

FCC Part 15.247

TEST REPORT

For

LT Security Inc

17333 Freedom Way, City of Industry, CA 91748 United States

FCC ID: 2A2TG-LXK101BD

Report Type:
Original Report

Product Type:
Access Reader

Report Producer : Coco Lin

Report Number : RLK250312040RF01

Report Date : 2025-03-26

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Revision History

Revision	No.	Report Number	Issue Date	Description	Author/ Revised by
0.0	RLK250312040	RLK250312040RF01	2025-03-26	Original Report	Coco Lin

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1 General Information

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Applicant	LT Security Inc
	17333 Freedom Way, City of Industry, CA 91748 United States
Brand(Trade) Name	LT Security Inc
Product (Equipment)	Access Reader
Main Model Name	LXK101-BD
Series Model Name	N/A
Frequency Range	BLE Mode: 2402 ~ 2480 MHz
Transmit Power	BLE Mode: -0.29 dBm
Modulation Technique	BLE Mode: GFSK
Power Operation	12Vdc from DC Power Supply
Received Date	2025/03/13

*All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number: RLK250312040-1&2 (Assigned by BACL, Linkou Laboratory).

1.2 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *LT Security Inc* in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, Part 15, Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commission's rules.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15.247 rules for Output Power, Antenna Requirements, 6 dB Bandwidth, Power Spectral Density, 100 kHz Bandwidth of Band Edges Measurement, Conducted and Radiated Spurious Emissions.

1.3 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

N/A.

1.4 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

KDB 558074 D01 Meas Guidance v05r02

1.5 Statement of Compliance

Decision Rule: No, (The test results do not include MU judgment)

The measurement results in this report were performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Linkou Laboratory)

Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

The determination of the test results does not require consideration of the uncertainty of the measurement, unless the assessment is required by customer agreement, regulation or standard document specification. Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Linkou Laboratory) is not responsible for the authenticity of the information provided by the applicant that affects the test results.

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
AC Mains		±4.67 (dB)
RF output power, conducted		±3.73 (dB)
Power Spectral Density, conducted		±0.45 (dBm)
Occupied Bandwidth		±0.09 (%)
Unwanted Emissions, conducted		±1.03 (dB)
Emissions, radiated	9kHz~30MHz	±3.13 (dB)
	30 MHz~1GHz	±3.09 (dB)
	1 GHz~18 GHz	±5.22 (dB)
	18 GHz~40 GHz	±4.72 (dB)
Temperature		±0.04 (%)
Humidity		±0.78 (°C)

1.7 Environmental Conditions

Test Site	Test Data	Temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Test Engineer
AC Line Conducted Emissions	2025/03/17	19.5	54	Hank
Radiation Spurious Emissions	2025/03/14	21.4	51	Bruce
Conducted Spurious Emissions	2025/03/17	23.2	52	Hank
6 dB Emission Bandwidth	2025/03/17	23.2	52	Hank
Maximum Output Power	2025/03/17	23.2	52	Hank
100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	2025/03/17	23.2	52	Hank
Power Spectral Density	2025/03/17	23.2	52	Hank
Duty Cycle	2025/03/17	23.2	52	Hank

1.8 Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Linkou Laboratory) to collect test data is located on

☒ No.6, Wende 2Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 33382, Taiwan (R.O.C.).

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Linkou Laboratory) is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code: 3546) and the FCC designation No.TW3546 under the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC Test.

2 System Test Configuration

2.1 Description of Test Configuration

For BLE mode, there are totally 40 channels.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	20	2442
1	2404	--	--
2	2406	--	--
3	2408	37	2476
--	--	38	2478
19	2440	39	2480

For BLE Modes were tested with channel 0, 19 and 39.

The system was configured for testing in engineering mode, which was provided by manufacturer.

2.2 Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT.

2.3 EUT Exercise Software

The test software was used “EMI_Tool-v1.4.exe”

Test Frequency		Low	Mid	High
Power Level Setting	BLE 1M	1.7	1.7	1.7

2.4 Support Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	S/N
Notebook	DELL	E6410	14478897241
Fixture	LTS	AC02B3	2405007AKJ001547
Fixture2	Telink	TLSRGSOCBK56B	N/A
DC Power Supply	KIKUSUI	PMC35-3	LG000648

2.5 External Cable List and Details

N/A

2.6 Test Mode

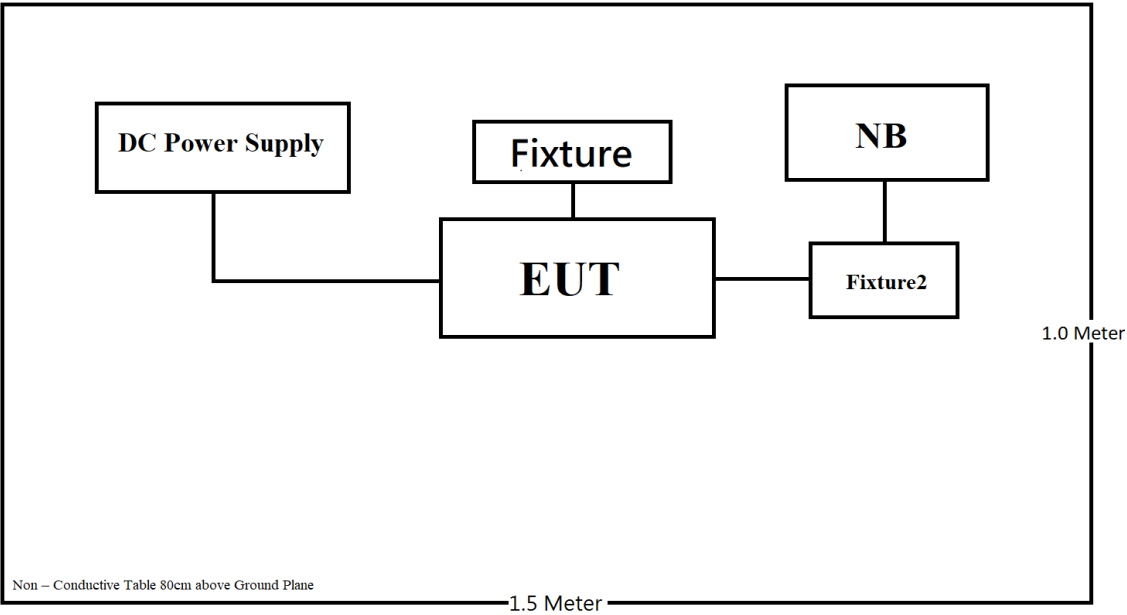
Full System (model: LXX101-BD) for all test item.

2.7 Block Diagram of Test Setup

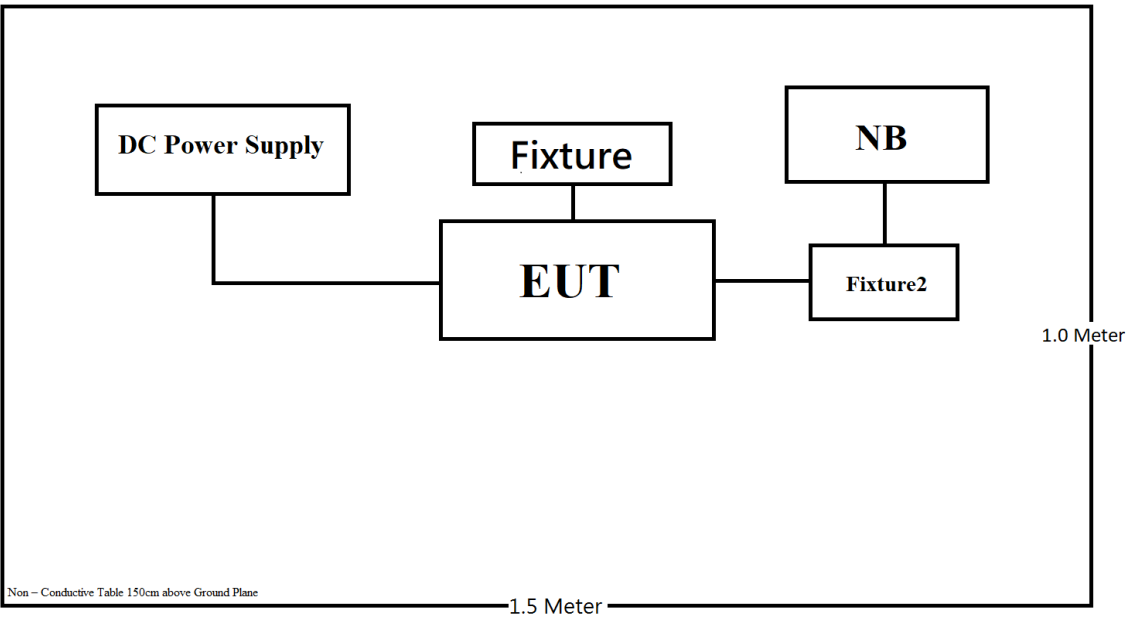
See test photographs attached in setup photos for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

Radiation:

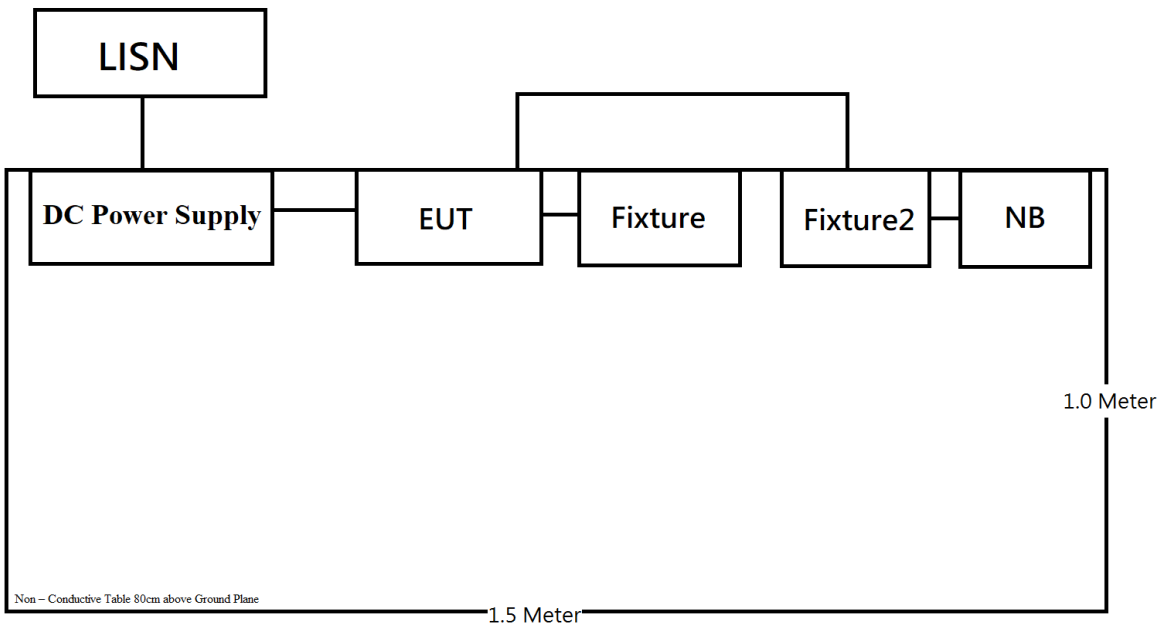
Below 1GHz:



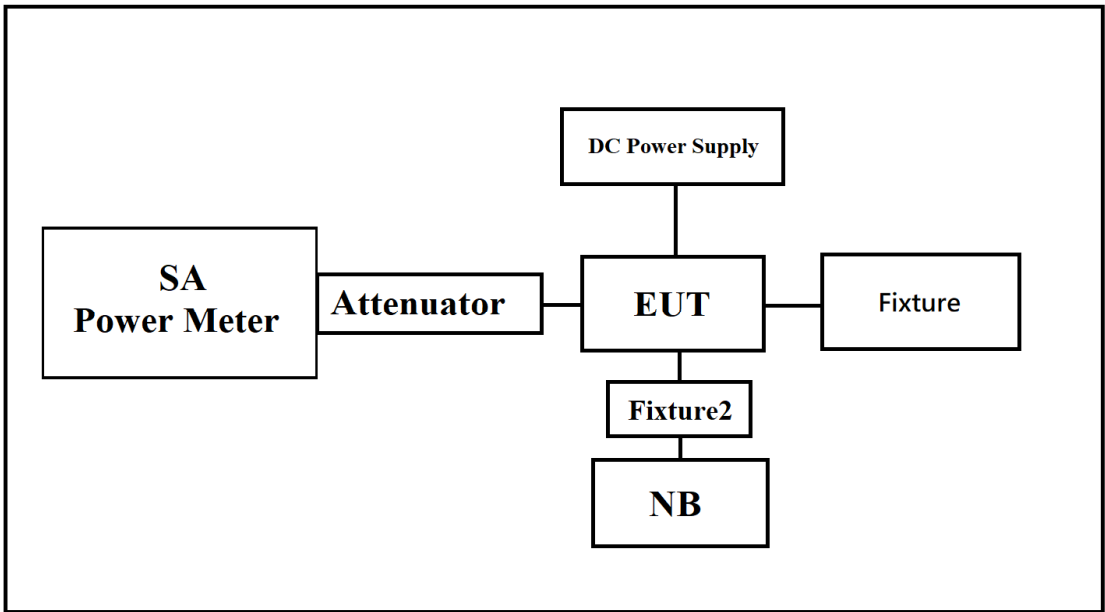
Above 1GHz:



Conduction:



Conducted:



2.8 Duty Cycle

According to KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05 section 6.0:

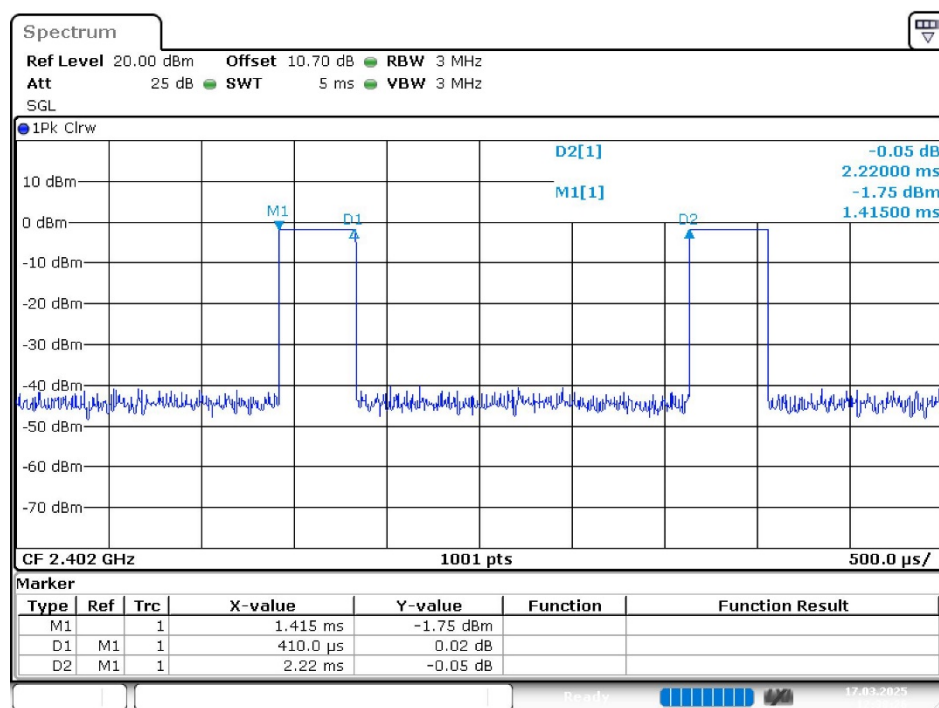
All measurements are to be performed with the EUT transmitting at 100% duty cycle at its maximum power control level; however, if 100% duty cycle cannot be achieved, measurements of duty cycle, x, and maximum power transmission duration, T, are required for each tested mode of operation.

Radio Mode	On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	1/T VBW setting (kHz)
BLE	0.41	2.22	18	7.45	3

Note: Duty Cycle Correction Factor = $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{duty cycle})$

Please refer to the following plots.

BLE Mode



Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:38:26

3 Summary of Test Results

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Results
§15.247(i), §1.1310, §2.1091	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliance
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.207(a)	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Spurious Emissions	Compliance
§15.247(a)(2)	6 dB Emission Bandwidth	Compliance
§15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Compliance
§15.247(d)	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliance
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Compliance

4 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
AC Line Conduction Room (CON-A)					
Two-Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	100037	2024/09/13	2025/09/13
ESR EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR3	102430	2024/04/23	2025/04/23
Pulse Limiter	SCHWARZBECK	VTSD 9561-F	00432	2024/08/14	2025/08/14
RF Cable	EMCI	EMCCFD300-BM-BM-3000	221013	2024/10/17	2025/10/17
Software	Audix	e3 v9	E3LK-03	N.C.R	N.C.R
Radiation 3M Room (966-A)					
Bilog Antenna & 6 dB Attenuator	SUNOL SCIENCES & EMCI	JB3 & N-6-06	A111513 & AT-N0668	2024/04/19	2025/04/19
Active Loop Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	6502	0001-3322	2024/03/27	2025/03/27
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	2058	2024/03/26	2025/03/26
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3160-09	00123852	2024/07/12	2025/07/12
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3160-10	00123855	2024/07/12	2025/07/12
Preamplifier	A.H. Systems	PAM-1840VH	174	2024/03/26	2025/03/26
Preamplifier with 1W input limiter	A.H. Systems	PAM-0118P	470	2024/03/26	2025/03/26
ESR EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR3	102448	2024/09/26	2025/09/26
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101940	2024/12/12	2025/12/12
Microflex Cable (1m)	MTJ	00000-MT26A-100	H0919	2024/08/01	2025/08/01
Microflex Cable (2m)	EMCI	EMCI06-SM-SM-2000	180515	2024/08/01	2025/08/01
Microflex Cable (8m)	UTIFLEX	UFA210A-1-3149-300300	MFR 64639 232490-001	2024/08/01	2025/08/01
Software	AUDIX	E3 V9	E3LK-01	N.C.R	N.C.R
Conducted Room					
Cable	MTJ	MT40S	620620-MT40S-100	2024/12/21	2025/12/21
Signal and Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101457	2024/09/04	2025/09/04

USB Wideband Power Sensor	AGILENT	U2021XA	MY54080011	2024/08/28	2025/08/28
10dB Attenuator	MCL	BW-S10W5+	605	2024/03/22	2025/03/22

***Statement of Traceability:** BACL Corp. attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to the SI System of Units via the R.O.C. Center for Measurement Standards of the Electronics Testing Center, Taiwan (ETC) or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with the current Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) requirements.

5 FCC §15.247(i), §1.1307(b)(3) - RF Exposure

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247(i) and subpart §1.1307(b)(3), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

For single RF sources (i.e., any single fixed RF source, mobile device, or portable device, as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section): A single RF source is exempt if:

(A) The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance.

This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A);

(B) Or the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold P_{th} (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). P_{th} is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

(C) Or using Table 1 and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, R must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

Table 1 to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$.
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$.
30-300	$3.83 R^2$.
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2 f$.
1,500-100,000	$19.2 R^2$.

5.2 RF Exposure Evaluation Result

Project info

Band	Freq (MHz)	Turn-up Power (dBm)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Distances (mm)	Turn-up Power (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (mW)
BLE 1M	2402	0	4.01	200	1.00	1.86	1.53

§ 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A) method is applicable.

Band	Freq (MHz)	Result Option A
BLE 1M	2402	exempt

The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW

Note: The Tune-up output power was declared by the Applicant.

NFC and BLE can't transmit simultaneously.

Result: The device meets the exemption requirement.

6 FCC §15.203 – Antenna Requirements

6.1 Applicable Standard

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. 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. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna does not exceed 6dBi.

6.2 Antenna Information

Manufacturer	Model	Type	Antenna Gain
LTS	LXK101-BD	PCB Antenna	4.014 dBi

Result: Compliance

7 FCC §15.207(a) – AC Line Conducted Emissions

7.1 Applicable Standard

According to §15.207

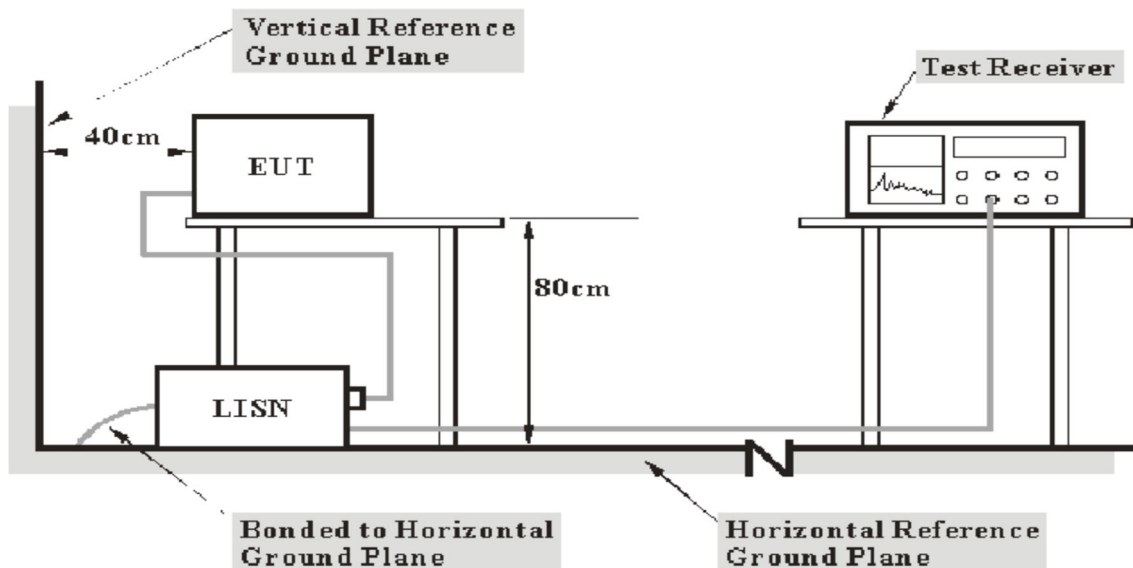
For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 ^{Note 1}	56 to 46 ^{Note 2}
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Note 1: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Note 2: A linear average detector is required

7.2 EUT Setup



Note: 1. Support units were connected to second LISN.

2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 limits.

7.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150kHz to 30MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150kHz – 30MHz	9kHz

7.4 Test Procedure

During the conducted emission test, the adapter was connected to the outlet of the LISN.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

7.5 Factor & Over Limit

The factor is calculated by adding LISN/ISN VDF (Voltage Division Factor), Cable Loss and Transient Limiter Attenuation. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Transient Limiter Attenuation}$$

The “Over Limit” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an over limit of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for Over Limit calculation is as follows:

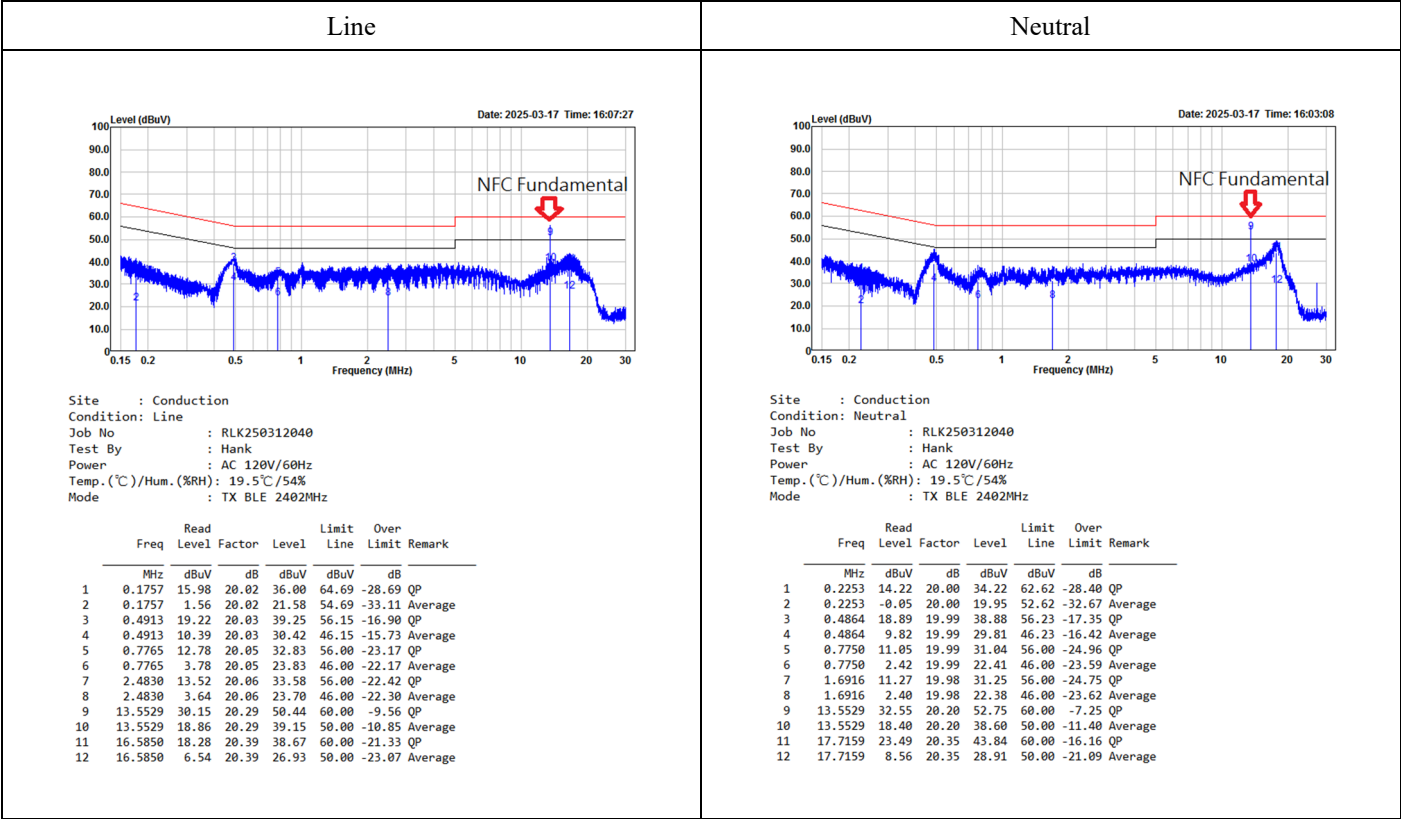
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Level} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor} \\ \text{Over Limit} &= \text{Level} - \text{Limit Line}\end{aligned}$$

7.6 Test Results

Test Mode: Transmitting

Main: AC120 V, 60 Hz

(Worst case is Low Channel)



Note:
Level = Read Level + Factor
Over Limit = Level – Limit Line
Factor = LISN VDF + Cable Loss + Transient Limiter Attenuation

8 FCC §15.209, §15.205 , §15.247(d) – Spurious Emissions

8.1 Applicable Standard

As per FCC §15.35(d): Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1MHz.

As Per FCC §15.205(a) except as show 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	16.42 – 16.423	608 – 614	4. 5 – 5. 15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	960 – 1240	5. 35 – 5. 46
2.1735 – 2.1905	16.80425 – 16.80475	1300 – 1427	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	162.0125 – 167.17	3.332 – 3.339	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	167.72 – 173.2	3 3458 – 3 358	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	240 – 285	3.600 – 4.400	36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	322 – 335.4		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	399.9 – 410		

As per FCC §15.209(a): Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

According to ANSI C63.10-2013, section 5.3.3

Measurements may be performed at a distance other than the limit distance provided they are not performed in the near field, and the emissions to be measured can be detected by the measurement equipment (see 4.3.4).

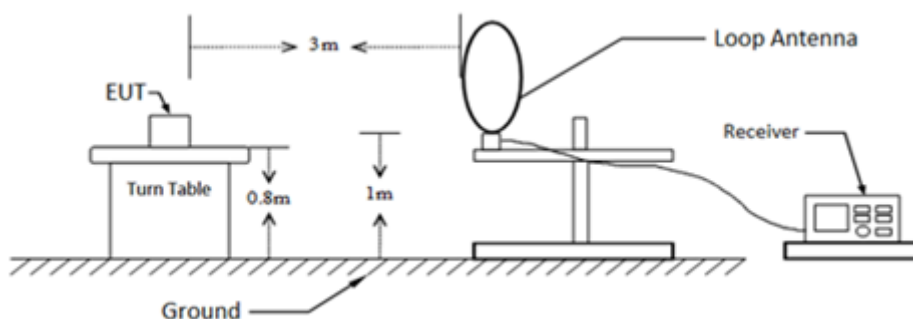
Note: It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Linkou Laboratory)

Measurements shall not be performed at a distance greater than 30 m for frequencies above 30 MHz, unless it can be further demonstrated that measurements at a distance of 30 m or less are impractical. Measurements from 18 GHz to 40 GHz are typically made at distances significantly less than 3 m from the EUT. When performing measurements at a distance other than that specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance (inverse of linear distance for field-strength measurements or inverse of linear distance-squared for power-density measurements).

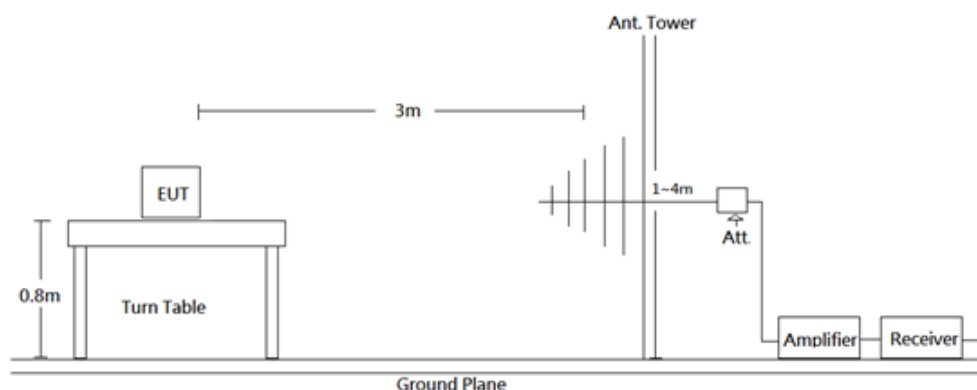
As per FCC §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the 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) (see §15.205(c)).

8.2 EUT Setup

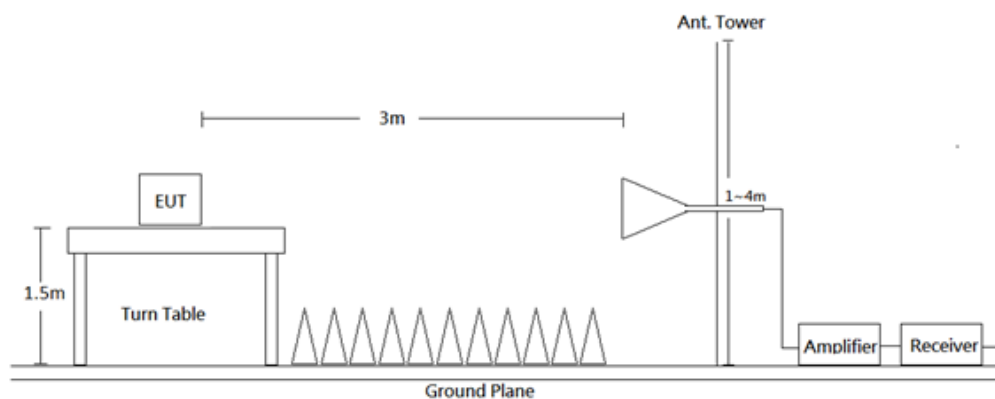
9kHz-30MHz:



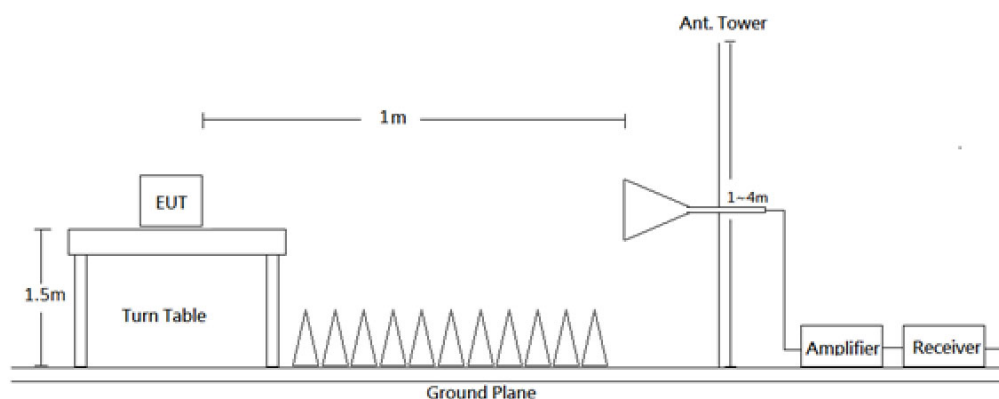
30MHz-1GHz:



1-18 GHz:



18-26.5 GHz:



Radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC Part 15.209 and FCC 15.247 Limits.

8.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 9 kHz to 26.5 GHz. During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations measurement method 6.3 in ANSI C63.10.

Frequency Range	RBW	VBW	Duty cycle	Measurement method	Detector
9 kHz - 150 kHz	300 Hz	1 kHz	/	QP/AV	QP/AV
150 kHz - 30 MHz	10 kHz	30 kHz	/	QP/AV	QP/AV
30-1000 MHz	120 kHz	300 kHz	/	QP	QP
Above 1 GHz	Pre-scan :				
	1 MHz	3 MHz	/	PK	PK
	1 MHz	3 kHz	>98%	Ave	PK
	1 MHz	$\geq 1/\text{Ton}$, not less than 3 kHz	<98%	Ave	PK
	Final measurement for emission identified during pre-scan :				
	1 MHz	3 MHz	/	PK	PK
	1 MHz	10 Hz	>98%	Ave	PK
	1 MHz	$\geq 1/\text{Ton}$	<98%	Ave	PK

Note: Ton is minimum transmission duration

If the maximized peak measured value complies with under the QP/Average limit more than 6dB, then it is

unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

8.4 Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

All data was recorded in Quasi-peak and average detector mode from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, Quasi-peak detector mode from 30 MHz to 1 GHz and PK and average detector modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

8.5 Factor & Over Limit

The Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Meter Reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “Margin” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Level} = \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}$$

$$\text{Over Limit} = \text{Level} - \text{Limit Line}$$

8.6 Test Results

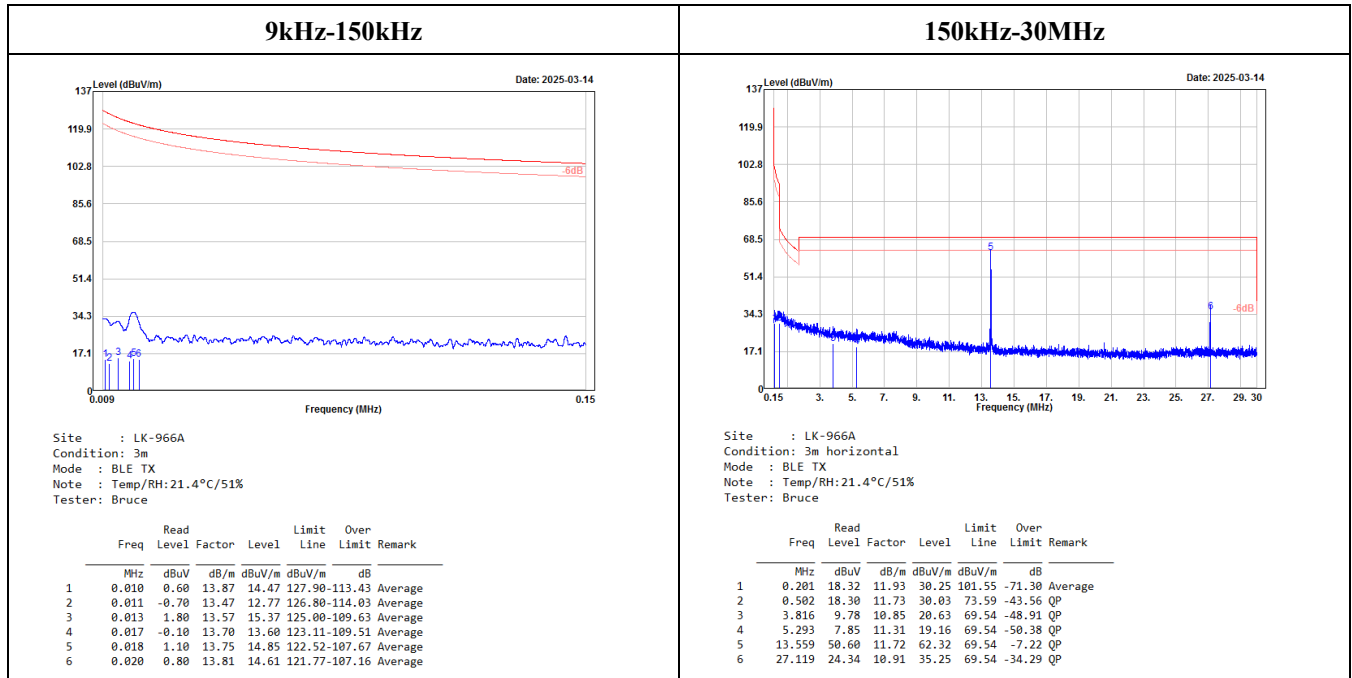
Test Mode: Transmitting

BLE Mode (Pre-scan with three orthogonal axis, and worse case as Z axis.)

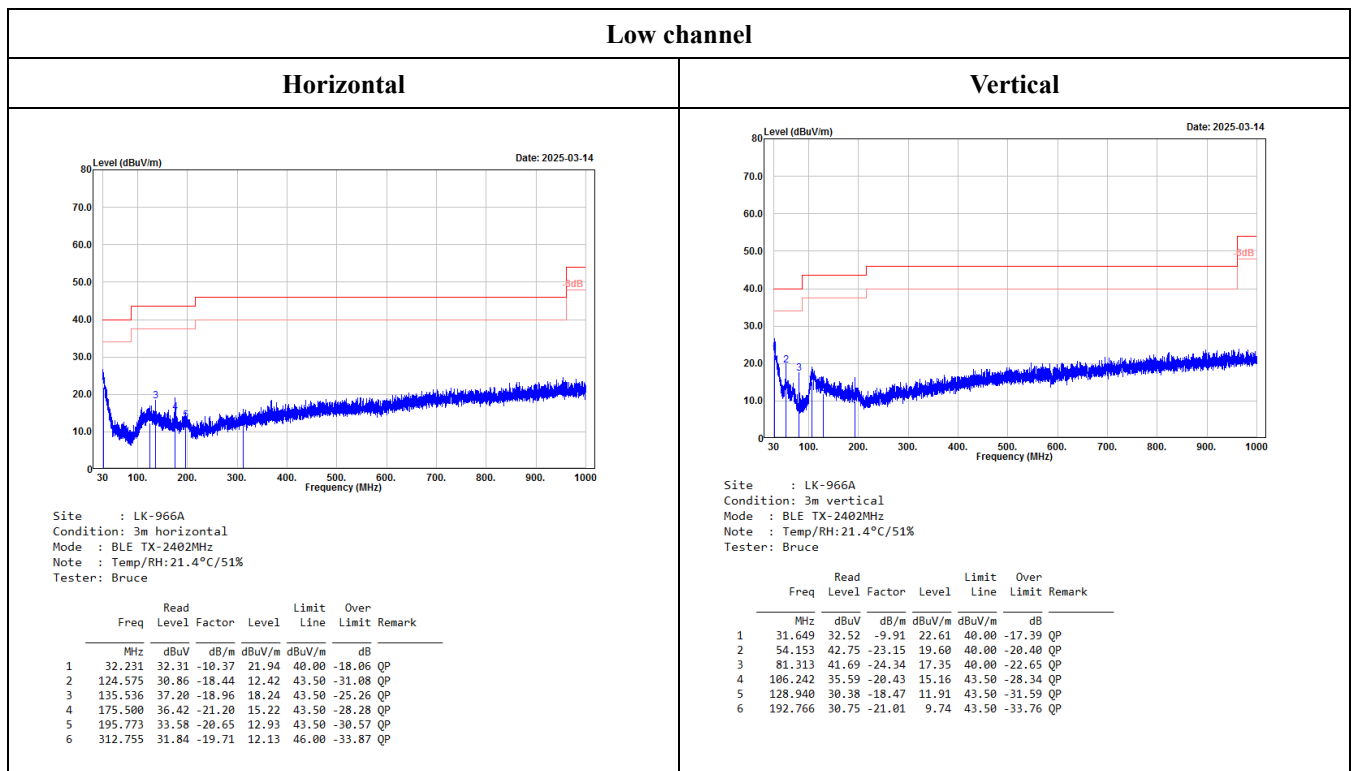
9kHz-30MHz:

(worst case is low channel)

(Pre-scan using three directional polarities, worst case as parallel.)



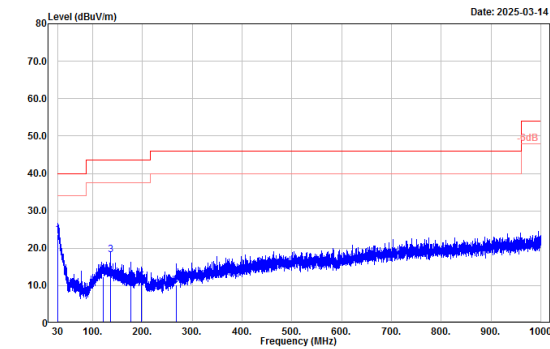
30MHz-1GHz:



Note: It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Linkou Laboratory)

Middle channel

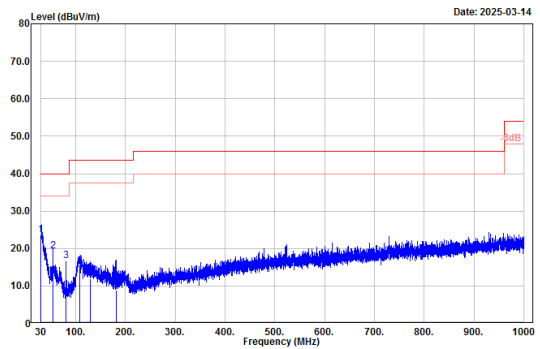
Horizontal



Site : LK-966A
Condition: 3m horizontal
Mode : BLE TX-2440MHz
Note : Temp/RH:21.4°C/51%
Tester: Bruce

	Read			Limit	Over	
Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 30.000	32.26	-8.62	23.64	40.00	-16.36	QP
2 122.053	30.86	-18.42	12.44	43.50	-31.06	QP
3 135.536	37.21	-18.96	18.25	43.50	-25.25	QP
4 176.567	32.86	-21.27	11.59	43.50	-31.91	QP
5 198.004	31.51	-20.38	11.13	43.50	-32.37	QP
6 268.426	30.52	-20.27	10.25	46.00	-35.75	QP

Vertical

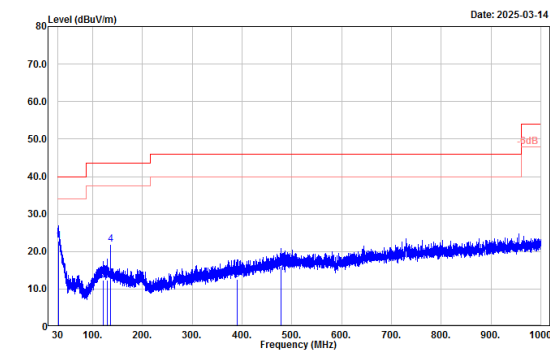


Site : LK-966A
Condition: 3m vertical
Mode : BLE TX-2440MHz
Note : Temp/RH:21.4°C/51%
Tester: Bruce

	Read			Limit	Over	
Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 30.388	32.52	-8.93	23.59	40.00	-16.41	QP
2 54.250	42.43	-23.15	19.28	40.00	-20.72	QP
3 81.313	40.94	-24.34	16.60	40.00	-23.40	QP
4 107.988	35.54	-20.01	15.53	43.50	-27.97	QP
5 129.231	30.42	-18.47	11.95	43.50	-31.55	QP
6 180.932	30.26	-21.46	8.80	43.50	-34.70	QP

High channel

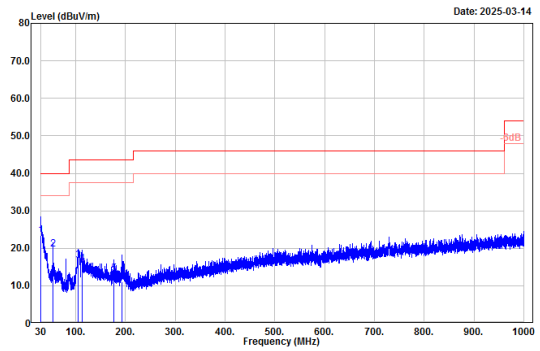
Horizontal



Site : LK-966A
Condition: 3m horizontal
Mode : BLE TX-2480MHz
Note : Temp/RH:21.4°C/51%
Tester: Bruce

	Read			Limit	Over	
Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 31.164	32.32	-9.54	22.78	40.00	-17.22	QP
2 121.956	30.86	-18.42	12.44	43.50	-31.06	QP
3 129.910	30.87	-18.48	12.39	43.50	-31.11	QP
4 135.536	40.77	-18.96	21.81	43.50	-21.69	QP
5 391.131	30.43	-17.96	12.47	46.00	-33.53	QP
6 478.043	31.84	-15.81	16.03	46.00	-29.97	QP

Vertical



Site : LK-966A
Condition: 3m vertical
Mode : BLE TX-2480MHz
Note : Temp/RH:21.4°C/51%
Tester: Bruce

	Read			Limit	Over	
Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 30.097	32.17	-8.70	23.47	40.00	-16.53	QP
2 54.153	42.94	-23.15	19.79	40.00	-20.21	QP
3 105.660	37.19	-20.56	16.63	43.50	-26.87	QP
4 112.547	35.10	-19.25	15.85	43.50	-27.65	QP
5 176.761	34.52	-21.28	13.24	43.50	-30.26	QP
6 193.930	32.00	-20.88	11.12	43.50	-32.38	QP

Level = Read Level + Factor

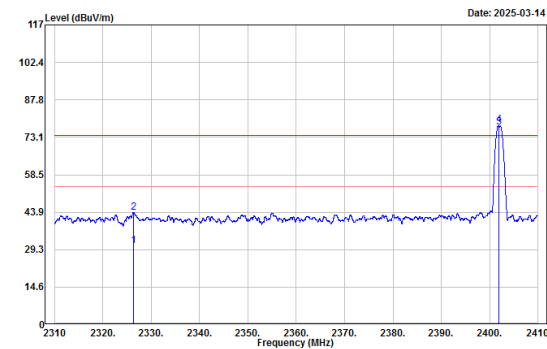
Over Limit = Level - Limit Line

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain

Band-Edge:

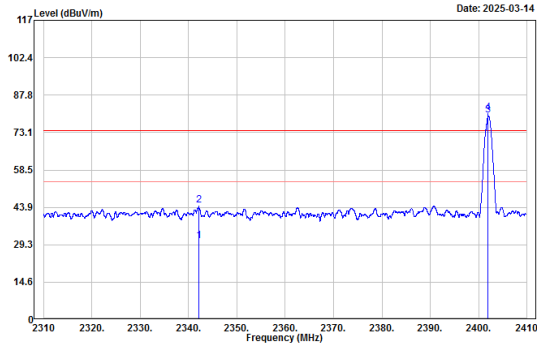
Low channel

Horizontal



	Read		Limit	Over	
Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
1 2326.350	39.41	-8.65	30.76	54.00	-23.24 Average
2 2326.350	52.42	-8.65	43.77	74.00	-30.23 Peak
3 2402.000	85.45	-8.41	77.04	-----	Average
4 2402.000	86.47	-8.41	78.06	-----	Peak

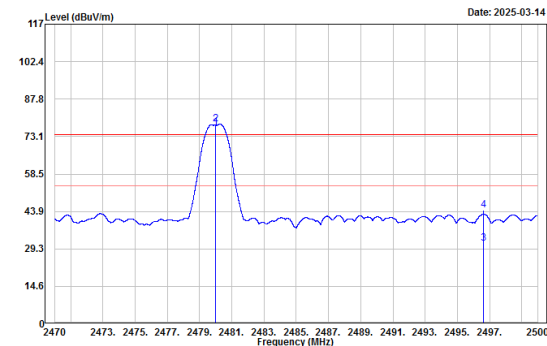
Vertical



	Read		Limit	Over	
Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
1 2342.040	39.36	-8.47	30.89	54.00	-23.11 Average
2 2342.040	53.03	-8.47	44.56	74.00	-29.44 Peak
3 2402.000	88.37	-8.41	79.96	-----	Average
4 2402.000	89.33	-8.41	80.92	-----	Peak

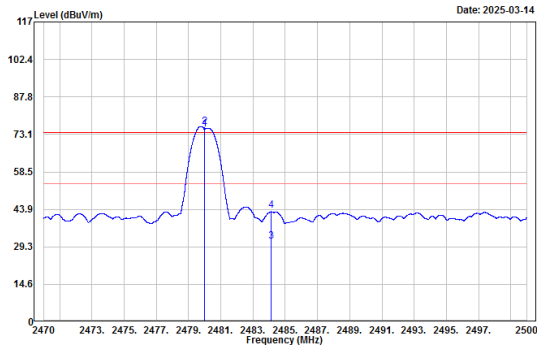
High channel

Horizontal



	Read		Limit	Over	
Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
1 2480.000	84.78	-8.00	76.78	-----	Average
2 2480.000	86.02	-8.00	78.02	-----	Peak
3 2496.628	39.37	-8.01	31.36	54.00	-22.64 Average
4 2496.628	52.35	-8.01	44.34	74.00	-29.66 Peak

Vertical



	Read		Limit	Over	
Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
1 2480.000	83.07	-8.00	75.07	-----	Average
2 2480.000	84.20	-8.00	76.20	-----	Peak
3 2484.142	39.32	-8.00	31.32	54.00	-22.68 Average
4 2484.142	51.51	-8.00	43.51	74.00	-30.49 Peak

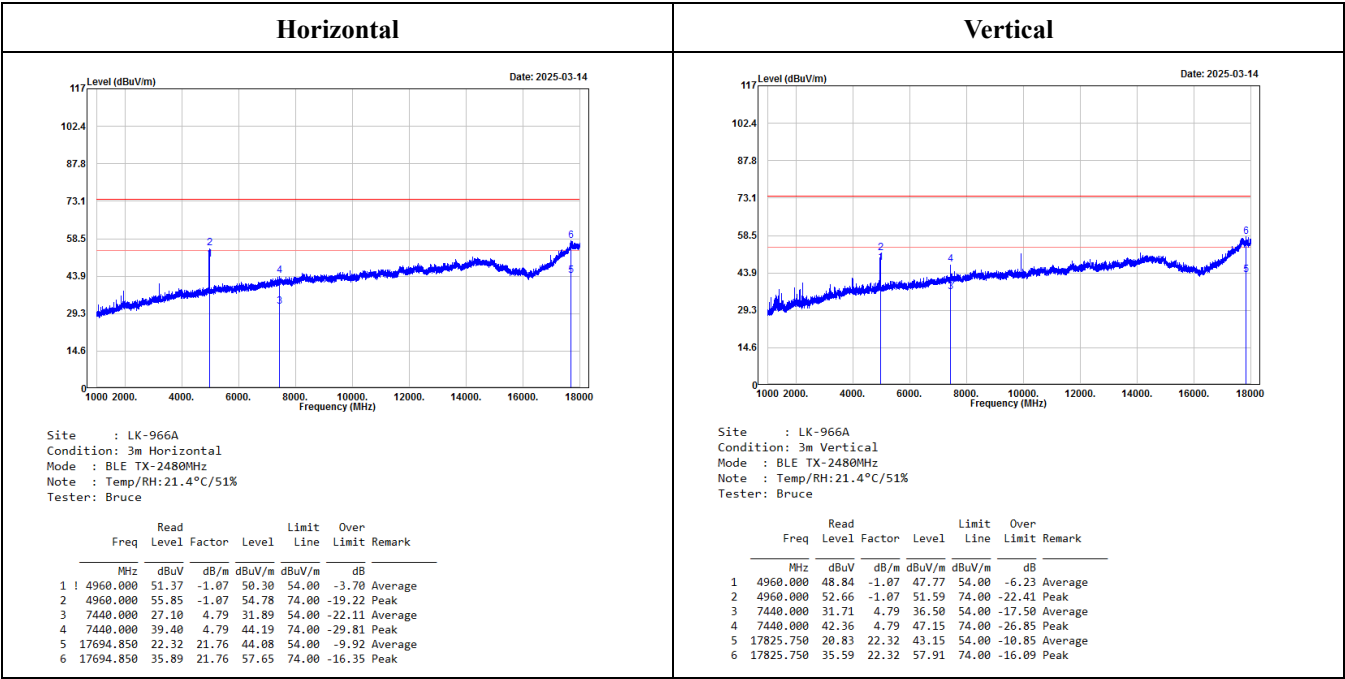
Level = Read Level + Factor

Over Limit = Level – Limit Line

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amplifier Gain

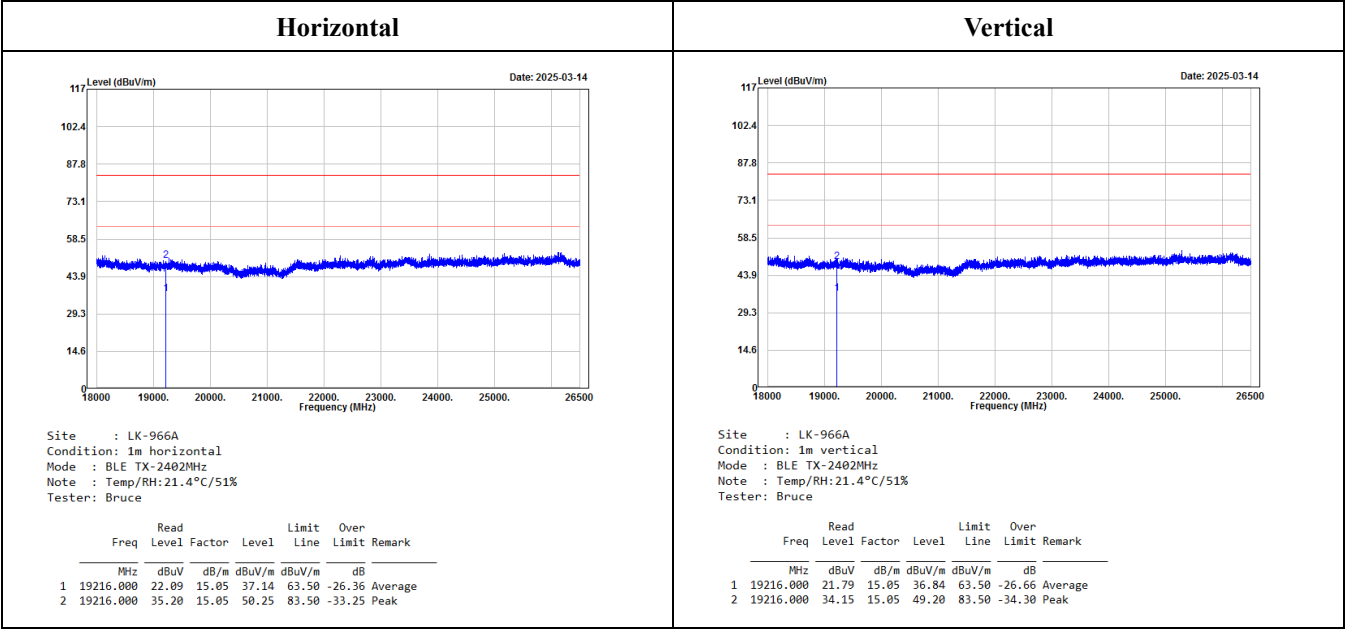
1GHz-18GHz:

(worst case is High channel)



18GHz-26.5GHz:

(worst case is low channel)



Level = Reading + Factor.

Margin = Level - Limit.

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain.

For 18-26.5GHz Convert the test distance limit of 3 meters to a limit of 1 meter:

Conversion factor = $20 \log(1\text{m}/3\text{m}) = 9.5 \text{ dB}$, Limit = $54 + 9.5 = 63.50 \text{ dBuV/m @ 1m}$

Above 1GHz

Low channel															
Horizontal							Vertical								
	Read				Limit	Over			Read				Limit	Over	
	Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark		Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB			MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	4804.000	48.96	-1.58	47.38	54.00	-6.62	Average	1	4804.000	43.72	-1.58	42.14	54.00	-11.86	Average
2	4804.000	53.55	-1.58	51.97	74.00	-22.03	Peak	2	4804.000	49.69	-1.58	48.11	74.00	-25.89	Peak
3	7206.000	32.09	4.16	36.25	54.00	-17.75	Average	3	7206.000	29.81	4.16	33.97	54.00	-20.03	Average
4	7206.000	43.02	4.16	47.18	74.00	-26.82	Peak	4	7206.000	41.11	4.16	45.27	74.00	-28.73	Peak
5	17809.600	21.13	22.35	43.48	54.00	-10.52	Average	5	17690.600	22.36	21.73	44.09	54.00	-9.91	Average
6	17809.600	35.25	22.35	57.60	74.00	-16.40	Peak	6	17690.600	36.03	21.73	57.76	74.00	-16.24	Peak

Middle channel															
Horizontal							Vertical								
	Read				Limit	Over			Read				Limit	Over	
	Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark		Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB			MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	4880.000	50.72	-1.17	49.55	54.00	-4.45	Average	1	4880.000	46.82	-1.17	45.65	54.00	-8.35	Average
2	4880.000	55.17	-1.17	54.00	74.00	-20.00	Peak	2	4880.000	52.38	-1.17	51.21	74.00	-22.79	Peak
3	7320.000	29.52	4.53	34.05	54.00	-19.95	Average	3	7320.000	30.21	4.53	34.74	54.00	-19.26	Average
4	7320.000	41.23	4.53	45.76	74.00	-28.24	Peak	4	7320.000	41.59	4.53	46.12	74.00	-27.88	Peak
5	17788.350	21.09	22.29	43.38	54.00	-10.62	Average	5	17994.050	21.98	22.00	43.98	54.00	-10.02	Average
6	17788.350	35.36	22.29	57.65	74.00	-16.35	Peak	6	17994.050	35.80	22.00	57.80	74.00	-16.20	Peak

High channel															
Horizontal							Vertical								
	Read				Limit	Over			Read				Limit	Over	
	Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark		Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB			MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	4960.000	51.37	-1.07	50.30	54.00	-3.70	Average	1	4960.000	48.84	-1.07	47.77	54.00	-6.23	Average
2	4960.000	55.85	-1.07	54.78	74.00	-19.22	Peak	2	4960.000	52.66	-1.07	51.59	74.00	-22.41	Peak
3	7440.000	27.10	4.79	31.89	54.00	-22.11	Average	3	7440.000	31.71	4.79	36.50	54.00	-17.50	Average
4	7440.000	39.40	4.79	44.19	74.00	-29.81	Peak	4	7440.000	42.36	4.79	47.15	74.00	-26.85	Peak
5	17694.850	22.32	21.76	44.08	54.00	-9.92	Average	5	17825.750	20.83	22.32	43.15	54.00	-10.85	Average
6	17694.850	35.89	21.76	57.65	74.00	-16.35	Peak	6	17825.750	35.59	22.32	57.91	74.00	-16.09	Peak

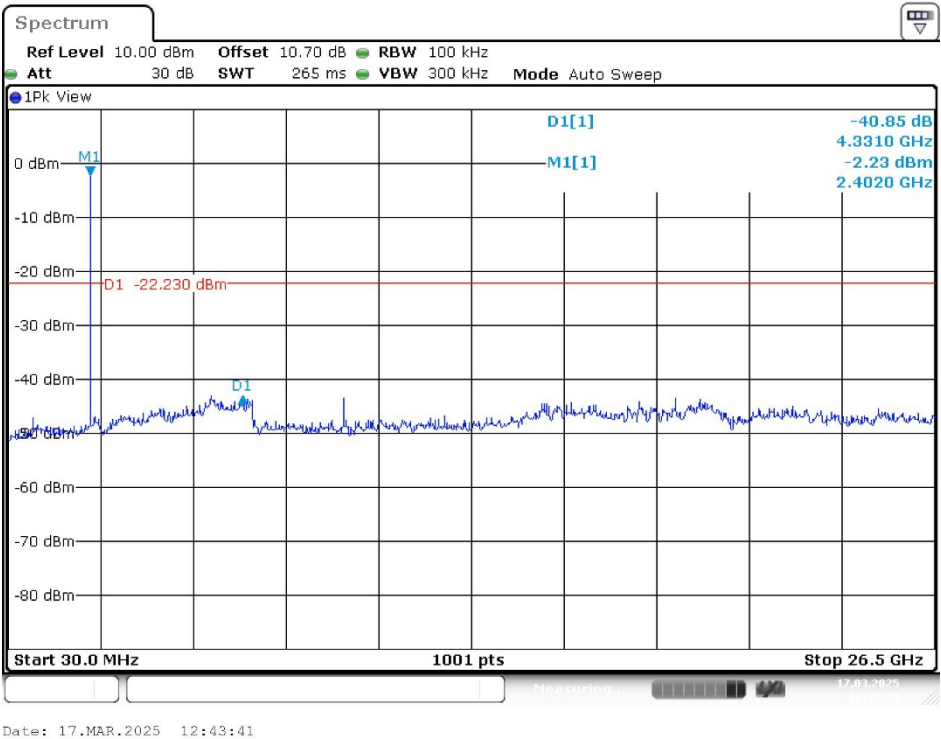
Note: It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

(Linkou Laboratory)

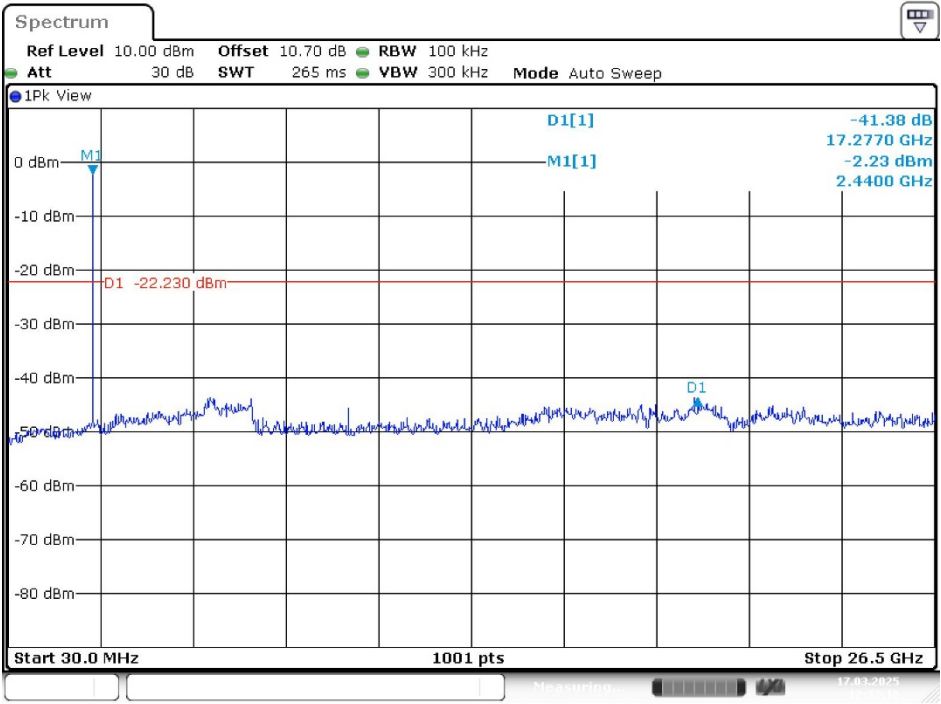
Conducted Spurious Emissions:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	2402	40.85	≥ 20	PASS
Mid	2441	41.38	≥ 20	PASS
High	2480	40.40	≥ 20	PASS

BLE Mode
Low Channel

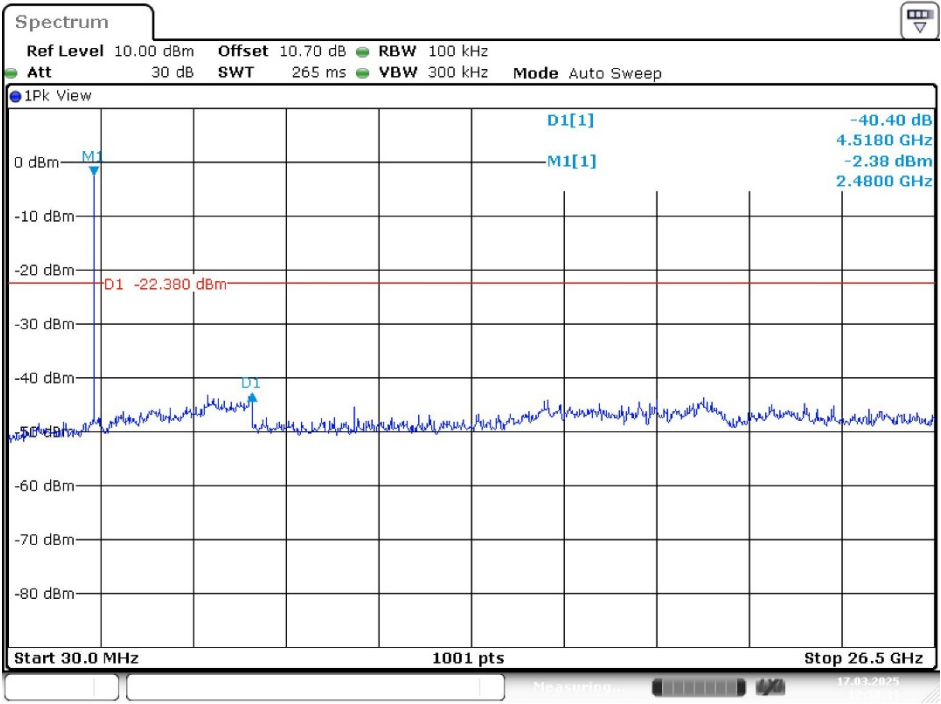


Middle Channel



Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:52:09

High Channel



Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:50:39

9 FCC §15.247(a)(2) – 6 dB Emission Bandwidth

9.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(2).

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

9.2 Test Procedure

The steps for the first option are as follows:

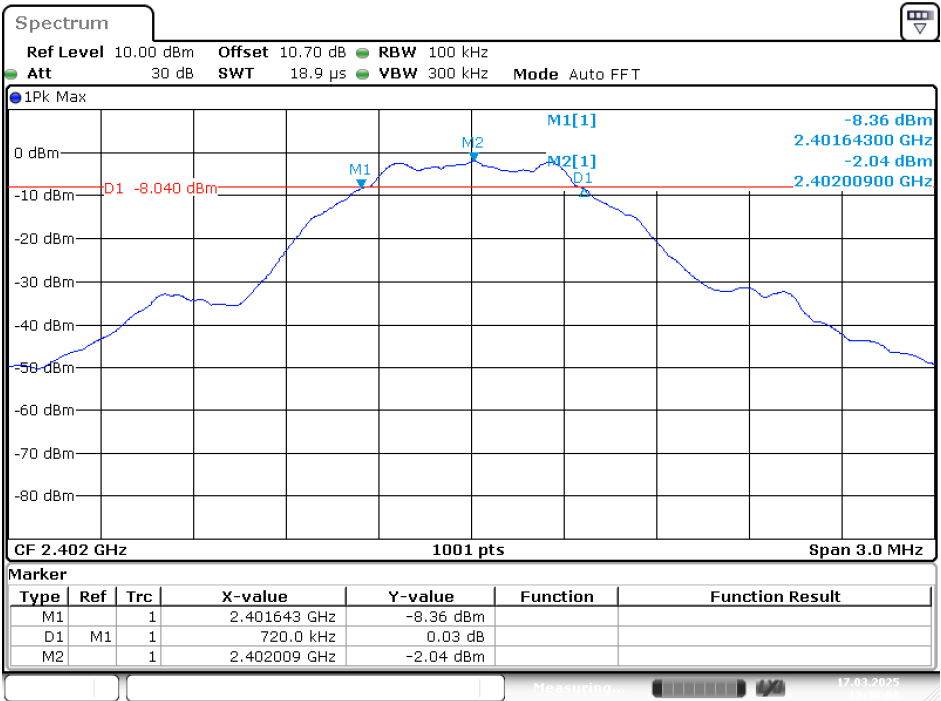
- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Detector = peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

9.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Emission Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Low	2402	0.72	> 500	Compliance
Middle	2440	0.71	> 500	Compliance
High	2480	0.71	> 500	Compliance

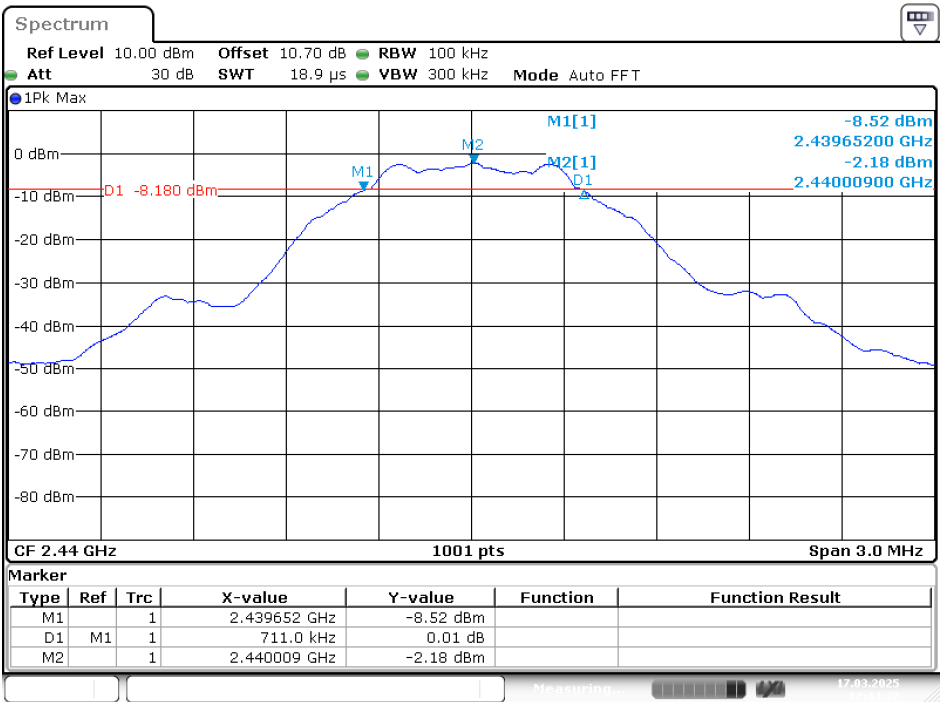
Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode
Low Channel



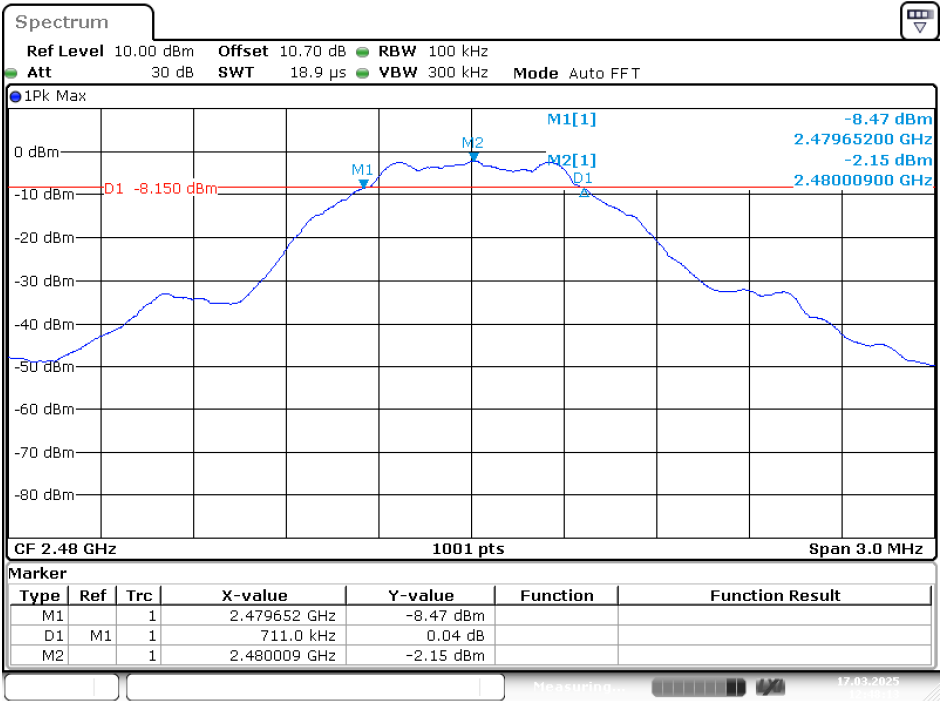
Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:40:08

Middle Channel



Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:44:37

High Channel



Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:48:13

10 FCC §15.247(b)(3) – Maximum Output Power

10.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) (3).

Systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

10.2 Test Procedure

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to measuring equipment.

10.3 Test Results

Conducted Peak Output Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
BLE Mode					
Low	2402	-0.29	0.00094	1	PASS
Middle	2440	-0.52	0.00089	1	PASS
High	2480	-0.75	0.00084	1	PASS

11 FCC§15.247(d) – 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge

11.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §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) (see §15.205(c)).

11.2 Test Procedure

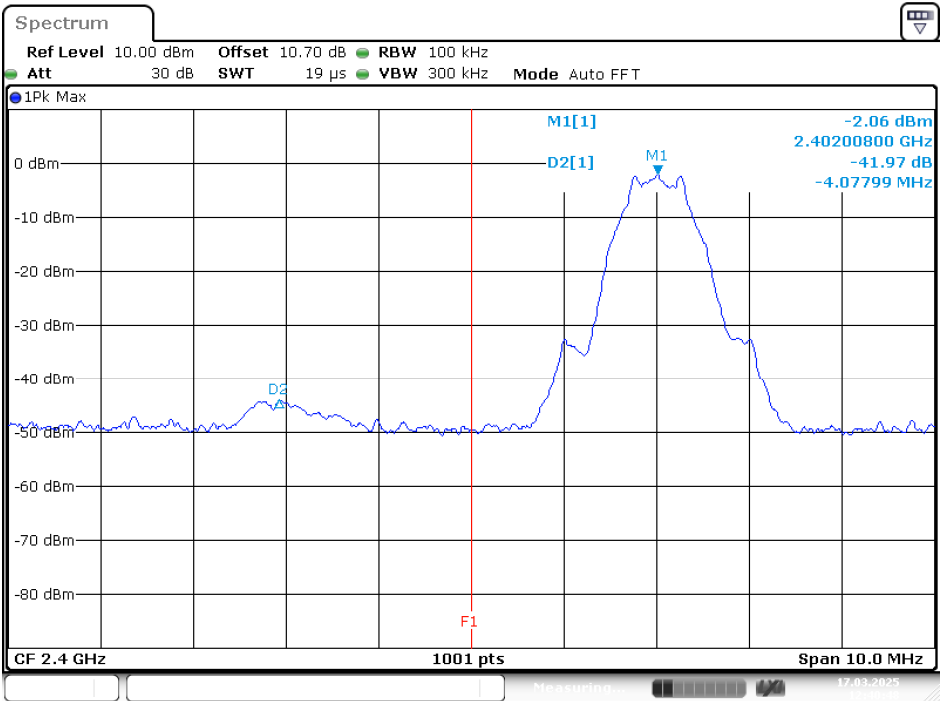
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.3 Test Results

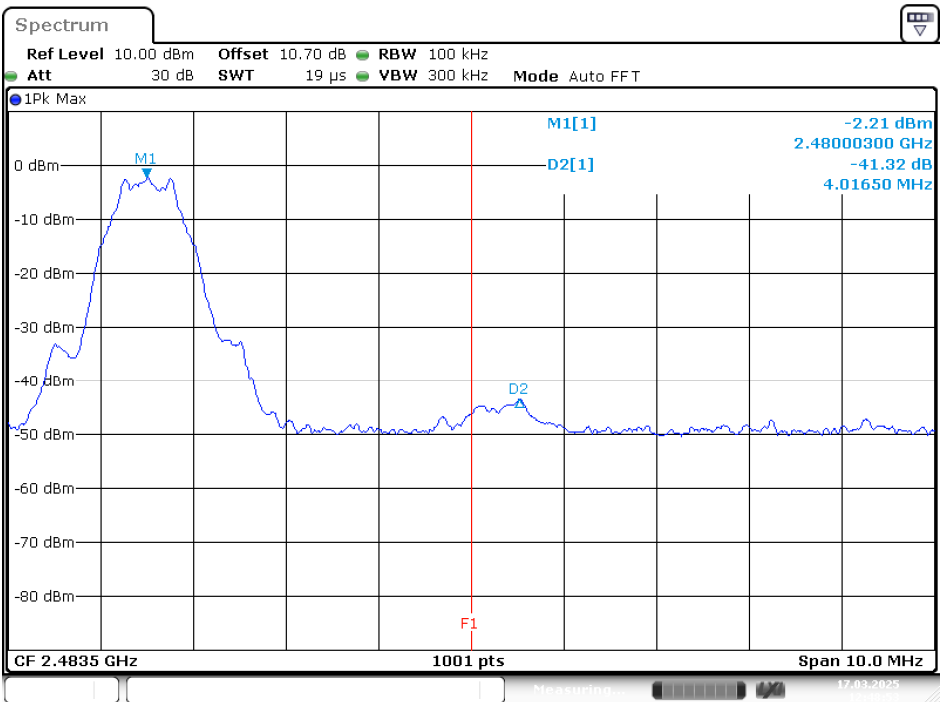
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	2402	41.97	≥ 20	PASS
High	2480	41.32	≥ 20	PASS

Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode
Band Edge, Left Side



Band Edge, Right Side



12 FCC §15.247(e) – Power Spectral Density

12.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §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.

12.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013

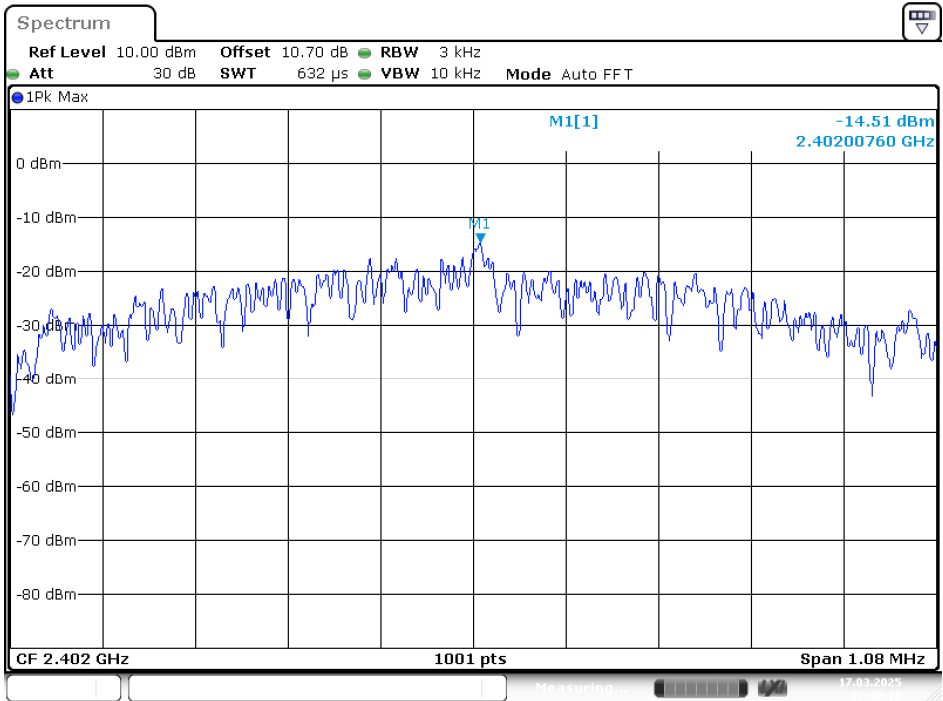
- a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW to $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace 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

12.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3 kHz)	Limit (dBm/3 kHz)	Result
Low	2402	-14.51	8	Compliance
Middle	2440	-14.57	8	Compliance
High	2480	-14.61	8	Compliance

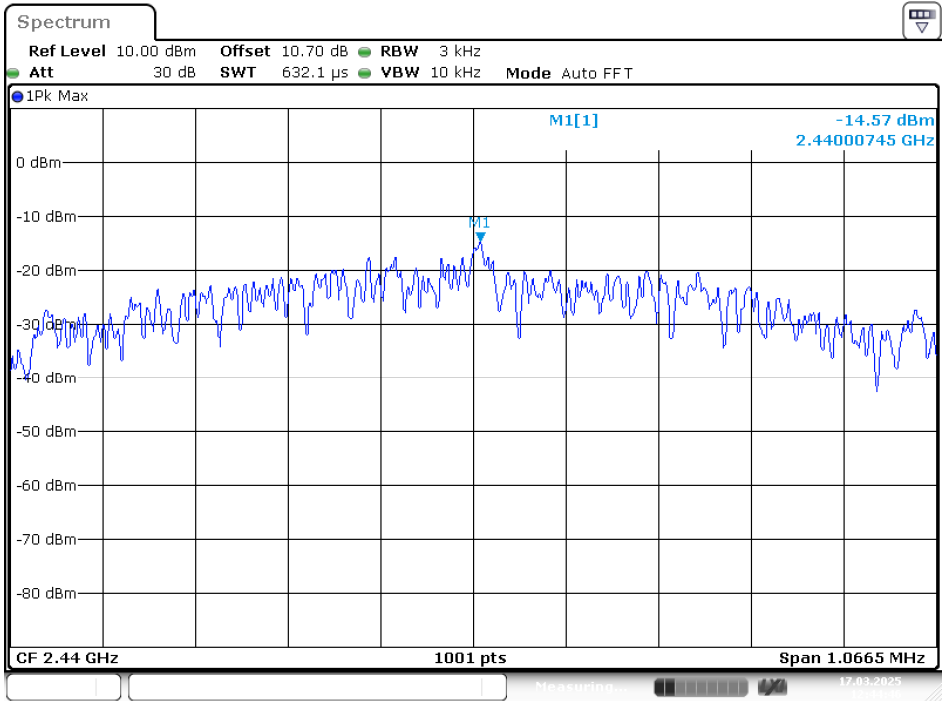
Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode
Low Channel



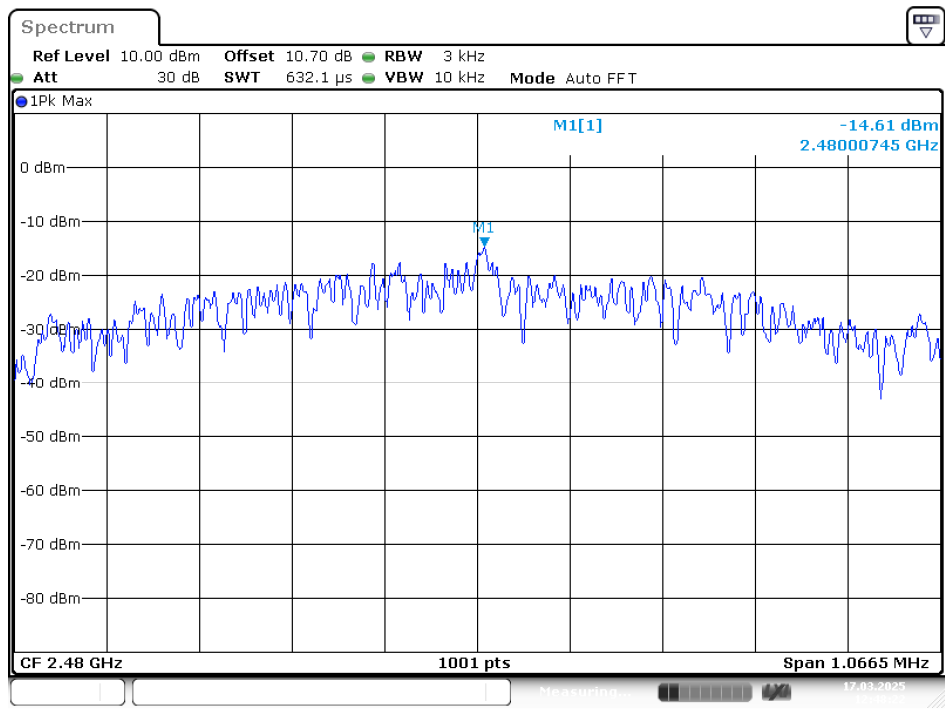
Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:40:17

Middle Channel



Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:44:46

High Channel



Date: 17.MAR.2025 12:48:22

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