

FCC/IC

RF

TEST REPORT

ISSUED BY
Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR
Portable Tablet Computer

ISSUED TO
LENOVO (SHANGHAI) ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO
LTD

NO 68 BUILDING 199 FENJU RD, CHINA (SHANGHAI) PILOT FREE
TRADE ZONE, SHANGHAI, 200131 CHINA



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Date *Mar. 2, 2016*

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(Technical Director)

Date *Mar. 2, 2016*

Report No.: BL-SZ1610062-606

EUT Type: Portable Tablet Computer

Model Name: Lenovo TB3-X70F

Brand Name: Lenovo

Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

IC RSS-Gen (Issue 4, November 2014)

IC RSS-247 (Issue 1, May 2015)

FCC ID: O57TB3X70F

IC Number: 10407A-TB3X70F

Test conclusion: Pass

Test Date: Jan. 7, 2016 ~ Jan. 15, 2016

Date of Issue: Mar. 2, 2016

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Revision History

<u>Version</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Revisions Content</u>
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Mar. 2, 2016</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>
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1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100
Fax Number	+86 755 6182 4271

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Accreditation Certificate	<p>The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 11524A-1.</p> <p>The laboratory has been listed by US Federal Communications Commission to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 832625.</p> <p>The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.</p>
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 518055

1.3 Laboratory Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 25°C
Ambient Relative Humidity	45% - 55%
Ambient Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa

1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v1.0.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without

prior written approval from the laboratory.

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	LENOVO (SHANGHAI) ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO LTD
Address	NO 68 BUILDING 199 FENJU RD, CHINA (SHANGHAI) PILOT FREE TRADE ZONE, SHANGHAI, 200131 CHINA

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Lenovo PC HK Limited.
Address	23/F, Lincoln House, Taikoo Place 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

2.3 Factory Information

Factory 1	BYD Precision Manufacture Co., Ltd.
Address 1	No.3001, Baohe Road, Baolong Industrial, Longgang, Shenzhen, P.R. China
Factory 2	Motorola (Wuhan) Mobility Technologies Communication Co., Ltd
Address 2	No.19, Gaoxin 4th Road, Wuhan East Lake High-tech Zone, Wuhan, China
Factory 3	Dong Guan Huabel Electronic Technology Co., Ltd
Address 3	No.9 Industrial Northern Road, National High-Tech Industrial Development Zone, SongShan Lake, Dong Guan City, China

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Type	Portable Tablet Computer	
Model Name Under Test	Lenovo TB3-X70F	
Series Model Name	N/A	
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A	
Hardware Version	A6604_MB_PCB_V2.0	
Software Version	TB3-X70F_160108	
Dimensions (Approx.)	247.4 mm × 171.5 mm × 9.4 mm	
Weight (Approx.)	500 g(with battery)	
Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth 3.0, Bluetooth 4.0 Low Energy (BLE), WIFI 802.11a,802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20/40), 802.11ac, GPS, GLONASS, NFC	
EUT	Hardware	Manufacturer
Configuration A	LCD display	BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD.
	Battery	Sunwoda Electronic Co.,Ltd.
Configuration B	LCD display	Innolux corporation
	Battery	SCUD (Fujian) Electronics Co.,Ltd.

Note: The EUT have two sample which Configuration A is OF display with XWD battery and Configuration B is AUO display with ATL battery), the internal structure and circuit electrical parameters are the same; but the LCD display and battery are different. All of them were tested in this report, the Configuration A sample as the main for tested and the Configuration B sample as confirmatory test. In Spurious Emissions test, only the Configuration A + C-P35 (HUNTKEY) and Configuration B + C-P35 (Acbel) were shown in this report.

2.5 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Battery 1	
	Brand Name	Lenovo
	Model No.	L14D2P31
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacitance	7000 mAh
	Rated Voltage	3.8 V
	Limit Charge Voltage	4.35 V
	Manufacturer	Sunwoda Electronic Co. Ltd
Ancillary Equipment 2	Battery 2	
	Brand Name	Lenovo
	Model No.	L14D2P31
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacitance	7000 mAh
	Rated Voltage	3.8 V
	Limit Charge Voltage	SCUD (Fujian) Electronics Co., Ltd.
Ancillary Equipment 3	Charger 1	
	Brand Name	Lenovo
	Model Name	C-P35
	Rated Input	100-240 V ~, 50/60 Hz, 0.5 A
	Rated Output	5.2 V =, 2.0 A
	Manufacturer	SHENZHEN HUNTKEY ELECTRIC CO LTD
Ancillary Equipment 4	Charger 2	
	Brand Name	Lenovo
	Model Name	C-P35
	Rated Input	100-240 V ~, 50/60 Hz, 0.3 A
	Rated Output	5.2 V =, 2.0 A
	Manufacturer	Acbel Polytech Inc.
Ancillary Equipment 5	USB Cable 1 ^{Note 1}	
	Length(Approx.)	102 cm
	Manufacturer	SHIN AN WIRE&CABLE CO., LTD.
Ancillary Equipment 6	USB Cable 2 ^{Note 1}	
	Length(Approx.)	102 cm
	Manufacturer	SAIBO ELECTRON TECHNOLOGY (HK) CO., LTD.

Note 1: There tow USB cable only the manufacturer is different. All the USB cable were tested, but only the USB cable 1 was shown in this report.

2.6 Technical Information

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Modulation Technology	FHSS
Modulation Type	GFSK
Product Type	Mobile and portable
Transfer Rate	1 Mbps
Frequency Range	The frequency range used is 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.
Number of channel	40 (at intervals of 2 MHz)
Tested Channel	0 (2402 MHz), 19 (2440 MHz), 39 (2480 MHz)
Antenna Type	Ceramic Antenna
Antenna Gain	0.49 dBi (All involve the antenna gain test item, has been included in the final results)
Antenna System(MIMO Smart Antenna)	N/A
About the Product	Only the Bluetooth Low Energy was tested in this report.

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C (10-1-14 Edition)	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
2	KDB Publication 558074 D01v03r03	Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247
3	ANSI C63.4-2014	American National Standard for Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
4	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
5	IC RSS-Gen (Issue 4, Nov. 2014)	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus
6	IC RSS-247 (Issue 1, May 2015)	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSS), Frequency Hopping Systems(FHSS) and Licence-Exemp Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

3.2 Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	IC Part No.	Channel (BLE)	Test Result	Verdict	Remark
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	RSS-247, 5.4 (6)	N/A	--	Pass	Note1
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	RSS-247, 5.4 (4)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.1	Pass	
3	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247(a)	RSS-GEN, 6.6; RSS-247, 5.2 (1)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.2	Pass	
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.3	Pass	
5	Band Edge	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5;	Low/ High	ANNEX A.4	Pass	
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	RSS-GEN, 8.8	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.5	Pass	
7	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.6	Pass	
8	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247(e)	RSS-247, 5.2 (2)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.7	Pass	
9	Receiver Spurious Emissions	--	RSS-Gen, 7.1.2	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.8	Pass	

Note 1: The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna, which complies with the requirement FCC 15.203.

4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

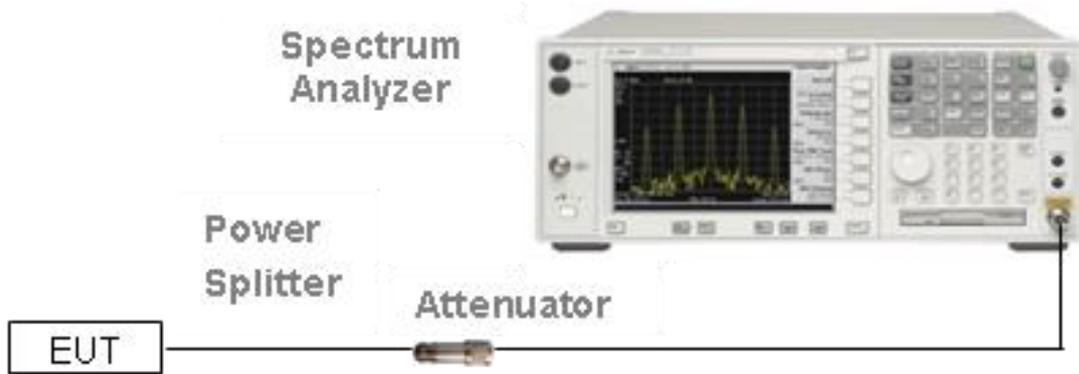
Relative Humidity	45% - 55%	
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	20°C to +25°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	3.8 V

4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-30	103118	2015.07.16	2016.07.15
Vector Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMBV100A	177746	2015.07.16	2016.07.15
Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMB100A	260592	2015.07.01	2016.06.30
Switch Unit with OSP-B157	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	OSP120	101270	2015.07.16	2016.07.15
Spectrum Analyzer	AGILENT	E4440A	MY45304434	2015.10.15	2016.10.14
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2015.07.14	2016.07.13
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2015.07.14	2016.07.13
Bluetooth Tester	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CBT	101005	2015.07.16	2016.07.15
Power Splitter	KMW	DCPD-LDC	1305003215	2015.07.01	2016.06.30
Power Sensor	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	NRP-Z21	103971	2015.07.21	2016.07.20
Attenuator (20 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-201	110617091	--	--
Attenuator (6 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-61	1305003189	--	--
DC Power Supply	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	HMP2020	18141664	2015.07.17	2016.07.16
Temperature Chamber	ANGELANTIONI SCIENCE	NTH64-40A	1310	2015.08.07	2016.08.06
Test Antenna-Loop(9 kHz-30 MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Horn(1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1148	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Horn(15-26.5 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	9170-305	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2015.02.28	2016.02.27
Shielded Enclosure	ChangNing	CN-130701	130703	--	--

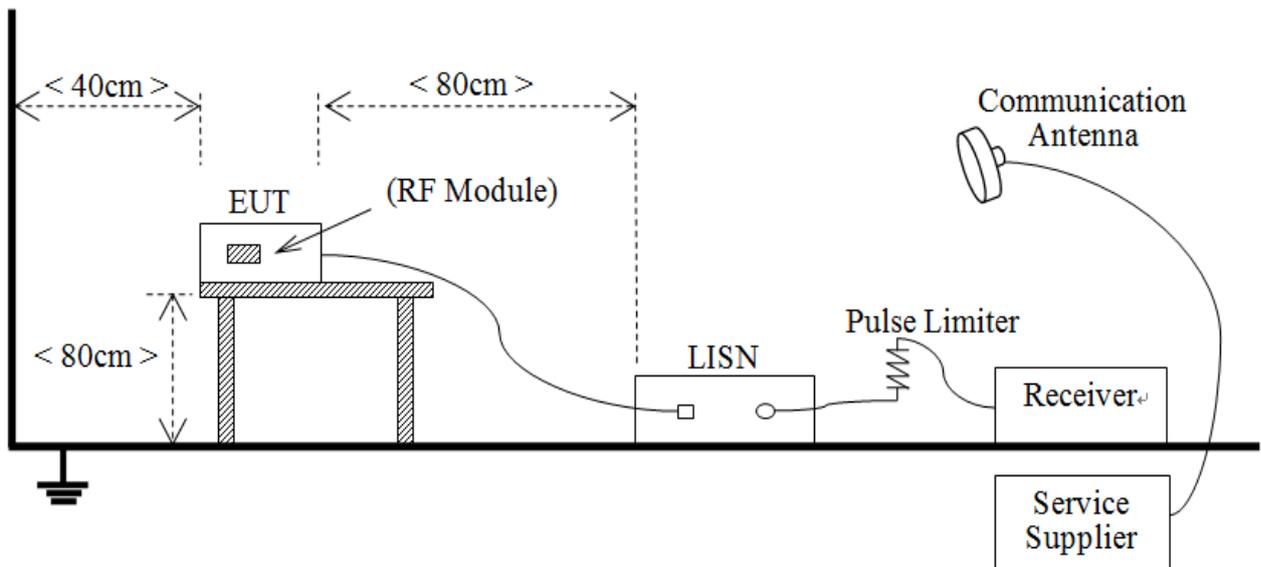
4.3 Description of Test Setup

4.3.1 For Antenna Port Test



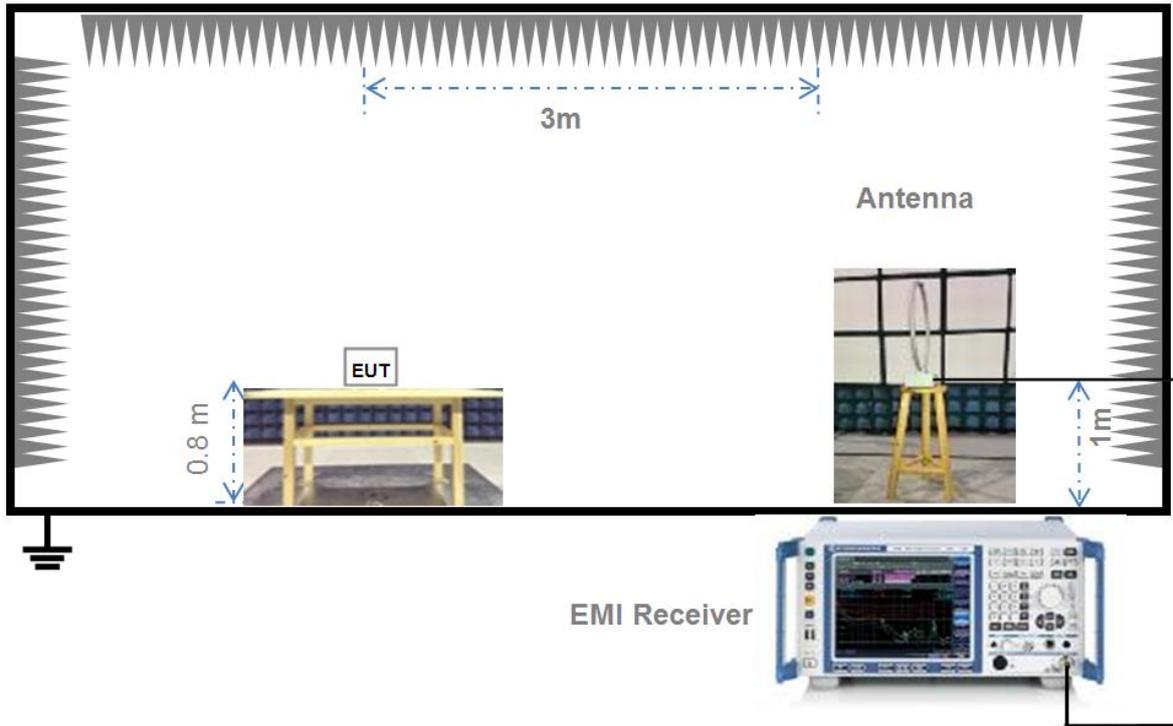
(Diagram 1)

4.3.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



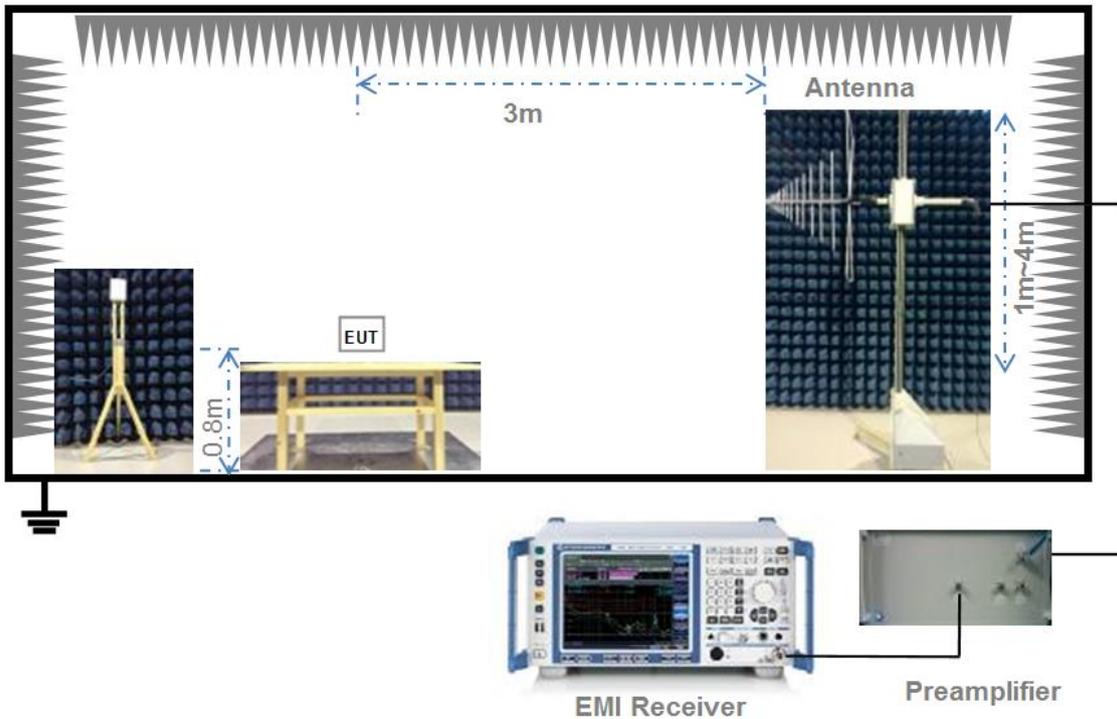
(Diagram 2)

4.3.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



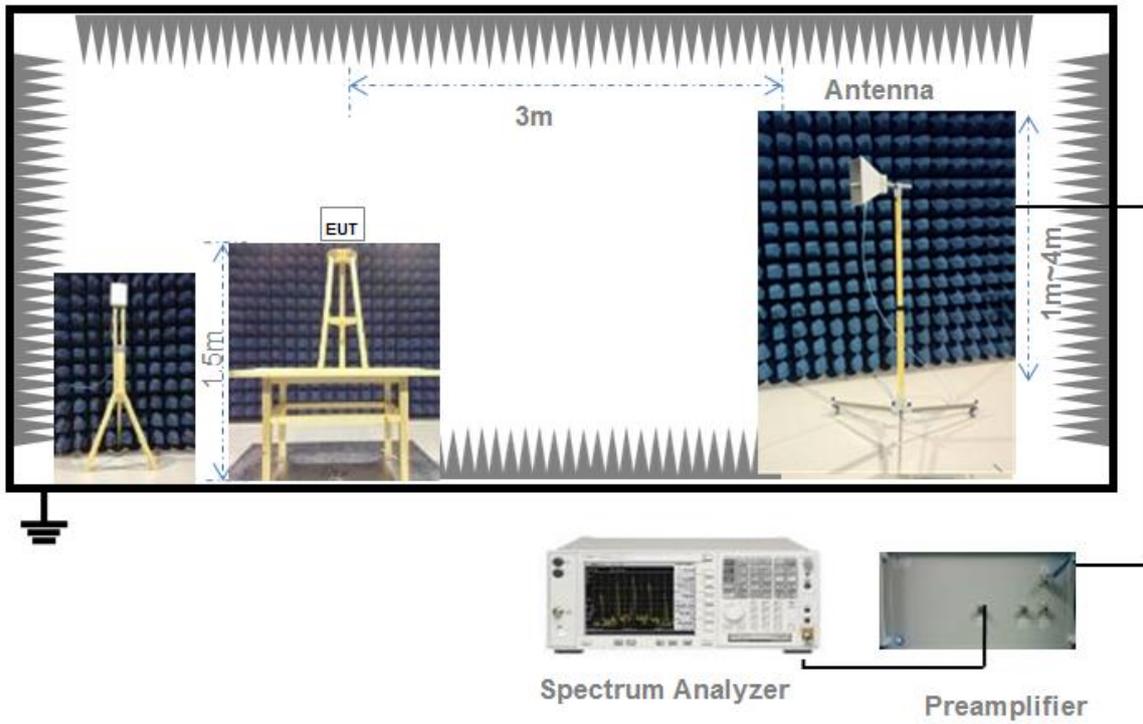
(Diagram 3)

4.3.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

4.3.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)

4.4 Measurement Results Explanation Example

4.4.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

4.4.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

EIRP = Measure Conducted output power Value (dBm) + Maximum transmit antenna gain (dBi) + the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor (dB)

5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Antenna Requirements

5.1.1 Standard Applicable

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b); RSS-247, 5.4 (6)

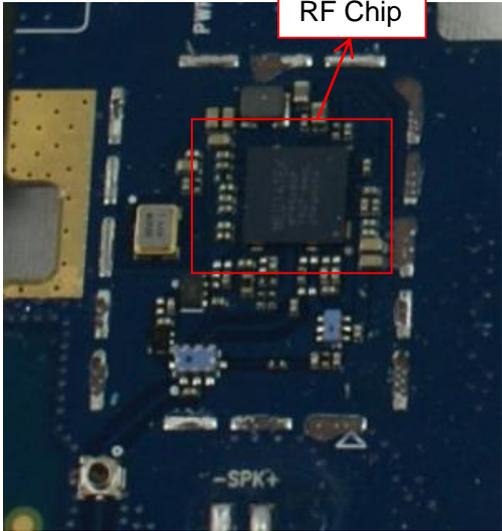
An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply 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. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of § 15.211, § 15.213, § 15.217, § 15.219, or § 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with § 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

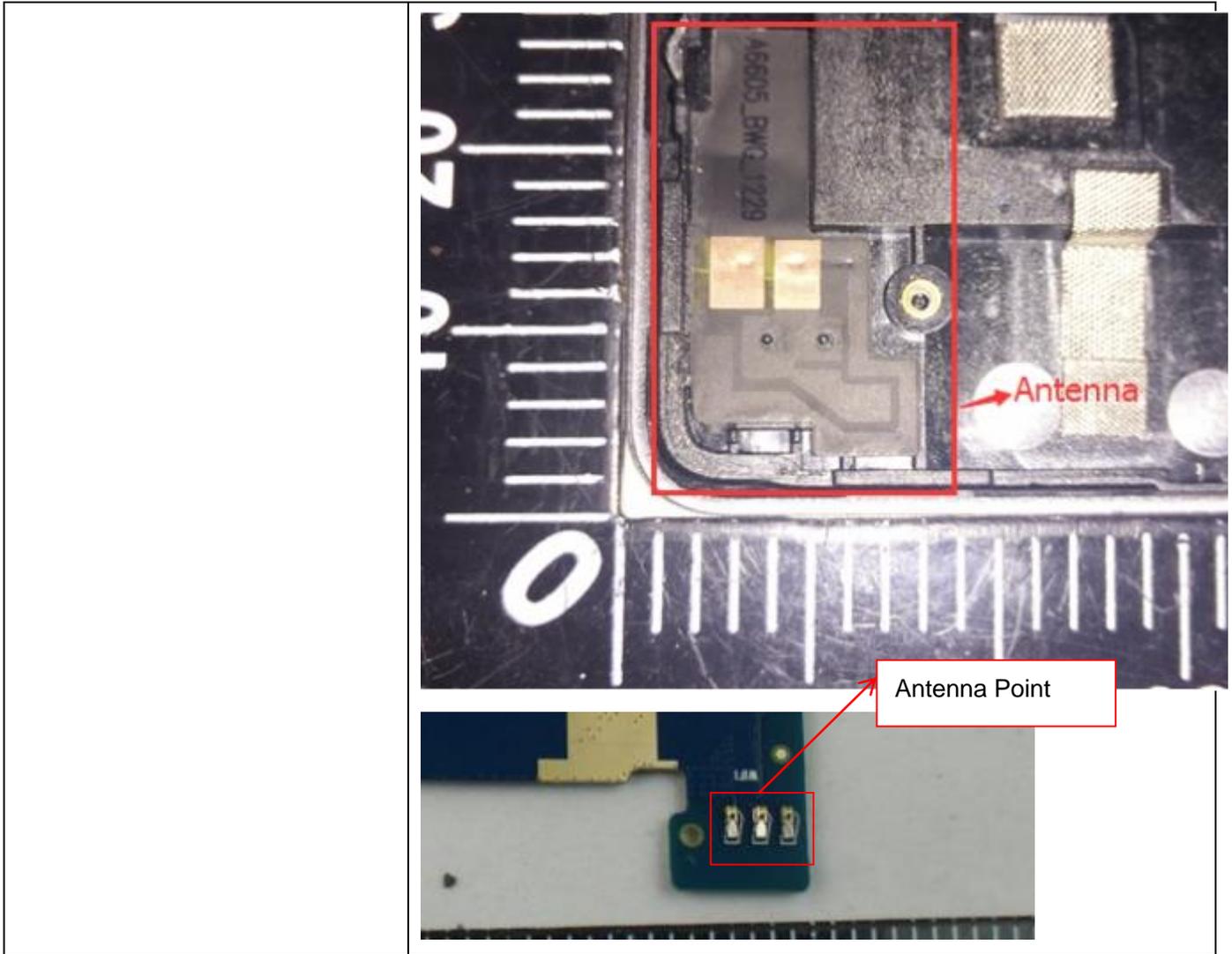
If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The 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 FCC rule.

5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is An embedded-in	The antenna is welded on the mainboard, can't be replaced by the consumer

Reference Documents	Item
Photo	



5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.

5.2 Output Power

5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements.

RSS-247, 5.4 (4)

For DTSs employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1W. Except as provided in Section 5.4(5), the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W.

5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

a) Maximum peak conducted output power

This procedure shall be used when the measurement instrument has available a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW \geq DTS bandwidth.

Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Set span $\geq 3 \times$ RBW

Sweep time = auto couple.

Detector = peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

b) Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.

Set RBW \geq OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

Set VBW \geq RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of

sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a); RSS-247, 5.1 (1); RSS-GEN, 6.6

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Sweep = auto couple.

Allow the trace to stabilize.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.5

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.

5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

Reference level measurement:

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Emission level measurement:

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.5

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.

5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the peak or average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge. If a peak detector is utilized, use the procedure described in 13.2.1. Use the procedure described in 13.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle $\geq 98\%$). Use the procedure described in 13.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent). Use the procedure described in 13.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2 percent).

When using a peak detector to measure unwanted emissions at or near the band edge (within 2 MHz of the authorized band), the following integration procedure can be used.

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).

Set span to 2 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz.

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low duty cycle applications)

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission) ± 0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission ± 0.5 MHz.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

5.6 Conducted Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207; RSS-GEN, 8.8

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 within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.

5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d); RSS-GEN, 8.9; RSS-247, 5.5

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 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 (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
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

Note:

1. Field Strength (dBμV/m) = 20*log[Field Strength (μV/m)].
2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
4. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 and 4.4.3 to 4.4.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10 shall be followed.

Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands:

- a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
- d) For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.
- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

Peak power measurement procedure:

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

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.
- b) VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.
- f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

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

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

Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction:

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle ≥ 98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle, x , of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.
- c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- d) VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- e) Detector = RMS, if $\text{span}/(\# \text{ of points in sweep}) \leq (\text{RBW}/2)$. Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
 - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
 - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- g) Sweep time = auto.
- h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
 - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $20 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times

of the transmitter.

Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain:

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).

Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

Radiated spurious emission test:

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

5.8 Power Spectral density (PSD)

5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(e); RSS-247, 5.2 (2)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.4(4), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.8.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \text{ RBW}$.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.

5.9 Receiver Spurious Emissions

5.9.1 Limit

RSS-Gen, 7.1.2

Radiated spurious emission measurements shall be performed with the receiver antenna connected to the receiver antenna terminals. Spurious emissions from receivers shall not exceed the radiated limits shown in the table below:

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

1. Field Strength ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$) = $20 \cdot \log[\text{Field Strength } (\mu\text{V}/\text{m})]$.
2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
4. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54 $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}@3\text{m}$ (AV) and 74 $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}@3\text{m}$ (PK).

5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.3-4.4.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.9.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360° , and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.

ANNEX A TEST RESULT

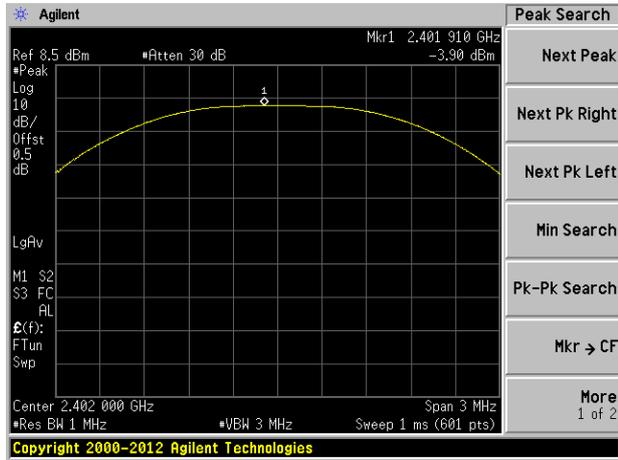
A.1 Output Power

Peak Power Test Data

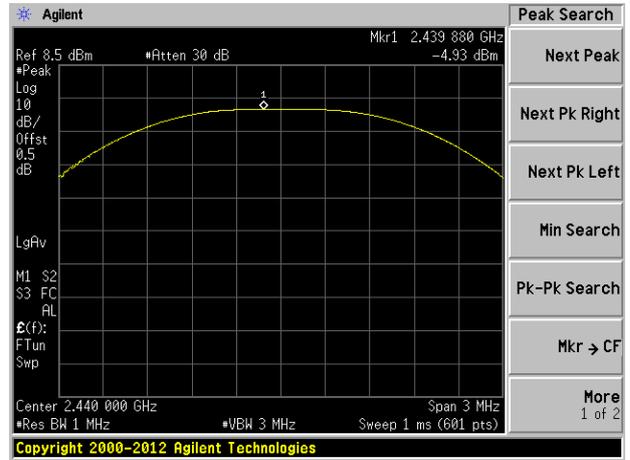
Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	GFSK(BLE)		dBm	mW	
	dBm	mW			
Low	-3.90	0.41	30	1000	Pass
Middle	-4.93	0.32			Pass
High	-5.98	0.25			Pass

Test plots

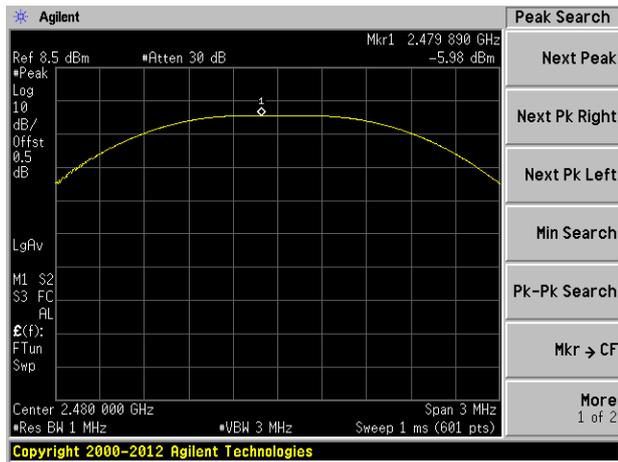
GFSK(BLE) LOW CHANNEL



GFSK(BLE) MIDDLE CHANNEL



GFSK(BLE) HIGH CHANNEL



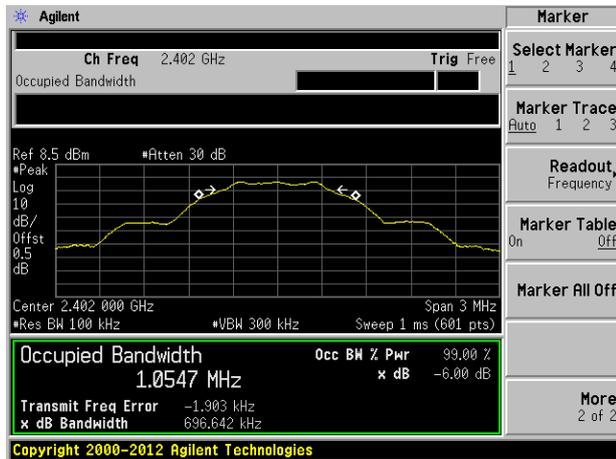
A.2 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Data

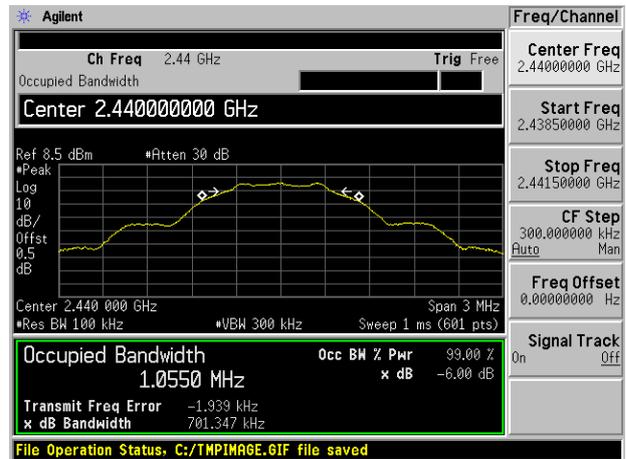
Test Mode	GFSK (BLE)		
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low Channel	696.642	1.0547	≥500
Middle Channel	701.347	1.0550	≥500
High Channel	697.215	1.0550	≥500

Test plots

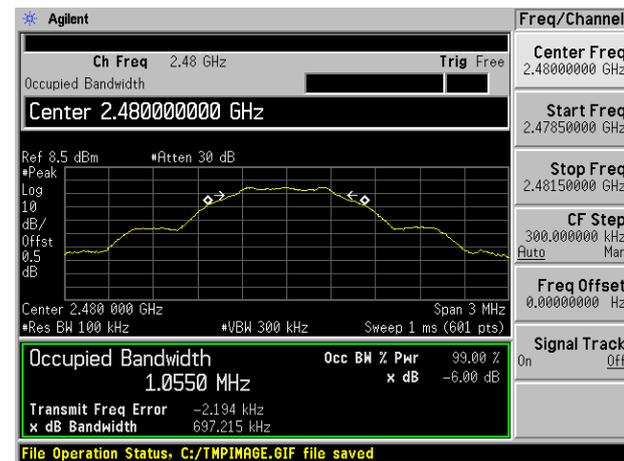
GFSK (BLE) LOW CHANNEL



GFSK (BLE) MIDDLE CHANNEL



GFSK (BLE) HIGH CHANNEL



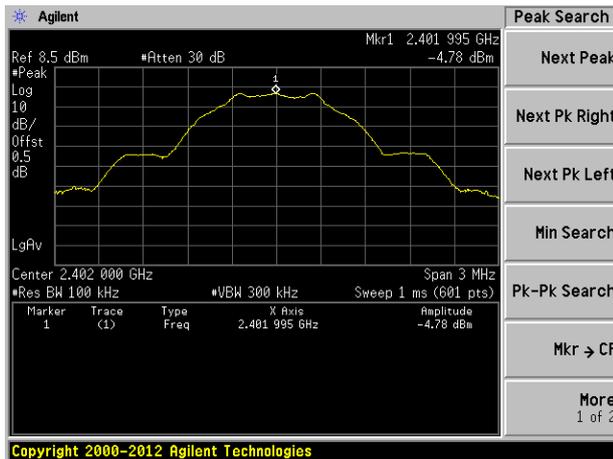
A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Test Data

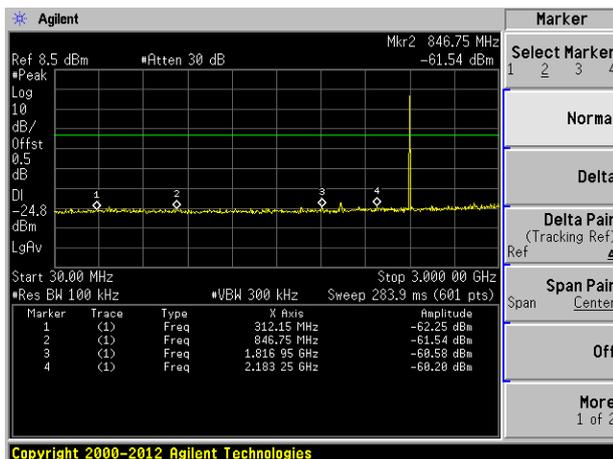
GFSK (BLE)				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-54.30	-4.78	-24.78	Pass
Middle	-55.65	-5.82	-25.82	Pass
High	-54.85	-6.87	-26.87	Pass

Test Plots

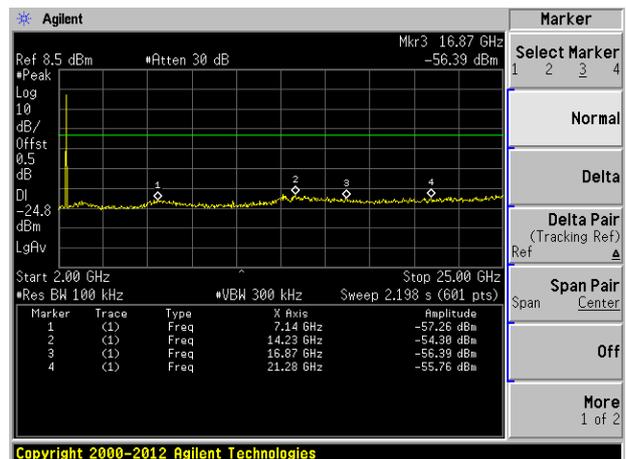
GFSK (BLE) LOW CHANNEL , CARRIER LEVEL



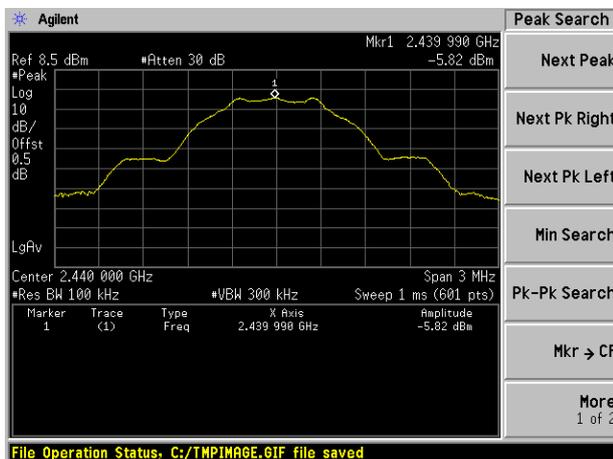
GFSK (BLE)LOW CHANNEL , SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



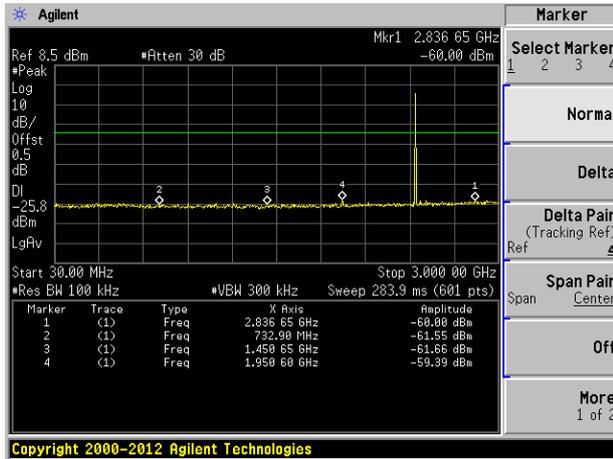
GFSK (BLE)LOW CHANNEL , SPURIOUS 3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



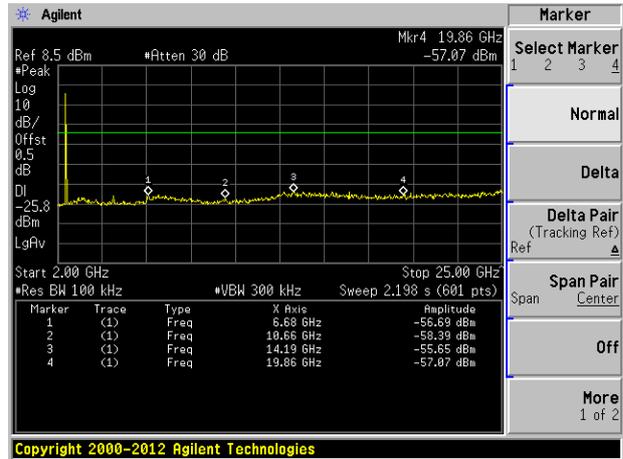
GFSK (BLE)MIDDLE CHANNEL , CARRIER LEVEL



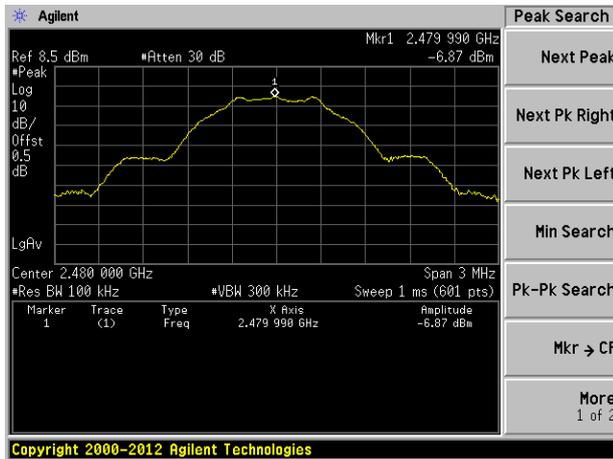
GFSK (BLE)MIDDLE CHANNEL , SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



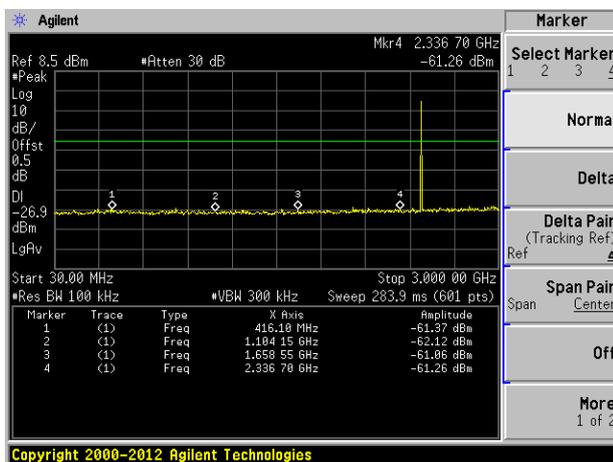
GFSK (BLE)MIDDLE CHANNEL , SPURIOUS 3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



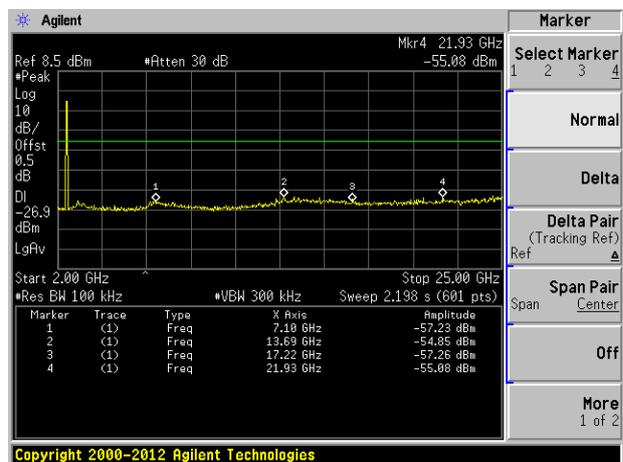
GFSK (BLE)High CHANNEL , CARRIER LEVEL



GFSK (BLE)MIDDLE CHANNEL , SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



GFSK (BLE)MIDDLE CHANNEL , SPURIOUS 3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



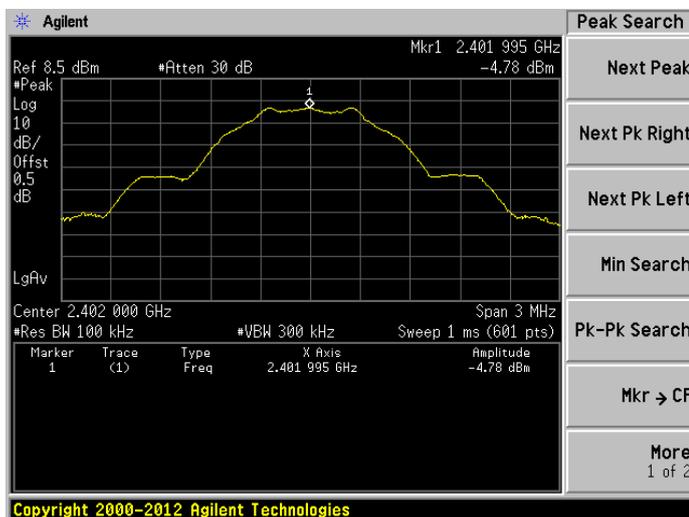
A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

Note: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

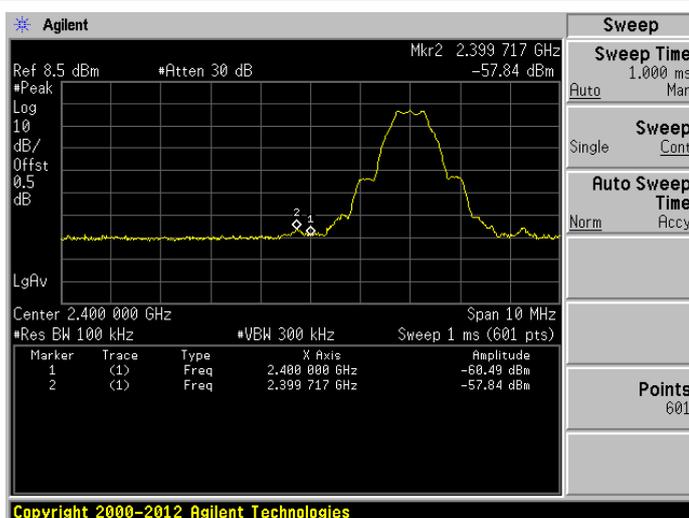
Channel	Measured Max. Band Edge Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low Channel	-57.84	-4.78	-24.78	Pass
High Channel	-62.22	-6.87	-26.87	Pass

Test Plots

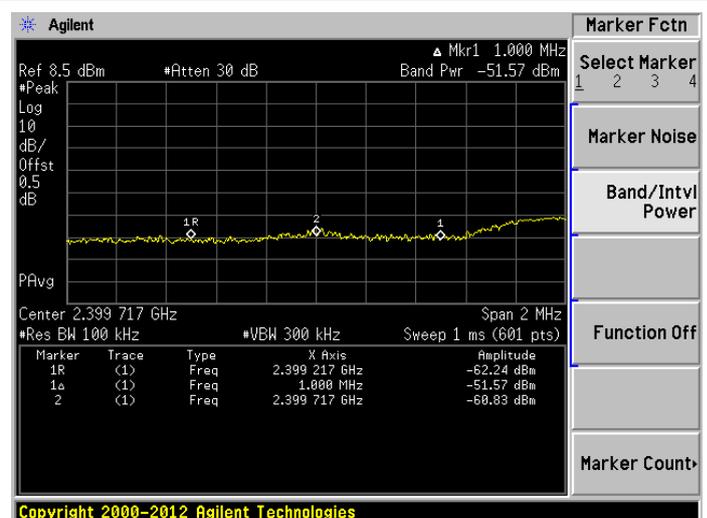
LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level



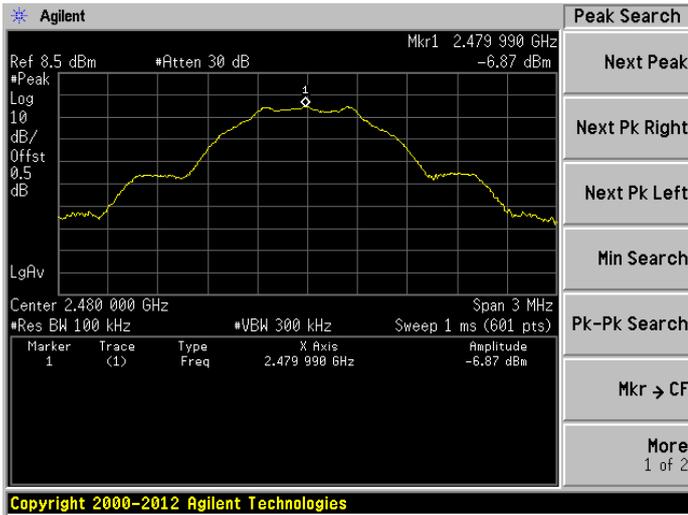
LOW CHANNEL, Reference level



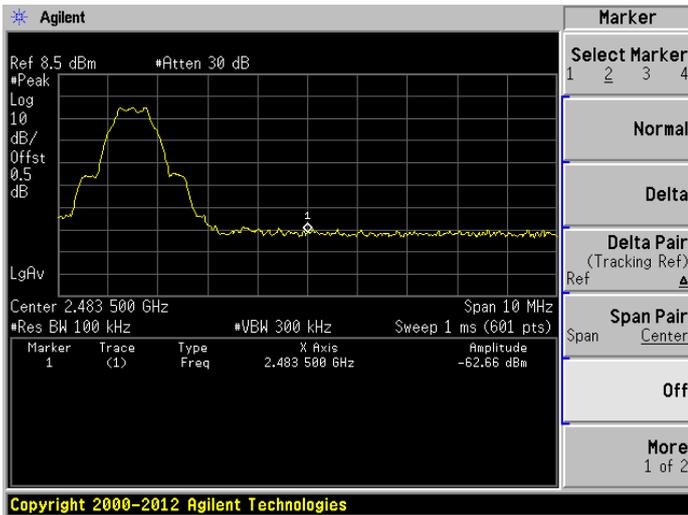
LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge



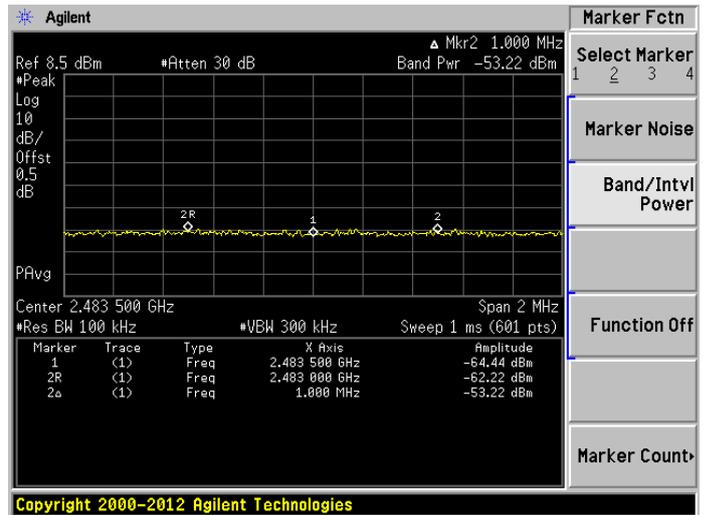
High CHANNEL, Carrier level



HIGH CHANNEL, Reference level



HIGH CHANNEL, Band Edge



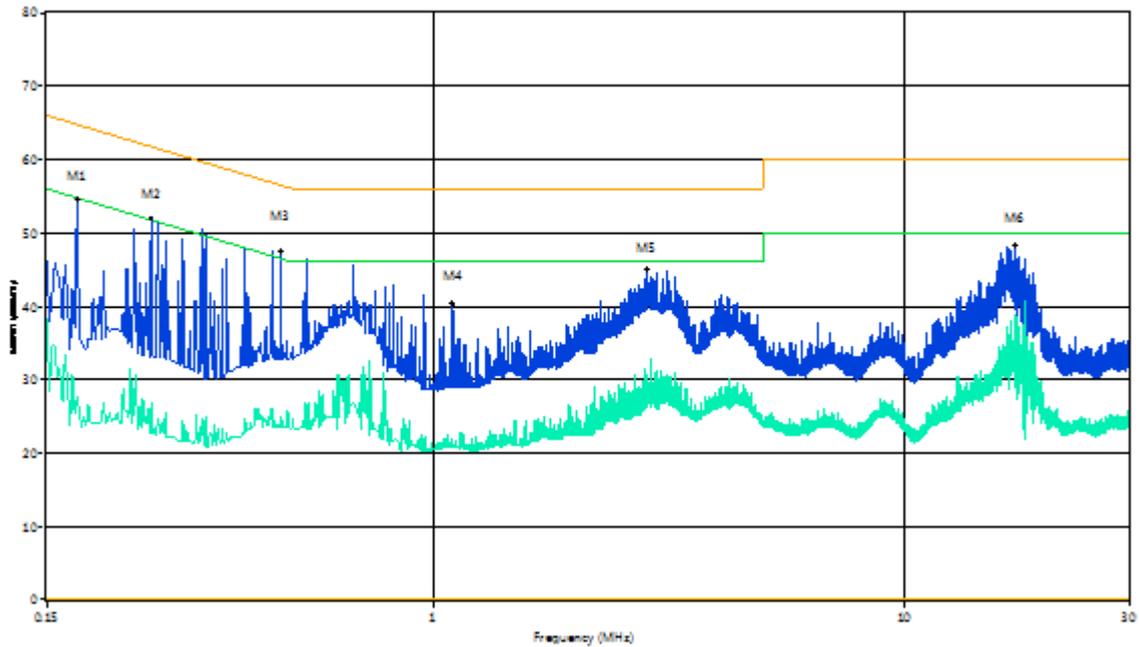
A.5 Conducted Emissions

Note: All configurations have been tested, only the worst configuration (GFSK High Channel) shown here.

Test Data and Plots

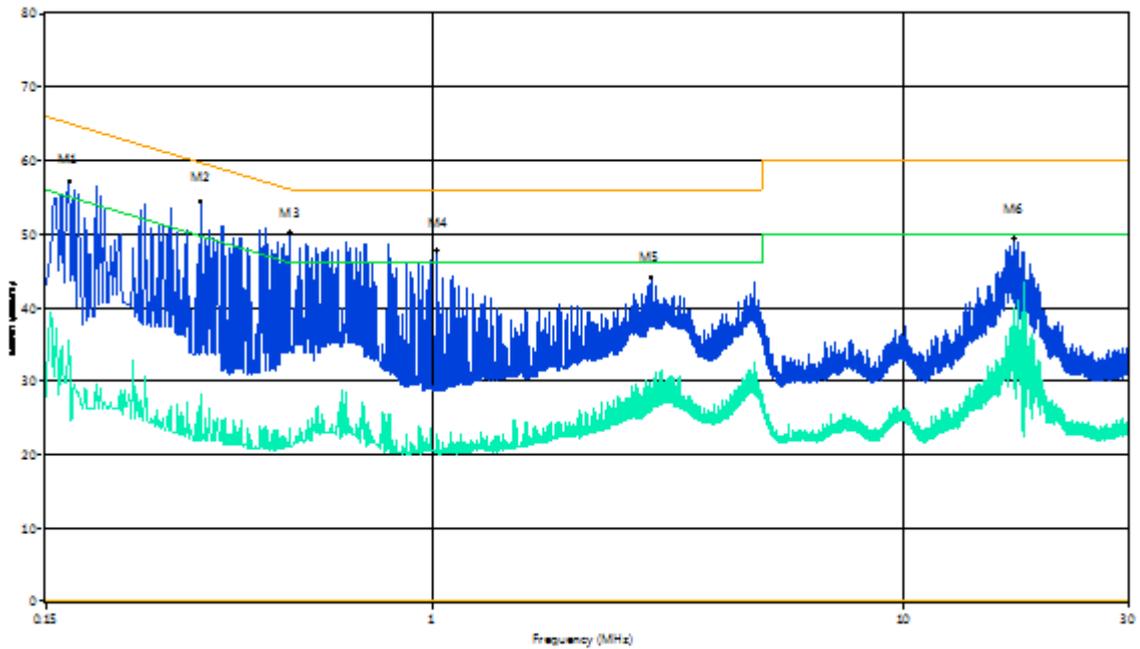
CONFIGURATION A+ C-P35 (Huntkey)

PHASE L



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line	Verdict
1	0.17	54.6	13.00	65.3	10.70	Peak	L Line	Pass
1**	0.17	27.7	13.00	55.3	27.60	AV	L Line	Pass
2	0.25	52.0	13.00	63.1	11.10	Peak	L Line	Pass
2**	0.25	26.8	13.00	53.1	26.30	AV	L Line	Pass
3	0.47	47.5	13.00	56.8	9.30	Peak	L Line	Pass
3**	0.47	25.1	13.00	46.8	21.70	AV	L Line	Pass
4	1.09	40.4	13.00	56.0	15.60	Peak	L Line	Pass
4**	1.09	21.9	13.00	46.0	24.10	AV	L Line	Pass
5	2.82	45.1	13.00	56.0	10.90	Peak	L Line	Pass
5**	2.82	28.1	13.00	46.0	17.90	AV	L Line	Pass
6	17.12	48.3	13.00	60.0	11.70	Peak	L Line	Pass
6**	17.12	36.5	13.00	50.0	13.50	AV	L Line	Pass

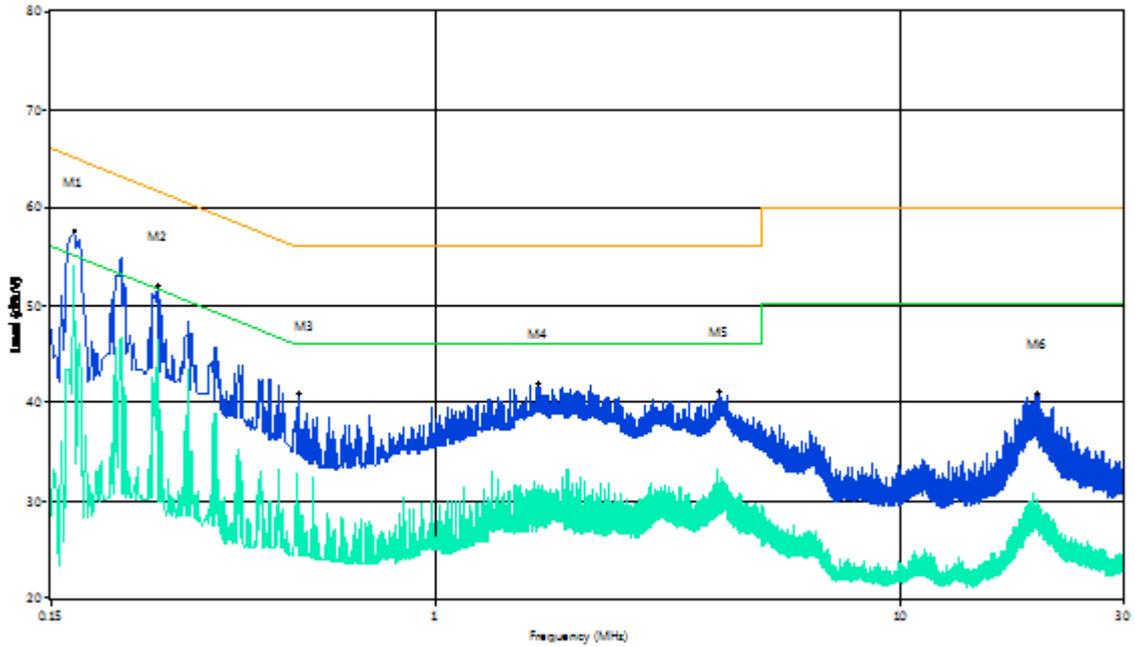
PHASE N



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line	Verdict
1	0.17	57.1	13.00	65.5	8.40	Peak	N Line	Pass
1**	0.17	35.7	13.00	55.5	19.80	AV	N Line	Pass
2	0.32	54.3	13.00	61.1	6.80	Peak	N Line	Pass
2**	0.32	28.3	13.00	51.1	22.80	AV	N Line	Pass
3	0.49	50.3	13.00	56.2	5.90	Peak	N Line	Pass
3**	0.49	23.5	13.00	46.2	22.70	AV	N Line	Pass
4	1.01	47.7	13.00	56.0	8.30	Peak	N Line	Pass
4**	1.01	22.7	13.00	46.0	23.30	AV	N Line	Pass
5	2.90	44.1	13.00	56.0	11.90	Peak	N Line	Pass
5**	2.90	29.2	13.00	46.0	16.80	AV	N Line	Pass
6	17.12	49.5	13.00	60.0	10.50	Peak	N Line	Pass
6**	17.12	37.7	13.00	50.0	12.30	AV	N Line	Pass

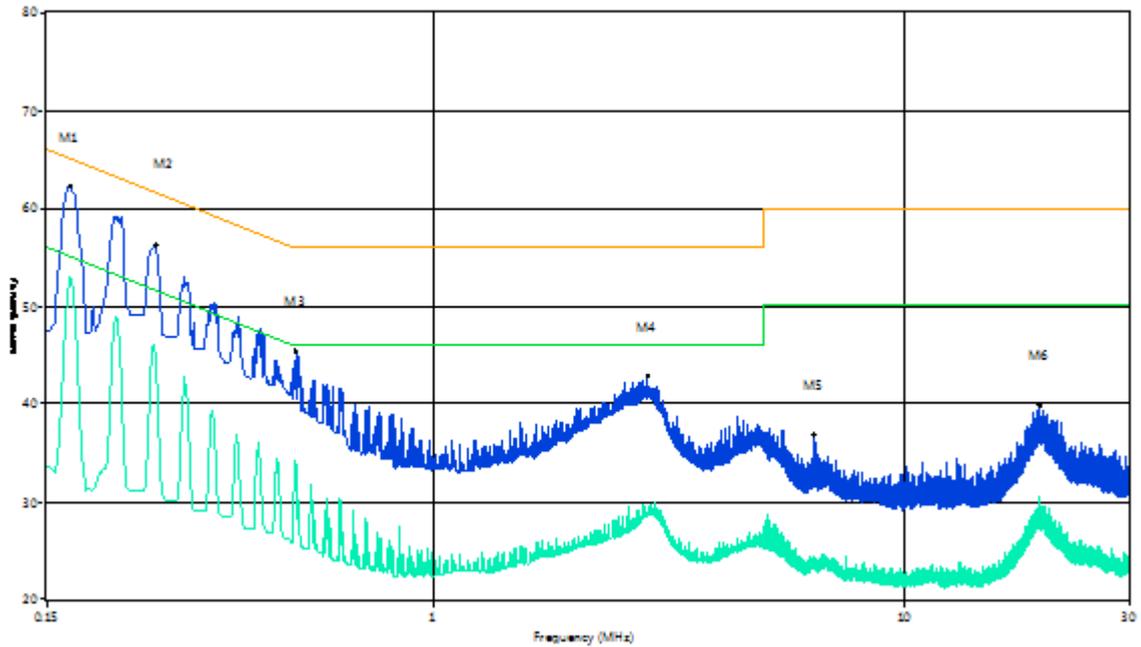
CONFIGURATION A+ C-P35 (Acbel)

PHASE L



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line	Verdict
1	0.17	57.5	13.00	65.5	8.00	Peak	L Line	Pass
1**	0.17	52.0	13.00	55.5	3.50	AV	L Line	Pass
2	0.25	52.0	13.00	63.0	11.00	Peak	L Line	Pass
2**	0.25	46.4	13.00	53.0	6.60	AV	L Line	Pass
3	0.51	41.0	13.00	56.0	15.00	Peak	L Line	Pass
3**	0.51	27.3	13.00	46.0	18.70	AV	L Line	Pass
4	1.66	41.9	13.00	56.0	14.10	Peak	L Line	Pass
4**	1.66	31.6	13.00	46.0	14.40	AV	L Line	Pass
5	4.06	41.1	13.00	56.0	14.90	Peak	L Line	Pass
5**	4.06	31.1	13.00	46.0	14.90	AV	L Line	Pass
6	19.54	40.9	13.00	60.0	19.10	Peak	L Line	Pass
6**	19.54	30.1	13.00	50.0	19.90	AV	L Line	Pass

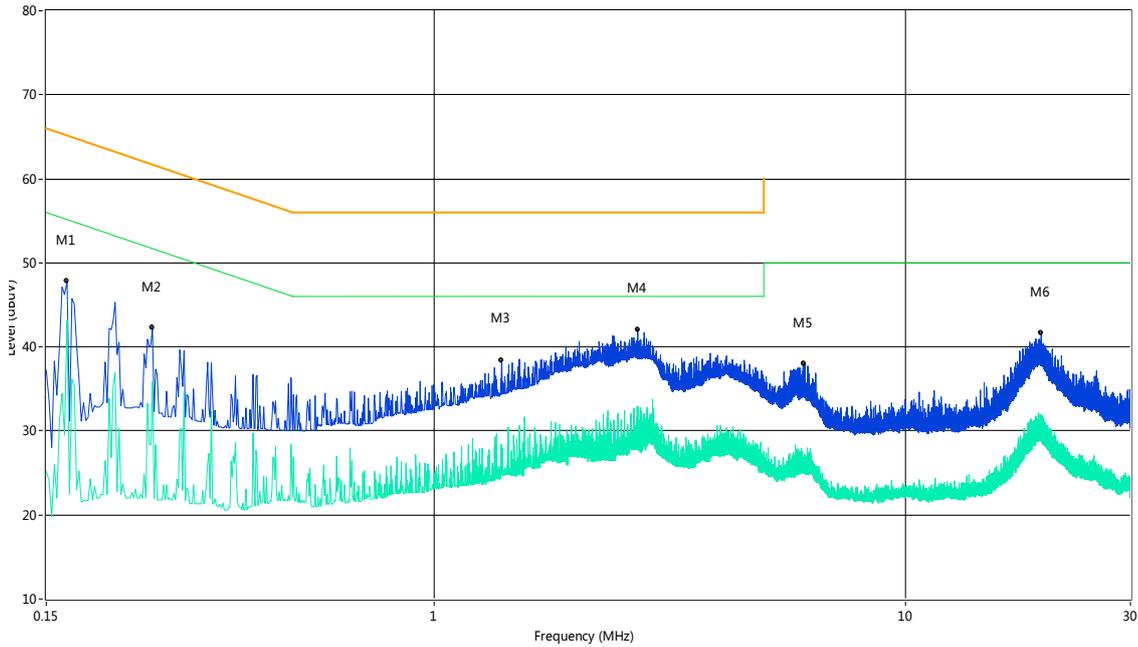
PHASE N



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line	Verdict
1	0.17	58.9	13.00	65.5	6.60	Peak	N Line	Pass
1**	0.17	50.5	13.00	55.5	4.50	AV	N Line	Pass
2	0.26	56.2	13.00	63.0	6.80	Peak	N Line	Pass
2**	0.26	44.3	13.00	53.0	8.70	AV	N Line	Pass
3	0.51	45.4	13.00	56.0	10.60	Peak	N Line	Pass
3**	0.51	33.8	13.00	46.0	12.20	AV	N Line	Pass
4	2.83	42.8	13.00	56.0	13.20	Peak	N Line	Pass
4**	2.83	28.6	13.00	46.0	17.40	AV	N Line	Pass
5	6.42	36.9	13.00	60.0	23.10	Peak	N Line	Pass
5**	6.42	23.0	13.00	50.0	27.00	AV	N Line	Pass
6	19.32	39.9	13.00	60.0	20.10	Peak	N Line	Pass
6**	19.32	30.5	13.00	50.0	19.50	AV	N Line	Pass

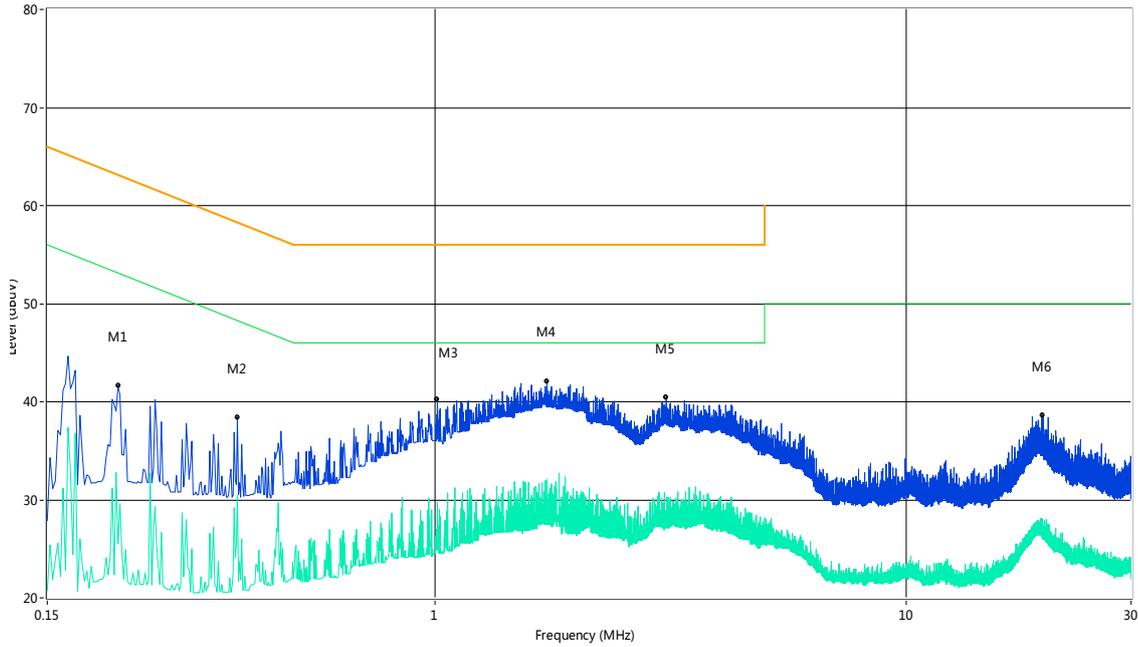
CONFIGURATION B+ C-P35 (Acbel)

PHASE L



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line	Verdict
1	0.17	47.8	13.00	65.5	17.70	Peak	L Line	Pass
1**	0.17	43.1	13.00	55.5	12.40	AV	L Line	Pass
2	0.25	42.2	13.00	63.1	20.90	Peak	L Line	Pass
2**	0.25	35.8	13.00	53.1	17.30	AV	L Line	Pass
3	1.39	38.4	13.00	56.0	17.60	Peak	L Line	Pass
3**	1.39	24.8	13.00	46.0	21.20	AV	L Line	Pass
4	2.70	42.1	13.00	56.0	13.90	Peak	L Line	Pass
4**	2.70	27.1	13.00	46.0	18.90	AV	L Line	Pass
5	6.09	38.0	13.00	60.0	22.00	Peak	L Line	Pass
5**	6.09	25.7	13.00	50.0	24.30	AV	L Line	Pass
6	19.39	41.7	13.00	60.0	18.30	Peak	L Line	Pass
6**	19.39	30.7	13.00	50.0	19.30	AV	L Line	Pass

PHASE N



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line	Verdict
1	0.21	41.6	13.00	64.2	22.60	Peak	N Line	Pass
1**	0.21	25.5	13.00	54.2	28.70	AV	N Line	Pass
2	0.38	38.4	13.00	59.4	21.00	Peak	N Line	Pass
2**	0.38	30.4	13.00	49.4	19.00	AV	N Line	Pass
3	1.01	40.2	13.00	56.0	15.80	Peak	N Line	Pass
3**	1.01	29.8	13.00	46.0	16.20	AV	N Line	Pass
4	1.73	42.1	13.00	56.0	13.90	Peak	N Line	Pass
4**	1.73	32.1	13.00	46.0	13.90	AV	N Line	Pass
5	3.09	40.4	13.00	56.0	15.60	Peak	N Line	Pass
5**	3.09	28.7	13.00	46.0	17.30	AV	N Line	Pass
6	19.50	38.6	13.00	60.0	21.40	Peak	N Line	Pass
6**	19.50	26.7	13.00	50.0	23.30	AV	N Line	Pass

A.6 Radiated Spurious Emission

Test data for BLE

Antenna-port Conducted test data

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

EIRP= Measure Conducted output power Value (dBm) + Maximum transmit antenna gain (dBi) + the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor (dB)

Note: All configure were tested but only the worst data (GFSK Low Channel)) was reported in this report.

The EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2dBi, whichever is greater.

And the maximum in-band gain of the antenna is 0.49 dBi

Note 1: The frequency is fundamental signal which can be ignored.

Note 2: Which frequency is not within a restricted band, and its limit line is 20dB below the highest emission level.

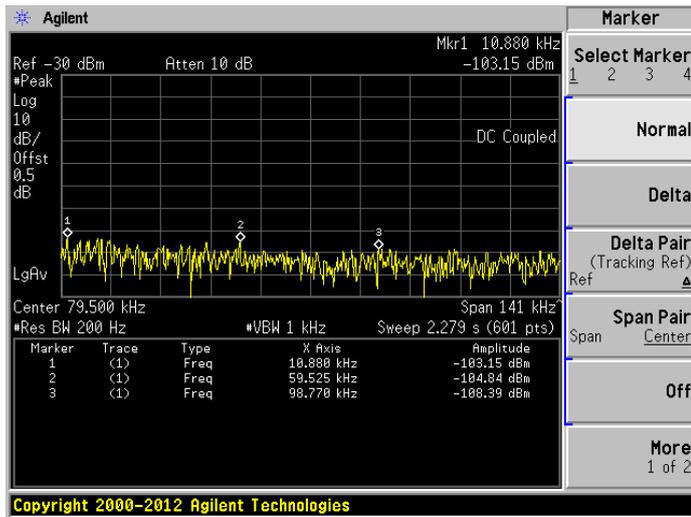
Note 3: Average measurement was not performed if peak level went lower than the average limit.

Note 4: The harmonic (2th ,3th, 3th,...etc.) and other spurious are not reported, because those levels are lower than average limit line and background noise

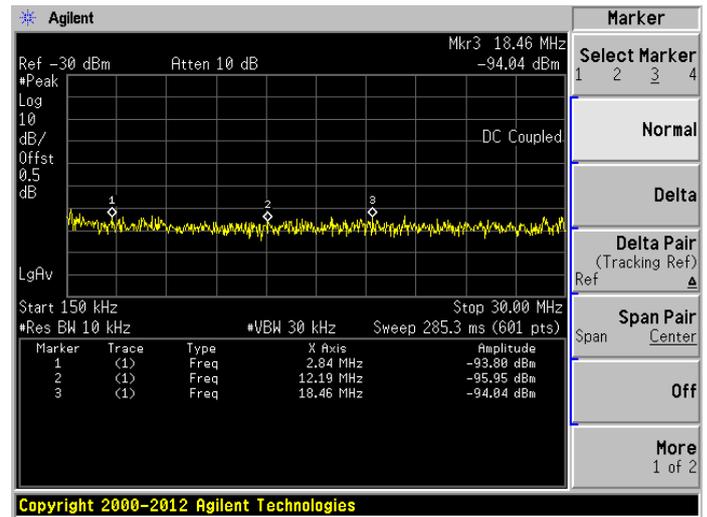
Frequency (MHz)	Value (dBm)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	D(m)	Max gain(dBi)	Detector	E (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Verdict
0.01088	-103.15	6	3	2	QP	0.11	75.01	74.90	Note 2	Pass
2.84	-93.8	6	3	2	QP	9.46	75.01	65.55	Note 2	Pass
660.5	-82.99	4.7	3	2	QP	18.97	75.01	56.04	Note 2	Pass
392.1	-83.16	4.7	3	2	QP	18.80	75.01	56.21	Note 2	Pass

Test Plots

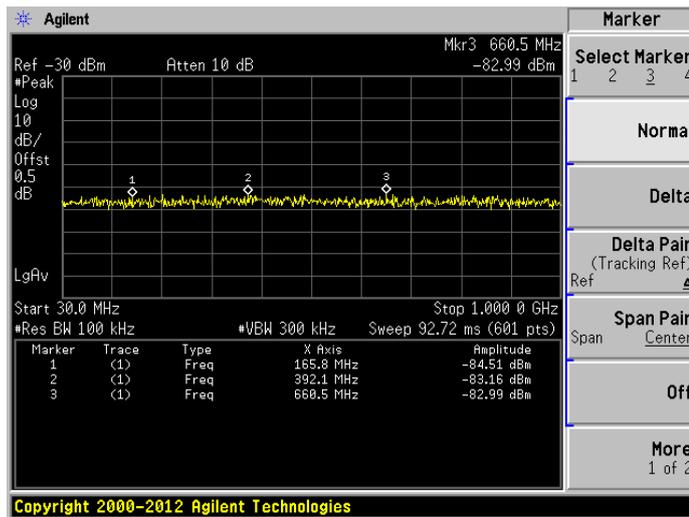
LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz



The EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2dBi, whichever is greater.

And the maximum in-band gain of the antenna is 0.49 dBi

Note 1: The frequency is fundamental signal which can be ignored.

Note 2: Which frequency is not within a restricted band, and its limit line is 20dB below the highest emission level.

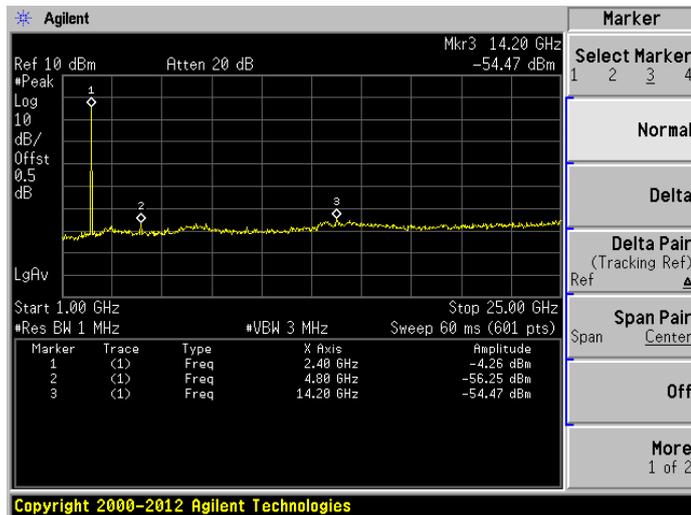
Note 3: Average measurement was not performed if peak level went lower than the average limit.

Note 4: The harmonic (3th ,4th, 5th,...etc.) and other spurious are not reported, because those levels are lower than average limit line and background noise

Frequency (MHz)	Value (dBm)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	D(m)	Max gain(dBi)	Detector	E (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Verdict
4800	-56.25	0	3	2	PK	41.01	74.00	32.99	Note 3	Pass
	N/A		3	2	AV	N/A	54.00	N/A		Pass
14200	-54.47	0	3	2	PK	42.79	73.00	30.21	Note 2	Pass
	N/A		3	2	AV	N/A	53.00	N/A	Note 3	Pass
2400	-4.26	0	3	2	PK	93.00	N/A	N/A	Note 1	N/A
	-29.11		3	2	AV	68.15	N/A	N/A		N/A

Test Plots

LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 1 GHz ~ 25 GHz



The EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2dBi, whichever is greater.

And the maximum in-band gain of the antenna is 0.49 dBi

Note 1: The frequency is fundamental signal which can be ignored.

Note 2: Which frequency is not within a restricted band, and its limit line is 20dB below the highest emission level.

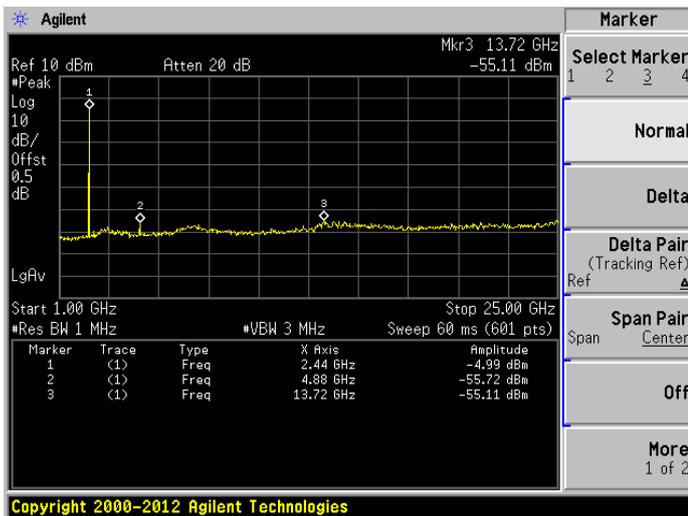
Note 3: Average measurement was not performed if peak level went lower than the average limit.

Note 4: The harmonic (3th, 4t, 5th,...etc.) and other spurious are not reported, because those levels are lower than average limit line and background noise

Frequency (MHz)	Value (dBm)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	D(m)	Max gain(dBi)	Detector	E (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Verdict
4880	-55.72	0	3	2	PK	41.54	74.00	32.46	Note 3	Pass
	N/A		3	2	AV	N/A	54.00	N/A		Pass
13720	-55.11	0	3	2	PK	42.15	72.27	30.12	Note 2	Pass
	N/A		3	2	AV	N/A	52.27	N/A	Note 3	Pass
2440	-4.99	0	3	2	PK	92.27	N/A	N/A	Note 1	N/A
	-29.84		3	2	AV	67.42	N/A	N/A		N/A

Test Plots

HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 1 GHz ~ 25 GHz



The EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2dBi, whichever is greater.

And the maximum in-band gain of the antenna is 0.49 dBi

Note 1: The frequency is fundamental signal which can be ignored.

Note 2: Which frequency is not within a restricted band, and its limit line is 20dB below the highest emission level.

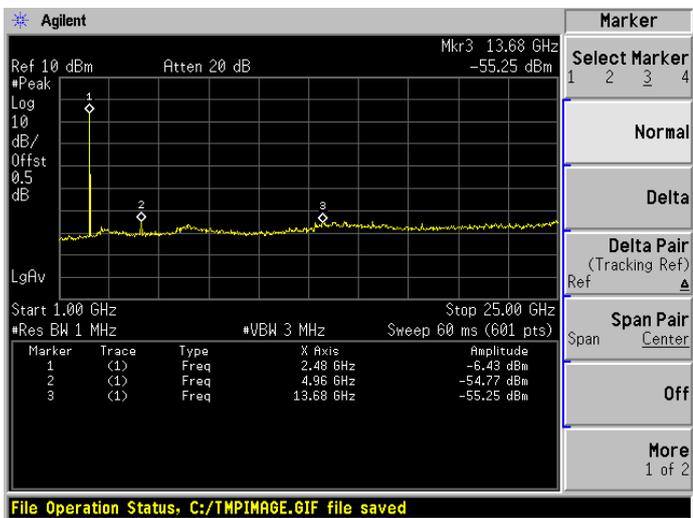
Note 3: Average measurement was not performed if peak level went lower than the average limit.

Note 4: The harmonic (3th ,4th, 5th,...etc.) and other spurious are not reported, because those levels are lower than average limit line and background noise

Frequency (MHz)	Value (dBm)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	D(m)	Max gain(dBi)	Detector	E (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Verdict
4960	-54.77	0	3	2	PK	42.49	74.00	31.51	Note 3	Pass
	N/A		3	2	AV	N/A	54.00	N/A		Pass
13680	-55.25	0	3	2	PK	42.01	70.83	28.82	Note 2	Pass
	N/A		3	2	AV	N/A	50.83	N/A	Note 3	Pass
2480	-6.43	0	3	2	PK	90.83	N/A	N/A	Note 1	N/A
	-31.28		3	2	AV	65.98	N/A	N/A		N/A

Test Plots

HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 1 GHz ~ 25 GHz



Cabinet Radiated spurious emission test

Note 1: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

Note 2: For the test data above 1 GHz, according the ANSI C63.4-2014, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Note 3: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

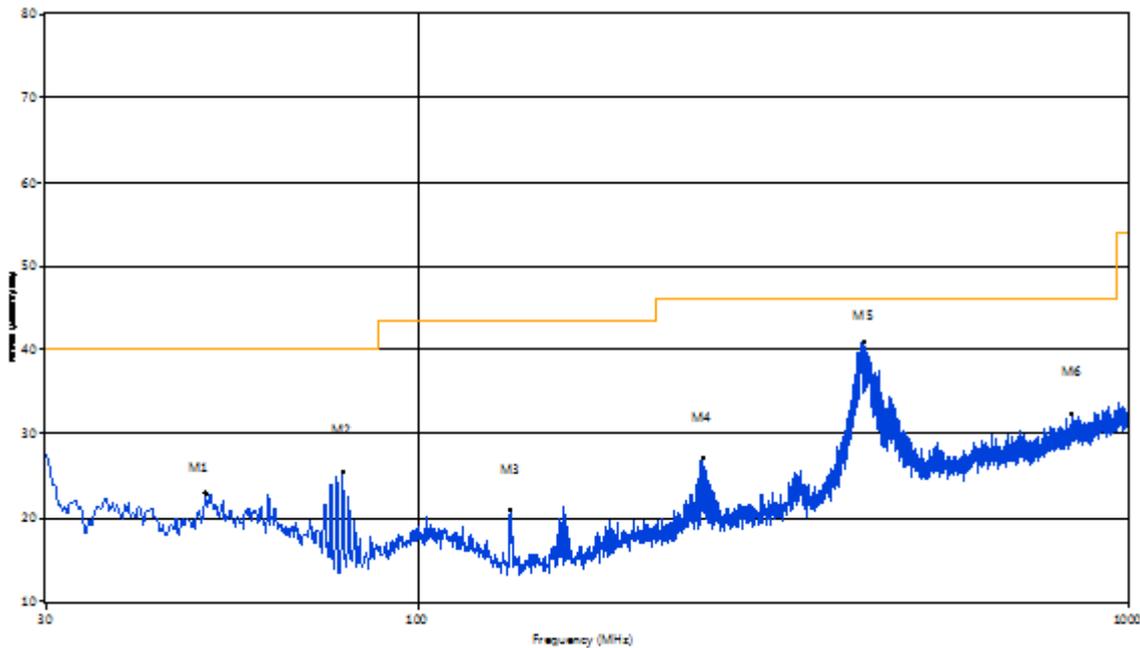
Note 4: All configure were tested but only the worst data (GFSK Low Channel)) was reported in this report.

Test Data and Plots

CONFIGURATION A+ C-P35 (Huntkey)

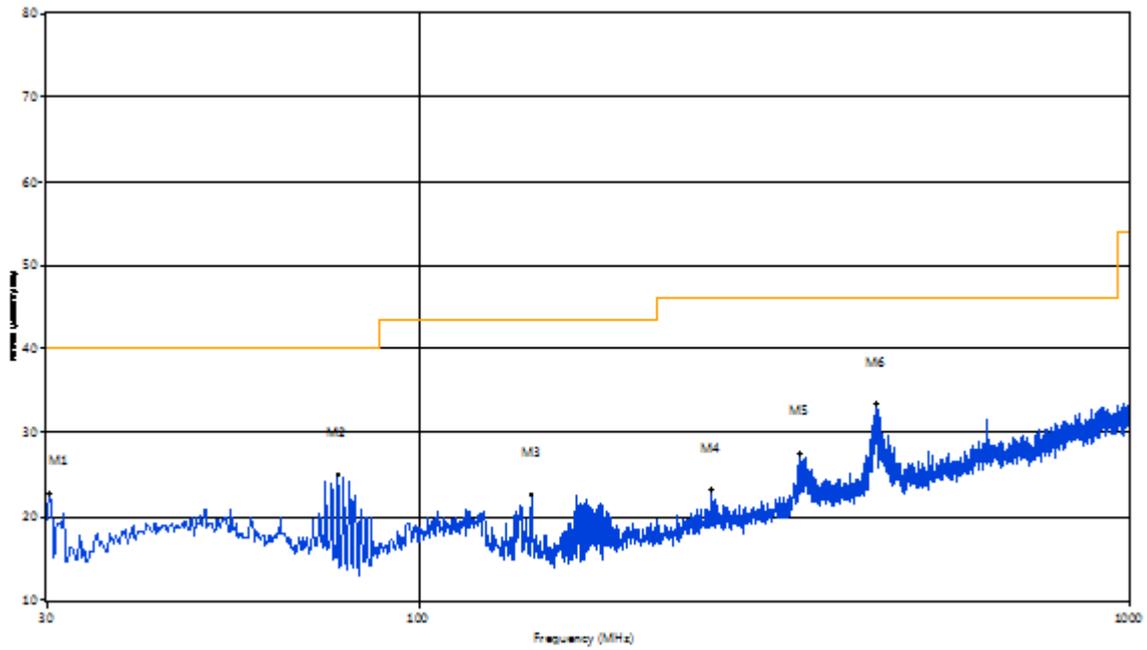
Note 1: All configure were tested but only the worst data (GFSK) was reported in this report.

30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	50.36	22.82	-18.74	40.0	17.18	Peak	286.30	100	Vertical	Pass
2	78.49	25.50	-24.62	40.0	14.50	Peak	286.30	100	Vertical	Pass
3	134.98	21.01	-23.48	43.5	22.49	Peak	221.20	100	Vertical	Pass
4	251.83	27.17	-18.86	46.0	18.83	Peak	336.70	100	Vertical	Pass
5	424.21	40.90	-14.63	46.0	5.10	Peak	30.20	100	Vertical	Pass
6	832.72	32.37	-6.82	46.0	13.63	Peak	359.20	100	Vertical	Pass
1	50.36	22.82	-18.74	40.0	17.18	Peak	286.30	100	Vertical	Pass

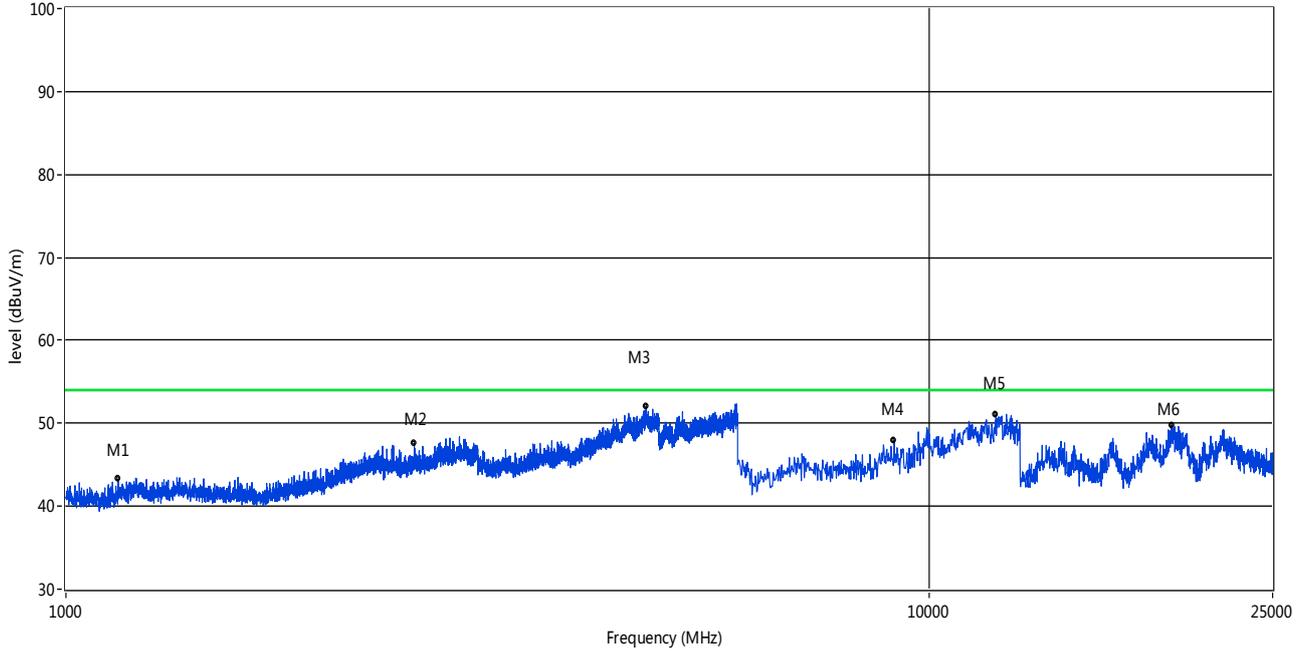
30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	30.24	22.70	-21.74	40.0	17.30	Peak	94.90	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	77.03	25.07	-24.70	40.0	14.93	Peak	354.50	100	Horizontal	Pass
3	144.19	22.62	-23.63	43.5	20.88	Peak	312.20	100	Horizontal	Pass
4	257.65	23.29	-18.70	46.0	22.71	Peak	110.50	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	343.72	27.58	-16.26	46.0	18.42	Peak	94.90	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	439.97	33.46	-14.50	46.0	12.54	Peak	94.90	100	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT V

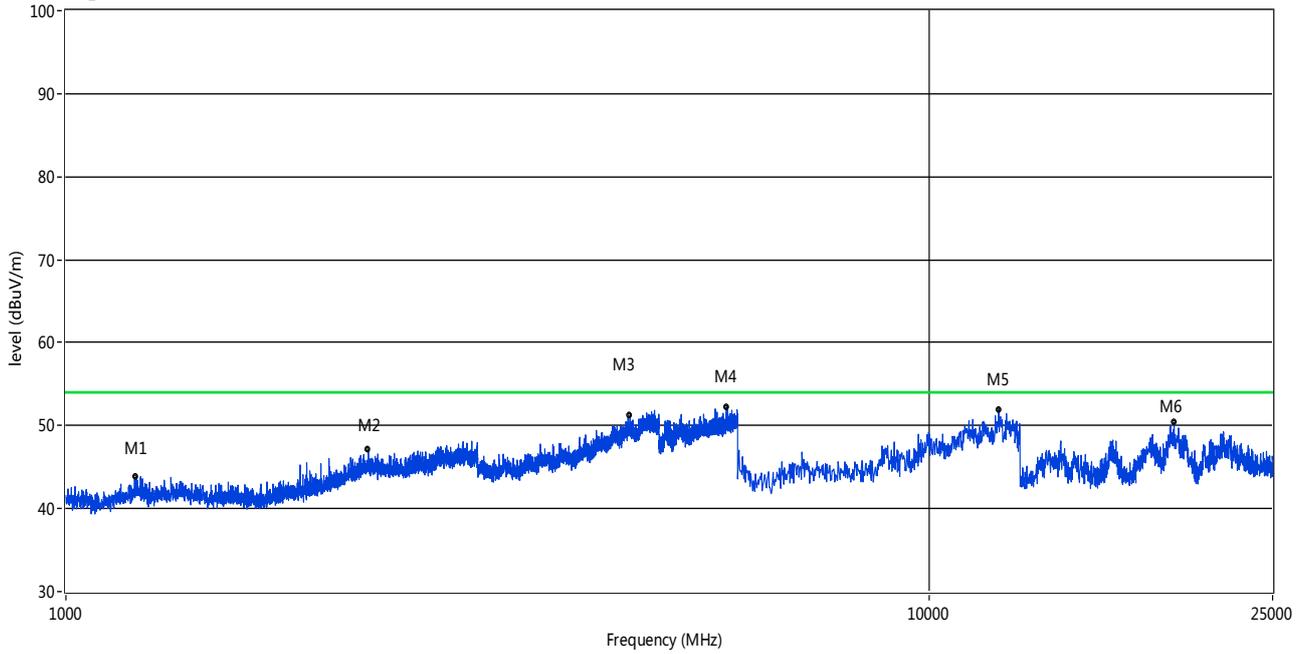
RE Test case_FCC 15C 1GHz-25GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	1149.46	43.28	-5.96	74.0	30.72	Peak	186.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2532.62	47.59	0.03	74.0	26.41	Peak	296.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3	4701.32	52.05	13.33	74.0	21.95	Peak	283.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	9111.07	47.95	17.02	74.0	26.05	Peak	86.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	11952.58	51.10	20.65	74.0	22.90	Peak	61.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	19089.85	49.79	13.71	74.0	24.21	Peak	220.00	100	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H

RE Test case_FCC 15C 1GHz-25GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	1206.45	43.73	-5.15	74.0	30.27	Peak	308.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2240.69	47.07	-0.18	74.0	26.93	Peak	195.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3	4504.12	51.16	12.69	74.0	22.84	Peak	76.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4	5835.04	52.24	15.57	74.0	21.76	Peak	185.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12042.43	51.92	20.83	74.0	22.08	Peak	220.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	19219.63	50.35	14.00	74.0	23.65	Peak	235.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

Restricted-band band-edge

Note: According to ANSI C63.10 section 7.5. Avg Emission Level= Peak Emission Level+ Duty cycle correction factor (dB). The Duty cycle correction factor=20 log (duty cycle) =20*log(0.6)=-4.43

Duty Cycle

Band	Duty Cycle	T (ms)	1/T(kHz)
GFSK(BLE)	0.6	0.3733	2.6788

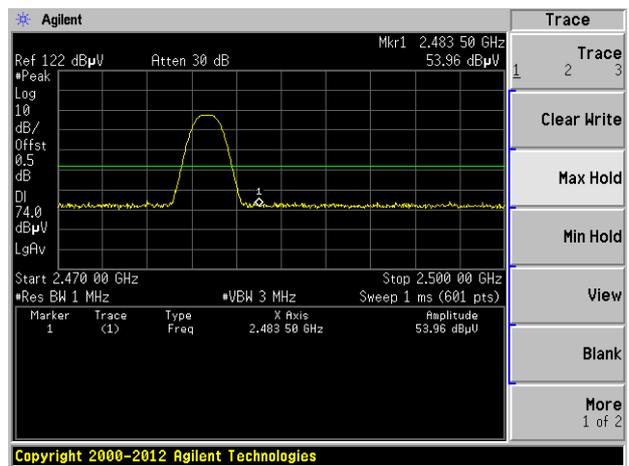
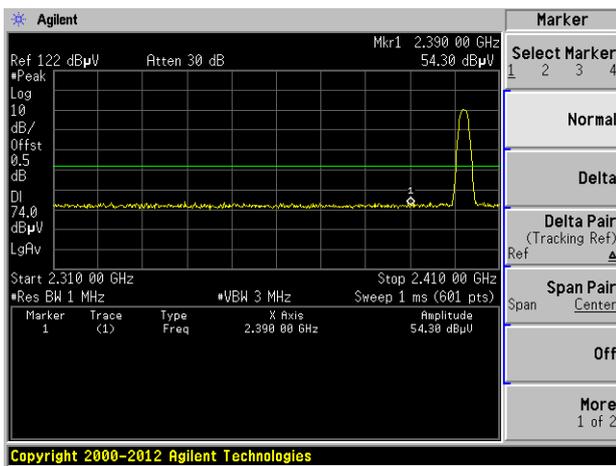
Test Data

Test Mode	Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit Line (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Verdict
GFSK(BLE)	Low	2390.00	54.30	74	19.70	PEAK	Pass
		2390.00	49.87	54	4.13	AVERAGE	Pass
GFSK(BLE)	HIGH	2483.50	53.96	74	20.04	PEAK	Pass
		2483.50	49.53	54	4.47	AVERAGE	Pass

Test Plots

GFSK LOW CHANNEL , PEAK

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL , PEAK



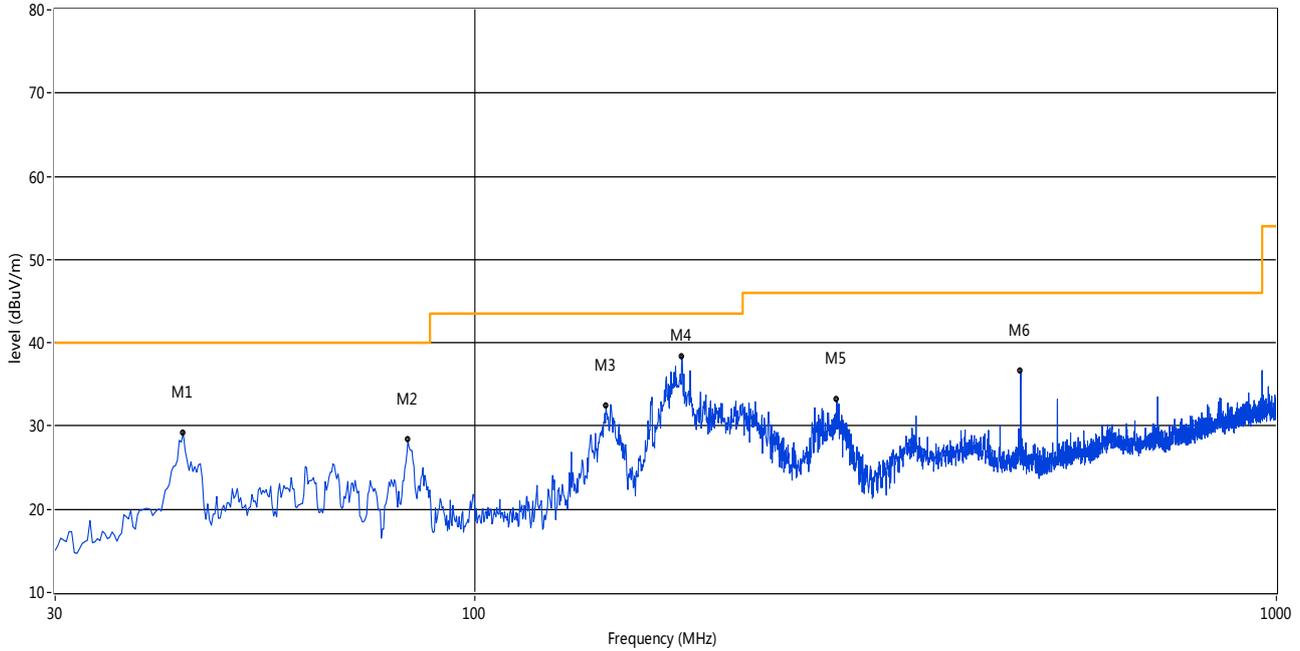
CONFIGURATION B+ C-P35 (Acbel)

Note 1: Based on the test result of EUT 1, the EUT 2 only retest the worst mode (GFSK Low Channel) in this report..

The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT V

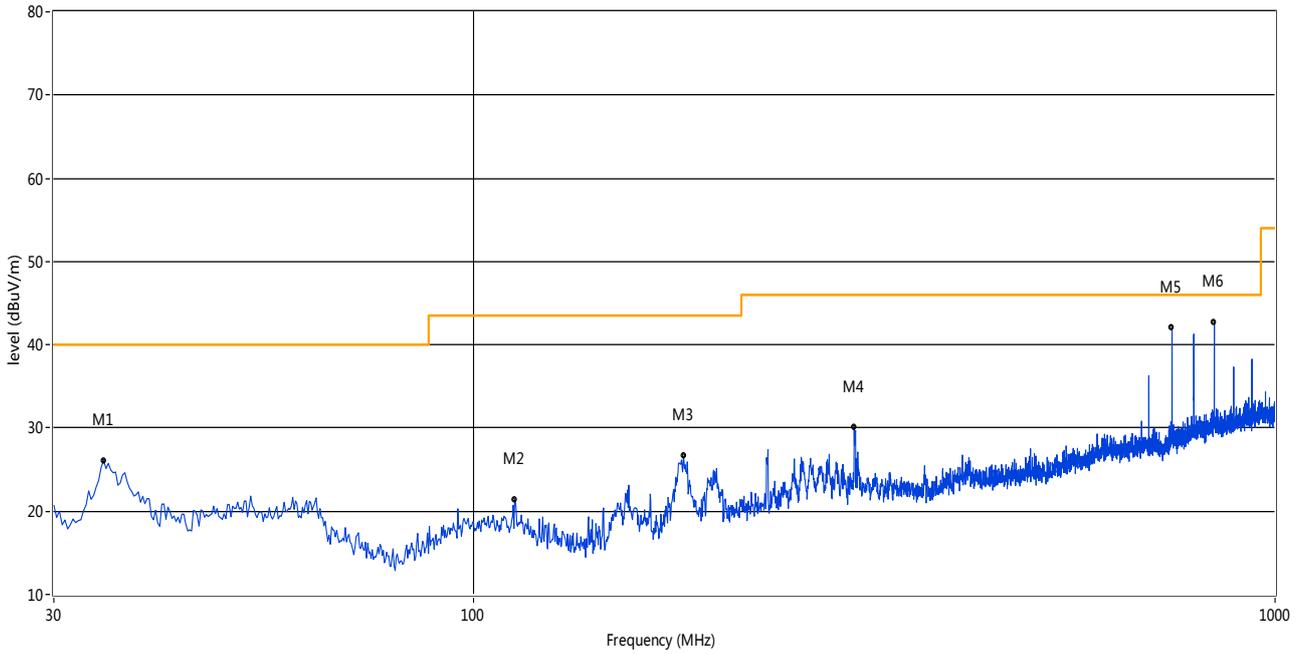
RE Test case_FCC 15B 30MHz-1GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	43.33	29.16	-18.89	40.0	10.84	Peak	52.00	100	Vertical	PASS
2	82.61	28.29	-24.03	40.0	11.71	Peak	91.20	100	Vertical	PASS
3	145.89	32.40	-23.52	43.5	11.10	Peak	175.30	100	Vertical	PASS
4	181.28	38.36	-22.02	43.5	5.14	Peak	2.50	100	Vertical	PASS
5	282.86	33.14	-18.29	46.0	12.86	Peak	1.40	100	Vertical	PASS
6	479.97	36.64	-13.81	46.0	9.36	Peak	-0.00	100	Vertical	PASS

30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT H

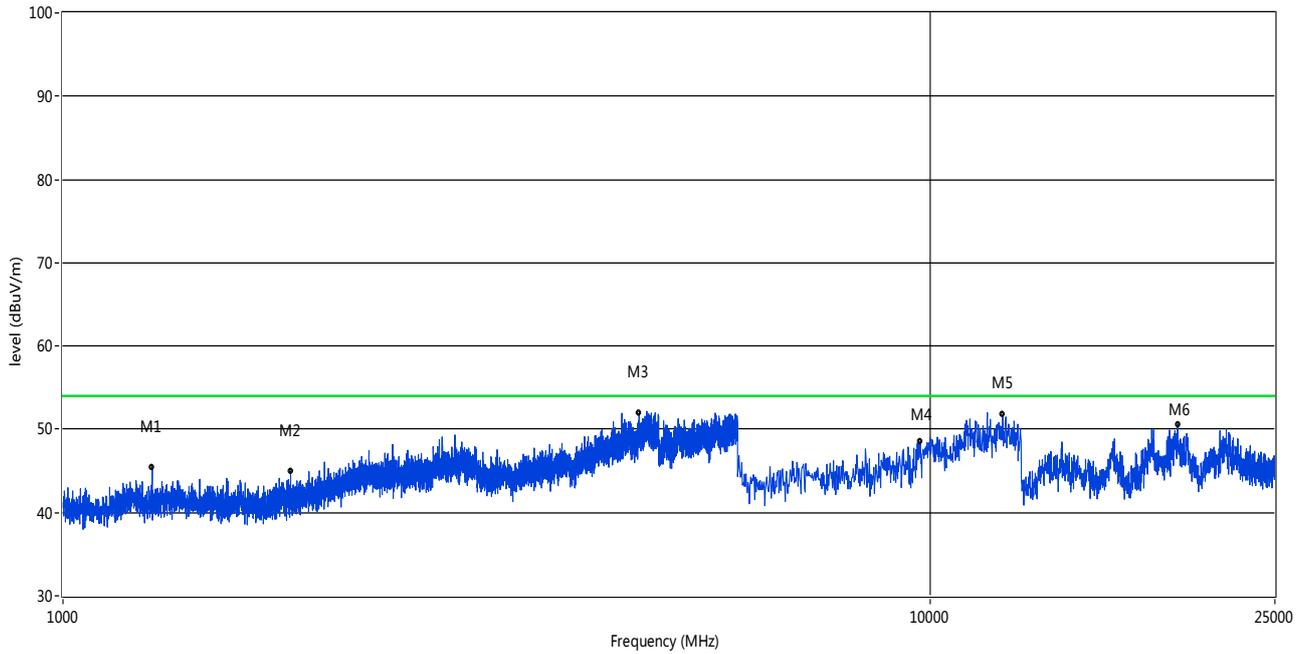
RE Test case_FCC 15B 30MHz-1GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	34.61	26.09	-21.38	40.0	13.91	Peak	137.90	100	Horizontal	PASS
2	112.67	21.38	-20.66	43.5	22.12	Peak	313.40	100	Horizontal	PASS
3	182.98	26.58	-21.87	43.5	16.92	Peak	333.40	100	Horizontal	PASS
4	298.62	30.05	-17.68	46.0	15.95	Peak	232.60	100	Horizontal	PASS
5	743.98	41.98	-8.77	46.0	4.02	Peak	31.60	100	Horizontal	PASS
6	839.99	42.59	-6.70	46.0	3.41	Peak	299.60	100	Horizontal	PASS

1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT V

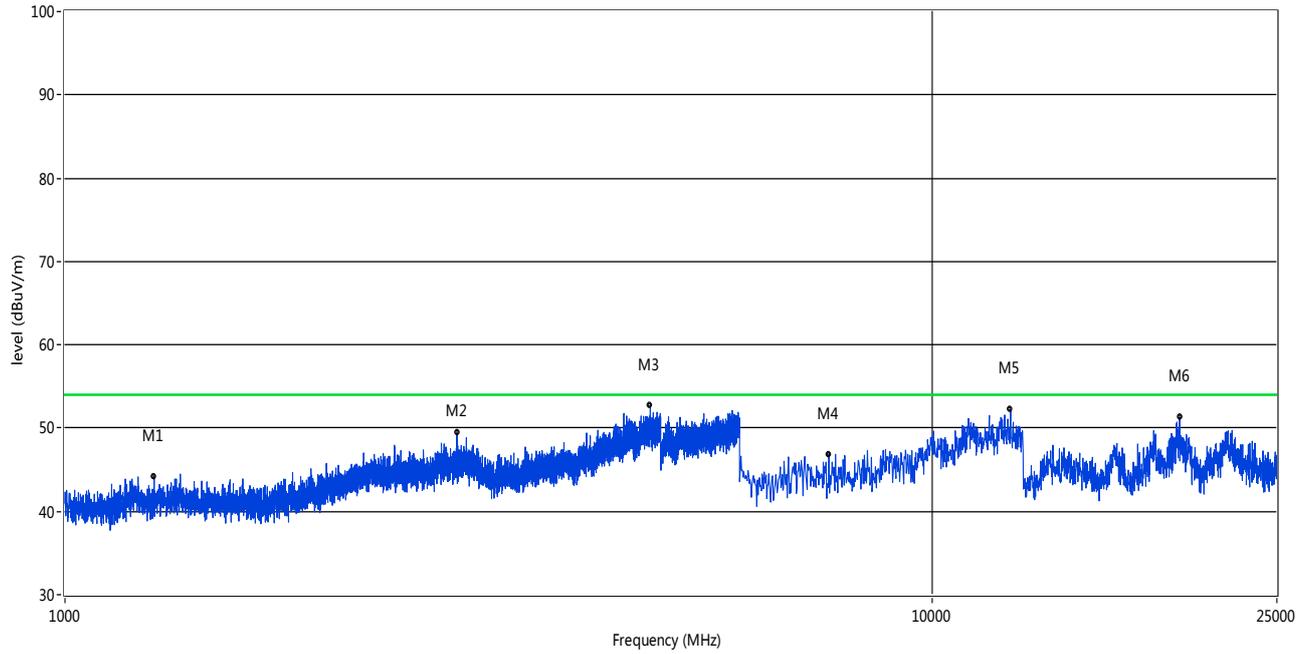
RE Test case_FCC 15C 1GHz-25GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	1267.43	45.48	20.74	74.0	28.52	Peak	306.00	100	Vertical	PASS
2	1830.29	44.99	-3.40	74.0	29.01	Peak	38.00	100	Vertical	PASS
3	4619.60	51.93	12.97	74.0	22.07	Peak	308.00	100	Vertical	PASS
4	9751.25	48.52	17.89	74.0	25.48	Peak	26.00	100	Vertical	PASS
5	12132.28	51.72	20.73	74.0	22.28	Peak	346.00	100	Vertical	PASS
6	19309.48	50.54	13.46	74.0	23.46	Peak	92.00	100	Vertical	PASS

1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H

RE Test case_FCC 15C 1GHz-25GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	1266.93	44.22	20.75	74.0	29.78	Peak	152.00	100	Horizontal	PASS
2	2832.04	49.37	1.78	74.0	24.63	Peak	251.00	100	Horizontal	PASS
3	4733.57	52.70	13.61	74.0	21.30	Peak	240.00	100	Horizontal	PASS
4	7606.07	46.87	14.29	74.0	27.13	Peak	7.00	100	Horizontal	PASS
5	12323.21	52.21	20.64	74.0	21.79	Peak	264.00	100	Horizontal	PASS
6	19309.48	51.29	13.46	74.0	22.71	Peak	339.00	100	Horizontal	PASS

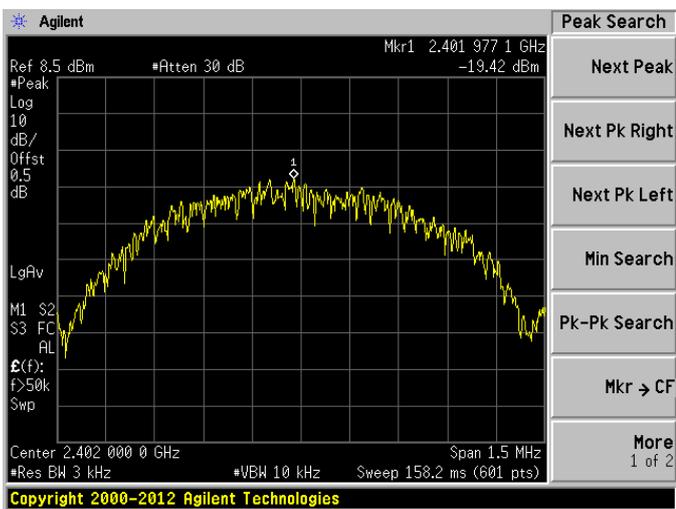
A.7 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Test Data

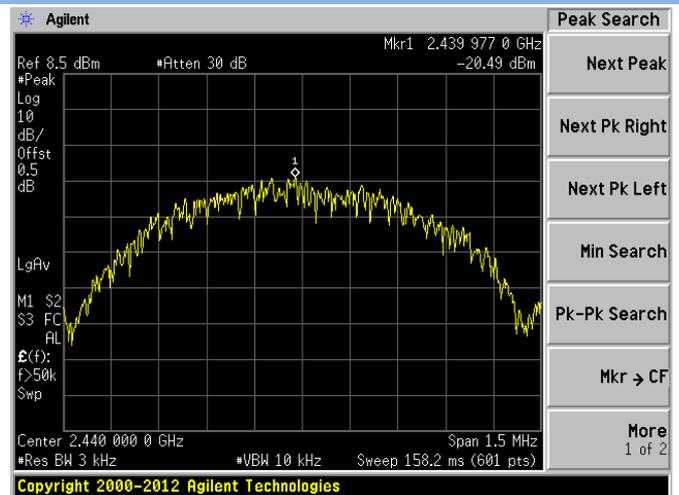
Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Verdict
Low Channel	-19.42	8	Pass
Middle Channel	-20.49	8	Pass
High Channel	-21.47	8	Pass

Test plots

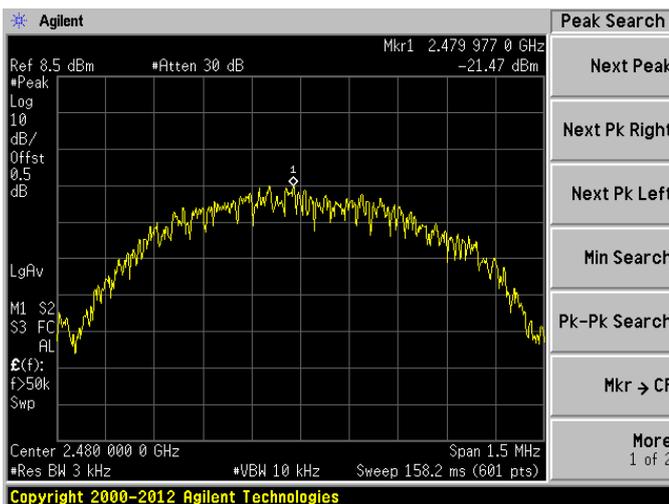
GFSK(BLE) LOW CHANNEL



GFSK(BLE) MIDDLE CHANNEL



GFSK(BLE) HIGH CHANNEL



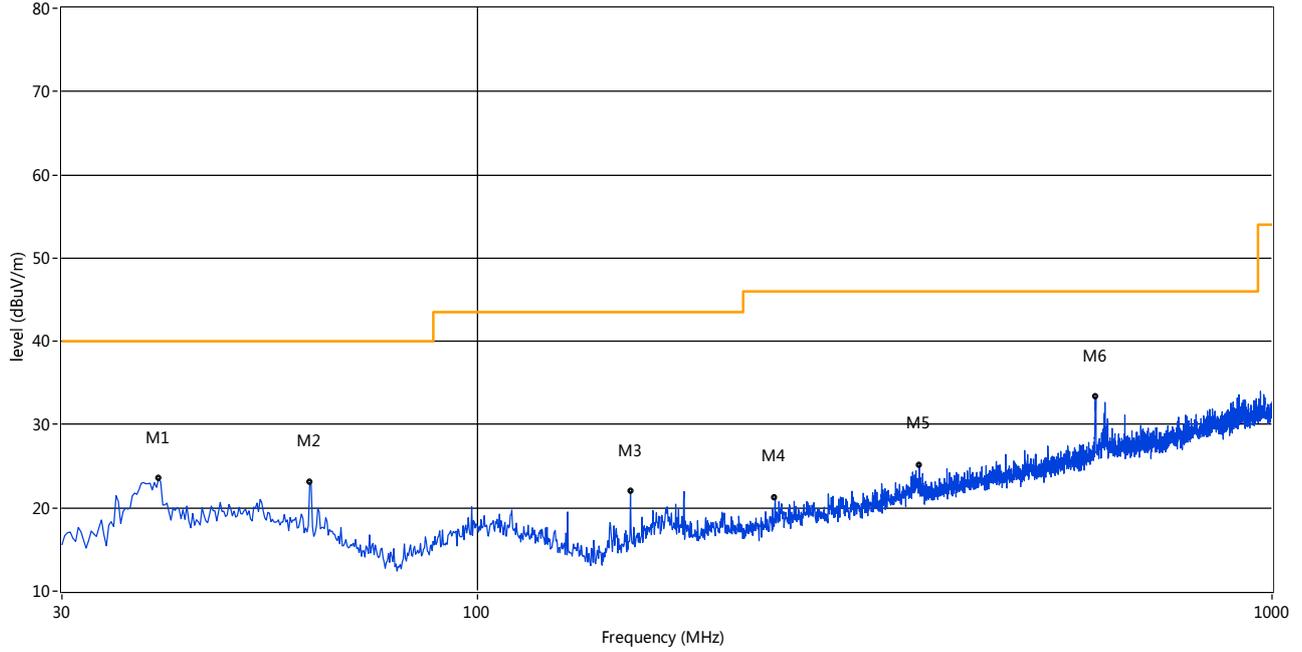
A.8 Receiver Spurious Emissions

Note: based on the worst test results of CONFIGURATION A and CONFIGURATION B, the CONFIGURATION A (GFSK Low Channel) were recorded in this report.

Test Data and Plots

30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT V

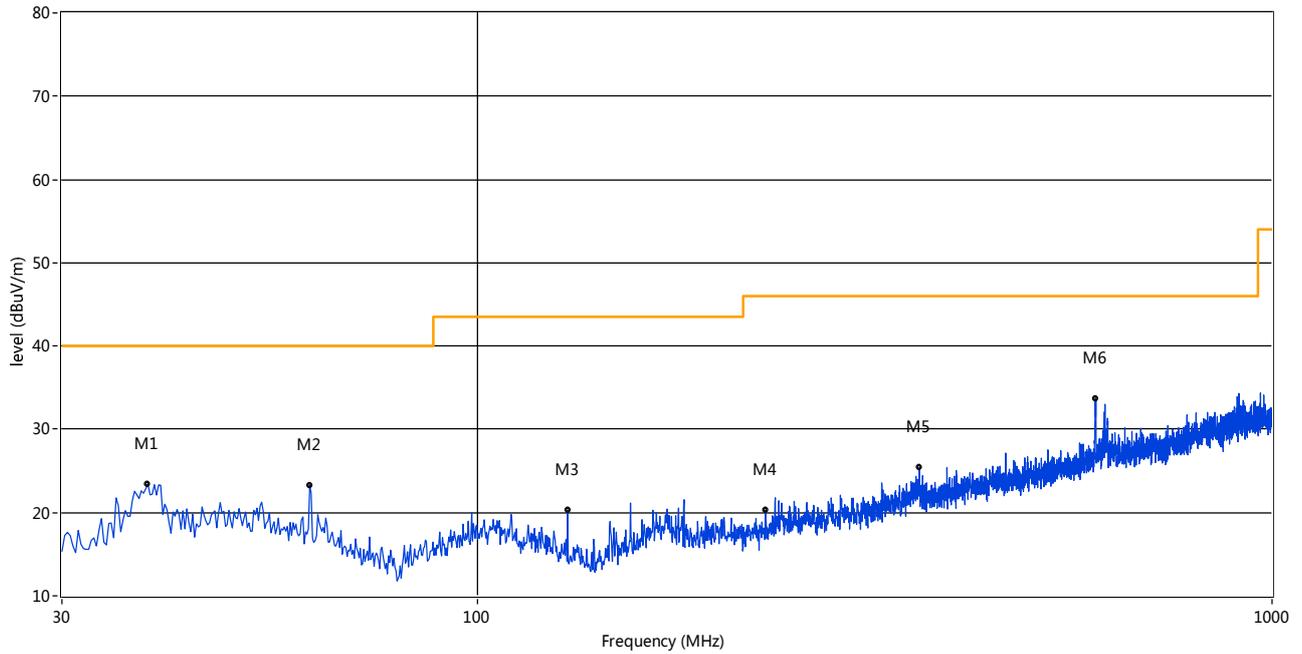
RE Test case_FCC 15C 30MHz-1GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	39.70	23.49	-19.83	40.0	16.51	Peak	137.70	100	Vertical	PASS
2	61.52	23.00	-20.23	40.0	17.00	Peak	289.00	100	Vertical	PASS
3	155.83	21.95	-23.23	43.5	21.55	Peak	67.30	100	Vertical	PASS
4	237.04	21.27	-19.29	46.0	24.73	Peak	142.90	100	Vertical	PASS
5	359.96	25.15	-16.15	46.0	20.85	Peak	127.80	100	Vertical	PASS
6	599.49	33.26	-10.79	46.0	12.74	Peak	334.00	100	Vertical	PASS

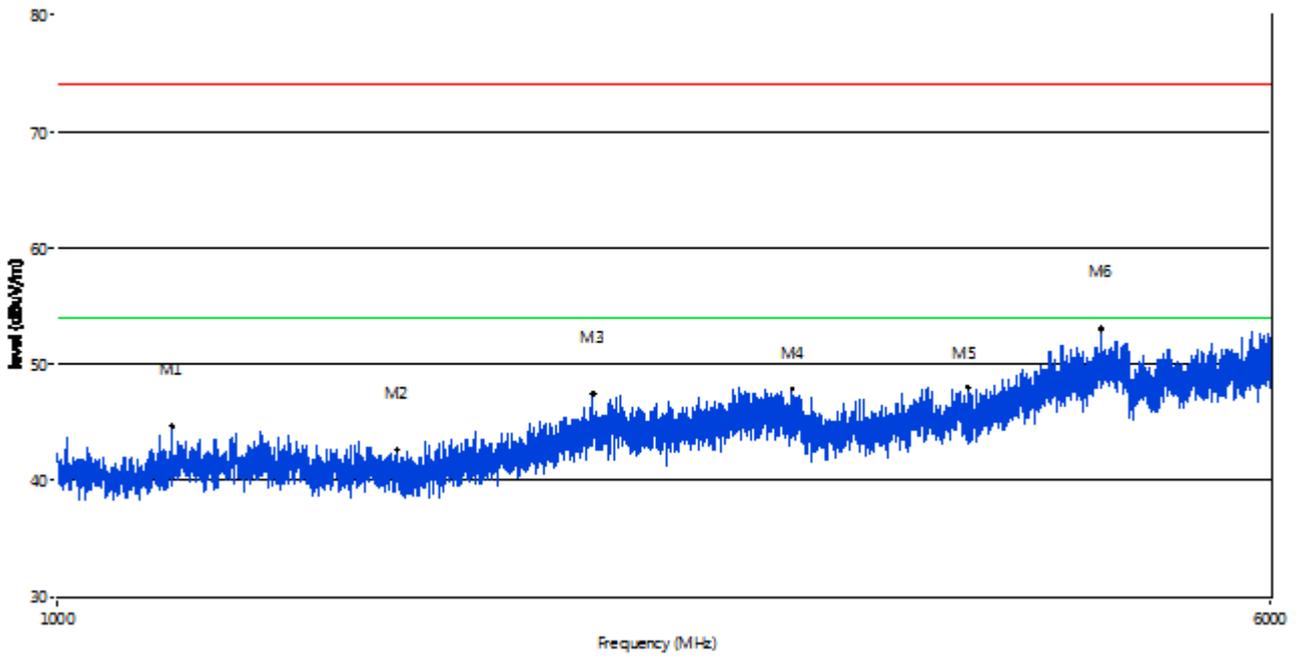
30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT H

RE Test case_FCC 15C 30MHz-1GHz



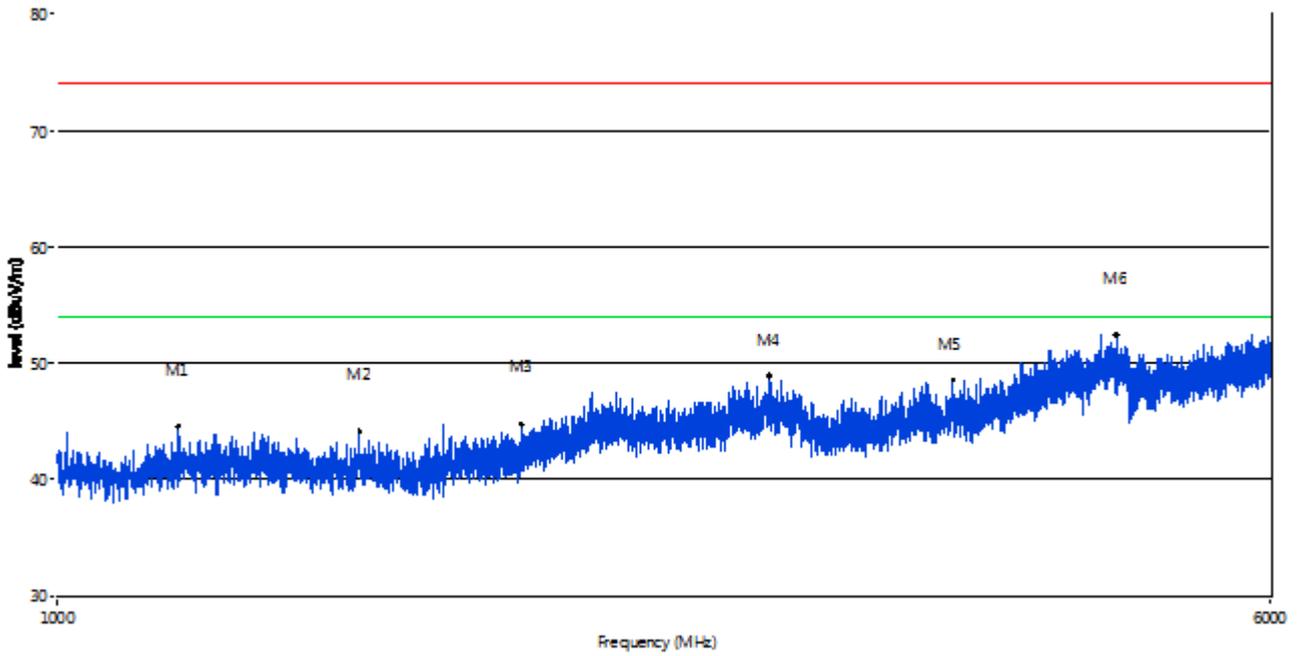
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	38.48	23.42	-20.09	40.0	16.58	Peak	258.30	100	Horizontal	PASS
2	61.52	23.25	-20.23	40.0	16.75	Peak	289.00	100	Horizontal	PASS
3	129.88	20.20	-23.25	43.5	23.30	Peak	248.40	100	Horizontal	PASS
4	230.50	20.29	-19.67	46.0	25.71	Peak	0.30	100	Horizontal	PASS
5	359.96	25.36	-16.15	46.0	20.64	Peak	127.80	100	Horizontal	PASS
6	599.25	33.60	-10.78	46.0	12.40	Peak	334.00	100	Horizontal	PASS

1 GHz to 6 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	1183.95	44.66	-5.55	74.0	29.34	Peak	124.70	100	Vertical	Pass
2	1649.84	42.69	-4.05	74.0	31.31	Peak	143.90	100	Vertical	Pass
3	2203.70	47.50	-0.40	74.0	26.50	Peak	169.30	100	Vertical	Pass
4	2958.51	47.85	2.44	74.0	26.15	Peak	16.70	100	Vertical	Pass
5	3836.04	47.96	10.95	74.0	26.04	Peak	352.20	100	Vertical	Pass
6	4670.58	53.01	13.09	74.0	20.99	Peak	107.20	100	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 6 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	1195.45	44.52	-5.46	74.0	29.48	Peak	251.80	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	1560.36	44.10	-4.00	74.0	29.90	Peak	54.70	100	Horizontal	Pass
3	1983.75	44.74	-2.52	74.0	29.26	Peak	99.30	100	Horizontal	Pass
4	2859.03	48.94	1.99	74.0	25.06	Peak	2.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	3752.06	48.54	10.57	74.0	25.46	Peak	205.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	4779.31	52.42	13.60	74.0	21.58	Peak	1.30	100	Horizontal	Pass

ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL-SZ1610062-AR.PDF”.

ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL- SZ1610062-AW.PDF”.

ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL- SZ1610062-AI.PDF”.

--END OF REPORT--