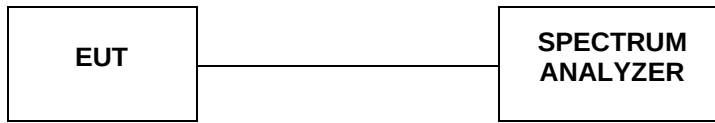


4.7. Number of hopping frequency

TEST CONFIGURATION



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.

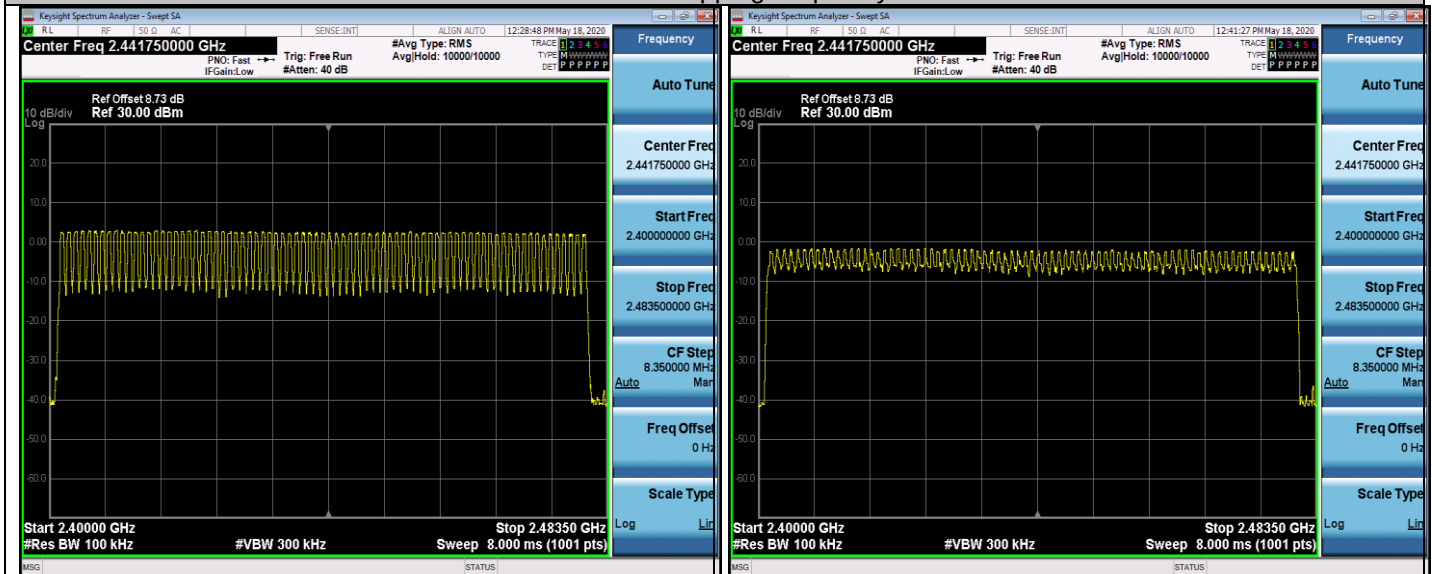
LIMIT

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

Temperature	23.8°C	Humidity	52.3%
Test Engineer	Moon Tan	Configurations	BT

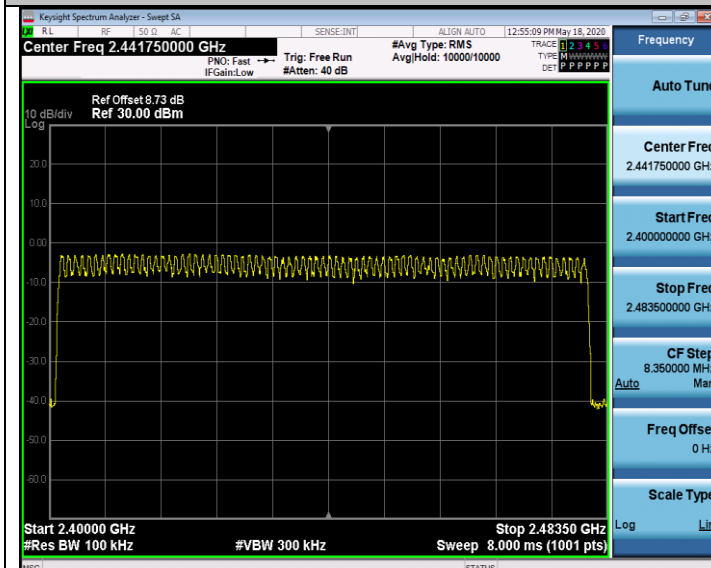
Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Result
GFSK	79	≥15	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	79	≥15	Pass
8DPSK	79	≥15	Pass

Number of hopping frequency



GFSK

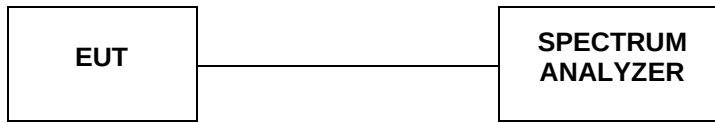
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK



8DPSK

4.8. Time Of Occupancy(Dwell Time)

TEST CONFIGURATION



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.

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.

TEST RESULTS

Temperature	23.8°C	Humidity	52.3%
Test Engineer	Moon Tan	Configurations	BT

Modulation	Data Packet	Frequency	Pulse Duration	Dwell Time	Limits
			(ms)	(s)	(s)
GFSK	DH1	2441 MHz	0.37	0.12	0.40
	2DH1	2441 MHz	1.62	0.29	0.40
	3DH1	2441 MHz	2.87	0.26	0.40
π/4-DQPSK	DH3	2441 MHz	0.37	0.12	0.40
	2DH3	2441 MHz	1.63	0.16	0.40
	3DH3	2441 MHz	2.88	0.26	0.40
8-DPSK	DH5	2441 MHz	0.39	0.12	0.40
	2DH5	2441 MHz	1.63	0.31	0.40
	3DH5	2441 MHz	2.89	0.32	0.40

The Dwell Time=Burst Width*Total Hops. The detailed calculations are showed as follows:

The duration for dwell time calculation: $0.4[s] \times \text{hopping number} = 0.4[s] \times 79[\text{ch}] = 31.6[s \cdot \text{ch}]$;

The burst width [ms/hop/ch], which is directly measured, refers to the duration on one channel hop.

The hops per second for all channels: The selected EUT Conf uses a slot type of 5-Tx&1-Rx and a hopping rate of 1600 [ch*hop/s] for all channels. So the final hopping rate for all channels is $1600/6=266.67$ [ch*hop/s]

The hops per second on one channel: $266.67 [\text{ch} \cdot \text{hops/s}] / 79 [\text{ch}] = 3.38$ [hop/s];

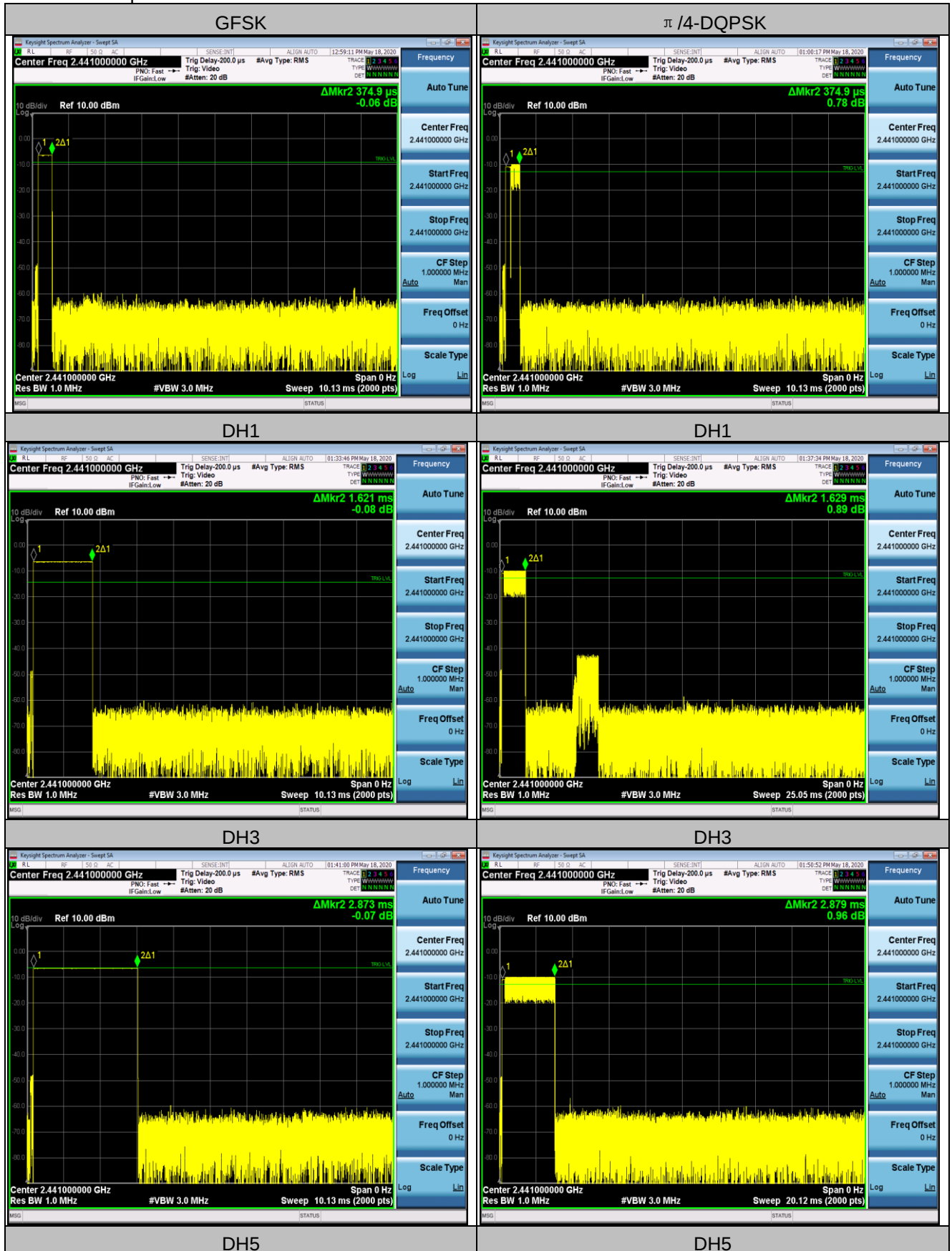
The total hops for all channels within the dwell time calculation duration: $3.38 [\text{hop/s}] \times 31.6[s \cdot \text{ch}] = 106.67$ [hop*ch];

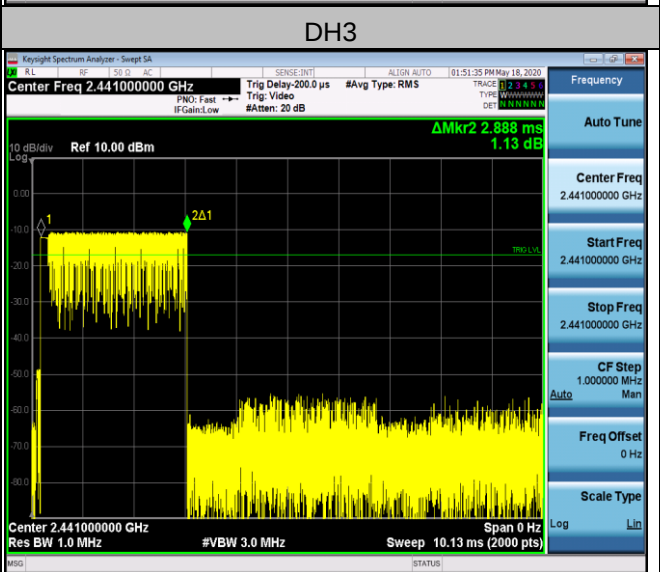
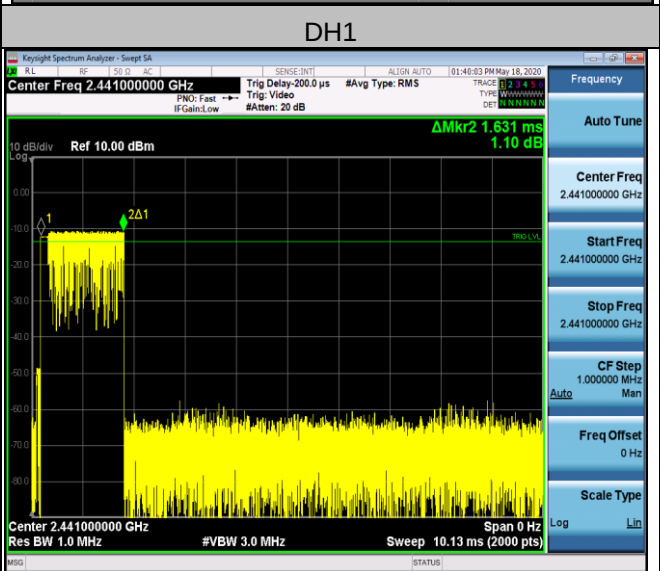
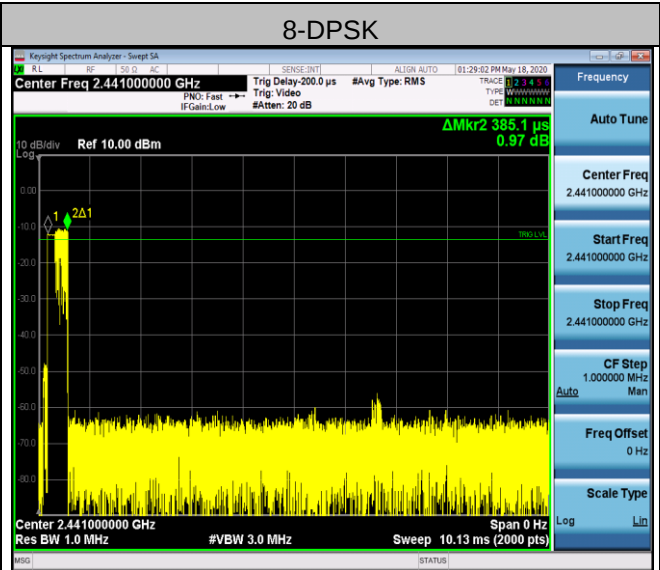
The dwell time for all channels hopping: $106.67 [\text{hop} \cdot \text{ch}] \times \text{Burst Width} [\text{ms/hop/ch}]$.

Remark:

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
3. Dwell Time Calculate formula:
 DH1: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) $\times (1600 \div 2 \div 79) \times 31.6$ Second
 DH3: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) $\times (1600 \div 4 \div 79) \times 31.6$ Second
 DH5: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) $\times (1600 \div 6 \div 79) \times 31.6$ Second

Test plot as follows:





4.9. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

TEST APPLICABLE

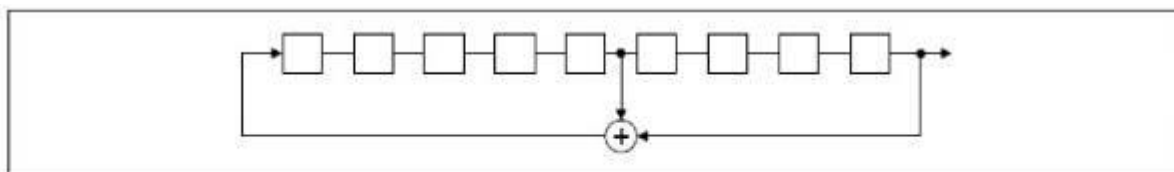
For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement:

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.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

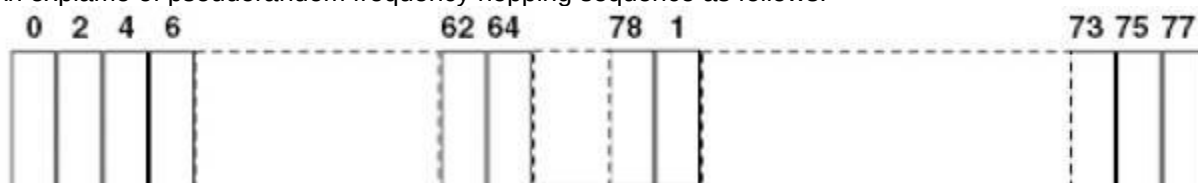
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: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

4.10. Antenna Requirement

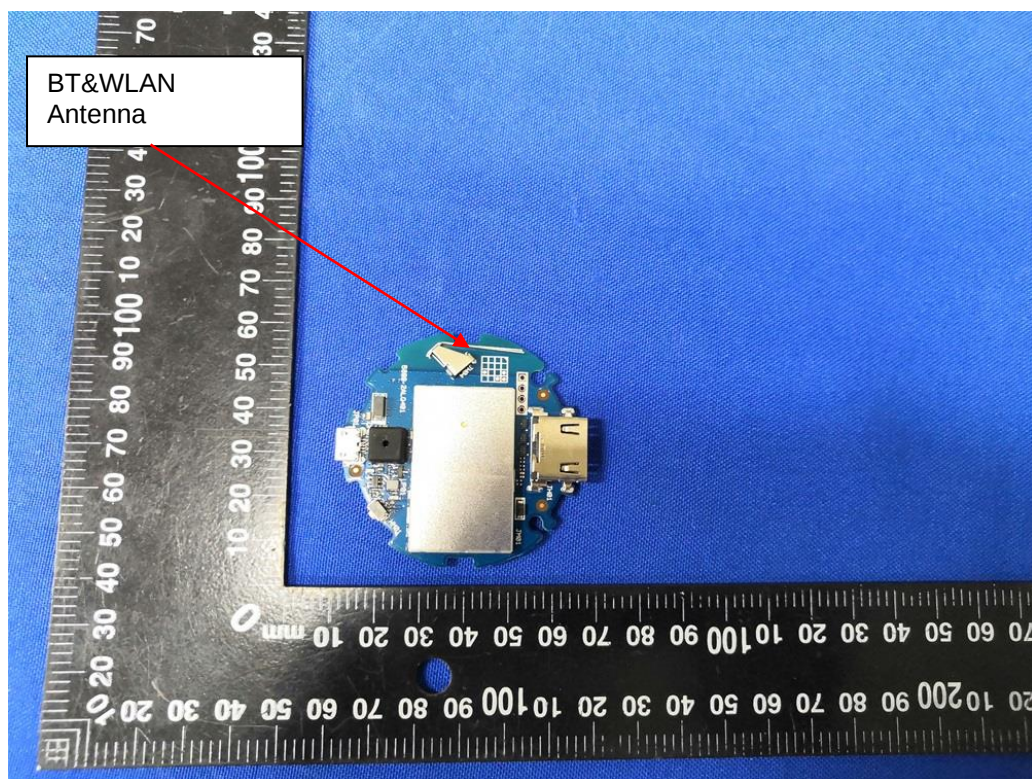
Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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.

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (c), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

Test Result

The antenna used for this product is Internal Antenna and that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device, the maximum peak gain of the transmit antenna is only 1.00dBi.



5. Test Setup Photos of the EUT

Photo of Radiated Emissions Measurement



Fig. 1

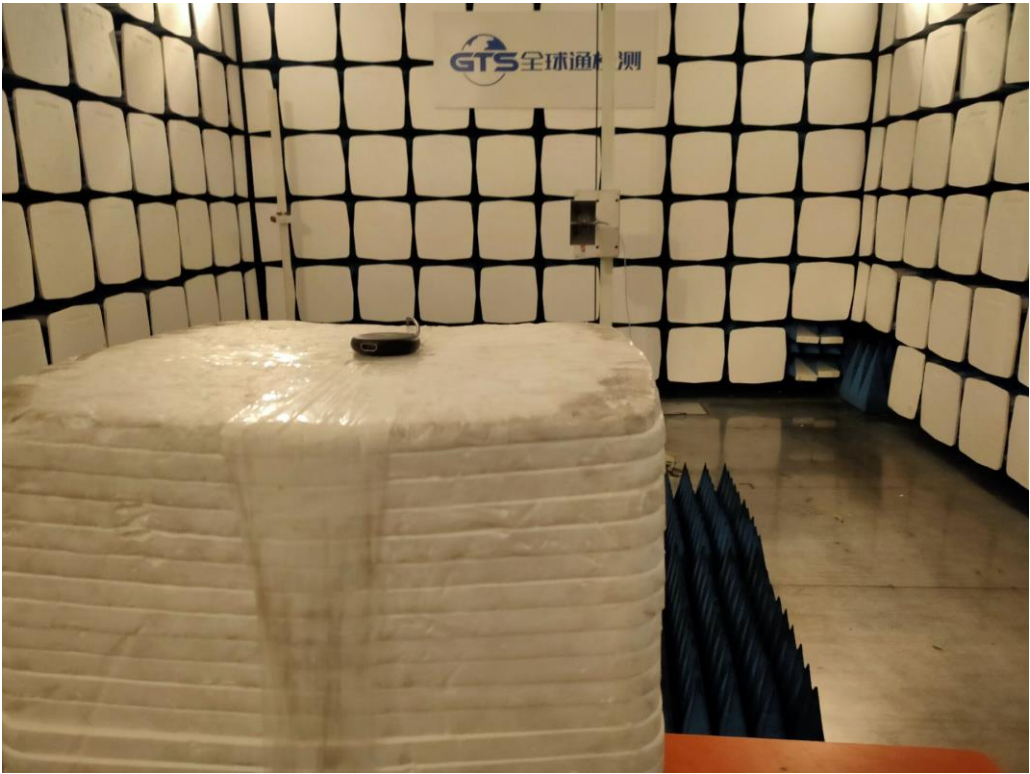


Fig. 2

Photo of Conducted Emission Measurement



Fig. 3

6. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

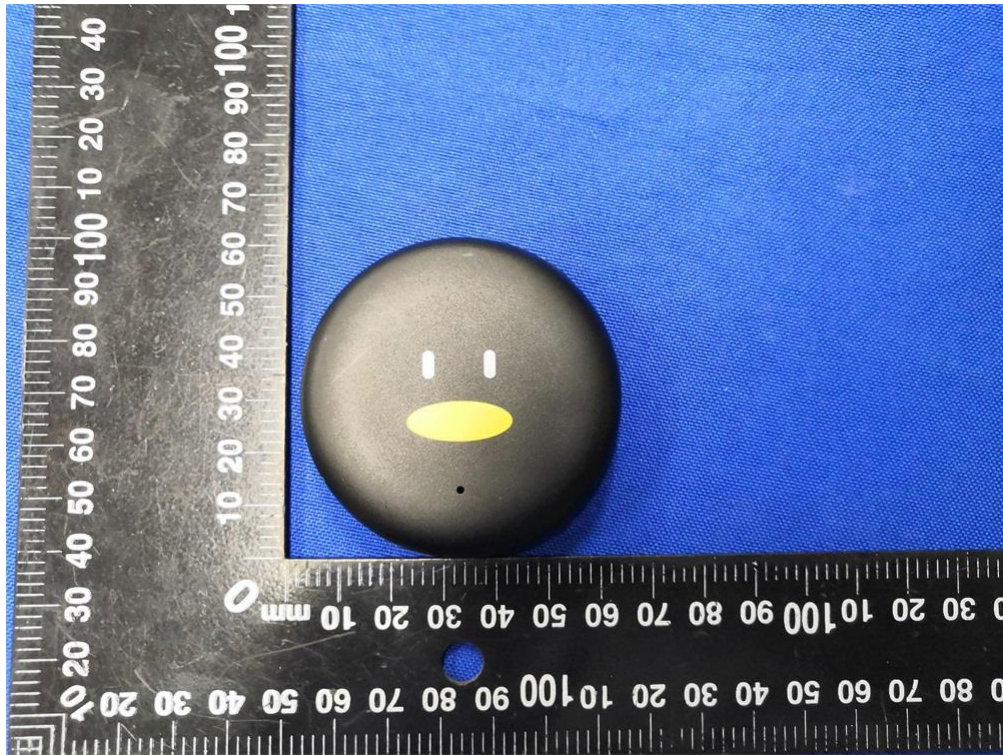


Fig. 1

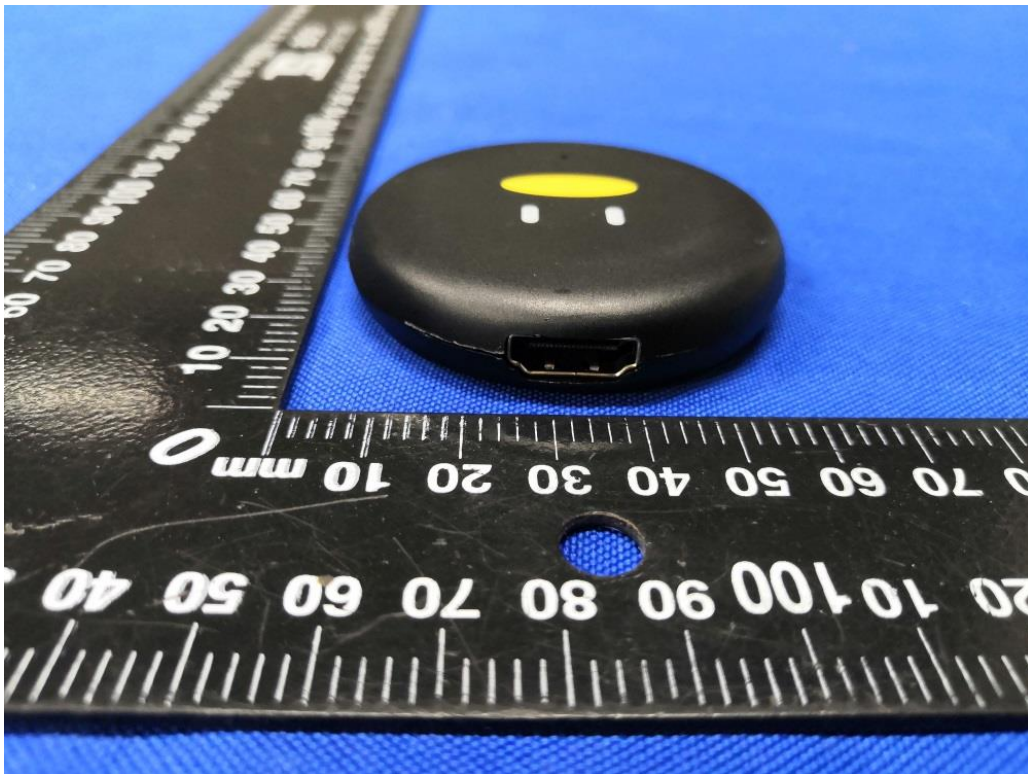


Fig. 2

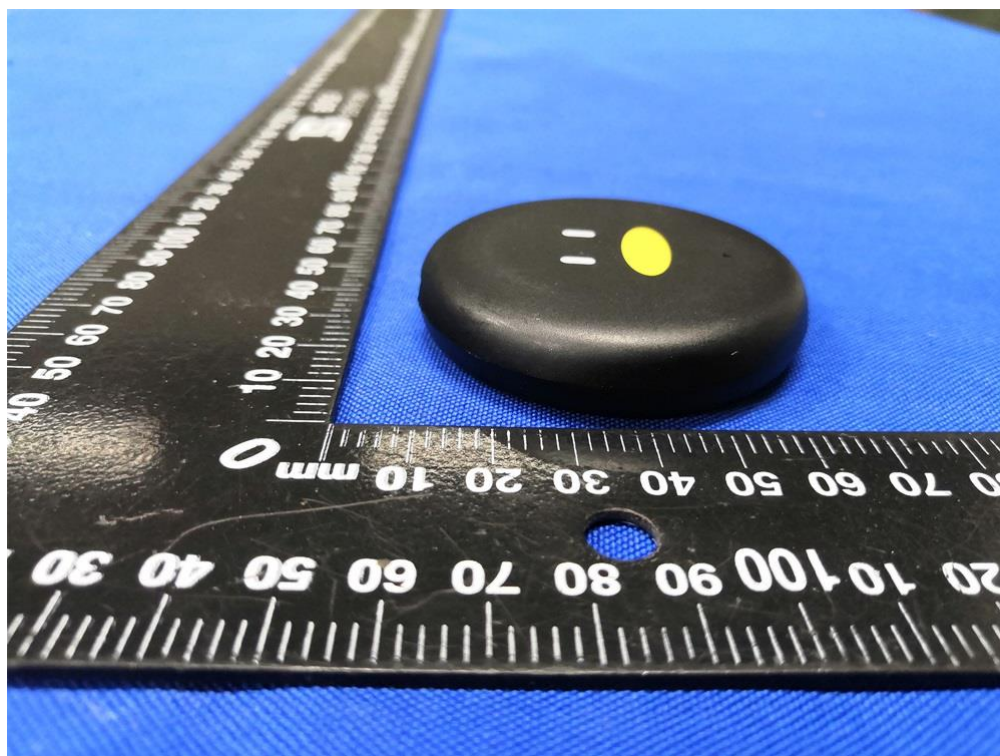


Fig. 3

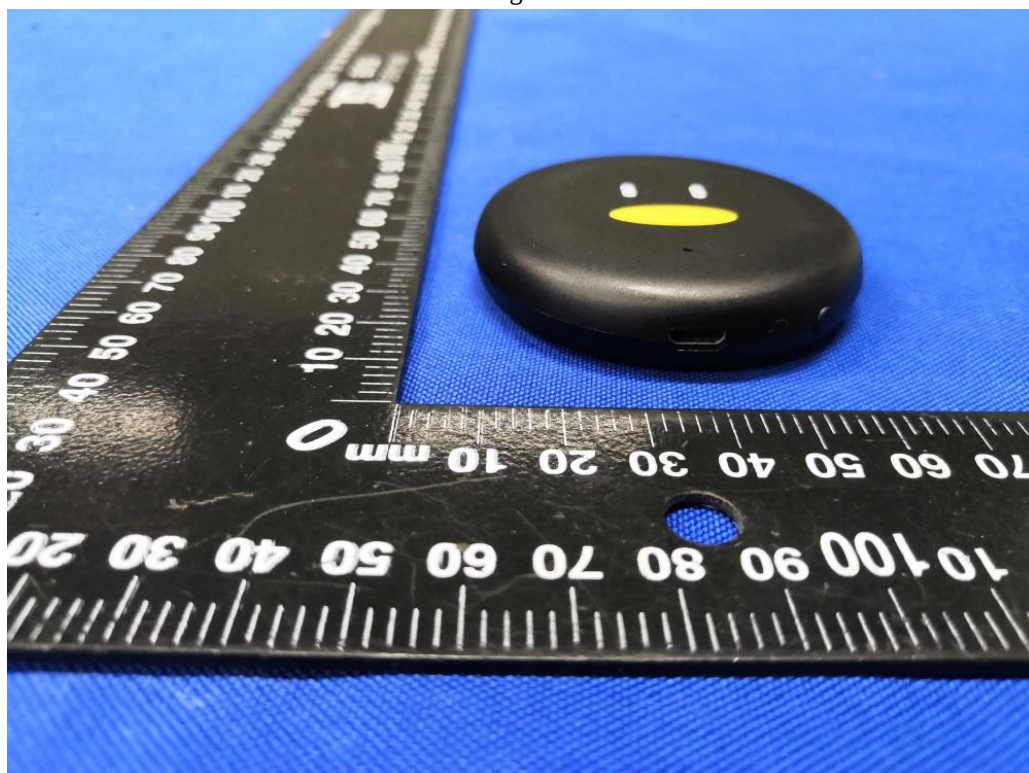


Fig. 4

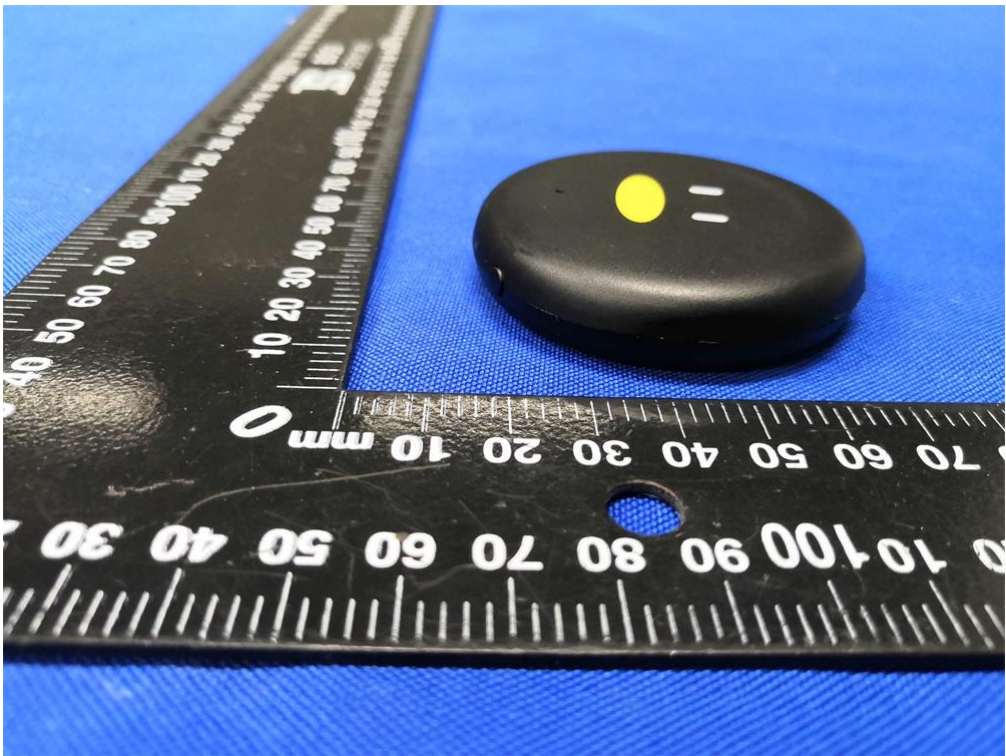


Fig. 5

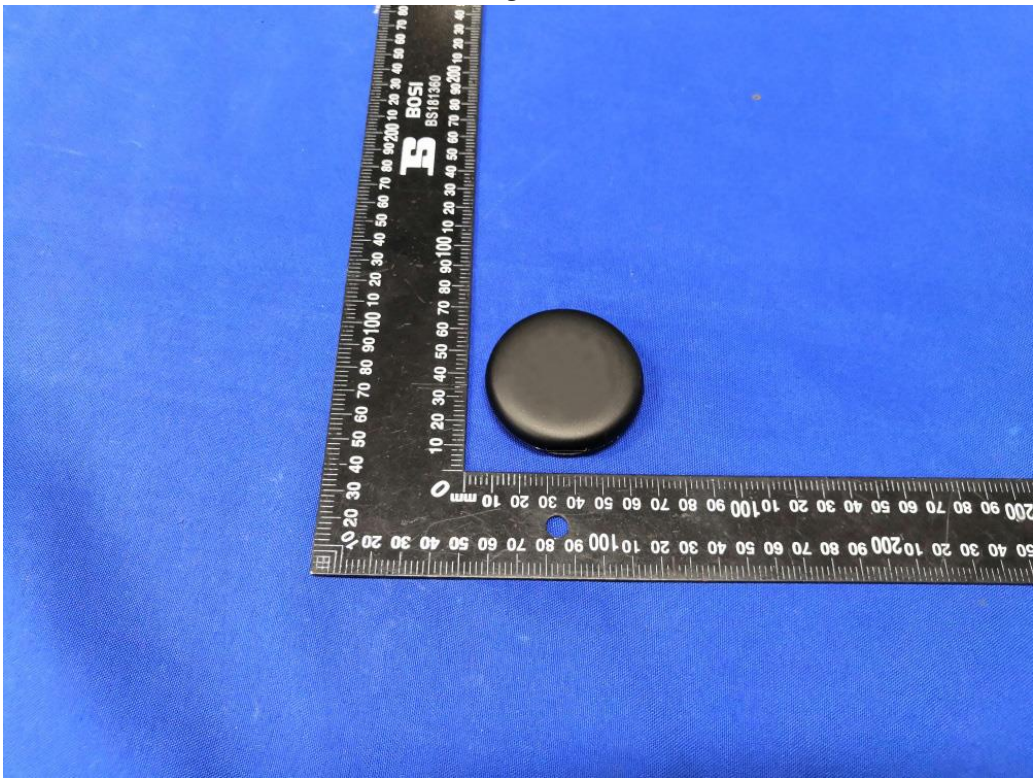


Fig. 6

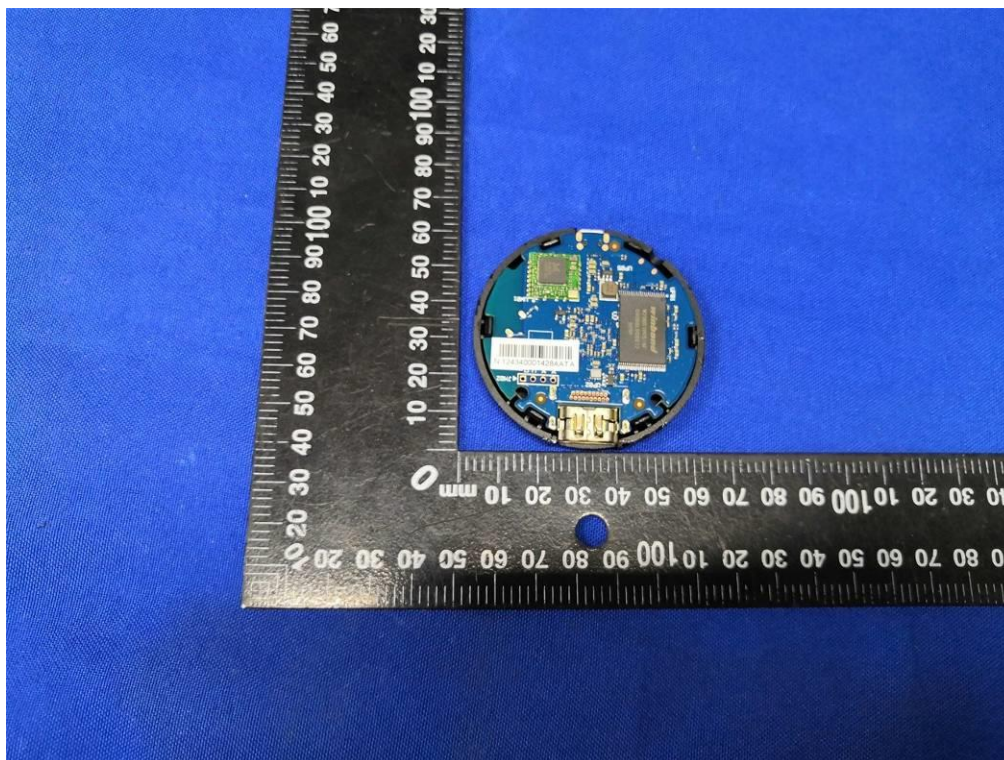


Fig. 7

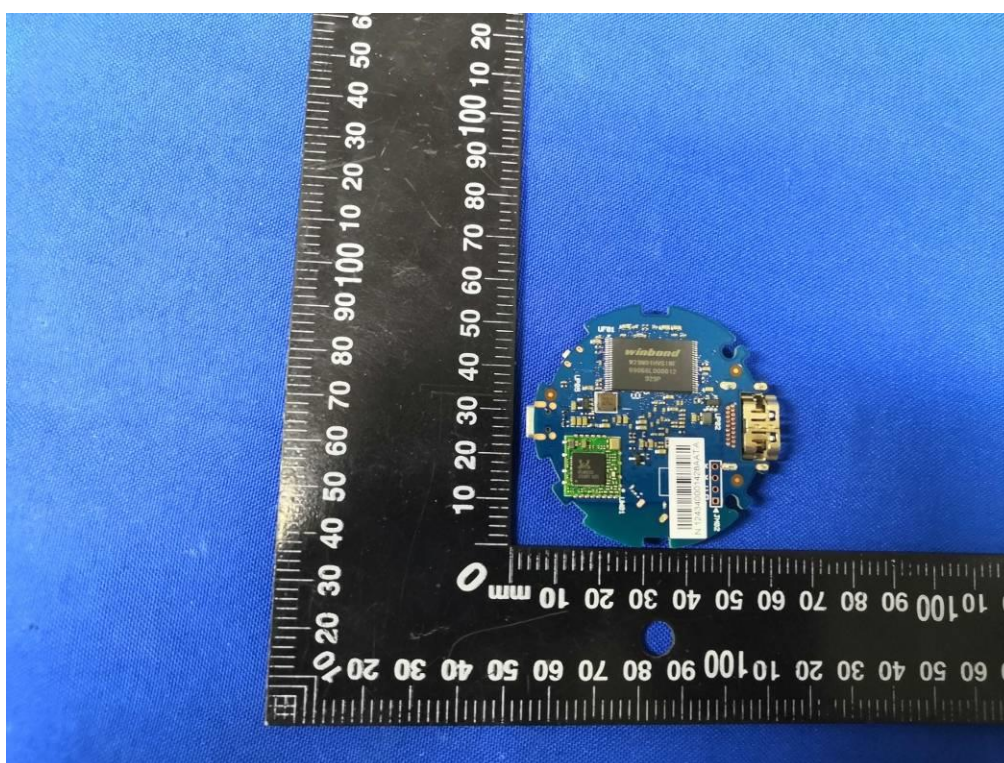


Fig. 8



Fig. 9

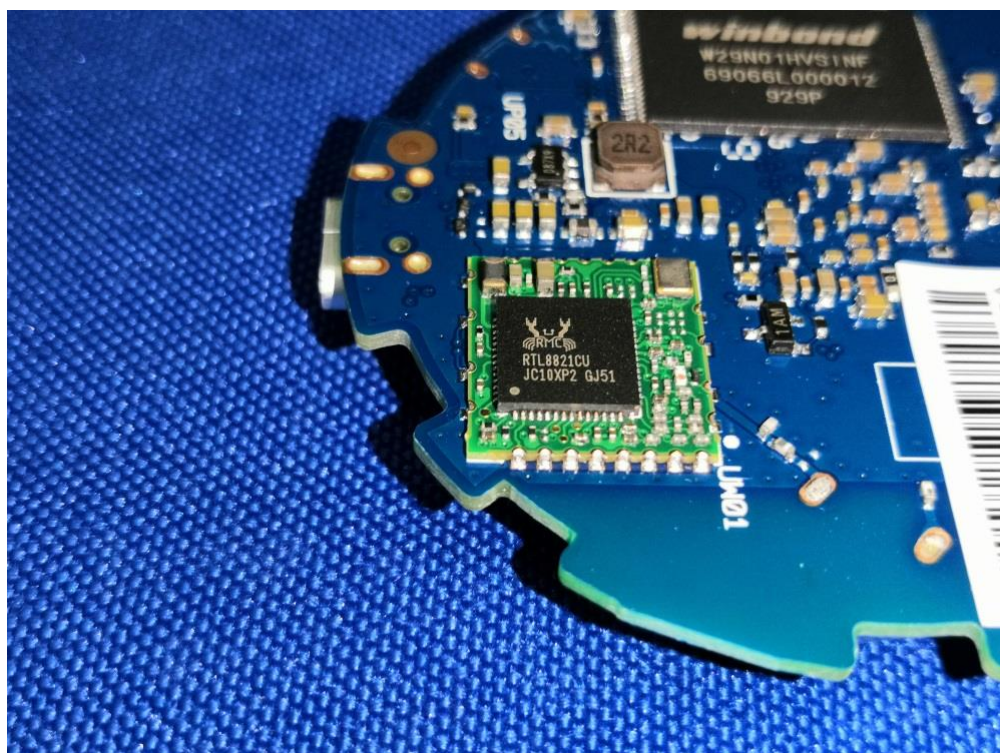


Fig. 10

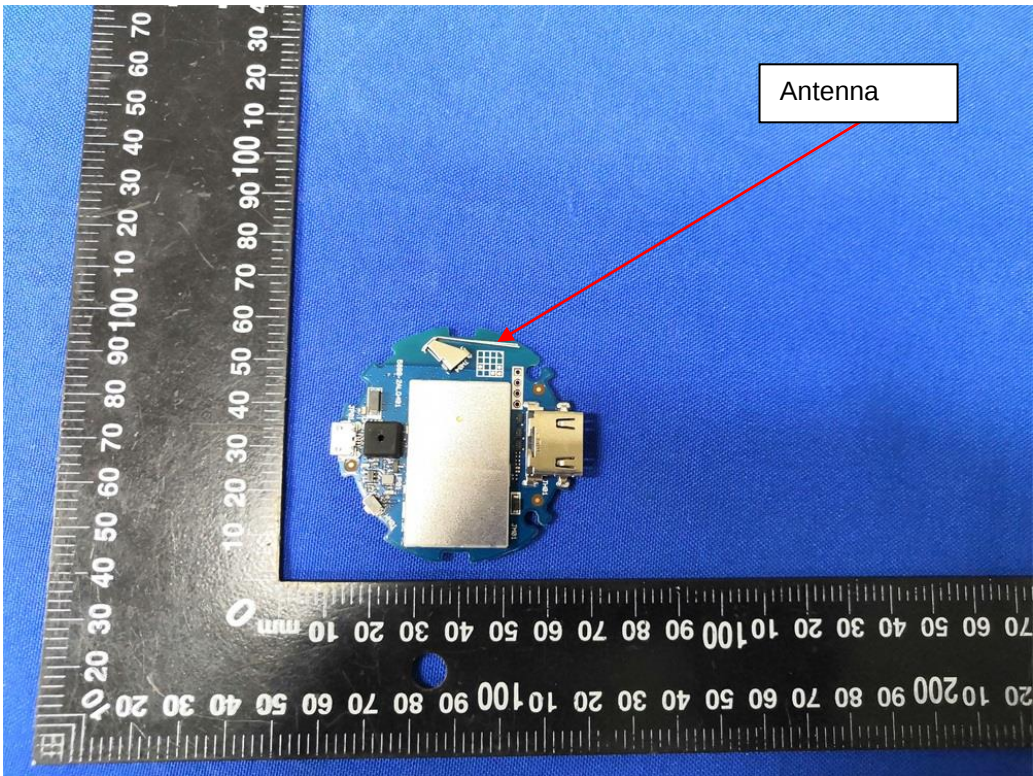


Fig. 11

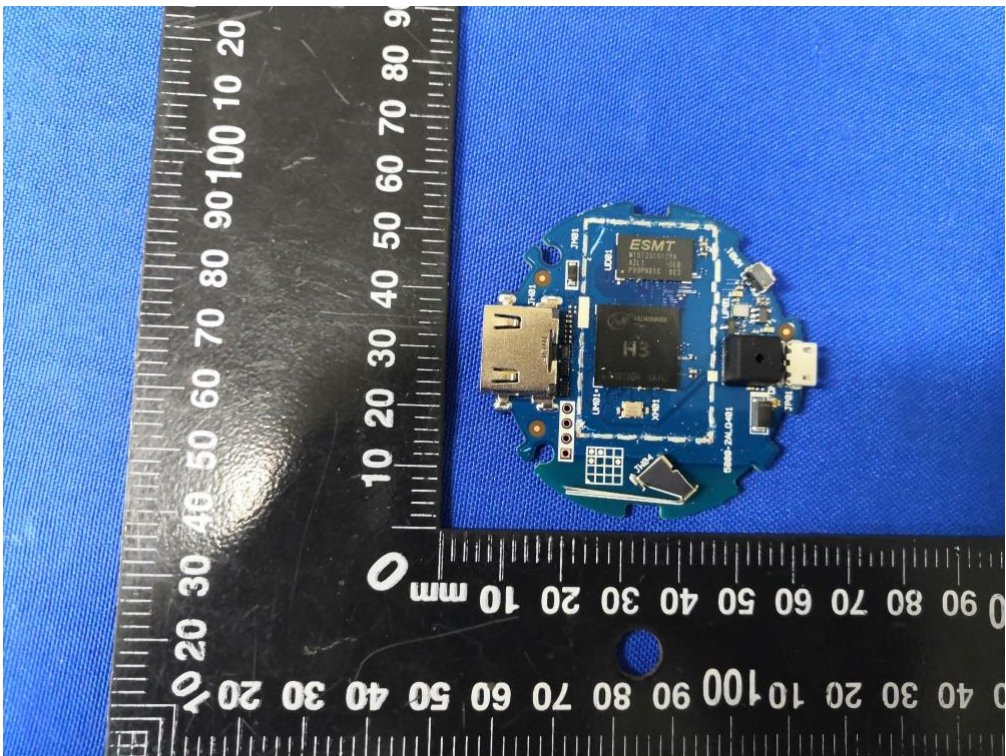


Fig. 12

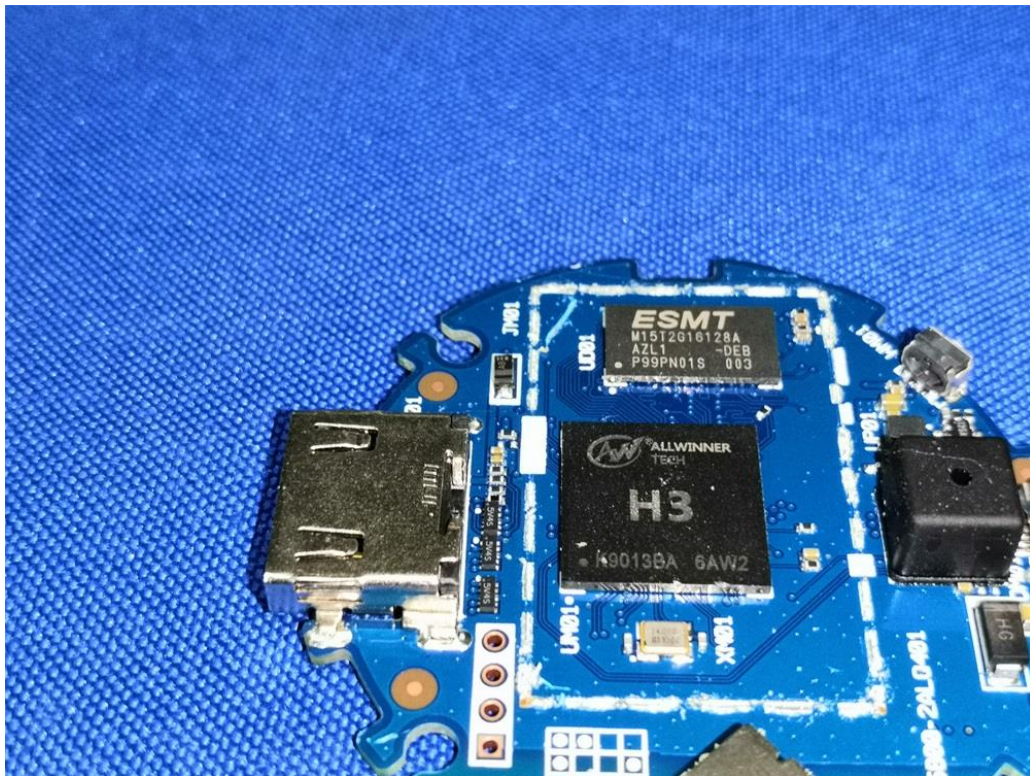


Fig. 13

.....End of Report.....