



FCC Part 15.247

TEST REPORT

For

I/O INTERCONNECT INC.

5F, No.19-3, Sanchong Rd., Nangang District, Taipei 115, Taiwan

FCC ID: 2ACNORA843

Report Type:
Original Report

Product Type:
Wireless Charging Pad+Dock

Report Producer : Kaylee Chiang

Kaylee Chiang

Report Number : RXZ181116001-00B

Report Date : 2018-12-12

Reviewed By: Jerry Chang

Jerry Chang

Prepared By: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.(Taiwan)

70, Lane 169, Sec. 2, Datong Road, Xizhi Dist.,

New Taipei City 22183, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: +886 (2) 2647 6898

Fax: +886 (2) 2647 6895

www.bacl.com.tw

Revision History

Revision	No.	Report Number	Issue Date	Description	Author/ Revised by
1.0	RXZ181116001	RXZ181116001-00B	2018.12.12	Original Report	Kaylee

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	General Information	5
1.1	Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)	5
1.2	Objective	5
1.3	Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s).....	6
1.4	Test Methodology.....	6
1.5	Test Facility	6
2	System Test Configuration.....	7
2.1	Description of Test Configuration.....	7
2.2	Equipment Modifications	7
2.3	EUT Exercise Software	7
2.4	Support Equipment List and Details.....	7
2.5	External Cable List and Details	8
2.6	Block Diagram of Test Setup	8
2.7	Duty Cycle.....	10
3	Summary of Test Results.....	11
4	Test Equipment List and Details	12
5	FCC §15.247(i), §1.1310, § 2.1091 - Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	14
5.1	Applicable Standard	14
5.2	RF Exposure Evaluation Result.....	14
6	FCC §15.203 – Antenna Requirements.....	15
6.1	Applicable Standard	15
6.2	Measurement Uncertainty	15
7	FCC §15.207(a) – AC Line Conducted Emissions	16
7.1	Applicable Standard	16
7.2	Measurement Uncertainty	16
7.3	EUT Setup	17
7.4	EMI Test Receiver Setup	17
7.5	Test Procedure	17
7.6	Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation.....	18
7.7	Environmental Conditions.....	18
7.8	Test Results	19
8	FCC §15.209, §15.205 , §15.247(d) – Spurious Emissions	21
8.1	Applicable Standard	21
8.2	Measurement Uncertainty	22
8.3	EUT Setup	23
8.4	EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup.....	23
8.5	Test Procedure	24
8.6	Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation.....	24
8.7	Test Results Summary.....	24
8.8	Environmental Conditions.....	24
8.9	Test Results	25
9	FCC §15.247(a)(2) – 6 dB Emission Bandwidth.....	31
9.1	Applicable Standard	31

9.2	Test Procedure	31
9.3	Environmental Conditions.....	31
9.4	Test Results	32
10	FCC §15.247(b)(3) – Maximum Output Power	34
10.1	Applicable Standard	34
10.2	Test Procedure	34
10.3	Environmental Conditions.....	34
10.4	Test Results	34
11	FCC§15.247(d) – 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	35
11.1	Applicable Standard	35
11.2	Test Procedure	35
11.3	Environmental Conditions.....	35
11.4	Test Results	36
12	FCC §15.247(e) – Power Spectral Density	38
12.1	Applicable Standard	38
12.2	Test Procedure	38
12.3	Environmental Conditions.....	38
12.4	Test Results	39

1 General Information

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Applicant	I/O INTERCONNECT INC.
	5F, No.19-3, Sanchong Rd., Nangang District, Taipei 115, Taiwan
Manufacturer	ShengHua Electronics (DongGuan) Co., LTD.
	No. 4, Third road, High New Technology Industrial Zone, Tang xia Town, Dong Guan City, Guangdong Province, China 523716
Brand(Trade) Name	MediaGear
Product (Equipment)	Wireless Charging Pad+Dock
Main Model Name	RA843
Frequency Range	2402 ~ 2480 MHz
Transmit Power	BLE Mode: -2.63 dBm (0.0006W)
Modulation Technique	BLE Mode: GFSK
Transmit Data Rate	BLE Mode: 1 Mbps
Number of Channels	BLE Mode: 40 Channels
Antenna Specification	Chip Antenna / 1.72 dBi
Power Operation (Voltage Range)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AC 120V/60Hz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adapter I/P: 100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 1.5A; O/P: 19Vdc, 3.42A <input type="checkbox"/> By AC Power Cord <input type="checkbox"/> PoE
	<input type="checkbox"/> DC Type <input type="checkbox"/> Battery <input type="checkbox"/> DC Power Supply <input type="checkbox"/> External from USB Cable <input type="checkbox"/> External DC Adapter
	<input type="checkbox"/> Host System
Received Date	Nov 16, 2018
Date of Test	Dec 04, 2018 ~ Dec 07, 2018

**All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number: 181116001 (Assigned by BACL, Taiwan).*

1.2 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *I/O INTERCONNECT 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)

FCC Part 15.247 DCD submission with FCC ID: 2ACNORA843.

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.

1.5 Test Facility

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

☒ 70, Lane 169, Sec. 2, Datong Road, Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 22183, Taiwan, R.O.C.

☐ 68-3, Lane 169, Sec. 2, Datong Road, Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 22183, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Taiwan) Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code: 3180) and the FCC designation No.TW3180 under the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC Test. The facility also complies with the radiated and AC line conducted test site criteria set forth in ANSI C63.10.

The Federal Communications Commission has the reports on file and is listed under FCC Registration No.: 974454. The test site has been approved by the FCC for public use and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database.

2 System Test Configuration

2.1 Description of Test Configuration

For BT BLE mode, there are totally 40 channels.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	2402	21	2442
2	2404	--	--
3	2406	--	--
4	2408	38	2476
--	--	39	2478
20	2440	40	2480

For BLE Modes were tested with channel 1, 20 and 40.

2.2 Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT.

2.3 EUT Exercise Software

The software was used “SmartRF Studio 7 2.11.0”.

2.4 Support Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	BSMI	FCC ID	S/N
Mobile Phone	SAMSUNG	SM-G930V	N/A	N/A	R38H50YSZ6M
NB	DELL	E6410	N/A	PD98260NGU	10912240367
USB Dongle*3	Kingston	SE9 G2 USB3.0 16G	N/A	N/A	N/A
Monitor	DELL	S2817Q	R43004	DOC	CN-0GD45P- WS200-77B- 092I-A01
Earphone	KINYO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SD Card	Transcend	Transcend 4GB	N/A	N/A	N/A
Switching Adapter (For ferrite core)	DEE VAN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	DSA-65PFB-19 FUS	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.5 External Cable List and Details

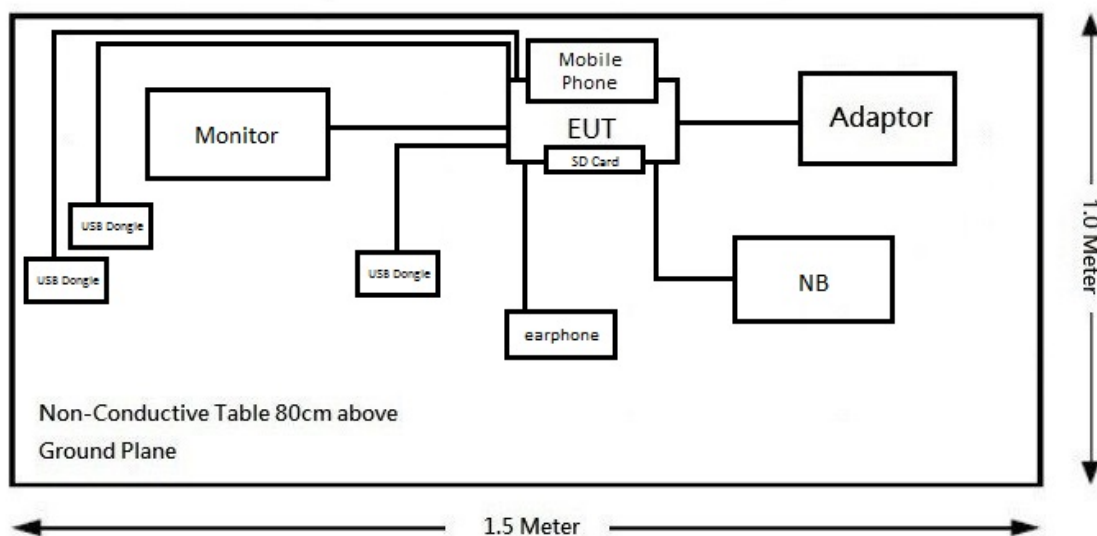
Cable Description	Length (m)	From	To
USB Cable	0.4	NB	EUT
USB Cable*3	1.2	USB Dongle	EUT
HDMI Cable	1.8	Monitor	EUT
Audio Cable	1.2	Earphone	EUT

2.6 Block Diagram of Test Setup

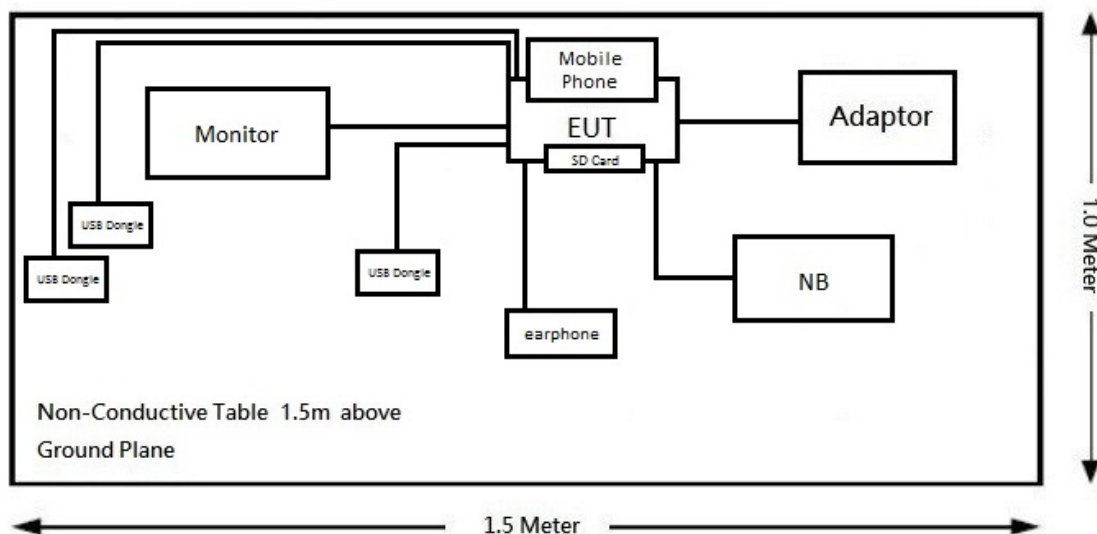
See test photographs attached in setup photos for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

Radiation:

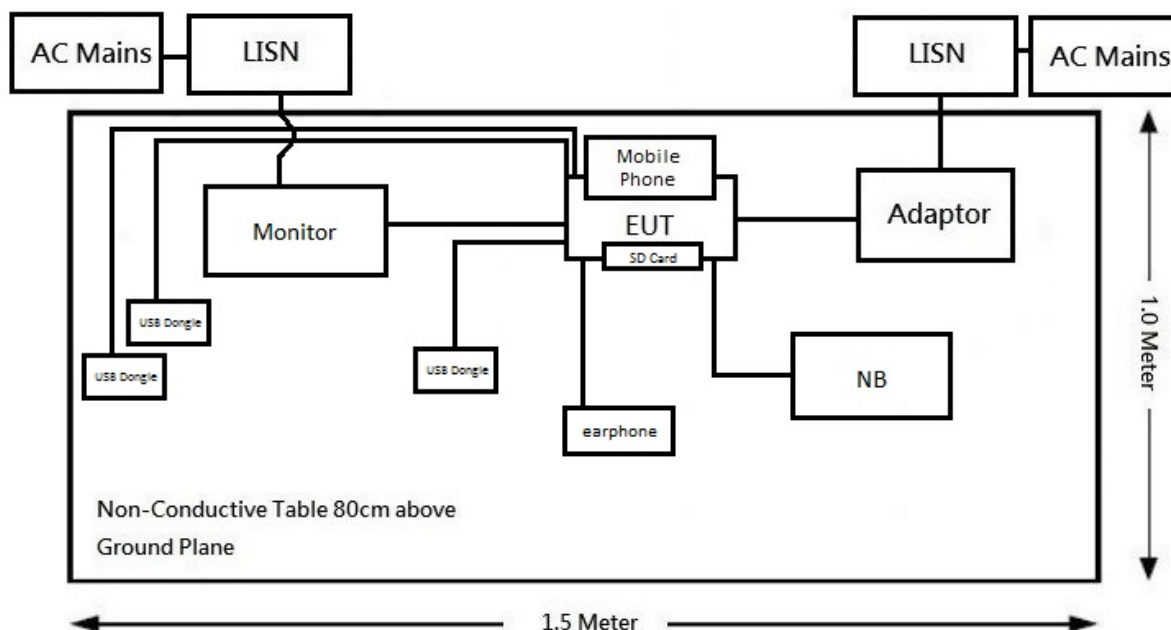
Below 1GHz:



Above 1GHz:



Conduction:



2.7 Duty Cycle

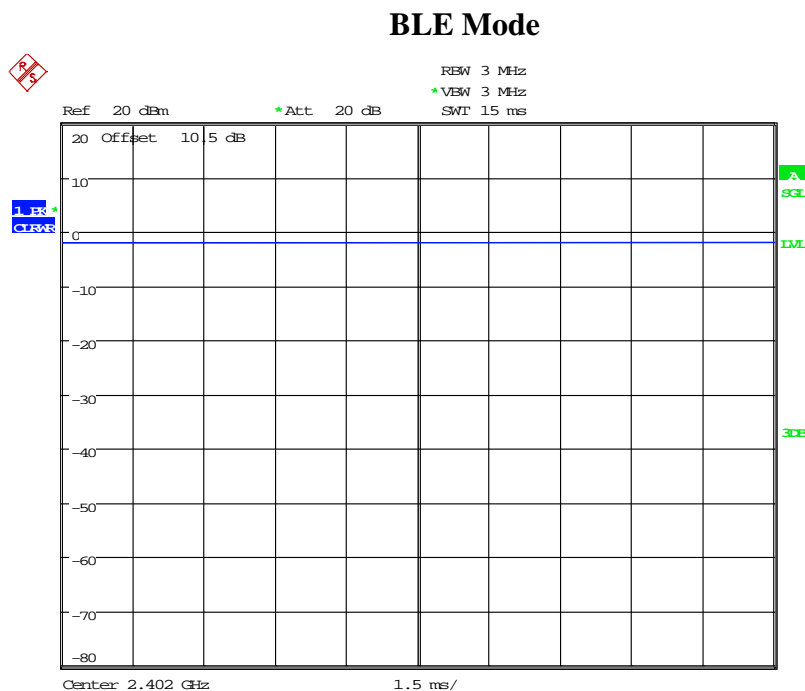
According to KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05 section 6.0:

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)
BLE	15	15	100	0

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

Please refer to the following plots.



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:21:56

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)					
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	101612	2018/02/22	2019/02/21
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	101248	2018/06/27	2019/06/26
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR7	101419	2018/10/23	2019/10/22
Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3Z2	TXZEM104	2018/08/03	2019/08/02
RF Cable	EMEC	EM-CB5D	001	2018/07/02	2019/07/01
Software	AUDIX	E3	V9.150826k	N.C.R	N.C.R
Radiated Room (966-A)					
Bilog Antenna with 6 dB Attenuator	SUNOL SCIENCES & MINI-CIRCUITS	JB6/UNAT-6+	A050115/1554_2_01	2017/12/20	2018/12/19
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9311-4158	2018/04/20	2019/04/19
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3116	62638	2018/08/29	2019/08/28
Preamplifier	Sonoma	310N	130602	2018/07/04	2019/07/03
Preamplifier	EM Electronics Corp.	EM01G18G	060657	2017/12/14	2018/12/13
Microwave Preamplifier	EM Electronics Corporation	EM18G40G	060656	2018/01/15	2019/01/14
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR7	101419	2018/10/23	2019/10/22
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101435	2018/02/12	2019/02/13
Micro flex Cable	UTIFLEX	FSCM 64639 / (2M)	93D0127	2018/07/31	2019/07/30
Micro flex Cable	UTIFLEX	UFA210A-1-3149-300300	MFR64639 226389-001	2018/11/16	2019/11/15
Micro flex Cable	ROSNO	K1K50-UP0264-K1K50-450CM	160309-1	2018/03/05	2019/03/04
Micro flex Cable	ROSNO	K1K50-UP0264-K1K50-80CM	160309-2	2018/01/17	2019/01/16
Turn Table	Champro	TT-2000	060772-T	N.C.R	N.C.R
Antenna Tower	Champro	AM-BS-4500-B	060772-A	N.C.R	N.C.R
Controller	Champro	EM1000	60772	N.C.R	N.C.R
Software	Farad	EZ EMC	BACL-03A1	N.C.R	N.C.R

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Room					
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU26	200268	2018/05/04	2019/05/03
Cable	WOKEN	SFL402	S02-160323-07	2018/02/12	2019/02/11
Attenuator	MINI-CIRCUITS	BW-S10W5+	N/A	2018/03/08	2019/03/07
Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MY54080018	2018/03/07	2019/03/06

***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), §1.1310, § 2.1091 - Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247(i) and subpart §1.1310, 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.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500–100,000	/	/	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz; * = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$S = PG/4\pi R^2$ = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²);

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW);

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

5.2 RF Exposure Evaluation Result

MPE evaluation:

Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Target Power		Evaluation Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
BLE	2402-2480	1.72	1.49	-2.5	0.56	20	0.0002	1

BLE module with QI module will not be launched at the same time, so there will be no co-located.

Result: MPE evaluation meet 20 cm the requirement of standard.

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 Measurement Uncertainty

Manufacturer	Type	Antenna Gain	Result
INPAQ Technology Co., LTD	Chip Antenna	1.72 dBi	Compliance

The EUT has one integral antenna arrangement, which was permanently attached; fulfill the requirement of this section.

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

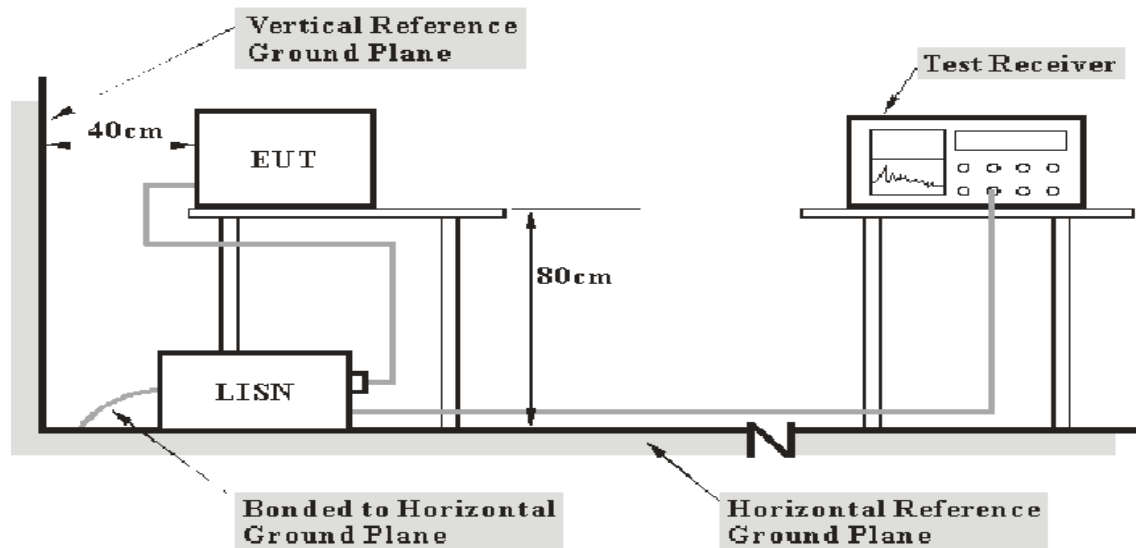
7.2 Measurement Uncertainty

Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements maybe receiver reading, attenuation of the connection between LISN/ISN and receiver, LISN/ISN voltage division factor, LISN/ISN VDF frequency interpolation and receiver related input quantities, etc.

Based on CISPR 16-4-2:2011, the expended combined standard uncertainty of conducted disturbance test at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Taiwan) is shown as below. And the uncertainty will not be taken into consideration for the test data recorded in the report

Port	Expanded Measurement uncertainty
AC Mains	2.71 dB (k=2, 95% level of confidence)

7.3 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.

7.4 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

7.5 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.

7.6 Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

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:

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

7.7 Environmental Conditions

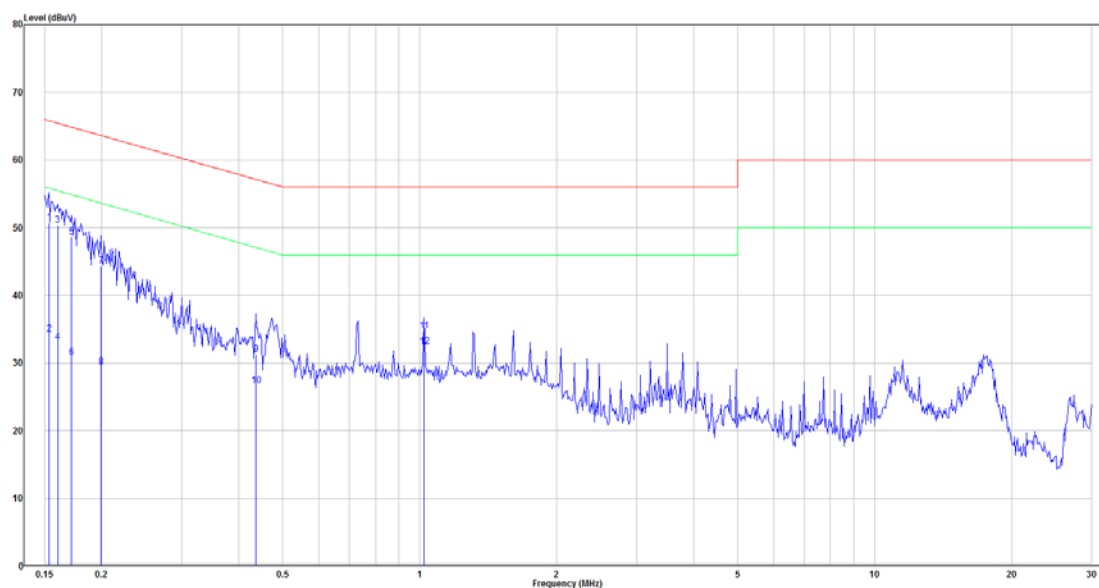
Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
ATM Pressure:	1010 hPa

The testing was performed by Tom Hsu on 2018-12-06.

7.8 Test Results

Test Mode: Transmitting

Main: AC120 V, 60 Hz, Line



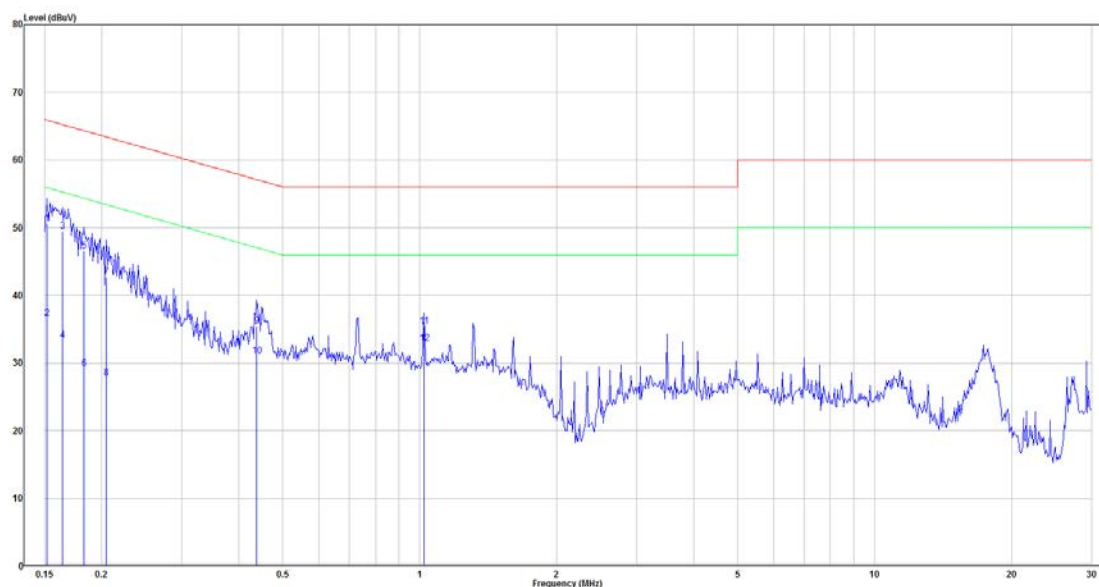
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Correct Factor(dB)	Result (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Over limit (dB)	Remark
1	0.153	31.20	19.45	50.65	65.83	-15.18	QP
2	0.153	14.85	19.45	34.30	55.83	-21.53	Average
3	0.160	30.96	19.45	50.41	65.46	-15.05	QP
4	0.160	13.66	19.45	33.11	55.46	-22.35	Average
5	0.172	29.13	19.45	48.58	64.88	-16.30	QP
6	0.172	11.38	19.45	30.84	54.88	-24.05	Average
7	0.199	24.87	19.46	44.33	63.64	-19.31	QP
8	0.199	9.94	19.46	29.40	53.64	-24.24	Average
9	0.436	11.78	19.47	31.25	57.14	-25.89	QP
10	0.436	7.14	19.47	26.62	47.14	-20.53	Average
11	1.022	15.21	19.49	34.71	56.00	-21.29	QP
12	1.022	12.94	19.49	32.43	46.00	-13.57	Average

Note:

Level = Read Level + Factor

Over Limit = Level – Limit Line

Factor = (LISN, ISN, PLC or current probe) Factor + Cable Loss + Attenuator

Main: AC120 V, 60 Hz, Neutral

No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Over limit	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBμV)	Factor(dB)	(dBμV)	(dBμV)	(dB)	
1	0.152	31.14	19.44	50.58	65.92	-15.33	QP
2	0.152	17.14	19.44	36.58	55.92	-19.34	Average
3	0.164	29.96	19.45	49.41	65.25	-15.84	QP
4	0.164	13.90	19.45	33.35	55.25	-21.91	Average
5	0.183	27.12	19.45	46.57	64.34	-17.77	QP
6	0.183	9.70	19.45	29.15	54.34	-25.19	Average
7	0.204	23.26	19.46	42.72	63.43	-20.71	QP
8	0.204	8.30	19.46	27.76	53.43	-25.68	Average
9	0.438	15.92	19.46	35.38	57.10	-21.72	QP
10	0.438	11.57	19.46	31.03	47.10	-16.07	Average
11	1.022	15.96	19.48	35.44	56.00	-20.56	QP
12	1.022	13.46	19.48	32.94	46.00	-13.06	Average

Note:

Level = Read Level + Factor

Over Limit = Level – Limit Line

Factor = (LISN, ISN, PLC or current probe) Factor + Cable Loss + Attenuator

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

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.

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 Measurement Uncertainty

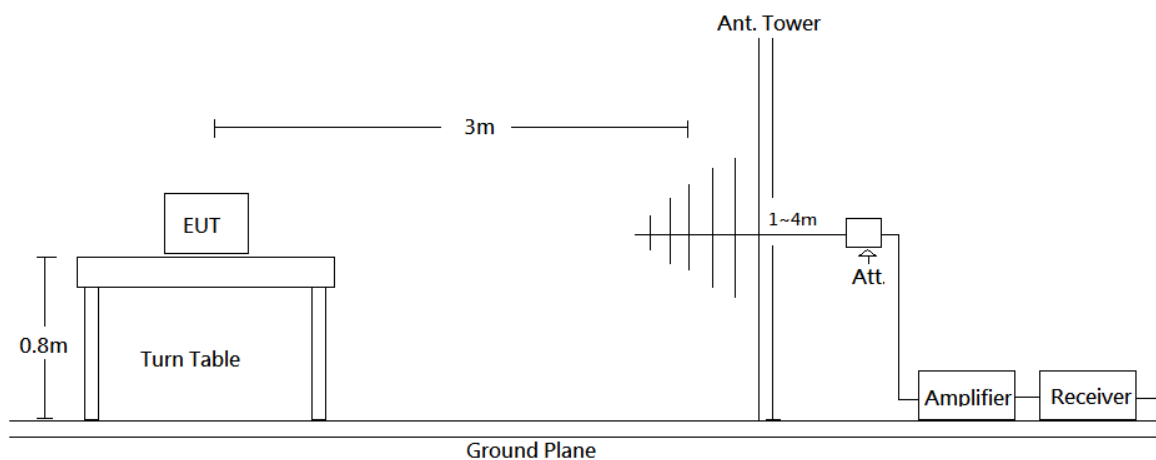
All measurements involve certain levels of uncertainties, especially in field of EMC. The factors contributing to uncertainties are spectrum analyzer, cable loss, antenna factor calibration, antenna directivity, antenna factor variation with height, antenna phase center variation, antenna factor frequency interpolation, measurement distance variation, site imperfections, mismatch (average), and system repeatability.

Based on CISPR 16-4-2:2011, the expended combined standard uncertainty of radiation emissions at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Taiwan) is shown in below table. And the uncertainty will not be taken into consideration for the test data recorded in the report.

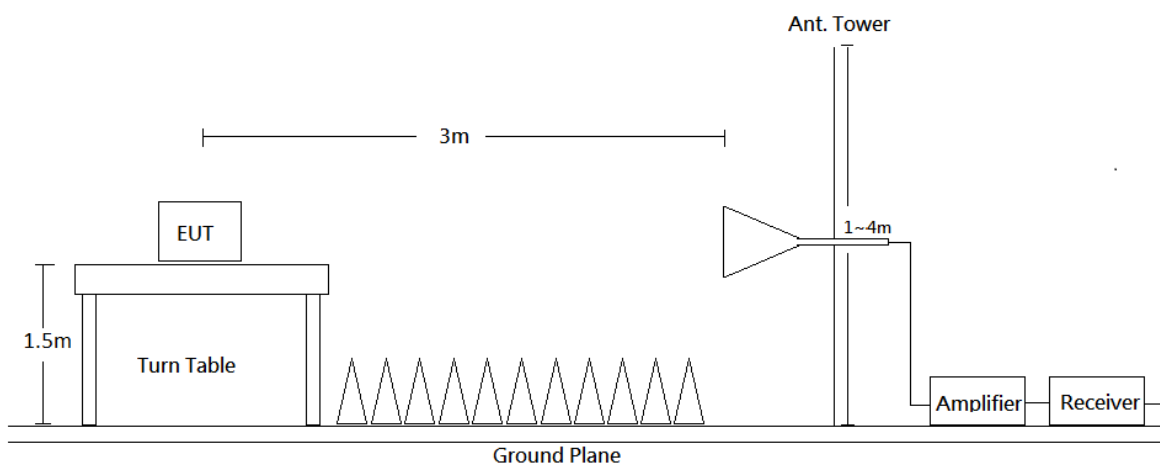
Frequency	Measurement uncertainty
30 MHz~200 MHz	3.75 dB (k=2, 95% level of confidence)
200 MHz~1 GHz	4.21 dB (k=2, 95% level of confidence)
1 GHz~6 GHz	4.83 dB (k=2, 95% level of confidence)
6 GHz~18 GHz	5.18 dB (k=2, 95% level of confidence)
18 GHz~26 GHz	4.55 dB (k=2, 95% level of confidence)
26 GHz~40 GHz	4.67 dB (k=2, 95% level of confidence)

8.3 EUT Setup

Below 1 GHz:



Above 1 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.

8.4 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz 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	Detector	Duty cycle	Measurement method
30-1000 MHz	120 kHz	/	QP		QP
Above 1 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz	PK		PK
	1 MHz	3 MHz	RMS	>98%	Ave
	1 MHz	1/T	PK	<98%	Ave

8.5 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 the Quasi-peak detector mode from 30 MHz to 1 GHz and PK and average detector modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

8.6 Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

The Correct 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:

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

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:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Result} - \text{Limit}$$

8.7 Test Results Summary

According to the data in the following table, the EUT complied with the FCC §15.209 Limit.

8.8 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
ATM Pressure:	1010 hPa

The Radiation Spurious Emissions testing was performed by Tom Hsu on 2018-12-04 ~ 2018-12-05.

The Conducted Spurious Emissions testing was performed by Tom Hsu on 2018-12-07.

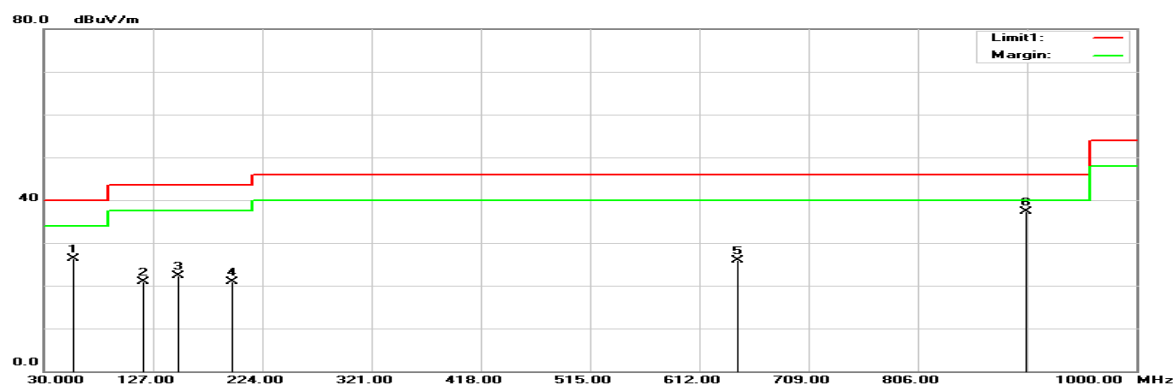
8.9 Test Results

Test Mode: Transmitting

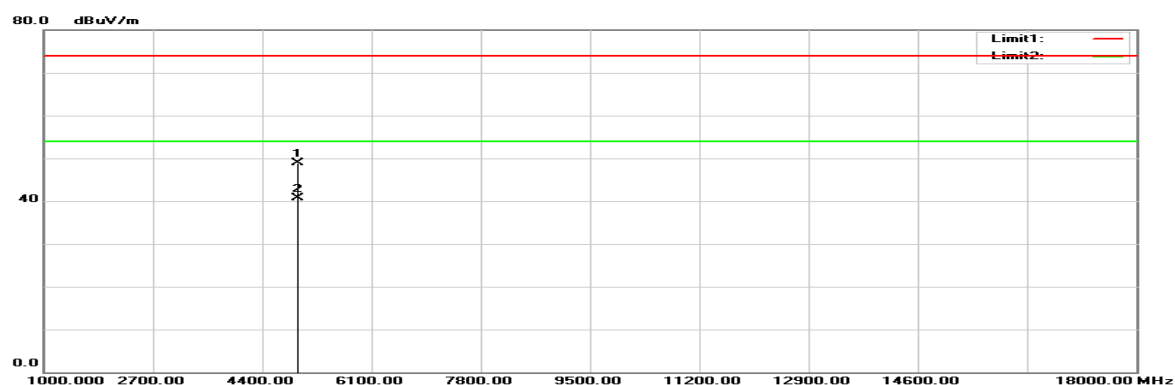
BLE Mode (Pre-scan with three orthogonal axis, and worse case as Y axis.)

Horizontal (worst case is BLE mode high channel)

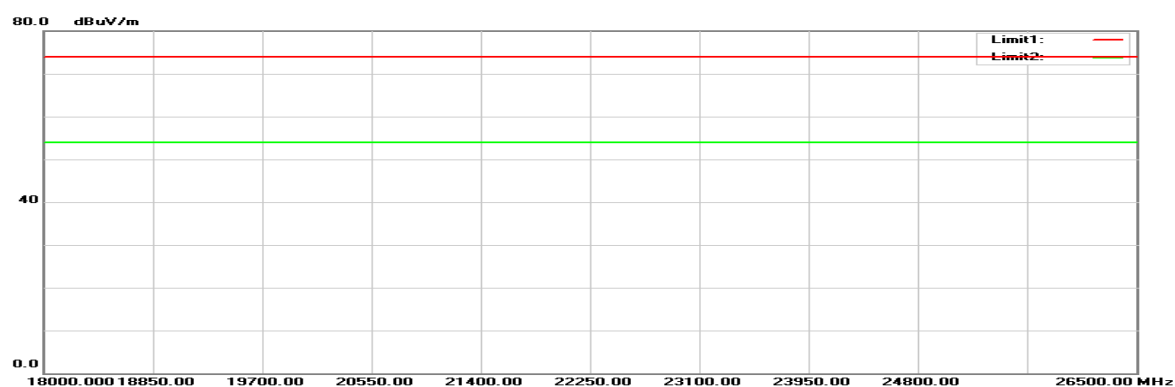
30MHz-1GHz:



1GHz-18GHz:

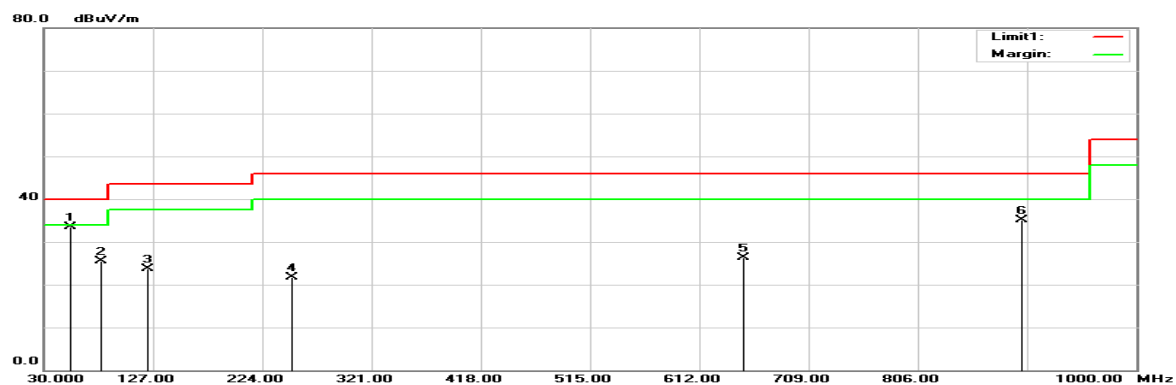


18GHz-26.5GHz:

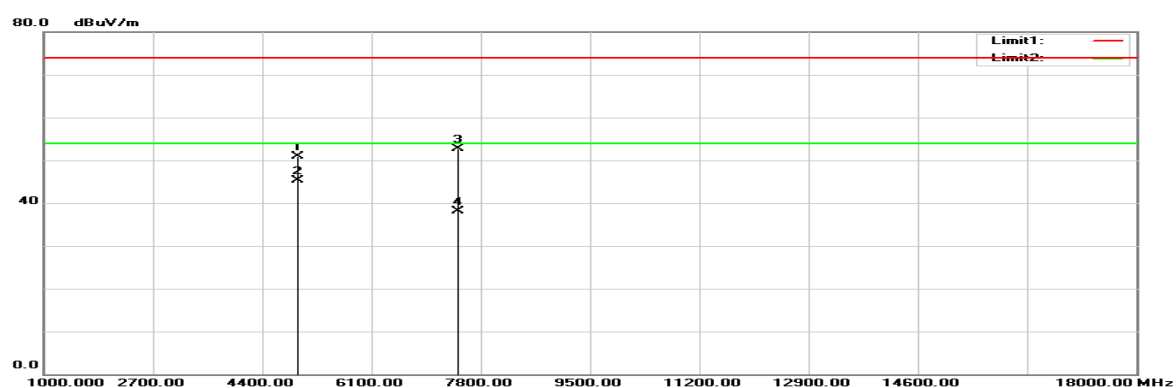


Vertical (*worst case is BLE mode high channel*)

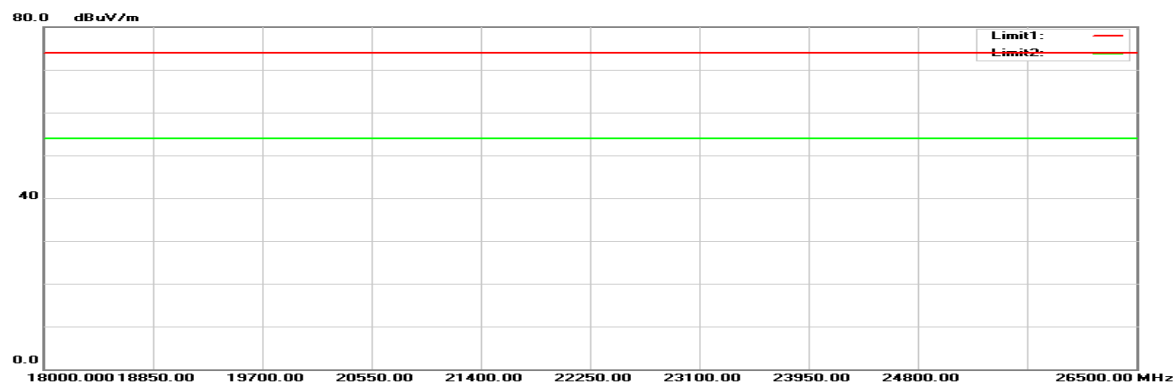
30MHz-1GHz:



1GHz-18GHz:



18GHz-26.5GHz:



Below 1GHz**Horizontal**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Degree (°)	Remark
56.1900	42.58	-16.34	26.24	40.00	-13.76	100	48	QP
118.2700	30.34	-9.48	20.86	43.50	-22.64	100	248	QP
149.3100	32.00	-9.62	22.38	43.50	-21.12	100	260	QP
197.8100	30.19	-9.24	20.95	43.50	-22.55	100	0	QP
645.9500	28.85	-2.90	25.95	46.00	-20.05	100	167	QP
902.0300	36.48	0.77	37.25	46.00	-8.75	100	181	QP

Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Degree (°)	Remark
54.2500	49.71	-16.12	33.59	40.00	-6.41	100	171	QP
80.4400	41.02	-15.59	25.43	40.00	-14.57	100	3	QP
122.1500	33.03	-9.24	23.79	43.50	-19.71	100	246	QP
250.1900	31.94	-10.15	21.79	46.00	-24.21	100	360	QP
650.8000	29.06	-2.84	26.22	46.00	-19.78	100	173	QP
898.1500	34.49	0.70	35.19	46.00	-10.81	100	273	QP

Result = Reading + Correct Factor

Margin = Result – Limit

Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amplifier Gain

Spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the limit were not reported.

Above 1GHz**Horizontal**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Degree (°)	Remark
Low channel								
2390.000	67.29	-3.88	63.41	74.00	-10.59	300	297	peak
2390.000	52.84	-3.88	48.96	54.00	-5.04	300	297	AVG
2402.000	103.11	-3.86	99.25	N/A	N/A	300	56	peak
2402.000	102.20	-3.86	98.34	N/A	N/A	300	56	AVG
4804.000	46.67	1.81	48.48	74.00	-25.52	100	94	peak
4804.000	38.27	1.81	40.08	54.00	-13.92	100	94	AVG
Middle channel								
2440.000	103.51	-3.76	99.75	N/A	N/A	300	58	peak
2440.000	102.75	-3.76	98.99	N/A	N/A	300	58	AVG
4880.000	44.48	2.06	46.54	74.00	-27.46	100	325	peak
4880.000	31.25	2.06	33.31	54.00	-20.69	100	325	AVG
7320.000	45.75	8.89	54.64	74.00	-19.36	100	120	peak
7320.000	34.64	8.89	43.53	54.00	-10.47	100	120	AVG
High channel								
2480.000	98.48	-3.66	94.82	N/A	N/A	300	57	peak
2480.000	97.65	-3.66	93.99	N/A	N/A	300	57	AVG
2483.500	66.23	-3.64	62.59	74.00	-11.41	300	358	peak
2483.500	54.52	-3.64	50.88	54.00	-3.12	300	358	AVG
4960.000	46.62	2.32	48.94	74.00	-25.06	100	89	peak
4960.000	38.48	2.32	40.80	54.00	-13.20	100	89	AVG

Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Degree (°)	Remark
Low channel								
2390.000	67.48	-3.88	63.60	74.00	-10.40	100	0	peak
2390.000	52.72	-3.88	48.84	54.00	-5.16	100	0	AVG
2402.000	99.73	-3.86	95.87	N/A	N/A	100	16	peak
2402.000	98.94	-3.86	95.08	N/A	N/A	100	16	AVG
4804.000	48.80	1.81	50.61	74.00	-23.39	100	66	peak
4804.000	43.41	1.81	45.22	54.00	-8.78	100	66	AVG
Middle channel								
2440.000	98.06	-3.76	94.30	N/A	N/A	100	20	peak
2440.000	97.19	-3.76	93.43	N/A	N/A	100	20	AVG
4880.000	49.93	2.06	51.99	74.00	-22.01	100	58	peak
4880.000	45.21	2.06	47.27	54.00	-6.73	100	58	AVG
7320.000	46.46	8.88	55.34	74.00	-18.66	100	53	peak
7320.000	34.92	8.88	43.80	54.00	-10.20	100	53	AVG
High channel								
2480.000	94.98	-3.66	91.32	N/A	N/A	100	20	peak
2480.000	94.08	-3.66	90.42	N/A	N/A	100	20	AVG
2483.500	65.35	-3.64	61.71	74.00	-12.29	100	184	peak
2483.500	53.06	-3.64	49.42	54.00	-4.58	100	184	AVG
4960.000	48.55	2.32	50.87	74.00	-23.13	100	65	peak
4960.000	42.95	2.32	45.27	54.00	-8.73	100	65	AVG
7440.000	43.30	9.40	52.70	74.00	-21.30	100	180	peak
7440.000	28.61	9.40	38.01	54.00	-15.99	100	180	AVG

Result = Reading + Correct Factor

Margin = Result – Limit

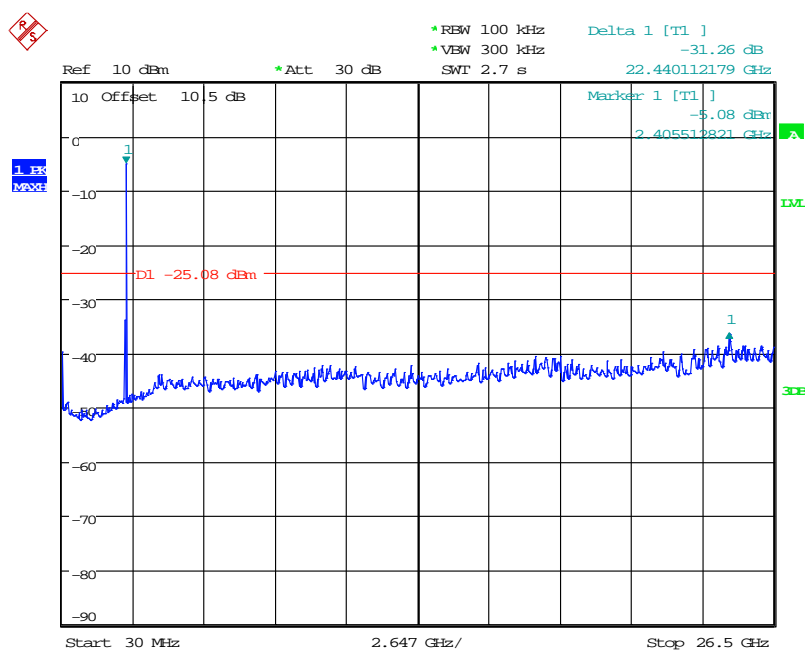
Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amplifier Gain

Spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the limit were not reported.

Conducted Spurious Emissions:

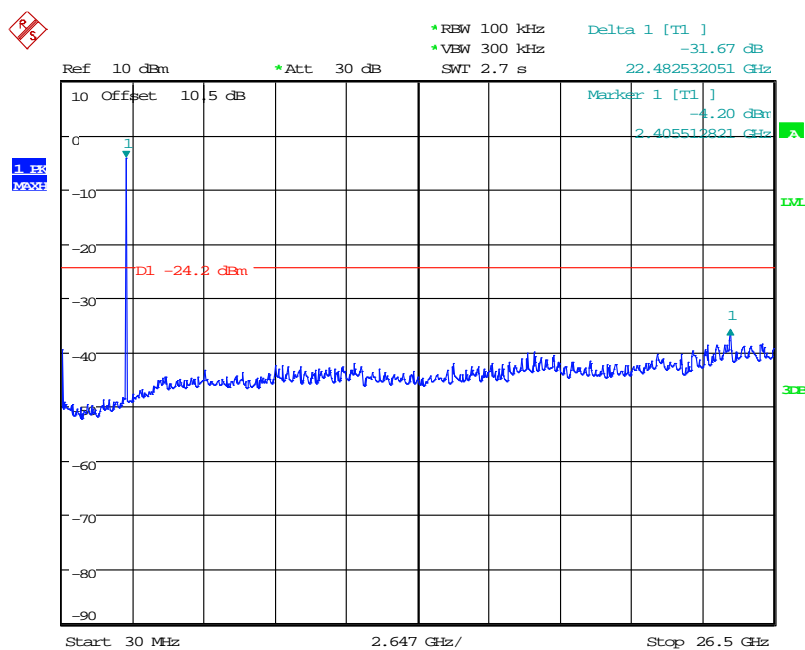
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	2402	31.26	≥ 20	PASS
Mid	2440	31.67	≥ 20	PASS
High	2480	32.62	≥ 20	PASS

BLE Mode
Low Channel



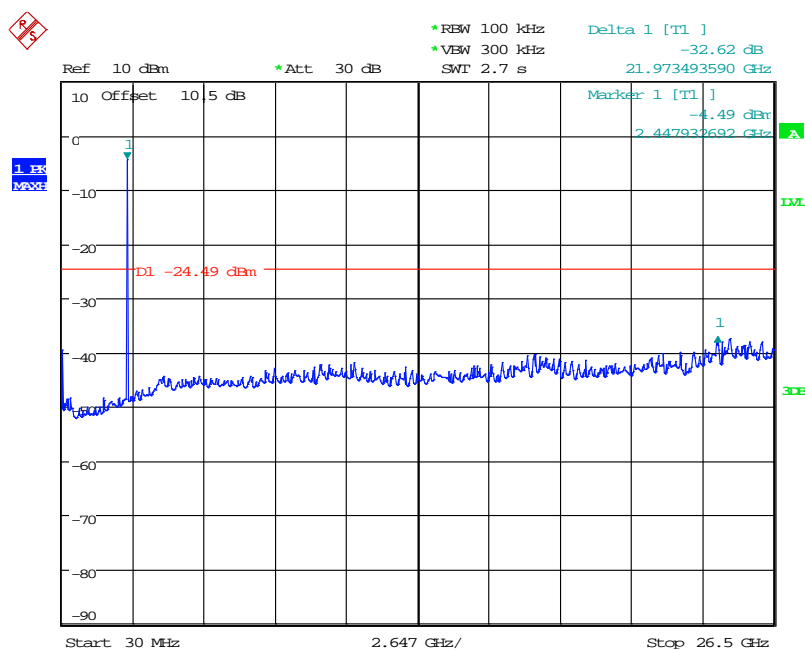
Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:10:04

Middle Channel



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:14:03

High Channel



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:16:18

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 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
ATM Pressure:	1010 hPa

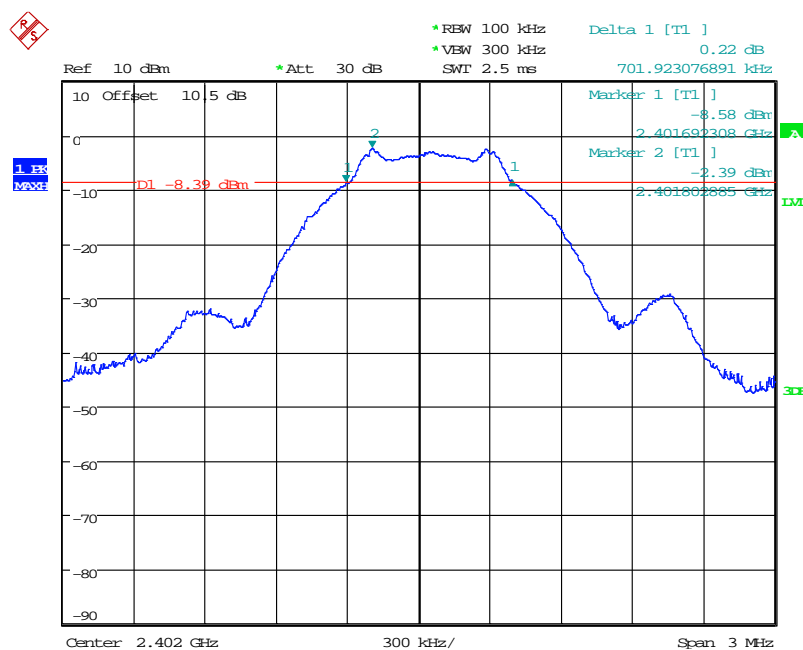
The testing was performed by Tom Hsu on 2018-12-07.

9.4 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Emission Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Low	2402	702	> 500	Compliance
Middle	2440	702	> 500	Compliance
High	2480	692	> 500	Compliance

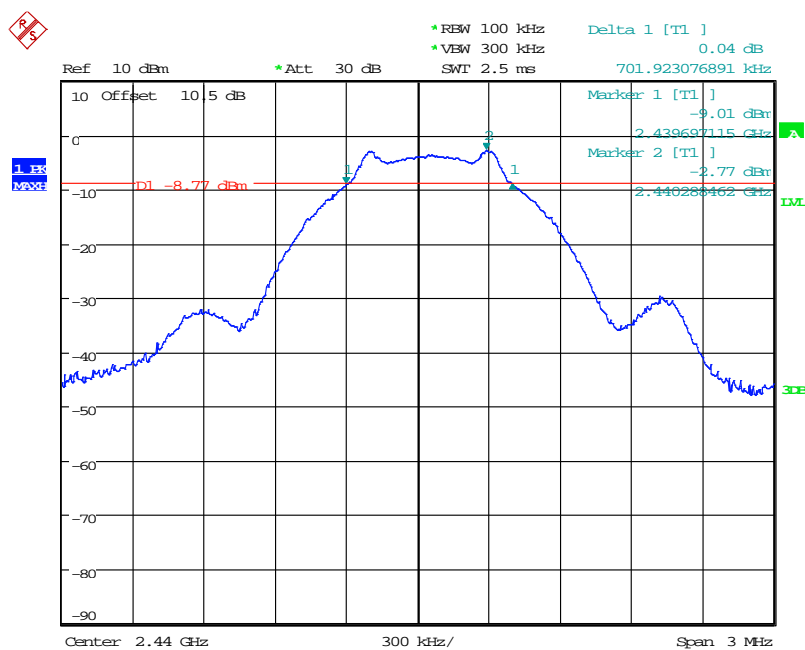
Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode Low Channel



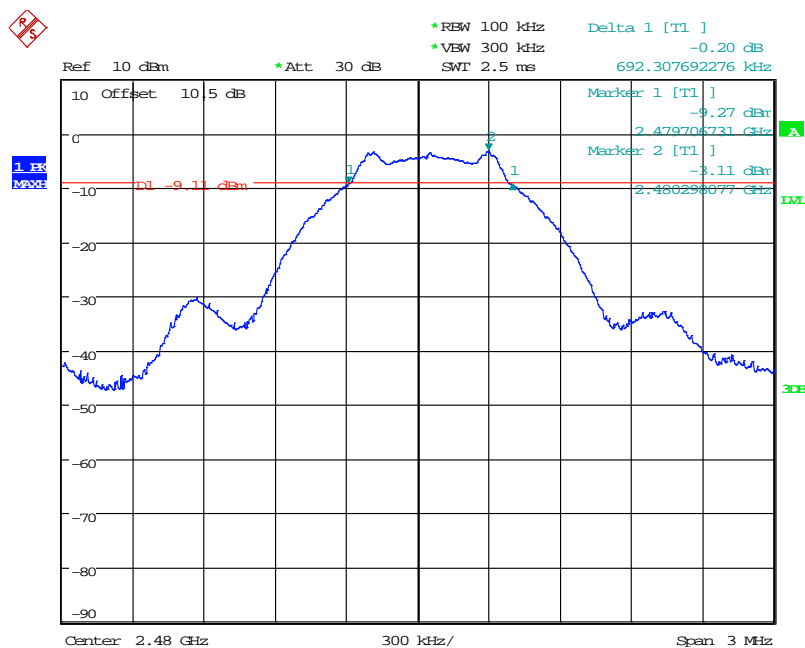
Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:08:09

Middle Channel



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:11:04

High Channel



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:14:52

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 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
ATM Pressure:	1010 hPa

The testing was performed by Tom Hsu on 2018-12-07.

10.4 Test Results

Channel	Frequency	Maximum peak Conducted Output Power		Limit	Result
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(W)	(W)	
BLE Mode					
Low	2402	-2.63	0.0006	1	PASS
Middle	2440	-3.15	0.0005	1	PASS
High	2480	-3.57	0.0004	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 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
ATM Pressure:	1010 hPa

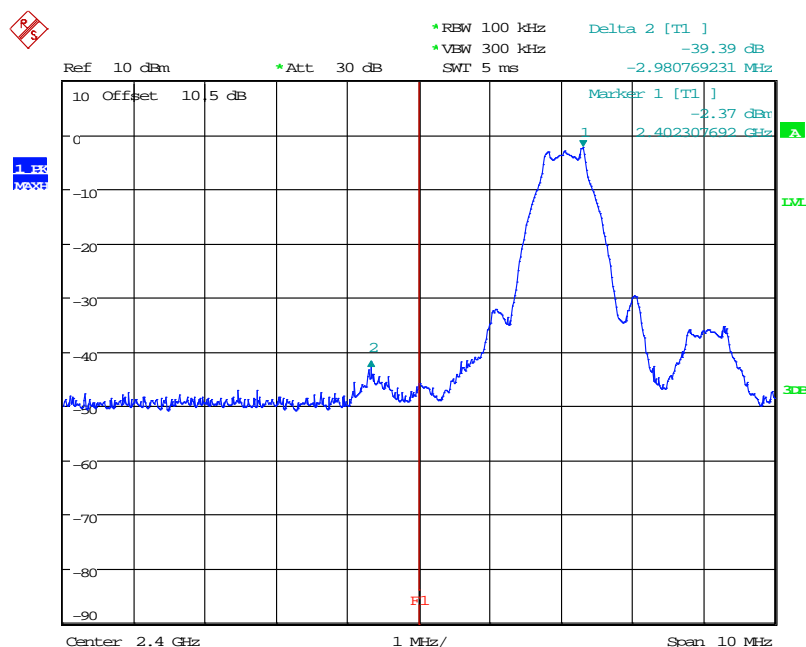
The testing was performed by Tom Hsu on 2018-12-07.

11.4 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	2402	39.39	≥ 20	PASS
High	2480	42.60	≥ 20	PASS

Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode Band Edge, Left Side



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:08:55



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:15:38

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 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
ATM Pressure:	1010 hPa

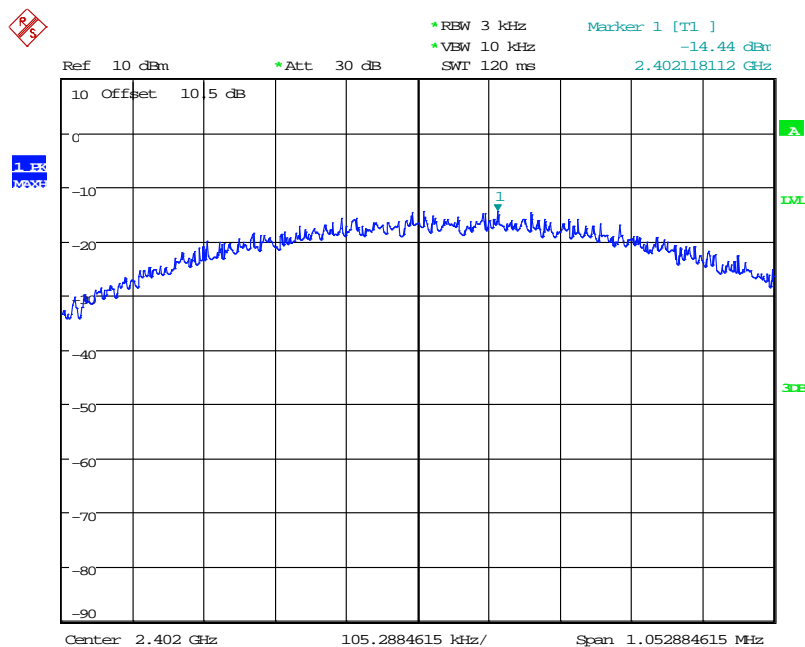
The testing was performed by Tom Hsu on 2018-12-07.

12.4 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3 kHz)	Limit (dBm/3 kHz)	Result
Low	2402	-14.44	8	Compliance
Middle	2440	-15.12	8	Compliance
High	2480	-15.33	8	Compliance

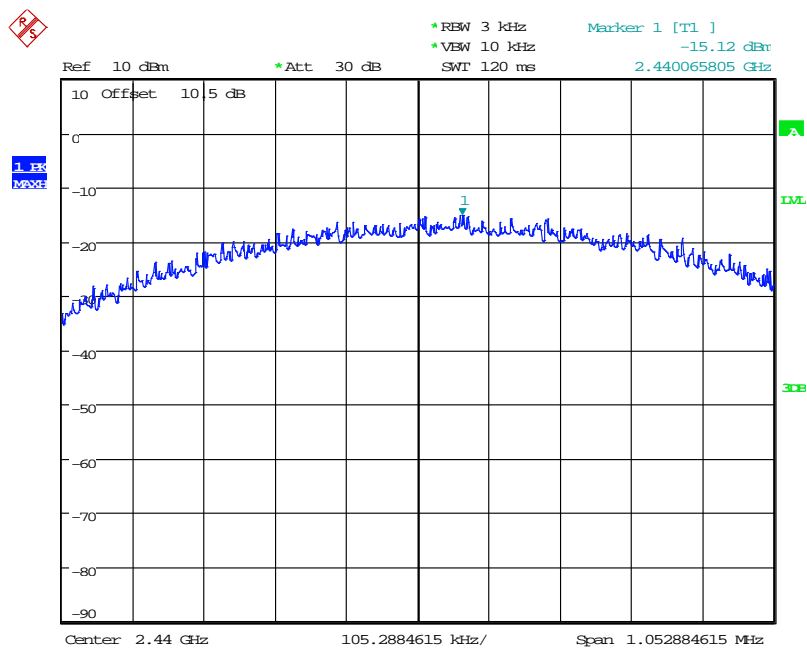
Please refer to the following plots

BLE Mode Low Channel



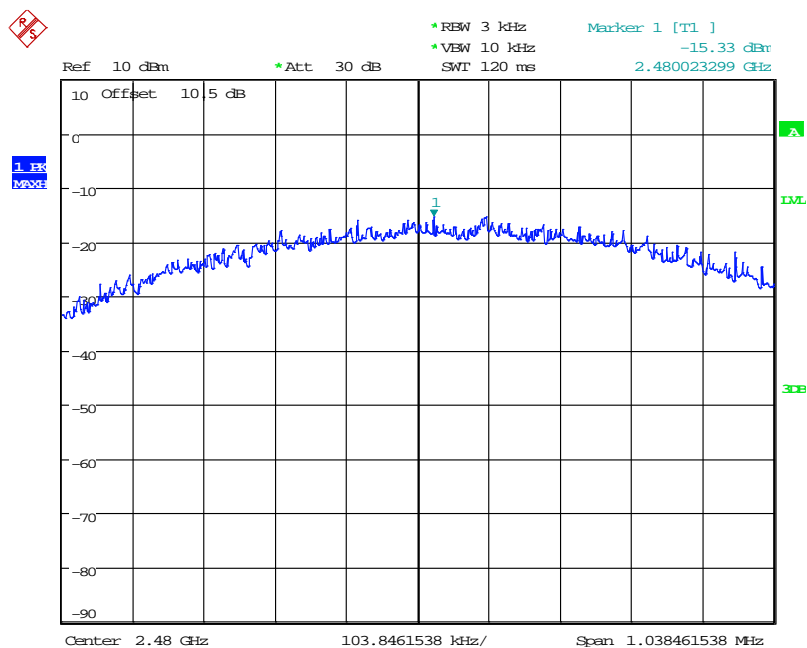
Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:08:19

Middle Channel



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:11:14

High Channel



Date: 7.DEC.2018 05:15:02

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