

FCC

RF

TEST REPORT

ISSUED BY
Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR

spirobank II with Bluetooth SMART

ISSUED TO
MIR Medical International Research

via del Maggiotino 125, 00155 Rome Italy



Prepared by: *Zhang Yaqing*
Zhang Yaqing
(Reporting Specialist)

Date: Nov 24, 2014

Approved by: *Wei Yanquan*
Wei Yanquan
(Chief Engineer)

Date: Nov 24, 2014

Report No.: BL-SZ14B0057-601
EUT Type: spirobank II with Bluetooth SMART
Model Name: spirobank II
Brand Name: MIR
Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C
FCC ID: TUKMIR059

Test conclusion: PASS
Test Date: Nov 14, 2014 ~ Nov 18, 2014
Date of Issue: Nov 24, 2014

NOTE: This test report can be duplicated completely for the legal use with the approval of the applicant; it shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. BALUN Laboratory. Any objections should be raised within thirty days from the date of issue. To validate the report, please visit BALUN website.

Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions
Rev. 01	Nov 24, 2014	Initial Issue

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)	5
1.1	Identification of the Testing Laboratory	5
1.2	Identification of the Responsible Testing Location	5
1.3	Announce	5
2	PRODUCT INFORMATION	6
2.1	Applicant	6
2.2	Manufacturer	6
2.3	General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)	6
2.4	Technical Information	6
2.5	Ancillary Equipment	7
3	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	8
3.1	Test Standards	8
3.2	Verdict	8
4	GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS	9
4.1	Test Environments	9
4.2	Test Equipment List	9
4.3	Test Configurations	10
4.4	Description of Test Setup	10
4.4.1	For Antenna Port Test	10
4.4.2	For AC Power Supply Port Test	10
4.4.3	For Radiated Test (Below 30MHz)	11
4.4.4	For Radiated Test (30MHz-1GHz)	11
4.4.5	For Radiated Test (Above 1GHz)	12
4.5	Test Conditions	13
5	TEST ITEMS	14
5.1	Antenna Requirements	14

5.1.1	Standard Applicable	14
5.1.2	Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction	14
5.1.3	Antenna Gain	14
5.2	Output Power	15
5.2.1	Test Limit.....	15
5.2.2	Test Procedure.....	15
5.3	6dB Bandwidth	16
5.3.1	Limit.....	16
5.3.2	Test Procedure.....	16
5.4	Conducted Spurious Emission	17
5.4.1	Limit.....	17
5.4.2	Test Procedure.....	17
5.5	Conducted Emission	19
5.5.1	Limit.....	19
5.5.2	Test Procedure.....	19
5.6	Radiated Spurious Emission	20
5.6.1	Limit.....	20
5.6.2	Test Procedure.....	20
5.7	Band Edge	22
5.7.1	Limit.....	22
5.7.2	Test Procedure.....	22
5.8	Power Spectral density (PSD).....	23
5.8.1	Limit.....	23
5.8.2	Test Procedure.....	23
ANNEX A	TEST RESULT	24
A.1	Output Power	24
A.2	Bandwidth	25
A.3	Conducted Spurious Emissions	26
A.4	Conducted Emissions	29
A.5	Radiated Emission	31
A.6	Band Edge	39

A.7	Power Spectral Density (PSD)	40
ANNEX B	TEST SETUP PHOTOS	41
B.1	Conducted Test Photo	41
B.2	Conducted Emissions Test Photo	41
B.3	Radiated Test Photo	42
ANNEX C	EUT PHOTOS	44
C.1	Appearance of the EUT.....	44
C.2	Inside of the EUT	49

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 6683 3402
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 has met the requirements of the IAS Accreditation Criteria for Testing Laboratories (AC89), has demonstrated compliance with ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2005. The accreditation certificate number is TL-588.</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 Announce

- (1) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (2) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (3) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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

Applicant	MIR Medical International Research
Address	via del Maggiotino 125, 00155 Rome Italy

2.2 Manufacturer

Manufacturer	MIR Medical International Research
Address	via del Maggiotino 125, 00155 Rome Italy

2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Type	spirobank II with Bluetooth SMART
Model Name	spirobank II
Hardware Version	0
Software Version	1.5
Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth 4.0 Low Energy (BLE)
About the Product	The equipment is spirobank II with Bluetooth SMART, it contains Bluetooth 4.0 Low Energy (BLE) operating at 2.4GHz ISM band.

2.4 Technical Information

Modulation Technology	FHSS
Modulation Type	GFSK
Transfer Rate	1Mbps
Frequency Range	The frequency range used is 2402MHz - 2480MHz; The frequency block is 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz.
Number of channel	40 (at intervals of 2MHz)
Tested Channel	0 (2402MHz), 19 (2440MHz), 39 (2480MHz).
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain	0dBi

Note: The above EUT information in section 2.3 and 2.4 was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

2.5 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Charger	
	Brand Name	N/A
	Model No	FW7662M/05
	Serial No	(N/A. marked #1 by test site)
	Input	~ 100V~240V, 50~60Hz, 150mA
	Output	= 5V, 1.1A
Ancillary Equipment 2	Battery	
	Brand Name	N/A
	Model No	1S1P/UF553450Z
	Serial No	(N/A. marked #1 by test site)
	Capacitance	1100mAh
	Rated Voltage	3.7V
	Extreme Voltage	Low: 3.3V / High: 4.2V

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C (12-30-13 Edition)	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
2	KDB Publication 558074 D01v03r02	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

3.2 Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	Test Result	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203 15.247(b)	Note1	PASS
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	ANNEX A.1	PASS
3	6dB Bandwidth	15.247(a)	ANNEX A.2	PASS
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247(d)	ANNEX A.3	PASS
5	Conducted Emission	15.207	ANNEX A.4	PASS
6	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.5	PASS
7	Band Edge	15.209 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.6	PASS
8	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247(e)	ANNEX A.7	PASS

Note 1: Please refer to section 5.1

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 (kPa)	100 - 102		
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)		+22°C to +25°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)		3.7V

4.2 Test Equipment List

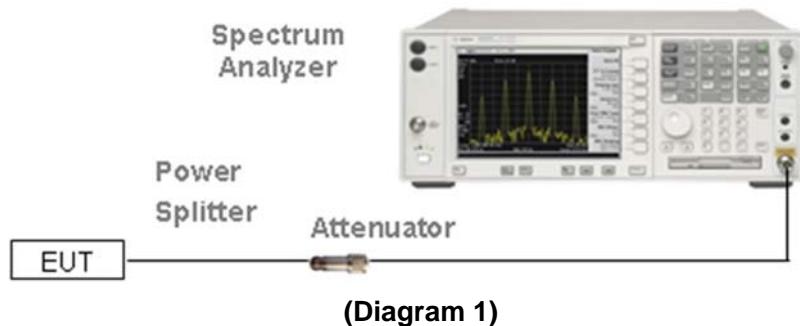
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-30	103118	2014.07.10	2015.07.09
Vector Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMBV100A	177746	2014.07.09	2015.07.07
Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMB100A	260592	2014.07.21	2015.07.20
Switch Unit with OSP-B157	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	OSP120	101270	2014.07.23	2015.07.22
Spectrum Analyzer	AGILENT	E4440A	MY45304434	2014.07.07	2015.07.06
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSL3	103640/003	2014.07.07	2015.07.06
Power Splitter	KMW	DCPD-LDC	1305003215	2014.07.07	2015.07.06
Power Sensor	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	NRP-Z21	103971	2014.07.07	2015.07.06
DC Power Supply	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	HMP2020	018141664	2014.07.07	2015.07.06
Temperature Chamber	ANGELANTIONI SCIENCE	NTH64-40A	1310	2014.07.07	2015.07.06
Test Antenna-Loop(9kHz-30MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2013.07.02	2015.07.01
Test Antenna-Bi-Log(30MHz-3G Hz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2013.07.03	2015.07.02
Test Antenna-Horn(1-18GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1148	2013.07.02	2015.07.01
Test Antenna-Horn(15-26.5GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	9170-305	2013.07.02	2015.07.01
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2014.10.07	2015.10.06

4.3 Test Configurations

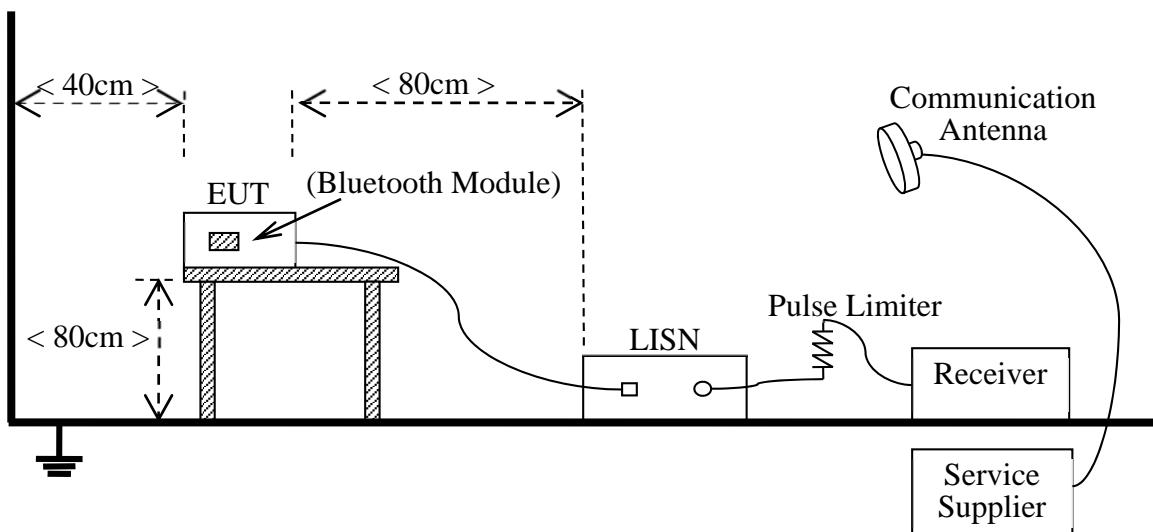
Test Configurations (TC) NO.	Description	
	Signal Description	Operating Frequency
Transmitter		
TC01	FHSS modulation, GFSK	Ch No. 0/ 2402MHz
TC02	FHSS modulation, GFSK	Ch No. 19/ 2440MHz
TC03	FHSS modulation, GFSK	Ch No. 39/ 2480MHz

4.4 Description of Test Setup

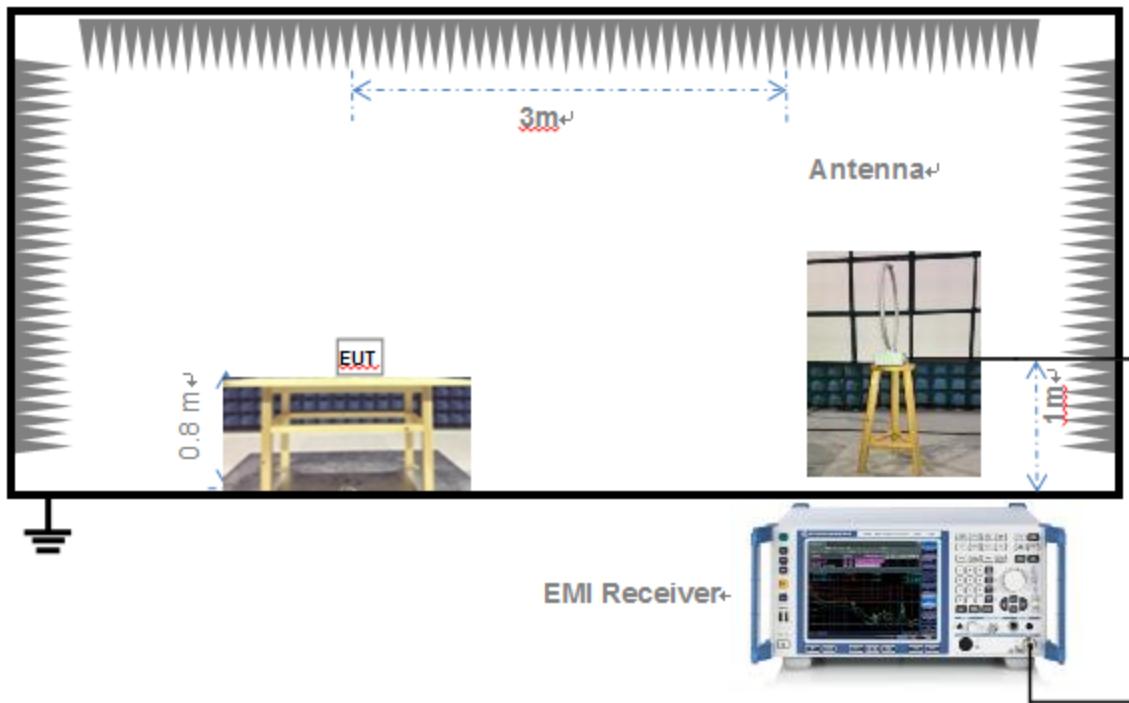
4.4.1 For Antenna Port Test



4.4.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test

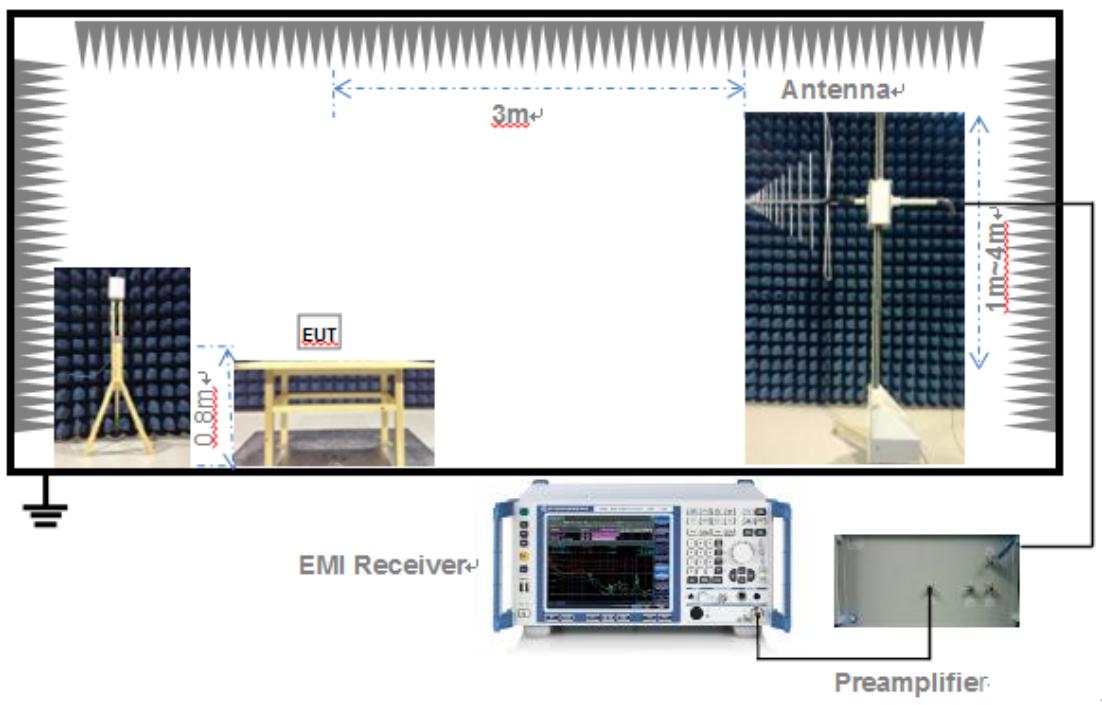


4.4.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30MHz)



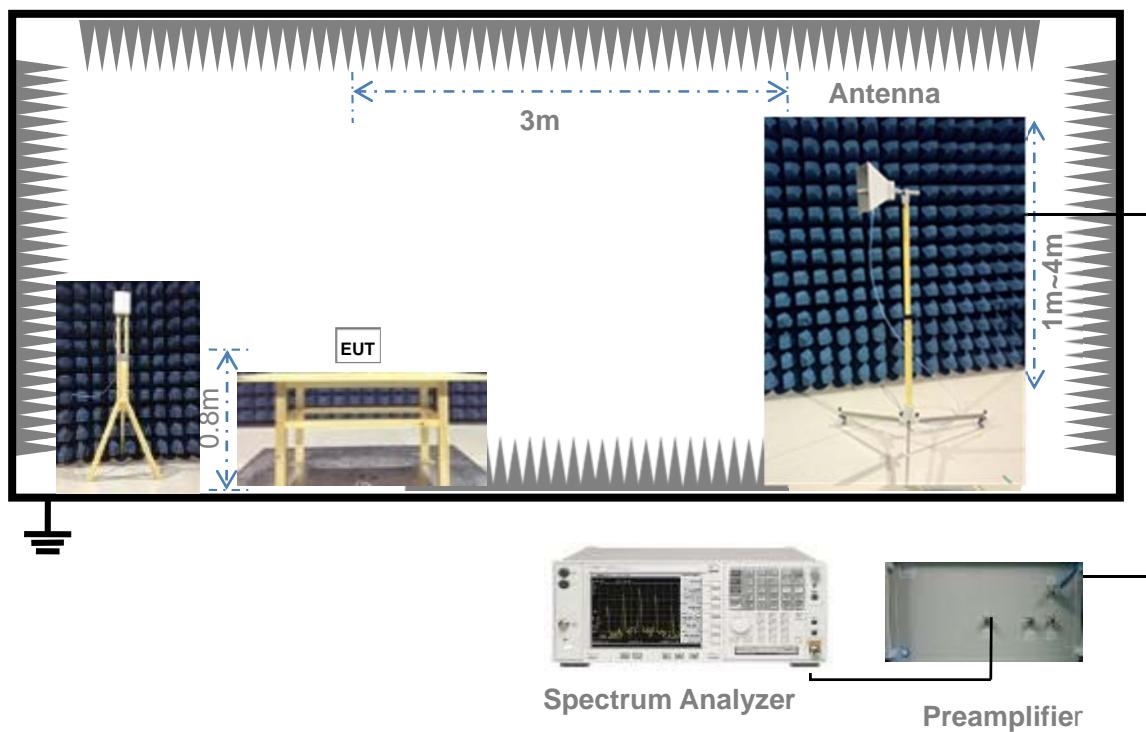
(Diagram 3)

4.4.4 For Radiated Test (30MHz-1GHz)



(Diagram 4)

4.4.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1GHz)



(Diagram 5)

4.5 Test Conditions

Test Case	Test Conditions		
	Test Env.	Test Setup ^{Note 1}	Test Configuration ^{Note 2}
Peak Output Power	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC01~TC03
Occupied Bandwidth	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC01~TC03
Conducted Spurious Emission	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC01~TC03
Conducted Emission	NTNV	Test Setup 2	TC01~TC03
Radiated Spurious Emission	NTNV	Test Setup 3 Test Setup 4 Test Setup 5	TC01~TC03
Band Edge	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC01, TC03
Power spectral density (PSD)	NTNV	Test Setup 2	TC01~TC03

Note:

1. Please refer to section 4.4 for test setup details.
2. Please refer to section 4.3 for test setup details.

5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Antenna Requirements

5.1.1 Standard Applicable

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b)

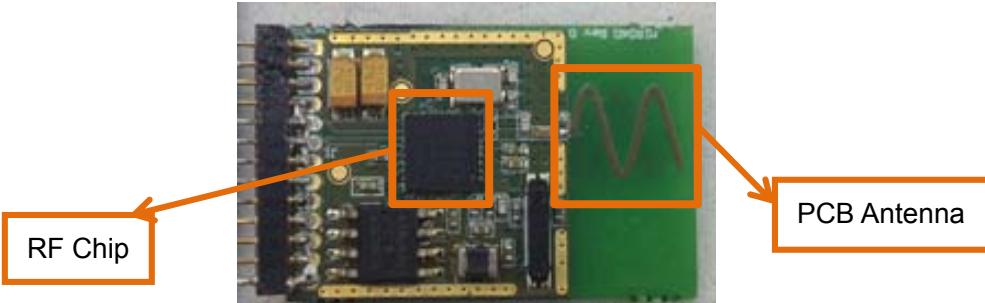
An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply 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 6dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6dBi. 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	An embedded-in antenna design is used.

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 5725-5850MHz 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.

5.2.2 Test Procedure

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.

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.)

5.3 6dB Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

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 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.

5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d)

In any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz 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 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 \geq 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW \geq 3 x 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.

5.5 Conducted Emission

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.207

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 150kHz to 30MHz 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

5.5.2 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 Radiated Spurious Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

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 (μ V/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	$2400/F(\text{kHz})$	300
0.490 - 1.705	$24000/F(\text{kHz})$	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 (dB μ V/m) = $20 \times \log[\text{Field Strength } (\mu\text{V/m})]$.
2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. For Above 1000MHz, 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 1000MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dB μ V/m@3m (AV) and 74dB μ V/m@3m (PK).

5.6.2 Test Procedure

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

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

5.7 Band Edge

5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

In any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

5.7.2 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 (f_{emission}) ± 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 $f_{\text{emission}} \pm 0.5$ MHz.

5.8 Power Spectral density (PSD)

5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(e)

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.

5.8.2 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.

ANNEX A TEST RESULT

A.1 Output Power

Duty Cycle

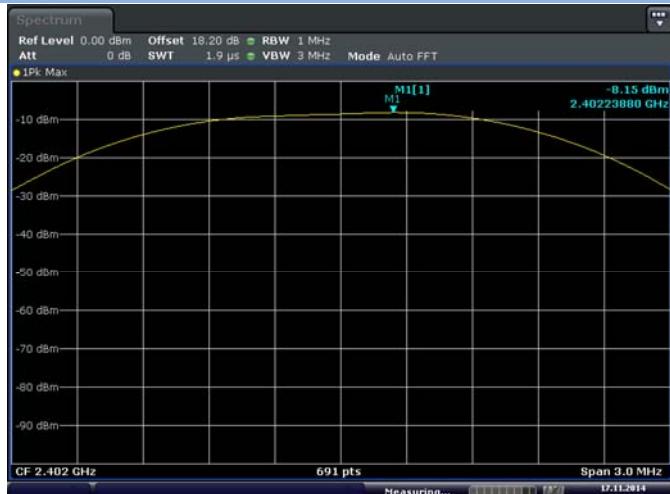
Band	Duty Cycle(%)	T(ms)	1/T(kHz)
GFSK	63.4	0.397	2.519

Peak Power Test Data

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	-8.15	0.15	30	1000	PASS
Middle	-7.25	0.19			PASS
High	-5.24	0.30			PASS

Peak Power Test Plots

LOW CHANNEL



MID CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



A.2 Bandwidth

Test Data

Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Limits (kHz)
Low	699.00	≥500
Middle	694.60	≥500
High	699.00	≥500

Test plots

LOW CHANNEL



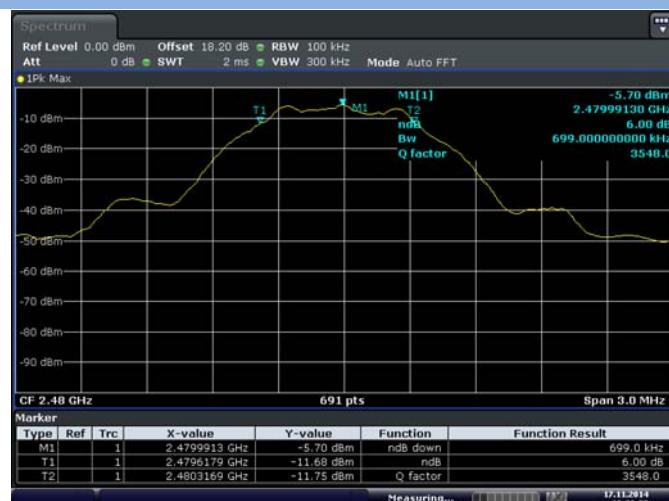
Date: 17.NOV.2014 10:28:42

MID CHANNEL



Date: 17.NOV.2014 10:23:42

HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 17.NOV.2014 10:29:39

A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Test Data

Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-58.73	-8.61	-28.61	PASS
Middle	-56.99	-7.70	-27.70	PASS
High	-57.68	-5.69	-25.69	PASS

Test Plots

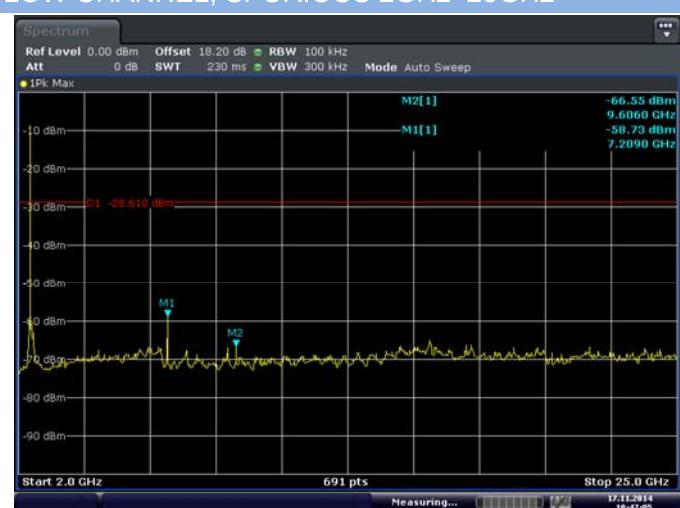
LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



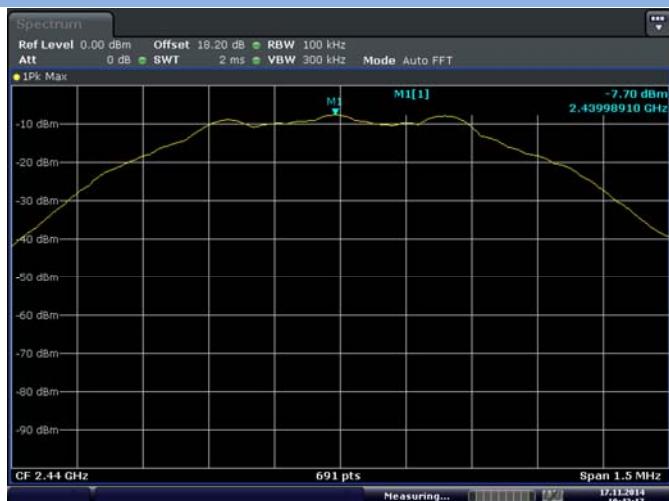
LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30MHz~3GHz



LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2GHz~25GHz



MID CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



Date: 17.NOV.2014 10:43:17

MID CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30MHz~3GHz



Date: 17.NOV.2014 10:49:05

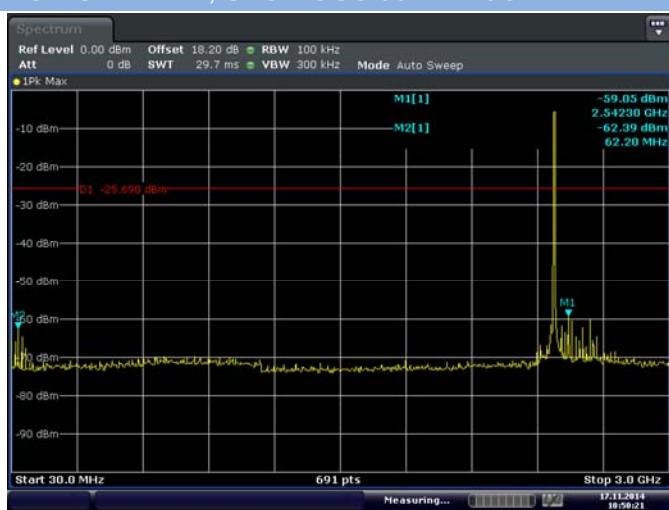
MID CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2GHz~25GHz



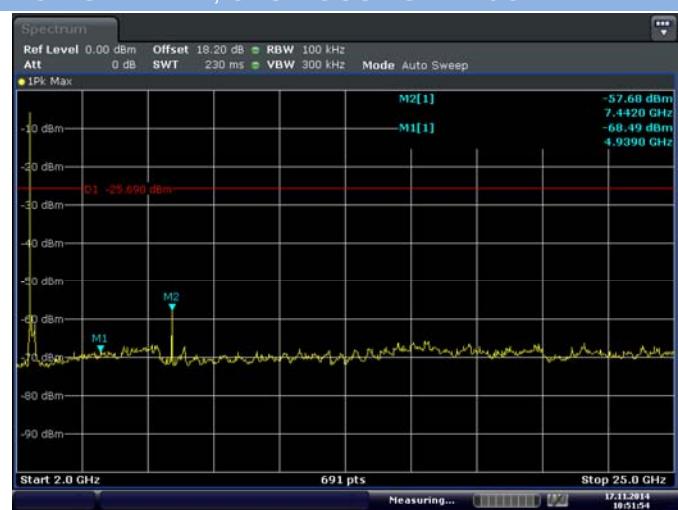
HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30MHz~3GHz



HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2GHz~25GHz

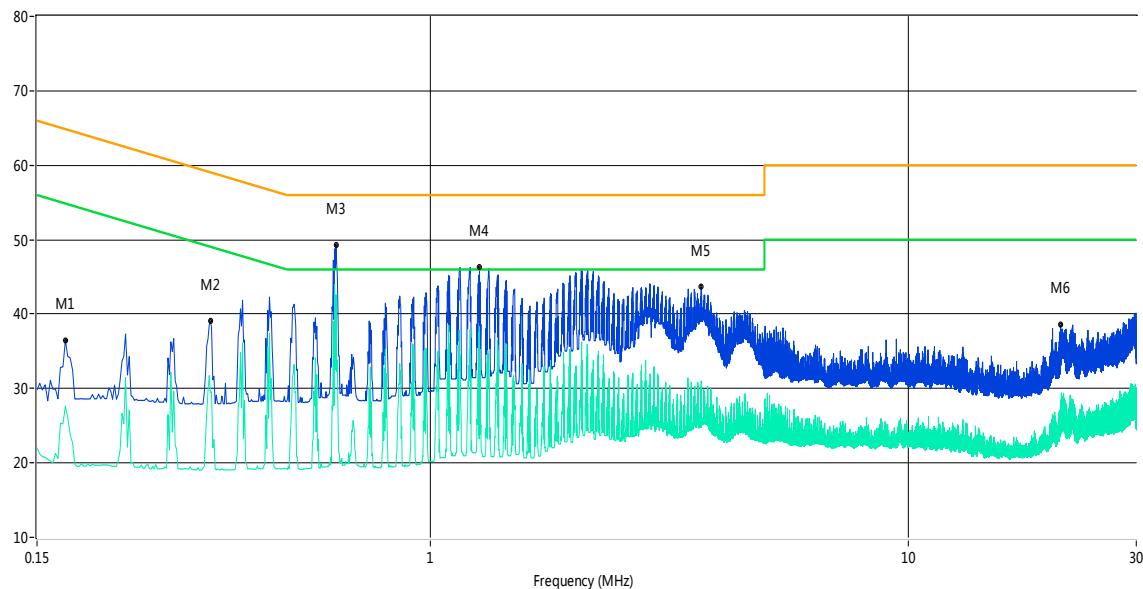


A.4 Conducted Emissions

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

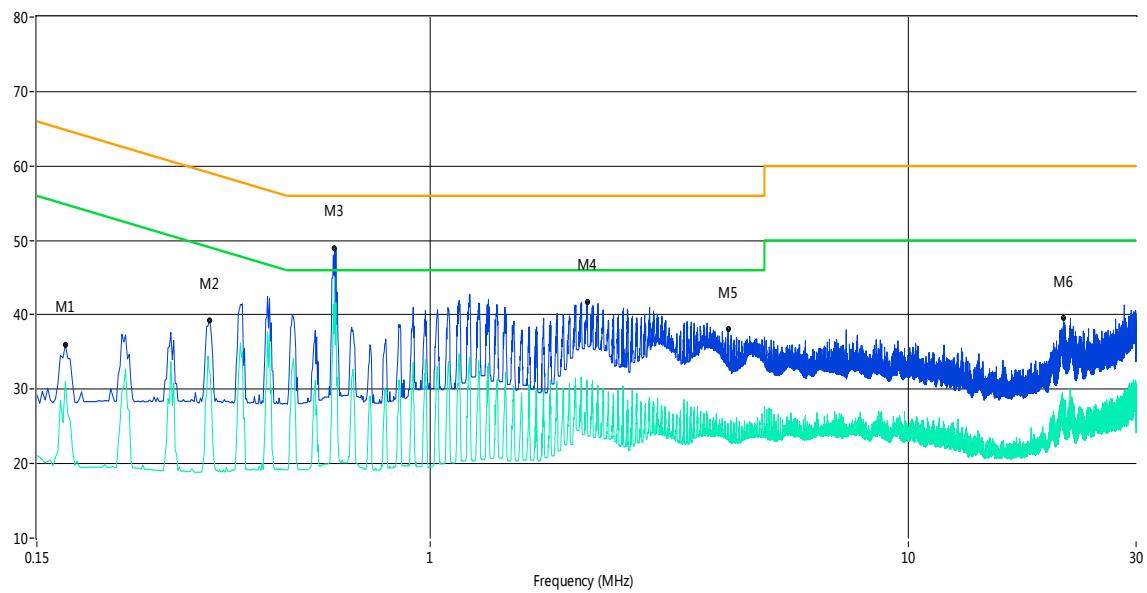
Test Data and Test Plots

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL PHASE L



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV)	Q-peak Level (dBuV)	Average Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Line	Verdict
0.17	36.5	--	27.7	13.00	65.4	55.4	27.70	L Line	PASS
0.35	39.0	--	29.5	13.00	60.4	50.4	20.90	L Line	PASS
0.63	49.3	--	42.6	13.00	56.0	46.0	3.40	L Line	PASS
1.27	46.3	--	38.3	13.00	56.0	46.0	7.70	L Line	PASS
3.69	43.6	--	31.0	13.00	56.0	46.0	15.00	L Line	PASS
20.84	38.5	--	27.7	13.00	60.0	50.0	22.30	L Line	PASS

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL PHASE N



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV)	Q-peak Level (dBuV)	Average Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Line	Verdict
0.17	36.0	--	31.0	13.00	65.4	55.4	24.40	N Line	PASS
0.34	39.2	--	32.5	13.00	60.5	50.5	18.00	N Line	PASS
0.63	48.9	--	42.8	13.00	56.0	46.0	3.20	N Line	PASS
2.13	41.7	--	30.9	13.00	56.0	46.0	15.10	N Line	PASS
4.20	38.0	--	25.0	13.00	56.0	46.0	21.00	N Line	PASS
21.16	39.5	--	27.7	13.00	60.0	50.0	22.30	N Line	PASS

A.5 Radiated Emission

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

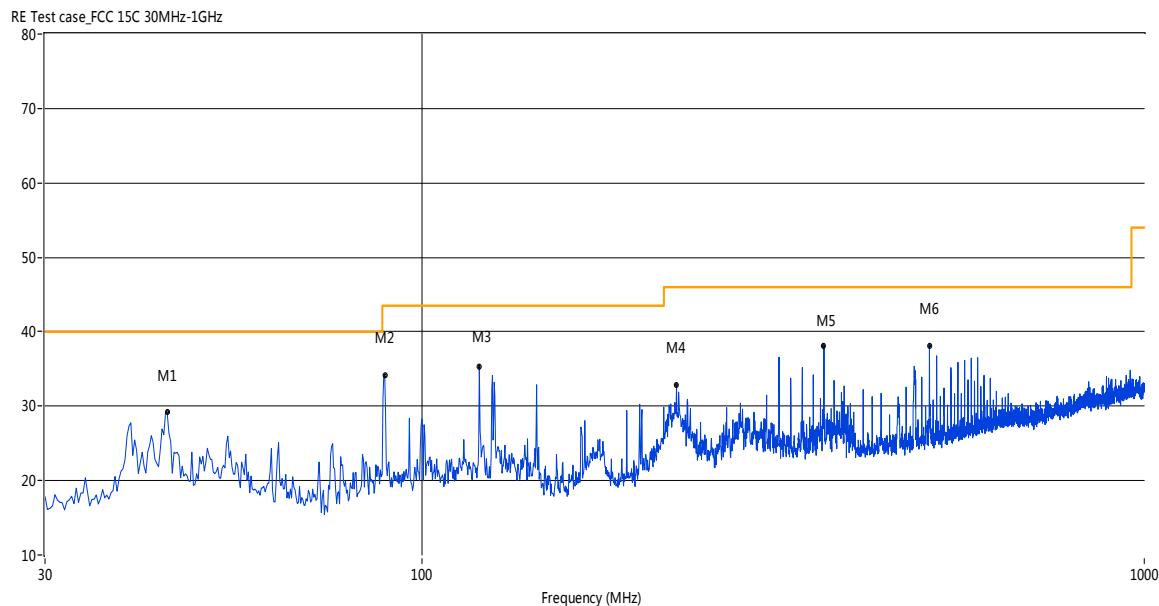
Note 2: For the test data above 1GHz, According the ANSI C63.4-2009, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

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

Note 4: All configurations have been tested, only the worst configuration (GFSK High Channel) shown here.

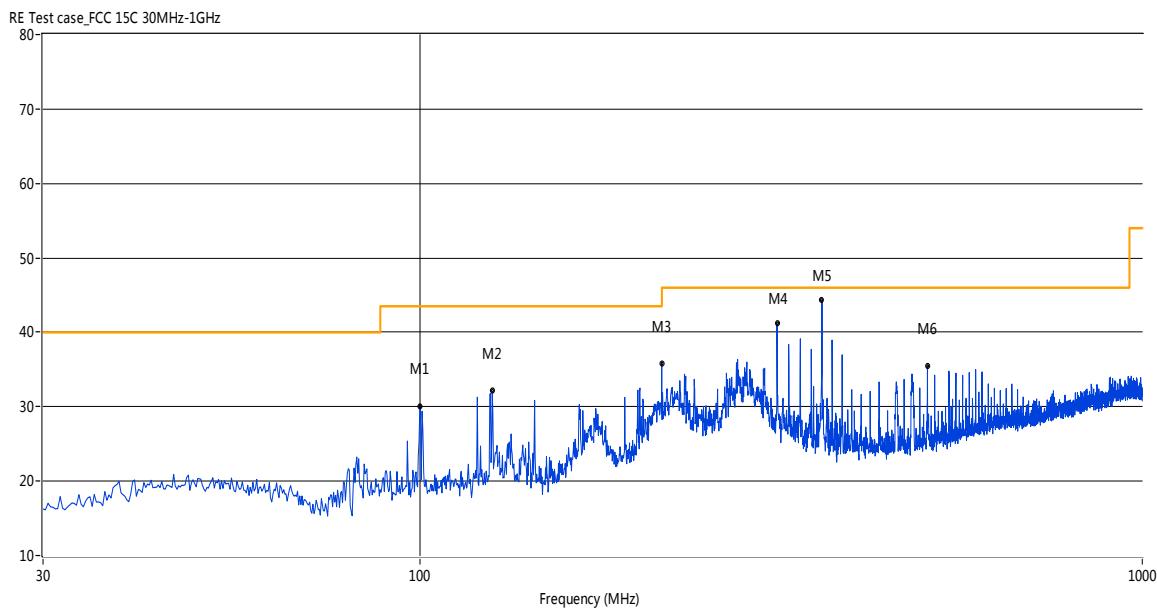
The worst data of 30 MHz to 1GHz

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL 30MHz to 1GHz, ANT V



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Q-peak Level (dBuV/m)	Average Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	PK Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table (o)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
44.30	29.15			-18.81	--	40.0	--	10.85	91.70	100	Vertical	PASS
88.67	34.19			-22.36	--	43.5	--	9.31	345.20	100	Vertical	PASS
119.95	35.34			-21.90	--	43.5	--	8.16	75.10	100	Vertical	PASS
224.92	32.88			-19.96	--	46.0	--	13.12	205.10	100	Vertical	PASS
359.96	38.16			-16.19	--	46.0	--	7.84	15.10	100	Vertical	PASS
503.97	38.15			-13.32	--	46.0	--	7.85	86.20	100	Vertical	PASS

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL 30MHz to 1GHz, ANT H

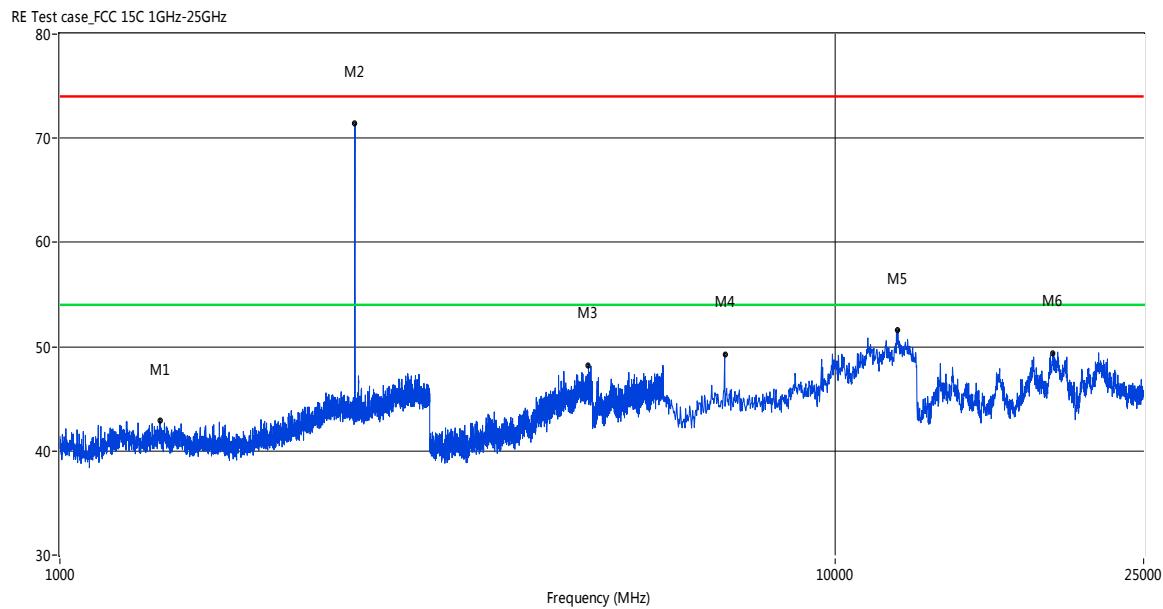


Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Q-peak Level (dBuV/m)	Average Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	PK Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table (o)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
99.82	30.09			-20.33	--	43.5	--	13.41	350.60	100	Horizontal	PASS
125.76	32.11			-22.72	--	43.5	--	11.39	328.90	100	Horizontal	PASS
215.95	35.81			-20.52	--	43.5	--	7.69	9.50	100	Horizontal	PASS
311.96	41.18			-17.57	--	46.0	--	4.82	101.60	100	Horizontal	PASS
359.96	44.29			-16.19	--	46.0	--	1.71	287.80	100	Horizontal	PASS
503.97	35.49			-13.32	--	46.0	--	10.51	91.80	100	Horizontal	PASS

Note: The marked spikes near 2400MHz with circle should be ignored because they are Fundamental signal.

Test Data and Plots(1GHz ~ 10th Harmonic)

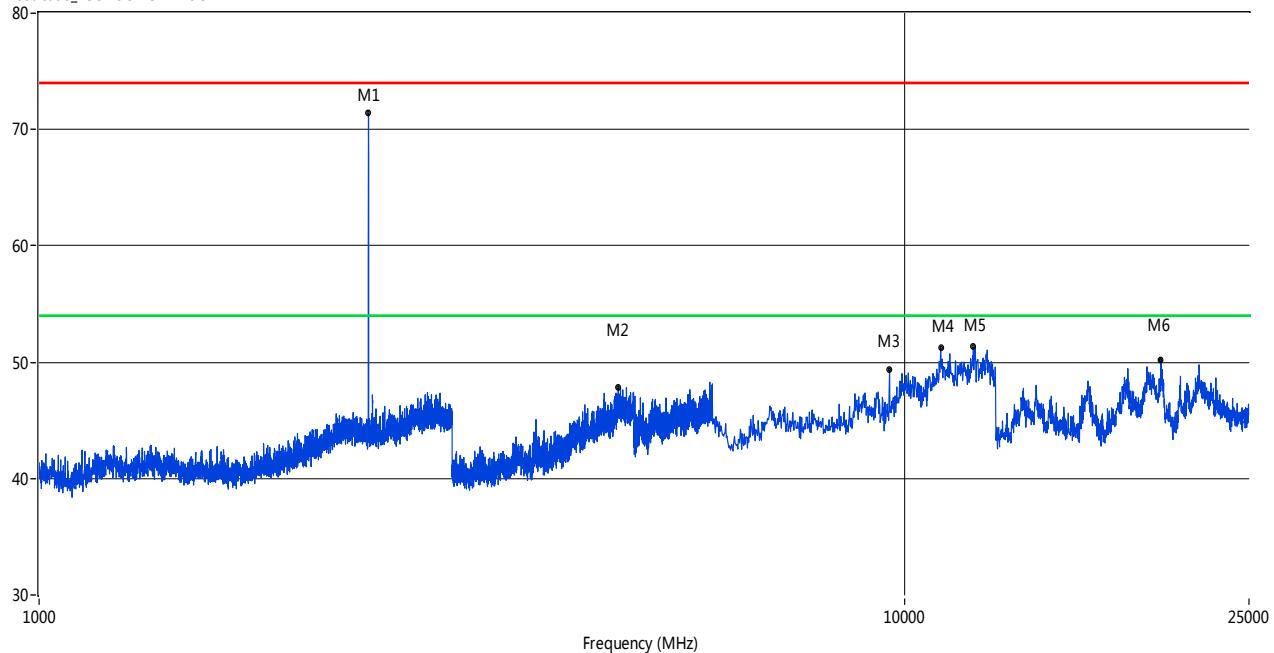
LOW CHANNEL 1GHz to 25GHz, ANT V



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Q-peak Level (dBuV/m)	Average Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	PK Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table (o)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1346.91	42.85			-4.85	74.0	--	54.0	11.15	189.90	100	Vertical	PASS
2402.65	71.40			-1.01	74.0	--	54.0	-17.40	9.90	100	Vertical	N/A
4806.30	48.24			13.23	74.0	--	54.0	5.76	202.70	100	Vertical	PASS
7206.75	49.30			14.44	74.0	--	54.0	4.70	317.90	100	Vertical	PASS
12042.43	51.55			20.83	74.0	--	54.0	2.45	216.60	100	Vertical	PASS
19079.87	49.32			13.68	74.0	--	54.0	4.68	206.30	100	Vertical	PASS

LOW CHANNEL 1GHz to 25GHz, ANT H

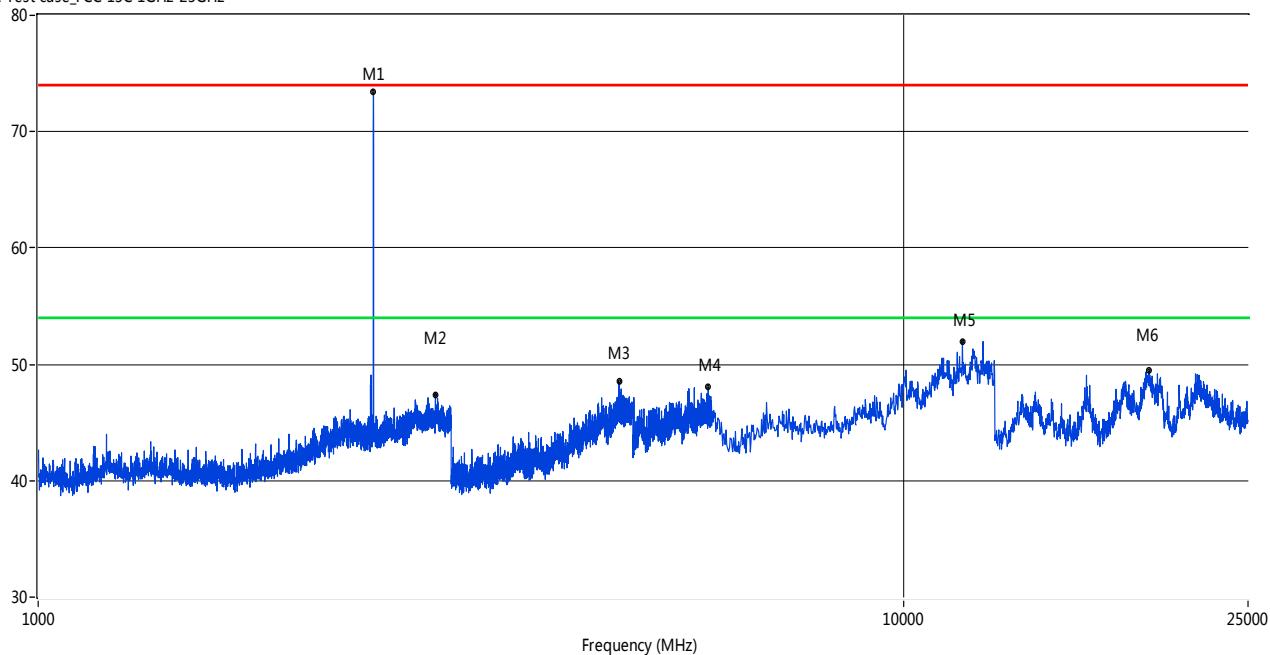
RE Test case_FCC 15C 1GHz-25GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Q-peak Level (dBuV/m)	Average Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	PK Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table (o)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
2402.65	71.40			-1.01	74.0	--	54.0	-17.40	9.90	100	Horizontal	N/A
4667.58	47.86			12.58	74.0	--	54.0	6.14	283.00	100	Horizontal	PASS
9608.24	49.35			17.40	74.0	--	54.0	4.65	282.70	100	Horizontal	PASS
11009.15	51.24			20.13	74.0	--	54.0	2.76	63.20	100	Horizontal	PASS
12008.74	51.30			20.87	74.0	--	54.0	2.70	1.40	100	Horizontal	PASS
19778.70	50.24			13.29	74.0	--	54.0	3.76	24.50	100	Horizontal	PASS

MID CHANNEL 1GHz to 25GHz, ANT V

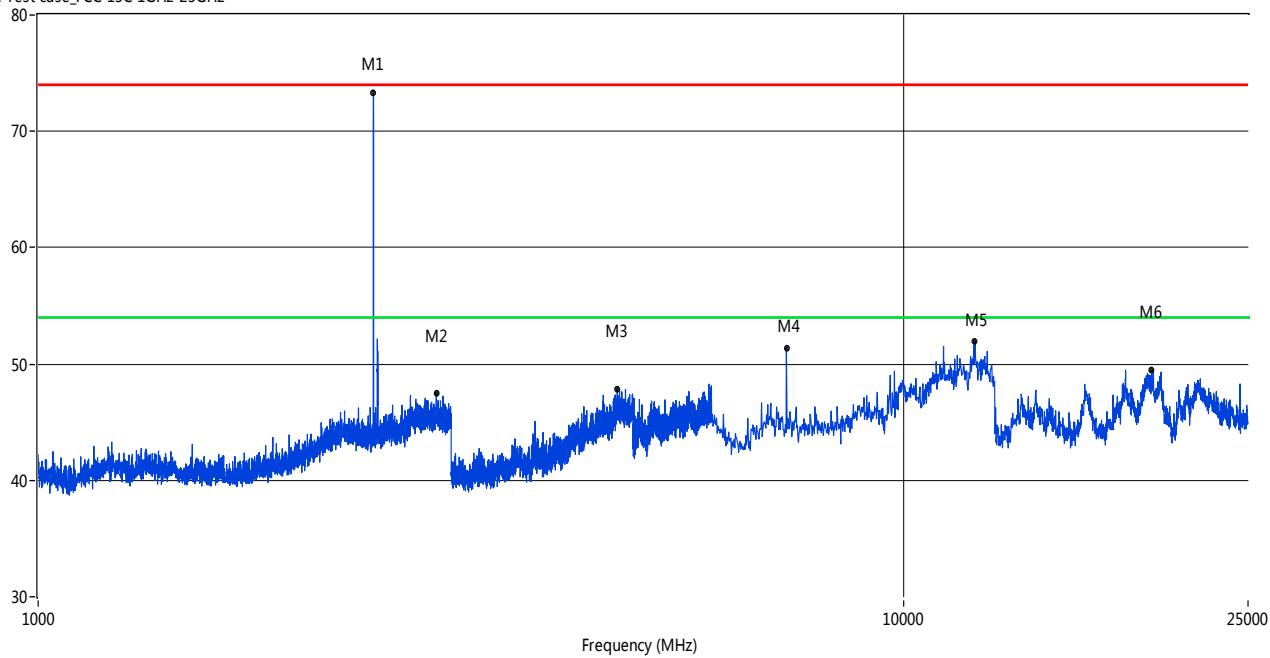
RE Test case_FCC 15C 1GHz-25GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Q-peak Level (dBuV/m)	Average Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	PK Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table (o)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
2440.14	73.39			-0.70	74.0	--	54.0	-19.39	10.90	100	Vertical	N/A
2877.53	47.40			1.72	74.0	--	54.0	6.60	68.30	100	Vertical	PASS
4688.58	48.52			12.67	74.0	--	54.0	5.48	54.60	100	Vertical	PASS
5946.76	48.04			14.95	74.0	--	54.0	5.96	302.60	100	Vertical	PASS
11694.26	51.98			20.51	74.0	--	54.0	2.02	136.40	100	Vertical	PASS
19229.62	49.49			13.94	74.0	--	54.0	4.51	19.80	100	Vertical	PASS

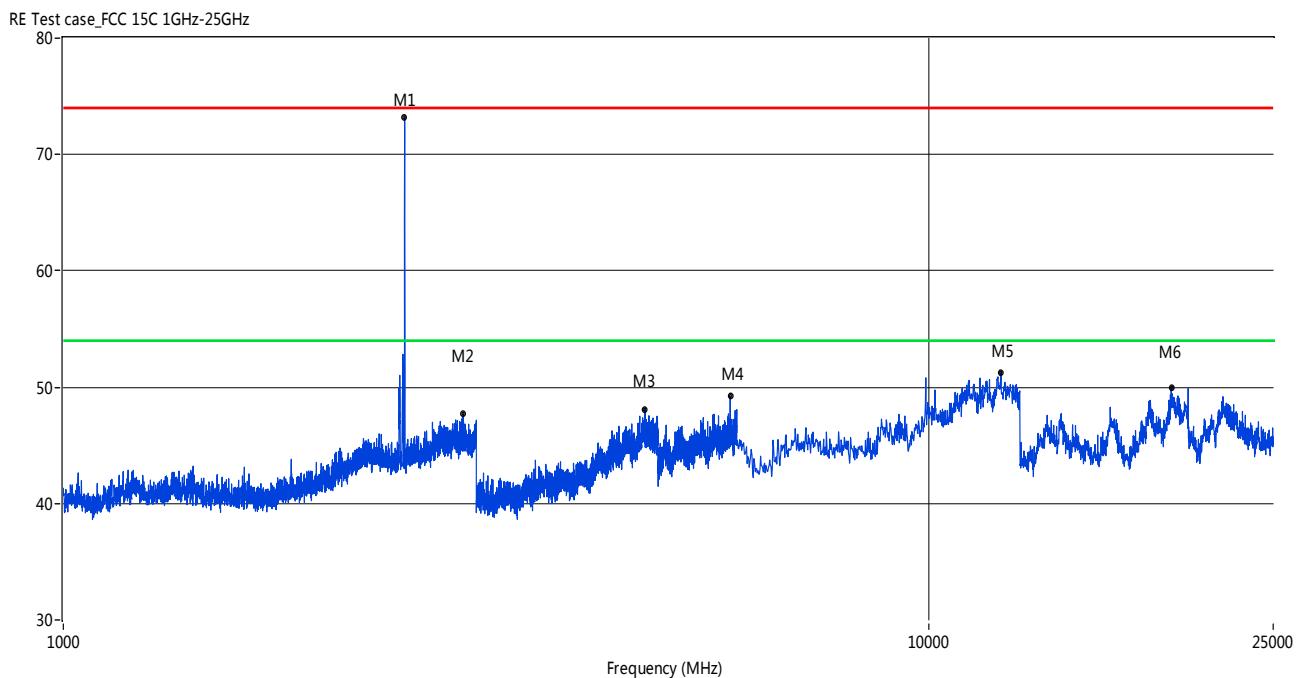
MID CHANNEL 1GHz to 25GHz, ANT H

RE Test case_FCC 15C 1GHz-25GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Q-peak Level (dBuV/m)	Average Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	PK Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table (o)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
2440.14	73.28			-0.70	74.0	--	54.0	-19.28	13.40	100	Horizontal	N/A
2884.53	47.48			1.71	74.0	--	54.0	6.52	53.50	100	Horizontal	PASS
4667.58	47.86			12.58	74.0	--	54.0	6.14	283.00	100	Horizontal	PASS
7320.29	51.39			14.18	74.0	--	54.0	2.61	160.60	100	Horizontal	PASS
12087.35	51.95			20.78	74.0	--	54.0	2.05	181.50	100	Horizontal	PASS
19349.42	49.47			13.21	74.0	--	54.0	4.53	211.50	100	Horizontal	PASS

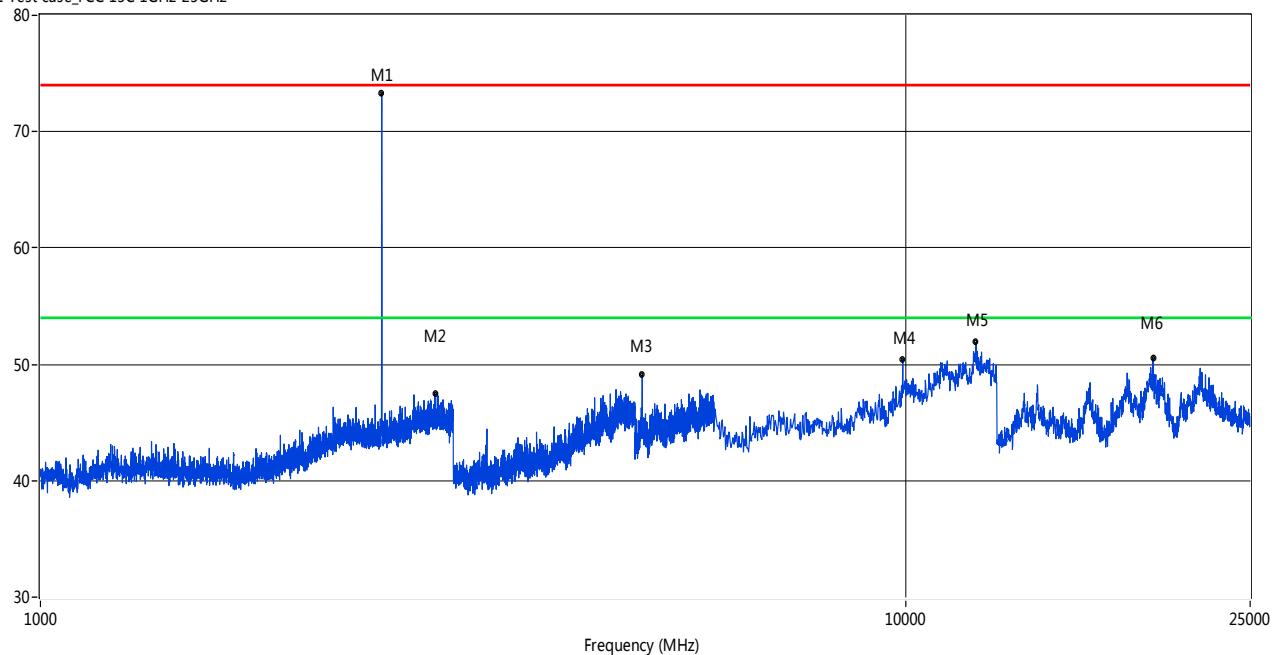
HIGH CHANNEL 1GHz to 25GHz, ANT V



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Q-peak Level (dBuV/m)	Average Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	PK Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table (o)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
2479.63	73.33			-0.78	74.0	--	54.0	-19.33	9.90	100	Vertical	N/A
2898.03	47.66			1.97	74.0	--	54.0	6.34	358.40	100	Vertical	PASS
4694.58	48.10			12.68	74.0	--	54.0	5.90	-0.30	100	Vertical	PASS
5895.78	49.21			15.24	74.0	--	54.0	4.79	44.50	100	Vertical	PASS
12121.05	51.28			20.75	74.0	--	54.0	2.72	180.70	100	Vertical	PASS
19059.90	49.92			13.60	74.0	--	54.0	4.08	252.20	100	Vertical	PASS

HIGH CHANNEL 1GHz to 25GHz, ANT H

RE Test case_FCC 15C 1GHz-25GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Q-peak Level (dBuV/m)	Average Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	PK Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table (o)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
2479.63	73.33			-0.78	74.0	--	54.0	-19.33	9.90	100	Horizontal	N/A
2857.04	47.51			1.57	74.0	--	54.0	6.49	206.10	100	Horizontal	PASS
4960.01	49.10			13.62	74.0	--	54.0	4.90	1.30	100	Horizontal	PASS
9920.72	50.44			19.09	74.0	--	54.0	3.56	92.10	100	Horizontal	PASS
12053.66	51.91			20.82	74.0	--	54.0	2.09	269.70	100	Horizontal	PASS
19309.48	50.49			13.46	74.0	--	54.0	3.51	57.40	100	Horizontal	PASS

A.6 Band Edge

Test Data

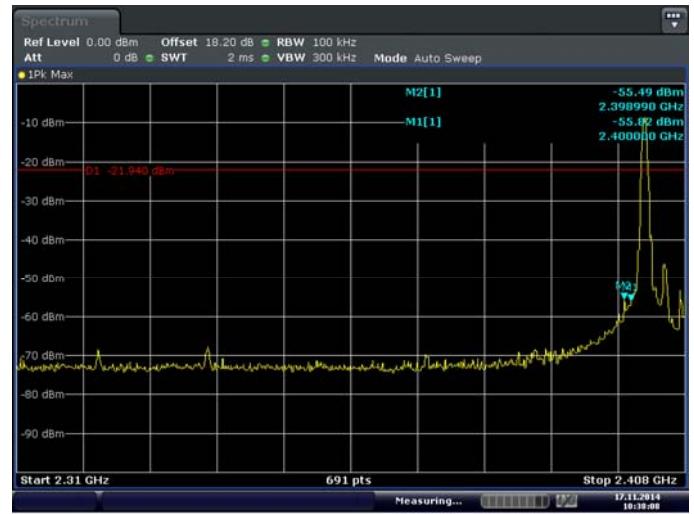
The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

Test Plots

LOW CHANNEL, Reference level



LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge



HIGH CHANNEL, Reference level



HIGH CHANNEL, Band Edge



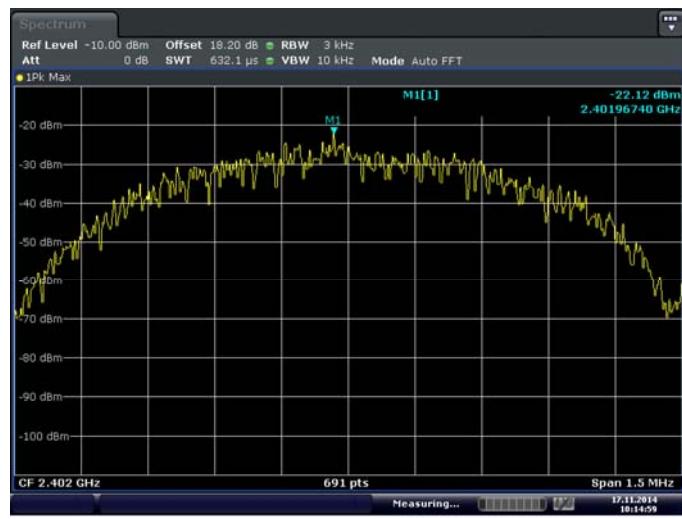
A.7 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Test Data

Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
Low	-22.12	8
Middle	-22.26	8
High	-20.87	8

Test plots

LOW CHANNEL



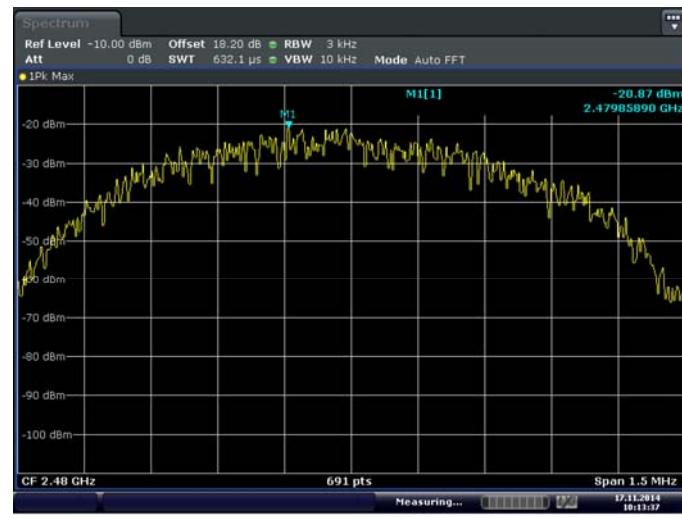
Date: 17.NOV.2014 10:15:00

MID CHANNEL



Date: 17.NOV.2014 10:14:26

HIGH CHANNEL



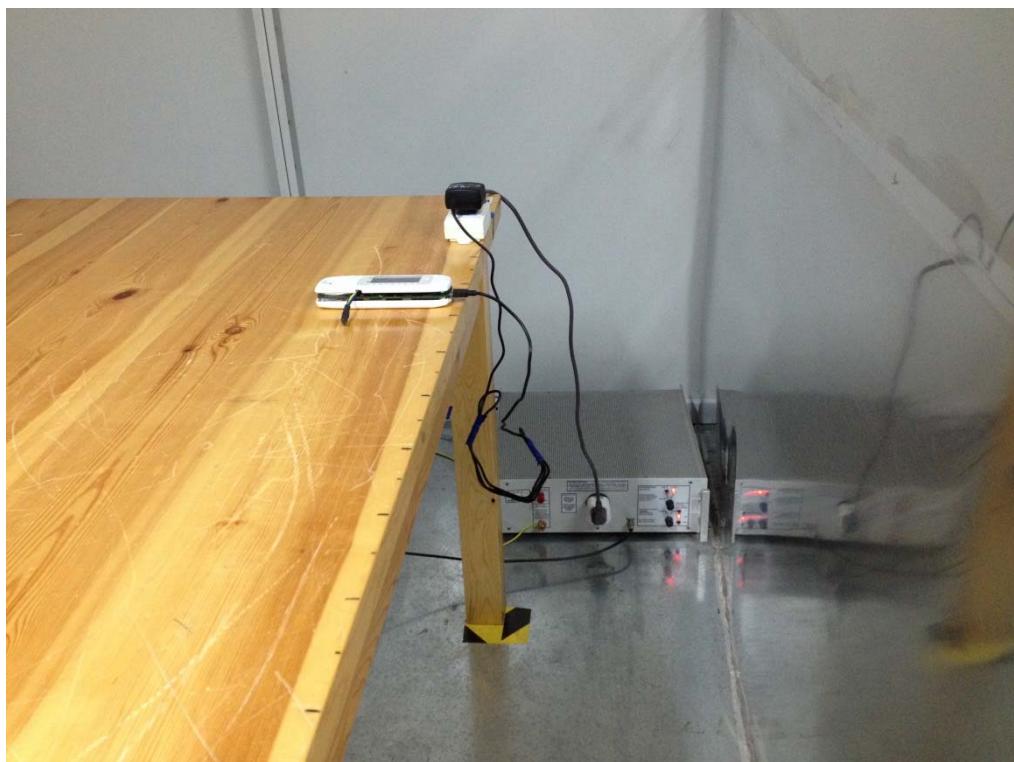
Date: 17.NOV.2014 10:13:37

ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

B.1 Conducted Test Photo



B.2 Conducted Emissions Test Photo



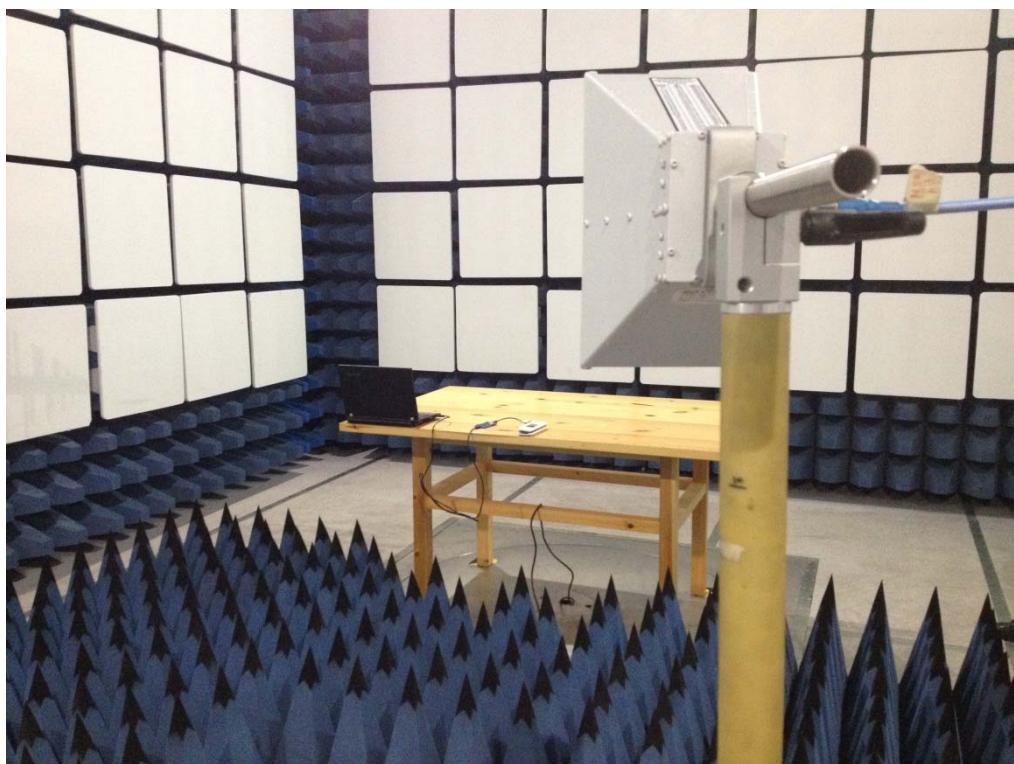
B.3 Radiated Test Photo



Below 30MHz



30MHz to 1GHz



Above 1GHz

ANNEX C EUT PHOTOS

C.1 Appearance of the EUT



THE FRONT OF EUT



THE BACK OF EUT



THE LEFT OF EUT



THE RIGHT OF EUT



THE UP OF EUT



THE DOWN OF EUT



CHARGER



CHARGER

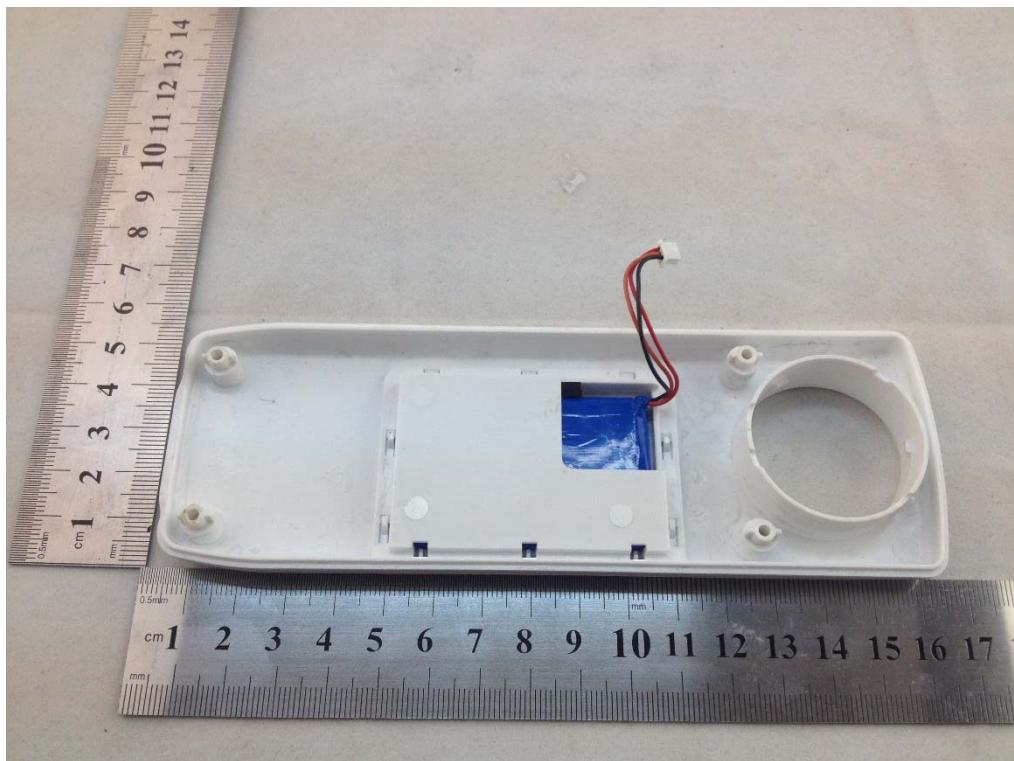


DATA CABLE

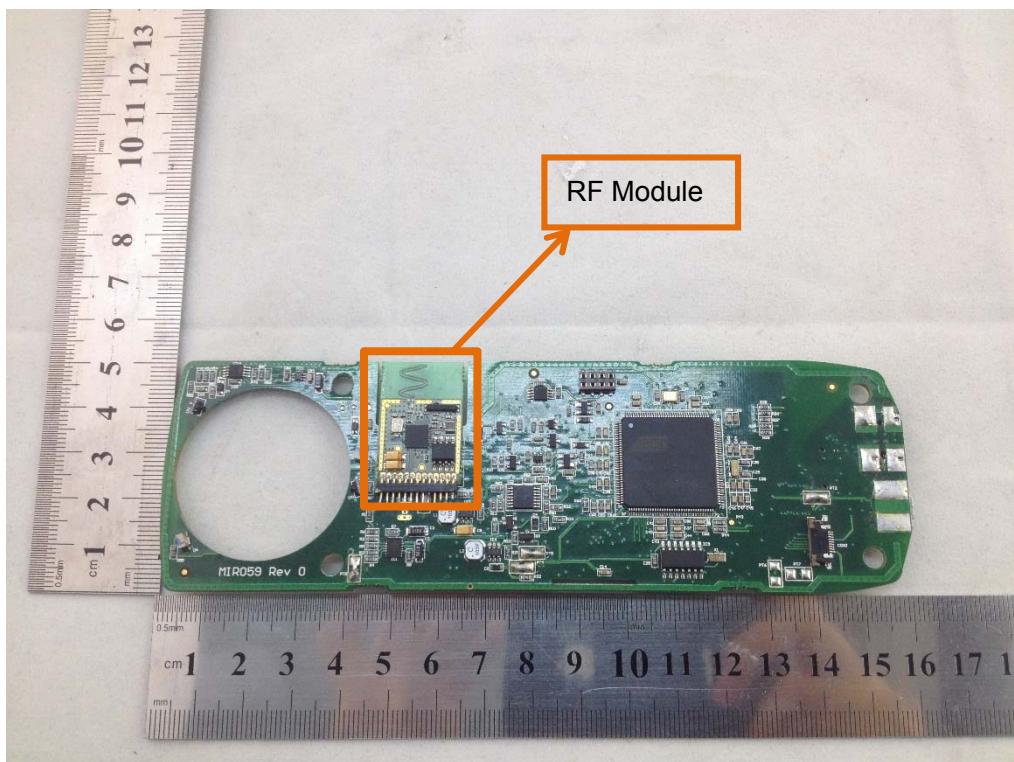
C.2 Inside of the EUT



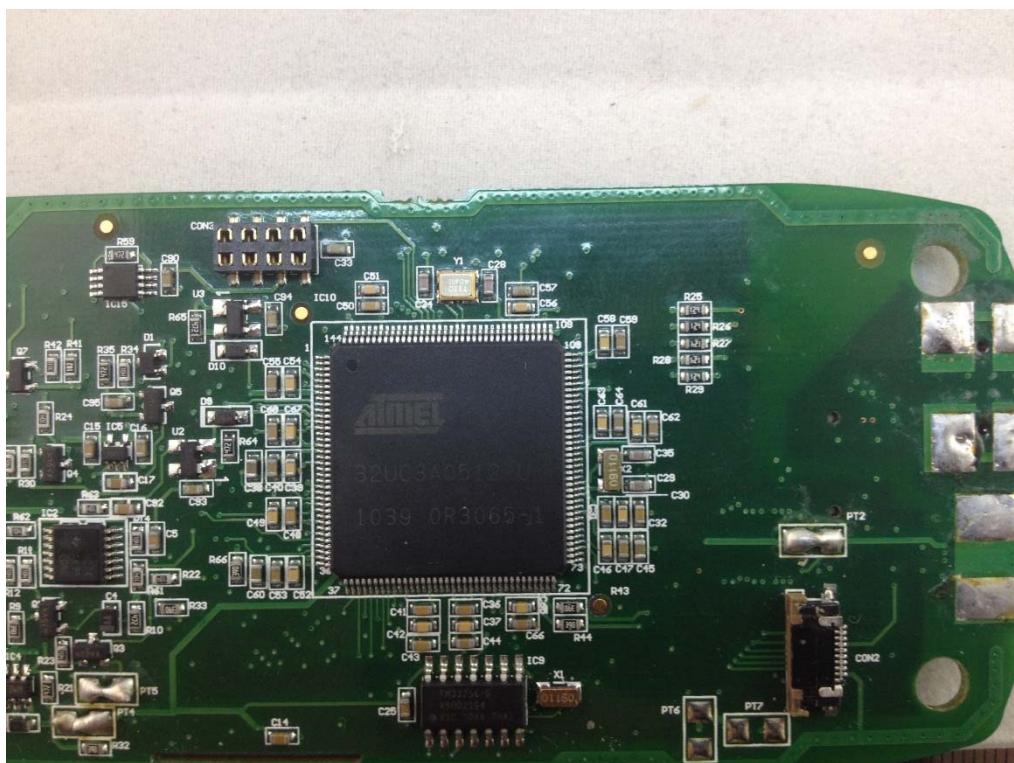
EUT UNCOVER VIEW 1



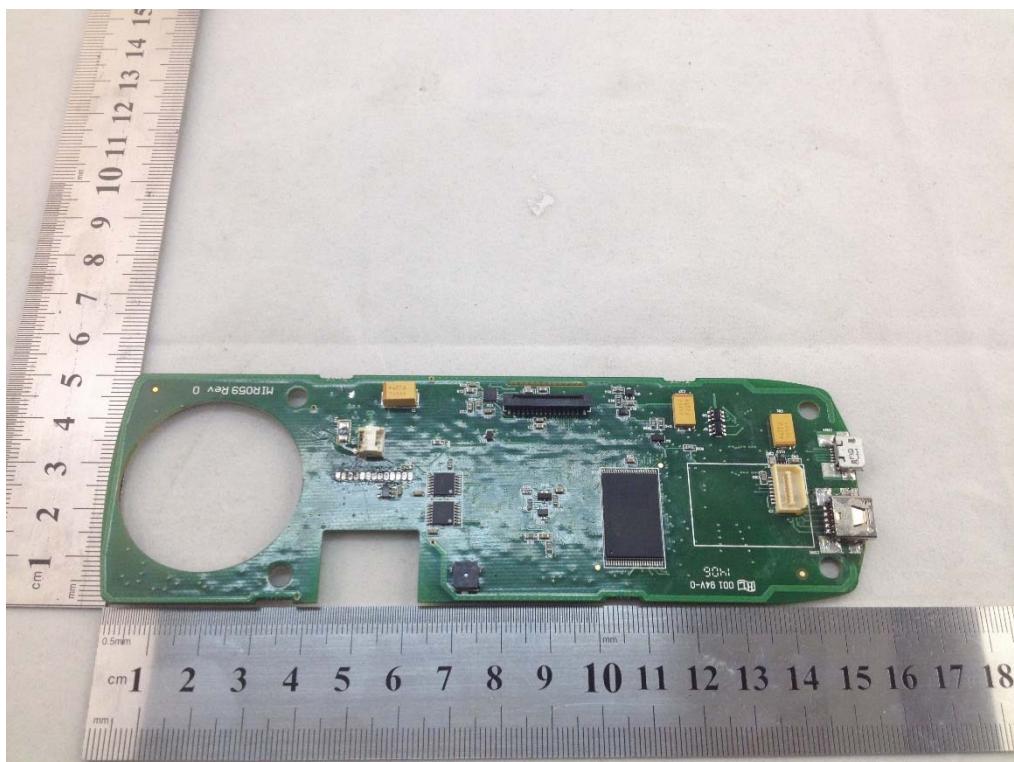
EUT UNCOVER VIEW 2



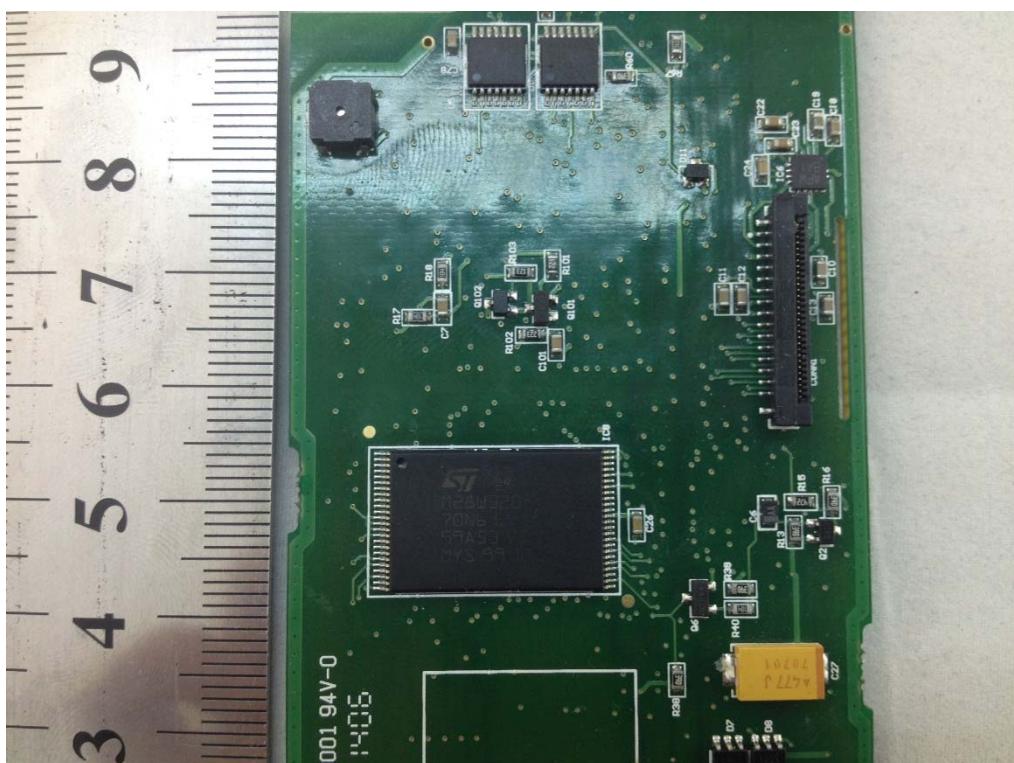
MAIN BOARD VIEW 1



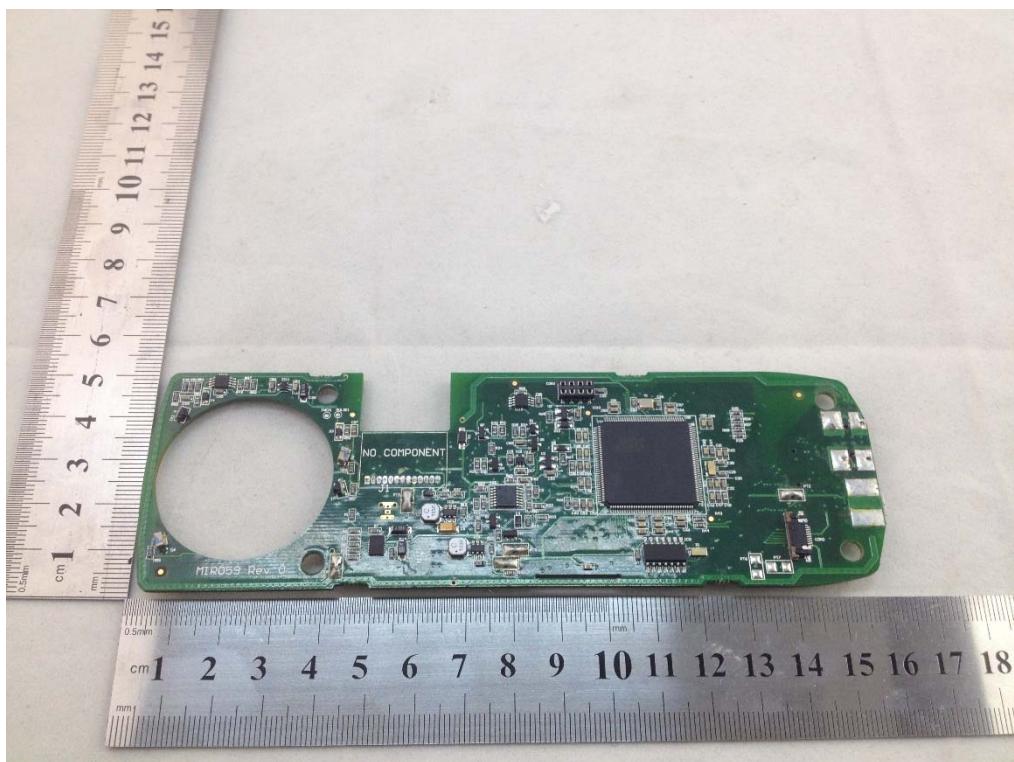
MAIN BOARD VIEW 2



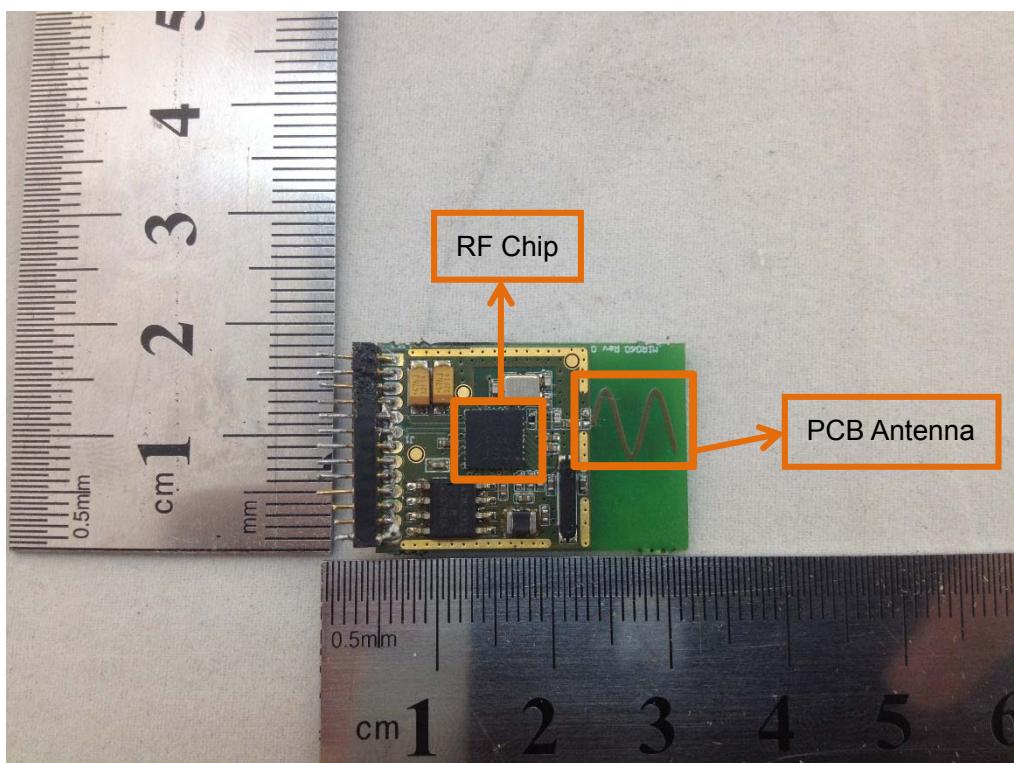
MAIN BOARD VIEW 3



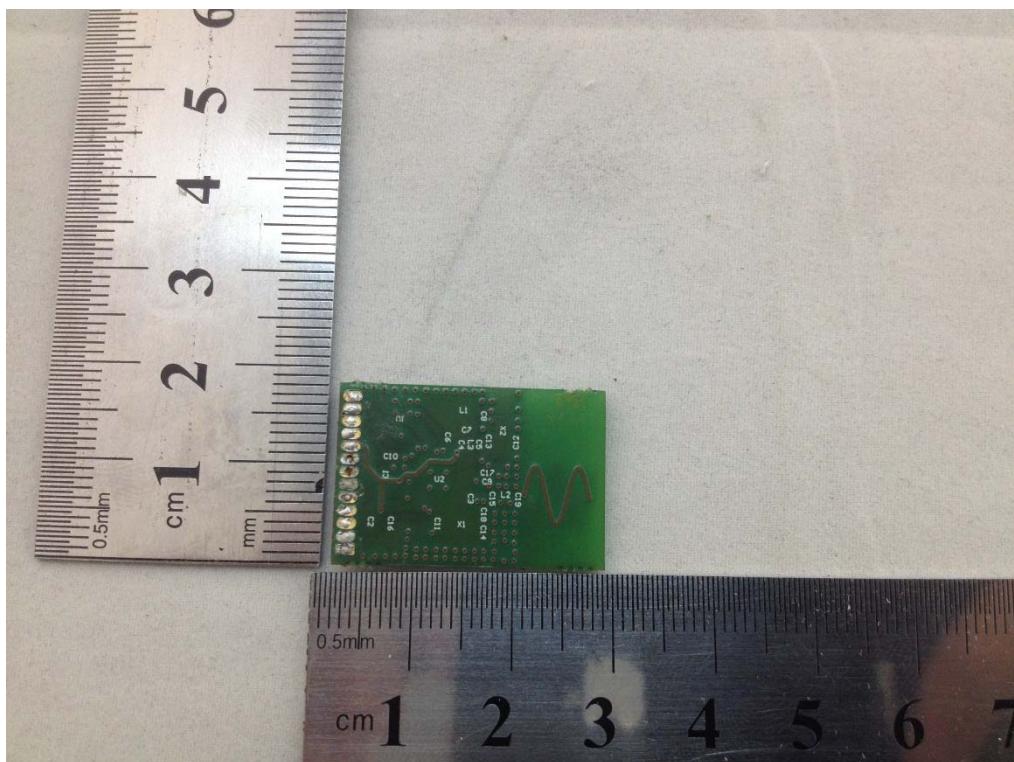
MAIN BOARD VIEW 4



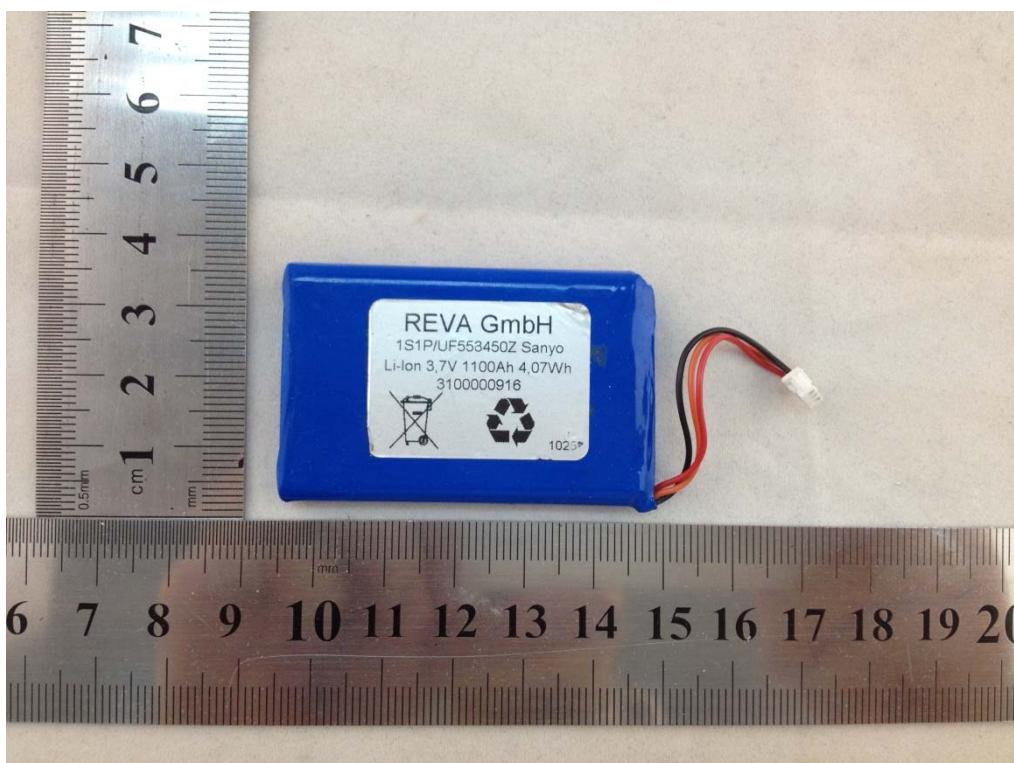
MAIN BOARD VIEW 5



MAIN BOARD VIEW 6



MAIN BOARD BACK VIEW 6



Battery

--END OF REPORT--