

### 3.5. Carrier Frequencies Separation

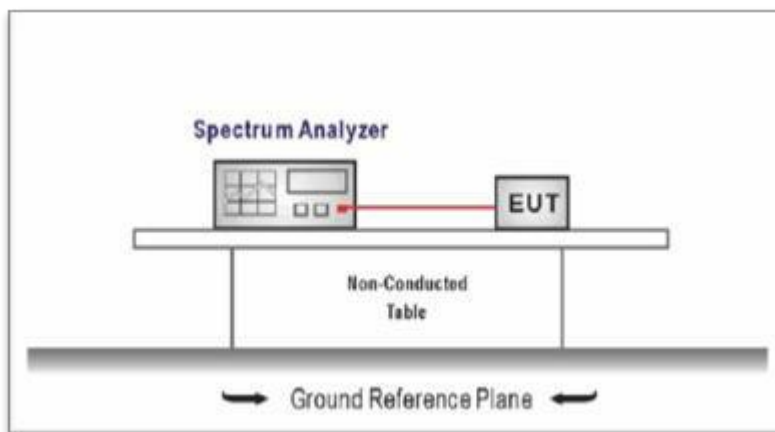
#### LIMIT

FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1):

frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by minimum of 25kHz or the  $\frac{2}{3} \times 20\text{dB}$  bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range(MHz)
Channel Separation	>25KHz or >two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth Which is greater	2400~2483.5

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

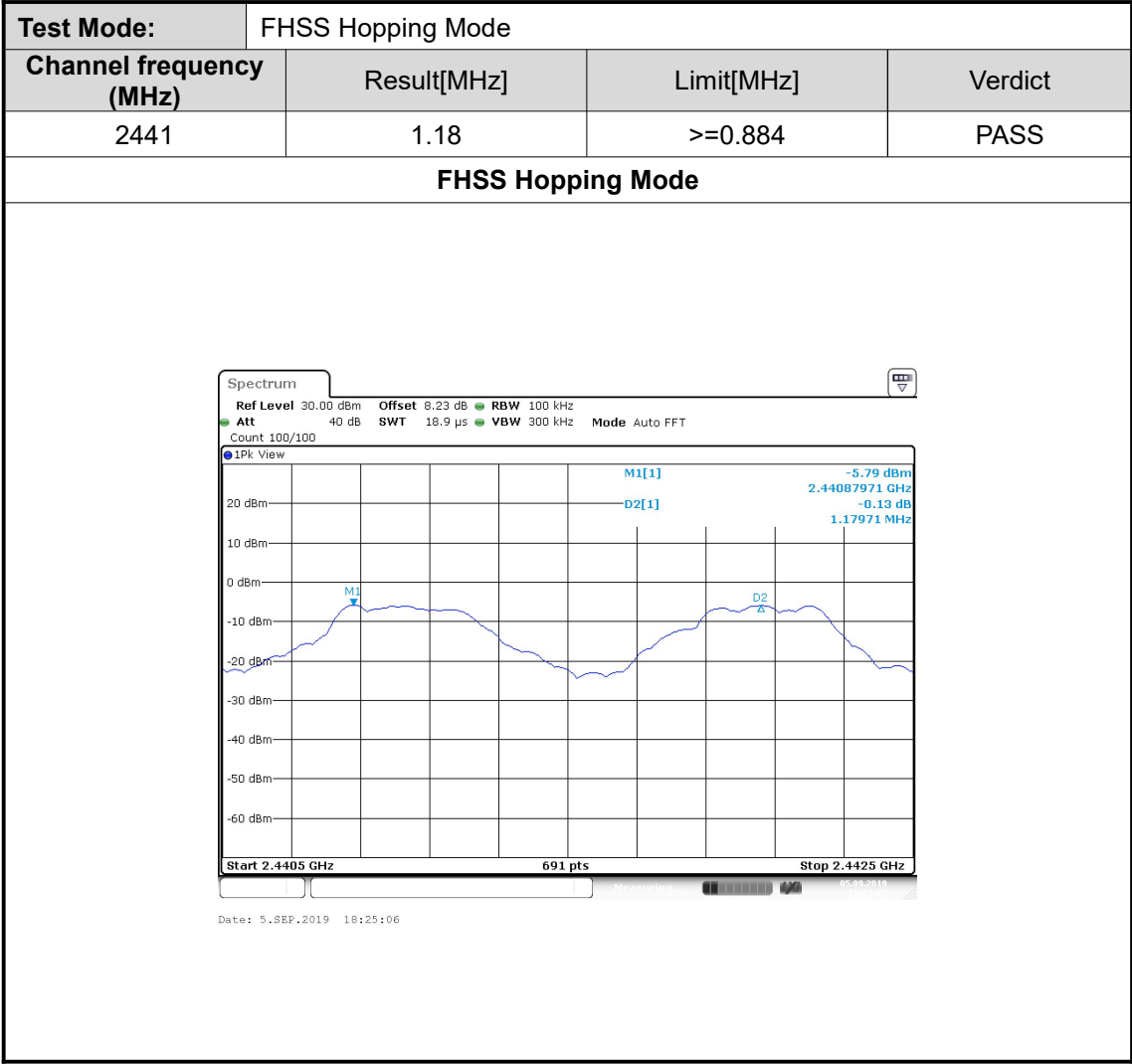
1. The EUT was directly connected to the spectrum analyzer and antenna output port as show in the block diagram above.
2. Spectrum Setting:
  - (1) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
  - (2) Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3$  RBW.
  - (3) Detector = Peak.
  - (4) Trace mode = Max hold.
  - (5) Sweep = Auto couple.

NOTE: The EUT was set to continuously transmitting in each mode and low, Middle and high channel for the test.

#### Test Mode

Please refer to the clause 2.3.

#### Test Results

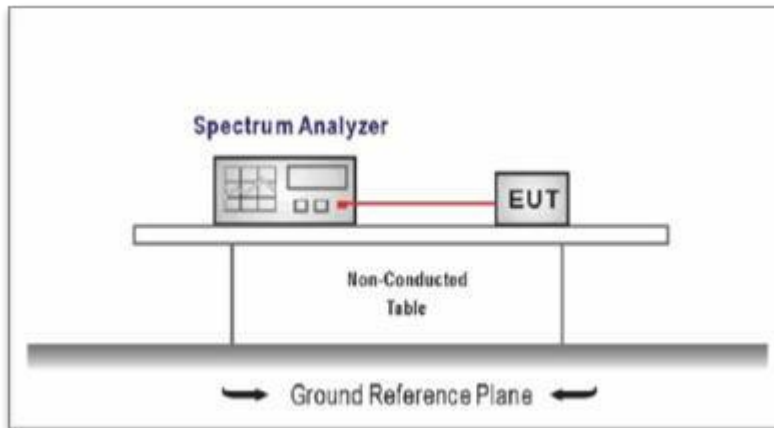


### 3.6. Number of Hopping Channel

#### Limit

Section	Test Item	Limit
15.247	Number of Hopping Channel	>15

#### Test Configuration



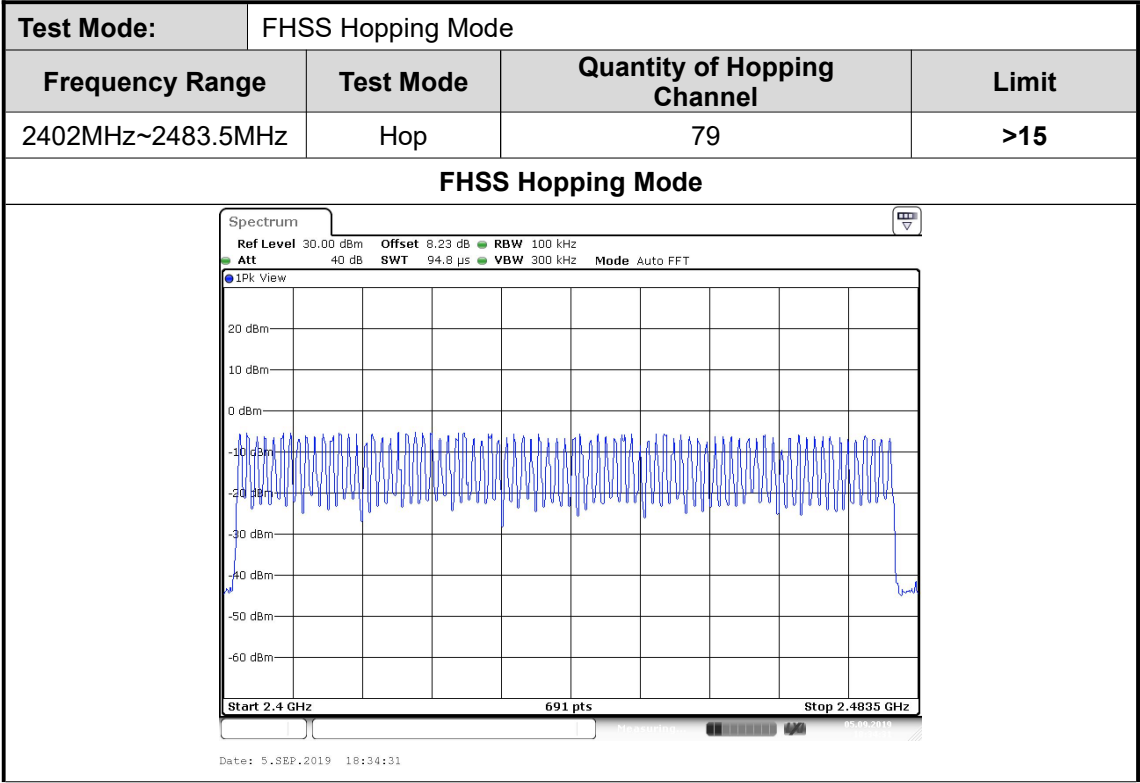
#### Test Procedure

1. The EUT was directly connected to the spectrum analyzer and antenna output port as show in the block diagram above.
2. Spectrum Setting:  
(1) Peak Detector: RBW=100 kHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW, Sweep time= Auto.

#### Test Mode

Please refer to the clause 2.3.

#### Test Result

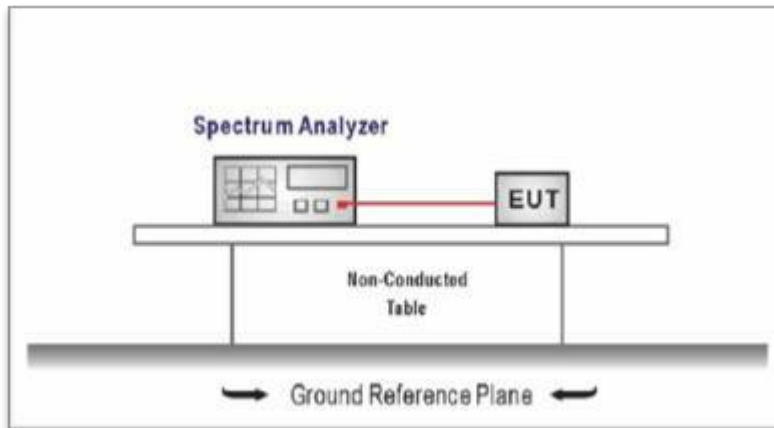


### 3.7. Dwell Time

#### Limit

Section	Test Item	Limit
15.247(a)(1)	Average Time of Occupancy	0.4 sec

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

1. The EUT was directly connected to the spectrum analyzer and antenna output port as show in the block diagram above.
2. Spectrum Setting:
  - (1) Spectrum Setting: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW.
  - (2) Use video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full pulses.
  - (3) Sweep Time is more than once pulse time.
  - (4) Set the center frequency on any frequency would be measure and set the frequency span to zero.
  - (5) Measure the maximum time duration of one single pulse.
  - (6) Set the EUT for packet transmitting.

#### Test Mode

Please refer to the clause 2.3

#### Test Result

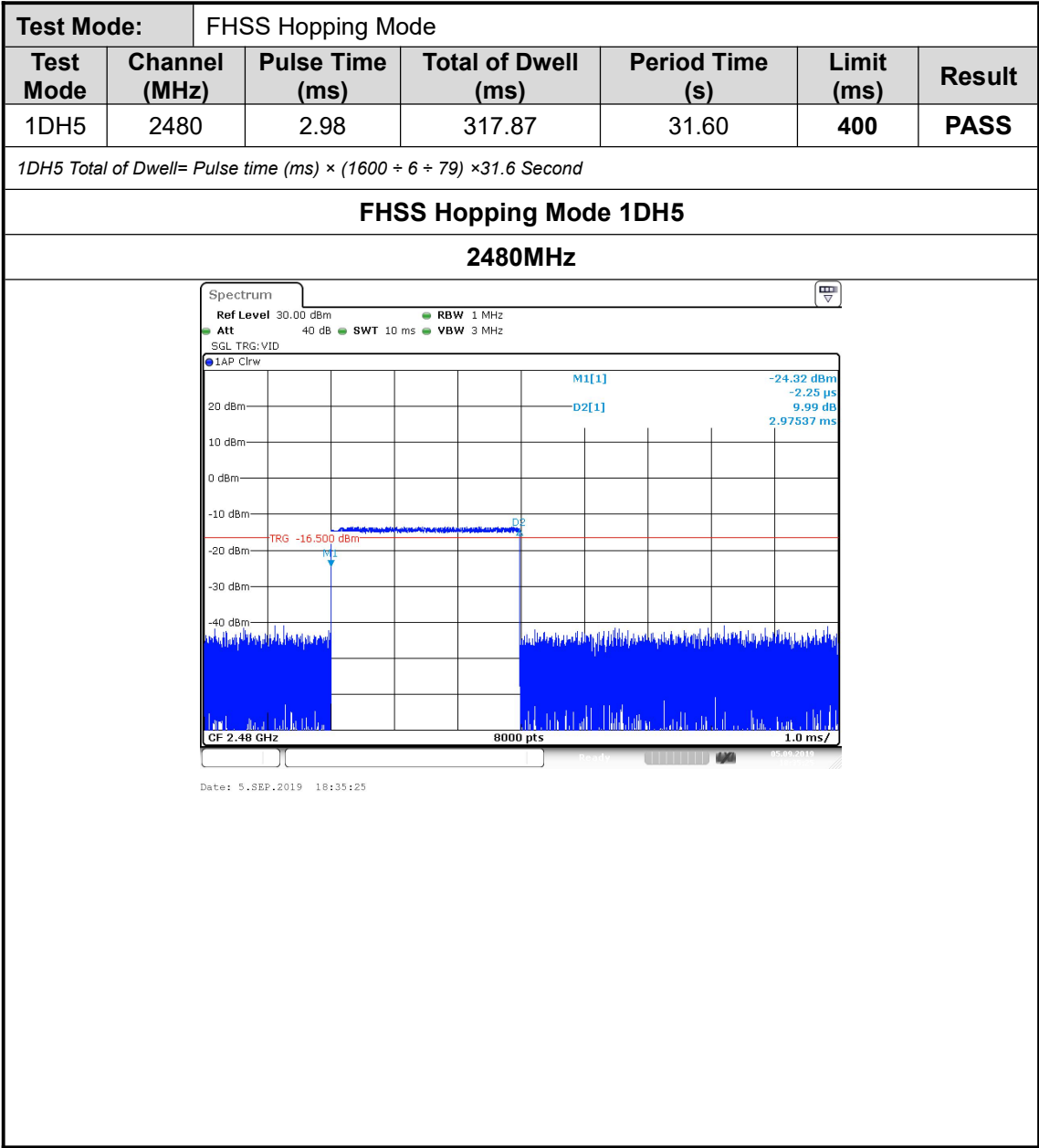
Note:

1. We have tested all mode at high, middle and low channel, and recorded worst case at high channel.

2. Dwell time = Pulse time (ms)  $\times$  (1600  $\div$  2  $\div$  79)  $\times$  31.6 Second for DH1, 2-DH1, 3-DH1

Dwell time = Pulse time (ms)  $\times$  (1600  $\div$  4  $\div$  79)  $\times$  31.6 Second for DH3, 2-DH3, 3-DH3

Dwell time = Pulse time (ms)  $\times$  (1600  $\div$  6  $\div$  79)  $\times$  31.6 Second for DH5, 2-DH5, 3-DH5

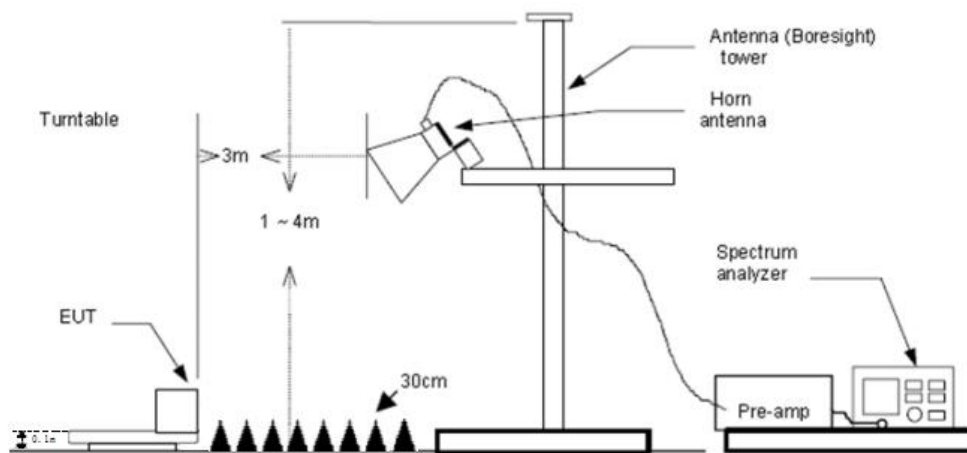


### 3.8. Band Edge Emissions (Radiated)

#### Limit

Restricted Frequency Band (MHz)	(dBuV/m)(at 3m)	
	Peak	Average
2310 ~2390	74	54
2483.5 ~2500	74	54
<b>Note: All restriction bands have been tested, only the worst case is reported.</b>		

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

1. The EUT was setup and tested according to ANSI C63.10:2013 requirements.
2. The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 0.1 meter above ground. The turn table is rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level.
3. The EUT was positioned such that the distance from antenna to the EUT was 3 meters.
4. The antenna is scanned from 1 meter to 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level. This is repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna. In order to find the maximum emission, all of the interface cables were manipulated according to ANSI C63.10:2013 on radiated measurement.
5. The receiver set as follow:  
 RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz PEAK detector for Peak value.  
 RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz with Average Detector for Average Value.

#### Test Mode

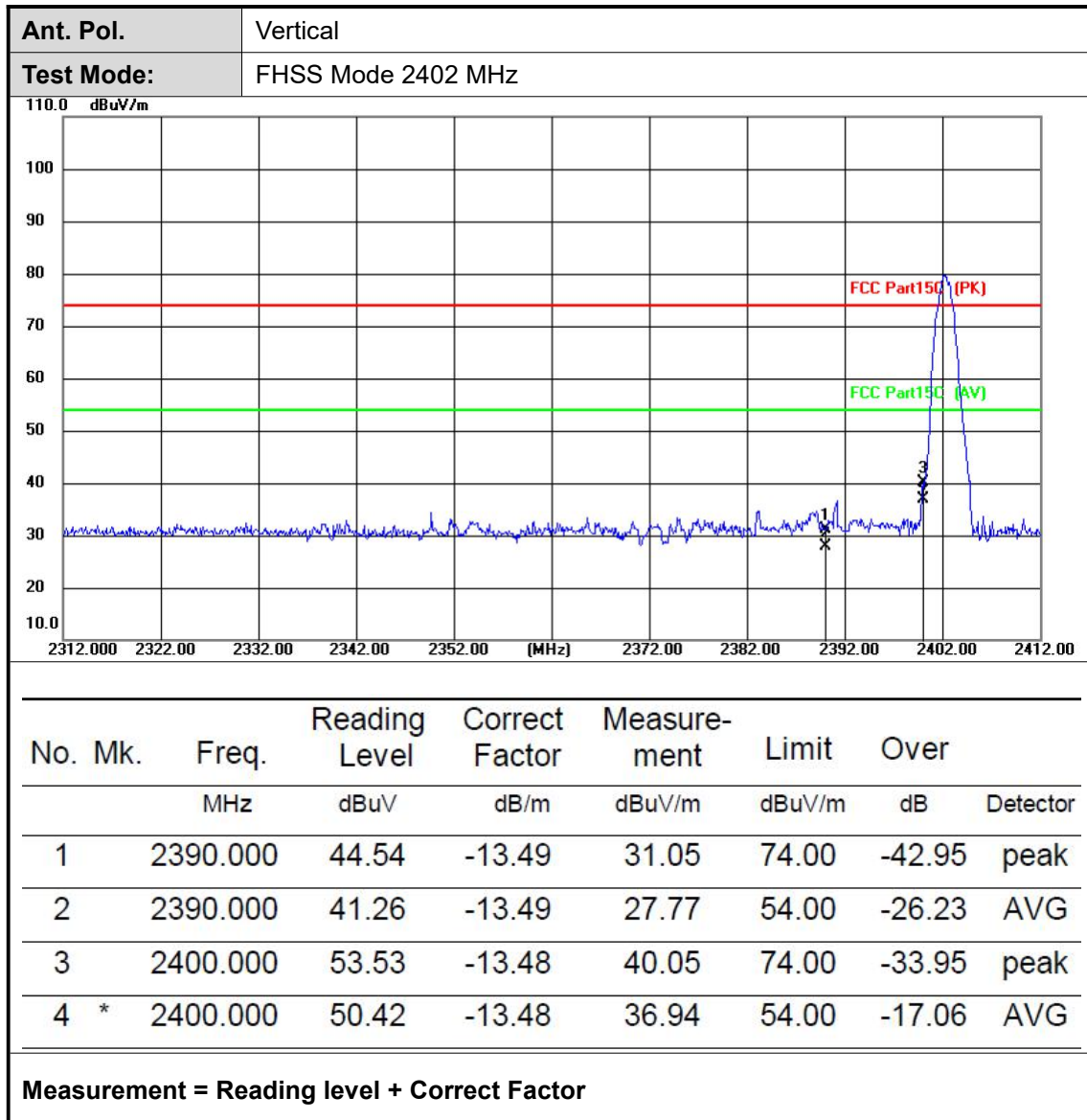
Please refer to the clause 2.3.

#### Test Results

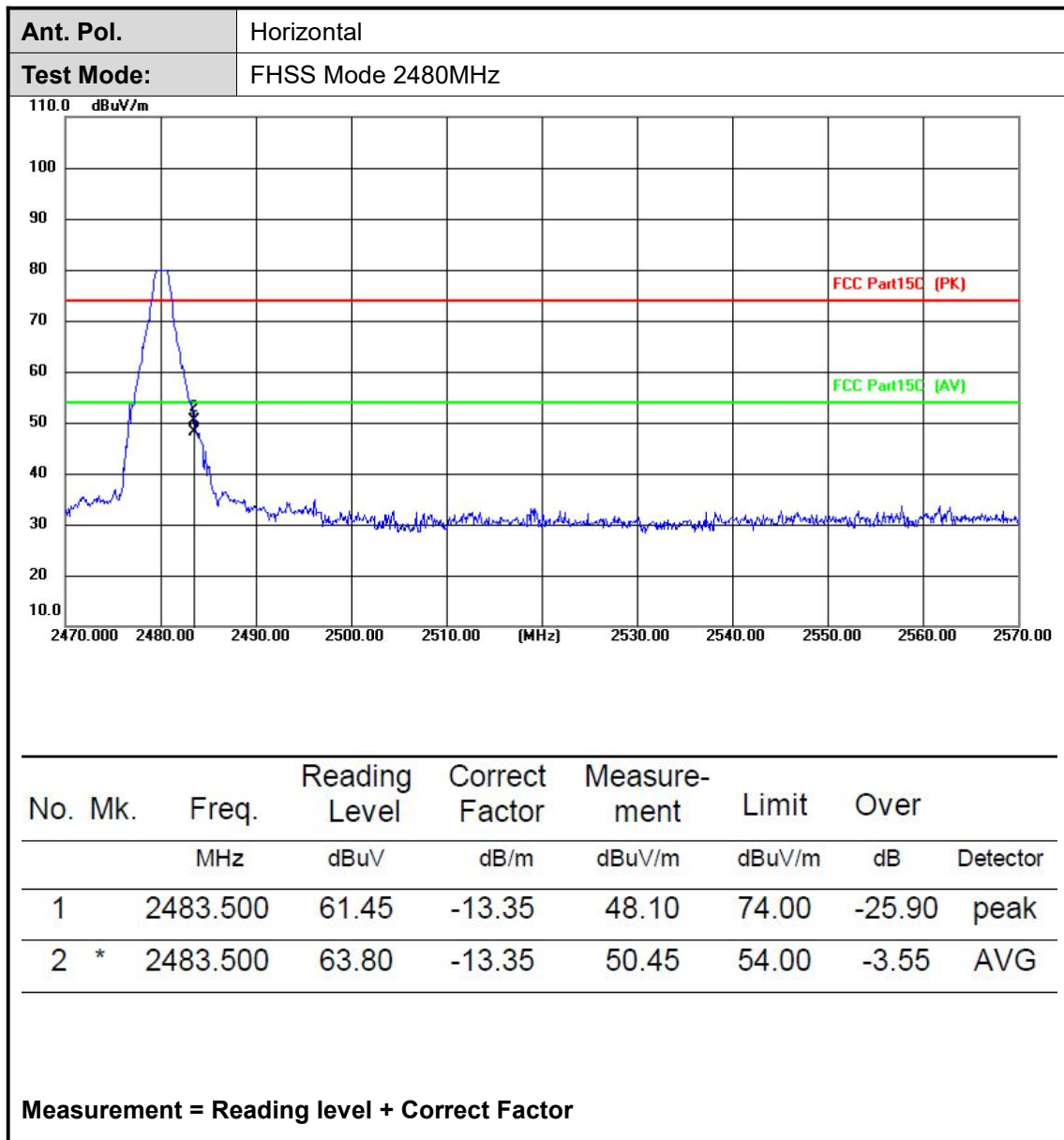
Note:

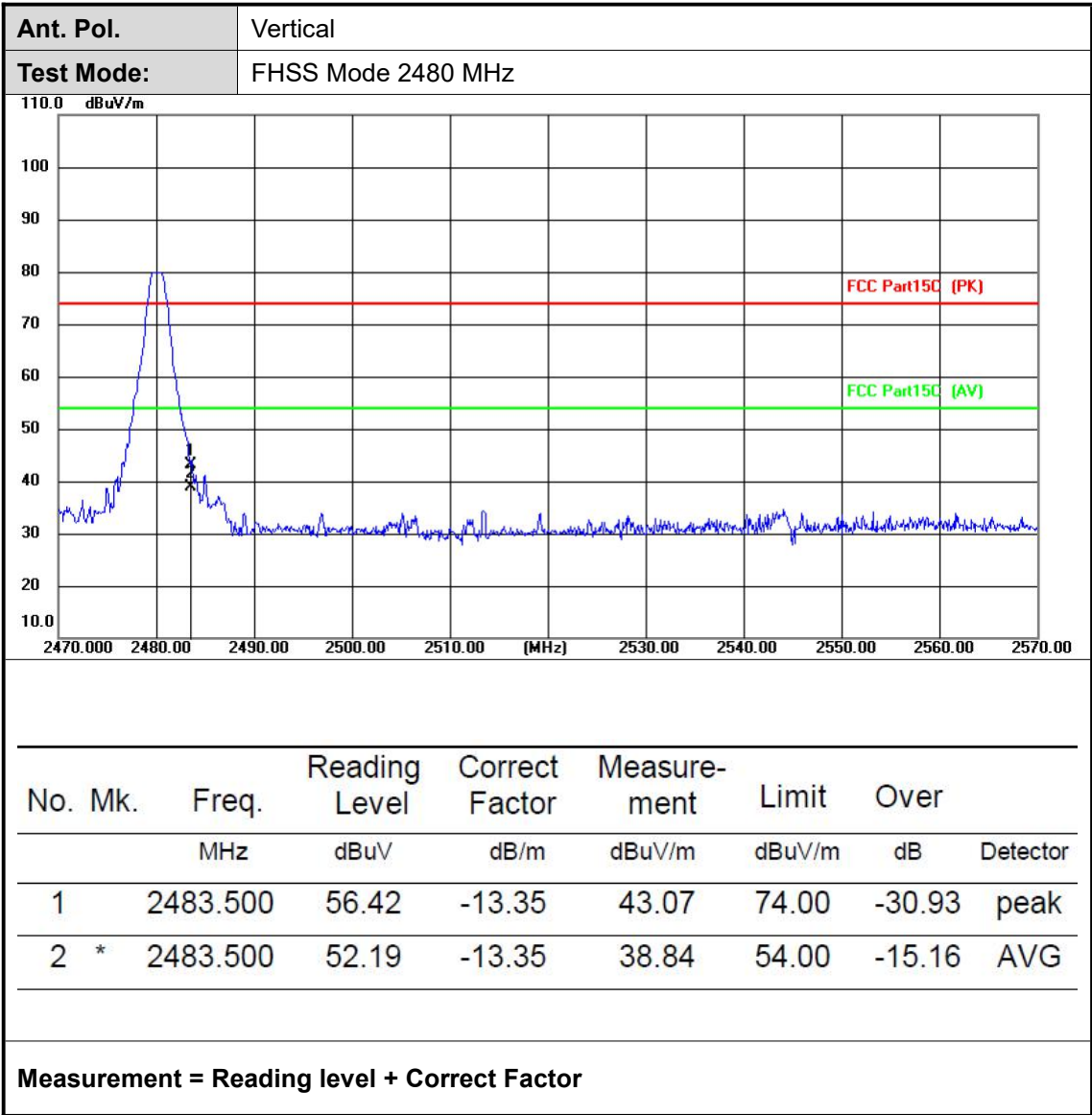
Measurement = Reading level + Correct Factor

Correct Factor=Antenna Factor + Cable Loss -Preamplifier Factor









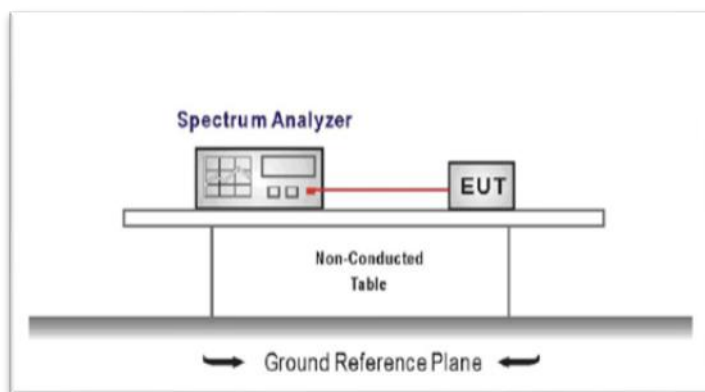
### 3.9. Band Edge and Spurious Emission (conducted)

#### LIMIT

#### **FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247 (d):**

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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.

#### **TEST CONFIGURATION**



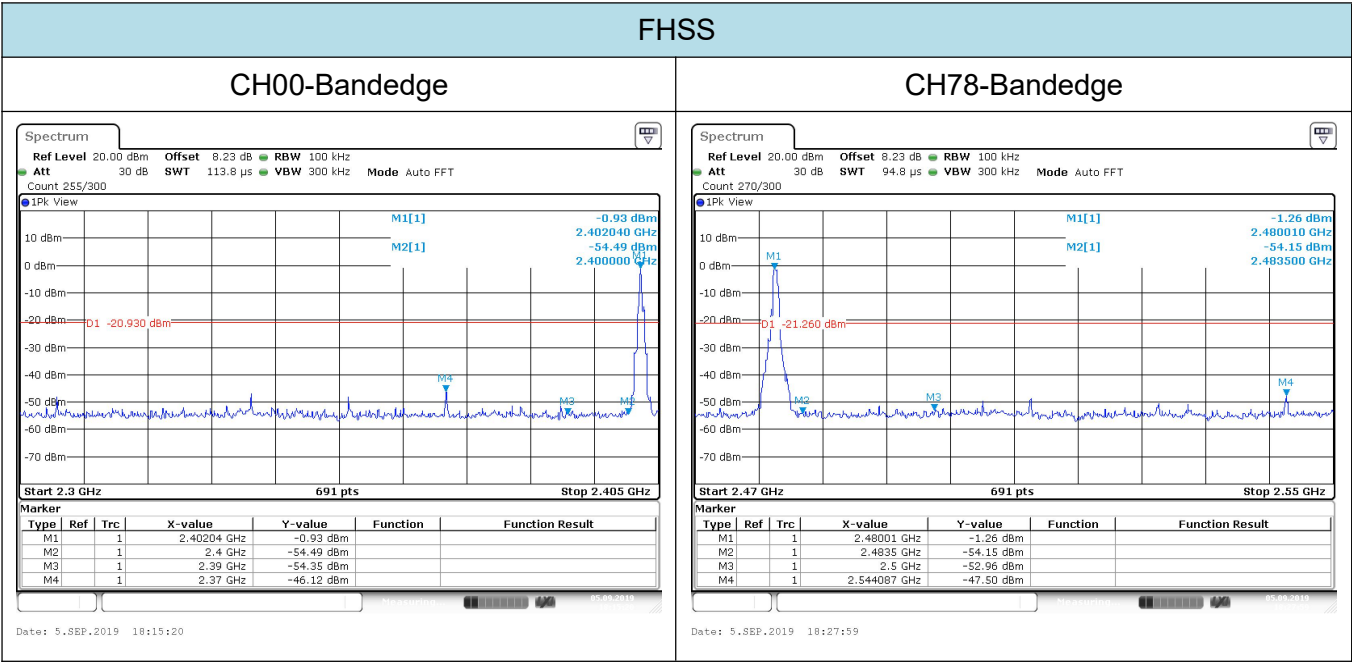
#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator, the pathloss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
RBW = 100 KHz, VBW ≥ RBW  
Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
4. Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### **TEST MODE:**

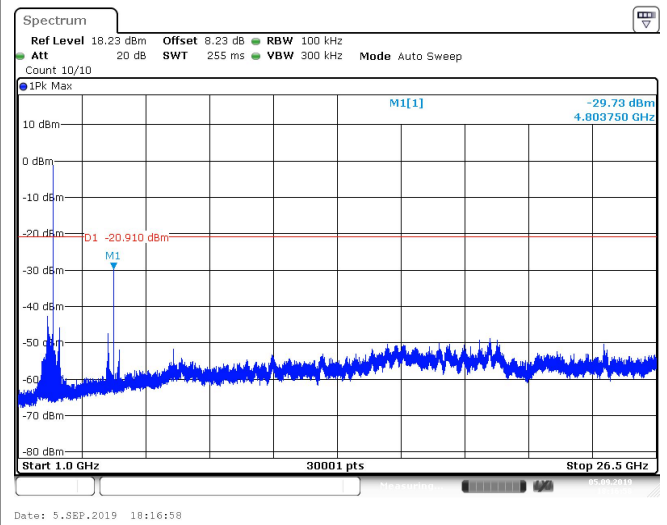
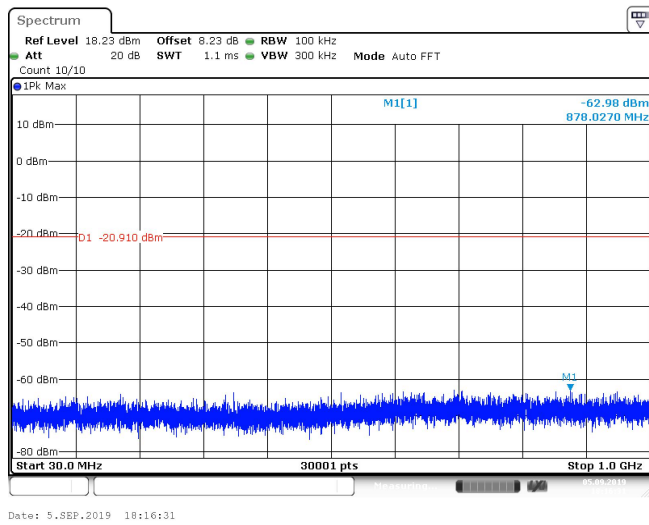
Please refer to the clause 2.3.

#### **TEST RESULTS**

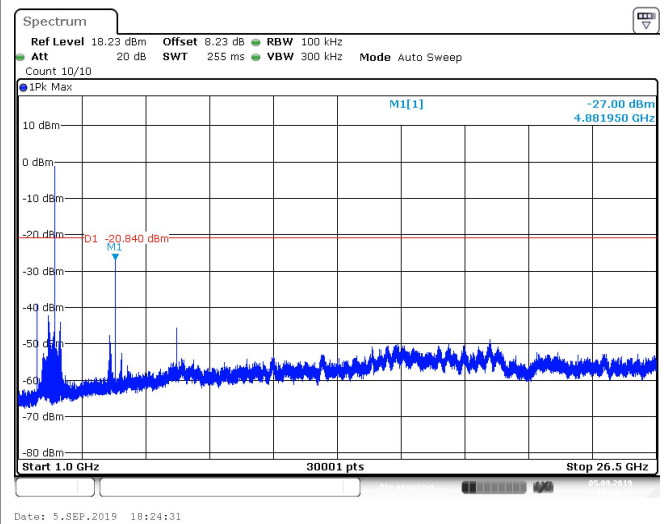
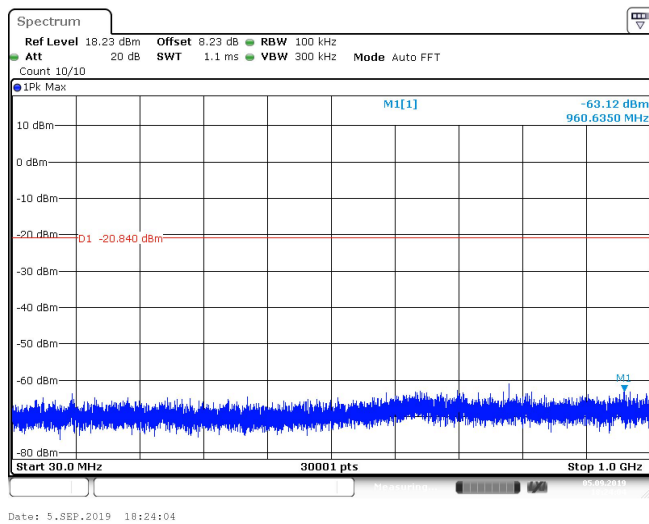


## FHSS

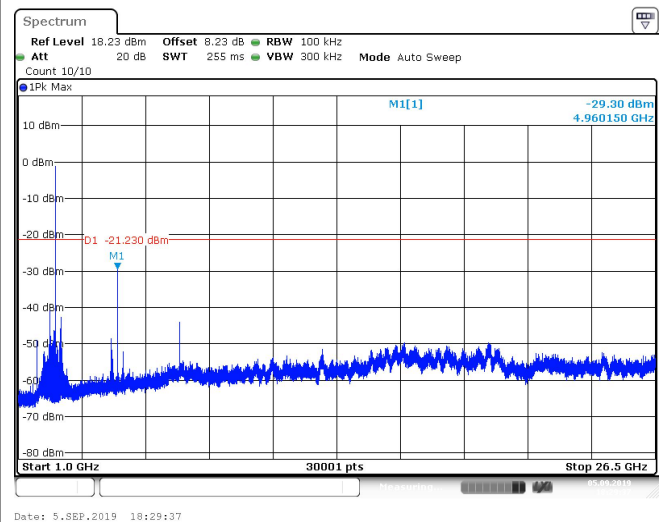
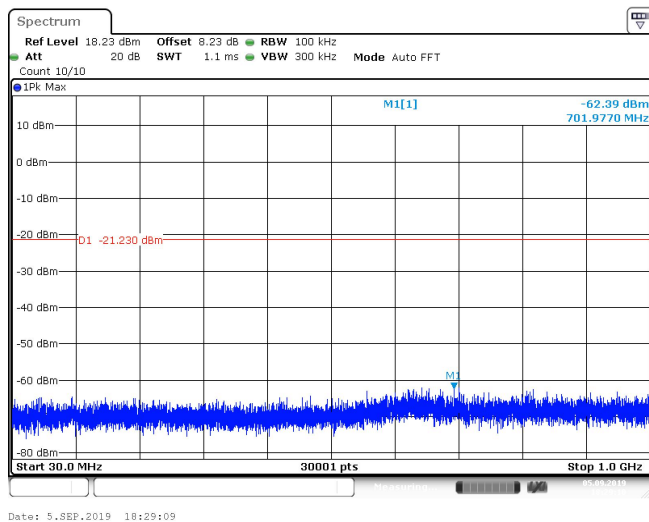
## CH00-SE



## CH39-SE



## CH78-SE



### 3.10. Radiated Spurious Emissions

#### Limit

**Radiated Emission Limits (9 kHz~1000 MHz)**

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009~0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490~1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705~30.0	30	30
30~88	100	3
88~216	150	3
216~960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

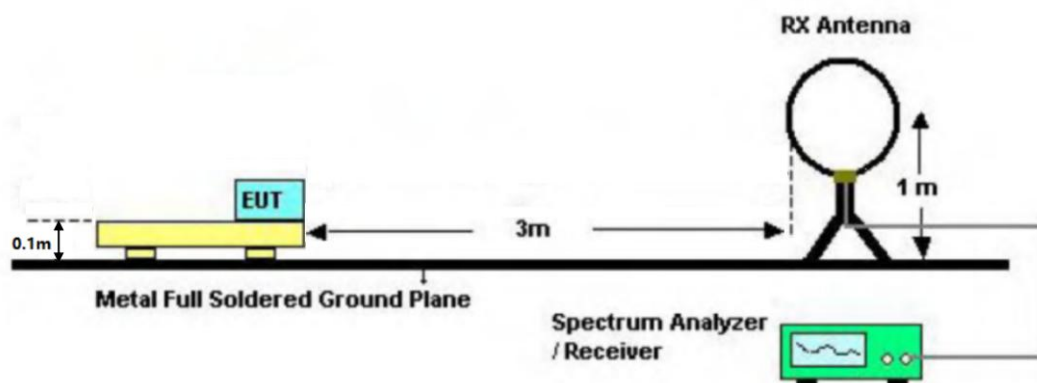
**Radiated Emission Limit (Above 1000MHz)**

Frequency (MHz)	Distance Meters(at 3m)	
	Peak	Average
Above 1000	74	54

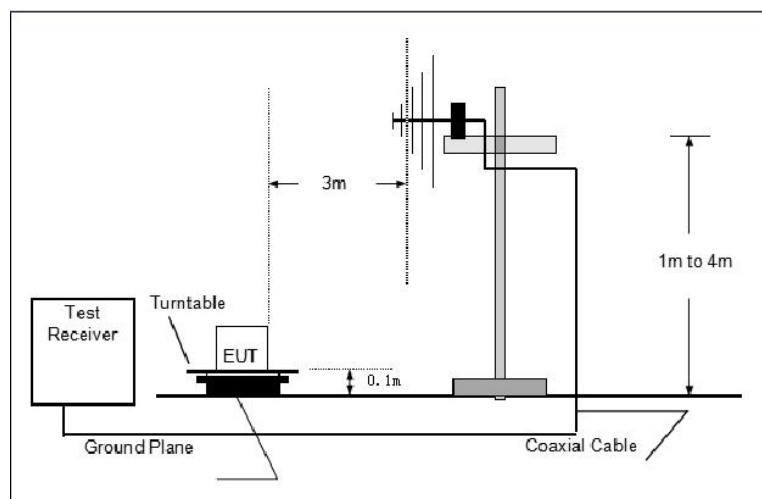
**Note:**

- (1) The tighter limit applies at the band edges.
- (2) Emission Level (dBuV/m)=20log Emission Level (uV/m).

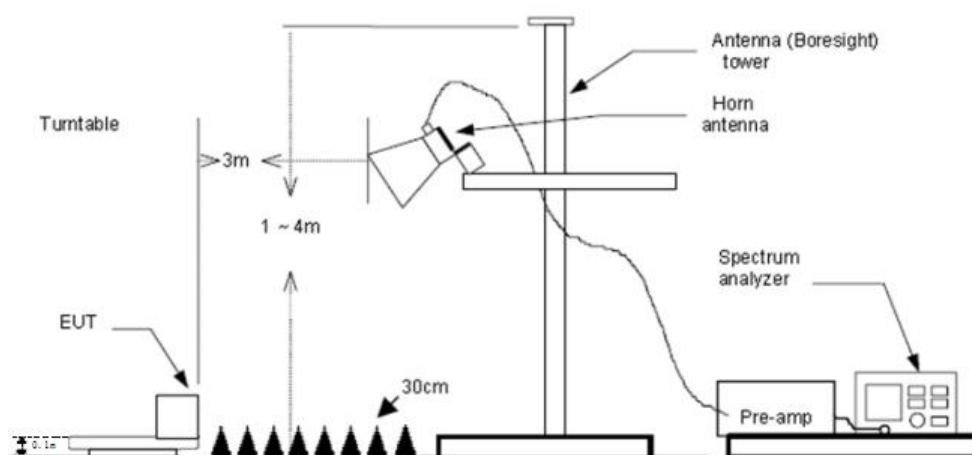
#### Test Configuration



Below 30MHz Test Setup



Below 1000MHz Test Setup



Above 1GHz Test Setup

### **Test Procedure**

1. The EUT was setup and tested according to ANSI C63.10:2013
2. The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 0.1 meter above ground for below 1 GHz, and 0.1m for above 1 GHz. The turn table is rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level.
3. The EUT was set 3 meters from the receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
4. For each suspected emission, 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 to comply with the guidelines.
5. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
6. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings
  - (1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured;
  - (2) Below 1 GHz:  
RBW=120 kHz, VBW=300 kHz, Sweep=auto, Detector function=peak, Trace=max hold;  
If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported. Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.
  - (3) From 1 GHz to 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic:  
RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz Peak detector for Peak value.  
RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz RMS detector for Average value.

**Test Mode**

Please refer to the clause 2.3.

**Test Result****9 KHz~30 MHz and 18GHz~25GHz**

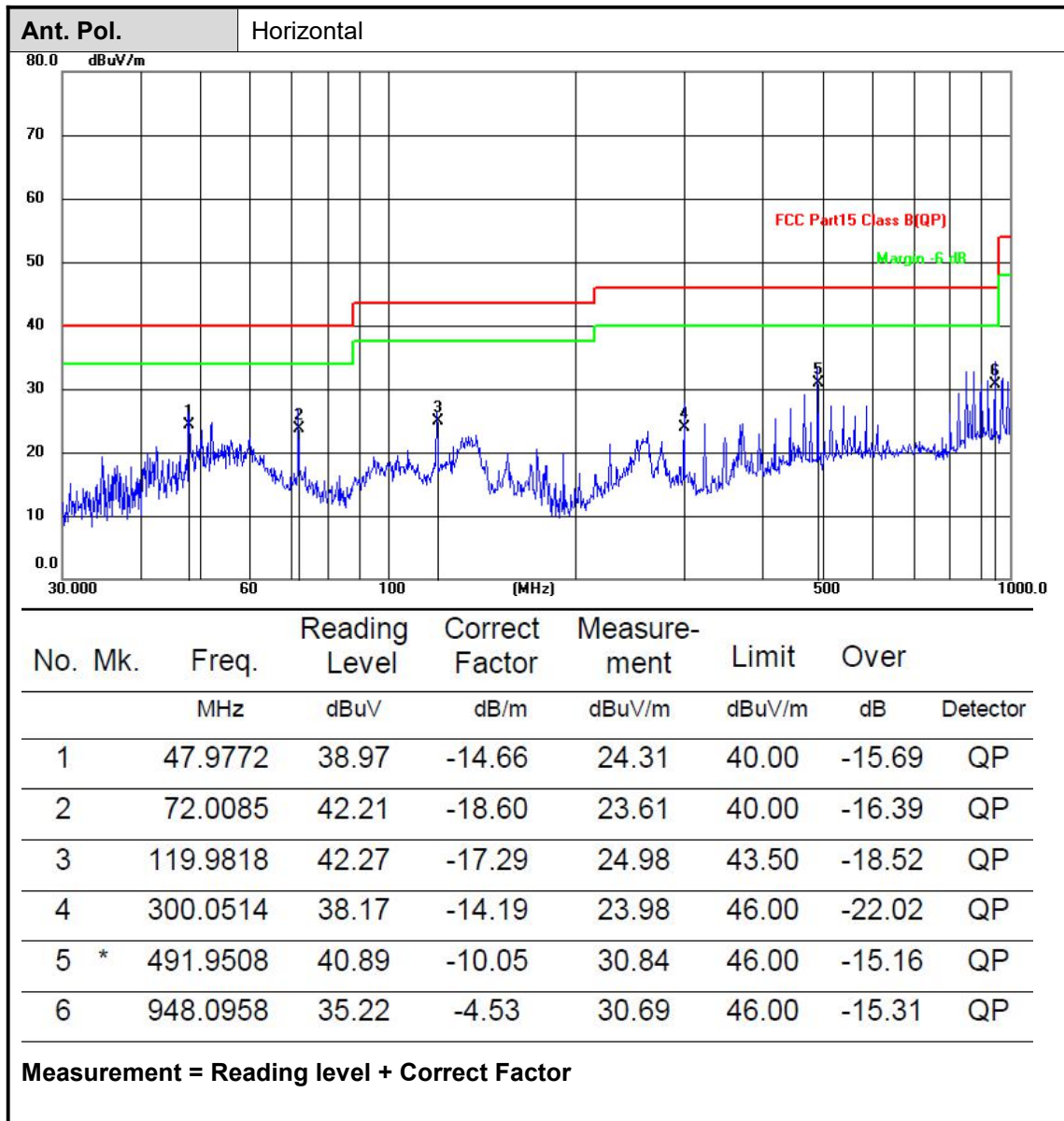
From 9 KHz~30 MHz and 18GHz~25GHz: Conclusion: PASS

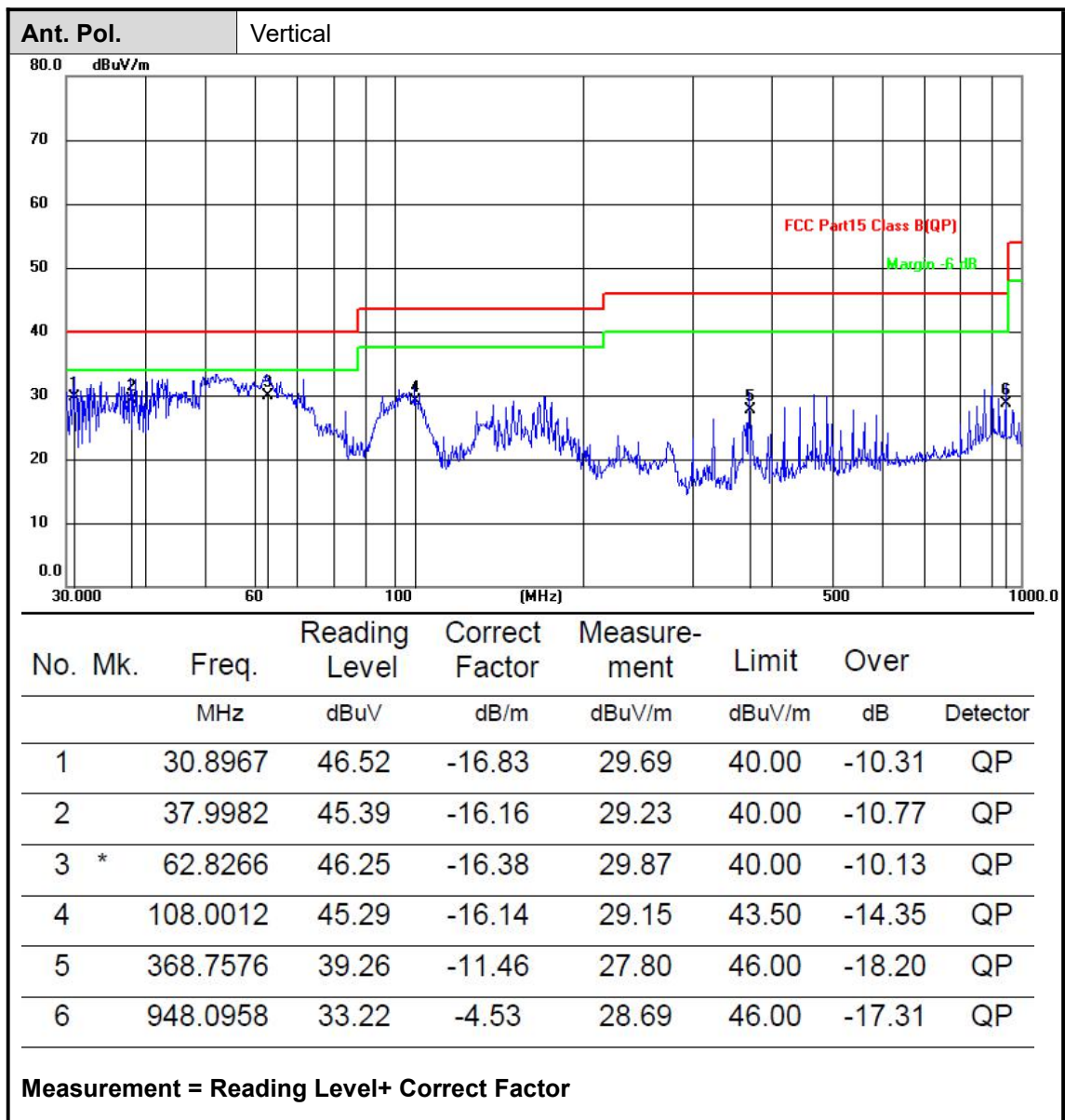
Note:

- 1) Measurement = Reading level + Correct Factor  
Correct Factor=Antenna Factor + Cable Loss -Preamplifier Factor
- 2) The peak level is lower than average limit(54 dBuV/m), this data is the too weak instrument of signal is unable to test.
- 3) The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
- 4) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

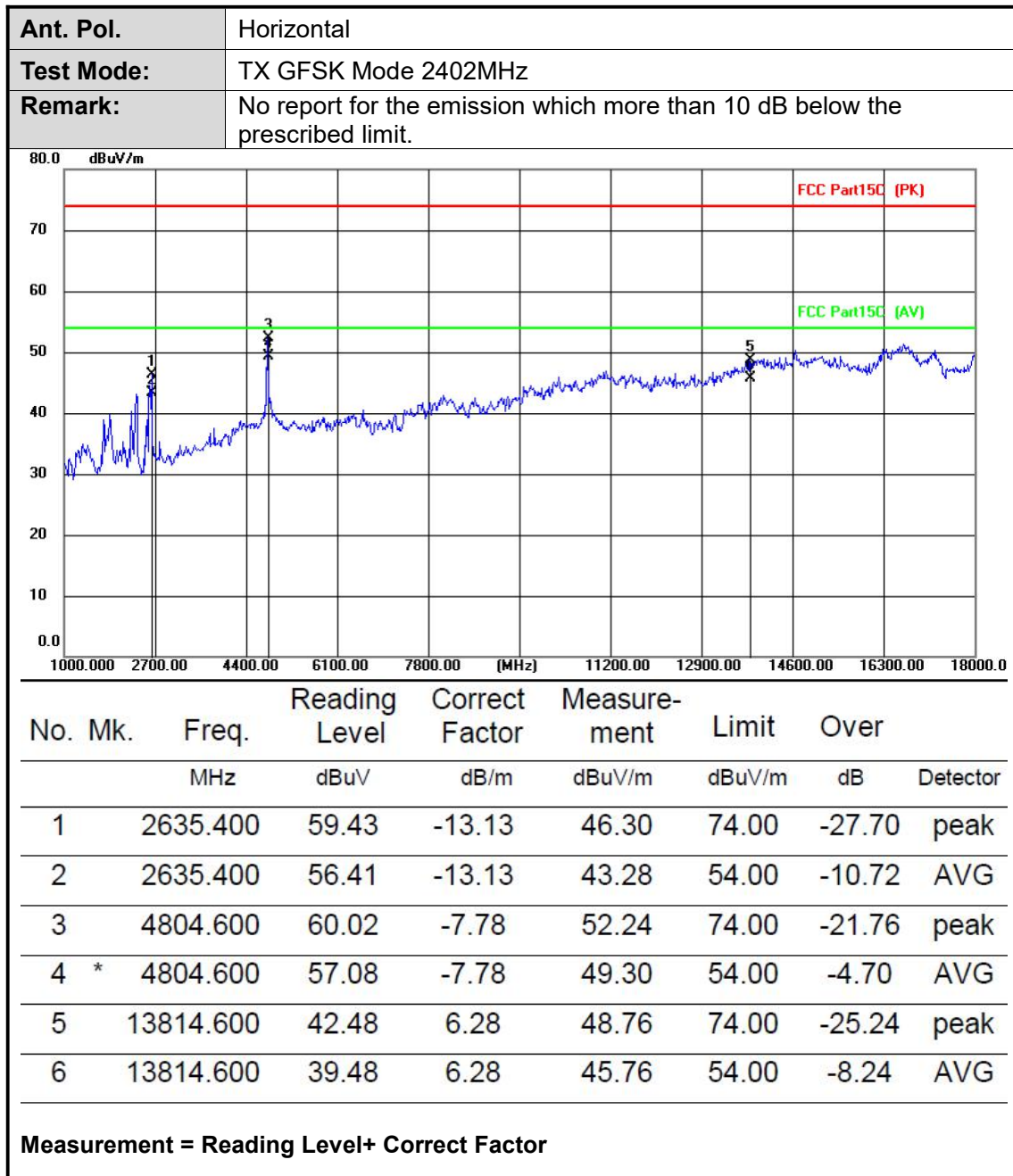


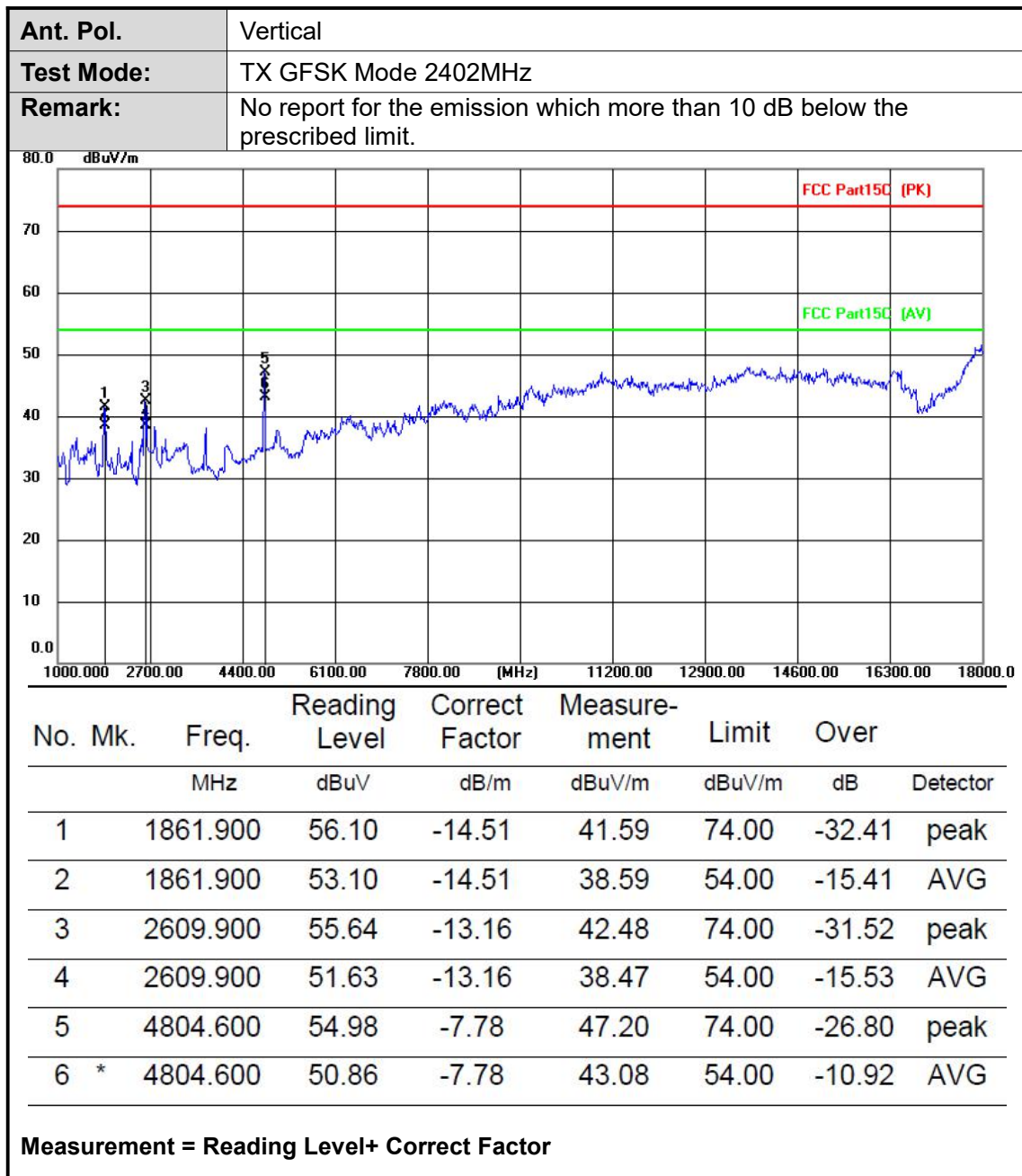
## 30MHz-1GHz

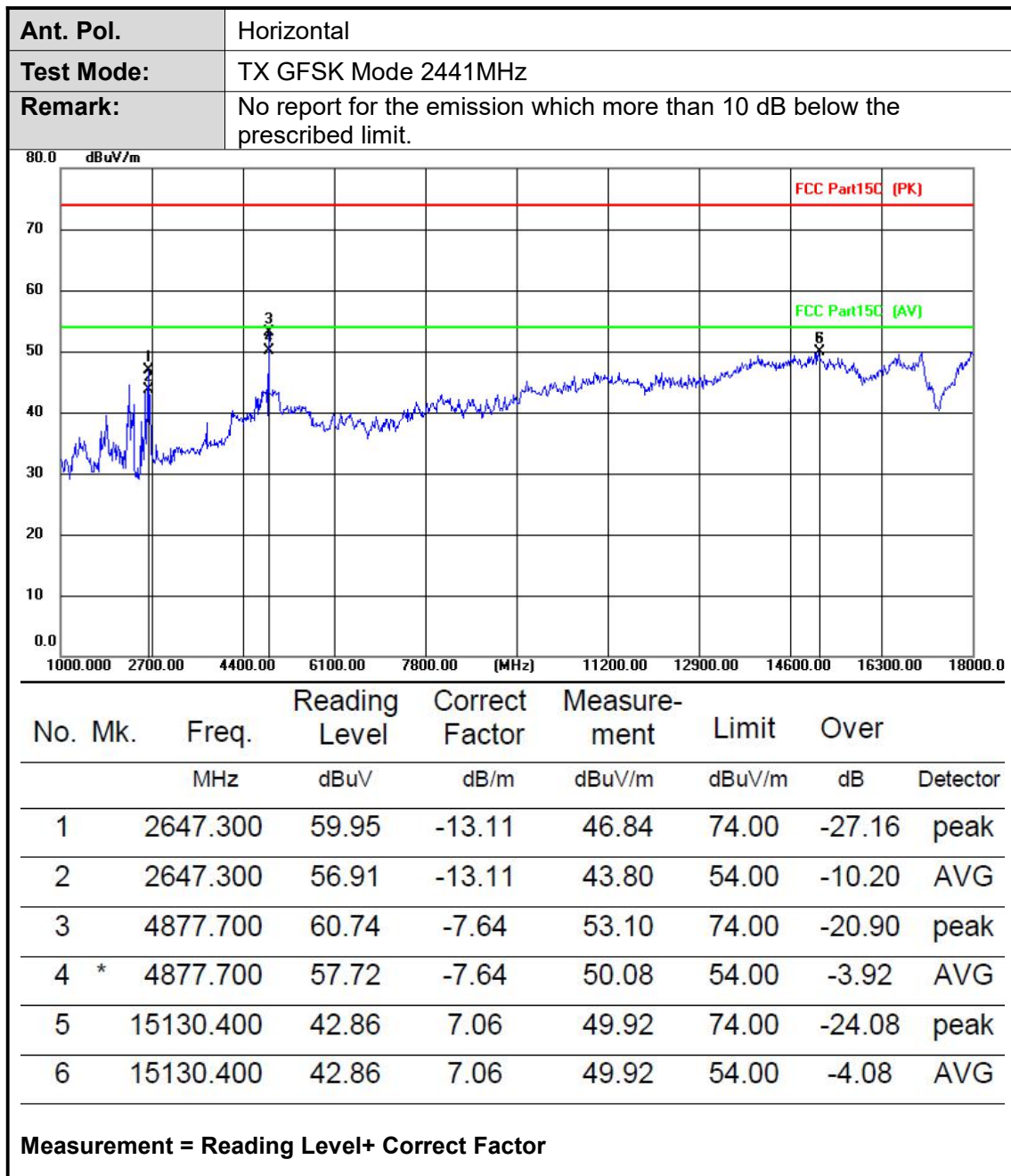


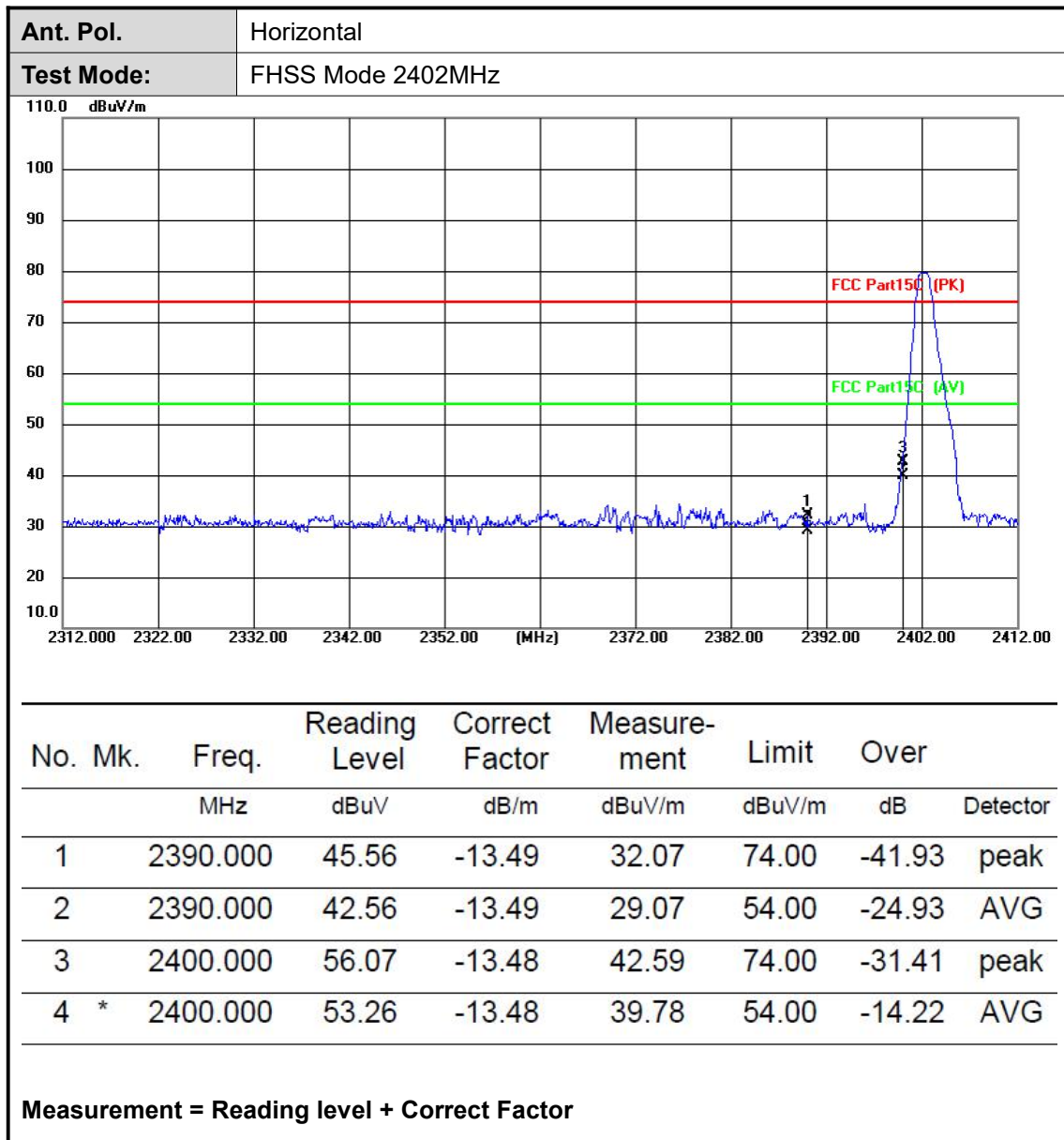


## Above 1GHz

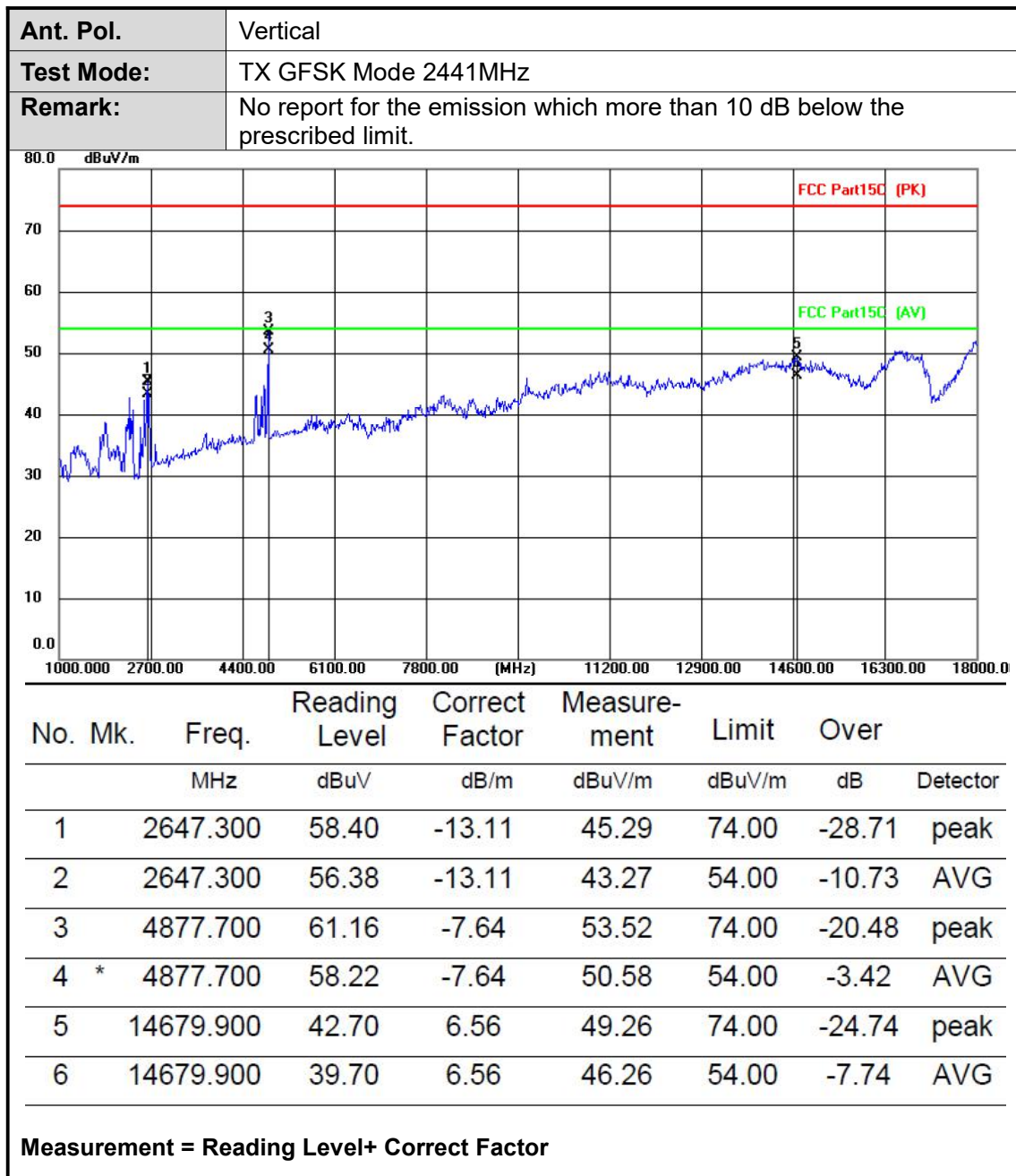


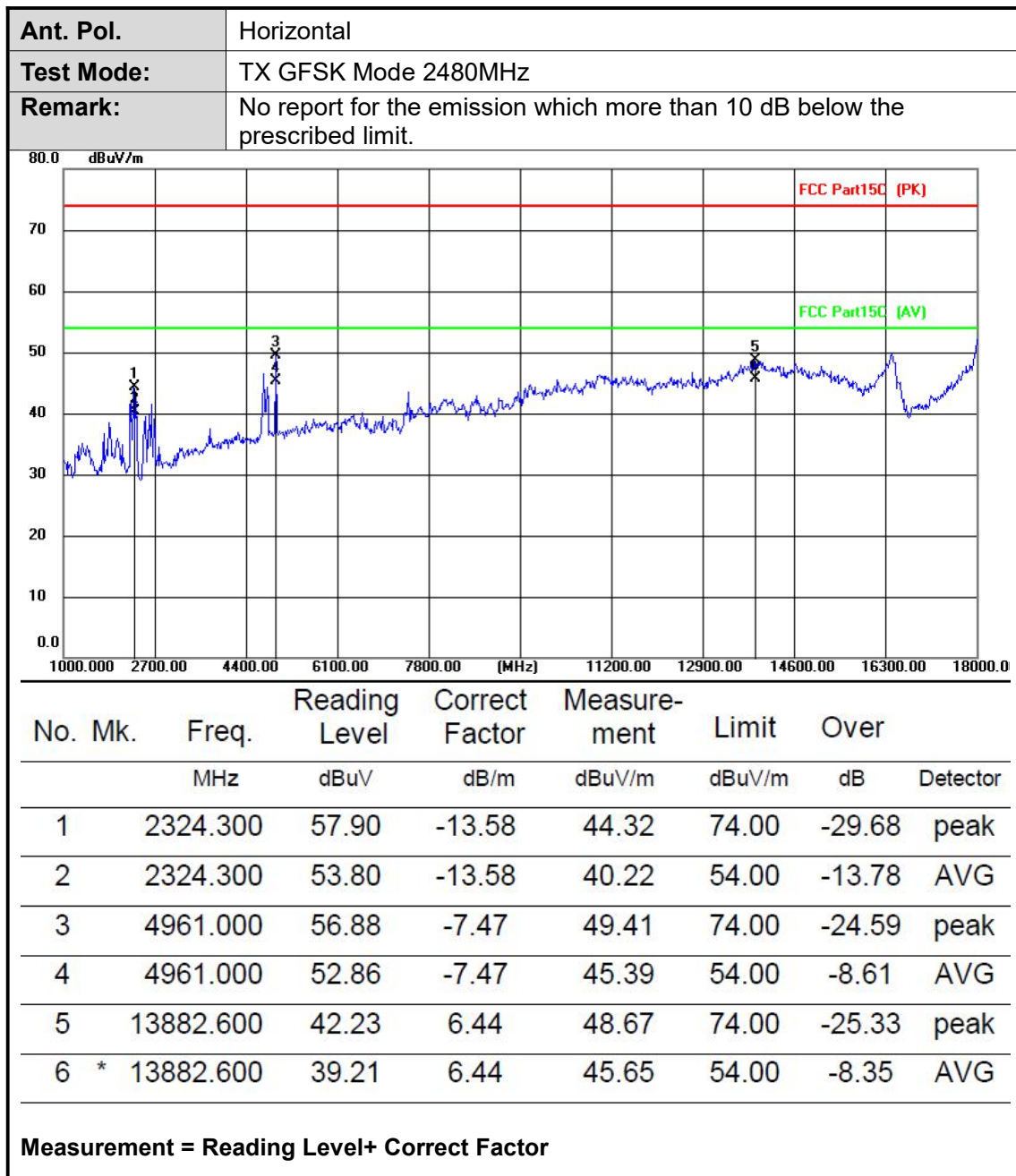




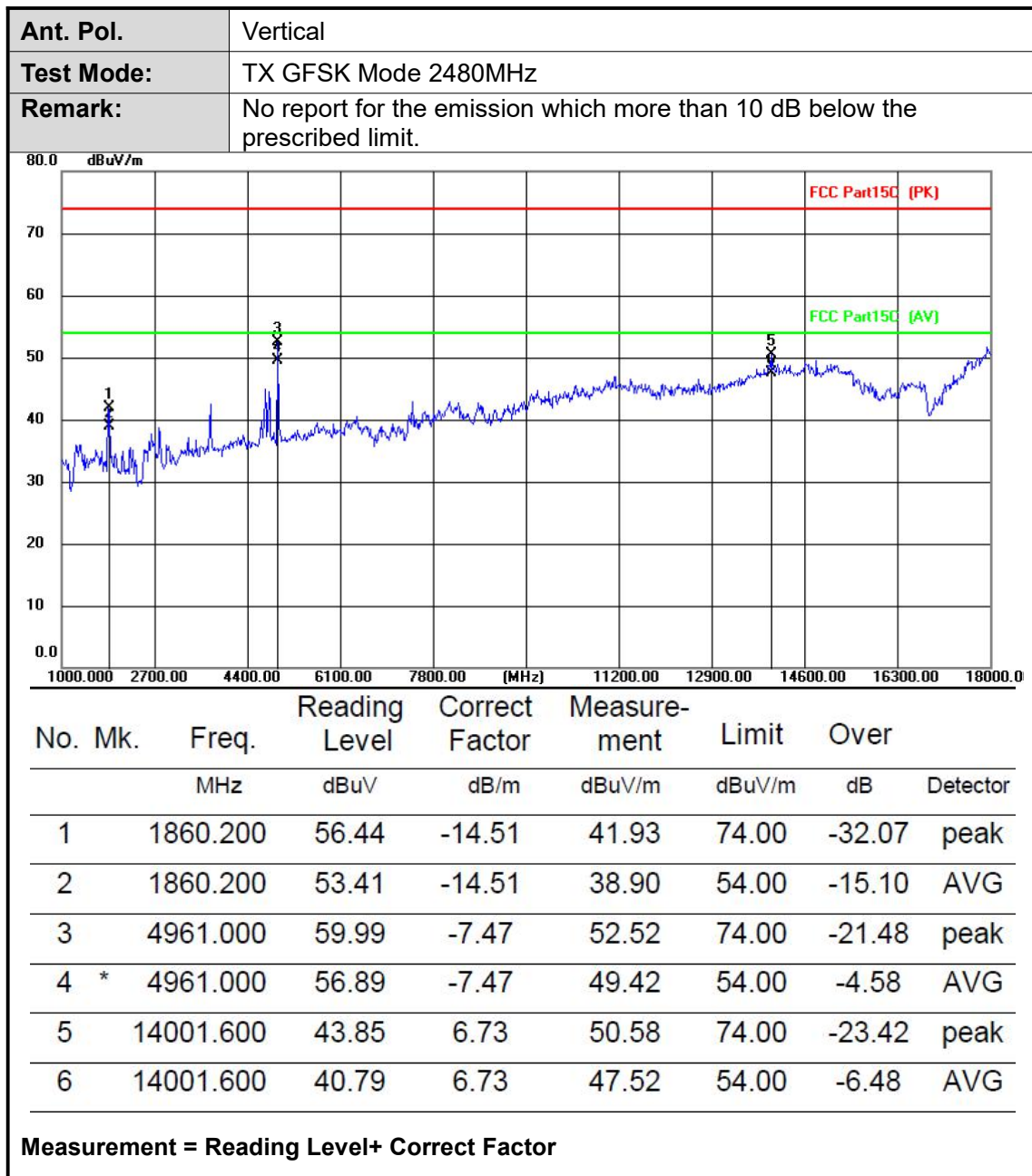












### 3.11. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

#### LIMIT

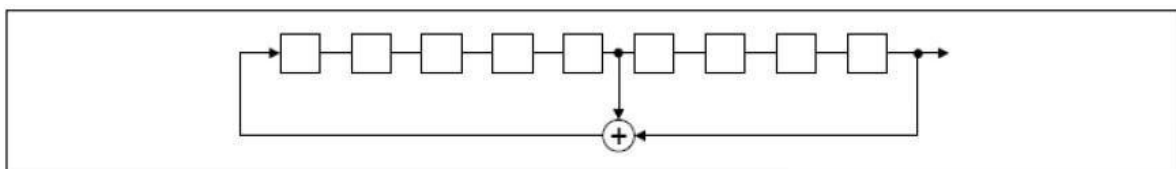
FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1):

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.

#### TEST RESULTS

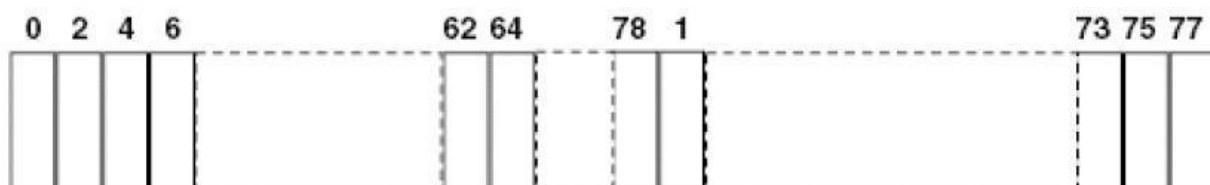
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: 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 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.EUT TEST PHOTOS**

Reference to the document No.: Test Photos.

## 5. PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT CONSTRUCTIONAL

Reference to the document No.: External Photos and Internal Photos.

\*\*\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*\*\*