TECHNICAL REPORT

卓時檢測 TIMEWAY TESTING LABORATORY

TESTING CNAS L2292

ISO/IEC17025Accredited Lab.

Report No:	FCC 1101087
File reference No:	2011-01-14
Applicant:	Sun Cupid (Shenzhen) Electronic Ltd.
Product:	NUU MiniKey
Model No:	K1
Trademark:	NUU
Test Standards:	FCC Part 15 Subpart C, Paragraph 15.247
Test result:	It is herewith confirmed and found to comply with the requirements set up by ANSI C63.4&FCC Part 15 Subpart C, Paragraph 15.247 regulations and RSS-210 for the evaluation of electromagnetic compatibility

Approved By

Jack Chung

Jack Chung
Manager

Dated: January 14, 2011

Results appearing herein relate only to the sample tested
The technical reports is issued errors and omissions exempt and is subject to withdrawal at

SHENZHEN TIMEWAY TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING CO LTD

5/F,Block 4, Anhua Industrial Zone.,No.8 TaiRan Rd.CheGongMiao,FuTian District, Shenzhen,CHINA.

Tel (755) 83448688 Fax (755) 83442996

Special Statement:

The testing quality ability of our laboratory meet with "Quality Law of People's Republic of China" Clause 19.

The testing quality system of our laboratory meets with ISO/IEC-17025 requirements, which is approved by CNAS. This approval result is accepted by MRA of APLAC.

Our test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

CNAS-LAB Code: L2292

The EMC Laboratory has been assessed and in compliance with CNAS-CL01 accreditation criteria for testing Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC 17025:1999 General Requirements) for the Competence of testing Laboratories.

FCC-Registration No.: 899988

The EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No.:899988.

IC- Registration No.: IC5205A-01

The EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (IC) Industry Canada. The acceptance letter from the IC is maintained in our files. Registration No.: IC 5205A-01.

Test Report Conclusion

Content

1.0 **General Details**

1.1 Test Lab Details

Name : SHENZHEN TIMEWAY TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING CO LTD

Address: 5/F,Block 4, Anhua Industrial Zone.,No.8 TaiRan Rd.CheGongMiao,FuTian District, Shenzhen,CHINA.

Telephone: (755) 83448688

Fax: (755) 83442996

Site on File with the Federal Communications Commission – United Sates

Registration Number: 899988

For 3m & 10 m OATS

Site Listed with Industry Canada of Ottawa, Canada

Registration Number: IC: 5205A-01

For 3m & 10 m OATS

1.2 Applicant Details

Applicant: Sun Cupid (Shenzhen) Electronic Ltd.

Address: 10A,No.3 Bldg,China Academy of Sci & Tech Development,No.1High-tech South st. Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Telephone: 852 27250161

Fax: 852 27250090

1.3 Description of EUT

Product:	NUU MiniKey
Manufacturer:	SUNCUPID TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.
Brand Name:	NUU
Model Number:	K1
Additional Model Name	N/A
Additional Trade Name	N/A
Rating:	Input: DC 3.7V
Power Supply	N/A
Type of Modulation	FHSS
Frequency range	2402-2480MHz
Number of Channel	79
Frequency Selection	By software
Antenna type	Printed antenna, and the maximum Gain of this antenna is 2dBi

1.4 Submitted Sample: 2 Sample

1.5 Test Duration

2011-01-11-2011-01-14

1.6 Test Uncertainty

Conducted Emissions Uncertainty =3.6dB

Radiated Emissions Uncertainty =4.7dB

1.7 Test Engineer

The sample tested by Terry Tang

Print Name: Terry Tang

2.0	**Test Equipments**				
Instrument Type	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Cal.	Due Date
ESPI Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESPI 3	100379	2010-12-04	2011-12-03
Absorbing Clamp	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	MDS-21	100126	2010-12-04	2011-12-03
TWO Line-V-NETW	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	EZH3-Z5	100294	2010-12-04	2011-12-03
TWO Line-V-NETW	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	EZH3-Z5	100253	2010-12-04	2011-12-03
Ultra Broadband ANT	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	HL562	100157	2010-12-04	2011-12-03
ESDV Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESDV	100008	2010-03-29	2011-03-28
4-WIRE ISN	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ENY 41	830663/044	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
GG ENY22 Double 2-Wire ISN	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ENY22	83066/016	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Impuls-Begrenzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESH3-Z2	100281	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
System Controller	CT	SC100	-	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Printer	EPSON	PHOTO EX3	CFNH234850	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
FM-AM Signal Generator	JUNGJIN	SG-150M	389911177	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Color TV Pattern Generator	PHILIPS	PM5418	LO621747	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Computer	IBM	8434	1S8434KCE99BLXLO*	-	-

Oscillator	KENWOOD	AG-203D	3070002	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Spectrum Analyzer	HAMEG	HM5012	-	-	-
Power Supply	LW	APS1502	-	-	-
5K VA AC Power Source	California Instruments	5001iX	56060	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
CDN	EM TEST	CDN M2/M3	-	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Attenuation	EM TEST	ATT6/75	-	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Resistance	EM TEST	R100	-	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Electromagnetic Injection Clamp	LITTHI	EM101	35708	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Inductive Components	EM TEST	MC2630	-	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Antenna	EM TEST	MS100	-	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMT03	100029	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Power Amplifier	AR	150W1000	300999	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Field probe	Holaday	HI-6005	105152	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Bilog Antenna	Chase	CBL6111C	2576	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	00042960	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
ESPI Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESI26	838786/013	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
3m OATS	--	--	N/A	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-631	2010-07-03	2011-07-02
Power meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00003613	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	32263	2010-02-17	2011-02-16
Bilog Antenna	Schwarebeck	VULB9163	9163/340	2010-05-14	2011-05-13
LISN	AFJ	LS16C	10010947251	2010-5-14	2011-05-13
LISN (Three Phase)	Schwarebeck	NSLK 8126	8126453	2010-5-14	2011-05-13
9*6*6 Anechoic	--	--	N/A	2010-5-14	2011-05-13

3.0 Technical Details

3.1 Summary of test results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

Requirement	CFR 47 Section	Result	Notes
Antenna Requirement	15.203, 15.247(b)(4)	PASS	Complies
Maximum Peak Out Power	15.247 (b)(1), (4)	PASS	Complies
Carrier Frequency Separation	15.247(a)(1)	PASS	Complies
20dB Channel Bandwidth	15.247 (a)(1)	PASS	Complies
Number of Hopping Channels	15.247(a)(iii), 15.247(b)(1)	PASS	Complies
Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	15.247(a)(iii)	PASS	Complies
Spurious Emission, Band Edge, and Restricted bands	15.247(d),15.205(a), 15.209 (a),15.109	PASS	Complies
Conducted Emissions	15.207(a)，15.107	PASS	Complies
RF Exposure	15.247(i), 1.1307(b)(1)	PASS	Complies

3.2 Test Standards

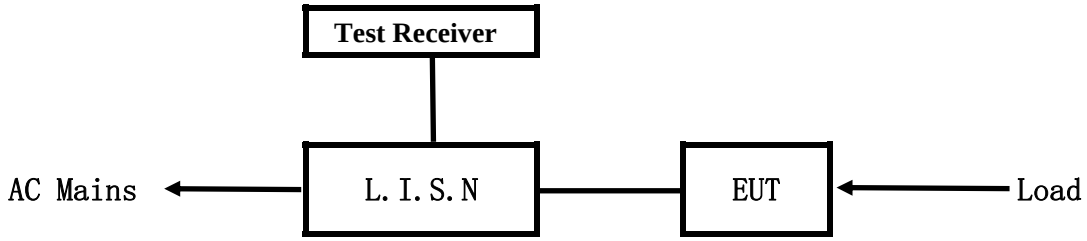
FCC Part 15 Subpart & Subpart C, Paragraph 15.247

4.0 EUT Modification

No modification by Shenzhen Timeway Technology Consulting Co.,Ltd

5. Power Line Conducted Emission Test

5.1 Schematics of the test

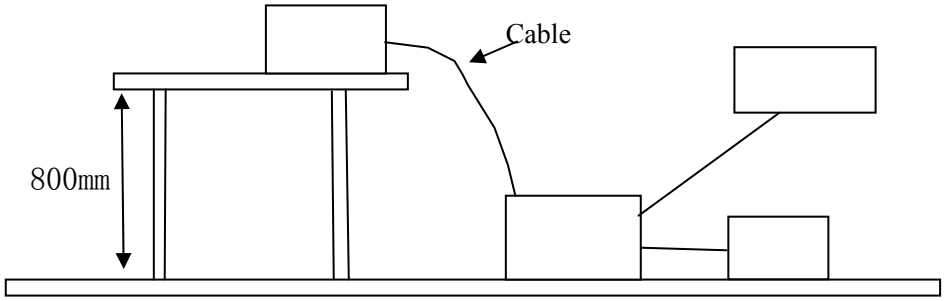


EUT: Equipment Under Test

5.2 Test Method and test Procedure

The EUT was tested according to ANSI C63.4-2003.The Frequency spectrum From 0.15MHz to 30MHz was investigated. The LISN used was 50ohm/50uH as specified by section 5.1 of ANSI C63.4 –2003.

Block diagram of Test setup



5.3 Configuration of The EUT

The EUT was configured according to ANSI C63.4-2003. All interface ports were connected to the appropriate peripherals. All peripherals and cables are listed below.

79 channels are provided to the EUT

A. EUT

Device	Manufacturer	Model	FCC ID
NUU MiniKey	SUNCUPID TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.	K1	YQB0SCI1000002

B. Internal Device

Device	Manufacturer	Model	FCC ID/DOC
N/A			

C. Peripherals

Device	Manufacturer	Model	FCC ID/DOC	Cable
PC	Lenovo	R400	DOC	--
Monitor	SAMSVNG	P2450H	DOC	VGA cable of 1.5m length
Mouse	Zaidtek	HM5172	DOC	Data cable of 1.5m length

5.4 EUT Operating Condition

Operating condition is according to ANSI C63.4 -2003.

A Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on follow

B Enable AF signal and confirm EUT active to normal condition

5.5 Power line conducted Emission Limit according to Paragraph 15.107 ,15.207and RSS-210

Frequency (MHz)	Class A Limits (dB μ V)		Class B Limits (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak Level	Average Level	Quasi-peak Level	Average Level
0.15 ～ 0.50	79.0	66.0	66.0～56.0*	56.0～46.0*
0.50 ～ 5.00	73.0	60.0	56.0	46.0
5.00 ～ 30.00	73.0	60.0	60.0	50.0

Notes: 1. *Decreasing linearly with logarithm of frequency.

2. The tighter limit shall apply at the transition frequencies

5.6 Test Results

The frequency spectrum from 0.15MHz to 30MHz was investigated. All reading are quasi-peak values with a resolution bandwidth of 9kHz.

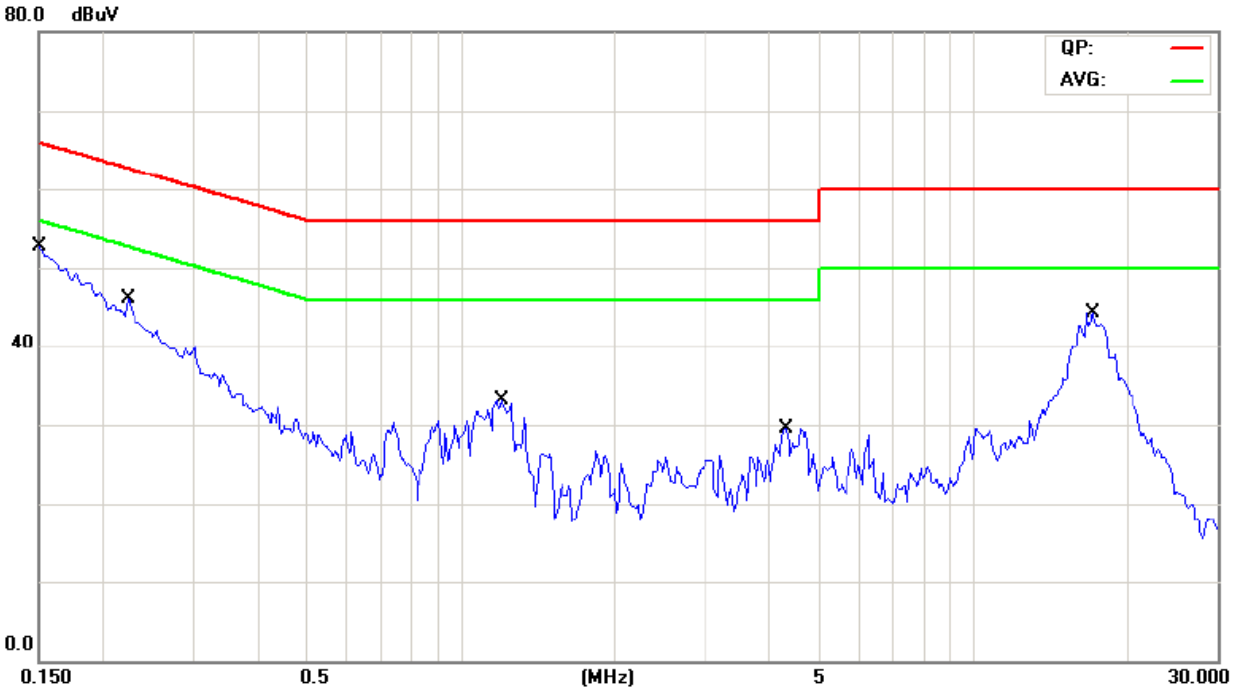
Note: the worse cases was selected to conducted the test

A Conducted Emission on Line Terminal of the power line (150kHz to 30MHz)

EUT set Condition: Charging Mode

Results: **Pass**

Please refer to following diagram for individual



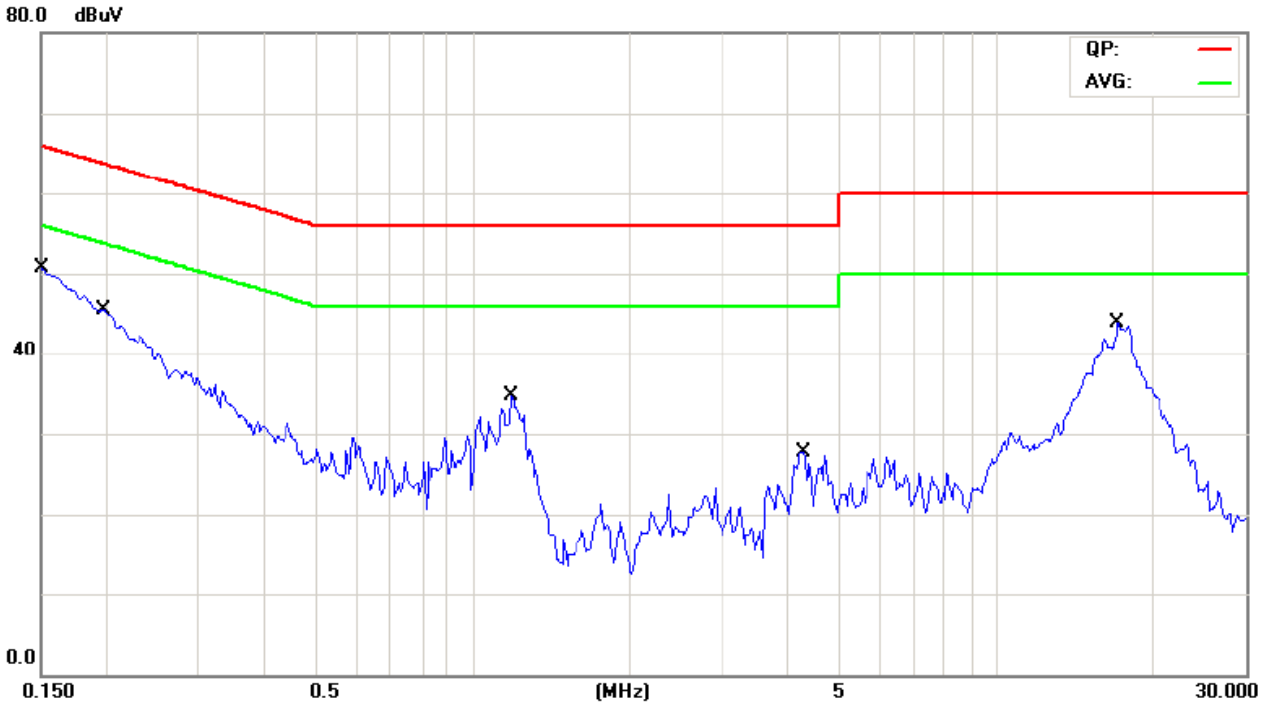
Frequency (MHz)	Reading(dB μ V)				Limit (dB μ V)	
	Line		Neutral			
	Quasi-peak	Average	Quasi-peak	Average	Quasi-peak	Average
17.1133	39.09	29.95	--	--	60.00	50.00
0.1500	44.46	24.56	--	--	65.99	55.99
1.2008	25.90	15.97	--	--	56.00	46.00
4.3163	24.40	16.98	--	--	56.00	46.00
0.2220	36.92	16.82	--	--	62.74	52.74

B **Conducted Emission on Neutral Terminal of the power line (150kHz to 30MHz)**

EUT set Condition: Charging Mode

Results: **Pass**

Please refer to following diagram for individual



Frequency (MHz)	Reading(dB μ V)				Limit (dB μ V)	
	Live		Neutral			
	Quasi-peak	Average	Quasi-peak	Average	Quasi-peak	Average
0.1500	--	--	43.65	26.82	65.99	55.99
1.1891	--	--	25.52	12.81	56.00	46.00
17.1055	--	--	38.30	29.18	50.00	40.00
4.2578	--	--	25.19	14.54	56.00	46.00
0.1990	--	--	36.96	25.62	63.65	53.65

6 Radiated Emission Test

6.1 Test Method and test Procedure:

(1) The EUT was tested according to ANSI C63.4 –2003. The radiated test was performed at Timeway Laboratory. This site is on file with the FCC laboratory division, Registration No.899988

(2) The EUT, peripherals were put on the turntable which table size is 1m x 1.5 m, table high 0.8 m. All set up is according to ANSI C63.4-2003.

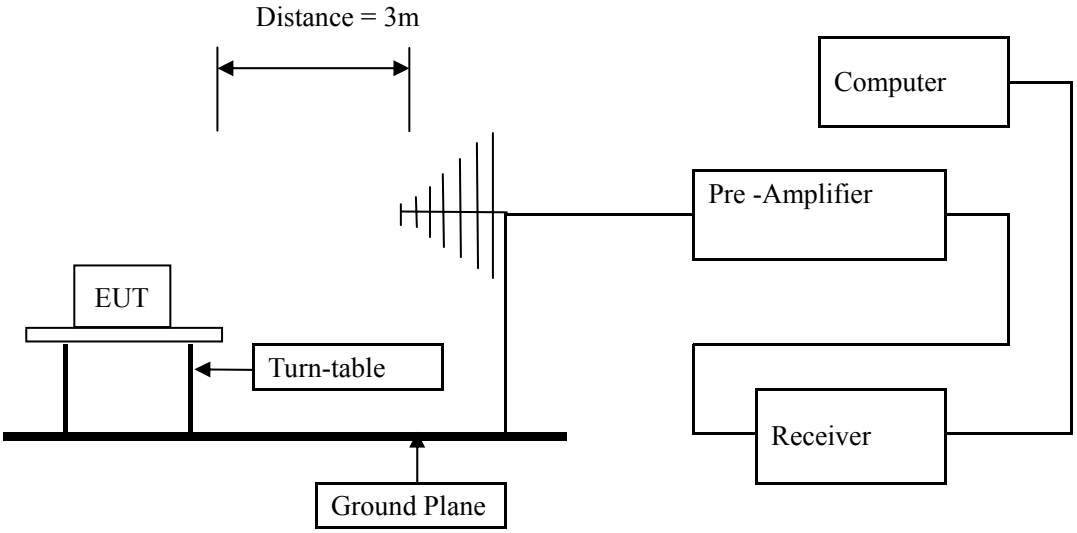
(3) The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 1 GHz was investigated. All readings from 30 MHz to 1 GHz are quasi-peak values with a resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz. For measurement above 1GHz, peak values with RBW=VBW=1MHz and PK detector. AV value with RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz and PK detector. Measurements were made at 3 meters.

(4) The antenna high is varied from 1 m to 4 m high to find the maximum emission for each frequency.

(5) Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance is with all installation combinations. All data was recorded in the peak detection mode. Quasi-peak readings was performed only when an emission was found to be marginal (within -4 dB of specification limit), and are distinguished with a "**QP**" in the data table.

(6) The antenna polarization: Vertical polarization and Horizontal polarization.

Block diagram of Test setup



6.2 Configuration of The EUT

Same as section 5.3 of this report

6.3 EUT Operating Condition

Same as section 5.4 of this report.

6.4 Radiated Emission Limit

All emission from a digital device, including any network of conductors and apparatus connected thereto, shall not exceed the level of field strength specified below:

Frequencies in restricted band are complied to limit on Paragraph 15.109. 15.209

Frequency Range (MHz)	Distance (m)	Field strength (dB μ V/m)
30-88	3	40.0
88-216	3	43.5
216-960	3	46.0
Above 960	3	54.0

Note: 1. RF Voltage (dBuV) = 20 log RF Voltage (uV)

2. In the Above Table, the higher limit applies at the band edges.

3. Distance refers to the distance in meters between the measuring instrument antenna and the EUT

4. This is a handhold device. The radiated emissions should be tested under 3-axes position (Lying, Side, and Stand), After pre-test. It was found that the worse radiated emission was get at the lying position.

Test result

General Radiated Emission Data and Harmonics Radiated Emission Data

Radiated Emission In Horizontal (30MHz----1000MHz)

EUT set Condition: Charging mode

Results: **Pass**

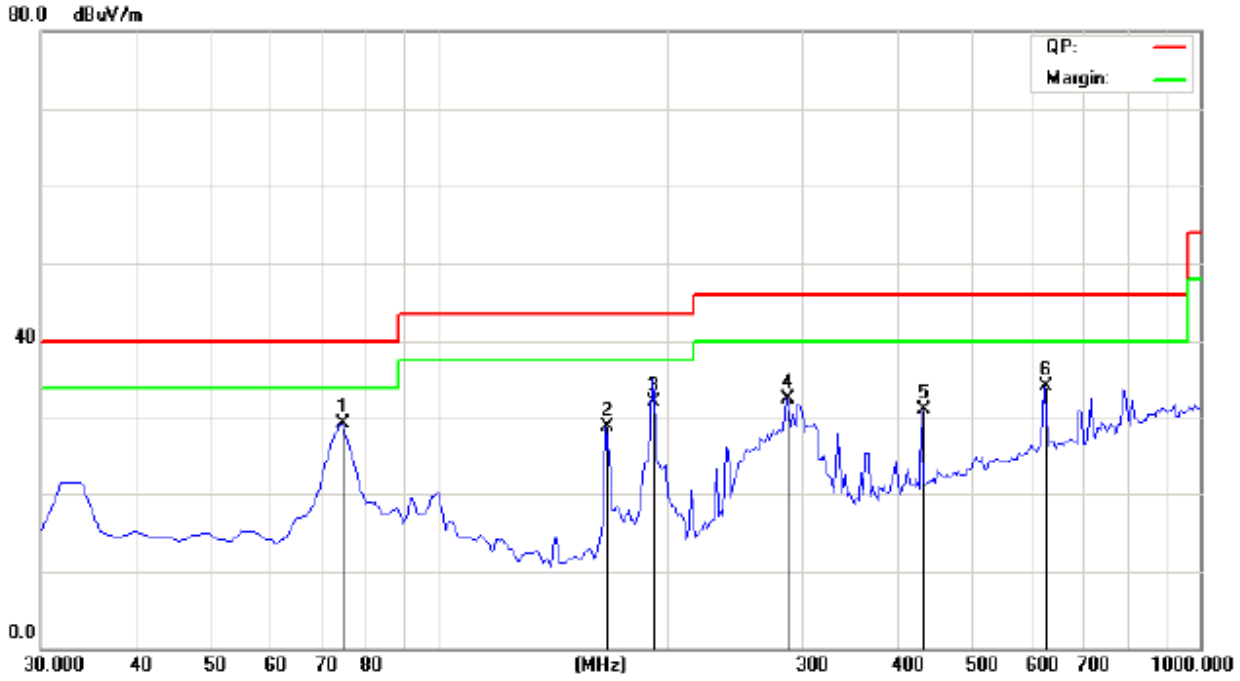
Frequency (MHz)	Level@3m (dB μ V/m)	Antenna Polarity	Limit@3m (dB μ V/m)
74.7094	29.32	H	40.00
166.0721	28.92	H	43.50
191.3427	32.12	H	43.50
286.5932	32.42	H	46.00
432.3847	31.06	H	46.00
624.8297	34.18	H	46.00
74.7094	26.10	V	40.00
142.7453	24.11	V	43.50
218.5570	25.73	V	46.00
432.3847	28.10	V	46.00
624.8297	31.03	V	46.00
799.7794	34.04	V	46.00

EUT set Condition: Keep Transmitting under Low CH

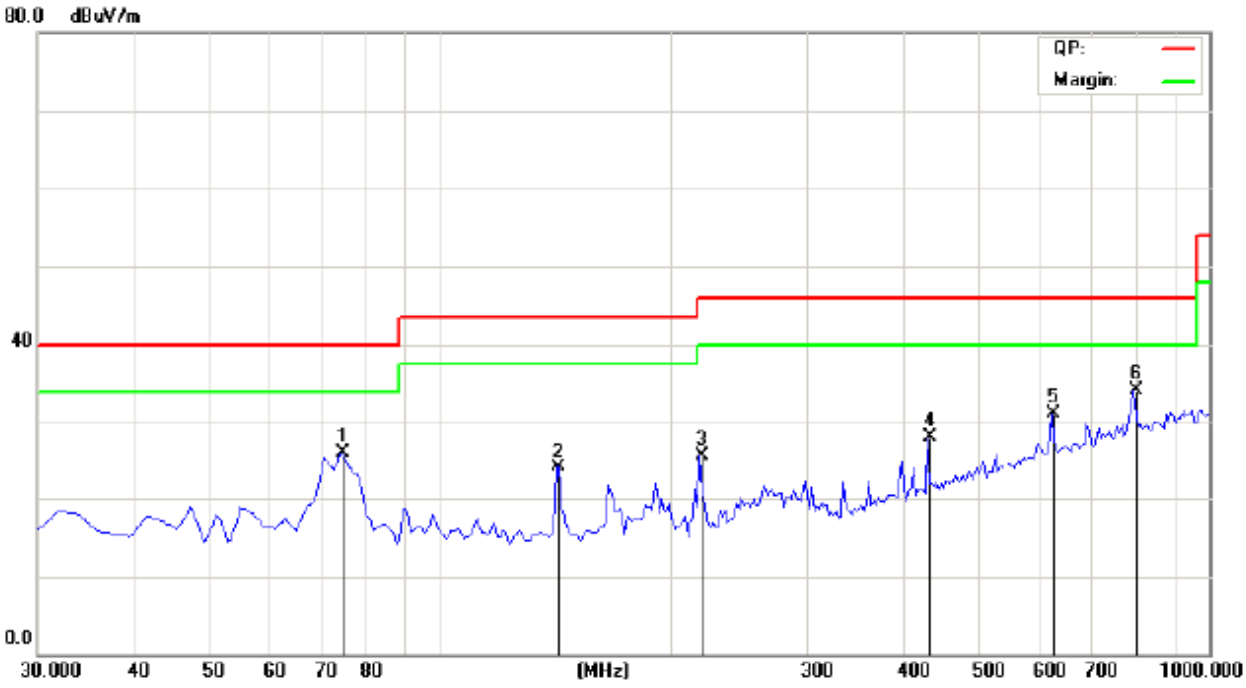
Frequency (MHz)	Level@3m (dB μ V/m)	Antenna Polarity	Limit@3m (dB μ V/m)
33.8877	22.76	H	40.00
191.3427	19.36	H	43.50
239.9397	24.81	H	46.00
300.2004	29.85	H	46.00
323.5271	32.30	H	46.00
360.4507	33.04	H	46.00
33.8877	18.34	V	40.00
55.2704	16.53	V	40.00
96.0922	16.43	V	43.50
119.7672	16.79	V	43.50
154.4088	15.61	V	43.50
360.4507	22.13	V	46.00

Test Figure: Charging mode

H

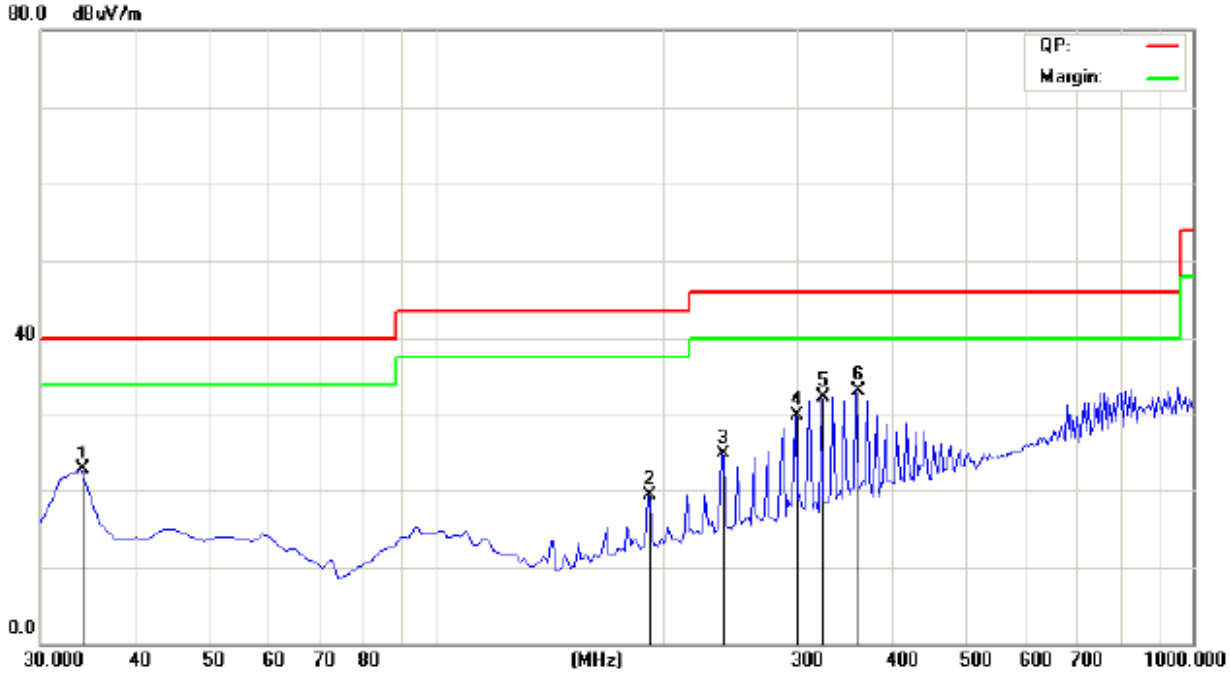


V

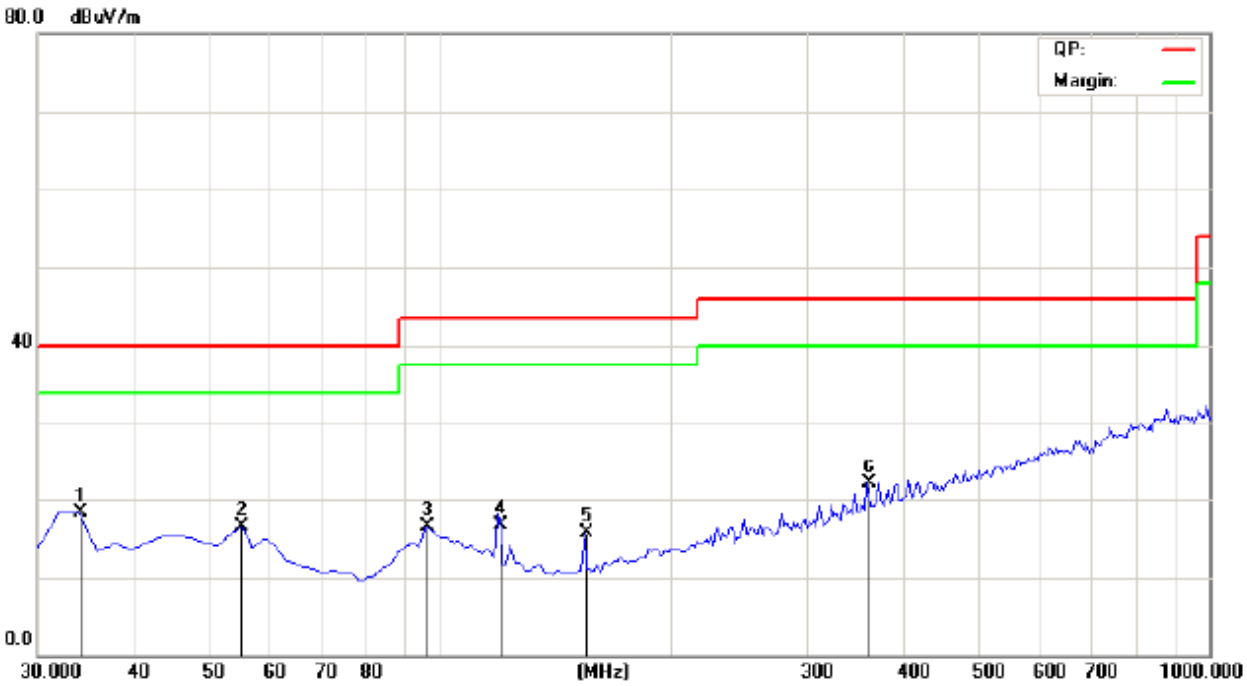


Test Figure: Keep Transmitting under Low CH

H



V



Operation Mode: Transmitting under Low Channel (2402MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Level@3m (dB μ V/m)	Antenna Polarity	Limit@3m (dB μ V/m)
2402	97.71（PK）/86.53（AV）	H	Fundamental Frequency
2402	95.17（PK）/84.29（AV）	V	
4804	41.53（PK）	H	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
4804	40.65（PK）	V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
7206	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
9608	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
12010	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
14412	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
16814	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
19216	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
21618	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
24020	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)

Note: 1. Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level - Limit

2. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured

Operation Mode: Transmitting g under Middle Channel (2441MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Level@3m (dB μ V/m)	Antenna Polarity	Limit@3m (dB μ V/m)
2441	98.24（PK）/87.21（AV）	H	Fundamental Frequency
2441	95.23（PK）/85.28（AV）	V	
4882	43.91（PK）	H	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
4882	41.45（PK）	V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
7323	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
9764	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
12205	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
14646	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
17087	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
19528	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
21969	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
24410	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)

Note: 1. Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level - Limit

2. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured

Operation Mode: Transmitting under High Channel

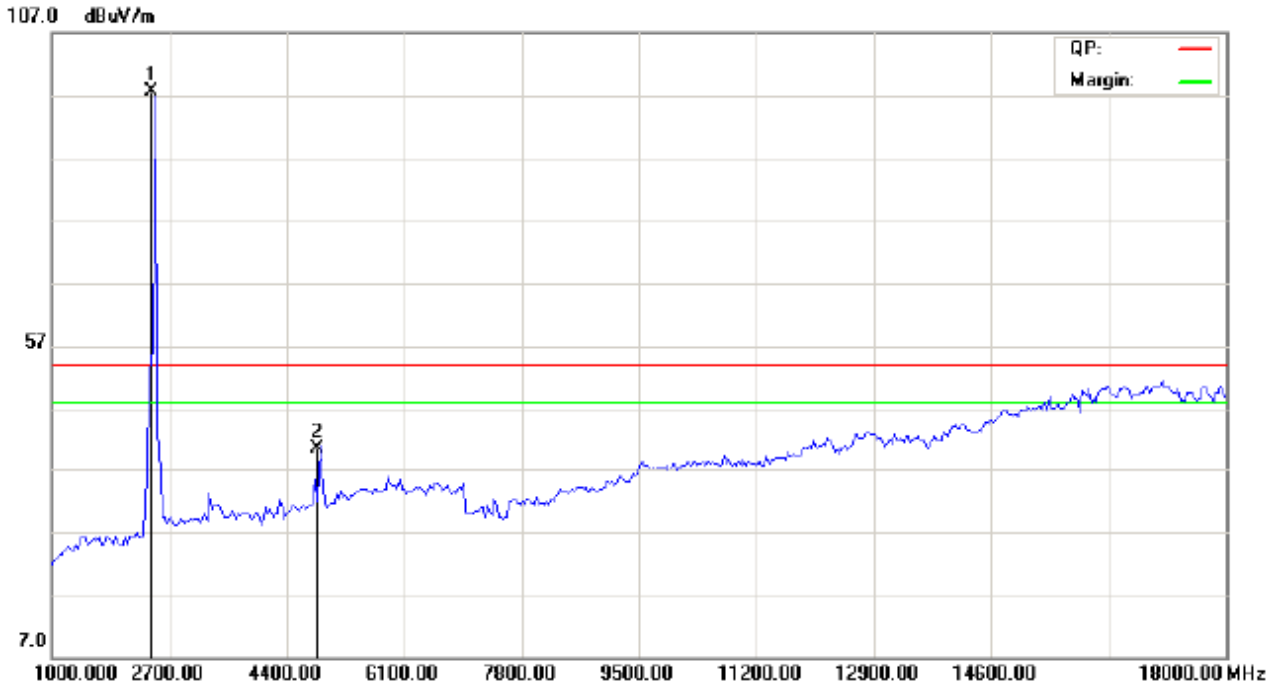
Frequency (MHz)	Level@3m (dB μ V/m)	Antenna Polarity	Limit@3m (dB μ V/m)
2480	97.82（PK）/86.94（AV）	H	Fundamental Frequency
2480	94.56（PK）/84.18（AV）	V	
4960.	41.45（PK）	H	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
4960.	40.11（PK）	V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
7440	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
9920	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
12400	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
14880	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
17360	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
19840	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
22320	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)
24800	--	H/V	74(Peak)/ 54(AV)

Note: 1. Level = Reading + AF + Cable - Preamp + Filter - Dist, Margin = Level - Limit

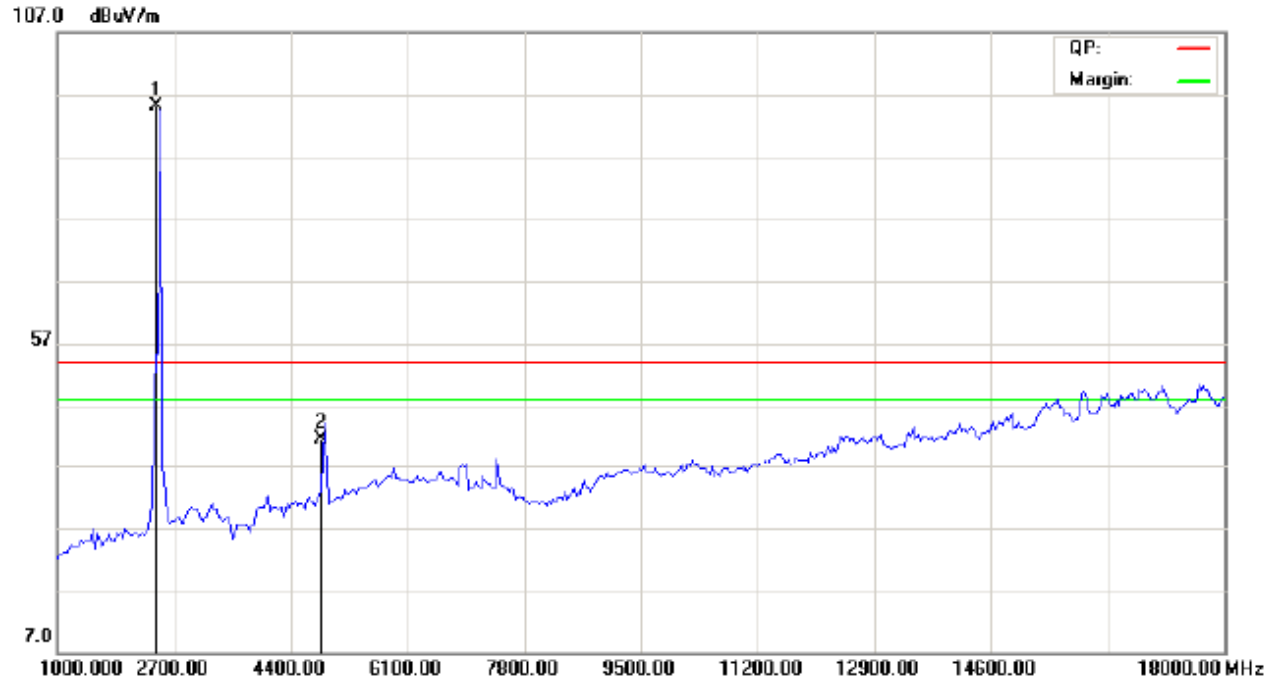
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured

Please refer to the following test plots for details:

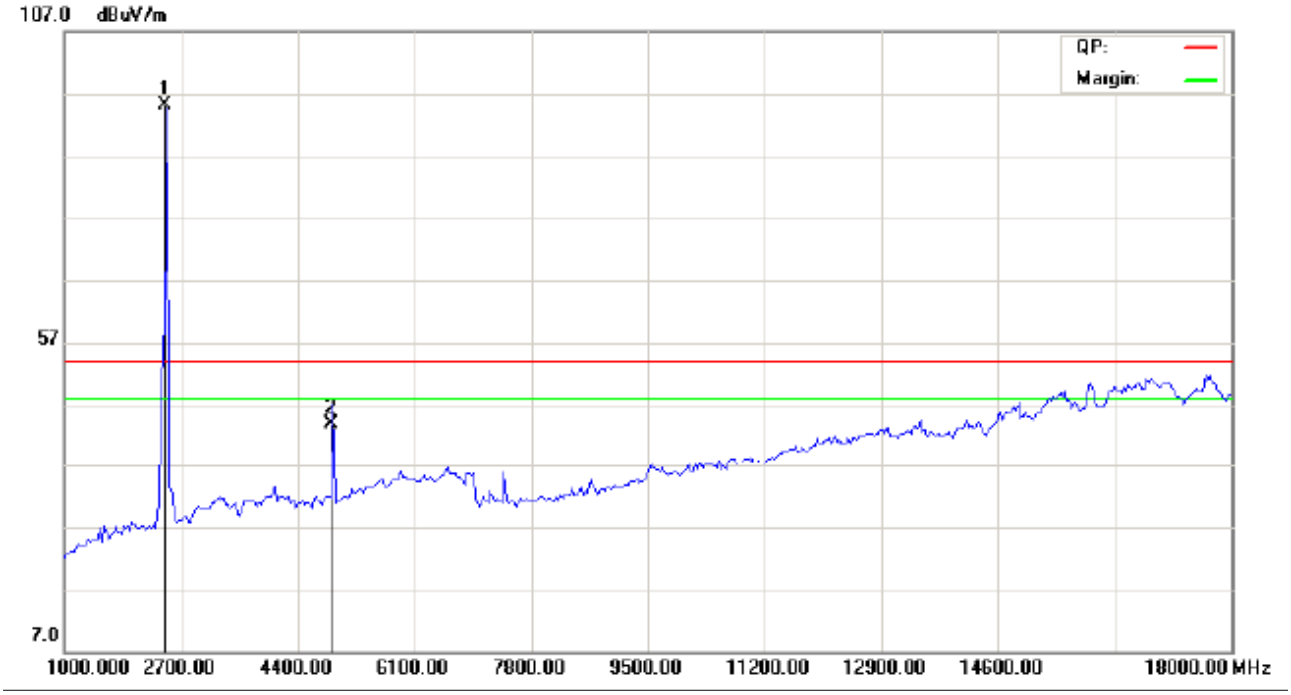
Low Channel: Horizontal



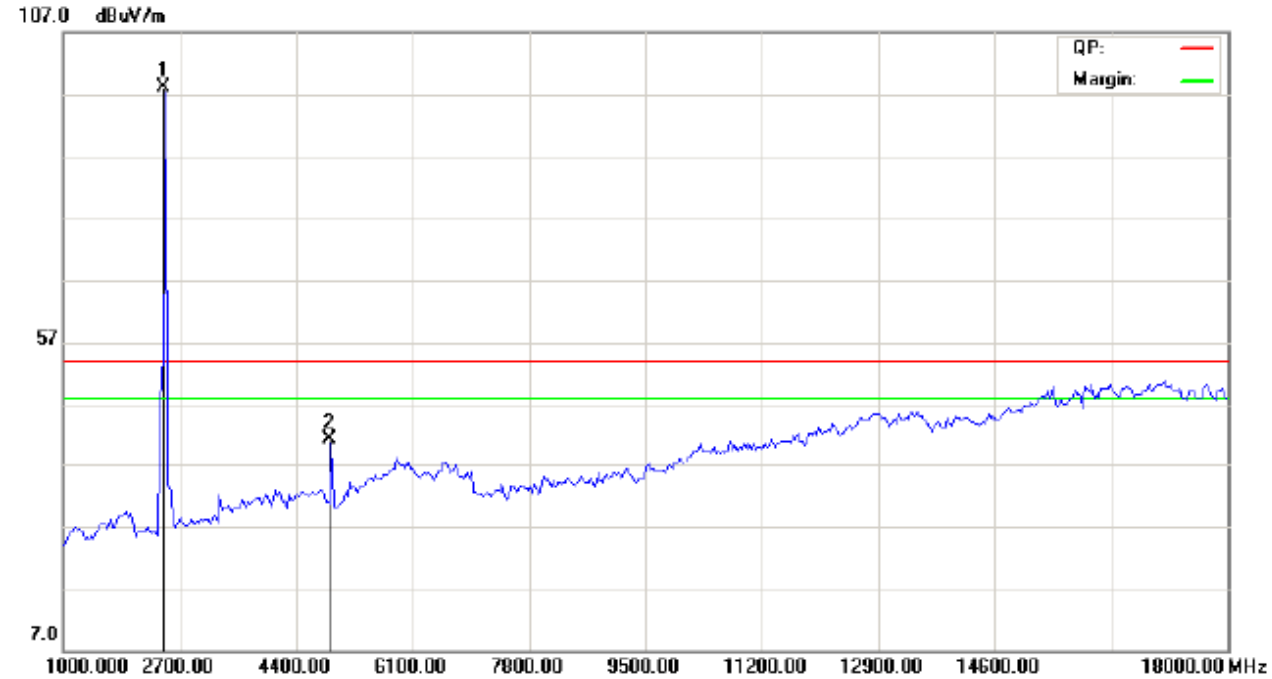
Low Channel : Vertical



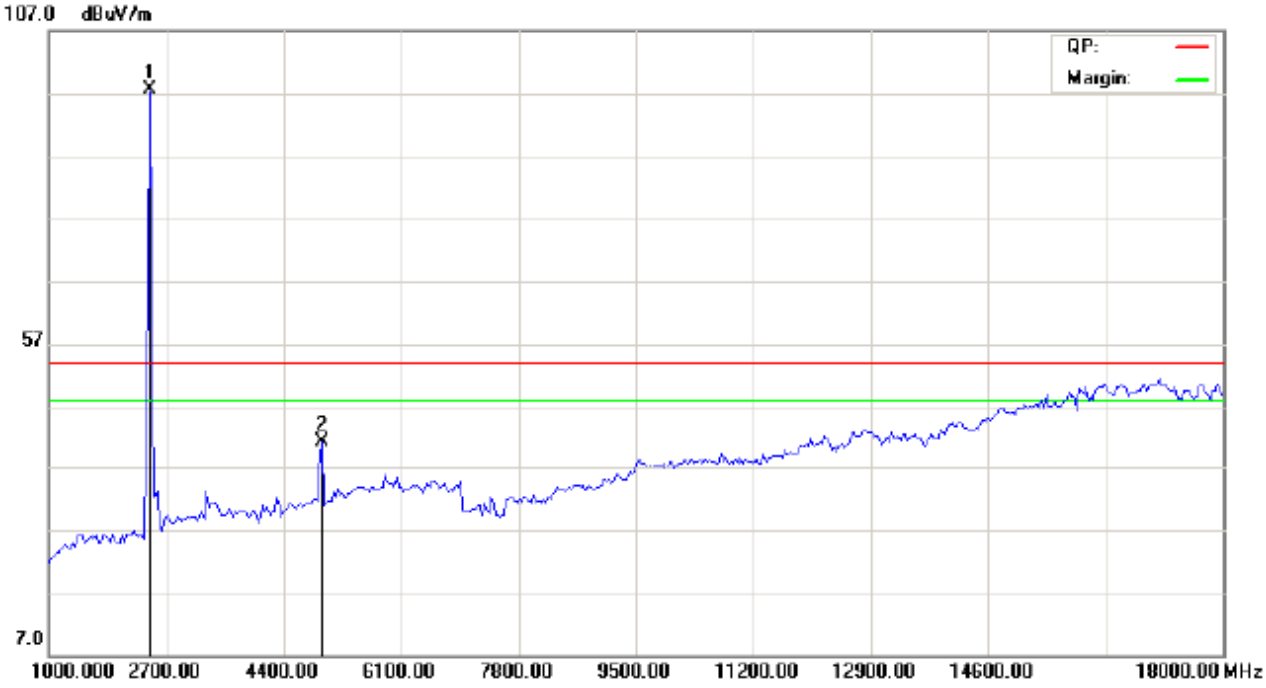
Middle Channel : Horizontal



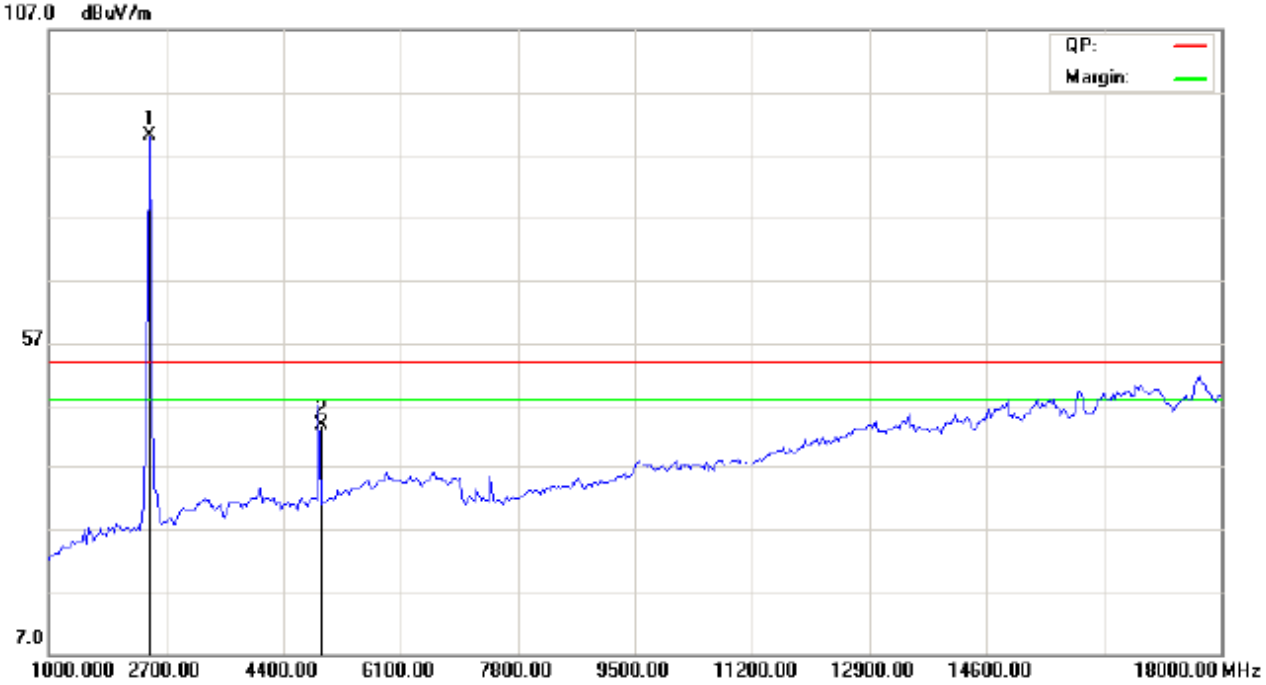
Middle Channel :: Vertical



High Channel : Horizontal



High Channel : Vertical



Note: For the radiated emissions from 18GHz-25GHz, it is the floor noise that meets the requirement of FCC rule.

7.0 20dB Bandwidth Measurement

7.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts. According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

7.2 Limits of 20dB Bandwidth Measurement

N/A

7.3 Test Procedure.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (spectrum analyzer) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.

2. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: 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

3. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and record the level to calculate results. 6. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

7.4 Test Result

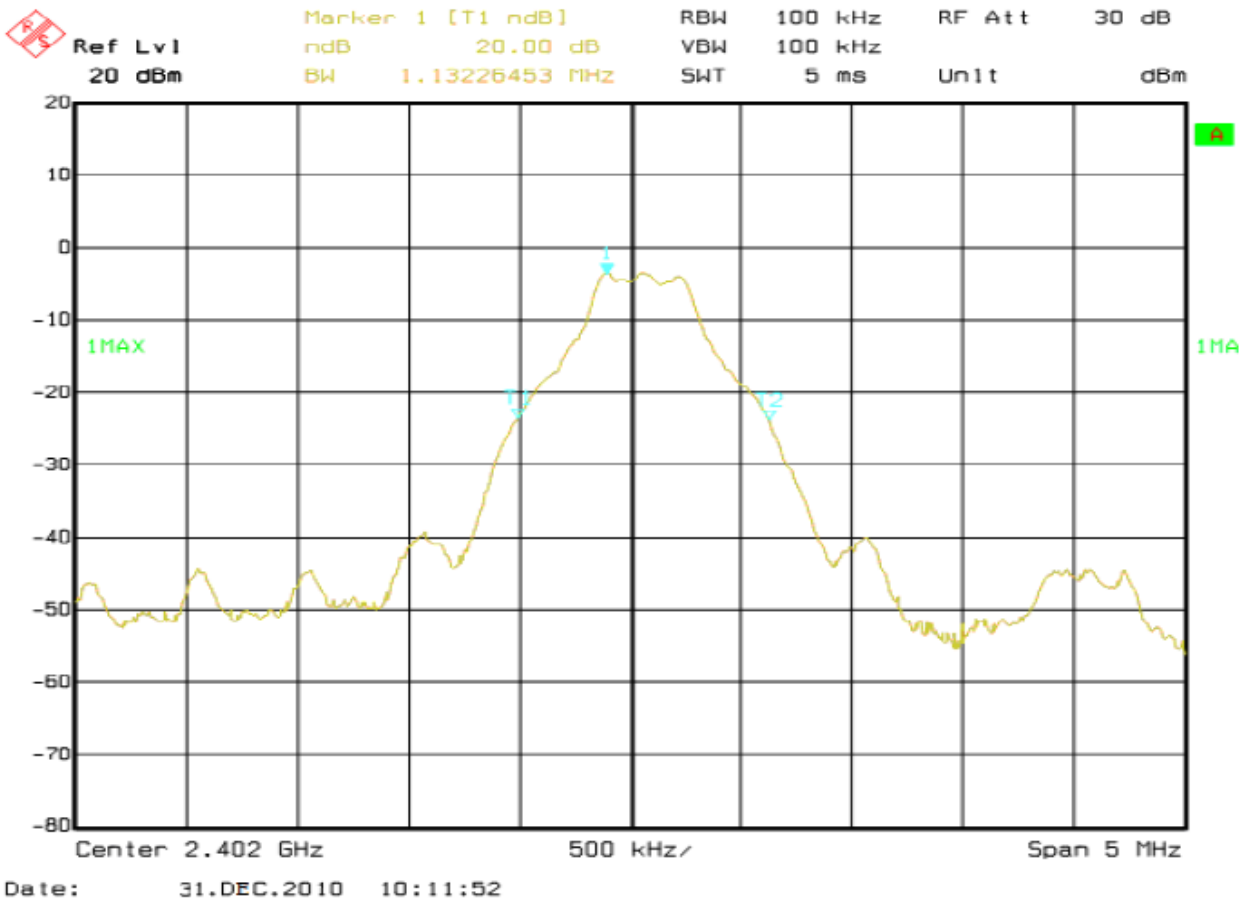
EUT	NUU MiniKey	Model	K1
Mode	Keep Transmitting	Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C,	Humidity	56% RH

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Maximum Limit (kHz)	Pass/ Fail
Low	2402	1132.2	--	Pass
Middle	2441	1132.3	--	Pass
High	2480	1142.3	--	Pass

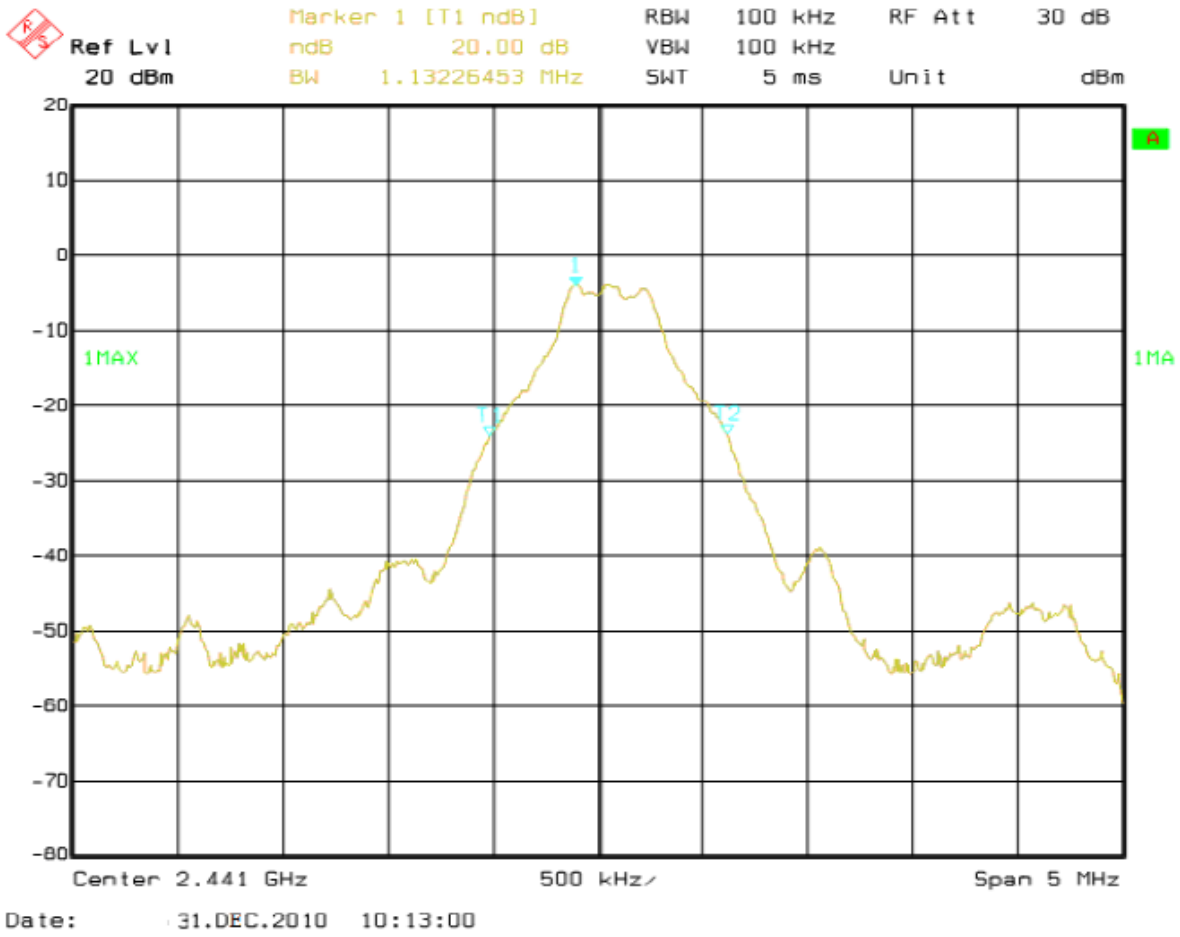
Note: The chip supports Bluetooth 2.0 but without EDR.

Test Figure:

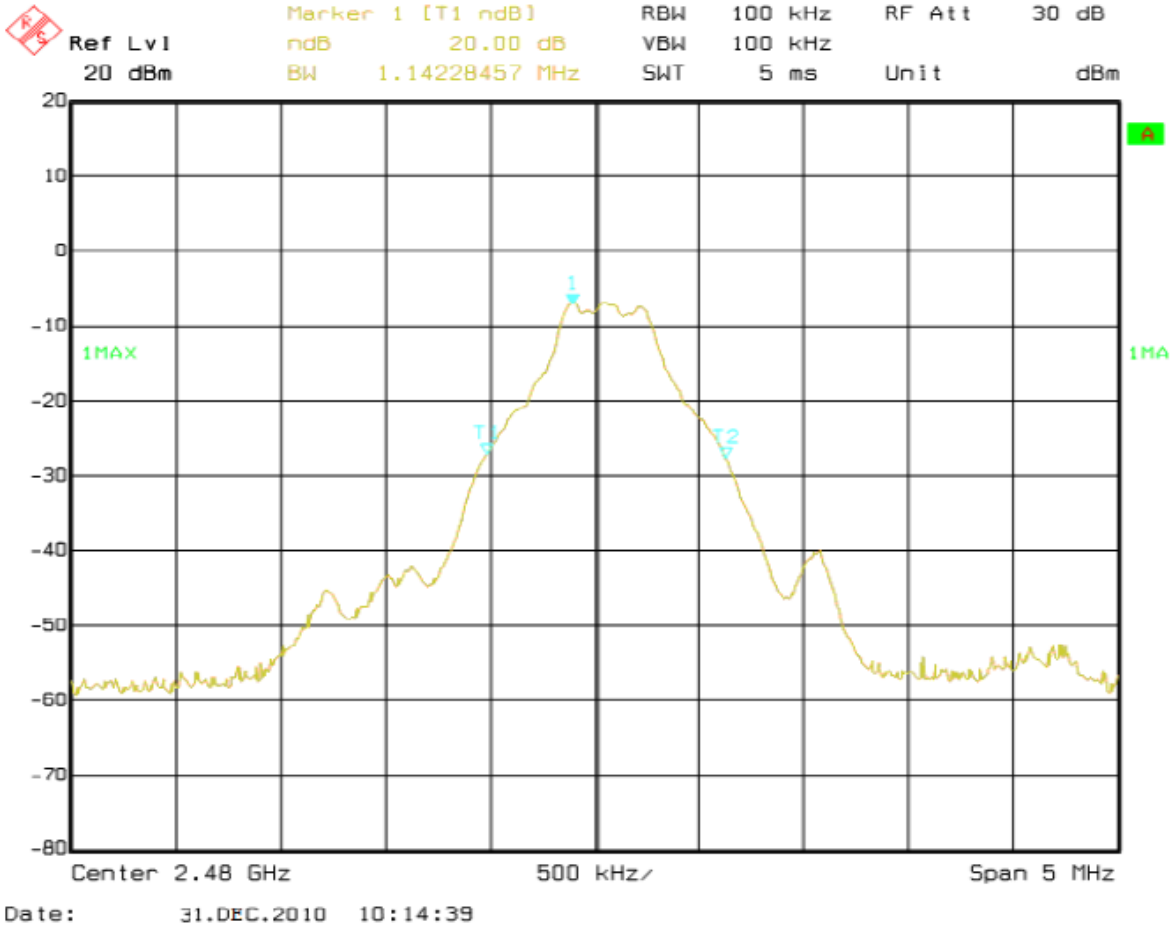
1. Condition: Low Channel



2. Condition: Middle Channel



3. High Channel



8. Maximum Peak Output Power

8.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5MHz band:0.125 watts. According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

8.2 Limits of Maximum Peak Output Power

The Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement is 30dBm.

8.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (spectrum analyzer) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: 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
3. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and record the level to calculate results.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

8.4Test Results

EUT	NUU MiniKey	Model	K1
Mode	Keep Transmitting	Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C,	Humidity	56% RH

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass/ Fail
Low	2402	-3.35	30	Pass
Middle	2441	-3.86	30	Pass
High	2480	-6.85	30	Pass

Note: 1. the result basic equation calculation as follow:

Peak Power Output = Peak Power Reading + Cable loss + Attenuator

9. Carrier Frequency Separation

9.1 Regulation

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

9.2 Limits of Carrier Frequency Separation

The Maximum Power Spectral Density Measurement is 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping Channel which is great.

9.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels: Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) ≥ 1% of the span; Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold
3. Measure the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels using the marker-delta function.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

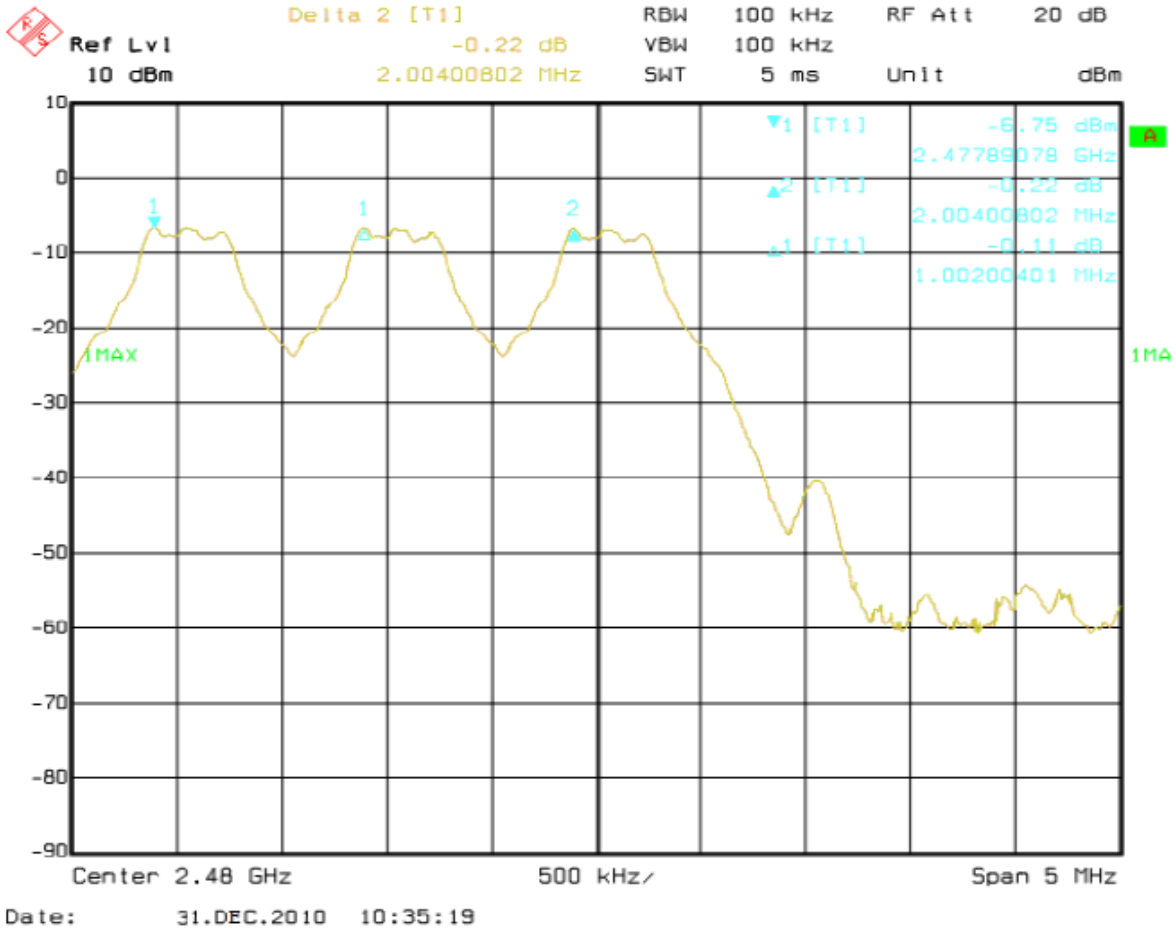
9.4Test Result

EUT	NUU MiniKey	Model	K1
Mode	Keep Transmitting	Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C,	Humidity	56% RH

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Carrier Frequency Separation	Limit	Pass/ Fail
Middle	2480	1.002MHz	≥ 25 kHz or 20 dB bandwidth	Pass

Test Plots

Middle Channel



10. Number of Hopping Channels

10.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. 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. According to §15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

10.2 Limits of Number of Hopping Channels

The frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

10.3 Test Procedure

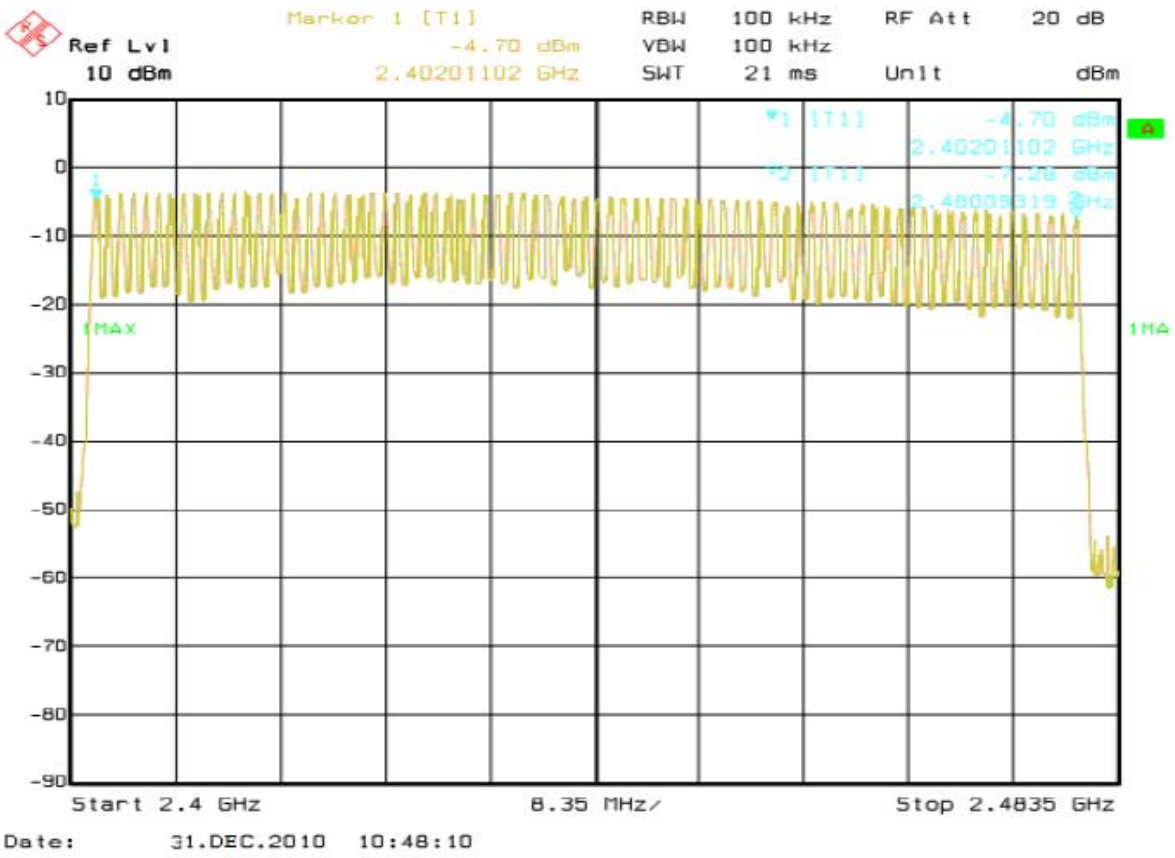
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: Span = the frequency band of operation; RBW ≥ 1% of the span; VBW ≥ RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold
3. Record the number of hopping channels.

10.4Test Result

EUT	NUU MiniKey	Model	K1
Mode	Keep Transmitting	Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C,	Humidity	56% RH

Operating Frequency	Number of hopping channels	Limit	Pass/ Fail
2402-2480MHz	79	≥ 15	Pass

Test Plot



11. Time of Occupancy (Dewell Time)

11.1 Regulation

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

11.2 Limits of Carrier Frequency Separation

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

11.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel; RBW = 1 MHz; VBW ⩾ RBW; Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold
3. Measure the dwell time using the marker-delta function.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
5. Repeat this test for different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), if applicable.

11.4 Test Result

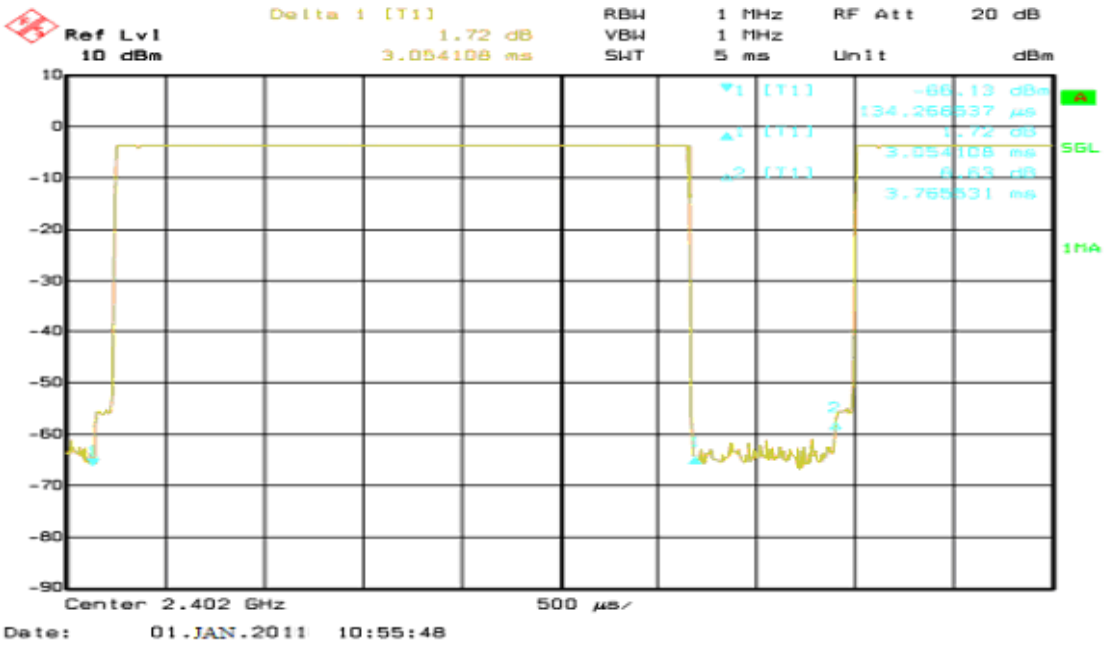
EUT	NUU MiniKey	Model	K1
Mode	Keep Transmitting	Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C,	Humidity	56% RH

Channel	Reading	Hoping Rate	Actual	Limit
Low	3.054	266.667 hop/s	0.326	0.4s
Middle	3.044	266.667 hop/s	0.325	0.4s
High	3.044	266.667 hop/s	0.325	0.4s

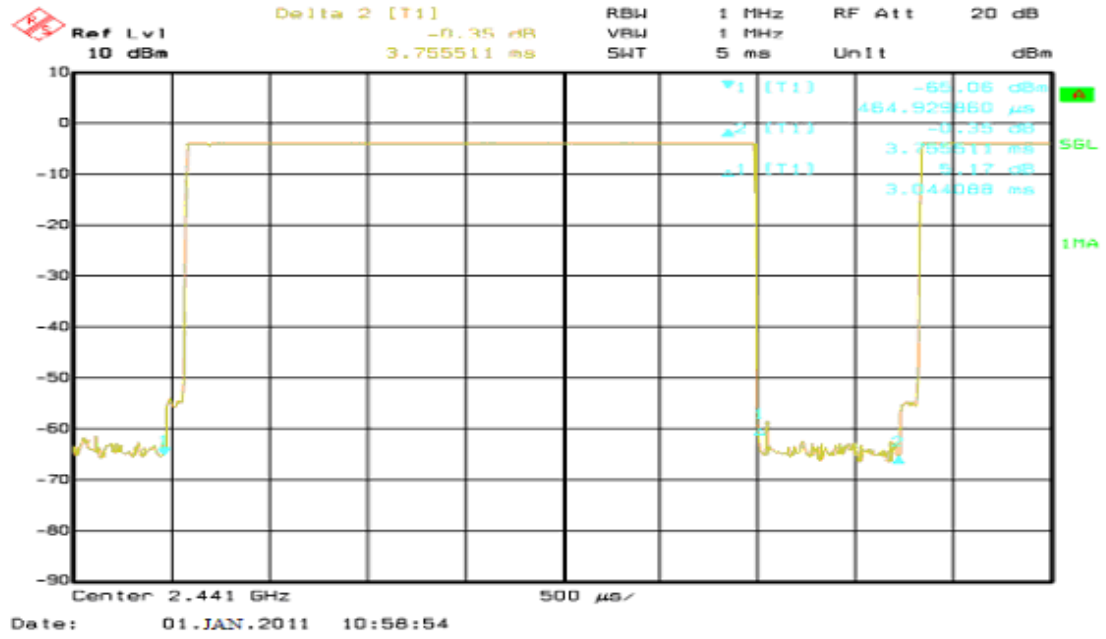
Actual = Reading × (Hopping rate / Number of channels) × Test period, Test period = 0.4 [seconds / channel] × 79 [channel] = 31.6 [seconds] NOTE: The EUT makes worst case 1600 hops per second or 1 time slot has a length of 625μs with 79 channels. A DH5 Packet needs 5 time slot for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving. Then the EUT makes worst case 266.667 hops per second with 79 channels. And the DH5 is the worst case.

Test Plots:

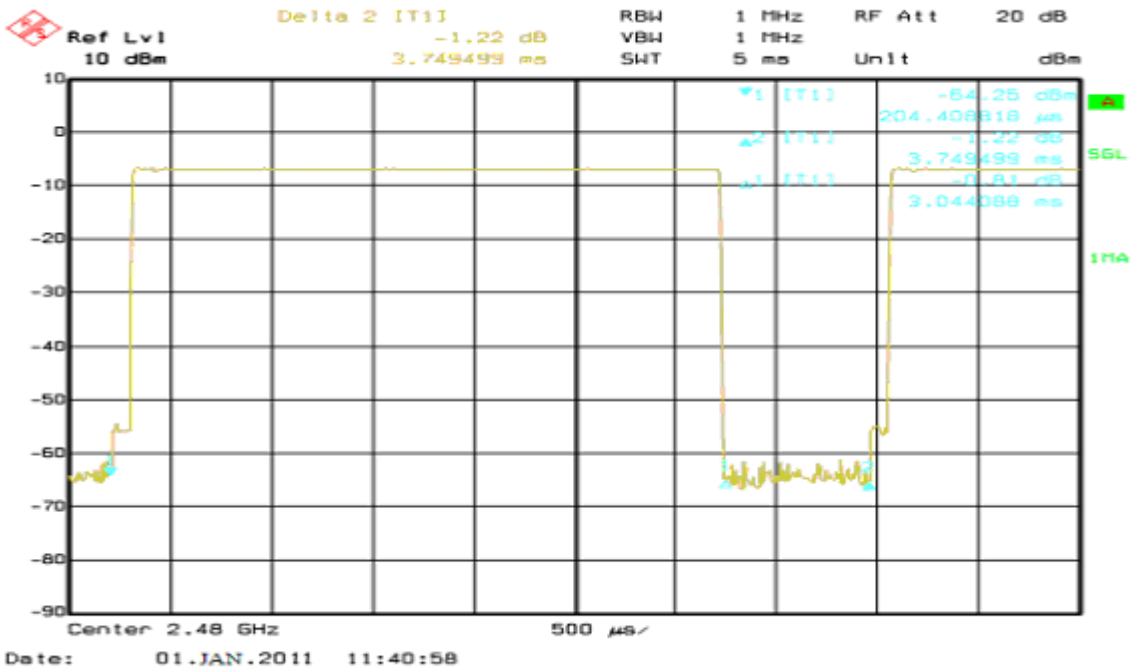
Low Channel: DH5



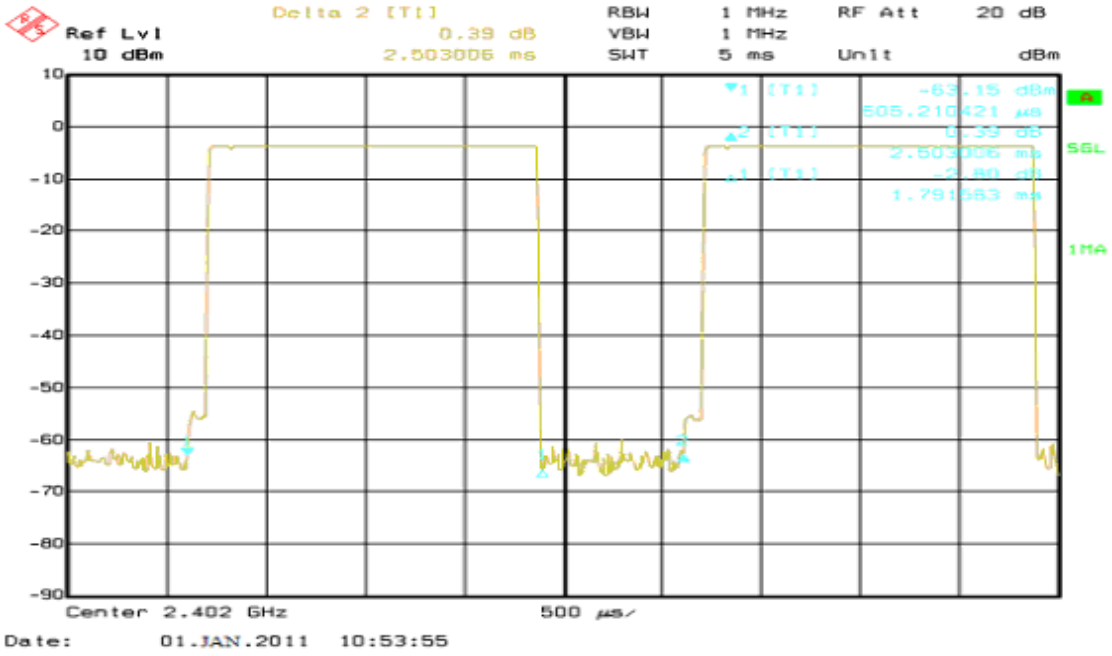
Middle Channel: DH5



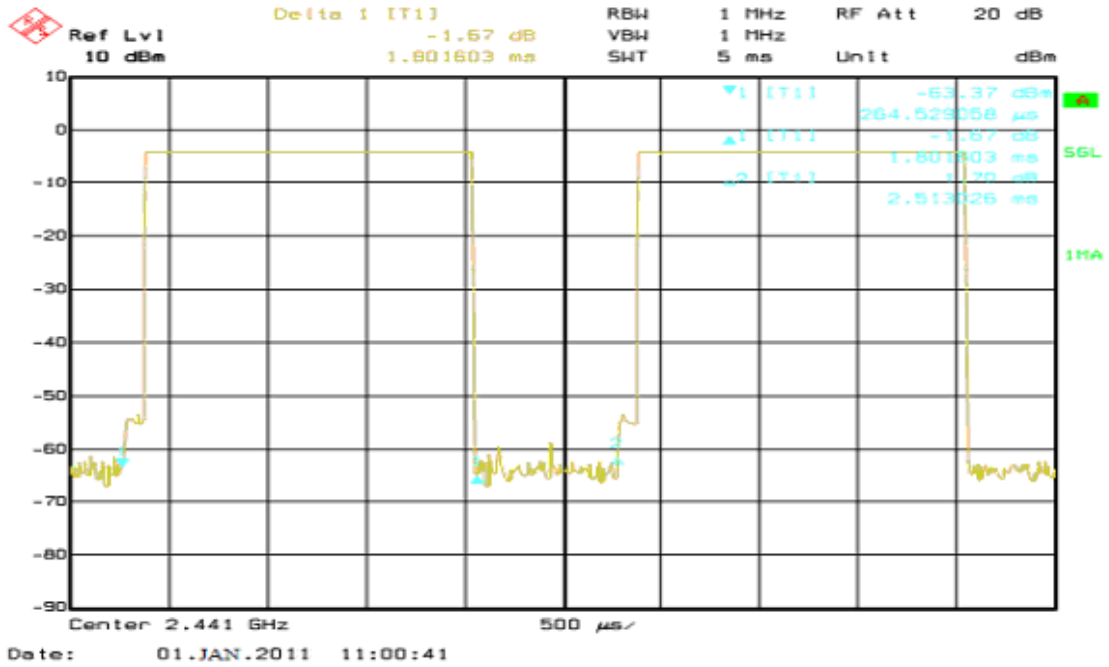
High Channel: DH5



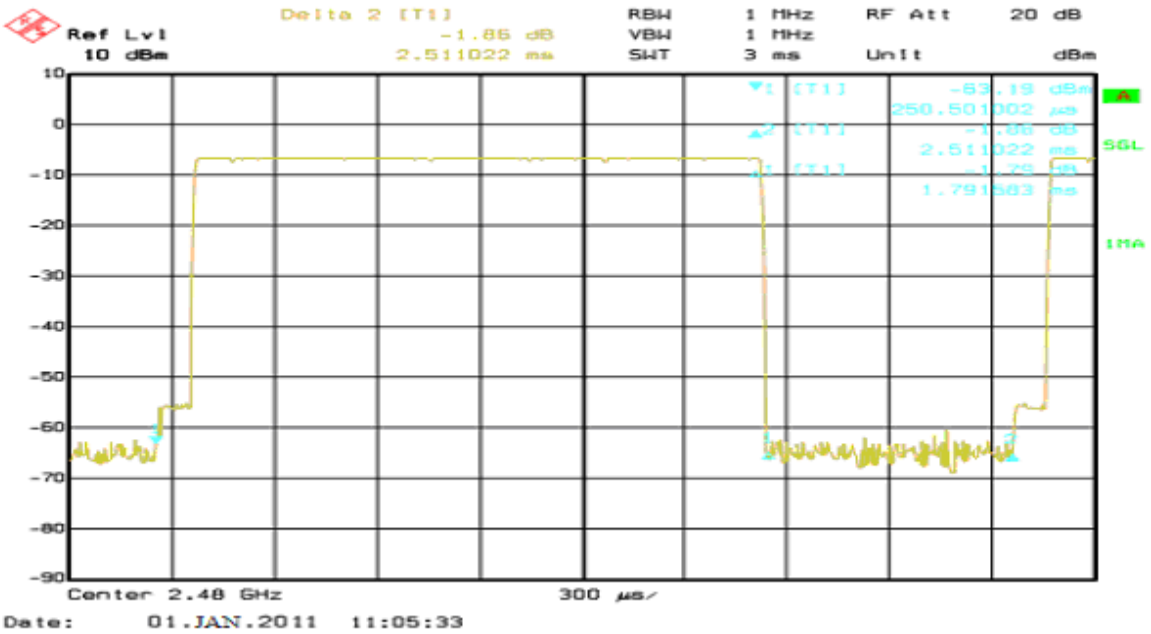
Low Channel: DH3



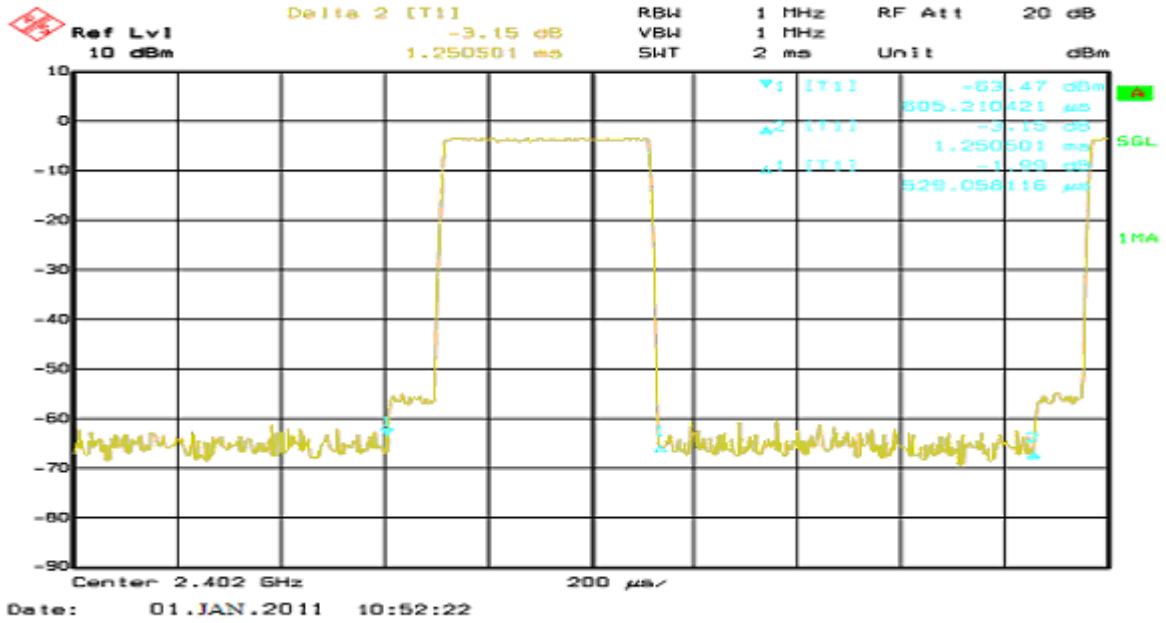
Middle Channel: DH3



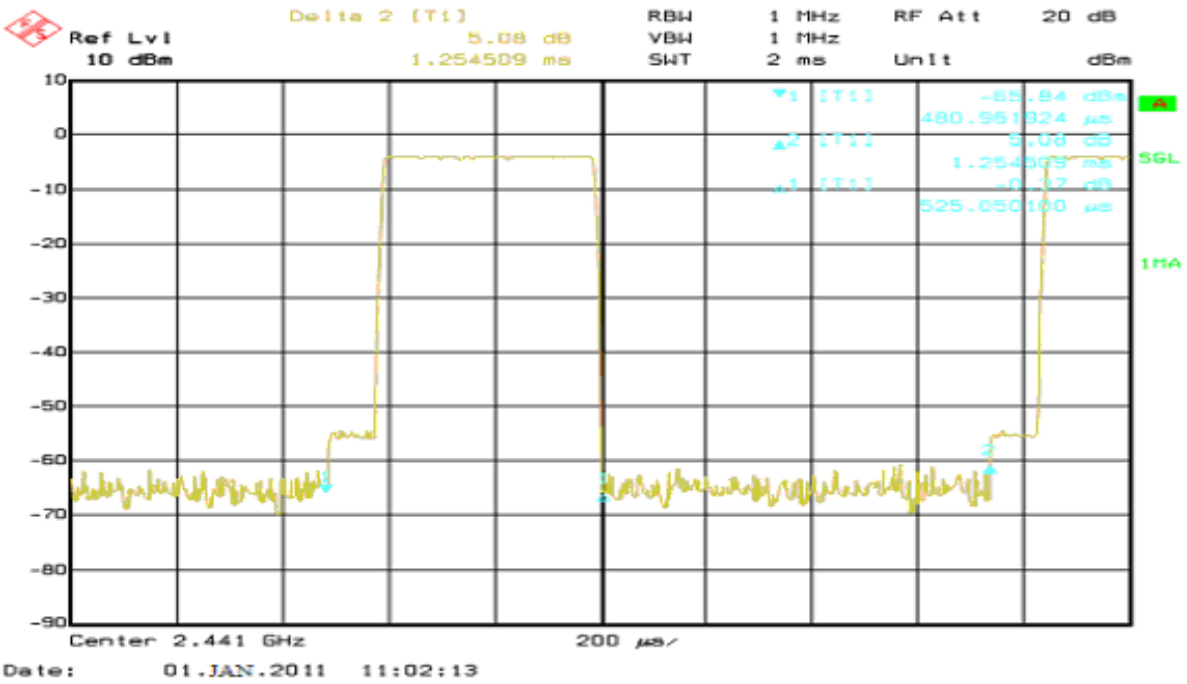
High Channel: DH3



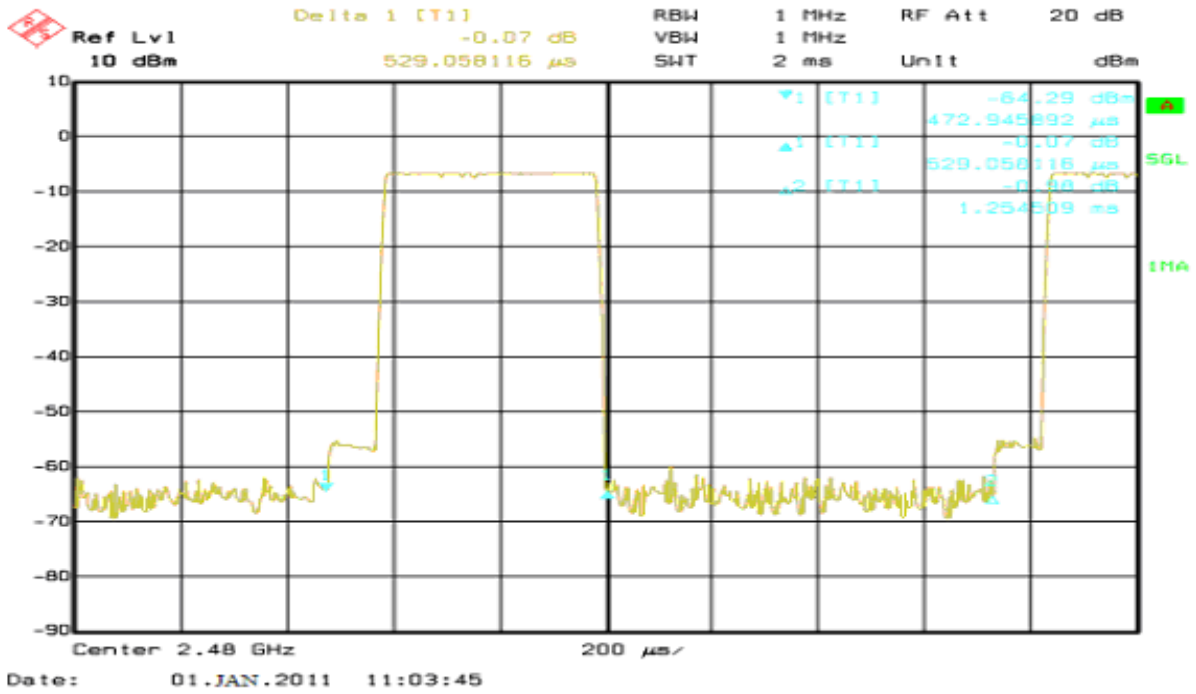
Low Channel: DH1



Middle Channel: DH1

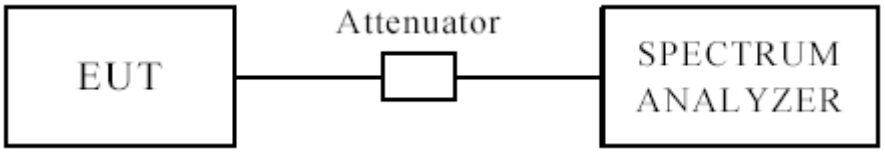


High Channel: DH1:



12 Out of Band Measurement

12.1 Test Setup



The restricted band requirement based on radiated emission test; please see the clause 6 for the test setup

12.2 Limits of Out of Band Emissions Measurement

1. Below –20dB of the highest emission level of operating band (in 100kHz Resolution Bandwidth).
2. Fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. The maximum permitted average field strength is listed in section 15.209.

12.3 Test Procedure

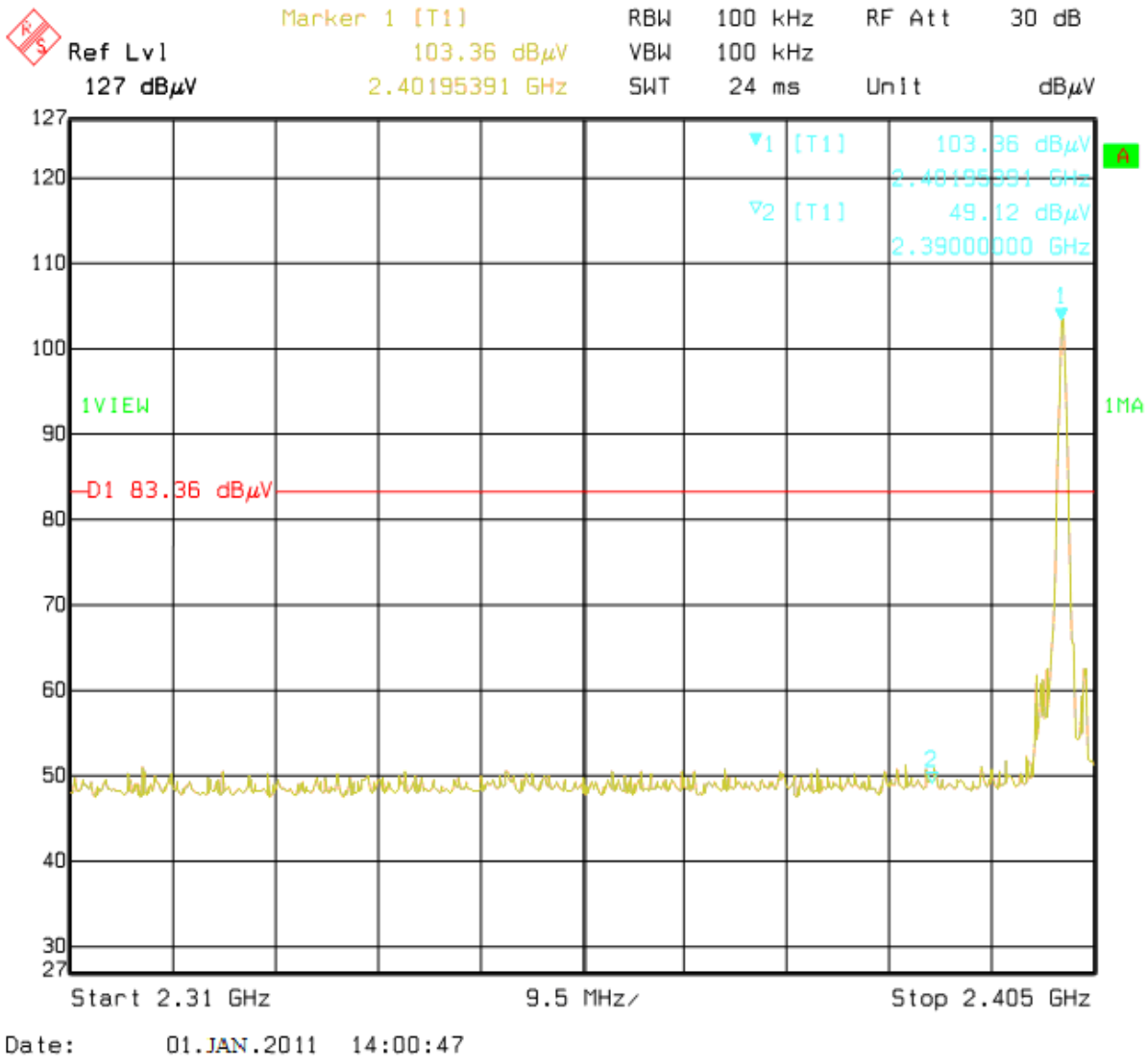
For signals in the restricted bands above and below the 2.4-2.483GHz allocated band a measurement was made of radiated emission test. (Peak values with RBW=VBW=1MHz and PK detector. AV value with RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz and PK detector)

For bandage test, the spectrum set as follows: RBW=VBW=100 kHz. A conducted measurement used

12.4 Out of Band Test Result

Product:	NUU MiniKey		Test Mode:	Low Channel
Mode	Keeping Transmitting Under Low CH		Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C		Humidity	56% RH
Test Result:	Pass		Detector	PK
The Max. FS in Restrict Band 2390MHz	PK (dBμV/m)	38.5 (V) 37.8(H)	Limit	74(dBμV/m)
	AV(dBμV/m)	--		54(dBμV/m)

Test Figure:

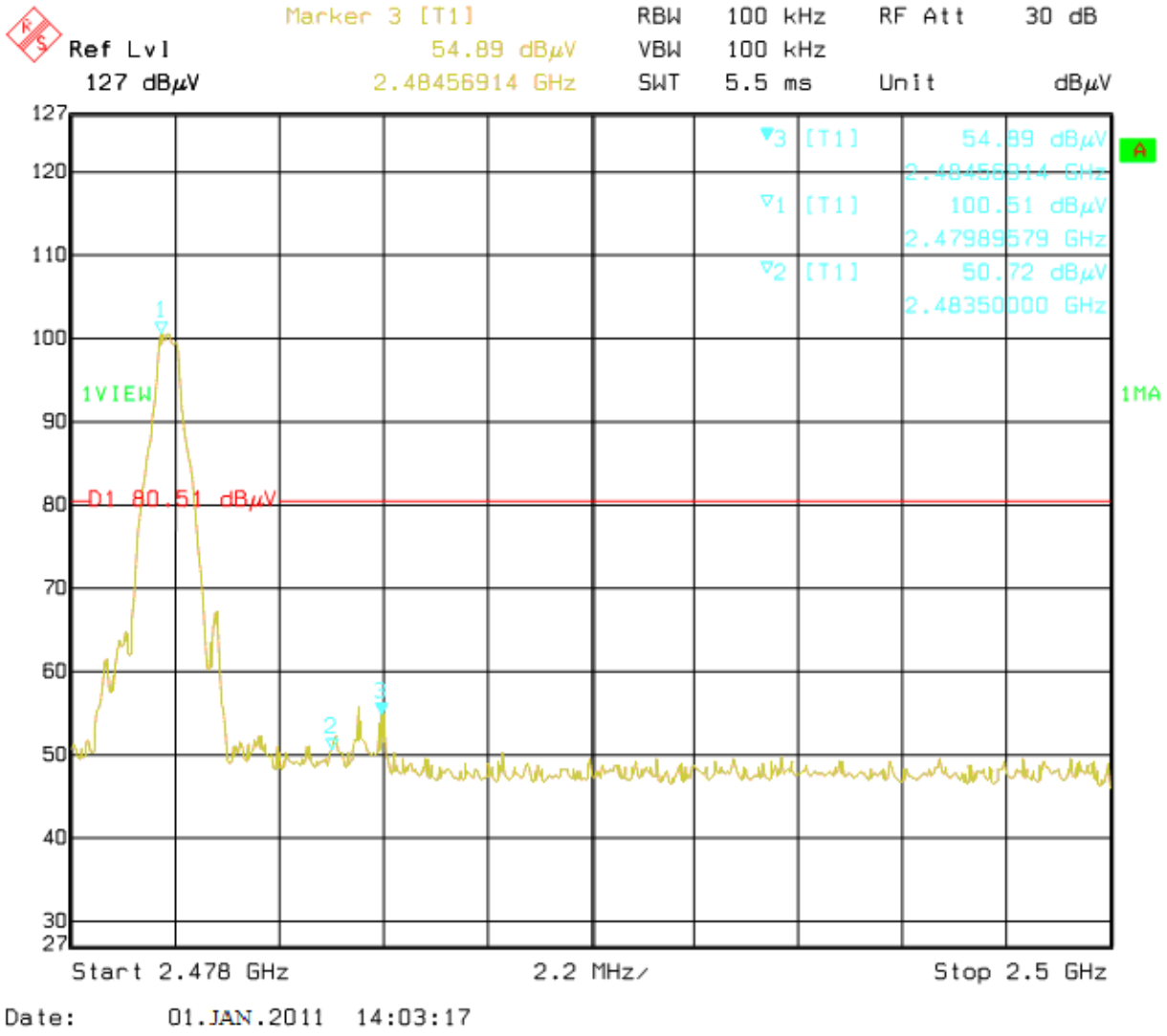


Note: The Max. FS in Restrict Band are measured in conventional method.

12.4 Out of Band Test Result

Product:	NUU MiniKey		Test Mode:	High Channel
Mode	Keeping Transmitting Under High CH		Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C,		Humidity	56% RH
Test Result:	Pass		Detector	PK
The Max. FS in Restrict Band 2484.5MHz	PK (dBμV/m)	39.8 (V) 39.2(H)	Limit	74(dBμV/m)
	AV(dBμV/m)	--		54(dBμV/m)

Test Figure:

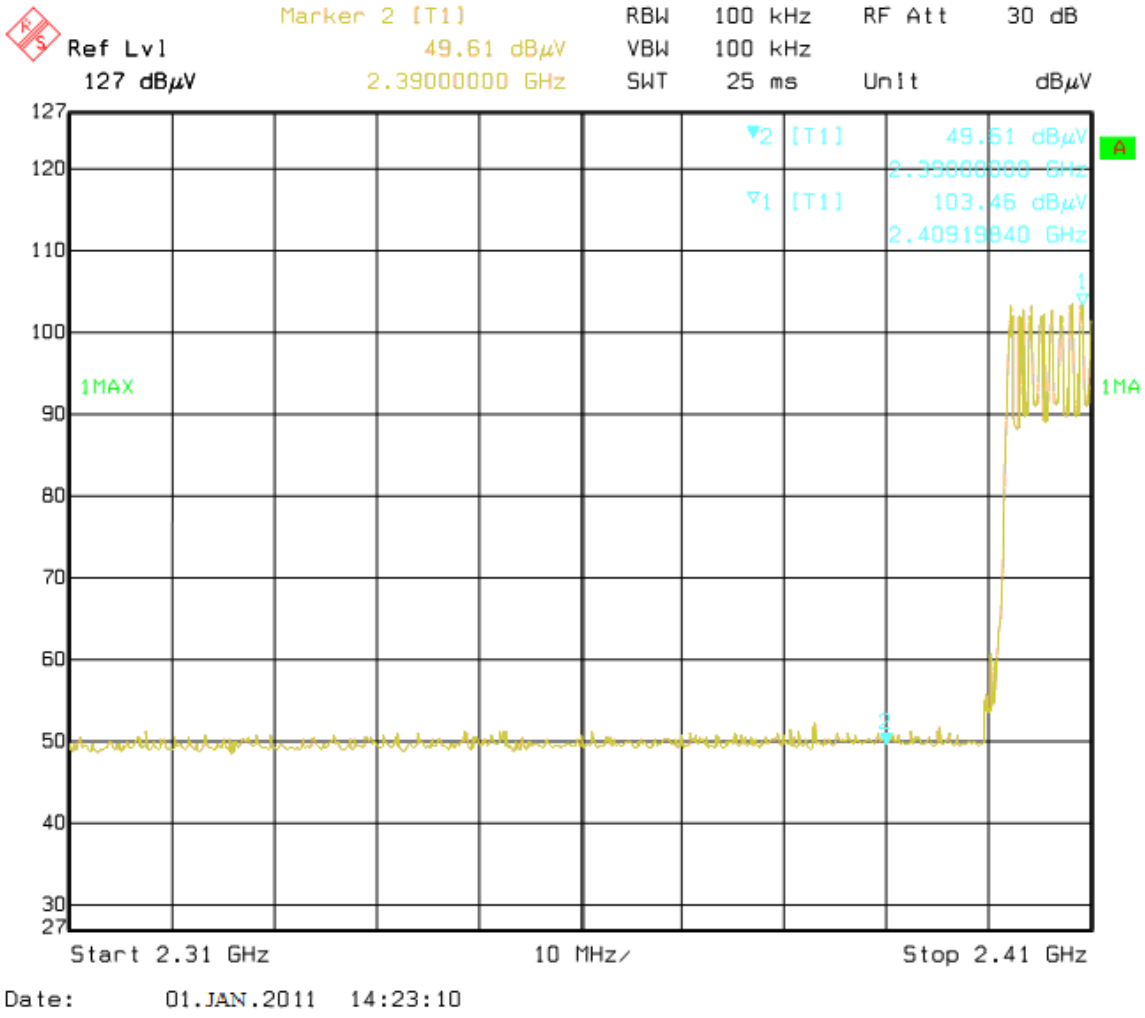


Note: The Max. FS in Restrict Band are measured in conventional method.

12.4 Out of Band Test Result

Product:	NUU MiniKey		Test Mode:	High Channel
Mode	Hopping Mode		Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C,		Humidity	56% RH
Test Result:	Pass		Detector	PK
The Max. FS in Restrict Band 2390MHz	PK (dBμV/m)	39.1 (V) 38.2(H)	Limit	74(dBμV/m)
	AV(dBμV/m)	--		54(dBμV/m)

Test Figure:

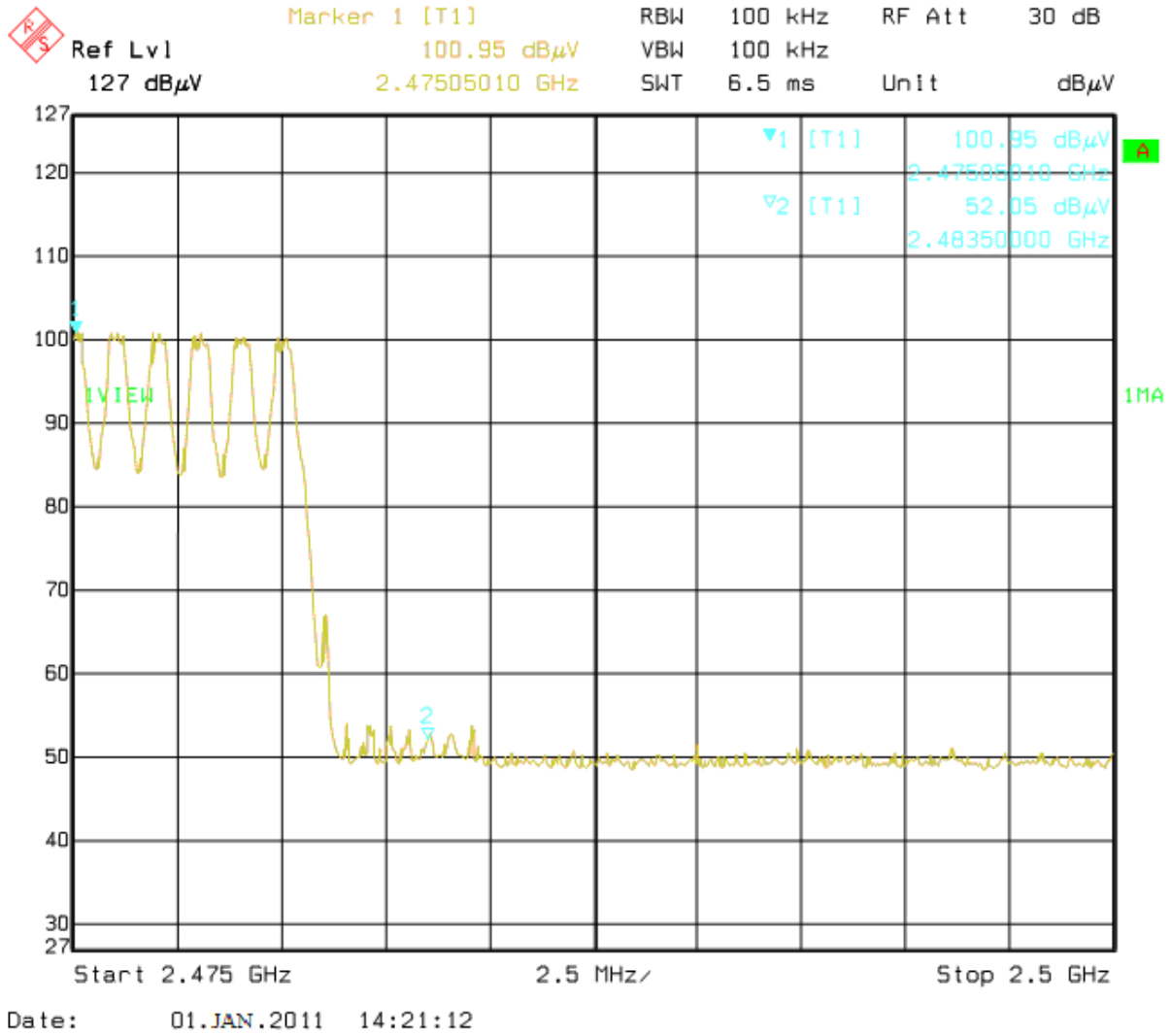


Note: The Max. FS in Restrict Band are measured in conventional method.

12.4 Out of Band Test Result

Product:	NUU MiniKey		Test Mode:	High Channel
Mode	Hopping Mode		Input Voltage	DC 3.7V
Temperature	24 deg. C,		Humidity	56% RH
Test Result:	Pass		Detector	PK
The Max. FS in Restrict Band 2483.5MHz	PK (dBμV/m)	39.6(V) 38.7(H)	Limit	74(dBμV/m)
	AV(dBμV/m)	--		54(dBμV/m)

Test Figure:



Note: The Max. FS in Restrict Band are measured in conventional method.

13.0 Antenna Requirement

13.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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.

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

13.2 Antenna Connected construction

There is a printed antenna, and the maximum Gain of this antenna is 2dBi.

14.0 RF Exposure

Applicable Standard

According to §1.1307(b)(5), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be oper-ated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline. This is a Portable device. **KDB616217 was used as the guidance.**

According to §1.1310 and §2.1093 RF exposure is calculated.

Measurement Result

This is a NUU MiniKey and the conducted output power is -3.35dBm (0.462mW)， so the EIRP is 1.585*0.462=0.732mW which is lower than low threshold 60/fGHz mW (60/2.462GHz= 24.37 mW), and the antenna is 2.0dBi which is less than 6dBi.

The SAR measurement is not necessary.

15.0 Compliance Requirement for RX Input bandwidth and Hopping capability

15.1General

This product, NUU MiniKey, is a Bluetooth device. The product operates in 2400 to 2483.5 MHz band. The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence through the 79 channels. The channel is divided into time slots, with a nominal slot length of 625μs, where each slot corresponds to different RF hop frequencies. The nominal hop rate is 1600 hops/s.

The control signals and data in the Bluetooth Chipset are modulated and processed and then pass the PA in it. They will be transmitted from ANT through the BCM2042 to another Bluetooth device. The RF signal from other Bluetooth devices is received via ANT. And they go through internal BCM2042into the chip. They are magnified by internal LN2054 in the chip. The power settings and crystal trim are stored in internal flash. The product is powered from a Li-Po battery and uses an integral chip antenna. No external ground is required

15.2 Co-ordination of the hopping sequence in data mode to avoid simultaneous occupancy by multiple transmitters:

Bluetooth units which want to communicate with other units must be organized in a structure called piconet. This piconet consist of max. 8 Bluetooth units. One unit is the master the other seven are the slaves. The master co-ordinates frequency occupation in this piconet for all units. As the master hop sequence is derived from it's BD address which is unique for every Bluetooth device, additional masters intending to establish new piconets will always use different hop sequences.

Example of a hopping sequence in data mode:

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode: 40, 21, 44, 23, 42, 53, 46, 55, 48, 33, 52, 35, 50, 65, 54, 67, 56, 37, 60, 39, 58, 69, 62, 71, 64, 25, 68, 27,66, 57, 70, 59, 72, 29, 76, 31, 74, 61, 78, 63, 01, 41, 05, 43, 03, 73, 07, 75, 09, 45, 13, 47, 11, 77, 15, 00,64, 49, 66, 53, 68, 02, 70, 06, 01, 51, 03, 55, 05, 04

15.3 Equally average use of frequencies in data mode and short transmissions:

The generation of the hopping sequence in connection mode depends essentially on two input values:

1 LAP/UAP of the master of the connection

2 Internal master clock

The LAP (lower address part) are the 24 LSB's of the 48 BD_ADDRESS. The BD_ADDRESS is an unambiguous number of every Bluetooth unit. The UAP (upper address part) are the 24 MSB's of the 48 BD_ADDRESS. The internal clock of a Bluetooth unit is derived from a free running clock which is never adjusted and is never turned off. For synchronization with other units, only the offsets are used. It has no relation to the time of the day. Its resolution is at least half the RX/TX slot length of 312.5 μs. The clock has a cycle of about one day (23h30). In most case it is implemented as 28 bit counter. For the deriving of the hopping sequence the entire LAP (24 bits), 4 LSB's (4 bits) (Input 1) and the 27 MSB's of the clock (Input 2) are used. With this input values different mathematical procedures (permutations, additions, XOR-operations) are performed to generate the sequence. This will be done at the

beginning of every new transmission. Regarding short transmissions, the Bluetooth system has the following behavior: The first connection between the two devices is established, a hopping sequence is generated. For transmitting the wanted data, the complete hopping sequence is not used and the connection ends. The second connection will be established. A new hopping sequence is generated. Due to the fact that the Bluetooth clock has a different value, because the period between the two transmission is longer (and it cannot be shorter) than the minimum resolution of the clock (312.5 μs). The hopping sequence will always differ from the first one.

15.4 Receiver input bandwidth, synchronization and repeated single or multiple packets:

The input bandwidth of the receiver is 1 MHz. In every connection, one Bluetooth device is the master and the other one is the slave. The master determines the hopping sequence. The slave follows this sequence. Both devices shift between RX and TX time slot according to the clock of the master. Additionally the type of connection (e.g. single or multi-slot packet) is set up at the beginning of the connection. The master adapts its hopping frequency and its TX/RX timing is according to the packet type of the connection. Also, the slave of the connection uses these settings. Repeating of a packet has no influence on the hopping sequence. The hopping sequence generated by the master of the connection will be followed in any case. That means, a repeated packet will not be send on the same frequency, it is send on the next frequency of the hopping sequence.

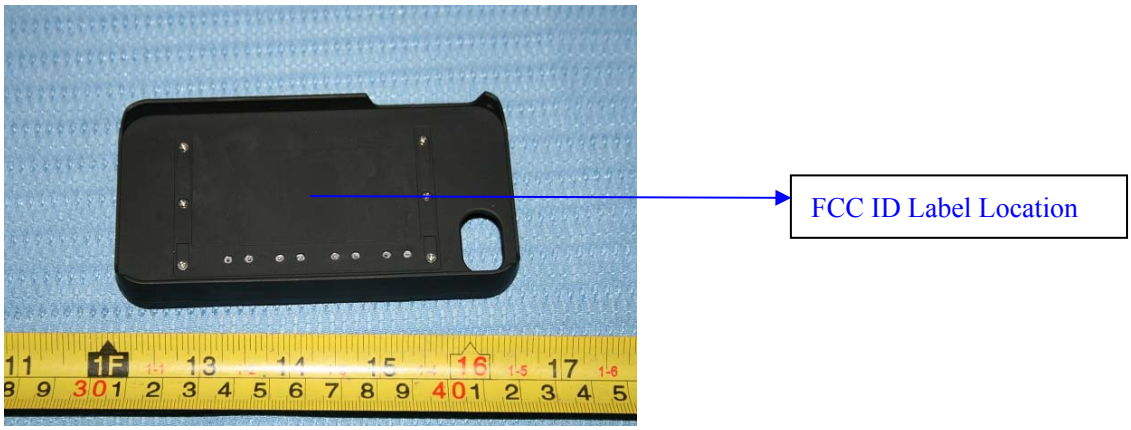
16.0 FCC ID Label

FCC ID: YQB0SCI1000002

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The label must not be a stick-on paper label. The label on these products must be permanently affixed to the product and readily visible at the time of purchase and must last the expected lifetime of the equipment not be readily detachable.

Mark Location:



17.0 Photo of testing

17.1 Conducted test View

17.2 Emission Radiated test View

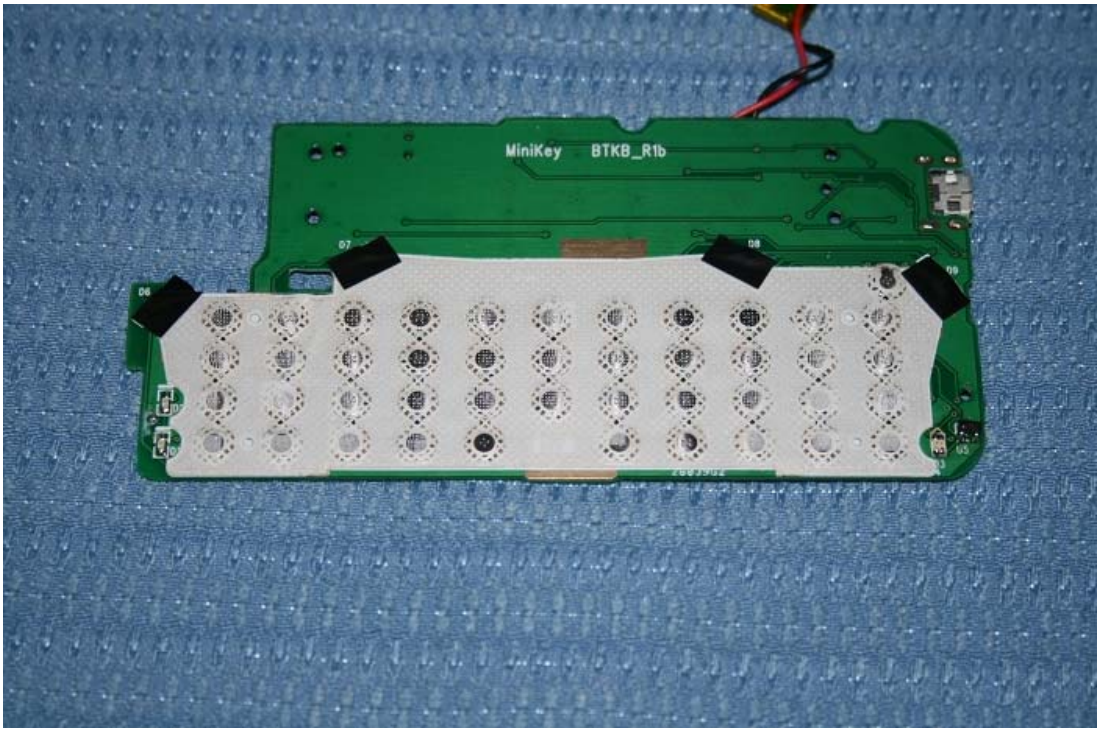
17.3 Photo for the EUT

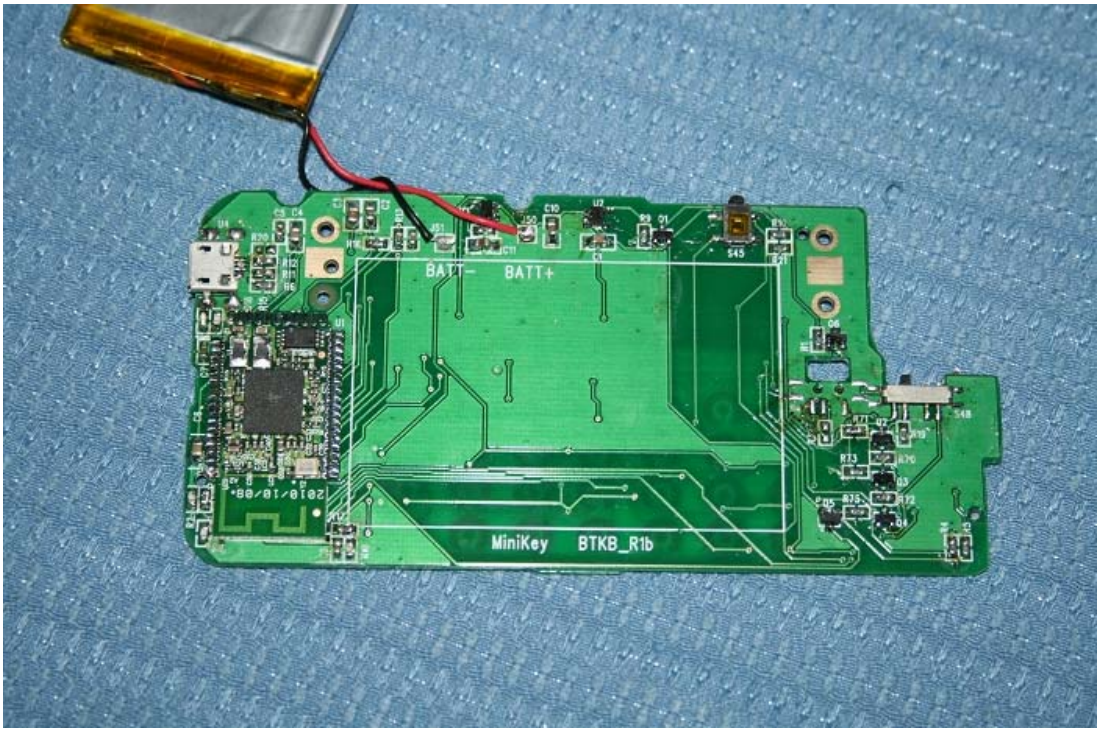
Outside View

Inside View

Inside View

Inside View





End of the report