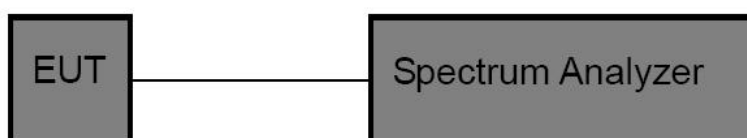


## 11 Number of Hopping Channel Test

### 11.1 Test Standard and Limit

Test Standard	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Limit	>15 channels

### 11.2 Test Setup



### 11.3 Test Procedure

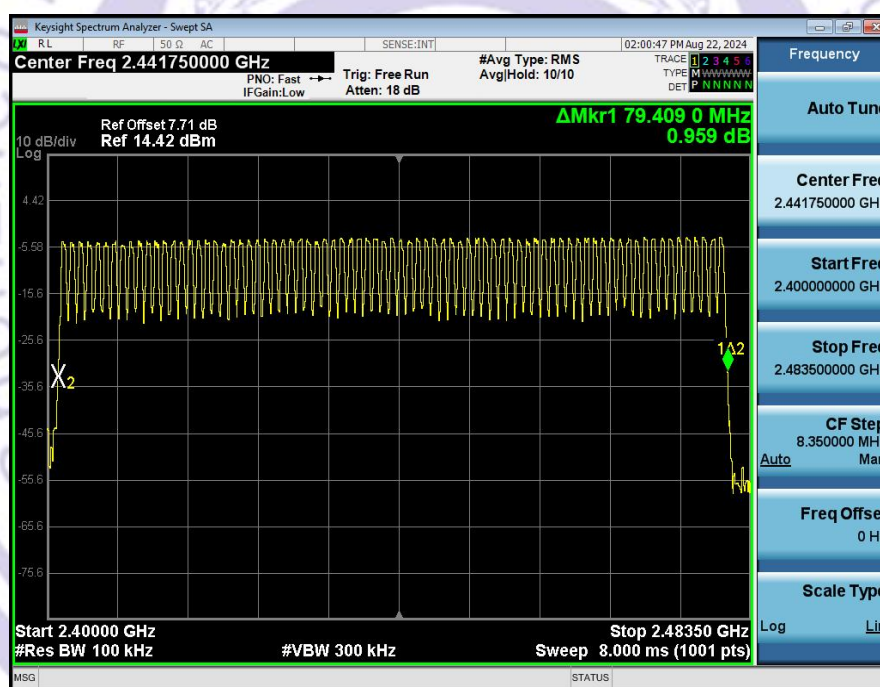
The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Using the following spectrum analyzer setting:

1. Span= the frequency band of operation
2. Set the RBW = 100kHz.
3. Set the VBW = 300kHz.
4. Sweep time = auto couple.
5. Detector function = peak.
6. Trace mode = max hold.
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize.

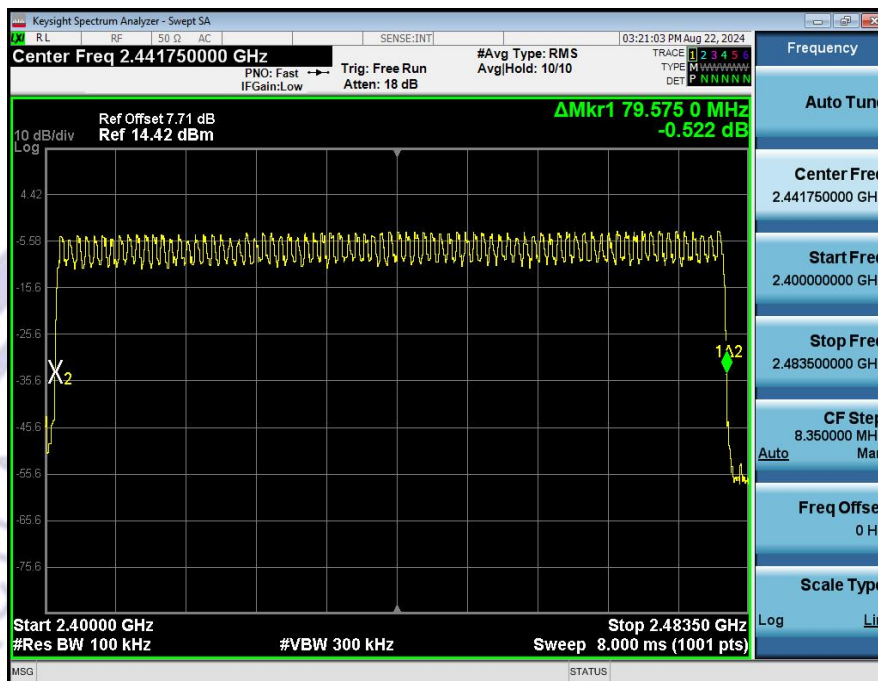
## 11.4 Test Data

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	Num of Hopping Frequencies		Verdict
			ANT1	Limit	
GFSK	HOPP	DH1	79	>=15	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	HOPP	2DH1	79	>=15	Pass
8DPSK	HOPP	3DH1	79	>=15	Pass

GFSK



## $\pi/4$ -DQPSK



## 8-DPSK

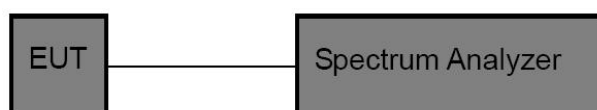


## 12 Dwell Time Test

### 12.1 Test Standard and Limit

Test Standard	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Limit	0.4 sec

### 12.2 Test Setup



### 12.3 Test Procedure

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

1. Span= zero span, centered on a hopping channel
2. Set the RBW = 1 MHz.
3. Set the VBW = 1 MHz.
4. Sweep time = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel.
5. Detector function = peak.
6. Trace mode = max hold.
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize.

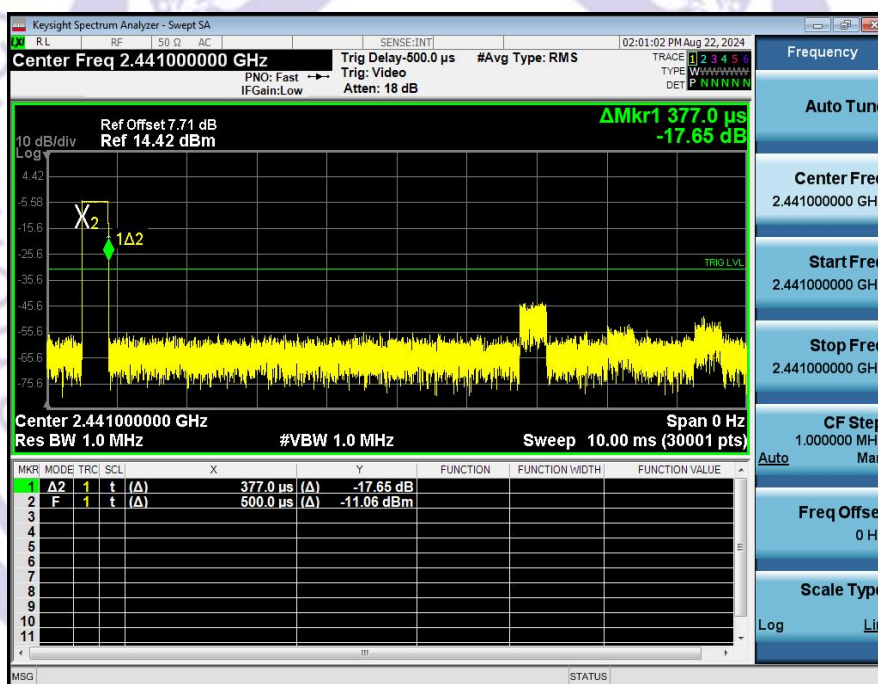


## 12.4 Test Data

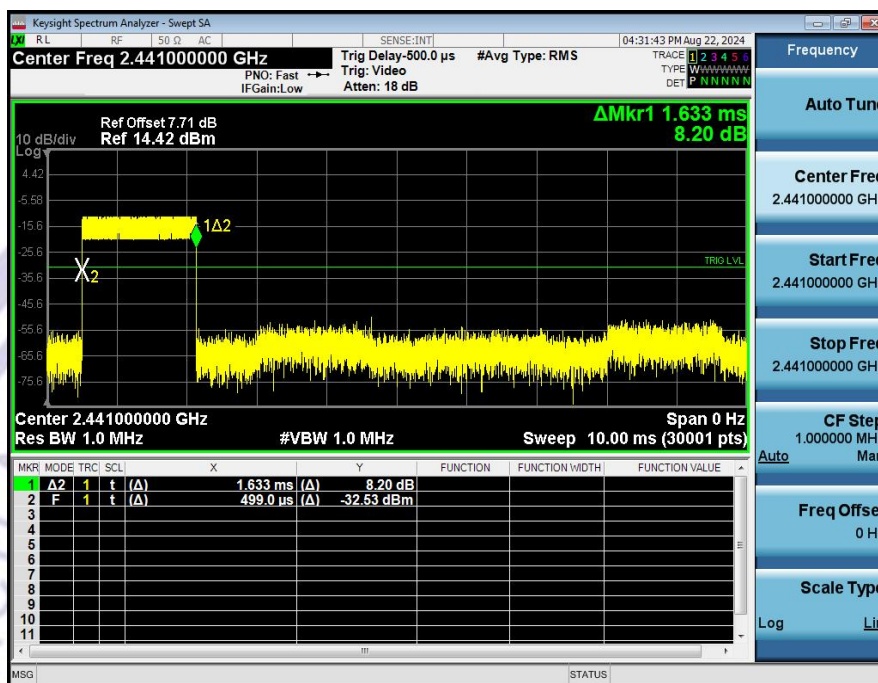
Left earphone

Package Type	Pulse width (ms)	Time slot length(ms)	Dwell time (ms)	Limit (s)	Remark
DH1	0.377	time slot length *1600/2 /79 * 31.6	120.64	0.4	Pass
DH3	1.633	time slot length *1600/4 /79 * 31.6	261.28	0.4	Pass
DH5	2.882	time slot length *1600/6 /79 * 31.6	307.41	0.4	Pass
Remark:All the modes have tested and recorded the worst mode in the report.					

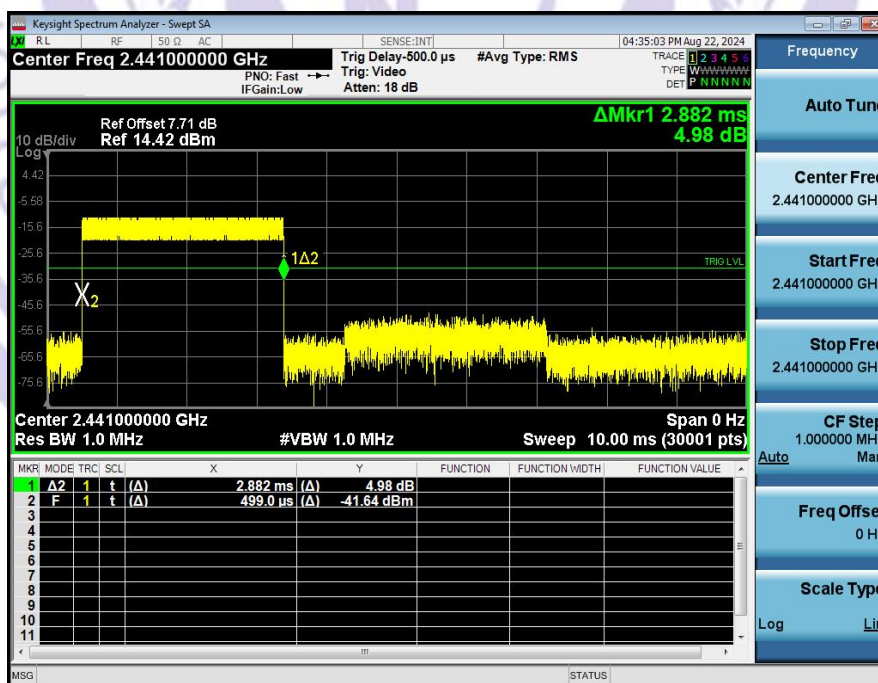
Test Plots  
DH1 2441MHz



## DH3 2441MHz



## DH5 2441MHz

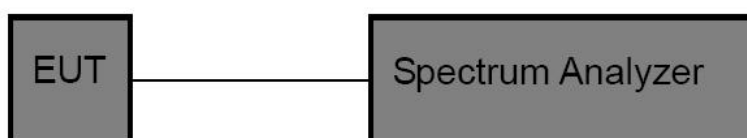


## 13 100kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge Requirement

### 13.1 Test Standard and Limit

Test Standard	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Limit	in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum 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, In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a).

### 13.2 Test Setup



### 13.3 Test Procedure

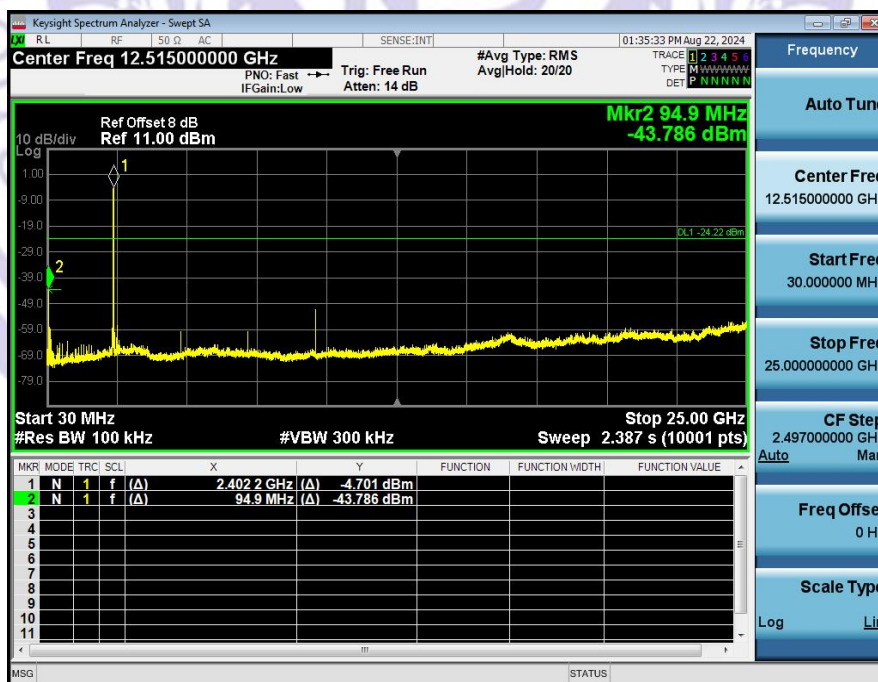
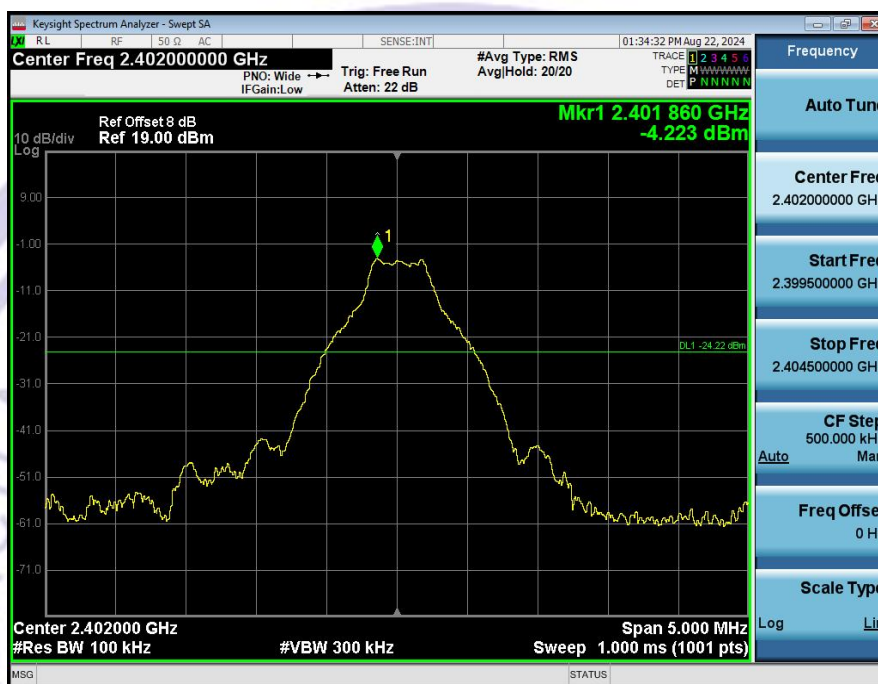
The EUT must have its hopping/Non-hopping function enabled. Using the following spectrum analyzer setting:

1. Set the RBW = 100kHz.
2. Set the VBW = 300kHz.
3. Sweep time = auto couple.
4. Detector function = peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold.
6. Allow trace to fully stabilize.

## 13.4 Test Data

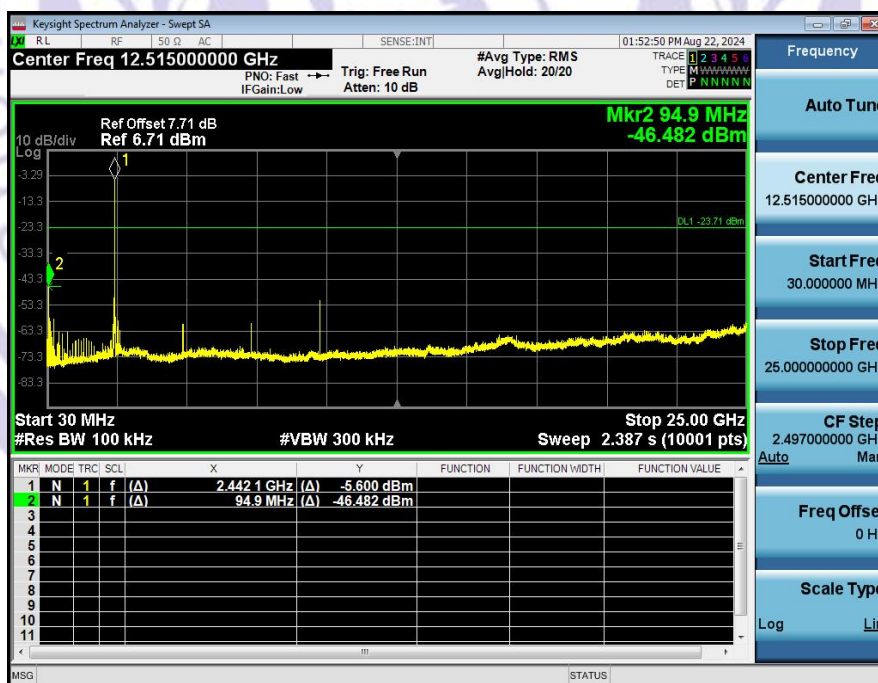
GFSK mode:

Lowest channel

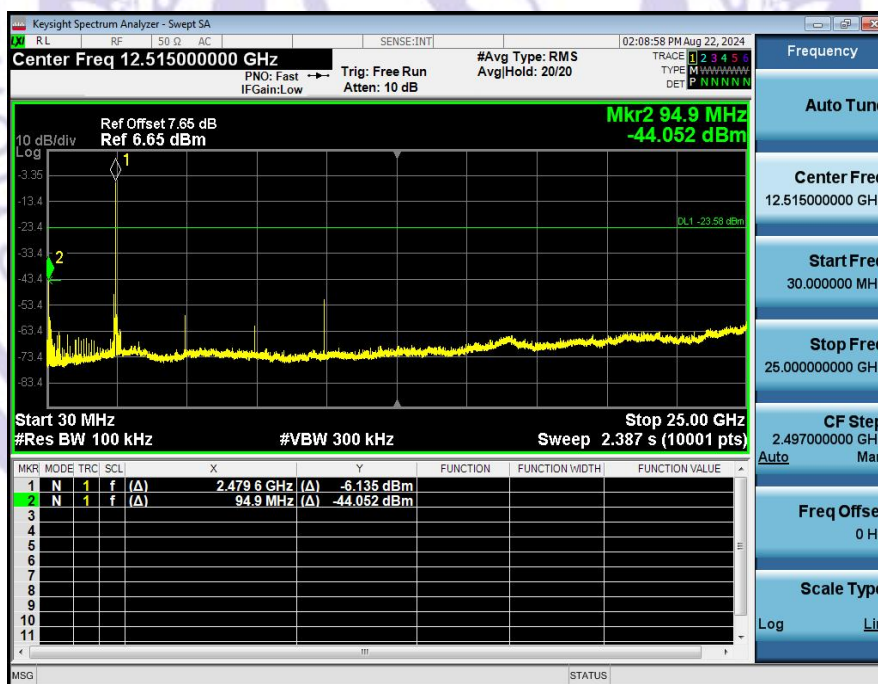




## Middle channel

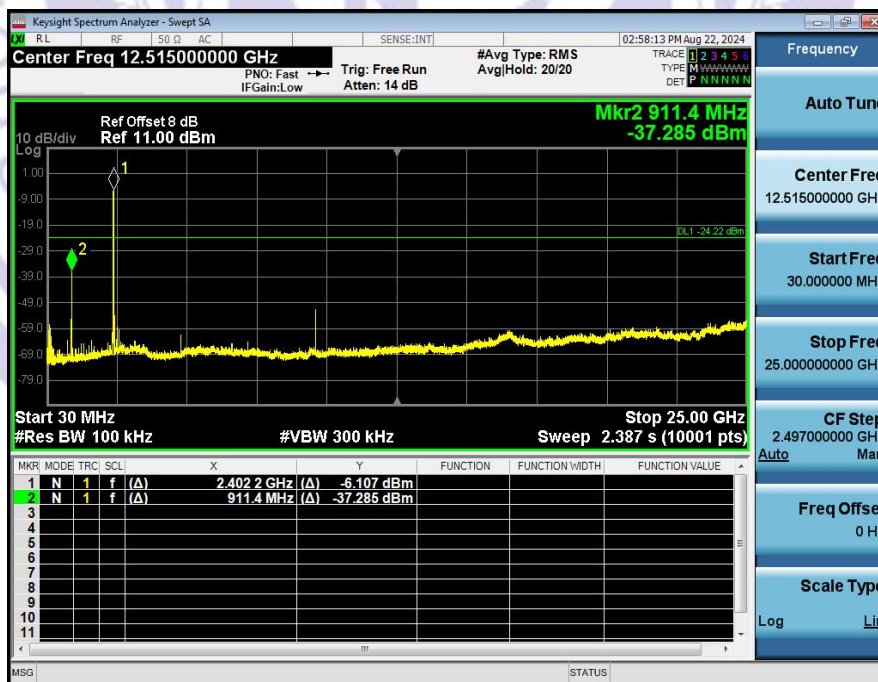
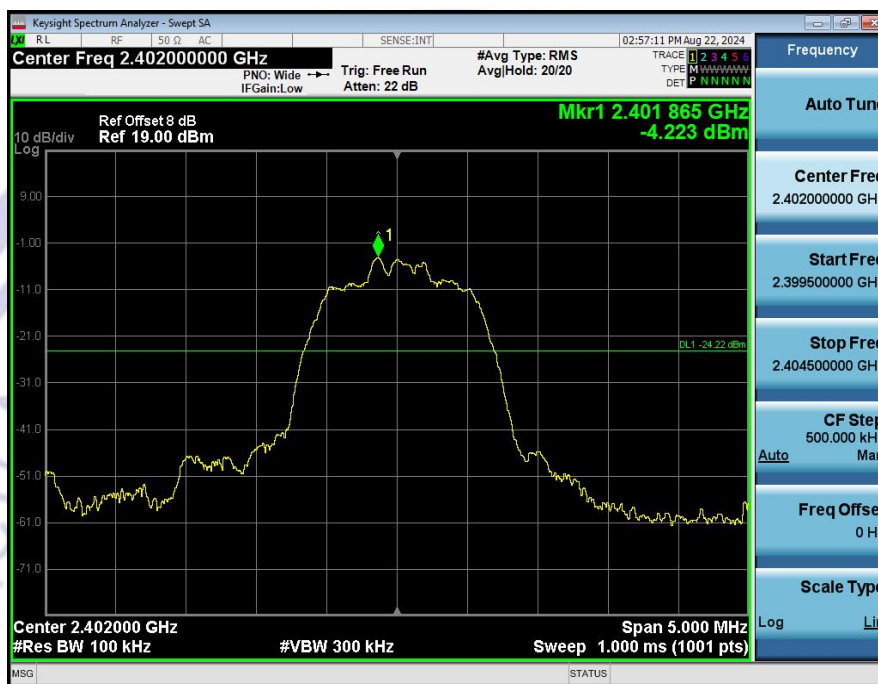


## Highest channel

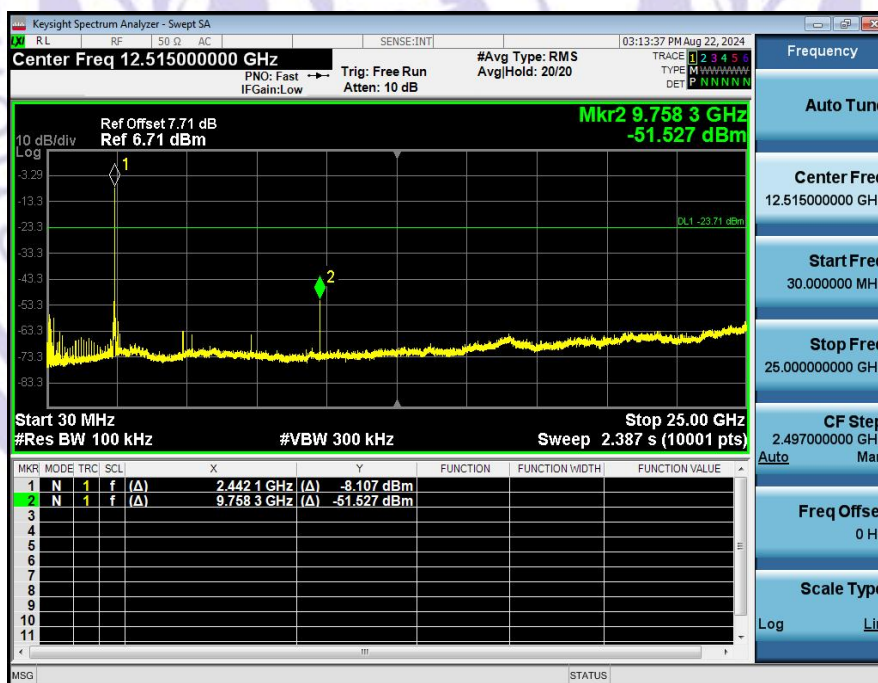
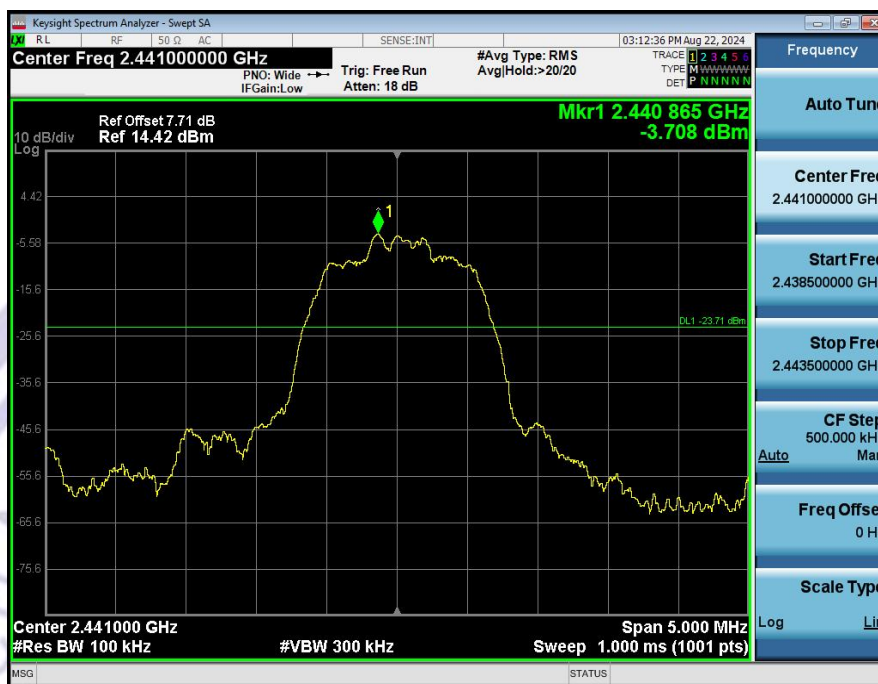


$\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode:

Lowest channel

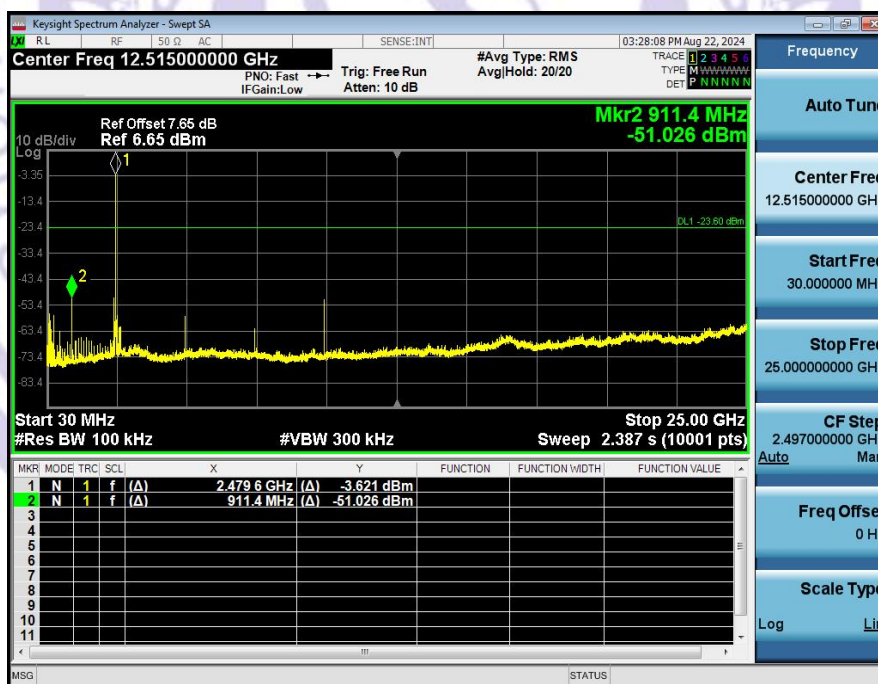
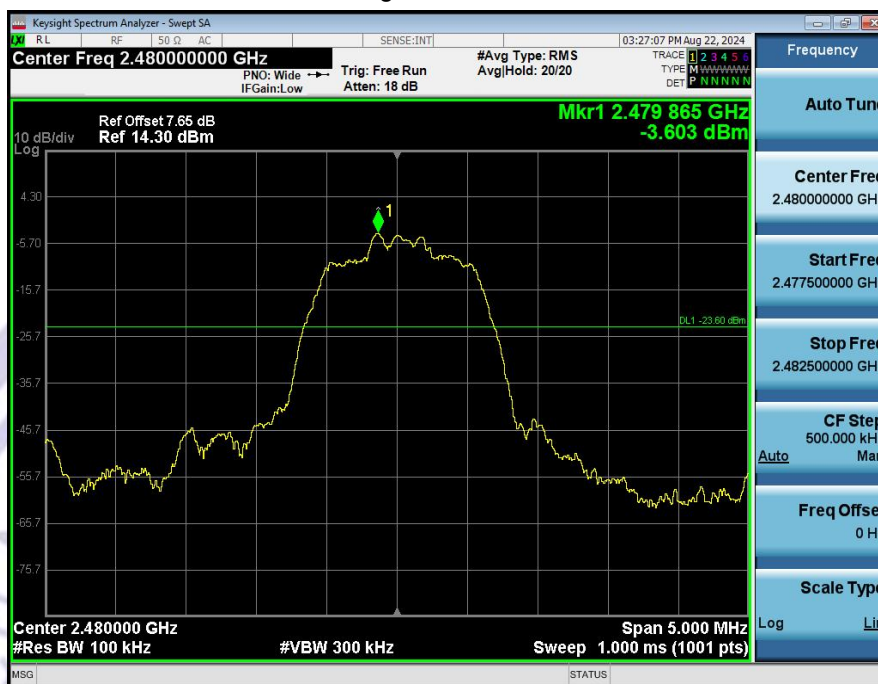


## Middle channel



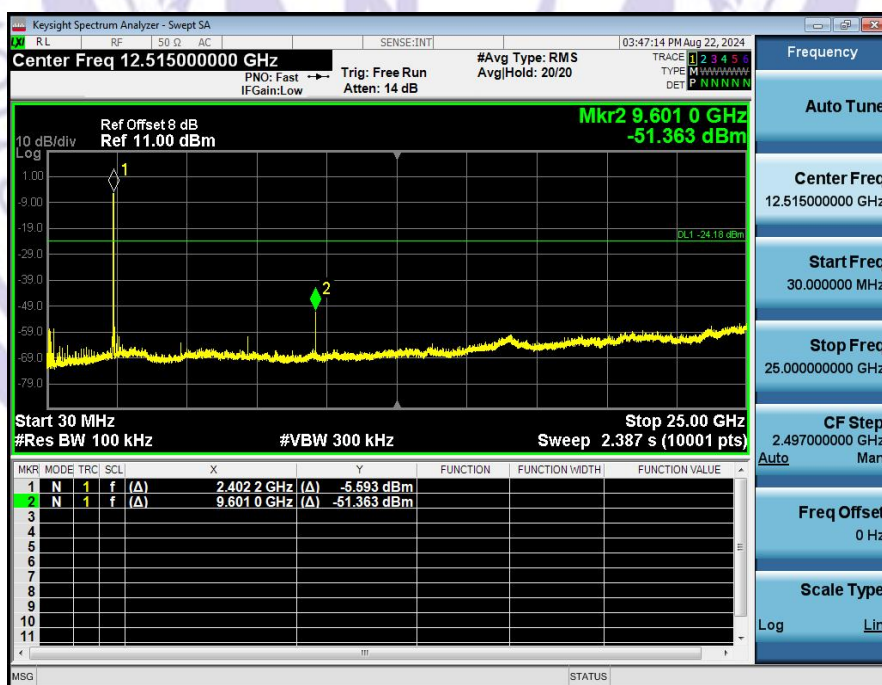
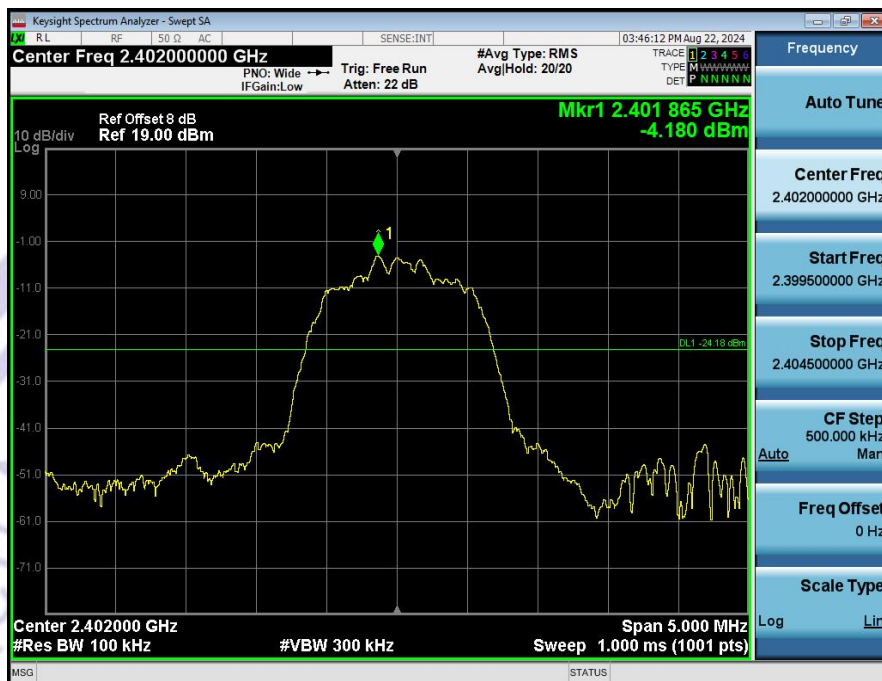


## Highest channel

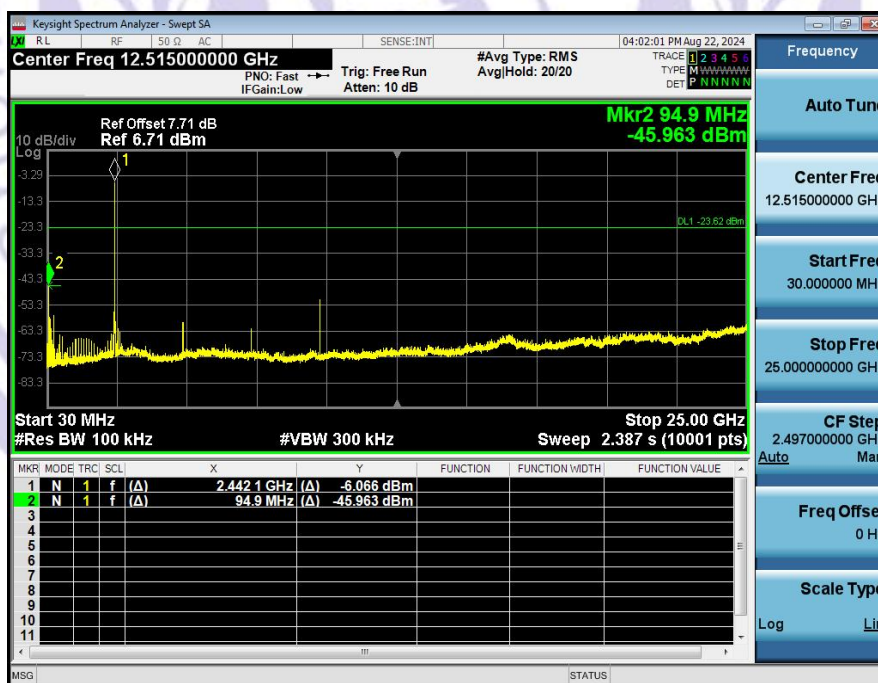
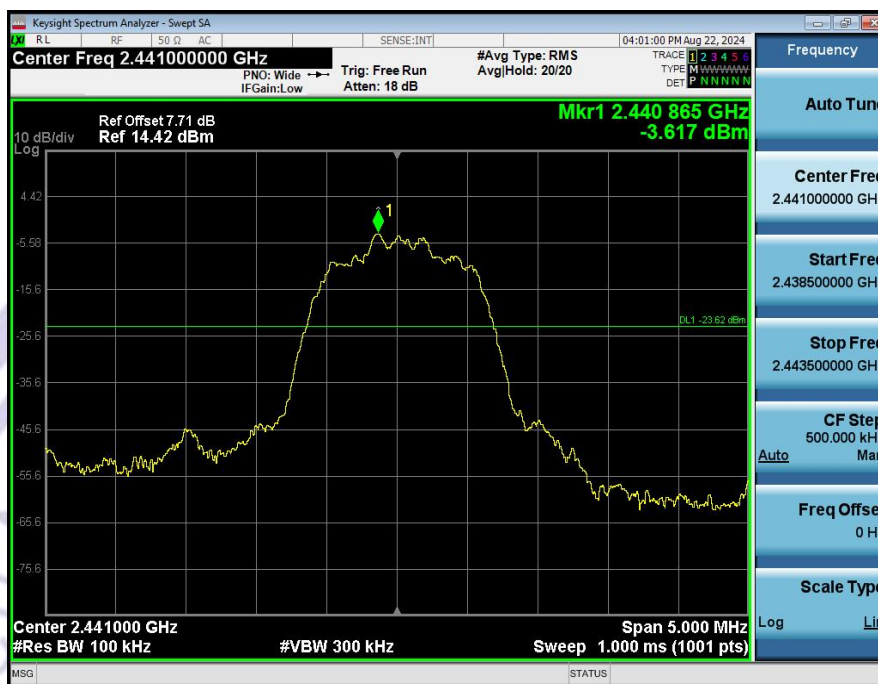


8-DPSK mode:

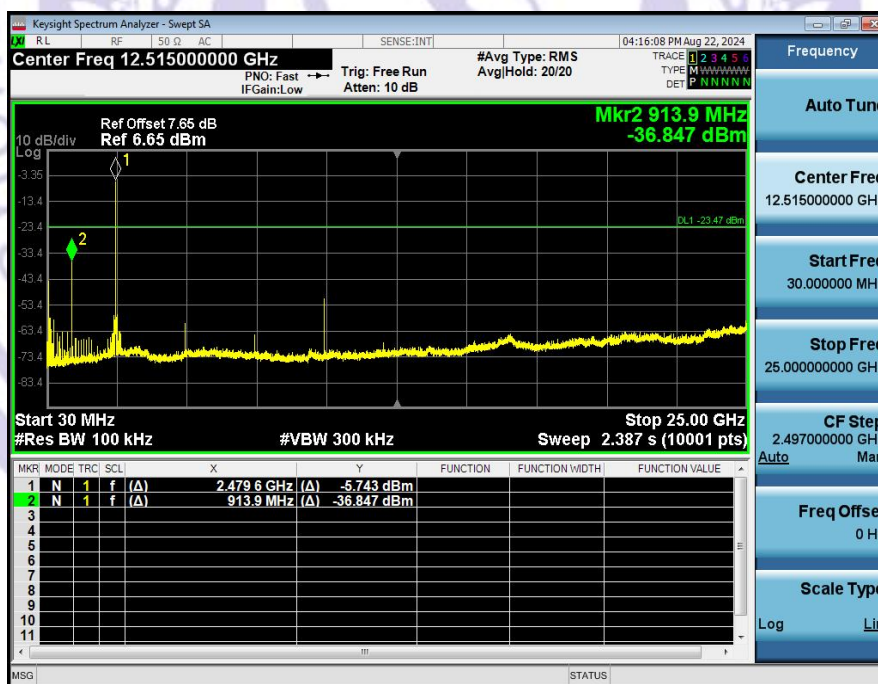
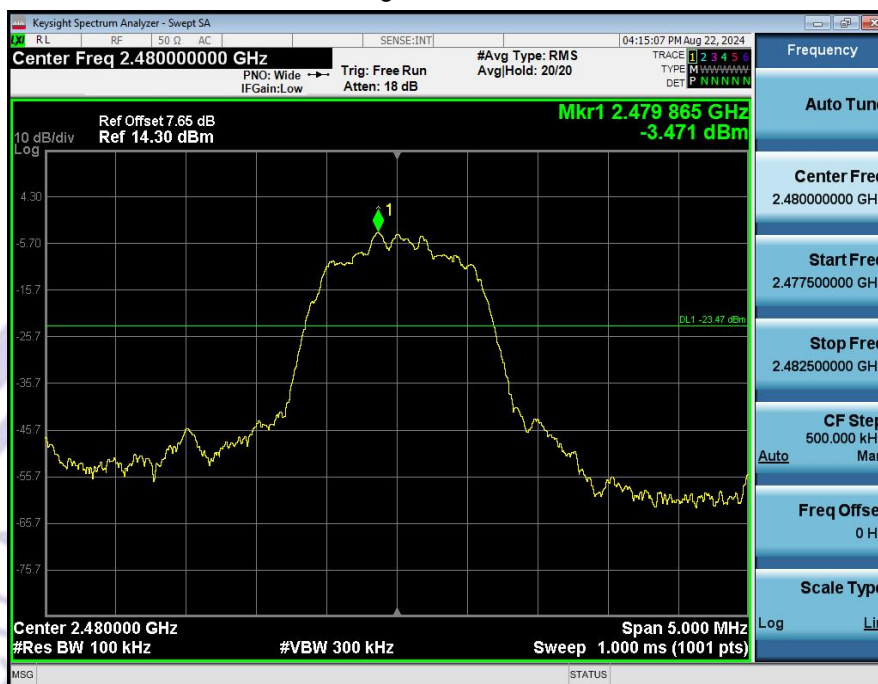
Lowest channel



## Middle channel

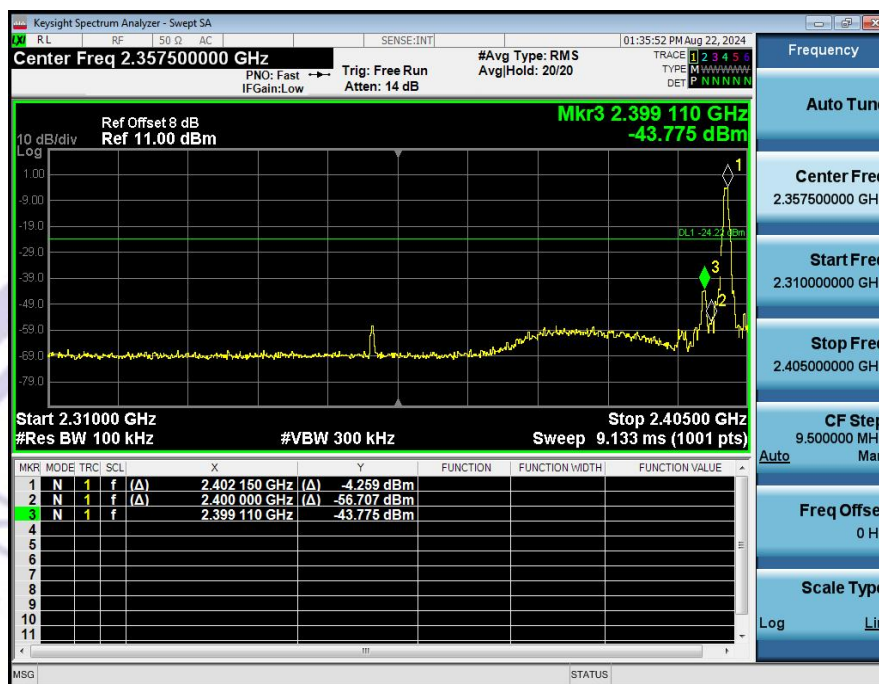


## Highest channel

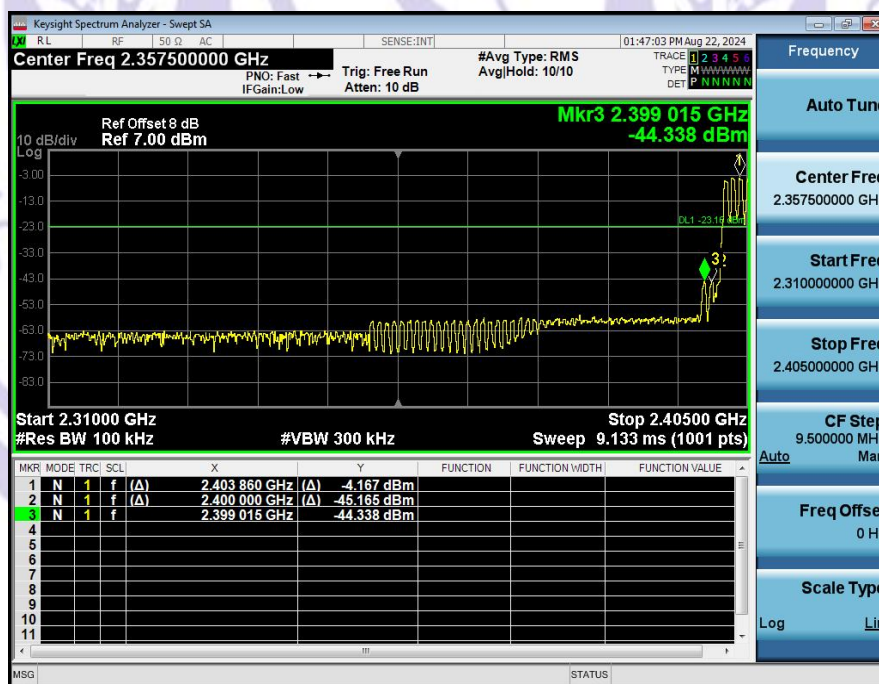




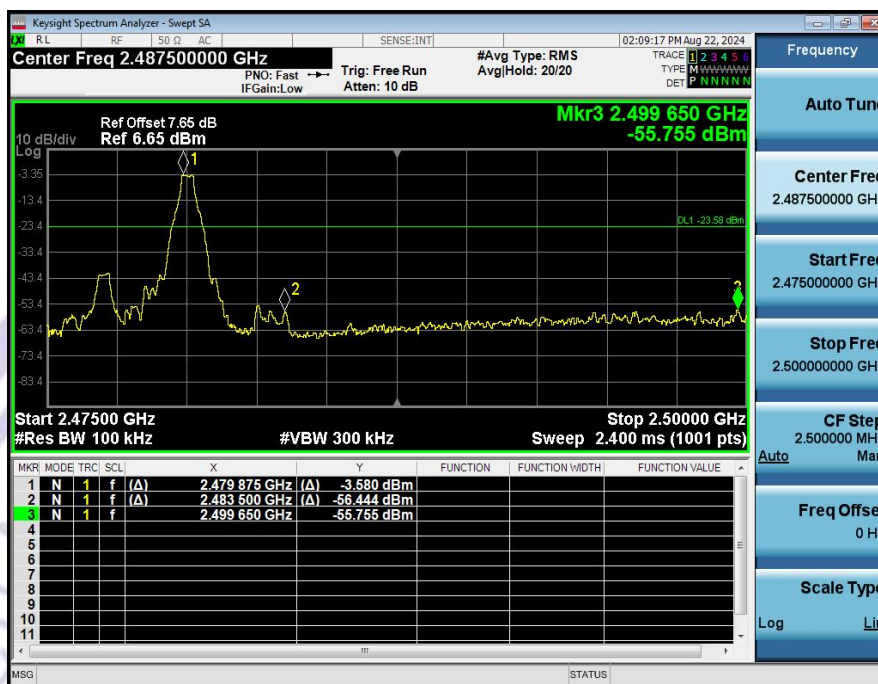
## GFSK No-hopping Band edge-left side



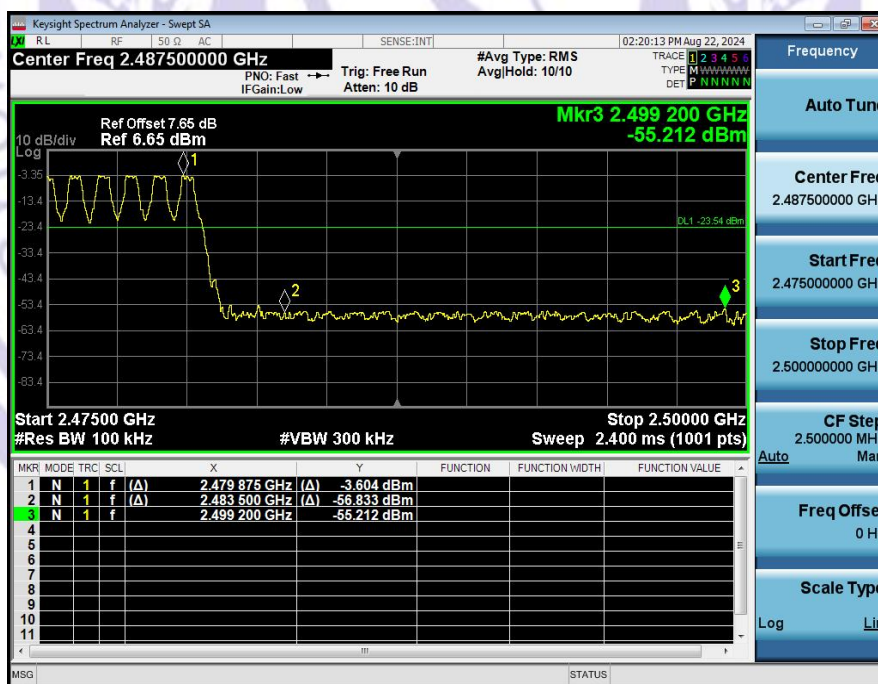
## GFSK Hopping Band edge-left side



## GFSK No-hopping Band edge-right side



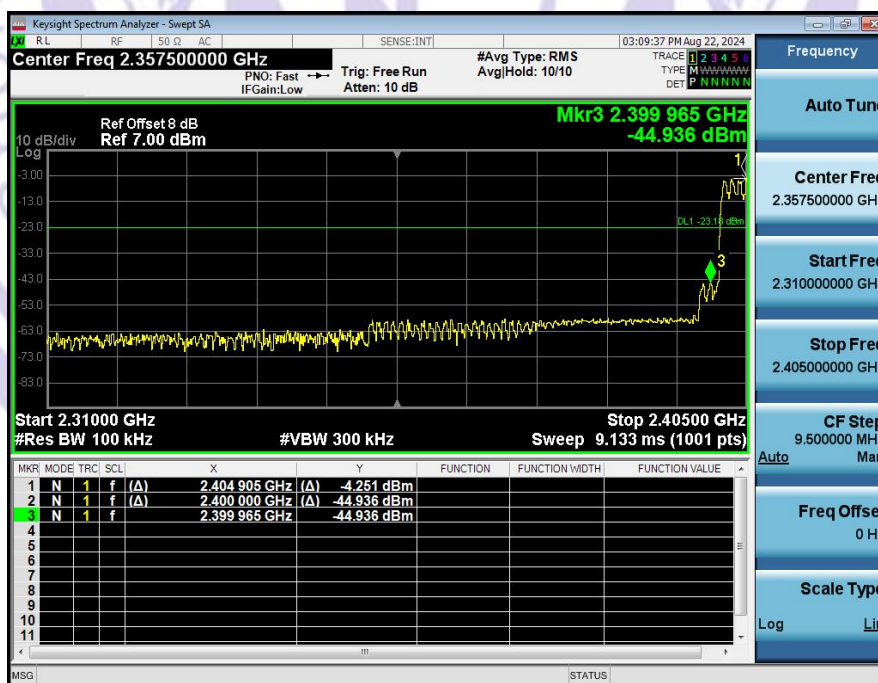
## GFSK Hopping Band edge-right side



## $\pi/4$ -DQPSK No-hopping Band edge-left side

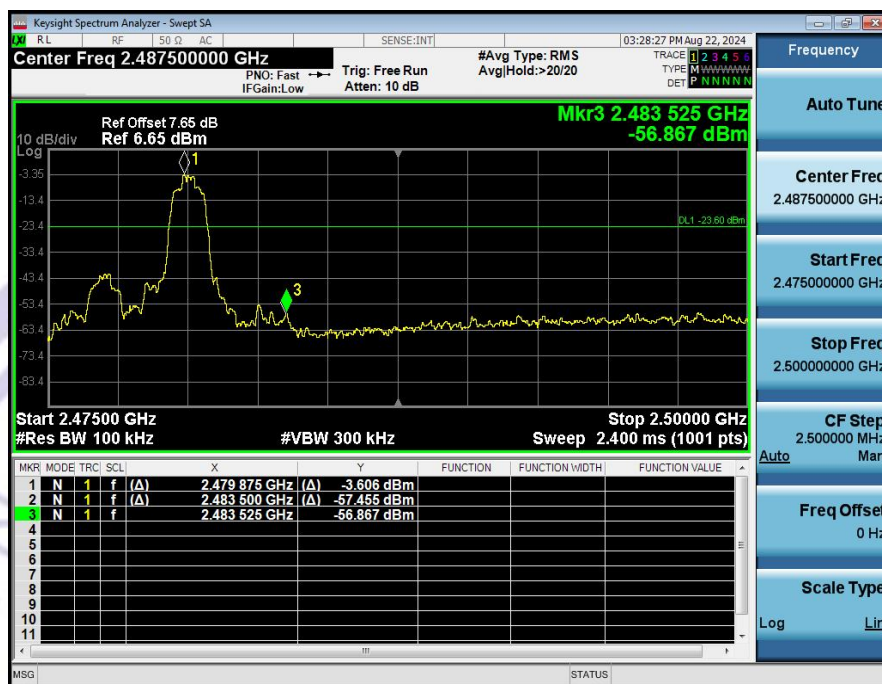


## $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Hopping Band edge-left side

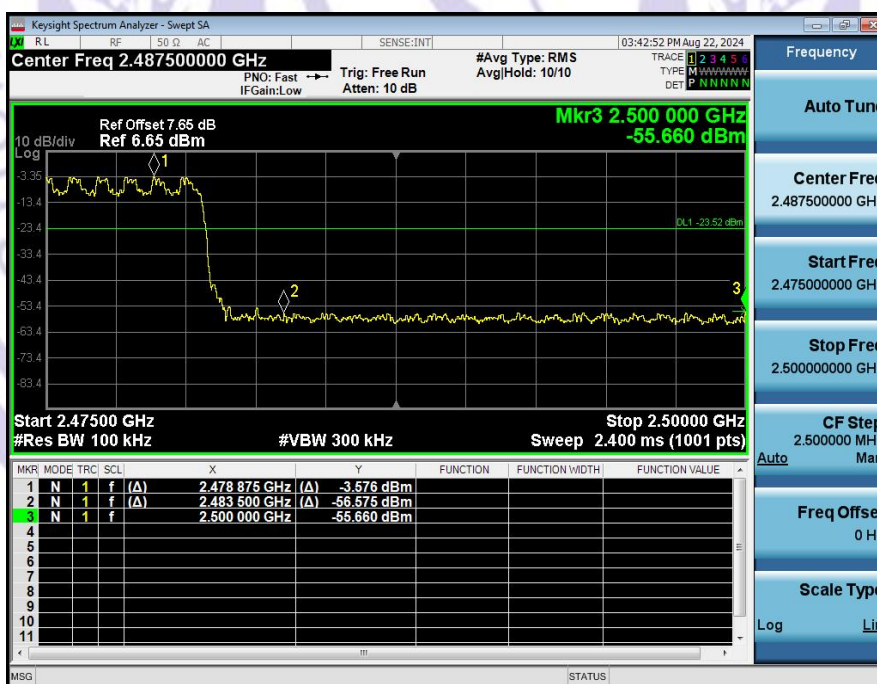




## $\pi/4$ -DQPSK No-hopping Band edge-right side

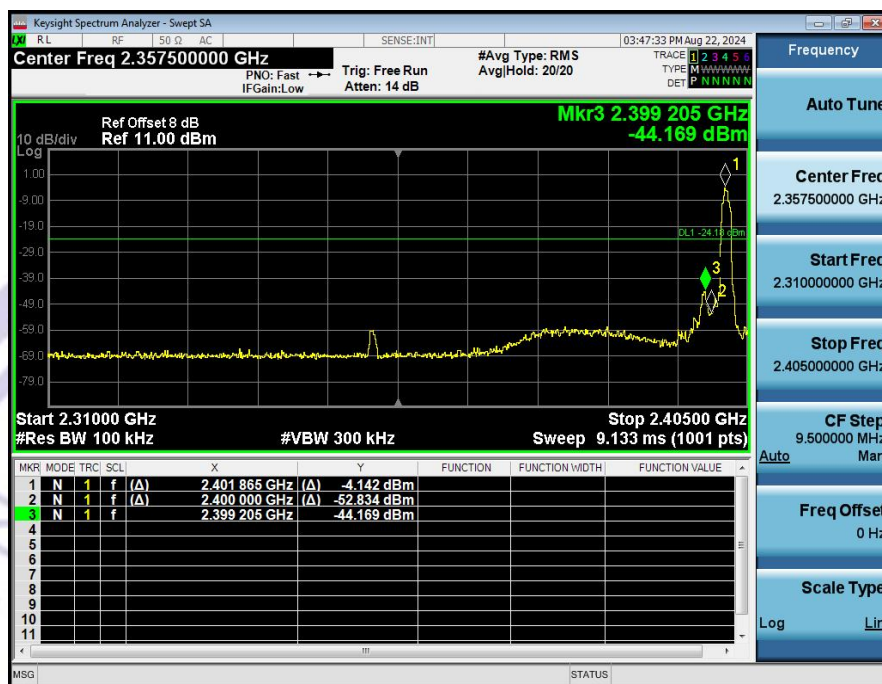


## $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Hopping Band edge-right side

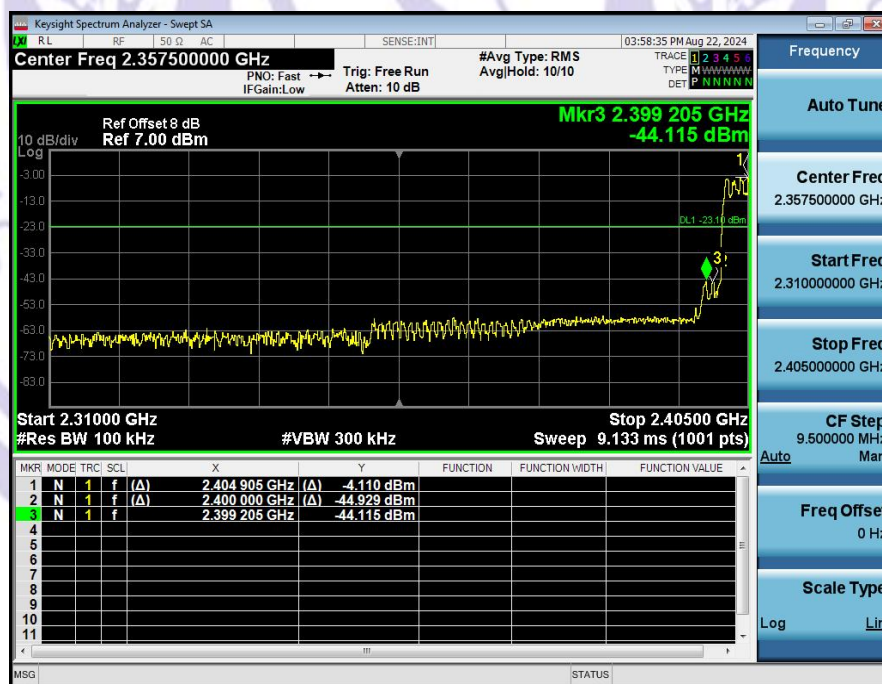




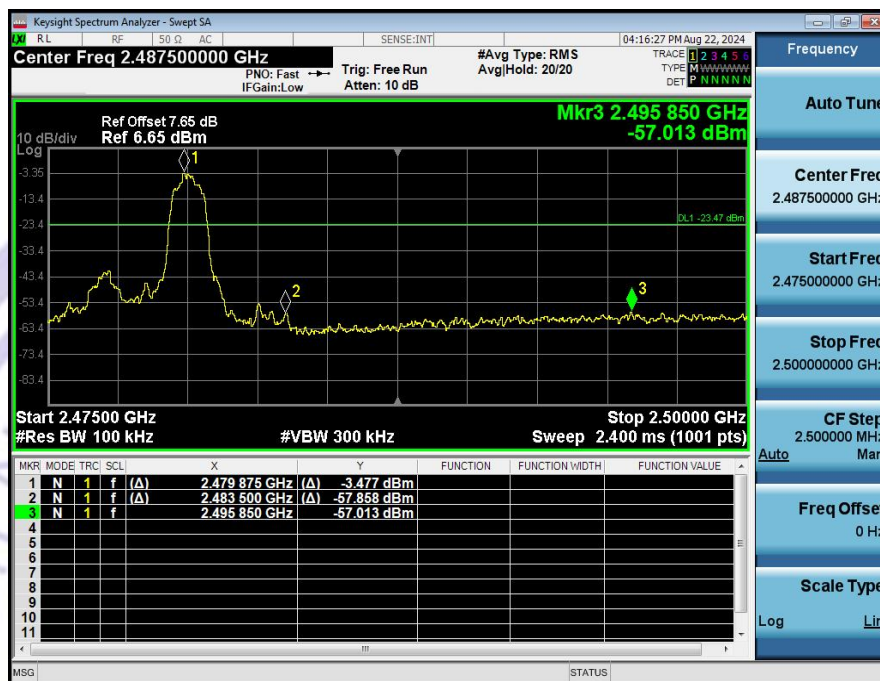
## 8-DPSK No-hopping Band edge-left side



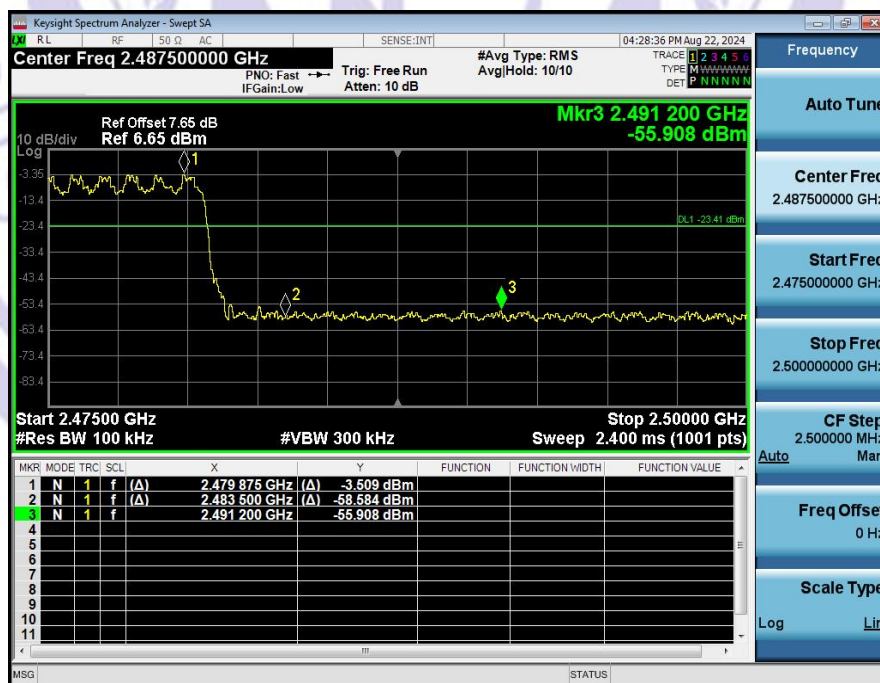
## 8-DPSK Hopping Band edge-left side



## 8-DPSK No-hopping Band edge-right side



## 8-DPSK Hopping Band edge-right side



## 14 Antenna Requirement

### 14.1 Test Standard and Requirement

Test Standard	FCC Part15 Section 15.203 /247(c)
Requirement	<p>1) 15.203 requirement:</p> <p>An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.</p> <p>2) 15.247(c) (1)(i) requirement:</p> <p>Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.</p>

### 14.2 Antenna Connected Construction

The antenna is Chip Antenna which permanently attached, and the Max. gain of the antenna is 1.06 dBi. It complies with the standard requirement.

## 15 TEST SETUP & EUT PHOTOGRAPH

Please see the attachment for details.

----- End of Report -----

