FCC Part 15C
Measurement and Test Report

For

ATID CO., LTD

#1211 Byuksan/Kyungin Digitalvalley 11, 184, Gasan digital 2-ro,

Geumcheon-gu, Seoul, Korea

FCC ID: VUJAT288N-R

FCC Rule(s):	FCC Part 15C
Product Description:	BlueTooth RFID Reader
Tested Model:	AT288N
Report No.:	STR16118118I-1
Tested Date:	2016-11-14 to 2016-12-22
Issued Date:	2016-12-23
Tested By:	Neil Wong / Engineer
Reviewed By:	Silin Chen / EMC Manager
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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant:	ATID CO., LTD
Address of applicant:	#1211 Byuksan/Kyungin Digitalvalley 11, 184, Gasan digital 2-ro, Geumcheon-gu, Seoul, Korea
Manufacturer:	ATID CO., LTD
Address of manufacturer:	#1211 Byuksan/Kyungin Digitalvalley 11, 184, Gasan digital 2-ro, Geumcheon-gu, Seoul, Korea

General Description of EUT	
Product Name:	BlueTooth RFID Reader
Trade Name:	Atid
Model No.:	AT288N
Adding Model(s):	AT288
Rated Voltage:	DC 3.7V
Power Adapter Model:	/
Hardware Version:	Ver1.1.1
Software Version:	Ver1.1.1 Ver1.0
Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample provided by the manufacturer. The appearance of others models listed in the report is different from main-test model AT288N, but the circuit and the electronic construction do not change, declared by the manufacturer.	

Technical Characteristics of EUT	
Frequency Range:	902.75-927.25MHz
RF Output Power:	26.75dBm (Conducted)
Modulation:	ASK
Quantity of Channels:	50
Channel Separation:	500KHz
Antenna Type:	Circularly Polarized Patch Antenna
Antenna Gain:	1dBi
Lowest Internal Frequency of EUT:	18.432MHz

1.2 Test Standards

The following report is prepared on behalf of the ATID CO., LTD in accordance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product, which result in lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices, and ANSI C63.4-2014, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.

1.4 Test Facility

FCC – Registration No.: 934118

Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files and the Registration is 934118.

Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 11464A

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 11464A.

CNAS Registration No.: L4062

Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd. is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L4062. All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at 1/F, Building A, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, P.R.C (518101).

1.5 EUT Setup and Test Mode

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. All testing shall be performed under maximum output power condition, and to measure its highest possible emissions level, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode List		
Test Mode	Description	Remark
TM1	Low Channel	902.75MHz
TM2	Middle Channel	914.75 MHz
TM3	High Channel	927.25 MHz

Accessories Equipment List and Details			
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Serial Number**
DC power	mpja	QJ6010E	DC power
Accessories Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	**Length (m)**	**Shielded/Unshielded**	**With Core/Without Core**
Cable*2	2.0	unshielded	Without Core
EUT Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	**Length (m)**	**Shielded/Unshielded**	**With Core/Without Core**
/	/	/	/

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty		
Parameter	Conditions	Uncertainty
RF Output Power	Conducted	±0.42dB
Occupied Bandwidth	Conducted	±1.5%
Conducted Spurious Emission	Conducted	±2.17dB
Conducted Emissions	Conducted	±2.88dB
Transmitter Spurious Emissions	Radiated	±5.1dB

1.7 Test Equipment List and Details

No.	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal Date	Due Date
SEMT-1072	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY41440400	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1031	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	836079/035	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1007	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1008	Amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1043	Amplifier	C&D	PAP-1G18	2002	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1011	Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163	9163-333	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1042	Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1121	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170582	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1069	Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1001	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101611	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1003	L.I.S.N	Schwarz beck	NSLK8126	8126-224	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
SEMT-1002	Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100911	2016-06-04	2017-06-03

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test Item	Result
§ 2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliant
§ 15.203; § 15.247(b)(4)(i)	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.205	Restricted Band of Operation	Compliant
§ 15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	Compliant
§ 15.209(a)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Compliant
§ 15.247(b)(1)	RF Power Output	Compliant
§ 15.247(d)	Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Hopping Sequence	Compliant
§ 15.247(g), (h)	Frequency Hopping System	Compliant
Note: The test conducted data (Quantity of Hopping Channel, Channel Separation, Dwell time, 20dB Bandwidth, RF Power Output and Conducted out of band edge) is copied from FCC ID: VUJATM2000S1, because the RFID module the same as this ID.		

N/A: not applicable

3. RF Exposure

3.1 Standard Applicable

According to § 1.1307 and § 2.1093, the portable transmitter must comply the RF exposure requirements.

3.2 Test Result

This product complied with the requirement of the RF exposure, please see the SAR Report.

4. Antenna Requirement

4.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

4.2 Evaluation Information

This product has a Circularly Polarized Patch antenna, fulfill the requirement of this section.

5. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

5.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

5.2 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

This device uses RFID radio which operates in 902-928 MHz band. It uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 50 bands (0.5 MHz each; centered from 902.75-927.25MHz) in the range 902-928 MHz.

5.3 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:
Channel: 27, 26, 2, 49, 48, 4, 50, 36, 34, 14, 33, 31, 6, 5, 46, 39, 25, 9, 23, 40, 18, 19, 3, 13,7, 20, 8, 30, 24, 10, 32, 28, 16, 17, 11, 45, 15, 35, 29, 22, 43, 12, 47, 21, 44, 38, 37, 41, 1, 42

The system receiver has input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

6. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation

6.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, and frequency hopping systems in the 902-928 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

6.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.3, the number of hopping frequencies test method as follows.

a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
c) VBW ≥ RBW.
d) Sweep: Auto.
e) Detector function: Peak.
f) Trace: Max hold.
g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.2, the Carrier frequency separation test method as follows:

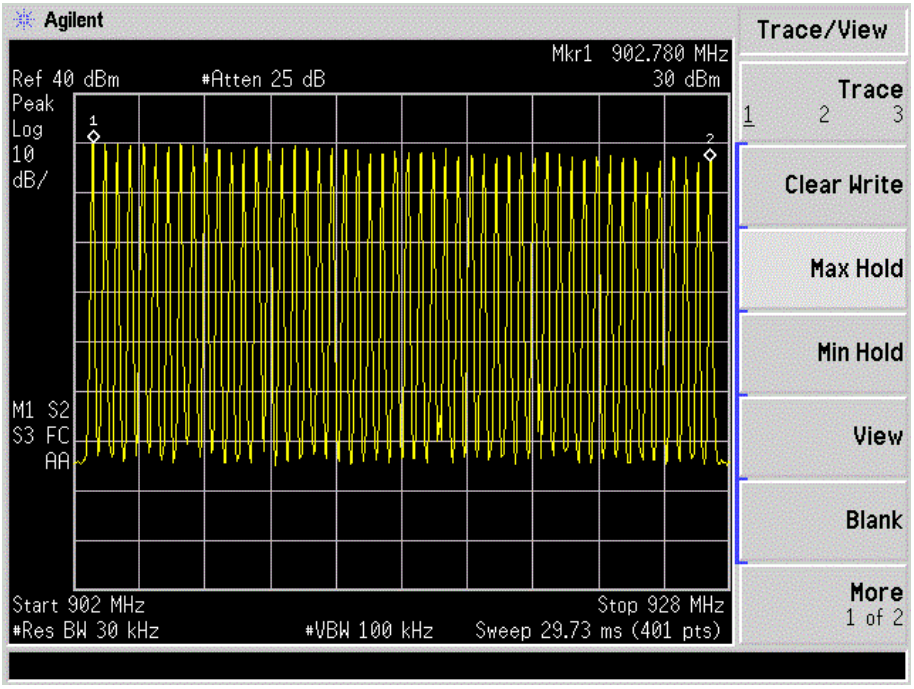
a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
b) RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW.
d) Sweep: Auto.
e) Detector function: Peak.
f) Trace: Max hold.
g) Allow the trace to stabilize.
Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

6.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

6.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

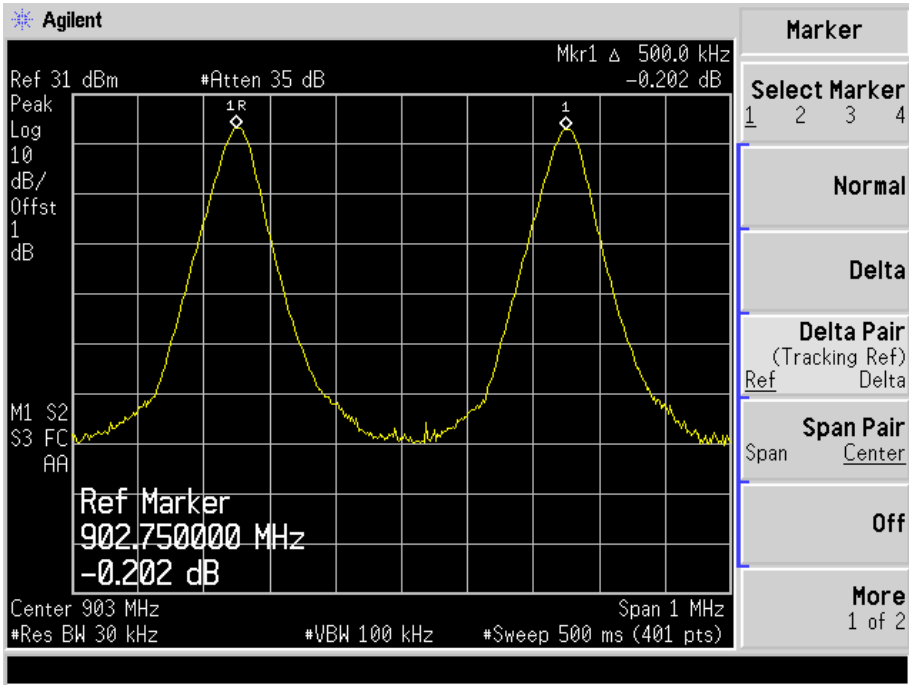
No. of Channel = 50



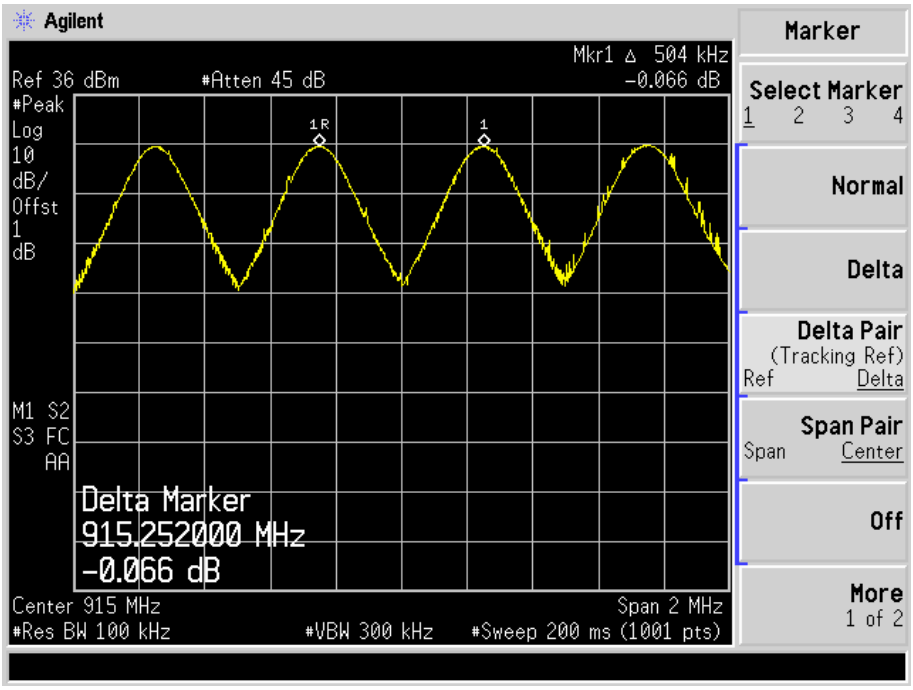
For GFSK mode

Channel Spacing

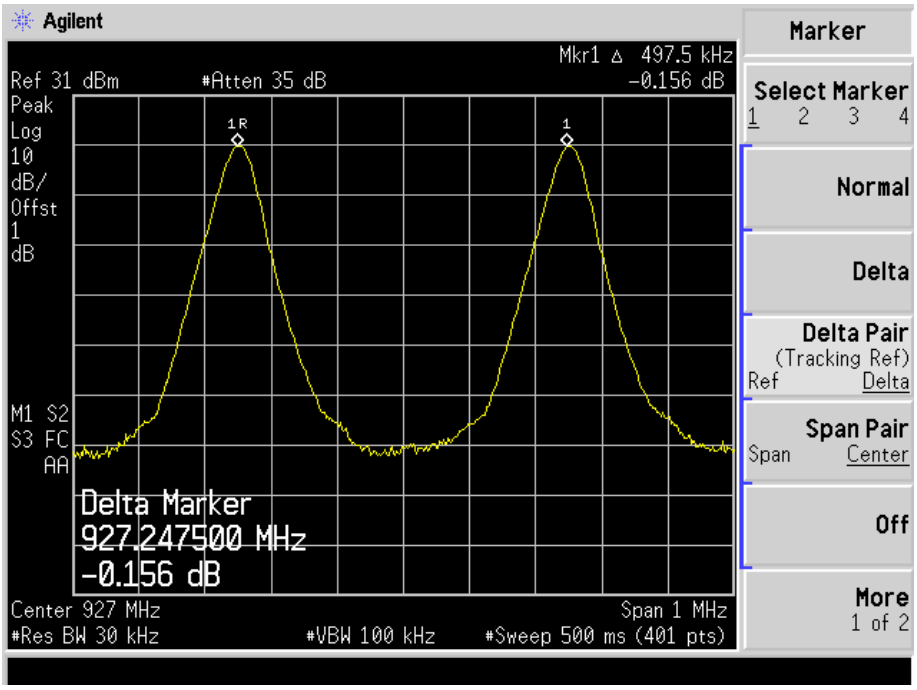
Low Channel CH=500 kHz



Middle Channel CH=504 kHz



High Channel CH=497.5 kHz



7. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel

7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems in the 902-928 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

7.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.4, the dwell time of a hopping channel test method as follows.

a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
b) RBW shall be ≤ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start
of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
d) Detector function: Peak.
e) Trace: Max hold.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.
Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:
(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) =
(number of hops on spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)
The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.
The measured transmit time and time between hops shall be consistent with the values described in the operational description for the EUT.

7.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

7.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

The dwell time within a period in data mode is independent from the packet type (packet length).
Test data is corrected with the worse case, which the packet length is DH1, DH3, and DH5.

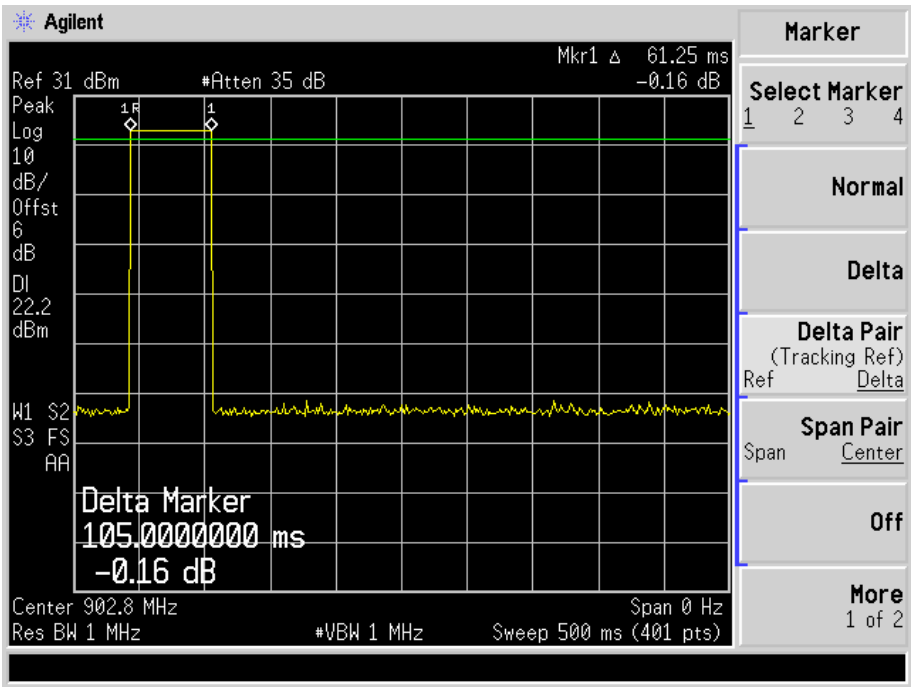
The test period: T = 0.4 Second * 50 Channel = 20 s
Dwell time = time slot length* (Number of Bursts /Sweep time) * Period

Frequency (MHz)	Test period (s)	Number of Bursts per Hopping Period	Burst Duration (s)	Dwell time (s)	Limit (s)
902.75	20	2	0.1050	0.21	0.4
914.75	20	2	0.1224	0.2448	0.4
927.25	20	2	0.1475	0.295	0.4

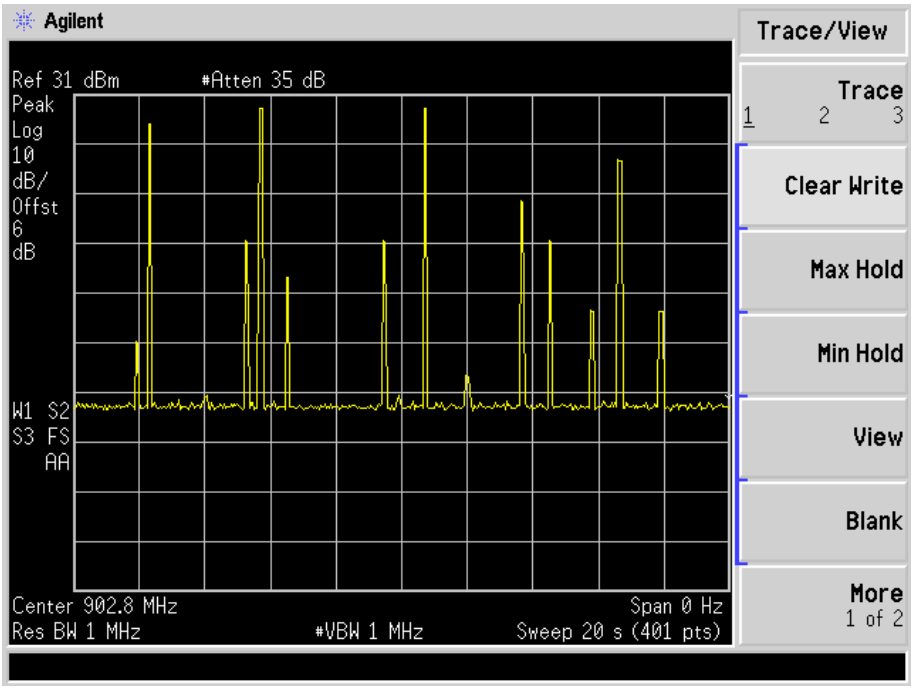
Please refer to the test plots as below:

Low Channel

Dwell time, Burst Durration

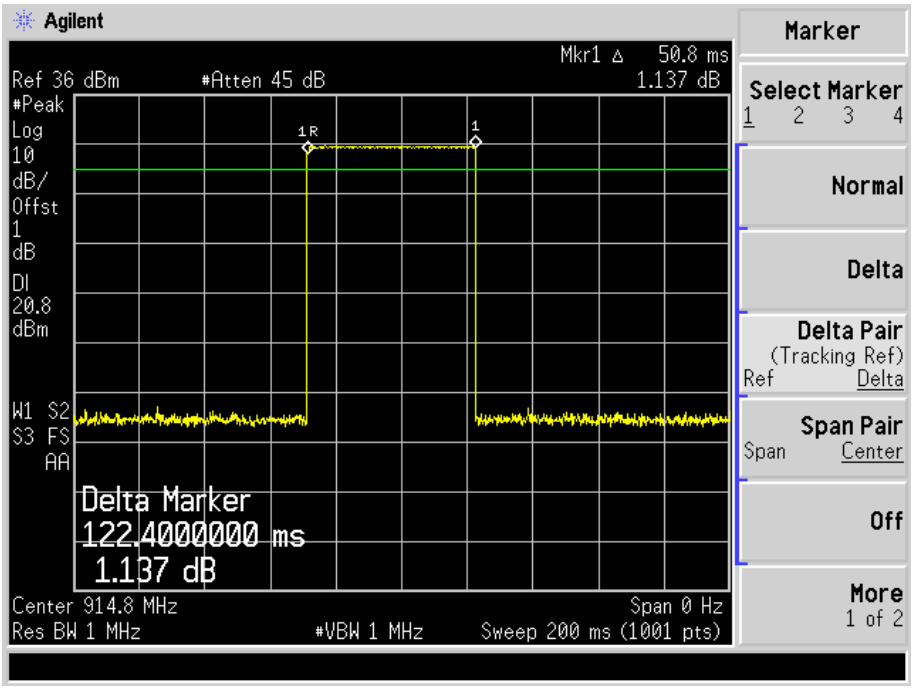


Dwell Time, Number of Bursts

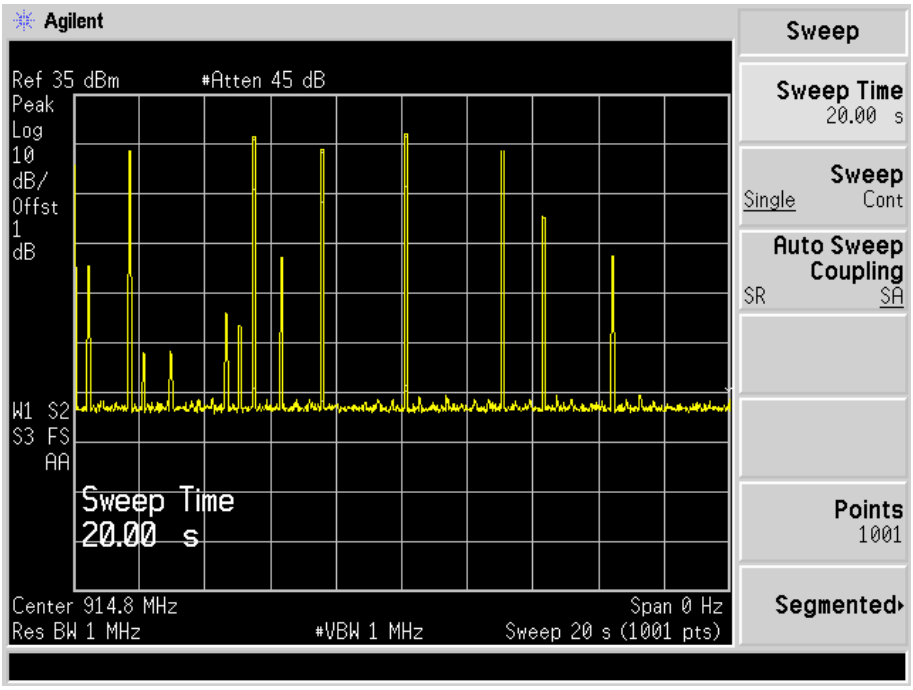


Middle Channel

Dwell time, Burst Durration

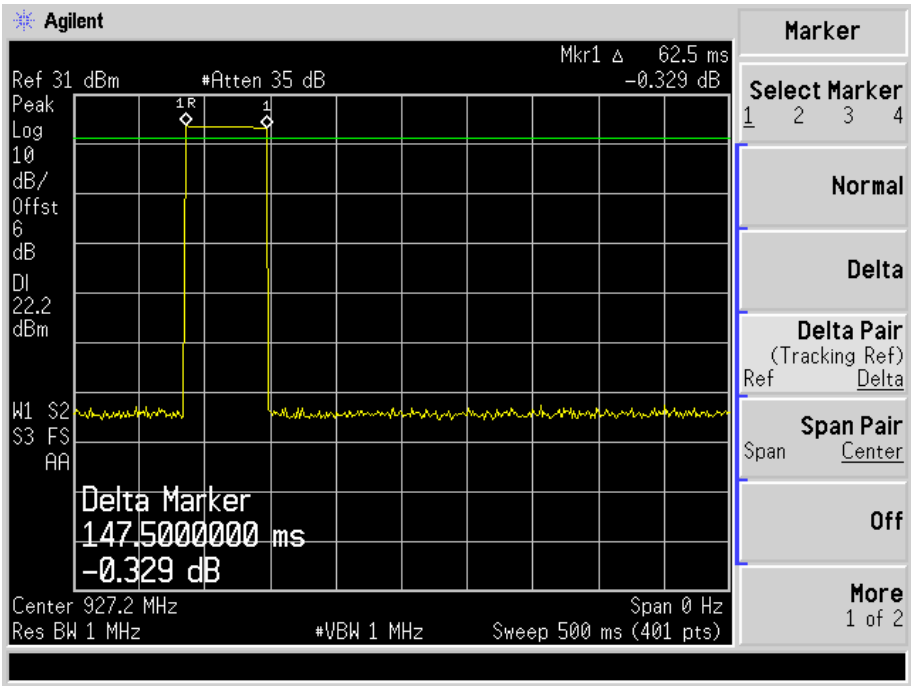


Dwell Time, Number of Bursts

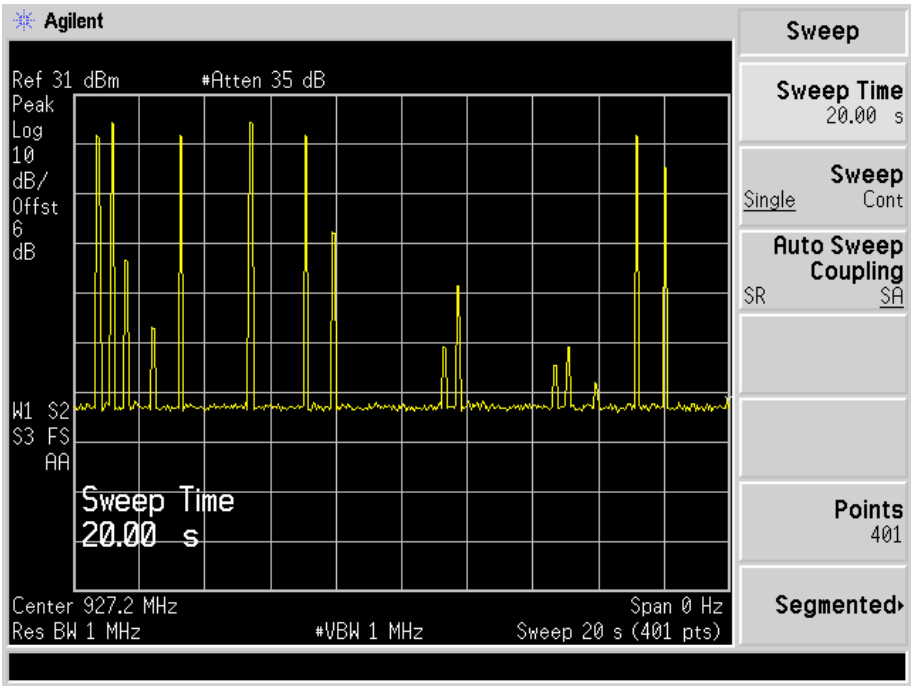


High Channel

Dwell time, Burst Durration



Dwell Time, Number of Bursts



8. 20dB Bandwidth

8.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a) and 15.215(c). 20dB bandwidth is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

8.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.9.2, the 20dB bandwidth test method as follows.

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level.
d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target "−xx dB down" requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the −20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold.
g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
h) Determine the "−xx dB down amplitude" using [(reference value) − xx]. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).
j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the "−xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). If a marker is below this "−xx dB down amplitude" value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The occupied bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the "−xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.
k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

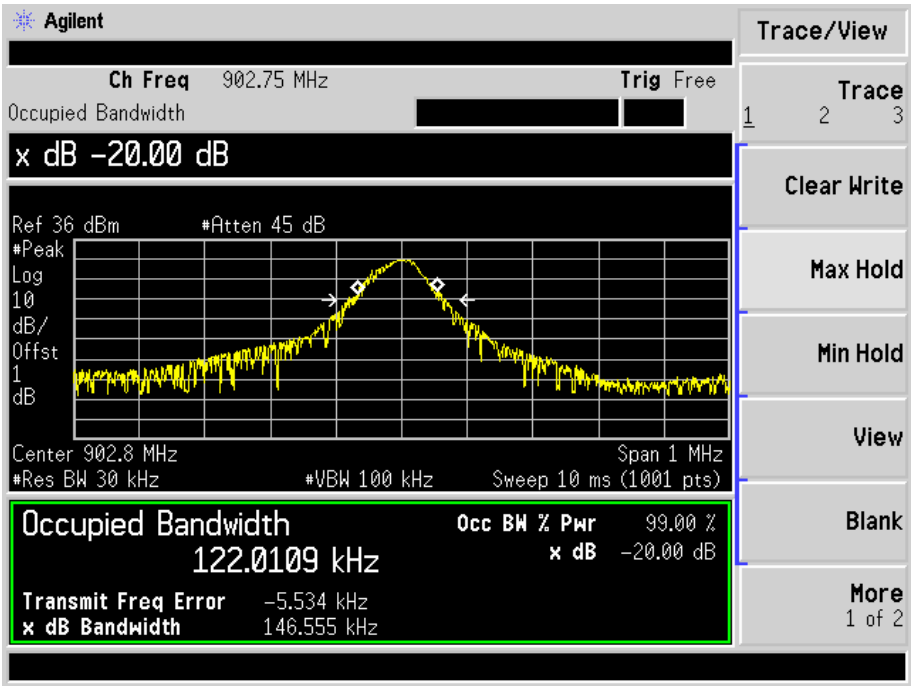
8.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53%
ATM Pressure:	1018 mbar

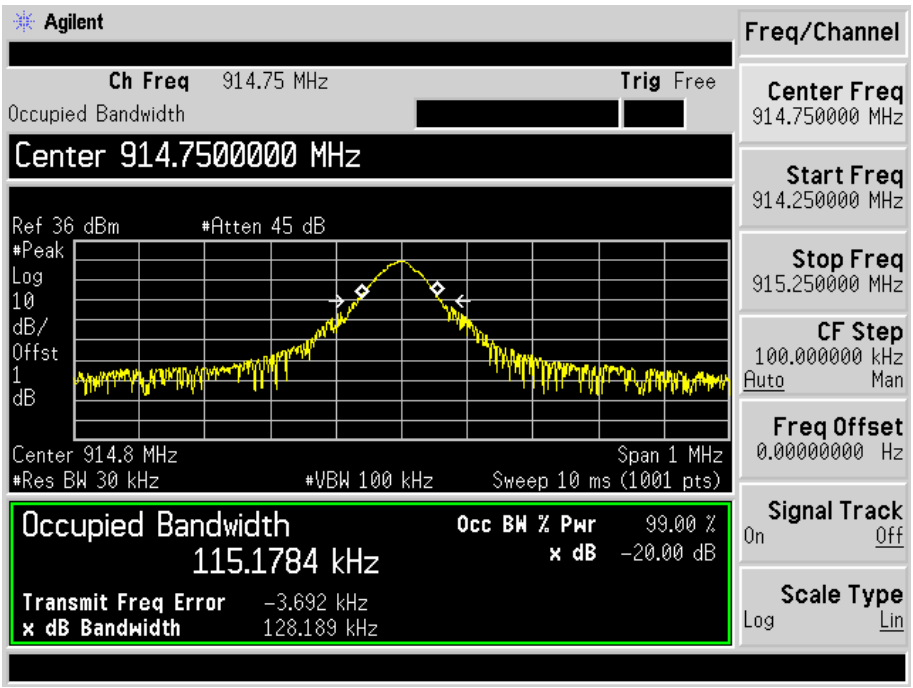
8.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Test Channel MHz	20 dB Bandwidth kHz	99% Bandwidth kHz	Result
902.75	146.555	122.0109	Pass
914.75	128.189	115.1784	Pass
927.25	135.379	121.4908	Pass

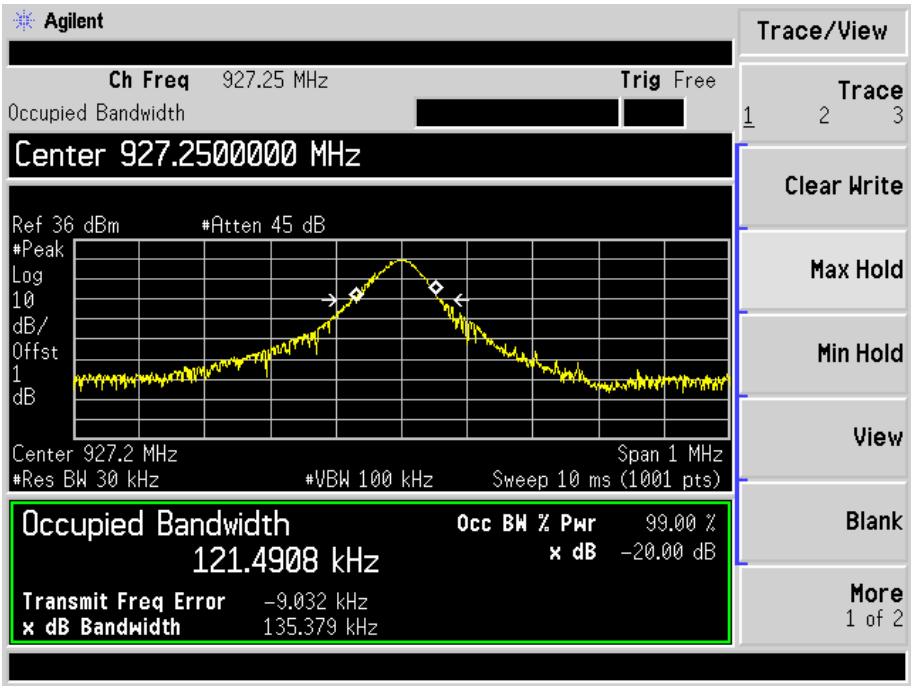
Low Channel:



Middle Channel:



High Channel:



9. RF Output Power

9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(b)(2). For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

9.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.5, the output power test method as follows.
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:
a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
   1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
   2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
   3) VBW ≥ RBW.
   4) Sweep: Auto.
   5) Detector function: Peak.
   6) Trace: Max hold.
b) Allow trace to stabilize.
c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.
e) A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.

9.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	55%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

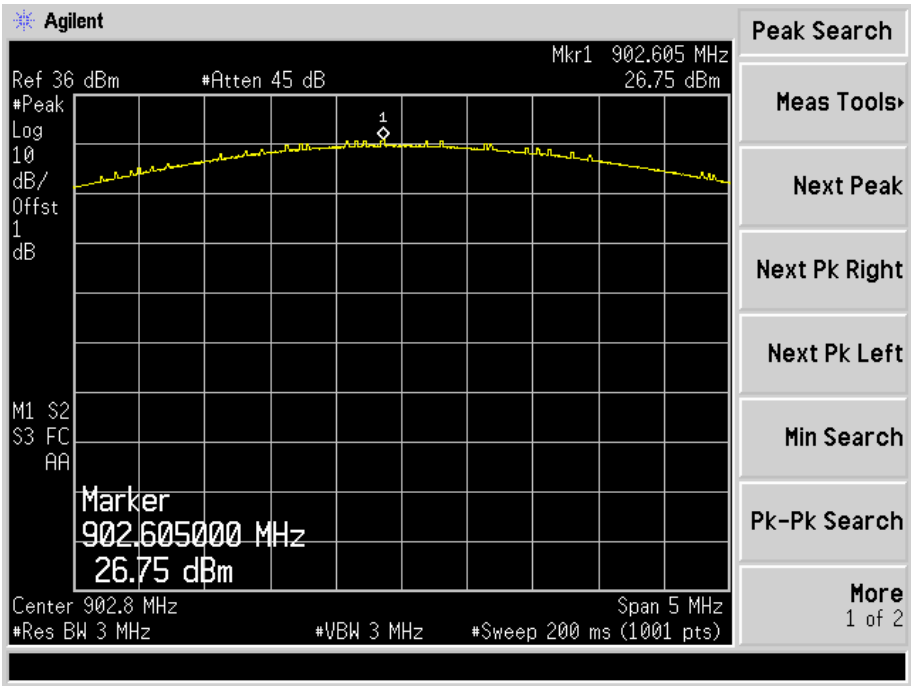
9.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
902.75	26.75	473.15	1000
914.75	25.56	359.75	1000
927.25	25.55	358.92	1000

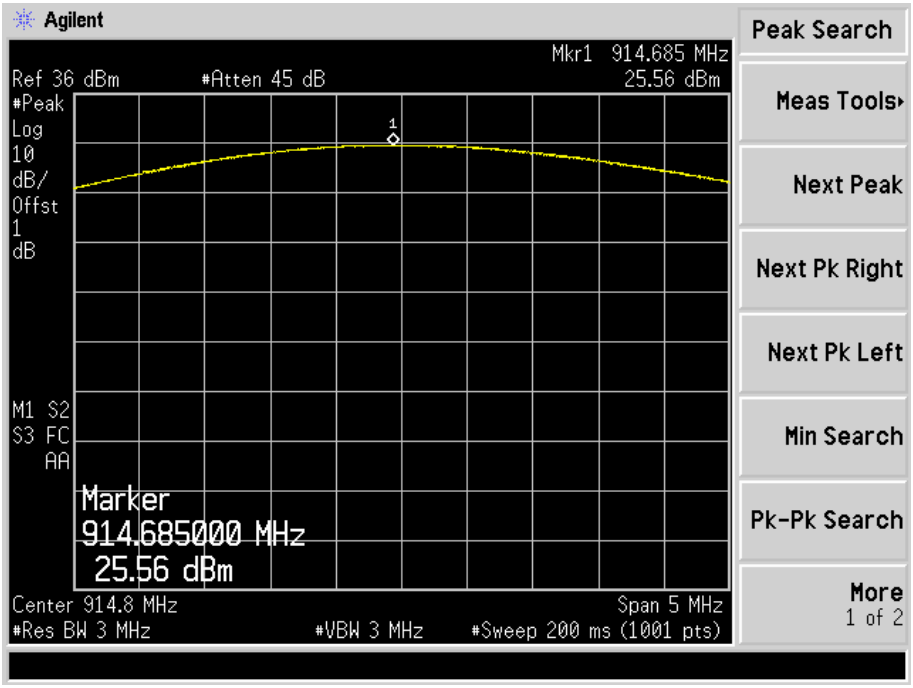
Note: the antenna gain is less than 6dBi maximum permission antenna gain value based on 1 watt peak output power limit.

Test Plots please see the following page

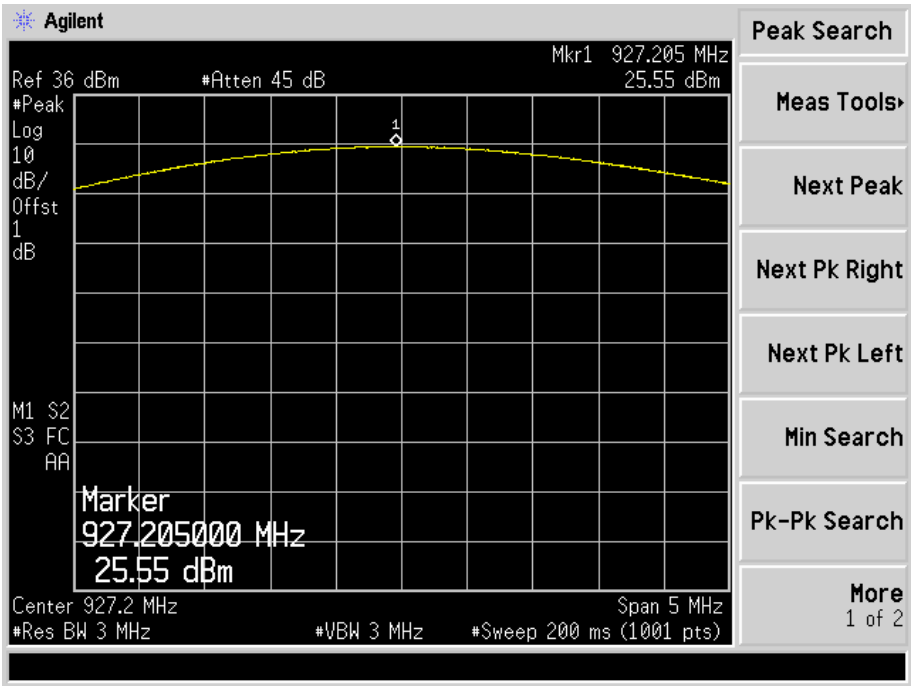
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



10. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

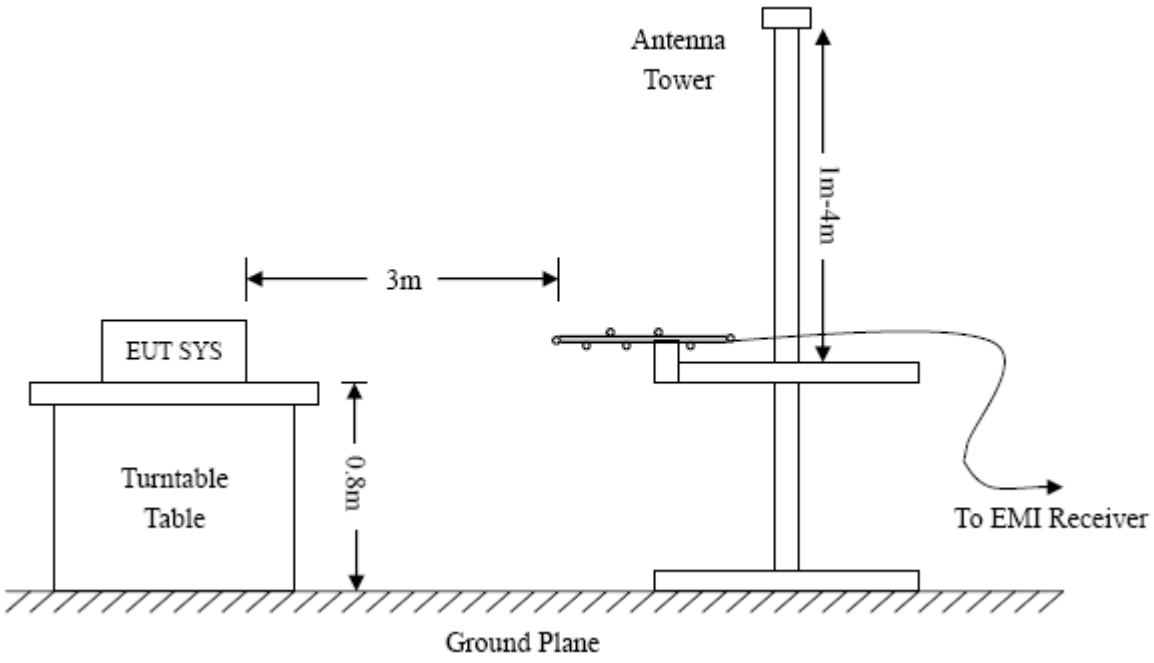
10.1 Standard Applicable

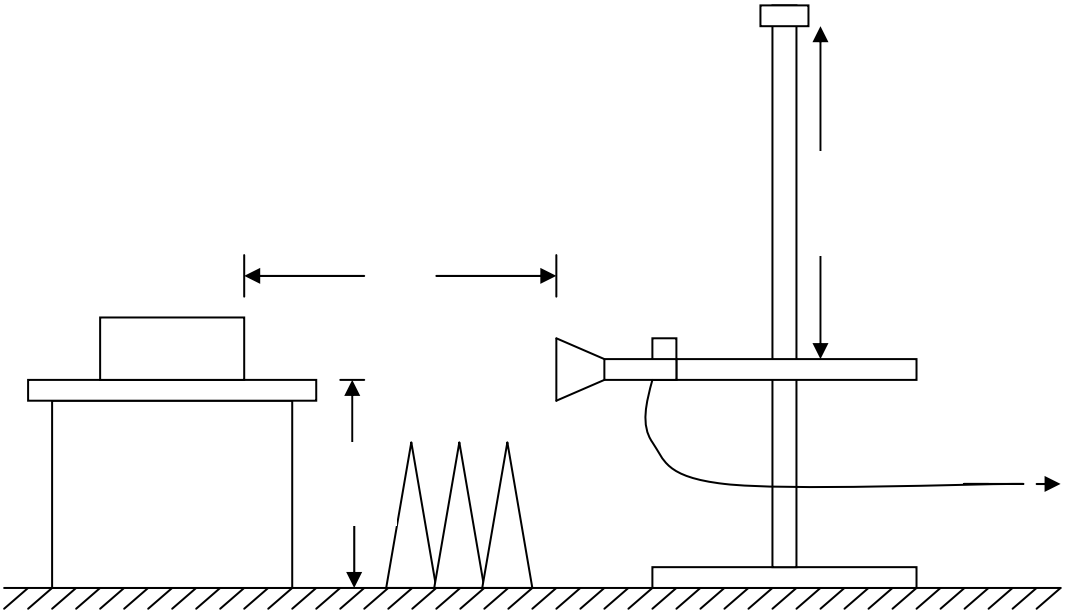
According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious Radiated Emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

10.2 Test Procedure

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209 Limit.
The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.
The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.





Frequency :9kHz-30MHz	Frequency :30MHz-1GHz	Frequency :Above 1GHz
RBW=10KHz,	RBW=120KHz,	RBW=1MHz,
VBW =30KHz	VBW=300KHz	VBW=3MHz(Peak), 10Hz(AV)
Sweep time= Auto	Sweep time= Auto	Sweep time= Auto
Trace = max hold	Trace = max hold	Trace = max hold
Detector function = peak	Detector function = peak, QP	Detector function = peak, AV

10.3 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and the Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

Corr. Ampl. = Indicated Reading + Ant. Factor + Cable Loss – Ampl. Gain

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -6dBμV means the emission is 6dBμV below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Corr. Ampl. – FCC Part 15 Limit

10.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%
ATM Pressure:	1012 mbar

10.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

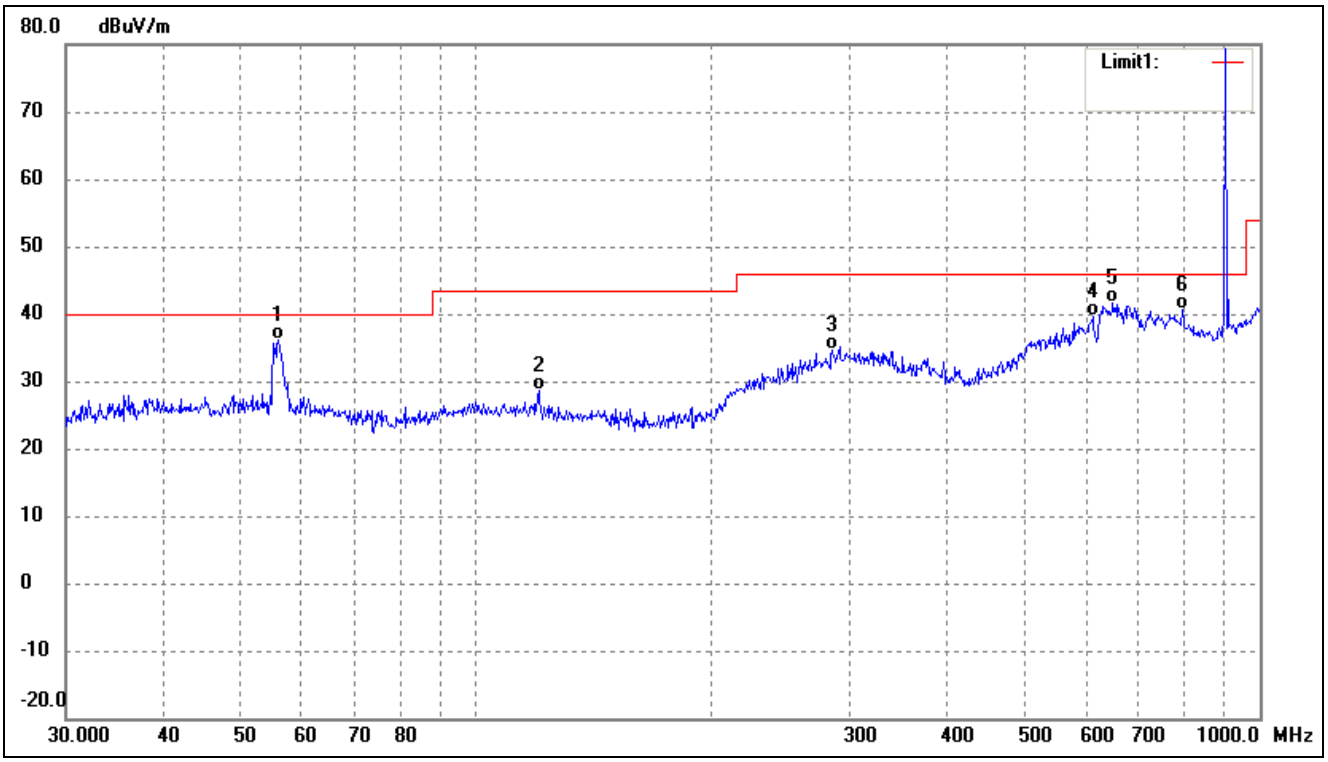
According to the data below, the FCC Part 15.205, 15.209 and 15.247 standards, and had the worst cases:

Note: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported.
All test modes are performed, but only the worst case is recorded in this report.

Plot of Radiated Emissions Test Data (30MHz to 1GHz)

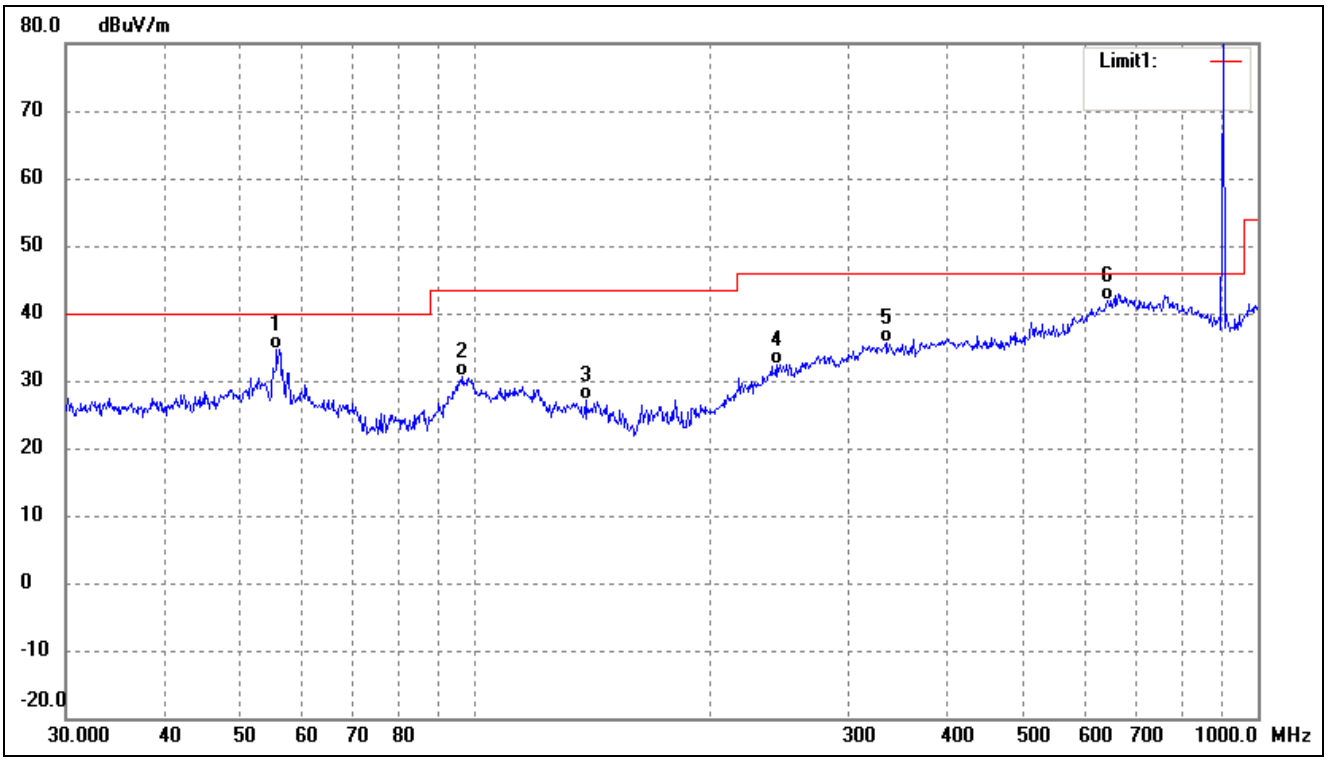
EUT: *BlueTooth RFID Reader*
Tested Model: *AT288N*
Operating Condition: *Transmitting Low Channel (902.75MHz)*
Comment: *DC 3.7V*

Test Specification: *Horizontal*



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	56.0007	31.06	5.01	36.07	40.00	-3.93	61	100	QP
2	120.2766	23.84	4.80	28.64	43.50	-14.86	96	100	QP
3	284.9766	23.41	11.34	34.75	46.00	-11.25	191	100	QP
4	612.0642	21.71	17.92	39.63	46.00	-6.37	97	100	QP
5	649.6597	23.80	17.84	41.64	46.00	-4.36	143	100	QP
6	796.1829	24.18	16.40	40.58	46.00	-5.42	256	100	QP

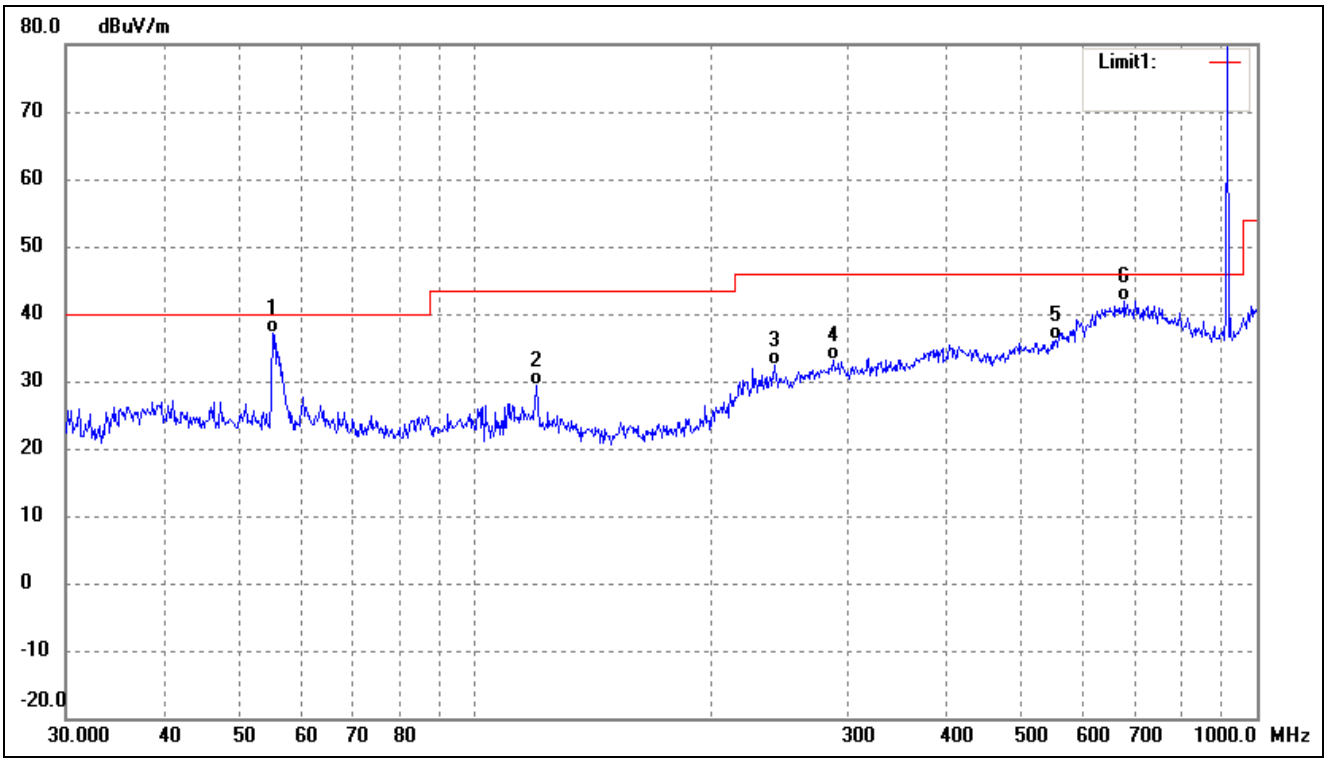
Test Specification: *Vertical*



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	55.8046	29.68	5.02	34.70	40.00	-5.30	127	100	QP
2	96.4360	26.11	4.41	30.52	43.50	-12.98	226	100	QP
3	138.3873	23.79	3.28	27.07	43.50	-16.43	90	100	QP
4	242.5252	23.38	9.03	32.41	46.00	-13.59	134	100	QP
5	334.8589	24.11	11.51	35.62	46.00	-10.38	219	100	QP
6	642.8613	23.82	18.00	41.82	46.00	-4.18	97	100	QP

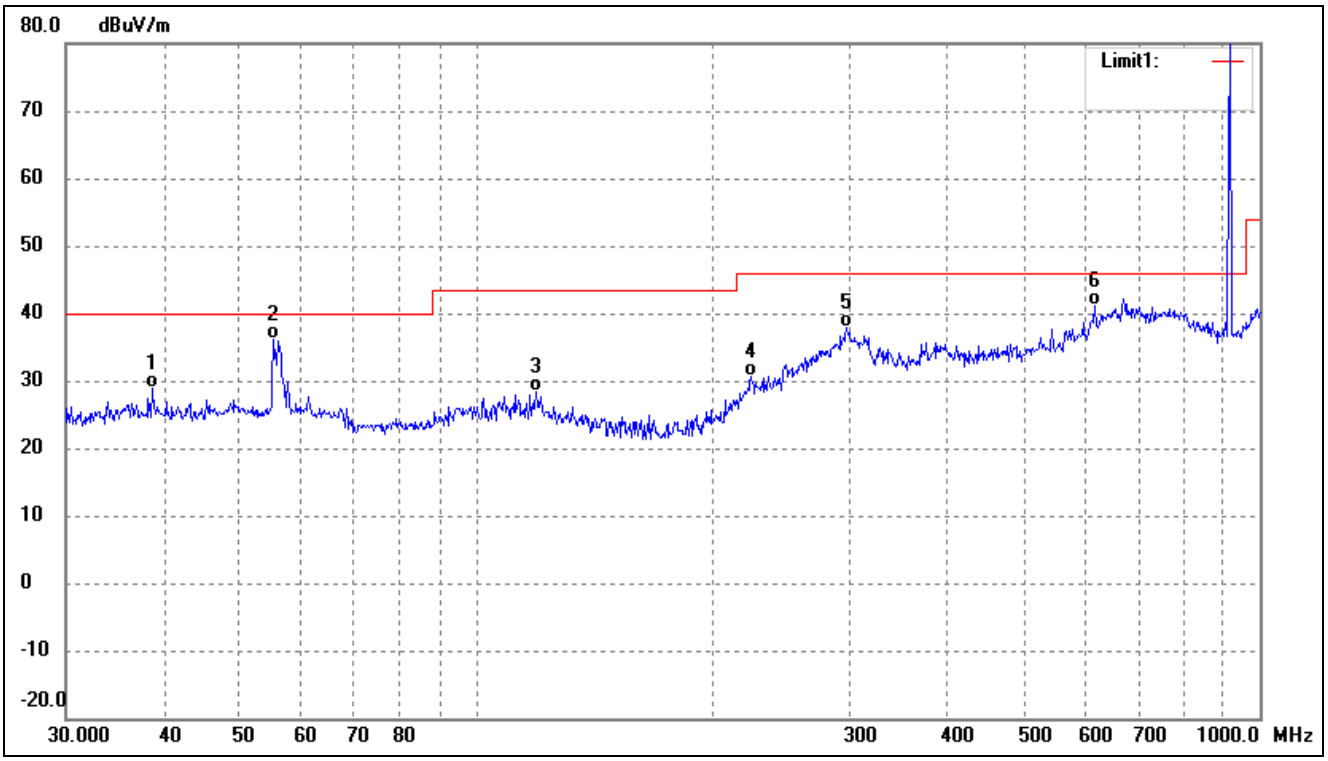
Operating Condition: *Transmitting Middle Channel (914.75MHz)*
Comment: *DC 3.7V*

Test Specification: *Horizontal*



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	55.2207	32.15	5.02	37.17	40.00	-2.83	325	100	QP
2	119.8555	24.56	4.82	29.38	43.50	-14.12	320	100	QP
3	241.6761	23.35	9.00	32.35	46.00	-13.65	71	100	QP
4	286.9823	21.69	11.43	33.12	46.00	-12.88	129	100	QP
5	552.8832	22.08	13.95	36.03	46.00	-9.97	157	100	QP
6	677.5797	23.35	18.55	41.90	46.00	-4.10	109	100	QP

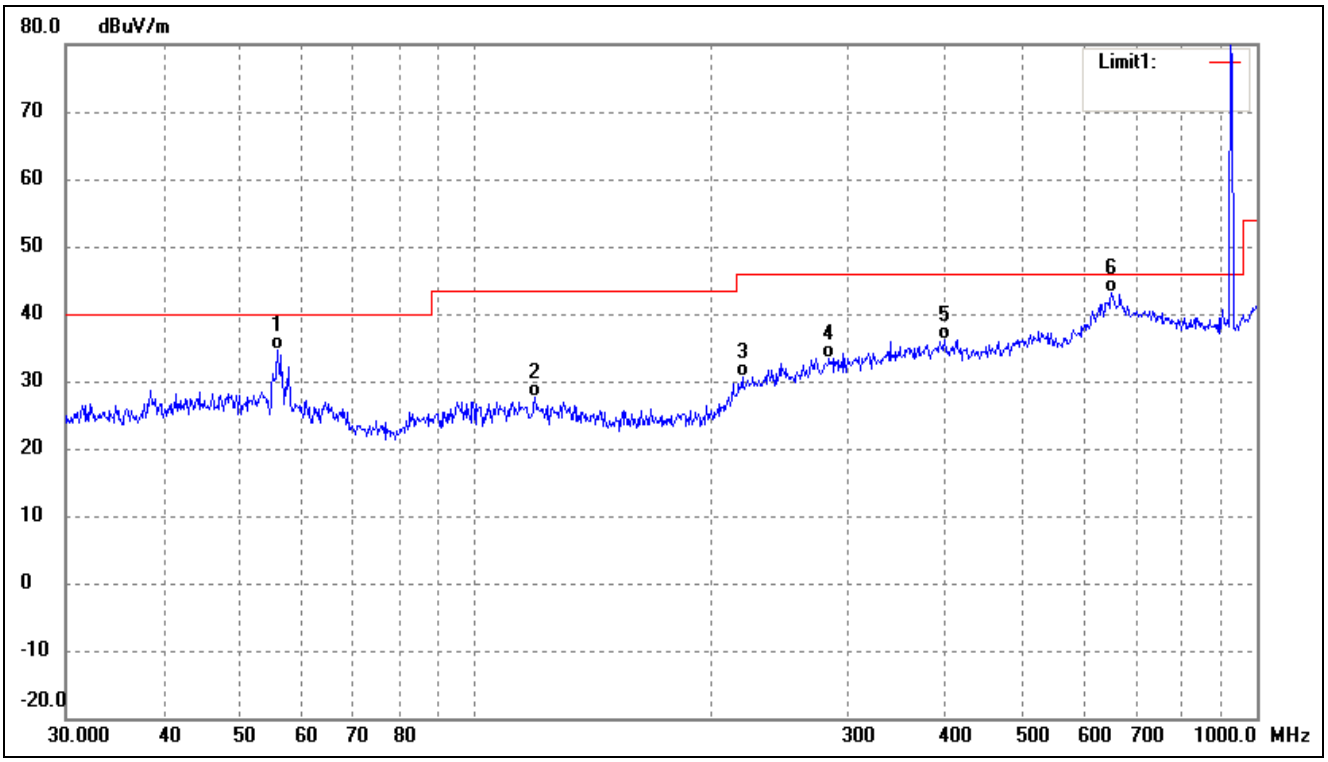
Test Specification: *Vertical*



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	38.6160	24.15	4.72	28.87	40.00	-11.13	207	100	QP
2	55.2207	31.14	5.02	36.16	40.00	-3.84	199	100	QP
3	119.4360	23.53	4.82	28.35	43.50	-15.15	78	100	QP
4	224.5192	22.74	7.95	30.69	46.00	-15.31	139	100	QP
5	297.2241	26.09	11.84	37.93	46.00	-8.07	74	100	QP
6	616.3718	23.45	17.61	41.06	46.00	-4.94	163	100	QP

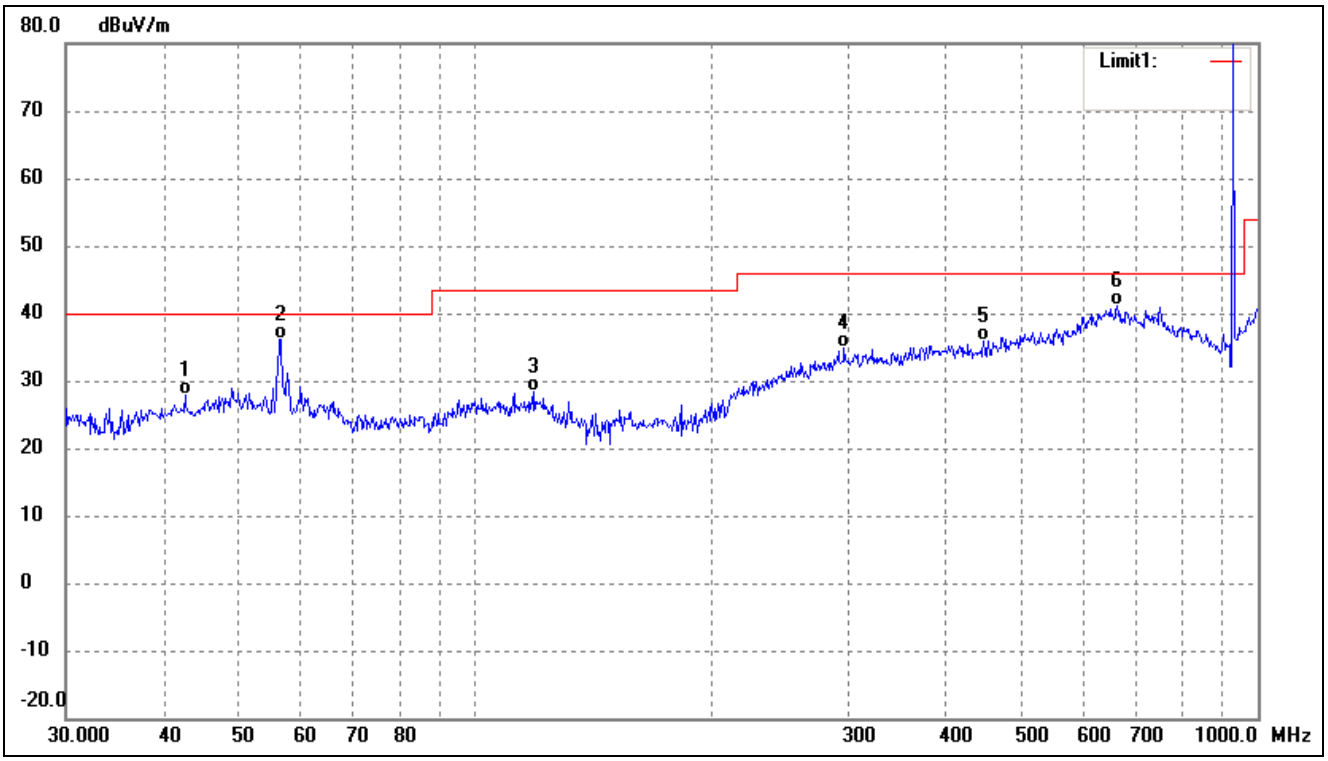
Operating Condition: *Transmitting High Channel (927.25MHz)*
Comment: *DC 3.7V*

Test Specification: *Horizontal*



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	56.0007	29.60	5.01	34.61	40.00	-5.39	62	100	QP
2	119.4360	22.80	4.82	27.62	43.50	-15.88	166	100	QP
3	219.8447	23.06	7.64	30.70	46.00	-15.30	128	100	QP
4	283.9791	22.17	11.30	33.47	46.00	-12.53	116	100	QP
5	399.0300	23.60	12.64	36.24	46.00	-9.76	84	100	QP
6	651.9416	25.34	17.77	43.11	46.00	-2.89	252	100	QP

Test Specification: *Vertical*



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	42.6000	22.93	4.94	27.87	40.00	-12.13	86	100	QP
2	56.3947	31.22	5.00	36.22	40.00	-3.78	192	100	QP
3	119.0180	23.52	4.82	28.34	43.50	-15.16	86	100	QP
4	296.1836	23.15	11.81	34.96	46.00	-11.04	127	100	QP
5	446.4141	23.13	12.67	35.80	46.00	-10.20	207	100	QP
6	661.1504	23.51	17.64	41.15	46.00	-4.85	248	100	QP

Spurious Emissions Above 1GHz

Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar	Detector
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	H/V	
Low Channel-902.75MHz							
1805.5	58.18	5.12	63.30	74	-10.70	H	PK
1805.5	41.82	5.12	46.94	54	-7.06	H	AV
2708.25	59.09	9.13	68.22	74	-5.78	V	PK
2708.25	40.00	9.13	49.13	54	-4.87	V	AV
Middle Channel-914.75MHz							
1829.5	54.55	5.22	59.77	74	-14.23	H	PK
1829.5	43.64	5.22	48.86	54	-5.14	H	AV
2744.25	52.73	9.31	62.04	74	-11.96	V	PK
2744.25	48.18	9.31	57.49	54	3.49	V	AV
High Channel-927.25MHz							
1854.5	52.73	5.53	58.26	74	-15.74	H	PK
1854.5	40.00	5.53	45.53	54	-8.47	H	AV
2781.75	55.45	9.78	65.23	74	-8.77	V	PK
2781.75	47.27	9.78	57.05	54	3.05	V	AV

Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, other than listed in the table above are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

11. Out of Band Emissions

11.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

11.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.6, the Band-edge measurements for RF conducted emissions test method as follows.

a) Connect the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer to the EUT using an appropriate RF cable connected to the EUT output. Configure the spectrum analyzer settings as described in step e) (be sure to enter all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer).
b) Set the EUT to the lowest frequency channel (for the hopping on test, the hopping sequence shall include the lowest frequency channel).
c) Set the EUT to operate at maximum output power and 100% duty cycle, or equivalent “normal mode of operation” as specified in 6.10.3.
d) If using the radiated method, then use the applicable procedure(s) of 6.4, 6.5, or 6.6, and orient the EUT and measurement antenna positions to produce the highest emission level.
e) Perform the test as follows:

1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).
4) Sweep time: Coupled.
5) Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.
6) Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.
7) Detector: Peak.
8) Trace: Max hold.

f) Allow the trace to stabilize. For the test with the hopping function turned ON, this can take several minutes to achieve a reasonable probability of intercepting any emissions due to oscillator overshoot.
g) Set the marker on the emission at the band edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge. Enable the marker-delta function, and then use the marker-to-peak

function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.
h) Repeat step c) through step e) for every applicable modulation.
i) Set the EUT to the highest frequency channel (for the hopping on test, the hopping sequence shall include the highest frequency channel) and repeat step c) through step d).
j) The band-edge measurement shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Restricted-band band-edge test method please refers to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.10.5. The emission must comply with the 15.209 limit for fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. Note that the method of measurement KDB publication number: 913591 may be used for the radiated band-edge measurements.

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.8, Conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequency, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers.
Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The instrument shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency in GHz, with a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. The band 30 MHz to the highest frequency may be split into smaller spans, as long as the entire spectrum is covered.

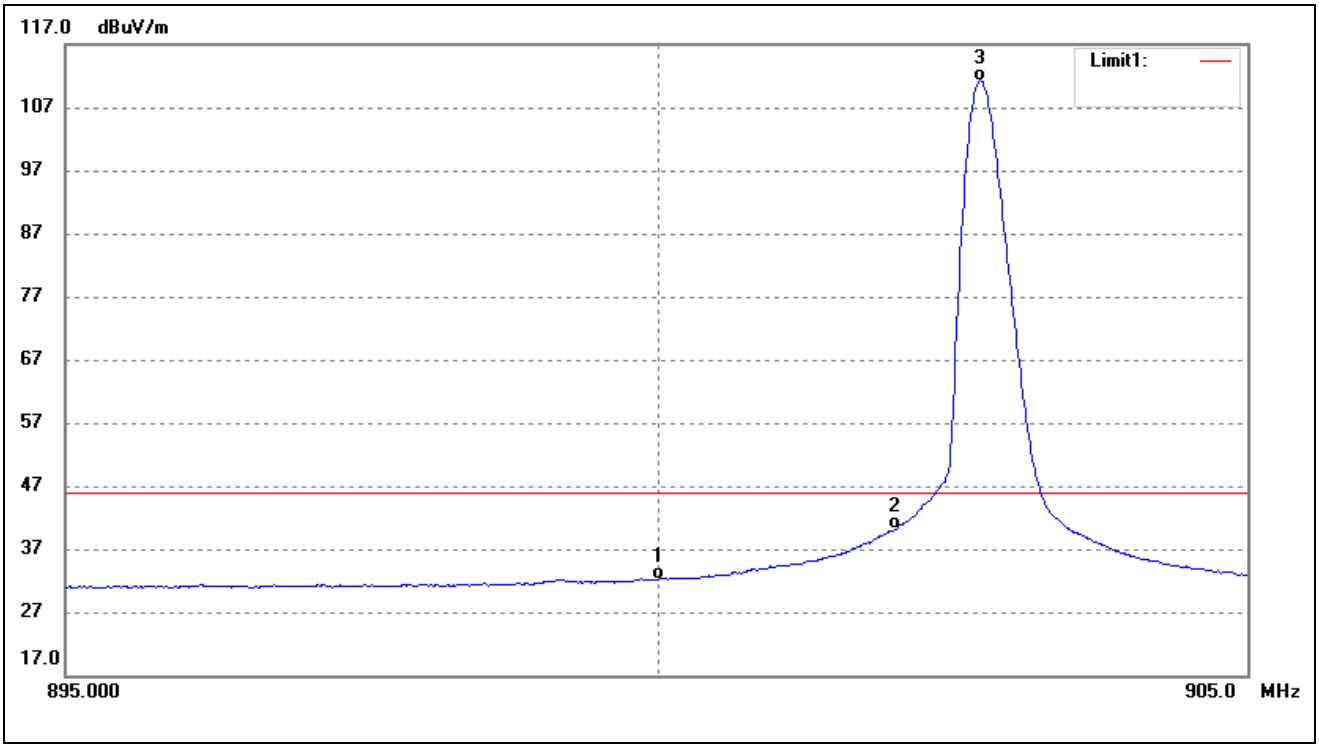
11.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23°C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

11.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Lowest Bandedge

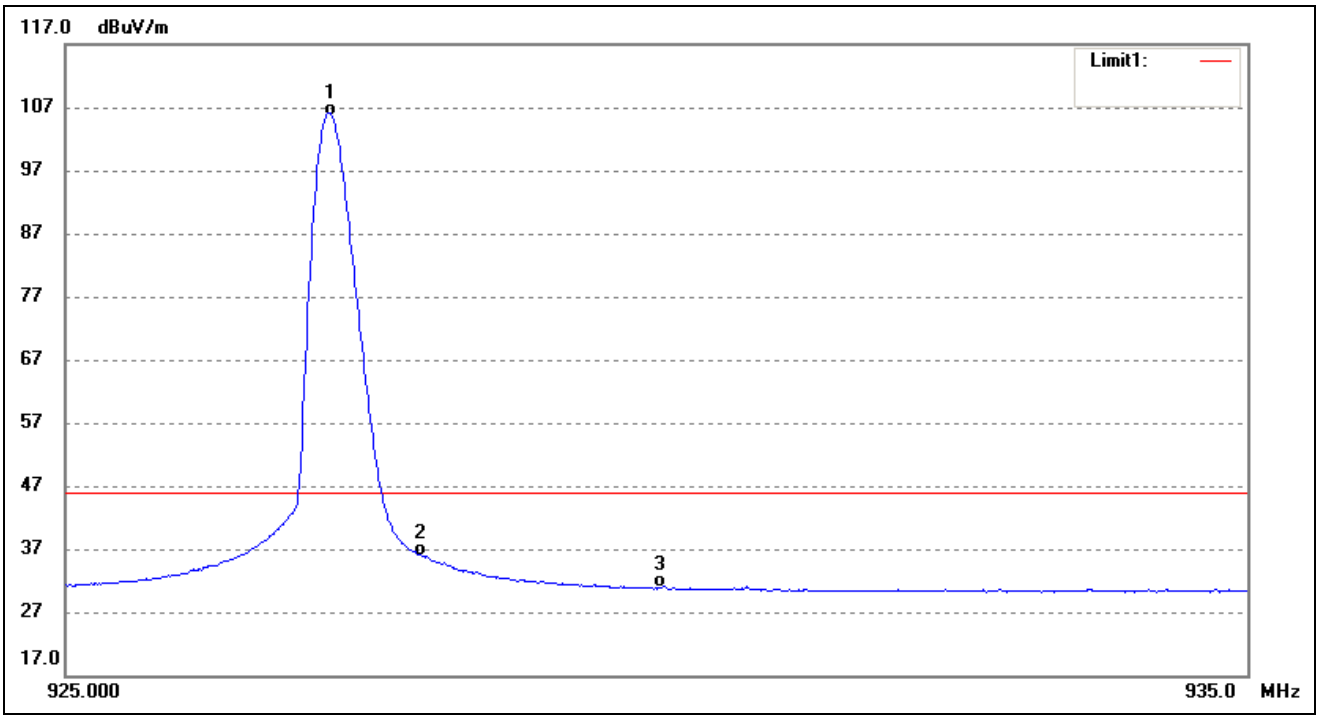
Vertical (Worst case)



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	900.0000	16.96	15.23	32.19	46	-13.81	Average Detector
	900.0000	26.43	15.23	41.66	66	-24.34	Peak Detector
2	902.0000	21.48	15.1	36.58	Delta=71.21dBc		Average Detector
3	902.7500	92.34	15.05	107.39			Average Detector

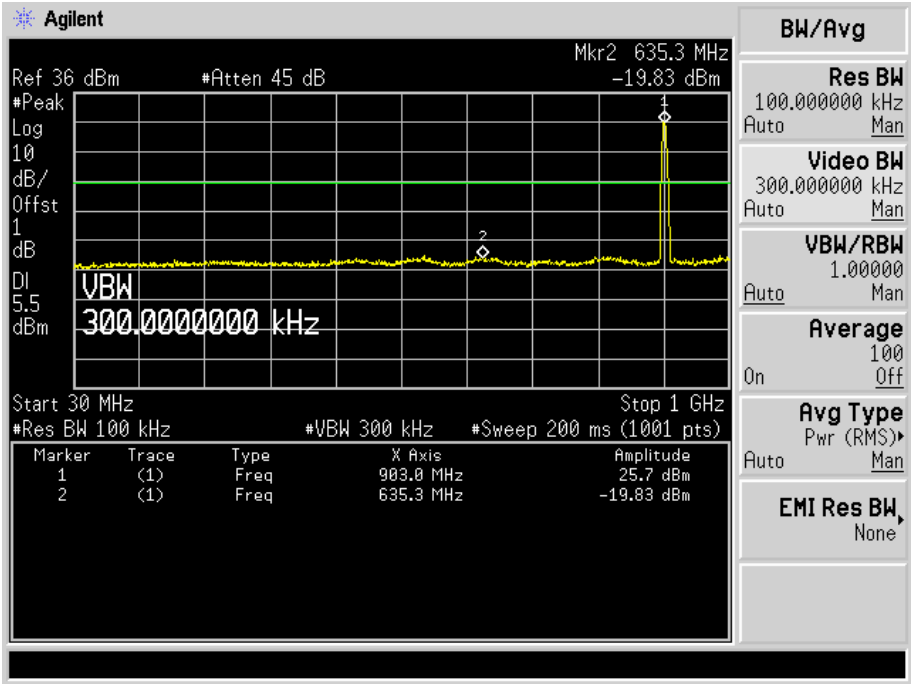
Highest Bandedge

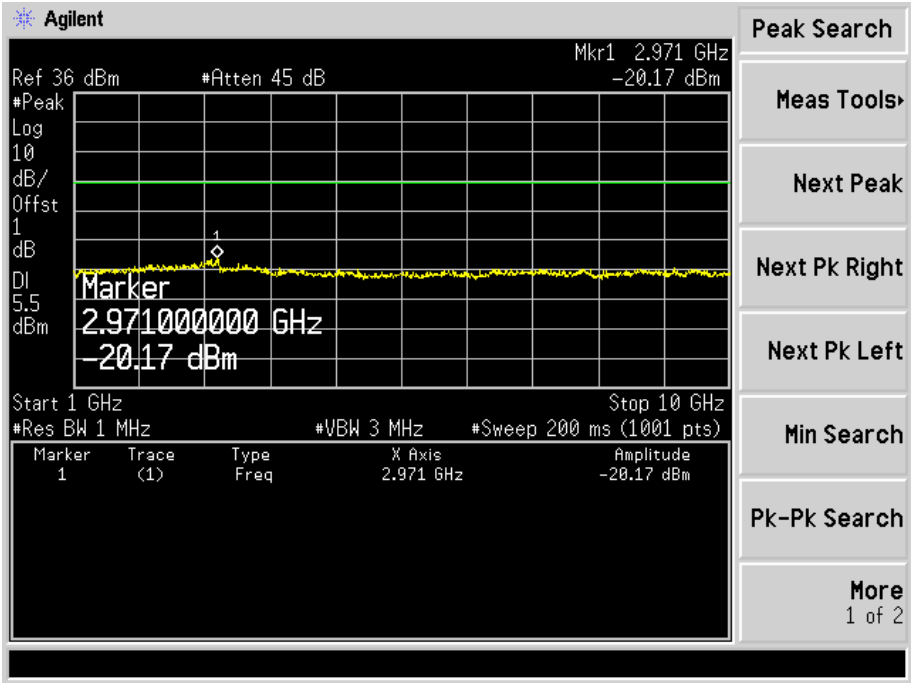
Vertical (Worst case)



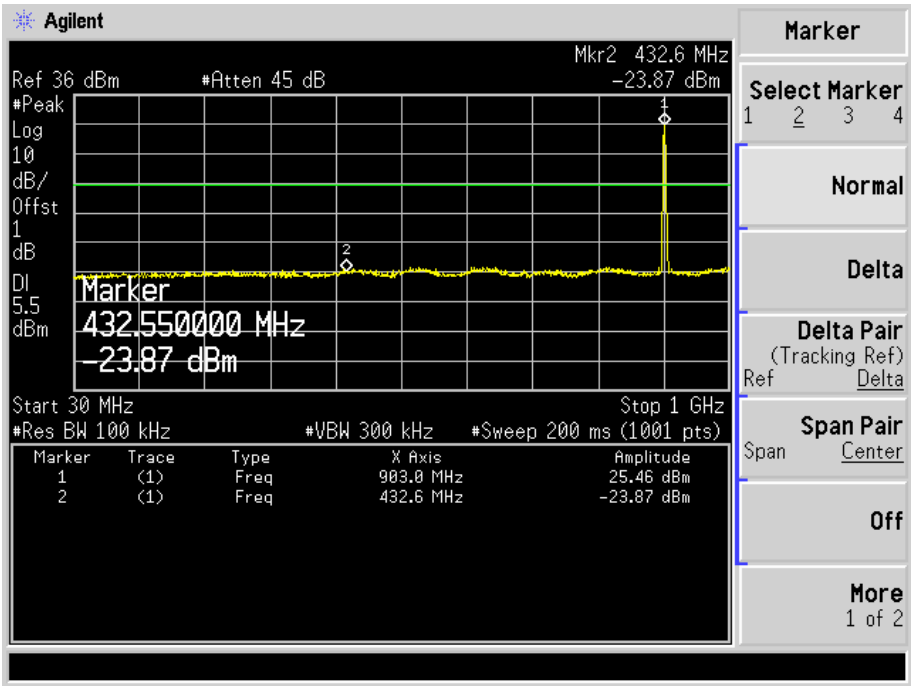
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	927.2500	91.88	14.11	105.99	/	/	Average Detector
	927.2500	92.72	14.11	106.83	/	/	Peak Detector
2	928.0000	22.95	14.14	37.09	46	-8.91	Average Detector
	928.0000	30.98	14.14	45.12	66	-20.88	Peak Detector
3	930.0000	18.12	14.21	32.33	46	-13.67	Average Detector
	930.0000	25.70	14.21	39.91	66	-26.09	Peak Detector

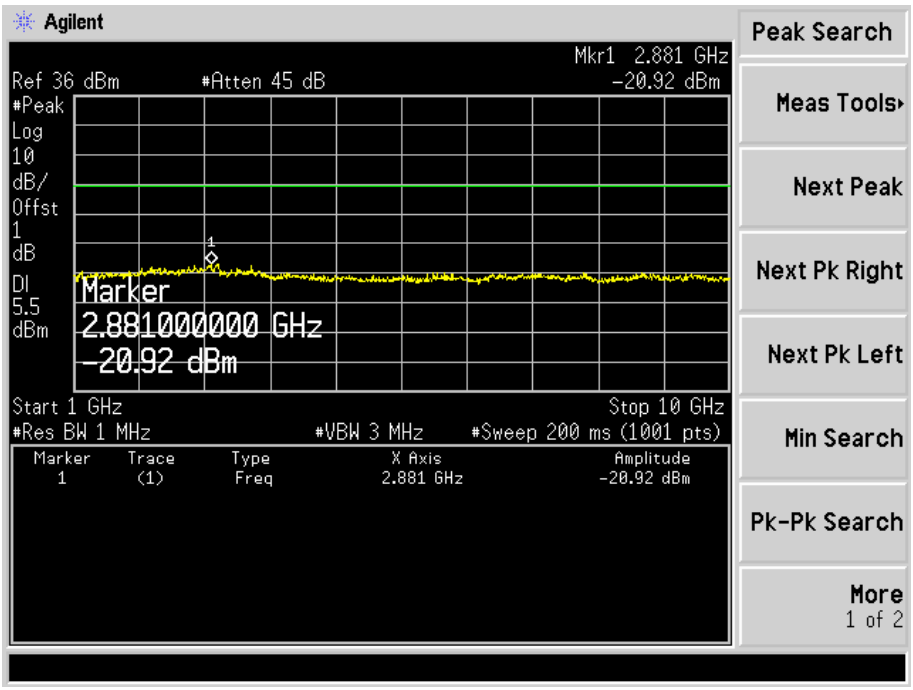
Conducted Spurious Emissions
Lowest



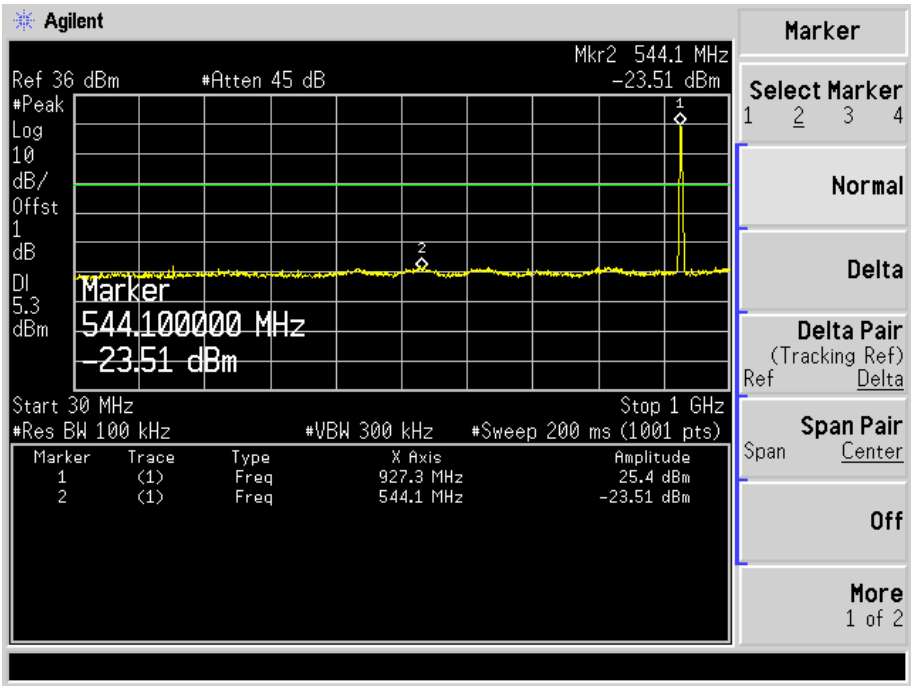


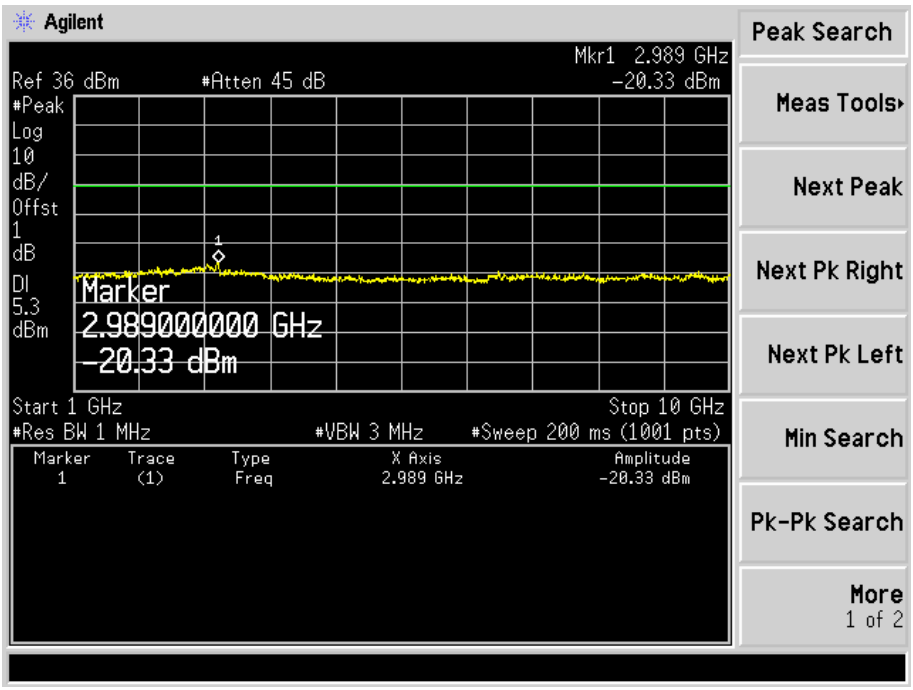
Middle Channel



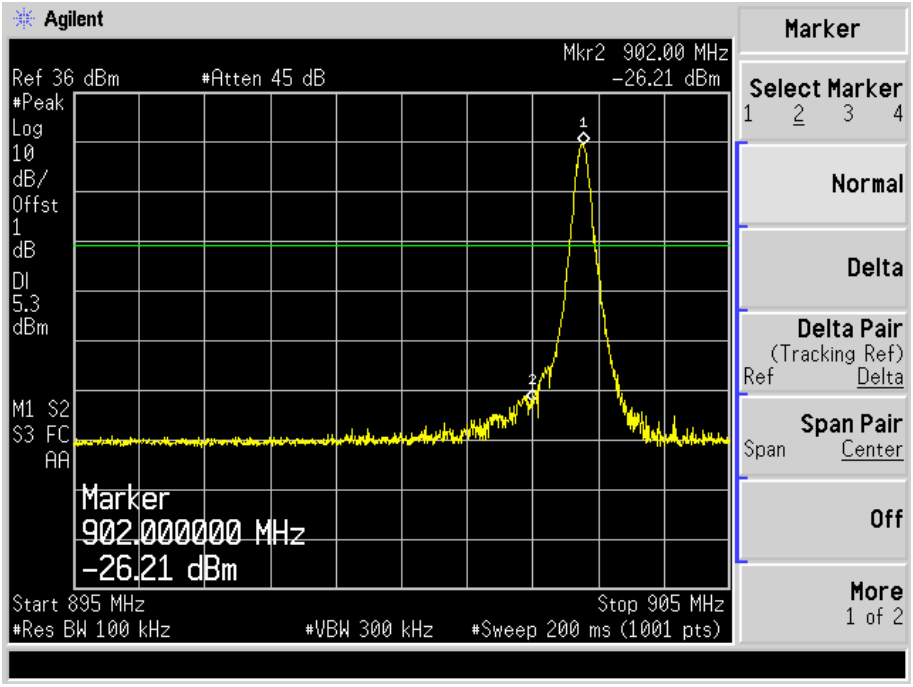


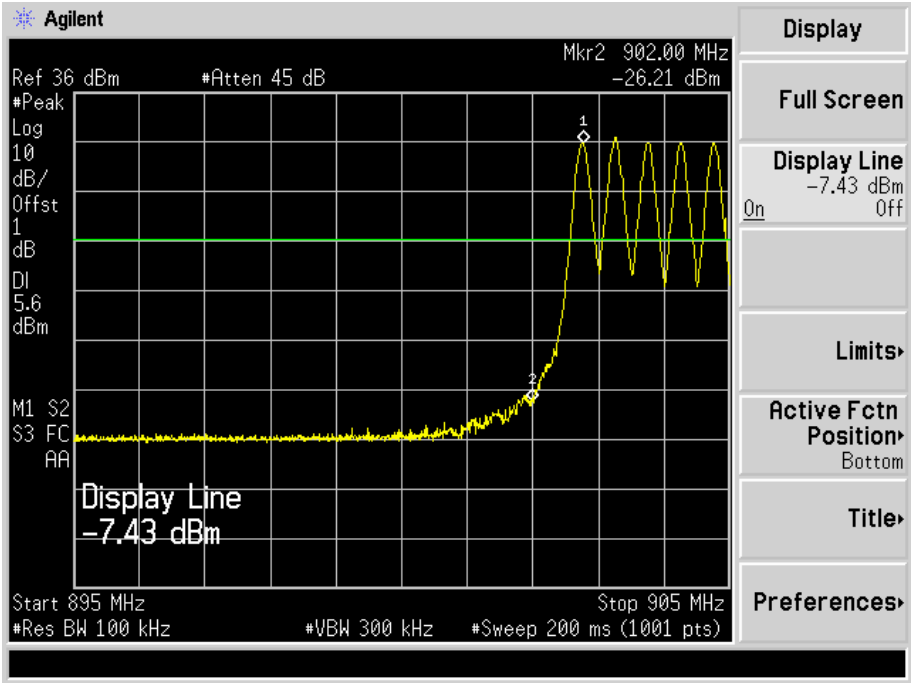
Highest


Agilent
Mkr2 544.1 MHz
Ref 36 dBm
#Atten 45 dB
-23.51 dBm
#Peak
Log
10
dB/
Offst
1
dB
Dl
5.3
dBm
Marker
544.100000 MHz
-23.51 dBm
Start 30 MHz
Stop 1 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
#Sweep 200 ms (1001 pts)
Marker Trace Type X Axis Amplitude
1 (1) Freq 927.3 MHz 25.4 dBm
2 (1) Freq 544.1 MHz -23.51 dBm
Marker
Select Marker
1 2 3 4
Normal
Delta
Delta Pair
(Tracking Ref)
Ref Delta
Span Pair
Span Center
Off
More
1 of 2

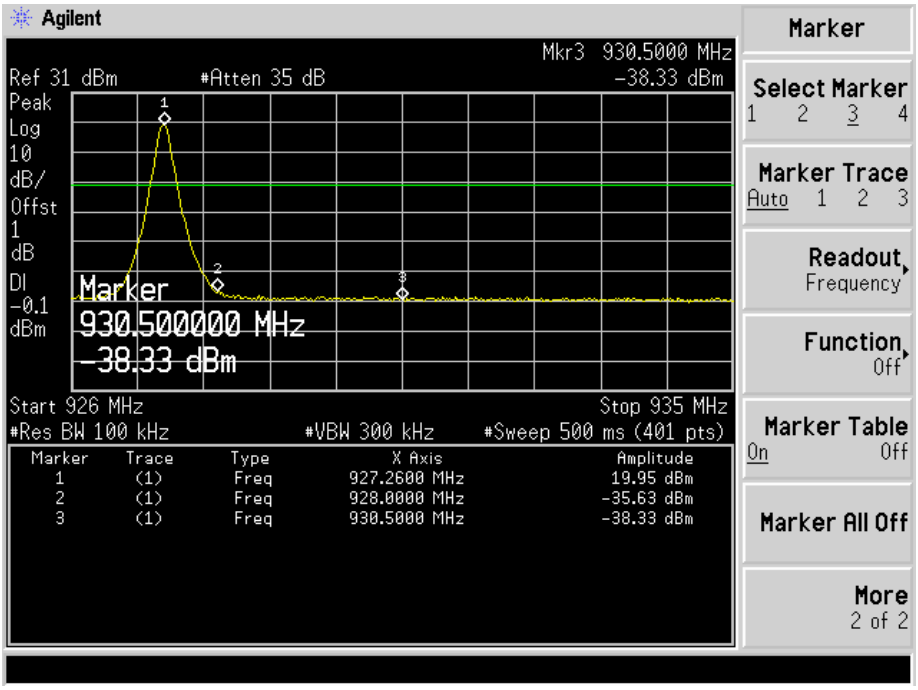

Agilent
Mkr1 2.989 GHz
Ref 36 dBm
#Atten 45 dB
-20.33 dBm
#Peak
Log
10
dB/
Offst
1
dB
Dl
5.3
dBm
Marker
2.989000000 GHz
-20.33 dBm
Start 1 GHz
Stop 10 GHz
#Res BW 1 MHz
#VBW 3 MHz
#Sweep 200 ms (1001 pts)
Marker Trace Type X Axis Amplitude
1 (1) Freq 2.989 GHz -20.33 dBm
Peak Search
Meas Tools
Next Peak
Next Pk Right
Next Pk Left
Min Search
Pk-Pk Search
More
1 of 2

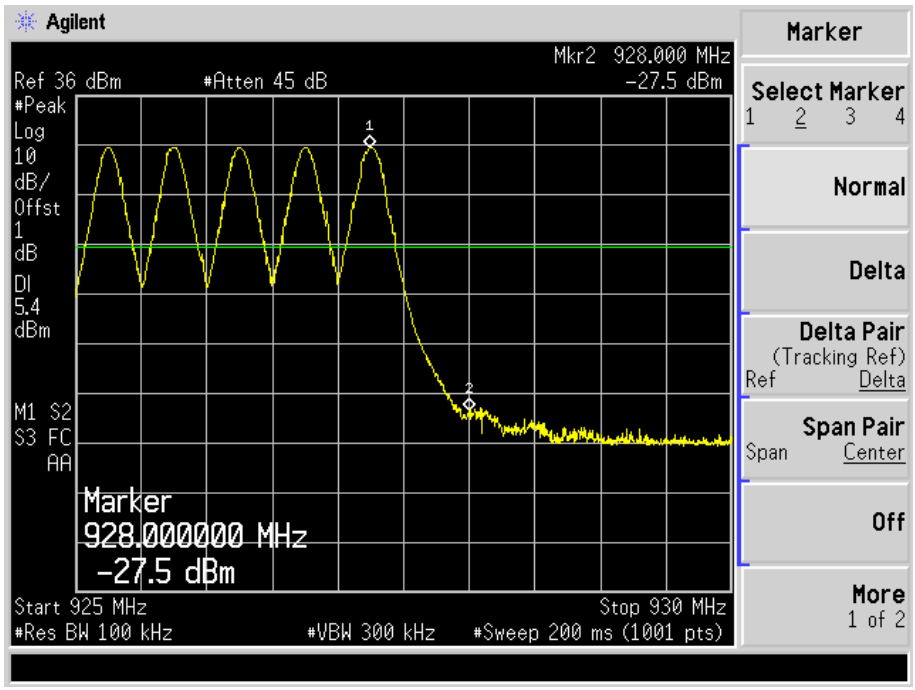
Bandedge with Conducted:
Lowest Bandedge





Highest Bandedge



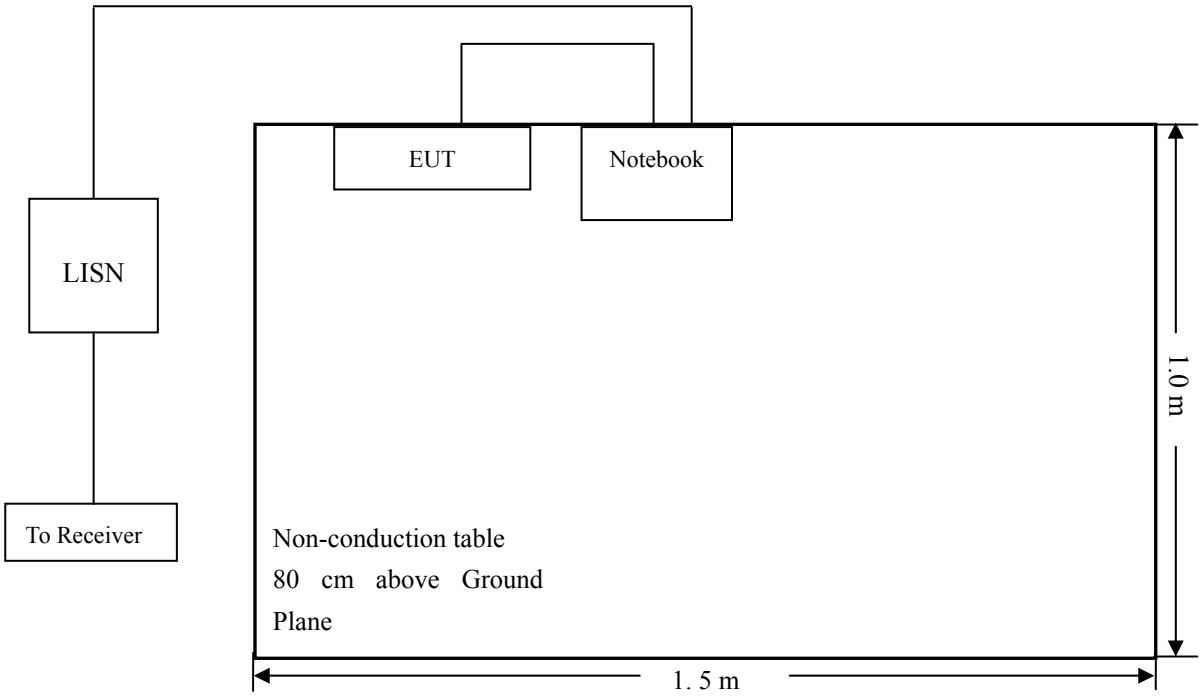


12. Conducted Emissions

12.1 Test Procedure

Test is conducting under the description of ANSI C63.4-2014, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.

12.2 Basic Test Setup Block Diagram



12.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

12.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

According to the data in section 3.6, the EUT complied with the FCC Part 15.107(a) Conducted margin for a Class B device, with the *worst* margin reading of:

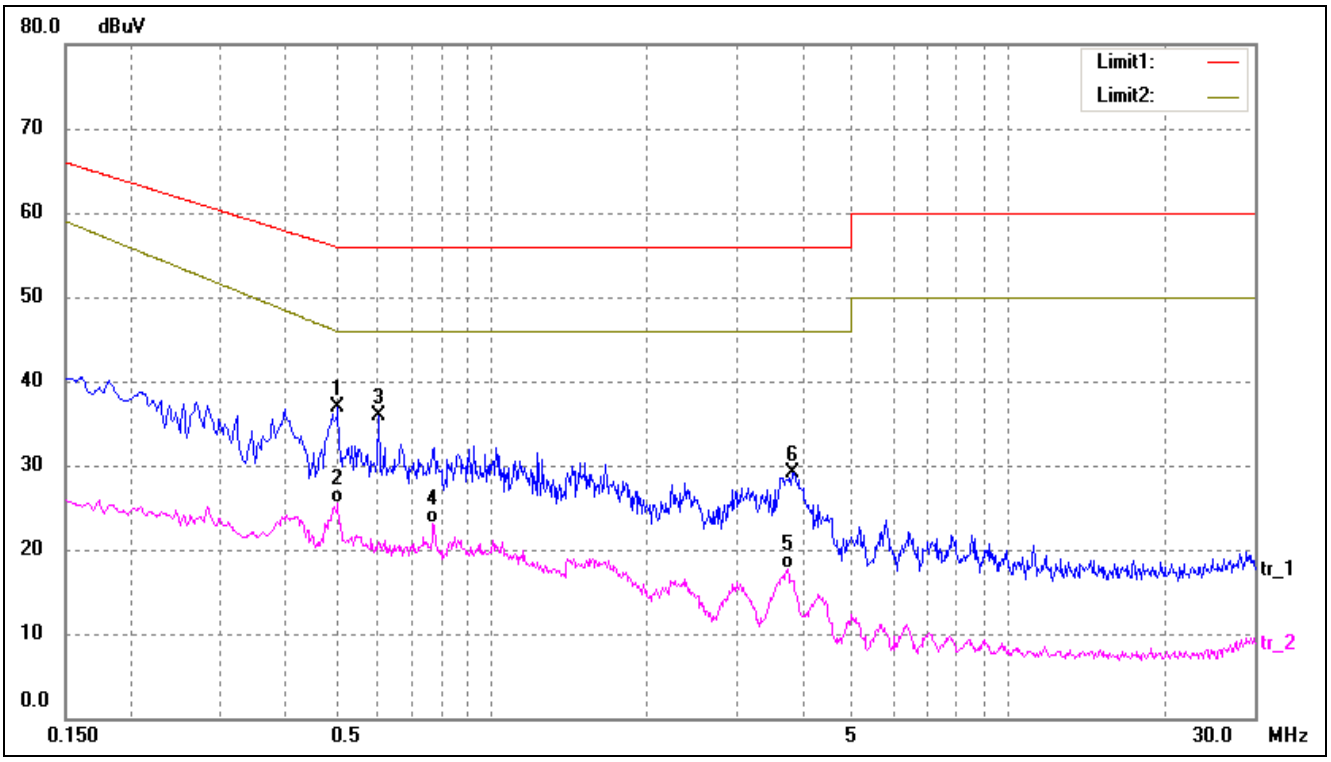
-16.24 dB at **0.4980 MHz** in the **Line**, **Peak** detector, 0.15-30MHz

12.5 Conducted Emissions Test Data

Plot of Conducted Emissions Test Data

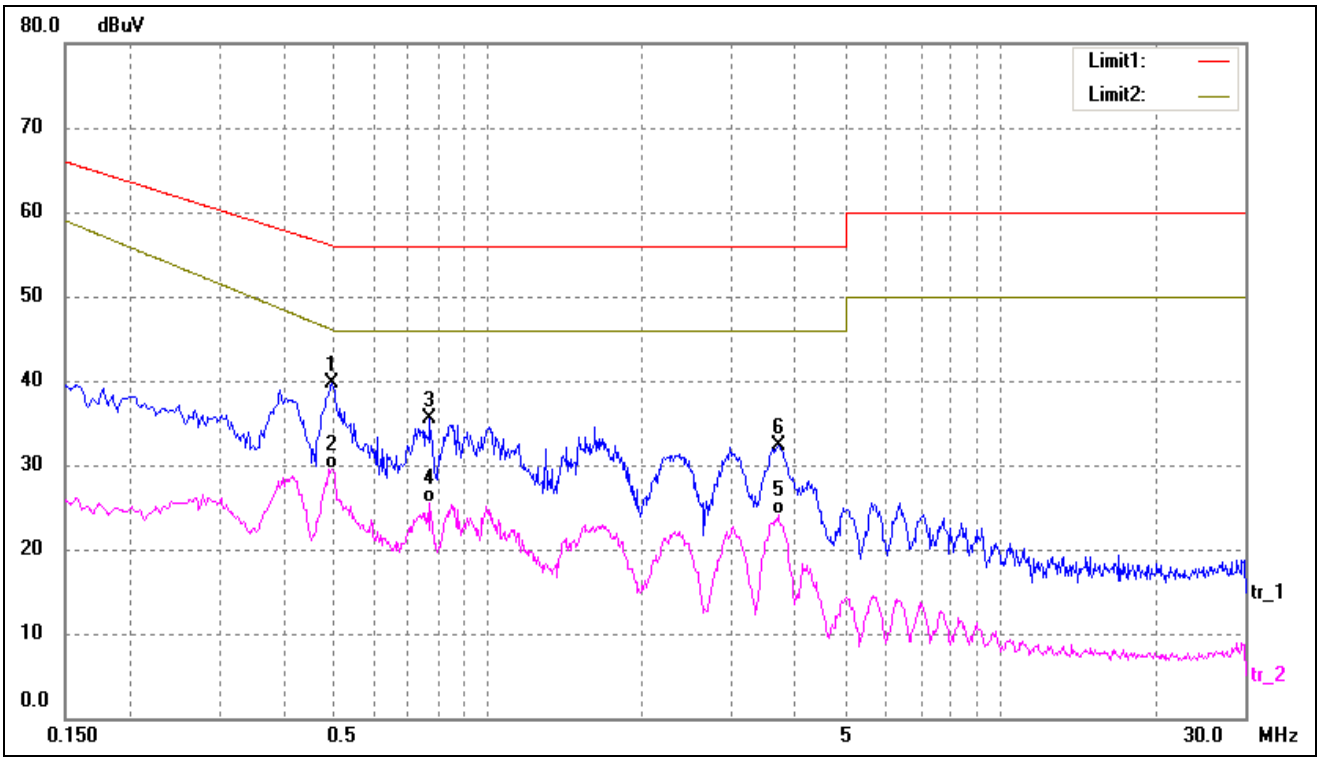
EUT: *BlueTooth RFID Reader*
Tested Model: *AT288N*
Operating Condition: *Transmitting(RFID)*
Comment: *AC 120V /60Hz; USB 5V*

Test Specification: *Neutral*



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB/m)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1*	0.5060	27.07	9.80	36.87	56.00	-19.13	peak
2	0.5060	15.73	9.80	25.53	46.00	-20.47	AVG
3	0.6060	26.05	9.79	35.84	56.00	-20.16	peak
4	0.7740	13.42	9.78	23.20	46.00	-22.80	AVG
5	3.7580	7.93	9.69	17.62	46.00	-28.38	AVG
6	3.8340	19.50	9.69	29.19	56.00	-26.81	peak

Test Specification: *Line*



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB/m)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1*	0.4980	29.99	9.80	39.79	56.03	-16.24	peak
2	0.4980	19.72	9.80	29.52	46.04	-16.52	AVG
3	0.7740	25.67	9.78	35.45	56.00	-20.55	peak
4	0.7740	15.64	9.78	25.42	46.00	-20.58	AVG
5	3.6900	14.47	9.69	24.16	46.00	-21.84	AVG
6	3.7060	22.57	9.69	32.26	56.00	-23.74	peak

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