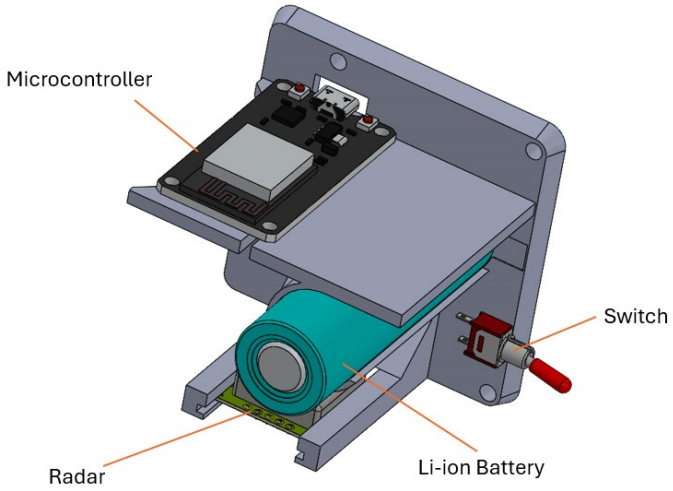
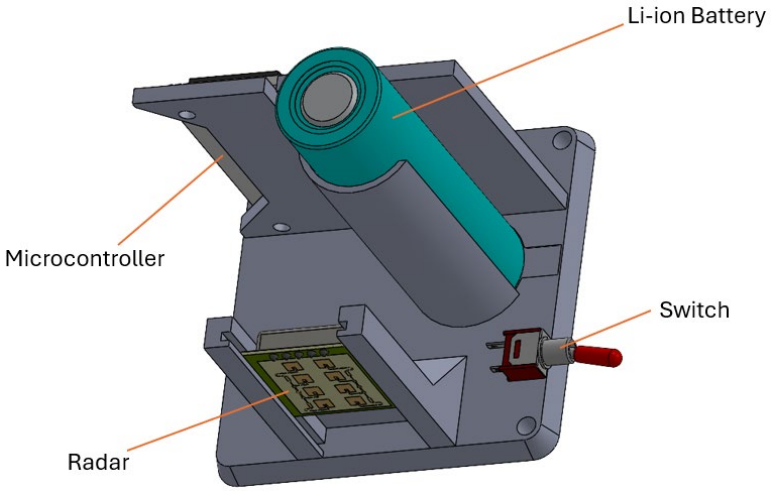
Stadia Neptune Operation

The Stadia Neptune device uses 24GHz Radar to collect distance data. This distance data is sent via Bluetooth to the user's smartphone and interpreted within a purpose-built app.

The Stadia Neptune device consists of 4 main parts: Radar, Li-ion batteries, microcontroller with Bluetooth, and an on/off switch.





When the switch is flipped up to the "On" position, LEDs on the Microcontroller will light up. The device is programmed so that as soon as it is powered, both the Bluetooth and the Radar will immediately begin radiating energy in their respective wavelengths.

The Microcontroller is based on the Espressif ESP32 circuit board. The Radar is based on the uRAD 24GHz radar from Anteral. After the device is switched "Off", the device will not power back on for 30 seconds, regardless of the switch position (this is a quirk of the Microcontroller software). To turn the device back on, leave the switch in the "Off" position for at least 30 seconds, and then switch it to the "On" position.

Recharging the device is done through a micro-USB cord via the microcontroller. Battery power is indicated via 4 LEDs on the microcontroller, with the battery percentage labeled next to each LED (25%, 50%, 75%, 100% [green])

FCC STATEMENT:
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
Warning: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

RF warning statement:
The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.