Verykool USA Inc.

Mobile Phone

Main Model: s505
Serial Model: N/A

June 18, 2014

Report No.: 14070214-FCC-R2
(This report supersedes NONE)

Modifications made to the product : None

This Test Report is Issued Under the Authority of:		
Wiky Jam	Alex Liu	
Wiky Jam **Compliance Engineer**	**Alex Liu** **Technical Manager**	

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Test result presented in this test report is applicable to the representative sample only.

RF Test Report

To: FCC Part 15.247: 2013, ANSI C63.4: 2009

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Accessing global markets

Laboratory Introduction

SIEMIC, headquartered in the heart of Silicon Valley, with superior facilities in US and Asia, is one of the leading independent testing and certification facilities providing customers with one-stop shop services for Compliance Testing and Global Certifications.

In addition to testing and certification, SIEMIC provides initial design reviews and compliance management through out a project. Our extensive experience with China, Asia Pacific, North America, European, and international compliance requirements, assures the fastest, most cost effective way to attain regulatory compliance for the global markets.

SIEMIC (Shenzhen - China) Laboratories Accreditations for Conformity Assessment

Country/Region	Scope
USA	EMC , RF/Wireless , Telecom
Canada	EMC, RF/Wireless , Telecom
Taiwan	EMC, RF, Telecom , Safety
Hong Kong	RF/Wireless ,Telecom
Australia	EMC, RF, Telecom , Safety
Korea	EMI, EMS, RF , Telecom, Safety
Japan	EMI, RF/Wireless, Telecom
Singapore	EMC , RF , Telecom
Europe	EMC, RF, Telecom , Safety

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CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY & EUT INFORMATION

The purpose of this test programme was to demonstrate compliance of the Verykool USA Inc., Mobile Phone and model: s505 against the current Stipulated Standards. The Mobile Phone has demonstrated compliance with the FCC 15.247: 2013, ANSI C63.4: 2009.

EUT Information

EUT Description	:	**Mobile Phone**
Main Model	:	**s505**
Serial Model	:	**N/A**
Antenna Gain	:	**GSM850/ UMTS-FDD Band V: -3.4 dBi** **PCS1900/UMTS-FDD Band II: -2.5 dBi** **Bluetooth/BLE/ WIFI: -2.6 dBi** **GPS: -2.9 dBi**
Input Power	:	**Battery:** **Spec: 3.8V 2000mAh** **Limited charger voltage: 4.35V** **Adapter:** **Model: HJ-050100-US** **Input: AC 100-240V; 50/60Hz 0.15A** **Output: DC 5.0V; 1000mA**
Classification Per Stipulated Test Standard	:	**FCC 15.247: 2013, ANSI C63.4: 2009**

2 TECHNICAL DETAILS

Purpose	**Compliance testing of Mobile Phone with stipulated standard**
Applicant / Client	**Verykool USA Inc. 3636 Nobel Drive, Suite 325, San Diego, CA 92122 USA**
Manufacturer	**SHENZHEN KONKA TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD No. 9008, Shennan Avenue, Overseas Chinese Town, Shenzhen, China**
Laboratory performing the tests	**SIEMIC (Shenzhen - China) Laboratories Zone A, Floor 1, Building 2, Wan Ye Long Technology Park, South Side of Zhoushi Road, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Tel: +86-0755-2601 4629 / 2601 4953 Fax: +86-0755-2601 4953-810 Email: China@siemic.com.cn**
Test report reference number	**14070214-FCC-R2**
Date EUT received	**May 06, 2014**
Standard applied	**FCC 15.247: 2013, ANSI C63.4: 2009**
Dates of test (from – to)	**May 15 to June 17 , 2014**
No of Units	**#1**
Equipment Category	**DSS**
Trade Name	**Verykool**
RF Operating Frequency (ies)	**GSM850 TX : 824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz; RX : 869.2 ~ 893.8 MHz PCS1900 TX : 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz; RX : 1930.2 ~ 1989.8 MHz UMTS-FDD Band Ⅴ TX : 826.4 ~ 846.6 MHz; RX : 871.4 ~ 891.6 MHz UMTS-FDD Band Ⅱ TX :1852.4 ~ 1907.6 MHz; RX : 1932.4 ~ 1987.6 MHz 802.11b/g/n: 2412-2462 MHz Bluetooth& BLE: 2402-2480 MHz**
Number of Channels	**299CH (PCS1900) and 124CH (GSM850) UMTS-FDD Band Ⅴ: 102CH UMTS-FDD Band Ⅱ: 277CH Bluetooth: 79CH 802.11b/g/n: 11CH BLE: 40CH**
Modulation	**GSM / GPRS: GMSK UMTS-FDD: QPSK 802.11b/g/n: DSSS/OFDM Bluetooth: GFSK& π/4DQPSK&8DPSK BLE: GFSK**
GPRS Multi-slot class	**8/10/12**
FCC ID	**WA6S505**

3 MODIFICATION

NONE

4 TEST SUMMARY

The product was tested in accordance with the following specifications.
All testing has been performed according to below product classification:

Spread Spectrum System/Device

Test Results Summary

Test Standard	Description	Product Class	Pass / Fail
§15.247(i), §2.1093	RF Exposure	See Above	Pass
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	See Above	Pass
§15.207(a)	AC Line Conducted Emissions	See Above	Pass
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Emissions	See Above	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	See Above	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	See Above	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	See Above	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	See Above	Pass
§15.247(b)(1)	Peak Output Power	See Above	Pass
§15.247(d)	Band Edge	See Above	Pass

5 MEASUREMENTS, EXAMINATION AND DERIVED RESULTS

5.1 §15.247 (i) and §2.1093 – RF Exposure

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247 (i) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)] · [$\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,[16] where

- $f_{(GHz)}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation[17]
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum *test separation distance* is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Routine SAR evaluation refers to that specifically required by § 2.1093, using measurements or computer simulation. When routine SAR evaluation is not required, portable transmitters with output power greater than the applicable low threshold require SAR evaluation to qualify for TCB approval.

Two antennas are available for the EUT (GSM antenna, Bluetooth/WIFI/BLE antenna).
The maximum average output power(turn-up power) in low channel of Bluetooth is 4.33 dBm= 2.71 mW
The calculation results= $2.71/5*\sqrt{2.402}$ = 0.84< 3

The maximum average output power(turn-up power) in middle channel of Bluetooth is 5.00 dBm=3.16 mW
The calculation results= $3.16/5*\sqrt{2.441}$ = 0.99< 3

The maximum average output power(turn-up power) in high channel of Bluetooth is 4.83 dBm= 3.04 mW
The calculation results= $3.04/5*\sqrt{2.480}$ = 0.96< 3

According to KDB 447498, no stand-alone required for Bluetooth antenna, and no simultaneous SAR measurement is required , please refer to SAR report.

Test Result: Pass

5.2 §15.203 – Antenna Requirement

Standard Requirement:

According to § 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 replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

a. Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
b. Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
c. Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has 2 antennas: a PIFA antenna for WIFI/Bluetooth/BLE, the gain is -2.6 dBi for WIFI/ Bluetooth/BLE.
a PIFA antenna for GSM and UMTS, the gain is -3.4 dBi for GSM850/ PCS1900 and -2.5 dBi for UMTS-FDD Band V/UMTS-FDD Band Ⅱ.

Which in accordance to section 15.203, please refer to the internal photos.

Test Result: Pass

5.3 §15.207 (a) – AC Line Conducted Emissions

Standard Requirement:

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

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Procedures:

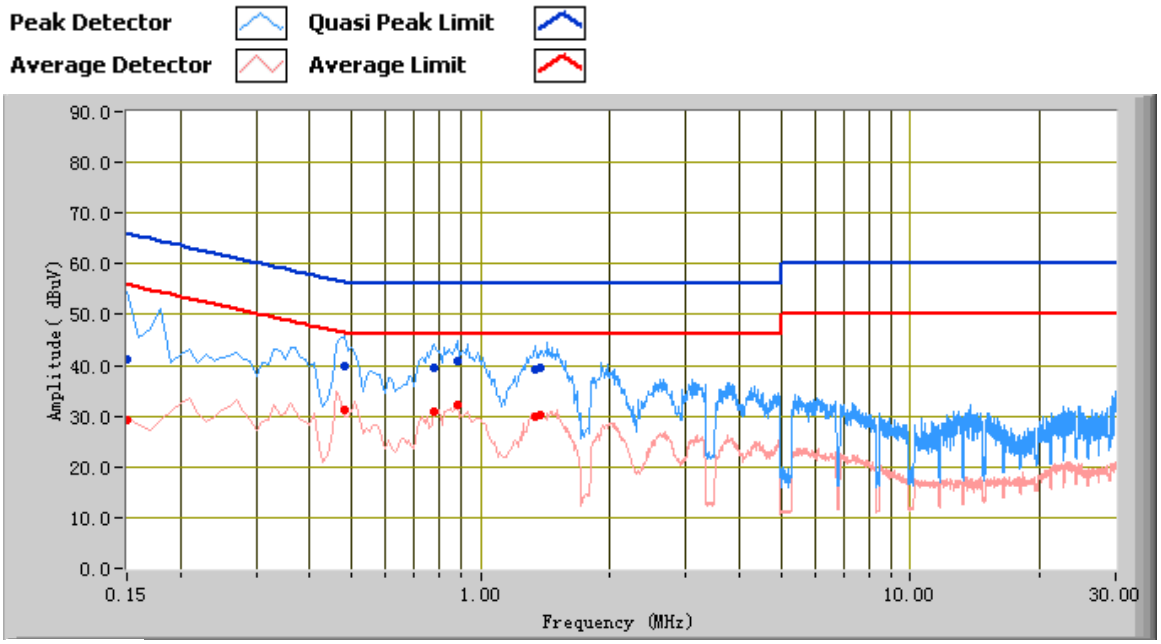
1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the 6 worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR and Average detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. 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% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 9kHz – 30MHz (Average & Quasi-peak) is ±3.5dB.
4. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	24°C
Relative Humidity	56%
Atmospheric Pressure	1020mbar

5. Test date : May 27, 2014
   Tested By : Wiky Jam

Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	Charging & GFSK Transmitting(Worse Case)

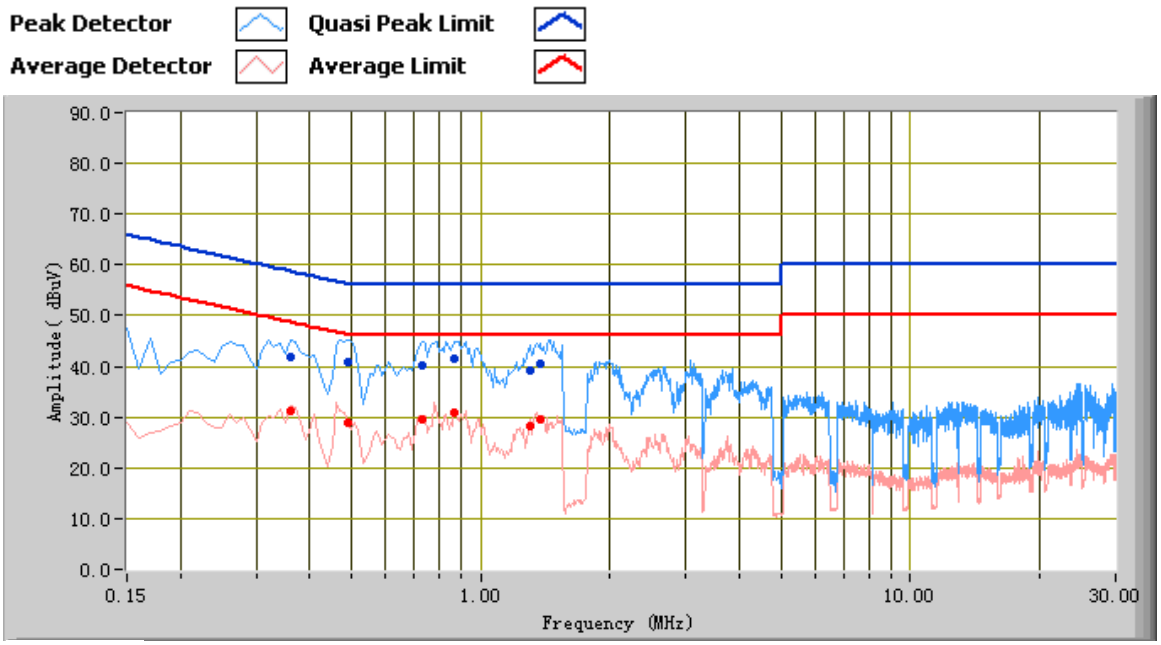


Test Data

Phase Line Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
0.48	39.82	56.34	-16.52	31.27	46.34	-15.07	10.67
0.88	40.82	56.00	-15.18	32.36	46.00	-13.64	10.36
0.15	41.07	66.00	-24.93	29.11	56.00	-26.89	12.49
0.78	39.66	56.00	-16.34	30.95	46.00	-15.05	10.41
1.34	39.06	56.00	-16.94	30.00	46.00	-16.00	10.32
1.37	39.47	56.00	-16.53	30.30	46.00	-15.70	10.32

Test Mode:	Charging & GFSK Transmitting (Worse Case)



Test Data

Phase Neutral Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
0.49	40.87	56.17	-15.30	28.81	46.17	-17.36	10.63
0.73	40.30	56.00	-15.70	29.48	46.00	-16.52	10.43
0.87	41.57	56.00	-14.43	30.80	46.00	-15.20	10.36
1.38	40.49	56.00	-15.51	29.62	46.00	-16.38	10.33
1.30	39.29	56.00	-16.71	28.30	46.00	-17.70	10.31
0.36	41.92	58.73	-16.81	31.08	48.73	-17.65	11.17

5.4 §15.209, §15.205 & §15.247(d) - Spurious Emissions

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the 6 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. 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% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 1GHz (3m & 10m) & 1GHz above (3m) is +5.6/-4.5dB.
4. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	23°C
Relative Humidity	54%
Atmospheric Pressure	1013mbar

5. Test date : May 15, 2014
   Tested By : Wiky Jam

Standard Requirement:

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)).

Procedures:

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.

2. The test was carried out at the selected frequency points obtained from the EUT characterisation. 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.

3. A Quasi-peak measurement was then made for that frequency point for below 1GHz test, PK and AV for above 1GHz emission test.

   a. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasiy Peak detection at frequency below 1GHz.

   b. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and video bandwidth is 3MHz for Peak detection at frequency above 1GHz.

   c. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth for Average detection (AV) as below at frequency above 1GHz.

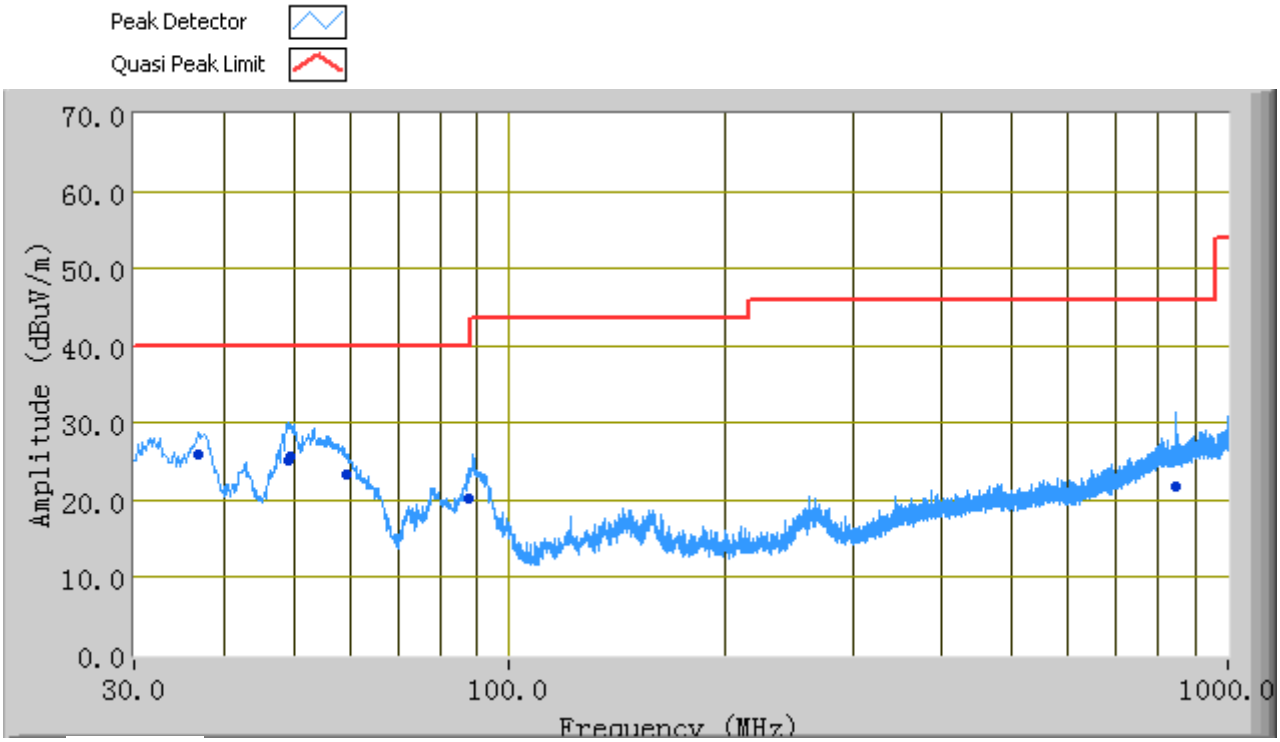
   ☐1 kHz (Duty cycle < 98%) ■ 10 Hz (Duty cycle > 98%)

4. Steps 2 and 3 were repeated for the next frequency point, until all selected frequency points were measured.

Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	**Charging & GFSK Transmitting(Worse Case)**

Below 1GHz



Test Data

Horizontal & Vertical Polarity Plot @3m

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBuV/m)	Azimuth	Polarity(H/V)	Height (cm)	Factors (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
49.27	25.14	333.00	V	145.00	-13.54	40.00	-14.86
49.38	25.75	14.00	V	107.00	-13.66	40.00	-14.25
36.96	25.80	164.00	V	107.00	-5.45	40.00	-14.20
59.17	23.24	310.00	V	100.00	-13.98	40.00	-16.76
848.87	21.78	261.00	V	146.00	4.11	46.00	-24.22
87.64	20.14	102.00	V	101.00	-13.79	40.00	-19.86

Test Mode:	Charging & GFSK Transmitting

Above 1 GHz

Note: Other Bluetooth modes were verified; only the result of worst case DH5 mode was presented.

Low Channel (2402 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4804	34.39	AV	V	33.83	4.87	24	49.09	54	-4.91
4804	35.03	AV	H	33.83	4.87	24	49.73	54	-4.27
4804	44.56	PK	V	33.83	4.87	24	59.26	74	-14.74
4804	45.21	PK	H	33.83	4.87	24	59.91	74	-14.09

Middle Channel (2441 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4880	34.17	AV	V	33.86	4.87	24	48.90	54	-5.10
4880	34.86	AV	H	33.86	4.87	24	49.59	54	-4.41
4880	44.55	PK	V	33.86	4.87	24	59.28	74	-14.72
4880	44.72	PK	H	33.86	4.87	24	59.45	74	-14.55

High Channel (2480 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4960	33.89	AV	V	33.9	4.87	24	48.66	54	-5.34
4960	34.64	AV	H	33.9	4.87	24	49.41	54	-4.59
4960	43.99	PK	V	33.9	4.87	24	58.76	74	-15.24
4960	44.76	PK	H	33.9	4.87	24	59.53	74	-14.47

5.5 §15.247(a) (1)-Channel Separation

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	21°C
Relative Humidity	56%
Atmospheric Pressure	1017mbar

3. 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% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
4. Test date : May 16, 2014
   Tested By : Wiky Jam

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB 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.

Procedures:

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in hopping function 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 Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) ≥ 1% of the span, Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.
5. Max hold, mark 2 peaks of hopping channel and record the 2 peaks frequency.

Test Result: Pass

Note:

L: Low Channel

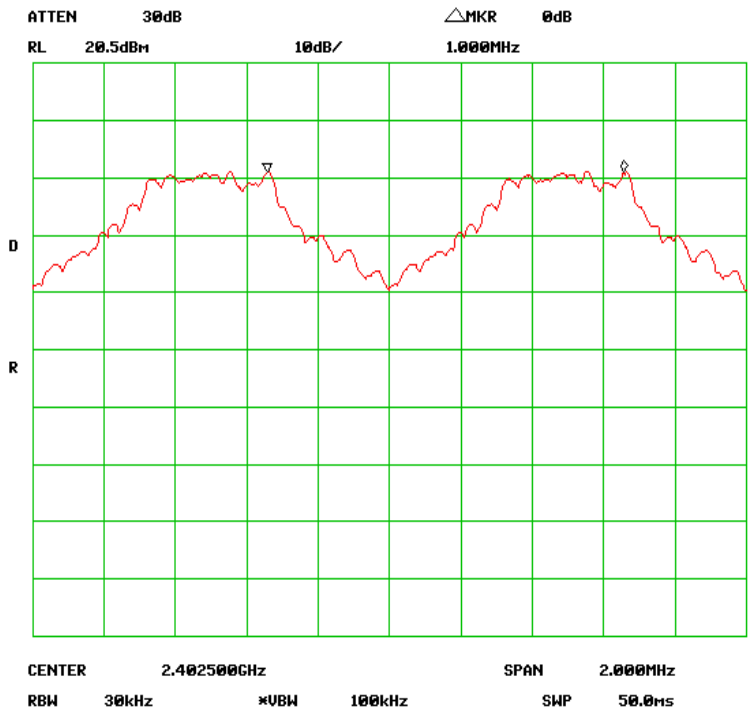
M: Middle Channel

H: High Channel

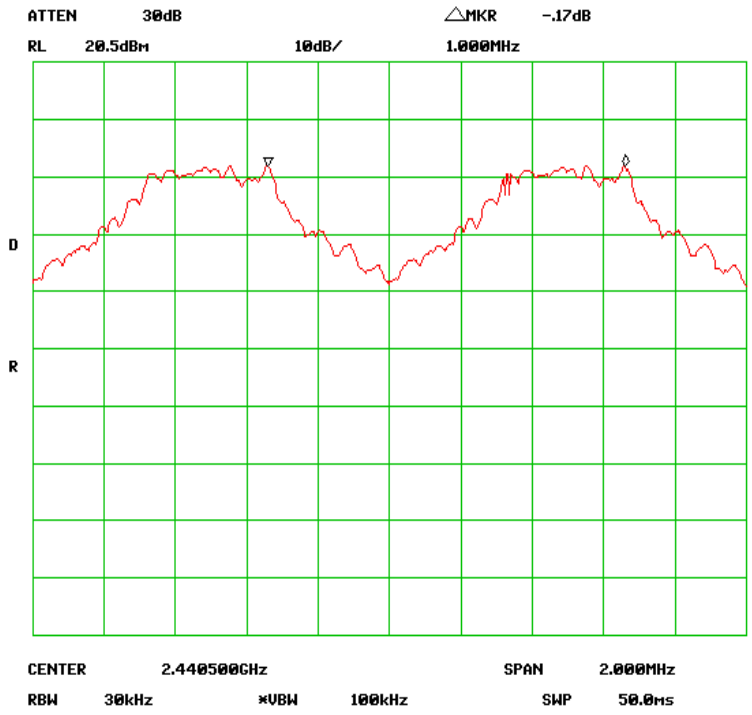
Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Low Channel	2402	1.000	980	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2403			
Mid Channel	2440	1.000	980	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2441			
High Channel	2480	1.003	967	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2479			

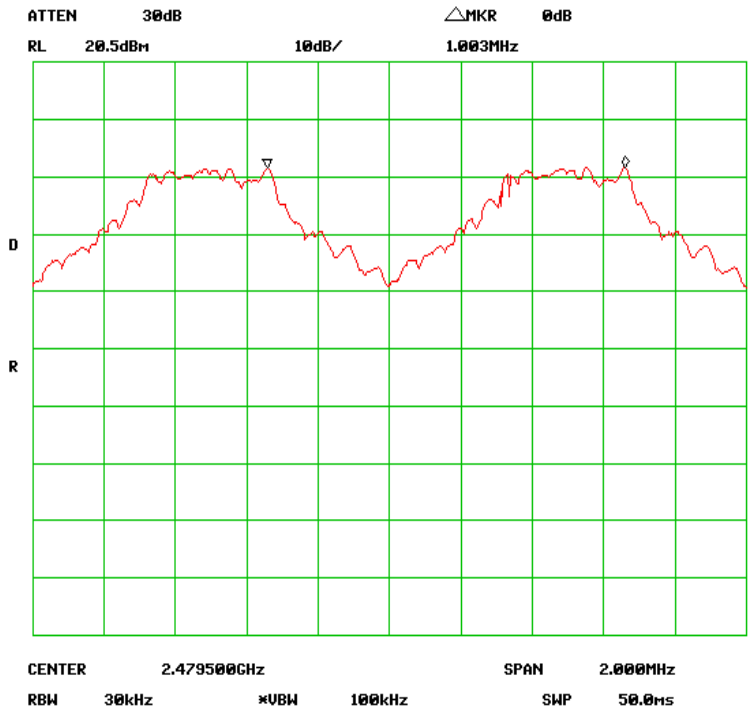
Please refer to the following plots.



1M-L


ATTEN 30dB
△MKR -.17dB
RL 20.5dBm
10dB/
1.000MHz
D
R
CENTER 2.440500GHz
SPAN 2.000MHz
RBW 30kHz
*VBW 100kHz
SWP 50.0ms

1M-M

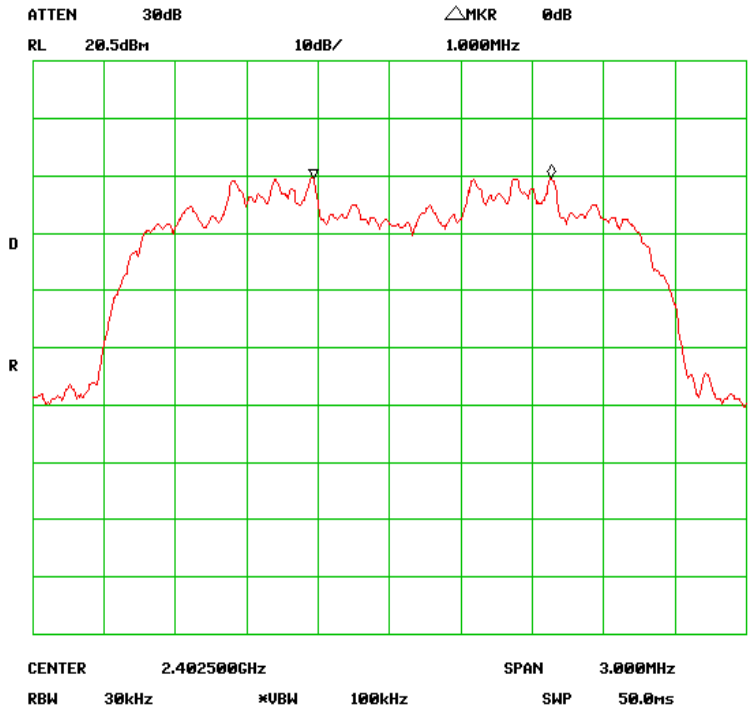

ATTEN 30dB
△MKR 0dB
RL 20.5dBm
10dB/
1.003MHz
D
R
CENTER 2.479500GHz
SPAN 2.000MHz
RBW 30kHz
*VBW 100kHz
SWP 50.0ms

1M-H

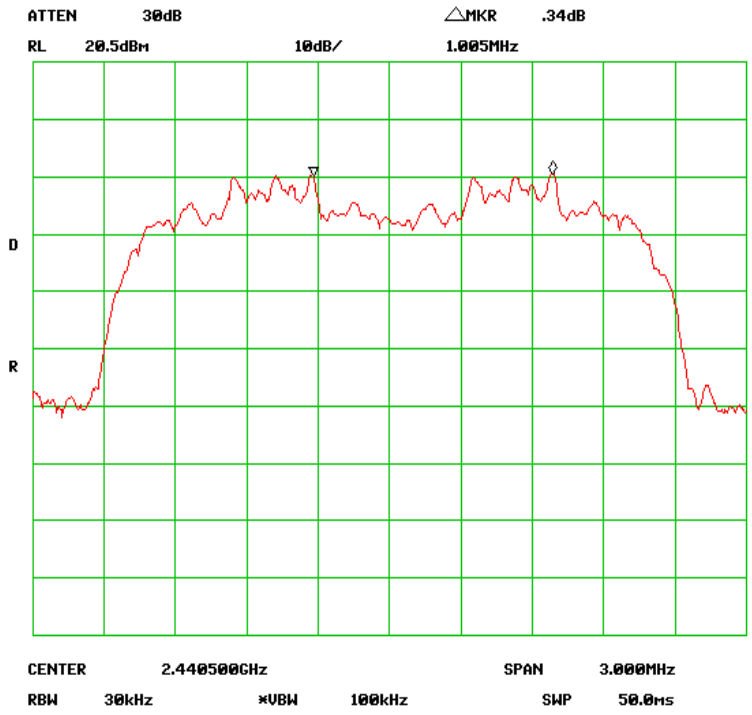
Test Mode:	π /4 DQPSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Low Channel	2402	1.000	0.862	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2403			
Mid Channel	2440	1.005	0.865	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2441			
High Channel	2480	1.015	0.867	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2479			

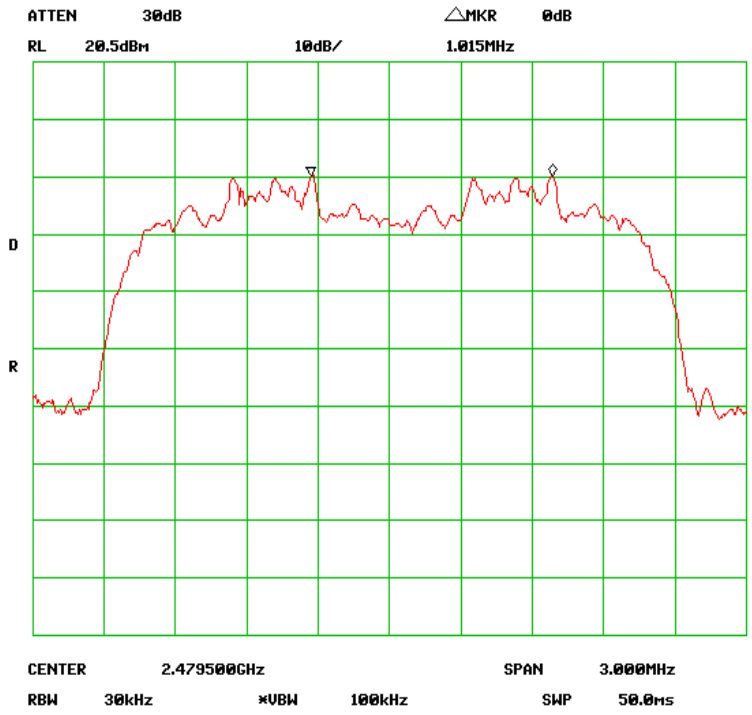
Please refer to the following plots.



2M-L


ATTEN 30dB
△MKR .34dB
RL 20.5dBm
10dB/
1.005MHz
D
R
CENTER 2.440500GHz
SPAN 3.000MHz
RBW 30kHz
*VBW 100kHz
SWP 50.0ms

2M-M

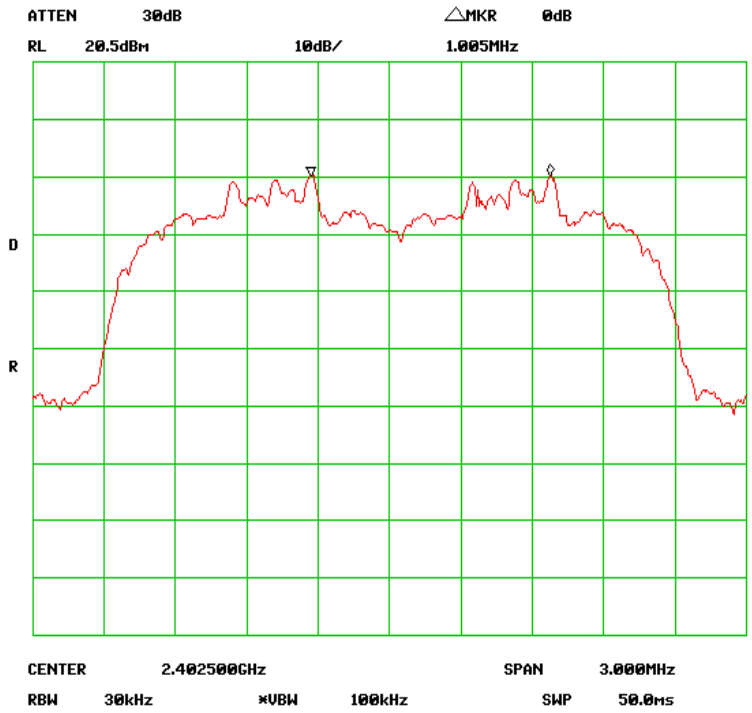

ATTEN 30dB
△MKR 0dB
RL 20.5dBm
10dB/
1.015MHz
D
R
CENTER 2.479500GHz
SPAN 3.000MHz
RBW 30kHz
*VBW 100kHz
SWP 50.0ms

2M-H

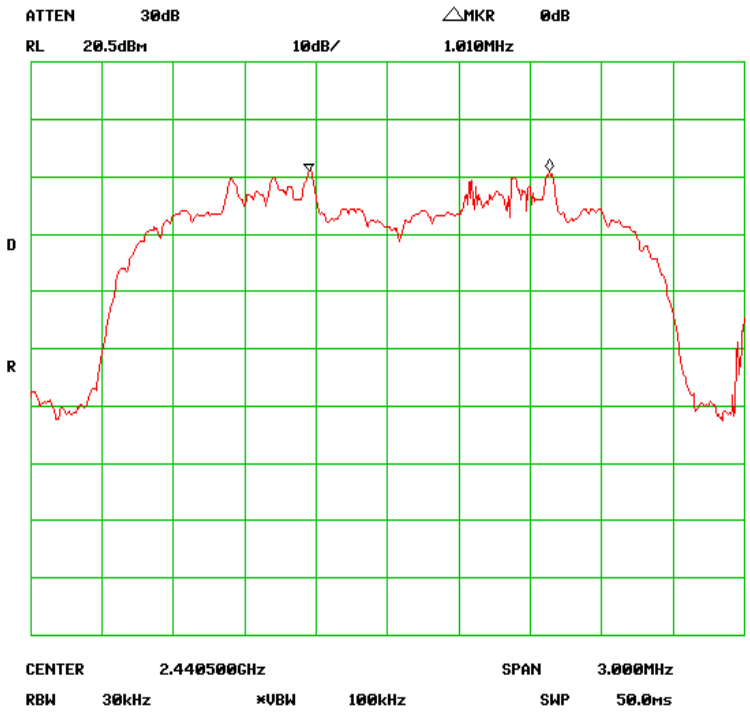
Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Low Channel	2402	1.005	0.862	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2403			
Mid Channel	2440	1.010	0.862	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2441			
High Channel	2480	1.010	0.862	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2479			

Please refer to the following plots.



3M-L


ATTEN 30dB
△MKR 0dB
RL 20.5dBm
10dB/
1.010MHz
D
R
CENTER 2.440500GHz
SPAN 3.000MHz
RBW 30kHz
*VBW 100kHz
SWP 50.0ms

3M-M


ATTEN 30dB
△MKR -.16dB
RL 20.5dBm
10dB/
1.010MHz
D
R
CENTER 2.479500GHz
SPAN 3.000MHz
RBW 30kHz
*VBW 100kHz
SWP 50.0ms

3M-H

§15.247(a) (1) – 20dB Bandwidth

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	21°C
Relative Humidity	56%
Atmospheric Pressure	1017mbar

3. 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% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
4. Test date : May 16, 2014
   Tested By : Wiky Jam

Standard Requirement:

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.

Procedures:

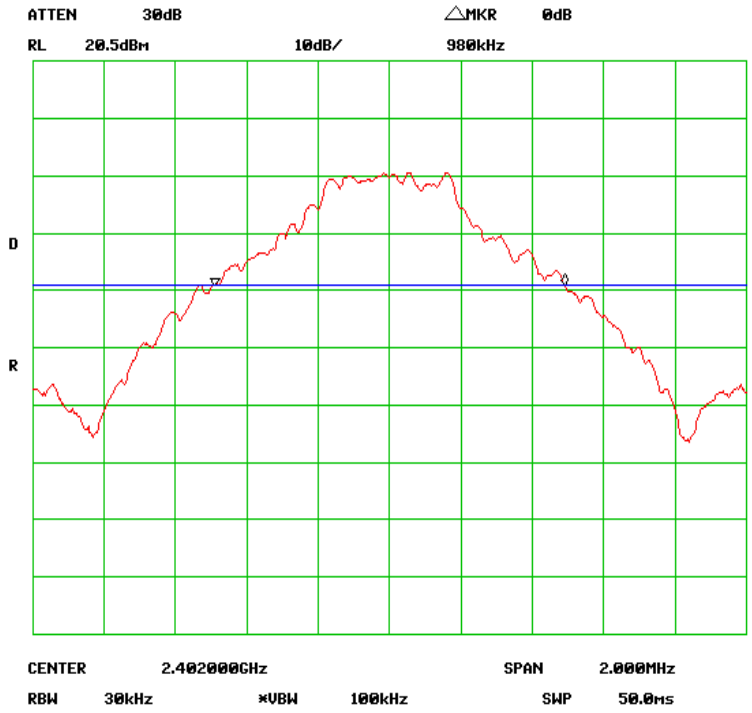
1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel, RBW ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.
4. Set the measured low, middle and high frequency and test 20dB bandwidth with spectrum analyzer.

Test Result: Pass

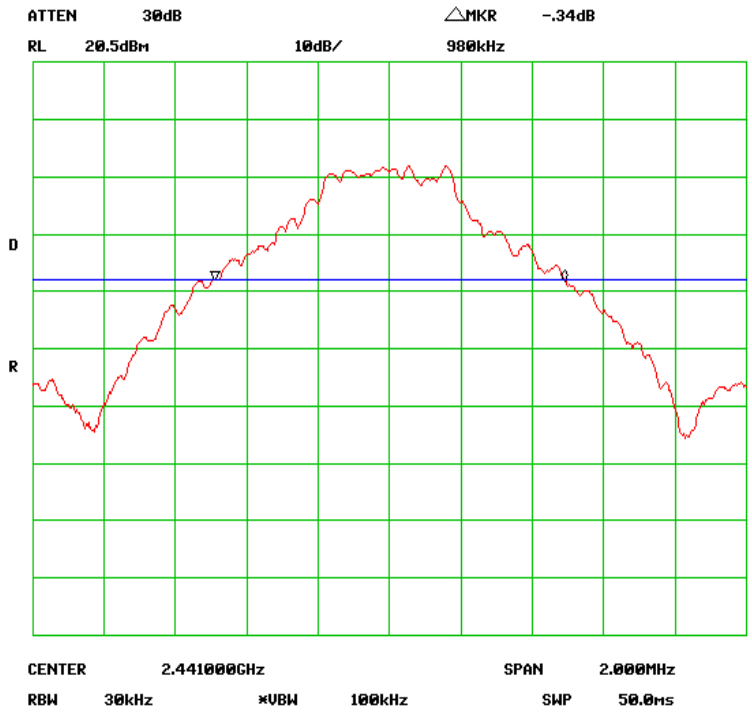
Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	980
Middle	2441	980
High	2480	967

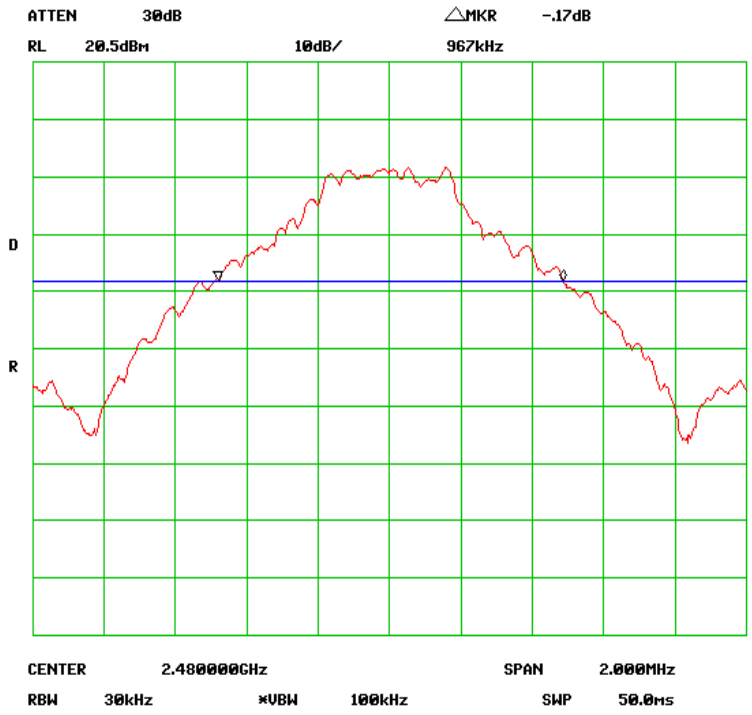
Please refer to the following plots.



1M-2402



1M-2441

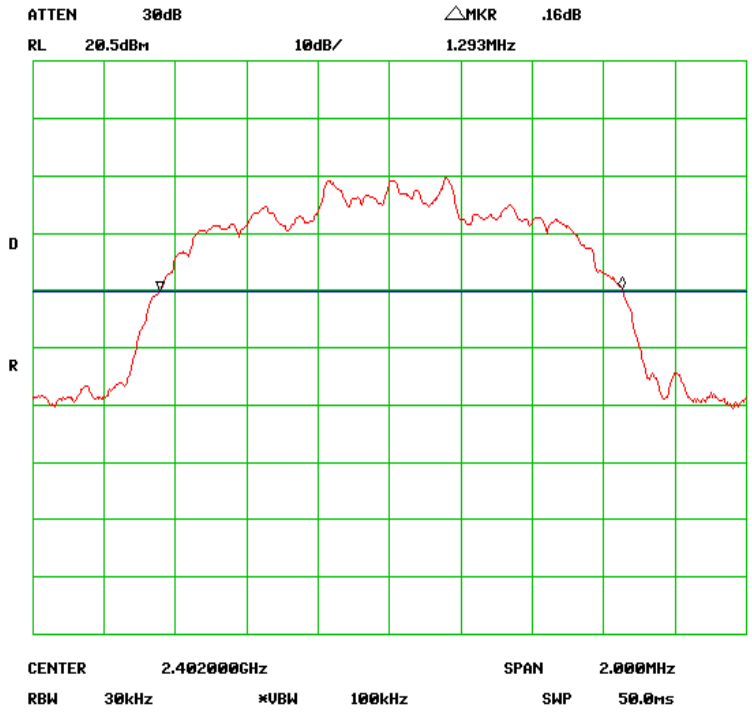


1M-2480

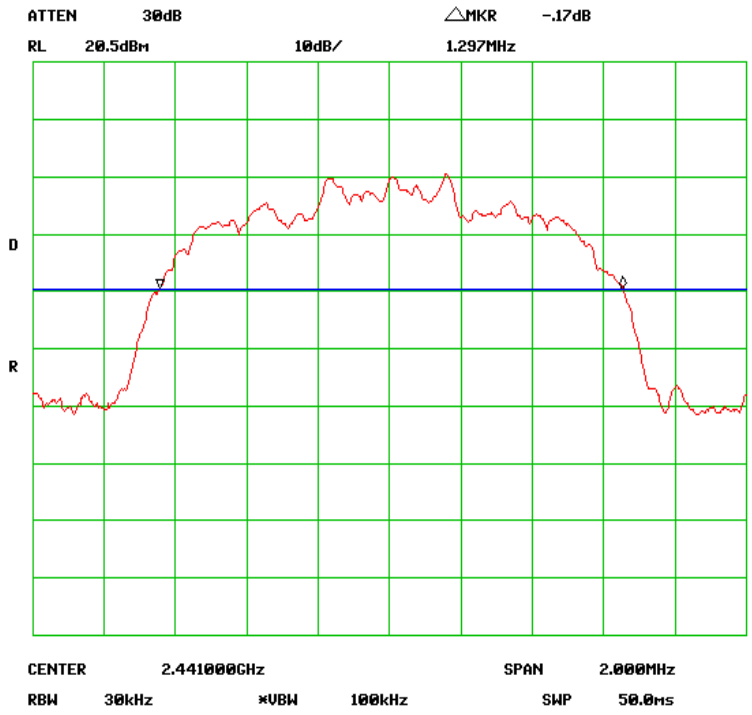
Test Mode:	π /4DQPSK Transmitting

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	1.293
Middle	2441	1.297
High	2480	1.300

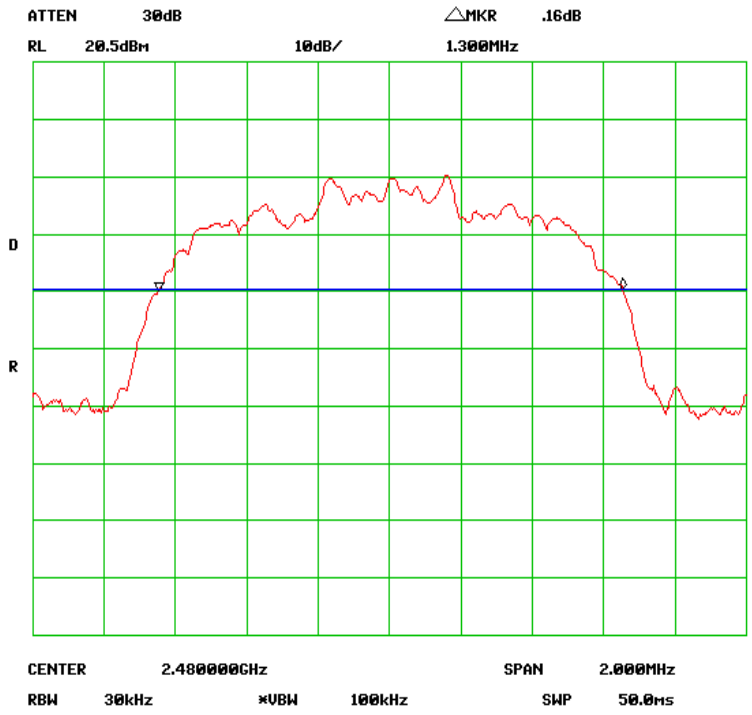
Please refer to the following plots.



2M-2402



2M-2441

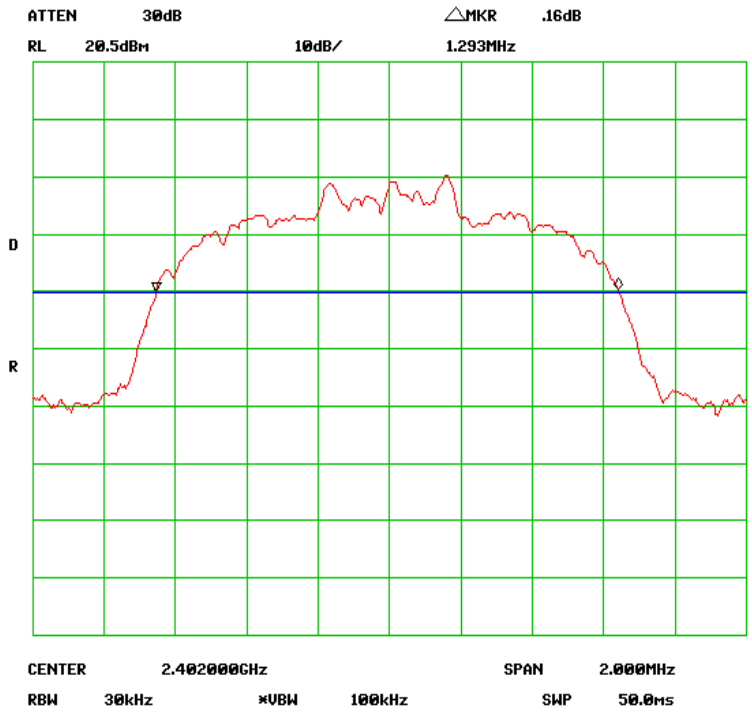


2M-2480

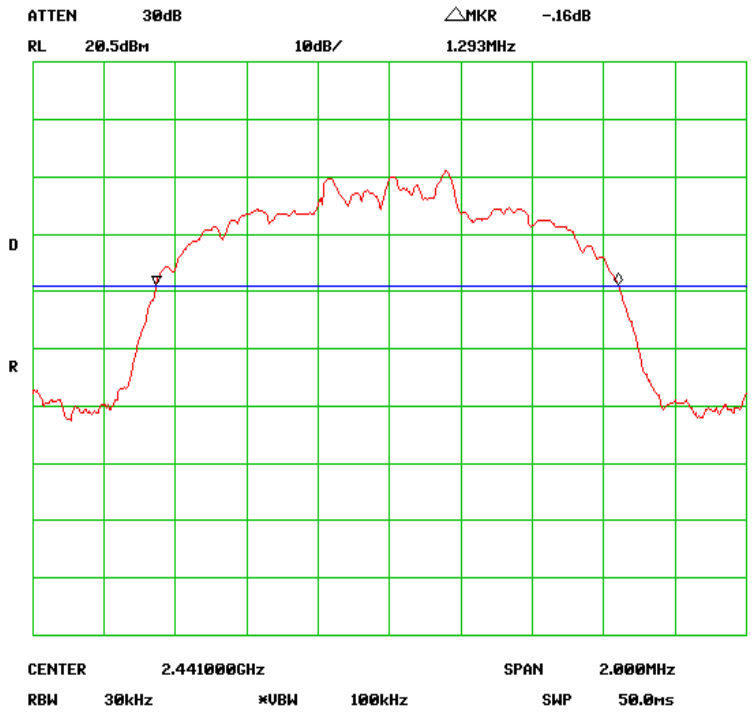
Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	1.293
Middle	2441	1.293
High	2480	1.293

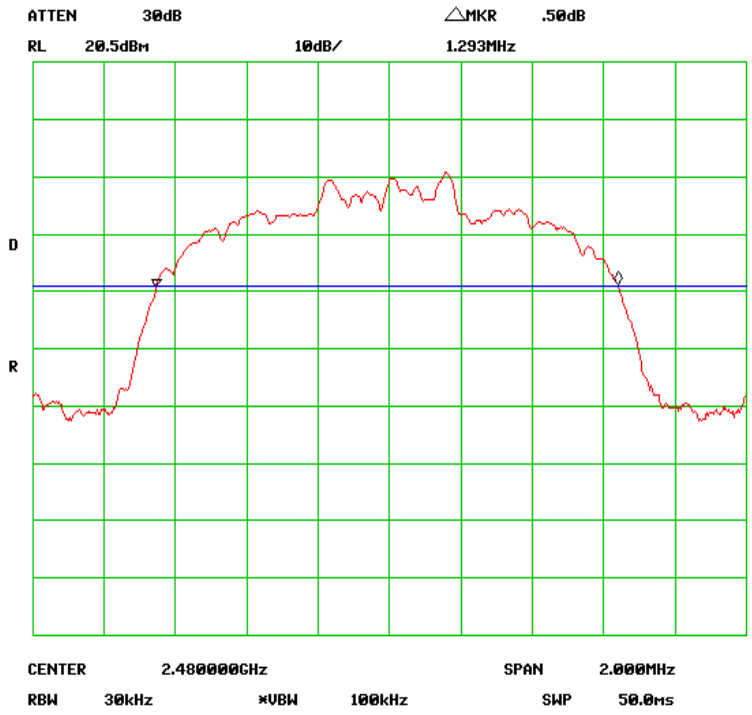
Please refer to the following plots.



3M-2402



3M-2441



3M-2480

5.6 §15.247(a) (1) (iii)-Number of Hopping Channels

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. 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% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
3. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	23°C
Relative Humidity	58%
Atmospheric Pressure	1019mbar

4. Test date : May 18, 2014
   Tested By : Wiky Jam

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

Procedures:

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in hopping function 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 the spectrum analyzer as Start=2400MHz, Stop = 2483.5MHz, Span = the frequency band of operation, RBW ≥1% of the span, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.
4. Count the quantity of peaks to get the number of hopping channels.

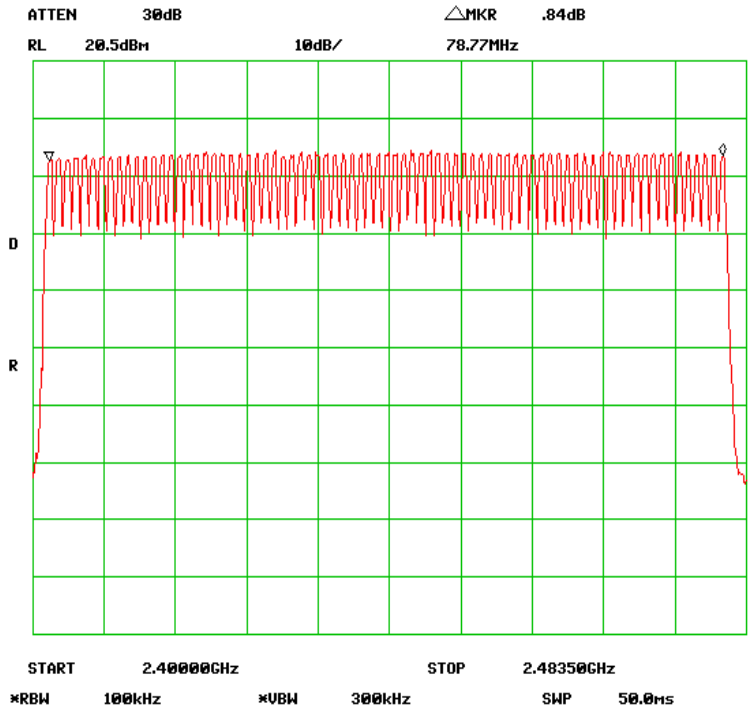
Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With GFSK Modulation

Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Limit
2400-2483.5	79	≥15

Please refer to following tables and plots

Number of Hopping Channels

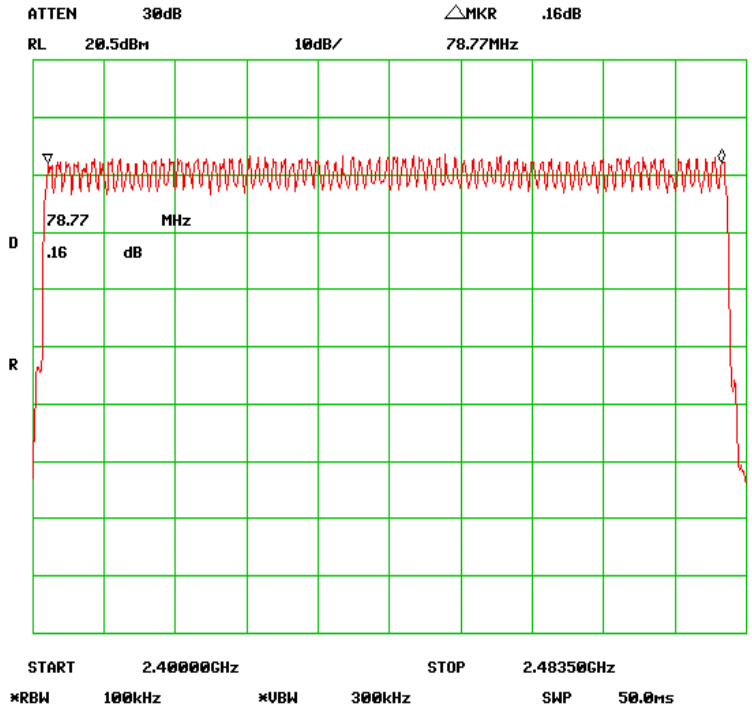


Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With π/4DQPSK Modulation

Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Limit
2400-2483.5	79	≥15

Please refer to following tables and plots

Number of Hopping Channels

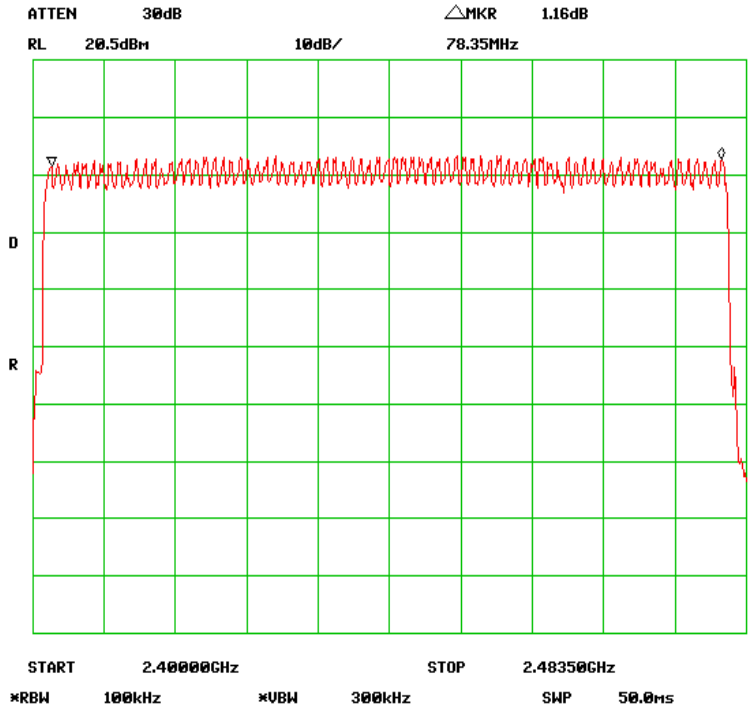


Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With 8DPSK Modulation

Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Limit
2400-2483.5	79	≥15

Please refer to following tables and plots

Number of Hopping Channels



5.7 §15.247(a) (1) (iii) -Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. 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% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
3. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	24°C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1020mbar

4. Test date : May 19, 2014
   Tested By : Wiky Jam

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

Procedures:

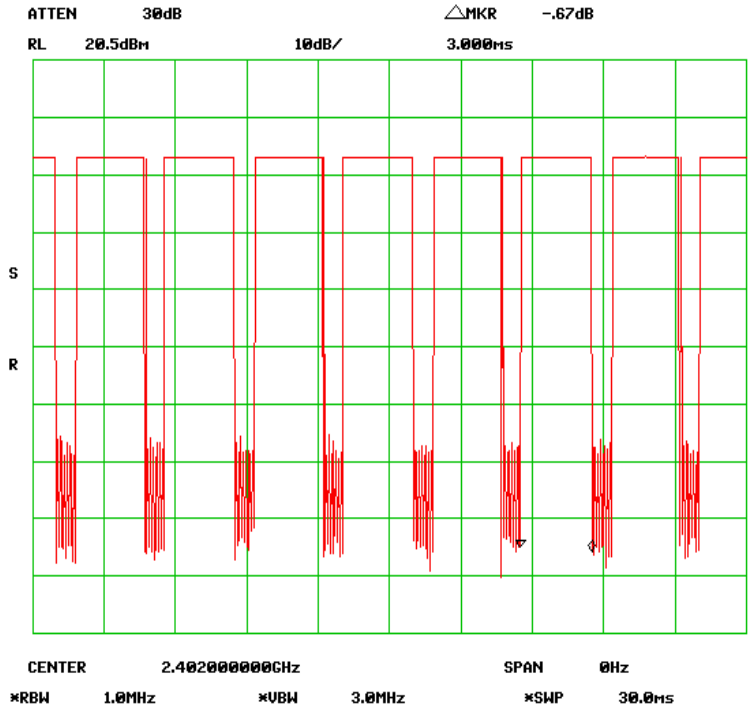
1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode and switch on frequency hopping function.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel,
   RBW=1MHz, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.
4. Calculate the time of occupancy in a period with time occupancy of a burst and quantity of bursts.

Test Result: Pass

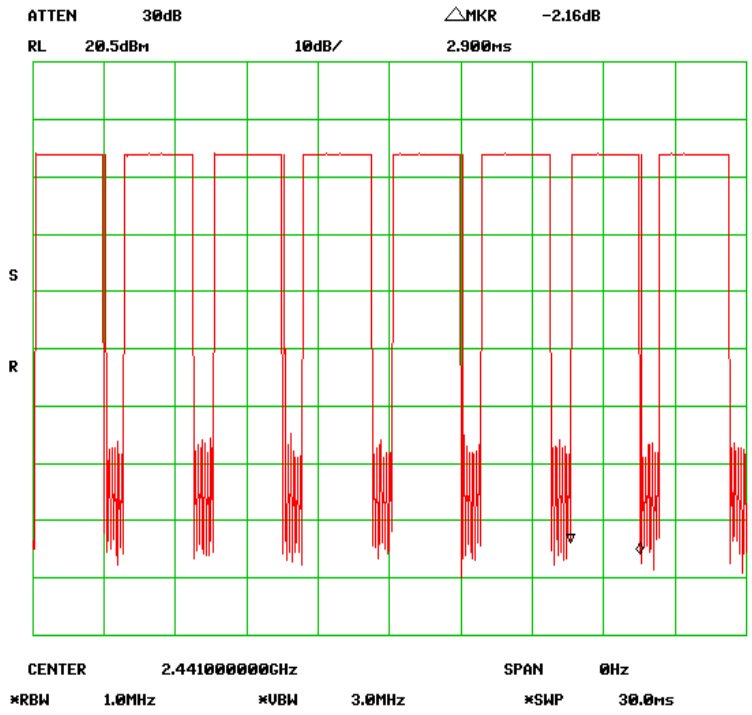
Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With GFSK Modulation

Mode	Channel	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
DH 5	Low	3.00	0.320	0.4	Pass
	Middle	2.90	0.309	0.4	Pass
	High	2.90	0.309	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				

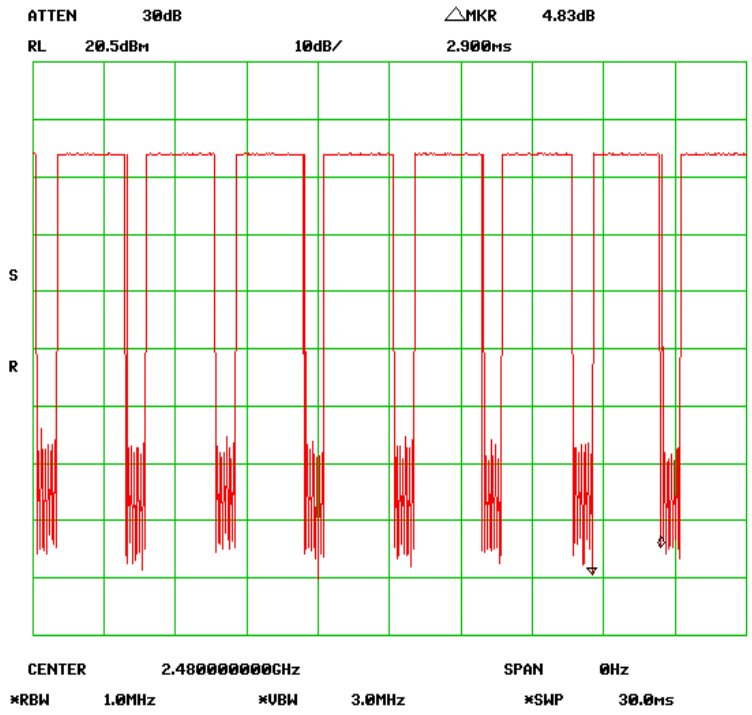
Please refer to the following plots.



1M-2402



1M-2441

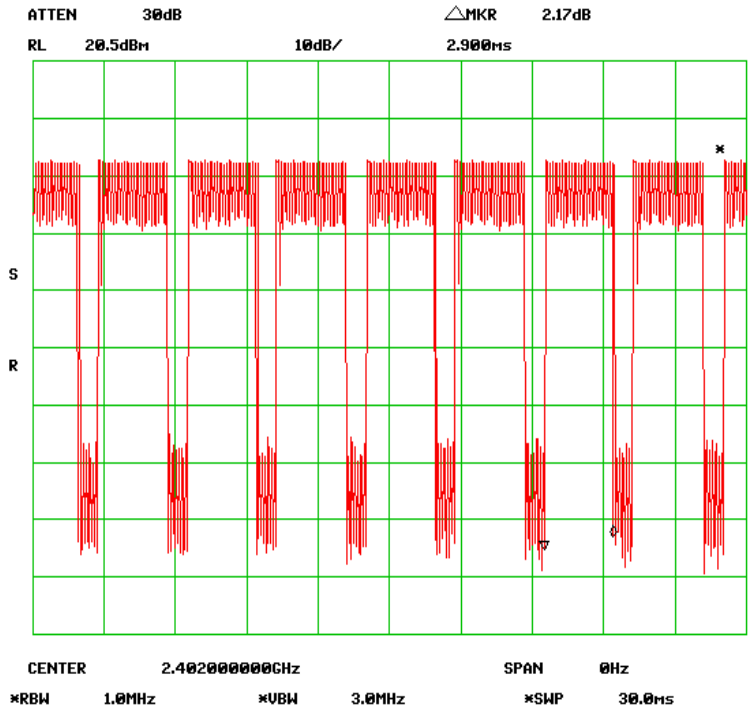


1M-2480

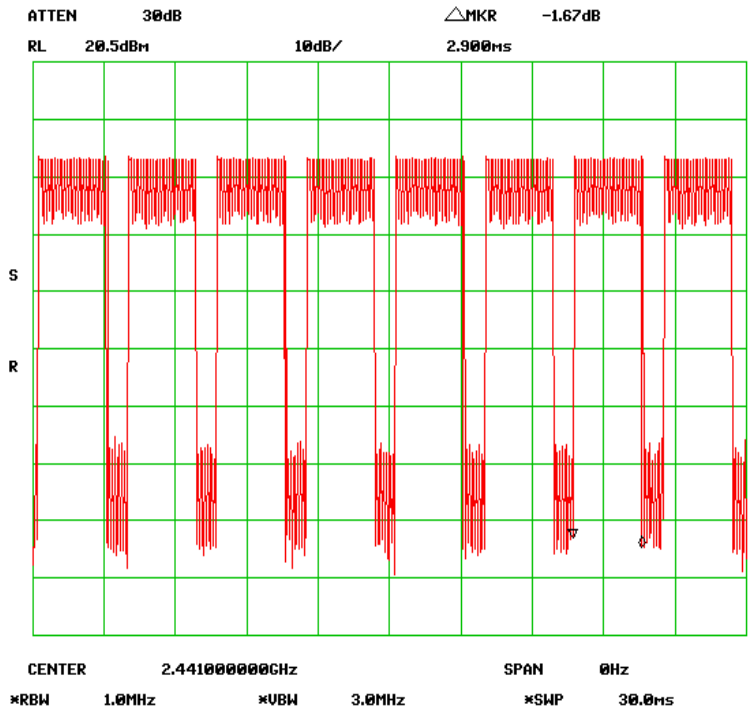
Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With π/4DQPSK Modulation

Mode	Channel	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
2DH 5	Low	2.90	0.309	0.4	Pass
	Middle	2.90	0.309	0.4	Pass
	High	3.00	0.320	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				

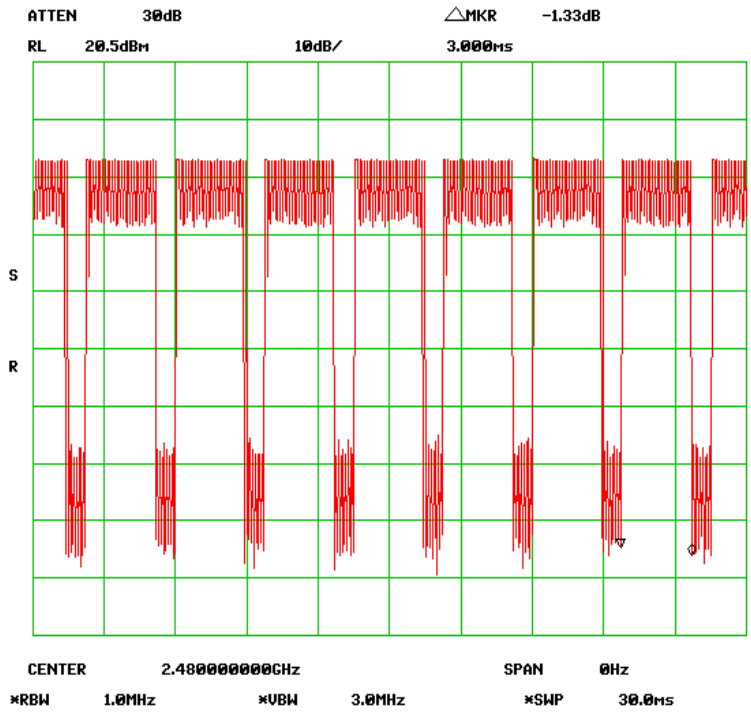
Please refer to the following plots.



2M-2402



2M-2441

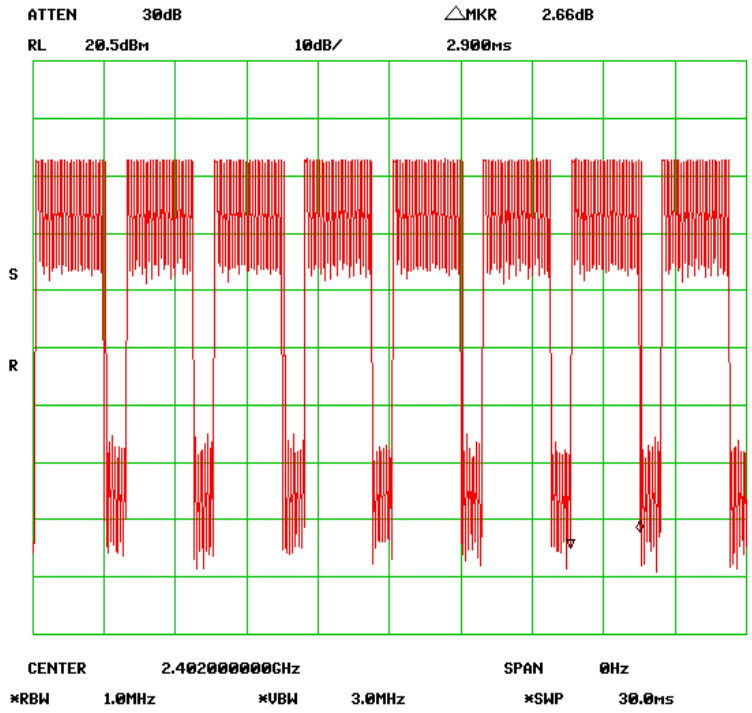


2M-2480

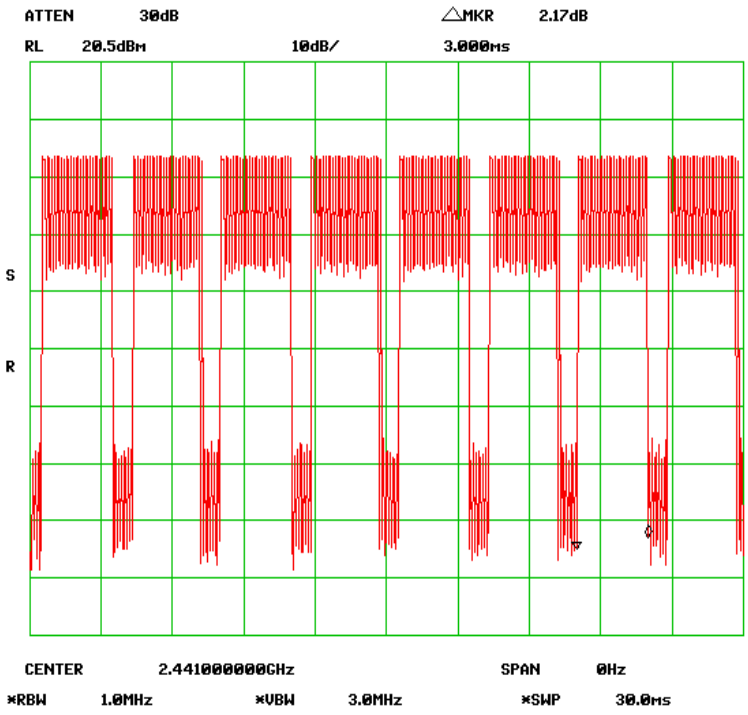
Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With 8DPSK Modulation

Mode	Channel	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
3DH 5	Low	2.90	0.309	0.4	Pass
	Middle	3.00	0.320	0.4	Pass
	High	2.90	0.309	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				

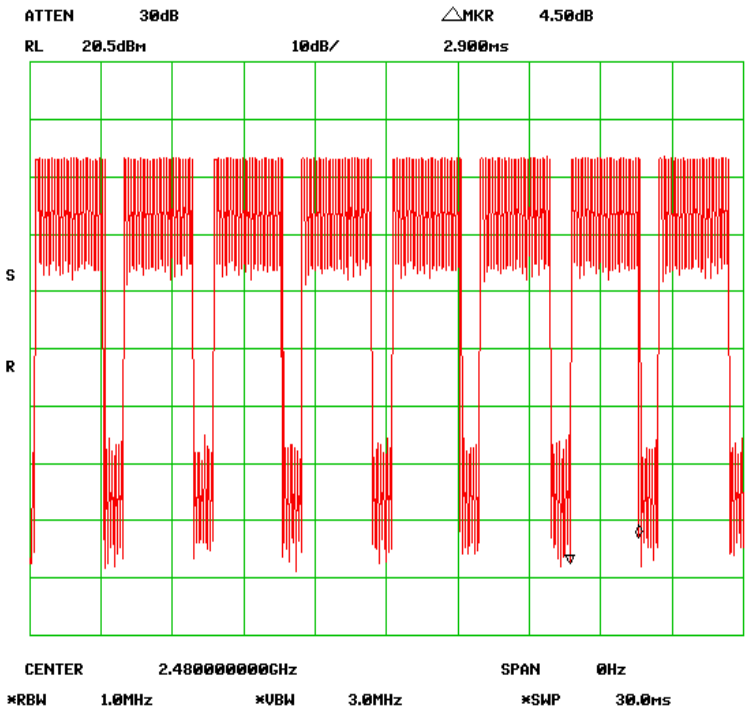
Please refer to the following plots.



3M-2402



3M-2441



3M-2480

5.8 §15.247(b) (1) - Peak Output Power

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. 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% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
3. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	21°C
Relative Humidity	54%
Atmospheric Pressure	1004mbar

4. Test date : May 23, 2014
   Tested By : Wiky Jam

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247(b)(2), For frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5MHz band: 0.125watts.

Procedures:

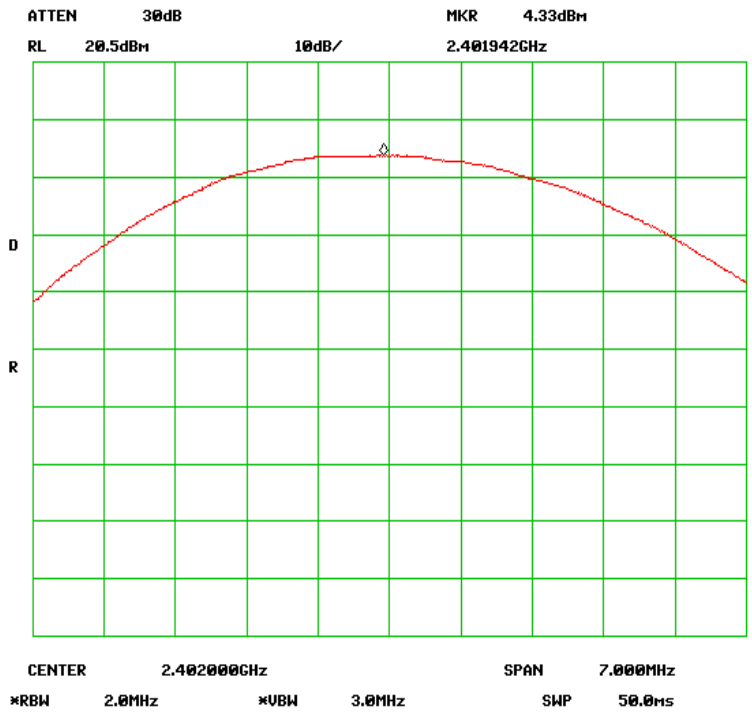
1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel, RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep=auto, Detector function=peak, Trace = max hold.
4. Then set the EUT to transmit at low, middle and high channel and measure the conducted output power separately.

Test Result: Pass

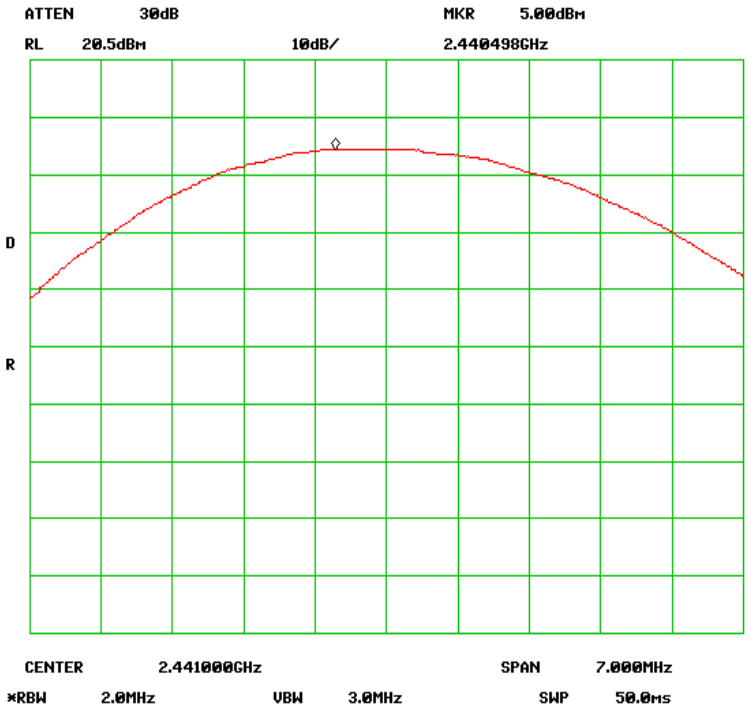
Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Power output (mW)	Limit (mW)
Low channel	2402	**4.33**	**2.710**	1000
Middle channel	2441	**5.00**	**3.162**	1000
High channel	2480	**4.83**	**3.041**	1000

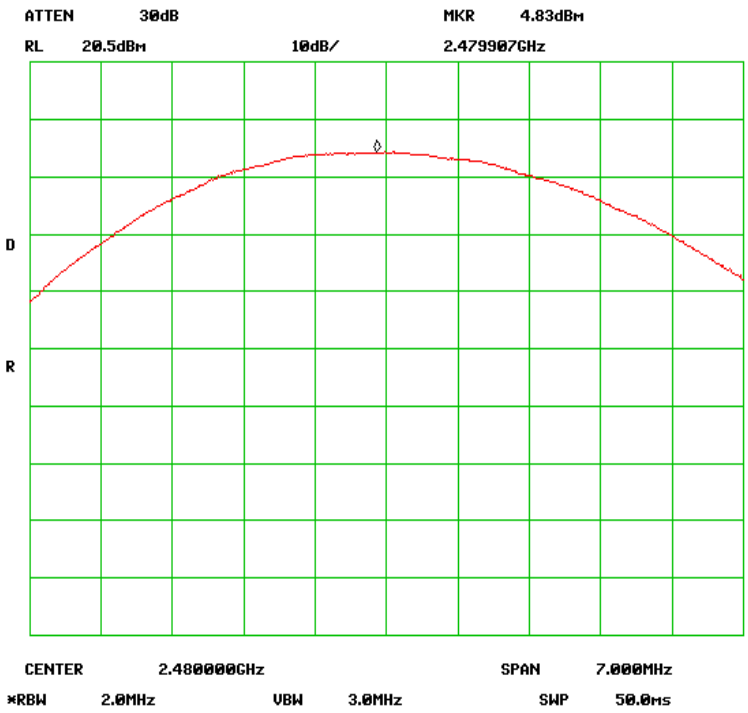
Please refer to the following plots.
Note: The data above was tested in conducted mode.



1M-2402



1M-2441

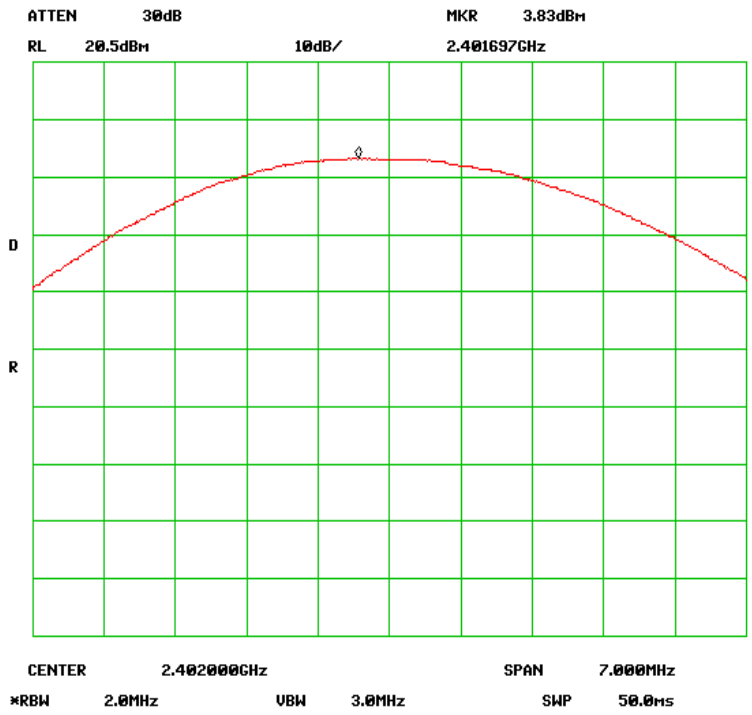


1M-2480

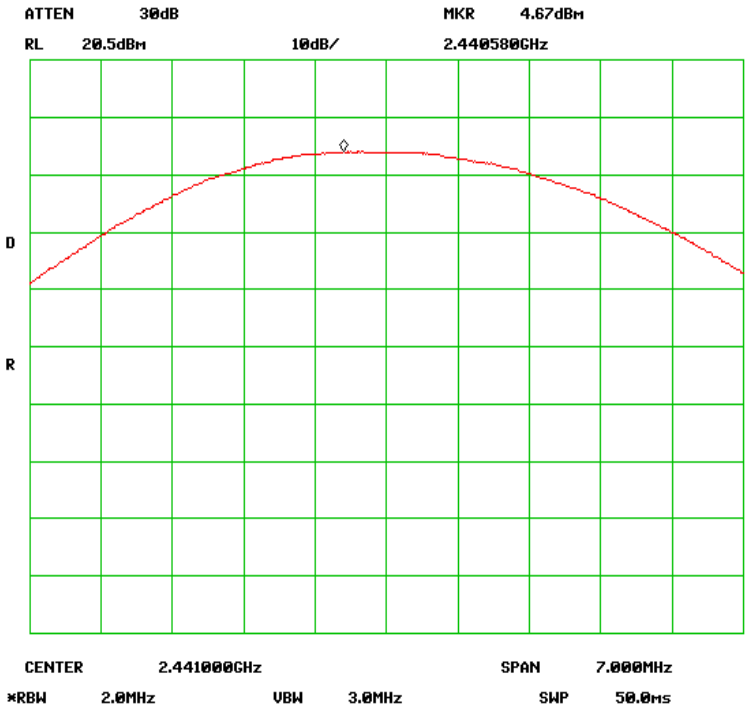
Test Mode:	**π /4DQPSK Transmitting**

Channel	**Channel frequency (MHz)**	**Peak output power (dBm)**	**Power output (mW)**	**Limit (mW)**
Low channel	2402	3.83	2.415	125
Middle channel	2441	4.67	2.931	125
High channel	2480	4.33	2.710	125

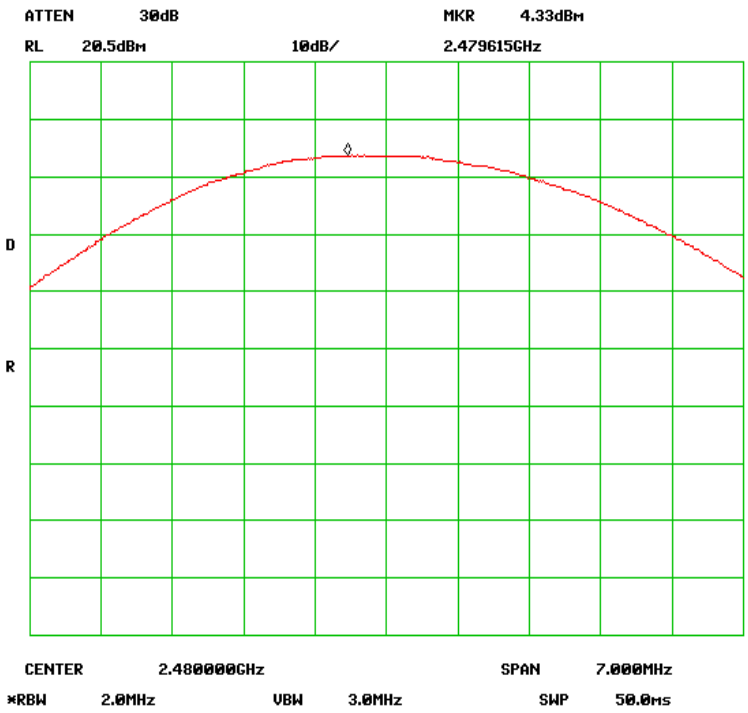
Please refer to the following plots.
Note: The data above was tested in conducted mode.



2M-2402



2M-2441

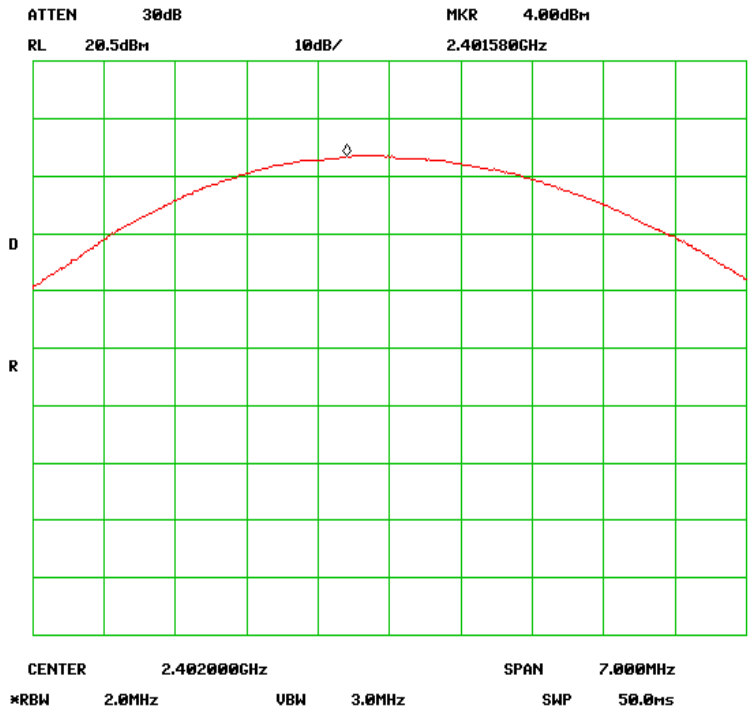


2M-2480

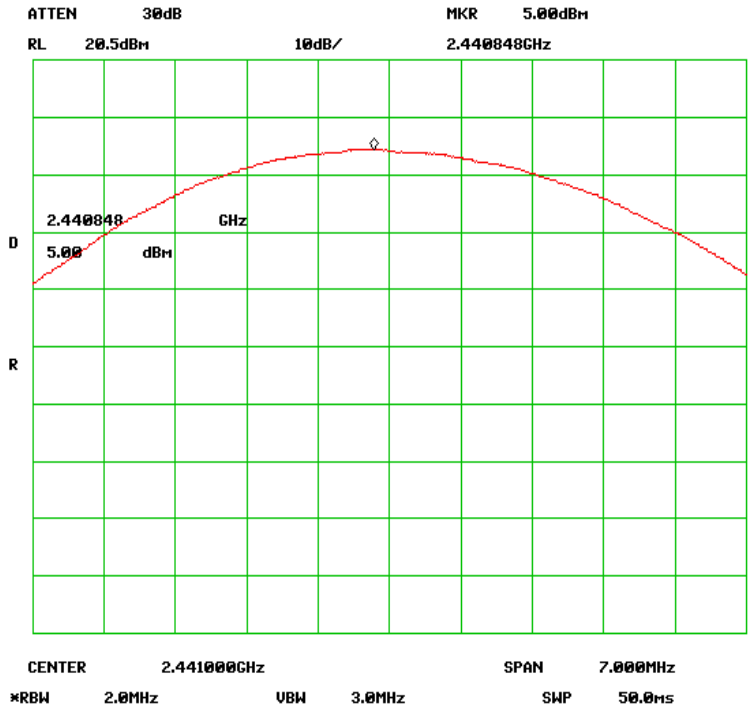
Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Power output (mW)	Limit (mW)
Low channel	2402	4.00	2.512	125
Middle channel	2441	5.00	3.162	125
High channel	2480	4.67	2.931	125

Please refer to the following plots.
Note: The data above was tested in conducted mode.



3M-2402



3M-2441

3M-2480

5.9 §15.247(d) - Band Edge

Standard Requirement:

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)).

Procedures: (Radiated Method Only)

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Put it on the Rotated table and turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. First, set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, check the emission of EUT, if pass then set Spectrum Analyzer as below:

   a. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasiy Peak detection at frequency below 1GHz.

   b. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and video bandwidth is 3MHz for Peak detection at frequency above 1GHz.

   c. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth for Average detection (AV) as below at frequency above 1GHz.

   ■1 kHz (Duty cycle < 98%) ☐ 10 Hz (Duty cycle > 98%)
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

Note:

For Hopping device, should test hopping mode and CW Tx mode separately. For hopping mode, find out the worst points outside the frequency band firstly, then set the worst points as the center frequency, use above average 3 (c) spectrum analyzer set, find out the final worst average value separately.

Test Result: Pass

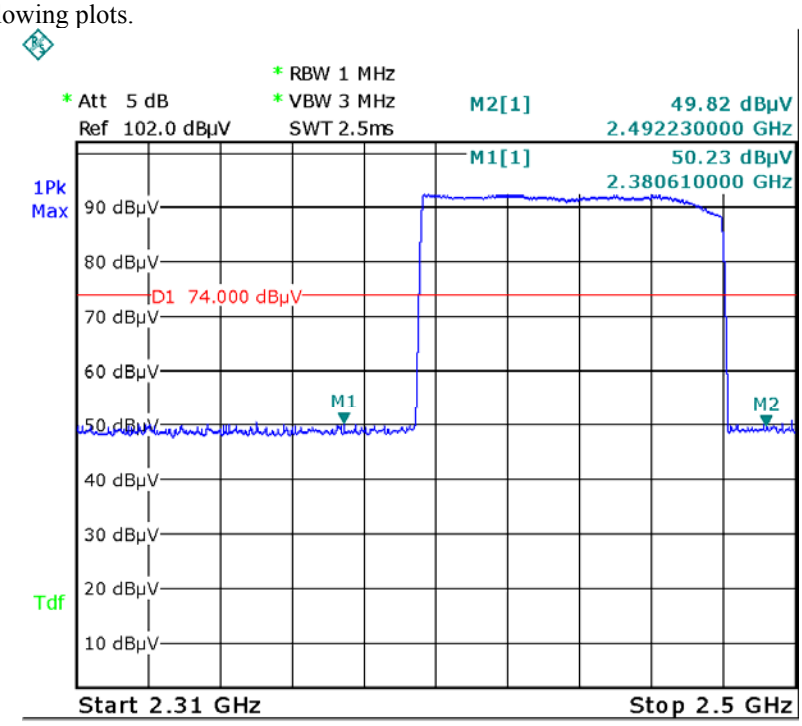
Note:

L: Left Side

R: Right Side

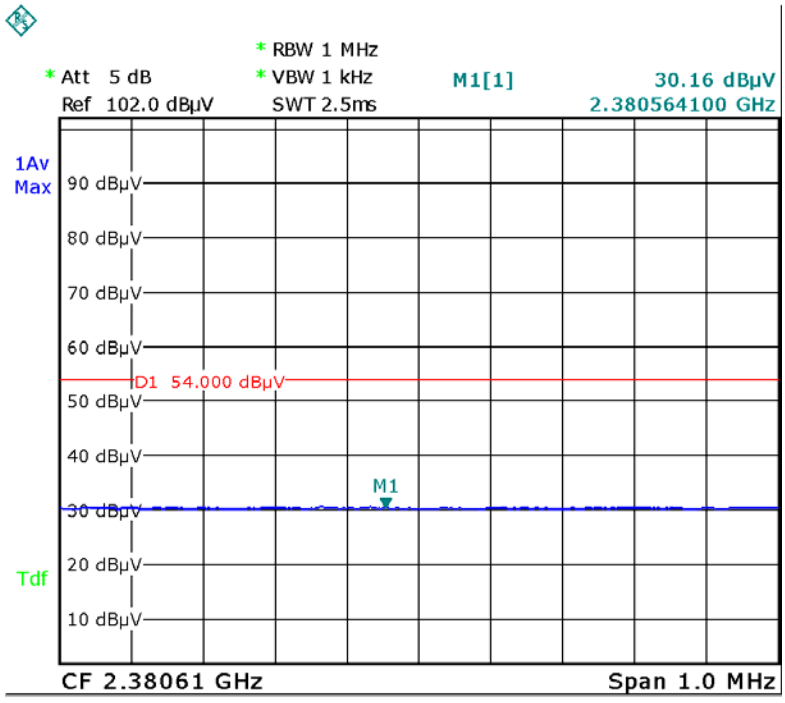
Test Mode:	GFSK Hopping& Transmitting

Please refer to the following plots.



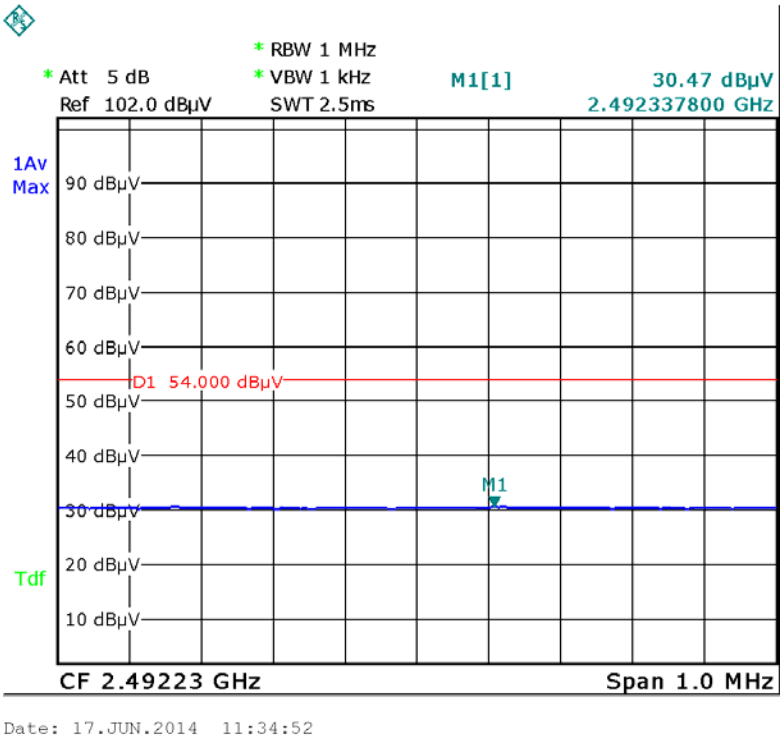
Date: 28.MAY.2014 13:52:04

1M-HOPPING-PK

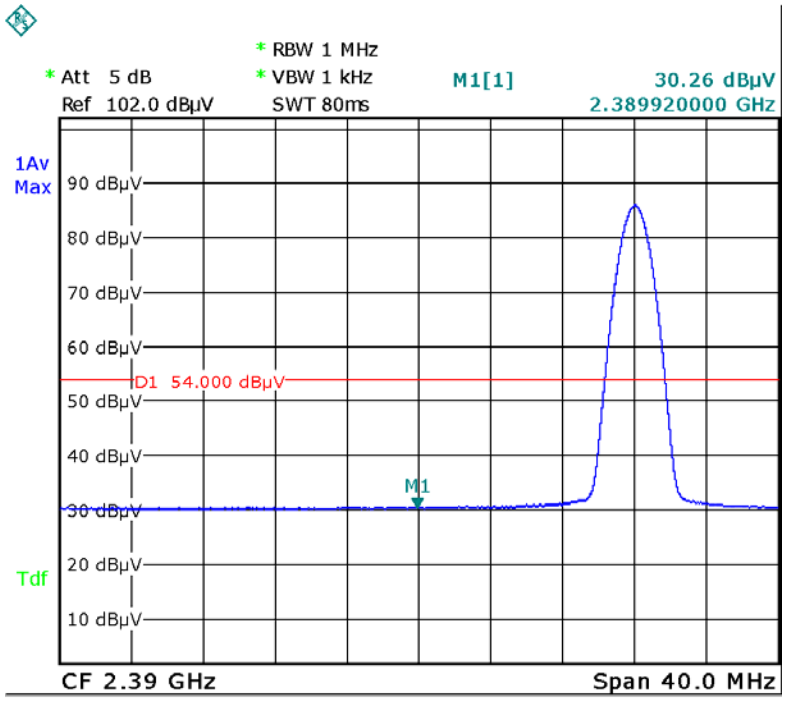


Date: 17.JUN.2014 11:35:10

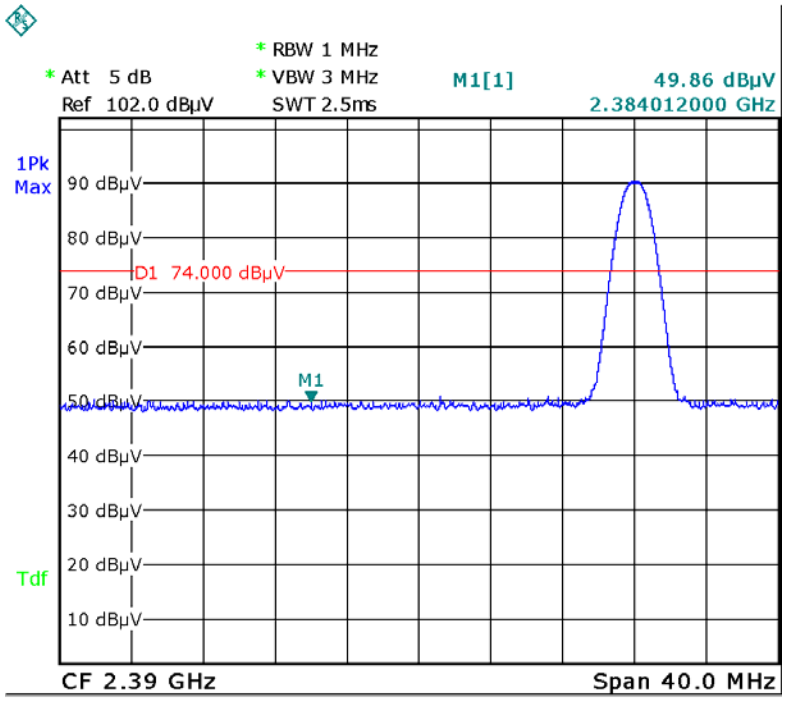
1M-HOPPING-Left Sied-AV



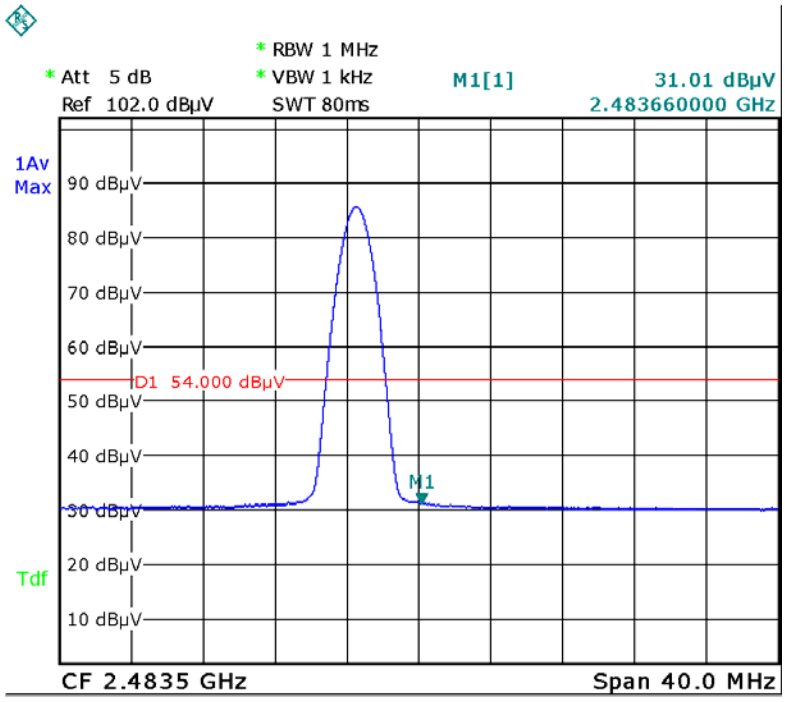
1M-HOPPING-Left Right-AV



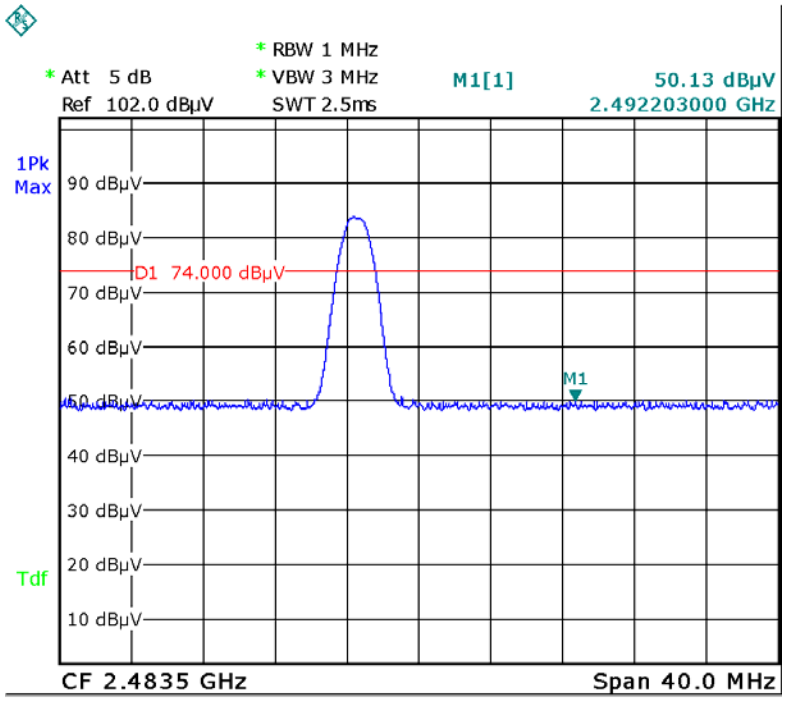
1M-Left Side-AV



1M-Left Side-PK



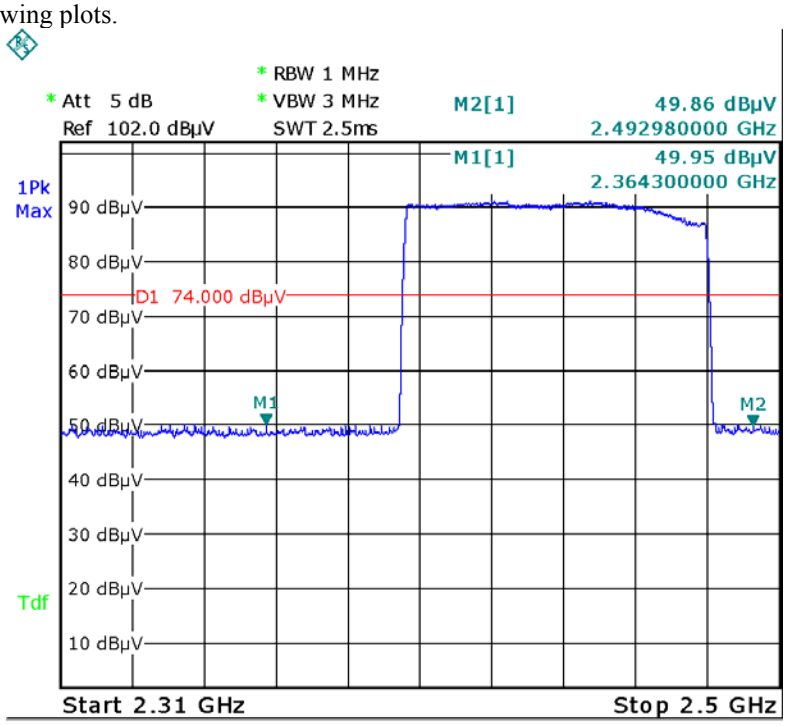
1M-Right Side-AV



1M-Right Side-PK

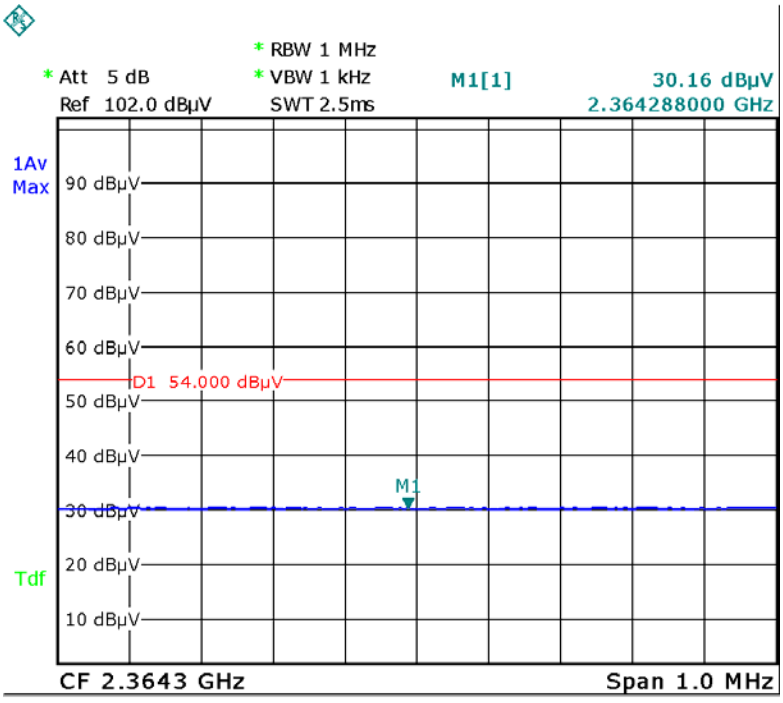
Test Mode:	π /4DQPSK Hopping& Transmitting

Please refer to the following plots.



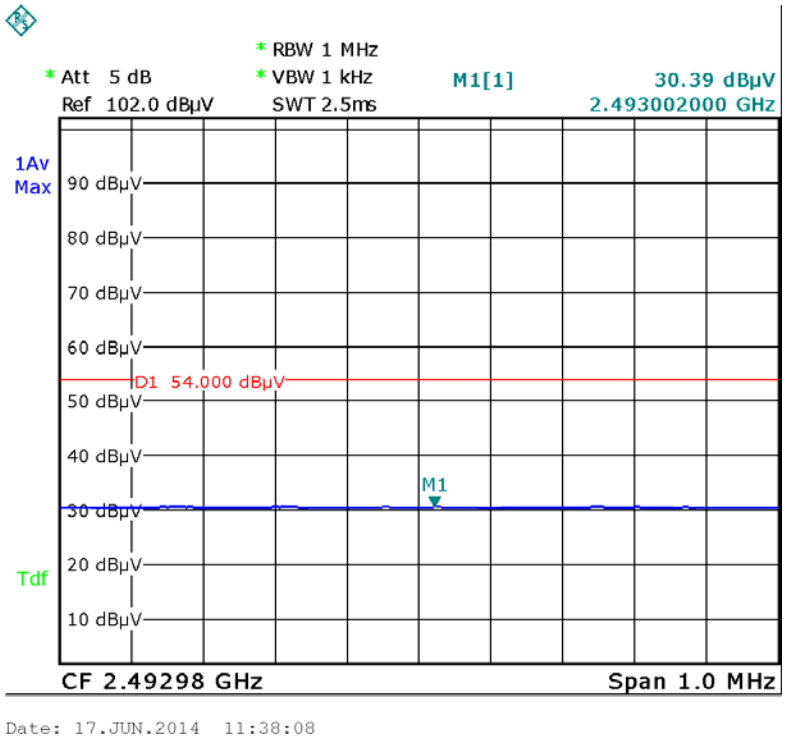
Date: 28.MAY.2014 13:55:10

2M-HOPPING-PK

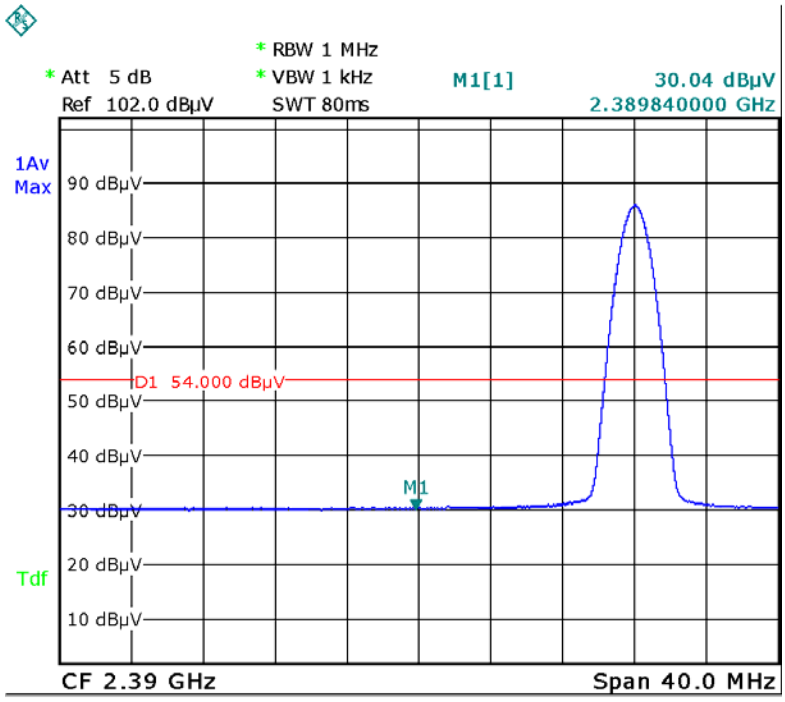


Date: 17.JUN.2014 11:38:34

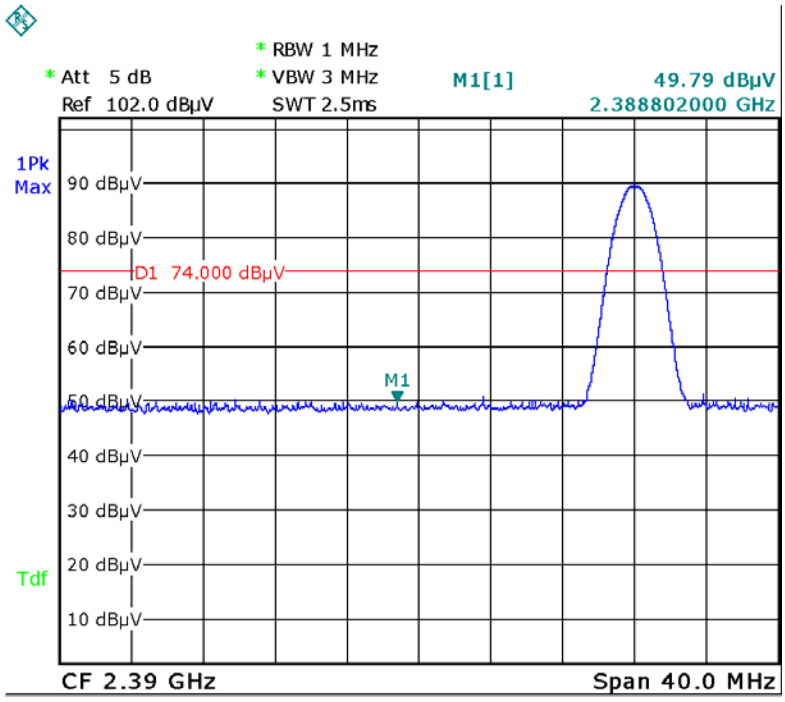
2M-HOPPING-Left Side-AV



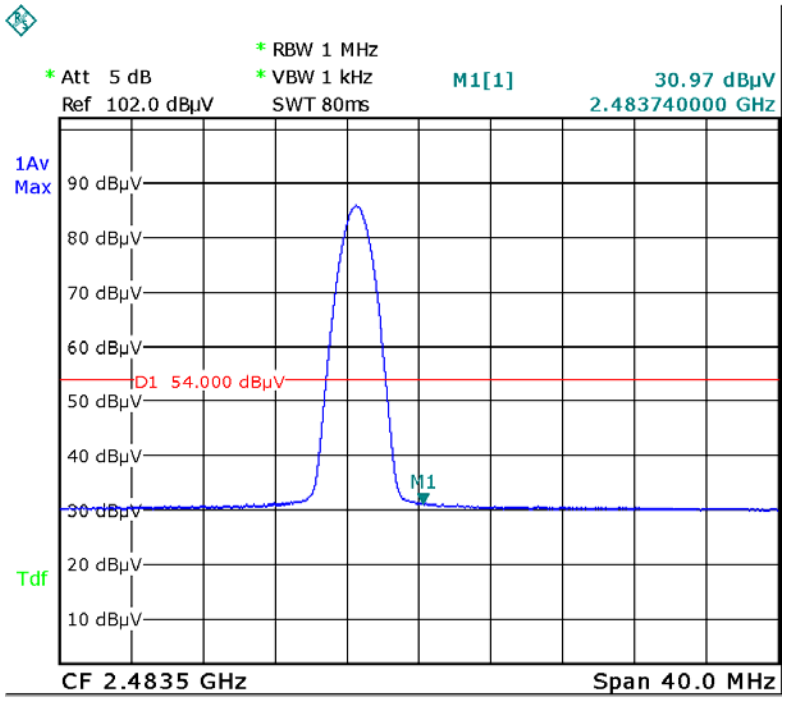
2M-HOPPING-Right Side-AV



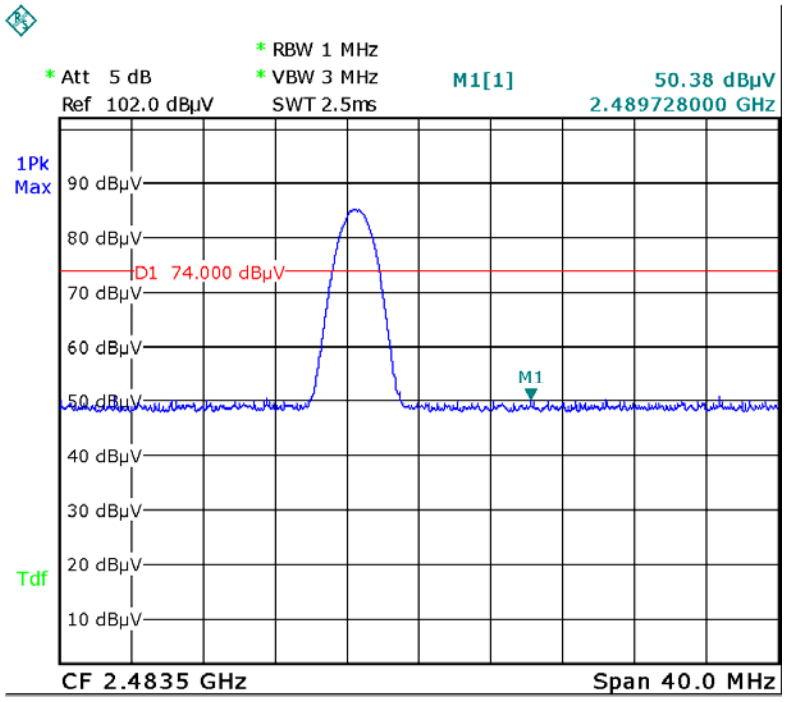
2M-Left Side-AV



2M-Left Side-PK



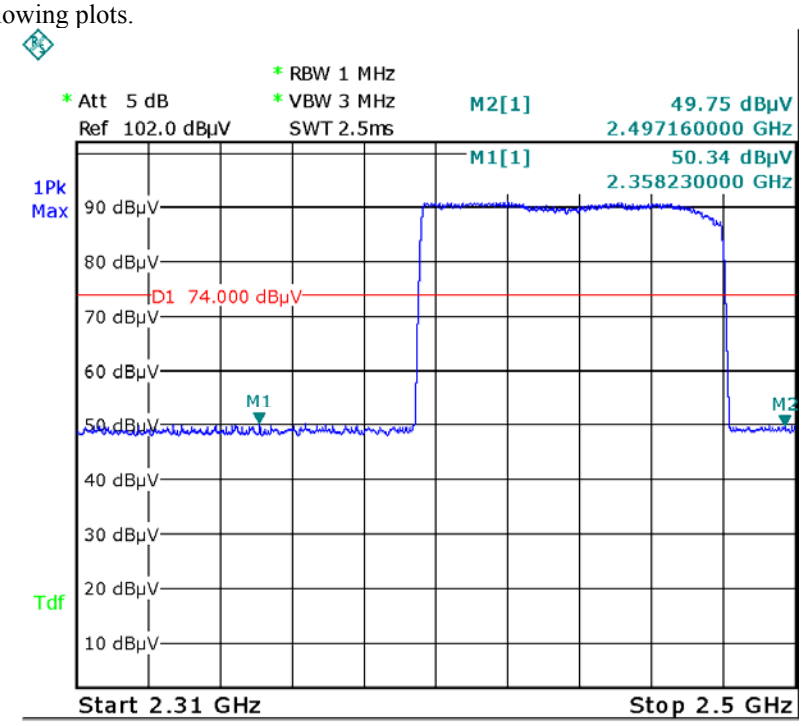
2M-Right Side-AV



2M-Right Side-PK

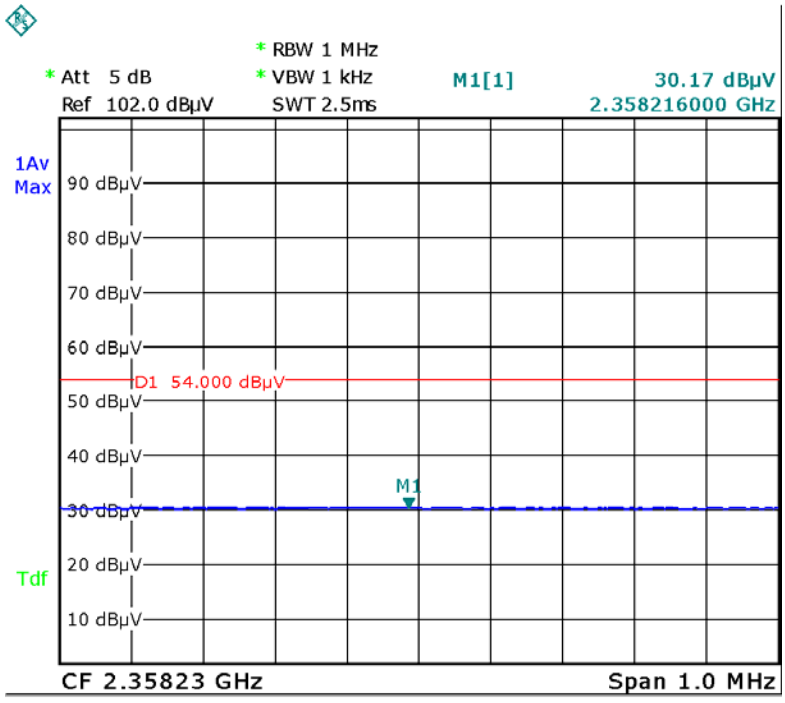
Test Mode:	8DPSK Hopping& Transmitting

Please refer to the following plots.



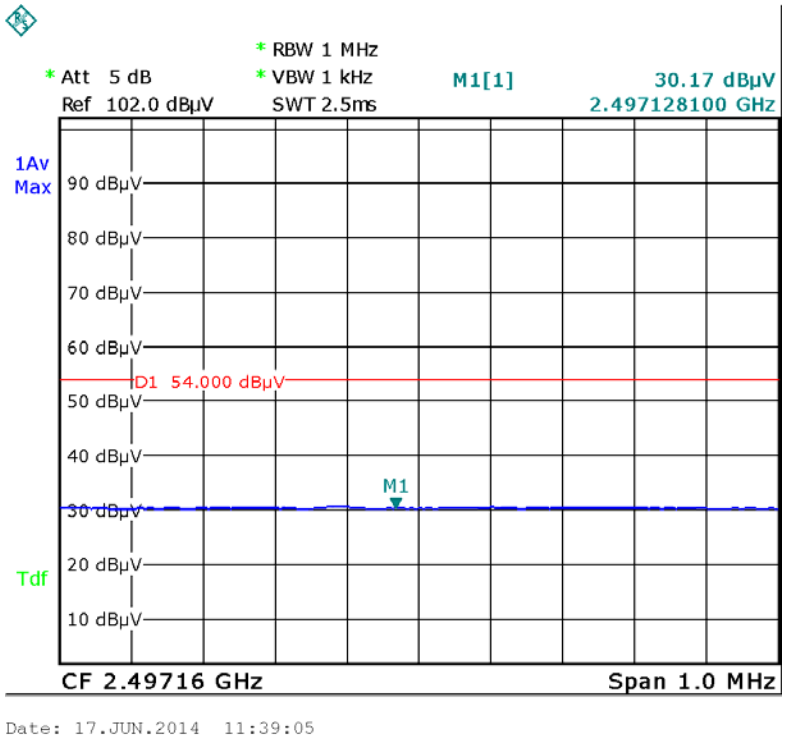
Date: 28.MAY.2014 13:40:21

3M-HOPPING-PK

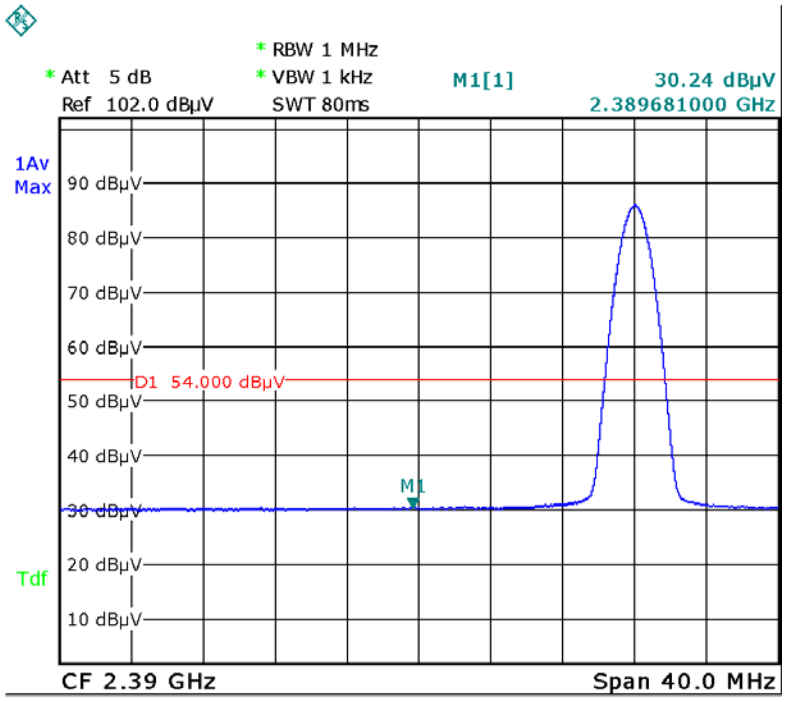


Date: 17.JUN.2014 11:39:21

3M-HOPPING-Left Side-AV



3M-HOPPING-Right Side-AV



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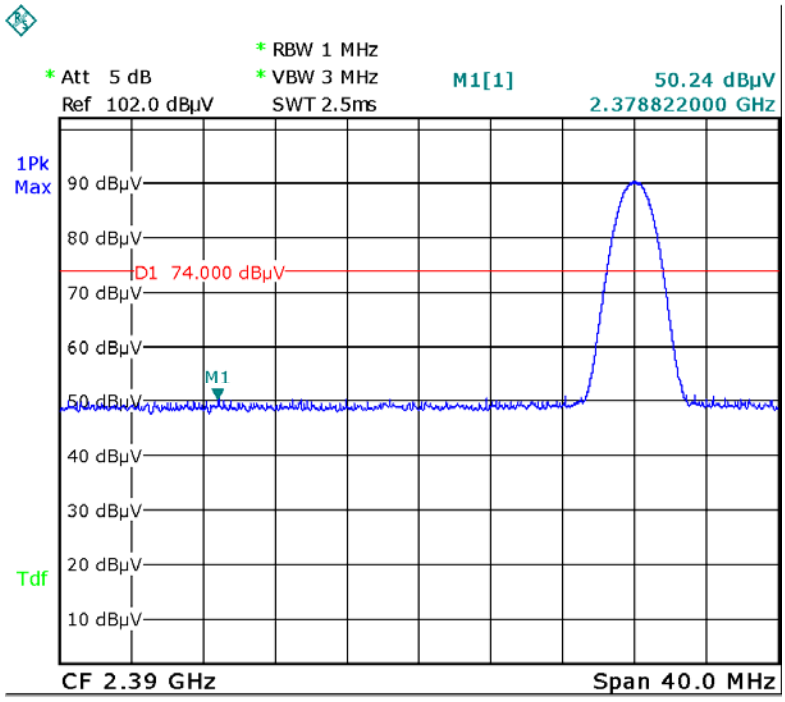
3M-Left Side-AV



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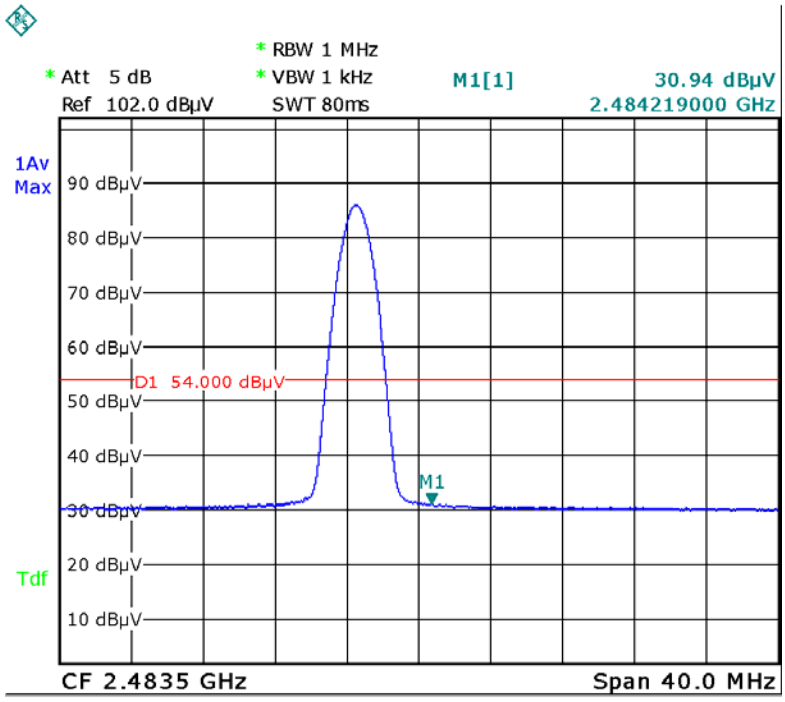
3M-Left Side-PK



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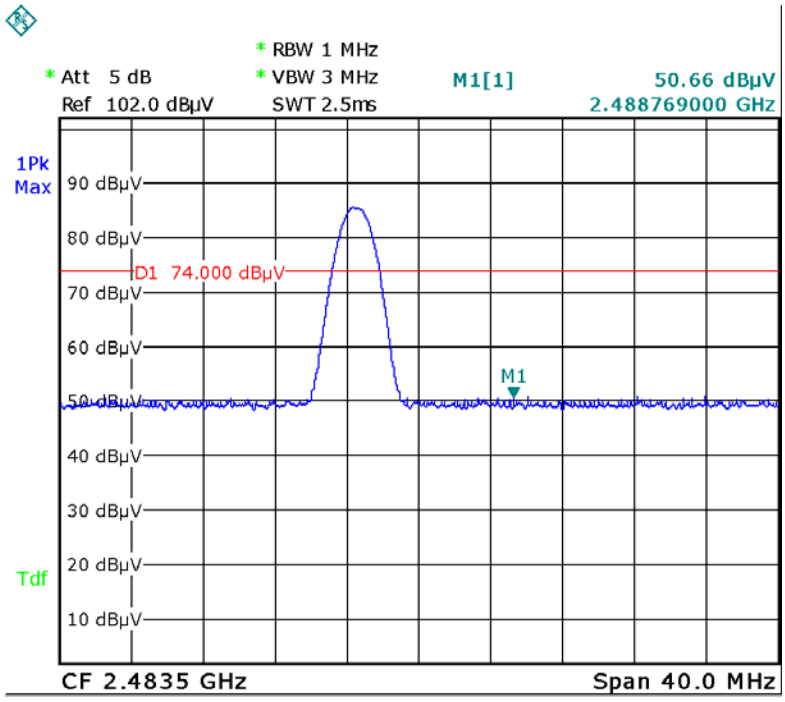
3M-Right Side-AV



Date: 28.MAY.2014 11:33:41

3M-Right Side-PK

Annex A. TEST INSTRUMENT & METHOD

Annex A.i. TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES

Instrument	Model	Serial #	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
AC Line Conducted Emissions				
EMI test receiver	ESCS30	8471241027	05/27/2014	05/26/2015
Line Impedance Stabilization Network	LI-125A	191106	11/14/2013	11/13/2014
Line Impedance Stabilization Network	LI-125A	191107	11/14/2013	11/13/2014
LISN	ISN T800	34373	01/11/2014	01/10/2015
Double Ridge Horn Antenna (1 ~18GHz)	AH-118	71283	11/20/2013	11/19/2014
Transient Limiter	LIT-153	531118	09/02/2013	09/01/2014
RF conducted test				
Agilent ESA-E SERIES SPECTRUM ANALYZER	E4407B	MY45108319	09/17/2013	09/16/2014
Power Splitter	1#	1#	09/02/2013	09/01/2014
DC Power Supply	E3640A	MY40004013	09/17/2013	09/16/2014
Wireless Connectivity Test Set	N4010A	GB44440198	03/20/2014	03/19/2015
Radiated Emissions				
EMI test receiver	ESL6	100262	11/23/2013	11/22/2014
Positioning Controller	UC3000	MF780208282	11/19/2013	11/19/2014
OPT 010 AMPLIFIER (0.1-1300MHz)	8447E	2727A02430	09/02/2013	09/01/2014
Microwave Preamplifier (0.5～18GHz)	PAM-118	443008	09/02/2013	09/01/2014
Bilog Antenna (30MHz~6GHz)	JB6	A110712	09/23/2013	09/22/2014
Double Ridge Horn Antenna (1 ~18GHz)	AH-118	71283	11/20/2013	11/19/2014
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	121393	09/17/2013	09/16/2014

Annex A.ii. CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION

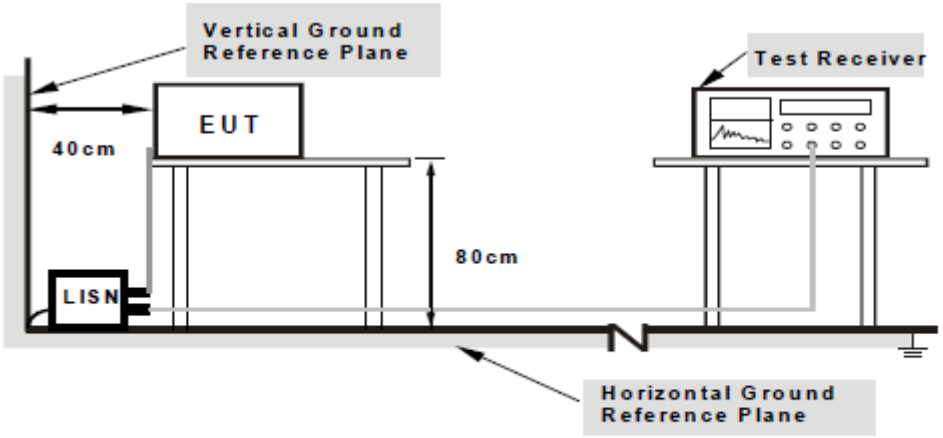
Test Set-up

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, as shown in Annex B.

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 equipments were powered separately from another main supply.



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.
2.Both of LISNs (AMN) are 80cm from EUT and at least 80cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the related item – Photographs of the Test Configuration1.

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 (for AC mains) or Earth line (for DC power) 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 10 kHz. For FCC tests, only Quasi-peak measurements were made; while for CISPR/EN tests, both Quasi-peak and Average measurements were made.

5. Steps 2 to 4 were then repeated for the LIVE line (for AC mains) or DC line (for DC power).

Description of Conducted Emission Program

This EMC Measurement software run LabView automation software and offers a common user interface for electromagnetic interference (EMI) measurements. This software is a modern and powerful tool for controlling and monitoring EMI test receivers and EMC test systems. It guarantees reliable collection, evaluation, and documentation of measurement results. Basically, this program will run a pre-scan measurement before it proceeds with the final measurement. The pre-scan routine will run the common scan range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz; the program will first start a peak and average scan on selectable measurement time and step size. After the program complete the pre-scan, this program will perform the Quasi Peak and Average measurement, based on the pre-scan peak data reduction result.

Sample Calculation Example

At 20 MHz limit = 250 μV = 47.96 dBμV

Transducer factor of LISN, pulse limiter & cable loss at 20 MHz = 11.20 dB

Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40.00 dBμV
(Calibrated for system losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 47.96 – 40.00 = 7.96 i.e. **7.96 dB below limit**

Annex A. iii. RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION

Limit

1. Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (mV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100*	3
88-216	150*	3
216-960	200*	3
Above 960	500	3

Remark: *Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.*

2. In the above emission table, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

Frequency (Hz)	Field Strength (μV/m at 3-meter)	Field Strength (dBμV/m at 3-meter)
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

EUT Characterisation

EUT characterisation, over the frequency range from 30MHz to 10th Harmonic, was done in order to minimise radiated emissions testing time while still maintaining high confidence in the test results.

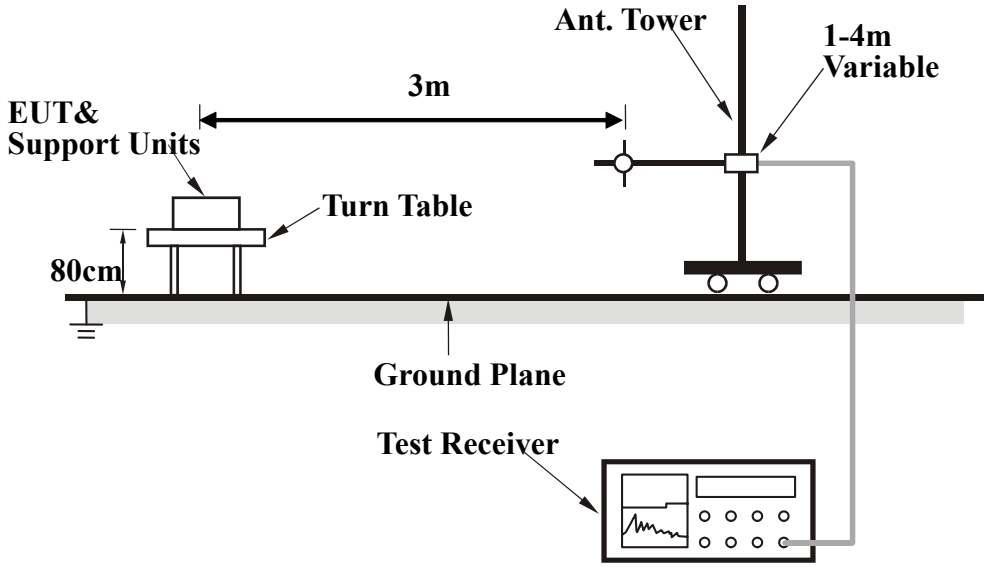
The EUT was placed in the chamber, at a height of about 0.8m on a turntable. Its radiated emissions frequency profile was observed, using a spectrum analyzer /receiver with the appropriate broadband antenna placed 3m away from the EUT. Radiated emissions from the EUT were maximised by rotating the turntable manually, changing the antenna polarisation and manipulating the EUT cables while observing the frequency profile on the spectrum analyzer / receiver. Frequency points at which maximum emissions occurred, clock frequencies and operating frequencies were then noted for the formal radiated emissions test at the Open Area Test Site (OATS) or 3m EMC chamber.

Test Set-up

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-conductive 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.



Test Method

The following procedure was performed to determine the maximum emission axis of EUT:
1. With the receiving antenna is H polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
2. With the receiving antenna is V polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
3. Compare the results derived from above two steps. So, the axis of maximum emission from EUT was determined and the configuration was used to perform the final measurement.

Final Radiated Emission Measurement
1. Setup the configuration according to figure 1. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in normal function.

2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on an open test site. As the same purpose, for emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.

3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.

4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ◦ to 360 ◦ with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading.

5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured was complete.

6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

During the radiated emission test, the Spectrum Analyzer was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

Description of Radiated Emissions Program

This EMC Measurement software run LabView automation software and offers a common user interface for electromagnetic interference (EMI) measurements. This software is a modern and powerful tool for controlling and monitoring EMI test receivers and EMC test systems. It guarantees reliable collection, evaluation, and documentation of measurement results. Basically, this program will run a pre-scan measurement before it proceeds with the final measurement. The pre-scan routine will run the scan on four different antenna heights, 2 antenna polarity, and 360 degrees table rotation. For example, the program was set to run 30 MHz to 1 GHz scan; the program will first start from a meter antenna height and divide the 30 MHz to 1 GHz into 10 separate parts of maximum hold sweeps. Each parts of maximum hold sweep, the program will collect the data from 0 degree to 360 degrees table rotation. After the program complete the 1m scan, the antenna continues to rise to 2m and continue the scan. The step will repeated for all specified antenna height and polarity. This program will perform the Quasi Peak measurement after the signal maximization process and pre-scan routine. The final measurement will be base on the pre-scan data reduction result.

Sample Calculation Example

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. For the limit is employed average value, therefore the peak value can be transferred to average value by subtracting the duty factor. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Peak = Reading + Corrected Factor

where
Corr. Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Amplifier Gain (if any)
And the average value is

Average = Peak Value + Duty Factor or
Set RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz.

Note:
If the measured frequencies are fall in the restricted frequency band, the limit employed must be quasi peak value when frequencies are below or equal to 1 GHz. And the measuring instrument is set to quasi peak detector function.

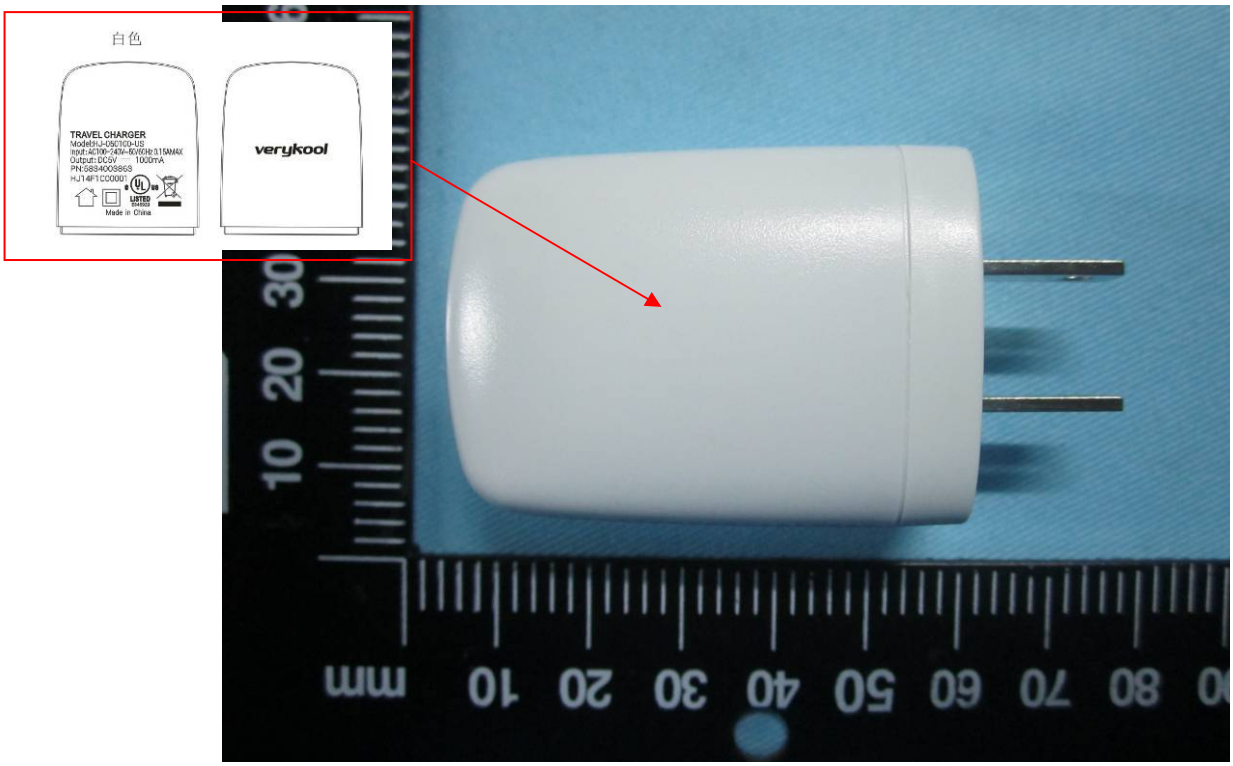
Radiated emission test facilities for frequencies above 1 GHz (ANSI C63.4-2009 Chapter 5.5)

Currently, test site reference validation requirements above 1 GHz have not been established. However, facilities suitable for measurements in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1000 MHz are considered suitable for the frequency range 1 GHz to 40 GHz with RF absorbing material covering the ground plane such that the site validation criterion called out in CISPR 16-1-4:2007 is met, or alternatively covering a minimum area of 2.4 m by 2.4 m (for a 3 m test distance) between the antenna and the EUT using RF absorbing material with a minimum-rated attenuation of 20 dB (for normal incidence) up to 18 GHz. For separation distances greater than 3 m, a proportional increase in the area of suitable absorbing material is required.

Annex B. EUT AND TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Annex B.i. Photograph 1: EUT External Photo

Whole Package - Top View



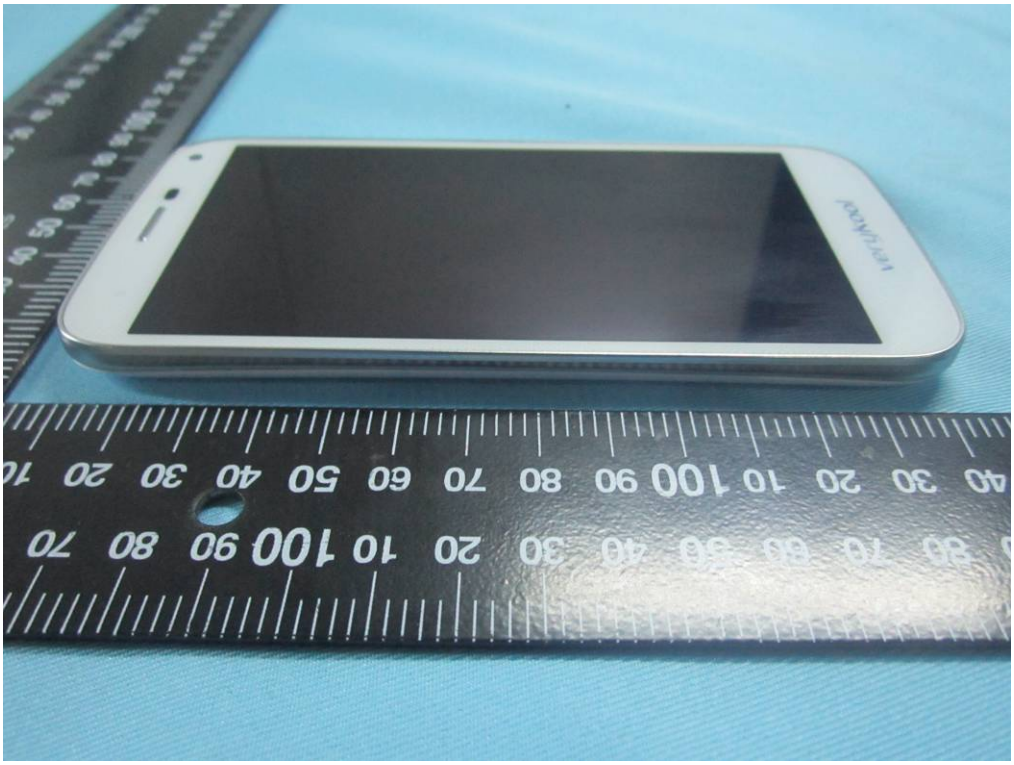
Adapter – Front View

EUT - Front View

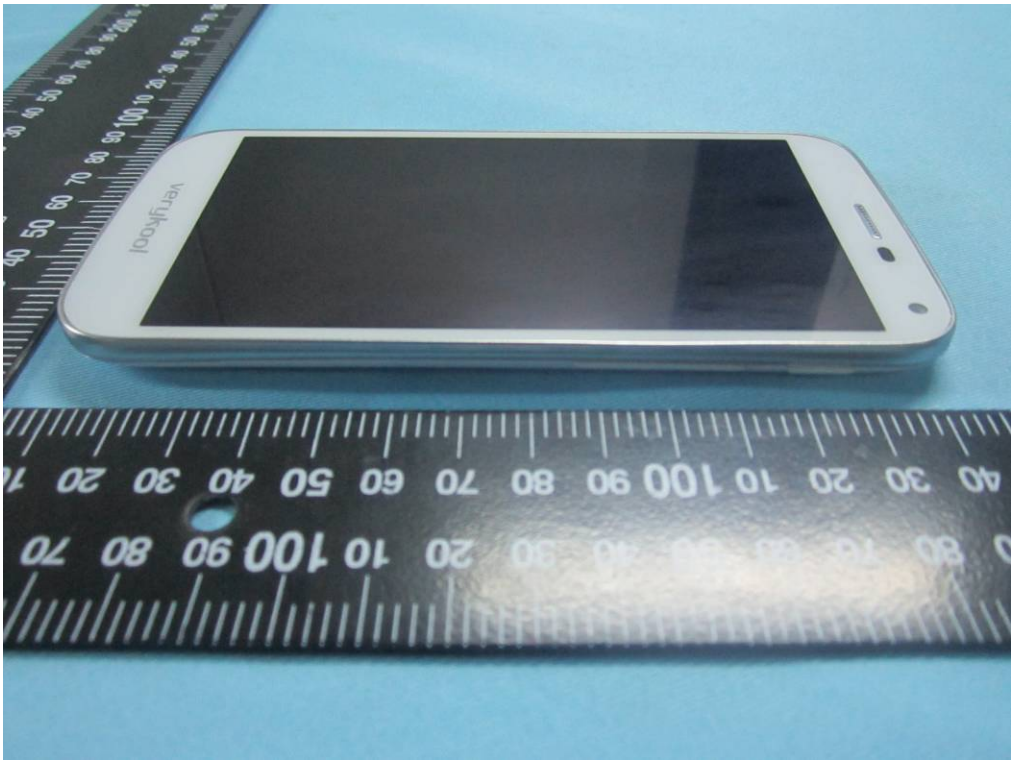
EUT - Rear View

EUT - Top View

EUT - Bottom View



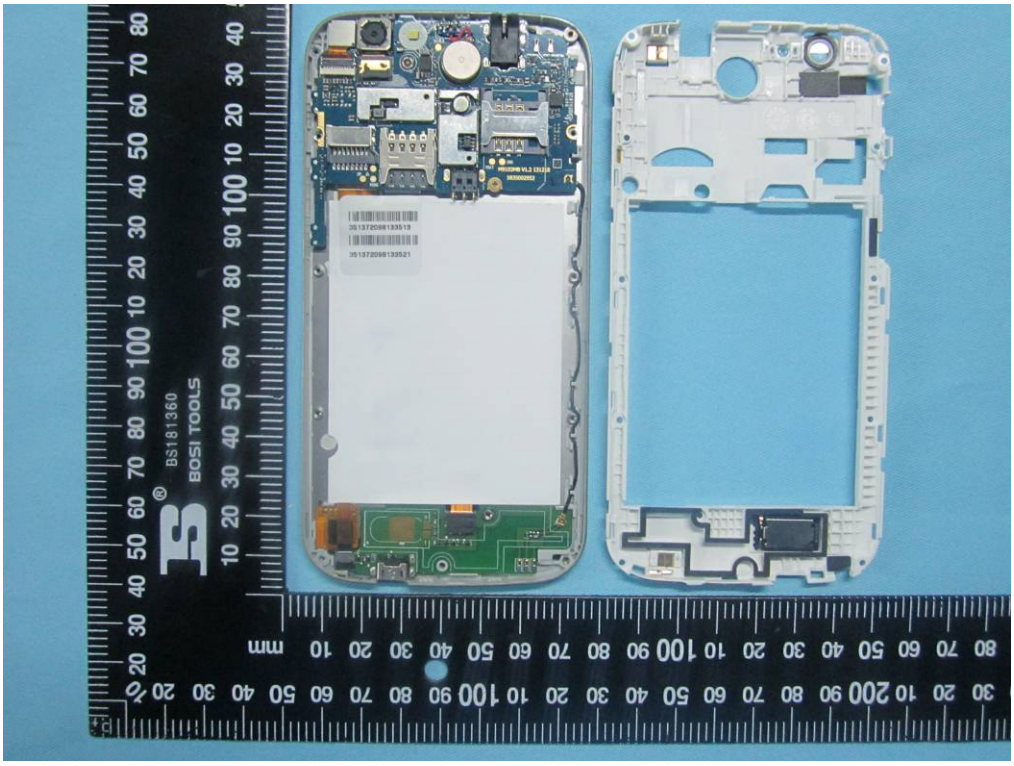
EUT - Left View



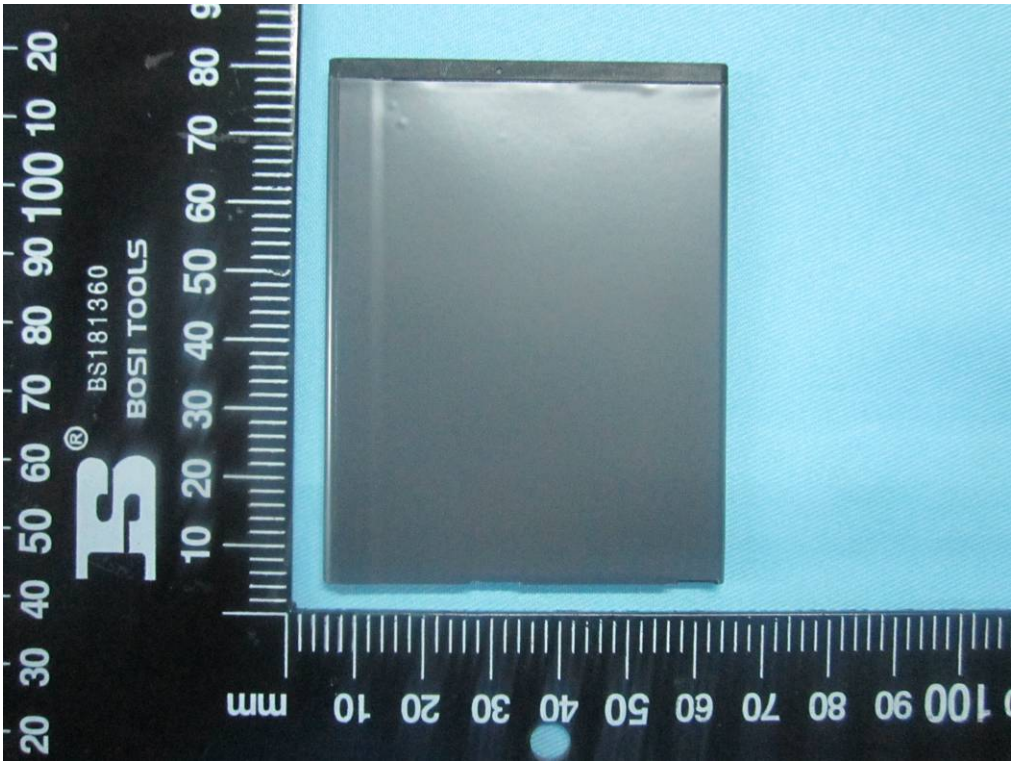
EUT - Right View

Annex B.ii. Photograph 2: EUT Internal Photo

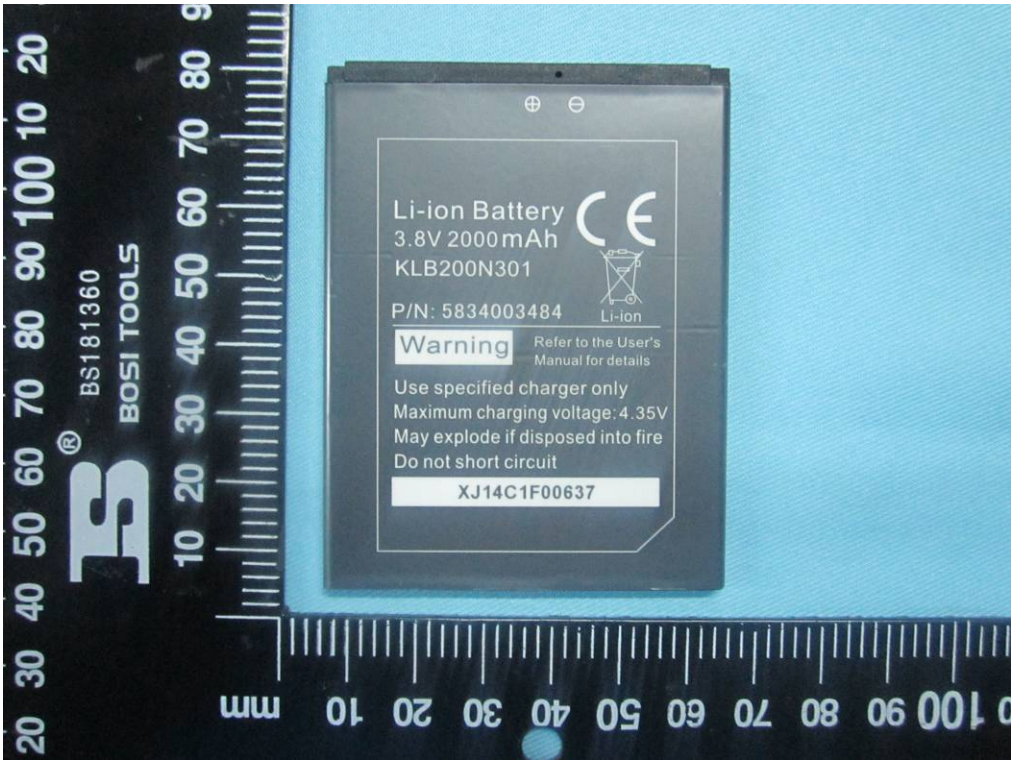
Cover Off - Top View 1



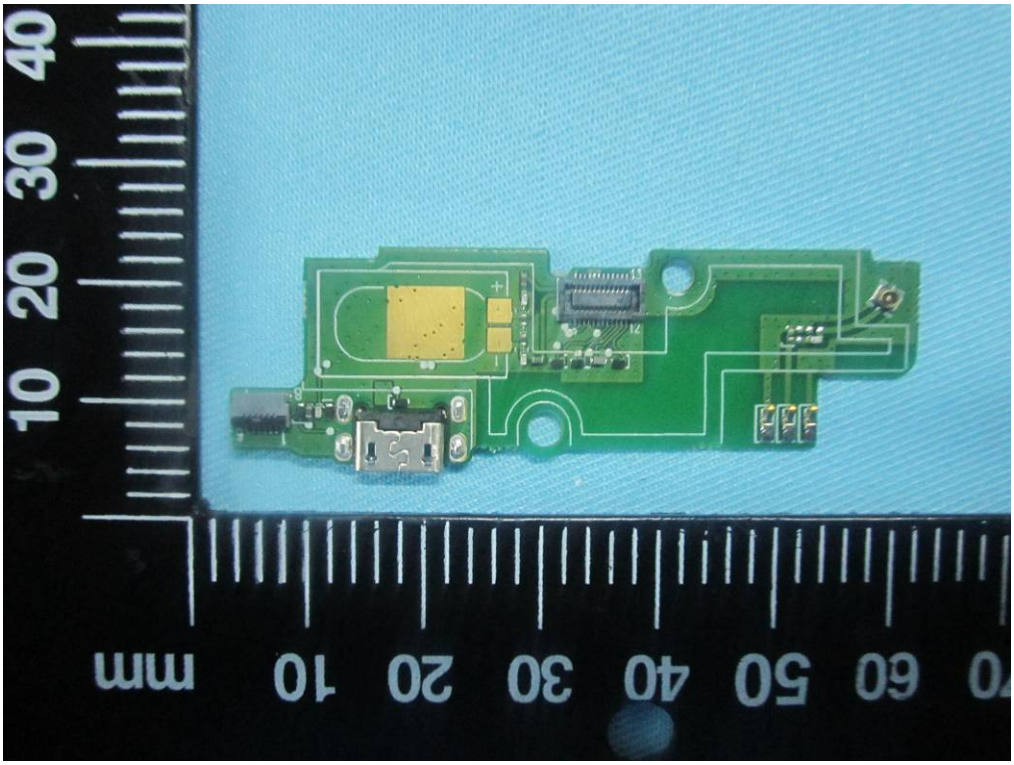
Cover Off - Top View 2



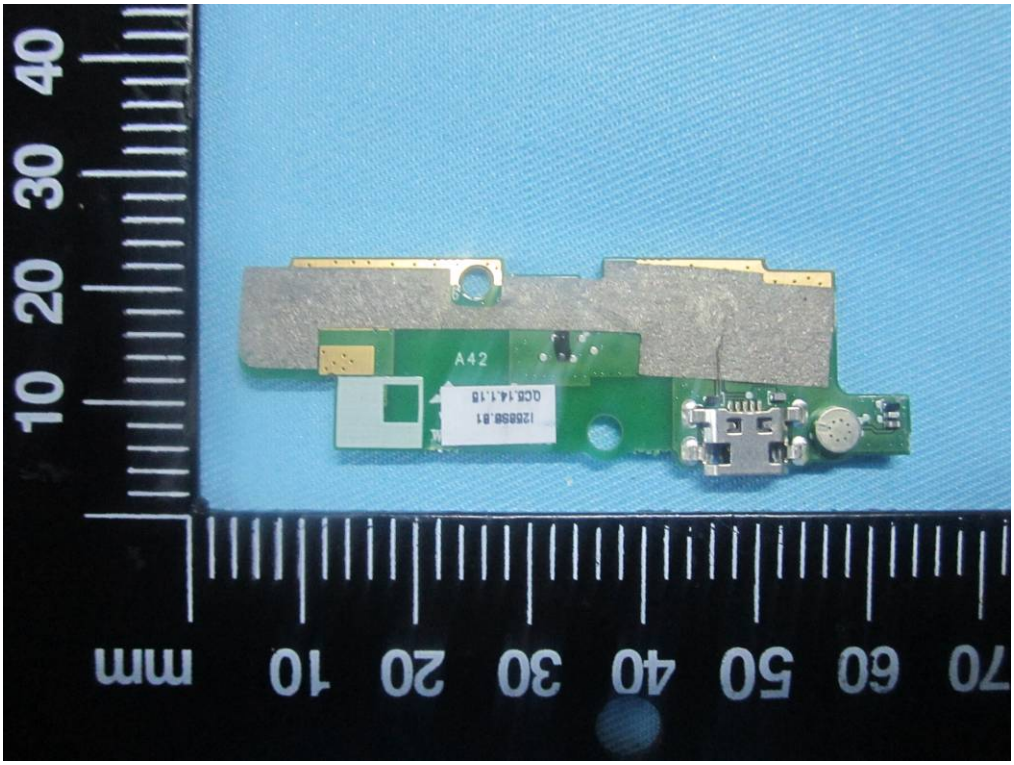
Battery - Top View



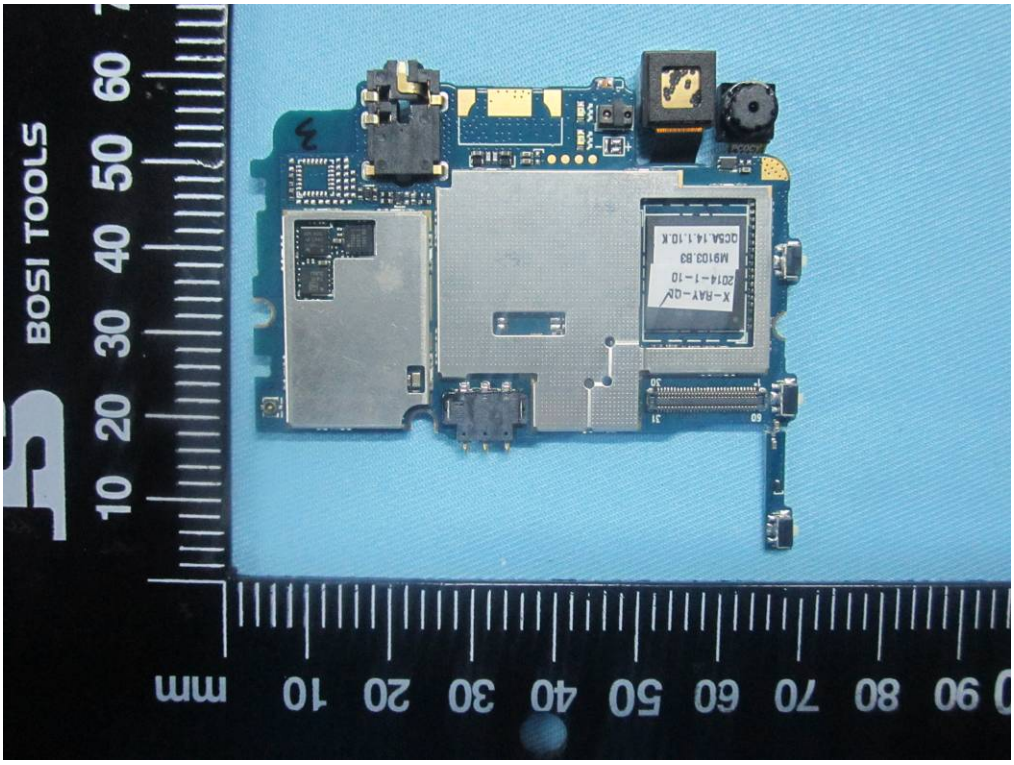
Battery - Bottom View



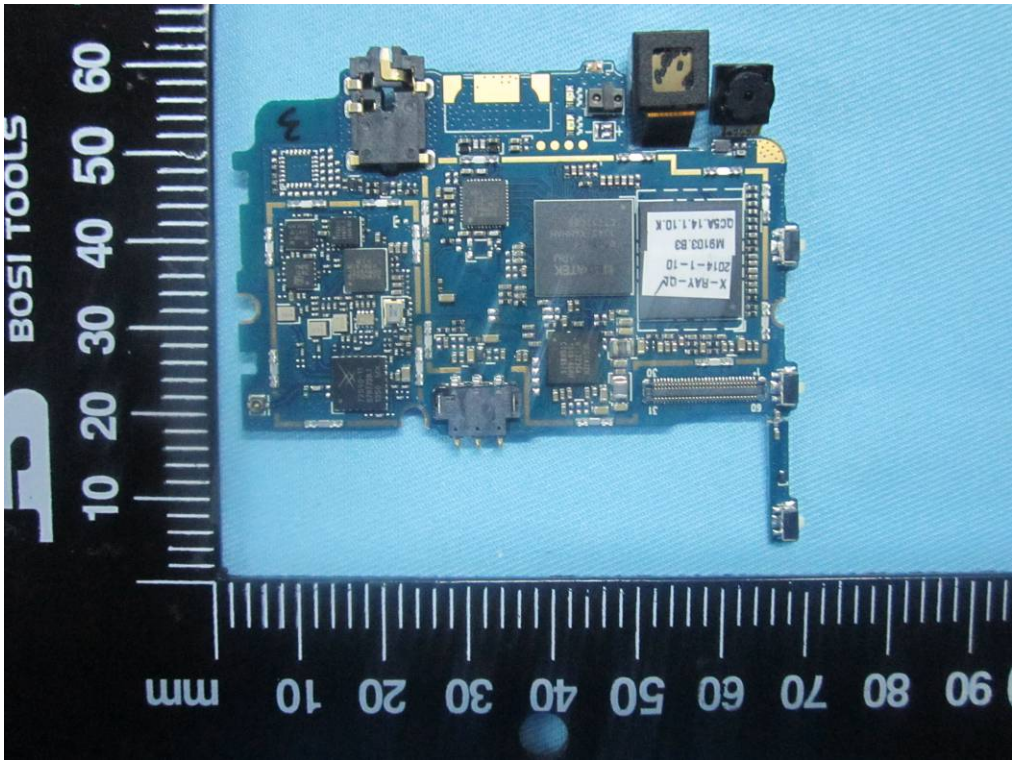
Connect board – Front View



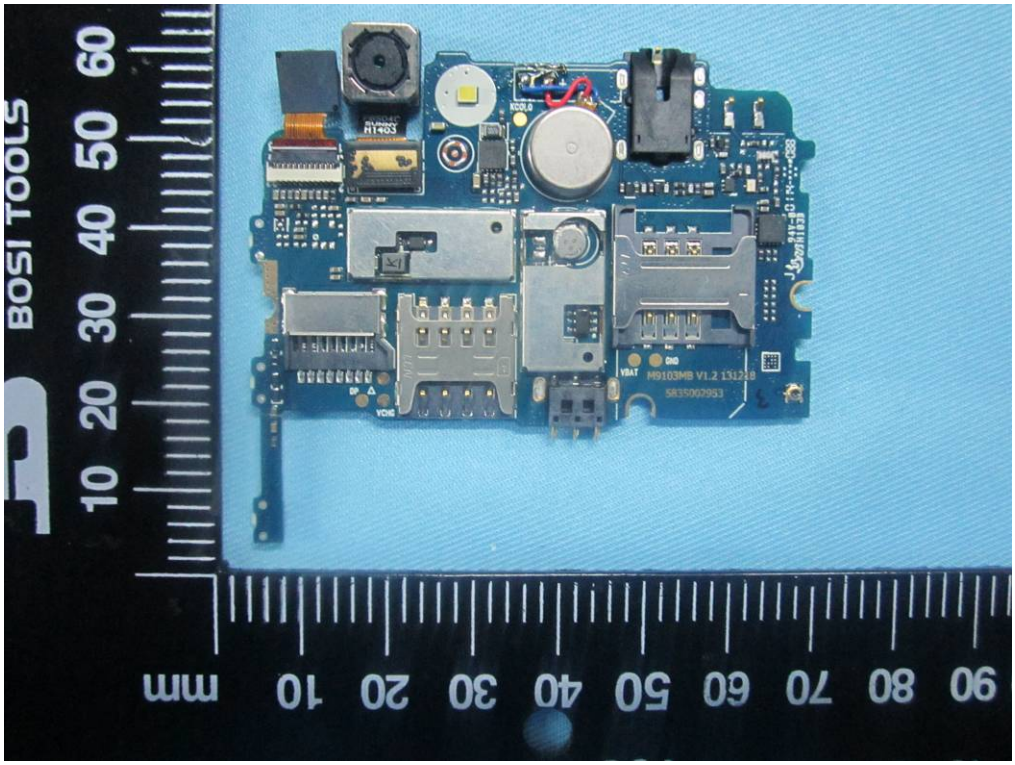
Connect board – Rear View



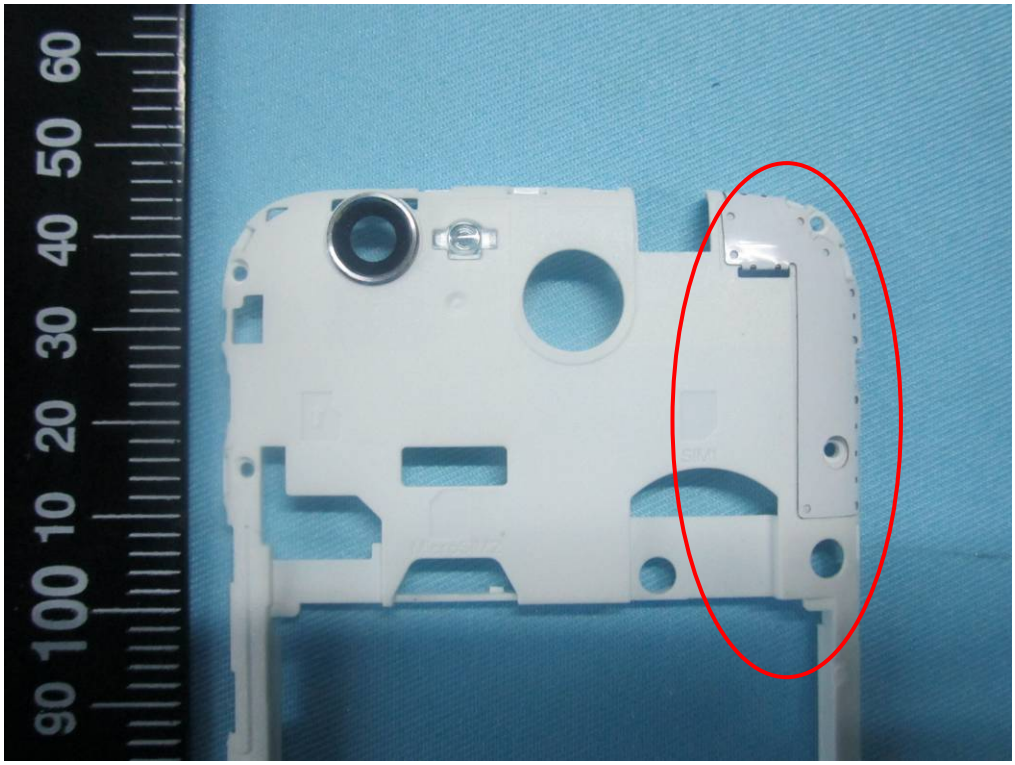
Mainborad With Shielding - Front View



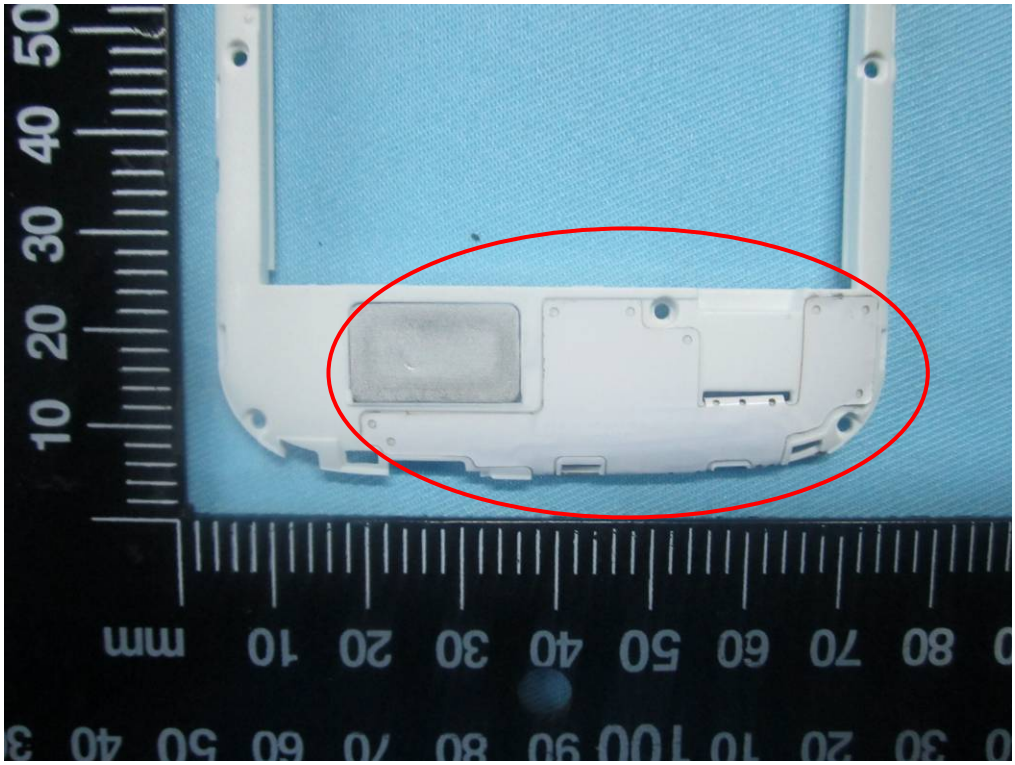
Mainborad Without Shielding - Front View



Mainborad – Rear View



BT/BLE/WIFI Antenna View

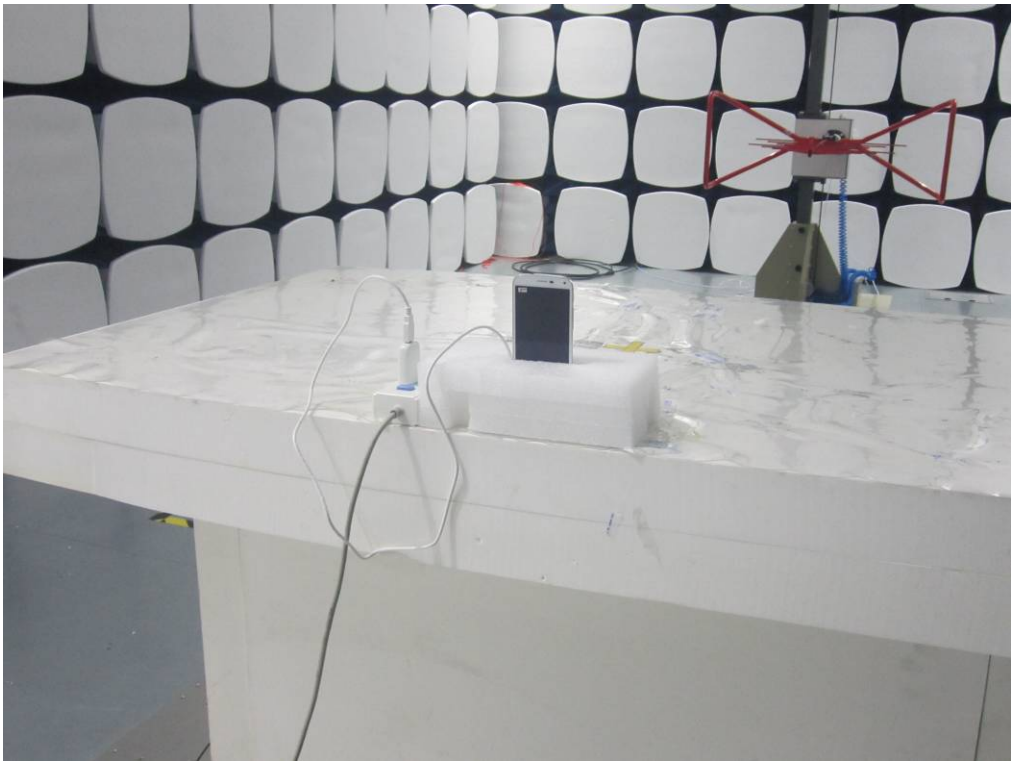


GSM/PCS/UMTS-FDD Antenna

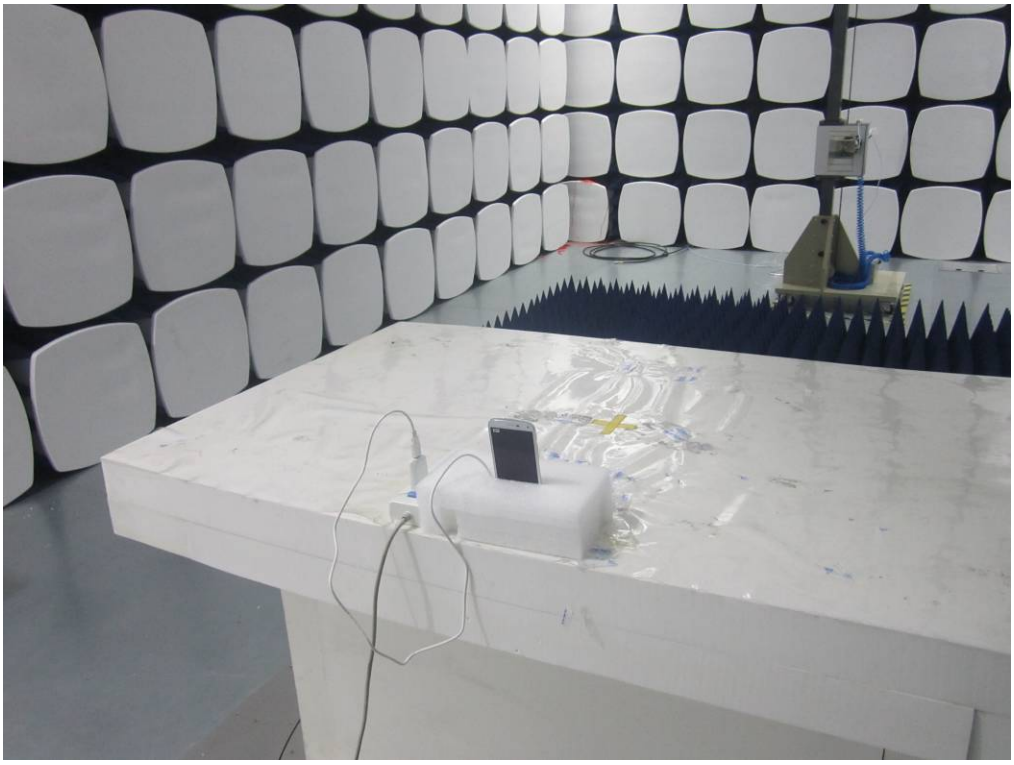
Annex B.iii. Photograph 3: Test Setup Photo

Conducted Emissions Test Setup Front View

Conducted Emissions Test Setup Side View



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup Below 1GHz - Front View



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup Above 1GHz –Front View

Annex C. TEST SETUP AND SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT

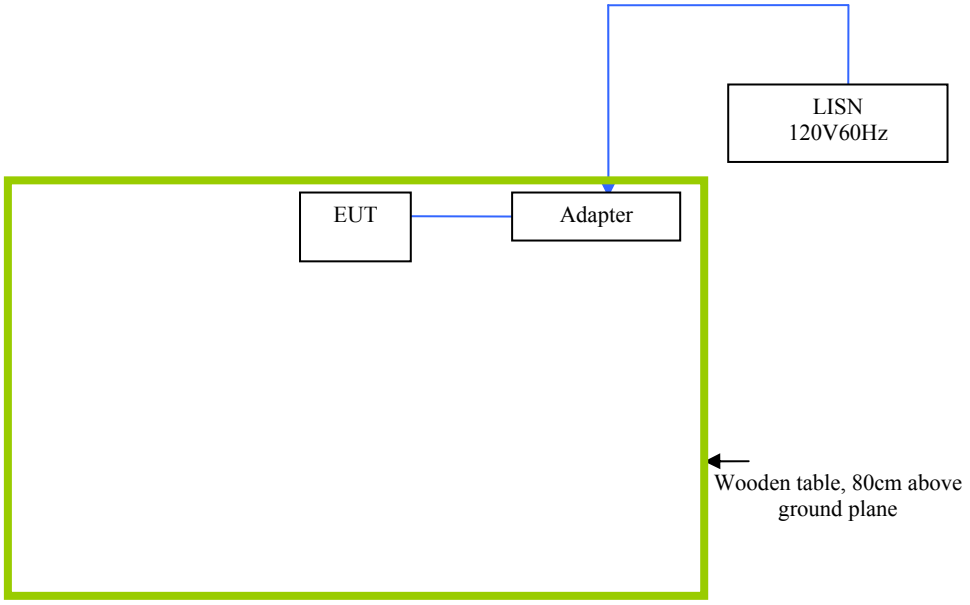
EUT TEST CONDITIONS

Annex C. i. SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

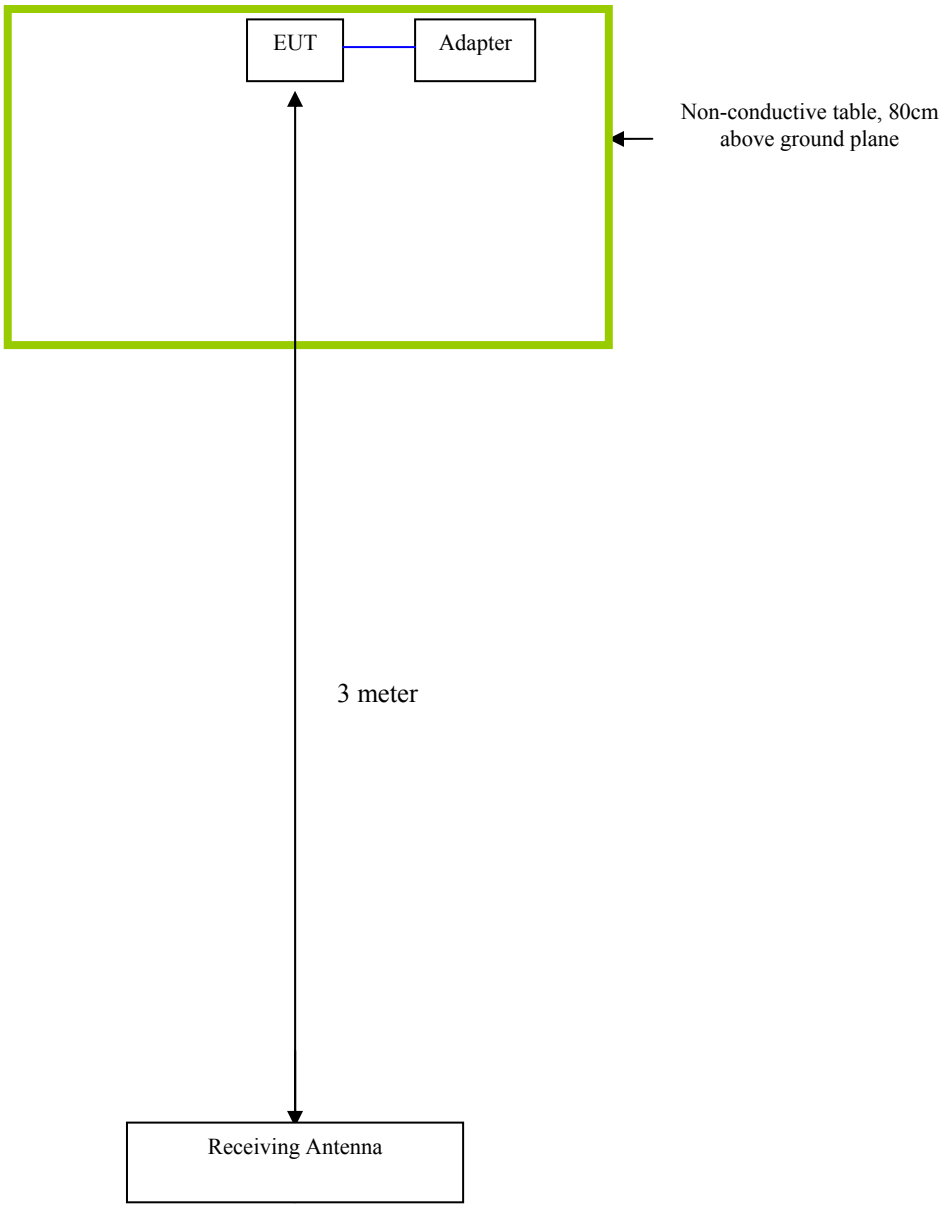
The following is a description of supporting equipment and details of cables used with the EUT.

Manufacturer	Equipment Description (Including Brand Name)	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Block Configuration Diagram for AC Line Conducted Emissions



Block Configuration Diagram for Radiated Emissions



Annex C.ii. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

The following is the description of how the EUT is exercised during testing.

Test	Description Of Operation
Emissions Testing	The EUT was continuously transmitting to stimulate the worst case.

Annex D. USER MANUAL / BLOCK DIAGRAM / SCHEMATICS / PART LIST

Please see attachment

Annex E. DECLARATION OF SIMILARITY

N/A