



FCC PART 15, SUBPART C  
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TEST REPORT

For

**Pink Donut LLC**

8711 Sandringham Ave,  
Las Vegas, NV 89129, USA

**FCC ID: 2A0UG-RBK1001**  
**IC: 23557-RBK1001**

<b>Report Type:</b> Original Report	<b>Product Type:</b> Portable Wireless Record Player
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**Note:** This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. This report **must not** be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA\*, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

\* This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "\*" (Rev. 0)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1 General Description.....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT) .....	5
1.2 Mechanical Description of EUT .....	5
1.3 Objective.....	5
1.4 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s) .....	5
1.5 Test Methodology .....	5
1.6 Measurement Uncertainty .....	5
1.7 Test Facility Registrations .....	6
1.8 Test Facility Accreditations .....	6
<b>2 System Test Configuration.....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1 Justification.....	9
2.2 EUT Exercise Software.....	9
2.3 Duty Cycle Correction Factor .....	10
2.4 Equipment Modifications.....	11
2.5 Local Support Equipment .....	11
2.6 Support Equipment .....	11
2.7 Interface Ports and Cabling.....	11
<b>3 Summary of Test Results .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4 FCC §15.203 &amp; ISEDC RSS-Gen §8.3 - Antenna Requirements .....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1 Applicable Standards .....	13
4.2 Antenna Description .....	13
<b>5 FCC §2.1091, §15.247(i) &amp; ISEDC RSS-102 - RF Exposure.....</b>	<b>14</b>
5.1 Applicable Standards .....	14
5.2 MPE Prediction.....	15
5.3 MPE Results .....	15
5.4 RF exposure evaluation exemption for IC .....	15
<b>6 FCC §15.209, §15.247(d) &amp; ISEDC RSS-247 §5.5, RSS-Gen §8.9, §8.10 - Spurious Radiated Emissions.....</b>	<b>16</b>
6.1 Applicable Standards .....	16
6.2 Test Setup .....	18
6.3 Test Procedure .....	18
6.4 Corrected Amplitude and Margin Calculation .....	18
6.5 Test Equipment List and Details.....	19
6.6 Test Environmental Conditions .....	19
6.7 Summary of Test Results.....	20
6.8 Radiated Emissions Test Results .....	21
<b>7 FCC §15.247(a) (1) &amp; ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1, RSS-Gen §6.6 - Emission Bandwidth.....</b>	<b>24</b>
7.1 Applicable Standards .....	24
7.2 Measurement Procedure.....	24
7.3 Test Equipment List and Details.....	24
7.4 Test Environmental Conditions .....	24
7.5 Test Results.....	25
<b>8 FCC §15.247(b) (1) &amp; ISEDC RSS-247 §5.4 - Output Power .....</b>	<b>27</b>
8.1 Applicable Standards .....	27
8.2 Measurement Procedure.....	27
8.3 Test Equipment List and Details.....	27
8.4 Test Environmental Conditions .....	27
8.5 Test Results.....	28
<b>9 FCC §15.247(d) &amp; ISEDC RSS-247 §5.5 - 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges.....</b>	<b>30</b>
9.1 Applicable Standards .....	30
9.2 Measurement Procedure.....	30
9.3 Test Equipment List and Details.....	30
9.4 Test Environmental Conditions .....	31
9.5 Test Results.....	31
<b>10 FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii) &amp; ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1 (4) - Dwell Time .....</b>	<b>32</b>

10.1	Applicable Standards .....	32
10.2	Measurement Procedure.....	32
10.3	Test Equipment List and Details.....	33
10.4	Test Environmental Conditions .....	33
10.5	Test Results.....	33
<b>11</b>	<b>FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii) &amp; ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1(4) - Number of Hopping Channels.....</b>	<b>37</b>
11.1	Applicable Standards .....	37
11.2	Test Procedure .....	37
11.3	Test Equipment List and Details.....	37
11.4	Test Environmental Conditions .....	37
11.5	Test Results.....	38
<b>12</b>	<b>FCC §15.247(a) (1) &amp; ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1(2) - Hopping Channel Separation .....</b>	<b>39</b>
12.1	Applicable Standards .....	39
12.2	Test Procedure .....	39
12.3	Test Equipment List and Details.....	39
12.4	Test Environmental Conditions .....	39
12.5	Test Results.....	40
<b>13</b>	<b>FCC §15.247(d) &amp; ISEDC RSS-247 §5.5 - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals .....</b>	<b>42</b>
13.1	Applicable Standards .....	42
13.2	Test Procedure .....	42
13.3	Test Equipment List and Details.....	42
13.4	Test Environmental Conditions .....	43
13.5	Test Results.....	43
<b>14</b>	<b>Annex A (Normative) – EUT Photographs.....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Annex B (Informative) - A2LA Electrical Testing Certificate.....</b>	<b>46</b>

**DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	R1801155-247 DSS (BT)	Original Report	2018-03-16

## 1 General Description

### 1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *Pink Donut LLC*, and their product model: *RokBlok*, FCC ID: 2AOUG-RBK1001 IC: 23557-RBK1001 the “EUT” as referred to in this report. It is a portable wireless record player.

### 1.2 Mechanical Description of EUT

**Dimensions:** approximately 10 cm (L) x 5 cm (W) x 5 cm (H)

**Weight:** approximately 60 g.

**Serial Number:** *R1801155-1* and *R1801155-2* assigned by BACL.

### 1.3 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *Pink Donut LLC*, in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, and Part 15, Subparts B and C of the Federal Communication Commission’s rules and ISEDC RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15.247 and ISEDC RSS-247 rules for Output Power, Antenna Requirements, RF Exposure, 20 dB Bandwidth, 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges Measurement, Conducted and Radiated Spurious Emissions, Number of Hopping Channels, Dwell Time, and Hopping Channel Separation.

### 1.4 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

N/A

### 1.5 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

### 1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements involve certain levels of uncertainties, especially in the field of EMC. The factors contributing to uncertainties are spectrum analyzer, cable loss, antenna factor calibration, antenna directivity, antenna factor variation with height, antenna phase center variation, antenna factor frequency interpolation, measurement distance variation, site imperfections, mismatch (average), and system repeatability.

Parameter	Measurement uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
RF output power, conducted	±0.57 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±1.48dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±1.57dB
All emissions, radiated	±4.0 dB
AC power line Conducted Emission	±2.0 dB
Temperature	±2 ° C
Humidity	±5 %

DC and low frequency voltages	±1.0 %
Time	±2 %
Duty Cycle	±3 %

## 1.7 Test Facility Registrations

BACLs test facilities that are used to perform Radiated and Conducted Emissions tests are currently recognized by the Federal Communications Commission as Accredited with NIST Designation Number US1129.

BACL's test facilities that are used to perform Radiated and Conducted Emissions tests are currently registered with Industry Canada under Registration Numbers: 3062A-1, 3062A-2, and 3062A-3.

BACL is a Chinese Taipei Bureau of Standards Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) validated Conformity Assessment Body (CAB), under Appendix B, Phase I Procedures of the APEC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA). BACL's BSMI Lab Code Number is: SL2-IN-E-1002R

BACL's test facilities that are used to perform AC Line Conducted Emissions, Telecommunications Line Conducted Emissions, Radiated Emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, and Radiated Emissions from 1 GHz to 6 GHz are currently recognized as Accredited in accordance with the Voluntary Control Council for Interference [VCCI] Article 15 procedures under Registration Number A-0027.

## 1.8 Test Facility Accreditations

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (BACL) is:

**A- An independent, 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party, Commercial Test Laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 by A2LA (Test Laboratory Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.02),** in the fields of: Electromagnetic Compatibility and Telecommunications. Unless noted by an Asterisk (\*) in the Compliance Matrix (See Section 3 of this Test Report), BACL's ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Scope of Accreditation includes all of the Test Method Standards and/or the Product Family Standards detailed in this Test Report..

BACL's ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Scope of Accreditation includes a comprehensive suite of EMC Emissions, EMC Immunity, Radio, RF Exposure, Safety and wireline Telecommunications test methods applicable to a wide range of product categories. These product categories include Central Office Telecommunications Equipment [including NEBS - Network Equipment Building Systems], Unlicensed and Licensed Wireless and RF devices, Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (TTE); Medical Electrical Equipment; Industrial, Scientific and Medical Test Equipment; Professional Audio and Video Equipment; Industrial and Scientific Instruments and Laboratory Apparatus; Cable Distribution Systems, and Energy Efficient Lighting.

**B- A Product Certification Body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by A2LA (Product Certification Body Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.03)** to certify

- For the USA (Federal Communications Commission):

- 1- All Unlicensed radio frequency devices within FCC Scopes A1, A2, A3, and A4;
- 2- All Licensed radio frequency devices within FCC Scopes B1, B2, B3, and B4;
- 3- All Telephone Terminal Equipment within FCC Scope C.

- For the Canada (Industry Canada):

- 1 All Scope 1-Licence-Exempt Radio Frequency Devices;
- 2 All Scope 2-Licensed Personal Mobile Radio Services;
- 3 All Scope 3-Licensed General Mobile and Fixed Radio Services;
- 4 All Scope 4-Licensed Maritime and Aviation Radio Services;
- 5 All Scope 5-Licensed Fixed Microwave Radio Services
- 6 All Broadcasting Technical Standards (BETS) in the Category I Equipment Standards List.

- For Singapore (Info-Communications Development Authority (IDA)):

- 1 All Line Terminal Equipment: All Technical Specifications for Line Terminal Equipment – Table 1 of IDA MRA Recognition Scheme: 2011, Annex 2
  2. All Radio-Communication Equipment: All Technical Specifications for Radio-Communication Equipment – Table 2 of IDA MRA Recognition Scheme: 2011, Annex 2
- For the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region:
- 1 All Radio Equipment, per KHCA 10XX-series Specifications;
  - 2 All GMDSS Marine Radio Equipment, per HKCA 12XX-series Specifications;
  - 3 All Fixed Network Equipment, per HKCA 20XX-series Specifications.
- For Japan:
- 1 MIC Telecommunication Business Law (Terminal Equipment):
    - All Scope A1 - Terminal Equipment for the Purpose of Calls;
    - All Scope A2 - Other Terminal Equipment
  - 2 Radio Law (Radio Equipment):
    - All Scope B1 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 1 of the Radio Law
    - All Scope B2 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 2 of the Radio Law
    - All Scope B3 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 3 of the Radio Law

**C- A Product Certification Body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by A2LA (Product Certification Body Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.01) to certify Products to USA's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ENERGY STAR Product Specifications for:**

- 1 Electronics and Office Equipment:
  - for Telephony (ver. 3.0)
  - for Audio/Video (ver. 3.0)
  - for Battery Charging Systems (ver. 1.1)
  - for Set-top Boxes and Cable Boxes (ver. 4.1)
  - for Televisions (ver. 6.1)
  - for Computers (ver. 6.0)
  - for Displays (ver. 6.0)
  - for Imaging Equipment (ver. 2.0)
  - for Computer Servers (ver. 2.0)
- 2 Commercial Food Service Equipment
  - for Commercial Dishwashers (ver. 2.0)
  - for Commercial Ice Machines (ver. 2.0)
  - for Commercial Ovens (ver. 2.1)
  - for Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers
- 3 Lighting Products
  - For Decorative Light Strings (ver. 1.5)
  - For Luminaires (including sub-components) and Lamps (ver. 1.2)
  - For Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) (ver. 4.3)
  - For Integral LED Lamps (ver. 1.4)
- 4 Heating, Ventilation, and AC Products
  - for Residential Ceiling Fans (ver. 3.0)
  - for Residential Ventilating Fans (ver. 3.2)
- 5 Other
  - For Water Coolers (ver. 3.0)

**D- A NIST Designated Phase-I and Phase-II Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) for the following economies and regulatory authorities under the terms of the stated MRAs/Treaties:**

- Australia: ACMA (Australian Communication and Media Authority) – APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
- Canada: (Industry Canada - ISED) Foreign Certification Body – FCB – APEC Tel MRA -Phase I and Phase II;
- Chinese Taipei (Republic of China – Taiwan):
  - o BSMI (Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
  - o NCC (National Communications Commission) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
- European Union:
  - o EMC Directive 2004/108/EC US-EU EMC and Telecom MRA CAB
  - o Radio and Teleterminal Equipment (Rand TTE) Directive 1995/5/EC  
US -EU EMC and Telecom MRA CAB (NB)
  - o Radio Equipment (RE) Directive 2014/53/EU US-EU EMC & Telecom MRA CAB (NB)
  - o Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU
- Hong Kong Special Administrative Region: (Office of the Telecommunications Authority – OFTA)  
APEC Tel MRA -Phase I and Phase II
- Israel – US-Israel MRA Phase I
- Republic of Korea (Ministry of Communications - Radio Research Laboratory) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I
- Singapore: (Infocomm Development Authority - IDA) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I and Phase II;
- Japan: VCCI - Voluntary Control Council for Interference US-Japan Telecom Treaty VCCI Side Letter-
- USA:
  - o ENERGY STAR Recognized Test Laboratory – US EPA
  - o Telecommunications Certification Body (TCB) – US FCC;
  - o Nationally Recognized Test Laboratory (NRTL) – US OSHA
- Vietnam: APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;



## 2 System Test Configuration

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### 2.1 Justification

The EUT was configured for testing in accordance to ANSI C63.10-2013. This device only supports GFSK.

The worst-case data rates are determined by measuring the peak power across all data rates.

### 2.2 EUT Exercise Software

The test firmware used was FCC Assist, provided by *Pink Donut LLC*, the software is compliant with the standard requirements being tested against.

Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Power Setting
GFSK	2402	10
	2445	10
	2480	10

## 2.3 Duty Cycle Correction Factor

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.5:

Unless otherwise specified, when the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission, and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 s (100 ms). In cases where the pulse train exceeds 0.1 s, the measured field strength shall be determined during a 0.1 s interval. The following procedure is an example of how the average value may be determined. The average field strength may be found by measuring the peak pulse amplitude (in log equivalent units) and determining the duty cycle correction factor (in dB) associated with the pulse modulation as shown in following equation:

$$\delta(\text{dB}) = 20\log(\Delta)$$

where

$\delta$  is the duty cycle correction factor (dB)

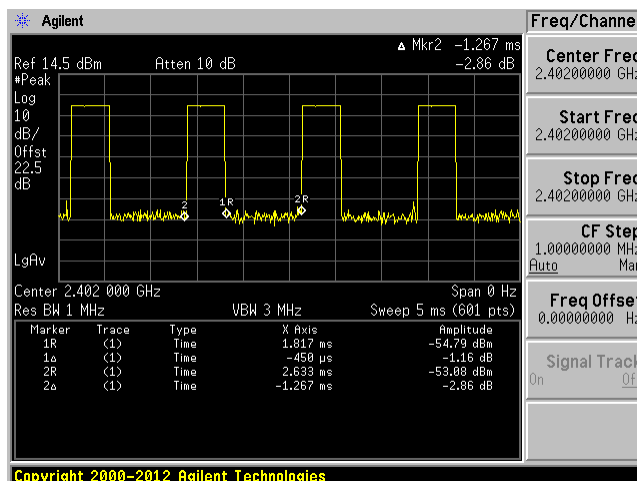
$\Delta$  is the duty cycle (dimensionless)

Radio Mode	On Time (μs)	Period (μs)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)
GFSK	450	1267	35.52	-4.495

$$\text{Duty Cycle} = \text{On Time (ms)} / \text{Period (ms)}$$

Please refer to the following plots.

GFSK Mode



## 2.4 Equipment Modifications

N/A

## 2.5 Local Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model
Dell	Laptop	Inspiron m300
Dell	Laptop	Latitude E6410

## 2.6 Support Equipment

There was no support equipment included, or intended for use with EUT during these tests.

## 2.7 Interface Ports and Cabling

Cable Description	Length (m)	To	From
USB Cable	< 1 m	Laptop	EUT
RF Cable	< 1 m	EUT	PSA

### 3 Summary of Test Results

Results reported relate only to the product tested.

FCC and ISED Rules	Description of Test	Results
FCC §15.203 ISED RSS-Gen §8.3	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.207 ISED RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	N/A <sup>1</sup>
FCC §2.1091, §15.247(i) ISED RSS-102	RF Exposure	Compliant
FCC §2.1051, §15.247 (d) ISED RSS-247 §5.5	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port	Compliant
FCC §2.1053, §15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d) ISED RSS-247 §5.5 ISED RSS-Gen §8.9, §8.10	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1) ISED RSS-247 §5.1 (1)	20 dB and 99% Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.247(b)(1) ISED RSS-247 §5.1(2)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d) ISED RSS-247 §5.5	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii) ISED RSS-247 §5.1(4)	Number of Hopping Channels	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1) ISED RSS-247 §5.1 (2)	Hopping Channel Separation	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii) ISED RSS-247 §5.1 (4)	Dwell Time	Compliant

Note<sup>1</sup>: EUT runs on battery and unable to operate during charging period.

## 4 FCC §15.203 & ISEDC RSS-Gen §8.3 - Antenna Requirements

### 4.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.203:

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

And according to FCC §15.247 (b) (4), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

According to ISEDC RSS-Gen §8.3: Transmitter Antenna

The applicant for equipment certification, as per RSP-100, must provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the license-exempt transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna.

License-exempt transmitters that have received equipment certification may operate with different types of antennas. However, it is not permissible to exceed the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) limits specified in the applicable standard (RSS) for the license-exempt apparatus.

Testing shall be performed using the highest gain antenna of each combination of license-exempt transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. When a measurement at the antenna connector is used to determine RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna manufacturer.

User manuals for transmitters equipped with detachable antennas shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter (identify the device by certification number) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types approved for use with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi).

### 4.2 Antenna Description

The antennas used by the EUT are permanent attached antennas.

Antenna usage	Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)
Bluetooth	2402-2480	2.0

## 5 FCC §2.1091, §15.247(i) & ISEDC RSS-102 - RF Exposure

### 5.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

#### Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Time (minutes)
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	* (100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	* (180/f <sup>2</sup> )	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	/	/	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

\* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

Before equipment certification is granted, the procedure of IC RSS-102 must be followed concerning the exposure of humans to RF field.

According to ISED RSS-102 Issue 5:

#### 2.5.2 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – RF Exposure Evaluation

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz<sup>6</sup> and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than  $4.49/f^{0.5}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where  $f$  is in MHz;
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than  $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where  $f$  is in MHz;
- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance).

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

## 5.2 MPE Prediction

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance, Equation from OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

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

Where: S = power density

P = power input to antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

## 5.3 MPE Results

### Bluetooth

2402-2480 MHz RF signal:

<u>Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (dBm):</u>	<u>-2.52</u>
<u>Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (mW):</u>	<u>0.56</u>
<u>Prediction distance (cm):</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Prediction frequency (MHz):</u>	<u>2445</u>
<u>Maximum Antenna Gain, typical (dBi):</u>	<u>2.0</u>
<u>Maximum Antenna Gain (numeric):</u>	<u>1.584893</u>
<u>Power density of prediction frequency at 20 cm (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>):</u>	<u>0.000177</u>
<u>FCC MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>):</u>	<u>1.0</u>

The device is compliant with the requirement MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure. The maximum power density at the distance of 20 cm is 0.000177 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. Limit is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

## 5.4 RF exposure evaluation exemption for IC

$$-2.52 \text{ dBm} + 2.0 \text{ dBi} = -0.52 \text{ dBm} < 1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834} = 2.709 \text{ W} = 34.328 \text{ dBm}$$

Therefore the RF exposure is not required.

## 6 FCC §15.209, §15.247(d) & ISEDC RSS-247 §5.5, RSS-Gen §8.9, §8.10 - Spurious Radiated Emissions

### 6.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §15.35(d): Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

As Per FCC §15.205(a) and RSS-Gen except as show in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 – 0.110	16.42 – 16.423	960 – 1240	4.5 – 5.15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	1300 – 1427	5.35 – 5.46
2.1735 – 2.1905	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	162.0125 – 167.17	3.332 – 3.339	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	167.72 – 173.2	3.3458 – 3.358	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	240 – 285	3.600 – 4.400	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	322 – 335.4		36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	399.9 – 410		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	608 – 614		

As per FCC §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 (MHz)	Field Strength (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/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 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz.



However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

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

As per ISED RSS-Gen 8.9,

Except when the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, emissions from licence-exempt transmitters shall comply with the field strength limits shown in Table 4 or Table 5 below. Additionally, the level of any transmitter emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter's fundamental emission.

**Table 4 – General Field Strength Limits for Licence-Exempt Transmitters at Frequencies Above 30 MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 3 metres)
30-88	100
88-216	150
216-960	200
Above 960*	500

\* Unless otherwise specified, for all frequencies greater than 1 GHz, the radiated emission limits for licence-exempt radio apparatus stated in applicable RSSs (including RSS-Gen) are based on measurements using a linear average detector function having a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. If an average limit is specified for the EUT, then the peak emission shall also be measured with instrumentation properly adjusted for such factors as pulse desensitization to ensure the peak emission is less than 20 dB above the average limit.

Note: Transmitting devices are not permitted in restricted frequency bands unless stated otherwise in the specific RSS.

As per ISED RSS-247 §5.5, in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

## 6.2 Test Setup

The radiated emissions tests were performed in the 5-meter Chamber, using the setup in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15 Subpart C and ISERC RSS-247 limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 centimeters.

External I/O cables were draped along the edge of the test table and bundle when necessary.

## 6.3 Test Procedure

For the radiated emissions test, the EUT host, and all support equipment power cords was connected to the AC floor outlet.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

The EUT was set 3 meter away from the testing antenna, which was varied from 1-4 meter, and the EUT was placed on a turntable, which was 0.8 meter and 1.5 meter above the ground plane for below and above 1000 MHz measurements, the table shall be rotated for 360 degrees to find out the highest emission. The receiving antenna should be changed the polarization both of horizontal and vertical.

The spectrum analyzer or receiver is set as:

Below 1000 MHz:

$$RBW = 100 \text{ kHz} / VBW = 300 \text{ kHz} / \text{Sweep} = \text{Auto}$$

Above 1000 MHz:

- (1) Peak:  $RBW = 1\text{MHz} / VBW = 1\text{MHz} / \text{Sweep} = \text{Auto}$
- (2) Average:  $RBW = 1\text{MHz} / VBW = 10\text{Hz} / \text{Sweep} = \text{Auto}$

## 6.4 Corrected Amplitude and Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude (CA) is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor (AF), the Cable Loss (CL), the Attenuator Factor (Atten) and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (Ga) to indicated Amplitude (Ai) reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$CA = Ai + AF + CL + \text{Atten} - Ga$$

For example, a corrected amplitude of 40.3 dBuV/m = Indicated Reading (32.5 dBuV) + Antenna Factor (+23.5dB) + Cable Loss (3.7 dB) + Attenuator (10 dB) - Amplifier Gain (29.4 dB)

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit}$$

## 6.5 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Rohde and Schwarz	Receiver, EMI Test	ESCI 1166.5950K03	100044	2017-09-19	2 years
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4440A	US45303156	2017-02-24	1 year
Sunol Sciences	System Controller	SC99V	011003-1	N/R	N/A
Sunol Sciences	Antenna, Biconi-Log	JB3	A020106-2	2018-01-25	2 years
Agilent	Amplifier, Pre	8447D	2944A07030	2017-05-17	1 year
Wisewave	Antenna, Horn	ARH-4223-02	10555-02	2017-12-15	2 years
AH Systems	Pre-Amplifier	PAM-1840VH	170	2017-02-28	1 year
AH Systems	Antenna, Horn	SAS-200/571	261	2017-05-16	2 years
IW	AOBOR Hi frequency Co AX Cable	DC 1531	KPS-1501A3960KPS	2017-08-05	1 year
-	SMA cable	-	C0002	Each time	N/A
-	N-Type Cable	-	C00012	Each time	N/A
-	N-Type Cable	-	C00014	Each time	N/A
Agilent	Pre-Amplifier	8449B	3147A00400	2017-06-15	1 year
Sunol Sciences	Antenna, Horn	DRH-118	A052704	2017-03-27	2 years
Vasona	Test software	V6.0 build 11	10400213	N/R	N/R

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**Statement of Traceability:** *BACL attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to NIST.*

## 6.6 Test Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	23 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	42 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	102.7 kPa

The testing was performed by Harry Zhao on 2018-02-02 and 2018-02-09 in 5m chamber3 site, and by Frank Wang on 2018-02-03 in 10m chamber 1 site.

## 6.7 Summary of Test Results

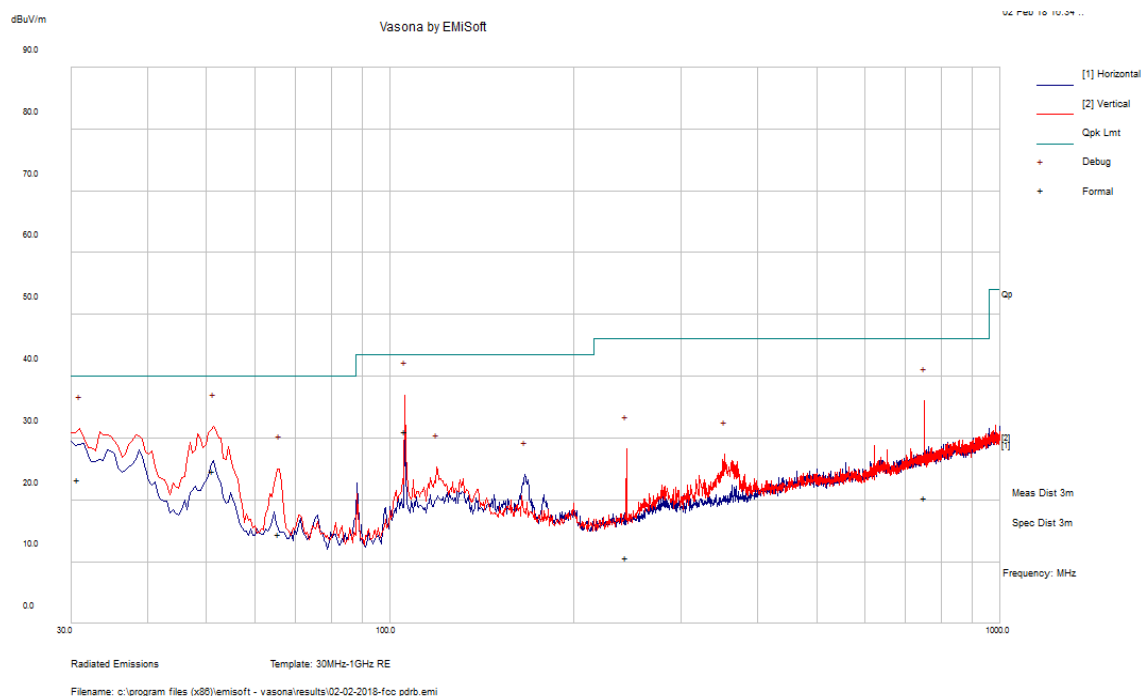
According to the data hereinafter, the EUT complied with FCC Title 47, Part 15C and ISED RSS-247 standard's radiated emissions limits, and had the worst margin of:

Mode: Transmitting			
Margin (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Polarization (Horizontal/Vertical)	Mode, Channel
-2.58	2483.5	Vertical	GFSK, High Channel

Please refer to the following table and plots for specific test result details.

## 6.8 Radiated Emissions Test Results

### 1) 30 MHz – 1 GHz Worst Case on Middle Channel, Measured at 3 meters



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
105.6915	31.15	142	V	275	43.5	-12.35	QP
51.31075	24.71	169	V	55	40	-15.29	QP
30.7395	23.4	190	V	350	40	-16.6	QP
751.7483	20.34	100	V	55	46	-25.66	QP
65.7155	14.45	100	V	3	40	-25.55	QP
243.666	10.65	195	V	6	46	-35.35	QP

## 2) 1–25 GHz Measured at 3 meters

GFSK mode

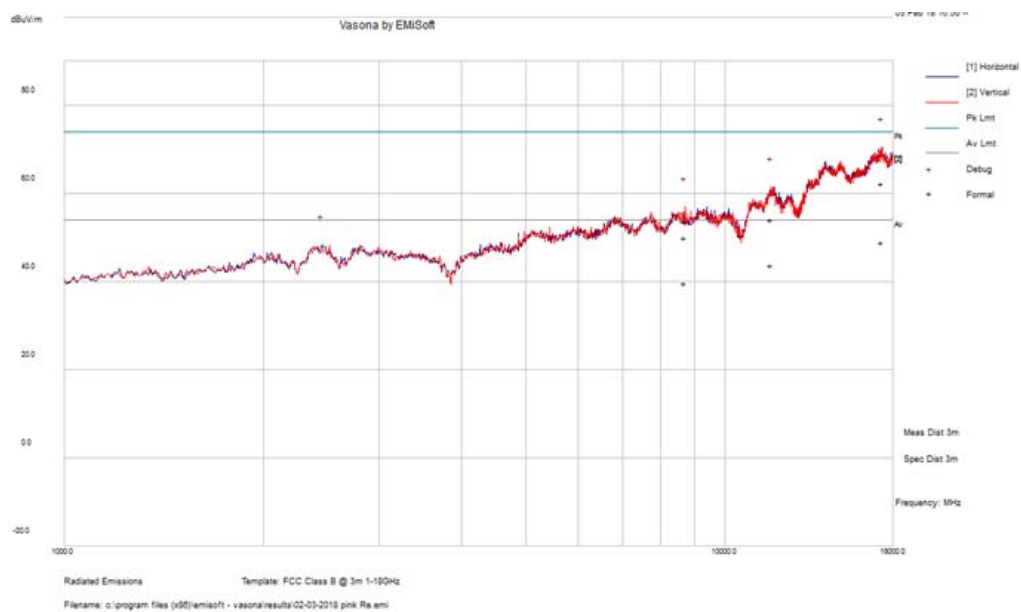
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre- Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBμV/m)	FCC/ISED		Comments
			Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	
Low Channel 2402 MHz (power setting: 10)											
2402	44.52	80	291	H	28.94	5.76	0.00	79.22	-	-	Peak
2402	43.81	80	291	H	28.94	5.76	0.00	78.51	-	-	Ave
2402	45.78	279	136	V	28.93	5.76	0.00	80.47	-	-	Peak
2402	44.16	279	136	V	28.93	5.76	0.00	78.85	-	-	Ave
2390	26.32	80	291	H	28.94	5.76	0.00	61.02	74.00	-12.98	Peak
2390	16.41	80	291	H	28.94	5.76	0.00	51.11	54.00	-2.89	Ave
2390	26.43	279	136	V	28.93	5.76	0.00	61.12	74.00	-12.88	Peak
2390	16.49	279	136	V	28.93	5.76	0.00	51.18	54.00	-2.82	Ave
4804	48.41	194	190	H	32.54	8.21	36.36	52.80	74.00	-21.20	Peak
4804	41.24	194	190	H	32.54	8.21	36.36	45.63	54.00	-8.37	Ave
4804	50.65	105	300	V	32.56	8.21	36.36	55.05	74.00	-18.95	Peak
4804	45.87	105	300	V	32.56	8.21	36.36	50.27	54.00	-3.73	Ave
Middle Channel 2445 MHz (power setting: 10)											
2445	51.38	151	278	H	28.94	5.76	0.00	86.08	-	-	Peak
2445	50.53	151	278	H	28.94	5.76	0.00	85.23	-	-	Ave
2445	49.62	182	155	V	28.93	5.76	0.00	84.31	-	-	Peak
2445	49.16	182	155	V	28.93	5.76	0.00	83.85	-	-	Ave
4890	46.02	104	200	H	32.81	8.28	36.33	50.78	74.00	-23.22	Peak
4890	37.57	104	200	H	32.81	8.28	36.33	42.33	54.00	-11.67	Ave
4890	47.93	214	300	V	32.70	8.28	36.33	52.58	74.00	-21.42	Peak
4890	41.61	214	300	V	32.70	8.28	36.33	46.26	54.00	-7.74	Ave
High Channel 2480 MHz (power setting: 10)											
2480	47.60	147	283	H	29.25	5.87	0.00	82.72	-	-	Peak
2480	46.73	147	283	H	29.25	5.87	0.00	81.85	-	-	Ave
2480	46.32	197	160	V	29.18	5.87	0.00	81.37	-	-	Peak
2480	45.43	197	160	V	29.18	5.87	0.00	80.48	-	-	Ave
2483.5	26.79	147	283	H	29.25	5.87	0.00	61.91	74.00	-12.09	Peak
2483.5	16.24	147	283	H	29.25	5.87	0.00	51.36	54.00	-2.64	Ave
2483.5	27.81	197	160	V	29.18	5.87	0.00	62.86	74.00	-11.14	Peak
2483.5	16.37	197	160	V	29.18	5.87	0.00	51.42	54.00	-2.58	Ave
4960	47.12	345	271	H	32.78	8.34	36.28	51.96	74.00	-22.04	Peak
4960	40.26	345	271	H	32.78	8.34	36.28	45.10	54.00	-8.90	Ave
4960	46.90	210	295	V	32.79	8.34	36.28	51.75	74.00	-22.25	Peak
4960	40.24	210	295	V	32.79	8.34	36.28	45.09	54.00	-8.91	Ave

**Note:** Duty cycle factor was taken into account.

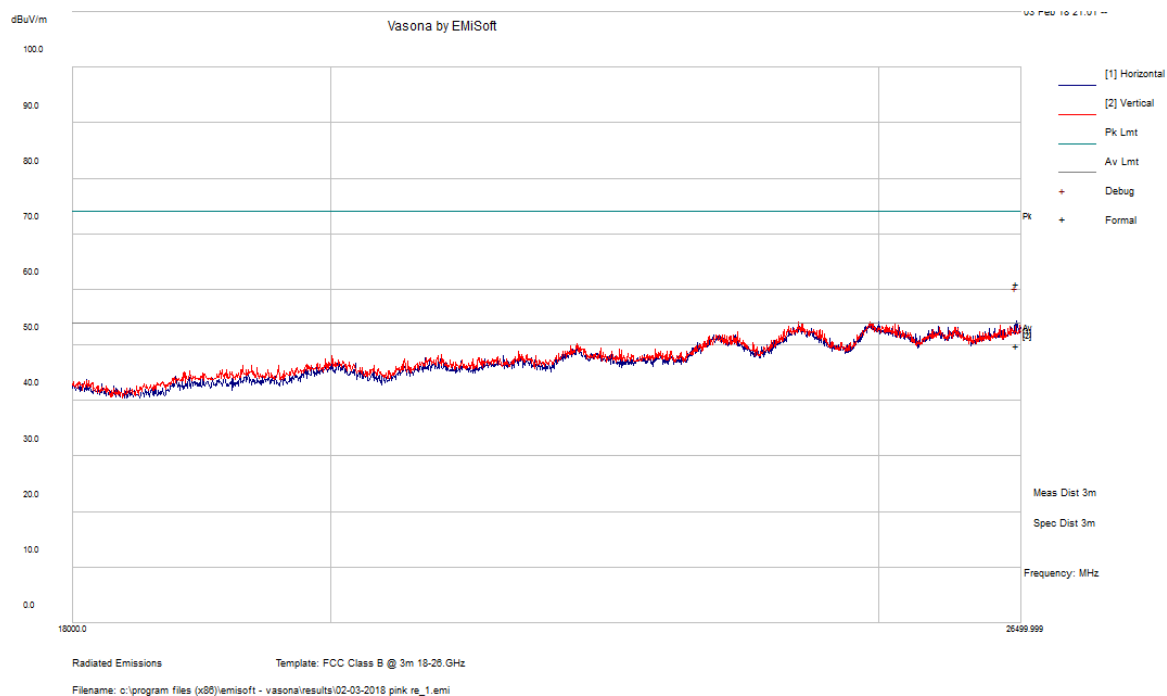
The worst case middle channel plot has been listed below.

### 1GHz-18GHz

This test was performed with the 2.4-2.4835 GHz band reject filter.



### 18GHz-26.5GHz



## 7 FCC §15.247(a) (1) & ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1, RSS-Gen §6.6 - Emission Bandwidth

### 7.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) and ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1: the maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be presented.

### 7.2 Measurement Procedure

Span = approximately 2 to 5 times the 99% occupied bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1% to 5 % of the 99% occupied bandwidth

VBW = 3RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

### 7.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2018-01-29	1 year
-	20 dB attenuator	-	-	Each time	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**Statement of Traceability:** *BACL Corp.* attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

### 7.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22°C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.6 KPa

The testing was performed by Harry Zhao on 2018-01-30 in RF site.



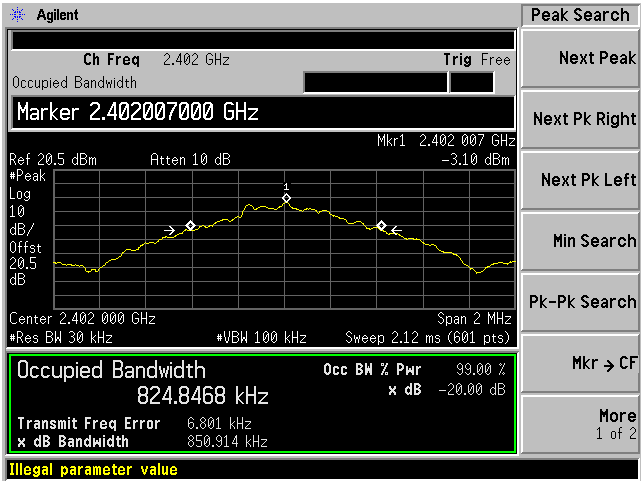
## 7.5 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	20 dB OBW (kHz)
GFSK			
Low	2402	824.85	850.91
Middle	2445	817.64	860.71
High	2480	819.75	852.26

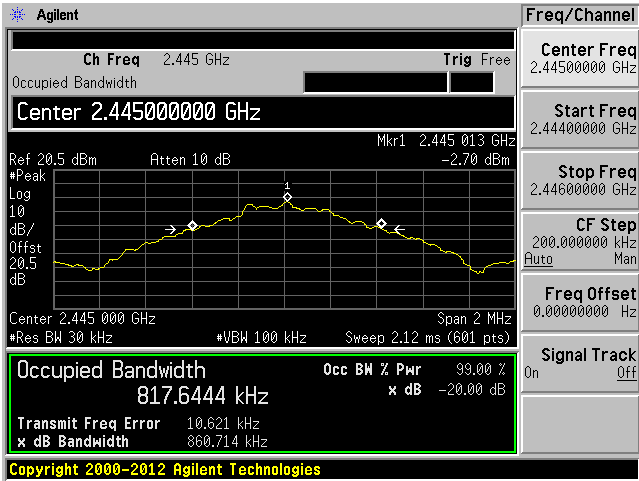
Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

GFSK

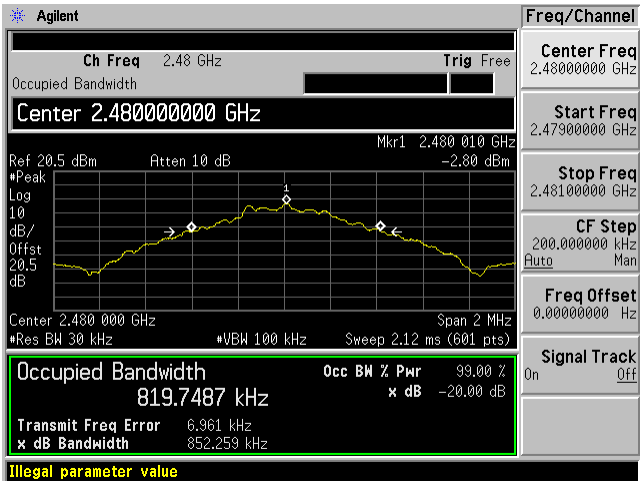
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2445 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



## 8 FCC §15.247(b) (1) & ISEDC RSS-247 §5.4 - Output Power

### 8.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(b) (1): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

According to RSS-247 §5.4: For frequency hopping systems operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 0.5 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels.

### 8.2 Measurement Procedure

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

### 8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2018-01-29	1 year
-	20 dB attenuator	-	-	Each time	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**Statement of Traceability:** *BACL Corp.* attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

### 8.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23 °C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.9 KPa

The testing was performed by Harry Zhao on 2018-01-30 in RF site.

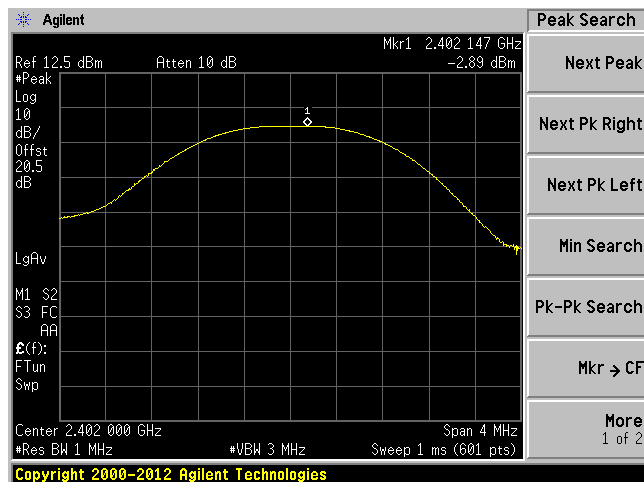
## 8.5 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
GFSK			
Low	2402	-2.89	30
Middle	2445	-2.52	30
High	2480	-2.66	30

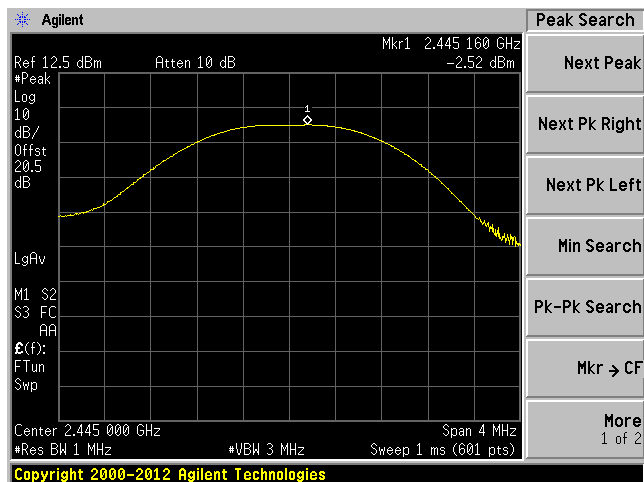
Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

## GFSK

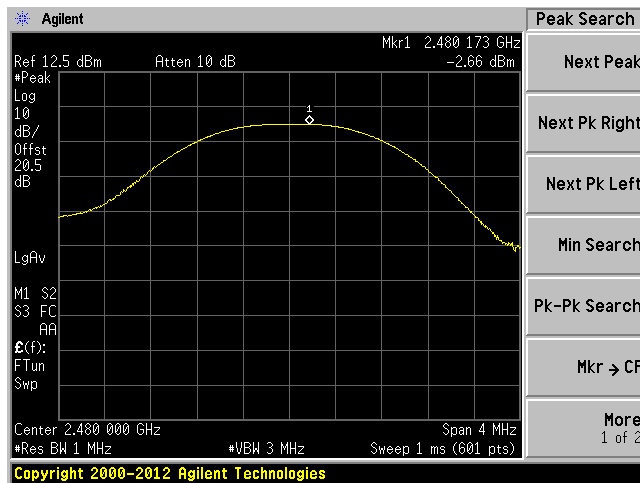
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2445 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



## 9 FCC §15.247(d) & ISEDC RSS-247 §5.5 - 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges

### 9.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emissions limits specified in §15.209(a) see §15.205(c).

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §5.5. In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

### 9.2 Measurement Procedure

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW = 300 kHz

Sweep = coupled

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

### 9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2018-01-29	1 year
-	20 dB attenuator	-	-	Each time	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**Statement of Traceability:** *BACL Corp.* attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

## 9.4 Test Environmental Conditions

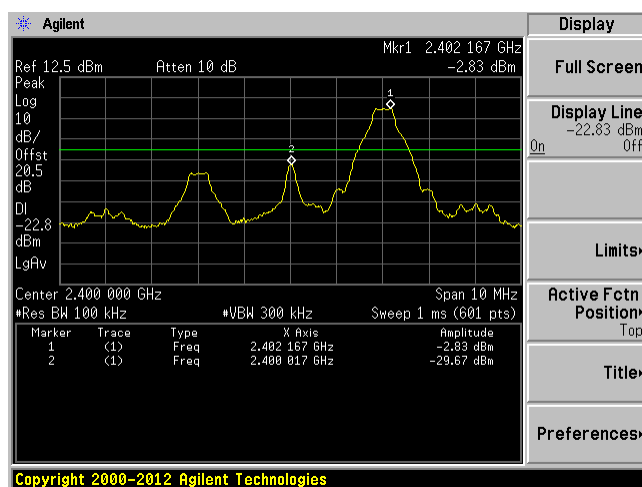
Temperature:	22 °C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.6 KPa

The testing was performed by Harry Zhao on 2018-01-30 in RF site.

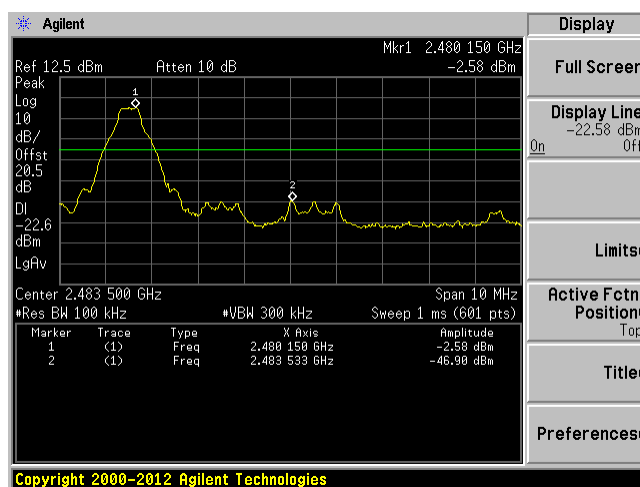
## 9.5 Test Results

### GFSK

Low Channel 2402 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



## **10 FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii) & ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1 (4) - Dwell Time**

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### **10.1 Applicable Standards**

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii) and RSS-247 §5.1(4), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

### **10.2 Measurement Procedure**

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $\gg 1/T$ , where  $T$  is the expected dwell time per channel

Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.

Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:

(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) =  
(number of hops on spectrum analyzer) x (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)

The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.



### 10.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2018-01-29	1 year
-	20 dB attenuator	-	-	Each time	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**Statement of Traceability:** *BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.*

### 10.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22 °C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 KPa

The testing was performed by Harry Zhao on 2018-01-31 in RF site.

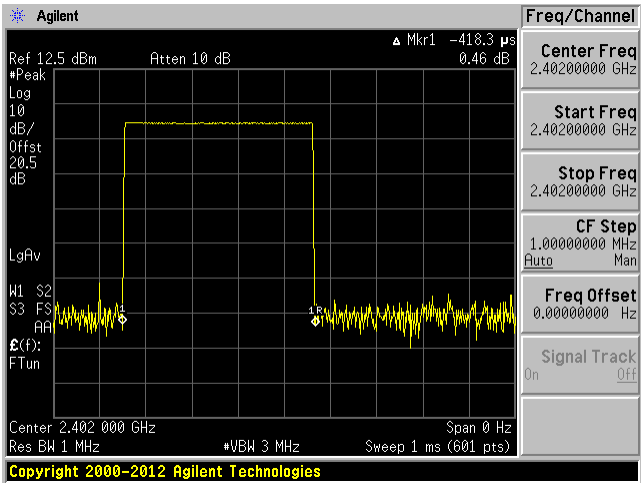
### 10.5 Test Results

Channel	Pulse Width (ms)	Number of Hops in the Period Specified in the Requirements	Average Time of Occupancy (s)	Limit (sec)	Results
GFSK,DH1					
Low	0.4183	320	0.1339	0.4	compliant
Middle	0.4183	320	0.1339	0.4	compliant
High	0.4233	320	0.1355	0.4	compliant
Note: Dwell time = Pulse time (ms) $\times$ (1600/2/79) $\times$ 31.6 s					
GFSK,DH3					
Low	1.725	160	0.2760	0.4	compliant
Middle	1.717	160	0.2747	0.4	compliant
High	1.708	160	0.2733	0.4	compliant
Note: Dwell time = Pulse time (ms) $\times$ (1600/4/79) $\times$ 31.6 s					
GFSK,DH5					
Low	2.950	110	0.3147	0.4	compliant
Middle	2.933	110	0.3129	0.4	compliant
High	2.933	110	0.3129	0.4	compliant
Note: Dwell time = Pulse time (ms) $\times$ (1600/6/79) $\times$ 31.6 s					

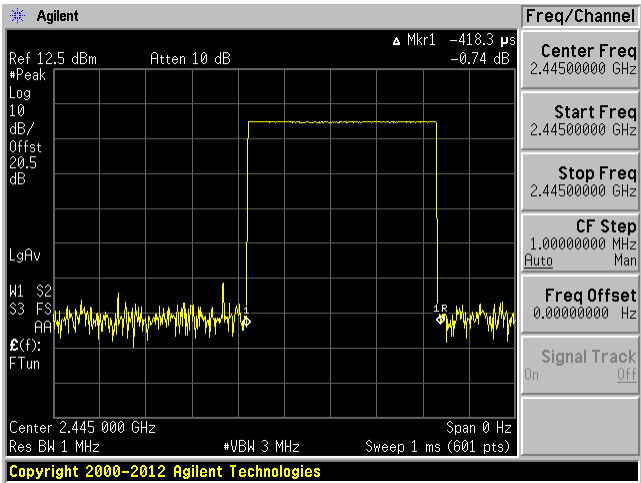
Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

GFSK, DH1 Pulse Width

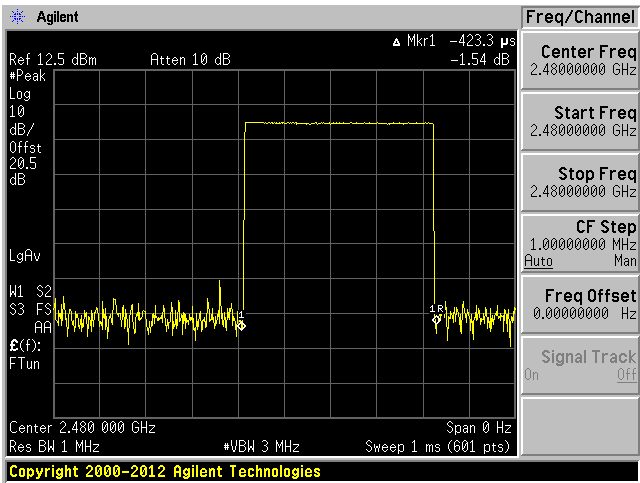
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2445 MHz

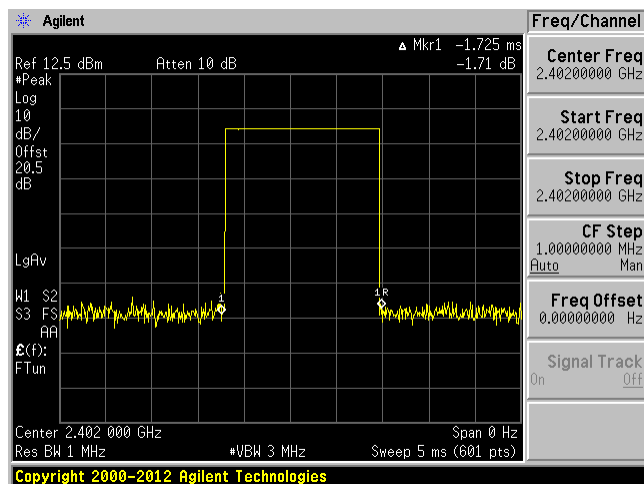


High Channel 2480 MHz

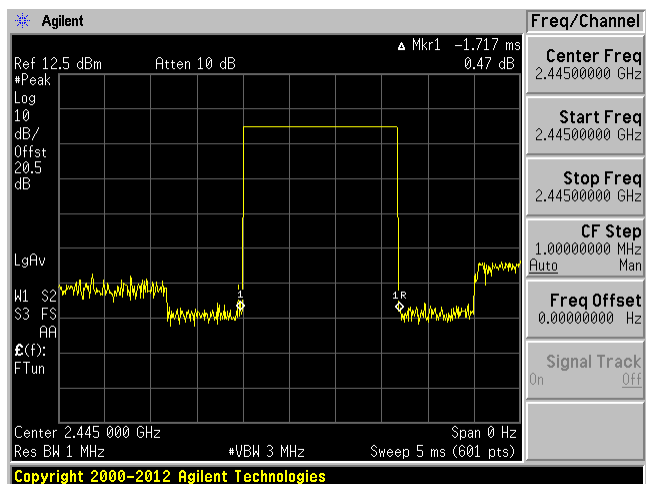


**GFSK, DH3 Pulse Width**

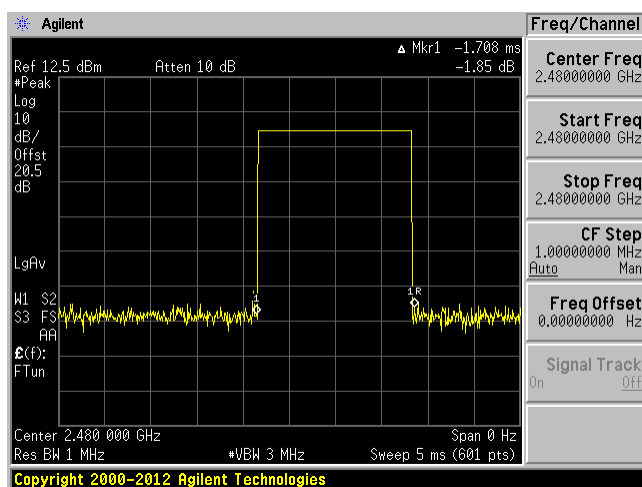
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2445 MHz

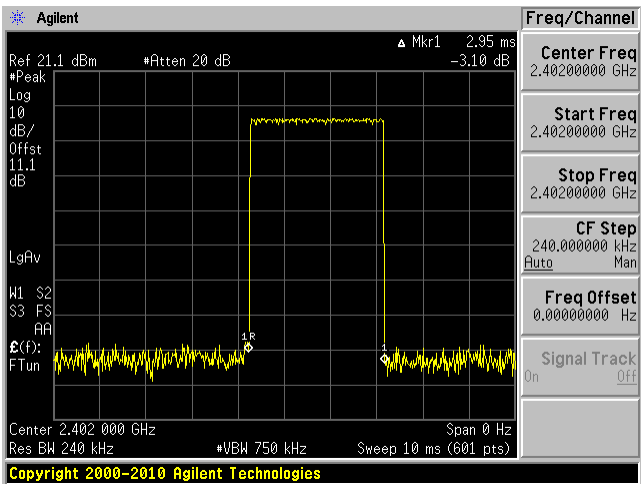


High Channel 2480 MHz

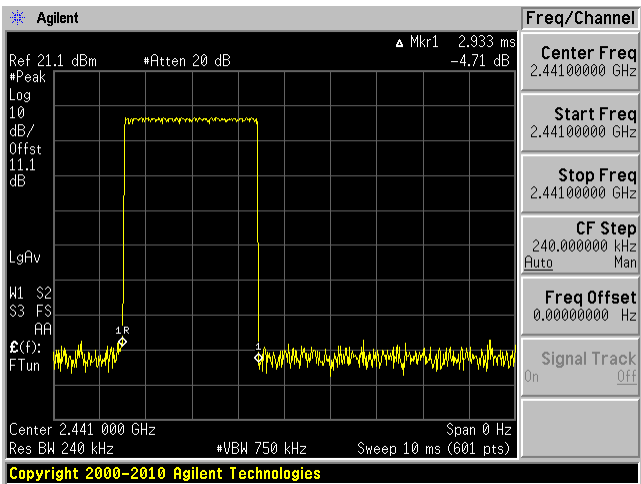


GFSK, DH5 Pulse Width

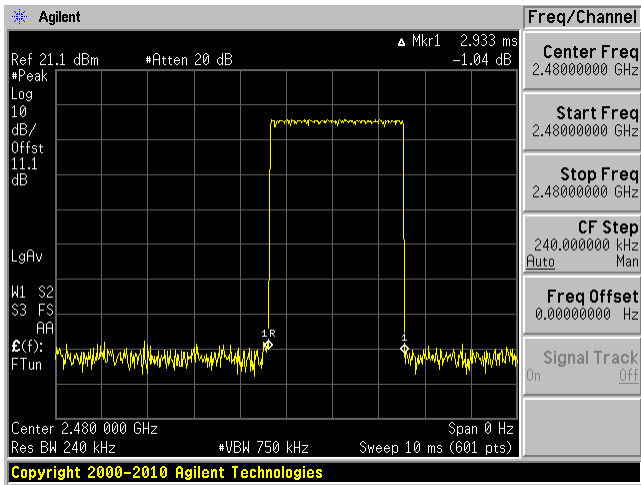
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2445 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



## 11 FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii) & ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1(4) - Number of Hopping Channels

### 11.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii) and RSS-247 §5.1(4): Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

### 11.2 Test Procedure

Span = the frequency band of operation

RBW < 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

### 11.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2018-01-29	1 year
-	20 dB attenuator	-	-	Each time	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**Statement of Traceability:** *BACL Corp.* attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

### 11.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23 °C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 KPa

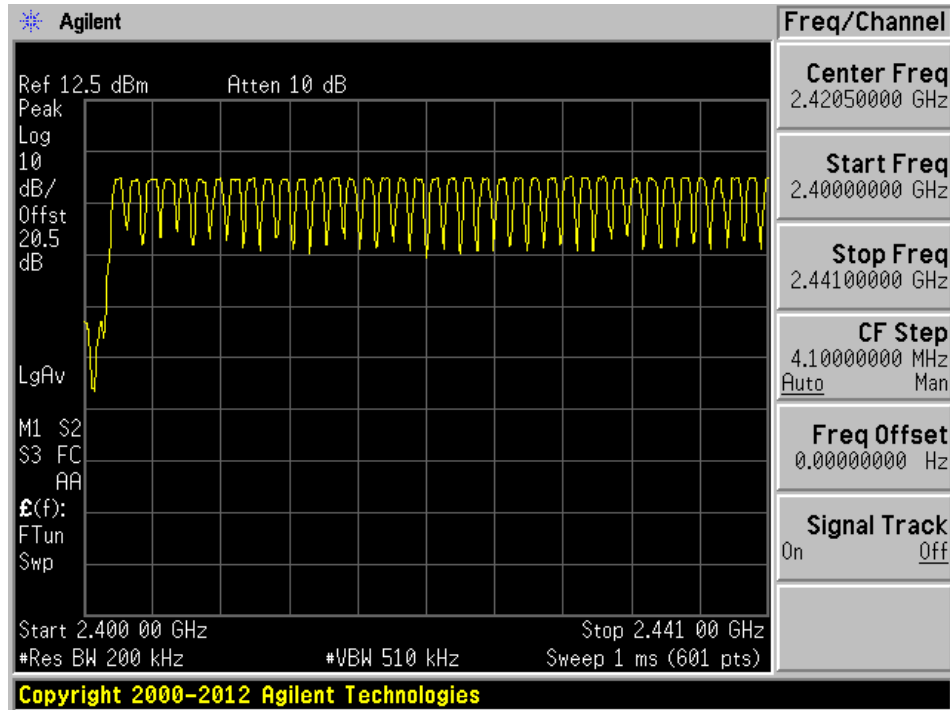
The testing was performed by Harry Zhao on 2018-01-30 in RF site.

## 11.5 Test Results

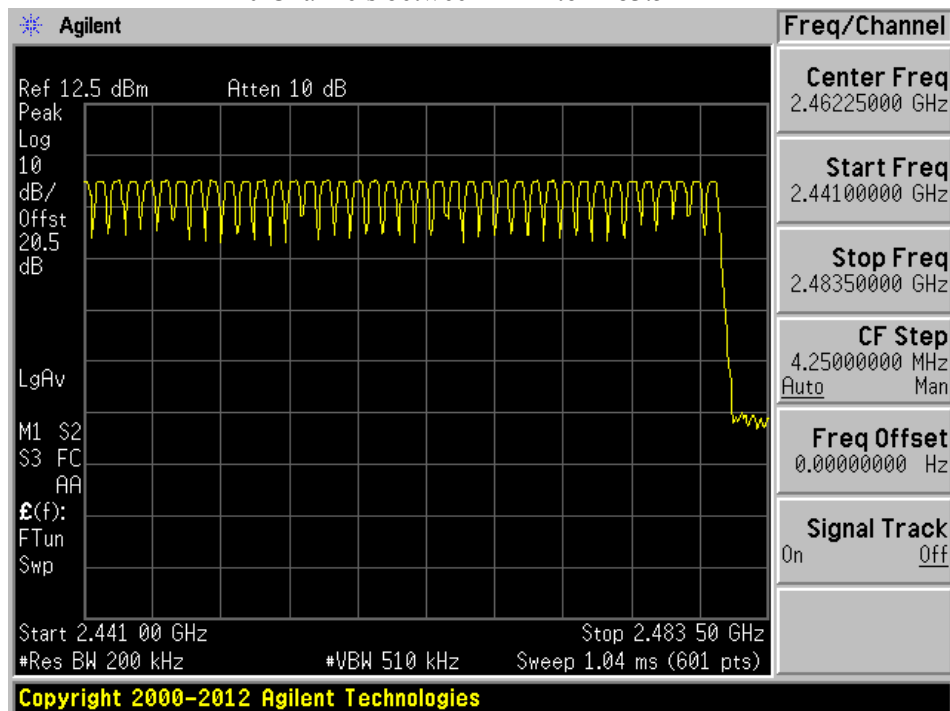
Total 79 channels; please refer to the plots hereinafter.

### GFSK

39 Channels between 2400 to 2441 MHz



40 Channels between 2441 to 2483.5 MHz



## 12 FCC §15.247(a) (1) & ISEDC RSS-247 §5.1(2) - Hopping Channel Separation

### 12.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) and RSS-247 §5.1(2): Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

### 12.2 Test Procedure

Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW)  $\approx$  30% of the channel spacing, adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel

Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

### 12.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2018-01-29	1 year
-	20 dB attenuator	-	-	Each time	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**Statement of Traceability:** *BACL Corp.* attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

### 12.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23 °C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 KPa

The testing was performed by Harry Zhao on 2017-01-30 in RF site.

## 12.5 Test Results

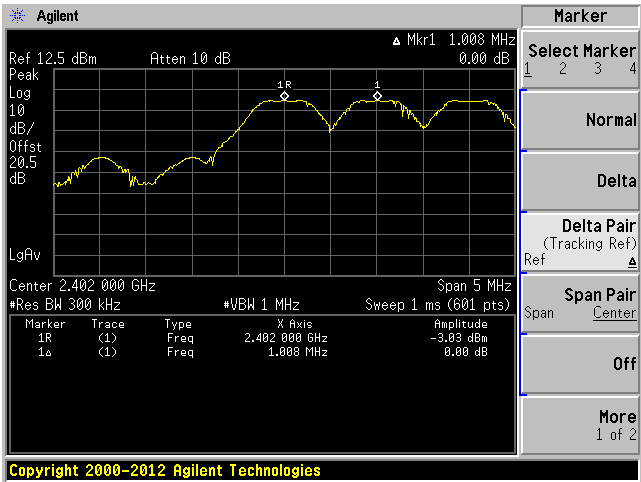
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (kHz)	20 dB OBW (kHz)
GFSK			
Low	2402	1008	850.91
Middle	2445	1008	860.71
High	2480	1008	852.26

Please refer to following plots.

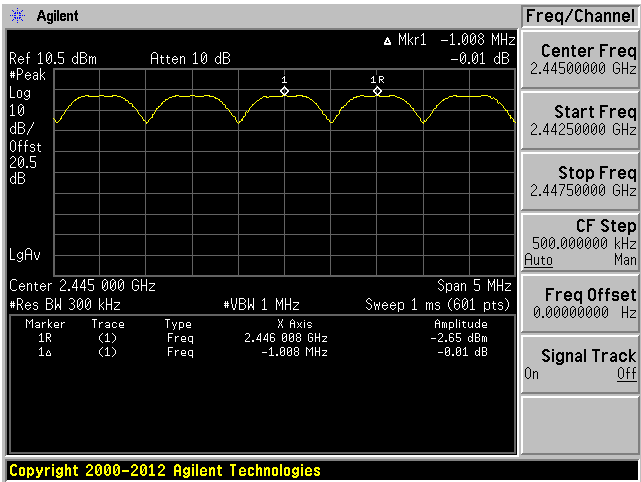


GFSK

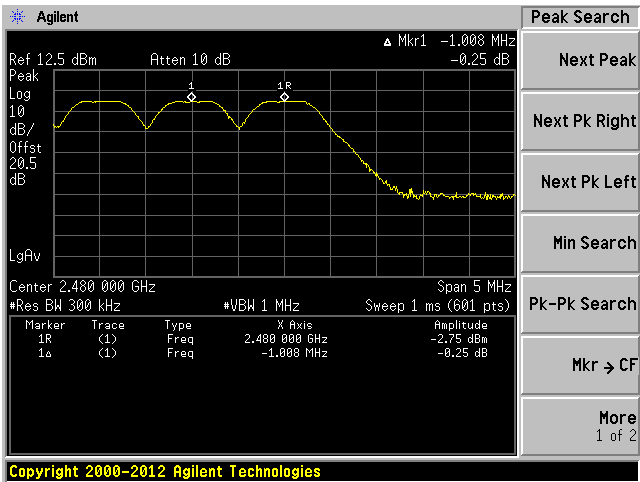
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2445 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



## 13 FCC §15.247(d) & ISEDC RSS-247 §5.5 - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

### 13.1 Applicable Standards

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

As per ISEDC RSS-247 §5.5, in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

### 13.2 Test Procedure

The RF output of the EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer through appropriate attenuation. The resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set at 100 kHz. Sufficient scans were taken to show any out of band emissions up to 10th harmonic.

### 13.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2018-01-29	1 year
-	20 dB attenuator	-	-	Each time	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**Statement of Traceability:** *BACL Corp.* attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

### 13.4 Test Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	23° C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	42 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	102.5 KPa

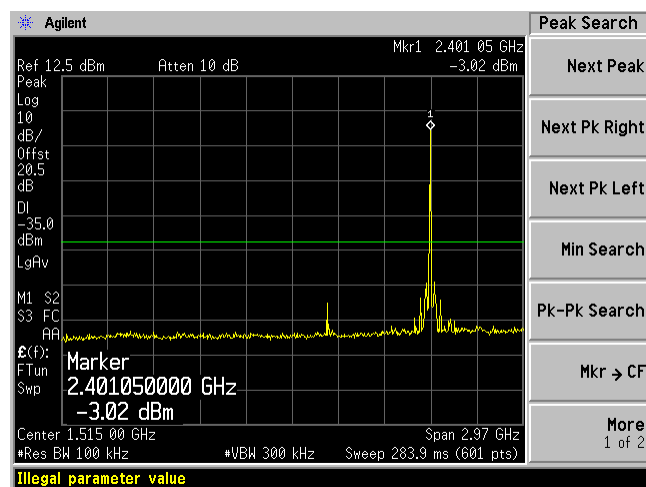
The testing was performed by Harry Zhao on 2018-01-30 in RF site.

### 13.5 Test Results

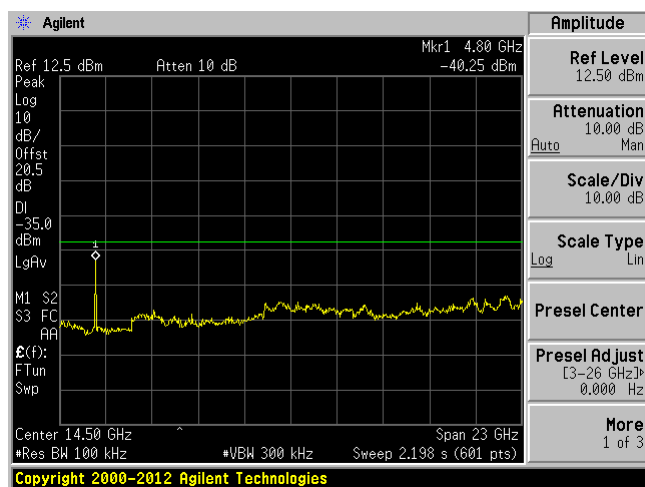
Please refer to following plots.

#### GFSK

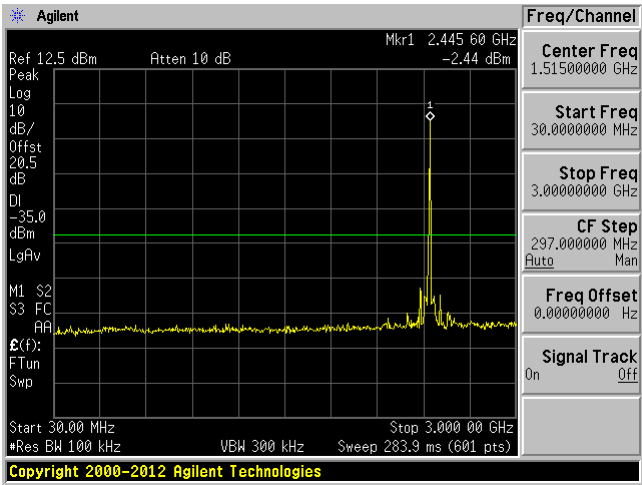
Low Channel 30 MHz – 3 GHz



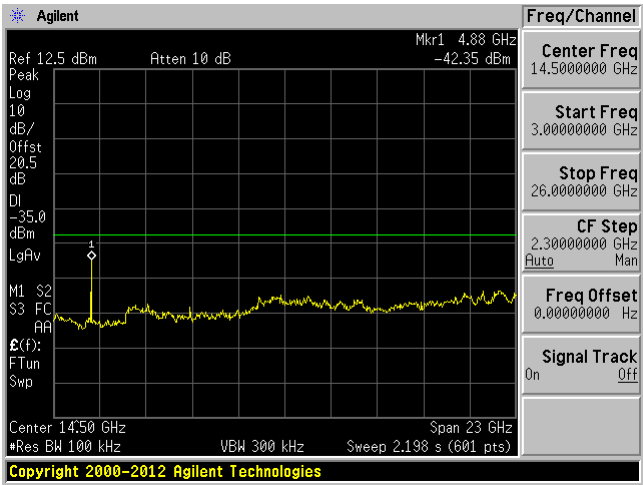
Low Channel 3 GHz – 26 GHz



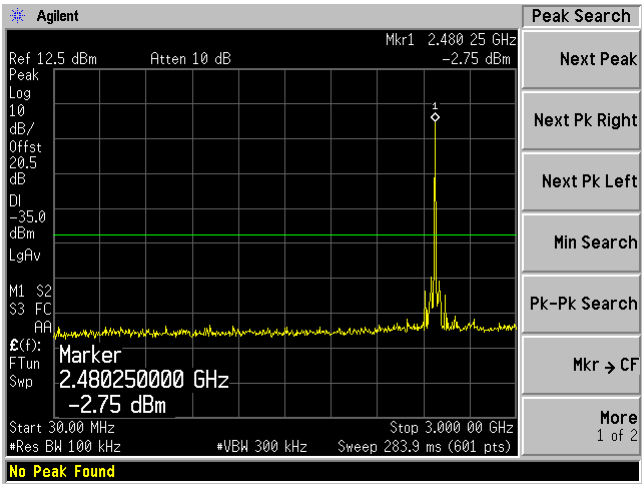
Middle Channel 30 MHz – 3 GHz



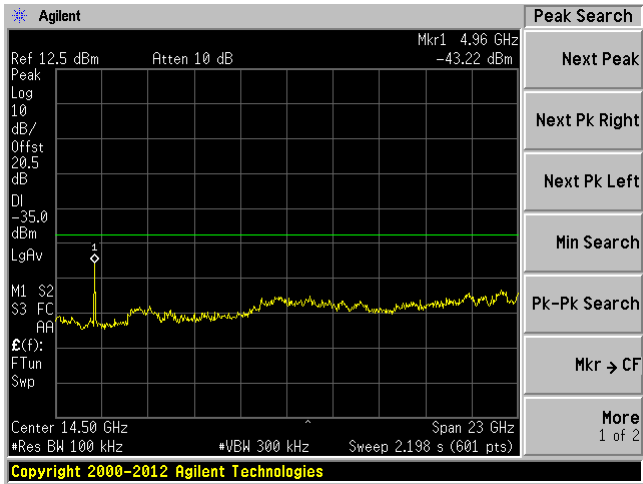
Middle Channel 3 GHz – 26 GHz



High Channel 30 MHz – 3 GHz



High Channel 3 GHz – 26 GHz



## **14 Annex A (Normative) – EUT Photographs**

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Please refer to the attachments:

Appendix A- Test Setup Photos

Appendix B- EUT External Photos

Appendix C- EUT Internal Photos

## 15 Annex B (Informative) - A2LA Electrical Testing Certificate



### Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

### BAY AREA COMPLIANCE LABORATORIES CORP.

Sunnyvale, CA

for technical competence in the field of

### Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. This laboratory also meets the requirements of A2LA R222 - Specific Requirements - EPA ENERGY STAR Accreditation Program. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated 8 January 2009).



Presented this 30th day of August 2016.

Senior Director of Quality & Communications  
For the Accreditation Council  
Certificate Number 3297.02  
Valid to September 30, 2018

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.



----- END OF REPORT -----