

6.8. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement:
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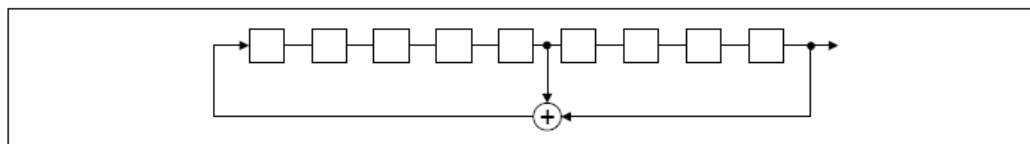
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

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 Pseudorandom 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

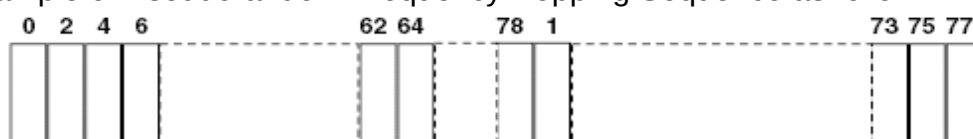
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones; i.e. the shift register is initialized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

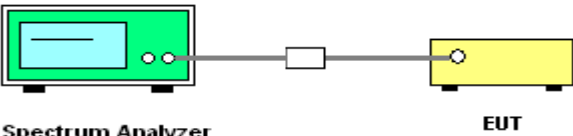
An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.
The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

6.9. Conducted Band Edge Measurement

6.9.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	KDB 558074 D01 v05r02
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.
Test Setup:	 Spectrum Analyzer EUT
Test Mode:	Transmitting mode with modulation
Test Procedure:	1. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 2. Set RBW = 100 kHz ($\geq 1\%$ span=10MHz), VBW = 300 kHz ($\geq$RBW). Band edge emissions must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100kHz RBW. The attenuation shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB when RMS conducted output power procedure is used. 3. Enable hopping function of the EUT and then repeat step 2 and 3. 4. Measure and record the results in the test report.
Test Result:	PASS

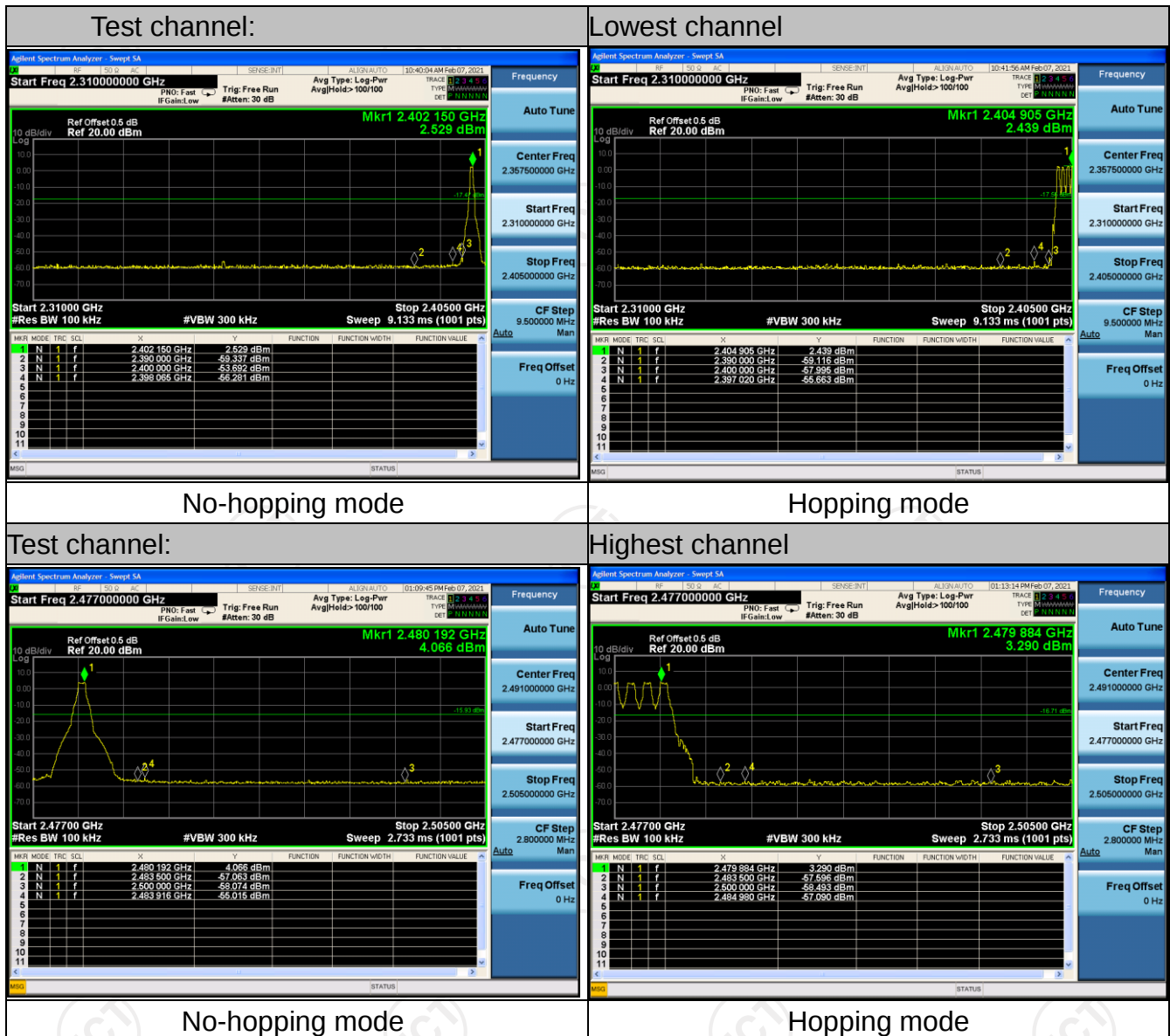
6.9.2. Test Instruments

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100619	Sep. 11, 2021
RF cable (9kHz-26.5GHz)	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 11, 2021
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 11, 2021

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

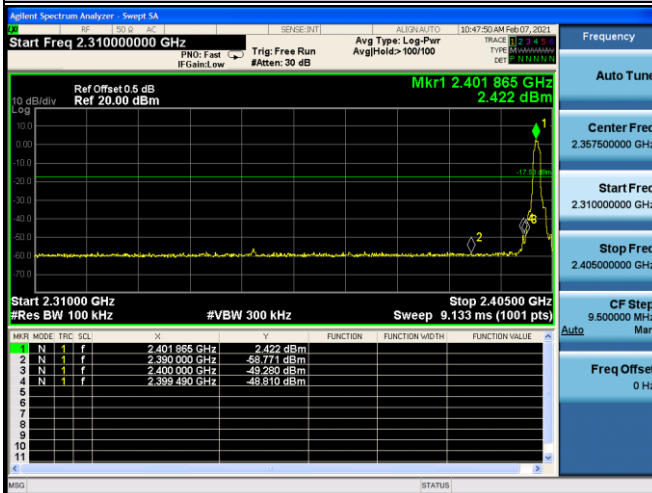
6.9.3. Test Data

GFSK Modulation



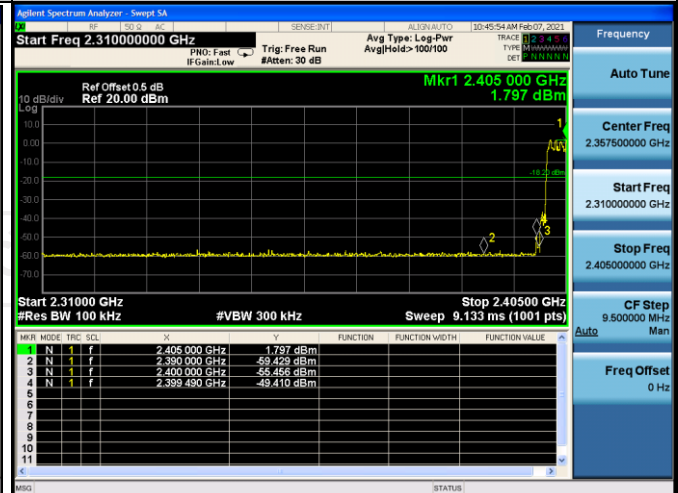
Pi/4DQPSK Modulation

Test channel:



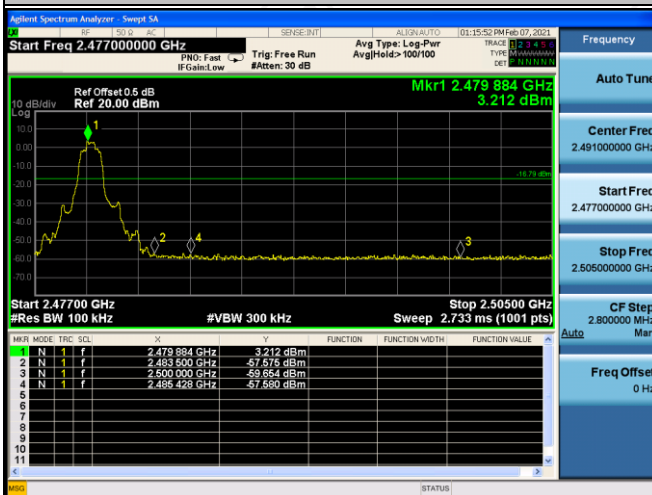
No-hopping mode

Lowest channel



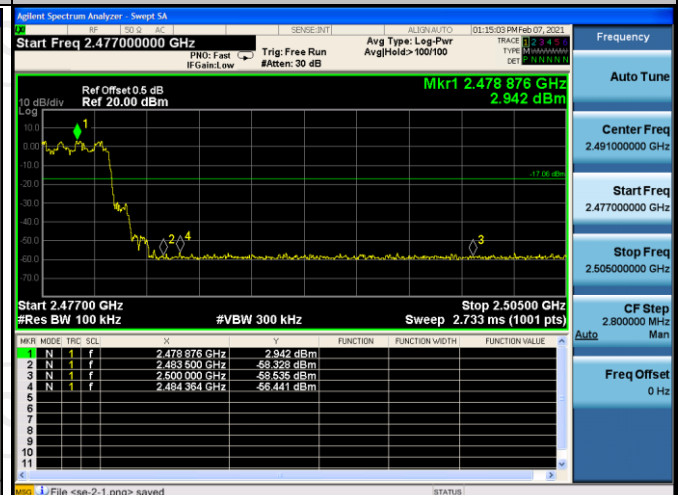
Hopping mode

Test channel:



No-hopping mode

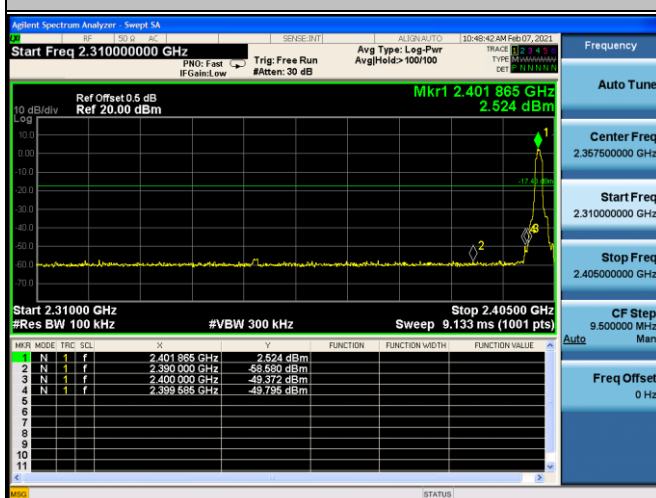
Highest channel



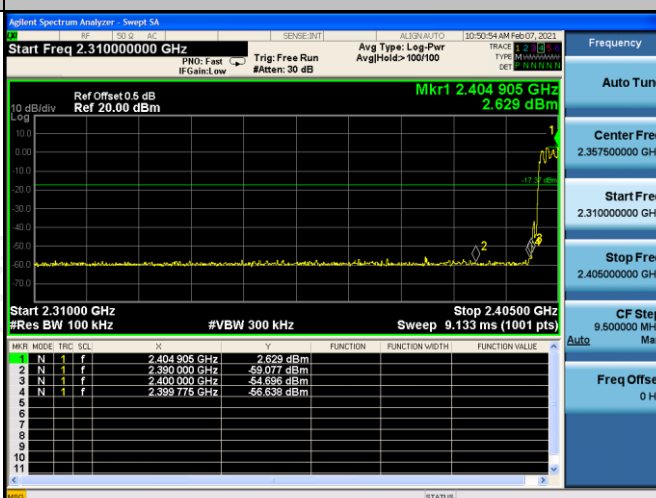
Hopping mode

8DPSK Modulation

Test channel:



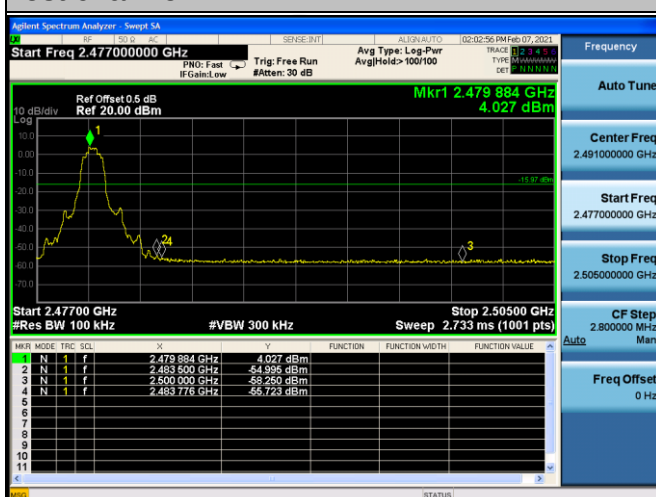
Lowest channel



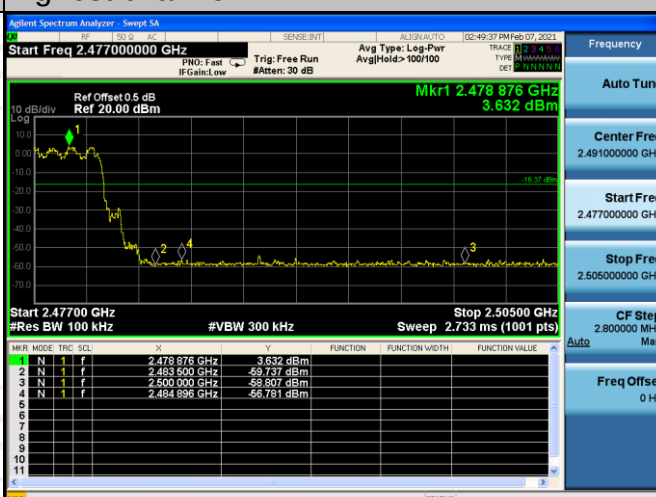
No-hopping mode

Hopping mode

Test channel:



Highest channel



No-hopping mode

Hopping mode

6.10. Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement

6.10.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	KDB 558074 D01 v05r02
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.
Test Setup:	 Spectrum Analyzer EUT
Test Mode:	Transmitting mode with modulation
Test Procedure:	1. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement. 2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 3. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300kHz, scan up through 10th harmonic. All harmonics / spurs must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100 kHz RBW. 4. Measure and record the results in the test report. 5. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
Test Result:	PASS

6.10.2. Test Instruments

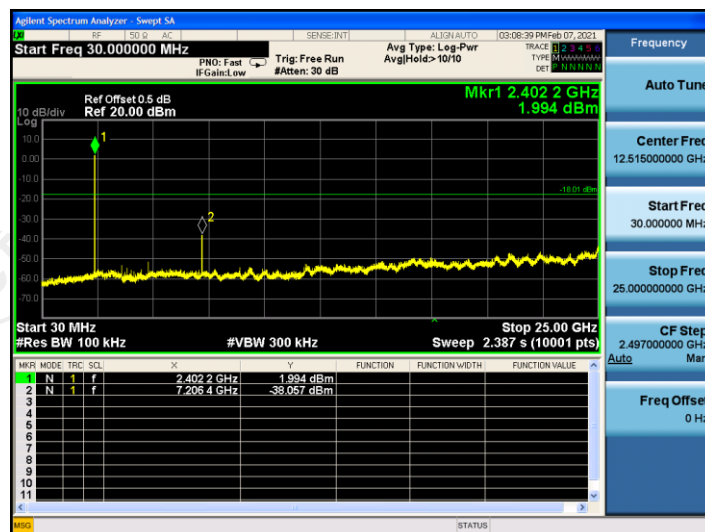
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100619	Sep. 11, 2021
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSQ40	200061	Sep. 11, 2021
RF Cable (9KHz-26.5GHz)	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 11, 2021
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 11, 2021

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

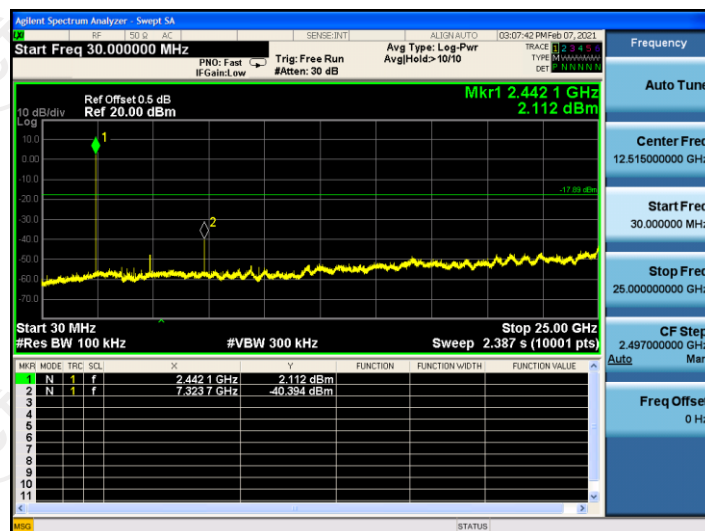
6.10.3. Test Data

GFSK mode

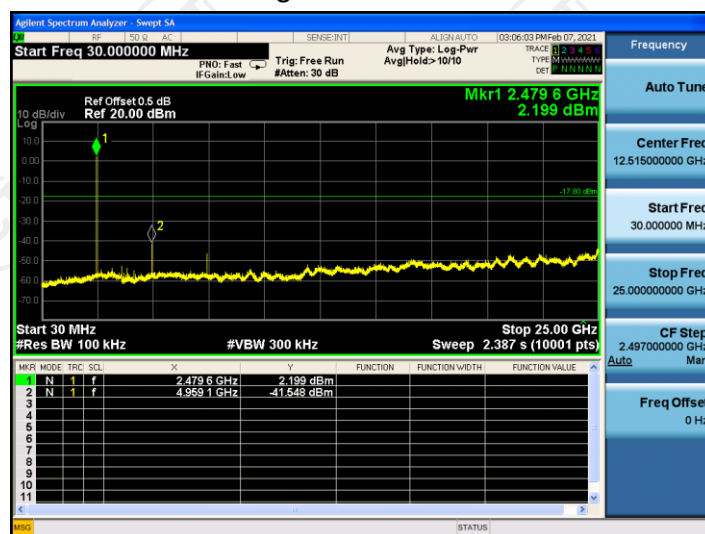
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel

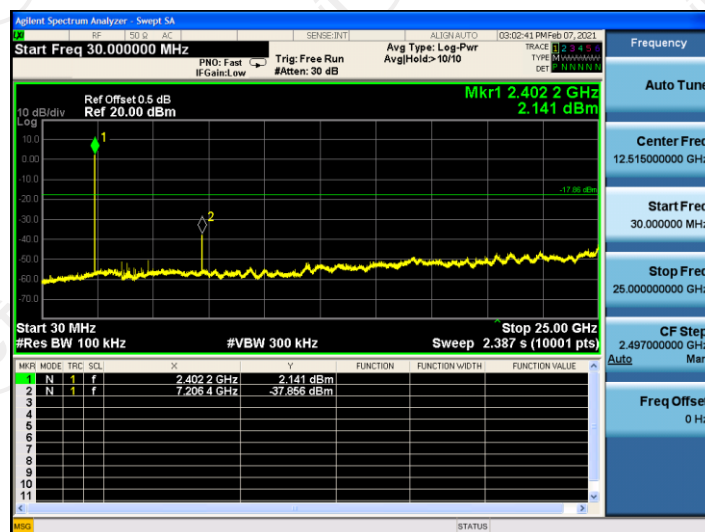


Highest Channel

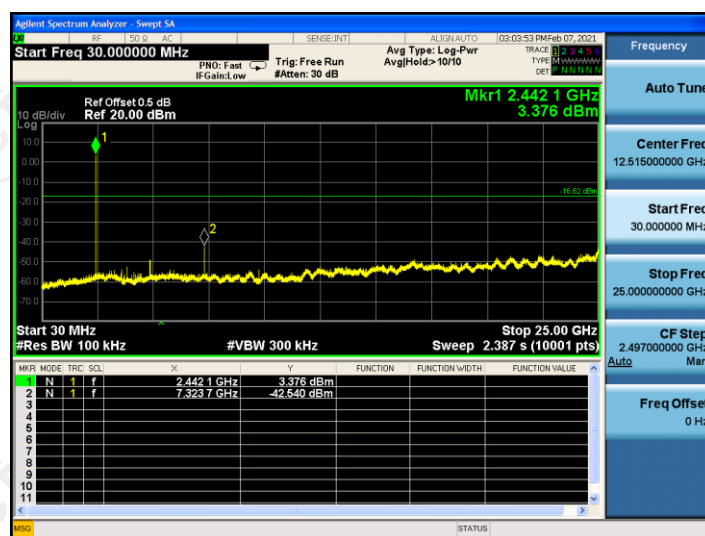


Pi/4DQPSK mode

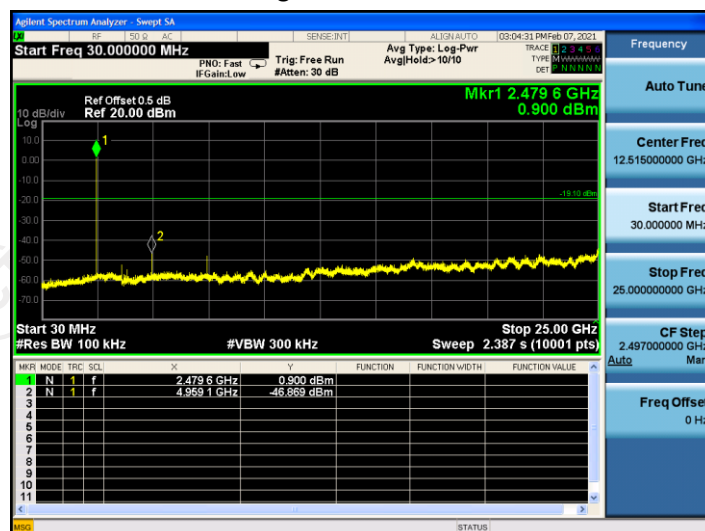
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel

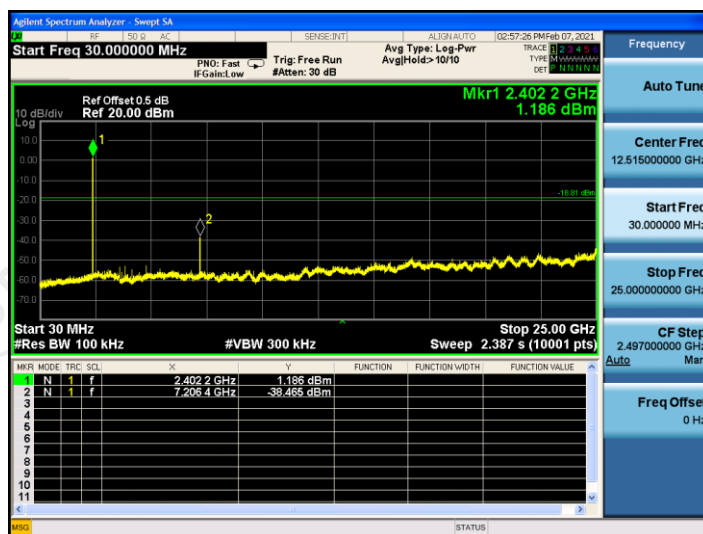


Highest Channel

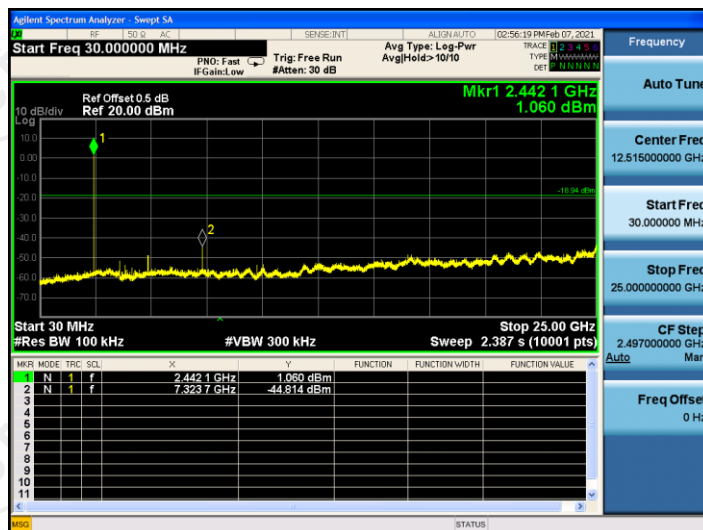


8DPSK mode

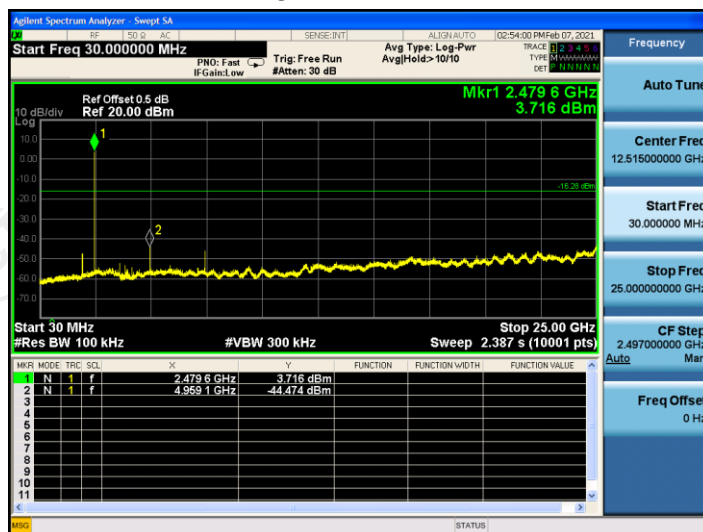
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel

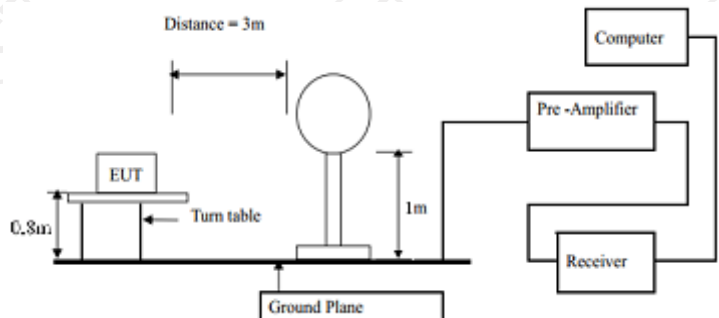


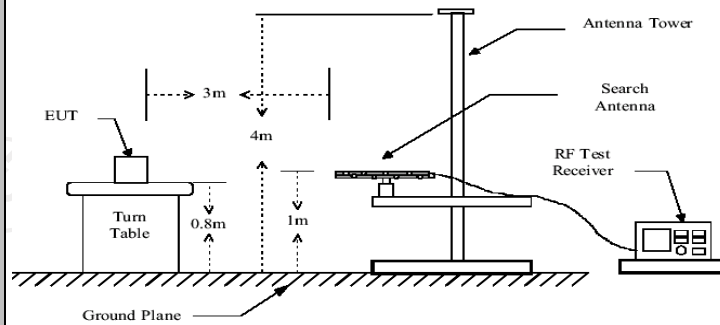
Highest Channel



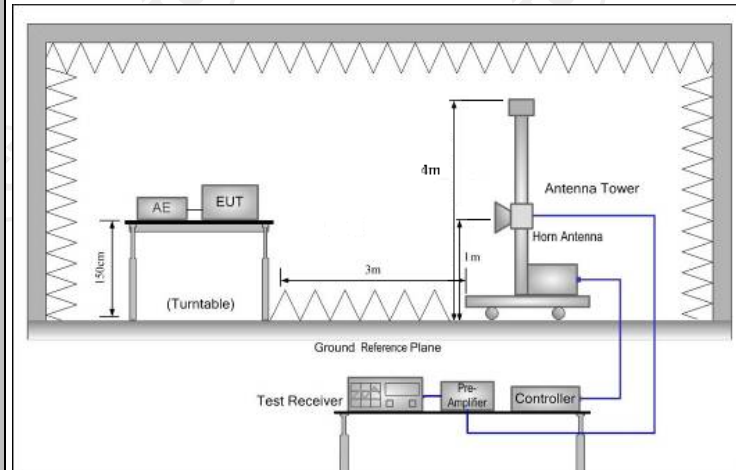
6.11. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement

6.11.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.209			
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013			
Frequency Range:	9 kHz to 25 GHz			
Measurement Distance:	3 m			
Antenna Polarization:	Horizontal & Vertical			
Receiver Setup:	Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW
	9kHz- 150kHz	Quasi-peak	200Hz	1kHz
	150kHz- 30MHz	Quasi-peak	9kHz	30kHz
	30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-peak	120KHz	300KHz
	Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz
		Peak	1MHz	10Hz
		Average Value		
Limit:	Frequency	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)	
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300	
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30	
	1.705-30	30	30	
	30-88	100	3	
	88-216	150	3	
	216-960	200	3	
	Above 960	500	3	
	Frequency	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)	Detector
	Above 1GHz	500	3	Average
		5000	3	Peak
Test setup:	For radiated emissions below 30MHz			
	 Distance = 3m 0.8m Turn table 1m Ground Plane Computer Pre-Amplifier Receiver 30MHz to 1GHz			



Above 1GHz



Test Mode:

Transmitting mode with modulation

Test Procedure:

1. The testing follows the guidelines in Spurious Radiated Emissions of ANSI C63.10:2013 Measurement Guidelines.
2. For the radiated emission test below 1GHz:
The EUT was placed on a turntable with 0.8 meter above ground. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower. The EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high PASS filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level.
For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:
Place the measurement antenna on a turntable with 1.5 meter above ground, which is away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission

	and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane. 3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: (1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured; (2) Set RBW=120 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz, RBW=1MHz for $f > 1$GHz ; VBW$\geq$RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold for peak (3) For average measurement: use duty cycle correction factor method per 15.35(c). Duty cycle = On time/100 milliseconds On time = $N_1 \cdot L_1 + N_2 \cdot L_2 + \dots + N_{n-1} \cdot L_{n-1} + N_n \cdot L_n$ Where N_1 is number of type 1 pulses, L_1 is length of type 1 pulses, etc. Average Emission Level = Peak Emission Level + $20 \cdot \log(\text{Duty cycle})$ Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level
Test results:	PASS

6.11.2. Test Instruments

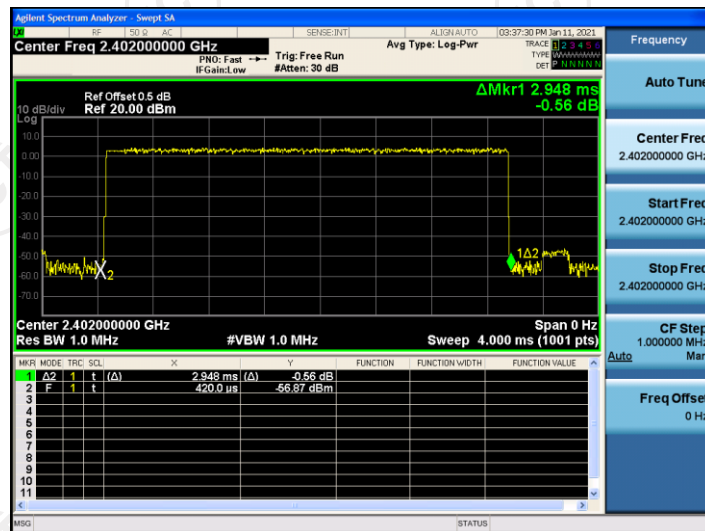
Radiated Emission Test Site (966)				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	ESIB7	100197	Jul. 27, 2021
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	FSQ40	200061	Sep. 11, 2021
Pre-amplifier	EM Electronics Corporation CO.,LTD	EM30265	07032613	Sep. 02, 2021
Pre-amplifier	HP	8447D	2727A05017	Sep. 02, 2021
Loop antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900A	12024	Sep. 05, 2022
Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	340	Sep. 04, 2022
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	631	Sep. 04, 2022
Horn Antenna	A-INFO	LB-180400-KF	J211020657	Sep. 04, 2022
Antenna Mast	Keleto	RE-AM	N/A	N/A
Line-4	TCT	RE-high-04	N/A	Sep. 02, 2021
Line-8	TCT	RE-01	N/A	Jul. 27, 2021
EMI Test Software	Shurple Technology	EZ-EMC	N/A	N/A

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

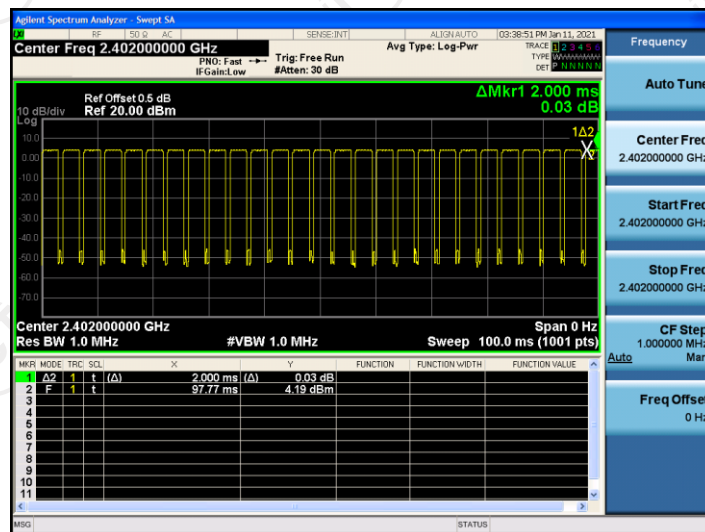
6.11.3. Test Data

Duty cycle correction factor for average measurement

3DH5 on time (One Pulse) Plot on Channel 00



3DH5 on time (Count Pulses) Plot on Channel 00



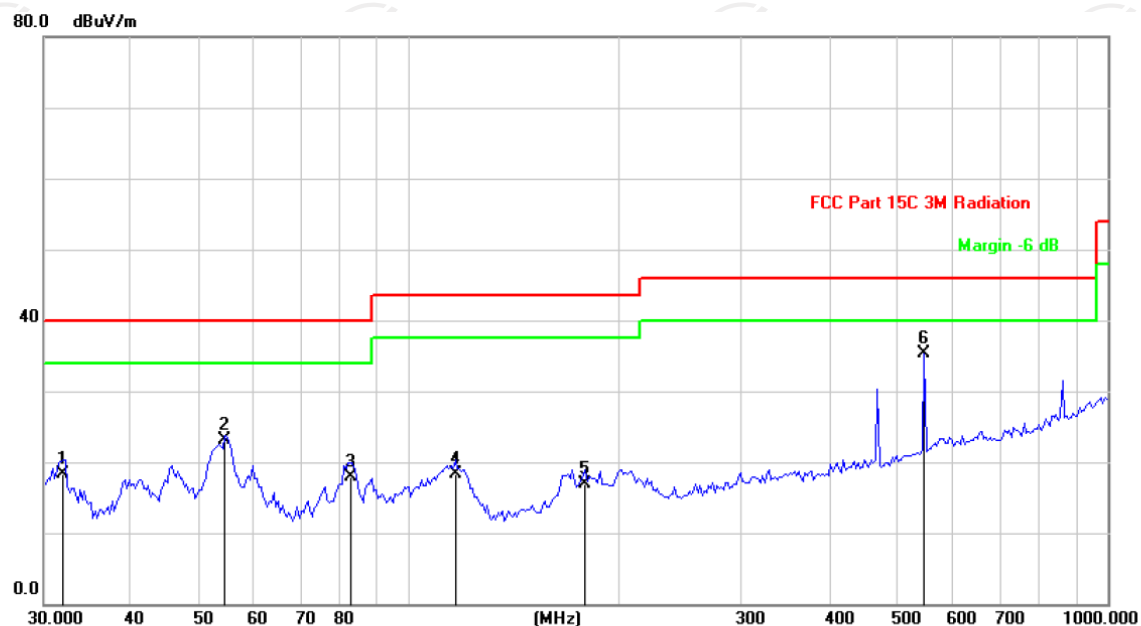
Note:

1. Worst case Duty cycle = on time/100 milliseconds = $(2.948 \times 26 + 2.000) / 100 = 0.7865$
2. Worst case Duty cycle correction factor = $20 \times \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = -2.09\text{dB}$
3. 3DH5 has the highest duty cycle worst case and is reported.
4. The average levels were calculated from the peak level corrected with duty cycle correction factor (-2.09dB) derived from $20 \log(\text{dwell time}/100\text{ms})$. This correction is only for signals that hop with the fundamental signal, such as band-edge and harmonic. Other spurious signals that are independent of the hopping signal would not use this correction.

Please refer to following diagram for individual

Below 1GHz

Horizontal:



Site

Polarization: **Horizontal**

Temperature: 25

Limit: FCC Part 15C 3M Radiation

Power: AC 120V/60Hz

Humidity: 55 %

No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV/m	Limit dB/m	Over dB	Detector
1		31.9586	33.10	-14.76	18.34	40.00	-21.66	QP
2		54.5167	36.12	-12.92	23.20	40.00	-16.80	QP
3		82.5257	33.86	-15.86	18.00	40.00	-22.00	QP
4		116.4475	31.85	-13.64	18.21	43.50	-25.29	QP
5		178.7697	31.30	-14.36	16.94	43.50	-26.56	QP
6	*	546.4366	42.00	-6.73	35.27	46.00	-10.73	QP