



FCC PART 15, SUBPART C



TEST AND MEASUREMENT REPORT

For

PAX Labs, Inc.

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San Francisco, CA 94110, USA

FCC ID: 2AJWD-ERA

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: Electronic Vaporizer
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* This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk “*”

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	R1608104-247	Original Report	2016-10-17

1 General Description

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *PAX Labs, Inc.*, and their product model: *Pax Era*, FCC ID: 2AJWD-ERA or the “EUT” as referred to in this report. It is an Electronic Vaporizer.

1.2 Mechanical Description of EUT

The EUT measures approximately 1.905cm (L) x 0.9525 cm (W) x 8.255 cm (H) and weighs approximately 0.0156 kg.

The data gathered are from a typical production sample provided by the manufacturer with serial number: XTCQ5MN5, assigned by BACL.

1.3 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *PAX Labs, Inc.*, in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, and Part 15, Subparts B and C of the Federal Communication Commission’s rules.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15.247 rules for Output Power, Antenna Requirements, 6 dB Bandwidth, Power Spectral Density, 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges Measurement, Conducted and Radiated Spurious Emissions.

1.4 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

N/A

1.5 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices and FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247.

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements involve certain levels of uncertainties, especially in the field of EMC. The factors contributing to uncertainties are spectrum analyzer, cable loss, antenna factor calibration, antenna directivity, antenna factor variation with height, antenna phase center variation, antenna factor frequency interpolation, measurement distance variation, site imperfections, mismatch (average), and system repeatability.

Parameter	Measurement uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
RF output power, conducted	±0.57 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±1.48dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±1.57dB
All emissions, radiated	±4.0 dB
AC power line Conducted Emission	±2.0 dB
Temperature	±2 ° C
Humidity	±5 %
DC and low frequency voltages	±1.0 %
Time	±2 %
Duty Cycle	±3 %

1.7 Test Facility Registrations

BACL's test facilities that are used to perform Radiated and Conducted Emissions tests are currently recognized by the Federal Communications Commission as Accredited with NIST Designation Number US1129.

BACL's test facilities that are used to perform Radiated and Conducted Emissions tests are currently registered with Industry Canada under Registration Numbers: 3062A-1, 3062A-2, and 3062A-3.

BACL is a Chinese Taipei Bureau of Standards Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) validated Conformity Assessment Body (CAB), under Appendix B, Phase I Procedures of the APEC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA). BACL's BSMI Lab Code Number is: SL2-IN-E-1002R

BACL's test facilities that are used to perform AC Line Conducted Emissions, Telecommunications Line Conducted Emissions, Radiated Emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, and Radiated Emissions from 1 GHz to 6 GHz are currently recognized as Accredited in accordance with the Voluntary Control Council for Interference [VCCI] Article 15 procedures under Registration Number A-0027.

1.8 Test Facility Accreditations

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (BACL) is:

A- An independent, 3rd-Party, Commercial Test Laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 by A2LA (Test Laboratory Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.02), in the fields of: Electromagnetic Compatibility and Telecommunications. Unless noted by an Asterisk (*) in the Compliance Matrix (See Section 3 of this Test Report), BACL's ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Scope of Accreditation includes all of the Test Method Standards and/or the Product Family Standards detailed in this Test Report..

BACL's ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Scope of Accreditation includes a comprehensive suite of EMC Emissions, EMC Immunity, Radio, RF Exposure, Safety and wireline Telecommunications test methods applicable to a wide range of product categories. These product categories include Central Office Telecommunications Equipment [including NEBS - Network Equipment Building Systems], Unlicensed and Licensed Wireless and RF devices,

Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (TTE); Medical Electrical Equipment; Industrial, Scientific and Medical Test Equipment; Professional Audio and Video Equipment; Industrial and Scientific Instruments and Laboratory Apparatus; Cable Distribution Systems, and Energy Efficient Lighting.

B- A Product Certification Body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by A2LA (Product Certification Body Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.03) to certify

- For the USA (Federal Communications Commission):
 - 1- All Unlicensed radio frequency devices within FCC Scopes A1, A2, A3, and A4;
 - 2- All Licensed radio frequency devices within FCC Scopes B1, B2, B3, and B4;
 - 3- All Telephone Terminal Equipment within FCC Scope C.
- For the Canada (Industry Canada):
 - 1 All Scope 1-Licence-Exempt Radio Frequency Devices;
 - 2 All Scope 2-Licensed Personal Mobile Radio Services;
 - 3 All Scope 3-Licensed General Mobile & Fixed Radio Services;
 - 4 All Scope 4-Licensed Maritime & Aviation Radio Services;
 - 5 All Scope 5-Licensed Fixed Microwave Radio Services
 - 6 All Broadcasting Technical Standards (BETS) in the Category I Equipment Standards List.
- For Singapore (Info-Communications Development Authority (IDA)):
 - 1 All Line Terminal Equipment: All Technical Specifications for Line Terminal Equipment – Table 1 of IDA MRA Recognition Scheme: 2011, Annex 2
 2. All Radio-Communication Equipment: All Technical Specifications for Radio-Communication Equipment – Table 2 of IDA MRA Recognition Scheme: 2011, Annex 2
- For the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region:
 - 1 All Radio Equipment, per KHCA 10XX-series Specifications;
 - 2 All GMDSS Marine Radio Equipment, per HKCA 12XX-series Specifications;
 - 3 All Fixed Network Equipment, per HKCA 20XX-series Specifications.
- For Japan:
 - 1 MIC Telecommunication Business Law (Terminal Equipment):
 - All Scope A1 - Terminal Equipment for the Purpose of Calls;
 - All Scope A2 - Other Terminal Equipment
 - 2 Radio Law (Radio Equipment):
 - All Scope B1 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 1 of the Radio Law
 - All Scope B2 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 2 of the Radio Law
 - All Scope B3 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 3 of the Radio Law

C- A Product Certification Body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by A2LA (Product Certification Body Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.01) to certify Products to USA's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ENERGY STAR Product Specifications for:

- 1 Electronics and Office Equipment:
 - for Telephony (ver. 3.0)
 - for Audio/Video (ver. 3.0)
 - for Battery Charging Systems (ver. 1.1)
 - for Set-top Boxes & Cable Boxes (ver. 4.1)
 - for Televisions (ver. 6.1)
 - for Computers (ver. 6.0)
 - for Displays (ver. 6.0)
 - for Imaging Equipment (ver. 2.0)
 - for Computer Servers (ver. 2.0)

- 2 Commercial Food Service Equipment
 - for Commercial Dishwashers (ver. 2.0)
 - for Commercial Ice Machines (ver. 2.0)
 - for Commercial Ovens (ver. 2.1)
 - for Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers
- 3 Lighting Products
 - For Decorative Light Strings (ver. 1.5)
 - For Luminaires (including sub-components) and Lamps (ver. 1.2)
 - For Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) (ver. 4.3)
 - For Integral LED Lamps (ver. 1.4)
- 4 Heating, Ventilation, and AC Products
 - for Residential Ceiling Fans (ver. 3.0)
 - for Residential Ventilating Fans (ver. 3.2)
- 5 Other
 - For Water Coolers (ver. 3.0)

D- A NIST Designated Phase-I and Phase-II Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) for the following economies and regulatory authorities under the terms of the stated MRAs/Treaties:

- Australia: ACMA (Australian Communication and Media Authority) – APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
- Canada: (Industry Canada - IC) Foreign Certification Body – FCB – APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II;
- Chinese Taipei (Republic of China – Taiwan):
 - o BSMI (Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
 - o NCC (National Communications Commission) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
- European Union:
 - o Radio & Teleterminal Equipment (R&TTE) Directive 1995/5/EC
US -EU EMC & Telecom MRA CAB
- Hong Kong Special Administrative Region: (Office of the Telecommunications Authority – OFTA)
APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II
- Israel – US-Israel MRA Phase I
- Republic of Korea (Ministry of Communications - Radio Research Laboratory) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I
- Singapore: (Infocomm Development Authority - IDA) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II;
- Japan: VCCI - Voluntary Control Council for Interference US-Japan Telecom Treaty VCCI Side Letter-
- USA:
 - o ENERGY STAR Recognized Test Laboratory – US EPA
 - o Telecommunications Certification Body (TCB) – US FCC;
- Vietnam: APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;

2 System Test Configuration

2.1 Justification

The EUT was configured for testing according to ANSI C63.10-2013 and FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05.

The EUT was tested in a testing mode to represent worst-case results during the final qualification test.

The worst-case data rates are determined to be as follows for each mode based upon investigation by measuring the average power, peak power and PPSD across all data rates bandwidths, and modulations.

2.2 EUT Exercise Software

N/A

2.3 Duty Cycle Correction Factor

According to KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05 section 6.0:

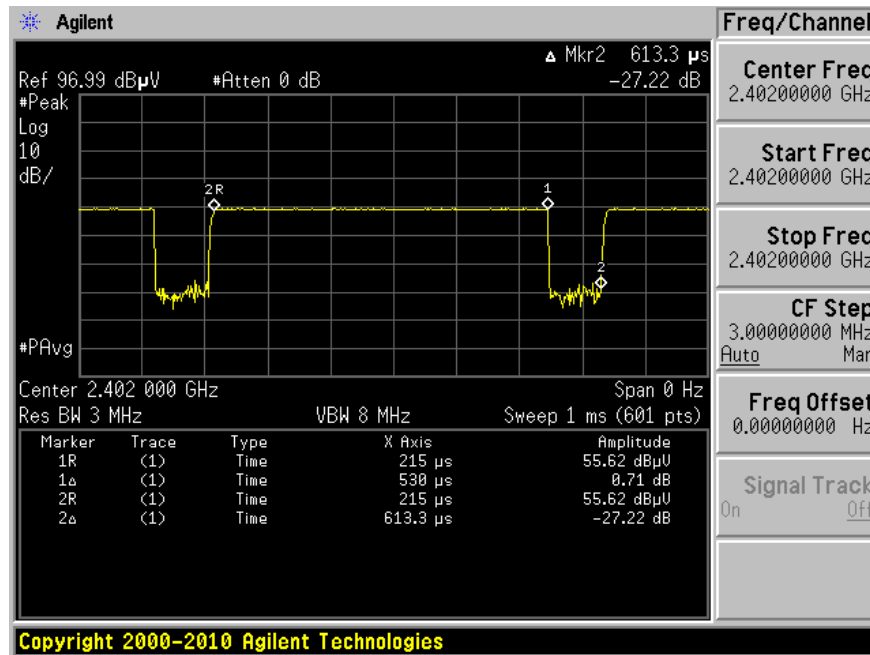
Preferably, all measurements of maximum conducted (average) output power will be performed with the EUT transmitting continuously (i.e., with a duty cycle of greater than or equal to 98%). When continuous operation cannot be realized, then the use of sweep triggering/signal gating techniques can be utilized to ensure that measurements are made only during transmissions at the maximum power control level. Such sweep triggering/signal gating techniques will require knowledge of the minimum transmission duration (T) over which the transmitter is on and is transmitting at its maximum power control level for the tested mode of operation. Sweep triggering/signal gating techniques can then be used if the measurement/sweep time of the analyzer can be set such that it does not exceed T at any time that data is being acquired (i.e., no transmitter off-time is to be considered).

Radio Mode	On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)
BLE	0.53	0.6133	86.42	0.634

Duty Cycle = On Time (ms)/ Period (ms)

Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB) = $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$

Please refer to the following plots.



2.4 Equipment Modifications

No modifications were made to the EUT.

2.5 Local Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model
Dell	Laptop	Latitude D630
Sparkfun	Breakout Board	CP2102

2.6 Support Equipment

There was no support equipment included, or intended for use with EUT during these tests.

2.7 Interface Ports and Cabling

Cable Description	Length (m)	To	From
USB Cable	< 1 m	Laptop	EUT

3 Summary of Test Results

Results reported relate only to the product tested.

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Results
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.207	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliant
§2.1093, §15.247(i)	RF Exposure	Compliant
§2.1051, §15.247 (d)	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port	Compliant
§2.1053, §15.205, §15.209, §15.247 (d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
§15.247(a)(2)	6 dB & 99% Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Compliant
§15.247(d)	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant

4 FCC §15.203 - Antenna Requirements

4.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §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.

And according to FCC §15.247 (b) (4), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

4.2 Antenna Description

The antennas used by the EUT are permanent attached antennas.

Antenna usage	Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)
BLE	2400-2500	2.5

5 FCC §2.1093 & §15.247(i) - RF Exposure

5.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02 Section 4.3.1, Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The minimum test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance from the antenna and radiating structures or outer surface of the device, according to the host form factor, exposure conditions and platform requirements, to any part of the body or extremity of a user or bystander (see 5) of section 4.1). To qualify for SAR test exclusion, the test separation distances applied must be fully explained and justified by the operating configurations and exposure conditions of the transmitter and applicable host platform requirements, typically in the SAR measurement or SAR analysis report, according to the required published RF exposure KDB procedures. When no other RF exposure testing or reporting is required, a statement of justification and compliance must be included in the equipment approval, in lieu of the SAR report, to qualify for the SAR test exclusion. When required, the device specific conditions described in the other published RF exposure KDB procedures must be satisfied before applying these SAR test exclusion provisions; for example, handheld PTT two-way radios, handsets, laptops & tablets etc.

- 1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$\frac{[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$$

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

- 2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in Appendix B:
- a) [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) · ($f(\text{MHz})/150$)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
 - b) [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) · 10] mW at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz
- 3) At frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion, and as illustrated in Appendix C:
- a) The power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step 2) is multiplied by $[1 + \log(100/f(\text{MHz}))]$ for test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm
 - b) The power threshold determined by the equation in a) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$ for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm
 - c) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz. When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any test results to be acceptable.

5.2 RF Exposure Evaluation Results

The highest measured conducted power as reported in Section 9.5 of this report was -6.927 dBm (0.2029 mW) at 2480 MHz.

Based on the $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR

$(0.2029/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.48} = 0.0639$ which is less than 3.0

Conclusion:

The maximum average output power is lower than both FCC SAR Exemption limit. Thus, SAR was exempted for this device.

6 FCC §15.207 - AC Line Conducted Emissions

6.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §15.207 Conducted limits:

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 μ H/50 ohms 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 frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 ^{Note1}	56 to 46 ^{Note2}
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Note1: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Note2: A linear average detector is required

6.2 Test Setup

The measurement was performed at shield room, using the setup per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used were FCC §15.207 limits.

External I/O cables were draped along the edge of the test table and bundle when necessary.

The AC/DC power adapter of the EUT was connected with LISN-1 which provided 120 V / 60 Hz AC power.

6.3 Test Procedure

During the conducted emissions test, the power cord of the EUT host system was connected to the mains outlet of the LISN-1 and the power cords of support equipment were connected to LISN-2.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All data were recorded in the peak, quasi-peak, and average detection mode. Quasi-Peak readings are distinguished with a "QP." Average readings are distinguished with an "Ave".

6.4 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude (CA) is calculated by adding the Cable Loss (CL), the Attenuator Factor (Atten) to indicated Amplitude (Ai) reading. The basic equation is as follows:

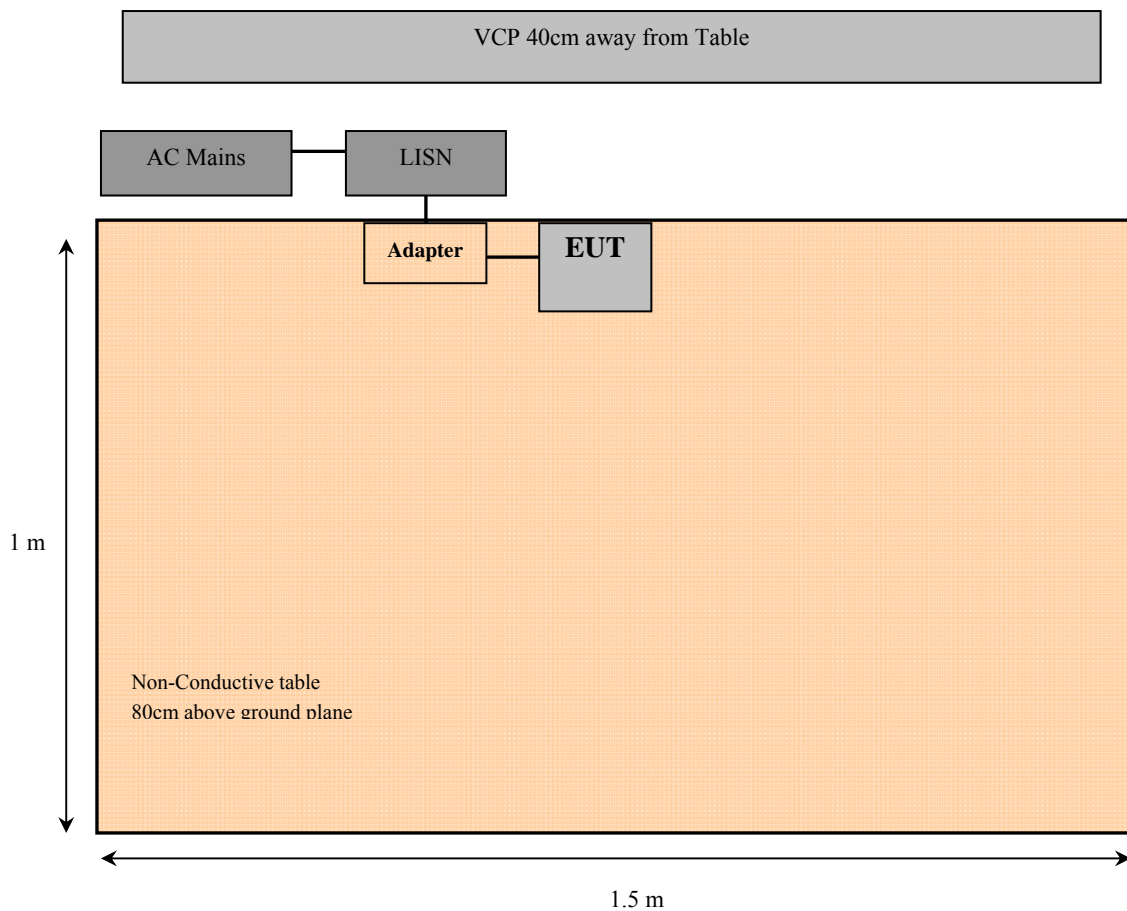
$$CA = A_i + CL + \text{Atten}$$

For example, a corrected amplitude of 46.2 dBuV = Indicated Reading (32.5 dBuV) + Cable Loss (3.7 dB) + Attenuator (10 dB)

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit}$$

6.5 Test Setup Block Diagram



6.6 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Rohde & Schwarz	Receiver, EMI Test	ESCI 1166.5950K03	100338	2016-02-04	2 year
Rohde & Schwarz	Impulse Limiter	ESH3-Z2	101964	2016-07-22	1 year
Keysight Technologies	RF Limiter	11867A	MY42242932	2015-12-15	1 year
Solar Electronics Company	High Pass Filter	Type 7930-100	7930150204	2016-03-09	1 Year
Suirong	30 ft conductive emission cable	LMR 400	-	2016-03-05	1 year
Vasona	Test software	V6.0 build 11	10400213	N/R	N/R

Statement of Traceability: *BACL Corp.* attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

6.7 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23° C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	101.8 kPa

The testing was performed by Xiao Lin on 2016-09-21 in RF site.

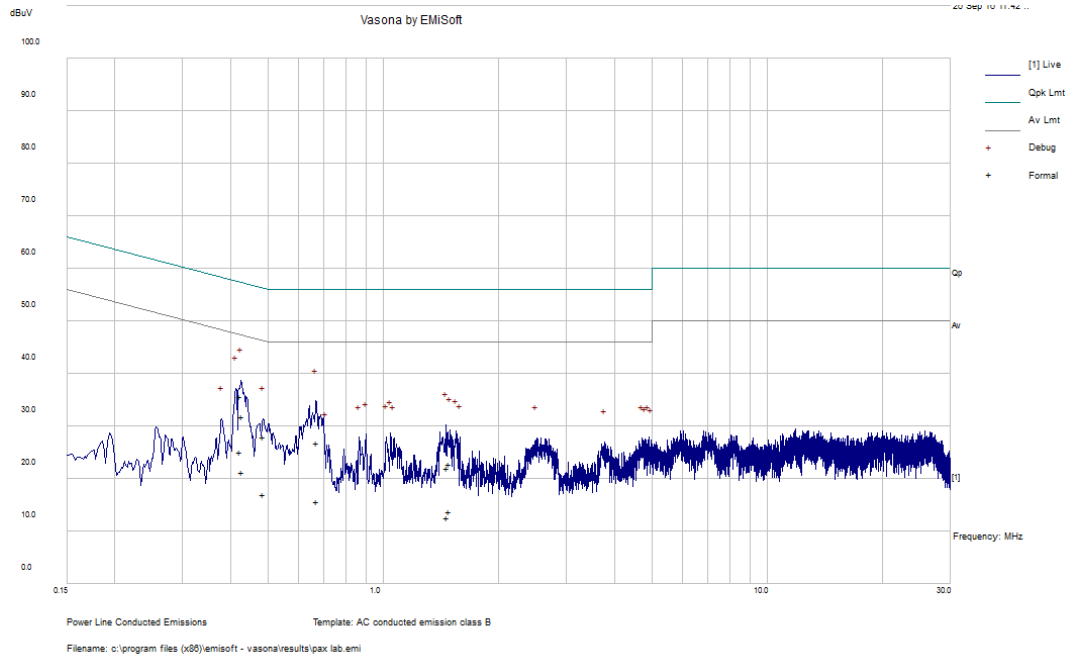
6.8 Summary of Test Results

According to the recorded data in following table, the EUT complied with the FCC 15C standard's conducted emissions limits, with the margin reading of:

Connection: AC/DC adapter connected to 120 V/60 Hz, AC			
Margin (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Conductor Mode (Hot/Neutral)	Range (MHz)
-20.49	0.434481	Neutral	0.15-30

6.9 Conducted Emissions Test Plots and Data

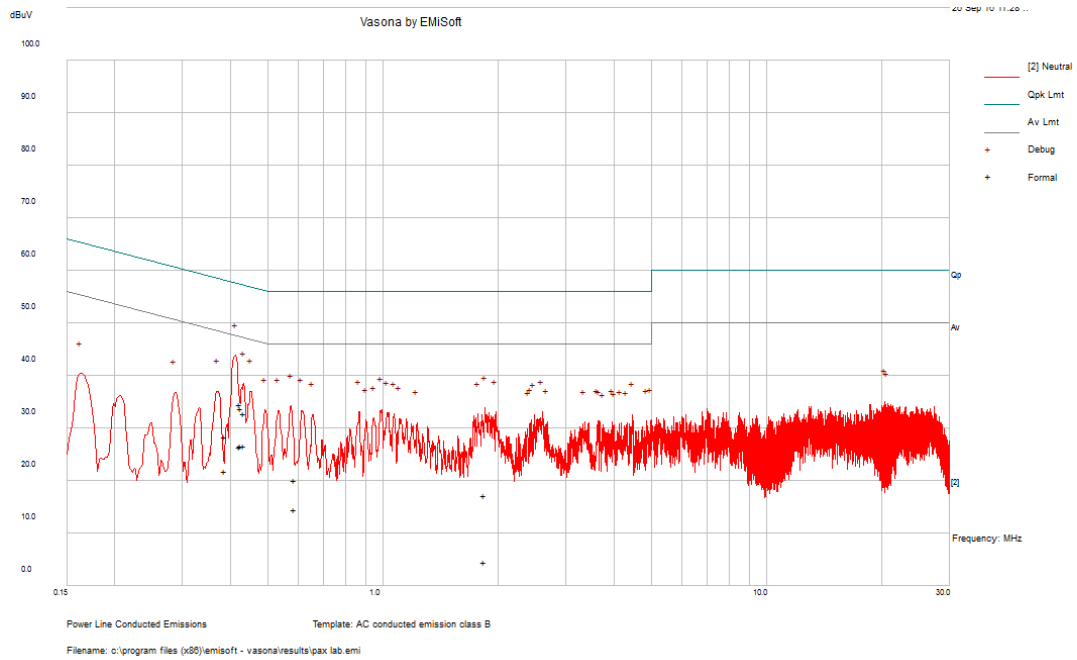
120 V, 60 Hz - Line



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Conductor (Line/Neutral)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector (QP/Ave.)
0.423178	35.68	Line	57.39	-21.71	QP
0.42929	31.78	Line	57.27	-25.49	QP
0.671136	26.82	Line	56	-29.18	QP
0.486042	28.07	Line	56.24	-28.16	QP
1.469854	21.99	Line	56	-34.01	QP
1.481521	22.76	Line	56	-33.24	QP

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Conductor (Line/Neutral)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector (QP/Ave.)
0.423178	25.17	Line	47.39	-22.22	Ave.
0.42929	21.21	Line	47.27	-26.06	Ave.
0.671136	15.71	Line	46	-30.29	Ave.
0.486042	17.01	Line	46.24	-29.23	Ave.
1.469854	12.59	Line	46	-33.41	Ave.
1.481521	13.77	Line	46	-32.23	Ave.

120 V, 60 Hz – Neutral



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Conductor (Line/Neutral)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector (QP/Ave.)
0.424466	34.48	Neutral	57.36	-22.88	QP
0.425042	33.75	Neutral	57.35	-23.59	QP
0.434481	32.82	Neutral	57.17	-24.35	QP
0.387355	28.39	Neutral	58.12	-29.73	QP
0.586854	20.2	Neutral	56	-35.8	QP
1.831112	17.22	Neutral	56	-38.78	QP

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Conductor (Line/Neutral)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector (QP/Ave.)
0.424466	26.56	Neutral	47.36	-20.8	Ave.
0.425042	26.76	Neutral	47.35	-20.59	Ave.
0.434481	26.68	Neutral	47.17	-20.49	Ave.
0.387355	21.95	Neutral	48.12	-26.17	Ave.
0.586854	14.59	Neutral	46	-31.41	Ave.
1.831112	4.63	Neutral	46	-41.37	Ave.

7 FCC §15.209 & §15.247(d) - Spurious Radiated Emissions

7.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §15.35(d): Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

As Per FCC §15.205(a) and RSS-Gen except as show 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	960 – 1240	4.5 – 5.15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	1300 – 1427	5.35 – 5.46
2.1735 – 2.1905	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	162.0125 – 167.17	3.332 – 3.339	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	167.72 – 173.2	3.3458 – 3.358	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	240 – 285	3.600 – 4.400	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	322 – 335.4		36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	399.9 – 410		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	608 – 614		

As per FCC §15.209(a): Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in paragraph (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., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

As per FCC §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 §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) (see §15.205(c)).

7.2 Test Setup

The radiated emissions tests were performed in the 5-meter Chamber, using the setup in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15 Subpart C limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 centimeters.

External I/O cables were draped along the edge of the test table and bundle when necessary.

7.3 Test Procedure

For the radiated emissions test, the EUT host, and all support equipment power cords were connected to the AC floor outlet.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

The EUT was set 3 meter away from the testing antenna, which was varied from 1-4 meter, and the EUT was placed on a turntable, which was 0.8 meter and 1.5 meter above the ground plane for below and above 1000 MHz measurements, the table shall be rotated for 360 degrees to find out the highest emission. The receiving antenna's polarity should be changed between horizontal and vertical.

The spectrum analyzer or receiver was set as:

Below 1000 MHz:

$$\text{RBW} = 100 \text{ kHz} / \text{VBW} = 300 \text{ kHz} / \text{Sweep} = \text{Auto}$$

Above 1000 MHz:

- (1) Peak: RBW = 1MHz / VBW = 1MHz / Sweep = Auto
- (2) Average: RBW = 1MHz / VBW = 10Hz / Sweep = Auto

7.4 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude (CA) is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor (AF), the Cable Loss (CL), the Attenuator Factor (Atten) and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (Ga) to indicated Amplitude (Ai) reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{CA} = \text{Ai} + \text{AF} + \text{CL} + \text{Atten} - \text{Ga}$$

For example, a corrected amplitude of 40.3 dBuV/m = Indicated Reading (32.5 dBuV) + Antenna Factor (+23.5dB) + Cable Loss (3.7 dB) + Attenuator (10 dB) - Amplifier Gain (29.4 dB)

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit}$$

7.5 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Rohde & Schwarz	Receiver, EMI Test	ESCI 1166.5950K03	100338	2016-02-04	2 year
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	US44300386	2015-10-22	1 year
Sunol Science Corp	System Controller	SC99V	011003-1	N/R	N/R
Sunol Sciences	Antenna, Biconi-Log	JB3	A020106-2	2015-07-11	2 Years
EMCO	Antenna, Horn	3115	9511-4627	2016-01-28	2 years
Agilent	Amplifier, Pre	8447D	2944A10187	2016-03-23	1 year
IW	Armored High Frequency Cable	DC 1531	KPS- 1501A3960KPS	2016-08-05	1 Year
-	SMA cable	-	C0002	Each time ¹	N/A
-	N-Type Cable	-	C00013	2016-04-28	1 year
-	N-Type Cable	-	C00014	2016-05-28	1 year
HP	Pre-Amplifier	8447D	2443A04374	2016-06-28	1year
Wisewave	Antenna, Horn	ARH-2823-02	10555-02	2015-09-01	2 year
Wisewave	Amplifier, Low Noise	ALN-33144030-01	11424-01	2016-04-28	1 year
Wisewave	Amplifier, Low Noise	ALN-22093530-01	12263-01	2016-05-16	1 year
Vasona	Test software	V6.0 build 11	10400213	N/R	N/R
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2015-11-12	1 year

Note¹: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: *BACL attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to NIST.*

7.6 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20-22° C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 kPa

The testing was performed by Xiao Lin 2016-09-23 in 5m chamber 3.

7.7 Summary of Test Results

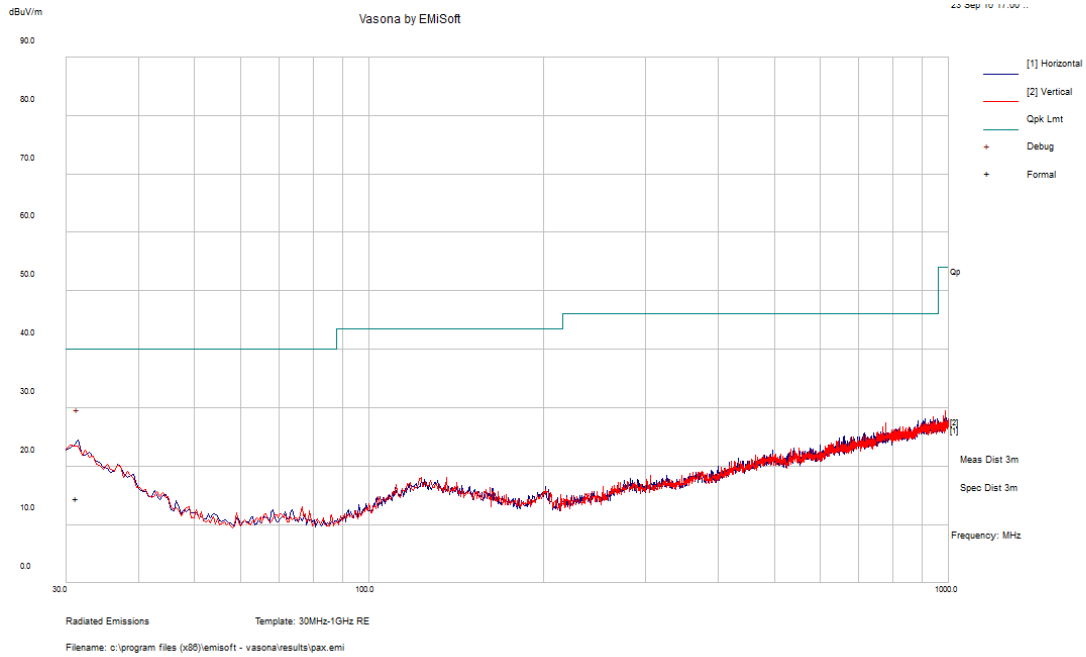
According to the data hereinafter, the EUT complied with FCC Title 47, Part 15C standard's radiated emissions limits, and had the worst margin of:

Mode: Transmitting			
Margin (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Polarization (Horizontal/Vertical)	channel
-1.59	2390	Vertical	Low CH

Please refer to the following table and plots for specific test result details

7.8 Radiated Emissions Test Results

1) 30 MHz – 1 GHz Worst Case, Measured at 3 meters



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
31.333	14.57	134	H	0	40	-25.43	QP

Note: other emissions were under noise floor.

2) 1-25 GHz Measured at 3 meters

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBµV/m)	FCC		Comments
			Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	
Low Channel 2402 MHz											
2402	56.57	131	120	H	29.04	5.19	0	90.80	-	-	PK
2402	56.34	131	120	H	29.04	5.19	0	90.57	-	-	AV
2402	49.29	115	109	V	29.04	5.19	0	83.52	-	-	PK
2402	48.90	115	109	V	29.04	5.19	0	83.13	-	-	AV
2390	28.25	131	120	H	29.04	5.19	0	62.48	74.00	-11.52	PK
2390	18.15	131	120	H	29.04	5.19	0	52.38	54.00	-1.62	AV
2390	28.98	115	109	V	29.04	5.19	0	63.21	74.00	-10.79	PK
2390	18.18	115	109	V	29.04	5.19	0	52.41	54.00	-1.59	AV
4804	46.55	0	100	H	32.47	8.93	38.56	49.39	74.00	-24.61	PK
4804	35.63	0	100	H	32.47	8.93	38.56	38.47	54.00	-15.53	AV
7206	45.50	0	100	H	36.69	11.48	37.9	55.77	74.00	-18.23	PK
7206	34.94	0	100	H	36.39	11.48	37.9	44.91	54.00	-9.09	AV
9608	46.64	0	100	H	37.77	13.82	38.29	59.94	74.00	-14.06	PK
9608	34.98	0	100	H	37.77	13.82	38.29	48.28	54.00	-5.72	AV
Middle Channel 2440 MHz											
2440	55.48	224	105	H	29.04	5.19	0.00	89.71	-	-	PK
2440	55.47	224	105	H	29.04	5.19	0.00	89.70	-	-	AV
2440	51.71	206	290	V	29.04	5.19	0.00	85.94	-	-	PK
2440	51.57	206	290	V	29.04	5.19	0.00	85.80	-	-	AV
4880	46.24	0	100	H	32.64	8.83	38.54	49.17	74.00	-24.83	PK
4880	35.78	0	100	H	32.64	8.83	38.54	38.70	54.00	-15.30	AV
7320	45.15	0	100	H	37.15	12.01	37.90	56.41	74.00	-17.59	PK
7320	33.98	0	100	H	37.15	12.01	37.90	45.23	54.00	-8.77	AV
9760	46.22	0	100	H	37.92	13.70	38.29	59.55	74.00	-14.45	PK
9760	35.30	0	100	H	37.92	13.70	38.29	48.63	54.00	-5.37	AV
High Channel 2480 MHz											
2480	56.05	225	100	H	29.41	5.19	0.00	90.65	-	-	PK
2480	56.01	225	100	H	29.41	5.19	0.00	90.61	-	-	AV
2480	52.64	206	291	V	29.41	5.19	0.00	87.24	-	-	PK
2480	52.28	206	291	V	29.41	5.19	0.00	86.88	-	-	AV
2483.5	27.87	225	100	H	29.41	5.19	0.00	62.47	74.00	-11.53	PK
2483.5	17.77	225	100	H	29.41	5.19	0.00	52.37	54.00	-1.63	AV
2483.5	28.11	206	291	V	29.41	5.19	0.00	62.71	74.00	-11.29	PK
2483.5	17.29	206	291	V	29.41	5.19	0.00	51.89	54.00	-2.11	AV
4960	47.03	0	100	H	32.64	8.70	38.54	49.83	74.00	-24.17	PK
4960	35.76	0	100	H	32.64	8.70	38.54	38.55	54.00	-15.45	AV
7440	46.76	0	100	H	37.14	11.96	37.89	57.97	74.00	-16.03	PK
7440	35.30	0	100	H	37.14	11.96	37.89	46.51	54.00	-7.49	AV
9920	45.57	0	100	H	37.99	14.31	38.33	59.54	74.00	-14.46	PK
9920	34.43	0	100	H	37.99	14.31	38.33	48.40	54.00	-5.60	AV

8 FCC §15.247(a) (2) - Emission Bandwidth

8.1 Applicable Standards

According to ECFR §15.247(a) (2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902~928 MHz, 2400~2483.5 MHz, and 5725~5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz

8.2 Measurement Procedure

The measurements are based on FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247 section 8: DTS bandwidth

8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2015-11-12	1 year
Sunol Science Corp	System Controller	SC99V	011003-1	N/R	N/R
EMCO	Antenna, Horn	3115	9511-4627	2016-01-28	2 years
IW	Armored High Frequency Cable	DC 1531	KPS-1501A3960KPS	2016-08-05	1 Year

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

8.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20-22° C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 KPa

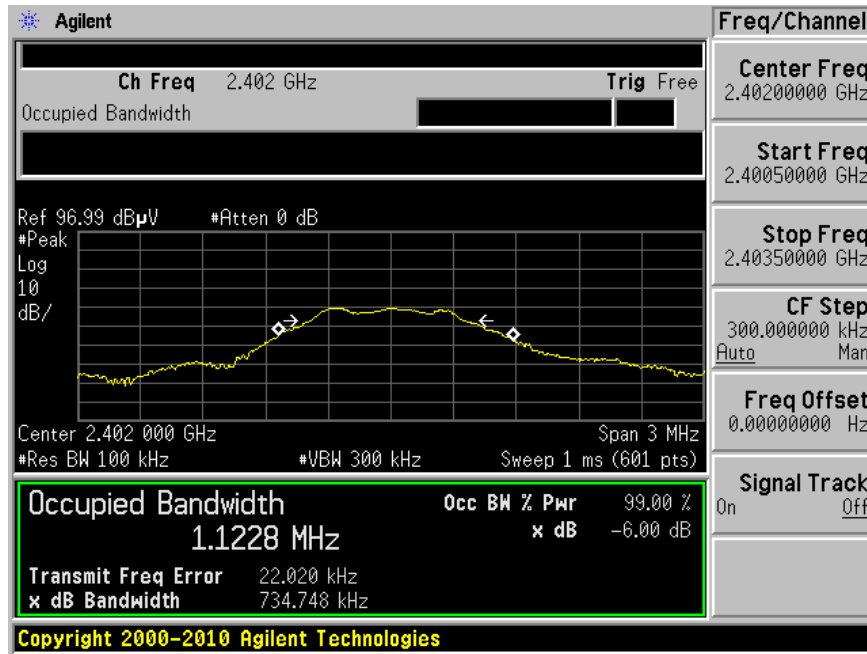
The testing was performed by Xiao Lin 2016-09-23 in 5m chamber 3.

8.5 Test Results

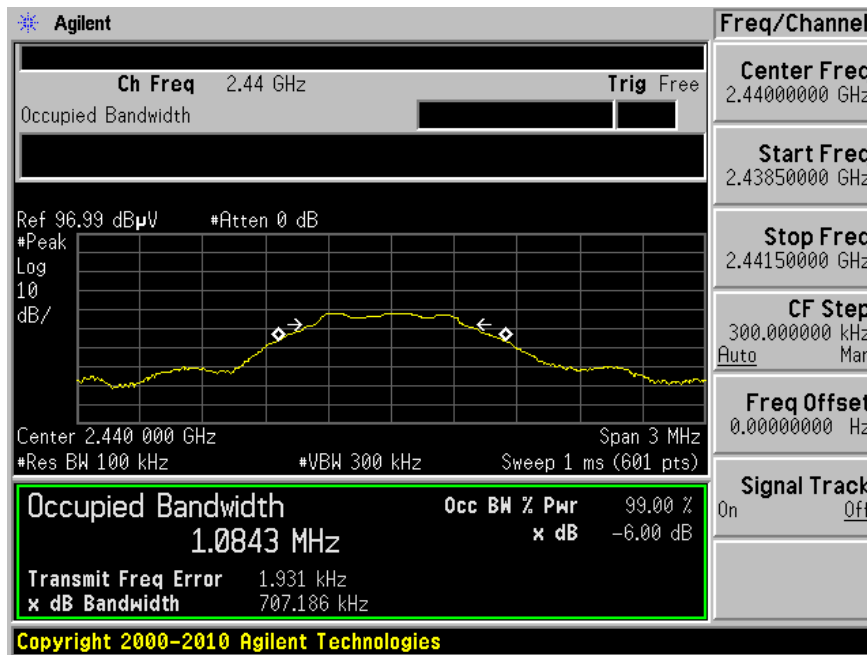
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	6 dB OBW (kHz)	6 dB OBW limit (kHz)
Low	2402	1122.8	734.748	500
Middle	2440	1084.3	707.186	500
High	2480	1066.5	707.752	500

Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

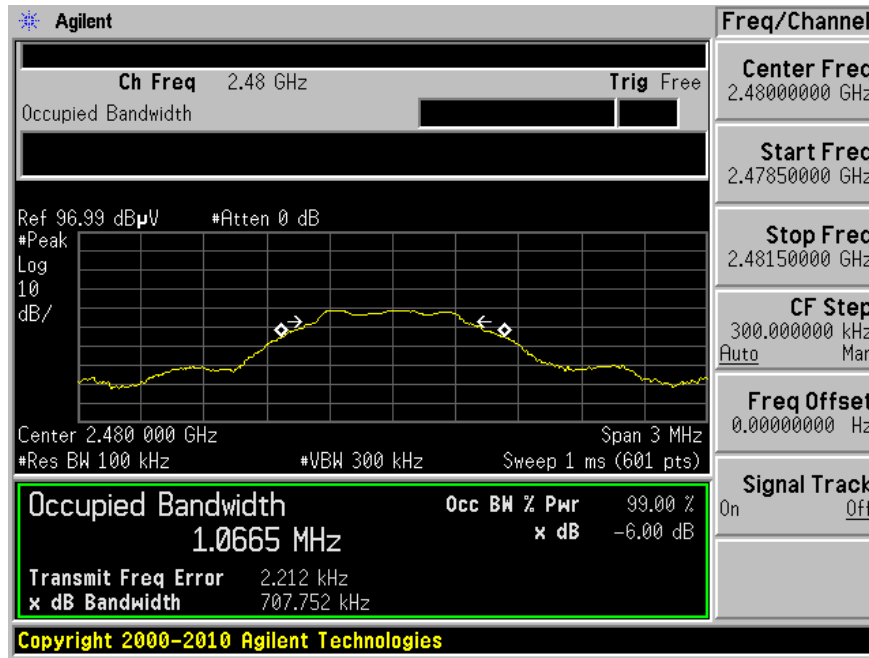
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2440 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



Note: These measurements were taken at the worst case, with the measuring antenna polarized horizontally.

9 FCC §15.247(b) (3) - Output Power Measurement

9.1 Applicable Standards

According to ECFR §15.247(b) (3) for systems using digital modulation in the 902~928 MHz, 2400~2483.5 MHz, and 5725~5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

9.2 Measurement Procedure

The measurements are based on FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247 section 9: Fundamental emission output power

9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2015-11-12	1 year
Sunol Science Corp	System Controller	SC99V	011003-1	N/R	N/R
EMCO	Antenna, Horn	3115	9511-4627	2016-01-28	2 years
IW	Armored High Frequency Cable	DC 1531	KPS-1501A3960KPS	2016-08-05	1 Year

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

9.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20-22° C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 KPa

The testing was performed by Xiao Lin 2016-09-23 in 5m chamber 3.

9.5 Test Results

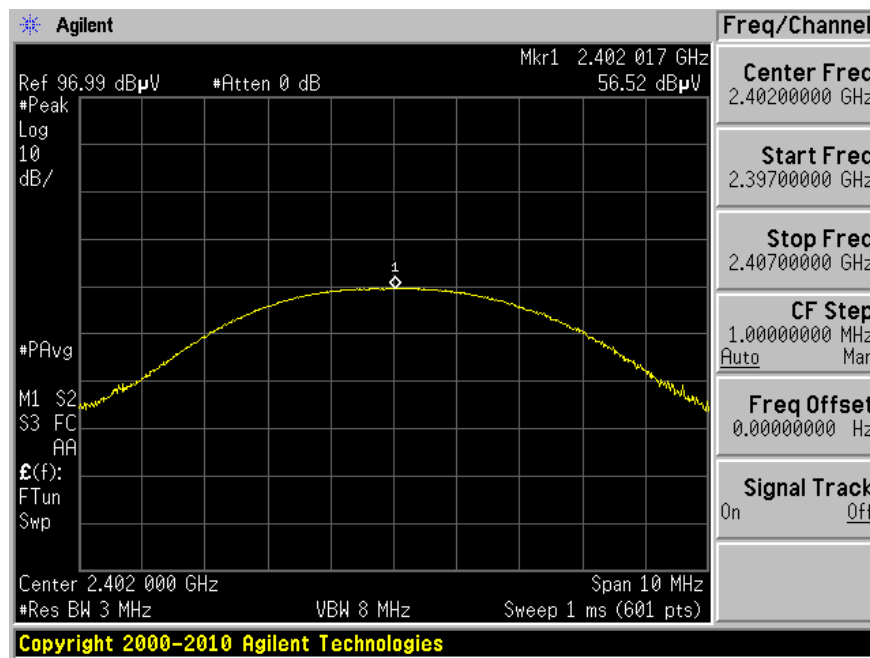
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Test Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBμV/m)	EIRP (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2402	56.52	29.042	5.19	90.752	-4.478	2.5	-6.978	30
2440	55.61	29.042	5.19	89.842	-5.388	2.5	-7.888	30
2480	56.2	29.413	5.19	90.803	-4.427	2.5	-6.927	30

The field strength converts to conducted power should be as following:

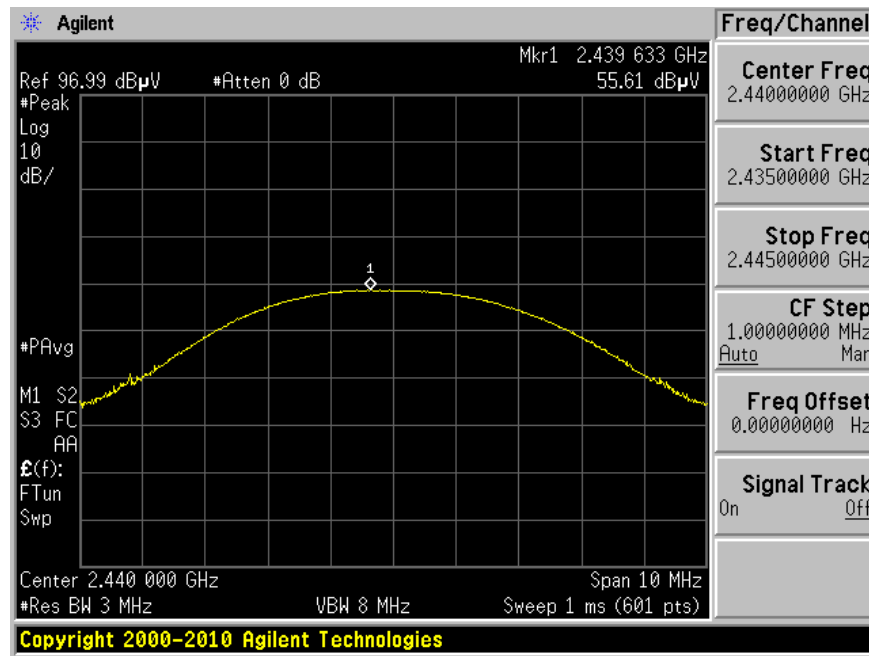
$E \text{ (dB}\mu\text{V/m)} = \text{EIRP [dBm]} + 95.23$ for the distance at 3 meters.

Please refer to the following plots:

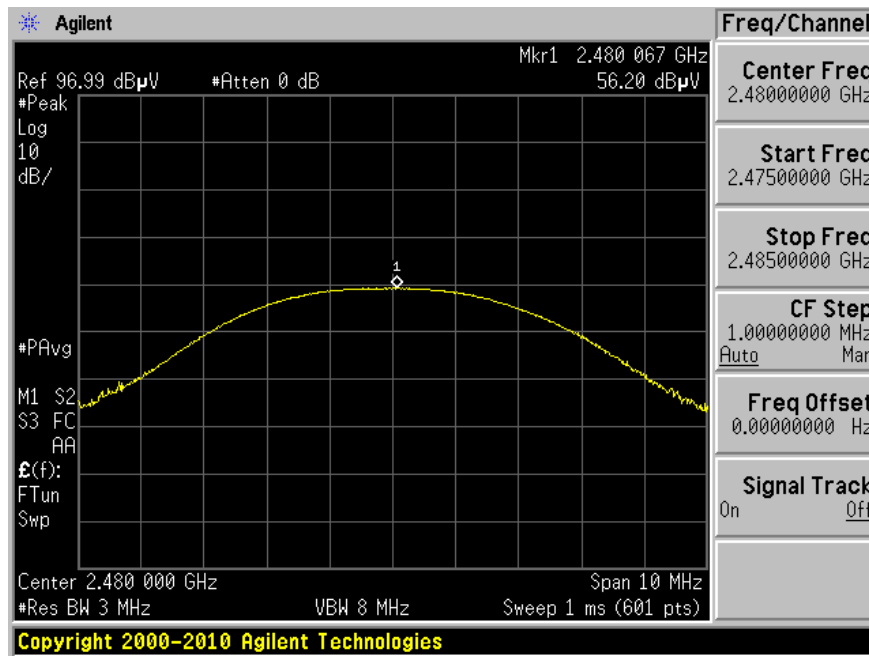
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2440 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



Note: These measurements were taken at the worst case, with the measuring antenna polarized horizontally.

10 FCC §15.247(d) - 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges

10.1 Applicable Standards

According to ECFR §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum 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. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emissions limits specified in §15.209(a) see §15.205(c).

10.2 Measurement Procedure

The measurements are based on FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247 section 13: Band-edge measurements

10.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2015-11-12	1 year
Sunol Science Corp	System Controller	SC99V	011003-1	N/R	N/R
EMCO	Antenna, Horn	3115	9511-4627	2016-01-28	2 years
IW	Armored High Frequency Cable	DC 1531	KPS-1501A3960KPS	2016-08-05	1 Year

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

10.4 Test Environmental Conditions

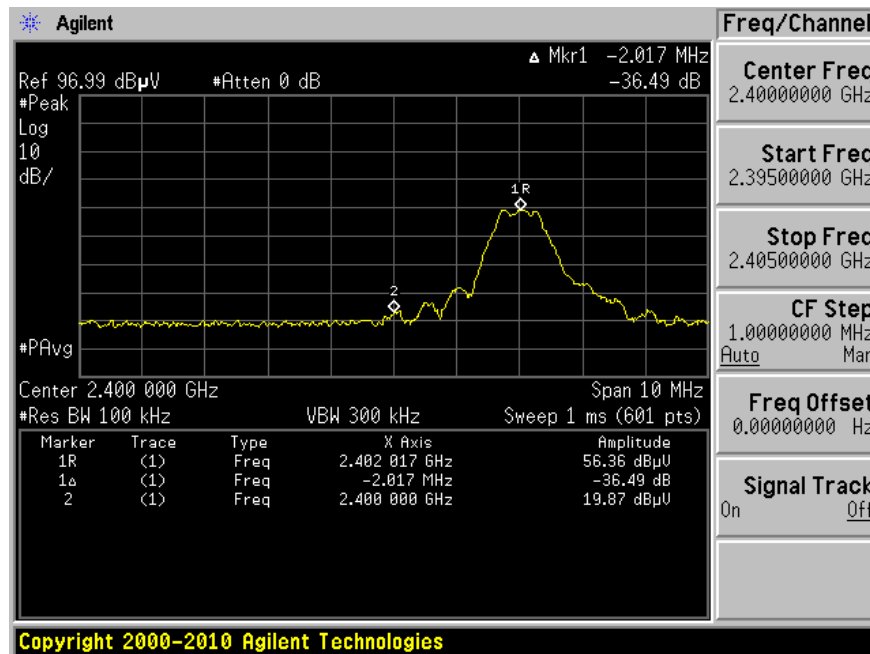
Temperature:	20-22 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 KPa

The testing was performed by Xiao Lin on 2016-09-23 in 5 m chamber 3.

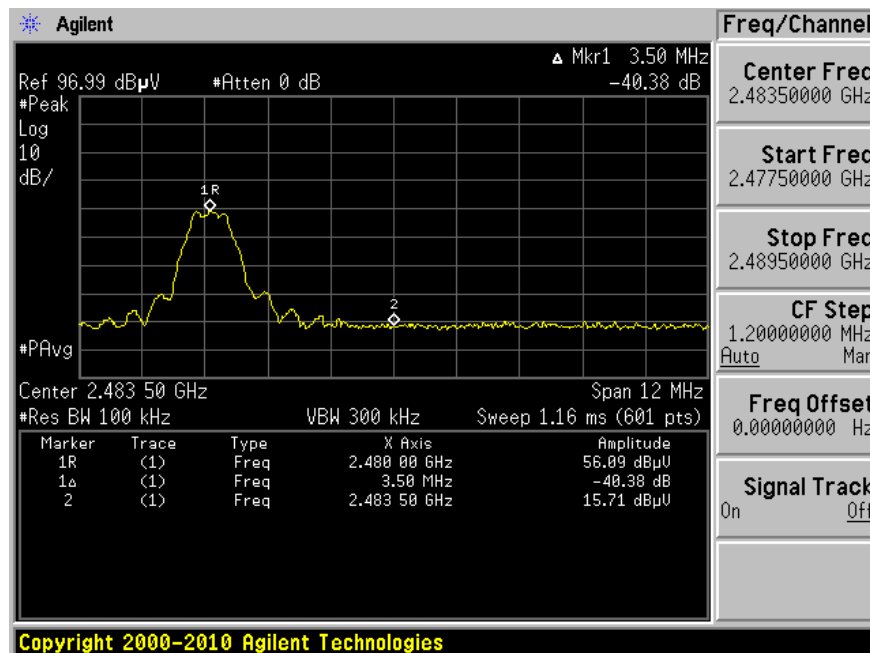
10.5 Test Results

Please refer to the following plots:

Low Channel 2402 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



Note: These measurements were taken at the worst case, with the measuring antenna polarized horizontally.

11 FCC §15.247(e) - Power Spectral Density

11.1 Applicable Standards

According to ECFR §15.247(e), for digitally modulated systems, 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.

11.2 Measurement Procedure

The measurements are based on FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05: Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247 section 10: Maximum power spectral density level in the fundamental emission.

11.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2015-11-12	1 year
Sunol Science Corp	System Controller	SC99V	011003-1	N/R	N/R
EMCO	Antenna, Horn	3115	9511-4627	2016-01-28	2 years
IW	Armored High Frequency Cable	DC 1531	KPS-1501A3960KPS	2016-08-05	1 Year

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

11.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20-22 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 KPa

The testing was performed by Xiao Lin on 2016-09-23 in 5 m chamber 3.

11.5 Test Results

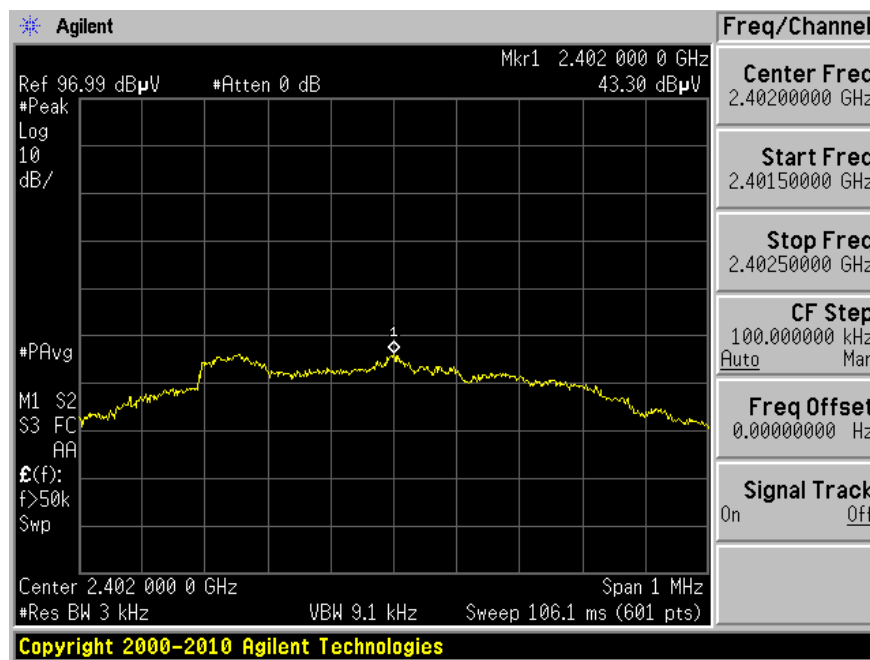
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Test Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBμV/m)	EIRP (dBm/3kHz)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
2402	43.3	29.042	5.19	77.532	-17.698	2.5	-20.198	8
2440	42.38	29.042	5.19	76.612	-18.618	2.5	-21.118	8
2480	42.7	29.413	5.19	77.104	-18.126	2.5	-20.626	8

The field strength converts to conducted power should be as following:

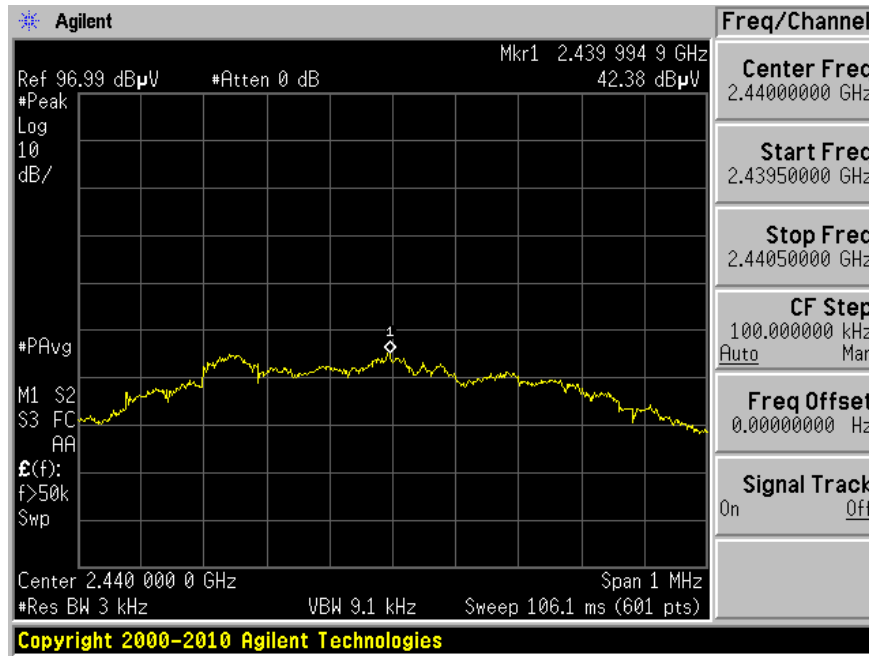
$$E \text{ (dB}\mu\text{V/m)} = \text{EIRP [dBm]} + 95.23 \text{ for the distance at 3 meters.}$$

Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results:

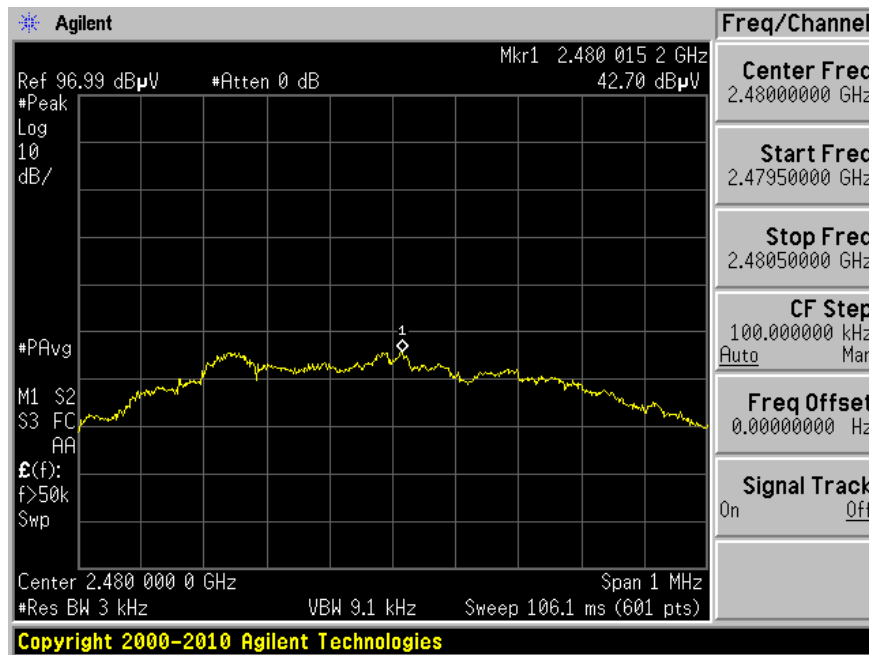
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2440 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



Note: These measurements were taken at the worst case, with the measuring antenna polarized horizontally.

12 FCC §15.247(d) - Out of Band Spurious Emissions

12.1 Applicable Standards

For ECFR §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 §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) (see §15.205(c)).

12.2 Test Procedure

The RF output of the EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer through appropriate attenuation. The resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set at 100 kHz. Sufficient scans were taken to show any out of band emissions up to 10th harmonic.

12.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2015-11-12	1 year
Sunol Science Corp	System Controller	SC99V	011003-1	N/R	N/R
EMCO	Antenna, Horn	3115	9511-4627	2016-01-28	2 years
IW	Armored High Frequency Cable	DC 1531	KPS-1501A3960KPS	2016-08-05	1 Year

Statement of Traceability: *BACL Corp.* attests that all calibrations have been performed per the A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

12.4 Test Environmental Conditions

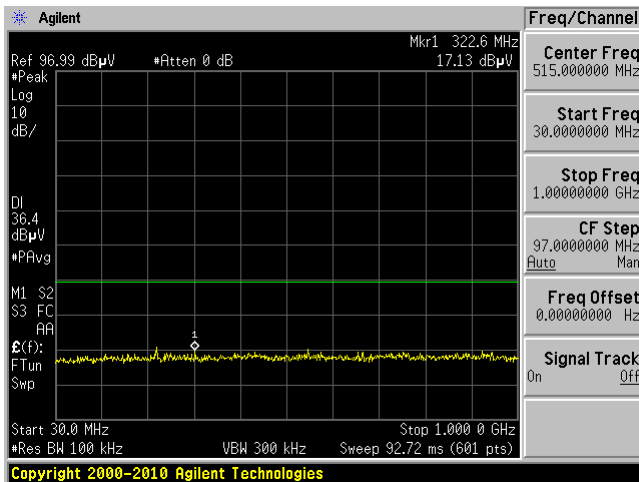
Temperature:	20-22 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-45 %
ATM Pressure:	102.5 KPa

The testing was performed by Xiao Lin on 2016-09-23 in 5 m chamber 3.

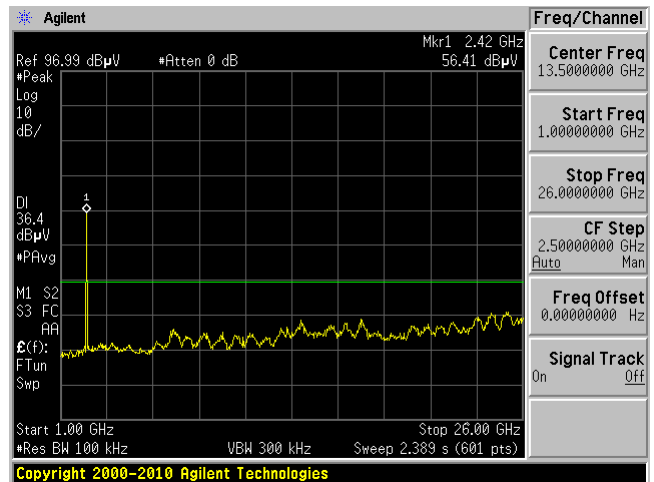
12.5 Test Results

Please refer to following plots.

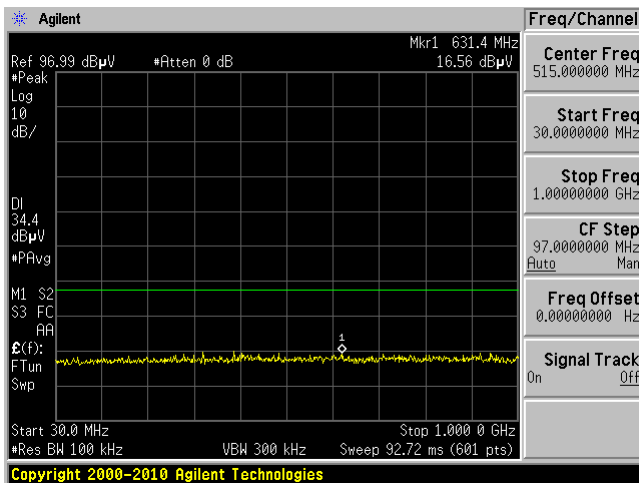
Low Channel 30 MHz – 1 GHz



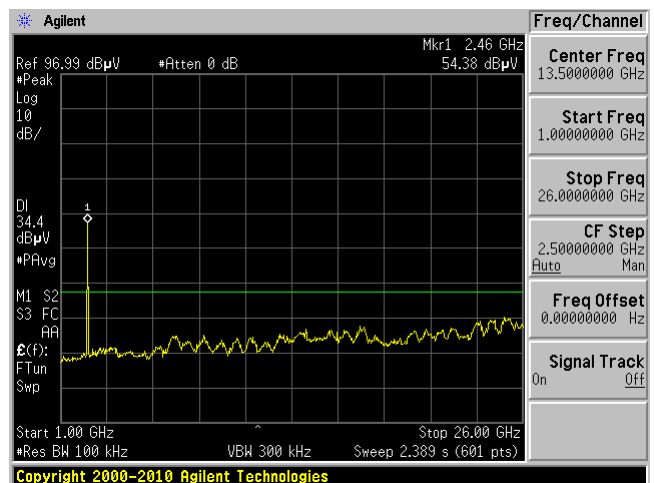
Low Channel 1 GHz – 26 GHz



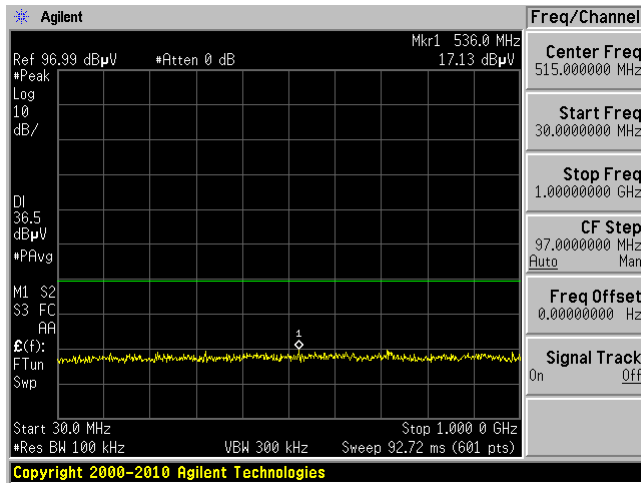
Middle Channel 30 MHz – 1 GHz



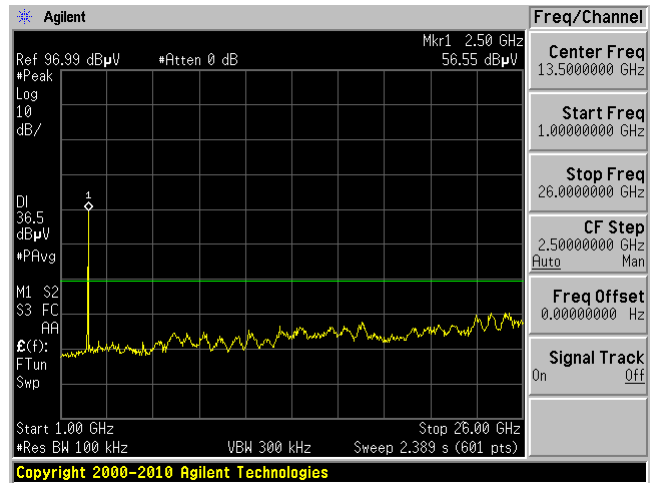
Middle Channel 1 GHz – 26 GHz



High Channel 30 MHz – 1 GHz



High Channel 1 GHz – 26 GHz



Note: These measurements were taken at the worst case, with the measuring antenna polarized horizontally.