3.8 Out-of-Band Emissions

Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF con-ducted or a radiated measurement, pro-vided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter com-plies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Procedure

Connect the transmitter output to spectrum analyzer using a low loss RF cable, and set the spectrum analyzer to RBW=100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, peak detector , and max hold. Measurements utilizing these setting are made of the in-band reference level, band edge and out-of-band emissions.

Test Configuration

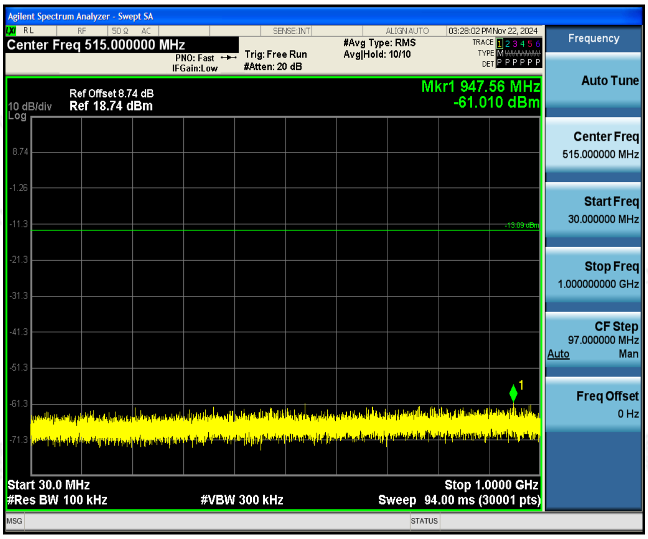
Test Results

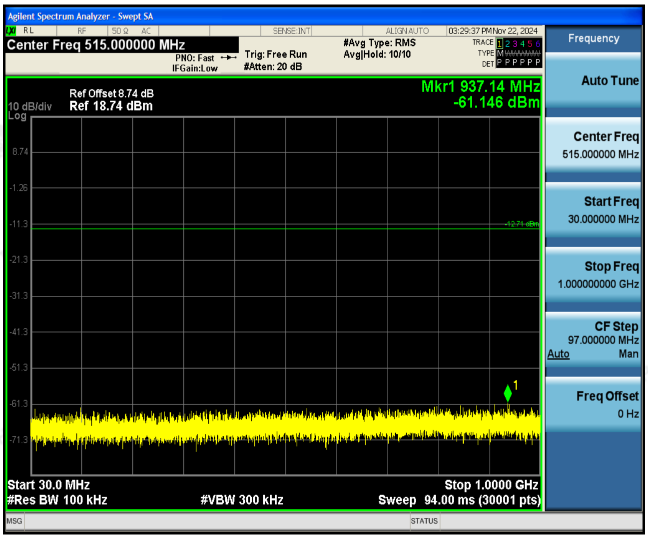
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandage measurement data.
We measured all conditions (DH1, DH3, DH5) and recorded worst case at DH5 and 3DH5

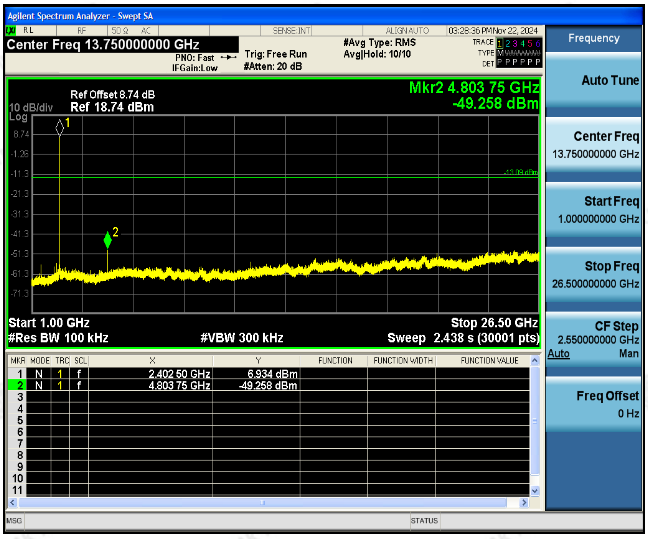
Test plot as follows:

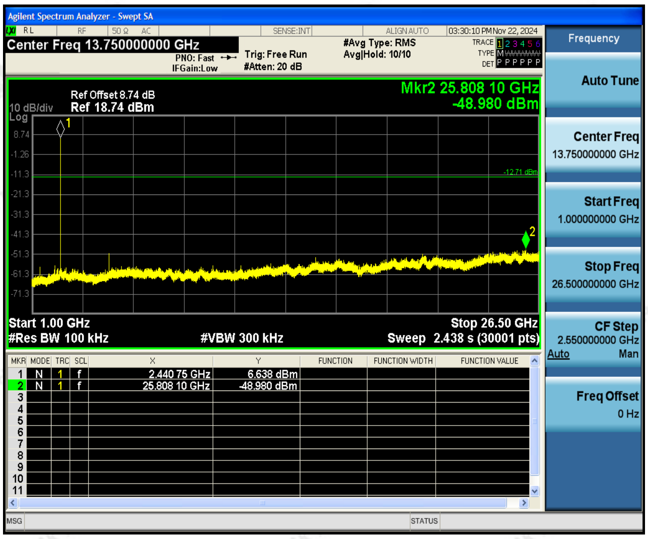
GFSK

CH00	CH39



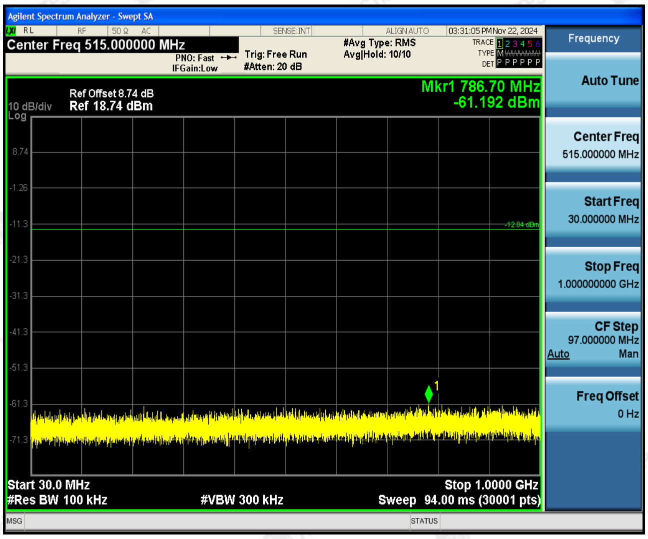


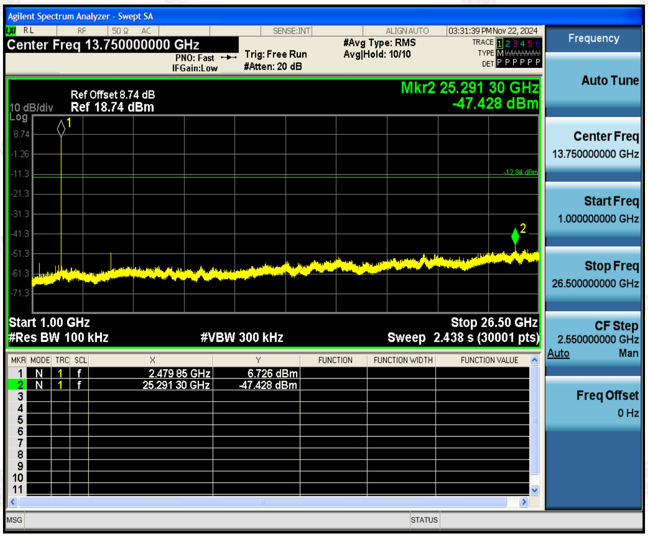


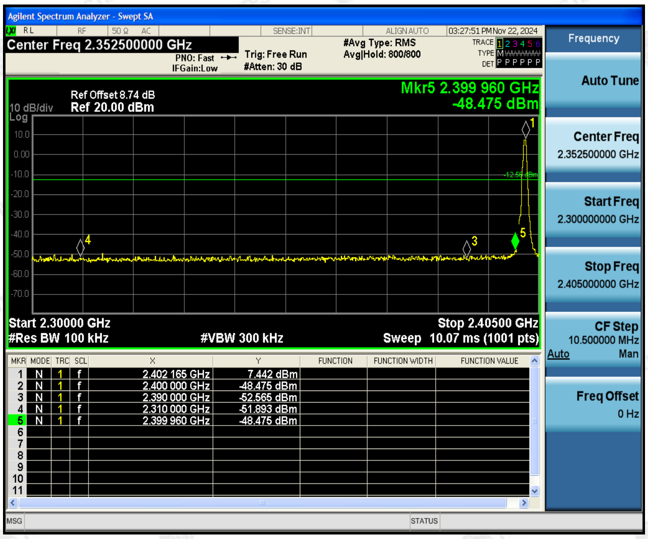


CH78

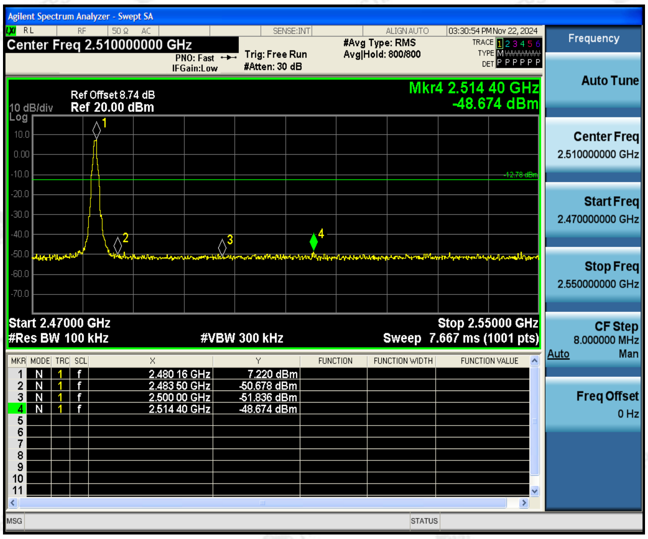

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 2.480000000 GHz
PNO: Wide
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 30 dB
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 100/100
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 28.74 dBm
Mkr1 2.480 160 5 GHz
7.160 dBm
Center 2.4800000 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Span 1.500 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq
2.480000000 GHz
Start Freq
2.479250000 GHz
Stop Freq
2.480750000 GHz
CF Step
150.000 kHz
Auto
Man
Freq Offset
0 Hz


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 515.000000 MHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 10/10
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 18.74 dBm
Mkr1 786.70 MHz
-61.192 dBm
Start 30.0 MHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Stop 1.0000 GHz
Sweep 94.00 ms (30001 pts)
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq
515.000000 MHz
Start Freq
30.000000 MHz
Stop Freq
1.000000000 GHz
CF Step
97.000000 MHz
Auto
Man
Freq Offset
0 Hz

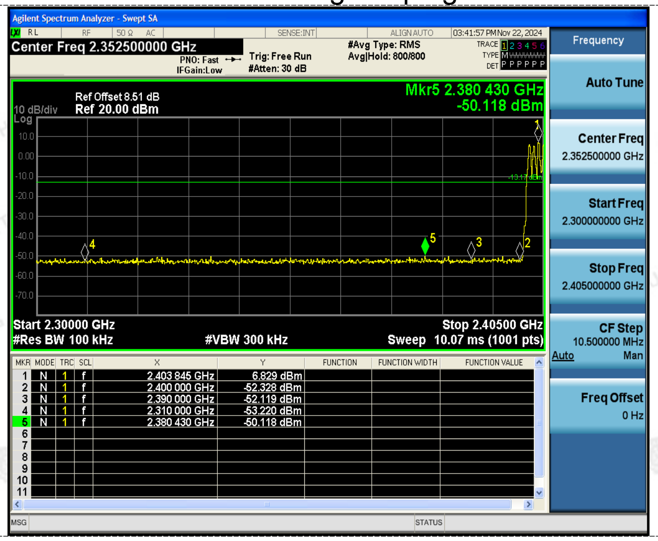

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 13.750000000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 10/10
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 18.74 dBm
Mkr2 25.291 30 GHz
-47.428 dBm
Start 1.00 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Stop 26.50 GHz
Sweep 2.438 s (30001 pts)
MKR MODE TRC SCL X Y FUNCTION FUNCTION WIDTH FUNCTION VALUE
1 N 1 f 2.479 85 GHz 6.726 dBm
2 N 1 f 25.291 30 GHz -47.428 dBm
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq
13.750000000 GHz
Start Freq
1.000000000 GHz
Stop Freq
26.500000000 GHz
CF Step
2.550000000 GHz
Auto
Man
Freq Offset
0 Hz



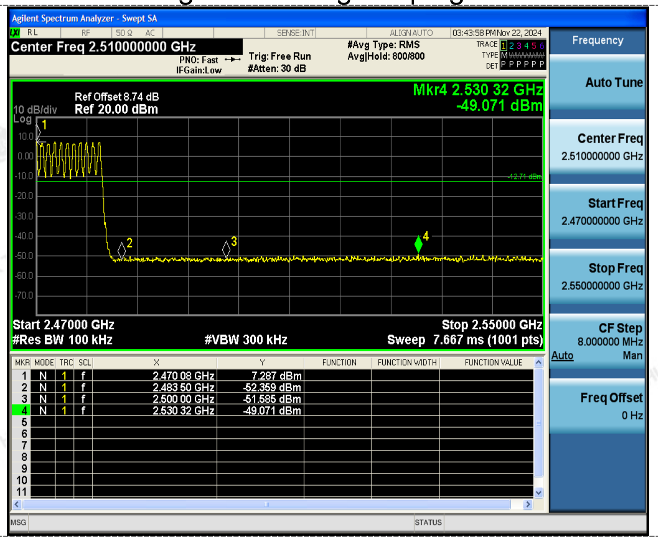
Left Band edge hoping off



Right Band edge hoping off



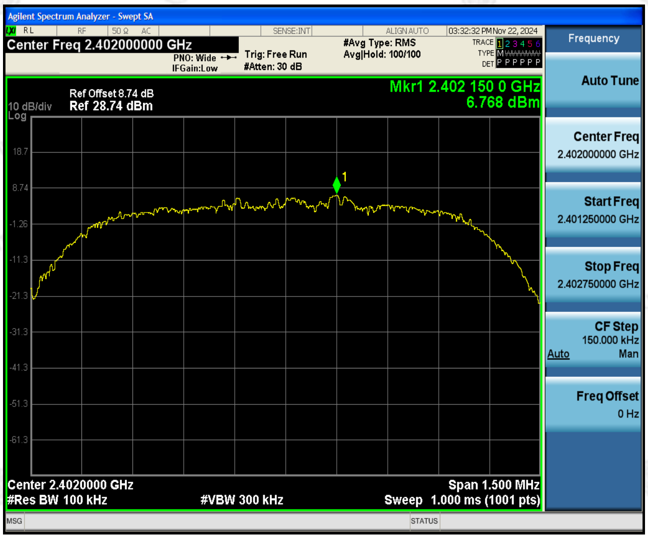
Left Band edge hoping on

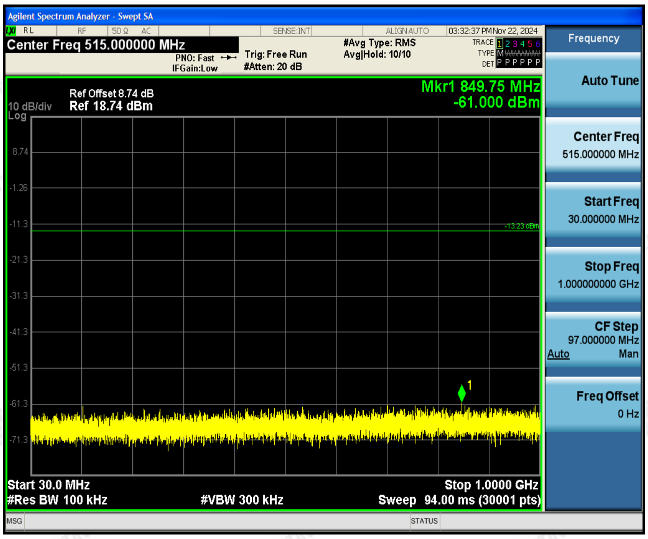


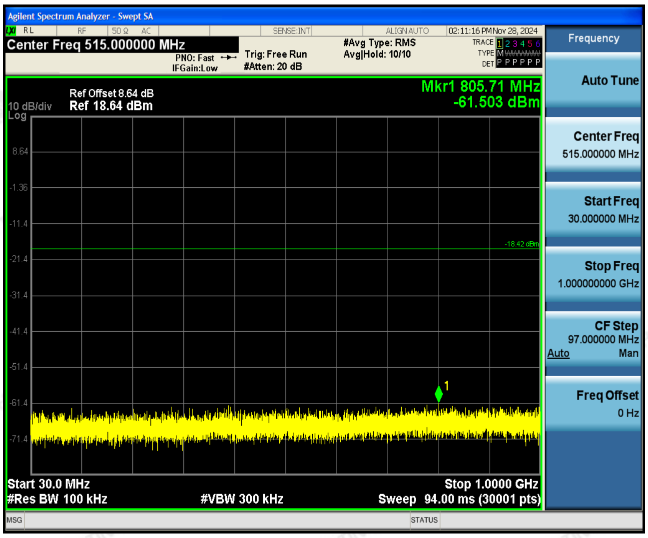
Right Band edge hoping on

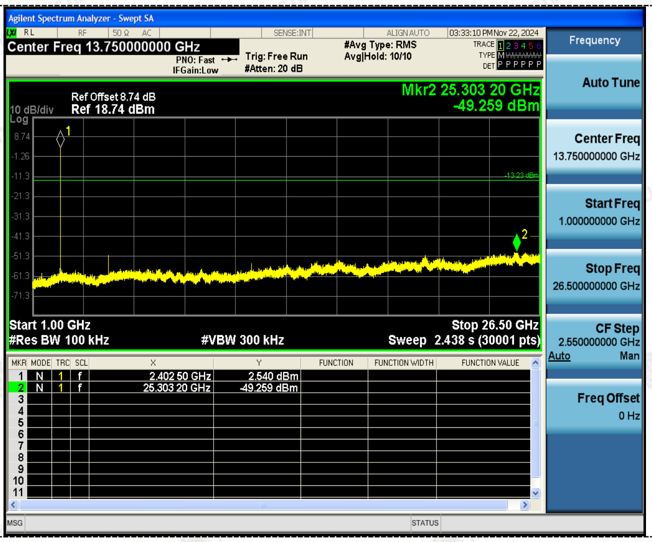
π/4DQPSK

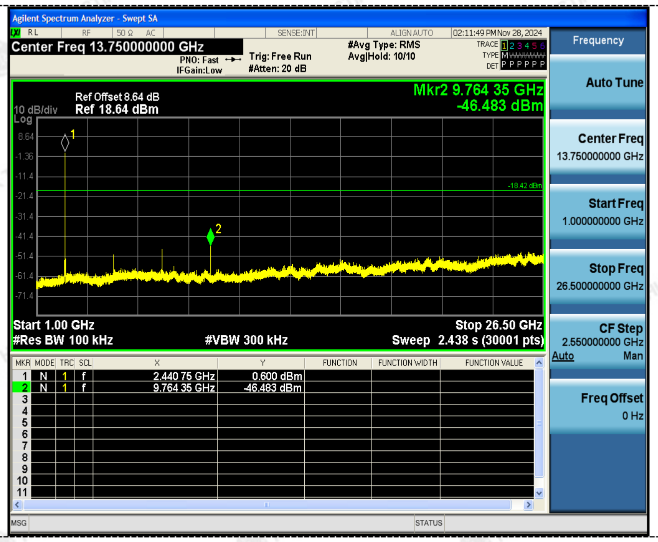
CH00	CH39



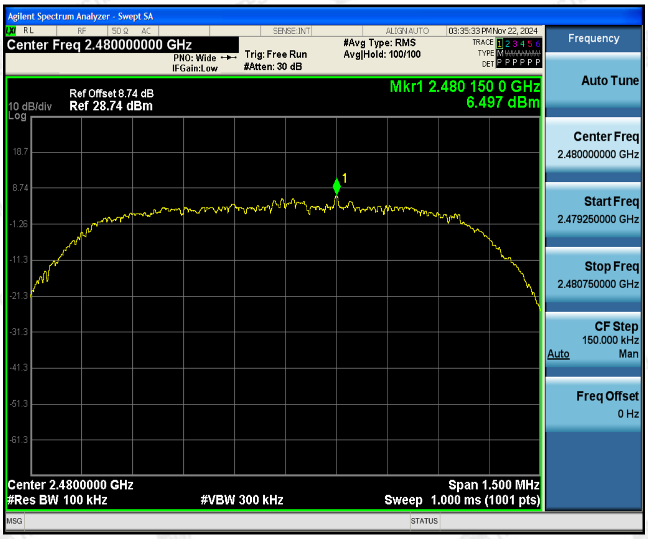


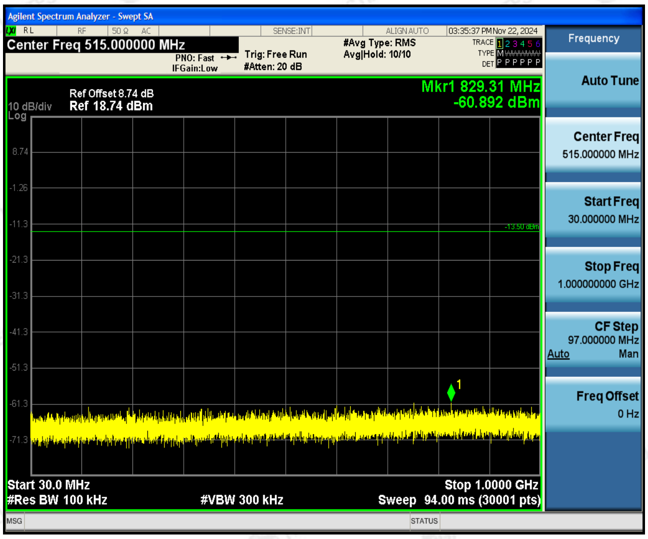


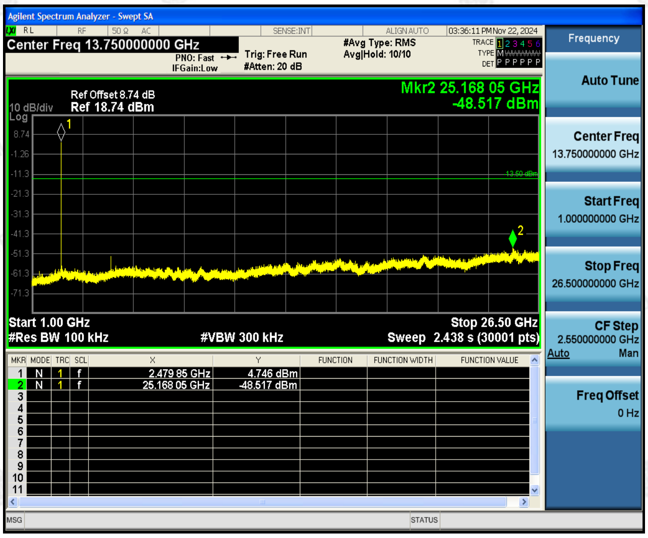


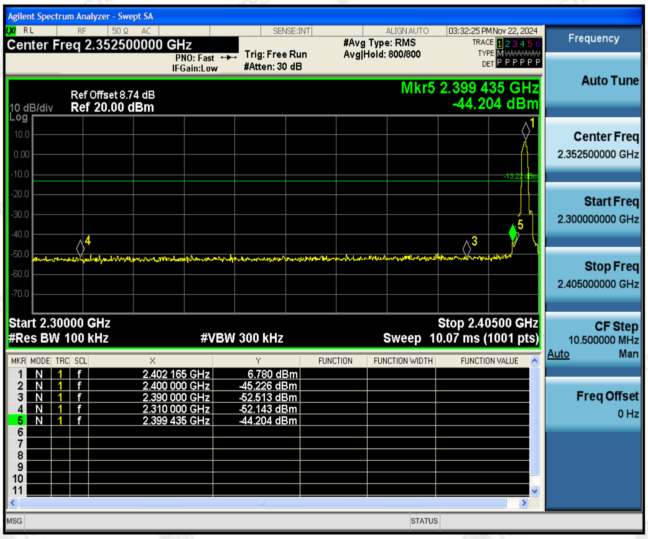


CH78

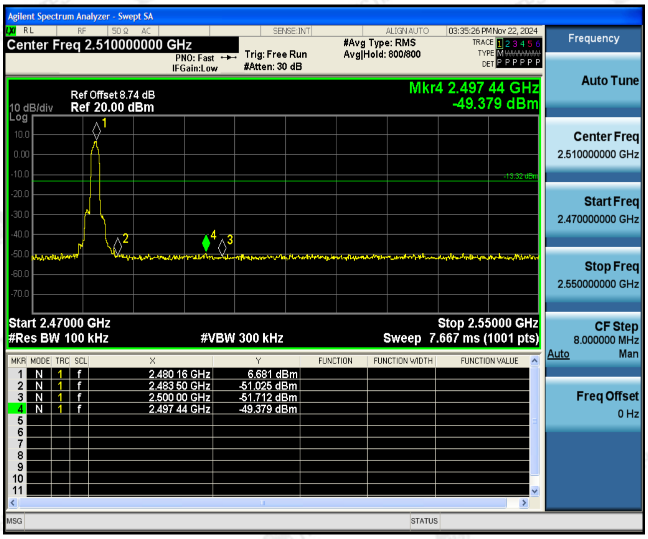

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 2.480000000 GHz
PNO: Wide
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 30 dB
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 100/100
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 28.74 dBm
Mkr1 2.480 150 0 GHz
6.497 dBm
Center 2.4800000 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Span 1.500 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq
2.480000000 GHz
Start Freq
2.479250000 GHz
Stop Freq
2.480750000 GHz
CF Step
150.000 kHz
Auto
Man
Freq Offset
0 Hz


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 515.000000 MHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 10/10
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 18.74 dBm
Mkr1 829.31 MHz
-60.892 dBm
Start 30.0 MHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Stop 1.0000 GHz
Sweep 94.00 ms (30001 pts)
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq
515.000000 MHz
Start Freq
30.000000 MHz
Stop Freq
1.000000000 GHz
CF Step
97.000000 MHz
Auto
Man
Freq Offset
0 Hz

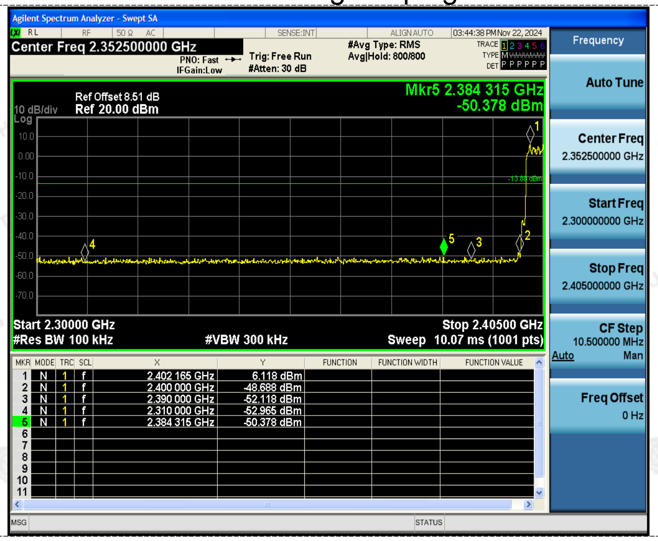

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 13.750000000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 10/10
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 18.74 dBm
Mkr2 25.168 05 GHz
-48.517 dBm
Start 1.00 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Stop 26.50 GHz
Sweep 2.438 s (30001 pts)
1 N 1 f 2.479 85 GHz 4.746 dBm
2 N 1 f 25.168 05 GHz -48.517 dBm
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq
13.750000000 GHz
Start Freq
1.000000000 GHz
Stop Freq
26.500000000 GHz
CF Step
2.550000000 GHz
Auto
Man
Freq Offset
0 Hz



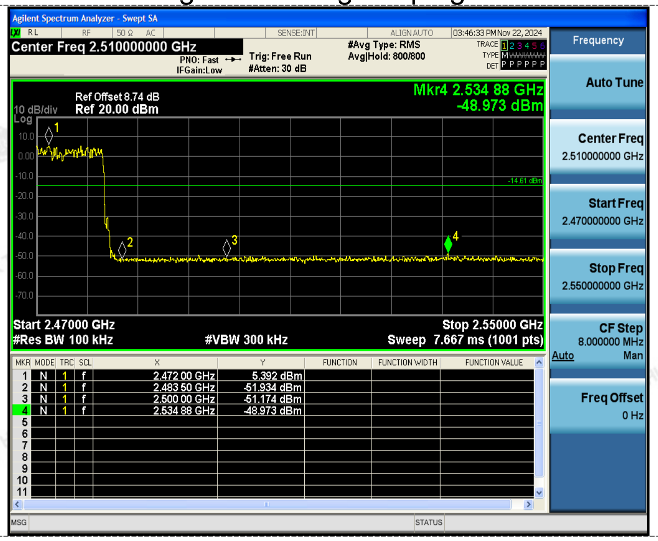
Left Band edge hoping off



Right Band edge hoping off



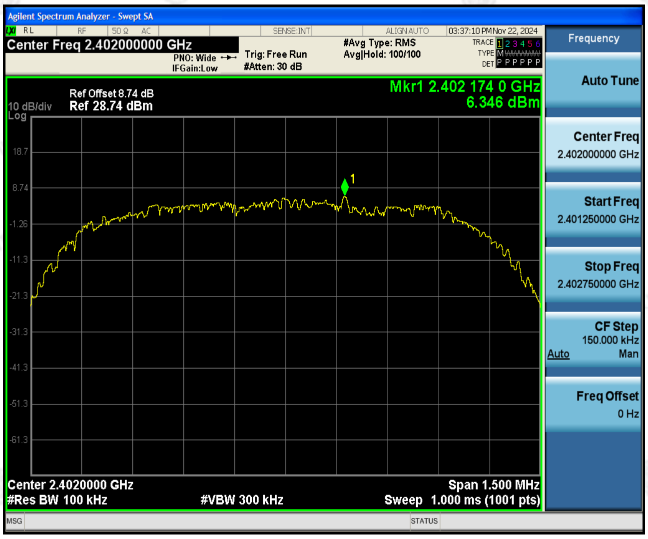
Left Band edge hoping on

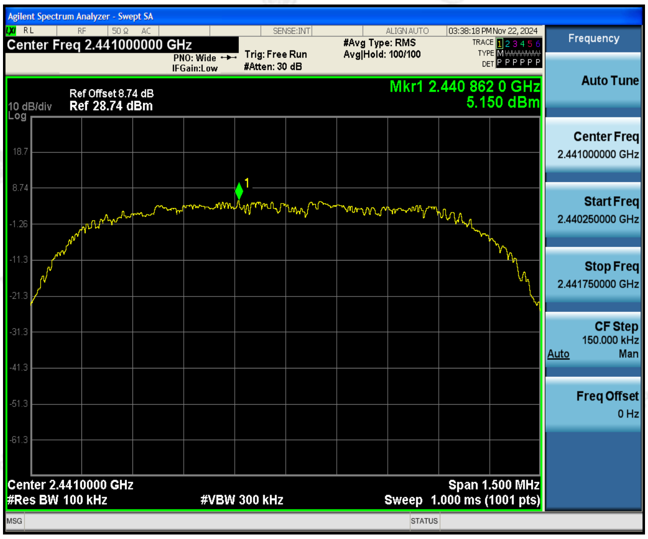


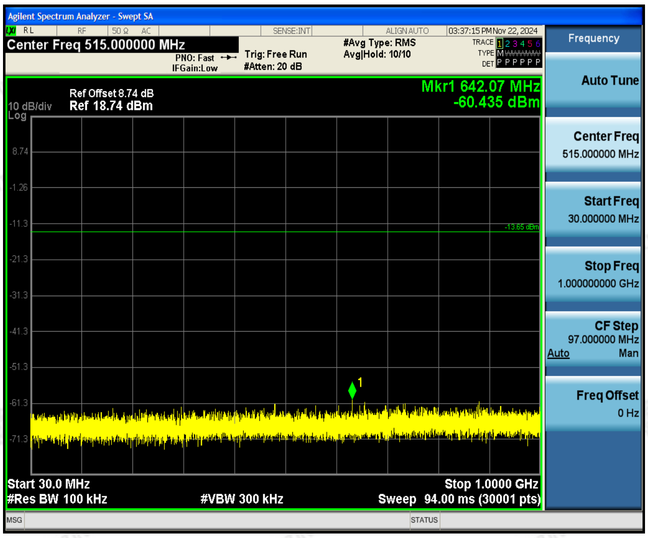
Right Band edge hoping on

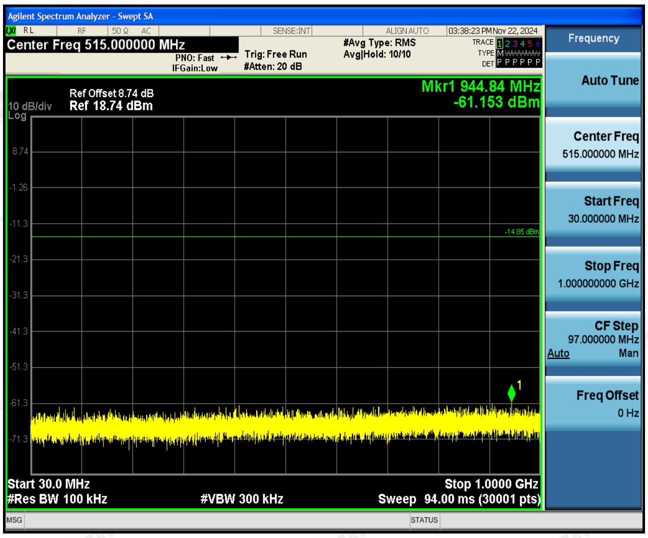
8DPSK

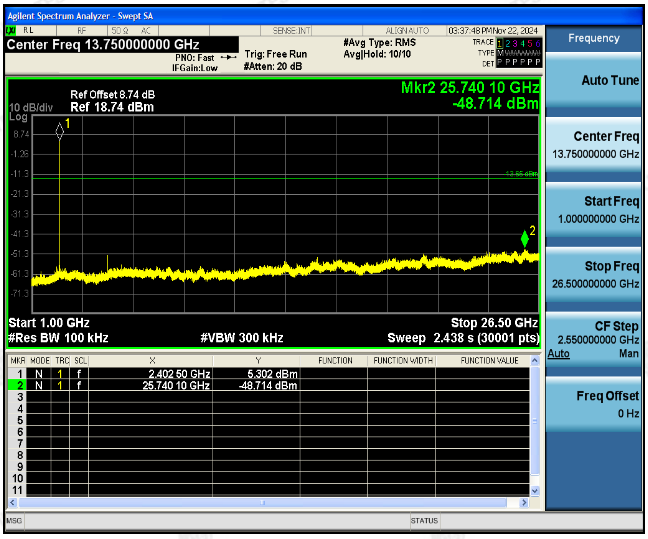
CH00	CH39

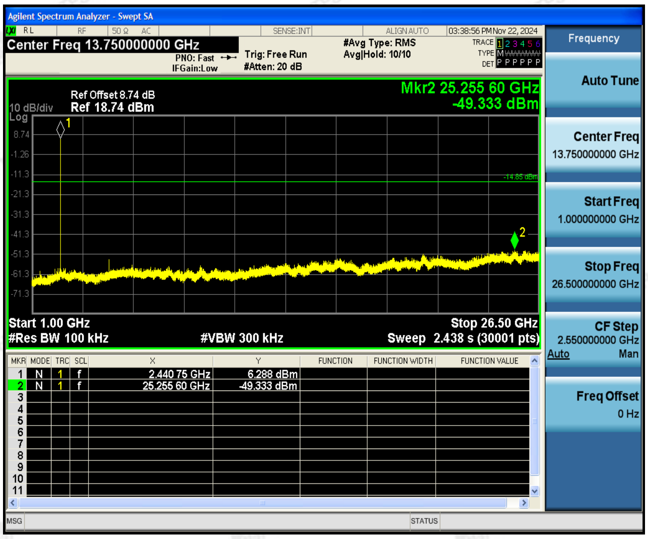




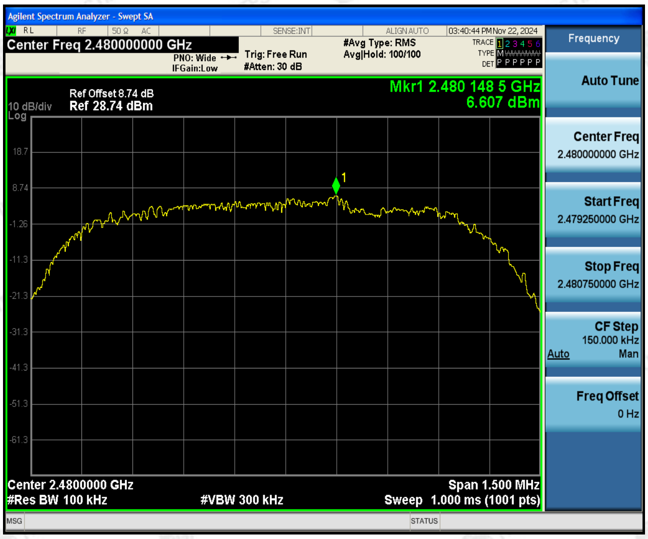


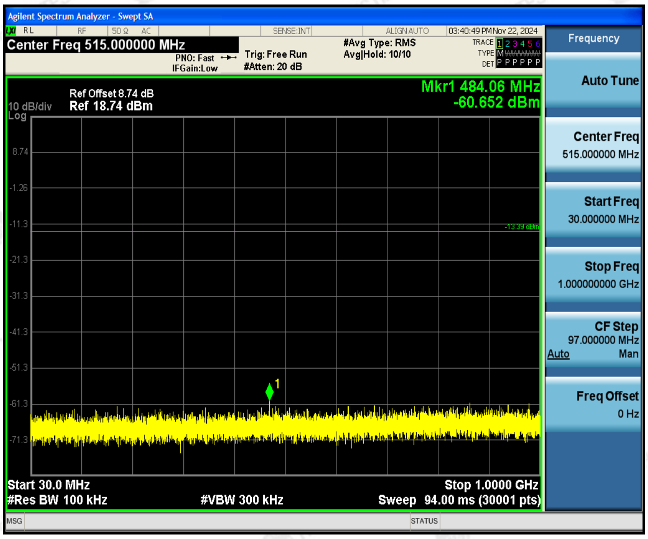


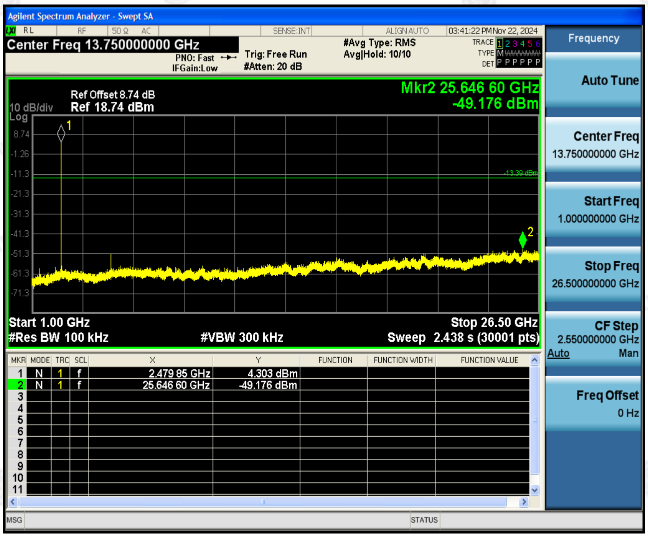


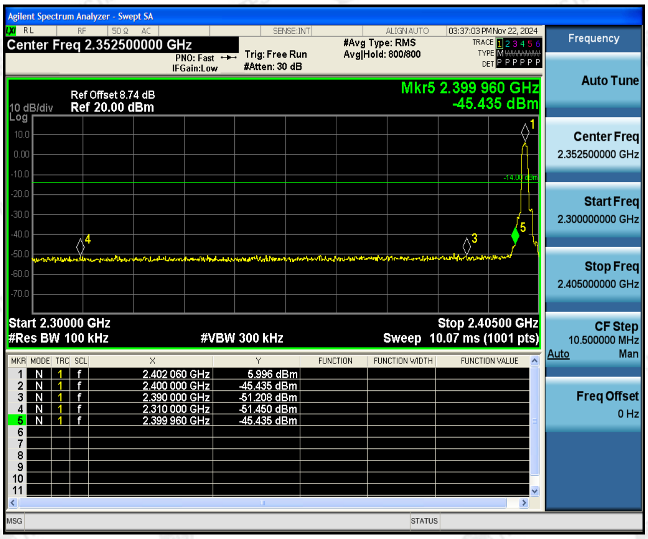


CH78

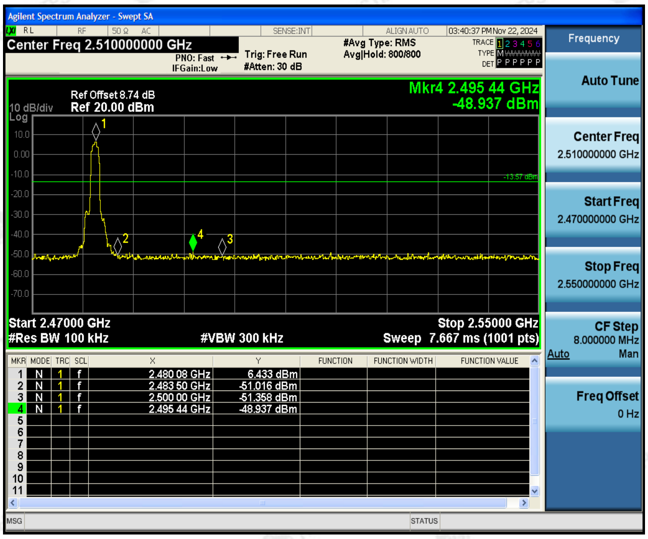

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 2.480000000 GHz
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 100/100
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 30 dB
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
Ref 28.74 dBm
Mkr1 2.480 148 5 GHz
6.607 dBm
Center 2.4800000 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Span 1.500 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq 2.480000000 GHz
Start Freq 2.479250000 GHz
Stop Freq 2.480750000 GHz
CF Step 150.000 kHz
Freq Offset 0 Hz


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 515.000000 MHz
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 10/10
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
Ref 18.74 dBm
Mkr1 484.06 MHz
-60.652 dBm
Start 30.0 MHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Stop 1.0000 GHz
Sweep 94.00 ms (30001 pts)
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq 515.000000 MHz
Start Freq 30.000000 MHz
Stop Freq 1.000000000 GHz
CF Step 97.000000 MHz
Freq Offset 0 Hz

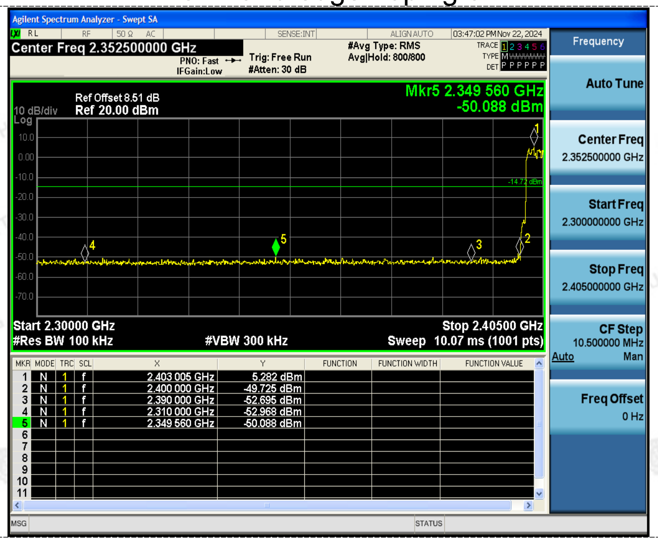

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 13.750000000 GHz
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold: 10/10
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
Ref Offset 8.74 dB
Ref 18.74 dBm
Mkr2 25.646 60 GHz
-49.176 dBm
Start 1.00 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Stop 26.50 GHz
Sweep 2.438 s (30001 pts)
1 N 1 f 2.479 85 GHz 4.303 dBm
2 N 1 f 25.646 60 GHz -49.176 dBm
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq 13.750000000 GHz
Start Freq 1.000000000 GHz
Stop Freq 26.500000000 GHz
CF Step 2.550000000 GHz
Freq Offset 0 Hz



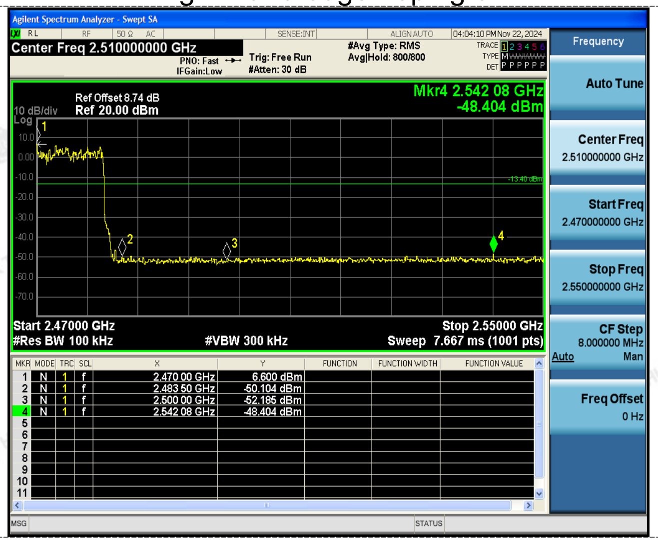
Left Band edge hoping off



Right Band edge hoping off



Left Band edge hoping on



Right Band edge hoping on

3.9 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Test Applicable

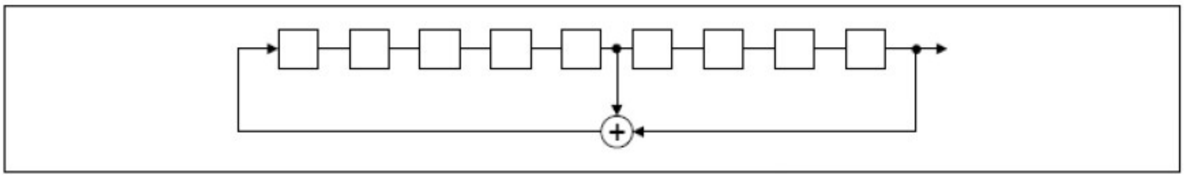
For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a) (1):

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping 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. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hop-ping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

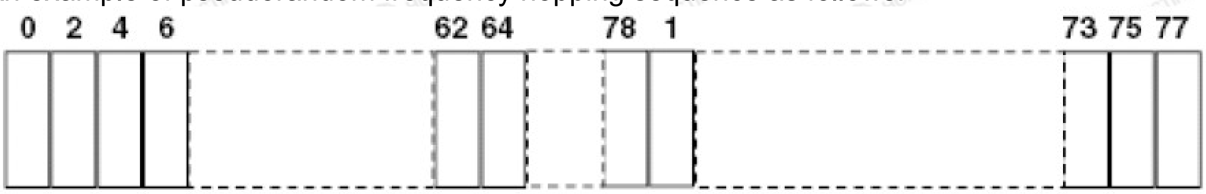
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nice-stage shift register whose 5^{th} and 9^{th} stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages:9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence:29-1=511 bits
- Longest sequence of zeros:8(non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence as follows:



Each frequency used equally one the average by each transmitter.

The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

3.10 Antenna Requirement

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, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

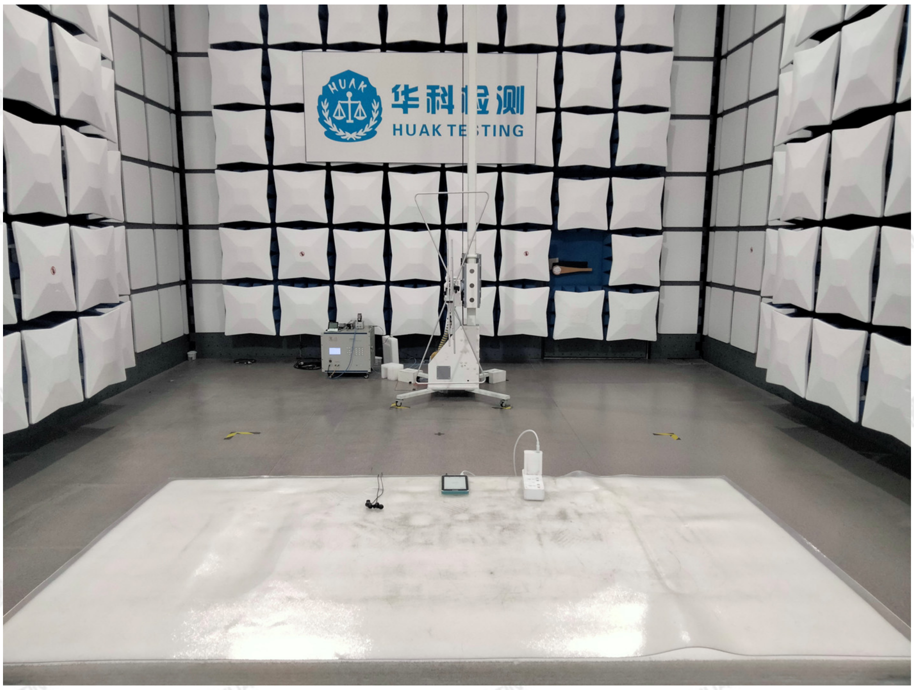
Refer to Statement Below for Compliance.
The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed.

Antenna Connected Construction
The antenna used in this product is a FPC antenna, need professional installation, not easy to remove. It conforms to the standard requirements. The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 2.02dBi.

Antenna

4. Test Setup Photos of the EUT

Radiated Emission



Conducted Emission

5. Photos of the EUT

Reference to the report: ANNEX A of External photos and ANNEX B of Internal photos

---------End of test report---------