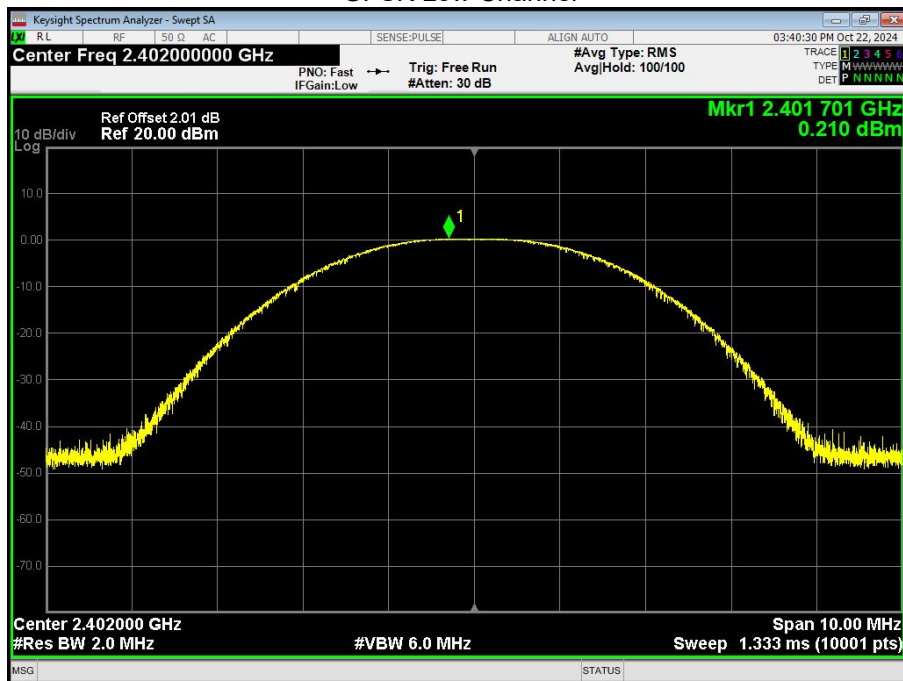


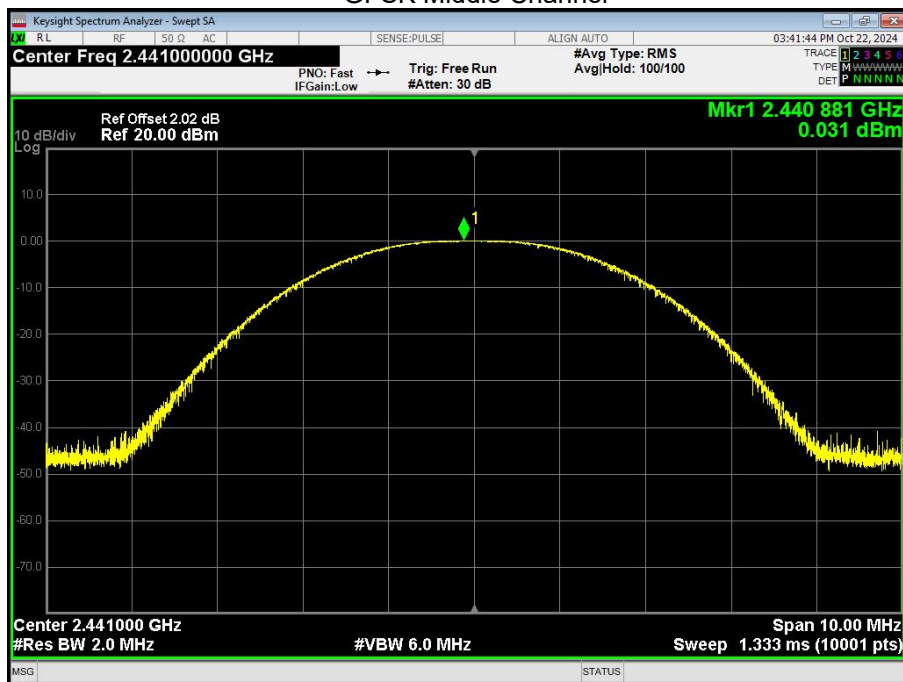


Test plots

GFSK Low Channel

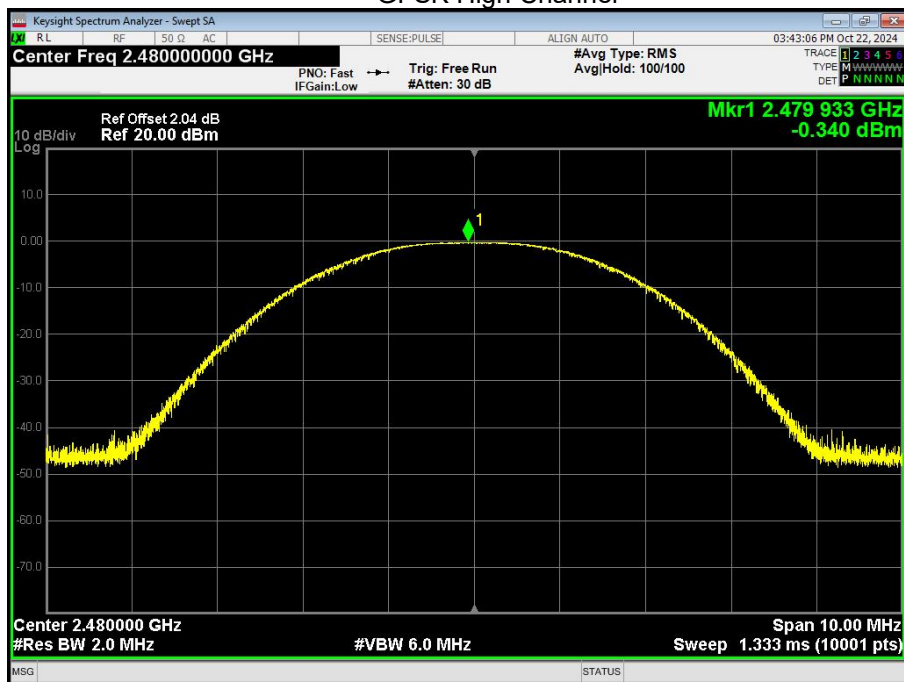


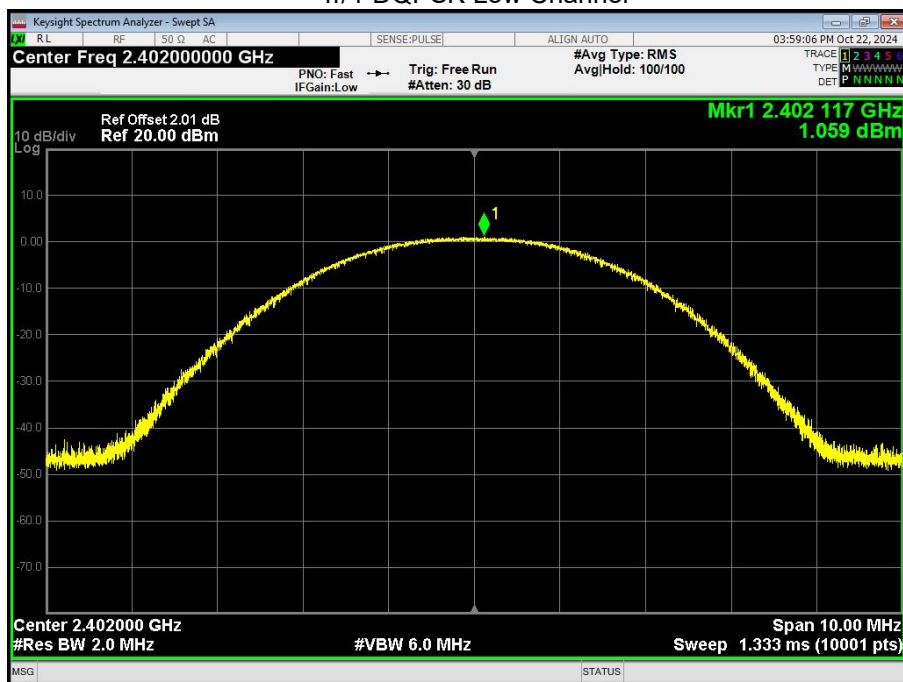
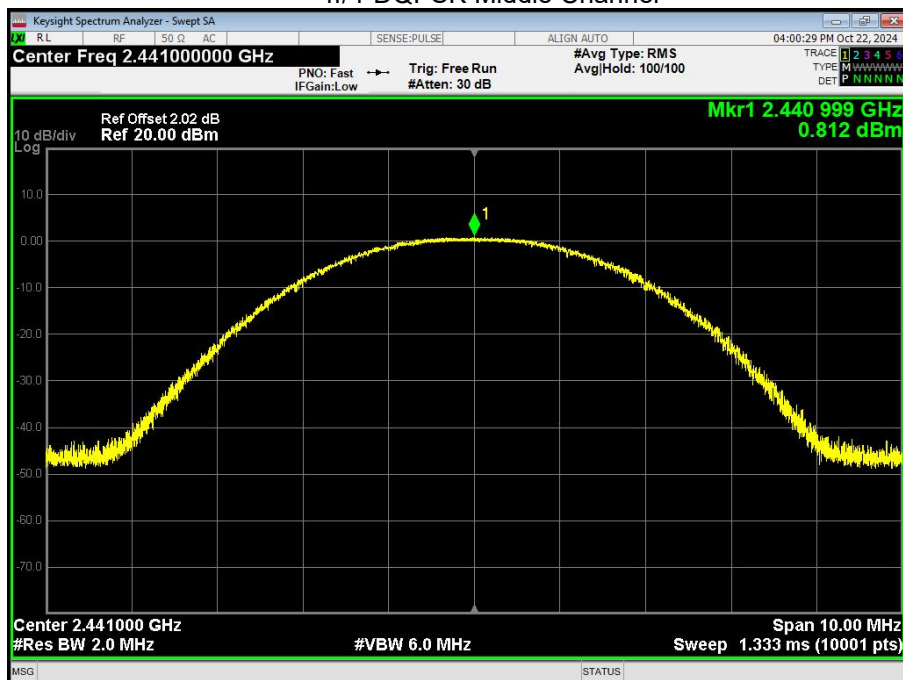
GFSK Middle Channel





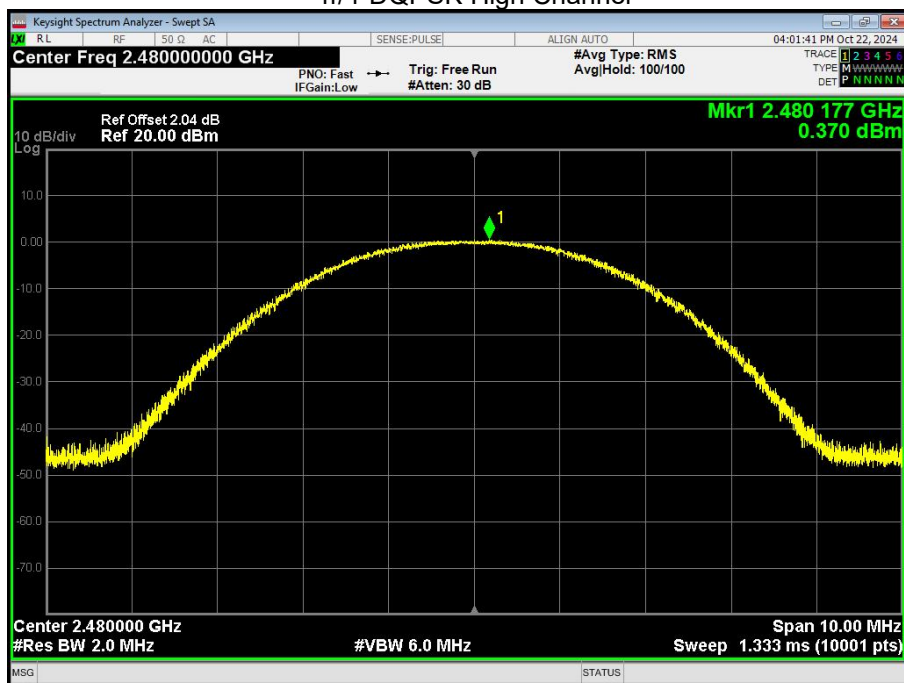
GFSK High Channel



 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Low Channel $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Middle Channel



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK High Channel





9. HOPPING CHANNEL SEPARATION

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Receiver setup:	RBW=30KHz, VBW=100KHz, detector=Peak
Limit:	GFSK: 20dB bandwidth $\pi/4$ -DQPSK & 8DSK: 0.025MHz or 2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth (whichever is greater)

9.1 Test Setup



9.2 Test procedure

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 30kHz. VBW = 100kHz , Span = 2.0MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section Submit this plot.

9.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.



9.4 Test Result

Modulation	Test Channel	Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	Low	1.002	0.9488	PASS
GFSK	Middle	0.996	0.9529	PASS
GFSK	High	1.002	0.9535	PASS
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Low	1.233	0.855	PASS
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Middle	1.011	0.858	PASS
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	High	1.119	0.856	PASS

Test plots
GFSK Low Channel

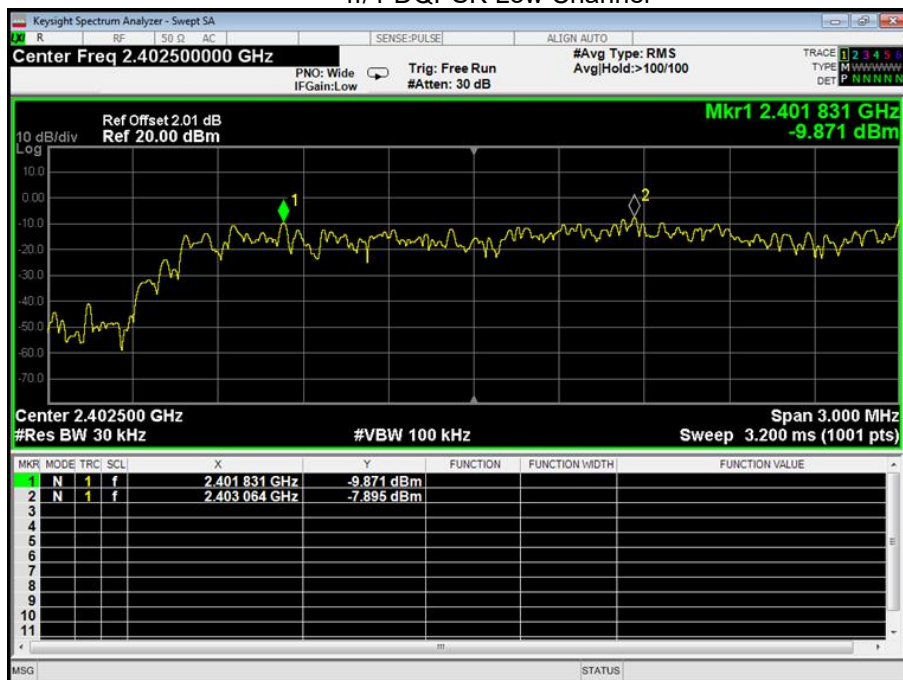
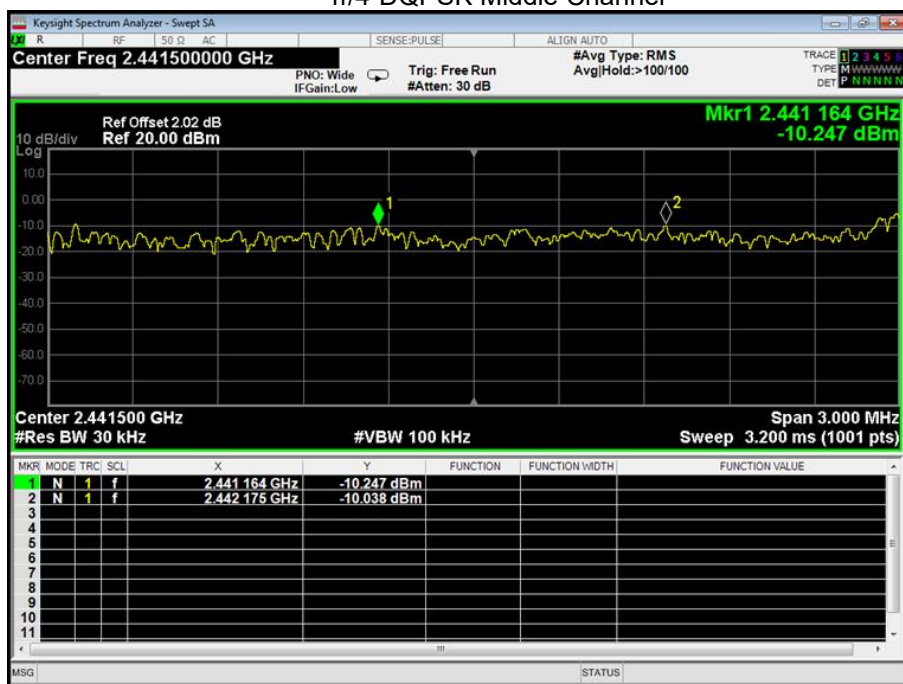


GFSK Middle Channel



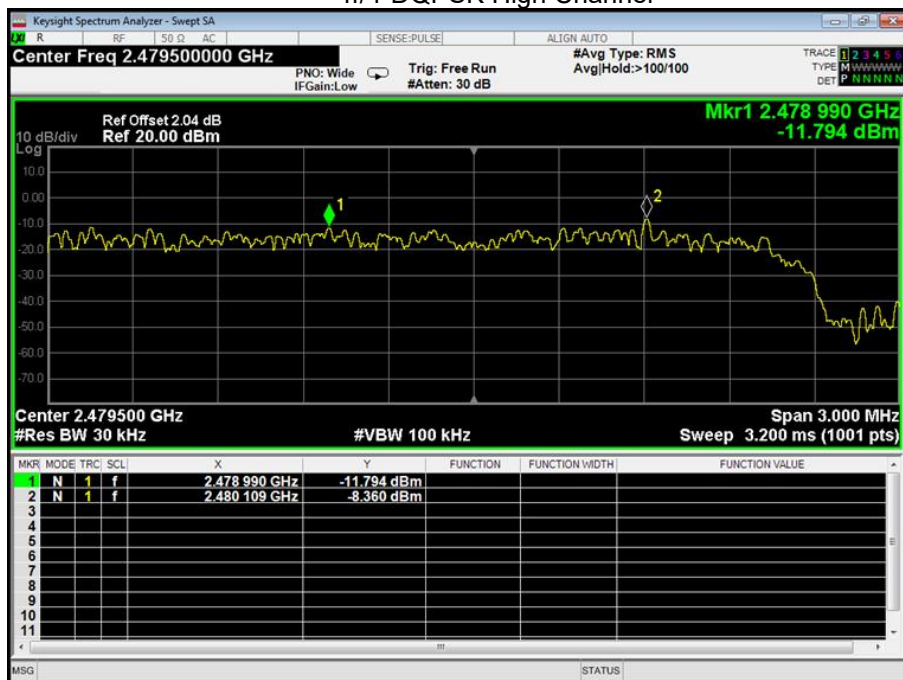
GFSK High Channel



 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Low Channel $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Middle Channel

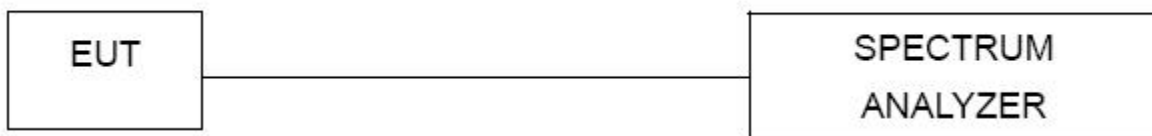


$\pi/4$ -DQPSK High Channel



**10.NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY**

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Receiver setup:	RBW=100kHz, VBW=300kHz, Frequency range=2400MHz-2483.5MHz, Detector=Peak
Limit:	15 channels

10.1 Test Setup**10.2 Test procedure**

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100kHz. VBW = 300kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to sections. in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer: Start Frequency = 2.4GHz, Stop Frequency = 2.4835GHz. Sweep=auto;

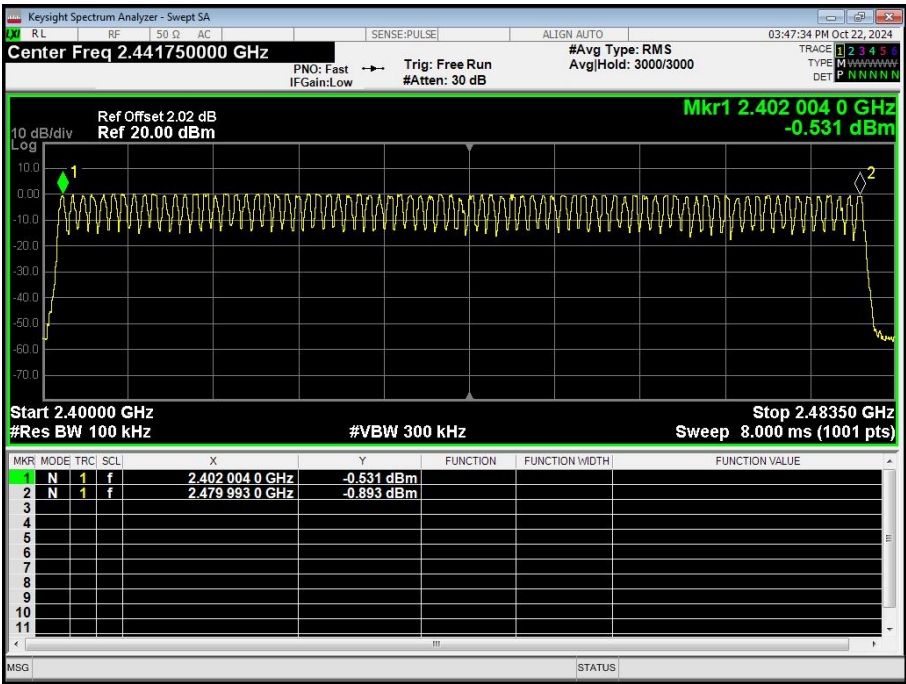
10.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

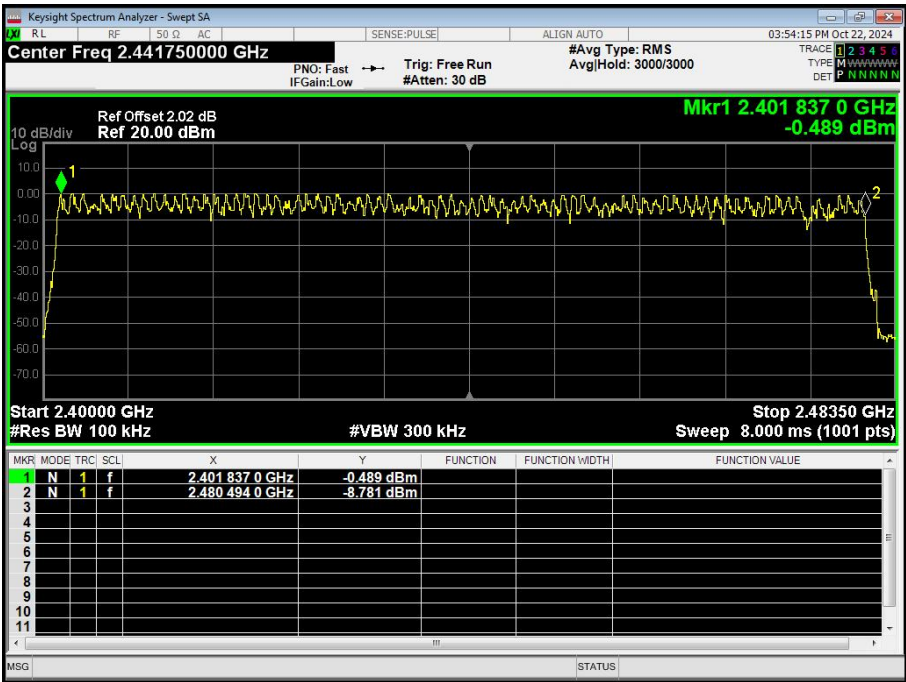


10.4 Test Result

Test Plots:
79 Channels in total
GFSK



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK



**11. DWELL TIME**

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Receiver setup:	RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Span=0Hz, Detector=Peak
Limit:	0.4 Second

11.1 Test Setup**11.2 Test procedure**

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set spectrum analyzer span = 0Hz;
3. Set RBW = 1MHz and VBW = 3MHz. Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel. Set the EUT for DH5, DH3 and DH1 packet transmitting.
4. Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g.. data rate. modulation format. etc.). repeat this test for each variation. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot(s).

11.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.



11.4 Test Result

GFSK mode:

Frequency	Packet	Dwell time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
2441MHz	DH1	120.64	400	Pass
2441MHz	DH3	261.12	400	Pass
2441MHz	DH5	307.31	400	Pass

Remarks:

The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second/Channel} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

Test channel: as blow

CH:2441MHz time slot= $0.377(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 120.64 \text{ ms}$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $1.632(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 261.12 \text{ ms}$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $2.881(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 307.31 \text{ ms}$ $\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode:

Frequency	Packet	Dwell time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
2441MHz	2DH1	123.52	400	Pass
2441MHz	2DH3	262.08	400	Pass
2441MHz	2DH5	307.63	400	Pass

Remarks:

The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second/Channel} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

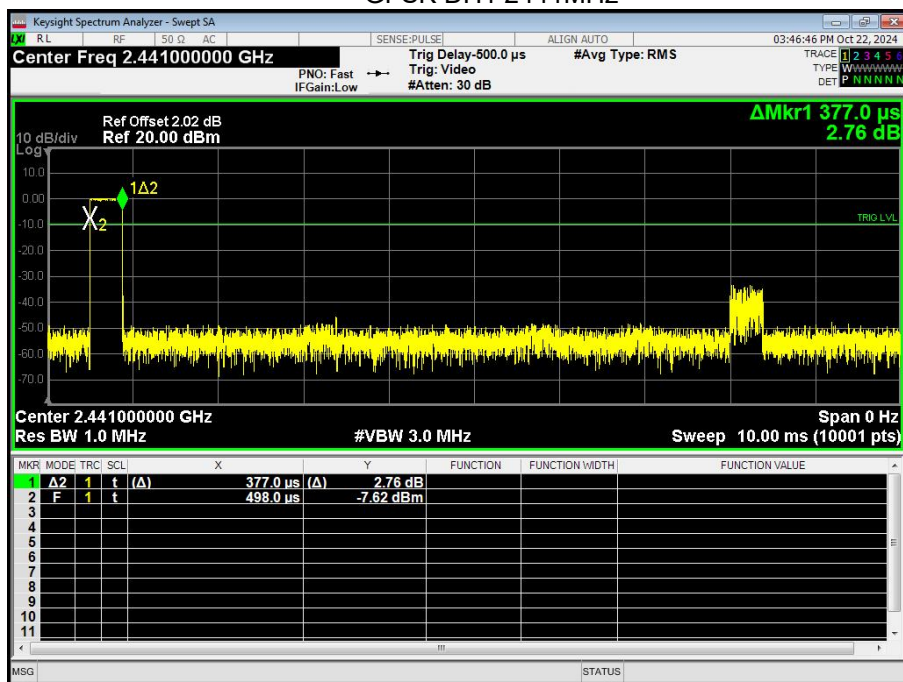
Test channel: as blow

CH:2441MHz time slot= $0.386(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 123.52 \text{ ms}$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $1.638(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 262.08 \text{ ms}$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $2.884(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 307.63 \text{ ms}$

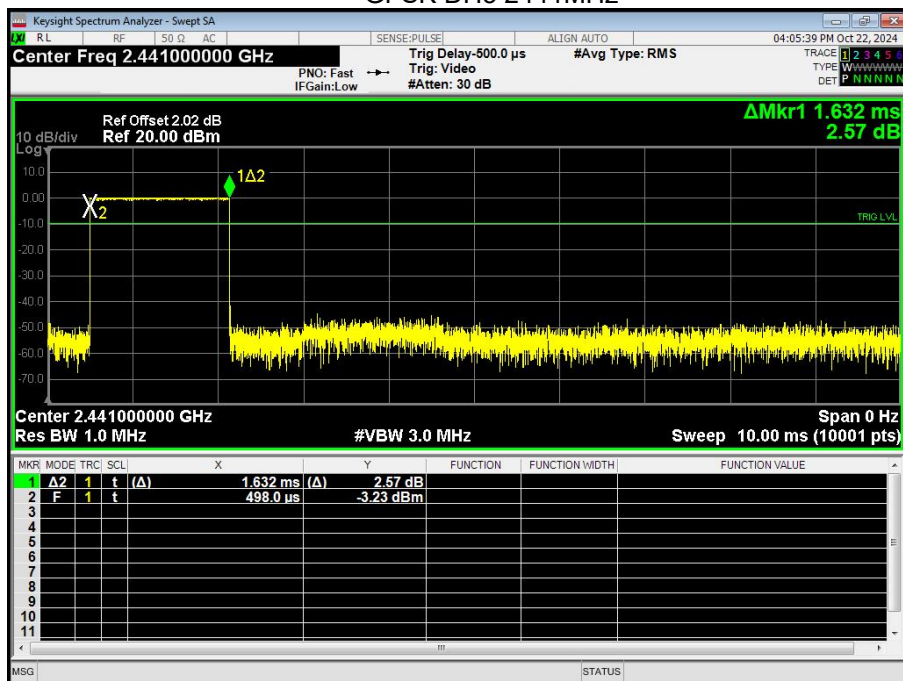


Test Plots

GFSK DH1 2441MHz

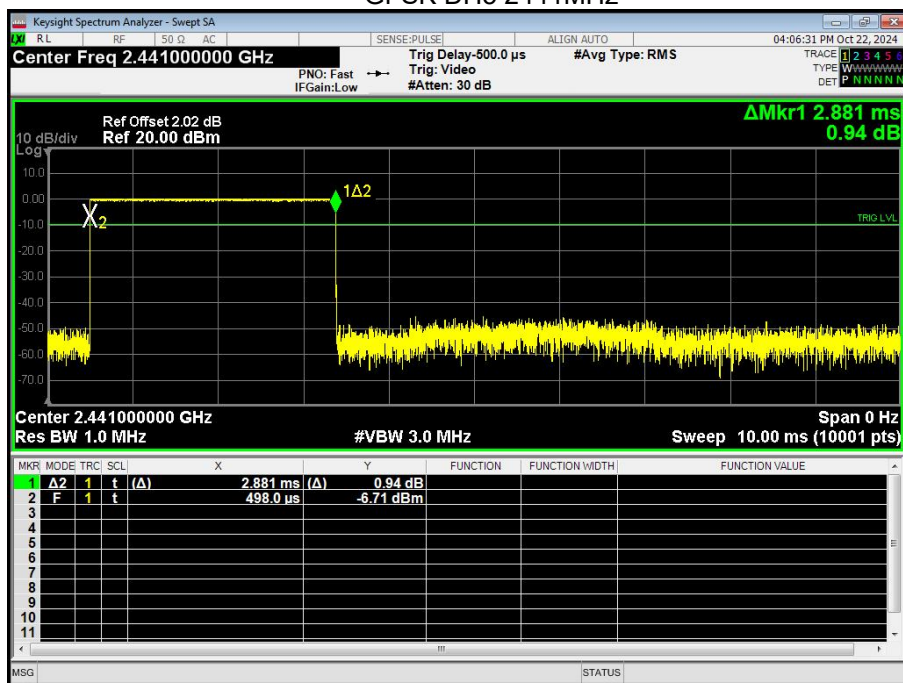
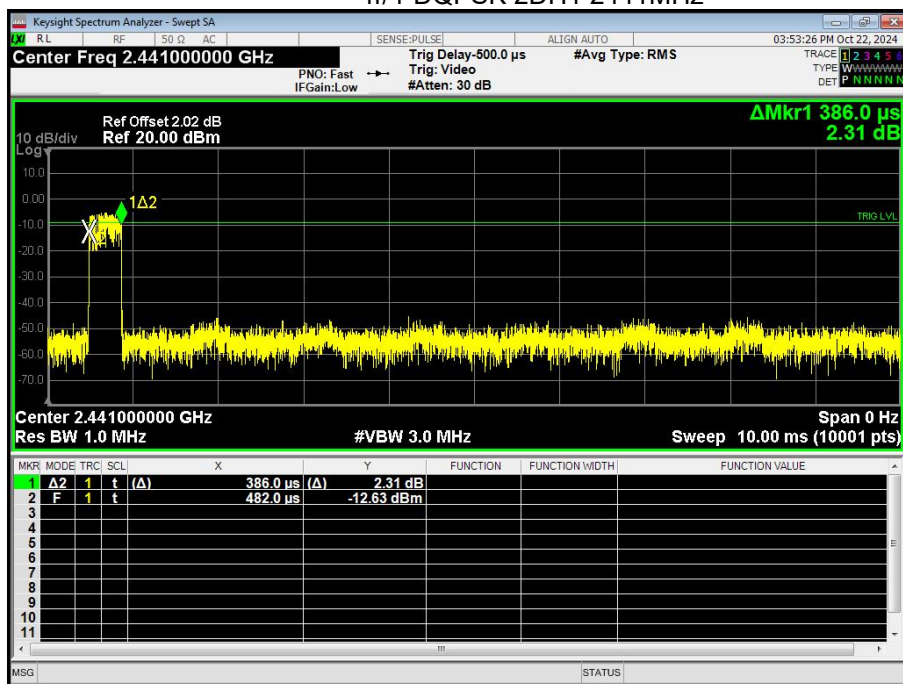


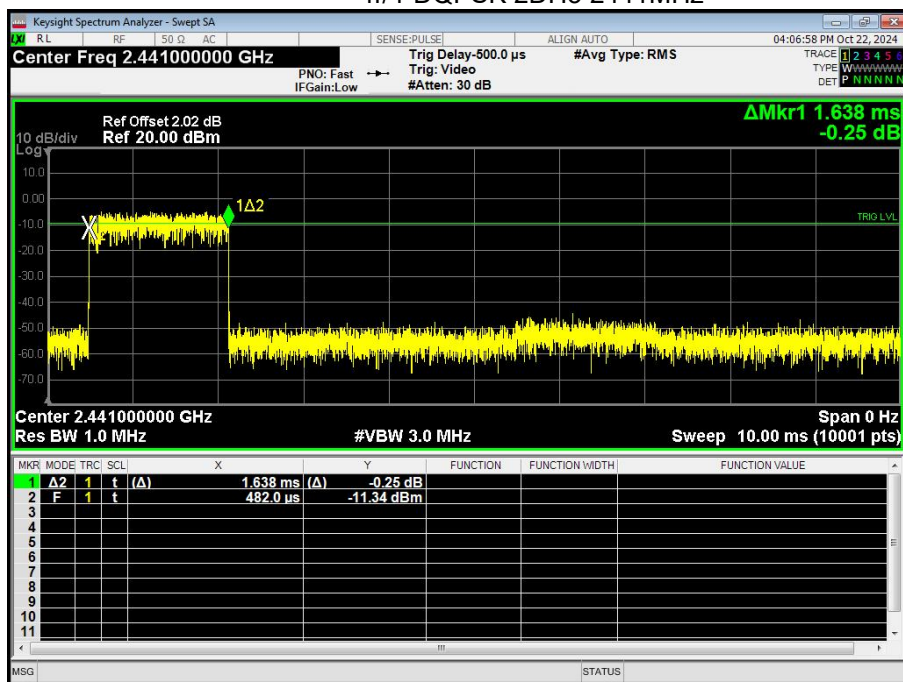
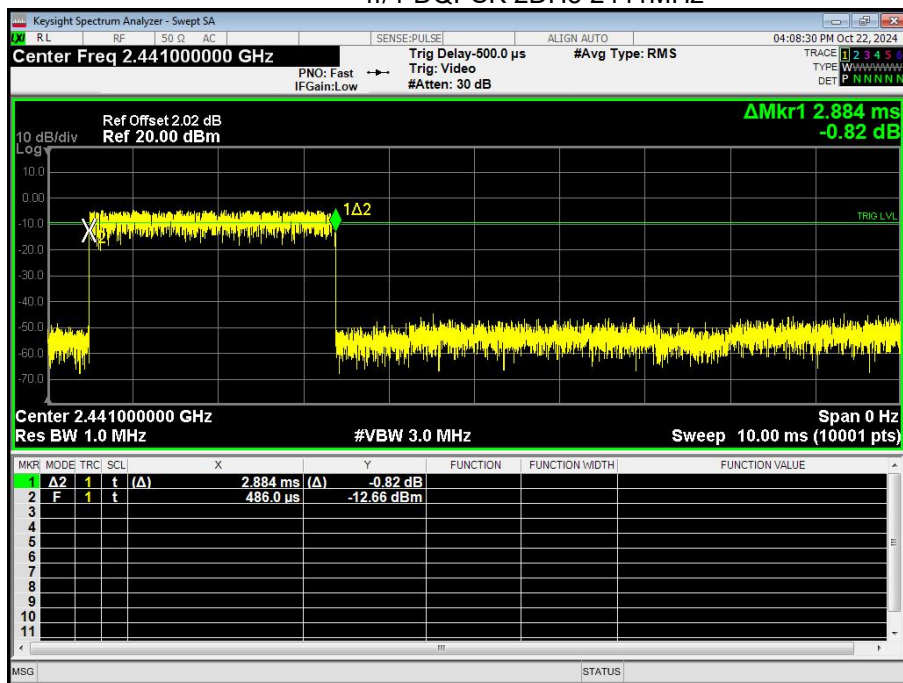
GFSK DH3 2441MHz





GFSK DH5 2441MHz

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK 2DH1 2441MHz

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK 2DH3 2441MHz $\pi/4$ -DQPSK 2DH5 2441MHz

**12. Antenna Requirement**

Standard requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.203 /247(c)
15.203 requirement: 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. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. 15.247(c) (1)(i) requirement: (i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.	
EUT Antenna:	
The antenna is PCB Antenna, the best case gain of the antennas is 2.07 dBi, reference to the appendix II for details	



13. Test Setup Photo

Reference to the appendix I for details.

14. EUT Constructional Details

Reference to the appendix II for details.

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