting occupied bandwidth or emission limitations.

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyser – SA10	8564E	3846A01433	15 Jul 2010
Bird 20dB 25W RF Attenuator	25-A-MFN-20	Nil	25 May 2011
R&S Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	837587/068	25 Dec 2010

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the Universal Radio Communication Tester, which set into power analyser mode via a RF attenuator and a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The spectrum analyser was then calibrated to the power meter level as shown by the Universal Radio Communicator Tester with a calibrated RF signal source.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, transmitting frequency at lower channel.
2. The maximum peak power of the transmitting frequency was measured and recorded.
3. The RF carrier peak and average pots were plotted.
4. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to middle and upper channels respectively.

RF Output Power Test Setup

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Results

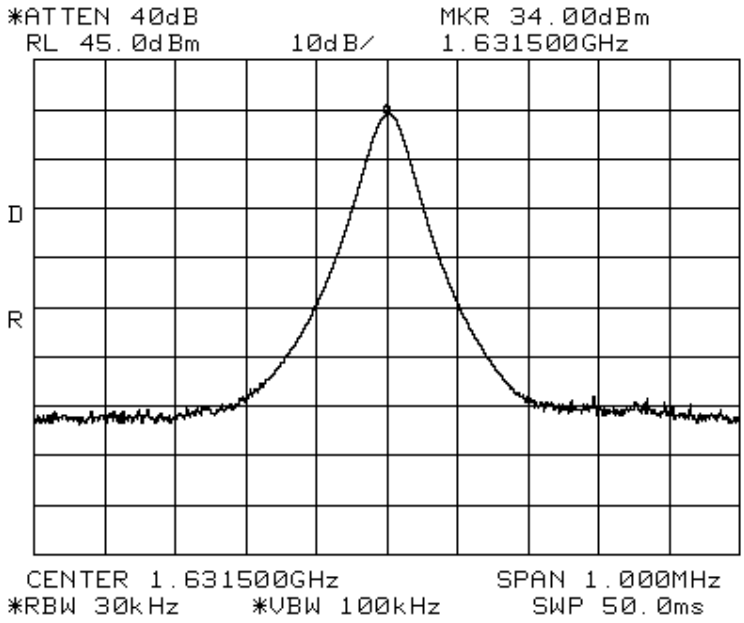
Operating Mode	RF - Transmission (CW)	Temperature	24°C
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Relative Humidity	60%
Antenna Gain	10.1dBi	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Attached Plots	1 - 6	Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)		Average Output Power (dBm)	
		EIRP	ERP	EIRP	ERP
1631.5	Lower	40.1	34.0	40.1	34.0
1643.5	Middle	46.0	35.9	45.8	35.7
1660.4	Upper	45.5	35.4	45.3	35.2

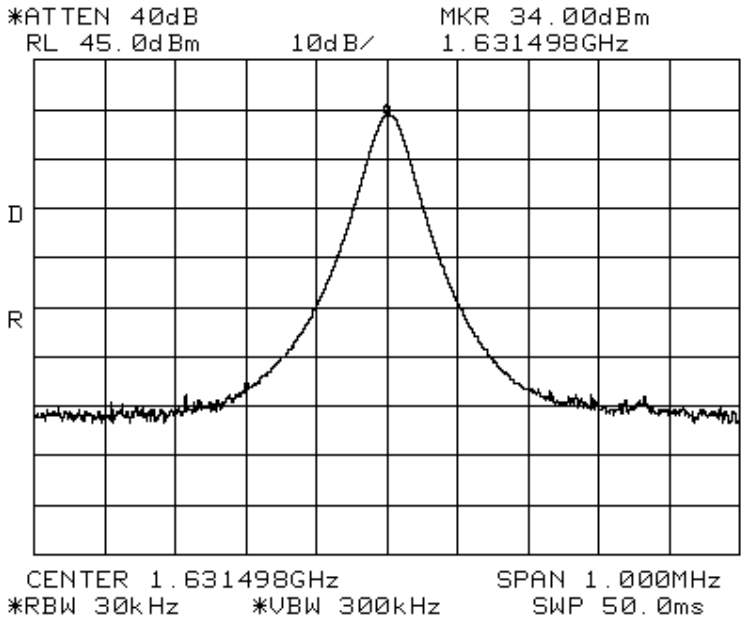
Notes

1. Power analyser of Universal Radio Communication Tester was used for power measurement. The power analyser mode supports a wideband power measurement ranging from 100kHz to 2700MHz.
2. RF Output Power Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of 95%, with a coverage factor of 2 is ±1.0dB.

Output Power Plots

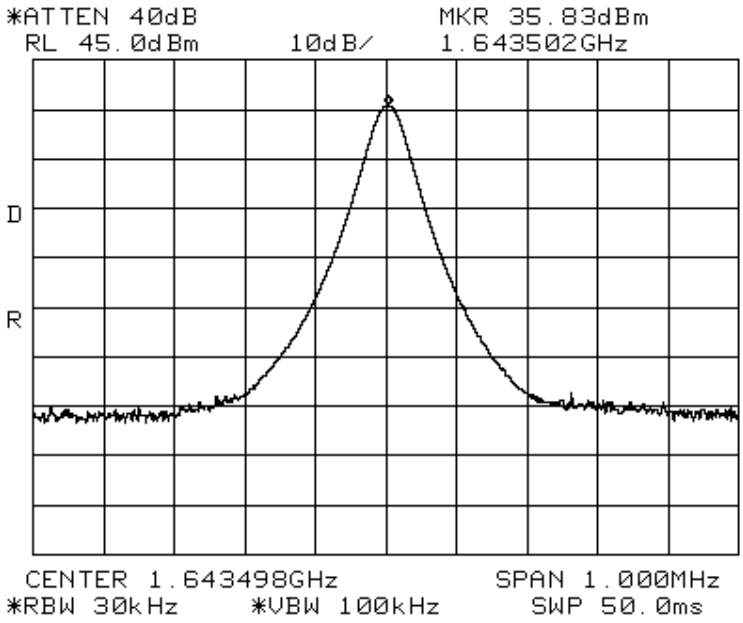


Plot 1 – Lower Channel (Peak)

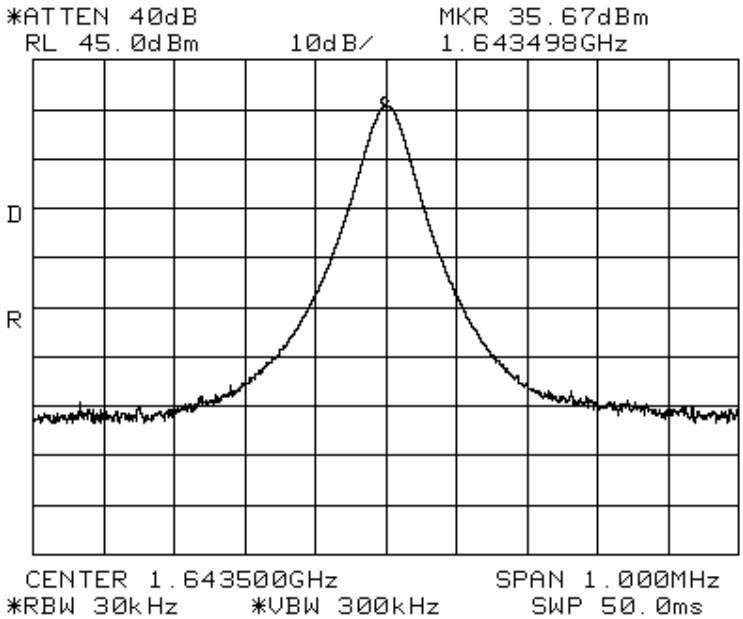


Plot 2 – Lower Channel (Average)

Output Power Plots

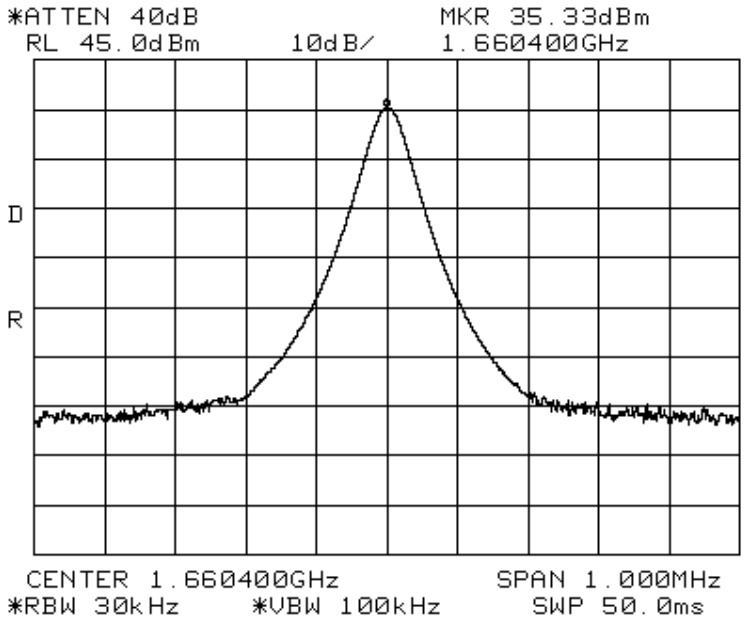


Plot 3 – Middle Channel (Peak)

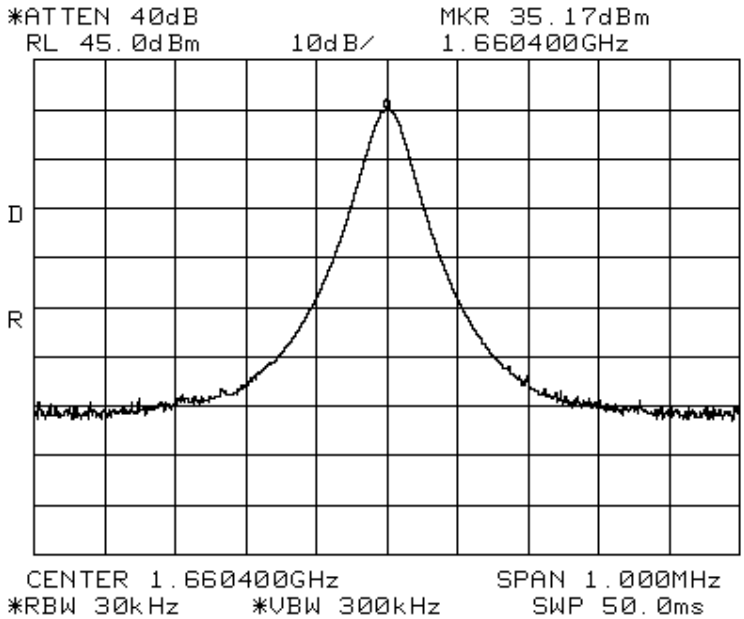


Plot 4 – Middle Channel (Average)

Output Power Plots



Plot 5 – Upper Channel (Peak)



Plot 6 – Upper Channel (Average)

FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Limits

1. 25.202 Emissions Limitations
   (f) The mean power of the emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:
   (1) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50% up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth: 25 decibels;
   (2) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100% up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth: 35 decibels;
   (3) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth: an amount equal to 43 decibels plus 10 times logarithm (to the base 10) of the transmitter power in watts.

2. 2.1051 Measurements Required: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
   The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible value needed not be specified.

FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyser – SA10	8564E	3846A01433	15 Jul 2010
Bird 20dB 25W RF Attenuator	25-A-MFN-20	Nil	25 May 2011
Agilent EMC Analyzer (9kHz-26.5GHz) (Ref)	E7405A	US40240195	26 Mar 2011

UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a RF attenuator and a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, transmitting frequency at lower channel.
2. The 26dB bandwidth of the transmitting channel was measured.
3. The emission mask was drawn based on the authorized bandwidth and the measured average output power.
4. The transmitting channel emissions were plotted.
5. The steps 2 to 5 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to middle and upper channels respectively.

Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Setup

FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Occupied Bandwidth Results

Operating Mode	RF - Transmission	Temperature	24°C
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Relative Humidity	60%
Attached Plots	7 – 27 (26dB Bandwidth) 28 – 48 (In Band Emissions) 49 – 90 (Out of Band Spurious)	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

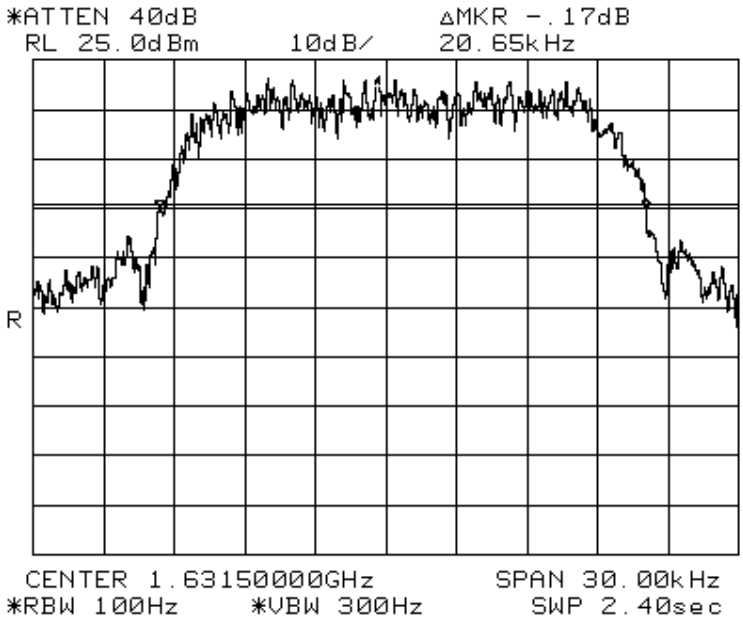
All emissions are within the emission mask. Please refer to the attached plots.

Notes

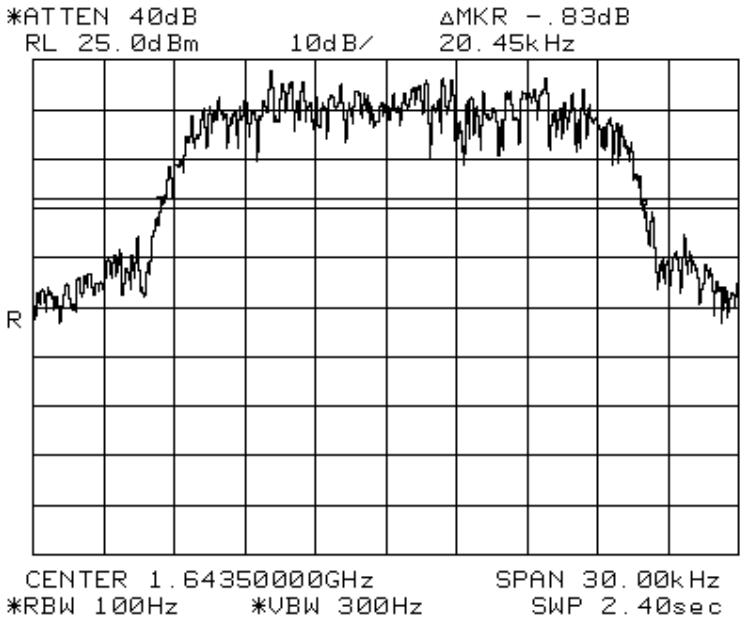
1. The Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) was corrected from 4kHz by $10\log_{10}$ [(used RBW) / 4kHz].
2. Emission limits are computed based on following:
   a. Emissions Limits (dBm) (50% - 100% authorised bandwidth) = P - 25 + CF
   b. Emissions Limits (dBm) (100% - 250% authorised bandwidth) = P - 35 + CF
   c. Emissions Limits (dBm) (> 250% authorised bandwidth) = $P - [43 + 10 \log_{10} P_W] + 30 + CF$

   where P = Measured mean power in dBm
   P_W = Meausred mean power in dBW
   CF = RBW correction factor (see Note 1)

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

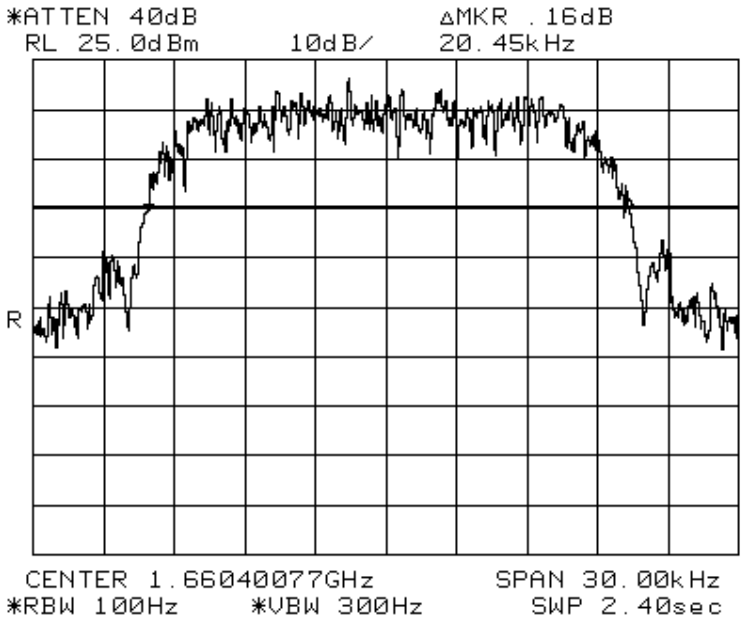


Plot 7 – Lower Channel



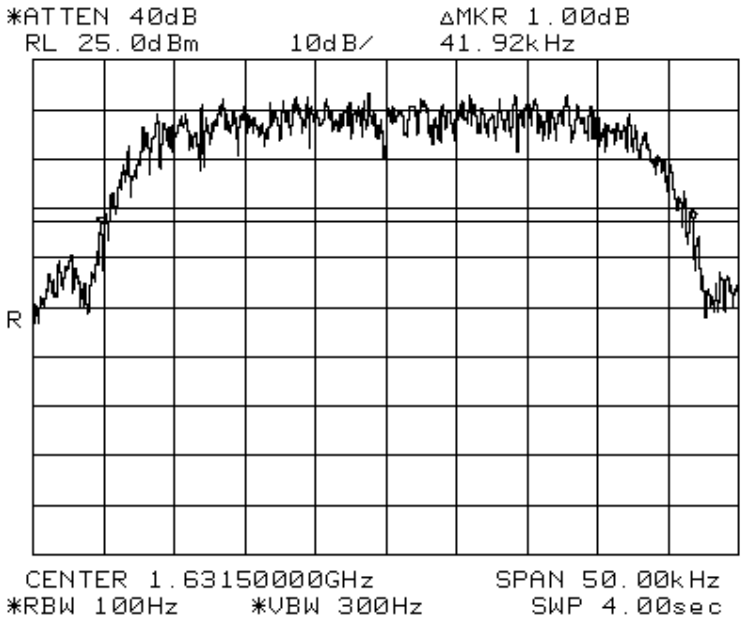
Plot 8 – Middle Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

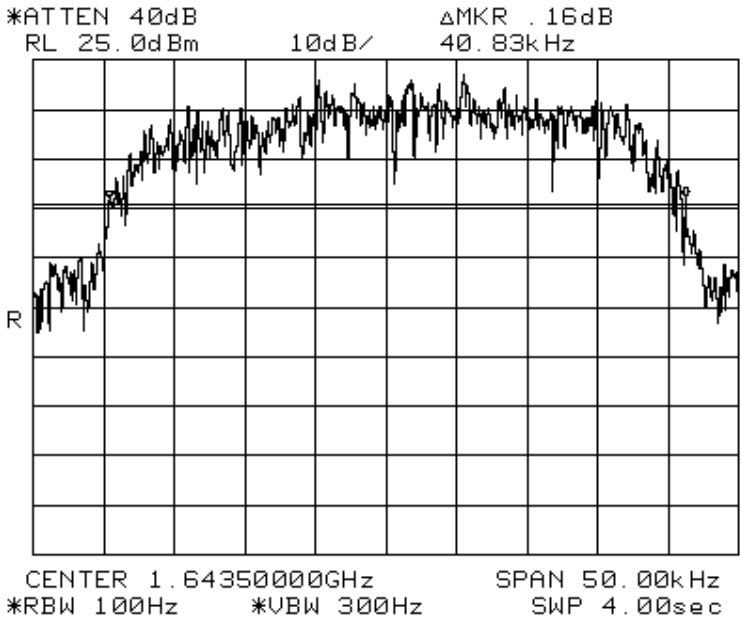


Plot 9 – Upper Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

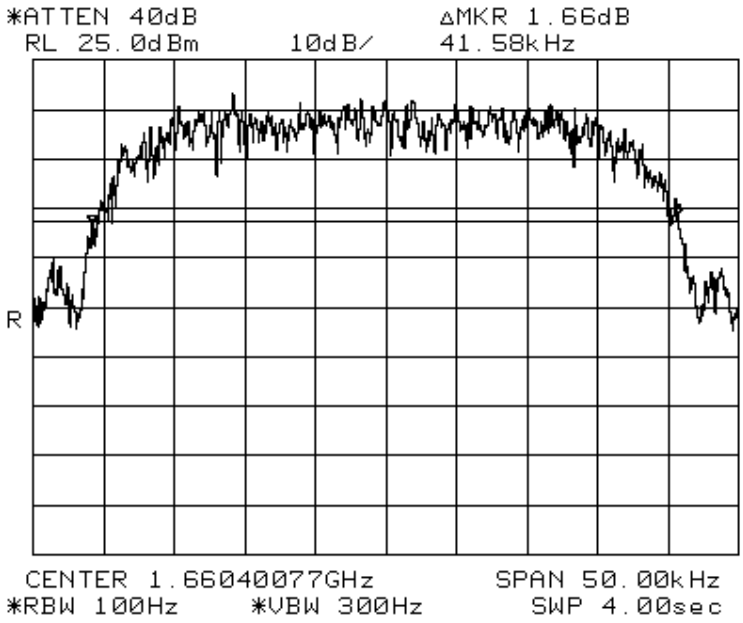


Plot 10 – Lower Channel



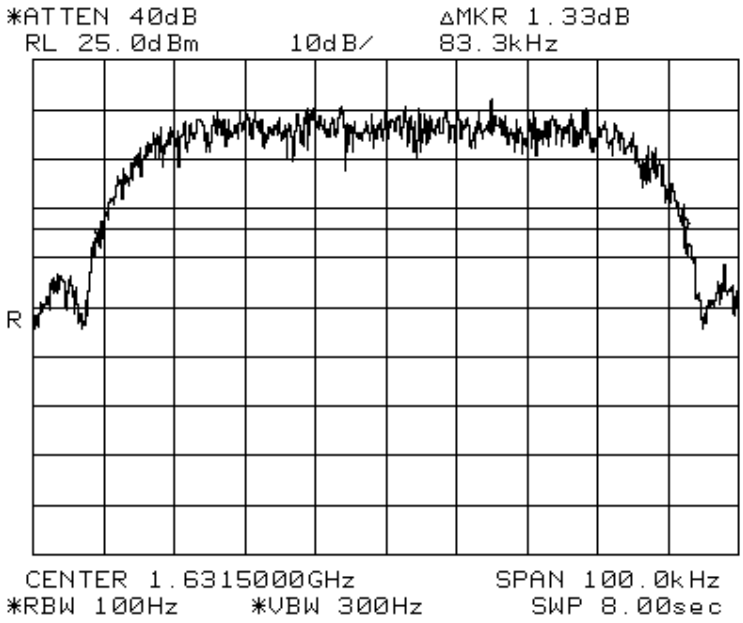
Plot 11 – Middle Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

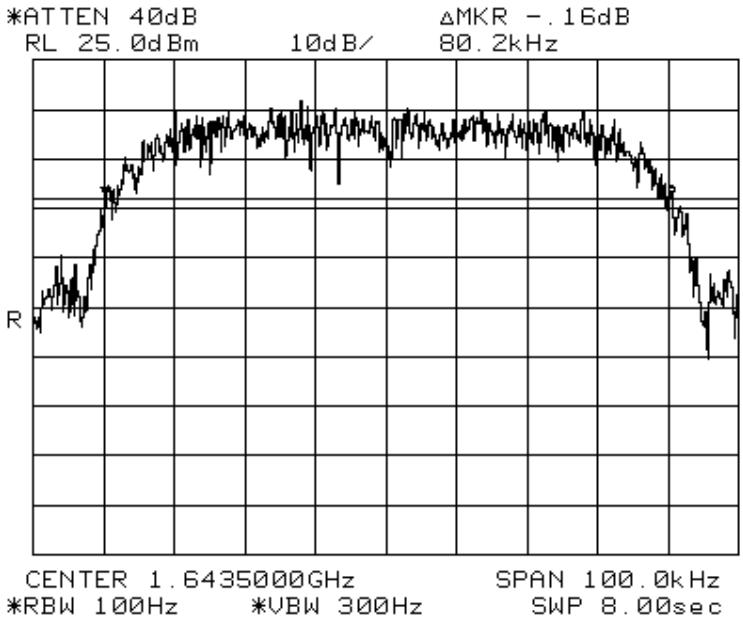


Plot 12 – Upper Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 5)

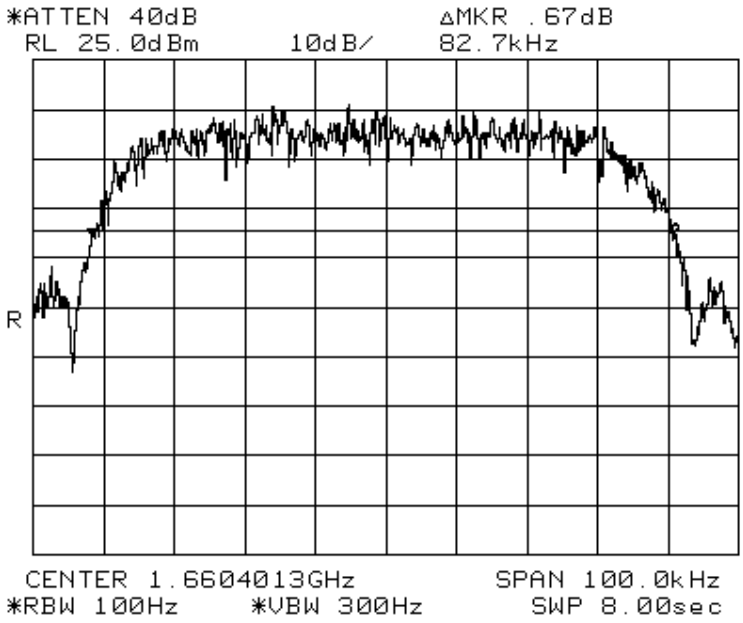


Plot 13 – Lower Channel



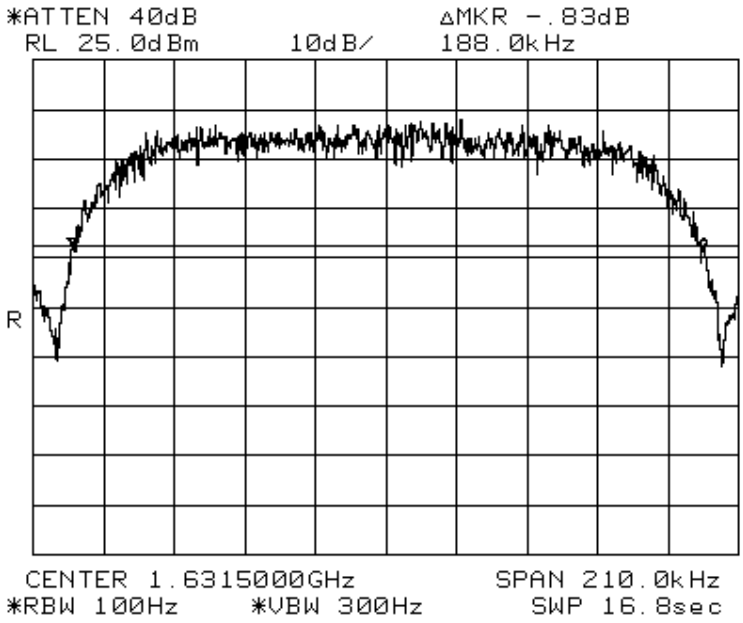
Plot 14 – Middle Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 5)

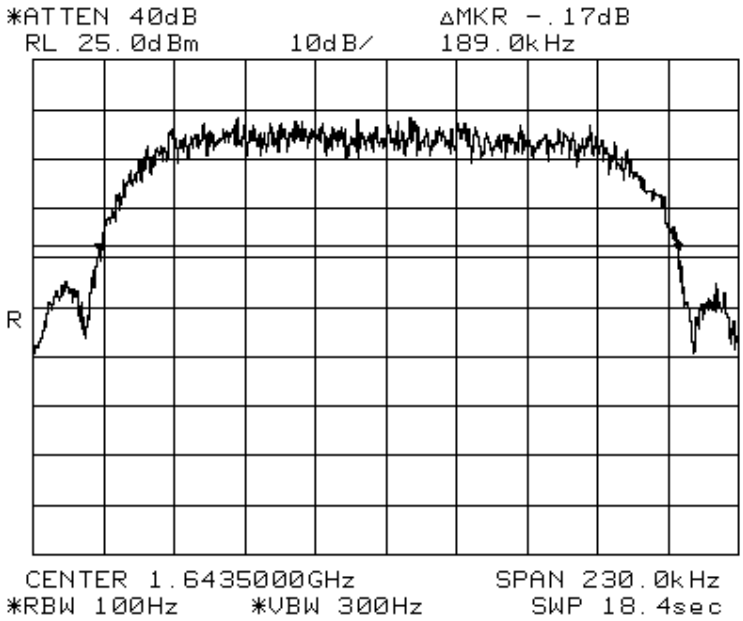


Plot 15 – Upper Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

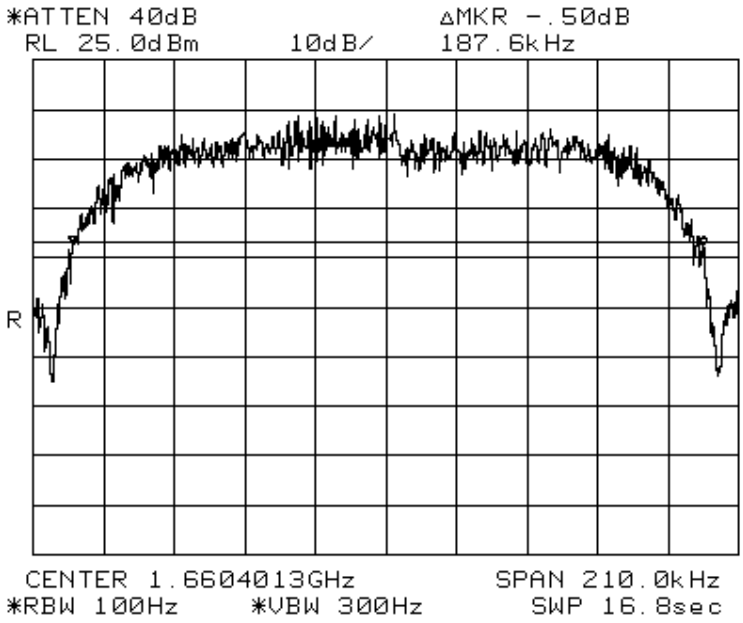


Plot 16 – Lower Channel



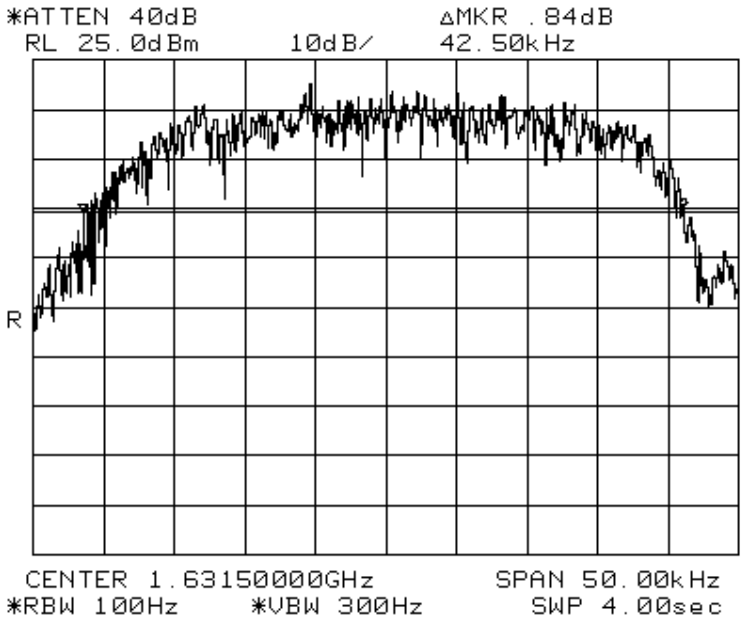
Plot 17 – Middle Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

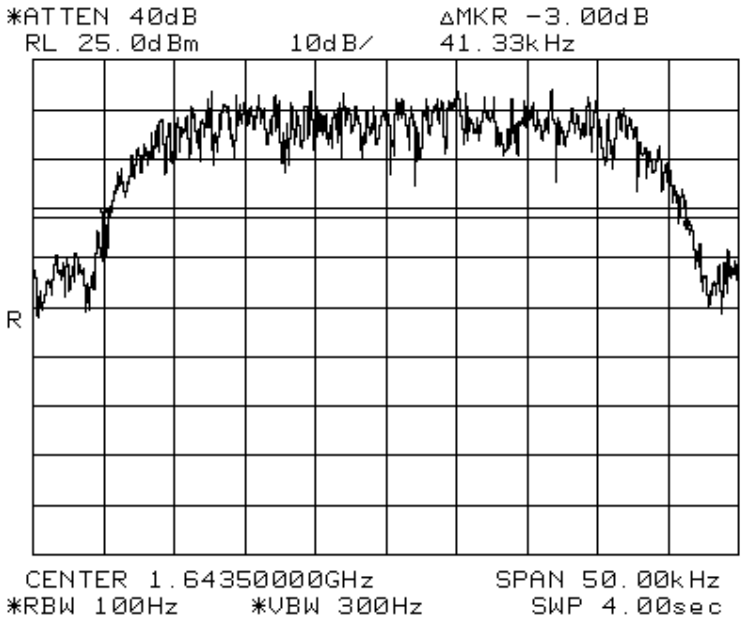


Plot 18 – Upper Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

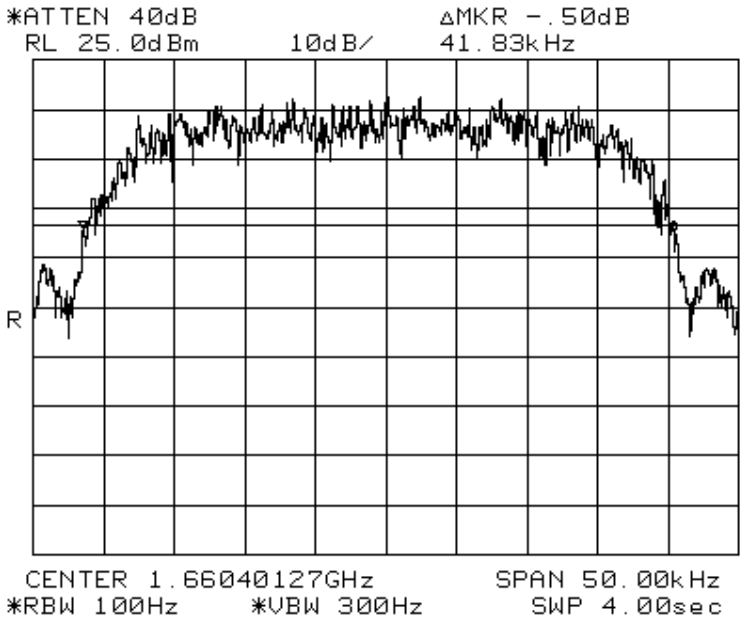


Plot 19 – Lower Channel



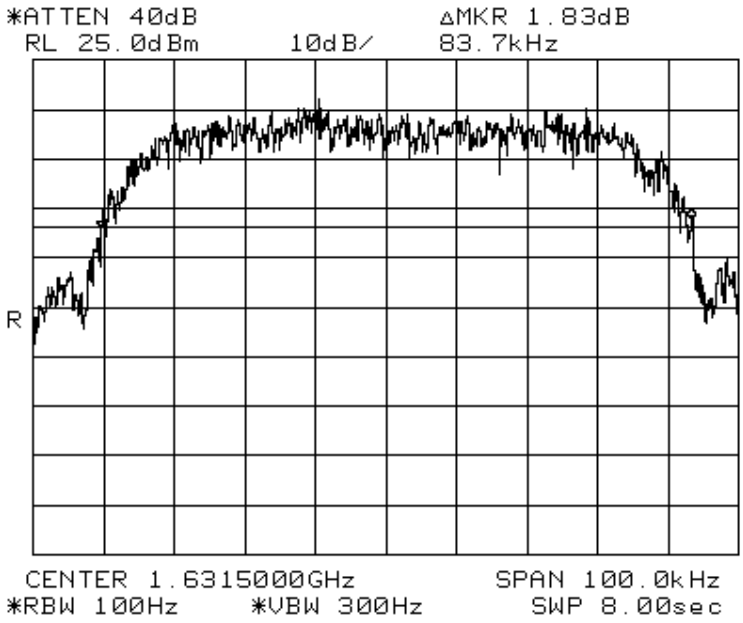
Plot 20 – Middle Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

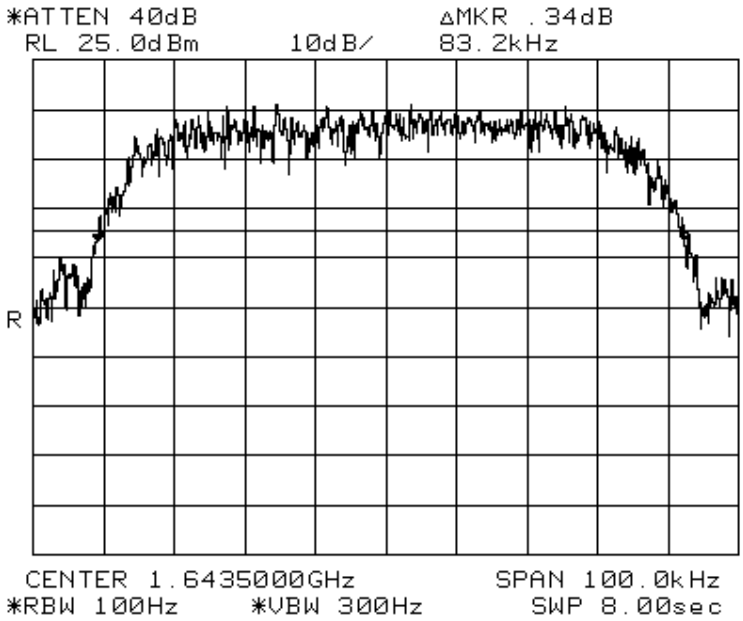


Plot 21 – Upper Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

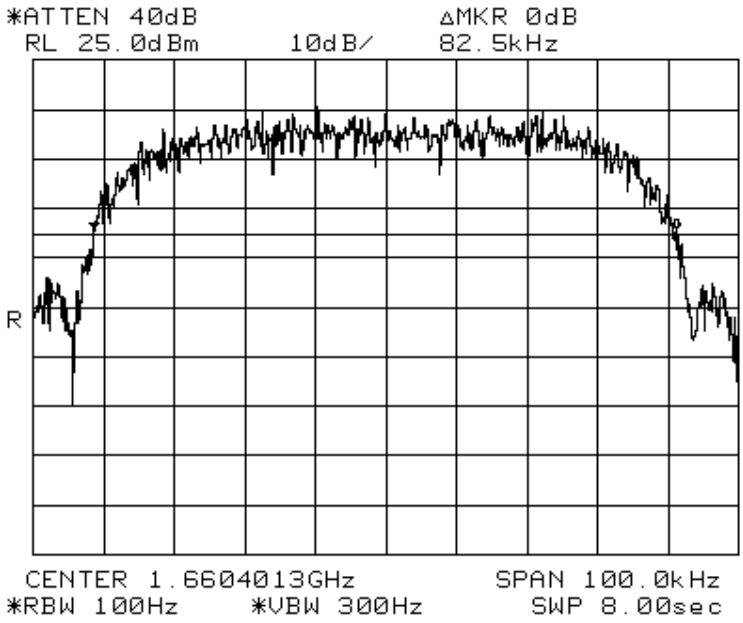


Plot 22 – Lower Channel



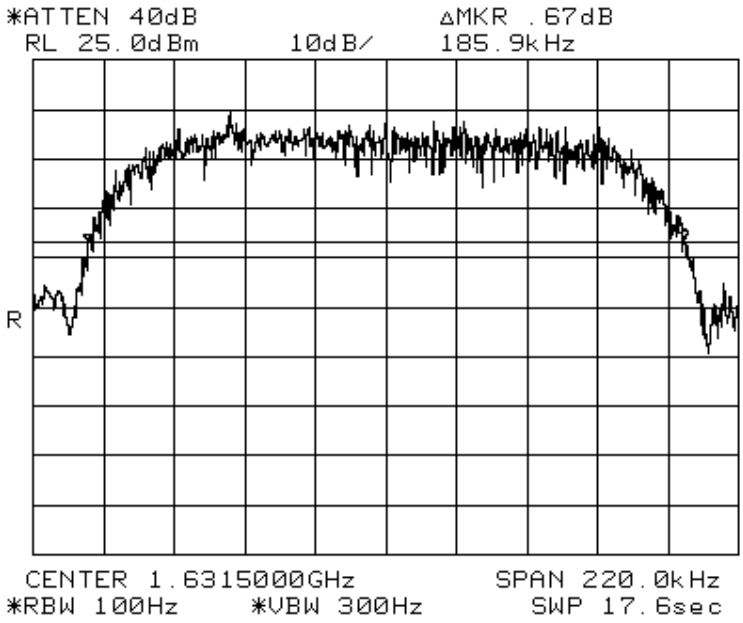
Plot 23 – Middle Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

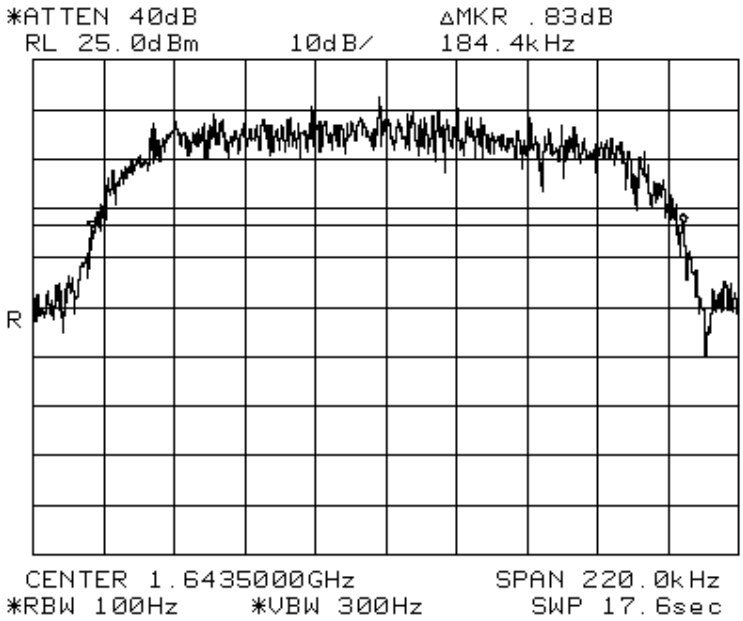


Plot 24 – Upper Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 15)

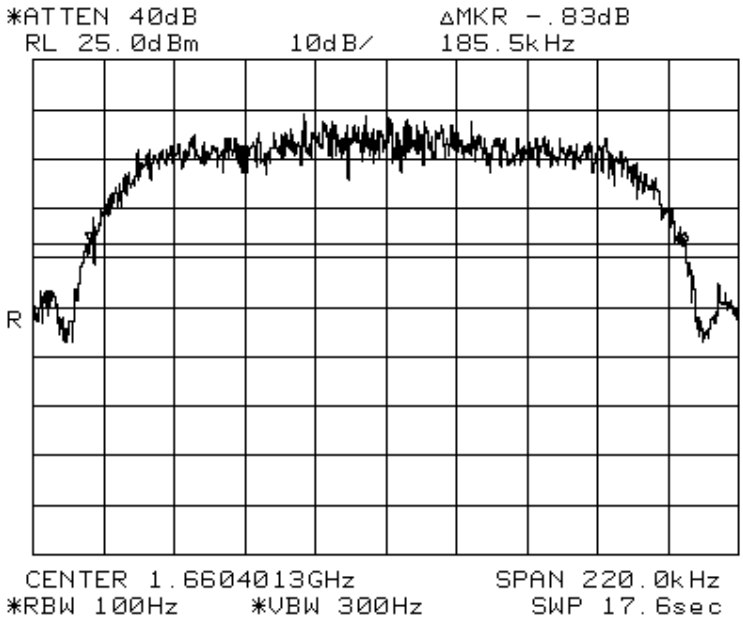


Plot 25 – Lower Channel



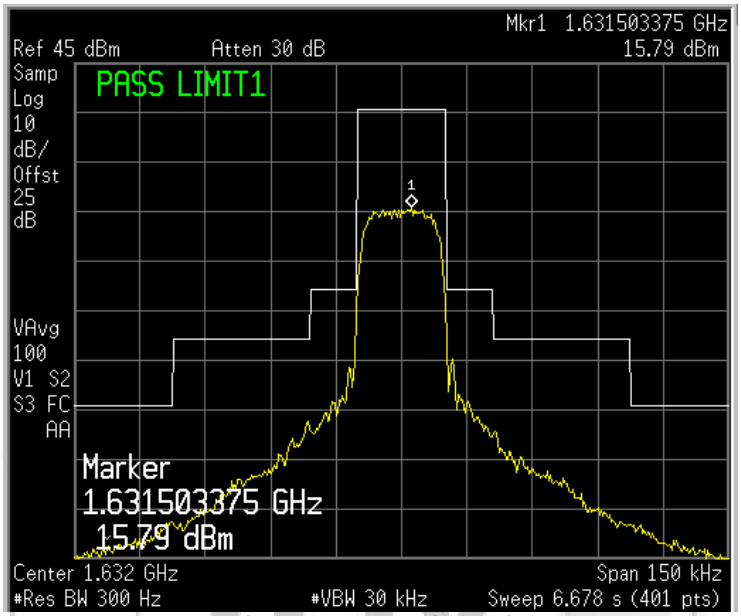
Plot 26 – Upper Channel

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 15)

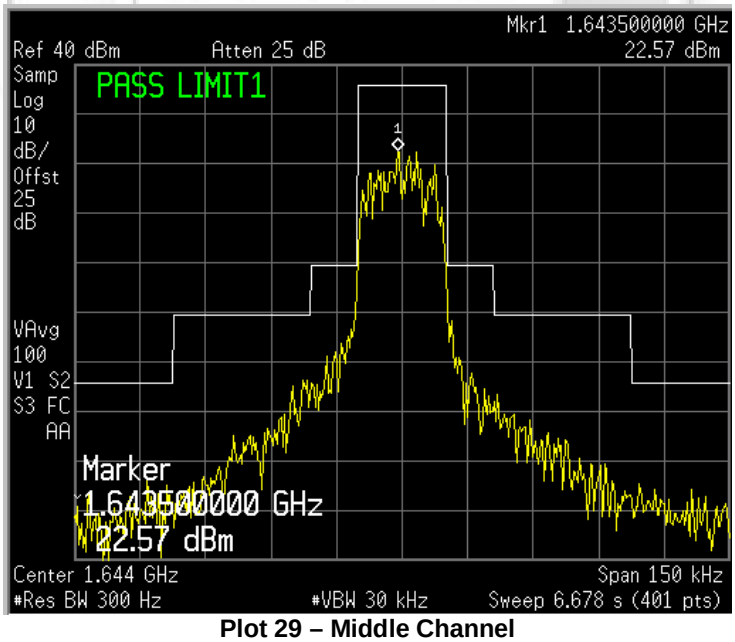


Plot 27 – Upper Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

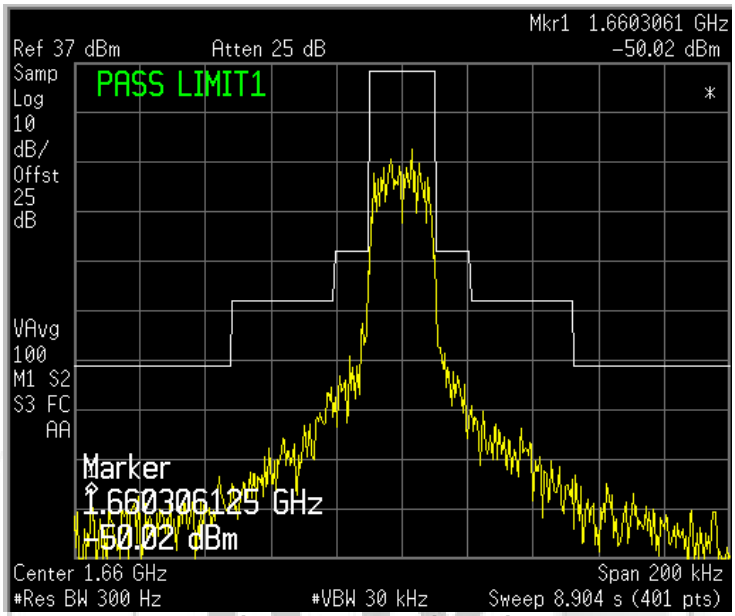


Plot 28 - Lower Channel



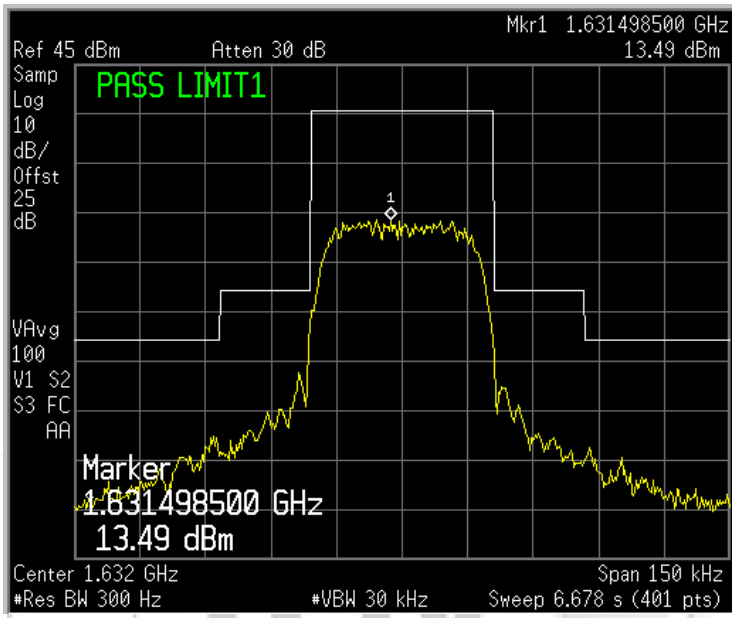
Plot 29 – Middle Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

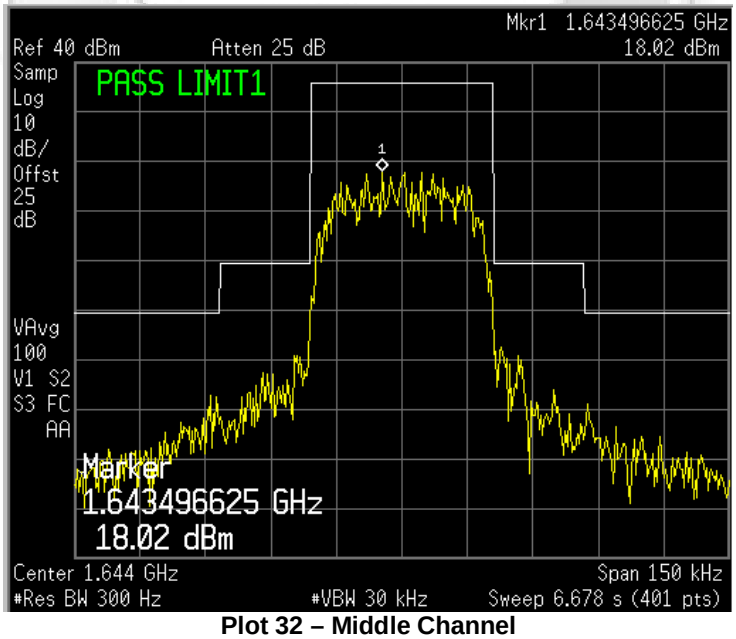


Plot 30 – Upper Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

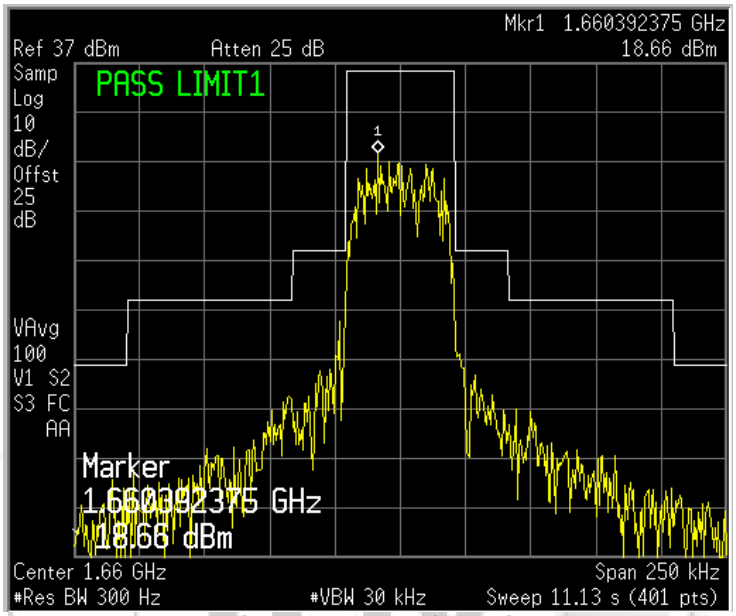


Plot 31 – Lower Channel



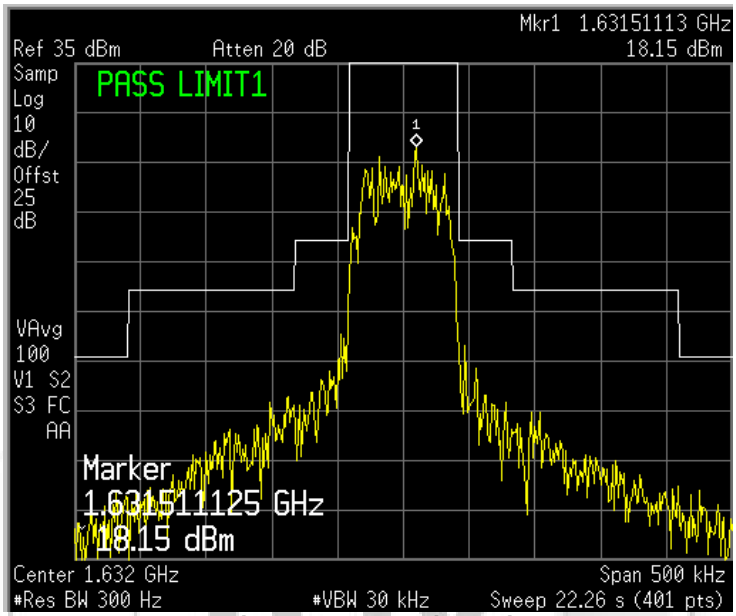
Plot 32 – Middle Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

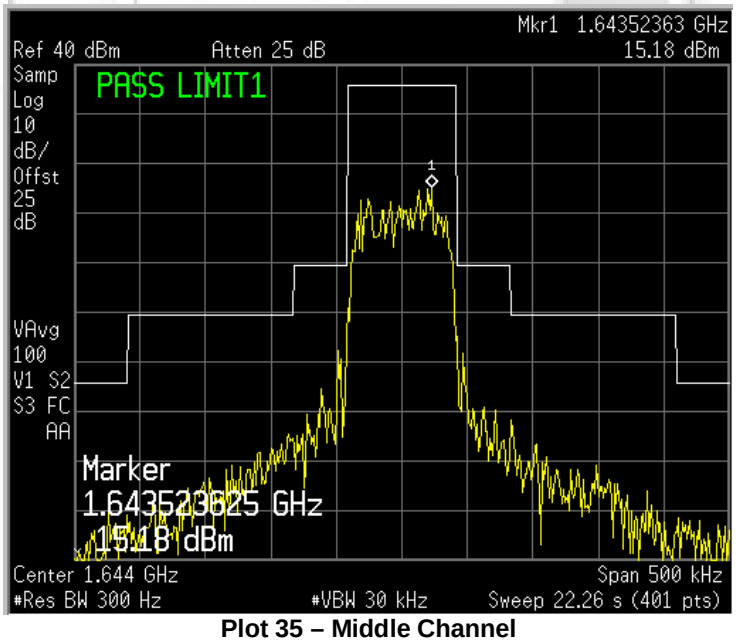


Plot 33 – Upper Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 5)

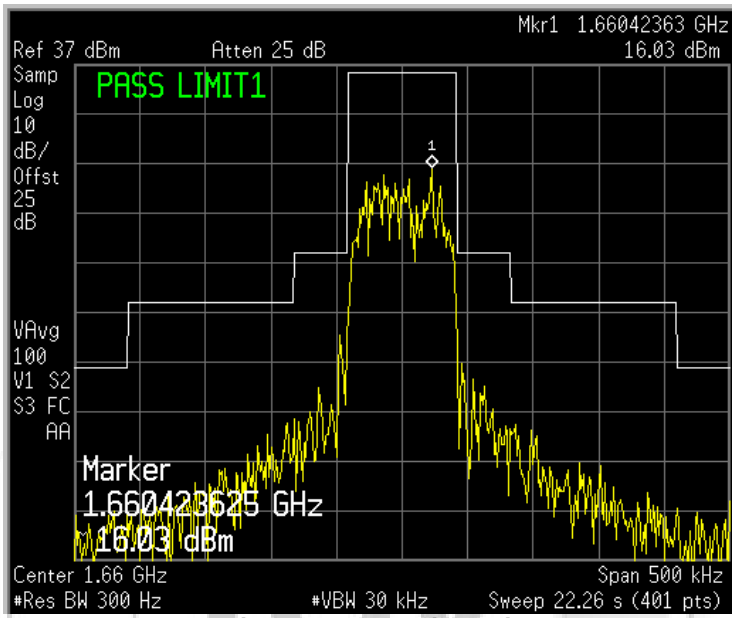


Plot 34 – Lower Channel



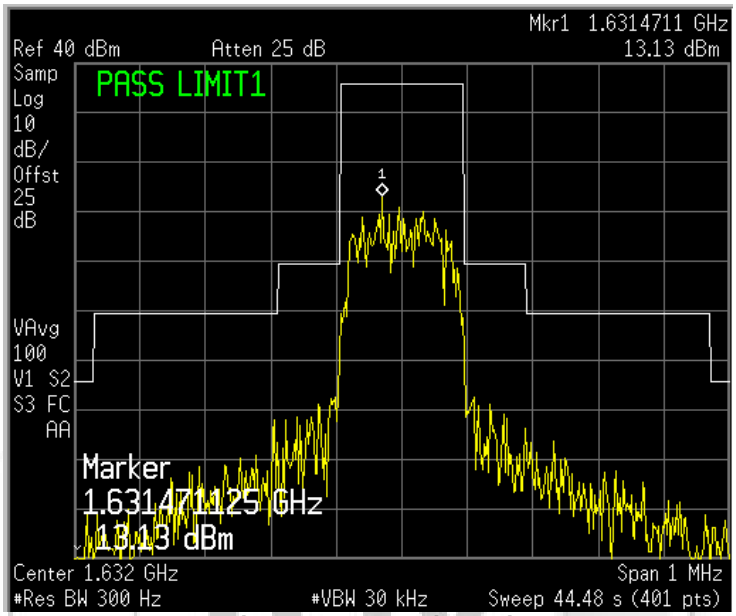
Plot 35 – Middle Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 5)

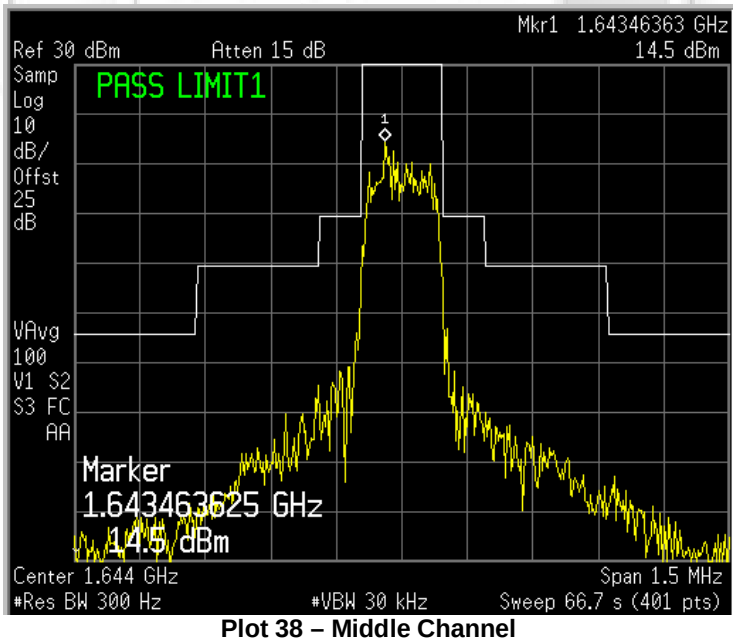


Plot 36 – Upper Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

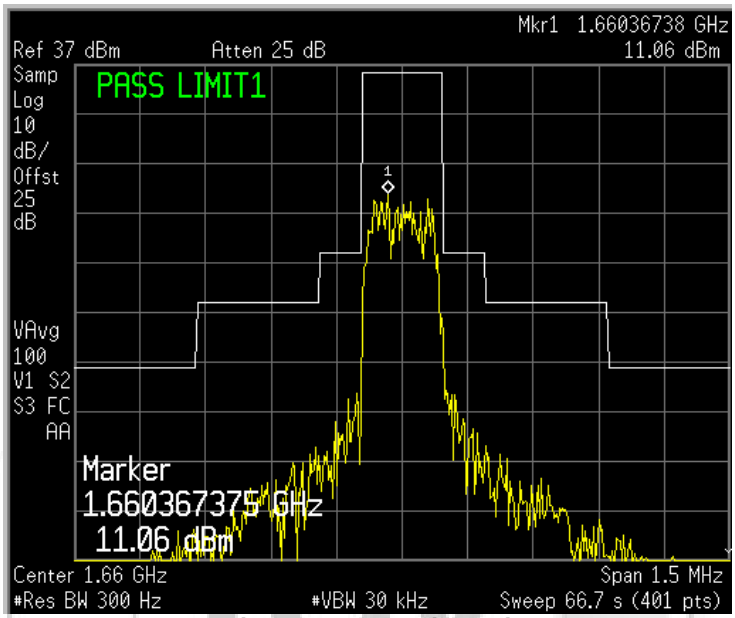


Plot 37 – Lower Channel



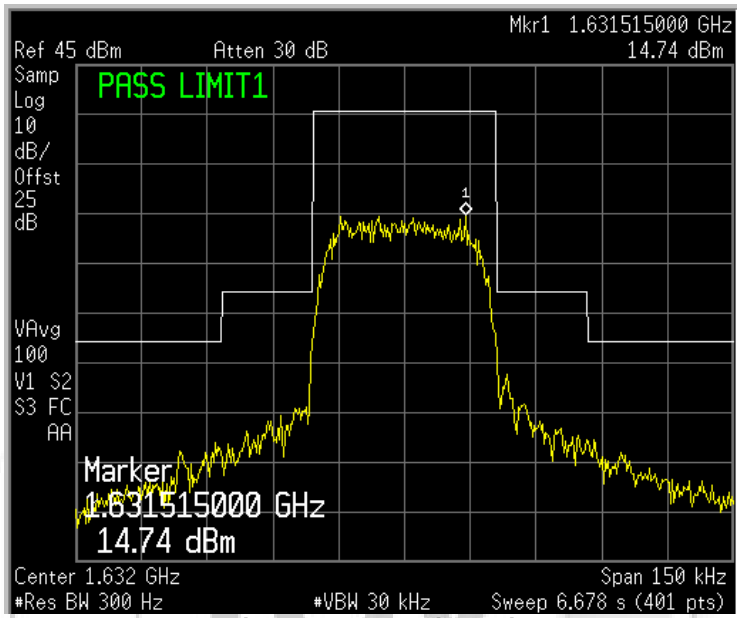
Plot 38 – Middle Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

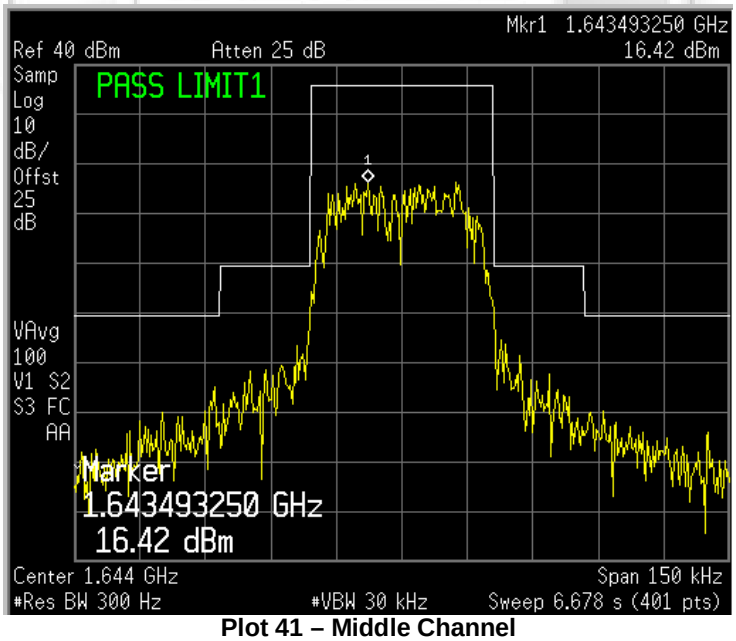


Plot 39 – Upper Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

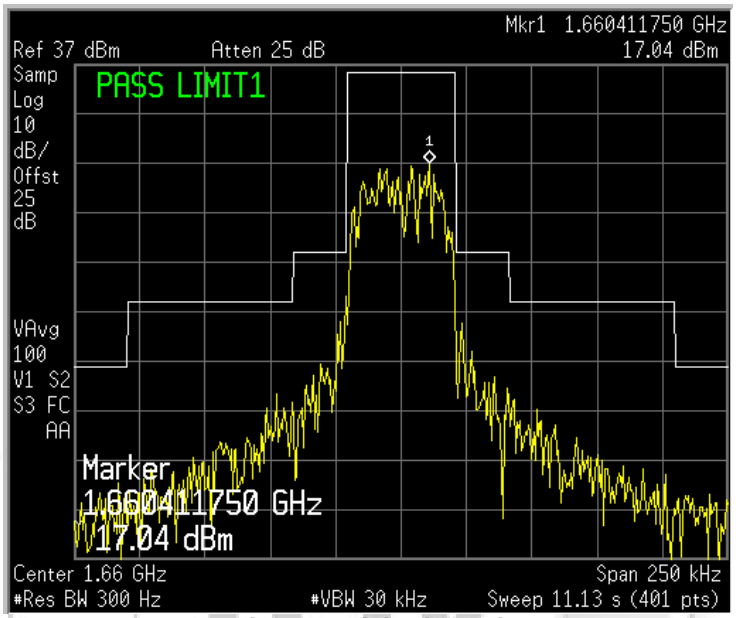


Plot 40 – Lower Channel



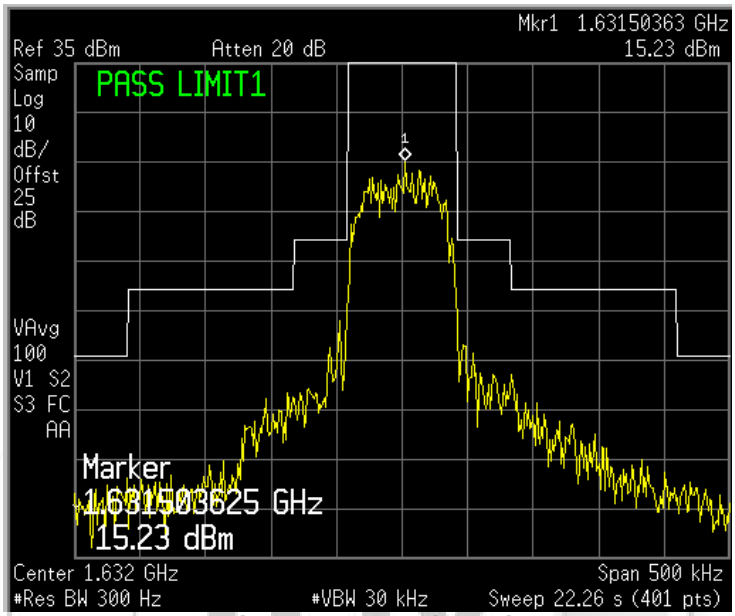
Plot 41 – Middle Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

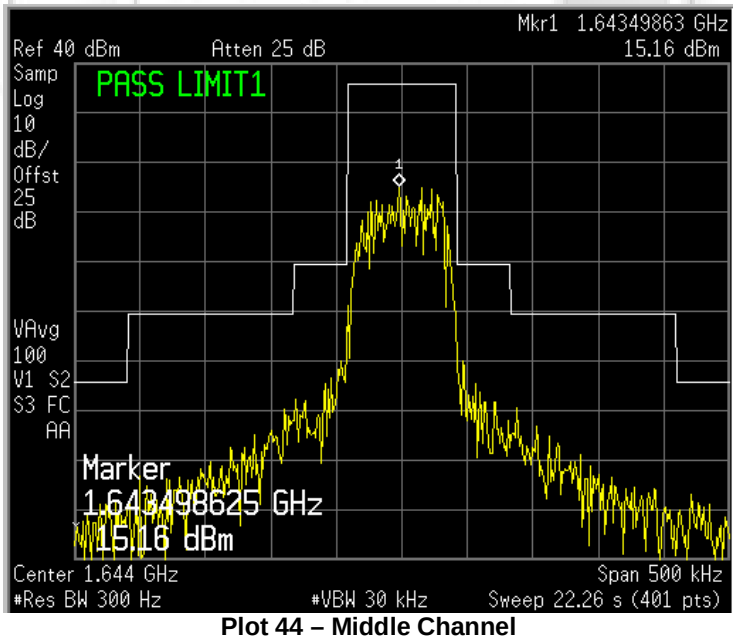


Plot 42 – High Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

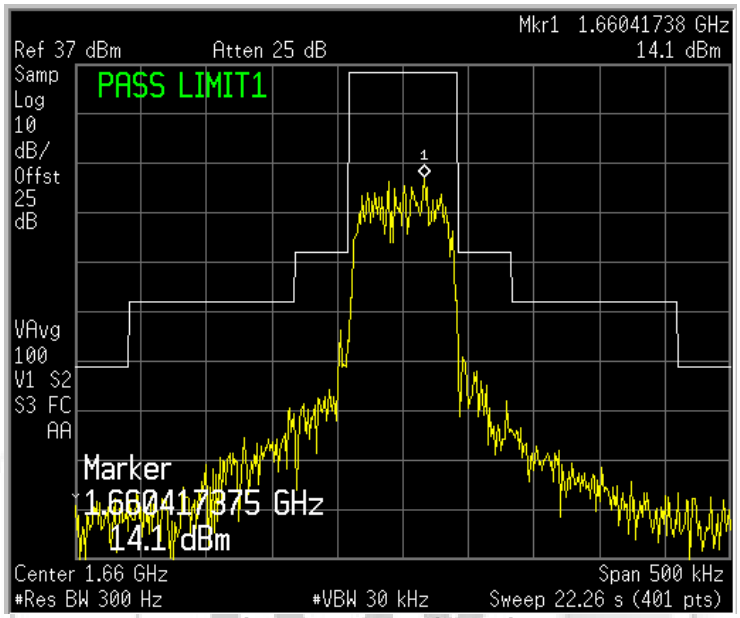


Plot 43 – Lower Channel



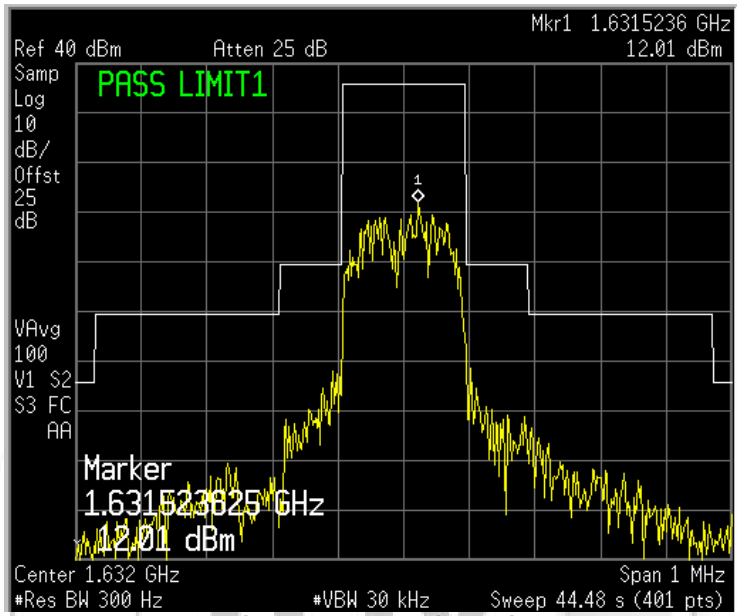
Plot 44 – Middle Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

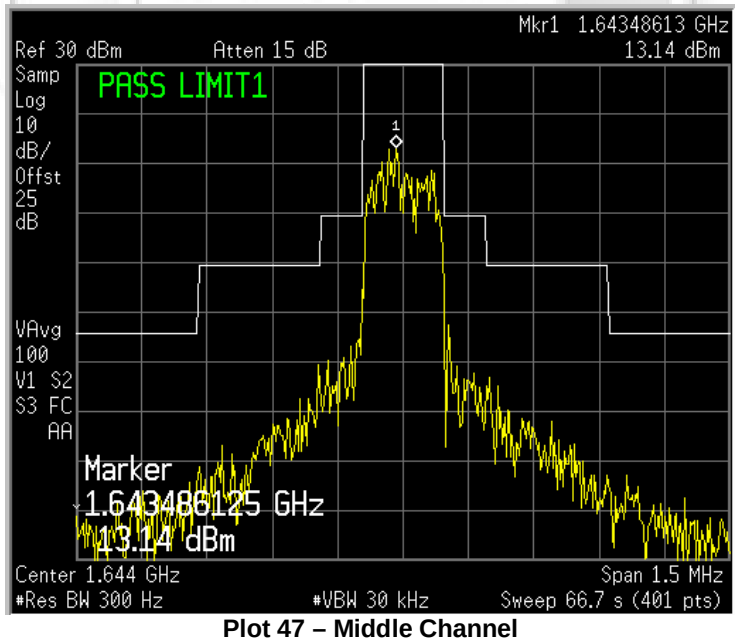


Plot 45 – Upper Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 15)

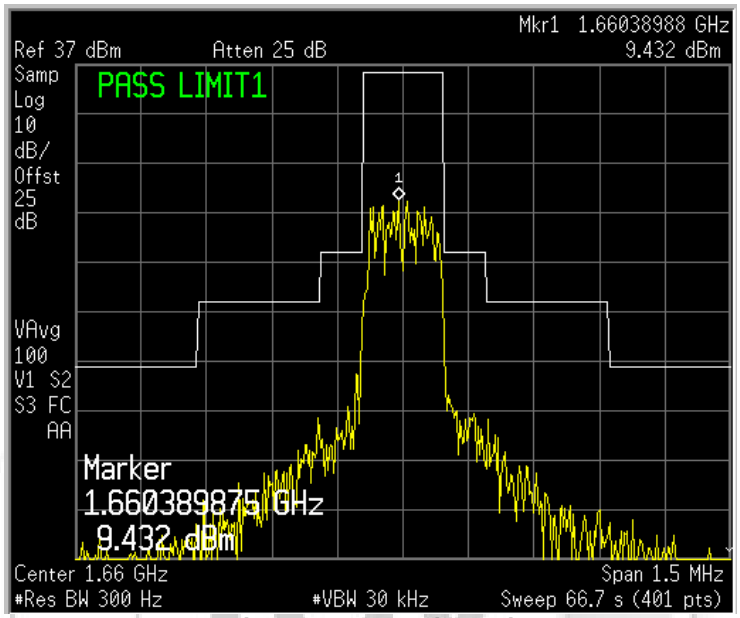


Plot 46 – Lower Channel



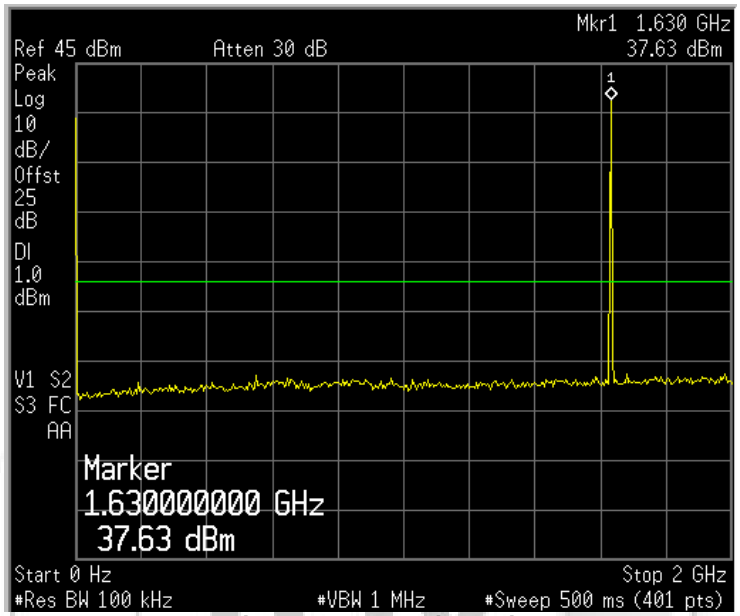
Plot 47 – Middle Channel

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 15)

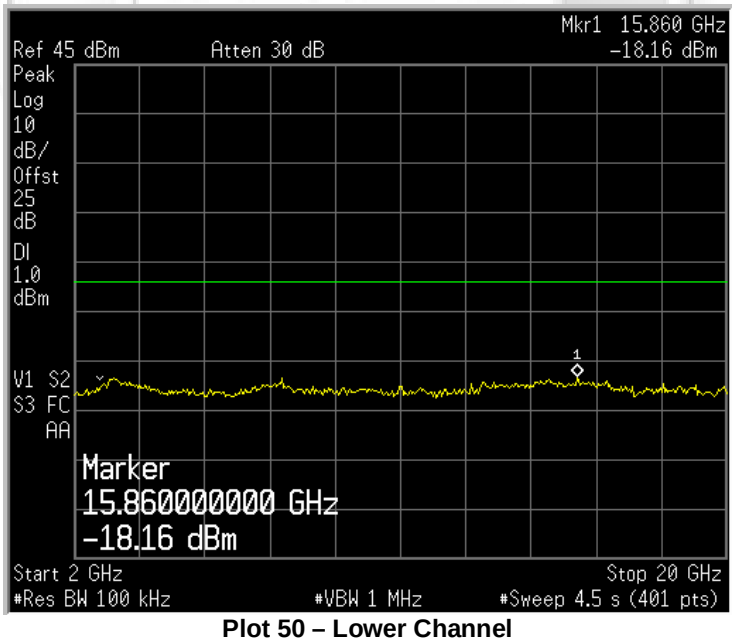


Plot 48 – Upper Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

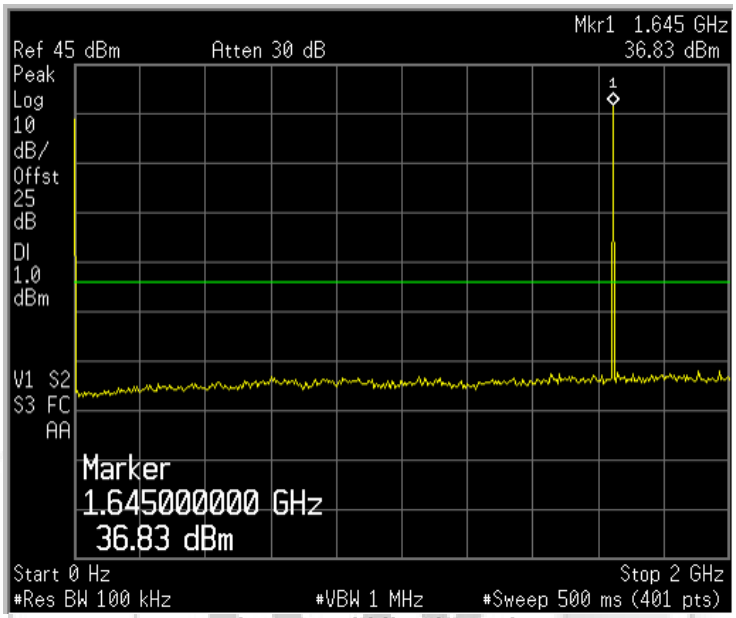


Plot 49 – Lower Channel

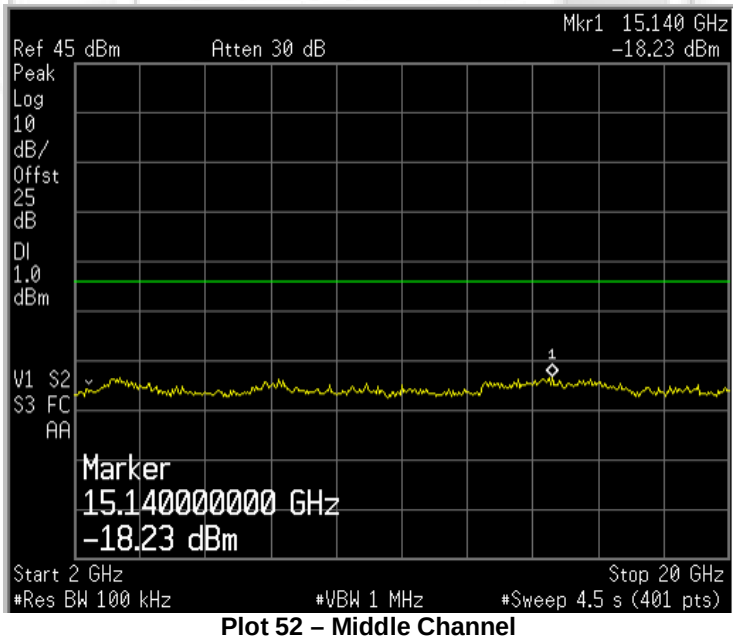


Plot 50 – Lower Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

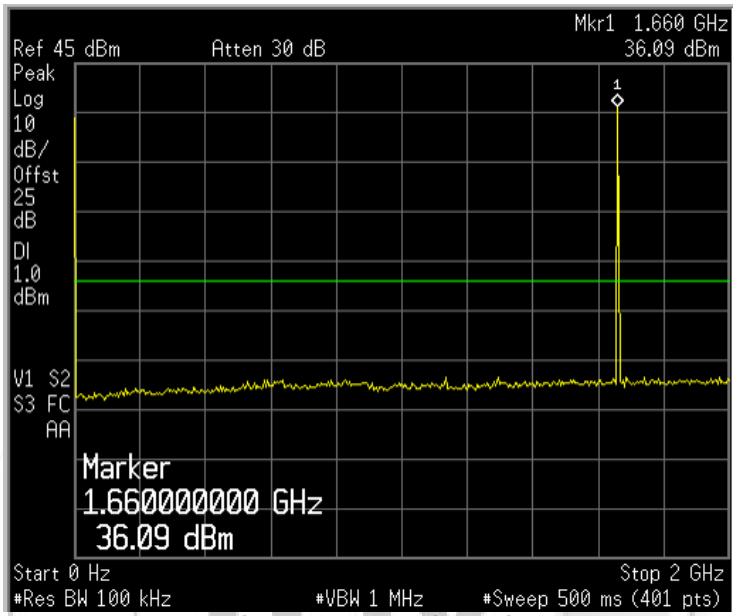


Plot 51 – Middle Channel

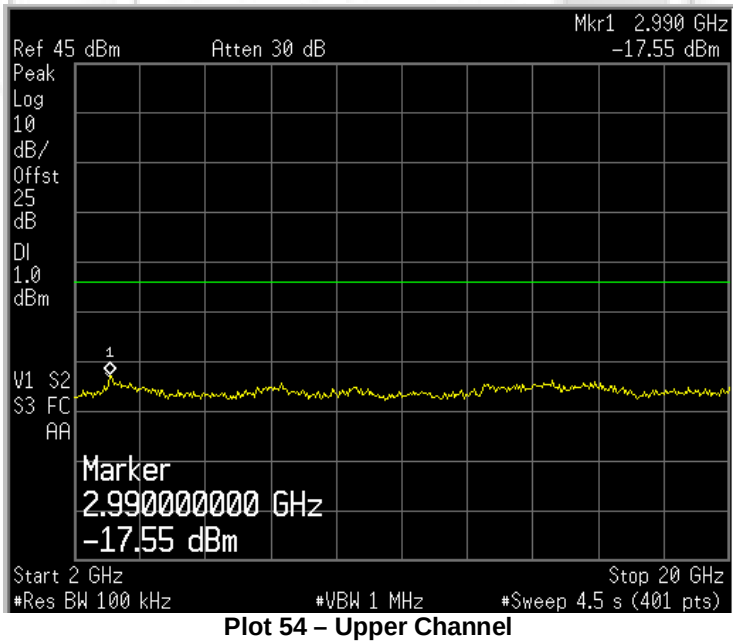


Plot 52 – Middle Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

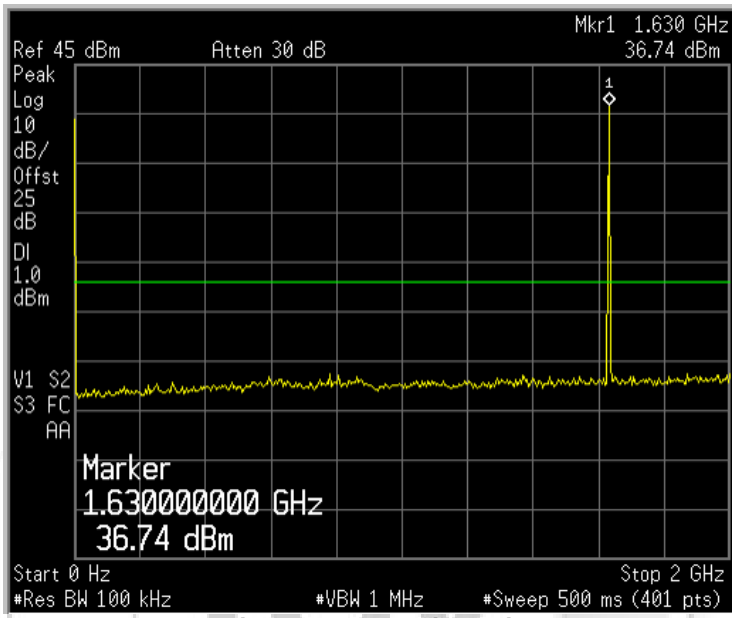


Plot 53 – Upper Channel

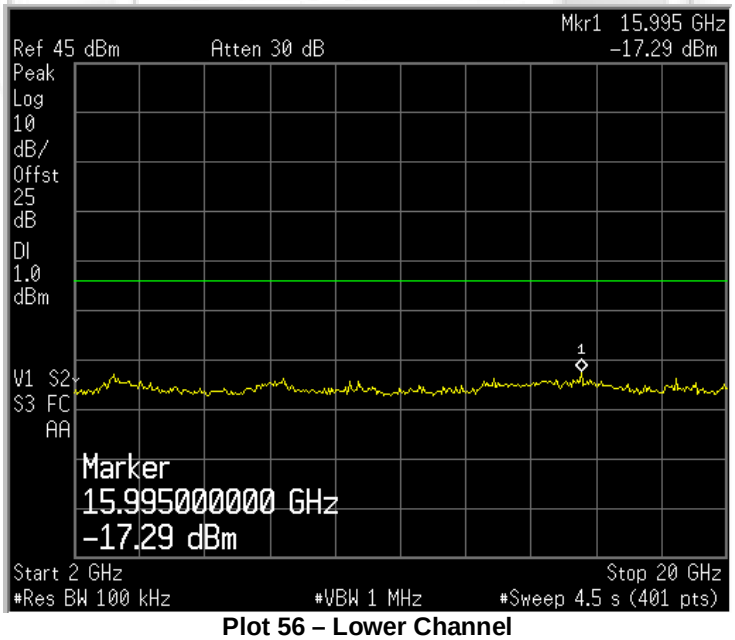


Plot 54 – Upper Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

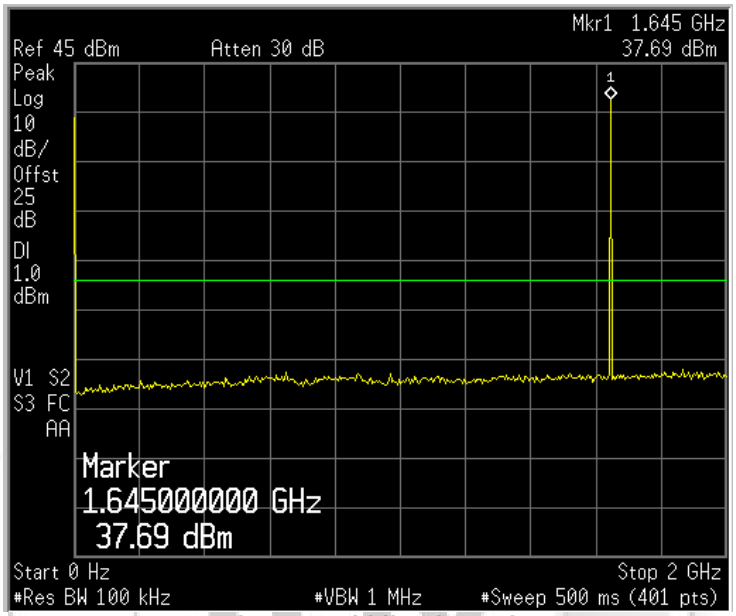


Plot 55 – Lower Channel

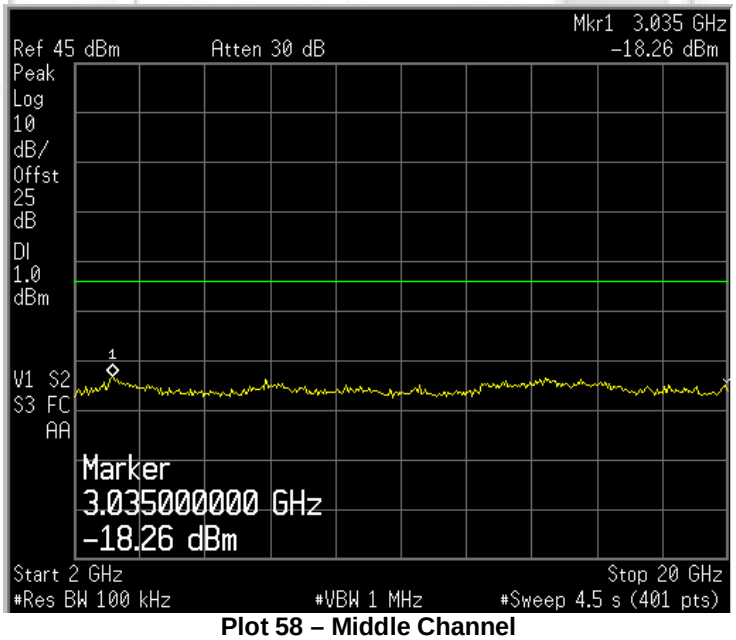


Plot 56 – Lower Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

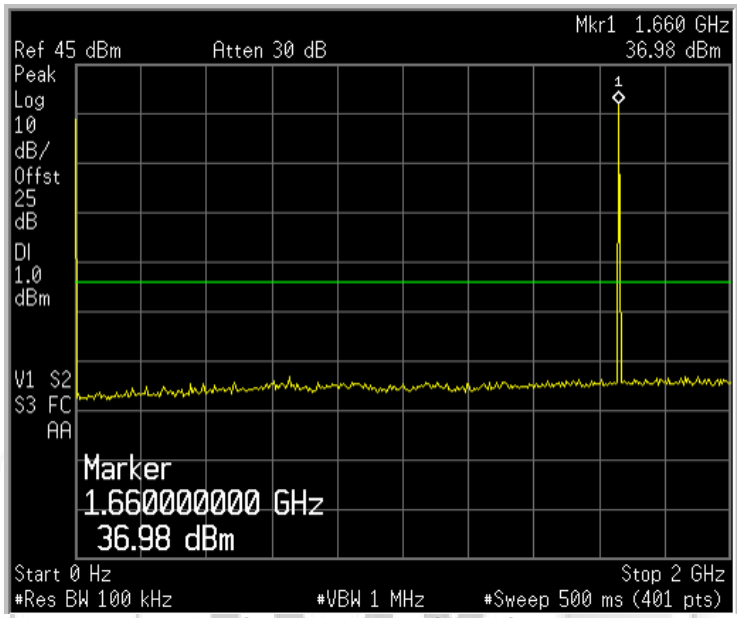


Plot 57 – Middle Channel

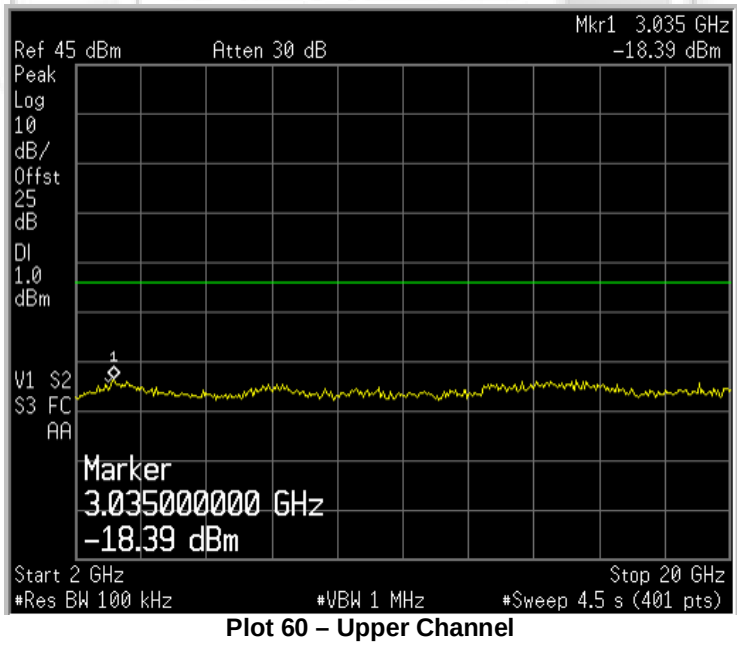


Plot 58 – Middle Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

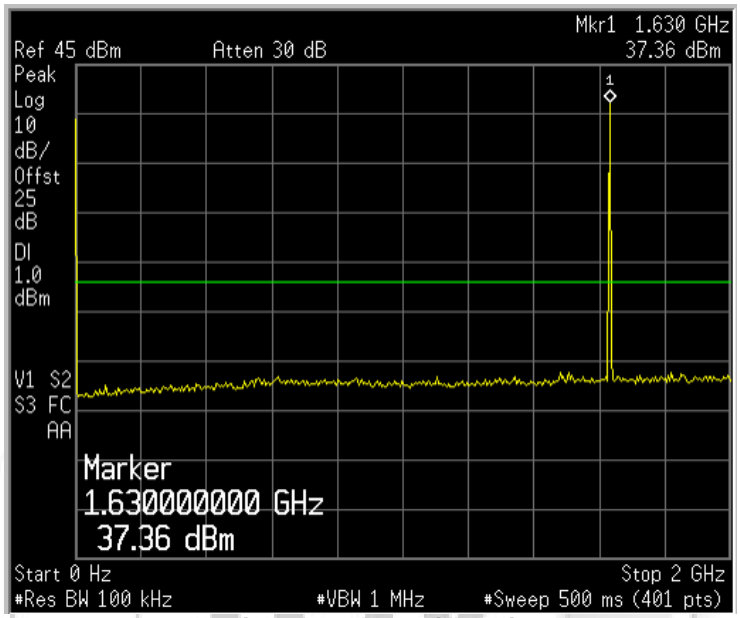


Plot 59 – Upper Channel

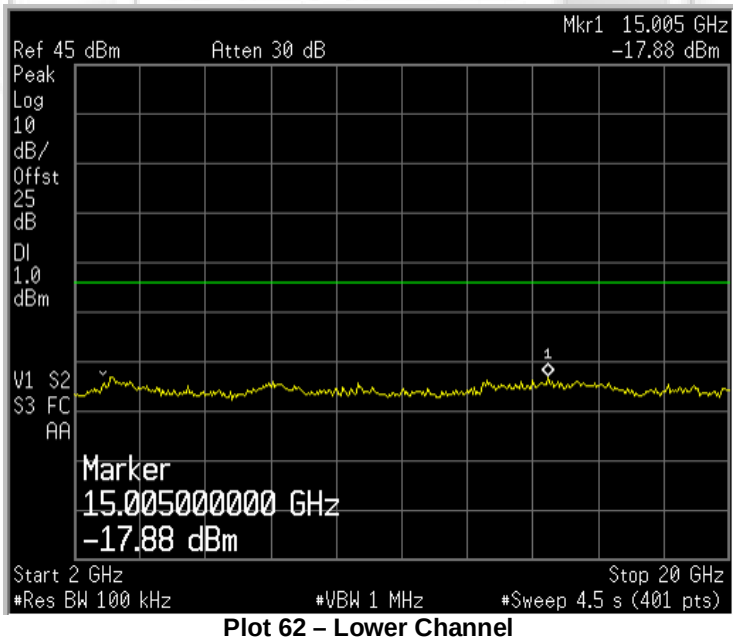


Plot 60 – Upper Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 5)

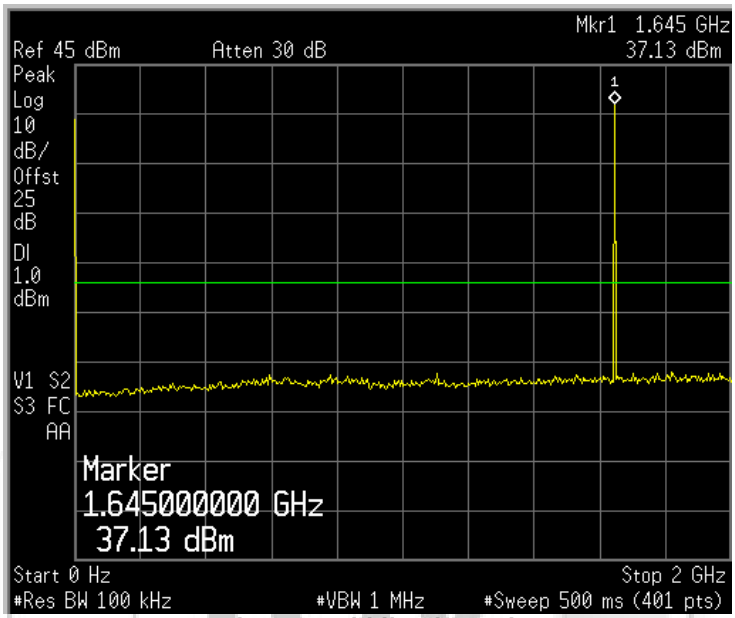


Plot 61 – Lower Channel

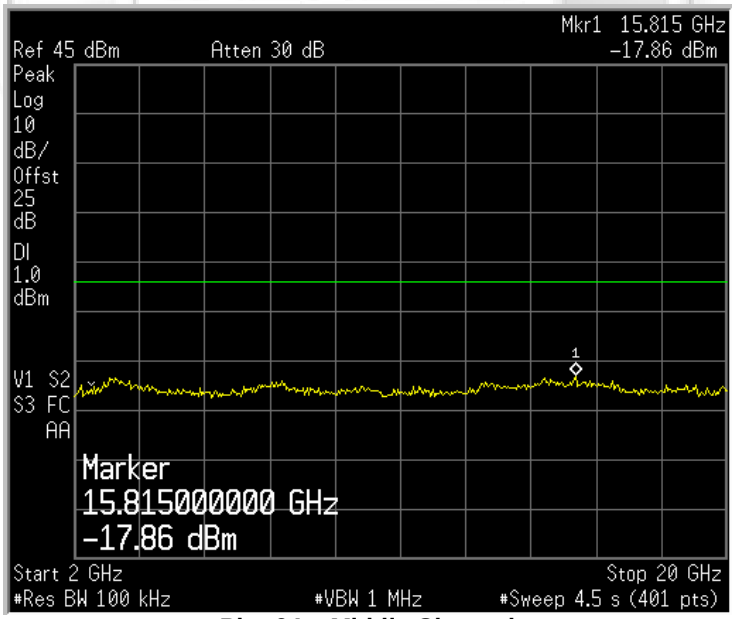


Plot 62 – Lower Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 5)

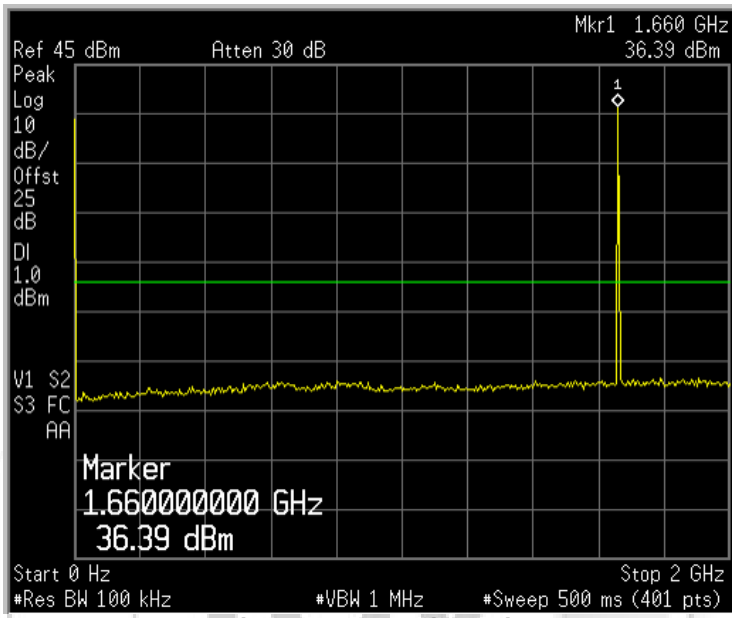


Plot 63 – Middle Channel

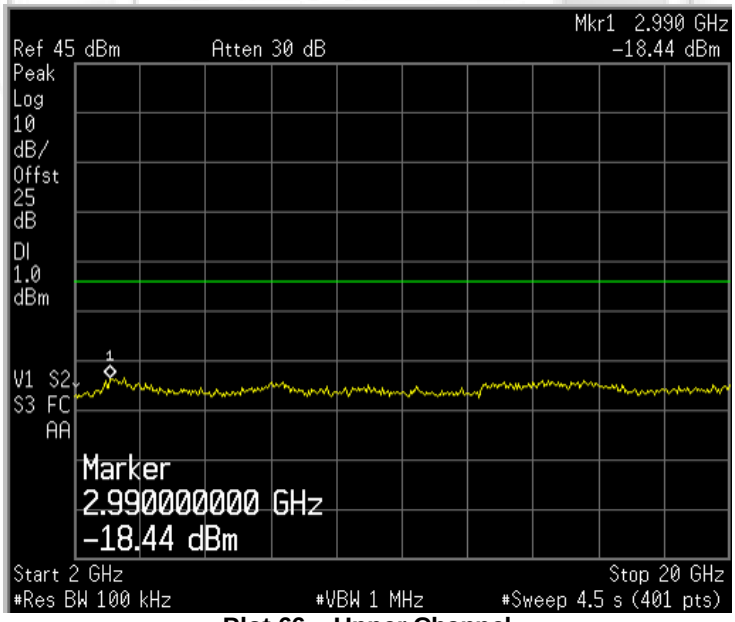


Plot 64 – Middle Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 5)

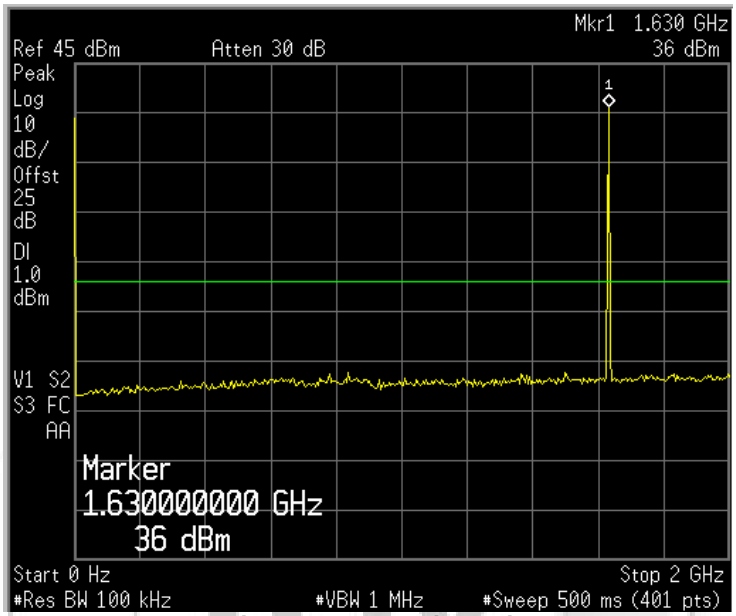


Plot 65 – Upper Channel

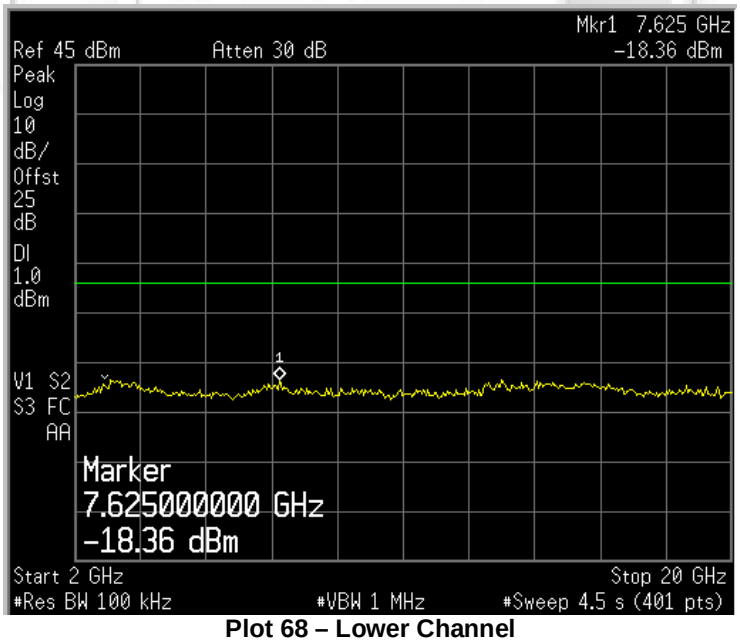


Plot 66 – Upper Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

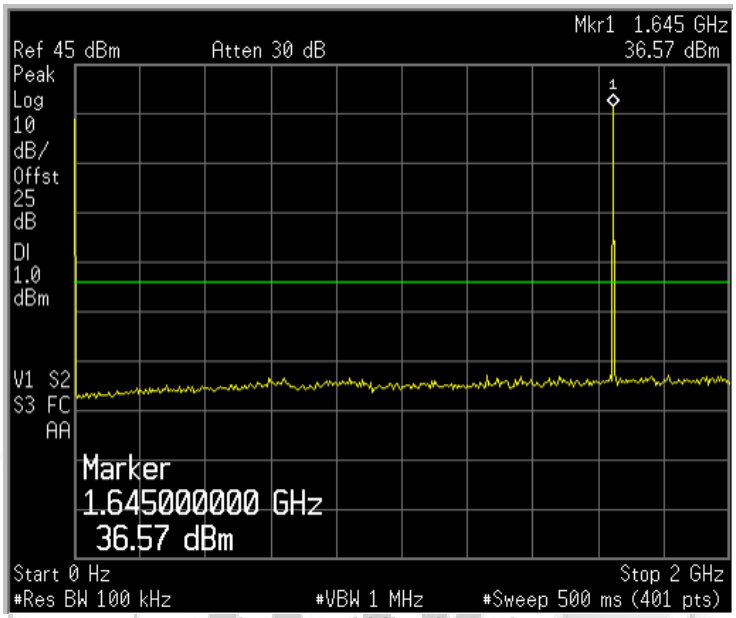


Plot 67 – Lower Channel

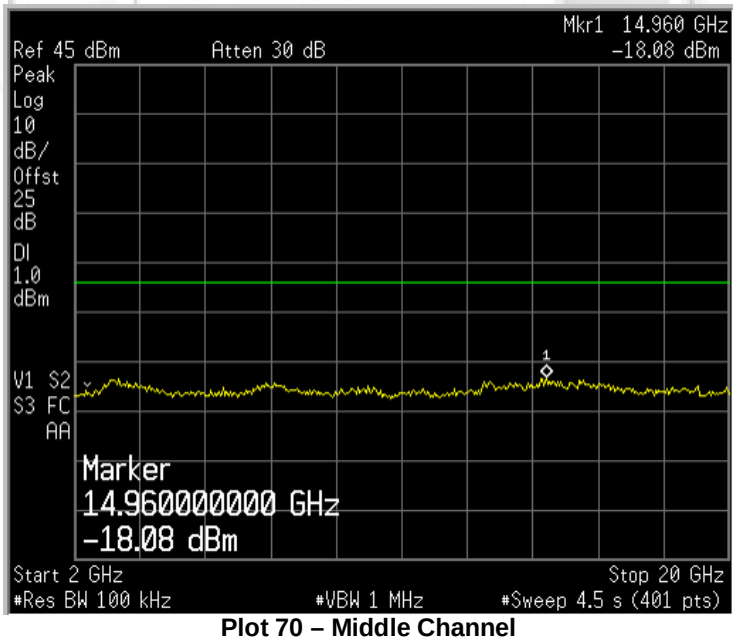


Plot 68 – Lower Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

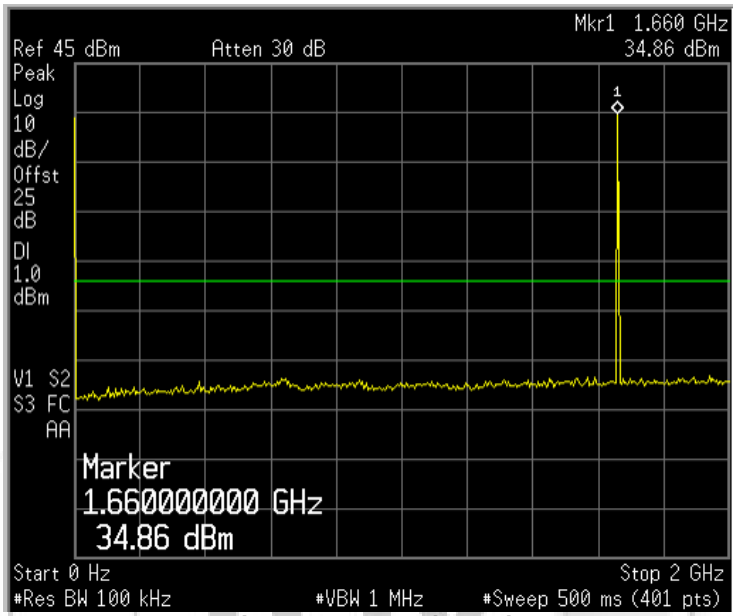


Plot 69 – Middle Channel

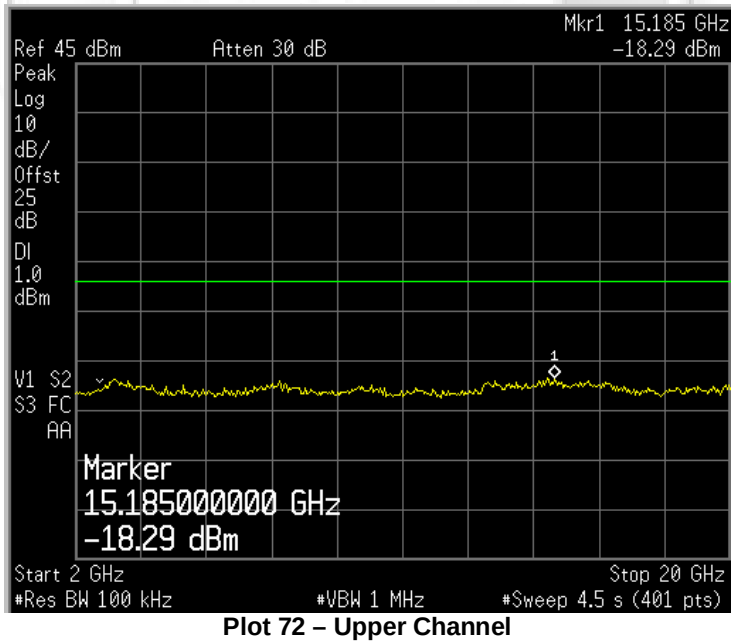


Plot 70 – Middle Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

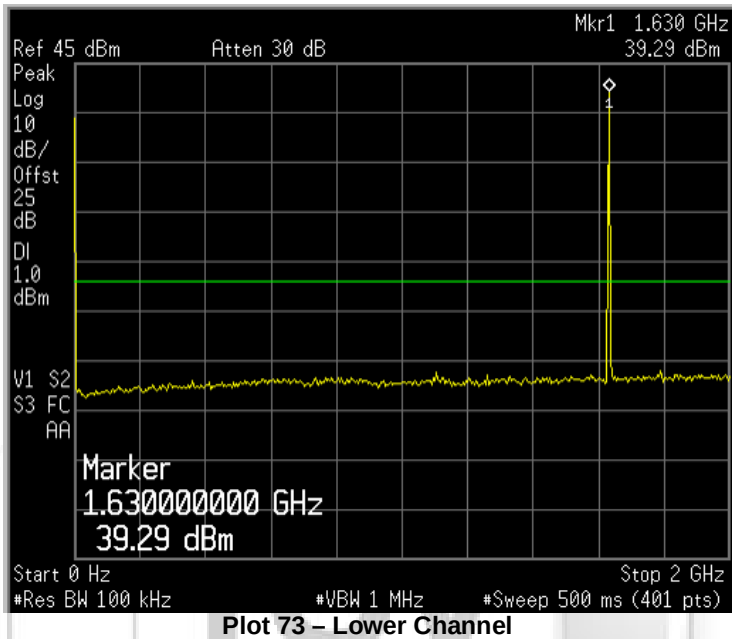


Plot 71 – Upper Channel

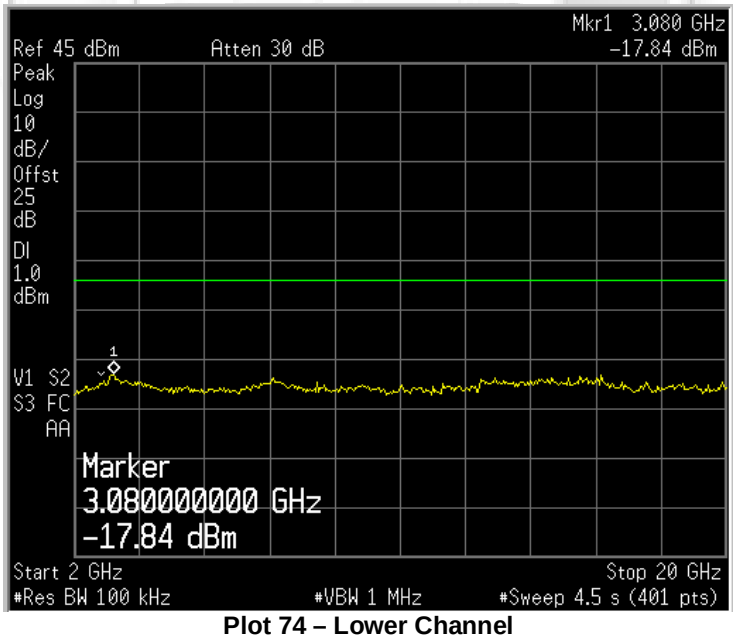


Plot 72 – Upper Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

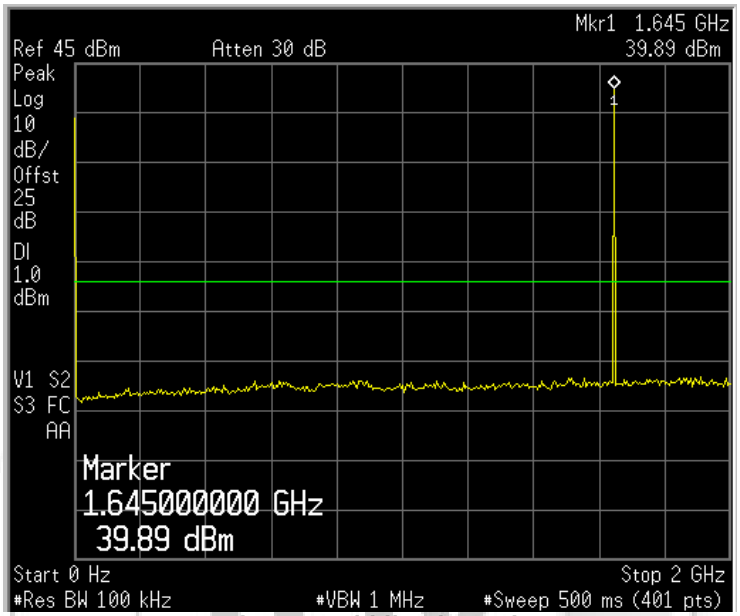


Plot 73 – Lower Channel

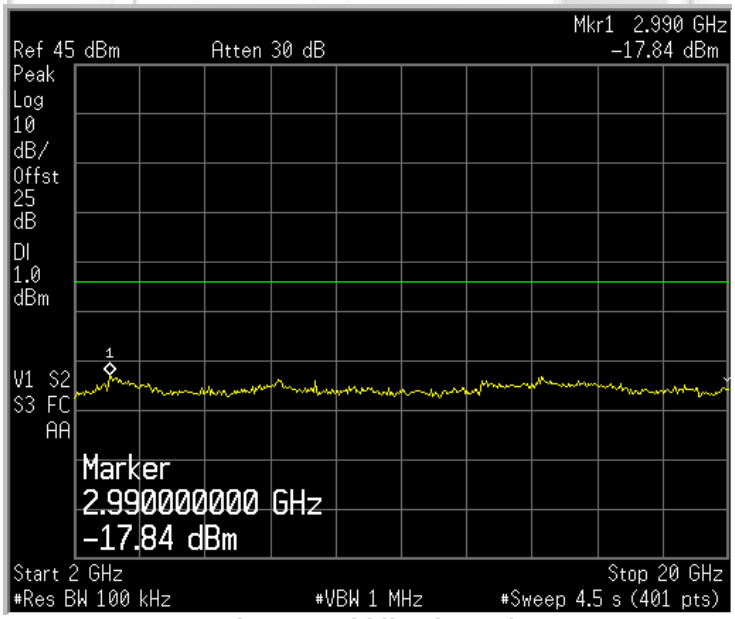


Plot 74 – Lower Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

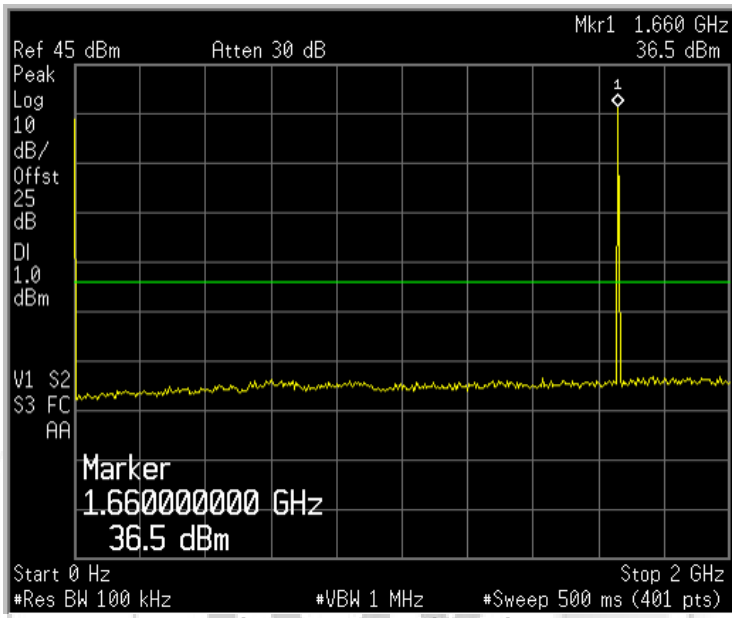


Plot 75 – Middle Channel

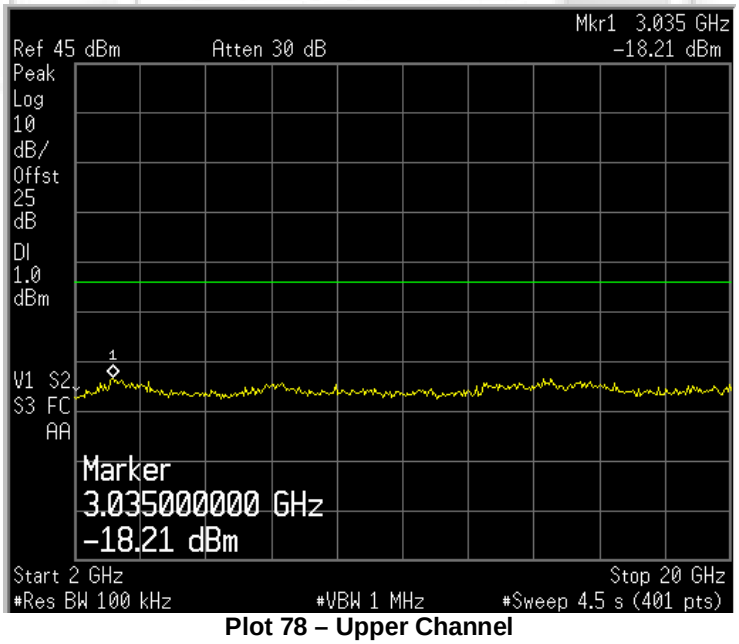


Plot 76 – Middle Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

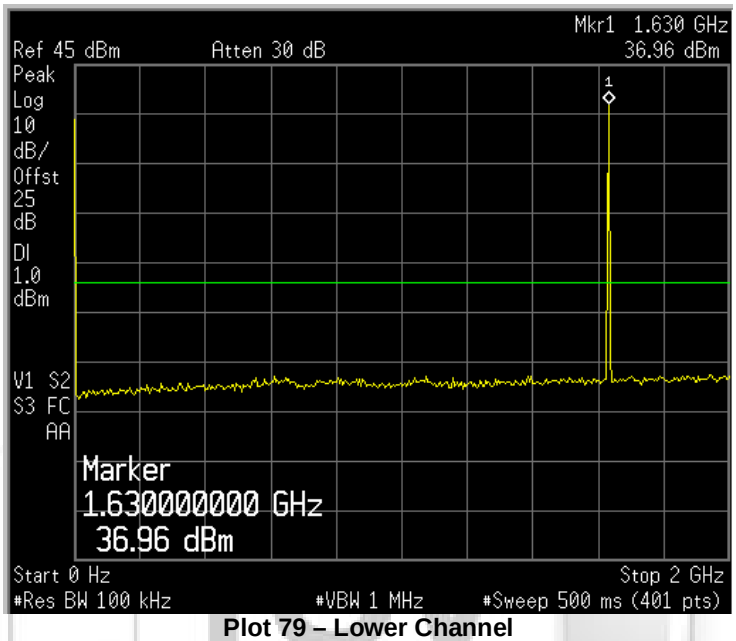


Plot 77 – Upper Channel

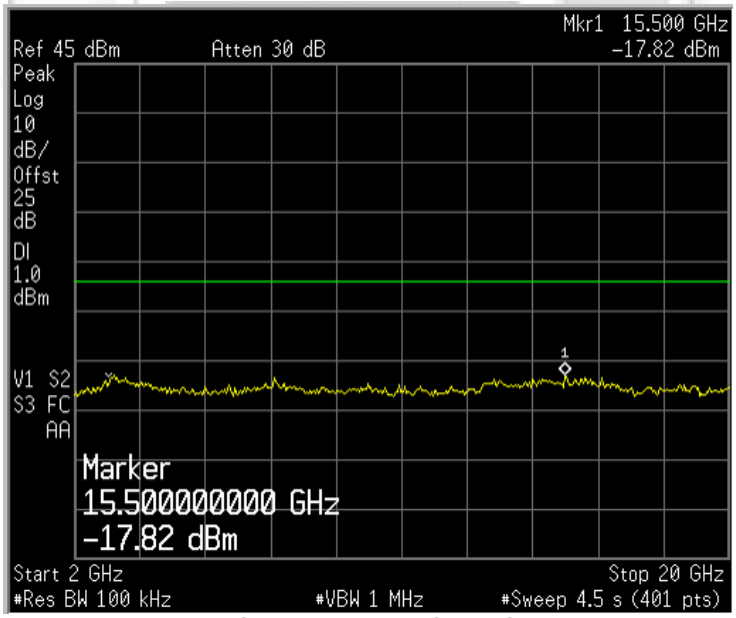


Plot 78 – Upper Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

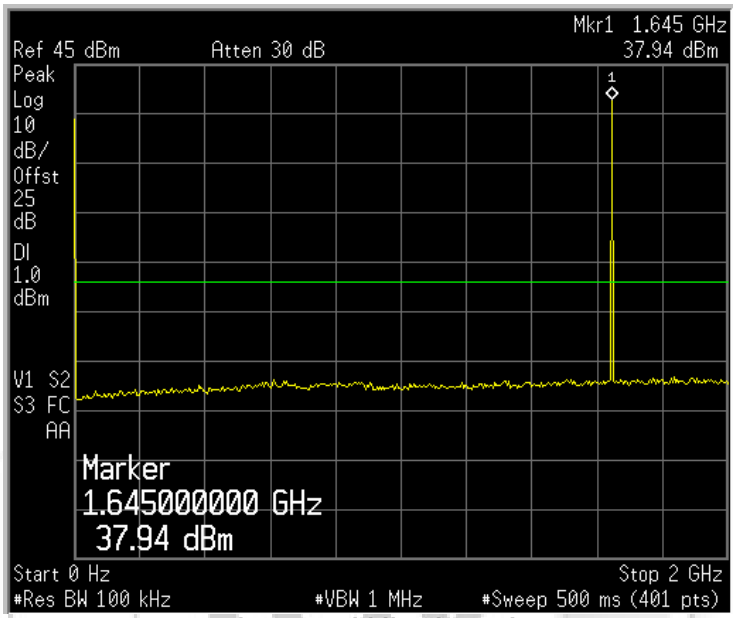


Plot 79 – Lower Channel

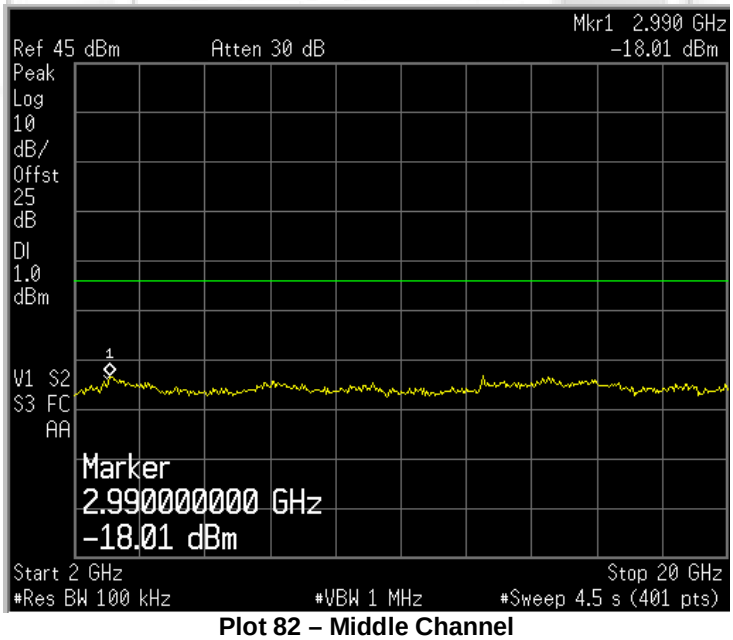


Plot 80 – Lower Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

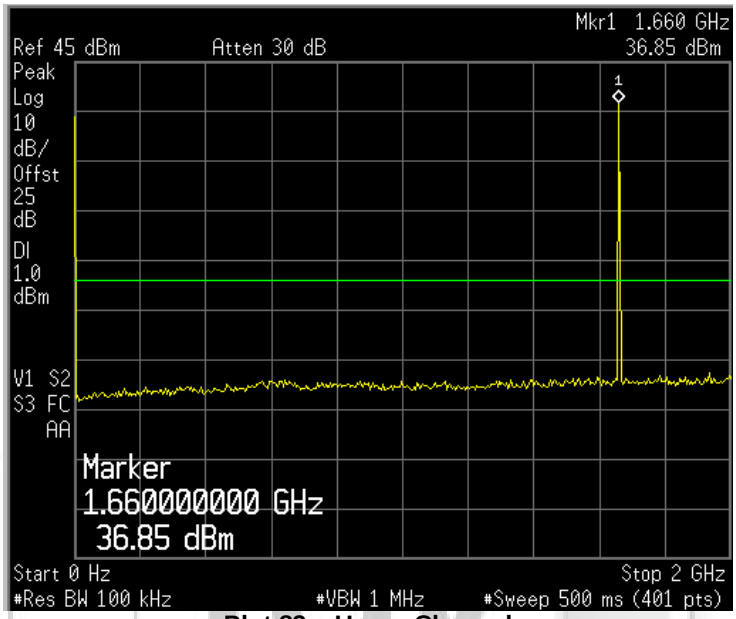


Plot 81 – Middle Channel

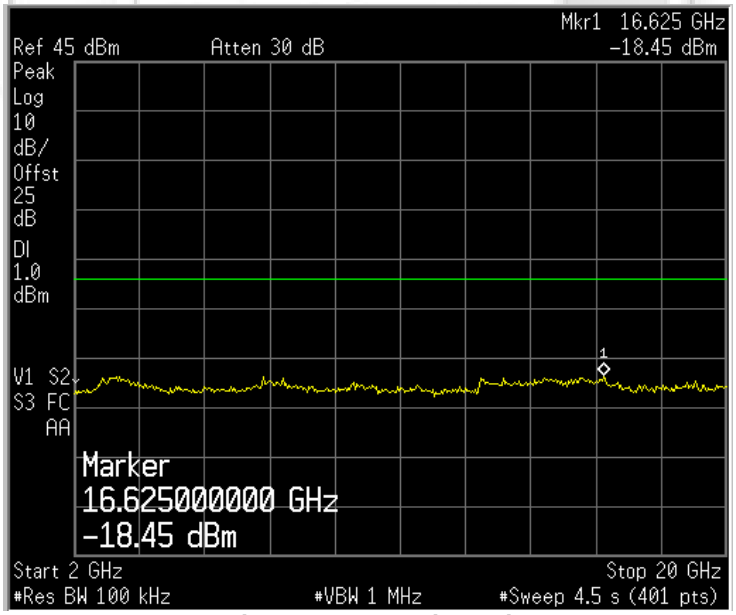


Plot 82 – Middle Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

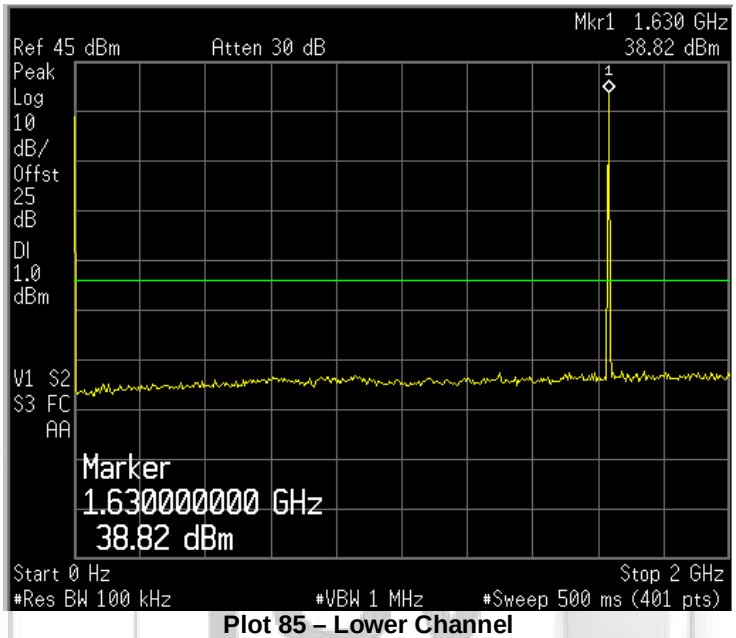


Plot 83 – Upper Channel

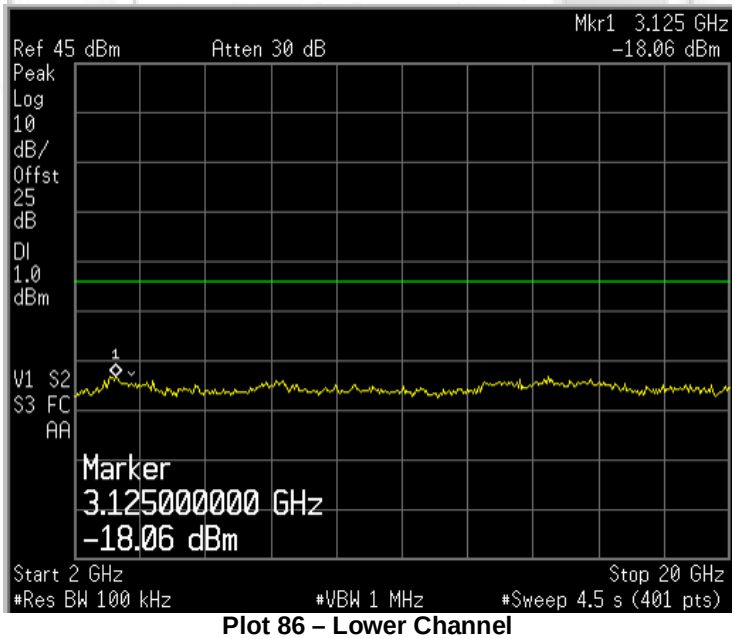


Plot 84 – Upper Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 15)

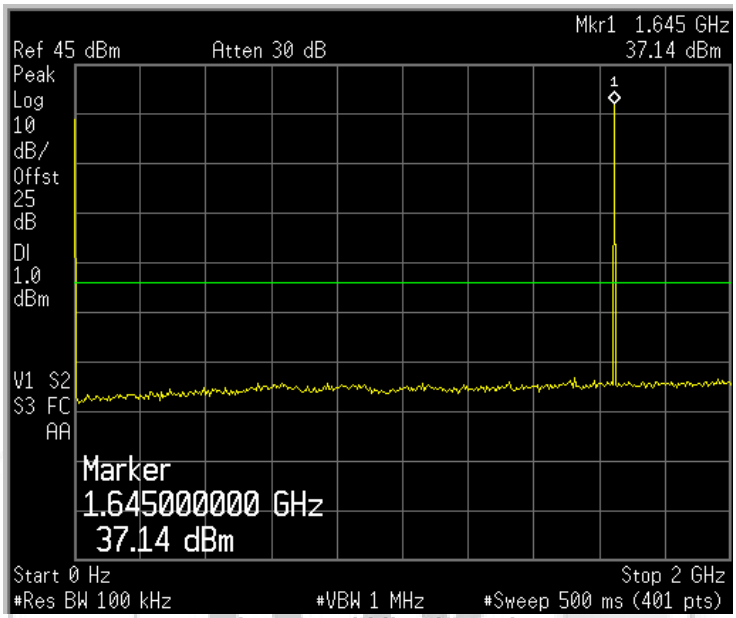


Plot 85 – Lower Channel

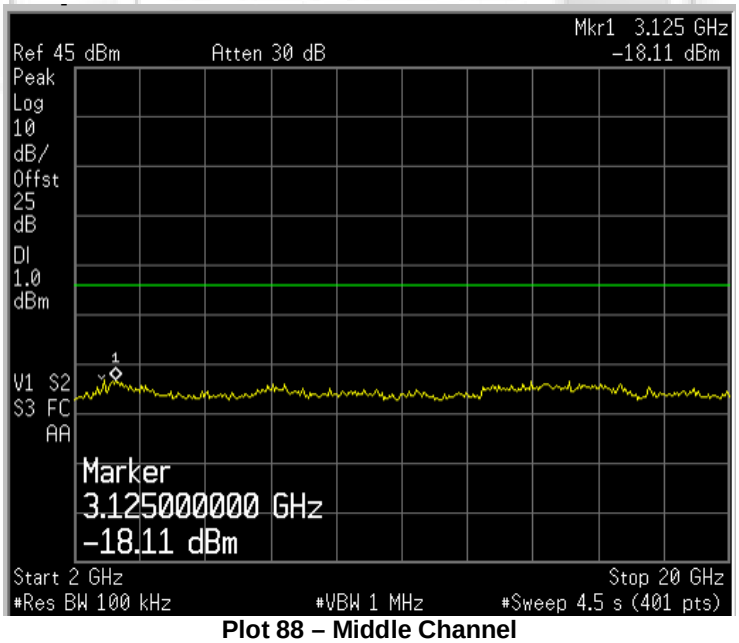


Plot 86 – Lower Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 15)

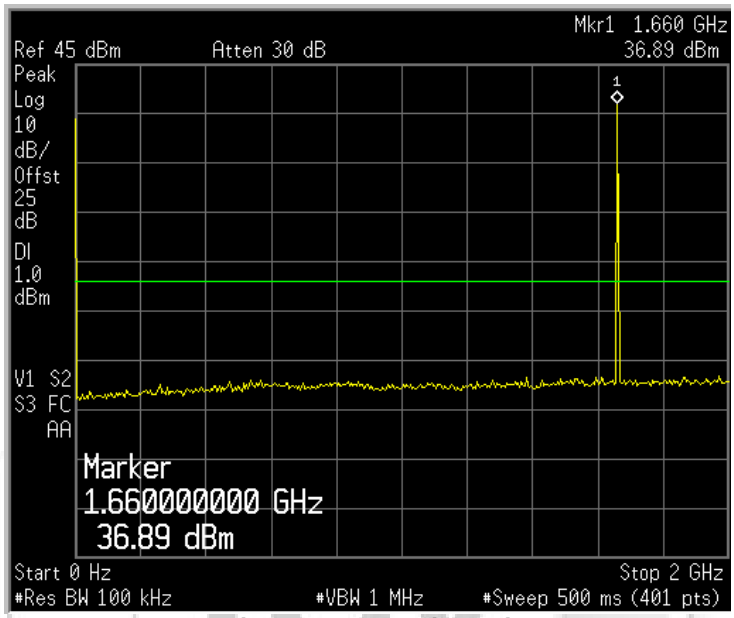


Plot 87 – Middle Channel

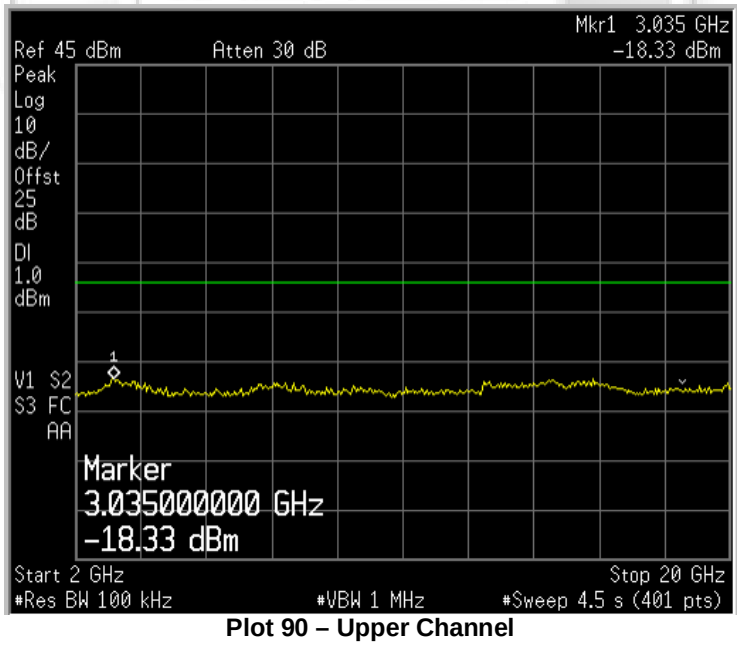


Plot 88 – Middle Channel

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 15)



Plot 89 – Upper Channel



Plot 90 – Upper Channel

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Limits

1. 25.202 Emissions Limitations
   (f) The mean power of the emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:
   (1) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50% up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth: 25 decibels;
   (2) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100% up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth: 35 decibels;
   (3) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth: an amount equal to 43 decibels plus 10 times logarithm (to the base 10) of the transmitter power in watts.

2. 2.1053 Measurements Required: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions
   (a) Measurement shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly form the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from half-wave dipole antennas.
   (b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:
   (1) Those in which the spurious emission are required to be 60dB or more below the mean power of the transmitter.
   (2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25MHz.
   (3) All equipment where the antenna is an integral part of, and attached directly to the transmitter.
   (4) Other types of equipment as required, when deemed necessary by the Commission.

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver (20Hz–26.5GHz) – ESMI2	ESMI	829214/006 829550/001	27 May 2011
Teseq Preamplifier (PA16)	LNA6018	70214	07 Oct 2010
Agilent Preamplifier (10MHz-4GHz) (PA7)	87405B	10020	19 Feb 2011
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL4	CBL6112B	2593	19 May 2011
Schaffner Bilog Antenna –(30MHz-2GHz) BL3	CBL6112B	2549	10 Dec 2010
EMCO Horn Antenna(1GHz-18GHz) – H1	3115	9901-5671	06 Apr 2011
EMCO Horn Antenna (1GHz-18GHz)- H2	3115	9403-4250	06 Jun 2011

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Test Setup

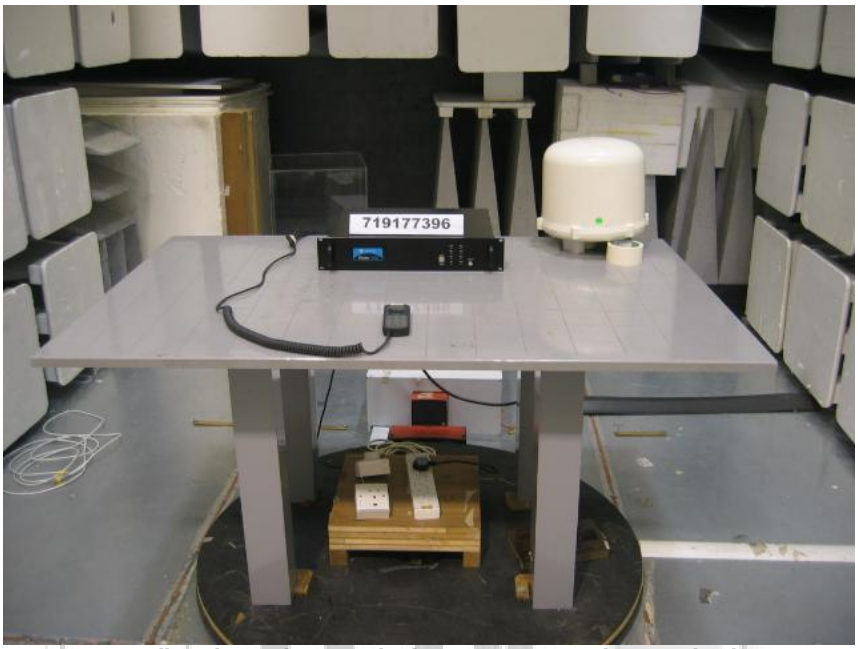
1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
3. The relevant antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Test Method

1. The EUT was set to transmit at the maximum power at the lower channel with the modulation on at normal test condition.
2. The receiving antenna (test antenna) was set at vertical polarization with the height of 1m.
3. With the spectrum analyser was set to max hold enabled (peak detector mode), the spurious emissions were searched and recorded. For EUT which is a portable device, the spurious emission search was carried out by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and equipment arrangement produces worst emissions.
4. For each spurious emission found, the test antenna was raised or lowered through the specified range of heights (1m – 4m) until a maximum signal level was detected on the test receiver.
5. The EUT was then rotated through 360º in the horizontal plane until the maximum signal was received. The maximum received signal level was recorded as A (in dBm).
6. The EUT was replaced with the substitution antenna with the antenna input was connected to the signal generator via a 10dB attenuator (if required).
7. The signal generator was set to the found spurious frequency. The output level of the signal generator was adjusted until the test receiver was at least 20dB above the level when the signal generator was switched off.
8. The test antenna was raised and lowered through the specified range of heights (1m – 4m) until the maximum signal level was received on the test receiver.
9. The substitution antenna was rotated until the maximum level was detected on the test receiver.
10. The output level of the signal generator was adjusted until the received signal level at the test receiver was equal to the level recorded in step 5 (A dBm). The signal generator output level was recorded as B (in dBm).
11. The spurious emission level, P (e.i.r.p) was computed as followed:

P (e.i.r.p)		=	B – C – D + E
where	C	=	cable loss between the signal generator and the substitution
	D	=	attenuation level if attenuator is used
	E	=	substitution antenna gain

12. The steps 2 to 11 were repeated with the receiving antenna was set to horizontal polarization.
13. Comparison was made on both measured results with vertical and horizontal polarizations. The highest value out of vertical and horizontal polarizations was recorded.
14. The steps 2 to 13 were repeated until all the spurious emissions (up to 10^{th} harmonics of the carrier frequency) were measured.
15. The steps 1 to 14 were repeated with the EUT was set to operate at the middle and upper channels respectivley.



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup (Front View)

Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Results

Operating Mode	RF - Transmission	Temperature	34°C
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Relative Humidity	50%
Test Distance	3m	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Type Bearer	7 (Worst bearer)	Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

30MHz – 1GHz

Lower Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
34.4456	-21.5	1.8
47.0154	-23.4	1.8
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Middle Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
39.1210	-21.0	1.8
72.0180	-46.7	1.8
89.9080	-44.8	1.8
120.0160	-45.3	1.8
144.0110	-42.0	1.8
168.0050	-44.2	1.8

Upper Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
38.7789	-20.5	1.8
46.1188	-22.7	1.8
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1GHz – 17GHz

Lower Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
9.4466	-31.8	1.8
9.5566	-32.4	1.8
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Middle Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
3.2866	-36.8	1.8
8.3300	-33.5	1.8
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Upper Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2.6711	-40.6	1.8
5.5266	-32.5	1.8
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Notes

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case emissions measured. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. "--" indicates no emissions were found and shows compliance to the limits.
4. The Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) was corrected from 4kHz by 10log10 [(used RBW) / 4kHz].
5. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:
   30MHz - 20GHz
   RBW: 100kHz VBW: 300kHz
6. Emission limits are computed based on following:
   a. Emissions Limits (dBm) (50% - 100% authorised bandwidth) = P - 25 + CF
   b. Emissions Limits (dBm) (100% - 250% authorised bandwidth) = P - 35 + CF
   c. Emissions Limits (dBm) (> 250% authorised bandwidth) = $P - [43 + 10 \log_{10} P_W] + 30 + CF$

   where P = Measured mean power in dBm
   P_W = Meausred mean power in dBW
   CF = RBW correction factor (see Note 1)
7. Radiated Spurious Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 25GHz is ±4.6dB.

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Limits (Class B)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Quasi-Peak Limit Values (dBµV/m) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.0
88 - 216	43.5
216 - 960	46.0
Above 960	54.0*
* Above 1GHz, average detector was used. A peak limit of 20dB above the average limit does apply.	

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver (9kHz – 6GHz)	ESI7	100015	12 Jun 2010
Agilent PSA Series Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY45304764	19 Oct 2010
Sonoma Preamplifier (9kHz-1GHz)	310	254719	01 Sep 2010
Toyo Preamplifier TPA0180-40 (1GHz - 8GHz) 40dB gain	TPA0180-40	0443	01 Sep 2010
TDK RF Solution Antenna(30MHz-1GHz)	HLP-3003C	130237	31 Mar 2011
Schwarzbeck BBHA 9120C 2-18GHz 100W Horn Antenna	HAP06-18W	00000004	27 Mar 2011
TDK RF Solution Antenna(1GHz-6GHz)	HRN-0118	130256	27 Mar 2011

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Test Setup

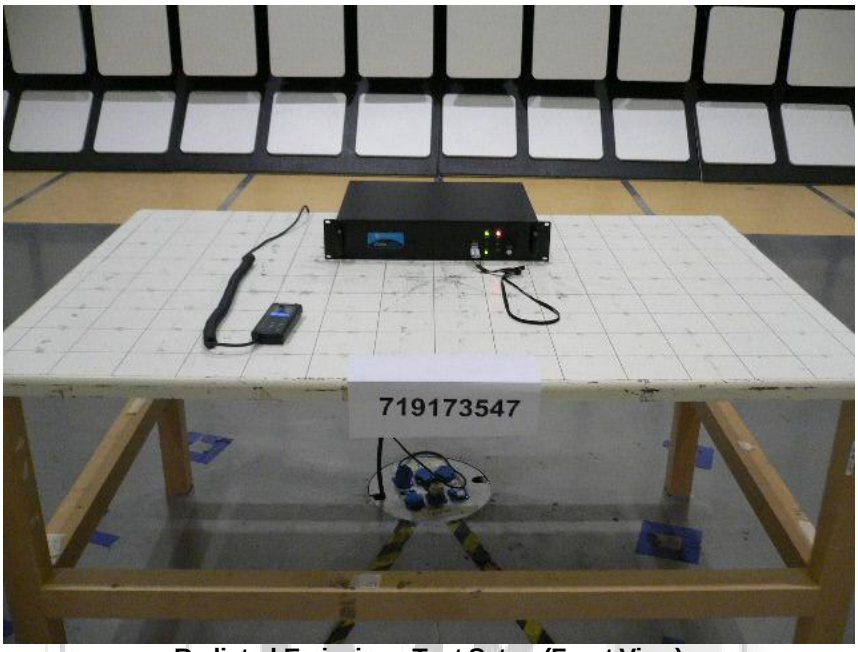
1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard as shown in the setup photos.
2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
3. The relevant broadband antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Test Method

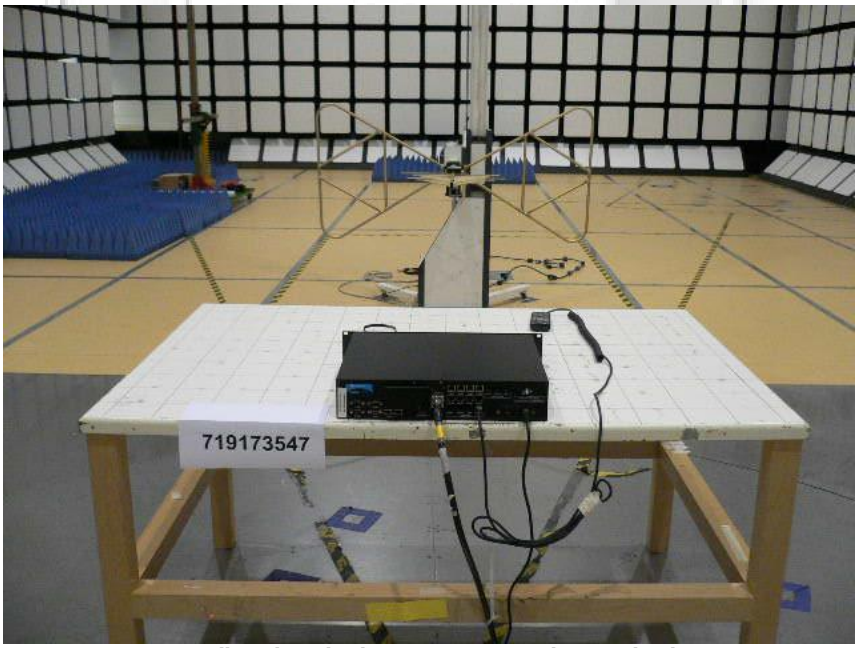
1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
2. A prescan was carried out to pick the worst emission frequencies from the EUT. For EUT which is a portable device, the prescan was carried out by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which altitude and equipment arrangement produces such emissions.
3. The test was carried out at the selected frequency points obtained from the prescan in step 2. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner:
   a. Vertical or horizontal polarisation (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full rotation of the EUT) was chosen.
   b. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission.
   c. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission.
4. A Quasi-peak measurement was made for that frequency point if it was less than or equal to 1GHz. For frequency point that above 1GHz, both Peak and Average measurements were carried out.
5. Steps 3 and 4 were repeated for the next frequency point, until all selected frequency points were measured.
6. The frequency range covered was from 30MHz to 5th harmonic of the highest frequency used or generated by the EUT, using the Bi-log antenna for frequencies from 30MHz up to 1GHz, and the Horn antenna above 1GHz.

Sample Calculation Example

At 300 MHz	Q-P limit (Class B) = 70.8 μV/m = 37.0 dBμV/m
Log-periodic antenna factor & cable loss at 300 MHz = 18.5 dB	
Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 31.0 dBμV/m (Calibrated level including antenna factors & cable losses)	
Therefore, Q-P margin = 31.0 - 37.0 = -6.0	i.e. 6 dB below Q-P limit



Radiated Emissions Test Setup (Front View)



Radiated Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Results

Operating Mode	RF – Reception + Non-RF	Temperature	20°C
Test Input Power	110V 50Hz	Relative Humidity	58%
Test Distance	3m	Atmospheric Pressure	1035mbar
Class	B	Tested By	Derrick Ng

Spurious Emissions ranging from 30MHz – 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBµV/m)	Q-P Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarisation (H/V)
112.4500	19.0	-24.5	353.8	394	V
232.8600	31.0	-15.0	44.6	105	V
366.1500	30.4	-15.6	210.4	107	H
431.9900	30.4	-15.6	318.4	103	H
499.9700	36.9	-9.1	87.8	103	V
750.0000	40.0	-6.0	77.7	110	H

Spurious Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value (dBµV/m)	Average Value (dBµV/m)	Average Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)	Channel
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Notes

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. "--" indicates no emissions were found and shows compliance to the limits.
4. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:
   30MHz - 1GHz
   RBW: 120kHz VBW: 1MHz
   >1GHz
   RBW: 1MHz VBW: 1MHz
5. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 25.0GHz is ±4.6dB.

PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Limits

25.216(h)(i)(j) Limits on Emissions from Mobile Earth Stations for Protection of Aeronautical Radionavigation-Satellite Service

(h) Mobile earth stations manufactured more than six months after Federal Register publication of the rule changes adopted in FC 03-283 (from November 6, 2003) with assigned uplink frequencies in the 1626.5MHz - 1660.5MHz band shall suppress the power density of emissions in the 1605MHz - 1610MHz band-segment to an extent determined by linear interoperation from -70dBW/MHz at 1605MHz to -46dBW/MHz at 1610MHz, averaged over any 2ms active transmission interval. The e.i.r.p of discrete emissions of less than 700Hz bandwidth from such stations shall not exceed a level determined by linear interoperation from -80dBW at 1605MHz to -56dBW at 1610MHz, averaged over any 2ms active transmission interval.

(i) The e.i.r.p density of carrier-off state emissions from mobile earth stations manufactured more than six months after Federal Register publication of the rule changes adopted in FCC 03-283 with assigned uplink frequencies between 1GHz and 3GHz shall not exceed -80dBW/MHz in the 1559MHz - 1610MHz band averaged over any 2ms interval.

(j) A Root-Mean-Square detector shall be used for all power density measurements.

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver (20Hz–26.5GHz) – ESMI2	ESMI	829214/006 829550/001	27 May 2011
Teseq Preamplifier (PA16)	LNA6018	70214	07 Oct 2010
Agilent Preamplifier (10MHz-4GHz) (PA7)	87405B	10020	19 Feb 2011
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL4	CBL6112B	2593	19 May 2011
Schaffner Bilog Antenna –(30MHz-2GHz) BL3	CBL6112B	2549	10 Dec 2010
EMCO Horn Antenna(1GHz-18GHz) – H1	3115	9901-5671	06 Apr 2011
EMCO Horn Antenna (1GHz-18GHz)- H2	3115	9403-4250	06 Jun 2011

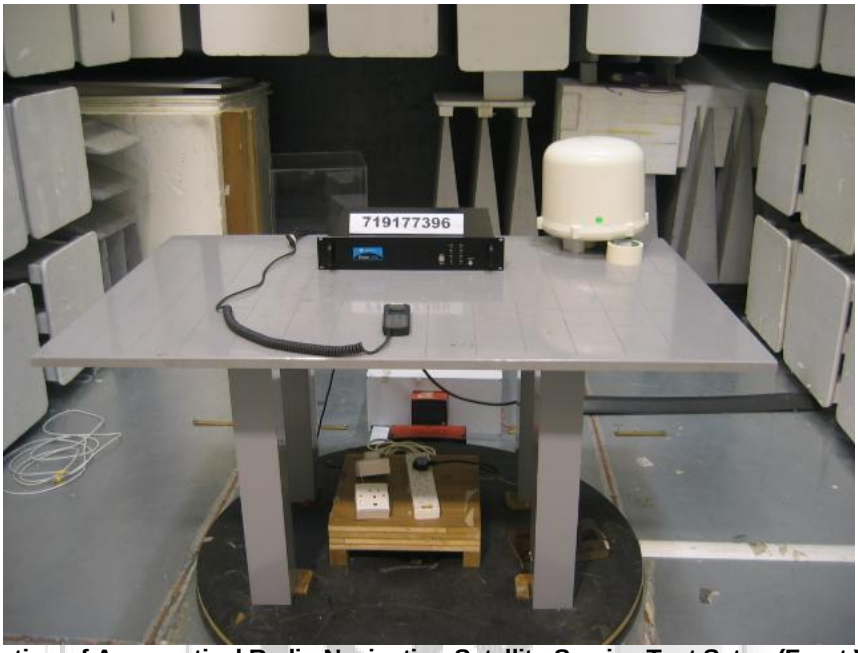
PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
3. The relevant antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Method

1. The EUT was set to transmit at the maximum power at the lower channel with the modulation on at normal test condition.
2. The receiving antenna (test antenna) was set at vertical polarization with the height of 1m.
3. A prescan was carried out in the frequency range under investigations with the EMI receiver set to max hold mode. For EUT which is a portable device, the prescan was carried out by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and equipment arrangement produces such emissions.
4. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner:
   a. Vertical or horizontal polarisation (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full rotation of the EUT) was chosen.
   b. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission.
   c. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission.
5. The maximized emissions were plotted with inclusion of corrector factor of measured radiated emissions to EIRP.
6. The steps 1 to 5 were repeated with the EUT was set to operate at the middle and upper channels respectively.
7. The measurements were repeated with the EUT in carrier off state (standby).



Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Setup (Front View)

Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Setup (Rear View)

PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

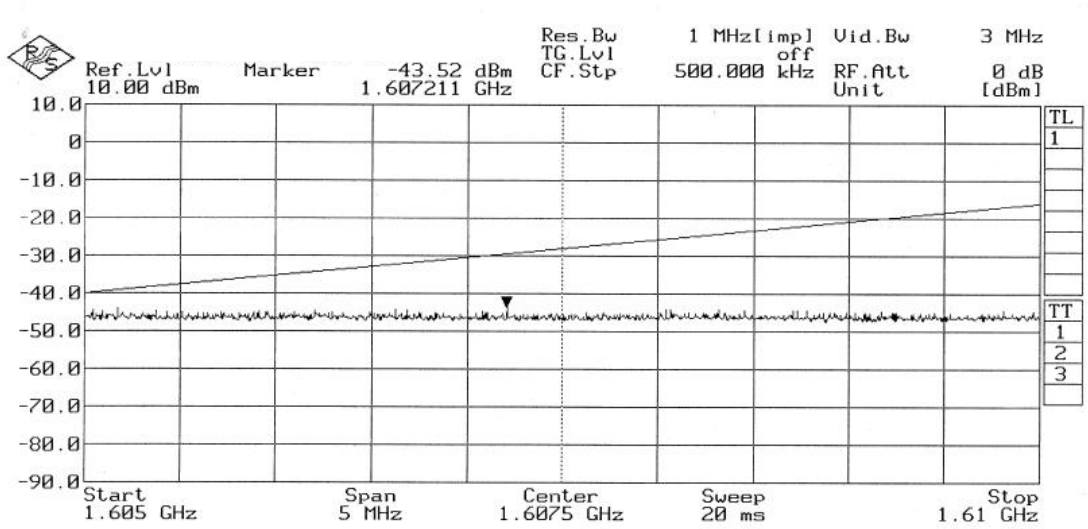
FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Results

Operating Mode	Transmission	Temperature	24°C
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Relative Humidity	50%
Test Distance	3m	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Type Bearer	7 (worst bearer)	Tested By	Foo Kai Maun
Attached Plots	91 - 96		

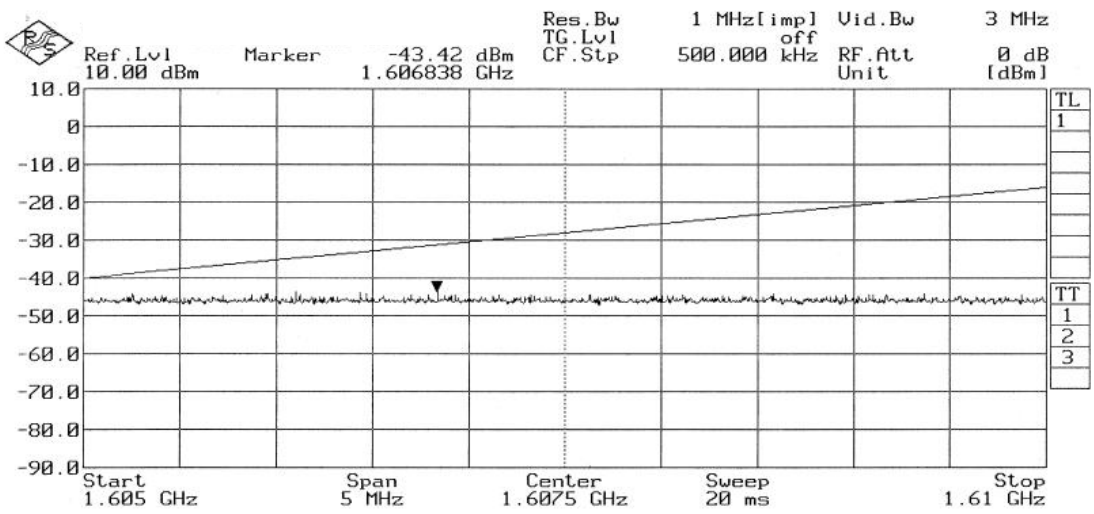
All spurious signals found were below the specified limit. Please refer to the attached plots.

PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

Type Bearer: 7 - Transmitter On



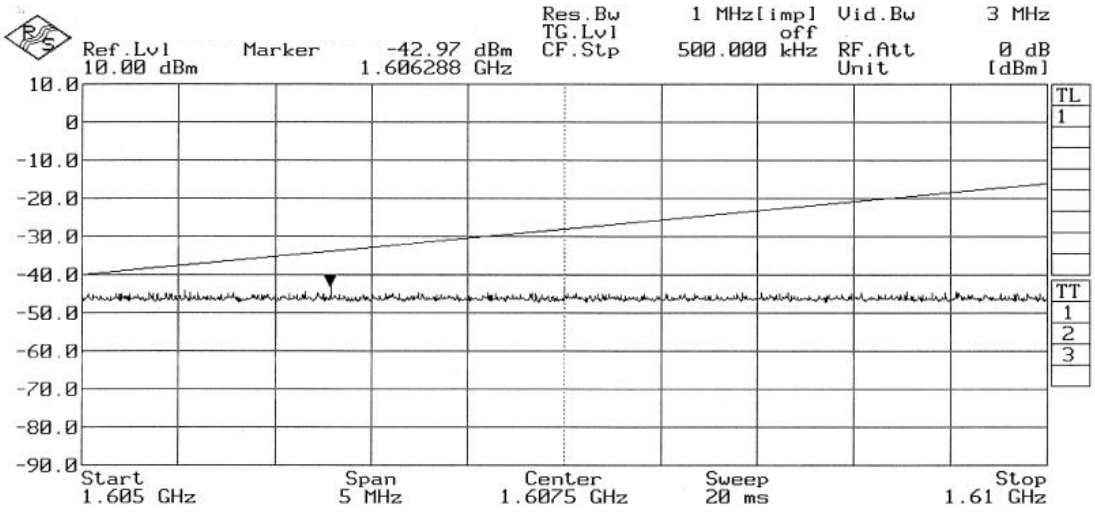
Plot 91 – Lower Channel



Plot 92 – Middle Channel

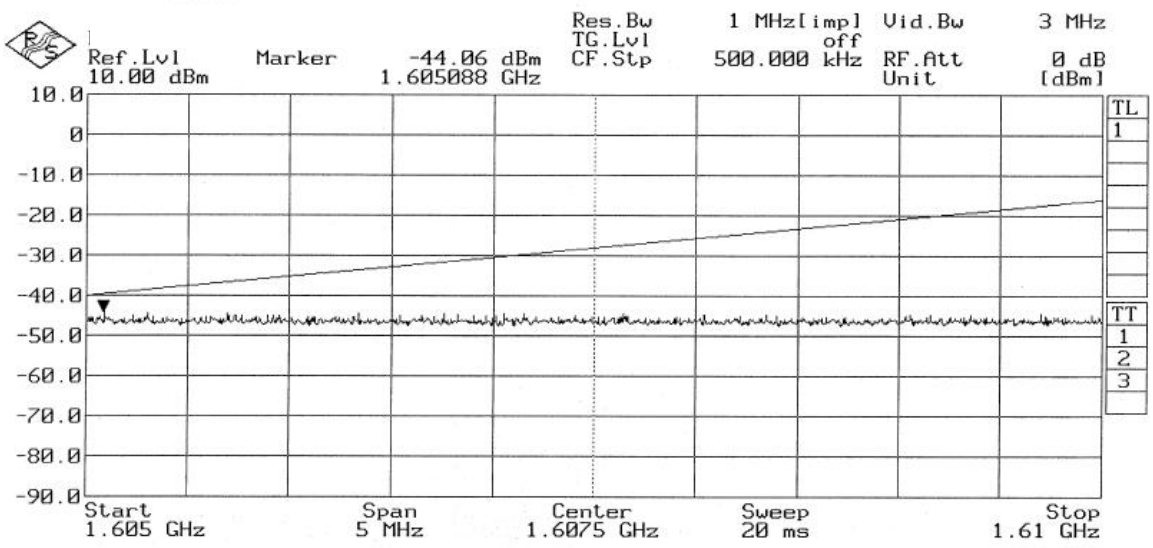
PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

Type Bearer: 7 - Transmitter On

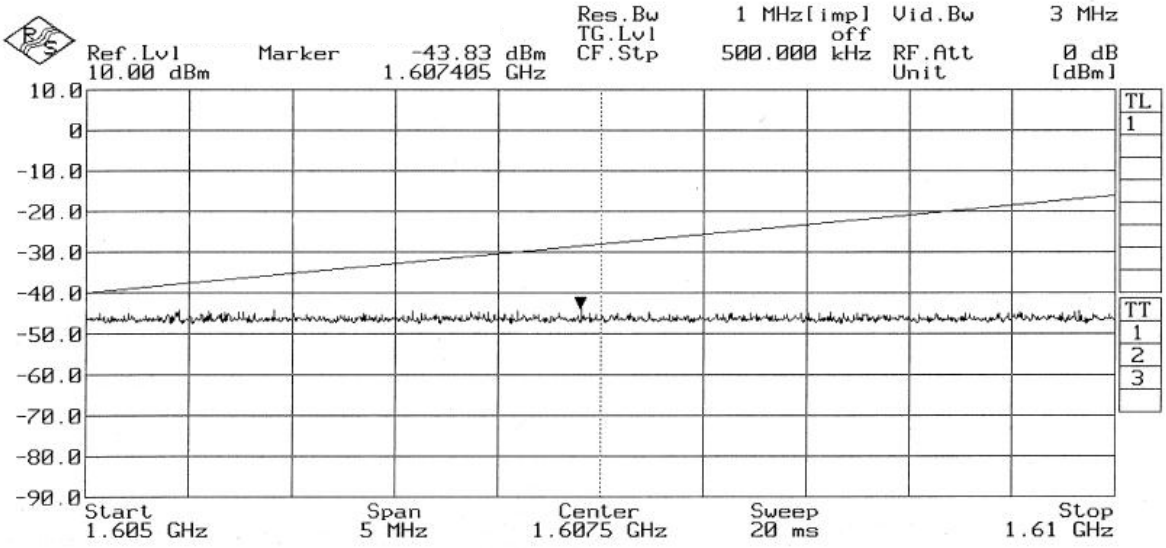


Plot 93 – Upper Channel

Carrier Off

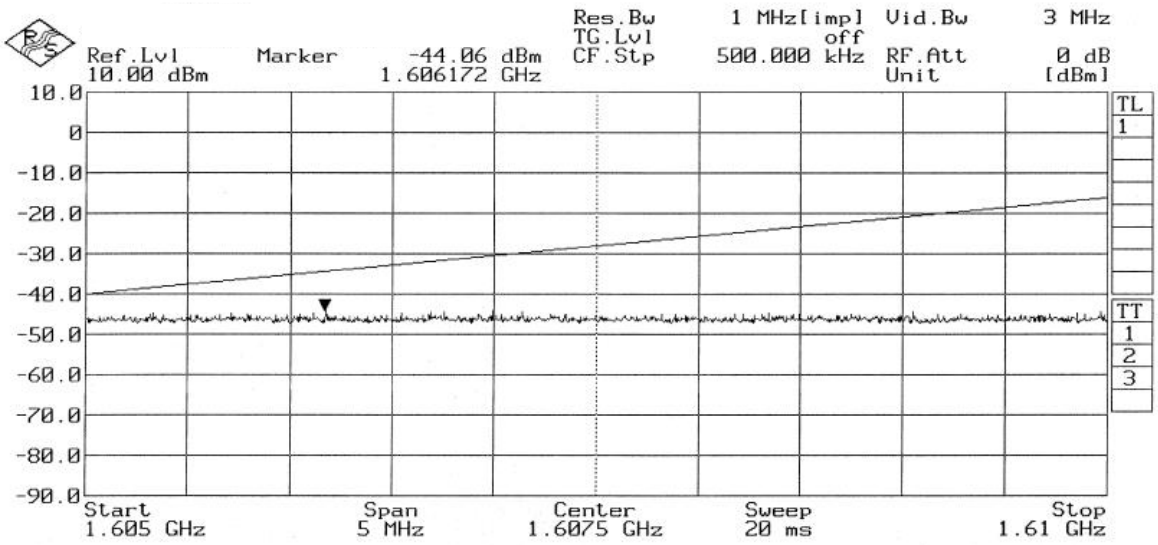


Plot 94 – Lower Channel



Plot 95 – Middle Channel

Carrier Off



Plot 96 – Upper Channel

FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Limits

1. 25.202(d) Frequency Tolerance, Earth Stations
The carrier frequency of each earth station transmitter authorised in these services shall be maintained within 0.001% (10ppm) of the reference frequency.

2. 2.1055 Measurements Required: Frequency Stability
(a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:

(1) From -30°C to +50°C for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section.

(b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at interval of not more than 10°C throughout the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion of portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need to be subjected to the temperature variation test.

(d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

(1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

(2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

(3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Bird 20dB 25W RF Attenuator	25-A-MFN-20	Nil	25 May 2011
HP Universal Counter	53132A	3736A06236	07 Mar 2011

FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the test setup photo. A temperature-controlled chamber was used.
2. The EUT was connected to an appropriate power source while all other supporting equipment were powered separately from another power source.
3. The RF antenna connector of the EUT was connected to the spectrum analyser via a RF attenuator and a low-loss coaxial cable.

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Method

1. The temperature chamber was set at 20°C and permitted to stabilize. The EUT was set to transmit at lower channel without modulation. The carrier frequency was measured as the reference frequency.
2 With the EUT power removed, the temperature of the temperature chamber was set to -30°C and permitted to stabilize.
3. The EUT was turned on and set to operate at lower channel without modulation. The maximum change in the carrier frequency was recorded within a minute.
4. The EUT was powered off and the temperature was raised to -20°C.
5. The EUT was left stabilized for at least an hour before next measurement was taken as described in step 3.
6. The steps 4 and 5 were repeated with increment of temperature in 10°C step until the temperature reached 50°C.
7. The steps 1 to 6 were repeated with the EUT was set to operate at the middle and upper channels respectively.

Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Setup

FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Results

Operating Mode	RF - Transmission (CW)	Temperature	See table below
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Relative Humidity	50%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

Lower Channel

Temperature (°C)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Reference Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
-30	1.631503253	1.631501125	1.304320
-20	1.631501359	1.631501125	0.143426
-10	1.631502111	1.631501125	0.604351
0	1.631501815	1.631501125	0.422923
10	1.631501653	1.631501125	0.323628
20	1.631501045	1.631501125	-0.049035
30	1.631501460	1.631501125	0.205332
40	1.631501350	1.631501125	0.137910
50	1.631501205	1.631501125	0.049035

Middle Channel

Temperature (°C)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Reference Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
-30	1.643503279	1.643501125	1.310617
-20	1.643501399	1.643501125	0.166717
-10	1.643502147	1.643501125	0.621843
0	1.643501842	1.643501125	0.436264
10	1.643501680	1.643501125	0.337694
20	1.643501080	1.643501125	-0.027381
30	1.643501492	1.643501125	0.223304
40	1.643501379	1.643501125	0.154548
50	1.643501233	1.643501125	0.065713

FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST

Upper Channel

Temperature (°C)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Reference Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
-30	1.660403249	1.660401125	1.279209
-20	1.660401375	1.660401125	0.150566
-10	1.660402124	1.660401125	0.601662
0	1.660401803	1.660401125	0.408335
10	1.660401645	1.660401125	0.313177
20	1.660401049	1.660401125	-0.045772
30	1.660401461	1.660401125	0.202361
40	1.660401345	1.660401125	0.132498
50	1.660401197	1.660401125	0.043363

FREQUENCY STABILITY (VOLTAGE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Limits

1. 25.202(d) Frequency Tolerance, Earth Stations
The carrier frequency of each earth station transmitter authorised in these services shall be maintained within 0.001% (10ppm) of the reference frequency.

2. 2.1055 Measurements Required: Frequency Stability
(a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:

(1) From -30°C to +50°C for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section.

(b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at interval of not more than 10°C throughout the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion of portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need to be subjected to the temperature variation test.

(d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

(1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

(2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

(3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Bird 20dB 25W RF Attenuator	25-A-MFN-20	Nil	25 May 2011
HP Universal Counter	53132A	3736A06236	07 Mar 2011

FREQUENCY STABILITY (VOLTAGE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the test setup photo. A temperature-controlled chamber was used.
2. The EUT was connected to an appropriate power source while all other supporting equipment were powered separately from another power source.
3. The RF antenna connector of the EUT was connected to the spectrum analyser via a RF attenuator and a low-loss coaxial cable.

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Method

1. The temperature chamber was set at 20^{o}C and permitted to stabilize. The EUT was set to transmit at lower channel without modulation. The carrier frequency was measured as the reference frequency.
2. The EUT was powered from 85% of the nominal supplied voltage and set to operate at lower channel without modulation.
3. The EUT power was varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal supplied voltage. The carrier frequency variation was recorded.
4. The steps 1 to 3 were repeated with the EUT was set to operate at the middle and upper channels respectively.

Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Setup

FREQUENCY STABILITY (VOLTAGE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Results

Operating Mode	RF - Transmission	Temperature	20°C
Test Input Power	See table below	Relative Humidity	50%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

Lower Channel

Voltage (V)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Nominal Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
93.5	1.6315010500	1.6315011250	-0.045970
110.0	1.6315011250	1.6315011250	0.000000
126.5	1.6315010460	1.6315011250	-0.048422

Middle Channel

Voltage (V)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Nominal Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
93.5	1.6435010800	1.6435011250	-0.027381
110.0	1.6435011250	1.6435011250	0.000000
126.5	1.6435010799	1.6435011250	-0.027441

Upper Channel

Voltage (V)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Nominal Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
93.5	1.6604010490	1.6604011250	-0.045772
110.0	1.6604011250	1.6604011250	0.000000
126.5	1.6604010470	1.6604011250	-0.046977

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) TEST

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the MPE limits for general population / uncontrolled exposure are as shown below:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Average Time (min)
0.3 - 1.34	614	1.63	100 Note 2	30
1.34 - 30	824 / f	2.19 / f	180 / f^2 Note 2	30
30 - 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300 - 1500	-	-	f / 1500	30
1500 - 100000	-	-	1.0	30
Notes				
1. f = frequency in MHz				
2. Plane wave equivalent power density				

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure Computation

The minimum safe distance between the EUT and field probe was computed from the following formula:

d = √ [(30GP) / 377S]
where S = Power density, $10W/m^2$
P = 46.0W
d = Minimum safety distance, m
G = Numerical isotropic gain, 10.23 (10.1dBi)

Substituting the relevant parameters into the formula:

d = √ [(30GP) / 377S]
= 1.9351m
≈ 2.0m

∴ The distance between users and the EUT shall be maintained at a minimum distance of 2.0m during normal operation in order to ensure RF exposure to the users is within the allowable safety margin.

This Report is issued under the following conditions:

1. Results of the testing/calibration in the form of a report will be issued immediately after the service has been completed or terminated.

2. Unless otherwise requested, this report shall contain only technical results carried out by TÜV SÜD PSB. Analysis and interpretation of the results and professional opinion and recommendations expressed thereupon, if required, shall be clearly indicated and additional fee paid for, by the Client.

3. This report applies to the sample of the specific product/equipment given at the time of its testing/calibration. The results are not used to indicate or imply that they are applicable to other similar items. In addition, such results must not be used to indicate or imply that TÜV SÜD PSB approves, recommends or endorses the manufacturer, supplier or user of such product/equipment, or that TÜV SÜD PSB in any way "guarantees" the later performance of the product/equipment. Unless otherwise stated in this report, no tests were conducted to determine long term effects of using the specific product/equipment.

4. The sample/s mentioned in this report is/are submitted/supplied/manufactured by the Client. TÜV SÜD PSB therefore assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of information on the brand name, model number, origin of manufacture, consignment or any information supplied.

5. Additional copies of the report are available to the Client at an additional fee. No third party can obtain a copy of this report through TÜV SÜD PSB, unless the Client has authorised TÜV SÜD PSB in writing to do so.

6. TÜV SÜD PSB may at its sole discretion add to or amend the conditions of the report at the time of issue of the report and such report and such additions or amendments shall be binding on the Client.

7. All copyright in the report shall remain with TÜV SÜD PSB and the Client shall, upon payment of TÜV SÜD PSB's fees for the carrying out of the tests/calibrations, be granted a license to use or publish the report to the third parties subject to the terms and conditions herein, provided always that TÜV SÜD PSB may at its absolute discretion be entitled to impose such conditions on the license as it sees fit.

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9. This report shall not be reproduced wholly or in parts and no reference shall be made by the Client to TÜV SÜD PSB or to the report or results furnished by TÜV SÜD PSB in any advertisements or sales promotion.

10. Unless otherwise stated, the tests were carried out in TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd, No.1 Science Park Drive Singapore 118221.

March 2010

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS **ANNEX A**

ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Front View

Rear View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Left View

Right View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

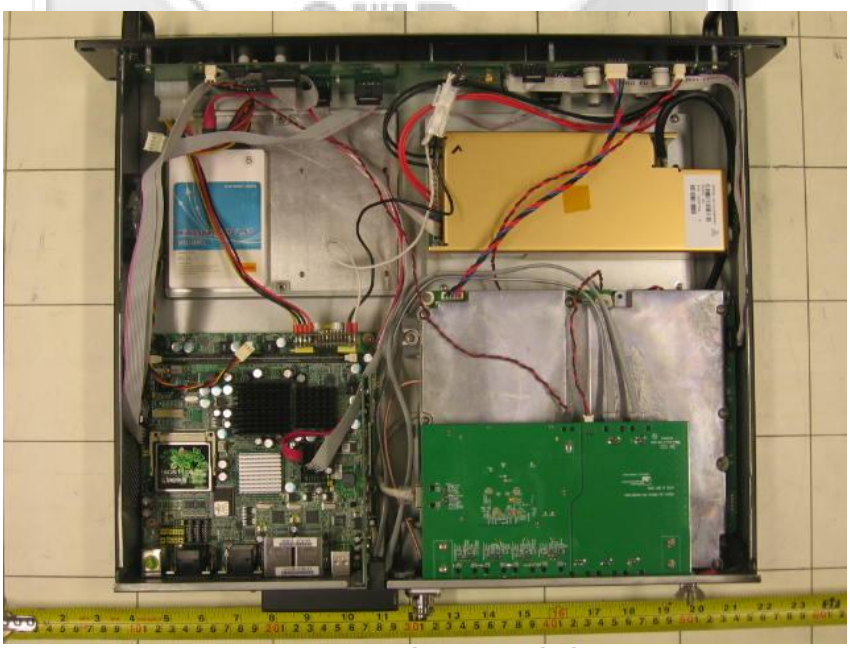
Top View

Bottom View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

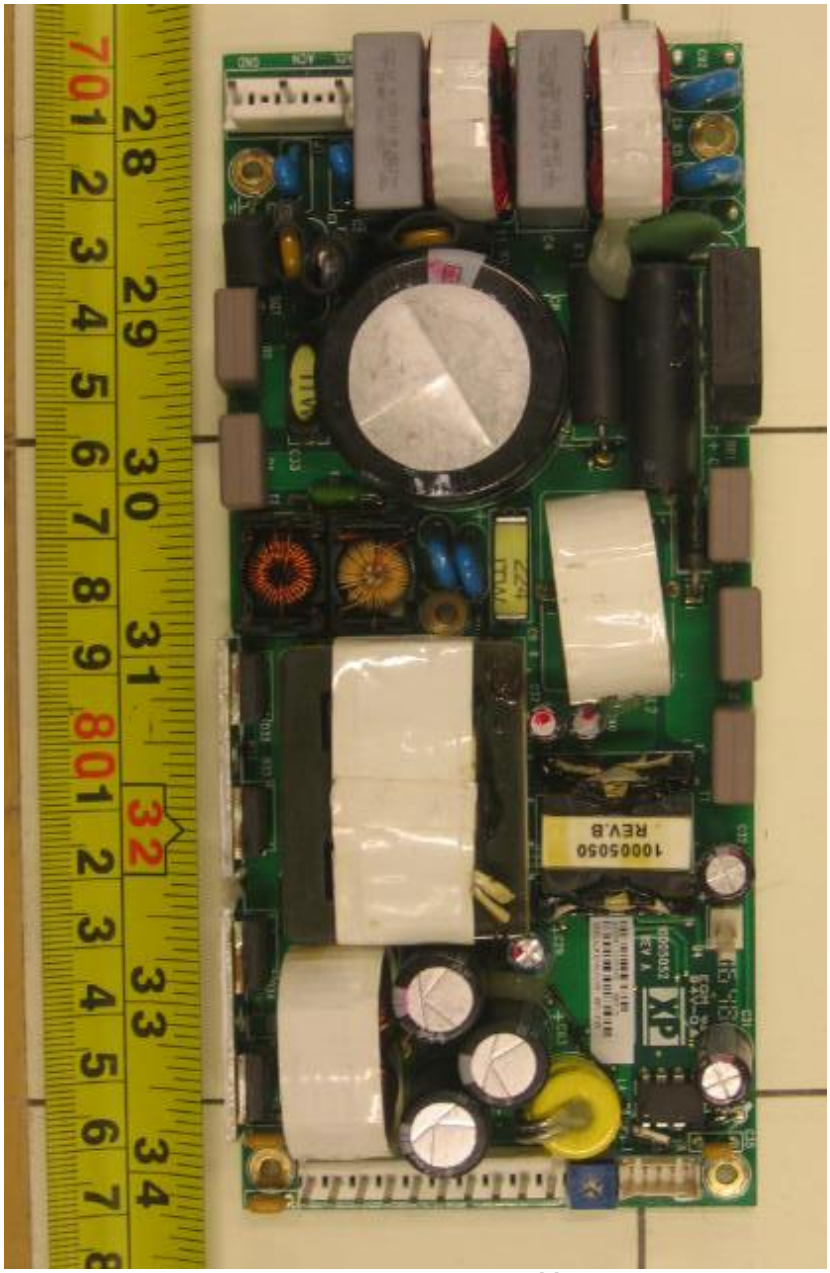
EUT Top Housing External View



EUT Top Housing Internal View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

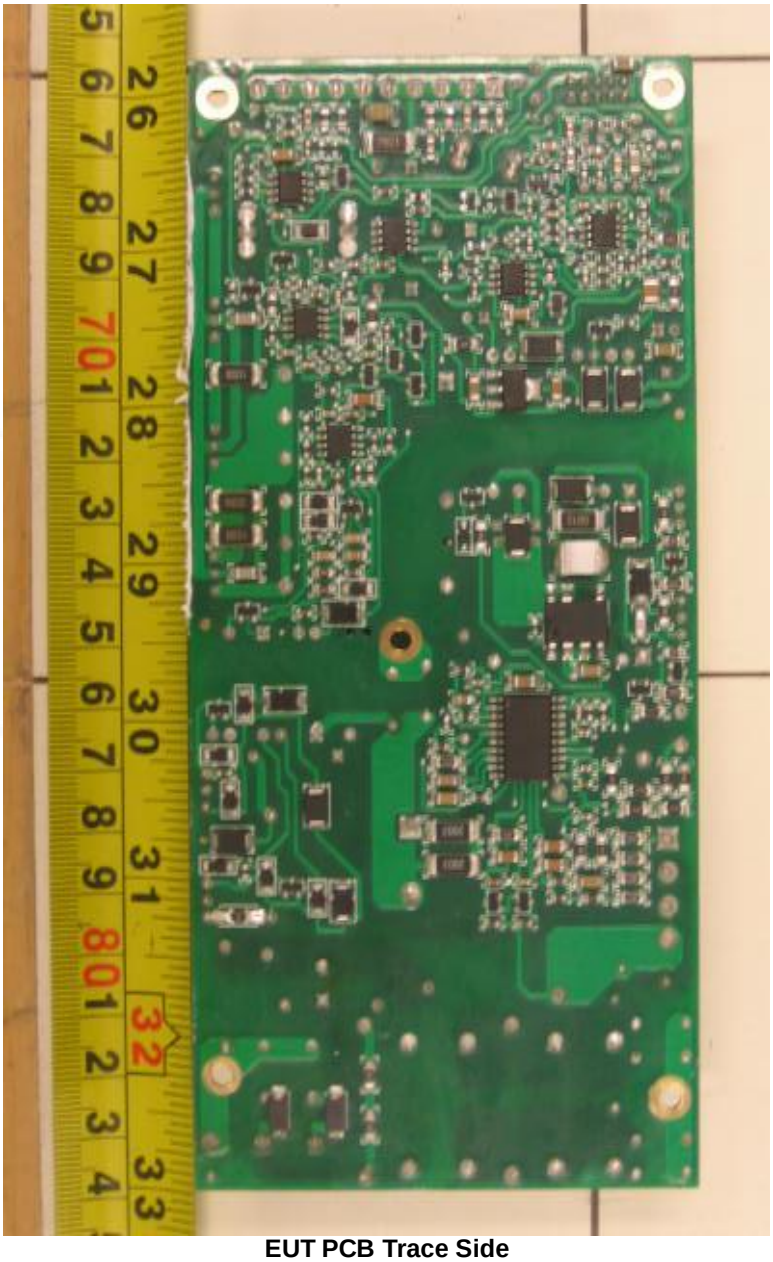
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS AC-DC Power Board



EUT PCB Component Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS ANNEX A

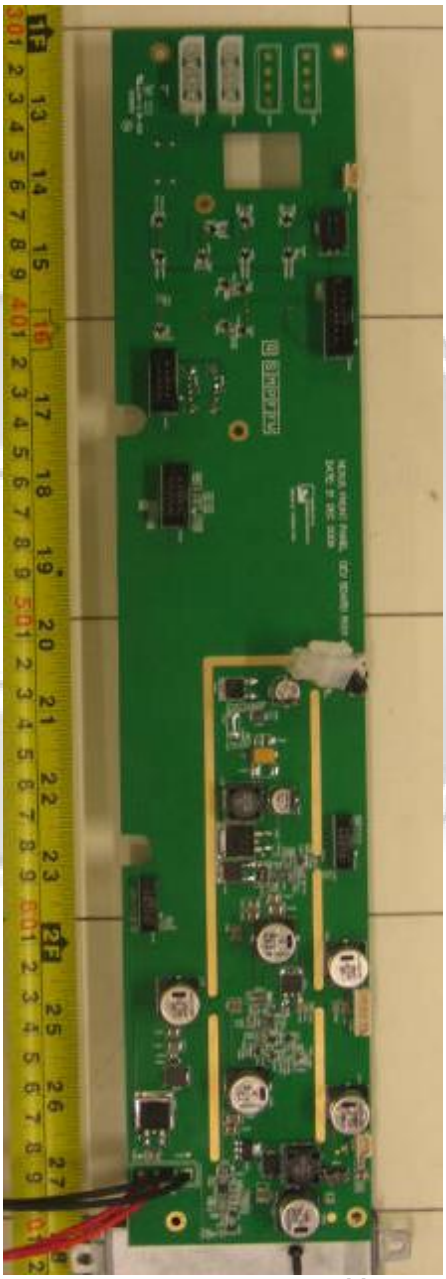
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS AC-DC Power Board



EUT PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

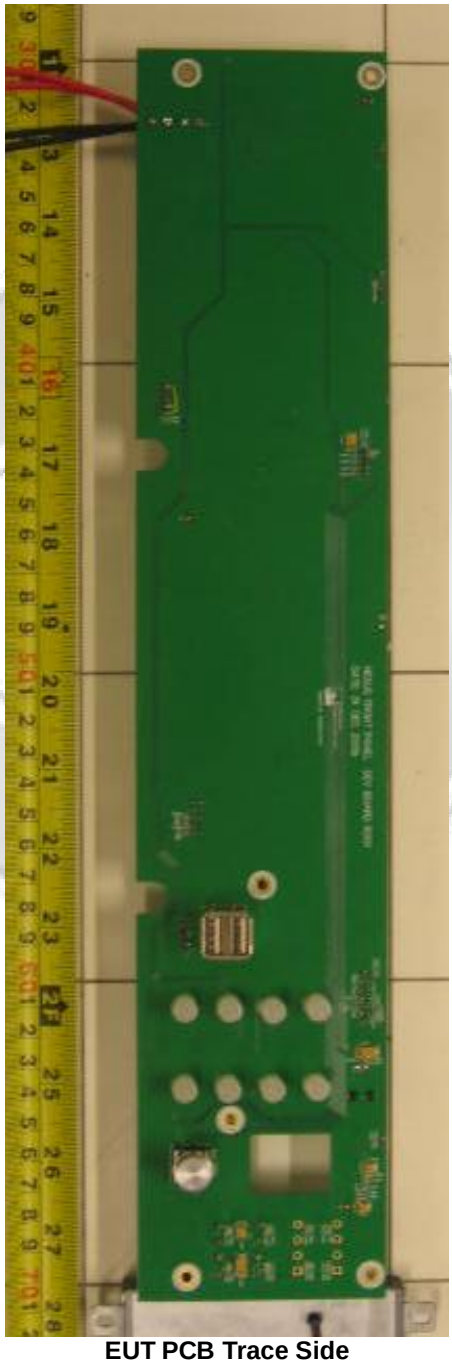
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – Front Panel



EUT PCB Component Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

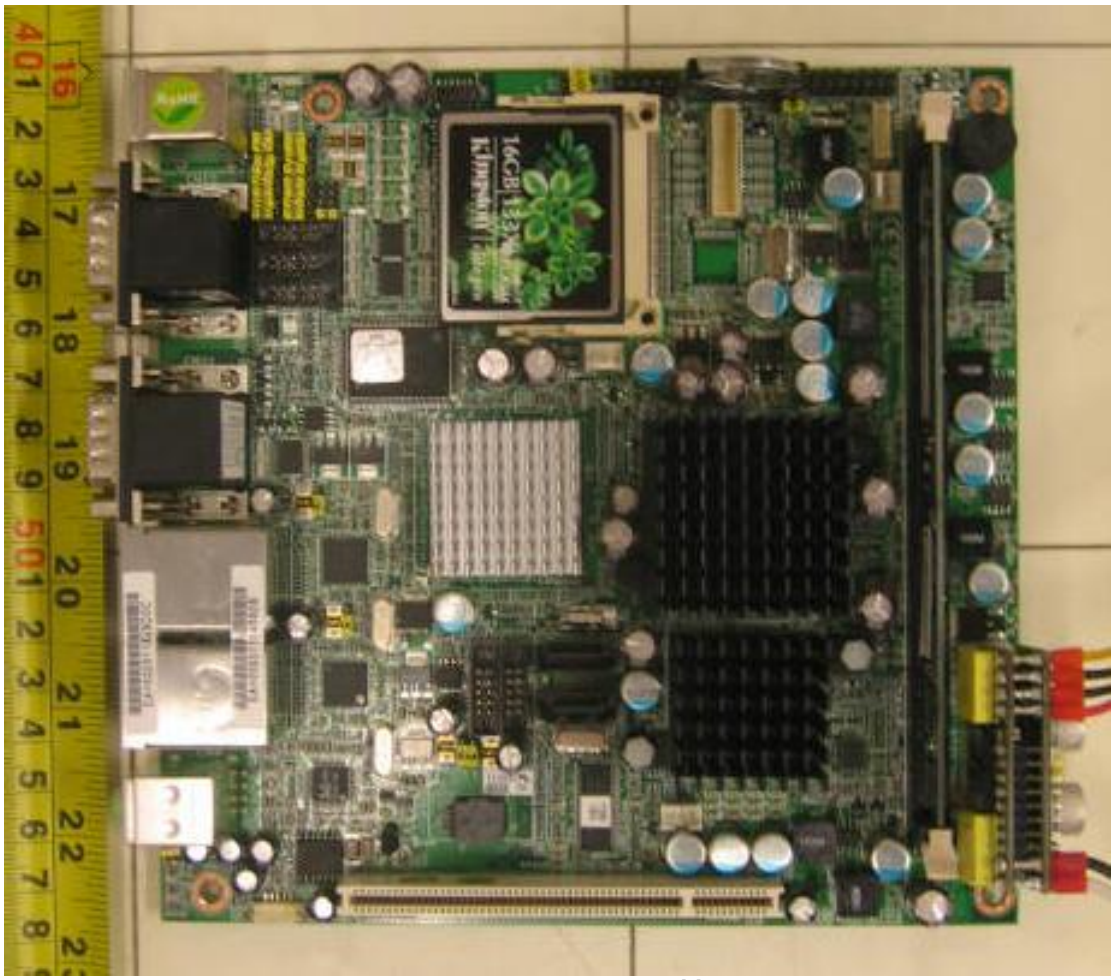
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – Front Panel



EUT PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

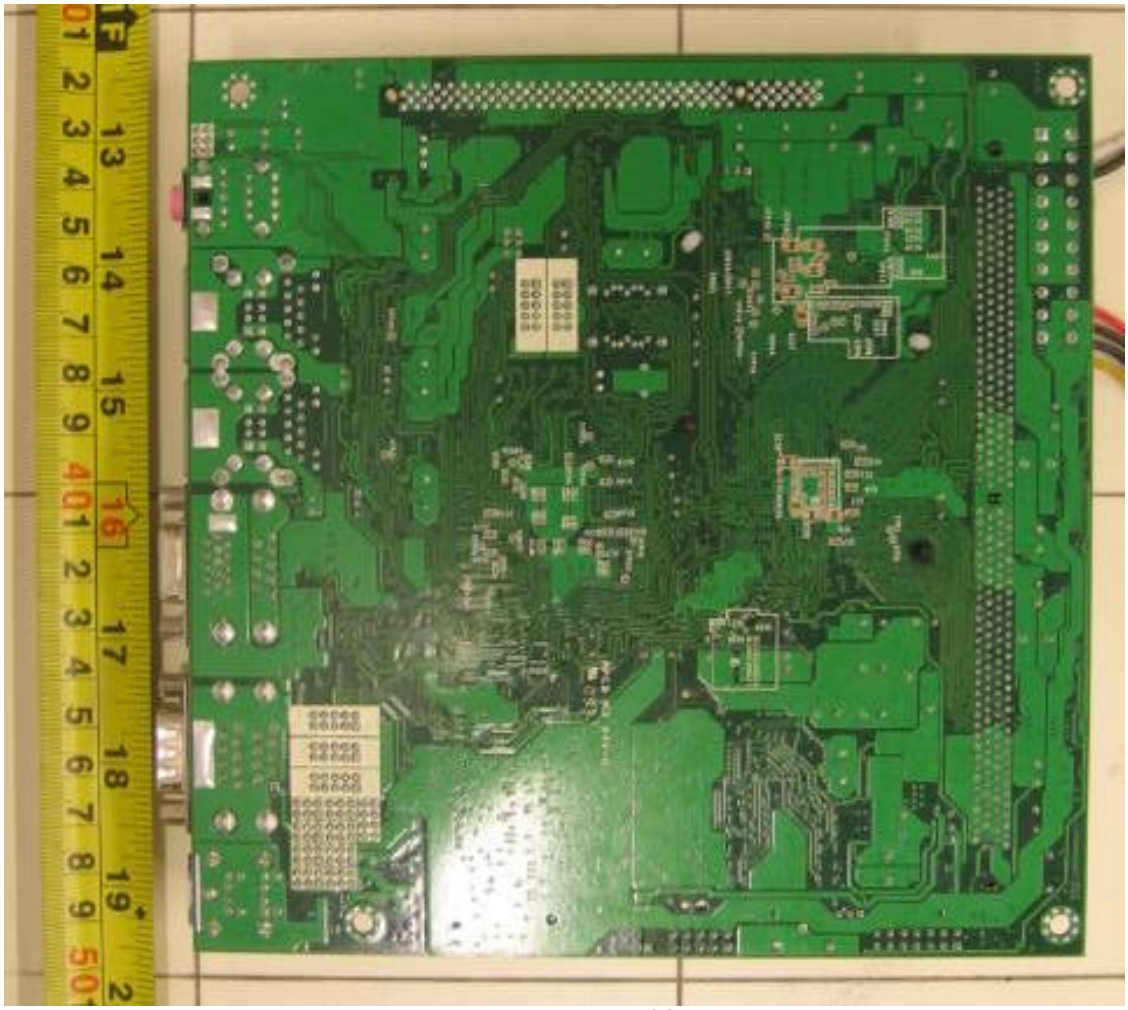
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – Mainboard



EUT PCB Component Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

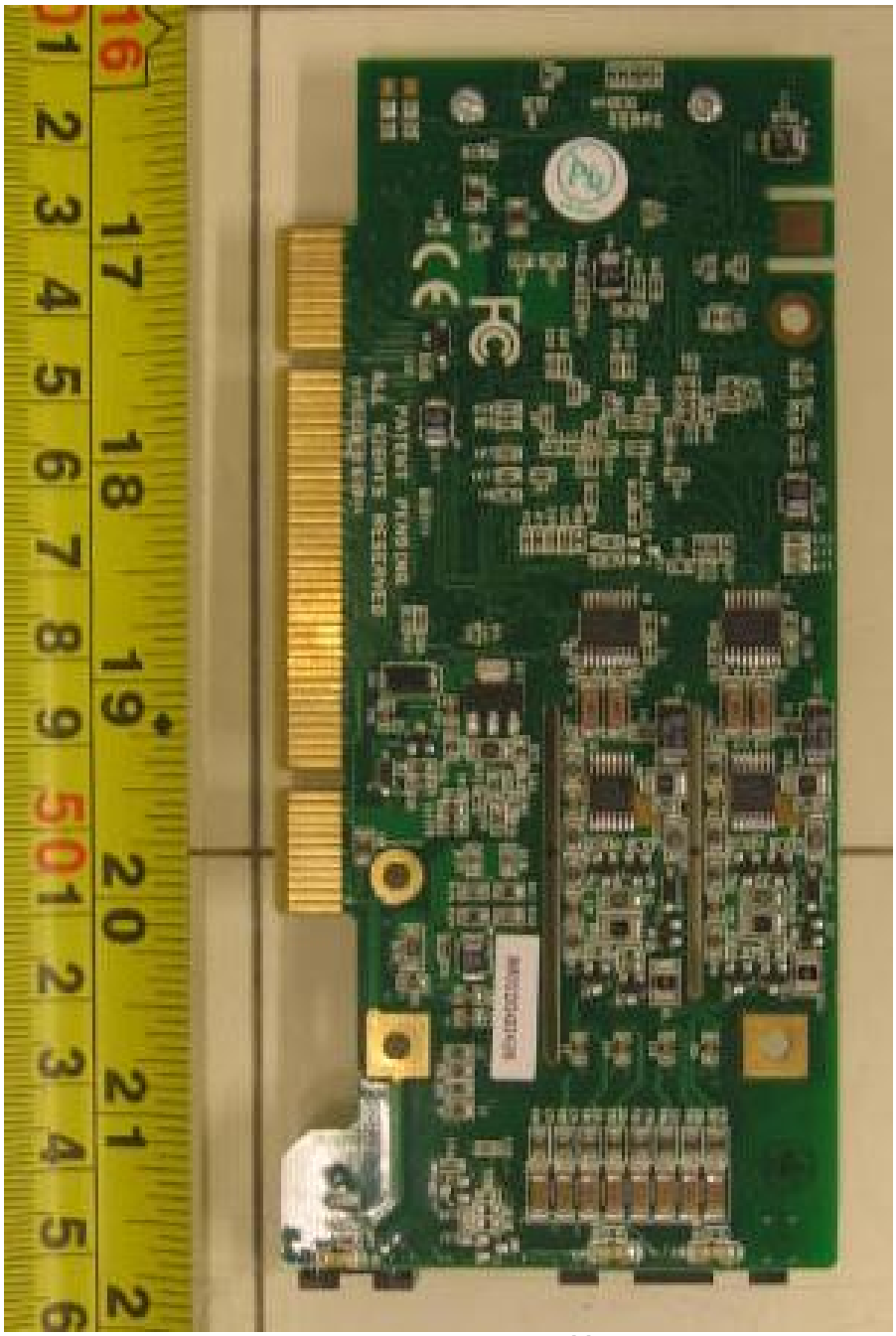
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – Mainboard



EUT PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – Mainboard Telecom Board



EUT PCB Component Side

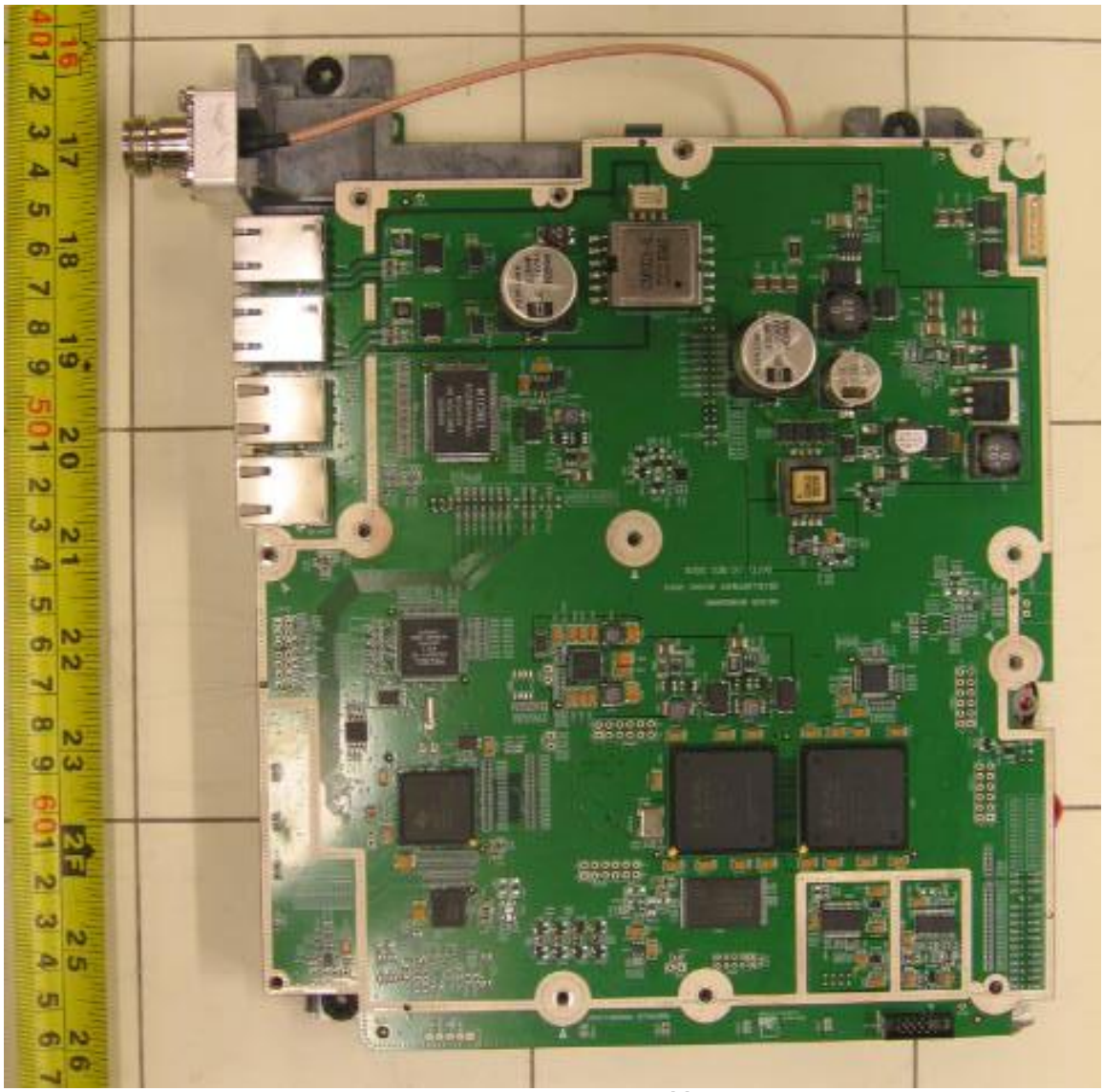
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – Mainboard Telecom Board

EUT PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

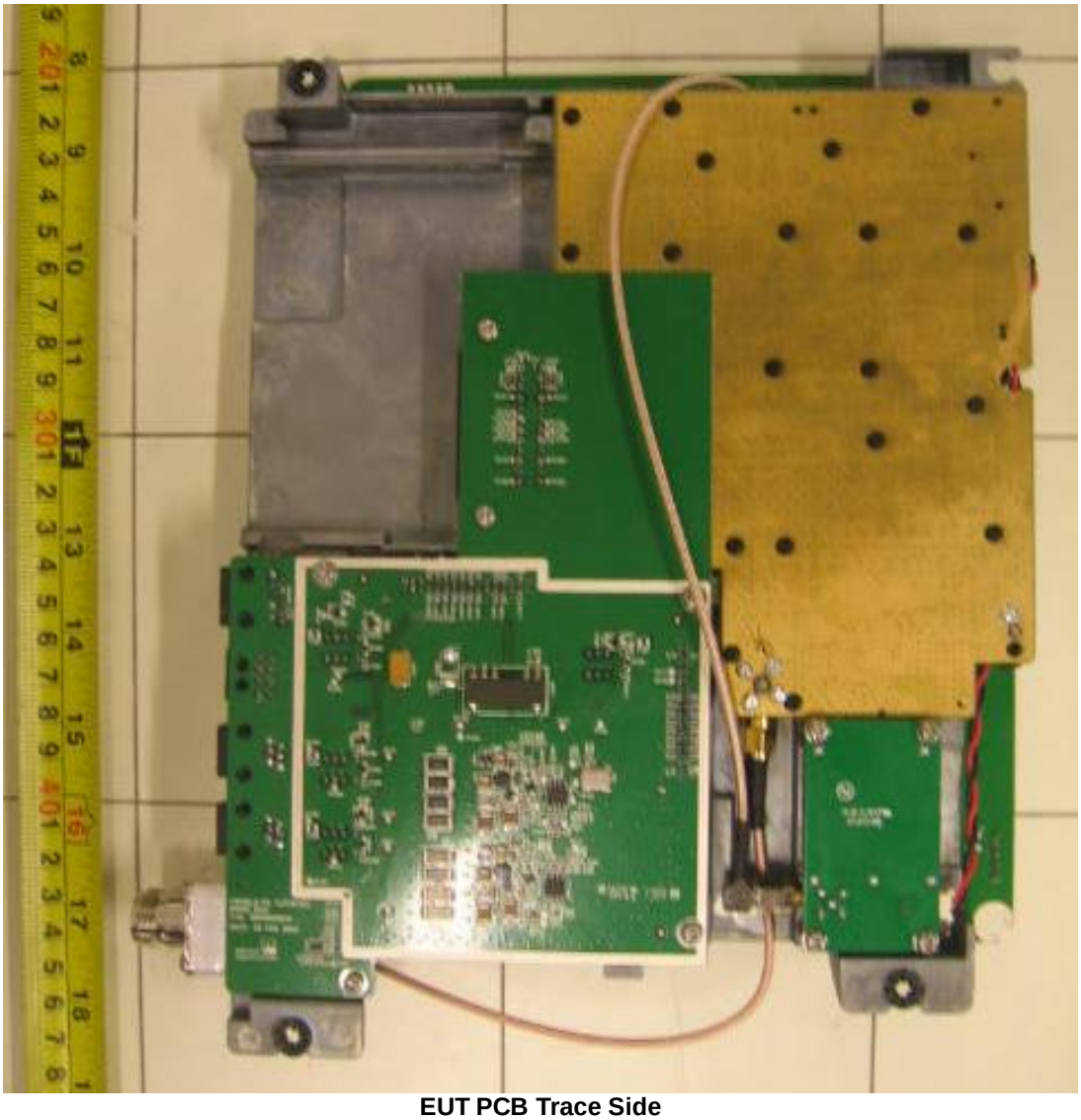
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – Baseband Board



EUT PCB Component Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

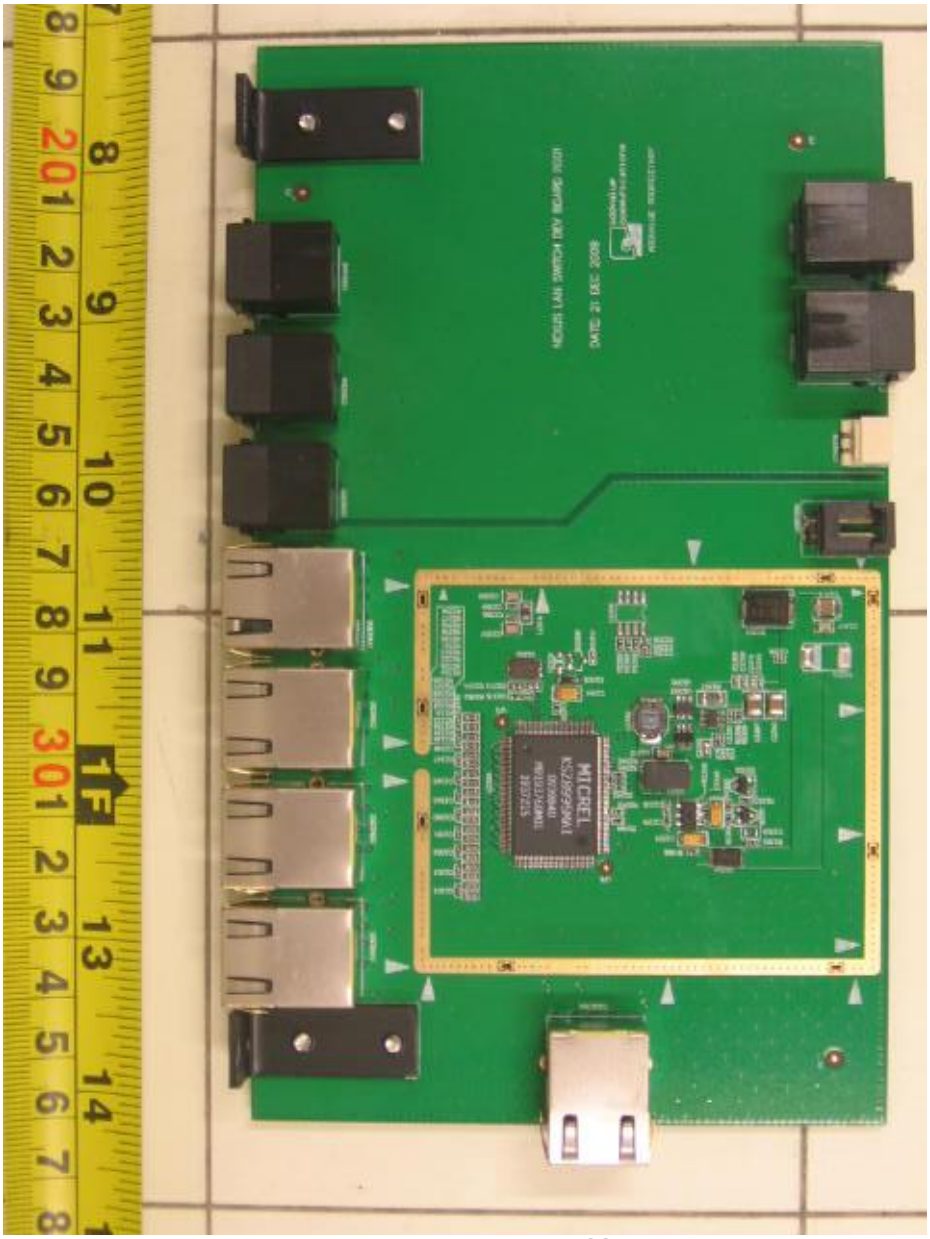
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – Baseband Board



EUT PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

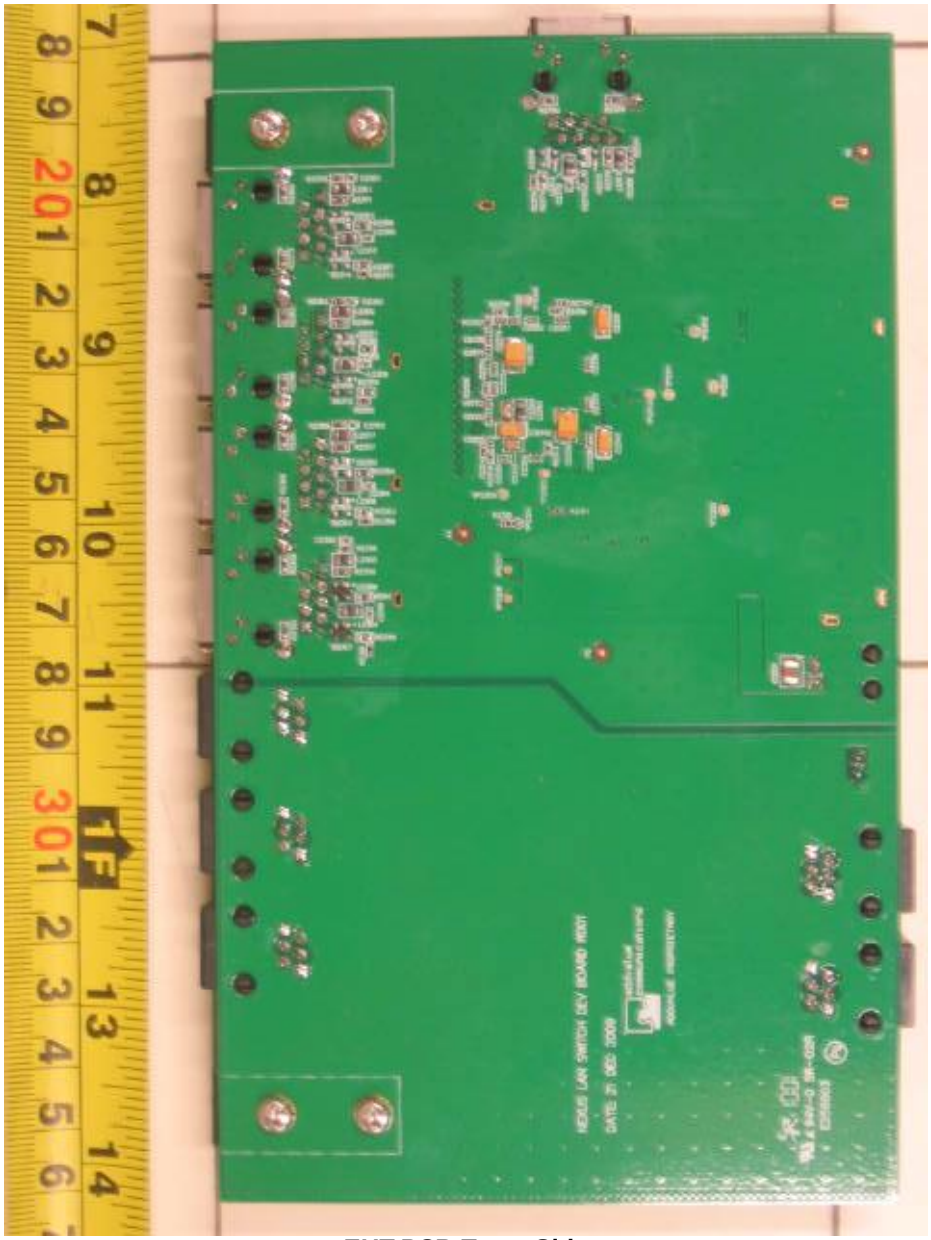
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – LAN Switch Board



EUT PCB Component Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS – LAN Switch Board



EUT PCB Trace Side

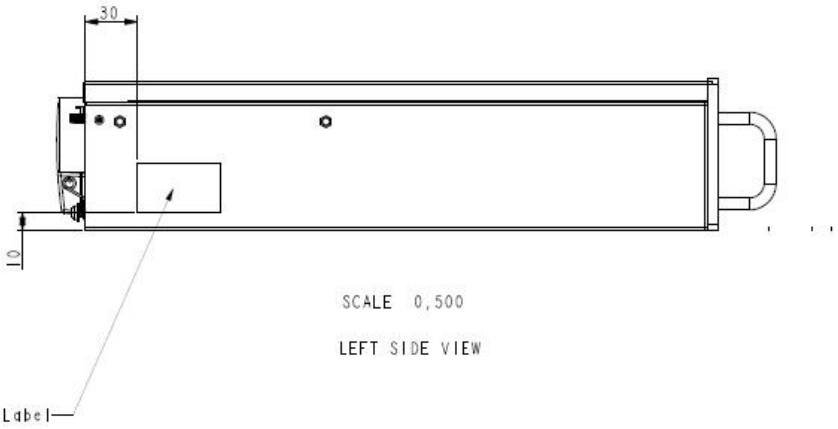
ANNEX B

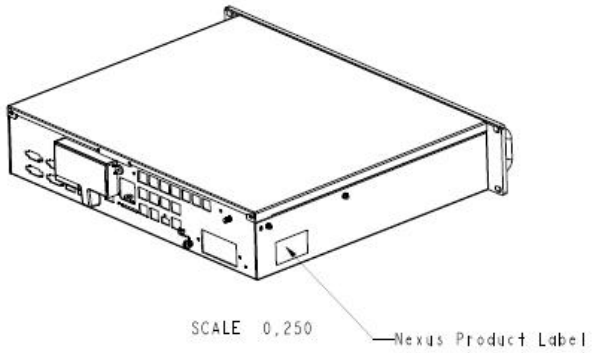
FCC LABEL & POSITION

FCC LABEL & POSITION — ANNEX B

Labeling requirements per Section 2.925 & 15.19

The label shown will be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device and be readily visible to the user at the time of purchase.





USER MANUAL TECHINCAL DESCRIPTION BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAM **ANNEX C**

ANNEX C

USER MANUAL TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

(Please refer to manufacturer for details)