

# FCC Part 15 Subpart B&C§15.247

## RSS-247 ISSUE No.:2

### Test Report

Equipment Under Test	Wireless Headphones
Model Name	ATH-CKR7TW
Variant Model Name	ATH-CKR7TW BK, ATH-CKR7TW GY, ATH-CKR7TW BK(EX), ATH-CKR7TW GY(EX) ATH-CKR7TW BK(DF), ATH-CKR7TW GY(DF)
Applicant	Audio-Technica Corporation
Manufacturer	Dongguan Sambon Electronics Co., Ltd
Date of Test(s)	2018. 08. 30 ~ 2018. 09. 13
Date of Issue	2018. 10. 10

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Issue to	Issue by
<b>Audio-Technica Corporation</b> 2-46-1 Nishi-Naruse, Machida , Tokyo, 194-8666, Japan  Tel.: +81-42-739-9162 Fax: +81-42-739-9160	<b>MOVON CORPORATION</b> 498-2, Geumeo-ri, Pogok-eup, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi- do, Korea, 449-812  Tel.: +82-31-338-8837 Fax: +82-31-338-8847

**Revision history**

Revision	Date of issue	Description	Revised by
--	Oct 10, 2018	Initial	--

## **Table of contents**

<b>1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULT .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. EUT DESCRIPTION.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AND CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5. RECEIVER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>6. 6 dB BANDWIDTH&amp; 99% BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>7. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT.....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>8. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>9. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>10. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>32</b>

## 1. Attestation of test result

### 1.1. Details of applicant

Applicant : Audio-Technica Corporation  
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Contact Person : Kamimura Fumio  
Telephone : +81-42-739-9162  
Fax : +81-42-739-9160

### 1.2. Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer : Dongguan Sambon Electronics CO., LTD.  
Address : 2-52, Xihu Industry area, Lincun village, Tangxia town, Dongguan city,  
Guangdong province, China

### 1.3. Summary of test results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications;

Section in FCC part 15	Section in RSS-GEN, RSS-247	Description	Result
§15.205 §15.209 §15.247(d)	5.5	Transmitter radiated spurious emissions, Conducted spurious emission	C
§15.109(a)	RSS-Gen 6	Receiver radiated spurious emission	C
§15.247(a)(2)	A8.2(a)	6 dB Bandwidth and 99 % bandwidth	C
§15.247(b)(e)	A8.4(4)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	C
§15.247(e)	A8.2(b)	Transmitter Power Spectral Density	C
§1.1307(b)(1)	RSS-Gen 5.5 RSS-102	RF exposure evaluation	C
§15.207(a)	7.2.2	Conducted power line test	C

The sample was tested according to the following specification:

**FCC Parts 15.247; ANSI C63.4:2014, ANSI C63.10:2013**

**FCC Public Notice KDB 558074 D01v05**

**RSS-247 ISSUE No.: 2**

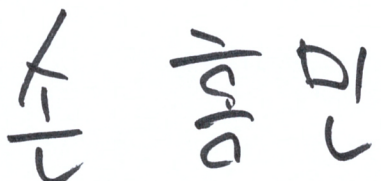
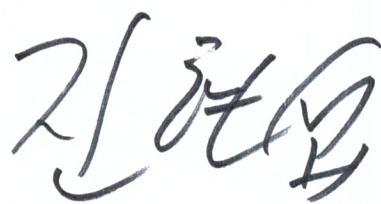
**RSS-GEN ISSUE 4**

**TEST SITE REGISTRATION NUMBER: FCC(KR0151), IC(6432B-3), IC(21313-1)**

#### ※ Abbreviation

C Complied  
N/A Not applicable  
F Fail

#### Approval Signatories

Test and Report Completed by :	Report Approval by :
	
Kin Son Test Engineer MOVON CORPORATION	Issac Jin Technical Manager MOVON CORPORATION

## 2. EUT Description

Kind of product	Wireless Headphones
Model	ATH-CKR7TW
Variant Model Name	ATH-CKR7TW BK, ATH-CKR7TW GY, ATH-CKR7TW BK(EX), ATH-CKR7TW GY(EX) ATH-CKR7TW BK(DF), ATH-CKR7TW GY(DF)
FCC ID	JFZCKR7TW-R
IC Number	1752B-CKR7TW-R
Serial Number	N/A
Power supply	DC 3.7V
Frequency range	2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz
Modulation technique	GFSK(1Mbps), $\pi/4$ DQPSK(2Mbps), 8DPSK(3Mbps)
Number of channels	79
Antenna gain	0.22 dB i (Max.)
Test Site Registration Number	FCC(KR0151), IC(6432B-3), IC(21313-1)

### 2.1. Declarations by the manufacturer

None

### 2.2. Details of modification

None



### 3. Measurement equipment.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial number	Calibration Interval	Calibration due.
Test Receiver	R&S	ESVS30	829673/015	1 year	2018-12-07
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	102188	1 year	2018-12-08
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV-40	100832	1 year	2019-05-28
Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41290645	1 year	2019-05-29
Power Sensor	Agilent	9327A	US40441490	1 year	2019-05-29
Power Module	R&S	OSP120	100905	1 year	2018-12-08
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF906	100236	2 year	2019-04-25
Horn Antenna	AH Systems	SAS-572	269	2 year	2019-08-01
Horn Antenna	AH Systems	SAS-573	164	2 year	2020-04-26
Bi-Log Ant.	S/B	VULB 9161SE	9161-4159	2 year	2020-06-11
Power Amplifier	MITEQ	AM-1431	1497315	1 year	2019-05-29
Power Amplifier	MITEQ	AFS43-01002600	2018519	1 year	2018-11-03
Controller	INNCO	CO2000	co200/064/6961003/L	N/A	N/A
Antenna Master	INNCO	MA4000	MA4000/038/6961003/L	N/A	N/A
Loop Antenna	ETS LINDGREN	6502	00118166	2 year	2018-10-31
TWO LINE-V-NETWORK	R&S	ESH3-Z5	100296	1 year	2018-12-07
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA18H	170013-L	1 year	2019-05-28
Power Divider	HP	11636B	12481	1 year	2019-05-31
WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	R&S	CMW500	154160	1 year	2019-05-29

※Remark;

#### Support equipment

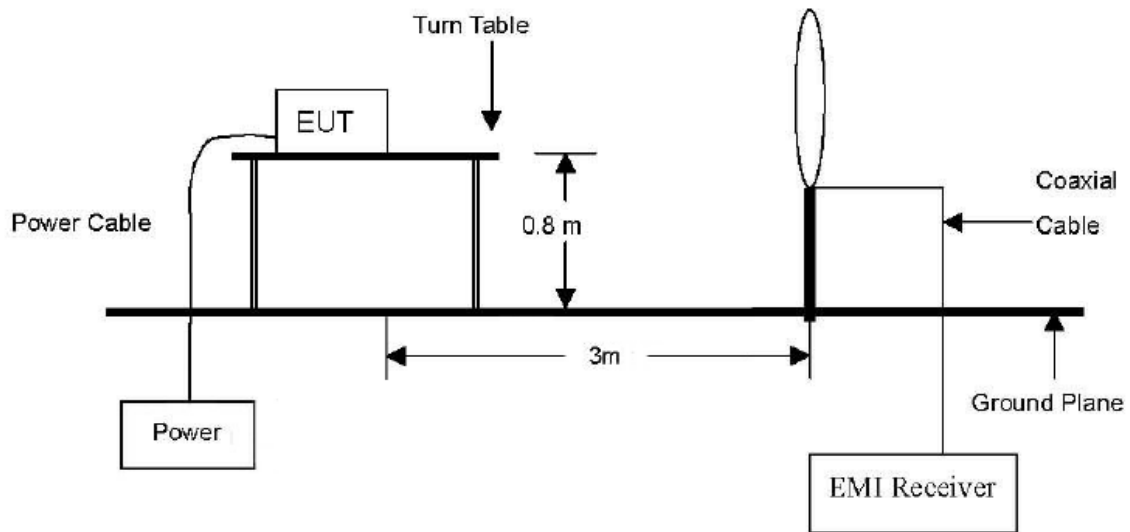
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial number
Notebook computer	DELL	Lattitude D510	-

## 4. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions and conducted spurious emissions

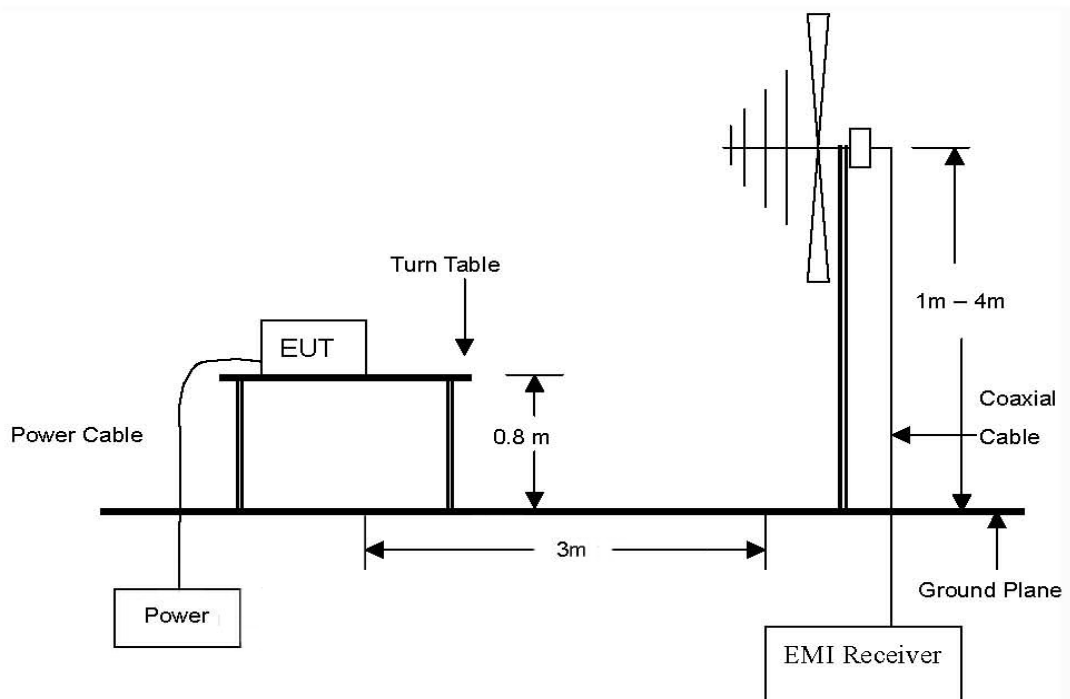
### 4.1. Test setup

#### 4.1.1. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9kHz to 30MHz Emissions.

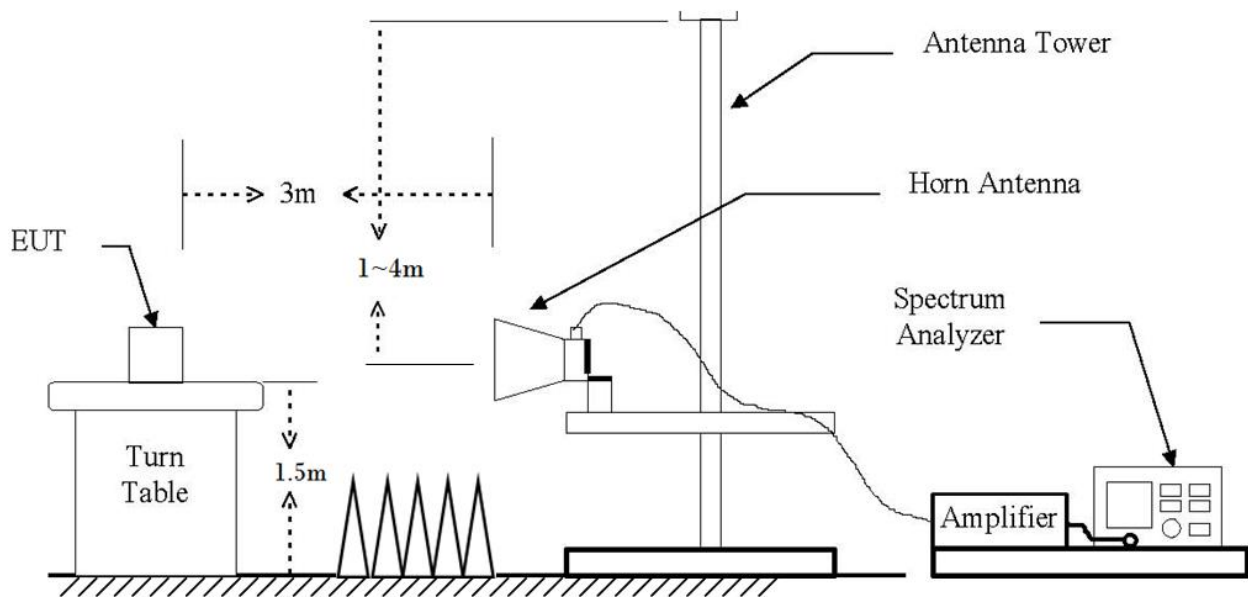


The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions.





The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to 40 GHz emissions.



## 4.2. Limit

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 section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

According to § 15.109(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values :

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated at 3M (dBμV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
0.009–0.490	300	See the remark	2400/F(kHz)
0.490–1.705	30		24000/F(kHz)
1.705–30.0	30		30
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.52	150
216 – 960	3	46.02	200
Above 960	3	53.97	500

### \*Remark

1. Emission level in dB uV/m=20 log (uV/m)
2. Measurement was performed at an antenna to the closed point of EUT distance of meters.
3. Distance extrapolation factor =40log(Specific distance/ test distance)(dB)  
Limit line=Specific limits(dB uV) + distance extrapolation factor.

### 4.3. Test procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.10:2013. In case of the air temperature of the test site is out of the range is 10 to 40°C before the testing proceeds the warm-up time of EUT maintain adequately.

#### 4.3.1. Test procedures for radiated spurious emissions

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 m (Below 1 GHz)/ 1.5 m (Above 1 GHz) above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

※ **Remark;**

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 10 kHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency below 30 MHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Peak detection (PK) or Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.
4. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

#### 4.3.2. Test procedures for conducted spurious emissions

All data rates and modes were investigated for conducted spurious emissions. Only the conducted emissions of the configuration that produced the worst case emissions are reported in this section.

Per the guidance of KDB 558074, section 5.4.1.1, the reference level for out of band emissions is established from the plots of this section since the band edge emissions are measured with a RBW of 100 kHz. This reference level is then used as the limit in subsequent plots for out of band spurious emissions shown in section 4.4.4. The limit for out of band spurious emission at the band edge is 30 dB below the fundamental emission level measured in a 100 kHz bandwidth.

#### 4.4. Test result

Ambient temperature: 20°C

Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

##### 4.4.1. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 9kHz to 30MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB. All reading values are peak values.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

##### A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

##### B. Middle channel (2 440 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

##### C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

##### ※ Remark

1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
2. Distance extrapolation factor = 40 log (specific distance / test distance) (dB)
3. Limit line = specific Limits (dBuV) + Distance extrapolation factor
4. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

#### 4.4.2. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB. All reading values are peak values.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

##### A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

##### B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

##### C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

##### ※ Remark

- Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
- 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

#### 4.4.3. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum above 1 000 MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

##### A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

##### B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

##### C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

#### ※ Remark

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor- Amp + CL (Cable loss)
5. 15.31 Measurement standards.

**THE AMPLITUDE OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS FROM INTENTIONAL RADIATORS AND EMISSIONS FROM UNINTENTIONAL RADIATORS WHICH ARE ATTENUATED MORE THAN 20 DB BELOW THE PERMISSIBLE VALUE NEED NOT BE REPORTED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED ELSEWHERE IN THIS PART.**

#### 4.4.4 Band Edge

##### A. 2 310 - 2 390 MHz measurement (2 402MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors			Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Duty factor (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 339.00	59.98	Peak	V	28.21	47.36	-	40.83	74.00	33.17
2 337.38	50.11	Average	V	28.21	47.36	1.61	32.57	54.00	21.43
2 333.91	60.91	Peak	H	28.21	47.36	-	41.76	74.00	32.24
2 337.38	48.95	Average	H	28.21	47.36	1.61	31.41	54.00	22.59

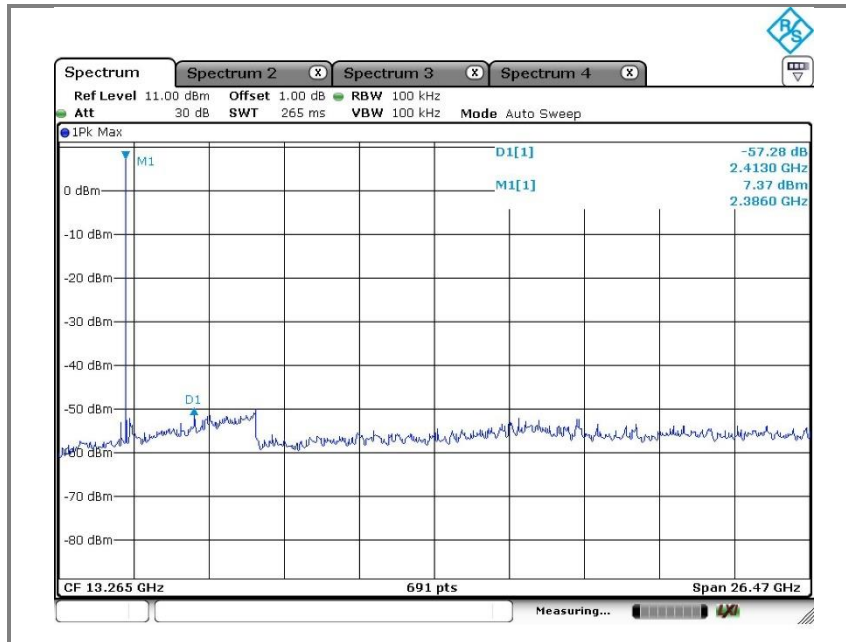
##### B. 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz measurement (2 480MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors			Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Duty factor (dB)	Actual (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 496.34	61.64	Peak	V	28.21	47.36	-	42.49	74.00	31.51
2 490.91	49.40	Average	V	28.21	47.36	1.61	31.86	54.00	22.14
2 490.29	61.18	Peak	H	28.21	47.36	-	42.03	74.00	31.97
2 483.89	48.26	Average	H	28.21	47.36	1.61	30.72	54.00	23.28

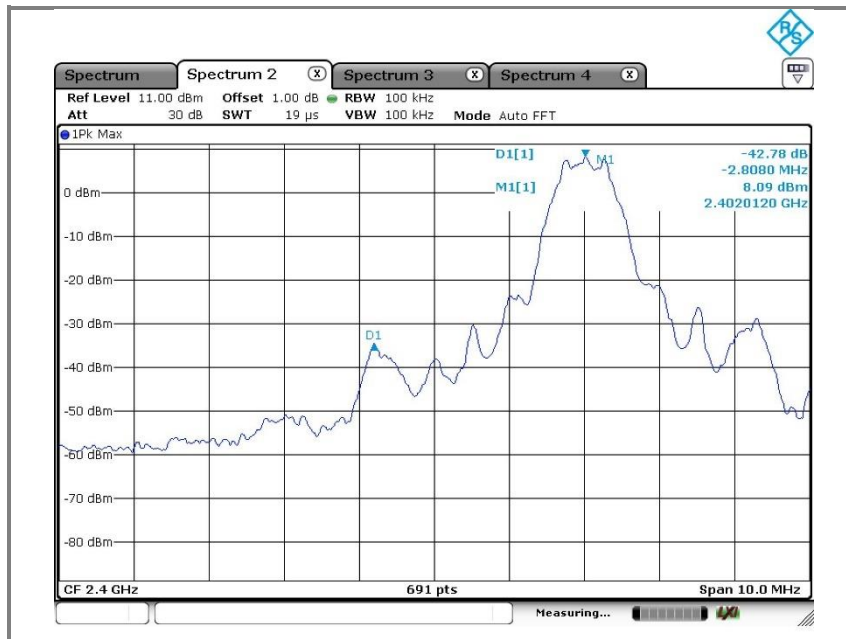


## A. Low channel(2 402 MHz)

### Unwanted Emission data

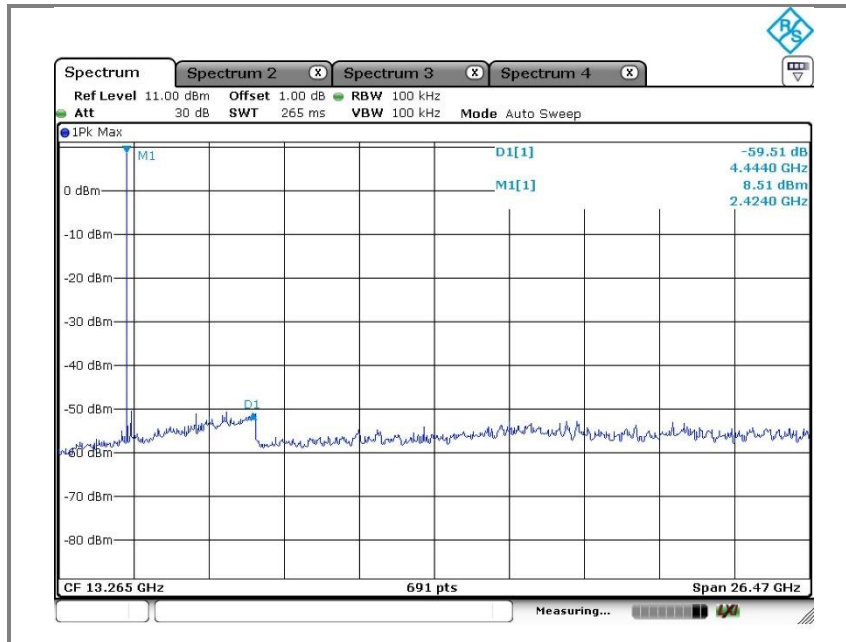


### Band-edge data



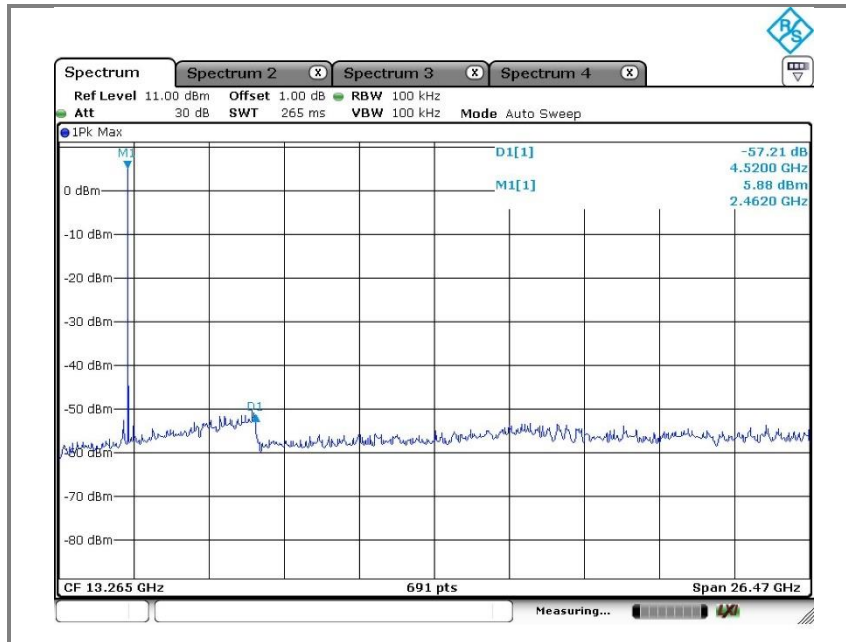
## B. Middle channel(2 440 MHz)

### Unwanted Emission data

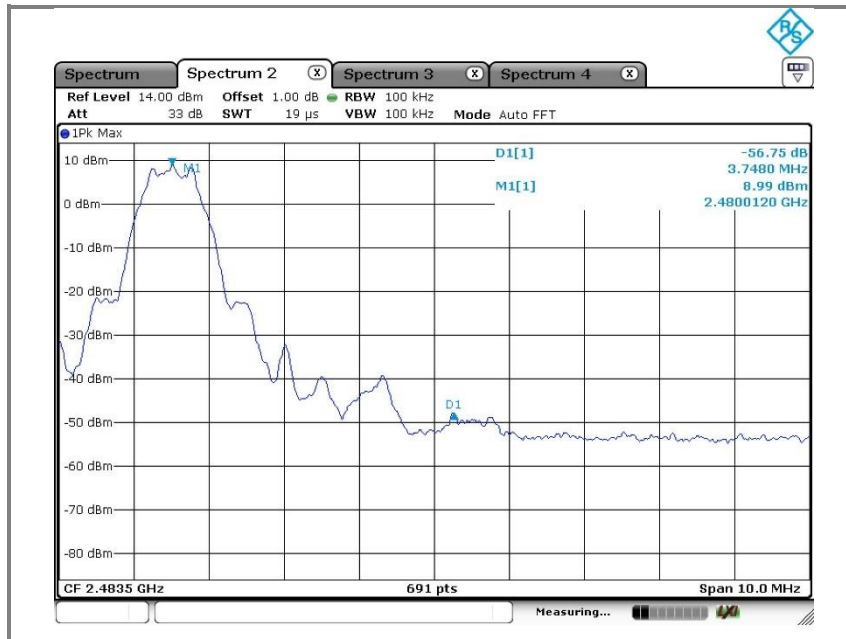


### C. High channel(2 480 MHz)

#### Unwanted Emission data



#### Band-edge data



## 5. Receiver radiated spurious emissions

### 5.1. Test setup

Same as clause 5.1.

#### 5.1.1. Receiver radiated spurious emissions

Same as clause 5.1.1

### 5.2. Limit

According to §15.109(a), Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emission from unintentional radiator at a distance of 3 m shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Radiated ( $\mu$ V/m)
0.009–0.490	300	See the remark	2400/F(kHz)
0.490–1.705	30		24000/F(kHz)
1.705–30.0	30		30
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.5	150
216 – 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

### 5.3. Test procedures

Same as clause 5.3.

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003. In case of the air temperature of the test site is out of the range is 10 to 40°C before the testing proceeds the warm-up time of EUT maintain adequately.

#### 5.3.1. Test procedures for radiated spurious emissions

Same as Clause 5.3.1.

## 5.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 20 °C

Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

### 5.4.1. Spurious radiated emission.

The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 26GHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 30 dB. All reading values are peak values.

#### A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

#### B. Middle channel (2 440 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

#### C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

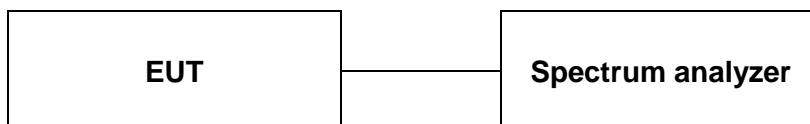
#### ※ Remark

- Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
- 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

## 6. 6 dB bandwidth& 99% bandwidth measurement

### 6.1. Test setup



### 6.2. Limit

According to §15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902~928 MHz, 2 400~2 483.5 MHz, and 5 725~5 825 MHz bands. The minimum of 6 dB Bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz

### 6.3. Test procedure

1. The 6dB band width was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector(conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate centerfrequency. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer.Display Line and Marker Delta functions, the 6dB band width of the emission was determined.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100kHz,VBW $\geq$  3 x RBW, Span= 2times the DTS bandwidth  
Detector= peak, Trace = max hold, Sweep=auto couple

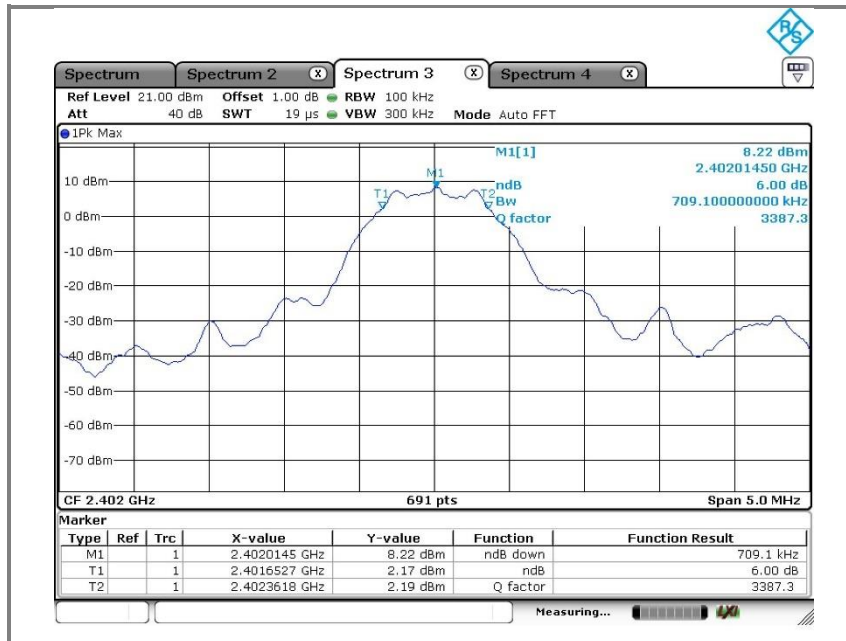
### 6.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 22℃

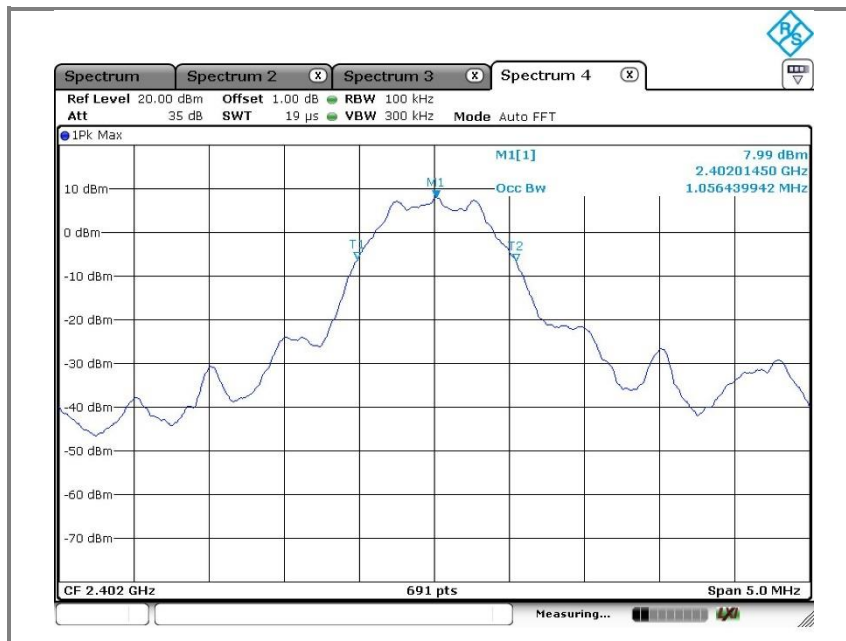
Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

Frequency(MHz)	6 dB bandwidth(MHz)	99% bandwidth(MHz)
2 402	0.709	1.056
2 440	0.702	1.042
2 480	0.702	1.042

## A. Low channel(2 402 MHz) - 6 dB bandwidth

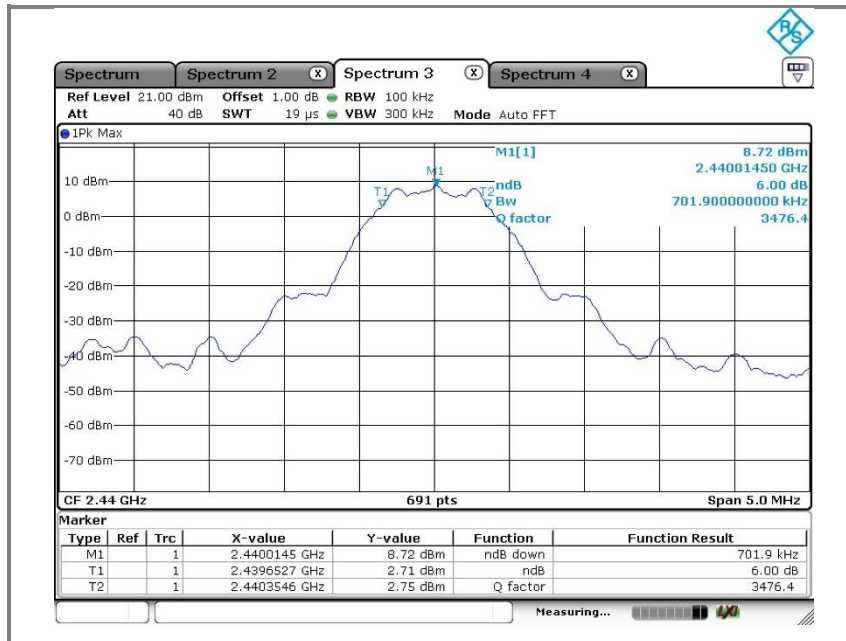


## A. Low channel(2 402 MHz)–99 % bandwidth





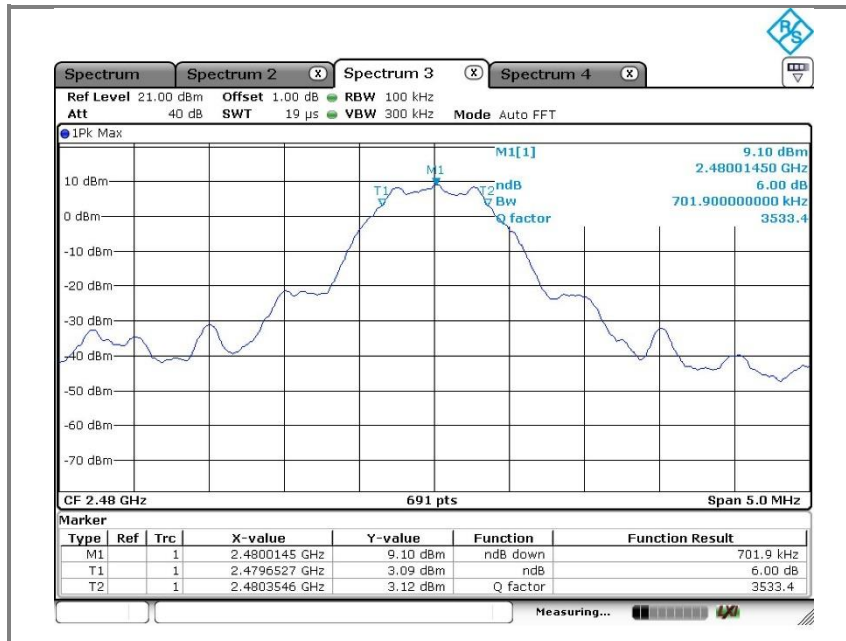
## B. Middle channel(2 440 MHz)- 6 dB bandwidth



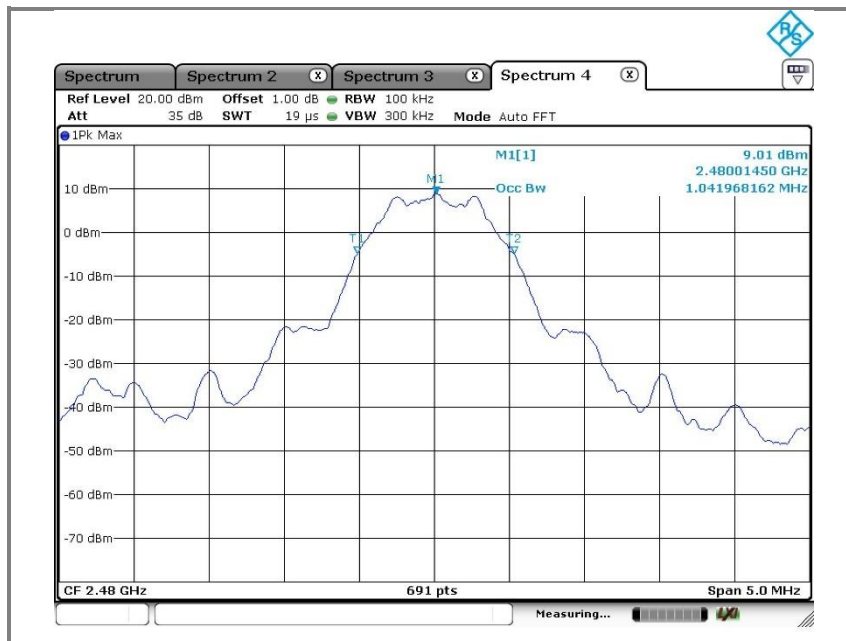
## B. Middle channel(2 440 MHz)-99 % bandwidth



### C. High channel(2 480 MHz) -6 dB bandwidth



### C. High channel(2 480 MHz)–99 % bandwidth



## 7. Maximum Output Power Measurement

### 7.1. Test setup.



### 7.2. Limit

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

1. §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 6 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW
2. §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5805 MHz band: 1 Watt.

### 7.3 Test procedure

Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power is measured using the following procedure (RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth).

1. Set the RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth.
2. Set VBW ≥ 3 x RBW. / Set span ≥ 3 x RBW.
4. Sweep time = auto couple
5. Detector = peak
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize
8. Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

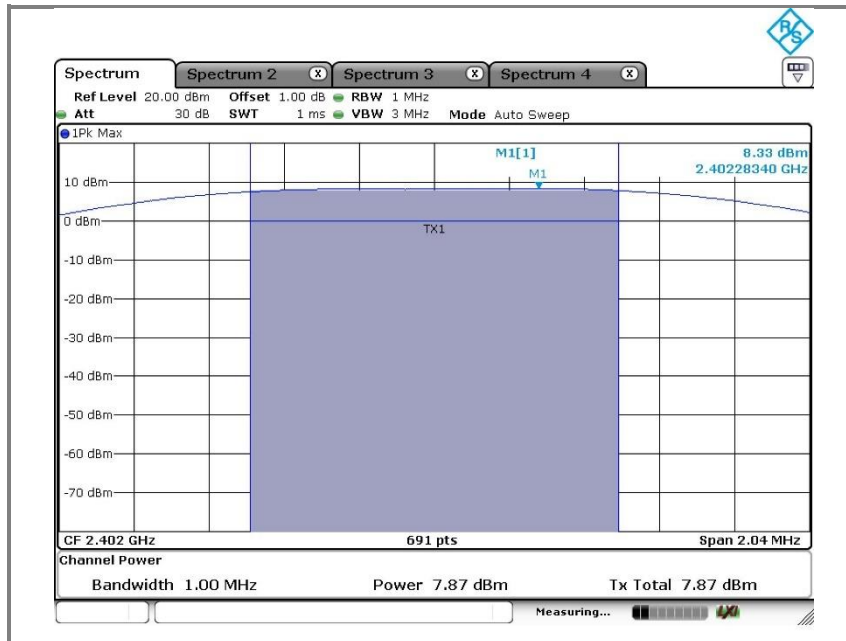
### 7.4 Test results

Ambient temperature: 22°C

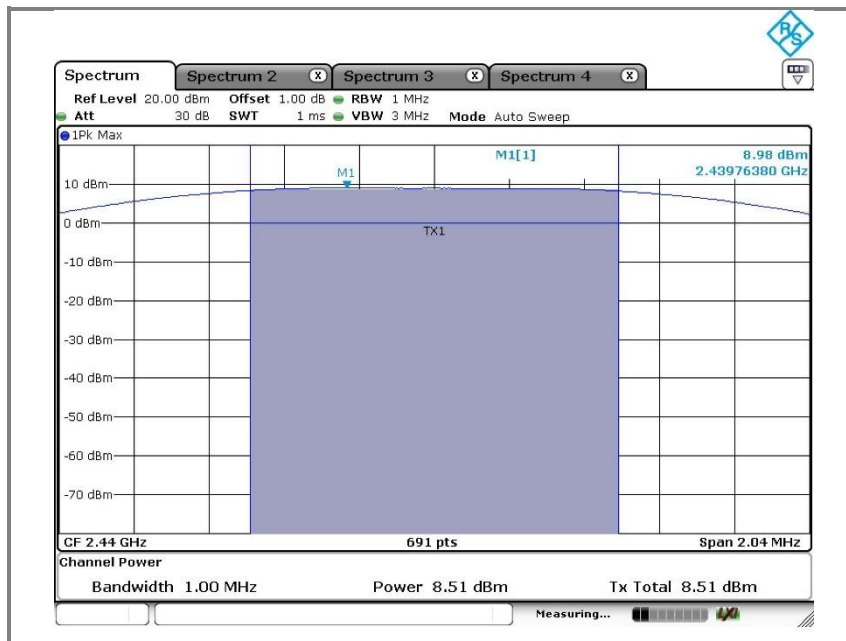
Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

Frequency(MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2 402	7.87	30
2 440	8.51	
2 480	8.78	

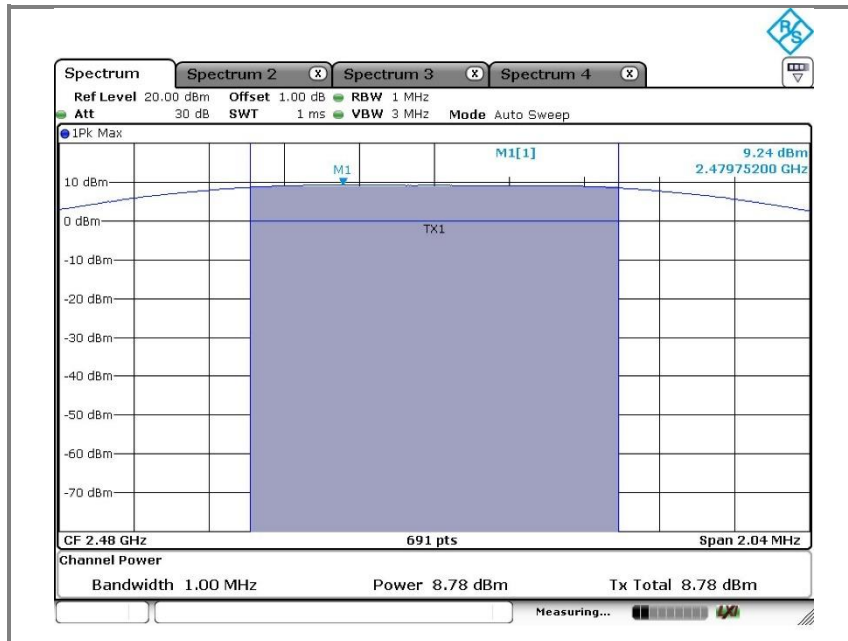
### A. Low channel(2 402 MHz)



### B. Middle channel(2 440 MHz)

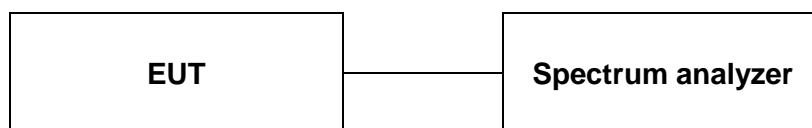


### C. High channel(2 480 MHz)



## 8. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 8.1. Test setup



### 8.2. Limit

< 8dBm @ 3kHz BW

### 8.3. Test procedure (PKPSD)

1. The RF power output was measured with a Spectrum analyzer connected to the RF Antenna connector(conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency,A spectrum analyzer was used to record the shape of the transmit signal.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using;  
Span = 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth  
 $RBW = 3\text{kHz} \leq RBW \leq 100\text{kHz}$   
 $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$ ,Sweep = Auto couple  
Detectorfunction = peak, Trace = max hold

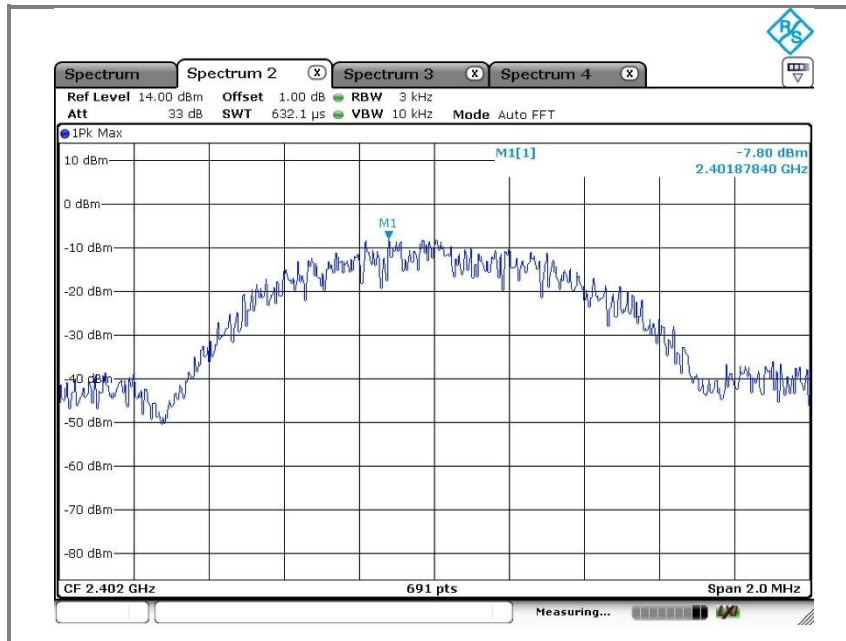
### 8.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 22°C

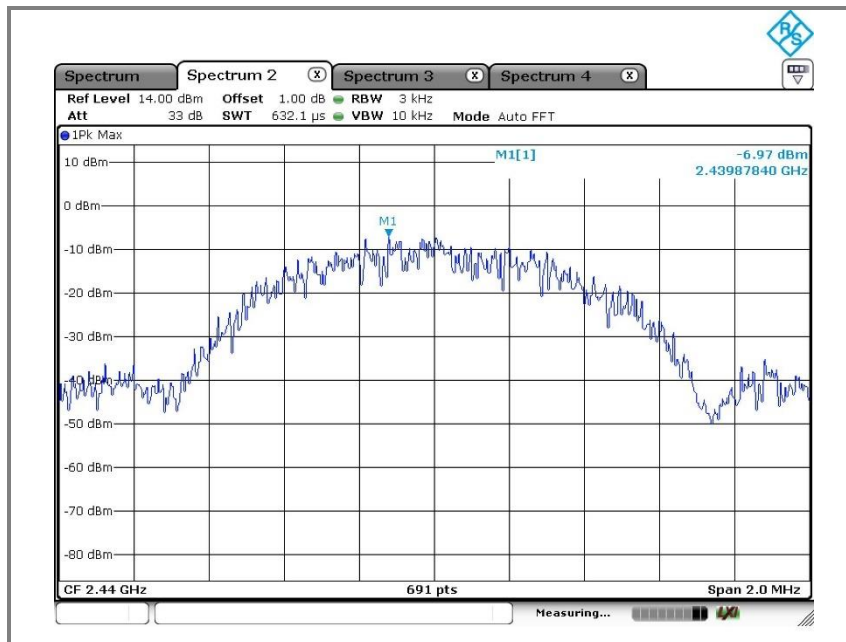
Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

Frequency(MHz)	Peak output power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2 402	-7.80	8
2 440	-6.97	
2 480	-6.59	

### A. Low channel(2 402 MHz)

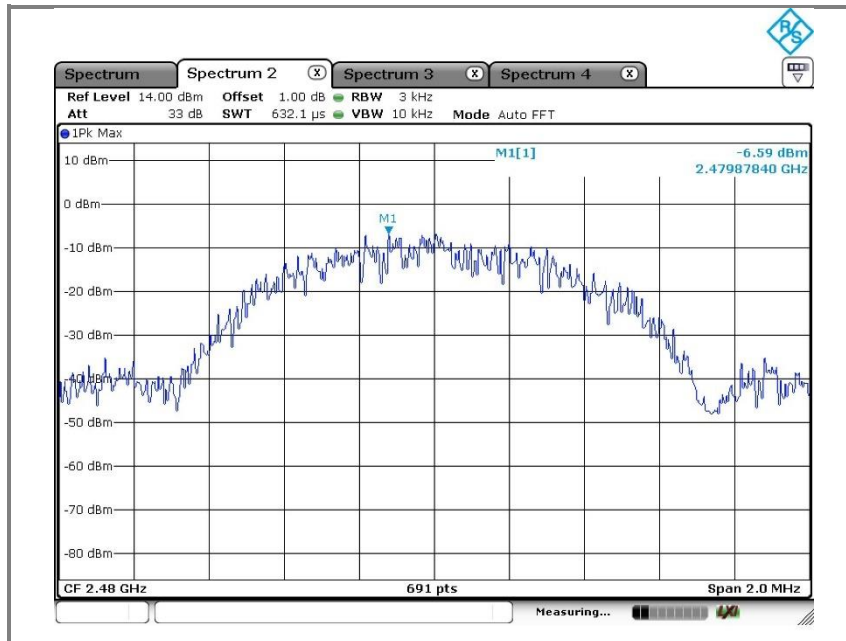


### B. Middle channel(2 440 MHz)





### C. High channel(2 480 MHz)



## **9. Antenna requirement**

### **9.1. Standard Applicable**

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §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. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used.

### **9.2. Antenna Connected Construction**

Antenna used in this product is PCB antenna,  
Antenna gain is 0.22 dBi.

## 10. RF exposure evaluation

### 10.1. 10.1 Environmental evaluation and exposure limit according to FCC CFR 47 part 1,1.1307(b), 1.1310

According to §15.247(e)(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), 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. According to KDB 447498 (2)(a)(i)

#### Limits for maximum permissible exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength(V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Average time
(A) Limits for Occupational /Control exposures				
300 – 1500	--	--	F/300	6
1500 – 100000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures				
300 – 1500	--	--	F/1500	6
<u>1500 – 100000</u>	--	--	<u>1</u>	<u>30</u>

### 10.2. Friis transmission formula : $P_d = (P_{out} * G) / (4 * \pi * R^2)$

Where

$P_d$  = Power density in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

$P_{out}$  = output power to antenna in mW

$G$  = Numeric gain of the antenna relative to isotropic antenna

$\pi$  = 3.1416

$R$  = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

$P_d$  the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

### 10.3. RF exposure evaluation

Test Item : RF Exposure evaluation data

Test Mode : Normal operation

## 10.1 RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

### 10.1.1 Standard Requirement

According to KDB447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

#### 4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied.

### 10.1.2 Limits

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where  $f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion

### 10.1.3 EUT RF Exposure

#### Operation mode: BLE

The Max Conducted Peak Output Power is 8.78dBm in Highest channel(2.480 GHz)

Target power & Tolerance

Target power: 8.00 dBm    Tolerance:  $\pm 1.00$  dBm

9.00dBm logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 7.94 mW

According to the formula. calculate the Peak Output Power test result:

$$\text{General RF Exposure} = (7.94 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \times \sqrt{2.480 \text{ GHz}} = 2.50$$

So the SAR report is not required.

#### ※ Remark

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$