



# FCC TEST REPORT

**Test report  
On Behalf of  
ESI Cases & Accessories  
For  
Wireless Speakers  
Model No: BB2728, MG935  
  
FCC ID: 2AQBE-BB2728**

**Prepared for :** ESI Cases & Accessories  
44 East 32nd Street, Floor 6, New York, New York 10016, USA

**Prepared By :** Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co., Ltd  
1th Floor, Building 1, Haomai High-tech Park, Huating Road 387, Dalang  
Street, Longhua, Shenzhen, China

**Date of Test:** 2020/3/17 - 2020/4/07

**Date of Report:** 2020/4/07

**Report Number:** TZ200401278-E



## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name** ..... : **ESI Cases & Accessories**  
**Address** ..... : 44 East 32nd Street, Floor 6, New York, New York 10016, USA  
**Manufacturer's Name** ..... : **Dongguan Rongyin Electronic Technology Co., Ltd**  
**Address** ..... : Xu Jie Industry Park, No.128, Yangxin Road, Yangyong Village,  
Dalang Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China

### Product description

**Trade Mark** ..... : N/A  
**Product name** ..... : Wireless Speakers  
**Model No** ..... : BB2728, MG935  
**Standards** ..... : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247  
ANSI C63.10: 2013

This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part for non-commercial purposes as long as the Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co., Ltd is acknowledged as copyright owner and source of the material. Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co., Ltd takes no responsibility for and will not assume liability for damages resulting from the reader's interpretation of the reproduced material due to its placement and context.

**Date of Test** ..... :  
**Date (s) of performance of tests** ..... : 2020/3/17 - 2020/4/07  
**Date of Issue** ..... : 2020/4/07  
**Test Result** ..... : **PASS**

Testing Engineer : Nancy Li  
(Nancy Li)

Technical Manager : Hugo Chen  
(Hugo Chen)

Authorized Signatory : Andy Zhang  
(Andy Zhang)



### Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
00	2020/4/07	Initial Issue	Andy Zhang



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description	Page
<b>1. GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.1. Description of Device (EUT)</b>	<b>5</b>
1.2 Support equipment List	5
1.3 EUT configuration	5
The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:	5
1.4 External I/O Cable	5
1.5 Description of Test Facility	5
1.6 Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty	7
1.7 Measurement Uncertainty	7
1.8 Description of Test Modes	7
<b>2. TEST METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 EUT Configuration	8
2.2 EUT Exercise	8
2.3 General Test Procedures	8
2.4. Test Sample	8
<b>3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1 Justification	9
3.2 EUT Exercise Software	9
3.3 Block Diagram/Schematics	9
3.4 Equipment Modifications	9
3.5 Test Setup	9
<b>4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>5. SUMMARY OF TEST EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>6. MEASUREMENT RESULTS</b>	<b>12</b>
6.1 Peak Power	12
6.2 Frequency Separation and 20 dB Bandwidth	13
6.3 Number of Hopping Frequency	18
6.4 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	20
6.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test	25
6.6 Restricted Band Emission Limit	31
6.7. AC Power line conducted emissions	42
6.8. Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions	45
6.9. Pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence	48
6.10. Antenna requirement	49
<b>7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>8.EXTERNAL PHOTOS OF THE EUT</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>9.INTERIOR PHOTOS OF THE EUT</b>	<b>53</b>



## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	: Wireless Speakers
Model Number	: BB2728, MG935
Model Difference Declaration	: N/A
Test Model	: BB2728
Power Supply	: DC 3.7V by battery
Hardware version	: Y-MX0038 V2.0
Software version	: V1.0

#### Bluetooth

Bluetooth	: BR/EDR
Frequency Range	: 2402-2480MHz
Channel Number	: 79 Channels
Modulation Technology	: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
Data Rates	: 1~2Mbps
Antenna Type And Gain	: PCB Antenna 0.0dBi

*Note: Antenna position refer to EUT Photos.*

### 1.2 Support equipment List

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate

### 1.3 EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

- - supplied by the manufacturer
- - supplied by the lab

Adapter	Mode:EP-TA20CBC Input:AC100-240V-50/60Hz , 0.5A Output:DC 5V,2A
---------	---

### 1.4 External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable

### 1.5 Description of Test Facility

Designation Number: CN1275  
Test Firm Registration Number: 167722

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfills CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10 and CISPR



16-1-4:2010

Report No.: TZ200401278-E



## 1.6 Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. To CISPR 16 – 4 “Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements” and is documented in the HUAK quality system acc. To DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

## 1.7 Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	9KHz~30MHz	±3.08dB	(1)
	30MHz~1000MHz	±4.42dB	(1)
	1GHz~40GHz	±4.06dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	150kHz~30MHz	±2.23dB	(1)

(1). This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

## 1.8 Description of Test Modes

Bluetooth operates in the unlicensed ISM Band at 2.4GHz. The EUT works in the X-axis, Y-axis, Z-axis. The following operating modes were applied for the related test items. All test modes were tested, only the result of the worst case was recorded in the report.

Mode of Operations	Frequency Range (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)
Bluetooth	2402	1/2
	2441	1/2
	2480	1/2
For Conducted Emission		
Test Mode		TX Mode
For Radiated Emission		
Test Mode		TX Mode

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9kHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be TX(1Mbps-High Channel).



## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, FCC CFR PART 15C 15.207, 15.209, 15.247 and DA 00-705.

### 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 normal operating mode for Hopping Numbers and Dwell Time test and a continuous transmits mode for other tests.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209, 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

### 2.3 General Test Procedures

#### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

#### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m 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 maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013

### 2.4. Test Sample

The application provides 2 samples to meet requirement;

Sample Number	Description
Sample 1	Engineer sample – continuous transmit
Sample 2	Normal sample – Intermittent transmit





### **3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION**

#### **3.1 Justification**

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition.

#### **3.2 EUT Exercise Software**

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by software (SecureCRTPortable) provided by application.

#### **3.3 Block Diagram/Schematics**

Please refer to the related document.

#### **3.4 Equipment Modifications**

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd has not done any modification on the EUT.

#### **3.5 Test Setup**

Please refer to the test setup photo.



#### 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

<b>Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C</b>			
<b>FCC Rules</b>	<b>Description of Test</b>	<b>Test Sample</b>	<b>Result</b>
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.247(c)	Frequency Separation And 20 dB Bandwidth	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)(ii)	Number Of Hopping Frequency	Sample 2	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated and Conducted Spurious Emissions	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.247(i)§2.1093	RF Exposure	N/A	Compliant



## 5. SUMMARY OF TEST EQUIPMENT

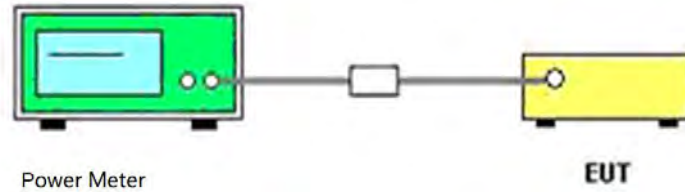
Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1	MXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY52091623	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
2	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
3	Power Meter	Agilent	U2531A	TW53323507	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
4	Wideband Antenna	schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	958	2019/11/16	2022/11/15
5	Horn Antenna	schwarzbeck	9120D-1141	1574	2019/11/16	2022/11/15
6	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100849/003	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
7	Controller	MF	MF7802	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Amplifier	schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	209	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
9	Amplifier	Tonscend	TSAMP-051 8SE	--	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
10	RF Cable(below 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNE R	RG214	N/A	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
11	RF Cable(above 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNE R	RG214	N/A	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
12	Artificial Mains	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ENV 216	101333-IP	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
12	EMI Test Software	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESK1	V1.71	N/A	N/A
14	RE test software	Tonscend	JS32-RE	V2.0.2.0	N/A	N/A
15	Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-3	V2.5.77.0418	N/A	N/A



## 6. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

### 6.1 Peak Power

#### 6.1.1 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 6.1.2 Limit

According to §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

#### 6.1.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10:2013 Maximum peak conducted output power for HFSS devices: The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the HFSS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

#### 6.1.4 Test Results

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	BT

Type	Channel	Peak Output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
GFSK	00	-0.67	21	Pass
	39	-0.06		
	78	-1.33		
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	00	-1.81	21	Pass
	39	-1.61		
	78	-3.38		

**Remark:**

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. please refer to following plots;
3. Measured output power at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.

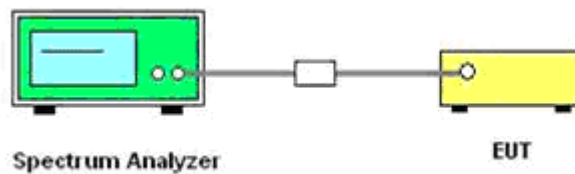


## 6.2 Frequency Separation and 20 dB Bandwidth

### 6.2.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a) (1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

### 6.2.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 6.2.3 Test Procedure

Frequency separation test procedure:

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels, Sweep = auto.
- 5). Max hold, mark 2 peaks of hopping channel and record the 2 peaks frequency.

20dB bandwidth test procedure:

- 1). Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- 2). RBW  $\geq$  1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
- 3). Detector function = peak.
- 4). Trace = max hold.

### 6.2.4 Test Results



Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	BT

Modulation	Channel	20dB bandwidth (MHz)	Result
GFSK	CH00	1.038	Pass
	CH39	1.020	
	CH78	1.035	
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	CH00	1.356	Pass
	CH39	1.350	
	CH78	1.329	

Modulation	Channel	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	CH38	1.000	2/3* 20dB BW or 20dB BW	Pass
	CH39			
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	CH38	1.000	2/3* 20dB BW or 20dB BW	Pass
	CH39			

*Remark:*

1. *Test results including cable loss;*
2. *please refer to following plots;*
3. *Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*



### For 20dB bandwidth Test plots:

### GFSK Modulation



### CH00



### CH39



### CH78



### $\pi/4$ DQPSK Modulation



### CH00



### CH39



### CH78





For Channel Separation (MHz):

### GFSK Modulation



### $\pi/4$ DQPSK Modulation



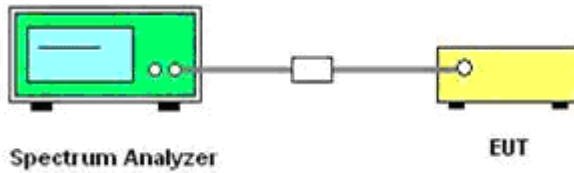


### 6.3 Number of Hopping Frequency

#### 6.3.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(ii) or A8.1 (d), Frequency hopping systems operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels.

#### 6.3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 6.3.3 Test Procedure

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set Spectrum Analyzer Start=2400MHz, Stop = 2483.5MHz, Sweep = auto.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW, VBW=1MHz.
- 5). Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

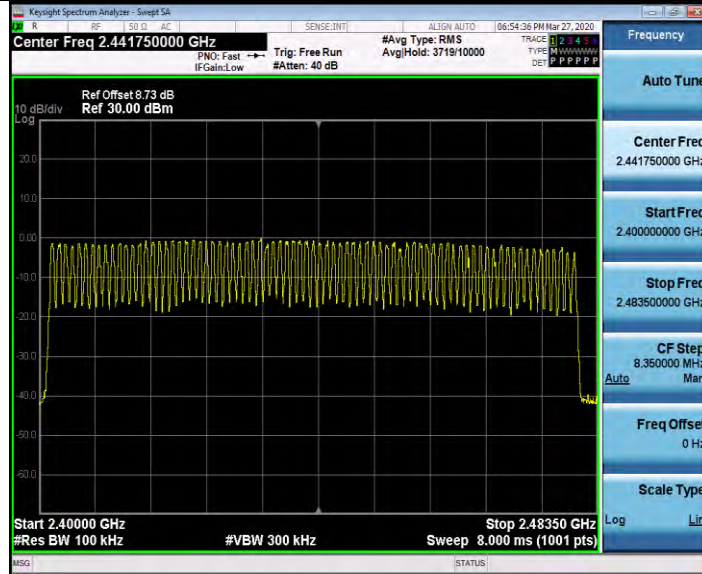
#### 6.3.4 Test Results

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	BT

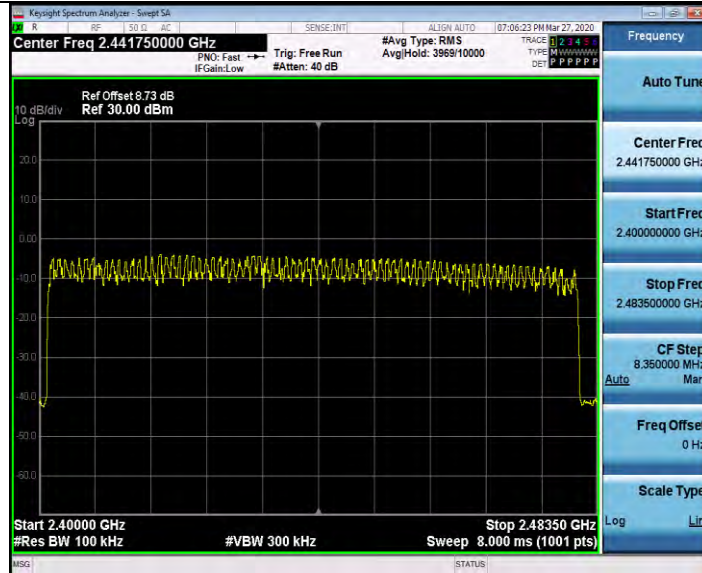
Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Result
GFSK	79	≥15	Pass
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	79		



### GFSK Modulation



### $\pi/4$ DQPSK Modulation



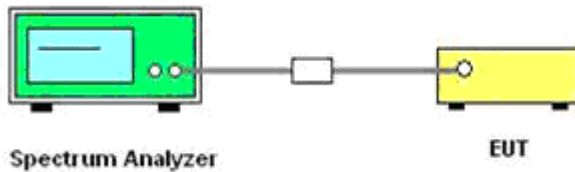


## 6.4 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### 6.4.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii) or A8.1 (d), Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5 MHz bands. The average time of occupancy on any channels shall not greater than 0.4 s within a period 0.4 s multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

### 6.4.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 6.4.3 Test Procedure

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = operating frequency.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW, VBW=1MHz, Span = 0Hz, Sweep = auto.
- 5). Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured was complete.

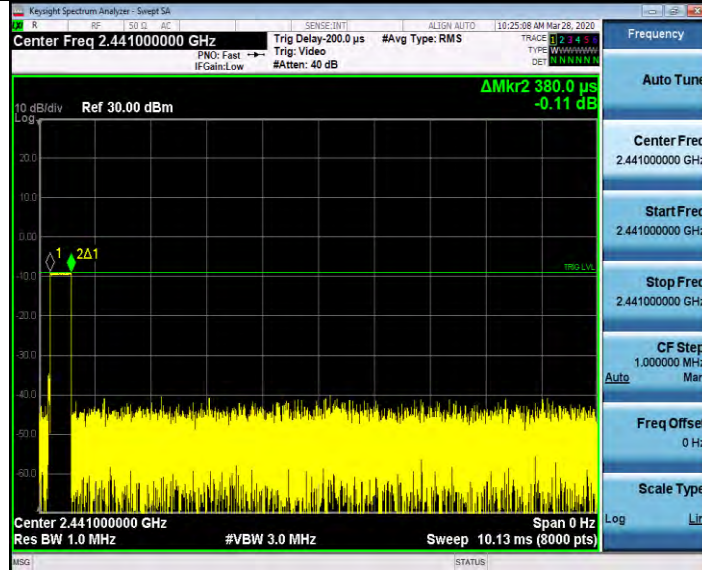
### 6.4.4 Test Result

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	BT

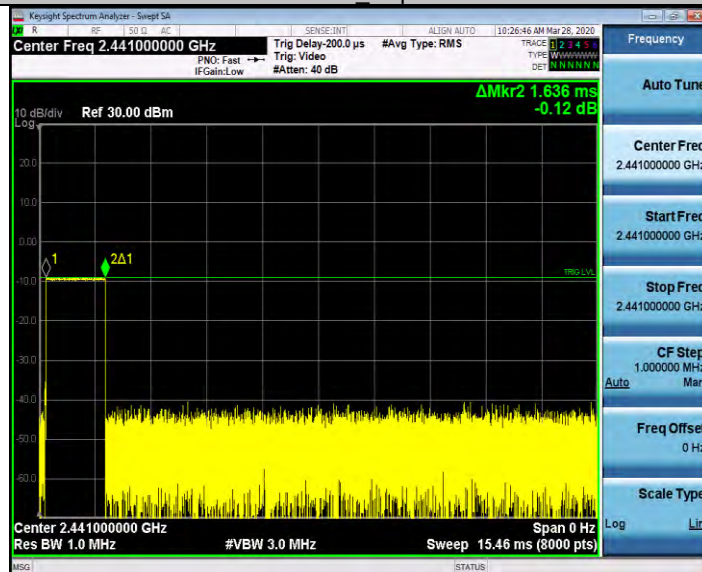
TestMode	Channel	BurstWidth[ms]	TotalHops [Num]	Result[s]	Limit[s]	result
DH1	Hop	0.38	320	0.122	<=0.4	PASS
DH3	Hop	1.64	150	0.245	<=0.4	PASS
DH5	Hop	2.88	90	0.259	<=0.4	PASS
2DH1	Hop	0.39	330	0.128	<=0.4	PASS
2DH3	Hop	1.64	140	0.23	<=0.4	PASS
2DH5	Hop	2.89	70	0.202	<=0.4	PASS

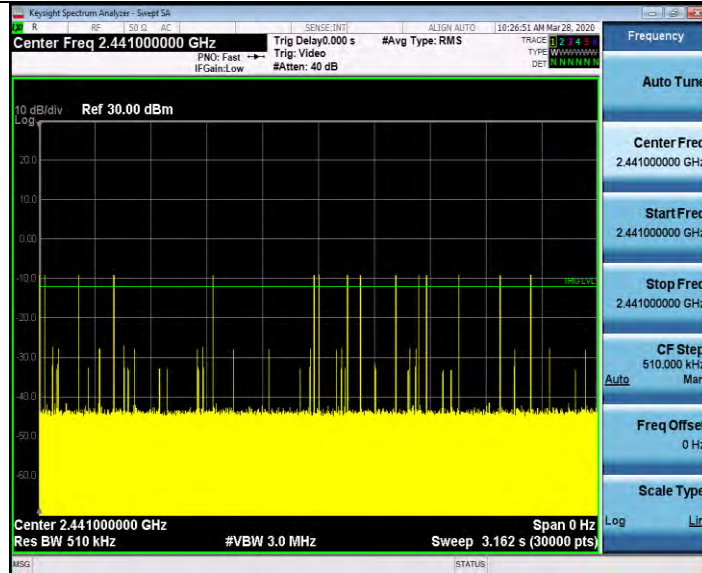


### DH1 Hop

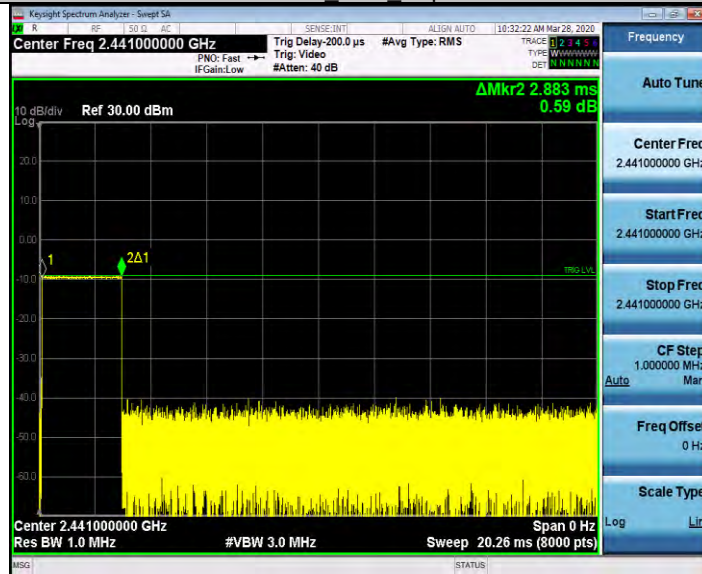


### DH3 Hop

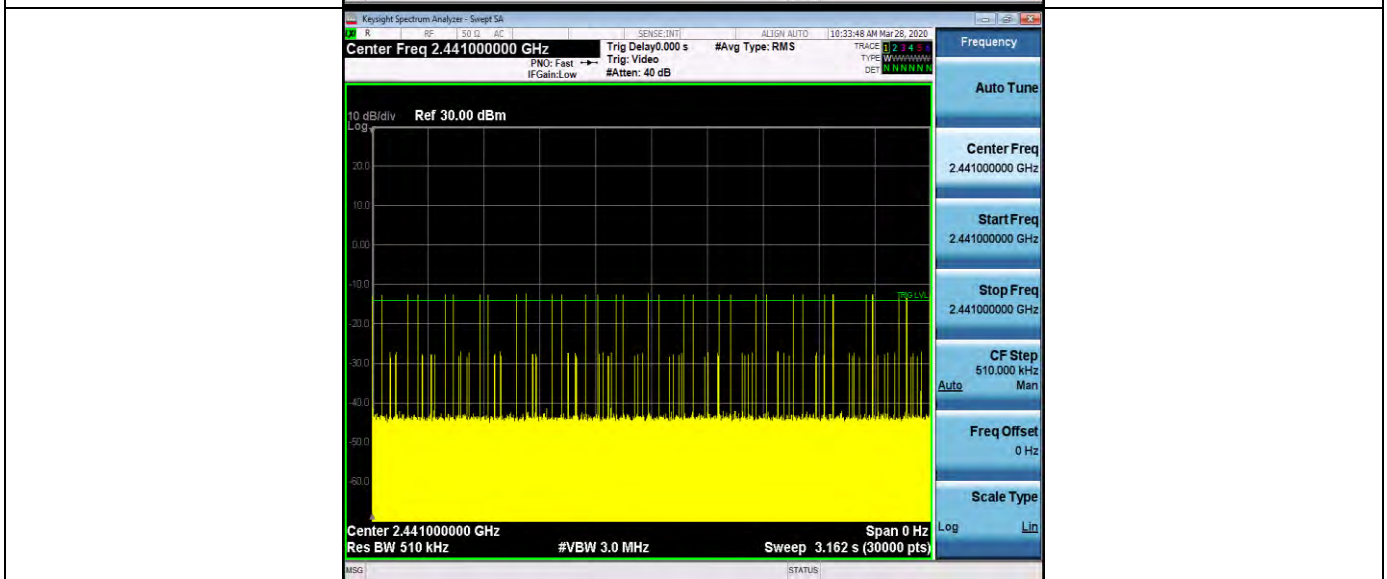
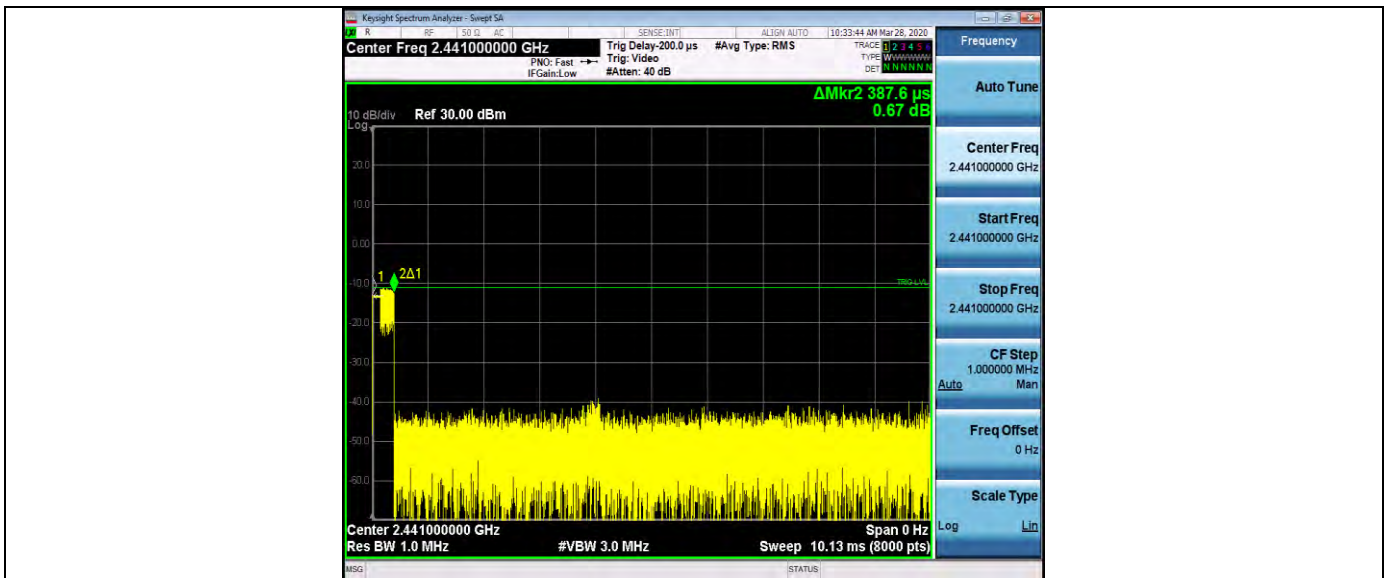




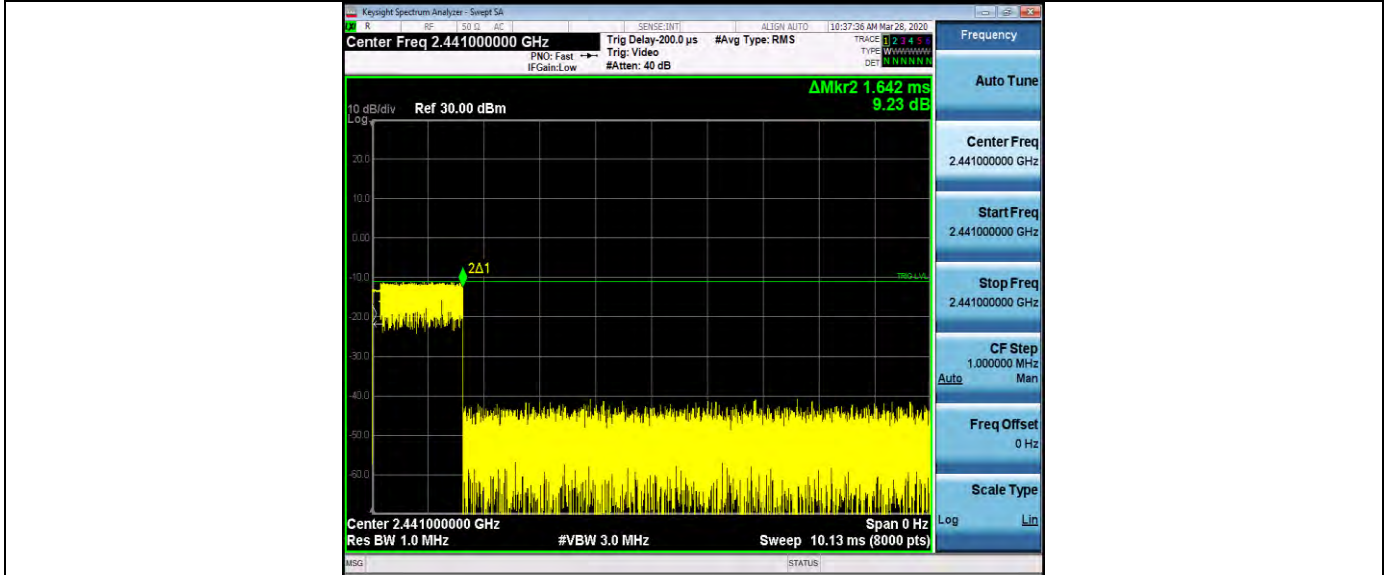
DH5 Ant1 Hop

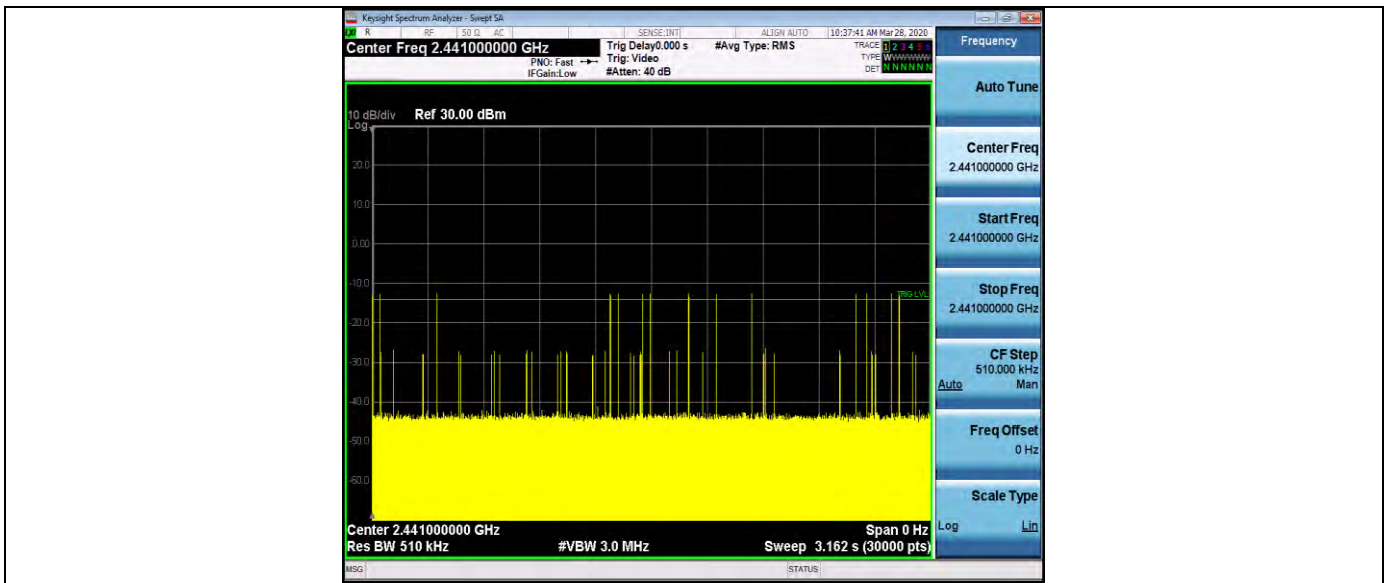


2DH1 Ant1 Hop

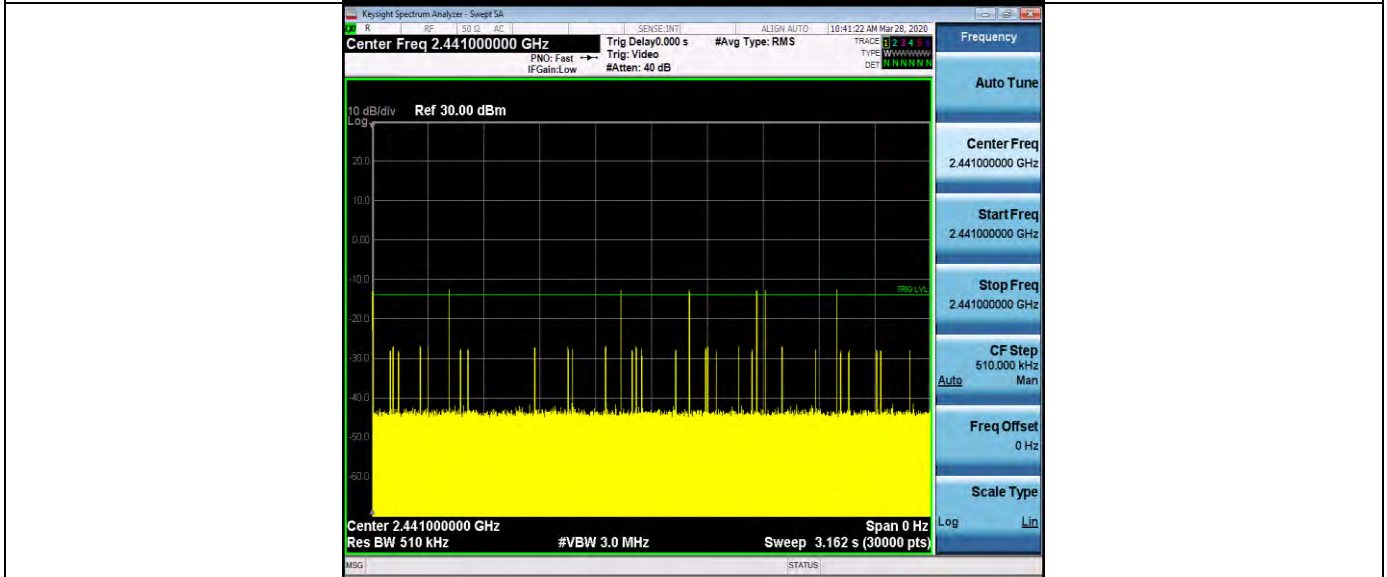
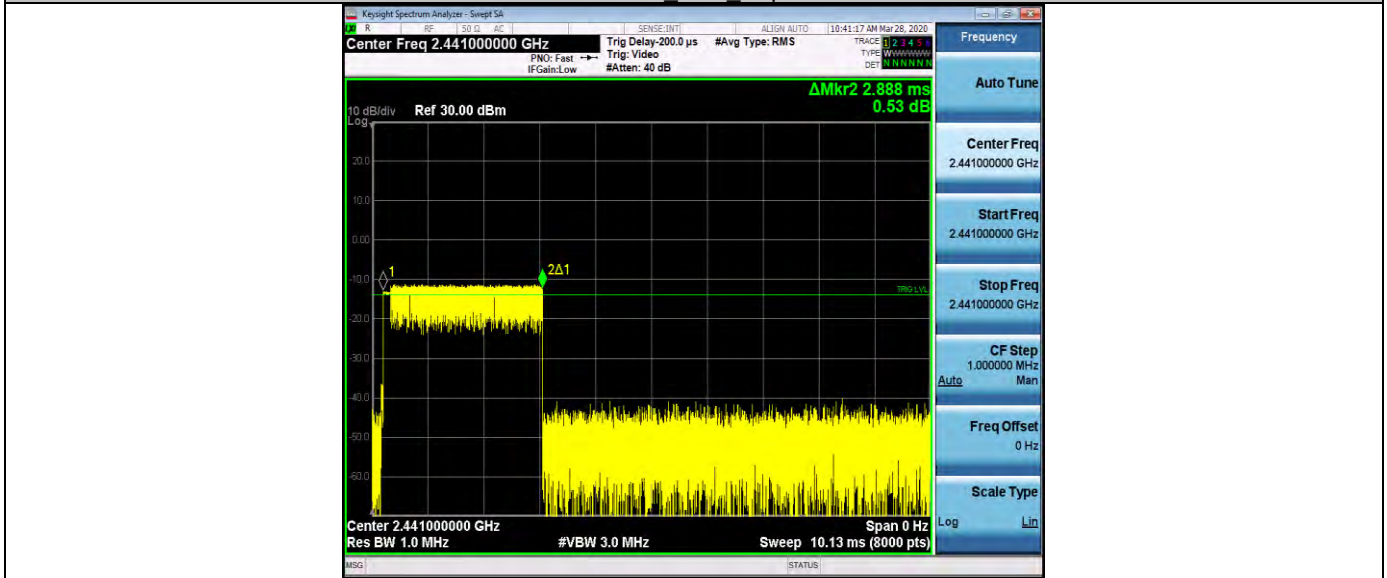


2DH3 Ant1 Hop





2DH5 Ant1 Hop



Remark:

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. please refer to following plots;
3. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode



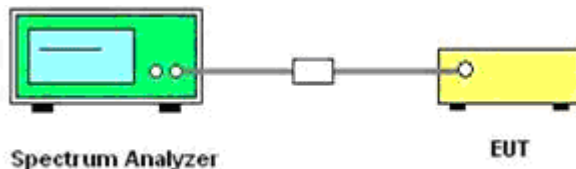


## 6.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test

### 6.5.1 Limit

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 Section 15.209(a) is not required.

### 6.5.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 6.5.3 Test Procedure

Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output were made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

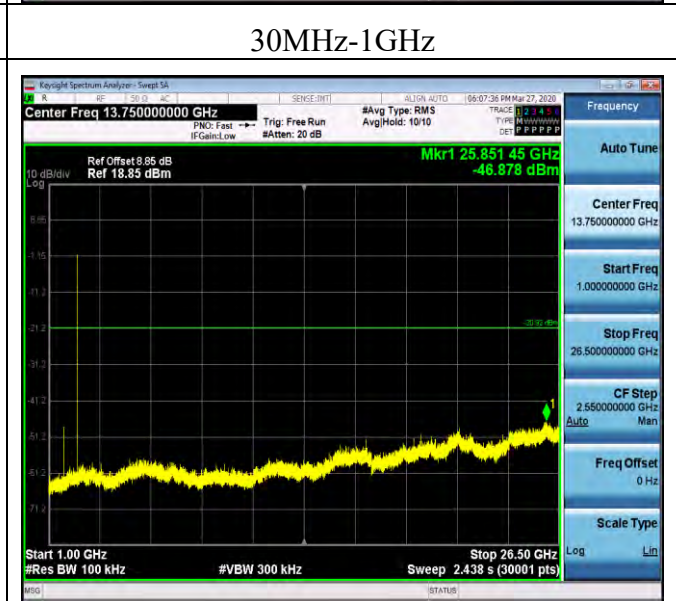
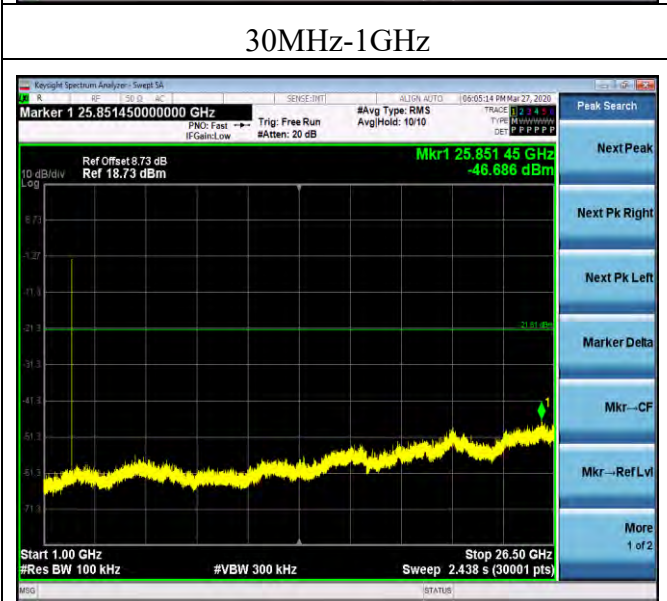
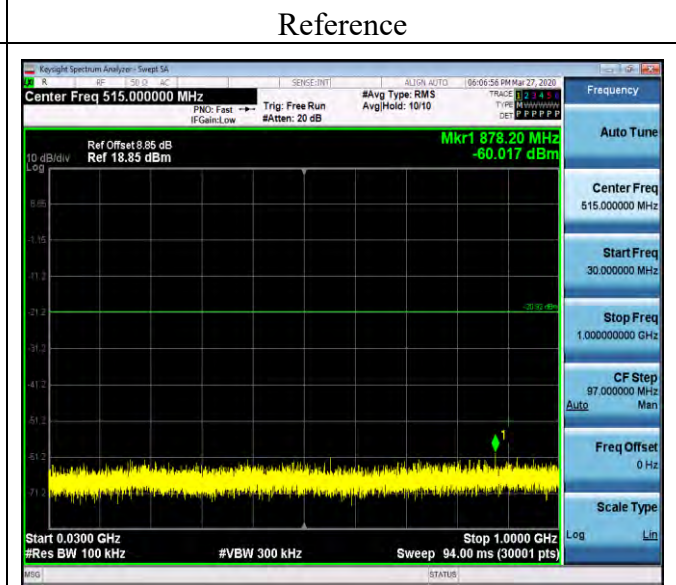
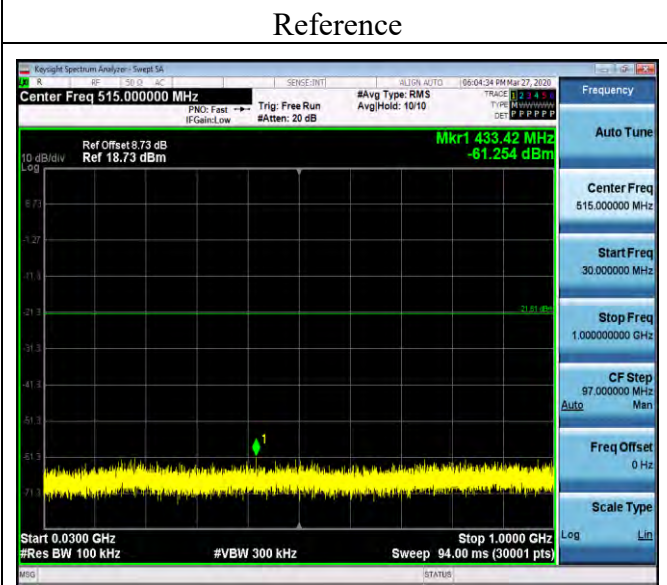
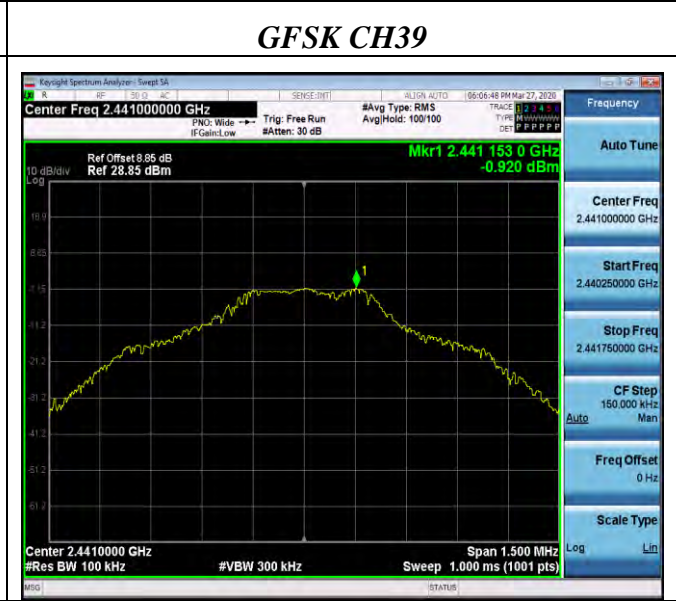
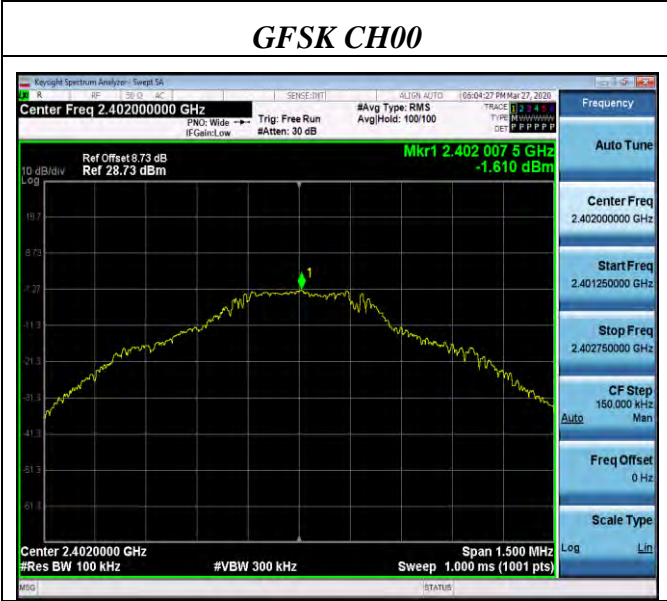
The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 KHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 KHz.

Measurements are made over the 9 kHz to 26.5GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels

### 6.5.4 Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

No non-compliance noted. Only record the worst test result in this report. The test data refer to the following page.

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	52%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	BT



1GHz-26.5GHz

1GHz-26.5GHz



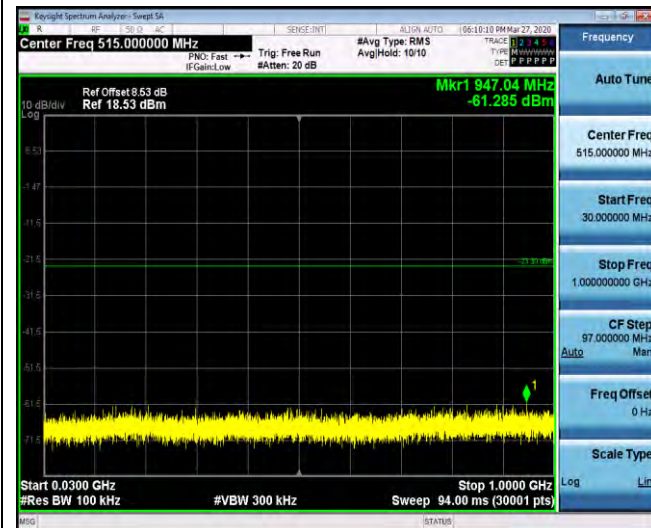
### GFSK CH78



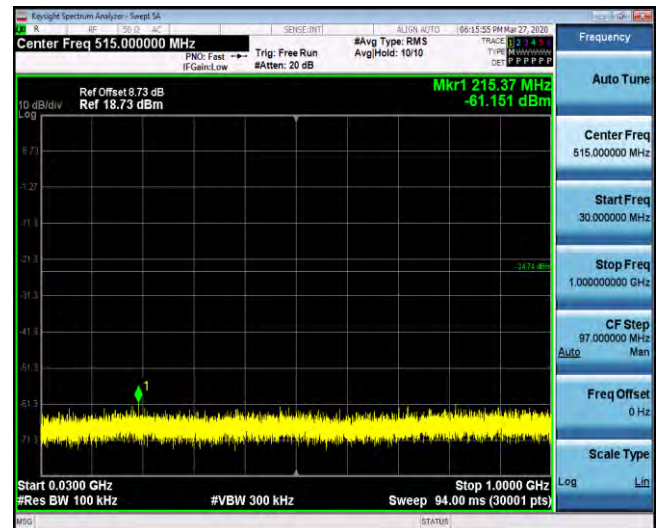
### $\pi$ /4DQPSK CH00



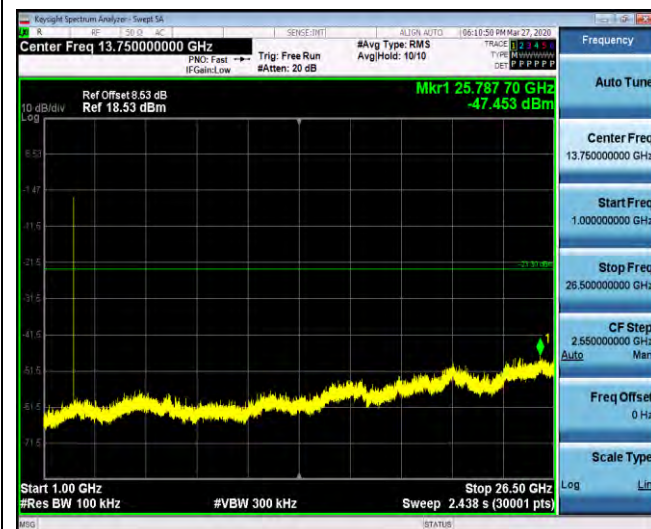
### Reference



### Reference



### 30MHz-1GHz



### 30MHz-1GHz



### 1GHz-26.5GHz



### 1GHz-26.5GHz





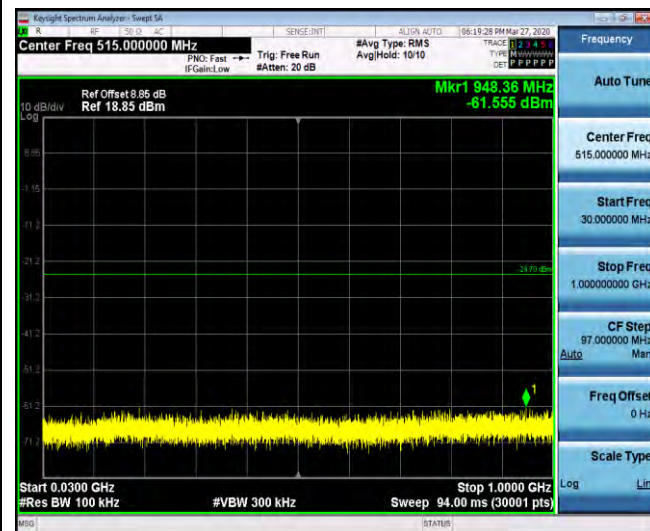
### $\pi$ /4DQPSK CH39



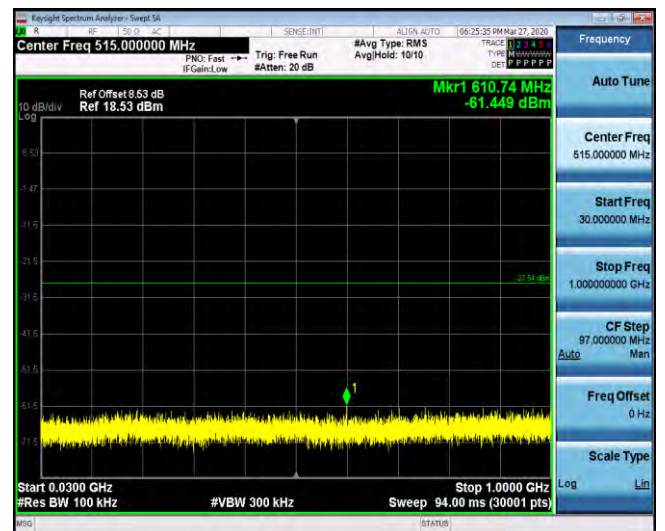
### $\pi$ /4DQPSK CH78



### Reference



### Reference



### 30MHz-1GHz



### 30MHz-1GHz



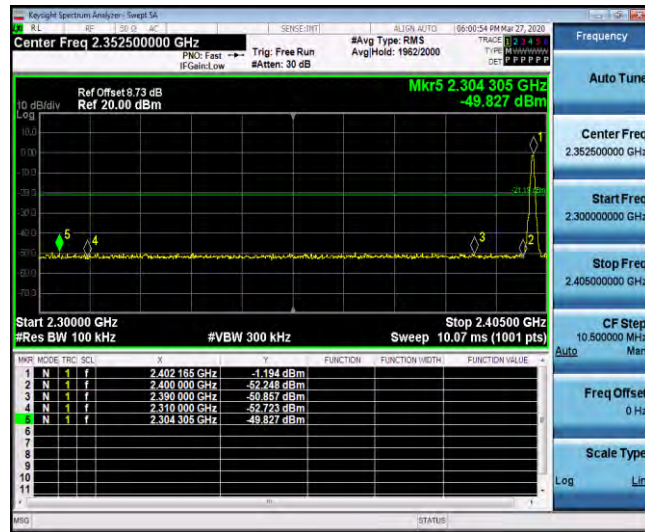
### 1GHz-26.5GHz

### 1GHz-26.5GHz

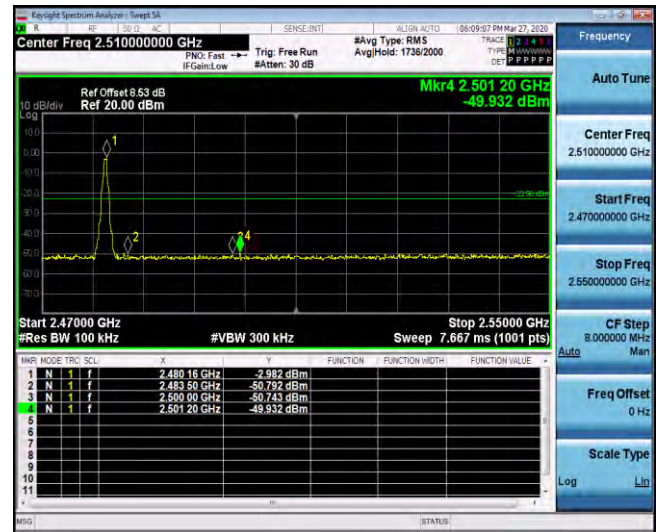


### Band-edge Measurements for RF Conducted Emissions:

#### GFSK



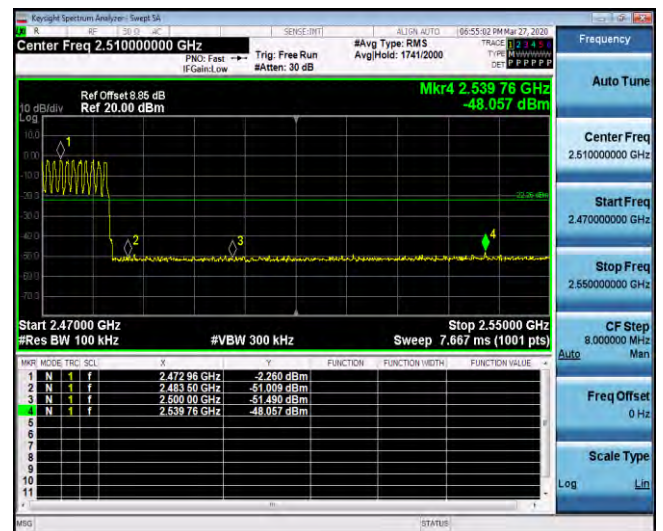
Left Band edge hopping off



Right Band edge hopping off



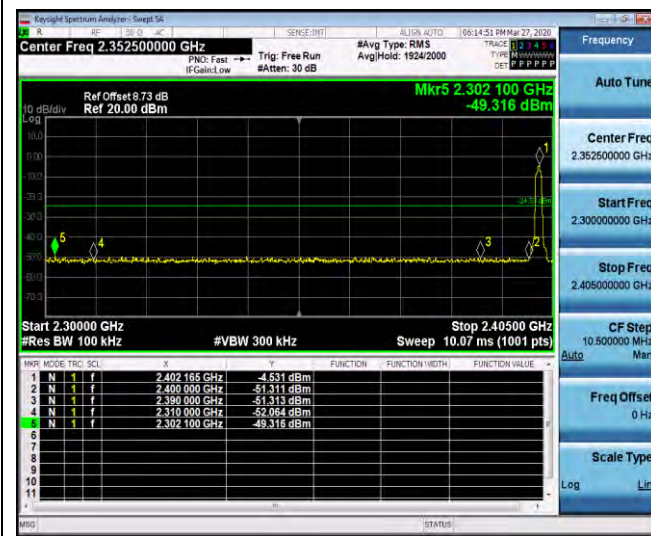
Left Band edge hopping on



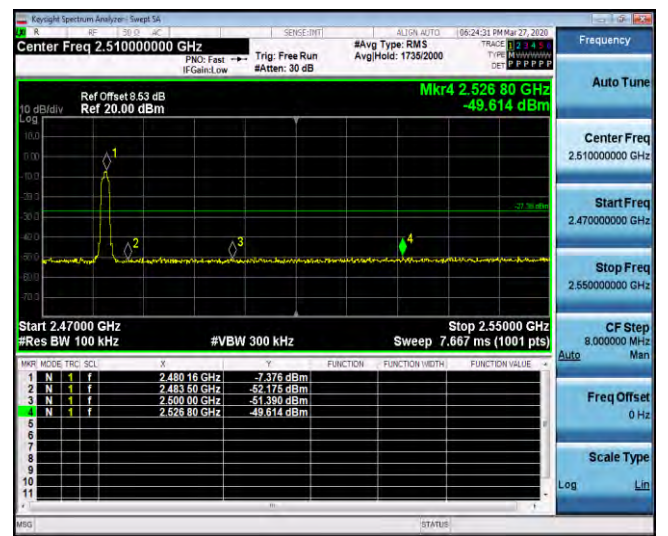
Right Band edge hopping on



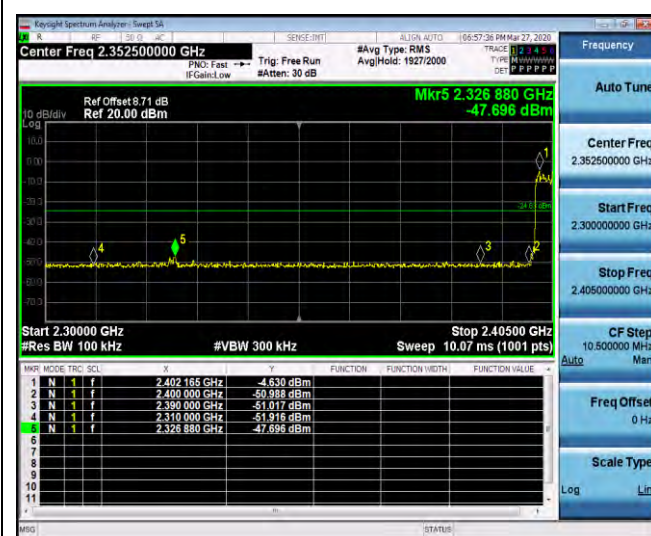
$\pi/4$ DQPSK



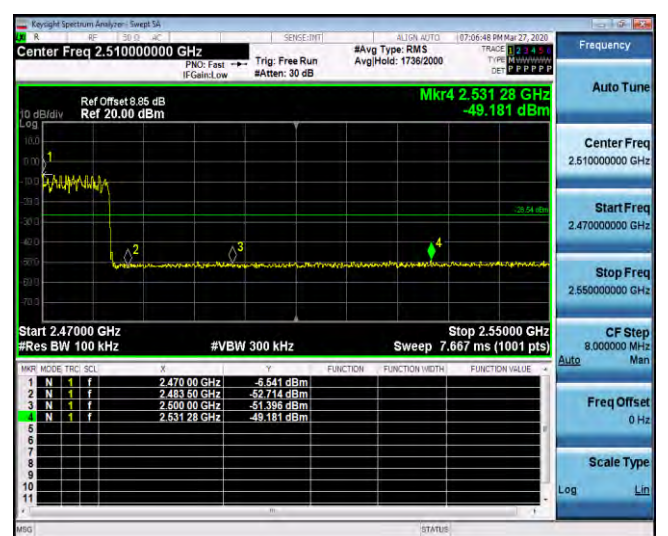
Left Band edge hopping off



Right Band edge hopping off



Left Band edge hopping on



Right Band edge hopping on

Remark:

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.



## 6.6 Restricted Band Emission Limit

### 6.6.1. Standard Applicable

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	2690-2900	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	(12\)
13.36-13.41			

\1\ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

\2\ Above 38.6

According to §15.247 (d): 20dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
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

### 6.6.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10 <sup>th</sup> carrier harmonic
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average



Receiver Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start ~ Stop Frequency	9kHz~150kHz / RB/VB 200Hz/1KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	150kHz~30MHz / RB/VB 9kHz/30KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz / RB/VB 120kHz/1MHz for QP

### 6.6.3. Test Procedures

#### 1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz

##### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

##### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 0.8 meter.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

##### Final measurement:

- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.





## 2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz

### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

### Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.
- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.



### 3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz

#### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

#### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

#### Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.



#### 4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz

##### **Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 1 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

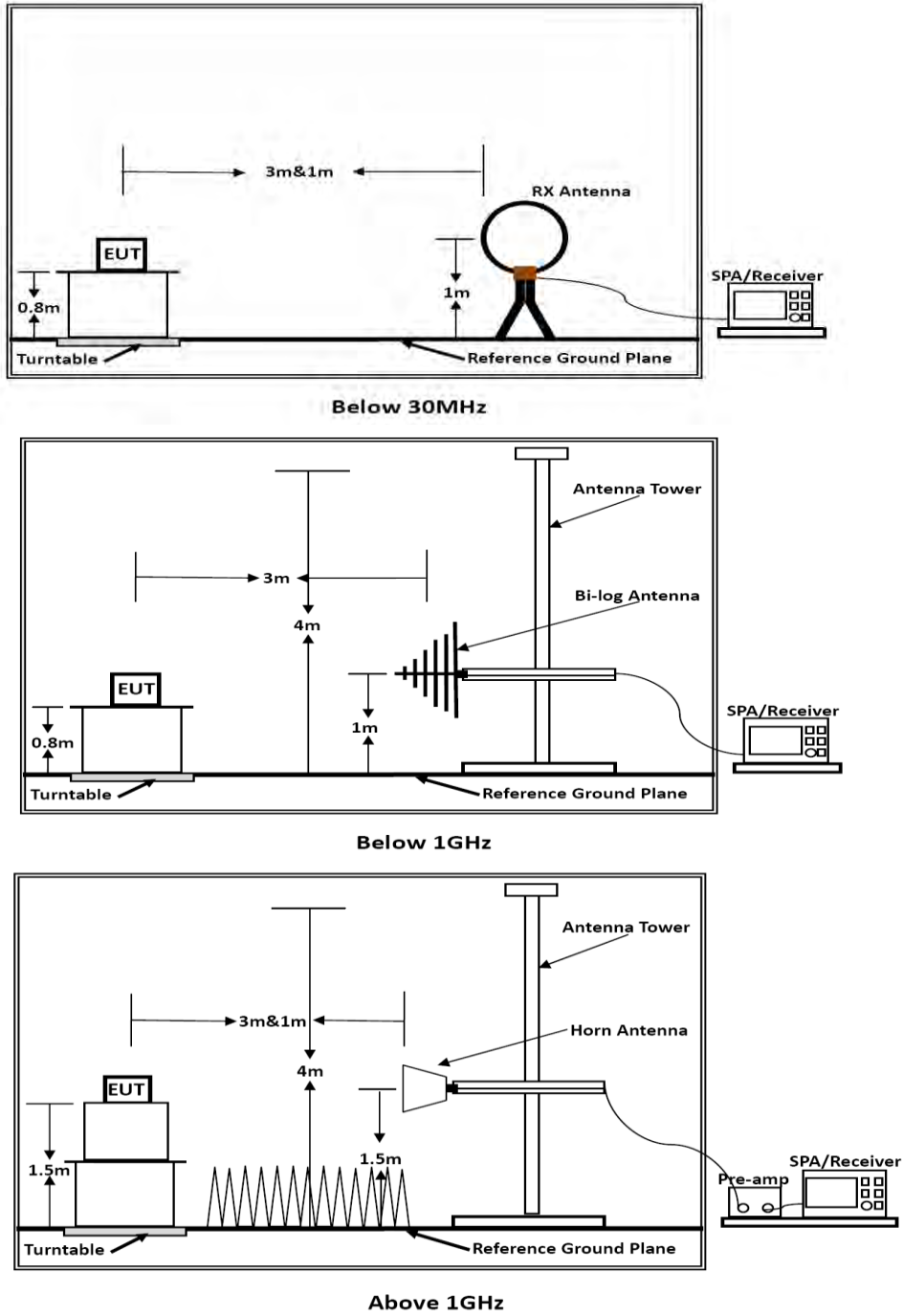
##### **Premeasurement:**

- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

##### **Final measurement:**

- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

### 6.6.4. Test Setup Layout



Above 10 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade from 3m to 1.5m.

Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log(\text{specific distance [3m]} / \text{test distance [1.5m]})$  (dB);  
 Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].



### 6.6.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.6.6. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 kHz~30MHz)

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	52%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	BT

Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Over Limit (dBuV)	Remark
-	-	-	-	See Note

Note:

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

Distance extrapolation factor =  $40 \log(\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$  (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

**PASS.**

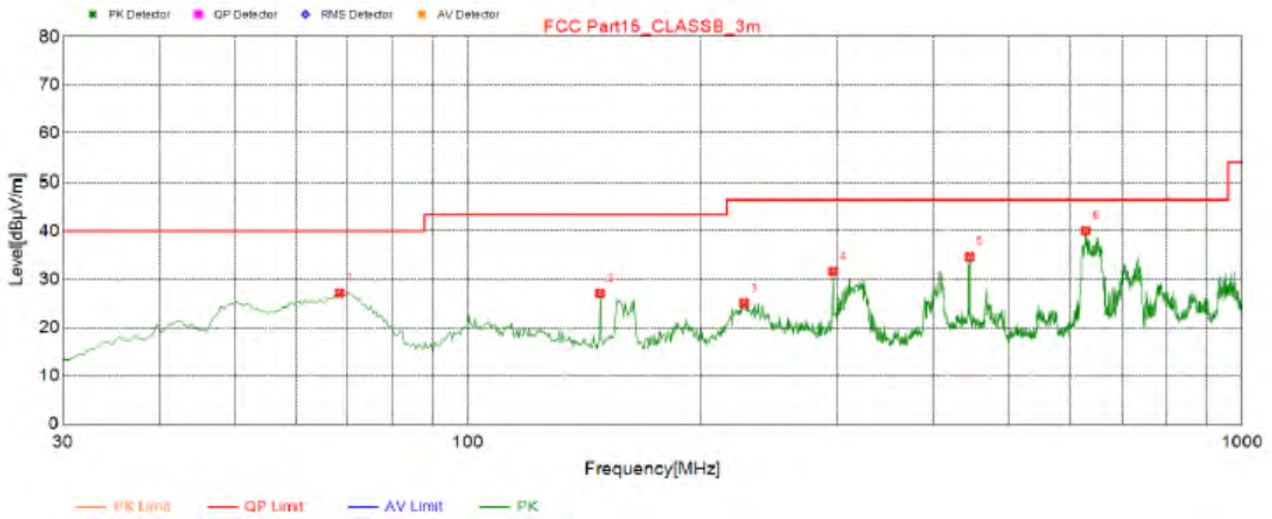
Only record the worst test result in this report.

The test data please refer to following page.



**Below 1GHz (Worst case: 1Mbps, High Channel)**

Horizontal



Suspected List								
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Result Level [dBµV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
1	68.315	27.11	-17.78	40.00	12.89	300	45	Horizontal
2	148.340	27.04	-19.16	43.50	16.46	300	343	Horizontal
3	227.395	25.03	-14.58	46.50	21.47	100	358	Horizontal
4	296.750	31.67	-12.88	46.50	14.83	100	133	Horizontal
5	445.160	34.68	-9.15	46.50	11.82	100	293	Horizontal
6	628.490	40.08	-5.24	46.50	6.42	100	48	Horizontal

\*\*\*Note:

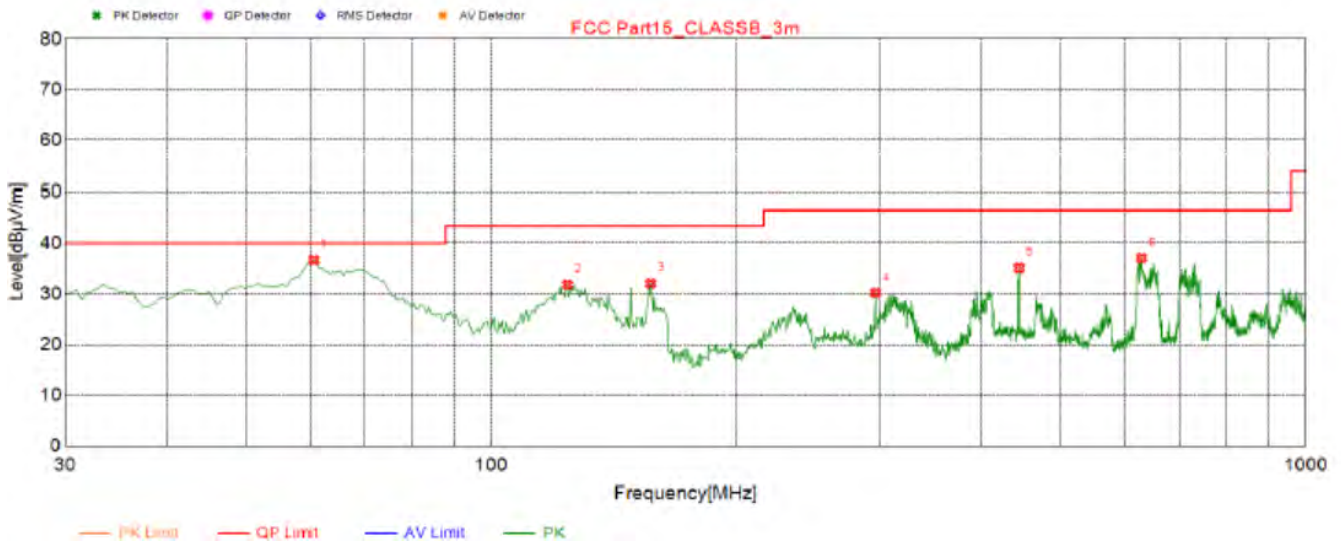
Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (TX (3Mbps)).

Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level.



Vertical



Suspected List								
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Result Level [dBµV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
1	60.555	36.64	-15.79	40.00	3.36	100	10	Vertical
2	124.090	31.87	-18.22	43.50	11.63	100	4	Vertical
3	157.070	32.11	-18.80	43.50	11.39	100	4	Vertical
4	296.750	30.23	-12.88	46.50	16.27	200	127	Vertical
5	445.160	35.16	-9.15	46.50	11.34	100	69	Vertical
6	628.975	37.05	-5.23	46.50	9.45	100	47	Vertical

\*\*\*Note:

Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report.

Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level.

**Above 1GHz***The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 0 / 2402 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4804.00	52.88	33.06	35.04	3.94	54.84	74.00	19.16	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	43.99	33.06	35.04	3.94	45.95	54.00	8.05	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	52.83	33.06	35.04	3.94	54.79	74.00	19.21	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	40.86	33.06	35.04	3.94	42.82	54.00	11.18	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, Channel 0 / 2402 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4804.00	59.20	33.06	35.04	3.94	61.16	74.00	12.84	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	43.76	33.06	35.04	3.94	45.72	54.00	8.28	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	59.57	33.06	35.04	3.94	61.53	74.00	12.47	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	40.30	33.06	35.04	3.94	42.26	54.00	11.74	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 39 / 2441 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4882.00	52.58	33.16	35.15	3.96	54.55	74.00	19.45	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	41.05	33.16	35.15	3.96	43.02	54.00	10.98	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	56.43	33.16	35.15	3.96	58.40	74.00	15.60	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	40.23	33.16	35.15	3.96	42.20	54.00	11.80	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, Channel 39 / 2441 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4882.00	51.96	33.16	35.15	3.96	53.93	74.00	20.07	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	42.25	33.16	35.15	3.96	44.22	54.00	9.78	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	55.44	33.16	35.15	3.96	57.41	74.00	16.59	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	40.82	33.16	35.15	3.96	42.79	54.00	11.21	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 78 / 2480 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4960.00	59.21	33.26	35.14	3.98	61.31	74.00	12.69	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	42.25	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.35	54.00	9.65	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	52.86	33.26	35.14	3.98	54.96	74.00	19.04	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	42.65	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.75	54.00	9.25	Average	Vertical



*The worst test result for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, Channel 78 / 2480 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4960.00	55.10	33.26	35.14	3.98	57.20	74.00	16.80	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	39.75	33.26	35.14	3.98	41.85	54.00	12.15	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	53.26	33.26	35.14	3.98	55.36	74.00	18.64	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	42.97	33.26	35.14	3.98	45.07	54.00	8.93	Average	Vertical

**Notes:**

- 1). Measuring frequencies from 9k~10th harmonic (ex. 26GHz), No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30 MHz.
- 2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9k~10th harmonic (ex. 26GHz) were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
- 3). 18~25GHz at least have 20dB margin. No recording in the test report.

## 6.7. AC Power line conducted emissions

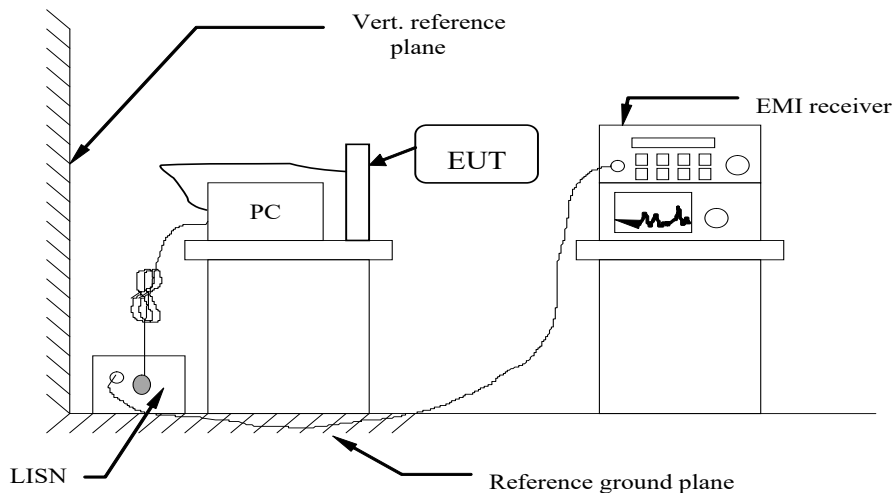
### 6.7.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which 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 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range is listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

\* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

### 6.7.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



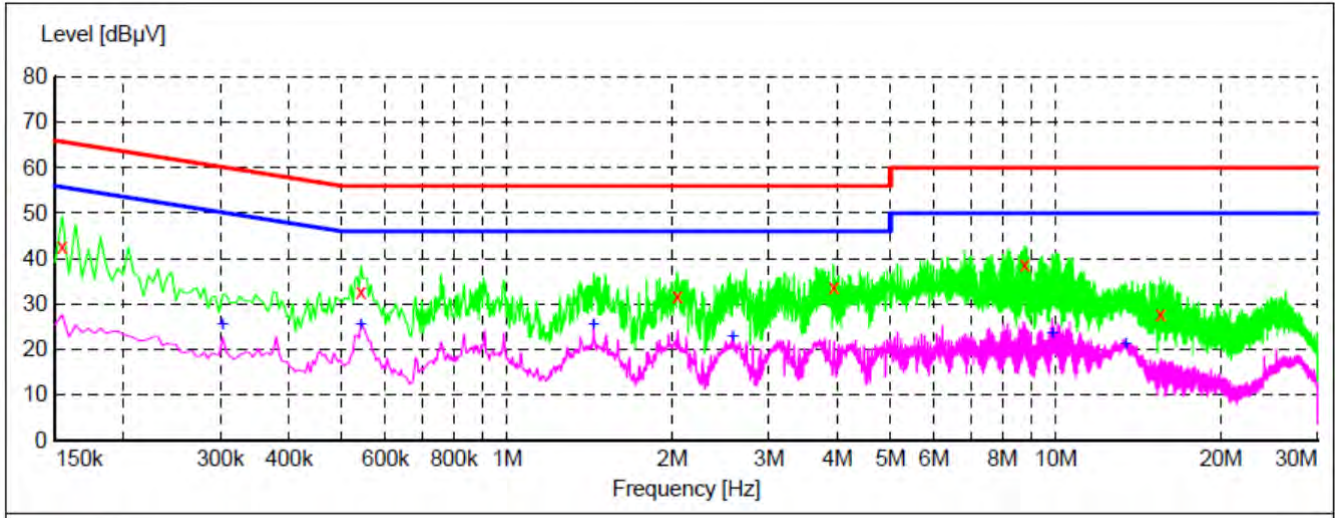
### 6.7.3 Test Results

#### Remark:

1. All modes of GFSK, and Pi/4 DQPSK were test at Low, Middle, and High channel; only the worst result of GFSK Middle Channel was reported as below:
2. Both 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz power supply have been tested, only the worst result of 120 VAC, 60 Hz was reported as below:



Power supply:	DC 5V from Adapter AC 120V/60Hz )	Polarization	L
---------------	--------------------------------------	--------------	---



**MEASUREMENT RESULT:**

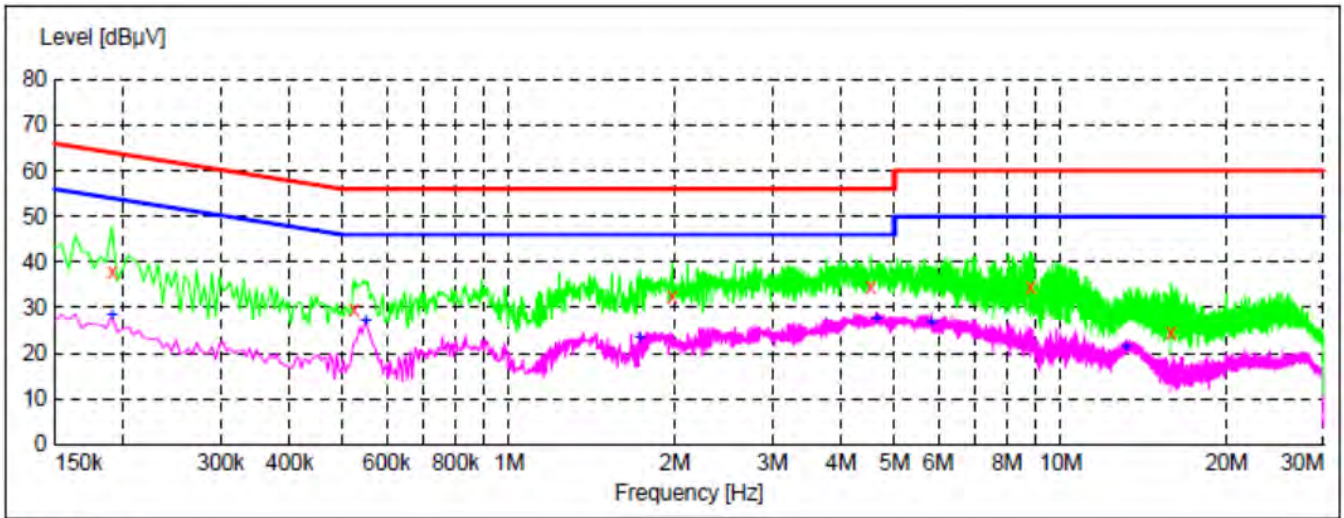
Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.154500	42.50	9.9	66	23.3	QP	L1	GND
0.541500	32.80	10.0	56	23.2	QP	L1	GND
2.040000	31.60	9.8	56	24.4	QP	L1	GND
3.934500	33.60	9.8	56	22.4	QP	L1	GND
8.776500	38.60	9.9	60	21.4	QP	L1	GND
15.522000	27.60	10.0	60	32.4	QP	L1	GND

**MEASUREMENT RESULT:**

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.303000	25.30	10.2	50	24.9	AV	L1	GND
0.541500	25.30	10.0	46	20.7	AV	L1	GND
1.437000	25.40	9.8	46	20.6	AV	L1	GND
2.580000	22.70	9.8	46	23.3	AV	L1	GND
9.856500	23.50	9.9	50	26.5	AV	L1	GND
13.425000	21.20	9.9	50	28.8	AV	L1	GND



Power supply:	DC 5V from Adapter AC 120V/60Hz )	Polarization	N
---------------	--------------------------------------	--------------	---



**MEASUREMENT RESULT:**

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.190500	37.90	10.5	64	26.1	QP	N	GND
0.523500	29.40	10.0	56	26.6	QP	N	GND
1.977000	32.40	9.8	56	23.6	QP	N	GND
4.524000	34.50	9.8	56	21.5	QP	N	GND
8.812500	34.60	9.9	60	25.4	QP	N	GND
15.859500	24.70	10.0	60	35.3	QP	N	GND

**MEASUREMENT RESULT:**

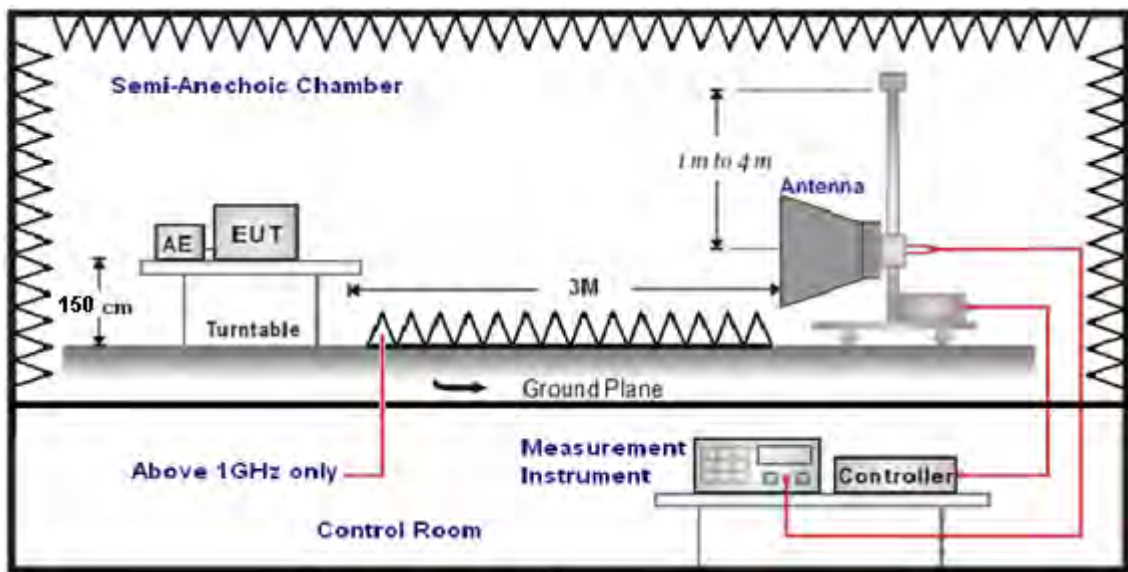
Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.190500	28.30	10.5	54	25.7	AV	N	GND
0.550500	26.90	10.0	46	19.1	AV	N	GND
1.725000	23.50	9.8	46	22.5	AV	N	GND
4.641000	27.30	9.8	46	18.7	AV	N	GND
5.824500	26.70	9.8	50	23.3	AV	N	GND
13.168500	21.40	9.9	50	28.6	AV	N	GND

## 6.8. Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions

### 6.8.1 Standard Applicable

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. 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) (see §15.205(c)).

### 6.8.2. Test Setup Layout



### 6.8.3. Test Procedures

According to KDB 412172 section 1.1 Field Strength Approach (linear terms):

- 1.The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane.
- 2.Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0° to 360° to acquire the highest emissions from EUT.
- 3.And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- 4.Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed..
- 5.The distance between test antenna and EUT was 3 meter:
- 6.Setting test receiver/spectrum as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Receiver/Spectrum Setting	Detector
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak



## 6.8.4. Test Results

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	BT

Remark: GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK all have been tested, only worse case GFSK is reported.

Operation Mode: GFSK TX Low channel(2402MHz)

Horizontal (Worst case)

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2390	61.75	-5.68	56.07	74	-17.93	peak
2390	42.36	-5.68	36.68	54	-17.32	AVG
Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

Vertical:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2390	64.63	-5.68	58.95	74	-15.05	peak
2390	46.65	-5.68	40.97	54	-13.03	AVG
Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

Operation Mode: GFSK TX High channel (2480MHz)

Horizontal (Worst case)

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2483.5	61.75	-5.42	56.33	74	-17.67	peak
2483.5	43.86	-5.42	38.44	54	-15.56	AVG
Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

Vertical:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2483.5	63.73	-5.42	58.31	74	-15.69	peak
2483.5	46.55	-5.42	41.13	54	-12.87	AVG
Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						
Remark: All the other emissions not reported were too low to read and deemed to comply with FCC limit.						

Remark:

1. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.



2. *Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for  $\pi/4$ DQPSK, modulation type;*
3. *Measured at Hopping and Non-Hopping mode, recorded worst at Non-Hopping mode.*
4. *The other emission levels were very low against the limit.*
5. *The average measurement was not performed when the peak measured data under the limit of average detection.*
6. *Detector AV is setting spectrum/receiver. RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz/Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak;*



### 6.9. Pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence

#### 6.9.1 Standard Applicable

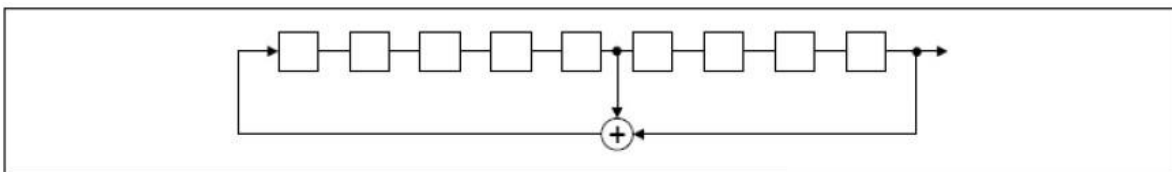
For 47 CFR Part 15C sections 15.247 (a) (1) requirement:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hop-ping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

#### 6.9.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

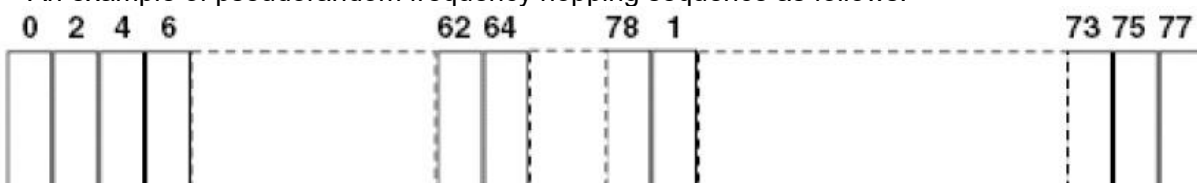
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages:9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence:29-1=511 bits
- Longest sequence of zeros:8(non-inverted signal)



*Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence*

An example of pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence as follows:



Each frequency used equally one the average by each transmitter. The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.





## 6.10. Antenna requirement

### 6.10.1 Standard Applicable

According to antenna requirement of §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 re-placed by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

And according to §15.247(4)(1), system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi 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 6dBi.

### 6.10.2 Antenna Connected Construction

#### 6.10.2.1. Standard Applicable

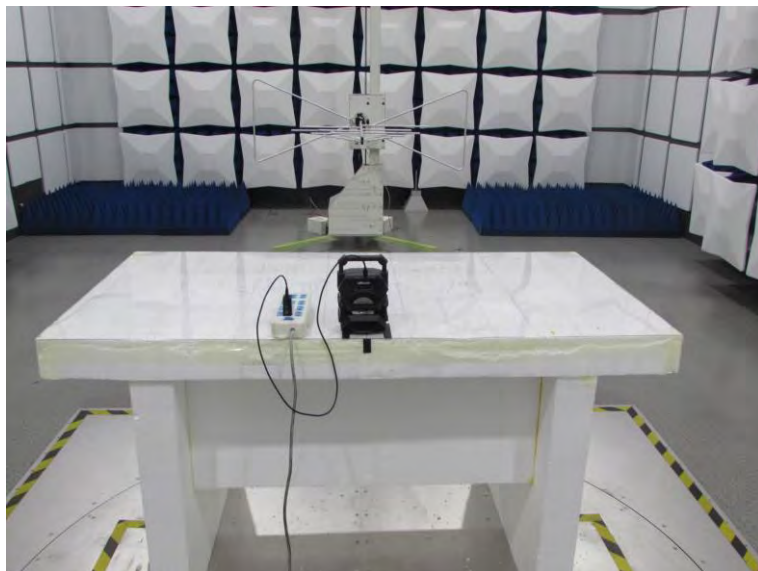
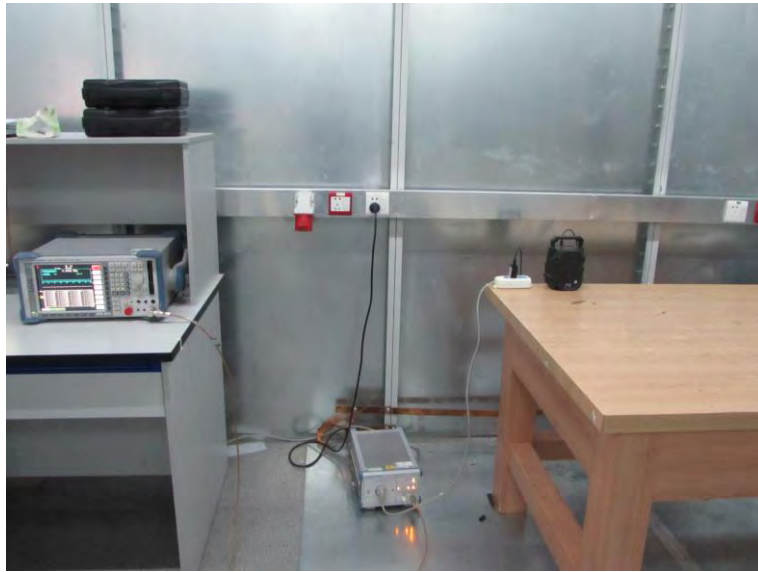
According to § 15.203 & RSS-Gen, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

#### 6.10.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

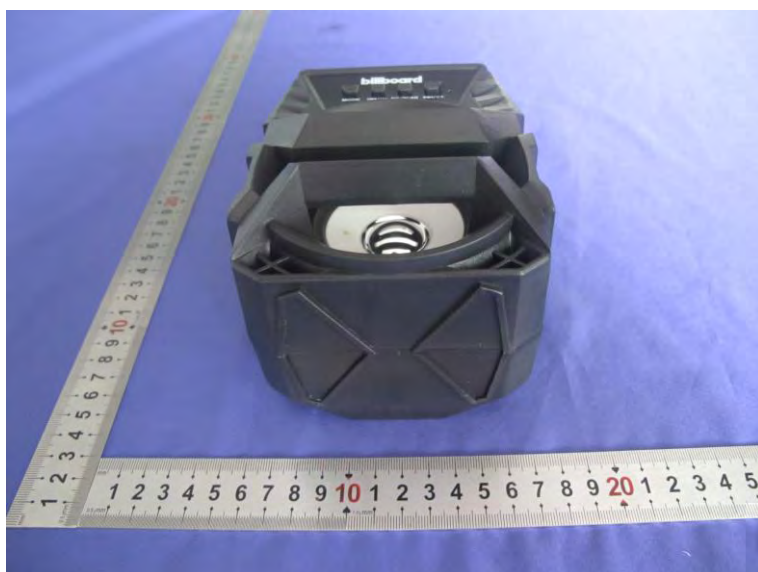
The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 0.00dBi, and the antenna is an internal antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

#### 6.10.2.3. Results: Compliance.

## 7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

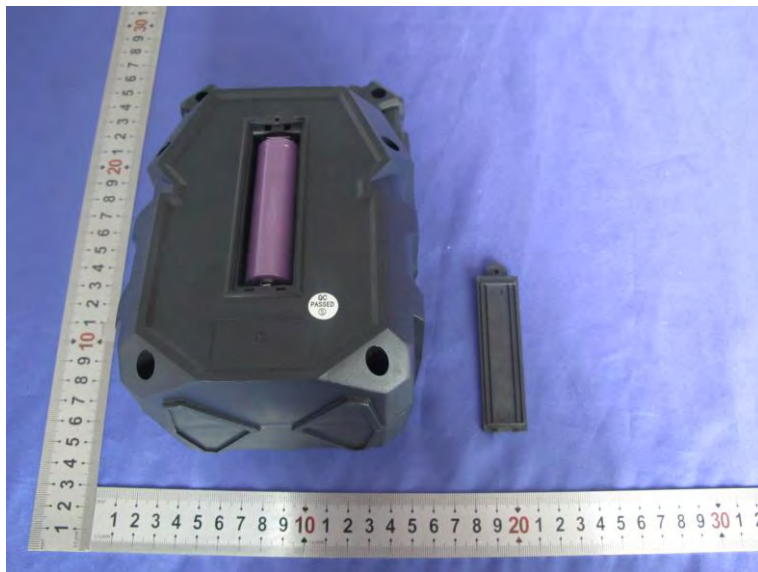


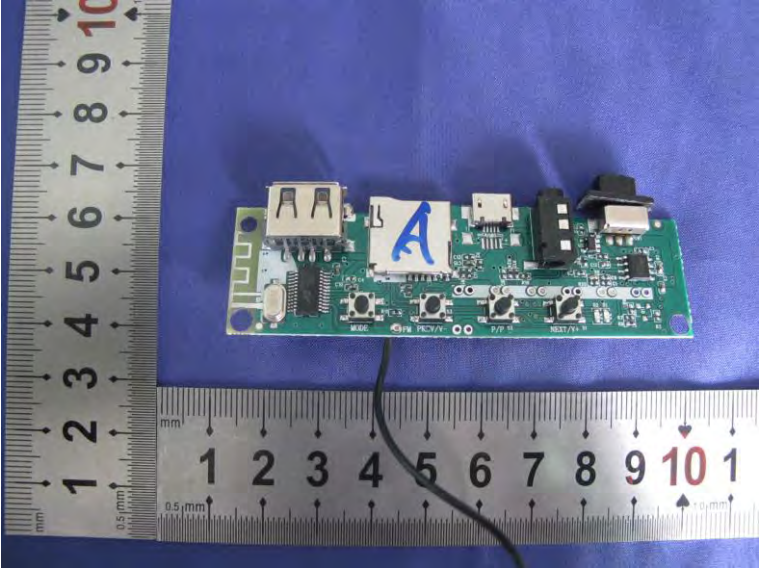
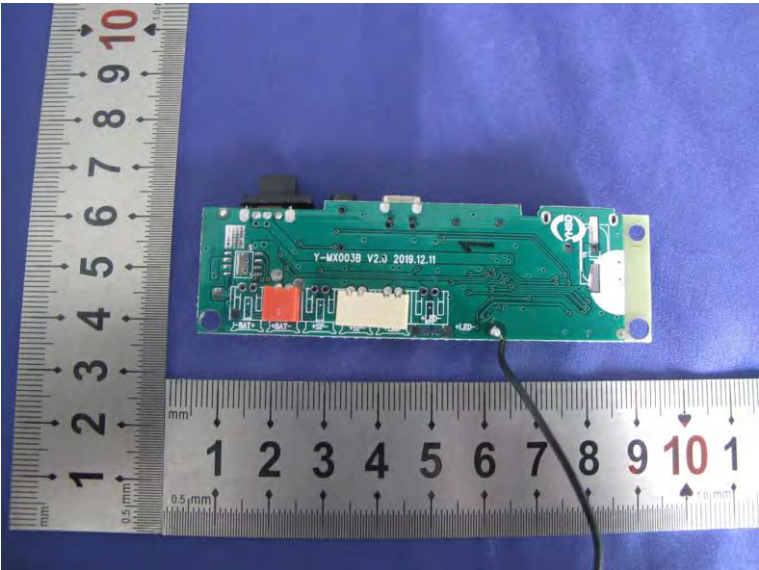
## 8.EXTERNAL PHOTOS OF THE EUT





## 9. INTERIOR PHOTOS OF THE EUT







-----THE END OF REPORT-----