

Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 1 of 39

TEST REPORT

of

FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247

FCC ID: 2AH2J-KAMIDONGLE

Equipment Under Test : KamiBot Dongle

Model Name : KamiBot-DongleV1

Applicant : 3.14 Co., Ltd.

Manufacturer : 3.14 Co., Ltd.

Date of Receipt : 2017.04.20

Date of Test(s) : 2017.05.21 ~ 2017.06.08

Date of Issue : 2017.06.16

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Tested By:	My	Date:	2017.06.16	
	Jaeha Chung			
Technical	Lan	Date:	2017.06.16	



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 2 of 39

INDEX

Table of Contents	Page
1. General Information	3
2. Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission	7
3. 6 dB Bandwidth	27
4. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	30
5. Power Spectral Density	32
6. AC Power Line Conducted Emission	35
7. Antenna Requirement	39



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 3 of 39

1. General Information

1.1. Testing Laboratory

SGS Korea Co., Ltd. (Gunpo Laboratory)

- Wireless Div. 2FL, 10-2, LS-ro 182beon-gil, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 15807

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1.2. Details of Applicant

Applicant : 3.14 Co., Ltd.

Address : 467, Dongdaegu-ro, Dong-gu, Daegu, Republic of Korea

Contact Person : Chae, Deok-Byeong Phone No. : +82 10 5514 9839

1.3. Description of EUT

Kind of Product	KamiBot Dongle
Model Name	KamiBot-DongleV1
Power Supply	DC 5.00 V
Frequency Range	2 402 吨 ~ 2 480 吨 (Bluetooth Low Energy)
Modulation Technique	DSSS
Number of Channels	40 channels (Bluetooth Low Energy)
Antenna Type	Chip Antenna
Antenna Gain	-15.24 dBi
H/W Version	Kamibot Dongle V1.0
S/W Version	Kamibot Dongle V1.0



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 4 of 39

1.4. Test Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval	Cal. Due
Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257D	MY51501169	Jul. 07, 2016	Annual	Jul. 07, 2017
Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100A	255834	Jun. 20, 2016	Annual	Jun. 20, 2017
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSW43	100637	Jul. 13, 2017	Annual	Jul. 13, 2018
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY53421758	Sep. 23, 2016	Annual	Sep. 23, 2017
Attenuator	MCLI	FAS-23-20	25574	Jun. 21, 2016	Annual	Jun. 21, 2017
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instrument GmbH	WHK3.0/18G-6SS	4	Jun. 18, 2016	Annual	Jun. 18, 2017
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instrument GmbH	WHNX7.5/26.5G-6SS	11	May 28, 2017	Annual	May 28, 2018
Low Pass Filter	Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	V 8979400903-2	Feb. 21, 2017	Annual	Feb. 21, 2018
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z81	100253	Mar. 19, 2018	Annual	Mar. 19, 2018
DC Power Supply	Agilent	U8002A	MY53150029	Jun. 20, 2016	Annual	Jun. 20, 2017
Preamplifier	H.P.	8447F	2944A03909	Aug. 11, 2016	Annual	Aug. 11, 2017
Preamplifier	R&S	SCU-18	10117	Apr. 08, 2017	Annual	Apr. 08, 2018
Preamplifier	MITEQ Inc.	JS44-18004000-35-8P	1546891	May 15, 2017	Annual	May 15, 2018
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik	FMZB 1519	1519-039	Aug. 19, 2015	Biennial	Aug. 19, 2017
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik	VULB9163	396	Jun. 18, 2015	Biennial	Jun. 18, 2017
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF906	100326	Feb. 01, 2016	Biennial	Feb. 01, 2018
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170431	Aug. 25, 2016	Biennial	Aug. 25, 2018
Antenna Master	INNCO systems	MA4640-XP-ET	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Turn Table	INNCO systems	CONTROLLER CO3000	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Test Receiver	R&S	ESU26	100109	Feb. 18, 2017	Annual	Feb. 18, 2018
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L × W × H (9.6 m × 6.4 m × 6.6 m)	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	100911	Feb. 22, 2017	Annual	Feb. 22, 2018
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	100190	Dec. 21, 2016	Annual	Dec. 21, 2017
Shield Room	SY Corporation	L × W × H (6.5 m × 3.5 m × 3.5 m)	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 5 of 39

1.5. Summary of Test Results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

APPLIED STANDARD : FCC Part15 Subpart C								
Standard section	Test Item(s)	Result						
15.205(a) 15.209 15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission	Complied						
15.247(a)(2)	6 dB Bandwidth	Complied						
15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	Complied						
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Complied						
15.207	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Complied						

1.6. Test Procedure(s)

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013) and the guidance provided in KDB 558074 D01 v04 were used in the measurement of the DUT.

1.7. Sample calculation

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

1.7.1. Conducted test

Offset value (dB) = Attenuator (dB) + Cable loss (dB)

1.7.2. Radiation test

Field strength level ($dB\mu V/m$) = Measured level ($dB\mu V$) + Antenna factor (dB) + Cable loss (dB) - Amplifier gain (dB)

1.8. Test report revision

Revision	Report number	Date of Issue	Description
0	F690501/RF-RTL011451	2017.06.14	Initial
1	F690501/RF-RTL011451-1	2017.06.16	Corrected FCC ID



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 6 of 39

1.9. Duty Cycle of EUT

Regarding to KDB 558074 D01 v04, 6.0, the maximum duty cycles of all modes were investigated and set the spectrum analyzer as below

Set RBW \geq OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value, Set VBW \geq RBW. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100.

Duty Cycle (%)	62.7
Correction factor (dB)	2.03

Remark:

- 1. As measured duty cycles of EUT, all of mode and data rate keep constant period and are converted to log scale (power averaging) to compensate correction factor to result of average test items.
- 2. Duty cycle (%) = $(Tx \text{ on time } / Tx \text{ on + off time}) \times 100$
- 3. Correction factor (dB) = $10 \log (1 / \text{duty cycle})$



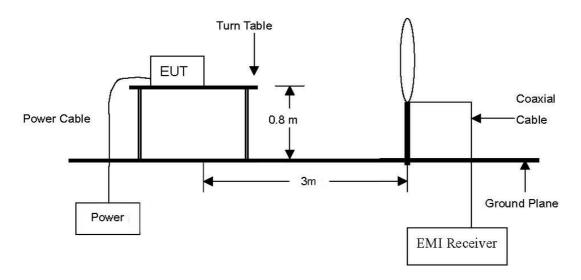
Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 7 of 39

2. Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

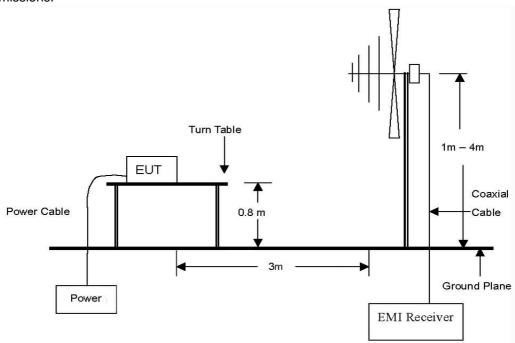
2.1. Test Setup

2.1.1. Radiated Spurious Emissions

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 $\,\mathrm{kll}$ to 30 $\,\mathrm{ml}$ Emissions.



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



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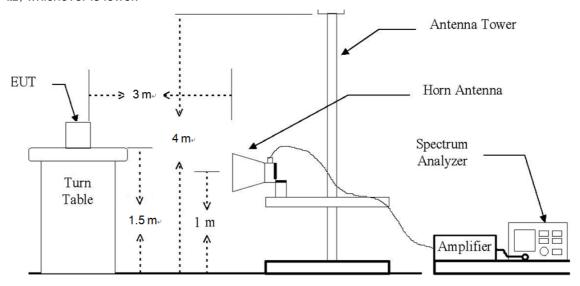
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Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: of 39

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission. The spurious emissions were investigated form 1 \times to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 GHz, whichever is lower.





Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 9 of 39

2.1.2. Conducted Spurious Emission



2.2. Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 klb 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 klb 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 section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.205(c)).

According to §15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (雕)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2 400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24 000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

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



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 10 of 39

2.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates in section 11.0 & 12.0 of KDB 558074 D01 v04 and ANSI C63.10 2013.

2.3.1. Test Procedures for emission below 30 Mb

- 1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- 2. Then antenna is a loop antenna is fixed at one meter above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both parallel and perpendicular of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- 3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- 4. The test-receiver system was set to average or quasi peak detect function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

Note:

Although these tests were performed other than open field test site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 meter open field test site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788 D01 v01.

2.3.2. Test Procedures for emission from above 30 Mb

- 2. During performing radiated emission below 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
- 3. The antenna is a bi-log antenna, a horn antenna and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- 4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- 5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- 6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 11 of 39

NOTE;

- 1. Unwanted Emissions into Non-Restricted Frequency Bands
- The Reference Level Measurement refer to section 11.2 Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency, SPAN \geq 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth, the RBW = 100 kHz and VBW \geq 3 \times RBW, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto couple, Trace = Max hold.
- Unwanted Emissions Level Measurement refer to section 11.3 Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured, the RBW = 100 $\,\mathrm{kHz}$ and $\,\mathrm{VBW} \ge 3 \,\times\, \mathrm{RBW}$, Detector = Peak, Ensure that the number of measurement points \ge span/RBW, Sweep time = Auto couple, Trace = Max hold.
- 2. Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands
- Peak Power measurement procedure refer to section 12.2.4

 Set RBW = as specified in Table 1, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto couple, Trace = Max hold.

Table 1- RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW				
9 – 150 kHz	200 – 300 Hz				
0.15 − 30 MHz	9 – 10 kHz				
30 – 1 000 MHz	100 – 120 kHz				
> 1 000 MHz	1 MHz				

- Average Power measurements procedure refer to section 12.2.5.2 The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle. Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0. Set RBW = 1 Mb, VBW \geq 3 x RBW, Detector = RMS, if span / (# of points in sweep) \leq (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied then the detector mode shall be set to peak.

Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).

As an alternative the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging. Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used. Sweep time = auto, Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

- 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
- 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.
- 3. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT is manipulated through three orthogonal planes (X, Y, Z). Worst orthogonal plan of EUT is $\underline{X-axis}$ during radiation test.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 12 of 39

2.3.3. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

Per the guidance of KDB 558074 D01 v04, section 11.1 & 11.2 & 11.3, the reference level for out of band emissions is established from the plots of this section since the band edge emissions are measured with a RBW of 100 klb. This reference level is then used as the limit in subsequent plots for out of band spurious emissions shown in section 2.4.3. The limit for out of band spurious emission at the band edge is 20 dB or 30 dB below the fundamental emission level measured in a 100 klb bandwidth.

1. Conducted Emissions at Band Edge

- The Measurement refer to section 11.2

Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured, the RBW = 100 № and VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto couple, Trace = Max hold, Ensure that the number of measurement points ≥ span/RBW, The trace was allowed to stabilize.

2. Conducted Spurious Emissions

- The Measurement refer to section 11.3

Start frequency was set to 9 № and stop frequency was set to 25 № (separated into two plots per channel), RBW = 100 № VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto couple, Trace = Max hold, The trace was allowed to stabilize.

3. TDF function

- For plots showing conducted spurious emissions from 9 地 to 25 吨, all path loss of wide frequency range was investigated and compensated to spectrum analyzer as TDF function. So, the reading values shown in plots were final result.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 13 of 39

2.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (23 \pm 1) $^{\circ}$ C Relative humidity : 47 $^{\circ}$ R.H.

2.4.1. Radiated Spurious Emission below 1 000 Mb

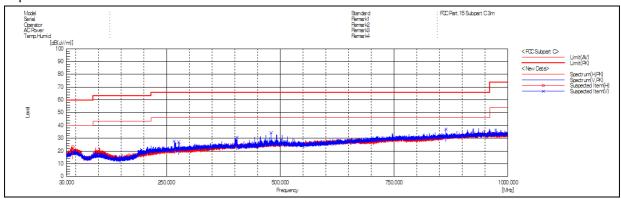
The frequency spectrum from 9 klb to 1 000 klb was investigated. All reading values are peak values.

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correctio	n Factors	Total	Total Limit	
Frequency (Mb)	Reading (dBµV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP + CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
43.86	34.20	Peak	Н	16.08	-26.90	23.38	40.00	16.62
266.80	37.90	Peak	V	14.40	-24.67	27.63	46.00	18.37
277.11	37.20	Peak	V	14.64	-24.63	27.21	46.00	18.79
404.42	38.60	Peak	V	16.82	-24.72	30.70	46.00	15.30
480.00	40.90	Peak	V	18.14	-24.80	34.24	46.00	11.76
864.04	36.70	Peak	V	23.28	-22.94	37.04	46.00	8.96
Above 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remark:

- 1. Spurious emissions for all channels were investigated and almost the same below 1 @lz.
- 2. Reported spurious emissions are in Middle channel as worst case among other channels.
- 3. Radiated spurious emission measurement as below. (Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL)
- 4. According to §15.31(o), emission levels are not report much lower than the limits by over 20 dB.

Test plot



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Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 14 of 39

2.4.2. Radiated Spurious Emission above 1 000 Mb

The frequency spectrum above 1 000 Mb was investigated. All reading values are peak and average values. A. Low Channel (2 402 Mb)

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Corre	ection Fa	ctors	Total	Limi	t
Frequency (脈)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Duty (dB)	Actual (dΒμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 310.00	14.98	Peak	Н	28.07	9.88	-	52.93	74.00	21.07
*2 310.00	3.44	Average	Н	28.07	9.88	2.03	43.42	54.00	10.58
*2 352.73	15.72	Peak	Н	28.11	9.91	ı	53.74	74.00	20.26
*2 361.15	4.15	Average	Н	28.12	9.95	2.03	44.25	54.00	9.75
*2 390.00	14.24	Peak	Н	28.15	10.03	-	52.42	74.00	21.58
*2 390.00	3.81	Average	Н	28.15	10.03	2.03	44.02	54.00	9.98

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correction Factors			Total	Limit	
Frequency (Mb)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+ CL (dB)	Duty (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 803.95	44.22	Peak	V	32.65	-27.52	-	49.35	74.00	24.65
*4 803.95	36.99	Average	V	32.65	-27.52	2.03	44.15	54.00	9.85
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Middle Channel (2 440 Mb)

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correction Factors			Total	Lim	it
Frequency (Mb)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+ CL (dB)	Duty (dB)	Actual (dΒμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 880.05	46.16	Peak	V	32.86	-27.53	-	51.49	74.00	22.51
*4 879.91	39.81	Average	V	32.86	-27.53	2.03	47.17	54.00	6.83
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 15 of 39

C. High Channel (2 480 Mb)

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correction Factors		Total	Limit		
Frequency (Mb)	Reading (dBµV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Duty (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 483.50	20.68	Peak	Н	28.24	10.32	-	59.24	74.00	14.76
*2 483.50	4.46	Average	Н	28.24	10.32	2.03	45.05	54.00	8.95
*2 483.60	20.85	Peak	Н	28.24	10.32	-	59.41	74.00	14.59
*2 484.11	4.92	Average	Н	28.24	10.31	2.03	45.50	54.00	8.50
*2 500.00	13.79	Peak	Н	28.26	10.20	-	52.25	74.00	21.75
*2 500.00	4.31	Average	Н	28.26	10.20	2.03	44.80	54.00	9.20

Radiated Emissions		Ant.	Correction Factors		Total Limit		it		
Frequency (Mb)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+ CL (dB)	Duty (dB)	Actual (dΒμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 960.69	48.23	Peak	V	33.07	-27.38	-	53.92	74.00	20.08
*4 959.87	43.78	Average	V	33.07	-27.39	2.03	51.49	54.00	2.51
Above 5 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks;

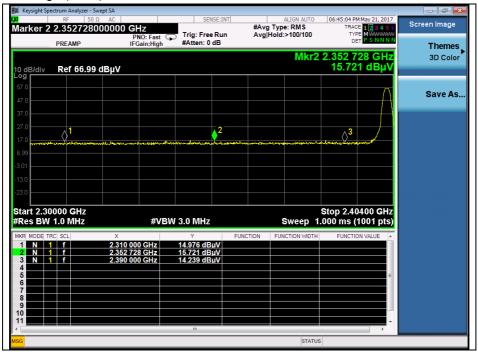
- 1. "*" means the restricted band.
- 3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 Mb were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 4. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL + (Duty)
- 5. According to § 15.31(o), emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 16 of 39

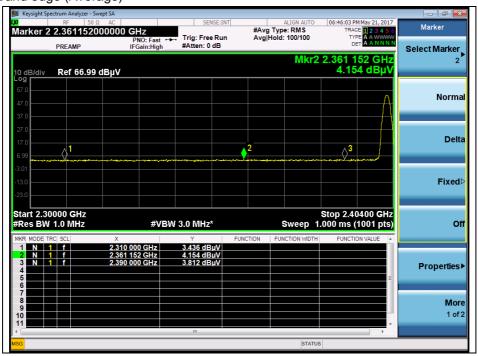
2.4.3. Plots of Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions

Low channel Band edge (Peak)



Low channel Band edge (Average)

RTT5041-20(2015.10.01)(3)



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High channel Band edge (Peak)



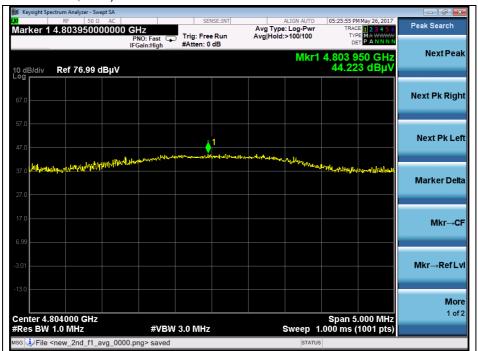
High channel Band edge (Average)





Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 18 of 39

Low channel 2nd harmonic (Peak)



Low channel 2nd harmonic (Average)





Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 19 of 39

Middle channel 2nd harmonic (Peak)



Middle channel 2nd harmonic (Average)





Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 20 of 39

High channel 2nd harmonic (Peak)



High channel 2nd harmonic (Average)

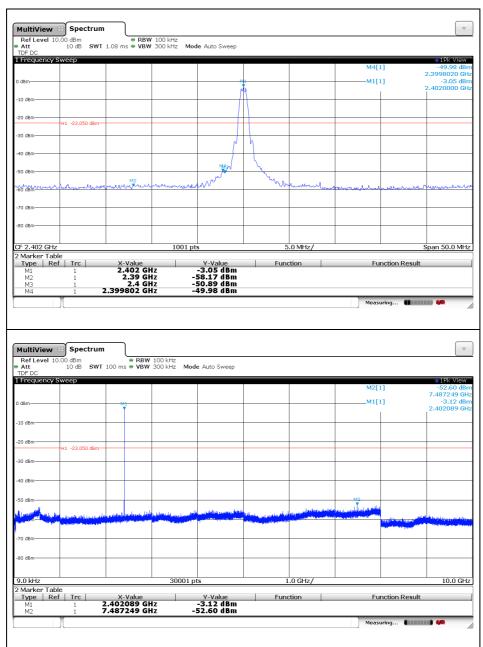




Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 39 21 of

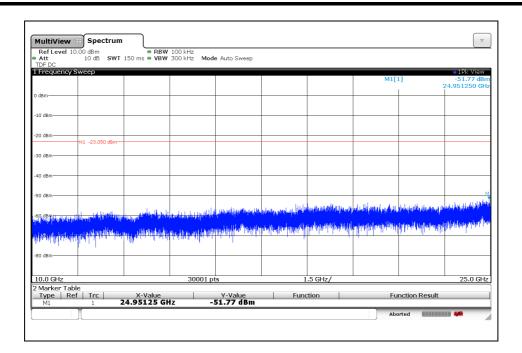
2.4.4. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions: Plot of Spurious RF Conducted Emission

Low Channel





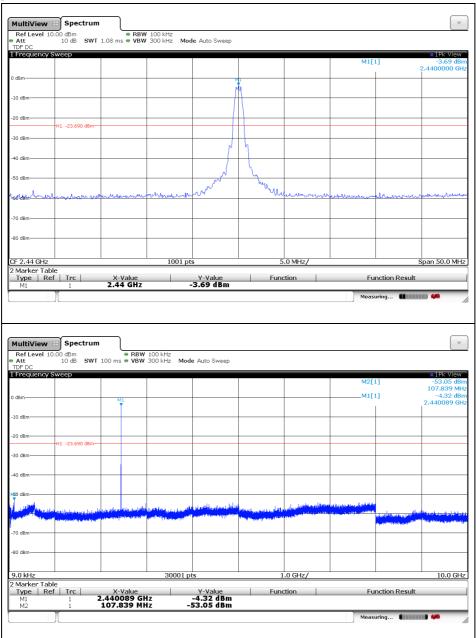
Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 22 of 39





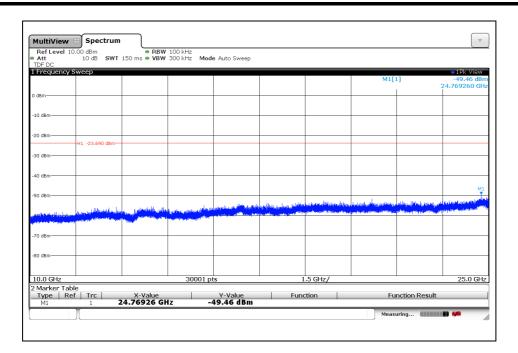
Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 23 of 39

Middle Channel





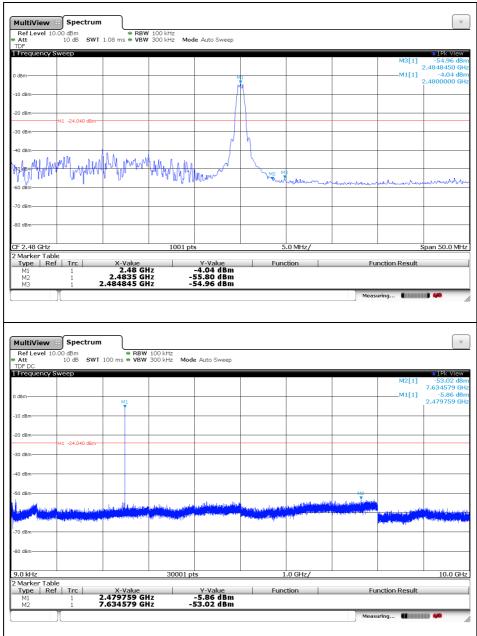
Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 24 of 39





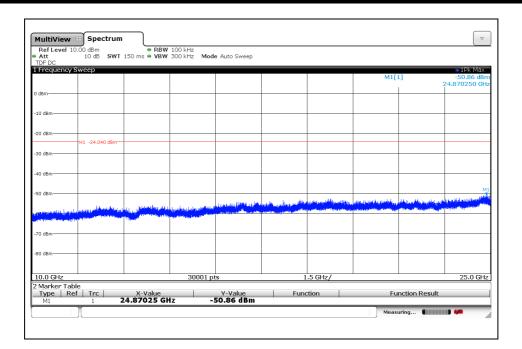
Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 25 of 39

High Channel





Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 26 of 39





Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 27 of 39

3. 6 dB Bandwidth

3.1. Test Setup



3.2. Limit

According to §15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 Mb, 2 400-2 483.5 Mb, and 5 725-5 850 Mb bands. The minimum of 6 dB Bandwidth shall be at least 500 kb.

3.3. Test Procedure

6 dB Bandwidth

The test follows section 8.0 DTS bandwidth of FCC KDB 558074 D01 v04. Tests performed using section 8.1 Option 1.

- Option 1:
- 1. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- 2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) \geq 3 x 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) that are attenuated by 6 $\,\mathrm{dB}$ relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.



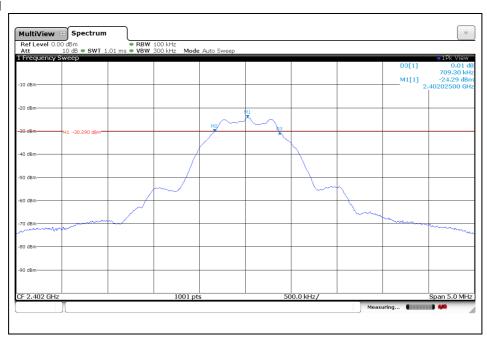
Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 28 of 39

3.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : **(23** ± **1)** ℃ Relative humidity % R.H. : 47

Operation Mode	Channel	Frequency (썐)	6 dB Bandwidth (歴)	Minimum Bandwidth (灺)
	Low	2 402	709.3	500
GFSK	Middle	2 440	714.3	500
	High	2 480	709.3	500

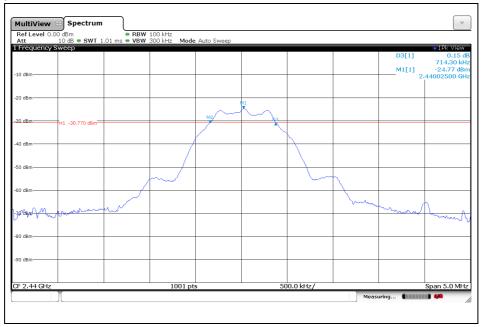
Low Channel



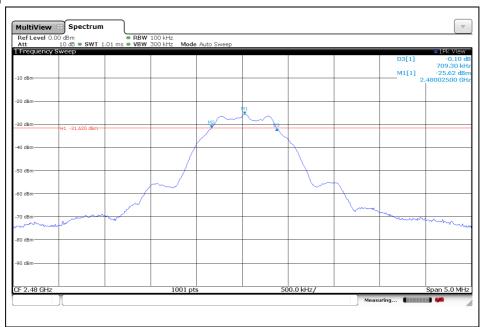


Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 29 of 39

Middle Channel



High Channel

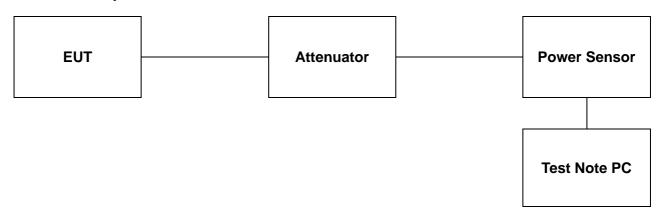




Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 30 of 39

4. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

4.1. Test Setup



4.2. Limit

According to §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 Mb, 2 400-2 483.5 Mb, and 5 725-5 850 Mb band: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antenna elements. The average must not include any intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph(b) of this section is based on the use of antenna with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph(c) of this section, if transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

4.3. Test Procedure

The test follows section 9.1.3 of FCC KDB 558074 D01 v04.

-The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

Test program: (S/W name : R&S Power Viewer, Version : 3.2.0)

- 1. Initially overall offset for attenuator and cable loss is measured per frequency.
- 2. Measured offset is inserted in test program in advance of measurement for output power.
- 3. Power for each frequency (channel) of device is investigated as final result.
- 4. Final result reported on this section from R&S power viewer program includes with several factors and test program shows only final result.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 31 of 39

4.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (23 \pm 1) $^{\circ}$ C Relative humidity : 47 $^{\circ}$ R.H.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (Mb)	Attenuator + Cable offset (dB)	Peak Power Result (dB m)	Peak Power Limit (dB m)
	Low	2 402	20.95	0.34	30
GFSK	Middle	2 440	20.99	<u>0.35</u>	30
	High	2 480	21.01	-0.13	30

Remark;

Attenuator and cable offset was compensated in test program (R&S Power Viewer) before measuring.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 32 of 39

5. Power Spectral Density

5.1. Test Setup



5.2. Limit

§15.247(e) For digitally modulated system, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dB m in any 3 klk band any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

5.3. Test Procedure

The measurement is recorded using the PKPSD measurement procedure in section 10.2 of FCC KDB 558074 D01 v04.

- 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 at least 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
- 3. Set the RBW to : 3 $\texttt{kHz} \leq \texttt{RBW} \leq 100 \ \texttt{kHz}$.
- 4. Set the VBW \geq 3 x 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 klb) and repeat.



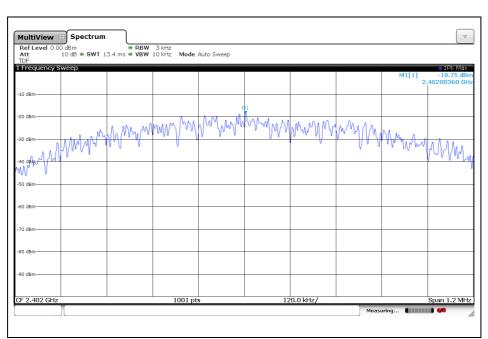
Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 33 of 39

5.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : **(23** ± **1)** ℃ Relative humidity % R.H. : 47

Mode	Channel	Frequency (Mb)	Measured PSD (dB m)	Maximum Limit (dB m)
GFSK	Low	2 402	-18.75	8
	Middle	2 440	-19.29	8
	High	2 480	-20.15	8

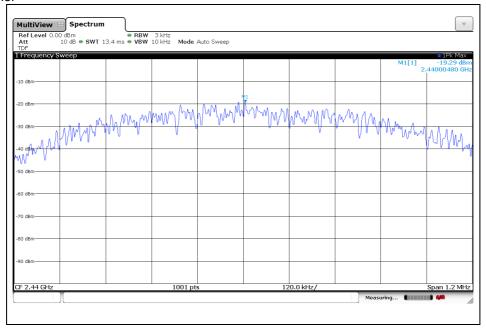
Low Channel



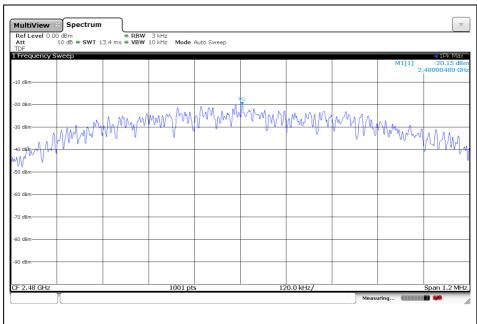


Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 34 of 39

Middle Channel



High Channel

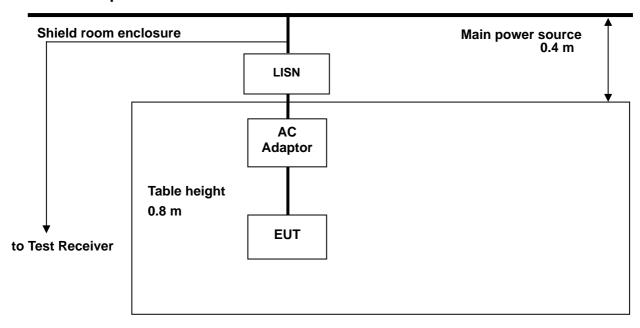




Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 35 of 39

6. AC Power Line Conducted Emission

6.1. Test Setup



6.2. Limit

According to §15.207(a) for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H /50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Fraguency of Emission (IIII-)	Conducted limit (dBµV)				
Frequency of Emission (脈)	Quasi-peak	Average			
0.15 - 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*			
0.50 - 5.00	56	46			
5.00 – 30.0	60	50			

^{*} Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 36 of 39

6.3. Test Procedures

AC line conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.10-2013

- 1. The test procedure is performed in a $6.5 \text{ m} \times 3.5 \text{ m} \times 3.5 \text{ m} (L \times W \times H)$ shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a $1.0 \text{ m} (W) \times 1.5 \text{ m} (L)$ and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
- 2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
- 3. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. All connecting cables of EUT were moved to find the maximum emission.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 37 of 39

6.4. Test Results

The following table shows the highest levels of conducted emissions on both phase of Hot and Neutral line

Ambient temperature : (23 \pm 1) $^{\circ}$ C Relative humidity : 47 $^{\circ}$ R.H.

Frequency range : 0.15 M/z - 30 M/z

Measured Bandwidth : 9 kHz

FREQ.	LEVEL	(dB µV)	LINE	LIMIT	(dBμV)	MARG	IN (dB)
(MHz)	Q-Peak	Average	LINE	Q-Peak	Average	Q-Peak	Average
0.23	49.80	41.10	N	62.45	52.45	12.65	11.35
0.35	45.60	36.60	N	58.96	48.96	13.36	12.36
0.42	43.90	38.70	N	57.45	47.45	13.55	8.75
0.49	38.80	37.20	N	56.17	46.17	17.37	8.97
0.69	45.90	31.50	N	56.00	46.00	10.10	14.50
1.15	37.30	21.00	N	56.00	46.00	18.70	25.00
0.24	47.50	37.20	Н	62.10	52.10	14.60	14.90
0.35	43.50	31.90	Н	58.96	48.96	15.46	17.06
0.42	42.00	39.20	Н	57.45	47.45	15.45	8.25
0.49	36.60	25.40	Н	56.17	46.17	19.57	20.77
0.67	44.10	31.30	Н	56.00	46.00	11.90	14.70
0.97	35.70	30.80	Н	56.00	46.00	20.30	15.20

Remark;

- 1. Line (H): Hot, Line (N): Neutral.
- 2. All channels of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions were reported using <u>Middle</u>

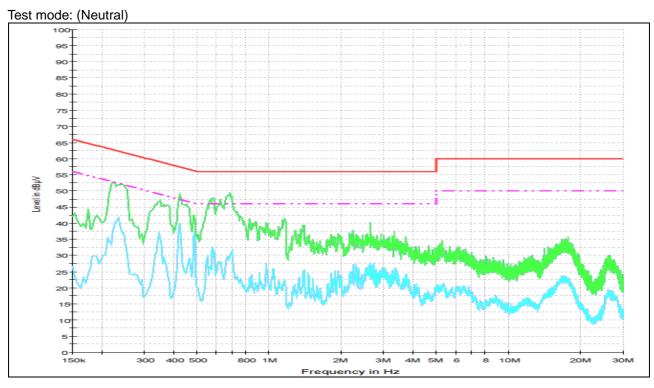
channel.

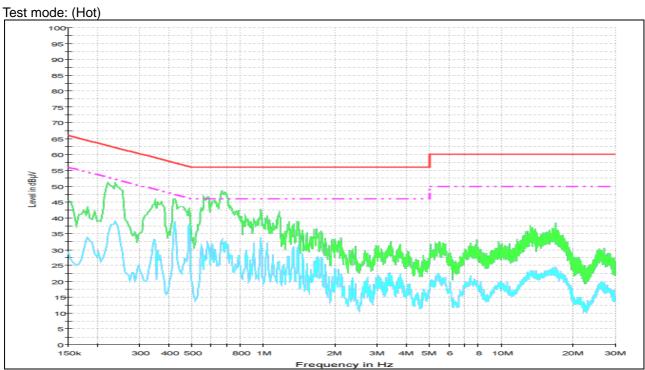
- 3. Traces shown in plot mad using a peak detector and average detector.
- 4. The limit for Class B device(s) from 150 klb to 30 Mb are specified in Section of the Title 47 CFR.
- 5. Deviations to the Specifications: None.



Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 38 of 39

Plots of Conducted Power line







Report Number: F690501/RF-RTL011451-1 Page: 39 of 39

7. Antenna Requirement

7.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dB i are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dB i.

7.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is chip antenna with gain of -15.24 dB i.

- End of the Test Report -