# **Certificate of Test**

NCT CO., LTD.

211-71, Geumgok-ro, Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi-do, 18511, Republic of Korea (Tel: +82-31-323-6070 / Fax: +82-31-323-6071)

Report No.: NW2209-F001

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1. Client

o Name: Gilon Inc.

o Address: F3, 12, Yanghyeon-ro 405beon-gil, Jungwon-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do,

Republic of Korea

o Date of Receipt : 2022-07-21

2. Use of Report : FCC Certification

3. Test Sample

o Description / Model: Smart Insole / GS-434

o FCC ID: 2A8JB-GS-434

**4.** Place of Test: ■ Fixed test □ Field test (Address:211-71, Geumgok-ro, Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi-do, 18511, Republic of Korea)

5. Date of Test: 2022-08-11 ~ 2022-08-26

6. Test method used: FCC Part 15 Subpart C 15.247

7. Testing Environment:

 $\circ$  Temperature: (25  $\pm$  5) °C, Humidity: Less than 75 % R.H.

\* Unless specified otherwise in the individual methods, the tests were conducted on ambient conditions.

8. Test Results: Refer to the test results

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated. This Test Report cannot be reproduced, except in full This test report is not related to KOLAS recognition and RRA designation.

Affirmation

Tested by

Jun-gi Sin

(signature)

Technical Manager

Changmin, Kim

Sep 13, 2022

NCT CO., LTD.

Contact us at <a href="mailto:report@nct.re.kr">report@nct.re.kr</a> to confirm the authenticity of this report



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## 1. General Information's

## 1.1 Test Performed

Laboratory : NCT Co., Ltd.

Address : 211-71, Geumgok-ro, Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi-do, 18511, Korea

Telephone : +82-31-323-6070 Facsimile : +82-31-323-6071

FCC Designation No. : KR0166
FCC Registration Number : 409631

## 2. Information's about Test Item

## **2.1 Applicant Information**

Company name : Gilon Inc.

F3, 12, Yanghyeon-ro 405beon-gil, Jungwon-gu, Seongnam-si,

Address : Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Telephone / Facsimile : +82-31-602-7607 / -

## 2.2 Equipment Under Test (EUT) description

Test item particulars : Smart Insole

Model and/or type reference : GS-434

Additional model name : -

Serial number : Prototype

Antenna type and gain : Chip Antenna with Max gain: 5.19 dBi

Date (s) of performance of tests: : 2022-08-19 ~ 2022-08-26

Date of receipt of test item : 2022-07-21

EUT condition : Pre-production, not damaged

Number of channel : 40

EUT Power Source : DC 3.0 V

Type of Modulation : GFSK

Firmware version : 1.0

Hardware version : 1.0

Test software name(version) : nRFgo Studio(Version 1.18.0.9)



## **2.3 Tested Frequency**

Test Mode	Test frequency (MHz)				
rest wode	Low frequency	Middle frequency	High frequency		
BLE	2 402	2 442	2 480		

## 2.4 Used Test Software Setting Value

Test Mode	Setting Item
rest wode	Power
BLE	Default



## 3. Test Report

## 3.1 Test Summary

Applied	FCC Rule	IC Rule	Test Items	Test Condition	Result
$\boxtimes$	15.203	-	Antenna Requirement		С
$\boxtimes$	15.247(a)	RSS-247 (5.2)	6 dB Bandwidth		С
$\boxtimes$	-	RSS GEN (6.7)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)		С
$\boxtimes$	15.247(b)	RSS-247 (5.4)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Conducted	С
$\boxtimes$	15.247(e)	RSS-247 (5.2)	Peak Power Spectral Density		С
$\boxtimes$	15.247(d)	RSS-247 (5.5)	Conducted Spurious Emission		С
$\boxtimes$	15.247(d) 15.205 & 15.209	RSS-247 (5.5) RSS-GEN (8.9 & 8.10)	Radiated Spurious Emission	Radiated	С
	15.207	RSS-GEN (8.8)	Conducted Emissions	AC Line Conducted	N/A <sup>note2</sup>

<u>Note 1</u>: C=Complies NC=Not Complies NT=Not Tested NA=Not Applicable

Note 2: This product is only using DC power. So, AC conducted emission test has not been performed.

The sample was tested according to the following specification: ANSI C63.10:2013.

Compliance was determined by specification limits of the applicable standard according to customer requirements.



## 3.2 Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description
NW2209-F001	2022-09-13	Initial issue



## 3.3 Transmitter Requirements

## 3.3.1 Antenna Requirement

Accoding to §15.203 An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

Accoding to §15.247(b)(4) e conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### 3.3.1.1 Result

#### Complies

(The transmitter has a Chip Antenna. The directional peak gain of the antenna is 5.19 dBi.)



#### 3.3.2 6 dB Bandwidth

#### 3.3.2.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### 3.3.2.2 Limit

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

#### 3.3.2.3 Test Procedure

The bandwidth at 6 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the EUT's antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

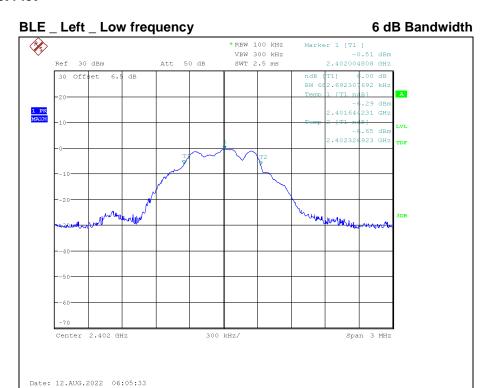
- 1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
- 2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
- 3. Detector = Peak.
- 4. Trace mode = Max Hold.
- 5. Sweep = Auto
- 6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
- 7. Option 1 Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
  - Option 2 The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described above (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB.

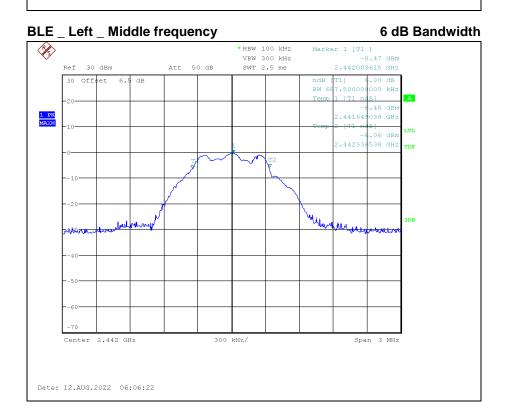
### 3.3.2.4 Test Result

Test Mode	Test Frequency	Test Frequency 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
	Low	0.683	1.019
BLE_Left	Middle	0.688	1.014
	High	0.697	1.010
	Low	0.683	1.005
BLE_Right	Middle	0.678	1.005
	High	0.683	1.005



#### 3.3.2.5 Test Plot

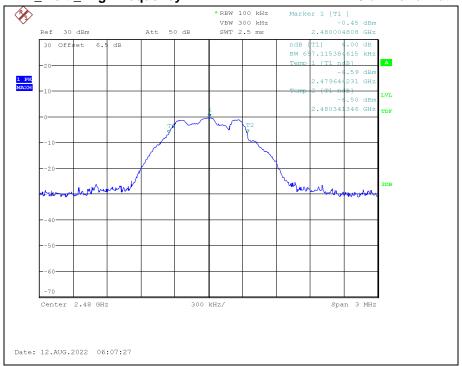








#### 6 dB Bandwidth

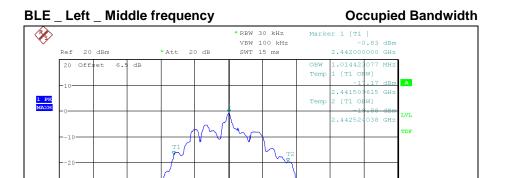


### **BLE** \_ Left \_ Low frequency

## **Occupied Bandwidth**









Center 2.442 GHz

Date: 12.AUG.2022 06:10:49

## Occupied Bandwidth







#### 6 dB Bandwidth

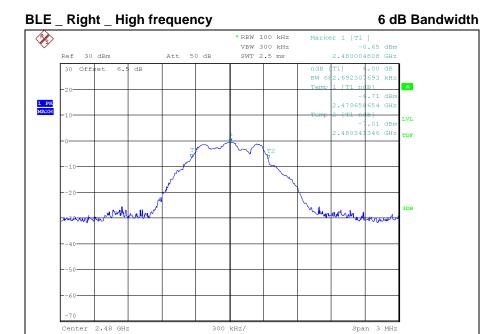


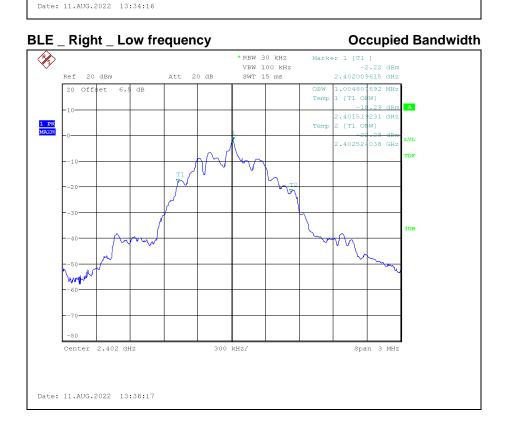
## **BLE** \_ Right \_ Middle frequency

## 6 dB Bandwidth

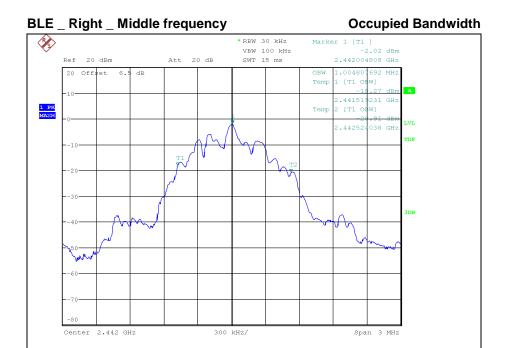


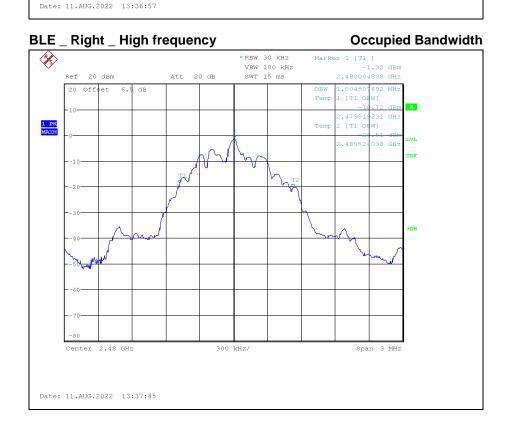














## 3.3.3 Maximum Peak Output Power

### 3.3.3.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### 3.3.3.2 Limit

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

#### 3.3.3.3 Test Procedure

A transmitter antenna terminal of EUT is connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer. Measurement is made while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

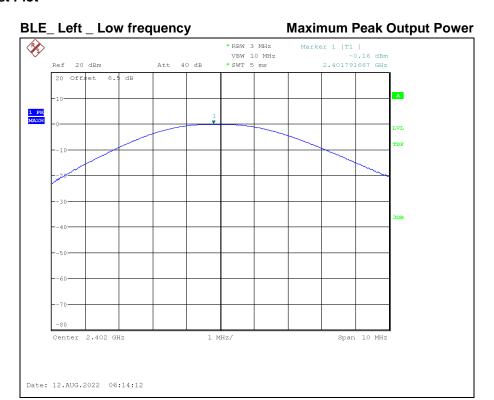
- 1. Set the RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth
- 2. Set VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
- 3. Set span ≥ 3 x RBW.
- 4. Sweep time = auto couple
- 5. Detector = peak
- 6. Trace mode = max hold
- 7. Allow trace to fully stabilize
- 8. Use peak search function to determine the peak amplitude level.

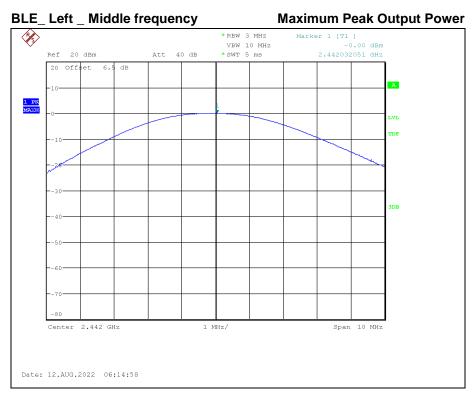
#### 3.3.3.4 Test Result

Test Mode	Tool Francisco	Peak Output Power			
rest wode	Test Frequency	dBm	mW		
	Low	-0.16	0.96		
BLE_Left	Middle	0.00	1.00		
	High	-0.13	0.97		
	Low	-1.39	0.73		
BLE_Right	Middle	-0.64	0.86		
	High	-0.21	0.95		



#### 3.3.3.5 Test Plot





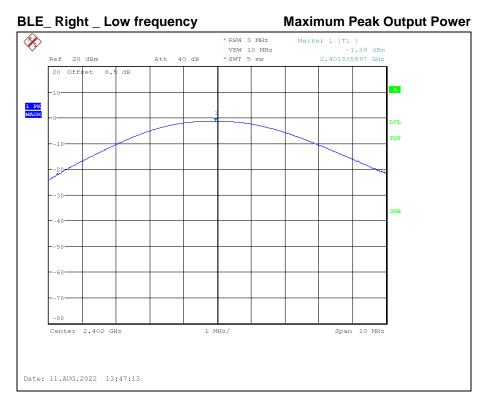


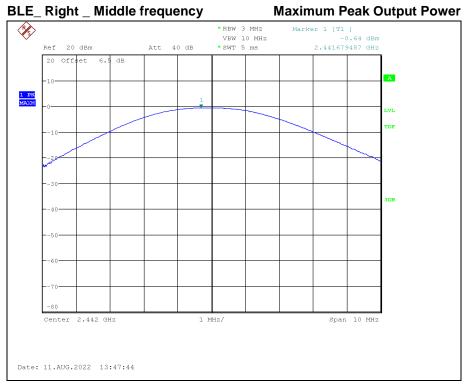


## **Maximum Peak Output Power**

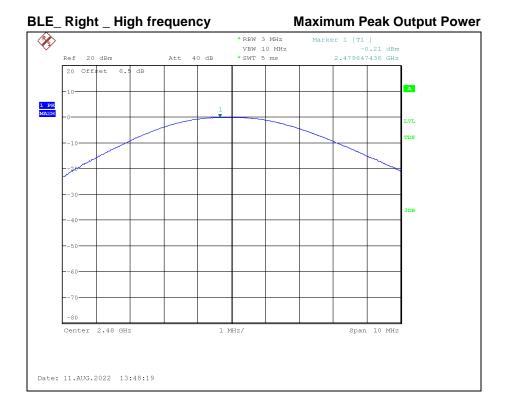














## 3.3.4 Peak Power Spectral Density

### 3.3.4.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### 3.3.4.2 Limit

The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission

#### 3.3.4.3 Test Procedure

The peak power density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

(ANSI C63.10-2013 \_ Section 11.10.2 - Method PKPSD)

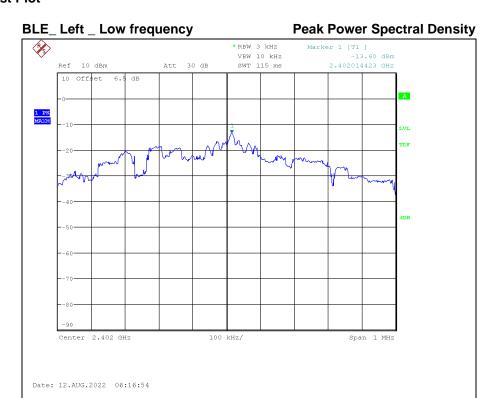
- 1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- 2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- 3. Set the RBW :  $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .
- 4. Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
- 5. Detector = Peak.
- 6. Sweep time = Auto
- 7. Trace mode = Max Hold.
- 8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- 10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

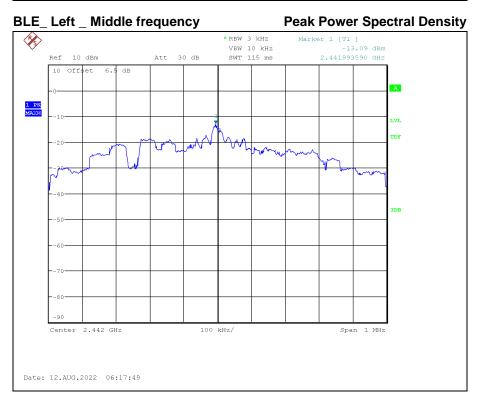
#### 3.3.4.4 Test Result

Test Mode	Test Frequency	Peak Power Spectral Density (dBm)		
	Low	-13.60		
BLE_Left	Middle	-13.09		
	High	-13.07		
	Low	-15.98		
BLE_Right	Middle	-14.35		
	High	-13.27		

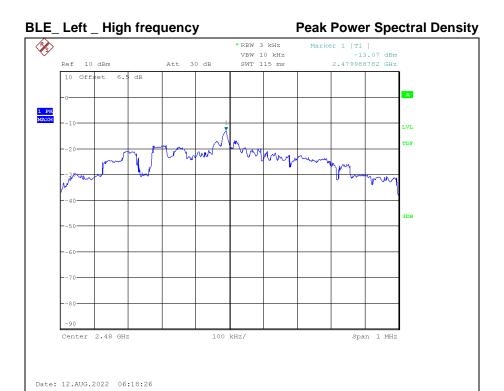


#### 3.3.4.5 Test Plot

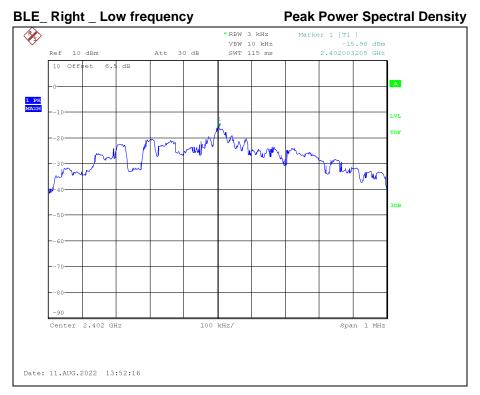


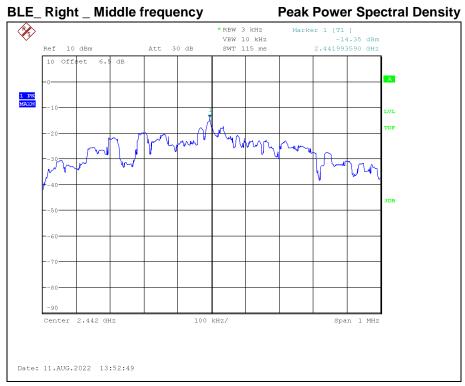




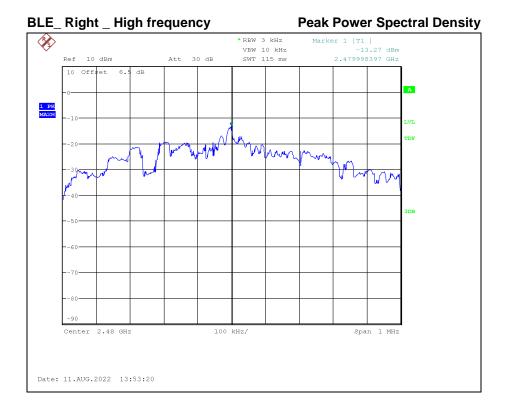














## 3.3.5 TX Radiated Spurious Emission and Conducted Spurious Emission

### 3.3.5.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### 3.3.5.2 Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph(b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

According to § 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)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

<sup>\*\*</sup> Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54 - 72 MHz, 76 - 88 MHz, 174 - 216 MHz or 470 -806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.



According to § 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	16.42 ~ 16.423	399.90 ~ 410	4.5 ~ 5.15
0.495 ~ 0.505	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	608 ~ 614	5.35 ~ 5.46
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	960 ~ 1240	7.25 ~ 7.75
4.125 ~ 4.128	25.5 ~ 25.67	1300 ~ 1427	8.025 ~ 8.5
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	37.5 ~ 38.	1435 ~ 1626.5	9.0 ~ 9.2
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	25 73 ~ 74.6	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	9.3 ~ 9.5
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	74.8 ~ 75.2	1660 ~ 1710	10.6 ~ 12.7
6.215 ~ 6.218	108 ~ 121.94	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	13.25 ~ 13.4
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	149.9 ~ 150.05	2200 ~ 2300	14.47 ~ 14.5
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	156.52475 ~ 156.52525	2310 ~ 2390	15.35 ~ 16.2
8.291 ~ 8.294	156.7 ~ 156.9	2483.5 ~ 2500	17.7 ~ 21.4
8.362 ~ 8.366	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2690 ~ 2900	22.01 ~ 23.12
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	3345.8 ~ 3358	3260 ~ 3267	23.6 ~ 24.0
8.41425 ~ 8.41475	3600 ~ 4400	3332 ~ 3339	31.2 ~ 31.8
12.51975 ~ 12.52025	3345.8 ~ 3358	240 ~ 285	36.43 ~ 36.5
12.57675 ~ 12.57725	3600 ~ 4400	322 ~ 335.4	Above 38.6
13.36 ~ 13.41			

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.



### 3.3.5.3 Test Procedure for Radiated Spurious Emission

- 1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- 2. During performing radiated emission below 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 GHz, the EUT was set 1 or 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
- 3. For measurements above 1 GHz absorbers are placed on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1 GHz, the absorbers are removed.
- 4. The antenna is a Broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- 5. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

(The EUT was pre-tested with three axes (X, Y, Z) and the final test was performed at the worst case.)

6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

#### **Measurement Instrument Setting**

Frequency Range: Below 1 GHz
 RBW = 100 or 120 kHz, VBW = 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak or Quasi Peak

2. Frequency Range: Above 1 GHz

#### Peak Measurement

RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes

#### Average Measurement

RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, Detector = RMS (Number of points  $\geq$  2 x Span / RBW), Trace Mode = Average (Averaging type = power(i.e. RMS)), Sweep Time = Auto, Sweep Count = at least 100 traces

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 4, 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 4, 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 ( $\geq$  98 percent duty cycle) rather than tuming on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.



### 3.3.5.4 Test Procedure for Conducted Spurious Emission

- 1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- 2. The reference level of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz.
- 3. The conducted spurious emission was tested each ranges were set as below.

Frequency range: 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz

RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Sweep Time = Auto, Detector = Peak,

Trace = Max Hold

LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level of above measurement procedure Step 2. (RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz)



#### 3.3.5.5 Test Result

### 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data

Low frequency BLE Left

_	Reading		Factoria				Limits		sult	Mai	rgin	
Frequency	(dBu	V/m)	Pol.	Factor	DCF	(dBu	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m) (dBuV/m)		(d	В)
(MHz)	AV ,	/ Peak		(dB)	(dB)	AV / Peak		AV / Peak		k AV / Peak		
2 327.92	34.10	56.22	٧	-10.08	1.69	54.0	74.0	25.7	46.1	28.3	27.9	
2 382.47	34.36	60.08	V	-10.08	1.69	54.0	74.0	26.0	50.0	28.0	24.0	
4 803.65	45.09	51.33	V	0.29	1.69	54.0	74.0	47.1	51.6	6.9	22.4	

Middle frequency BLE Left

Eveguenav	Rea	ding	F		DCE	Limits (dBuV/m)		DCF		Res	sult	Mai	gin
Frequency	(dBuV/m)		Pol.	Factor (dB)						(dBu	V/m)	(d	B)
(MHz)	AV /	' Peak		(ub)	(ub)	AV / Peak AV / Peak				AV /	Peak		
2 501.52	33.34	63.13	V	-9.49	1.69	54.0	74.0	25.5	53.6	28.5	20.4		
2 569.43	34.34	61.13	V	-9.39	1.69	54.0	74.0	26.6	51.7	27.4	22.3		
4 884.08	42.75	53.68	V	0.29	1.69	54.0	74.0	44.7	54.0	9.3	20.0		

High frequency\_BLE\_Left

Frequency	Reading			Factor (dB)	DCF	Limits (dBuV/m)		Result (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	(dBuV/m)		Pol.								
(MHz)	AV / Peak				(dB)	AV /	Peak	AV / Peak		AV / Peak	
2 496.63	33.53	61.14	V	-9.84	1.69	54.0	74.0	25.4	51.3	28.6	22.7
2 501.81	33.79	63.08	V	-9.49	1.69	54.0	74.0	26.0	53.6	28.0	20.4
2 569.50	34.53	61.57	V	-9.39	1.69	54.0	74.0	26.8	52.2	27.2	21.8
4 959.64	38.29	47.86	V	2.29	1.69	54.0	74.0	42.3	50.2	11.7	23.9

Note 1: The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.

Note 2: DCF(Duty Cycle Factor)

- $T_{on} = 0.425 \text{ ms} / T_{off} = 0.201 \text{ ms}$
- Duty Cycle =  $T_{on} / (T_{on} + T_{off}) = 0.425 / (0.425 + 0.201) = 0.678$
- DCF =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$  dB =  $10 \times \log(1/0.678)$  dB = 1.69 dB

Note 3: Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit - Result / Peak Result = Peak Reading + TF / Average Result = Average Reading + TF + DCCF TF = Ant factor + Cable Loss + Filter Loss - Amp Gain



#### 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data

Low frequency\_BLE\_Right

Frequency	Reading		Pol. Factor		DCF (dB)	Limits		Result		Margin	
	(dBuV/m)					(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dB)	
(MHz)	AV / Peak			(ab)		AV / Peak		AV / Peak		AV / Peak	
2 327.81	33.43	54.91	V	-10.08	1.69	54.0	74.0	25.0	44.8	29.0	29.2
2 382.47	33.46	58.46	V	-10.08	1.69	54.0	74.0	25.1	48.4	28.9	25.6
4 804.15	38.51	48.92	V	0.29	1.69	54.0	74.0	40.5	49.2	13.5	24.8

Middle frequency BLE Right

Frequency	Reading			Pol. (dB)	DCF (dB)	Limits (dBuV/m)		Result (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	(dBuV/m)		Pol.								
(MHz)	AV / Peak					AV / Peak		AV / Peak		AV / Peak	
2 501.23	31.93	65.69	V	-9.49	1.69	54.0	74.0	24.1	56.2	29.9	17.8
2 569.06	33.24	64.13	V	-9.39	1.69	54.0	74.0	25.5	54.7	28.5	19.3
4 884.52	42.09	53.90	V	0.29	1.69	54.0	74.0	44.1	54.2	9.9	19.8

High frequency\_BLE\_Right

Frequency	Reading		Pol. Factor (dB)		DCE	Limits		Result		Margin	
	(dBuV/m)			DCF (dB)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dB)		
(MHz)	AV / Peak				AV /	Peak	AV /	Peak	AV /	Peak	
2 496.24	32.56	59.63	V	-9.84	1.69	54.0	74.0	24.4	49.8	29.6	24.2
2 501.48	32.96	60.82	V	-9.49	1.69	54.0	74.0	25.2	51.3	28.8	22.7
2 569.17	33.82	56.45	V	-9.39	1.69	54.0	74.0	26.1	47.1	27.9	26.9
4 960.36	33.17	46.95	V	2.29	1.69	54.0	74.0	37.1	49.2	16.9	24.8

Note 1: The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.

- Note 2: DCF(Duty Cycle Factor)
   T<sub>on</sub> = 0.425 ms / T<sub>off</sub> = 0.202 ms
- Duty Cycle =  $T_{on} / (T_{on} + T_{off}) = 0.425 / (0.425 + 0.202) = 0.678$
- DCF =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle}) dB = 10 \times \log(1/0.678) dB = 1.69 dB$

Note 3: Sample Calculation.

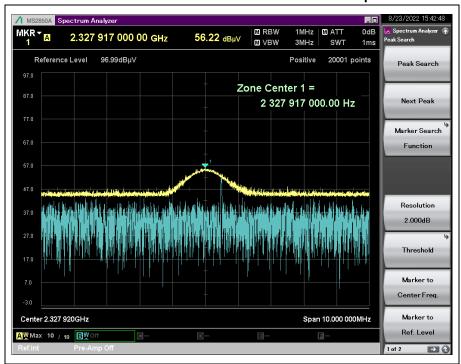
Margin = Limit - Result / Peak Result = Peak Reading + TF / Average Result = Average Reading + TF + DCCF TF = Ant factor + Cable Loss + Filter Loss - Amp Gain



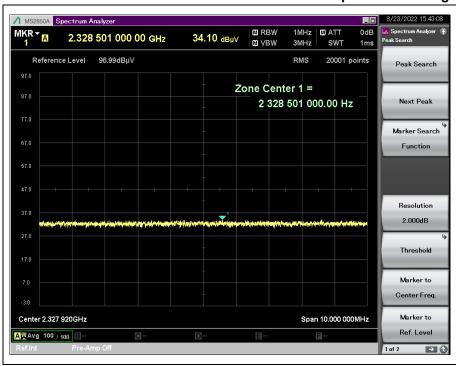
## 3.3.5.6 Test Plot for Radiated Spurious Emission

• GFSK \_ Low frequency\_BLE\_Left

### Spurious - Peak

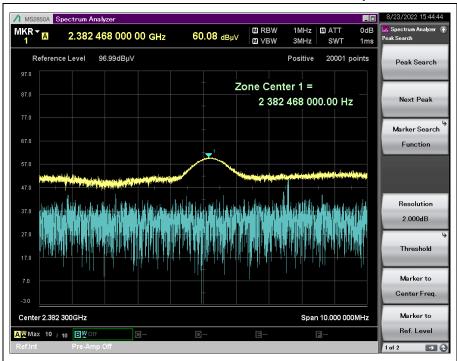


### Spurious – Average

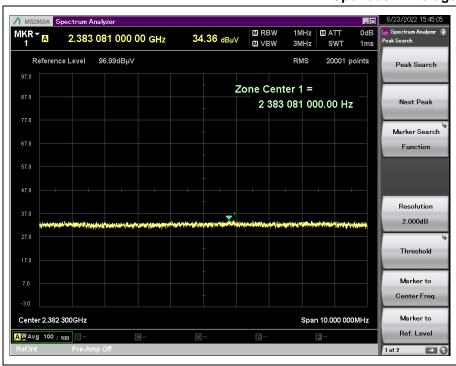




## Spurious - Peak



### Spurious - Average

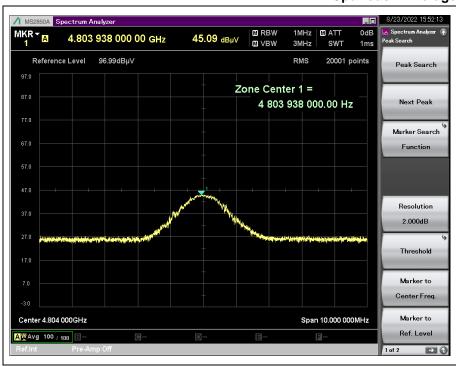




### Spurious - Peak



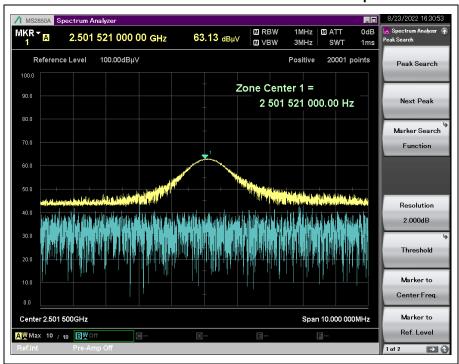
### Spurious - Average



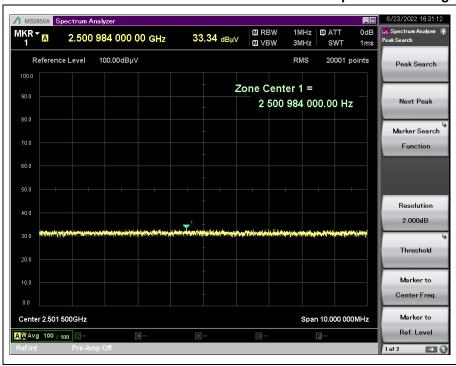


GFSK \_ Middle frequency\_BLE\_Left

### Spurious - Peak

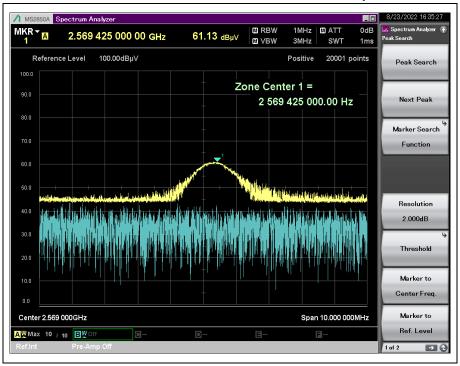


### Spurious – Average

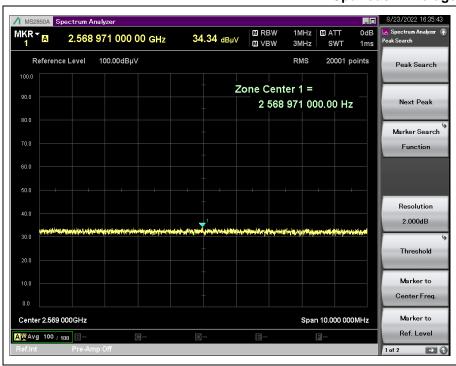




## Spurious - Peak



### Spurious - Average

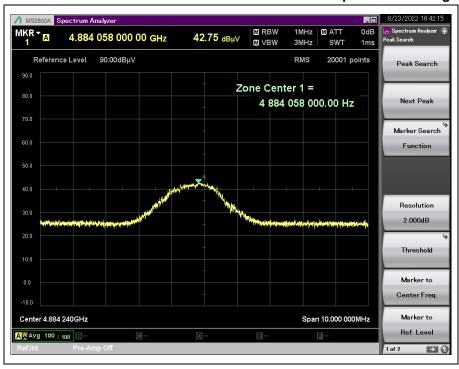




Spurious - Peak



## Spurious - Average





• GFSK \_ High frequency\_BLE\_Left

### Restricted Band - Peak



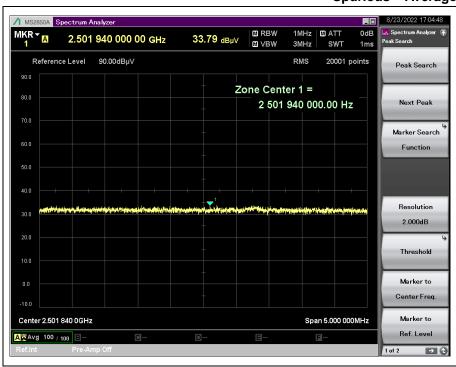
### Restricted Band - Average





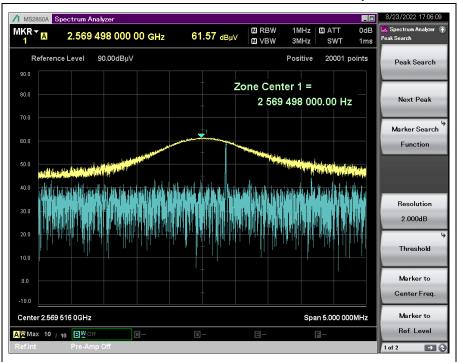
Spurious - Peak



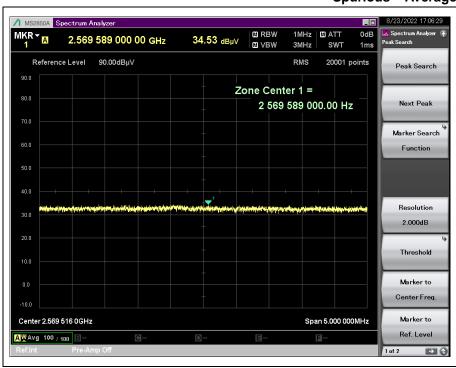




Spurious - Peak

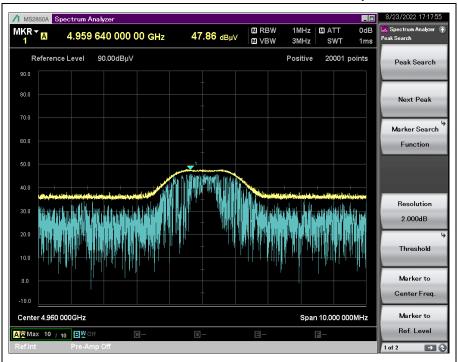


Spurious - Average





Spurious - Peak



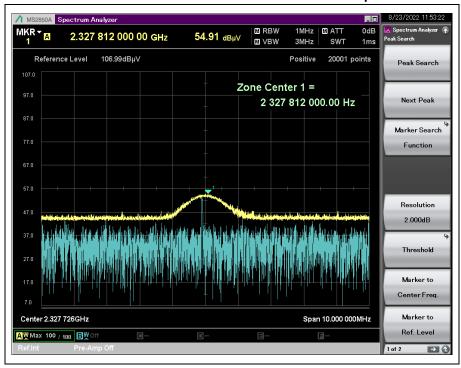
Spurious - Average



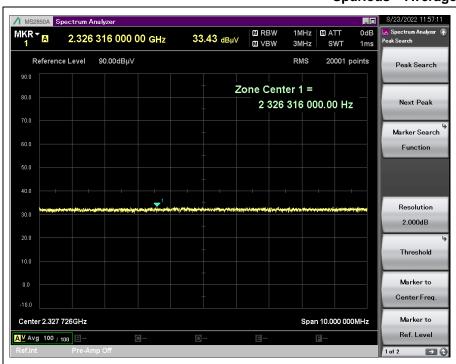


GFSK \_ Low frequency\_BLE\_Right

### Spurious - Peak

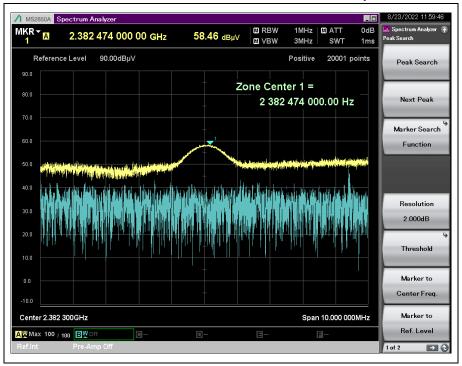


## Spurious - Average





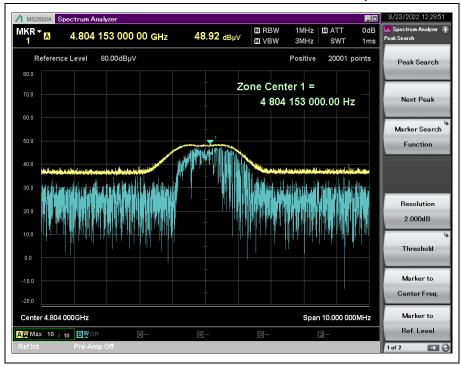
Spurious - Peak







## Spurious - Peak

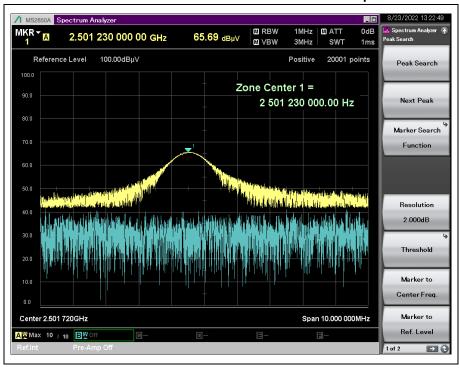




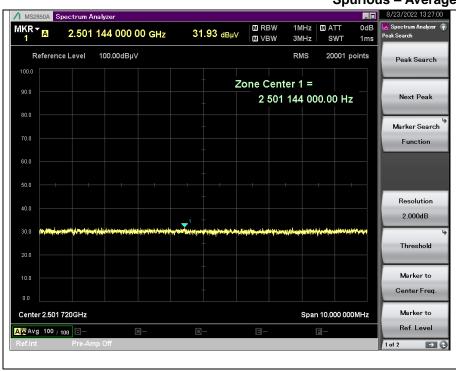


• GFSK \_ Middle frequency\_BLE\_Right

### Spurious - Peak

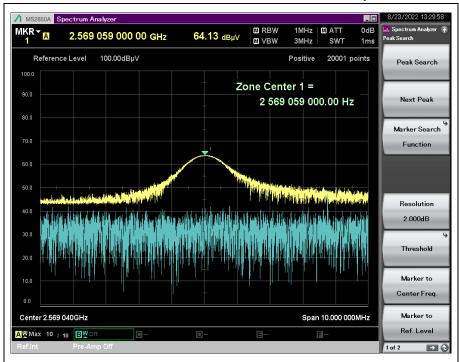


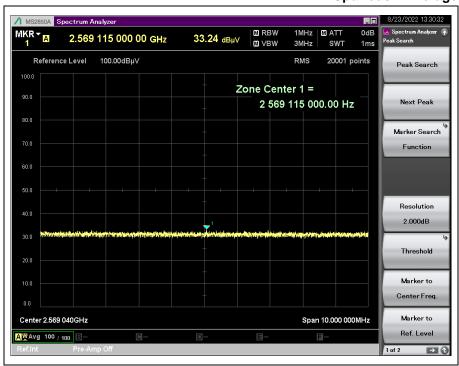
#### Spurious - Average





### Spurious - Peak







### Spurious - Peak







GFSK \_ High frequency\_BLE\_Right

### Restricted Band - Peak

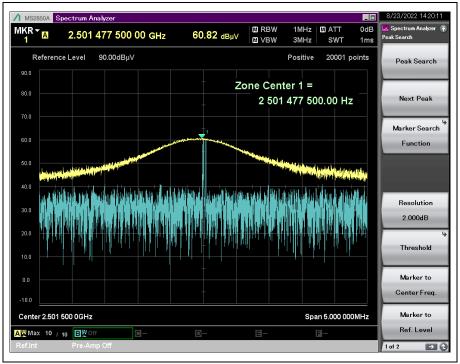


### Restricted Band - Average

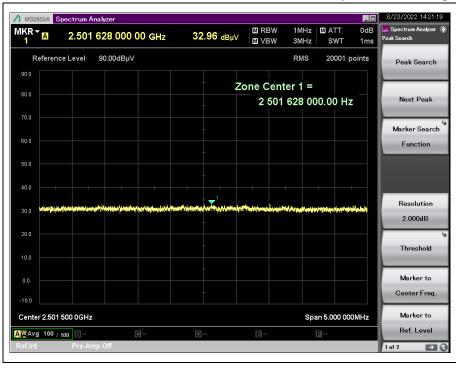




Spurious - Peak

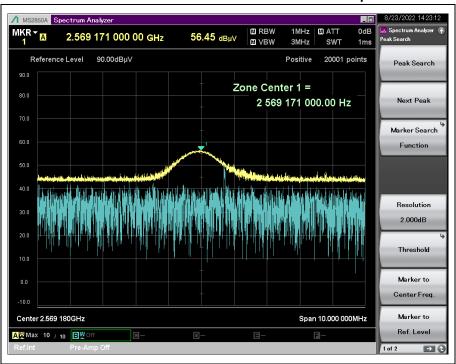


Spurious - Average

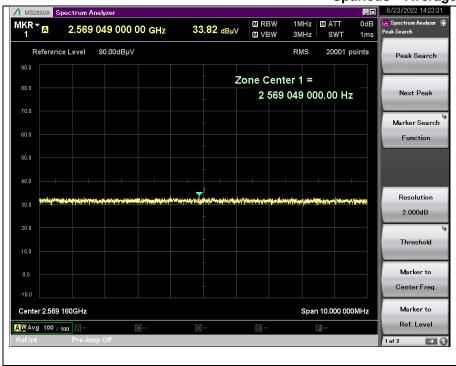




Spurious - Peak



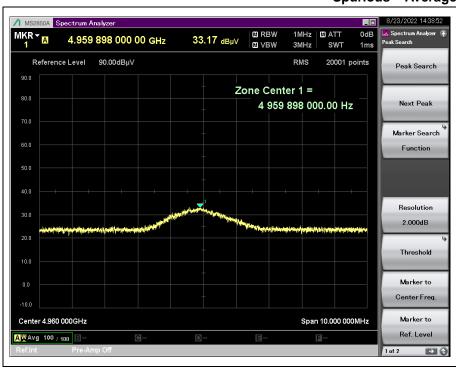






Spurious - Peak







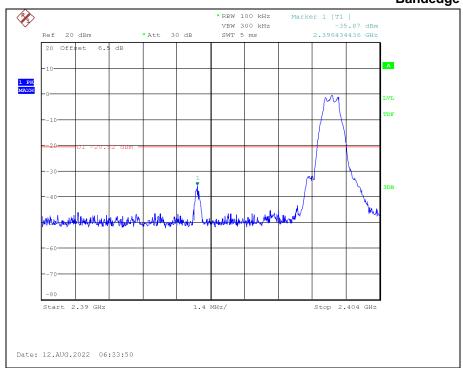
## 3.3.5.7 Test Plot for Conducted Spurious Emission

• BLE \_ Low frequency\_ Left

### Reference

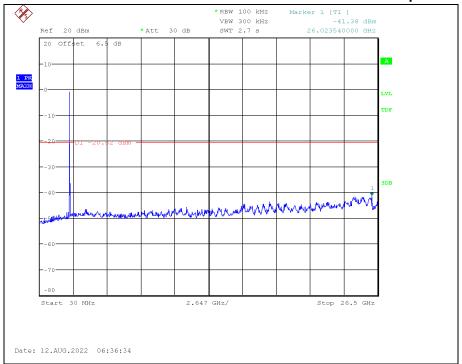


## Bandedge





## **Spurious**



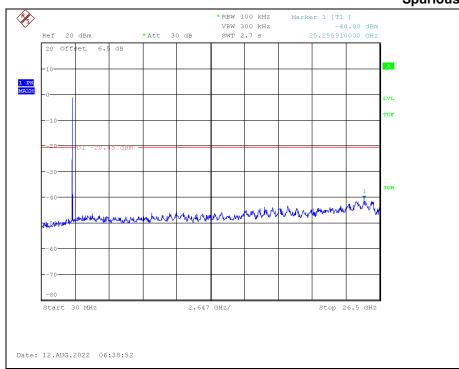


## • BLE \_ Middle frequency\_ Left

#### Reference



## **Spurious**



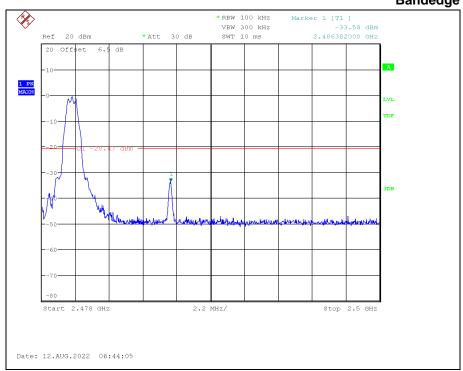


## • BLE \_ High frequency\_ Left

#### Reference

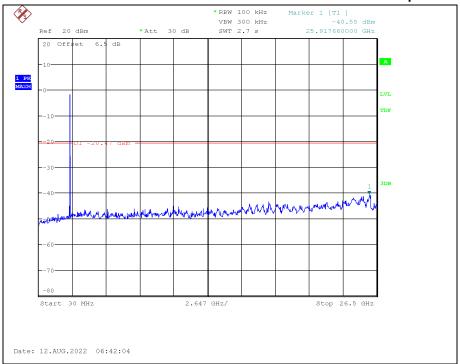


## Bandedge









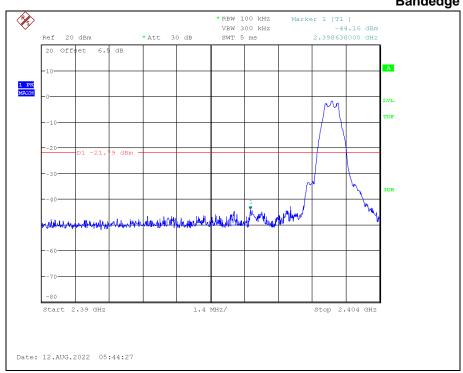


## • BLE \_ Low frequency\_ Right

#### Reference

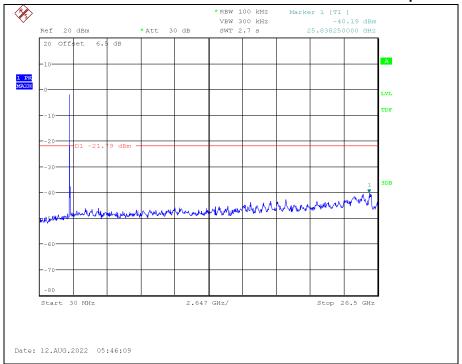


### **Bandedge**





## **Spurious**



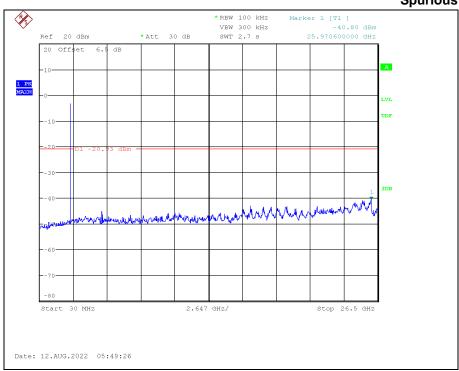


## • BLE \_ Middle frequency\_ Right

#### Reference



### **Spurious**



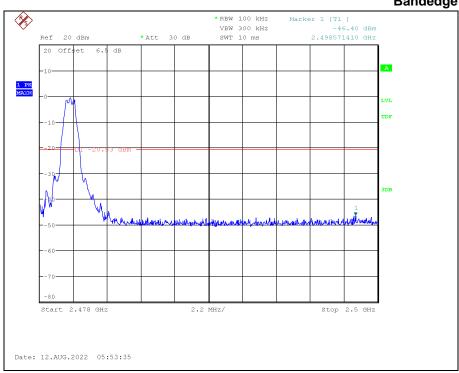


## BLE \_ High frequency\_ Right

#### Reference

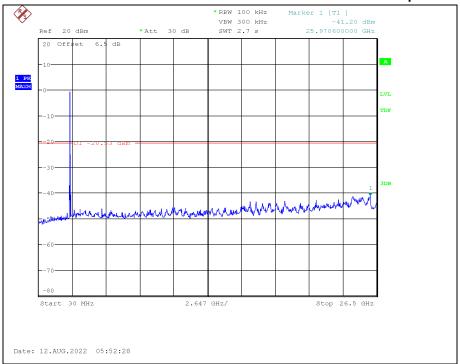


## **Bandedge**





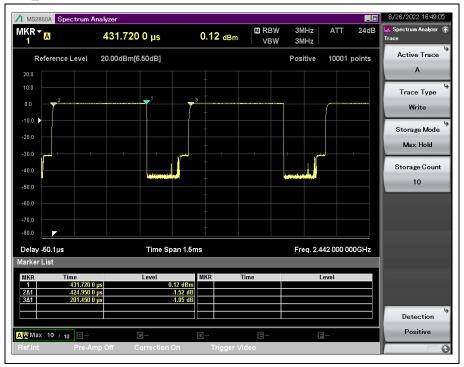
## **Spurious**



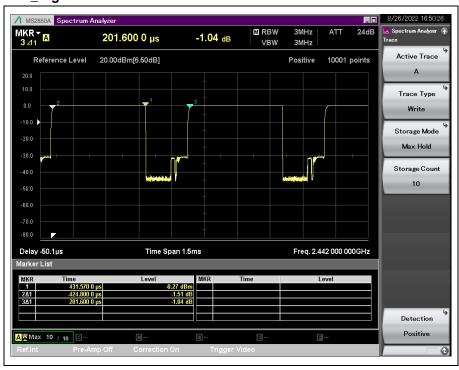


## 3.3.5.8 Test Plot for Duty Cycle

### BLE\_Left



## **BLE\_Right**





### 3.3.6 Conducted Emission

#### 3.3.6.1 Test Setup

See test photographs for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

#### 3.3.6.2 Limit

According to §15.207(a) for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Fraguency Pange (MUT)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)			
Frequency Range (MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average		
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *		
0.5 ~ 5	56	46		
5 ~ 30	60	50		

<sup>\*</sup> Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

#### 3.3.6.3 Test Procedure

Conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the ANSI C63.10.

- 1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5 m  $\times$  3.5 m  $\times$  3.5 m (L  $\times$  W  $\times$  H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m (W)  $\times$  1.5 m (L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
- 2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
- 3. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
- 4. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.

#### 3.3.6.4 Test Result

### Not Applicable

(This product is only using DC power. So, AC conducted emission test has not been performed.)

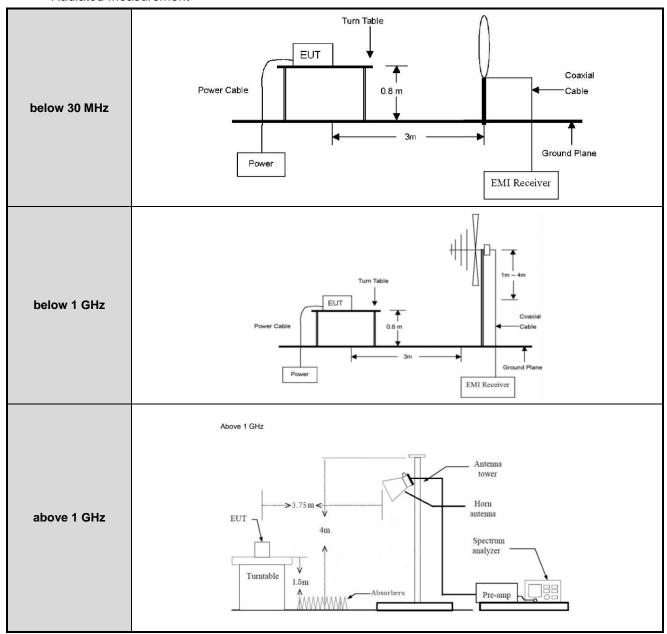


**APPENDIX I** 

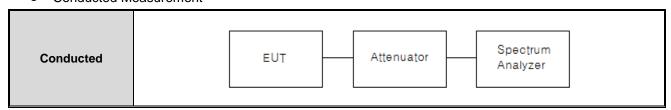
**TEST SETUP** 



### Radiated Measurement



## Conducted Measurement





# **APPENDIX II**

## **TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR TESTS**



	Description	Manufacturer	Serial No.	Model No.	Cal. Date	Next Cal. Date
1	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	R&S	100250	FSU26	2021-09-29	2022-09-29
2	Triple Output DC Power Supply	Agilent	MY40038816	E3631A	2022-03-07	2023-03-07
3	Bench-top Type Temperature & Humidity Chamber	ESPEC	92006813	SH-241	2022-09-01	2023-09-01
4	8360B SERIES SWEPT SIGNAL GENERATOR	HP	3614A00312	83640B	2021-12-20	2022-12-20
5	LOOP-ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	00124	FMZB1519 B	2021-06-01	2023-06-01
6	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	01027	VULB 9168	2021-06-08	2023-06-08
7	Double Ridged Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	02087	BBHA 9120D	2021-06-02	2023-05-27
8	Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	00938	BBHA 9170	2021-06-01	2023-05-26
9	High Pass Filter	WT Microwave INC	WT210907-1-2	WT-A3289-HS	2021-09-24	2022-09-24
10	Low Noise Amplifier	LTC MICROWAVE	143	LLA01185025Q	2022-09-06	2023-09-06
11	ATTENUATOR	INMET	279465	40AH2W	2022-07-20	2023-07-20
12	Signal Analyzer	Anritsu	6261745943	MS2850A	2022-01-26	2023-01-26



# **APPENDIX III**

**UNCERTAINTY** 



Measurement Item	Expanded Uncertainty U = kUc (k=2)		
Conducted RF power	0.40 dB		
Conducted Spurious Emissions	0.40 dB		
Radiated Spurious Emissions	5.16 dB		
Conducted Emissions	3.68 dB		