Microtest
微测检测

Test Report

Report No.: MTi170816E120

Date of issue: Aug. 16, 2017

Sample Description:	Vogue fabric speaker and powerbank
Model(s):	P326.842
Applicant:	
Address:	
Date of Test:	Aug. 10, 2017 to Aug. 16, 2017

Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
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Test Result Certification	
Applicant's name:	
Address:	
Manufacture's Name:	
Address:	
Product name:	Vogue fabric speaker and powerbank
Trademark:	**N/A**
Model name:	P326.842
Standards:	EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-11)

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd. and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the Radio equipment requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

Tested by: Amy Lu — Amy Lu — Aug. 16, 2017

Reviewed by: Smith Chen — Smith Chen — Aug. 16, 2017

Approved by: Tom Xue — Tom Xue — Aug. 16, 2017

Summary of Test Result

Item	Description of Test	Result
1	RF Output Power	Pass
2	Accumulated Transmit time, Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence	Pass
3	Hopping Frequency Separation	Pass
4	Occupied Channel Bandwidth	Pass
5	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain	Pass
6	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	Pass
7	Receiver spurious emissions	Pass
8	Adaptivity	N/A*
9	Receiver Blocking	N/A*
10	Geo-location capability	N/A*

* Not applicable (the RF output power of EUT is less than 10dBm e.i.r.p.)

** Not applicable (the EUT has no geo-location capability)

1 General description

1.1 Feature of equipment under test (EUT)

Product name:	Vogue fabric speaker and powerbank
Model name:	P326.842
Operating frequency range:	Tx/Rx: 2402MHz~2480MHz
Power source:	DC 3.7V by Li-ion battery
Bluetooth version:	V4.2
Modulation type:	GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna designation:	PCBA antenna (Antenna Gain: -0.68dBi)

1.2 Operation channel list

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
0	2402MHz	20	2422MHz	40	2442MHz
1	2403MHz	21	2423MHz	41	2443MHz
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---
18	2420MHz	38	2440MHz	77	2479MHz
19	2421MHz	39	2441MHz	78	2480MHz

1.3 Test frequency channel

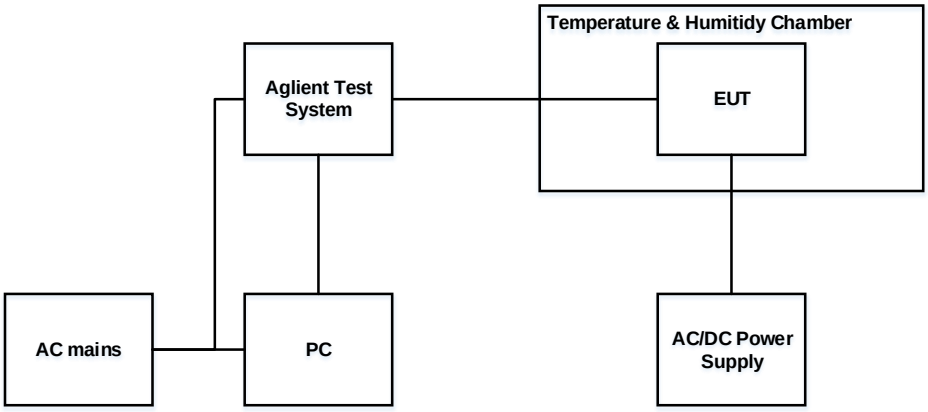
Low	2402MHz
Middle	2441MHz
High	2480MHz

1.4 EUT operation mode

During testing, the EUT is programed (provided by the manufacture) to control the Tx/Rx operation followed the test requirement.

1.5 EUT test setup

For RF Conducted test:



For Radiated test:

See photographs of the test setup in the report for the actual setup for test.

1.6 Test conditions

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

- Temperature: 20ºC~30ºC
- Humidity: 30%~70%
- Atmospheric pressure: 98kPa~101kPa

Test Conditions	Normal	N.V.L.T.	N.V.H.T.
Temperature (℃)	25	-10	40
Power supply (Vdc)	3.7	3.7	3.7

Note1: the extreme ambient temperatures are declared by manufacture.
Note2: N.V.L.T. is the abbreviation of normal voltage lowest temperature; N.V.H.T. is the abbreviation of normal voltage highest temperature.

1.7 Ancillary equipment list

Equipment	Model	S/N	Manufacturer
/	/	/	/

1.8 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95 %, U=2xUc(y)

Parameter	Uncertainty Criterion	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5%	0.4%
RF output power, conducted	±1.5dB	±1.13dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±3dB	±2.35dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±3dB	±2.39dB
All emissions, radiated	±6dB	±5.04dB
Temperature	±3℃	±0.8℃
Supply voltages	±3%	±1%
Time	±5%	±1%

2 Testing site

Test laboratory:	Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
Laboratory location:	No.102A & 302A, East Block, Hengfang Industrial Park, Xingye Road, Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
CNAS Registration No.:	L5868
Telephone:	(86-755)88850135
Fax:	(86-755)88850136

3 List of test equipment

For RF conducted test:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration Due
Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY48030494	2017/11/4
4 Ch. Simultaneous Sampling 14 Bits 2 MS/s	Agilent	U2531A	TW54063513	2017/11/4
X-series USB Peak and Average Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY54080019	2017/11/4
vector Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	US44271917	2017/11/4
vector Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49070163	2017/11/4
Dc Power Supply	GW	GPR-6030D	/	2017/11/4
Temperature & Humitidy Chamber	GIANT FORCE	GTH-056P	GF-94454-1	2017/11/4

For Radiated test:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration Due
Broadband TRILOG Antenna	Schwarabeck	VULB9163	9163-872	2017/11/14
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120 D	9120D-1145	2017/11/14
Amplifier	HP	8447D	3113A06150	2017/11/4
Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A02400	2018/7/4
Test Receiver	Schwarabeck	ESPI7	100314	2017/11/4
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY41441082	2017/11/4
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2018/03/03
Signal Generator	R&S	SMT 06	832080/007	2017/11/4

Note: the calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

4 Test Result

4.1 RF output power

4.1.1 Definition

The RF output power is defined as the mean equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of the equipment during a transmission burst.

4.1.2 Limits

The maximum RF output power for adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment shall be equal to or less than 20 dBm
This limit shall apply for any combination of power level and intended antenna assembly.

4.1.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.2 to measure the RF output power at normal and extreme conditions.

4.1.4 Test Result

Test conditions	Max. burst power (dBm)			RF output power – e.i.r.p. (dBm)		
	GFSK	π/4-DQPSK	8DPSK	GFSK	π/4-DQPSK	8DPSK
Normal	-2.361	-2.213	-2.356	-3.041	-2.893	-3.036
N.V.L.T.	-2.462	-2.561	-2.612	-3.142	-3.241	-3.292
N.V.H.T.	-2.532	-2.632	-2.616	-3.212	-3.312	-3.296
Max. RF output power – e.r.i.p.			-2.893dBm			
Limit			20dBm			
Result			Pass			

Remark: At least 30 bursts are captured for each mode.

Note: the antenna gain on EUT is -0.68dBi; e.i.r.p. = Max. burst power + antenna gain.

4.2 Accumulated Transmit time, Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence

4.2.1 Definition

The Accumulated Transmit Time is the total of the transmitter 'on' times, during an observation period, on a particular hopping frequency.

The Frequency Occupation is the number of times that each hopping frequency is occupied within a given period. A hopping frequency is considered to be occupied when the equipment selects that frequency from the hopping sequence. The equipment may be transmitting, receiving or stay idle during the Dwell Time spent on that hopping frequency.

The Hopping Sequence of frequency hopping equipment is the unrepeated pattern of the hopping frequencies used by the equipment.

4.2.2 Limits

Adaptive frequency hopping equipment

Adaptive Frequency Hopping systems shall be capable of operating over a minimum of 70% of the band.

The Accumulated Transmit Time on any hopping frequency shall not be greater than 400ms within any observation period of 400ms multiplied by the minimum number of hopping frequencies (N) that have to be used.

In order for the equipment to comply with the Frequency Occupation requirement, it shall meet either of the following two options:

Option 1: Each hopping frequency of the hopping sequence shall be occupied at least once within a period not exceeding four times the product of the dwell time and the number of hopping frequencies in use.

Option 2: The occupation probability for each frequency shall be between ((1 / U) × 25 %) and 77 % where U is the number of hopping frequencies in use.

The hopping sequence(s) shall contain at least N hopping frequencies at all times, where N is 15 or 15 divided by the minimum Hopping Frequency Separation in MHz, whichever is the greater.

4.2.3 Test Procedures

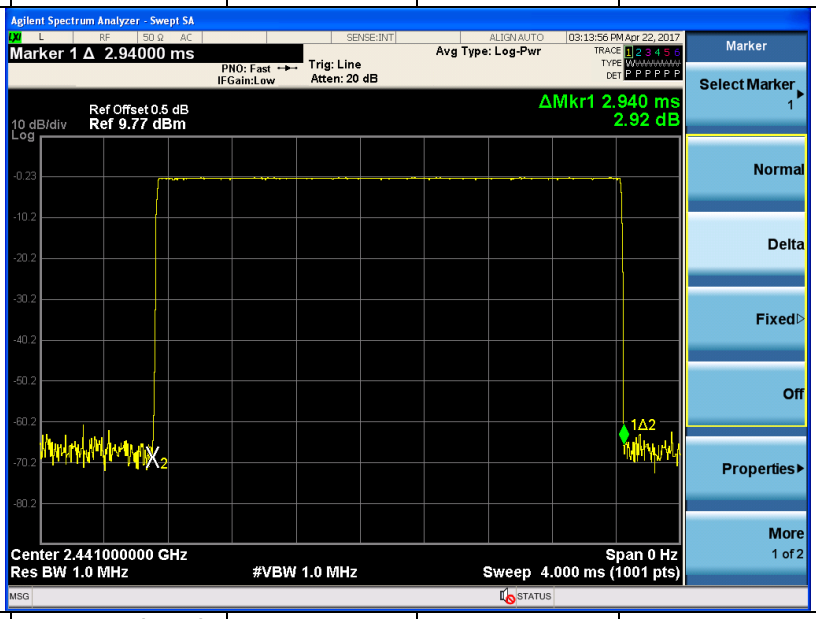
Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.4 to measure the Accumulated Transmit time, Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence at normal condition.

4.2.4 Test Result

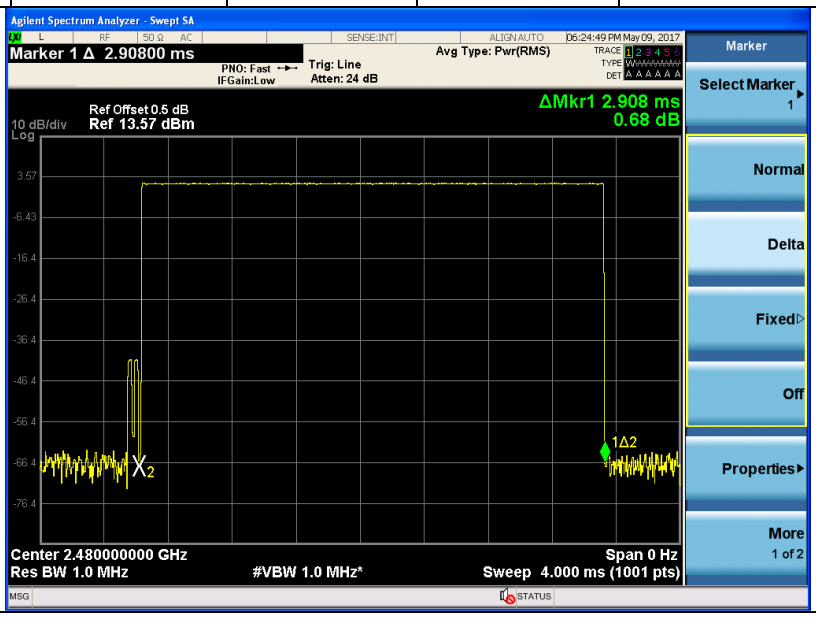
BT mode		Pulse width (ms)	Accumulated transmit time (ms)	Accumulated transmit time limit (ms)	Frequency occupation time (ms)	Frequency occupation time min. Limit (ms)	Result
GFSK (DH5)	2402MHz	2.940	308.7	400	8.52	2.940	Pass
	2480MHz	2.908	308.248	400	8.41	2.908	
π/4-DQPSK (DH5)	2402MHz	2.964	311.22	400	8.73	2.964	Pass
	2480MHz	2.908	308.248	400	9.25	2.908	
8DPSK (DH5)	2402MHz	2.948	309.54	400	8.71	2.948	Pass
	2480MHz	2.924	309.944	400	8.63	2.924	

Accumulated Transmit time - GFSK mode:

Frequency (MHz)	Accumulated Transmit time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Measure Time (ms)	Burst Number	Result
2402	308.7	<=400	31600	105	Pass

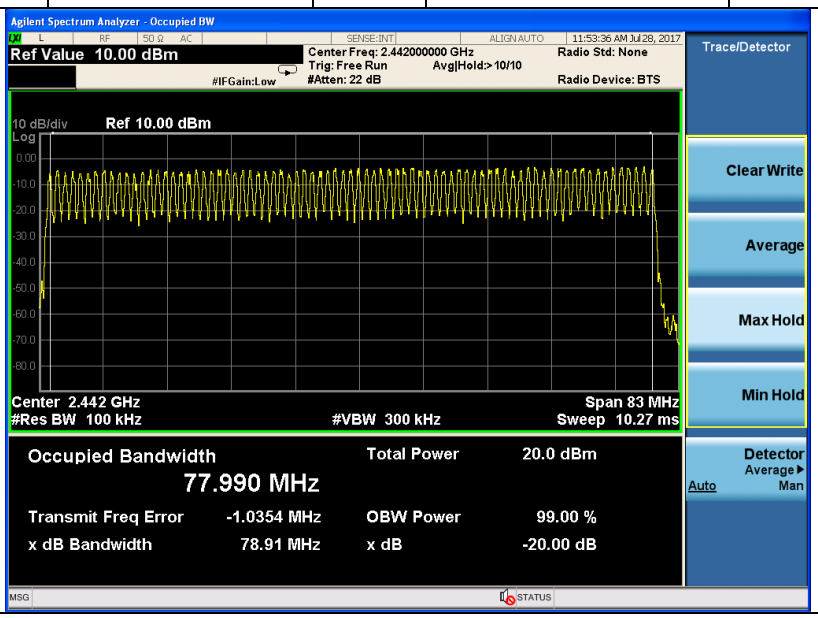


Frequency (MHz)	Accumulated Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Measure Time (ms)	Burst Number	Result
2480	308.248	<=400	31600	106	Pass



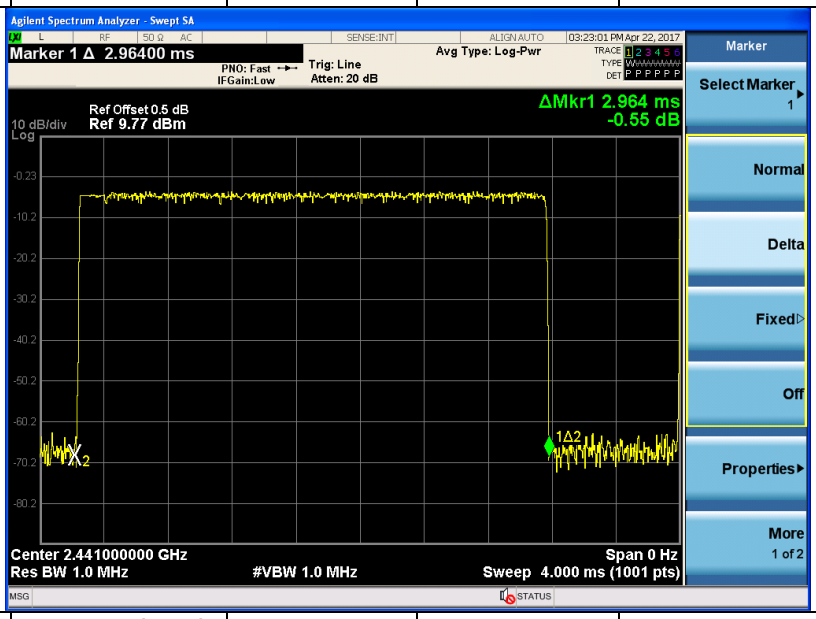
Hopping Sequence:

BT mode	Hopping number	Limit	Band allocation (%)	Limit (%)	Result
GFSK-DH5	79	>=15	92.8%	>=70	Pass

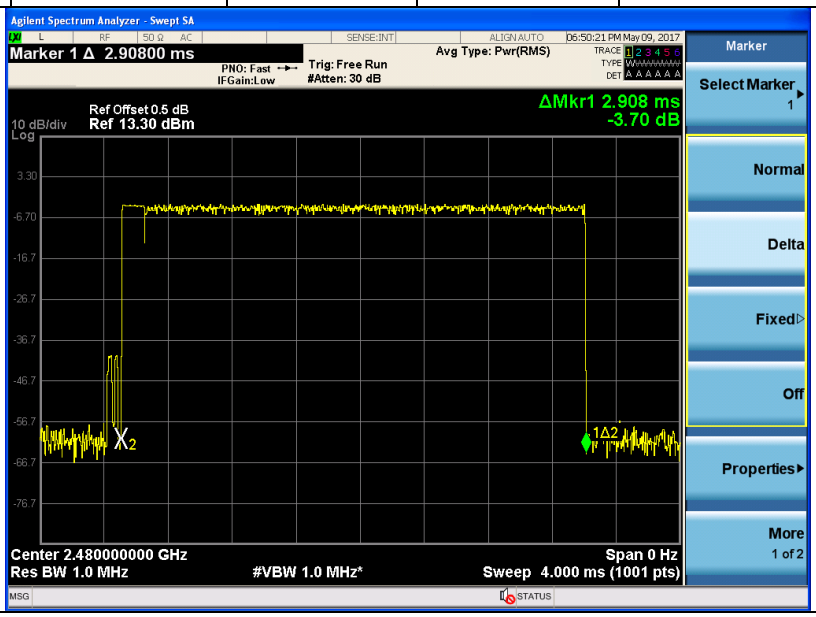


Accumulated Transmit time – π/4-DQPSK:

Frequency (MHz)	Accumulated Transmit time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Measure Time (ms)	Burst Number	Result
2402	311.22	<=400	31600	105	Pass

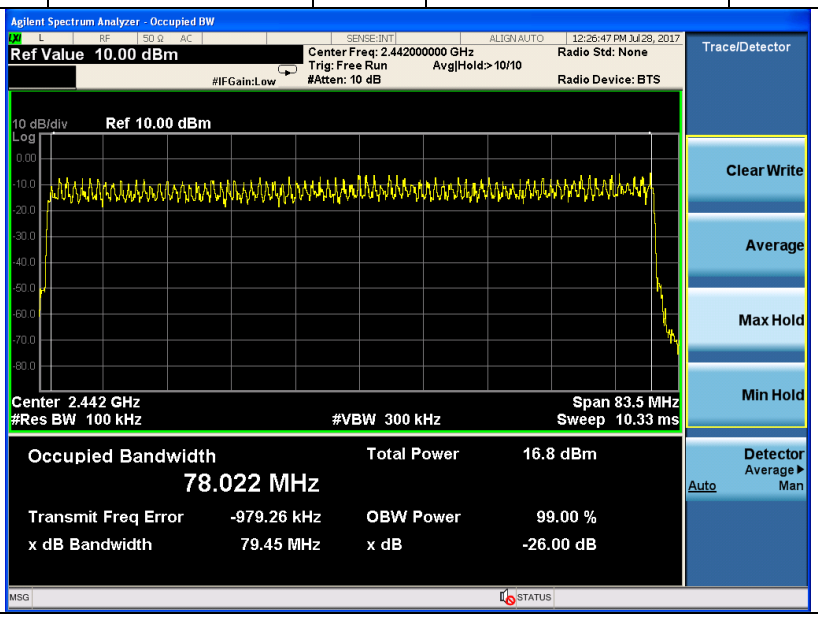


Frequency (MHz)	Accumulated Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Measure Time (ms)	Burst Number	Result
2480	308.248	<=400	31600	106	Pass



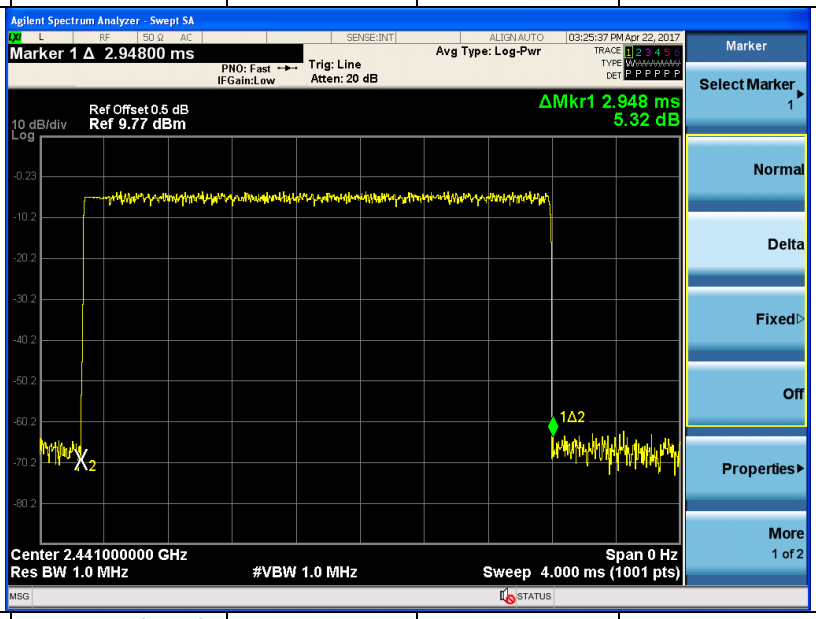
Hopping Sequence:

BT mode	Hopping number	Limit	Band allocation (%)	Limit (%)	Result
π/4-DQPSK-DH5	79	>=15	92.88%	>=70	Pass

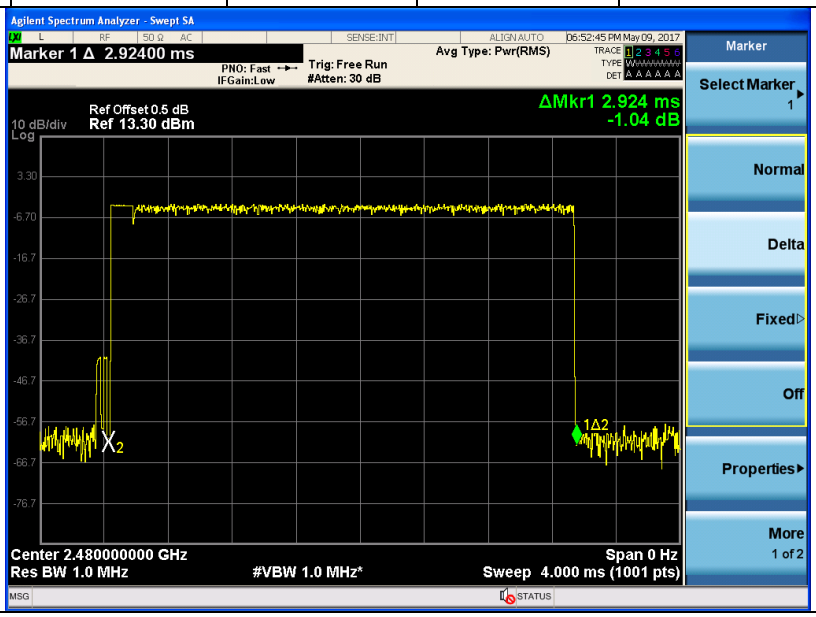


Accumulated Transmit time – 8DPSK mode:

Frequency (MHz)	Accumulated Transmit time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Measure Time (ms)	Burst Number	Result
2402	309.54	<=400	31600	105	Pass

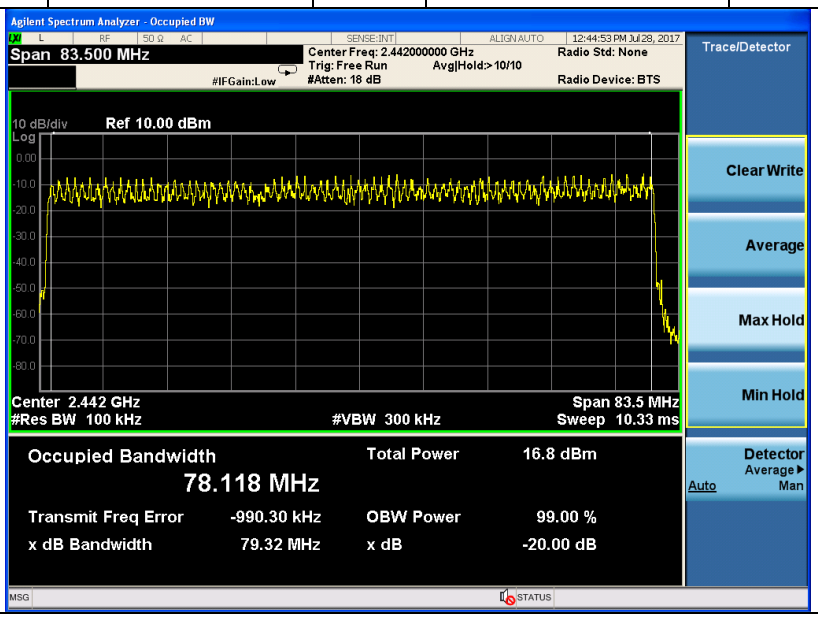


Frequency (MHz)	Accumulated Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Measure Time (ms)	Burst Number	Result
2480	309.944	<=400	31600	106	Pass



Hopping Sequence:

BT mode	Hopping number	Limit	Band allocation (%)	Limit (%)	Result
8DPSK -DH5	79	>=15	93.0%	>=70	Pass



4.3 Hopping Frequency Separation

4.3.1 Definition

The Hopping Frequency Separation is the frequency separation between two adjacent hopping frequencies

4.3.2 Limits

Adaptive frequency hopping systems:

The minimum Hopping Frequency Separation shall be 100 kHz.

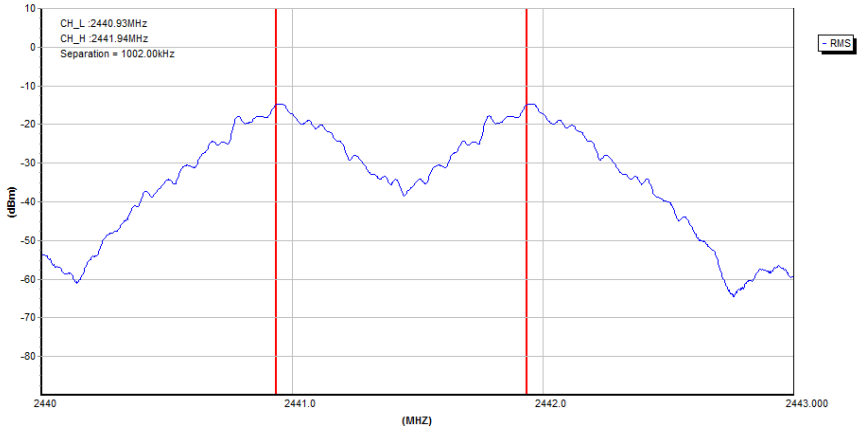
4.3.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.5 to measure the hopping frequency separation at normal condition.

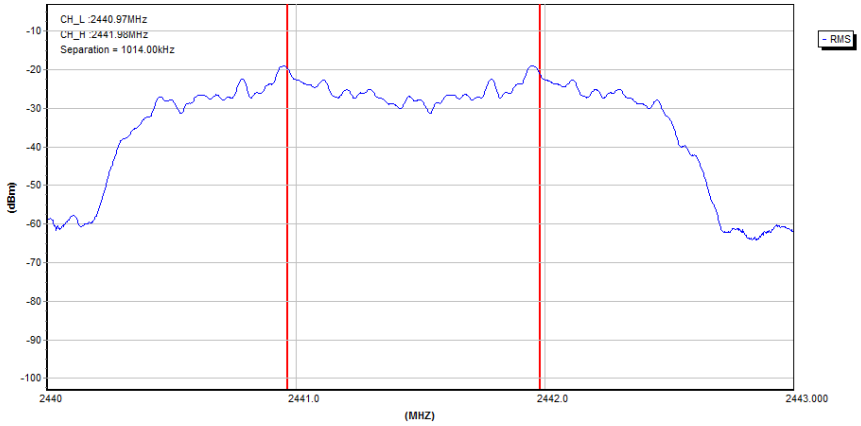
4.3.4 Test Result

Hopping frequency Separation:

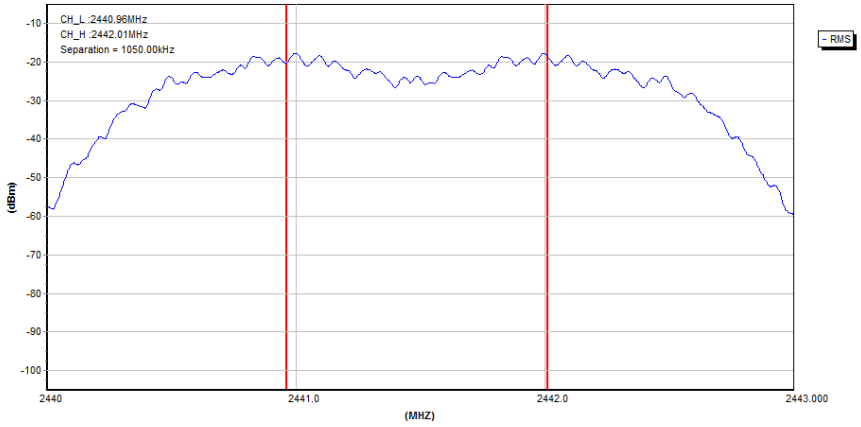
BT mode	Hopping frequency separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
GFSK	1.002	>=0.1	Pass



BT mode	Hopping frequency separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
π/4-DQPSK	1.014	>=0.1	Pass



BT mode	Hopping frequency separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
8DPSK	1.050	>=0.1	Pass



4.4 Occupied Channel Bandwidth

4.4.1 Definition

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth is the bandwidth that contains 99 % of the power of the signal hopping frequency.

4.4.2 Limits

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth for each hopping frequency shall fall completely within the specified band.

4.4.3 Test Procedures

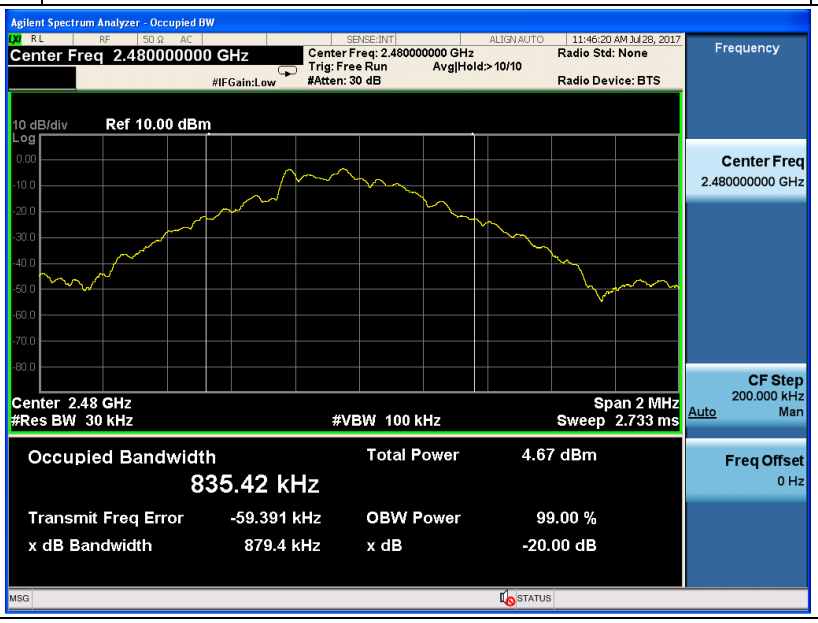
Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.7 to measure the occupied channel bandwidth at normal condition.

4.4.4 Test Result

Occupied Channel Bandwidth: GFSK mode:

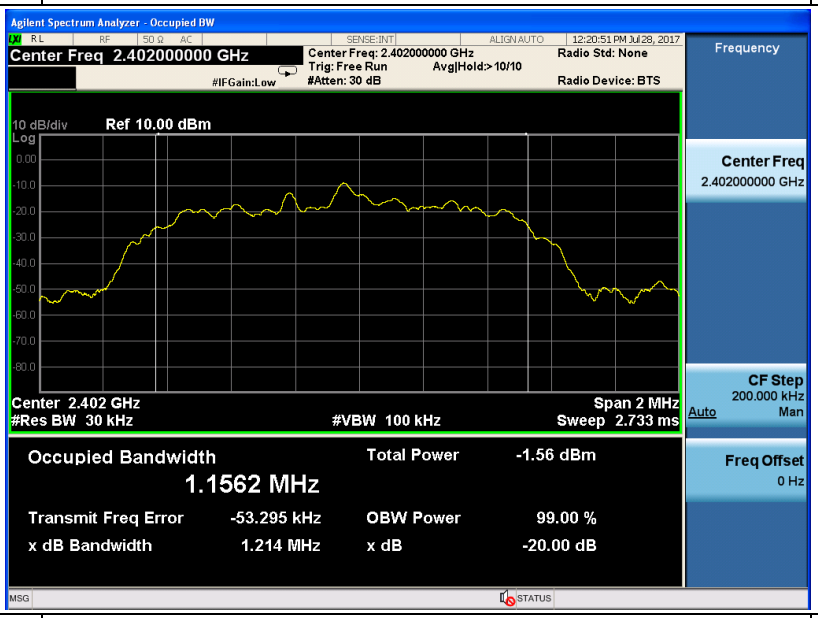
Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)	Result
2402	0.8339	Pass

Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)	Result
2480	0.8354	Pass

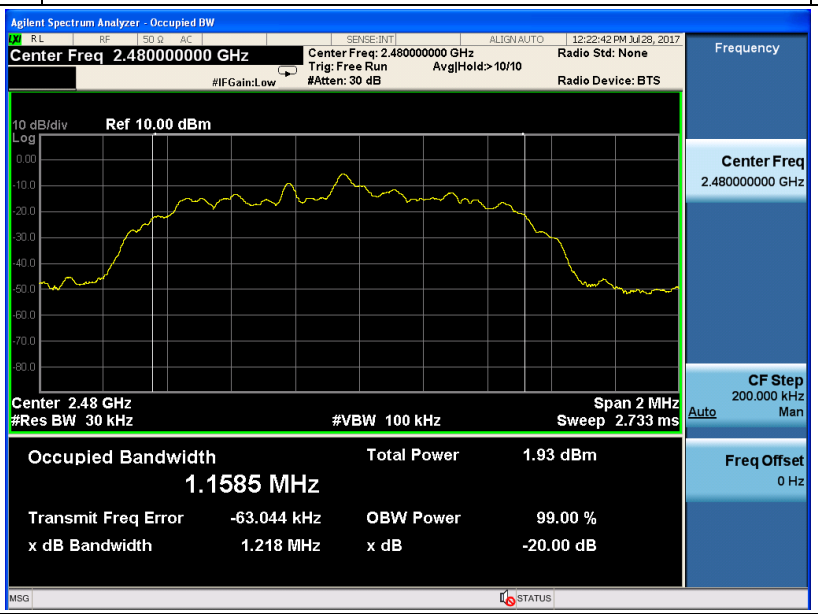


Occupied Channel Bandwidth: π/4 - DQPSK mode:

Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)	Result
2402	1.1562	Pass

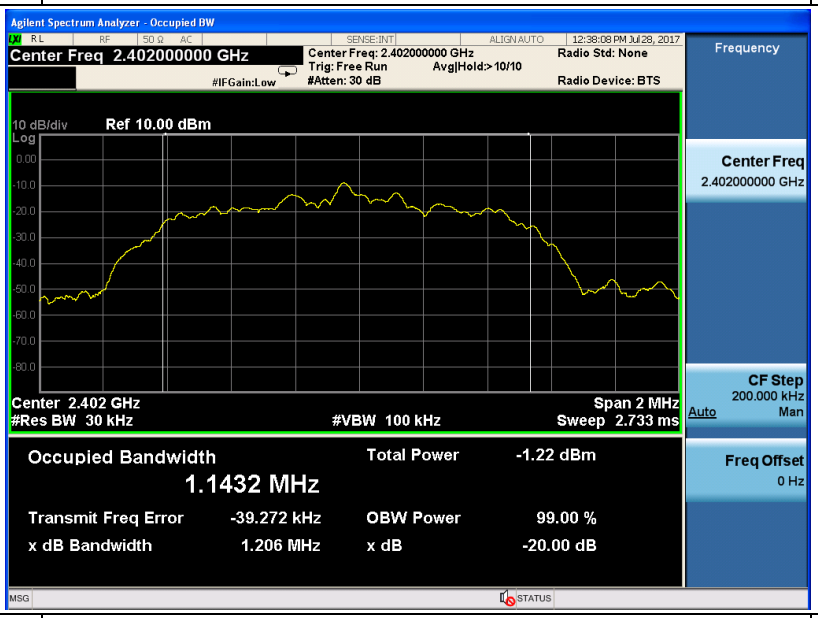


Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)	Result
2480	1.1585	Pass

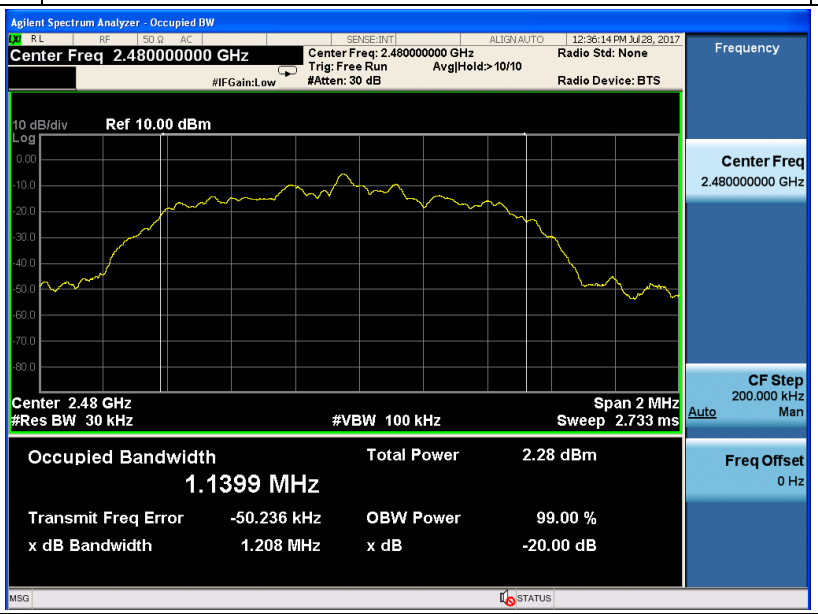


Occupied Channel Bandwidth: 8DPSK mode:

Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)	Result
2402	1.1432	Pass



Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)	Result
2480	1.1399	Pass



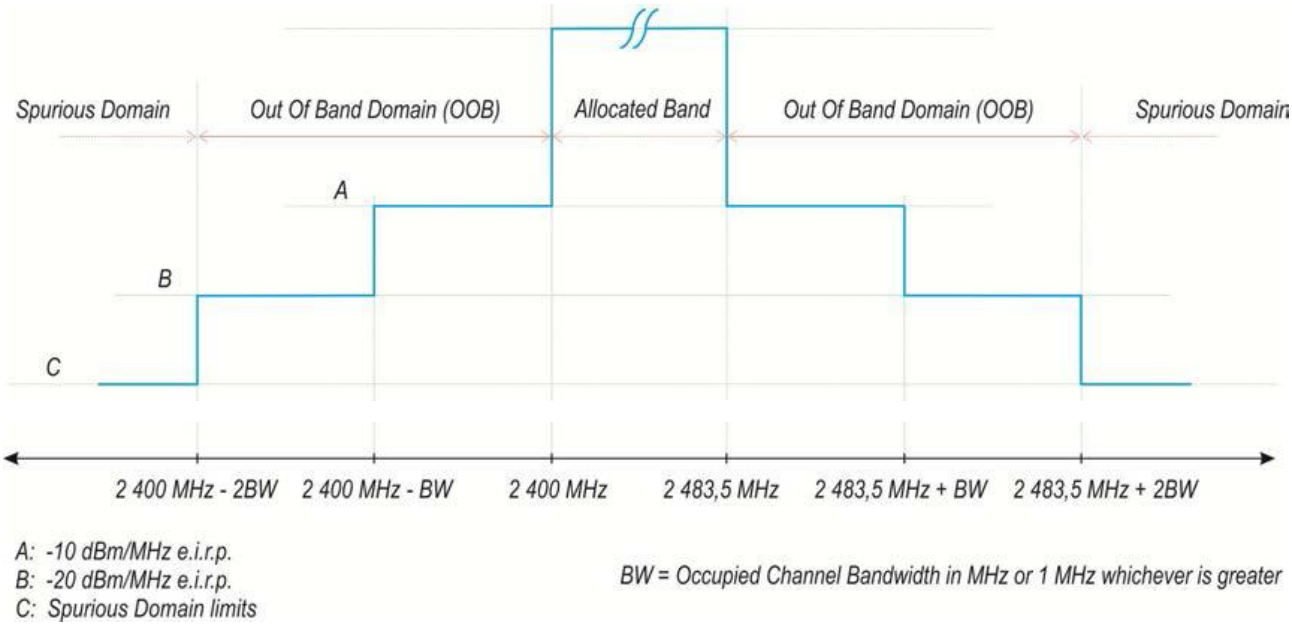
4.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain

4.5.1 Definition

Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain are emissions when the equipment is in Transmit mode, on frequencies immediately outside the necessary bandwidth which results from the modulation process, but excluding spurious emissions.

4.5.2 Limits

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain but outside the allocated band, shall not exceed the values provided by the mask in figure below.



A: -10 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.
B: -20 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.
C: Spurious Domain limits

BW = Occupied Channel Bandwidth in MHz or 1 MHz whichever is greater

4.5.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.8 to measure the transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain at normal condition.

4.5.4 Test Result

BT mode	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain (dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.)			
	2400MHz-BW	2400MHz-2BW	2483.5MHz+BW	2483.5MHz+2BW
GFSK	-55.14	-55.945	-64.231	-65.303
π/4-DQPSK	-59.306	-60.667	-65.891	-66.056
8DPSK	-58.77	-60.458	-65.335	-67.068
Limit	-10	-20	-10	-20
Max. Unwanted emission:		-55.14dBm/MHz		
Result		Pass		

4.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain

4.6.1 Definition

Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain are emissions outside the allocated band and outside the out-of-band domain as the specified band when the equipment is in Transmit mode.

4.6.2 Limit

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in table below.

Frequency range	Maximum power e.i.p. (≤ 1GHz) e.i.r.p. (＞1GHz)	Bandwidth
30MHz to 47MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
47MHz to 74MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
74MHz to 87.5MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
87.5MHz to 118MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
118MHz to 174MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
174MHz to 230MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
230MHz to 470MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
470MHz to 862MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
862MHz to 1GHz	-36dBm	100kHz
1GHz to 12.75GHz	-30dBm	1MHz

4.6.3 Test procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.9 to measure the transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain at normal condition.

4.6.4 Test result

TX frequency: 2402MHz

Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Measurement	Limits	Result
(MHz)	H / V	(dBm)	(dBm)	
189.17	H	-66.37	-54	Pass
4804	H	-54.82	-30	
189.17	V	-61.04	-54	
4804	V	-51.68	-30	

TX frequency: 2480MHz

Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Measurement	Limits	Result
(MHz)	H / V	(dBm)	(dBm)	
189.17	H	-63.95	-54	Pass
4960	H	-53.61	-30	
189.17	V	-65.82	-54	
4960	V	-50.38	-30	

Note 1: Test Range: 30MHz~12.75GHz

4.7 Receiver spurious emissions

4.7.1 Definition

Receiver spurious emissions are emissions at any frequency when the equipment is in receive mode.

4.7.2 Limits

The spurious emissions of the receiver shall not exceed the values given in table below.

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30MHz to 1GHz	-57dBm	100kHz
1GHz to 12.75GHz	-47dBm	1MHz

4.7.3 Test procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.3.11 to measure the receiver spurious emissions at normal condition.

4.7.4 Test result

RX frequency: 2402MHz

Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Measurement	Limits	Result
(MHz)	H / V	(dBm)	(dBm)	
213.57	H	-65.87	-57	Pass
1233.49	H	-62.52	-47	
213.57	V	-63.91	-57	
1233.49	V	-62.84	-47	

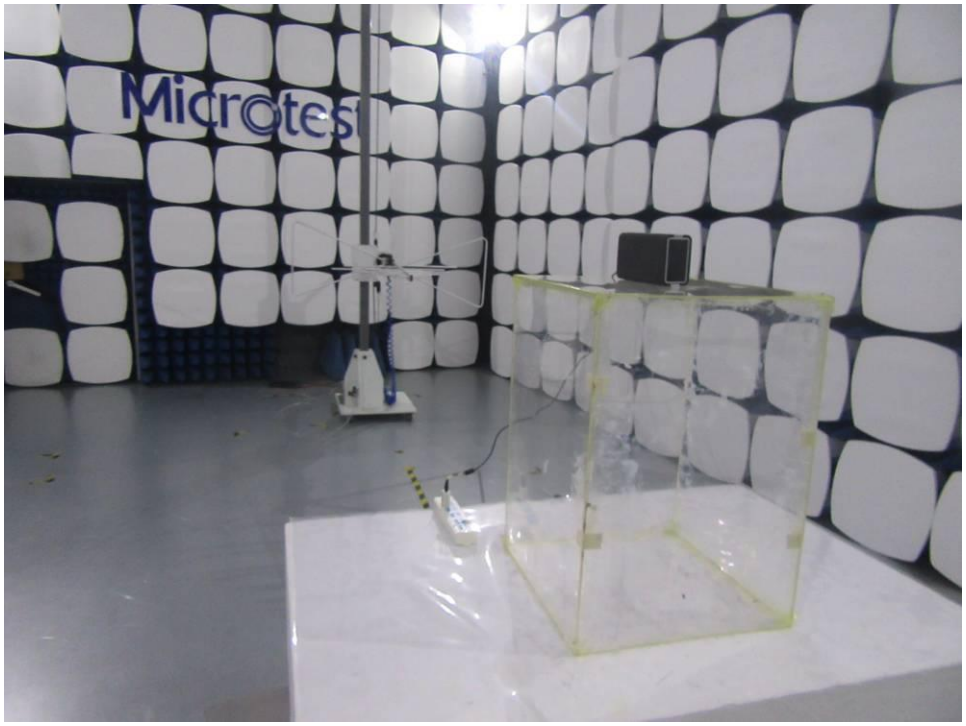
RX frequency: 2480MHz

Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Measurement	Limits	Result
(MHz)	H / V	(dBm)	(dBm)	
213.57	H	-63.81	-57	Pass
1233.49	H	-62.17	-47	
213.57	V	-62.25	-57	
1233.49	V	-61.38	-47	

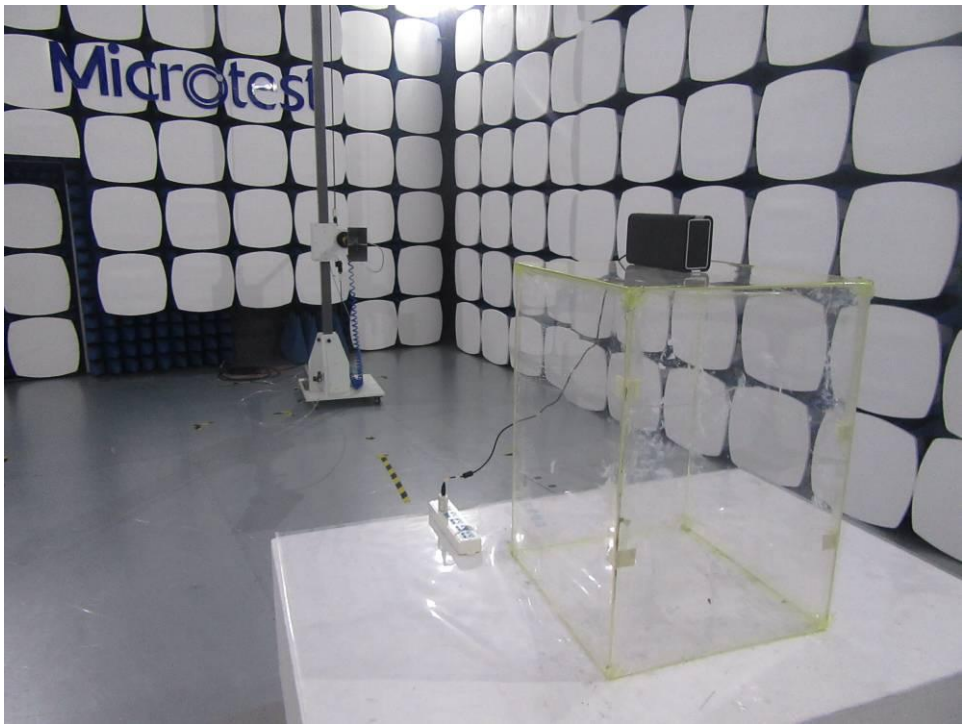
Note 1: Test Range: 30MHz~12.75GHz

Photographs of the Test Setup

Radiated emission – below 1GHz



Radiated emission – above 1GHz



Photographs of the EUT

See the photographs of EUT in the report No.: MTi170816E121.

Annex A Information for testing

a) The type of modulation used by the equipment:

☒ FHSS

☐ Other forms of modulation

b) In case of FHSS modulation:

- In case of non-Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment:

The number of Hopping Frequencies:

- In case of Adaptive Frequency Hopping Equipment:

The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies: 79

The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies: 79

- The Dwell Time: ms
- The Minimum Channel Occupation Time: 8.41
- The (average) Dwell Time: ms

c) **Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment:**

☐ non-adaptive Equipment

☒ adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode

☐ adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode

d) **In case of adaptive equipment:**

The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment:

☒ The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism

- In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS:

☐ The equipment is Frame Based equipment

☒ The equipment is Load Based equipment

☐ The equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment

The CCA time implemented by the equipment:

☐ The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism

☐ The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode

e) In case of non-adaptive Equipment:

The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.): dBm

The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: %

Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):

f) The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:

- RF Output Power: -2.893dBm
- Power Spectral Density: dBm/MHz
- Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap:
- Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment): 308.248ms, 2.908ms, 92.8%
- Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment): 1.05MHz
- Medium Utilisation:
- Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking:
- Occupied Channel Bandwidth: 1.1585MHz
- Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain: -55.14dBm/MHz
- Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain: -50.38dBm
- Receiver spurious emissions: -61.38dBm

g) The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):

☒ Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment

- ☒ Equipment with only 1 antenna
- ☐ Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time
- ☐ Smart Antenna Systems with 2 or more antennas, but operating in a (legacy) mode where only 1 antenna is used. (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode in smart antenna systems)

☐ Operating mode 2: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas without beam forming

- ☐ Single spatial stream / Standard throughput / (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode)
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

☐ Operating mode 3: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas with beam forming

- ☐ Single spatial stream / Standard throughput (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode)
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

h) **In case of Smart Antenna Systems:**

- The number of Receive chains:

- The number of Transmit chains:

  ☐ symmetrical power distribution

  ☐ asymmetrical power distribution

In case of beam forming, the maximum beam forming gain:

NOTE: Beam forming gain does not include the basic gain of a single antenna.

i) **Operating Frequency Range(s) of the equipment:**

- Operating Frequency Range 1: 2402MHz to 2480MHz
- Operating Frequency Range 2: MHz to MHz

NOTE: Add more lines if more Frequency Ranges are supported.

j) **Occupied Channel Bandwidth(s):**

- Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1: 0.8354MHz
- Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2: 1.1585MHz
- Occupied Channel Bandwidth 3: 1.1432MHz

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

k) **Type of Equipment (stand-alone, combined, plug-in radio device, etc.):**

☒ Stand-alone

☐ Combined Equipment (Equipment where the radio part is fully integrated within another type of equipment)

☐ Plug-in radio device (Equipment intended for a variety of host systems)

☐ Other

l) **The extreme operating conditions that apply to the equipment:**

Operating temperature range: -10° C to 40° C

Details provided are for the: ☒ stand-alone equipment

☐ combined (or host) equipment

☐ test jig

m) **The intended combination(s) of the radio equipment power settings and one or more antenna assemblies and their corresponding e.i.r.p levels:**

- Antenna Type:

  ☒ Integral Antenna

  Antenna Gain: -0.68dBi

If applicable, additional beamforming gain (excluding basic antenna gain):
dB

☐ Temporary RF connector provided

☐ No temporary RF connector provided

☐ Dedicated Antennas (equipment with antenna connector)

☐ Single power level with corresponding antenna(s)

☐ Multiple power settings and corresponding antenna(s)

Number of different Power Levels:

Power Level 1: dBm

Power Level 2: dBm

Power Level 3: dBm

NOTE 1: Add more lines in case the equipment has more power levels.

NOTE 2: These power levels are conducted power levels (at antenna connector).

- For each of the Power Levels, provide the intended antenna assemblies, their corresponding gains (G) and the resulting e.i.r.p. levels also taking into account the beamforming gain (Y) if applicable

Power Level 1: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

Power Level 2: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

Power Level 3: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

n) **The nominal voltages of the stand-alone radio equipment or the nominal voltages of the combined (host) equipment or test jig in case of plug-in devices:**

Details provided are for the: ☒ stand-alone equipment

☐ combined (or host) equipment

☐ test jig

Supply Voltage ☐ AC mains State AC voltage V

☒ DC State DC voltage 3.7V

In case of DC, indicate the type of power source

☐ Internal Power Supply

☐ External Power Supply or AC/DC adapter

☒ Battery

☐ Other:

o) **Describe the test modes available which can facilitate testing:**

M1

p) **The equipment type (e.g. Bluetooth®, IEEE 802.11™ [i.3], proprietary, etc.):**

Bluetooth®

q) **Geo-location capability supported by the equipment:**

☐ Yes

☐ The geographical location determined by the equipment as defined in clause 4.3.1.13.2 or clause 4.3.2.12.2 is not accessible to the user.

☒ No

----END OF REPORT----