

TEST REPORT

Reference No. : WTF19F11079623W-2
FCC ID : 2AUNV-AI1001
Applicant : Great Innovations LLC
Address : 2301 SW 145th Avenue, 33027, Miramar, Florida, United States of America
Manufacturer : FOSHAN SHUNDE MAXCAN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES CO.,LTD
Address : 2-10 Road, Technology Zone, Xingtian Industrial Park, Shunde, Foshan, Guangdong
Product Name : MH-906 Bluetooth Humidifier with APP
Model No. : MH-906
Standards : FCC CFR47 Part 15 Subpart C (Section 15.247): 2018
Date of Receipt sample : 2019-11-18
Date of Test : 2019-11-21 to 2019-11-26
Date of Issue : 2019-11-27
Test Result : Pass

Remarks:

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without specific stamp of test institute and the signatures of compiler and approver.

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1 Revision History

Test Report No.	Date of Issue	Description	Status
WTF19F11079623W-2	2019-11-27	Original	Valid

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3 General Information

3.1 General Description of E.U.T

Product Name : MH-906 Bluetooth Humidifier with APP
Model No. : MH-906
Model Description : ---
Rated Voltage : AC 110-120V, 60Hz, 30W
Battery Capacity : ---
Power Adapter : ---

3.2 Technical Characteristics of EUT

Bluetooth Version : V5.0(BLE mode)
Frequency Range : 2402-2480MHz
RF Output Power : -2.040dBm (Conducted)
Modulation : GFSK
Data Rate : 1Mbps
Quantity of Channels : 40
Channel Separation : 2MHz
Type of Antenna : PCB Printed Antenna
Antenna Gain : -0.58 dBi
Lowest Oscillation : 24MHz

3.3 Standards Applicable for Testing

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC Rules Part 15.247	Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz
558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02	Guidance For Compliance Measurements On Digital Transmission System, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System, And Hybrid System Devices Operating Under Section 15.247 Of The FCC Rules
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

3.4 Test Facility

The test facility has a test site registered with the following organizations:

- **IC – Registration No.: 21895-1**

Waltek Services (Foshan) Co., Ltd. has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the Industry Canada. The acceptance letter from the Industry Canada is maintained in our files. Registration IC number:21895-1, Nov. 14, 2016.

- **FCC – Registration No.: 820106**

Waltek Services (Foshan) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 820106, August 16, 2018

- **FCC – Designation No.: CN5034**

Waltek Services (Foshan) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Designation No. CN5034.

- **NVLAP – Lab Code: 600191-0**

Waltek Services (Foshan) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP/NIST). NVLAP Code: 600191-0.

This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

3.5 Subcontracted

Whether parts of tests for the product have been subcontracted to other labs:

Yes No

If Yes, list the related test items and lab information:

Test items: ---

Lab information: ---

3.6 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None.

4 EUT Setup and Test Mode

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. All testing shall be performed under maximum output power condition, and to measure its highest possible emissions level, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode List

Test Mode	Description	Remark
TM1	Low Channel	2402MHz
TM2	Middle Channel	2440MHz
TM3	High Channel	2480MHz

Test Conditions

Temperature:	22~25°C
Relative Humidity:	50~55%
Atmospheric pressure:	101.9kPa

5 Equipment Used during Test

5.1 Equipment List

Conducted Emissions						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1.	EMI Test Receiver	RS	ESCI	101178	2019-01-18	2020-01-17
2.	LISN	RS	ENV216	101215	2019-01-10	2020-01-09
3.	Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	CBL2-NN-3M	223NN322	2019-01-10	2020-01-09
4.	Test Software	FARATRONIC	EZ-EMC CON-03A1	-	-	-
3m Semi-anechoic Chamber for Radiation Emissions						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1.	EMI Test Receiver	RS	ESR7	101566	2019-01-18	2020-01-17
2.	EMC Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY48011796	2019-01-26	2020-01-25
3.	Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB1519B	00004	2019-03-10	2020-03-09
4.	Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9162	9162-117	2019-01-26	2020-01-25
5.	Broad-band Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	01561	2019-04-28	2020-04-27
6.	Broad-band Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	335	2019-09-18	2021-09-17
7.	Amplifier	Lunar E M	LNA1G18-40	20160501002	2019-04-03	2020-04-02
8.	Coaxial Cable (below 1GHz)	H+S	CBL3-NN-12+3 m	214NN320	2019-01-10	2020-01-09
9.	Coaxial Cable (above 1GHz)	Times-Microwave	CBL5-NN	-	2019-01-10	2020-01-09
10.	Test Software	FARATRONIC	EZ-EMC RA-03A1-1	-	-	-
RF Conducted Testing						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1.	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY48011796	2019-01-26	2020-01-25
2.	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100501	2019-11-13	2020-11-12
3.	Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50141533	2019-03-03	2020-03-02
4.	Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY48180720	2019-01-26	2020-01-26
5.	Environmental Chamber	KSON	THS-D4C-100	5244K	2019-01-26	2020-01-26
6.	RF Control Unit	CHANGCHUANG	JS0806-2	-	2019-04-10	2020-04-09

5.2 Special Accessories and Auxiliary Equipment

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
1.	/	/	/	/

5.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Uncertainty
RF Output Power	±0.95dB
Occupied Bandwidth	±1.5%
Conducted Spurious Emission	±2.7dB
Conducted Emission	±2.7dB
Transmitter Spurious Emission	±3.8dB (for 25MHz-1GHz)
	±5.0dB (for 1GHz-18GHz)

6 Summary of Test Result

Test Items	FCC Rules	Result
Antenna Requirement	§15.203; §15.247(b)(4)(i)	Compliance
Restricted Band of Operation	§15.205	Compliance
Conducted Emissions	§15.207(a)	Compliance
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.209(a)	Compliance
Power Spectral Density	§15.247(e)	Compliance
DTS Bandwidth	§ 15.247(a)(2)	Compliance
RF Output Power	§15.247(b)(3)	Compliance
Band edge (Out of Band Emissions)	§15.247(d)	Compliance
RF Exposure	§2.1093	Compliance

Remark:

Pass Test item meets the requirement
 Fail Test item does not meet the requirement
 N/A Test case does not apply to the test object

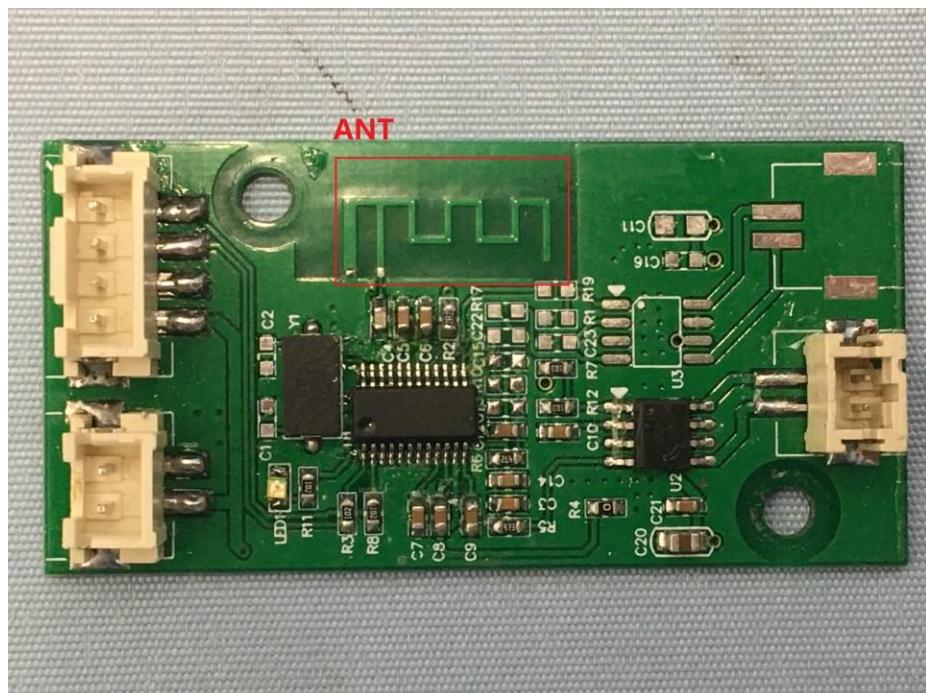
6.1 Antenna Requirement

6.1.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 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.

6.1.2 Evaluation Information

The EUT has an PCB Printed Antenna, the gain is 0dBi, fulfil the requirement of this section.



6.2 Conducted Emission

6.2.1 Test Procedure

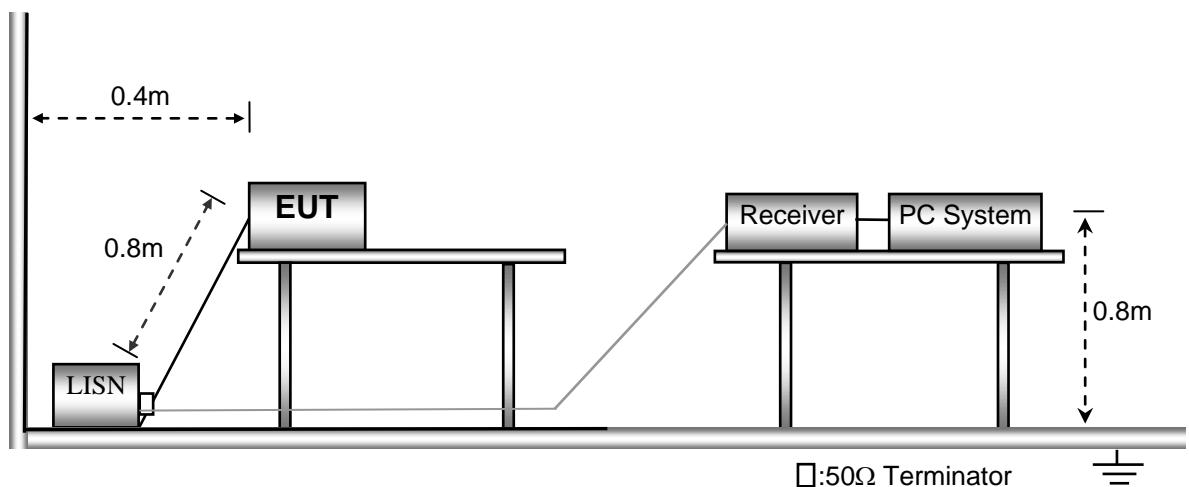
The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 Limit.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

6.2.2 EUT Setup

The conducted emission tests were performed using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10:2013.



6.2.3 Test Receiver Setup

During the conducted emission test, the test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Start Frequency.....	150 kHz
Stop Frequency.....	30 MHz
Sweep Speed.....	Auto
IF Bandwidth.....	10 kHz
Quasi-Peak Adapter Bandwidth.....	9 kHz
Quasi-Peak Adapter Mode.....	Normal

6.2.4 Measurement Description

The maximised peak emissions from the EUT was scanned and measured for both the Live and Neutral Lines. Quasi-peak & average measurements were performed if peak emissions were within 6dB of the average limit line.

6.2.5 Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

The Corrected factor is calculated by adding LISN VDF(Voltage Division Facotr), Cable Loss and Transient Limiter Attenuation. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Measurement} = \text{Reading Level} + \text{Correct Factor}$$

$$\text{Correct Facotor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss}$$

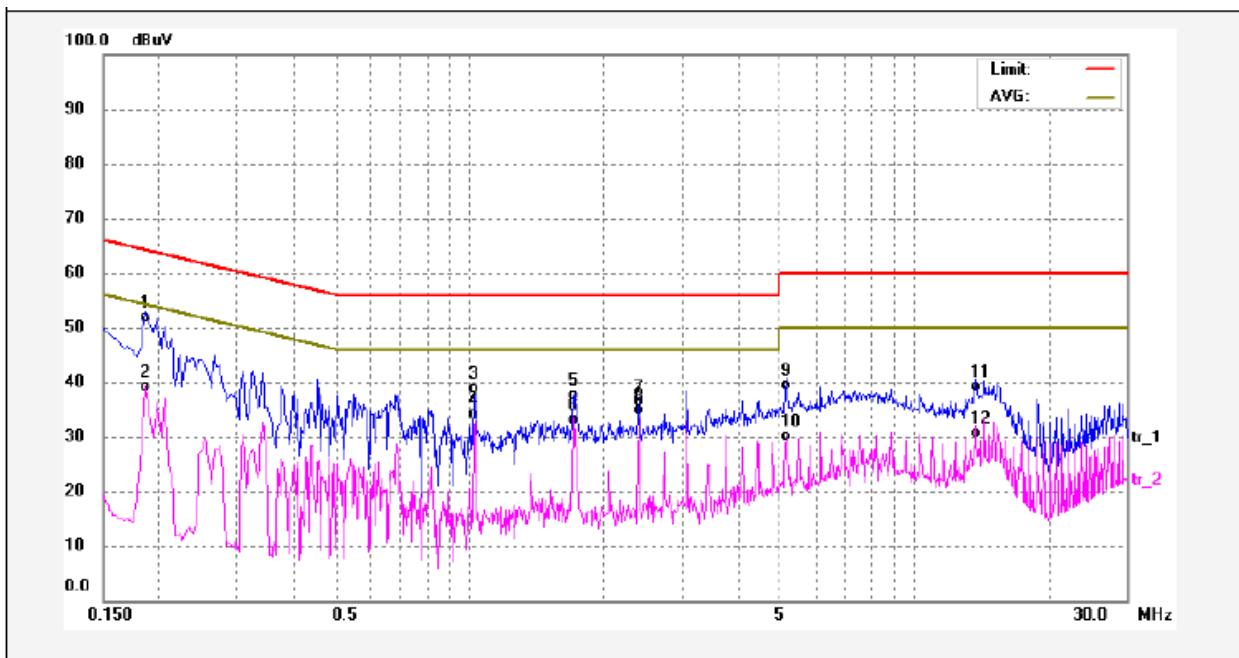
The "Margin" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of 7dB means the emission is 7dB below the limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Measurement}$$

6.2.6 Test Result

An initial pre-scan was performed on the live and neutral lines.

Test Mode Communication **Test Voltage** AC 120V/60Hz **Phase** Live

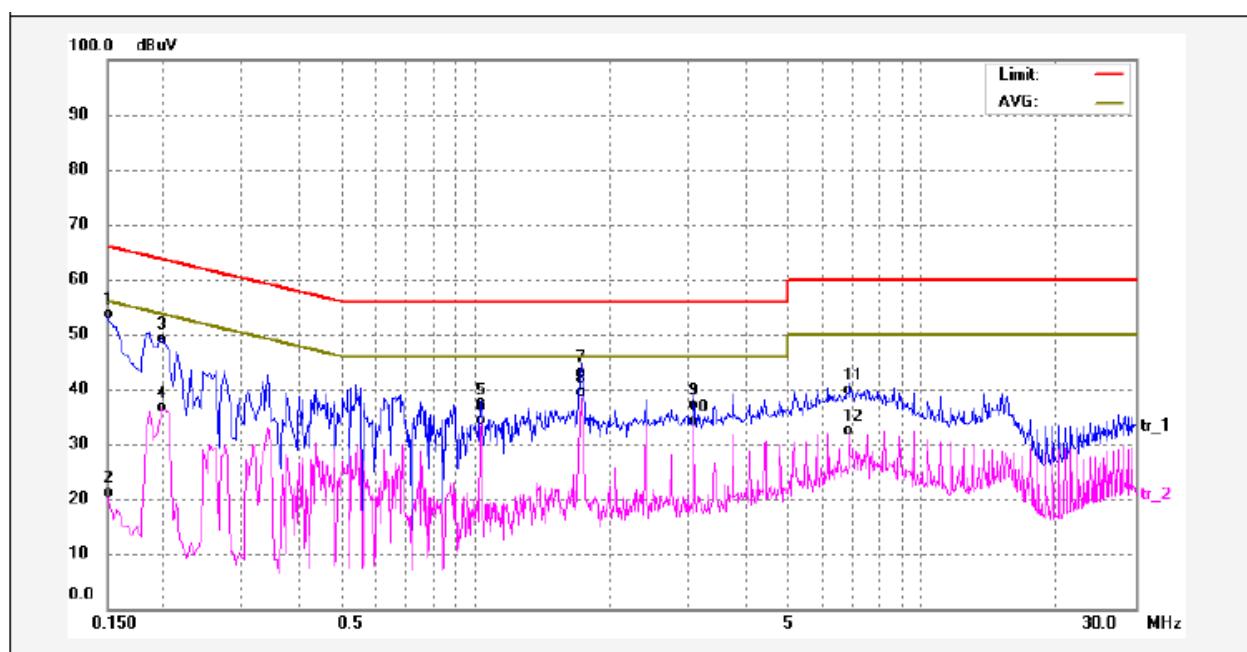


No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Remark
1	0.1860	41.12	9.79	50.91	64.21	-13.30	QP	
2	0.1860	28.39	9.79	38.18	54.21	-16.03	AVG	
3	1.0260	27.95	9.89	37.84	56.00	-18.16	QP	
4	1.0260	23.12	9.89	33.01	46.00	-12.99	AVG	
5	1.7180	26.73	9.93	36.66	56.00	-19.34	QP	
6	1.7180	22.29	9.93	32.22	46.00	-13.78	AVG	
7	2.3980	25.55	9.95	35.50	56.00	-20.50	QP	
8	2.3980	23.83	9.95	33.78	46.00	-12.22	AVG	
9	5.1420	28.28	10.04	38.32	60.00	-21.68	QP	
10	5.1420	19.17	10.04	29.21	50.00	-20.79	AVG	
11	13.7060	27.79	10.23	38.02	60.00	-21.98	QP	
12	13.7060	19.35	10.23	29.58	50.00	-20.42	AVG	

Test Mode Communication

Test Voltage AC 120V/60Hz

Phase Neutral



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Remark
1	0.1500	42.82	9.76	52.58	65.99	-13.41	QP	
2	0.1500	10.46	9.76	20.22	55.99	-35.77	AVG	
3	0.1980	38.22	9.80	48.02	63.69	-15.67	QP	
4	0.1980	25.78	9.80	35.58	53.69	-18.11	AVG	
5	1.0300	26.21	9.89	36.10	56.00	-19.90	QP	
6	1.0300	23.55	9.89	33.44	46.00	-12.56	AVG	
7	1.7260	32.32	9.93	42.25	56.00	-13.75	QP	
8	1.7260	28.54	9.93	38.47	46.00	-7.53	AVG	
9	3.0860	26.10	9.98	36.08	56.00	-19.92	QP	
10	3.0860	23.25	9.98	33.23	46.00	-12.77	AVG	
11	6.8580	28.86	10.08	38.94	60.00	-21.06	QP	
12	6.8580	21.27	10.08	31.35	50.00	-18.65	AVG	

6.3 Radiated Spurious Emissions

6.3.1 Standard Applicable

According to §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).

The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious Radiated Emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

6.3.2 Test Procedure

- 1) The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m(Below 1G) 1.5m(above 1G)above ground plane.
- 2) The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
- 3) EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is moved from 1m to 4m to find out the maximum emissions. The spectrum was investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz, up to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
- 4) Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
- 5) And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- 6) Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.
- 7) The radiation measurements are tested under 3-axes(X, Y, Z) position(X denotes lying on the table, Y denotes side stand and Z denotes vertical stand), After pre-test, It was found that the worse radiation emission was get at the Z position. So the data shown was the Z position only.

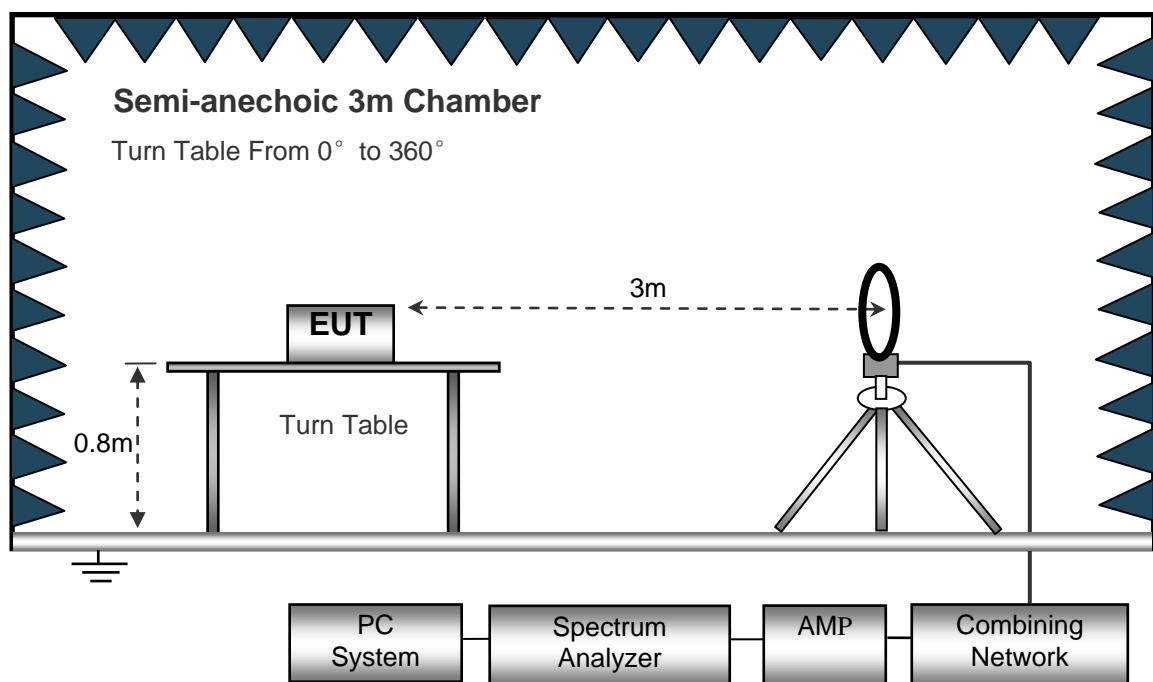
6.3.3 Test Setup

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209 Limit.

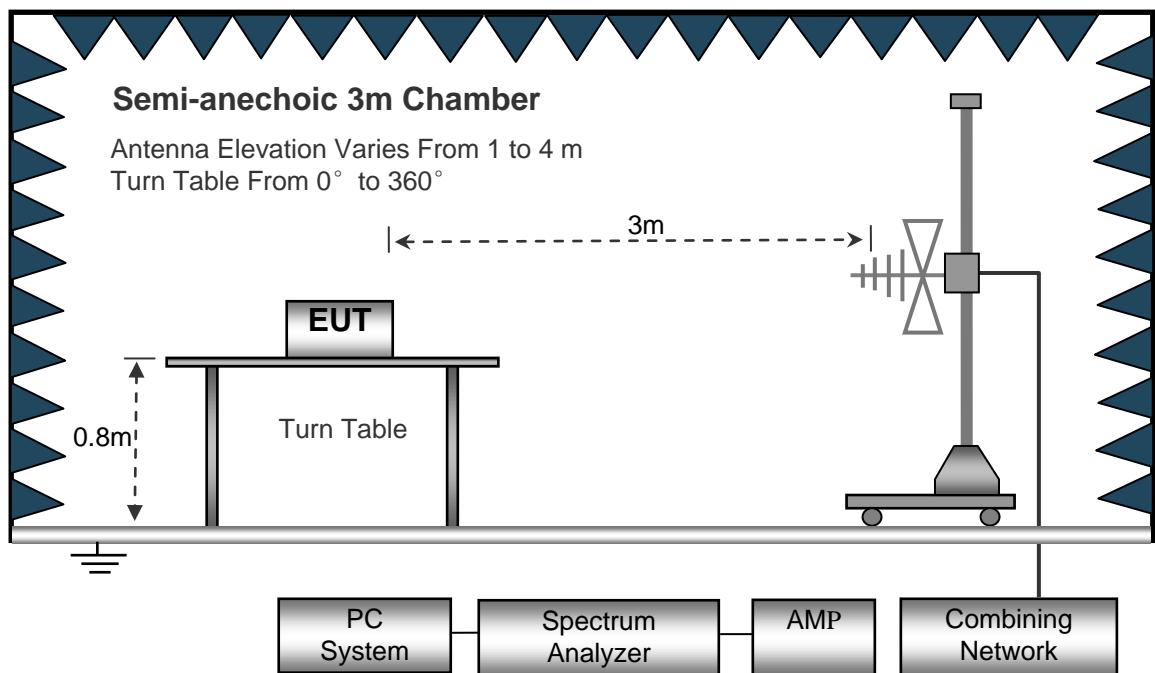
The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

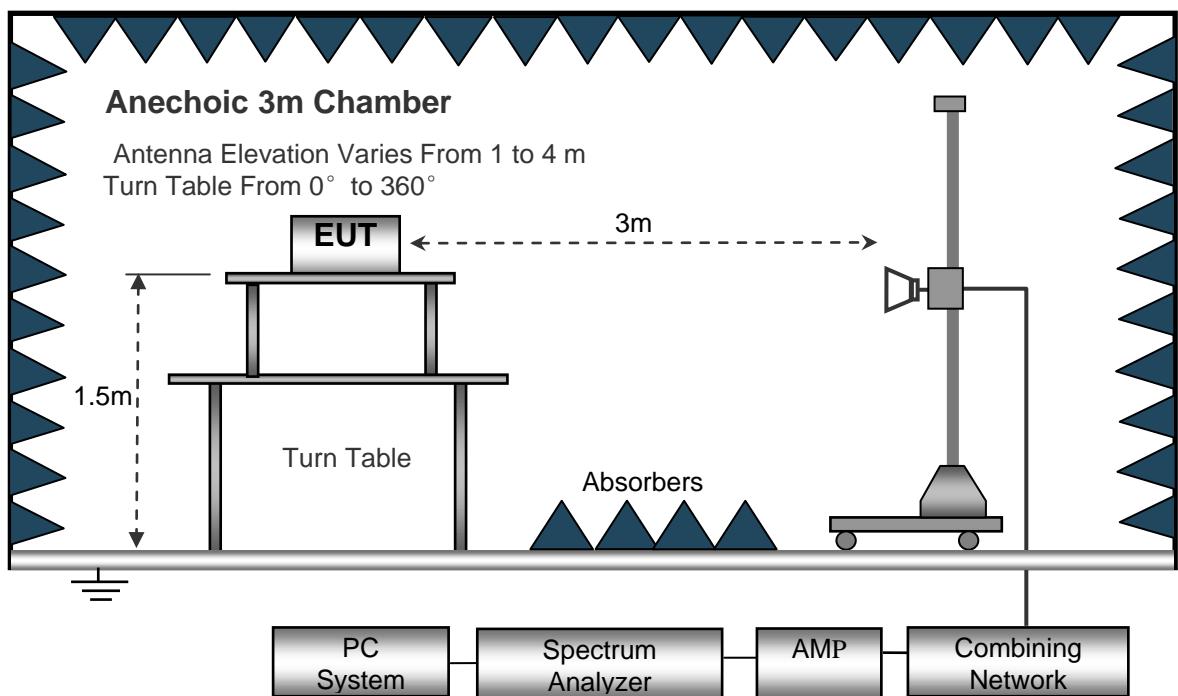
The test setup for emission measurement below 30MHz.



The test setup for emission measurement from 30 MHz to 1 GHz.



The test setup for emission measurement above 1 GHz.



6.3.4 Spectrum Analyzer Setup

9KHz-30MHz	30MHz-1GHz	Above 1GHz
RBW=10kHz	RBW=120kHz	RBW=1MHz
VBW=30kHz	VBW=300kHz	VBW=3MHz(Peak), 10MHz(AV)
Sweep time=Auto	Sweep time=Auto	Sweep time=Auto
Trace=Max hold	Trace=Max hold	Trace=Max hold
Detector function=peak	Detector function=peak, QP	Detector function=peak, AV

6.3.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Corr. Ampl.} = \text{Indicated Reading} + \text{Corr. Factor}$$

$$\text{Corr. Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Factor} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

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

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corr. Ampl.} - \text{Limit}$$

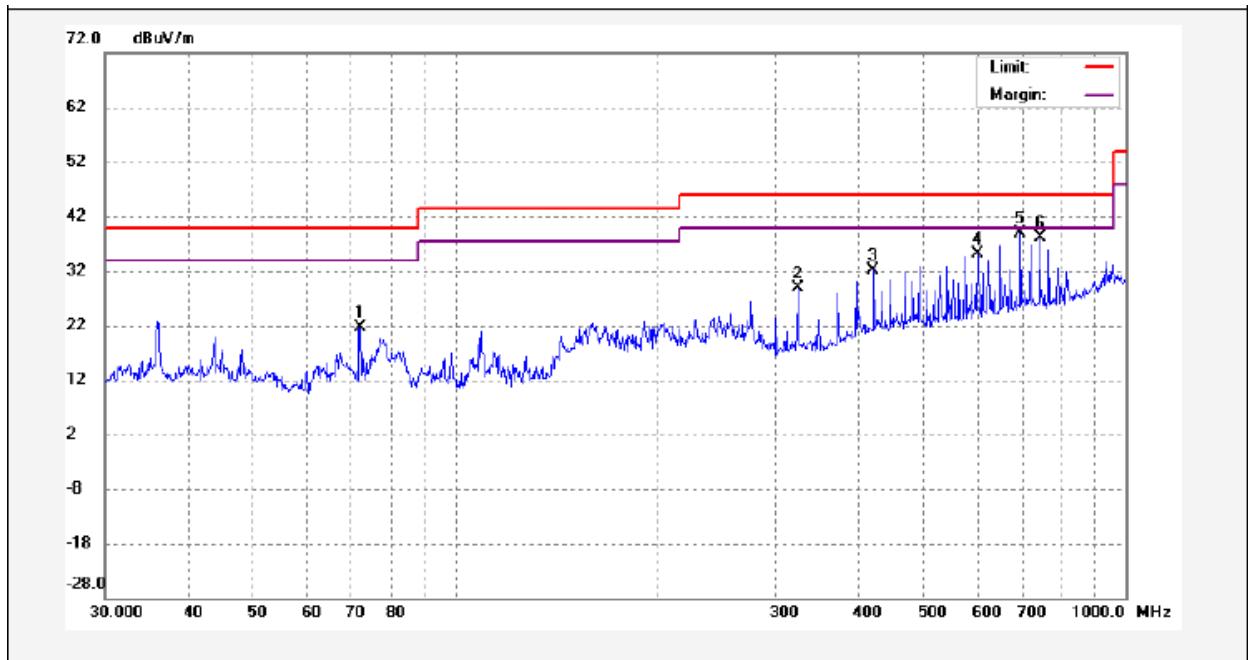
6.3.6 Test Results

Test Frequency: 9 kHz~30 MHz

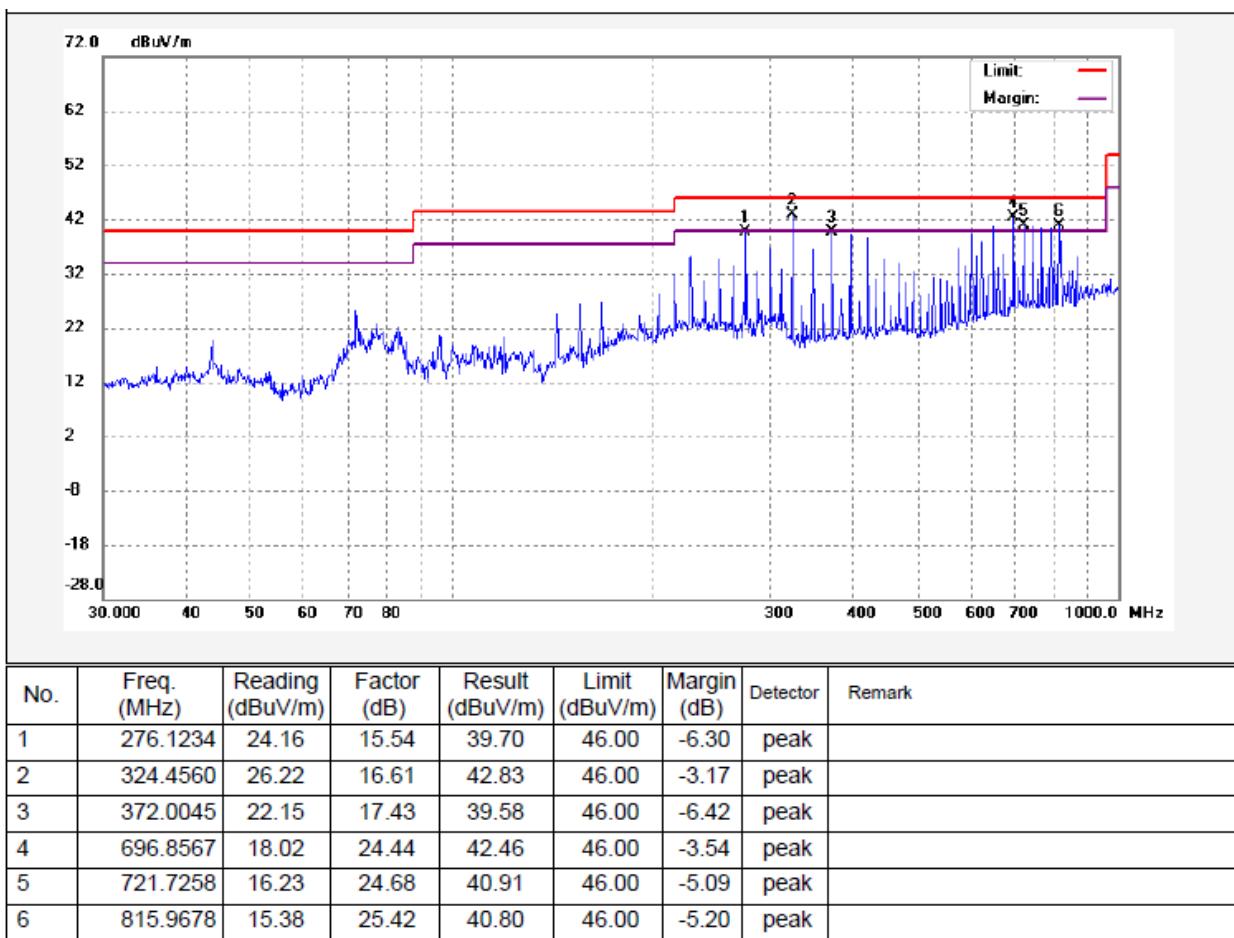
The measurements were more than 20 dB below the limit and not reported.

Test Frequency: 30MHz ~ 1GHz (worst case)

Test Channel GFSK Low Channel Polarization Vertical



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Remark
1	72.0843	12.20	9.52	21.72	40.00	-18.28	peak	
2	324.4560	11.98	16.81	28.79	46.00	-17.21	peak	
3	420.5803	12.79	19.38	32.17	46.00	-13.83	peak	
4	601.4265	12.66	22.55	35.21	46.00	-10.79	peak	
5	696.8567	14.31	24.54	38.85	46.00	-7.15	peak	
6	744.8661	13.21	24.92	38.13	46.00	-7.87	peak	

Test Channel GFSK Low Channel **Polarization** Horizontal


Test Frequency: 1GHz~18GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V/m)	Detector	Polar (H/V)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
Low Channel-2402MHz							
4804	51.77	PK	H	-6.71	45.06	74	-28.94
4804	25.50	AV	H	-6.71	18.79	54	-35.21
7206	46.17	PK	H	-1.46	44.71	74	-29.29
7206	20.87	AV	H	-1.46	19.41	54	-34.59
4804	53.60	PK	V	-6.71	46.89	74	-27.11
4804	29.22	AV	V	-6.71	22.51	54	-31.49
7206	49.91	PK	V	-1.46	48.45	74	-25.55
7206	24.71	AV	V	-1.46	23.25	54	-30.75
Middle Channel-2440MHz							
4880	50.62	PK	H	-6.5	44.12	74	-29.88
4880	25.02	AV	H	-6.5	18.52	54	-35.48
7320	44.33	PK	H	-1.12	43.21	74	-30.79
7320	21.11	AV	H	-1.12	19.99	54	-34.01
4880	54.34	PK	V	-6.5	47.84	74	-26.16
4880	27.76	AV	V	-6.5	21.26	54	-32.74
7320	49.43	PK	V	-1.12	48.31	74	-25.69
7320	24.24	AV	V	-1.12	23.12	54	-30.88
High Channel-2480MHz							
4960	50.45	PK	H	-6.29	44.16	74	-29.84
4960	26.03	AV	H	-6.29	19.74	54	-34.26
7440	44.04	PK	H	-0.8	43.24	74	-30.76
7440	20.65	AV	H	-0.8	19.85	54	-34.15
4960	52.7	PK	V	-6.29	46.41	74	-27.59
4960	29.85	AV	V	-6.29	23.56	54	-30.44
7440	49.71	PK	V	-0.8	48.91	74	-25.09
7440	23.93	AV	V	-0.8	23.13	54	-30.87

Test Frequency: 18GHz~25GHz

The measurements were more than 20 dB below the limit and not reported.

6.4 Power Spectral Density

6.4.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

6.4.2 Test Procedure

According to the KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 8.4 and ANSI C63.10-2013 Subclause 11.10.2, the test method of power spectral density as below:

- a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- j) If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

6.4.3 Test Result

Test Mode	Test Channel	Power Spectral Density dBm/3kHz	Limit dBm/3kHz
GFSK(BLE)	Low	-18.637	8
	Middle	-18.395	8
	High	-18.203	8

Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



6.5 DTS Bandwidth

6.5.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(2). Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

6.5.2 Test Procedure

According to the KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 8.2 and ANSI C63.10-2013 Subclause 11.8.1, the test method of DTS Bandwidth as below:

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

6.5.3 Test Result

Test Mode	Test Channel	6dB Bandwidth kHz	Limit kHz
GFSK(BLE)	Low	722.133	≥ 500
	Middle	711.104	≥ 500
	High	720.162	≥ 500

Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



6.6 RF Output Power

6.6.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(b)(3). For systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

6.6.2 Test Procedure

According to the KDB-558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 8.3.1.1 and ANSI C63.10-2013 Subclause 11.9.1.1, this procedure shall be used when the measurement instrument has available a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth.

- a) Set the RBW \geq DTS bandwidth.
- b) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- c) Set span $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
- d) Sweep time = auto couple.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

6.6.3 Test Result

Modulation	Test Channel	Reading (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
GFSK	Low	-2.518	0.560	1000
	Middle	-2.229	0.599	1000
	High	-2.040	0.625	1000

Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



6.7 Out of Band Emissions

6.7.1 Standard Applicable

According to §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).

6.7.2 Test Procedure

According to the KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 8.4 and ANSI C63.10-2013 Subclause 11.11, the Emissions in nonrestricted frequency bands test method as follows:

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- c) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- d) Detector = peak.
- e) Sweep time = auto couple.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

According to the KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 8.5 and ANSI C63.10-2013 Subclause 11.12, the Emissions in restricted frequency bands test method as follows:

A. Radiated emission measurements:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge,

as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2310MHz to 2420MHz

for low bandedge, 2460MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz for peak value measured

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz for average value measured

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak/average; Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the band edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge. Enable the marker-delta function, and then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emissions must comply with the 15.209 limit for fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205.

Note that the method of measurement KDB publication number: 913591 may be used for the radiated band edge measurements.

B. Antenna-port conducted measurements

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 9/
- b) VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Detector = peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.
- f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be lengthened for low-duty-cycle applications.)

Table 9—RBW as a function of frequency

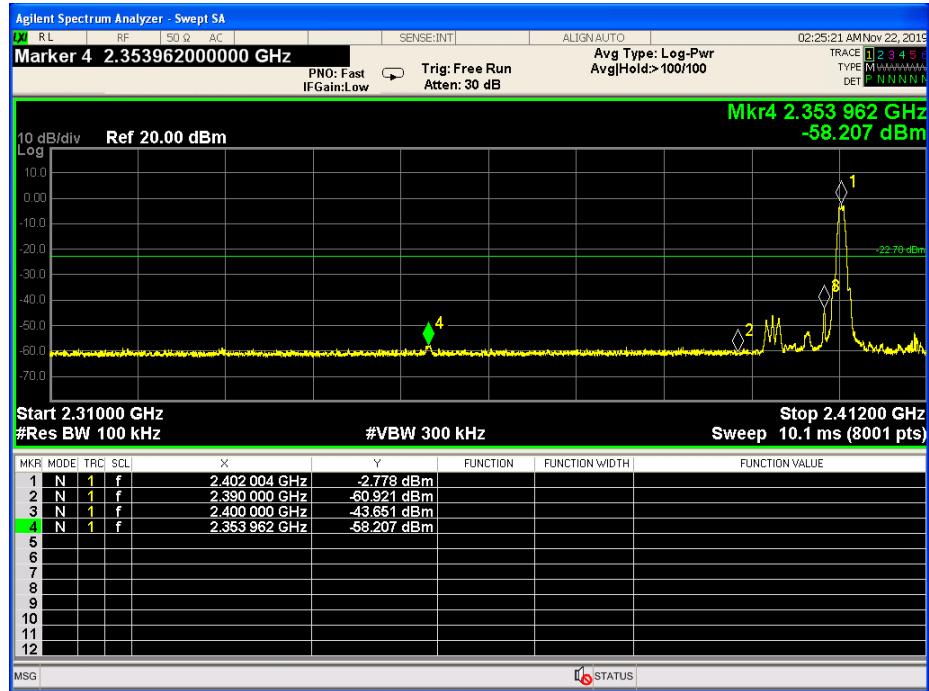
Frequency	RBW
9 kHz to 150 kHz	200 Hz to 300 Hz
0.15 MHz to 30 MHz	9 kHz to 10 kHz
30 MHz to 1000 MHz	100 kHz to 120 kHz
>1000 MHz	1 MHz

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

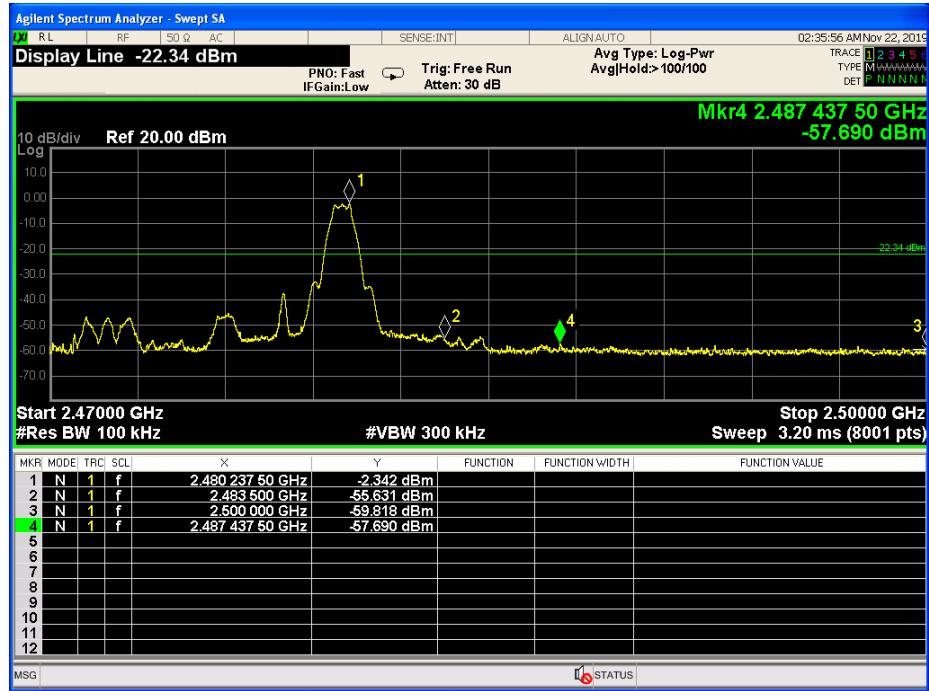
Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in section 8.1.

6.7.3 Test Result

GFSK Transmitting Band edge-left side



GFSK Transmitting Band edge-right side



7 RF Exposure

Test Requirement : FCC Part 1.1307
 Test Method : FCC Part2.1093 & KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

7.1 Requirements

This estimation follows the general guidelines for RF Exposure according to KDB 447498.

As noted in §2.1091(b) a mobile device is defined as “a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the transmitter’s radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons.” According to §2.1091(c) the limits to be used for evaluation are defined in §1.1310.

As specified in §1.1310(d)(2) at operating frequencies less than or equal to 6 GHz, the limits for maximum permissible exposure (MPE), derived from whole-body SAR limits and listed in Table 1 of §1.1310(e) may be used.

Table 1 below shows the limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields.

7.2 The procedures / limit

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842 / f	4.89 / f	(900 / f)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500			F/300	6
1500-100,000			5	6

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			F/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

Note: f = frequency in MHz ; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

7.3 MPE Calculation Method

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times R^2}$$

S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²)

P = output power to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW).

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain.

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, R=20cm, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained

Separation distance (mm)	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Rated Power (dBm)	Rated Power (mW)	Pd (mW/cm ²)	Limit Pd (mW/cm ²)
>200	2480	-2.040	0.625	0.062	1.0

8 Photographs Test Setup

8.1 Photographs - Radiated Emission Test Setup

30MHz-1GHz



Above 1GHz



8.2 Photographs – Conducted Emission Test Setup



9 Photographs - Constructional Details

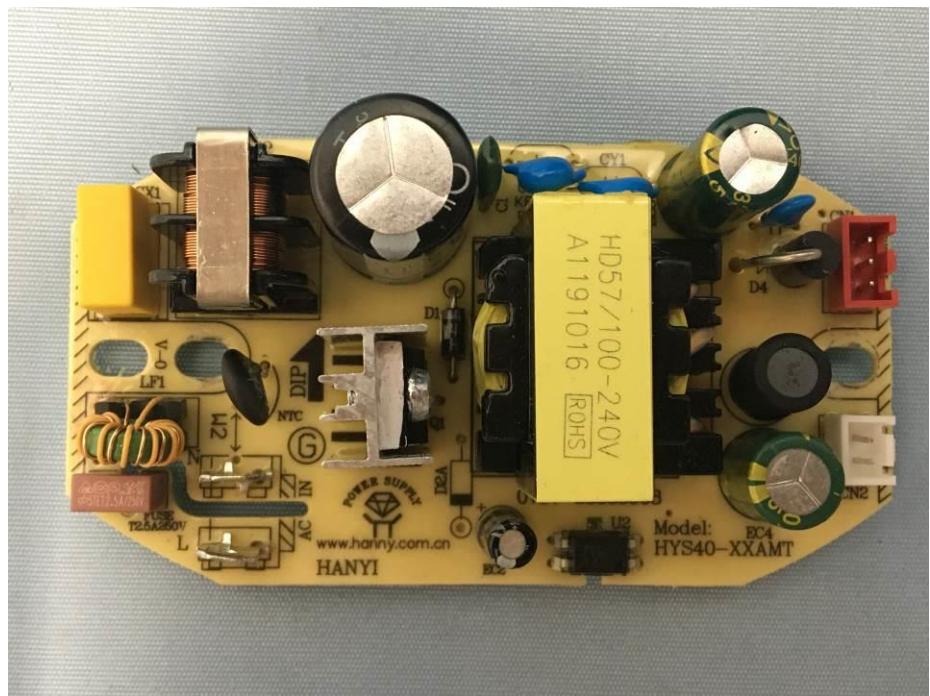
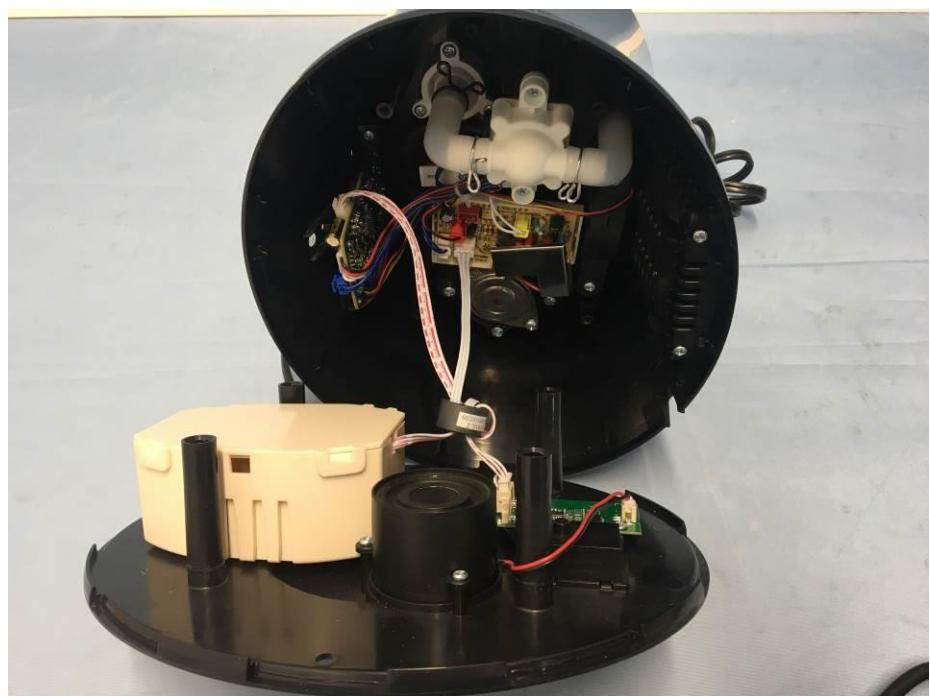
9.1 EUT - External View

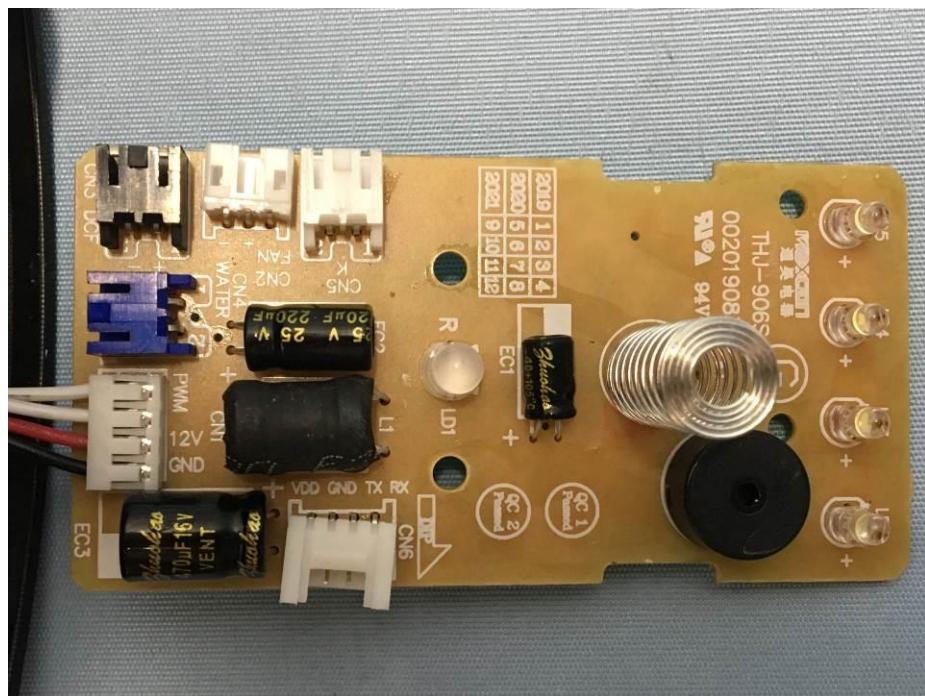
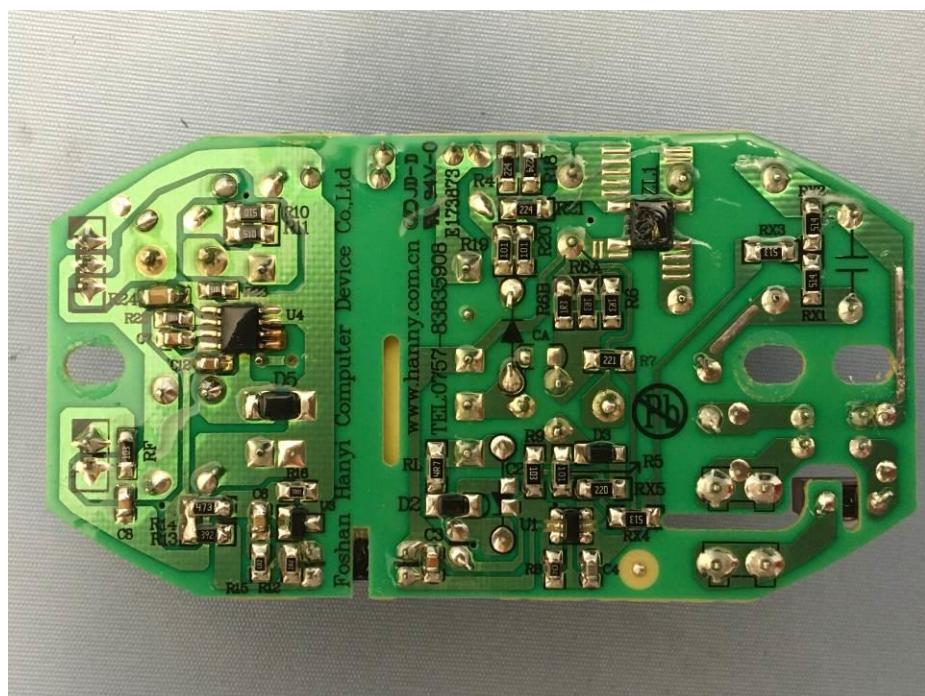


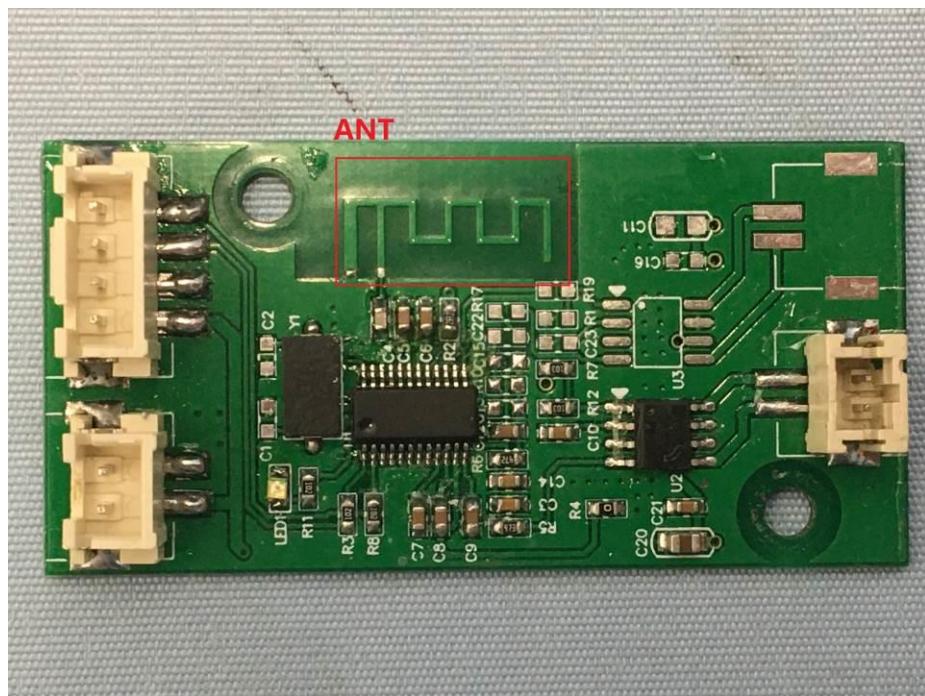
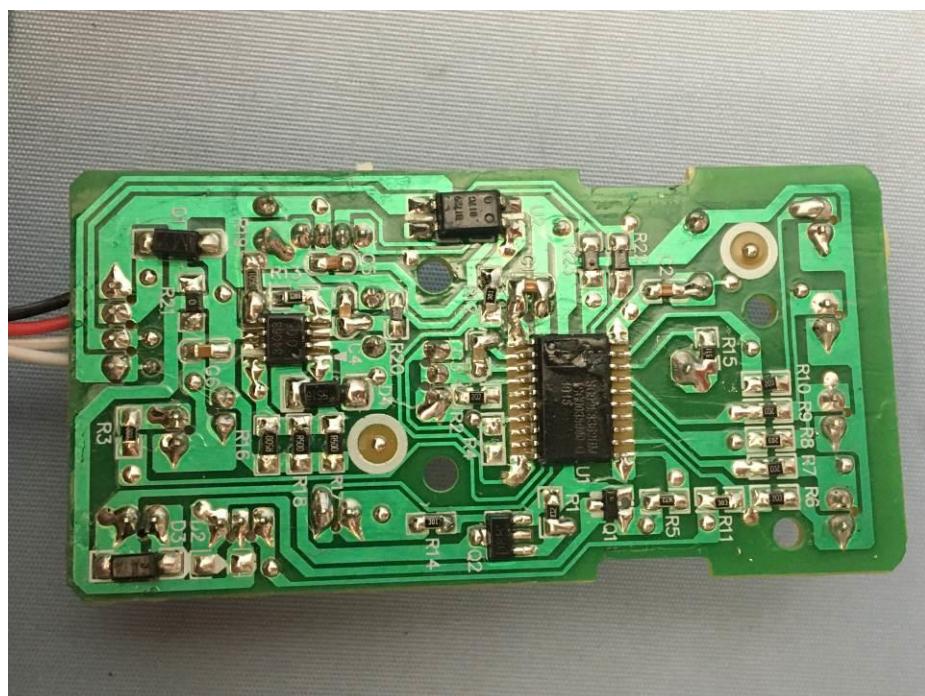


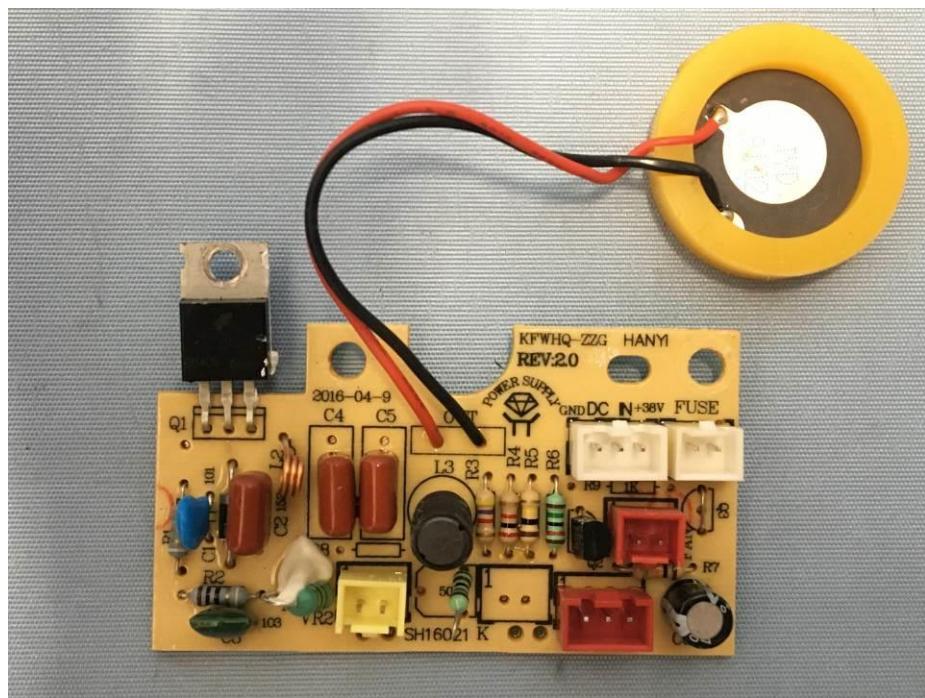
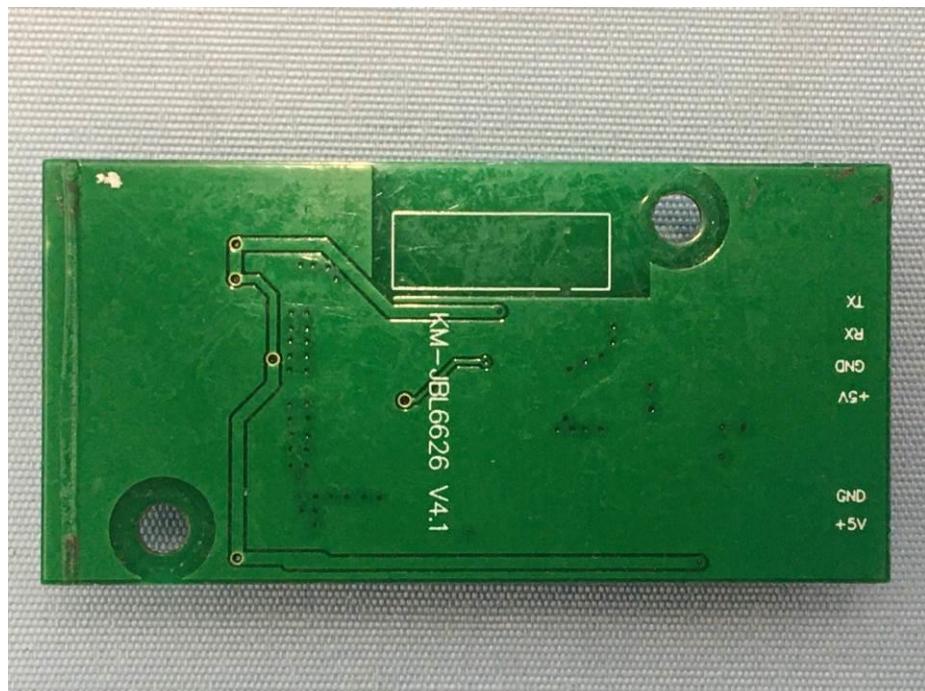


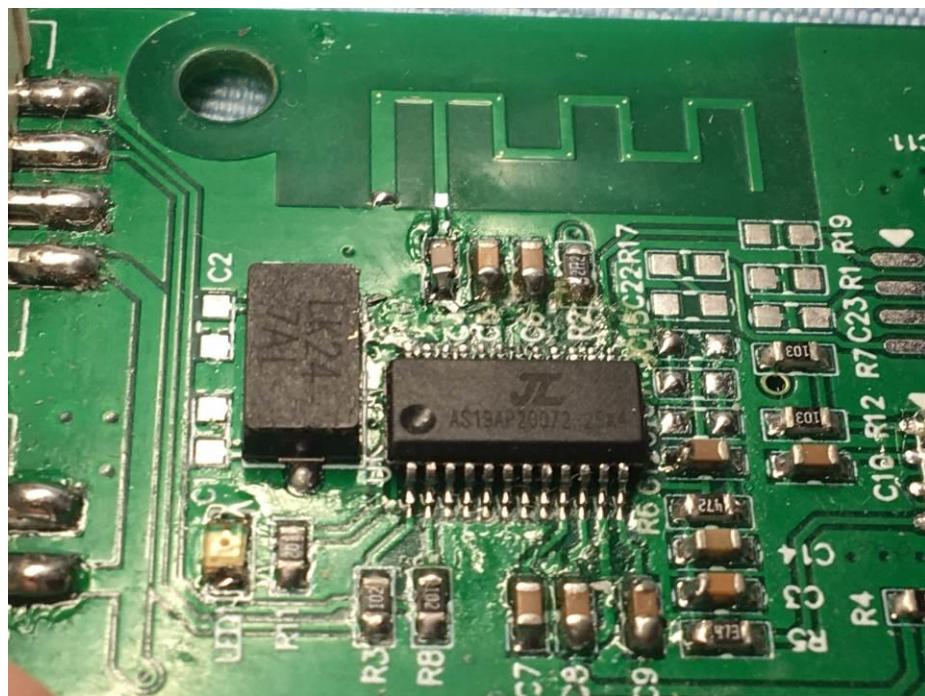
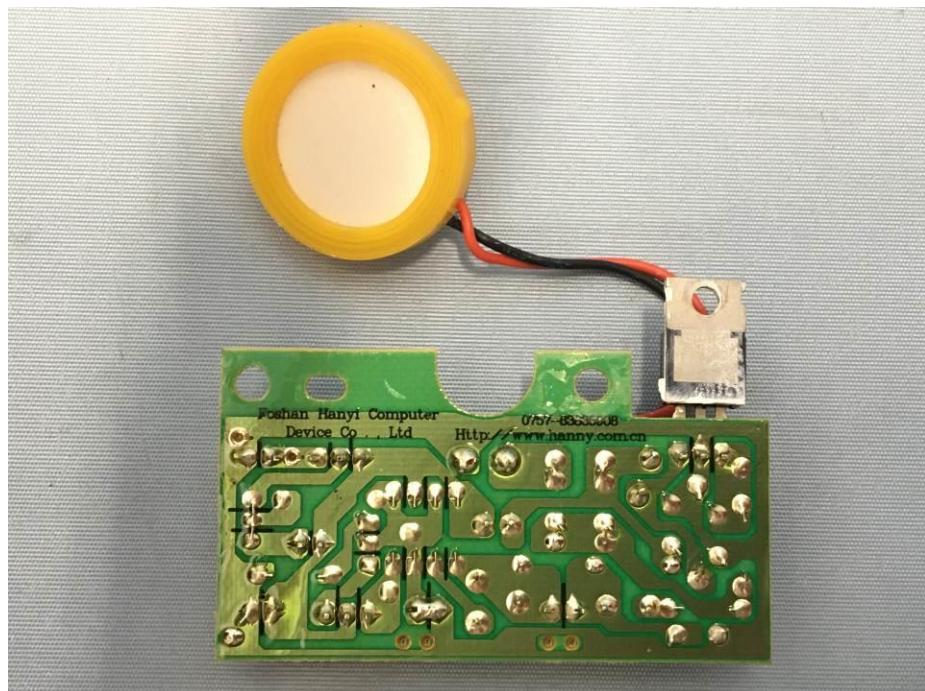
9.2 EUT - Internal View











=====End of Report=====