

## 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



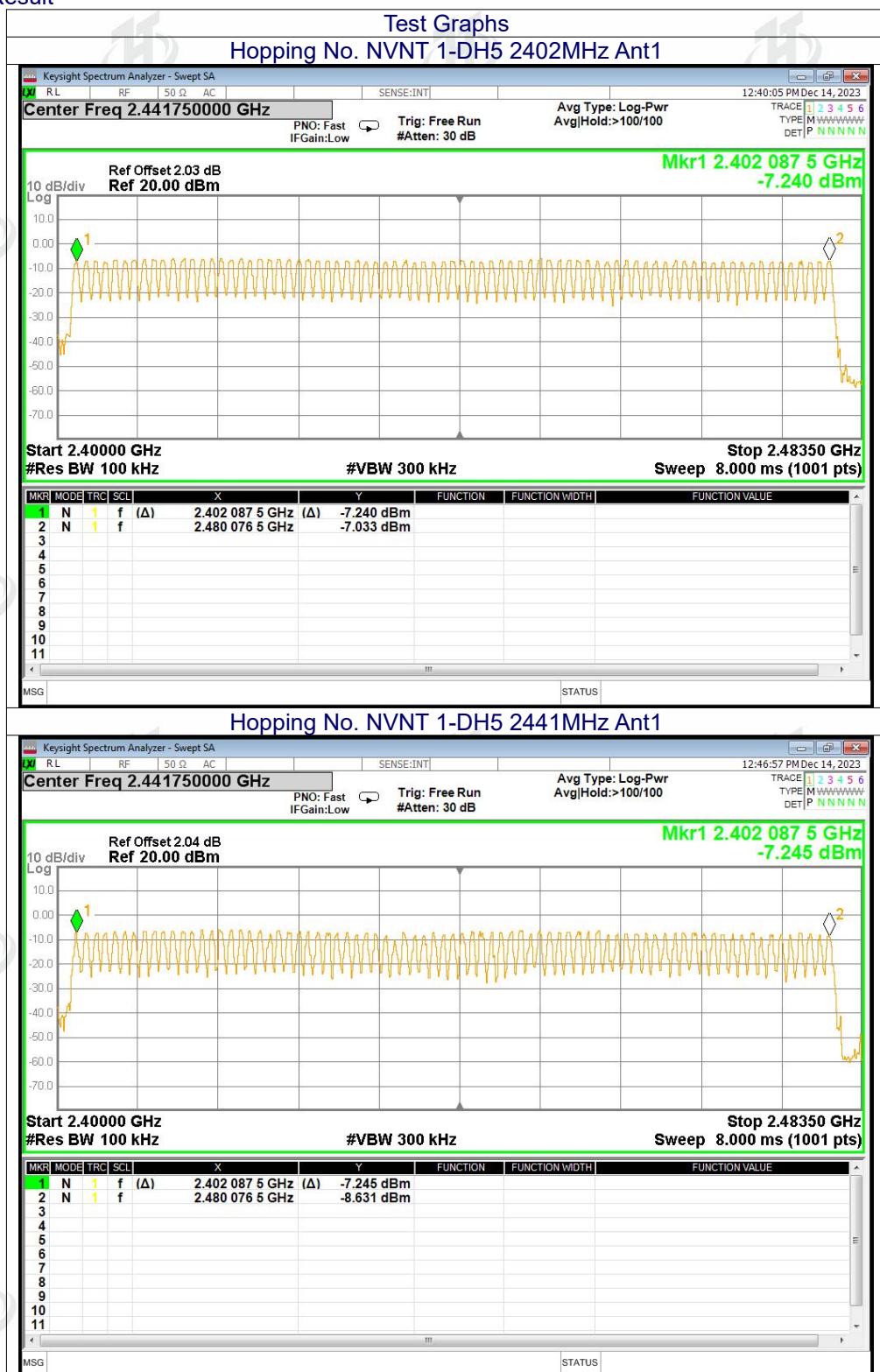
### 10.2 Test procedure

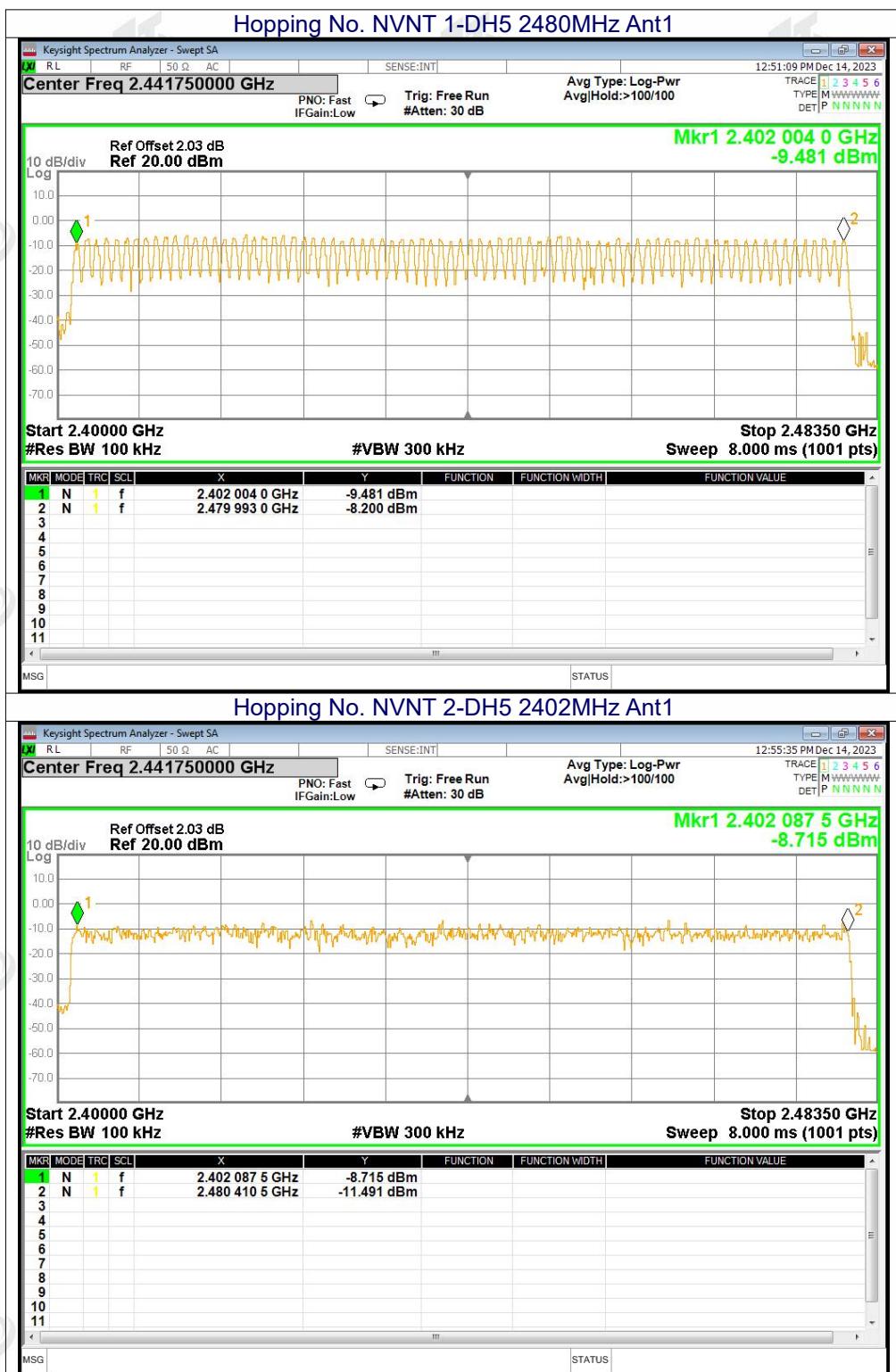
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100kHz. VBW = 300kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to 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;

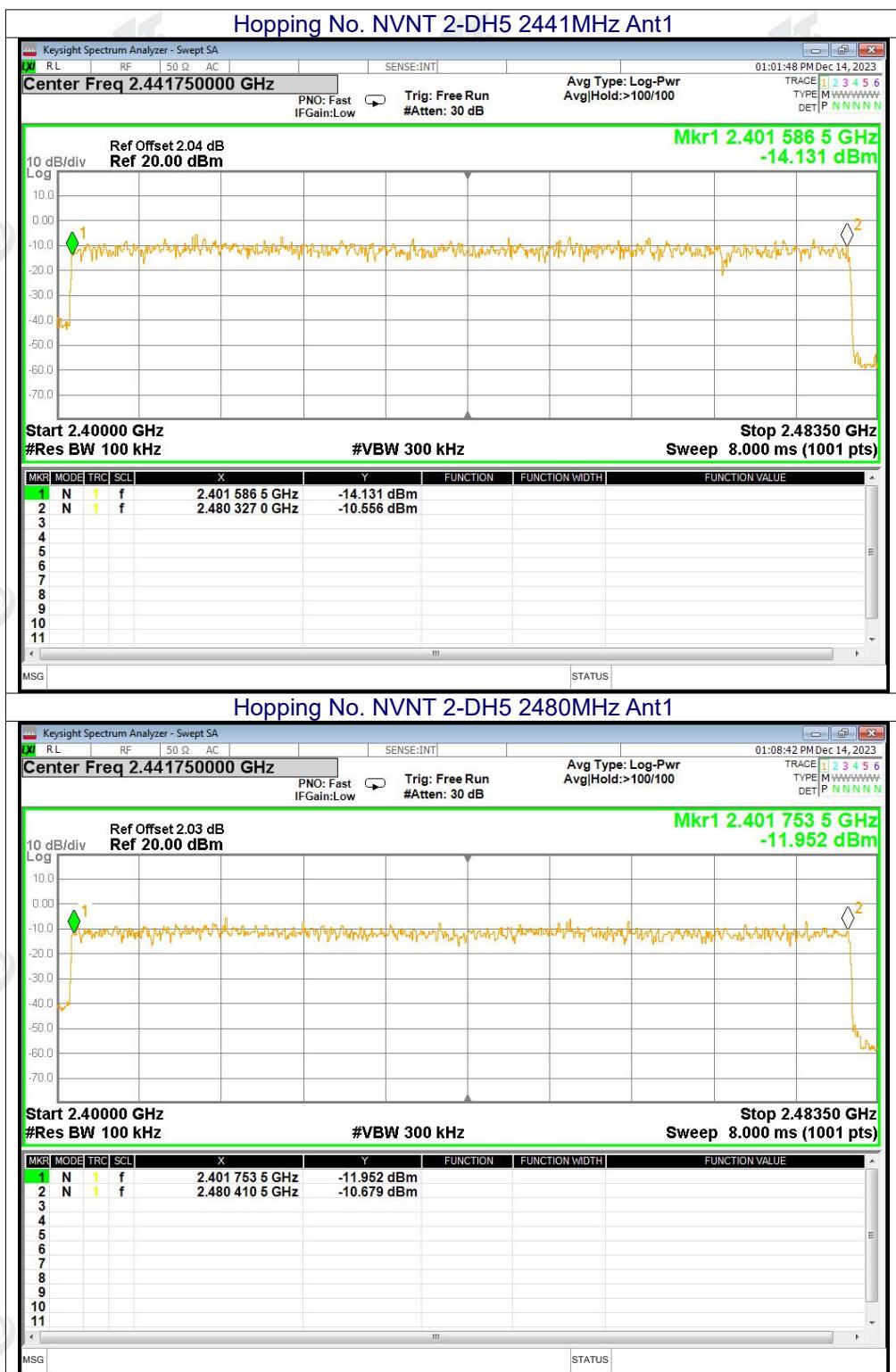
### 10.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

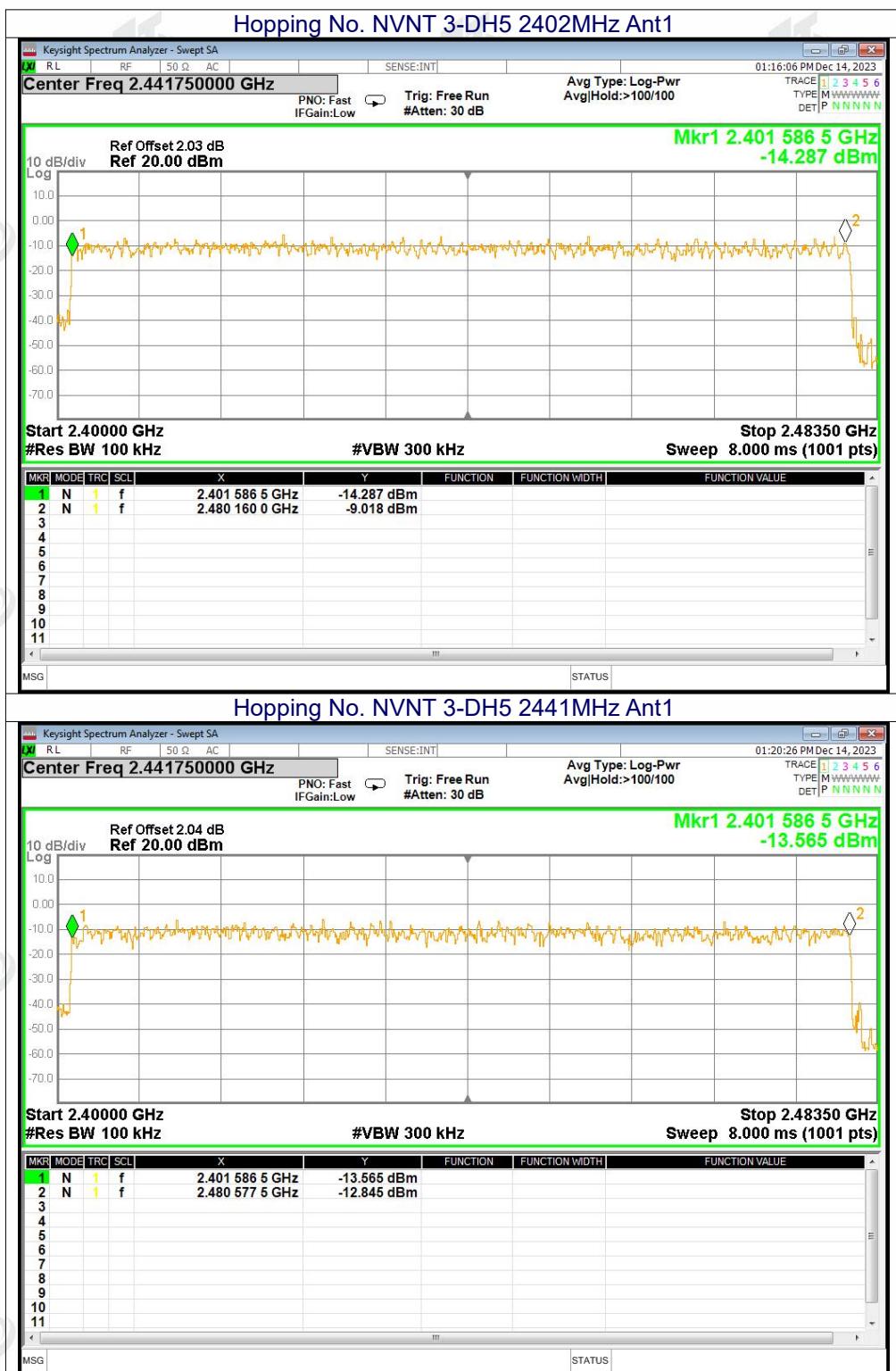
No deviation.

## 10.4 Test Result











**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**

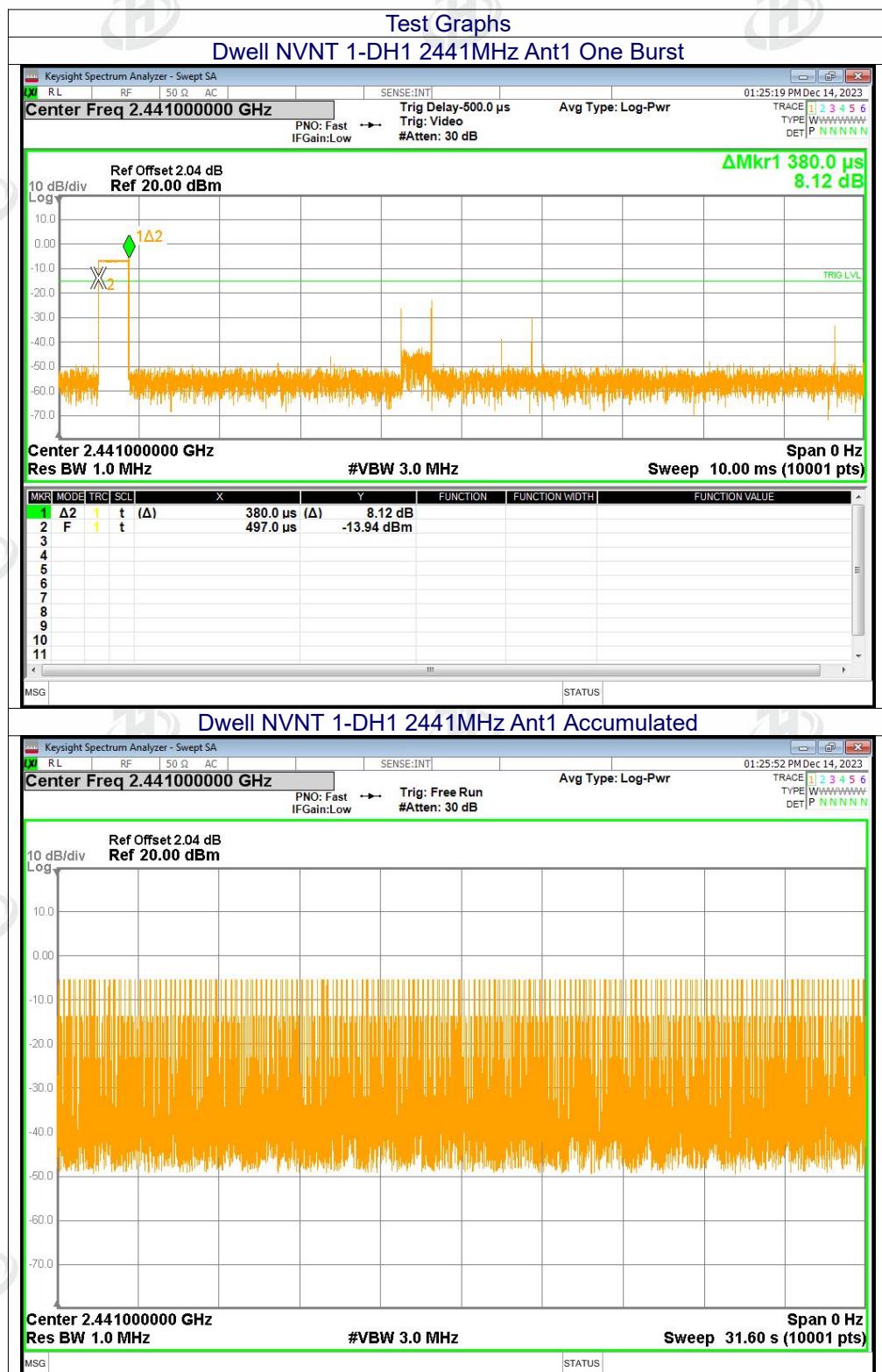
No deviation.

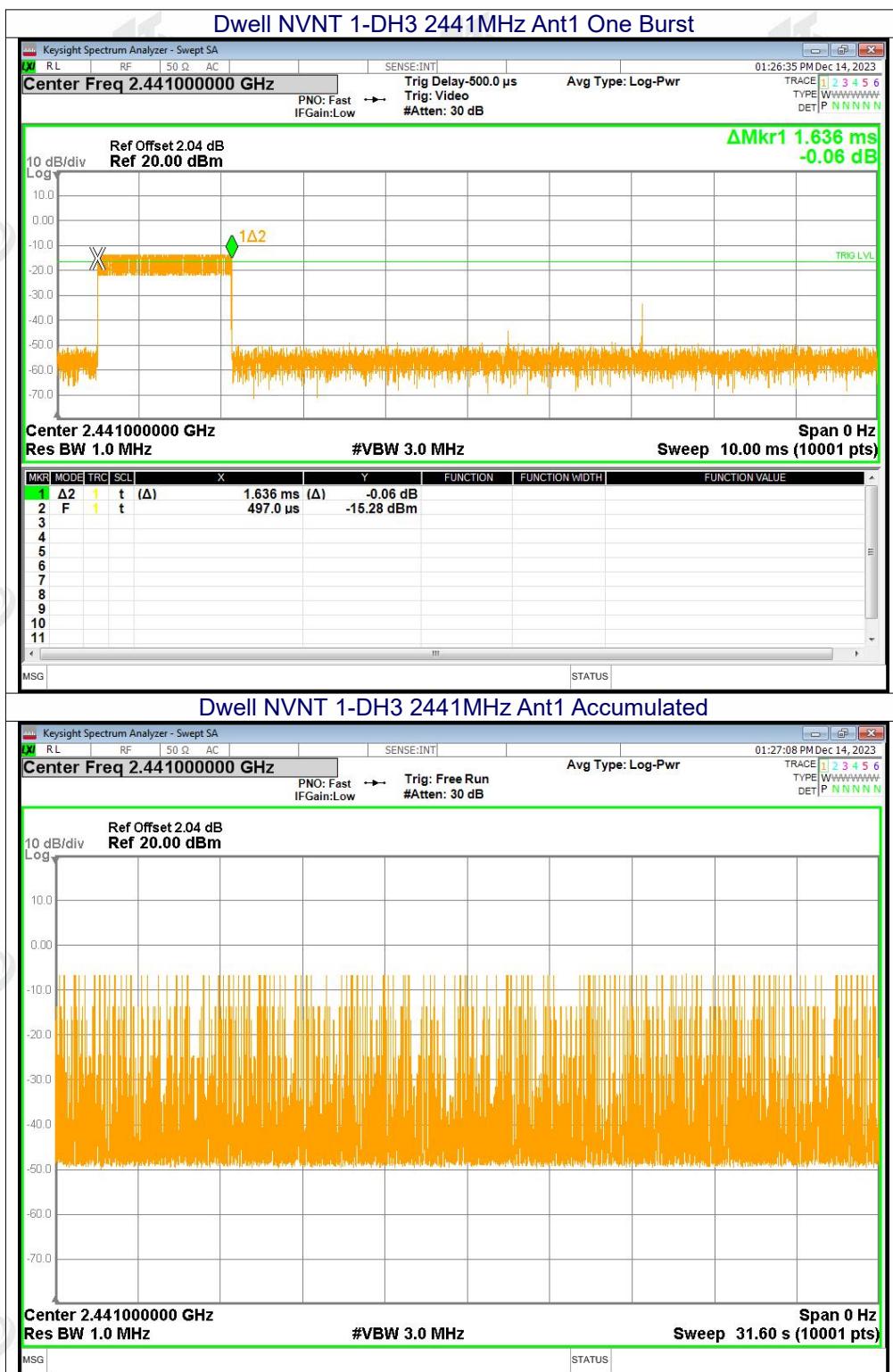
## 11.4 Test Result

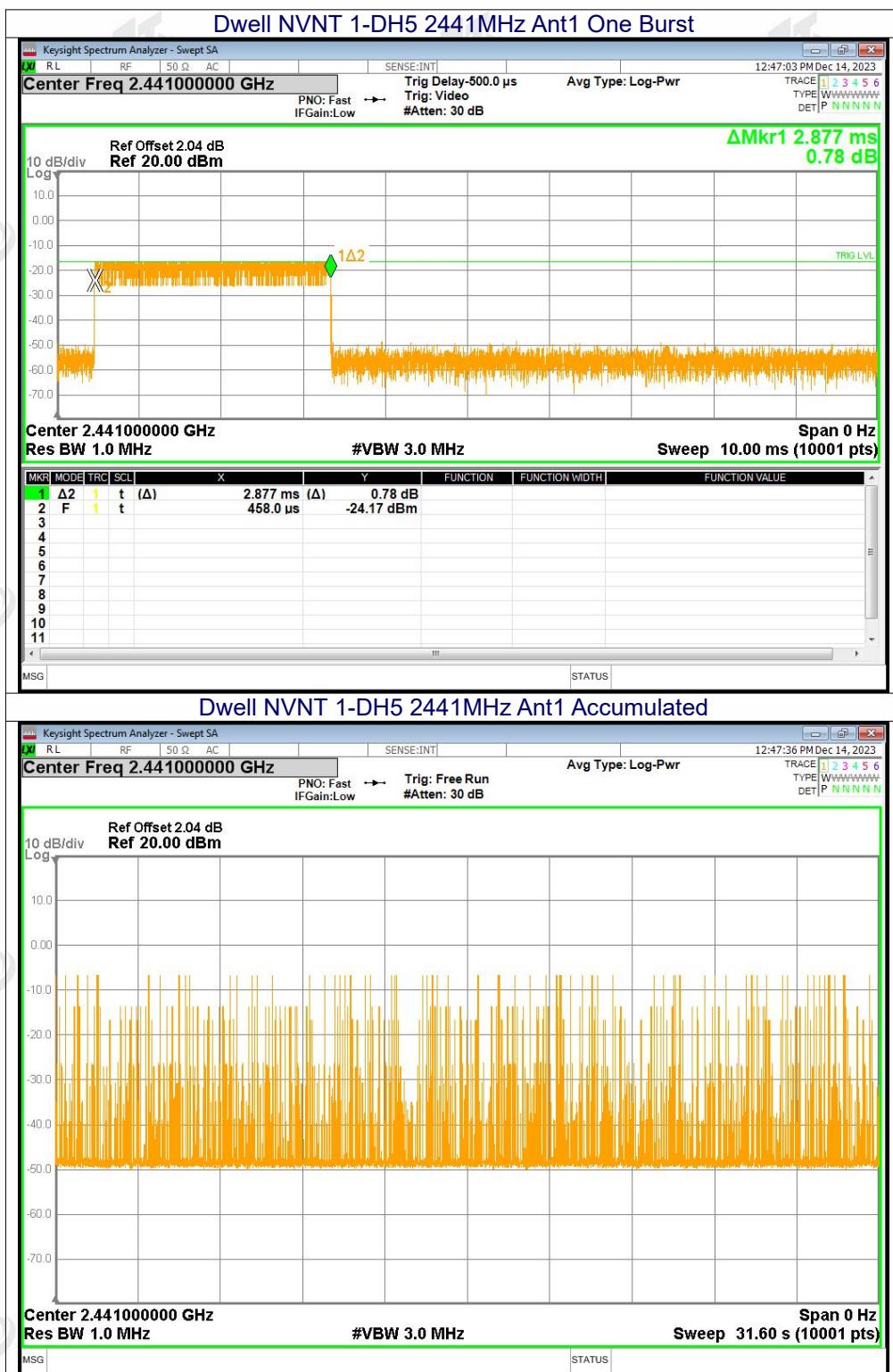
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Burst Count	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
GFSK	2441	0.38	120.46	317	31600	400	Pass
GFSK	2441	1.636	268.304	164	31600	400	Pass
GFSK	2441	2.877	212.898	74	31600	400	Pass
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2441	0.389	123.313	317	31600	400	Pass
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2441	1.642	267.646	163	31600	400	Pass
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2441	2.878	244.63	85	31600	400	Pass
8DPSK	2441	0.391	124.729	319	31600	400	Pass
8DPSK	2441	1.642	261.078	159	31600	400	Pass
8DPSK	2441	2.892	234.252	81	31600	400	Pass

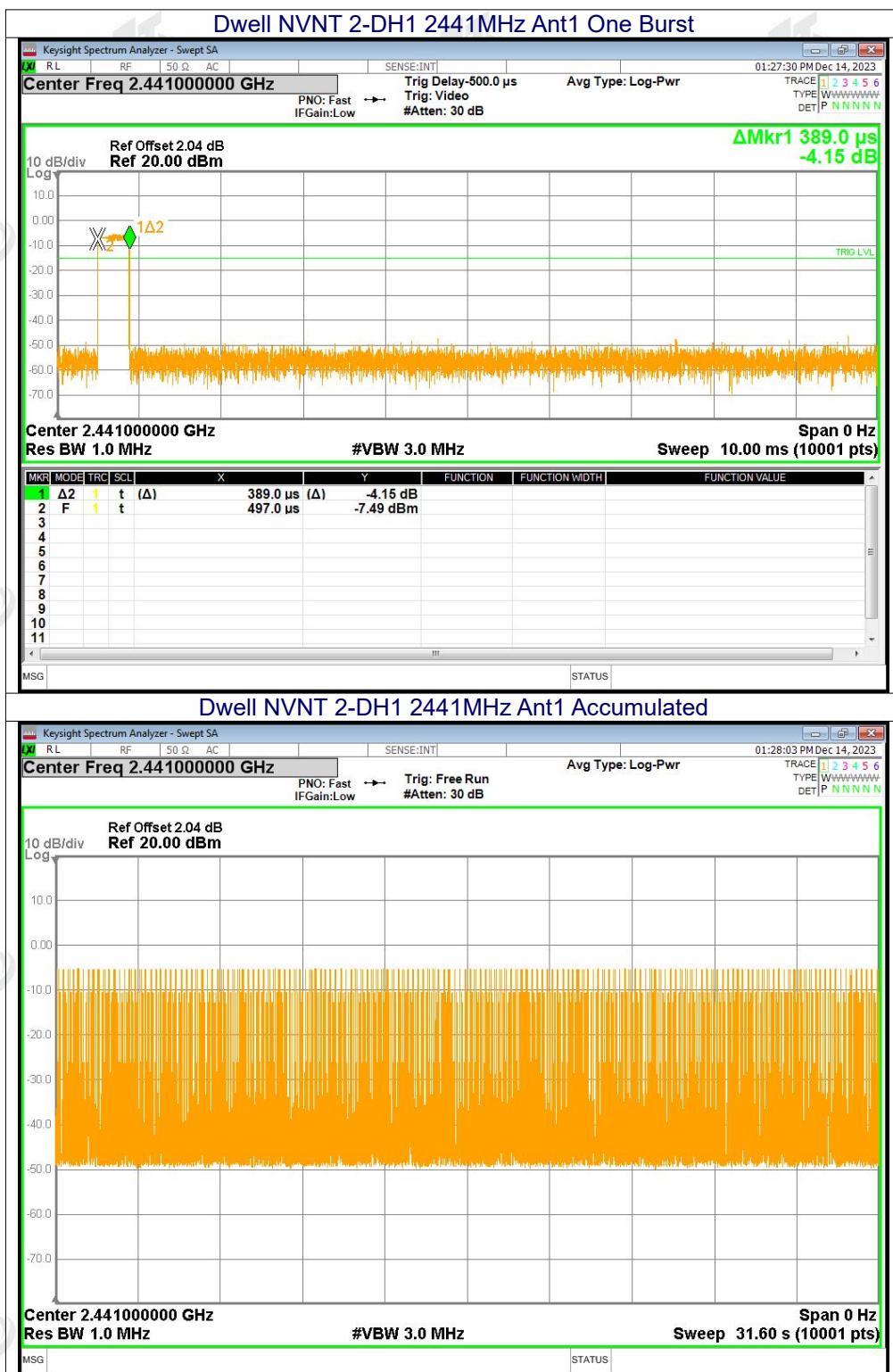
## Remarks:

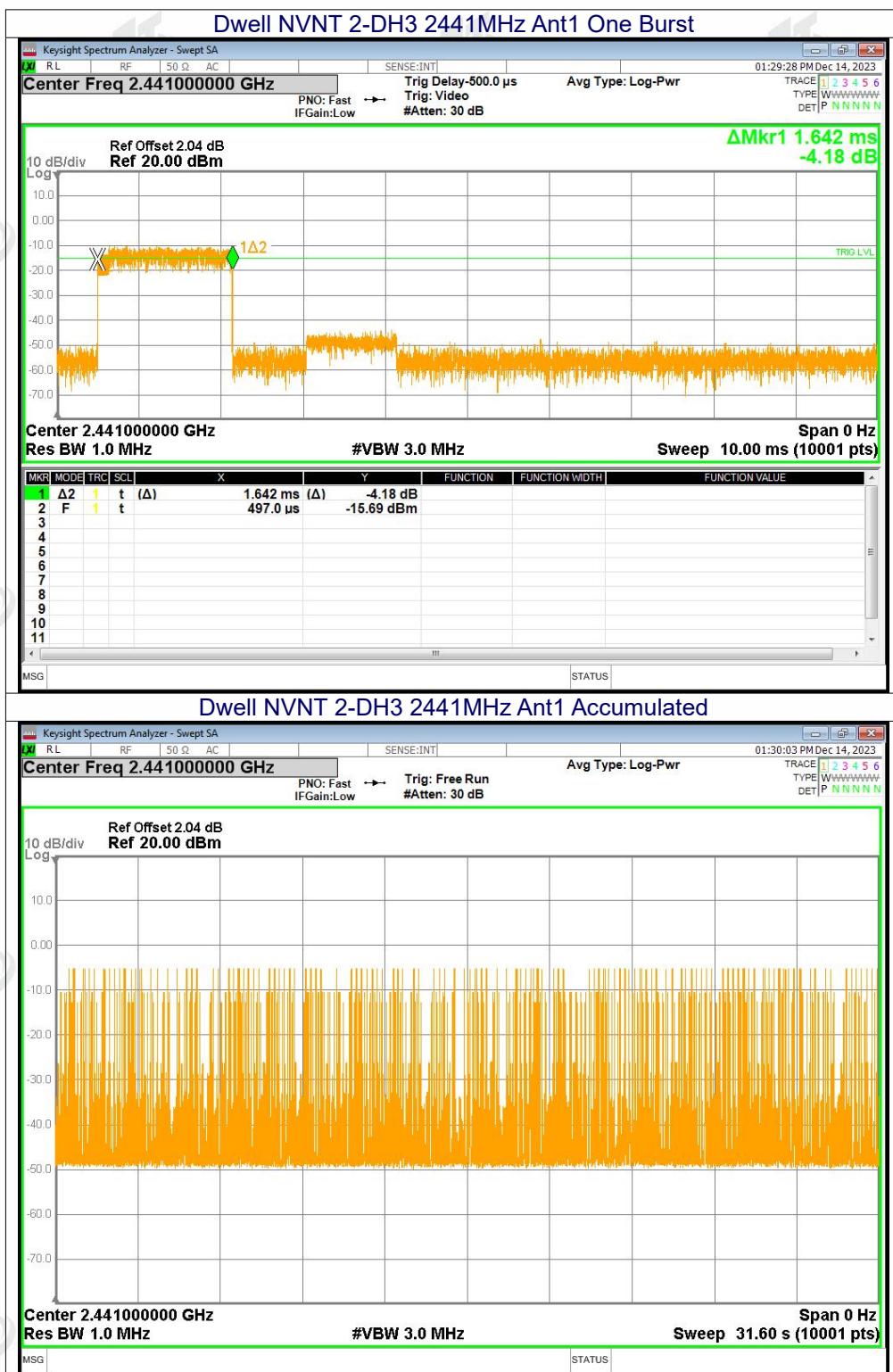
The test period:  $T = 0.4 \text{ Second/Channel} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$   
 (1 / 2 / 3)-DH1: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) \*  $[1600 / (2 * 79)] * 31.6 \text{ s}$   
 (1 / 2 / 3)-DH3: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) \*  $[1600 / (4 * 79)] * 31.6 \text{ s}$   
 (1 / 2 / 3)-DH5: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) \*  $[1600 / (6 * 79)] * 31.6 \text{ s}$

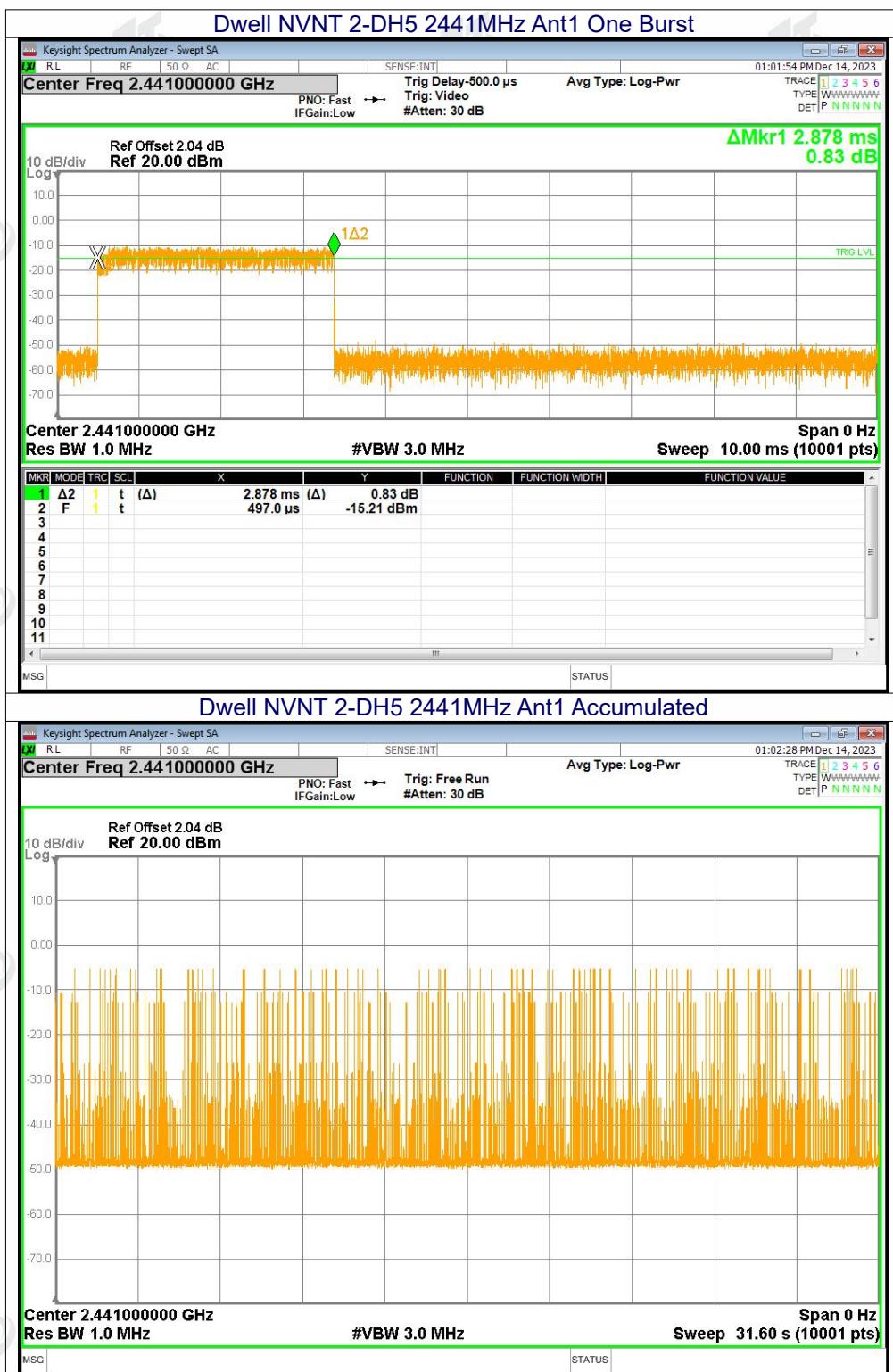


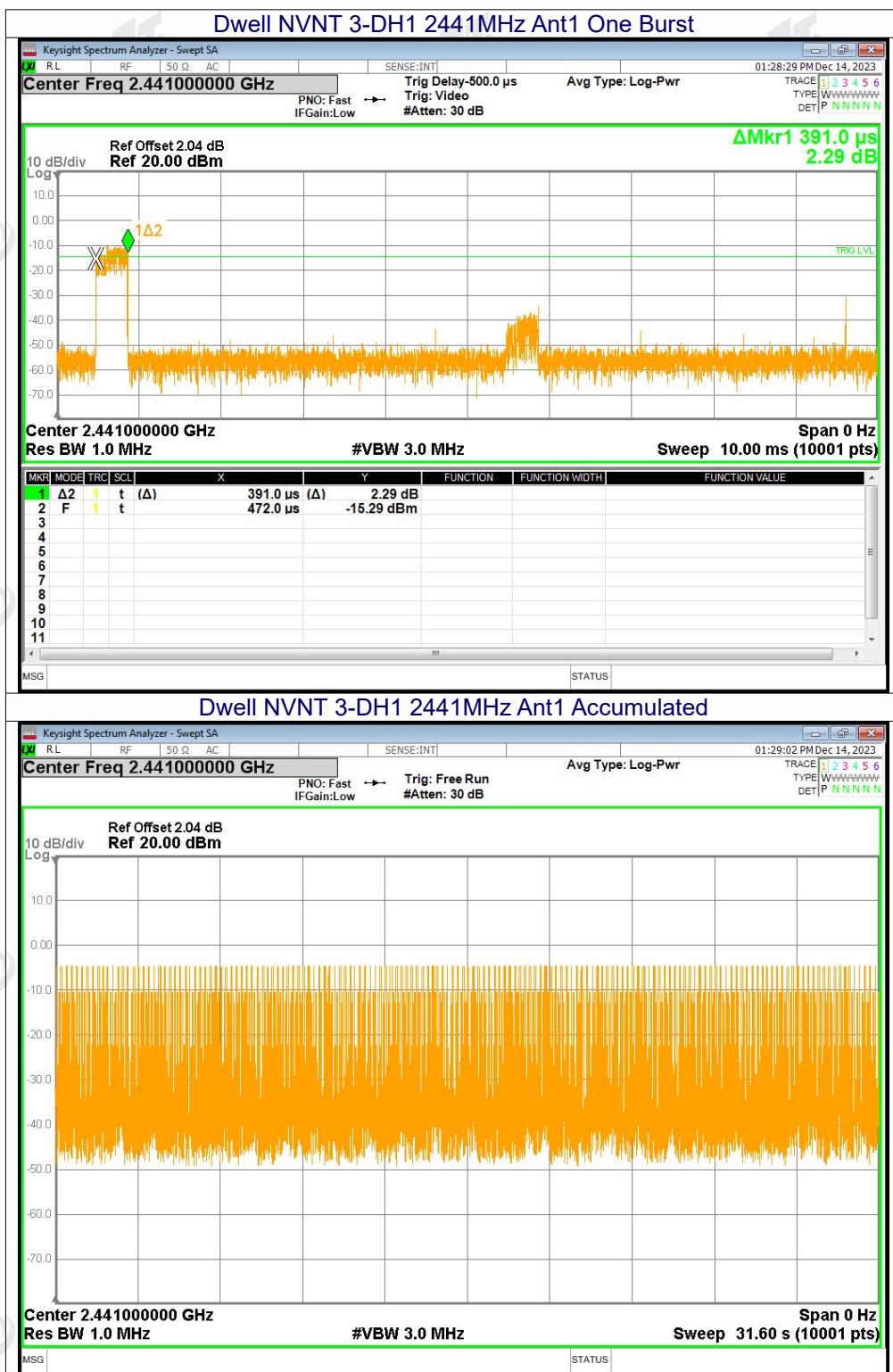


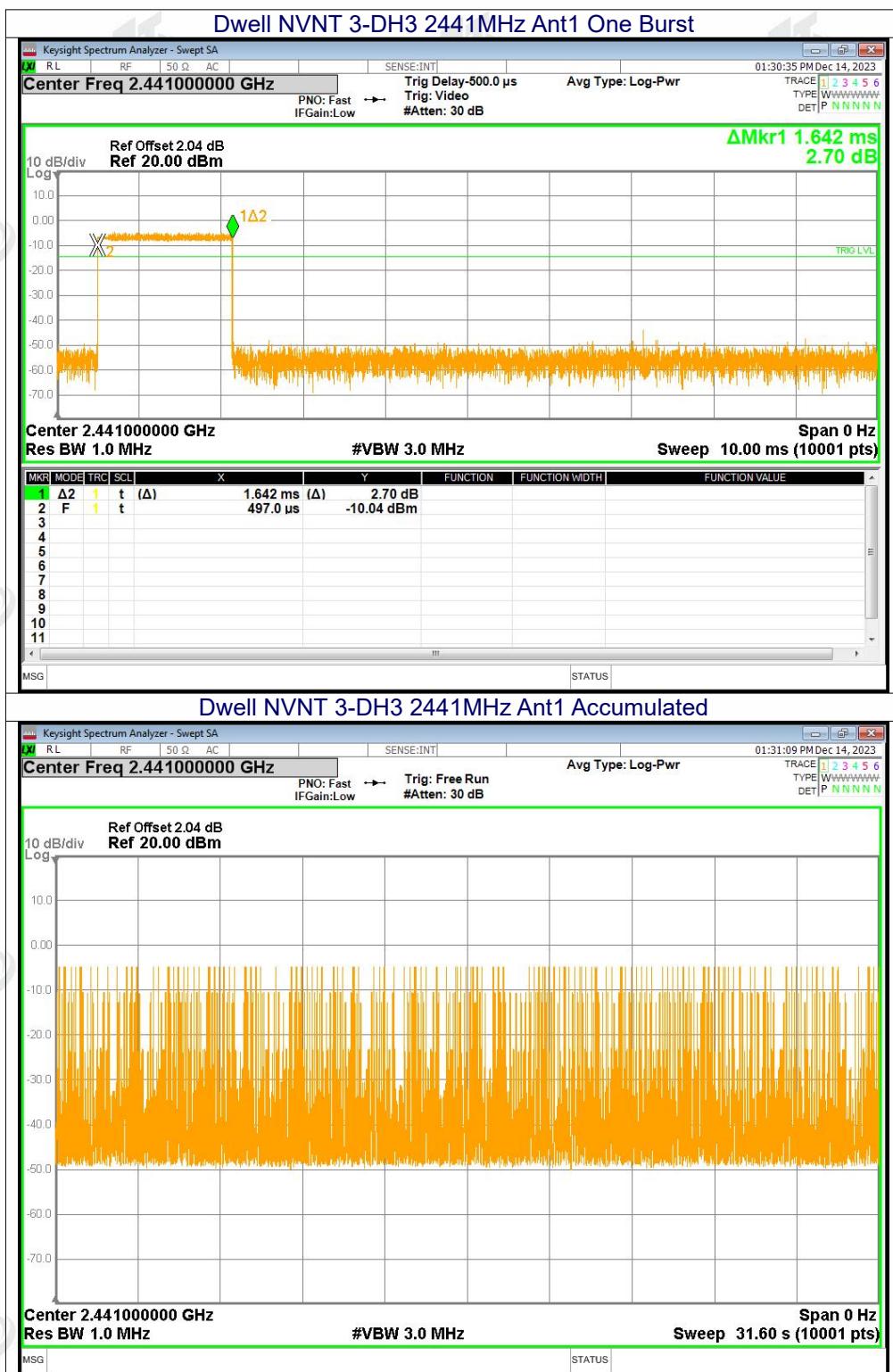


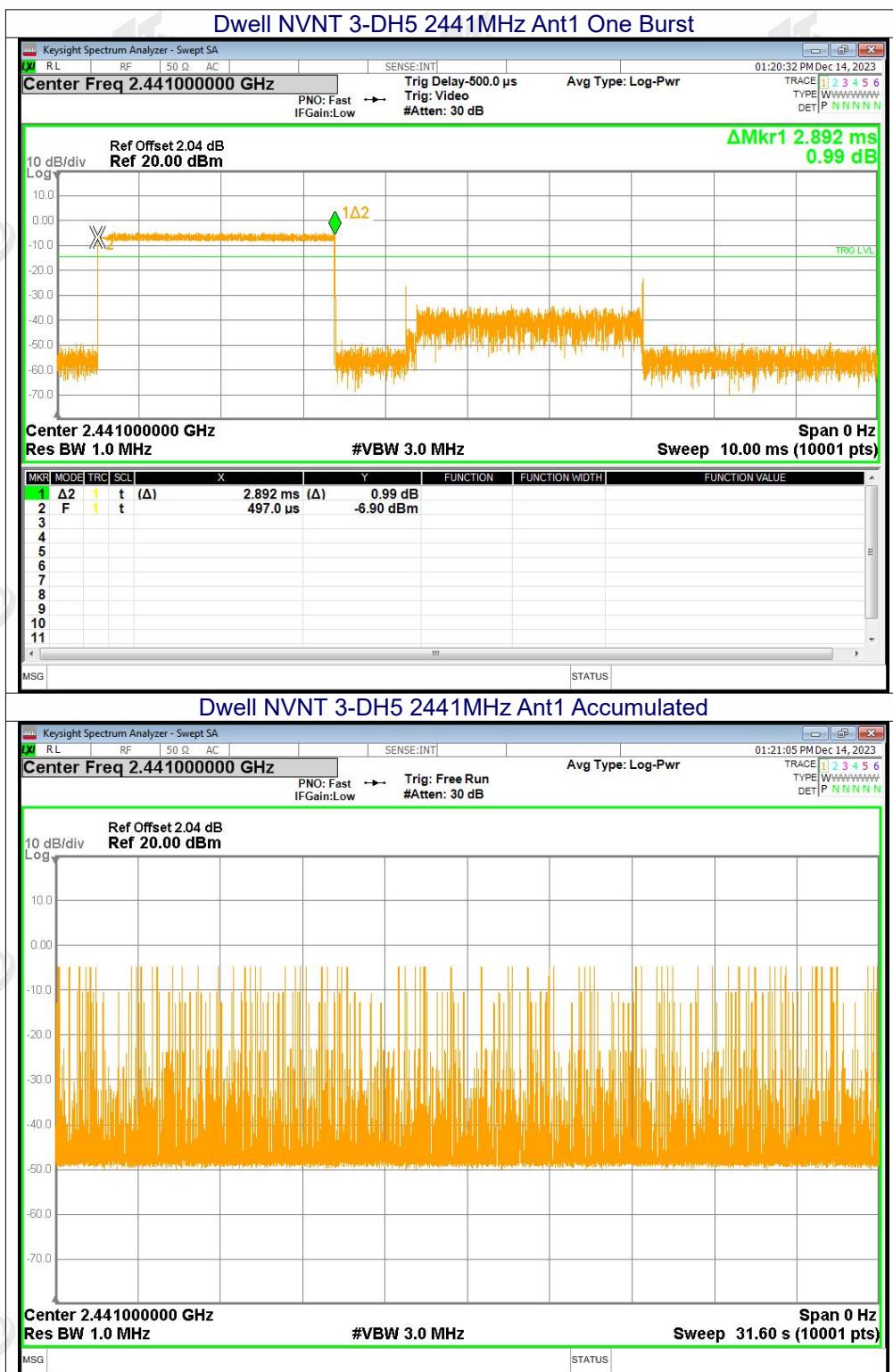












## 12. Antenna Requirement

Standard requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.203 /247(b)(4)
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(b) (4) requirement: (4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	
EUT Antenna: The antenna is FPC Antenna, the best case gain of the antennas is 4.99 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 \*\*\*\*\*