FCC Part 15.247

TEST REPORT

For

Zhejiang Okai Vehicle Co., Ltd

No. 9, Xinxing Road, Xinbi Town, Jinyun County, Zhejiang, China

FCC ID: 2AYF8-SP10

Report Type:	**Product Type:**
Original Report	Smart Backpack

Report Producer : Jane Chen

Report Number : RXZ211220002RF01

Report Date : 2022-01-21

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Revision History

Revision	No.	Report Number	Issue Date	Description	Author/ Revised by
0.0	RXZ211220002	RXZ211220002RF01	2022-01-21	Original Report	Jane Chen

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1 General Information

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Manufacturer	Zhejiang Okai Vehicle Co., Ltd
	No. 9, Xinxing Road, Xinbi Town, Jinyun County, Zhejiang, China
Brand(Trade) Name	OKAI
Product (Equipment)	Smart Backpack
Main Model Name	SP10
Series Model Name	N/A
Model Discrepancy	N/A
Frequency Range	BLE Mode: 2402 ~ 2480 MHz
Transmit Power	BLE Mode: -11.39 dBm
Modulation Technique	BLE Mode: GFSK
Transmit Data Rate	BLE Mode: 1 Mbps
Power Operation (Voltage Range)	DC 5V from USB Port
Received Date	Dec. 20, 2021
Date of Test	Dec. 29, 2021 ~ Jun. 03, 2022

*All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number: RXZ211220002-01 (Assigned by BACL, New Taipei Laboratory).

1.2 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *Zhejiang Okai Vehicle Co., Ltd* in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, Part 15, Subparts A 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.

1.3 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

N/A.

1.4 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

1.5 Statement of Compliance

Decision Rule: No, (The test results do not include MU judgment)

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

The determination of the test results does not require consideration of the uncertainty of the measurement, unless the assessment is required by customer agreement, regulation or standard document specification.

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) is not responsible for the authenticity of the information provided by the applicant that affects the test results.

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
AC Mains		+/- 2.36 dB
RF output power, conducted		+/- 0.93 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted		+/- 0.93 dBm
Occupied Bandwidth		+/- 0.35 MHz
Unwanted Emissions, conducted		+/- 1.69 dBm
Emissions, radiated	30 MHz~1GHz	+/- 5.22 dB
	1 GHz~18 GHz	+/- 6.12 dB
	18 GHz~40 GHz	+/- 4.99 dB
Temperature		+/- 1.27 °C
Humidity		+/- 3 %

1.7 Environmental Conditions

Test Site	Test Data	Temperature (℃)	Relative Humidity (%)	ATM Pressure (hPa)	Test Engineer
AC Line Conducted Emissions	2022/1/3	18.9	56	1010	Howard
Radiation Spurious Emissions	2022/1/3	18.6	74	1010	David
Conducted Spurious Emissions	2022/1/3	21.9	51	1010	Howard
6 dB Emission Bandwidth	2022/1/3	21.9	51	1010	Howard
Maximum Output Power	2022/1/3	21.9	51	1010	Howard
100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	2022/1/3	21.9	51	1010	Howard
Power Spectral Density	2022/1/3	21.9	51	1010	Howard

1.8 Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) to collect test data is located on

☒70, Lane 169, Sec. 2, Datong Road, Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 22183, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code: 3732) and the FCC designation No.TW3732 under the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC Test.

2 System Test Configuration

2.1 Description of Test Configuration

For BLE mode, there are totally 40 channels.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	20	2442
1	2404	--	--
2	2406	--	--
3	2408	37	2476
--	--	38	2478
19	2440	39	2480

For BLE Modes were tested with channel 0, 19 and 39.

The system was configured for testing in engineering mode, which was provided by manufacturer.

2.2 Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT.

2.3 EUT Exercise Software

The test software was used "BlueNRG GUI-4.0.0.0"

Test Frequency		Low	Mid	High
Power Level Setting	BLE 1M	10	10	10

2.4 Support Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	S/N
NB	DELL	E6410	8N7PXN1
ADAPTER	NEXGO	E ADS-12CG-06 05010EPCU	N/A
Mobile Phone	LG	K11+	N/A
Mobile Phone	LG	V60	N/A
Mobile Phone	Koobee	S19	804WIAE0000680

2.5 External Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Length (m)	From	To
Type-C USB Cable	1.5	EUT	Adapter
Type-C USB Cable	1.5	EUT	Mobile Phone
Type-C USB Cable	0.5	EUT	Mobile Phone
USB to Micro USB Cable	0.5	EUT	Mobile Phone
Fixture Cable	1	EUT	NB

2.6 Test Mode

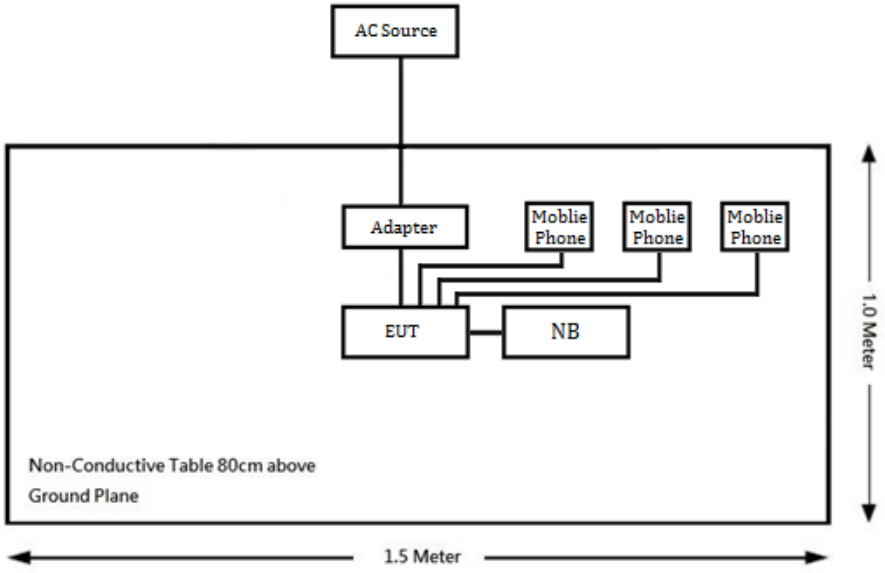
Full System (model: SP10) for all test item.

2.7 Block Diagram of Test Setup

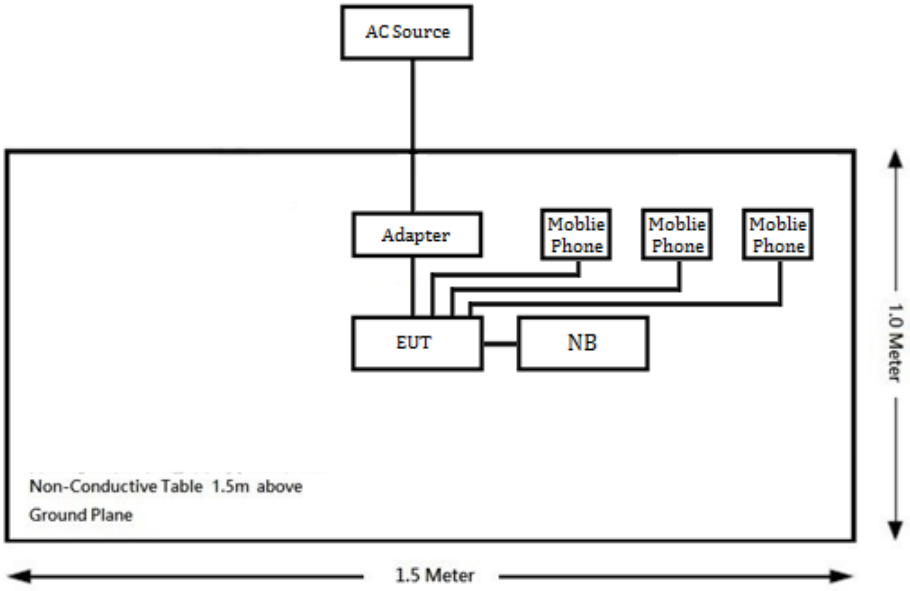
See test photographs attached in setup photos for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

Radiation:

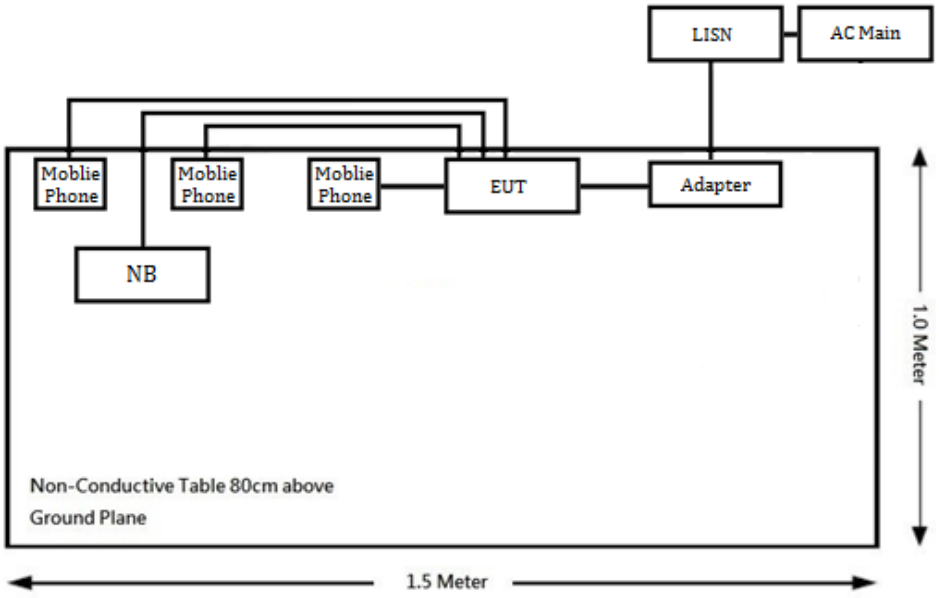
Below 1GHz:



Above 1GHz:



Conduction:



2.8 Duty Cycle

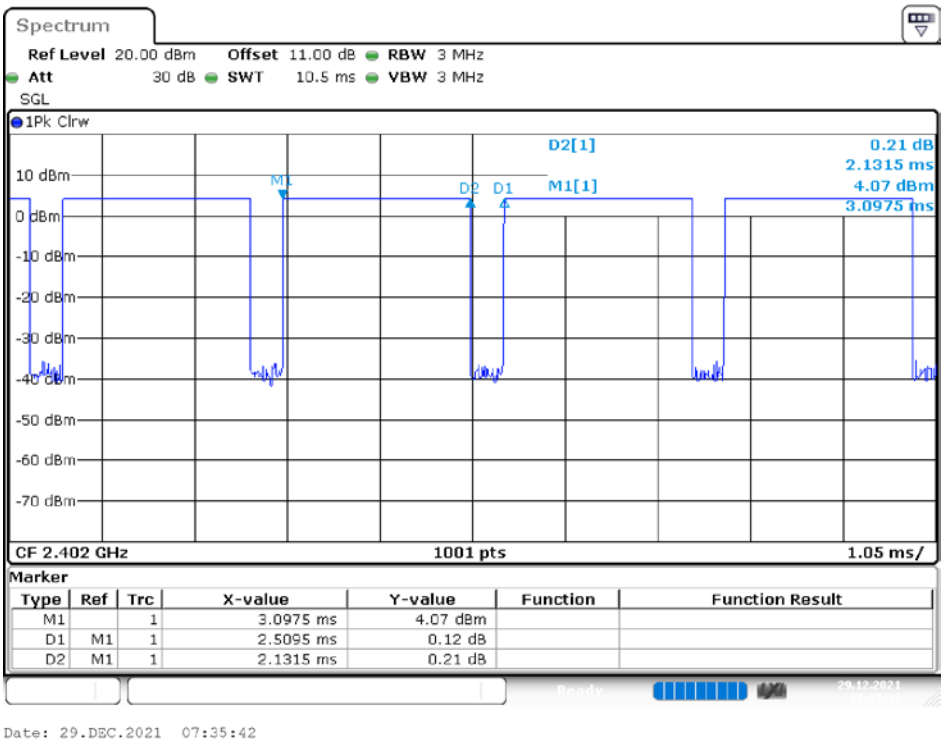
The duty cycle as below:

Radio Mode	On Time (ms)	Off Time (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)
BLE	2.132	0.378	85	0.71

Note: Duty Cycle Correction Factor = 10*log(1/duty cycle)

Please refer to the following plots.

BLE Mode



3 Summary of Test Results

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Results
§15.247(i), §1.1310, §2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliance
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.207(a)	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Spurious Emissions	Compliance
§15.247(a)(2)	6 dB Emission Bandwidth	Compliance
§15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Compliance
§15.247(d)	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliance
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Compliance

4 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
AC Line Conduction Room (CON-A)					
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	101248	2021/6/8	2022/6/7
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR3	102099	2021/6/9	2022/6/8
Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3Z2	TXZEM104	2021/7/29	2022/7/28
RF Cable	EMEC	EM-CB5D	1	2021/6/11	2022/6/10
Software	AUDIX	E3	V9.150826k	N.C.R	N.C.R
Radiated Room (966-A)					
Bilog Antenna with 6 dB Attenuator	SUNOL SCIENCES & MINI-CIRCUITS	JB6/UNAT-6+	A050115/15542_01	2021/1/19	2022/1/18
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR7	101419	2021/11/9	2022/11/8
Horn Antenna	EMCO	SAS-571	1020	2021/4/23	2022/4/22
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3116	62638	2021/8/11	2022/8/10
Preamplifier	Sonoma	310N	130602	2021/6/8	2022/6/7
Microware Preamplifier	EM Electronics Corporation	EM18G40G	60656	2021/12/22	2022/12/21
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101435	2021/1/7	2022/1/6
Micro flex Cable	UTIFLEX	UFB197C-1-2362-70U-70U	225757-001	2021/2/1	2022/1/31
Coaxial Cable	COMMATE	PEWC	8Dr	2021/12/22	2022/12/21
Coaxial Cable	UTIFLEX	UFB311A-Q-1440-300300	220490-006	2021/2/1	2022/1/31
Coaxial Cable	JUNFLON	J12J102248-00-B-5	AUG-07-15-044	2021/12/22	2022/12/21
Cable	EMC	EMC105-SM-SM-10000	201003	2021/2/3	2022/2/2
Preamplifier	A.H. system Inc.	PAM-0118P	470	2021/3/15	2022/3/14
Software	Farad	EZ_EMC	BACL-03A1	N.C.R	N.C.R

Conducted Room					
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101140	2021/1/7	2022/1/6
Cable	UTIFLEX	UFA210A	9435	2021/10/5	2022/10/4
Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MY54080018	2021/1/28	2022/1/27
Attenuator	MINI-CIRCUITS	BW-S10W5+	1419	2021/1/28	2022/1/27

***Statement of Traceability:** BACL Corp. attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to the SI System of Units via the R.O.C. Center for Measurement Standards of the Electronics Testing Center, Taiwan (ETC) or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with the current Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) requirements.

5 FCC §15.247(i), §1.1310, § 2.1093 – RF Exposure

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to §2.1093 and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

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:

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

1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

5.2 RF Exposure Evaluation Result

RF Exposure evaluation:

Mode	Frequency	Tunp-up Power		Evaluation Distrance	Calculated Value	Threshold	SAR Test Exclusion
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	(mm)		(1-g SAR)	
BLE	2402-2480	-11	0.079	5	0.025	3	Yes

Result: SAR test is exempted.

6 FCC §15.203 – Antenna Requirements

6.1 Applicable Standard

According to § 15.203,

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

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna does not exceed 6dBi.

6.2 Antenna Information

Manufacturer	Model	Type	Antenna Gain
Zhejiang Okai Vehicle Co., Ltd	N/A	PCB Antenna	2 dBi

Result: Compliance

7 FCC §15.207(a) – AC Line Conducted Emissions

7.1 Applicable Standard

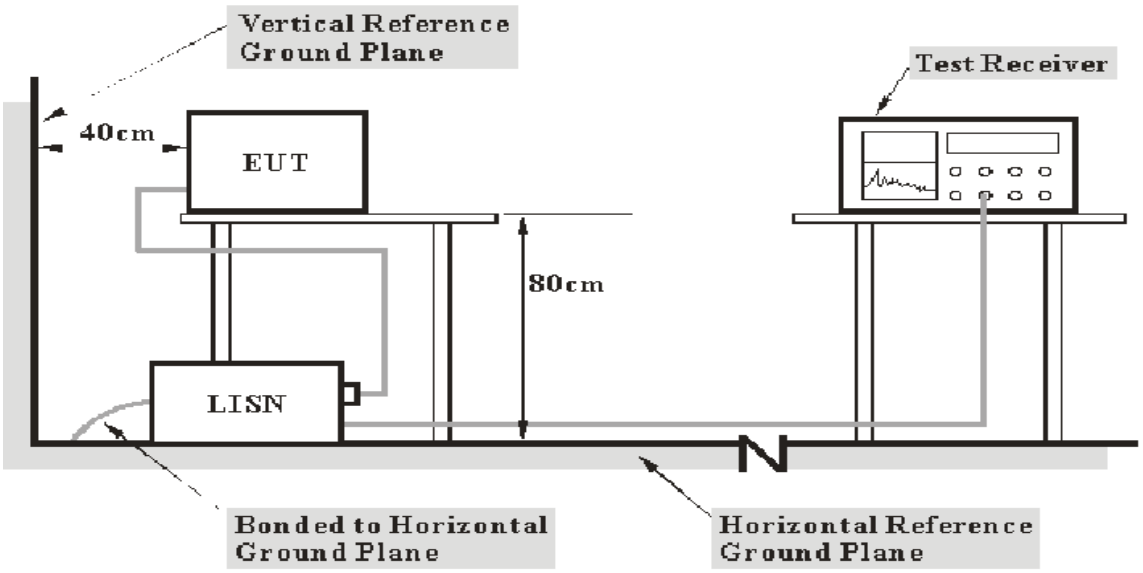
According to §15.207

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 µH/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 Note 1	56 to 46 Note 1
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Note 1: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

7.2 EUT Setup



Note: 1. Support units were connected to second LISN.
2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 limits.

7.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150kHz to 30MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150kHz – 30MHz	9kHz

7.4 Test Procedure

During the conducted emission test, the adapter was connected to the outlet of the LISN.

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

All data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

7.5 Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

The factor is calculated by adding LISN/ISN VDF (Voltage Division Factor), Cable Loss and Transient Limiter Attenuation. The basic equation is as follows:

Factor = LISN VDF + Cable Loss + Transient Limiter Attenuation

The “Over Limit” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an over limit of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for Over Limit calculation is as follows:

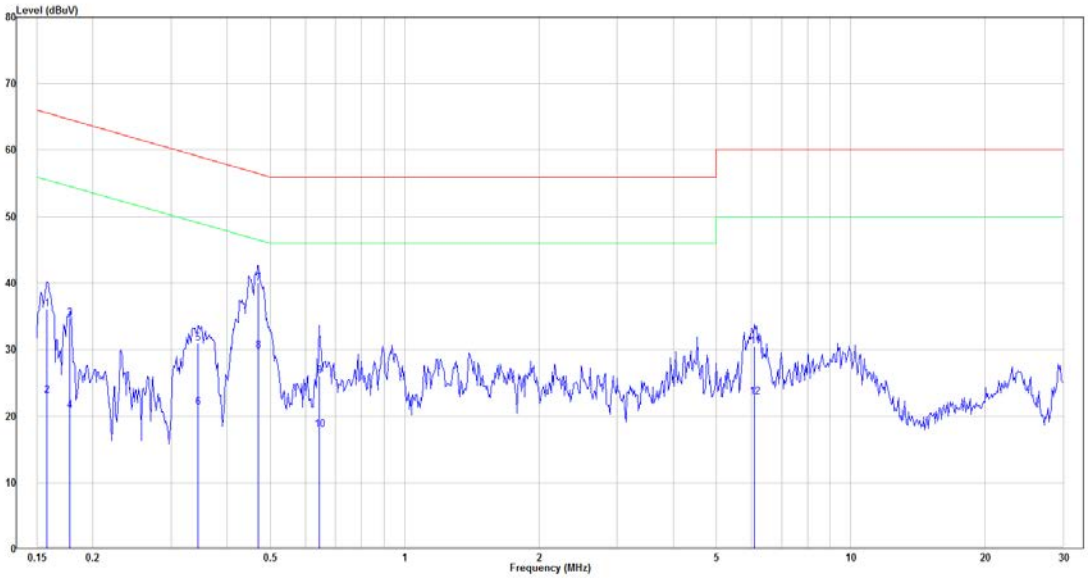
Over Limit = Level – Limit Line

7.6 Test Results

Test Mode: Transmitting

Worst case is BLE mode, Low Channel

Main: AC120 V, 60 Hz, Line



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Over limit	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	Factor(dB)	(dBµV)	(dBµV)	(dB)	
1	0.158	16.52	19.57	36.09	65.56	-29.47	QP
2	0.158	3.50	19.57	23.07	55.56	-32.49	Average
3	0.178	15.18	19.57	34.75	64.59	-29.84	QP
4	0.178	1.32	19.57	20.89	54.59	-33.70	Average
5	0.345	11.45	19.56	31.01	59.09	-28.08	QP
6	0.345	1.77	19.56	21.33	49.09	-27.76	Average
7	0.471	20.45	19.57	40.02	56.49	-16.47	QP
8	0.471	10.26	19.57	29.83	46.49	-16.66	Average
9	0.644	6.46	19.58	26.04	56.00	-29.96	QP
10	0.644	-1.60	19.58	17.98	46.00	-28.02	Average
11	6.089	10.74	19.72	30.46	60.00	-29.54	QP
12	6.089	3.15	19.72	22.87	50.00	-27.13	Average

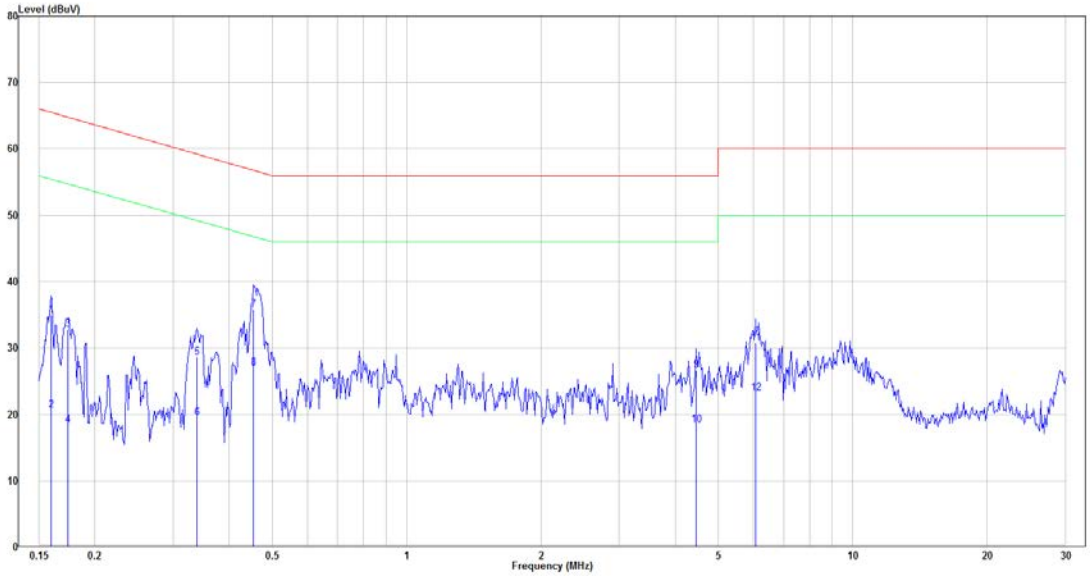
Note:

Level = Read Level + Factor

Over Limit = Level – Limit Line

Factor = (LISN, ISN, PLC or current probe) Factor + Cable Loss + Attenuator

Main: AC120 V, 60 Hz, Neutral



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Over limit	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	Factor(dB)	(dBµV)	(dBµV)	(dB)	
1	0.160	15.43	19.55	34.98	65.47	-30.49	QP
2	0.160	1.12	19.55	20.67	55.47	-34.80	Average
3	0.174	13.30	19.55	32.85	64.77	-31.92	QP
4	0.174	-1.16	19.55	18.39	54.77	-36.38	Average
5	0.339	9.02	19.54	28.56	59.22	-30.66	QP
6	0.339	-0.11	19.54	19.43	49.22	-29.79	Average
7	0.454	16.22	19.55	35.77	56.80	-21.03	QP
8	0.454	7.42	19.55	26.97	46.80	-19.83	Average
9	4.454	6.94	19.67	26.61	56.00	-29.39	QP
10	4.454	-1.27	19.67	18.40	46.00	-27.60	Average
11	6.056	11.00	19.71	30.71	60.00	-29.29	QP
12	6.056	3.47	19.71	23.18	50.00	-26.82	Average

Note:

Level = Read Level + Factor

Over Limit = Level – Limit Line

Factor = (LISN, ISN, PLC or current probe) Factor + Cable Loss + Attenuator

8 FCC §15.209, §15.205 , §15.247(d) – Spurious Emissions

8.1 Applicable Standard

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 1MHz.

As Per FCC §15.205(a) 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	608 – 614	4. 5 – 5. 15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	960 – 1240	5. 35 – 5. 46
2.1735 – 2.1905	16.80425 – 16.80475	1300 – 1427	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	162.0125 –167.17	3.332 – 3.339	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	167.72 – 173.2	3 3458 – 3 358	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	240 – 285	3.600 – 4.400	36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	322 – 335.4		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	399.9 – 410		

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:

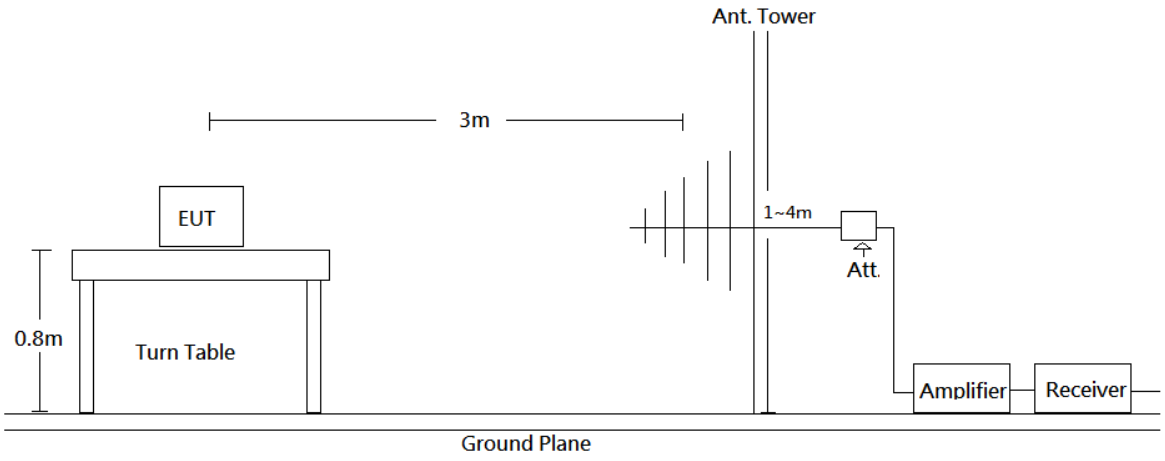
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

** 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.

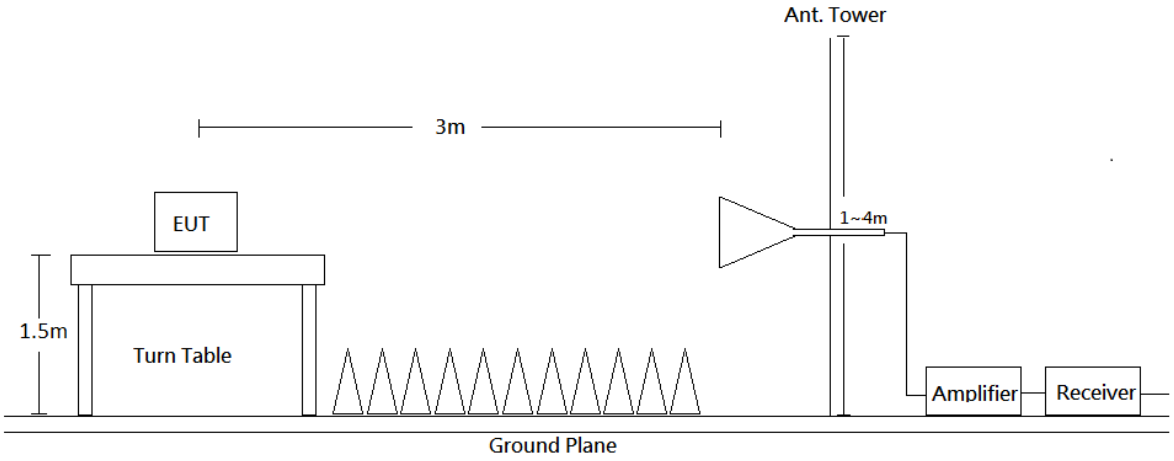
As per FCC §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the 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).

8.2 EUT Setup

Below 1 GHz:



Above 1 GHz:



Radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC Part 15.209 and FCC 15.247 Limits.

8.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 26.5 GHz. During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations measurement method 6.3 in ANSI C63.10.

Frequency Range	RBW	VBW	Duty cycle	Measurement method
30-1000 MHz	120 kHz	/		QP
Above 1 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz		PK
	1 MHz	3 MHz	>98%	Ave
	1 MHz	1/T	<98%	Ave

8.4 Test Procedure

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

All data was recorded in the Quasi-peak detector mode from 30 MHz to 1 GHz and PK and average detector modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

8.5 Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

The Correct Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Meter Reading. The basic equation is as follows:

Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amplifier Gain

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

Margin = Result – Limit

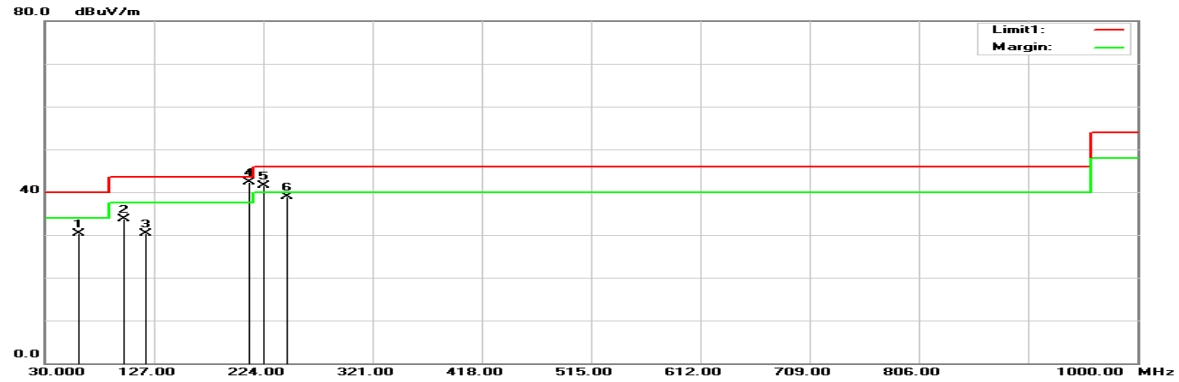
8.6 Test Results

Test Mode: Transmitting

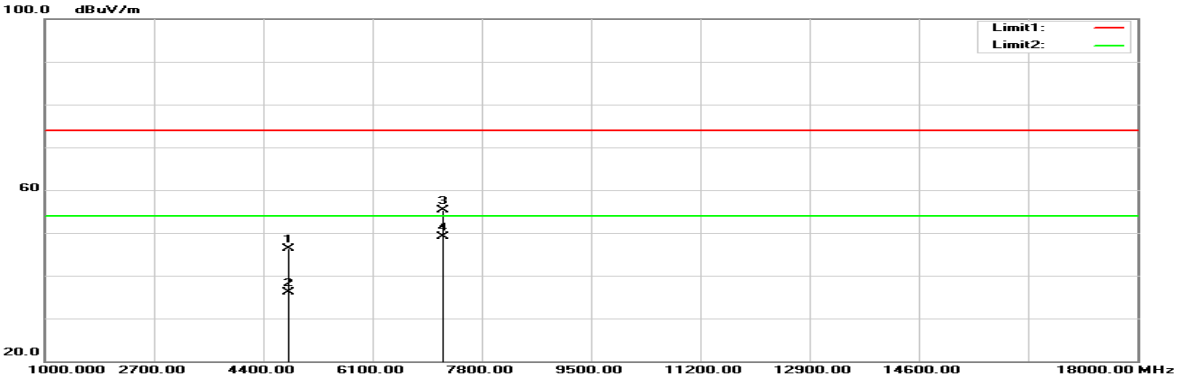
(Pre-scan with three orthogonal axis, and worse case as Y axis.)

Horizontal (worst case is BLE mode, mid channel)

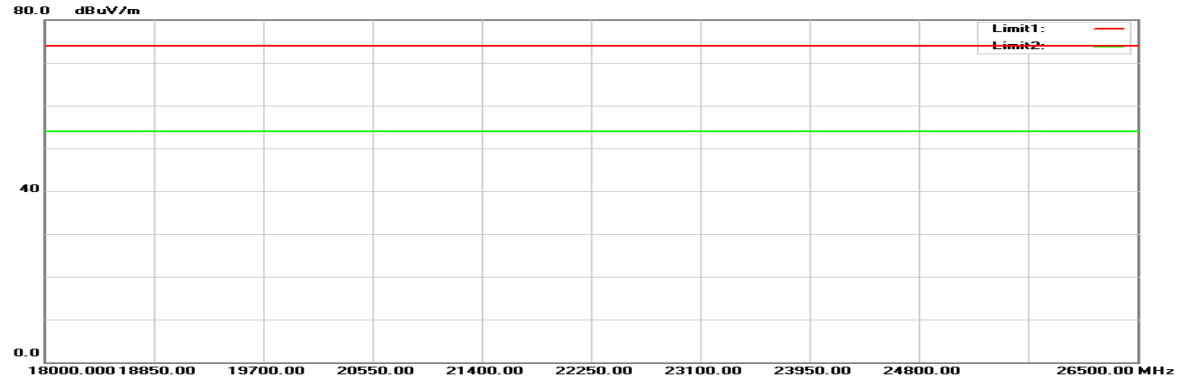
30MHz-1GHz:



1GHz-18GHz:

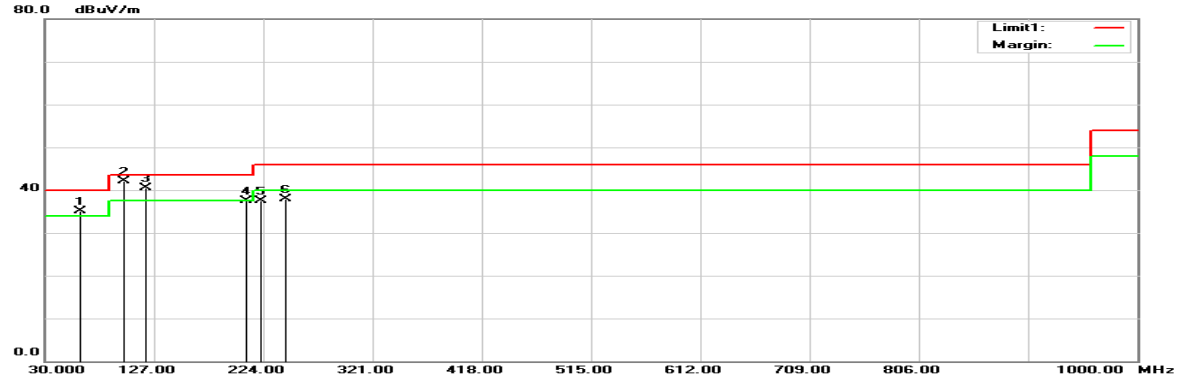


18GHz-26.5GHz:

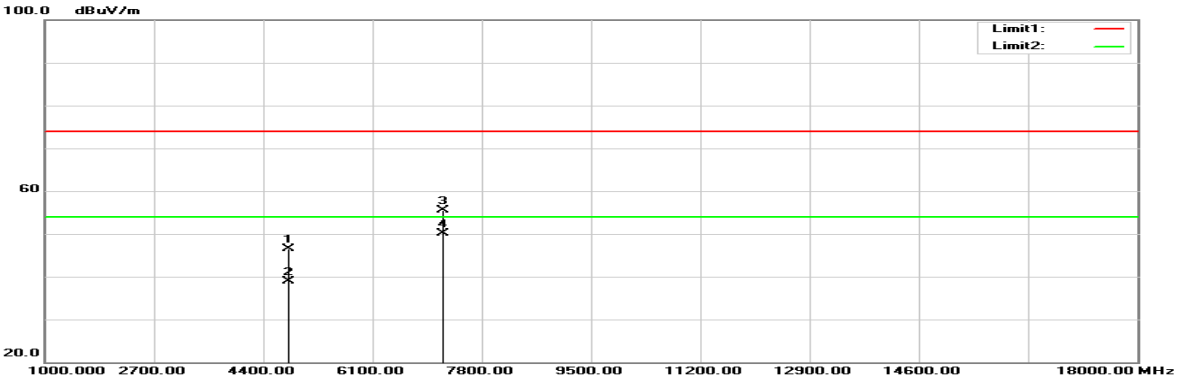


Vertical (worst case is BLE mode, mid channel)

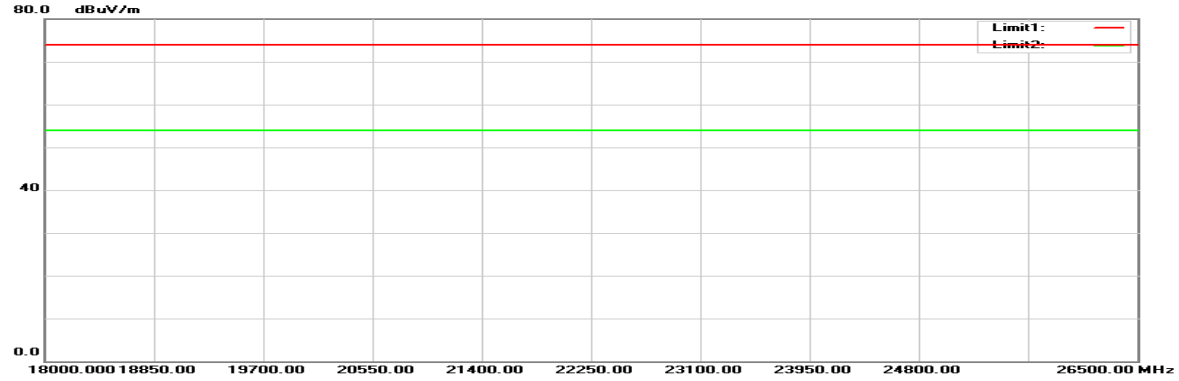
30MHz-1GHz:



1GHz-18GHz:



18GHz-26.5GHz:



Below 1GHz

Horizontal

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Degree (°)	Remark
60.0700	47.40	-17.10	30.30	40.00	-9.70	100	185	peak
99.8400	47.84	-14.06	33.78	43.50	-9.72	100	115	peak
119.2400	40.93	-10.54	30.39	43.50	-13.11	100	65	peak
211.3900	55.54	-13.28	42.26	43.50	-1.24	100	122	peak
224.0000	54.42	-12.91	41.51	46.00	-4.49	100	169	peak
245.3400	51.23	-12.24	38.99	46.00	-7.01	100	222	peak

Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Degree (°)	Remark
61.0400	52.09	-17.01	35.08	40.00	-4.92	100	26	peak
99.8400	56.12	-14.06	42.06	43.50	-1.44	100	159	peak
119.2400	50.97	-10.54	40.43	43.50	-3.07	100	68	peak
209.4500	50.79	-13.25	37.54	43.50	-5.96	100	222	peak
222.0600	50.47	-13.00	37.47	46.00	-8.53	100	37	peak
243.4000	50.05	-12.23	37.82	46.00	-8.18	100	111	peak

Result = Reading + Correct Factor
Margin = Result – Limit
Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amplifier Gain
Spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the limit were not reported.

Above 1GHz

Horizontal

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Degree (°)	Remark
Low channel								
2383.000	56.44	-9.52	46.92	74.00	-27.08	109	322	peak
2383.000	43.02	-9.52	33.50	54.00	-20.50	109	322	AVG
4804.000	48.38	-2.17	46.21	74.00	-27.79	134	231	peak
4804.000	38.21	-2.17	36.04	54.00	-17.96	134	231	AVG
7206.000	51.11	4.18	55.29	74.00	-18.71	220	29	peak
7206.000	44.85	4.18	49.03	54.00	-4.97	220	29	AVG
Middle channel								
4880.000	47.81	-1.88	45.93	74.00	-28.07	135	225	peak
4880.000	39.06	-1.88	37.18	54.00	-16.82	135	225	AVG
7320.000	51.81	5.10	56.91	74.00	-17.09	214	25	peak
7320.000	44.89	5.10	49.99	54.00	-4.01	214	25	AVG
High channel								
2496.580	55.94	-8.26	47.68	74.00	-26.32	118	350	peak
2496.580	42.57	-8.26	34.31	54.00	-19.69	118	350	AVG
4960.000	49.79	-1.49	48.30	74.00	-25.70	131	223	peak
4960.000	42.67	-1.49	41.18	54.00	-12.82	131	223	AVG
7440.000	51.53	5.23	56.76	74.00	-17.24	215	29	peak
7440.000	44.70	5.23	49.93	54.00	-4.07	215	29	AVG

Result = Reading + Correct Factor
Margin = Result – Limit
Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amplifier Gain
Spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the limit were not reported.

Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Degree (°)	Remark
Low channel								
2366.100	56.31	-9.65	46.66	74.00	-27.34	156	176	peak
2366.100	43.07	-9.65	33.42	54.00	-20.58	156	176	AVG
4804.000	48.67	-2.17	46.50	74.00	-27.50	100	41	peak
4804.000	41.00	-2.17	38.83	54.00	-15.17	100	41	AVG
7206.000	51.23	4.18	55.41	74.00	-18.59	104	284	peak
7206.000	45.98	4.18	50.16	54.00	-3.84	104	284	AVG
Middle channel								
4880.000	49.43	-1.88	47.55	74.00	-26.45	101	304	peak
4880.000	41.85	-1.88	39.97	54.00	-14.03	101	304	AVG
7320.000	52.35	5.10	57.45	74.00	-16.55	100	189	peak
7320.000	45.94	5.10	51.04	54.00	-2.96	100	189	AVG
High channel								
2484.730	57.60	-8.43	49.17	74.00	-24.83	158	196	peak
2484.730	42.57	-8.43	34.14	54.00	-19.86	158	196	AVG
4960.000	51.33	-1.49	49.84	74.00	-24.16	105	298	peak
4960.000	45.89	-1.49	44.40	54.00	-9.60	105	298	AVG
7440.000	51.77	5.23	57.00	74.00	-17.00	101	185	peak
7440.000	45.12	5.23	50.35	54.00	-3.65	101	185	AVG

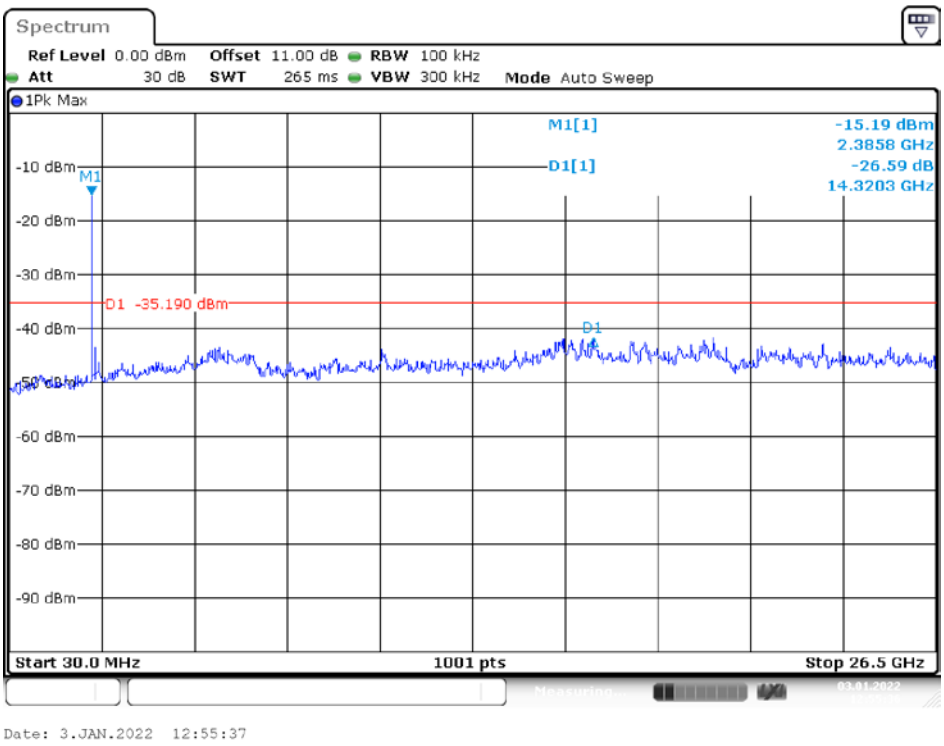
Result = Reading + Correct Factor
Margin = Result – Limit
Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amplifier Gain
Spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the limit were not reported.

Conducted Spurious Emissions:

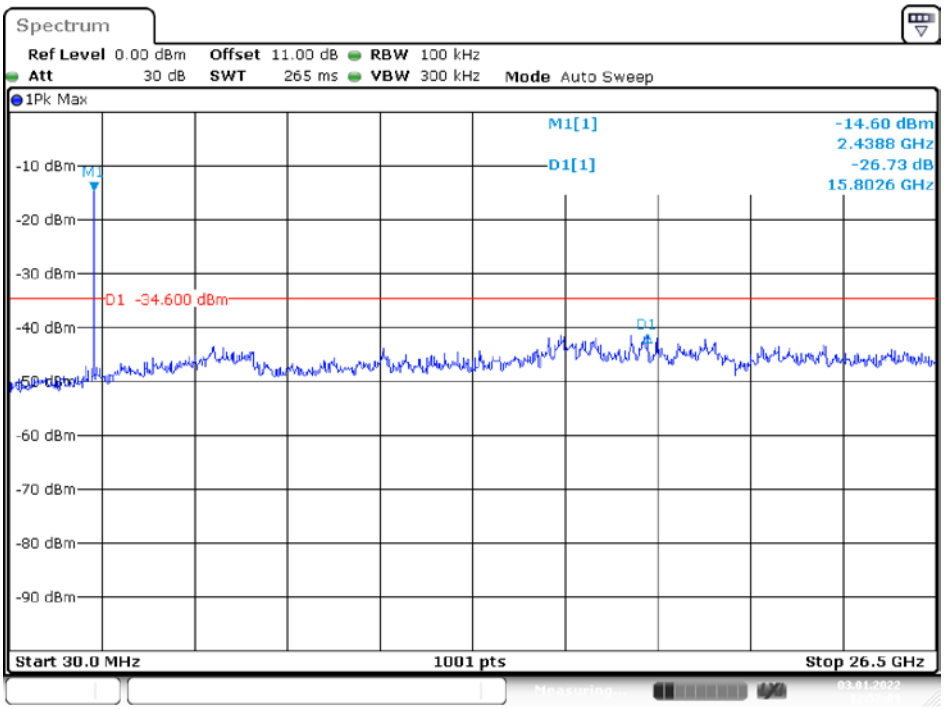
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	2402	26.59	≥ 20	PASS
Middle	2440	26.73	≥ 20	PASS
High	2480	27.23	≥ 20	PASS

BLE Mode

Low Channel



Middle Channel



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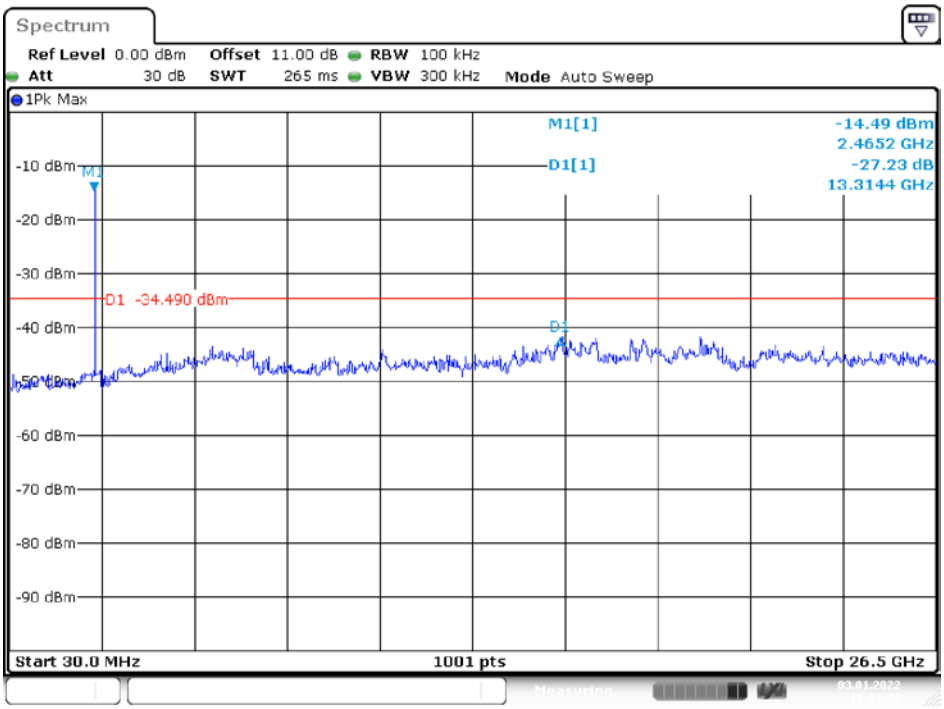
High Channel



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9 FCC §15.247(a)(2) – 6 dB Emission Bandwidth

9.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §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.

9.2 Test Procedure

The steps for the first option are as follows:

a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.

b) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].

c) Detector = peak.

d) Trace mode = max hold.

e) Sweep = auto couple.

f) Allow the trace to stabilize.

g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

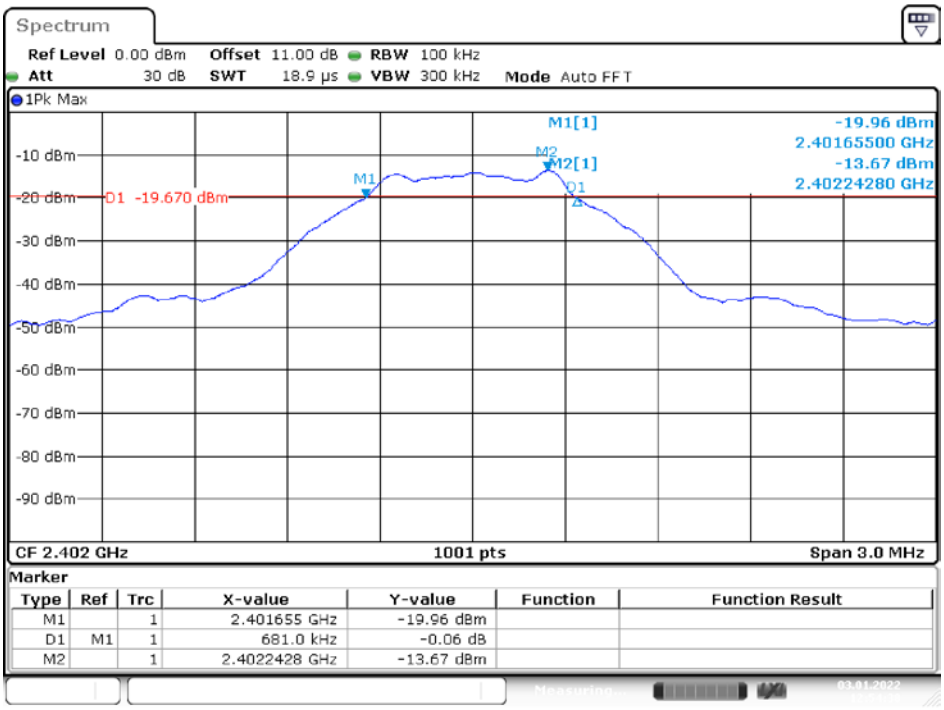
9.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Emission Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Low	2402	681	> 500	Compliance
Middle	2440	678	> 500	Compliance
High	2480	675	> 500	Compliance

Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode

Low Channel



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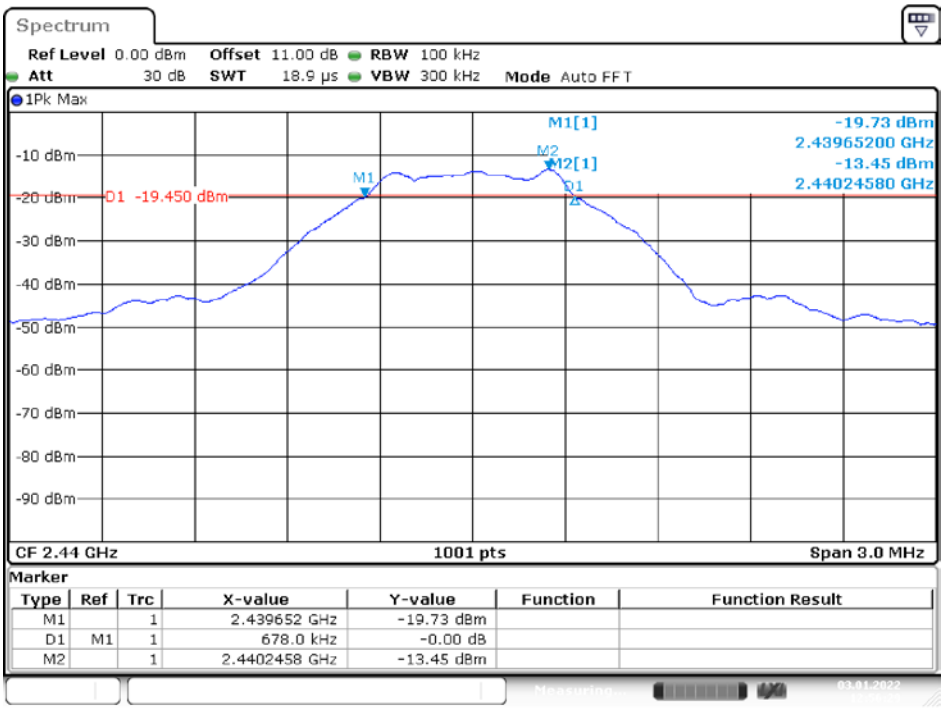
Middle Channel



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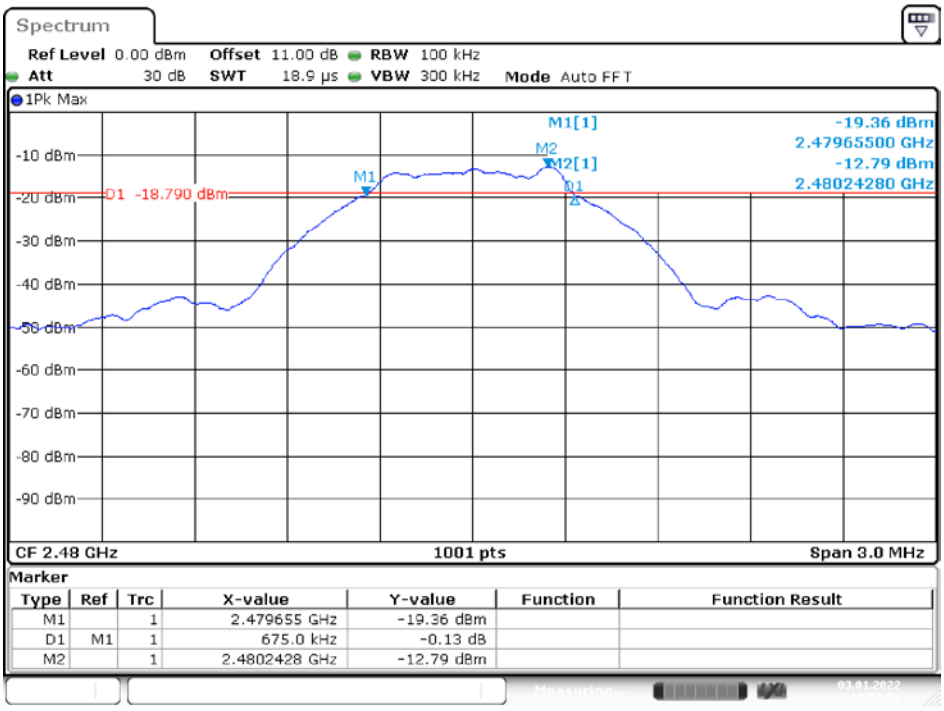
High Channel



10 FCC §15.247(b)(3) – Maximum Output Power

10.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) (3).

Systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

10.2 Test Procedure

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.

2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to measuring equipment.

10.3 Test Results

Conducted Peak Output Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Peak Output Power (dBm)	Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
BLE Mode					
Low	2402	-11.39	0.00007	1	PASS
Middle	2440	-11.77	0.00007	1	PASS
High	2480	-12.17	0.00006	1	PASS

11 FCC§15.247(d) – 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge

11.1 Applicable Standard

According to 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)).

11.2 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.

2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.

3. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.

4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.

5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

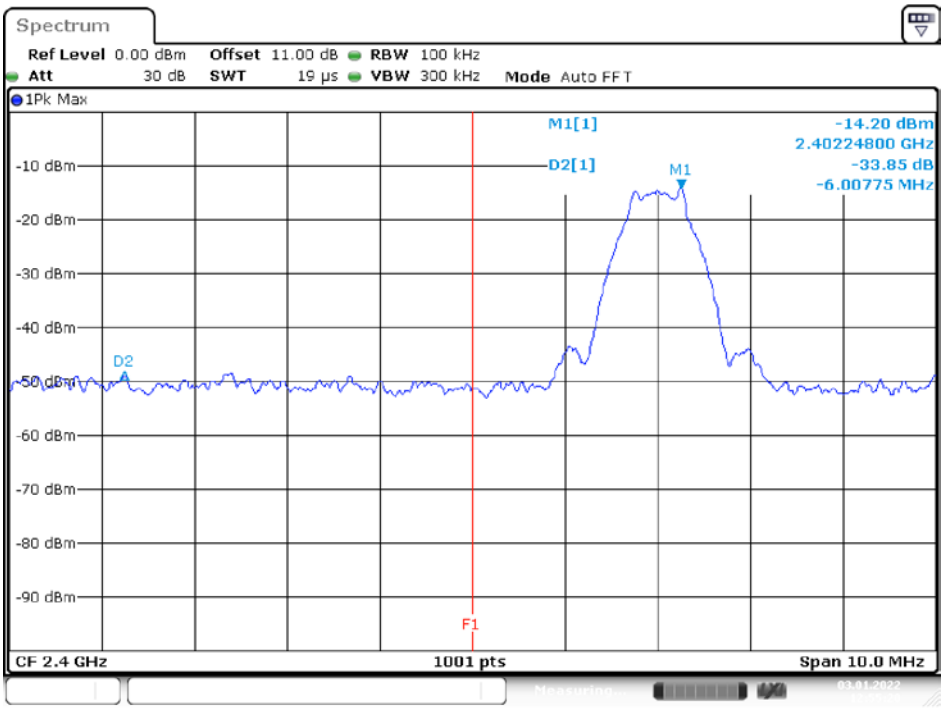
11.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	2402	33.85	≥ 20	PASS
High	2480	34.63	≥ 20	PASS

Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode

Band Edge, Left Side



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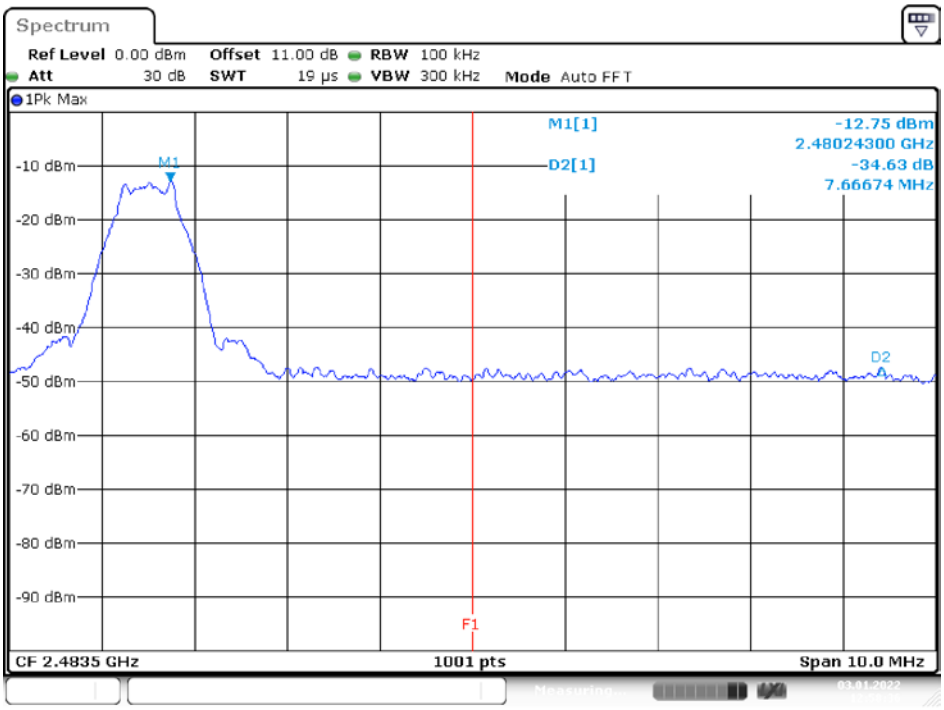
Band Edge, Right Side



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12 FCC §15.247(e) – Power Spectral Density

12.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §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. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

12.2 Test Procedure

a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

c) Set the RBW to 3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz.

d) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].

e) Detector = peak.

f) Sweep time = auto couple.

g) Trace mode = max hold.

h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

j) If measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat

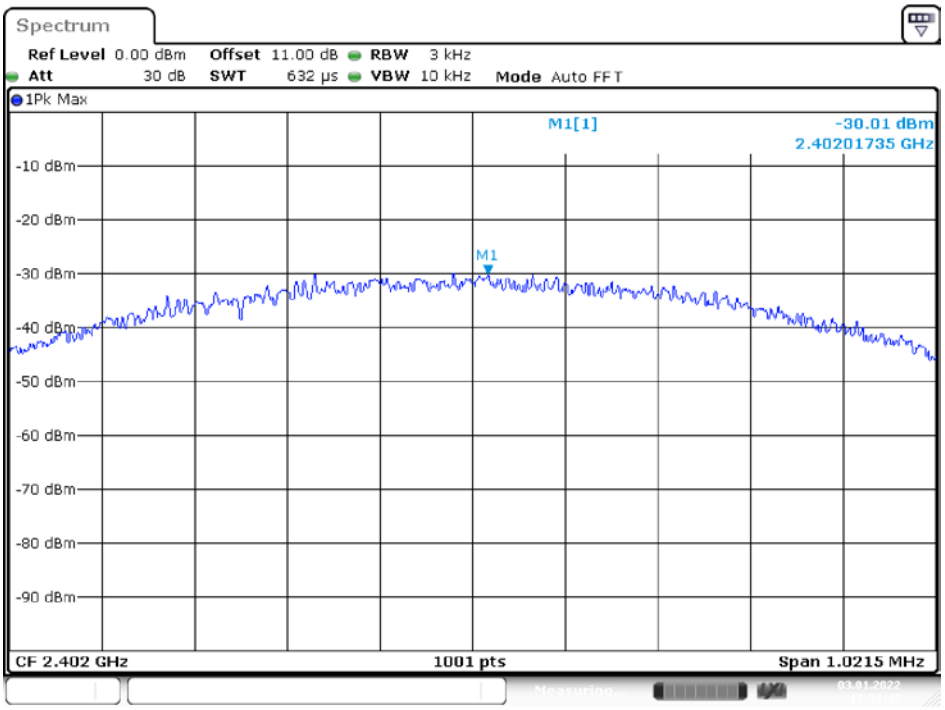
12.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3 kHz)	Limit (dBm/3 kHz)	Result
Low	2402	-30.01	8	Compliance
Middle	2440	-29.61	8	Compliance
High	2480	-28.86	8	Compliance

Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode

Low Channel



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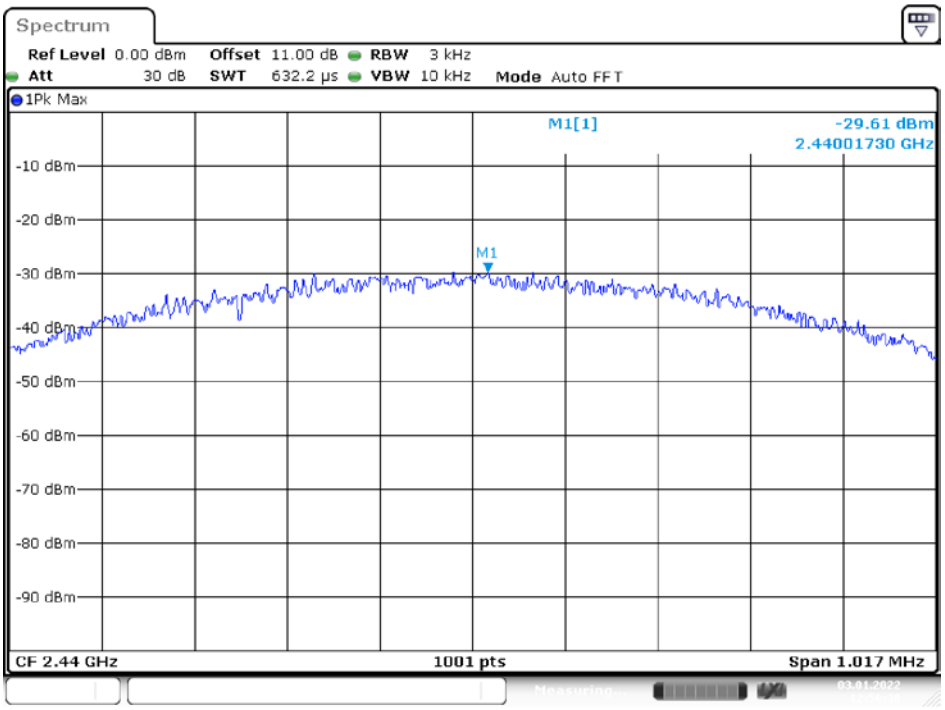
Middle Channel



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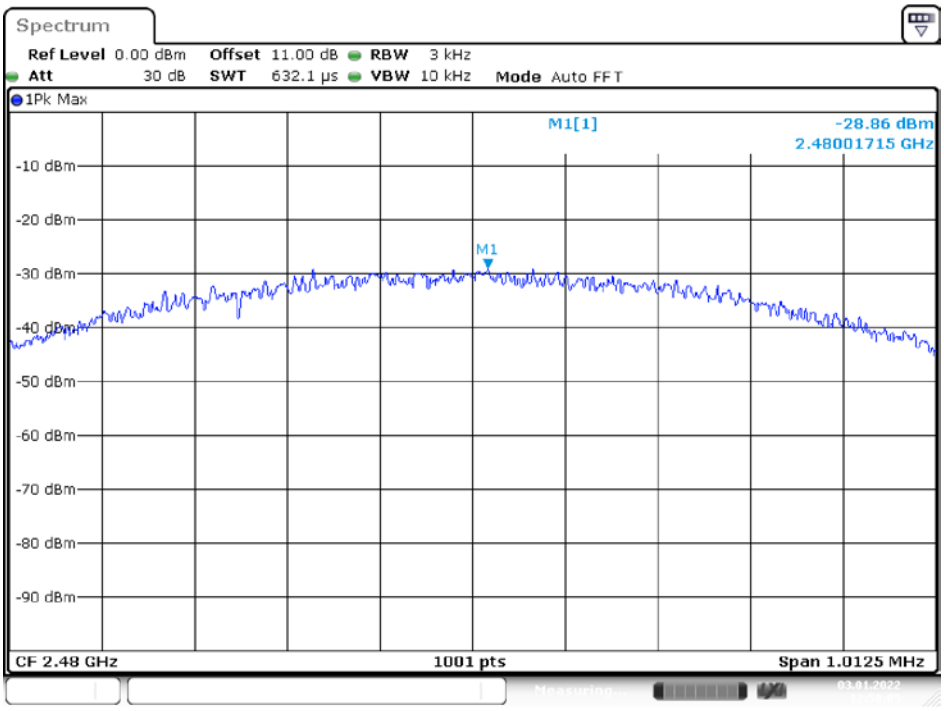
High Channel



******* END OF REPORT *******