



# FCC RF Test Report

Product Type : Weather Meter / Airflow & Environmental Meter  
Applicant : WeatherFlow Inc.  
Address : 108 Whispering Pines, Suite 245, Scotts Valley, CA 95066, USA  
Trade Name : WeatherFlow, AAB  
Model Number : WFANO-02 ,ABM-200  
Test Specification : FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C: Oct., 2013  
ANSI C63.10:2009  
KD558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r02  
Receive Date : 25 April, 2015  
Test Period : 04 May, 2015 to 09 May, 2015  
Issue Date : 10 June, 2015

## Issue by

### A Test Lab Techno Corp.

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Taiwan Accreditation Foundation accreditation number: 1330

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## Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
00	10 June, 2015	Initial Issue	



## Verification of Compliance

Issued Date: 10 June, 2015

Product Type : Weather Meter / Airflow & Environmental Meter

Applicant : WeatherFlow Inc.

Address : 108 Whispering Pines, Suite 245, Scotts Valley, CA 95066, USA

Trade Name : WeatherFlow, AAB

Model Number : WFANO-02 ,ABM-200

FCC ID : 2AEQBWANO-02

EUT Rated Voltage : DC 3.0V(CR2450)

Test Voltage : DC 3.0V

Applicable Standard : FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C: Oct., 2013  
ANSI C63.10:2009  
KD558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r02

Test Result : Complied

Performing Lab. : Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection  
No.4 Tongfa Road, Xili Town, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,  
Guangdong, China  
Tel : 0086-755-86928965 / Fax : 0086-755-86009898-31396  
Web: www.smq.com.cn

The EUT described above is tested by Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection EMC Laboratory to determine the maximum emissions from the EUT. Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection EMC Laboratory assumed full responsibility for the accuracy of the test results. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.10 (2009) and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with FCC Rules Part 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247.

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

Approved By

: 

(Manager)

Reviewed By

: 

(Testing Engineer)

(Fly Lu)



## CONTENT

1. General Information .....	5
2. Test Summary .....	5
3. Description of the Equipment under Test (EUT) .....	6
4. Measurement Uncertainty .....	12
5. Main TestInstruments .....	12
6. Test Conditions and Results .....	13
6.1 AC Power Conducted Emission.....	13
6.2 Radiated Emissions .....	14
6.4 Power Spectral Density .....	24
6.5 Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission .....	27
6.6 Spurious RF Conducted Emission .....	31
6.7 6dB Bandwidth .....	37
6.8 Antenna Requirement .....	40



## 1. General Information

### 1.1 Applied Standard

Applied Rules: FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C: Oct., 2013

Test Method: FCC 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance

### 1.2 Test Location

TestLocation2: Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and quality Inspection

Address: No.4 Tongfa Road, Xili Town, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Registration Number: 806614

### 1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature: 19.5to 25°C

Ambient Relative Humidity:40 to 55 %

Atmospheric Pressure: Not applicable

## 2. Test Summary

Test Item	FCC Part No.	Requirements	Verdict
DTS (6 dB) Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	≥ 500 kHz.	PASS
Maximum Peak ConductedOutputPower	15.247(b)(3)	For directional gain:< 30dBm – (G[dBi] –6 [dB]),peak; Other wise :< 30dBm, peak.	PASS
MaximumPowerSpectralDensityLevel	15.247(e)	For directional gain :< 8dBm/3 kHz – (G[dBi] –6[dB]), peak. Other wise :< 8dBm/3 kHz, peak.	PASS
Band Edges Compliance	15.247(d)	< -20dBr/100 kHz if total peak power ≤power limit.	PASS
Unwanted Emissions into Non-Restricted Frequency Bands	15.247(d)	< -20dBr/100 kHz if total peak power ≤power limit.	PASS
Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands(Conducted)	15.247(d) 15.209	< -20dBr/100 kHz if total peak power ≤power limit.	PASS
Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands(Radiated)	15.247(d) 15.209	FCC Part 15.209 field strength limit;	PASS
AC Power Line Conducted Emissions	15.207	FCC Part 15.207 conducted limit;	N/A



### 3. Description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

#### 3.1 General Description

Product	Weather Meter	Airflow & Environmental Meter
Trade Name	WeatherFlow	AAB
Model Number	WFANO-02	ABM-200
Model Difference	The WFANO-02 and ABM-200 are electrically identical, they have the same PCB Layout and schematic, the only difference is the silkscreen printings for different brands and model name due to market require.	
Applicant	WeatherFlow Inc. 108 Whispering Pines, Suite 245, Scotts Valley, CA 95066, USA	
Manufacturer	WeatherFlow Inc. 108 Whispering Pines, Suite 245, Scotts Valley, CA 95066, USA	
FCC ID	2AEQBWFANO-02	
Frequency Range	2402 ~ 2480 MHz	
Bluetooth version	BLE	
Modulation Type	GFSK	
Type of Antenna	PCB Antenna	
Antenna Gain (dBi)	-2.67 dBi	
Hardware Version	V0.1	
Software Version	V0.1	
Power Supply	DC 3.0V(CR2450, coin cell primary battery)	

NOTE: Only Bluetooth test data included in this report.

#### 3.2 EUT Identity

EUTID information	
BT MAC	3C:15:C2:40:8D:D7
/	/

NOTE: Unless otherwise noted in the report, the functional boards installed in the units shall be selected from the below list, but not means all the functional boards listed below shall be installed in one unit.

#### 3.3 EUT Configurations

##### 3.3.1 General Configurations

Configuration	Description
Test Antenna Ports	Until otherwise specified, All TXtests are performed atallTX antenna ports of theEUT, and All RXtests are performedatall RX antennaports of theEUT.
Multiple RF Sources	Other than the tested RF source of the EUT, other RF source(s) are disabled or shutdown during measurements.

Note: The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode and the transmit duty cycle is not less than 98%.



### 3.4 Customized Configurations

#EUTConf.	SignalDescription	OperatingFrequency
TM1_ Ch0	GFSKmodulation	ChNo. 0 /2402MHz
TM1_ Ch19	GFSKmodulation	Ch No. 19/ 2440MHz
TM1_ Ch39	GFSKmodulation	Ch No. 39/ 2480MHz

### 3.5 Test Environments

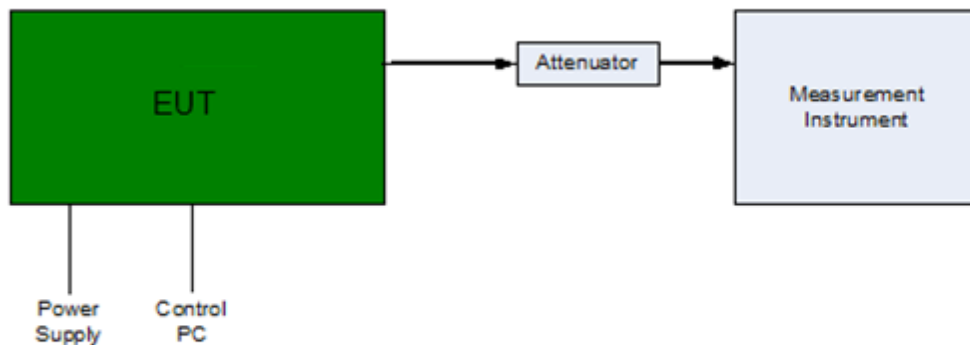
EnvironmentParameter	SelectedValuesDuring Tests		
NTNV	Temperature	Voltage	Relative Humidity
	Ambient	EUT Rated Voltage	Ambient

NOTE: The valuesused inthetest report maybe stringentthan the declared.

### 3.6 TestSetups

#### 3.6.1 Test Setup 1

The BLE component's antenna ports(s) of the EUT are connected to the measurement instrument per an appropriate attenuator. The EUT is controlled by PC/software to emit the specified signals for the purpose of measurements.

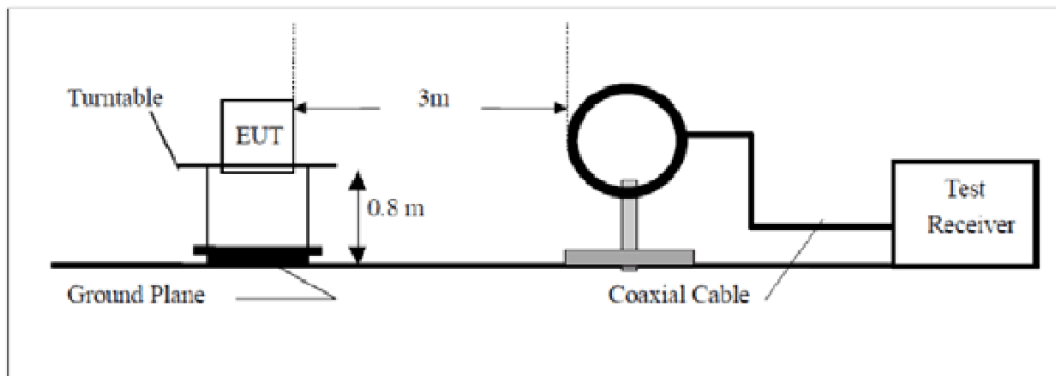


## 3.6.2 Test Setup 2

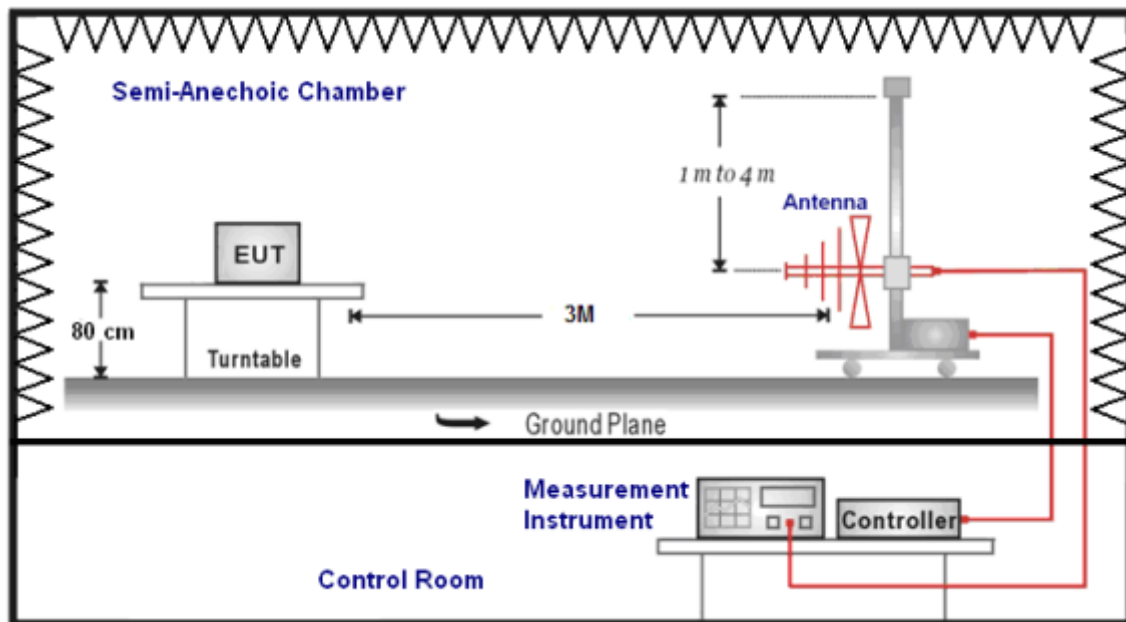
The test site's anechoic chamber has met the requirement of NSA tolerance 4dB according to the standards: ANSIC63.10. The test distance is 3m. The setup is according to ANSI C63.10 and CAN/CSA-CEI/IEC CISPR 22.

The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarization and turn table azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1m to 4m, the azimuth range of turn table is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H).

9KHz-30MHz

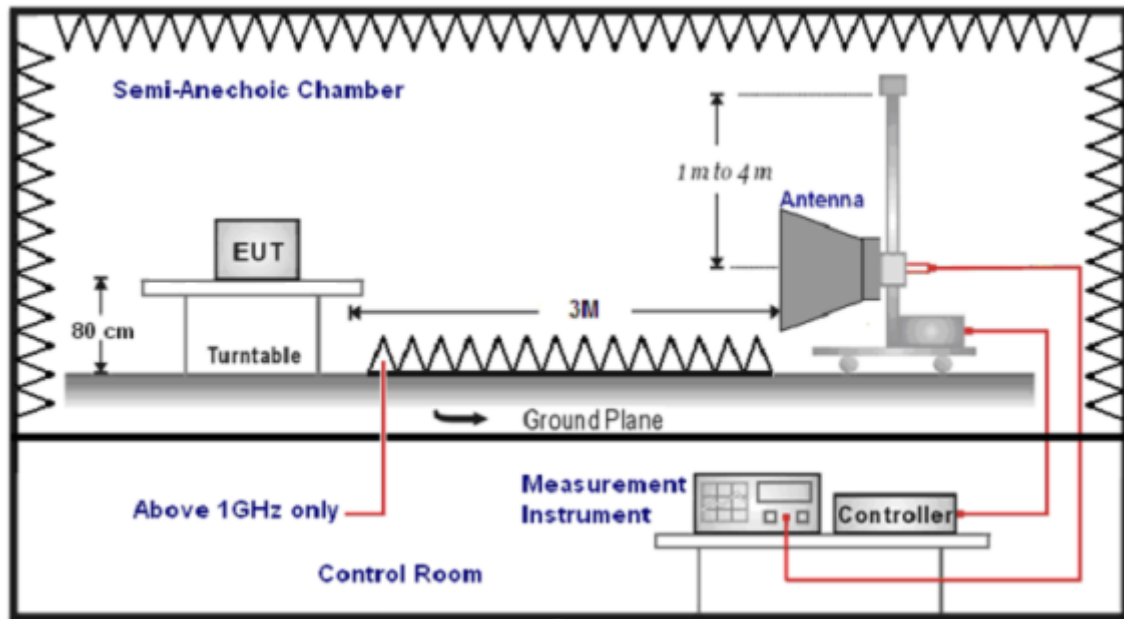


(9KHz-30MHz)



(30MHz-1 GHz)



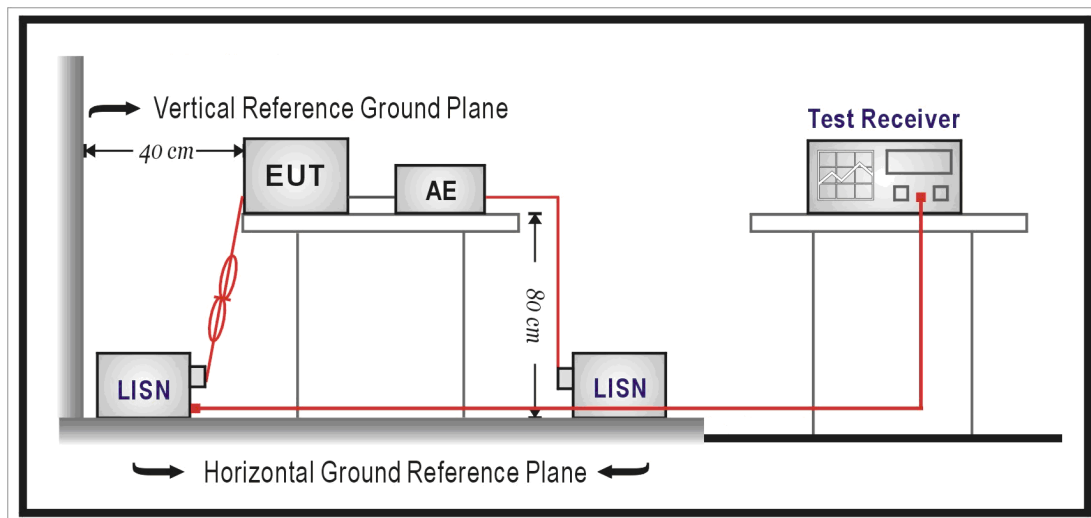


(Above 1GHz)

### 3.6.3 Test Setup 3

The mains cable of the EUT (maybe per AC/DC Adapter) must be connected to LISN. The LISN shall be placed 0.8 m from the boundary of EUT and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISN mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance is between the closest points of the LISN and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment shall be least 0.8m from the LISN.

Ground connections, where required for safety purposes, shall be connected to the reference ground point of the LISN and, where not otherwise provided or specified by the manufacturer, shall be of same length as the mains cable and run parallel to the mains connection at a separation distance of not more than 0.1 m.





### 3.7 Test Conditions

TestCase	Test Conditions	
	Configuration	Description
DTS (6 dB) Bandwidth	Measurement Method	FCC KDB 558074 §8.1Option1.
	Test Environment	NTNV
	Test Setup	TestSetup1
	EUT Configuration	TM1_ Ch00 TM1_ Ch19 TM1_ Ch39
Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	Measurement Method	FCC KDB 558074§9.1.1
	Test Environment	NTNV
	Test Setup	TestSetup1
	EUT Configuration	TM1_ Ch00 TM1_ Ch19 TM1_ Ch39
Maximum Power Spectral Density Level	MeasurementMethod	FCC KDB 558074 §10.2 (peak PSD).
	Test Environment	NTNV
	Test Setup	TestSetup1
	EUT Configuration	TM1_ Ch00 TM1_ Ch19 TM1_ Ch39
Unwanted Emissions into Non- Restricted Frequency Bands	Measurement Method	FCC KDB 558074§11.2, use PeakPSD.
	Test Environment	NTNV
	Test Setup	TestSetup1
	EUT Configuration	TM1_ Ch00 TM1_ Ch19 TM1_ Ch39
Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands(Conducted)	Measurement Method	FCC KDB 558074§12.2.4
	Test Environment	NTNV
	Test Setup	TestSetup1
	EUT Configuration	TM1_ Ch00 TM1_ Ch19 TM1_ Ch39
Unwanted Emissions into Restricted	Measurement Method	FCC KDB 558074§12.2.7,Radiated(cabinet/case emission swith Impedance matching for antenna-port).
	Test Environment	NTNV
	EUT Configuration	TM1_ Ch00 TM1_ Ch19 TM1_ Ch39

Note: For RadiatedEmissions, By preliminary testing and verifying three axis (X, Y and Z) position of EUT transmitted status, it was found that “Y axis” position was the worst, then the final test was executed the worst condition and test data were recorded in this report.



## 4. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Frequency Range	Uncertainty (dB)
Conducted Emission	9kHz ~ 30MHz	3.50
Radiated Emission	9kHz ~ 30MHz	4.12
	30MHz ~ 1000MHz	4.50
	1000MHz ~ 18000MHz	4.60
	18000MHz ~ 40000MHz	5.12

## 5. Main Test Instruments

3 Meter Chamber					
Model No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Remark
ESCS30	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	830245/009	Dec.29, 2014	1 Year
VULB9163	Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	264	Jan.19, 2015	1 Year
9X6X6	3m Semi-anechoic chamber	Albatross Projects	SB3450/01	Oct.12, 2013	2 Years
HF907	Horn Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	100309	May.15,2014	1 Year
FMZB1516	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	113	Jan 21,2014	1 Year
3160-09	Horn antenna	ETS	8501/10	May.15.2014	2 Years
SCU26	Pre Amplifier	Rohde & Schwarz	10020	May.15.2014	2 Years
SCU40	Pre Amplifier	Rohde & Schwarz	10015	May.15.2014	2 Years
ESU40	Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	100263	May.15.2014	2 Years
---	RF cable	WOKEN	S02-1404-09-065	May.11.2014	1 year
---	RF cable	WOKEN	S02-1404-09-047	May.11.2014	1 year
---	RF cable	WOKEN	S02-1404-09-052	May.11.2014	1 year

Maximum Peak Output Power / Power Spectral Density / 6dB Bandwidth / Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission / Spurious RF Conducted Emission					
Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Cal Period
MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY53420615	05/12/2014	1 year
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY53180015	05/24/2014	1 year
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY53260040	05/24/2014	1 year
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY53360002	05/24/2014	1 year
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY53360006	05/24/2014	1 year
USB Modular Simultaneous Data Acquisition	Agilent	U2531A	TW53353509	N/A	N/A
USB Modular Simultaneous Data Acquisition	Agilent	U2531A	TW53353511	N/A	N/A
RF cable(0.3m)	Agilent	---	C.10-07-01 03.M	05/24/2014	1 year
temporary antenna connector	---	---	A01-223	05/24/2014	1 year

Remark: (1) Calibration period 1 year. (2) Calibration period 2 years. (3) Calibration period 3 years.

Note: 1. N.A = No Applicable.

2. The temporary antenna connector is soldered on the PCB board in order to perform conducted



tests and this temporary antenna connector is listed in the equipment list.

3. All the RF cables apply to 9 KHz to 40GHz.

## 6. Test Conditions and Results

### 6.1 AC Power Conducted Emission

#### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. The EUT is a tabletop system; a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters is used and is placed on the ground plane as per ANSI C63.10-2009.
2. Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10-2009
3. All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10-2009
4. The EUT received DC5V power from the adapter, the adapter received AC120V/60Hz power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.
5. All support equipments received AC power from a second LISN, if any.
6. The EUT test program was started. Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using a spectrum Analyzer / Receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT. The LISN has two monitoring points: Line 1 (Hot Side) and Line 2 (Neutral Side). Two scans were taken: one with Line 1 connected to Analyzer / Receiver and Line 2 connected to a 50 ohm load; the second scan had Line 1 connected to a 50 ohm load and Line 2 connected to the Analyzer / Receiver.
7. Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 150 KHz to 30MHz for emissions in each of the test modes.
8. During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.

#### AC Power Conducted Emission Limit

For intentional device, according to § 15.207(a) AC Power Conducted Emission Limits is as following :

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum RF Line Voltage (dBμV)			
	CLASS A		CLASS B	
	Q.P.	Ave.	Q.P.	Ave.
0.15 - 0.50	79	66	66-56*	56-46*
0.50 - 5.00	73	60	56	46
5.00 - 30.0	73	60	60	50

\* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

#### TEST RESULTS

Not Applicable.

EUT is only powered by battery.



## 6.2 Radiated Emissions

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0° to 360° to acquire the highest emissions from EUT
3. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed.
5. The EUT minimum operation frequency was 2402MHz and maximum operation frequency was 2480MHz.so radiated emission test frequency band from 9 KHz to 25GHz.
6. For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:

Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.

### Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CL - AG$$

Where FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	AG = Amplifier Gain
AF = Antenna Factor	

### RADIATION LIMIT

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following table. According to § 15.247(d), in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the EUT is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

The frequency spectrum above 1 GHz for Transmitter was investigated. All emission not reported are much lower than the prescribed limits. Set the RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for Peak Detector while the RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz for Average Detector, Readings are both peak and average values.

Frequency(MHz)	Distance(Meters)	Radiated(dBμV/m)	Radiated(μV/m)
0.009-0.49	300	$20\log(2400/F(KHz))+80$	$2400/F(KHz)$
0.49-1.705	30	$20\log(24000/F(KHz))+40$	$24000/F(KHz)$
1.705-30	30	$20\log(30)+40$	30
30-88	3	40.0	100
88-216	3	43.5	150
216-960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500



## TEST RESULTS

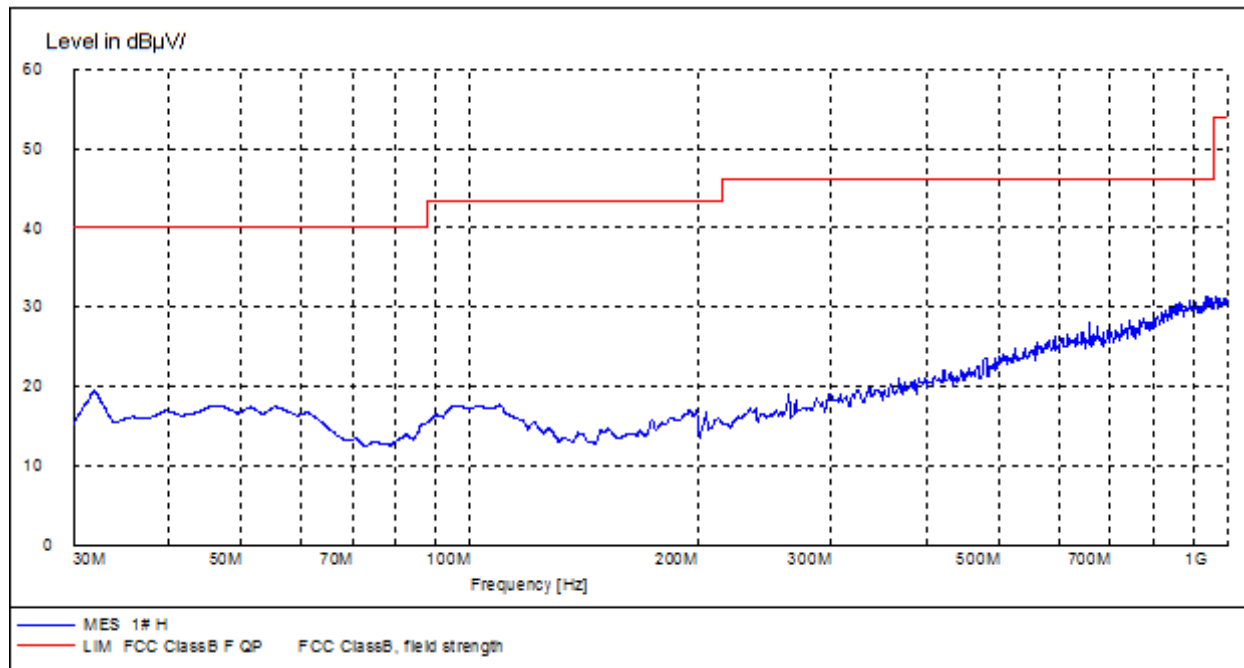
### Remark:

1. The radiated measurement are performed the each channel (low/mid/high), the datum recorded below (the middle channel) is the worst case for all test channels.
2. ULTRA-BROADBAND ANTENNA for the radiation emission test below 1G.
3. HORN ANTENNA for the radiation emission test above 1G.
4. "----" means not recorded as emission levels lower than limit.
5. For radiated emission from 18GHz to 26GHz, the limit 54dBuV/m (AV)/74dBuV/m (PK) covert into dBm was -43.26dBm (AV)/-23.26dBm (PK) in 3 meter chamber according to KDB558074 for EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship  
$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

### For 9 KHz to 30MHz & 18GHz to 25GHz

Note: No emissions can be detected from 9KHz to 30MHz & 18GHz to 25GHz.

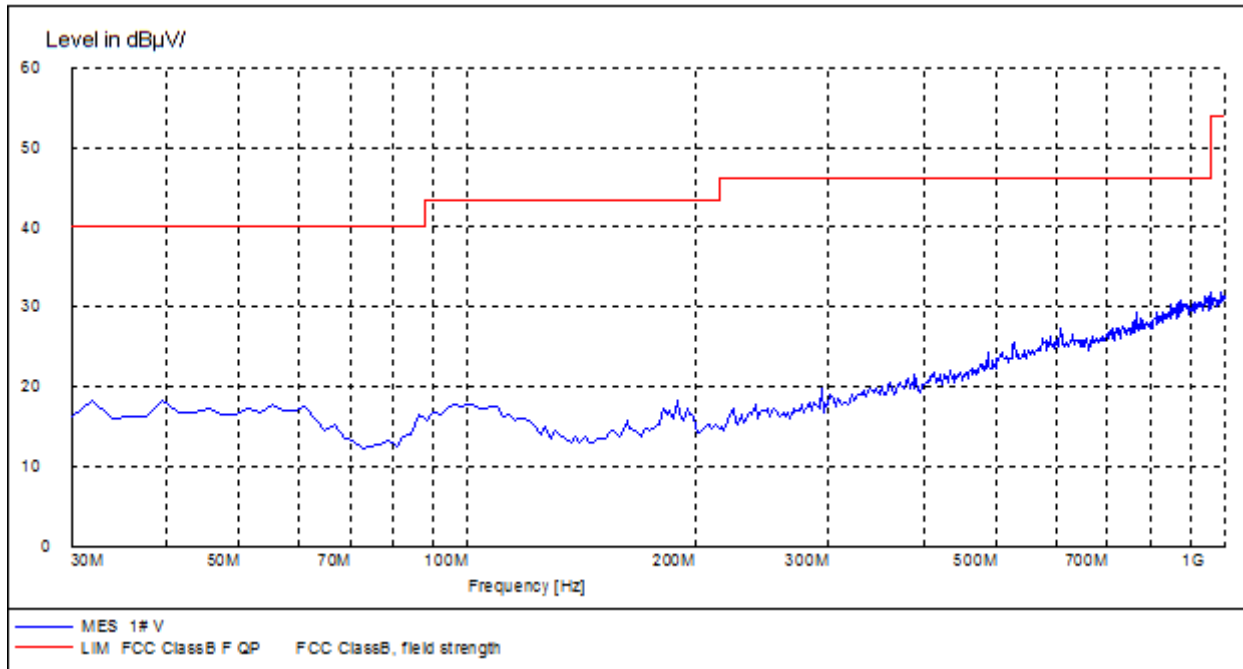
### For 30MHz to 1000MHz-Horizontal



Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Ant. Polar. H / V
---	---	---	---	---	---	Peak	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	Peak	H



## For 30MHz to 1000MHz--Vertical



Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Ant. Polar. H / V
---	---	---	---	---	---	Peak	V
---	---	---	---	---	---	Peak	V

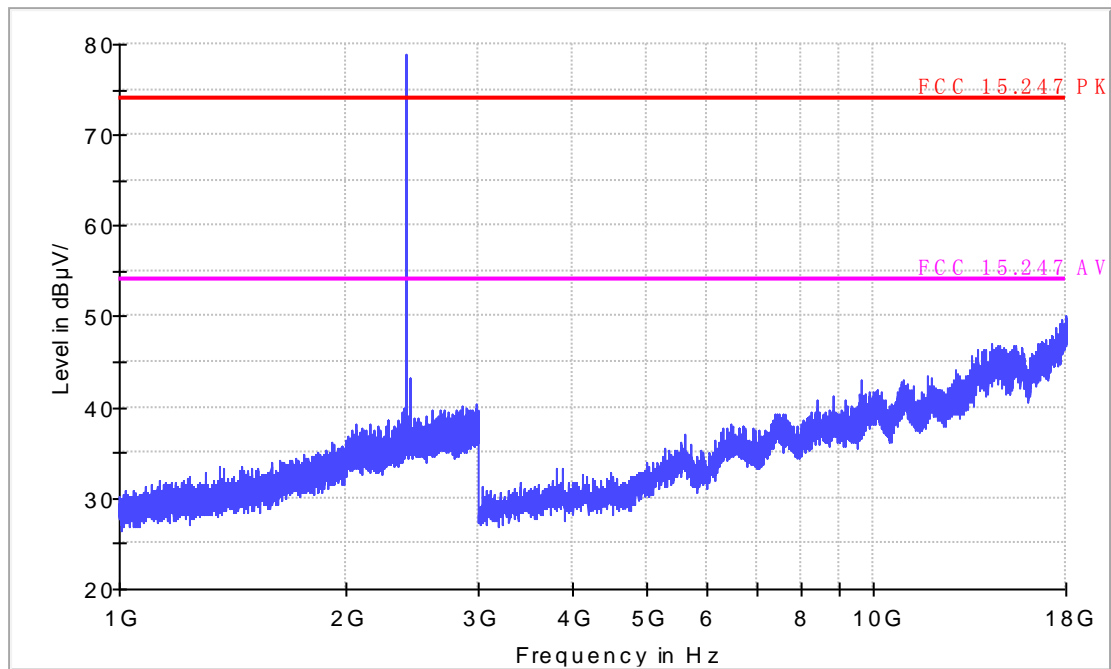




For 1GHz to 18GHz

Channel 00 @ 2402MHz-Horizontal

FCC Electric Field Strength 1-18GHz operate on 2.4GHz

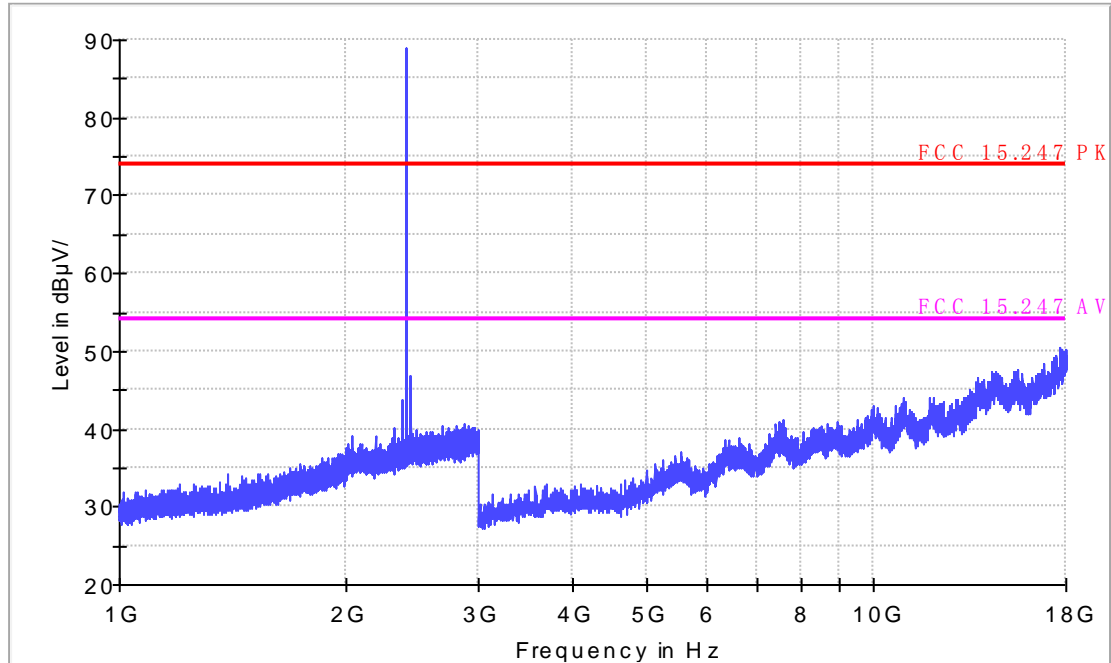


Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Ant. Polar. H / V
4804	32.5	0.2	32.7	74	41.3	Peak	H
4804	25.7	0.2	25.9	54	28.1	AV	H
7206	38.2	2.6	40.8	74	33.2	Peak	H
7206	31.3	2.6	33.9	54	20.1	AV	H



## Channel 00 @ 2402MHz-Vertical

FCC Electric Field Strength 1-18GHz operate on 2.4GHz

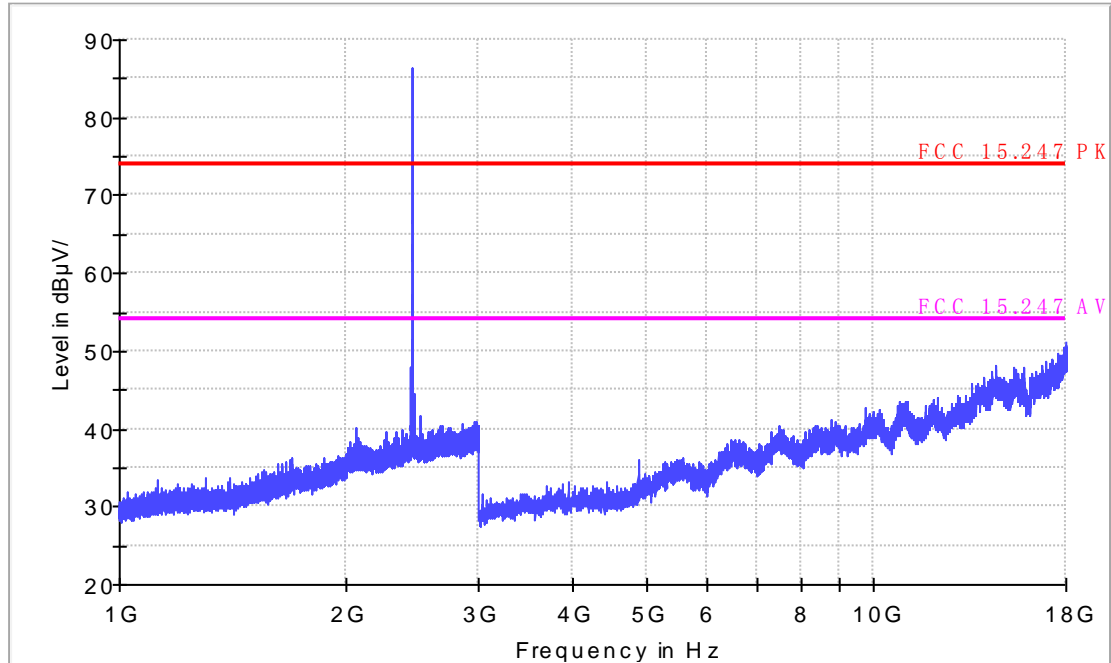


Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Ant. Polar. H / V
4804	33.4	0.2	33.6	74	40.4	Peak	V
4804	25.7	0.2	25.9	54	28.1	AV	V
7206	39.2	2.6	41.8	74	32.2	Peak	V
7206	30.7	2.6	33.3	54	20.7	AV	V



## Channel 19 @ 2440 MHz-Horizontal

FCC Electric Field Strength 1-18GHz operate on 2.4GHz

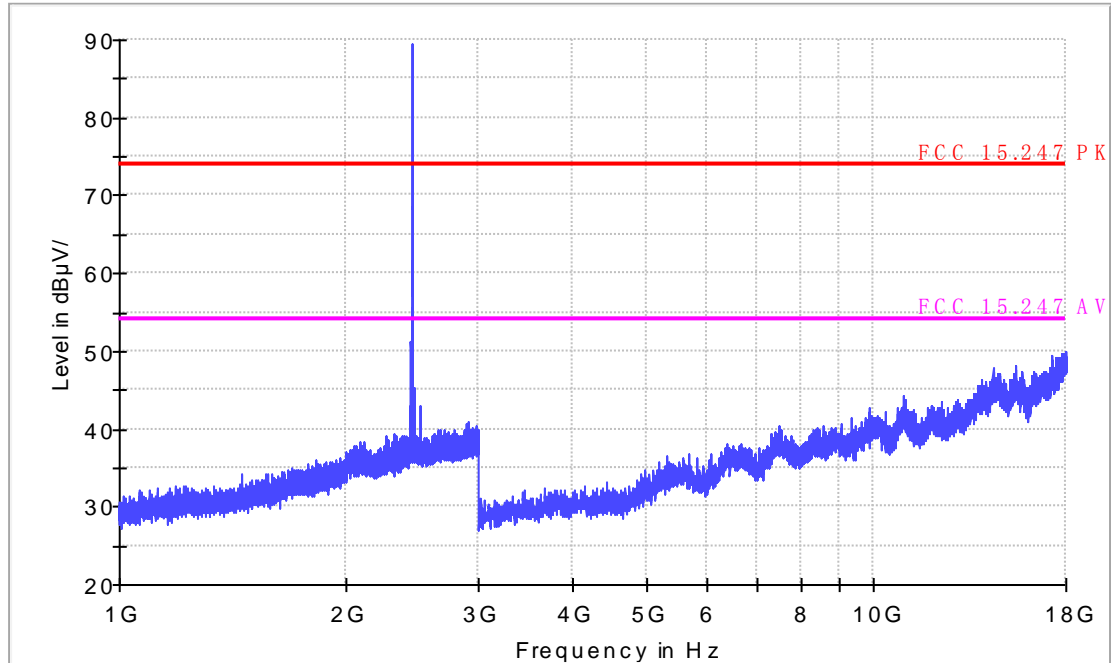


Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Ant. Polar. H / V
4880	36.3	0.4	36.7	74	31.5	Peak	H
4880	27.2	0.4	27.6	54	18.4	AV	H
7320	39.5	2.4	41.9	74	32.1	Peak	H
7320	30.4	2.4	32.8	54	21.2	AV	H



## Channel 19 @ 2440 MHz-Vertical

FCC Electric Field Strength 1-18GHz operate on 2.4GHz

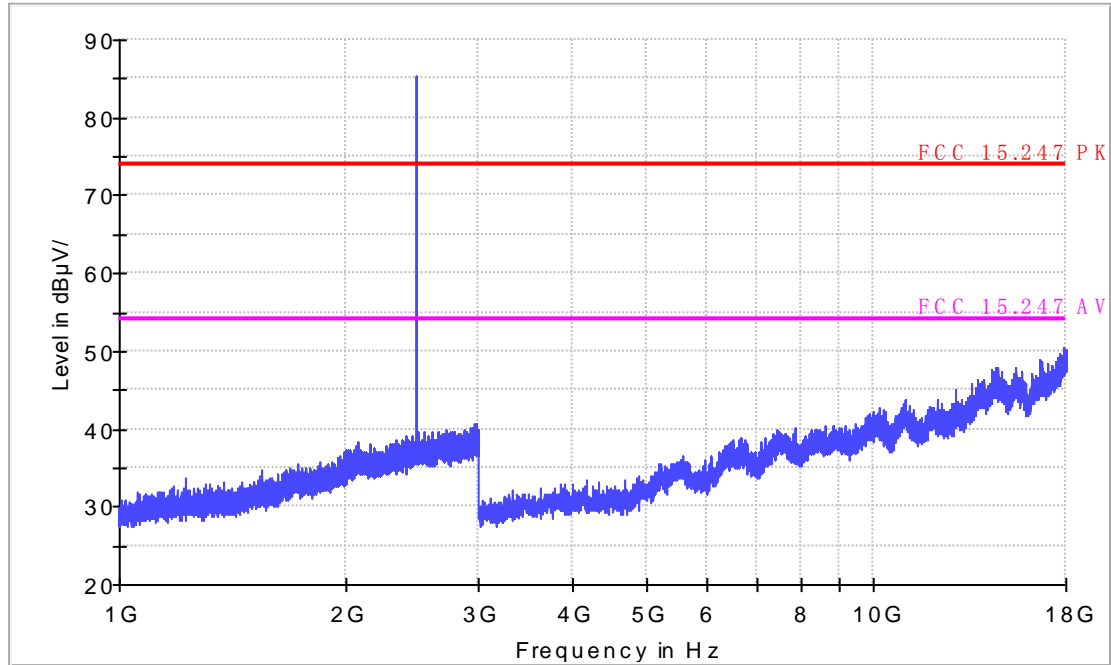


Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Ant. Polar. H / V
4880	32.9	0.4	33.3	74	40.7	Peak	V
4880	24.1	0.4	24.5	54	29.5	AV	V
7320	39.6	2.4	42.0	74	32.0	Peak	V
7320	32.1	2.4	34.5	54	19.5	AV	V



## Channel 39 @ 2480 MHz-Horizontal

FCC Electric Field Strength 1-18GHz operate on 2.4GHz

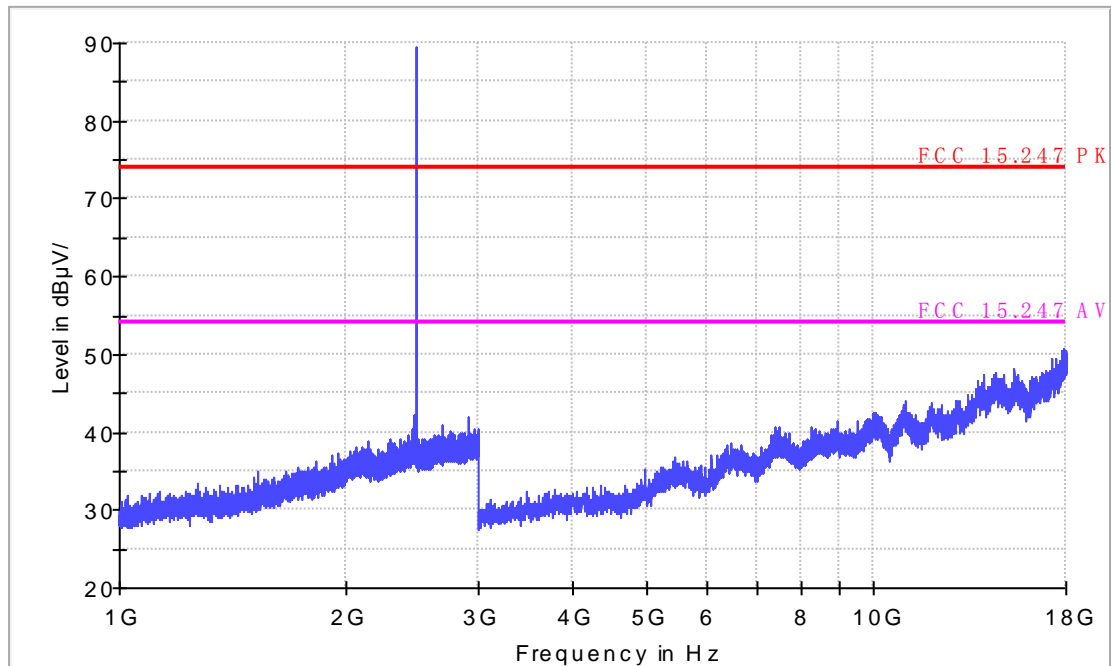


Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Ant. Polar. H / V
4960	33.6	0.5	34.1	74	26.4	Peak	H
4960	24.8	0.5	25.3	54	16.7	AV	H
7440	40.1	2.9	43.0	74	31.0	Peak	H
7440	32.5	2.9	35.4	54	18.6	AV	H



## Channel 39 @ 2480 MHz-Vertical

FCC Electric Field Strength 1-18GHz operate on 2.4GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Ant. Polar. H / V
4960	35.7	0.5	36.2	74	37.8	Peak	V
4960	27.2	0.5	27.7	54	26.3	AV	V
7440	41.5	2.9	44.4	74	29.6	Peak	V
7440	33.4	2.9	36.3	54	17.7	AV	V

Mark: No emissions can be detected from 18GHz to 25GHz.



## 6.3 Maximum Peak Output Power

### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB558074 D01 DTS Mea Guidance v03r02 9.1.2PKPM1 Peak power sensor method “The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power sensor. The power sensor shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.”

### LIMIT

The Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement is 30dBm.

### TEST RESULTS

#### A. Test Verdict

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Verdict
00	2402	-1.911	30	PASS
19	2440	-3.110	30	PASS
39	2480	-3.293	30	PASS

Note: 1. The test results including the cable lose.



## 6.4 Power Spectral Density

### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB 558074 D01 V03 Method PKPSD (peak PSD) this procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to demonstrate compliance, and is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance.

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW to:  $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \text{ RBW}$ .
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

### LIMIT

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

### TEST RESULTS

#### A. Test Verdict

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Report PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Refer to Plot	Limits (dBm/3KHz)	Verdict
00	2402	-17.409	Plot 6.4.1 A	8	PASS
19	2440	-16.787	Plot 6.4.1 B	8	PASS
39	2480	-17.999	Plot 6.4.1 C	8	PASS

Note 1. The test results including the cable loss.





## B. Test Plots



(Plot 6.4.1 A:Channel00: 2402 MHz @ GFSK)



(Plot 6.4.1 B:Channel19: 2440 MHz @ GFSK)



(Plot 6.4.1 C:Channel39: 2480 MHz @ GFSK)



## 6.5 Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission

### TEST REQUIREMENT

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB 558074 D01 V03 for Antenna-port conducted measurement. Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz for average detector.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
6. Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 12.2.2, 12.2.3, and 12.2.4 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7. Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8. Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies  $\leq 30$  MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies  $> 1000$  MHz).
9. For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10. Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:  
$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

Where:

E = electric field strength in dB $\mu$ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.



11. Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.
12. Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
13. Perform radiated spurious emission testduress until all measured frequencies were complete.

## **LIMIT**

Below -20dB of the highest emission level in operating band.

Radiated emissionswhich fall in the restricted bands, asdefined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specifiedin § 15.209(a).



## TEST RESULTS

CH0 2402MHz /H	<p>FCC Electric Field Strength 2.4GHz Bandedge-PK</p> <p>2.402254500 GHz 89.937 dBμV/</p> <p>FCC 15.247 PK</p> <p>2.375749500 GHz 50.845 dBμV/</p> <p>2.389914000 GHz 46.355 dBμV/</p>																														
CH 0 2402MHz /V	<p>FCC Electric Field Strength 2.4GHz Bandedge-PK</p> <p>2.402055000 GHz 91.567 dBμV/</p> <p>FCC 15.247 PK</p> <p>2.375702000 GHz 53.809 dBμV/</p> <p>2.389961500 GHz 48.313 dBμV/</p>																														
Test result	<table><tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Result (dBuV/m)</th><th>Limit (dBuV/m)</th><th>Margin (dB)</th><th>Antenna</th><th>Remark</th></tr><tr><td>2375.7</td><td>50.845</td><td>74</td><td>23.155</td><td>H</td><td>Peak</td></tr><tr><td>2375.7</td><td>42.891</td><td>54</td><td>11.109</td><td>H</td><td>Average</td></tr><tr><td>2375.7</td><td>53.809</td><td>74</td><td>20.191</td><td>V</td><td>Peak</td></tr><tr><td>2375.7</td><td>44.157</td><td>54</td><td>9.843</td><td>V</td><td>Average</td></tr></table>	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna	Remark	2375.7	50.845	74	23.155	H	Peak	2375.7	42.891	54	11.109	H	Average	2375.7	53.809	74	20.191	V	Peak	2375.7	44.157	54	9.843	V	Average
Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna	Remark																										
2375.7	50.845	74	23.155	H	Peak																										
2375.7	42.891	54	11.109	H	Average																										
2375.7	53.809	74	20.191	V	Peak																										
2375.7	44.157	54	9.843	V	Average																										



CH 39 2480MHz /H	<p>FCC Electric Field Strength 2.4GHz Bandedge-PK</p>																														
CH 39 2480MHz /V	<p>FCC Electric Field Strength 2.4GHz Bandedge-PK</p>																														
Test result	<table><tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Result (dBuV/m)</th><th>Limit (dBuV/m)</th><th>Margin (dB)</th><th>Antenna</th><th>Remark</th></tr><tr><td>2487.1</td><td>46.341</td><td>74</td><td>27.659</td><td>H</td><td>Peak</td></tr><tr><td>2487.1</td><td>39.846</td><td>54</td><td>14.154</td><td>H</td><td>Average</td></tr><tr><td>2484.4</td><td>47.108</td><td>74</td><td>23.892</td><td>V</td><td>Peak</td></tr><tr><td>2484.4</td><td>41.084</td><td>54</td><td>12.916</td><td>V</td><td>Average</td></tr></table>	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna	Remark	2487.1	46.341	74	27.659	H	Peak	2487.1	39.846	54	14.154	H	Average	2484.4	47.108	74	23.892	V	Peak	2484.4	41.084	54	12.916	V	Average
Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna	Remark																										
2487.1	46.341	74	27.659	H	Peak																										
2487.1	39.846	54	14.154	H	Average																										
2484.4	47.108	74	23.892	V	Peak																										
2484.4	41.084	54	12.916	V	Average																										



## 6.6 Spurious RF Conducted Emission

### TEST PROCEDURE

The Spurious RF conducted emissions compliance of RF radiated emission should be measured by following the guidance in ANSI C63.10-2009 with respect to maximizing the emission by rotating the EUT, measuring the emission while the EUT is situated in three orthogonal planes (if appropriate), adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization etc. Set RBW=100 kHz and VBW=300 KHz to measure the peak field strength, and measure frequency range from 9KHz to 26.5GHz.

### LIMIT

1. Below -20dB of the highest emission level in operating band.
2. Fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. The maximum permitted average field strength is listed in section 15.209.

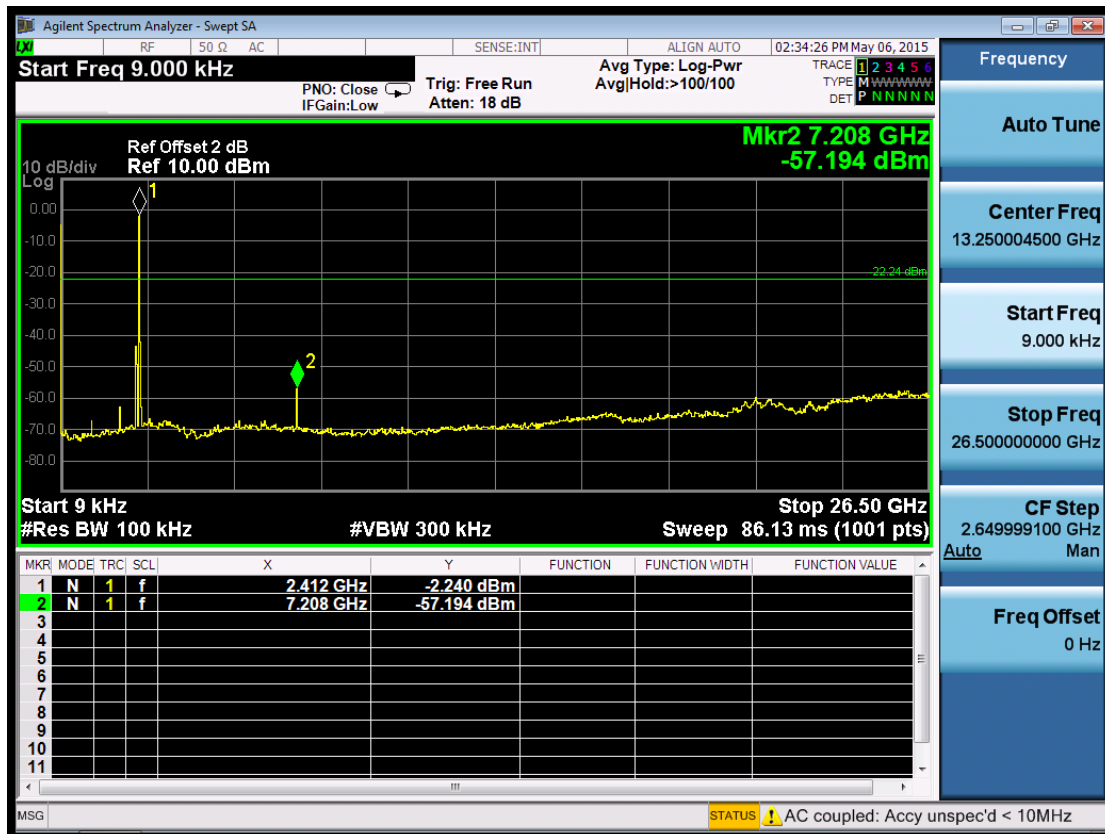
### TEST RESULTS

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 9KHz to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandedge measurement data.

#### A. Test Verdict

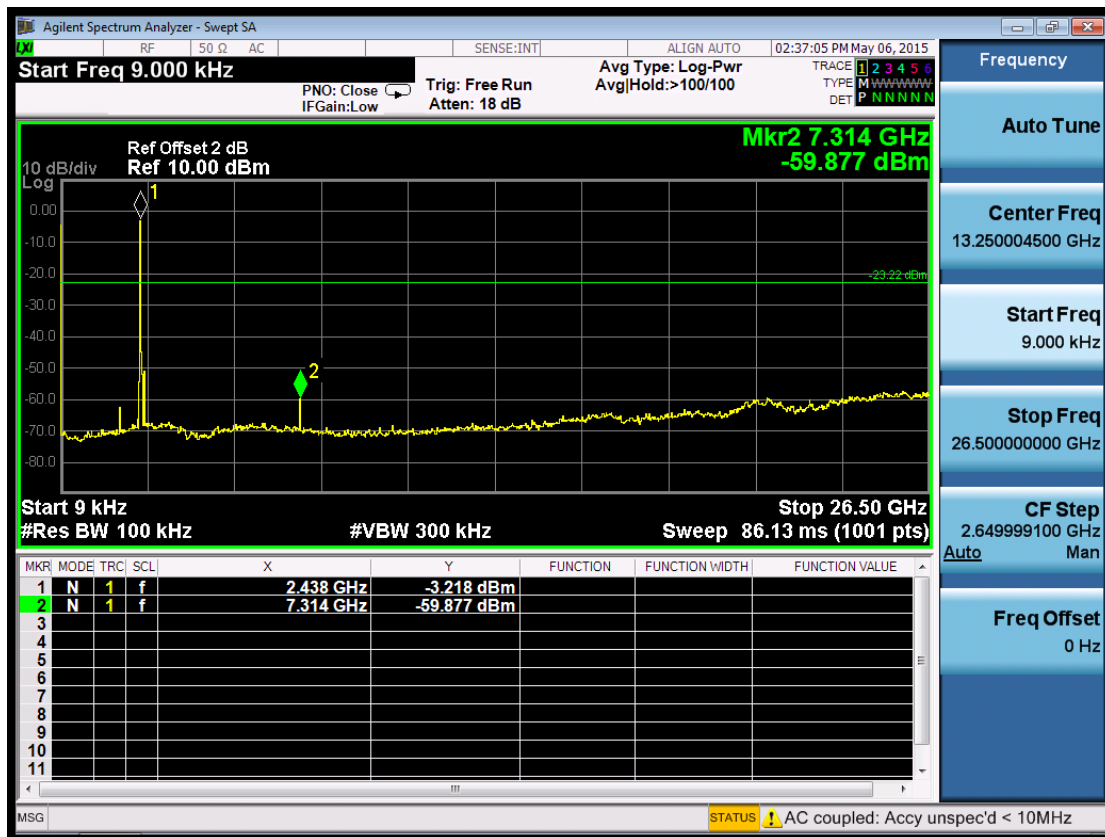
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Range	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBc)	Verdict
00	2402	9KHz-26.5GHz	Plot 6.6.1 A1	-20	PASS
19	2440	9KHz-26.5GHz	Plot 6.6.1 B1	-20	PASS
39	2480	9KHz-26.5GHz	Plot 6.6.1 C1	-20	PASS
Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band emission (dBc)	Detector	Limit (dBc)	Refer to Plot	Verdict
2318.36	-41.391	Peak	-20	Plot 6.6.1 D	PASS
2498.25	-41.172	Peak	-20	Plot 6.6.1 E	PASS

Note: 1. The test results including the cable lose.

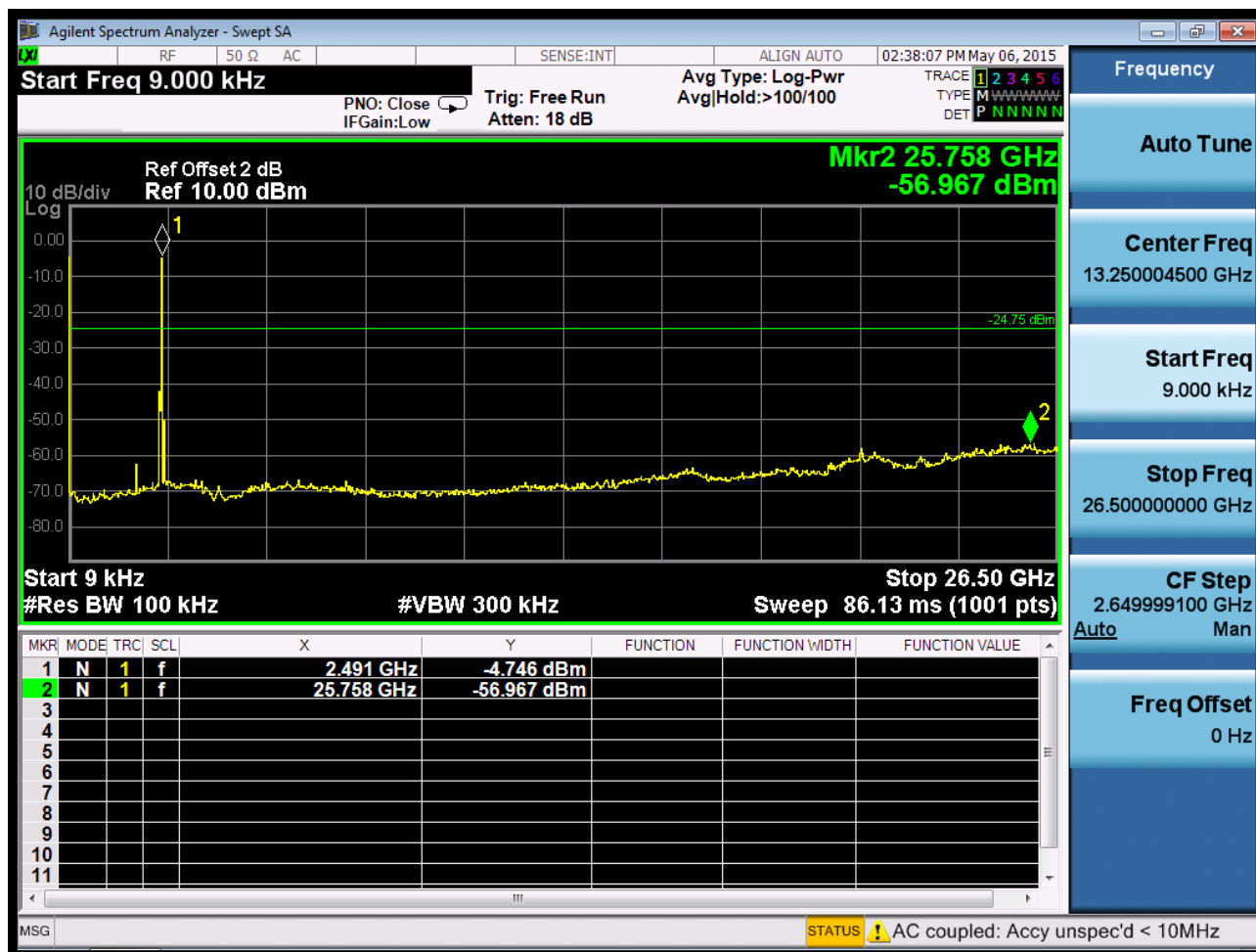


(Plot 6.6.1 A1:Channel00: 2402MHz @ GFSK)

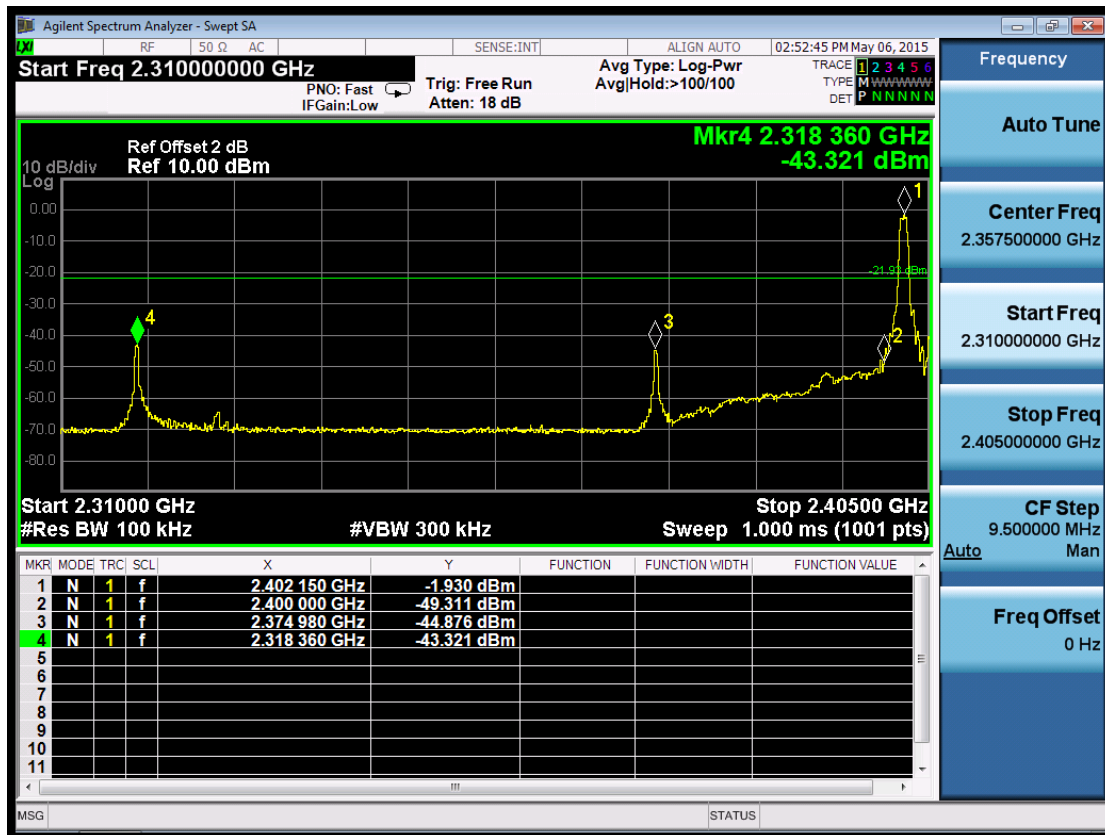




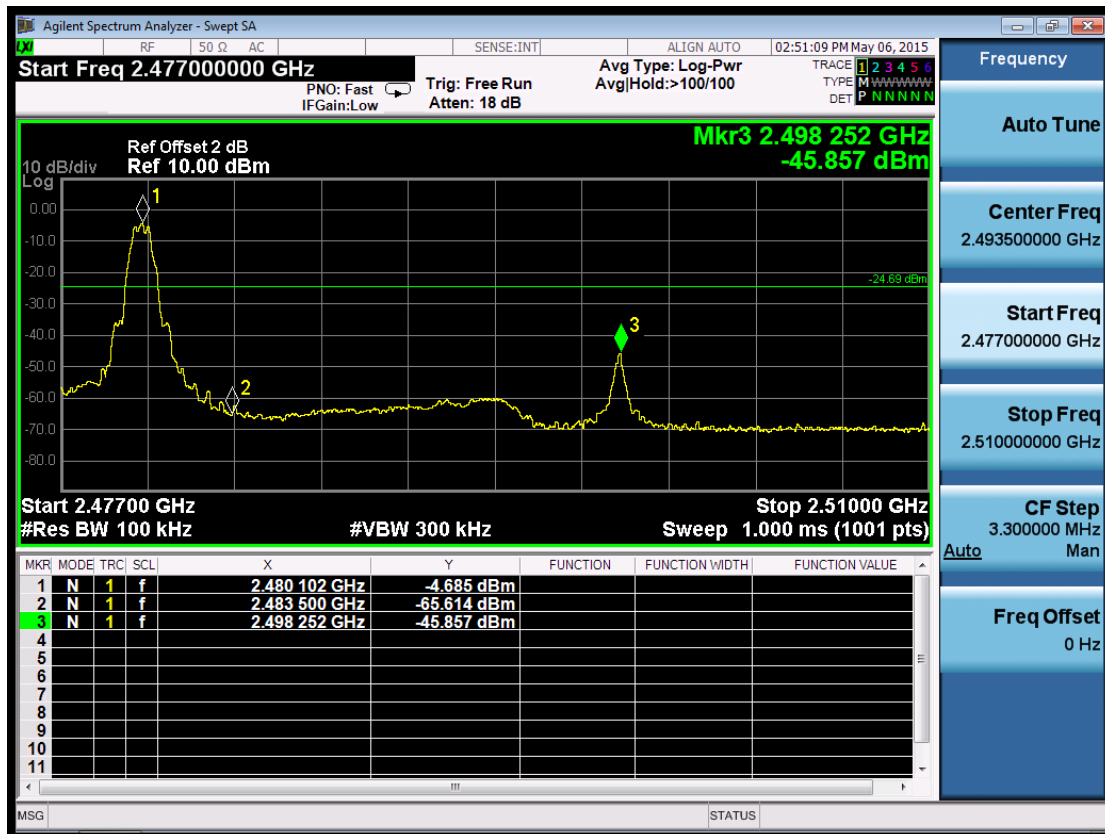
(Plot 6.6.1 B1:Channel19: 2440MHz @ GFSK)



(Plot 6.6.1 C1:Channel39: 2480MHz @ GFSK)



(Plot 6.6.1 D:Channel00: 2402MHz @ GFSK)



(Plot 6.6.1 E:Channel39: 2480MHz @ GFSK)



## 6.7 6dB Bandwidth

### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with 100 KHz RBW and 300KHz VBW. The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB.

According to KDB558074 D01 V03 for one of the following procedures may be used to determine the modulated DTS device signal bandwidth.

1. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3$ RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Sweep = auto couple.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

### LIMIT

For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### TEST RESULTS

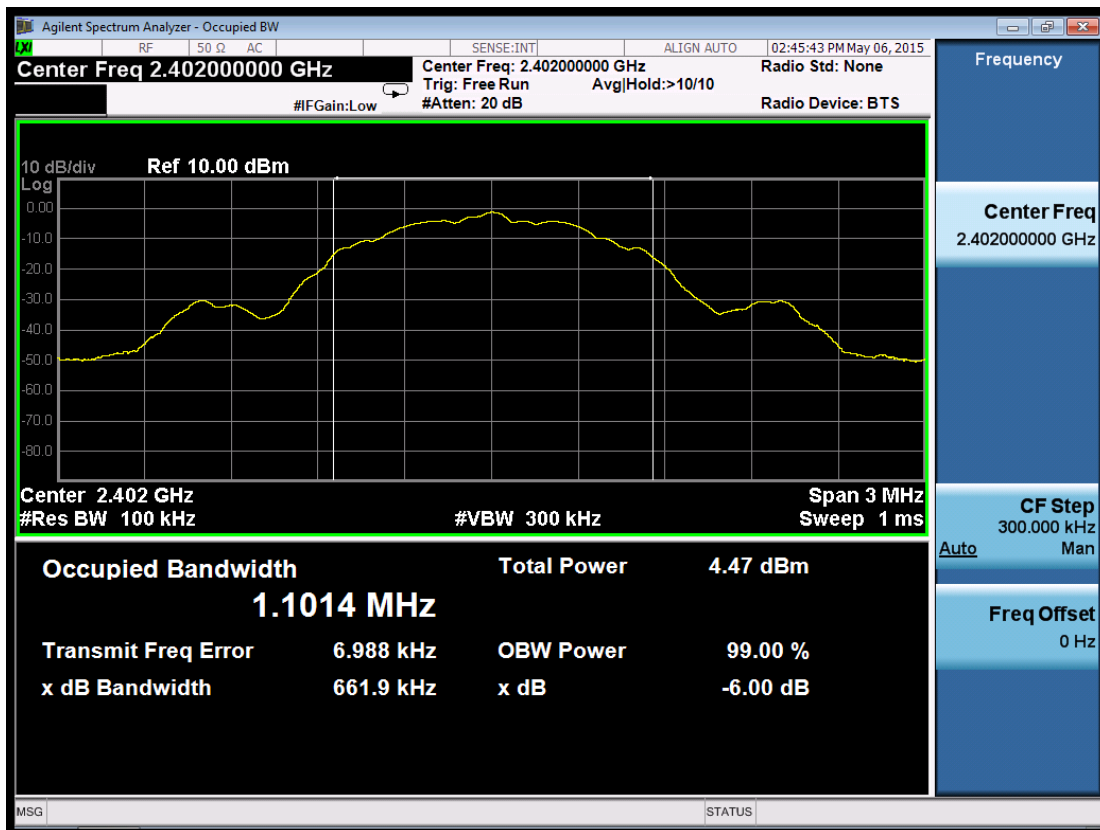
#### A. Test Verdict

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (KHz)	Refer to Plot	Limits (kHz)	Verdict
00	2402	661.9	Plot 6.7.1 A	$\geq 500$	PASS
19	2440	662.2	Plot 6.7.1 B	$\geq 500$	PASS
39	2480	662.8	Plot 6.7.1 C	$\geq 500$	PASS

Note: 1. The test results including the cable loss.



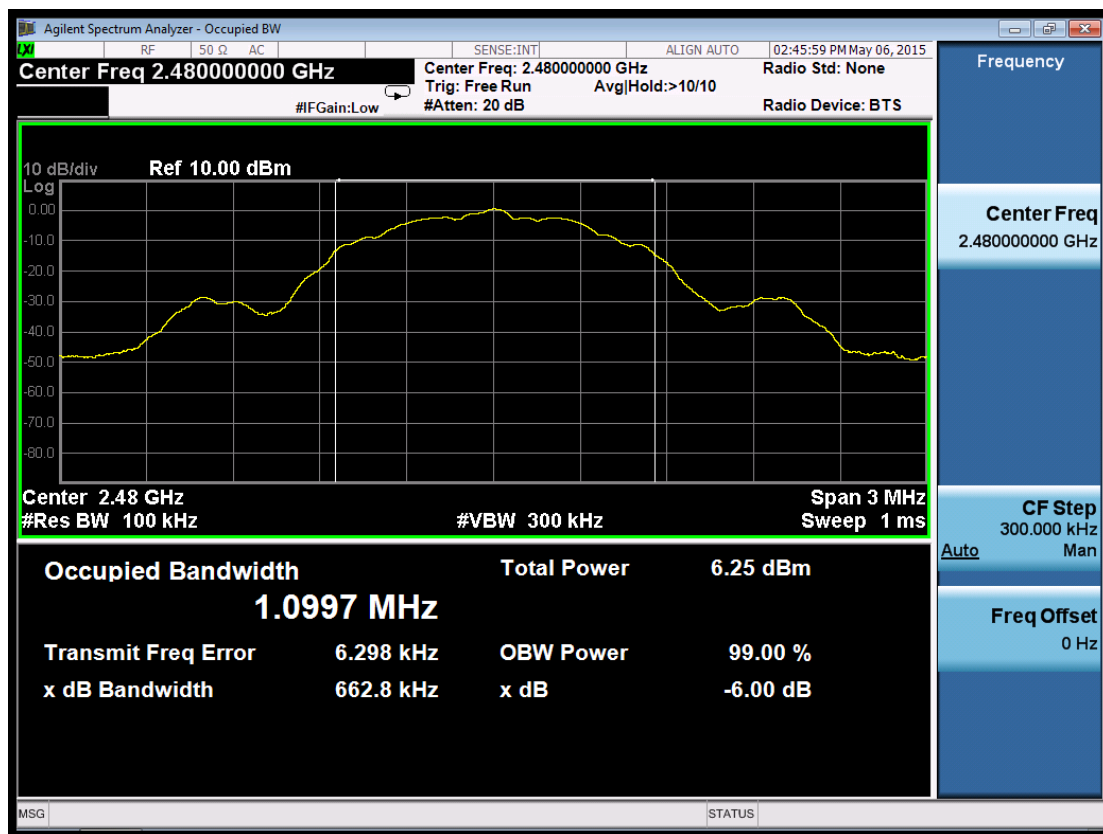
## Test Plots



(Plot 6.7.1 A:Channel00: 2402MHz @ GFSK)



(Plot 6.7.1 B:Channel19: 2440MHz @ GFSK)



(Plot 6.7.1 C:Channel39: 2480MHz @ GFSK)



## 6.8 Antenna Requirement

### Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

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

### Refer to statement below for compliance

The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed.

### Antenna Connected Construction

The Bluetooth antenna is an internal PCB antenna and the maximum antenna gain of BT used was -2.67dBi.

---

END