



FCC PART 15, SUBPART C  
IC RSS-247, ISSUE 1, MAY 2015

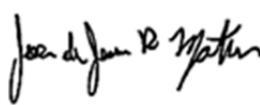
TEST AND MEASUREMENT REPORT

For

**True Wearables, Inc.**

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**FCC ID: 2ALHN282203**

<b>Report Type:</b> Original Report	<b>Product Type:</b> Oxxiom Pulse Oximeter
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<b>Report Number:</b> R1702102-247	
<b>Report Date:</b> 2017-04-05	
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**Note:** This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. This report **must not** be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA\*, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

\* This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "\*" en-15

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### DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	R1702102-247 DTS	Original Report	2017-04-05

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## 1 General Description

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### 1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *True Wearables, Inc.*, and their product *Oxxiom Pulse Oximeter*, FCC ID: 2ALHN282203 or the “EUT” as referred to in this report. It is a wireless, continuous, fully disposable, single-use pulse oximeter with BLE functions. It operates in the 2.4 GHz band.

### 1.2 Mechanical Description of EUT

The EUT measures approximately 3cm (L) x 1.7 cm (W) x 0.75m (H) and weight 0.0035kg.

*The test data gathered are from typical production sample, serial number: 8AC9-4630 and FB12-4EDC assigned by True Wearables, Inc.*

### 1.3 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *True Wearables, Inc.* in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, and Part 15, Subparts B and C of the Federal Communication Commission’s rules and IC RSS-247 Issue 1, MAY 2015.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15.247 and IC RSS-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

BACLs 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, 3<sup>rd</sup>-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: (Innovation, Science and Economic development Canada - ISEDC) 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 EMC Directive 2014/30/EC US-EU EMC & Telecom MRA CAB
  - 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

The test utility used was Putty.exe and commands provided by True Wearables, Inc., the software was verified by *Jose Martinez* to comply with the standard requirements being tested against.

### 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).

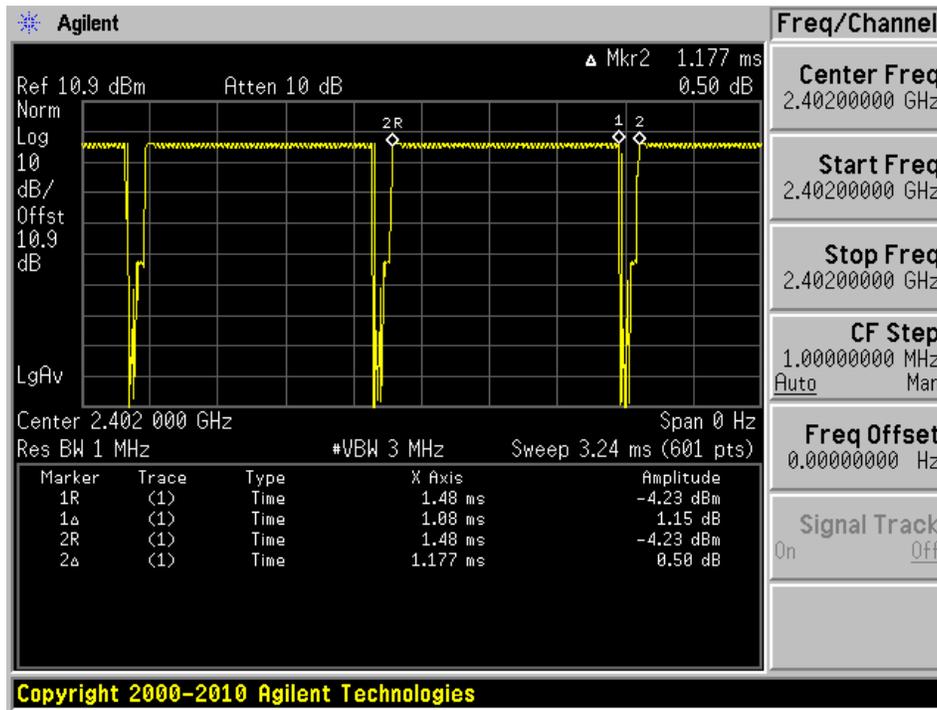
Radio Mode	On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)
BLE	1.08	1.177	91.76	0.37

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

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

Please refer to the following plot.

BLE



2.4 Equipment Modifications

A hole was cut in the EUT and an SMA pigtail cable was connected to the antenna port.

2.5 Local Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model
Lenovo	Laptop	ideapad 100s
Sparkfun	Serial-To-USB Circuit Converter	BOB-12371

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	Serial-To-USB Circuit Converter
Serial Cable Extension	< 2 m	Serial-To-USB Circuit Converter	EUT
U.FL-RSMA pigtail	< 1 m	EUT	PSA

### 3 Summary of Test Results

Results reported relate only to the product tested.

FCC & IC Rules	Description of Test	Results
FCC §15.203 IC RSS-Gen §8.3	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.207 IC RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	N/A <sup>1</sup>
FCC §2.1093, §15.247(i) IC RSS-102	RF Exposure	Compliant
FCC §2.1051, §15.247 (d) IC RSS-247 §5.5	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port	Compliant
FCC §2.1053, §15.205, §15.209, §15.247 (d) IC RSS-247 §5.5 IC RSS-Gen §8.9 & §8.10	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(2) IC RSS-247 §5.2 (1)	6 dB & 99% Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.247(b)(3) IC RSS-247 §5.4 (4)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d) IC RSS-247 §5.5	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant
FCC §15.247(e) IC RSS-247 §5.2 (2)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant

Note<sup>1</sup>: EUT is battery operated.

## 4 FCC §15.203 & IC RSS-Gen §8.3 - 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.

According to IC RSS-Gen §8.3: Transmitter Antenna

The applicant for equipment certification, as per RSP-100, must provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the license-exempt transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna.

License-exempt transmitters that have received equipment certification may operate with different types of antennas. However, it is not permissible to exceed the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) limits specified in the applicable standard (RSS) for the license-exempt apparatus.

Testing shall be performed using the highest gain antenna of each combination of license-exempt transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level.<sup>9</sup> When a measurement at the antenna connector is used to determine RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna manufacturer.

User manuals for transmitters equipped with detachable antennas shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter (identify the device by certification number) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types approved for use with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi).

### 4.2 Antenna Description

The antennas used by the EUT are permanent attached antennas.

Antenna Port	Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi) @ 2.4GHz
BLE	2400-2483.5	2.01

## 5 FCC §2.1093, §15.247(i) & ISED RSS-102 – 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  $\leq 50$  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  $\leq 50$  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  $\leq 6$  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 ½ 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.

According to ISED RSS-102 Issue 5 §2.5.1, SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1.

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤ 5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤ 300	71	101	132	162	193
450	52	70	88	106	123
835	17	30	42	55	67
1900	7	10	18	34	60
2450	4	7	15	30	52
3500	2	6	16	32	55
5800	1	6	15	27	41

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of ≥ 50 mm
≤ 300	223	254	284	315	345
450	141	159	177	195	213
835	80	92	105	117	130
1900	99	153	225	316	431
2450	83	123	173	235	309
3500	86	124	170	225	290
5800	56	71	85	97	106

Output power level shall be the higher of the maximum conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power. For controlled use devices where the 8 W/kg for 1 gram of tissue applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 5. For limb-worn devices where the 10 gram value applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 2.5. If the operating frequency of the device is between two frequencies located in Table 1, linear interpolation shall be applied for the applicable separation distance. For test separation distance less than 5 mm, the exemption limits for a separation distance of 5 mm can be applied to determine if a routine evaluation is required. For medical implants devices, the exemption limit for routine evaluation is set at 1 mW. The output power of a medical implants device is defined as the higher of the conducted or e.i.r.p to determine whether the device is exempt from the SAR evaluation.

## 5.2 RF Exposure Evaluation Results

The highest measured conducted power as reported in Section 8.5 of this report was 0.01dBm (1 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  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR

$(1/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.480} = 0.3150$  which is less than 3.0

Conclusion:

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

## 6 FCC §15.209, §15.247(d) & IC RSS-247 §5.5, RSS-Gen §8.9, §8.10 - Spurious Radiated Emissions

### 6.1 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)).

As per IC RSS-Gen 8.9,

Except when the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, emissions from licence-exempt transmitters shall comply with the field strength limits shown in Table 4 or Table 5 below. Additionally, the level of any transmitter emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter's fundamental emission.

**Table 4 – General Field Strength Limits for Licence-Exempt Transmitters at Frequencies Above 30 MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$ at 3 metres)
30-88	100
88-216	150
216-960	200
Above 960*	500

\* Unless otherwise specified, for all frequencies greater than 1 GHz, the radiated emission limits for license-exempt radio apparatus stated in applicable RSSs (including RSS-Gen) are based on measurements using a linear average detector function having a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. If an average limit is specified for the EUT, then the peak emission shall also be measured with instrumentation properly adjusted for such factors as pulse desensitization to ensure the peak emission is less than 20 dB above the average limit.

Note: Transmitting devices are not permitted in restricted frequency bands unless stated otherwise in the specific RSS.

As per IC RSS-247 §5.5, in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

## 6.2 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 and IC RSS-247 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.

## 6.3 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

## 6.4 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:

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

## 6.5 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	2016-10-29	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- 1501A3960K PS	2016-08-05	1 Year
-	SMA cable	-	C0002	Each time <sup>1</sup>	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-22093530-01	12263-01	2016-05-16	1 year
Vasona	Test software	V6.0 build 11	10400213	N/R	N/R

Note<sup>1</sup>: 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.*

## 6.6 Test Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	23 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	42 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	102.7 kPa

*The testing was performed by Jose Martinez and Frank Wang at 2017-02-28 in 5m chamber 3.*

## 6.7 Summary of Test Results

According to the data hereinafter, the EUT complied with FCC Title 47, Part 15C and IC RSS-247 standard's radiated emissions limits, and had the worst margin of:

### BLE

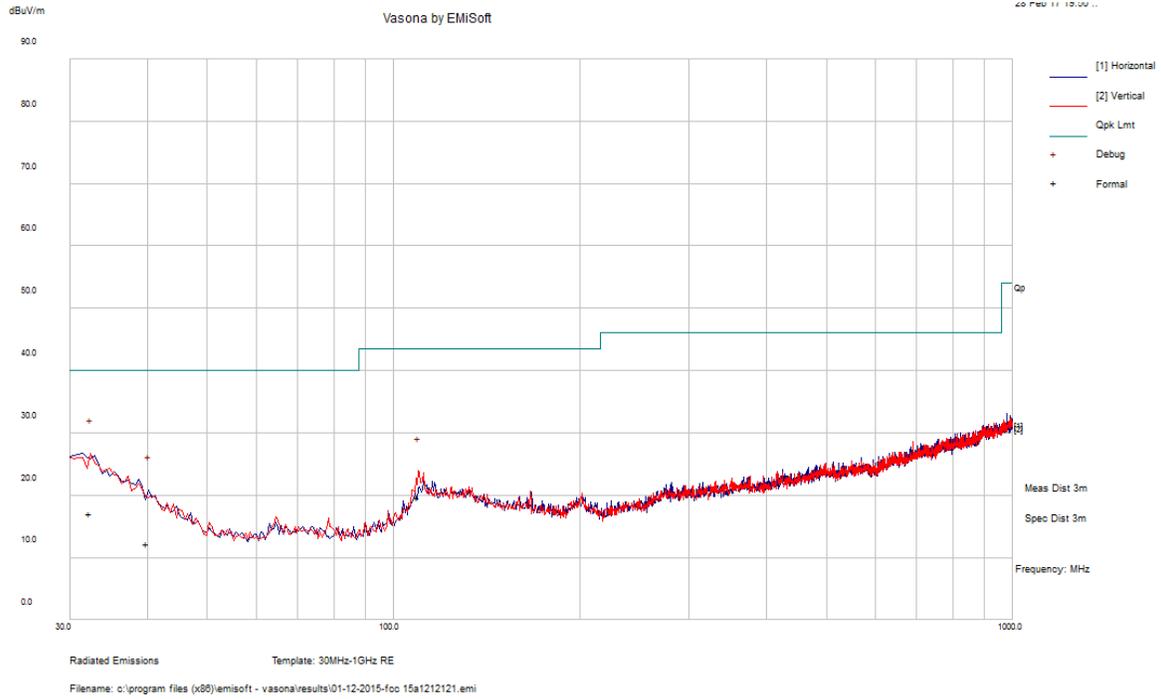
Mode: Transmitting			
Margin (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Polarization (Horizontal/Vertical)	channel
-4.517	2483.5	Horizontal	High channel

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

### 6.8 Radiated Emissions Test Results

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

#### BLE



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
32.32125	17.16	262	V	287	40	-22.84	QP
39.96575	12.29	204	H	102	40	-27.71	QP
109.4545	19.74	109	V	324	43.5	-23.76	QP

Note: All other emissions are 20dB below limit.

## 2) 1–25 GHz Measured at 3 meters

## BLE (Max Power)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBµV/m)	FCC/IC		Comments
			Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	
Low Channel 2402 MHz											
2402	46.21	146	124	V	29.042	5.02	0	80.272	N/A	N/A	Peak
2402	47.26	143	168	H	29.042	5.02	0	81.322	N/A	N/A	Peak
2402	42.67	193	103	V	29.042	5.02	0	76.732	N/A	N/A	Ave
2402	43.1	173	144	H	29.042	5.02	0	77.162	N/A	N/A	Ave
2390	27.68	86	100	V	29.042	4.90	0	61.622	74	-12.378	Peak
2390	27.07	0	100	H	29.042	4.90	0	61.012	74	-12.988	Peak
2390	14.43	0	100	V	29.042	4.90	0	48.372	54	-5.628	Ave
2390	14.44	200	100	H	29.042	4.90	0	48.382	54	-5.618	Ave
4804	48.07	0	100	V	32.472	6.88	38.564	48.858	74	-25.142	Peak
4804	48.58	170	100	H	32.472	6.88	38.564	49.368	74	-24.632	Peak
4804	36.72	280	100	V	32.472	6.88	38.564	37.508	54	-16.492	Ave
4804	36.71	170	211	H	32.472	6.88	38.564	37.498	54	-16.502	Ave
7206	46.80	0	100	V	36.692	8.48	37.907	54.065	74	-19.935	Peak
7206	47.72	0	100	H	36.692	8.48	37.907	54.985	74	-19.015	Peak
7206	34.80	0	100	V	36.692	8.48	37.907	42.065	54	-11.935	Ave
7206	34.90	0	100	H	36.692	8.48	37.907	42.165	54	-11.835	Ave
9608	47.56	0	100	V	37.771	12.98	38.292	60.019	74	-13.981	Peak
9608	48.01	0	100	H	37.771	12.98	38.292	60.469	74	-13.531	Peak
9608	35.04	0	100	V	37.771	12.98	38.292	47.499	54	-6.501	Ave
9608	35.01	0	100	H	37.771	12.98	38.292	47.469	54	-6.531	Ave
Middle Channel 2440 MHz											
2440	44.11	250	265	V	29.347	5.02	0	78.477	N/A	N/A	Peak
2440	46.5	136	215	H	29.347	5.02	0	80.867	N/A	N/A	Peak
2440	41.24	256	262	V	29.347	5.02	0	75.607	N/A	N/A	Ave
2440	44.27	137	220	H	29.347	5.02	0	78.637	N/A	N/A	Ave
4880	47.16	110	100	V	32.638	7.06	38.564	48.294	74	-25.706	Peak
4880	46.95	290	40	H	32.638	7.06	38.564	48.084	74	-25.916	Peak
4880	34.67	0	270	V	32.638	7.06	38.564	35.804	54	-18.196	Ave
4880	34.78	45	100	H	32.638	7.06	38.564	35.914	54	-18.086	Ave
7320	47.15	0	300	V	37.148	8.78	37.907	55.171	74	-18.829	Peak
7320	46.93	0	170	H	37.148	8.78	37.907	54.951	74	-19.049	Peak
7320	34.31	0	148	V	37.148	8.78	37.907	42.331	54	-11.669	Ave
7320	34.10	0	100	H	37.148	8.78	37.907	42.121	54	-11.879	Ave
9760	47.35	248	170	V	37.865	12.88	38.292	59.803	74	-14.197	Peak
9760	47.44	0	100	H	37.865	12.88	38.292	59.893	74	-14.107	Peak
9760	34.47	0	100	V	37.865	12.88	38.292	46.923	54	-7.077	Ave
9760	34.43	0	100	H	37.865	12.88	38.292	46.883	54	-7.117	Ave

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBμV/m)	FCC/IC		Comments
			Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	
High Channel 2480 MHz											
2480	43.7	150	213	V	29.413	5.02	0	78.133	N/A	N/A	Peak
2480	47.79	145	207	H	29.413	5.02	0	82.223	N/A	N/A	Peak
2480	41.91	312	212	V	29.413	5.02	0	76.343	N/A	N/A	Ave
2480	45.87	145	210	H	29.413	5.02	0	80.303	N/A	N/A	Ave
2483.5	27.13	0	280	V	29.413	5.02	0	61.563	74	-12.437	Peak
2483.5	27.95	10	263	H	29.413	5.02	0	62.383	74	-11.617	Peak
2483.5	15.04	0	188	V	29.413	5.02	0	49.473	54	-4.527	Ave
2483.5	15.05	0	100	H	29.413	5.02	0	49.483	54	-4.517	Ave
4960	48.46	0	100	V	32.738	6.69	38.535	49.353	74	-24.647	Peak
4960	48.32	0	100	H	32.738	6.69	38.535	49.213	74	-24.787	Peak
4960	36.05	0	138	V	32.738	6.69	38.535	36.943	54	-17.057	Ave
4960	36.19	0	110	H	32.738	6.69	38.535	37.083	54	-16.917	Ave
7440	46.87	310	100	V	37.034	8.2	37.89	54.214	74	-19.786	Peak
7440	47.38	0	100	H	37.034	8.2	37.89	54.724	74	-19.276	Peak
7440	34.71	0	100	V	37.034	8.2	37.89	42.054	54	-11.946	Ave
7440	34.63	0	100	H	37.034	8.2	37.89	41.974	54	-12.026	Ave
9920	46.86	0	100	V	37.985	12.73	38.326	59.249	74	-14.751	Peak
9920	46.91	0	100	H	37.985	12.73	38.326	59.299	74	-14.701	Peak
9920	34.63	0	100	V	37.985	12.73	38.326	47.019	54	-6.981	Ave
9920	34.70	0	100	H	37.985	12.73	38.326	47.089	54	-6.911	Ave

Note: Duty Cycle Correction Factor has been added to the measurements.

## 7 FCC §15.247(a) (2) & IC RSS-247 §5.2 -Emission Bandwidth

### 7.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(a) (2) and IC RSS-247 §5.2, 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.

### 7.2 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.

### 7.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2016-12-16	1 year
-	U. FL to SMA pigtail	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

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

### 7.4 Test Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	22° C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	42 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	102.6 KPa

*The testing was performed by Jose Martinez on 2017-03-01 in RF site.*

## 7.5 Test Results

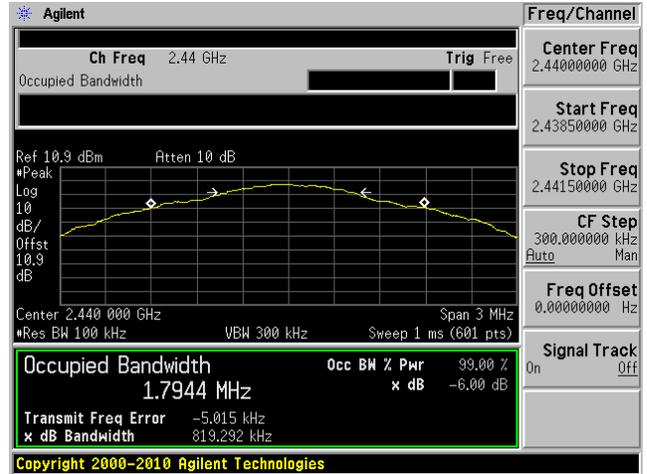
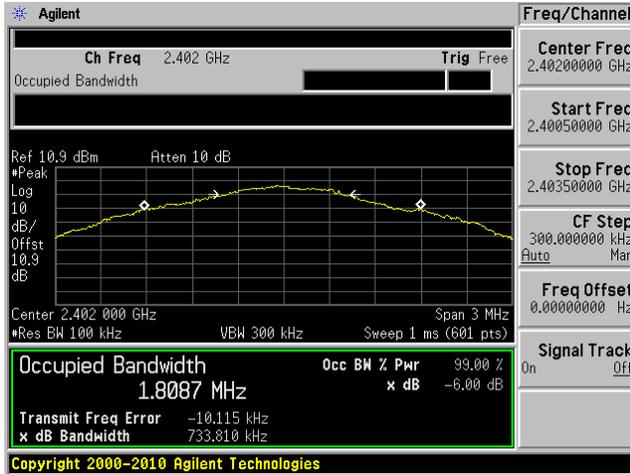
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	6 dB OBW (kHz)	6 dB OBW limit (kHz)
BLE				
Low	2402	1808.7	733.810	500
Middle	2440	1794.4	819.292	500
High	2480	1786.1	843.473	500

Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

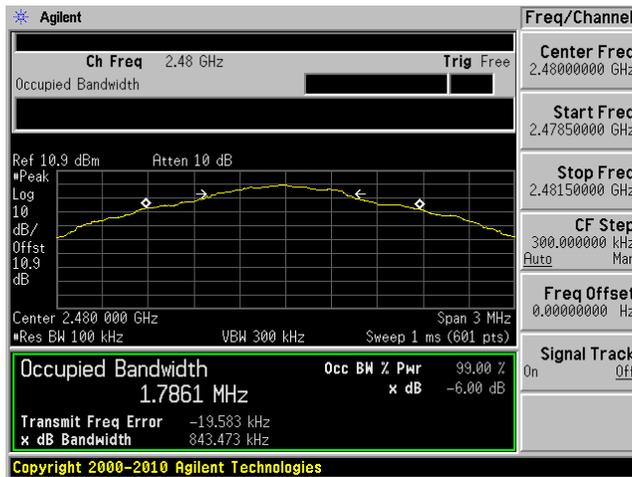
**BLE**

**Low Channel 2402 MHz**

**Middle Channel 2440 MHz**



**High Channel 2480 MHz**



## 8 FCC §15.247(b) (3) & IC RSS-247 §5.4 (4) - Output Power Measurement

### 8.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(b) (3) and IC RSS-247 §5.4 (4) for systems using digital modulation in the 902~928 MHz, 2400~2483.5 MHz, and 5725~5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

### 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 9: Fundamental emission output power.

### 8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2016-12-16	1 year
-	U. FL to SMA pigtail	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

*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

<b>Temperature:</b>	23° C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	42 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	102.9 KPa

*The testing was performed by Jose Martinez on 2017-03-01 in RF site.*

### 8.5 Test Results

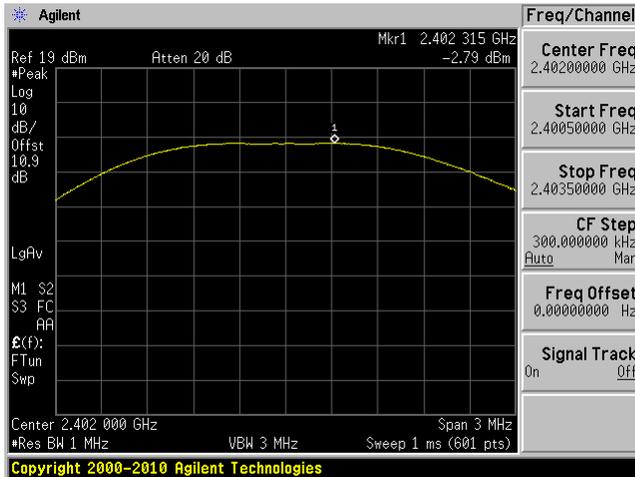
#### Peak Output Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
BLE			
Low	2402	-2.79	30
Middle	2440	-1.52	30
High	2480	0.01	30

Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

#### BLE

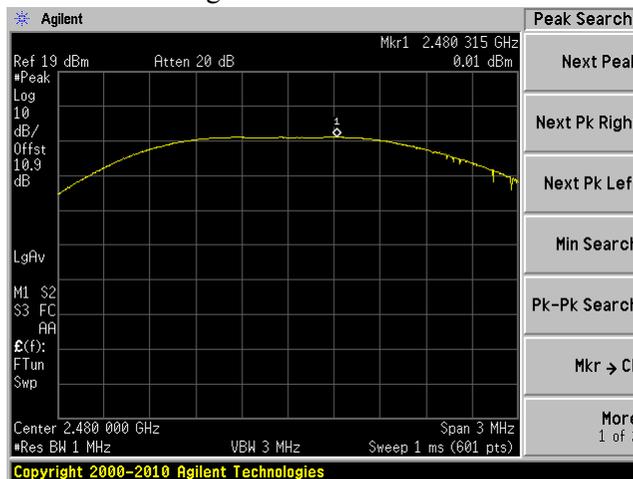
Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2440 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



## 9 FCC §15.247(d) & IC RSS-247 §5.5 – 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges

### 9.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §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).

According to IC RSS-247 §5.5. In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

### 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 13: Band-edge measurements.

### 9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2016-12-16	1 year
-	U. FL to SMA pigtail	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**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

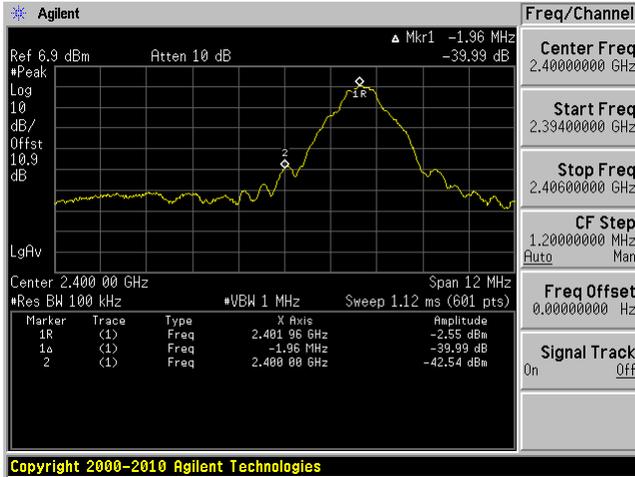
Temperature:	22° C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.6 KPa

*The testing was performed by Jose Martinez on 2017-03-01 in RF site.*

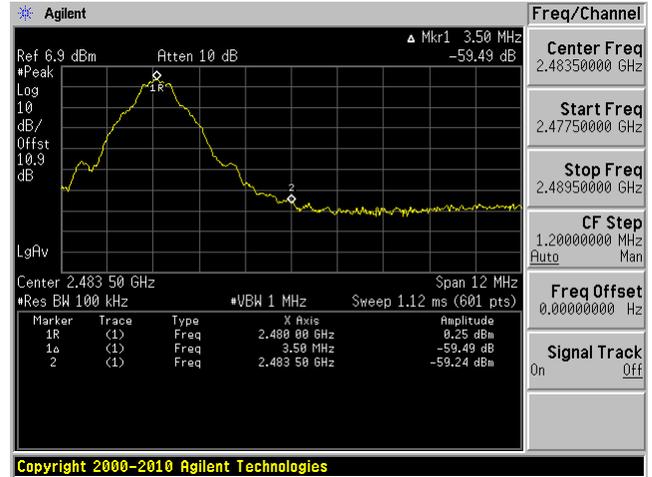
### 9.5 Test Results

#### BLE

Low Channel 2402 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



## 10 FCC §15.247(e) & IC RSS-247 §5.2(2) – Power Spectral Density

### 10.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(e) and RSS-247 §5.2 ( 2 ) , 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.

### 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 10: Maximum power spectral density level in the fundamental emission.

### 10.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2016-12-16	1 year
-	U. FL to SMA pigtail	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**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:	22° C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.7 KPa

*The testing was performed by Jose Martinez on 2017-03-01 in RF site.*

### 10.5 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
BLE			
Low	2402	-15.57	8
Middle	2440	-13.01	8
High	2480	-11.10	8

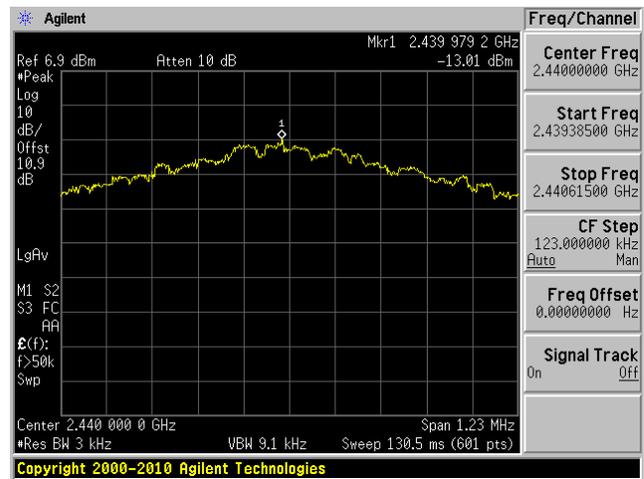
Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

#### BLE

Low Channel 2402 MHz



Middle Channel 2440 MHz



High Channel 2480 MHz



## 11 FCC §15.247(d) & IC RSS-247 §5.5 & IC RSS-GEN §8.9 – Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

### 11.1 Applicable Standards

For 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)).

As per IC RSS-247 §5.5, in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

### 11.2 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.

### 11.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	MY48250238	2016-12-16	1 year
-	U. FL to SMA pigtail	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time <sup>1</sup>	N/A

Note<sup>1</sup>: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

**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

<b>Temperature:</b>	22° C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	42 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	102.7 KPa

The testing was performed by Jose Martinez on 2017-03-01 in RF site.

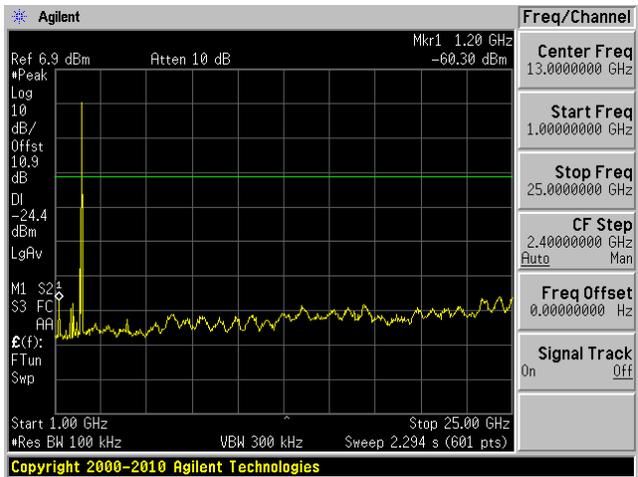
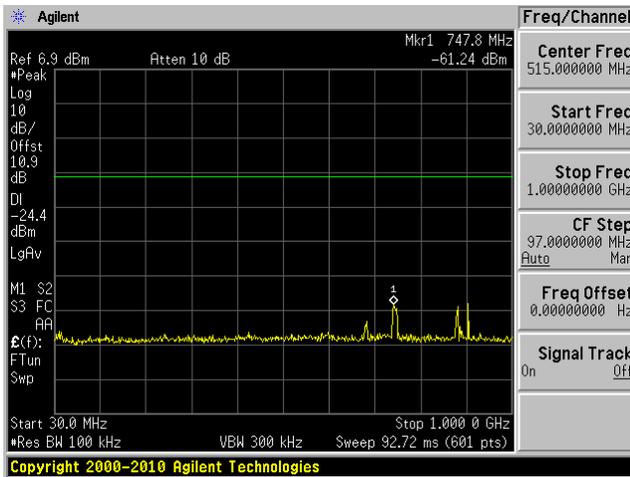
### 11.5 Test Results

Please refer to following plots.

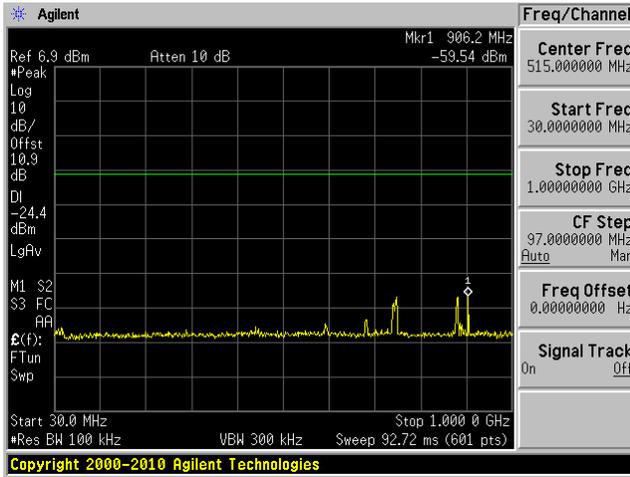
#### BLE

Low Channel 30 MHz – 1 GHz

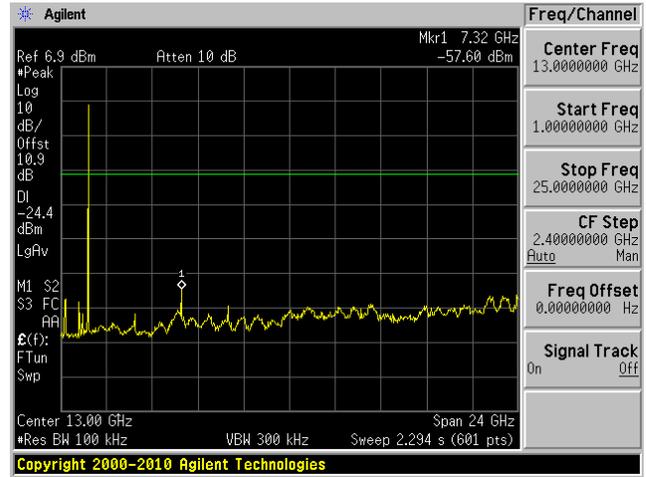
Low Channel 1 GHz – 25 GHz



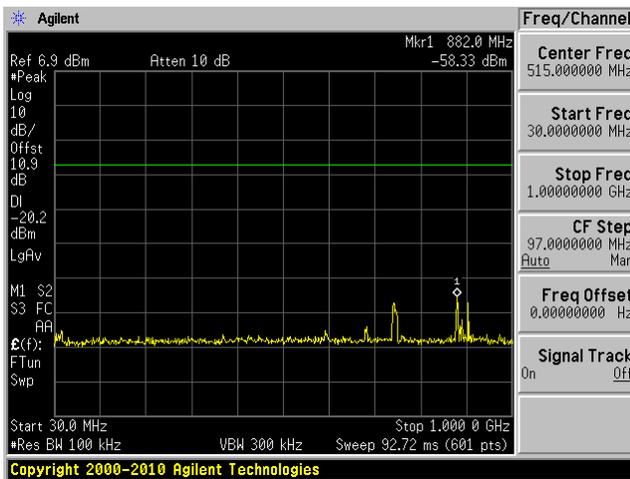
Middle Channel 30 MHz – 1 GHz



Middle Channel 1 GHz – 25 GHz



High Channel 30 MHz – 1 GHz



High Channel 1 GHz – 25 GHz

