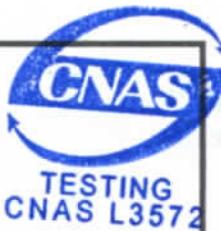




Report No.: SZ12040136W03



# FCC Part 15C TEST REPORT

*Issued to*

**Hisense International Co., Ltd**

*For*

**CDMA EV-DO Smartphone**

Model Name : E860  
Trade Name : Hisense  
Brand Name : Hisense  
FCC ID : SARHISENSEE860  
Standard : 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C  
Test date : 2012-05-10 to 2012-05-24  
Issue date : 2012-05-25

**Shenzhen MORLAB Communication Technology Co., Ltd.**

Tested by Zhang Yan

Zhang Yan

Date 2012.5.25



Approved by

Wu Xuwen

Date 2012.05.25

Review by

Peng Huarui

Date 2012.6.25

CTIA Authorized Test Lab

LAB CODE 20081223-00

IEEE 1725

OTA

OFTA

電訊管理局



GCF  
Official Observer of  
Global Certification Forum

Bluetooth

BQTF

FCC

Reg. No.  
741109

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## DIRECTORY

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Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	May 25, 2012	First edition

## 1. General Information

### 1.1. EUT Description

EUT Type ..... : CDMA EV-DO Smartphone  
Serial No..... : (n.a, marked #1 by test site)  
Hardware Version ..... : V2.00  
Software Version ..... : E527.6.02.01.00  
Applicant ..... : Hisense International Co., Ltd  
Hisense Communications Co., Ltd  
F22, Hisense Tower, 17, Donghaixi Road, Qingdao, China  
Manufacturer ..... : No.218, Qianwangang Road, Economic & Technological  
Development Zone, Qingdao, China  
Frequency Range..... : 802.11b/g/n -20MHz: 2.412GHz - 2.462GHz  
Channel Number..... : 11  
Modulation Type ..... : DSSS (802.11b), OFDM (802.11g/n)  
Antenna Type..... : PIFA  
Antenna Gain..... : 0 dBi

Note 1: The EUT is a CDMA EV-DO Smartphone, it contains WIFI Module operating at 2.4GHz ISM band; It supports 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, and they are all tested in this report.

Note 2: The frequencies allocated is  $F(\text{MHz})=2412+5*(n-1)$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 11$ ). The lowest, middle, highest channel numbers of the EUT used and tested in this report are separately 1 (2412MHz), 6 (2437MHz) and 11 (2462MHz).

Note 3: For a more detailed description, please refer to Specification or User's Manual supplied by the applicant and/or manufacturer.

## 1.2. Test Standards and Results

The objective of the report is to perform testing according to 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C (Wi-Fi, 2.4GHz ISM band radiators) for the EUT FCC ID Certification:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15 (10-1-09 Edition)	Radio Frequency Devices

Test detailed items/section required by FCC rules and results are as below:

No.	Section	Description	Result
1	15.247(a)	Number of Hopping Frequency	(n.a)
2	15.247(b)	Peak Output Power	PASS
3	15.247(a)	Bandwidth	PASS
4	15.247(a)	Carrier Frequency Separation	(n.a)
5	15.247(a)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	(n.a)
6	15.247(c)	Conducted Spurious Emission	PASS
7	15.247(c)	Band Edge	PASS
8	15.207	Conducted Emission	PASS
9	15.209 15.247(c)	Radiated Emission	PASS
10	15.247(d)	Power spectral density (PSD)	PASS

The tests of Conducted Emission and Radiated Emission were performed according to the method of measurements prescribed in ANSI C63.4 2009.

These RF tests were performed according to the method of measurements prescribed in KBD558074.

## 1.3. Facilities and Accreditations

### 1.3.1. Facilities

Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Morlab Laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L3572.

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at 3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Xili, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China. The test site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22; the FCC registration number is 741109.

### 1.3.2. Test Environment Conditions

During the measurement, the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Temperature (°C):	15 - 35
Relative Humidity (%):	30 -60
Atmospheric Pressure (kPa):	86-106

## 2. 47 CFR Part 15C Requirements

### 2.1. Peak Output Power

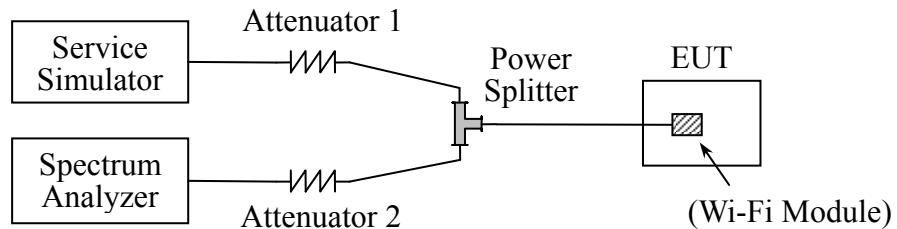
#### 2.1.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(b)(3), For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed 1 Watt.

#### 2.1.2. Test Description

The measured output power was calculated by the reading of the Power Meter and calibration.

##### A. Test Setup:



The EUT (Equipment under the test) which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Power Meter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.

### 2.1.3. Test Result

The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the conducted RF output peak power of the Module.

#### 2.1.3.1. 802.11b Test mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
1	2412	15.26	0.033574	30	1	PASS
6	2437	13.54	0.022594			PASS
11	2462	12.67	0.018493			PASS

#### 2.1.3.2. 802.11g Test mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
1	2412	13.52	0.022491	30	1	PASS
6	2437	11.62	0.014521			PASS
11	2462	10.94	0.012417			PASS

#### 2.1.3.3. 802.11n Test mode

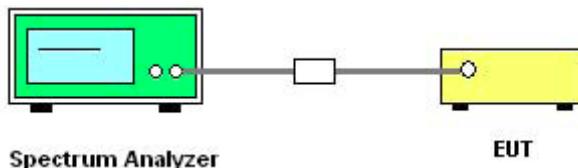
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
1	2412	13.48	0.022284	30	1	PASS
6	2437	11.57	0.014355			PASS
11	2462	10.95	0.012445			PASS

## 2.2. Bandwidth

### 2.2.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(a) (2), Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 2.2.2. Test Description



The EUT which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW.

### 2.2.3. Test Result

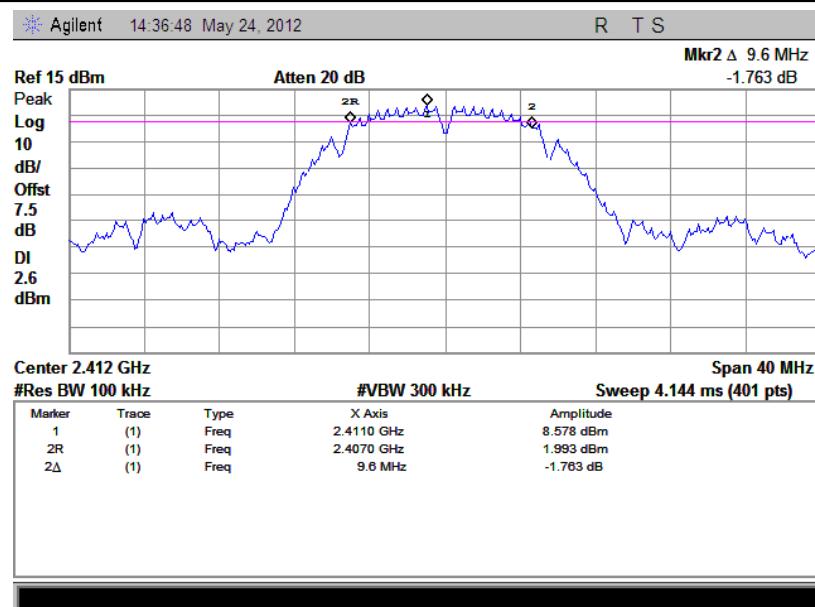
The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to record the 6 dB bandwidth of the Module.

#### 2.2.3.1. 802.11b Test mode

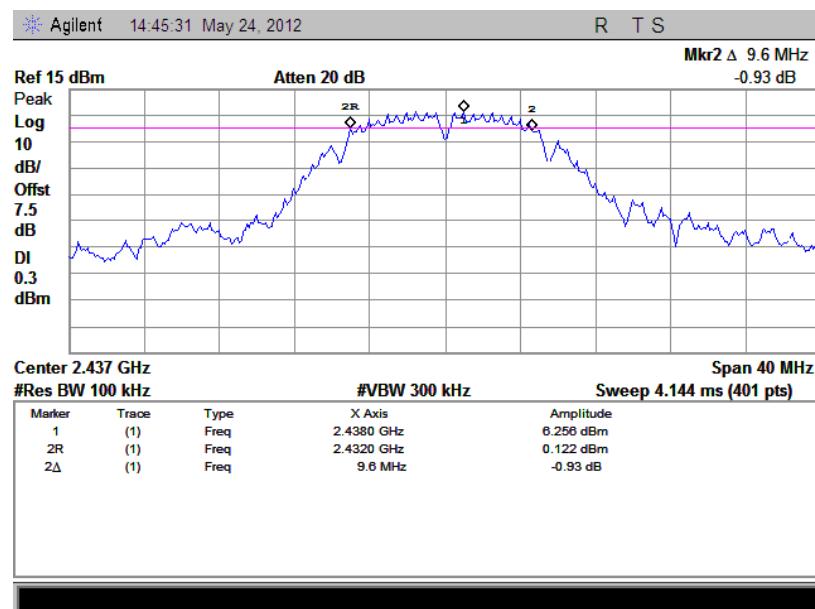
##### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot	Limits(kHz)	Result
1	2412	9.6	Plot A	$\geq 500$	PASS
6	2437	9.6	Plot B	$\geq 500$	PASS
11	2462	9.5	Plot C	$\geq 500$	PASS

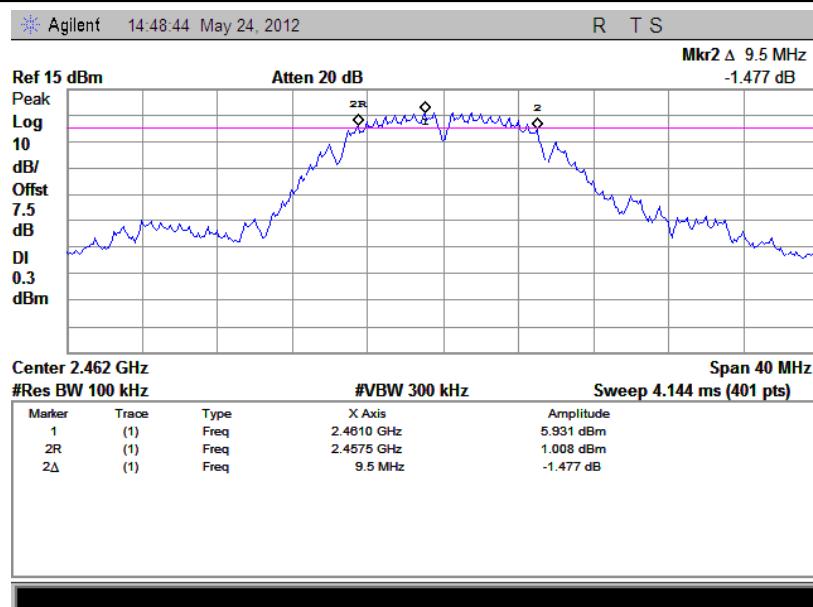
##### B. Test Plots:



(Plot A: Channel 1: 2412MHz @ 802.11b)



(Plot B: Channel 6: 2437 MHz @ 802.11b)



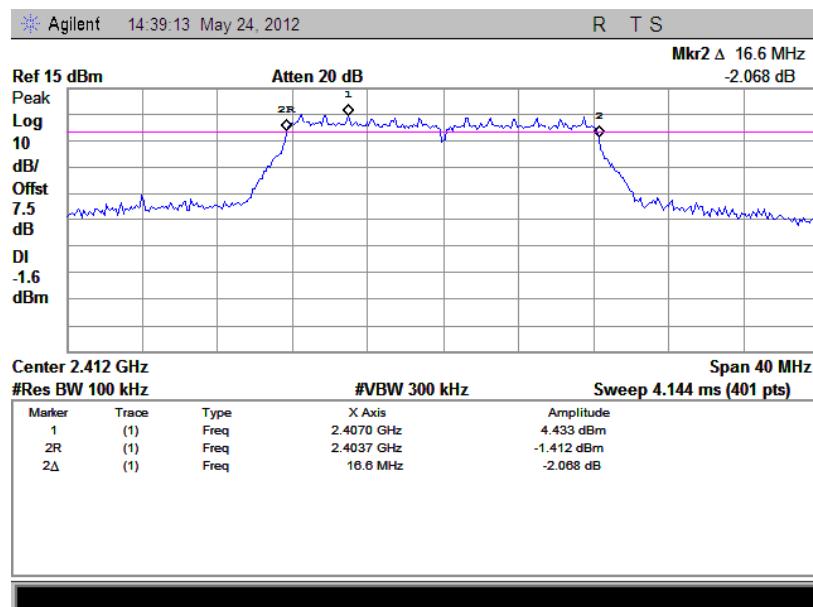
(Plot C: Channel 11: 2462MHz @ 802.11b)

### 2.2.3.2. 802.11g Test mode

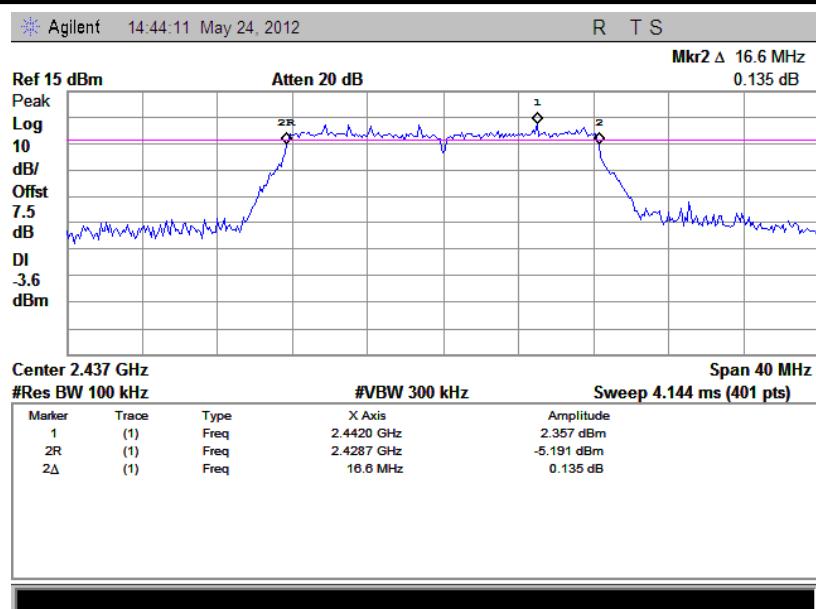
#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot	Limits (kHz)	Result
1	2412	16.6	Plot D	≥500	PASS
6	2437	16.6	Plot E	≥500	PASS
11	2462	16.6	Plot F	≥500	PASS

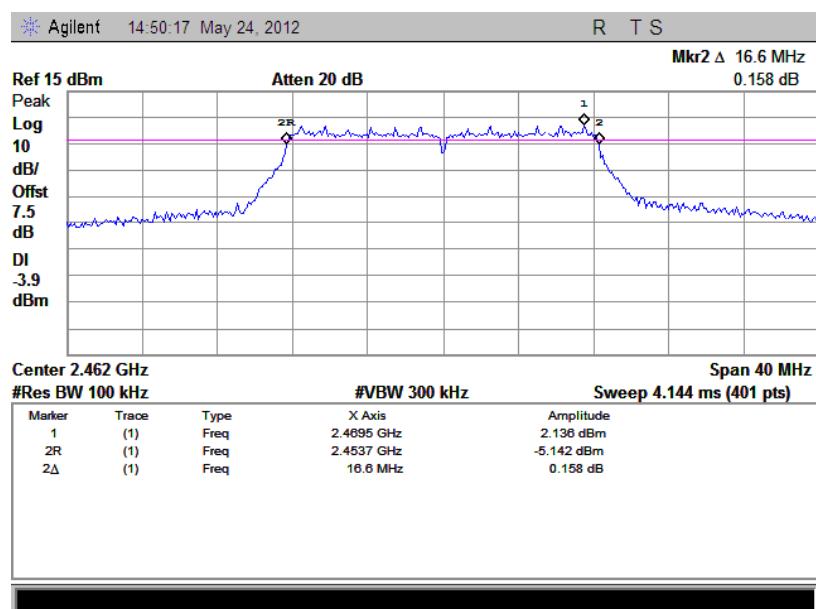
#### B. Test Plots:



(Plot D: Channel 1: 2412MHz @ 802.11g)



(Plot E: Channel 6: 2437MHz @ 802.11g)



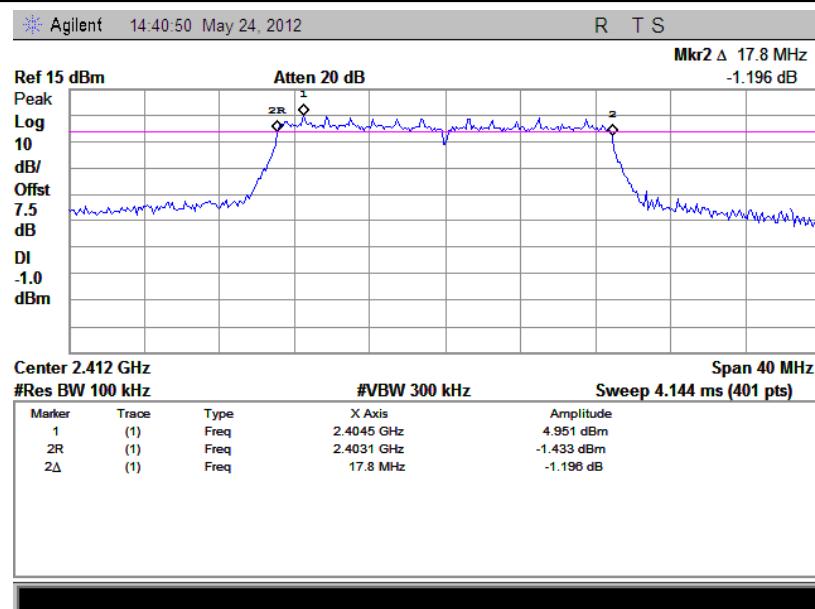
(Plot F: Channel 11: 2462MHz @ 802.11g)

### 2.2.3.3. 802.11n Test mode

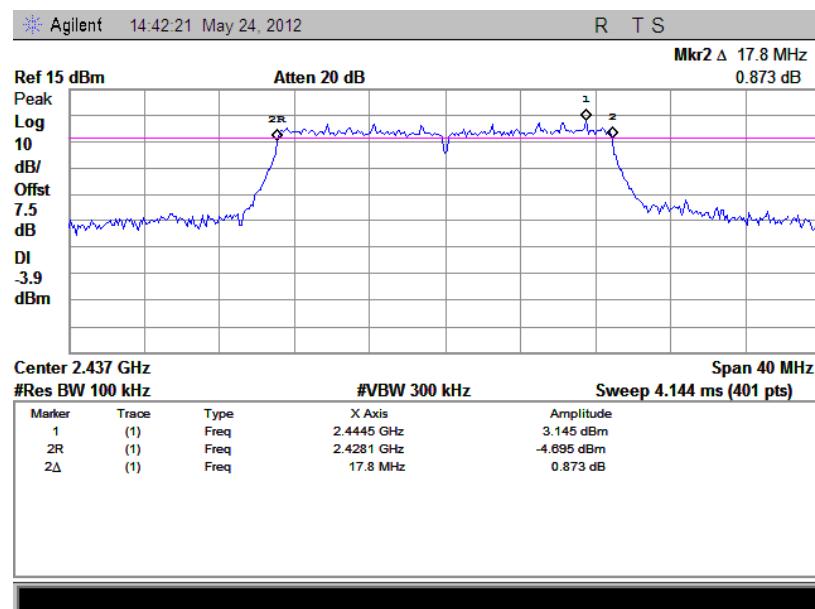
#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot	Limits (kHz)	Result
1	2412	17.8	Plot G	$\geq 500$	PASS
6	2437	17.8	Plot H	$\geq 500$	PASS
11	2462	17.8	Plot I	$\geq 500$	PASS

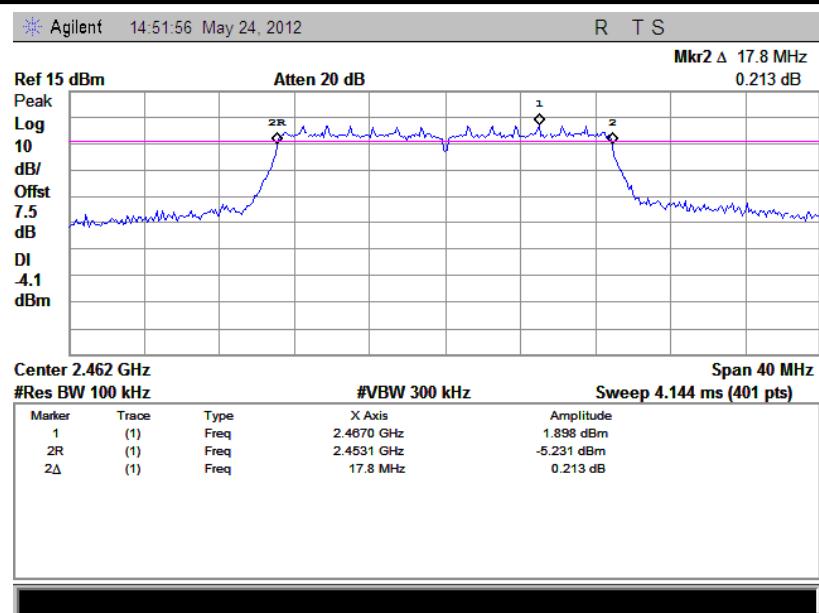
#### B. Test Plots:



(Plot G: Channel 1: 2412MHz @ 802.11g)



(Plot H: Channel 6: 2437MHz @ 802.11g)



## 2.3. Conducted Spurious Emissions

### 2.3.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(c), in any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

### 2.3.2. Test Description

See section 2.2.2 of this report.

### 2.3.3. Test Result

The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions.

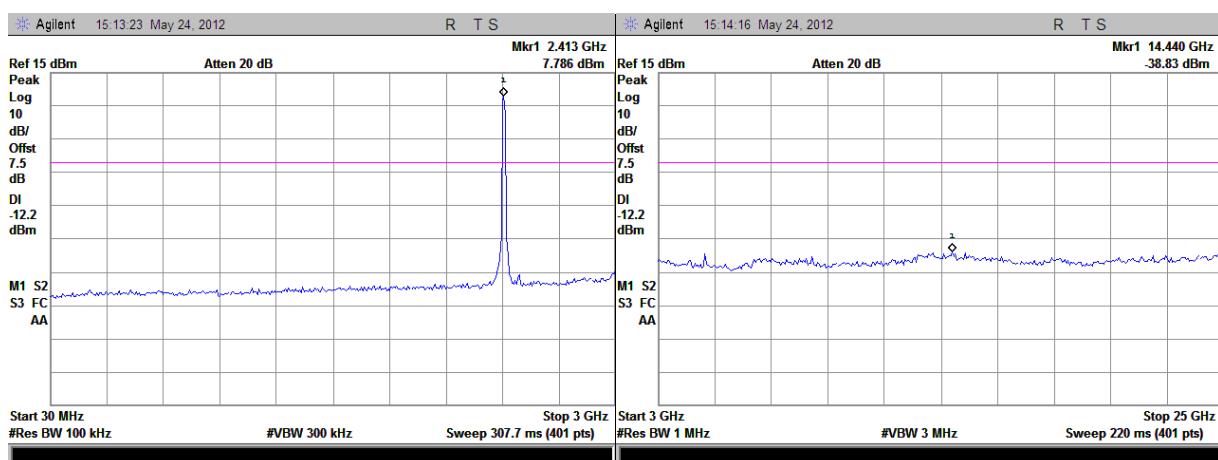
#### 2.3.3.1. 802.11b Test mode

##### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
1	2412	-38.83	Plot A.1/A.2	7.786	-12.2	PASS
6	2437	-39.71	Plot B.1/B.2	6.162	-13.8	PASS
11	2462	-39.25	Plot C.1/C.2	5.867	-14.1	PASS

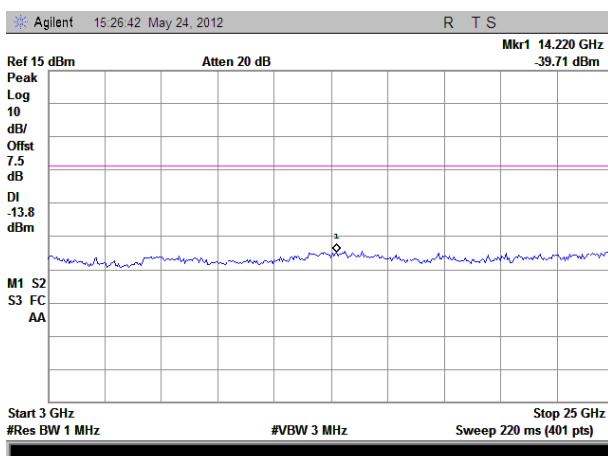
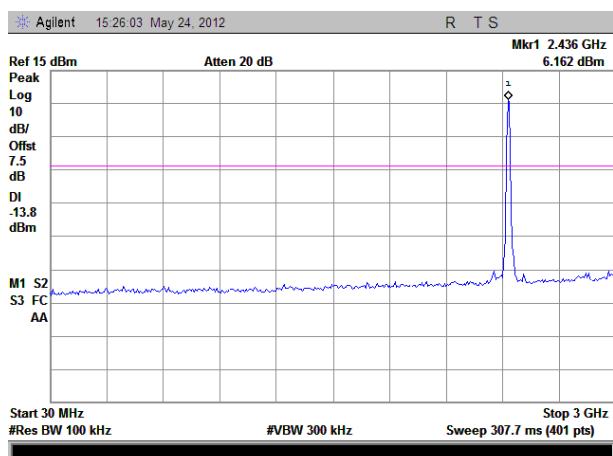
##### B. Test Plots:

Note: the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.



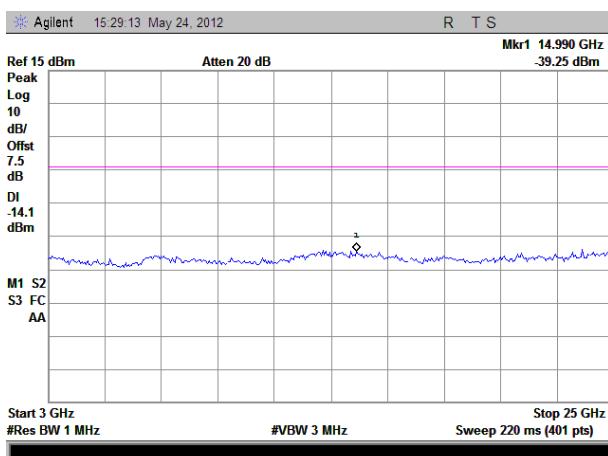
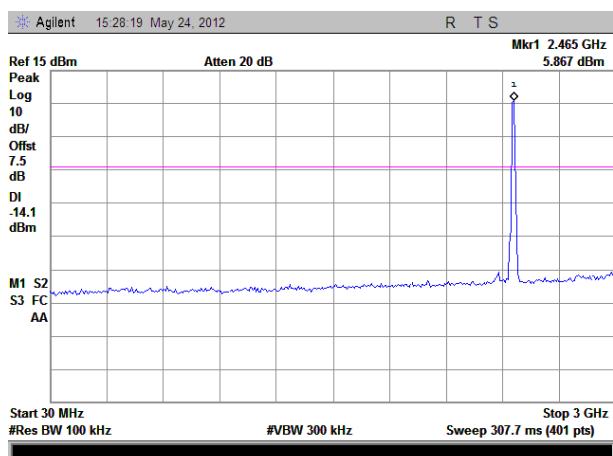
(Plot A.1: Channel = 1, 30MHz to 3GHz)

(Plot A.2: Channel = 1, 3GHz to 25GHz)



(Plot B.1: Channel = 6, 30MHz to 3GHz)

(Plot B.2: Channel = 6, 3GHz to 25GHz)



(Plot C.1: Channel = 11, 30MHz to 3GHz)

(Plot C.2: Channel = 11, 3GHz to 25GHz)

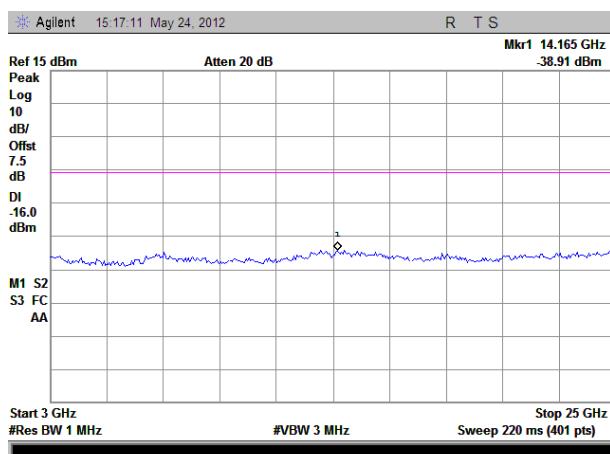
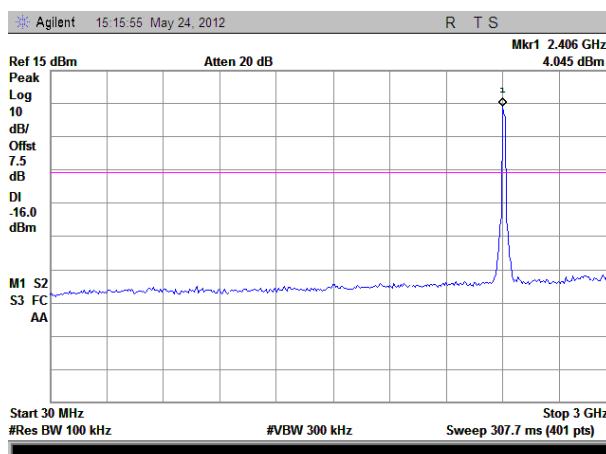
### 2.3.3.2. 802.11g Test mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
1	2412	-38.91	Plot D.1/D.2	4.045	-16	PASS
6	2437	-39.23	Plot E.1/E.2	2.557	-17.4	PASS
11	2462	-38.82	Plot F.1/F.2	1.614	-18.4	PASS

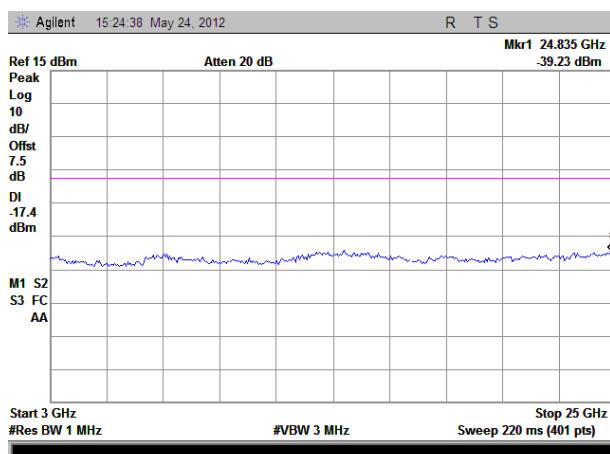
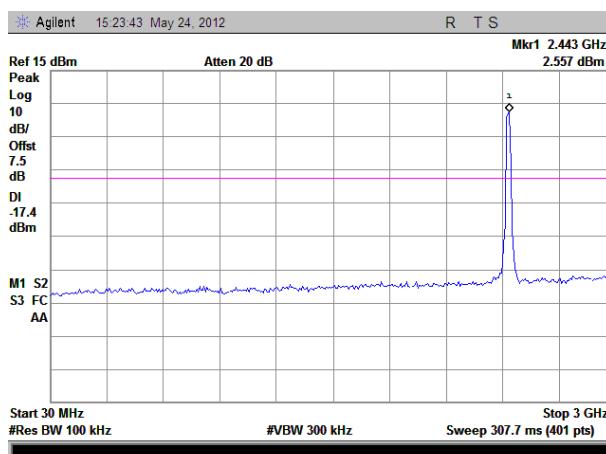
#### B. Test Plots:

Note: the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.



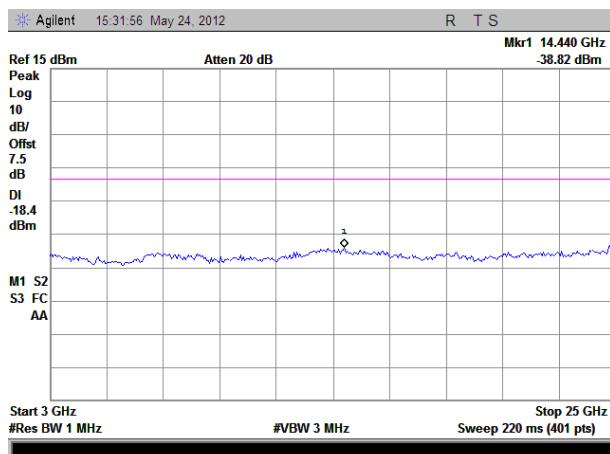
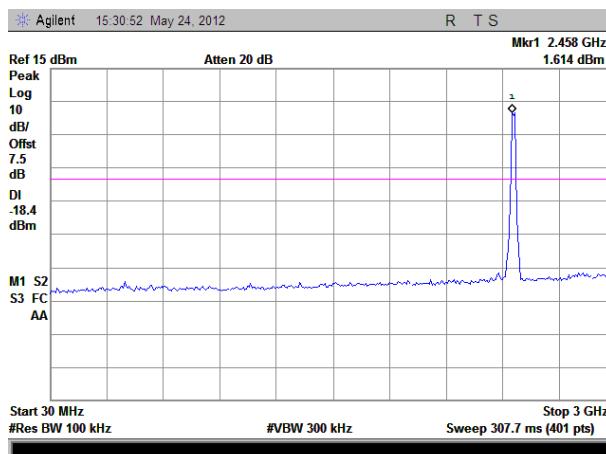
(Plot D.1: Channel = 1, 30MHz to 3GHz)

(Plot D.2: Channel = 1, 3GHz to 25GHz)



(Plot E.1: Channel = 6, 30MHz to 3GHz)

(Plot E.2: Channel = 6, 3GHz to 25GHz)



(Plot F.1: Channel = 11, 30MHz to 3GHz)

(Plot F.2: Channel = 11, 3GHz to 25GHz)

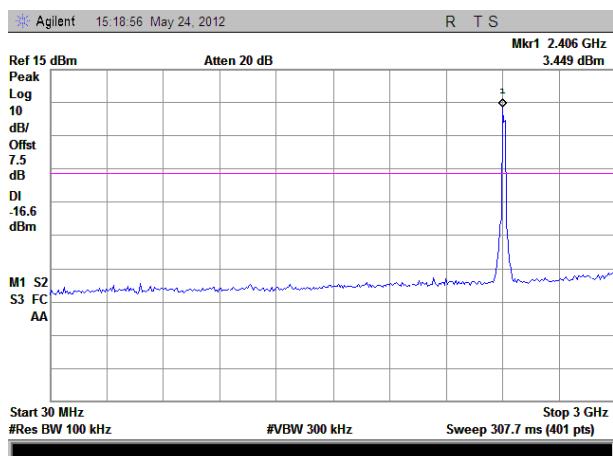
### 2.3.3.3. 802.11n Test mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

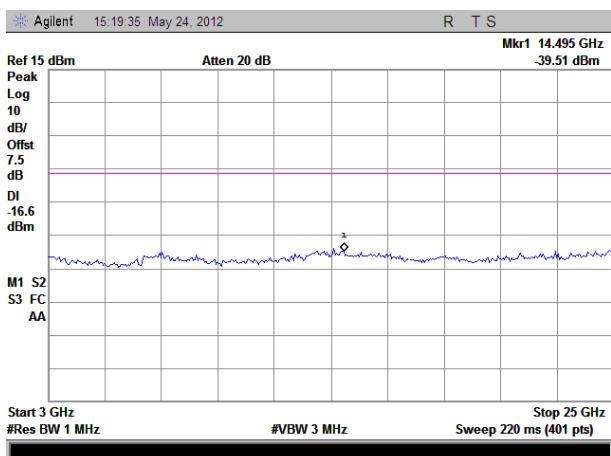
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
1	2412	-39.51	Plot G.1/G.2	3.449	-16.6	PASS
6	2437	-39.03	Plot H.1/H.2	2.142	-17.9	PASS
11	2462	-39.74	Plot I.1/I.2	2.04	-18.0	PASS

## B. Test Plots:

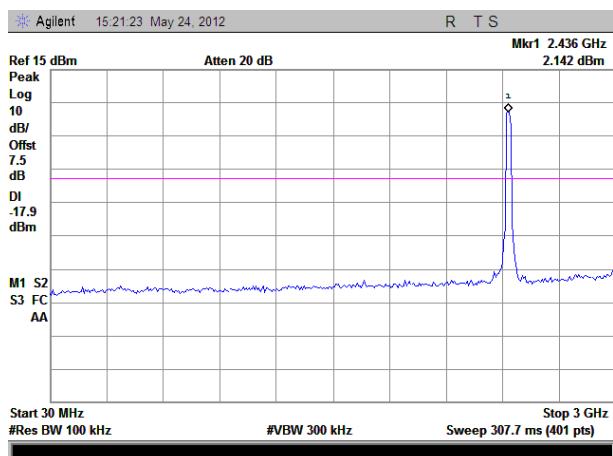
Note: the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.



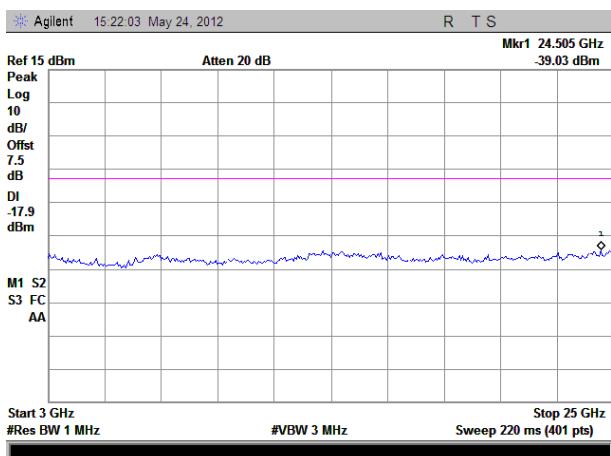
(Plot G.1: Channel = 1, 30MHz to 3GHz)



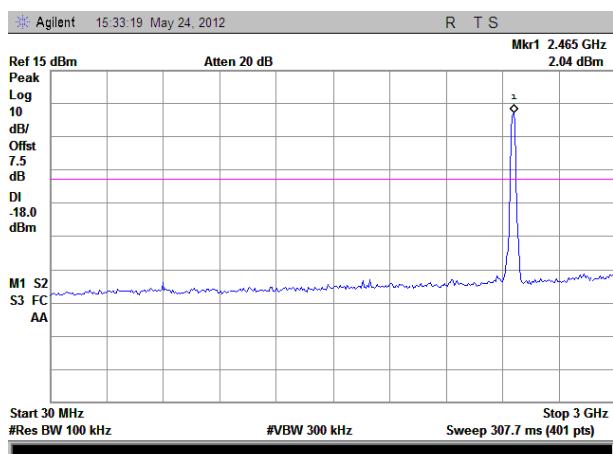
(Plot G.2: Channel = 1, 3GHz to 25GHz)



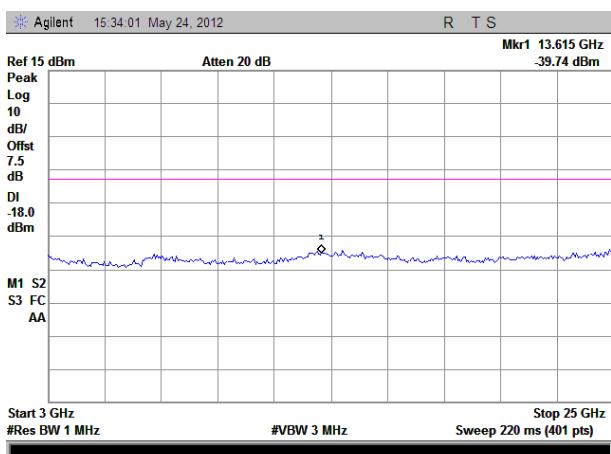
(Plot H.1: Channel = 6, 30MHz to 3GHz)



(Plot H.2: Channel = 6, 3GHz to 25GHz)



(Plot I.1: Channel = 11, 30MHz to 3GHz)



(Plot I.2: Channel = 11, 3GHz to 25GHz)

## 2.4. Power spectral density (PSD)

### 2.4.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(d), the same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

### 2.4.2. Test Description

See section 2.2.2 of this report.

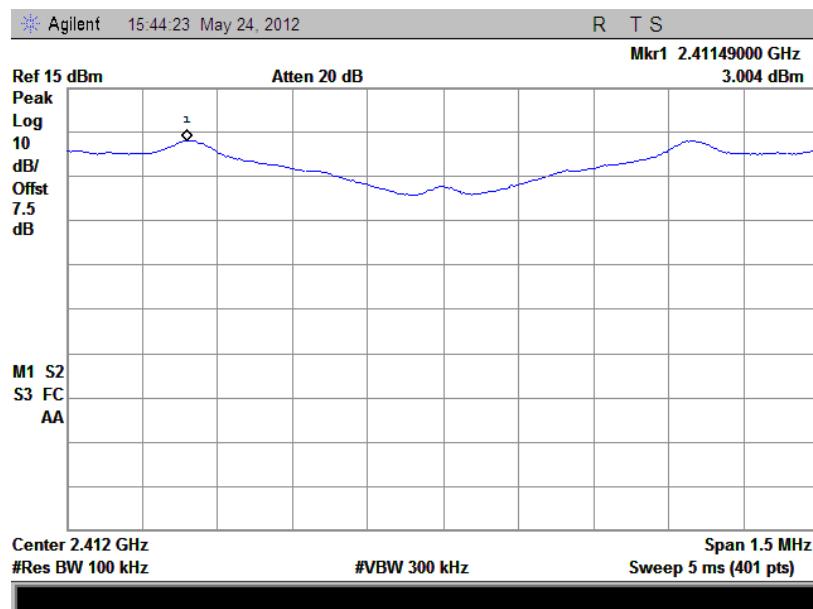
### 2.4.3. Test Result

The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions.

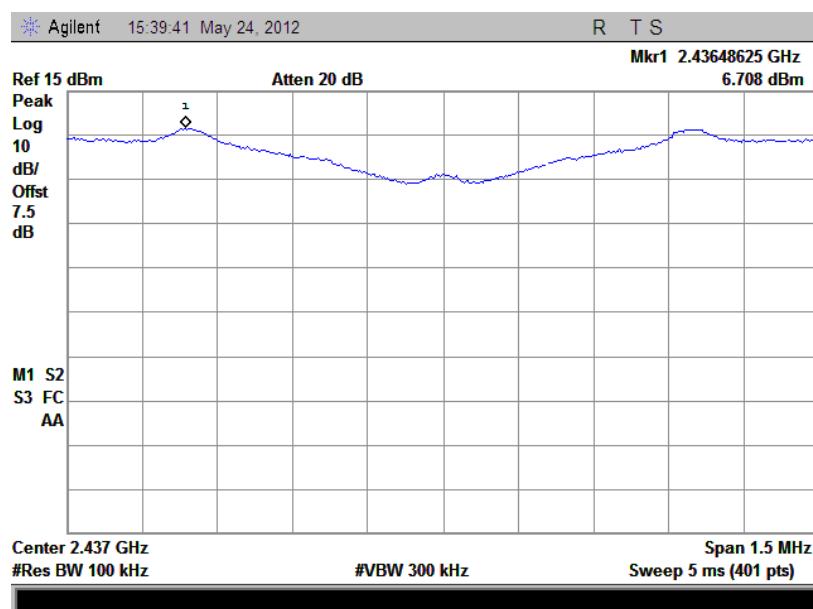
#### 2.4.3.1. 802.11b Test mode

##### A. Test Verdict:

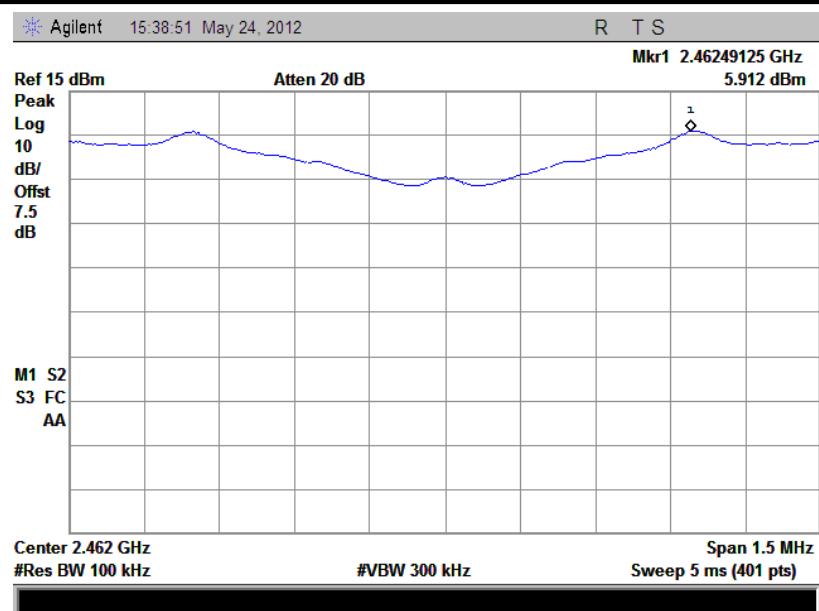
Spectral power density (dBm/MHz)					
Channel: 1 Frequency, 2412MHz		Channel: 6 Frequency, 2437MHz		Channel: 11 Frequency, 2462MHz	
Test Result	Test plot	Test Result	Test plot	Test Result	Test plot
3.004	Plot A	6.708	Plot B	5.912	Plot C
Measurement uncertainty: $\pm 1.3\text{dB}$					

**B. Test Plots:**


(Plot A: Channel = 1 @ 802.11b)



(Plot B: Channel = 6 @ 802.11b)



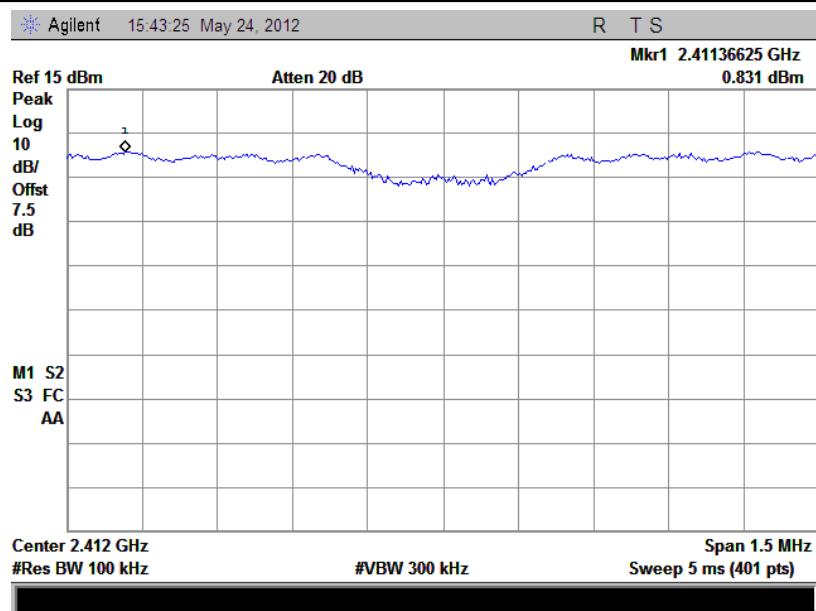
(Plot C: Channel = 11 @ 802.11b)

#### 2.4.3.2. 802.11g Test mode

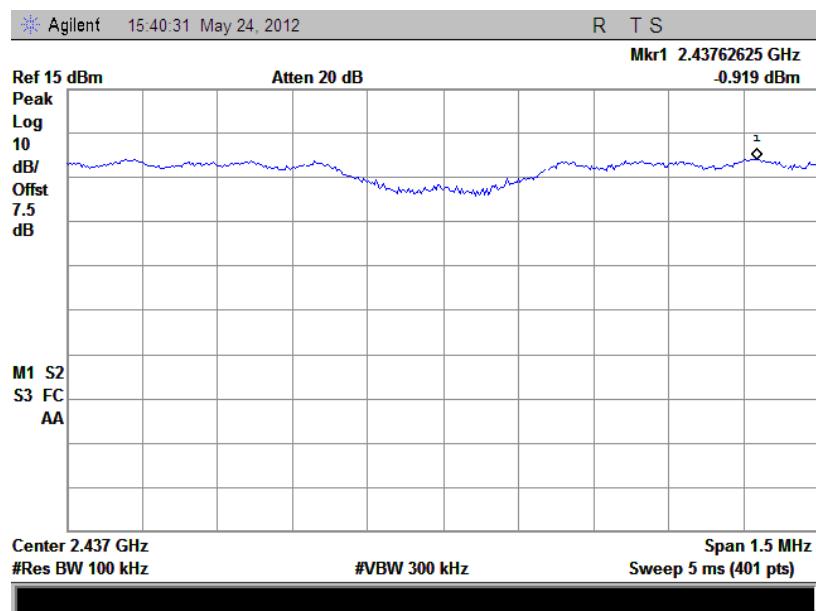
##### A. Test Verdict:

Spectral power density (dBm)					
Channel: 1		Channel: 6		Channel: 11	
Frequency, 2412MHz		Frequency, 2437MHz		Frequency, 2462MHz	
Test Result	Test plot	Test Result	Test plot	Test Result	Test plot
0.831	Plot D	-0.919	Plot E	-0.918	Plot F
Measurement uncertainty: $\pm 1.3$ dB					

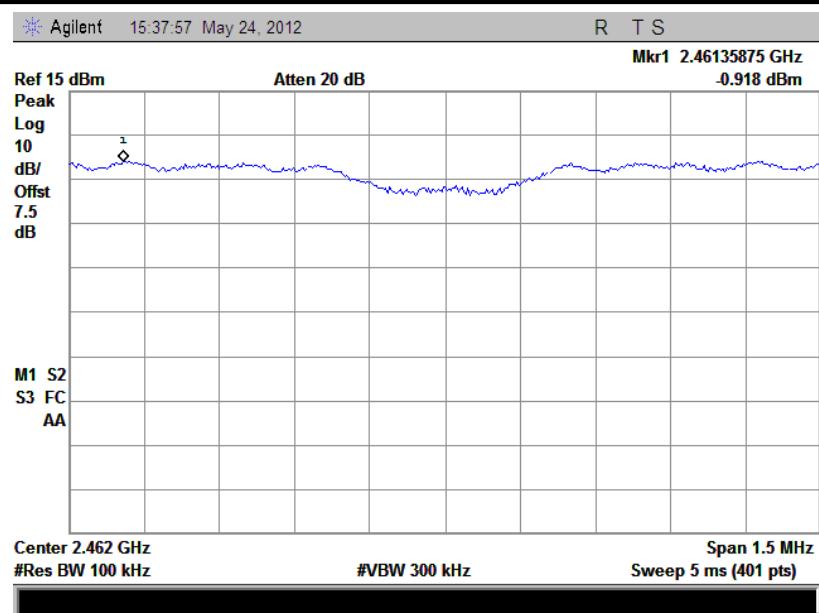
##### B. Test Plots:



(Plot D: Channel = 1 @ 802.11g)



(Plot E: Channel = 6 @ 802.11g)



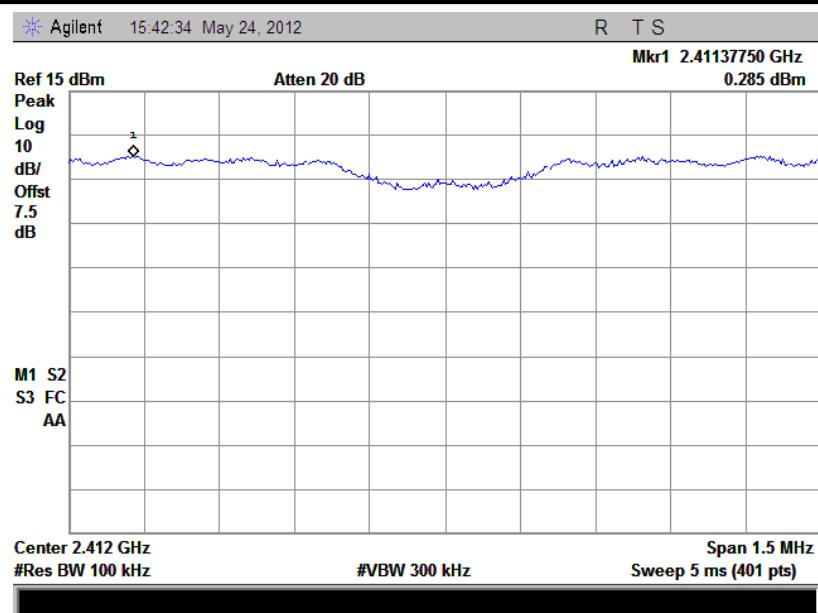
(Plot F: Channel = 11 @ 802.11g)

#### 2.4.3.3. 802.11n Test mode

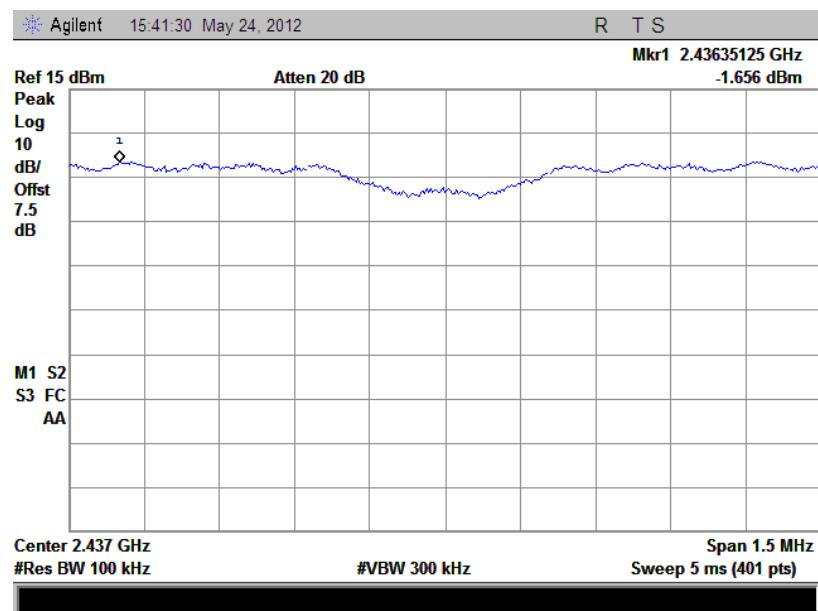
##### A. Test Verdict:

Spectral power density (dBm)					
Channel: 1		Channel: 6		Channel: 11	
Frequency, 2412MHz		Frequency, 2437MHz		Frequency, 2462MHz	
Test Result	Test plot	Test Result	Test plot	Test Result	Test plot
0.285	Plot G	-1.656	Plot H	-1.556	Plot I
Measurement uncertainty: $\pm 1.3$ dB					

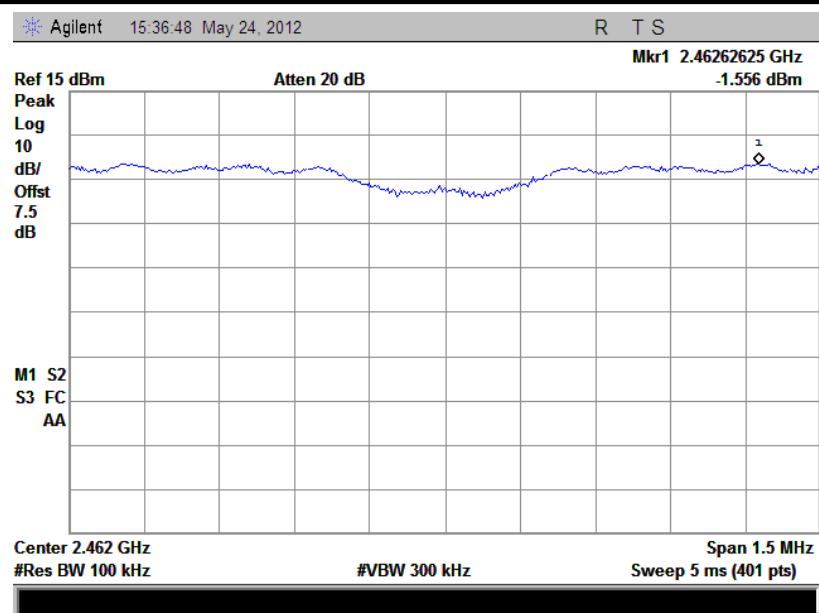
##### B. Test Plots:



(Plot G: Channel = 1 @ 802.11n)



(Plot H: Channel = 6 @ 802.11n)



(Plot I: Channel = 11 @ 802.11n)

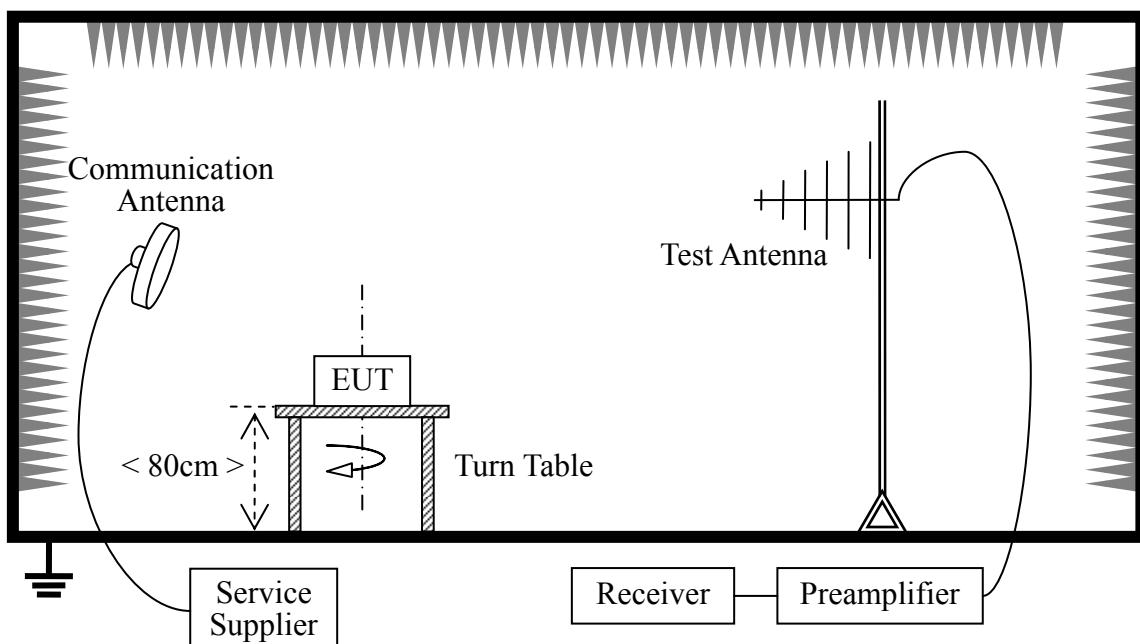
## 2.5. Band Edge

### 2.5.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(c), in any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

### 2.5.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup



The Module of the EUT is powered by the Battery charged with the AC Adapter. The Module is located in a 3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber; the antenna factors, cable loss and so on of the site as factors are calculated to correct the reading.

For the Test Antenna:

Test Antenna is 3m away from the EUT. Test Antenna height is varied from 1m to 4m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength.

**B. Equipments List:**

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2011.9	1year
Full-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross	9m*6m*6m	(n.a.)	2011.8	2year
Test Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120C	9120C-384	2011.8	1year

**2.5.3. Test Result**

The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions.

The measurement results are obtained as below:

$$E [\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}] = U_R + A_T + A_{\text{Factor}} [\text{dB}]; A_T = L_{\text{Cable loss}} [\text{dB}] - G_{\text{preamp}} [\text{dB}]$$

$A_T$ : Total correction Factor except Antenna

$U_R$ : Receiver Reading

$G_{\text{preamp}}$ : Preamplifier Gain

$A_{\text{Factor}}$ : Antenna Factor at 3m

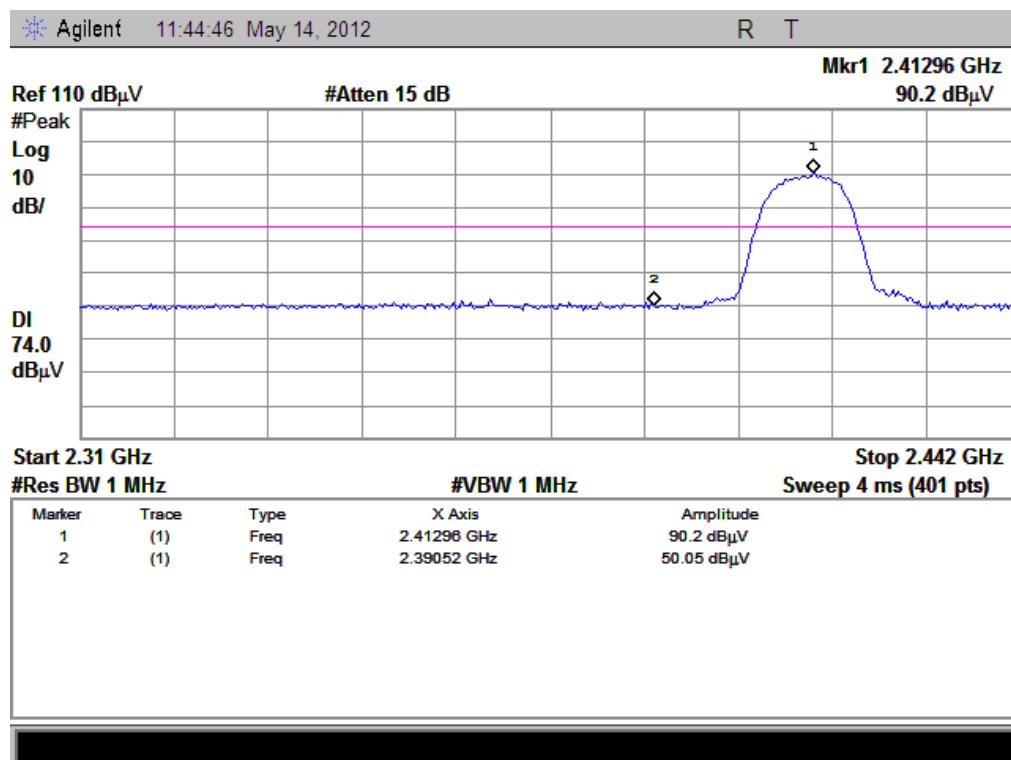
**2.5.3.1. 802.11b Test mode**

The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions.

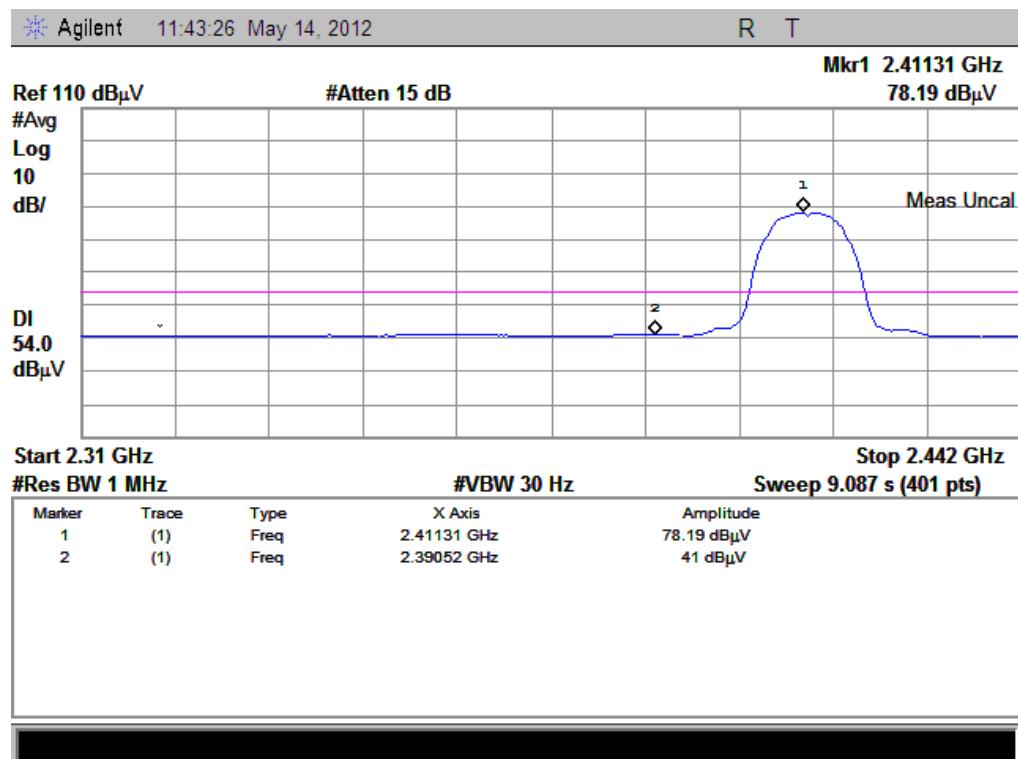
**A. Test Verdict:**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading $U_R$ (dB $\mu$ V)		$A_T$ (dB)	$A_{\text{Factor}}$ (dB@3m)	Max. Emission $E$ (dB $\mu$ V/m)		Limit (dB $\mu$ V/ m)		Verdict
		PK	AV			PK	AV	PK	AV	
0	2412	50.05	41	-30.93	32.56	51.68	42.63	74	54	PASS
78	2462	50.25	41.47	-29.05	32.5	53.7	44.92	74	54	PASS

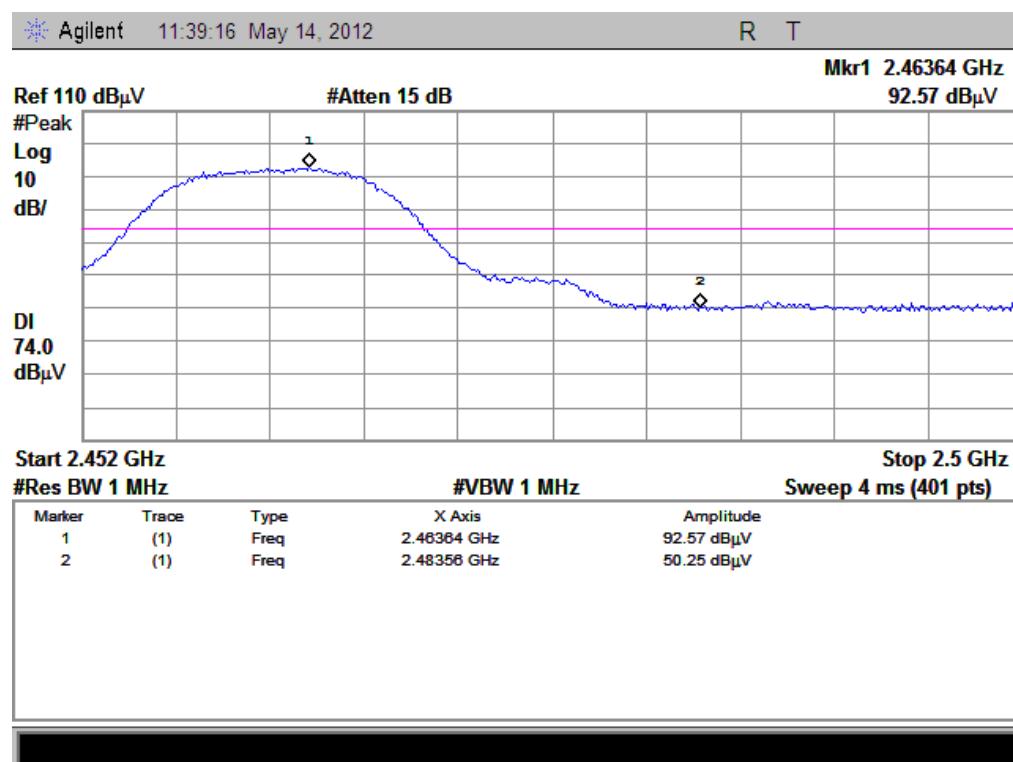
**B. Test Plots:**



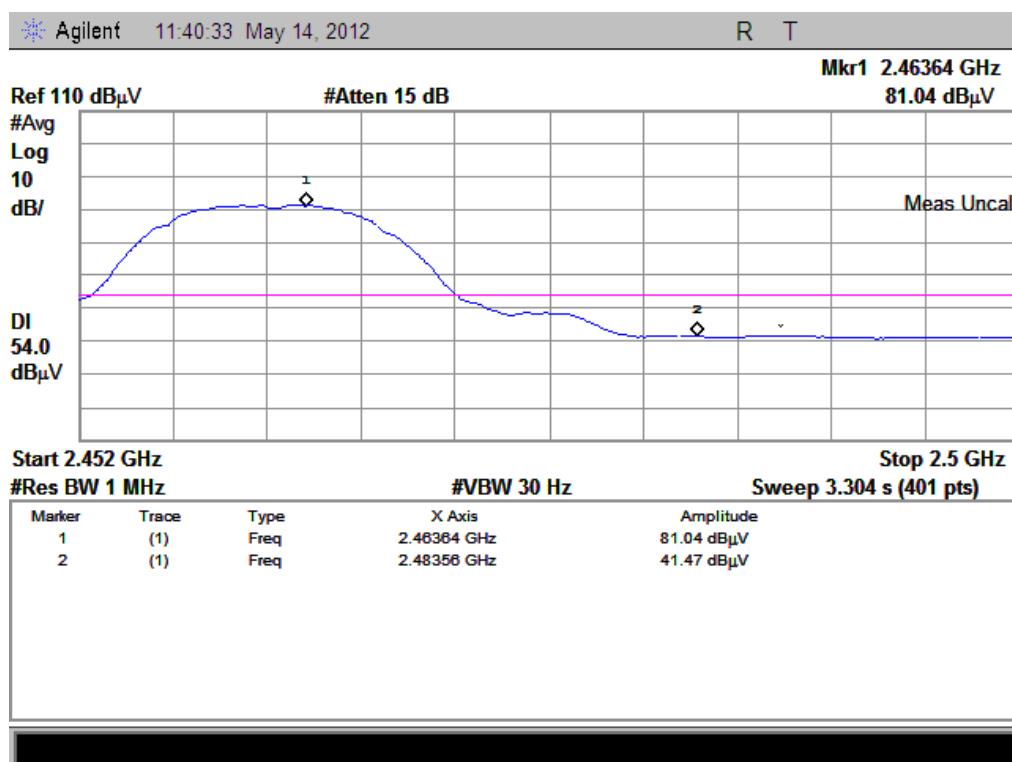
(Plot A1: Channel = 1 PEAK @ 802.11b)



(Plot A2: Channel = 1 AVG @ 802.11b)



(Plot B1: Channel = 11 PEAK @ 802.11b)



(Plot B2: Channel = 11 AVG @ 802.11b)

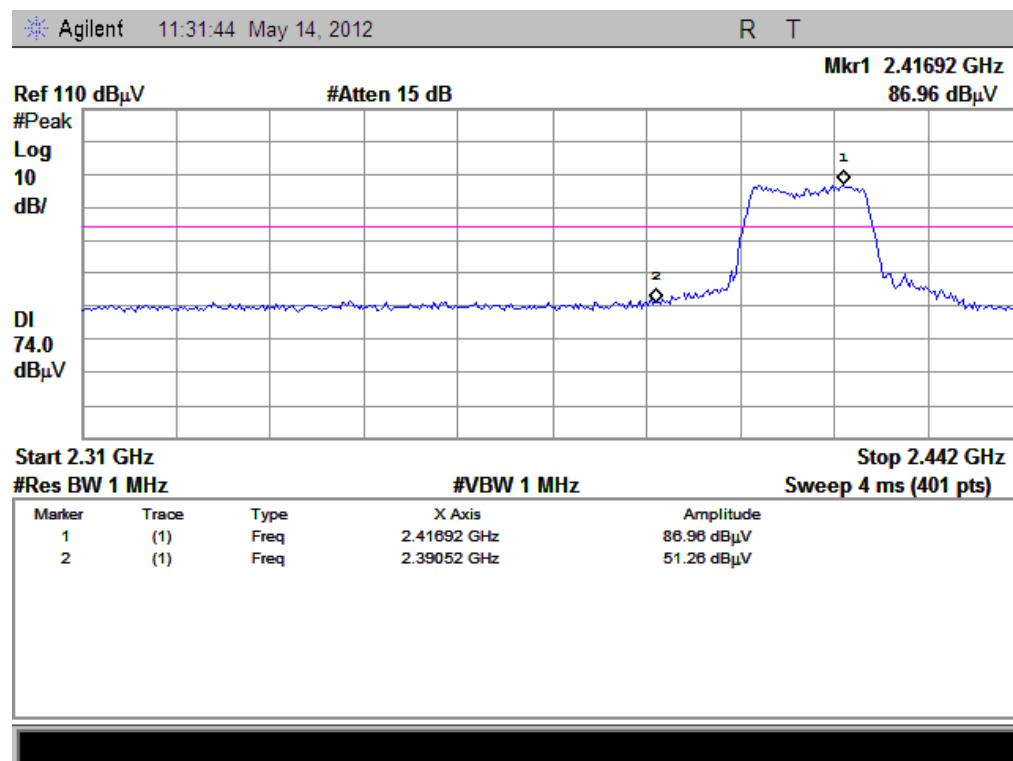
### 2.5.3.2. 802.11g Test mode

The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions.

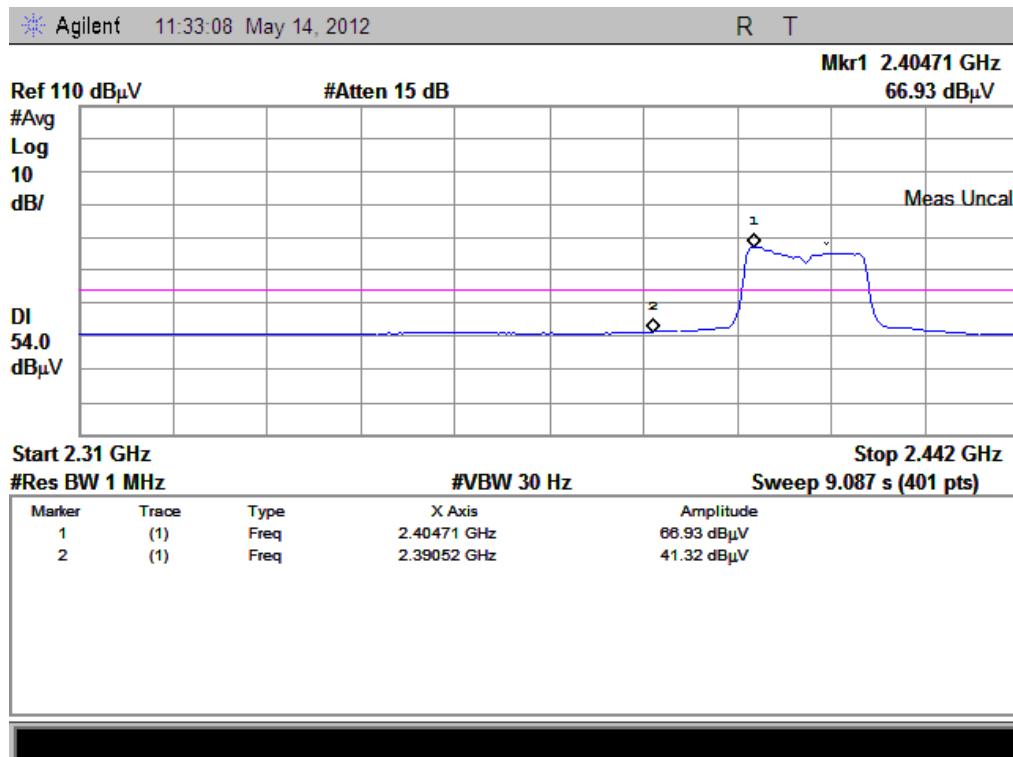
#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading $U_R$ (dB $\mu$ V)		$A_T$ (dB)	$A_{Factor}$ (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dB $\mu$ V/m)		Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)		Verdict
		PK	AV			PK	AV	PK	AV	
0	2412	51.26	41.32	-30.93	32.56	52.89	42.95	74	54	PASS
78	2462	55.63	42.53	-29.05	32.5	59.08	45.98	74	54	PASS

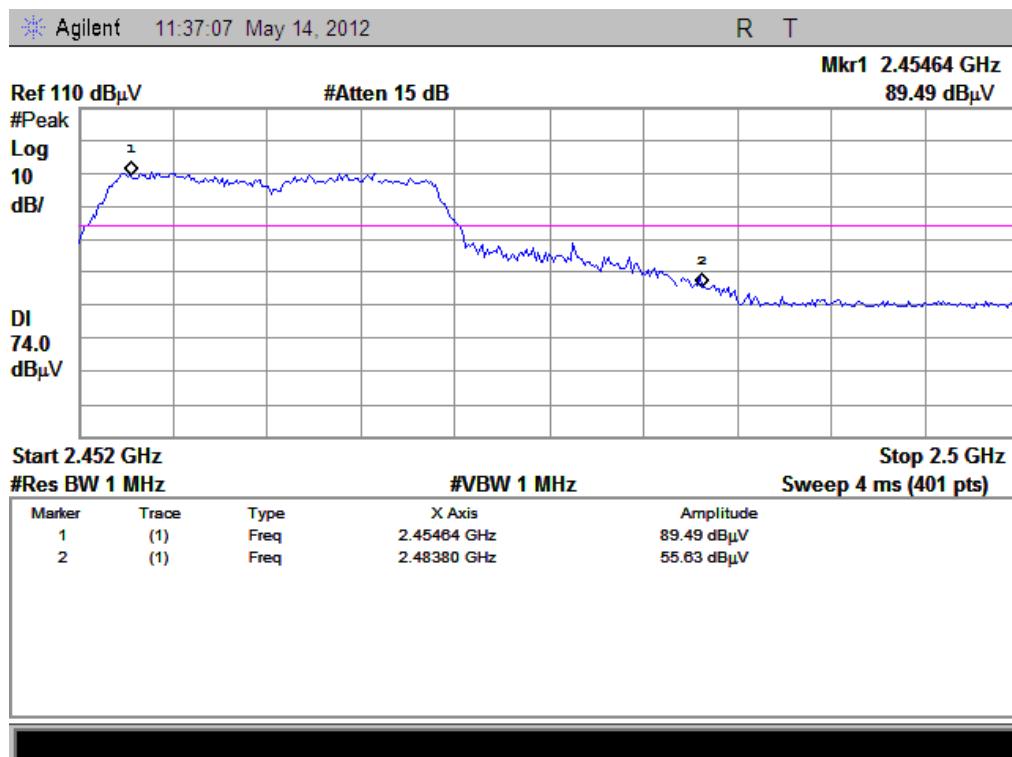
#### B. Test Plots:



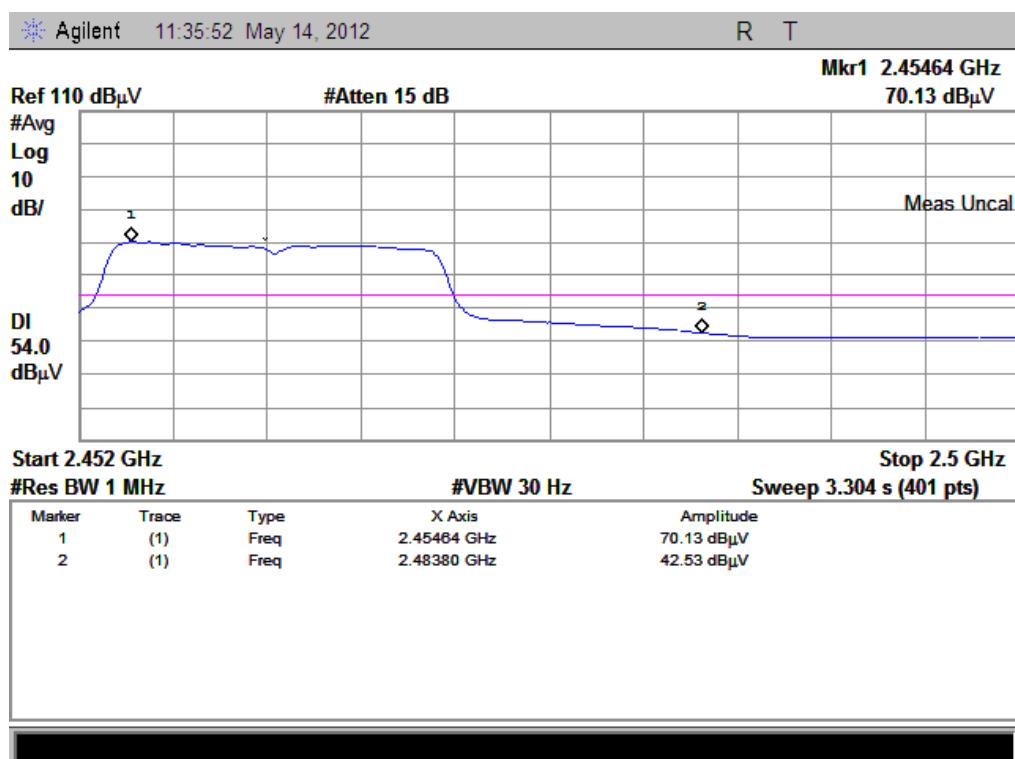
(Plot C1: Channel = 1 PEAK @ 802.11g)



(Plot C2: Channel = 1 AVG @ 802.11g)



(Plot D1: Channel = 11 PEAK @ 802.11g)



(Plot D2: Channel = 11 AVG @ 802.11g)

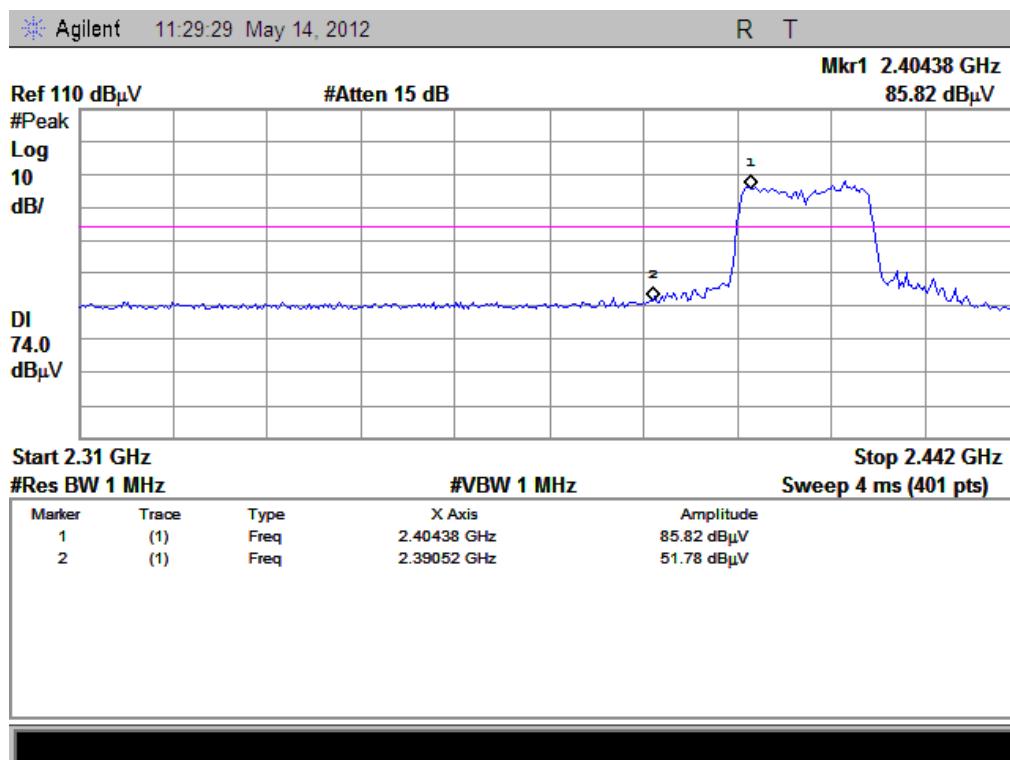
### 2.5.3.3. 802.11n Test mode

The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions.

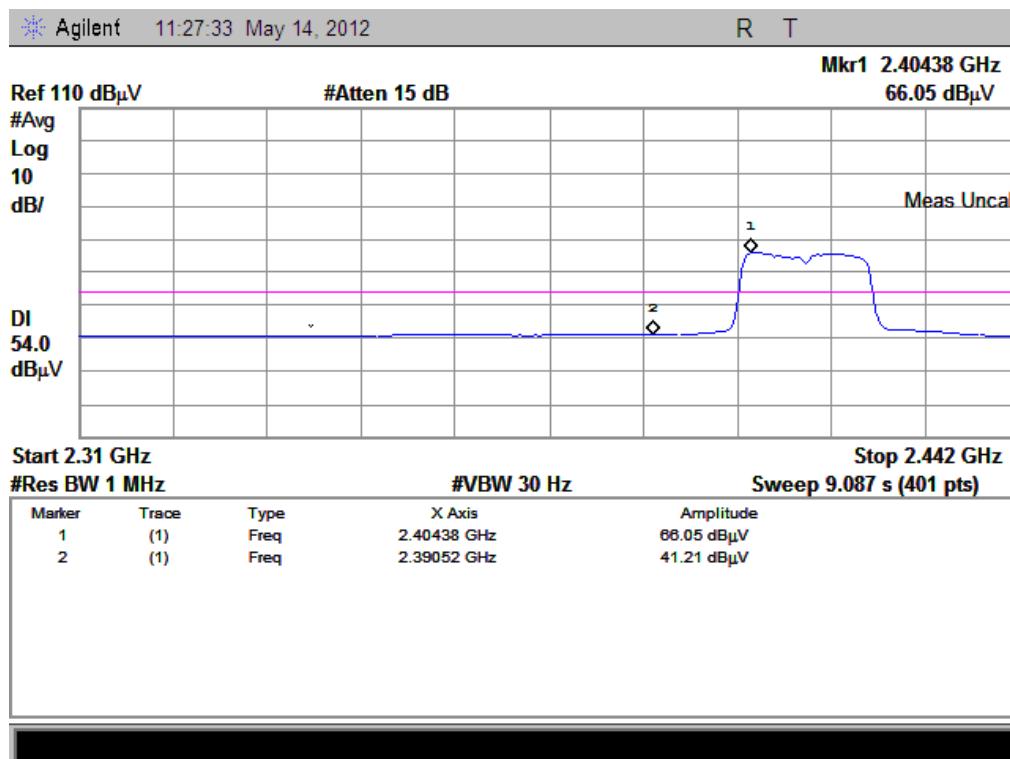
#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading U <sub>R</sub> (dB $\mu$ V)		A <sub>T</sub> (dB)	A <sub>Factor</sub> (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dB $\mu$ V/m)		Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)		Verdict
		PK	AV			PK	AV	PK	AV	
0	2412	51.78	41.21	-30.93	32.56	53.41	42.84	74	54	PASS
78	2462	52.37	40.78	-29.05	32.5	55.82	44.23	74	54	PASS

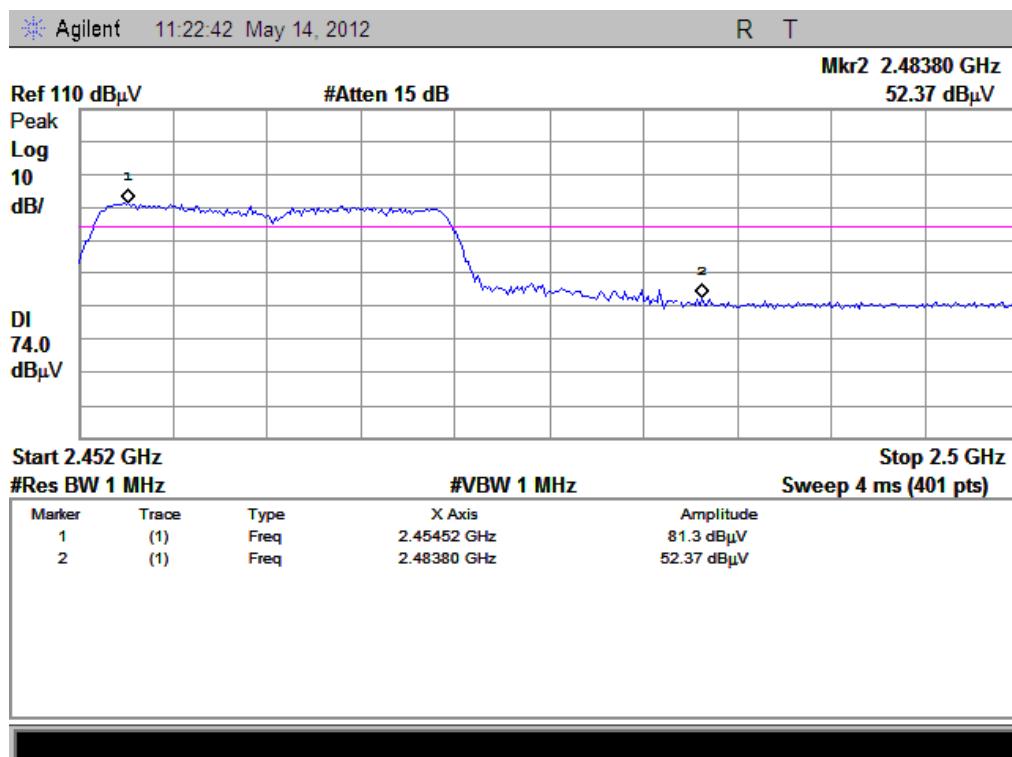
#### B. Test Plots:



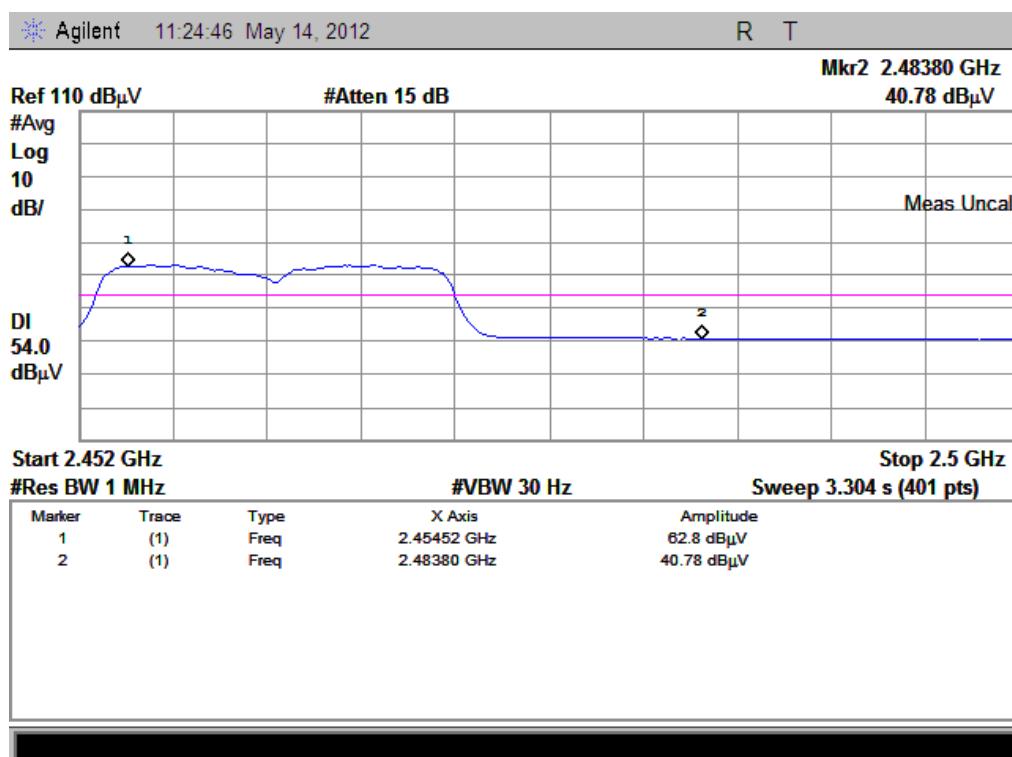
(Plot E1: Channel = 1 PEAK @ 802.11g)



(Plot E2: Channel = 1 AVG @ 802.11g)



(Plot F1: Channel = 11 PEAK @ 802.11g)



(Plot F2: Channel = 11 AVG @ 802.11g)

## 2.6. Conducted Emission

### 2.6.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.207, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency within the band 150kHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu$ H/50 $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

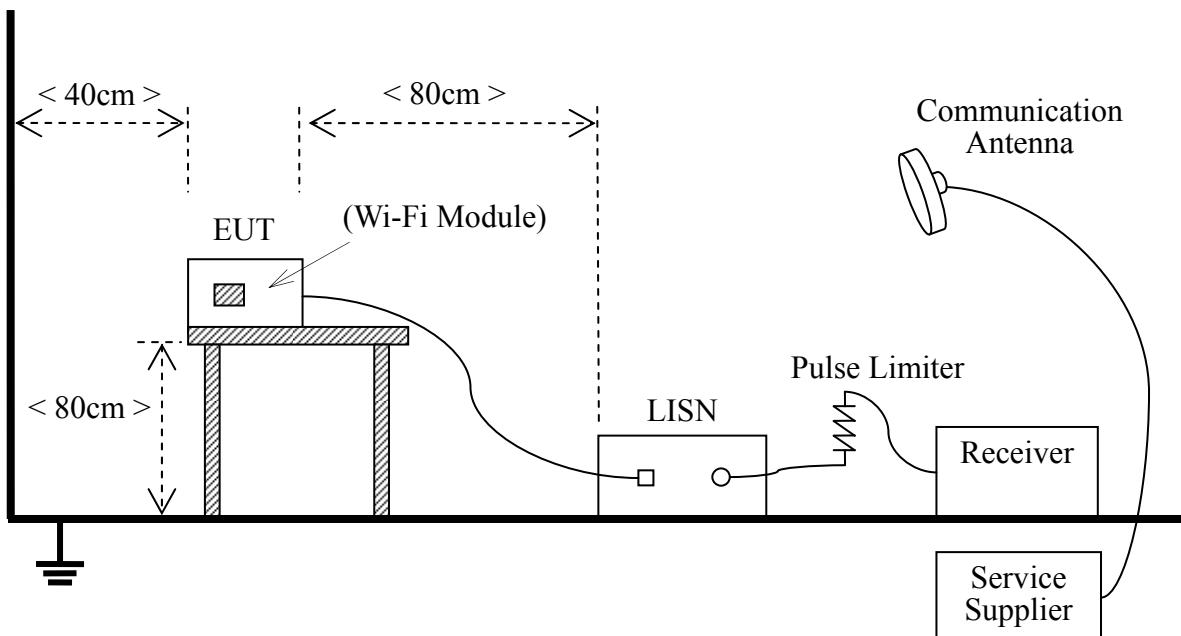
Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

NOTE:

- (a) The lower limit shall apply at the band edges.
- (b) The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 - 0.50MHz.

### 2.6.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Table-top EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the horizontal metal reference ground plane. EUT was connected to LISN and LISN was connected to reference Ground Plane. EUT was 80cm from LISN. The set-up and test methods were according to ANSI C63.4:2009

The EUT is powered by the Battery charged with the AC Adapter which is powered by 120V, 60Hz AC mains supply. The factors of the site are calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the EUT is activated and controlled by the Wi-Fi Service Supplier (SS) via a Common Antenna.

## B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2011.05	1year
LISN	Schwarzbeck	NSLK 8127	812744	2011.05	1year
Service Supplier	R&S	CMU200	100448	2011.05	1year
Pulse Limiter (20dB)	Schwarzbeck	VTSD 9561-D	9391	(n.a.)	(n.a.)

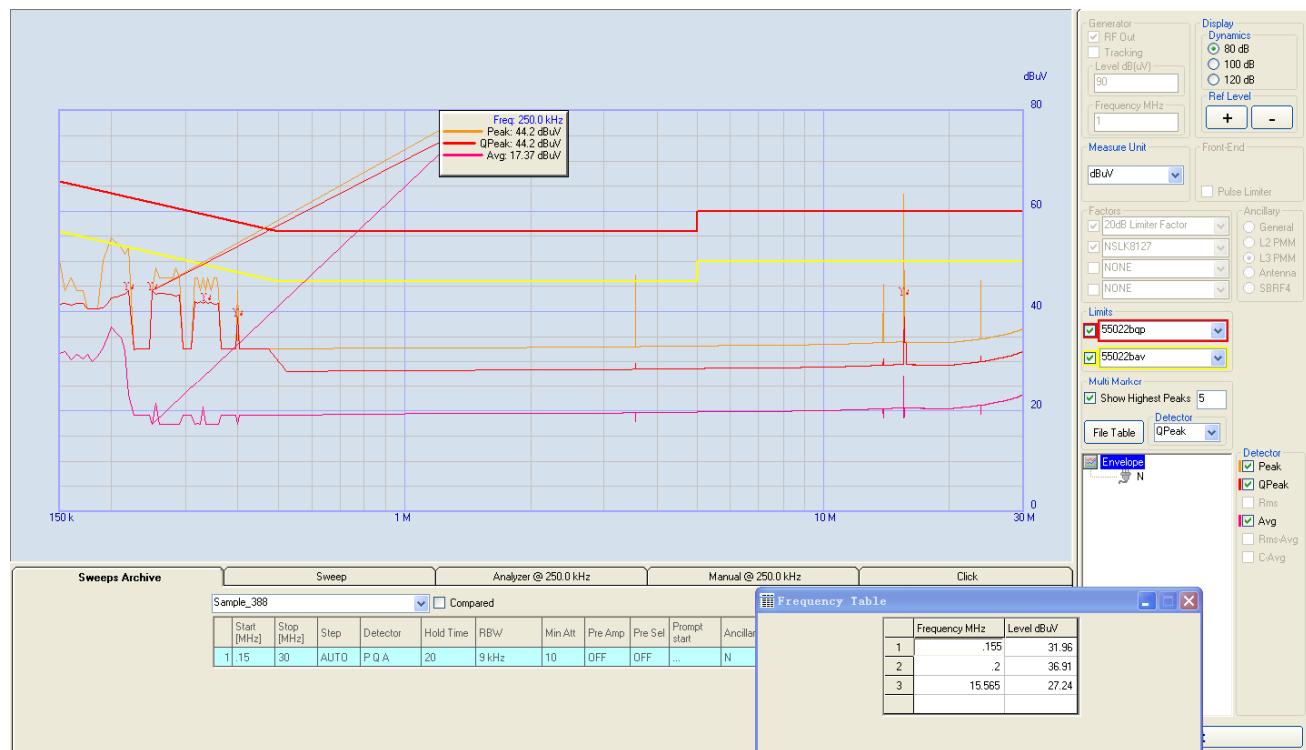
### 2.6.3. Test Result

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

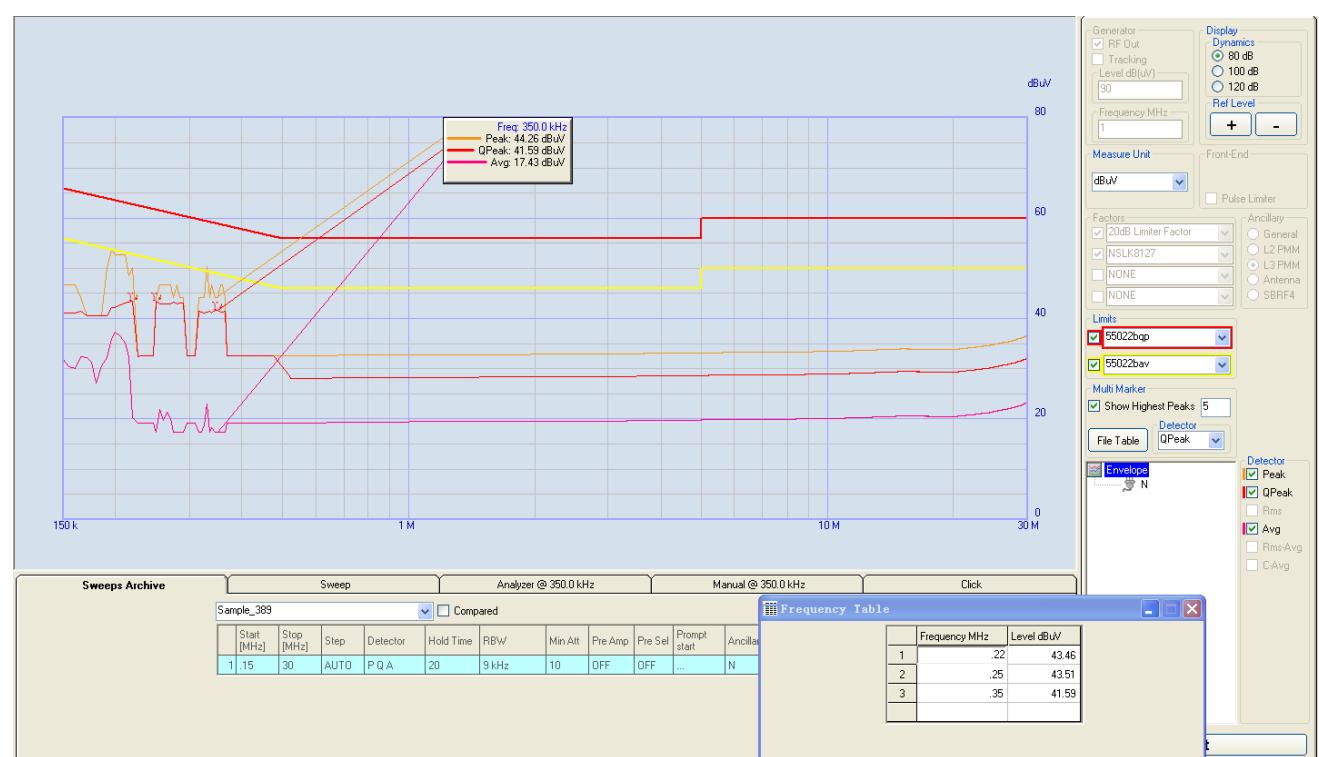
#### A. Test setup:

The EUT configuration of the emission tests is EUT + Charger.

#### B. Test Plots:



(Plot A: L Phase)



(Plot B: N Phase)

## 2.7. Radiated Emission

### 2.7.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(c), radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), 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 ( $\mu$ V/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note:

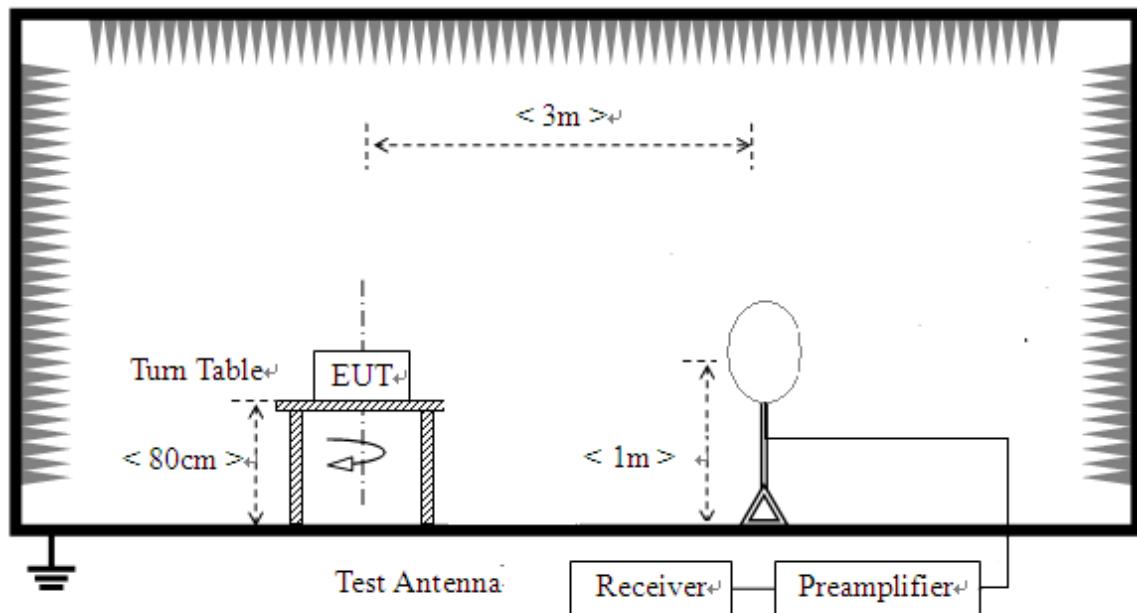
1. For Above 1000MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
2. For above 1000MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK)

In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), also should comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a)(above table)

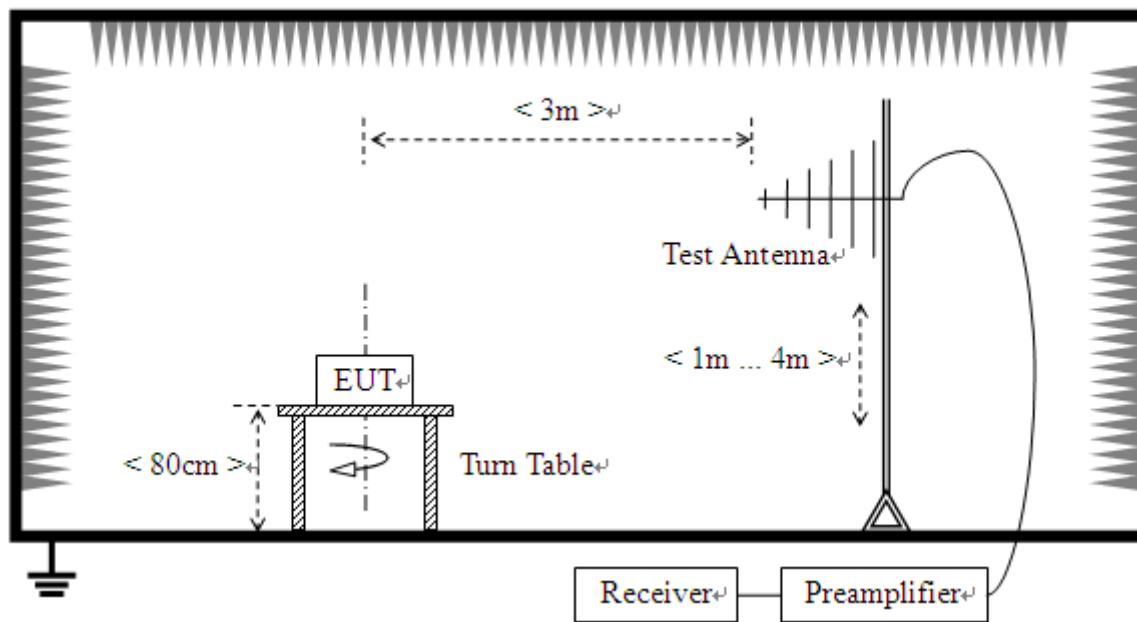
### 2.7.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:

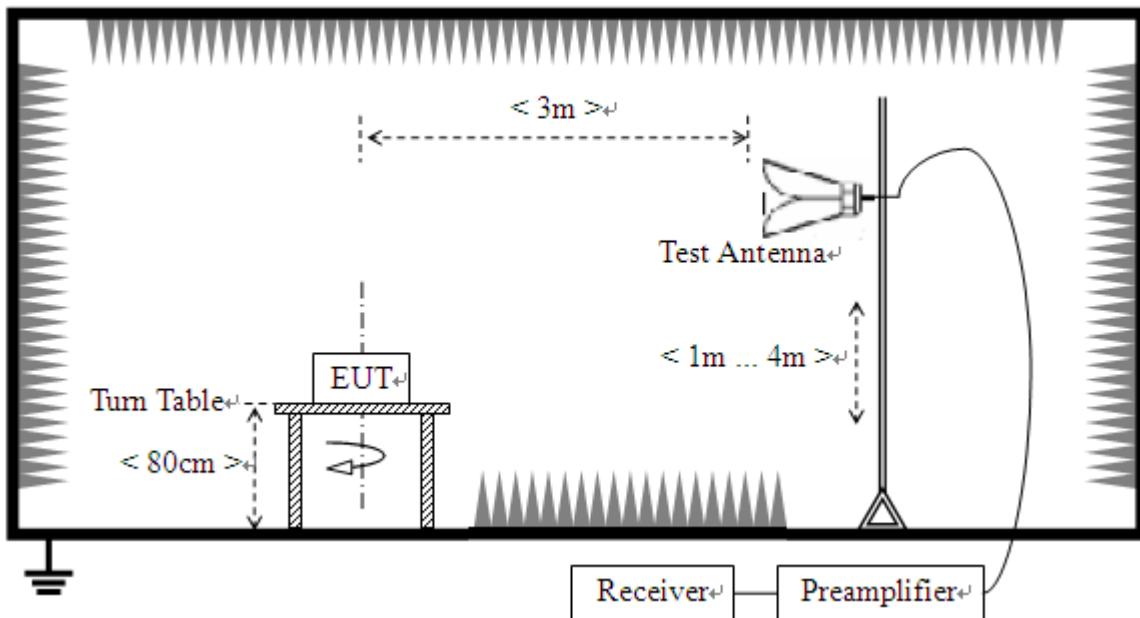
- 1) For radiated emissions from 9kHz to 30MHz



2) For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



## 3) For radiated emissions above 1GHz



The test site semi-anechoic chamber has met the requirement of NSA tolerance 4dB according to the standards: ANSI C63.4 (2009). The EUT was set-up on insulator 80cm above the Ground Plane. The set-up and test methods were according to ANSI C63.4.

The Bluetooth Module of the EUT is powered by the Battery. The Module is located in a 3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber; the antenna factors, cable loss and so on of the site as factors are calculated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module is activated and controlled by the Bluetooth Service Supplier (SS) via a Common Antenna, and is set to operate under hopping-on test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

For the Test Antenna:

(a) In the frequency range of 9kHz to 30MHz, magnetic field is measured with Loop Test Antenna. The Test Antenna is positioned with its plane vertical at 1m distance from the EUT. The center of the Loop Test Antenna is 1m above the ground. During the measurement the Loop Test Antenna rotates about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT.

(b) In the frequency range above 30MHz, Bi-Log Test Antenna (30MHz to 2GHz) and Horn Test Antenna (above 2GHz) are used. Test Antenna is 3m away from the EUT. Test Antenna height is varied from 1m to 4m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. The emission levels at both horizontal and vertical polarizations should be tested.

## B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	R&S	CMU200	100448	2012.05	1year
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2012.05	1year
Full-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross	9m*6m*6m	(n.a.)	2012.05	2year

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Test Antenna - Bi-Log	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	9163-274	2012.05	1year
Test Antenna - Horn	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120C	9120C-384	2012.05	1year
Test Antenna - Horn	R&S	HL050S7	71688	2012.05	1year
Test Antenna - Loop	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519	1519-022	2012.05	1year

### 2.7.3. Test Result

According to ANSI C63.4 selection 4.2.2, because of peak detection will yield amplitudes equal to or greater than amplitudes measured with the quasi-peak (or average) detector, the measurement data from a spectrum analyzer peak detector will represent the worst-case results, if the peak measured value complies with the quasi-peak limit, it is unnecessary to perform an quasi-peak measurement.

The measurement results are obtained as below:

$$E [\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}] = U_R + A_T + A_{\text{Factor}} [\text{dB}]; A_T = L_{\text{Cable loss}} [\text{dB}] - G_{\text{preamp}} [\text{dB}]$$

$A_T$ : Total correction Factor except Antenna

$U_R$ : Receiver Reading

$G_{\text{preamp}}$ : Preamplifier Gain

$A_{\text{Factor}}$ : Antenna Factor at 3m

During the test, the total correction Factor  $A_T$  and  $A_{\text{Factor}}$  were built in test software.

Note: All radiated emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

#### 2.7.3.1. 802.11b Test mode

##### A. Test Verdict for Harmonics:

###### The Fundamental Emissions

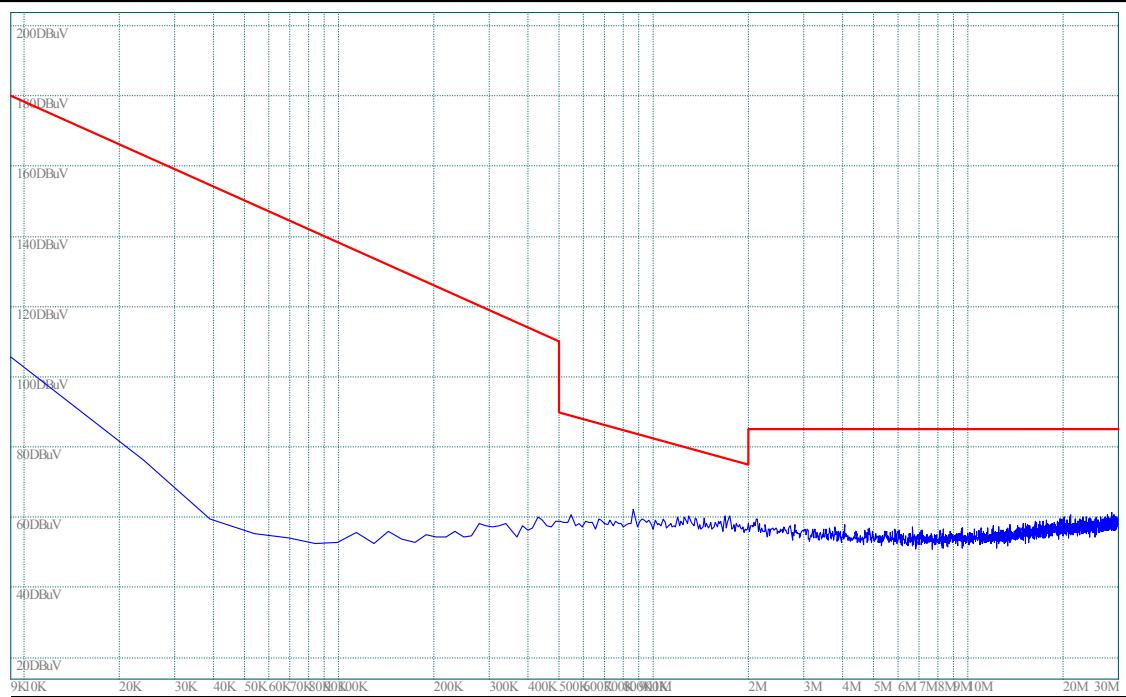
The field strength of {Fundamental Emission} listed below is recorded, and used in the next table.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Fundamental Emission (dB $\mu$ V/m)		Antenna Polarization	Refer to Plot
		PK	AV		
1	2412	78.00	N.A	Horizontal	Plot A.2
		74.36	N.A	Vertical	Plot A.3
6	2437	77.84	N.A	Horizontal	Plot B.2
		72.77	N.A	Vertical	Plot B.3
11	2462	76.92	N.A	Horizontal	Plot C.2
		76.91	N.A	Vertical	Plot C.3

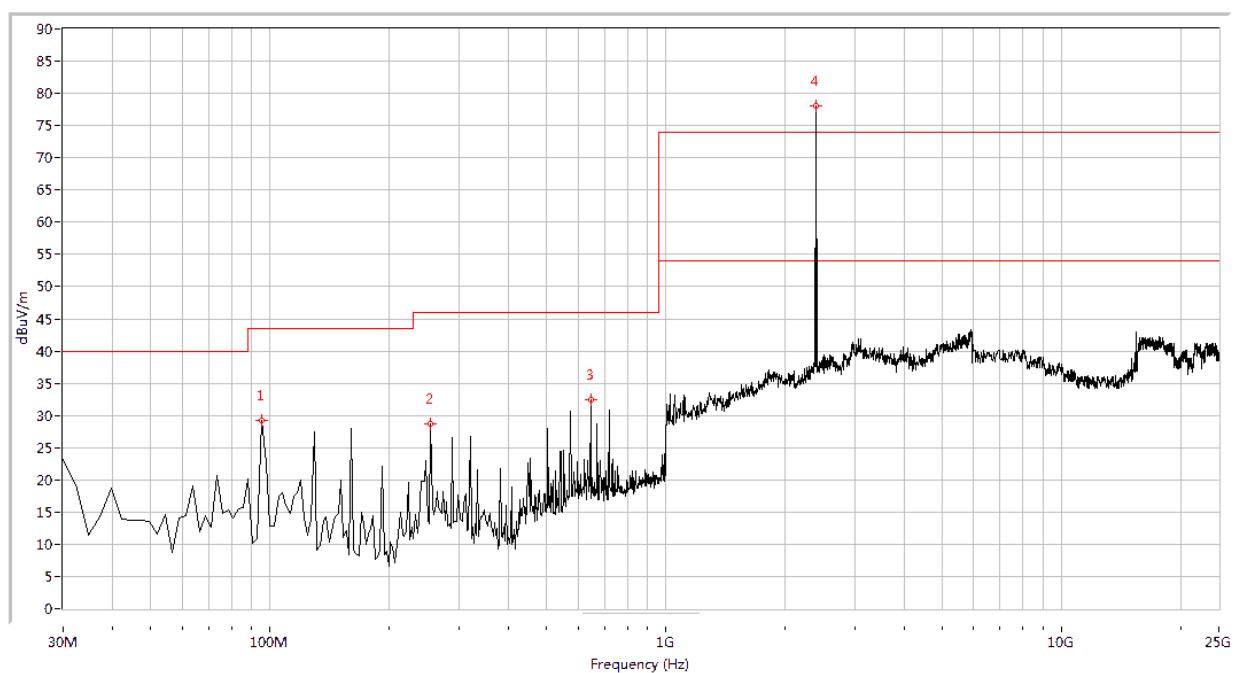
Also refer to following plots for the emissions falling in the restricted bands.

##### B. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

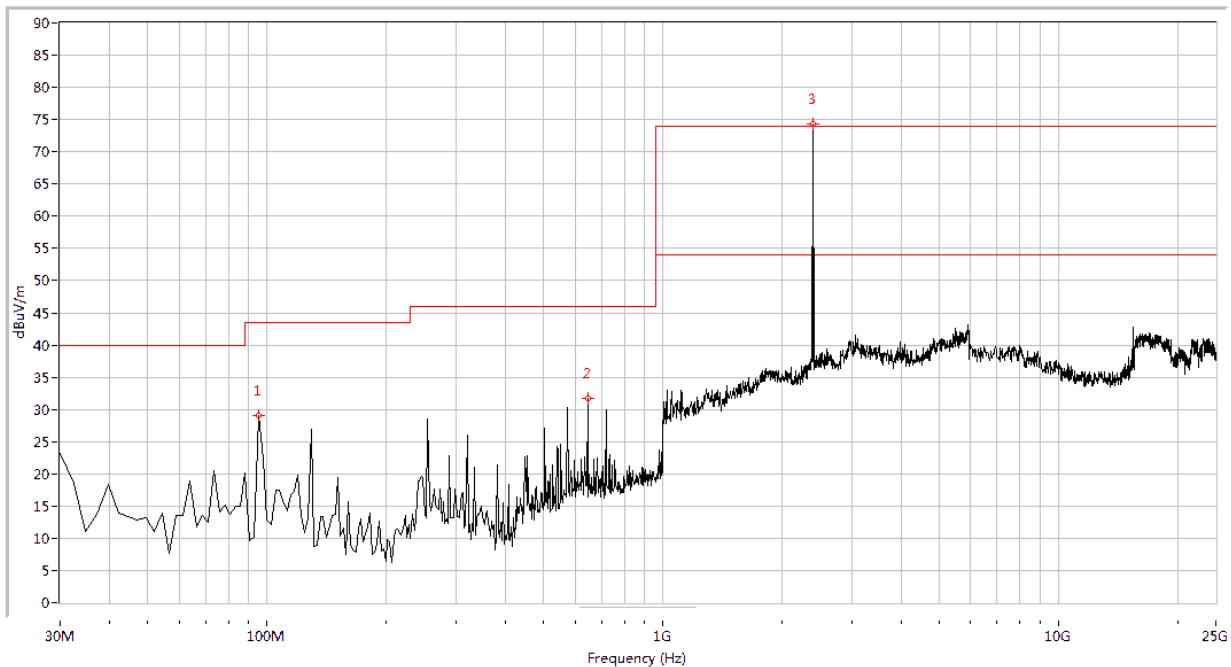
###### Plots for Channel = 1



(Plot A.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)

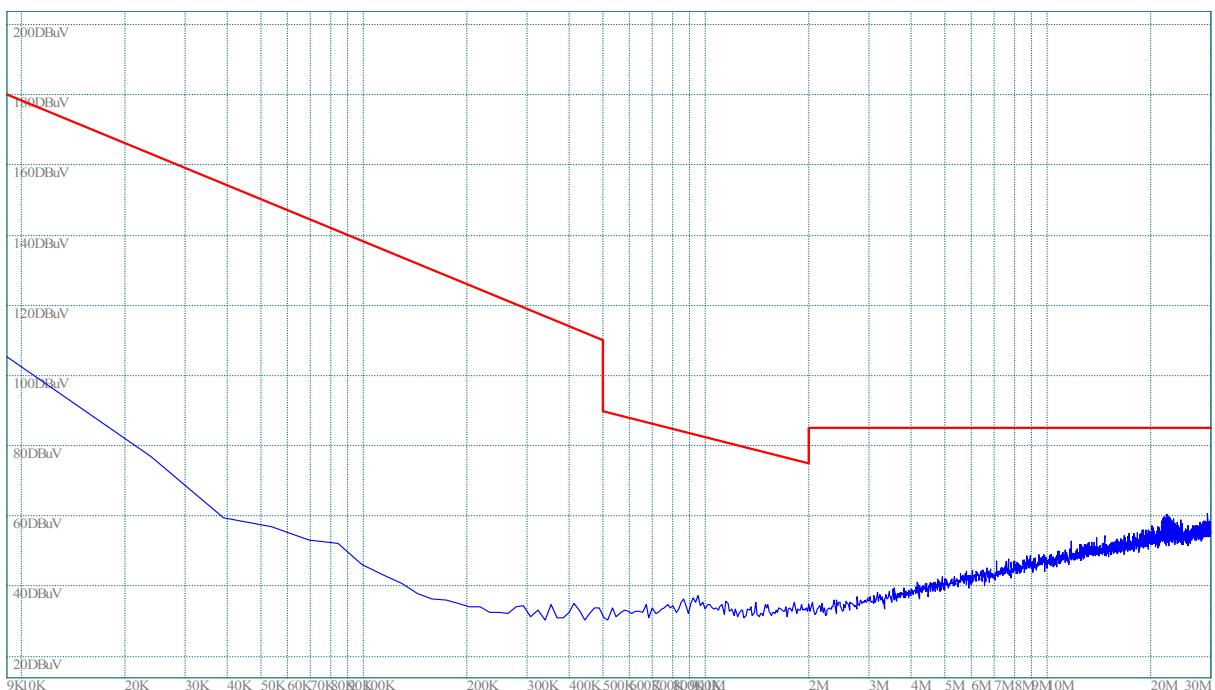


(Plot A.2: Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 25GHz)

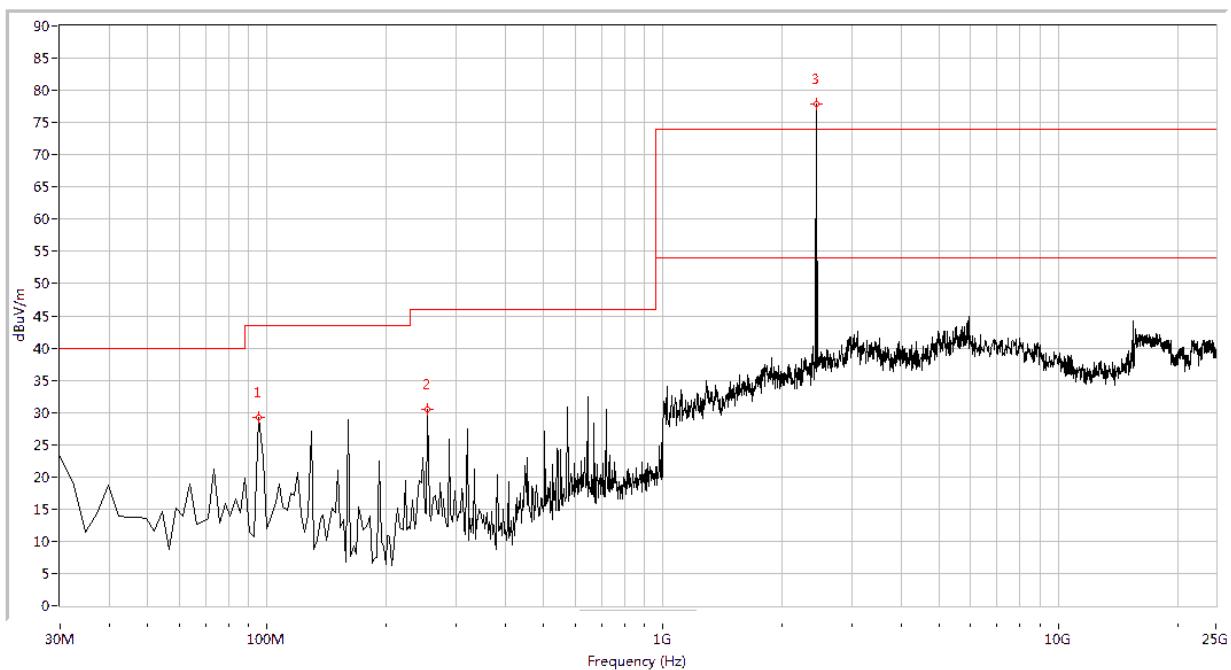


(Plot A.3: Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 25GHz)

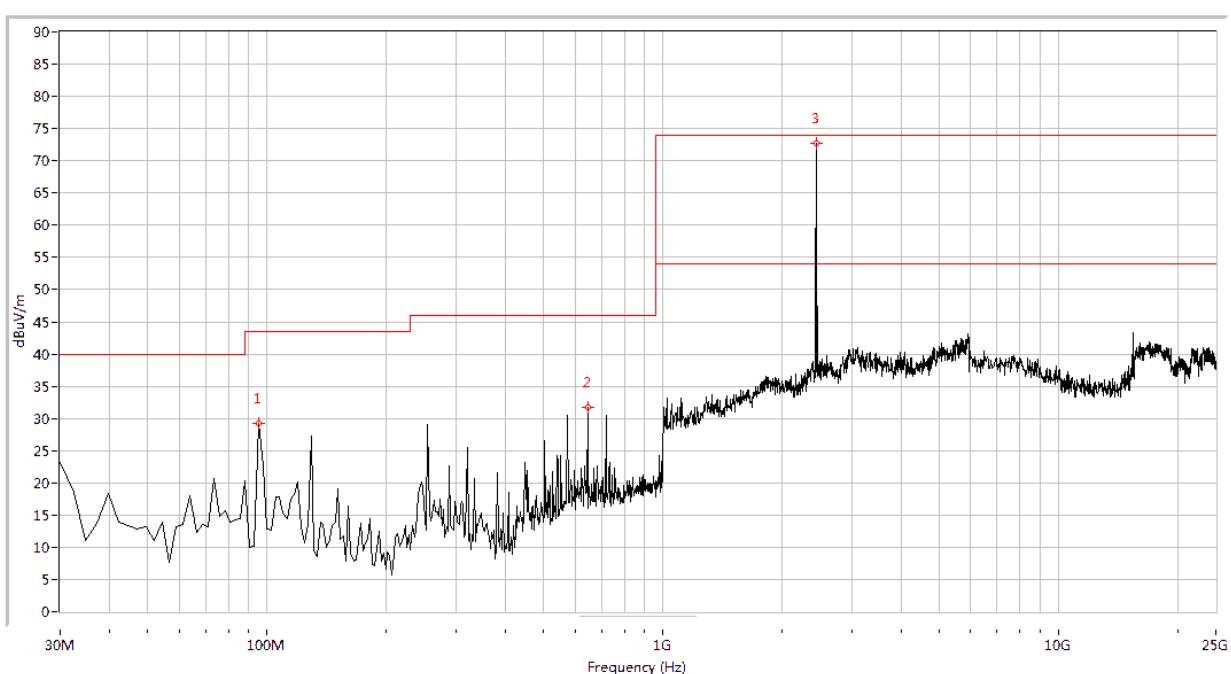
Plot for Channel = 6



(Plot B.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)

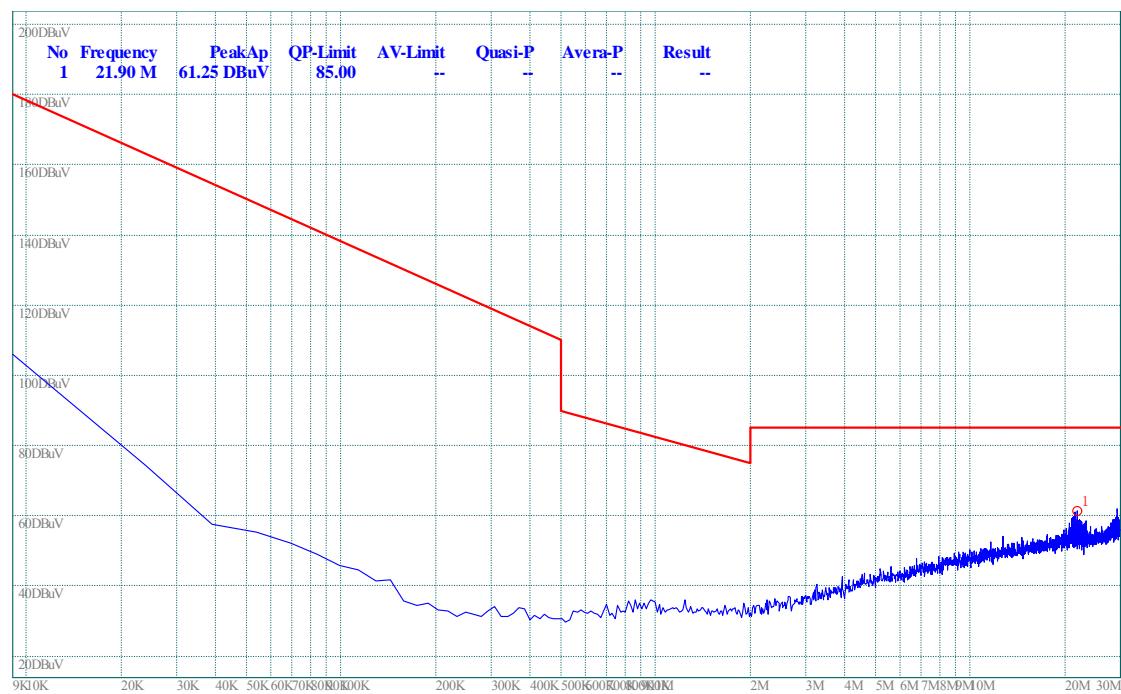


(Plot B.2: Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 25GHz)

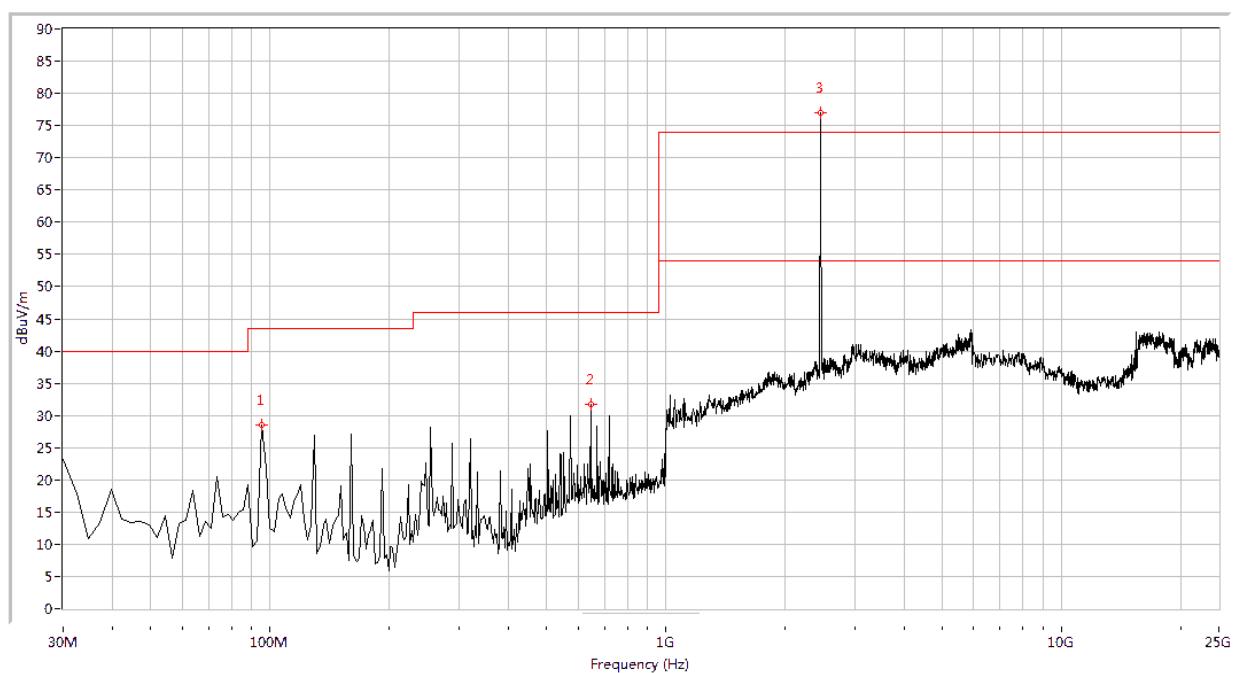


(Plot B.3: Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 25GHz)

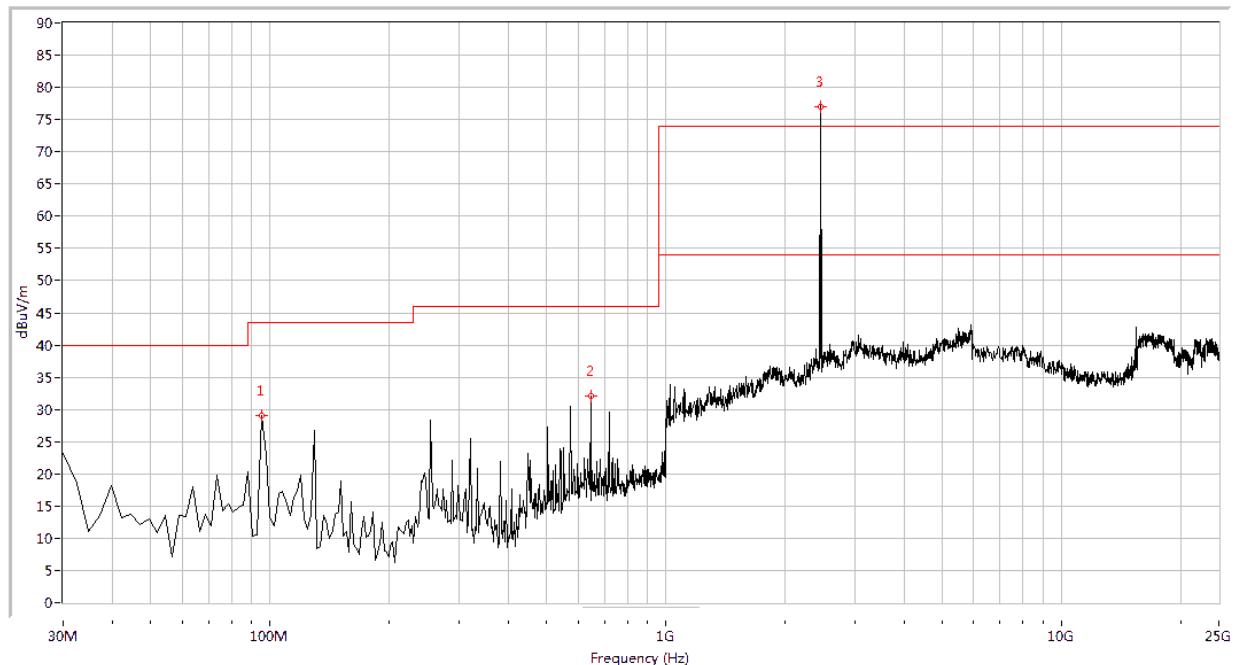
Plot for Channel = 11



(Plot C.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)



(Plot C.2: Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 25GHz)



(Plot C.5: Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 25GHz)

### 2.7.3.2. 802.11g Test mode

#### A. Test Verdict for Harmonics:

##### The Fundamental Emissions

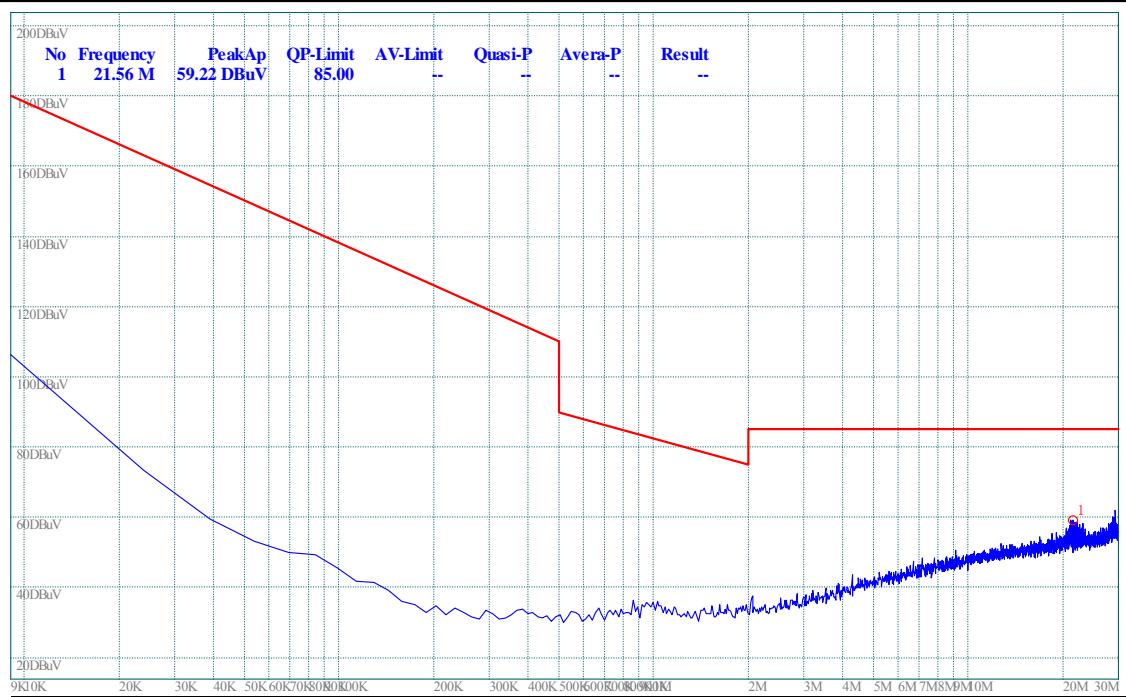
The field strength of {Fundamental Emission} listed below is recorded, and used in the next table.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Fundamental Emission (dBμV/m)		Antenna Polarization	Refer to Plot
		PK	AV		
1	2412	73.00	N.A	Horizontal	Plot D.2
		69.36	N.A	Vertical	Plot D.3
6	2437	71.11	N.A	Horizontal	Plot E.2
		71.21	N.A	Vertical	Plot E.3
11	2462	70.10	N.A	Horizontal	Plot F.2
		69.41	N.A	Vertical	Plot F.3

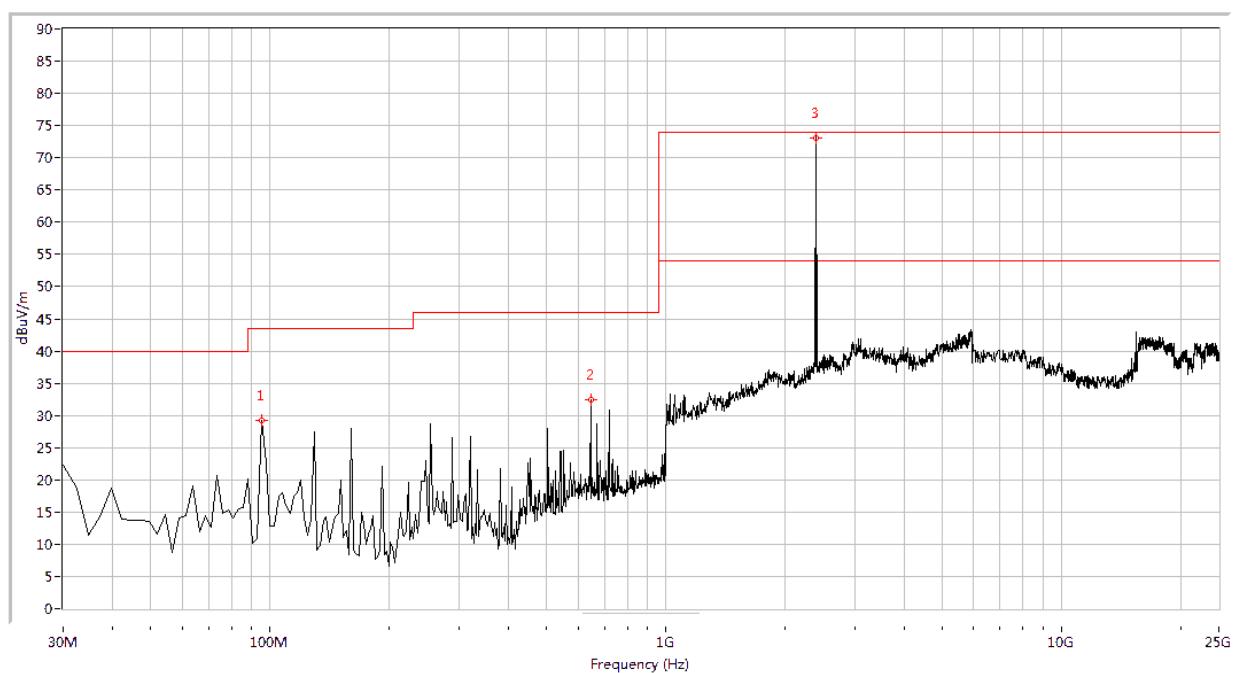
Also refer to following plots for the emissions falling in the restricted bands.

#### B. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

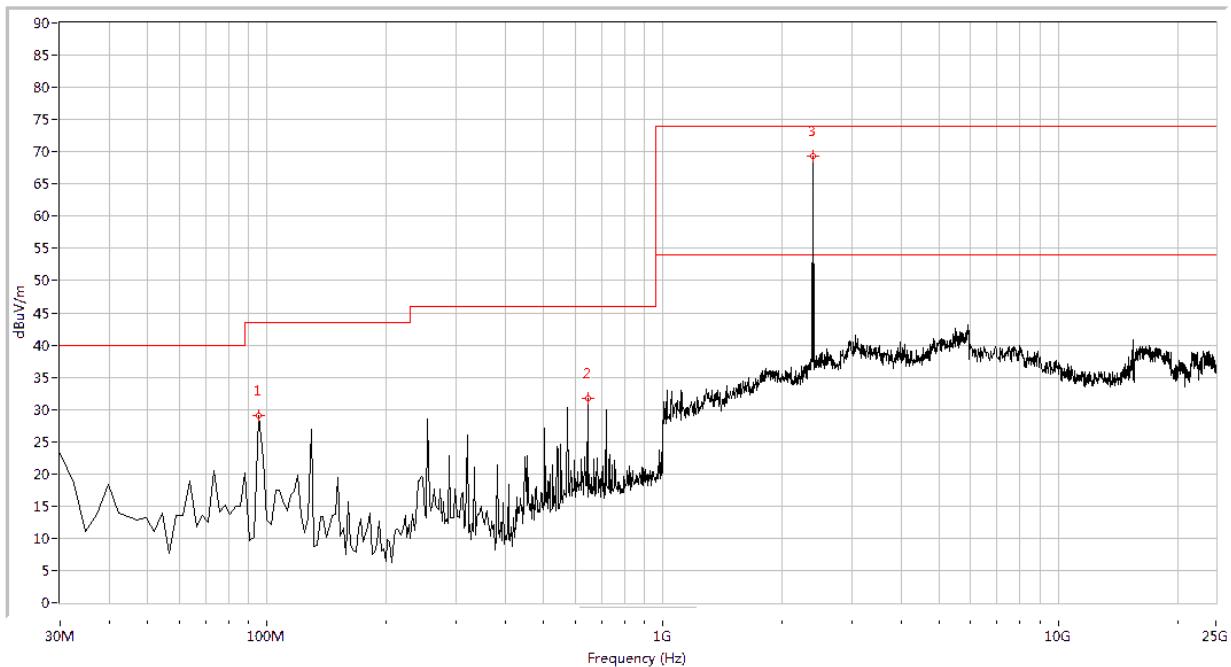
##### Plots for Channel = 1



(Plot D.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)



(Plot D.2: Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 25GHz)

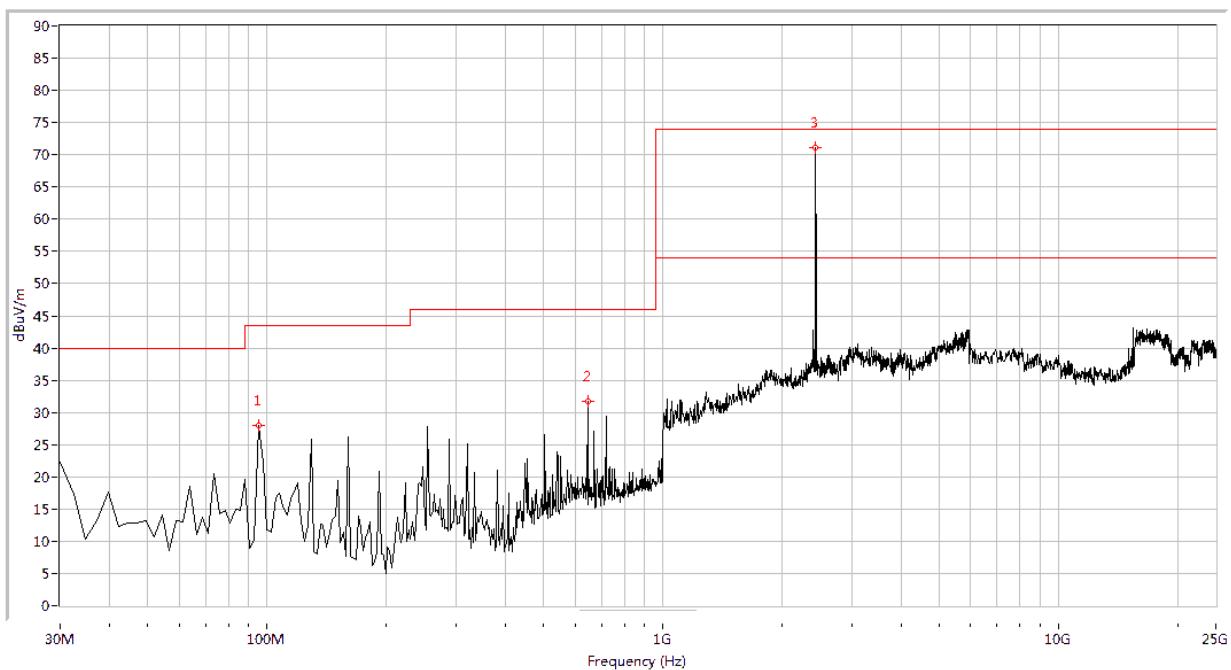


(Plot D.3: Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 25GHz)

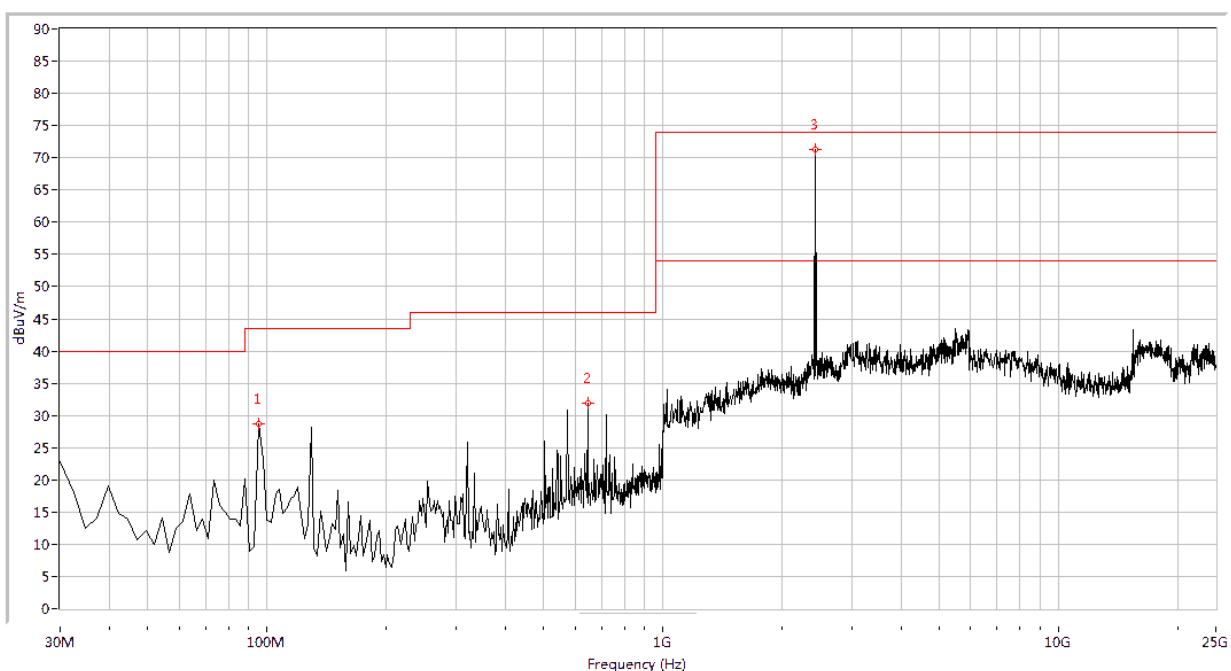
Plot for Channel = 6



(Plot E.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)

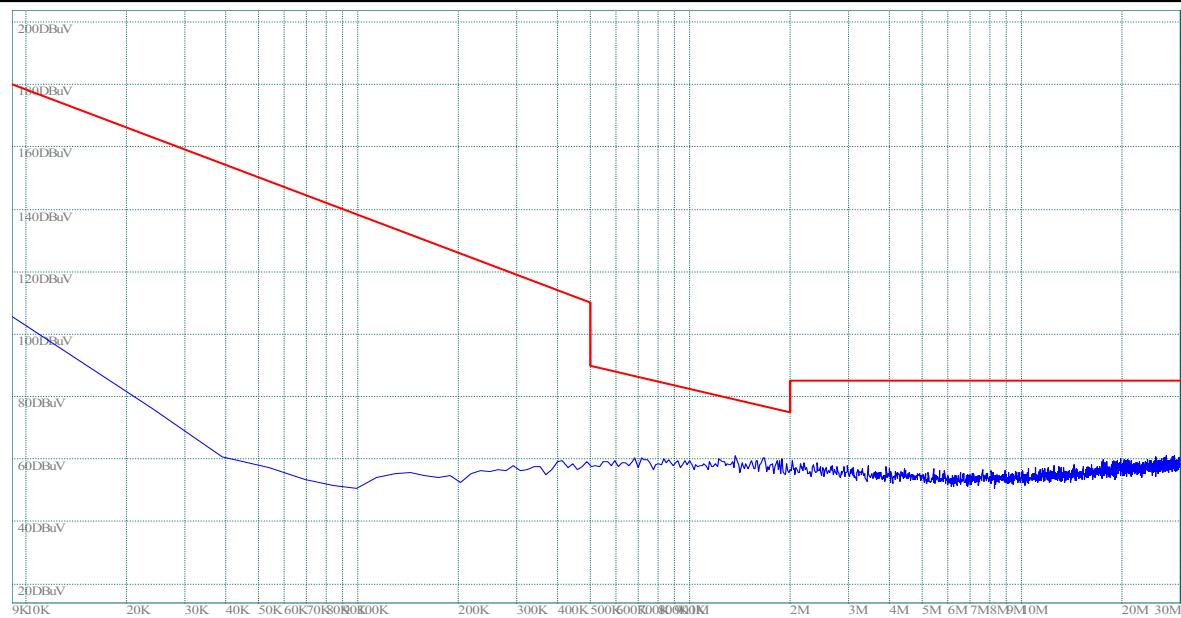


(Plot E.2: Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 25GHz)

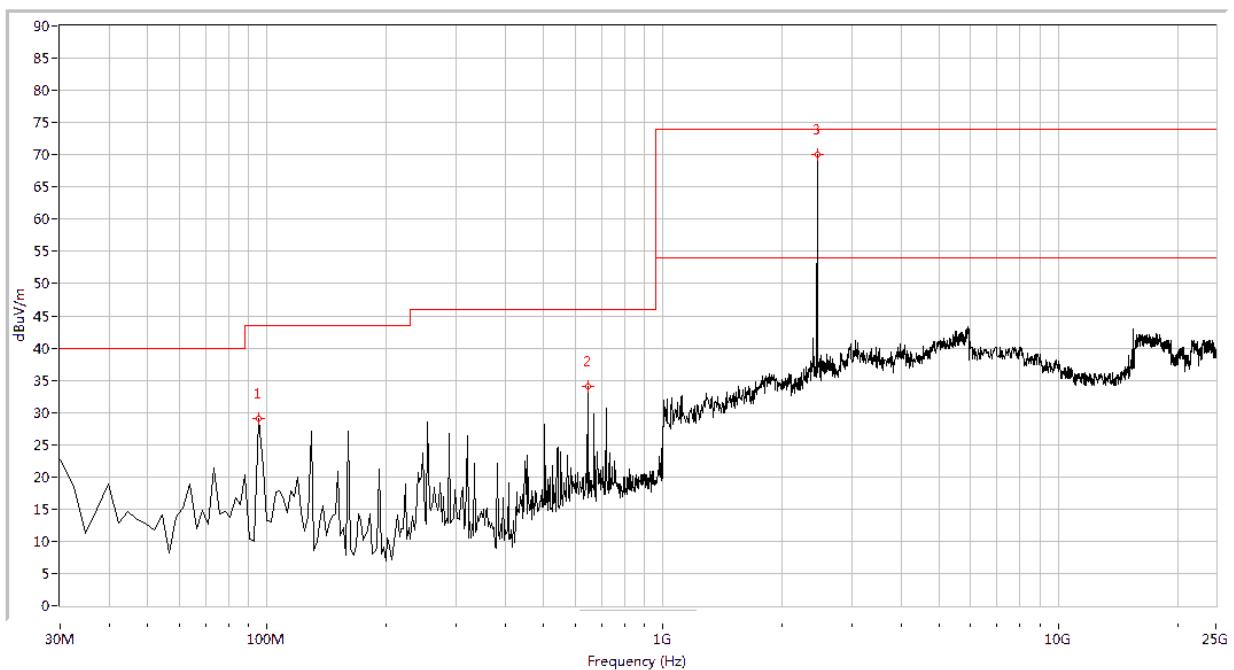


(Plot E.3: Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 25GHz)

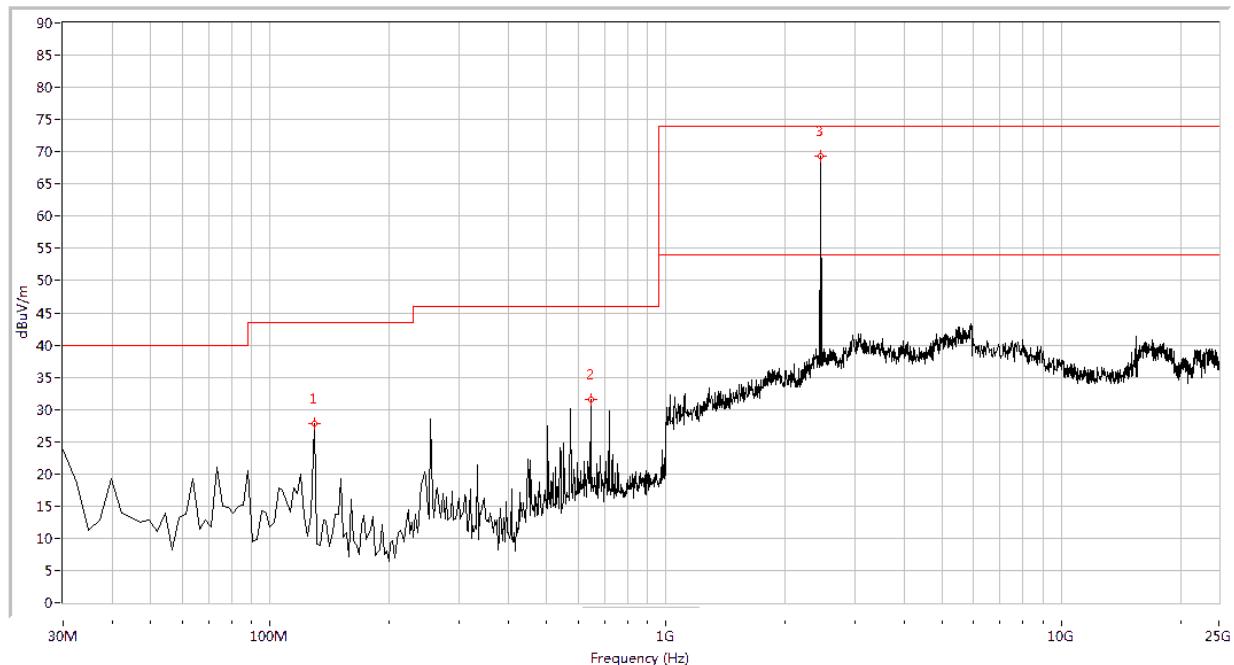
Plot for Channel = 11



(Plot F.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)



(Plot F.2: Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 25GHz)



(Plot F.3: Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 25GHz)

### 2.7.3.3. 802.11n Test mode

#### A. Test Verdict for Harmonics:

##### The Fundamental Emissions

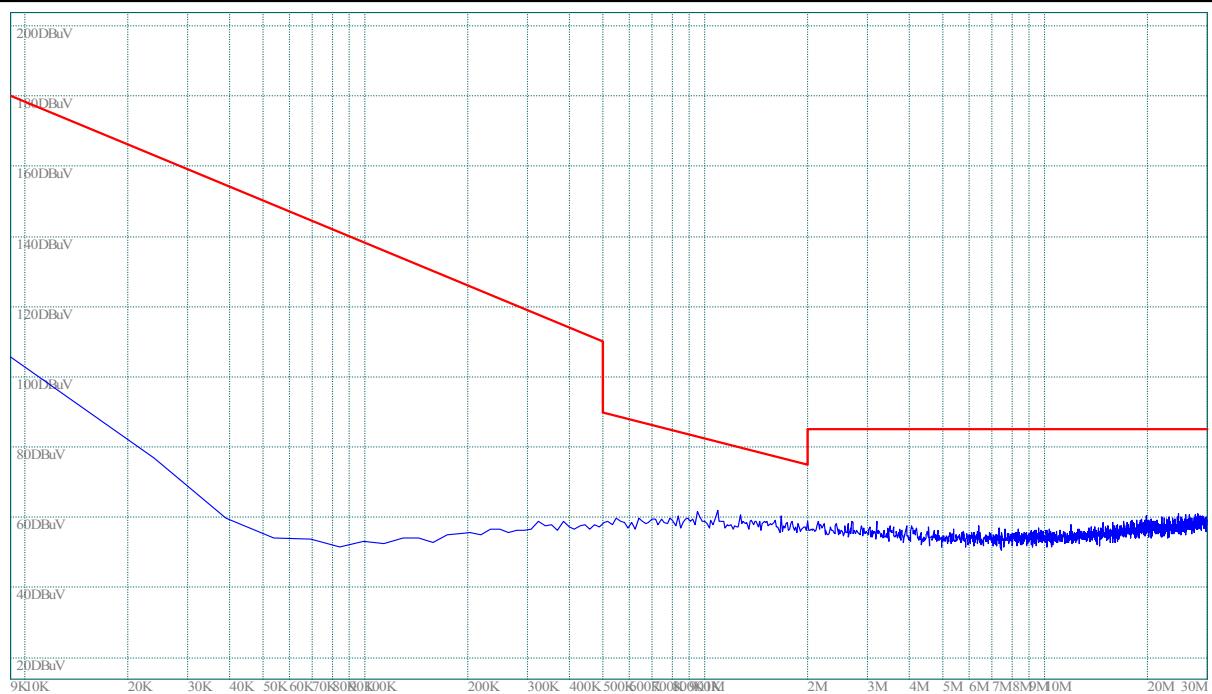
The field strength of {Fundamental Emission} listed below is recorded, and used in the next table.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Fundamental Emission (dBμV/m)		Antenna Polarization	Refer to Plot
		PK	AV		
1	2412	71.07	N.A	Horizontal	Plot G.2
		70.19	N.A	Vertical	Plot G.3
6	2437	70.40	N.A	Horizontal	Plot H.2
		70.19	N.A	Vertical	Plot H.3
11	2462	73.18	N.A	Horizontal	Plot I.2
		68.73	N.A	Vertical	Plot I.3

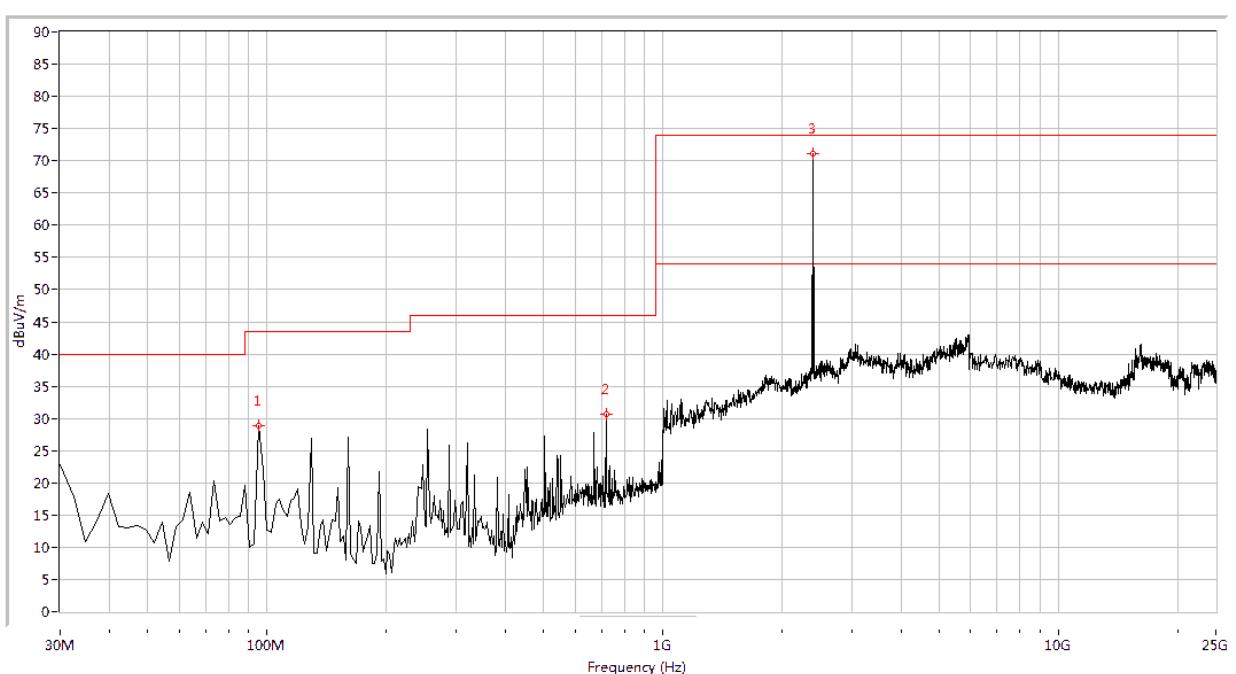
Also refer to following plots for the emissions falling in the restricted bands.

#### B. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

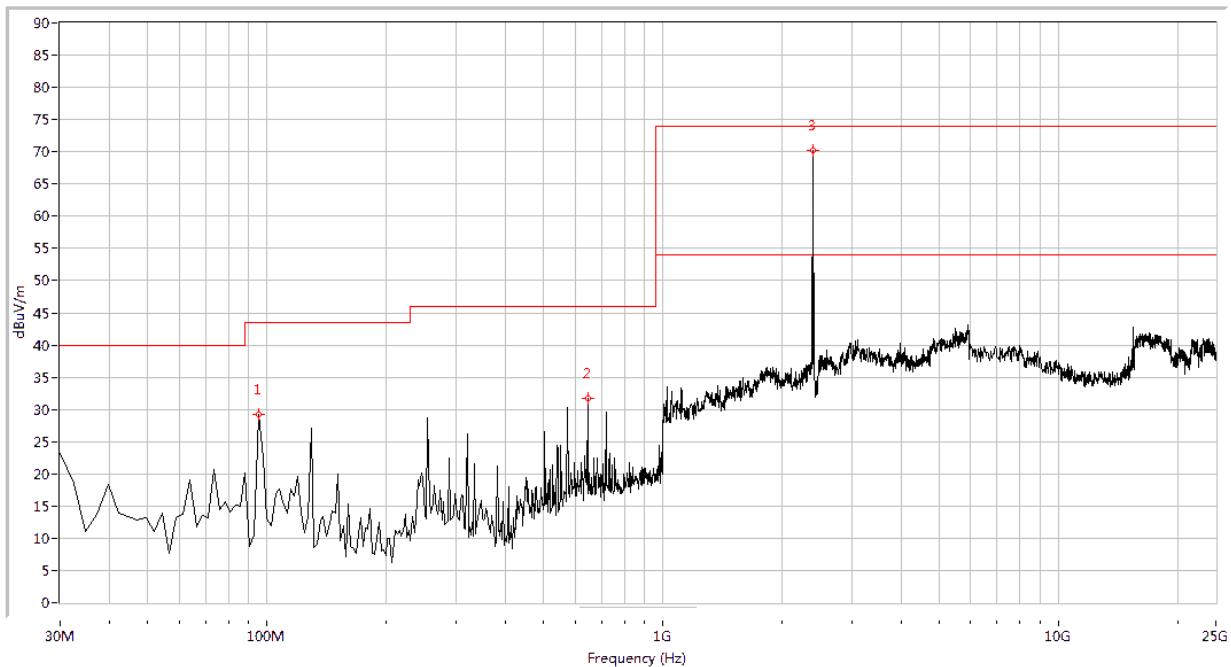
##### Plots for Channel = 1



(Plot G.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)

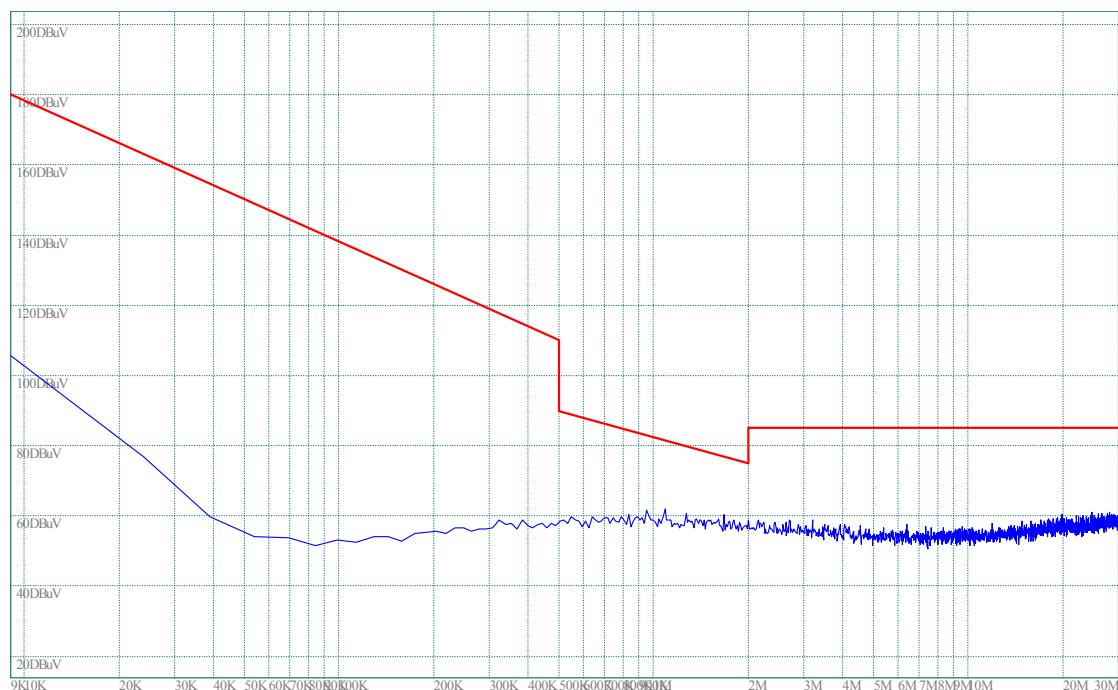


(Plot G.2: Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 25GHz)

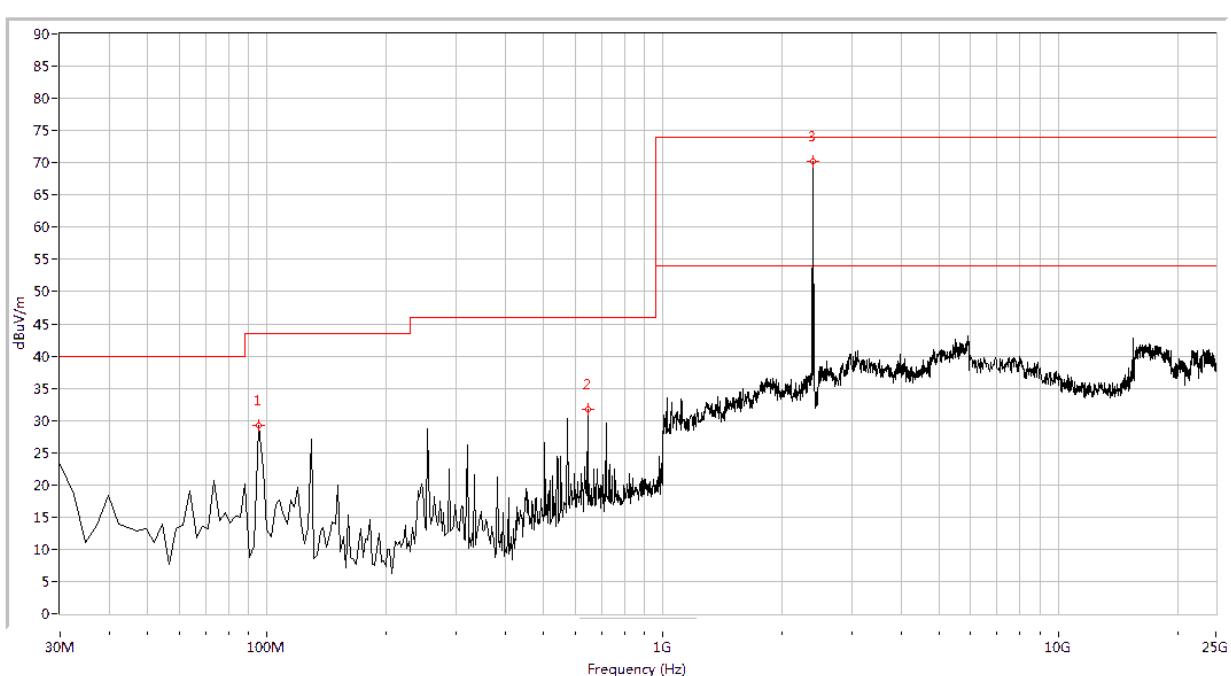
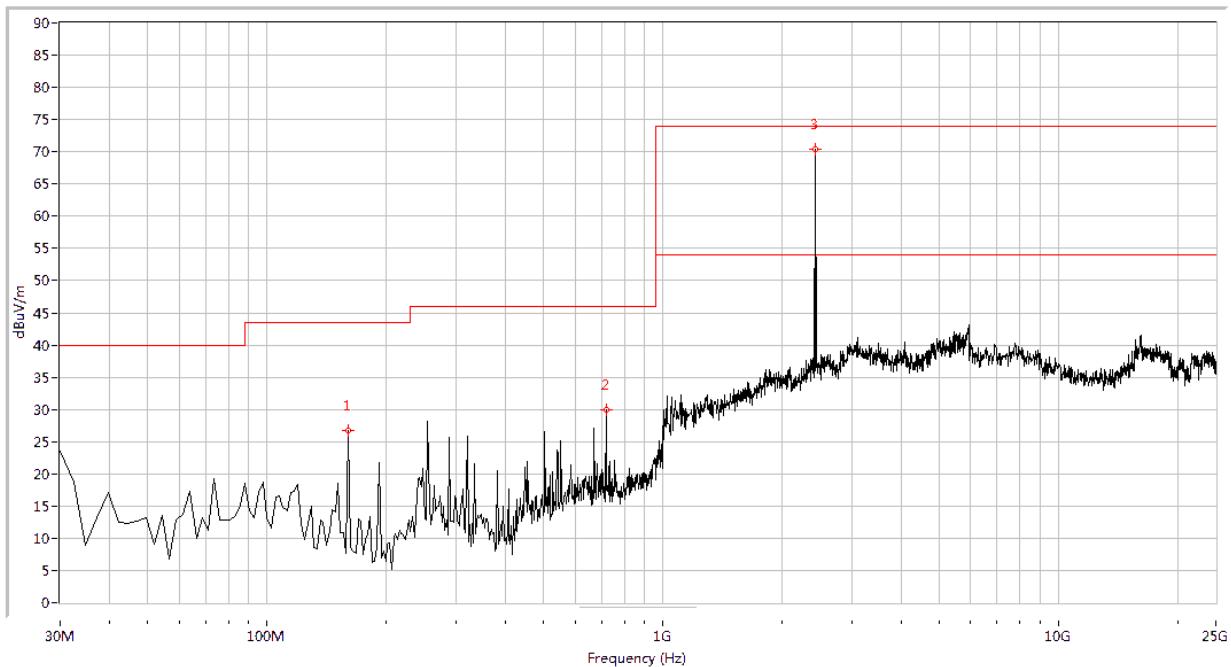


(Plot G.3: Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 25GHz)

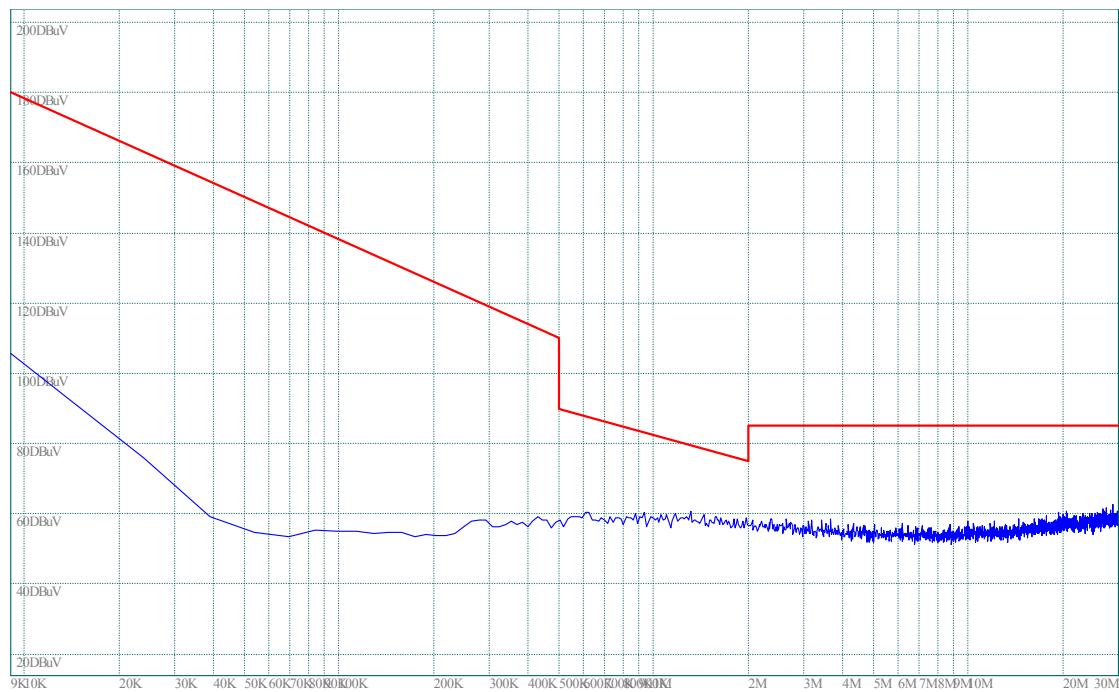
Plot for Channel = 6



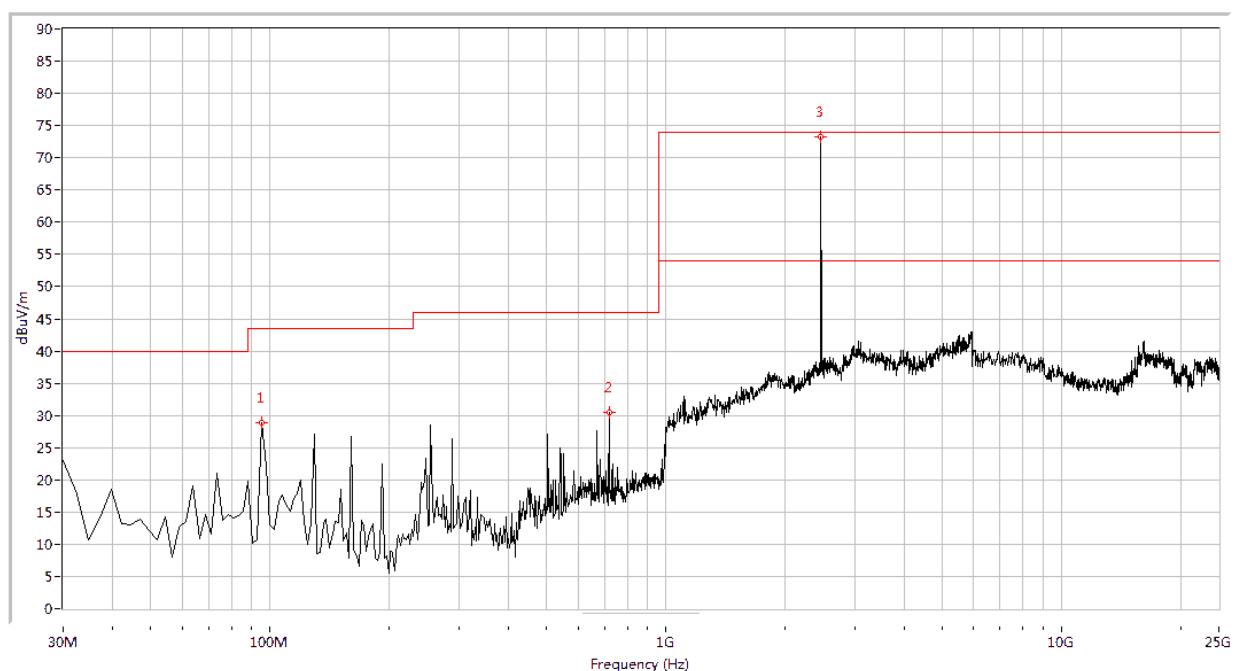
(Plot H.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)



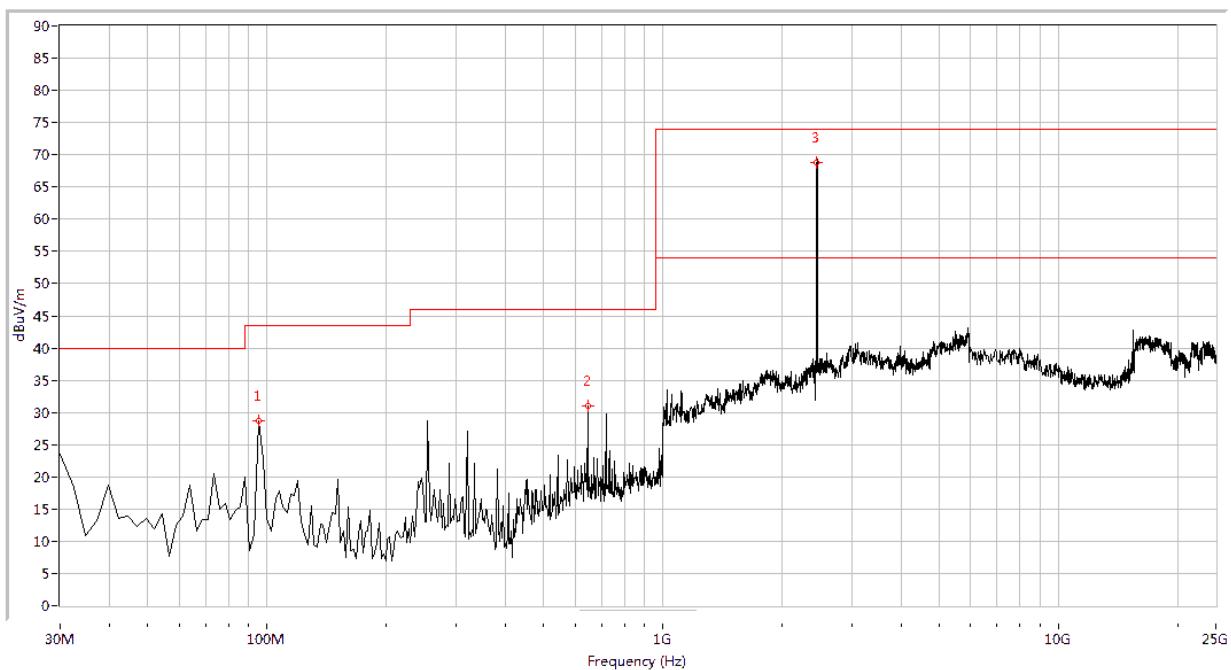
Plot for Channel = 11



(Plot I.1: 9kHz to 30MHz)



(Plot I.2: Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 25GHz)



(Plot I.3: Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 25GHz)

\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*