

Test Report 2023-033

Version A
Issued 6 July 2023

Project GCL-0385
Model Identifier: A04724
Primary Test Standard
FCC Part 15.225
RSS-210 Issue 10 Amd 1

Garmin Compliance Lab
Garmin International
1200 E 151st Street
Olathe Kansas 66062 USA

Client-supplied Information

FCC ID: IPH-04724
IC ID: 1792A-04724



See section 6 of this report regarding the presence or absence of accreditation logos or marks on this cover page.

1. Summary

The equipment or product described in section 5 of this report was tested at the Garmin Compliance Lab according to standards listed in section 6. This report focuses on the 13.56 MHz NFC transceiver. The results are as follows.

Parameter	Description	Key Performance Values	Result	Data starts at page
Transmitter intentional emissions	Emissions while transmitting must be limited according to a mask that varies across the frequency range 13.110 to 14.010 MHz.[15.225(a) through (c), RSS-210 B.6]	21 dB of margin to the intentional emission limit.	PASS	11
Transmitter spurious emissions	Emissions beyond the intended radio band while transmitting must be suppressed a general limit. [FCC 15.225 (d) and RSS 210 B.6]	12.6 dB of margin to the Class B limit.	PASS	11
Conducted Emissions AC Power Port	Radio emissions that this device may generate via its ac power network connections that are not necessary for its operation and that may affect radio communication. [FCC Part 15.205 and RSS-GEN 8.8]	3.3 dB of margin to the appropriate limit. Tested 150 kHz to 30 MHz applying combined Class B limits.	PASS	29
Frequency stability under extreme Conditions	The ability for the radio to accurately maintain carrier frequency stable with changes in temperature and supply voltage. [FCC 15.225 (e) and RSS 210 B.6]	The Carrier frequency was stable within 0.01% of the target frequency.	PASS with caveat	32
Other Bandwidths	Bandwidth values are presented for 99% Occupied Bandwidth	There are requirements to report these numbers, but they do not have performance limits.	Reported	35

NT (Not Tested) means the requirement is or may be applicable, but the relevant measurement or test was not performed as part of this test project.

N/A (Not Applicable) means the lab judged that the test sample is exempt from the requirement.

Table 1: Summary of results

Report Organization

For convenience of the reader, this report is organized as follows:

1. Summary
2. Test Background
3. Report History and Approval
4. Test Sample Modifications and Special Conditions
5. Description of Equipment Tested
6. Test Standards Applied
7. Measurement Instrumentation Uncertainty
8. Selected Examples of Calculations
9. Environmental Conditions During Test

Annex: Test records are provided for each type of test, following the order and page numbering stated in the summary table. Concluding notes appear on the final page of this report.

Due to confidentiality, certain material (such as test setup photographs) has been removed from this report and placed in GCL Test Report 2023-034. That report is treated as a part of this document by way of this reference.

2. Test Background

The testing reported here was performed at the Garmin Compliance Lab, an organization within Garmin International, located at 1200 E 151st St, Olathe Kansas, USA. The contact telephone number is +1.913.397.8200.

The testing was performed on behalf of the Garmin design group, a separate organization located at 1200 E 151st St, Olathe Kansas, USA. Witnesses from the business group included: None.

Test Sample received: 6 Apr 2023
Test Start Date: 6 Jun 2023
Test End Date: 20 Jun 2023

The data in this test report apply only to the specific samples tested.

Upon receipt all test samples were believed to be properly assembled and ready for testing.

3. Report History and Approval

This report was written by David Arnett and initially issued on 6 July 2023 as Version A.


Report Technical Review:

David Arnett
Technical Lead EMC Engineer



Report Approval:

Shruti Kohli
Manager Test and Measurement (EMC, Reliability and Calibration)



4. Test Sample Modifications and Special Conditions

The following special conditions or usage attributes were found during test to be necessary to achieve compliance with one or more of the standards listed in section 6 of this report:

None

The following modifications to the test sample(s) made and are necessary to achieve compliance with one or more of the standards listed in section 6 of this report:

5. Description of the Equipment Tested

5.1 Unique Identification

Product Model A04724
Serial Numbers Tested 441084880

This product tested is a mobile device for collecting and sharing data with the user and nearby electronic devices.

The client affirmed that the test samples are representative of production in all relevant aspects.

5.2 Key Parameters

EUT Input Power: 5 Vdc
I/O Ports: USB
Radio Transceivers: IEEE 802.11 b/g/n, Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy, ANT, NFC
Radio Receivers: GPS L1, Galileo E1, BeiDou, GLONASS
Primary Functions: Data collection and communication
Typical use location: Mobile, in variable orientation
Highest internal frequency: 2.484 GHz
Firmware Revision 2.15

5.3 Operating modes

During test, the EUT was operated in the following modes.

Mode 1: M1 (BLE Tx). Bluetooth Low Energy radio transmitting consistently on a selected channel at 1 Mbps or 2 Mbps

Mode 2: M2 (BLE Link). Bluetooth Low Energy radio is paired to a companion device, transmitting and receiving data on various channels in accordance with the protocol, and maintaining the paired relationship.

Mode 3: M3 (ANT Tx). ANT radio transmitting consistently on a selected channel.

Mode 4: M4 (ANT Link). ANT radio is paired to a companion device, transmitting and receiving data in accordance with the protocol, and maintaining the paired relationship.

Mode 5: M5 (NFC). The NFC 13.56 MHz transceiver is in Card Emulation mode, and is actively linked to a companion NFC Reader.

Mode 6: M6 (GNSS). The Global Navigation Satellite System receiver is monitoring the GNSS bands, attempting to detect a constellation and determine location. Unless otherwise noted, the EUT was provided simulated GNSS signals representing one of more constellation types. In addition, the EUT may have been reporting signal levels and satellite data to an attached computer to monitor link health.

Mode 7: Void – not used.

Mode 8: M8 (WiFi Tx). The IEEE 802.11 b/g/n radio was transmitting consistently on a selected channel, with a specified modulation type, and data rate.

Mode 9: M9 (BLE Link). The IEEE 802.11 b/g/n radio is paired to a companion device, transmitting and receiving data on a selected channel in accordance with the protocol, and maintaining the paired relationship.

Mode 10: M10 (BT Tx). Bluetooth, sometimes called Bluetooth Classic, radio is transmitting consistently on a selected channel sending data using the BR (Basic Rate of 1 Mbps), EDR2 (Extended Data Rate of 2 Mbps) or EDR3 (Extended Data Rate of 3 Mbps) modulation types.

Mode 11: M11 (BT Link). Bluetooth Classic radio is paired to a companion device, transmitting and receiving data on various channels in accordance with the protocol, and maintaining the paired relationship.

Mode 12: M12 (All2.4). This means the radio was tested in modes M1, M3, M8, and M10.

Mode 13: M13 (Rx 2.4). The radio was set to receive 2.4 GHz signals but not transmit. In this situation, it was specifically looking for Bluetooth Low Energy signals which cover the 2.4 GHz band and represent a worst-case scenario.

5.4 EUT Arrangement

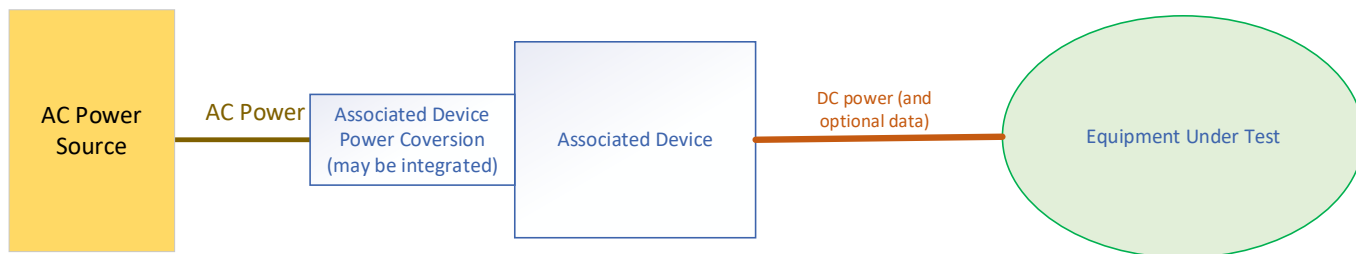
During test, the EUT components and associated support equipment were selected including the following arrangement sets.

Arrangement 1: A1 (Solo). The test sample operates from its battery and no external physical connections. No block diagram is needed for this arrangement.

Arrangement 2: A2 (Upwr). The test sample is attached to a Mains-powered device connected that provides dc power to the sample over a cable but no user data. See the block diagram in Figure 1.

Arrangement 3: A3 (Udata). The test sample is attached to a Mains-powered device connected that provides dc power to the sample and user data over a cable. See the block diagram in Figure 1.

Arrangement 4: A4 (Udc). The test sample is attached to a Mains-powered device connected that provides dc power to the sample and may or may not provide user data. This arrangement is specified in the test plan to provide staff flexibility when the presence or absence of data on the cable is not pertinent. See the block diagram in Figure 1.



*This interconnect drawing is not to scale.
It does not indicate the placement of devices.*

Figure 1: Block diagram of equipment for arrangements A2, A3, A4

Arrangement 5: A5 (NFCp) The test sample is placed near an NFC Card Reader. The NFC Card Reader is connected to a laptop computer. The test sample is powered by a device that does not include data over the cable, just as with A2. For clarity, test sample is NOT powered by, or connected to, the laptop computer that powers the NFC Card Reader.

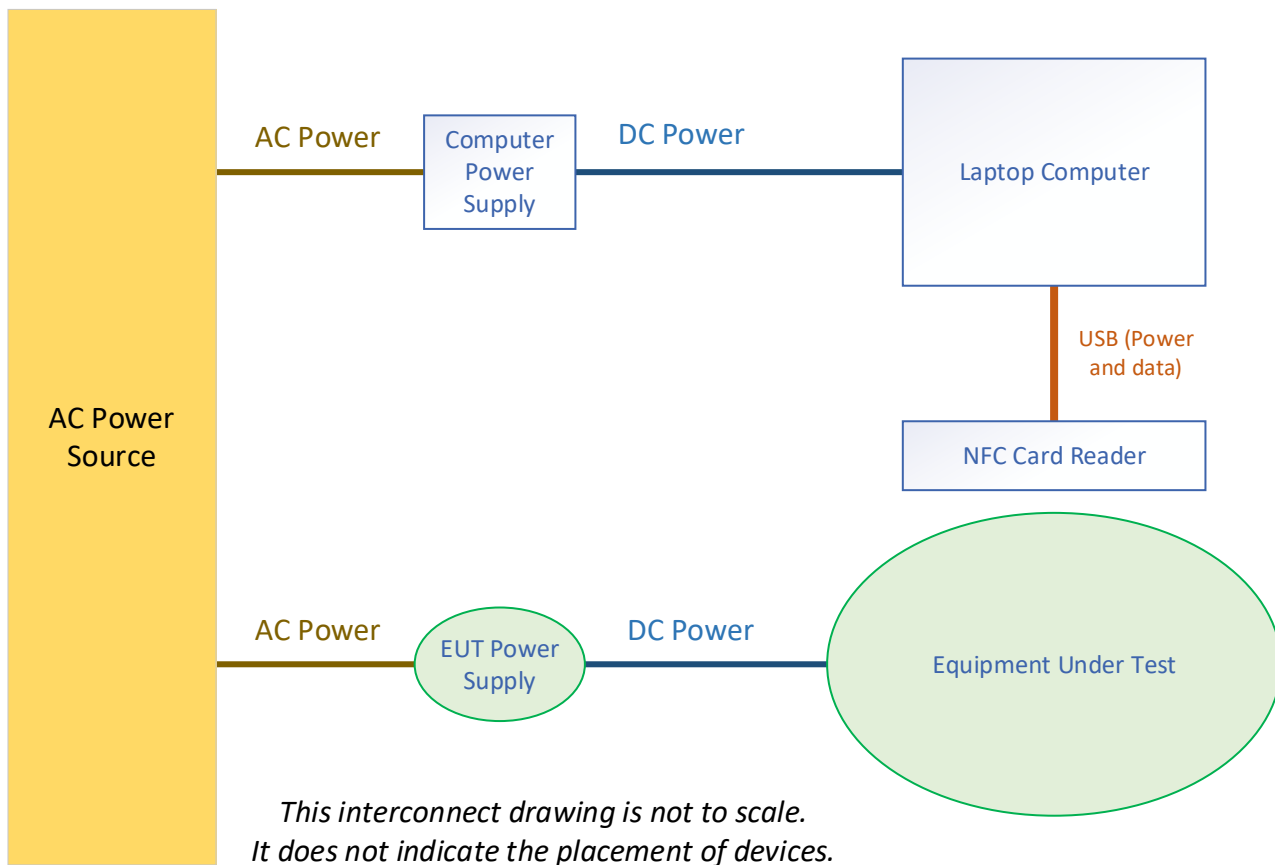


Figure 2: Block diagram of equipment arrangement A5

Arrangement 6: A6 (NFCu) The test sample is placed near an NFC Card Reader. The NFC Card Reader is connected to a laptop computer. The test sample is powered by its own batteries rather than an external power source. The test sample is NOT powered by, or connected to, the laptop computer that powers the NFC Card Reader.

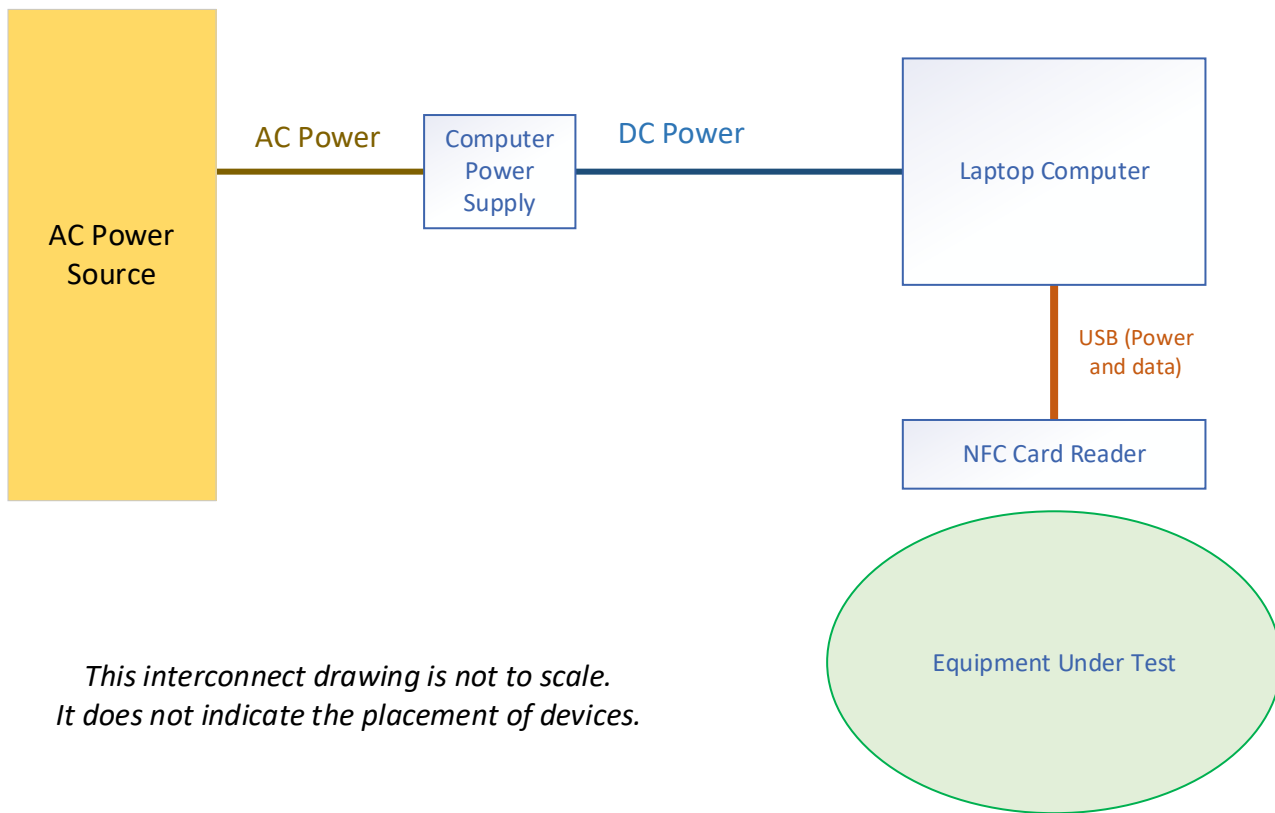


Figure 3: Block diagram of equipment arrangement A6

5.5 Associated Equipment (AE) used

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
NFC reader	ACS	ACR1252	RR554-086776
AC/DC Power Converter	Garmin	362-00118-00	None
Laptop Computer	Dell	Latitude 5410	5VSPFB3
Laptop Power Supply	Dell	HA65NM191	None

Table 2: List of associated equipment that may have been used during test

5.6 Cables used

Description	From	To	Length	EMC Treatment
Shielded data & power	Computer or power source	EUT	50 cm	None

Table 3: List of cables that may have been used during test

6 Test Standards Applied

6.1. Accredited Standards

The following test or measurement standards were applied and are within the scope of the lab's accreditation. All results in this report that cite these standards are presented as Accredited results consistent with ISO/IEC 17025.

AS/NZS 4268: 2017
CFR 47, FCC Part 15.225
ANSI C63.10: 2013 and ANSI C63.10: 2020
RSS-GEN Issue 5 Amd 2
RSS-210 Issue 10 Amd 1

6.2. Non-accredited Standards

The following test or measurement standards were applied and are either outside the scope of the lab's accreditation, or were performed in such a way that results are not presented as being fully accredited.

(None)

6.3 Variances

The following variances were applied to standards cited in this section.

Where different test standards cover the same test parameter or phenomenon, and the standards have compatible differences, the stricter of the requirements is typically applied. For example, a consolidated limit may be applied to emission tests selecting the strictest of the limits at each frequency. Likewise, if one standard requires a vertical antenna sweep with boresighting and another does not, swept motion with boresighting will typically be used as it is the more stringent requirement.

6.4 Laboratory Accreditation

The Garmin Compliance Lab, an organization within Garmin International, is registered with the US Federal Communication Commission as US1311. The lab is recognized by the Canada Department of Innovation, Science, and Economic Development (ISED) under CAB identifier US0233.

The Garmin Compliance Lab, an organization within Garmin International, is accredited by A2LA, Certificate No. 6162.01. The presence of the A2LA logo on the cover of this report indicates this is an accredited ISO/IEC 17025 test report. If the logo is absent, this report is not issued as an accredited report. Other marks and symbols adjacent to the A2LA logo are accreditation co-operations of which A2LA is a member under a mutual recognition agreement, and to which the Garmin Compliance Lab has been sublicensed.

7 Measurement Instrumentation Uncertainty

The lab has analyzed the sources of measurement instrumentation uncertainty. The analysis concludes that the actual measurement values cited in this report are accurate within the U_{LAB} intervals shown below with approximately 95% statistical confidence. Where the report shows a judgment that a test sample passes a test against a published limit based on these measured values, that judgment has a statistical confidence of 97.5% or greater. Measurement Instrumentation Uncertainty is one component of over-all measurement uncertainty, and other uncertainty components are not considered as part of this analysis.

The primary benchmark for measurement instrumentation uncertainty (MIU) in an electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) test lab is the set of U_{CISPR} values published in CISPR 16-4-2. In all cases where a U_{CISPR} value is published by CISPR, the analysis shows that U_{LAB} – this lab’s estimated MIU – is better than the U_{CISPR} benchmark.

The secondary benchmark for MIU in an EMC lab performing radio transceiver tests is a set of uncertainty limit values published in various ETSI standards. In this report, U_{ETSI} is the most restrictive of the values found in the ETSI EN standards listed in section 5 of this report. The analysis principles are described in the ETSI TR documents listed there. In most cases U_{LAB} is better than the U_{ETSI} benchmark. Where U_{LAB} exceeds the U_{ETSI} benchmark cited here, that entry is preceded by an asterisk. When required by the ETSI EN standards, excess uncertainty will be added to the measurand before comparison to a limit. In an individual test report, staff may re-evaluate that excess uncertainty based on the uncertainty of the method used and the uncertainty limits of the actual ETSI EN standard being applied, and the revised uncertainty values will be shown in the test report.

Some measurement uncertainties analyzed and reported here are not addressed in CISPR 16-4-2 or the ETSI standards, as indicated by the entry ‘None.’

Test Type	U_{LAB}	U_{CISPR}	U_{ETSI}
Conducted DC voltage	0.09% + 2 x LSDPV	None	1%
Conducted AC voltage below 500 Hz	1.0% + 3 x LSDPV	None	2%
Conducted Emissions, Mains Voltage	0.10% + 10 mV	None	None
Conducted Emissions, Mains Current	0.10% + 3 mA	None	None
Conducted Emissions, Mains Power	0.15% + 100 mW	None	None
Conducted Emissions, Power Mains, 9 kHz to 150 kHz	1.49 dB	3.8 dB	None
Conducted Emissions, Power Mains, 150 kHz to 30 MHz	1.40 dB	3.4 dB	None
Conducted Emissions, Cat 6 LCL, 150 kHz to 30 MHz	2.80dB	5 dB	None
Conducted Emissions, Cat 5 LCL, 150 kHz to 30 MHz	3.21 dB	5 dB	None
Conducted Emissions, Cat 3 LCL, 150 kHz to 30 MHz	4.24 dB	5 dB	None
Radiated Emissions, below 30 MHz	0.88 dB	None	6 dB
Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz to 1000 MHz	2.77 dB	6.3 dB	6 dB
Radiated Emissions, 1 GHz to 18 GHz	2.60 dB	5.2 & 5.5 dB	6 dB
Radiated Emissions, 18 GHz to 26.5 GHz	2.73 dB	None	6 dB
*Radio Signal Frequency Accuracy	$*1.55 \times 10^{-7}$	None	1.0×10^{-7}
Radio Signal Occupied Bandwidth	0.95%	None	5%
Radio Power or Power Spectral Density	0.98 dB	None	1 dB
Temperature	0.38 °C	None	1 °C
Barometric Pressure	0.38 kPa	None	None
Relative Humidity	2.85% RH	None	±5% RH
Signal Timing	The greater of these three... 0.63 usec 0.01% of value 0.5 x LSDPV	None	None

Note: LSDPV stands for the Least Significant Digit Place Value reported. In the value 1470 msec, the least significant digit is the 7. It has a 10 msec place value. The LSDPV is thus 10 msec and the maximum error due to roundoff would be 5 msec. If the time value were reported as 1470 msec, the underscore indicates that the 0 is a significant figure and the error due to roundoff would be 0.5 msec. All digits provided to the right of a decimal point radix are significant.

8 Selected Example Calculations

Certain regulators require samples of the calculations that lead from the raw measurement to the final result for AC Mains conducted and unintended radiated emissions. The assumption is that the lab performs raw measurements, then adds, subtracts, multiplies, or divides based on transducer factors, amplifier gains, and losses in the signal transmission path. In this lab, our CISPR 16 Receiver does not work that way. The calibration factors and losses and gains are provided to the receiver as detailed data files. These factors are applied in the RF measurement path prior to the detector. But as a step in the lab measurement process, staff frequently verify that these factors are applied correctly. They make a measurement with the factors applied inside the receiver, then they disable the factors and remeasure the result manually adding in the various relevant factors.

The transmission loss is measured including the combined losses and gains of preamplifiers, cables, and any band-selective filters. In many cases above 1 GHz it is a negative value, indicating that the preamplifier gain is greater than these other losses.

Here are examples of these calculations. The data in these examples was not taken as part of this project:

8.1 AC Mains conducted emissions at 22 MHz

(Raw measurement) + (AMN factor) + (transmission loss) = Result

$$(7.145 \text{ dBuV}) + (9.812 \text{ dB}) + (0.216 \text{ dB}) = 17.173 \text{ dBuV}$$

8.2 Radiated Emissions at 630 MHz

(Raw measurement) + (Antenna factor) + (transmission loss) = Result

$$(2.25 \text{ dBuV}) + (27.80 \text{ dB/m}) + (2.89 \text{ dB}) = 32.94 \text{ dBuV/m}$$

8.3 Radiated Emissions at 2.7 GHz

(Raw measurement) + (Antenna factor) + (transmission loss) = Result

$$(43.72 \text{ dBuV}) + (32.22 \text{ dB/m}) + (-36.09 \text{ dB}) = 39.85 \text{ dBuV/m}$$

9 Environmental Conditions During Test

Environmental conditions in the test lab were monitored during the test period. Temperature and humidity are controlled by an air handling system. As information to the reader, the conditions were observed at the values or within the ranges noted below. For any tests where environmental conditions are critical to test results and require further constraints or details, the test records in the annex may provide more specific information.

Temperature:	20.7 to 24.1 °C
Relative Humidity:	33.2% to 67.4% (non-condensing)
Barometric Pressure	96.9 to 98.9 kPa

Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Last Cal/Ver	Next Due
Barometer	Traceable	6453	221702700	3-Aug-2022	1-Aug-2024

Table 4: Environmental monitoring device

ANNEX

The remainder of this report is an Annex containing individual test data records. These records are the basis for the judgments summarized in section 1 of this report. The Annex ends with a set of concluding notes regarding use of the report.

Test Record
Radiated Emission Test RE21
Project GCL0385

Test Date(s) 19-20 Jun 2023
 Test Personnel Jim Solum

Product Model A04724
 Serial Number tested 441084880

Operating Mode M5 (NFC) Type A
 Arrangement A6 (NFCp)
 Input Power Battery

Test Standards: FCC Part 15, ANSI C63.10, RSS-210, RSS-GEN (as noted in Section 6 of the report).

Frequency Range: 10 MHz to 30 MHz
Pass/Fail Judgment: PASS

Test record created by: Jim Solum
Date of this record: 20 Jun 2023

Original record, Version A.

Test Equipment Used

Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Last Cal/Ver	Next Due
PXE Receiver 26 GHz	Keysight	N9048B	MY59290135	21-Sep-2022	15-Sep-2023
Loop antenna, amplified	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519B	00174	18-Jul-2022	15-Jul-2023
SAC 3m, below 1 GHz	Frankonia	SAC3	F199004	7-Nov-2022	7-Nov-2025
Tape measure, 1" x 33'	Lufkin	PHV1410CMEN	10720	16-Jan-2023	15-Jan-2026

Table RE21.1: Test Equipment Used

Software Used

PXE Firmware version A.32.06
 RE 150k to 30M Signal Maximization Tool V1 2021Mar17.xlsx
 RE 150k to 30M XYZ_orientations_TemplateV6.xlsm
 RE NFC 150k to 30M Data Analysis Template V1 2023Jan17.xlsx

Test Data

The radiated emission test process began with a preliminary scan at multiple turntable angles, and three antenna polarizations typically described as X, Y, and Z. Subsequent testing was done using the antenna polarization(s) producing the highest result relative to the test limit. Where the test standard requires cable manipulation, this was done at one of more likely worst case frequencies selected by the test personnel while observing the receiver display. At each of the frequencies selected for final measurements, the turntable angle, and antenna polarization were explored to find the worst-case settings. Final field strength measurements were taken in that set of positions. Full maximization was not performed at frequencies that are noise floor measurements included per the test standard requirements.

At azimuth angle 0° the 'front' reference mark of the turntable is pointed Southward. At 90° the reference mark points West. At -90° it points East. The designation of the X, Y, and Z antenna polarizations are reported by use of photographs.

The table shows the selected final measurement data between 10MHz and 30 MHz. It includes at least the six strongest emissions observed relative to the test limit, along with other data points of interest. Where a data point is highlighted is yellow, this is an aid to indicate the data point(s) with the least margin to the test limit. The dbuA/m limits and measured dBuA/m values in the chart below are obtained from the dBuV/m limits and measured dBuV/m measured values. The two values differ by 51.52 dB based on the 377 Ohm characteristic impedance of free space. A positive margin value indicates that the emission was below the test limit. The test limits are for FCC Part 15 & RSS-210.

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuA/m)	Measured (dBuV/m)	Measured (dBuA/m)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (degree)	Height (mm)	Antenna Orientation
12.000	49.5	-2.0	26.4	-25.1	23.1	-113	1000	Y
12.003	49.5	-2.0	25.4	-26.1	24.1	180	1000	X
13.137	60.5	9.0	28.8	-22.7	31.7	-176	1000	X
13.348	60.5	9.0	38.7	-12.8	21.8	180	1000	X
13.463	70.5	19.0	37.9	-13.6	32.6	180	1000	X
13.560	104.0	52.5	67.1	15.6	36.9	180	1000	X
13.656	70.5	19.0	37.9	-13.6	32.6	180	1000	X
13.771	60.5	9.0	39.0	-12.5	21.5	180	1000	X
13.983	60.5	9.0	19.3	-32.2	41.2	-84	1000	X
14.408	49.5	-2.0	27.3	-24.2	22.2	34	1000	X

Table RE21.2: Emission summary (FCC / Canada)

The graph below shows the background spectrum observed during pre-scan, as well as the final data points from the tables above.

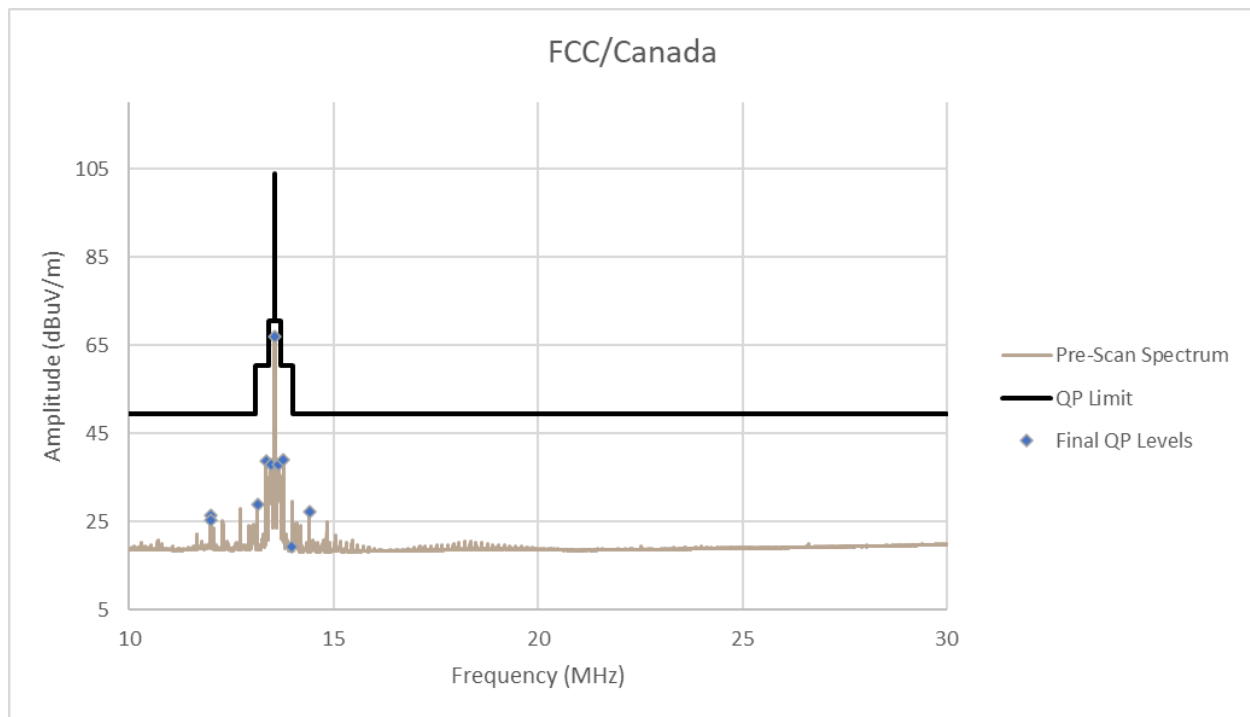


Figure RE21.1: Spectral data (FCC/Canada)

Setup Photographs

The following photographs show the EUT configured and arranged in the manner in which it was measured.

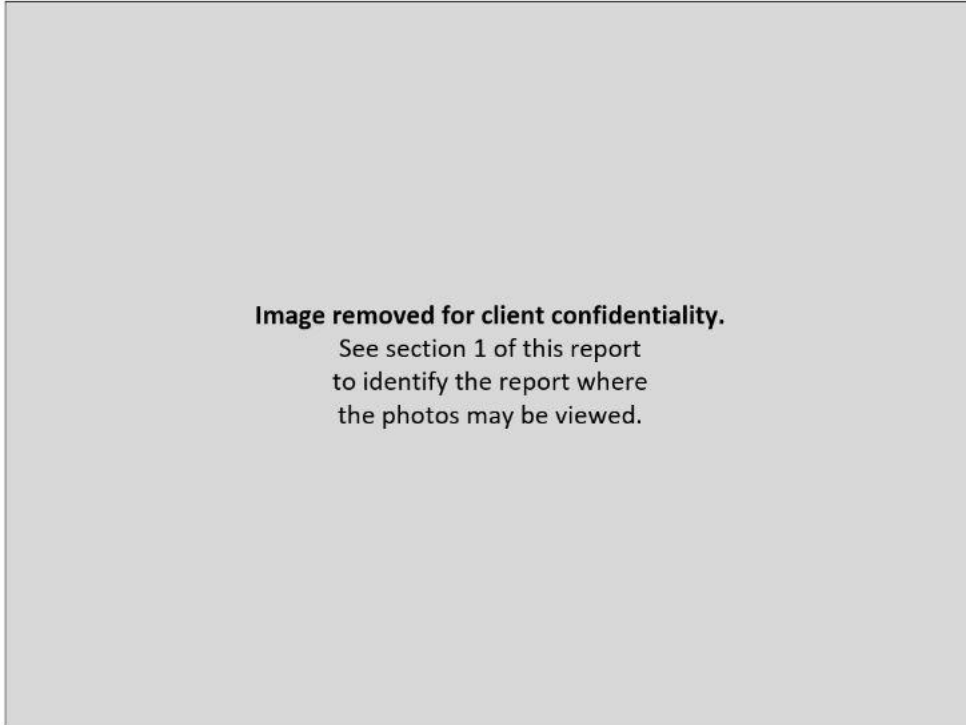


Figure RE21.2: EUT test setup, front view (Antenna X Orientation)

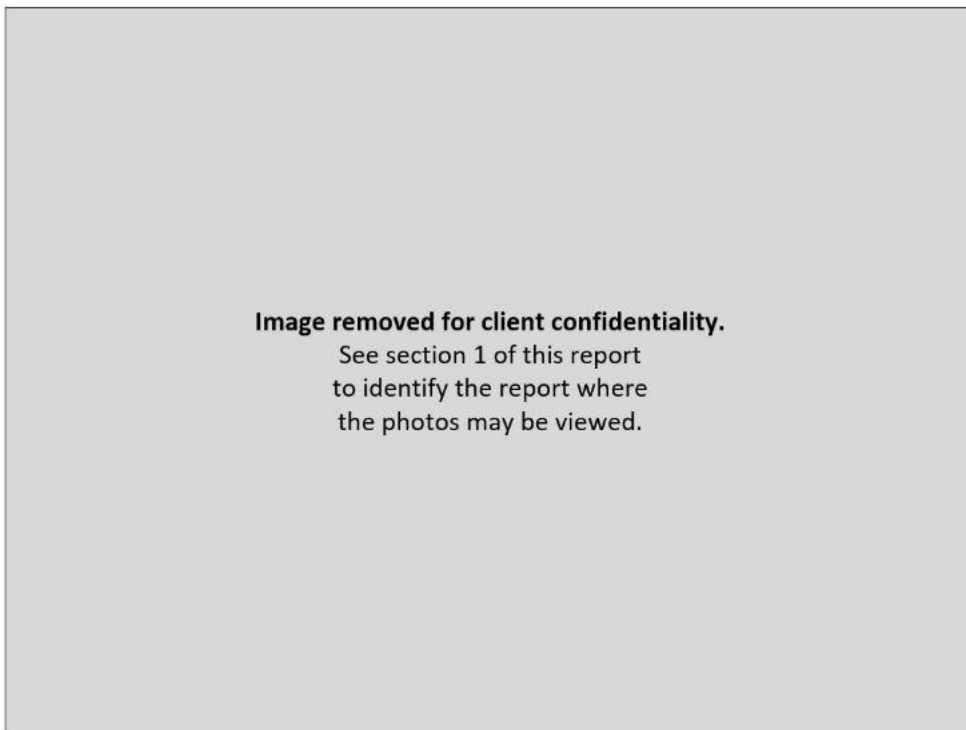


Figure RE21.3: EUT test setup, reverse view (Antenna Y Orientation)
This line is the end of the test record.

Test Record
Radiated Emission Test RE22
Project GCL0385

Test Date(s) 20 Jun 2023
 Test Personnel Jim Solum

Product Model A04724
 Serial Number tested 441084880

Operating Mode M5 (NFC) Type B
 Arrangement A6 (NFCp)
 Input Power Battery

Test Standards: FCC Part 15, ANSI C63.10, RSS-210, RSS-GEN (as noted in Section 6 of the report).

Frequency Range: 10 MHz to 30 MHz
Pass/Fail Judgment: PASS

Test record created by: Jim Solum
Date of this record: 20 Jun 2023

Original record, Version A.

Test Equipment Used

Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Last Cal/Ver	Next Due
PXE Receiver 26 GHz	Keysight	N9048B	MY59290135	21-Sep-2022	15-Sep-2023
Loop antenna, amplified	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519B	00174	18-Jul-2022	15-Jul-2023
SAC 3m, below 1 GHz	Frankonia	SAC3	F199004	7-Nov-2022	7-Nov-2025
Tape measure, 1" x 33'	Lufkin	PHV1410CMEN	10720	16-Jan-2023	15-Jan-2026

Table RE22.1: Test Equipment Used

Software Used

PXE Firmware version A.32.06
 RE 150k to 30M Signal Maximization Tool V1 2021Mar17.xlsx
 RE 150k to 30M XYZ_orientations_TemplateV6.xlsm
 RE NFC 150k to 30M Data Analysis Template V1 2023Jan17.xlsx

Test Data

The radiated emission test process began with a preliminary scan at multiple turntable angles, and three antenna polarizations typically described as X, Y, and Z. Subsequent testing was done using the antenna polarization(s) producing the highest result relative to the test limit. Where the test standard requires cable manipulation, this was done at one of more likely worst case frequencies selected by the test personnel while observing the receiver display. At each of the frequencies selected for final measurements, the turntable angle, and antenna polarization were explored to find the worst-case settings. Final field strength measurements were taken in that set of positions. Full maximization was not performed at frequencies that are noise floor measurements included per the test standard requirements.

At azimuth angle 0° the 'front' reference mark of the turntable is pointed Southward. At 90° the reference mark points West. At -90° it points East. The designation of the X, Y, and Z antenna polarizations are reported by use of photographs.

The table shows the selected final measurement data between 10MHz and 30 MHz. It includes at least the six strongest emissions observed relative to the test limit, along with other data points of interest. Where a data point is highlighted in yellow, this is an aid to indicate the data point(s) with the least margin to the test limit. The dbuA/m limits and measured dBuA/m values in the chart below are obtained from the dBuV/m limits and measured dBuV/m measured values. The two values differ by 51.52 dB based on the 377 Ohm characteristic impedance of free space. A positive margin value indicates that the emission was below the test limit. The test limits are for FCC Part 15 & RSS-210.

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuA/m)	Measured (dBuV/m)	Measured (dBuA/m)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (degree)	Height (mm)	Antenna Orientation
11.982	49.5	-2.0	20.3	-31.2	29.2	-145	1000	X
12.003	49.5	-2.0	24.3	-27.2	25.2	72	1000	Y
12.005	49.5	-2.0	24.4	-27.1	25.1	-74	1000	Y
13.560	104.0	52.5	67.2	15.7	36.8	-172	1000	X
14.406	49.5	-2.0	26.1	-25.4	23.4	16	1000	X
14.410	49.5	-2.0	25.9	-25.6	23.6	-5	1000	X

Table RE22.2: Emission summary (FCC / Canada)

The graph below shows the background spectrum observed during pre-scan, as well as the final data points from the tables above.

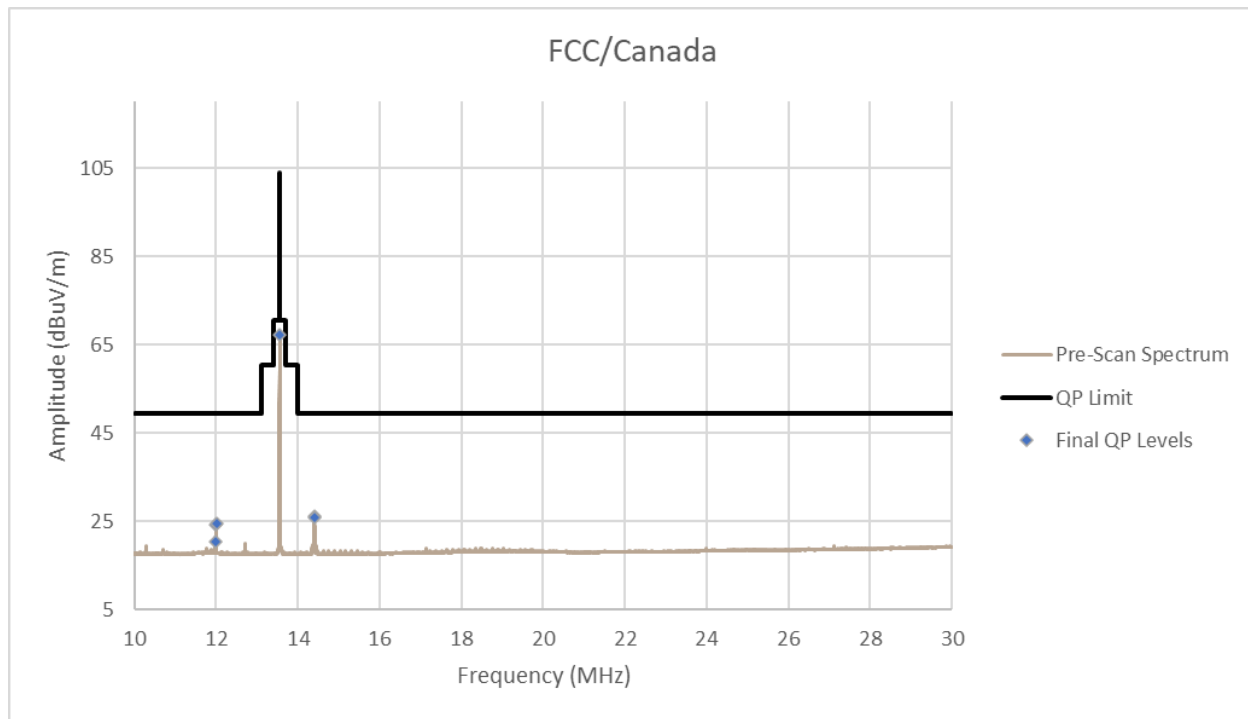


Figure RE22.1: Spectral data (FCC/Canada)

Setup Photographs

The following photographs show the EUT configured and arranged in the manner in which it was measured.

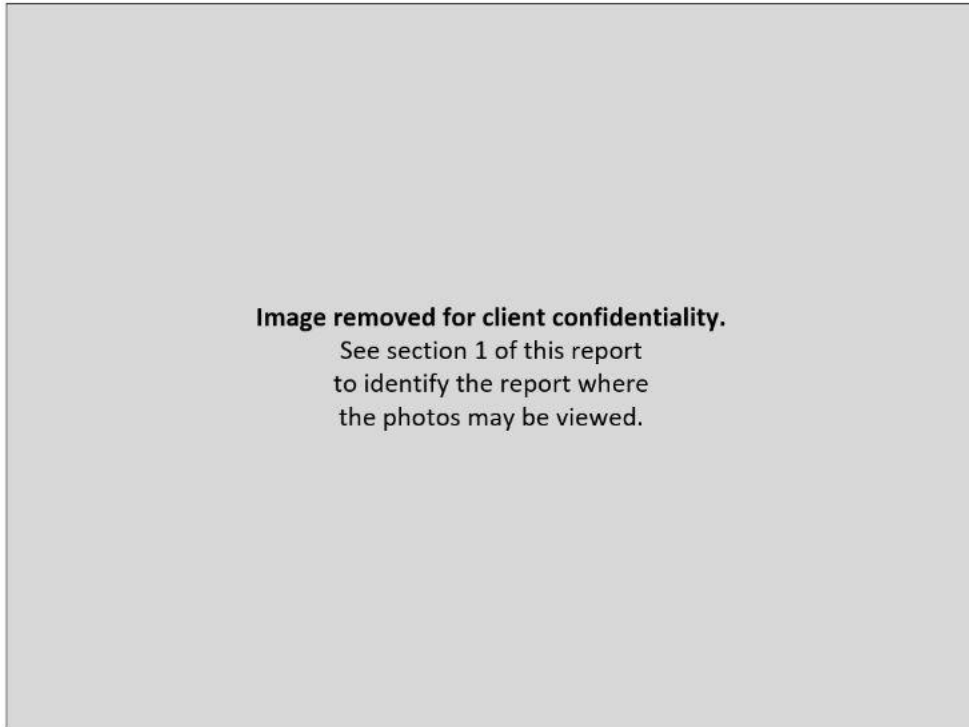


Figure RE22.2: EUT test setup, reverse view (Antenna X Orientation)



Figure RE22.3: EUT test setup, front view (Antenna Y Orientation)
This line is the end of the test record.

Test Record
Radiated Emission Test RE23
Project GCL0385

Test Date(s) 20 Jun 2023
 Test Personnel David Kerr

Product Model A04724
 Serial Number tested 441084880

Operating Mode M5 (NfcL)
 Arrangement A6 (NFCu)
 Input Power Battery

Test Standards: FCC Part 15, ANSI C63.10 (as noted in Section 6 of the report).

Frequency Range: 30 MHz to 150 MHz

Pass/Fail Judgment: PASS

Test record created by: David A Kerr

Date of this record: 21 Jun 2023

Original record, Version A.

Test Equipment

Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Last Cal/Ver	Next Due
PXE Receiver 26 GHz	Keysight	N9048B	MY59290135	21-Sep-2022	15-Sep-2023
Antenna, Biconilog, 30M-6 GHz	ETS Lindgren	3142E	233201	19-Jul-2022	15-Jul-2024
SAC 3m, below 1 GHz	Frankonia	SAC3	F199004	7-Nov-2022	7-Nov-2025
Tape measure, 1" x 33'	Lufkin	PHV1410CMEN	10720	16-Jan-2023	15-Jan-2026

Table RE23.1: Test Equipment Used

Software Used: Keysight PXE software A.32.06
 RE Signal Maximization Tool v2021Feb25.xlsx.
 RE 30M to 1G XYZ_orientations_TemplateV8.xlsm
 RE 30M to 1G Data Analysis Template V3 2022May10.xlsx

Test Data

The radiated emission test process began with a preliminary scan at multiple turntable angles, antenna heights, and both antenna polarizations. For test standards that require reorienting the test sample, further preliminary scans were taken in those alternate orientations typically described as X, Y, and Z. Subsequent testing was done using the orientation(s) producing the highest result relative to the test limit. Where the test standard requires cable manipulation, this was done at one of more likely worst case frequencies selected by the test personnel while observing the receiver display. At each of the frequencies selected for final measurements, the turntable angle, antenna height, and antenna polarization were explored to find the worst-case settings. Final field strength measurements were taken in that set of positions. Full maximization was not performed at frequencies that are noise floor measurements included per the test standard requirements.

At azimuth angle 0° the ‘front’ reference mark of the turntable is pointed Southward. At 90° the reference mark points West. At -90° it points East. At -7° the turntable reference mark is pointed directly at the antenna. The designation of the X, Y, and Z orientations of the test sample are sample dependent, so these are reported by use of photographs.

The table shows the selected final measurement data between 30 MHz and 150 MHz. It includes at least the six strongest emissions observed relative to the test limit, along with other data points of interest. Where a data point is highlighted in yellow, this is an aid to indicate the data point(s) with the least margin to the test limit. A positive margin value indicates that the emission was below the test limit. The test limit is the FCC Class B Limit at 3m.

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Measured (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (degree)	Height (mm)	Antenna Polarity
38.910	40.0	24.6	15.4	169	1102	VERT
40.680	40.0	24.2	15.8	68	1112	VERT
43.020	40.0	24.6	15.4	171	1053	VERT
47.100	40.0	25.5	14.5	158	1056	VERT
112.050	43.5	23.9	19.6	-172	1155	VERT
138.480	43.5	24.1	19.4	140	1202	VERT

Table RE23.2: Emission summary

The graph below shows the background spectrum observed during pre-scan, as well as the final data points from the table above.

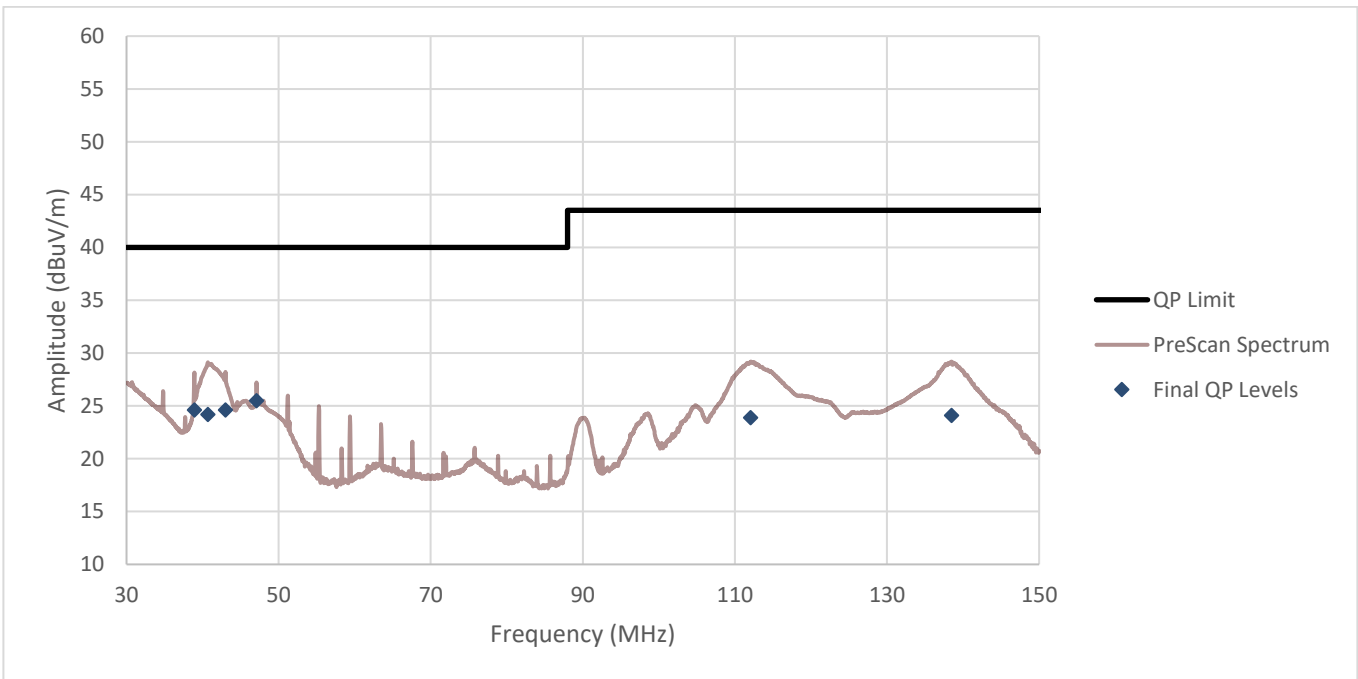


Figure RE23.1: Spectral data

Setup Photographs

The following photographs show the EUT configured and arranged in the manner in which it was measured.



Figure RE23.2: EUT test setup, front view Z orientation

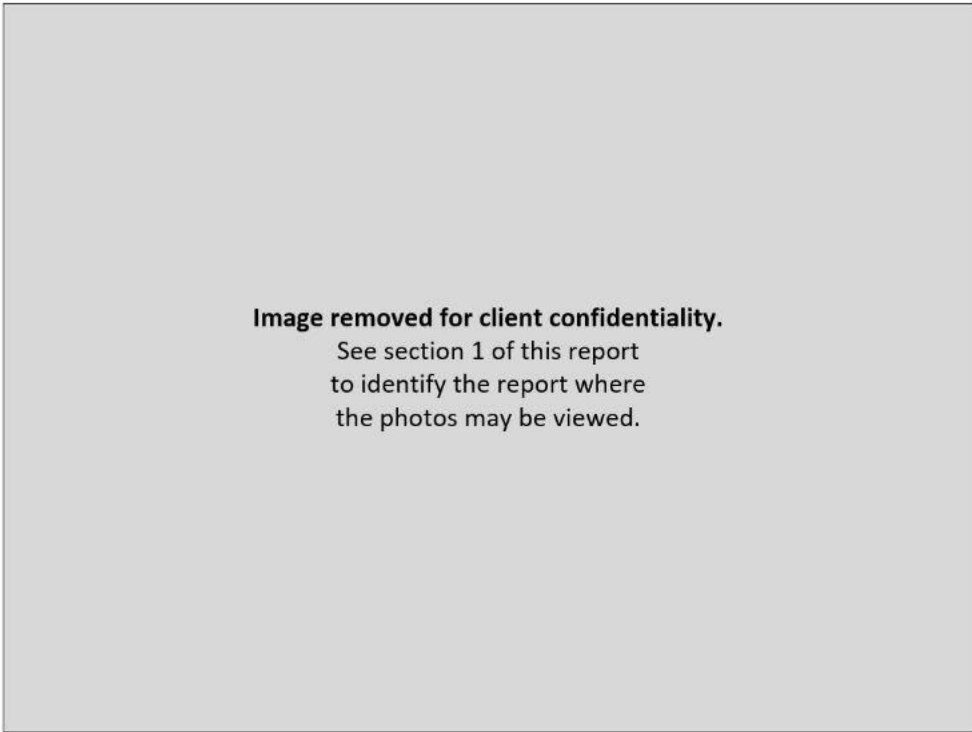


Figure RE23.3: EUT test setup, reverse view Z orientation

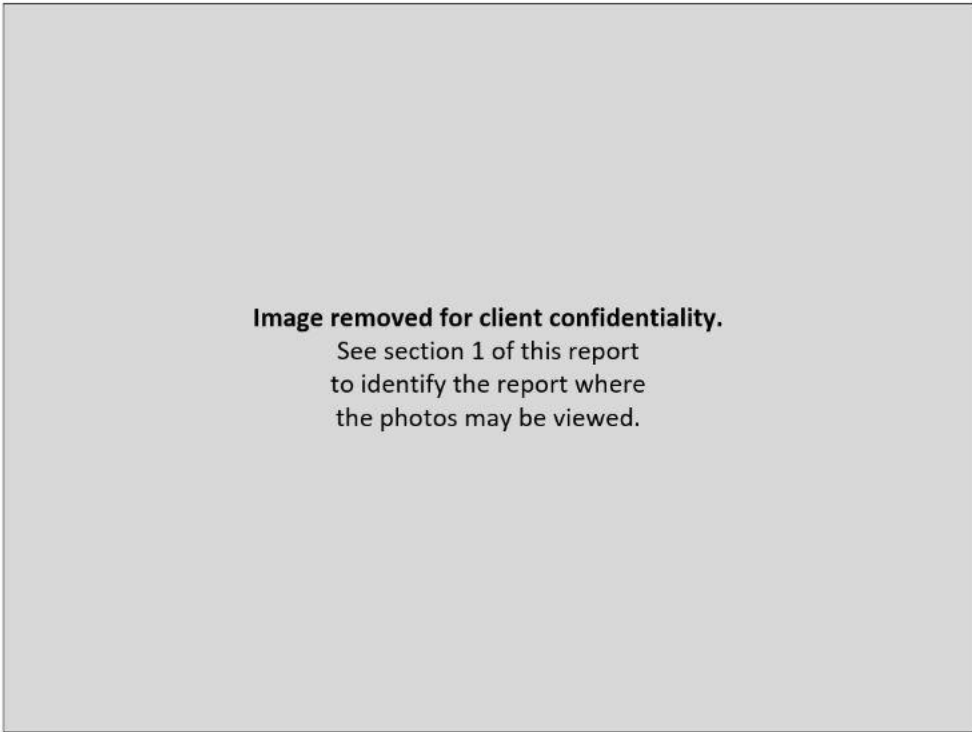


Figure RE23.4: EUT test setup, front view X orientation

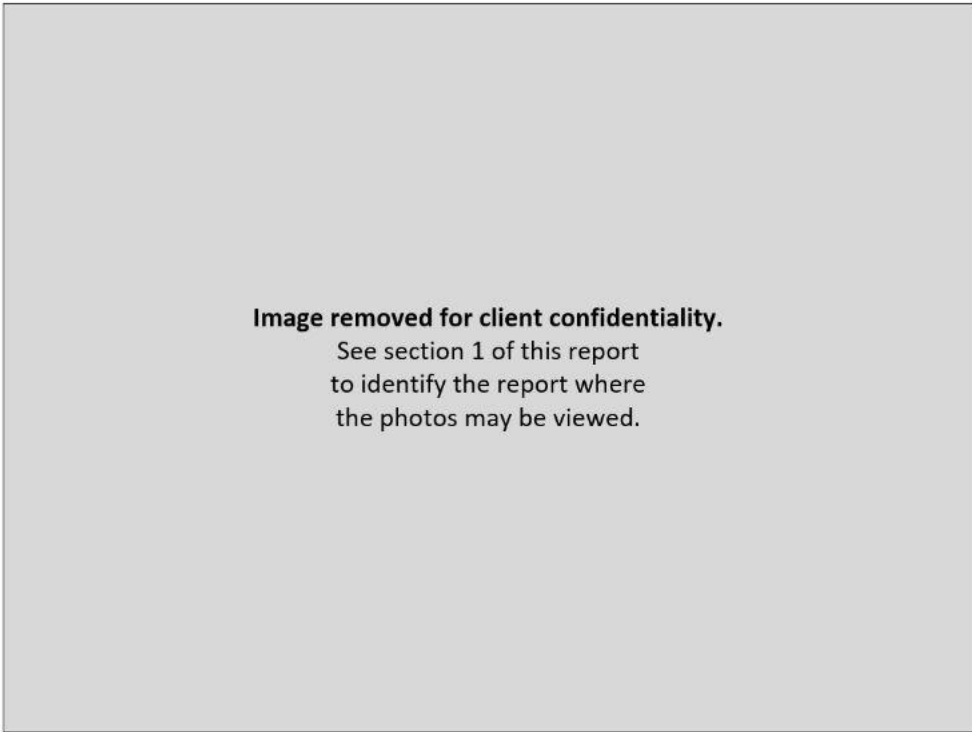


Figure RE23.5: EUT test setup, reverse view X orientation



Figure RE23.6: EUT test setup, front view Y orientation

Image removed for client confidentiality.

See section 1 of this report
to identify the report where
the photos may be viewed.

Figure RE23.7: EUT test setup, reverse view Y orientation

This line is the end of the test record.

Test Record
Radiated Emission Test RE24
Project GCL0385

Test Date(s) 20 Jun 2023
 Test Personnel David Kerr

Product Model A04724
 Serial Number tested 441084880

Operating Mode M5 (NfcL)
 Arrangement A6 (NFCu)
 Input Power Battery

Test Standards: FCC Part 15, ANSI C63.10 (as noted in Section 6 of the report).

Frequency Range: 30 MHz to 150 MHz

Pass/Fail Judgment: PASS

Test record created by: David A Kerr

Date of this record: 21 Jun 2023

Original record, Version A.

Test Equipment

Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Last Cal/Ver	Next Due
PXE Receiver 26 GHz	Keysight	N9048B	MY59290135	21-Sep-2022	15-Sep-2023
Antenna, Biconilog, 30M-6 GHz	ETS Lindgren	3142E	233201	19-Jul-2022	15-Jul-2024
SAC 3m, below 1 GHz	Frankonia	SAC3	F199004	7-Nov-2022	7-Nov-2025
Tape measure, 1" x 33'	Lufkin	PHV1410CMEN	10720	16-Jan-2023	15-Jan-2026

Table RE24.1: Test Equipment Used

Software Used Keysight PXE software A.32.06
 RE Signal Maximization Tool v2021Feb25.xlsx.
 RE 30M to 1G XYZ_orientations_TemplateV8.xlsm
 RE 30M to 1G Data Analysis Template V3 2022May10.xlsx

Test Data

The radiated emission test process began with a preliminary scan at multiple turntable angles, antenna heights, and both antenna polarizations. For test standards that require reorienting the test sample, further preliminary scans were taken in those alternate orientations typically described as X, Y, and Z. Subsequent testing was done using the orientation(s) producing the highest result relative to the test limit. Where the test standard requires cable manipulation, this was done at one of more likely worst case frequencies selected by the test personnel while observing the receiver display. At each of the frequencies selected for final measurements, the turntable angle, antenna height, and antenna polarization were explored to find the worst-case settings. Final field strength measurements were taken in that set of positions. Full maximization was not performed at frequencies that are noise floor measurements included per the test standard requirements.

At azimuth angle 0° the 'front' reference mark of the turntable is pointed Southward. At 90° the reference mark points West. At -90° it points East. At -7° the turntable reference mark is pointed directly at the antenna. The designation of the X, Y, and Z orientations of the test sample are sample dependent, so these are reported by use of photographs.

The table shows the selected final measurement data between 30 MHz and 150 MHz. It includes at least the six strongest emissions observed relative to the test limit, along with other data points of interest. Where a data point is highlighted is yellow, this is an aid to indicate the data point(s) with the least margin to the test limit. A positive margin value indicates that the emission was below the test limit. The test limit is the FCC Class B Limit at 3m.

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Measured (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (degree)	Height (mm)	Antenna Polarity
30.000	40.0	27.4	12.6	9	4000	VERT
38.910	40.0	24.2	15.8	137	1037	VERT
40.680	40.0	22.6	17.4	59	1248	VERT
43.020	40.0	27.1	12.9	186	1031	VERT
47.100	40.0	25.4	14.6	161	1037	VERT
141.330	43.5	28.2	15.3	-9	1050	VERT

Table RE24.2: Emission summary

The graph below shows the background spectrum observed during pre-scan, as well as the final data points from the table above.

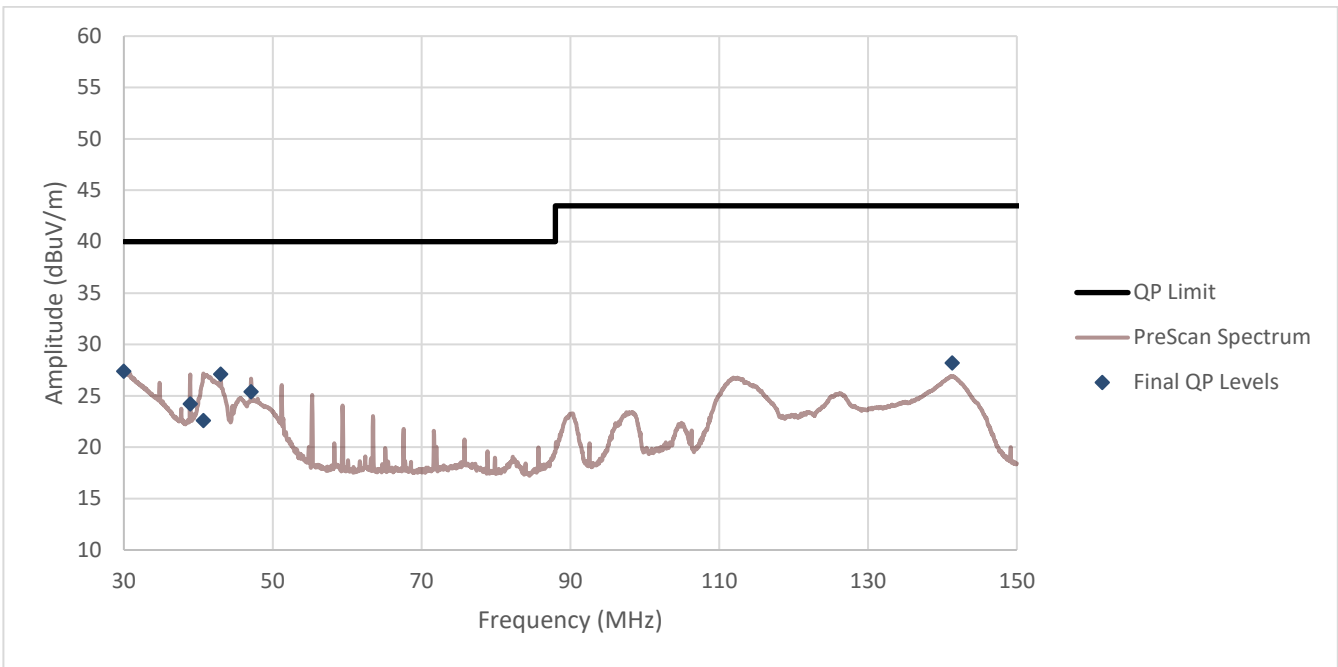


Figure RE24.1: Spectral data

Setup Photographs

The following photographs show the EUT configured and arranged in the manner in which it was measured.

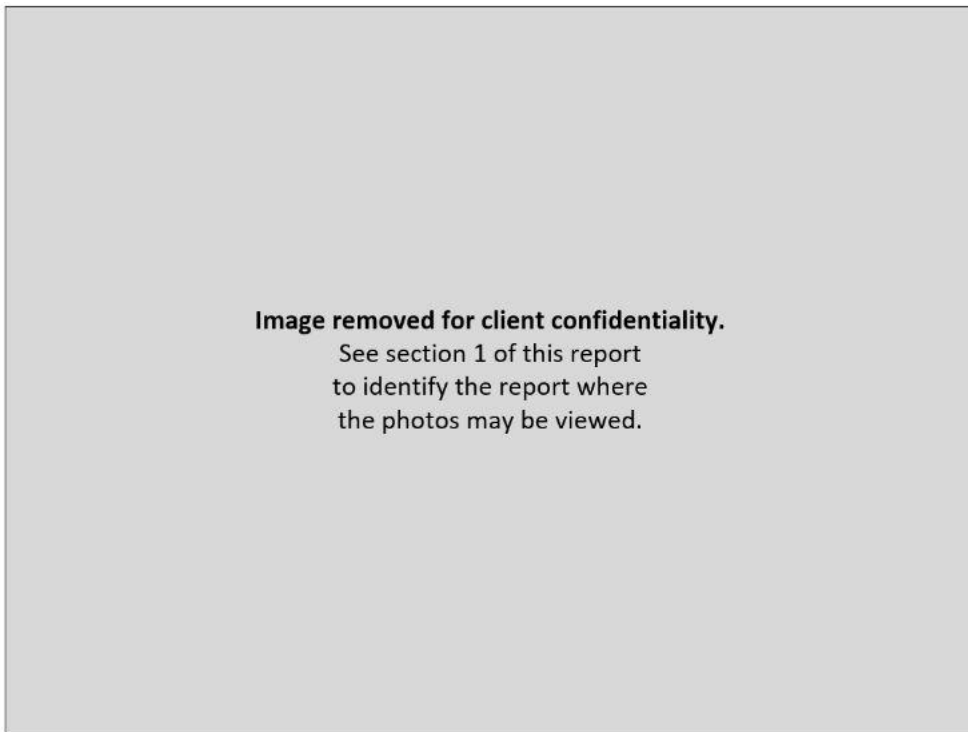


Figure RE24.2: EUT test setup, front view Z orientation

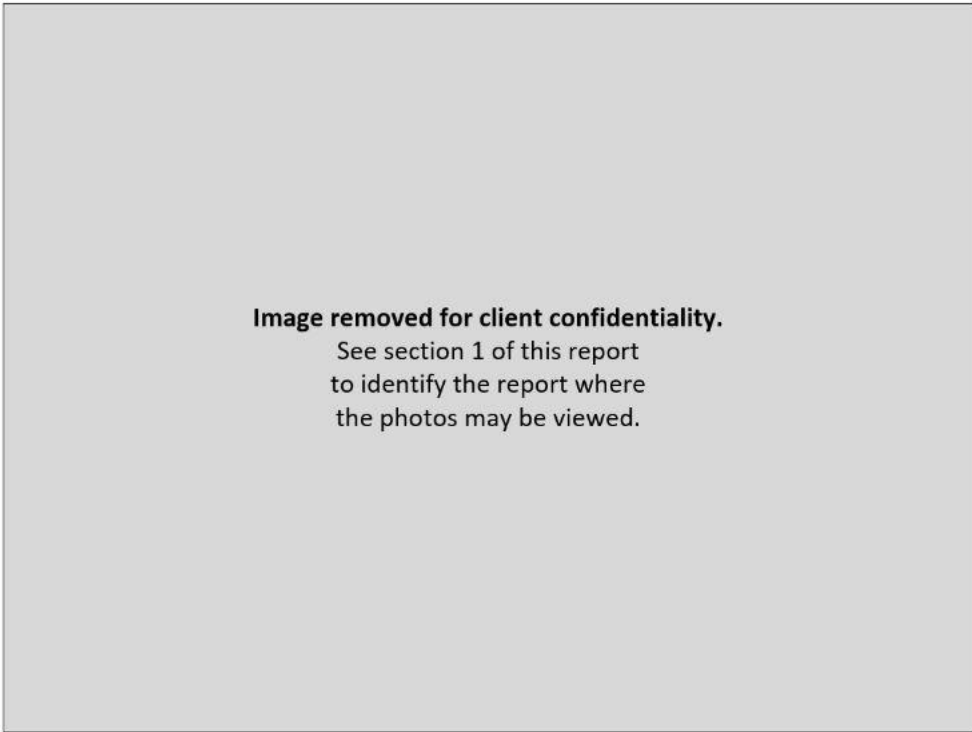


Figure RE24.3: EUT test setup, reverse view Z orientation

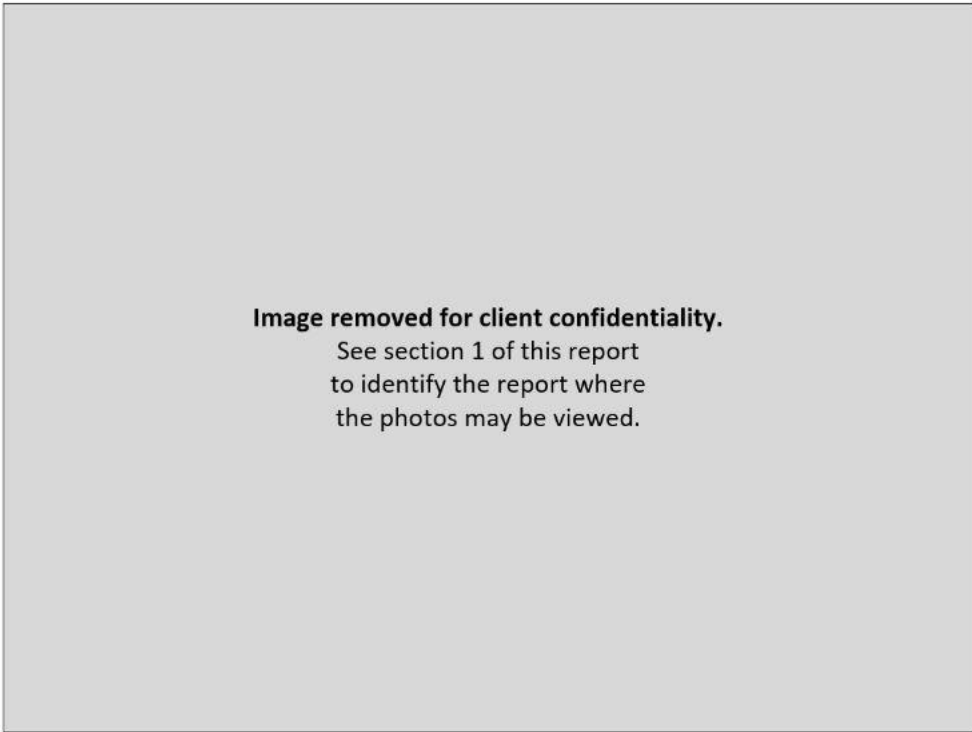


Figure RE24.4: EUT test setup, front view X orientation

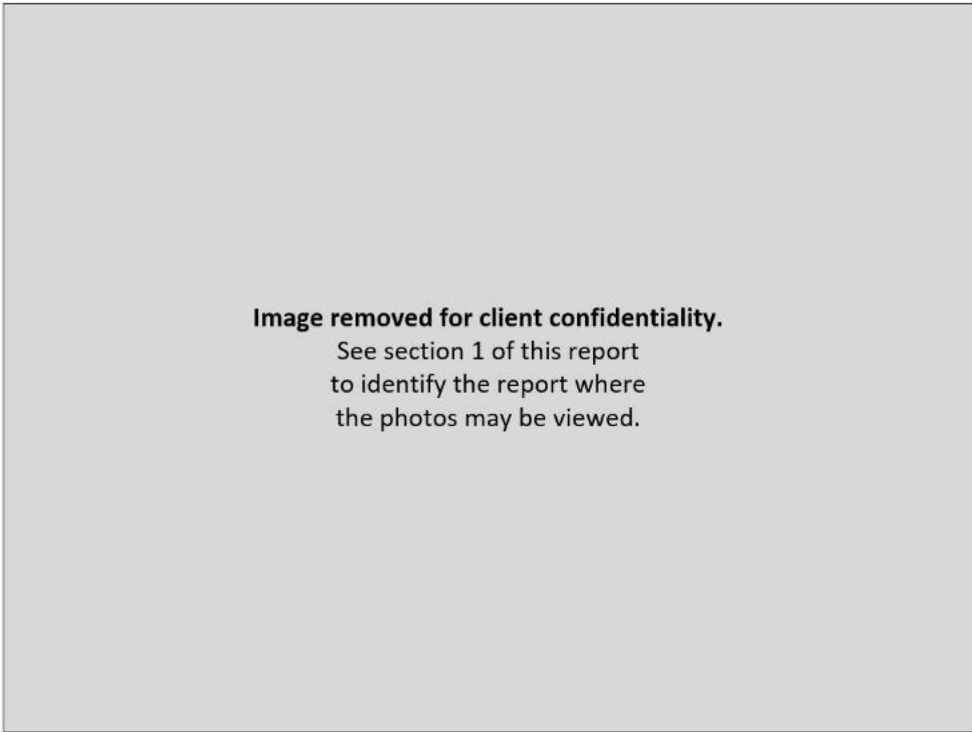


Figure RE24.5: EUT test setup, reverse view X orientation



Figure RE24.6: EUT test setup, front view Y orientation

Image removed for client confidentiality.
See section 1 of this report
to identify the report where
the photos may be viewed.

Figure RE24.7: EUT test setup, reverse view Y orientation

This line is the end of the test record.

Test Record
Conducted Emissions Mains Test CE02
Project GCL0385

Test Date(s) 06 Jun 2023
 Test Personnel David Kerr

Product Model A04724
 Serial Number tested 441084880

Operating Mode M5 (NfcL)
 Arrangement A5 (Nfcp)
 Input Power 115 Vac 60 Hz

Test Standards: FCC Part 15, ANSI C63.4 (as noted in Section 6 of the report).

Frequency Range: 150 kHz to 30 MHz
Pass/Fail Judgment: PASS

Test record created by: Ryan Townsend
Date of this record: 16 June 2023
 Original record, Version A.

Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Last Cal/Ver	Next Due
PXE Receiver 26 GHz	Keysight	N9048B	MY59290139	21-Sep-2022	15-Sep-2023
DMM Multimeter	FLUKE	79 III	71740743	18-Apr-2022	1-Apr-2023
Power Source	Elgar	1001B-167	1618	Calibration	Not Required
LISN multiline; 20A 50uH	Com-Power	LIN-120C	20160005	22-Aug-2022	15-Aug-2023

Table CE01.1: Test Equipment Used

Software Used

Keysight PXE software A.32.06
 CE Mains 150k to 30M Data Analysis.xlsx

Test Data

The conducted emission test process began with a set of preliminary scans on both power conductors using both Quasi-Peak and Average detectors across the frequency range. Where the test standard requires cable manipulation, one or more likely worst case frequencies selected by the test personnel. Cables were manipulated to find the maximal signal strength while observing the receiver levels at those selected frequencies. At each of the frequencies selected for final measurements, Quasi-peak and Average detector readings were taken on each conductor.

The table shows the selected final measurement data. It includes at least the six strongest emissions observed relative to the limit lines, along with other data points of interest. The yellow highlight indicate the data points with the least margin to the quasi-peak detector limit and the average detector limit. A positive margin value indicates that the emission was below the test limit. The test limit is the FCC Class B Limit at 3m.

Frequency (kHz)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	L1 QP (dBuV)	L2 QP (dBuV)	L1 AV (dBuV)	L2 AV (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AV Margin (dB)
197	63.73	53.73	44.49	45.99	30.07	29.27	17.73	23.65
713	56	46	31.13	30.73	26.76	26.68	24.87	19.24
3428	56	46	46.35	42.23	42.7	39.72	9.65	3.30
10286	60	50	45.3	41.6	41.87	39.48	14.70	8.13
13560	60	50	48.31	46.43	44.46	42.79	11.69	5.54
13715	60	50	37.21	34.47	34.31	32.18	22.79	15.69
17142	60	50	43.8	40.53	40.66	38.8	16.20	9.34
20571	60	50	37.5	35.23	34.94	33.28	22.50	15.06
24000	60	50	41.22	38.56	38.69	37.18	18.78	11.31
27429	60	50	36.2	34.47	33.67	32.1	23.80	16.33

Table CE01.2: Emission summary

The graph below shows preliminary scan data as continuous curves. Superimposed are the final measurement data points reported in the table above.

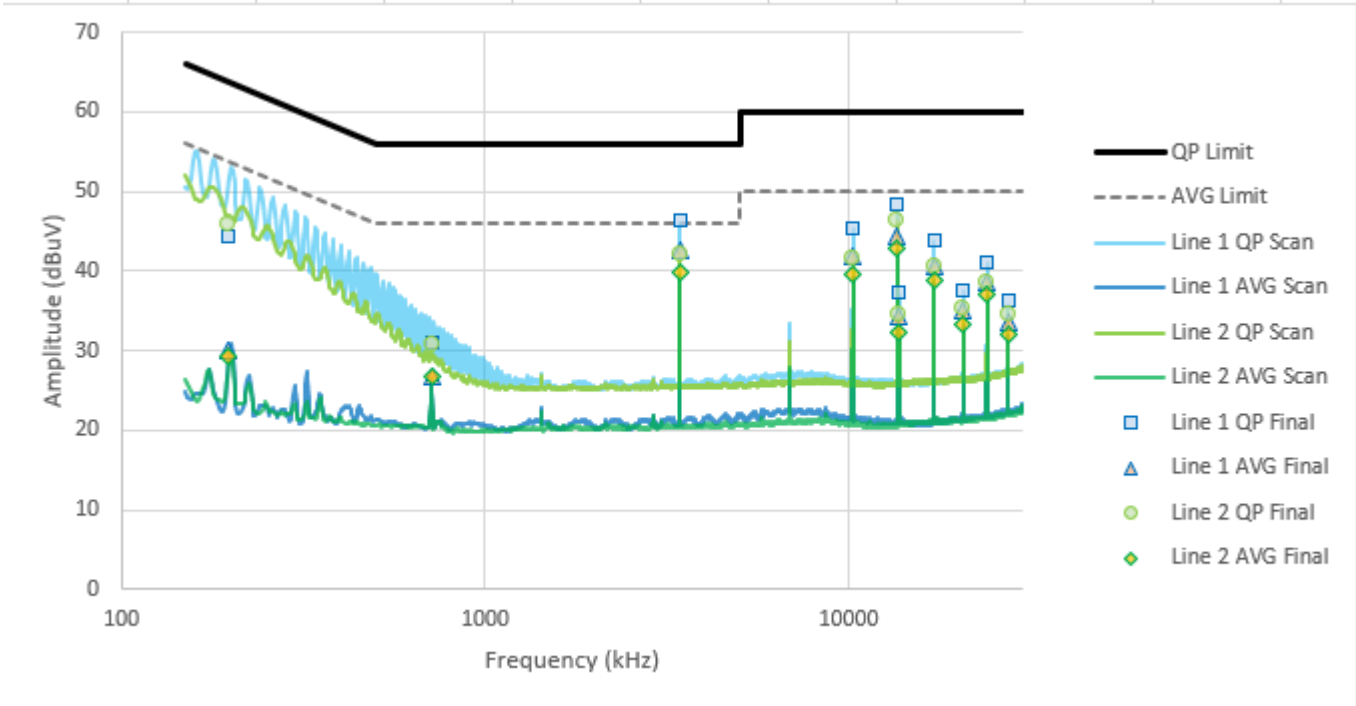


Figure CE01.1: Spectral data

Setup Photographs

The following photographs show the EUT configured and arranged in the manner in which it was measured.

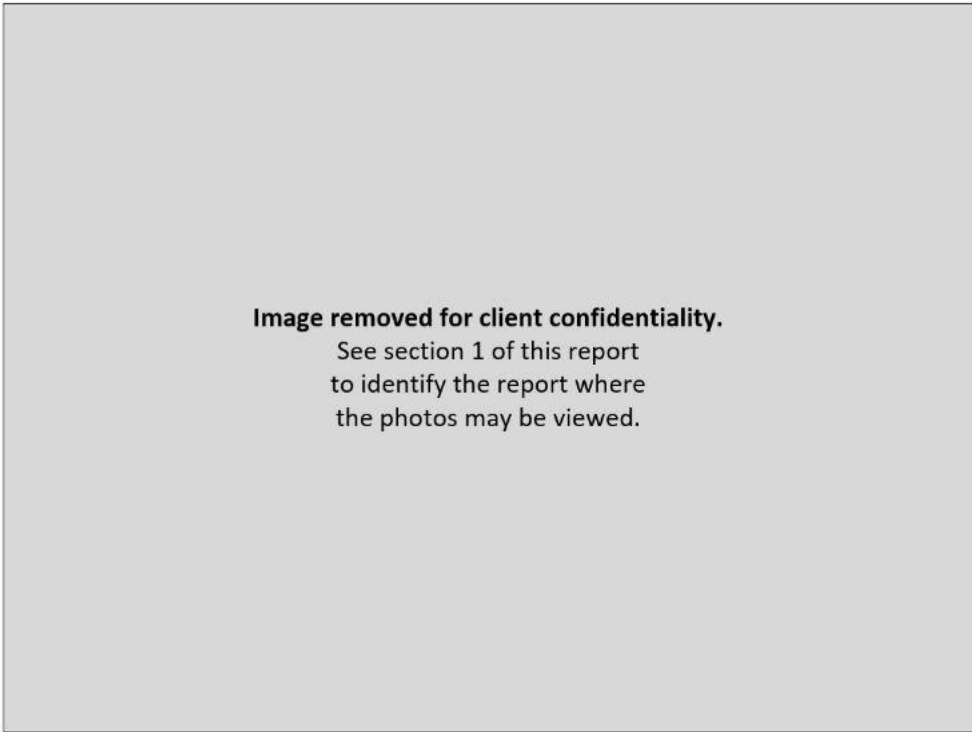


Figure CE01.2: EUT test setup



Figure CE01.3: EUT test setup cont.

This line is the end of the test record.

Test Record
Transmitter Frequency Stability
Test IDs TR41
Project GCL-0385

Test Date(s) 7 and 8 Jun 2023
 Test Personnel Majid Farah
 Product Model A04724
 Serial Number tested 441084880

Operating Mode M5 (NfcL)
 Arrangement A6 (NFCu)
 Nominal Input Power 5 Vdc

Test Standards: FCC part 15, RSS-GEN, RSS-210, ANSI C63.10 (as noted in Section 6 of the report)

Radio Protocol NFC

Pass/Fail Judgment: PASS with caveat

Test record created by: Majid Farah
Date this record: 13 Jun 2023

Original record, Version A.

Test Equipment

Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Last Cal/Ver	Next Due
DMM Multimeter	FLUKE	79 III	71740743	5-Apr-2023	1-Apr-2024
Near Field Probe Set	Com-Power	PS-400	151544	Calibration	Not Required
PXE Receiver 44GHz	Keysight	N9048B	MY62220139	30-Jan-2023	1-Feb-2024
Thermometer	Thermco	ACCD370P	210607316	11-Aug-2021	15-Aug-2023
Barometer	Traceable	6453	221702700	3-Aug-2022	1-Aug-2024
Programmable DC power source	Keithley	2260B-30-72 720 W	1411917	21-Apr-2023	15-Apr-2024
Thermal chamber	TPS	T2RC	32774-02	Calibration	Not Required

Table TR41.1: Equipment used

Software Used: PXE Software Revision A.33.03

Test Method

The test sample was placed in a thermal chamber and connected to an appropriate dc power source. The analyzer was set up to detect radio signals from the test sample.

The test temperatures range is from +50 °C to -20 °C by 10 °C decrement at each test step for nominal input voltage (5 V). For the voltage variation test at +20 °C, the voltage is to be varied 15% above and below nominal input voltage. Data was taken at 5 Vdc and 15% lower at 4.25 Vdc plus 15% higher at 5.75 Vdc.

The sample uses NFC technology with a carrier at 13.56 MHz. For continuous transmission, the sample needs to be at a close distance with an NFC card Reader along entire test. The test sample was placed in a thermal chamber and connected to an appropriate dc power source. A near-field probe was placed near the sample then connected by a cable to the PXE analyzer. The analyzer was set up to detect radio signals from the test sample in a way to read carrier frequency with high resolution. The Standard indicated carrier frequency stability shall not

exceed 0.01% of operation frequency. The frequency was required to remain between the limits of 13.558644 and 13.561356 MHz.

The test temperatures range is from +50 °C to -20 °C by 10 °C decrement at each test step for nominal input voltage (5 V). The NFC carrier frequency was recorded four times at each temperature by 2, 5 and 10 minutes interval from first record. For the voltage variation test at +20 °C, the voltage is to be varied 15% above and below nominal input voltage. Data was taken at 5 Vdc and 15% lower at 4.25 Vdc plus 15% higher at 5.75 Vdc.

Caveat

The NFC transceiver under test only operates when in the close vicinity of an NFC Reader. In this test, the client provided the ACR1252 manufactured by Advanced Card Systems as described in section 5.5 of the test report.

Emissions presented here show the combined signals from the NFC reader and the device under test. Signals for each were not distinguishable during the test. Per the client, the device under test matches its transmitting frequency to correspond to that of the reader device. The data presented here, and the conclusions drawn, apply to the device under test and the NFC Reader when tested together as a system.

Test Data

The various standards require observation of the stability for transmission frequency and/or power at certain environmental extremes. The reference is performance on nominal input voltage and a temperature of 20 °C. Where the standards cited here apply to different limits or conditions, the most stringent limits and conditions have been applied.

During NFC test mode, each measurement was made conducted from a near field probe located at a close distance to the sample and NFC reader. The sample needs to be attached to an NFC reader for continuous transmission.

Yellow highlights indicate the maximum and minimum measured carrier frequency. The maximum frequency measured was 13,559,939 Hz and the minimum was 13,559,783 Hz. The margin to high side of limit is 1417 Hz and margin for low side of the limit is 1139 Hz.

Tx Mode	Temp °C	Volts Vdc	NFC carrier frequency (Hz)			
			Time interval (minute)			
			0	2	5	10
NFC	50	5	13,559,785	13,559,784	13,559,783	13,559,783
NFC	40	5	13,559,802	13,559,800	13,559,797	13,559,796
NFC	30	5	13,559,819	13,559,822	13,559,826	13,559,828
NFC	20	5	13,559,871	13,559,867	13,559,865	13,559,864
NFC	20	4.25	13,559,864	N/A	N/A	N/A
NFC	20	5.75	13,559,864	N/A	N/A	N/A
NFC	10	5	13,559,909	13,559,905	13,559,904	13,559,902
NFC	0	5	13,559,926	13,559,928	13,559,928	13,559,927
NFC	-10	5	13,559,936	13,559,939	13,559,939	13,559,939
NFC	-20	5	13,559,922	13,559,924	13,559,923	13,559,923

Table TR41.2: Carrier frequency measurement for NFC transmission during temperature and voltage variations

Setup Block Diagram

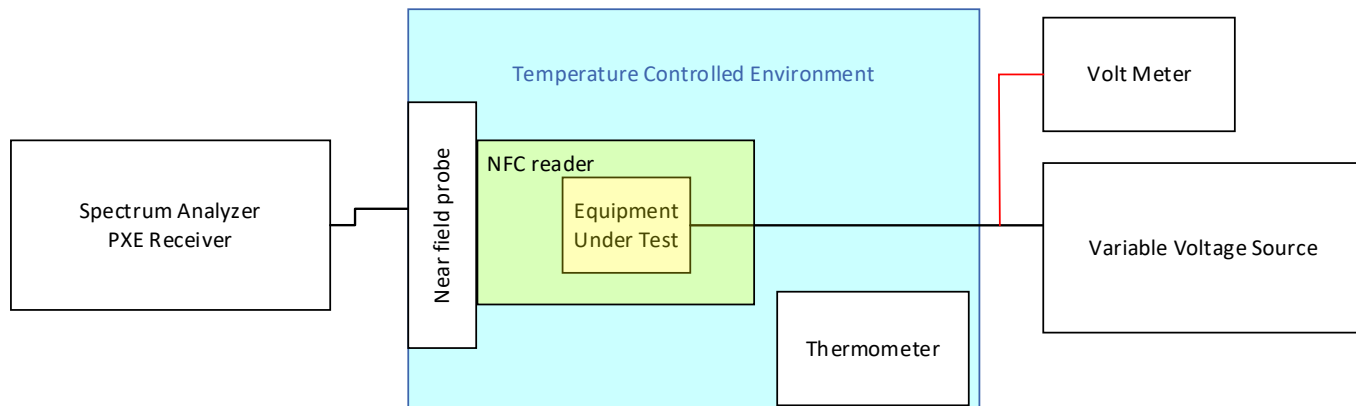


Figure TR41.1: Schematic drawing of the test equipment setup for NFC

This line is the end of the test record.

Test Record
Transmitter Bandwidth Tests
Test IDs TR04b
Project GCL-0385

Test Date(s) 12 Jun 2023
 Test Personnel David Arnett

Product Model A04724
 Serial Number tested 441084880

Test Standards: ANSI C63.10, RSS-GEN (as noted in Section 6 of the report).

Radio Protocol NFC
 Radio Band 13.56 MHz

Pass/Fail Judgment: Reported

Test record created by: David Arnett
Date of this record: 13 Jun 2023

Original record, Version A.

Test Equipment Used

Description	Make	Model #	Serial #	Last Cal/Ver	Next Due
PXE Receiver 44GHz	Keysight	N9048B	MY62220139	30-Jan-2023	1-Feb-2024
Near Field Probe Set	Com-Power	PS-400	151679	Calibration	Not Required

Table TR04b.1

Test Software used: Keysight PXE System Code rev. A.33.03.

Background

There are regulatory requirements to present an additional type of bandwidth analysis: 99% Occupied Bandwidth. There are no limits or functional requirements around these data, beyond a reporting requirement. The contents of this test record are for information, and do not affect compliance of the devices that are the subject of this report.

Test Setup

This block diagram shows the test equipment setup.

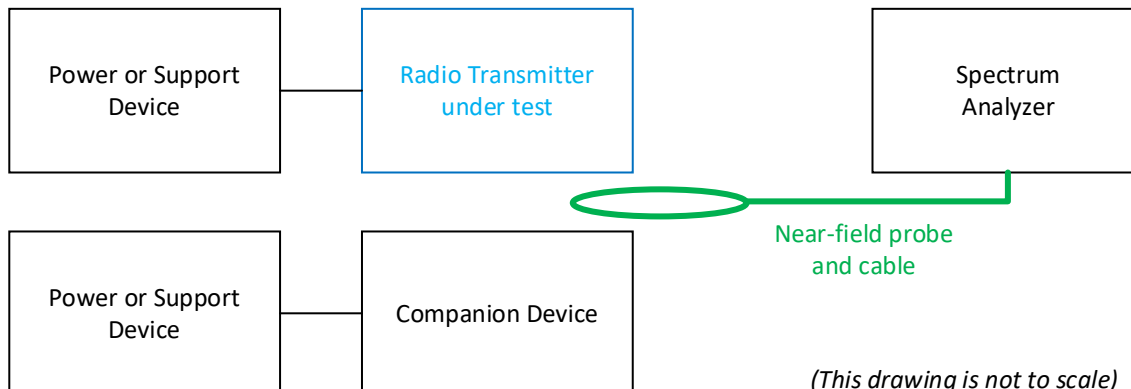


Figure TR04b.1: Test setup

Caveat

The NFC transceiver under test only operates when in the close vicinity of an NFC Reader. In this test, the client provided the ACR1252 manufactured by Advanced Card Systems as described in section 5.5 of the test report.

Emissions presented here show the combined signals from the NFC reader and the device under test. Signals for each were not distinguishable during the test. Per the client, the device under test matches its transmitting frequency to correspond to that of the reader device. The data presented here, and the conclusions drawn, apply to the device under test and the NFC Reader when tested together as a system.

Occupied Bandwidth, 99% Test Method

During this test a small loop probe is placed between transmitter and the companion device because the test sample only transmits in response to a nearby NFC reader. This loop probe is then connected by cables to the spectrum analyzer. The analyzer has a built-in capability to identify the minimum bandwidth that contains a specified percentage of the total power observed. The spectrum is scanned hundreds of times so that the varied effects of modulation are appropriately assessed. Since the focus is on the relative distribution of energy across a range of frequencies, the absolute amplitudes recorded during this test are not relevant and may not include cable losses or attenuation factors.

Occupied Bandwidth, 99% Test Data

The data for each type of data transmission (A and B) is summarized below, followed by the spectral data for both types. The analysis threshold for this test was the bandwidth containing 99% of the observed power using the ANSI C63.10 method.

NFC Mode	Bandwidth
Type A	4.08 MHz
Type B	5.04 MHz

Table TR04b.2: Summary of 99% Occupied Bandwidth Data for 13.56 MHz NFC modes

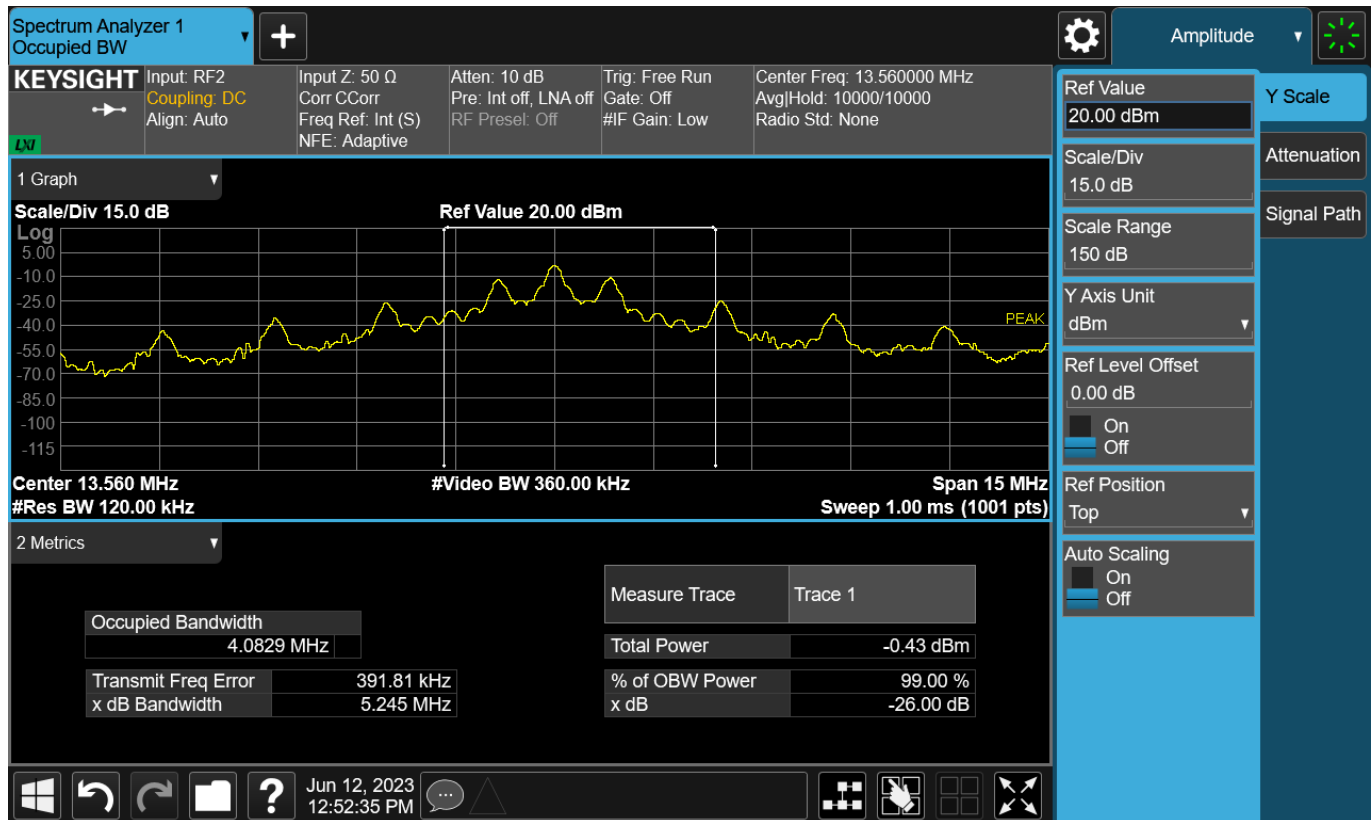


Figure TR04b.1: Occupied bandwidth data for Type A transmissions

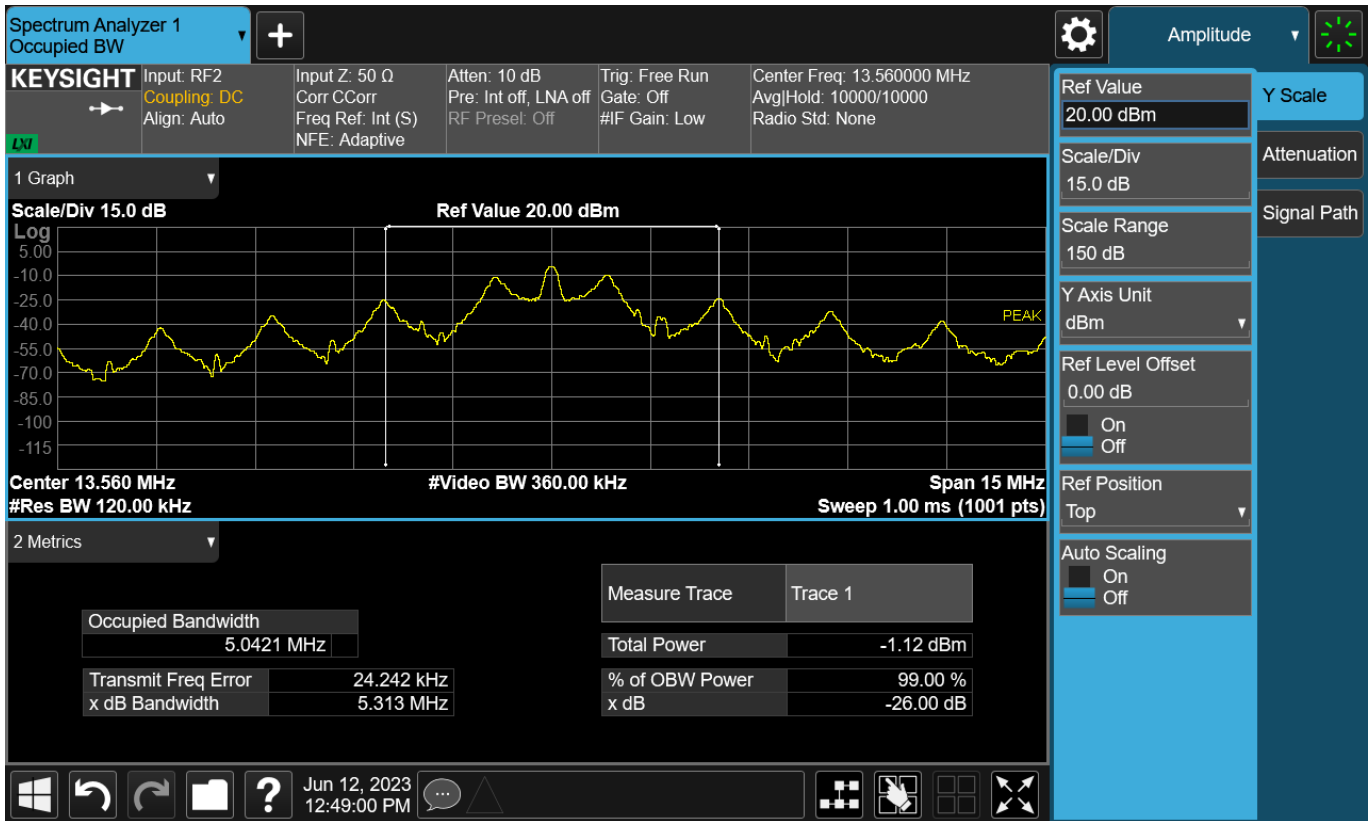


Figure TR04b.2: Occupied bandwidth data for Type B transmissions

This line is the end of the test record.

Concluding Notes

This report stands as an integrated record of the tests performed and must be copied or distributed in its complete form. The reproduction of selected pages or sections separate from the complete report would require specific approval from the manager of the Garmin Compliance Lab.

This is the final page of the report.