Test Report No. 7191018162-EEC11/01
dated 25 Oct 2011

PSB Singapore

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FORMAL REPORT ON TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH
47 CFR FCC Parts 15B & C : 2011
OF A
BLUETOOTH MODULE
[Model : F2M03GLA]
[FCC ID : VTZHH-MR2]

TEST FACILITY	TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd, Electrical & Electronics Centre (EEC), Product Services, No. 1 Science Park Drive, Singapore 118221
FCC REG. NO.	99142 (3m and 10m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, Science Park)
IND. CANADA REG. NO.	2932I-1 (3m and 10m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, Science Park)
PREPARED FOR	Kenetics Innovations Pte Ltd 2 Tannery Road #03-01 CENCON Building Singapore 347720 Tel : +65 6749 0083 Fax : +65 6749 0093
QUOTATION NUMBER	219136948
JOB NUMBER	7191018162
TEST PERIOD	12 Oct 2011 – 20 Oct 2011

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TÜV SÜD PSB

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LA-2007-0380-A
LA-2007-0381-F
LA-2007-0382-B
LA-2007-0383-G
LA-2007-0384-G
LA-2007-0385-E
LA-2007-0386-C
LA-2010-0464-D

The results reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's terms of accreditation under the Singapore Accreditation Council - Singapore Laboratory Accreditation Scheme. Tests/Calibrations marked "Not SAC-SINGLAS Accredited" in this Report are not included in the SAC-SINGLAS Accreditation Schedule for our laboratory.

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TEST SUMMARY

The product was tested in accordance with the customer's specifications.

Test Results Summary

Test Standard	Description	Pass / Fail
47 CFR FCC Part 15: 2011		
15.107(a), 15.207	Conducted Emissions	Pass
15.109(a), 15.205, 15.209	Radiated Emissions (Spurious Emissions inclusive Restricted Bands Requirement)	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	Pass
	Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement)	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	Pass
	Average Frequency Dwell Time	Pass
15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Peak Power	Pass
15.247(d)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions	Pass
15.247(d)	Band Edge Compliance (Conducted)	Pass
15.247(d)	Band Edge Compliance (Radiated)	Pass
15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Pass
1.1310	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Pass
15.35(c)	Duty Cycle Factor Computation	Refer to note 6 for details

TEST SUMMARY

Notes

1. Three channels as listed below, which respectively represent the lower, middle and upper channels of the Equipment Under Test (EUT) were chosen and tested. For each channel, the EUT was configured to operate in the test mode.

Transmit Channel	Frequency (GHz)
Channel 0	2.402
Channel 39	2.441
Channel 78	2.480

2. All the measurements in section 15.247 were done based on conducted measurements.

3. The EUT is a Class B device when in non-transmitting state and meets the 47 CFR FCC Part15B Class B requirements.

4. All test measurement procedures are according to ANSI C63.4: 2003.

5. The maximum measured RF power of the Equipment Under Test is -0.969dBm.

6. The EUT was operated in a continuous transmission mode.

Modifications

No modifications were made.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Description	:	The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a **BLUETOOTH MODULE.**
Manufacturer	:	Kenetics Innovations Pte Ltd 2 Tannery Road #03-01 CENCON Building Singapore 347720
Model Number	:	F2M03GLA
FCC ID	:	VTZHH-MR2
Serial Number	:	Nil
Microprocessor	:	Mainboard of the end product: AT91SAM7 Bluetooth Module: CSR BC417
Operating / Transmitting Frequency	:	2.402GHz (lower channel) to 2.480GHz (upper channel) 79 channels.
Clock / Oscillator Frequency	:	26MHz
Modulation	:	Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying (GFSK) & 8 Differential Phase Shift Keying (8DPSK)
Antenna Gain	:	2.0 dBi
Port / Connectors	:	Refer to manufacturer's user manual / operating manual.
Rated Input Power	:	110 V 60Hz
Accessories	:	Power Adapter Model GPE188-120150Z

SUPPORTING DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION

Equipment Description (Including Brand Name)	Model, Serial & FCC ID Number	Cable Description (List Length, Type & Purpose)
Lenovo S10	M/N: 20015 S/N: EB10802918 FCC ID: DoC	2.00m unshielded power cable 2.00m USB cable
Li Shin International Power Adapter (Laptop)	M/N: 0225A2040 S/N: F20K57LF-A806 FCC ID: Nil	2.00m unshielded power cable
Kinetics Innovations RFID Reader	M/N: HH-MR2 S/N: FCC ID: Nil	
Powermec Adapter Model	M/N: GPE188-120150Z S/N: Nil FCC ID: Nil	2.00m unshielded power cable

EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

47 CFR FCC Part 15
1. Conducted Emissions **2. Radiated Emissions (Spurious Emissions inclusive Restricted Bands Requirement)** **3. Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement)** **4. Maximum Peak Power** **5. RF Conducted Spurious Emissions** **6. Peak Power Spectral Density** **7. Maximum Permissible Exposure**
The EUT was exercised by operating in maximum continuous transmission with frequency hopping off, i.e transmitting at lower, middle and upper channels respectively at one time.
47 CFR FCC Part 15
1. Carrier Frequency Separation **2. Number of Hopping Frequencies** **3. Average Frequency Dwell Time** **4. Band Edge Compliance (Conducted)** **5. Band Edge Compliance (Radiated)**
The EUT was exercised by operating in maximum continuous transmission with frequency hopping on.

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Limits

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit Values (dBµV)	
	Quasi-peak (QP)	Average (AV)
0.15 - 0.5	66 – 56 *	56 – 46 *
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50
* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency		

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Schaffner EMI Receiver	SMR4503	040	10 Jun 2012
Agilent EMC Analyzer-SA7	E7403A	US41160167	27 May 2012
Schaffner LISN –LISN7 (Ref)	NNB42	00008	16 Jun 2012
EMCO LISN (for supporting) – LISN6	3825/2	9309-2127	29 Jul 2012

CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
2. The power supply for the EUT was fed through a 50Ω/50μH EUT LISN, connected to filtered mains.
3. The RF OUT of the EUT LISN was connected to the EMI test receiver via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another LISN.

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
2. A scan was made on the NEUTRAL line over the required frequency range using an EMI test receiver.
3. High peaks, relative to the limit line, were then selected.
4. The EMI test receiver was then tuned to the selected frequencies and the necessary measurements made with a receiver bandwidth setting of 9kHz. Both Quasi-peak and Average measurements were made.
5. Steps 2 to 4 were then repeated for the LIVE line.

Sample Calculation Example

At 20 MHz	Q-P limit (Class B) = 1000 μV = 60.0 dBμV
Transducer factor of LISN, pulse limiter & cable loss at 20 MHz = 11.2 dB	
Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40.0 dBμV (Calibrated for system losses)	
Therefore, Q-P margin = 40.0 - 60.0 = -20.0	i.e. 20.0 dB below Q-P limit

Conducted Emissions Test Setup (Front View)

Conducted Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Results

Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	24°C
Line Under Test	AC Mains	Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV)	Q-P Margin (dB)	AV Value (dBμV)	AV Margin (dB)	Line	Channel
0.1508	45.0	-21.0	26.1	-29.9	Neutral	78
0.1559	45.3	-20.4	27.3	-28.4	Live	78
0.2248	34.9	-27.7	15.4	-37.2	Neutral	78
0.3376	33.5	-25.8	20.3	-29.0	Live	78
0.3843	33.8	-24.4	22.5	-25.7	Neutral	78
0.3903	34.2	-23.9	23.4	-24.7	Live	78

Notes

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated from 150kHz to 30MHz. Only the worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:
   9kHz - 30MHz
   RBW: 9kHz VBW: 30kHz
4. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 9kHz – 30MHz is ±2.2dB.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.205 Restricted Bands

MHz			MHz			MHz			GHz		
0.090	-	0.110	16.42	-	16.423	399.9	-	410	4.5	-	5.15
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	Above 38.6		
13.36	-	13.41									

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.109(a) and 15.209 Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency Range (MHz)	Quasi-Peak Limit Values (dBµV/m) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.0
88 - 216	43.5
216 - 960	46.0
Above 960	54.0*
* Above 1GHz, average detector was used. A peak limit of 20dB above the average limit does apply.	

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.109(a) and 15.209 Radiated Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver – ESI1	ESI40	100010	06 Jun 2012
Schaffner Bilog Antenna –(30MHz-2GHz) BL3 (Ref)	CBL6112B	2549	06 Jan 2012
EMCO Horn Antenna(1GHz-18GHz) – H15 (Ref)	3115	0003-6008	20 May 2012
ETS Horn Antenna(18GHz-40GHz)(Ref)	3116	0004-2474	19 Apr 2012
Toyo Preamplifier (26.5GHz-40GHz)	HAP26-40W	00000005	19 Apr 2012
Agilent Preamplifier(1GHz-26.5GHz) (PA18)	8449D	3008A02305	08 Oct 2012
Teseq Preamplifier (9kHz-1GHz)	LNA6901	72266	23 Jun 2012
Micro-tronics Bandstop Filter	BRM50701-02	007	13 Aug 2012

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.109(a) and 15.209 Radiated Emission Test Setup

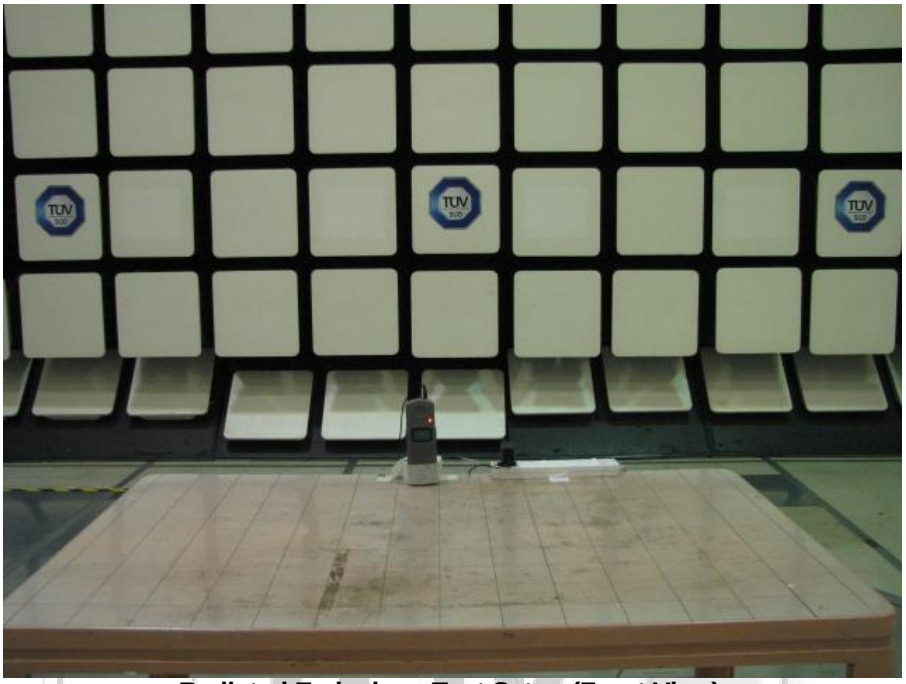
1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
3. The relevant broadband antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.109(a) and 15.209 Radiated Emission Test Method

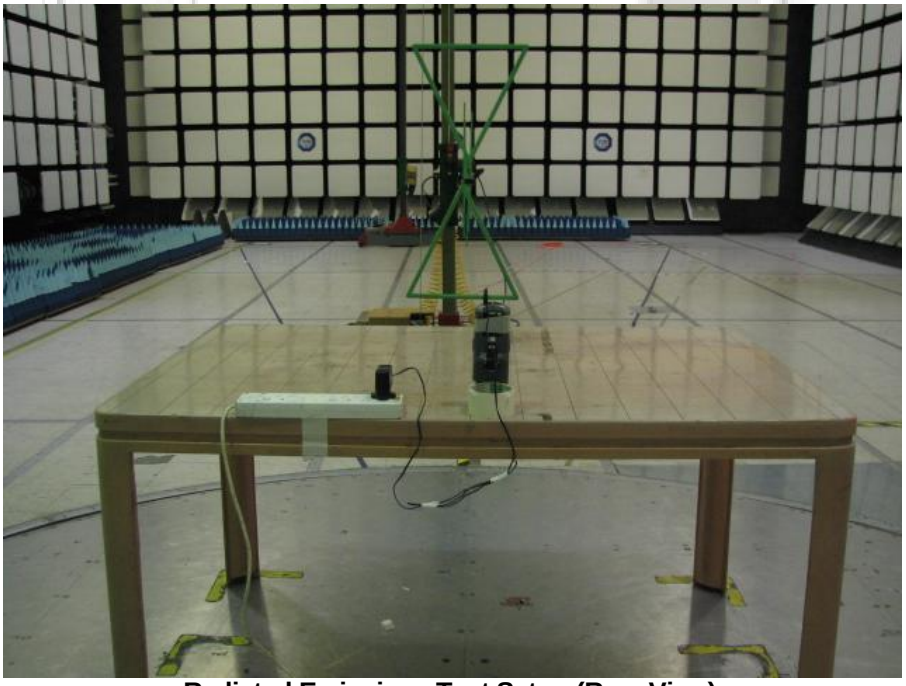
1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
2. A prescan was carried out to pick the worst emission frequencies from the EUT. For EUT which is a portable device, the prescan was carried out by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which altitude and equipment arrangement produces such emissions.
3. The test was carried out at the selected frequency points obtained from the prescan in step 2. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner:
   a. Vertical or horizontal polarisation (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full rotation of the EUT) was chosen.
   b. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission.
   c. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission.
4. A Quasi-peak measurement was made for that frequency point if it was less than or equal to 1GHz. For frequency point that above 1GHz, both Peak and Average measurements were carried out.
5. Steps 3 and 4 were repeated for the next frequency point, until all selected frequency points were measured.
6. The frequency range covered was from 30MHz to 10th harmonics of the EUT fundamental frequency, using the Bi-log antenna for frequencies from 30MHz up to 1GHz, and the Horn antenna above 1GHz.

Sample Calculation Example

At 300 MHz Q-P limit (Class B) = 200 μV/m = 46.0 dBμV/m
Log-periodic antenna factor & cable loss at 300 MHz = 18.5 dB
Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40.0 dBμV/m (Calibrated level including antenna factors & cable losses)
Therefore, Q-P margin = 40.0 - 46.0 = -6.0 i.e. 6 dB below Q-P limit



Radiated Emissions Test Setup (Front View)



Radiated Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.109(a), 15.205 and 15.209 Radiated Emission Results

Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Test Distance	3m	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Lim Kay Tak

Spurious Emissions ranging from 30MHz – 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBµV/m)	Q-P Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarisation (H/V)	Channel
30.0820	21.7	-18.3	142	133	H	39
35.3350	25.2	-14.8	347	387	V	39
151.7240	23.1	-20.4	270	145	H	39
480.5650	21.5	-24.5	359	100	V	39
525.6180	18.1	-27.9	225	228	H	39
719.6230	17.9	-28.1	158	100	H	39

Spurious Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value (dBµV/m)	Peak Margin (dB)	Average Value (dBµV/m)	Average Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)	Channel
1.6013	53.1	-20.9	51.9	-2.1	157	100	V	0
2.1002	40.4	-33.6	27.8	-26.2	359	100	H	0
2.3346	41.1	-32.9	29.0	-25.0	0	100	V	0
2.6412	42.1	-31.9	30.3	-23.7	252	105	H	0
5.1122	46.1	-27.9	34.0	-20.0	188	134	V	0
8.3947	51.5	-22.5	39.0	-15.0	74	109	H	0

Spurious Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value (dBµV/m)	Peak Margin (dB)	Average Value (dBµV/m)	Average Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)	Channel
1.0901	35.7	-38.3	22.9	-31.1	120	100	V	39
1.4148	36.3	-37.7	24.6	-29.4	351	103	H	39
1.5050	36.3	-37.7	23.8	-30.2	242	120	H	39
1.6274	53.9	-20.1	52.9	-1.1	130	135	V	39
1.6853	37.1	-36.9	25.2	-28.8	34	100	V	39
1.9018	37.9	-36.1	25.7	-28.3	156	144	V	39

47 CFR FCC Parts 15.109(a), 15.205 and 15.209 Radiated Emission Results

Spurious Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value (dBµV/m)	Peak Margin (dB)	Average Value (dBµV/m)	Average Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)	Channel
1.6533	52.4	-21.6	50.9	-3.1	0	187	H	78
2.2985	42.4	-31.6	29.6	-24.4	133	100	V	78
2.6232	41.7	-32.3	29.2	-24.8	0	135	V	78
5.1122	45.1	-28.9	34.0	-20.0	186	120	V	78
7.7635	50.1	-23.9	37.7	-16.3	359	100	H	78
9.0621	50.3	-23.7	38.4	-15.6	0	107	H	78

Notes

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. The EUT was found to be in the worst case condition when it was orientated in a vertical (standing) position.
3. Quasi-peak measurement was used for frequency measurement up to 1GHz. Average and peak measurements were used for emissions above 1GHz. The average measurement was done by averaging over a complete cycle of the pulse train, including the blanking interval as the pulse train duration does not exceed 0.1 second.
4. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
5. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:
   30MHz - 1GHz
   RBW: 120kHz VBW: 1MHz
   >1GHz
   RBW: 1MHz VBW: 1MHz
6. The upper frequency of radiated emission investigations was according to requirements stated in Section 15.33(a) for intentional radiators & Section 15.33(b) for unintentional radiators.
7. The channel in the table refers to the transmit channel of the EUT.
8. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 25GHz is ±4.0dB.

CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION TEST

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the adjacent carrier frequencies must be separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, the EUT may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125mW (21dBm).

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY45304764	10 Jun 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with frequency hopping sequence on.
2. The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 2.400GHz and 2.405GHz.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture the two adjacent transmitting frequencies within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further signals were detected.
4. The carrier frequency separation of the two adjacent transmitting / operating frequency was measured by finding the carrier frequency difference between the two adjacent channels.
5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the following start and stop frequencies settings:
   a. 2.4385GHz to 2.4435GHz
   b. 2.477GHz to 2.482GHz

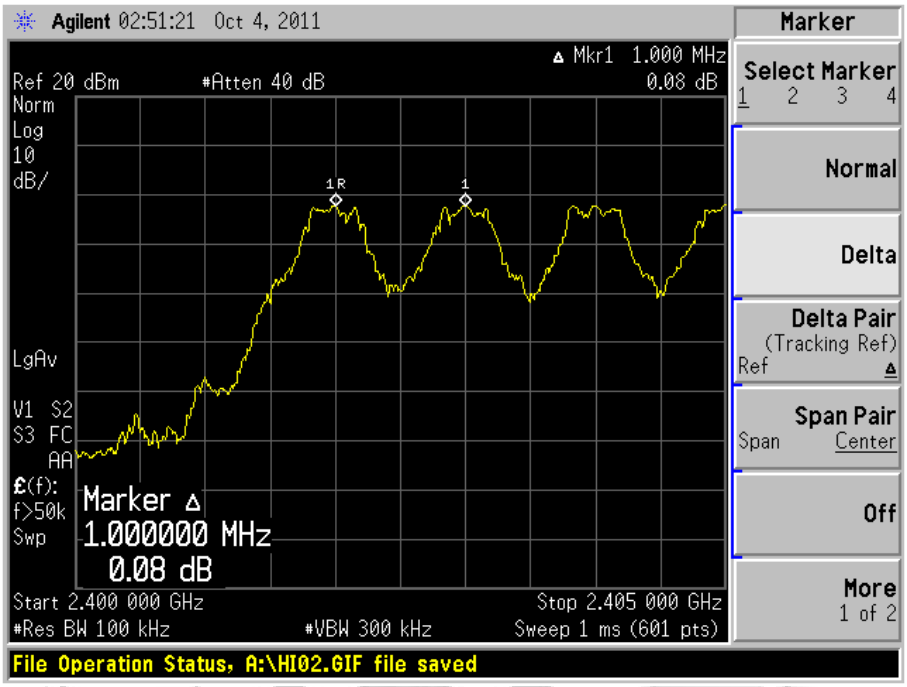
Carrier Frequency Separation Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Results

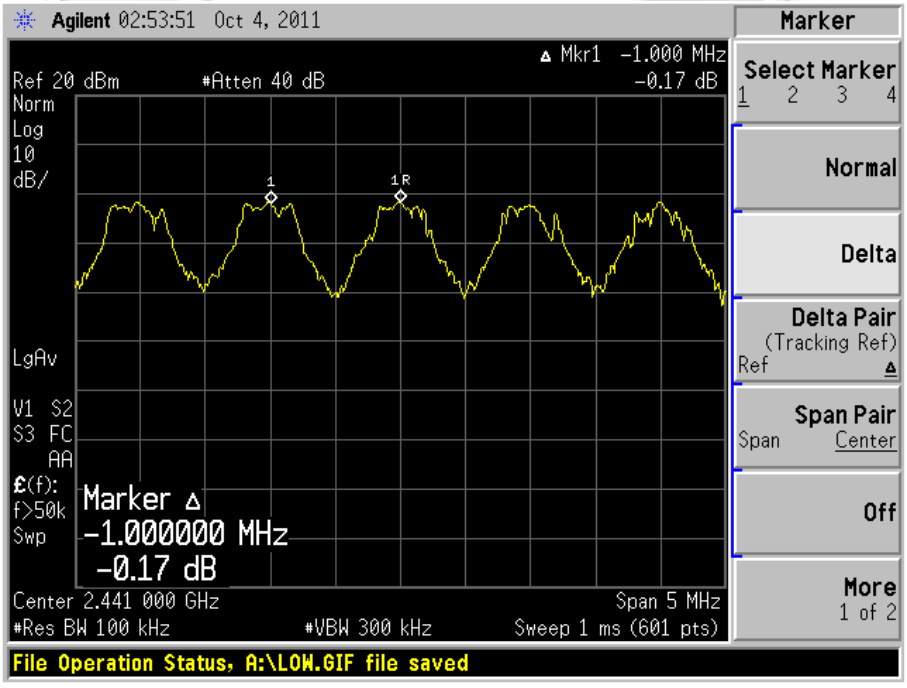
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	1 - 4	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

Adjacent Channels	Channel Separation (MHz)
0 and 1 (2.402GHz and 2.403GHz)	1.000
38 and 39 (2.440GHz and 2.441GHz)	1.000
39 and 40 (2.441GHz and 2.442GHz)	0.992
77 and 78 (2.479GHz and 2.480GHz)	1.009

Carrier Frequency Separation Plots

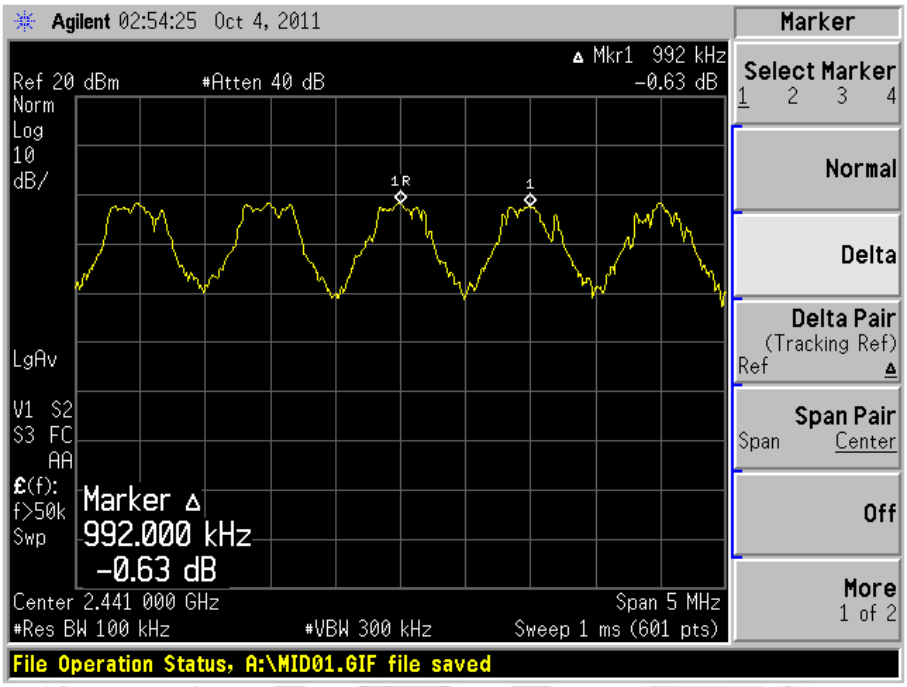


Plot 1 - Channels 0 and 1 Separation

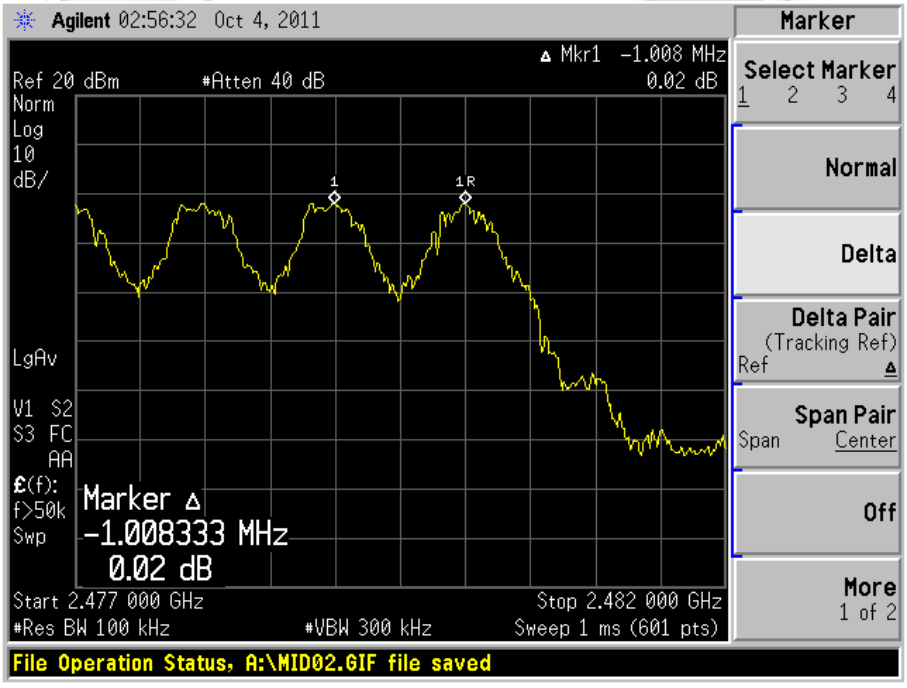


Plot 2 – Channels 38 and 39 Separation

Carrier Frequency Separation Plots



Plot 3 - Channels 39 and 40 Separation



Plot 4 - Channels 77 and 78 Separation

SPECTRUM BANDWIDTH (20dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT) TEST

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states that the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be the channel frequency separation by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY45304764	10 Jun 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 10kHz and 30kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.402GHz).
2. The center frequency of the spectrum analyser was set to the transmitting frequency with the frequency span wide enough to capture the 20dB bandwidth of the transmitting frequency.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture the transmitting frequency. The signal capturing was continuous until no further changes were observed.
4. The peak of the transmitting frequency was detected with the marker peak function of the spectrum analyser. The frequencies below the 20dB peak frequency at lower (f_L) and upper (f_H) sides of the transmitting frequency were marked and measured by using the marker-delta function of the spectrum analyser.
5. The 20dB bandwidth of the transmitting frequency is the frequency difference between the marked lower and upper frequencies, $| f_H - f_L |$.
6. The steps 2 to 5 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 39 (2.441GHz) and Channel 78 (2.480GHz) respectively.

SPECTRUM BANDWIDTH (20dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT) TEST

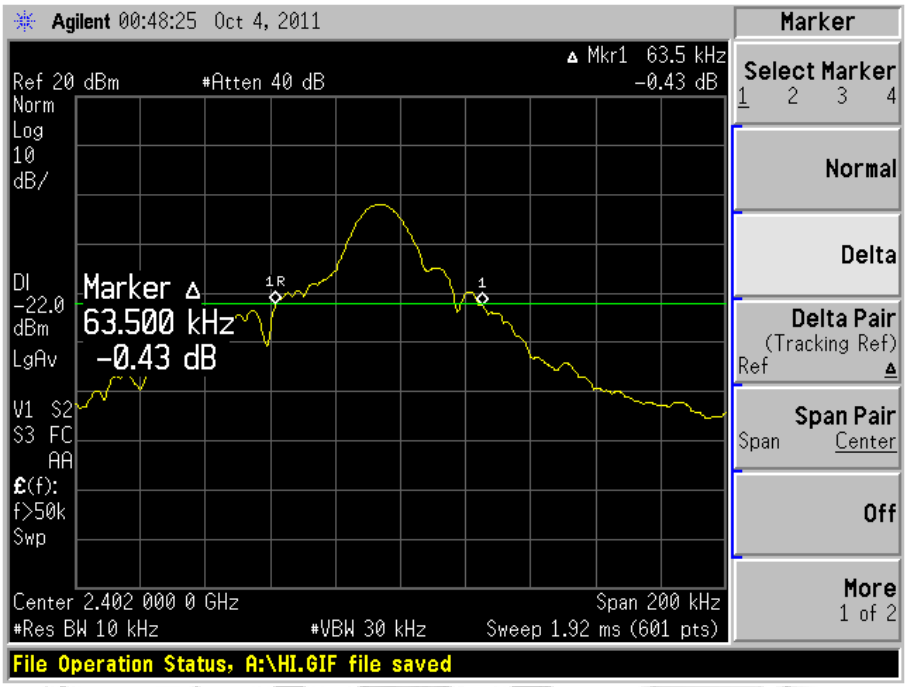
Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Results

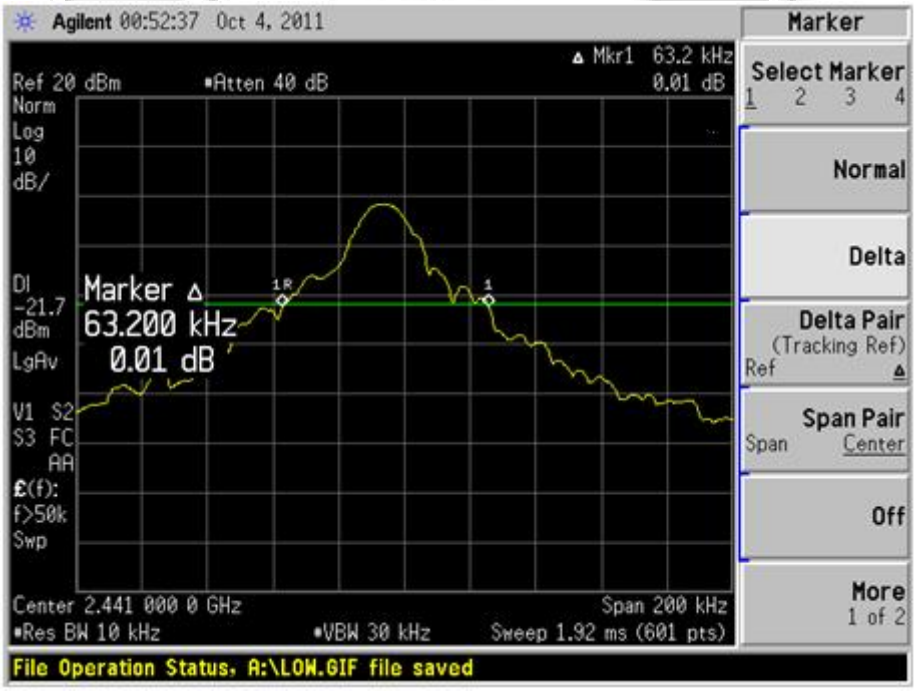
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	5 - 7	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2.402	0.064
39	2.441	0.064
78	2.480	0.057

Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Plots

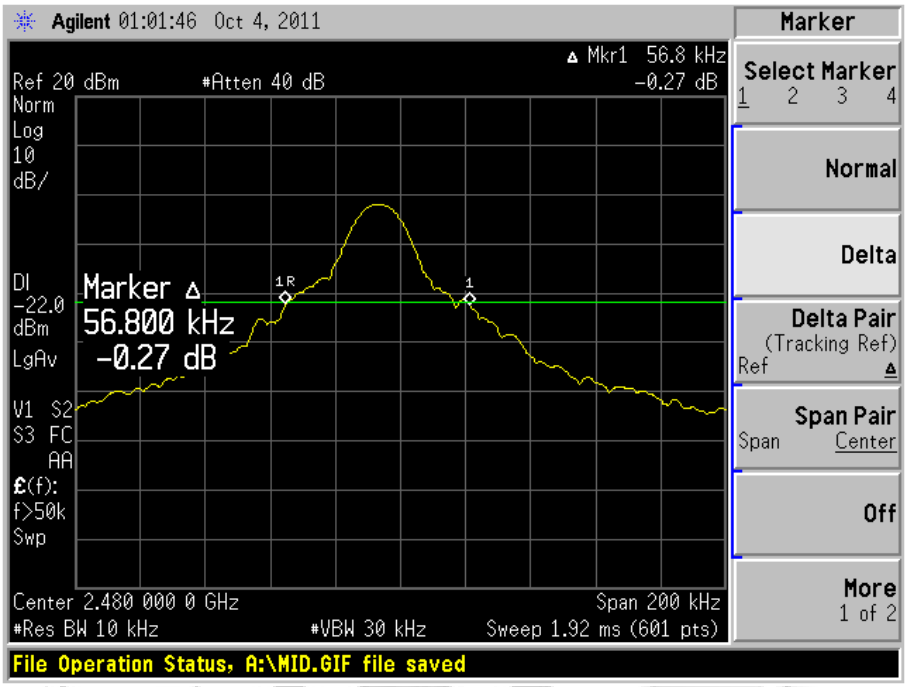


Plot 5 – Channel 0



Plot 6 – Channel 1

Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Plots



Plot 7 – Channel 78

NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES TEST

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the EUT shall use at least 15 channels.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY45304764	10 Jun 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with frequency hopping sequence on.
2. The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 2.390GHz and 2.420GHz.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture all the transmitting frequencies within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until all the transmitting frequencies were captured and no further signals were detected.
4. The numbers of transmitting frequencies were counted and recorded.
5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the following start and stop frequencies settings:
   a. 2.420GHz to 2.441GHz
   b. 2.441GHz to 2.461GHz
   c. 2.461GHz to 2.4835GHz
6. The total number of hopping frequencies is the sum of the number of the hopping frequencies found for each span.

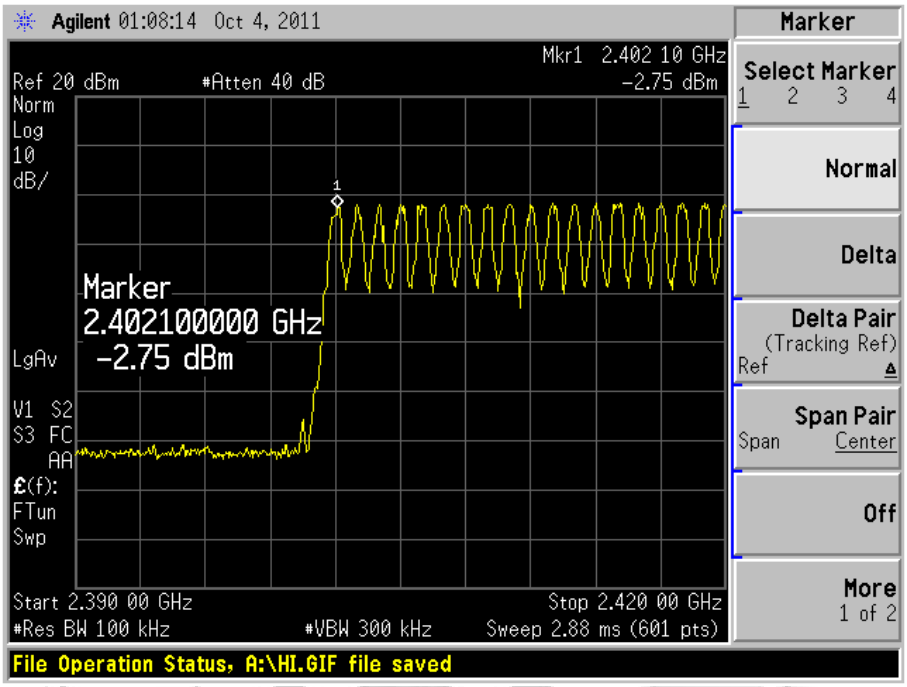
Number of Hopping Frequencies Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Results

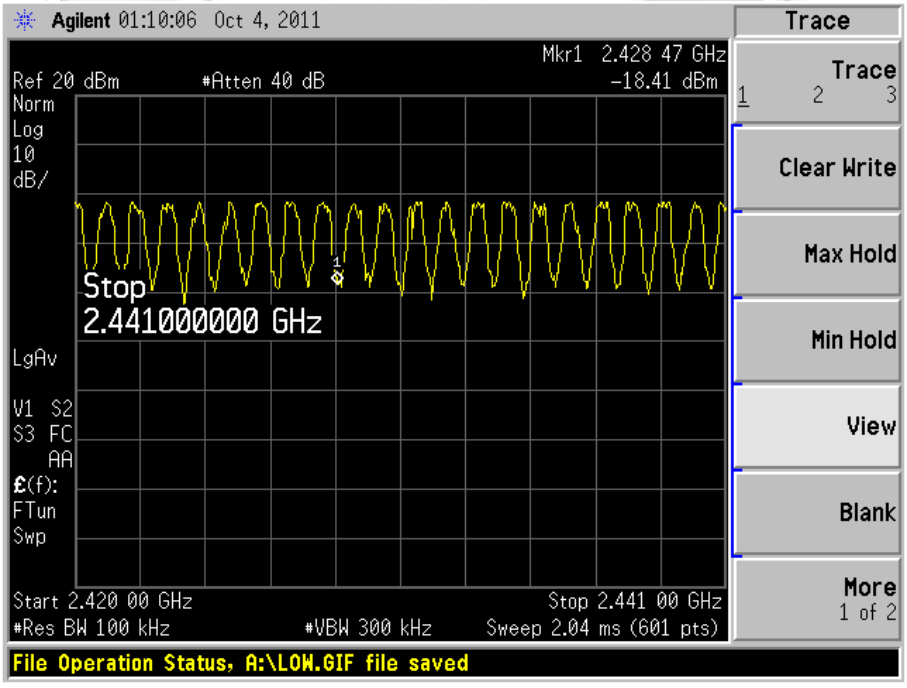
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	8 - 11	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

The EUT was found to have 79 hopping frequencies. Please refer to the attached plots.

Number Of Hopping Frequencies Plots

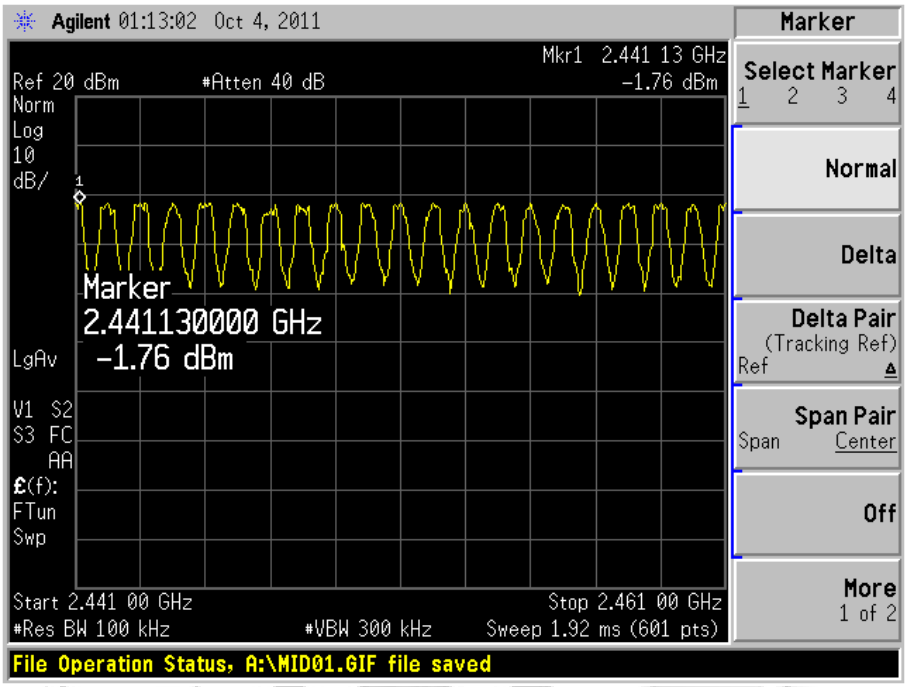


Plot 8 - Channels 0 to 18

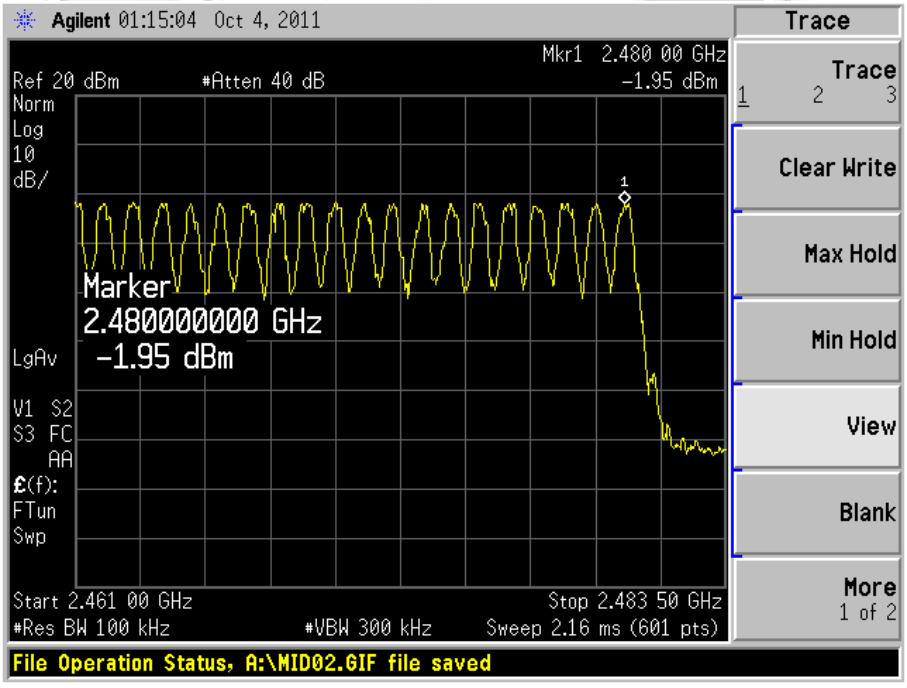


Plot 9 - Channels 18 to 39

Number Of Hopping Frequencies Plots



Plot 10 - Channels 39 to 59



Plot 11 - Channels 59 to 78

AVERAGE FREQUENCY DWELL TIME TEST

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Time Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Time Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY45304764	10 Jun 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 1MHz and 3MHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with frequency hopping sequence on.
2. The center frequency of the spectrum analyser was set to 2.402GHz with zero frequency span (spectrum analyser acts as an oscilloscope).
3. The sweep time of the spectrum analyser was adjusted until a stable signal can be seen on the spectrum analyser.
4. The duration (dwell time) of a packet was measured using the marker-delta function of the spectrum analyser. The average dwell time of the transmitting frequency was computed based on general expression as shown below:
   Average Frequency Dwell Time = [measured time slot length x hopping rate / number of hopping channels] x [0.4 x number of hopping channels]
5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the center frequency of the spectrum analyser were set to 2.441GHz and 2.480GHz respectively.

Average Frequency Dwell Time Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Time Results

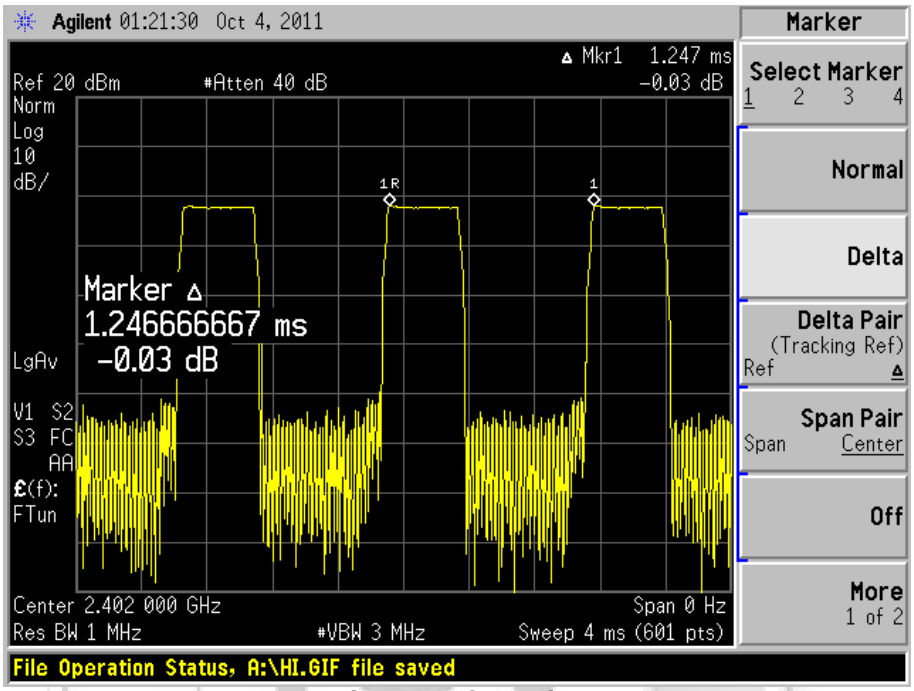
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	12 - 14	Relative Humidity	58%
Hopping Rate	1600 hops / s	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Number of Hopping Channels	79 channels	Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Average Frequency Dwell Time (s)	Average Occupancy Limit (s)
0	2.402	0.1995	0.4
39	2.441	0.1995	0.4
78	2.480	0.2006	0.4

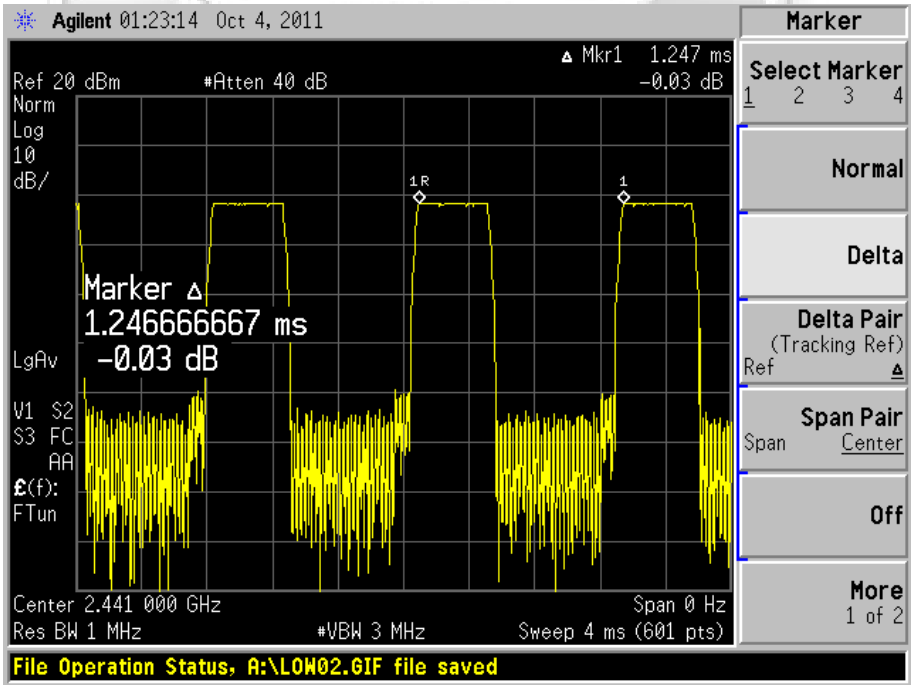
Notes

1. The EUT operates based on 1-slot transmission and 1-slot reception basis. As such, there are [1600 / (1 + 1)] transmissions per second and the time occupancy per channel is [measured time slot length / 2].
2. Average Frequency Dwell Time = [measured time slot length / 2 x hopping rate / 2 / number of hopping channels] x [0.4 x number of hopping channels]

Average Frequency Dwell Time Plots

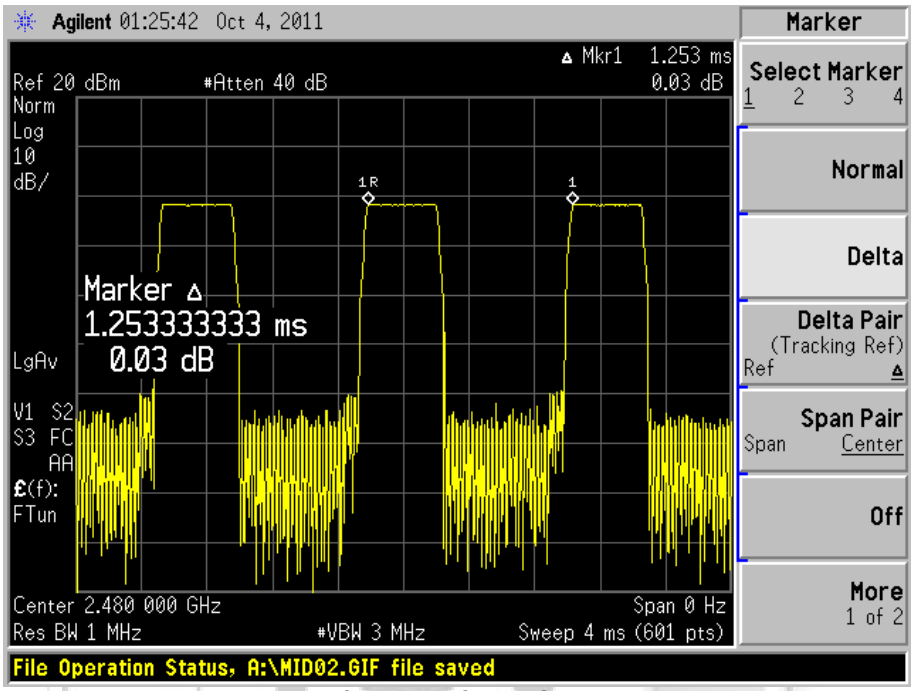


Plot 12 – Channel 0



Plot 13 – Channel 39

Average Frequency Dwell Time Plots



Plot 14 – Channel 78

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the EUT employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels shall not exceed 1W (30dBm). For the EUT employs other frequency hopping systems, the peak power shall not greater than 0.125W (21dBm).

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Test Instrumentation

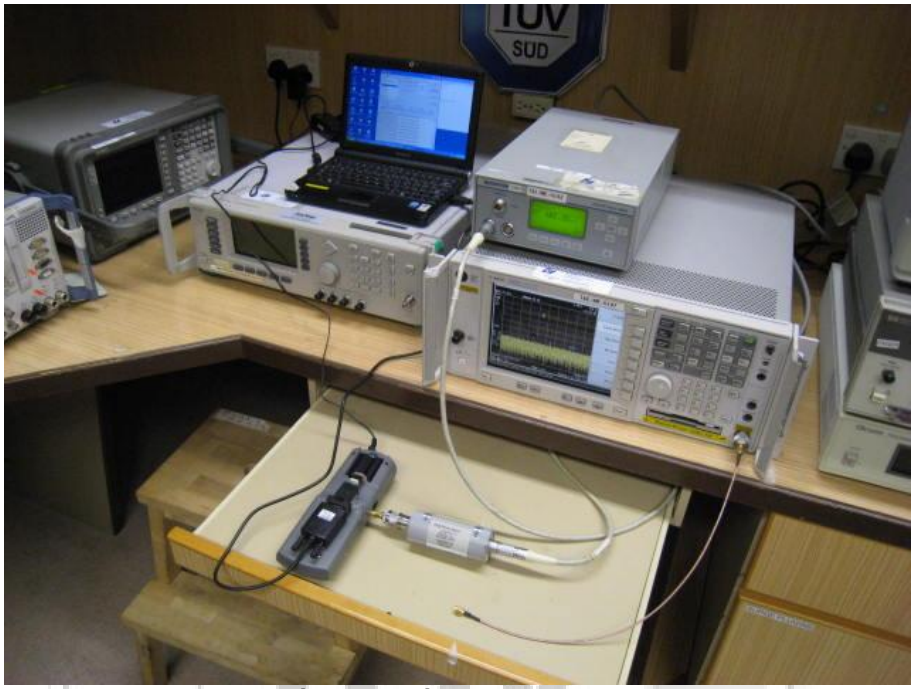
Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Boonton Power Meter	4532	72901	06 Jan 2012
Boonton Power Sensor	56218-S/1	1417	06 Jan 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the Universal Radio Communication Tester, which set into power analyser mode via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.402GHz).
2. The maximum peak power of the transmitting frequency was detected and recorded.
3. The Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) of the EUT was computed by adding its antenna gain to the measured maximum peak power.
4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 39 (2.441GHz) and Channel 78 (2.480GHz) respectively.



Maximum Peak Power Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Results

Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Antenna Gain	2.0 dBi	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Maximum Peak Power (W)	Maximum EIRP (W)	Limit (W)
0	2.402	0.0007	0.0011	1.0
39	2.441	0.0008	0.0012	1.0
78	2.480	0.0007	0.0011	1.0

Notes

1. Power analyser of Universal Radio Communication Tester was used for power measurement with peak detection as mode of measurement. The power analyser mode supports a wideband power measurement ranging from 100kHz to 2700MHz.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator (EUT) is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the EUT shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY45304764	10 Jun 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.402GHz).
2. The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 30MHz and 10GHz.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with frequency span was set from 10GHz to 25GHz.
5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 39 (2.441GHz) and Channel 78 (2.480GHz) respectively.

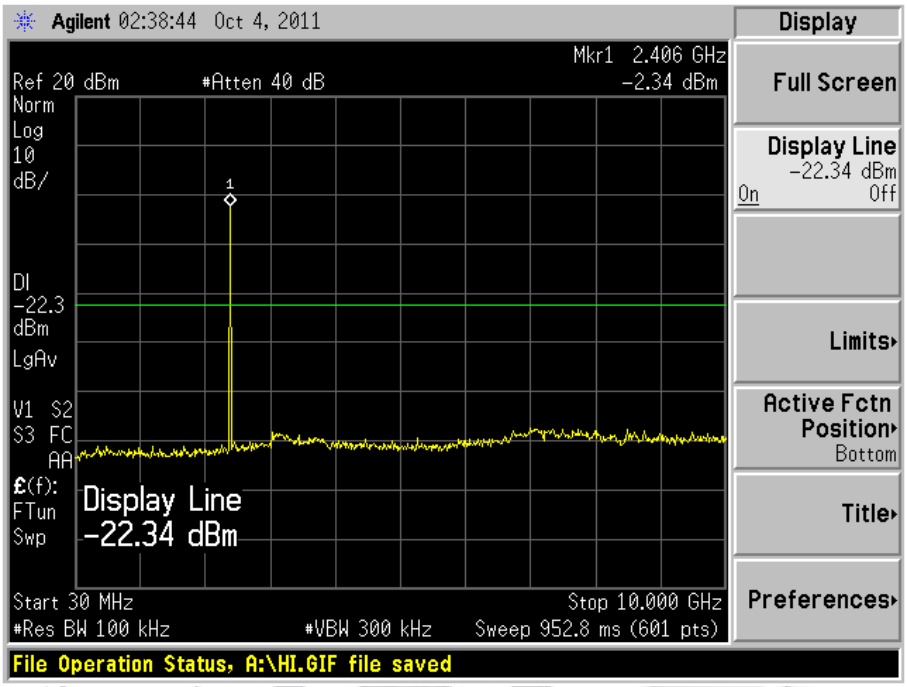
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Results

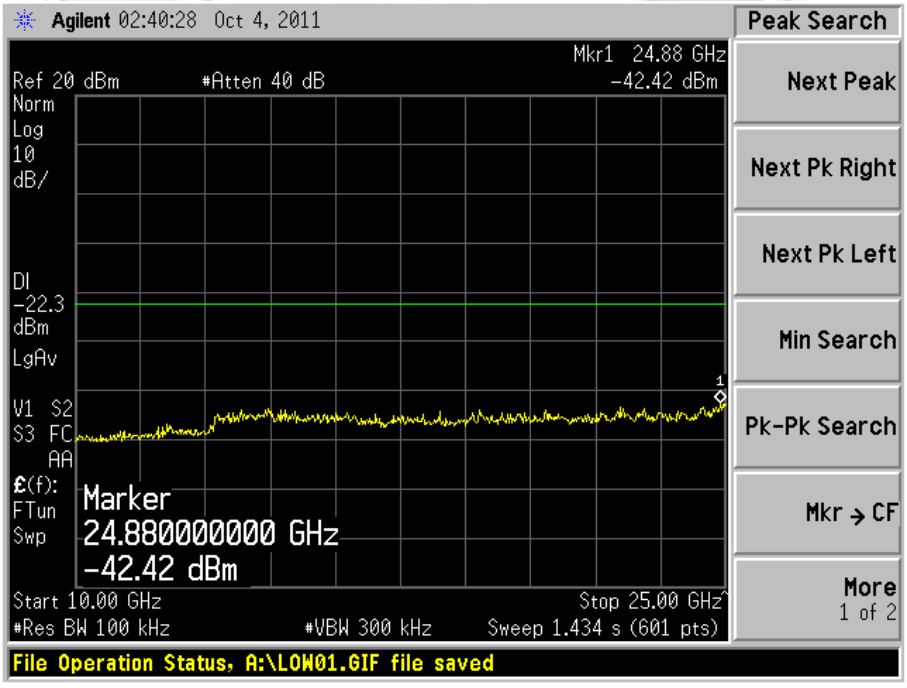
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	15 - 20	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

All spurious signals found were below the specified limit. Please refer to the attached plots.

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Plots

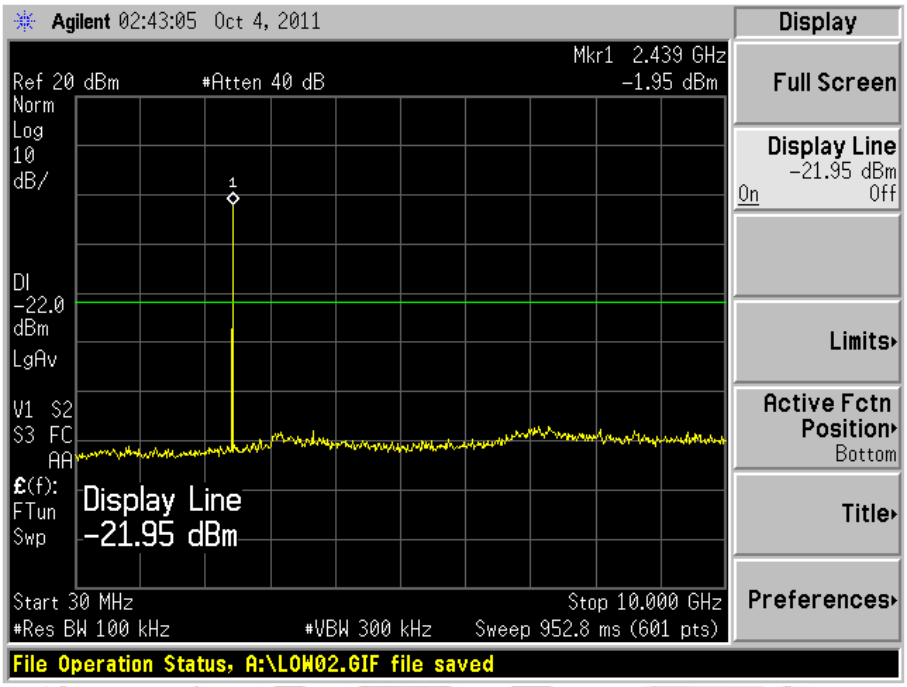


Plot 15 – Channel 0

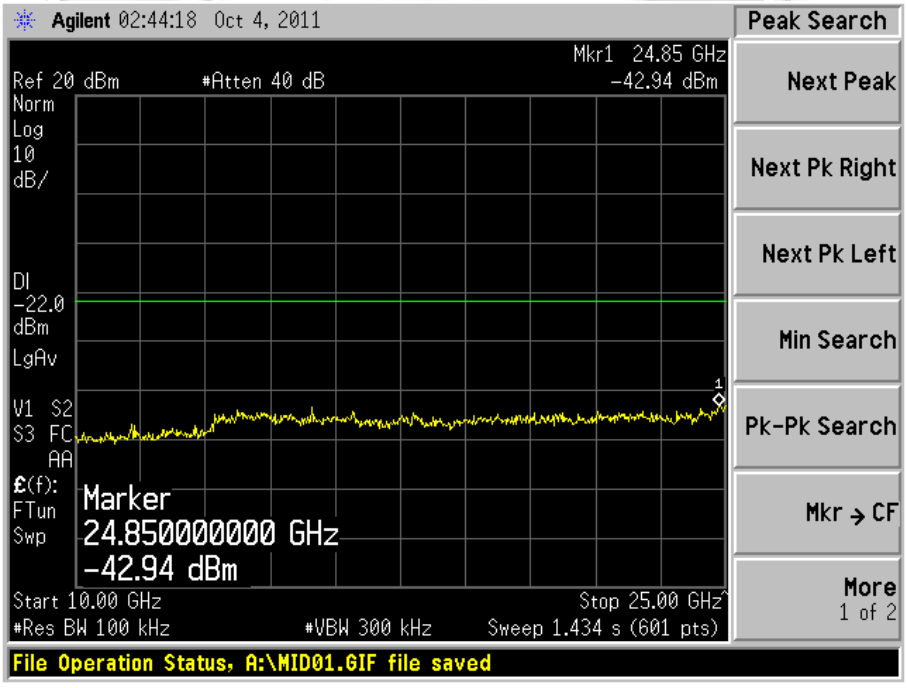


Plot 16 – Channel 0

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Plots

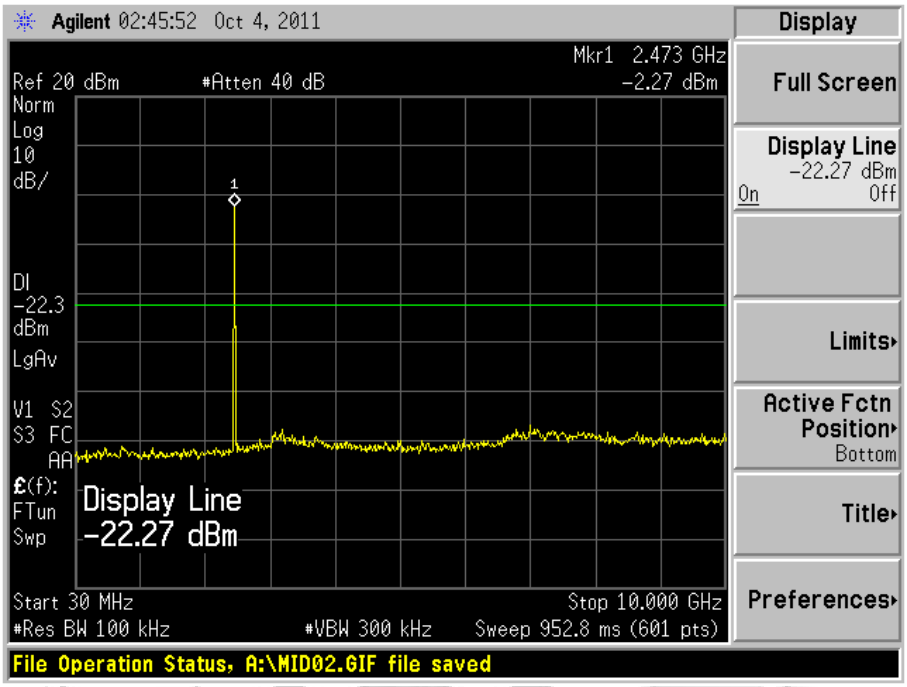


Plot 17 – Channel 39

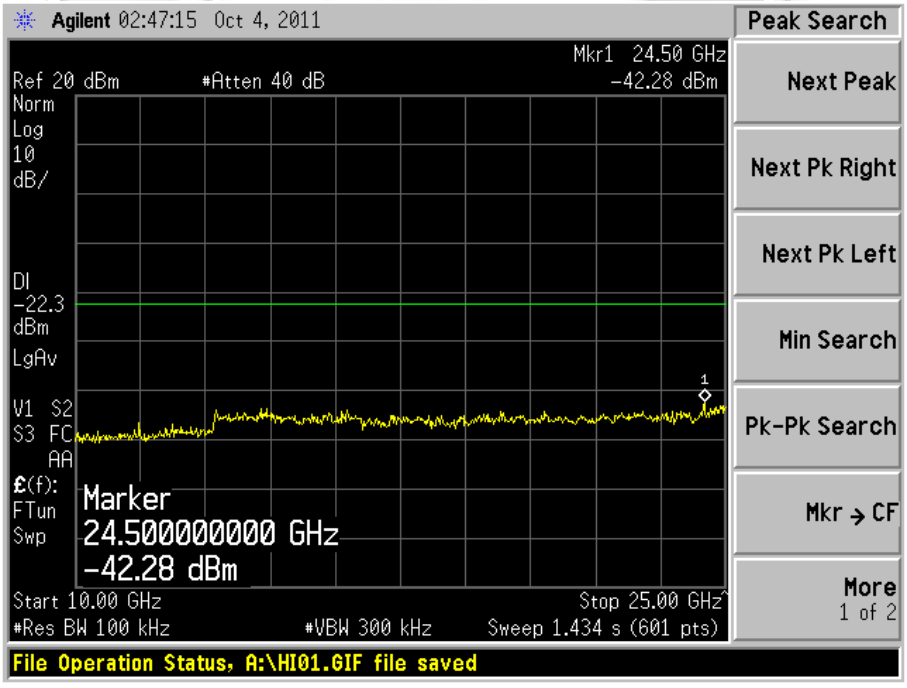


Plot 18 – Channel 39

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Plots



Plot 19 – Channel 78



Plot 20 – Channel 78

BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE (CONDUCTED) TEST

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Conducted) Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator (EUT) is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the EUT shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Conducted) Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY45304764	10 Jun 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Conducted) Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Conducted) Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with frequency hopping sequence on.
2. The frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the lower band edge of the transmission band, 2.400GHz and any spurious emissions at the band edge.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with the frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the upper band edge frequency of the transmission band, 2.4835GHz and the any spurious emissions at the band-edge.

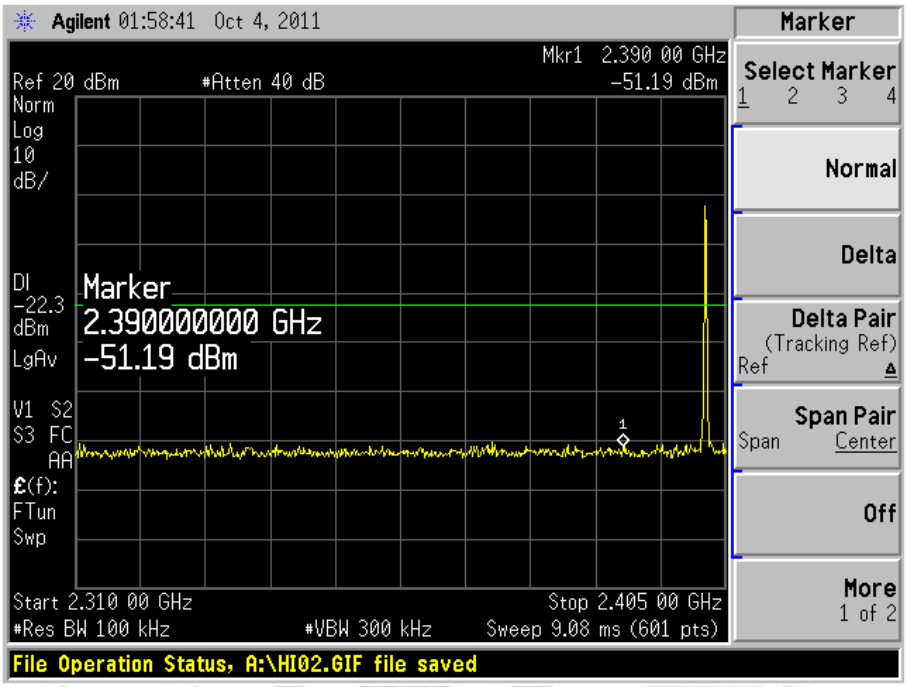
Band Edge Compliance (Conducted) Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Conducted) Results

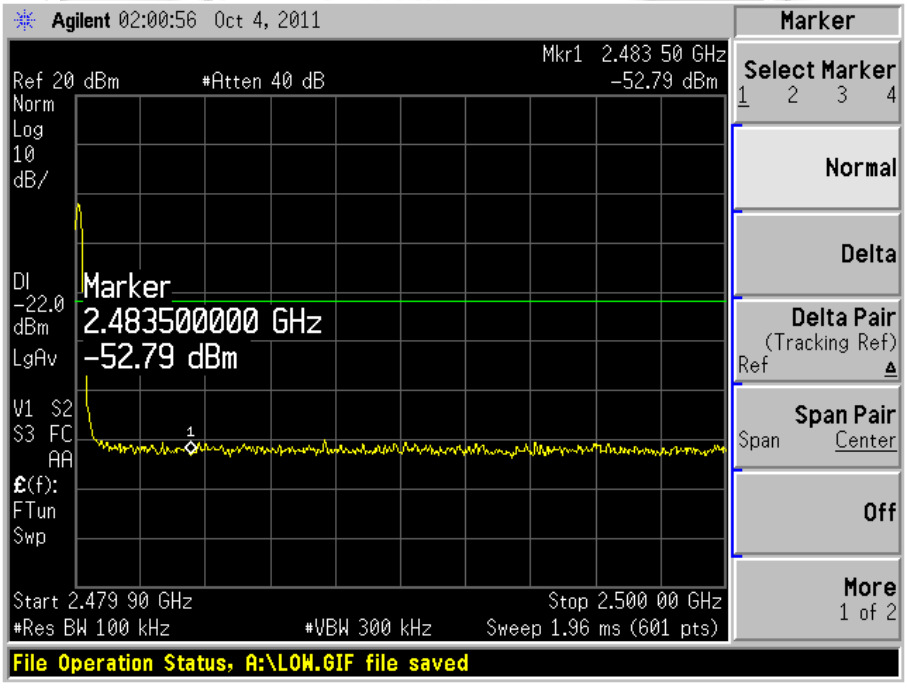
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	21 - 22	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

No significant signal was found and they were below the specified limit.

Band Edge Compliance (Conducted) Plots



Plot 21 – Lower Band Edge at 2.4000GHz



Plot 22 – Upper Band Edge at 2.4835GHz

BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE (RADIATED) TEST

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator (EUT) is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the EUT shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands shall comply to the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Test Instrumentation

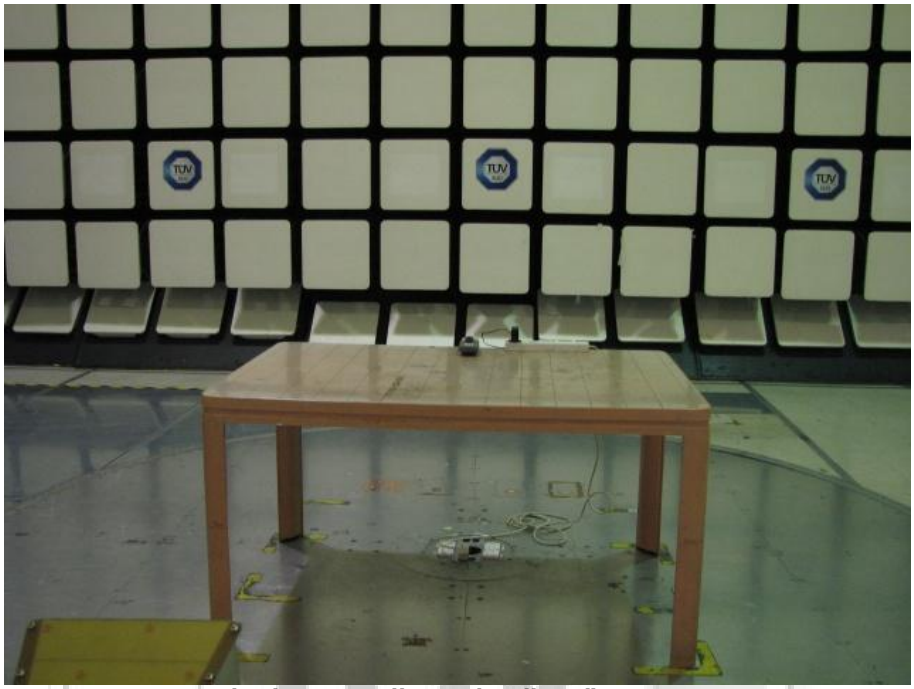
Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver – ESI1	ESI40	100010	06 Jun 2012
EMCO Horn Antenna(1GHz-18GHz) – H15 (Ref)	3115	0003-6008	20 May 2012
Agilent Preamplifier(1GHz-26.5GHz) (PA18)	8449D	3008A02305	08 Oct 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz to show compliance of spurious at band edges are at least 20dB below the carriers. For restricted band spurious at band edges, peak and average measurement plots were taken using the following setting:
   a. Peak Plot:
      RBW = VBW = 1MHz
   b. Average Plot
      RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz
4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with frequency hopping sequence on.
2. The frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the lower band edge of the transmission band, 2.400GHz and any spurious emissions at the band edge.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with the frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the upper band edge frequency of the transmission band, 2.4835GHz and the any spurious emissions at the band-edge.



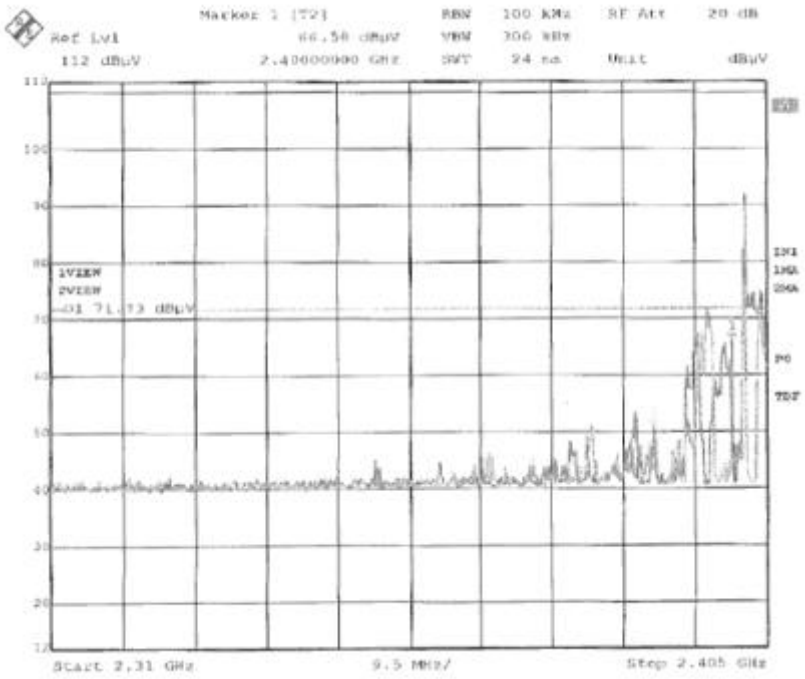
Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Results

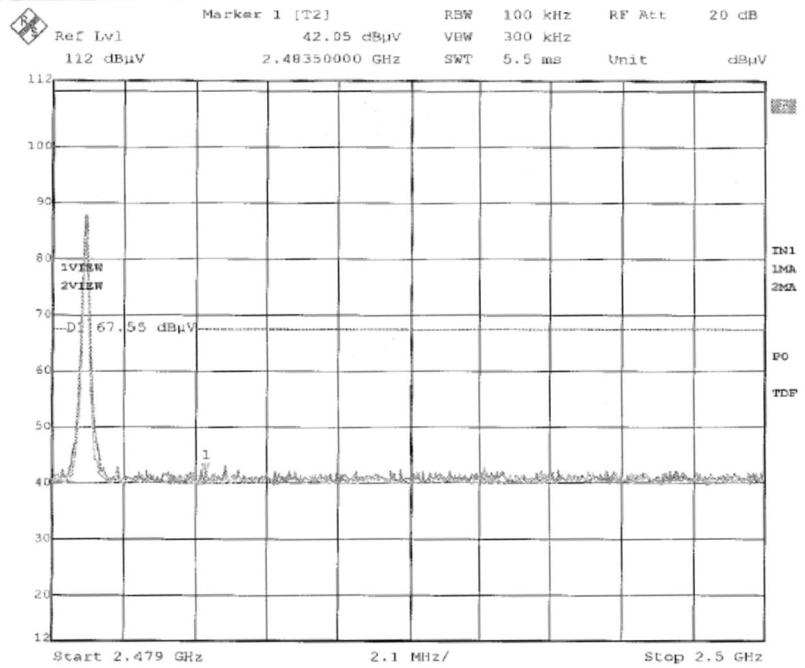
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Test Distance	3m	Relative Humidity	58%
Attached Plots	23 - 28	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Lim Kay Tak

No significant signal was found and they were below the specified limit.

Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Plots (20dB Delta from Carrier at Band Edge)

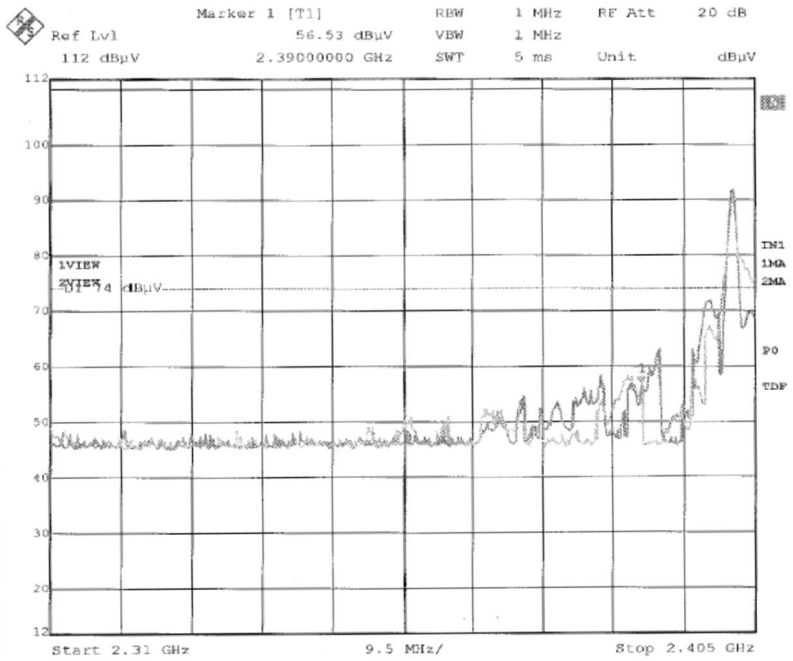


Plot 23 – Lower Band Edge at 2.4000GHz

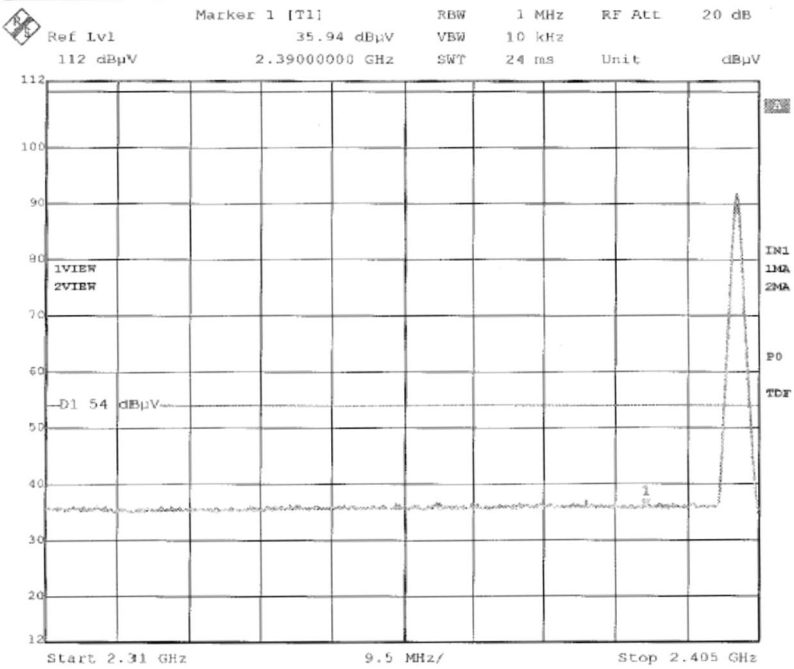


Plot 24 – Upper Band Edge at 2.4835GHz

Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Plots (Restricted Band)

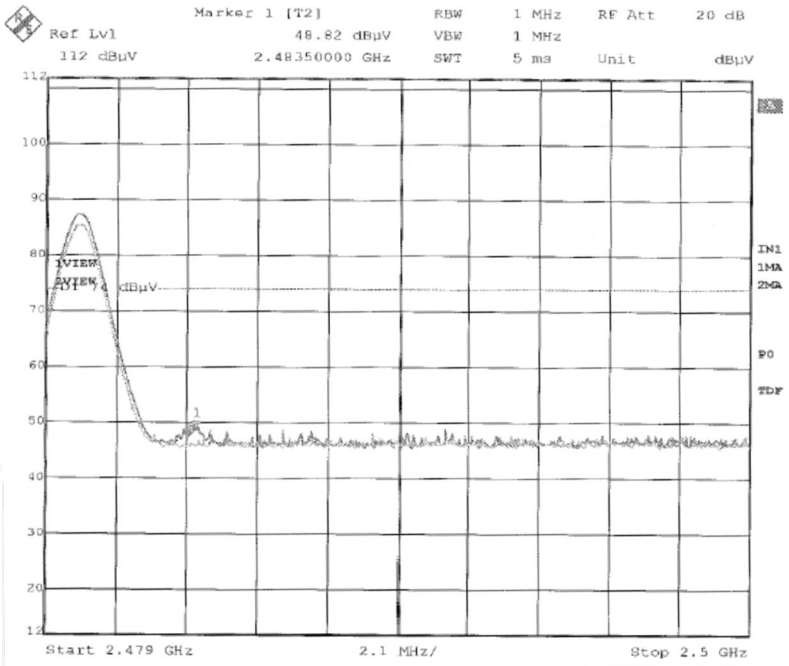


Plot 25 – Peak Plot at Lower Band Edge at 2.4000GHz

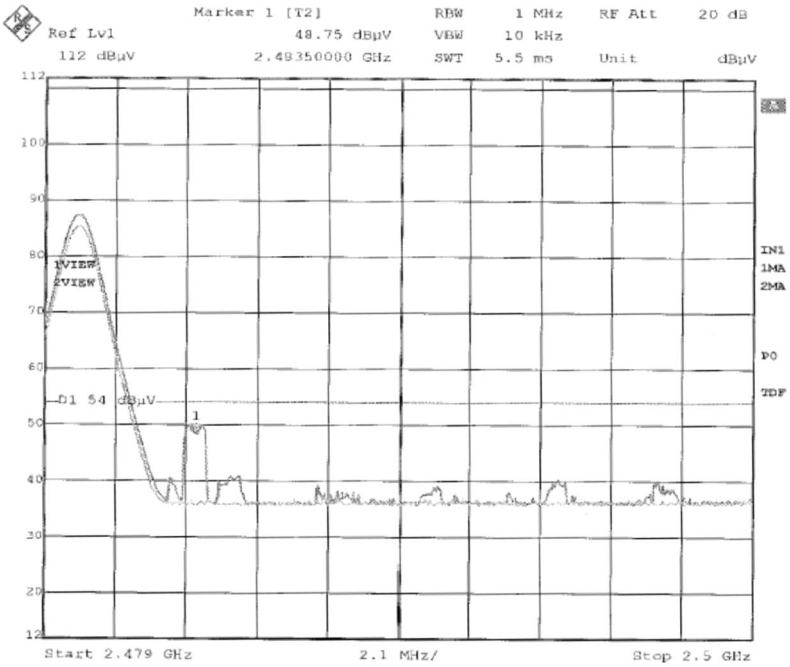


Plot 26 – Average Plot at Lower Band Edge at 2.4000GHz

Band Edge Compliance (Radiated) Plots (Restricted Band)



Plot 27 – Peak Plot at Upper Band Edge at 2.4835GHz



Plot 28 – Average Plot at Upper Band Edge at 2.4835GHz

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator (EUT) to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm (6.3mW) in any 3kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY45304764	10 Jun 2012

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 3kHz and 10kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.402GHz).
2. The sweep time of the spectrum analyser was set to the value of the ratio of the frequency span divided by the RBW.
3. The peak power density of the transmitting frequency was detected and recorded.
4. The step 3 was repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 39 (2.441GHz) and Channel 78 (2.480GHz) respectively.

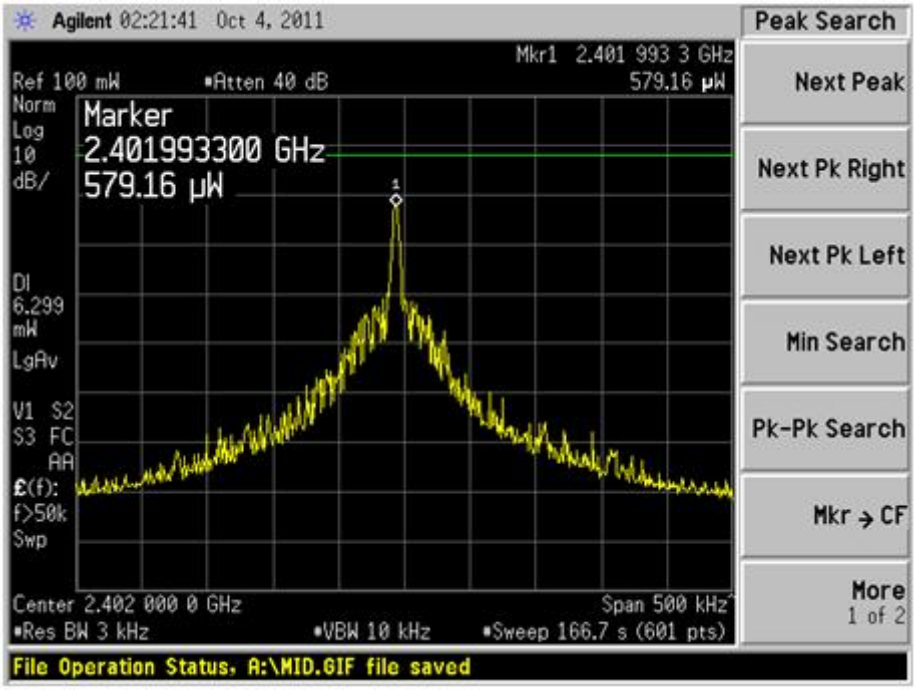
Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

47 CFR FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Results

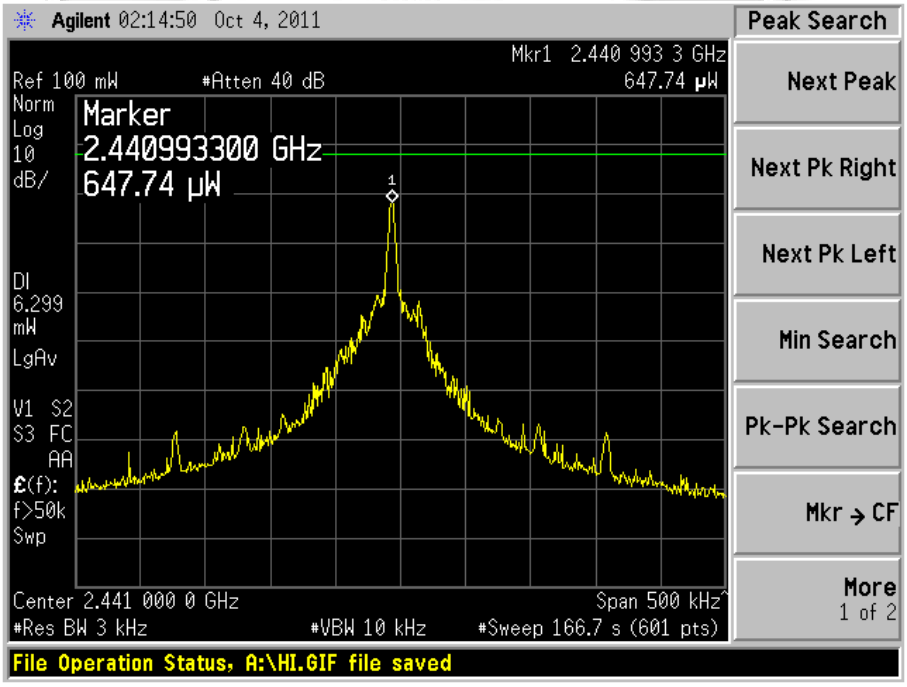
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	29 - 31	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power Spectral Density (mW)	Limit (mW)
0	2.402	0.580	6.3
39	2.441	0.648	6.3
78	2.480	0.620	6.3

Peak Power Spectral Density Plots

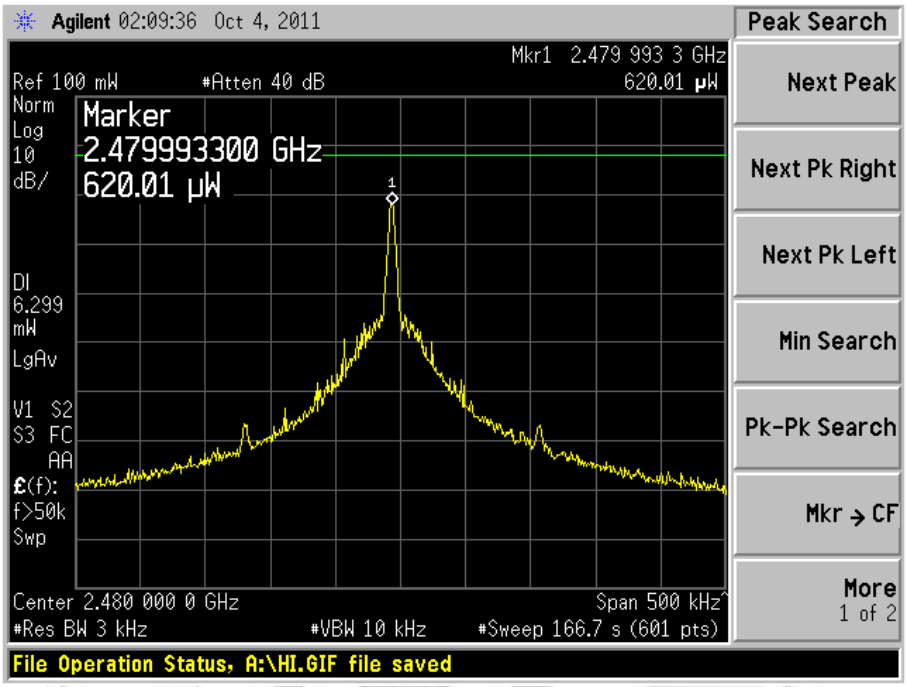


Plot 29 – Channel 0



Plot 30 – Channel 39

Peak Power Spectral Density Plots



Plot 31 – Channel 78

47 CFR FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the MPE limits for general population / uncontrolled exposure are as shown below:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Average Time (min)
0.3 - 1.34	614	1.63	100 Note 2	30
1.34 - 30	824 / f	2.19 / f	$180 / f^2$ Note 2	30
30 - 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300 - 1500	-	-	f / 1500	30
1500 - 100000	-	-	1.0	30
Notes				
1. f = frequency in MHz				
2. Plane wave equivalent power density				

47 CFR FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure Computation

The power density at 20cm distance was computed from the following formula:

$S = (30GP) / (377d^2)$

where S = Power density in W/m^2
P = 0.0008W
d = Test distance at 0.2m
G = Numerical isotropic gain, 1.59 (2.0dBi)

Substituting the relevant parameters into the formula:

$S = [(30GP) / 377d^2]$
$= 0.0503\ W/m^2$
$= 0.0051\ mW/cm^2$

∴ The power density of the EUT at 20cm distance is $0.0051 mW/cm^2$ based on the above computation and found to be lower thant the power density limit of $1.0mW/cm^2$.

Please note that this Report is issued under the following terms :

1. This report applies to the sample of the specific product/equipment given at the time of its testing/calibration. The results are not used to indicate or imply that they are applicable to other similar items. In addition, such results must not be used to indicate or imply that TÜV SÜD PSB approves, recommends or endorses the manufacturer, supplier or user of such product/equipment, or that TÜV SÜD PSB in any way "guarantees" the later performance of the product/equipment. Unless otherwise stated in this report, no tests were conducted to determine long term effects of using the specific product/equipment.

2. The sample/s mentioned in this report is/are submitted/supplied/manufactured by the Client. TÜV SÜD PSB therefore assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of information on the brand name, model number, origin of manufacture, consignment or any information supplied.

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5. Unless otherwise stated, the tests were carried out in TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd, No.1 Science Park Drive Singapore 118221.

July 2011

ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Front View

Rear View

PSB Singapore

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Front View

Rear View

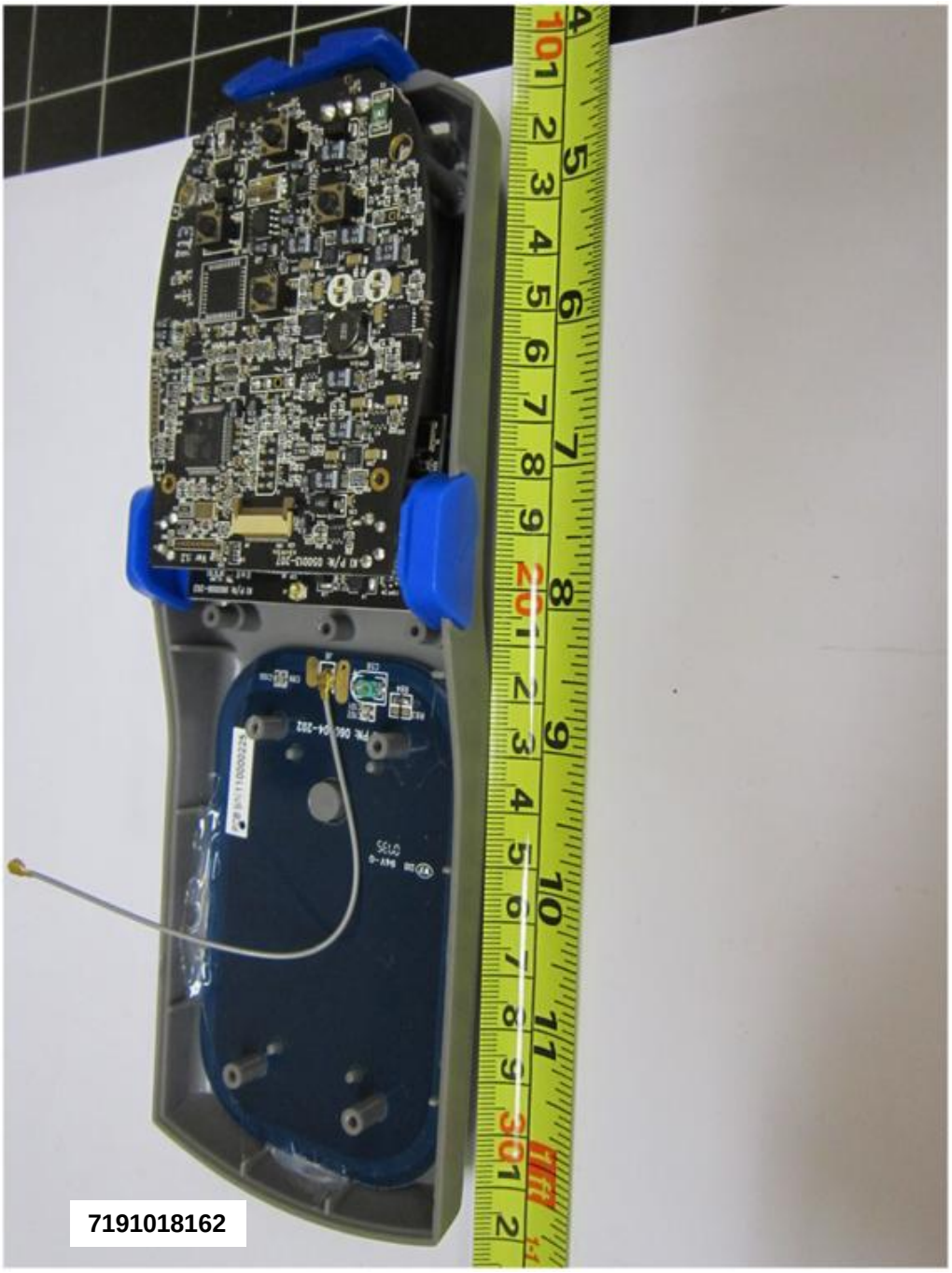
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Rechargeable Battery Label View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

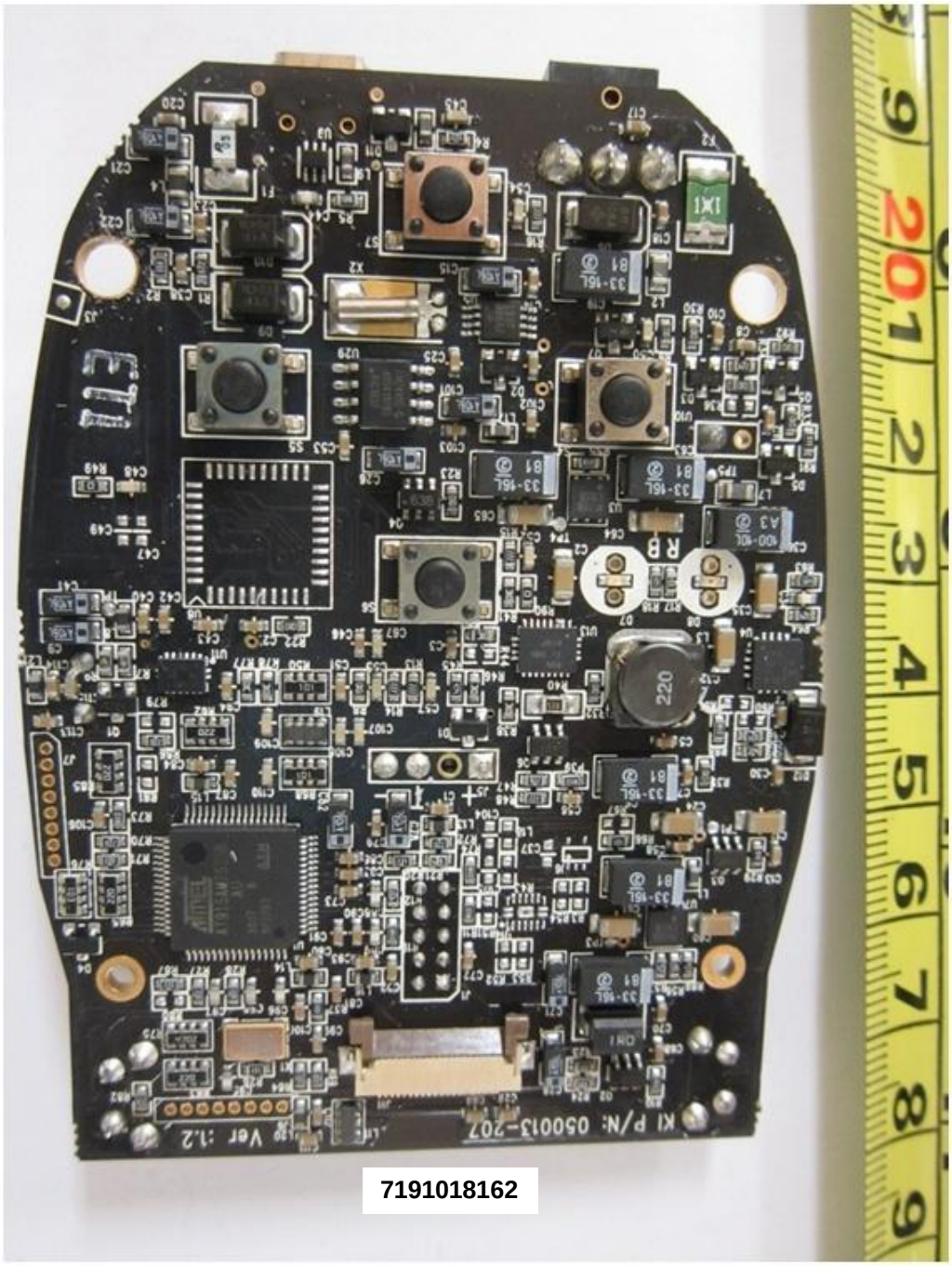
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS



EUT Internal View 1

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

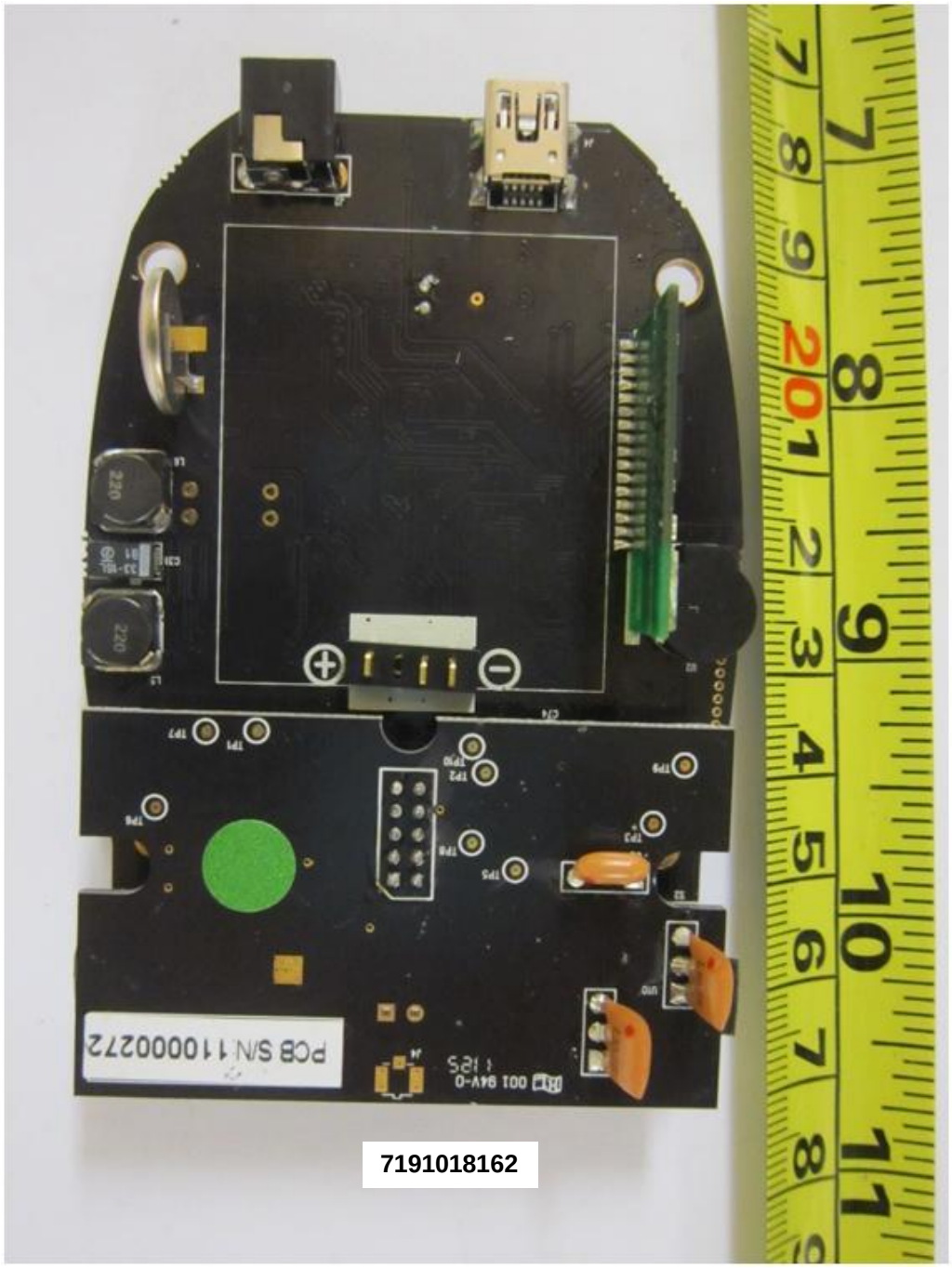
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS



Main-Board PCB Component Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

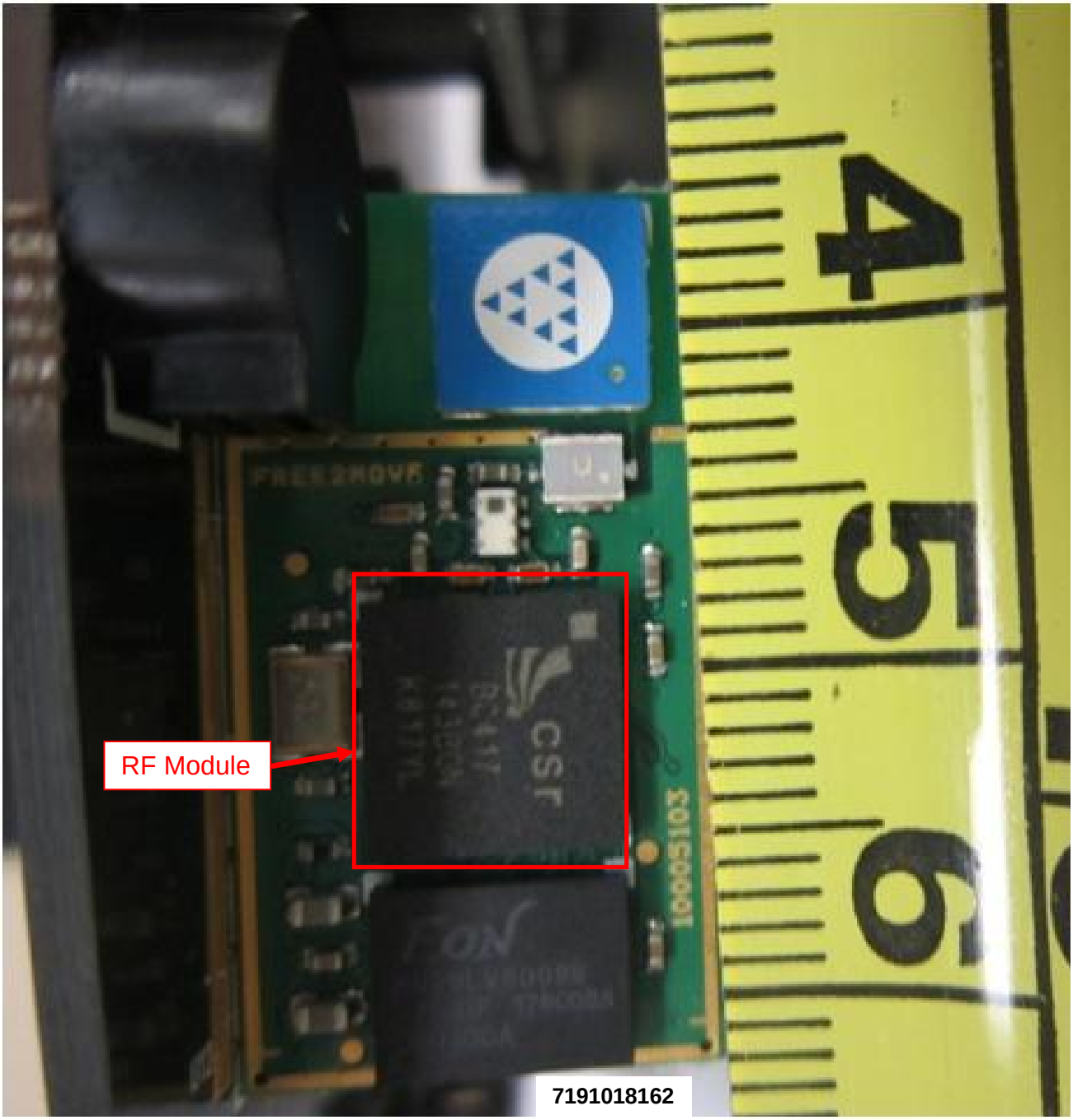
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS



Main-Board PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS



Sub-Board PCB Component Side

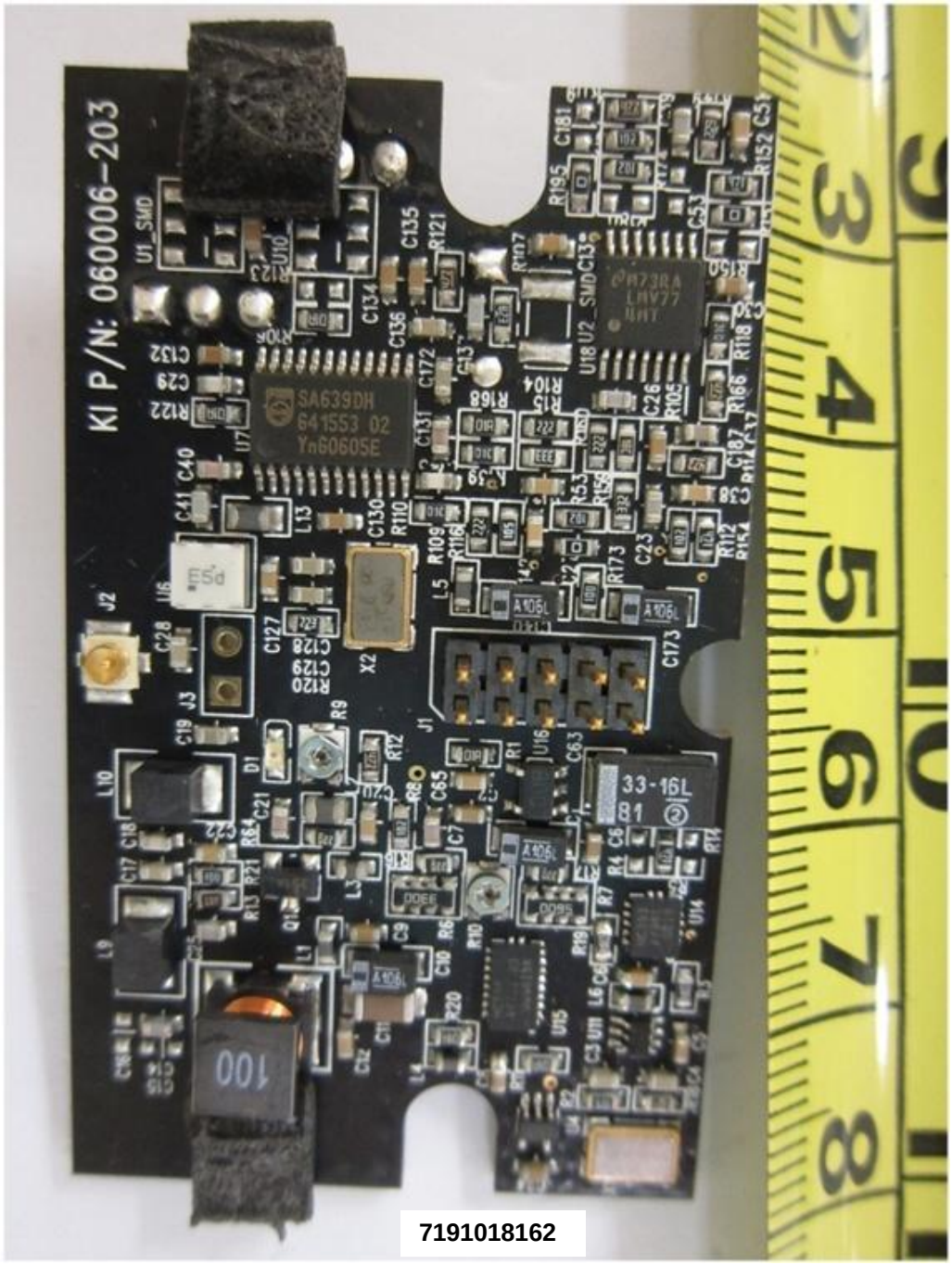
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Sub-Baord PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

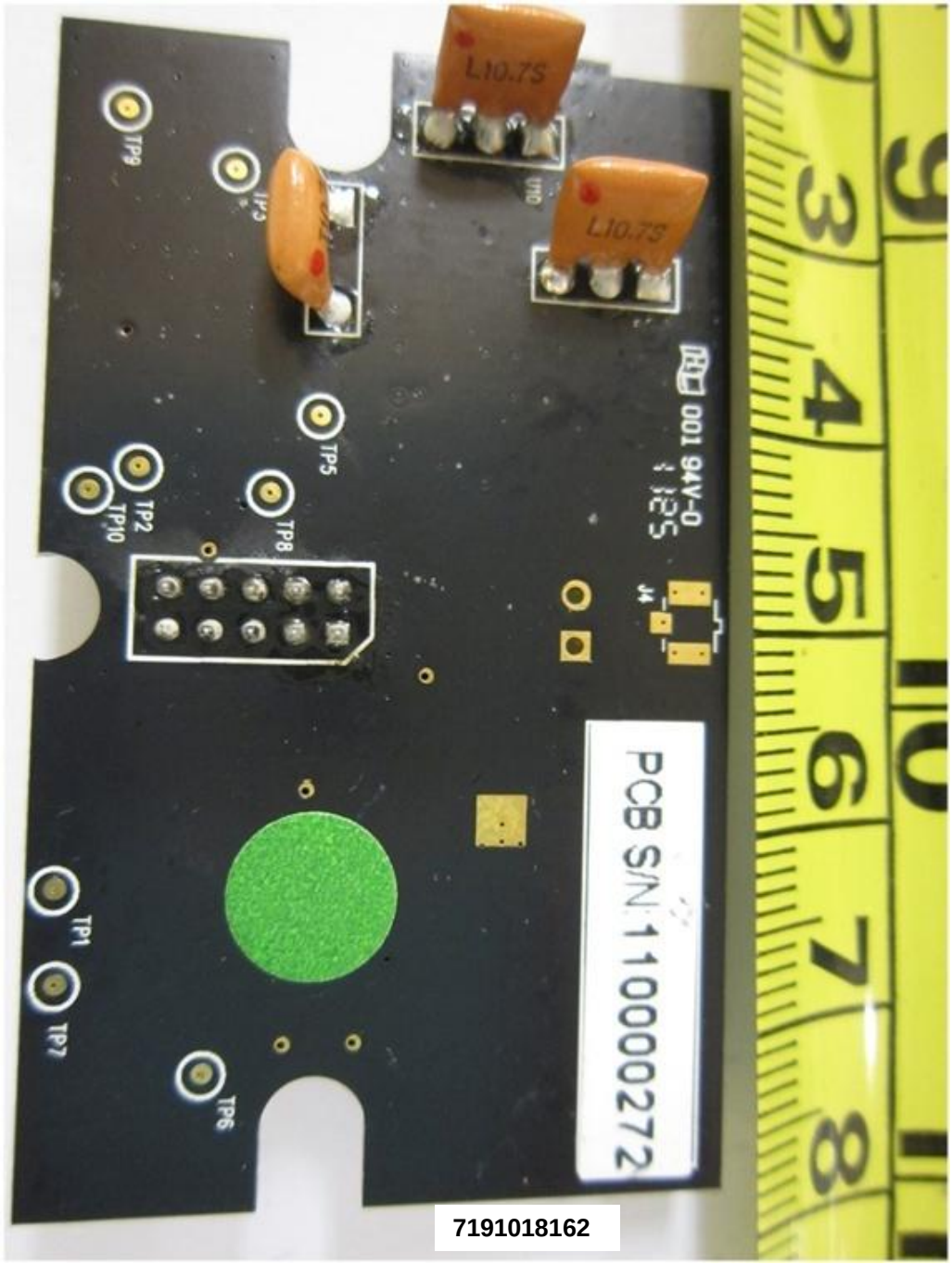


Sub-Board 2 PCB Component Side

PSB Singapore

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS



Sub-Board 2 PCB Trace Side

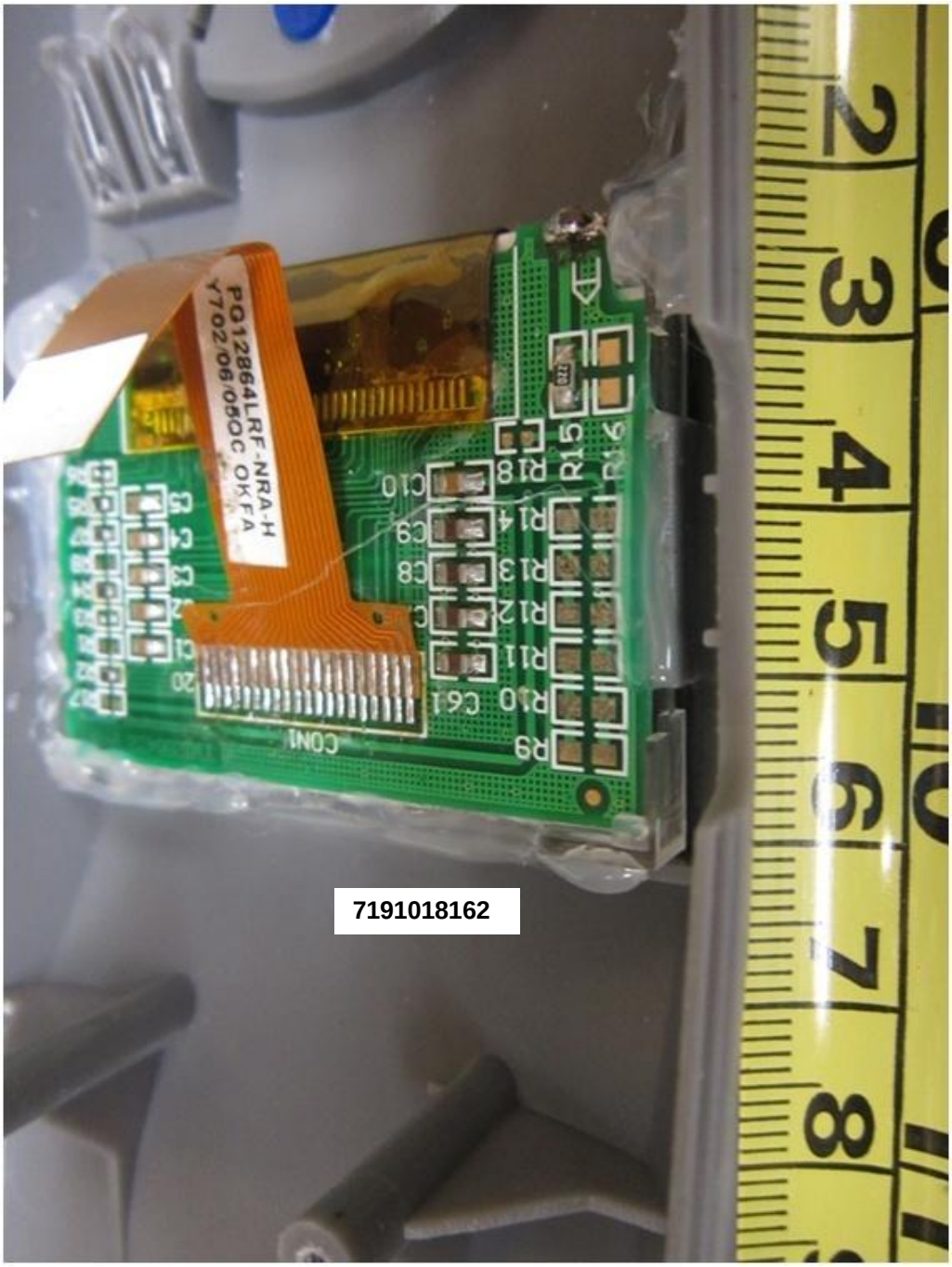
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Antenna Board PCB Component Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS — ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS



LCD Monitor PCB Trace Side

ANNEX B

FCC LABEL & POSITION

FCC LABEL & POSITION — ANNEX B

Labelling requirements per Section 2.925 & 15.19

The label shown will be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device and be readily visible to the user at the time of purchase.

Sample Label

Physical Location of FCC Label on EUT

USER MANUAL TECHINCAL DESCRIPTION BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAM **ANNEX C**

ANNEX C

USER MANUAL TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

(Please refer to manufacturer for details)