

# MET Laboratories, Inc. Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation

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February 2, 2017

Vuzix Corporation 25 Hendrix Road West Henrietta, NY 14586

Dear Devrin Talen,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Vuzix Corporation, M300 as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Joel Huna

**Documentation Department** 

Reference: (\Vuzix Corporation\EMC91667C-FCC247 BLE Rev. 3)

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# Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Vuzix Corporation M300

#### **Tested under**

the FCC Certification Rules contained in 15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC91667C-FCC247 BLE Rev. 3

February 2, 2017

**Prepared For:** 

Vuzix Corporation 25 Hendrix Road West Henrietta, NY 14586

> Prepared By: MET Laboratories, Inc. 914 West Patapsco Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21230



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the FCC Certification Rules contained in 15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

Djed Mouada, Project Engineer Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Joel Huna

**Documentation Department** 

Joel Huna

**Engineering Statement:** The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Part 15.247 under normal use and maintenance.

Asad Bajwa,

a Bajura.

Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



# **Report Status Sheet**

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø January 9, 2017		Initial Issue.
1	January 11, 2017	Addition of FCC ID and updated antenna list
2	January 25, 2017	TCB Review Corrections
3	February 2, 2017	Engineer corrections.



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# List of Terms and Abbreviations

ACF Antenna Correction Factor  Cal Calibration  d Measurement Distance  dBμ Decibels  Bμμ Decibels above one microamp  dBμV Decibels above one microamp  dBμV Decibels above one microamp per meter  dBμVm Decibels above one microamp per meter  DC Direct Current  E Electric Field  DSL Digital Subscriber Line  ESD Electrostatic Discharge  EUT Equipment Under Test  f Frequency  FCC Federal Communications Commission  GRP Ground Reference Plane  H Magnetic Field  HCP Horizontal Coupling Plane  Hz Hertz  IEC International Electrotechnical Commission  kHz kilohertz  kilohertz  kilopascal  kV kilovolt  LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network  MHL Megahertz  μH microhenry  μ microfarad  μs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment Suiding System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TTWT Traveling Wave Tube  V/m Volts per meter	1.0			
Cal Measurement Distance  dB Decibels  dBμA Decibels ADecibels  dBμA/D Decibels above one microamp  dBμV Decibels above one microamp  dBμA/m Decibels above one microamp per meter  dBμA/m Decibels above one microamp per meter  dBμV/M Decibels above one microvolt per meter  DC Direct Current  E Electric Field  DSL Digital Subscriber Line  ESD Electrostatic Discharge  EUT Equipment Under Test  f Frequency  FCC Federal Communications Commission  GRP Ground Reference Plane  H Magnetic Field  HCP Horizontal Coupling Plane  Hz Hertz  IEC International Electrotechnical Commission  KHz kilohertz  kPa kilopascal  kV kilovolt  LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network  MHZ Megahertz  μH microherny  μ microfarad  μs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RNS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	AC	Alternating Current		
d       Measurement Distance         dB       Decibels         dBµA       Decibels above one microamp         dBµA/m       Decibels above one microamp per meter         dBµA/m       Decibels above one microvolt per meter         DC       Direct Current         E       Electric Field         DSL       Digital Subscriber Line         ESD       Electrostatic Discharge         EUT       Equipment Under Test         f       Frequency         FCC       Federal Communications Commission         GRP       Ground Reference Plane         H       Magnetic Field         HCP       Horizontal Coupling Plane         Hz       Hertz         IEC       International Electrotechnical Commission         kHz       kilohertz         kPa       kilohertz         kPa       kilopascal         kV       kilovolt         LISN       Line Impedance Stabilization Network         MHz       Megahertz         μH       microhenry         μ       microhenry         μ       microseconds         NEBS       Network Equipment-Building System         PRF       Pulse Repetition Frequency				
dB μA         Decibels above one microamp           dBμV         Decibels above one microvolt           dBμA/m         Decibels above one microwolt per meter           dBμV/m         Decibels above one microvolt per meter           DC         Direct Current           E         Electric Field           DSL         Digital Subscriber Line           ESD         Electrostatic Discharge           EUT         Equipment Under Test           f         Frequency           FCC         Federal Communications Commission           GRP         Ground Reference Plane           H         Magnetic Field           HCP         Horizontal Coupling Plane           Hz         Hertz           IEC         International Electrotechnical Commission           kHz         kilohertz           kPa         kilopascal           kV         kilopascal           kV         kilovolt           LISN         Line Impedance Stabilization Network           MHz         Megahertz           μ         microfarad           μs         microseconds           NEBS         Network Equipment-Building System           PRF         Pulse Repetition Frequency				
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dBμ V/m       Decibels above one microvolt per meter         DC       Direct Current         E       Electric Field         DSL       Digital Subscriber Line         ESD       Electrostatic Discharge         EUT       Equipment Under Test         f       Frequency         FCC       Federal Communications Commission         GRP       Ground Reference Plane         H       Magnetic Field         HCP       Horizontal Coupling Plane         Hz       Hertz         IEC       International Electrotechnical Commission         kHz       kilohertz         kPa       kilopascal         kV       kilovolt         LISN       Line Impedance Stabilization Network         MHz       Megahertz         μH       microfarad         μs       microseconds         NEBS       Network Equipment-Building System         PRF       Pulse Repetition Frequency         RMS       Root-Mean-Square         TWT       Traveling Wave Tube	dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt		
DC Direct Current  E Electric Field  DSL Digital Subscriber Line  ESD Electrostatic Discharge  EUT Equipment Under Test  f Frequency  FCC Federal Communications Commission  GRP Ground Reference Plane  H Magnetic Field  HCP Horizontal Coupling Plane  Hz Hertz  IEC International Electrotechnical Commission  kHz kilohertz  kPa kilopascal  kV kilovolt  LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network  MHz Megahertz  μH microferrad  μs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	dBμA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter		
E Electric Field  DSL Digital Subscriber Line  ESD Electrostatic Discharge  EUT Equipment Under Test  f Frequency  FCC Federal Communications Commission  GRP Ground Reference Plane  H Magnetic Field  HCP Horizontal Coupling Plane  Hz Hertz  IEC International Electrotechnical Commission  kHz kilohertz  kPa kilopascal  kV kilovolt  LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network  MHz Megahertz  μH microhenry  μ microfarad  μs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	dBμV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter		
DSL Digital Subscriber Line ESD Electrostatic Discharge EUT Equipment Under Test  f Frequency FCC Federal Communications Commission GRP Ground Reference Plane H Magnetic Field HCP Horizontal Coupling Plane Hz Hertz IEC International Electrotechnical Commission kHz kilohertz kPa kilopascal kV kilovolt LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network MHz Megahertz μH microhenry μ microfarad μs microseconds NEBS Network Equipment-Building System PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency RMS Root-Mean-Square TWT Traveling Wave Tube	DC	Direct Current		
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FCC       Federal Communications Commission         GRP       Ground Reference Plane         H       Magnetic Field         HCP       Horizontal Coupling Plane         Hz       Hertz         IEC       International Electrotechnical Commission         kHz       kilohertz         kPa       kilopascal         kV       kilovolt         LISN       Line Impedance Stabilization Network         MHz       Megahertz         μH       microhenry         μ       microfarad         μs       microseconds         NEBS       Network Equipment-Building System         PRF       Pulse Repetition Frequency         RF       Radio Frequency         RMS       Root-Mean-Square         TWT       Traveling Wave Tube	ESD	Electrostatic Discharge		
FCC Federal Communications Commission  GRP Ground Reference Plane  H Magnetic Field  HCP Horizontal Coupling Plane  Hz Hertz  IEC International Electrotechnical Commission  kHz kilohertz  kPa kilopascal  kV kilovolt  LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network  MHz Megahertz  µH microhenry  µ microfarad  µs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	EUT	Equipment Under Test		
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HCP Horizontal Coupling Plane  Hz Hertz  IEC International Electrotechnical Commission  kHz kilohertz  kPa kilopascal  kV kilovolt  LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network  MHz Megahertz  μΗ microhenry  μ microfarad  μs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	GRP			
Hz Hertz IEC International Electrotechnical Commission kHz kilohertz kPa kilopascal kV kilovolt LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network MHz Megahertz μH microhenry μ microfarad μs microseconds NEBS Network Equipment-Building System PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency RF Radio Frequency RMS Root-Mean-Square TWT Traveling Wave Tube	Н	Magnetic Field		
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kPa kilopascal kV kilovolt  LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network  MHz Megahertz  μΗ microhenry  μ microfarad  μs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission		
kV kilovolt  LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network  MHz Megahertz  µH microhenry  µ microfarad  µs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	kHz	kilohertz		
LISN Line Impedance Stabilization Network MHz Megahertz  µH microhenry  µ microfarad  µs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	kPa	kilopascal		
MHz Megahertz  μH microhenry  μ microfarad  μs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	kV	kilovolt		
μH       microhenry         μ       microfarad         μs       microseconds         NEBS       Network Equipment-Building System         PRF       Pulse Repetition Frequency         RF       Radio Frequency         RMS       Root-Mean-Square         TWT       Traveling Wave Tube	LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network		
μ microfarad  μs microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	MHz	Megahertz		
microseconds  NEBS Network Equipment-Building System  PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	μН	microhenry		
μs       microseconds         NEBS       Network Equipment-Building System         PRF       Pulse Repetition Frequency         RF       Radio Frequency         RMS       Root-Mean-Square         TWT       Traveling Wave Tube	μ	microfarad		
PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube		microseconds		
PRF Pulse Repetition Frequency  RF Radio Frequency  RMS Root-Mean-Square  TWT Traveling Wave Tube	NEBS			
RF Radio Frequency RMS Root-Mean-Square TWT Traveling Wave Tube	PRF			
TWT Traveling Wave Tube	RF			
	RMS	Root-Mean-Square		
	TWT	Traveling Wave Tube		
-	V/m			
VCP Vertical Coupling Plane	VCP			



# I. Executive Summary



#### A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Vuzix Corporation M300, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the M300. Vuzix Corporation should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the M300, has been **permanently** discontinued.

#### **B.** Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.247, in accordance with Vuzix Corporation, purchase order number 507684. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2014.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	Description	Compliance
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	Conducted Emission Limits	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(2)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 ComplianceTesting



# II. Equipment Configuration



#### A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Vuzix Corporation to perform testing on the M300, under Vuzix Corporation's purchase order number 507684.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Vuzix Corporation, M300.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	M300		
Model(s) Covered:	M300		
	Primary Power: 5VDC		
	FCC ID: 2AA9D-446		
EUT	Type of Modulations:	OFDM	
Specifications:	Equipment Code:	DTS	
	Peak RF Output Power:	8.68 dBm	
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2402-2480MHz	
Analysis:	The results obtained relate	e only to the item(s) tested.	
	Temperature: 15-35° C		
Environmental Test Conditions:  Relative Humidity: 30-60%			
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar		
Evaluated by:	Djed Mouada		
Report Date(s):	February 2, 2017		

**Table 2. EUT Summary Table** 



#### B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies	
ANSI C63.4:2014	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories	
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices	

Table 3. References

#### C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 914 West Patapsco Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21230. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.



#### **D.** Description of Test Sample

The Vuzix Corporation M300, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is a smart glasses device that is worn on the head. The device includes a display, processor, camera, speaker, and wireless connectivity, and runs the Android operating system. The user runs applications on the device that assist them in their job or provide environmental information

The M300 must always be connected to an external battery pack. The connection is a custom 8-pin cable designed by Vuzix that connects the M300 to custom battery packs. The default battery pack is an 860 mAh cell with onboard electronics to monitor state of charge and provide battery charging over USB.

#### E. Equipment Configuration

Ref. ID	Slot #	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Rev. #
A		Smart Glasses	M300	446MA0101	TBD	3
В		Vuzix Power Cable		446CA0002	N/A	1
С		Glasses Battery Pack		446MA0116	TBD	2
D		Glasses Frames		446MA0123	N/A	1

**Table 4. Equipment Configuration** 

#### F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	*Customer Supplied Calibration Data
Е	USB Cable			Not Applicable
F	Laptop	Lenovo		Not Applicable

The 'Customer Supplied Calibration Data' column will be marked as either not applicable, not available, or will contain the calibration date supplied by the customer.

**Table 5. Support Equipment** 



#### G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port name on EUT	Cable Description or reason for no cable	Qty	Length as tested (m)	Max Length (m)	Shielded? (Y/N)	Termination Box ID & Port Name
1	8-pin Connector	Vuzix 8-pin Cable	1	30"		Yes	8-pin Connector on Battery
2	USB Micro A/B	USB A to Micro-B	1	2	2	Yes	Laptop

**Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information** 

#### H. Mode of Operation

Non-wireless test mode: The M300 will enable all peripherals, including the camera, flash, display, orientation sensors, proximity sensors, battery charging and communication with the battery pack. The M300 will stay in this mode until explicitly disabled.

Bluetooth test mode: The M300 will be configured to continuously transmit either in normal or hop mode via a test application.

WiFi test mode: The M300 will be configured to continuously transmit with modulation applied with the ability to change channels as well as changing between B, G, N, and AC modes via a test application.

#### I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

- 1: The unit will continue to display the camera feed and show the sensor readouts in the display.
- 2: Any other condition or sensor readout will say FAIL.

#### J. Modifications

#### a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

#### b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

#### K. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Vuzix Corporation upon completion of testing.



# III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

#### § 15.203 Antenna Requirement

**Test Requirement:** 

§ 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.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

**Results:** The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. No anomalies detected...

**Test Engineer(s):** Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):** December 19, 2016

I	Gain Type Model		Type Model Manufacturer		Comment	
	0	LDS antenna	Custom	Sunway	WiFi/GPS antenna	
	0	FPC antenna	Custom	Sunway	WiFi/BT/BLE antenna	

Table 7. Antenna List

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#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

#### § 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

**Test Requirement(s):** 

§ 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 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50  $\Sigma$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dBμV)	
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.45 - 0.5	56	46
0.5 - 30	60	50

Table 8. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

**Test Procedure:** 

The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden table inside a screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50  $\Omega$ /50  $\mu$ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2014 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz". The measurements were performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a 50  $\Omega$ /50  $\mu$ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMC/field intensity meter. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on. Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

**Test Results:** 

The EUT was compliant with this requirement. Measured emissions were within applicable limits

**Test Engineer(s):** 

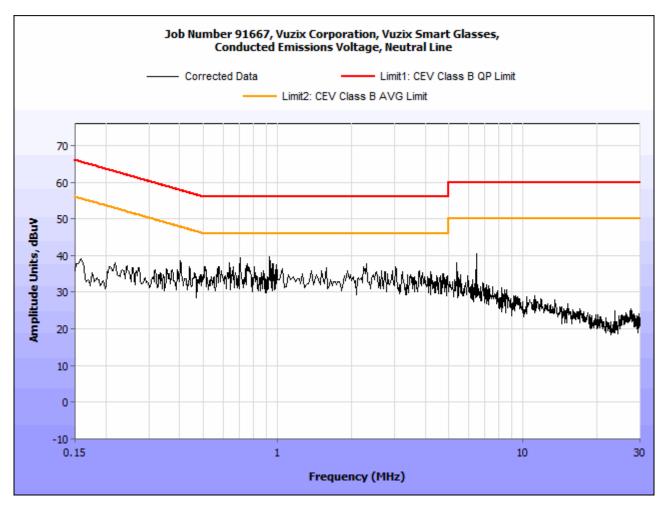
Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):** 

November 14, 2016



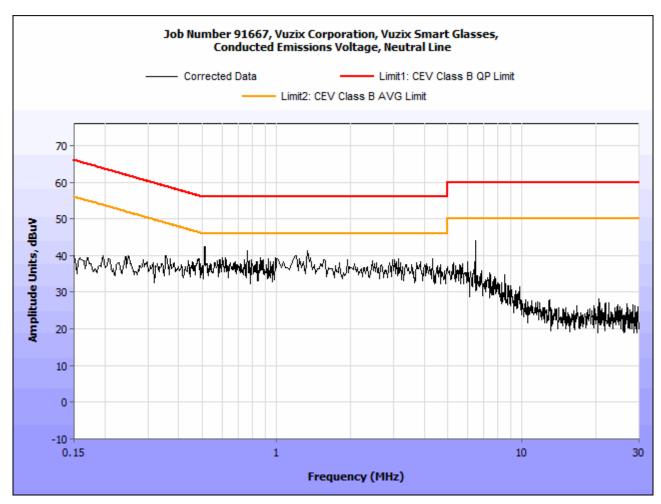
#### 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results



Plot 1. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line



#### 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results



Plot 2. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line

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#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

§ 15.247(a)(2) 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § 15.247(a)(2): Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping

and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least

500 kHz.

**Test Procedure:** The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the

fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 6 dB Bandwidth was measured and

recorded. The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(2). No anomalies detected. The 6 dB Bandwidth

was determined from the plots on the following pages.

**Test Engineer(s):** Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):** December 29, 2016

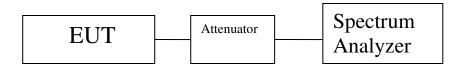


Figure 1. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup



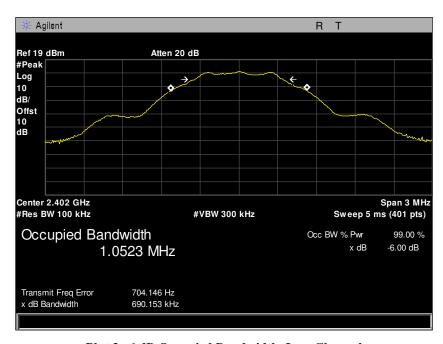
## **Occupied Bandwidth Test Results**

Occupied Bandwidth			
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
Low	2402	0.69015	
Mid	2444	0.701405	
High	2480	0.700865	

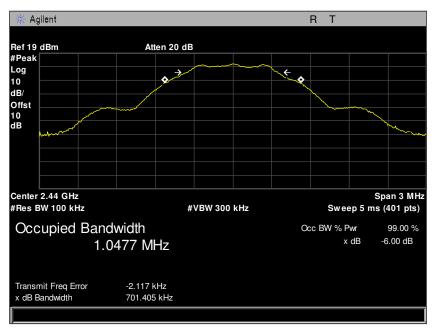
Table 9. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results



## 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth Test Results

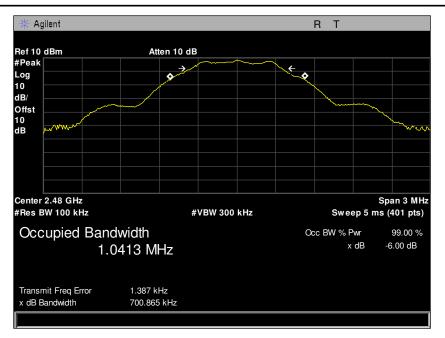


Plot 3. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel

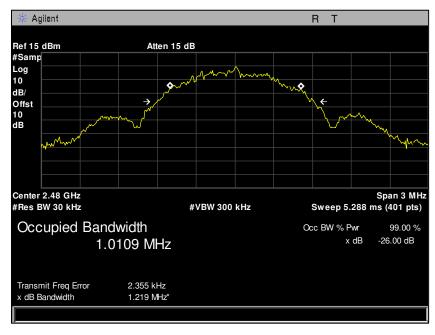


Plot 4. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



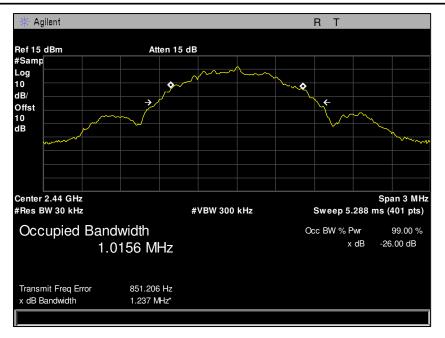


Plot 5. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

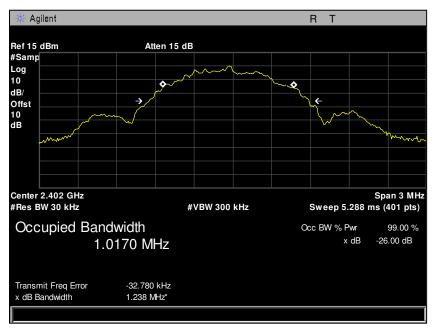


Plot 6. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel





Plot 7. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



Plot 8. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel



#### Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators § 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

**Test Requirements:** 

**§15.247(b):** The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)
902-928	1.000
2400–2483.5	1.000
5725-5850	1.000

Table 10. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

(b)(1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

§15.247(c): if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in the Table 10, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 - 2483.5 MHz band and using a point to point application may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725 – 5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

Fixed, point-to-point operation excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, Omnidirectional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

**Test Procedure:** The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The EUT was measured at the

low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level.

**Test Results:** The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b). No anomalies

detected.

**Test Engineer(s):** Djed Mouada and Donald Salguero

**Test Date(s):** December 29, 2016



Figure 2. Peak Power Output Test Setup

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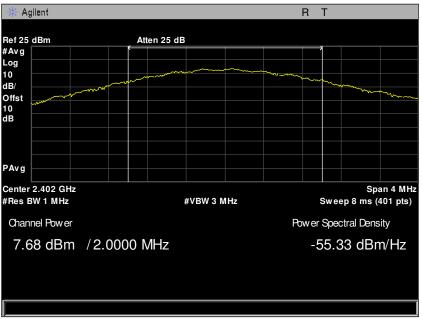
## **Peak Power Output Test Results**

Peak Conducted Output Power		
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power dBm
	` ,	
Low	2402	7.68
Mid	2444	8.68
High	2480	5.69

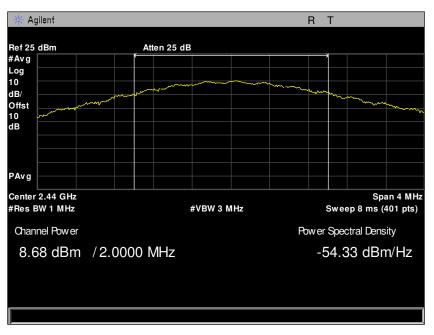
**Table 11. Peak Power Output, Test Results** 



#### **Peak Power Output Test Results**

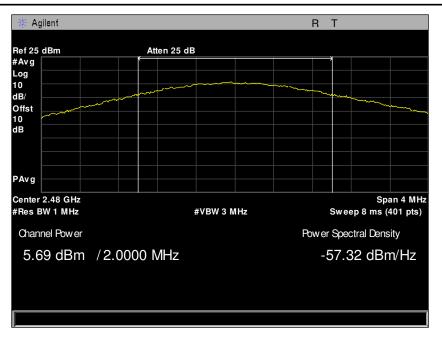


Plot 9. Peak Power Output, Low Channel



Plot 10. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel





Plot 11. Peak Power Output, High Channel



#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

#### § 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

**Test Requirements:** §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§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. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a).

**§15.205(a):** Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
1 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	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291–8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	( <sup>2</sup> )

Table 12. Restricted Bands of Operation

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 MHz.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Above 38.6



**Test Requirement(s):** 

§ 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 Table 13.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a),Radiated Emission Limits	
	(dBµV) @ 3m	
30 - 88	40.00	
88 - 216	43.50	
216 - 960	46.00	
Above 960	54.00	

Table 13. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high

Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line. Only noise

floor was measured above 18 GHz.

**Test Results:** The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.247(d). No

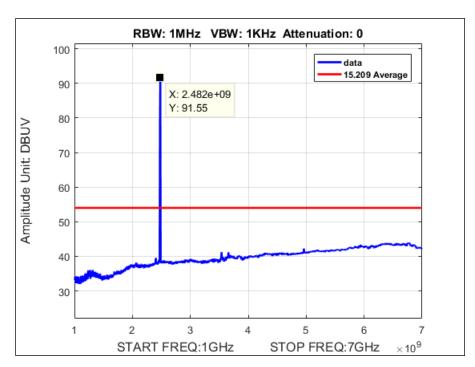
anomalies detected.

**Test Engineer(s):** Djed Mouada

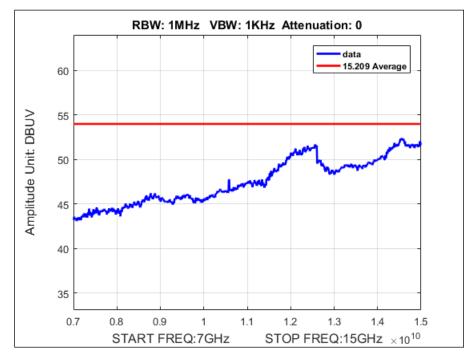
Test Date(s): December 29, 2016



## **Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results**

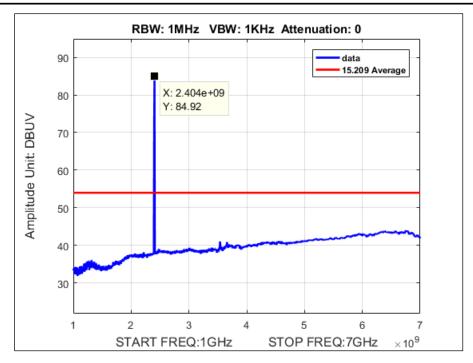


Plot 12. Average Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, High Channel, 2480, 1-7 GHz

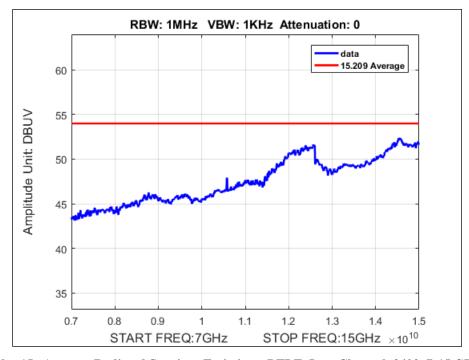


Plot 13. Average Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, High Channel, 2480, 7-15 GHz



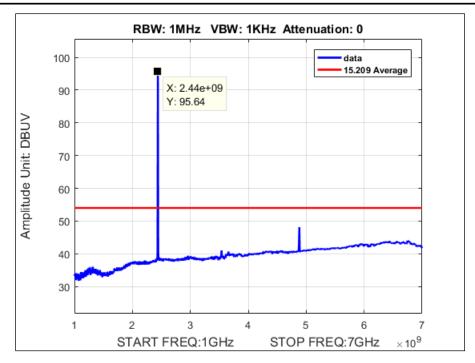


Plot 14. Average Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, Low Channel, 2402, 1-7 GHz

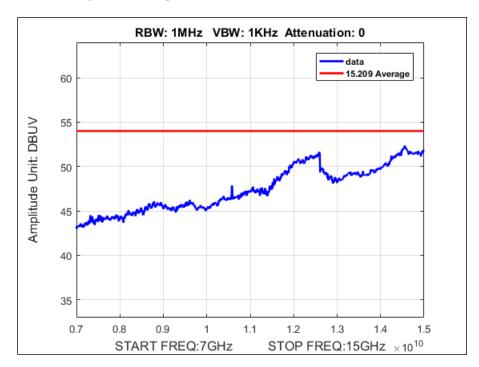


Plot 15. Average Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, Low Channel, 2402, 7-15 GHz



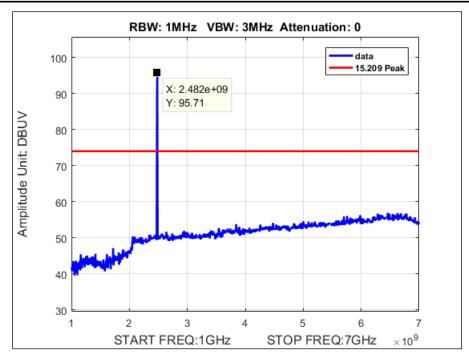


Plot 16. Average Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, Mid Channel, 2440, 1-7 GHz

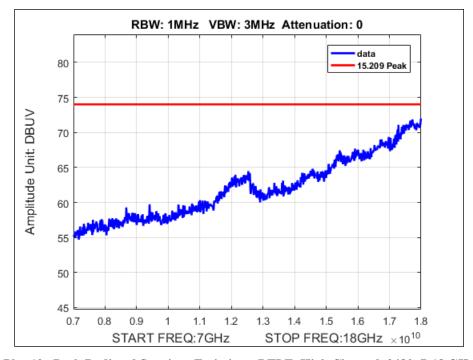


Plot 17. Average Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, Mid Channel, 2440, 7-15 GHz



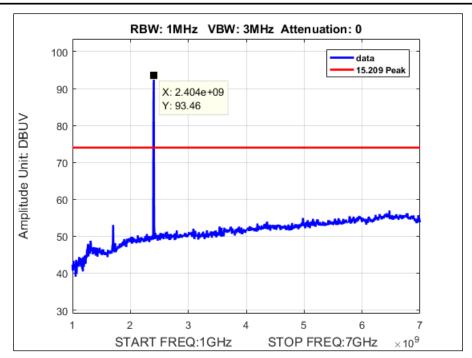


Plot 18. Peak Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, High Channel, 2480, 1-7 GHz

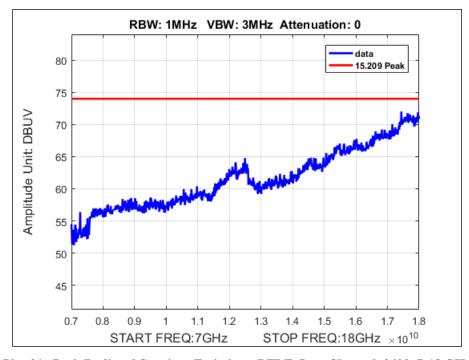


Plot 19. Peak Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, High Channel, 2480, 7-18 GHz



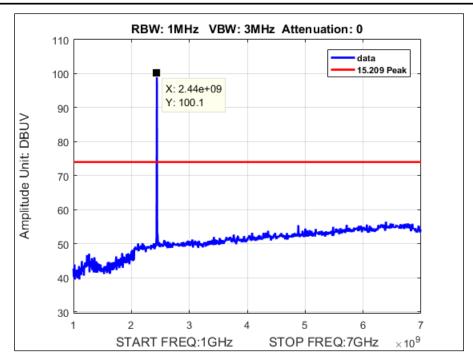


Plot 20. Peak Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, Low Channel, 2402, 1-7 GHz

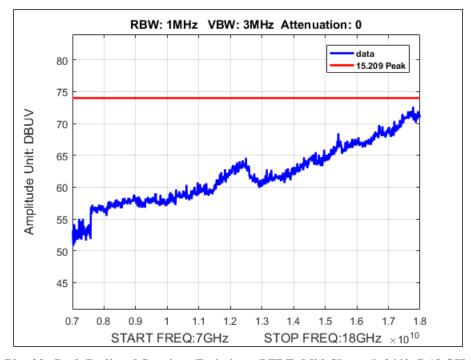


Plot 21. Peak Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, Low Channel, 2402, 7-18 GHz





Plot 22. Peak Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, Mid Channel, 2440, 1-7 GHz



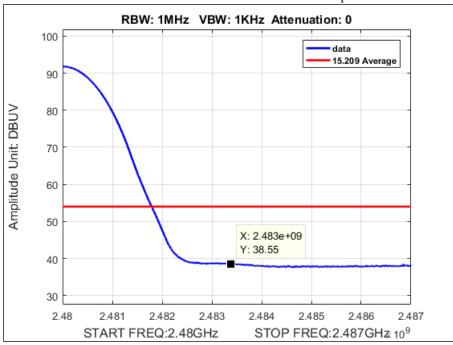
Plot 23. Peak Radiated Spurious Emissions, BTLE, Mid Channel, 2440, 7-18 GHz



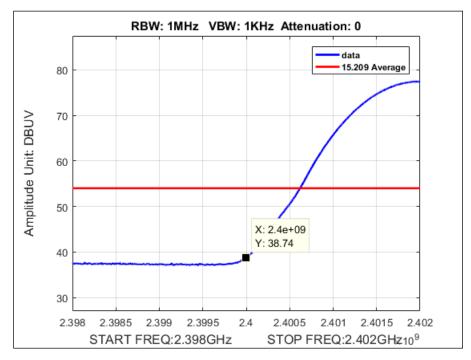
#### **Radiated Band Edge Measurements**

#### **Test Procedures:**

The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line.



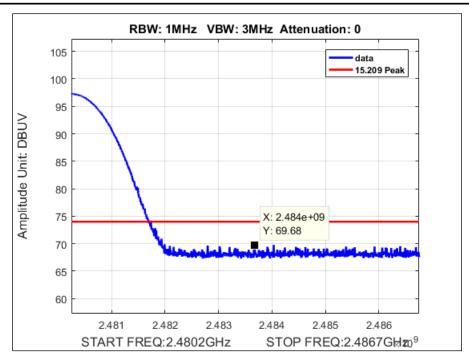
Plot 24. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Average, High Channel, 2480, BTLE



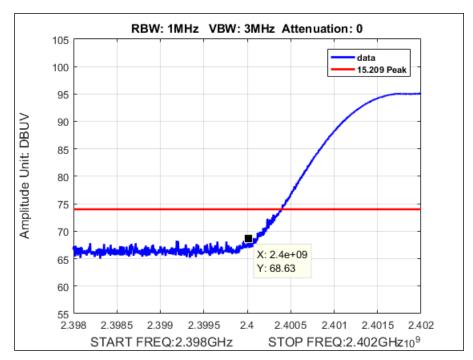
Plot 25. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Average, Low Channel, 2402, BTLE

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Plot 26. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Peak, High Channel, 2480, BTLE



Plot 27. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Peak, Low Channel, 2402, BTLE



#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

#### § 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

**Test Requirement:** 

**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.

**Test Procedure:** 

For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

**Test Results:** 

The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of §15.247(d). No

anomalies detected.

Test Engineer(s):

Djed Mouada

**Test Date(s):** 

December 29, 2016

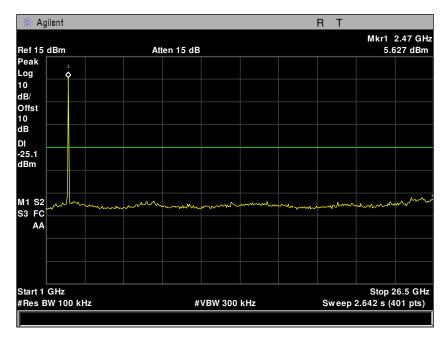


Figure 3. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

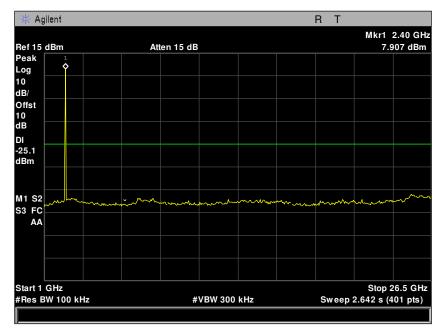
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## **Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results**

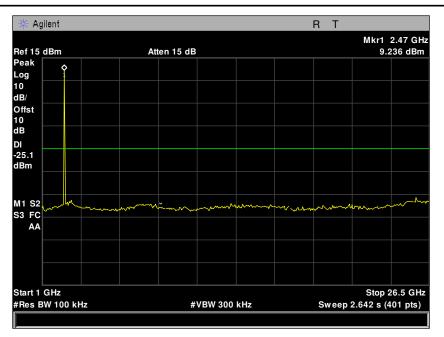


Plot 28. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 26.5 GHz,

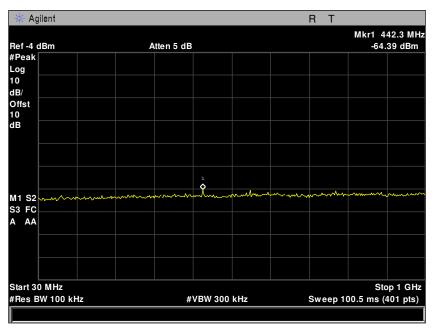


Plot 29. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 26.5 GHz





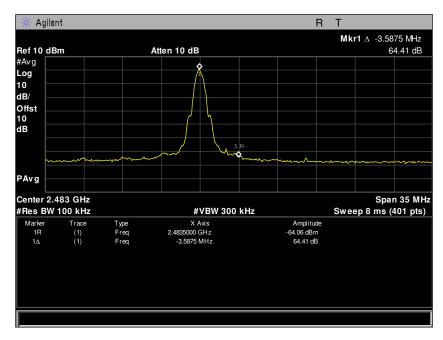
Plot 30. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 26.5 GHz



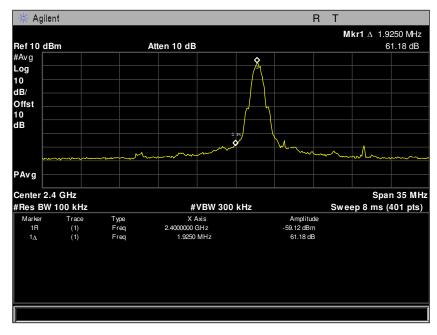
Plot 31. Conducted Spurious Emissions, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, Worst Case



## **Conducted Band Edge Test Results**



Plot 32. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, Band Edge, 30 dBc



Plot 33. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, Band Edge, 30 dBc



#### **Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators**

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

**Test Requirements:** §15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from

the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during

any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The

power level was set to the maximum level throughout each of the 100 sweeps of power averaging. The RBW was set to 3 kHz and a VBW set to 9 kHz or greater. The spectrum analyzer was set to an auto sweep time and a peak detector was used. Measurements were

carried out at the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the peak power spectral density limits of § 15.247 (e). No

anomalies detected.

The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

**Test Engineer:** Djed Mouada

**Test Date:** December 29, 2016



Figure 4. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

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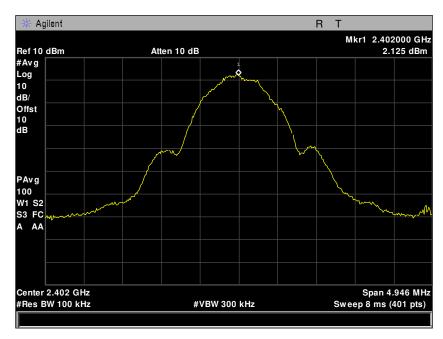
# **Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results**

Peak Power Spectral Density						
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)		
Low	2402	2.125	8	5.875		
Mid	2444	2.125	8	5.875		
High	2480	-0.294	8	8.0294		

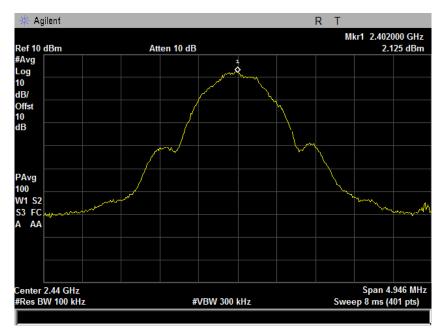
Table 14. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results



## **Peak Power Spectral Density**

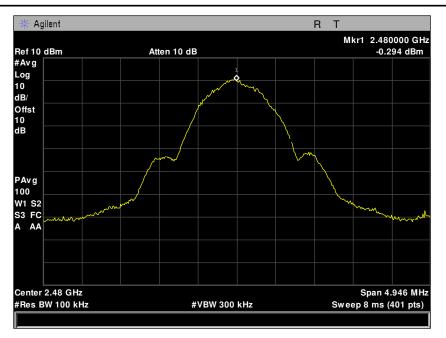


Plot 34. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel



Plot 35. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel





Plot 36. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel



# IV. Test Equipment



# **Test Equipment**

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T871	SIGNAL GENERATOR	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	N5172B	9/03/2016	08/04/201 7
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	10/08/2015	04/08/201 7
1T4771	PSA SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4446A	8/10/2016	2/10/2018
1T4300B	SEMI-ANECHOIC 3M CHAMBER # 1 D (2043A-1) (IC)	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	NONE	01/11/2015	01/11/201 8
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	12/7/2016	12/7/2018
1T4751	ANTENNA - BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	ЈВ6	2/26/2016	8/26/2017
331T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER, MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42-01001800-30-10P	SEE NOTE	

Table 15. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.





#### A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

#### § 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio-frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

#### § 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
  - In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
  - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or preproduction stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements provided that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.

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- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
  - (i) Compliance testing;
  - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
  - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
  - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
  - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.

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The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

#### § 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated. In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

#### § 2.907 Certification.

(a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.

(b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.



#### § 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
  - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
    - (i) If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.
    - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
  - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.

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#### 1. Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

#### § 15.19 Labeling requirements.

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:
  - (1)Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

(2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

(3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. 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.

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

#### § 15.21 Information to user.

The user's manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

#### § 15.105 Information to the user.

(a) For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

(b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



# **End of Report**