

## FCC - TEST REPORT

Report Number : **68.930.17.009.01** Date of Issue: **March 2, 2017**

Model : **PADECG, SE-1515**

Product Type : **PC ECG**

Applicant : **EDAN INSTRUMENTS, INC.**

Address : **15# Jinhui Road, Jinsha Community, Kengzi Sub-District, Pingshan District, 518122 Shenzhen, P.R.China**

Manufacturer : **EDAN INSTRUMENTS, INC.**

Address : **15# Jinhui Road, Jinsha Community, Kengzi Sub-District, Pingshan District, 518122 Shenzhen, P.R.China**

Test Result :  **Positive**     **Negative**

Total pages including Appendices : **41**

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## 2 Details about the Test Laboratory

### Details about the Test Laboratory

#### Test Site 1

Company name: TÜV SÜD Certification and Testing (China) Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch  
Building 12&13, Zhiheng Wisdomland Business Park,  
Nantou Checkpoint Road 2, Nanshan District,  
Shenzhen City, 518052,  
P. R. China

FCC Registration Number: 502708

Telephone: 86 755 8828 6998  
Fax: 86 755 8828 5299

### 3 Description of the Equipment Under Test

Product:	PC ECG
Model no.:	PADECG, SE-1515
Brand Name	EDAN
FCC ID:	SMQDX12TREDAN
Options and accessories:	Signal Simulator
Rating:	3.0Vdc supplied by 2*AA Batteries
RF Transmission Frequency:	2402-2480MHz
No. of Operated Channel:	79
Modulation:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Duty Cycle:	Max 77.2%
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	2.0dBi
Description of the EUT:	EUT is an electrocardiogram with Bluetooth function which operated at 2.4GHz.

Remark 1: The above EUT's information is declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.



## 4 Summary of Test Standards

Test Standards	
FCC Part 15 Subpart C 10-1-2016 Edition	PART 15 - RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES Subpart C - Intentional Radiators

All the test methods were according to Public Notice DA 00-705 -Frequency Hopper Spread Spectrum Test Procedure released by FCC on March 30, 2000 and C63.10 (2014).

## 5 Summary of Test Results

Technical Requirements				
FCC Part 15 Subpart C				
Test Condition		Pages	Test Site	Test Result
§15.207	Conducted emission AC power port	10	Site 1	Pass
§15.247(b)(1)	Conducted peak output power	13	Site 1	Pass
§15.247(a)(2)	6dB bandwidth	---	---	N/A
§15.247(a)(1)	20dB bandwidth	15	Site 1	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)	Carrier frequency separation	21	Site 1	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of hopping frequencies	24	Site 1	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Dwell Time	26	Site 1	Pass
§15.247(e)	Power spectral density*	---	---	N/A
§15.247(d)	Spurious RF conducted emissions	29	Site 1	Pass
§15.247(d)	Band edge	33	Site 1	Pass
§15.247(d) & §15.209	Spurious radiated emissions for transmitter and receiver	38	Site 1	Pass
§15.203	Antenna requirement	See note 2		Pass

Note 1: N/A=Not Applicable.

Note 2: The EUT uses an integral antenna, which gain is 2.0dBi. In accordance to §15.203, It is considered sufficiently to comply with the provisions of this section.



## 6 General Remarks

### Remarks

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: SMQDX12TREDAN complies with Section 15.207, 15.209, 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

### SUMMARY:

All tests according to the regulations cited on page 5 were

- Performed

- **Not** Performed

The Equipment Under Test

- **Fulfills** the general approval requirements.

- **Does not** fulfill the general approval requirements.

Sample Received Date: February 12, 2017

Testing Start Date: February 13, 2017

Testing End Date: February 14, 2017

TÜV SÜD Certification and Testing (China) Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch

Reviewed by:

Prepared by:

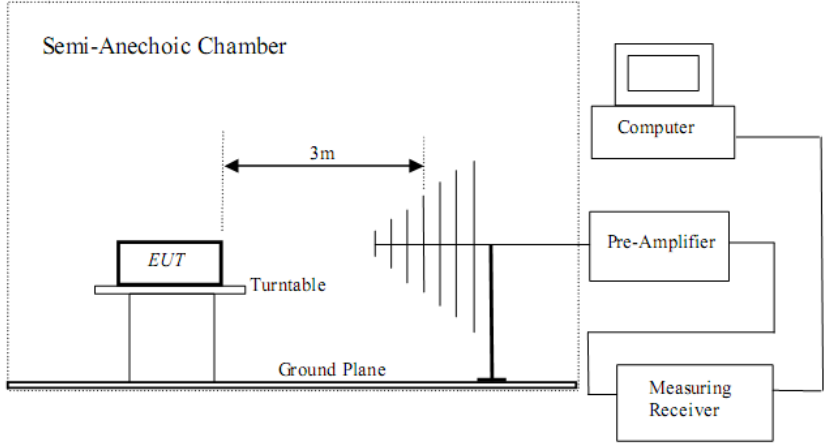
John Zhi  
Section Manager

Alan Xiong  
Project Engineer

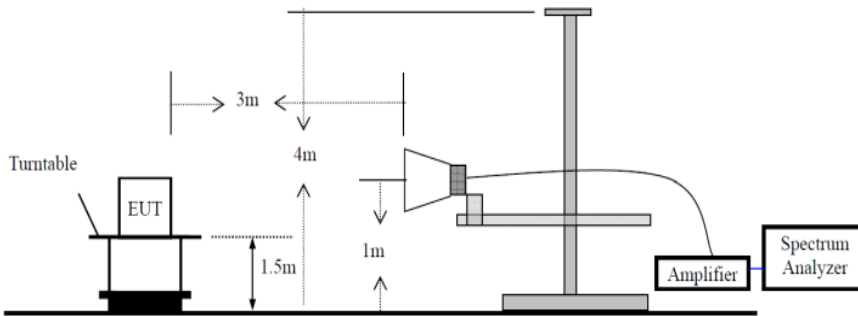
## 7 Test Setups

### 7.1 Radiated test setups

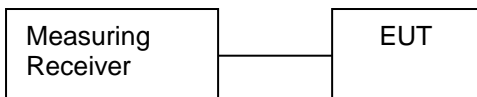
Below 1GHz:



Above 1GHz:



### 7.2 Conducted RF test setups





## 8 Systems test configuration

Auxiliary Equipment Used during Test:

Name	Model	Manufacturer	S/N	Cal Due Date
Simulator	---	EDAN	---	---

The system was configured to hopping mode and non-hopping mode.

Hopping mode: typical working mode (normal hopping status)

Non-hopping mode: The system was configured to operate at a signal channel transmitting. The test software allows the configuration and operation at the worst-case duty and the highest transmit power

## 9 Technical Requirement

### 9.1 Conducted peak output power

#### Test Method

1. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel  
RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured, VBW ≥ RBW,  
Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
2. Add a correction factor to the display.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power

#### Limits

According to §15.247 (b) (1), conducted peak output power limit as below:

Frequency Range MHz	Limit W	Limit dBm
2400-2483.5	≤1	≤30

## Conducted peak output power

### Bluetooth Mode GFSK modulation Test Result

Frequency MHz	Conducted Peak Output Power dBm	Result
Low channel 2402MHz	0.98	Pass
Middle channel 2441MHz	0.80	Pass
High channel 2480MHz	0.91	Pass

### Bluetooth Mode $\pi/4$ -DQPSK modulation Test Result

Frequency MHz	Conducted Peak Output Power dBm	Result
Low channel 2402MHz	0.80	Pass
Middle channel 2441MHz	0.62	Pass
High channel 2480MHz	0.75	Pass

### Bluetooth Mode 8DPSK modulation Test Result

Frequency MHz	Conducted Peak Output Power dBm	Result
Low channel 2402MHz	1.26	Pass
Middle channel 2441MHz	1.05	Pass
High channel 2480MHz	1.18	Pass



## 9.2 20 dB bandwidth

### Test Method

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 it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

### Limit

Limit [kHz]

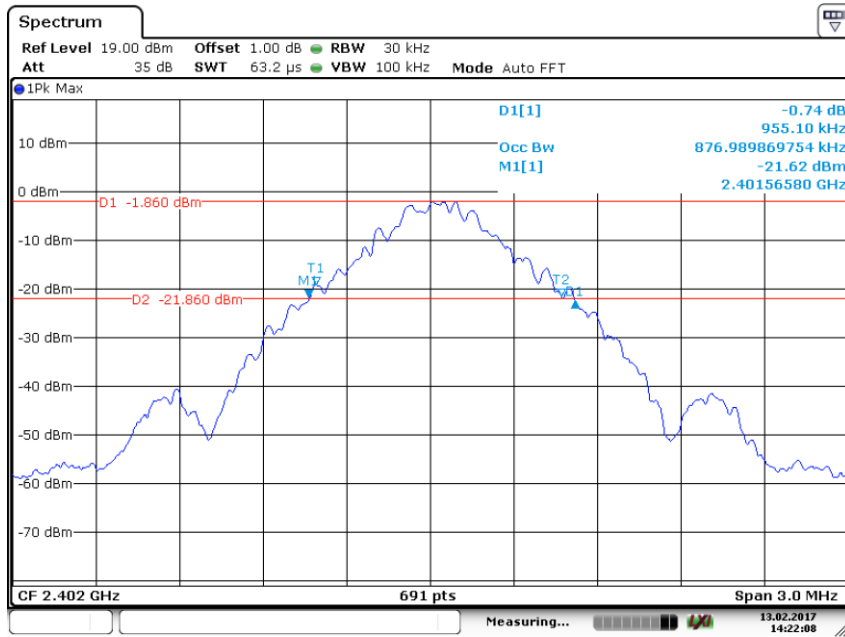
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N/A

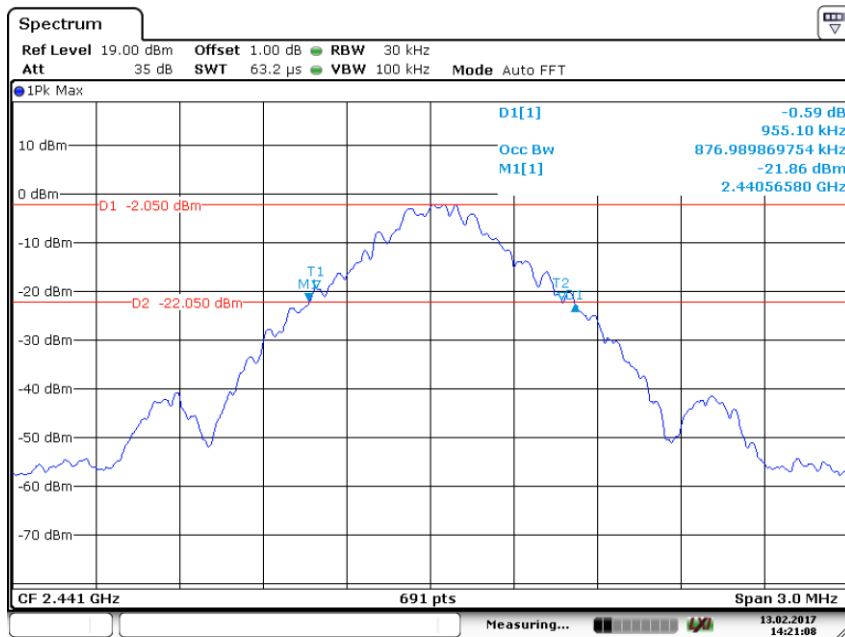
**20 dB bandwidth**

Bluetooth Mode GFSK Modulation test result

Frequency MHz	20 dB Bandwidth kHz	Limit kHz	Result
2402	955.10	--	Pass
2441	955.10	--	Pass
2480	950.80	--	Pass

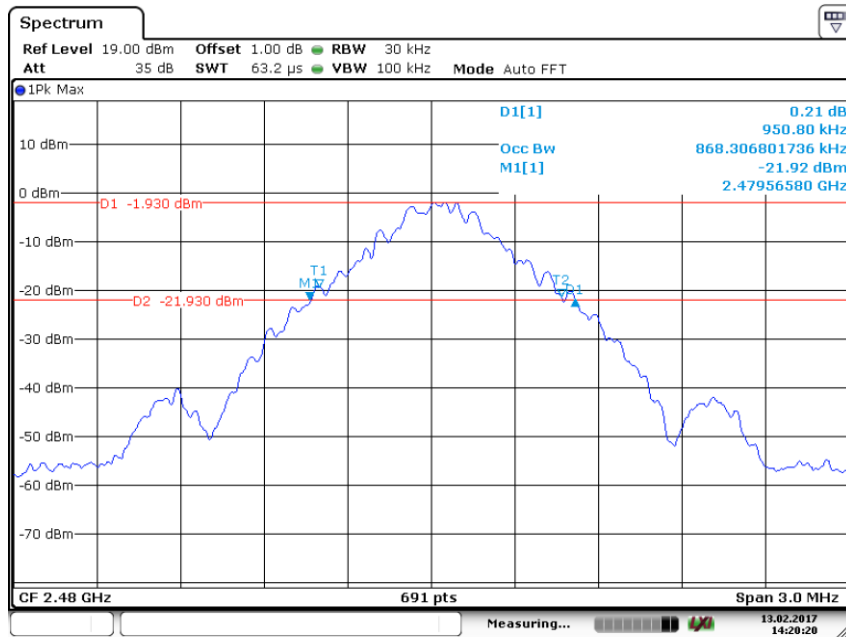


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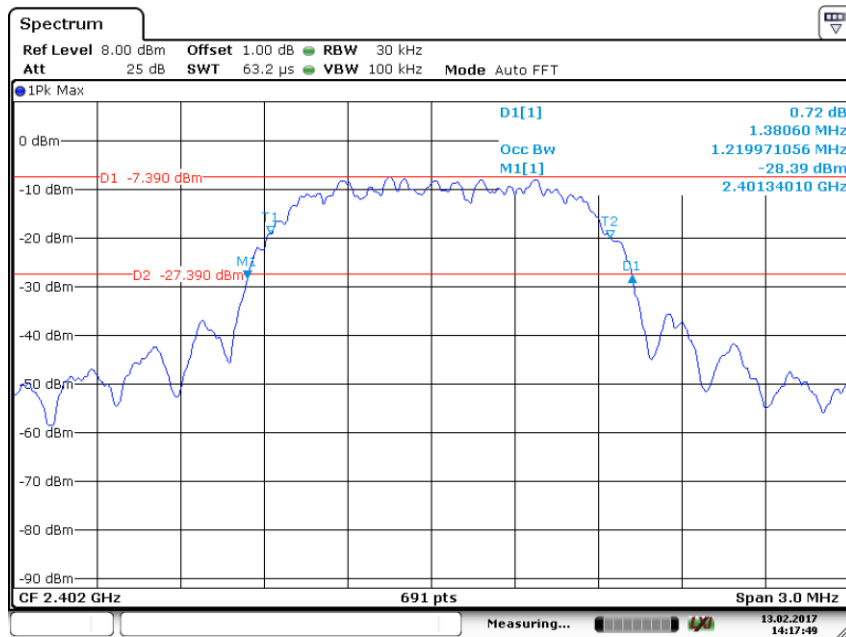
**20 dB bandwidth**



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:20:20

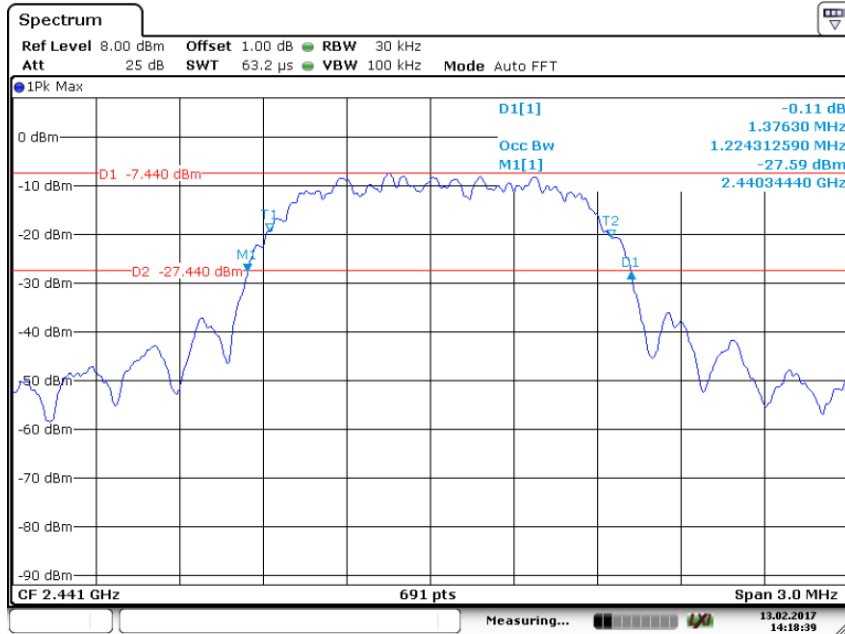
**Bluetooth Mode  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Modulation test result**

Frequency MHz	20 dB Bandwidth kHz	Limit kHz	Result
2402	1380.60	--	Pass
2441	1376.30	--	Pass
2480	1376.30	--	Pass

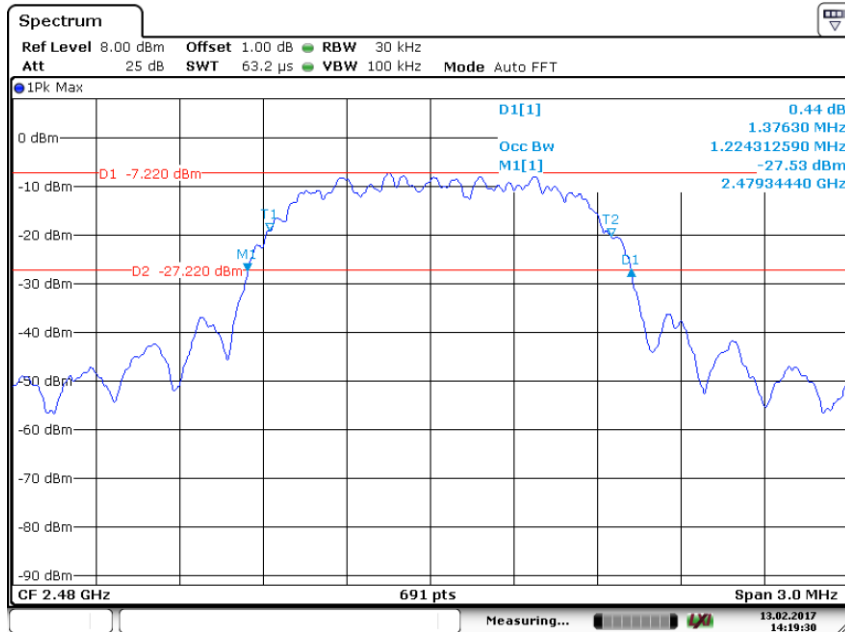


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20 dB bandwidth



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:18:39

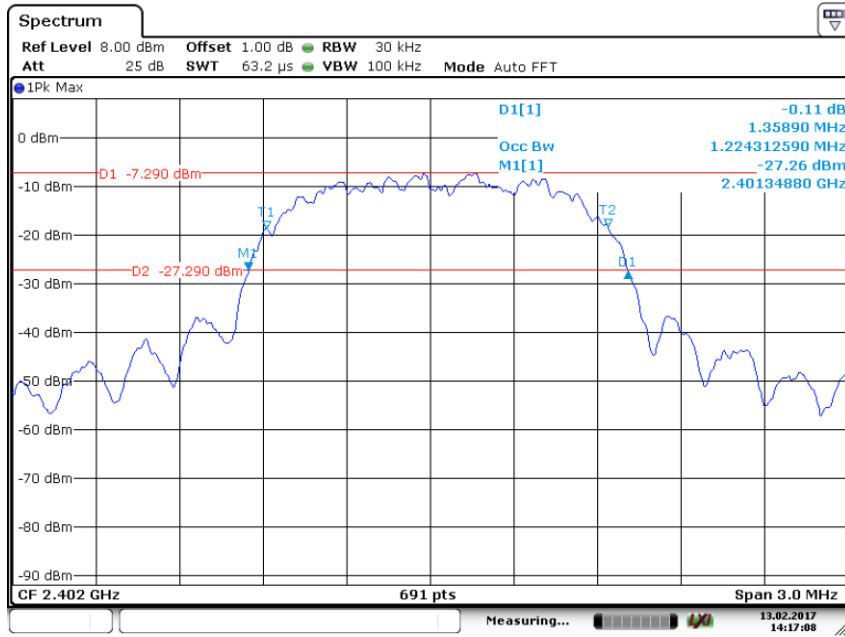


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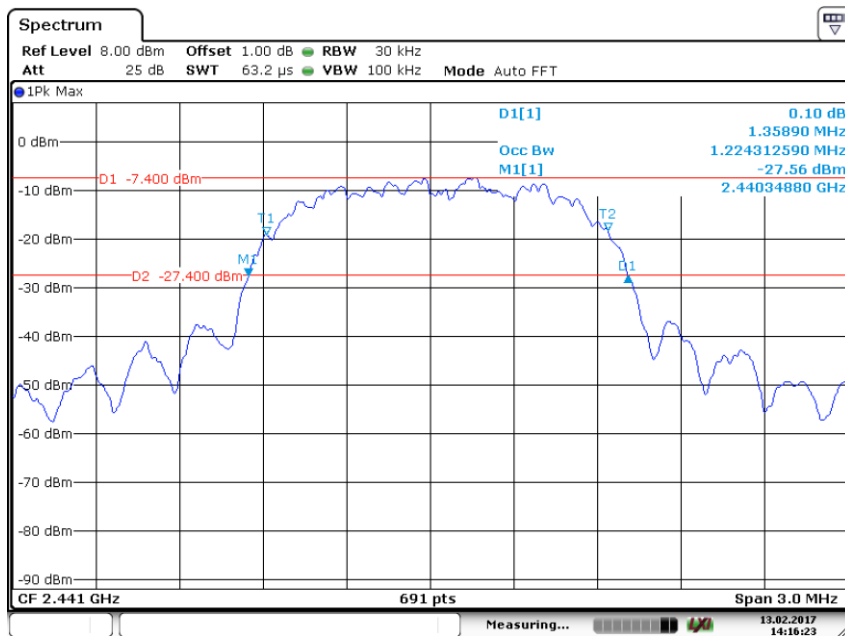
**20 dB bandwidth**

Bluetooth Mode 8DPSK Modulation test result

Frequency MHz	20 dB Bandwidth kHz	Limit kHz	Result
2402	1358.90	--	Pass
2441	1358.90	--	Pass
2480	1363.20	--	Pass



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:17:08

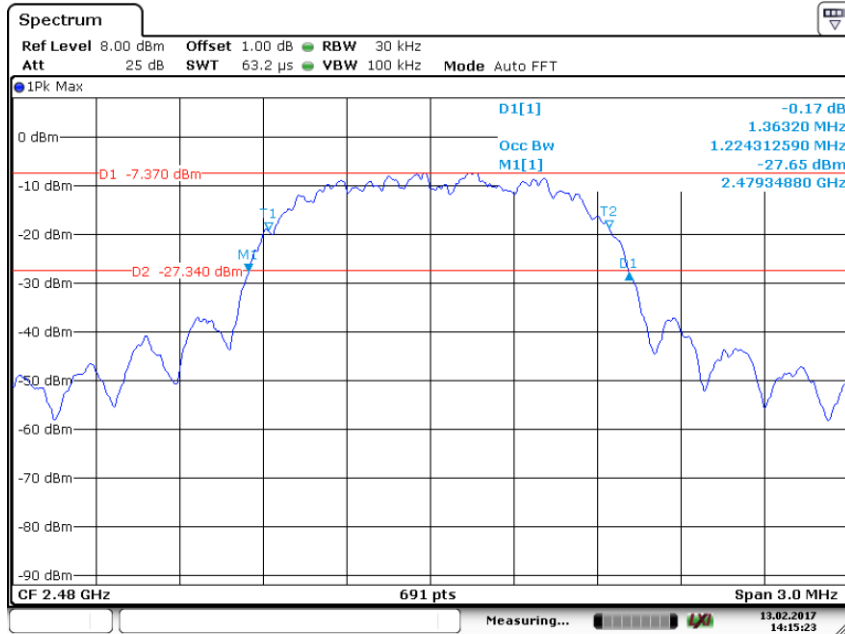


Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:16:24





### 20 dB bandwidth and 99% Occupied Bandwidth



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:15:23



### 9.3 Carrier Frequency Separation

#### Test Method

1. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels, RBW  $\geq$  1% of the span, VBW)  $\geq$ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak
2. By using the Max-Hold function record the separation of two adjacent channels.
3. Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by spectrum analyzer marker function.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

#### Limit

$$\frac{\text{Limit}}{\text{kHz}} \geq 25\text{kHz or } 2/3 \text{ of the } 20 \text{ dB bandwidth which is greater}$$

#### 8DPSK Modulation Limit

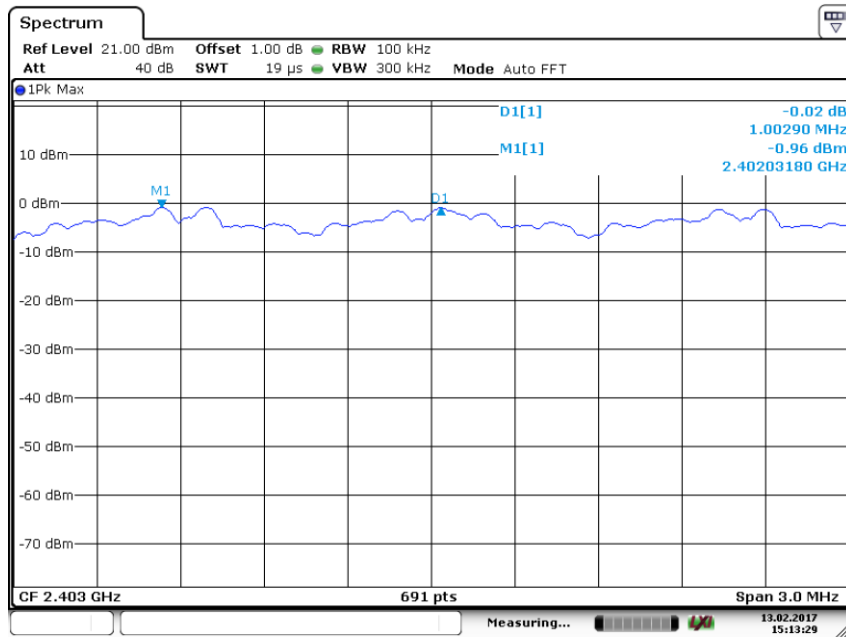
Frequency MHz	2/3 of 20 dB Bandwidth kHz
2402	905.9
2441	905.9
2480	908.8

## Carrier Frequency Separation

Test result: The measurement was performed with the typical configuration (normal hopping status), here 8DPSK modulation mode was used to show compliance.

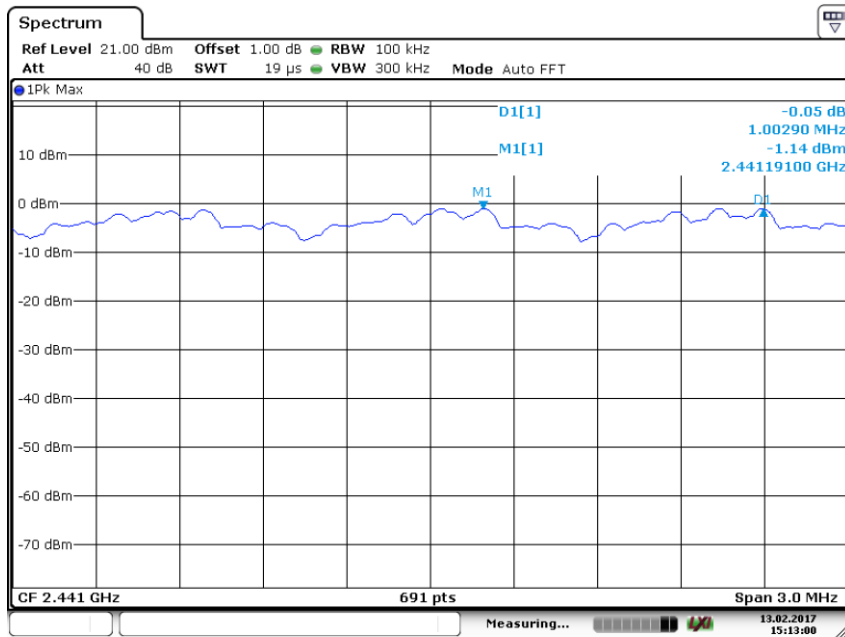
### 8DPSK Modulation test result

Frequency MHz	Carrier Frequency Separation kHz	Result
2402	1002.9	Pass
2441	1002.9	Pass
2480	1002.9	Pass

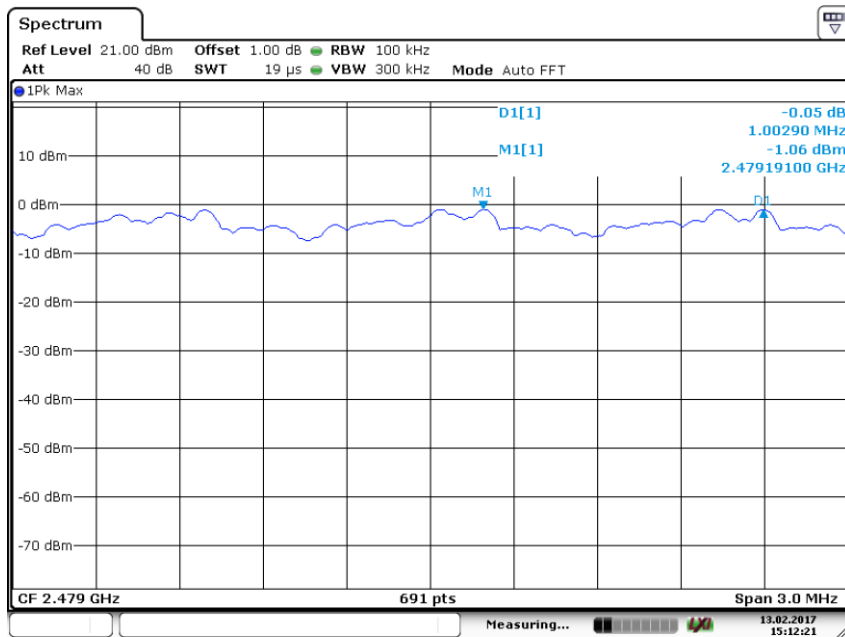


Date: 13.FEB.2017 15:13:29

### Carrier Frequency Separation



Date: 13.FEB.2017 15:13:00



Date: 13.FEB.2017 15:12:21

## 9.4 Number of hopping frequencies

### Test Method

1. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels,  $RBW \geq 1\%$  of the span,  $VBW \geq RBW$ , Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak
2. Set the spectrum analyzer on Max-Hold Mode, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode.
3. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

### Limit

**Limit  
number**

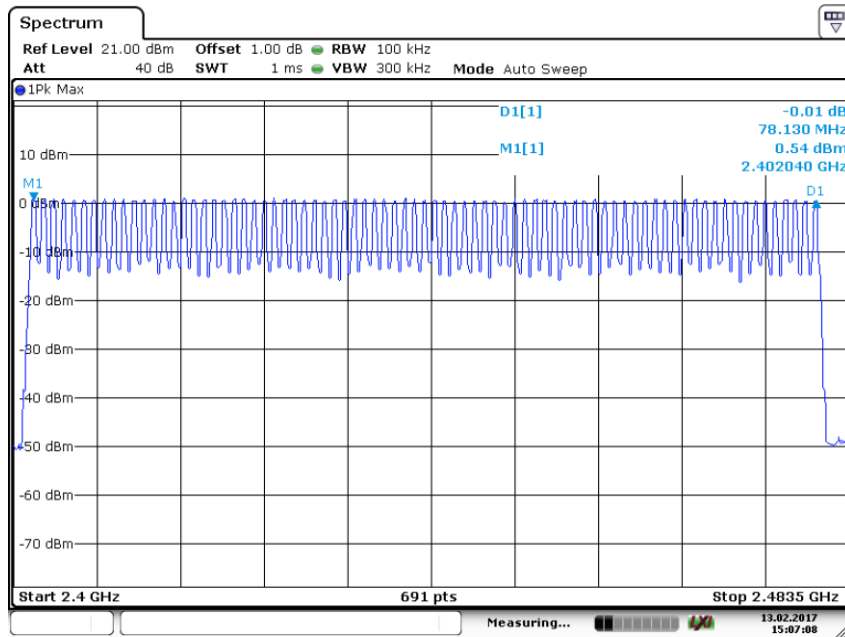
---

$\geq 15$

## Number of hopping frequencies

Test result: The measurement was performed with the typical configuration (normal hopping status), and the total hopping channels is constant for the all modulation mode according with the Bluetooth Core Specification. Here GFSK modulation mode was used to show compliance.

Number of hopping frequencies	Result
79	Pass



Date: 13.FEB.2017 15:07:08

## 9.5 Dwell Time

### Test Method

1. Connect EUT antenna terminal to the spectrum analyzer with a low loss cable.  
Equipment mode: Spectrum analyzer
2. RBW: 1MHz; VBW: 1MHz; SPAN: Zero Span
3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on any frequency be measured.
4. Measure the Dwell Time by spectrum analyzer Marker function.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

### Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii). The average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

## Dwell Time

### Dwell time

The maximum dwell time shall be 0.4 s.

According to the Bluetooth Core Specification, the worse result (DH5 mode) was reported to show compliance.

The Dwell Time = Burst Width \* Total Hops. The detailed calculations are showed as follows:

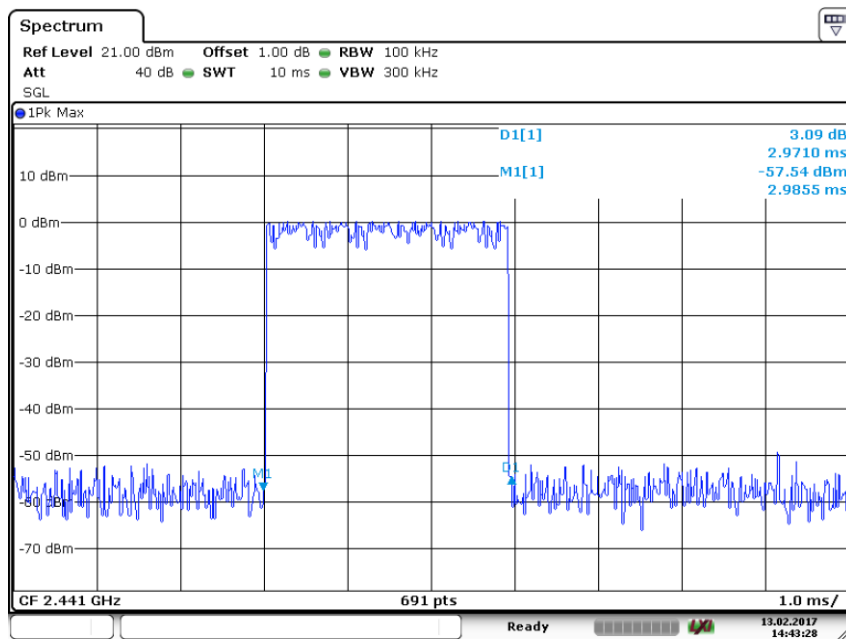
The duration for dwell time calculation: 0.4 [s] \* hopping number = 0.4 [s] \* 79 [ch] = 31.6 [s\*ch];

The burst width, which is directly measured, refers to the duration on one channel hop.

### Test Result

Modulation	Mode	Reading (μs)	Total Hops	Test Result (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
GFSK	DH5	2.971	107	317.9	< 400	Pass
π/4-DQPSK	2DH5	2.971	121	359.5	< 400	Pass
8-DPSK	3DH5	2.971	111	329.8	< 400	Pass

### GFSK Modulation

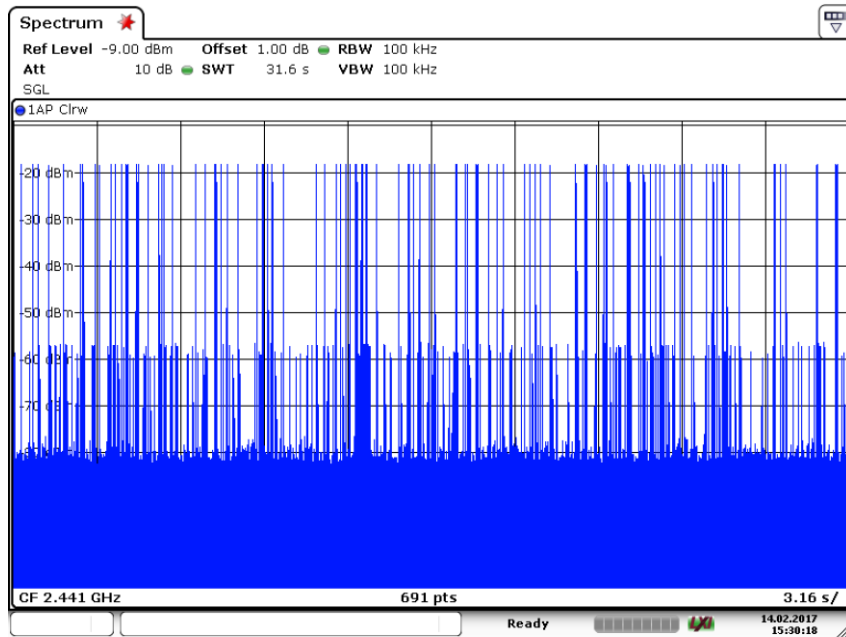


Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:43:29

DH5



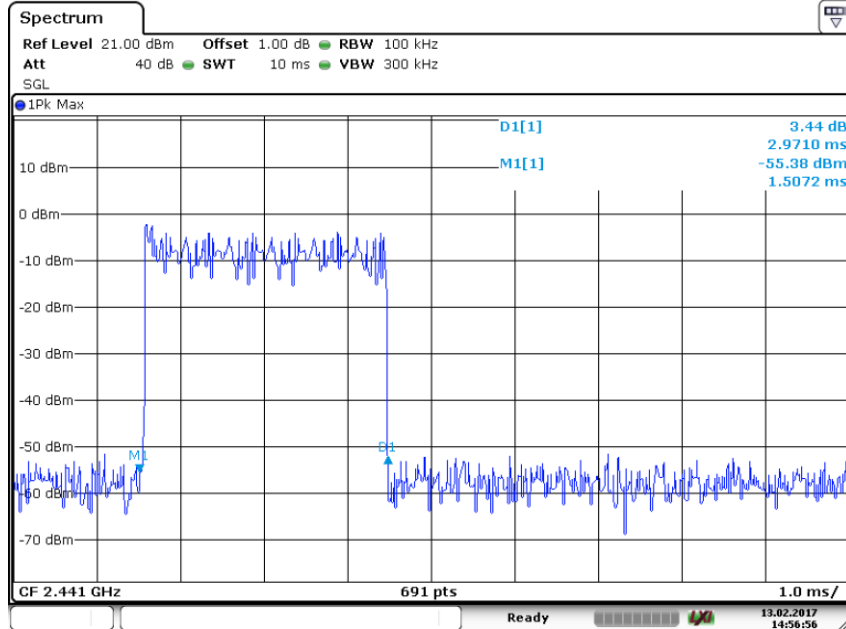
## Dwell Time



Date: 14.FEB.2017 15:30:18

DH5

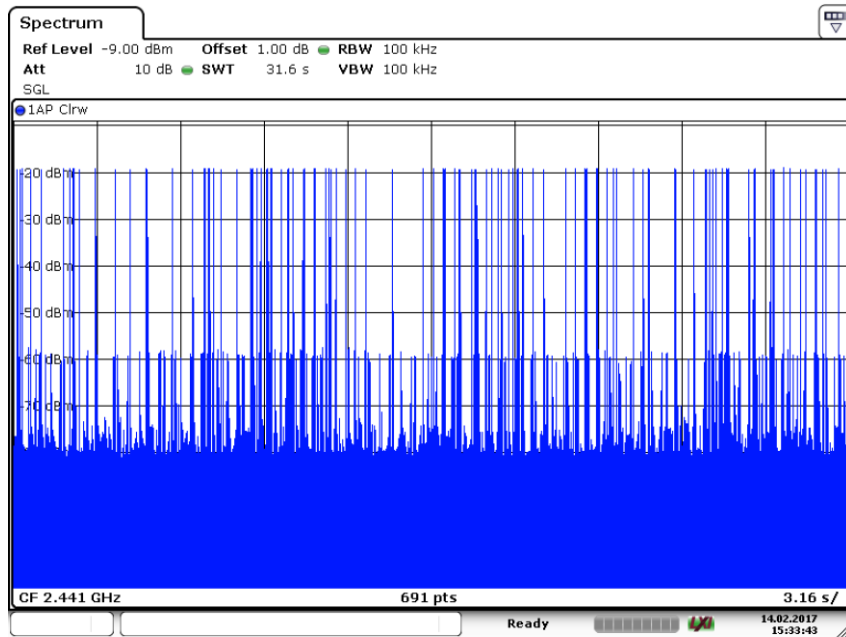
## $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Modulation



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:56:56

2DH5

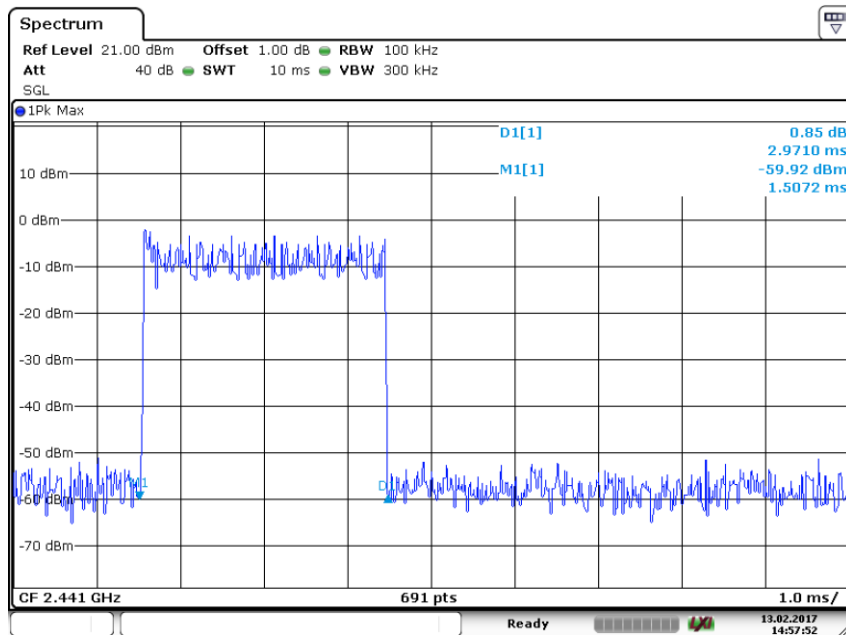
## Dwell Time



Date: 14.FEB.2017 15:33:43

2DH5

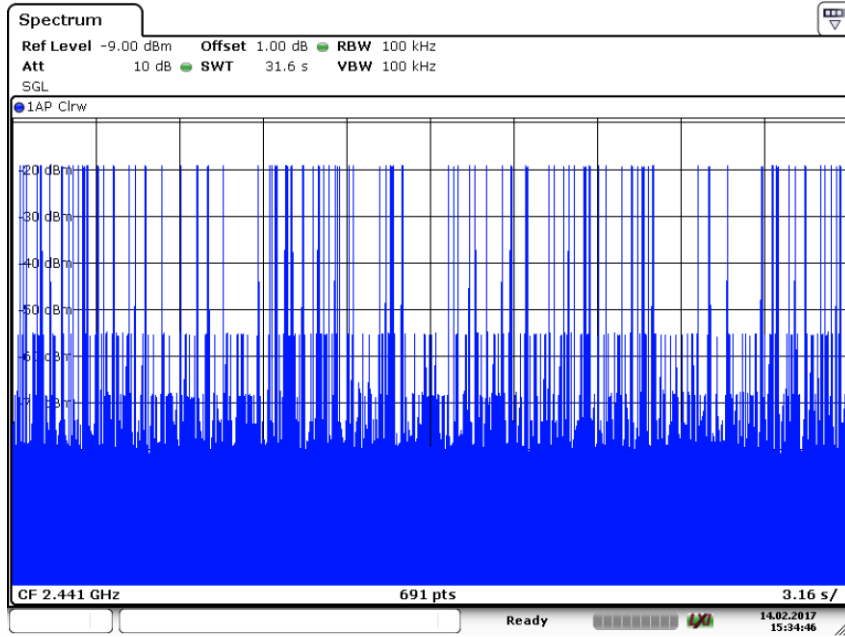
## 8-DPSK Modulation



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:57:52

3DH5

## Dwell Time



Date: 14.FEB.2017 15:34:46

3DH5

## 9.6 Spurious RF conducted emissions

### Test Method

1. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.  
RBW = 100 kHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
2. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded.
3. The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section. Submit these plots.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

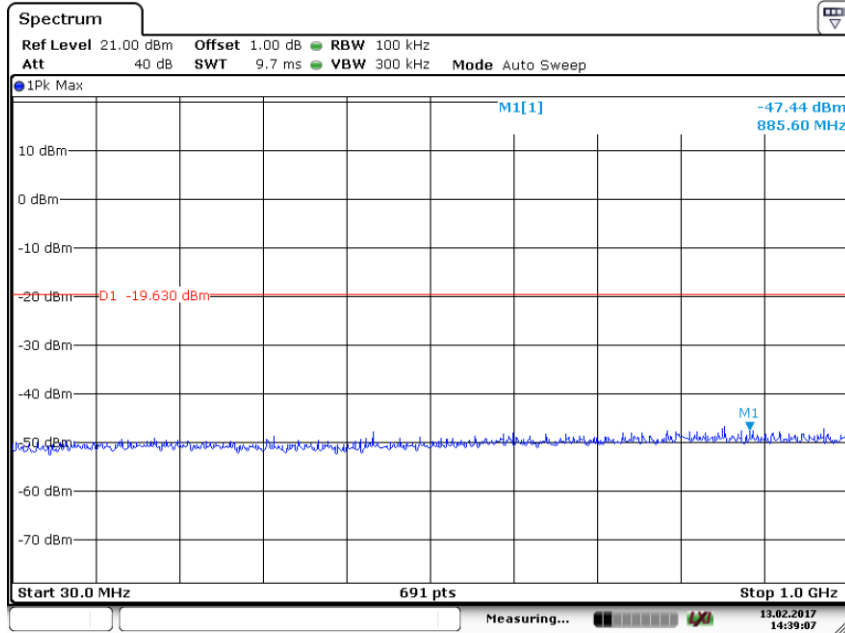
### Limit

Frequency Range MHz	Limit (dBc)
30-25000	-20

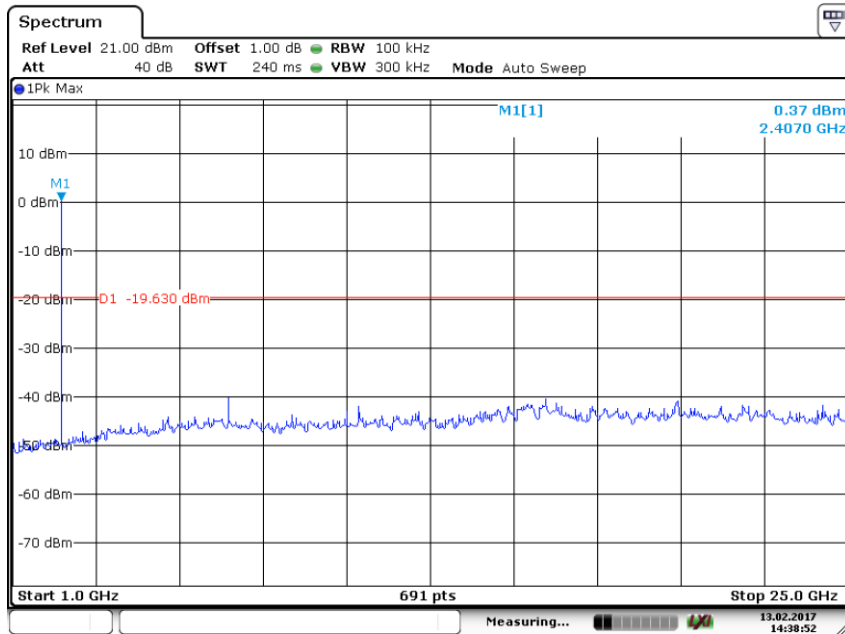
### Spurious RF conducted emissions

Only the worst case (which is subject to the maximum EIRP, GFSK mode) test result is listed in the report.

2402MHz



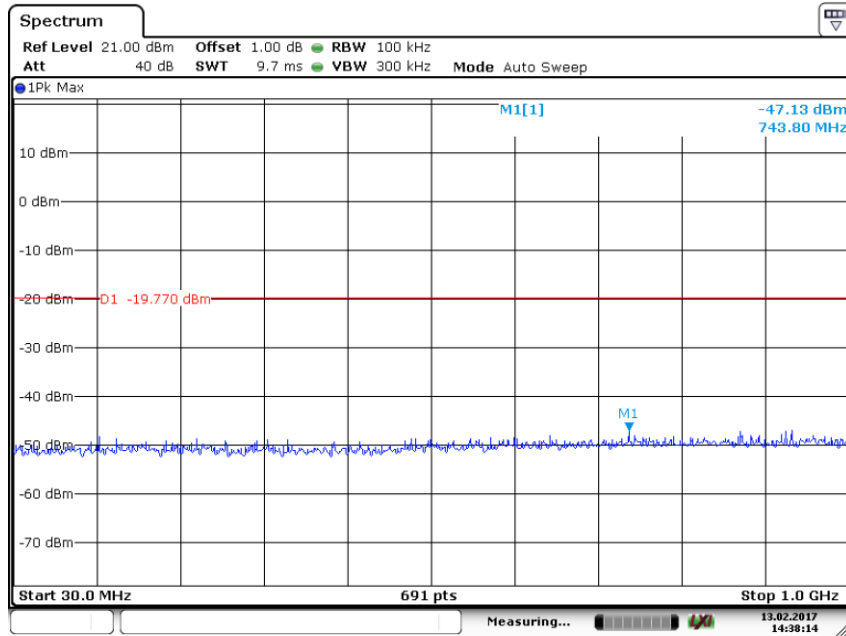
Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:39:07



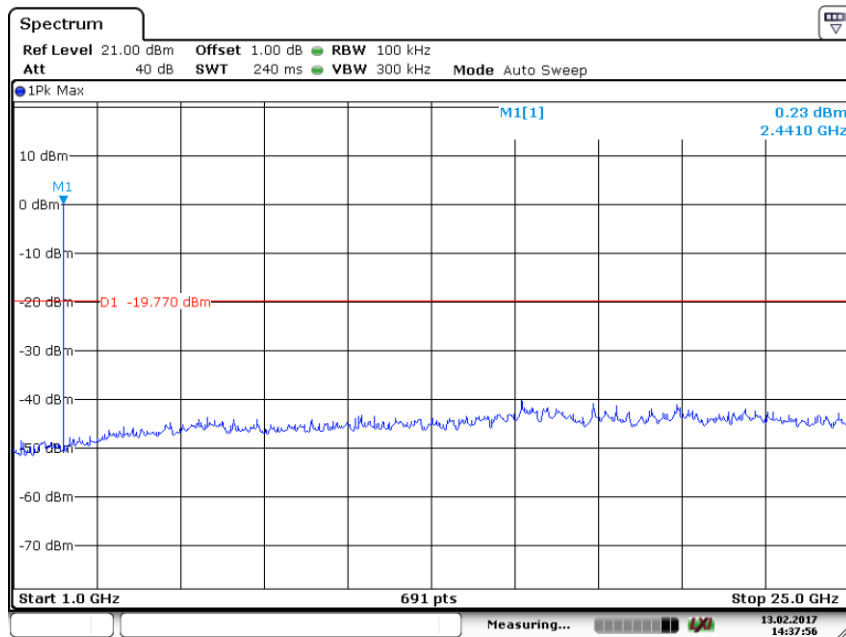
Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:38:52

## Spurious RF conducted emissions

2441MHz



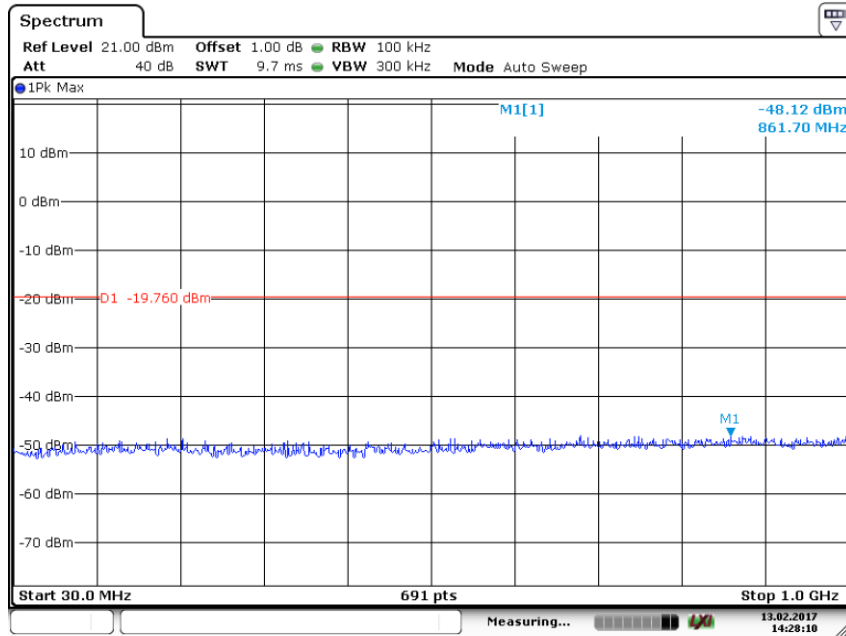
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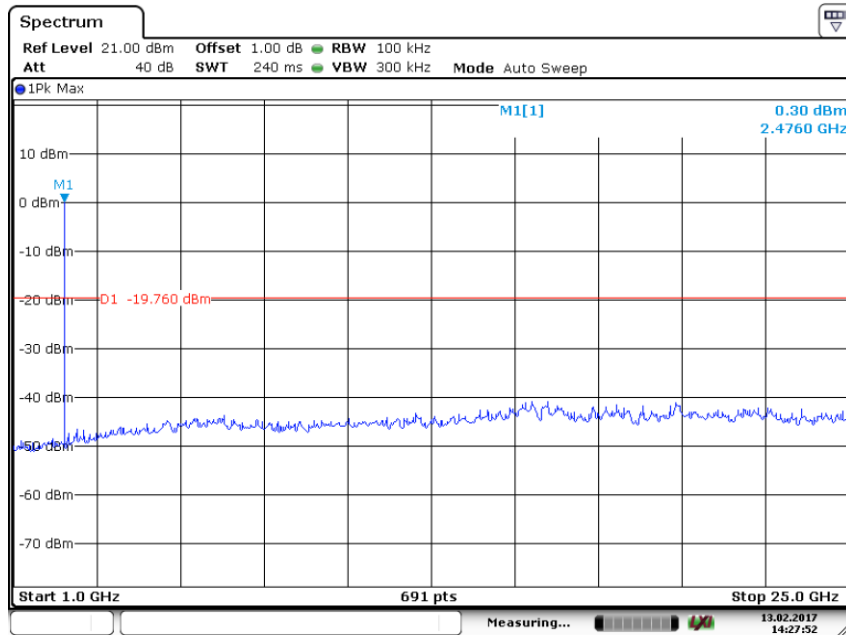
Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:37:56

### Spurious RF conducted emissions

2480MHz



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:28:10



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:27:51

## 9.7 Band edge testing

### Test Method

- 1 Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious  
RBW = 100 kHz, VBW  $\geq$  RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
- 2 Allow the trace to stabilize, use the peak and delta measurement to record the result.
- 3 The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section. .
- 4 Repeat the test at the hopping off and hopping on mode, submit all the plots.

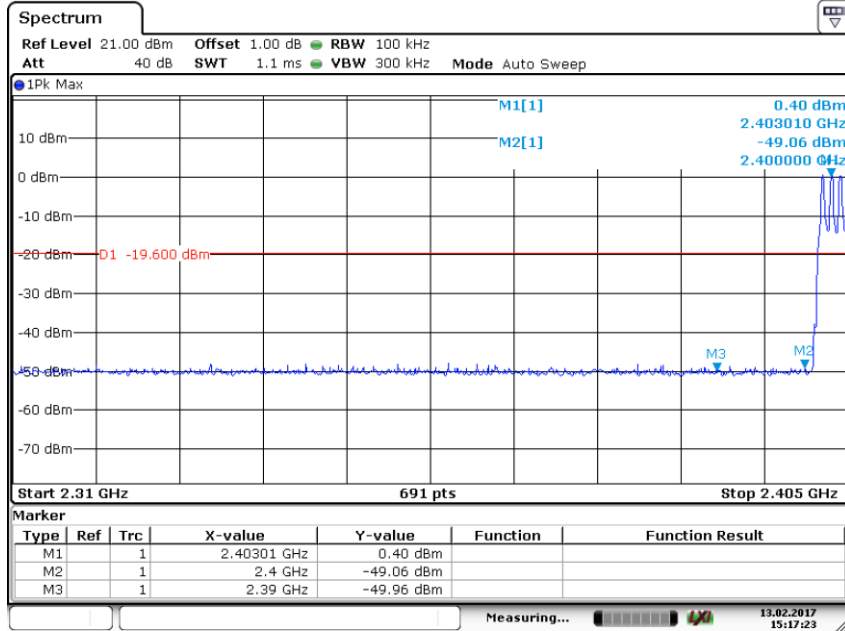
### Limit:

According to §15.247(d) and RSS-210 A8.5, in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a) and RSS-Gen7.2.2, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)) and RSS-Gen.

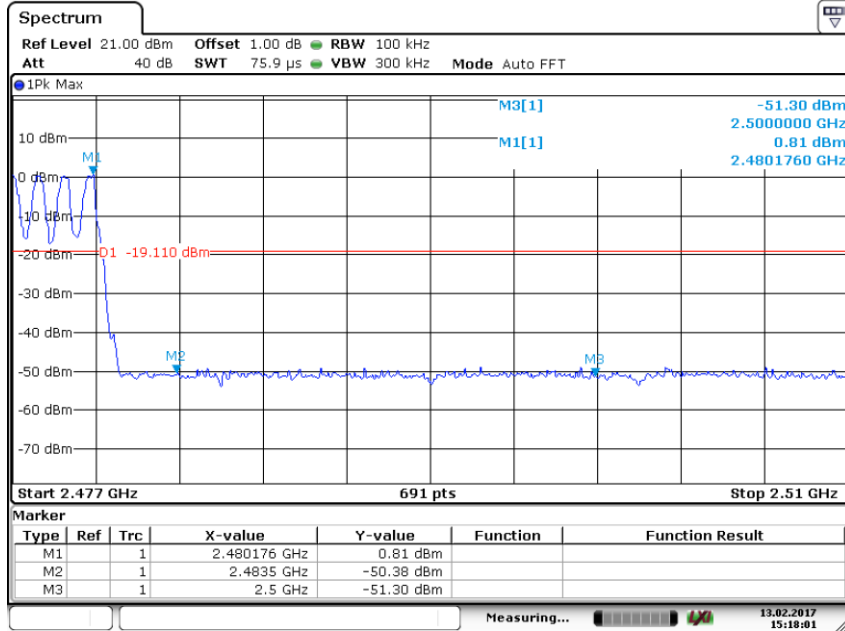


## Band edge testing

GFSK Modulation Test Result:  
Hopping on mode:



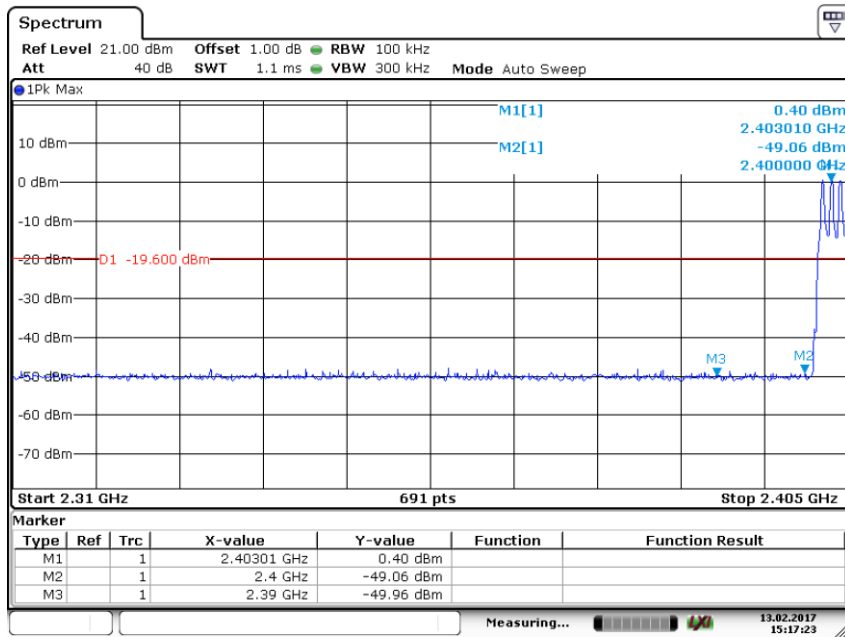
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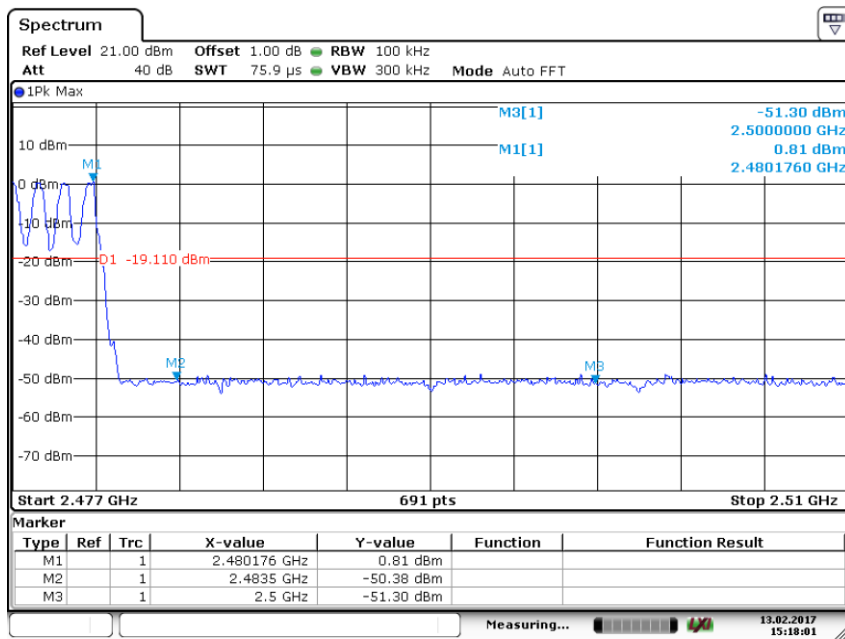
Date: 13.FEB.2017 15:18:01

## Band edge testing

Hopping off mode:



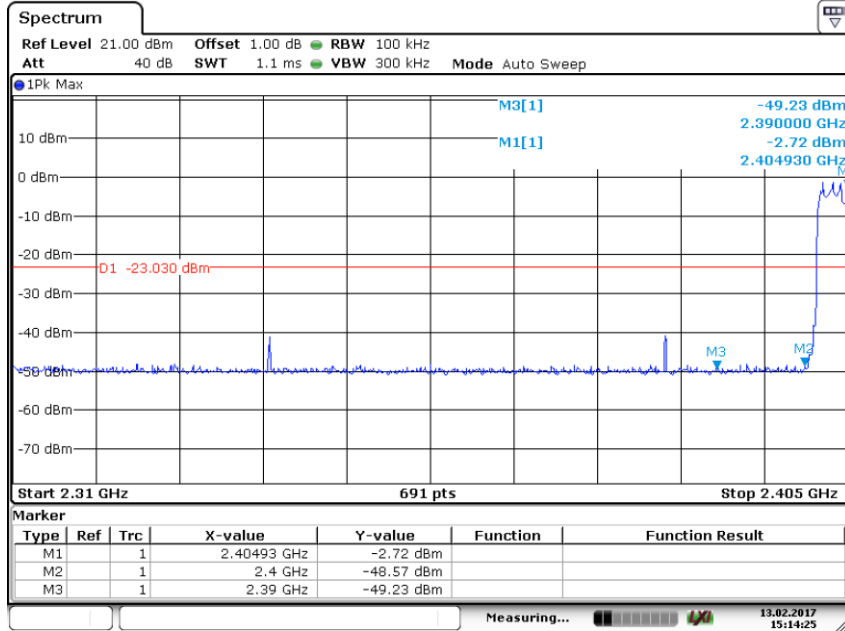
Date: 13.FEB.2017 15:17:23



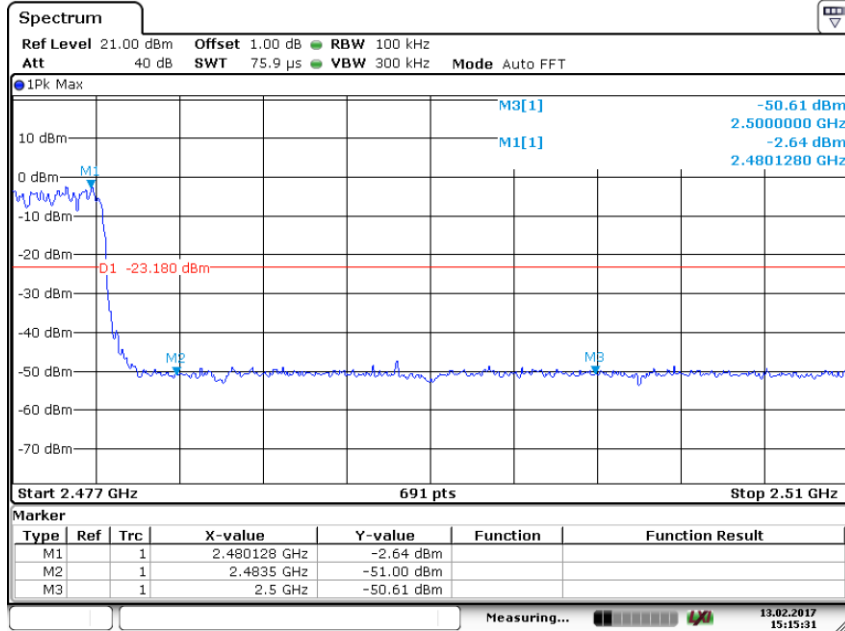
Date: 13.FEB.2017 15:18:01

## Band edge testing

8DPSK Modulation Test Result:  
Hopping on mode:



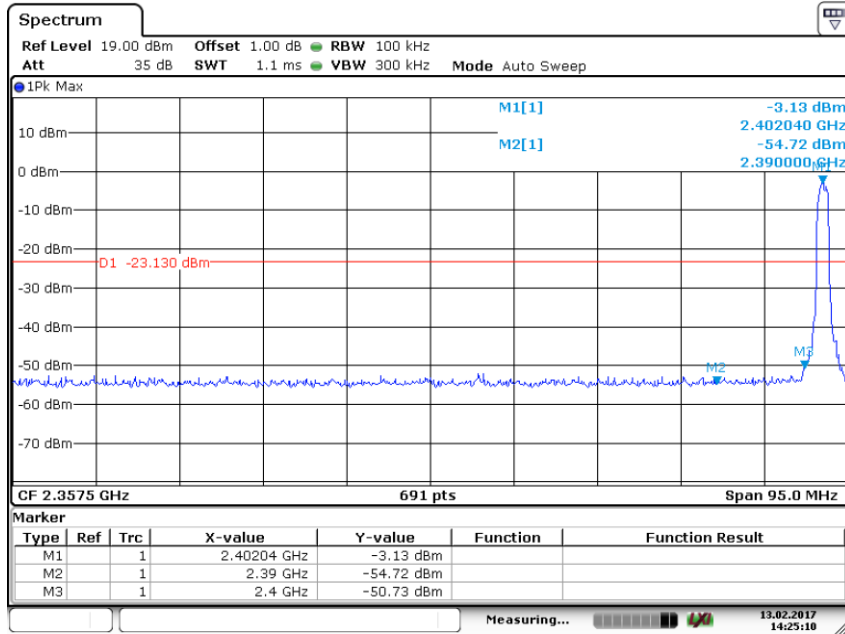
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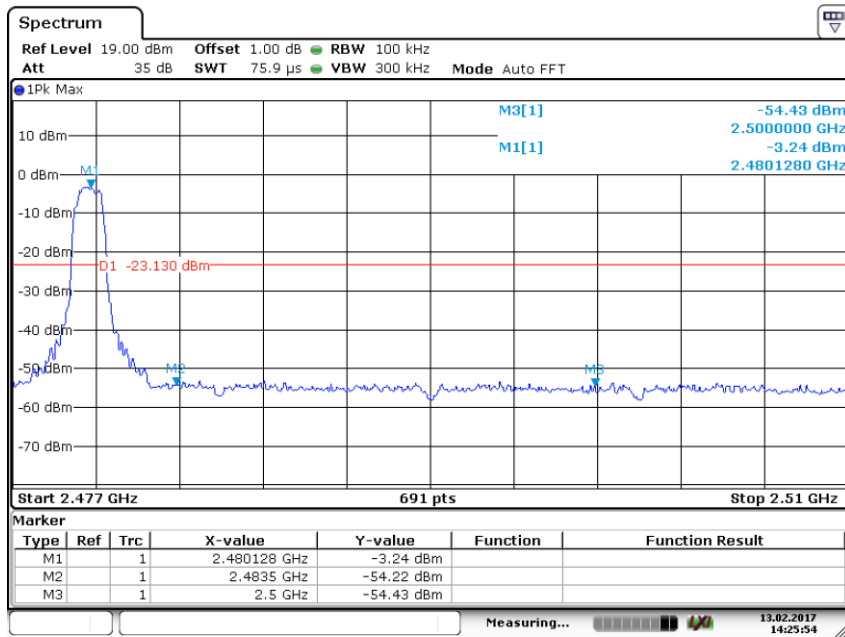
Date: 13.FEB.2017 15:15:31

## Band edge testing

Hopping off mode:



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:25:11



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:25:54

## 9.8 Spurious radiated emissions for transmitter and receiver

### Test Method

1. The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane for above 1GHz and 0.8m above ground for below 1GHz at 3meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference – receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable – height antenna tower.
3. The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings According to C63.10:  
For Above 1GHz  
Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious  
RBW = 1MHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW for peak measurement and VBW = 10Hz for average measurement, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.  
For Below 1GHz  
Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious  
RBW = 100 KHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW for peak measurement, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.

### Note:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 KHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 3MHz for peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 3MHz for RMS Average ((duty cycle < 98%) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz, then the measurement results was added to a correction factor ( $20\log(1/\text{duty cycle})$ ).
4. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 10Hz (duty cycle > 98%) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.

## Limit

According to part 15.247(d), the radio emission outside the operating frequency band 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. Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in section 15.205, must comply with the radiated emission limits specified in section 15.209.

Frequency MHz	Field Strength uV/m	Field Strength dB $\mu$ V/m	Detector
30-88	100	40	QP
88-216	150	43.5	QP
216-960	200	46	QP
960-1000	500	54	QP
Above 1000	500	54	AV
Above 1000	5000	74	PK

## Spurious radiated emissions for transmitter and receiver

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

The only worse case (which is subject to the maximum EIRP, GFSK mode) test result is listed in the report.

### Transmitting spurious emission test result as below:

#### Bluetooth Mode GFSK Modulation 2402MHz Test Result

Frequency	Emission Level	Polarization	Limit	Detector	Margin	Result
MHz	dBuV/m		dBuV/m		dBuV/m	
43.69	18.99	Horizontal	40.00	QP	21.01	Pass
44.66	22.64	Vertical	40.00	QP	17.36	Pass
*4804	---	Horizontal	74.00	PK	---	Pass
7206	---	Horizontal	74.00	PK	---	Pass
*4804	---	Vertical	74.00	PK	---	Pass
7206	---	Vertical	74.00	PK	---	Pass

#### Bluetooth Mode GFSK Modulation 2441MHz Test Result

Frequency	Emission Level	Polarization	Limit	Detector	Margin	Result
MHz	dBuV/m		dBuV/m		dBuV/m	
*4882	---	Horizontal	74.00	PK	---	Pass
*7323	---	Horizontal	74.00	PK	---	Pass
*4882	---	Vertical	74.00	PK	---	Pass
*7323	---	Vertical	74.00	PK	---	Pass

#### Bluetooth Mode GFSK Modulation 2480MHz Test Result

Frequency	Emission Level	Polarization	Limit	Detector	Margin	Result
MHz	dBuV/m		dBuV/m		dBuV/m	
*4960	---	Horizontal	74.00	PK	---	Pass
*7440	---	Horizontal	74.00	PK	---	Pass
*4960	---	Vertical	74.00	PK	---	Pass
*7440	---	Vertical	74.00	PK	---	Pass

#### Remark:

- (1) Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “---” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20db below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- (2) “\*” means the emission(s) appear within the restrict bands shall follow the requirement of section 15.205.

## 10 Test Equipment List

### List of Test Instruments

DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	CAL. DUE DATE
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR 26	101269	2017-7-15
Trilog Super Broadband Test Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	707	2017-8-3
Horn Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HF907	102294	2017-7-15
Pre-amplifier	Rohde & Schwarz	SCU 18	102230	2017-7-15
3m Semi-anechoic chamber	TDK	9X6X6	----	2019-5-29
Test software	Rohde & Schwarz	EMC32	Version 9.15.00	N/A



## 11 System Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level, the measurement expanded uncertainties for defined systems, in accordance with the recommendations of ISO 17025 were:

System Measurement Uncertainty	
Test Items	Extended Uncertainty
Uncertainty for Radiated Emission in 3m chamber 30MHz-1000MHz	Horizontal: 4.99dB; Vertical: 4.97dB;
Uncertainty for Radiated Emission in 3m chamber 1000MHz-18000MHz	Horizontal: 4.96dB; Vertical: 4.95dB;
Uncertainty for Conducted RF test with TS 8997	Power level test involved: 2.04dB Frequency test involved: $1.1 \times 10^{-7}$