

MET Laboratories, Inc. Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation

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October 21, 2015

Outsite Networks, Inc. 2551 Eltham Ave, Suite N Norfolk, VA 23513

Dear Wim Vanderbijl,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Outsite Networks, Inc., Tap Beacon as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell

Documentation Department

Reference: (\Outsite Networks, Inc.\EMCS85888-FCC247)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Outsite Networks, Inc. Tap Beacon

Tested under

the FCC Certification Rules contained in 15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMCS85888-FCC247

October 21, 2015

Prepared For:

Outsite Networks, Inc. 2551 Eltham Ave, Suite N Norfolk, VA 23513

> Prepared By: MET Laboratories, Inc. 914 W. Patapsco Ave. Baltimore, MD 21230



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

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the FCC Certification Rules contained in 15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

Ajaz Khan, Project Engineer Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Part 15.247 under normal use and maintenance.

Asad Bajwa,

Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

a Bajara.



Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	October 21, 2015	Initial Issue.



Table of Contents

I.	Executive Sun	nmary	1
		Test	
		Summary	
II.	Equipment Co	onfiguration	3
		S	
		n of Test Sample	
		t Configuration	
		quipment	
		Cabling Information	
		Operation	
		ons	
	a)	Modifications to EUT	
	b)	Modifications to Test Standard	
	•	n of EUT	
III.		tic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators	
111.		enna Requirement	
		onducted Emissions Limits	
		onduced Emissions Emits 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth	
	- ' ' ' '	eak Power Output	
		adiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge	
		F Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge	
		eak Power Spectral Density	
		aximum Permissible Exposure	
IV.		nt	
V.	Cortification	& User's Manual Information	,30 21
٧.		on Information	
		User's Manual Information	
	b. Label and	Oser's ivianual information	
		List of Tables	
Table 1	Evacutiva Sum	nmary of EMC Part 15.247 ComplianceTesting	2
Table 1	FIIT Summer	Table	
	-	y Table	
		nfiguration	
		ing Informationnits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)	
Table 0	. Conducted Lin	I Bandwidth, Test Results	9 10
		Requirements from §15.247(b)	
		utput, Test Results	
		ands of Operationissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)	
		Spectral Density, Test Results	
i anie 1	5. Test Equipme	ent List	



List of Plots

Plot 1. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel	11
Plot 2. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel	11
Plot 3. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel	11
Plot 4. Peak Power Output, Low Channel	14
Plot 5. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel	
Plot 6. Peak Power Output, High Channel	14
Plot 8. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Peak	17
Plot 9. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average	17
Plot 10. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak	17
Plot 12. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Peak	18
Plot 13. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average	
Plot 14. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak	18
Plot 16. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Peak	19
Plot 17. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average	19
Plot 18. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak	19
Plot 19. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average	20
Plot 20. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak	
Plot 21. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average	21
Plot 22. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak	
Plot 23. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz	24
Plot 24. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz	24
Plot 25. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz	24
Plot 26. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz	25
Plot 27. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz	
Plot 28. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz	
Plot 29. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel	
Plot 30. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel	
Plot 31. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel	
Plot 32. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel	
Plot 33. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel	28
List of Figures	
Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration	5
Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup	
Figure 3. Peak Power Output Test Setup	
Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup	
Figure 5. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup	
List of Photographs	
Photograph 1. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup (1)	22
Photograph 2. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup (2)	



List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
d	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dBμA	Decibels above one microamp
dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt
dB μ A/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dB μ V/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
f	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
Н	Magnetic Field
НСР	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μΗ	microh enry
μ	microfarad microfarad
μs	microseconds
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane



I. Executive Summary



A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Outsite Networks, Inc. Tap Beacon, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the Tap Beacon. Outsite Networks, Inc. should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the Tap Beacon, has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.247, in accordance with Outsite Networks, Inc., purchase order number 001176. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2014.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	Description	Compliance
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	Conducted Emission Limits	Not Applicable
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(2)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 ComplianceTesting



II. Equipment Configuration



A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Outsite Networks, Inc. to perform testing on the Tap Beacon, under Outsite Networks, Inc.'s purchase order number 001176.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Outsite Networks, Inc., Tap Beacon.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	Tap Beacon		
Model(s) Covered:	Tap Beacon		
	Primary Power: 120 VAC, 60 Hz		
	FCC ID: U2C-ATB-2015		
EUT	Type of Modulations:	GFSK	
Specifications:	Equipment Code:	DTS	
	Peak RF Output Power:	2.89 dBm	
	EUT Frequency Ranges: 2402 – 2480 MHz		
Analysis:	The results obtained relate	e only to the item(s) tested.	
	Temperature: 15-35° C		
Environmental Test Conditions: Relative Humidity: 30-60%		%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar		
Evaluated by:	Ajaz Khan		
Report Date(s):	October 21, 2015		

Table 2. EUT Summary Table

B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies	
ANSI C63.4:2014	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories	
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices	
KDB 558074 D01	DTS Meas Guidance v03r03	

Table 3. References



C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 3162 Belick St., Santa Clara, CA 95054. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 5 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

D. Description of Test Sample

The Outsite Networks, Inc. Tap Beacon, Equipment Under Test (EUT), functions as a low powered Bluetooth BLE beacon emitting advertising messages, Message frequency is configurable. Default is one per second.

Also included in the unit is a passive RFID chip (Mifare Ultralight) which can be read by appropriate readers such as mobile phones with NFC.

The device is battery (2 x AA) operated and has no wired connections.

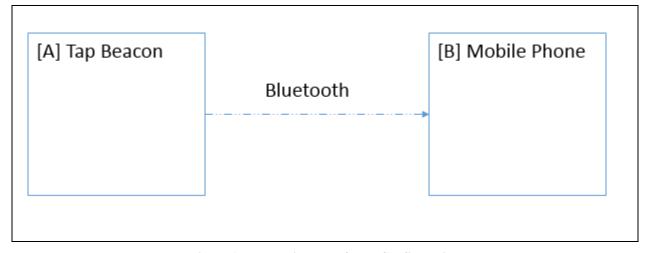


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration



E. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in Figure 1, Block Diagram of Test Setup. All cards, racks, etc., incorporated as part of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision
A	Tap Beacon	TB-2015	ATB01000	TB00001	N/A

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

The EUT did not require any support equipment for operation or monitoring.

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port Name on EUT	Cable Description	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Point
1	Data	Bluetooth Wireless	1			

Table 5. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

No simulation needed. The Tap Beacon is always on, i.e. emitting advertising messages at the default rate, one per second.

I. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

J. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Outsite Networks, Inc. upon completion of testing.





§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement:

§ 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 use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. The EUT has an integral antenna.

Test Engineer(s): Ajaz Khan

Test Date(s): 07/30/15



§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

§ 15,207 (a): 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 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Σ 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 frequency ranges.

Frequency range	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dBμV)			
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average		
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46		
0.45 - 0.5	56	46		
0.5 - 30	60	50		

Table 6. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Results:

The EUT was not applicable with this requirement. The EUT is battery operated and uses 2xAA 3V batteries.



§ 15.247(a)(2) 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § 15.247(a)(2): Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping

and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least

500 kHz.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the

fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 6 dB Bandwidth was measured and

recorded. The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(2).

The 6 dB Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Ajaz Khan

Test Date(s): 07/30/15

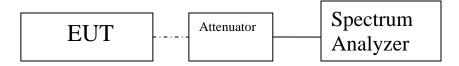


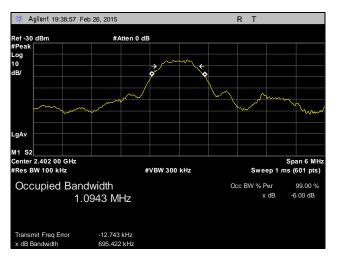
Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup

Occupied Bandwidth				
Carrier Channel	Frequency	Measured 6 dB Bandwidth		
Carrier Channel	(MHz)	(kHz)		
Low	2402	695.422		
Mid	2440	716.128		
High	2480	678.438		

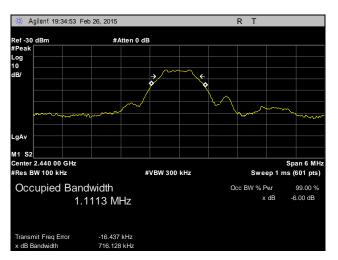
Table 7. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results



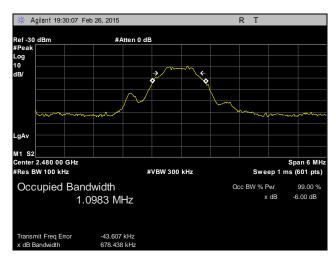
6 dB Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



Plot 1. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel



Plot 2. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



Plot 3. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel



§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

Test Requirements:

§15.247(b): The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)
902-928	1.000
2400–2483.5	1.000
5725– 5850	1.000

Table 8. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

§15.247(c): if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in the Table 8, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band and using a point to point application may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725 - 5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

Fixed, point-to-point operation excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, Omnidirectional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

Test Procedure:

The transmitter had no means of conducted connection due to the integrated antenna so radiated measurements were taken, with a calibrated receiver antenna and spectrum analyzer. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level. Measurements were made at 3m.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b).

Test Engineer(s): Ajaz Khan

Test Date(s): 07/30/15



Figure 3. Peak Power Output Test Setup

MET Report: EMCS85888-FCC247 © 2015, MET Laboratories, Inc. Page 12 of 39



Peak Power Output Test Results

Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Field Strength (dBuV/m)(E ₀)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm)(P)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	98.14	2.89	-27.11
Mid	2440	97.33	2.08	-27.92
High	2480	95.39	0.14	-29.86

Table 9. Peak Power Output, Test Results

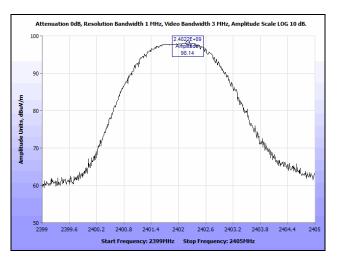
Note: The following equation was used to convert field strength (dBµV/m) to EIRP (dBm): EIRP = $E_0 + \, 20 \, log(d) - 104.8$

Then EIRP was converted to conducted power by using, P = EIRP-G

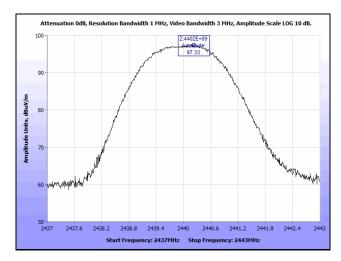
G = gain of antenna = 0 dBi



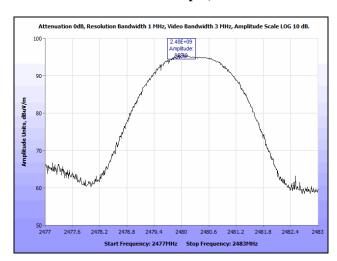
Peak Power Output Test Results



Plot 4. Peak Power Output, Low Channel



Plot 5. Peak Power Output, Mid Channel



Plot 6. Peak Power Output, High Channel



§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§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. 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).

§15.205(a): Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
1 0.495–0.505	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725–4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	(²)

Table 10. Restricted Bands of Operation

MET Report: EMCS85888-FCC247

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be $0.490-0.510\,\mathrm{MHz}.$

² Above 38.6



Test Requirement(s):

§ 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 Table 11.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a),Radiated Emission Limits
	(dBµV) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.00
88 - 216	43.50
216 - 960	46.00
Above 960	54.00

Table 11. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed on the low, mid and high

Channels while the fundamental frequency was notched out. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance

and compared to a 3 m limit line. Only noise floor was measured above 18 GHz.

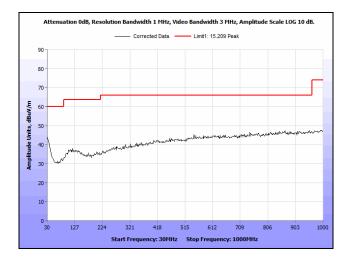
Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.247(d).

Test Engineer(s): Ajaz Khan

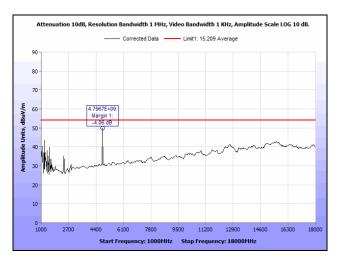
Test Date(s): 07/30/15



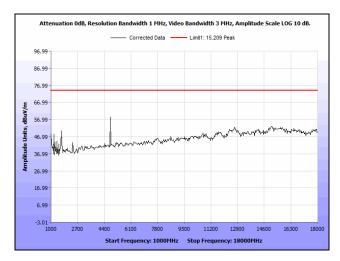
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



Plot 7. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Peak



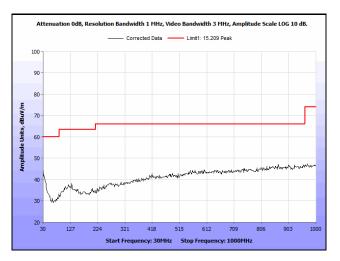
Plot 8. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



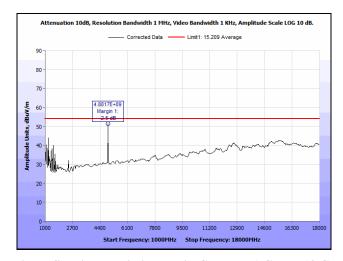
Plot 9. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 18 GHz, Peak

MET Report: EMCS85888-FCC247

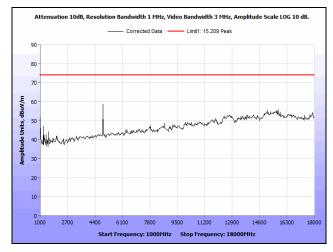




Plot 10. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, Peak

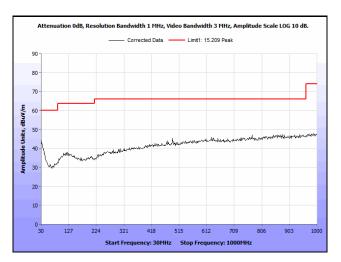


Plot 11. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 18 GHz, Average

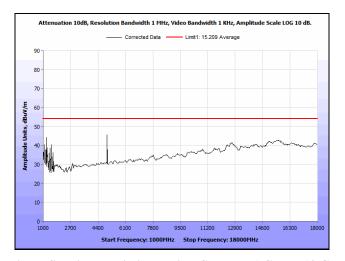


Plot 12. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 18 GHz, Peak

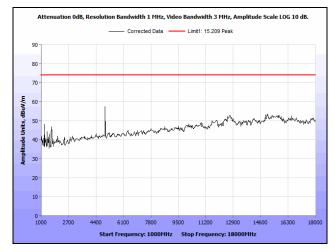




Plot 13. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Peak



Plot 14. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



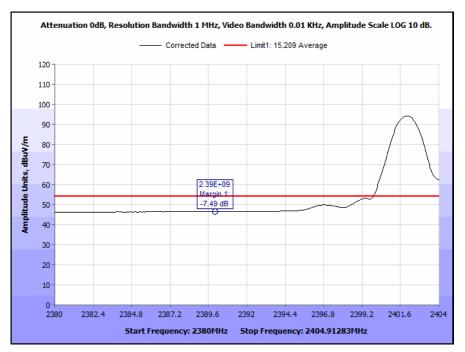
Plot 15. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 18 GHz, Peak



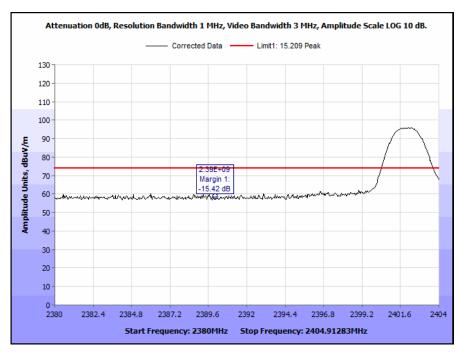
Radiated Band Edge Measurements

Test Procedures:

The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line.

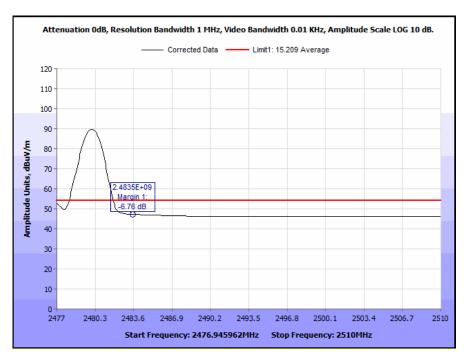


Plot 16. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average

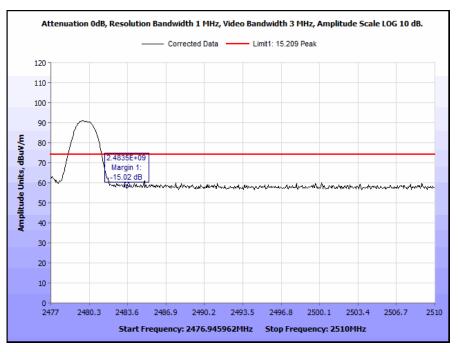


Plot 17. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak





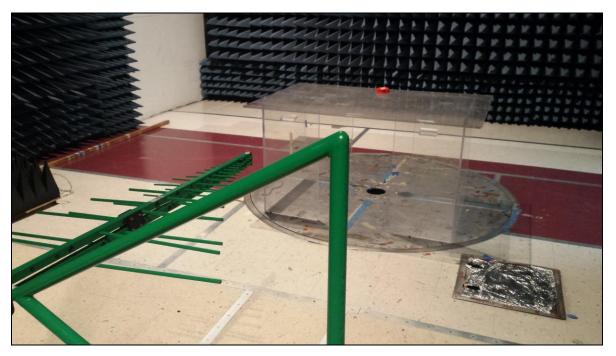
Plot 18. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Average



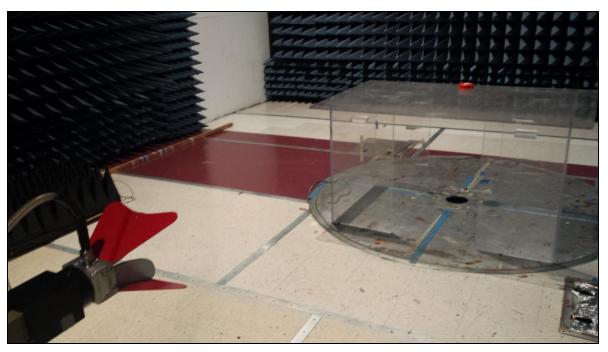
Plot 19. Radiated Restricted Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup



Photograph 1. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup (1)



Photograph 2. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup (2)



§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirement:

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.

Test Procedure:

For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

The transmitter had no means of conducted connection due to the integrated antenna so radiated measurements were taken, with a calibrated receiver antenna and spectrum analyzer. An antenna was located 3 m away from the EUT and plots were taken. The EUT was rotated through all three orthogonal axes. The plots were corrected for both antenna correction factor and cable lost.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of §15.247(d).

Test Engineer(s): Ajaz Khan

Test Date(s): 08/14/15

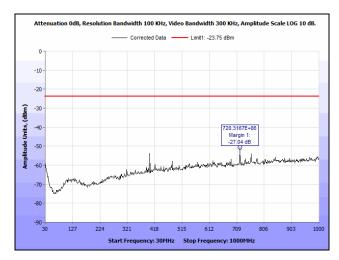


Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

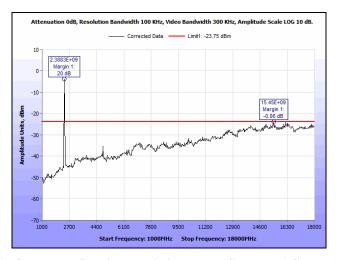
MET Report: EMCS85888-FCC247 © 2015, MET Laboratories, Inc. Page 23 of 39



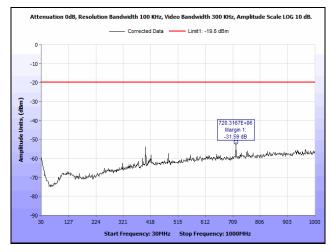
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results



Plot 20. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

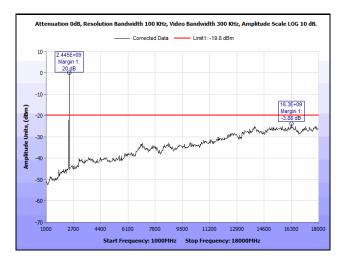


Plot 21. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz - 18 GHz

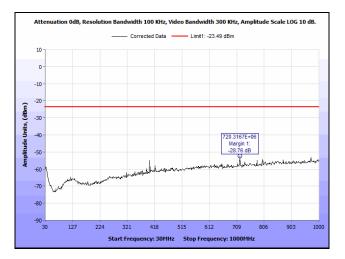


Plot 22. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz

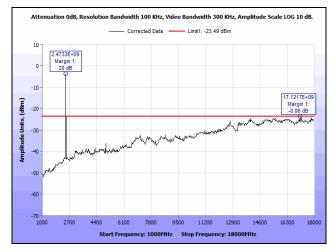




Plot 23. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz - 18 GHz



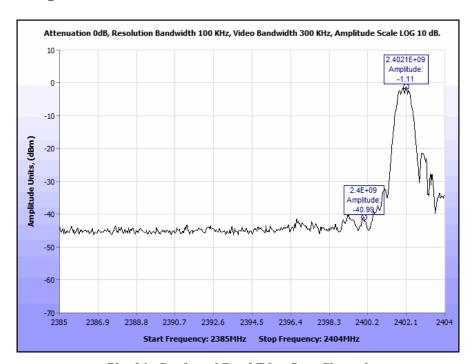
Plot 24. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



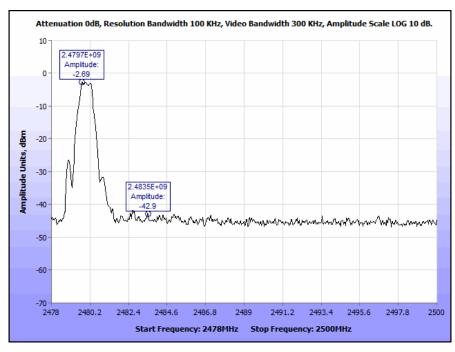
Plot 25. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz - 18 GHz



Conducted Band Edge Test Results



Plot 26. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel



Plot 27. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel



§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: §15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from

the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during

any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure: The transmitter had no means of conducted connection due to the integrated antenna so radiated

measurements were taken, with a calibrated receiver antenna and spectrum analyzer. The RBW was set to 3 kHz and a VBW set to 10 kHz or greater. The spectrum analyzer was set to an auto sweep time and a peak detector was used. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and

high channels.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the peak power spectral density limits of § 15.247 (e).

The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

Test Engineer: Ajaz Khan

Test Date: 07/30/15

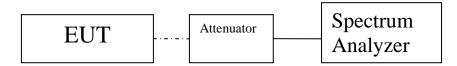


Figure 5. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured PPSD (dBuV/m)	Measured PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	83.2	-12.05	8	-20.05
Mid	2440	80.33	-14.92	8	-22.92
High	2480	77.76	-17.49	8	-25.49

Table 12. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results

Note: The following equation was used to convert field strength (dBµV/m) to EIRP (dBm):

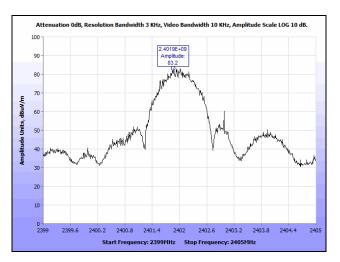
 $EIRP = E0 + 20 \log(d) - 104.8$

Then EIRP was converted to conducted power by using, P = EIRP-G

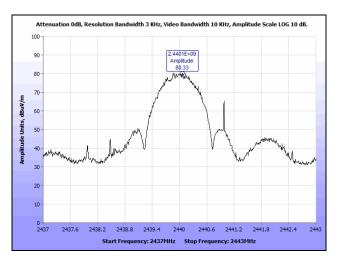
G = gain of antenna = 0 dBi



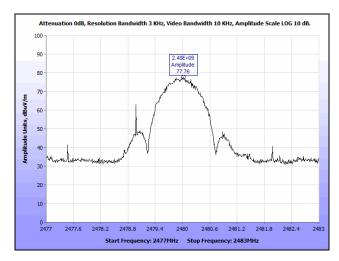
Peak Power Spectral Density



Plot 28. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel



Plot 29. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel



Plot 30. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel



§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

RF Exposure Requirements: \$1.1307(b)(1) and \$1.1307(b)(2): 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 levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

RF Radiation Exposure Limit: \$1.1310: As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of

this chapter.

MPE Limit Calculation: EUT's operating frequencies @ $\underline{2400-2483.5 \text{ MHz}}$; highest conducted power = 2.89dBm (peak) therefore, Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²

EUT maximum antenna gain = 0 dBi.

Equation from page 18 of OET 65, Edition 97-01

 $S = PG / 4\pi R^2$ or $R = \int PG / 4\pi S$

where, $S = Power Density (1 mW/cm^2)$

P = Power Input to antenna (1.945mW)

G = Antenna Gain (1 numeric)

 $S = (1.945*1/4*3.14*20^2) = 0.0004 \text{ mW/cm}^2$



IV. Test Equipment



Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1S2460	1-26GHZ SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	2/27/2014	8/27/2015
1S2482	5 METER CHAMBER (NSA)	PANASHIELD	5 METER SEMI- ANECHOIC CHAMBER	3/12/2015	3/12/2016
1S2600	BILOG ANTENNA	TESEQ	CBL6112D	8/29/2013	8/29/2015
1S2603	DOUBLE RIDGED WAVEGUIDE HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	5/11/2015	5/11/2016
1S2421	EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	9/10/2014	9/10/2015
1S2583	PSA SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT	E4448A	11/19/2014	11/19/2015
1S2121	PRE-AMPLIFIER	HP	1S2121	SEE NOTE	
N/A	ATTENUATOR	N/A	N/A	SEE NOTE	
N/A	FILTERS	N/A	N/A	SEE NOTE	
1S2678	LISN, DUAL-LINE V-NETWORK	TESEQ	NNB 51	2/3/2015	2/3/2016

Table 13. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.





A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio-frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

§ 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
 - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
 - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or preproduction stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements provided that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.

MET Report: EMCS85888-FCC247 © 2015, MET Laboratories, Inc. Page 33 of 39



- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
 - (i) Compliance testing;
 - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device:
 - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
 - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.



The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated. In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

§ 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

¹ In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.



§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
 - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
 - (i) If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.
 - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
 - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.

MET Report: EMCS85888-FCC247 © 2015, MET Laboratories, Inc. Page 36 of 39



1. Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:
 - (1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

(2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

(3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

The user's manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

MET Report: EMCS85888-FCC247 © 2015, MET Laboratories, Inc. Page 37 of 39



The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

(a) For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

(b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



End of Report