Technical Comments and Responses:

15B:

9) Regarding 15B – the configuration requirement (section 11.5) is that a minimum of 2 DIFFERENT types of available I/O protocols are used. It is uncertain if the connections used contained 2 DIFFERENT protocols. Please confirm.

9) For this given case, the host is the PC while the peripheral, mobile phone, is the DUT. Yes, you're right that at a minimum two different types of available I/O protocol has been exercised, and configured. As can be viewed on the exhibit of the Setup up photo, host that is used to connect to mobile phone have two different IO ports being exercised, and configured while being under test. One is the serial port that connects to printer while the other is USB port that hooks up with the mouse.

2.4 GHz

13) It seems this device does not support 802.11n HT 40 mode for 2.4G band as the filing presented. Please confirm this is correct.

13) Yes, not supported, so that no measurement relevant to HT40 (2.4GHz) was being conducted. HT 40 on 2.4 GHz is not supported, and you could verify it on technical description as I submit.

NII

16) Kindly note that the -17 or -27 dBm limit is an **EIRP** limit. Therefore the limit is normally expected to be adjusted by the gain of the antenna. New data is not necessary as long as you can adjust the tables on pages 164-169, 171, 178-180, 182, 195-200, 202, 209-211, 213, 222-225, 227, 234-236, 238 to add a column and correct the final numbers and show compliance. However note the 5500-5700 Data (pages 178-180, 209-211, 213, 234-236, 238) currently may not show enough margin. While the device is likely compliant – additional work/data may be necessary to show this.

16) Please refer to page 151 where the limit is not adjusted with the deduction of the antenna gain of UE. The offset on spectrum is used to compensate the gain, where the offset under 1GHz is offset 4.7dB + cable loss + attenuator, while offset over 1G is offset 2dBi or nominal gain (whichever is greater) in addition with cable loss and attenuator.
For the re-verification during 5500~5700, the gain is added back to simulate the worst case in comparison with measurement as if it is were taken in radiated approach. I mean it is conducted test measurement, and output power is re-measured ensuring there is no deviation between SS built and DS built, and from hardware aspect, there is nothing relevant to Wifi is changed. So, would it be enough to convince you the test results can be inherent. However, if deeper verification is still bothers you, the additional test on middle channel will be carried out in the frequency band of 5500~5700, or three channels in that band. Please offer your comment if more test is better to be carried out.