

8. Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (b)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013

8.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



8.2 Limit

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

For FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W.

8.3 Test procedure

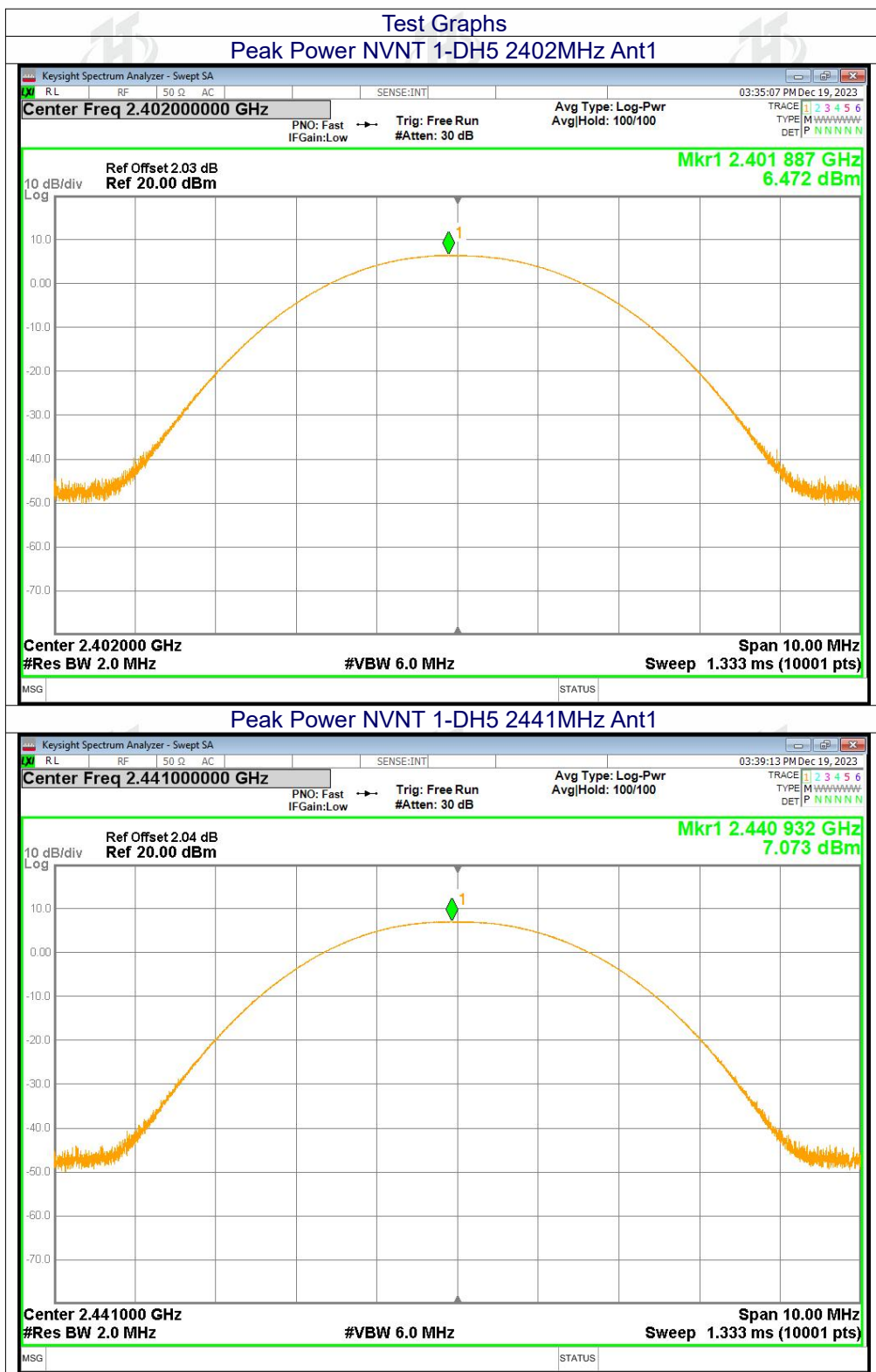
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 2MHz. VBW =6MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak.
3. Keep the EUT in transmitting at lowest, medium and highest channel individually. Record the max value.

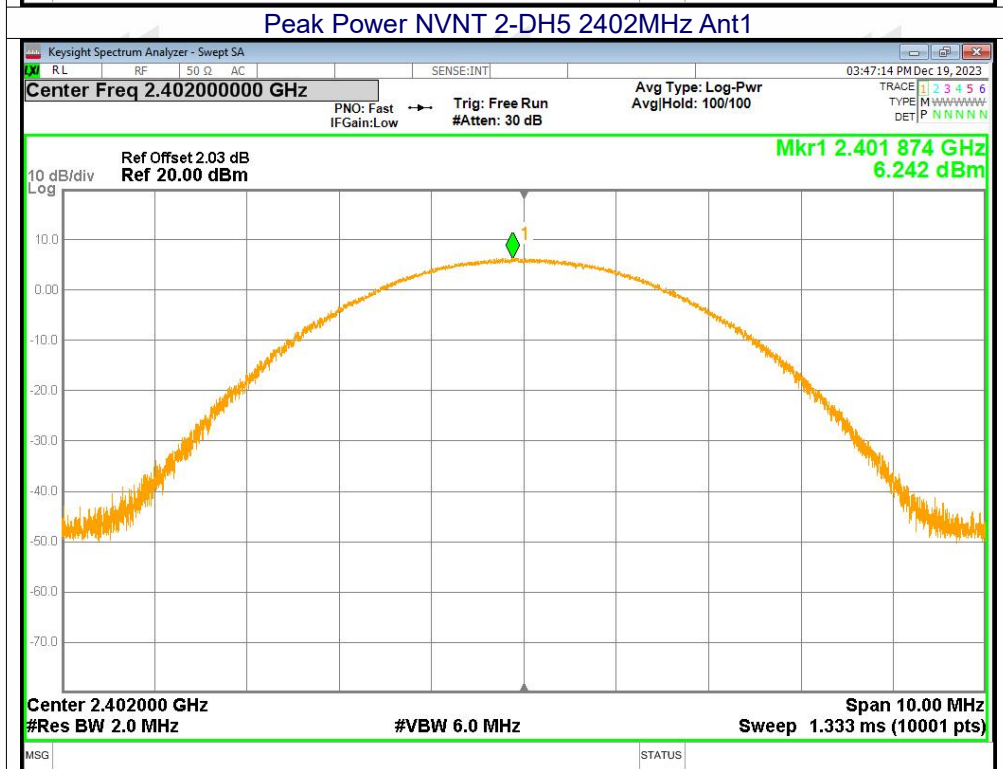
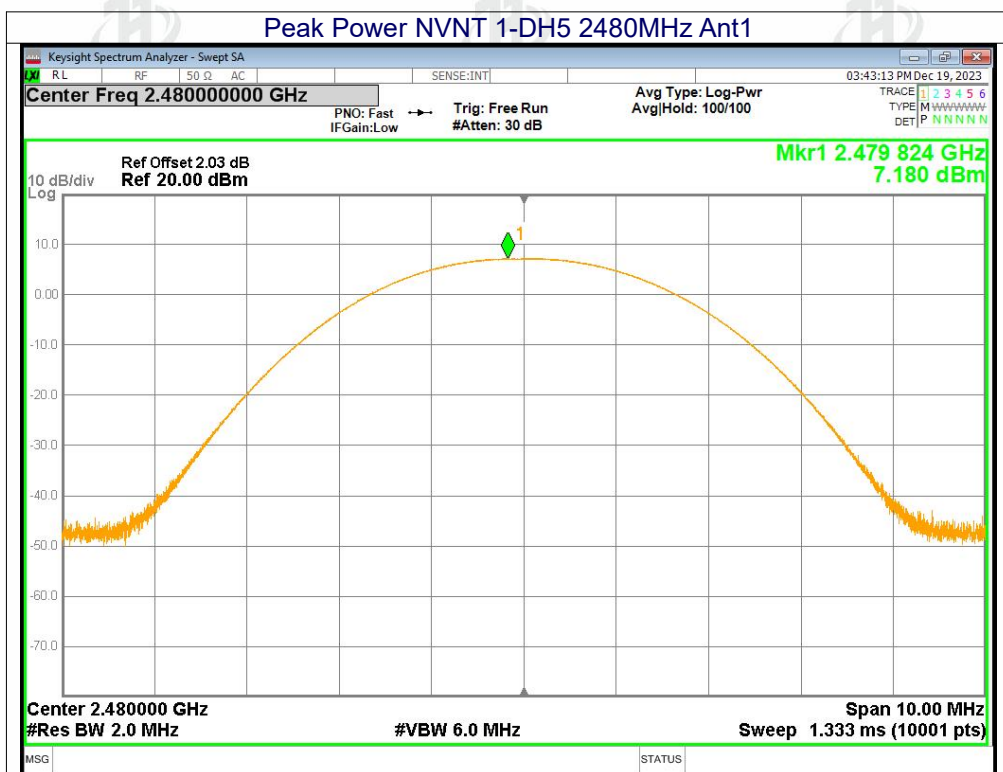
8.4 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

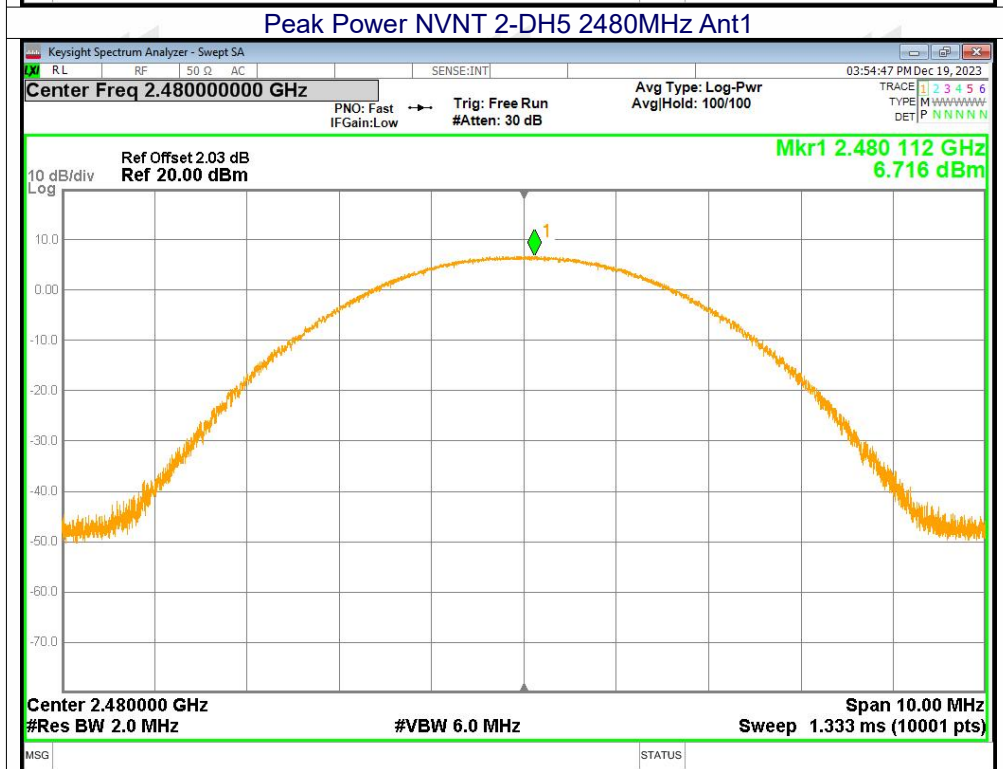
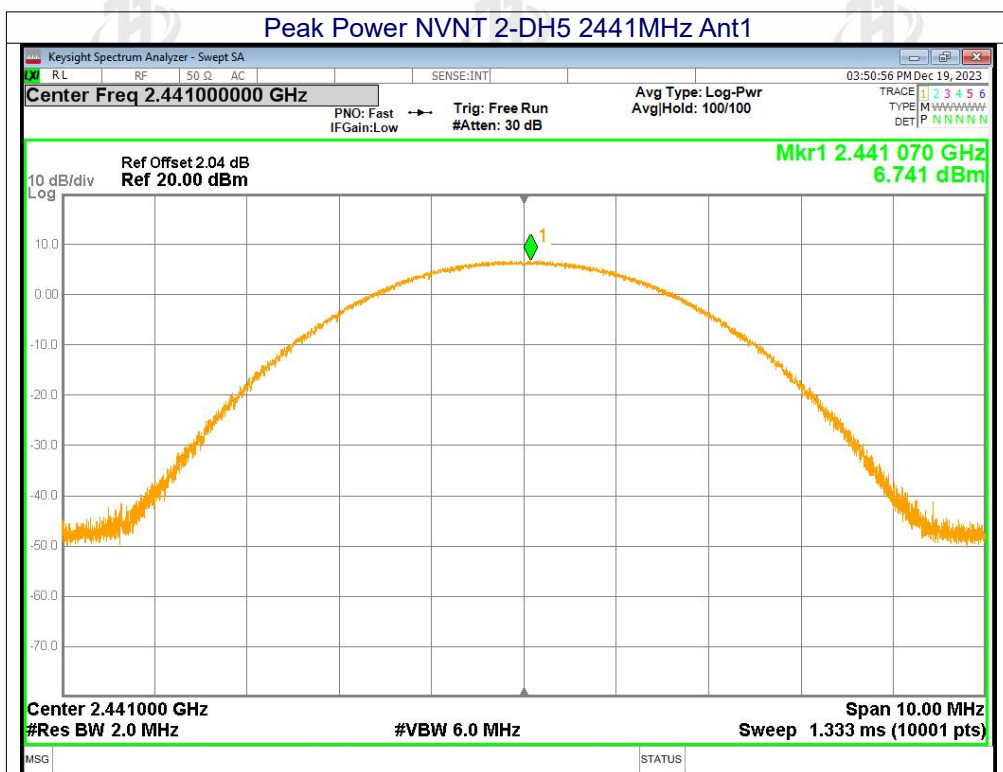
No deviation.

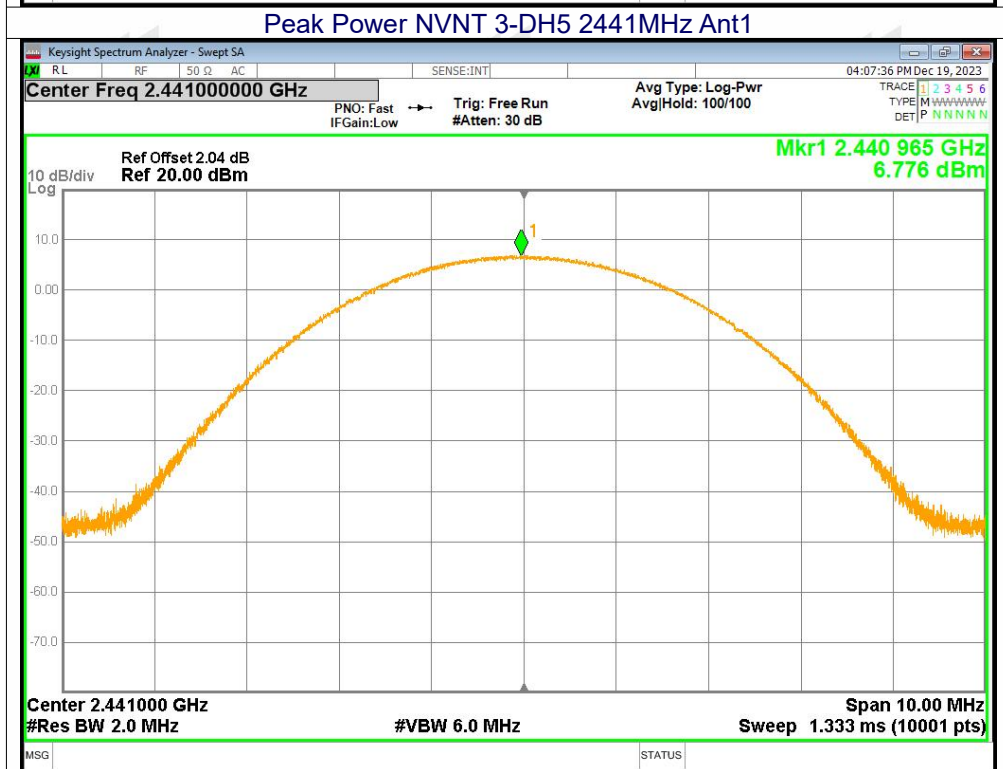
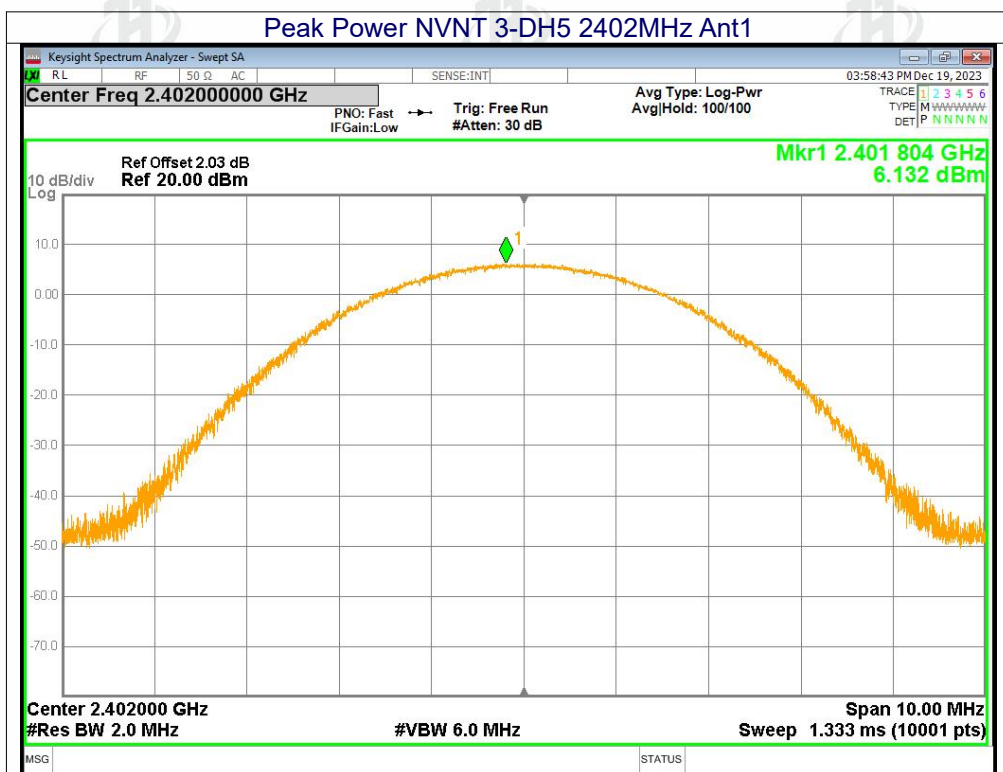
8.5 Test Result

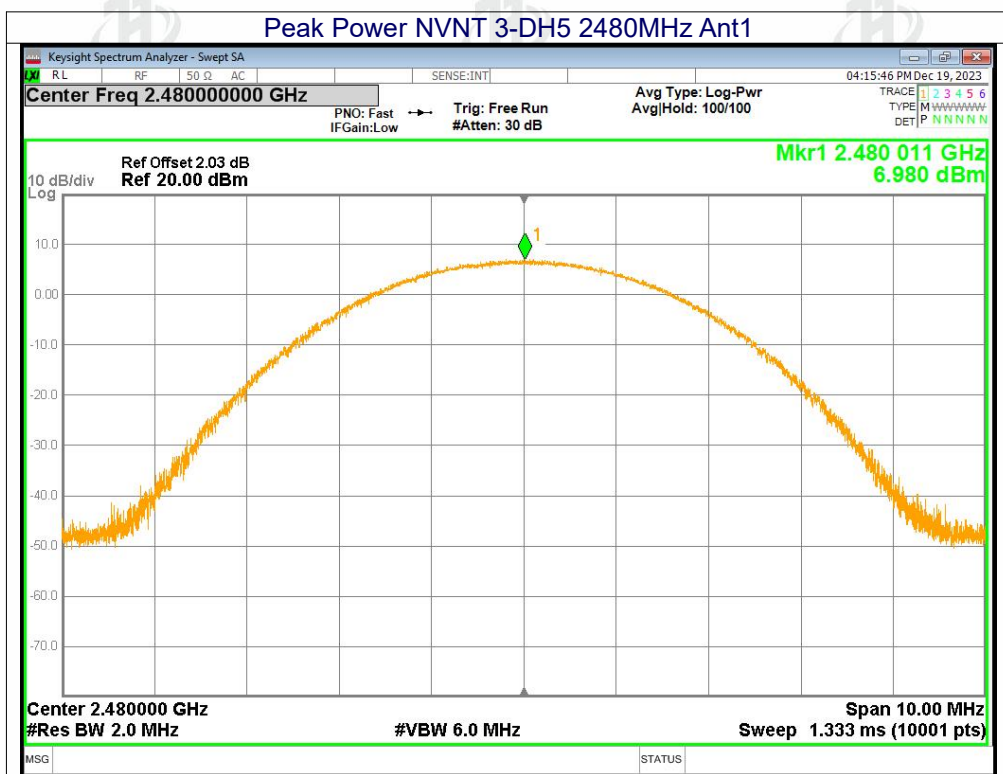
Mode	Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm)	Result
GFSK	Lowest	6.47	30.00	Pass
	Middle	7.07		
	Highest	7.18		
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Lowest	6.24	21.00	Pass
	Middle	6.74		
	Highest	6.72		
8DPSK	Lowest	6.13	21.00	Pass
	Middle	6.78		
	Highest	6.98		







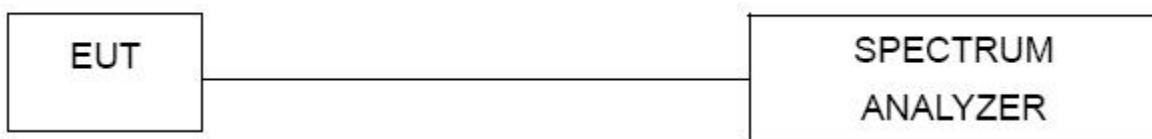




9. HOPPING CHANNEL SEPARATION

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, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK & 8DSK: 0.025MHz or 2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth (whichever is greater)

9.1 Test Setup



9.2 Test procedure

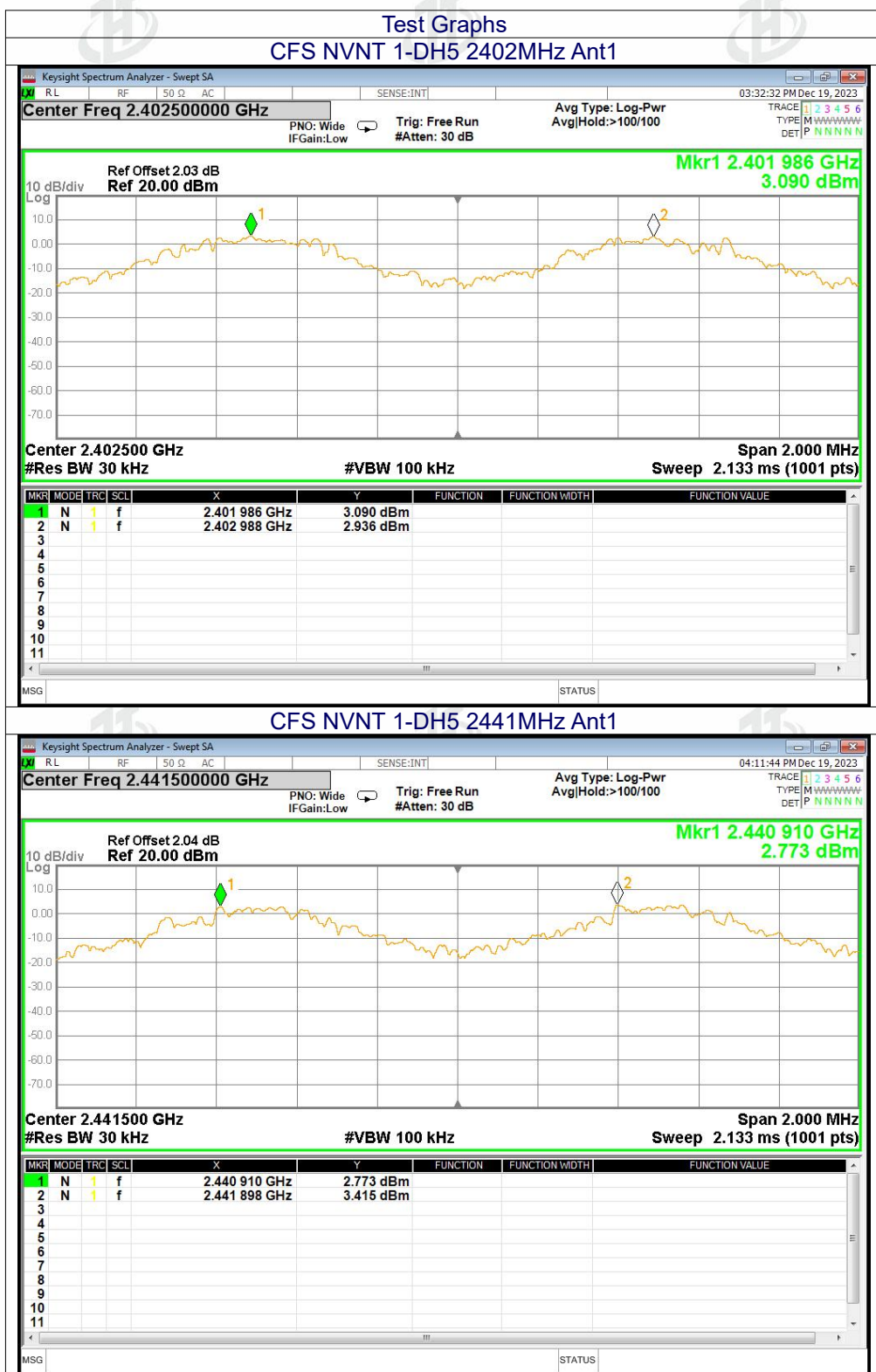
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 30kHz. VBW = 100kHz , Span = 2.0MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to 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.

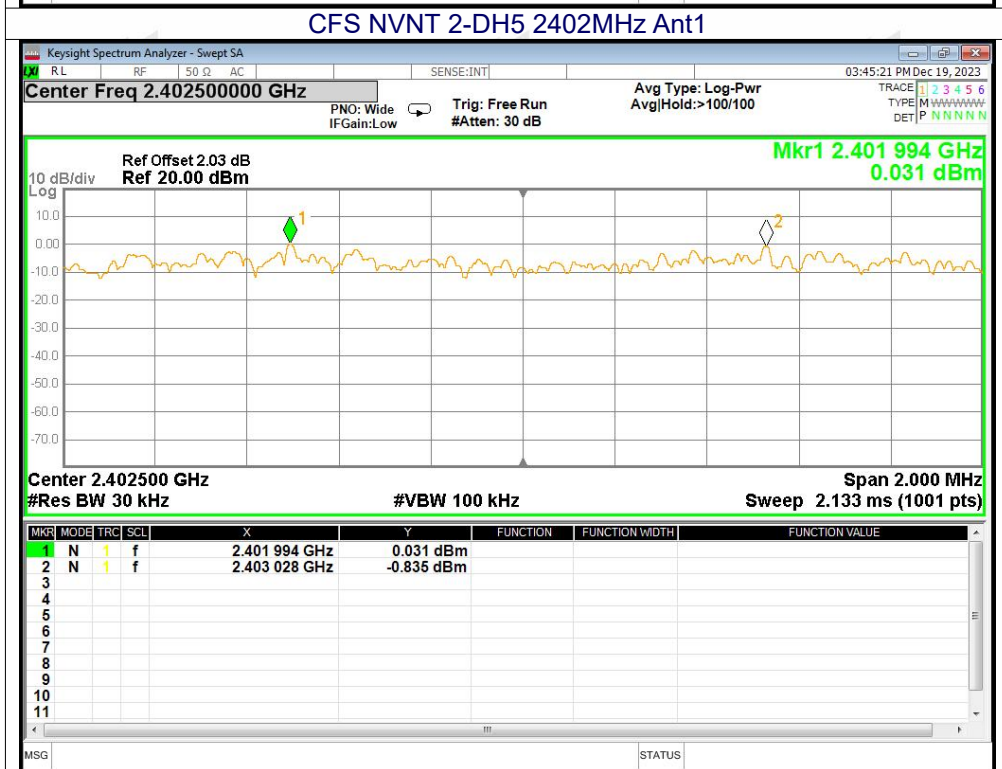
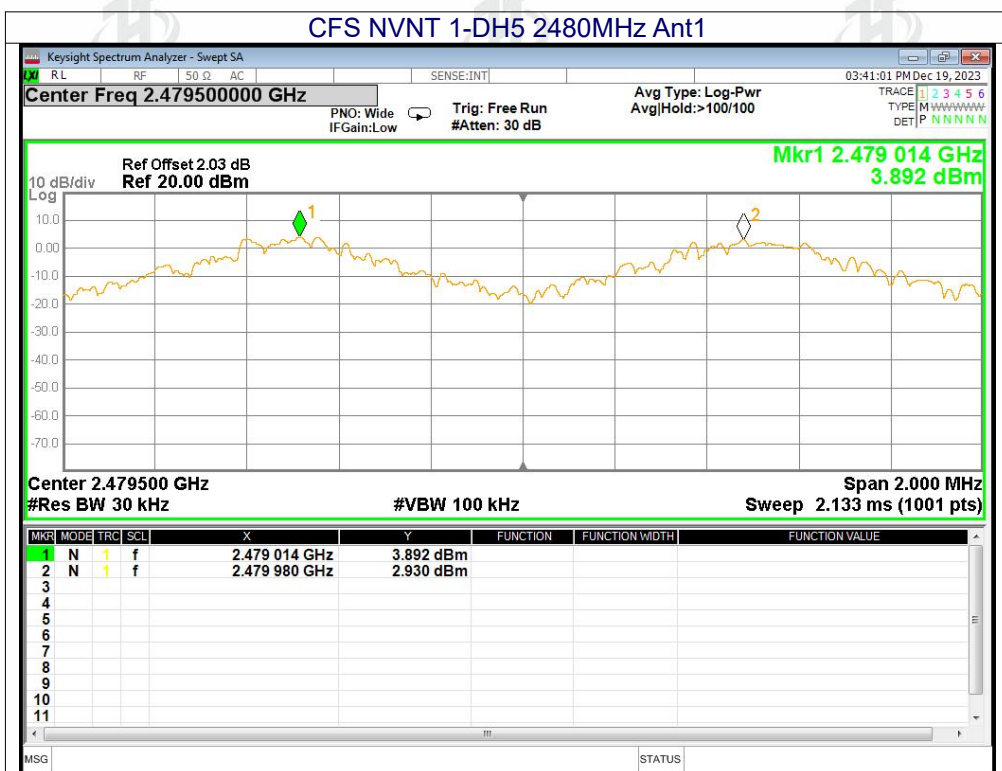
9.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

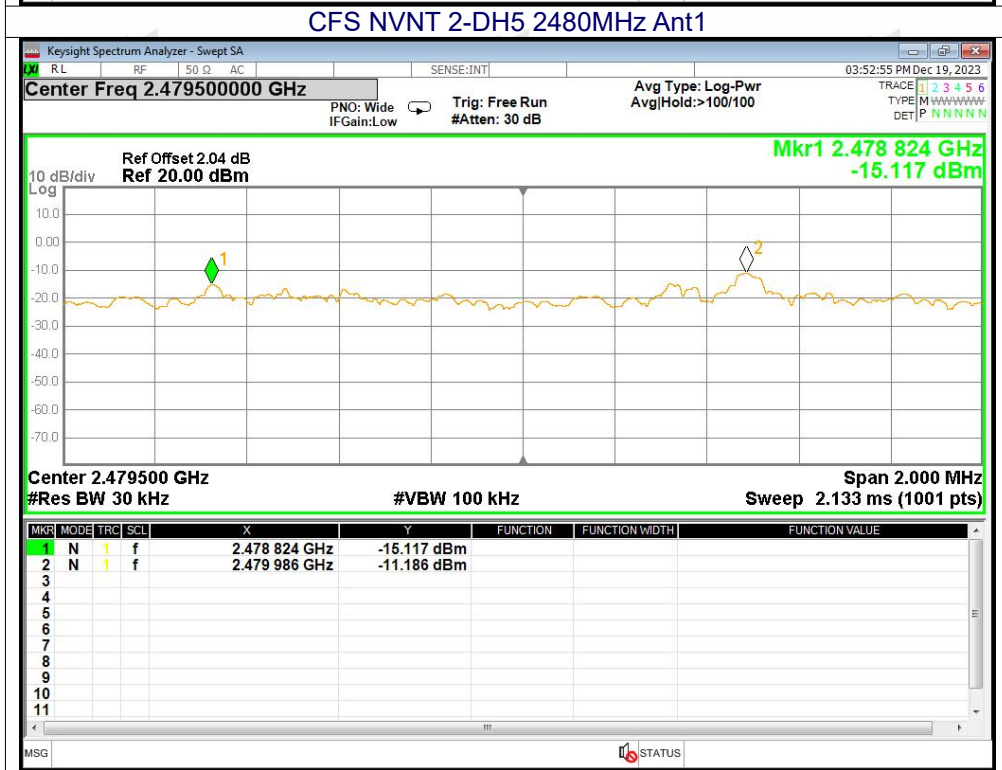
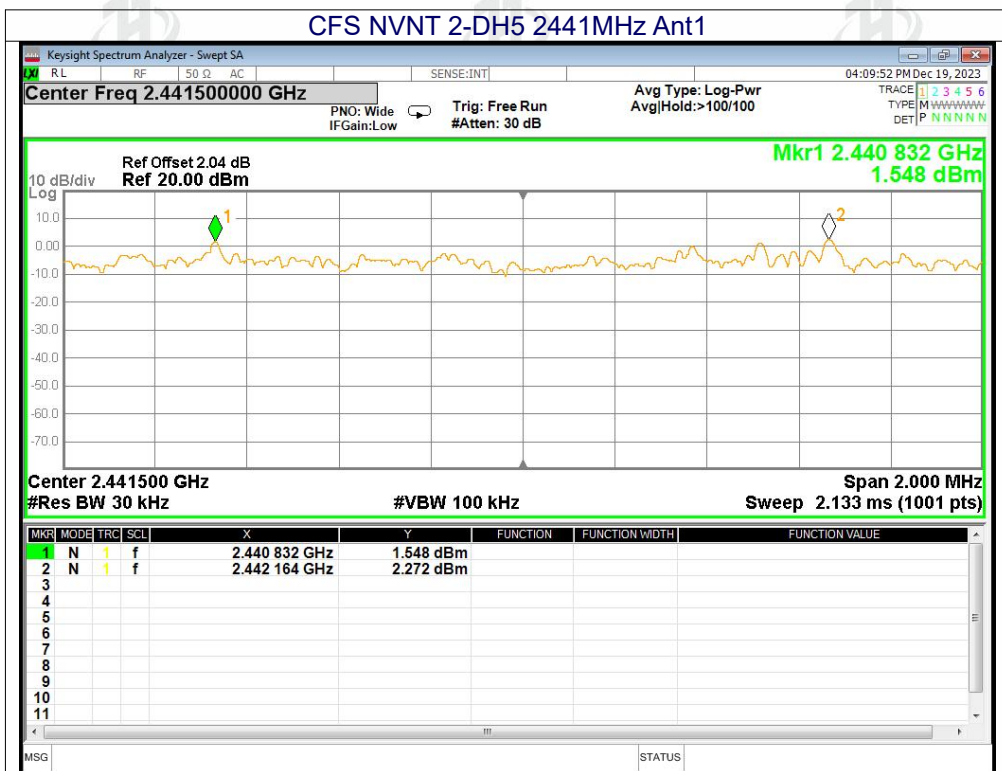
No deviation.

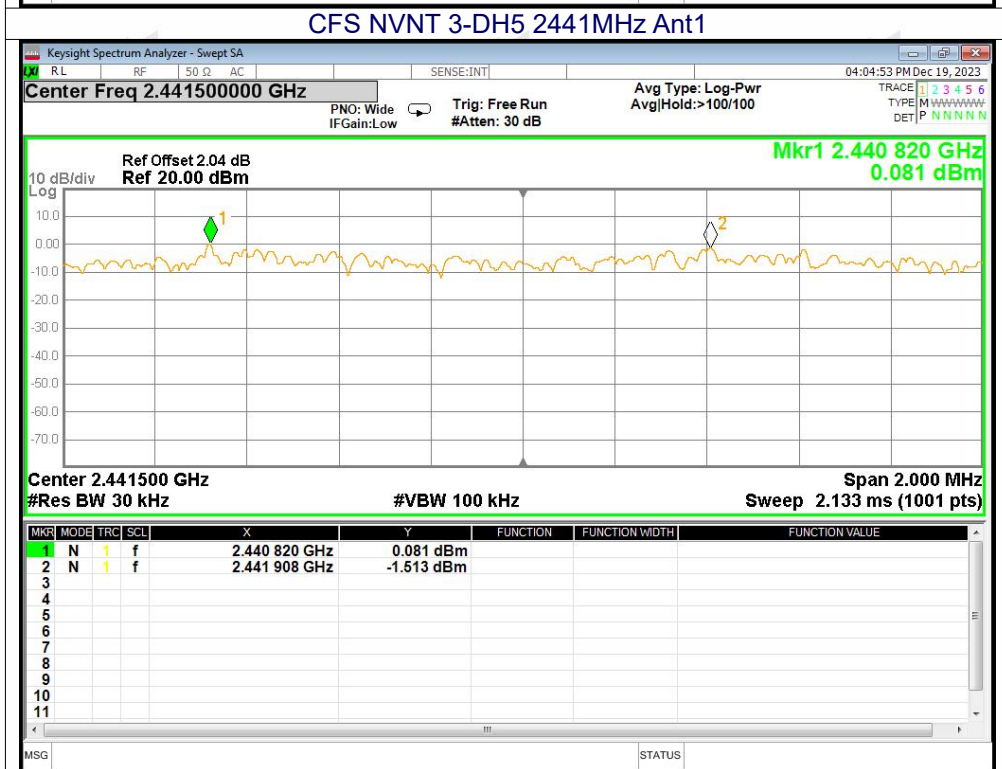
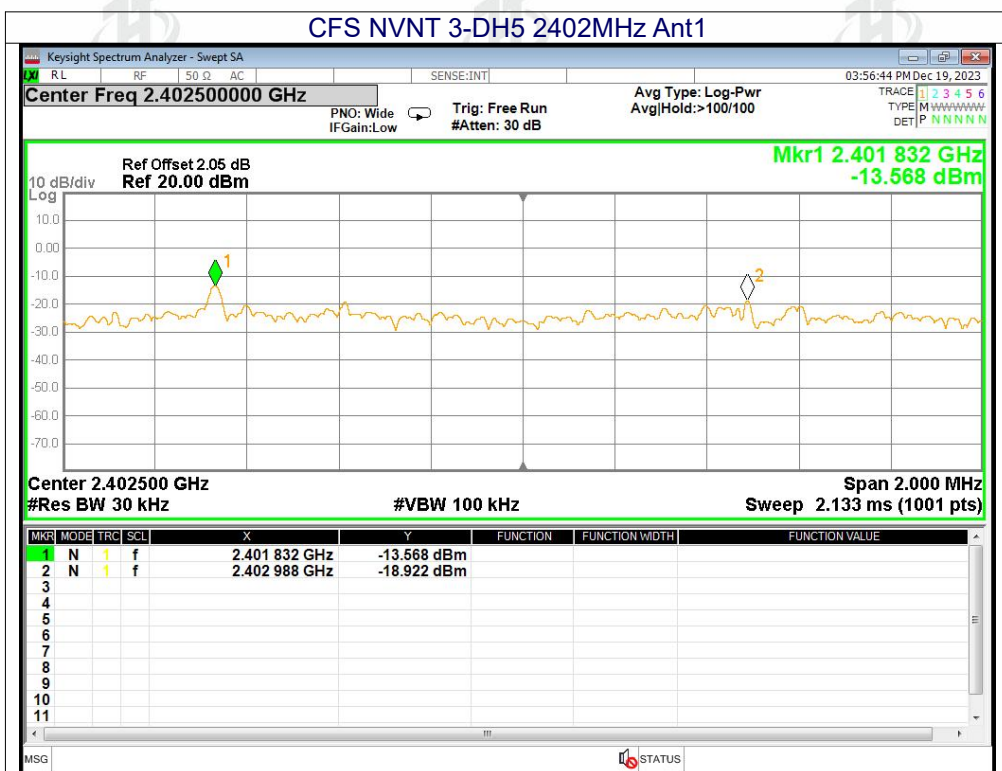
9.4 Test Result

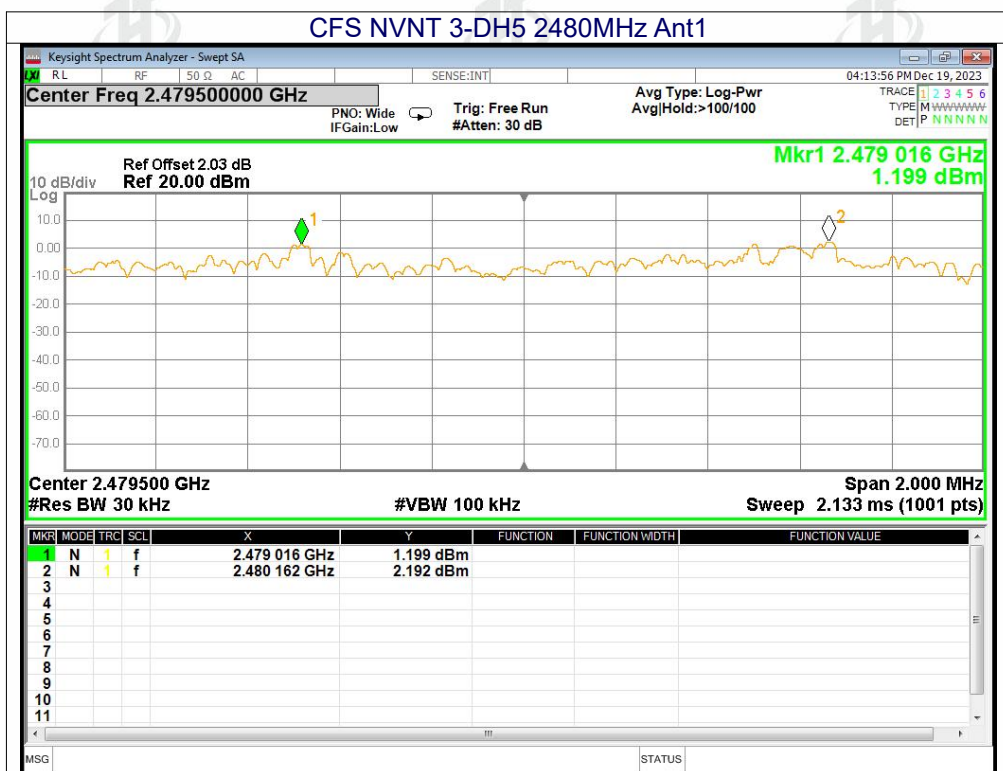
Modulation	Test Channel	Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	Low	1.002	0.695	PASS
GFSK	Middle	0.988	0.671	PASS
GFSK	High	0.966	0.682	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Low	1.034	0.871	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Middle	1.332	0.846	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	High	1.162	0.861	PASS
8DPSK	Low	1.156	0.841	PASS
8DPSK	Middle	1.088	0.866	PASS
8DPSK	High	1.146	0.845	PASS







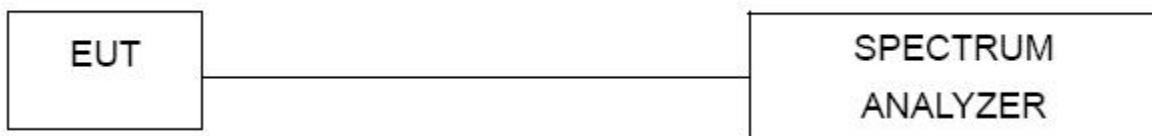




10.NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY

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

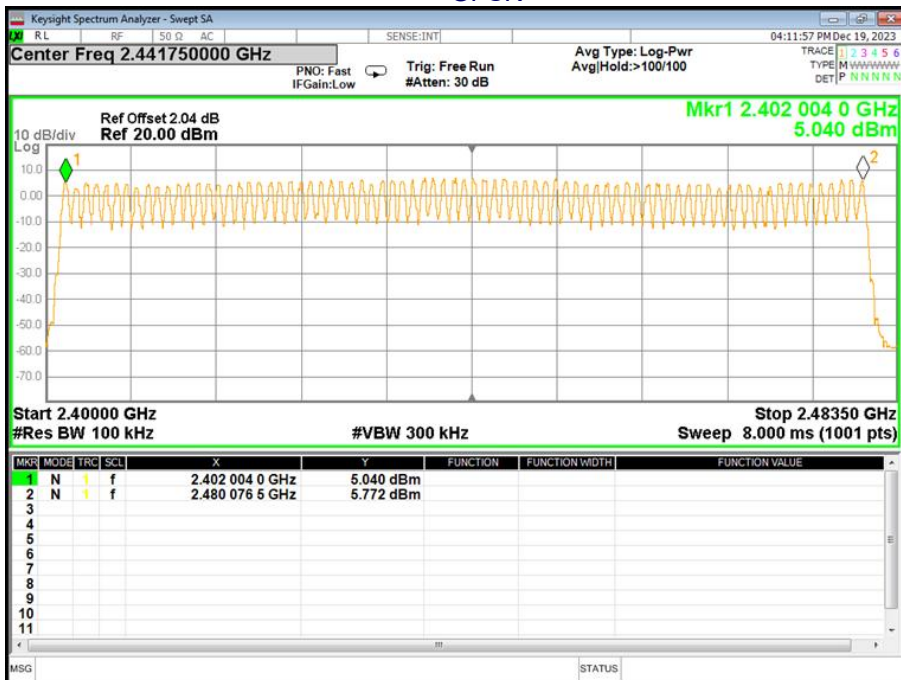
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100kHz. VBW = 300kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to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

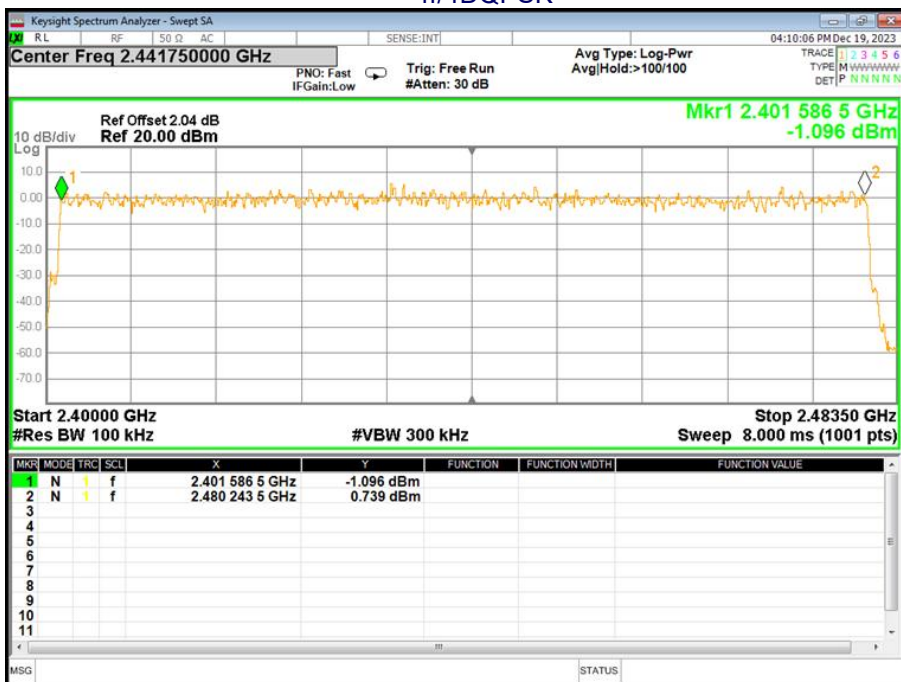
No deviation.

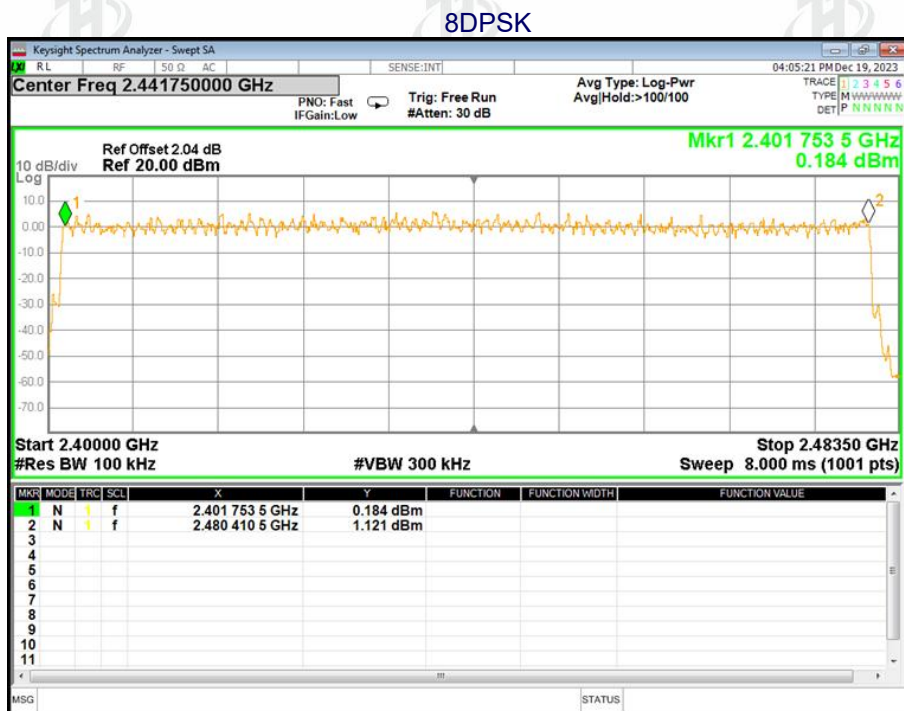
10.4 Test Result

Test Plots:
79 Channels in total
GFSK



$\pi/4$ DQPSK

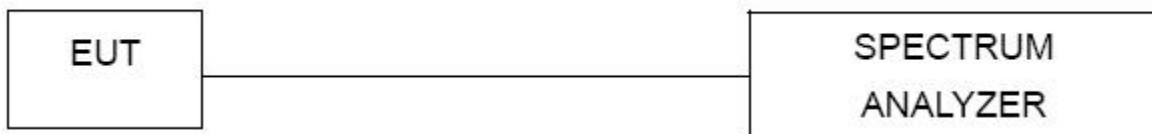




11. DWELL TIME

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

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Burst Count	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH1	2441	Ant1	0.378	118.314	313	31600	400	Pass
1-DH3	2441	Ant1	1.633	254.748	156	31600	400	Pass
1-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.88	288.00	100	31600	400	Pass
2-DH1	2441	Ant1	0.385	121.275	315	31600	400	Pass
2-DH3	2441	Ant1	1.635	255.06	156	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.885	308.695	107	31600	400	Pass
3-DH1	2441	Ant1	0.384	120.192	313	31600	400	Pass
3-DH3	2441	Ant1	1.556	245.848	158	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.887	303.135	105	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) * $[1600 / (6 * 79)] * 31.6\text{s}$

Test Plots

GFSK DH1 2441MHz



GFSK DH3 2441MHz



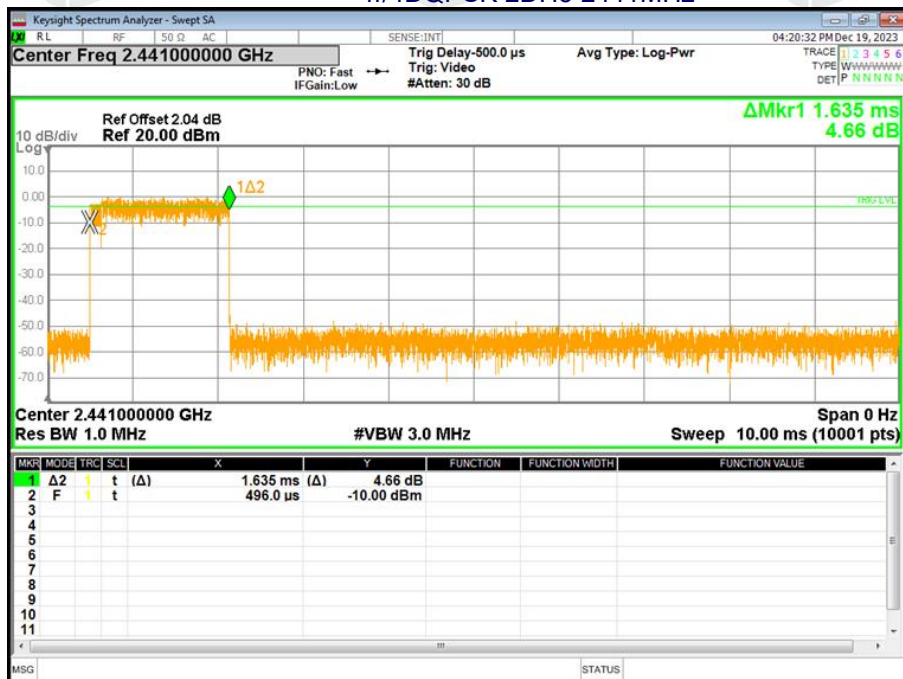
GFSK DH5 2441MHz



$\pi/4$ DQPSK 2DH1 2441MHz



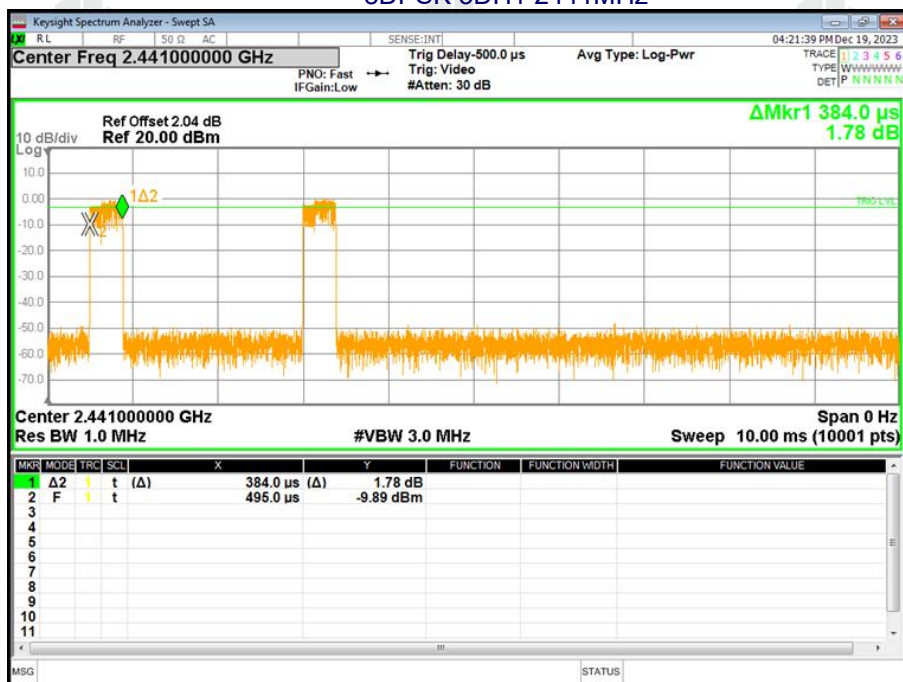
$\pi/4$ DQPSK 2DH3 2441MHz



$\pi/4$ DQPSK 2DH5 2441MHz

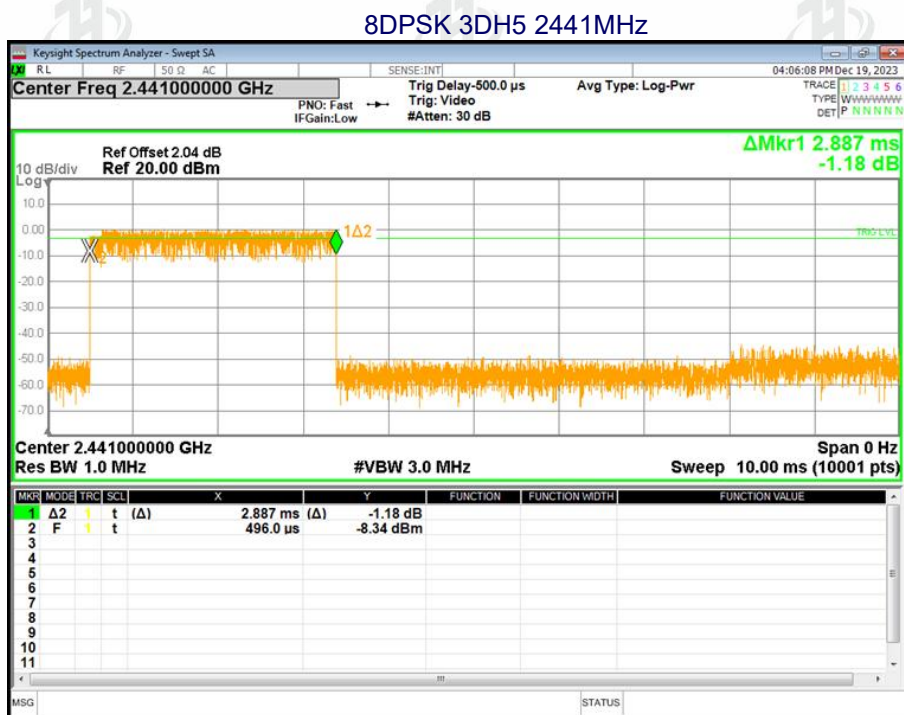


8DPSK 3DH1 2441MHz



8DPSK 3DH3 2441MHz





12. Antenna Requirement

Standard requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.203 /247(b)(4)
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
EUT Antenna:	
The antenna is Stamped Metal Antenna, the best case gain of the antennas is 4.9 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 *****