



## **FCC PART 15, CLASS II PERMISSIVE CHANGE TEST REPORT**

for the

**FCC ID: YJ7-NA080801**  
**NA080801 PERMISSIVE CHANGE**

**WLL REPORT# 19262-01 REV 4**

Prepared for:

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Testing Certificate AT-1448



## Class II Permissive Change Test Report

for the

Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.  
NA080801 Permissive Change

FCC ID: YJ7-NA080801

June 24, 2025

WLL Report# 19262-01 Rev 4

Prepared by:

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## Abstract

This report has been prepared on behalf of Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. to support the attached Class II Permissive Change application for equipment authorization. The test report and application are submitted for incorporating the NA080801 module into a host device, namely the Dewalt DCH614 and DC832 hammer drills. The embedded module is currently certified under FCC ID: YJ7-NA080801.

This test report documents the test configuration and Permissive Change test results for the Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., NA080801 module. The information provided in this report is only applicable to device herein documented as the EUT.

Radiated testing was performed in the Free-space Anechoic Chamber Test-site (FACT) 3m chamber of Washington Laboratories, Ltd., located at: 4840 Winchester Boulevard, Suite 5., Frederick, MD 21703. Site description and site attenuation data have been placed on file with the FCC's Sampling and Measurements Branch at the FCC laboratory in Columbia, MD. Washington Laboratories, Ltd. has been accepted by the FCC and approved by ANAB under Certificate AT-1448 as an independent FCC test laboratory. The ISED Canada number for Washington Laboratories is 3035A.

The Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., NA080801, module complies with the requirements for a Digital Transmission System (DTS) transmitter device under FCC Part 15.247.

Revision History	Description of Change	Release Date
Rev 0	Initial Release	June 24, 2025
Rev 1	ACB Comments July 17, 2025	July 23, 2025
Rev 2	ACB Comments July 30, 2025	August 5, 2025
Rev 3	Typos and Corrections	August 11, 2025
Rev 4	Add note for 433MHz module	August 13, 2025



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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Compliance Statement

The Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., NA080801, module complies with the requirements for a Digital Transmission System (DTS) transmitter device under FCC Part 15.247.

## 1.2 Test Scope

Tests for radiated emissions were performed. All measurements were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2020 “ANSI Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices”. The measurement equipment conforms to ANSI C63.2 “Specifications for Electromagnetic Noise and Field Strength Instrumentation”. The modules were tested “stand alone” as required for modular testing and approval.

## 1.3 Contract Information

Customer: Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.  
Purchase Order Number: D301925C  
Quotation Number: 75322A

## 1.4 Test and Support Personnel

Washington Laboratories, LTD Richard Quarcoo  
Customer Representative David Coleman

## 1.5 Test Location

All measurements herein were performed at Washington Laboratories, Ltd. test center in Frederick, MD. Site description and site attenuation data have been placed on file with the FCC's Sampling and Measurements Branch at the FCC laboratory in Columbia, MD. The ISED Canada number for Washington Laboratories, Ltd. is 3035A. Washington Laboratories, Ltd. has been accepted by the FCC and approved by ANAB under Testing Certificate AT-1448 as an independent FCC test laboratory.



## 2 Equipment Under Test

### 2.1 EUT Identification

Table 1: EUT Device Summary

Manufacturer:	Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.
Embedded Module:	FCC ID: YJ7-NA080801
Other Embedded Module:	FCC ID: YJ7-DCE045
Other Embedded Module:	FCC ID: YJ7WTCTX
Host Tool:	DeWalt Hammer Drill
Host Model Number:	DCH614, DCH832
Power Source & Voltage:	NA080801 & WTCTX: 3V-5V (from host)
	DCE045: 3VDC
Software/Firmware Version:	Not Declared by Applicant
Testing Dates:	6/9/2025 and 6/11/2025

### 2.2 EUT Description

The NA080801 is DeWalt's Gen2 Bluetooth Low Energy Module (BLEM). The BLE transmitter module is designed for tracking, locating, enabling/disabling, and customizing DeWalt professional power tools via the DeWalt Site Manger App., and via DeWalt Asset Gateway. The device can operate off the internal CR2450 coin cell battery or alternately the DeWalt battery pack, when present. The EUT was tested while embedded in a host device. For this report, the host was a cordless DeWalt DCH614, DCH832 Hammer powered by the 20V/60V DeWalt battery pack. In the Host are embedded three modules with FCC ID: YJ7-NA080801, FCC ID: YJ7-DCE045 and FCC ID: YJ7WTCTX.

The NA080801 module can transmit simultaneously along with the other two modules. Co-location for transmitter harmonics and products of intermodulation are addressed in the radiated emissions test section of this report

## 2.3 Test Configuration and Algorithm

The EUT was provided as engineering samples that were configured for testing. The EUT samples were loaded with test-mode software/firmware to allow individual samples to dwell, hop, sweep, and/or receive only as needed for required testing. The EUT was tested in a powered-on steady state. The 2.4GHz BLE radio was exercised as necessary to meet the requirements of the testing. The EUT was investigated in accordance with the module's approved test plan and integration guide.

Figure 1: Embedded Modules Example Locations in Host (Example Only)

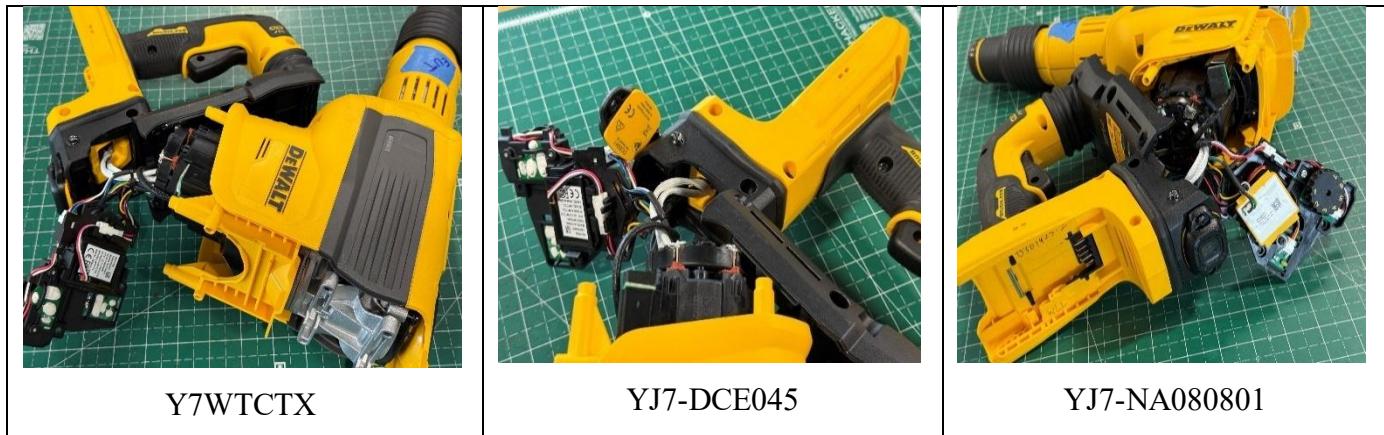
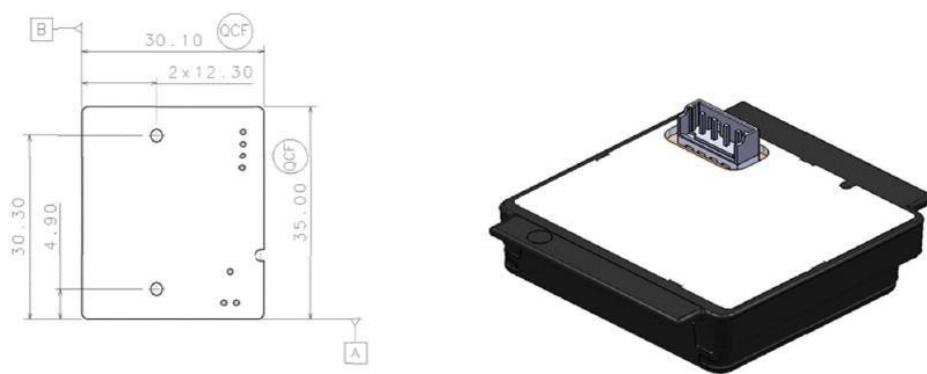


Figure 2: Dimension of NA08081 module (Example Only)





## 2.4 Deviations to the Test Standard

There were no deviations to the requirements of the standard(s).

## 2.5 EUT Configuration Details

The EUT was comprised of the following equipment, provided on the following page. All Modules, PCBs, etc. listed were considered as part of the EUT, as tested.

Table 2: EUT System Configuration List

Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Rev. #
EUT Module	NA080801	N/A	Prod.	N/A
Host	DCH614	N/A	N/A	N/A
Host	DCH832	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Module	FCC ID: YJ7WTCTX	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 3: Support Equipment

Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	Calibration Data
20V battery	DeWalt	DCB606	N/A
Battery charger	DeWalt	--	N/A

### 3 Test Results

The table below shows the results of testing for compliance with a Digital Transmission System in accordance with FCC Part 15.247. Full test results are shown in subsequent sub-sections.

Table 4: Testing and Results Summary

FCC Rule Part	IC Rule Part	Description	Result
15.247(a)(2)	RSS-247 [5.2 (a)]	Occupied Channel Bandwidth	Pass
15.247 (b)(3)	RSS-247 [5.4 (d)]	Transmit Output Power	Pass
15.247 (e)	RSS-247 [5.2 (b)]	Power Spectral Density	Pass
15.247 (d)	RSS-247 [5.5]	Out-of-Band Emissions (Band Edge @ 20dB below)	Pass
15.205 15.209	RSS-Gen [8.9/8.10]	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands & RE Limits)	Pass
15.207	RSS-Gen [8.8]	AC Conducted Emissions	N/A *

\* the EUT is not subject to the provisions of 15.207 for powerline emissions.



### 3.1 Occupied (DTS) Bandwidth

For a DTS operating in the 2.4GHz band, FCC Rule Part 15.247(a)(2) require the minimum 6dB bandwidth be at least 500 kHz. The 99% BW shall also be recorded.

The transmitter OBW of the EUT shall also closely resemble the original filing test data for the embedded module. In this case, the reported OBW data from the LMA filing is as follows:

Limited Module Data:

Modulation	Data Rate	TX Frequency	6dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2 Mbps	2402 MHz	1.147 MHz	2.083MHz

#### 3.1.1 Measurement Method

This test was performed in accordance with Clause 11.8.2, Option 2, of ANSI C63.10-2020.

This test was performed as a 3-meter radiated emissions measurement. The transmit signal was maximized by rotating the turntable and varying the height of the test antenna.

#### 3.1.2 Test Data

The EUT was investigated across various channels, only the worst-case emissions are reported.

The EUT was configured to transmit a modulated signal, with channel hopping disabled.

The EUT is compliant with the requirements of this test.

The final permissive change test data is provided below.



Figure 3: Permissive Change Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 2Mbps



Table 5: Original Conducted Emissions OBW vs Radiated Emissions OBW

Result Comparison	Modulation	Data Rate	TX Frequency	6dB Bandwidth	99%
					Bandwidth
Original	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2 Mbps	2402 MHz	1.147 MHz	2.083MHz
Current	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2 Mbps	2402 MHz	1.163 MHz	2.084MHz
Difference	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2 Mbps	2402 MHz	0.016 MHz	0.001MHz



### 3.2 Peak Transmit Power

For a DTS operating in the 2.4GHz band, FCC Rule Part 15.247(b)(3) and RSS-247, 5.4(d) require that the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 30 dBm, or 1W. Additionally, the EIRP shall not exceed 36 dBm, or 4W.

The transmitter power of the EUT shall also closely resemble the original filing test data for the embedded module. In this case, the reported output power data from the original filing is as follows:

Limited Module Data:

Modulation	Data Rate	TX Frequency	Conducted Power (dBm)	EIRP (dBm)
GFSK	1 Mbps	2402 MHz	1.11	-5.37

#### 3.2.1 Measurement Method

This test was performed as a 3-meter radiated field strength measurement. The transmit signal was maximized by rotating the turntable and varying the height of the test antenna. Testing and compliance calculations are performed based on the informative guidance provided in Annex G of ANSI C63.10-2020.

#### 3.2.2 Test Data

The EUT was configured to transmit a modulated signal, with channel hopping disabled.

The EUT employs a PCB trace antenna with a max gain of -6.48 dBi.

Please note the difference as measured from the original filing is as follows:

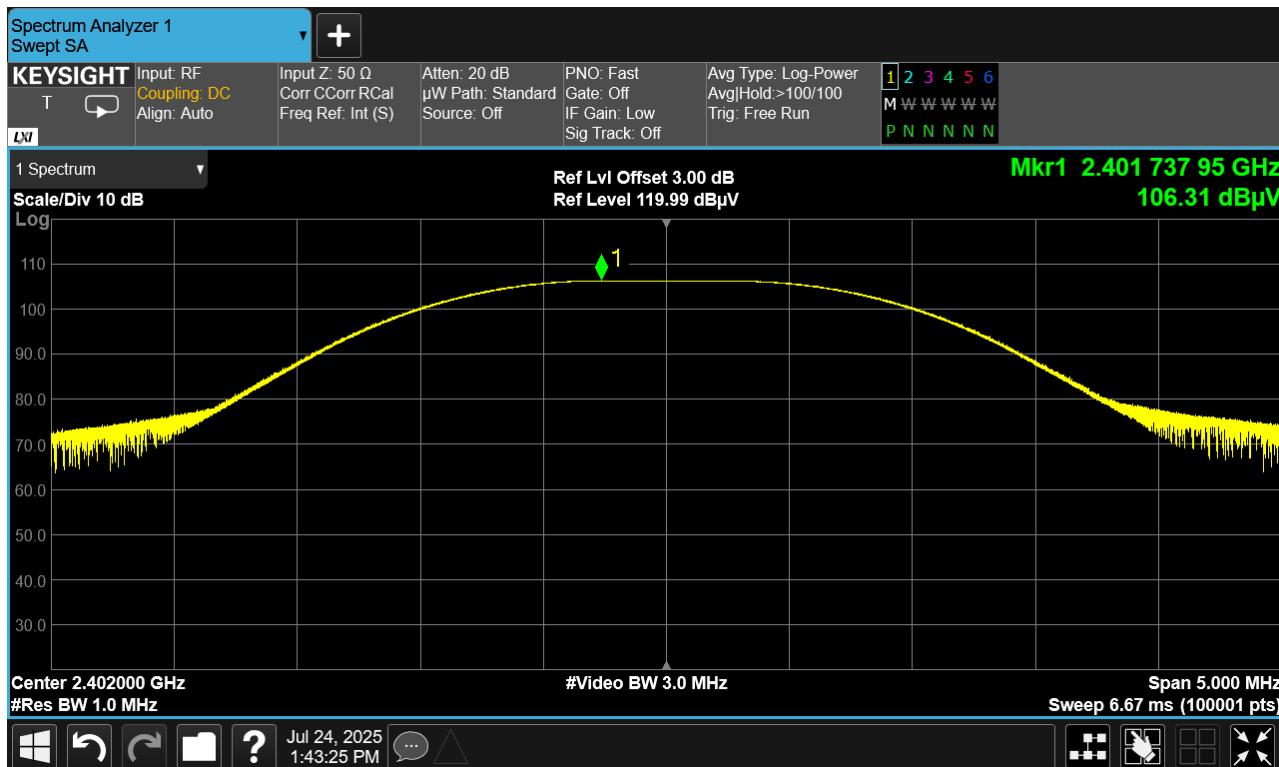
Original = -5.37 dBm EIRP

Permissive Change = -5.63 dBm EIRP

The EUT is compliant with the requirements of this test.



Figure 4: Permissive Change, Uncorrected Field Strength, Low Channel, 1Mbps (DH5)



Modulation	Data Rate	TX Frequency	SA Level (dB <sub>μ</sub> V)	Corr. Factors (dB/m)	Corr. Level (dB <sub>μ</sub> V/m)	EIRP (dBm)
GFSK	1 Mbps	2402 MHz	106.31	-16.68	89.63	-5.53



Radiated Emissions EIRP:

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{dBuV/m} + 20\text{LOG}(D_m) - 104.7$$

where,  $D_m$  is the measurement distance in meters

$$\text{EIRP} = 89.63 + 20\text{LOG} (3) - 104.8 = -5.53$$

Conversion of Radiated Power (EIRP) to Equivalent

Conducted Power at the antenna Port:

$$\text{TX Power (dBm)} = \text{EIRP} = \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Antenna Gain (dBi)}$$

$$\text{TX Power (dBm)} = \text{EIRP} + \text{Cable Loss (dB)} - \text{Antenna Gain (dBi)}$$

$$= -5.53 + 0 - (-6.48)$$

$$= 0.95 \text{ dBm}$$

Table 6 : Original Conducted Power vs Radiated Power

Modulation	Data Rate	TX Frequency	Original Conducted Power	Current Radiated Power	Measurement Diff	Percentage Error
GFSK	1 Mbps	2402 MHz	1.11 dBm	0.95 dBm	0.16dBm	14%

This result shows that the radiated Power is 0.16 dBm lower than the conducted power at the antenna port of the LMA which was 1.11dBm



### 3.3 Power Spectral Density

For a DTS operating in the 2.4GHz band, FCC Rule Part 15.247(e) and RSS-247, 5.2(b) require that the maximum peak power spectral density shall not exceed 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band.

The transmitter PSD of the EUT shall also closely resemble the original filing test data for the embedded module. In this case, the reported PSD data from the LMA filing is as follows:

Limited Module Data:

Modulation	Data Rate	TX Frequency	Measured PSD (dBm)
GFSK	1 Mbps	2402 MHz	0.99

#### 3.3.1 Measurement Method

This test was performed as a 3-meter radiated field strength measurement. For the radiated portion, the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal axes (x, y, z). The final measurement was performed in accordance with Clause 11.10.2 of ANSI C63.10-2020.

#### 3.3.2 Test Data

The EUT was configured to transmit a modulated signal, with channel hopping disabled.

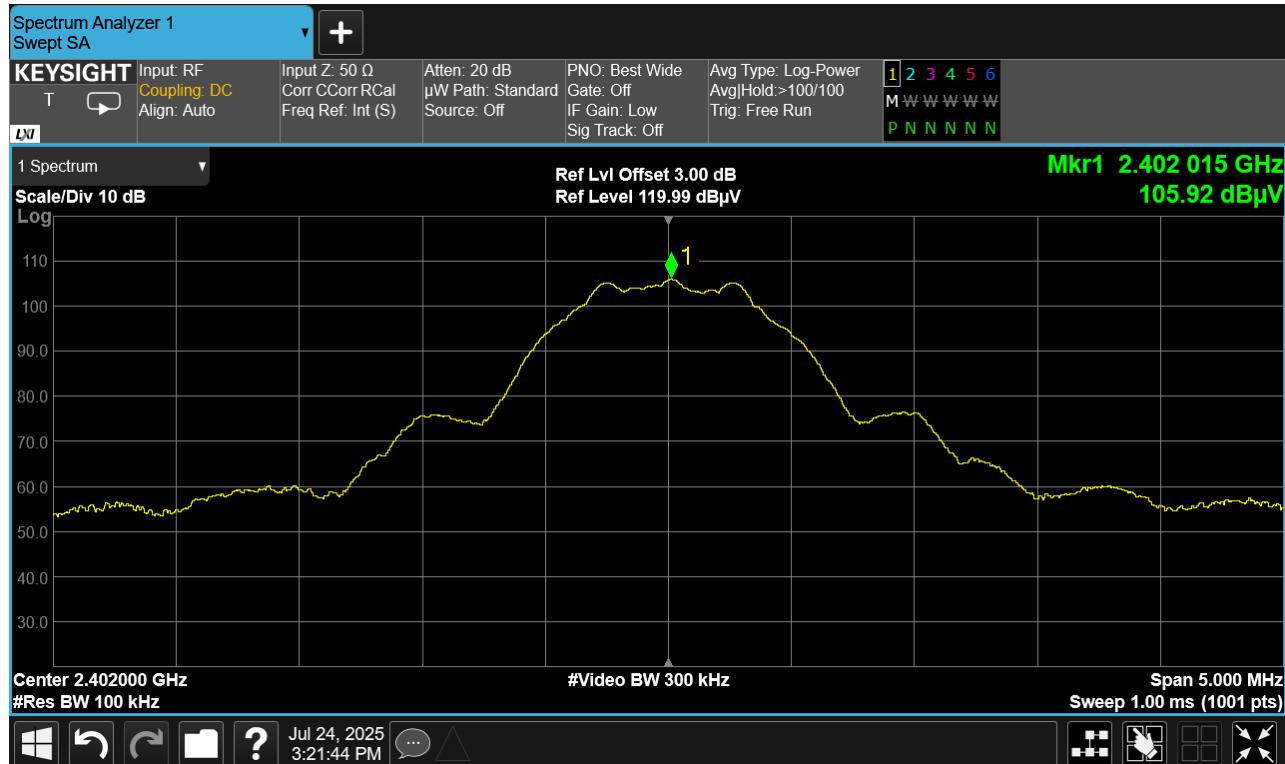
The EUT is compliant with the requirements of this test.

The EUT employs a PCB trace antenna with a peak gain of -6.48 dBi.

The final PERMISSIVE CHANGE test data is provided below.



Figure 5: PERMISSIVE CHANGE Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 1Mbps (DH5)



Modulation	Data Rate	TX Frequency	SA Level (dBµV)	Corr. Factors (dB/m)	Corr. Level (dBµV/m)	Corr. PSD (dBm)
GFSK	1 Mbps	2402 MHz	105.92	-16.68	89.68	1



$$\text{EIRP} = \text{dBuV/m} + 20\text{LOG}(D_m) - 104.7$$

$$= 89.68 + 20\text{LOG}(D_m) - 104.7$$

$$= -5.48$$

$$\text{PSD} = \text{EIRP} - G_{\text{dBi}}$$

where,  $D_m$  is the measurement distance in meters

$G_{\text{dBi}}$  transmitting antenna gain of the EUT in dBi

$$\text{PSD} = -5.48 - (-6.48) = 1 \text{ dBm} \text{ (conducted equivalent)}$$

The result of 1 PSD is within 0.01dBm of the granted PSD of the LMA which was 0.99 dBm.

Table 7: Original Conducted Emissions PSD vs Radiated Emissions PSD

Modulation	Data Rate	TX Frequency	Original Measured PSD	Current Measured PSD	Measurement Diff	Percentage Error
GFSK	1 Mbps	2402 MHz	0.99 dBm	1 dBm	0.01dBm	1.01%



### 3.4 Band-edge

This section provides close-up band-edge plots of the low and high channel, with respect to the nearest authorized band-edge.

For a DTS operating in the 2.4GHz band, FCC Rule Part 15.247(d) and RSS-247, 5.5 require that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the unwanted radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.

#### 3.4.1 Measurement Method

This test was performed as a 3-meter radiated emissions measurement. The transmit signal was maximized by rotating the turntable and varying the height of the test antenna. This test was performed in accordance with Clause 6.10 through Clause 6.10.4 of ANSI C63.10-2020.

#### 3.4.2 Test Data

The EUT was configured to transmit a modulated signal.

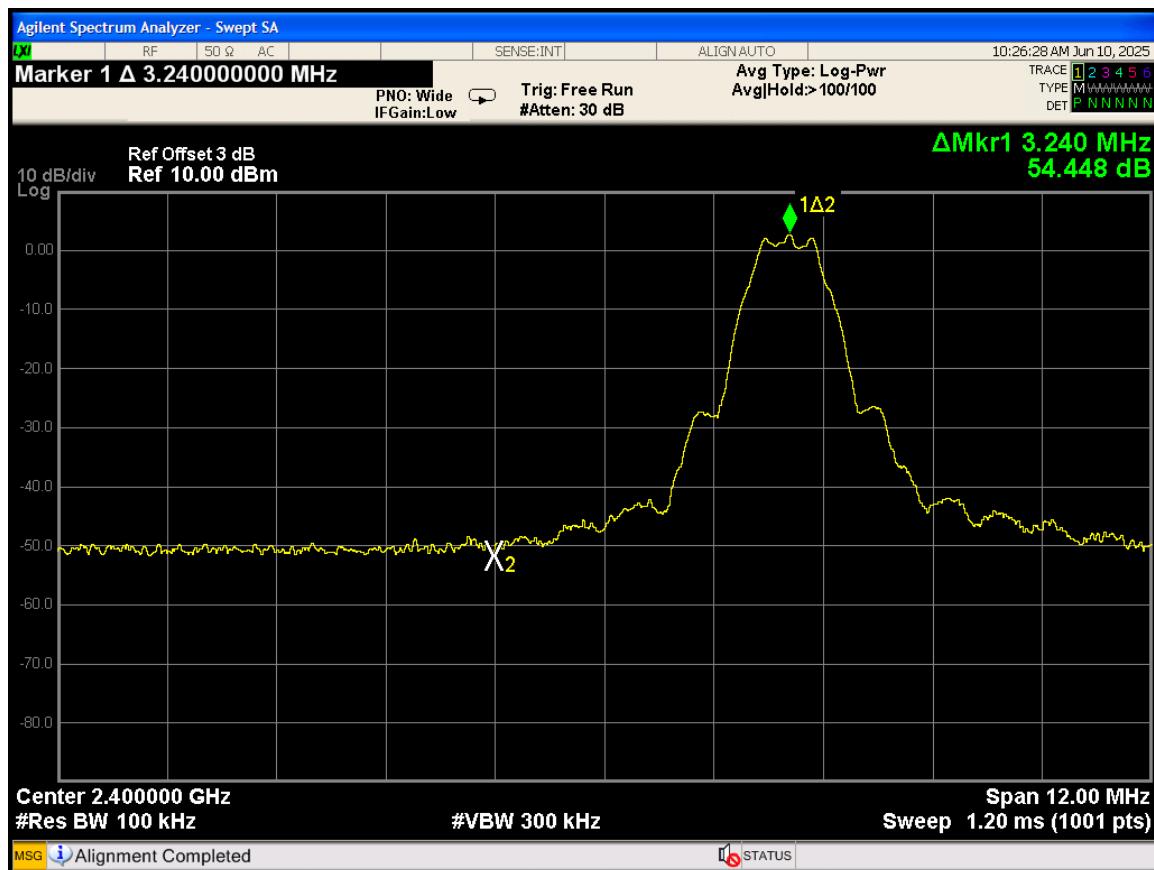
The EUT was evaluated in two modes, channel hopping enabled and channel hopping disabled. The hopping/sweeping function had no impact on the results of this test.

The worst-case band-edge is reported below.

The EUT is compliant with the requirements of this test.

The final Permissive Change test data is provided below.

Figure 4: Permissive Change, Worst-Case Band-Edge, Low Channel





### 3.5 Radiated Emissions

#### 3.5.1 Requirements

Compliance Standard: FCC Part 15.247, 15.209, 15.205

Radiated Emissions, Compliance Limits	
Frequency Range	15.209 (3-meters)
30 – 88 MHz	100 $\mu$ V/m
88 – 216 MHz	150 $\mu$ V/m
216 – 960 MHz	200 $\mu$ V/m
> 960 MHz	500 $\mu$ V/m

#### 3.5.2 Test Procedure

The requirements of FCC Part 15 and ICES-003 call for the EUT to be placed on a 1 X 1.5 meters non-conductive motorized turntable for radiated testing on a 3-meter open air test site. The height of the table is 80cm for testing below 1GHz. The height of the table is 150cm for testing above 1GHz.

The emissions from the EUT were measured continuously at every azimuth by rotating the turntable. Bi-conical and log periodic broadband antennas were mounted on an antenna mast to determine the height of maximum emissions. The height of the antenna was varied between 1 and 4 meters. The output of the antenna was connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer and the emissions in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 25 GHz were measured. Both the horizontal and vertical field components were measured.

The output from the antenna was connected, via a preamplifier, to the input of the spectrum analyzer. The detector function was set to quasi-peak or peak, as appropriate. Above 1GHz average measurement are recorded. The measurement bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer system was set to at least 120 kHz, with all post-detector filtering no less than 10 times the measurement bandwidth. Frequencies above 1GHz were performed using a measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz with a video bandwidth setting of 10 Hz for the average measurement.



### 3.5.3 Test Results Summary

The EUT complies with the 15.209 Radiated Emissions requirements.

In the 30MHz to 1GHz radiated plots/graphs, the signal at 433.9MHz is the fundamental of other embedded module (WTCTX).

### 3.5.4 Radiated Data Reduction and Reporting

To convert the raw spectrum analyzer radiated data into a form that can be compared with the FCC limits, it is necessary to account for various calibration factors that are supplied with the antennas and other measurement accessories. These factors are included into the antenna factor (AF) column of the table and in the cable factor (CF) column of the table. The AF (in dB/m) and the CF (in dB) is algebraically added to the raw Spectrum Analyzer Voltage in dB $\mu$ V to obtain the Radiated Electric Field in dB $\mu$ V/m. This logarithm amplitude is converted to a linear amplitude, then compared to the FCC limit.

*Example:*

Spectrum Analyzer Voltage: VdB $\mu$ V

Antenna Correction Factor: AFdB/m

Cable Correction Factor: CFdB

Pre-Amplifier Gain: GdB

Electric Field:  $EdB\mu V/m = V dB\mu V + AFdB/m + CFdB - GdB$

Convert to linear unit:  $EdB\mu V/m/20 \text{ Inv log}$



### 3.5.5 Test Data

The EUT was investigated for worst-case emissions whilst the three embedded modules were set to a transmitter enabled mode.

A complete investigation of the radiated fundamental field strength was performed.

The EUT was configured to transmit in accordance with Host Device Testing guidance described in Annex A.

The EUT was configured to transmit a modulated signal as follows:

- a) for testing of 30 MHz to 1 GHz, the EUT was set to a transmitter enabled mode, the BLE transceiver was set to sweep the 2.4GHz ISM band, in an active hopping.
- b) for testing of 1 GHz to 25 GHz, the EUT was set to a transmitter enabled mode, the BLE transceiver was set to dwell on the low channel.
- c) EUT was investigated beyond 12 GHz and there were no emissions detected.



Table 8: Radiated Emissions Test Data, 30MHz to 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Meas (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Delta (dB)	Turn Table (deg)	Antenna (cm)
32.22	QPeak	29.89	(1) 40	-10.11	0	Vert, 150
33	QPeak	29.596	(1) 40	-10.404	90	Horiz, 100
39.961	QPeak	29.836	(1) 40	-10.164	0	Vert, 100
88.086	QPeak	28.235	(1) 43.5	-15.265	0	Vert, 150
169.394	QPeak	27.594	(1) 43.5	-15.906	90	Horiz, 150
240.621	QPeak	29.377	(1) 46	-16.623	90	Horiz, 100

Figure 5: Worst-Case Pre-scan and Final Data (Vertical)

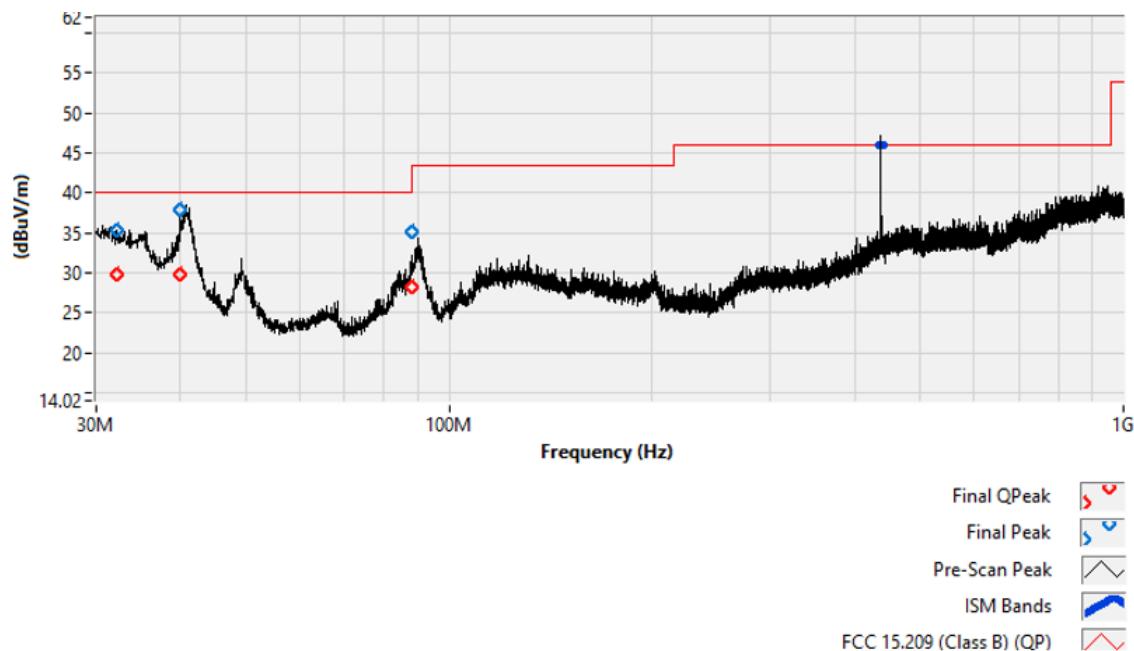


Figure 6: Worst-Case Pre-scan and Final Data (Horizontal)

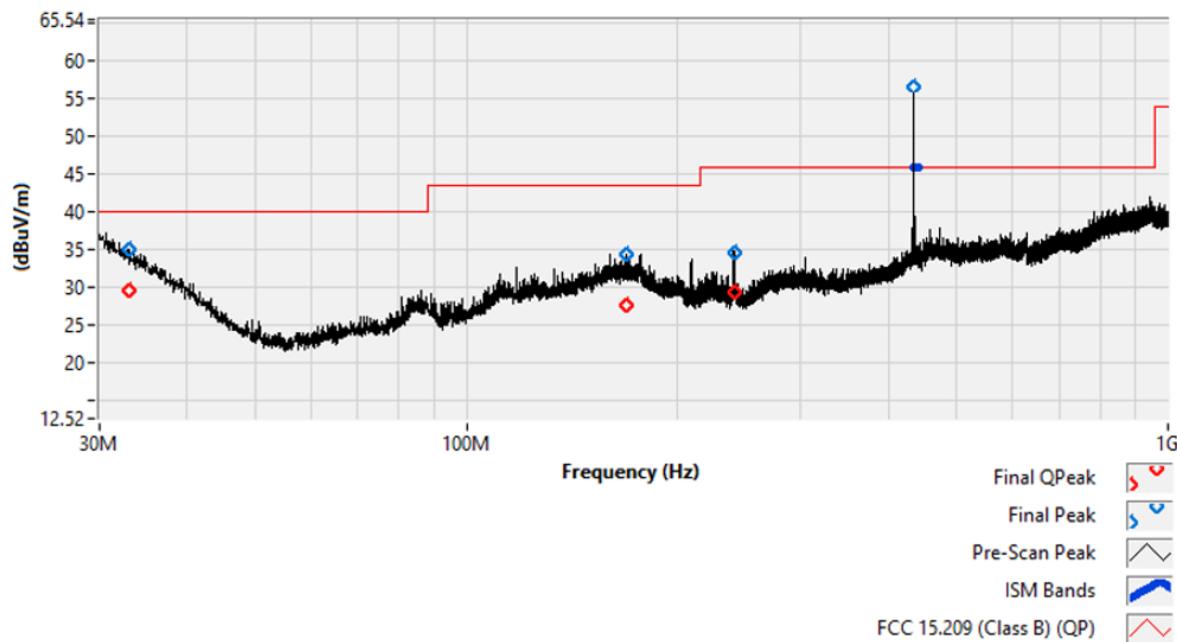




Table 9: Radiated Emissions Test Data, 1GHz to 25 GHz

Frequency (Hz)	Detector	Meas (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Delta (dB)	Turn Table (deg)	Antenna (cm)
2.402G	Peak	88.001	--	--	232	Horiz, 180
2.402G	Peak	88.698	--	--	305	Vert, 180
5.176G	Peak	59.291	(2) 74	-14.709	232	Horiz, 180
	Avg	36.895	(1) 54	-17.105	232	Horiz, 180
5.193G	Peak	59.019	(2) 74	-14.981	305	Vert, 180
	Avg	36.709	(1) 54	-17.291	305	Vert, 180
10.022G	Peak	62.707	(2) 74	-11.293	305	Vert, 180
	Avg	47.604	(1) 54	-6.396	305	Vert, 180

Figure 7: Worst-Case Pre-scan and Final Data (Vertical)

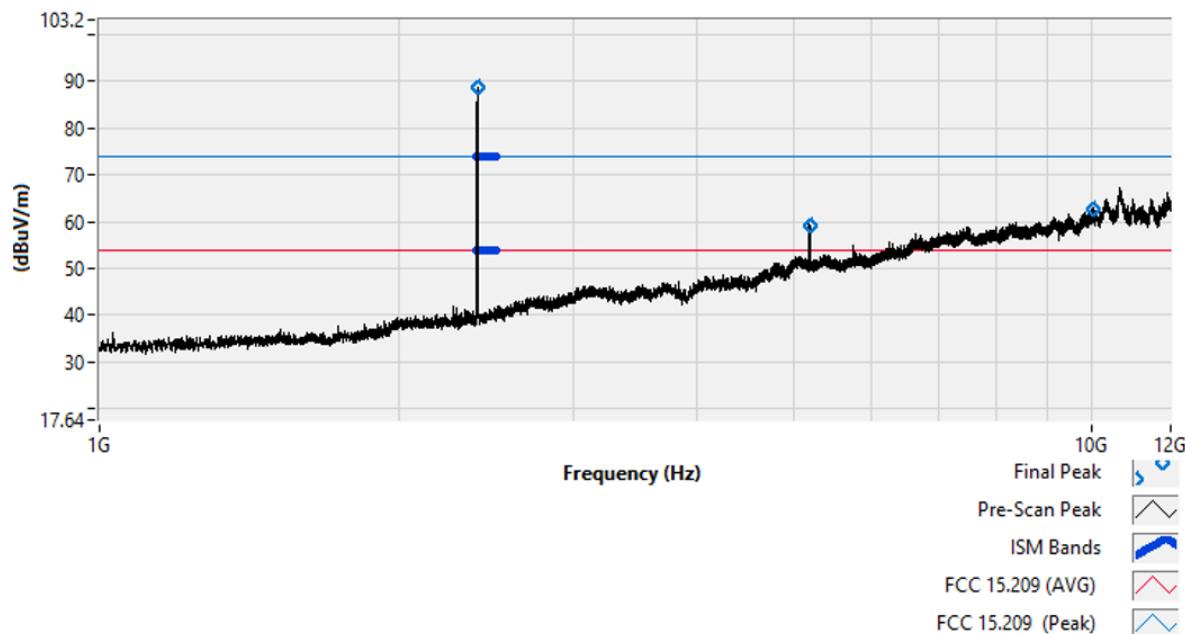
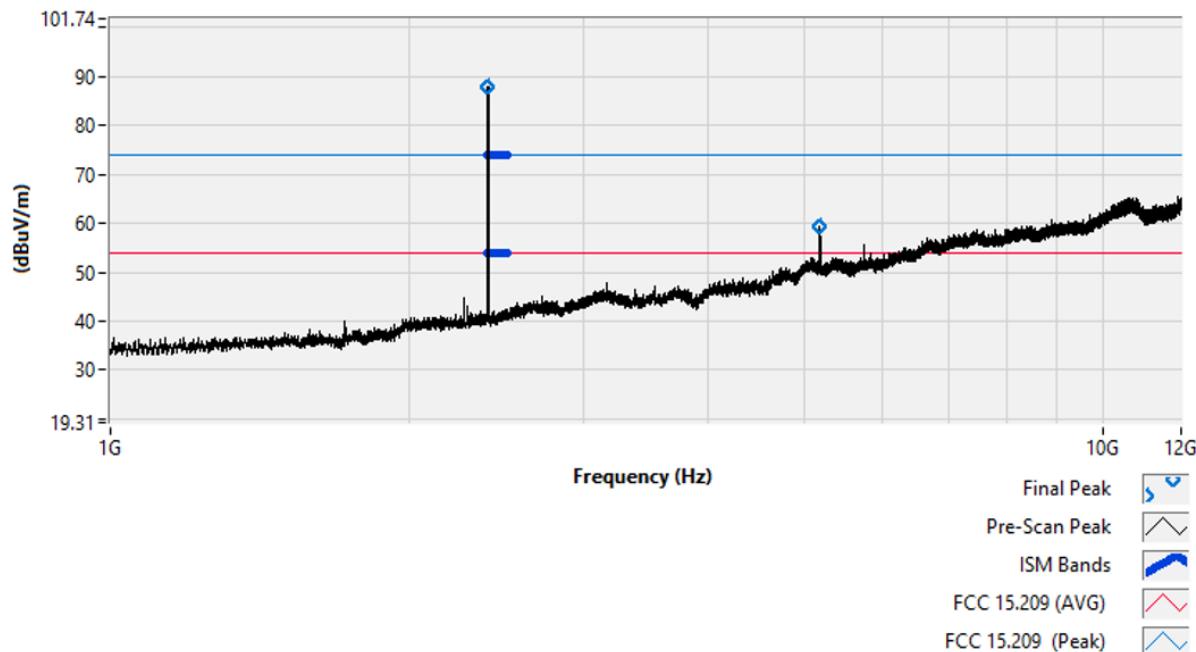


Figure 8: Worst-Case Pre-scan and Final Data (Horizontal)





## 4 Test Equipment

The table below provides a list of the test equipment used for measurements along with the calibration information.

Table 10: Test Equipment List

Test Name: <b>Radiated Emissions</b>		Testing Date: 6/9/2025 and 6/11/2025	
Asset #	Manufacturer/Model	Description	Cal. Due
00382	SUNOL SCIENCES CORP., B1	ANTENNA BICONLOG	6/12/2027
00823	AGILENT, N9010A	EXA SPETRUM ANALYZER	6/21/2026
00825	CABLE ASSOCIATES, MTC1010	SMA, COAXIAL CABLE	6/14/2025
00626	ARA, DRG-118/A	HORN ANTENNA	6/19/2025
00806	MINI-CIRCUITS, CBL-6FT	SMA COAXIAL CABLE	6/17/2025
00847	ASTROLABS, K-48TG	SMA, COAXIAL CABLE	6/20/2025
00731	NARDA 4779-3	2W, 3DB ATTENUATOR	6/20/2025
00823	AGILENT, N9010A	EXA SPECTRUM ANALYZER	6/21/2026
00559	HP, 8447D	RF PRE-AMPLIFIER	6/25/2025

### 4.1 Environmental Conditions

Environmental Conditions During All Measurements

Ambient Temperature:	20 °C
Relative Humidity:	60 %



## 5 Measurements

### 5.1.1 References

ANSI C63.2 (1/2016) Specifications for Electromagnetic Noise and Field Strength Instrumentation

ANSI C63.4 (1/2014) American National 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

ANSI C63.10 (9/2020) American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

### 5.2 Measurement Uncertainty

All results reported herein relate only to the equipment tested. The basis for uncertainty calculation uses ANSI/NCSL Z540-2-1997 (R2002) with a type B evaluation of the standard uncertainty. Elements contributing to the standard uncertainty are combined using the method described in Equation 1. to arrive at the total standard uncertainty. The standard uncertainty is multiplied by the coverage factor to determine the expanded uncertainty which is generally accepted for use in commercial, industrial, and regulatory applications and when health and safety are concerned (see Equation 2). A coverage factor was selected to yield a 95% confidence in the uncertainty estimation.

Equation 1: Standard Uncertainty

$$u_c = \pm \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{div_a^2} + \frac{b^2}{div_b^2} + \frac{c^2}{div_c^2} + \dots}$$

where,

uc	= standard uncertainty
a, b, c,..	= individual uncertainty elements
Div <sub>a</sub> , b, c	= the individual uncertainty element divisor based on the probability distribution
Divisor	= 1.732 for rectangular distribution
Divisor	= 2 for normal distribution
Divisor	= 1.414 for trapezoid distribution



Equation 2: Expanded Uncertainty

$$U = k\mu_c$$

where,

U = expanded uncertainty  
k = coverage factor  
k  $\leq 2$  for 95% coverage (ANSI/NCSL Z540-2 Annex G)  
uc = standard uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty complies with the maximum allowed uncertainty from CISPR 16-4-2. Measurement uncertainty is not used to adjust the measurements to determine compliance. The expanded uncertainty values for the various scopes in the WLL accreditation are provided in the table below.

Table 11: Expanded Uncertainty List

Scope	Standard(s)	Expanded Uncertainty
Conducted Emissions	CISPR11, CISPR32, CISPR14, FCC Part 15	$\pm 2.63$ dB
Radiated Emissions	CISPR11, CISPR32, CISPR14, FCC Part 15	$\pm 4.55$ dB



## 6 Annex A

This Annex provides the module's integration guide and permissive change test plan. The data provided in this section was retrieved from the EUT original filing exhibits.

NA080801 LMA BT Module Integration Manual Rev 0.6

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The NA080801 BT module is intended only for use in proprietary Stanley Black and Decker power tools and lighting products. It is not intended for sale to third parties and these integration instructions are internal, manufacturing documents.

### FCC Part 15.212(a)(1) Modular Transmitter Requirements:

- (i) The module does not have its own shielding. The end-product host must be additionally tested to ensure continued RF compliance when this module is implemented. This testing must include spurious radiated emissions testing. See the host testing guidance in this integration manual.
- (ii) The module's data inputs are buffered internal to the Bluetooth IC on the module.
- (iii) The module contains its own power supply regulation, separate from the host.
- (iv) The antenna for the module is permanent and etched into the module PCB. The antenna design cannot be changed without a Class II permissive change application for this module.
- (v) The module has been tested in a stand-alone configuration, independent of any host device.
- (vi) The module is labeled with its FCC ID and IC number granted by the FCC and ISED after authorization. These identification numbers must appear on a permanent label on the host device. See the labeling instructions in this integration manual.
- (vii) The module complies with FCC Part 15C, Intentional Radiator requirements. § 15.247 describes operation requirements for the module transmit frequency range of 2400-2483.5 MHz.
- (viii) The module meets Portable exclusion levels.



Module Integration Instructions:

The NA080801 module is an intentional radiator and is therefore governed by the FCC rules 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C. As a Bluetooth radio transmitting in the frequency range 2400-2483.5 MHz, § 15.247 applies. The module is not for sale and only to be used by the Grantee in their proprietary power tools without any modifications to the radio circuitry or PCB antenna.

The NA080801 Grant of Authorization is issued as a Limited Modular Approval because the module does not have its own RF shield. As such, deployment of the module in a host device requires a Class II Permissive Change filing for the module. The host product must also be evaluated for RF exposure.

A fixed PCB trace antenna is integral to this radio module. This antenna cannot be modified in any way without a Class II Permissive Change filing for the module.

Changes or modifications to the module not expressly approved by Stanley Black & Decker could void the user's authority to operate the device.



Host Device Testing Guidance:

Because of the Limited Modular Approval of the NA080801 due to the lack of a shield, extra care must be exercised when evaluating all end-product hosts incorporating this module. In particular, the host device must be evaluated using the following test plan to demonstrate compliance with the following:

FCC Rule Part: 15.247
Approval FCC ID: YJ7-NA080801
Modulation Modes: 1 Mb/s and 2 Mb/s
Maximum power: Low Channel, 1.23 mW (1 Mb/s)
Highest Spectral Density: Low Channel (1 Mb/s)
Highest Occupied Bandwidth: Low Channel (2 Mb/s)

Based on this test data from the module filing, confirm and then select the worst-case channel in the host for each band under each specific rule part and verify that each specific fundamental frequency remains in full compliance with the respective rule part (i.e. 15.247 for Bluetooth LE).

The host device must be investigated with the NA080801 module in each modulation mode (1 Mb/s and 2 Mb/s) to demonstrate full compliance with the specific rule part. The permissive change test data shall compliment the test data from the original module filing with regard to the worst-case modulation.

With the NA080801 module set to hop between low-, mid-, and high-channels, record the radiated emissions band edge measurements for both the widest and narrowest BW available to ensure the host device is compliant.

Per Part 15.31(m), one frequency near the low-end, one frequency near the middle, and one frequency near the high-end of the frequency range of the module must be evaluated in the host device. The worst-case channel may be confirmed through an approved investigation. The widest BW, highest aggregate power, and highest power spectral density conditions shall be investigated. If these conditions do not occur within the same operating mode of the module, then multiple modes require testing. Only the data for worst-case condition among the modes needs to be included in the permissive change report if the overall testing strategy is explained and justified. For the LMA NA080801, since it has no shield, testing of radiated spurious emissions shall cover the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the fundamental, per the requirements in Part 15.247, to confirm no additional parasitic non-compliant emissions exist. In all cases, a test of each worst-case modulation is required for channels over the frequency range defined in Part 15.33(a).



Lastly, confirm and demonstrate with the host radiated testing that no additional parasitic, non-compliant emissions exist due to ingress (parasitic oscillations, radiation of stray signals within a host, etc.). This can be based on ANSI C63.10 and C63.26. Complete FCC Part 15, Subpart B testing as necessary.

If the host device contains additional intentional radiator devices, modular or otherwise, all transmitter devices must be operated simultaneous to ensure that the transmitters can be co-located. The host device is otherwise operated in a typical user mode. The antenna used for this transmitter must not transmit simultaneously with any other antenna or transmitter, except in accordance with FCC multi-transmitter product procedures.

This modular transmitter is ONLY authorized for the specific FCC and ISED intentional radiator rules listed in the grants of authorization. The host device must be evaluated for RF compliance to any other FCC and ISED rules that apply to the host device and not covered by the modular transmitter grant. At a minimum, the host device must be evaluated for compliance to 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B with the module installed. All new host configurations require a Class II Permissive Change filing to the LMA authorization of this module.

Refer to the FCC KDB 996369 D04 Module Integration Guide for additional guidance.

Host Device Labeling Instructions:

The host device employing the NA080801 module shall be permanently marked with a label stating, “Contains FCC ID: YJ7-NA080801” and “Contains IC: 9082A-NA080801”. If the host device employs additional certified modules, the FCC ID and IC number for each additional module can be appended to each statement. The two statements can be combined so that only one “Contains” is used, but the other text is required. E-labeling of the host device is also allowed. Check current agency regulations for e-labeling.

Host devices that comply with the RF requirements must follow the Labeling requirements in §15.19 of 47 CFR Part 15 and bear the following compliance statement in a conspicuous location on the device if space allows. If there isn't enough space to accommodate this compliance statement in at least 4 point size, the statement must be included in the user manual and on the packaging of the host device.

“This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada License-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.”