4.5 Frequency Separation

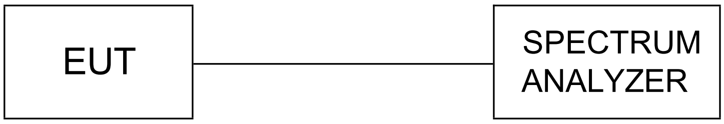
LIMIT

According to 15.247(a)(1),frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by minimum of 25KHz or the 2/3*20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with100 KHz RBW and 300 KHz VBW.

TEST CONFIGURATION



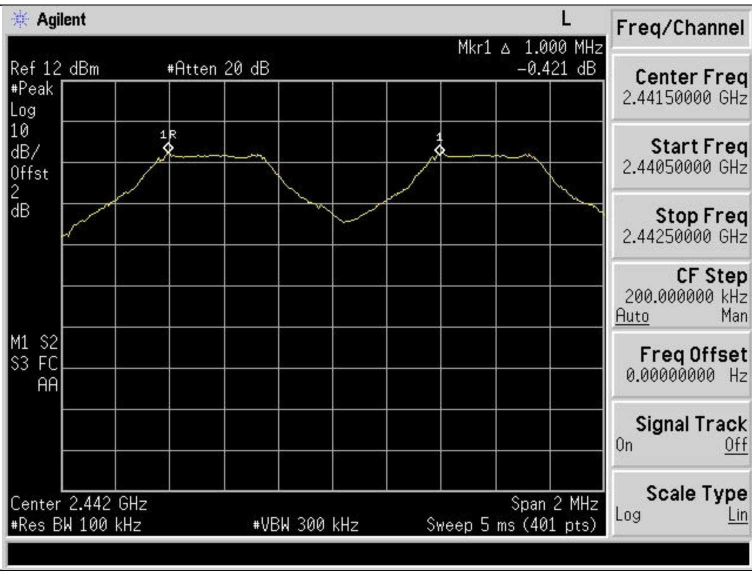
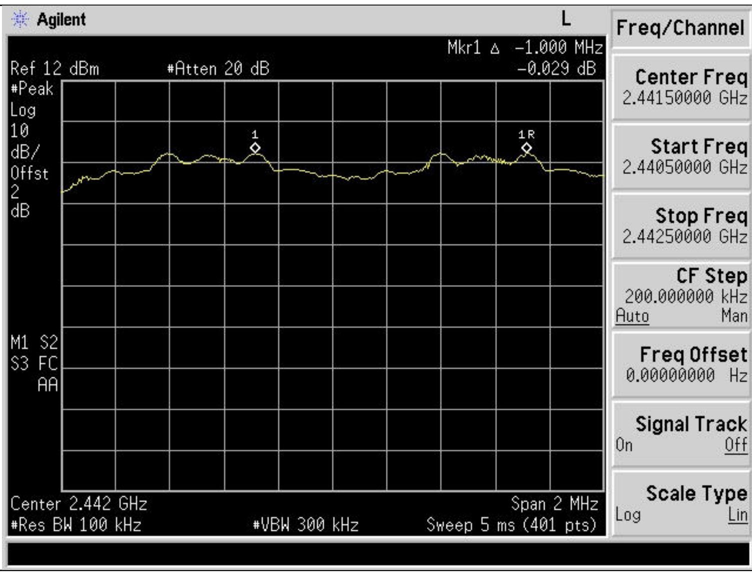
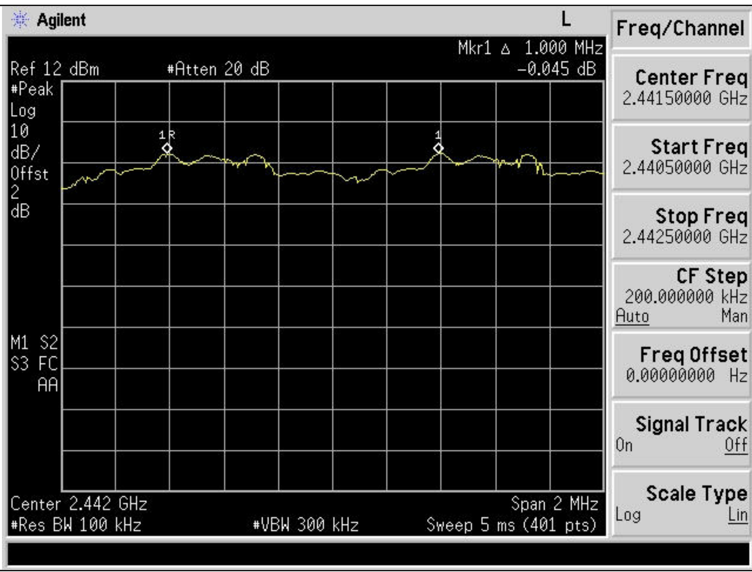
TEST RESULTS

Temperature	22.8℃	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Moon Tan	Configurations	BT

Modulation	Channel	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	CH39	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH40			
π/4DQPSK	CH39	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH40			
8DPSK	CH39	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH40			

Note:
We have tested all mode at high, middle and low channel, andrecorded worst case at middle

Test plot as follows:

GFSK Modulation

π/4DQPSKModulation

8DPSKModulation


4.6 Number of hopping frequency

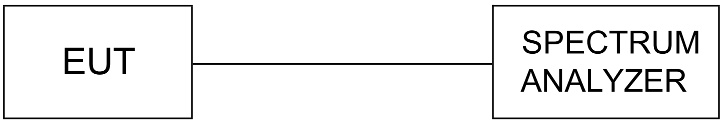
Limit

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. Set spectrum analyzer start 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz with 100 KHz RBW and 300 KHz VBW.

Test Configuration

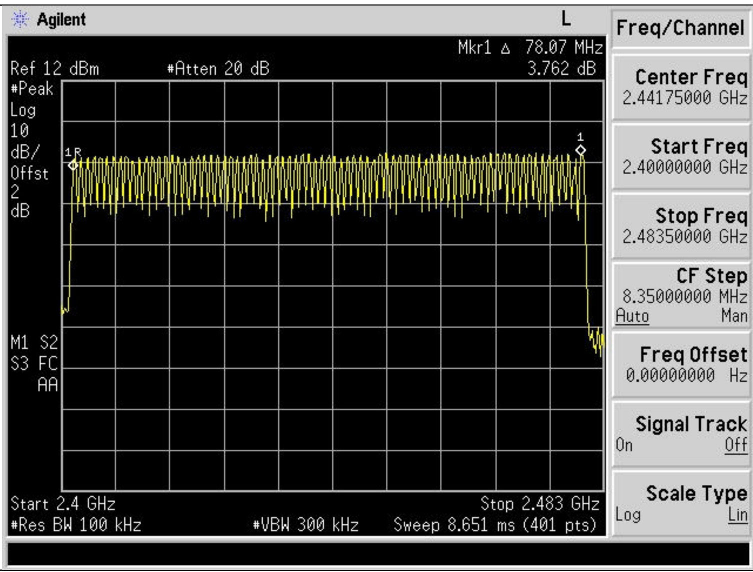
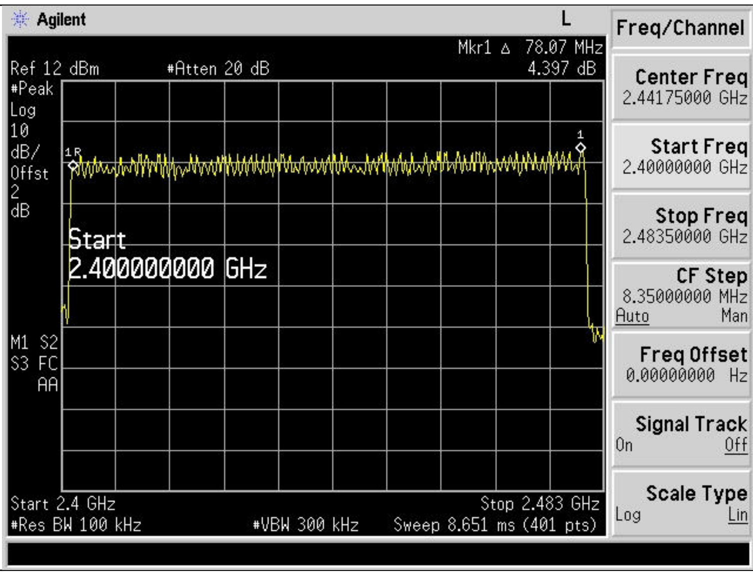
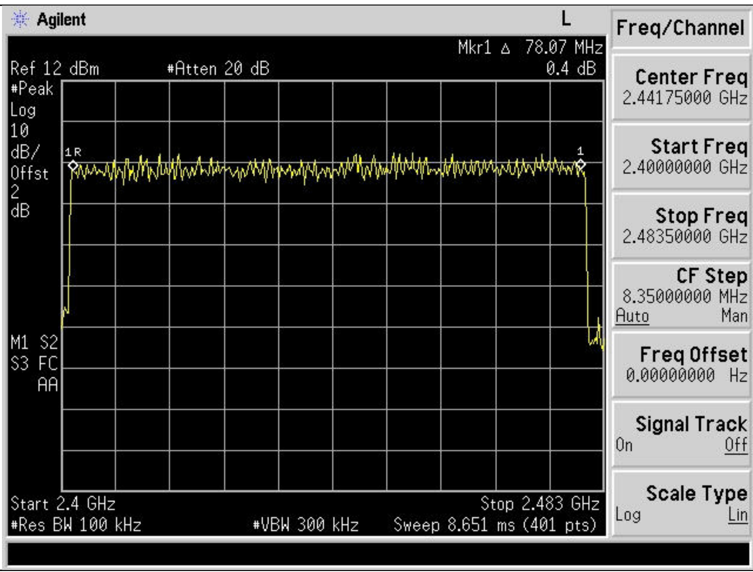


Test Results

Temperature	22.8℃	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Moon Tan	Configurations	BT

Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Result
GFSK	79		
π/4DQPSK	79	≥15	Pass
8DPSK	79		

Test plot as follows:

GFSK Modulation

π/4DQPSK Modulation

8DPSK Modulation


4.7 Time ofOccupancy (Dwell Time)

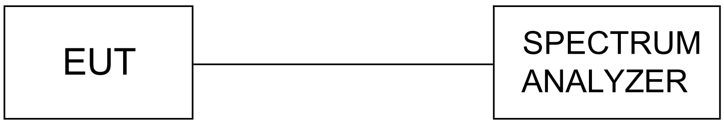
Limit

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.

Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer=operating frequency with 1MHz RBW and 1MHz VBW, Span 0Hz.

Test Configuration



Test Results

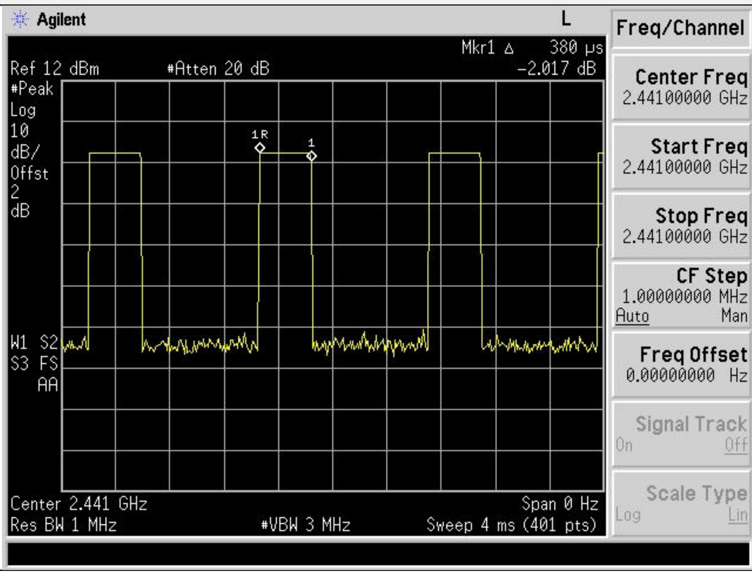
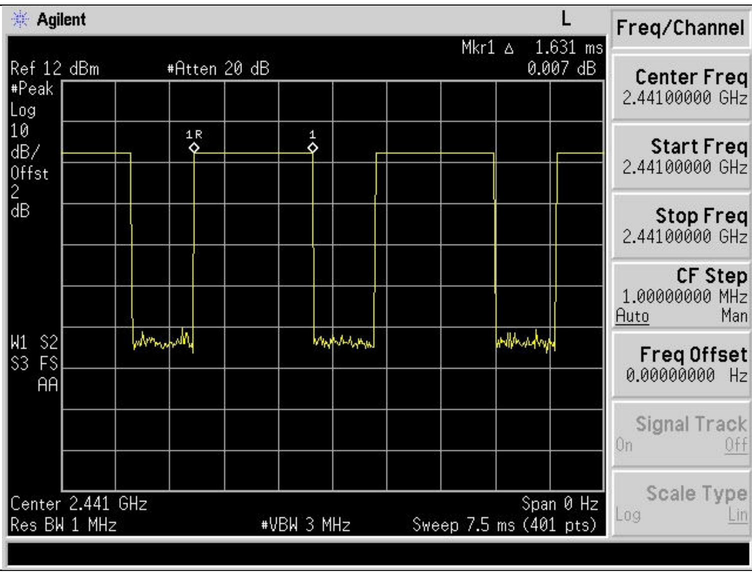
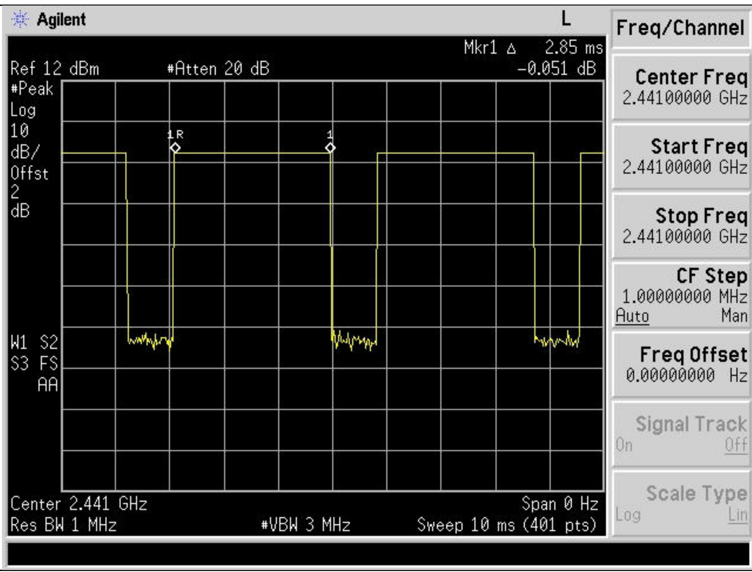
Temperature	22.8℃	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Moon Tan	Configurations	BT

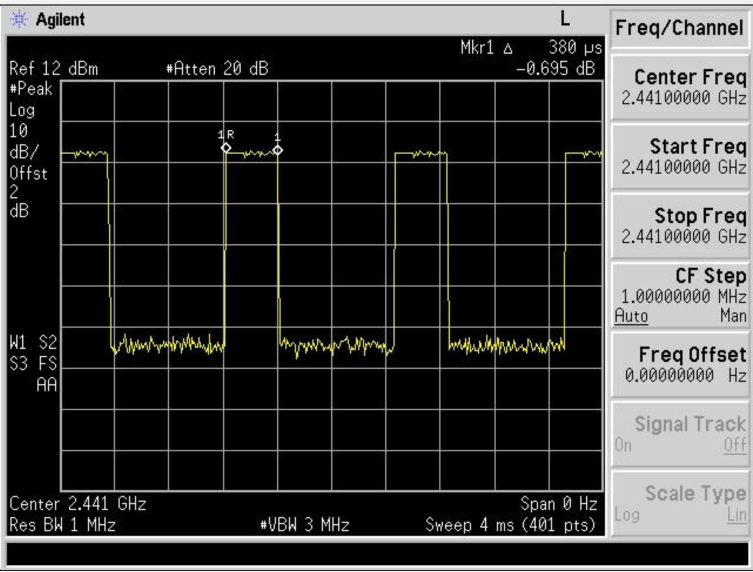
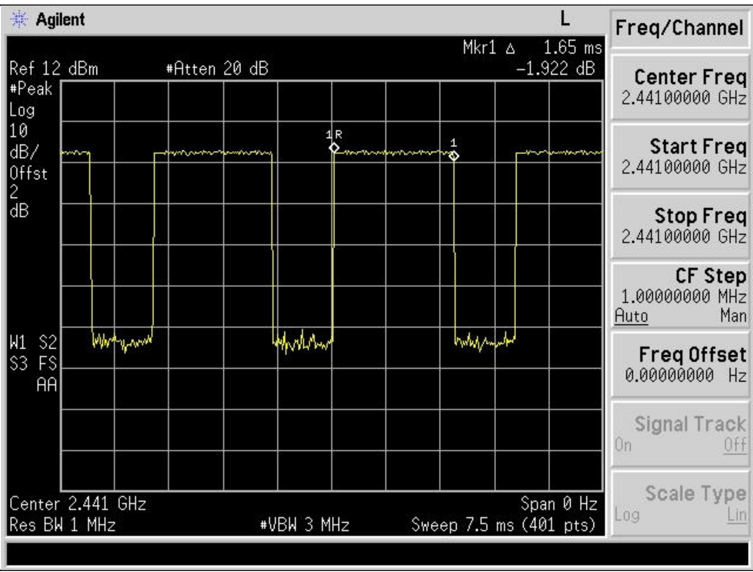
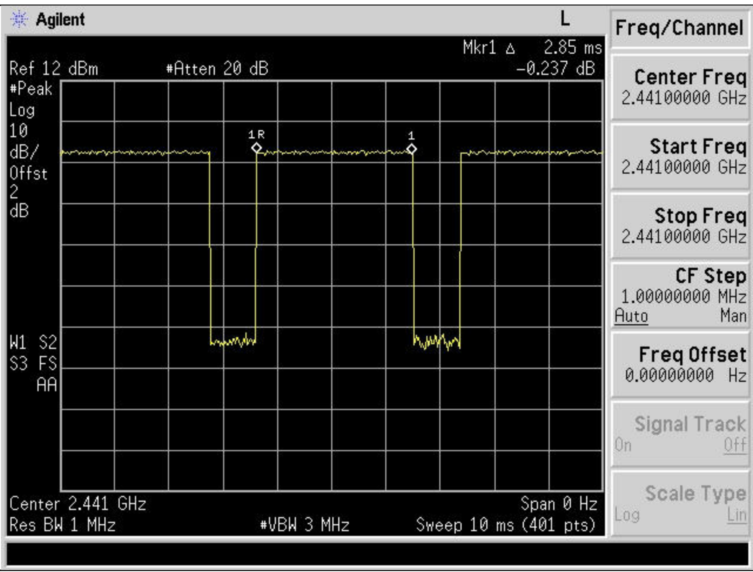
Modulation	Packet	Pulse time (ms)	Dwell time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
GFSK	DH1	0.420	0.122	0.40	Pass
	DH3	1.687	0.261		
	DH5	2.900	0.304		
π/4DQPSK	2-DH1	0.420	0.122	0.40	Pass
	2-DH3	1.688	0.264		
	2-DH5	2.925	0.304		
8DPSK	3-DH1	0.420	0.122	0.40	Pass
	3-DH3	1.669	0.261		
	3-DH5	2.925	0.307		

Note:

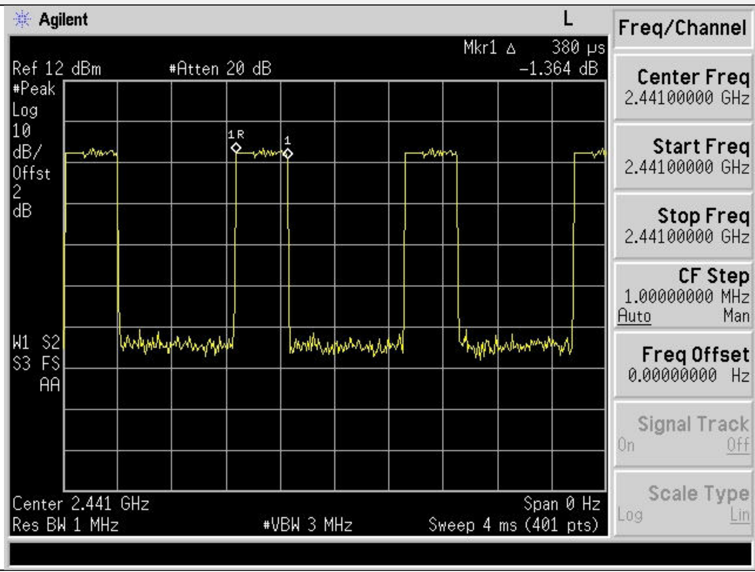
1. We have tested all mode at high,middle and low channel,and recoreded worst case at middle channel.
2. Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 2 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second for DH1, 2-DH1, 3-DH1
   Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 4 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second for DH3, 2-DH3, 3-DH3
   Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second for DH5, 2-DH5, 3-DH5

Test plot as follows:

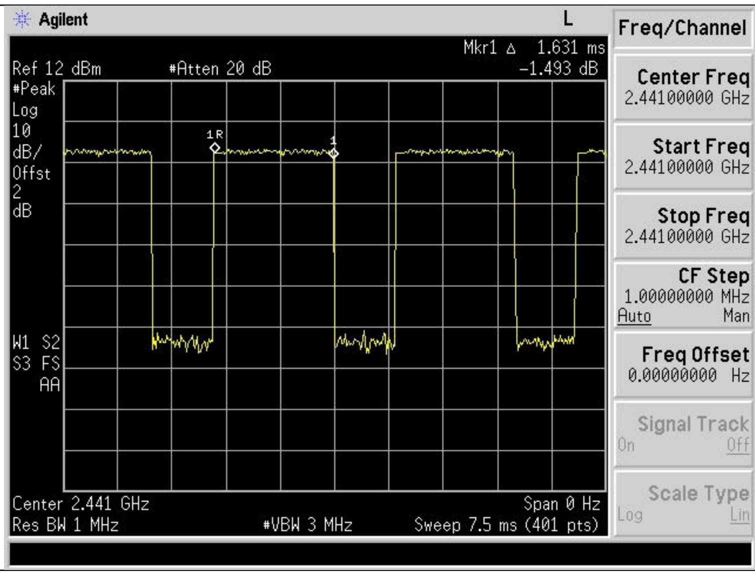
GFSK Modulation

DH1

DH3

DH5

π/4DQPSK Modulation

2-DH1

2-DH3

2-DH5

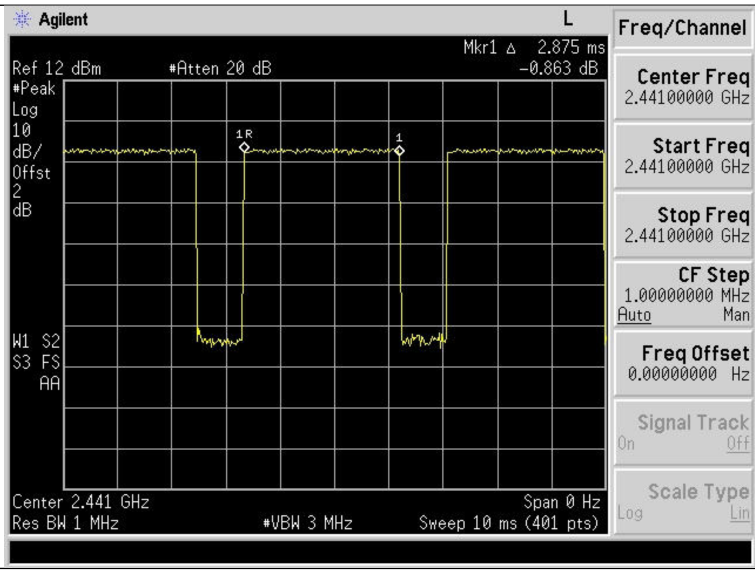
8DPSK Modulation



3-DH1



3-DH3



3-DH5

4.8 Out-of-band Emissions

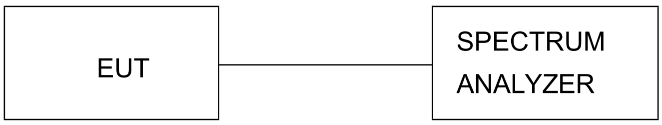
Limit

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 desiredpower, 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.

Test Procedure

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

Test Configuration



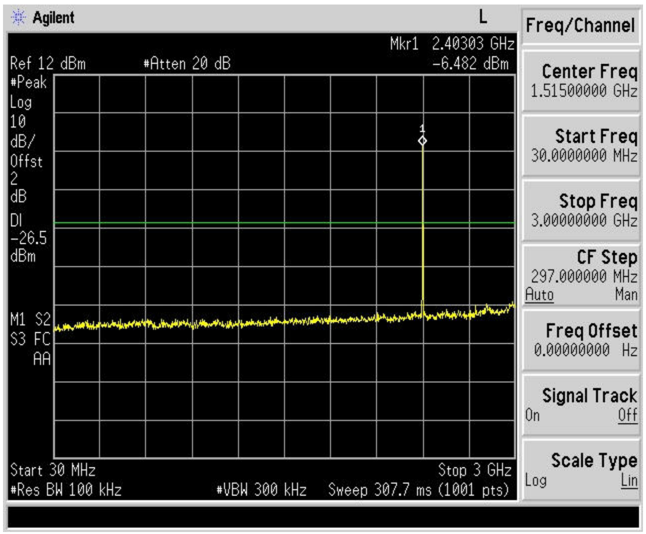
Test Results

Temperature	22.8℃	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Moon Tan	Configurations	BT

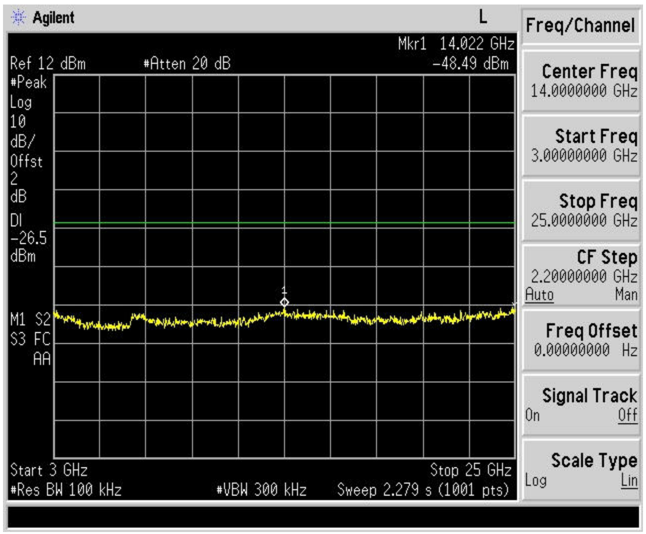
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandage measurement data.
We measured all conditions (DH1, DH3, DH5) and recorded worst case at DH5

Test plot as follows:

GFSK CH00

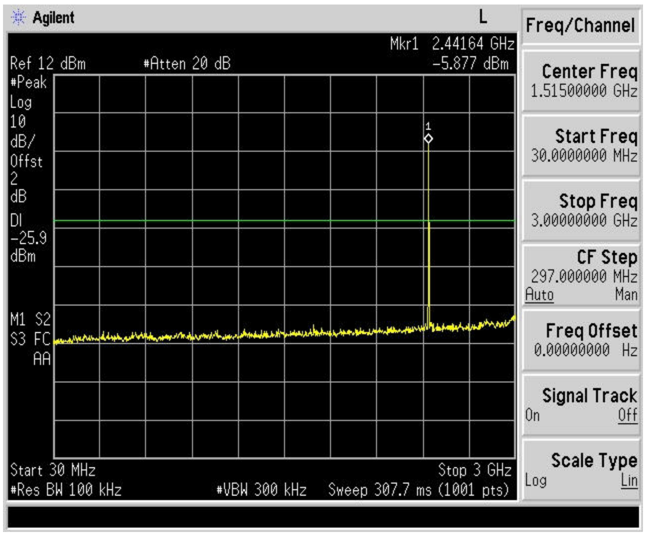


30MHz-3GHz

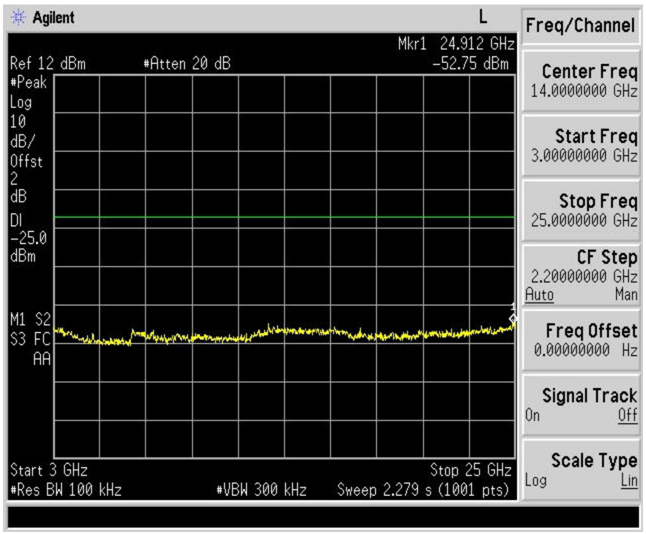


3GHz-25GHz

GFSK CH39



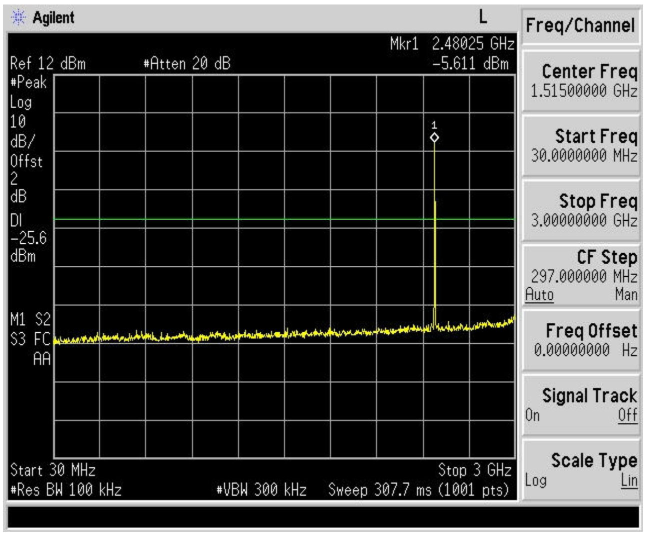
30MHz-3GHz



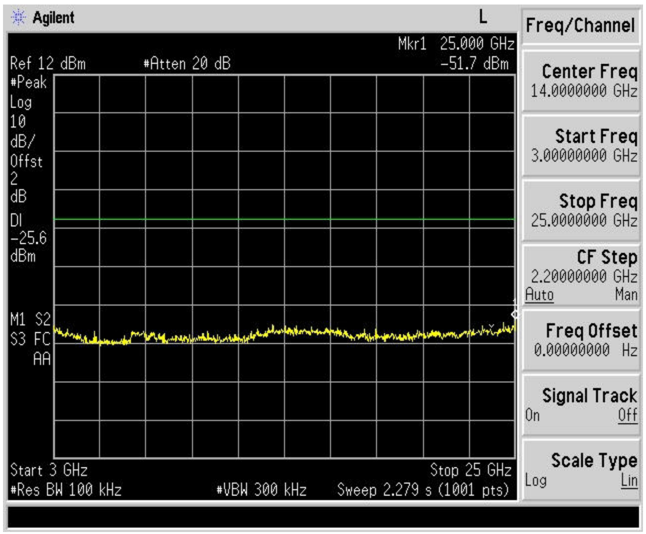
3GHz-25GHz

GFSK CH78	π/4DQPSK CH00

GFSK CH78

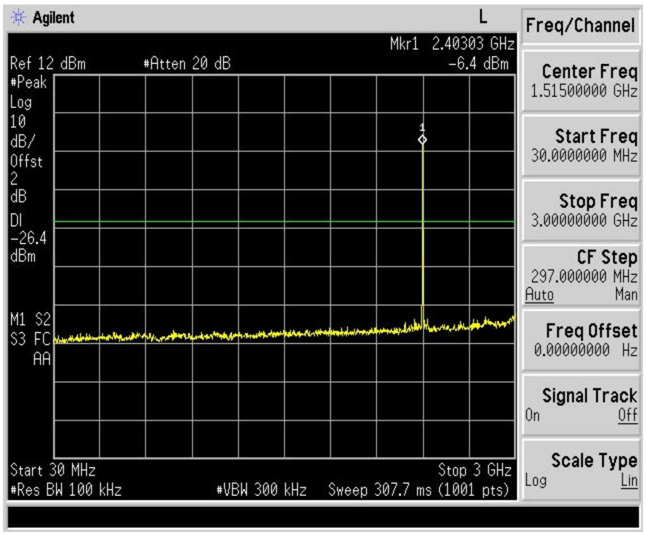


30MHz-3GHz

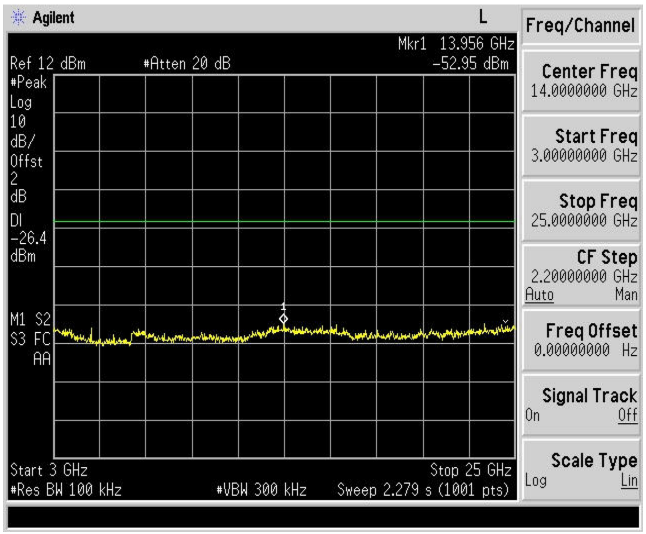


3GHz-25GHz

π/4DQPSK CH00

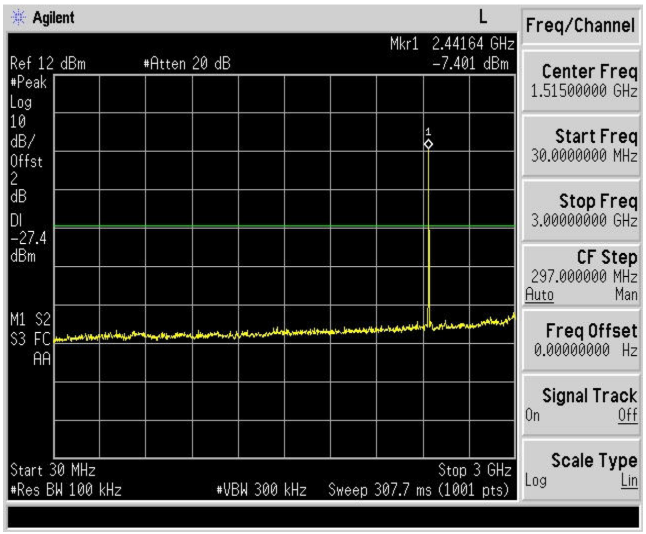


30MHz-3GHz



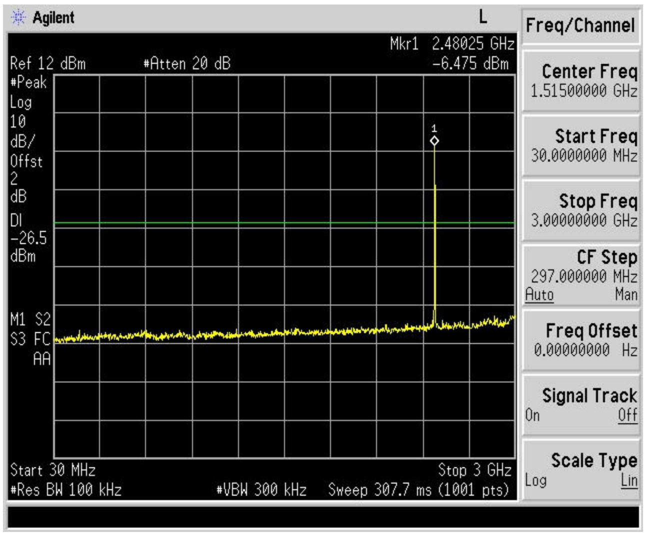
3GHz-25GHz

π/4DQPSK CH39

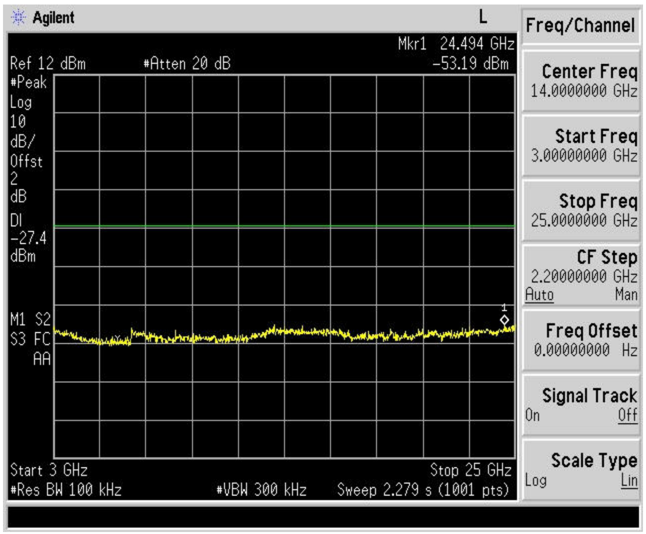


30MHz-3GHz

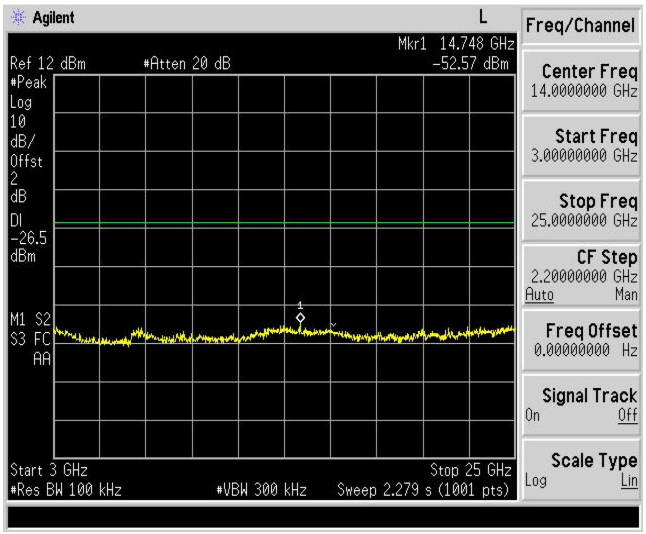
π/4DQPSK CH78



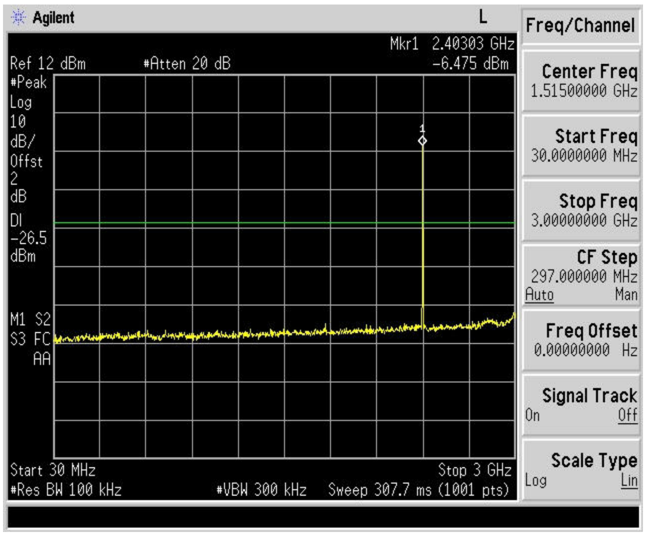
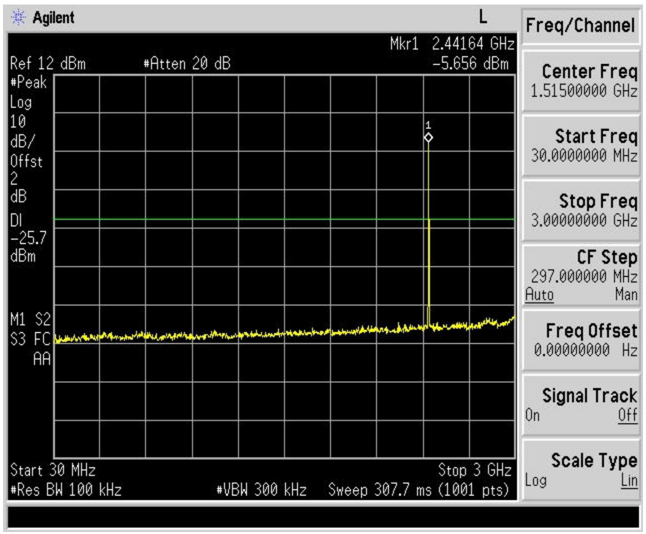
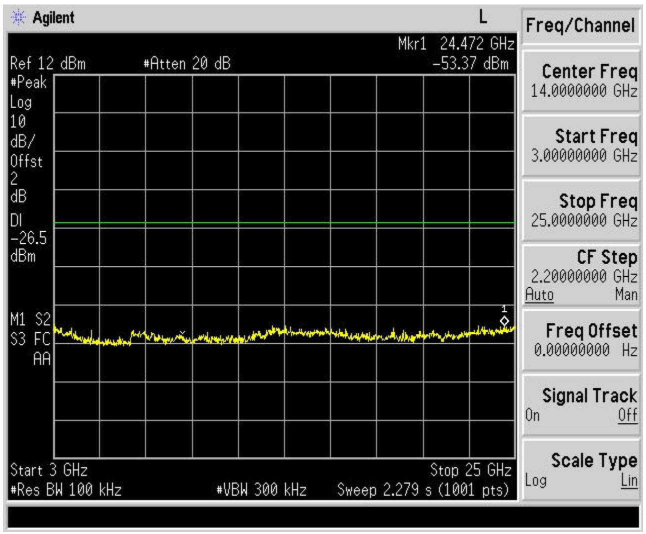
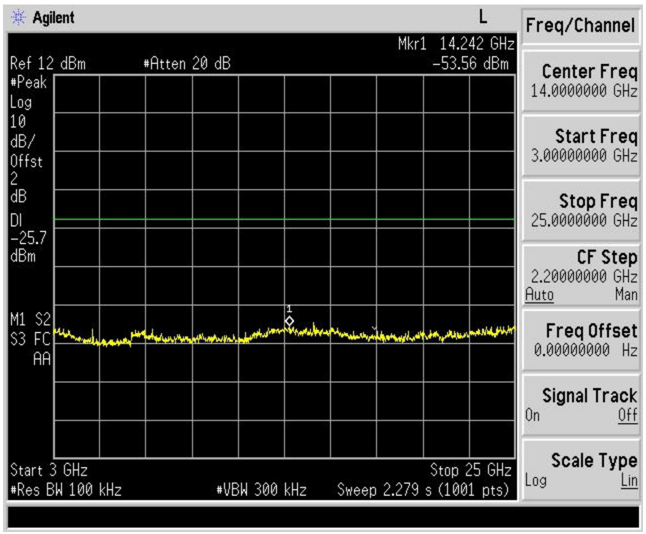
30MHz-3GHz

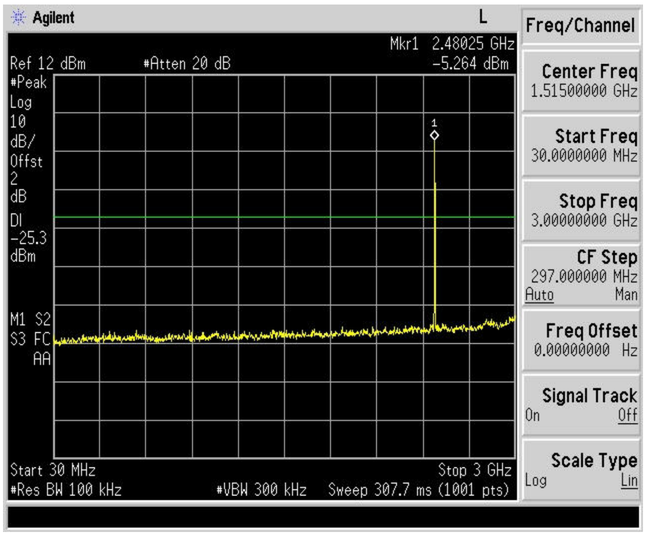
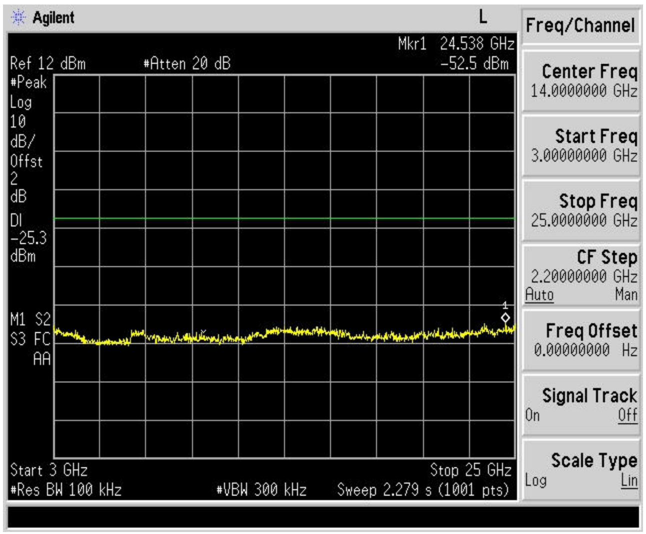


3GHz-25GHz



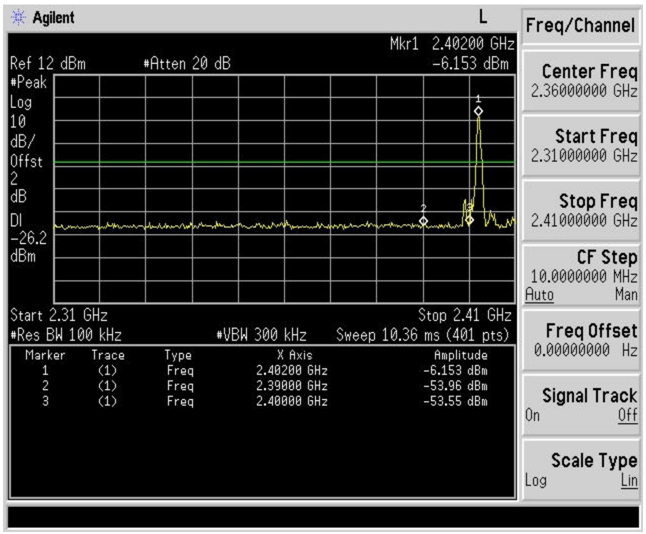
3GHz-25GHz

8DPSK CH00	8DPSK CH39
	
30MHz-3GHz	30MHz-3GHz
	
3GHz-25GHz	3GHz-25GHz

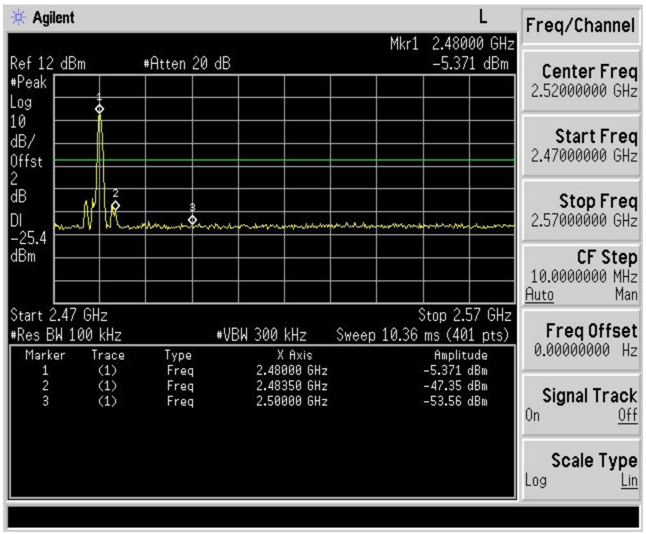
8DPSK CH78	
	
30MHz-3GHz	3GHz-25GHz

Band-edge Measurements for RF Conducted Emissions:

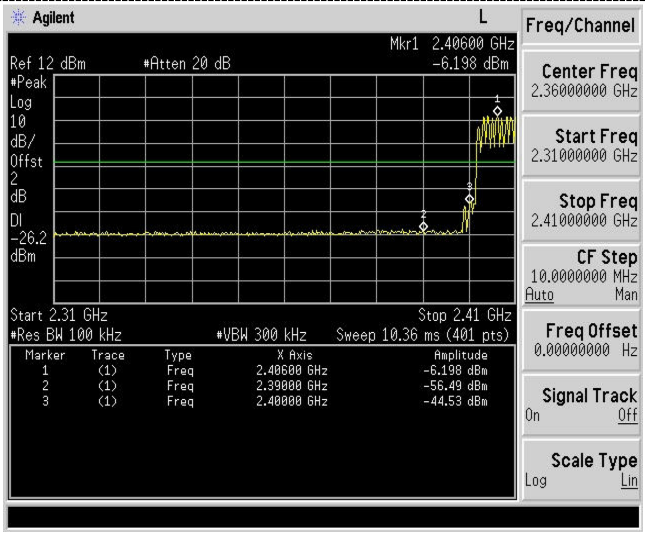
GFSK



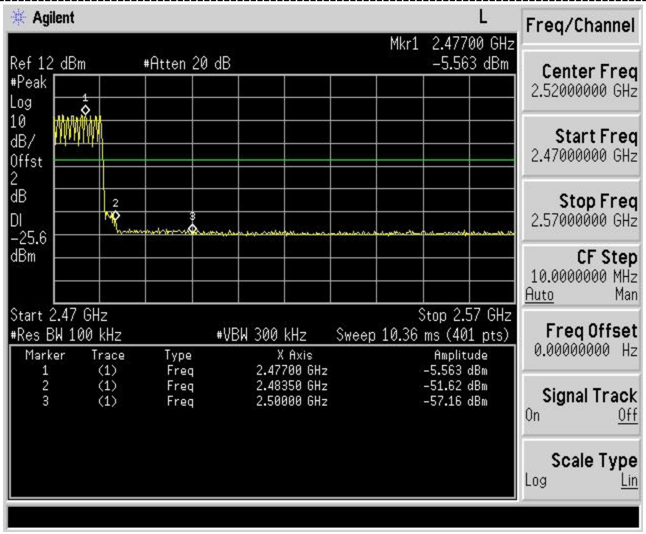
Left Band edge hoping off



RightBand edge hoping off

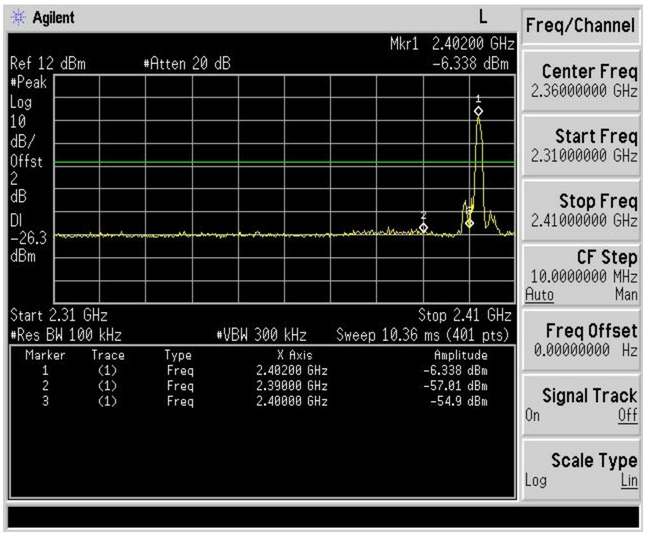


Left Band edge hoping on

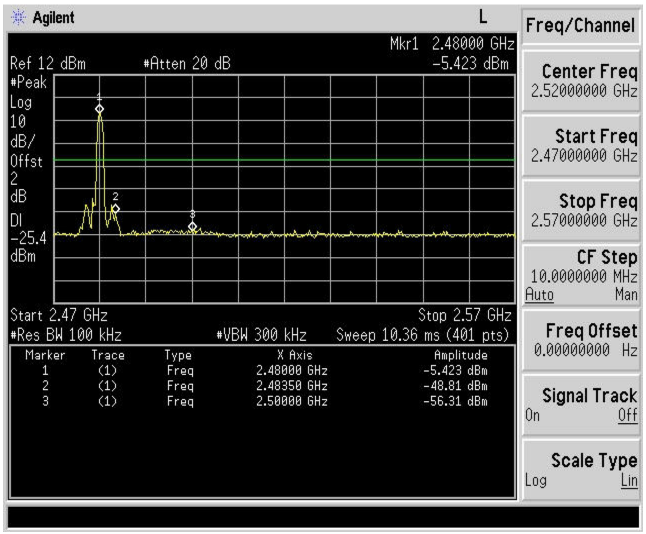


RightBand edge hoping on

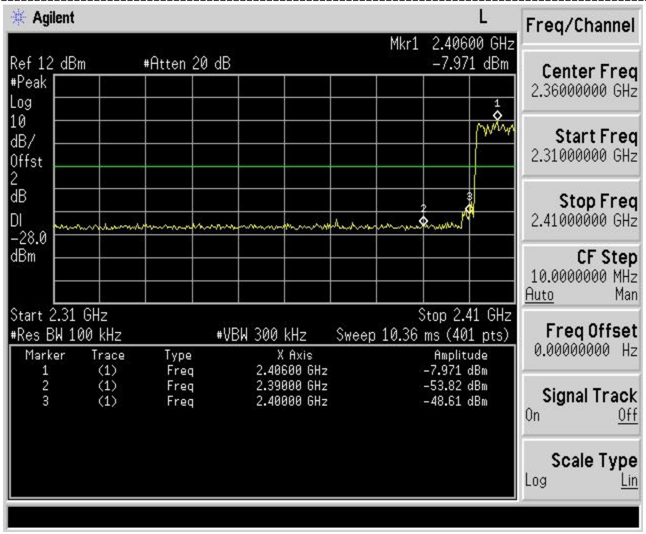
π/4DQPSK



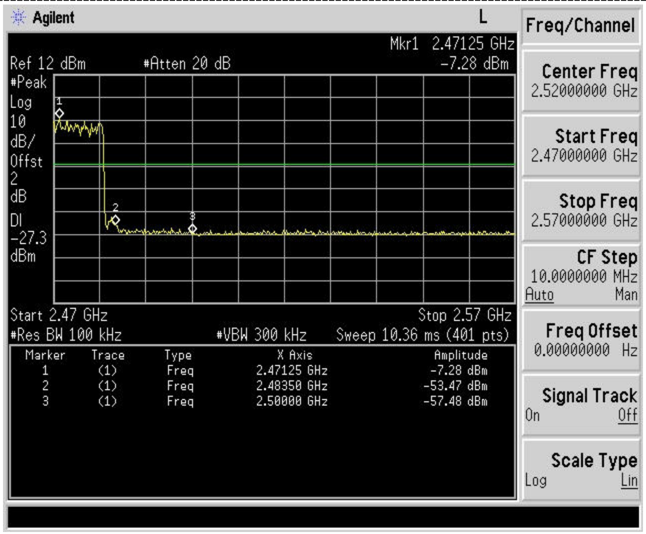
Left Band edge hoping off



RightBand edge hoping off

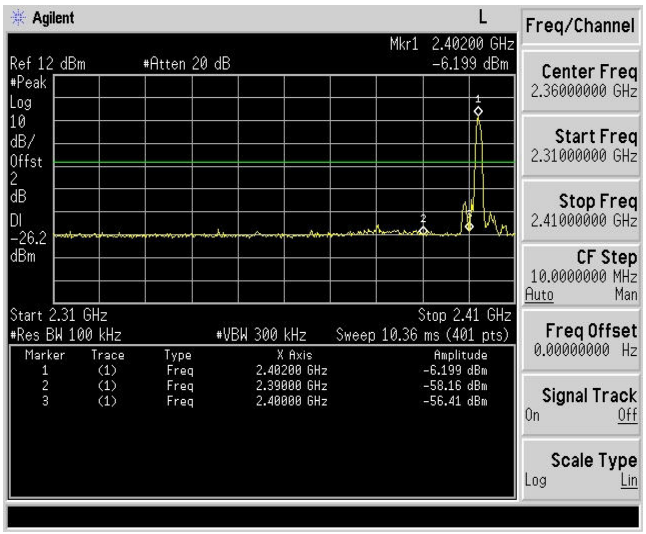


Left Band edge hoping on

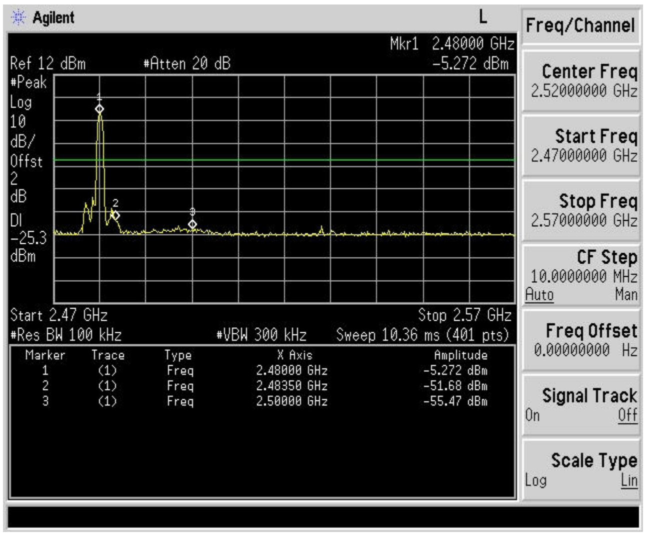


RightBand edge hoping on

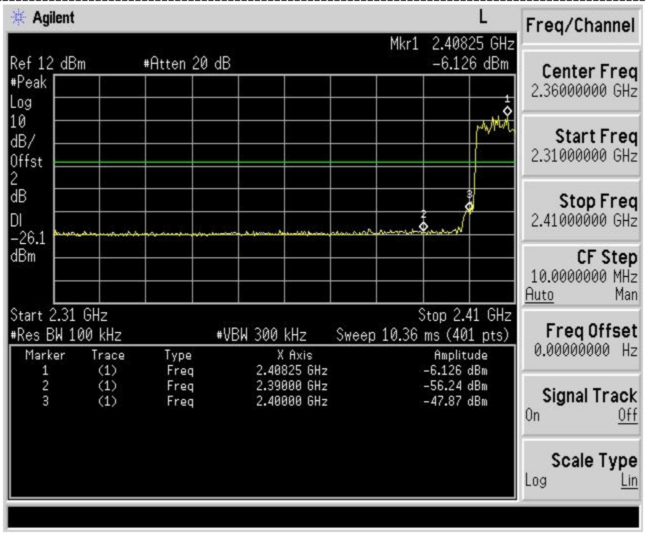
8DPSK



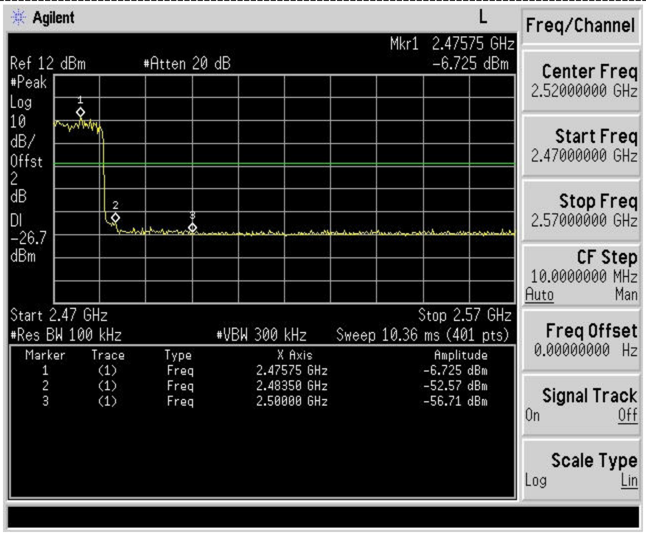
Left Band edge hoping off



RightBand edge hoping off



Left Band edge hoping on



RightBand edge hoping on

4.9 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

TEST APPLICABLE

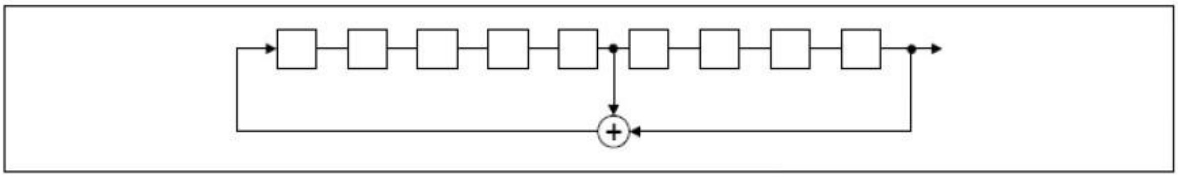
For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a) (1) requirement:

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

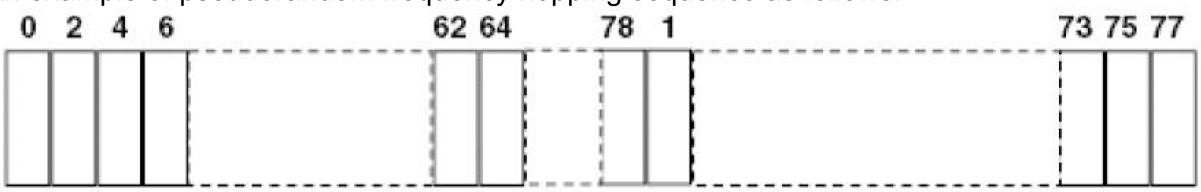
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nice-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the firststage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, forexample: the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

4.10 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 (c), 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.

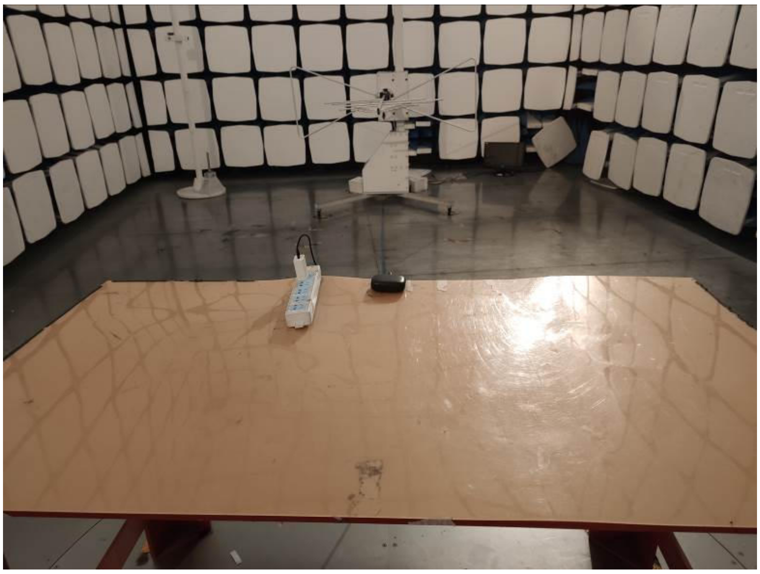
Refer to statement below for compliance

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

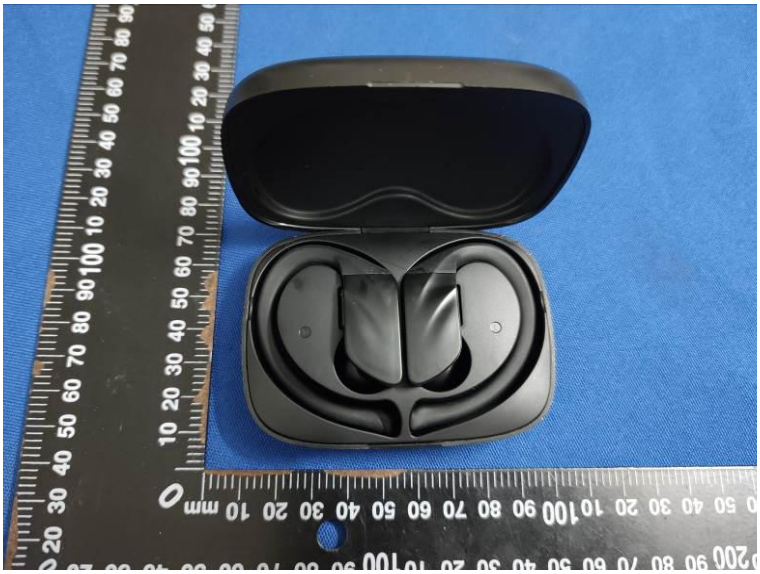
The maximum gain of antenna was 2.0dBi.

5 Test Setup Photos of the EUT



6 Photos of the EUT

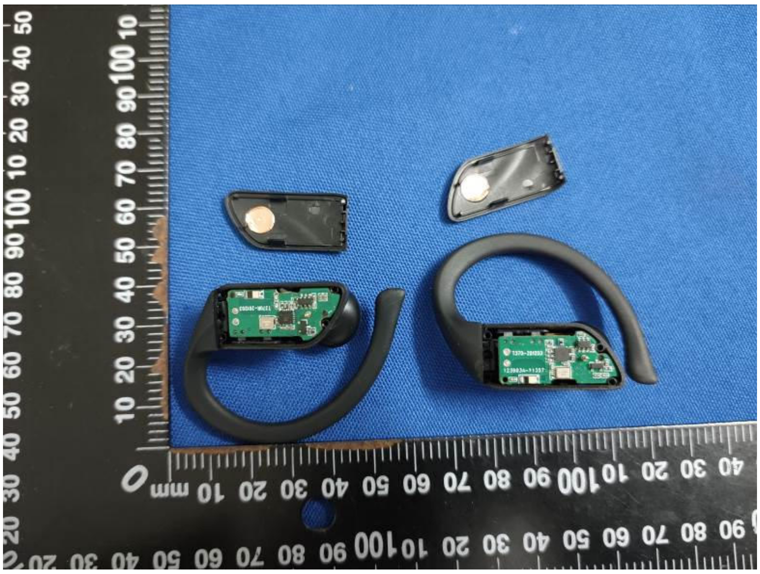
External Photos of EUT

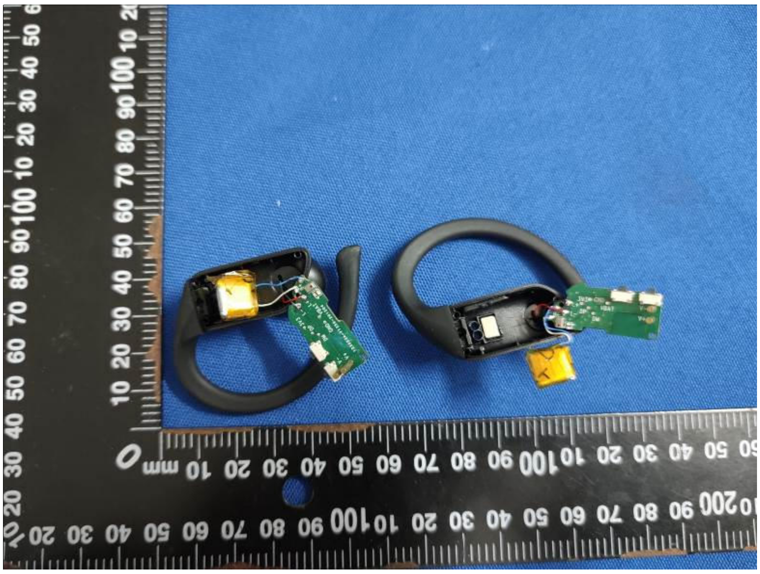


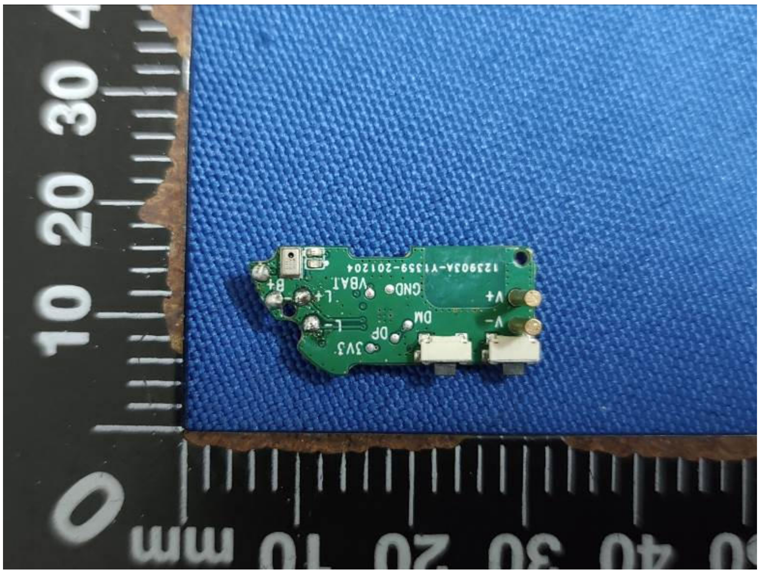

0 mm 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

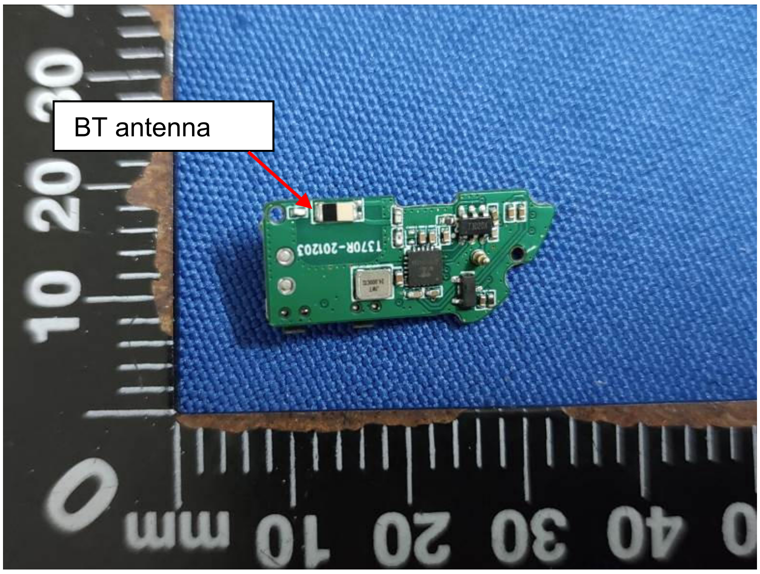

0 mm 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

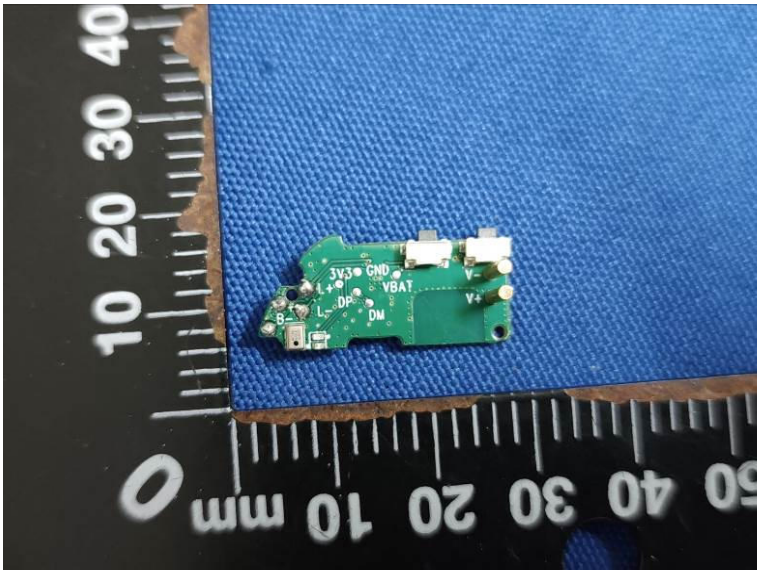
Internal Photos of EUT

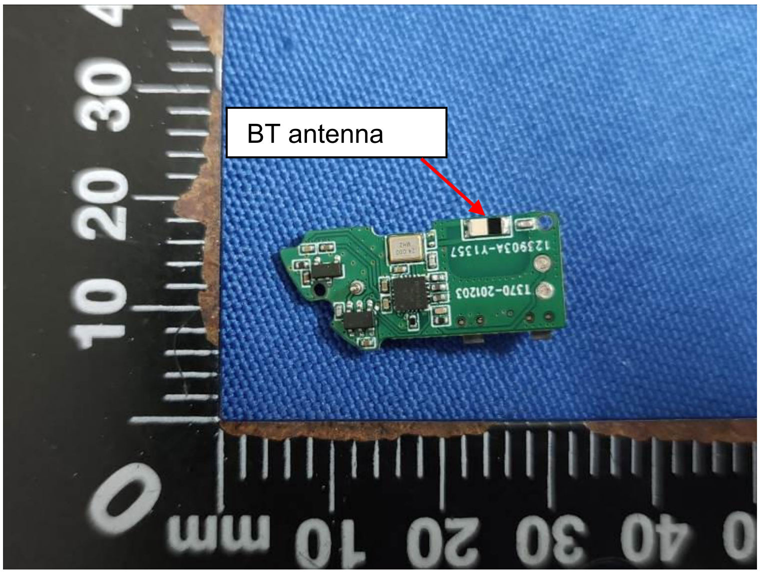












********************** End of Report **********************