iDevices, LLC

Application
For
Certification
FCC ID: 2ABDJ-BRCM1078

Bluetooth wireless cooking thermometer

Model: Kitchen Thermometer mini

2.4GHz Transceiver

Report No.: 140425020SZN-001

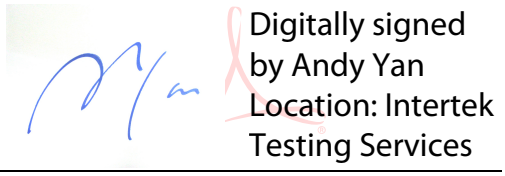
We hereby certify that the sample of the above item is considered to comply with the requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart C for Intentional Radiator, mention 47 CFR [10-1-12]

NOTE: This report based on previous one with dated May 12, 2014.

Prepared and Checked by:

Sign on file
Leo Lai
Project Engineer

Approved by:



Andy Yan
Project Engineer
Date: May 19, 2014

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

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List of attached file

Exhibit type	File Description	Filename
Test Report	Test Report	report.pdf
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission	radiated photos.pdf
Test Report	Bandedge Plot	bandedge.pdf
Test Report	20dB BW Plot	bw.pdf
External Photo	External Photo	external photos.pdf
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	internal photos.pdf
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	internal photos.pdf

EXHIBIT 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.0 General Description

1.1 Product Description

The equipment under test (EUT) is a Bluetooth wireless cooking thermometer. It can connect to Apple or Android device and monitor your food. The EUT is operated by DC 3.0V (1 x 3.0V CR2032 battery). For more information, please refer to user manual.

Antenna Type: Integral antenna

Modulation Type: GFSK

For electronic filing, the brief circuit description is saved with filename: descri.pdf.

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is an application for certification of a transceiver for the Bluetooth wireless cooking thermometer, and there is no corresponding unit for certification.

1.3 Test Methodology

Radiated emission measurements was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2009). Radiated emission measurement was performed in Semi-anechoic chamber. For radiated emission measurement, preliminary scans were performed in the semi-anechoic chamber only to determine the worst case modes. All radiated tetsts were performed at an anenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "**Justification Section**" of this Application. All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures in part 2 of CFR 47.

1.4 Test Facility

The Semi-anechoic chamber used to collect the radiated data is **Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Kejiyuan Branch** and located at 6F, D Block, Huahan Building, Langshan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P. R. China. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC(Registration Number: 242492).

EXHIBIT 2

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.0 System Test Configuration

2.1 Justification

The system was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it), and in the confines as outlined in ANSI C63.4 (2009).

The EUT was powered by DC 3.0V (1 x 3.0V CR2032 battery) during the test.

For maximizing emissions, the EUT was rotated through 360°, the antenna height was varied from 1 meter to 4 meters above the ground plane, and the antenna polarization was changed. This step by step procedure for maximizing emissions led to the data reported in Exhibit 3.

The unit was operated standalone and placed in the centre rear of the table.

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT was placed on a turn table, which enabled the engineer to maximize emissions through its placement in the three orthogonal axes.

2.2 EUT Exercising Software

The EUT exercise program (provided by client) used during testing was designed to exercise the various system components in a manner similar to a typical use.

2.3 Special Accessories

N/A.

2.4 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by will be incorporated in each production model sold / leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd Kejiyuan Branch.

2.5 Measurement Uncertainty

When determining the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test has been considered.

2.6 Support Equipment List and Description

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.
iPod	Apple	A1421

EXHIBIT 3

EMISSION RESULTS

3.0 Emission Results

Data is included worst-case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

3.1 Radiated Test Results

A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

3.1.1 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the reading on the Spectrum Analyzer to the factors associated with preamplifiers (if any), antennas, cables, pulse desensitization and average factors (when specified limit is in average and measurements are made with peak detectors). A sample calculation is included below.

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

Where FS = Field Strength in dBµV/m
RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBµV
CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB
AF = Antenna Factor in dB
AG = Amplifier Gain in dB
PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB
AV = Average Factor in -dB

In the radiated emission table which follows, the reading shown on the data table may reflect the preamplifier gain. An example of the calculations, where the reading does not reflect the preamplifier gain, follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

Assume a receiver reading of 62.0 dBµV is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer was 0 dB, and the resultant average factor was -10 dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is 32 dBµV/m. This value in dBµV/m was converted to its corresponding level in µV/m.

RA = 62.0 dBµV
AF = 7.4 dB
CF = 1.6 dB
AG = 29.0 dB
PD = 0 dB
AV = -10 dB
FS = 62 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29 + 0 + (-10) = 32 dBµV/m

Level in µV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dBµV/m)/20] = 39.8 µV/m

3.1.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photograph is saved with filename: radiated photos. pdf.

3.1.3 Radiated Emissions

The data on the following page lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

Worst Case Radiated Emission
at
30.960 MHz

Judgement: Passed by 19.0 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

Sign on file

Leo Lai Project Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

May 6, 2014
Date

Applicant: iDevices, LLC Date of Test: May 6, 2014
Model: Kitchen Thermometer mini
Sample: 1/1
Worst Case Operating Mode: Transmit

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Horizontal	30.960	32.9	20.0	8.1	21.0	40.0	-19.0
Horizontal	364.650	30.5	20.0	15.4	25.9	46.0	-20.1
Horizontal	466.500	28.3	20.0	16.4	24.7	46.0	-21.3
Vertical	31.440	32.6	20.0	8.1	20.7	40.0	-19.3
Vertical	364.650	30.9	20.0	15.5	26.4	46.0	-19.6
Vertical	971.870	35.2	20.0	16.9	32.1	54.0	-21.9

NOTES: 1. Quasi-Peak detector is used except for others stated.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distances were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.

4. All emissions are below the QP limit.

3.1.4 Transmitter Spurious Emissions (Radiated)

Worst Case Radiated Emission
at
9920.0 MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photograph is saved with filename: radiated photos. pdf.

The data on the following page lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

Judgement: Passed by 8.1 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

Sign on file

Leo Lai Project Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

May 6, 2014
Date

Applicant: iDevices, LLC Date of Test: May 6, 2014
Model: Kitchen Thermometer mini
Sample: 1/1
Worst Case Operating Mode: Transmit

Table 2

Radiated Emissions

(2402MHz)

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Peak (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Vertical	2402.000	99.1	36.7	28.5	90.9	114.0	-23.1
Vertical	4804.000	59.6	36.7	28.5	51.4	74.0	-22.6
Vertical	7206.000	58.7	36.1	33.1	55.7	74.0	-18.3
Vertical	9608.000	57.9	36.2	37.8	59.5	74.0	-14.5

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Average (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Vertical	2402.000	86.7	36.7	28.5	78.5	94.0	-15.5
Vertical	4804.000	48.0	36.7	28.5	39.8	54.0	-14.2
Vertical	7206.000	46.6	36.1	33.1	43.6	54.0	-10.4
Vertical	9608.000	43.4	36.2	37.8	45.0	54.0	-9.0

Notes: 1. Peak detector Data unless otherwise stated. Above 1000 MHz, RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz is used for Peak measurement, RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz is used for Average measurement.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meter. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.

4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.

Test Engineer: Leo Lai

Applicant: iDevices, LLC Date of Test: May 6, 2014
Model: Kitchen Thermometer mini
Sample: 1/1
Worst Case Operating Mode: Transmit

Table 3

Radiated Emissions

(2440MHz)

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Peak (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Vertical	2440.000	99.9	36.7	28.5	91.7	114.0	-22.3
Vertical	4880.000	59.0	36.7	28.5	50.8	74.0	-23.2
Vertical	7320.000	57.8	36.1	33.1	54.8	74.0	-19.2
Vertical	9760.000	57.6	36.2	37.8	59.2	74.0	-14.8

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Average (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Vertical	2440.000	88.6	36.7	28.5	80.4	94.0	-13.6
Vertical	4880.000	48.5	36.7	28.5	40.3	54.0	-13.7
Vertical	7320.000	45.5	36.1	33.1	42.5	54.0	-11.5
Vertical	9760.000	43.8	36.2	37.8	45.4	54.0	-8.6

Notes: 1. Peak detector Data unless otherwise stated. Above 1000 MHz, RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz is used for Peak measurement, RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz is used for Average measurement.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meter. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.

4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.

Test Engineer: Leo Lai

Applicant: iDevices, LLC Date of Test: May 6, 2014
Model: Kitchen Thermometer mini
Sample: 1/1
Worst Case Operating Mode: Transmit

Table 4

Radiated Emissions

(2480MHz)

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading P_{eak} (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Vertical	2480.000	99.5	36.7	28.5	91.3	114.0	-22.7
Vertical	4960.000	57.8	36.7	28.5	49.6	74.0	-24.4
Vertical	7440.000	60.0	36.1	33.1	57.0	74.0	-17.0
Vertical	9920.000	58.4	36.2	37.8	60.0	74.0	-14.0

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Average (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Vertical	2480.000	89.4	36.7	28.5	81.2	94.0	-12.8
Vertical	4960.000	49.9	36.7	28.5	41.7	54.0	-12.3
Vertical	7440.000	45.4	36.1	33.1	42.4	54.0	-11.6
Vertical	9920.000	44.3	36.2	37.8	45.9	54.0	-8.1

Notes: 1. Peak detector Data unless otherwise stated. Above 1000 MHz, RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz is used for Peak measurement, RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz is used for Average measurement.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meter. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.

4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.

Test Engineer: Leo Lai

EXHIBIT 4

EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 Equipment Photographs

For electronic filing, the photographs of the tested EUT are saved with filename: external photos.pdf & internal photos.pdf.

EXHIBIT 5

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

5.0 **Miscellaneous Information**

This miscellaneous information includes details of the measured bandedge, the test procedure and calculation of factor such as pulse desensitization.

5.1 Bandedge Plot

For electronic filing, the plot shows the fundamental emission when modulated is saved with filename: bandedge.pdf. From the plot, the field strength of any emissions outside of the specified frequency band are attenuated to the general radiated emission limits in section 15.209. It fulfils the requirement of 15.249(d).

Peak Measurement

Bandedge compliance is determined by applying marker-delta method, i.e (Bandedge Plot).

(i) Lower channel 2402MHz:

Peak Resultant field strength = Fundamental emissions (peak value) – delta from the bandedge plot

= 90.9 dBµv/m – 49.04 dB
= 41.86 dBµv/m

Average Resultant field strength = Fundamental emissions (average value) delta from the bandedge plot
= 78.5 dBµv/m – 49.04 dB
= 29.46 dBµv/m

(ii) Upper channel 2480MHz:

Peak Resultant field strength = Fundamental emissions (peak value) – delta from the bandedge plot

= 91.3 dBµv/m – 49.83 dB
= 41.47 dBµv/m

Average Resultant field strength = Fundamental emissions (average value) delta from the bandedge plot
= 81.2 dBµv/m –49.83 dB
= 31.37 dBµv/m

The resultant field strength meets the general radiated emission limit in section 15.209, which does not exceed 74dBµv/m (Peak Limit) and 54dBµv/m (Average Limit).

5.1 Bandedge Plot (cont'd)

Pursuant to FCC part 15 Section 15.215(c), the 20dB bandwidth of the emission was contained within the frequency band designated (mentioned as above) which the EUT operated. The effects, if any, from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping, other modulation techniques and frequency stability over excepted variations in temperature and supply voltage were considered.

Figure 8.1 Bandwidth

5.2 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services in the measurements of transmitters operating under Part 15, Subpart C rules.

The test set-up and procedures described below are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI C63.4 - 2009.

The transmitting equipment under test (EUT) is placed on a wooden turntable which is four feet in diameter and approximately one meter in height above the ground plane. During the radiated emissions test, the turntable is rotated and any cables leaving the EUT are manipulated to find the configuration resulting in maximum emissions. The EUT is adjust through all three orthogonal axes to obtain maximum emission levels. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the testing to search for maximum signal levels.

Detector function for radiated emissions is in peak mode. Average readings, when required, are taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings.

The frequency range scanned is from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

5.2 Emissions Test Procedures (cont'd)

The EUT is warmed up for 15 minutes prior to the test.

AC power to the unit is varied from 85% to 115% nominal and variation in the fundamental emission field strength is recorded. If battery powered, a new, fully charged battery is used.

Conducted measurements are made as described in ANSI C63.4 - 2009.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 10 kHz for emission below 30 MHz and 120 kHz for emission from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz. Where pulsed transmissions of short enough pulse duration warrant, a greater bandwidth is selected according to the recommendations of Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2. Above 1000 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz is used.

Transmitter measurements are normally conducted at a measurement distance of three meters. However, to assure low enough noise floor in the restricted bands and above 1 GHz, signals are acquired at a distance of one meter or less. All measurements are extrapolated to three meters using inverse scaling, but those measurements taken at a closer distance are so marked.

EXHIBIT 6

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

6.0 Test Equipment List

Equipment No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Due Date
SZ061-03	BiConiLog Antenna	ETS	3142C	00066460	29-Jun-13	29-Jun-14
SZ185-01	EMI Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100547	10-Mar-14	10-Mar-15
SZ061-08	Horn Antenna	ETS	3115	00092346	26-Oct-13	26-Oct-14
SZ061-06	Active Loop Antenna	Electro-Metrics	EM-6876	217	29-Apr-14	29-Apr-15
SZ061-07	Pyramidal Horn Antenna	ETS	3160-09	00083067	27-Aug-13	27-Aug-14
SZ056-03	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP 30	101148	10-Mar-14	10-Mar-15
SZ181-04	Preamplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A02474	10-Mar-14	10-Mar-15
SZ188-01	Anechoic Chamber	ETS	RFD-F/A-100	4102	19-Apr-14	19-Apr-15
SZ062-02	RF Cable	RADIALL	RG 213U	--	8-Jan-14	8-Jul-14
SZ062-12	RF Cable	RADIALL	R288531262	--	19-Apr-14	19-Oct-14
SZ062-19	RF Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SF104	--	8-Jan-14	8-Jul-14
SZ067-04	Notch Filter	Micro-Tronics	BRM50702-02	--	21-May-13	21-May-14