



## **Descartes Systems (USA) LLC**

**Pallet Tag**

**FCC 1.1307:2022**

**Bluetooth Low Energy**

**Report: DESC0001.2, Issue Date: May 10, 2022**



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# CERTIFICATE OF EVALUATION

Last Date of Evaluation: May 6, 2022  
Descartes Systems (USA) LLC  
EUT: Pallet Tag

## RF Exposure Evaluation

### Standards

Specification	Method
FCC 1.1307:2022	FCC 1.1307:2022

### Results

Method Clause	Description	Applied	Results	Comments
(b)(3)(i)(A)	Exemption From RF Exposure Evaluation	Yes	Pass	None

### Deviations From Evaluation Standards

None

### Approved By:



Donald Facteau, Process Architect

*Product compliance is the responsibility of the client; therefore, the tests and equipment modes of operation represented in this report were agreed upon by the client, prior to testing. The results of this test pertain only to the sample(s) tested. The specific description is noted in each of the individual sections of the test report supporting this certificate of test. This report reflects only those tests from the referenced standards shown in the certificate of test. It does not include inspection or verification of labels, identification, marking or user information. As indicated in the Statement of Work sent with the quotation, Element's standard process is to always use the latest published version of the test methods even when earlier versions are cited in the test specification. Issuance of a purchase order was de facto acceptance of this approach. Otherwise, the client would have advised Element in writing of the specific version of the test methods they wanted applied to the subject testing*

# REVISION HISTORY



Revision Number	Description	Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Page Number
00	None		

# ACCREDITATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS



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## United States

**FCC** - Designated by the FCC as a Telecommunications Certification Body (TCB). Certification chambers, Open Area Test Sites, and conducted measurement facilities are listed with the FCC.

**A2LA** - Each laboratory is accredited by A2LA to ISO / IEC 17025, and as a product certifier to ISO / IEC 17065 which allows Element to certify transmitters to FCC and IC specifications.

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## Canada

**ISED** - Recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada as a Certification Body (CB) and as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

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## European Union

**European Commission** – Recognized as an EU Notified Body validated for the EMCD and RED Directives.

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## United Kingdom

**BEIS** – Recognized by the UK as an Approved Body under the UK Radio Equipment and UK EMC Regulations.

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## Australia/New Zealand

**ACMA** - Recognized by ACMA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

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## Korea

**MSIT / RRA** - Recognized by KCC's RRA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

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## Japan

**VCCI** - Associate Member of the VCCI. Conducted and radiated measurement facilities are registered.

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## Taiwan

**BSMI** – Recognized by BSMI as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

**NCC** - Recognized by NCC as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

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## Singapore

**IDA** – Recognized by IDA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

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## Israel

**MOC** – Recognized by MOC as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

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## Hong Kong

**OFCA** – Recognized by OFCA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

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## Vietnam

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<b>BSMI</b>				
SL2-IN-E-1154R	SL2-IN-E-1152R	SL2-IN-E-1017	SL2-IN-E-1158R	SL2-IN-E-1153R
<b>VCCI</b>				
A-0029	A-0109	A-0108	A-0201	A-0110
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US0158	US0175	US0017	US0191	US0157



# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION



## Client and Equipment Under Evaluation Information

Company Name:	Descartes Systems (USA) LLC
Address:	37 N Orange Ave #500
City, State, Zip:	Orlando, FL 32801
Evaluation Requested By:	Maria Vivas
EUT:	Pallet Tag
Date of Evaluation:	May 6, 2022

## Information Provided by the Party Requesting the Evaluation

### Functional Description of the Equipment:

Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) tag used to monitor movement of goods and equipment. Each tag is made up of a Nordic nRF5810 module encased in a housing. Also included are three lithium metal cell batteries.

COREInsight BLE Beacon tag is an active BLE beacon. COREInsight® Readers listen for special (custom) adverts from the Beacon Tag and when it is in range (approx. 60 meters), the Reader logs these detections. The COREInsight Beacon tag is classed as an always active device but its adverts are “non-connectable”, therefore, don’t allow any “pairing” to be established with the tag. Between advertisements the Tag goes into sleep mode (neither listens nor transmits).

The device always advertises 7 times every 60 seconds. Therefore the maximum and minimum possible advertising rate is 7 times every 60 seconds (each lasting 20ms. Total 140ms/minute).  $140\text{ms} / 60000\text{ms} = 0.23\%$  duty cycle. Duty cycle information provided by Rorie McPherson.

### Objective:

To demonstrate compliance with FCC Requirements for RF exposure for 1.1307 RF exempt devices

# RF Exposure Condition



The following RF Exposure conditions were used for the assessment documented in this report:	
Intended Use	Mobile
Location on Body (if applicable)	N/A
How is the Device Used	The equipment is used at a distance greater than 20 cm from the user.
Radios Contained in the Same Host Device	Bluetooth Low Energy
Simultaneous Transmitting Radios	None
Body Worn Accessories	N/A
Environment	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure



# EXEMPTION FROM RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

## OVERVIEW

With respect to the limits on human exposure to RF emissions provided in 47 CFR §1.1310, if equipment can be shown to qualify for an exemption pursuant to 47 CFR §1.1307(b)(3), an evaluation is not required.

## COMPLIANCE WITH FCC 1.1310

Per 1.1307(b)(3), (i) For single RF sources (*i.e.*, any single fixed RF source, mobile device, or portable device, as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section): A single RF source is exempt if:

- (A) The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A);
- (B) Or the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold  $P_{th}$  (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive).  $P_{th}$  is given by:

$$P_{th}(mW) = \begin{cases} ERP_{20\text{ cm}}(d/20\text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20\text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20\text{ cm}} & 20\text{ cm} < d \leq 40\text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10}\left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20\text{ cm}}\sqrt{f}}\right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz};$$

And

$$ERP_{20\text{ cm}}(mW) = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3\text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5\text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5\text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6\text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

- (C) Or using Table 1 and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, R must be at least  $\lambda/2\pi$ , where  $\lambda$  is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of  $\lambda/4$  or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

TABLE 1 TO §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C)—SINGLE RF SOURCES SUBJECT TO ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$ .
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$ .
30-300	$3.83 R^2$ .
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2 f$ .
1,500-100,000	$19.2 R^2$ .



# EXEMPTION FROM RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

(ii) For multiple RF sources: Multiple RF sources are exempt if:

- (A) The available maximum time-averaged power of each source is no more than 1 mW and there is a separation distance of two centimeters between any portion of a radiating structure operating and the nearest portion of any other radiating structure in the same device, except if the sum of multiple sources is less than 1 mW during the time-averaging period, in which case they may be treated as a single source (separation is not required). This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A).
- (B) in the case of fixed RF sources operating in the same time-averaging period, or of multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, if the sum of the fractional contributions to the applicable thresholds is less than or equal to 1 as indicated in the following equation.

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \frac{P_i}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^b \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^c \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure Limit_k} \leq 1$$

Where:

$a$  = number of fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources claiming exemption using paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section for  $P_{th}$ , including existing exempt transmitters and those being added.

$b$  = number of fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources claiming exemption using paragraph (b)(3)(i)(C) of this section for Threshold ERP, including existing exempt transmitters and those being added.

$c$  = number of existing fixed, mobile, or portable RF sources with known evaluation for the specified minimum distance including existing evaluated transmitters.

$P_i$  = the available maximum time-averaged power or the ERP, whichever is greater, for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source  $i$  at a distance between 0.5 cm and 40 cm (inclusive).

$P_{th,i}$  = the exemption threshold power ( $P_{th}$ ) according to paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source  $i$ .

$ERP_j$  = the ERP of fixed, mobile, or portable RF source  $j$ .

$ERP_{th,j}$  = exemption threshold ERP for fixed, mobile, or portable RF source  $j$ , at a distance of at least  $\lambda/2\pi$  according to the applicable formula of paragraph (b)(3)(i)(C) of this section.

$Evaluated_k$  = the maximum reported SAR or MPE of fixed, mobile, or portable RF source  $k$  either in the device or at the transmitter site from an existing evaluation at the location of exposure.

$Exposure Limit_k$  = either the general population/uncontrolled maximum permissible exposure (MPE) or specific absorption rate (SAR) limit for each fixed, mobile, or portable RF source  $k$ , as applicable from §1.1310

The relationship between EIRP and ERP is:

$$ERP \text{ (dBm)} = EIRP \text{ (dBm)} - 2.14 \text{ dB}$$

Where EIRP is the sum of the conducted power (dBm) and the antenna gain (dBi).

# EXEMPTION FROM RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

## ASSESSMENT

The exposure level for the radio is evaluated at a 20 cm distance from the radio's transmitting antenna using the general equation:

$$S = \frac{P * G}{4 * \pi * R^2}$$

Where: S = power density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

P = power input to the antenna (mW)

G = numeric power gain relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of the radiation of the antenna (20 cm = limit for MPE estimates)

P\*G = EIRP

Solving for S, the maximum power density 20 cm from the transmitting antenna is determined. This level is then compared to the applicable limit for the transmit frequency. If limits were not met at the 20 cm boundary the evaluation distance is increased until the limit is met as shown in the table below.

For co-located radios, the ratio of the calculated level to the limit is determined. The ratios for each co-located radio are summed. If the sum is less than or equal to one, then the device is excluded from testing and is deemed compliant.

When the transmitted power is measured as a field strength value (dBμV/m), this value is converted to a power level using the following derivation (assuming the field strength value has been distance corrected to 3 m, see notes below table):

Step 1 – Per ANSI C63.10:2013 section 10.3.9 equation (34), the relationship between EIRP and field strength is as follows:

$$EIRP_{meas} = E_{meas} - 95.3$$

Where:

EIRP<sub>meas</sub> is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in dBm as converted from a measured value

E<sub>meas</sub> is the field strength at a 3 m measurement distance in dBμV/m. To convert from the specification measurement distance to 3m, a 40 dB/decade adjustment was applied.

Step 2 – If a power tolerance or a tune-up value is provided, the reported power should be scaled accordingly:

$$EIRP = EIRP_{meas} + Tolerance$$

Where:

EIRP is the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power in dBm

EIRP<sub>meas</sub> is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in dBm as converted from a measured value

Tolerance is either the tolerance provided in dB or the positive tune-up tolerance range in dB

Step 3 – Convert the EIRP value to linear terms

$$EIRP(mW) = 10^{\frac{EIRP(dBm)}{10}}$$

Where:

EIRP is the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power, in terms of either mW or dBm

This value can then be compared against the limit to determine compliance.

# EXEMPTION FROM RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION



The exemption from RF exposure evaluation is summarized in the following table(s):

Radio	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Radiated Output Power or Field Strength	Power Tolerance (dB)	Duty Cycle	Minimum Separation Distance (cm)	Calculated Conducted Exposure Power (mW)	Limit (mW)	Compliant
BLUETOOTH LOW ENERGY	2426	4 dBm EIRP	1.0	0.2%	20	0.0	1.0	Yes

The information in the table above was obtained from:

The rated value was used in these calculations. From client supplied information and Element test report number DESC0001.1 Rev. 1.

Evaluator: Chuck Heller

End of Test Report