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Test report

274831-1R1TRFWL

Date of issue: January 12, 2015

Applicant:

Standard Innovation Corporation

Product:

We-Vibe Classic Massager

Model:

0550

FCC ID:

ZUE0550

IC Registration number:

9804A-0550

Specifications:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, §15.249

  Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, 5725–5875 MHz and 24.0–24.25 GHz

- RSS-210, Issue 8, December 2010, Annex 2.9

  Devices operating in frequency bands 902–928, 2400–2483.5 and 5725–5875 MHz for any application

Nemko Canada Inc., a testing laboratory, is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada. The tests included in this report are within the scope of this accreditation

Test location

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Postal code:	K1V 1H2
Country:	Canada
Telephone:	+1 613 737 9680
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Toll free:	+1 800 563 6336
Website:	www.nemko.com
Site number:	FCC: 176392; IC: 2040A-4 (3 m semi anechoic chamber)

Tested by:	David Duchesne, Senior EMC/Wireless Specialist
Reviewed by:	Andrey Adelberg, Senior Wireless/EMC Specialist
Date:	January 12, 2015
Signature:	

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.
This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this report are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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Section 1 Report summary

1.1 Applicant

Company name :	Standard Innovation Corporation
Address :	Suite 330, 1130 Morrison Drive
City :	Ottawa
Province/State :	Ontario
Postal/Zip code :	K2H 9N6
Country :	Canada

1.2 Manufacturers

Company name	Able-One Technology Ltd	Info Tronic International Ltd.
Company address	9/F, Guang Ying Building, No. 88 Di Hao Road ZhangMuTao Town, Dong Guan, China	528 Jinbi Rd., Biling Village, Pingshan Town, Longgang District Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China

1.3 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C, Clause 15.249	Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, 5725–5875 MHz and 24.0–24.25 GHz
RSS-210, Issue 8 Annex 2.9	Devices operating in frequency bands 902–928, 2400–2483.5 and 5725–5875 MHz for any application

1.4 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See “Summary of test results” for full details.

1.5 Exclusions

None

1.6 Test report revision history

Revision #	Details of changes made to test report
TRF	Original report issued
R1	Correction to model.

Section 2 Summary of test results

2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C – general requirements, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.207(a)	Conducted limits	Pass
§15.215(c)	20 dB emission bandwidth	Pass

2.2 FCC Part 15 Subpart C – Intentional Radiators, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.249(a)	Field strength of fundamental and harmonics emissions	Pass
§15.249(d)	Spurious emissions (except harmonics)	Pass

2.3 IC RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results

Clause	Test description	Verdict
6.6	Occupied bandwidth	Pass
7.1.2	Receiver Radiated Limits	Not applicable
7.1.3	Receiver Conducted Limits	Not applicable
8.8	AC power lines conducted emission limits	Pass

Note: 1 According to sections 5.2 and 5.3 of RSS-Gen, Issue 4 the EUT does not have a stand-alone receiver neither scanner receiver, therefore exempt from receiver requirements.

2.4 RSS-210, Issue 8, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§A2.9a	Field strength of fundamental and harmonics emissions	Pass
§A2.9b	Spurious emissions (except harmonics)	Pass

Section 3 Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	December 8, 2014
Nemko sample ID number	1

3.2 EUT information

Product name	We-Vibe Classic Massager
Model	0550

3.3 Technical information

Operating band	2400–2483.5 MHz
Operating frequency	2402–2480 MHz
Modulation type	GFSK
Occupied bandwidth (99 %)	1.145 MHz
Emission designator	F1D
Power requirements	Lithium ion re-chargeable internal battery. Charging voltage 5 V_{DC} (via USB interface of a charger base)
Antenna information	Internal wire antenna The EUT uses a unique antenna coupling/ non-detachable antenna to the intentional radiator.

3.4 Product description and theory of operation

The EUT is a personal massager. The EUT communicate with remote controller at 2.4 GHz ISM frequency band. The EUT uses 3 advertising channels for BLE protocol.

3.5 EUT exercise details

EUT was specially modified for RF testing to transmit continuously on the low, mid and high channels. Freshly charged battery was used throughout the assessment.

3.6 EUT setup Figure

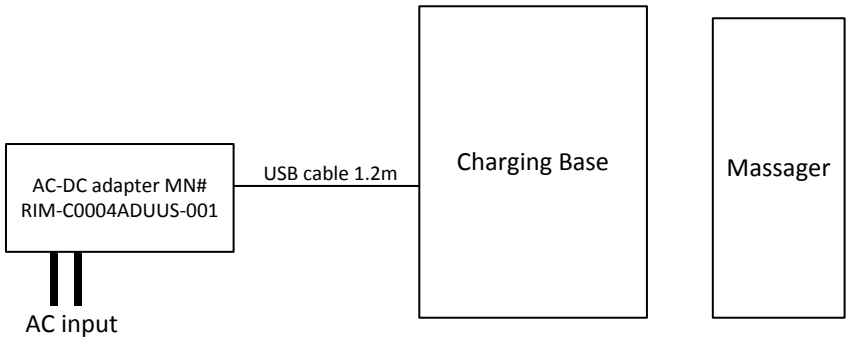


Figure 3.6-1: Setup diagram

3.7 EUT sub assemblies

Table 3.7-1: EUT sub assemblies

Description	Brand name	Model/Part number	Serial number
Charger base	We-Vibe	0537	–
USB Power supply	RIM	RIM-C0004ADUUS-001	–

Section 4 Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

4.2 Technical judgment

None

4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.

Section 5 Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

Temperature	15–30 °C
Relative humidity	20–75 %
Air pressure	860–1060 mbar

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

5.2 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages ±5 %, for which the equipment was designed.

Section 6 Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

Nemko Canada Inc. has calculated measurement uncertainty and is documented in EMC/MUC/001 “Uncertainty in EMC measurements.” Measurement uncertainty was calculated using the methods described in CISPR 16-4 Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC measurements; as well as described in UKAS LAB34: The expression of Uncertainty in EMC Testing. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of K=2 with 95% certainty.

Section 7 Test equipment

7.1 Test equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
3 m EMI test chamber	TDK	SAC-3	FA002047	1 year	Mar. 18/15
Power source	California Instruments	5001ix	FA002494	1 year	Oct. 22/14
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	Dec. 23/14
Bilog antenna (20–3000 MHz)	Sunol	JB3	FA002108	1 year	Mar. 12/15
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002555	1 year	June 23/15
50 Ω coax cable	Huber + Suhner	None	FA002074	1 year	June 23/15
Horn antenna (1–18 GHz)	EMCO	3115	FA000825	1 year	Mar. 10/15
Pre-amplifier (1–18 GHz)	JCA	JCA118-503	FA002091	1 year	June 23/15
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	FA002023	1 year	Dec. 28/14
Power source	California Instruments	3001i	FA001021	1 year	June 27/15
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002556	1 year	June 23/15
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	FA002071	1 year	Mar. 20/15

Note: NCR - no calibration required

Section 8 Testing data

8.1 FCC Clause 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen Clause 8.8 AC power line conducted emissions limits

8.1.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:
Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 µH/50 Ω 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.

RSS-Gen Clause 8.8 AC Power Line Conducted Emissions Limits for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus

A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz-30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in Table 8.1–1 below.

Unless the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in Table 8.1–1 below. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

Table 8.1-1: Conducted emissions limit

Frequency of emission, MHz	Conducted limit, dBµV	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5–5	56	46
5–30	60	50

Note: * - Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

8.1.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	December 11, 2014	Temperature	24.4 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	991.5 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	32.1 %

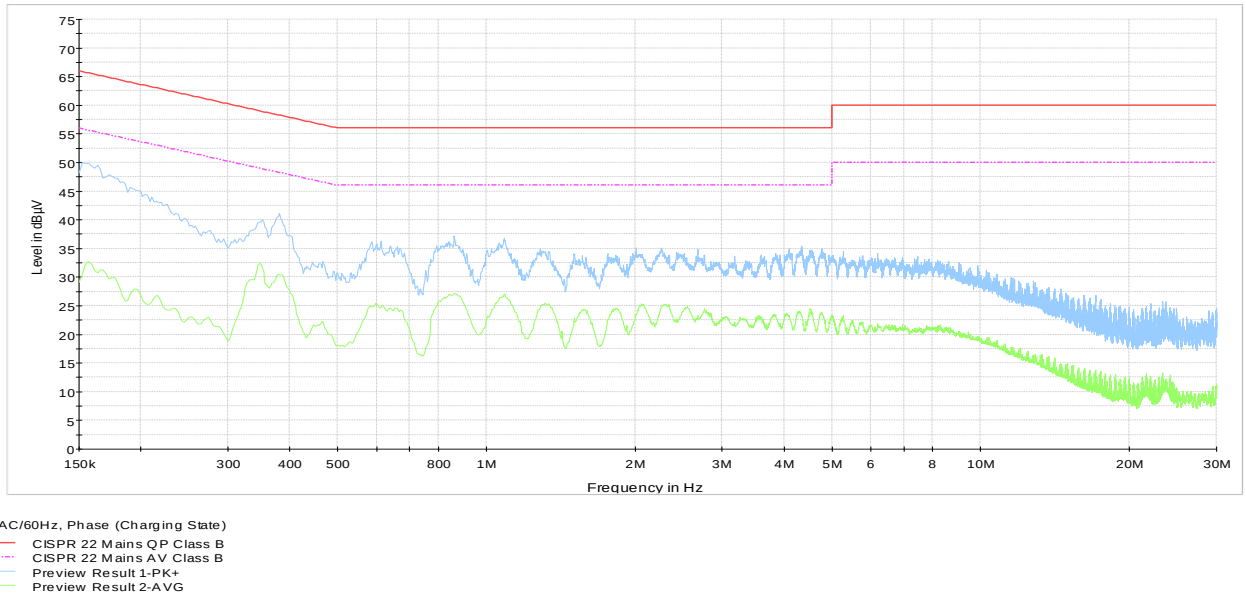
8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Port under test	AC port of AC-to-USB adapter
EUT setup configuration	Table top
Measurement details	A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 6 dB or above limit were re-measured with the appropriate detector against the correlating limit and recorded as the final measurement.

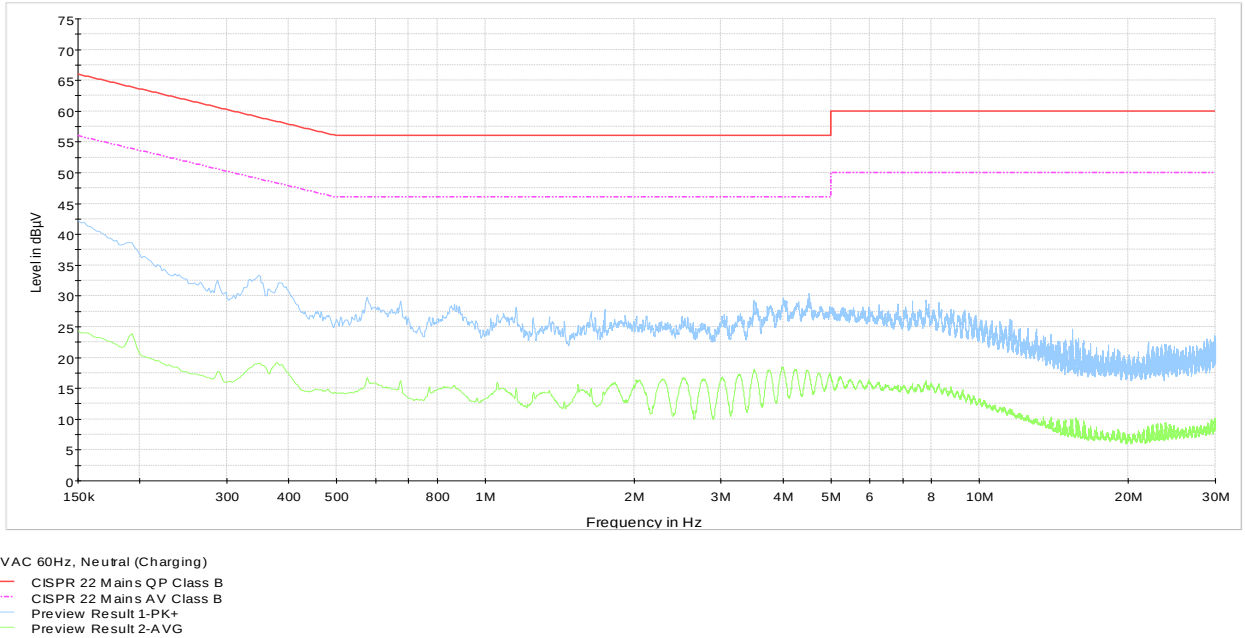
Receiver settings:

Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Detector mode	Peak and Average (preview measurement); Quasi-peak and Average (final measurement)
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms (preview measurement); 1000 ms (final measurement)

8.1.4 Test data



Plot 8.1-1: Conducted emissions on phase line



Plot 8.1-2: Conducted emissions on neutral line

8.2 FCC Clause 15.215(c) Emission bandwidth and RSS-Gen Clause 6.6 Occupied bandwidth

8.2.1 Definitions and limits

FCC Part 15.215(c)

Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§15.217 through 15.257 and in Subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated. The requirement to contain the designated bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80 % of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

RSS-Gen Clause 6.6 Occupied bandwidth

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

The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1 percent of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 percent. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold, may produce a wider bandwidth than actual.

The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 percent of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded.

The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

8.2.2 Test summary

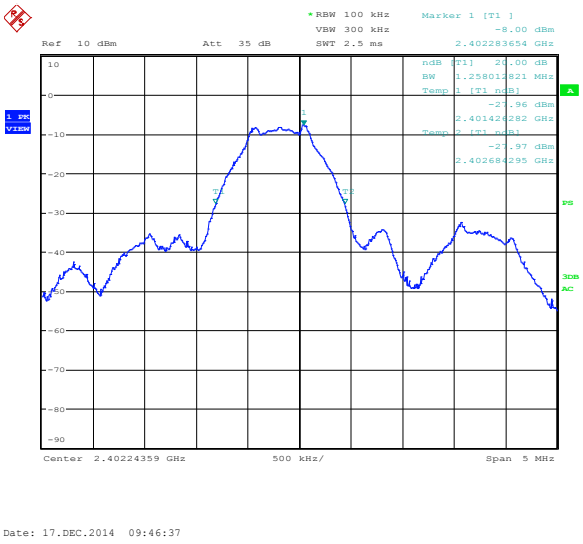
Verdict	Pass		
Test date	December 17, 2014	Temperature	25.1 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	995.0 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	35.3 %

8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

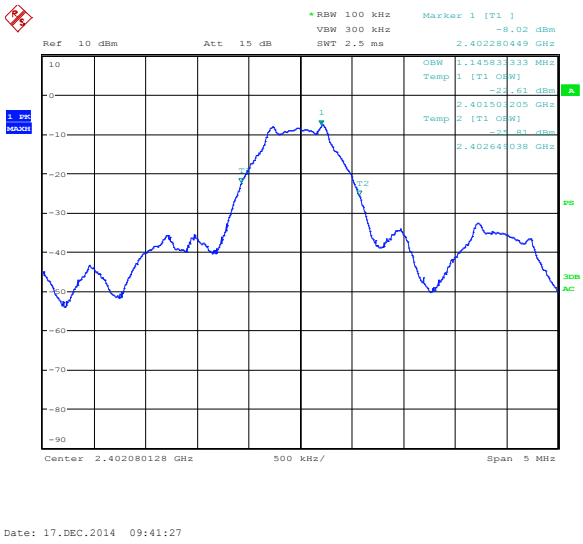
Spectrum analyzer settings:

Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold
Function:	20 dB BW (for FCC); 99 % bandwidth (for IC)

8.2.4 Test data



Plot 8.2-1: 20 dB bandwidth example



Plot 8.2-2: 99 % occupied bandwidth example

Table 8.2-1: 20 dB bandwidth results

Lower 20 dBc Freq., MHz	Lower 20 dBc Freq. limit, MHz	Lower margin, MHz	Upper 20 dBc Freq., MHz	Upper 20 dBc Freq. limit, MHz	Upper margin, MHz
2401.42	2400.00	1.42	2480.67	2483.50	2.83

Table 8.2-2: 99% bandwidth results

Frequency (MHz)	99 % bandwidth (MHz)
2402	1.145
2440	1.137
2480	1.098

8.3 FCC Clause 15.249(a) and RSS-210 A2.9(a) Field strength of fundamental and harmonics emissions

8.3.1 Definitions and limits

In addition to the provisions of §15.205 and RSS Gen the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following:

Table 8.3-1: Field strength limits

Fundamental frequencies (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (mV/m)	(dBµV/m)	Field strength of harmonics (µV/m)	(dBµV/m)
902–928	50	94	500	54
2400–2483.5	50	94	500	54
5725–5875	50	94	500	54
24.0–24.25*	250	108	2500	68

Note: * - Only FCC band.

(e) As shown in §15.35(b), for frequencies above 1000 MHz, the field strength limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For point-to-point operation under paragraph (b) of this section, the peak field strength shall not exceed 2500 millivolts/meter (128 dBµV/m) at 3 meters along the antenna azimuth.

8.3.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	December 18, 2014	Temperature	26.2 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	998.7 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	33.8 %

8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

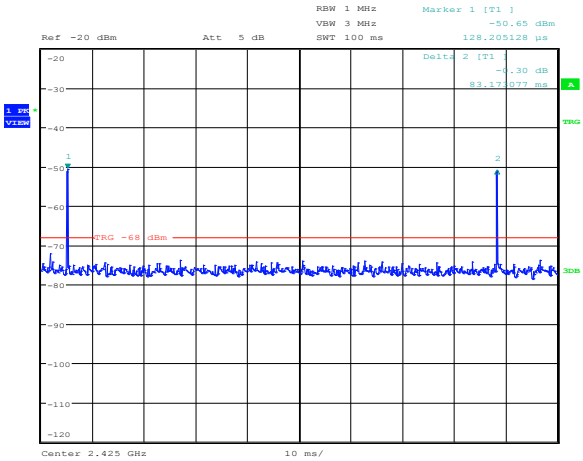
- The spectrum was searched from 2.4 GHz to the 10th harmonic at a distance of 3 m.
- The test was performed with vertical and horizontal antenna polarizations and the EUT was measured on three orthogonal axis, only the highest emissions were reported.

Spectrum analyzer/receiver settings:

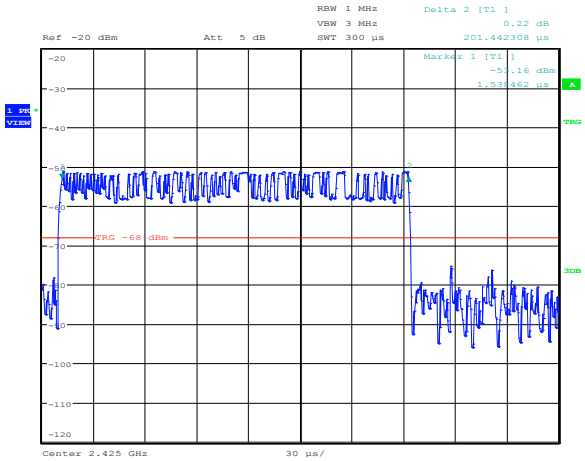
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold
Average measurements:	Duty cycle/average factor was used for calculation of the average level.

8.3.4 Test data, continued

Duty cycle correction factor measurement:



Plot 8.3-1: 100 ms transmissions



Plot 8.3-2: Single transmission duration

Duty cycle calculation: $20 \times \log_{10} (Tx_{100\,ms} / 100\ ms) = 20 \times \log_{10} (2 \times 201.4\ \mu s / 100\ ms) = -47.89$ dB

Table 8.3-2: Field strength of fundamental measurement results

Channel	Frequency, (MHz)	Peak field strength, (dBµV/m)	Peak limit, (dBµV/m)	Margin, (dB)	Duty cycle factor, (dB)	Average field strength, (dBµV/m)	Average limit, (dBµV/m)	Margin, (dB)
Low	2402	90.57	114.00	23.43	-47.89	42.68	94.00	51.32
Mid	2440	87.71	114.00	26.29	-47.89	39.82	94.00	54.18
High	2480	85.27	114.00	28.73	-47.89	37.38	94.00	56.62

Note: Field strength includes correction factor of antenna, cable loss, amplifier, and attenuators where applicable. Average field strength was calculated as follows: Peak field strength (dBµV/m) + duty cycle factor (dB).

Table 8.3-3: Field strength of harmonics measurement results

Channel	Frequency, (MHz)	Peak field strength, (dBµV/m)	Peak limit, (dBµV/m)	Margin, (dB)	Duty cycle factor, (dB)	Average field strength, (dBµV/m)	Average limit, (dBµV/m)	Margin, (dB)
Low	4804	57.25	74.00	16.75	-47.89	9.36	54.00	44.64
Mid	4880	58.94	74.00	15.06	-47.89	11.05	54.00	42.95
High	4960	59.23	74.00	14.77	-47.89	11.34	54.00	42.66

Note: Field strength includes correction factor of antenna, cable loss, amplifier, and attenuators where applicable. Average field strength was calculated as follows: Peak field strength (dBµV/m) + duty cycle factor (dB).

8.4 FCC Clause 15.249(d) and RSS-210 A2.9(b) Spurious emissions (except for harmonics)

8.4.1 Definitions and limits

Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general radiated emission limits in FCC §15.209 and RSS-Gen, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

Table 8.4-1: Field strength of spurious emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (µV/m)	(dBµV/m)	Measurement distance (m)
30–88	100	40.0	3
88–216	150	43.5	3
216–960	200	46.0	3
above 960	500	54.0	3

Notes:
- In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
- For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test.

8.4.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	December 18, 2014	Temperature	26.2 °C
Test engineer	David Duchesne	Air pressure	998.7 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	33.8 %

8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic at a distance of 3 m.
The test was performed with vertical and horizontal antenna polarizations and the EUT was measured on three orthogonal axis, only the highest emissions were reported.
For duty cycle factor calculation please refer to section 8.3.

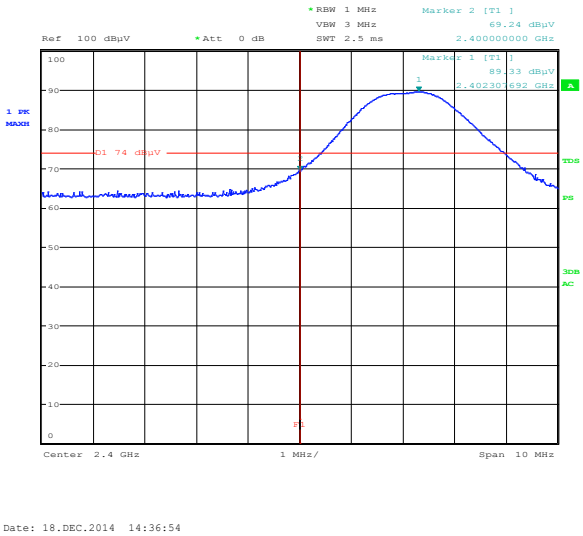
Spectrum analyzer/receiver settings for frequencies below 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	120 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Quasi-Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

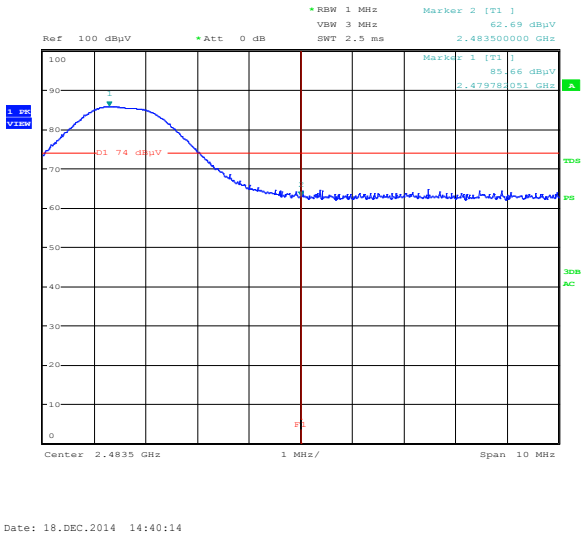
Spectrum analyzer/receiver settings for frequencies above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold
Average measurements:	Duty cycle/average factor was used for calculation of the average level.

8.4.4 Test data



Plot 8.4-1: Lower band edge measurement



Plot 8.4-2: Upper band edge measurement

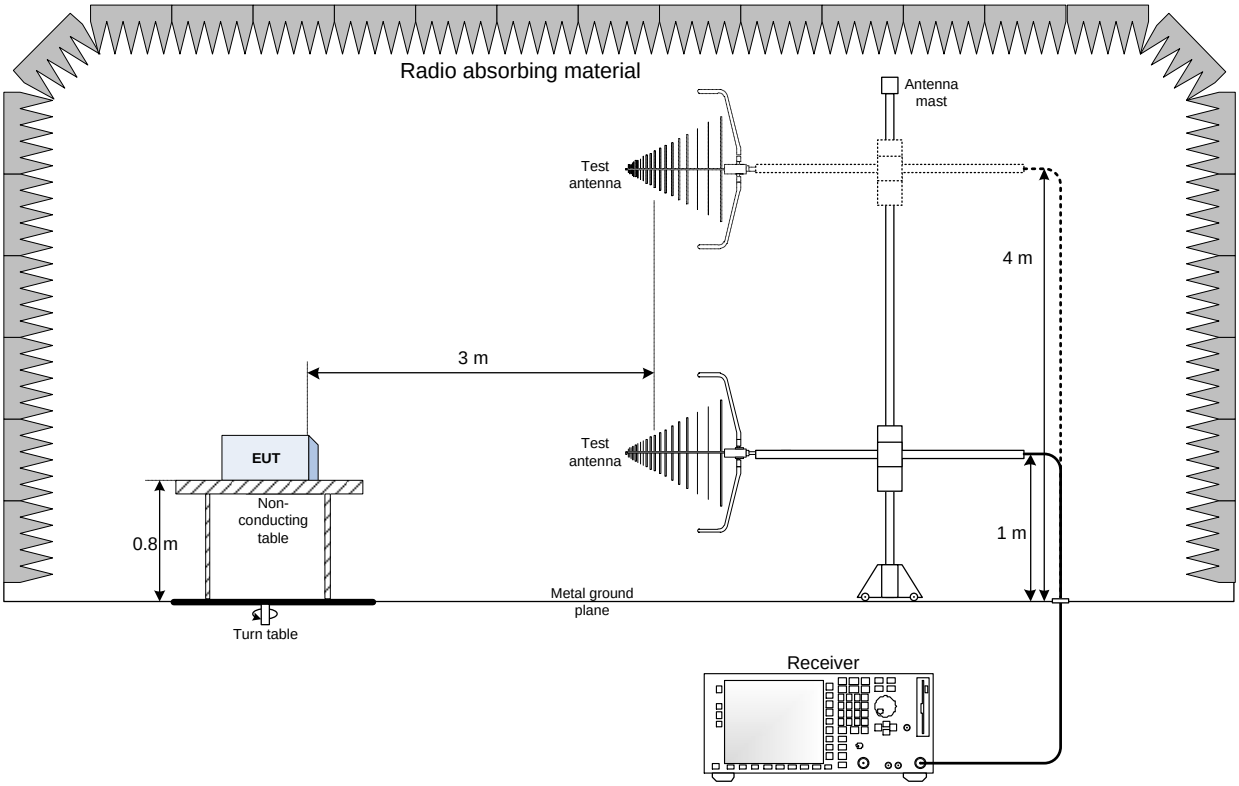
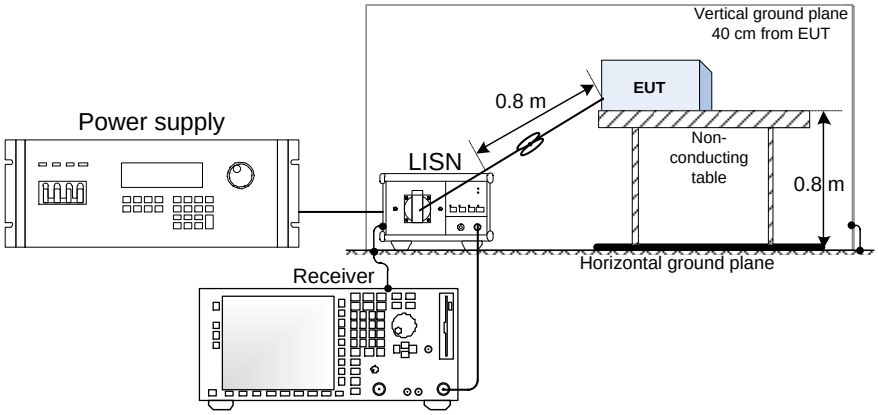
Table 8.4-2: Field strength of spurious emissions measurement results

Channel	Frequency, (MHz)	Peak field strength, (dBµV/m)	Peak limit, (dBµV/m)	Margin, (dB)	Duty cycle factor, (dB)	Average field strength, (dBµV/m)	Average limit, (dBµV/m)	Margin, (dB)
Low	2400.0	69.24	74.00	4.76	-47.89	21.35	54.00	32.65
High	2483.5	62.69	74.00	11.31	-47.89	14.80	54.00	39.20

Note: Field strength includes correction factor of antenna, cable loss, amplifier, and attenuators where applicable. Average field strength was calculated as follows: Peak field strength (dBµV/m) + duty cycle factor (dB).

Section 9 Block Figures of test set-ups

9.1 Radiated emissions set-up



9.2 Conducted emissions set-up