

# FCC PART 15, SUBPART C ISED RSS-247, ISSUE 2, FEBRUARY 2017

# **TEST REPORT**

# For

# Hidrate, Inc.

1400 Van Buren Street NE, Minneapolis, MN 55413, USA

FCC ID: 2AURK004 IC: 25893-004

Report Type:

Product Type:

Original Report

Bluetooth Sensor

Christopher Casteel

**Prepared By:** Test Technician

MM

**Report Number:** R2001271-247

**Report Date:** 2020-02-19

Simon Ma

**Reviewed By:** RF Supervisor

Samon elle

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. 1274 Anvilwood Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, USA

Tel: +1 (408) 732-9162, Fax: +1 (408) 732-9164



**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.

<sup>\*</sup> This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "\*"

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1 G	eneral Descriptioneneral	
1.1	Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)	
1.2	Mechanical Description of EUT	
1.3	Objective	
1.4	Test Methodology	
1.5	Measurement Uncertainty	
1.6	Test Facility Registrations	
1.7	Test Facility Accreditations	
	ystem Test Configuration	
2.1	Justification	
2.2	EUT Exercise Software	
2.3	Duty Cycle Correction Factor	
2.4	Equipment Modifications	
2.5	Local Support Equipment	
2.6	Support Equipment	
2.7	Interface Ports and Cabling	
	ımmary of Test Results	
	CC §15.203 & ISED RSS-Gen §6.8 - Antenna Requirements	
4.1	Applicable Standards	
4.2	Antenna Description	
	CC §2.1093, §15.247(i) & ISED RSS-102 - RF Exposure	
5.1	Applicable Standards	
5.2	RF Exposure Evaluation Exemption for FCC.	
5.3	RF Exposure Evaluation Exemption for IC	
	CC §15.207 & ISED RSS-Gen §8.8 - AC Line Conducted Emissions	
6.1	Applicable Standards	
6.2	Test Setup	
6.3	Test Procedure	
6.4	Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation.	
6.5	Test Setup Block Diagram	
6.6	Test Equipment List and Details	
6.7	Test Environmental Conditions	
6.8	Summary of Test Results	
	CC §15.209, §15.247(d) & ISED RSS-247 §5.5, RSS-Gen §8.9, §8.10 - Spurious Radiated Emissions	
7.1	Applicable Standards	
7.2	Test Setup	
7.3	Test Procedure	
7.4	Corrected Amplitude and Margin Calculation	
7.5	Test Equipment List and Details	
7.6	Test Environmental Conditions	
7.7 7.8	Summary of Test Results	
	CC §15.247(a)(2) & ISED RSS-247 §5.2 - Emission Bandwidth	
8.1 8.2	Applicable Standards	
8.2		
8.4	Test Equipment List and Details	
8.4	Test Results	
	CC §15.247(b)(3) & ISED RSS-247 §5.4 (d) - Output Power Measurement	
9.1	Applicable Standards	
<b>7.1</b>	Applicable Statituarus	32

9.2	Measurement Procedure	
9.3	Test Equipment List and Details	32
9.4	Test Environmental Conditions	32
9.5	Test Results	
10 FC	C §15.247(d) & ISED RSS-247 §5.5 - 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges	35
10.1	Applicable Standards	
10.2	Measurement Procedure	35
10.3	Test Equipment List and Details	35
10.4	Test Environmental Conditions	35
10.5	Test Results	35
11 FC	C §15.247(e) & ISED RSS-247 §5.2(b) - Power Spectral Density	37
11.1	Applicable Standards	37
11.2	Measurement Procedure	37
11.3	Test Equipment List and Details	37
11.4	Test Environmental Conditions	37
11.5	Test Results	
12 FC	C §15.247(d) & ISED RSS-247 §5.5, RSS-GEN §8.9 – Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	40
12.1	Applicable Standards	40
12.2	Test Procedure	40
12.3	Test Equipment List and Details	40
12.4	Test Environmental Conditions	40
12.5	Test Results	41
13 An	nex A – EUT Test Setup Photographs	43
14 An	nex B – EUT External Photographs	44
15 An	nex C – EUT Internal Photographs	45
16 An	nex D (Normative) - A2LA Electrical Testing Certificate	46

# **DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	R2001271-247	Original Report	2020-02-19

# 1 General Description

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

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *Hidrate, Inc.*, and their product model: Sensor-004, FCC ID: 2AURK004, IC: 25893-004 or the "EUT" as referred to in this report. It is a Bluetooth Sensor. The EUT operates in the frequency range: 2402-2480 MHz.

# **1.2** Mechanical Description of EUT

The Hidrate Steel Bluetooth Sensor measures approximately 60 mm ( $\emptyset$ ) x 35 mm (H) and weighs approximately 0.05 kg.

The data gathered are from the typical production sample provided by Hidrate, Inc. with serial number: R2001271-1 & R2001271-2, assigned by BACL.

### 1.3 Objective

This report was prepared on behalf of *Hidrate, Inc.*, in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, and Part 15, Subparts B and C of the Federal Communication Commission's rules and ISED RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017.

The objective was to determine compliance with FCC Part 15.247 and ISED RSS-247 rules for Output Power, Antenna Requirements, 6 dB Bandwidth, Power Spectral Density, 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges Measurement, Conducted and Radiated Spurious Emissions, and AC Line Conducted Emissions.

# 1.4 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 and FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r2: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247.

# 1.5 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 %

#### 1.6 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.

# 1.7 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 3297.02), 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 3297.03) 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 & Fixed Radio Services;
  - 4 All Scope 4-Licensed Maritime & 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 3297.01) 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 & 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: (Innovation, Science and Economic development Canada ISED) Foreign Certification Body FCB APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & 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 2014/30/EU US-EU EMC & 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 & Phase II
- Israel US-Israel MRA Phase I
- Republic of Korea (Ministry of Communications Radio Research Laboratory) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I
- Singapore: (Infocomm Media Development Authority IMDA) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II;
- Japan: VCCI Voluntary Control Council for Interference US-Japan Telecom Treaty VCCI Side Letter-
- USA:
  - 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

#### 2.1 Justification

The EUT was configured for testing according to ANSI C63.10-2013 and FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02.

The EUT was tested in a testing mode to represent worst-case results during the final qualification test.

The worst-case data rates are determined to be as follows for each mode based upon investigation by measuring the average power, peak power and PPSD across all data rates bandwidths, and modulations.

### 2.2 EUT Exercise Software

The test software used was TeraTerm, the EUT firmware is compliant with the standard requirements being tested against.

Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Power Setting
	2402	Default
BLE	2440	Default
	2480	Default

# 2.3 Duty Cycle Correction Factor

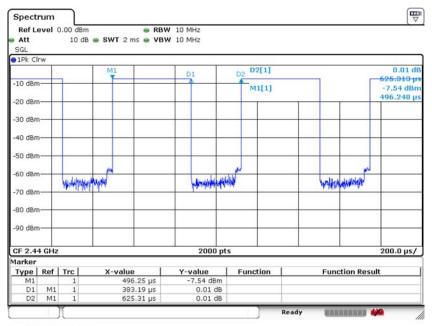
According to KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02 section 6.0:

Preferably, all measurements of maximum conducted (average) output power will be performed with the EUT transmitting continuously (i.e., with a duty cycle of greater than or equal to 98%). When continuous operation cannot be realized, then the use of sweep triggering/signal gating techniques can be utilized to ensure that measurements are made only during transmissions at the maximum power control level. Such sweep triggering/signal gating techniques will require knowledge of the minimum transmission duration (T) over which the transmitter is on and is transmitting at its maximum power control level for the tested mode of operation. Sweep triggering/signal gating techniques can then be used if the measurement/sweep time of the analyzer can be set such that it does not exceed T at any time that data is being acquired (i.e., no transmitter off-time is to be considered).

Radio Mode	On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)
BLE	0.383	0.625	61.28	2.13

Duty Cycle = On Time (ms)/ Period (ms)
Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB) = 10\*log(1/Duty Cycle)

Please refer to the following plots.



Date: 7.FEB.2020 10:15:23

# 2.4 Equipment Modifications

None

# 2.5 Local Support Equipment

Manufacturer Description		Model
ASUS	Laptop	FX504

# 2.6 Support Equipment

A debug board was provided by Hidrate Inc.

# 2.7 Interface Ports and Cabling

Cable Description	Length (m)	То	From
USB Type C 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 §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §2.1093, §15.247(i) ISED RSS-102	RF Exposure	Compliant
FCC §15.207 ISED RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	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)(2) ISED RSS-247 §5.2 (a)	6 dB and 99% Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC \$15.247(b)(3) ISED RSS-247 \$5.4 (d)	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(e) ISED RSS-247 §5.2 (b)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant

# 4 FCC §15.203 & ISED RSS-Gen §6.8 - 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 ISED RSS-Gen §6.8: Transmitter Antenna

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

### 4.2 Antenna Description

The antenna used by the EUT is permanent attached.

Antenna Type Frequency Range (MHz)		Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)
SMT Chip Antenna	2400-2500	0.5

# 5 FCC §2.1093, §15.247(i) & ISED RSS-102 - RF Exposure

#### 5.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Section 4.3.1, Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The minimum test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance from the antenna and radiating structures or outer surface of the device, according to the host form factor, exposure conditions and platform requirements, to any part of the body or extremity of a user or bystander (see 5) of section 4.1). To qualify for SAR test exclusion, the test separation distances applied must be fully explained and justified by the operating configurations and exposure conditions of the transmitter and applicable host platform requirements, typically in the SAR measurement or SAR analysis report, according to the required published RF exposure KDB procedures. When no other RF exposure testing or reporting is required, a statement of justification and compliance must be included in the equipment approval, in lieu of the SAR report, to qualify for the SAR test exclusion. When required, the device specific conditions described in the other published RF exposure KDB procedures must be satisfied before applying these SAR test exclusion provisions; for example, handheld PTT two-way radios, handsets, laptops & tablets etc.

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot \sqrt{f(GHz)} \le 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\le 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq$  50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq$  5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

- 2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in Appendix B:
  - a) [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·( f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
  - b) [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·10] mW at > 1500 MHz and < 6 GHz
- 3) At frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion, and as illustrated in Appendix C:
  - a) The power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step 2) is multiplied by  $[1 + \log(100/f(MHz))]$  for test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm
  - b) The power threshold determined by the equation in a) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$  for test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm
  - c) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz. When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any test results to be acceptable.

According to ISED RSS-102 Issue 5 Section 2.5.1 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation-SAR Evaluation:

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in table below.

_		Exe	mption Limits (n	nW)	
Frequency (MHz)	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤300	71	101	132	162	193
450	52	70	88	106	123
835	17	30	42	55	67
1900	7	10	18	34	60
2450	4	7	15	30	52
3500	2	6	16	32	55
5800	1	6	15	27	41

		Exe	mption Limits (n	nW)	
Frequency (MHz)	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of ≥50 mm
≤300	223	254	284	315	345
450	141	159	177	195	213
835	80	92	105	117	130
1900	99	153	225	316	431
2450	83	123	173	235	309
3500	86	124	170	225	290
5800	56	71	85	97	106

#### 5.2 RF Exposure Evaluation Exemption for FCC

The maximum conducted output power measured from the EUT is -4.01 dBm (0.40 mW), the antenna gain is 0.5 dBi. Therefore, the maximum EIRP is -3.51 dBm (0.45 mW).

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ] = (0.40 mW/5mm)\*  $\sqrt{2.44}$  = 0.125, which is less than 3.0. Therefore, FCC SAR testing is excluded.

# 5.3 RF Exposure Evaluation Exemption for IC

Maximum EIRP power = -4.01dBm + 0.5 dBi = -3.51 dBm (0.45 mW), which is less than 4 mW. Therefore, IC SAR testing is not required.

# 6 FCC §15.207 & ISED RSS-Gen §8.8 - AC Line Conducted Emissions

# 6.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §15.207 and ISED RSS-Gen §8.8 Conducted limits:

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission	Conducted Limit (dBuV)			
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average		
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 Note1	56 to 46 Note2		
0.5-5	56	46		
5-30	60	50		

*Note1: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.* 

Note2: A linear average detector is required

# 6.2 Test Setup

The measurement was performed at shield room, using the setup per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used were FCC §15.207 and ISED RSS-Gen §8.8 limits.

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

The AC/DC power adapter of the EUT was connected with LISN-1 which provided 110 V / 60 Hz AC power.

#### **6.3** Test Procedure

During the conducted emissions test, the power cord of the EUT host system was connected to the mains outlet of the LISN-1 and the power cords of support equipment were connected to LISN-2.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All data were recorded in the peak, quasi-peak, and average detection mode. Quasi-Peak readings are distinguished with a "QP." Average readings are distinguished with an "Ave".

# 6.4 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

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

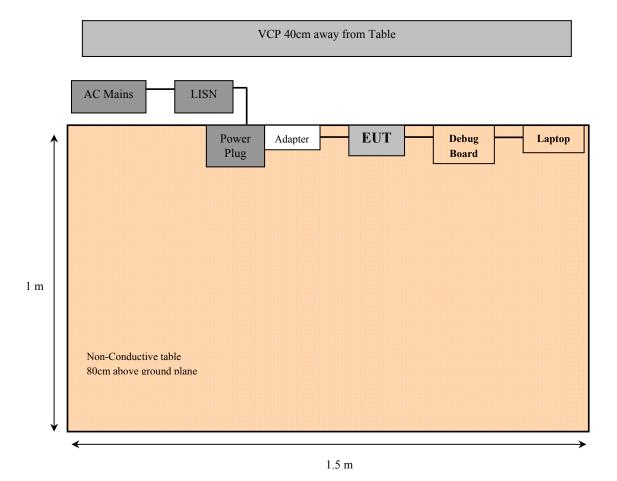
$$CA = Ai + CL + Atten$$

For example, a corrected amplitude of 46.2 dBuV = Indicated Reading (32.5 dBuV) + Cable Loss (3.7 dB) + Attenuator (10 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:

Margin = Corrected Amplitude – Limit

# 6.5 Test Setup Block Diagram



# 6.6 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Rohde & Schwarz	Impulse Limiter	ESH3-Z2	101964	2019-07-31	1 year
Solar Electronics Company	High Pass Filter	Type 7930-100	7930150202	2019-02-25	1 year
-	RF Cable	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
FCC	LISN	FCC-LISN-50-25-2- 10-CISPR16	160129	2019-04-11	1 year
Vasona	Test Software	V6.0 Build 11	10400213	N/R	N/A
California Instruments	AC Power Source	5001ix-208	57079	N/R	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 1166.5950K03	100044	2018-10-26	2 years

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable 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.

### 6.7 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21° C
Relative Humidity:	19 %
ATM Pressure:	101.6 kPa

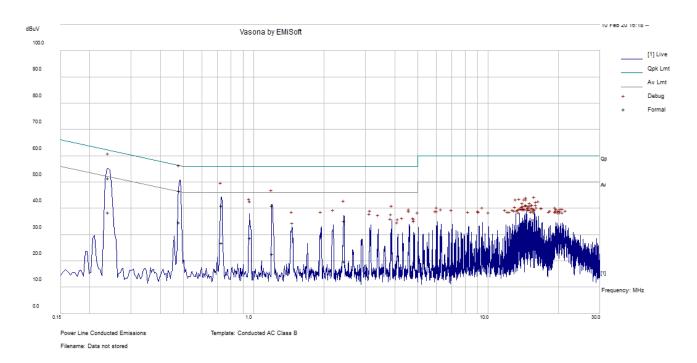
The testing was performed by Christopher Casteel on 2020-02-10 at ground plane test site.

# 6.8 Summary of Test Results

According to the recorded data in following table, the EUT <u>complied with the FCC 15C and RSS-Gen standard's</u> conducted emissions limits, with the margin reading of:

Connection: AC/DC Adapter Connected to 120 V/60 Hz, AC						
Margin (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Conductor Mode (Line/Neutral)	Range (MHz)			
-9.44 0.480376 Line 0.15-30						

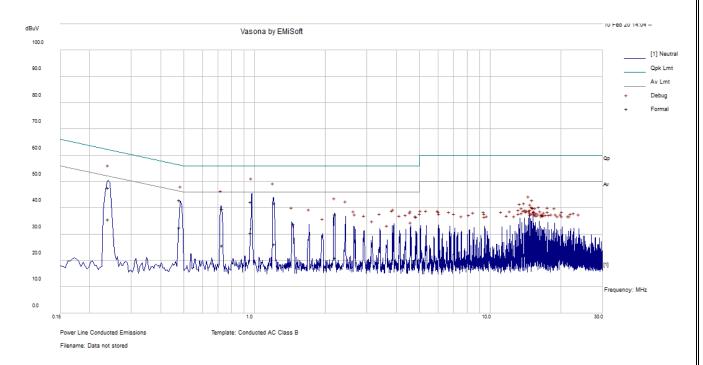
# 120 V, 60 Hz – Line



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Conductor (Line/Neutral)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector (QP/Ave.)
0.480376	46.89	Line	56.33	-9.44	QP
0.240042	51.55	Line	62.09	-10.54	QP
0.730075	41.18	Line	56	-14.82	QP
1.201102	41.2	Line	56	-14.8	QP
0.963624	42.85	Line	56	-13.15	QP
2.436614	35.31	Line	56	-20.69	QP

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Conductor (Line/Neutral)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector (QP/Ave.)
0.480376	34.8	Line	46.33	-11.53	Ave.
0.240042	38.53	Line	52.09	-13.57	Ave.
0.730075	26.95	Line	46	-19.05	Ave.
1.201102	22.8	Line	46	-23.2	Ave.
0.963624	28.79	Line	46	-17.21	Ave.
2.436614	19.84	Line	46	-26.16	Ave.

# 110 V, 60 Hz – Neutral



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Conductor (Line/Neutral)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector (QP/Ave.)
0.966598	42.2	Neutral	56	-13.8	QP
0.240168	47.74	Neutral	62.09	-14.35	QP
1.218951	41.87	Neutral	56	-14.13	QP
0.482091	42.9	Neutral	56.3	-13.4	QP
0.731738	39.8	Neutral	56	-16.2	QP
2.196111	37.62	Neutral	56	-18.38	QP

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Conductor (Line/Neutral)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector (QP/Ave.)
0.966598	30.45	Neutral	46	-15.55	Ave.
0.240168	35.79	Neutral	52.09	-16.3	Ave.
1.218951	26.13	Neutral	46	-19.87	Ave.
0.482091	32.61	Neutral	46.3	-13.69	Ave.
0.731738	25.76	Neutral	46	-20.24	Ave.
2.196111	20.96	Neutral	46	-25.04	Ave.

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

# 7.1 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
$\begin{array}{c} 0.090 - 0.110 \\ 0.495 - 0.505 \\ 2.1735 - 2.1905 \\ 4.125 - 4.128 \\ 4.17725 - 4.17775 \\ 4.20725 - 4.20775 \\ 6.215 - 6.218 \\ 6.26775 - 6.26825 \\ 6.31175 - 6.31225 \\ 8.291 - 8.294 \\ 8.362 - 8.366 \\ 8.37625 - 8.38675 \\ 8.41425 - 8.41475 \\ 12.29 - 12.293 \\ 12.51975 - 12.52025 \\ 12.57675 - 12.57725 \\ 13.36 - 13.41 \end{array}$	16.42 - 16.423 $16.69475 - 16.69525$ $25.5 - 25.67$ $37.5 - 38.25$ $73 - 74.6$ $74.8 - 75.2$ $108 - 121.94$ $123 - 138$ $149.9 - 150.05$ $156.52475 - 156.52525$ $156.7 - 156.9$ $162.0125 - 167.17$ $167.72 - 173.2$ $240 - 285$ $322 - 335.4$ $399.9 - 410$ $608 - 614$	960 - 1240 1300 - 1427 1435 - 1626.5 1645.5 - 1646.5 1660 - 1710 1718.8 - 1722.2 2200 - 2300 2310 - 2390 2483.5 - 2500 2690 - 2900 3260 - 3267 3.332 - 3.339 3 3458 - 3 358 3.600 - 4.400	4. 5 - 5. 15 5. 35 - 5. 46 7.25 - 7.75 8.025 - 8.5 9.0 - 9.2 9.3 - 9.5 10.6 - 12.7 13.25 - 13.4 14.47 - 14.5 15.35 - 16.2 17.7 - 21.4 22.01 - 23.12 23.6 - 24.0 31.2 - 31.8 36.43 - 36.5 Above 38.6

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 §15.205(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 (μν/m at 3 metres)
30-88	100
88-216	150
216-960	200
Above 960*	500

<sup>\*</sup> Unless otherwise specified, for all frequencies greater than 1 GHz, the radiated emission limits for license-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.

# 7.2 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 ISED 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.

#### 7.3 Test Procedure

For the radiated emissions test, the EUT host, and all support equipment power cords were 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's polarity should be changed between horizontal and vertical.

The spectrum analyzer or receiver was set as:

Below 1000 MHz:

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

Above 1000 MHz:

- (1) Peak: RBW = 1MHz / VBW = 1MHz / Sweep = Auto
- (2) Average: RBW = 1MHz / VBW = 10Hz or 1/T / Sweep = Auto

# 7.4 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:

$$CA = Ai + AF + CL + Atten - Ga$$

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:

Margin = Corrected Amplitude - Limit

# 7.5 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Rohde and Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 1166.5950K03	100044	2018-10-26	2 years
Rhode & Schwarz	Signal Analyzer	FSV40	1321.3008K39- 101203-UW	2019-08-06	1 year
Sunol Sciences	System Controller	SC110V	122303-1	N/R	N/A
Sunol Sciences	Biconi-Log Antenna	JB1	A013105-3	2018-02-26	2 years
Sunol Sciences	Horn Antenna	DRH-118	A052704	2019-04-02	2 years
HP/Agilent	Pre-Amplifier	8449B OPT HO2	3008A0113	2019-09-30	1 year
IW Microwave	150 Series 2.92mm Cable	KPS1501AN- 3780-KPS	DC 1925	2019-09-11	1 year
-	SMA cable	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
MDP Digital	Times Microwave LMR 400 UltraFex Coaxial Cable 35'	LMR400UF	1904161	2019-04-16	1 year
Agilent	Pre-Amplifier	8447D	2944A10187	2019-04-11	1 year
Vasona	Test Software	V6.0 build 11	10400213	N/R	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 attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to NIST.

# 7.6 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20-22 °C
Relative Humidity:	27-30 %
ATM Pressure:	102.7 kPa

The testing was performed by Christopher Casteel 2020-02-03 to 2020-02-13 in 5m chamber 3.

# 7.7 Summary of Test Results

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

Mode: Transmitting & Charging Mode							
Margin (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Polarization (Horizontal/Vertical)	Channel				
-0.76	120.0073	Horizontal	2402 MHz, Low Channel				

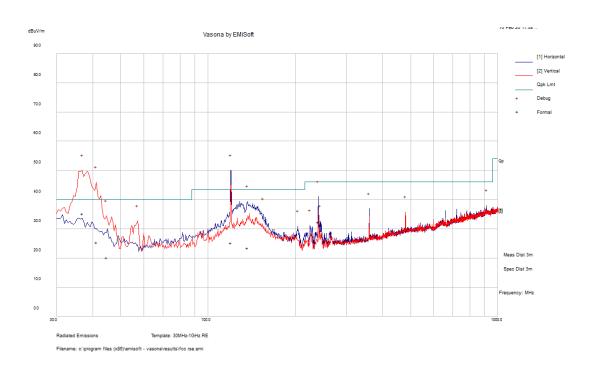
Please refer to the following table and plots for specific test result details.

Note: Pre-scan was performed on the 17oz and 21oz EUT. 21oz EUT was selected as it reflected the Worst Case for non-charging mode.

# 7.8 Radiated Emissions Test Results

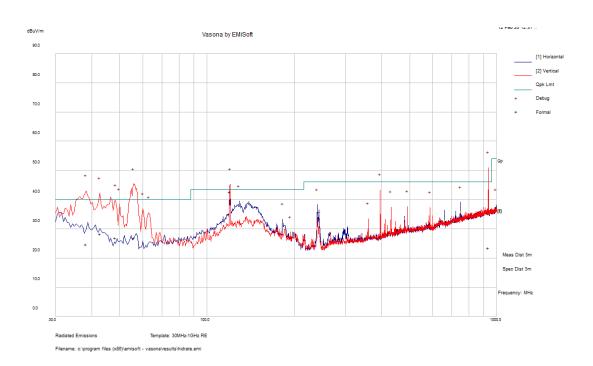
# 1) 30 MHz – 1 GHz worst case, measured at 3 Meters

# Non-charging Mode: 2402 MHz



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
36.88125	35.22	128	V	131	40	-4.78	QP
119.9288	25.3	270	Н	1	43.5	-18.2	QP
41.2945	25.37	157	V	359	40	-14.63	QP
136.8748	23.45	241	Н	117	43.5	-20.05	QP
239.9693	32.32	124	Н	252	46	-13.68	QP
44.639	20.26	120	V	350	40	-19.74	QP

# Charging Mode: 2402 MHz, Max Power



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
55.92275	26.87	148	V	2	40	-13.13	QP
934.3785	23.57	222	V	2	46	-22.43	QP
38.166	24.62	191	V	54	40	-15.38	QP
42.79025	28.4	155	V	249	40	-11.6	QP
120.0073	42.74	276	Н	338	43.5	-0.76	QP
48.19075	27.03	116	V	340	40	-12.97	QP

# 2) 1–25 GHz, Measured at 3 Meters

# Non-charging Mode

Frequency	S.A.	Turntable	Т	est Anten	na	Cable	Pre-	Cord.	FCC	/ISED	
(MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Azimuth (degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Loss (dB)	Amp. (dB)	Reading (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comments
				]	Low Char	nnel 2402	2 MHz				
2400	71.13	0	140	Н	28.87	5.59	36.16	69.43	74	-4.57	PK
2400	45.16	0	140	Н	28.87	5.59	36.16	43.46	54	-10.54	AV
2400	75.26	159	125	V	28.89	5.59	39.31	70.43	74	-3.57	PK
2400	48.18	159	125	V	28.89	5.59	39.31	43.35	54	-10.65	AV
				M	iddle Cha	nnel, 24	40 MHz				
_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*
				I	High Cha	nnel 248	0 MHz				
2483.5	59.10	0	123	Н	29.17	5.59	36.16	57.70	74	-16.30	PK
2483.5	39.19	0	123	Н	29.17	5.59	36.16	37.79	54	-16.21	AV
2483.5	69.25	12	148	V	29.10	5.59	36.16	67.78	74	-6.22	PK
2483.5	39.22	12	148	V	29.10	5.59	36.16	37.75	54	-16.25	AV

Note: -\*, Three channels were measured; all emissions besides the emissions recorded in the table above were more than 20 dB lower from the limits.

# **Charging Mode**

Frequency	S.A.	Turntable	Т	est Anteni	na	Cable	Pre-	Cord.	FCC	/ISED	
(MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Azimuth (degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Loss (dB)	Amp. (dB)	Reading (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comments
	Low Channel 2402 MHz										
2402	88.51	97	277	Н	28.87	5.59	39.03	83.94	N/A	N/A	PK
2402	87.54	352	287	V	28.89	5.59	39.03	82.99	N/A	N/A	PK
2390	56.36	97	277	Н	28.87	5.59	36.16	54.66	74	-19.34	PK
2390	39.18	97	277	Н	28.87	5.59	36.16	37.48	54	-16.52	AV
2390	54.99	352	287	V	28.89	5.59	36.16	53.31	74	-20.69	PK
2390	39.19	352	287	V	28.89	5.59	36.16	37.51	54	-16.49	AV
7206	51.26	243	284	Н	36.90	10.19	36.90	61.45	64 <sup>1</sup>	-2.49	PK
7206	50.49	248	284	V	36.75	10.19	36.75	60.68	63 <sup>1</sup>	-2.31	PK
				M	Iiddle Cha	annel 244	10 MHz				
7320	52.53	37	132	Н	37.08	10.19	37.67	62.13	74	-11.87	PK
7320	43.17	37	132	Н	37.08	10.19	37.67	52.77	54	-1.23	AV
7320	50.06	64	264	V	37.04	10.19	37.67	59.62	74	-14.38	PK
7320	40.21	64	264	V	37.04	10.19	37.67	49.77	54	-4.23	AV
				I	High Chai	nnel 2480	) MHz				
2483.5	63.42	254	280	Н	29.17	5.59	36.16	62.02	74	-11.98	PK
2483.5	39.18	254	280	Н	29.17	5.59	36.16	37.78	54	-16.22	AV
2483.5	65.86	346	287	V	29.10	5.59	36.16	64.39	74	-9.61	PK
2483.5	39.20	346	287	V	29.10	5.59	36.16	37.73	54	-16.27	AV
4960	52.10	29	100	Н	32.73	8.40	37.60	55.64	74	-18.36	PK
4960	44.23	29	100	Н	32.73	8.40	37.60	47.77	54	-6.23	AV
4960	50.72	73	166	V	32.74	8.40	35.73	56.13	74	-17.87	PK
4960	44.22	73	166	V	32.74	8.40	35.73	49.63	54	-4.37	AV
7440	48.19	321	248	Н	37.09	10.23	35.33	60.18	74	-13.82	PK
7440	38.19	321	248	Н	37.09	10.23	35.33	50.18	54	-3.82	AV
7440	46.36	0	195	V	37.07	10.23	35.33	58.33	74	-15.67	PK
7440	36.25	0	195	V	37.07	10.23	35.33	48.22	54	-5.78	AV

Note: Harmonic measurements for low channel falls outside of restricted band and therefore 20dB down from peak fundamental is used as the referenced limit.

# 8 FCC §15.247(a)(2) & ISED RSS-247 §5.2 - Emission Bandwidth

# 8.1 Applicable Standards

According to ECFR §15.247(a) (2) and ISED RSS-247 §5.2, 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

#### 8.2 Measurement Procedure

The measurements are based on FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247 section 8: DTS bandwidth

# 8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4446A	MY48250238	2019-06-26	1 year
-	RF cable	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	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:	20° C
Relative Humidity:	27 %
ATM Pressure:	102.7 KPa

The testing was performed by Zhao Zhao on 2020-01-27 at RF site.

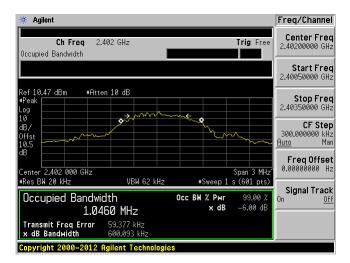
#### 8.5 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	6 dB BW (kHz)	6 dB OBW limit (kHz)
Low	2402	1046.0	720.944	500
Middle	2440	1045.1	729.893	500
High	2480	1047.2	724.195	500

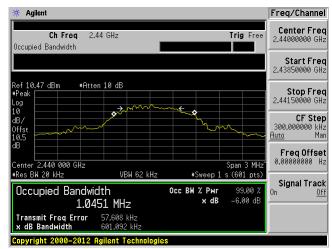
Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

#### 99% OBW

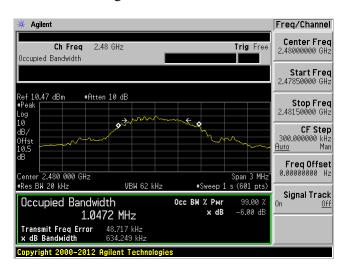
#### Low Channel 2402 MHz



#### Middle Channel 2440 MHz

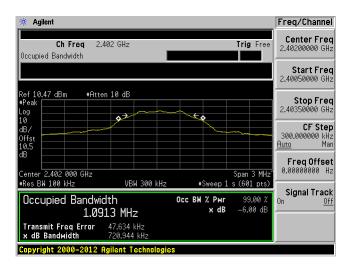


#### High Channel 2480 MHz

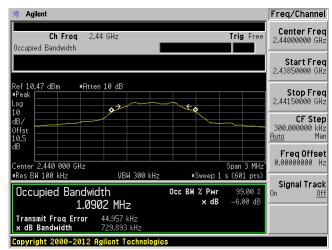


#### 6 dB OBW

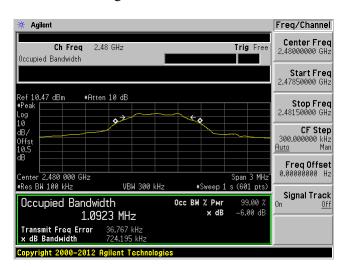
### Low Channel 2402 MHz



#### Middle Channel 2440 MHz



#### High Channel 2480 MHz



# 9 FCC §15.247(b)(3) & ISED RSS-247 §5.4 (d) - Output Power Measurement

# 9.1 Applicable Standards

According to ECFR §15.247(b)(3) and ISED RSS-247 §5.4(d) for systems using digital modulation in the 902~928 MHz, 2400~2483.5 MHz, and 5725~5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

#### 9.2 Measurement Procedure

The measurements were based on FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247 section 9: Fundamental emission output power

# 9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Rohde & Schwarz	Signal Analyzer	FSQ26	200749	2019-11-07	2 years
-	RF Cable	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	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:	21° C
Relative Humidity:	19 %
ATM Pressure:	101.7 KPa

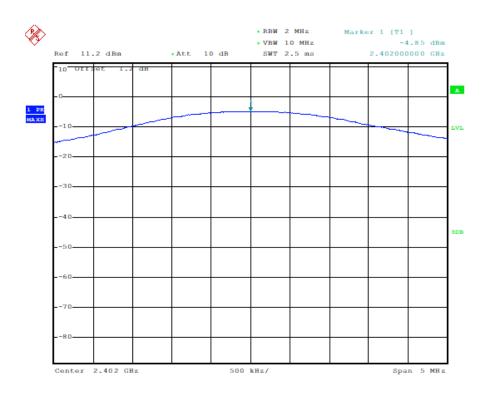
The testing was performed by Christopher Casteel on 2020-02-13 at RF site.

#### 9.5 Test Results

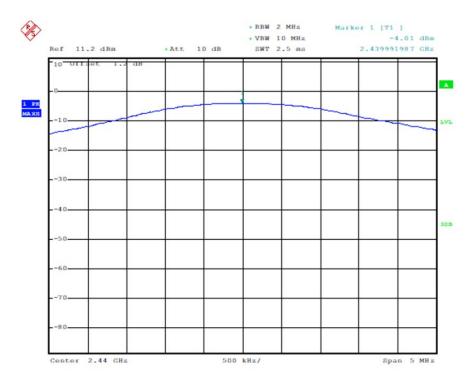
Channel	Frequency (MHz)		
Low	2402	-4.85	30
Middle	2440	-4.01	30
High	2480	-5.15	30

Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

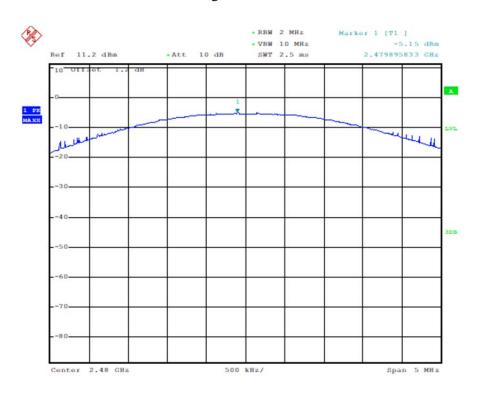
# Low Channel 2402 MHz



# Middle Channel 2440 MHz



# High Channel 2480 MHz



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

#### 10.1 Applicable Standards

According to ECFR §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 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.

#### 10.2 Measurement Procedure

The measurements are based on FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247 section 13: Bandedge measurements

# 10.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2019-06-26	1 year
-	RF Cable	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10 dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	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

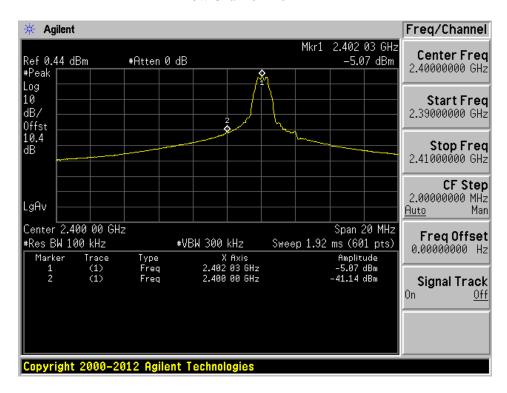
Temperature:	20° C	
Relative Humidity:	27 %	
ATM Pressure:	102.7 KPa	

The testing was performed by Zhao Zhao on 2020-01-27 at RF site.

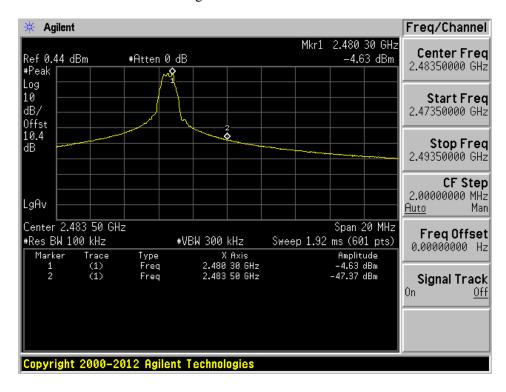
# 10.5 Test Results

Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

#### Low Channel 2402 MHz



#### High Channel 2480 MHz



# 11 FCC §15.247(e) & ISED RSS-247 §5.2(b) - Power Spectral Density

# 11.1 Applicable Standards

According to ECFR §15.247(e) and RSS-247 §5.2 (b) , 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.

#### 11.2 Measurement Procedure

The measurements were based on FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247 section 10: Maximum power spectral density level in the fundamental emission.

# 11.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2019-06-26	1 year
-	RF Cable	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	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:	20° C	
Relative Humidity:	27 %	
ATM Pressure:	102.7 KPa	

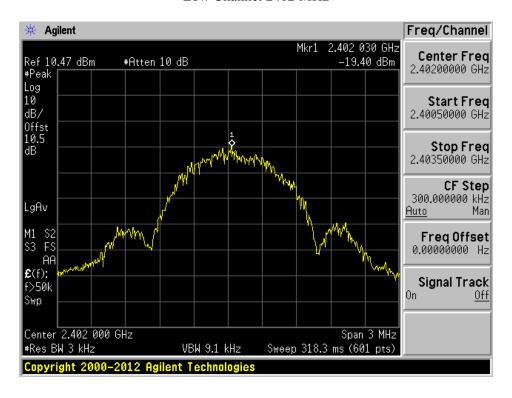
The testing was performed by Zhao Zhao on 2020-01-27 at RF site.

#### 11.5 Test Results

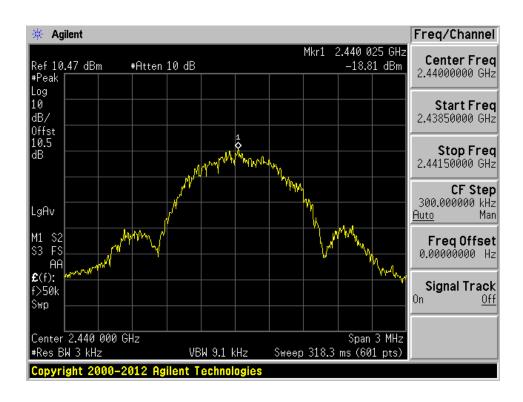
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
Low	2402	-19.40	8
Middle	2440	-18.81	8
High	2480	-18.97	8

Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results

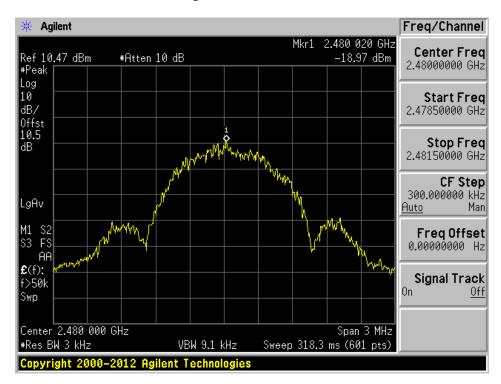
#### Low Channel 2402 MHz



#### Middle Channel 2440 MHz



# High Channel 2480 MHz



# 12 FCC §15.247(d) & ISED RSS-247 §5.5, RSS-GEN §8.9 – Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

# 12.1 Applicable Standards

For ECFR §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-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.

#### 12.2 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.

#### 12.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2019-06-26	1 year
-	RF Cable	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	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.

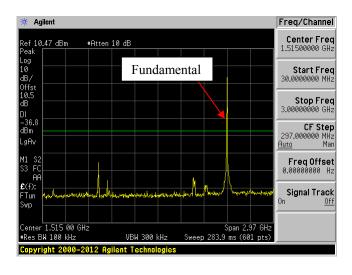
#### 12.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20° C	
Relative Humidity:	27 %	
ATM Pressure:	102.7 KPa	

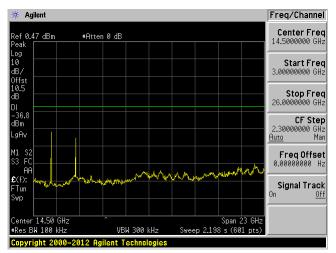
The testing was performed by Zhao Zhao on 2020-01-27 at RF site.

#### 12.5 Test Results

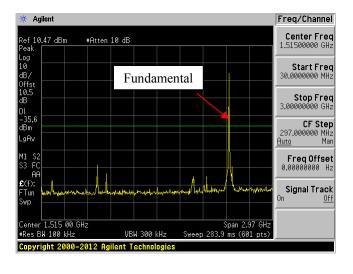
Low Channel 30 MHz – 3 GHz



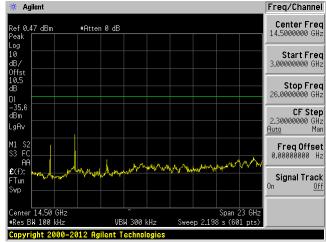
Low Channel 3 GHz – 26 GHz



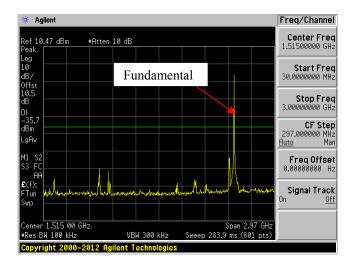
Middle Channel 30 MHz – 3 GHz



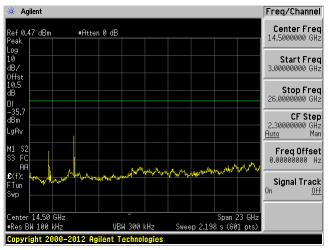
Middle Channel 3 GHz – 26 GHz



# High Channel 30 MHz – 3 GHz



### High Channel 3 GHz – 26 GHz



Hidrate, Inc.	FCC ID: 2AURK004, IC: 25893-004
13 Annex A – EUT Test Setup Photographs	
1 3 1	
Please refer to the attachment.	

Hidrate, Inc.	FCC ID: 2AURK004, IC: 25893-004
14 Annex B – EUT External Photographs	
Please refer to the attachment.	

Please refer to the attachment.		

Hidrate, Inc.

FCC ID: 2AURK004, IC: 25893-004

# 16 Annex D (Normative) - 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 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 April 2017).



Presented this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October 2018.

Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council Certificate Number 3297.02 Valid to September 30, 2020 Revised June 5, 2019

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

Please follow the web link below for a full ISO 17025 scope

https://www.a2la.org/scopepdf/3297-02.pdf

--- END OF REPORT ---