

7.9 SPURIOUS RF CONDUCTED EMISSION

7.9.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(d) and ANSI C63.10-2013.

7.9.2 Conformance 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 conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies 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 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) (see §15.205(c)).

7.9.3 Measuring Instruments

The Measuring equipment is listed in the section 6.3 of this test report.

7.9.4 Test Setup

Please refer to Section 6.1 of this test report.

7.9.5 Test Procedure

Establish an emission level by using the following procedure:

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
 - b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
 - c) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
 - d) Detector = peak.
 - e) Sweep time = auto couple.
 - f) Trace mode = max hold.
 - g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
 - h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- Then the limit shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum amplitude level in 100 kHz.

7.9.6 Test Results

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHzHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandedge measurement data.

Test data reference attachment.

7.10 ANTENNA APPLICATION

7.10.1 Antenna Requirement

15.203 requirement: For intentional device, according to 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.

7.10.2 Result

The EUT antenna is permanent attached Steel sheet Antenna (Gain: 0.2 dBi). It comply with the standard requirement.

7.11 FREQUENCY HOPPING SYSTEM (FHSS) EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

7.11.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), 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 hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. (g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section. (h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

7.11.2 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule. This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock. Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

This device was tested with an bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for FCC Part 15.247 rule.

7.11.3 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

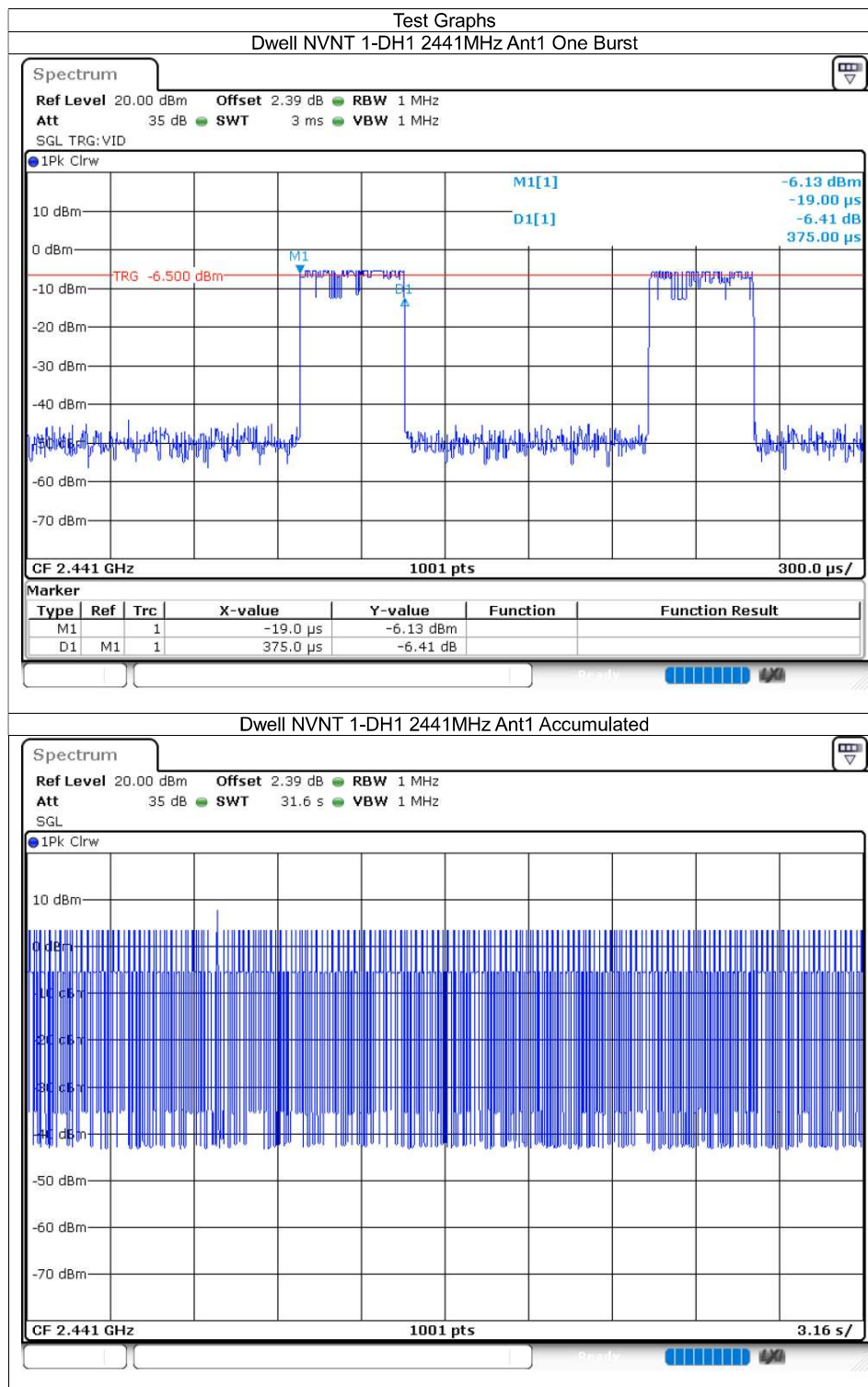
Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below: Channel: 08, 24, 40, 56, 40, 56, 72, 09, 01, 09, 33, 41, 33, 41, 65, 73, 53, 69, 06, 22, 04, 20, 36, 52, 38, 46, 70, 78, 68, 76, 21, 29, 10, 26, 42, 58, 44, 60, 76, 13, 03, 11, 35, 43, 37, 45, 69, 77, 55, 71, 08, 24, 08, 24, 40, 56, 40, 48, 72, 01, 72, 01, 25, 33, 12, 28, 44, 60, 42, 58, 74, 11, 05, 13, 37, 45 etc.

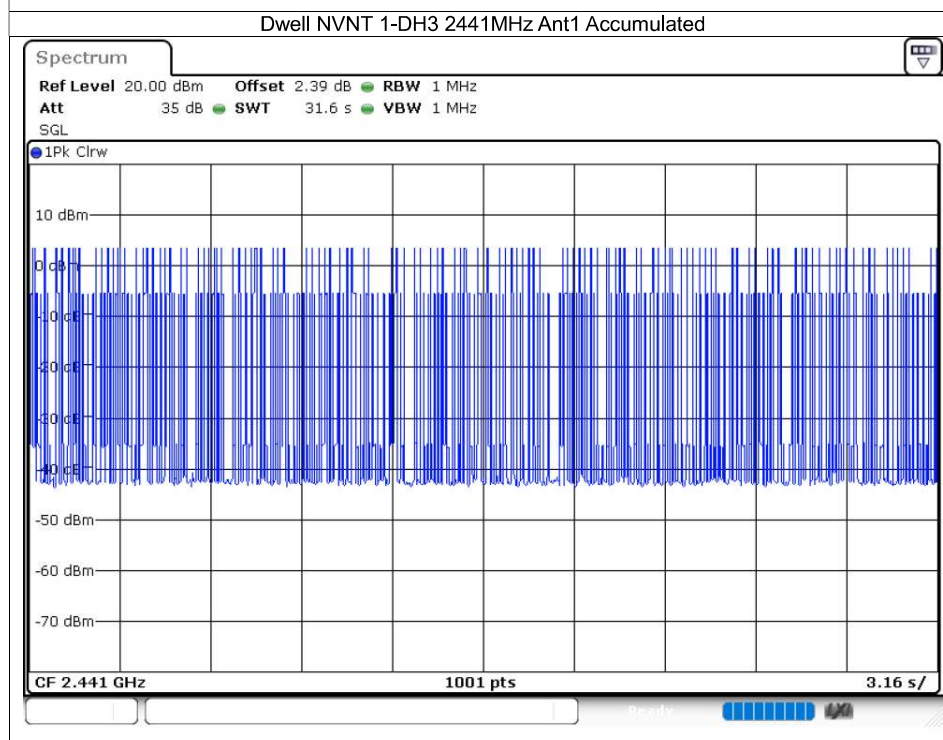
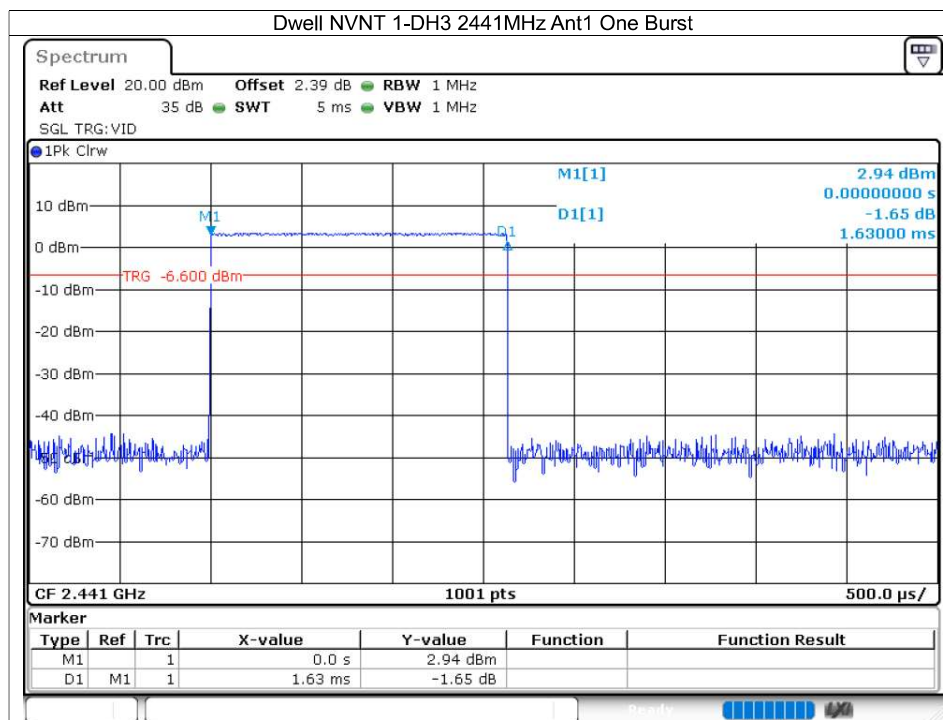
The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

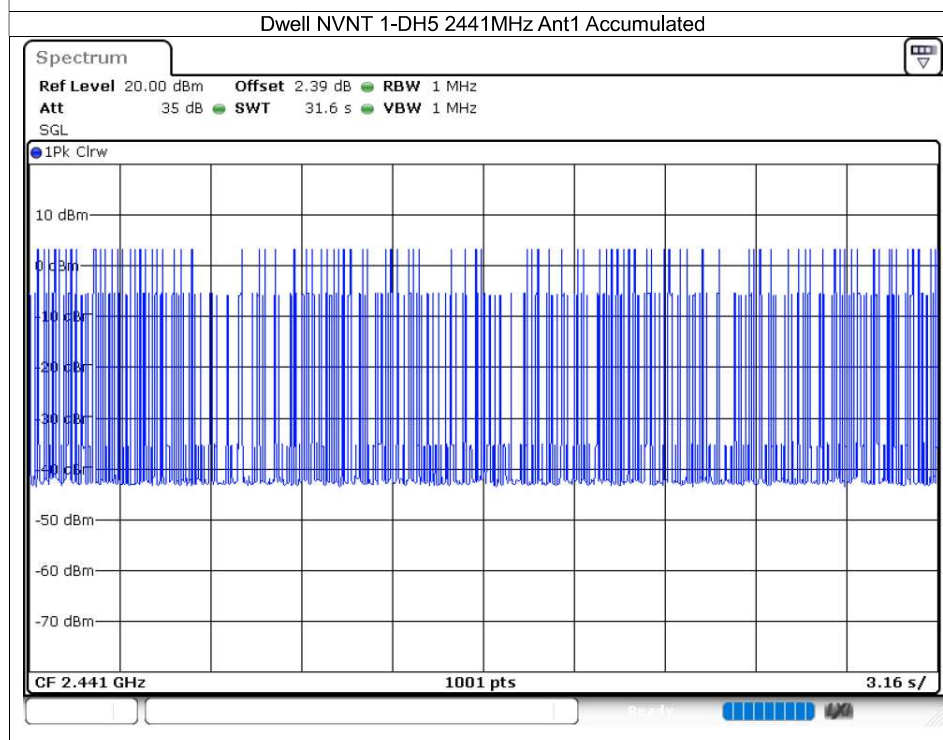
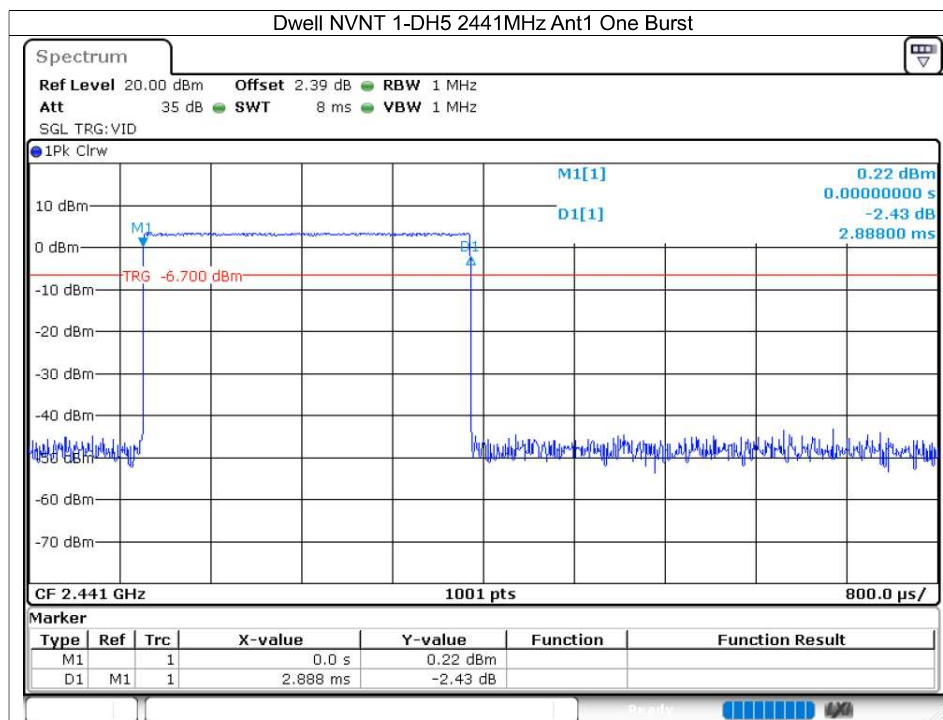
8 TEST RESULTS

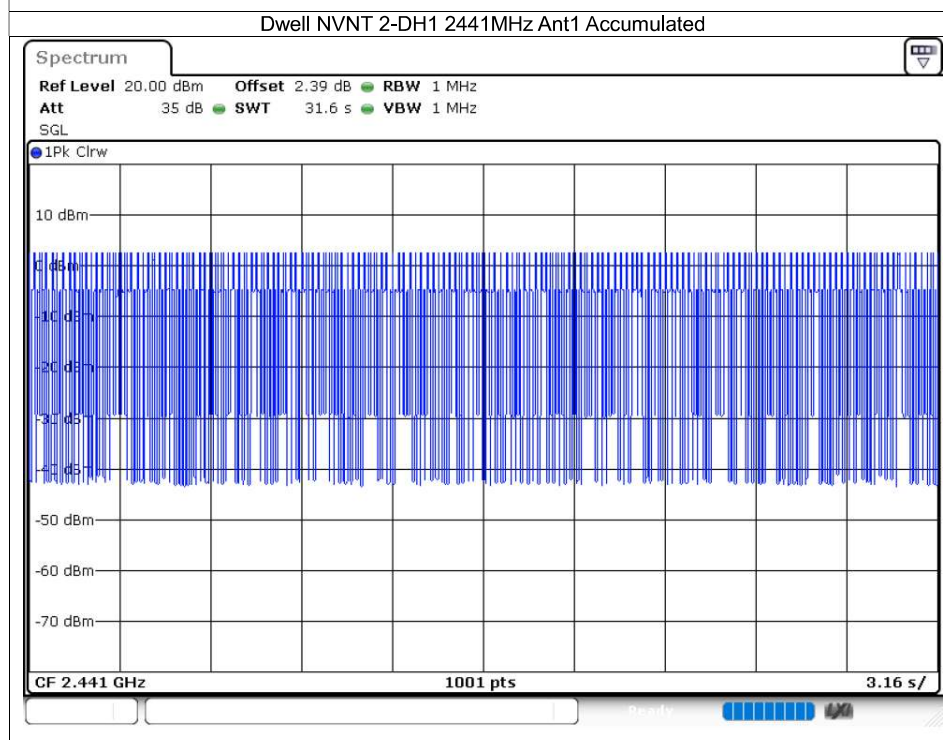
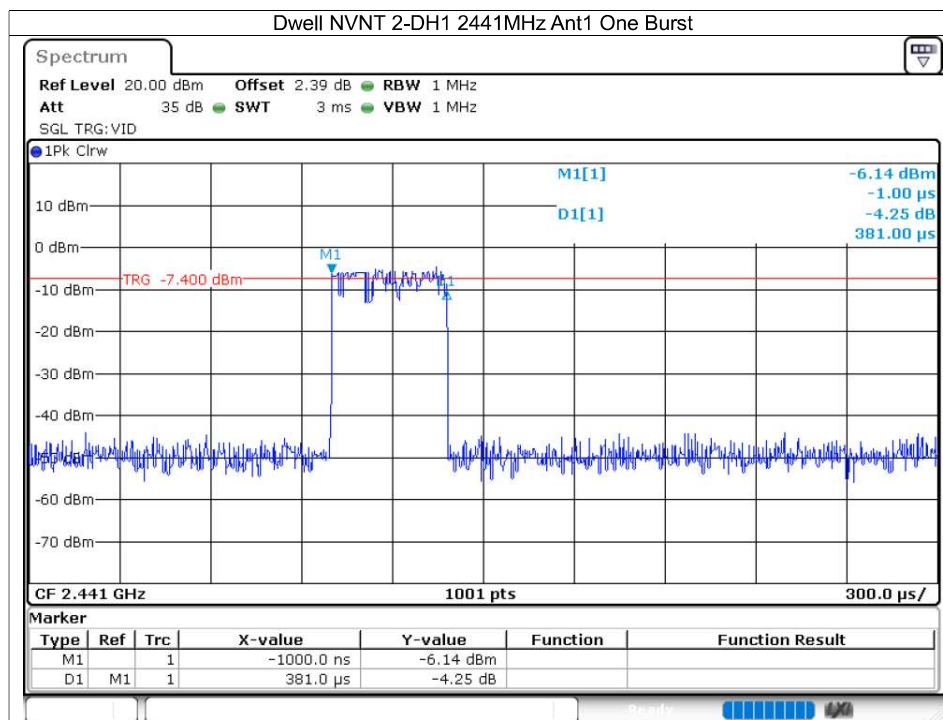
8.1 Dwell Time

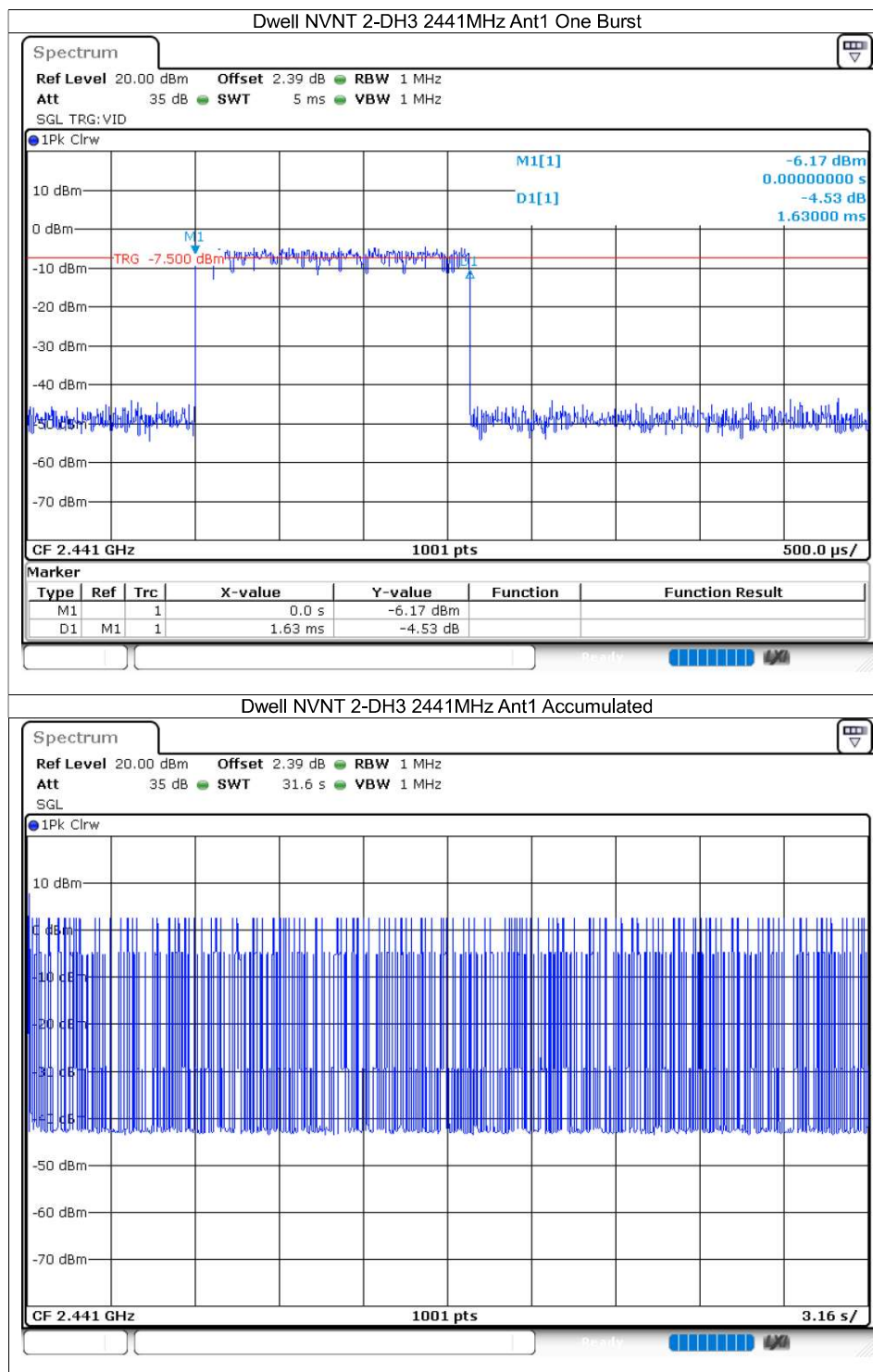
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Burst Count	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH1	2441	Ant1	0.375	75.375	201	31600	400	Pass
NVNT	1-DH3	2441	Ant1	1.63	205.38	126	31600	400	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.888	283.024	98	31600	400	Pass
NVNT	2-DH1	2441	Ant1	0.381	78.486	206	31600	400	Pass
NVNT	2-DH3	2441	Ant1	1.63	205.38	126	31600	400	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.88	262.08	91	31600	400	Pass
NVNT	3-DH1	2441	Ant1	0.381	76.962	202	31600	400	Pass
NVNT	3-DH3	2441	Ant1	1.635	206.01	126	31600	400	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.888	254.144	88	31600	400	Pass

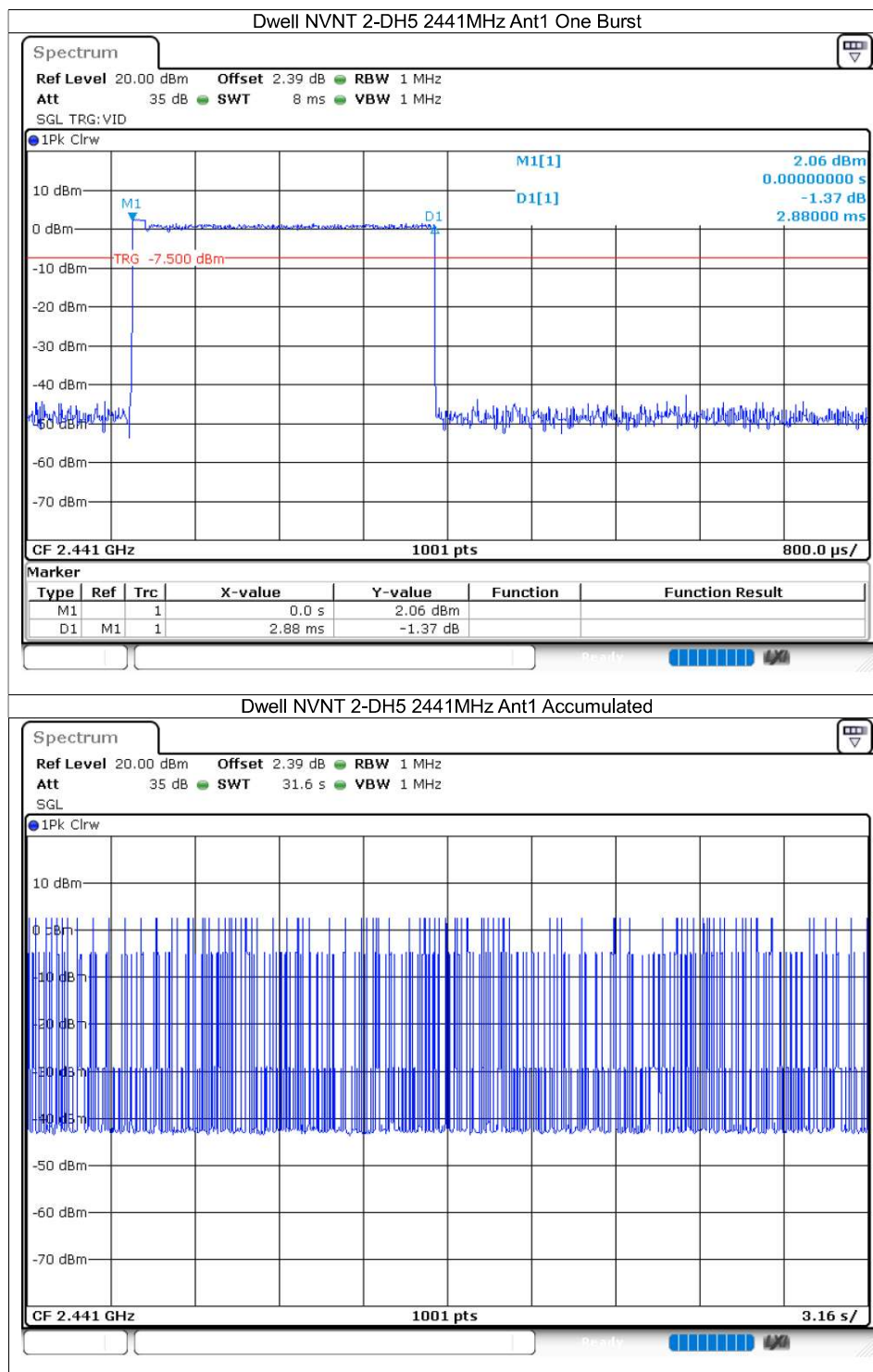


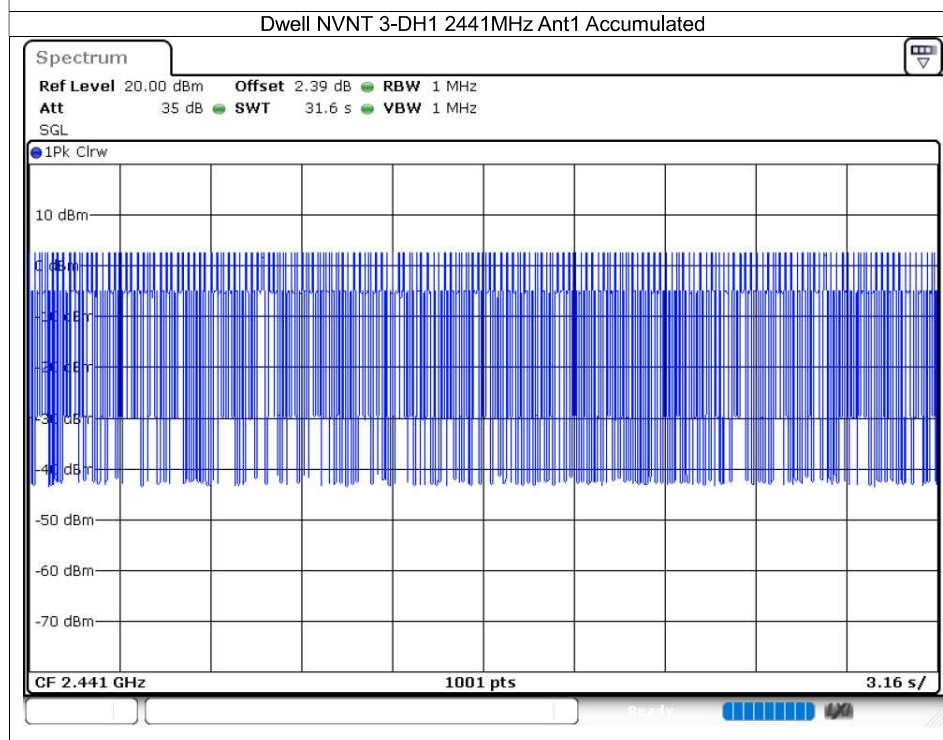
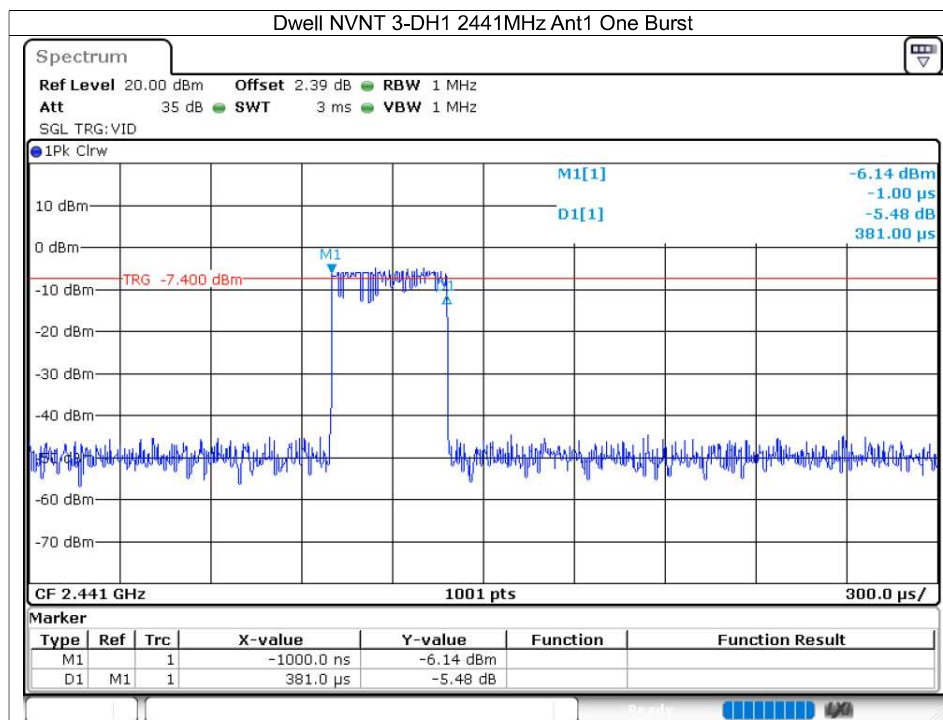


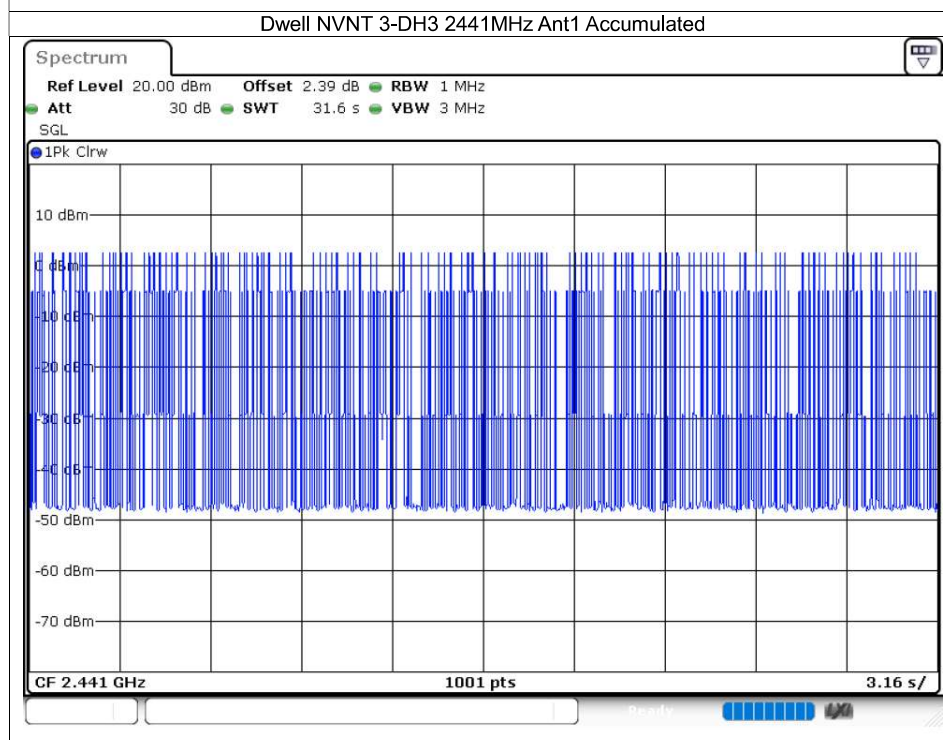
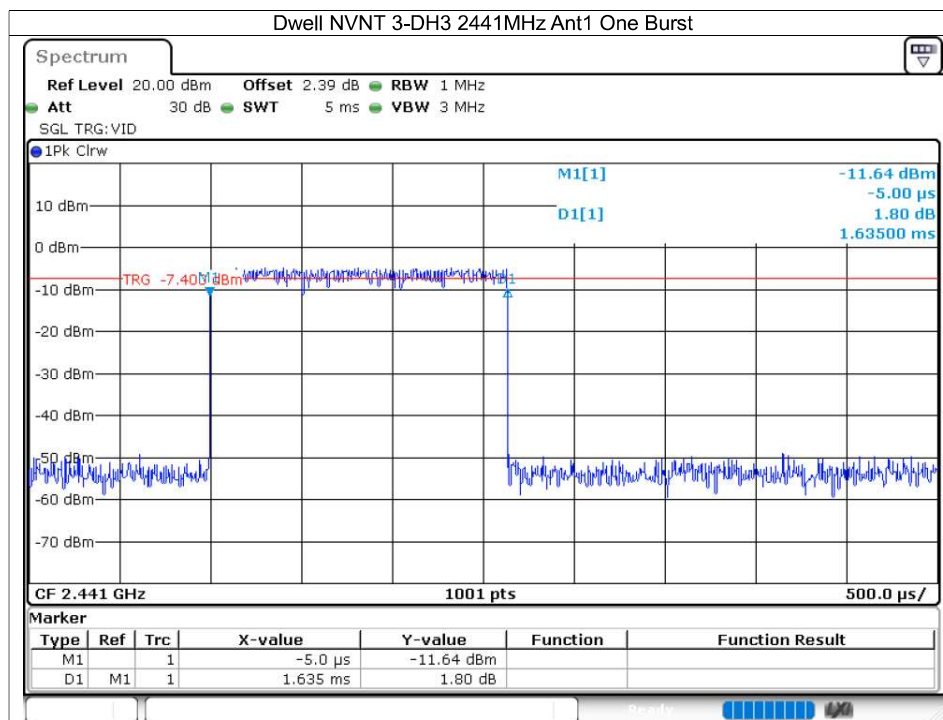


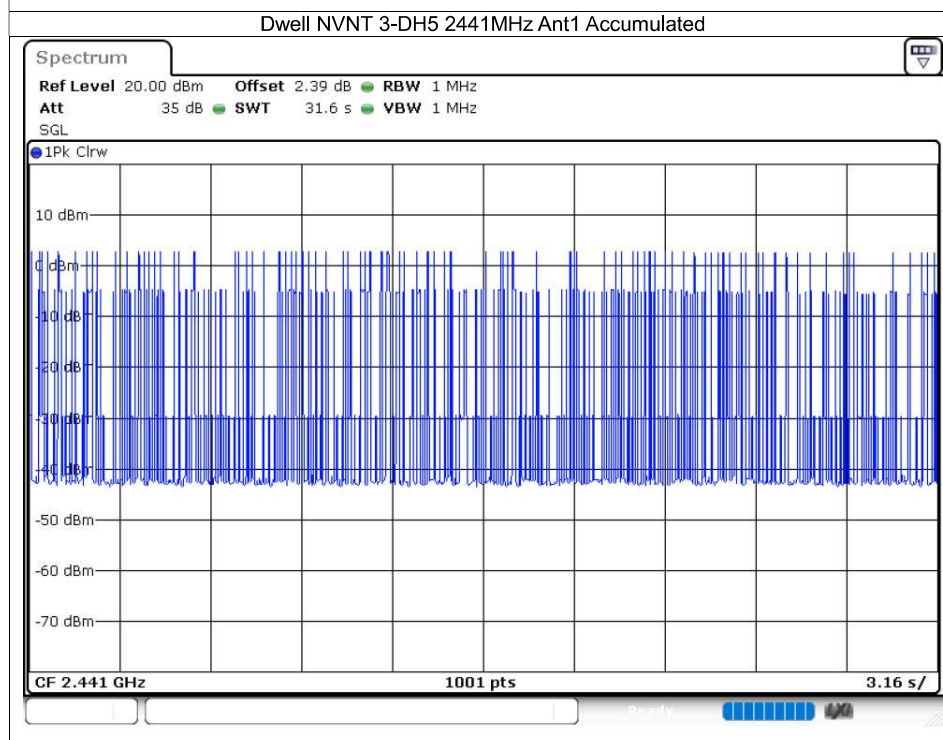
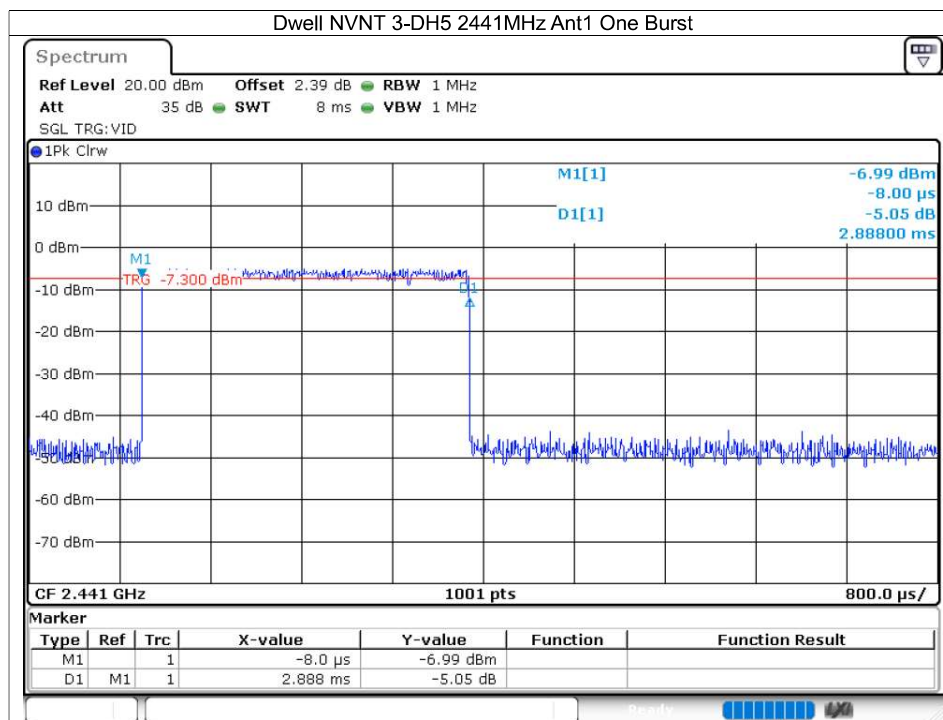






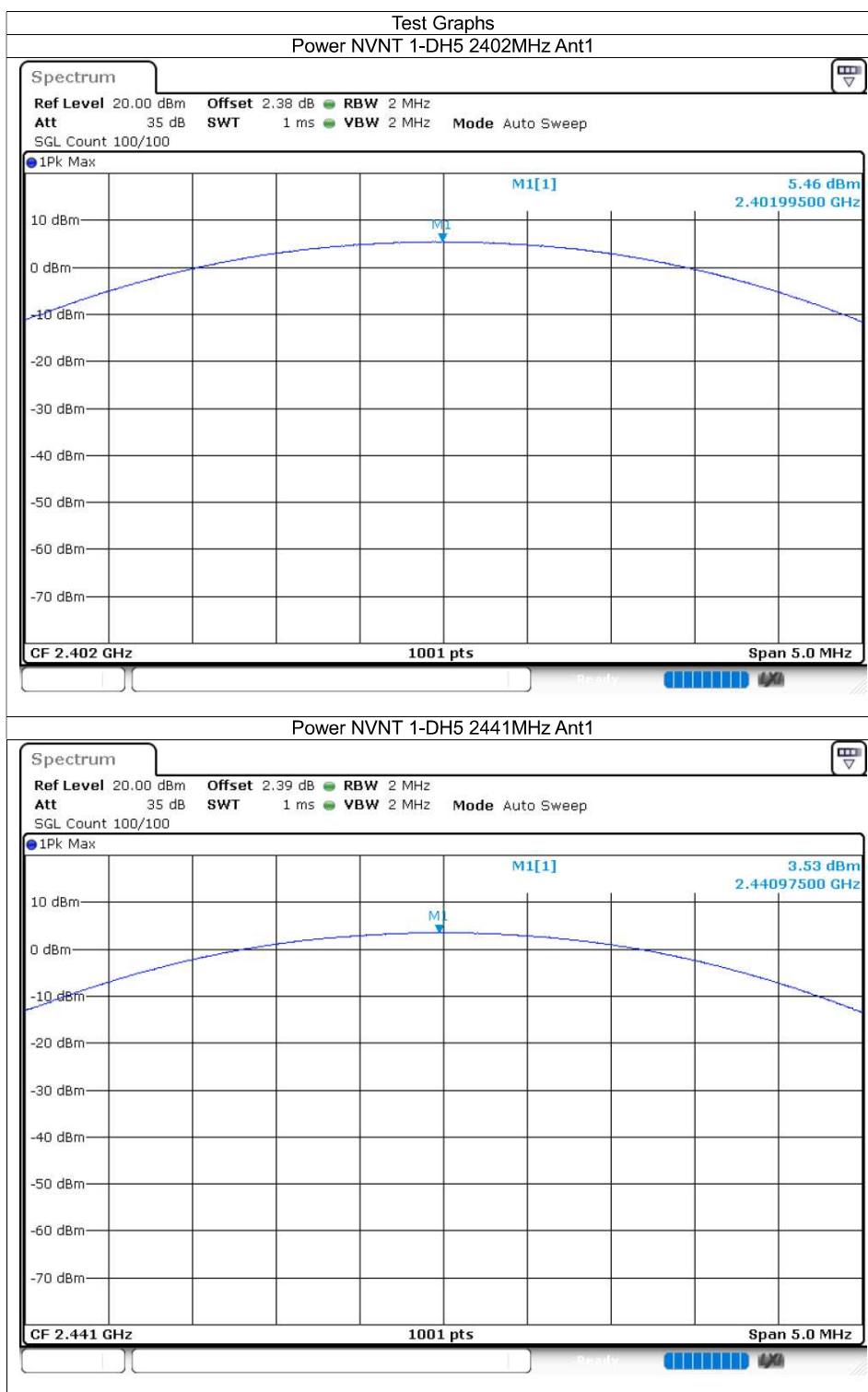


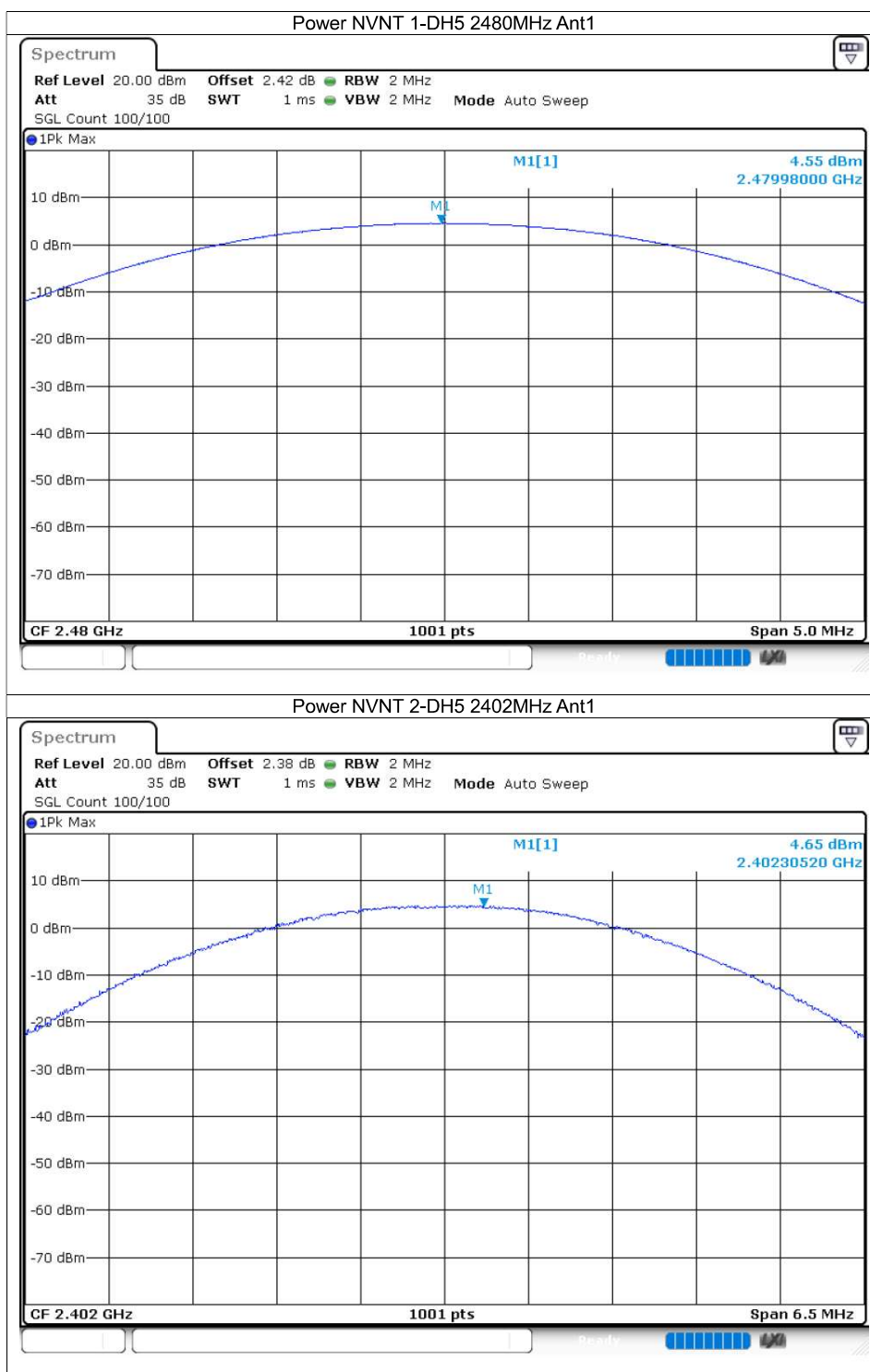


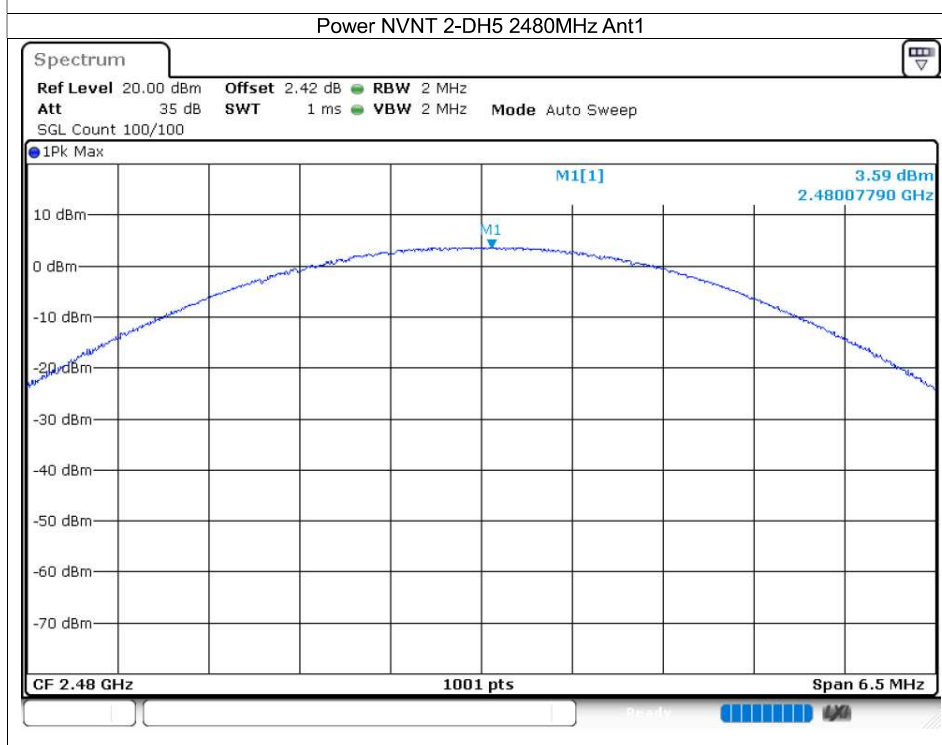
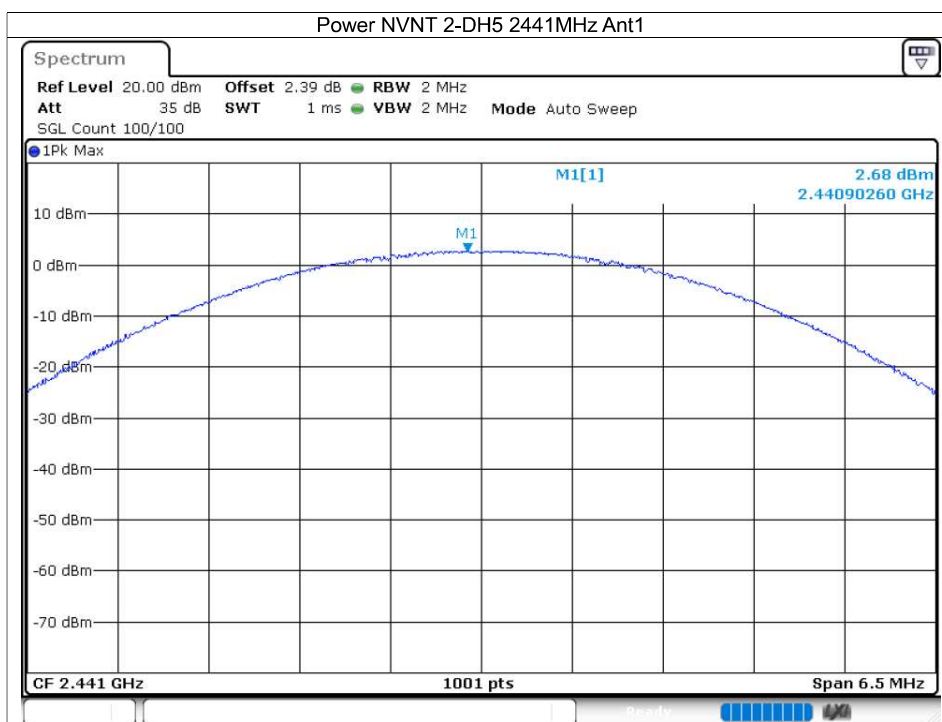


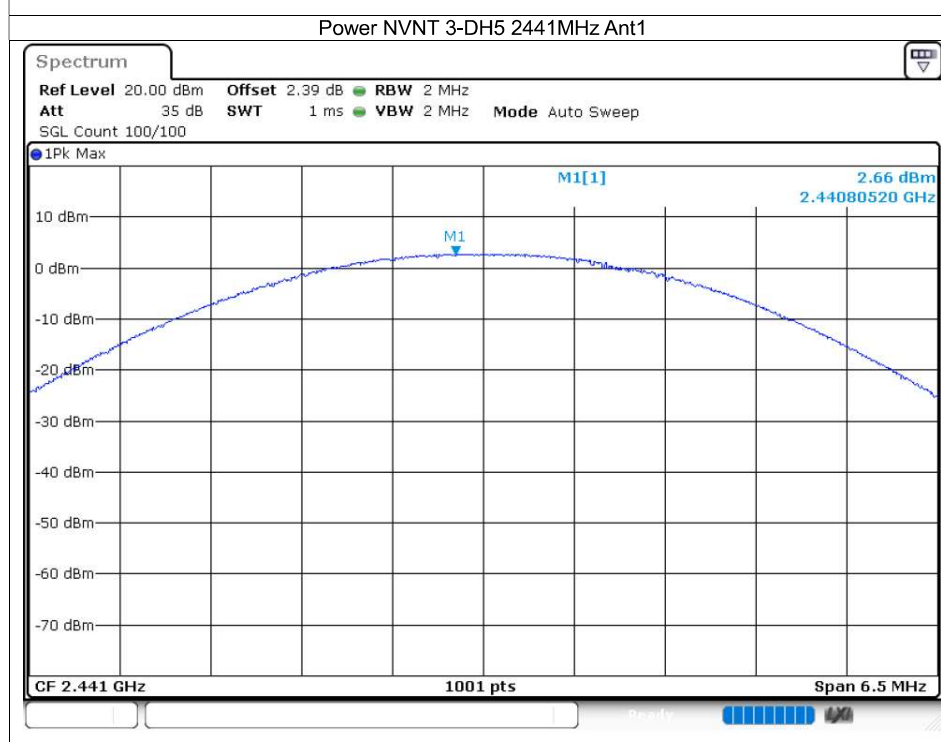
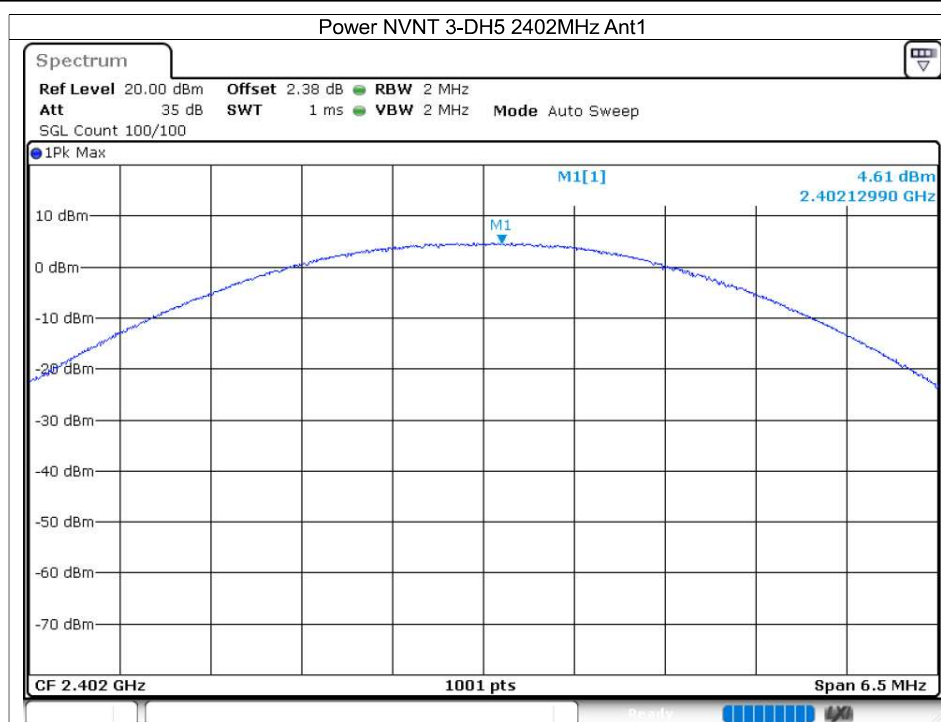
8.2 Maximum Conducted Output Power

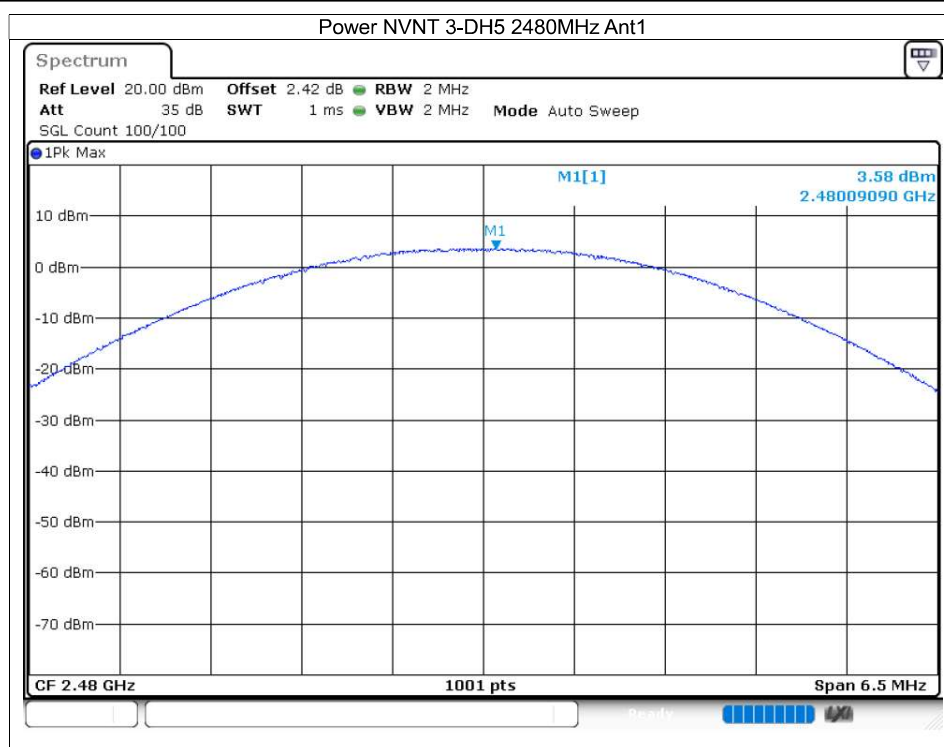
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	5.46	21	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2441	Ant1	3.53	21	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	4.55	21	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	4.65	21	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.68	21	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	3.59	21	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	4.61	21	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.66	21	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	3.58	21	Pass











8.3 -20dB Bandwidth

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	-20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	0.852	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2441	Ant1	0.852	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	0.854	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	1.232	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2441	Ant1	1.24	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	1.276	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	1.262	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2441	Ant1	1.264	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	1.292	Pass

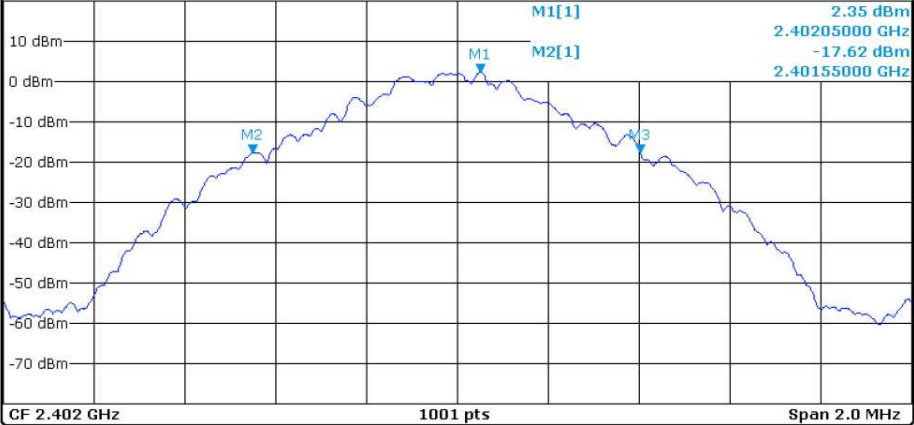
Test Graphs

-20dB Bandwidth NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1

Spectrum

Ref Level 20.00 dBm Offset 2.38 dB RBW 30 kHz
Att 35 dB SWT 63.3 μ s VBW 100 kHz Mode Auto FFT
SGL Count 100/100

1Pk Max

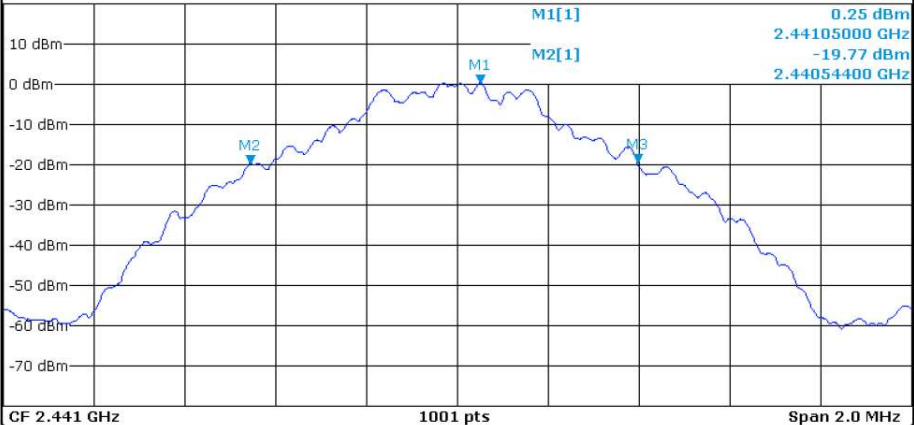


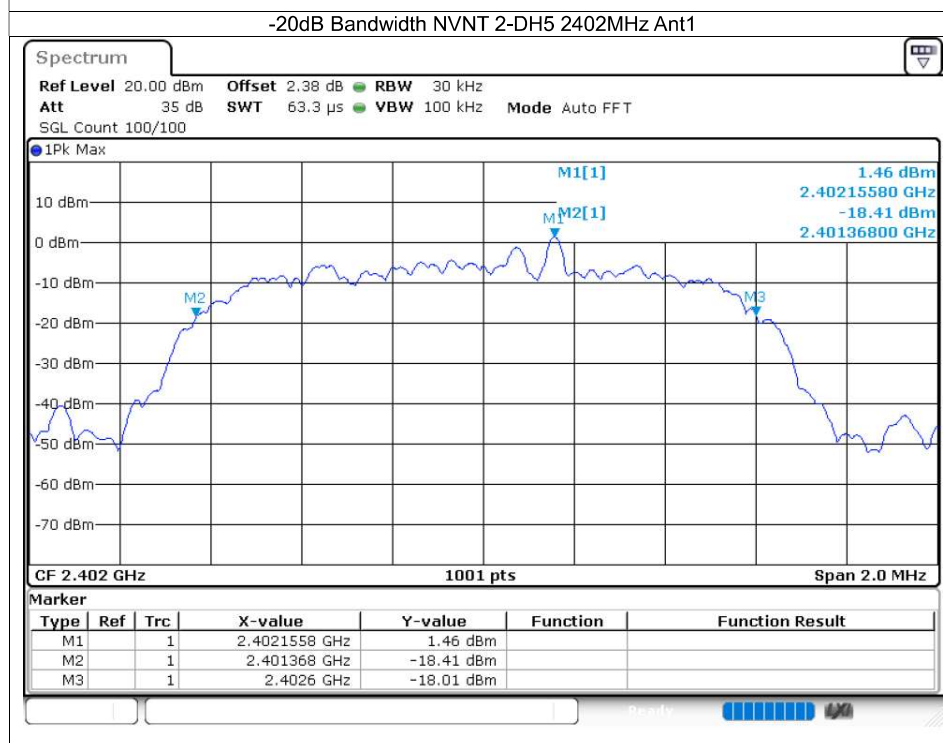
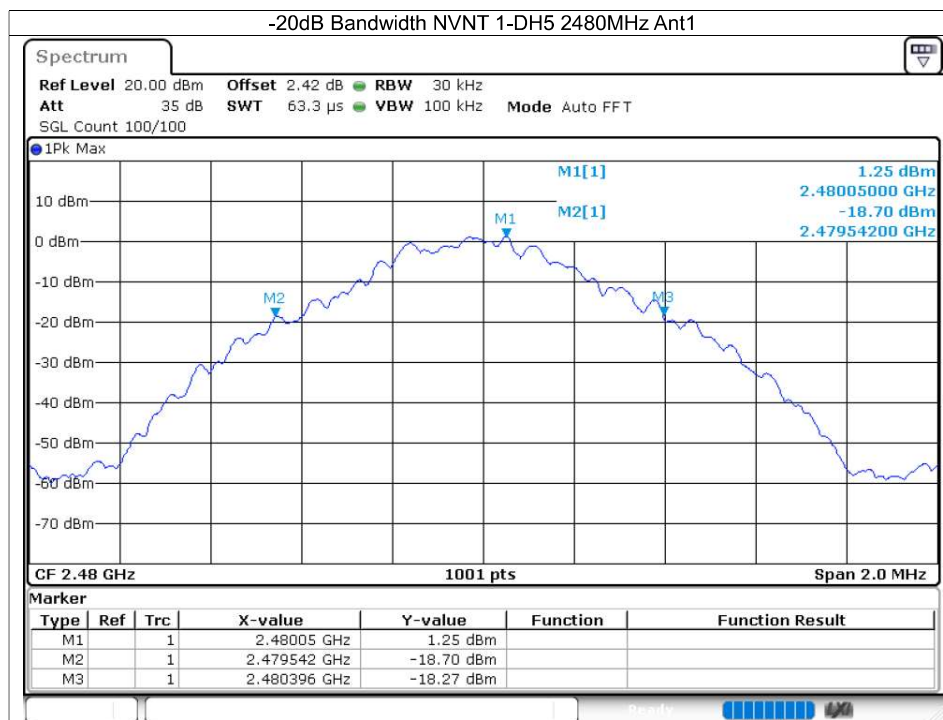
-20dB Bandwidth NVNT 1-DH5 2441MHz Ant1

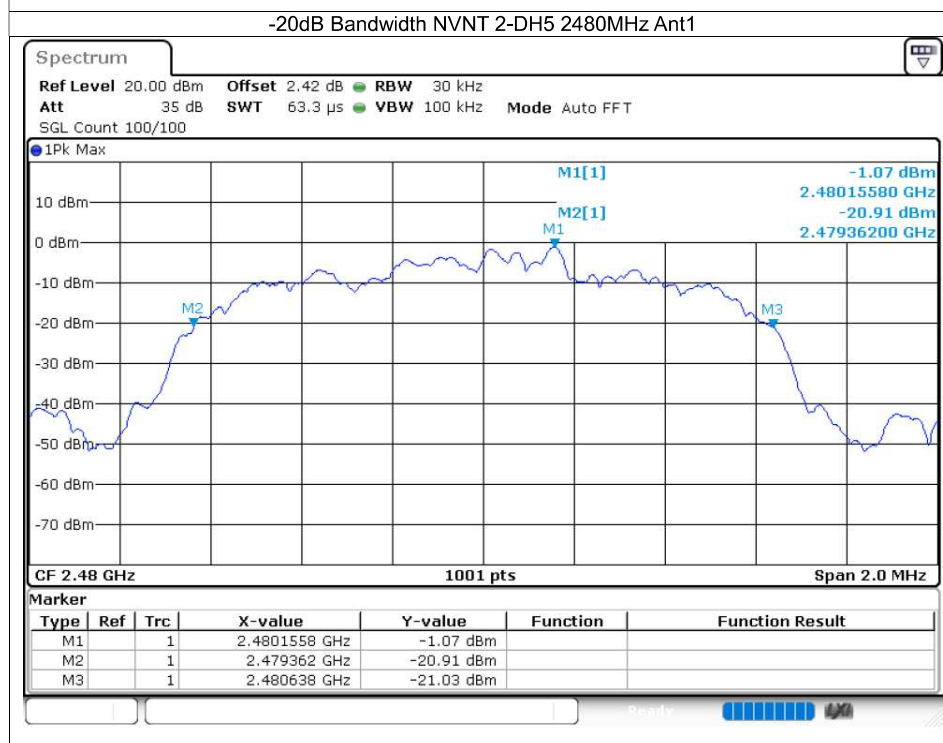
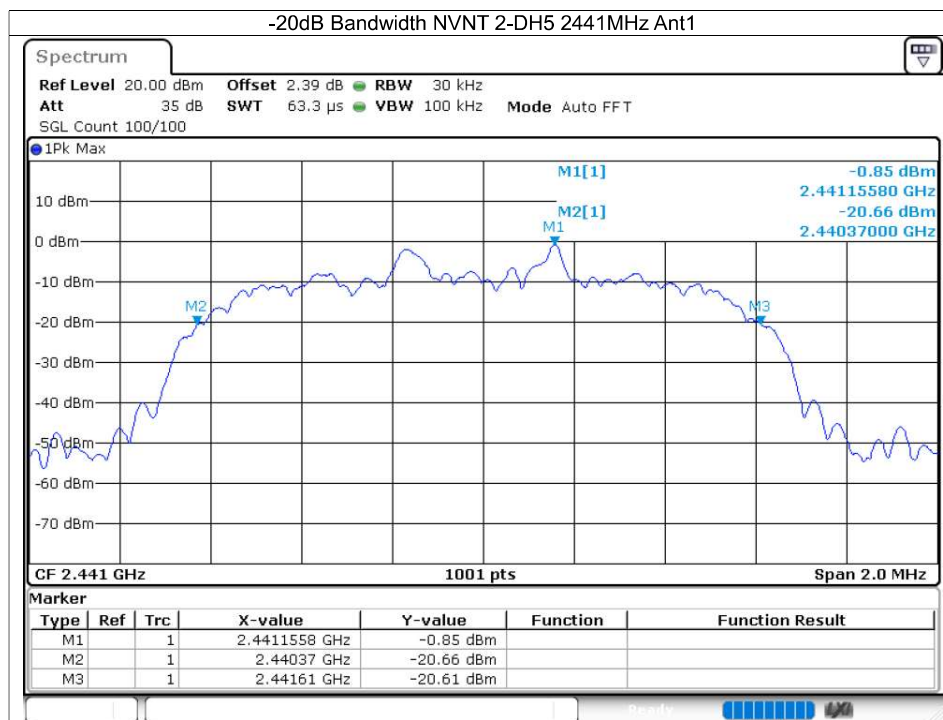
Spectrum

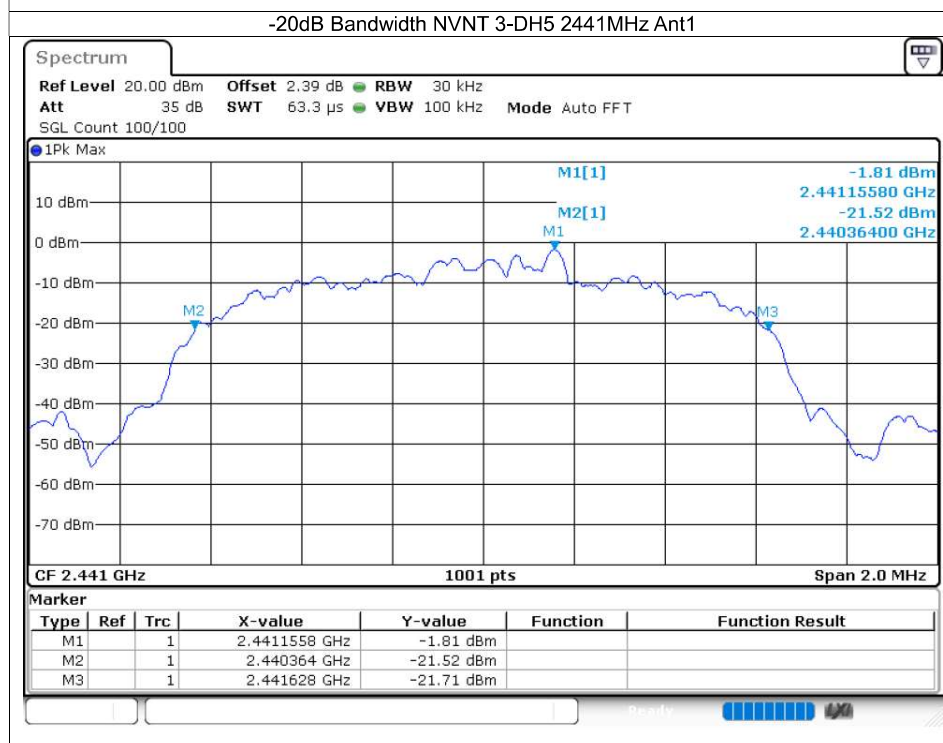
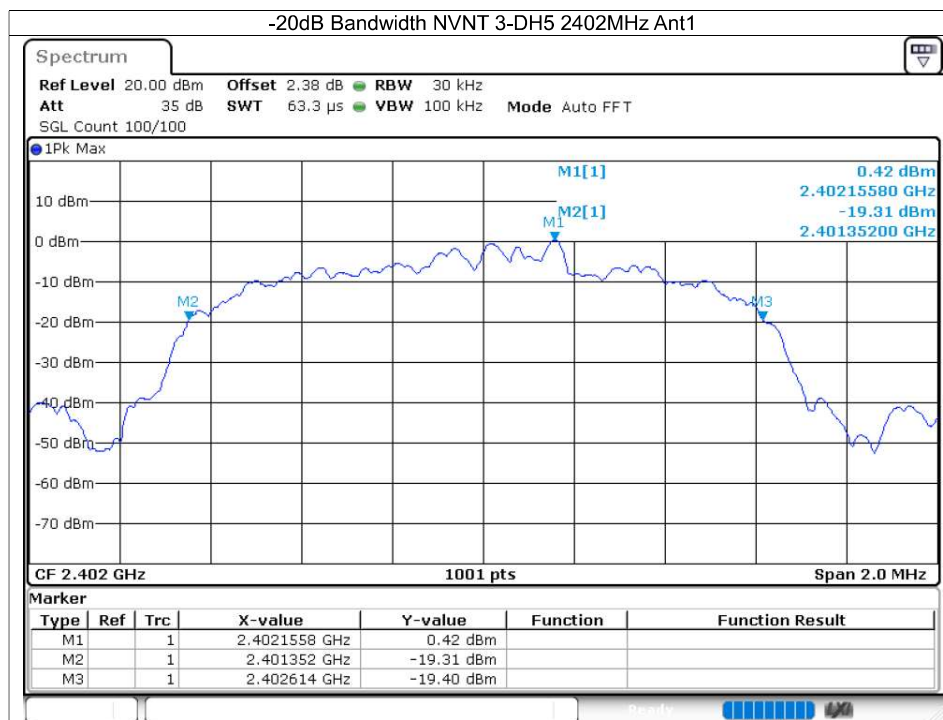
Ref Level 20.00 dBm Offset 2.39 dB RBW 30 kHz
Att 35 dB SWT 63.3 μ s VBW 100 kHz Mode Auto FFT
SGL Count 100/100

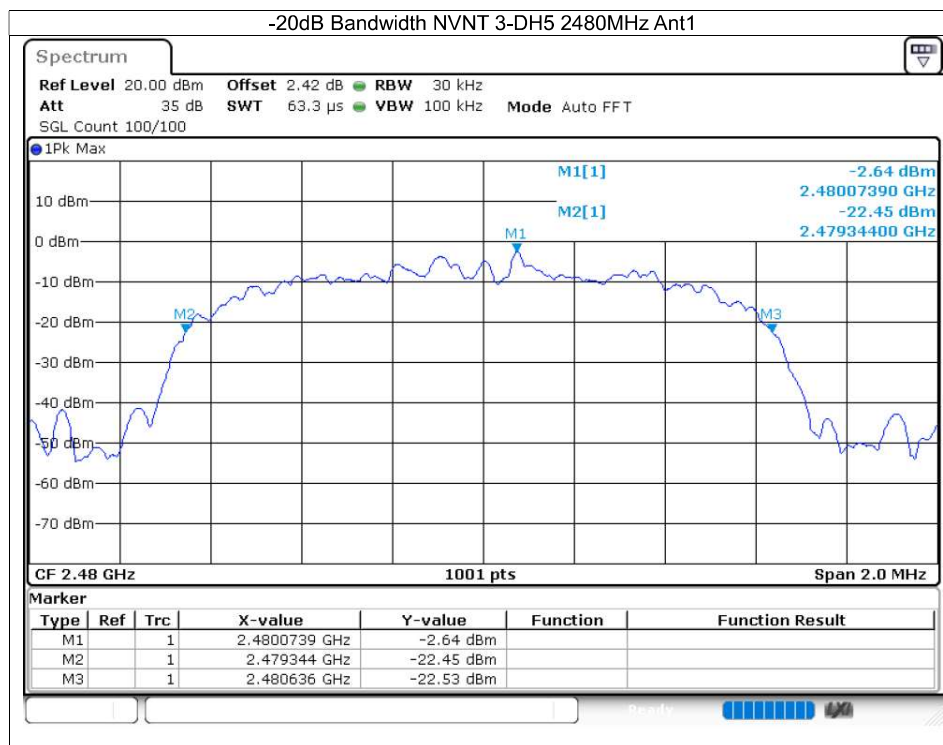
1Pk Max











8.4 Occupied Channel Bandwidth

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	99% OBW (MHz)
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	0.749
NVNT	1-DH5	2441	Ant1	0.767
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	0.759
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	1.159
NVNT	2-DH5	2441	Ant1	1.169
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	1.151
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	1.147
NVNT	3-DH5	2441	Ant1	1.163
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	1.171

