

# DURACELL U.S.<br/>Operations, Inc.

**TEST REPORT** 

## **SCOPE OF WORK**

EMC TESTING-PC3-10, PC3-20

#### REPORT NUMBER

180112112GZU-001

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Manufacturing Site : Same as applicant Intertek Report No: 180112112GZU-001

FCC ID: 2AMUD-K1

#### **Test standards**

47 CFR PART 15 Subpart C: 2018 section 15.247

## **Sample Description**

Product : Powercheck Models No. : PC3-10, PC3-20

Electrical Rating : 1.5Vdc

Serial No. Not Labeled
Date Received: 23 June 2019

Date Test : 23 June 2019-08 July 2019

Conducted

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#### 1.0 TEST RESULT SUMMARY

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test Method	Result
Antenna Requirement	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247 (c) and Section 15.203	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247 (c) and Section 15.203	PASS
6 dB Bandwidth (DTS bandwidth)	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247 (a)(2)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.8	PASS
Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247(b)(3)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.9.1.2	PASS
Peak Power Spectral Density	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247(e)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.10.2	PASS
Out of Band Conducted Emissions	FCC PART 15 C section 15.209 & 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.11	PASS
Out of Band Radiated Emission	FCC PART 15 C section 15.209 & 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.11, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6	N/A
Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands	FCC PART 15 C section 15.209 & 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.12.1, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6	PASS
Band Edges Measurement	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247 (d) & 15.205	ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.11 and 11.13	PASS

#### Remark:

N/A: not applicable. Refer to the relative section for the details.

EUT: In this whole report EUT means Equipment Under Test.

Tx: In this whole report Tx (or tx) means Transmitter.

Rx: In this whole report Rx (or rx) means Receiver.

RF: In this whole report RF means Radio Frequency.

ANSI C63.10: the detail version is ANSI C63.10:2013 in the whole report.

The Powercheck (Models: PC3-10, PC3-20) have the same circuit. The PCB and Firmware are tuned to work on both AA and AAA batteries. The only difference is the battery attachment wires (shown below) and the authentication code which have no impact to the BLE stack.





So model PC3-10 was selected for full test.



## 2.0 General Description

## 2.1 Product Description

Operating Frequency: 2402 MHz – 2480MHz

Type of Modulation: GFSK

Number of Channels: 40 Channels Channel Separation: 2 MHz Antenna Type: Integral Antenna Gain: 2 dBi

Speciality: Bluetooth 4.0 with BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy)

Power Supply: 1.5Vdc

EUT modulation and data packet during test:

The EUT has been tested on the Modulation of GFSK with 1 Mbps data rate.

## EUT channels and frequencies list:

Test frequencies are lowest channel 0: 2402 MHz, middle channel 19: 2440 MHz and highest channel 39: 2480 MHz.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	14	2430	28	2458
1	2404	15	2432	29	2460
2	2406	16	2434	30	2462
3	2408	17	2436	31	2464
4	2410	18	2438	32	2466
5	2412	19	2440	33	2468
6	2414	20	2442	34	2470
7	2416	21	2444	35	2472
8	2418	22	2446	36	2474
9	2420	23	2448	37	2476
10	2422	24	2450	38	2478
11	2424	25	2452	39	2480
12	2426	26	2454	/	/
13	2428	27	2456	/	/



#### 2.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is an application for certification of: DTS- Part 15 Digital Transmission Systems

Remaining portions are subject to the following procedures: Receiver portion of BLE: exempt from technical requirement of this Part.

## 2.3 Test Methodology

Radiated emission measurements was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10. Radiated emission measurement was performed in semi-anechoic chamber. For radiated emission measurement, preliminary scans and final tests were performed in the semi-anechoic chamber to determine the worst case modes. All radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise.

#### 2.4 Test Facility

All tests were performed at:

Room102/104, No 203, KeZhu Road, Science City, GETDD Guangzhou, China Except Conducted Emissions was performed at:

Block E, No.7-2 Guang Dong Software Science Park, Caipin Road, Guangzhou Science City, GETDD Guangzhou, China

#### A2LA Certificate Number 0078.10

Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch is accredited by A2LA and Listed in FCC website. FCC accredited test labs may perform both Certification testing under Parts 15 and 18 and Declaration of Conformity testing.

## 3.0 System Test Configuration

#### 3.1 Justification

For emissions testing, the equipment under test (EUT) setup to transmit continuously to simplify the measurement methodology. Care was taken to ensure proper power supply voltages during testing. It was powered by 1.5Vdc supply.

The signal is maximized through rotation and placement in the three orthogonal axes. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height is varied from 1 to 4 meters. Radiated emissions are taken at three meters unless the signal level is too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a pre-amplifier is used and/or the test is conducted at a closer distance.



All readings are extrapolated back to the equivalent three meter reading using inverse scaling with distance. The spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the permissible value are not reported.

For an intentional radiator, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown in the following table:

Frequency range of radiated emission measurements

Lowest frequency generated in the device	Upper frequency range of measurement
9 kHz to below 10 GHz	10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower
At or above 10 GHz to below	5th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to
30 GHz	100 GHz, whichever is lower
	5th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to
At or above 30 GHz	200 GHz, whichever is lower, unless otherwise
	specified

Number of fundamental frequencies to be tested in EUT transmit band

Frequency range in which device	Number of	Location in frequency
operates	frequencies	range of operation
1 MHz or less	1	Middle
1 MHz to 10 MHz	2	1 near top and 1 near bottom
More than 10 MHz	3	1 near top, 1 near middle and 1 near bottom

## 3.2 EUT Exercising Software

N/A

## 3.3 Special Accessories

No special accessories used.



## 3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

No.	Item	Measurement Uncertainty	
	20 dB Bandwidth		
1	6dB Bandwidth	2.3%	
	99% Bandwidth		
2	Carrier Frequencies Separated	2.3%	
3	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	1.5dB	
3	Peak Power Spectral Density	1.505	
4	Out of Band Conducted Emissions	1.5dB	
		4.7 dB (25 MHz-1 GHz)	
5	Radiated Emissions	4.8 dB (1 GHz-18 GHz)	
		5.21dB(18GZH-26GHz)	
6	Conducted Emissions at Mains Terminals	2.58dB	
7	Temperature	0.5 °C	
8	Humidity	0.4 %	
9	Time	1.2%	

The measurement uncertainty describes the overall uncertainty of the given measured value during the operation of the EUT.

Measurement uncertainty is calculated in accordance with ETSI TR 100 028-2001.

The measurement uncertainty is given with a confidence of 95%, k=2.

When determining of the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test has been considered.

Uncertainty and Compliance – Unless the standard specifically states that measured values are to be extended by the measurement uncertainty in determining compliance, all compliance determinations are based on the actual measured value

## 3.5 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by DURACELL U.S. Operations, Inc. will be incorporated in each production model sold / leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch.

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## 3.6 Support Equipment List and Description

The client makes a continuous transmit sample for test.

#### 4.0 Measurement Results

#### 4.1 Antenna Requirement

Standard requirement:

#### 15.203 requirement:

For intentional device. According to 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.

15.247(c) (1)(i) requirement:

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### **EUT Antenna**

The antenna is an integral antenna and no consideration of replacement. The best case gain of the antenna is 2 dBi.



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## 4.2 6 dB Bandwidth (DTS bandwidth)

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 15.247

(a)(2)Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at

least 500 kHz.

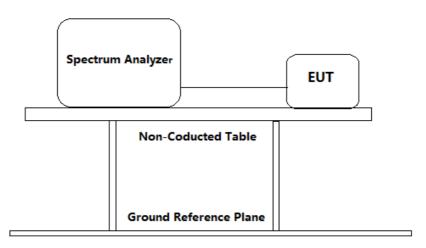
Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.8

Test Status: Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case

mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture). Following channel(s) was

(were) selected for the final test as listed below.

## Test Configuration:



#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attention attenuation RF cable (cable loss = 2 dB) from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2. Set the spectrum analyzer:
  - a) Set RBW = 100 kHz
  - b) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW]
  - c) Detector = peak.
  - d) Trace mode = max hold.
  - e) Sweep = auto couple
  - f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
  - g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
  - h) Span=2\*BW~5\*BW
- 3. Repeat until all the test status is investigated.
- 4. Report the worst case.



# **Used Test Equipment List**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

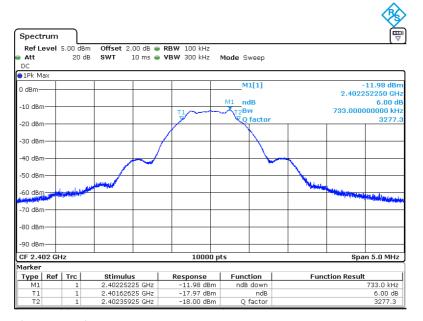
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Measured 6dB bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
0	2402	733.0		Pass
19	2440	748.0	≥500	Pass
39	2480	786.0		Pass

Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

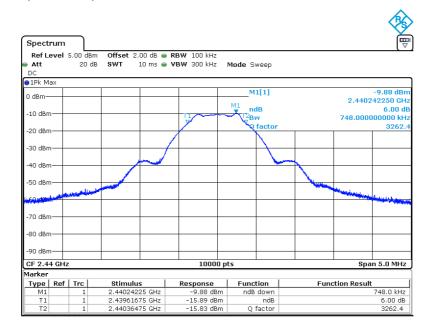


#### Result plot as follows:

Lowest Channel (2.402 GHz):

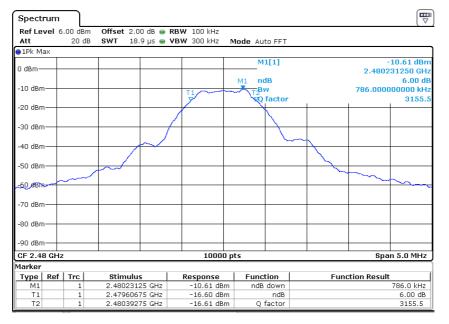


## Middle Channel(2.440 GHz):





# Highest Channel (2.480 GHz):





#### 4.3 Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 15.247

(b)(3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz,

2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2), and (b) (3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that

the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

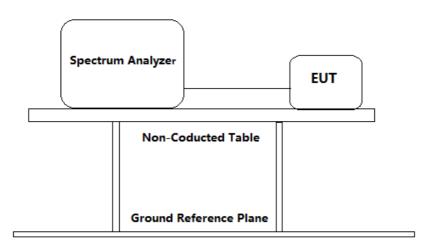
Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.9.1.1(RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth)

Test Status: Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode

from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture). Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the

final test as listed below.

Test Configuration:



#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attention attenuation RF cable (cable loss =2 dB) from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2. Set the spectrum analyzer:
  - a) Set the RBW = 1 MHz (RBW≥DTS bandwidth) .
  - b) Set the VBW $\geq$ [3 × RBW].
  - c) Set the span $\geq$ 3 MHz[3 × RBW].
  - d) Detector = peak.
  - e) Sweep time = auto couple.
  - f) Trace mode = max hold.
  - g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
  - h) Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.
- 3. Repeat until all the test status is investigated.



4. Report the worst case.

# **Used Test Equipment List**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

#### Test result:

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Measured channel Power (dBm)	Limit	Result
0	2402	-11.85	1W	Pass
19	2440	-8.17	(30 dBm)	Pass
39	2480	-9.39	(30 abiii)	Pass

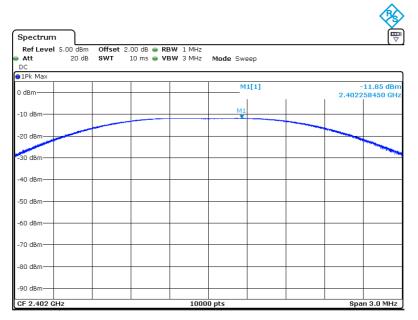
Remark: Level = Read Level + Cable Loss

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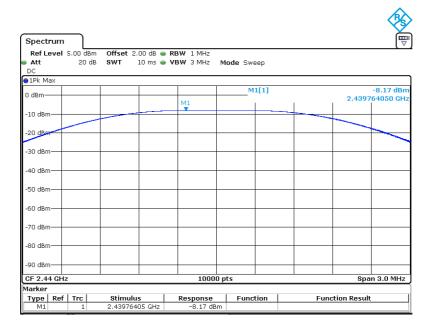


Result plot as follows:

Lowest channel (2.402 GHz):

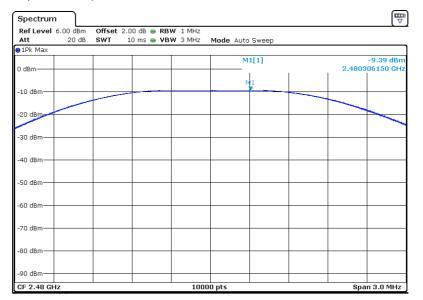


Middle Channel (2.440 GHz):





Highest Channel (2.480 GHz):



Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.



#### 4.4 Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 15.247

(e) For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval

of continuous transmission.

This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of

determining the conducted output power shall be used to

determine the power spectral density.

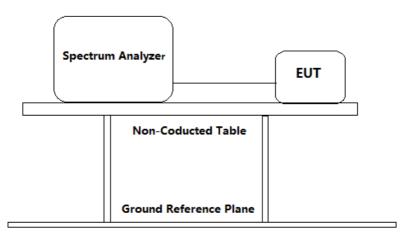
Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.10.2

Test Status: Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode

from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture). Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the

final test as listed below.

#### Test Configuration:



#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attention attenuation RF cable(cable loss =2 dB) from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer or power meter.
- 2. Set the spectrum analyzer:
  - a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
  - b) Set the span=  $1.5 \times DTS$  bandwidth.
  - c) Set the RBW to 3 kHz  $\leq$  RBW  $\leq$  100 kHz.
  - d) Set the VBW  $\geq$  [3 × RBW].
  - e) Detector = peak.
  - f) Sweep time = auto couple.
  - g) Trace mode = max hold.
  - h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
  - i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within



the RBW.

- j) If measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.
- 3. Measure the Power Spectral Density of the test frequency with special test status.
- 4. Repeat until all the test status is investigated.
- 5. Report the worst case.

## **Used Test Equipment List**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

#### Test result:

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Power Spectral Density (dBm/3 kHz)	Limit	Result
0	2402	-25.03		Pass
19	2440	-25.39	8 dBm/3kHz	Pass
39	2480	-26.34		Pass

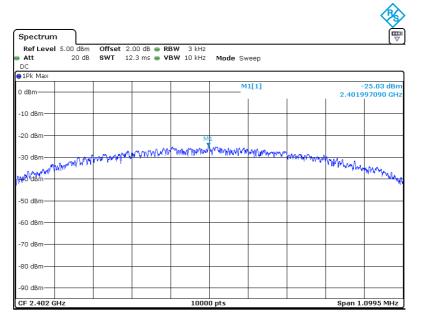
Test result: Level = Read Level + Cable Loss.

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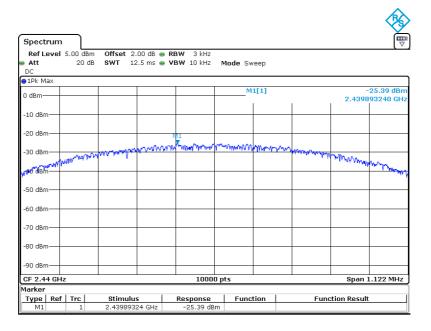


Result plot as follows:

Lowest channel (2.402 GHz):

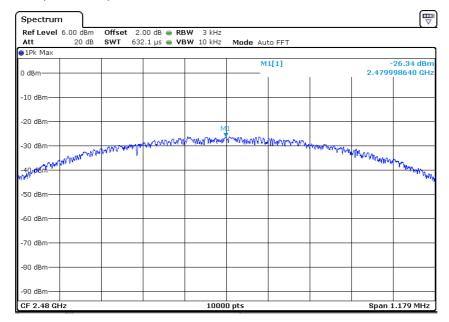


Middle Channel (2.440 GHz):





Highest Channel (2.480 GHz):





#### 4.5 Out of Band Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 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.

Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.11

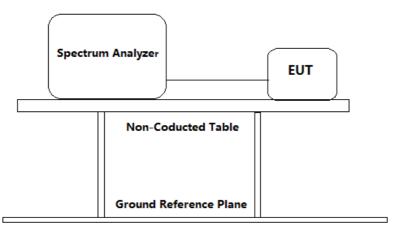
Test Status: Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from

all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).

Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed

below.

#### Test Configuration:



#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable (cable loss =2dB) from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer or power meter.
- 2. Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:
  - a) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
  - b) Set the span to  $\geq$  1.5  $\times$  DTS bandwidth.
  - c) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
  - d) Set the VBW  $\geq$  [3 × RBW].
  - e) Detector = peak.
  - f) Sweep time = auto couple.
  - g) Trace mode = max hold.
  - h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
  - i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.



Note that the channel found to contain the maximum PSD level can be used to establish the reference level

- 3. Emission level measurement
  - a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
  - b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
  - c) Set the VBW  $\geq$  [3 × RBW].
  - d) Detector = peak.
  - e) Sweep time = auto couple.
  - f) Trace mode = max hold.
  - g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
  - h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- 4. Measure the Conducted unwanted Emissions of the test frequency with special test
- 5. Repeat until all the test status is investigated.
- 6. Report the worst case.

#### **Used Test Equipment List**

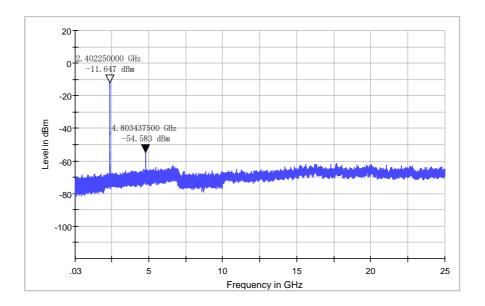
Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.



Result plot as follows:

Lowest channel (2.402 GHz):

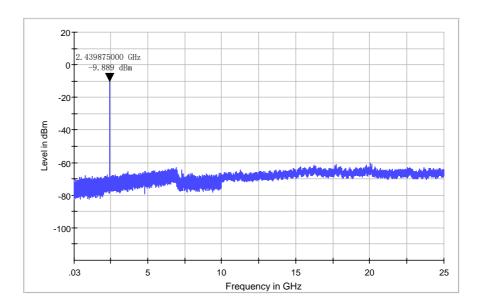
30 MHz to 25 GHz:



In any 100 kHz bandwidth, the Conducted Spurious Emissions from 30 MHz to 25 GHz were greater than 20dB below the peak emission within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.



# Middle Channel (2.440 GHz):

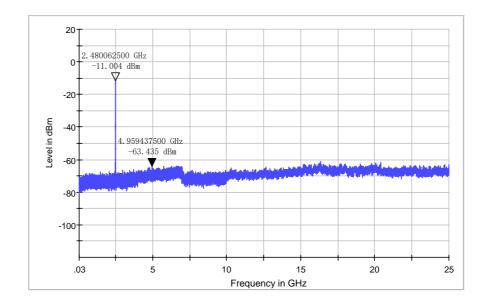


In any 100 kHz bandwidth, the Conducted Spurious Emissions from 30 MHz to 25 GHz were greater than 20dB below the peak emission within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.



# Highest Channel (2.480 GHz):

30 MHz to 25 GHz:



In any 100 kHz bandwidth, the Conducted Spurious Emissions from 30 MHz to 25 GHz were greater than 20dB below the peak emission within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.



#### 4.6 Out of Band Radiated Emissions

For out of band radiated emissions into Non-Restricted Frequency Bands were performed at a 3m separation distance to determine whether these emissions complied with the 20dB attenuation requirement.

[X]	Not required, since all emissions are more than 20dB below fundament	al
[]	See attached data sheet	

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#### 4.7 Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 15.247

(d) In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the

radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see

Section 15.205(c)).

Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.12.1, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6

Test Status: Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode

from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture). Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the

final test as listed below.

Test site: Measurement Distance: 3m (Semi-Anechoic Chamber)

Limit: 40.0 dBµV/m between 30MHz & 88MHz;

43.5 dB $\mu$ V/m between 88MHz & 216MHz; 46.0 dB $\mu$ V/m between 216MHz & 960MHz;

 $54.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$  above 960MHz.

Detector: For Peak and Quasi-Peak value:

RBW =

1 MHz for  $f \ge 1$  GHz,

200 Hz for 9 kHz to 150 kHz 9 kHz for 150 kHz to 30 MHz 120 kHz for 30 MHz to 1GHz

VBW ≥ RBW Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak for  $f \ge 1$  GHz, QP for f < 1 GHz

Trace = max hold

For AV value:

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \ge 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW=10 Hz Sweep = auto Trace = max hold

Field Strength Calculation:

Where:

The field strength is calculated by adding the reading on the Spectrum Analyzer to the factors associated with preamplifiers (if any), antennas, cables, pulse desensitization and average factors (when specified limit is in average and measurements are made with peak detectors). A sample calculation is included below:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV FS = RA + Correct Factor + AV FS = Field Strength in dBμV/m



RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in  $dB\mu V$ 

AF = Antenna Factor in dB

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB

AV = Average Factor in -dB

Correct Factor = AF + CF - AG + PD

In the radiated emission table which follows, the reading shown on the data table may reflect the preamplifier gain. An example of the calculations, where the reading does not reflect the preamplifier gain, follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

Assume a receiver reading of  $62.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$  is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer was 0 dB, and the resultant average factor was -10 dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is  $32 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$ .

 $RA = 62.0 dB\mu V$ 

AF = 7.4 dB

CF = 1.6 dB

AG = 29.0 dB

PD = 0 dB

AV = -10 dB

Correct Factor = 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 + 0 = -20 dB

 $FS = 62 + (-20) + (-10) = 32 dB\mu V/m$ 

Remark: Above the 1GHz, spectrum used the RBW

1MHz(1/RBW=1us) for test, which is shorter than the width of one pulse, so PD=0dB

Section 15.205 Restricted bands of operation.

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section. Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:



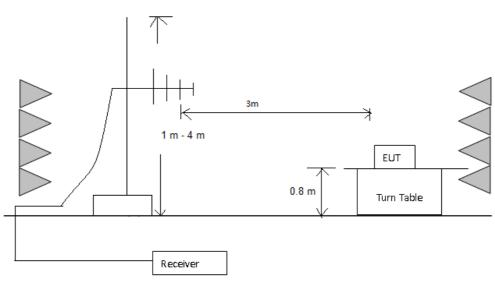
MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110 10.495 - 0.505 2.1735 - 2.1905 4.125 - 4.128 4.17725 - 4.17775 4.20725 - 4.20775 6.215 - 6.218 6.26775 - 6.26825 6.31175 - 6.31225 8.291 - 8.294 8.362 - 8.366 8.37625 - 8.38675 8.41425 - 8.41475 12.29 - 12.293 12.51975 - 12.52025 12.57675 - 12.57725 13.36 - 13.41	16.42 - 16.423 16.69475 - 16.69525 16.80425 - 16.80475 25.5 - 25.67 37.5 - 38.25 73 - 74.6 74.8 - 75.2 108 - 121.94 123 - 138 149.9 - 150.05 156.52475 - 156.52525 156.7 - 156.9 162.0125 - 167.17 167.72 - 173.2 240 - 285 322 - 335.4	399.9 - 410 608 - 614 960 - 1240 1300 - 1427 1435 - 1626.5 1645.5 - 1646.5 1660 - 1710 1718.8 - 1722.2 2200 - 2300 2310 - 2390 2483.5 - 2500 2655 - 2900 3260 - 3267 3332 - 3339 3345.8 - 3358 3600 - 4400	4.5 - 5.15 5.35 - 5.46 7.25 - 7.75 8.025 - 8.5 9.0 - 9.2 9.3 - 9.5 10.6 - 12.7 13.25 - 13.4 14.47 - 14.5 15.35 - 16.2 17.7 - 21.4 22.01 - 23.12 23.6 - 24.0 31.2 - 31.8 36.43 - 36.5



## **Test Configuration:**

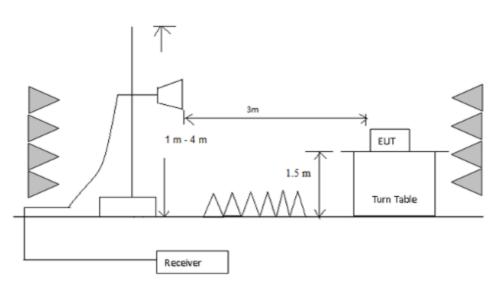
1) 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions:





## 2) 1 GHz to 40 GHz emissions:





## **Test Procedure:**

Test site with RF absorbing material covering the ground plane that met the site validation criterion called out in CISPR 16-1-4:2010 was used to perform radiated emission test above 1 GHz.



The receiver was scanned from 9 kHz to 25 GHz. When an emission was found, the table was rotated to produce the maximum signal strength. An initial pre-scan was performed for in peak detection mode using the receiver. The EUT was measured for both the Horizontal and Vertical polarities and performed a pre-test three orthogonal planes. For intentional radiators, measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, shall be performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage. The worst case emissions were reported.

#### **Used Test Equipment List:**

3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, EMI Test Receiver (9 kHz~7 GHz), Signal and Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~40 GHz), Loop antenna (9 kHz-30 MHz). TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna(30 MHz-3 GHz) (RX), Bouble-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (800 MHz-18 GHz)(RX) and High Frequency Antenna & preamplifier(18 GHz~26.5 GHz) (RX). Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

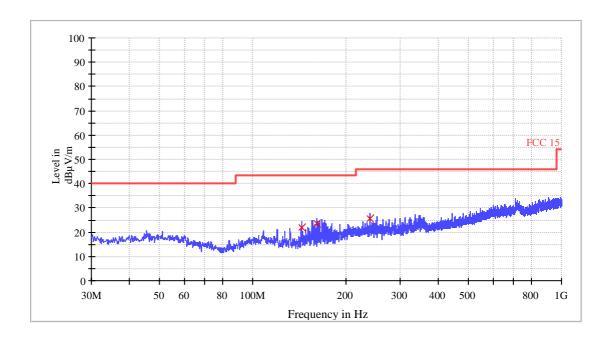


9 kHz~30 MHz Field Strength of Unwanted Emissions. Quasi-Peak Measurement The measurements with active loop antenna were greater than 20dB below the limit, so the test data were not recorded in the test report.

Test at Channel 0 (2.402 GHz) in transmitting status 30 MHz~1 GHz Spurious Emissions. Quasi-Peak Measurement

**Vertical:** 

Quasi-peak measurement



Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
143.96	12.9	8.9	21.8	43.5
161.08	14.2	9.3	23.5	43.5
239.88	12.3	13.4	25.7	46.0

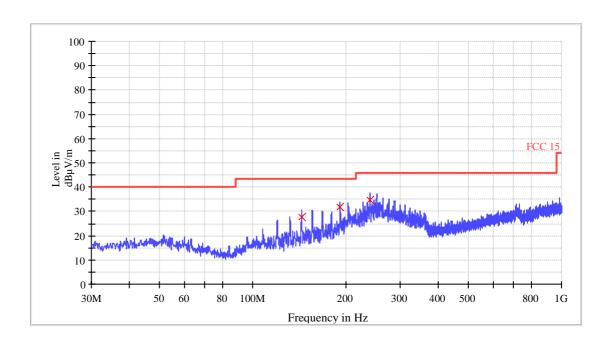
Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



## **Horizontal:**

Quasi-peak measurement



Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
143.96	18.8	8.9	27.7	43.5
192.00	20.2	11.5	31.7	43.5
240.00	21.4	13.4	34.8	46.0

#### Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



1~25 GHz Radiated Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

#### **PK Measurement:**

TR Wedsarement.						
Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level (dBμV/m)	PK Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization	
4803.89	47.7	-0.5	47.2	74	Horizontal	
7206.39	46.0	3.4	49.4	74	Horizontal	
9608.47	40.0	6.3	46.3	74	Horizontal	
4803.89	49.0	-0.5	48.5	74	Vertical	
7206.39	45.7	3.4	49.1	74	Vertical	
9608.47	41.0	6.3	47.3	74	Vertical	

#### **AV Measurement:**

Av Medsarement.						
Frequency (MHz)	AV Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	AV Emission Level (dΒμV/m)	AV Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization	
4803.89	/	-0.5	/	54	Horizontal	
7206.39	/	3.4	/	54	Horizontal	
9608.47	/	6.3	/	54	Horizontal	
4803.89	/	-0.5	/	54	Vertical	
7206.39	/	3.4	/	54	Vertical	
9608.47	/	6.3	/	54	Vertical	

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

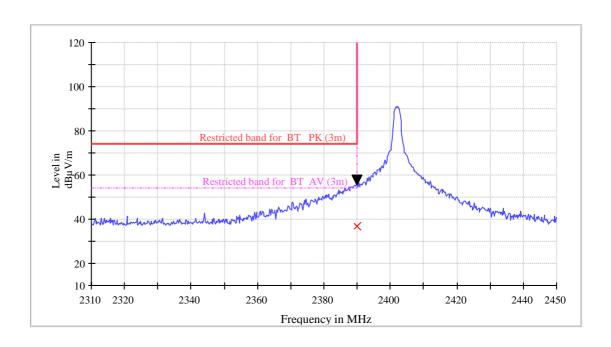
Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Preamplifier Factor.

#### Remark:

Harmonic Emissions was tested with filter (Product name: MICRO-TRONICS, model name: BRM50702), other radiated emissions were found below the reference noise level. When Peak emission level was below AV limit, the AV emission level did not be recorded.



Band Edge test Restricted Bands Vertical



	PK	Correction	PK	
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBµV/m)
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)	
2390.03	58.2	-2.3	55.9	74.0

	AV	Correction	AV	
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBµV/m)
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)	
2390.03	39.1	-2.3	36.8	54.0

## Remark:

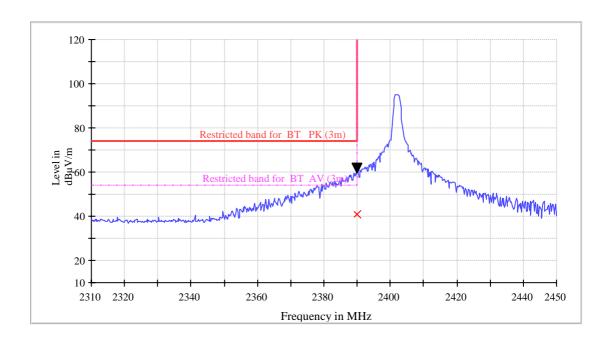
Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss —Preamplifier Factor.

When Peak emission level was below AV limit, the AV emission level did not be recorded.



# Horizontal



	PK	Correction	PK	
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBµV/m)
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)	·
2390.03	62.2	-2.3	59.9	74.0

	AV	Correction	AV	
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBµV/m)
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)	
2390.03	43.1	-2.3	40.8	54.0

#### Remark:

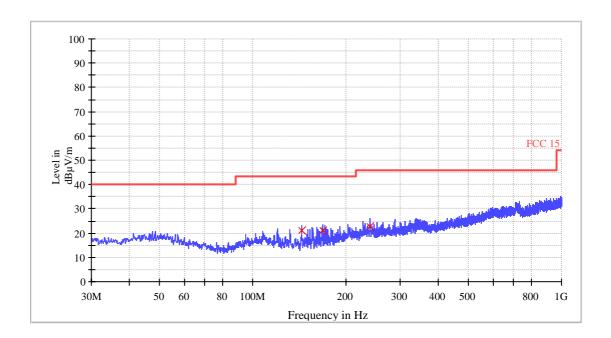
Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamplifier Factor.



Test at Channel 19 (2.440 GHz) in transmitting status
30 MHz~1 GHz Radiated Emissions. Quasi-Peak Measurement
Vertical:

Quasi-peak measurement



Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dΒμV/m)
144.08	12.2	8.9	21.1	43.5
168.12	11.6	9.7	21.3	43.5
240.00	9.2	13.4	22.6	46.0

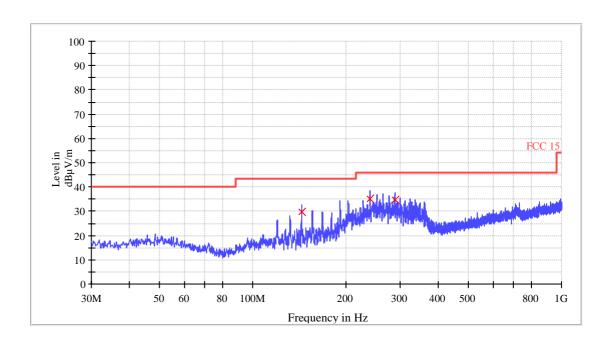
### Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



### **Horizontal:**

Quasi-peak measurement



Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
143.96	20.7	8.9	29.6	43.5
240.12	21.9	13.4	35.3	46.0
288.16	20.1	14.6	34.7	46.0

### Remark:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



### 1~25 GHz Radiated Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

### **PK Measurement:**

Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level (dBμV/m)	PK Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization
4881.74	47.4	-0.5	46.9	74	Horizontal
7320.38	43.5	3.8	47.3	74	Horizontal
9760.69	40.0	6.8	46.8	74	Horizontal
4881.74	47.7	-0.5	47.2	74	Vertical
7320.38	44.5	3.8	48.3	74	Vertical
9760.69	40.7	6.8	47.5	74	Vertical

### **AV Measurement:**

Frequency (MHz)	AV Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	AV Emission Level (dΒμV/m)	AV Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization
4881.74	/	-0.5	/	54	Horizontal
7320.38	/	3.8	/	54	Horizontal
9760.69	/	6.8	/	54	Horizontal
4881.74	/	-0.5	/	54	Vertical
7320.38	/	3.8	/	54	Vertical
9760.69	/	6.8	/	54	Vertical

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Preamplifier Factor.

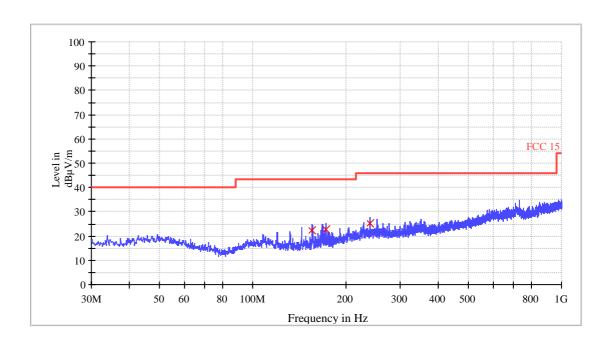
#### Remark

Harmonic Emissions was tested with filter (Product name: MICRO-TRONICS, model name: BRM50702), other radiated emissions were found below the reference noise level. When Peak emission level was below AV limit, the AV emission level did not be recorded.



Test at Channel 39 (2.480 GHz) in transmitting status 30 MHz~1 GHz Radiated Emissions. Quasi-Peak Measurement **Vertical:** 

Quasi-peak measurement



Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
155.96	13.4	9.1	22.5	43.5
173.08	12.6	10.0	22.6	43.5
240.00	11.8	13.4	25.2	46.0

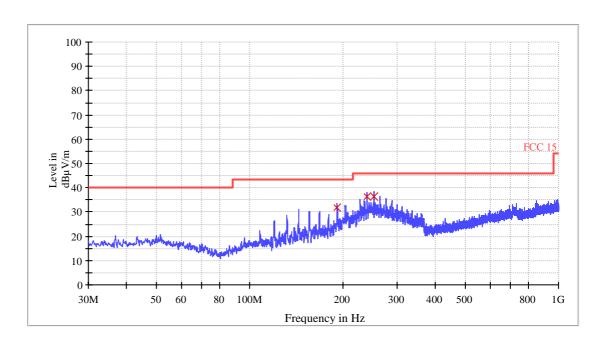
### Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



### **Horizontal:**

Quasi-peak measurement



Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
192.12	20.4	11.6	32.0	43.5
240.13	23.0	13.4	36.4	46.0
252.12	22.7	13.7	36.4	46.0

### Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



### 1~25 GHz Radiated Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

#### **PK Measurement:**

- K Wicasar Cilicii	••				
Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level (dBμV/m)	PK Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization
4881.75	47.1	-0.5	46.6	74	Horizontal
7320.41	44.1	4.2	48.3	74	Horizontal
9760.79	40.6	7.3	47.9	74	Horizontal
4881.75	46.3	-0.5	45.8	74	Vertical
7320.41	43.6	4.2	47.8	74	Vertical
9760.79	39.9	7.3	47.2	74	Vertical

#### **AV Measurement:**

Frequency (MHz)	AV Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	AV Emission Level (dBµV/m)	AV Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization
4881.75	/	-0.5	/	54	Horizontal
7320.41	/	4.2	/	54	Horizontal
9760.79	/	7.3	/	54	Horizontal
4881.75	/	-0.5	/	54	Vertical
7320.41	/	4.2	/	54	Vertical
9760.79	/	7.3	/	54	Vertical

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

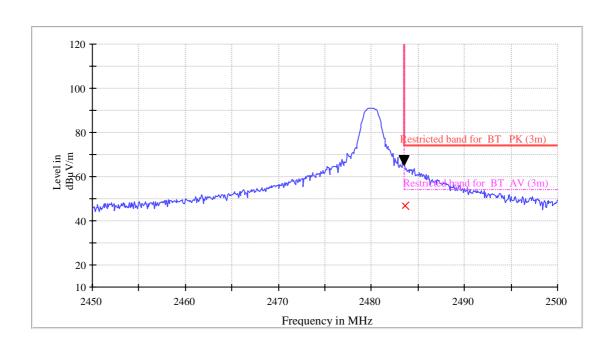
Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Preamplifier Factor.

Remark: Harmonic Emissions was tested with filter (Product name: MICRO-TRONICS, model name: BRM50702), other radiated emissions were found below the reference noise level.

When Peak emission level was below AV limit, the AV emission level did not be recorded.



Band Edge test Restricted Bands Vertical



	Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
Ī	2483.50	67.6	-2.1	65.5	74.0

	AV	Correction	AV	
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBµV/m)
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)	
2483.50	49.0	-2.1	46.9	54.0

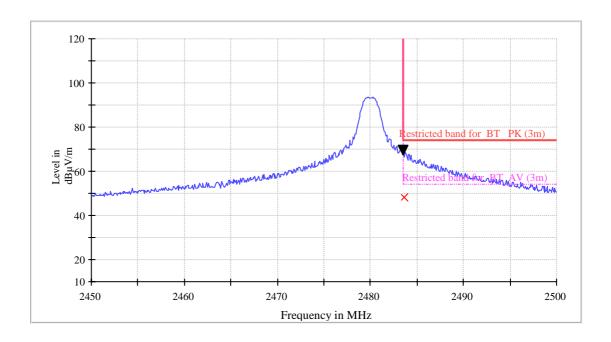
### Remark:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

 ${\bf Correction\ Factor\ =\ Antenna\ Factor\ +\ Cable\ Loss\ -Preamplifier\ Factor.}$ 



### Horizontal



	PK	Correction	PK		
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit	
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBμV/m)	
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)		
2483.50	69.8	-2.1	67.7	74.0	

	AV	Correction	AV		
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit	
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBµV/m)	
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)		
2483.50	50.2	-2.1	48.1	54.0	

# Remark:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss —Preamplifier Factor.



### 4.8 Band Edges Requirement

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 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.

Frequency Band: 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz

Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 11.11 and 11.13

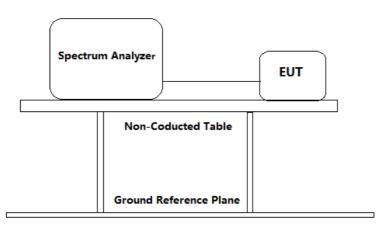
Test Status: Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode

from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture). Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the

final test as listed below.

Test Configuration: For Band Edges Emission in Radiated mode, Please refer to clause

4.7



#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
  - a) Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).
  - b) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
  - c) RBW = 100 kHz.
  - d) VBW  $\geq$  [3 × RBW].
  - e) Detector = peak.
  - f) Sweep time = auto.



- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low-duty-cycle applications).
- i) For radiated Band-edge emissions within a restricted band and within 2 MHz of an authorized band edge, integration method is considered.
- 2. Repeat until all the test status is investigated.
- 3. Report the worst case.

## **Used Test Equipment List:**

3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, EMI Test Receiver (9 kHz~7 GHz), Signal and Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~40 GHz), Loop antenna (9 kHz-30 MHz). TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna(30 MHz-3 GHz) (RX), Bouble-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (800 MHz-18 GHz)(RX) and High Frequency Antenna & preamplifier(18 GHz~26.5 GHz) (RX). Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

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Test result with plots as follows:

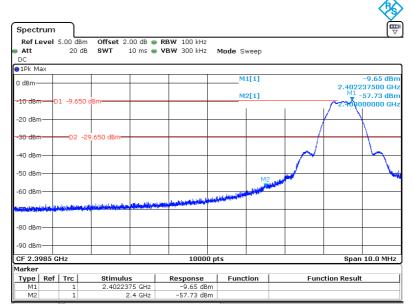
For conduct mode:

The band edges was measured and recorded Result:

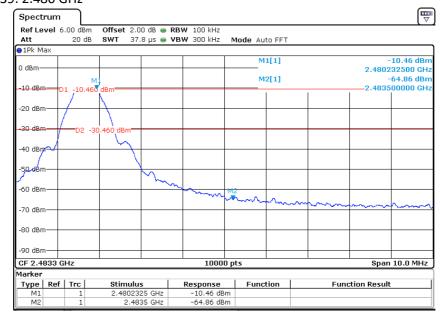
The Lower Edges attenuated more than 20dB.

The Upper Edges attenuated more than 20dB.

Channel 0: 2.402 GHz



# Channel 39: 2.480 GHz





### For radiated mode:

Please refer Clause 4.7 Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands of this test report for more details. The resultant field strength in band edges meet the general radiated emission limit in section 15.209, which does not exceed 74 dB $\mu$ V/m (Peak Limit) and 54 dB $\mu$ V/m (Average Limit).



# 5.0 Test Equipment List

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer	Cal. Due date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Calibration Interval
EM030-04	3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber	9×6×6 m <sup>3</sup>	ETS·LINDGREN	2020/4/9	1Y
EM080-05	EMI Test Receiver (9 kHz~3 GHz)	ESCI	R&S	2019/7/18	1Y
EM031-02	EMI Test Receiver (9 kHz~7 GHz)	R&S ESR7	R&S	2020/2/28	1Y
EM031-03	Signal and Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~40 GHz)	R&S FSV40	R&S	2019/9/9	1Y
EM011-04	Loop antenna (9 kHz-30 MHz)	HFH2-Z2	R&S	2020/6/24	1Y
EM061-03	TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna (TX)	VULB 9161	SCHWARZBECK	2020/6/22	1Y
EM033-01	TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna(RX)	VULB 9163	SCHWARZBECK	2019/9/20	1Y
EM033-06	Bouble-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (800 MHz-18 GHz)(TX)	3115	ETS	2019/10/11	1Y
EM033-02	Bouble-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (800 MHz-18 GHz)(RX)	R&S HF907	R&S	2020/6/22	1Y
EM033-05	Pyramidal Horn Antenna (18 GHz-26.5 GHz)(TX)	3160-09	ETS	2019/8/7	1Y
EM033-03	High Frequency Antenna & preamplifier(18 GHz~26.5 GHz)	R&S SCU-26	R&S	2020/4/26	1Y
EM033-04	High Frequency Antenna & preamplifier (26 GHz-40 GHz)	R&S SCU-40	R&S	2020/4/26	1Y
EM031-02-01	Coaxial cable(9 kHz-1 GHz)	N/A	R&S	2020/4/9	1Y
EM033-02-02	Coaxial cable(1 GHz-18 GHz)	N/A	R&S	2020/4/9	1Y
EM033-04-02	Coaxial cable(18 GHz~40 GHz)	N/A	R&S	2020/4/18	1Y
EM045-01	Broadband power meter	OSP120/OSP -B157	R&S	2019/11/22	1Y
EM082-02	Vector signal generator	SMBV100A	R&S	2020/4/18	1Y
EM031-01	Signal Generator (9 kHz~6 GHz)	SMB100A	R&S	2019/7/18	1Y
EM085-02	Signal Generator (10MHz-40GHz)	68369B	Wiltron	2019/7/19	1Y
EM040-01	Band Reject/Notch Filter	WRHFV	Wainwright	N/A	1Y
EM040-02	Band Reject/Notch Filter	WRCGV	Wainwright	N/A	1Y
EM040-03	Band Reject/Notch Filter	WRCGV	Wainwright	N/A	1Y
EM022-03	2.45 GHz Filter	BRM50702	Micro-Tronics	2020/5/16	1Y
SA016-16	Programmable Temperature & Humidity Test Chamber	MHU-800LJ	TERCHY	2019/10/10	1Y
SA016-22	Climatic Test Chamber	C7-1500	Vötsch	2019/11/1	1Y
SA012-74	Digital Multimeter	FLUKE175	FLUKE	2019/10/10	1Y
EM010-01	Regulated DC Power supply	PAB-3003A	GUANHUA	N/A	1Y
SA040-22	Regulated DC Power supply	IT6721	ITECH	2019/9/9	1Y
EM084-06	Audio Analyzer	8903B	НР	2020/4/18	1Y
EM045-01-01	EMC32 software (RE/RS)	V10.01.00	R&S	N/A	N/A
	EMC32 software (328/893)	V10.01.00	R&S	N/A	N/A