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5/22/2023

Starling Medical
7505 Fannin St., Ste.610
Houston, TX 77054
USA

Dear Alex Arevalos,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Starling Medical Urine Analyzer as tested to the requirements of FCC Part 15 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of Eurofins MET Labs. 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,
EUROFINS MET LABS

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Nancy LaBrecque".

Nancy LaBrecque
Documentation Department

Reference: WIRA124547-FCC15C_R1

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**Bluetooth Low Energy
Test Report**

for the

Starling Medical
Urine Analyzer

Tested under
FCC Part 15 Subpart C
For Intentional Radiators



Bryan Taylor, Wireless Team Lead
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Nancy LaBrecque
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.



Matthew Hinojosa
EMC Manager, Austin Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	3/27/2023	Initial Issue.
1	5/22/2023	Implemented changes from TCB review.

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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
<i>d</i>	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dB μ A	Decibels above one microamp
dB μ V	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
<i>f</i>	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μ H	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μ s	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 Urine Analyzer, with the requirements of FCC Part 15 Subpart C. Starling Medical should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the Urine Analyzer, 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 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, in accordance with HP, Inc. purchase order number 20221222. All tests were conducted using measurement procedures ANSI C63.4-2014 and ANSI C63.10-2013.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	IC Reference RSS-247 Issue 2: 2017; RSS-GEN Issue 5: 2018	Description	Compliance
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	---	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	RSS-GEN(8.8)	Conducted Emission Limits	Not Applicable ¹
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(2)	RSS-247 (5.2)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
---	RSS-GEN(6.7)	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	RSS-247(5.4)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	RSS-GEN (6.13), (8.9), & (8.10)	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RSS-247(5.5)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	RSS-247(5.2)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary

¹ This test was not applicable since the Urine Analyzer was exclusively battery powered and had no connections to the AC mains.

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

Eurofins MET Labs was contracted by Starling Medical to perform testing on the Urine Analyzer, under HP, Inc.'s purchase order number 20221222.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Urine Analyzer.

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

Model(s) Tested:	Urine Analyzer	
Model(s) Covered:	Urine Analyzer	
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 3.3 V - 3.6 V	
	Type of Modulations:	GFSK
	Equipment Code:	DTS
	Peak RF Output Power:	-12.03dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2402-2480 MHz
	Antenna Gain ² :	1.5dBi
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature: 15-35° C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Evaluated by:	Bryan Taylor	
Report Date(s):	2/28/2023 through 3/6/2023	

Table 2. EUT Summary Table

² The antenna gain information was provided by Starling Medical and may affect compliance.

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
RSS-247, Issue 2, February 2017	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
RSS-GEN, Issue 5, March 2019	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus
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 17025:2017	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at Eurofins MET Labs, 13501 McCallen Pass, Austin, TX 78753. 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 10 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. Test Software Used

Radiated Measurements

ELEKTRA Version 4.42.0 manufactured by Rohde&Schwarz

Conducted Measurements

TILE Version 7.4.2.5 manufactured by ETS Lindgren

E. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Method	Typical Expanded Uncertainty	K	Confidence Level
RF Frequencies	±4.52 Hz	2	95%
RF Power Conducted Emissions	±2.97 dB	2	95%
RF Power Radiated Emissions	±2.95 dB	2	95%

Table 4. Uncertainty Calculations Summary

F. Description of Test Sample

This Urine Analyzer is used to seamlessly blend into the daily bathroom routine of any user. The device attaches onto the bowl of any standard toilet where a user can deliver a urine sample into the device and the internal sensors can analyze the urine. Data representative of biophysical changes is uploaded to the patient’s electronic health record for clinician access.

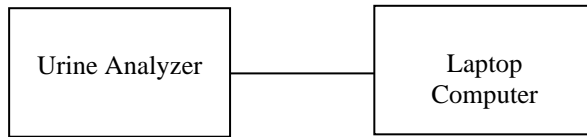


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

G. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in Figure 1, Block Diagram of Test Setup. The laptop computer was used to send test commands to force the transmitters to operate in the appropriate test mode.

H. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	Customer Supplied Calibration Data
---	Laptop Computer	IBM	Thinkpad	None

Table 5. Support Equipment

I. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. Id	Port Name on EUT	Qty	Length as tested (m)	Shielded? (Y/N)	Termination Box ID & Port Name
---	USB-C	1	1.8m	Y	Laptop Computer

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

J. Mode of Operation

The support laptop provided a direct means of controlling transmitter parameters. Unless otherwise stated or shown, all tests were performed at worst-case modulation and data rates on the following channels.

Transmit Band	Operating Mode	Channel Frequencies Tested	Test Tool Power Setting
2400 – 2483.5MHz	1Mbps	2402MHz / 2440MHz / 2480MHz	8
	2Mbps	2402MHz / 2440MHz / 2480MHz	8

Table 7. Test Channels Utilized

K. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

A spectrum analyzer was used to confirm proper transmitter operation.

L. 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.

M. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Starling Medical upon completion of testing.

III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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 TX antenna is a pcb mounted chip and is not accessible by the end user.

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 3/6/2023

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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, and the 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): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 3/6/2023

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

RSS-GEN (6.7) 99% Bandwidth

Test Requirements: The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency rang between two points, one above and the other blow the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately equal to 1% of the total emission bandwidth, and the VBW > RBW. The 99% Bandwidth was measured and recorded.

Test Results The 99% Bandwidth determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 3/6/2023

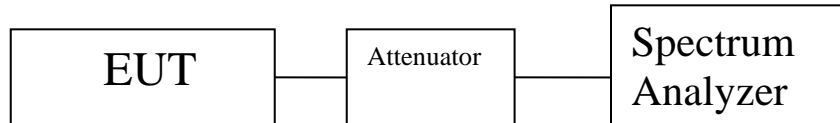
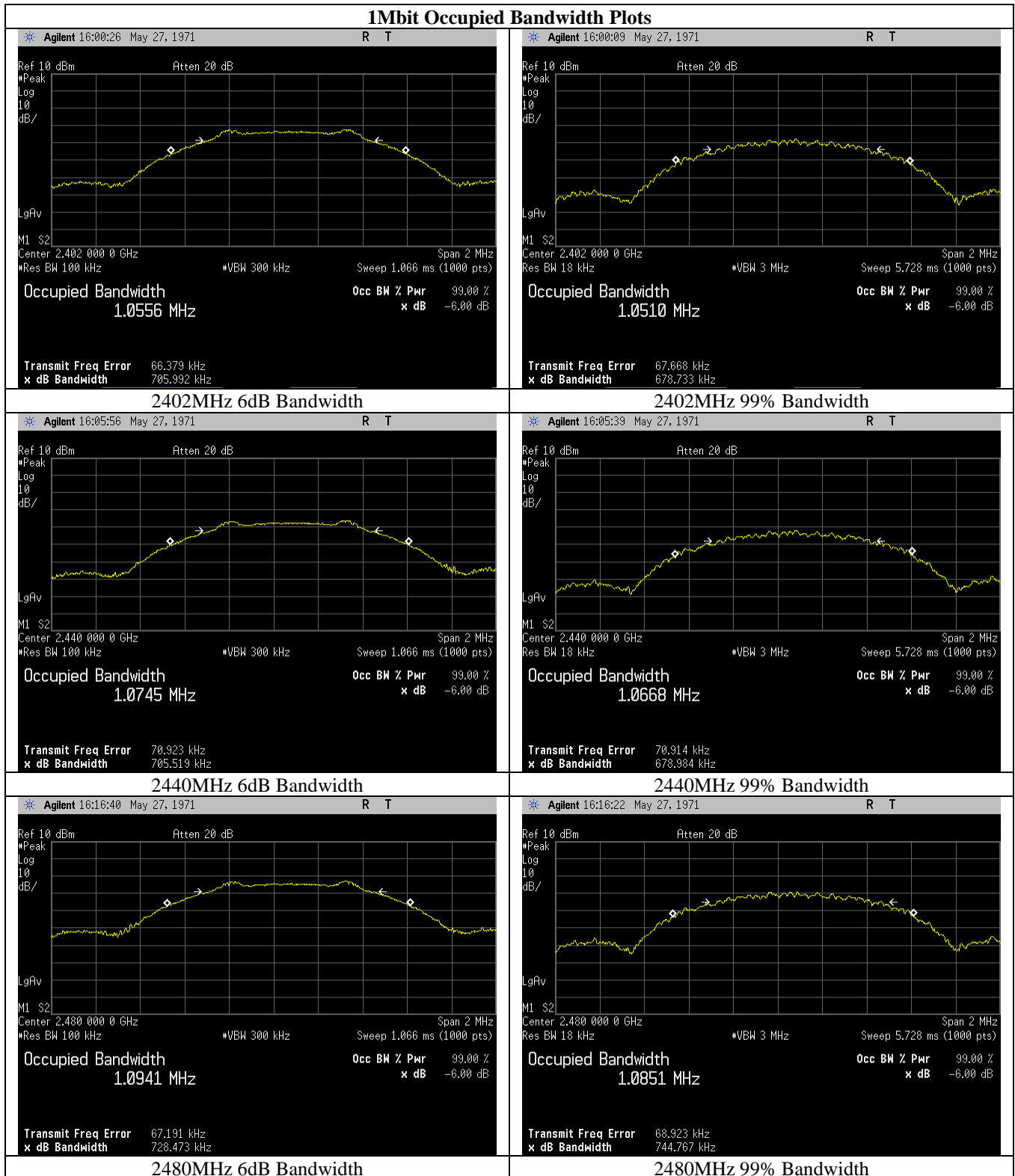


Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup

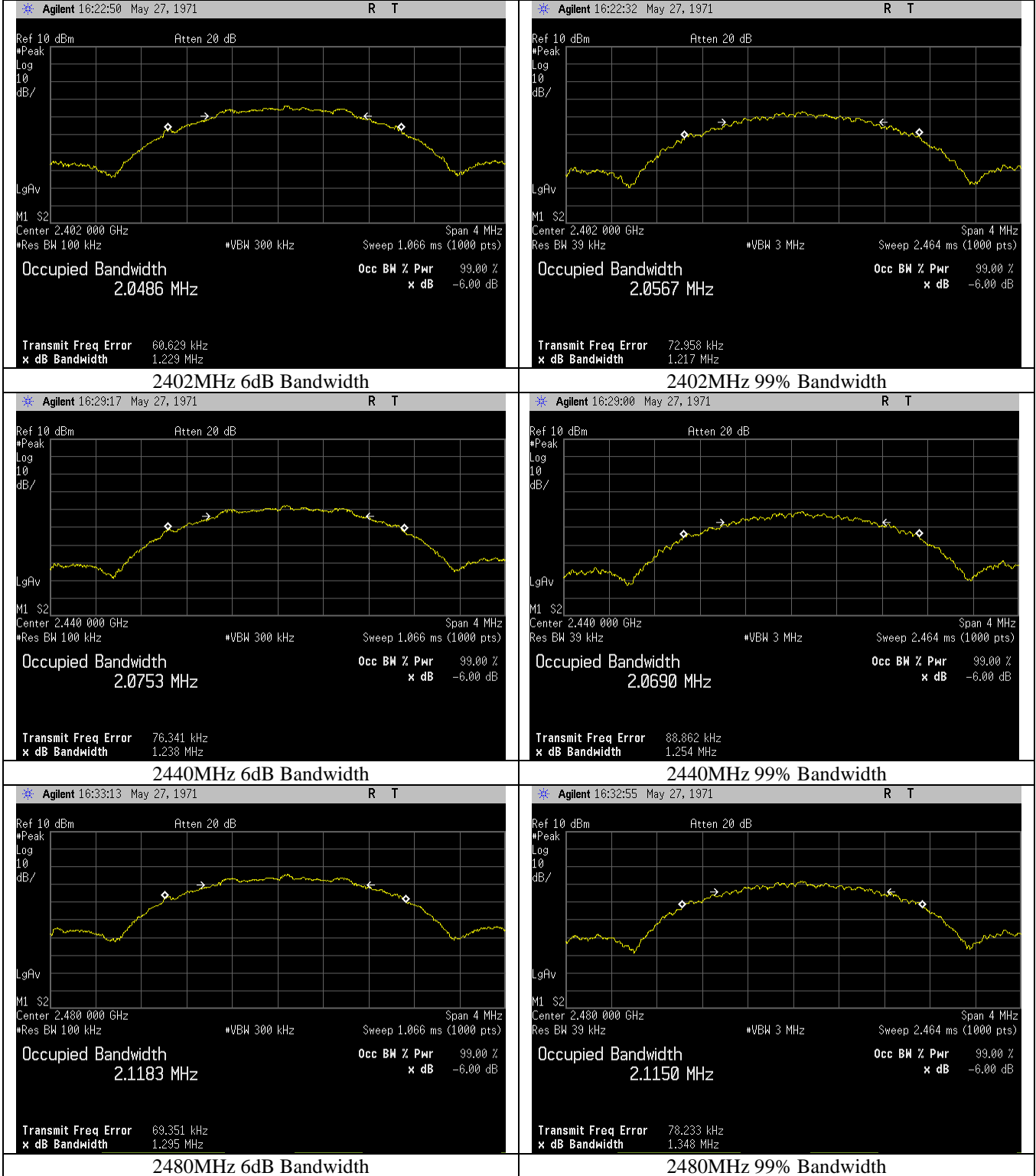
Configuration / Channel Tested	Port 1 (6dB) (MHz)	Port 1 (99%) (MHz)
BLE_Low Ch_2402MHz_1MBit	0.705	1.051
BLE_Mid Ch_2440MHz_1MBit	0.705	1.066
BLE_High Ch_2480MHz_1MBit	0.728	1.085
BLE_Low Ch_2402MHz_2MBit	1.229	2.056
BLE_Mid Ch_2440MHz_2MBit	1.238	2.069
BLE_High Ch_2480MHz_2MBit	1.295	2.115

Table 8. 99% and 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results

Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



2Mbit Occupied Bandwidth Plots



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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 9. 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 9, 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, Omni-directional 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 was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The analyzer reference level was offset by cable loss connecting to the test sample. The peak power was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level.

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

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 3/6/2023

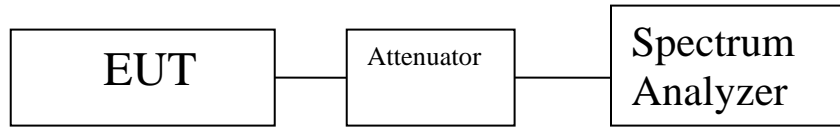


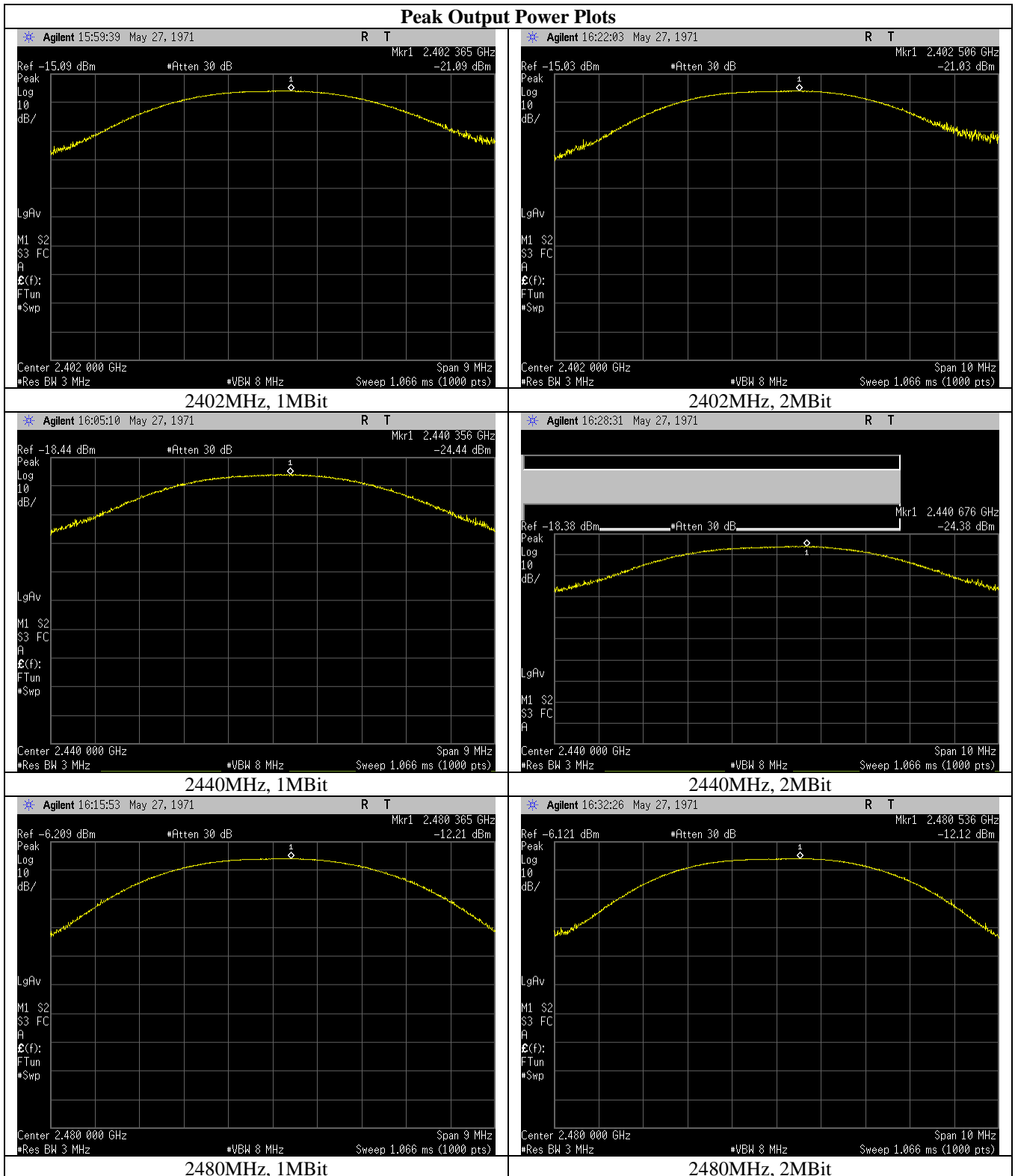
Figure 3. Peak Power Output Test Setup

Peak Power Output Test Results

Configuration / Channel Tested	Port 1 (mW)	Port 1 (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin dB
BLE_Low Ch_2402MHz_1MBit	0.0078	-21.09	30	51.09
BLE_Mid Ch_2440MHz_1MBit	0.0036	-24.44	30	54.44
BLE_High Ch_2480MHz_1MBit	0.0601	-12.21	30	42.21
BLE_Low Ch_2402MHz_2MBit	0.0079	-21.03	30	51.03
BLE_Mid Ch_2440MHz_2MBit	0.0036	-24.38	30	54.38
BLE_High Ch_2480MHz_2MBit	0.0614	-12.12	30	42.12

Table 10. Peak Power Output, Test Results

Peak Power Output Test Results



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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 was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level. The RBW was set between 3kHz and 100 kHz. The VBW was set to 3x the RBW. 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: Bryan Taylor

Test Date: 3/6/2023

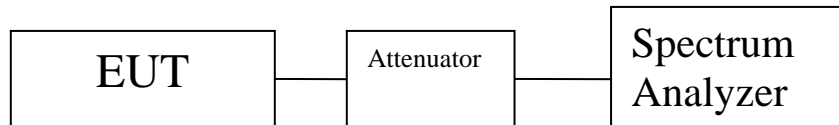


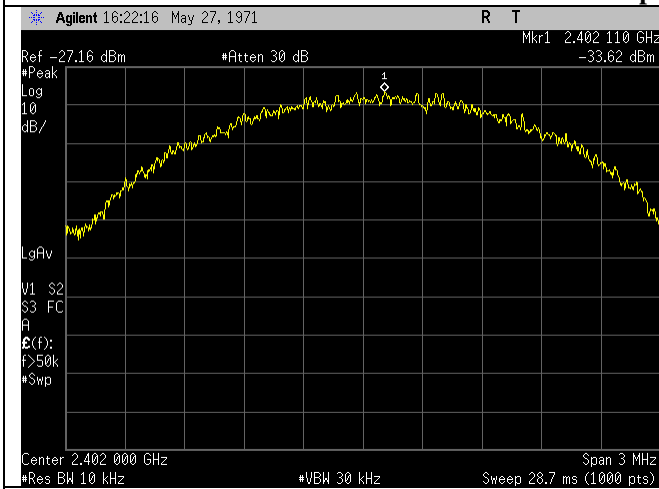
Figure 4. Block Diagram, Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

Configuration / Channel Tested	Port 1 (mW)	Port 1 (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin dB
BLE_Low Ch_2402MHz_1MBit	0.0004	-33.62	8	38.73
BLE_Mid Ch_2440MHz_1MBit	0.0002	-37.06	8	42.57
BLE_High Ch_2480MHz_1MBit	0.0038	-24.26	8	29.42
BLE_Low Ch_2402MHz_2MBit	0.0008	-30.73	8	41.62
BLE_Mid Ch_2440MHz_2MBit	0.0003	-34.57	8	45.06
BLE_High Ch_2480MHz_2MBit	0.0072	-21.42	8	32.26

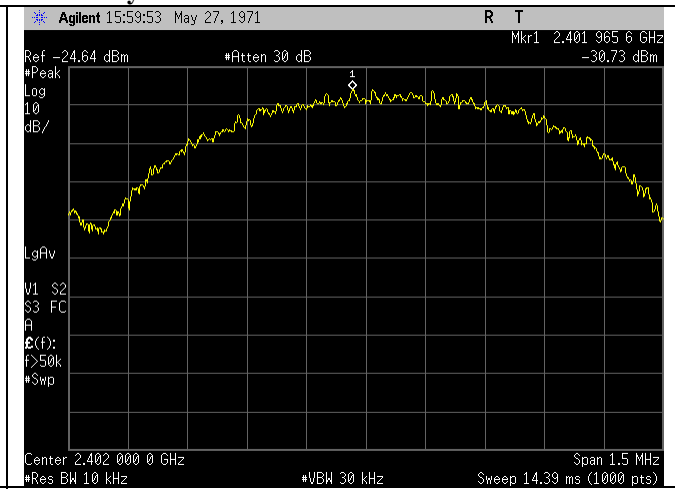
Table 11. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results

Peak Power Spectral Density

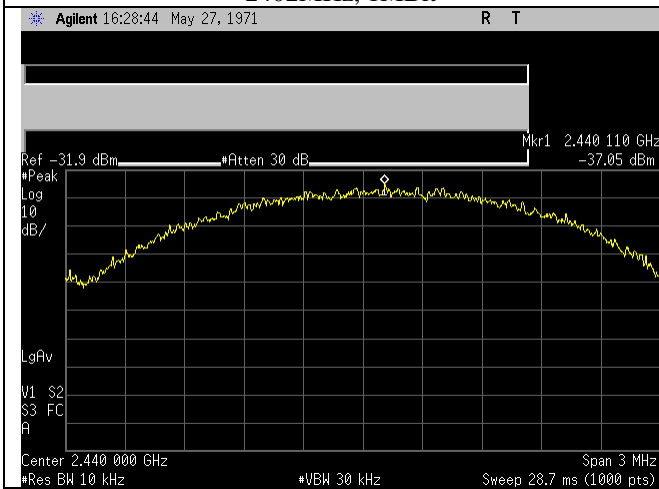
Peak Power Spectral Density Plots



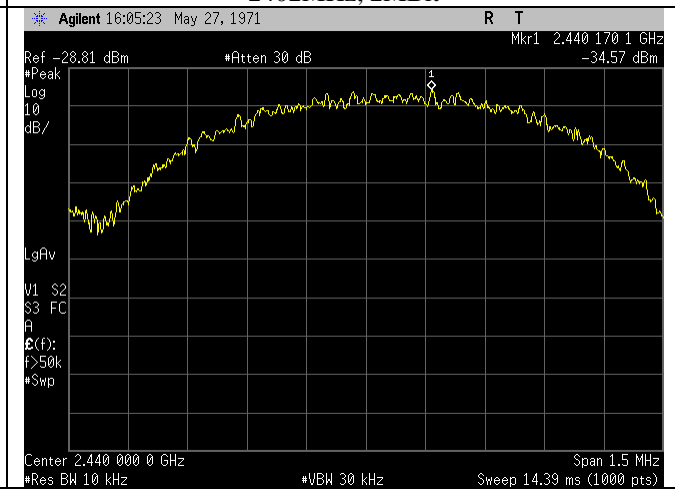
2402MHz, 1MBit



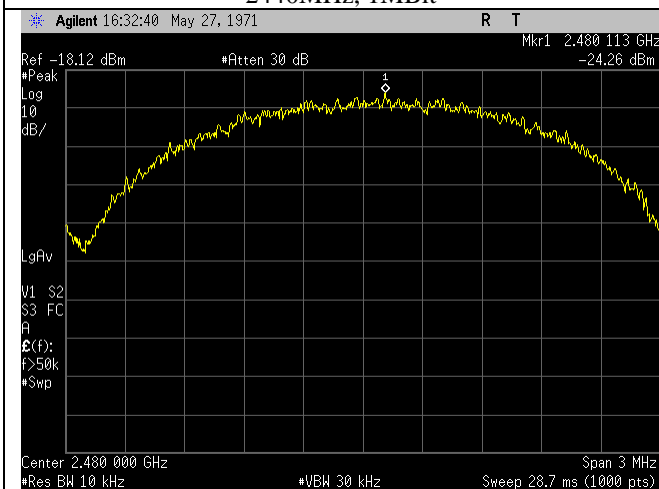
2402MHz, 2MBit



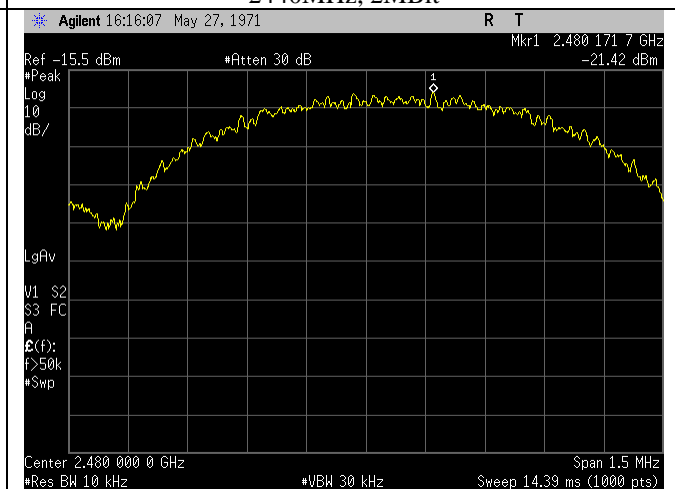
2440MHz, 1MBit



2440MHz, 2MBit



2480MHz, 1MBit



2480MHz, 2MBit

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements

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 was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level. The RBW was set to 100 kHz. The VBW was set to 3x the RBW. 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.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of **§15.247(d)**. Note, per ANSI C63.10: 2013 Section 5.6.2.2, the worst case mode for spurious and band edge emissions was determined to be the 2Mbit transmit mode since it had the highest output power, power density, and widest bandwidth.

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 3/6/2023

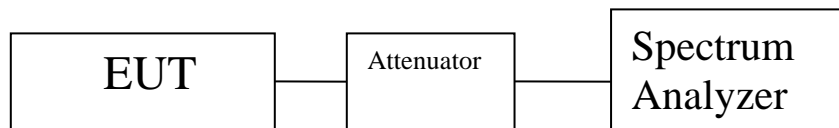
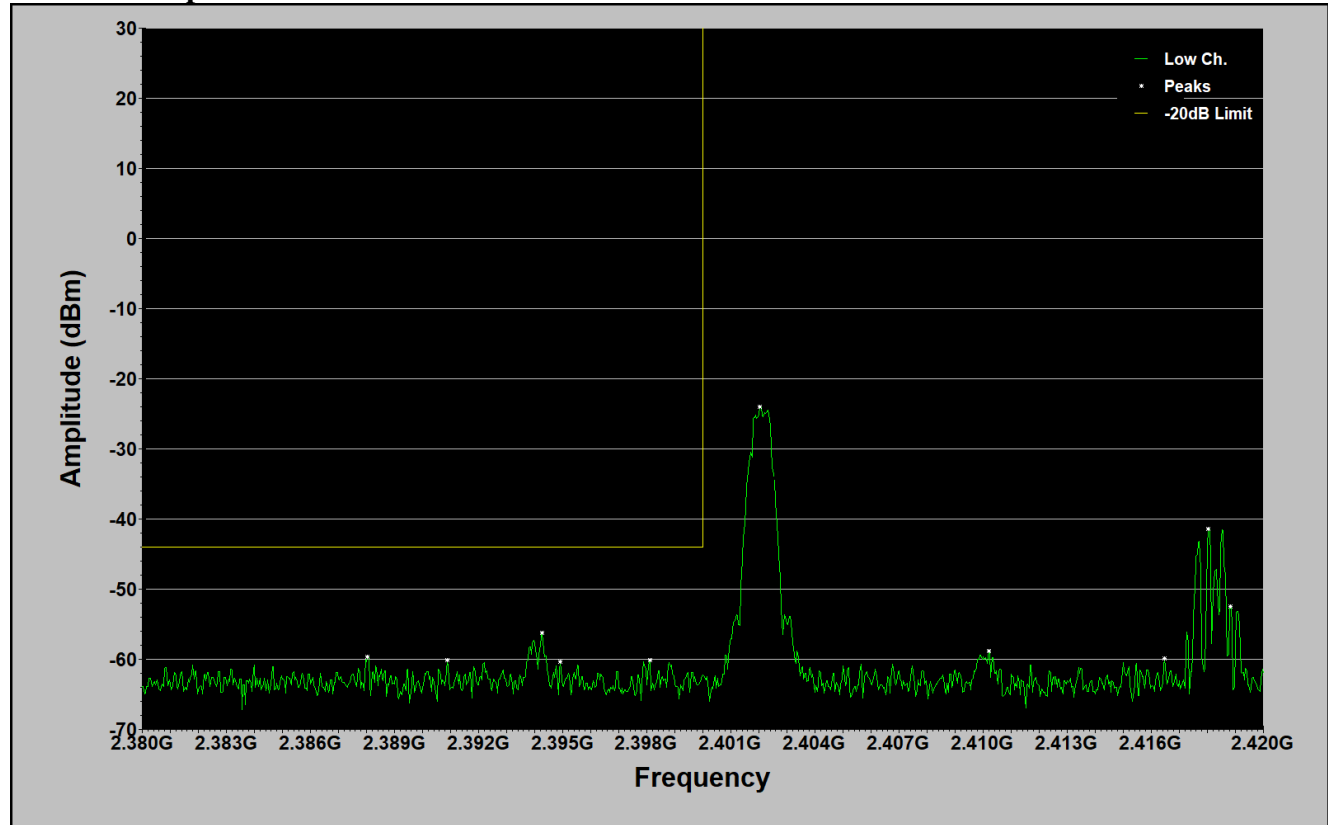


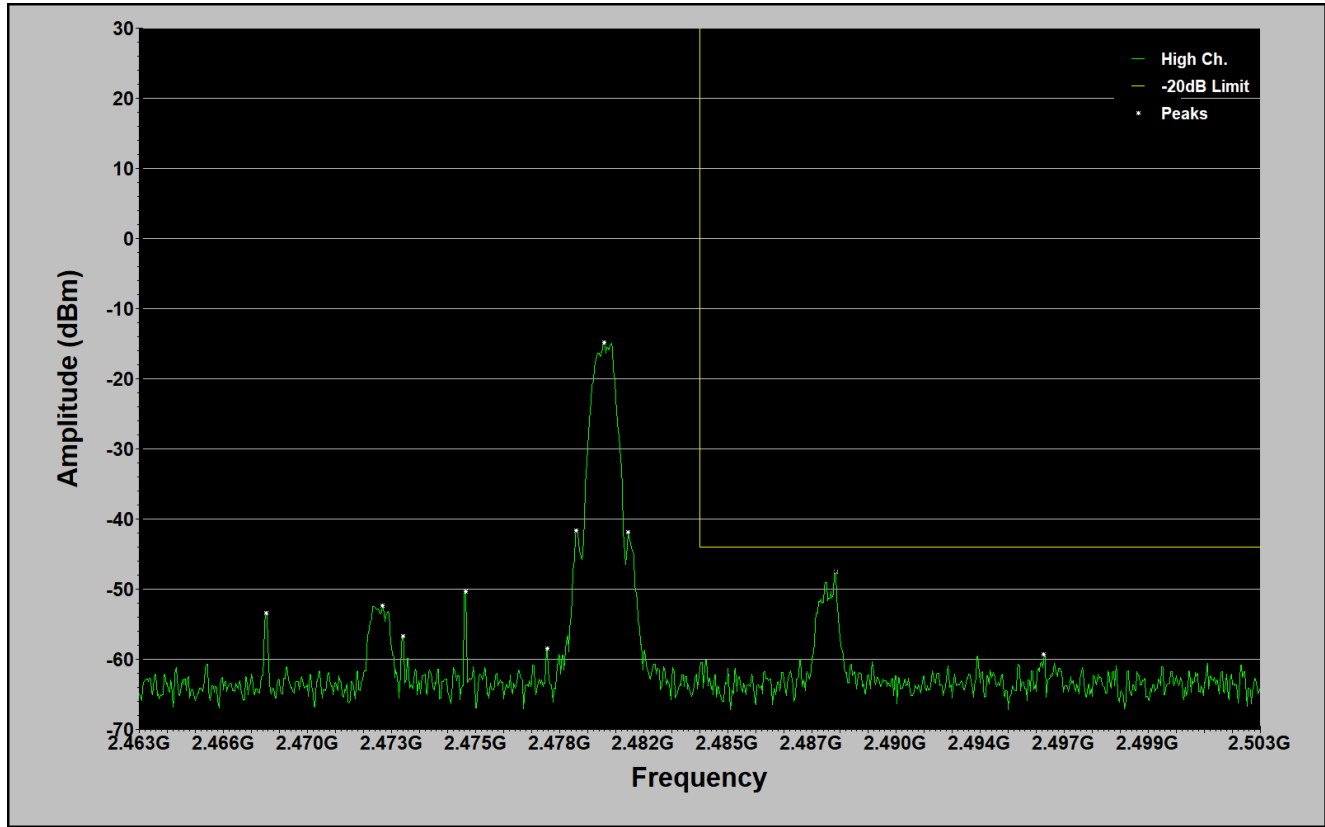
Figure 5. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results



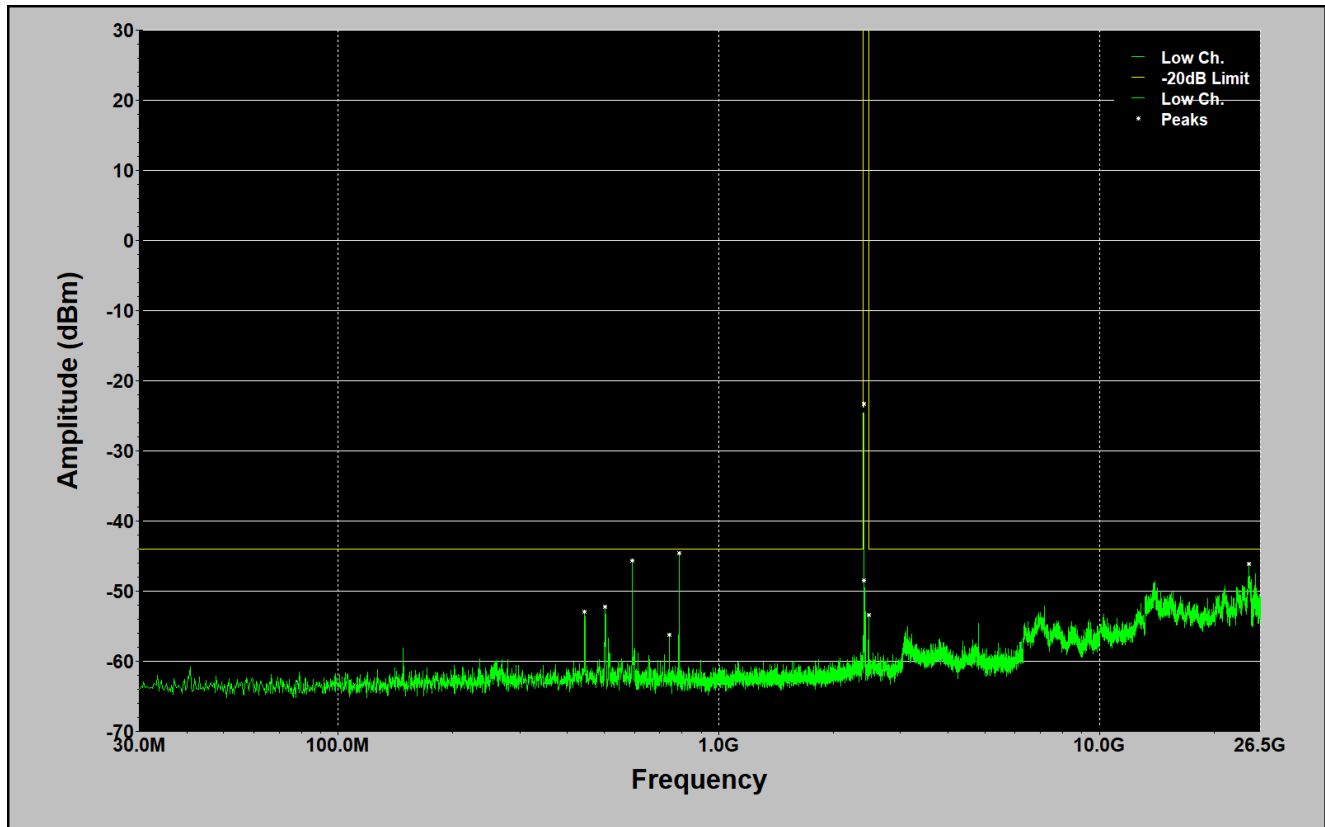
Frequency (MHz)	Peak Amplitude (dBm)	-20dB Down Limit (dBm)	Margin (dBm)	Result
2388.04	-59.643	-44.05	15.593	Pass
2390.88	-60.169	-44.05	16.119	Pass
2394.28	-56.287	-44.05	12.237	Pass
2394.92	-60.374	-44.05	16.324	Pass
2398.12	-60.08	-44.05	16.03	Pass

Figure 6. -20dB Down (Low Band Edge)



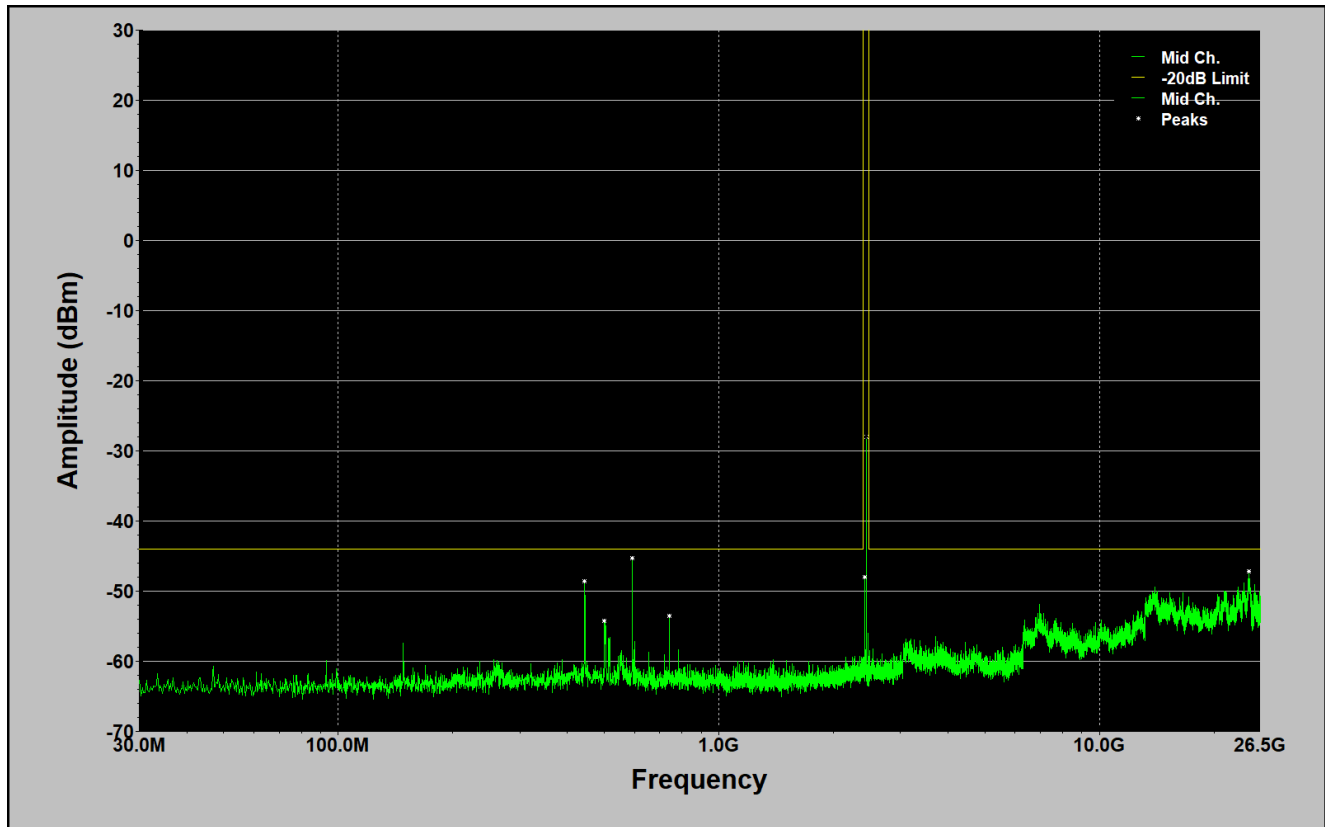
Frequency (MHz)	Peak Amplitude (dBm)	-20dB Down Limit (dBm)	Margin (dBm)	Result
2488.34	-47.504	-44.05	3.454	Pass
2495.78	-59.288	-44.05	15.238	Pass

Figure 7. -20dB Down (High Band Edge)



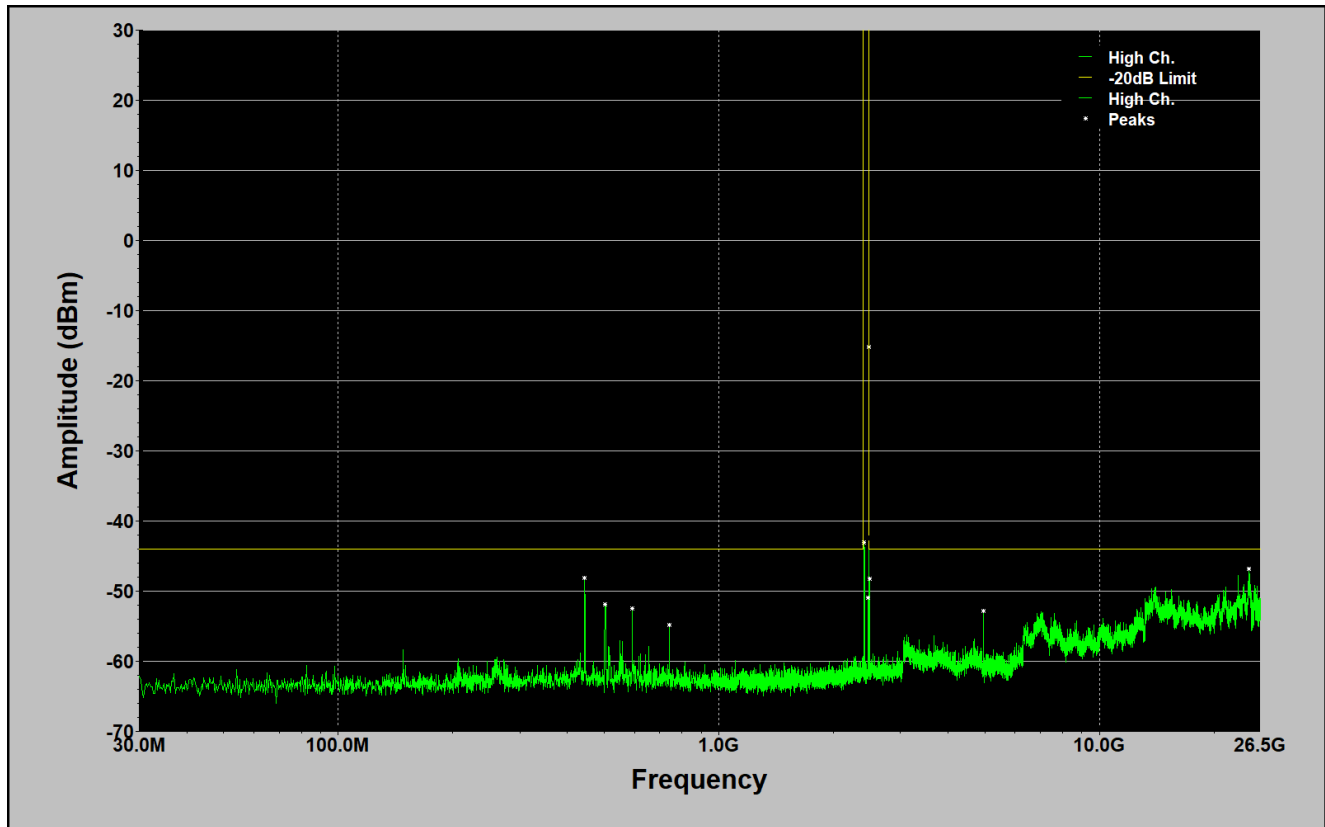
Frequency (MHz)	Peak Amplitude (dBm)	-20dB Down Limit (dBm)	Margin (dBm)	Result
444.2	-52.939	-44.05	8.889	Pass
503.7	-52.236	-44.05	8.186	Pass
592.6	-45.699	-44.05	1.649	Pass
741.0	-56.218	-44.05	12.168	Pass
786.5	-44.564	-44.05	0.514	Pass
24,711	-46.127	-44.05	2.077	Pass

Figure 8. -20dB Down (Low Channel)



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Amplitude (dBm)	-20dB Down Limit (dBm)	Margin (dBm)	Result
444.2	-48.572	-44.05	4.522	Pass
500.2	-54.192	-44.05	10.142	Pass
592.6	-45.276	-44.05	1.226	Pass
741.0	-53.544	-44.05	9.494	Pass
24,720	-47.135	-44.05	3.085	Pass

Figure 9. -20dB Down (Mid Channel)



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Amplitude (dBm)	-20dB Down Limit (dBm)	Margin (dBm)	Result
444.2	-48.16	-44.05	4.11	Pass
503.7	-51.86	-44.05	7.81	Pass
592.6	-52.482	-44.05	8.432	Pass
741.0	-54.837	-44.05	10.787	Pass
2489.0	-48.214	-44.05	4.164	Pass
4961.0	-52.883	-44.05	8.833	Pass
24,692.0	-46.836	-44.05	2.786	Pass

Figure 10. -20dB Down (High Channel)

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 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 12. Restricted Bands of Operation

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 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 13.

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

Test Procedures: The antenna-port methodology form ANSI C63.10: 2013 Section 11.12.2 was utilized as an alternative to radiated emissions in the restricted bands.

The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level. For frequencies below 1GHz, the RBW was set to 100 kHz and the VBW was set to 3x the RBW. For frequencies above 1GHz the RBW was set to 1MHz and the VBW was set to 3x the RBW. The spectrum analyzer was set to an auto sweep time and a peak detector was used. The maximum antenna gain was added to the measurement trace as was the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor as outlined in section 11.12.2 of ANSI C63.10. The resultant EIRP was then converted to an equivalent electric field strength which is shown on the graphical plots which follow. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and high channels.

In order to assess the cabinet radiated spurious emissions, a radiated scan was performed with the antenna of proper impedance installed. The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes if multiple mounting orientations are supported. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line.

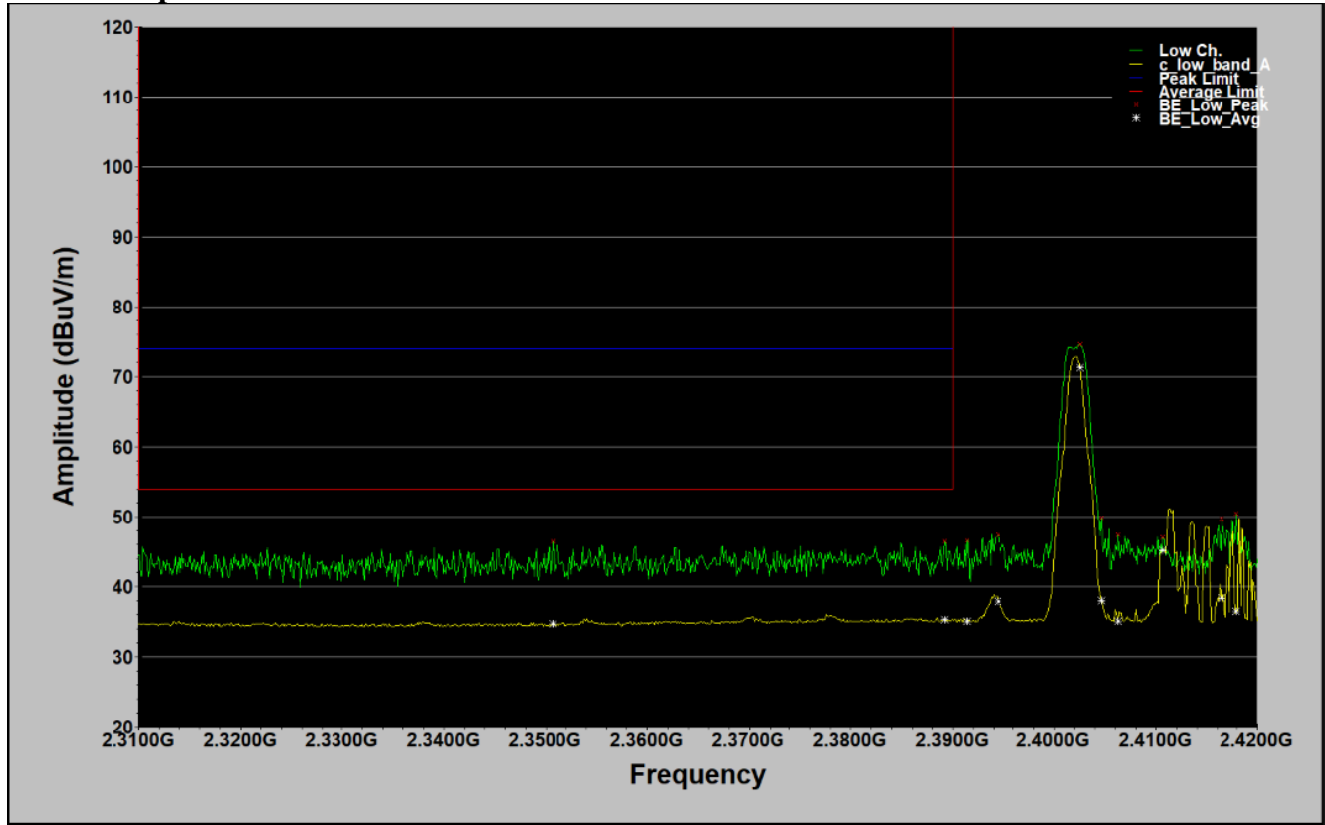
Radiated measurements below 30MHz were performed in a semi-anechoic chamber that has been correlated to an open area site.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.247(d). Note, per ANSI C63.10: 2013 Section 5.6.2.2, the worst case mode for spurious and band edge emissions was determined to be the 2Mbit transmit mode since it had the highest output power, power density, and widest bandwidth.

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

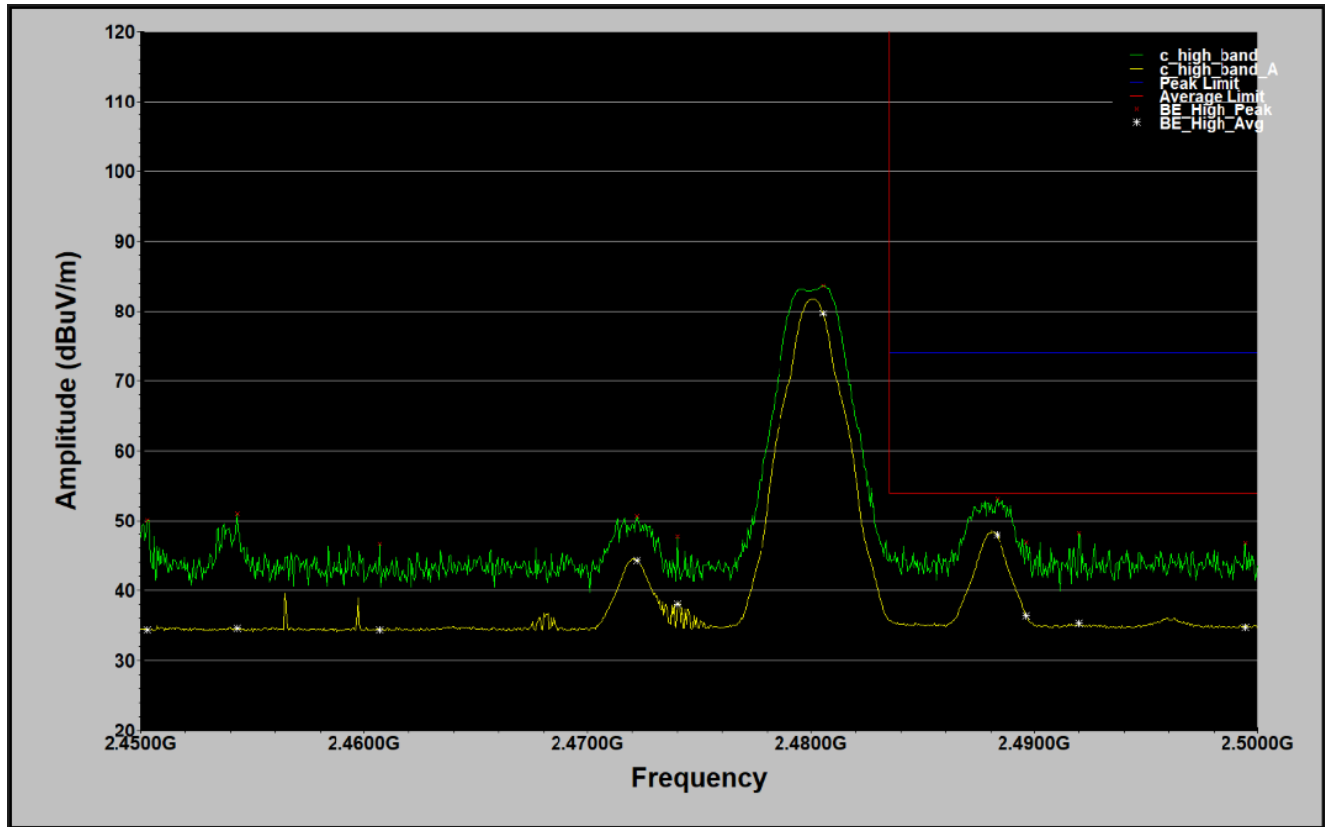
Test Date(s): 3/6/2023

Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Amp. (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	Peak Margin (dB)	Avg Amp. (dBuV/m)	Avg Limit (dBuV/m)	Avg Margin (dB)	Result
2350.7	46.463	74	27.537	34.65	54	19.35	Pass
2389.2	46.424	74	27.576	35.263	54	18.737	Pass

Figure 11. Restricted Band Edge Measurements (Low Channel)



Frequency (MHz)	Peak Amp. (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	Peak Margin (dB)	Avg Amp. (dBuV/m)	Avg Limit (dBuV/m)	Avg Margin (dB)	Result
2488.3	53.201	74	20.799	47.859	54	6.141	Pass
2489.65	46.871	74	27.129	36.315	54	17.685	Pass
2492	48.086	74	25.914	35.258	54	18.742	Pass
2499.45	46.651	74	27.349	34.699	54	19.301	Pass

Figure 12. Restricted Band Edge Measurements (High Channel)

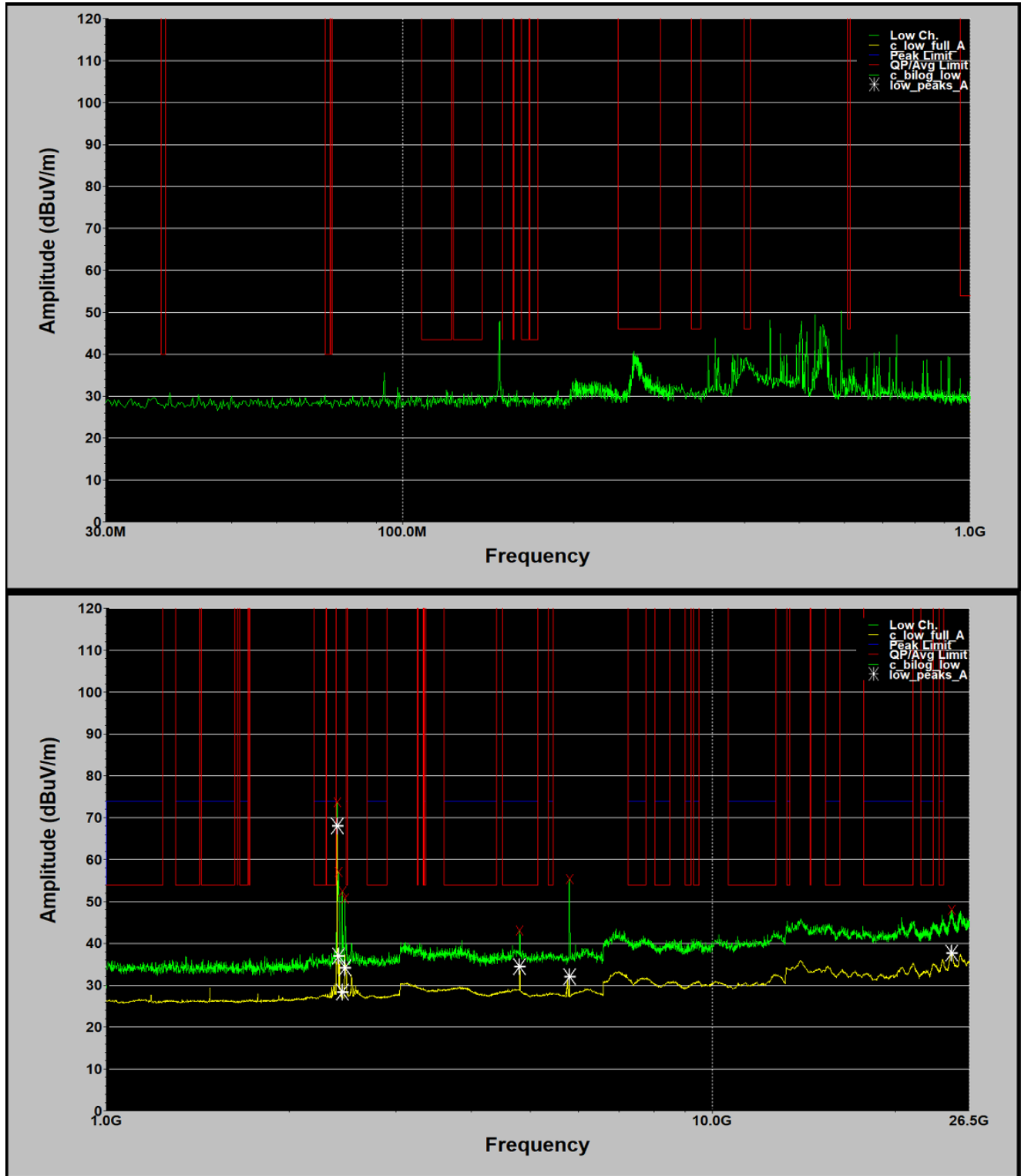


Figure 13. Restricted Band Measurements (Low Channel)

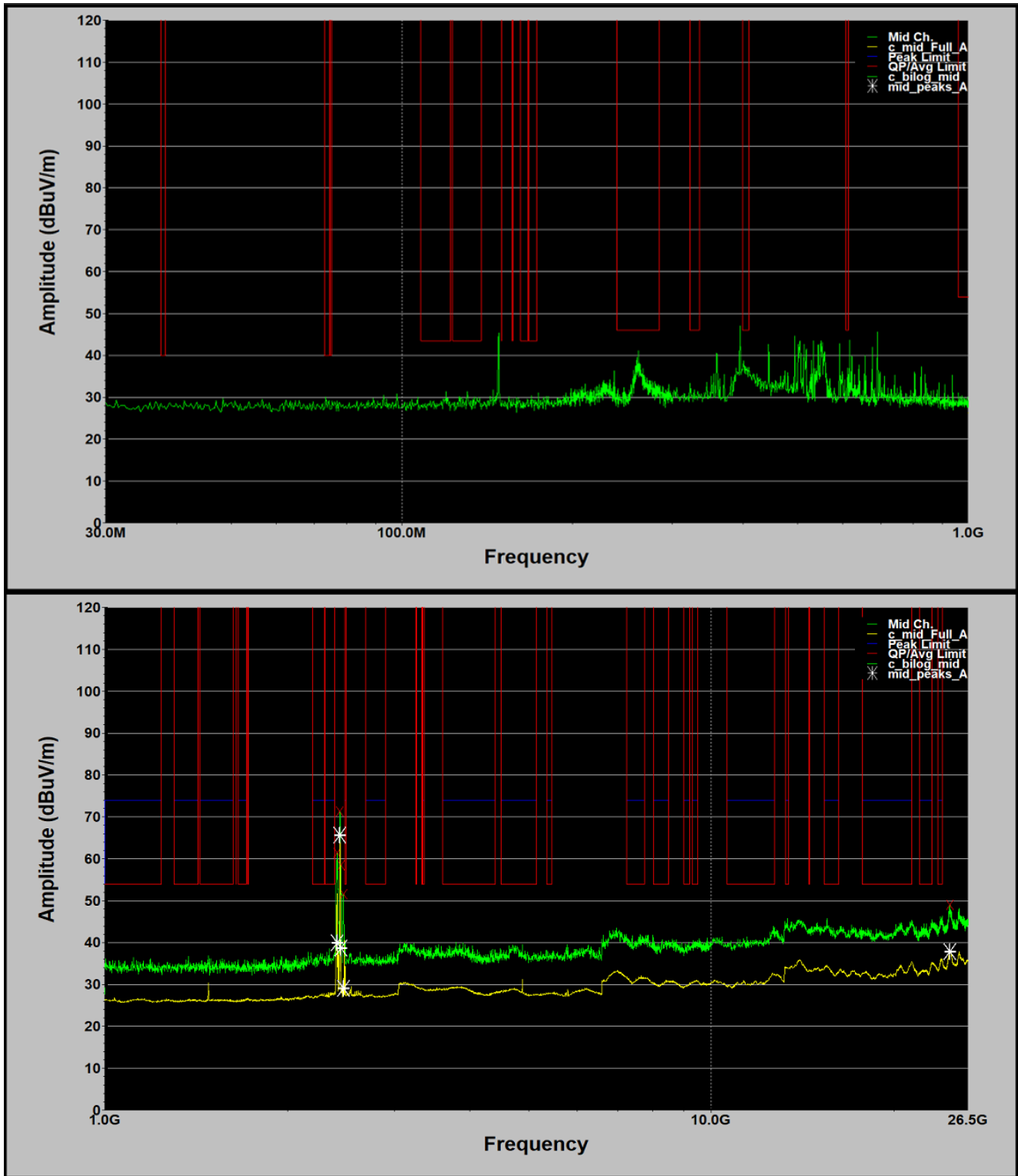


Figure 14. Restricted Band Measurements (Mid Channel)

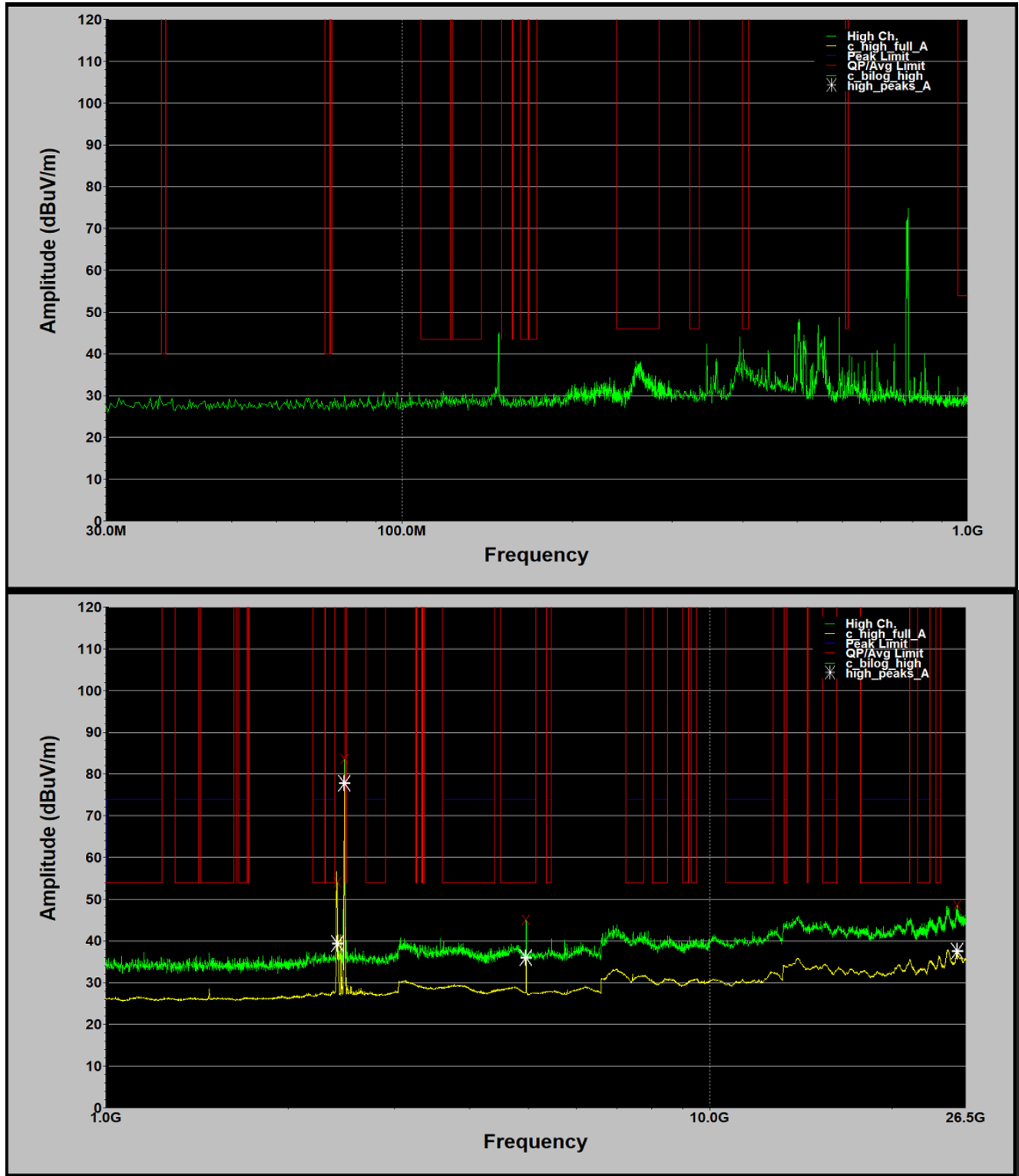


Figure 15. Restricted Band Measurements (High Channel)

Worst Case Cabinet Spurious Emissions

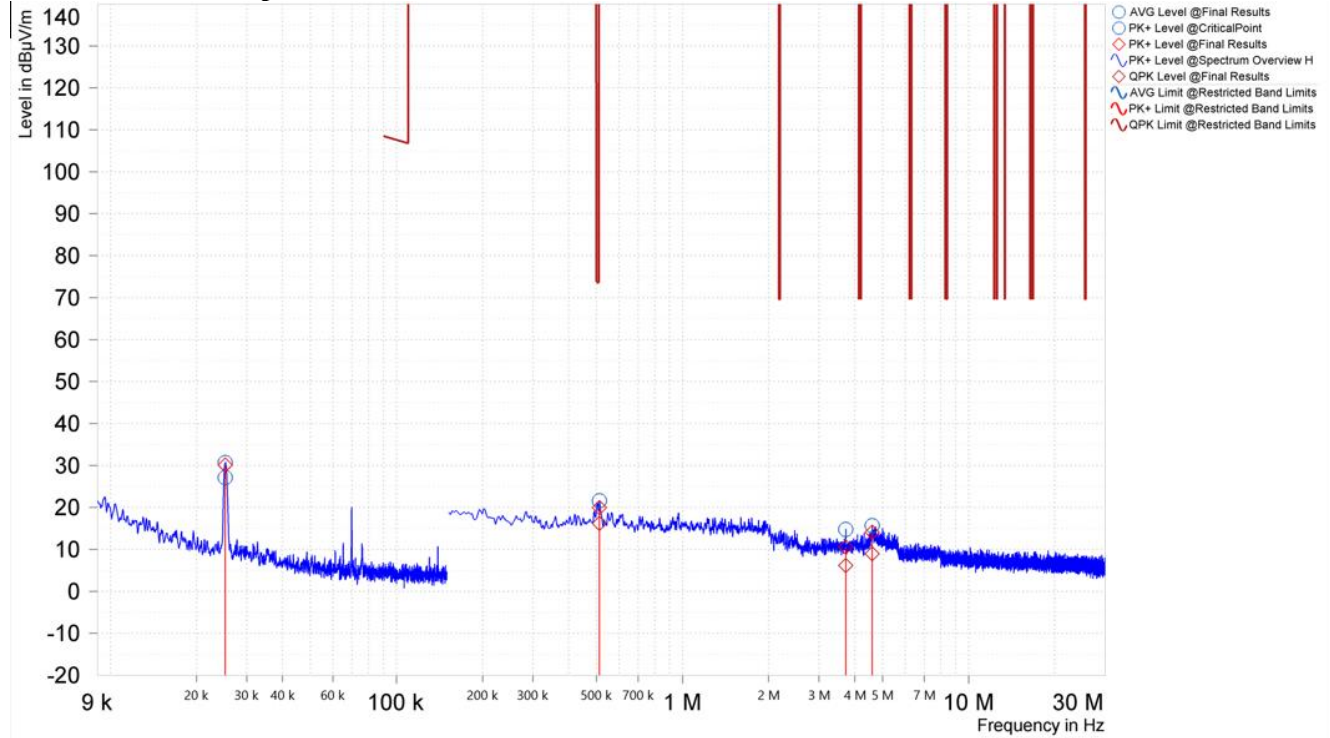


Figure 16. 9kHz – 30MHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (perpendicular loop)

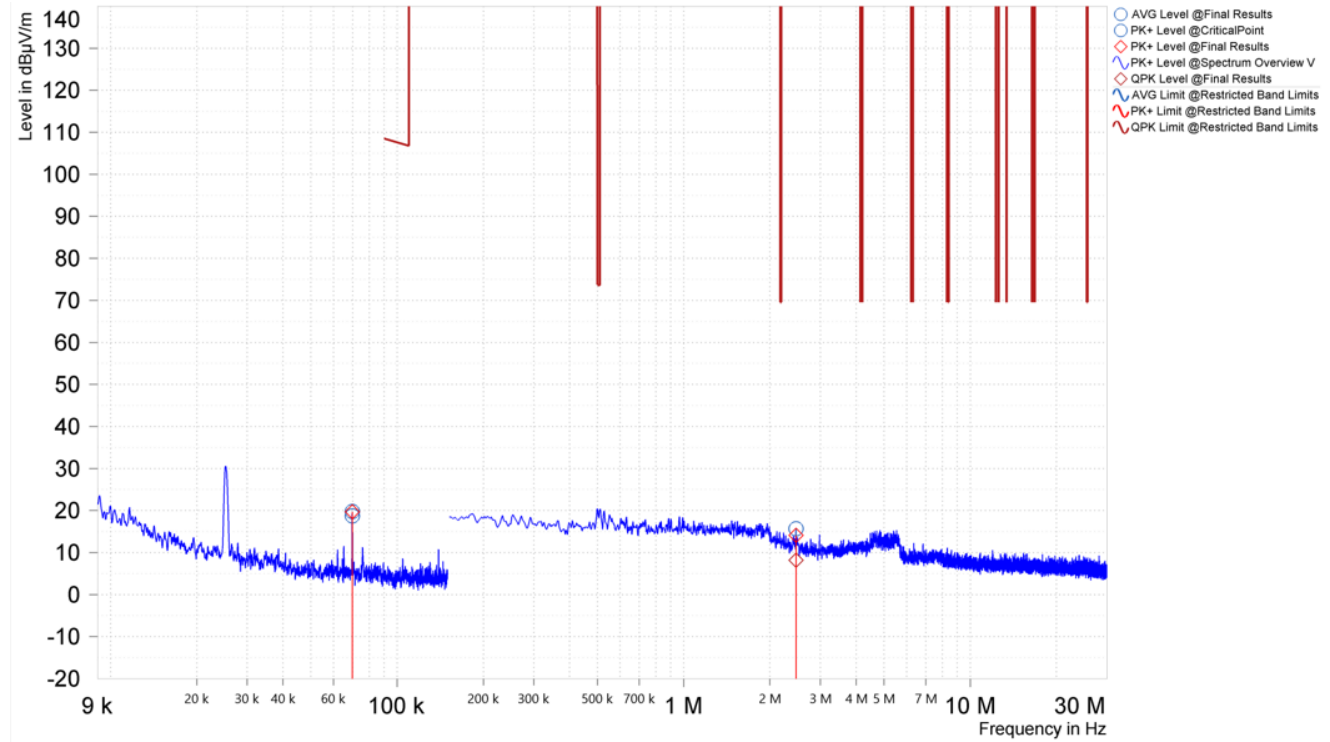


Figure 17. 9kHz – 30MHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (parallel loop)

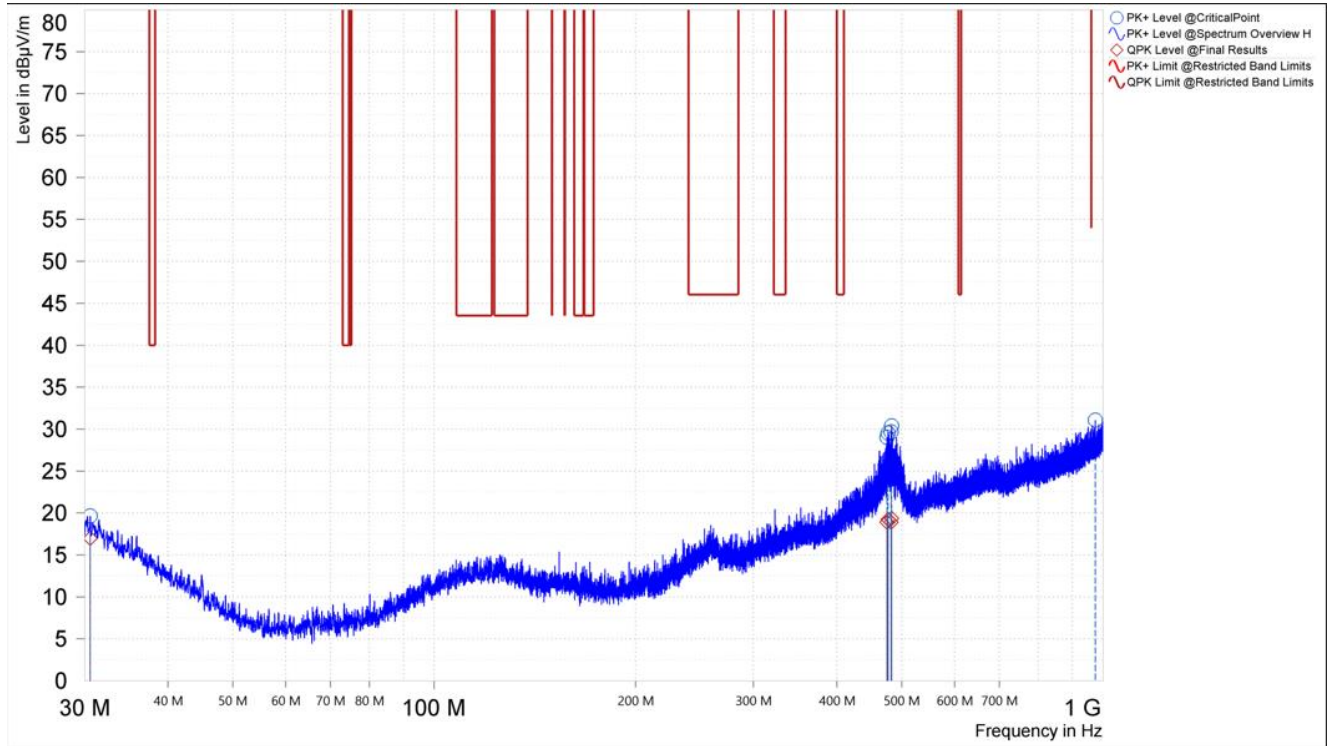


Figure 18. 30MHz – 1GHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (Horizontal)

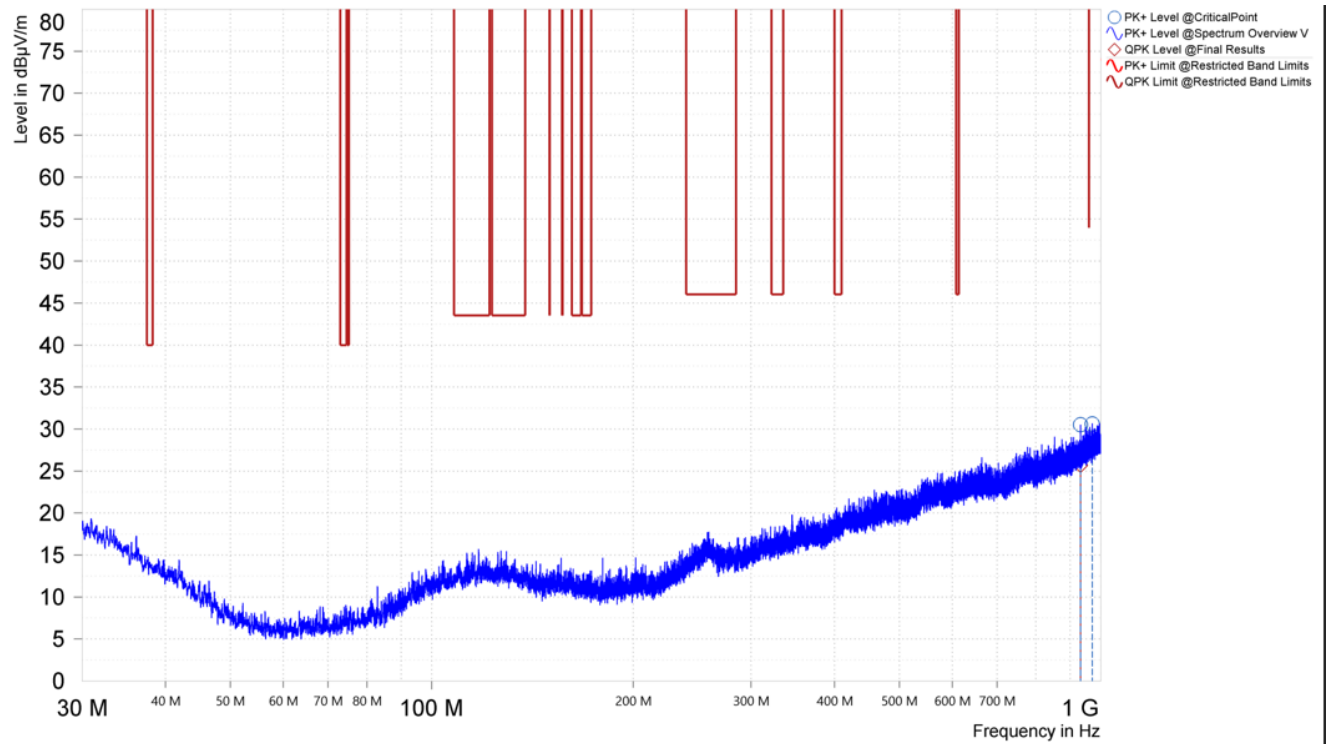


Figure 19. 30MHz – 1GHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (Vertical)

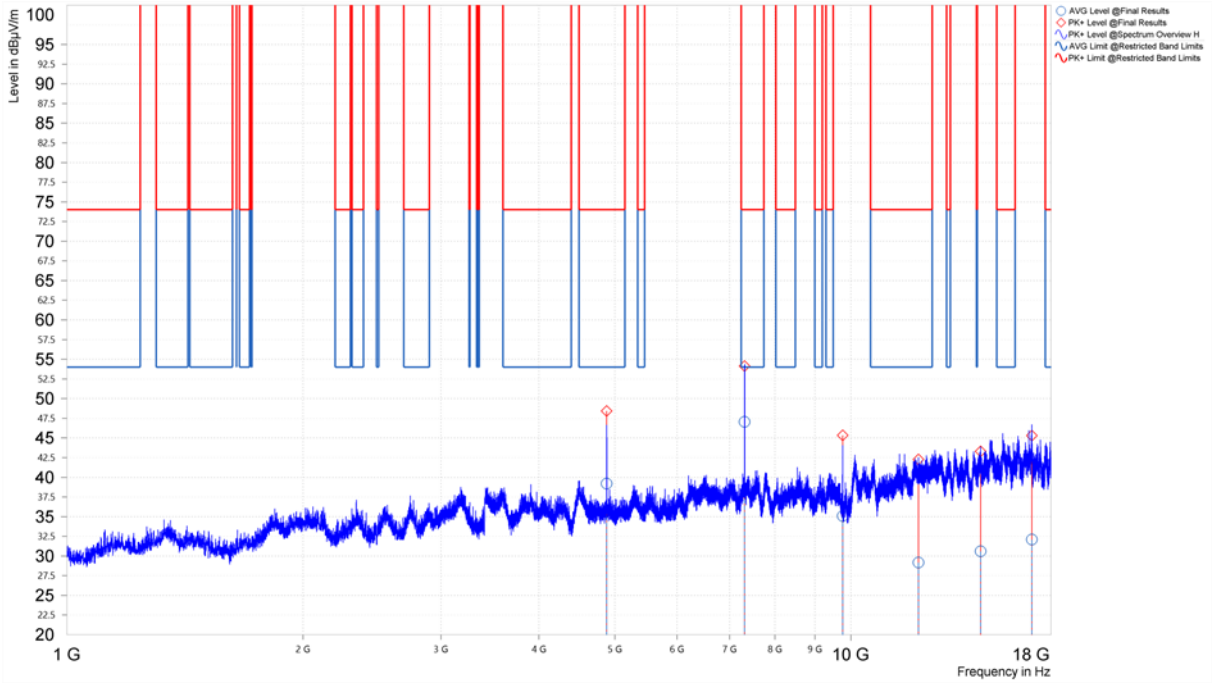


Figure 20.1 – 18GHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (Horizontal)

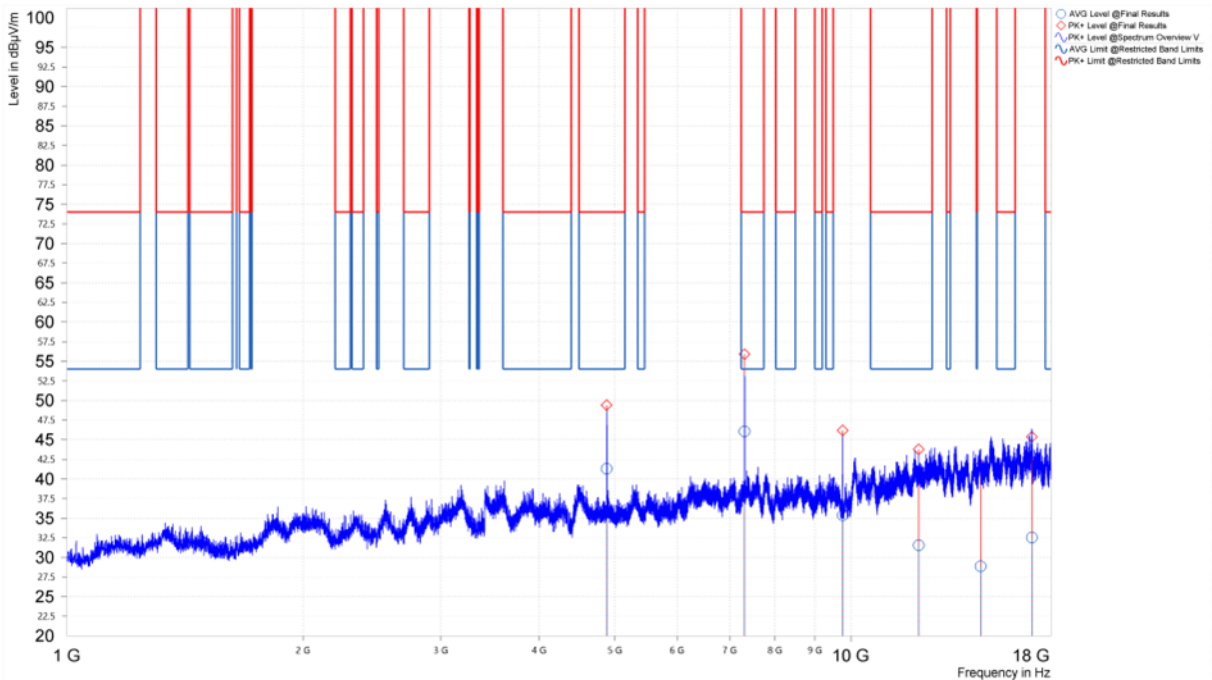


Figure 21.1 – 18GHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (Vertical)

Frequency [MHz]	PK+ Level [dBμV/m]	PK+ Limit [dBμV/m]	PK+ Margin [dB]	AVG Level [dBμV/m]	AVG Limit [dBμV/m]	AVG Margin [dB]	Correction [dB]	Polarization	Azimuth [deg]	Antenna Height [m]	Comment
4,879.000	48.42	74.00	25.58	39.19	54.00	14.81	-3.36	H	353	3.79	Pass
4,881.000	49.38	74.00	24.62	41.29	54.00	12.71	-3.33	V	216	2.2	Pass
7,318.500	55.90	74.00	18.10	46.06	54.00	7.94	-2.80	V	24	1.5	Pass
7,319.000	54.12	74.00	19.88	47.05	54.00	6.95	-2.79	H	52	4	Pass
12,194.000	42.25	74.00	31.75	29.17	54.00	24.83	-1.87	H	45	3.98	Pass
12,202.500	43.76	74.00	30.24	31.57	54.00	22.43	-1.91	V	159	1.07	Pass

Figure 22. 1 – 18GHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (Peak and Average Measurements)

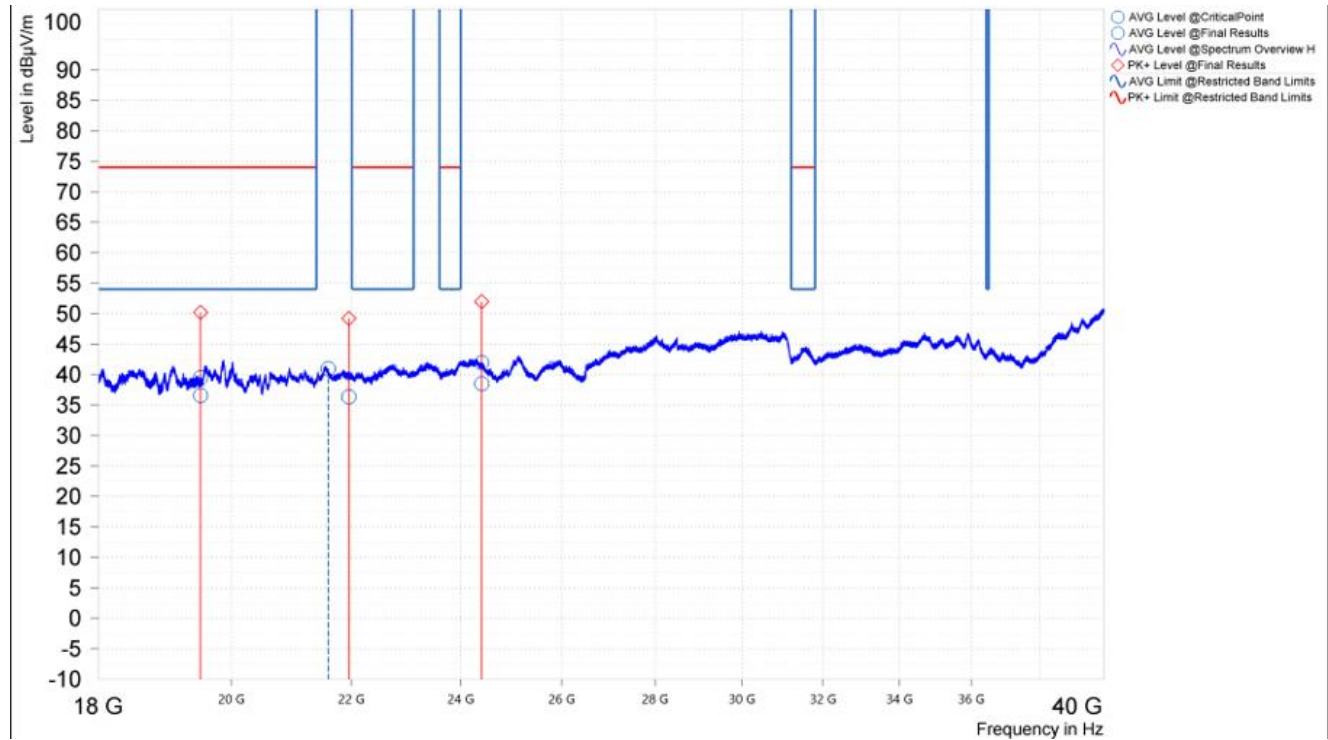


Figure 23. 18-40GHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (Horizontal)

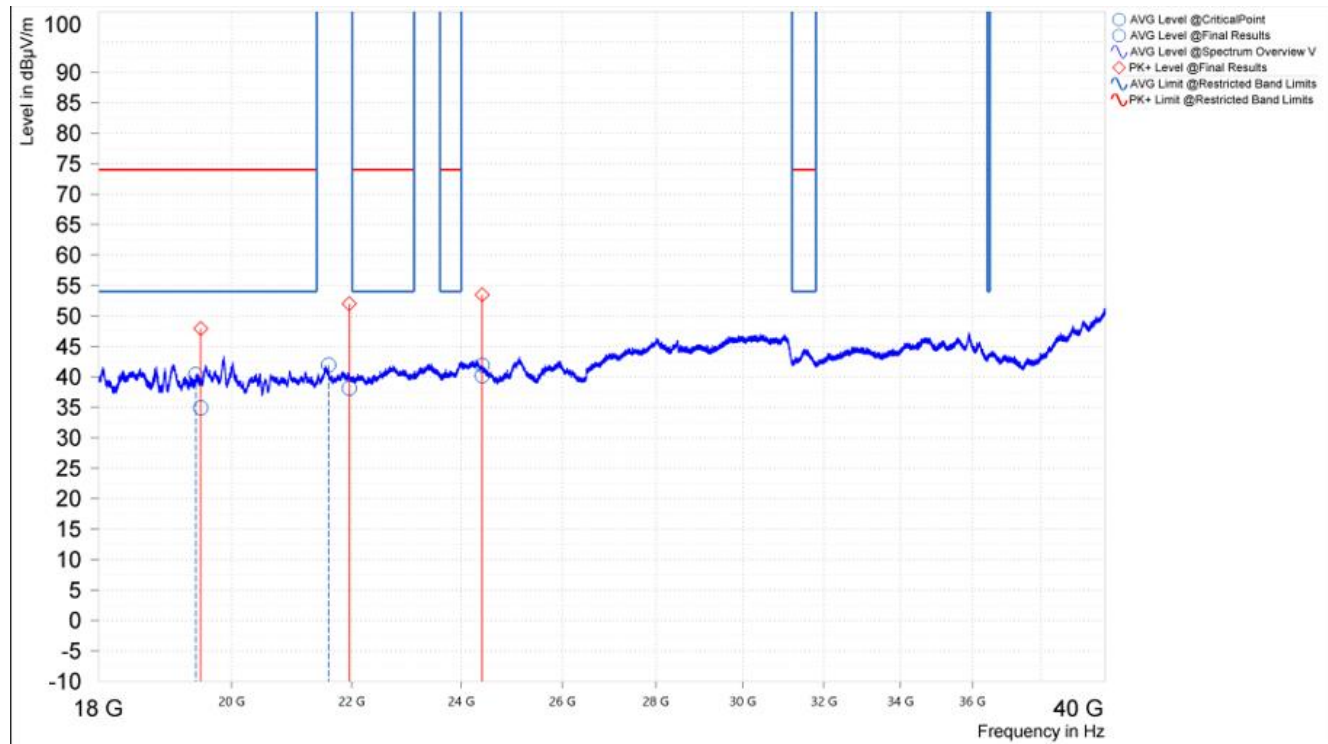


Figure 24. 18-40GHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (Vertical)

Frequency [MHz]	PK+ Level [dBμV/m]	PK+ Limit [dBμV/m]	PK+ Margin [dB]	AVG Level [dBμV/m]	AVG Limit [dBμV/m]	AVG Margin [dB]	Correction [dB]	Polarization	Azimuth [deg]	Antenna Height [m]	Comment
19,520.000	50.21	74.00	23.79	36.58	54.00	17.42	15.18	H	63	3.23	Pass
19,520.000	47.92	74.00	26.08	34.92	54.00	19.08	15.18	V	360	2.07	Pass

Figure 25. 18 - 40GHz Restricted Band Measurements Cabinet Radiation (Peak and Average Measurements)

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 17025:2017.

MET Asset #	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4771	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	E4446A	4/25/2022	10/26/2023
1A1083	Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	10/14/2022	10/14/2023
1A1176	Active Loop Antenna (9KHz-30MHz)	ETS-Lindgren	6502	6/16/2022	6/16/2023
1A1050	Bilog Antenna (30MHz – 1GHz)	Schaffner	CBL 6112D	1/24/2023	1/24/2024
1A1183	Horn Antenna (1GHz – 18GHz)	ETS Lindgren	3117	1/4/2023	1/4/2024
1A1161	Horn Antenna (18GHz – 40GHz)	ETS Lindgren	3116C	7/15/2022	7/15/2023
1A1065	EMI Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	8/4/2022	8/4/2023
1A1087	Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3Z2	6/24/2022	6/24/2023
1A1122	LISN	Teseq	NNB 51	9/19/2022	9/19/2023
1A1123	LISN	Teseq	NNB 51	12/20/2022	12/20/2023
1A1149	DC Milliohm Meter	GW Instek	GOM-802	9/20/2022	9/20/2023
1A1099	Generator	Com-Power	CGO-51000	See Note	
1A1088	Preamplifier	Rohde & Schwarz	TS-PR1	See Note	
1A1044	Generator	Com-Power	CG-520	See Note	
1A1073	Multi Device Controller	ETS	2090	See Note	
1A1074	System Controller	Panasonic	WV-CU101	See Note	
1A1080	Multi-Device	ETS	2090	See Note	
1A1180	Preamplifier	Miteq	AMF-7D-01001800-22-10P	See Note	

Table 14. Test Equipment List

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

End of Report