

TEST REPORT



DT&C Co., Ltd.

42, Yurim-ro, 154Beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea,17042
Tel : 031-321-2664, Fax : 031-321-1664

1. Report No : DRTFCC2002-0034

2. Customer

• Name : Sky Labs Inc.

• Address : #703, 58, Pangyo-ro 255beon-gil Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si Gyeonggi-do South Korea

3. Use of Report : FCC Original Grant

4. Product Name / Model Name : CART-I / R0K1

FCC ID : 2AU9T-CART1R

5. Test Method Used : KDB558074 D01v05r02, ANSI C63.10-2013

Test Specification : FCC Part 15.247

6. Date of Test : 2019.11.11 ~ 2019.11.29

7. Testing Environment : Refer to appended test report.

8. Test Result : Refer to the attached test result.

Affirmation	Tested by	Reviewed by
	Name : JungWoo Kim  (Signature)	Name : JaeJin Lee  (Signature)

The test results presented in this test report are limited only to the sample supplied by applicant and the use of this test report is inhibited other than its purpose. This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of DT&C Co., Ltd.

2020 . 02 . 11 .

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If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Revised By	Reviewed By
DRTFCC2002-0034	Feb. 11, 2020	Initial issue	JungWoo Kim	JaeJin Lee

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1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

DT&C Co., Ltd.		
The 3 m test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 17042. The test site complies with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2014.		
- FCC MRA Accredited Test Firm No. : KR0034		
www.dtnc.net		
Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664
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1.2 Test Environment

Ambient Condition	
▪ Temperature	+21 °C ~ +25 °C
▪ Relative Humidity	37 % ~ 44 %

1.3 Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014 and ANSI C63.10-2013. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k = 2$ to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Test items	Measurement uncertainty
Transmitter Output Power	0.7 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Conducted spurious emission	1.0 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz Below)	5.1 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.4 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated spurious emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)

1.4 Details of Applicant

Applicant : Sky Labs Inc.
Address : #703, 58, Pangyo-ro 255beon-gil Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si Gyeonggi-do South Korea
Contact person : Jack Lee

1.5 Description of EUT

EUT	CART-I
Model Name	R0K1
Add Model Name	R0K2, R0K3, R0K4, R0K5, R0K6, R0K7, R0K8
Serial Number	Identical prototype
Power Supply	DC 3.8 V
Frequency Range	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Max. RF Output Power	-4.30 dBm
Modulation Technique	GFSK
Antenna Specification	Antenna Type: Chip Antenna Gain: 1.0 dBi (PK)

1.6 Declaration by the applicant / manufacturer

N/A

1.7 Test Equipment List

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	19/06/26	20/06/26	US47360812
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	19/06/26	20/06/26	MY46471251
DC Power Supply	Agilent Technologies	66332A	18/12/19	19/12/19	US37476998
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B	18/12/18	19/12/18	26030065WS
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	18/12/19	19/12/19	255571
Signal Generator	ANRITSU	MG3695C	18/12/10	19/12/10	173501
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	18/12/27	19/12/27	120612-1
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	18/12/27	19/12/27	120612-2
Loop Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	6502	19/09/18	21/09/18	00226186
BILOG ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160	19/04/23	21/04/23	9160-3362
HORN ANT	ETS	3117	18/05/10	20/05/10	140394
HORN ANT	A.H.Systems	SAS-574	19/07/03	21/07/03	155
PreAmplifier	Agilent	8449B	19/06/27	20/06/27	3008A02108
PreAmplifier	H.P	8447D	18/12/18	19/12/18	2944A07774
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-935-1000-15000-40SS	19/06/24	20/06/24	7
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-2580-3000-18000-80SS	19/06/24	20/06/24	3
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX6-6320-8000-26500-40CC	19/06/25	20/06/25	2
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-50-10	19/06/25	20/06/25	15081903
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2496A MA2411B	18/12/19	19/12/19	1338004 1306053
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESW44	19/07/30	20/07/30	101645
Cable	Radiall	TESTPRO3	19/01/16	20/01/16	M-01
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104	19/01/16	20/01/16	M-03
Cable	Junkosha	MWX315	19/01/16	20/01/16	M-05
Cable	Junkosha	MWX221	19/01/16	20/01/16	M-06
Cable	Infinet	CA3501-3501-D	19/01/15	20/01/15	RF-09

Note1: The measurement antennas were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017.

Note2: The cable is not a regular calibration item, so it has been calibrated by DT & C itself.

1.8 Summary of Test Results

FCC Part	RSS Std.	Parameter	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.247(a)	RSS-247 [5.2]	6 dB Bandwidth	> 500 kHz	Conducted	C
15.247(b)	RSS-247 [5.4]	Transmitter Output Power	< 1 Watt		C
15.247(d)	RSS-247 [5.5]	Out of Band Emissions / Band Edge	20 dBc in any 100 kHz BW		C
15.247(e)	RSS-247 [5.2]	Transmitter Power Spectral Density	< 8 dBm/3 kHz		C
-	RSS-Gen [6.7]	Occupied Bandwidth (99 %)	NA		NA
15.247(d) 15.205 15.209	RSS-247 [5.5] RSS-GEN [8.9] RSS-GEN [8.10]	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	FCC 15.209 limits	Radiated	C Note3
15.207	RSS-Gen [8.8]	AC Line Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207 limits	AC Line Conducted	NA Note4
15.203	-	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C

Note 1: C=Comply NC=Not Comply NT=Not Tested NA=Not Applicable

Note 2: For radiated emission tests below 30 MHz were performed on semi-anechoic chamber which is correlated with OATS.

Note 3: This device is power source a battery.

Note 4: This device supports wireless charging capability. Thus, the radiated test items were performed both the charging, and non charging condition. For wireless charging condition, the device is placed on the representative charging pad under normal conditions and in a simulated call configuration.

2. Test Methodology

The measurement procedures described in the ANSI C63.10-2013 and the guidance provided in KDB558074 D01v05r02 were used in measurement of the EUT.

The EUT was tested per the guidance of KDB558074 D01v05r02. And ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing.

2.1 EUT Configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

2.2 EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the test mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

2.3 General Test Procedures

Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB558074 D01v05r02.

So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector.

Radiated Emissions

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB558074 D01v05r02. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10-2013 as stated on section 12.1 of the KDB558074 D01v05r02.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the highest emission, the relative positions of the EUT were rotated through three orthogonal axes.

2.4 Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested with the operating condition for maximizing the emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting. The Bluetooth low energy mode with below low, middle and high channels were tested and reported.

Test Mode	Description	Frequency [MHz]		
		Lowest Frequency	Middle Frequency	Highest Frequency
TM 1	BT LE(1Mbps)	2402	2440	2480
TM 2	BT LE(2Mbps)	2402	2440	2480
TM 3	BT LE(1Mbps) with WPC	2402	2440	2480
TM 4	BT LE(2Mbps) with WPC	2402	2440	2480

2.5 Instrument Calibration

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

3. Test Result

3.1 Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(b) & RSS-247 [5.4]

A transmitter antenna terminal of EUT is connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer.

Measurement is made while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

3.1.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

3.1.2 Test Procedures

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.3.1.3
- ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.9.1.1

RBW $\geq$ DTS bandwidth

1. Set the RBW $\geq$ DTS bandwidth. **Actual RBW = 2 MHz & 2.4 MHz**
2. Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW. **Actual VBW = 6 MHz & 8 MHz**
3. Set span $\geq 3 \times$ 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.

3.1.3 Test Results

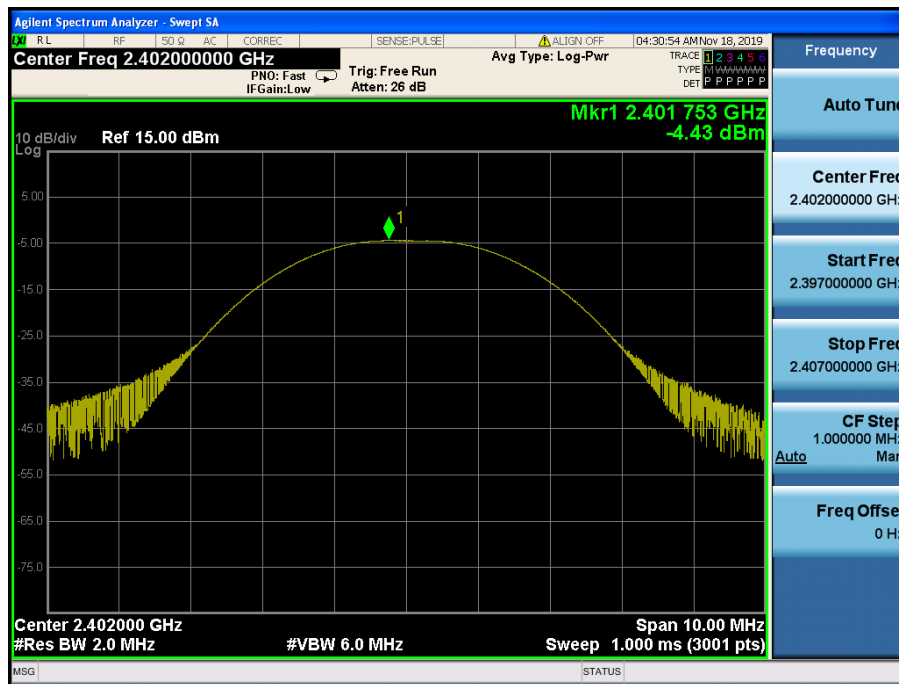
Test mode	Tested Channel	Burst Average Output Power	Peak Output Power
		dBm	dBm
TM 1	Lowest	-4.93	-4.43
	Middle	-5.51	-5.14
	Highest	-5.36	-4.93
TM 2	Lowest	-4.68	-4.30
	Middle	-4.98	-4.61
	Highest	-5.02	-4.61

Note 1: The Burst average output power was tested using an average power meter for reference only.

Note 2: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

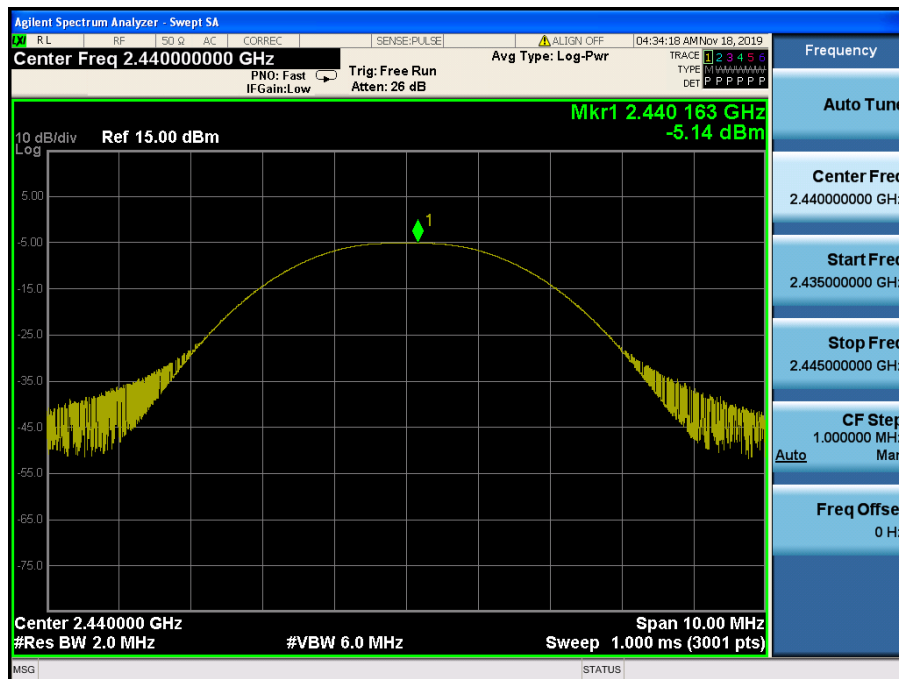
Peak Output Power

TM 1 Test Channel : Lowest



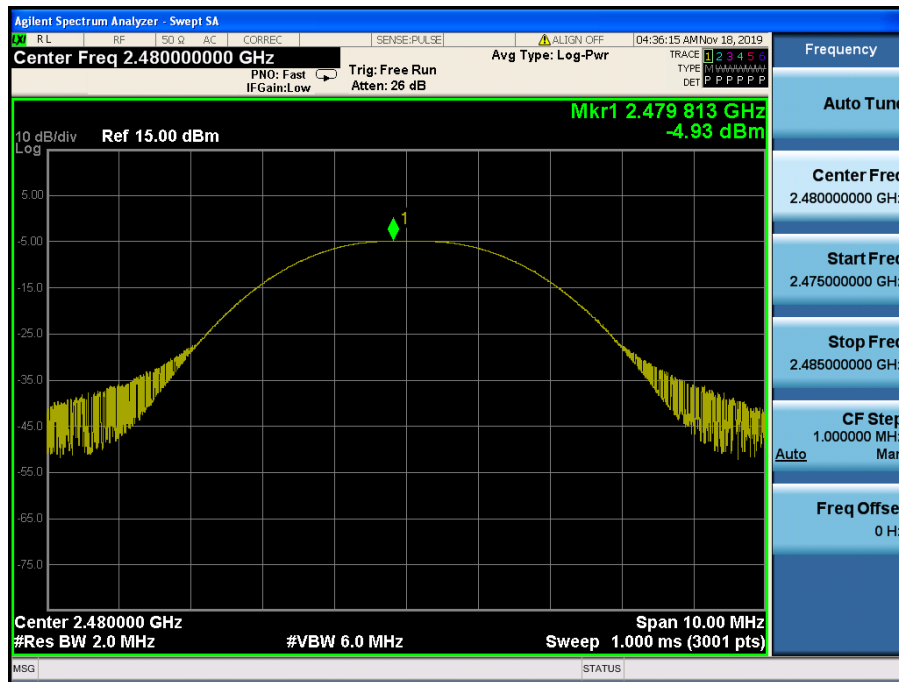
Peak Output Power

TM 1 Test Channel : Middle



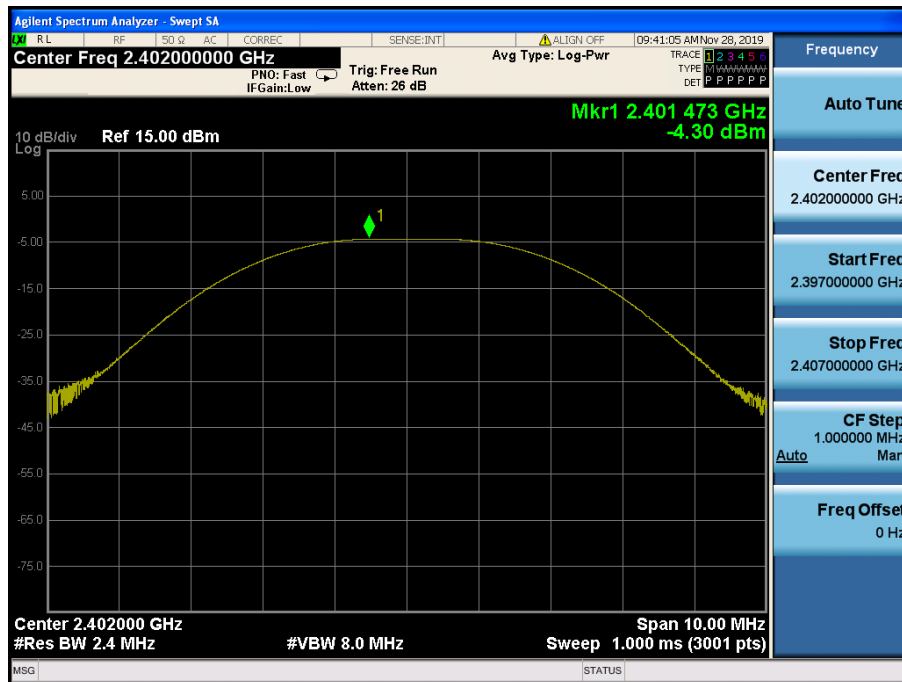
Peak Output Power

TM 1 Test Channel : Highest



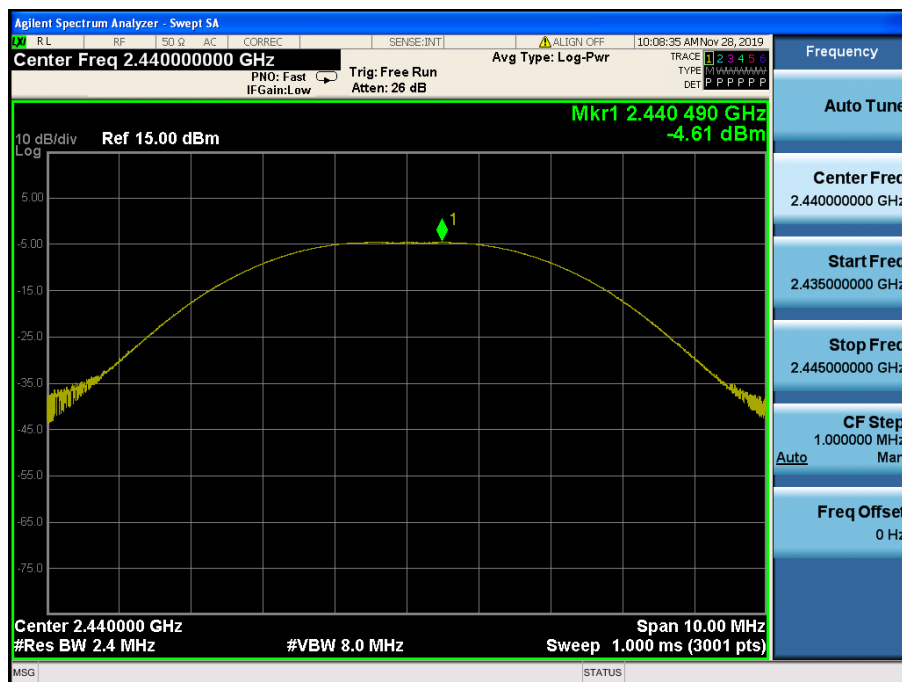
Peak Output Power

TM 2 Test Channel : Lowest



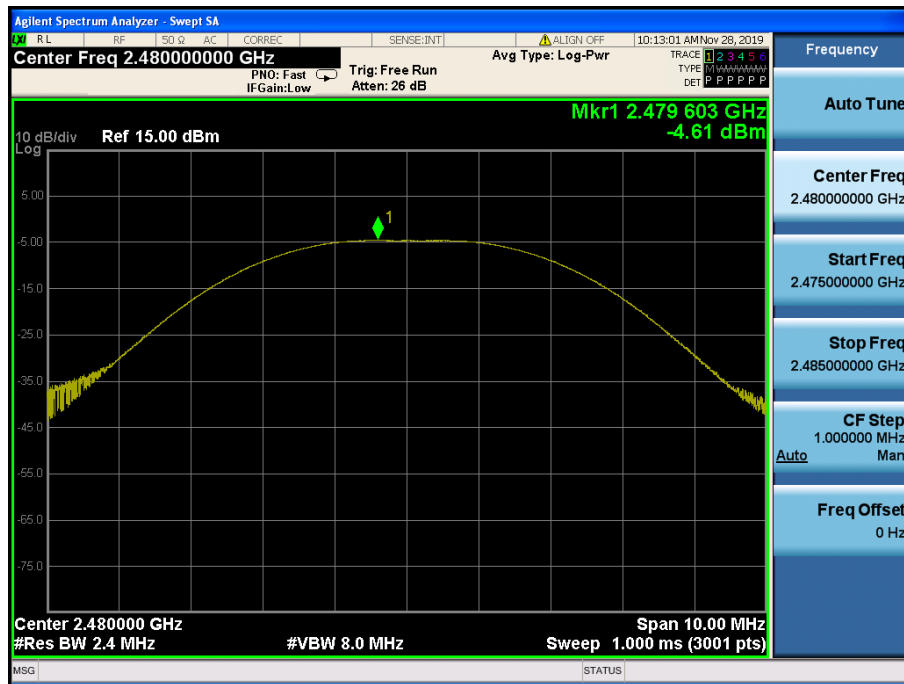
Peak Output Power

TM 2 Test Channel : Middle



Peak Output Power

TM 2 Test Channel : Highest



3.2 6 dB Bandwidth Measurement

■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(a) & RSS-247 [5.2]

The bandwidth at 6 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the EUT's antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

3.2.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

3.2.2 Test Procedures

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.2
- ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.8.2

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

(RBW : 100 kHz / VBW : 300 kHz)

3. Detector = **peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.
5. Sweep = **auto couple**.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Option 1 - Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

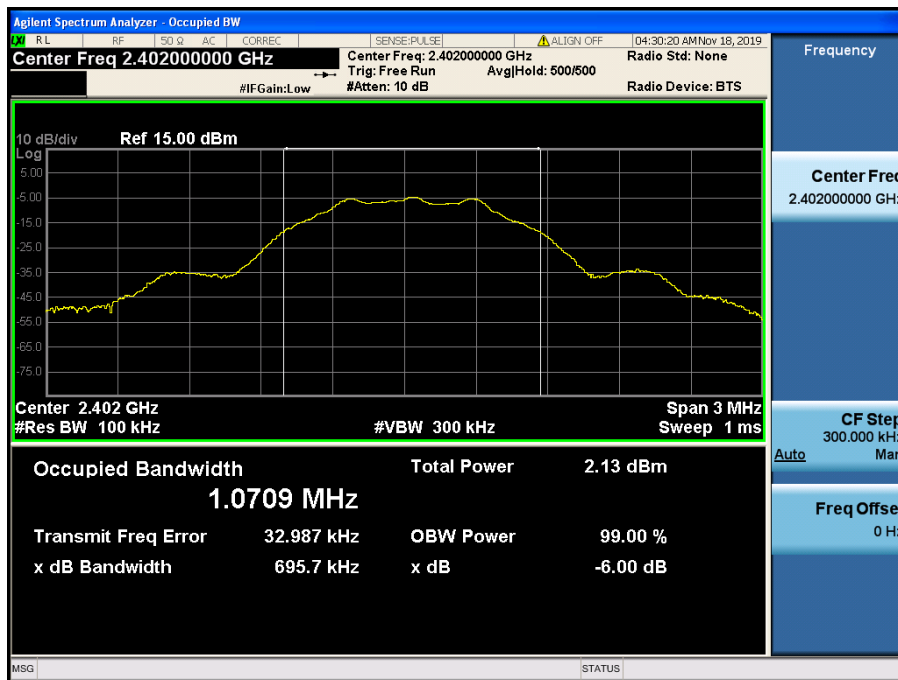
Option 2 - The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described above (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz, VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB.

3.2.3 Test Results

Test Mode	Tested Channel	Test Results [MHz]
TM 1	Lowest	0.696
	Middle	0.701
	Highest	0.701
TM 2	Lowest	1.148
	Middle	1.135
	Highest	1.159

6 dB Bandwidth

TM 1 Test Channel : Lowest



6 dB Bandwidth

TM 1 Test Channel : Middle



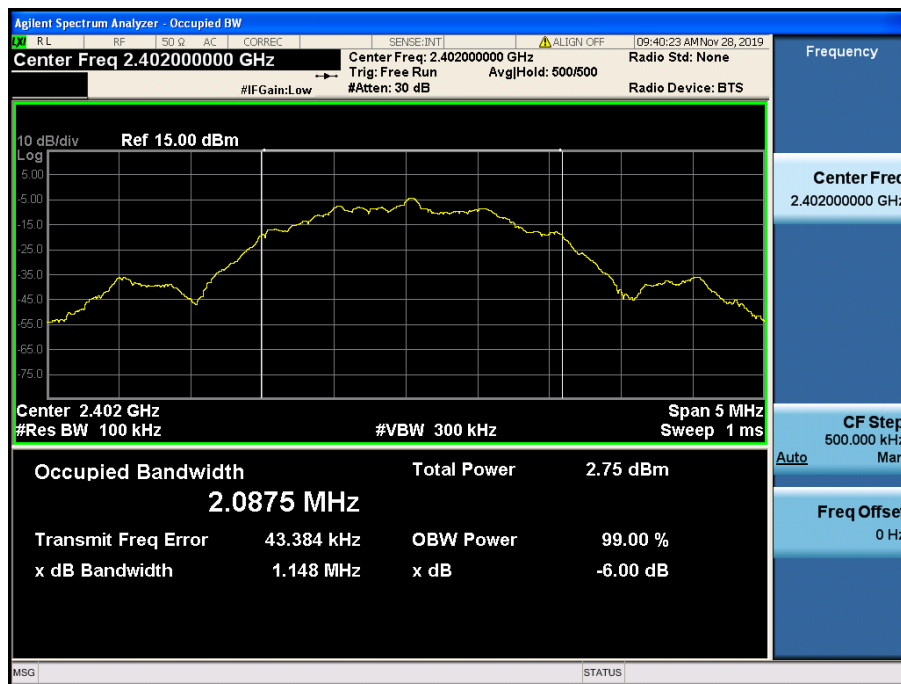
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 1 Test Channel : Highest



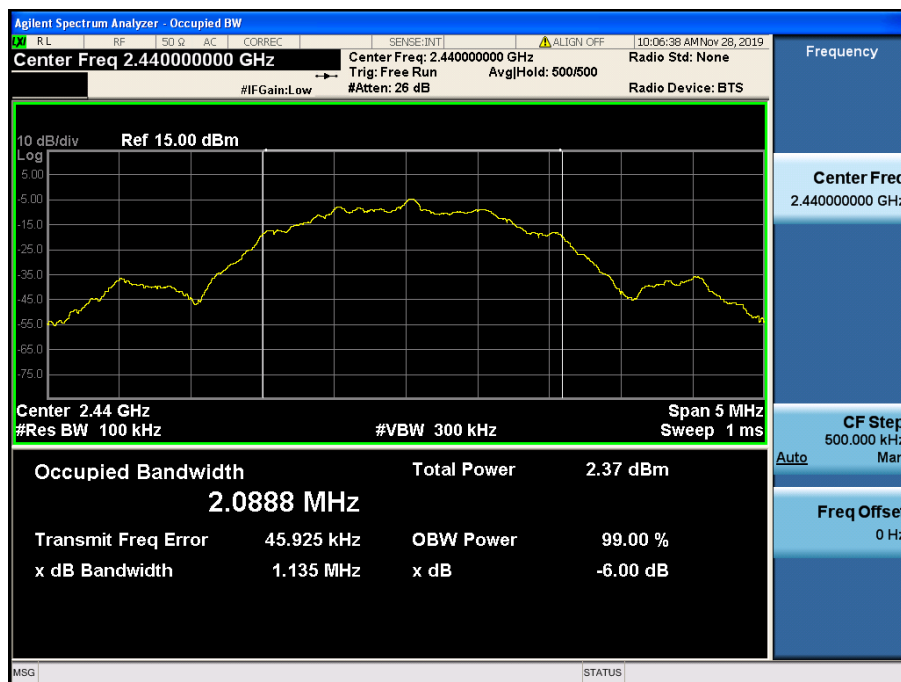
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 2 Test Channel : Lowest



6 dB Bandwidth

TM 2 Test Channel : Middle



6 dB Bandwidth

TM 2 Test Channel : Highest



3.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density.

■ Test requirements and limit, §15.247(e) & RSS-247 [5.2]

The peak power density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

Minimum Standard

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

3.3.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

3.3.2 Test Procedures

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.4
- ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.10.2

Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

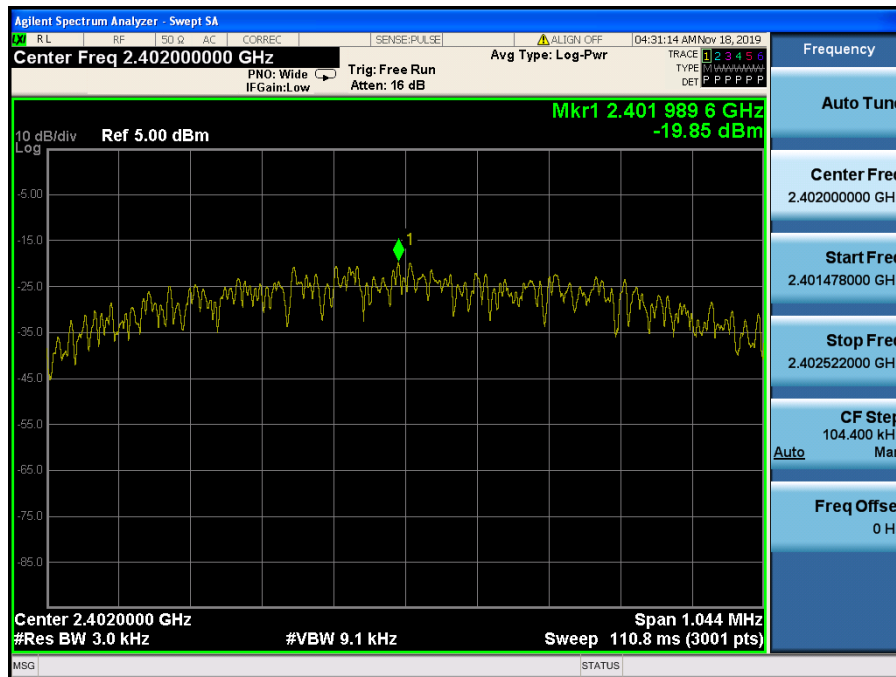
1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to **1.5 times** the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW : **3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz**.
4. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x RBW**.
5. Detector = **peak**.
6. Sweep time = **auto couple**.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the **peak marker function** to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

3.3.3 Test Results

Test Mode	Tested Channel	PKPSD [dBm]
TM 1	Lowest	-19.85
	Middle	-20.69
	Highest	-20.36
TM 2	Lowest	-22.26
	Middle	-22.71
	Highest	-22.88

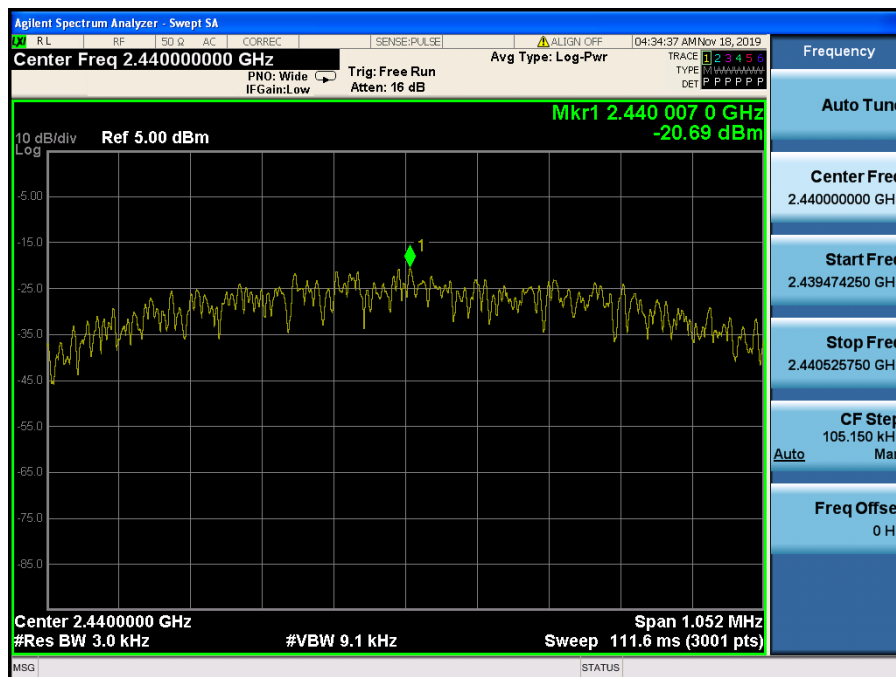
Maximum PKPSD

TM 1 Test Channel : Lowest



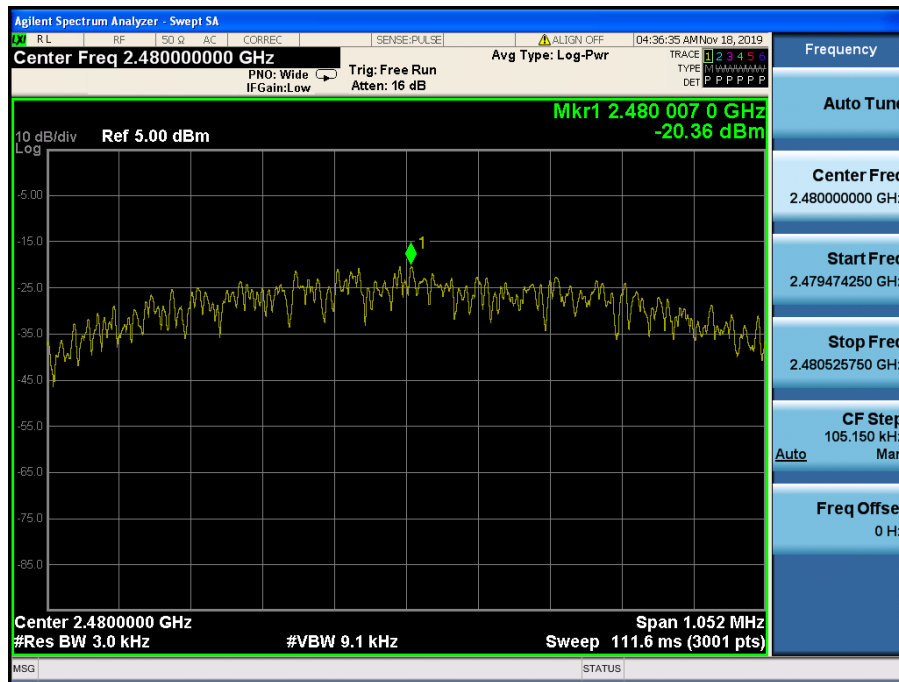
Maximum PKPSD

TM 1 Test Channel : Middle



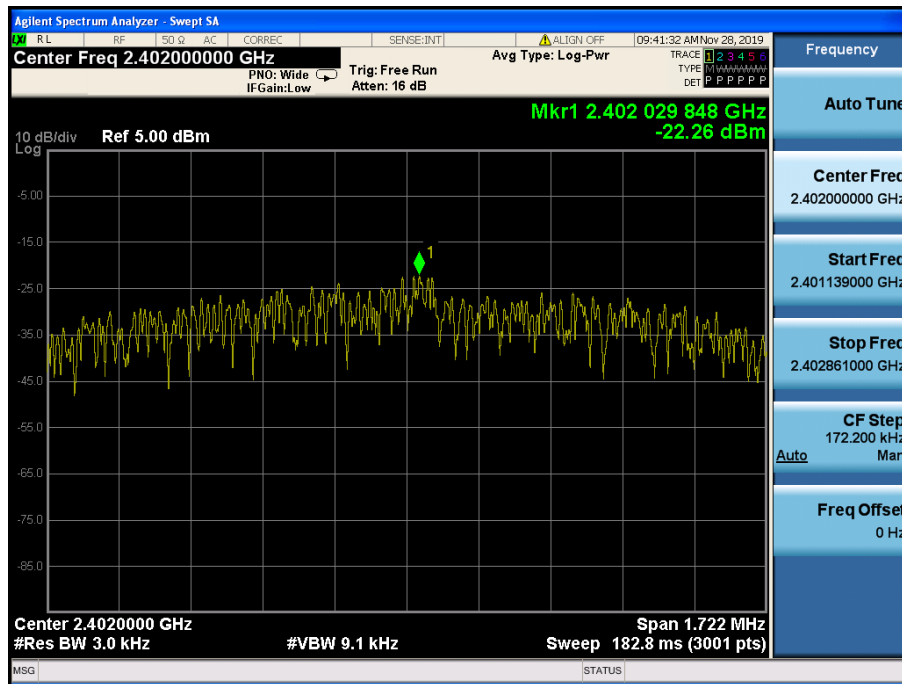
Maximum PKPSD

TM 1 Test Channel : Highest



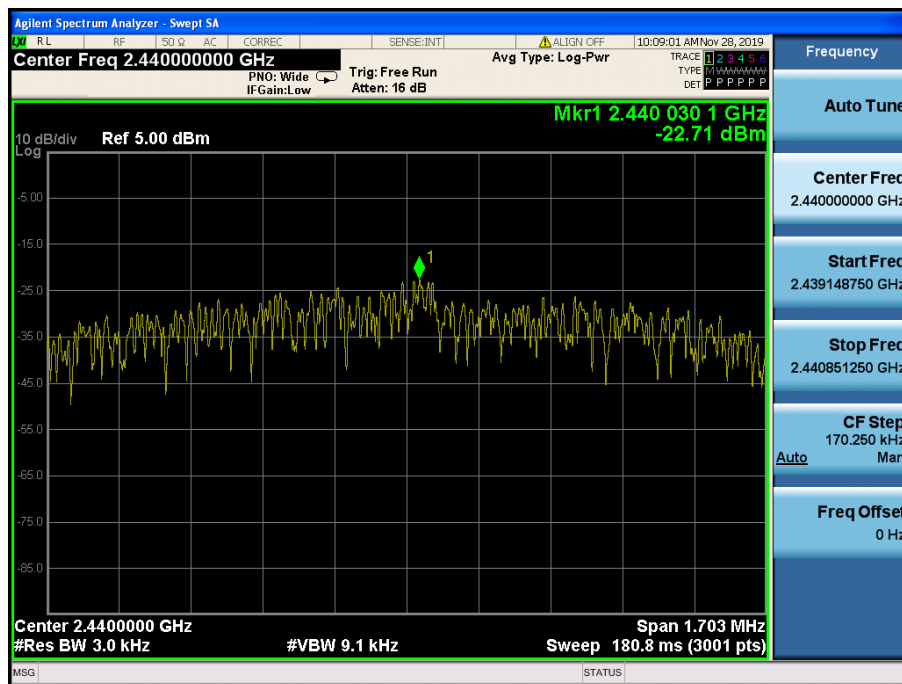
Maximum PKPSD

TM 2 Test Channel : Lowest



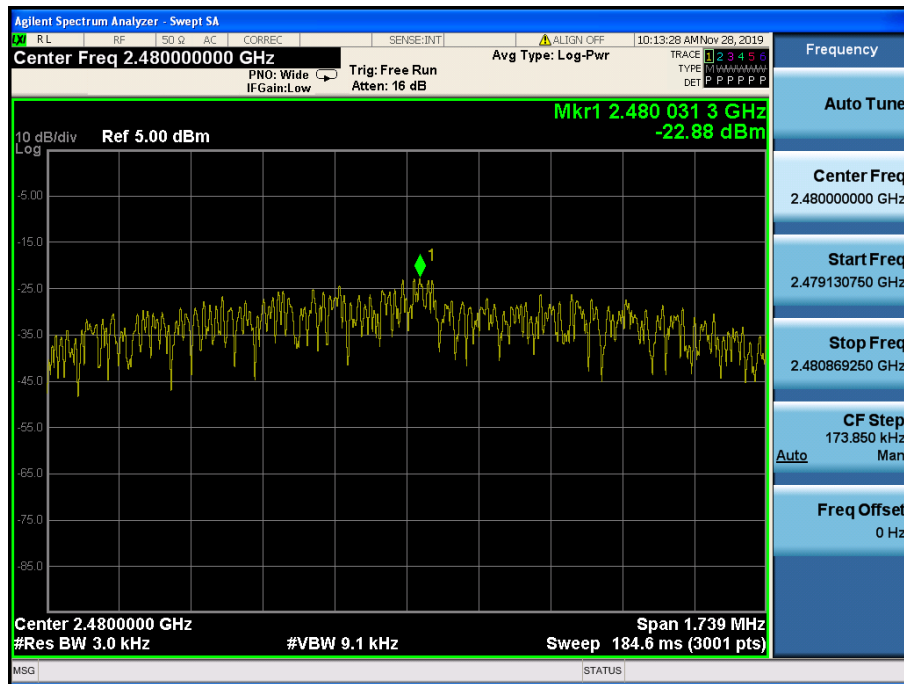
Maximum PKPSD

TM 2 Test Channel : Middle



Maximum PKPSD

TM 2 Test Channel : Highest



3.4 Unwanted Emissions (Conducted)

■ Test requirements and limit, §15.247(d) & RSS-247 [5.5]

§15.247(d) specifies that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions :

If **the peak output power procedure** is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the peak conducted output power measured within any 100 kHz outside the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated **by at least 20 dB** relative to the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

If the average output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the power in any 100 kHz outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum measured inband average PSD level.

In either case, attenuation to levels below the general emission limits specified in **§15.209(a)** is not required.

3.4.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I including path loss

3.4.2 Test Procedures

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.5
- ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.11

Reference level measurement

1. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
 2. Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
 3. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
 4. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
 5. Detector = peak.
 6. Sweep time = auto couple.
 7. Trace mode = max hold.
 8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
 9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level
- LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level.**

Emission level measurement

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2. Set the RBW = **100 kHz.(Actual 1 MHz , See below note)**
3. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.(Actual 3 MHz, See below note)
4. Detector = **peak**.
5. Ensure that the number of measurement points $\geq$ span / RBW
6. Sweep time = **auto couple**.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. **Allow the trace to stabilize** (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Note : The conducted spurious emission was tested with below settings.

Frequency range	RBW	VBW	Detector	Trace	Sweep Point
9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	Peak	Max Hold	40001
30 MHz ~ 10 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz			
10 GHz ~ 25 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz			

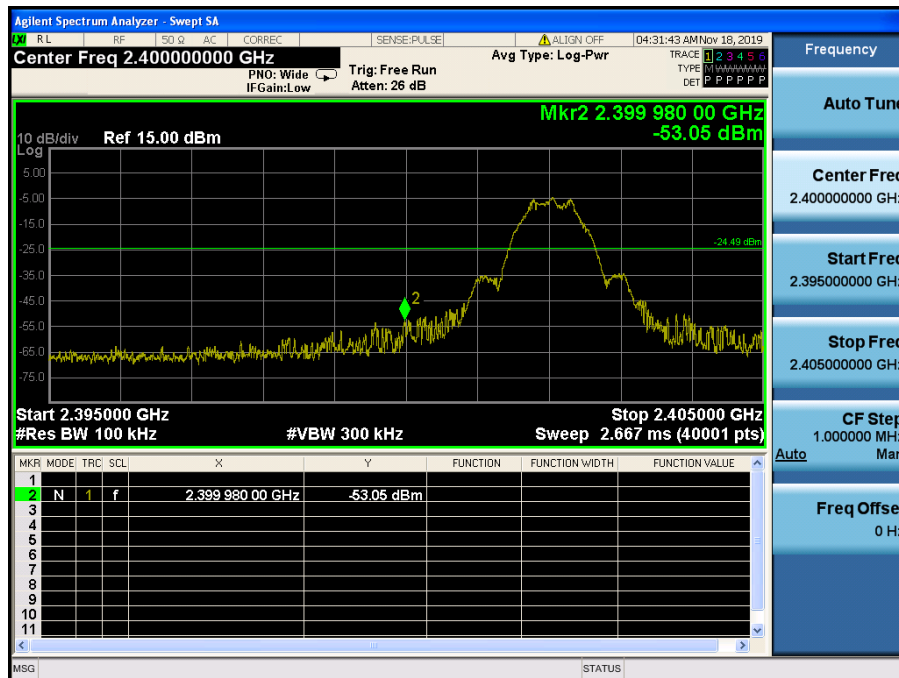
If the emission level with above setting was close to the limit (ie, less than 3 dB margin) then zoom scan is required using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SPAN = 100 MHz and BINS = 2001 to get accurate emission level within 100 kHz BW.

3.4.3 Test Results

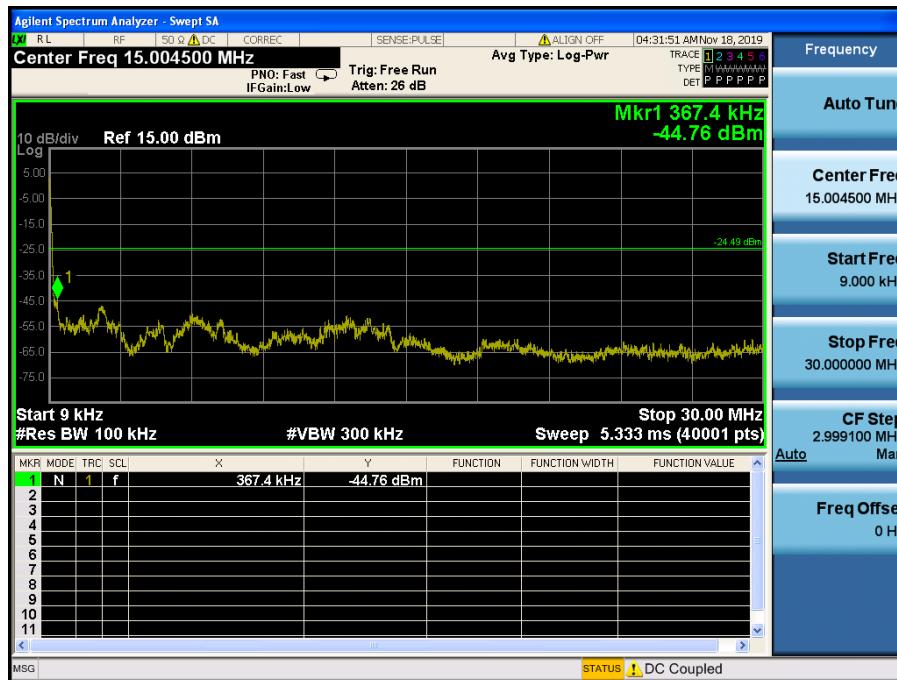
TM 1 Reference (Test Channel : Lowest)



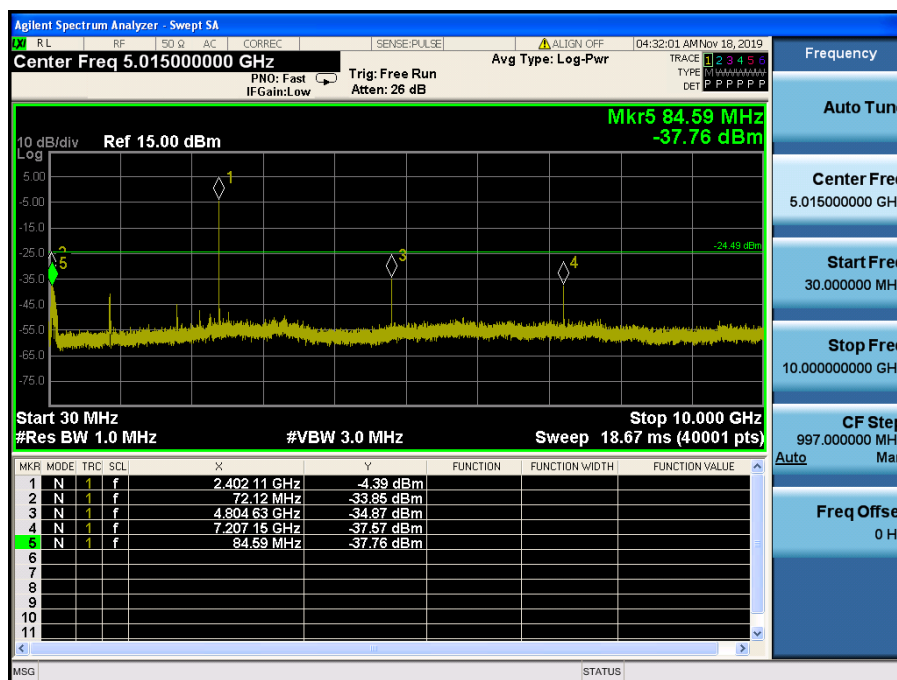
TM 1 Low Band-edge (Test Channel : Lowest)



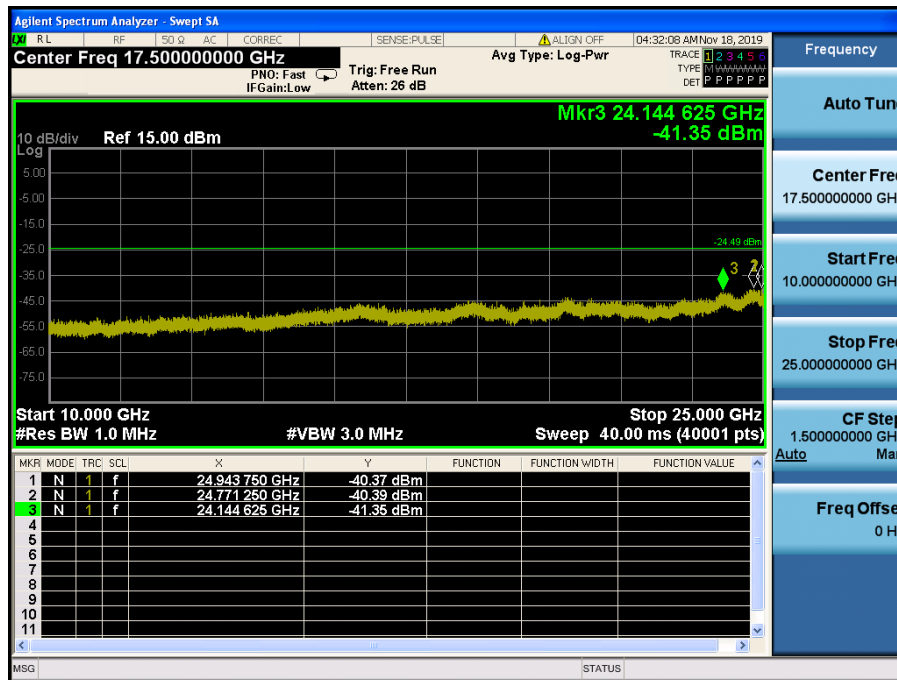
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Lowest)



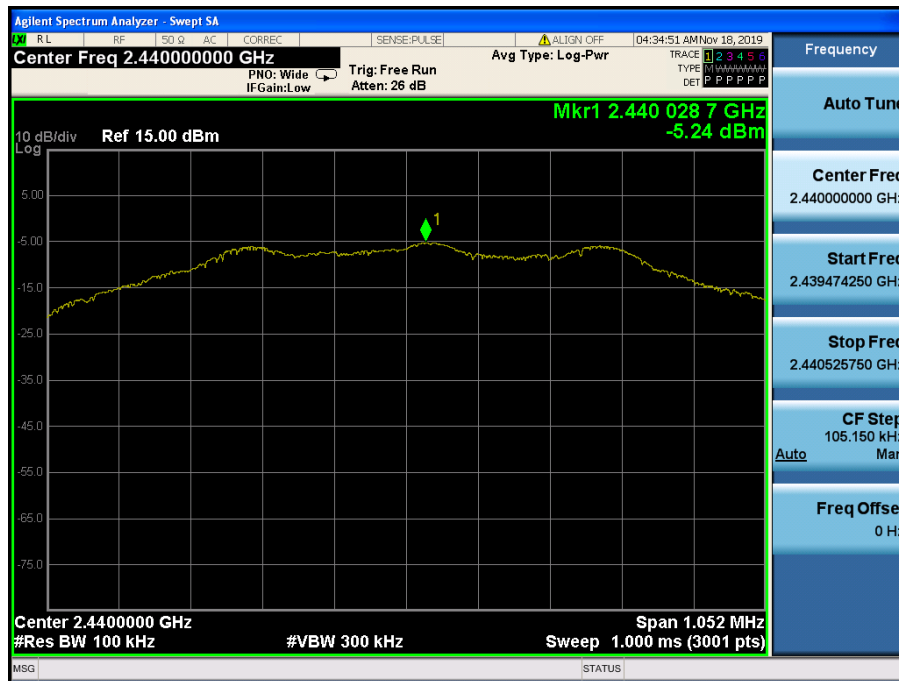
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Lowest)



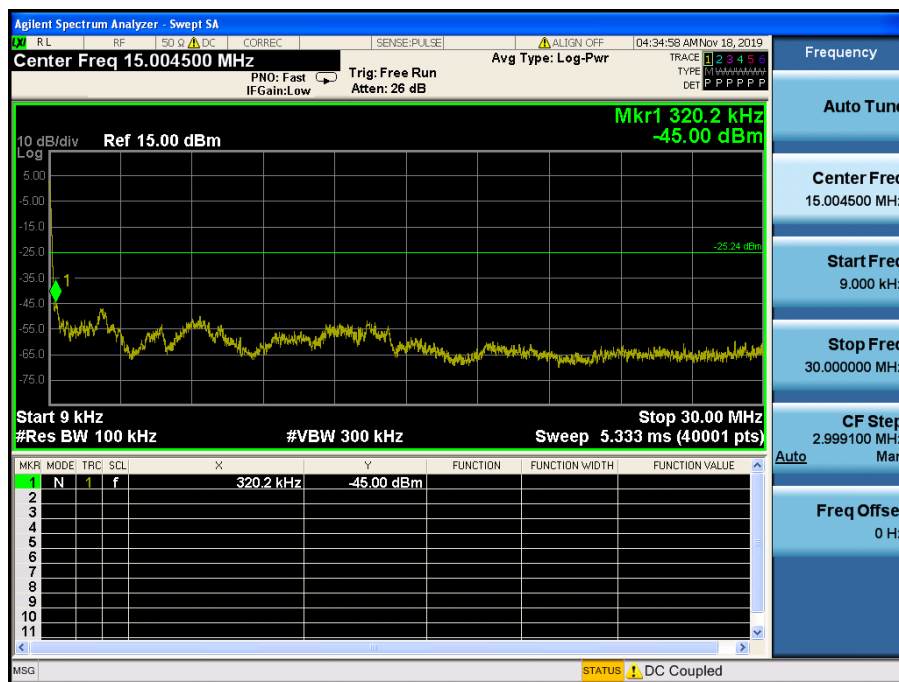
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Lowest)



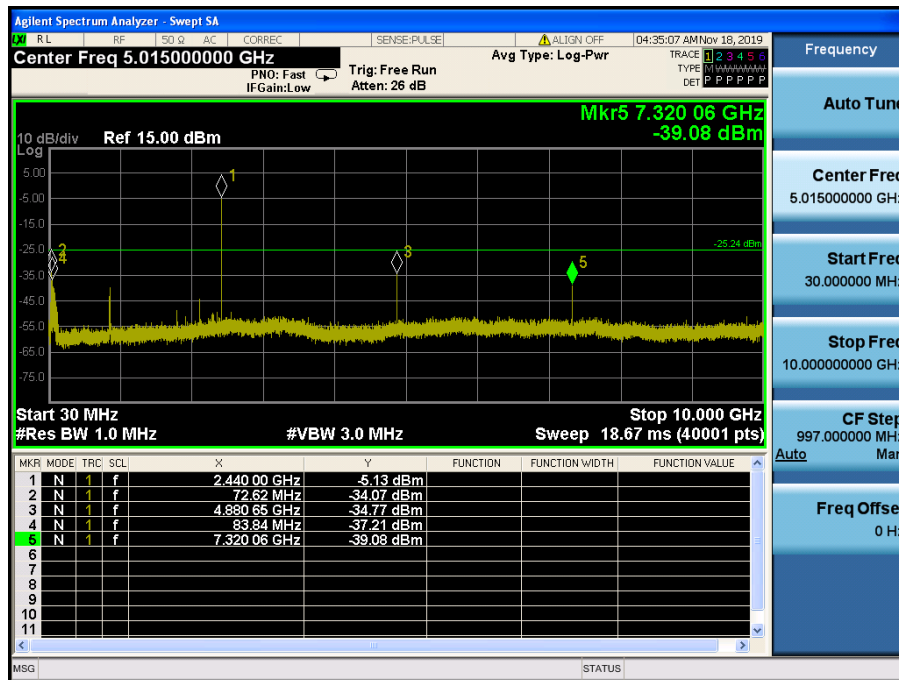
TM 1 Reference (Test Channel : Middle)



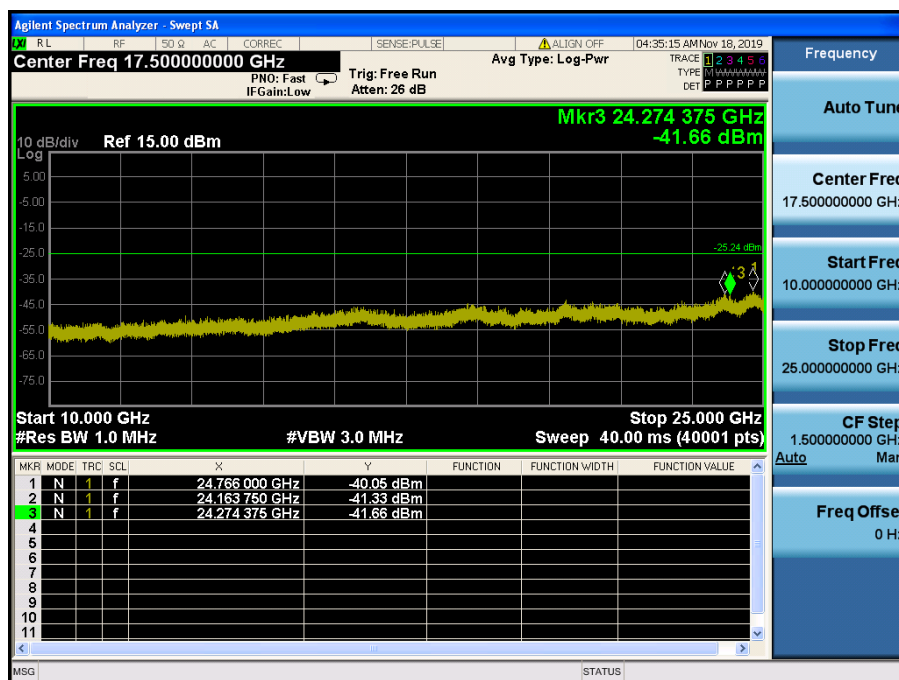
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Middle)



TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Middle)



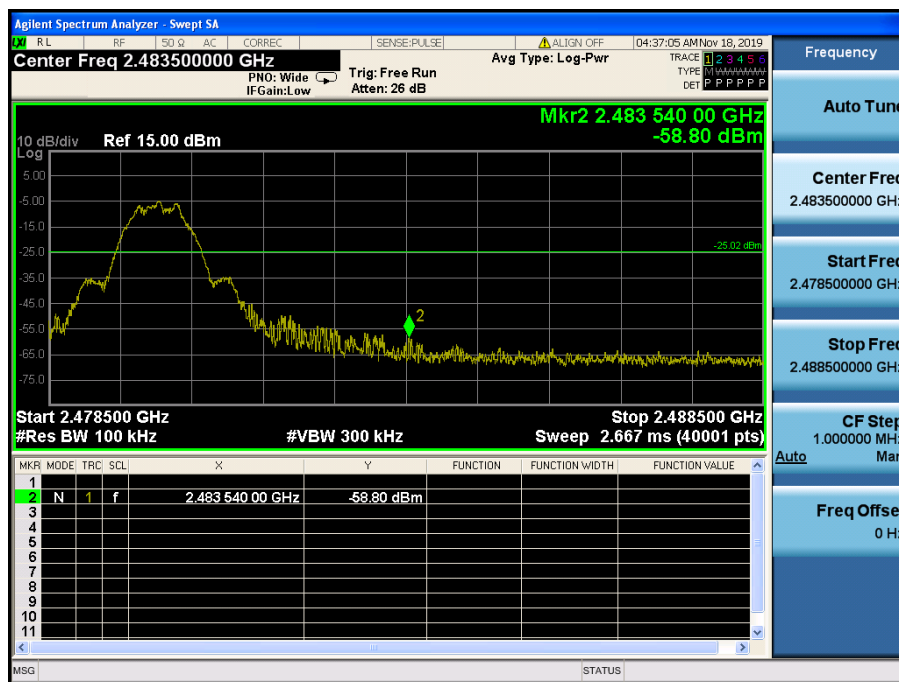
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Middle)



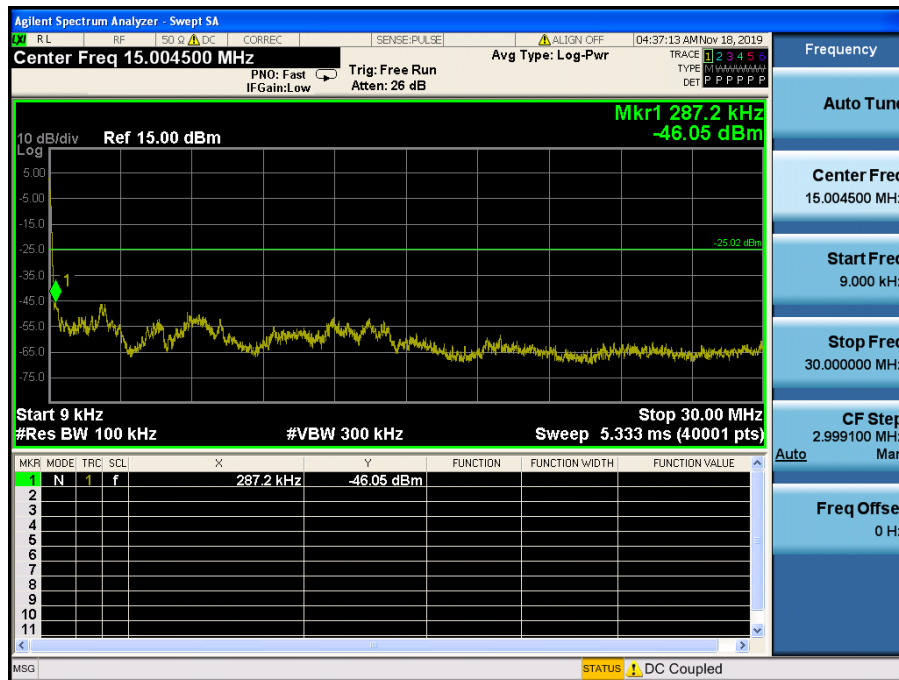
TM 1 Reference (Test Channel : Highest)



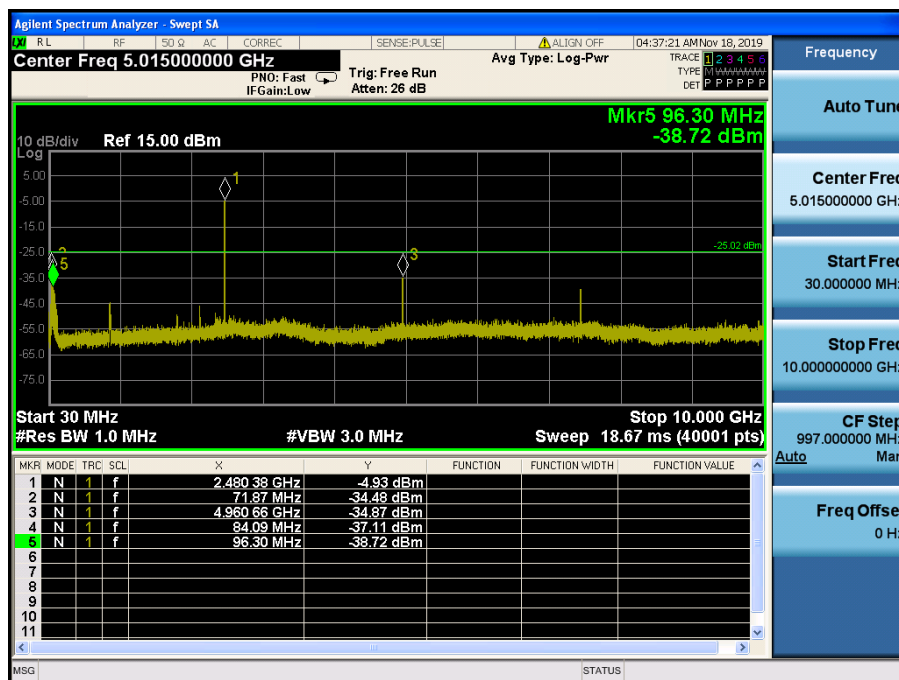
TM 1 High Band-edge (Test Channel : Highest)



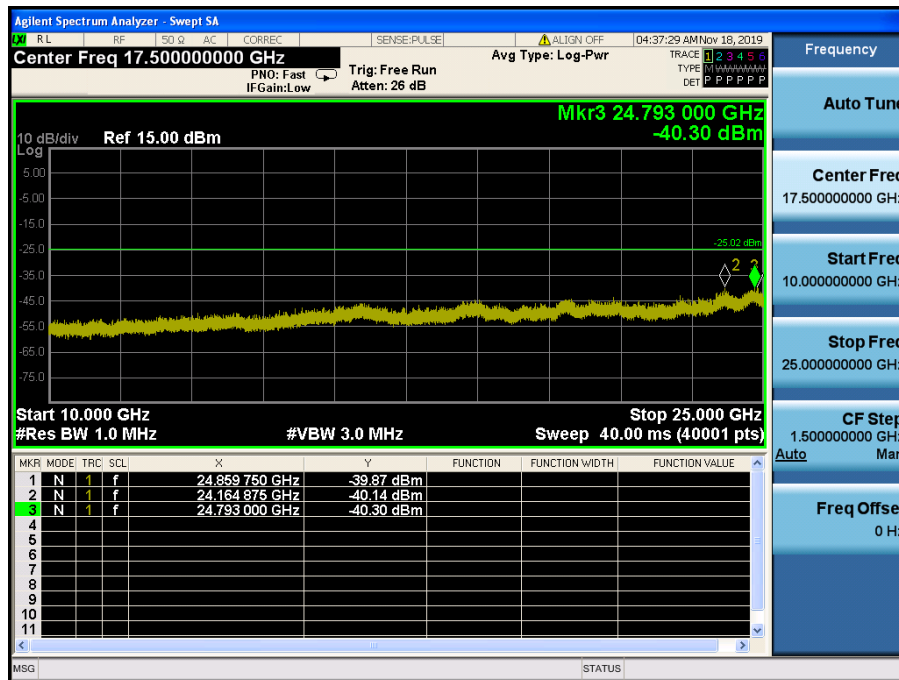
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Highest)



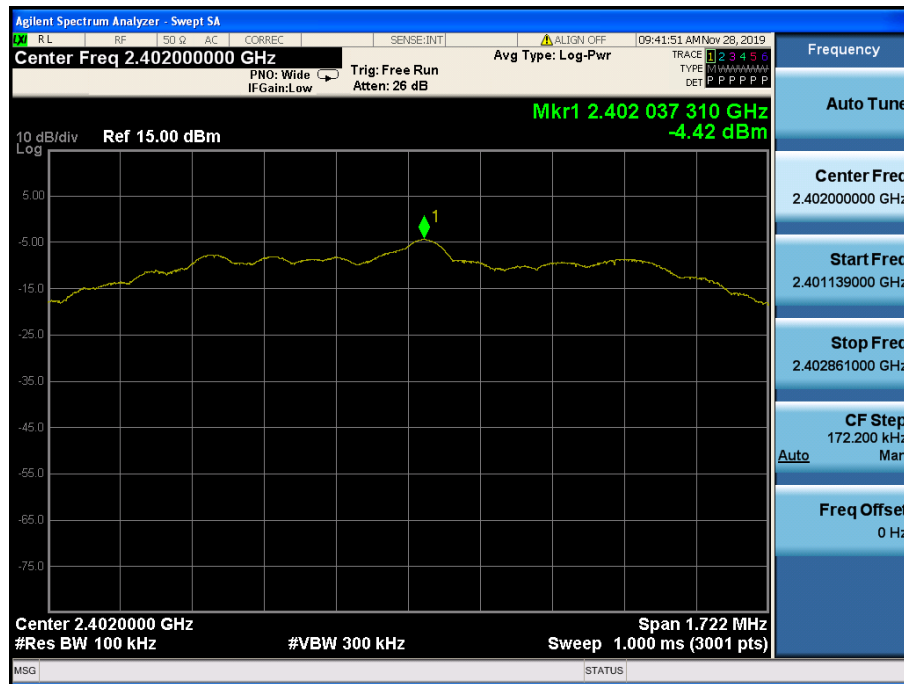
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Highest)



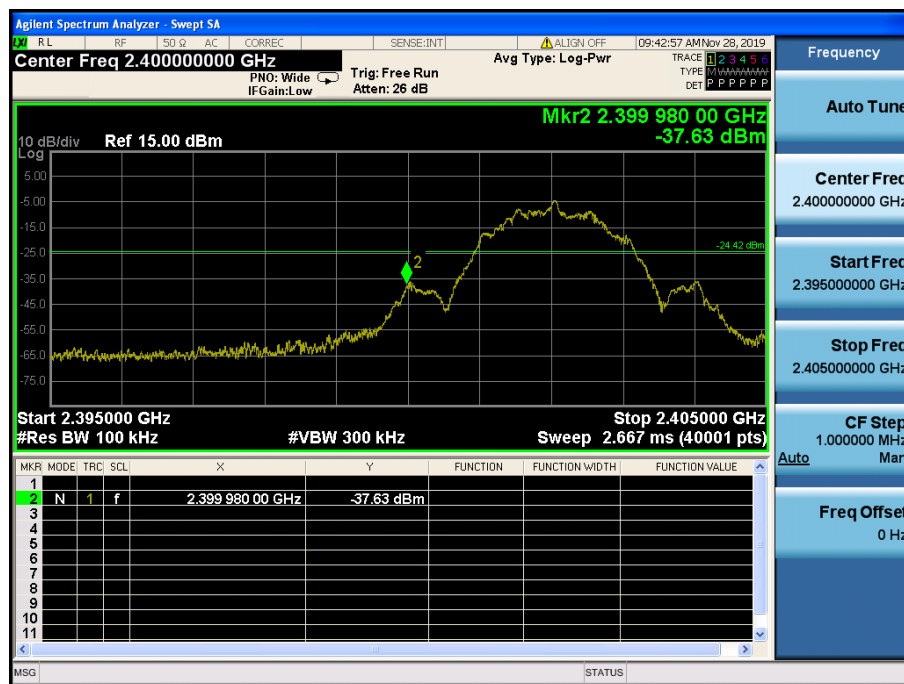
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Highest)



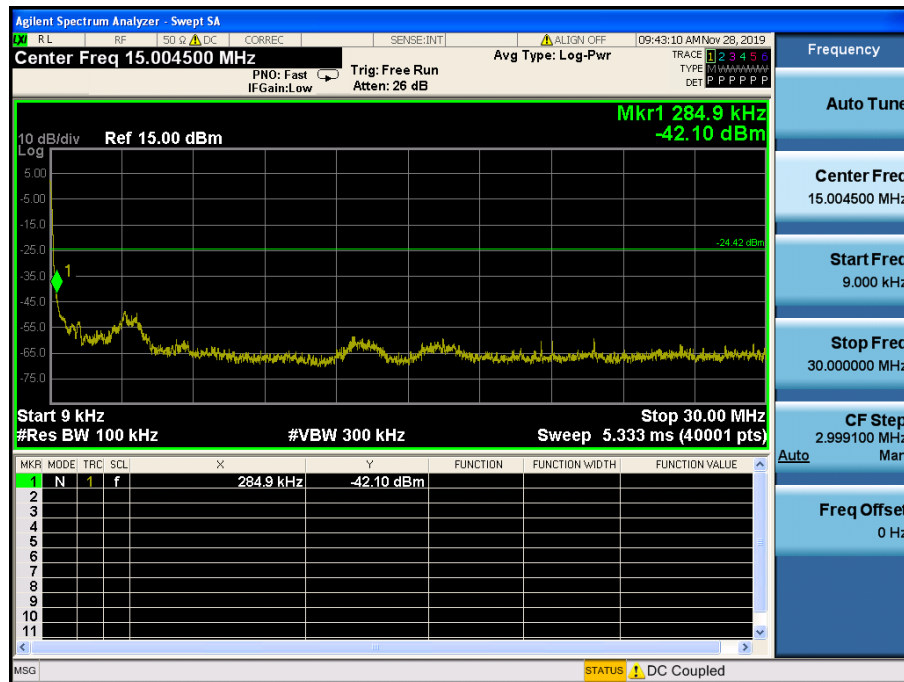
TM 2 Reference (Test Channel : Lowest)



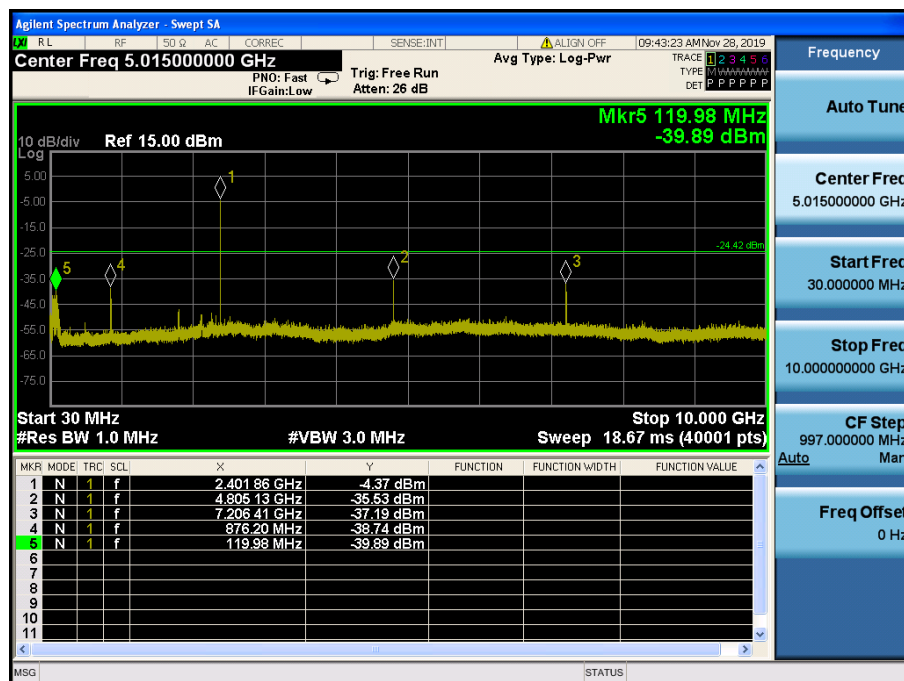
TM 2 Low Band-edge (Test Channel : Lowest)



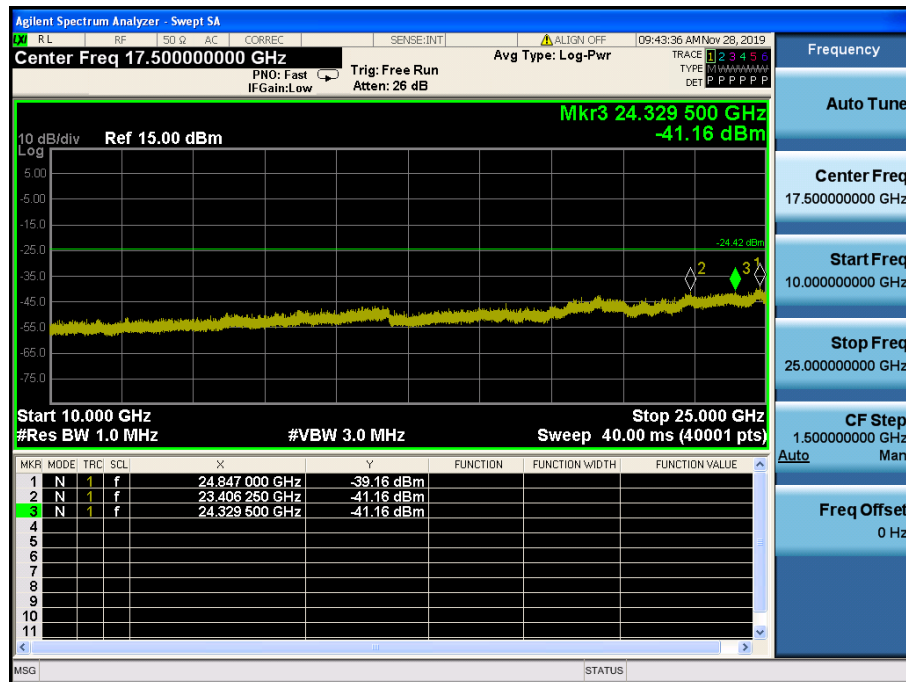
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Lowest)



TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Lowest)



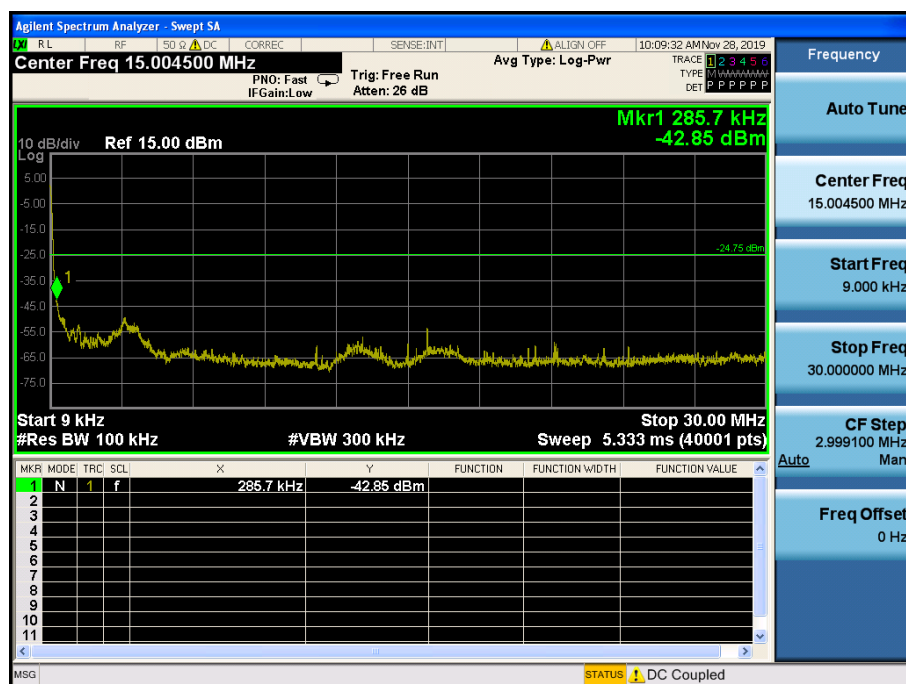
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Lowest)



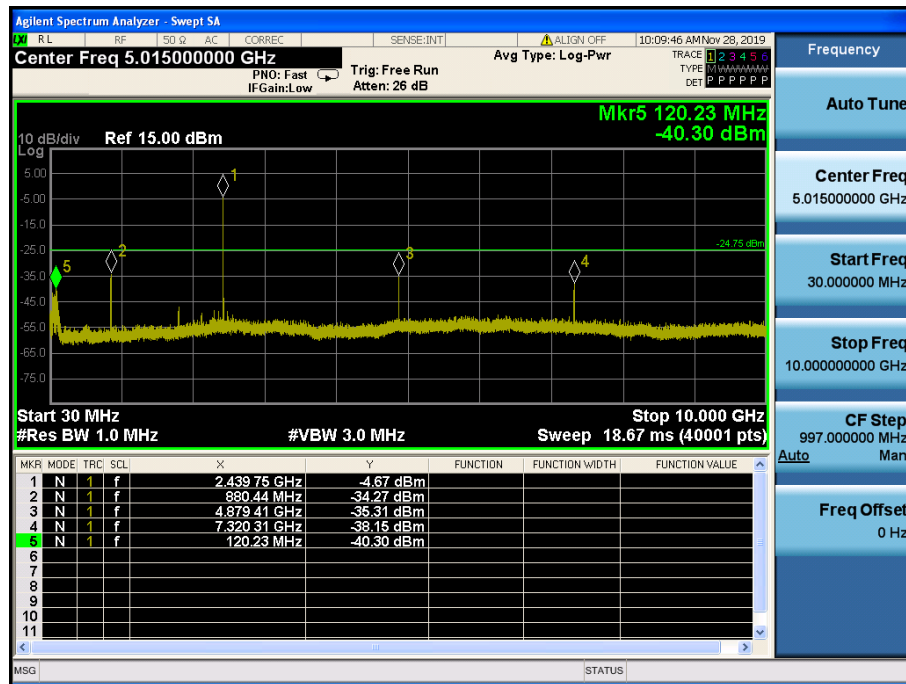
TM 2 Reference (Test Channel : Middle)



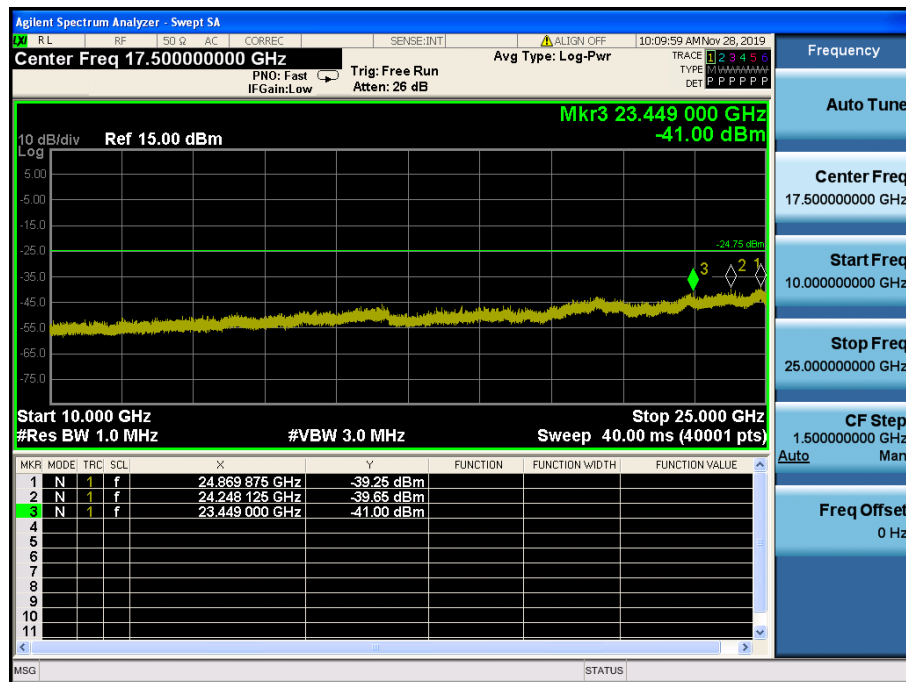
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Middle)



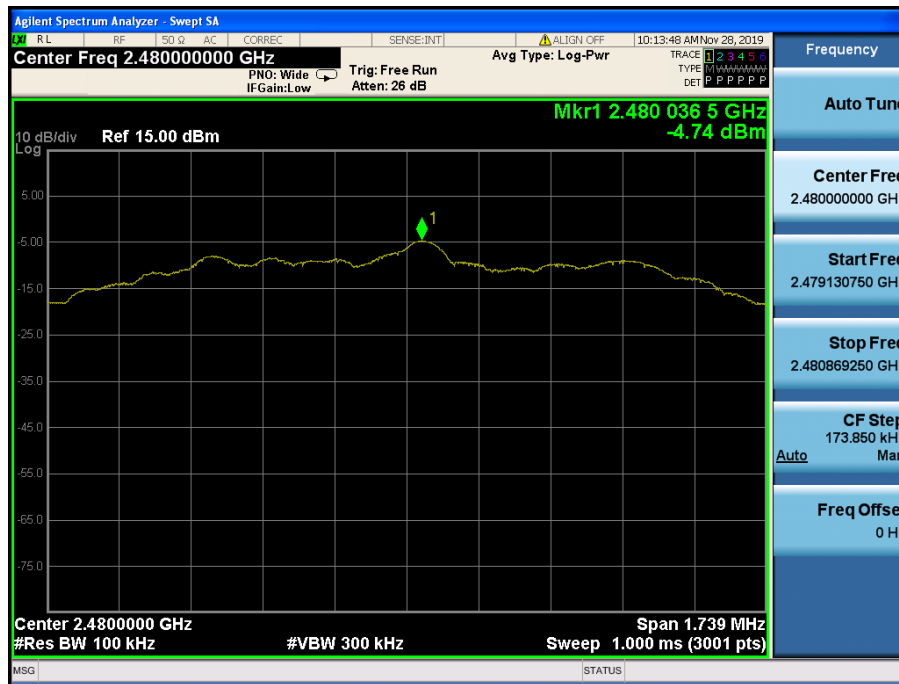
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Middle)



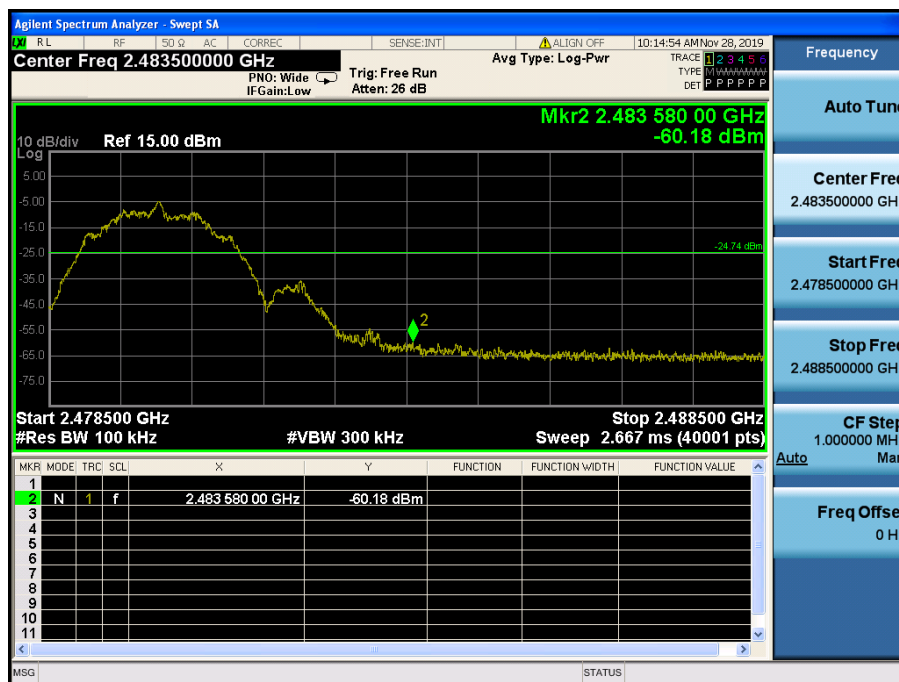
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Middle)



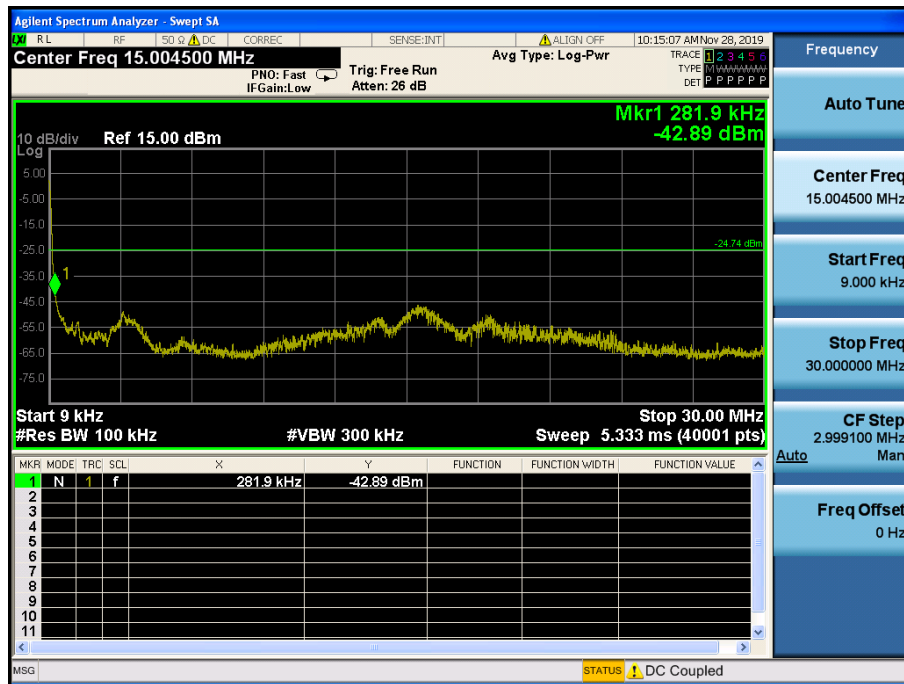
TM 2 Reference (Test Channel : Highest)



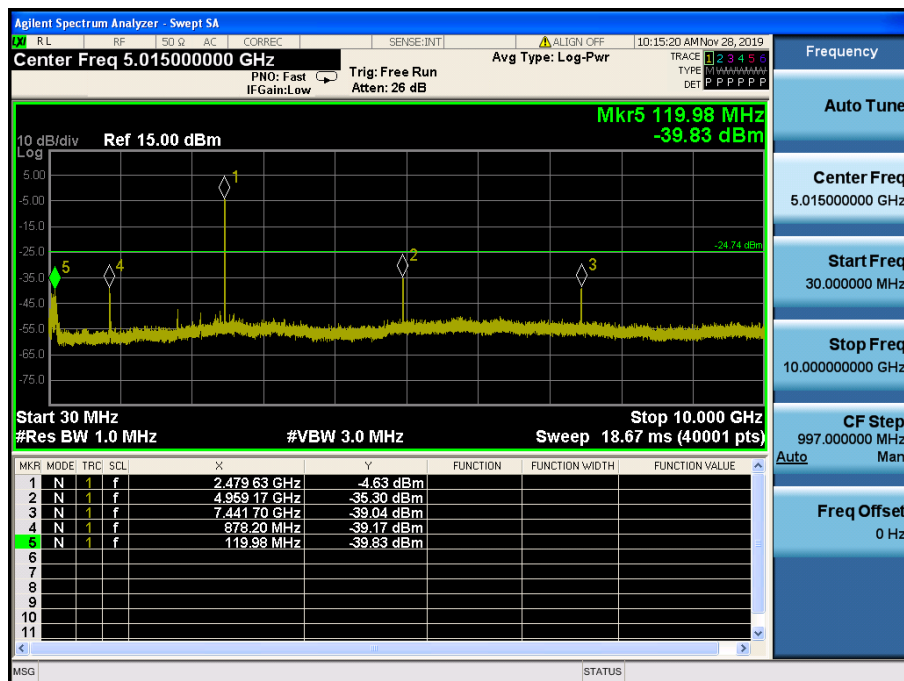
TM 2 High Band-edge (Test Channel : Highest)



TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Highest)



TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Highest)



TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Highest)



3.5 Unwanted Emissions (Radiated)

■ Test Requirements and limit,

§15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209 & RSS-247 [5.5], RSS-Gen [8.9], RSS-Gen [8.10]

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a) and (b), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

▪ FCC Part 15.209(a) and (b)

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
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 15.209(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. 15.231 and 15.241.

▪ FCC Part 15.205 (a) : Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~ 12.52025	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.57675 ~ 12.57725	156.52475 ~ 156.52525	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.7 ~ 156.9	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	16.42 ~ 16.423	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	167.72 ~ 173.2	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	240 ~ 285	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	25.5 ~ 25.67	322 ~ 335.4	2690 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	399.90 ~ 410	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	608 ~ 614	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	74.8 ~ 75.2	960 ~ 1240	3345.8 ~ 3358		
			3600 ~ 4400		

▪ **FCC Part 15.205(b)** : The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

3.5.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

3.5.2 Test Procedures

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
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 1 m to 4 m 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.

Note: Measurement Instrument Setting for Radiated Emission Measurements.

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.6
- ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.12

1. Frequency Range Below 1 GHz

RBW = 100 or 120 kHz, VBW = 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak or Quasi Peak

2. Frequency Range > 1 GHz

Peak Measurement > 1 GHz

RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes

Average Measurement > 1GHz

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
2. VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
3. Detector = RMS (Number of points $\geq 2 \times$ Span / RBW)
4. Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
7. A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
 - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is $20 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

Test Mode	Duty Cycle (%)	T _{on} (ms)	T _{on} + T _{off} (ms)	DCF = 10 log(1/Duty) (dB)
TM 1	62.82	0.392	0.624	2.02
TM 2	33.01	0.206	0.624	4.81

Note: Refer to appendix II for duty cycle measurement procedure and plots

3.5.3 Test Results

Frequency Range : 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz _TM 1

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.77	H	Y	PK	43.01	1.71	N/A	N/A	44.72	74.00	29.28
2389.79	H	Y	AV	33.99	1.71	2.02	N/A	37.72	54.00	16.28
4804.76	H	Z	PK	48.33	5.46	N/A	N/A	53.79	74.00	20.21
4803.94	H	Z	AV	38.93	5.45	2.02	N/A	46.40	54.00	7.60
7206.17	H	Z	PK	51.12	7.86	N/A	N/A	58.98	74.00	15.02
7205.54	H	Z	AV	43.30	7.86	2.02	N/A	53.18	54.00	0.82

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4880.28	H	Z	PK	48.11	5.63	N/A	N/A	53.74	74.00	20.26
4879.87	H	Z	AV	39.64	5.63	2.02	N/A	47.29	54.00	6.71
7320.00	H	Z	PK	50.42	8.05	N/A	N/A	58.47	74.00	15.53
7319.57	H	Z	AV	42.21	8.05	2.02	N/A	52.28	54.00	1.72

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.65	H	Y	PK	43.81	1.79	N/A	N/A	45.60	74.00	28.40
2483.54	H	Y	AV	36.37	1.79	2.02	N/A	40.18	54.00	13.82
4959.78	H	Z	PK	49.48	5.76	N/A	N/A	55.24	74.00	18.76
4959.99	H	Z	AV	41.93	5.76	2.02	N/A	49.71	54.00	4.29
7440.77	H	Z	PK	50.52	7.87	N/A	N/A	58.39	74.00	15.61
7440.67	H	Z	AV	42.10	7.87	2.02	N/A	51.99	54.00	2.01

▪ Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated 9kHz to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m. In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

- Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

Frequency Range : 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz _TM 2

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2388.97	H	X	PK	44.60	1.70	N/A	N/A	46.30	74.00	27.70
2389.91	H	X	AV	34.08	1.71	4.81	N/A	40.60	54.00	13.40
4804.70	H	Z	PK	47.68	5.45	N/A	N/A	53.13	74.00	20.87
4804.19	H	Z	AV	37.87	5.45	4.81	N/A	48.13	54.00	5.87
7204.39	H	Z	PK	48.31	7.86	N/A	N/A	56.17	74.00	17.83
7204.81	H	Z	AV	37.48	7.86	4.81	N/A	50.15	54.00	3.85

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4880.80	H	Z	PK	47.64	5.63	N/A	N/A	53.27	74.00	20.73
4880.01	H	Z	AV	37.54	5.63	4.81	N/A	47.98	54.00	6.02
7320.00	H	Z	PK	48.64	8.05	N/A	N/A	56.69	74.00	17.31
7319.02	H	Z	AV	37.17	8.04	4.81	N/A	50.02	54.00	3.98

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.89	H	X	PK	45.14	1.80	N/A	N/A	46.94	74.00	27.06
2483.69	H	X	AV	34.32	1.79	4.81	N/A	40.92	54.00	13.08
4959.95	H	Z	PK	46.72	5.76	N/A	N/A	52.48	74.00	21.52
4960.23	H	Z	AV	36.67	5.76	4.81	N/A	47.24	54.00	6.76
7438.86	H	Z	PK	46.96	7.87	N/A	N/A	54.83	74.00	19.17
7438.96	H	Z	AV	36.15	7.87	4.81	N/A	48.83	54.00	5.17

▪ Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated 9kHz to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m. In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

- Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

Frequency Range : 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz _TM 3_Wireless Charging

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.80	H	X	PK	44.54	1.80	N/A	N/A	46.34	74.00	27.66
2483.66	H	X	AV	34.37	1.79	2.02	N/A	38.18	54.00	15.82
4959.99	H	X	PK	47.04	5.76	N/A	N/A	52.80	74.00	21.20
4959.85	H	X	AV	37.97	5.76	2.02	N/A	45.75	54.00	8.25
7439.67	V	X	PK	48.42	7.87	N/A	N/A	56.29	74.00	17.71
7439.51	V	X	AV	39.14	7.87	2.02	N/A	49.03	54.00	4.97

▪ Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9kHz to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m. In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

Frequency Range : 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz _ TM 4_Wireless Charging

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4803.27	V	X	PK	45.83	5.45	N/A	N/A	51.28	74.00	22.72
4804.28	V	X	AV	35.59	5.45	4.81	N/A	45.85	54.00	8.15
7207.67	V	X	PK	48.28	7.86	N/A	N/A	56.14	74.00	17.86
7207.55	V	X	AV	37.25	7.86	4.81	N/A	49.92	54.00	4.08

▪ Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9kHz to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m. In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = \underline{\underline{-9.54 \text{ dB}}}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

3.6 Power line Conducted Emissions

■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.207 & RSS-Gen [8.8]

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).

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 ~ 5	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line (LINE and NEUTRAL) and ground at the power terminals.

3.6.1 Test Setup

NA

3.6.2 Test Procedures

Conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the ANSI C63.10-2013.

1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5 m $\times$ 3.5 m $\times$ 3.5 m (L $\times$ W $\times$ H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m (W) $\times$ 1.5 m (L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
3. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
4. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.

3.6.3 Test Results

NA

3.7 Occupied Bandwidth

■ Test Requirements, RSS-Gen [6.7]

When an occupied bandwidth value is not specified in the applicable RSS, the transmitted signal bandwidth to be reported is to be its 99 % emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

3.7.1 Test Setup

NA

3.7.2 Test Procedures

The 99 % power bandwidth was measured with a calibrated spectrum analyzer.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately $3 \times \text{RBW}$.

Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

3.7.3 Test Results

NA

4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

■ According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203

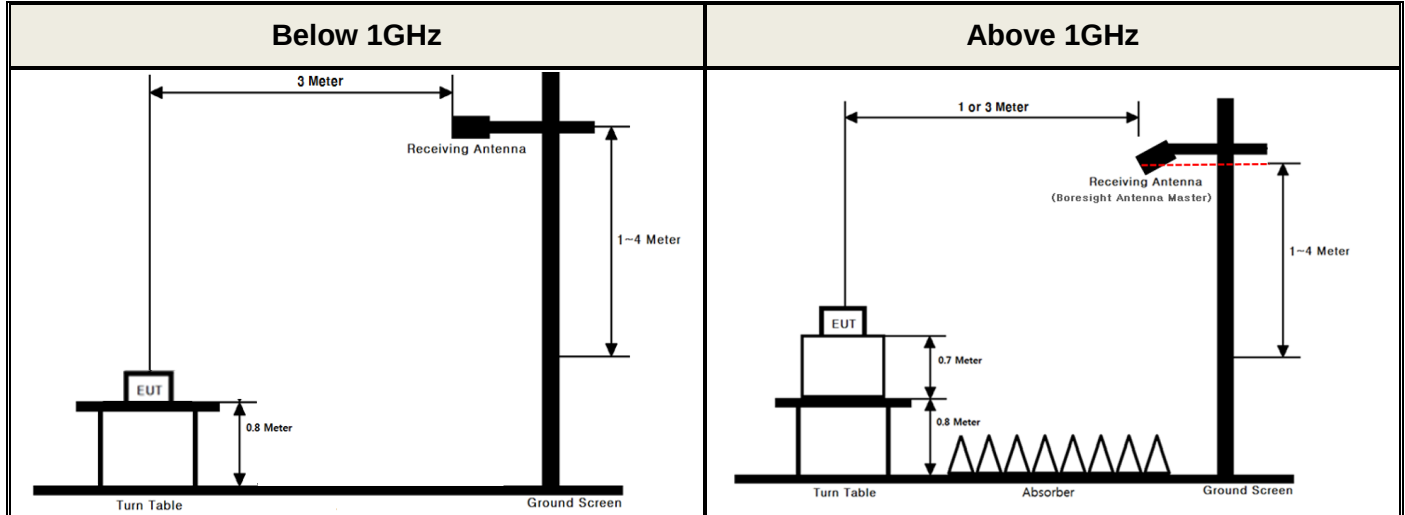
“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

**The antenna is permanently attached.(Refer to Internal Photo file.)
Therefore this E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203**

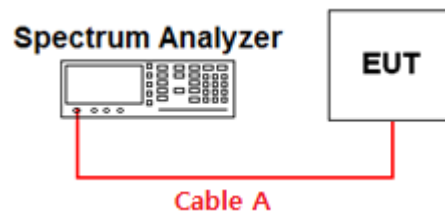
APPENDIX I

Test set up diagrams

▪ Radiated Measurement



▪ Conducted Measurement



Path loss information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	0.48	15	1.44
1	0.78	20	1.71
2.402 & 2.440 & 2.480	0.92	25	2.26
5	1.02	-	-
10	1.17	-	-

Note 1: The path loss from EUT to Spectrum analyzer was measured and used for test.
 Path loss (S/A's correction factor) = Cable A

APPENDIX II

Duty cycle plots

▪ Test Procedure

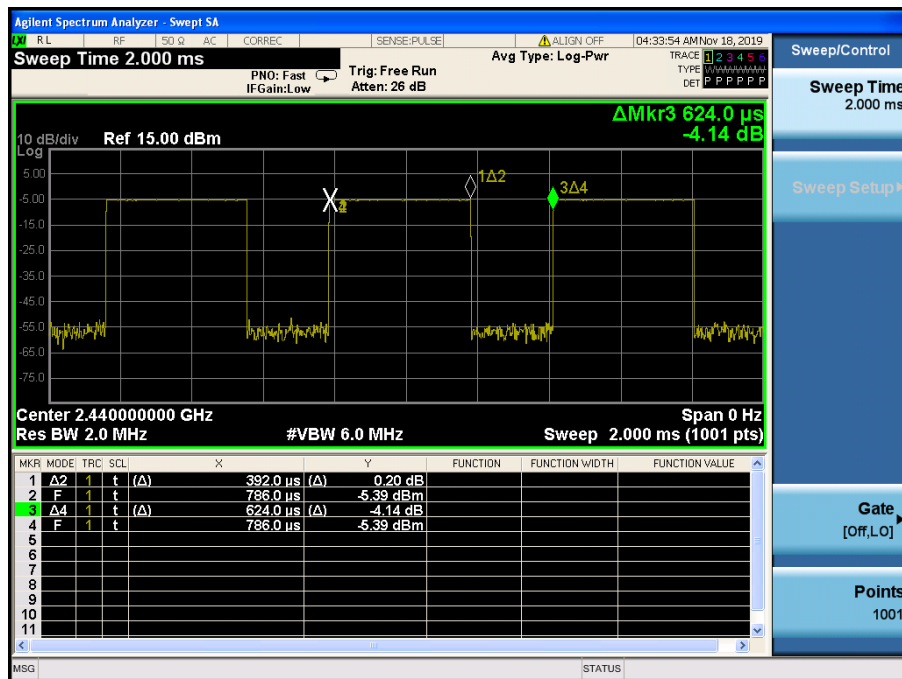
Duty Cycle was measured using **Section 6.0 b) of KDB558074 D01v05r02** :

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set RBW $\geq$ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set VBW $\geq$ RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

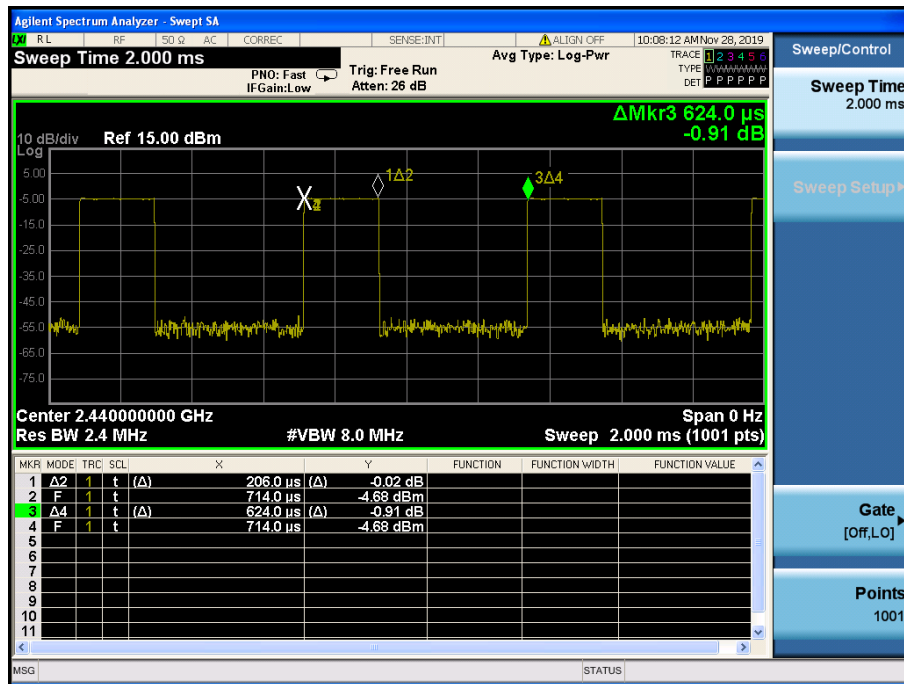
Duty Cycle

TM 1 Test Channel : Middle



Duty Cycle

TM 2 Test Channel : Middle

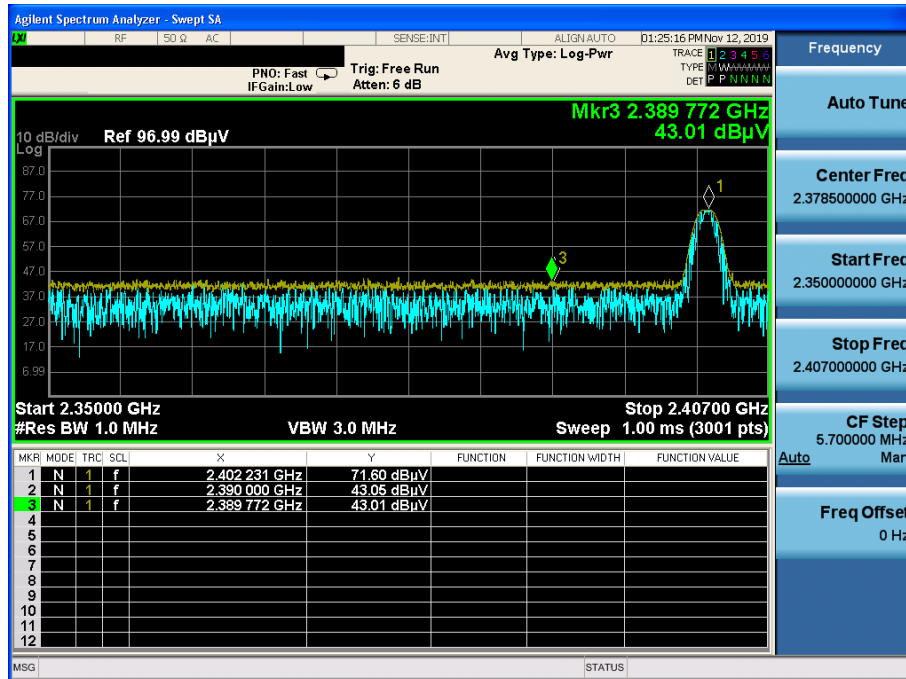


APPENDIX III

Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot

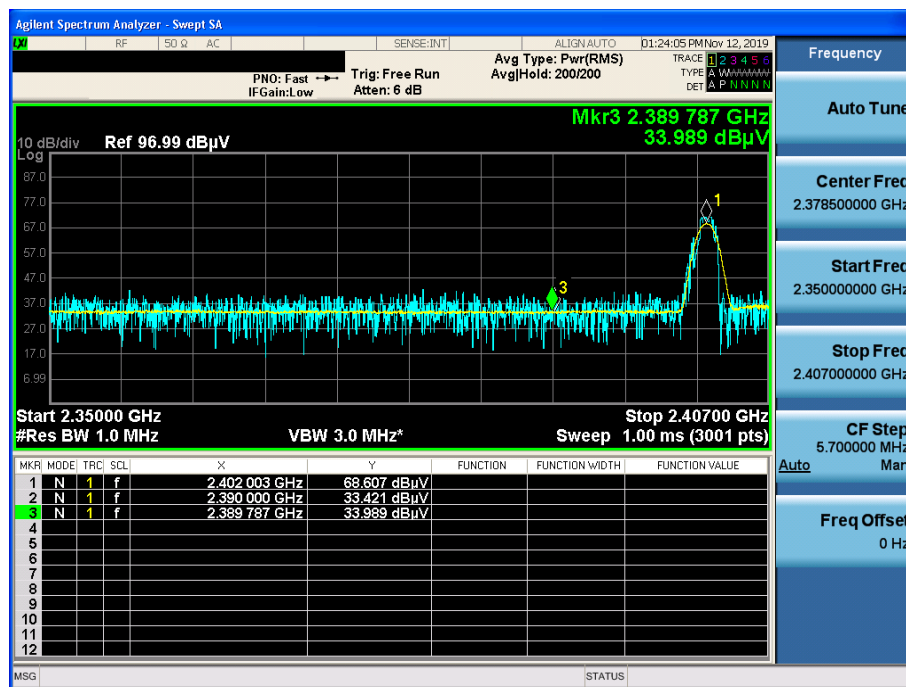
TM1 & Lowest & Y & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



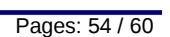
TM1 & Lowest & Y & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



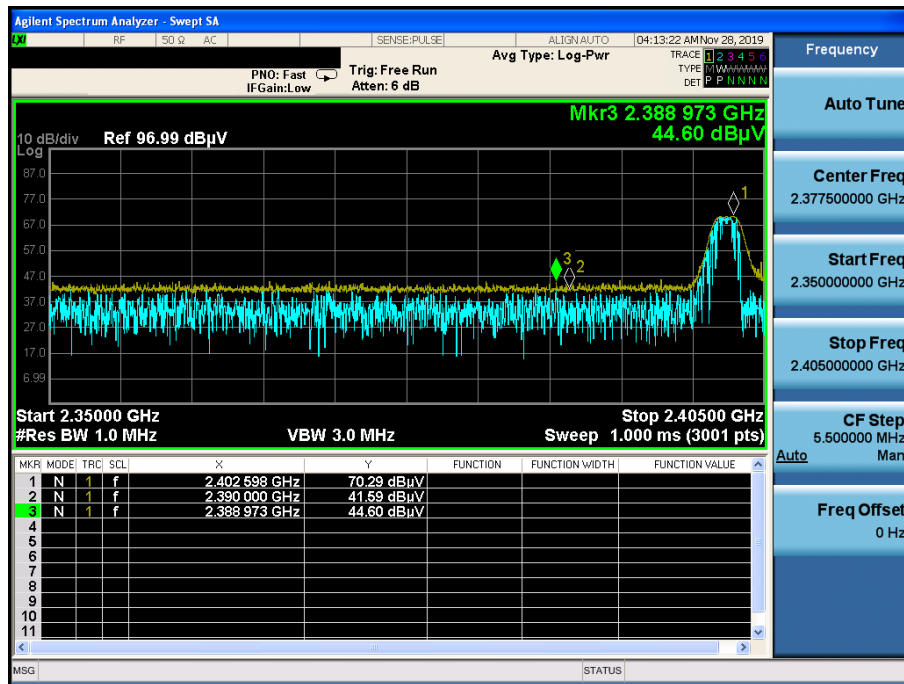
Detector Mode : PK

Detector Mode : AV



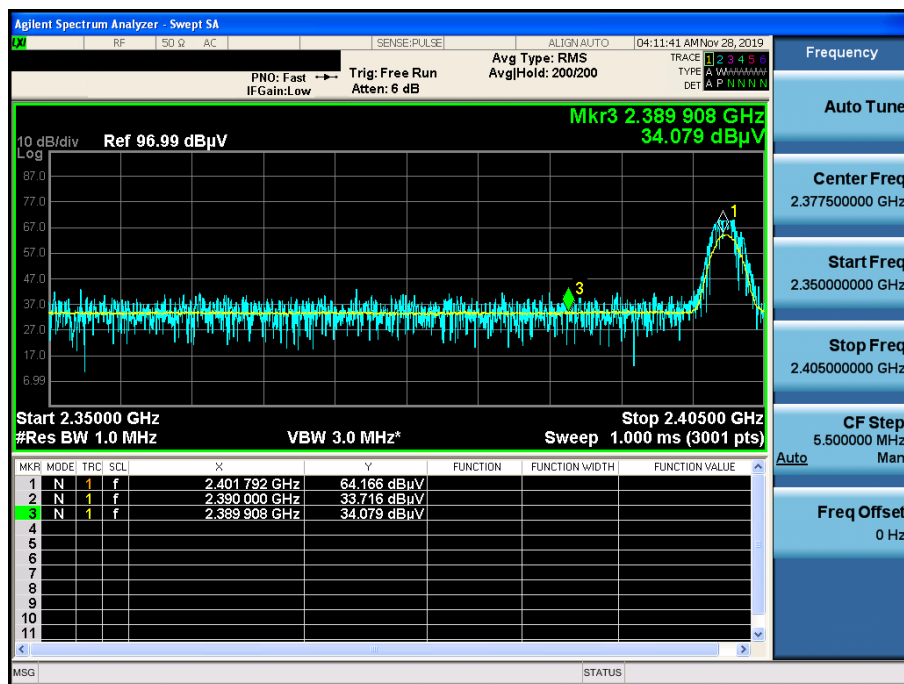
TM2 & Lowest & X & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



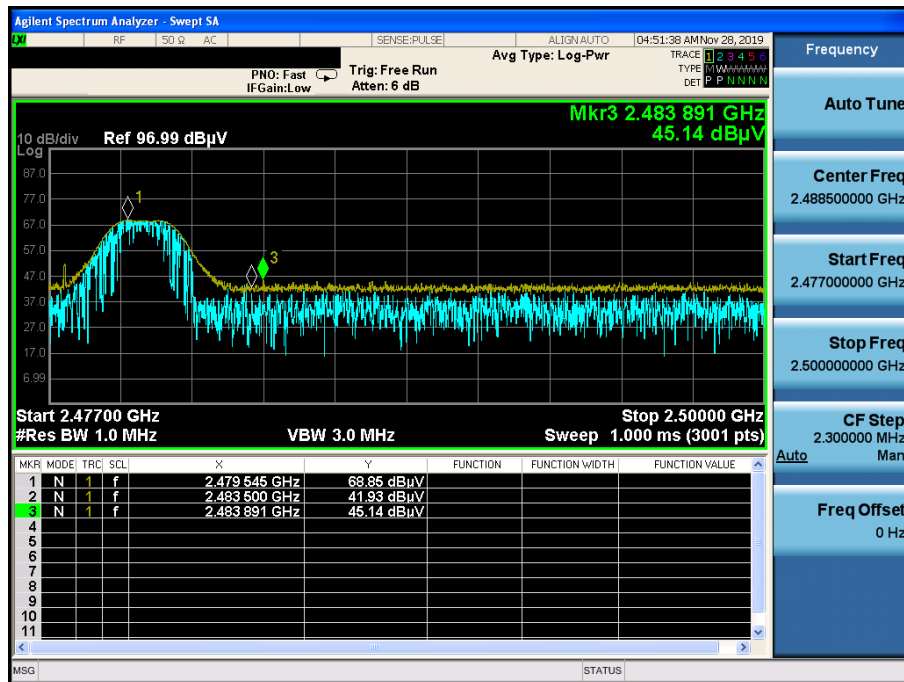
TM2 & Lowest & X & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



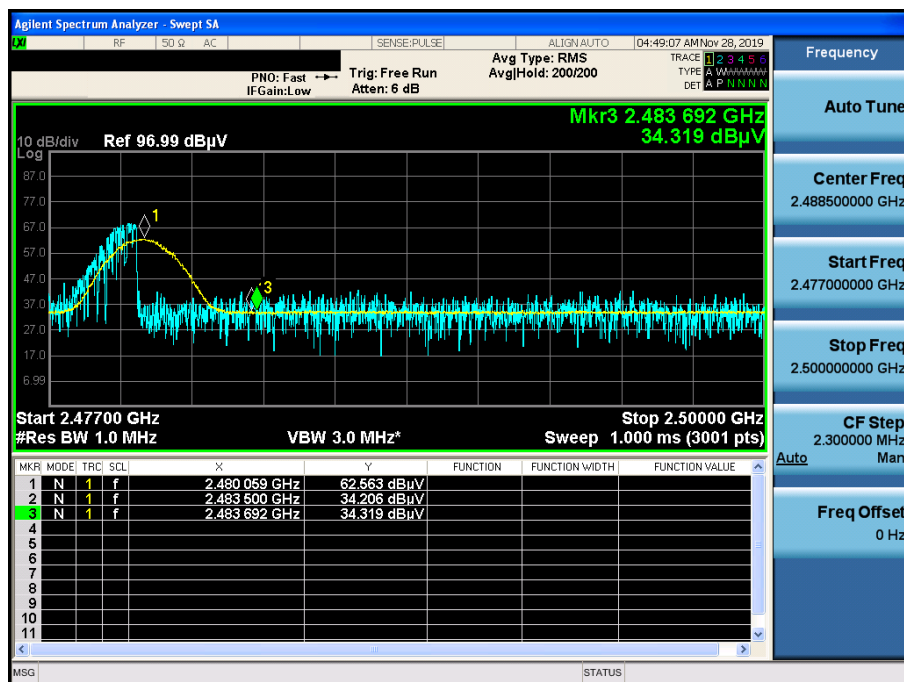
TM2 & Highest & X & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



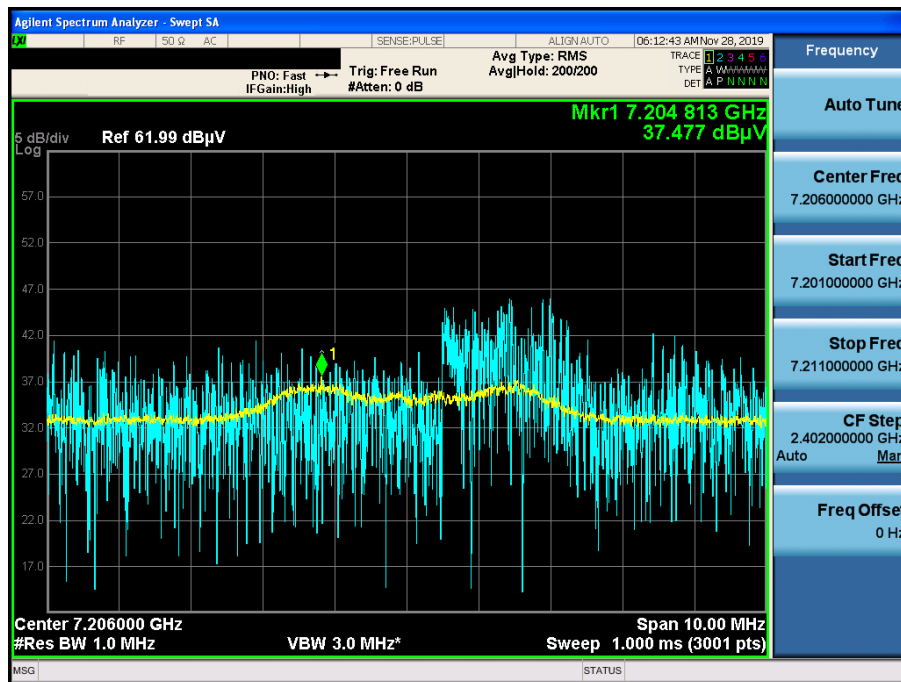
TM2 & Highest & X & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



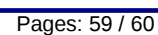
TM2 & Lowest & Z & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



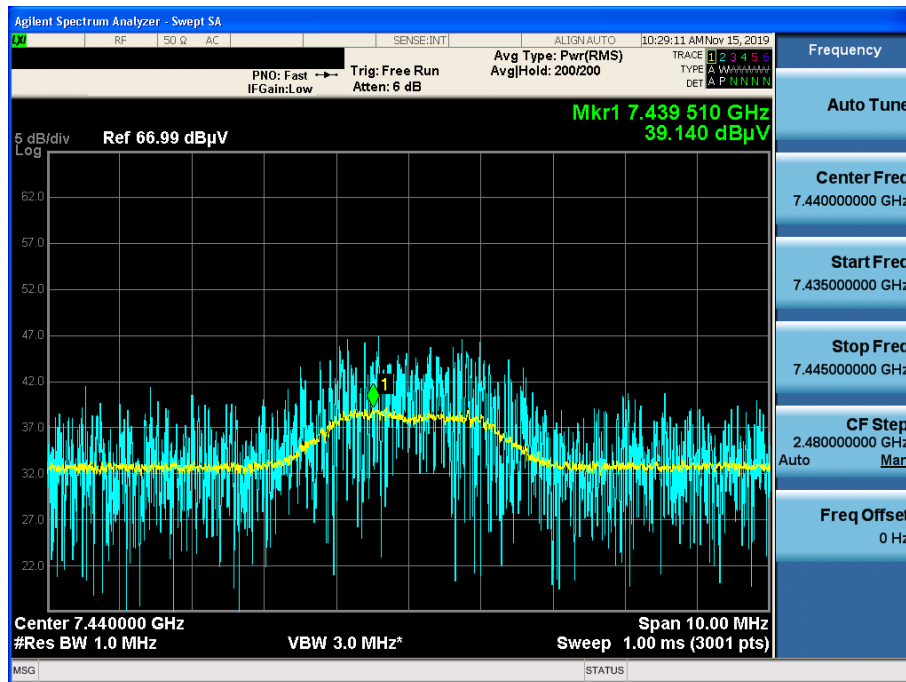
Detector Mode : PK

Detector Mode : AV



TM3 & Highest & X & Ver

Detector Mode : AV



TM4 & Lowest & X & Ver

Detector Mode : AV

