TEST CONDITIONS

Power supply (V):

$V_{nominal}$ = 3.3 Vdc

Type of power supply = DC Voltage from main board

Type of antenna = Integral antenna

Maximum Declared Gain for antenna= 0 dBi

Operating Temperature Range (ºC):

T_n = -15 to + 55

TEST FREQUENCIES:

Lowest channel: 2402 MHz

Middle channel: 2441 MHz

Highest channel: 2480 MHz

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.4-1992.

CONDUCTED MEASUREMENTS

The equipment under test was set up in a shielded room and it is connected to the spectrum analyser via the antenna connector (sma type) provided with the test sample. A coaxial low-loss connecting cable was necessary for such connection so the cable attenuation correction was made.

RADIATED MEASUREMENTS

All radiated tests were performed in a semi-anechoic chamber. The measurement antenna is situated at a distance of 3 m for the frequency range 30 MHz-1000 MHz (30 MHz-1000 MHz Bilog antenna) and at a distance of 1m for the frequency range 1 GHz-25 GHz (1 GHz-18 GHz Double ridge horn antenna and 18 GHz-40 GHz horn antenna).

For radiated emissions in the range 1 GHz-25 GHz that is performed at a distance closer than the specified distance, an inverse proportionality factor of 20 dB per decade is used to normalize the measured data for determining compliance.

The equipment under test was set up on a non-conductive (wooden) platform one meter above the ground plane and the situation and orientation was varied to find the maximum radiated emission. It was also rotated 360º and the antenna height was varied from 1 to 4 meters to find the maximum radiated emission.

Measurements were made in both horizontal and vertical planes of polarization.

Section 15.247 Subclause (a) (1). 20 dB Bandwidth and Carrier frequency separation

SPECIFICATION

Frequency hopping system 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.

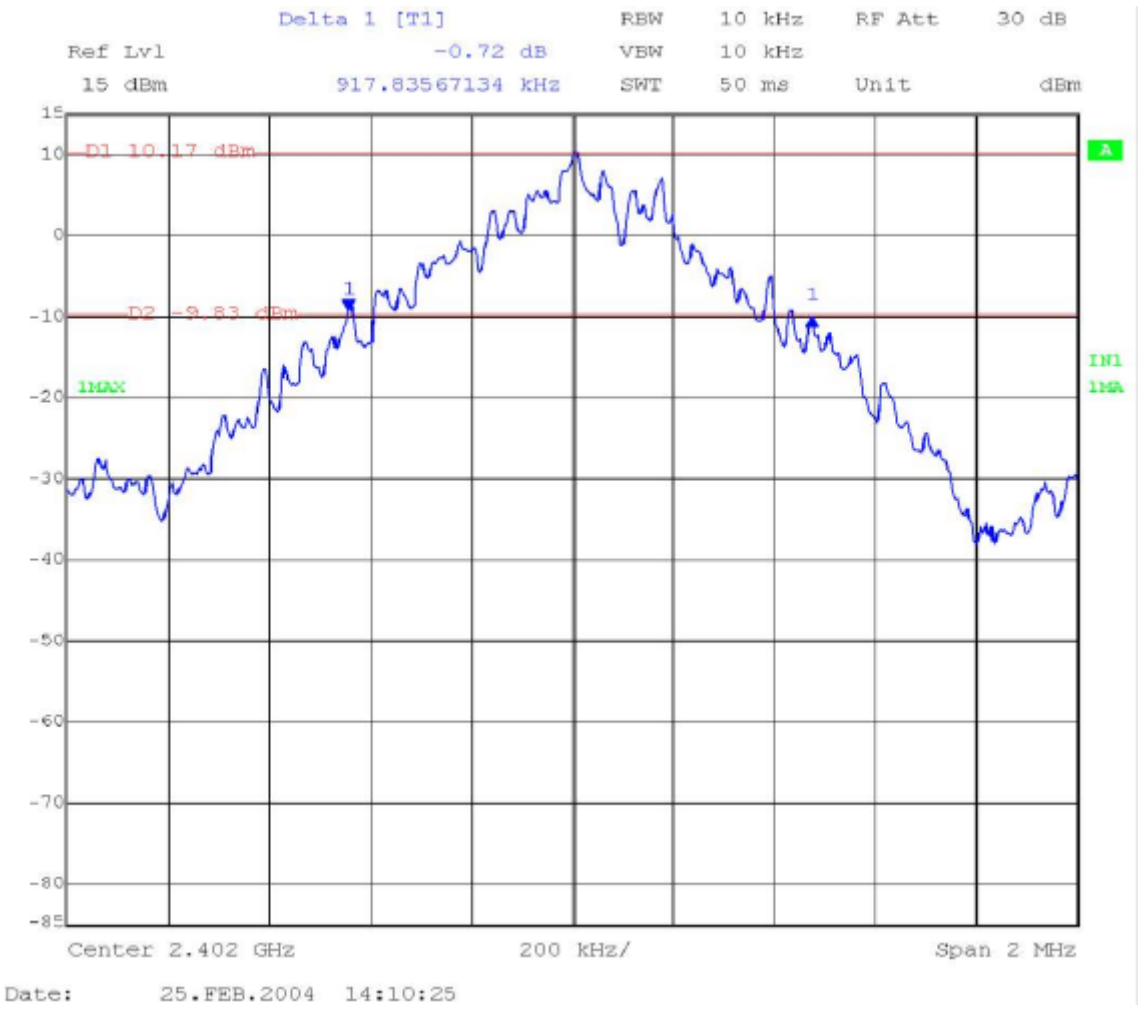
RESULTS

20 dB Bandwidth (see next 3 plots).

	Lowest frequency 2402 MHz	Middle frequency 2441 MHz	Highest frequency 2480 MHz
20 dB Spectrum bandwidth (kHz)	917.84	917.84	953.91
Measurement uncertainty (kHz)	±11		

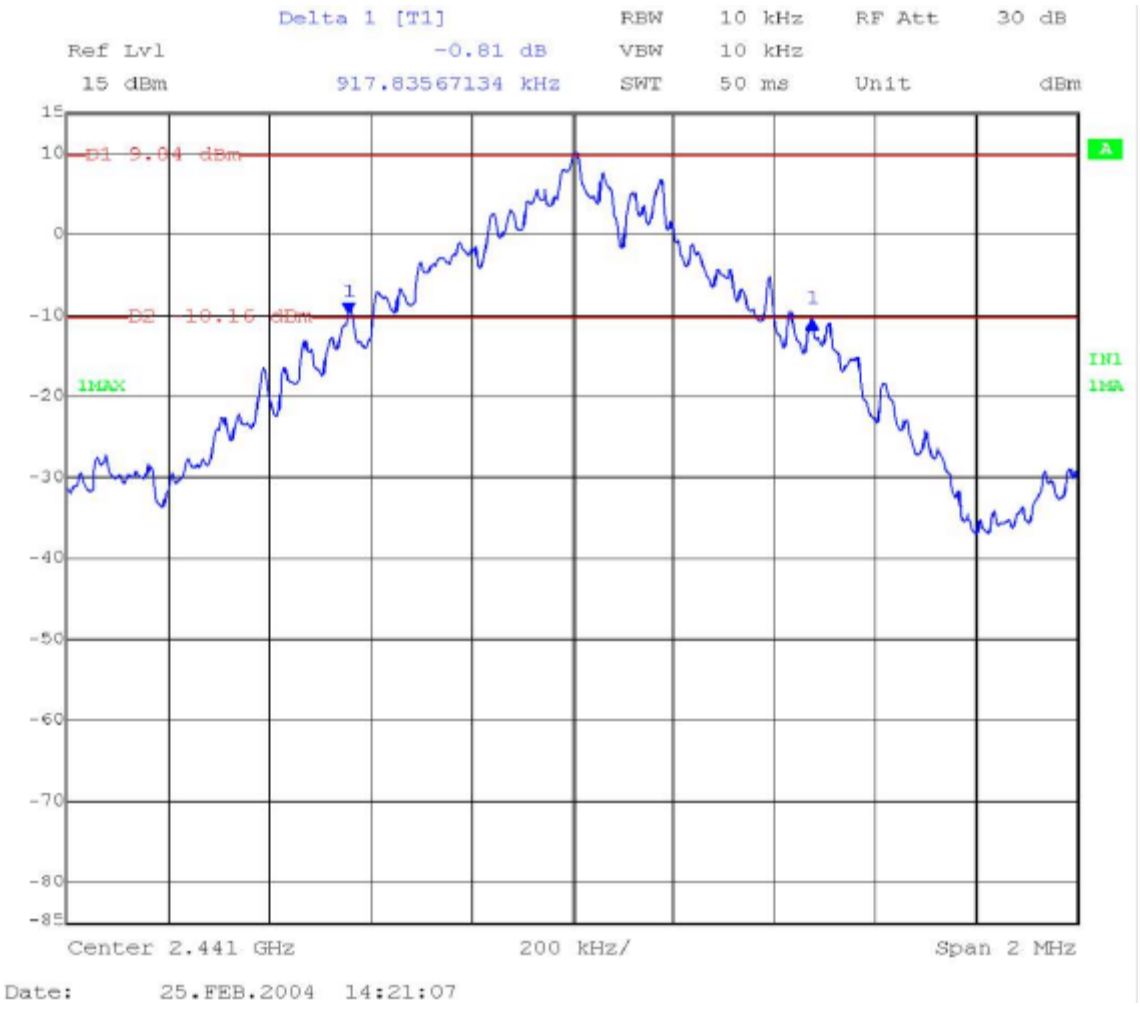
20 dB BANDWIDTH.

Lowest Channel: 2402 MHz.



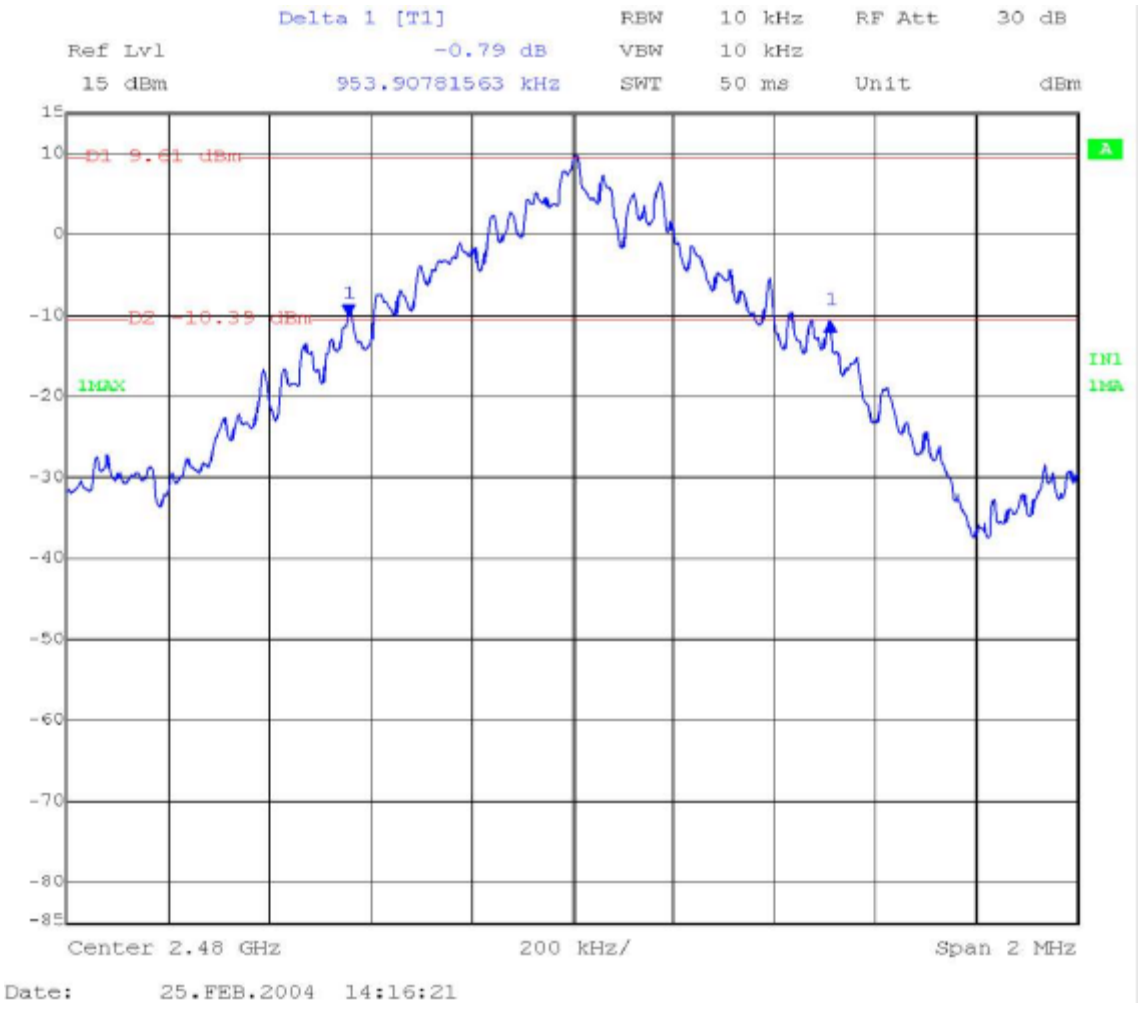
20 dB BANDWIDTH.

Middle Channel: 2441 MHz.

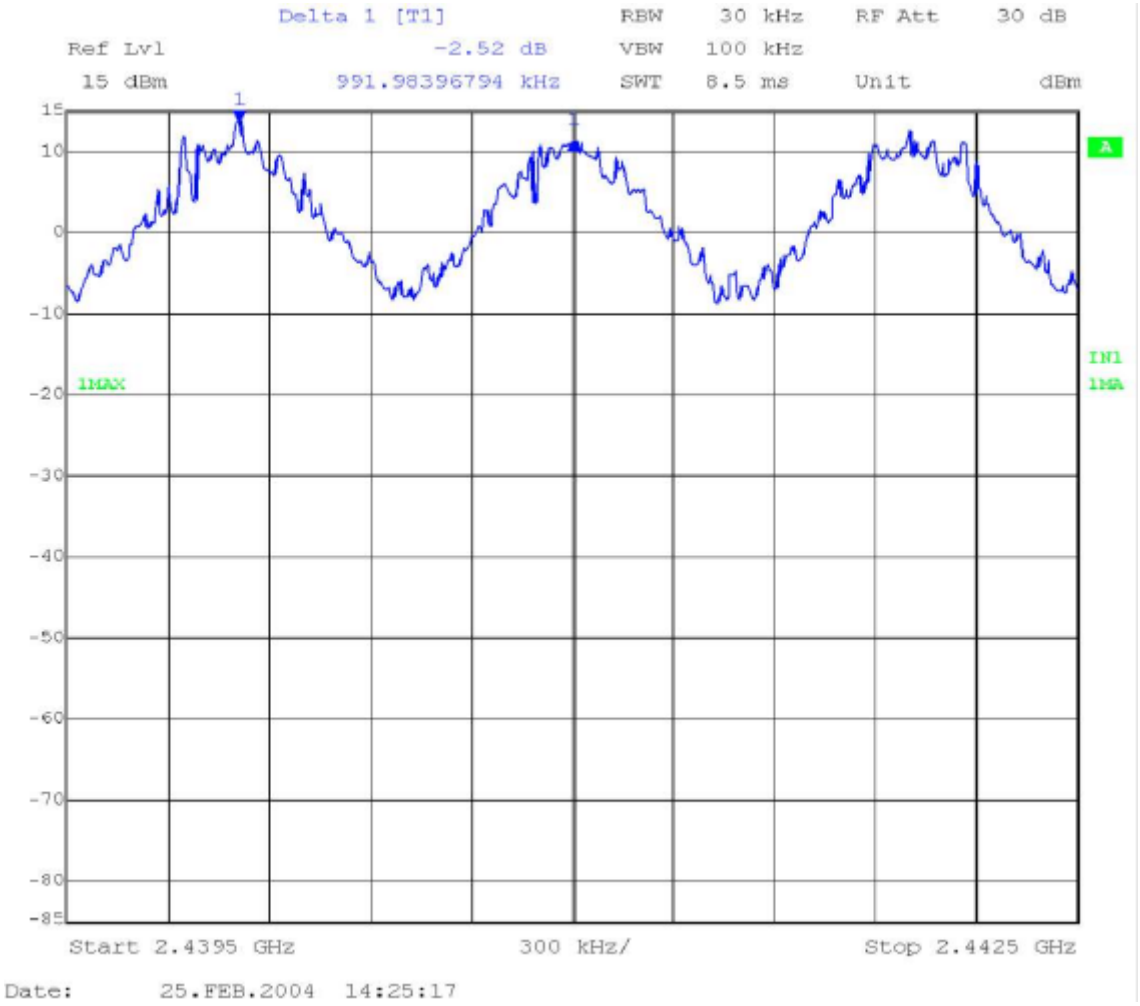


20 dB BANDWIDTH.

Highest Channel: 2480 MHz.



Carrier frequency separation (see next plot).



The hopping channel carrier frequencies are separated by a minimum of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel.

Verdict: PASS

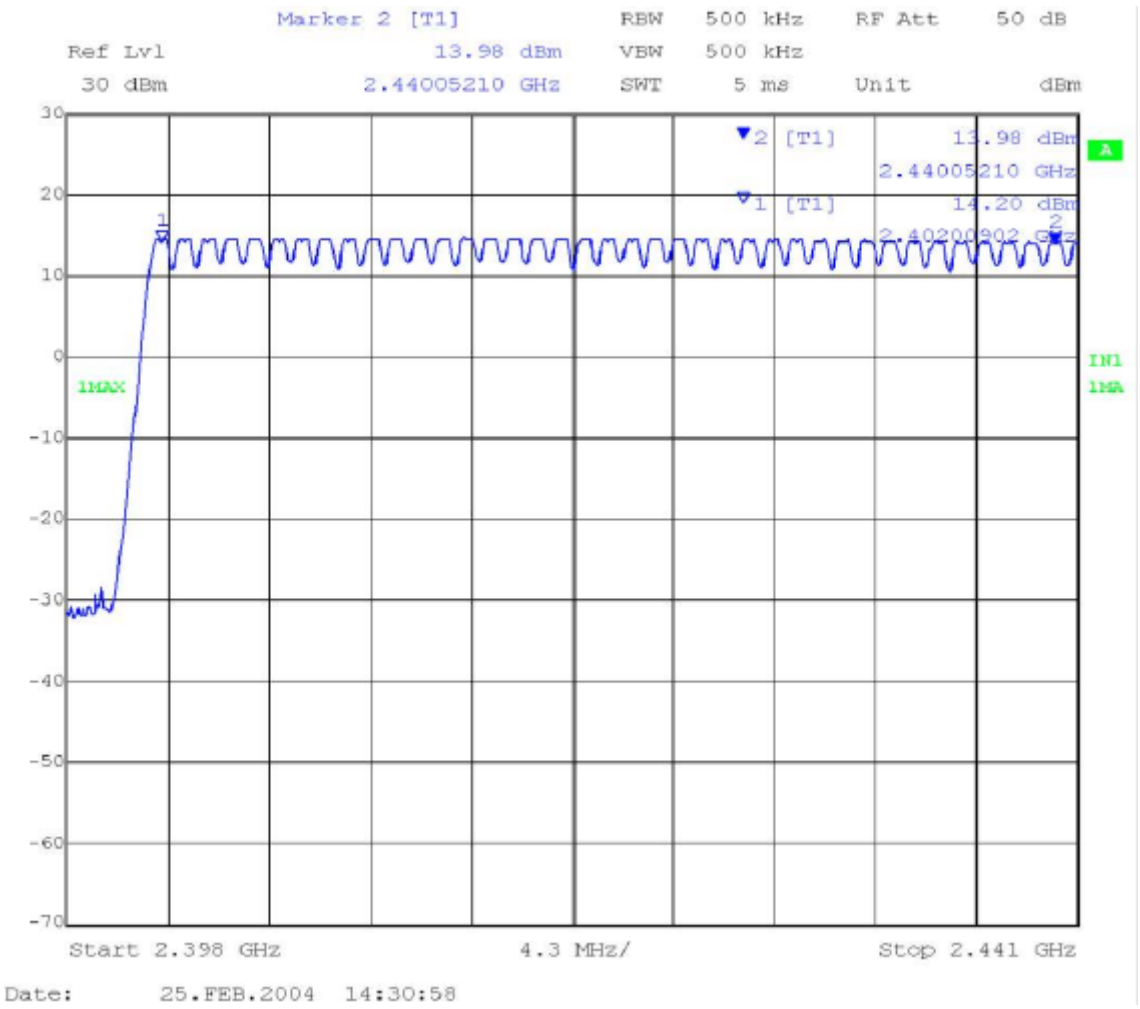
Section 15.247 Subclause (a) (1) (iii). Number of hopping channels

SPECIFICATION

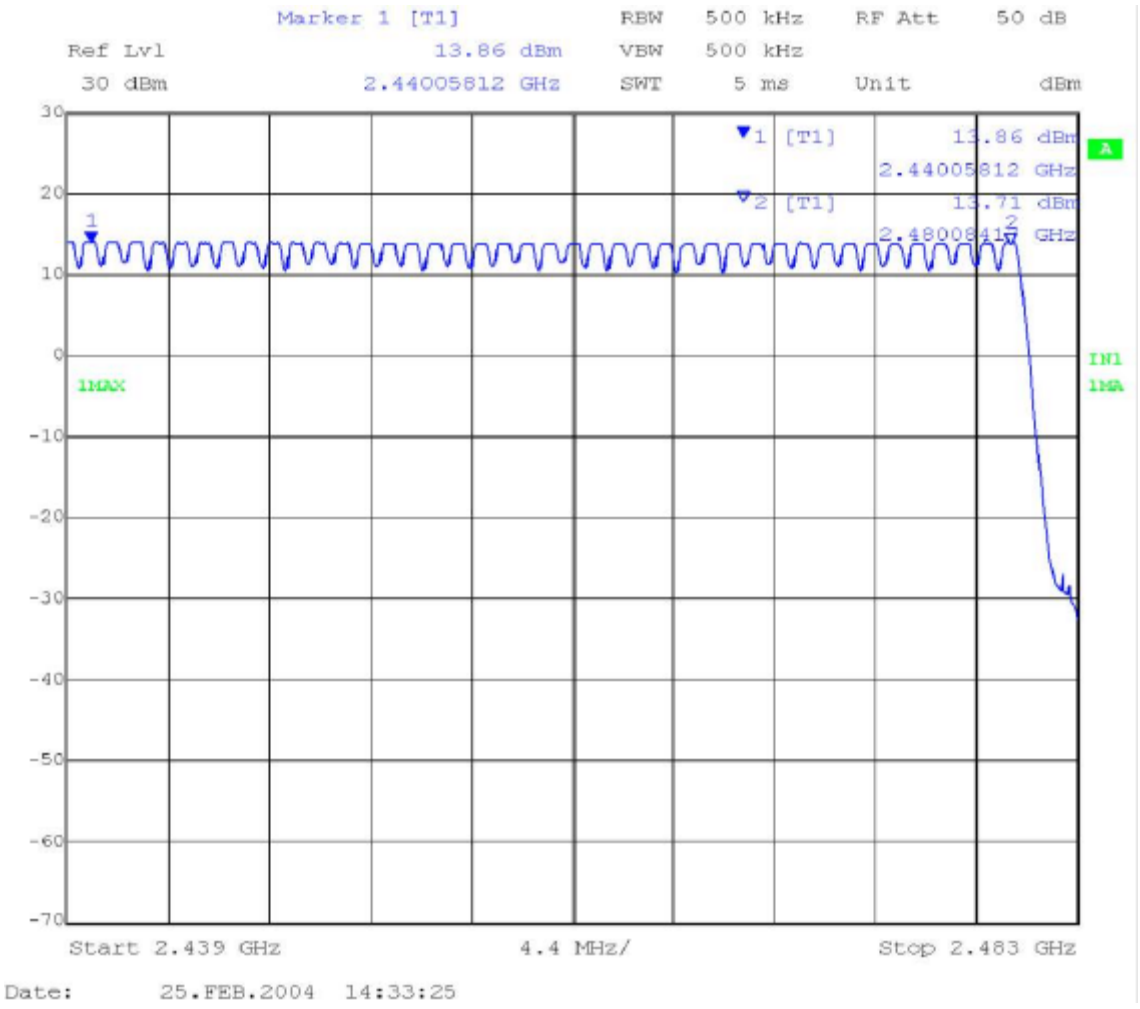
Frequency hopping system in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

RESULTS

The number of hopping channels is 79 (see next two plots).



Number of hopping frequencies: 39



Number of hopping frequencies: 40

Total number of hopping frequencies: 79

Verdict: PASS

Section 15.247 Subclause (a) (1) (iii). Time of occupancy (Dwell Time)

SPECIFICATION

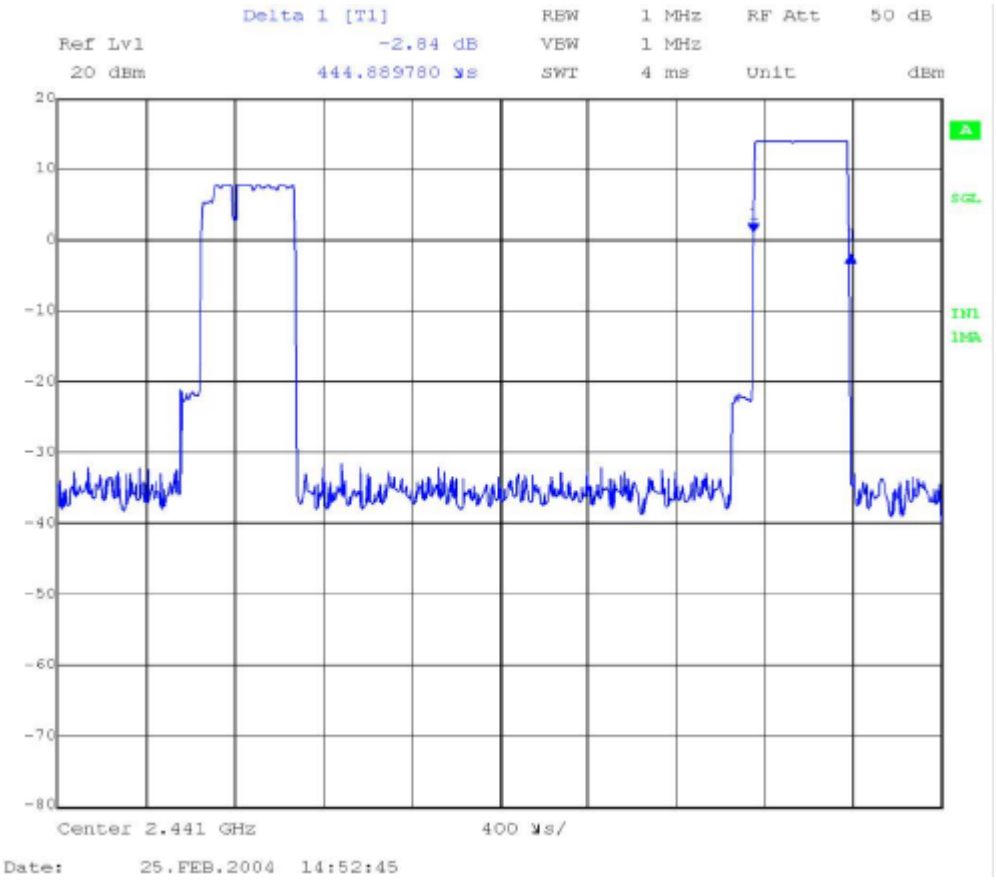
The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds (400 ms) within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed = 0.4 x 79= 31.6 seconds.

RESULTS

The equipment only supports 1 slot packet (DH1).

1. TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME) FOR PACKET TYPE DH1.

The system makes worst case 1600 hops per second or 1 time slot has a length of 625µs with 79 channels. A DH1 Packet need 1 time slot for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving. Then the system makes worst case 1600/2 = 800 hops per second with 79 channels. So you have each channel 800/79 = 10.13 times per second and so for a period of 0.4 x 79 = 31.6 seconds you have 10.13 x 31.6 = 320.11 times of appearence .
Each Tx-time per appearence is 444.9 µs (see next plot).
So we have 320.11 x 444.9 µs = 142.42 ms per 31.6 seconds.



Verdict: PASS