

EMC Test Report

Application for Grant of Equipment Authorization

Industry Canada RSS-Gen Issue 3 / RSS 210 Issue 8

Models: ST-654-031, ST-618-030, ST-621-030, ST-621-030-NSN, ST-618-030-NSN, ST-654-031-NSN

IC CERTIFICATION #: 2404A-654T2 FCC ID: KL7-654T-V4

APPLICANT:

TEST SITE(S):

Mountain View, CA 94041 Elliott Laboratories 41039 Boyce Road.

Savi Technology, Inc. 351 E. Evelyn Ave.

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev#	Date	Comments	Modified By
-	2-28-2012	First release	
1	3-1-2012	Reissued to correct statements in the test log and add additional models tested to the EUT table	Dave Guidotti

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SCOPE

An electromagnetic emissions test has been performed on the Savi Technology, Inc. model ST-654-031, pursuant to the following rules:

Industry Canada RSS-Gen Issue 3 RSS 210 Issue 8 "Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment" FCC Part 15 Subpart C

Conducted and radiated emissions data has been collected, reduced, and analyzed within this report in accordance with measurement guidelines set forth in the following reference standards and as outlined in Elliott Laboratories test procedures:

ANSI C63.4:2003

The intentional radiator above has been tested in a simulated typical installation to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Industry Canada performance and procedural standards.

Final system data was gathered in a mode that tended to maximize emissions by varying orientation of EUT, orientation of power and I/O cabling, antenna search height, and antenna polarization.

Every practical effort was made to perform an impartial test using appropriate test equipment of known calibration. All pertinent factors have been applied to reach the determination of compliance.

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the manufacturer is compliance with the regulations outlined in the previous section.

Prior to marketing in the USA, all unlicensed transmitters and transceivers require certification. Receive-only devices operating between 30 MHz and 960 MHz are subject to either certification or a manufacturer's declaration of conformity, with all other receive-only devices exempt from the technical requirements.

Prior to marketing in Canada, Class I transmitters, receivers and transceivers require certification. Class II devices are required to meet the appropriate technical requirements but are exempt from certification requirements.

Certification is a procedure where the manufacturer submits test data and technical information to a certification body and receives a certificate or grant of equipment authorization upon successful completion of the certification body's review of the submitted documents. Once the equipment authorization has been obtained, the label indicating compliance must be attached to all identical units, which are subsequently manufactured.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product which may result in increased emissions should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained (i.e., printed circuit board layout changes, different line filter, different power supply, harnessing or I/O cable changes, etc.).

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The tested sample of Savi Technology, Inc. model ST-654-031 complied with the requirements of the following regulations:

Industry Canada RSS-Gen Issue 3

RSS 210 Issue 8 "Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment" FCC Part 15 Subpart C

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modifications to the product should be assessed to determine their potential impact on the compliance status of the device with respect to the standards detailed in this test report.

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of Savi Technology, Inc. model ST-654-031 and therefore apply only to the tested sample. The sample was selected and prepared by John Hattick of Savi Technology, Inc..

DEVIATIONS FROM THE STANDARDS

No deviations were made from the published requirements listed in the scope of this report.

TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

RFID DEVICES OPERATING IN THE 433.5 - 434.5MHz BANDS

FCC Rule Part	RSS Rule Part	Description	Measured Value / Comments	Limit / Requirement	Result
15.240 (a)	RSS 210 A5	Location of operation	1	Must be limited to commercial and industrial areas	Complies
15.240 (f)	-	Information to user		Notification of geographic limitations	Complies
15.240 (b)	RSS 210 A5 (1)	Duration of transmissions	2	< 60s with 10s silent period	Complies
15.240 (b)	RSS 210 A5 (2)	Fundamental Signal Strength	80.4dBµV/m@ 433.93MHz (-0.4dB)	11000uV/m avg 55000uV/m pk	Complies
15.240 (c) / 15.209	RSS 210 Table 2	Radiated Spurious Emissions, 30 MHz – 4339 MHz	36.7dBµV/m@ 867.742MHz (-9.3dB)	Refer to the limits section on page 16	Complies

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL BANDS

FCC Rule Part	RSS Rule part	Description	Measured Value / Comments	Limit / Requirement	Result (margin)
15.203	-	RF Connector	Antenna is integral to the device	Unique or integral antenna required	Complies
15.207	RSS GEN Table 2	AC Conducted Emissions	Battery operated	-	N/A
15.109	RSS GEN 7.2.3 Table 1	Receiver spurious emissions	>15dB below the limit	Refer to table in Standard	Complies
15.247 (b) (5) 15.407 (f)	RSS 102	RF Exposure Requirements	Refer to RSS 102 declaration.	Refer to RSS 102	Complies
-	RSP 100 RSS GEN 7.1.5	User Manual	Statement in documents provided to the user	Statement required regarding non- interference	Complies
-	RSP 100 RSS GEN 7.1.5	User Manual	No detachable antenna	Statement for products with detachable antenna	Complies
-	RSP 100 RSS GEN 4.4.1	99% Bandwidth	179 kHz	Information only	N/A

¹ The Tag will only transmit under 15.240 in response to a fixed reader that sends transmissions under 15.240. Location of operation and information to user is therefore incumbent on the reader and not the tag. Savi's readers

that operate under 15.240 have the appropriate geographical limitations and user manual information.

² Refer to the operational description included with this application for detailed description and timing diagrams for transmission duration.

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

ISO/IEC 17025 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level and were calculated in accordance with UKAS document LAB 34.

Measurement Type	Measurement Unit	Frequency Range	Expanded Uncertainty
Radiated emission (field strength)	dBµV/m	25 to 1000 MHz 1000 to 40000 MHz	$\frac{\pm 3.6 \text{ dB}}{\pm 6.0 \text{ dB}}$
Conducted Emissions (AC Power)	dBµV	0.15 to 30 MHz	± 2.4 dB

EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS

GENERAL

The Savi Technology, Inc. models ST-654-031, ST-618-030, ST-621-030, ST-621-030-NSN, ST-618-030-NSN, ST-654-031-NSN are RF Tagging devices which are designed to identify the container to which they are attached to the Savi System. Normally, the EUT would be mounted to a container or similar piece of equipment. The EUT was treated as table-top equipment during testing to simulate the end user environment. The EUT is battery operated.

The sample was received on November 11, 2011 and tested on November 11, 2011. The EUT consisted of the following component(s):

Company	Model	Description	Serial Number	Tag ID
Savi	ST-654-031	Tag	3773958634	18712651500010
Technology		_		
Savi	ST-654-031	Tag	3773958691	18712651500067
Technology		_		
Savi	ST-654-031	Tag	3773958693	18712651500069
Technology				

OTHER EUT DETAILS

A response from the EUT is initiated by a 123 kHz signal from a Savi SignPost or 433.92 MHz signal from a Savi Reader. Upon receiving the initiation signal the EUT transmits a signal at 433.92 MHz. This signal is comprised of SignPost ID and Tag ID. A response from the EUT is initiated by a 433.92 MHz Savi Reader signal. Upon receiving the initiation signal the EUT transmits a signal at 433.92 MHz. This signal is comprised of Tag ID.

Refer to the operation description for an enumeration of transmission types.

There are 2 other variants of this product (ST-618 and ST-621 series). The ST-654-031 represents the most configured version of the tag and was considered to be the the worst case of the three series products with respect to EMC performance. All tests were performed on a sample of the ST-654-031 and the results are considered to represent the worst of the three products.

The ST-618-030 and ST-618-030-NSN are the same as the ST-654-031 except the USB port is not provided. The ST-621-030 and ST-621-030-NSN are the same as the ST-654-031 except the USB port and the 2K Database Memory are not provided. The ST-618-030-NSN, ST-621-030-NSN and ST-654-031-NSN are the same as the ST-618-030, ST-621-030 and ST-654-031 respectively except that they include an additional label which contains customer specific information.

ANTENNA SYSTEM

The EUT antenna is a Loop

The antenna is integral to the device, thereby meeting the requirements of FCC 15.203.

ENCLOSURE

The EUT enclosure is primarily constructed of plastic and is provided with a plastic mounting bracket. It measures approximately 5.5 cm wide by 3 cm deep by 15.5 cm high.

MODIFICATIONS

No modifications were made to the EUT during the time the product was at Elliott.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No support equipment was used during testing.

EUT INTERFACE PORTS

No cables were connected to the EUT during testing. Note: The USB port was not connected during testing. Savi Technology stated that this is for configuration and/or service purposes and therefore would not normally be connected.

EUT OPERATION

The transmitter was set to continuous wave transmission at 433.92 MHz for transmitter related tests and in receive mode for receiver related tests.

TEST SITE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Final test measurements were taken at the test sites listed below. Pursuant to section 2.948 of the FCC's Rules and section 3.3 of RSP-100, construction, calibration, and equipment data has been filed with the Commission and with industry Canada.

Sita	Registration Numbers		Logation	
Site	FCC	Canada	Location	
Chamber 5	211948	2845B-5	41039 Boyce Road Fremont, CA 94538-2435	

ANSI C63.4:2003 recommends that ambient noise at the test site be at least 6 dB below the allowable limits. Ambient levels are below this requirement. The test site(s) contain separate areas for radiated and conducted emissions testing. Considerable engineering effort has been expended to ensure that the facilities conform to all pertinent requirements of ANSI C63.4:2003.

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS

Conducted emissions testing is performed in conformance with ANSI C63.4:2003. Measurements are made with the EUT connected to the public power network through a nominal, standardized RF impedance, which is provided by a line impedance stabilization network, known as a LISN. A LISN is inserted in series with each current-carrying conductor in the EUT power cord.

RADIATED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS

The FCC has determined that radiation measurements made in a shielded enclosure are not suitable for determining levels of radiated emissions. Radiated measurements are performed in an open field environment or in a semi-anechoic chamber. The test sites are maintained free of conductive objects within the CISPR defined elliptical area incorporated in ANSI C63.4:2003 guidelines and meet the Normalized Site Attenuation (NSA) requirements of ANSI C63.4:2003.

MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTATION

RECEIVER SYSTEM

An EMI receiver as specified in CISPR 16-1-1 is used for emissions measurements. The receivers used can measure over the frequency range of 9 kHz up to 2000 MHz. These receivers allow both ease of measurement and high accuracy to be achieved. The receivers have Peak, Average, and CISPR (Quasi-peak) detectors built into their design so no external adapters are necessary. The receiver automatically sets the required bandwidth for the CISPR detector used during measurements. If the repetition frequency of the signal being measured is below 20Hz, peak measurements are made in lieu of Quasi-Peak measurements.

For measurements above the frequency range of the receivers, a spectrum analyzer is utilized because it provides visibility of the entire spectrum along with the precision and versatility required to support engineering analysis. Average measurements above 1000MHz are performed on the spectrum analyzer using the linear-average method with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz and a video bandwidth of 10 Hz, unless the signal is pulsed in which case the average (or video) bandwidth of the measuring instrument is reduced to onset of pulse desensitization and then increased.

INSTRUMENT CONTROL COMPUTER

The receivers utilize either a Rohde & Schwarz EZM Spectrum Monitor/Controller or contain an internal Spectrum Monitor/Controller to view and convert the receiver measurements to the field strength at an antenna or voltage developed at the LISN measurement port, which is then compared directly with the appropriate specification limit. This provides faster, more accurate readings by performing the conversions described under Sample Calculations within the Test Procedures section of this report. Results are printed in a graphic and/or tabular format, as appropriate. A personal computer is used to record all measurements made with the receivers.

The Spectrum Monitor provides a visual display of the signal being measured. In addition, the controller or a personal computer run automated data collection programs which control the receivers. This provides added accuracy since all site correction factors, such as cable loss and antenna factors are added automatically.

LINE IMPEDANCE STABILIZATION NETWORK (LISN)

Line conducted measurements utilize a fifty microhenry Line Impedance Stabilization Network as the monitoring point. The LISN used also contains a 250 uH CISPR adapter. This network provides for calibrated radio frequency noise measurements by the design of the internal low pass and high pass filters on the EUT and measurement ports, respectively.

FILTERS/ATTENUATORS

External filters and precision attenuators are often connected between the receiving antenna or LISN and the receiver. This eliminates saturation effects and non-linear operation due to high amplitude transient events.

ANTENNAS

A loop antenna is used below 30 MHz. For the measurement range 30 MHz to 1000 MHz either a combination of a biconical antenna and a log periodic or a bi-log antenna is used. Above 1000 MHz, horn antennas are used. The antenna calibration factors to convert the received voltage to an electric field strength are included with appropriate cable loss and amplifier gain factors to determine an overall site factor, which is then programmed into the test receivers or incorporated into the test software.

ANTENNA MAST AND EQUIPMENT TURNTABLE

The antennas used to measure the radiated electric field strength are mounted on a nonconductive antenna mast equipped with a motor-drive to vary the antenna height. Measurements below 30 MHz are made with the loop antenna at a fixed height of 1m above the ground plane.

ANSI C63.4:2003 specifies that the test height above ground for table mounted devices shall be 80 centimeters. Floor mounted equipment shall be placed on the ground plane if the device is normally used on a conductive floor or separated from the ground plane by insulating material from 3 to 12 mm if the device is normally used on a non-conductive floor. During radiated measurements, the EUT is positioned on a motorized turntable in conformance with this requirement.

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

All test equipment is regularly checked to ensure that performance is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All antennas are calibrated at regular intervals with respect to tuned half-wave dipoles. An exhibit of this report contains the list of test equipment used and calibration information.

TEST PROCEDURES

EUT AND CABLE PLACEMENT

The regulations require that interconnecting cables be connected to the available ports of the unit and that the placement of the unit and the attached cables simulate the worst case orientation that can be expected from a typical installation, so far as practicable. To this end, the position of the unit and associated cabling is varied within the guidelines of ANSI C63.4:2003, and the worst-case orientation is used for final measurements.

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Conducted emissions are measured at the plug end of the power cord supplied with the EUT. Excess power cord length is wrapped in a bundle between 30 and 40 centimeters in length near the center of the cord. Preliminary measurements are made to determine the highest amplitude emission relative to the specification limit for all the modes of operation. Placement of system components and varying of cable positions are performed in each mode. A final peak mode scan is then performed in the position and mode for which the highest emission was noted on all current carrying conductors of the power cord.

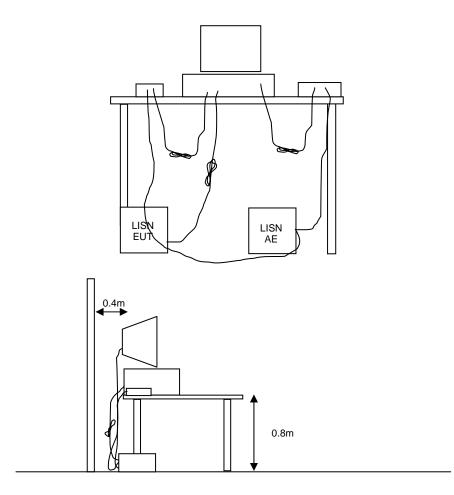


Figure 1 Typical Conducted Emissions Test Configuration

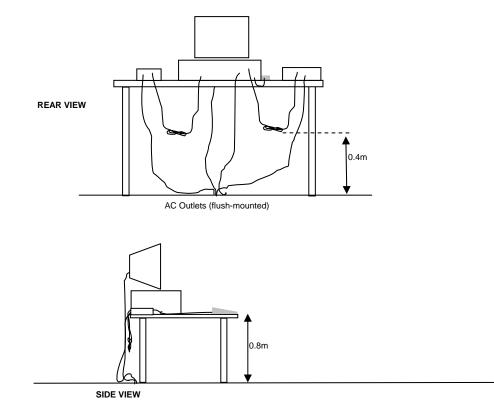
RADIATED EMISSIONS

A preliminary scan of the radiated emissions is performed in which all significant EUT frequencies are identified with the system in a nominal configuration. At least two scans are performed, one scan for each antenna polarization (horizontal and vertical; loop parallel and perpendicular to the EUT). During the preliminary scans, the EUT is rotated through 360°, the antenna height is varied (for measurements above 30 MHz) and cable positions are varied to determine the highest emission relative to the limit. Preliminary scans may be performed in a fully anechoic chamber for the purposes of identifying the frequencies of the highest emissions from the EUT.

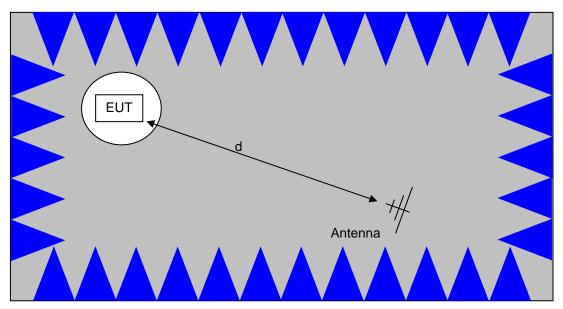
A speaker is provided in the receiver to aid in discriminating between EUT and ambient emissions. Other methods used during the preliminary scan for EUT emissions involve scanning with near field magnetic loops, monitoring I/O cables with RF current clamps, and cycling power to the EUT.

Final maximization is a phase in which the highest amplitude emissions identified in the spectral search are viewed while the EUT azimuth angle is varied from 0 to 360 degrees relative to the receiving antenna. The azimuth, which results in the highest emission is then maintained while varying the antenna height from one to four meters (for measurements above 30 MHz, measurements below 30 MHz are made with the loop antenna at a fixed height of 1m). The result is the identification of the highest amplitude for each of the highest peaks. Each recorded level is corrected in the receiver using appropriate factors for cables, connectors, antennas, and preamplifier gain.

When testing above 18 GHz, the receive antenna is located at 1 meter from the EUT and the antenna height is restricted to a maximum of 2.5 meters.

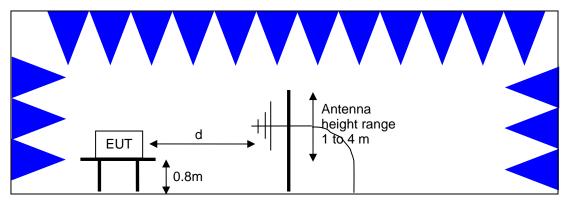


Typical Test Configuration for Radiated Field Strength Measurements



The anechoic materials on the walls and ceiling ensure compliance with the normalized site attenuation requirements of CISPR 16 / CISPR 22 / ANSI C63.4 for an alternate test site at the measurement distances used.

Floor-standing equipment is placed on the floor with insulating supports between the unit and the ground plane.



<u>Test Configuration for Radiated Field Strength Measurements</u> <u>Semi-Anechoic Chamber, Plan and Side Views</u>

BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENTS

The 6dB, 20dB and/or 26dB signal bandwidth is measured in using the bandwidths recommended by ANSI C63.4. When required, the 99% bandwidth is measured using the methods detailed in RSS GEN.

SPECIFICATION LIMITS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

The limits for conducted emissions are given in units of microvolts, and the limits for radiated emissions are given in units of microvolts per meter at a specified test distance. Data is measured in the logarithmic form of decibels relative to one microvolt, or dB microvolts (dBuV). For radiated emissions, the measured data is converted to the field strength at the antenna in dB microvolts per meter (dBuV/m). The results are then converted to the linear forms of uV and uV/m for comparison to published specifications.

For reference, converting the specification limits from linear to decibel form is accomplished by taking the base ten logarithm, then multiplying by 20. These limits in both linear and logarithmic form are as follows:

GENERAL TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS SPECIFICATION LIMITS

The table below shows the limits for the spurious emissions from transmitters that fall in restricted bands³ (with the exception of transmitters operating under FCC Part 15 Subpart D and RSS 210 Annex 9), the limits for all emissions from a low power device operating under the general rules of RSS 310 (tables 3 and 4), RSS 210 (table 2) and FCC Part 15 Subpart C section 15.209.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m @ 3m)
0.009-0.490	2400/F _{KHz} @ 300m	67.6-20*log ₁₀ (F _{KHz}) @ 300m
0.490-1.705	24000/F _{KHz} @ 30m	87.6-20*log ₁₀ (F _{KHz}) @ 30m
1.705 to 30	30 @ 30m	29.5 @ 30m
30 to 88	100 @ 3m	40 @ 3m
88 to 216	150 @ 3m	43.5 @ 3m
216 to 960	200 @ 3m	46.0 @ 3m
Above 960	500 @ 3m	54.0 @ 3m

³ The restricted bands are detailed in FCC 15.203, RSS 210 Table 1 and RSS 310 Table 2

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Receiver readings are compared directly to the conducted emissions specification limit (decibel form) as follows:

$$R_r - S = M$$

where:

 $R_r = Receiver Reading in dBuV$

S = Specification Limit in dBuV

M = Margin to Specification in +/- dB

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - FIELD STRENGTH TO EIRP CONVERSION

Where the radiated electric field strength is expressed in terms of the equivalent isotropic radiated power (eirp), or where a field strength measurement of output power is made in lieu of a direct measurement, the following formula is used to convert between eirp and field strength at a distance of d (meters) from the equipment under test:

 $E = \frac{1000000 \sqrt{30 P}}{d}$ microvolts per meter

where P is the eirp (Watts)

For a measurement at 3m the conversion from a logarithmic value for field strength (dBuV/m) to an eirp power (dBm) is -95.3dB.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - RADIATED EMISSIONS

Receiver readings are compared directly to the specification limit (decibel form). The receiver internally corrects for cable loss, preamplifier gain, and antenna factor. The calculations are in the reverse direction of the actual signal flow, thus cable loss is added and the amplifier gain is subtracted. The Antenna Factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements.

A distance factor, when used for electric field measurements above 30MHz, is calculated by using the following formula:

$$F_d = 20*LOG_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

where:

 F_d = Distance Factor in dB D_m = Measurement Distance in meters D_s = Specification Distance in meters

For electric field measurements below 30MHz the extrapolation factor is either determined by making measurements at multiple distances or a theoretical value is calculated using the formula:

$$F_d = 40*LOG_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

Measurement Distance is the distance at which the measurements were taken and Specification Distance is the distance at which the specification limits are based. The antenna factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements.

The margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated as follows:

$$R_c = R_r + F_d$$

and

 $M = R_c - L_s$

where:

 R_r = Receiver Reading in dBuV/m

 F_d = Distance Factor in dB

 R_c = Corrected Reading in dBuV/m

 L_S = Specification Limit in dBuV/m

M = Margin in dB Relative to Spec

Appendix A Test Equipment Calibration Data

Radiated Emissions, 30 - 4400 MHz, 11-Nov-11					
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Cal Due	
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1- 26.5GHz	8449B	785	5/18/2012	
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	786	12/11/2011	
Filtek	Filter, 1 GHz High Pass	HP12/1000-5BA	955	5/4/2012	
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	8/9/2012	
Sunol Sciences	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz	JB3	1657	5/28/2012	
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-7 GHz	ESIB7	1756	4/6/2012	

Appendix B Test Data

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EMC Test Data

An DALCE	3 company		
Client:	Savi Technology	Job Number:	J85371
Model:	Eagle Tag	T-Log Number:	T85452
		Account Manager:	Sheareen Washington
Contact:	John Hattick		-
Emissions Standard(s):	FCC 15.231(a) & (e), 15.240	Class:	-
Immunity Standard(s):		Environment:	-

EMC Test Data

For The

Savi Technology

Model

Eagle Tag

Date of Last Test: 2/2/2012

EMC Test Data

	Sin Derror Company		
Client:	Savi Technology	Job Number:	J85371
Model:	Eagle Tag	T-Log Number:	T85452
	Edyle Tay	Account Manager:	Sheareen Washington
Contact:	John Hattick		
Standard:	FCC 15.231(a) & (e), 15.240	Class:	-

Radiated Emissions

(Elliott Laboratories Fremont Facility, Semi-Anechoic Chamber)

Test Specific Details

Elliott

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

Date of Test: 12/23/2011 Test Engineer: Rafael Varelas Test Location: Fremont Chamber #4 Config. Used: 2 Config Change: None EUT Voltage: 3.6Vdc

General Test Configuration

The EUT and any local support equipment were located on the turntable for radiated emissions testing.

The test distance and extrapolation factor (if applicable) are detailed under each run description.

Note, preliminary testing indicates that the emissions were maximized by orientation of the EUT and elevation of the measurement antenna. Maximized testing indicated that the emissions were maximized by orientation of the EUT, elevation of the measurement antenna, and manipulation of the EUT's interface cables.

Ambient Conditions:

Temperature:	22.3 °C
Rel. Humidity:	34 %

Summary of Results

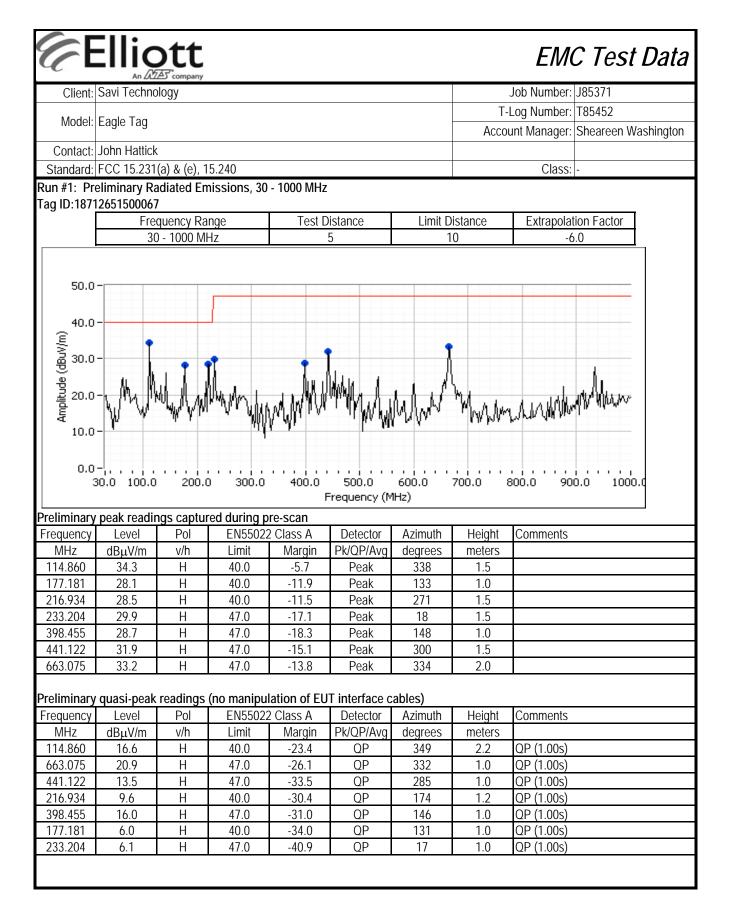
Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Margin
2	Radiated Emissions 30 - 1000 MHz, Maximized	EN55022 Class A	Pass	16.6dBµV/m @ 114.86MHz (-23.4dB)
3	Radiated Emissions 1 GHz - 2 GHz Maximized	FCC Class A	Pass	27.6dBµV/m @ 1490.8MHz (-21.9dB)

Modifications Made During Testing

No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

Deviations From The Standard

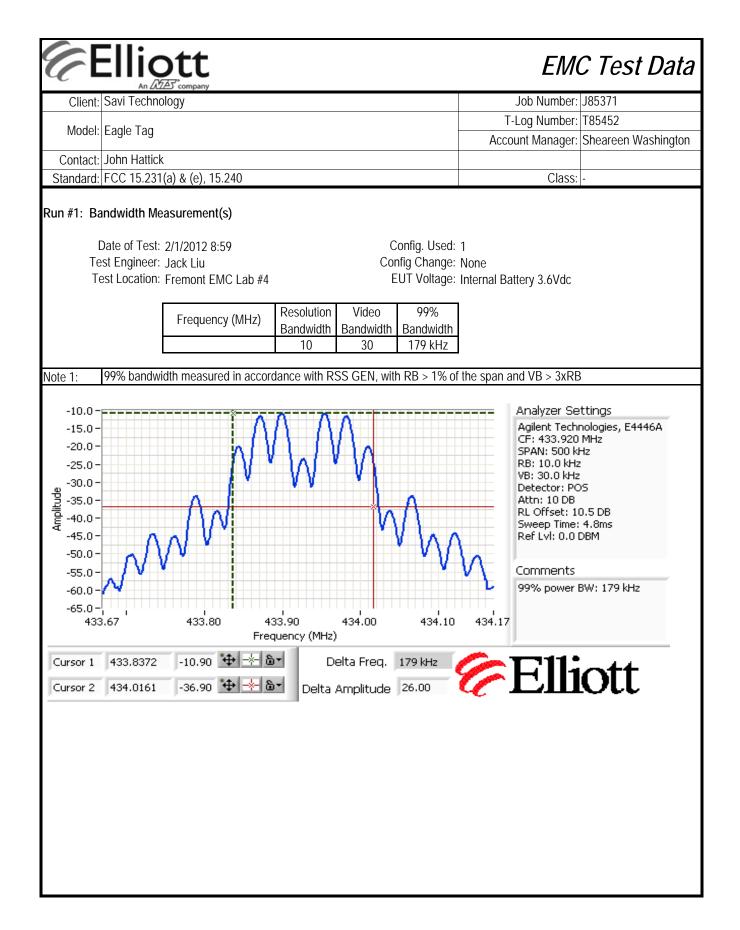
No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

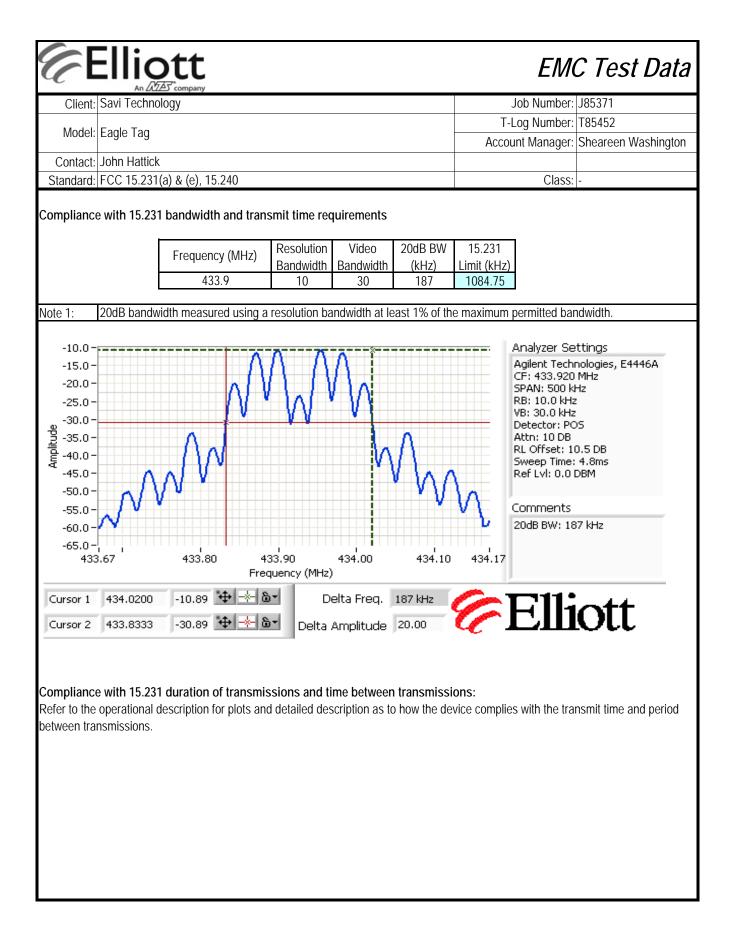


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Wodel:	Eagle Tag							unt Manager:	Sheareen Washington
Contact:	John Hattick	< colored and set of the set of t							
Standard:	FCC 15.231	(a) & (e), 1	5.240					Class:	-
	• •	readings (2 Class A	of EUT interf	ace cables) Azimuth	Height	Comments	
Frequency MHz	Level dBµV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters	Comments	
114.860	<u>υ</u> βμν/π 16.6	H	40.0	-23.4	OP	349	2.2	QP (1.00s)	
663.075	20.9	H	47.0	-26.1	OP	332	1.0	QP (1.00s)	
216.934	9.6	Н	40.0	-30.4	QP	174	1.2	QP (1.00s)	
398.455	16.0	Н	47.0	-31.0	QP	146	1.0	QP (1.00s)	
441.122	13.5	Н	47.0	-33.5	QP	285	1.0	QP (1.00s)	
	6.0	Н	40.0	-34.0	OP	131	1.0	QP (1.00s)	

Contact: Standard: Run #3: Ma			00 - 2000 M	Hz				Log Number: unt Manager: Class:	T85452 Sheareen Wash		
Contact: Standard: Run #3: Ma	John Hattick FCC 15.231(aximized Rea 2651500067 Freq	idings, 10 juency Rai	00 - 2000 M	Hz			Acco		Sheareen Wash	· ·	
Standard: Run #3: Ma	FCC 15.231(aximized Rea 2651500067 Freq	idings, 10 juency Rai	00 - 2000 M	Hz				Class:			
Run #3: Ma	aximized Rea 2651500067 Freq	idings, 10 juency Rai	00 - 2000 M	Hz				0.000.	-		
ag ID:187	Freq		nae								
			nge								
	1000	1 - 18000 N			Distance	Limit D			tion Factor		
			√IHZ		3	1	0	-1(J.5		
(W) 50.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 20.0 20.0	- Why will have	mand	harrow	ulunaa	Milling	homen	mun	men many	June of the second s		
1	000 110	0 12	:00 130	0 1400	1500 Frequency (M	1600	 1700	1800 19	900 2000		
1	000 110	0 12	:00 130	IO 1400 F	1500 Frequency (M	1600 Hz)	1700	1800 19	900 2000		
1 Preliminary	000 110	0 12	red during p	IO 1400 F	1500	1600 Hz)	1700	1800 19 Comments	900 2000		
1 Preliminary Frequency MHz	000 110 peak readin Level dBμV/m	gs captur Pol v/h	red during p FCC (Limit	io 1400 F pre-scan (pe Class A Margin	1500 Frequency (M ak readings Detector Pk/QP/Avg	1600 Hz) vs. average Azimuth degrees	1700 limit) Height meters	1800 19	2000 2000		
Preliminary Frequency MHz 1490.750	peak readin Level dBµV/m 28.4	00 12 gs captur Pol V/h H	red during p FCC (Limit 49.5	0 1400 F pre-scan (pe Class A Margin -21.1	1500 Frequency (M ak readings v Detector Pk/QP/Avg Peak	1600 Hz) vs. average Azimuth degrees 71	1700 limit) Height meters 1.5	1800 19	2000		
1 Preliminary Frequency MHz 1490.750 1461.970	ooo 110 peak readin Level dBμV/m 28.4 28.5 28.5	gs captur Pol V/h H H	red during p FCC (Limit 49.5 49.5	0 1400 F pre-scan (pe Class A Margin -21.1 -21.0	1500 Frequency (M ak readings Detector Pk/QP/Avg Peak Peak	1600 Hz) vs. average Azimuth degrees 71 77	limit) Height meters 1.5 1.5	1800 19	2000 2000		
1 Preliminary Frequency MHz 1490.750 1461.970 1200.170	ooo 110 peak readin Level dBμV/m 28.4 28.5 25.8	gs captur Pol V/h H H V	red during p FCC (Limit 49.5	ore-scan (pe Class A Margin -21.1	1500 Frequency (M ak readings v Detector Pk/QP/Avg Peak	1600 Hz) vs. average Azimuth degrees 71	1700 limit) Height meters 1.5	1800 19	2000		
1 Preliminary Frequency MHz 1490.750 1461.970 1200.170 inal peak a	ooo 110 peak readin Level dBμV/m 28.4 28.5 25.8 and average 3000	gs captur Pol V/h H H V readings	red during p FCC (Limit 49.5 49.5 49.5	0 1400 F ore-scan (pe Class A Margin -21.1 -21.0 -23.7	1500 Frequency (M Detector Pk/QP/Avg Peak Peak Peak	1600 Hz) vs. average Azimuth degrees 71 77 54	1700 limit) Height meters 1.5 1.5 2.0	Comments	2000		
Preliminary Frequency MHz 1490.750 1461.970 1200.170 Final peak a Frequency	ooo 110 peak readin constraint Level dBµV/m 28.4 28.5 25.8 and average Level Level	gs captur Pol V/h H H V readings Pol	red during p FCC (Limit 49.5 49.5 49.5 FCC (o 1400 F Pre-scan (pe Class A -21.1 -21.0 -23.7 Class A	1500 Frequency (M Detector Pk/QP/Avg Peak Peak Peak Peak	1600 Hz) vs. average Azimuth degrees 71 77 54 Azimuth	limit) Height meters 1.5 1.5 2.0 Height	1800 19			
Preliminary Frequency MHz 1490.750 1461.970 1200.170 Final peak a Frequency MHz	000 110 peak readim	gs captur Pol V/h H V readings Pol V/h	red during p FCC (Limit 49.5 49.5 49.5 49.5	pre-scan (pe Class A Margin -21.1 -21.0 -23.7 Class A Margin	1500 requency (M ak readings Detector Pk/QP/Avg Peak Peak Peak Detector Pk/QP/Avg	1600 Hz) <u>vs. average</u> Azimuth degrees 71 77 54 Azimuth degrees	limit) Height meters 1.5 1.5 2.0 Height meters	Comments Comments	900 2000		
1 Preliminary Frequency MHz 1490.750 1461.970 1200.170 1200.170 Final peak a Frequency MHz 1490.750	000 110 peak readim Level dBµV/m 28.4 28.5 25.8 and average Level dBµV/m 25.8	gs captur Pol V/h H H V readings Pol V/h H	red during p FCC (Limit 49.5 49.5 49.5 49.5 FCC (Limit 49.5	0 1400 pre-scan (pe Class A Margin -21.1 -21.0 -23.7 Class A Margin -21.9	1500 requency (M ak readings Detector Pk/QP/Avg Peak Peak Peak Detector Pk/QP/Avg AVG	1600 Hz) Vs. average Azimuth degrees 71 77 54 Azimuth degrees 73	1700 limit) Height meters 1.5 1.5 2.0 Height meters 1.8	Comments Comments Comments AVG (0.10s)	900 2000		
Preliminary Frequency MHz 1490.750 1461.970 1200.170 Final peak a Frequency	000 110 peak readim	gs captur Pol V/h H V readings Pol V/h	red during p FCC (Limit 49.5 49.5 49.5 49.5	pre-scan (pe Class A Margin -21.1 -21.0 -23.7 Class A Margin	1500 requency (M ak readings Detector Pk/QP/Avg Peak Peak Peak Detector Pk/QP/Avg	1600 Hz) <u>vs. average</u> Azimuth degrees 71 77 54 Azimuth degrees	limit) Height meters 1.5 1.5 2.0 Height meters	Comments Comments	900 2000		

Client: Savi Techno	logy			Job Number:	J85371
			T-	Log Number:	
Model: Eagle Tag			Ассо	unt Manager:	Sheareen Washingto
Contact: John Hattick					
Standard: FCC 15.231	(a) & (e), 15.240			Class:	-
	Antenna Pe	ort Measurem	ents		
est Specific Detai					h an each tha tha
Objective:	The objective of this test session is to specification listed above.	perform final qualific	cation testing o	IT THE EUT WIT	n respect to the
analyzer or power met	onducted emissions from the EUT's and er via a suitable attenuator to prevent and tattenuators and cables used. althoug	overloading the mea	surement syst	em. All meas	urements are correcte
mbient Condition	S: Temperature: Rel. Humidity:	23 °C 43 %			
Summary of Result	S				
Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Value / Mar	gin
1	99% Bandwidth (center channel)	RSS-GEN	N/A	179 kHz	
	20 dB bandwidth	15.239, RSS 210	Pass	187 kHz	
1					





EMC Test Data

	An Dille Company		
Client:	Savi Technology	Job Number:	J85371
Model	Eagle Tag	T-Log Number:	T85452
wouer.	Eagle Tag	Account Manager:	Sheareen Washington
Contact:	John Hattick		
Standard:	FCC 15.231(a) & (e), 15.240	Class:	-

Radiated Emissions

(Elliott Laboratories Fremont Facility, Semi-Anechoic Chamber)

Test Specific Details

Elliott

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform engineering evaluation testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

Date of Test: 11/11/2011 Test Engineer: John Caizzi Test Location: Fremont Chamber #5 Config. Used: See Run 1. Config Change: none EUT Voltage: Battery, 3.6 VDC primary cell

General Test Configuration

The EUT and any local support equipment were located on the turntable for radiated emissions testing.

The test distance and extrapolation factor (if applicable) are detailed under each run description.

Note, preliminary testing indicates that the emissions were maximized by orientation of the EUT and elevation of the measurement antenna. Maximized testing indicated that the emissions were maximized by orientation of the EUT, elevation of the measurement antenna, and manipulation of the EUT's interface cables.

Summary of Results

Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Margin
1	Fundamental Field Strength	FCC 15.240	Pass	80.4dBµV/m @ 433.93MHz (-0.4dB)
1	Radiated Spurious Emissions 30 - 4400 MHz, Maximized	100 13.240	Pass	36.7dBµV/m @ 867.742MHz (-9.3dB)

Modifications Made During Testing

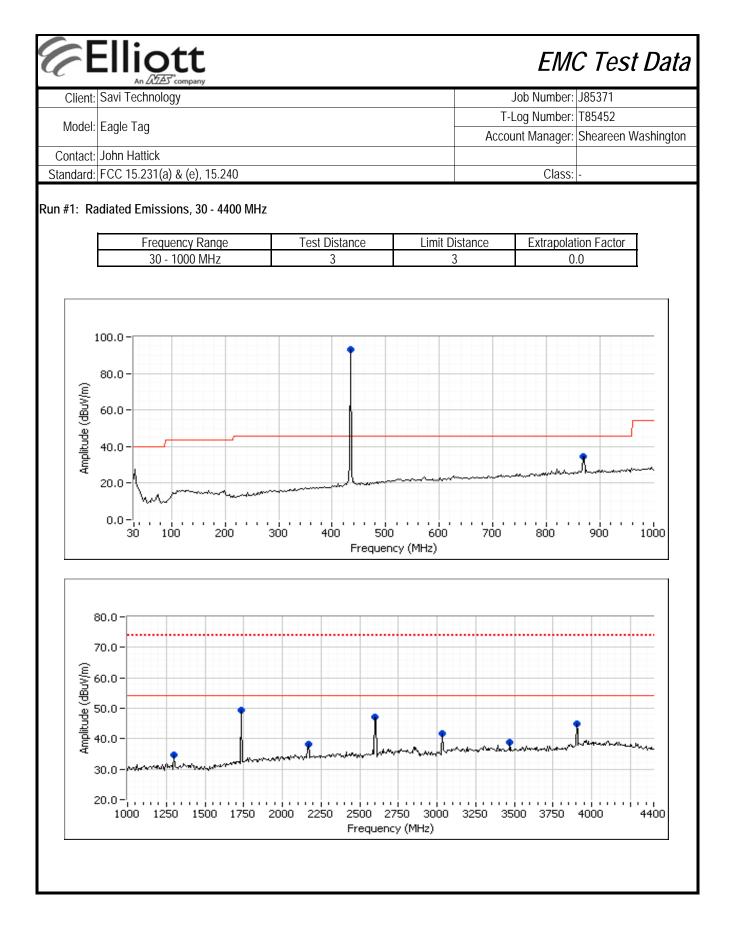
Modifications are detailed under each run description.

Deviations From The Standard

No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

Note

Preliminary tests in three orentations identified that the highest emsisions were observed with the EUT positioned vertically with the battery up.



Client:	Savi Techno	Company logy						Job Number:	J85371
Model	Eagle Tag						T-	Log Number:	T85452
wodel:	Eagle Tag						Account Manager: Sheareen Washing		
Contact:	John Hattick								
Standard:	FCC 15.231((a) & (e), 1	5.240					Class:	-
requency	Level	Pol	FCC	15.209	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	
MHz	dBµV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters	Comments	
433.927	80.4	V	80.8	-0.4	Avg	288	1.1	Note 2	
433.927	92.4	V	94.8	-2.4	PK	288	1.1	1010 2	
867.742	36.7	V	46.0	-9.3	QP	236	1.9		
300.330	34.7	V	54.0	-19.3	Peak	274	1.3		
731.000	49.5	V	54.0	-4.5	Peak	228	1.0	Note 1	
167.330	38.3	V	54.0	- <i>15.</i> 7	Peak	283	1.0		
598.000	47.1	V	54.0	-6.9	Peak	1	1.6		
034.330	41.7	Н	54.0	-12.3	Peak	281	1.6		
470.670	38.9	Н	54.0	-15.1	Peak	264	1.9		
901.330	<i>45.0</i>	H	54.0	-9.0	Peak	281	1.6		
735.720	38.5	V	54.0	-15.5	AVG	232	1.0	Note 2	
735.500	50.5	V V	74.0	-23.5	PK	232	1.0	Nata 2	
603.480	36.5	V	54.0	-17.5	AVG	337	1.3 1.3	Note 2	
603.270 905.010	48.5 35.8	H	74.0 54.0	-25.5 -18.2	PK AVG	337 262	1.3	Note 2	
905.810	47.8	H	74.0	-16.2	PK	262	1.0	NULE Z	
037.410	34.1	H	54.0	-19.9	AVG	260	1.0	Note 2	
037.810	46.1	H	74.0	-27.9	PK	260	1.1		
007.010	10.1		71.0	21.7		200			
ote 1:	Pk readings	vs avg limi	t from scan						
				ng by adjusti	ng for the 25%	6 duty cycle o	of the EUT	(subtracting 1	2 dB).
I	5			5 1 1	<u>J</u>			v <u> </u>	/

End of Report

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