

10. SPURIOUS RF CONDUCTED EMISSION

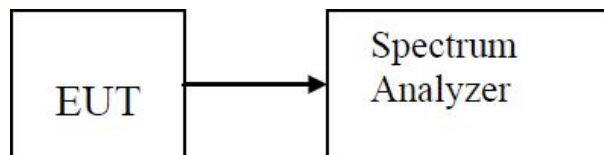
10.1 Test Limit

1. Below -20dB of the highest emission level in operating band.
2. Fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. The maximum permitted average field strength is listed in section 15.209.
3. For below 30MHz, For 9KHz-150kHz, 150K-10MHz, We use the RBW 1KHz, 10KHz, So the limit need to be calculated by $10\lg(BW1/BW2)$. for example For 9KHz-150kHz, RBW 1KHz, The Limit= the highest emission level-20-10log(100/1)= the highest emission level-40.

10.2 Test Procedure

The Spurious RF conducted emissions compliance of RF radiated emission should be measured by following the guidance in ANSI C63.10-2013, For 9KHz-150kHz, Set RBW=1kHz and VBW= 3KHz; For 150KHz-10MHz, Set RBW=10kHz and VBW= 30KHz; For 10MHz-25GHz, Set RBW=100kHz and VBW= 300KHz in order to measure the peak field strength, and measure frequency range from 9KHz to 25GHz.

10.3 Test Setup



10.4 Test Result

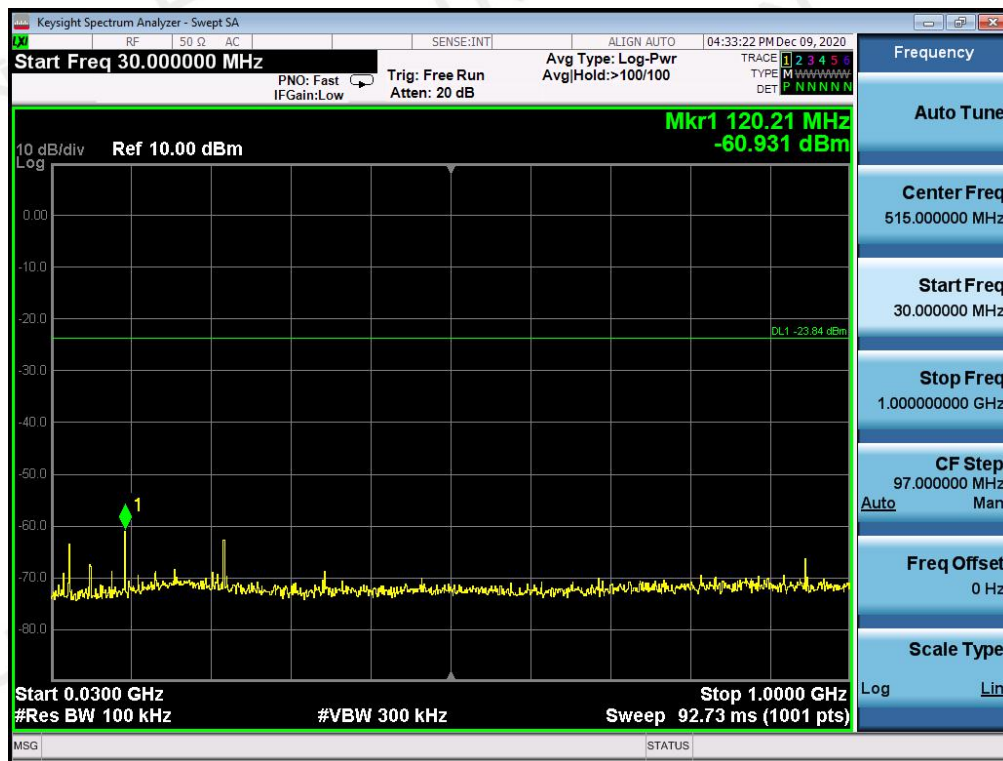
PASS

Remark: All modes of GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK were tested, only the worst result of GFSK was reported as below:

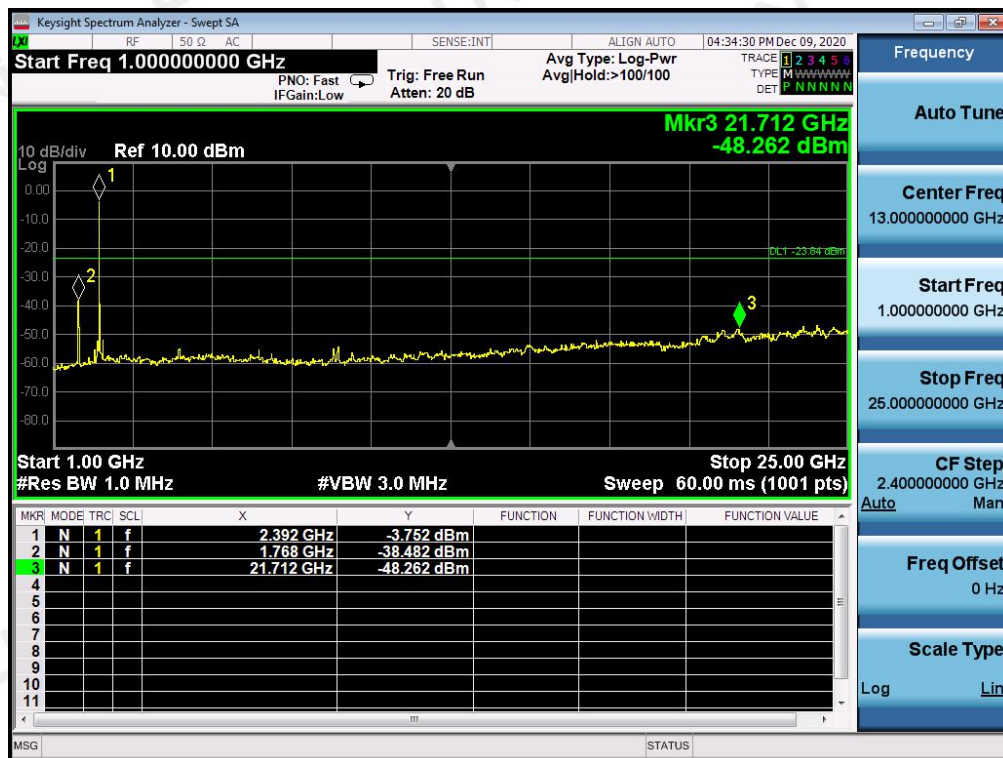
GFSK

CH: 2402MHz



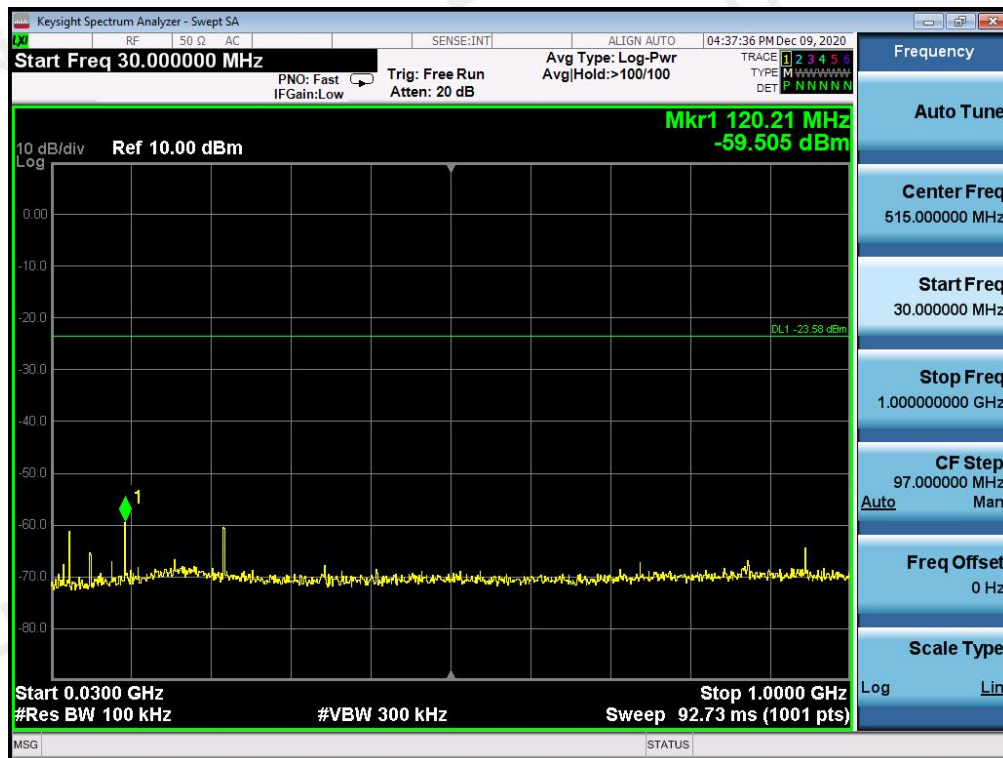


30MHz~1GHz

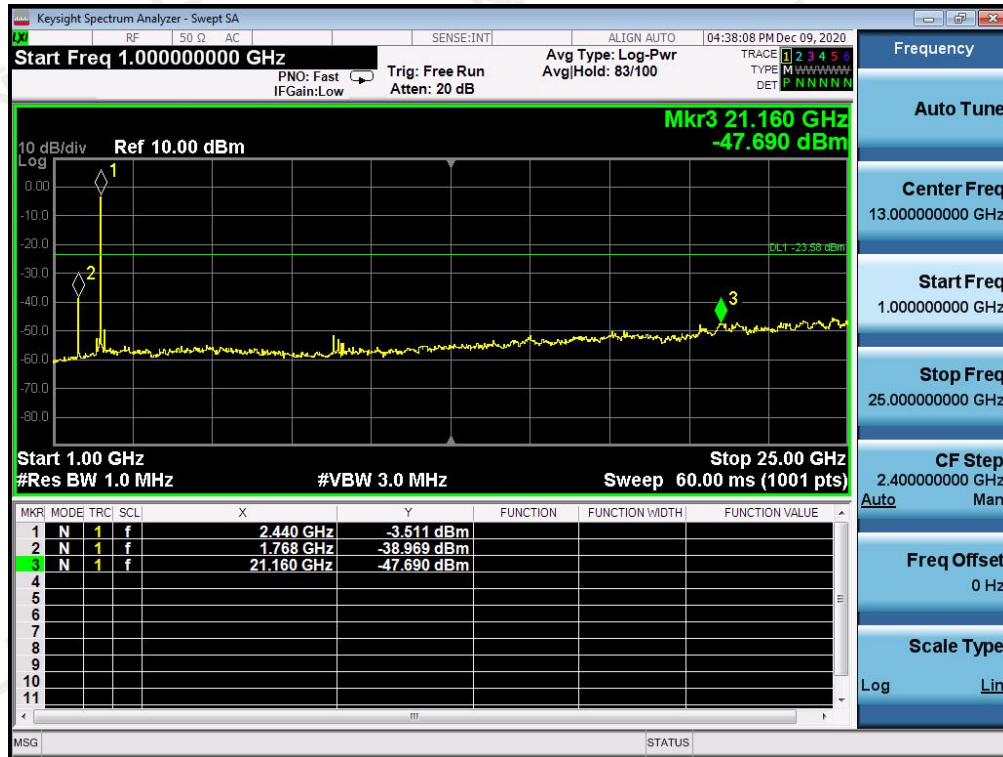


1GHz~25GHz

CH: 2441MHz



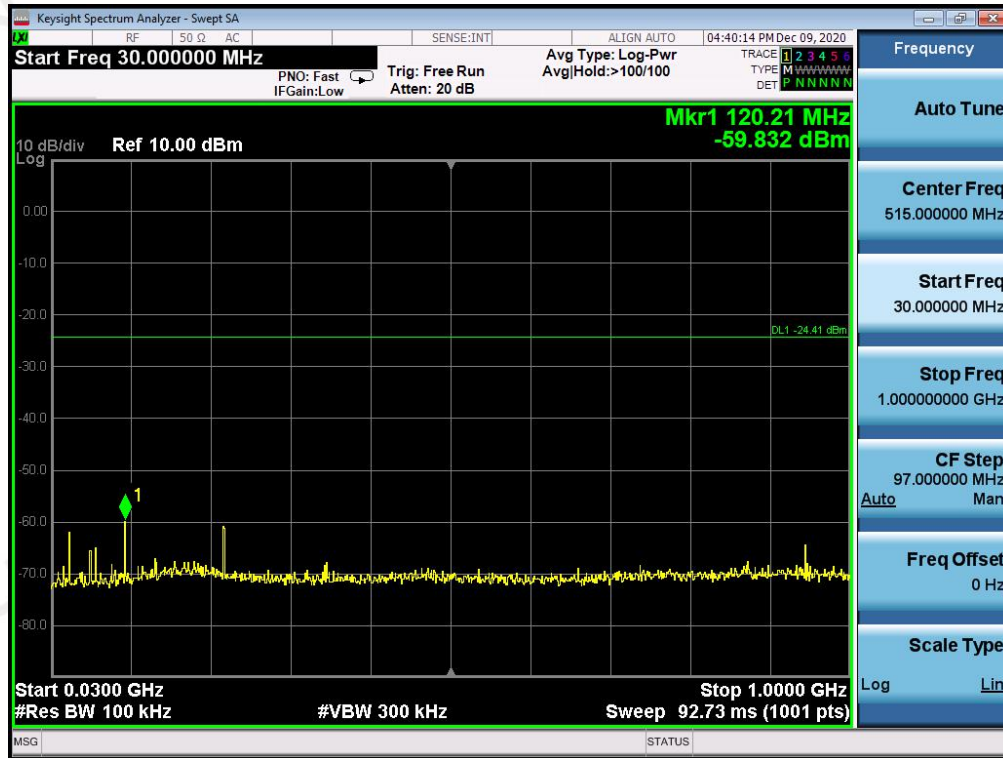
30MHz~1GHz



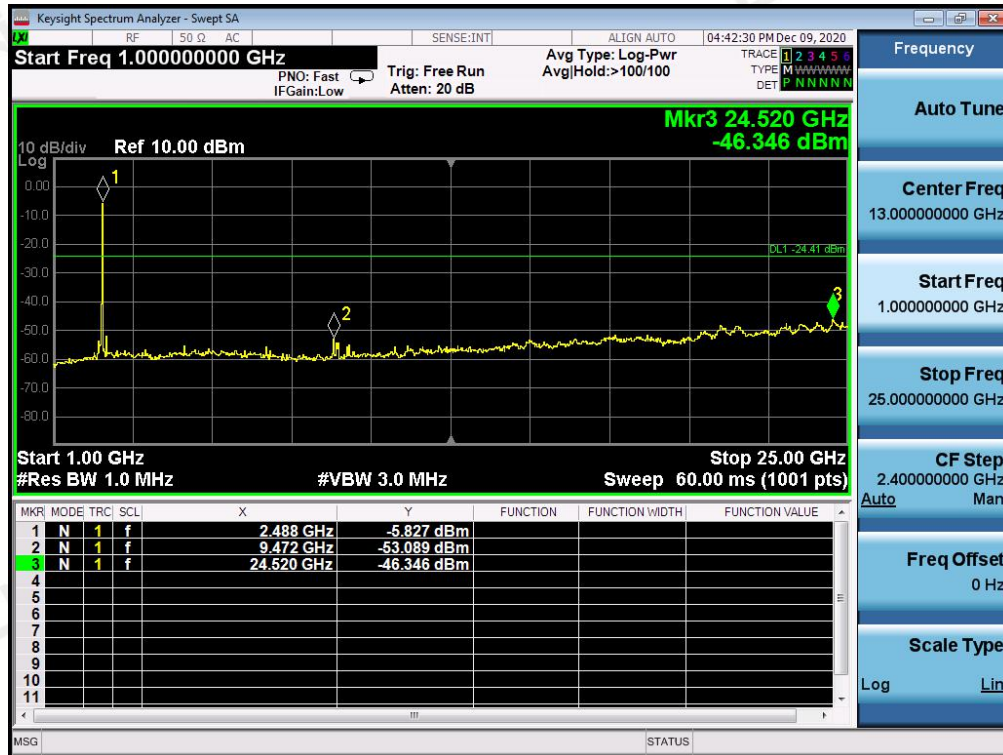
1GHz~25GHz

CH: 2480MHz





30MHz~1GHz



1GHz~25GHz

11. NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY

11.1 Test Limit

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

11.2 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. Set spectrum analyzer start 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz with RBW=1MHz and VBW=3MHz.

11.3 Test Setup

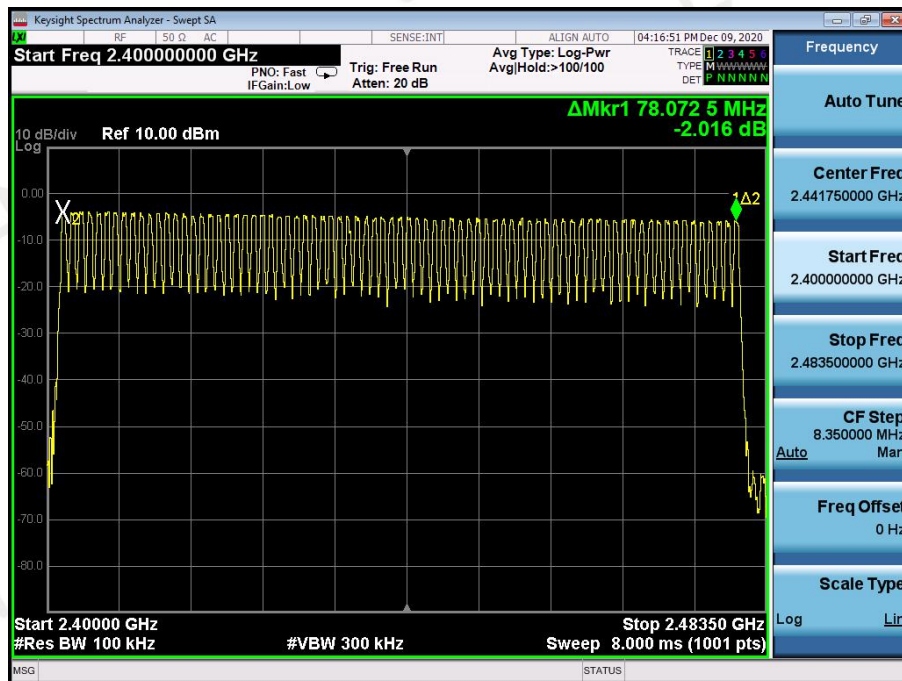


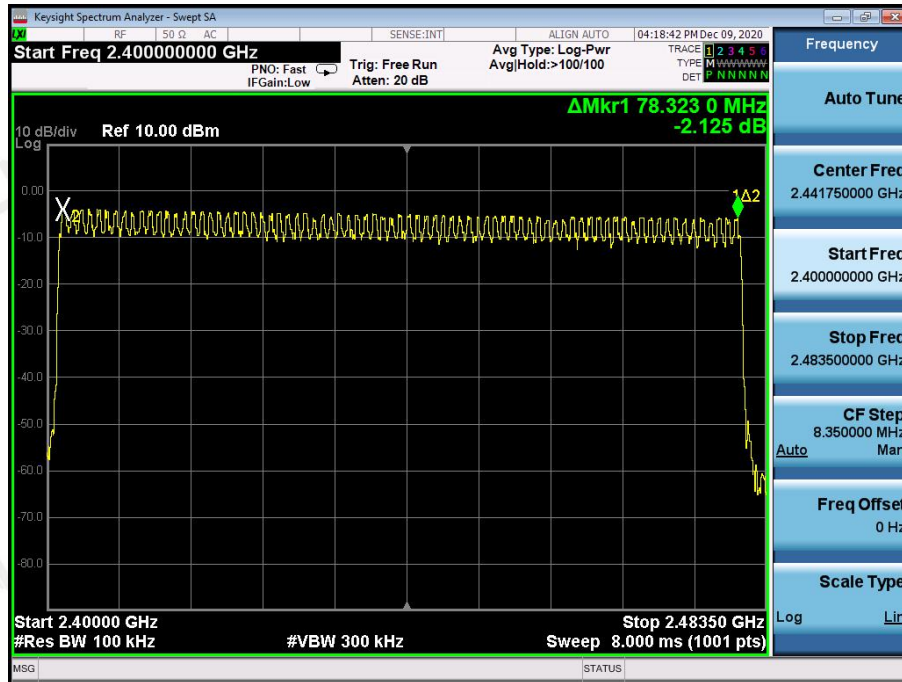
11.4 Test Result

PASS

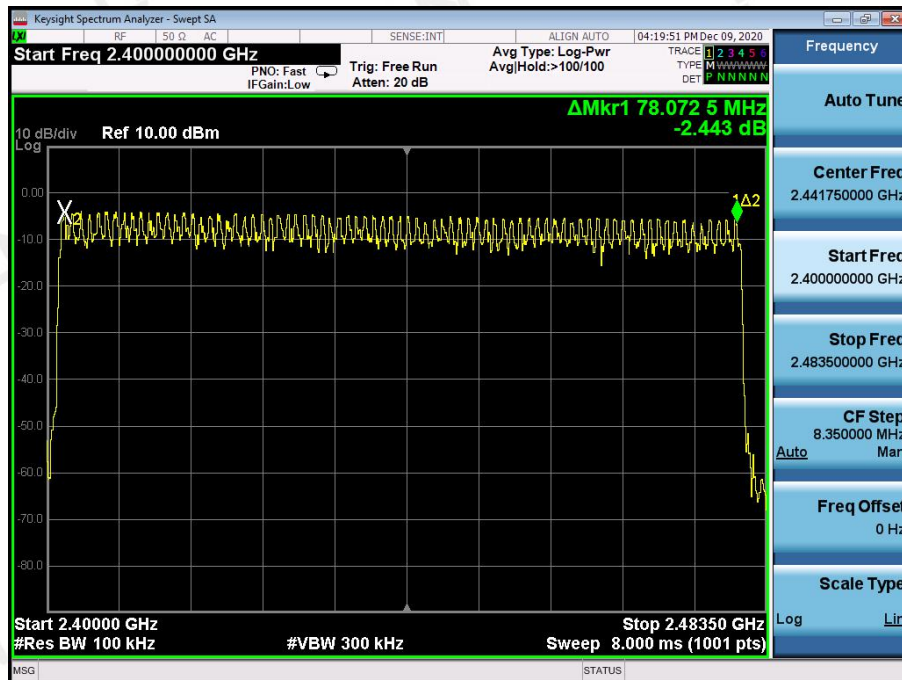
Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Result
GFSK	79	≥15	Pass
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	79		
8DPSK	79		

GFSK



$\pi/4$ DQPSK


8DPSK



12. TIME OF OCCUPANCY(DWELL TIME)

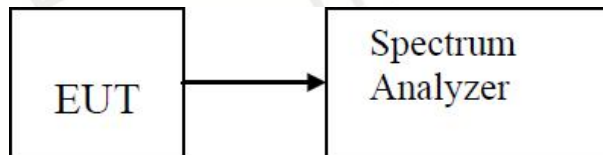
12.1 Test Limit

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a pe-riod of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

12.2 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer=operating frequency with RBW=1MHz and VBW=3MHz,Span=0Hz.

12.3 Test Setup



12.4 Test Result

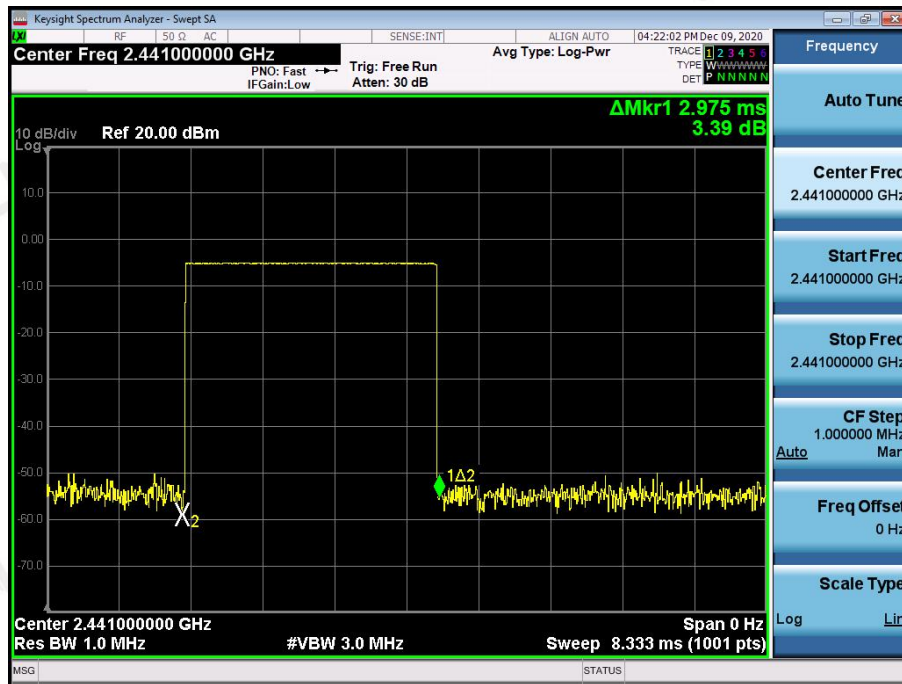
PASS

Type	Modulation	CH	Pulse time(ms)	Dwell Time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
Dwell Time	GFSK	Low	2.96	315.73	400	Pass
		Mid	2.98	317.87	400	Pass
		High	2.93	312.53	400	Pass

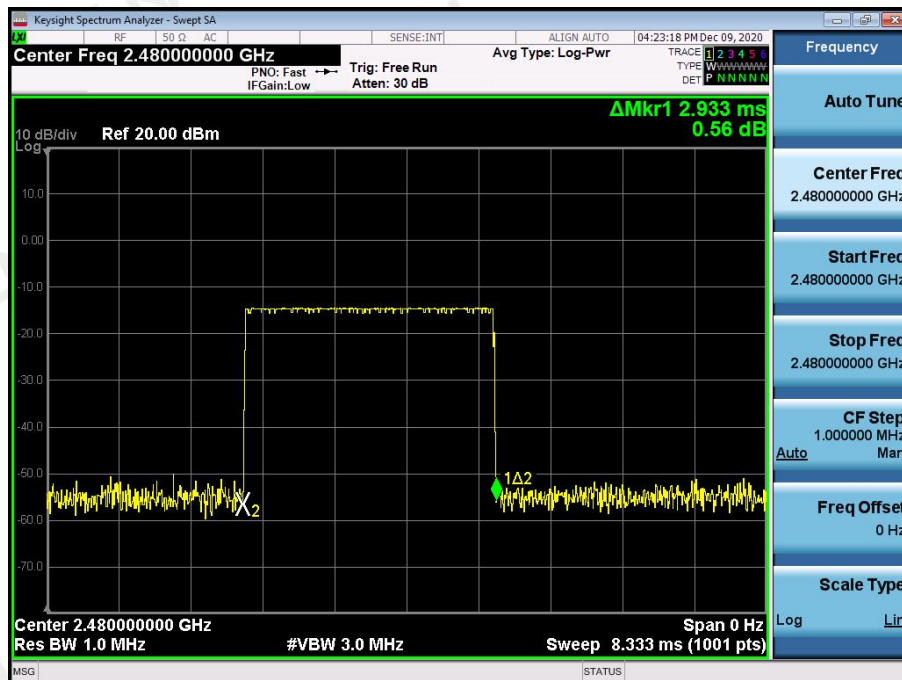
CH: 2402MHz



CH: 2441MHz

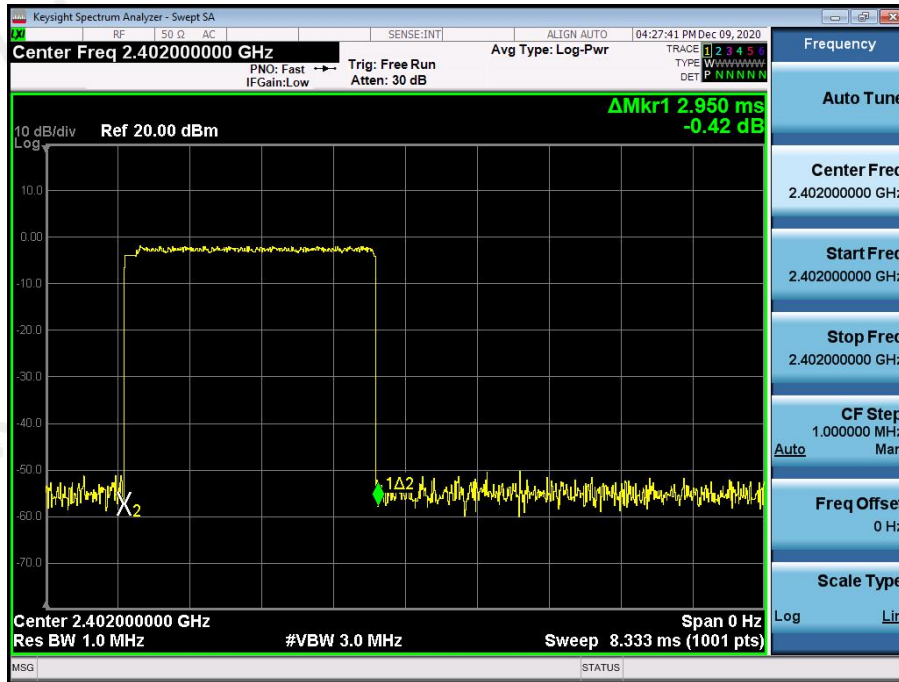


CH: 2480MHz



Type	Modulation	CH	Pulse time(ms)	Dwell Time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
Dwell Time	π /4DQPSK	Low	2.95	314.67	400	Pass
		Mid	2.96	315.74	400	Pass
		High	2.96	315.74	400	Pass

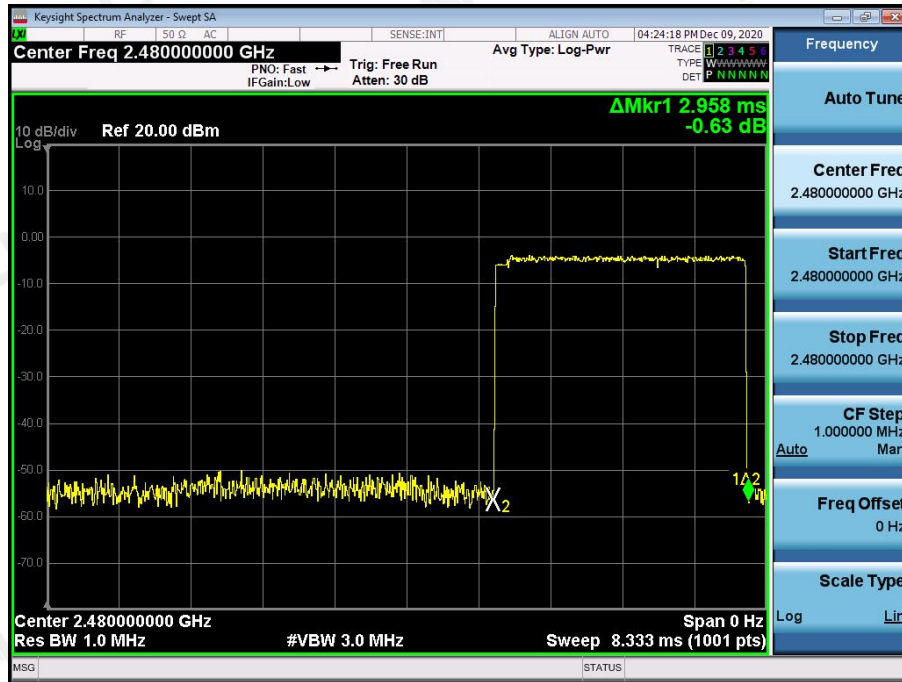
CH: 2402MHz



CH: 2441MHz

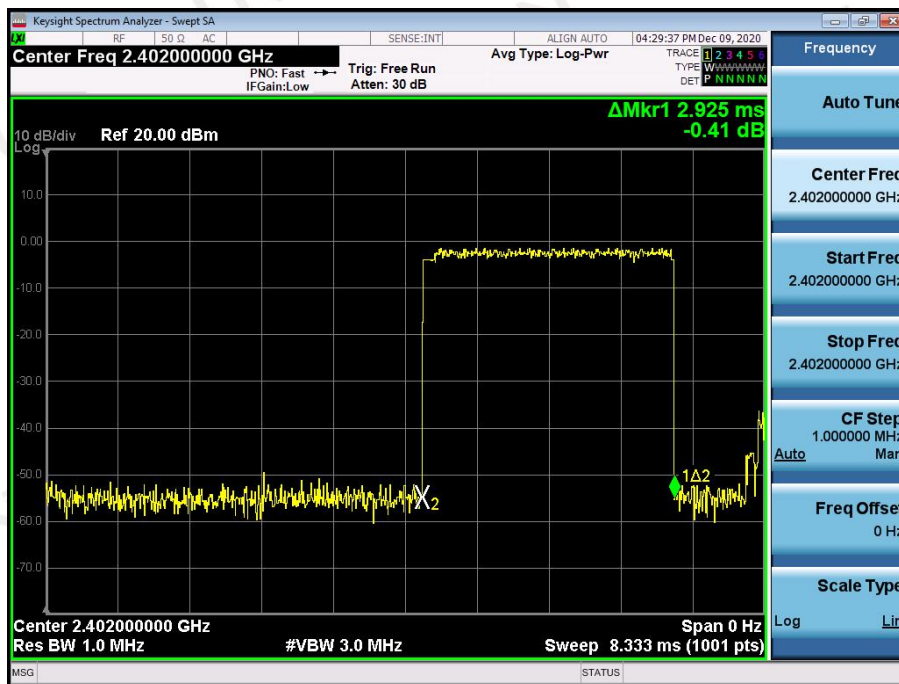


CH: 2480MHz

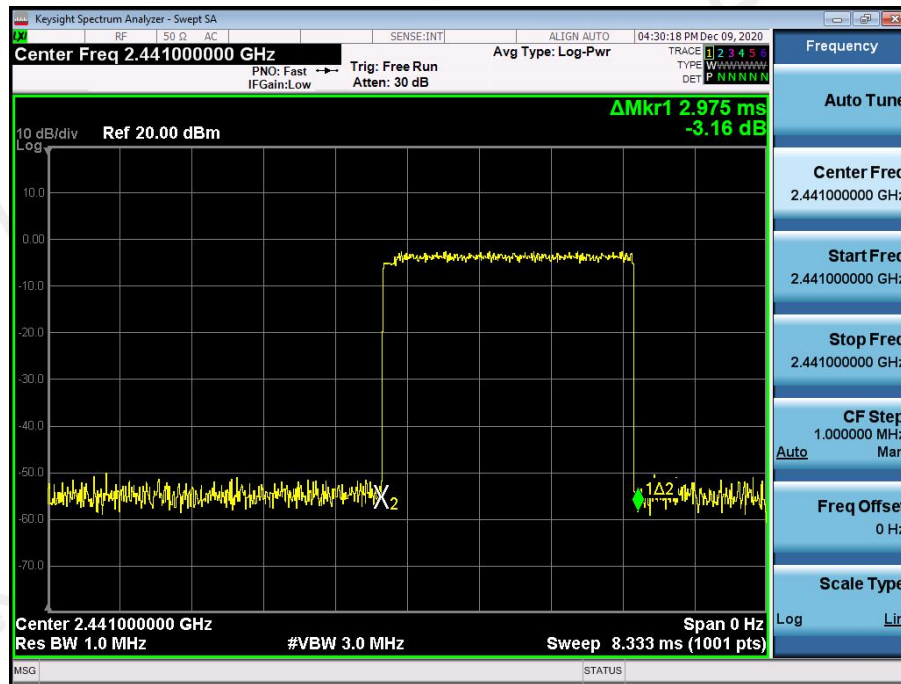


Type	Modulation	CH	Pulse time(ms)	Dwell Time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
Dwell Time	8DPSK	Low	2.93	312.53	400	Pass
		Mid	2.98	317.87	400	Pass
		High	2.94	313.60	400	Pass

CH: 2402MHz



CH: 2441MHz



CH: 2480MHz



13. PSEUDORANDOM FREQUENCY HPPPING SEQUENCE

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 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 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.

TEUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

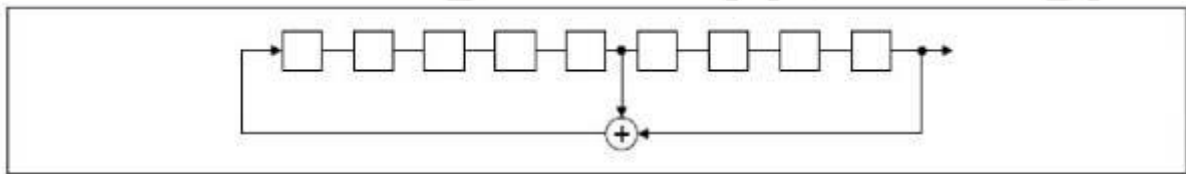
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: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

is initialized with nine ones.

Number of shift register stages: 9

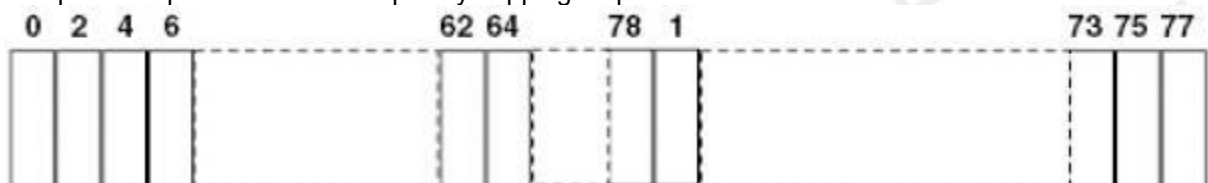
Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits

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 on the average by each transmitter.

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

15. PHOTOGRAPH OF TEST

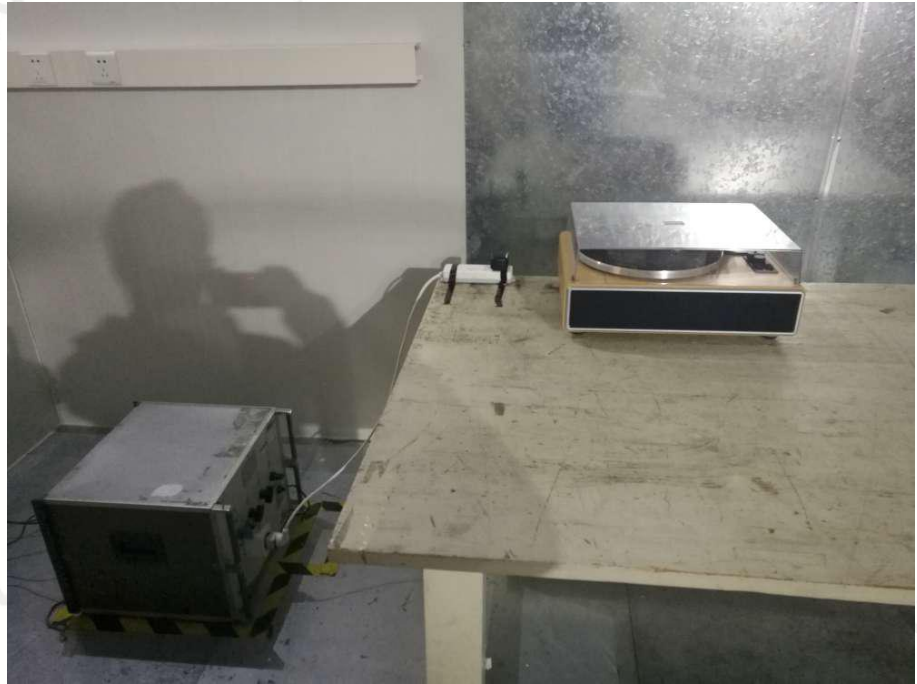
**Radiated Emission
(Below 1G)**



**Radiated Emission
(Above 1G)**



Conducted Emission



End of Report