

Lowest channel



Middle channel



Highest channel



Lowest channel



Middle channel



Highest channel



6.6. Hopping Channel Number

6.6.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013 and DA00-705
Limit:	Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.
Test Setup:	<p style="text-align: center;">Spectrum Analyzer EUT</p>
Test Mode:	Hopping mode
Test Procedure:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The testing follows FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines. 2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement. 3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 4. Enable the EUT hopping function. 5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: Span = the frequency band of operation; RBW \geq 1% of the span; VBW \geq RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold. 6. The number of hopping frequency used is defined as the number of total channel. 7. Record the measurement data derived from spectrum analyzer.
Test Result:	PASS

6.6.2. Test Instruments

RF Test Room				
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep. 12, 2016
RF cable	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 12, 2016
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 12, 2016

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

6.6.3. Test data

Mode	Hopping channel numbers	Limit	Result
GFSK, P/4-DQPSK,8DPSK	79	15	PASS

Test plots as follows:

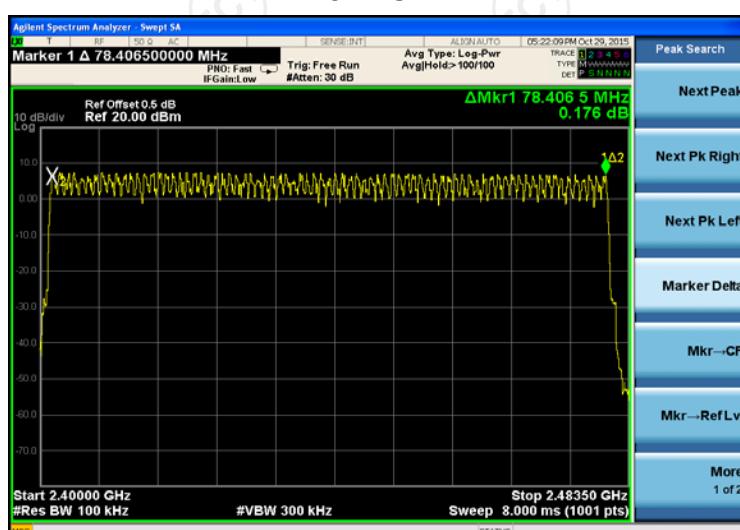
GFSK



Pi/4DQPSK

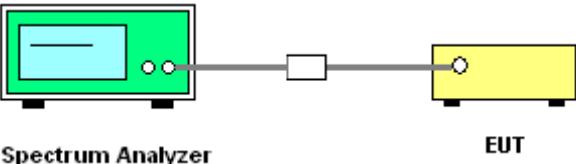


8DPSK



6.7. Dwell Time

6.7.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013 and DA00-705
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 Setup:	 <p style="text-align: center;">Spectrum Analyzer EUT</p>
Test Mode:	Hopping mode
Test Procedure:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The testing follows FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines. 2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement. 3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 4. Enable the EUT hopping function. 5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel; RBW = 1 MHz; VBW\geqRBW; Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold. 6. Measure and record the results in the test report.
Test Result:	PASS

6.7.2. Test Instruments

RF Test Room				
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep. 12, 2016
RF cable	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 12, 2016
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 12, 2016

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

6.7.3. Test Data

Mode	Packet	Hops Over Occupancy Time (hops)	Package Transfer Time (ms)	Dwell time (second)	Limit (second)	Result
GFSK	DH5	106.67	2.895	0.309	0.4	PASS
Pi/4 DQPSK	2-DH5	106.67	2.900	0.309	0.4	PASS
8DPSK	3DH5	106.67	2.905	0.310	0.4	PASS

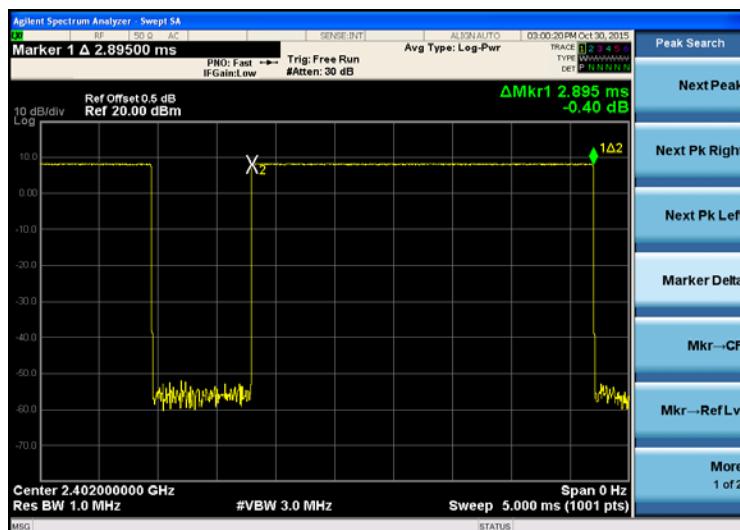
Note: 1. In normal mode, hopping rate is 1600 hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channels.

With channel hopping rate (1600 / 6 / 79) in Occupancy Time Limit (0.4 x 79) (s), Hops Over Occupancy Time comes to $(1600 / 6 / 79) \times (0.4 \times 79) = 106.67$ hops

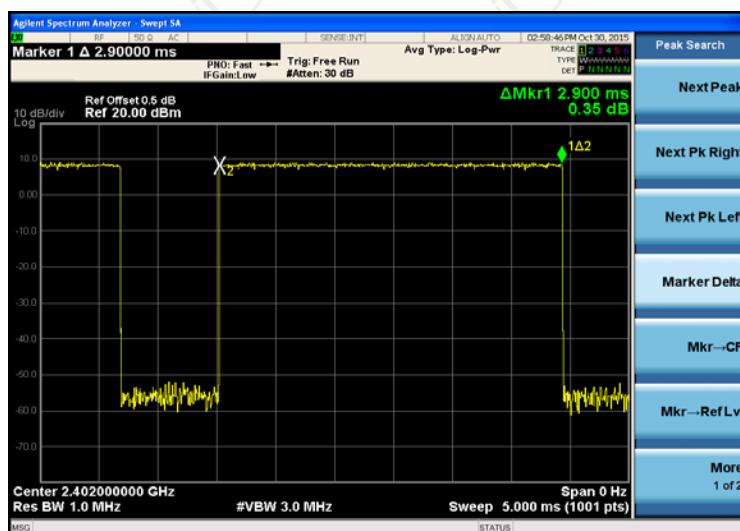
2. Dwell Time(s) = Hops Over Occupancy Time (hops) x Package Transfer Time

Test plots as follows:

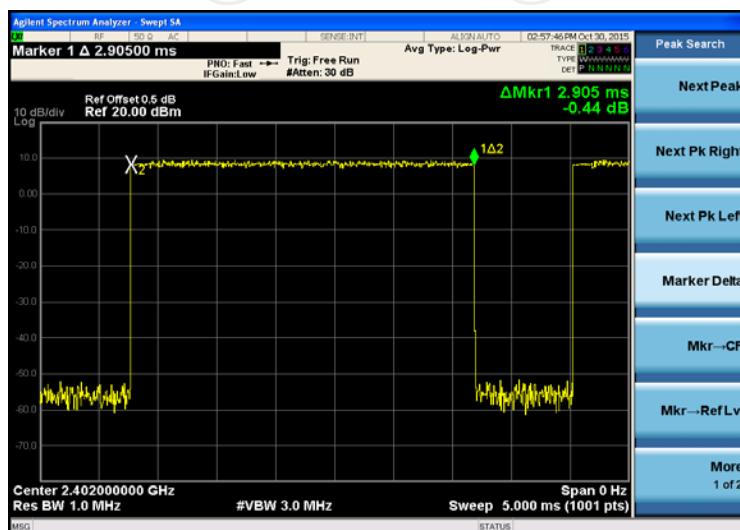
GFSK



Pi/4DQPSK



8DPSK



6.8. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement:
--------------------------	--

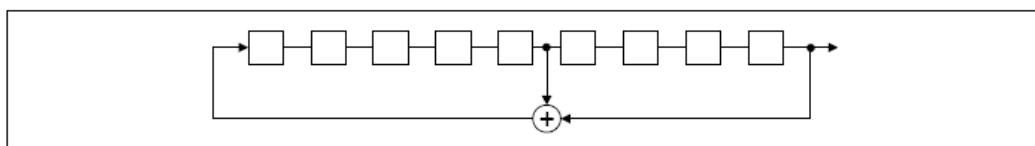
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

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 Pseudorandom 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.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence
--

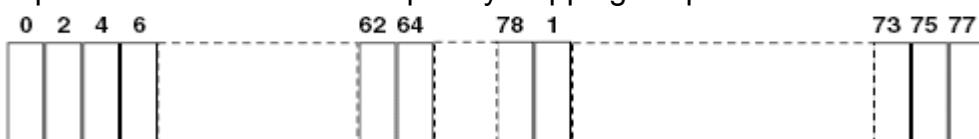
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages: 9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ 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 follow:

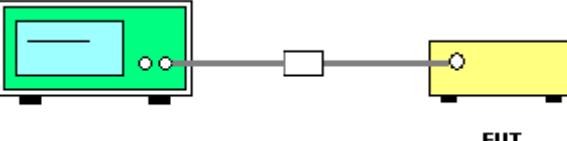


Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

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

6.9. Conducted Band Edge Measurement

6.9.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013 and DA00-705
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.
Test Setup:	 <p style="text-align: center;">Spectrum Analyzer EUT</p>
Test Mode:	Transmitting mode with modulation
Test Procedure:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The testing follows the guidelines in Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions of FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines. 2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 3. Set RBW = 100 kHz ($\geq 1\%$ span=10MHz), VBW = 300 kHz (\geqRBW). Band edge emissions must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100kHz RBW. The attenuation shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB when RMS conducted output power procedure is used. 4. Enable hopping function of the EUT and then repeat step 2 and 3. 5. Measure and record the results in the test report.
Test Result:	PASS

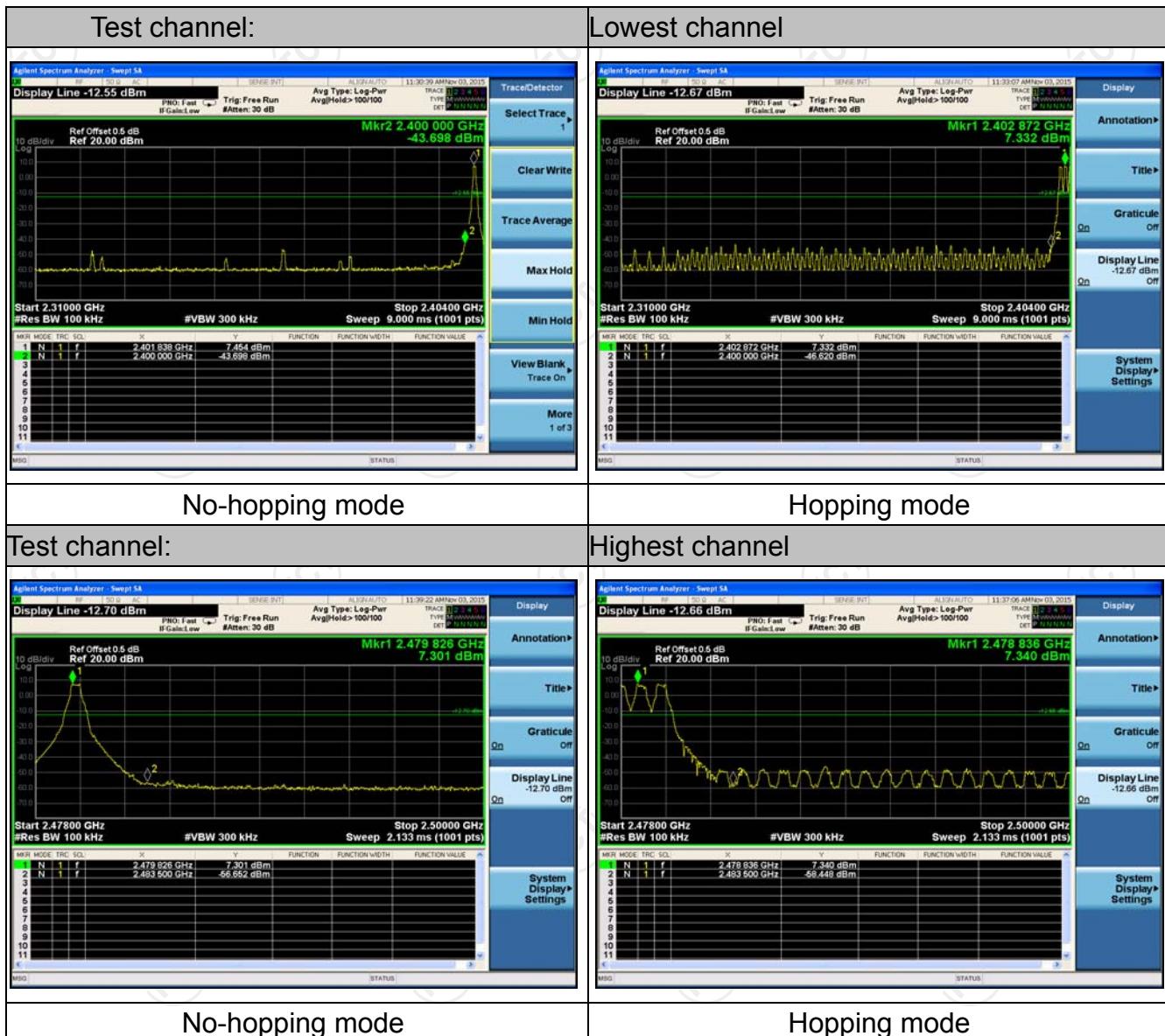
6.9.2. Test Instruments

RF Test Room				
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep. 12, 2016
RF cable	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 12, 2016
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 12, 2016

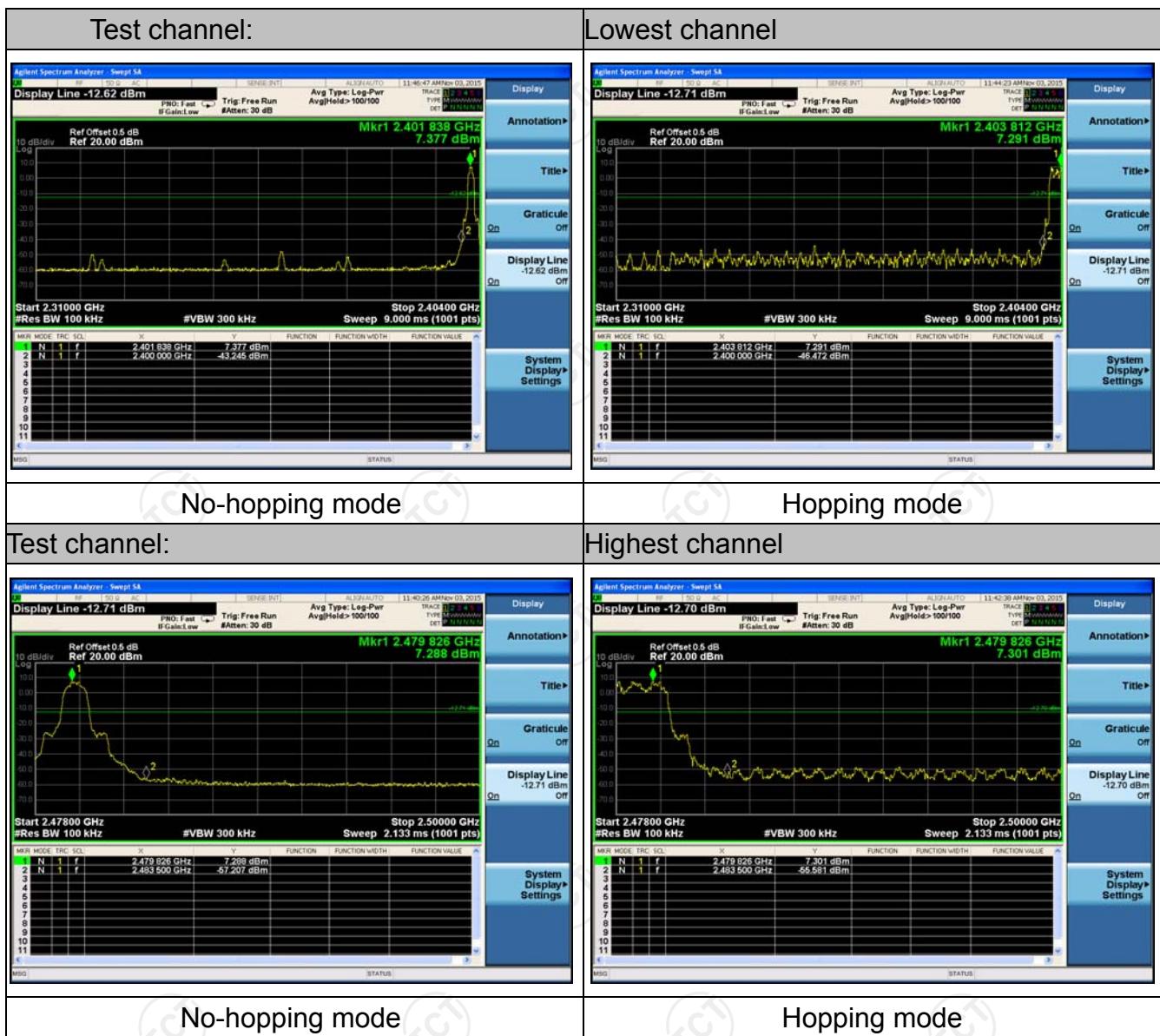
Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

6.9.3. Test Data

GFSK Modulation



Pi/4DQPSK Modulation



8DPSK Modulation



6.10. Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement

6.10.1. Test Specification

6.10.2. Test Instruments

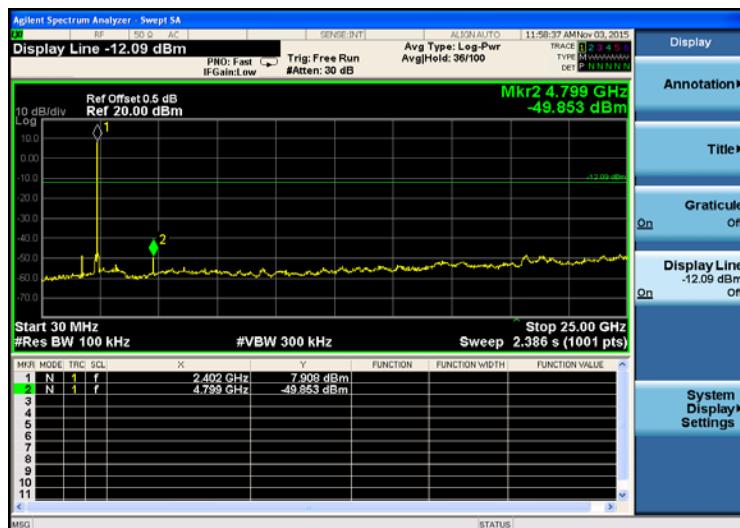
RF Test Room				
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep. 12, 2016
RF cable	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 12, 2016
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 12, 2016

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

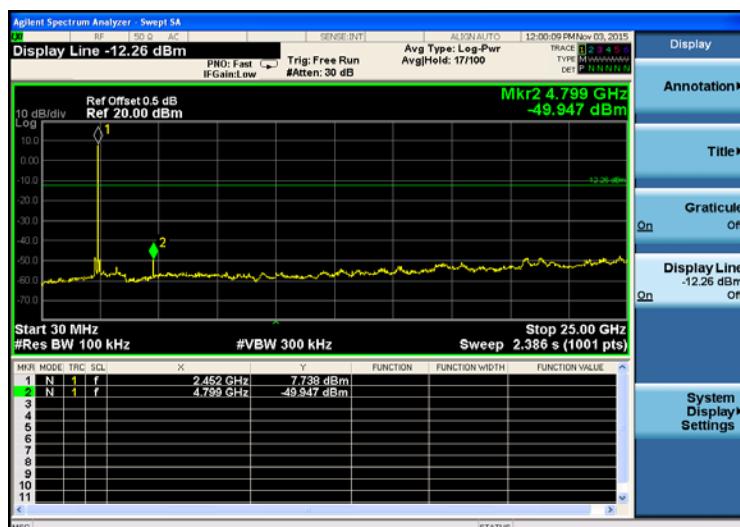
6.10.3. Test Data

GFSK mode

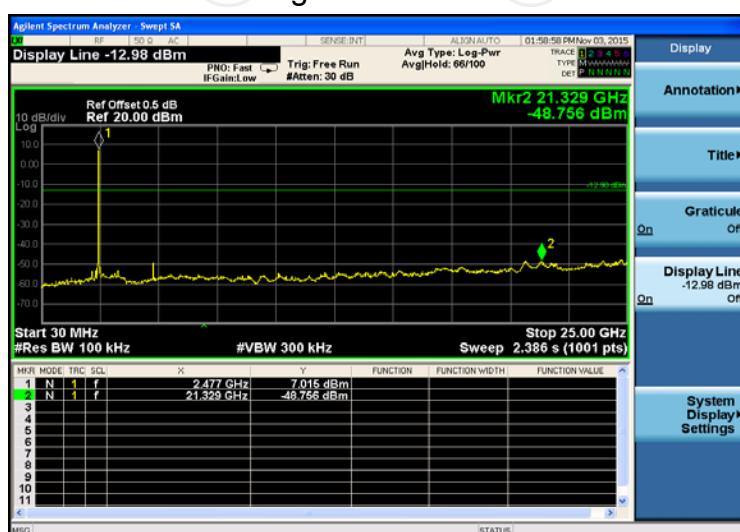
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel

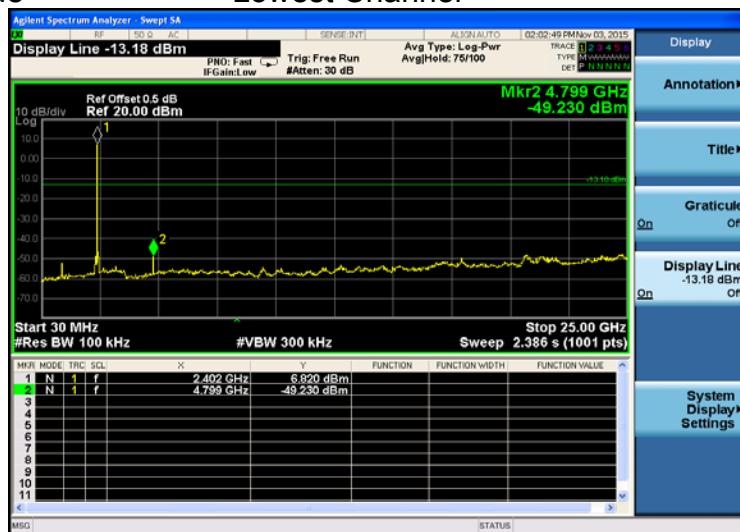


Highest Channel

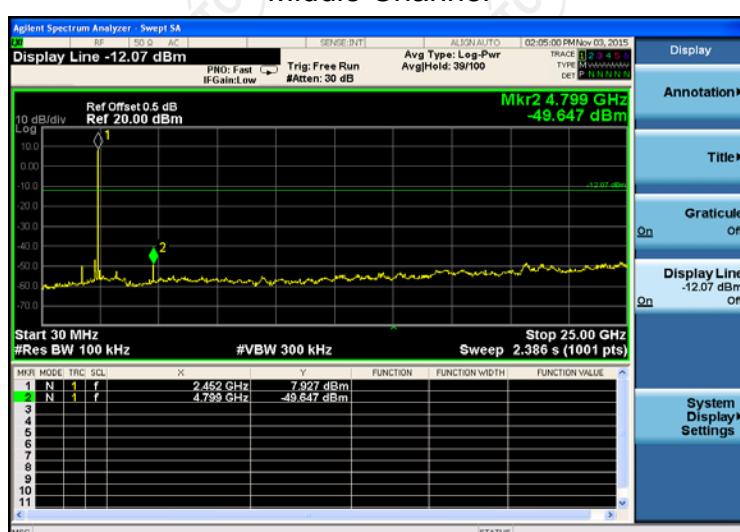


Pi/4DQPSK mode

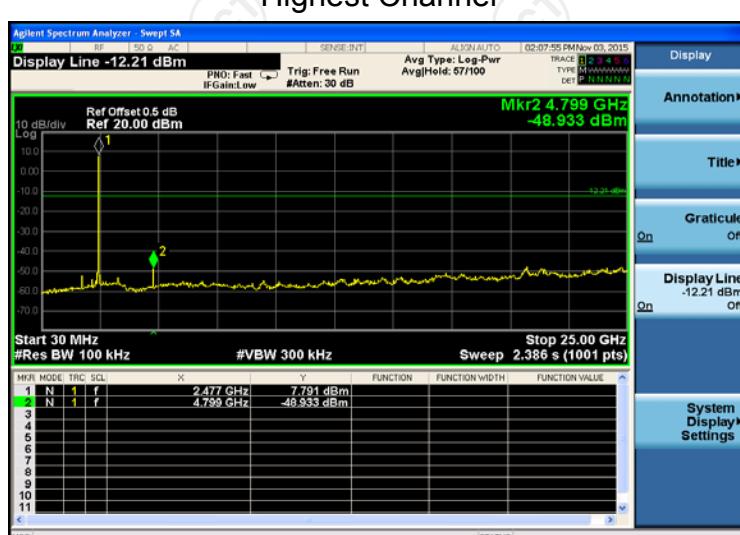
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel

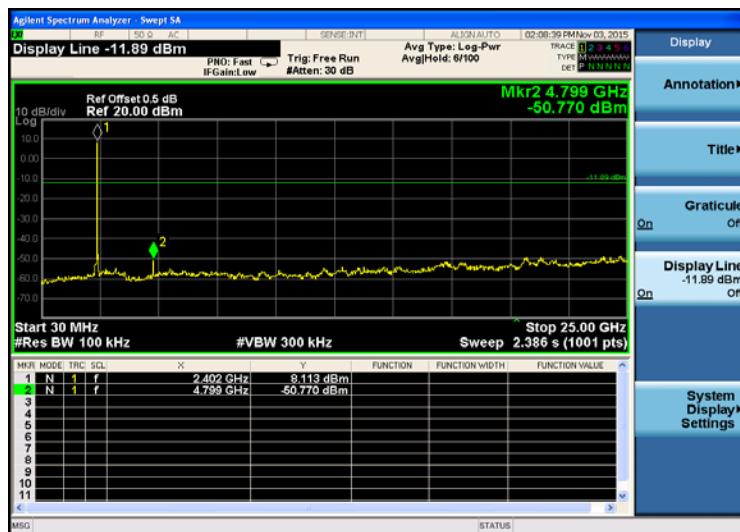


Highest Channel

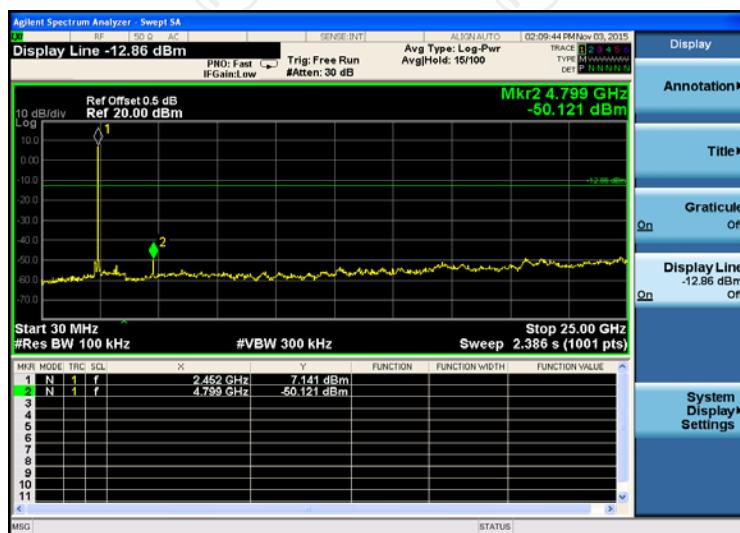


8DPSK mode

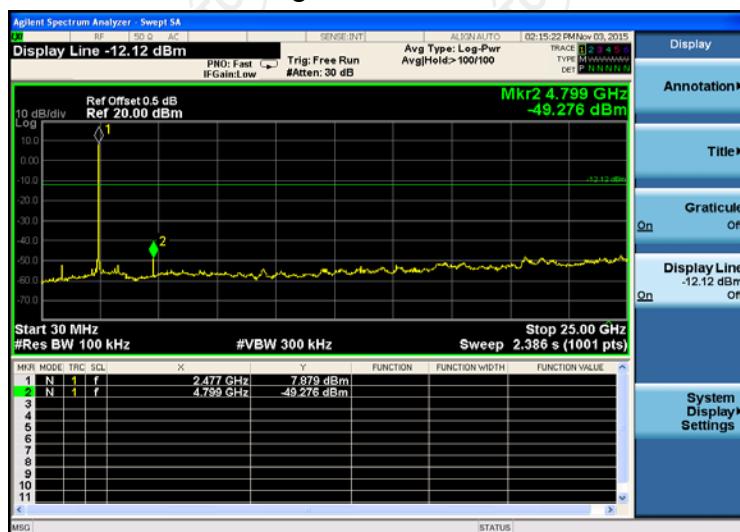
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel

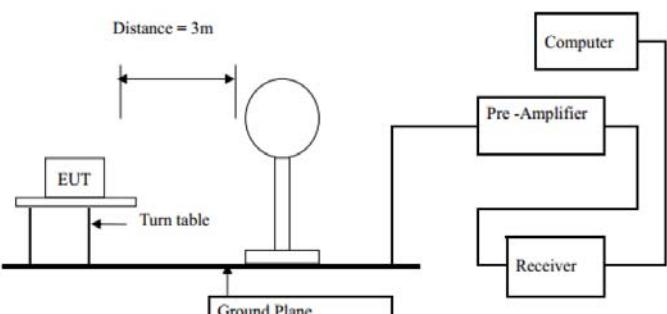


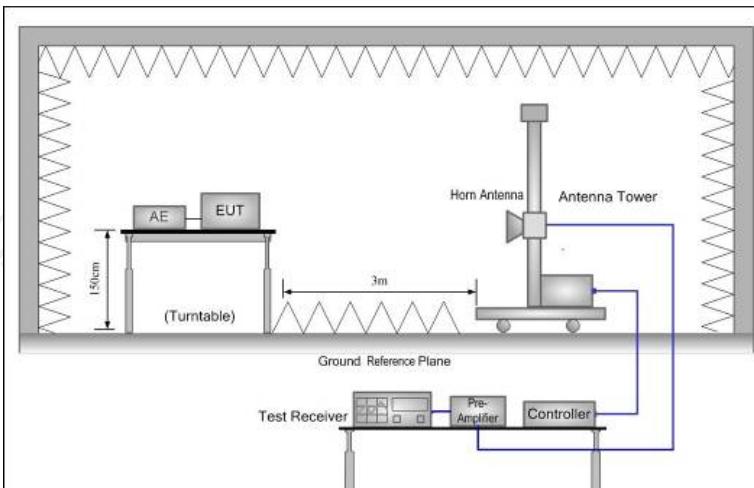
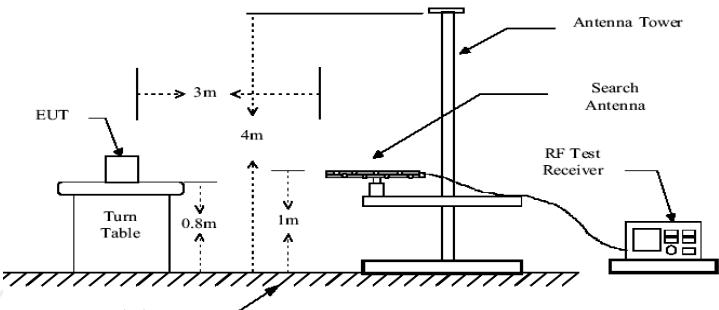
Highest Channel



6.11. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement

6.11.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.209																																							
Test Method:	ANSI C63.4: 2014 and ANSI C63.10: 2013																																							
Frequency Range:	9 kHz to 25 GHz																																							
Measurement Distance:	3 m																																							
Antenna Polarization:	Horizontal & Vertical																																							
Receiver Setup:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Detector</th> <th>RBW</th> <th>VBW</th> <th>Remark</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9kHz- 150kHz</td> <td>Quasi-peak</td> <td>200Hz</td> <td>1kHz</td> <td>Quasi-peak Value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150kHz- 30MHz</td> <td>Quasi-peak</td> <td>9kHz</td> <td>30kHz</td> <td>Quasi-peak Value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30MHz-1GHz</td> <td>Quasi-peak</td> <td>120KHz</td> <td>300KHz</td> <td>Quasi-peak Value</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Above 1GHz</td><td>Peak</td> <td>1MHz</td> <td>3MHz</td> <td>Peak Value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peak</td> <td>1MHz</td> <td>10Hz</td> <td>Average Value</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark	9kHz- 150kHz	Quasi-peak	200Hz	1kHz	Quasi-peak Value	150kHz- 30MHz	Quasi-peak	9kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak Value	30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-peak	120KHz	300KHz	Quasi-peak Value	Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak Value	Peak	1MHz	10Hz	Average Value						
Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark																																				
9kHz- 150kHz	Quasi-peak	200Hz	1kHz	Quasi-peak Value																																				
150kHz- 30MHz	Quasi-peak	9kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak Value																																				
30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-peak	120KHz	300KHz	Quasi-peak Value																																				
Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak Value																																				
	Peak	1MHz	10Hz	Average Value																																				
Limit:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Field Strength (microvolts/meter)</th> <th>Measurement Distance (meters)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.009-0.490</td> <td>2400/F(KHz)</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.490-1.705</td> <td>24000/F(KHz)</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.705-30</td> <td>30</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30-88</td> <td>100</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>88-216</td> <td>150</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>216-960</td> <td>200</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 960</td> <td>500</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Field Strength (microvolts/meter)</th> <th>Measurement Distance (meters)</th> <th>Detector</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Above 1GHz</td><td>500</td> <td>3</td> <td>Average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5000</td> <td>3</td> <td>Peak</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Frequency	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)	0.009-0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300	0.490-1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30	1.705-30	30	30	30-88	100	3	88-216	150	3	216-960	200	3	Above 960	500	3	Frequency	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)	Detector	Above 1GHz	500	3	Average	5000	3	Peak
Frequency	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)																																						
0.009-0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300																																						
0.490-1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30																																						
1.705-30	30	30																																						
30-88	100	3																																						
88-216	150	3																																						
216-960	200	3																																						
Above 960	500	3																																						
Frequency	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)	Detector																																					
Above 1GHz	500	3	Average																																					
	5000	3	Peak																																					
Test setup:	<p>For radiated emissions below 30MHz</p>  <p>Distance = 3m</p> <p>Turn table</p> <p>EUT</p> <p>Ground Plane</p> <p>Computer</p> <p>Pre -Amplifier</p> <p>Receiver</p> <p>30MHz to 1GHz</p>																																							



Test Mode:	Transmitting mode with modulation
Test Procedure:	<p>1. The testing follows the guidelines in Spurious Radiated Emissions of FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines.</p> <p>2. For the radiated emission test below 1GHz: The EUT was placed on a turntable with 0.8 meter above ground. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower. The EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level.</p> <p>For the radiated emission test above 1GHz: Place the measurement antenna on a turntable with 1.5 meter above ground, which is away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT,</p>

	<p>depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.</p> <p>3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.</p> <p>4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured; (2) Set RBW=100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz, RBW=1MHz for $f > 1$ GHz ; $VBW \geq RBW$; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold for peak (3) For average measurement: use duty cycle correction factor method per 15.35(c). Duty cycle = On time/100 milliseconds On time = $N1 \cdot L1 + N2 \cdot L2 + \dots + Nn-1 \cdot L_{Nn-1} + Nn \cdot L_n$ Where $N1$ is number of type 1 pulses, $L1$ is length of type 1 pulses, etc. Average Emission Level = Peak Emission Level + $20 \cdot \log(\text{Duty cycle})$ Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level
Test results:	PASS

6.11.2. Test Instruments

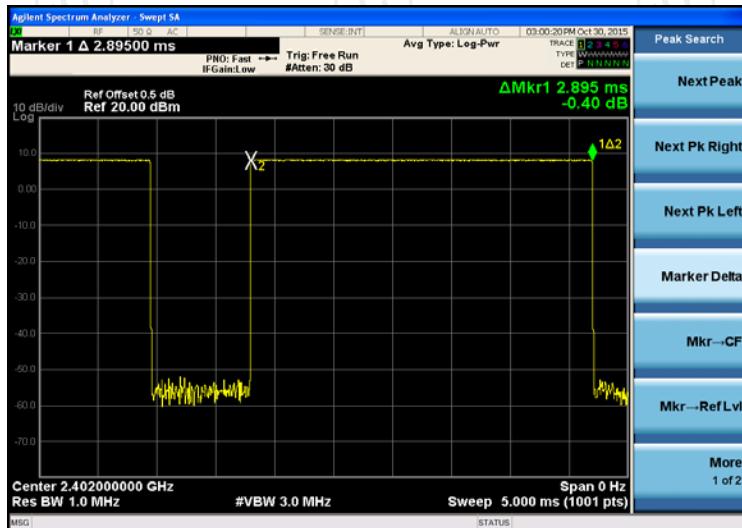
Radiated Emission Test Site (966)				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
ESPI Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	ESVD	100008	Sep.12 , 2016
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	FSEM	848597/001	Sep.12 , 2016
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep.12 , 2016
Pre-amplifier	EM Electronics Corporation CO.,LTD	EM30265	07032613	Sep.11 , 2016
Pre-amplifier	HP	8447D	2727A05017	Sep.11 , 2016
Loop antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900A	12024	Sep.13 , 2016
Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	340	Sep.13 , 2016
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	631	Sep.13 , 2016
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	373	Sep.12 , 2016
Antenna Mast	CCS	CC-A-4M	N/A	N/A
Coax cable	TCT	RE-low-01	N/A	Sep.11 , 2016
Coax cable	TCT	RE-high-02	N/A	Sep.11 , 2016
Coax cable	TCT	RE-low-03	N/A	Sep.11 , 2016
Coax cable	TCT	RE-high-04	N/A	Sep.11 , 2016
EMI Test Software	Shurples Technology	EZ-EMC	N/A	N/A

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

6.11.3. Test Data

Duty cycle correction factor for average measurement

DH5 on time (One Pulse) Plot on Channel 00



DH5 on time (Count Pulses) Plot on Channel 00



Note:

1. Worst case Duty cycle = on time/100 milliseconds = $(2.895*26+1.800)/100=0.7707$
2. Worst case Duty cycle correction factor = $20*\log (\text{Duty cycle}) = -2.26\text{dB}$
3. DH5 has the highest duty cycle worst case and is reported.
4. The average levels were calculated from the peak level corrected with duty cycle correction factor (-2.26dB) derived from $20\log (\text{dwell time}/100\text{ms})$. This correction is only for signals that hop with the fundamental signal, such as band-edge and harmonic. Other spurious signals that are independent of the hopping signal would not use this correction.

Please refer to following diagram for individual

Below 1GHz

Horizontal:



Site

Polarization: **Horizontal**

Temperature: 23

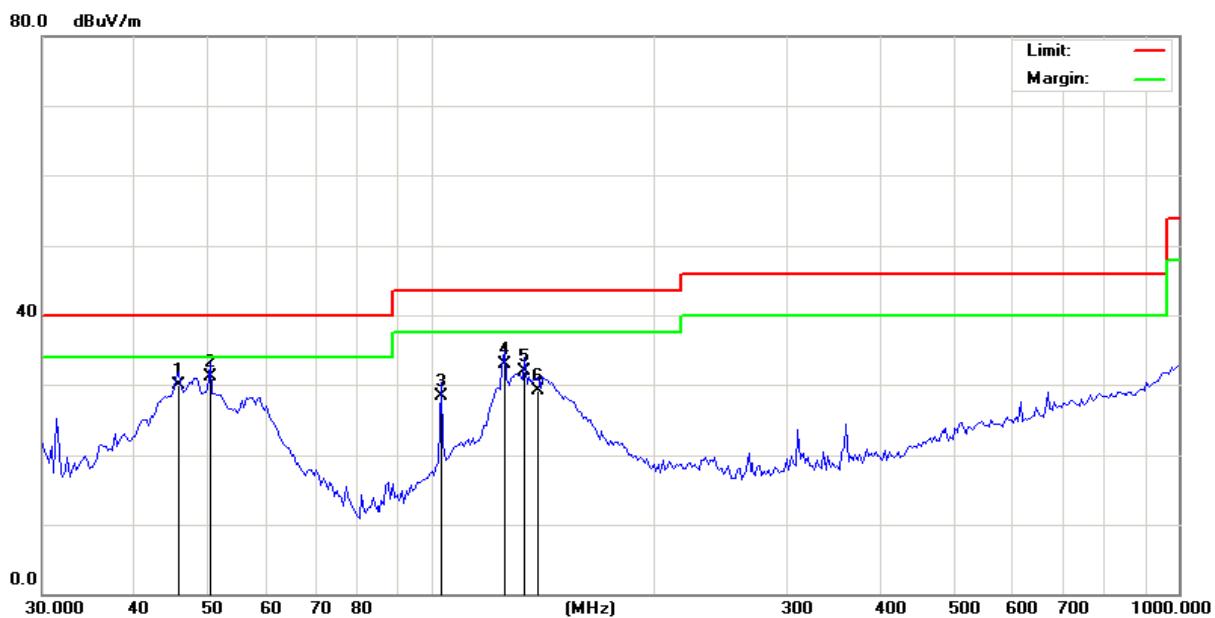
Limit: FCC Part 15B Class B RE_3 m

Power: DC 3.7V

Humidity: 54 %

No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over	Antenna Height cm	Table Degree	Comment
			dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	degree	
1		55.2882	30.48	-12.45	18.03	40.00	-21.97	QP	0	
2 *		132.1490	46.80	-15.11	31.69	43.50	-11.81	QP	0	
3		136.8745	46.89	-15.27	31.62	43.50	-11.88	QP	0	
4		148.9173	45.29	-15.18	30.11	43.50	-13.39	QP	0	
5		309.2710	38.66	-8.07	30.59	46.00	-15.41	QP	0	
6		358.4497	38.63	-7.04	31.59	46.00	-14.41	QP	0	

Vertical:



Site

Polarization: **Vertical**

Temperature: 23

Limit: FCC Part 15B Class B RE_3 m

Power: DC 3.7V

Humidity: 54 %

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading	Correct	Measure-	Limit	Over	Antenna	Table	
			Level	Factor	ment			Height	Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree	Comment
1		45.7331	42.05	-12.22	29.83	40.00	-10.17	QP	0	
2	*	50.4613	43.17	-12.07	31.10	40.00	-8.90	QP	0	
3		102.6115	39.91	-11.57	28.34	43.50	-15.16	QP	0	
4		124.9248	47.22	-14.33	32.89	43.50	-10.61	QP	0	
5		133.0810	47.08	-15.14	31.94	43.50	-11.56	QP	0	
6		138.8120	44.42	-15.35	29.07	43.50	-14.43	QP	0	

Note: 1. The low frequency, which started from 9KHz~30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported

2. Measurements were conducted in all three channels (high, middle, low) and three modulation (GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK), and the worst case Mode (Highest channel and GFSK) was submitted only.

Above 1GHz

Modulation Type: 8DPSK									
Low channel: 2402 MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dB μ V)	AV reading (dB μ V)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Emission Level		Peak limit (dB μ V/m)	AV limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
					Peak (dB μ V/m)	AV (dB μ V/m)			
2390	H	46.52	---	-8.23	38.29	---	74	54	-15.71
4804	H	39.59	---	6.59	46.18	---	74	54	-7.82
7206	H	37.74	---	12.87	50.61	---	74	54	-3.39
---	H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2390	V	39.46	---	-8.23	31.23	---	74	54	-22.77
4804	V	40.13	---	6.59	46.72	---	74	54	-7.28
7206	V	36.54	---	12.87	49.41	---	74	54	-4.59
---	V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Middle channel: 2441 MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dB μ V)	AV reading (dB μ V)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Emission Level		Peak limit (dB μ V/m)	AV limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
					Peak (dB μ V/m)	AV (dB μ V/m)			
4882	H	39.61	---	7.01	46.62	---	74	54	-7.38
7323	H	36.93	---	13.21	50.14	---	74	54	-3.86
---	H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
4882	V	39.91	---	7.01	46.92	---	74	54	-7.08
7323	V	36.74	---	13.21	49.95	---	74	54	-4.05
---	V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

High channel: 2480 MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dB μ V)	AV reading (dB μ V)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Emission Level		Peak limit (dB μ V/m)	AV limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
					Peak (dB μ V/m)	AV (dB μ V/m)			
2483.5	H	44.06	---	-7.52	36.54	---	74	54	-17.46
4960	H	41.98	---	7.44	49.42	---	74	54	-4.58
7440	H	36.52	---	13.54	50.06	---	74	54	-3.94
---	H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2483.5	V	41.04	---	-7.52	33.52	---	74	54	-20.48
4960	V	41.36	---	7.44	48.80	---	74	54	-5.20
7440	V	36.96	---	13.54	50.50	---	74	54	-3.50
---	V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Note:

1. Emission Level=Peak Reading + Correction Factor; Correction Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Pre-amplifier
2. Margin (dB) = Emission Level (Peak) (dB μ V/m)-Average limit (dB μ V/m)
3. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
4. Measurements were conducted from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
5. Data of measurement shown “---” in the above table mean that the reading of emissions is attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
6. Measurements were conducted in all three modulation (GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK), and the worst case Mode (GFSK) was submitted only.

*****END OF REPORT*****