

**COMPLIANCE WORLDWIDE INC.
TEST REPORT 330-15R1**

In Accordance with the Requirements of
Industry Canada RSS 210, Issue 8
Federal Communications Commission CFR Title 47 Part 15.231
Low Power License-Exempt Radio Communication Devices
Intentional Radiators

Issued to

**Secure Care Products, LLC
39 Chenell Drive
Concord, NH 03301
603-223-0745**

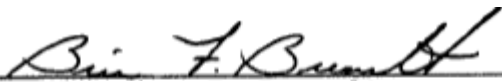
for the

**Secure Care
Model 135 STAT[®] ID
433 MHz Cutband Infant Transmitter**

FCC ID: KNK-NRTLS678

**Report Issued on July 27, 2015
Report Revised on September 2, 2015**

Testing performed by



Brian F. Breault
EMC Test Engineer

Reviewed By



Larry K. Stillings

This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission from Compliance Worldwide, Inc.

Table of Contents

1. Scope	3
2. Product Details	3
2.1. Manufacturer	3
2.2. Model Number	3
2.3. Serial Number	3
2.4. Description	3
2.5. Power Source	3
2.6. EMC Modifications	3
3. Product Configuration	3
3.1. Operational Characteristics & Software	3
3.2. EUT Hardware	3
3.3. Support Equipment	3
3.4. Support Equipment Cables	4
3.5. Block Diagram	4
4. Measurements Parameters	4
4.1. Measurement Equipment Used to Perform Test	4
4.2. Measurement & Equipment Setup	5
4.3. Test Procedure	5
5. Measurement Summary	6
6. Measurement Data	7
6.1. Antenna Requirement	7
6.2. Operational Requirement	7
6.3. Radiated Field Strength of Fundamental	9
6.4. Radiated Field Strength of Harmonics	10
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions	11
6.6. Emission Bandwidth	24
6.7. Bandwidth of Momentary Signals	25
6.8. Duty Cycle Calculations	26
6.9. Public Exposure to Radio Frequency Energy Levels	29
7. Test Setup Photographs	31
8. Test Site Description	36

1. Scope

This test report certifies that the Secure Care Products, LLC. Model 135 STAT@ID Cutband Infant 433 MHz Transmitter, as tested, meets the Subpart C, FCC Part 15.231 requirements and the RSS 210 Annex II Rules. The scope of this test report is limited to the test sample provided by the client, only in as much as that sample represents other production units. If any significant changes are made to the unit, the changes shall be evaluated and a retest may be required

Revision R1 – Page 26 Duty Cycle Correction Factor revised to 3.53 dB.

2. Product Details

- 2.1. Manufacturer:** Secure Care Products, LLC.
- 2.2. Model Number:** Model 135, A20470901
- 2.3. Serial Number:** ID 108
- 2.4. Description:** 433 MHz Cutband Infant Transmitter
Infant and child abduction protection device
Software version 1165
- 2.5. Power Source:** 3.0 VDC (Lithium) non-replaceable
- 2.6. EMC Modifications:** None

3. Product Configuration

3.1. Operational Characteristics & Software

Operating Instructions for Test

Use the tester to enable continuous wave features. With the transmitter at the top of the tester, push the “5” key to enable continuous wave output on the low frequency radio. This will output a continuous wave for one minute and then revert back to normal operation.

The “#” key will put the transmitter in sleep mode. The strap needs to be removed to stay in sleep mode.

The “7” key will enable a quick wakeup of the transmitter. The strap must be installed to wake up the transmitter.

3.2. EUT Hardware

Manufacturer	Model/Part # / Options	Serial Number	Volts	Frq (Hz)	Description/Function
Secure Care Products, LLC.	Cutband Infant Transmitter	ID 108	3.0	DC	Infant and child abduction protection device

3.3. Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Model/Part # / Options	Serial Number	Input Voltage	Frq (Hz)	Description/Function
Secure Care Products, LLC.	A07390900	0121200014	N/A	-	For setting up the DUT operation. Not used during testing.



Test Number: 330-15



Issue Date: 07/27/2015

3. Product Configuration (continued)

3.4. Support Equipment Cables

Cable Type	Length	Shield	From	To
None				

3.5. Block Diagram

Secure Care
Products, LLC.
Model 135 STAT®ID
Cutband Infant
Transmitter

4. Measurements Parameters

4.1 Measurement Equipment Used to Perform Test

Device	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal Due	Interval
EMI Test Receiver, 9kHz - 7GHz ¹	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR7	101156	7/31/2015	2 Years
Spectrum Analyzer 20 Hz – 40 GHz ²	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	100899	7/31/2015	2 Years
Spectrum Analyzer, 9 kHz to 40 GHz ³	Rohde & Schwarz	FSVR40	100909	7/31/2015	2 Years
EMI Receiver, 9 kHz to 6.5 GHz	Hewlett Packard	8546A	3650A00360	6/4/2016	2 Years
Loop Antenna, 9 kHz to 30 MHz	EMCO	6512	9309-1139	9/23/2016	2 Years
Biconilog Antenna, 30 MHz to 2 GHz	Sunol Sciences Corp	JB1	25509	5/15/2016	3 Years
Horn Antenna, 960 MHz – 18 GHz	Electro-Metrics	RGA-50 / 60	2813	7/15/2015	2 Years
LISN 50 Ω 50 μH, 9 kHz to 30 MHz	EMCO	3825/2	9109-1860	7/31/2015	1 Year
Barometric Press/Humidity & Temp Datalogger	Extech Instruments	SD700	Q590483	9/18/2015	2 Years

¹ ESR7 Firmware revision: V2.26,

² FSV40 Firmware revision: V2.30 SP1

³ FSVR40 Firmware revision: V2.23,

Date installed: 8/15/2014

Date installed: 10/22/2014

Date installed: 10/20/2014

Previous V2.17, installed 6/11/2014.

Previous V2.30, installed 7/23/2014.

Previous V1.63 SP1, installed 8/28/2013.

4. Measurements Parameters (continued)

4.2 Measurement & Equipment Setup

Test Dates:	7/15/2015 to 7/26/2015
Test Engineers:	Cody Merry Brian Breault
Site Temperature (°C):	21.4
Relative Humidity (%RH):	32
Frequency Range:	30 kHz to 4.4 GHz
Measurement Distance:	3 Meters
EMI Receiver IF Bandwidth:	120 kHz (30 MHz – 1 GHz) 1 MHz (>1 GHz)
EMI Receiver Avg Bandwidth:	300 kHz (30 MHz – 1 GHz) 3 MHz (>1 GHz)
Detector Functions:	Peak, Quasi-Peak and Average

4.3 Test Procedure

Test measurements were made in accordance FCC Part 15.231: Periodic operation within the bands 40.66 – 40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz.

The test methods used to generate the data in this test report are in accordance with ANSI C63.10: 2013, American National Standard for Methods for Unlicensed Wireless Devices

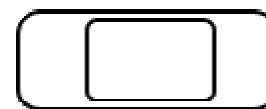
In addition, the measurements were performed with the device in three orthogonal positions in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, sections 5.10.1, 6.4.6 and Annex H. The three orthogonal axes were defined as follows:



X-Axis



Y-Axis



Z-Axis

X Axis	Upright (Strap toward rear)	Front of unit is facing the antenna at 0°
Y Axis	Horizontal on left edge	Front of unit is facing the antenna at 0°
Z Axis	Face Up (Strap down)	Bottom edge of the unit is facing the antenna at 0°

5. Measurement Summary

Test Requirement	FCC Requirement	IC Requirement	Test Report Section	Result	Comment
Antenna Requirement	15.203	RSS210 A1.1	6.1	Compliant	The antenna is enclosed within the device under test.
Operational Requirements	15.231 (a)(1)	N/A	6.2.1	Compliant	This clause does not apply to the unit under test.
	15.231 (a)(2)	N/A	6.2.2	N/A	
	15.231 (a)(3)	N/A	6.2.3	N/A	This clause does not apply to the unit under test.
	15.231 (a)(4)	N/A	6.2.4	N/A	This clause does not apply to the unit under test.
	15.231 (a)(5)	N/A	6.2.5	N/A	This clause does not apply to the unit under test.
Radiated Field Strength of Fundamental	15.231 (b)	RSS210 A1.1.2	6.3	Compliant	
Radiated Field Strength of Harmonics	15.231 (b)(3)	N/A	6.4	Compliant	
Spurious Radiated Emissions	15.231 (b)(3), 15.209	A13.1.2 (2)	6.5	Compliant	
Emission Bandwidth	15.231 (c)	Not Required	6.6	Compliant	
Bandwidth of Momentary Signals	Not Required	IC RSS-210 A1.1.3	6.7	Compliant	
Conducted Emissions	15.207	---	---	Not Required	Unit operates on an internal battery.
Determination of Average Factor (Duty Cycle)	15.35 (c)	---	6.8	Not Required	
Public Exposure to Radio Frequency Energy Levels.	15.247(i) 1.1307 (b)(1)	RSS-GEN 5.5, RSS 102	6.9	Compliant	

6. Measurement Data

6.1. Antenna Requirement (Section 15.203)

Requirement: 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.

Status: The Model 135 STAT@ID Cutband Infant Transmitter antenna is contained inside a sealed unit.

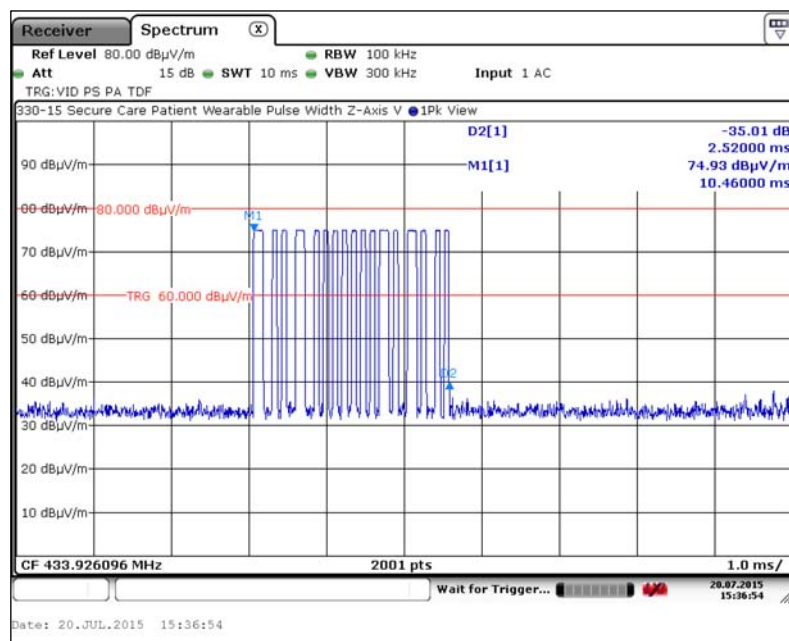
6.2. Operational Requirements (Section 15.231(a))

6.2.1. Requirement: A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released (Section 15.231(a)(1)).

Status: The transmitter is activated automatically. Therefore this section does not apply. Refer to section 6.2.2.

6.2.2. Requirement: A transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation (Section 15.231(a)(2)).

Status: This transmitter is activated automatically and ceases transmission after 2.52 milliseconds.



6.2. Operational Requirements (Section 15.231(a)) (continued)

6.2.3. Requirement: Periodic transmissions at regular predetermined intervals are not permitted. However, polling or supervision transmissions, including data, to determine system integrity of transmitters used in security or safety applications are allowed if the total duration of transmissions does not exceed more than two seconds per hour for each transmitter. There is no limit on the number of individual transmissions, provided the total transmission time does not exceed two seconds per hour (Section 15.231(a)(3)).

Status: This clause does not apply to the unit under test.

6.2.4. Requirement: Intentional radiators which are employed for radio control purposes during emergencies involving fire, security, and safety of life, when activated to signal an alarm, may operate during the pendency of the alarm condition. (Section 15.231(a)(4)).

Status: This clause does not apply to the unit under test.

6.2.5. Requirement: Transmission of set-up information for security systems may exceed the transmission duration limits in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, provided such transmission are under the control of a professional installer and do not exceed ten seconds after a manually operated switch is released or a transmitter is activated automatically. Such set-up information may include data.

Status: Noted.

6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.3. Radiated Field Strength of Fundamental (15.231, Section (b))

Requirement: The 3 meter field strength of the fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating within the 260-470 MHz frequency bands shall comply with the limits specified in FCC Part 15.231, Section (b). The limit is based on a linear interpolation of the following field strength:

Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength of Fundamental ($\mu\text{V/m}$)
260-470	3,750 to 12,500 $\mu\text{V/m}$

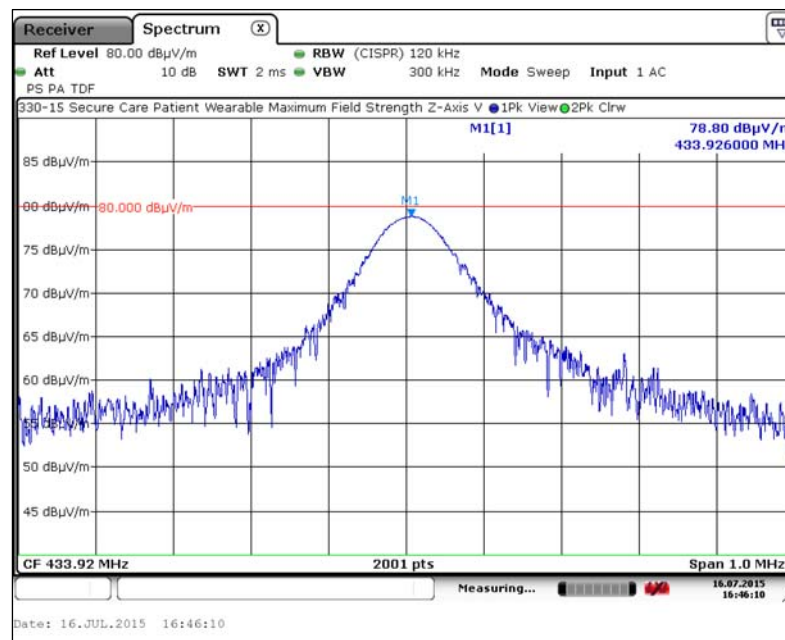
Fundamental Limit at 433.92 MHz = 10,997 $\mu\text{V/m}$ = 80.83 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$

Test Note: The data detailed in this section of the test report represents the worst case product orientation (Z-Axis). The average field strength was factored by subtracting the duty cycle correction factor from the peak field strength. Refer to section 6.8 for duty cycle information.

Conclusion: The radiated field strength of the device under test complies with the requirements detailed in FCC Part 15.231, Section (b).

6.3.1. Worst Case Radiated Field Strength of Fundamental

Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude ¹ (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$)		Limit (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$)		Margin (dB)		Ant Polarity	Ant Height	Turntable Azimuth	Result
	Peak	Avg	Peak	Avg	Peak	Avg	H/V	cm	Deg	
433.933	78.80	75.27	100.83	80.83	-22.03	-5.56	V	100	274	Compliant



6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.4. Radiated Field Strength of Harmonics (15.231, Section (b))

Requirement: The 3 meter field strength of the harmonic emissions from intentional radiators operating within the 260-470 MHz frequency band shall comply with the limits specified in FCC Part 15.231, Section (b). The limit is based on a linear interpolation of the following field strength:

Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions ($\mu\text{V/m}$)
260-470	375 to 1250

Spurious Emissions Limit = $1,099.72 \mu\text{V/m} = 60.83 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

Test Notes: For emissions falling within in the restricted bands of operation (reference FCC Part 15.205), the lower FCC Part 15.209 limits take precedence. The peak field strength may not be greater than 20 dB above the average limit.

The data detailed in this section of the test report represents the worst case product orientation for each tabled emission.

Conclusion: The device under test complies with the requirements detailed in FCC 15.231, Section B.

6.4.1. Harmonics < 1 GHz

Freq. (MHz)	Measured Peak Field Strength ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$)		Duty Cycle CF (dB)	Average Field Strength ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$) ¹	Limit ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$)		Margin ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$) ²		Ant. Pol. (H/V)	Ant. Ht. (cm)	Table Position (Deg)	Result
	Peak	Avg.			Peak	Avg.	Peak	Avg.				
867.840	42.86	---	-3.53	39.33	80.83	60.83	-37.97	-21.50	V	100	200	Compliant

6.4.2. Harmonics > 1 GHz (Tabled data represents the worst case orthogonal position)

Freq. (MHz)	Measured Peak Field Strength ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$)		Duty Cycle CF (dB)	Average Field Strength ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$) ¹	Limit ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$)		Margin ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$) ²		Ant. Pol. (H/V)	Ant. Ht. (cm)	Table Position (Deg)	Result
	Peak	Avg.			Peak	Avg.	Peak	Avg.				
1301.760	46.20	---	-3.53	42.67	80.83	60.83	-34.63	-18.16	V	100	0	Compliant
1735.680	43.78	---	-3.53	40.25	80.83	60.83	-37.05	-20.58	V	100	244	Compliant
2169.600	45.29	---	-3.53	41.76	80.83	60.83	-35.54	-19.07	H	100	250	Compliant
2603.520	47.86	---	-3.53	44.33	80.83	60.83	-32.97	-16.50	H	100	59	Compliant
3037.440	49.61	---	-3.53	46.08	80.83	60.83	-31.22	-14.75	H	100	286	Compliant
3471.360	52.75	---	-3.53	49.22	80.83	60.83	-28.08	-11.61	V	100	114	Compliant
3905.280	47.14	---	-3.53	43.61	80.83	60.83	-33.69	-17.22	V	100	0	Compliant
4339.200	47.08	---	-3.53	43.55	80.83	60.83	-33.75	-17.28	H	100	0	Compliant

¹ Average Field Strength = Peak Field Strength – Duty Cycle Correction Factor

6. Measurement Data (continued)**6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 150 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b))**

Requirement: The spurious radiated emissions requirements for intentional radiators shall demonstrate compliance with the field strength limits detailed in Part 15.231, Section B, based on the average value of the measured emissions. As an alternative, compliance with the limits in the above table may be based on the use of measurement instrumentation with a CISPR quasi-peak detector.

Procedure: This test was performed in accordance with the information provided in 47CFR Part 15.231, Section (b).

Test measurements were made in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2009, American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

Test Notes: Table 6.4.2 of the previous section details the marked emissions above 1 GHz located in the screen captures in this section.

The emission marked by M1 in plots 6.5.3.1 through 6.5.3.6 is an intentional radiator and is covered in a separate report.

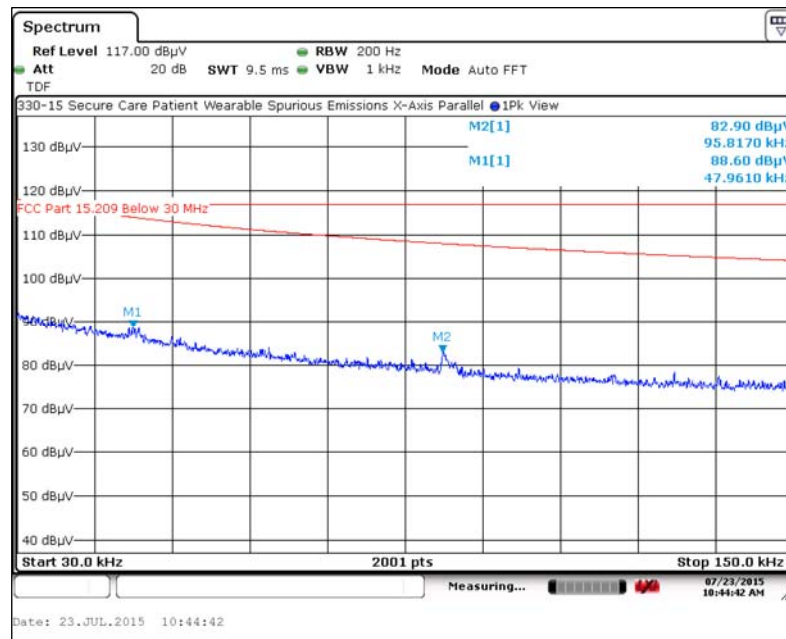
Conclusion: Compliant. The Emissions from the DUT did not exceed the field strength levels specified in Part 15.231, Section B.

6. Measurement Data (continued)

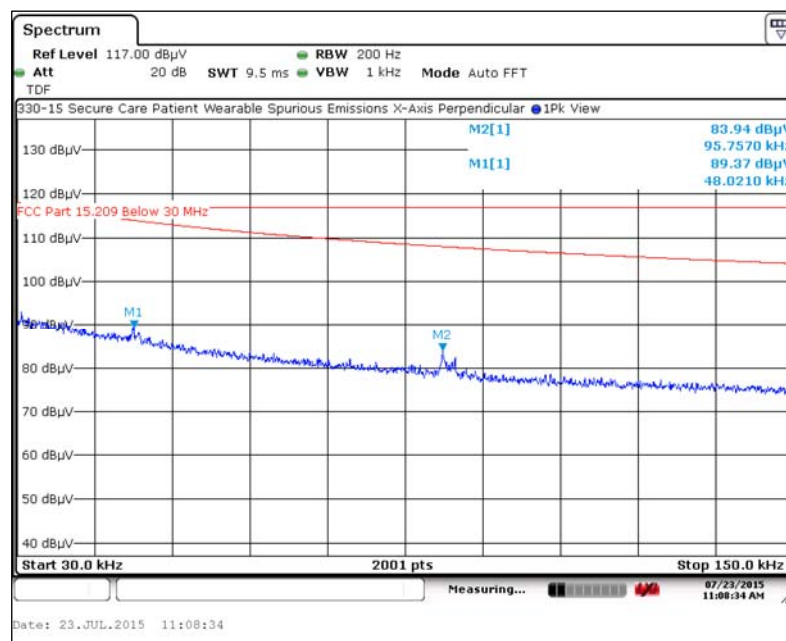
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.1. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 150 kHz Test Results

6.5.1.1. X-Axis, Parallel Antenna



6.5.1.2. X-Axis, Perpendicular Antenna

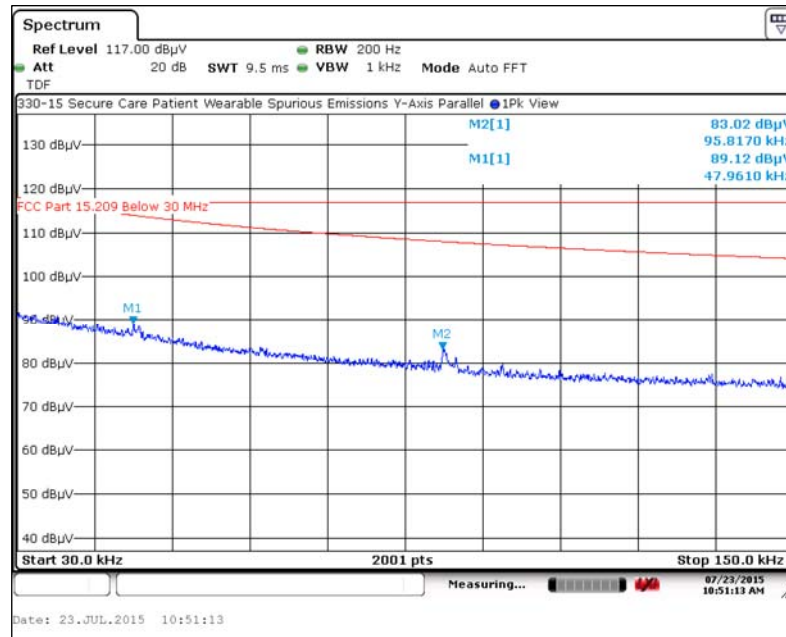


6. Measurement Data (continued)

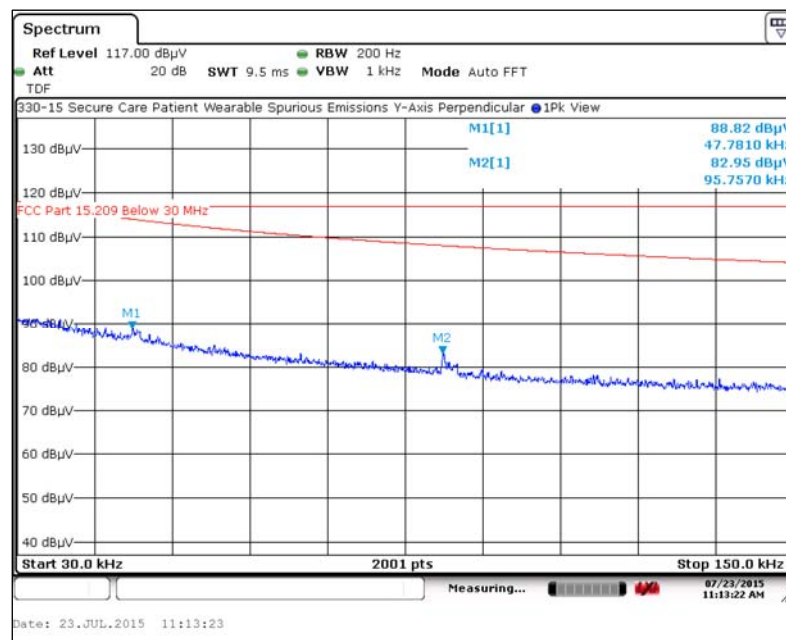
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.1. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 150 kHz Test Results

6.5.1.3. Y-Axis, Parallel Antenna



6.5.1.4. Y-Axis, Perpendicular Antenna

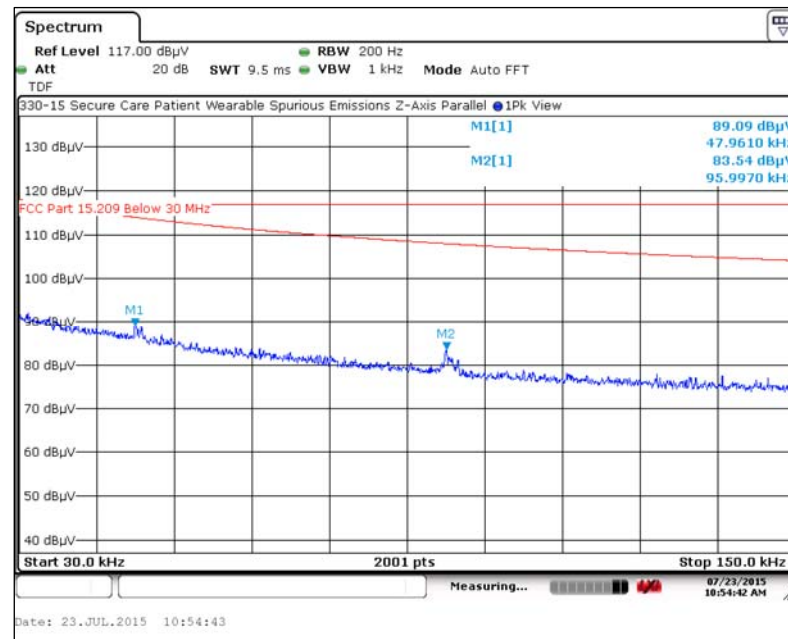


6. Measurement Data (continued)

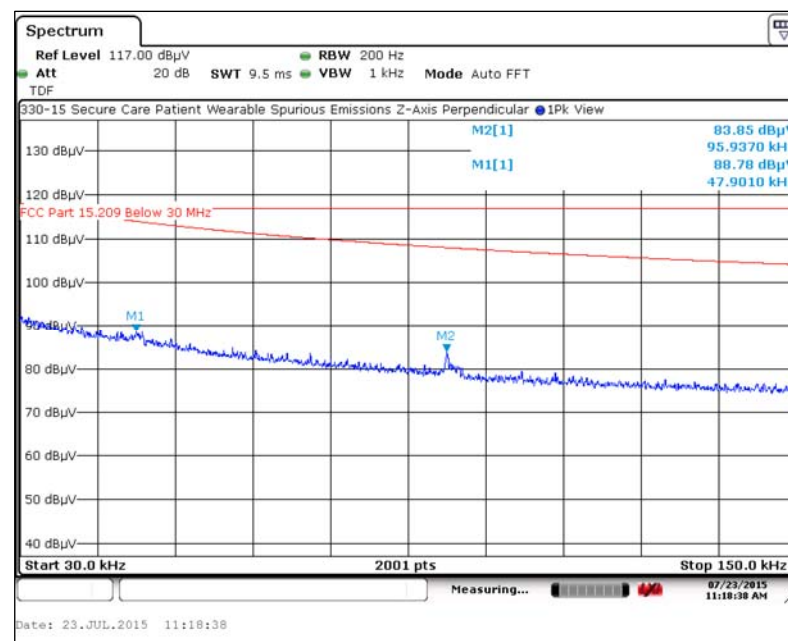
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.1. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 150 kHz Test Results

6.5.1.5. Z-Axis, Parallel Antenna



6.5.1.6. Z-Axis, Perpendicular Antenna

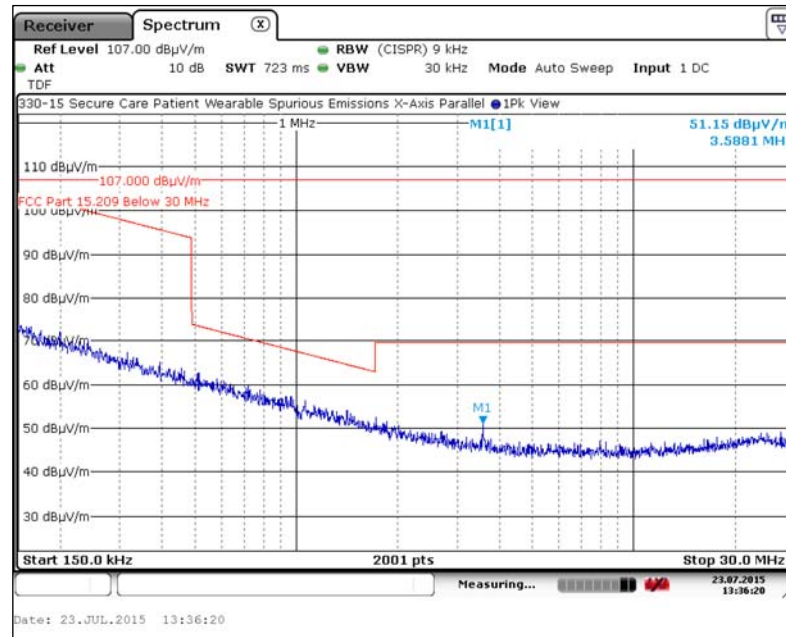


6. Measurement Data (continued)

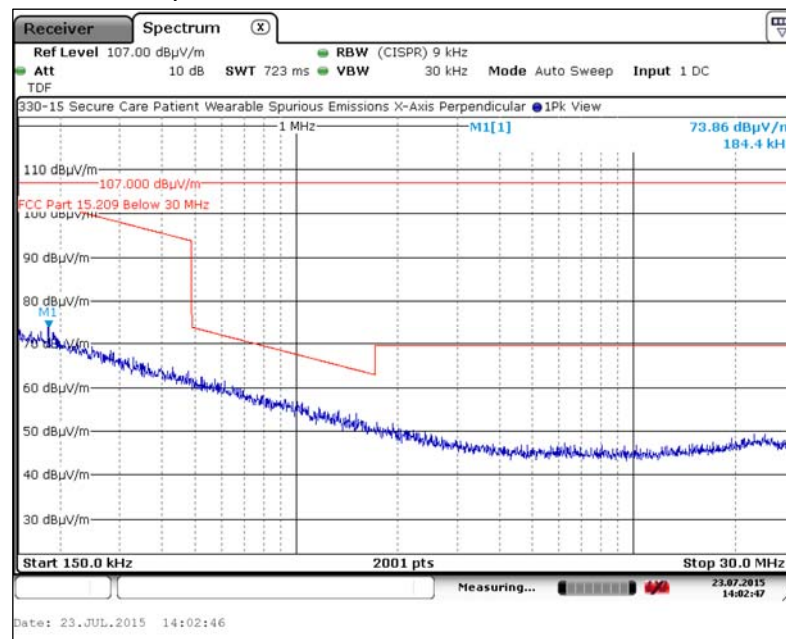
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.2. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 150 kHz to 30 MHz Test Results

6.5.2.1. X-Axis, Parallel Antenna



6.5.2.2. X-Axis, Perpendicular Antenna

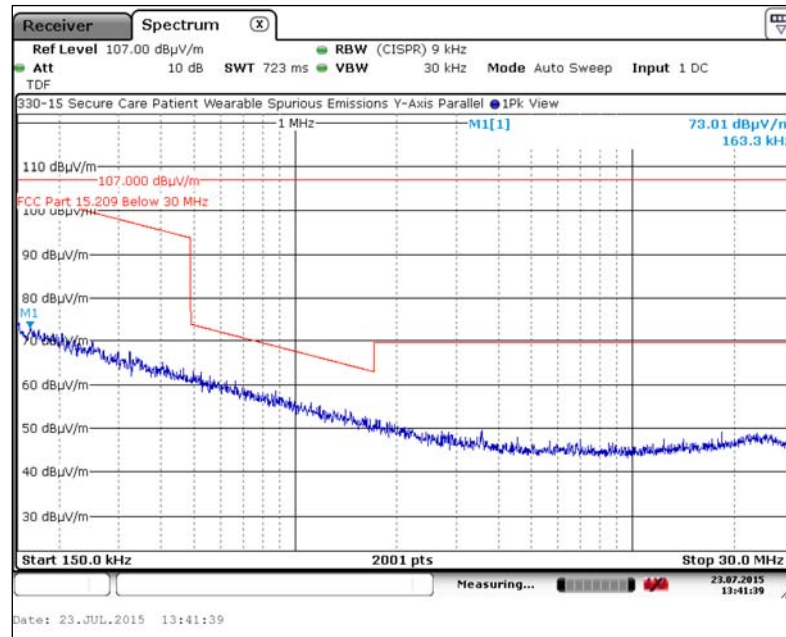


6. Measurement Data (continued)

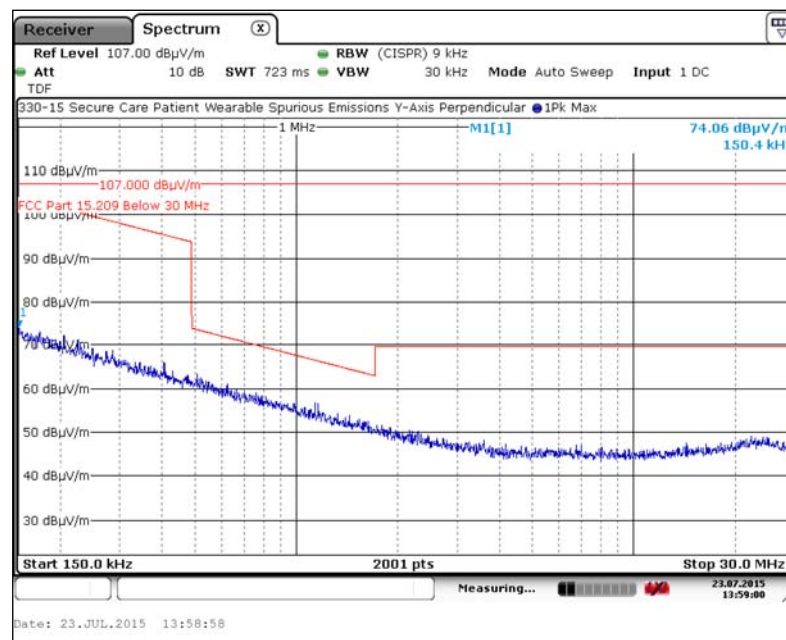
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.2. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 150 kHz to 30 MHz Test Results

6.5.2.3. Y-Axis, Parallel Antenna



6.5.2.4. Y-Axis, Perpendicular Antenna

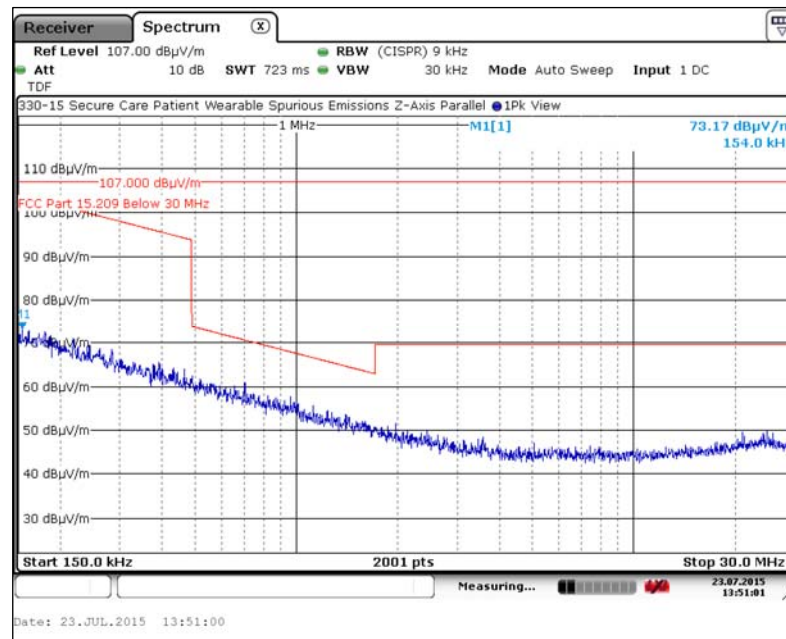


6. Measurement Data (continued)

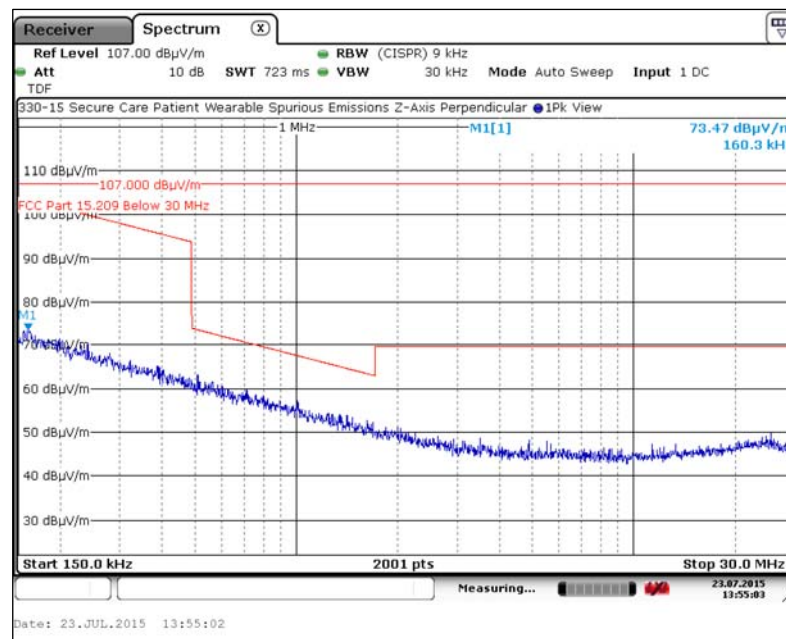
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.2. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 150 kHz to 30 MHz Test Results

6.5.2.5. Z-Axis, Parallel Antenna



6.5.2.6. Z-Axis, Perpendicular Antenna

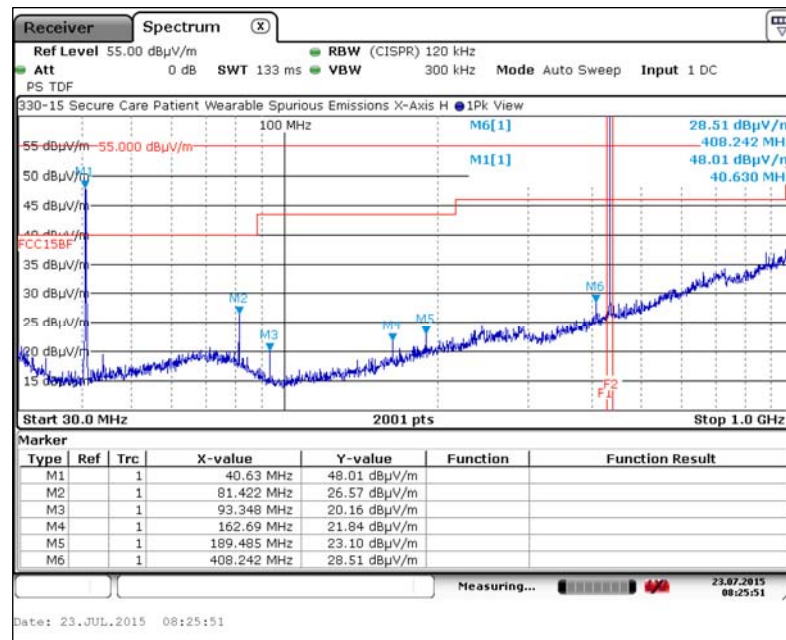


6. Measurement Data (continued)

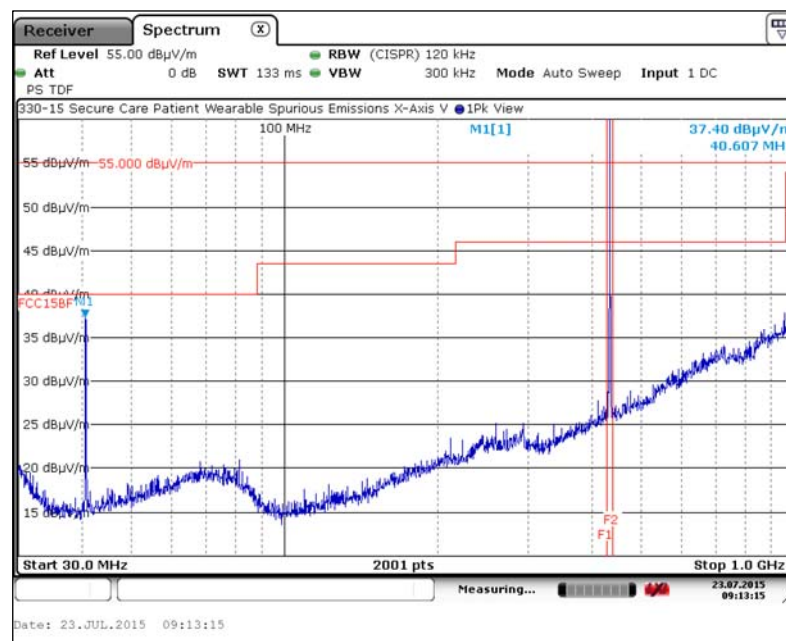
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.3. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz to 1 GHz Test Results

6.5.3.1. X-Axis, Horizontal Polarity (Marker M1 is an intentional radiator)



6.5.3.2. X-Axis, Vertical Polarity (Marker M1 is an intentional radiator)

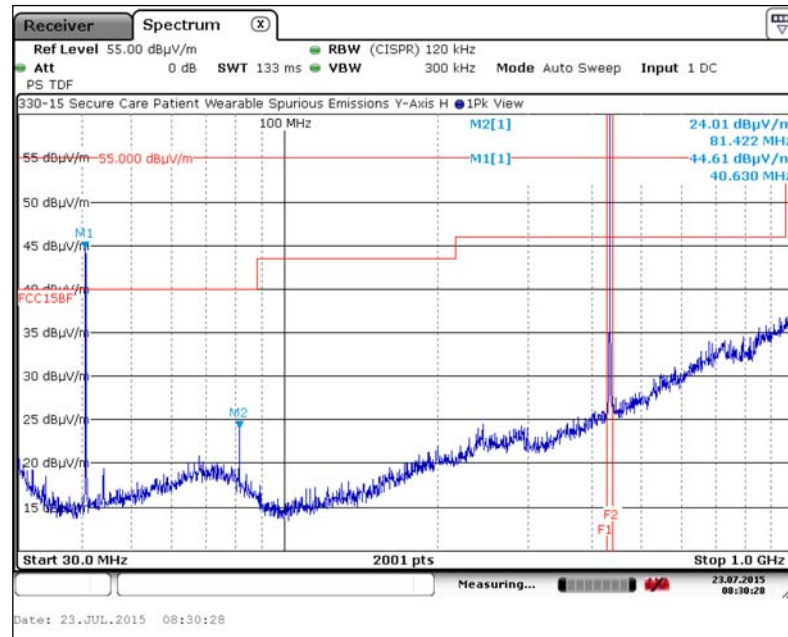


6. Measurement Data (continued)

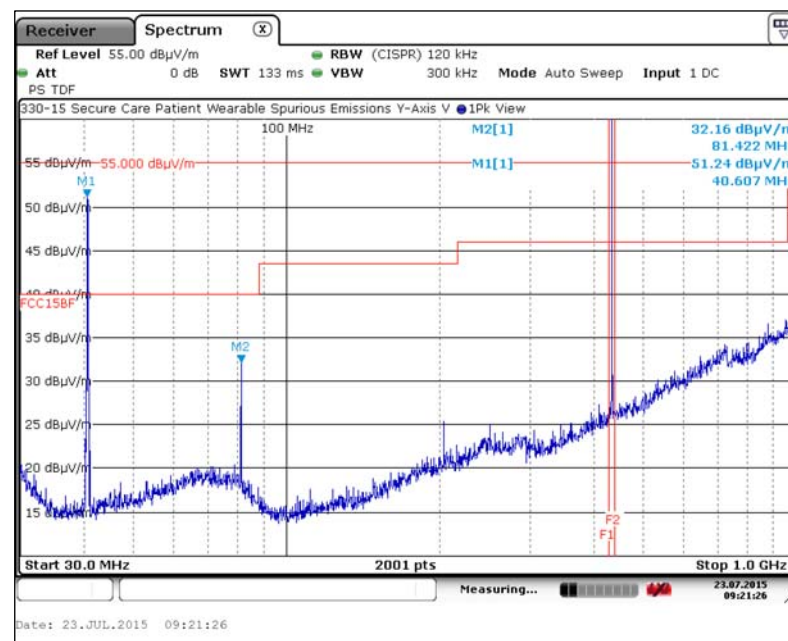
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.3. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz to 1 GHz Test Results

6.5.3.3. Y-Axis, Horizontal Polarity (Marker M1 is an intentional radiator)



6.5.3.4. Y-Axis, Vertical Polarity (Marker M1 is an intentional radiator)

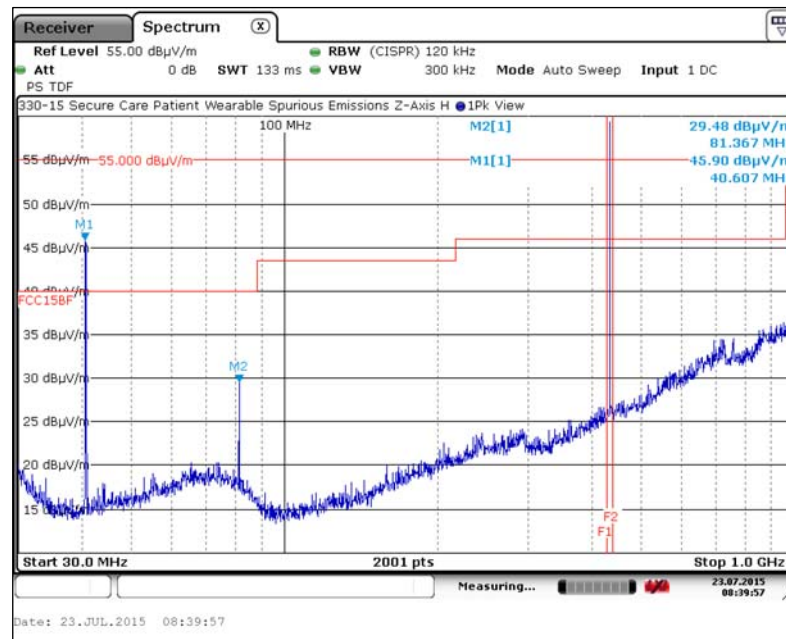


6. Measurement Data (continued)

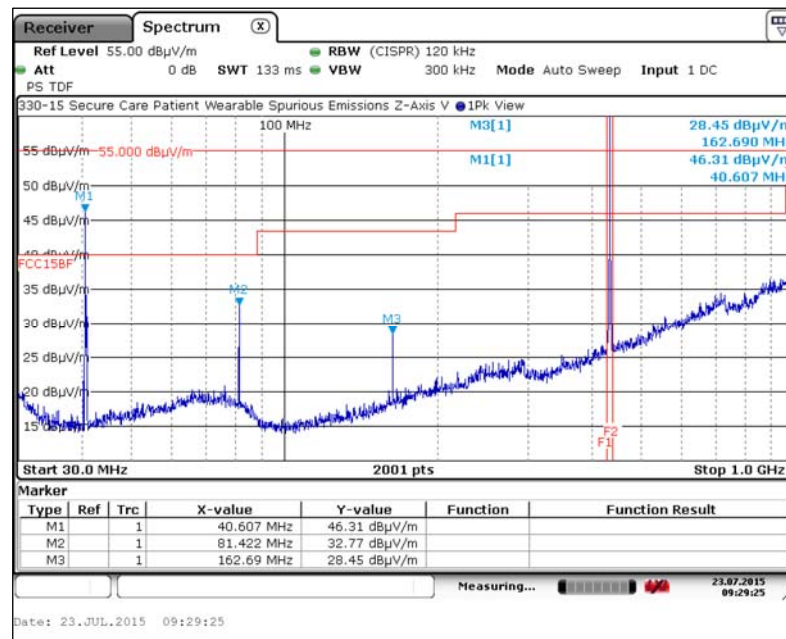
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.3. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz to 1 GHz Test Results

6.5.3.5. Z-Axis, Horizontal Polarity (Marker M1 is an intentional radiator)



6.5.3.6. Z-Axis, Vertical Polarity (Marker M1 is an intentional radiator)

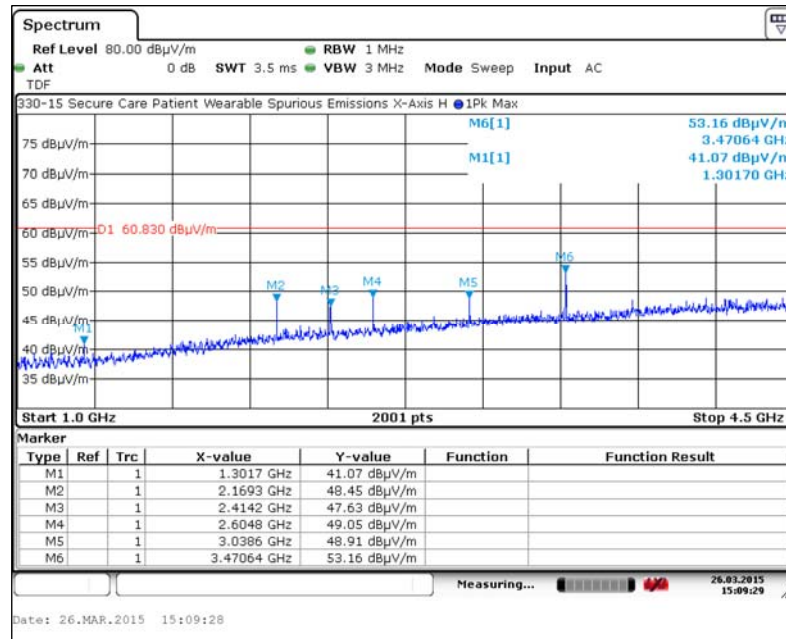


6. Measurement Data (continued)

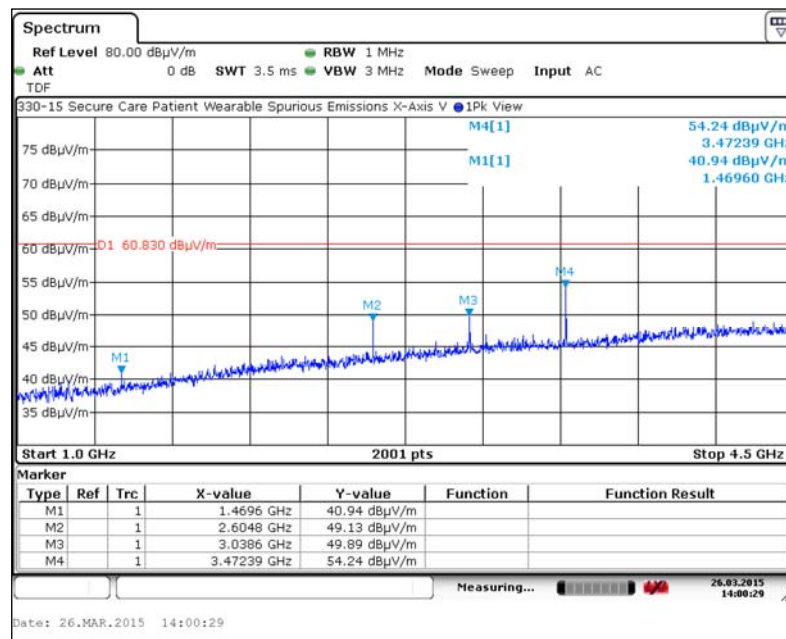
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.4. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 1 GHz to 4.4 GHz Test Results

6.5.4.1. X-Axis, Horizontal Polarity



6.5.4.2. X-Axis, Vertical Polarity

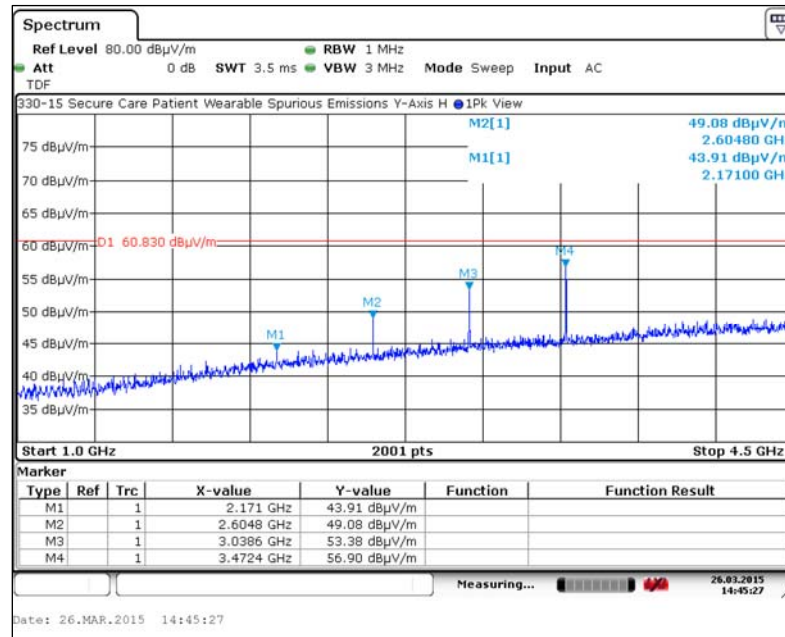


6. Measurement Data (continued)

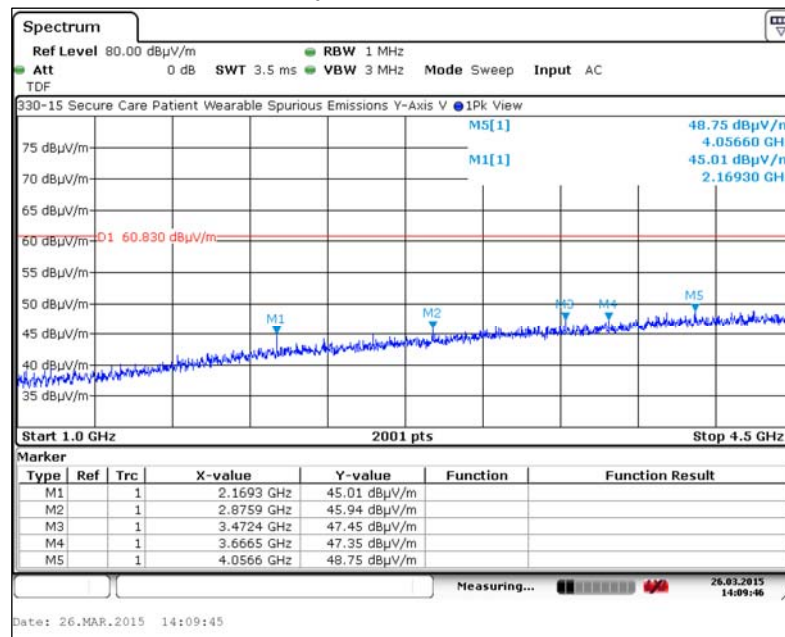
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.4. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 1 GHz to 4.4 GHz Test Results

6.5.4.3. Y-Axis, Horizontal Polarity



6.5.4.4. Y-Axis, Vertical Polarity

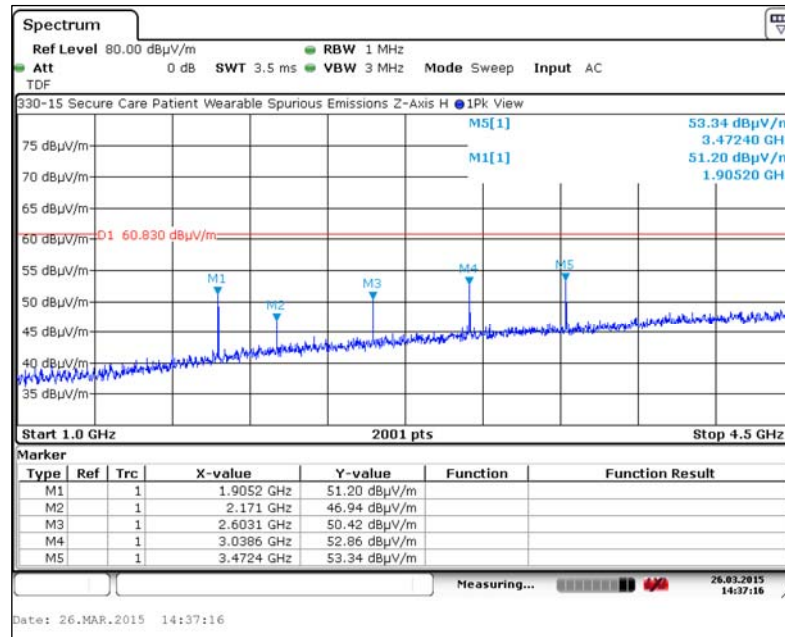


6. Measurement Data (continued)

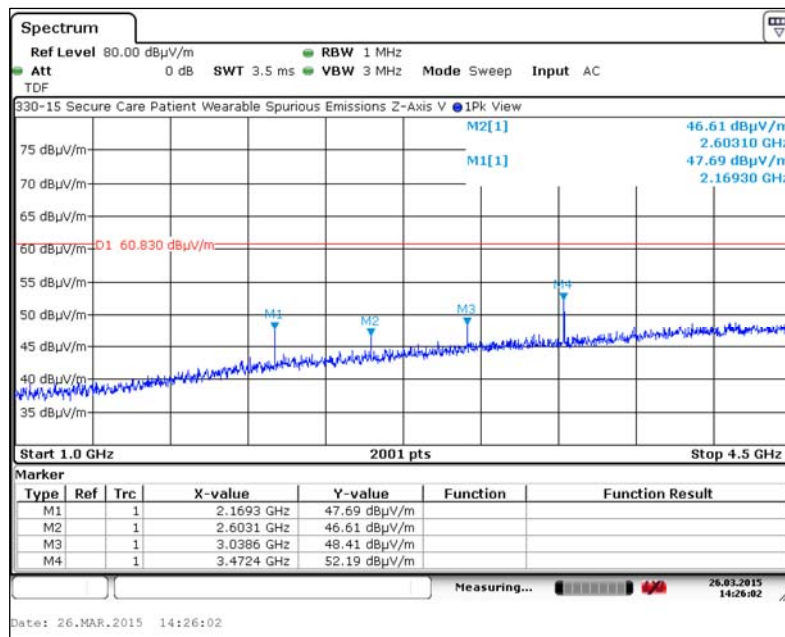
6.5. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 30 kHz to 4.4 GHz (15.231, Section (b)) (cont'd)

6.5.4. Spurious Radiated Emissions, 1 GHz to 4.4 GHz Test Results

6.5.4.5. Z-Axis, Horizontal Polarity



6.5.4.6. Z-Axis, Vertical Polarity



6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.6. Emission Bandwidth

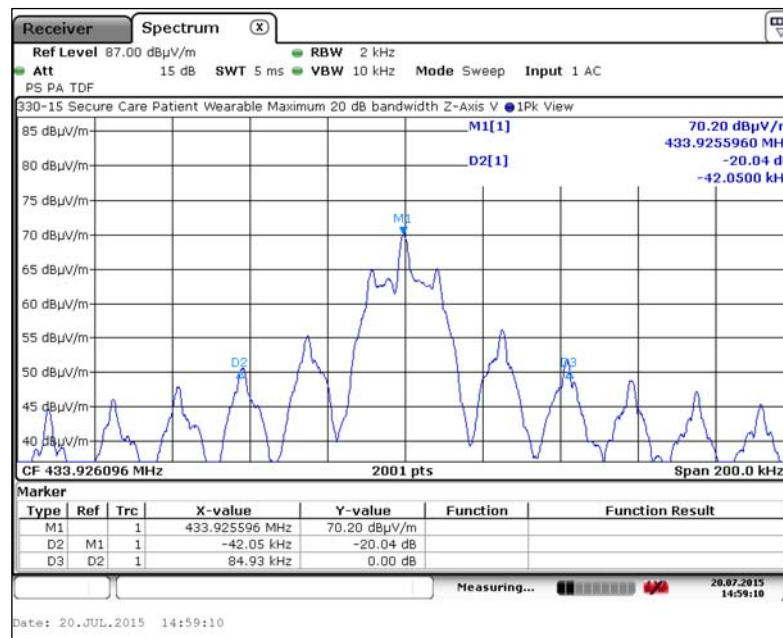
Requirement: The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.

Test Note: Reference ANSI C63.10, Section 6.9.1. The span range for the SA display shall be between two times and five times the OBW. The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) should be approximately 1% to 5% of the OBW, unless otherwise specified, depending on the applicable requirement. The dynamic range of the SA at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “dB down” (attenuation) requirement.

Conclusion: The Emissions from the DUT meets the above requirement.

Site Temperature: 22.4°C Site Humidity: 31% RH

Fundamental Frequency	-20 dB Bandwidth	Limit	Result
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
433.926	0.8493	1.0848	Compliant



6. Measurement Data (continued)

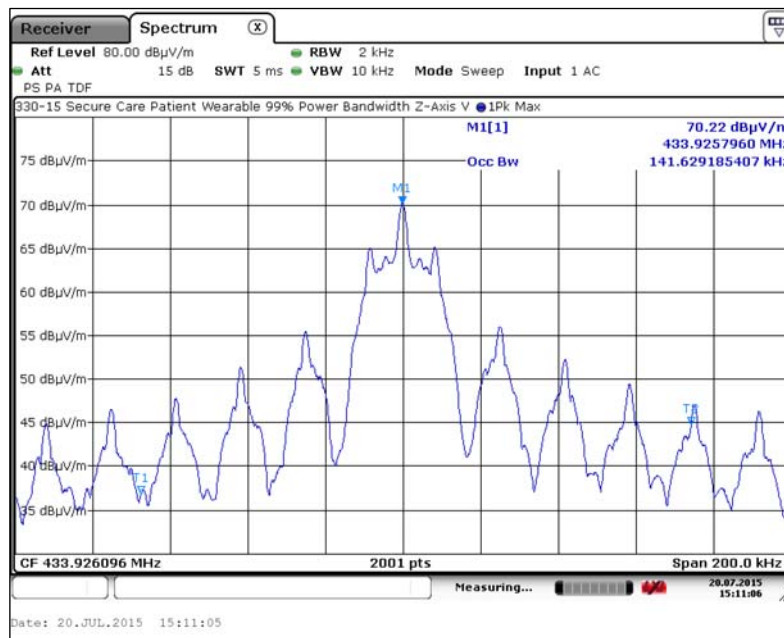
6.7. Bandwidth of Momentary Signals (IC RSS-210 A1.1.3)

Requirement: The 99% bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating between 70 MHz - 900 MHz.

Test Note: Reference RSS-Gen, Section 4.6.1. The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1% of the selected span as is possible without being below 1%. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used given that a peak or peak hold may produce a wider bandwidth than actual.

Conclusion: The Emissions from the DUT meets the above requirement.

Fundamental Frequency	99% Bandwidth	Limit	Result
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
433.925	0.1416	1.0850	Compliant



6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.8. Duty Cycle Calculations (ANSI C63.10, Section 7.5)

Requirement: When the average value of the pulsed emissions from a DUT must be determined, the average can be found by measuring the peak pulse amplitude and determining the duty cycle correction factor of the pulse modulation. The duty cycle correction factor δ may be expressed in dB as in the following equation:

$$\delta \text{ (dB)} = 20_{\log_{10}} (\delta)$$

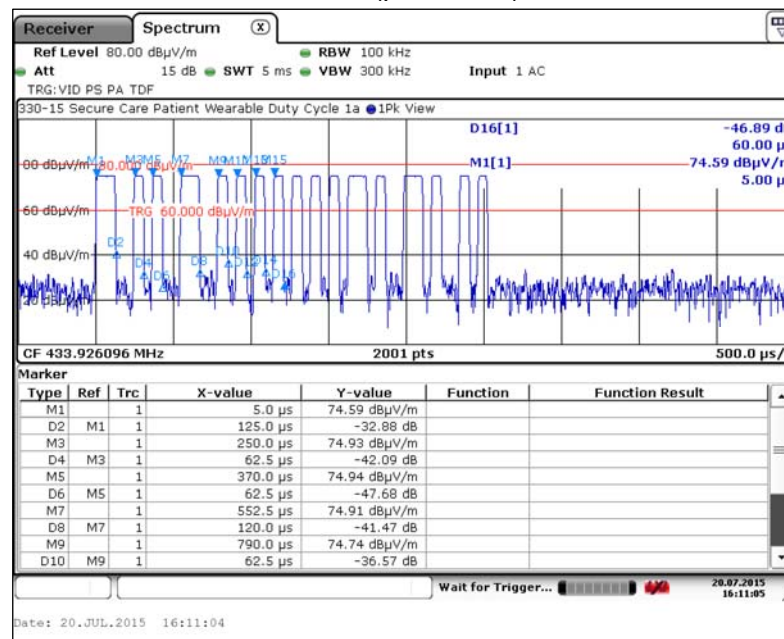
This correction factor can then be applied to the peak pulse amplitude to find the average emission. This correction is applied for all emissions including the fundamental and harmonics.

Note: The DUT was operated at its maximum transmission rate under normal operations to produce the following duty cycle.

6.8.1. Duty Cycle for the Device as Tested

Time of One Full Cycle (mS)	Time On During One Full Cycle (mS)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Correction Factor	Applied Duty Cycle Correction Factor
2.4675	1.6425	66.57%	-3.53 dB	-3.53 dB

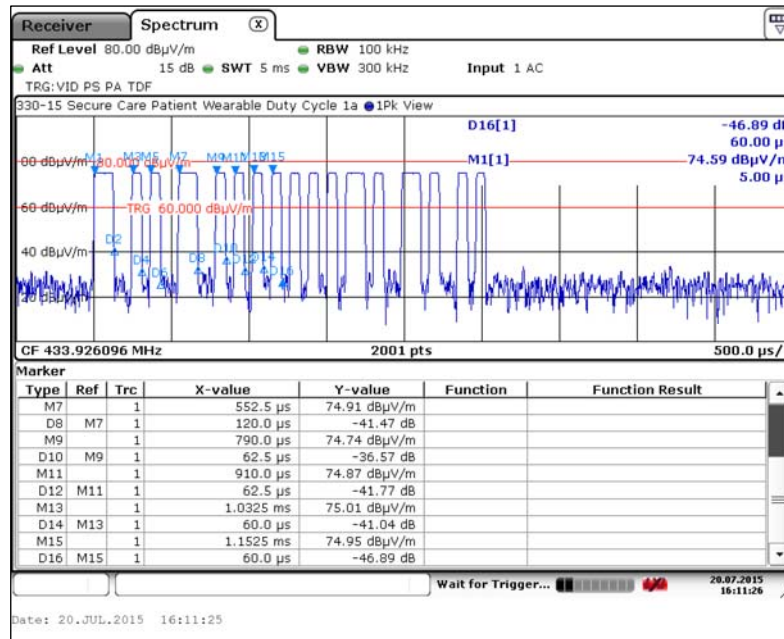
6.8.1a Duty Cycle for the Device as Tested (plot 1 of 5)



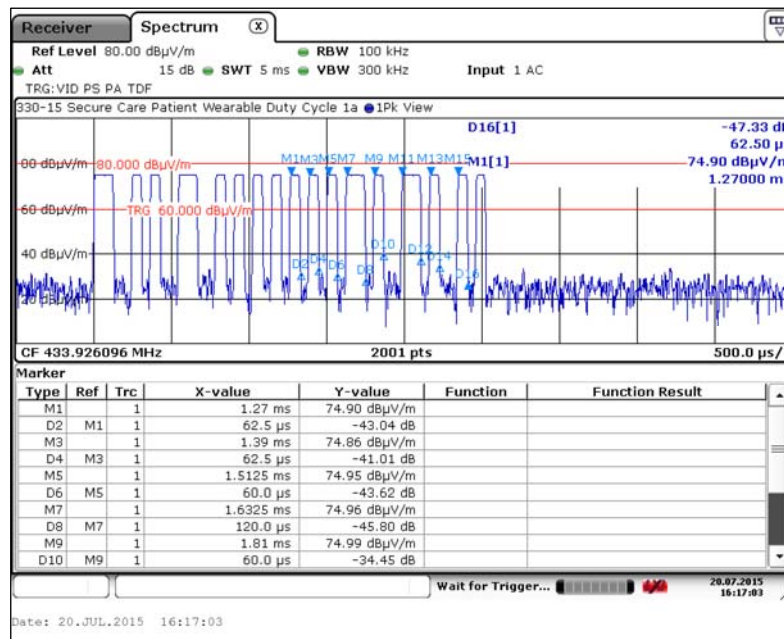
6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.8. Duty Cycle Calculations (ANSI C63.10, Section 7.5)

6.8.1b Duty Cycle for the Device as Tested (plot 2 of 5)



6.8.1c Duty Cycle for the Device as Tested (plot 3 of 5)



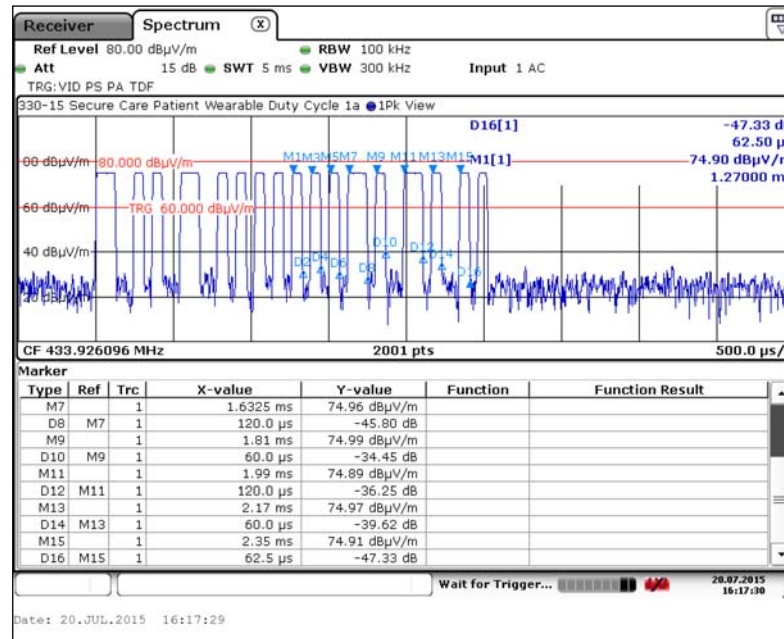
Test Number: 330-15

Issue Date: 07/27/2015

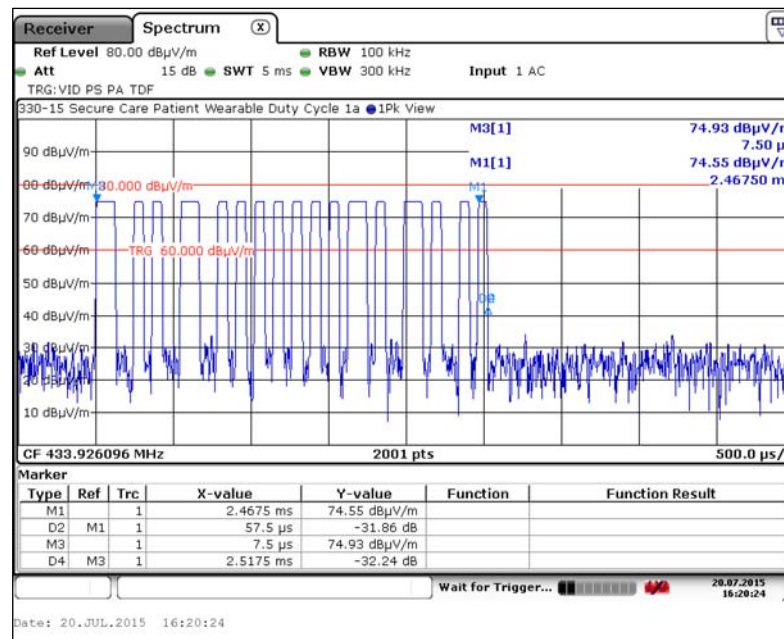
6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.8. Duty Cycle Calculations (ANSI C63.10, Section 7.5)

6.8.1d Duty Cycle for the Device as Tested (plot 4 of 5)



6.8.1e Duty Cycle for the Device as Tested (plot 5 of 5)



6. Measurement Data (continued)

6.9. Public Exposure to Radio Frequency Energy Levels (1.1307 (b)(1), RSS-GEN 5.5, RSS 102)

6.9.1. 15.247(i) (1.1307 (b)(1) Requirements

Requirement: Portable devices are subject to radio frequency radiation exposure requirements.

For a 1-g SAR, the test exclusion result must be ≤ 3.0 .

Test Notes: 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 the following formula:

$$\text{SAR Test Exclusion} = \frac{P_{\text{MAX}}}{d_{\text{MIN}}} \times \sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}} \quad (1)$$

P_{MAX} mW Maximum power of channel, including tune-up tolerance

d_{MIN} mm Minimum test separation distance, mm (≤ 50 mm)

$f_{(\text{GHz})}$ GHz $f_{(\text{GHz})}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz (>100 MHz and <6 GHz)

(1) FCC OET 447498 - Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

The following equation was used to determine the peak output power from the measured field strength:

$$P = \frac{(E \times d)^2}{(30 \times G)}$$

P = the power in Watts.

E = the measured maximum field in V/m.

From section 6.3 of this test report.

G = the numeric gain of the transmitting antenna over an isotropic radiator.

d = the distance in meters of the field strength measurement.

Result: The device under test meets the exclusion requirement detailed in FCC OET 447498.

Input:	P_{MAX}^1 (mW)	0.02
	d_{MIN} (mm)	5.00
	$f_{(\text{GHz})}$	0.434
Test Exclusion:		0.005
Limit Exemption:		3.000

¹ Calculated from the above equation.

6. Measurement Data (continued)**6.9. Public Exposure to Radio Frequency Energy Levels (1.1307 (b)(1), RSS-GEN 5.5, RSS 102) (continued)****6.9.2. RSS-102 Issue 5 Requirements**

Requirement: 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 1. Portable devices are subject to radio frequency radiation exposure requirements.

Test Notes: The limit was taken from Table 1 of RSS-102 Issue 5.

Frequency (MHz)	Separation Distance (mm)	Maximum Power (mW)	RSS-102 Limit (mW)	Result
433.92	≤5	0.02	54.04	Compliant

Test Number: 330-15

Issue Date: 07/27/2015

7. Test Setup Photographs

7.1. Radiated Emissions Front View



7. Test Setup Photographs

7.2. Radiated Emissions Rear View < 30 MHz



7. Test Setup Photographs

7.3. Radiated Emissions Rear View 30 MHz – 1 GHz



7. Test Setup Photographs

7.5. Radiated Emissions Front View > 1 GHz



7. Test Setup Photographs

7.5. Radiated Emissions Rear View > 1 GHz



8. Test Site Description

Compliance Worldwide is located at 357 Main Street in Sandown, New Hampshire. The test sites at Compliance Worldwide are used for conducted and radiated emissions testing in accordance with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Industry Canada standards. A description of the test sites is on file with the FCC (registration number **96392**) and Industry Canada (file number **IC 3023A-1**).

The radiated emissions test site is a 3 and 10 meter enclosed open area test site (OATS). Personnel, support equipment and test equipment are located in the basement beneath the OATS ground plane.

The conducted emissions site is part of a 16' x 20' x 12' ferrite tile chamber and uses one of the walls for the vertical ground plane required by EN 55022.

Both sites are designed to test products or systems 1.5 meter W x 1.5 meter L x 2.0 meter H, floor standing or table top.