

Frequency(MHz):		2480		Polarity:	Horizontal	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
4960.15	47.02	-5.77	44.51	74	-29.49	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
7440.45	46.47	-0.52	45.62	74	-28.38	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2480		Polarity:	VERTICAL	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
4960.15	45.63	-5.77	45.19	74	-28.81	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
7440.45	45.02	-0.52	45.77	74	-28.23	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

REMARKS:

1. Emission level (dB μ V/m) = Reading (dB μ V)+ Factor (dB/m)
2. Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m)+Cable Factor (dB)-Pre-amplifier Factor
3. Margin value = Emission level- Limit value.
4. -- Mean the PK detector measured value is below average limit.
5. Other emission levels are attenuated 20dB below the limit and not recorded in report.
6. RBW1MHz VBW3MHz Peak detector is for PK value; RBW 1MHz VBW10Hz Peak detector is for AV value.

Radiation Restricted band

Note: GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK and 8DPSK all have been tested, only worse case GFSK is reported as below:

Frequency(MHz):		2402		Polarity:	Horizontal	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
2389.88	50.67	-4.10	46.57	74	-27.43	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
2390.00	40.62	-4.10	45.70	74	-28.30	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2402		Polarity:	Vertical	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
2388.07	51.20	-4.07	47.13	74	-26.87	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
2390.00	50.06	-4.10	45.96	74	-28.04	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2480		Polarity:	Horizontal	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
2483.50	53.20	-3.09	50.11	74	-23.89	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
2485.97	50.59	-3.06	47.53	74	-26.47	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2480		Polarity:	Vertical	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
2483.50	53.76	-3.09	50.67	74	-23.33	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
2483.58	51.22	-3.09	48.13	74	-25.87	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

REMARKS:

1. Emission level (dB μ V/m) = Reading (dB μ V) + Factor (dB/m)
2. Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB) - Pre-amplifier Factor
3. Margin value = Emission level - Limit value.
4. -- Mean the PK detector measured value is below average limit.
5. Other emission levels are attenuated 20dB below the limit and not recorded in report.
6. RBW1MHz VBW3MHz Peak detector is for PK value; RBW 1MHz VBW10Hz Peak detector is for AV value.

3.3 Maximum Peak Output Power

Limit

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels: 1 watt.

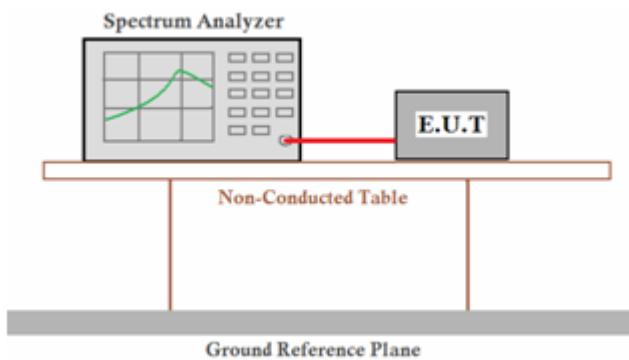
For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

Test Procedure

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer. According to ANSI C63.10:2013 Output power test procedure for frequency-hopping spread-spectrum (FHSS) devices; this is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:

- a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 - 1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
 - 2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
 - 3) VBW \geq RBW.
 - 4) Sweep: Auto.
 - 5) Detector function: Peak.
 - 6) Trace: Max hold.
- b) Allow trace to stabilize.
- c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Pass Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT.

3.4 20dB Bandwidth

Limit

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5MHz no limit for 20dB bandwidth.

Test Procedure

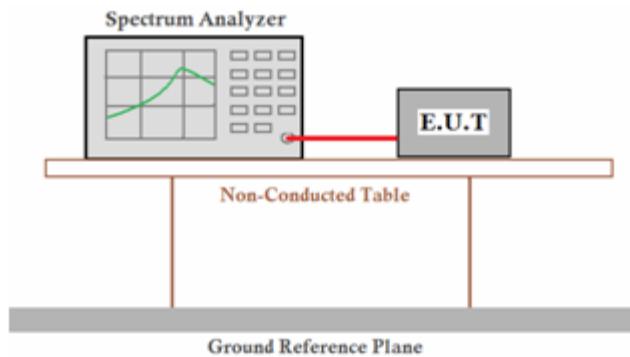
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- 1) Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- 2) RBW \geq 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW \geq RBW.
- 3) Detector function = peak.
- 4) Trace = max hold.

The 20dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 20dB.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Pass **Not Applicable**

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT.

3.5 Occupied Bandwidth

Limit

N/A

Test Procedure

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

RBW=1% to 5% of the OBW

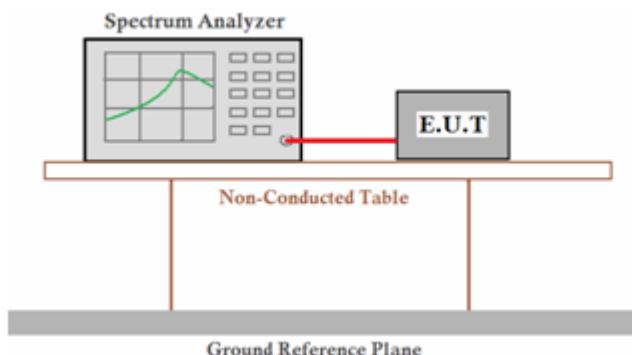
VBW=approximately 3 X RBW

Detector=Peak

Trace Mode: Max Hold

Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument to measure the Occupied Bandwidth and recorded.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Pass

Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT.

3.6 Frequency Separation

LIMIT

According to 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by minimum of 25KHz or the $2/3*20$ dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

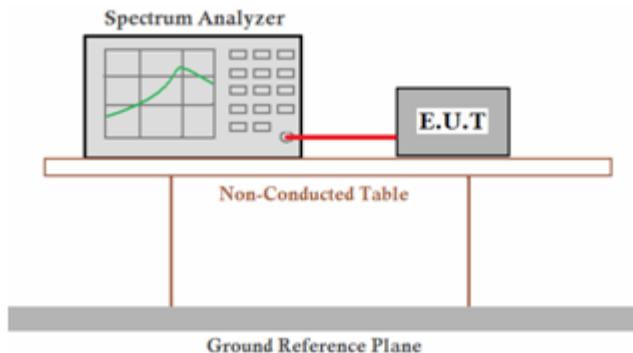
Test Procedure

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- 1) Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
- 2) Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW = 100 kHz, VBW =300 kHz, Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels, Sweep = auto.
- 3) Max hold, mark 2 peaks of hopping channel and record the 2 peaks frequency.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST RESULTS

Pass **Not Applicable**

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT.

3.7 Number of hopping frequency

Limit

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

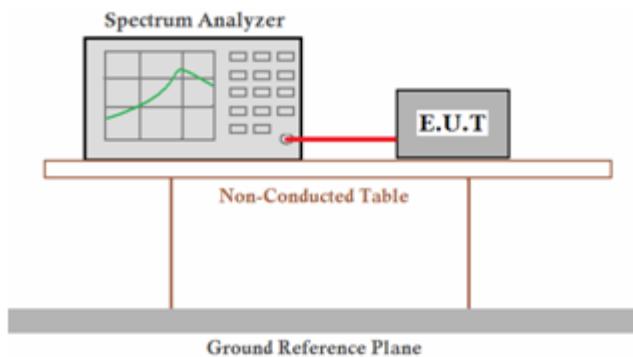
Test Procedure

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- 1) Set Spectrum Analyzer Start=2400MHz, Stop = 2483.5MHz, Sweep = auto.
- 2) Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW/VBW=100KHz/300KHz.
- 3) Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Pass Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT.

3.8 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Limit

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

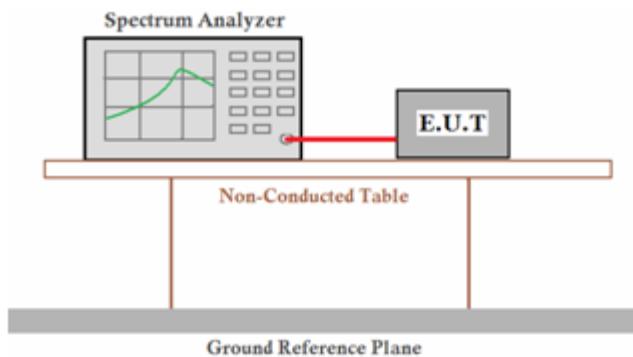
Test Procedure

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- 1) Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = operating frequency.
- 2) Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Span = 0Hz, Sweep = auto.
- 3) Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured was complete.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Pass Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT.

3.9 Out-of-band Emissions

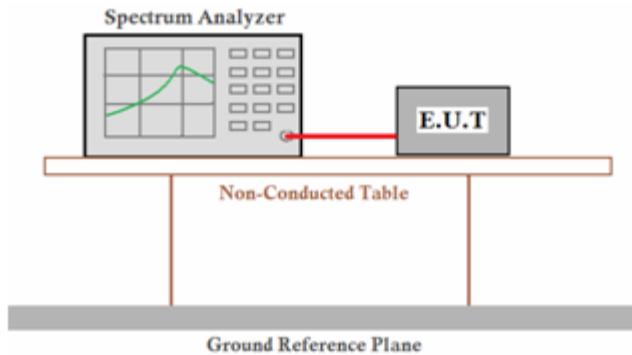
Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

Test Procedure

Connect the transmitter output to spectrum analyzer using a low loss RF cable, and set the spectrum analyzer to RBW=100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, peak detector, and max hold. Measurements utilizing these setting are made of the in-band reference level, bandedge and out-of-band emissions.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Pass Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT.

3.10 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

TEST APPLICABLE

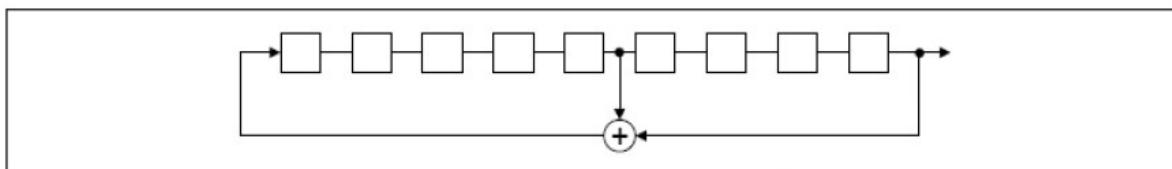
For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a) (1) RSS-247§5.1 requirement:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping 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 hop-ping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

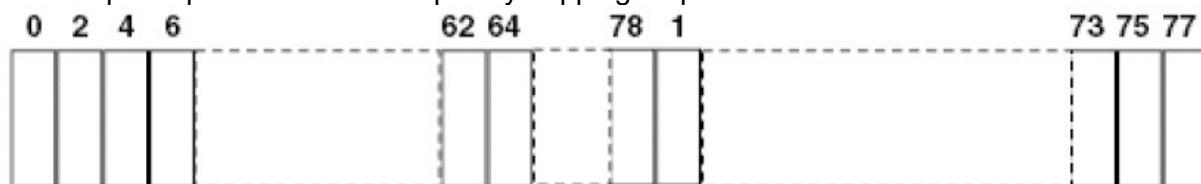
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nice-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: 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 has input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

3.11 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. 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

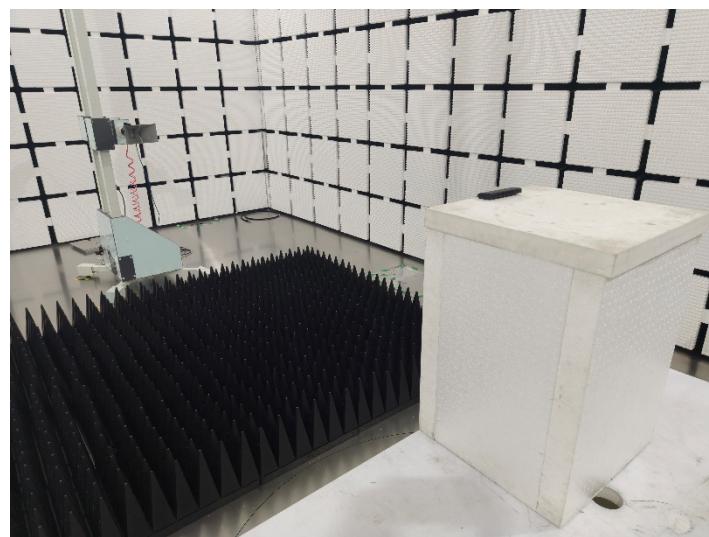
FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(b) (4):

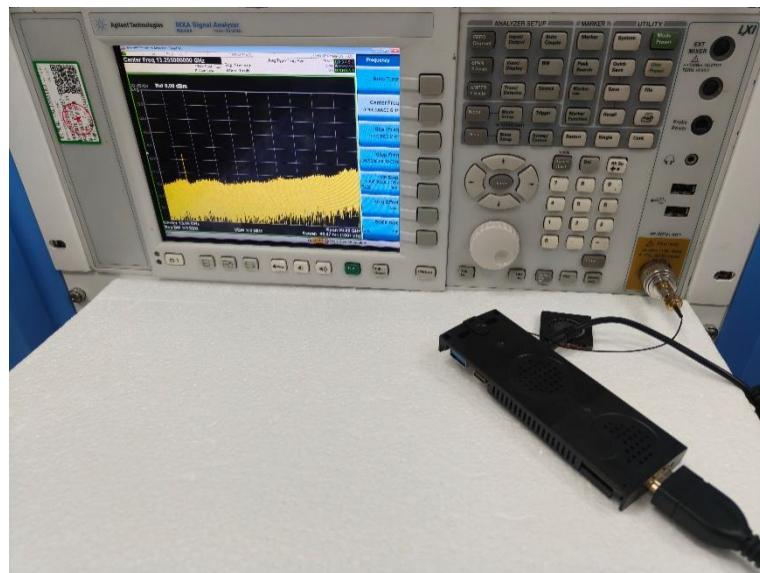
(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output 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.

Test Result

The maximum gain of antenna was 1.6dBi with impedance 50Ω .

4 Test Setup Photographs of EUT

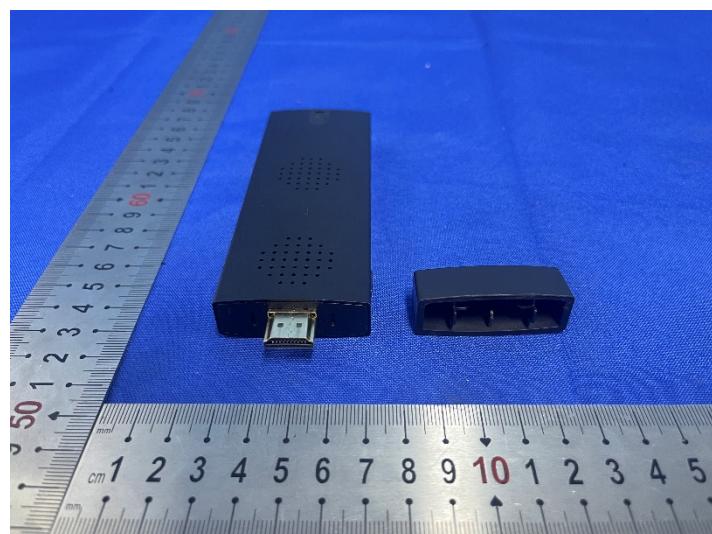




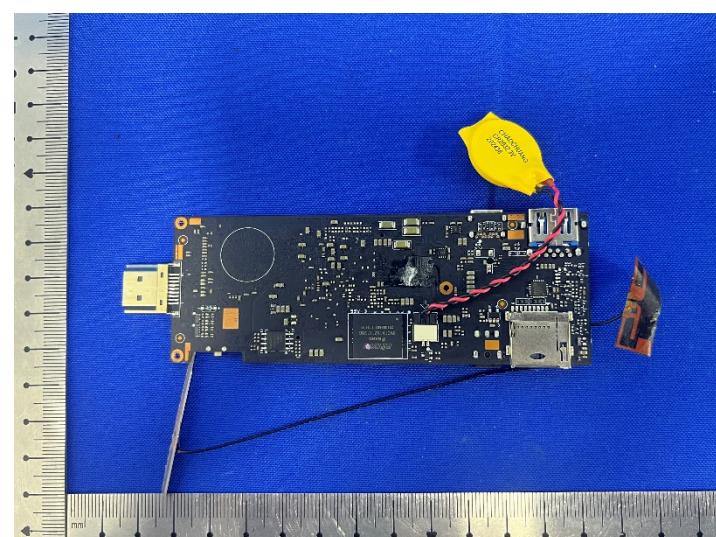
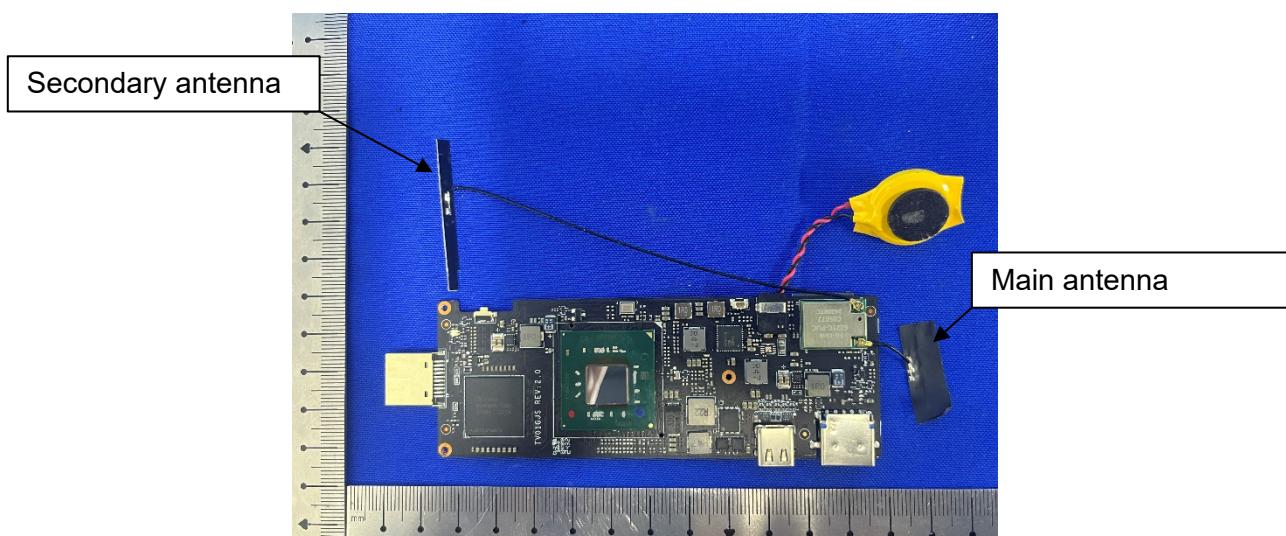
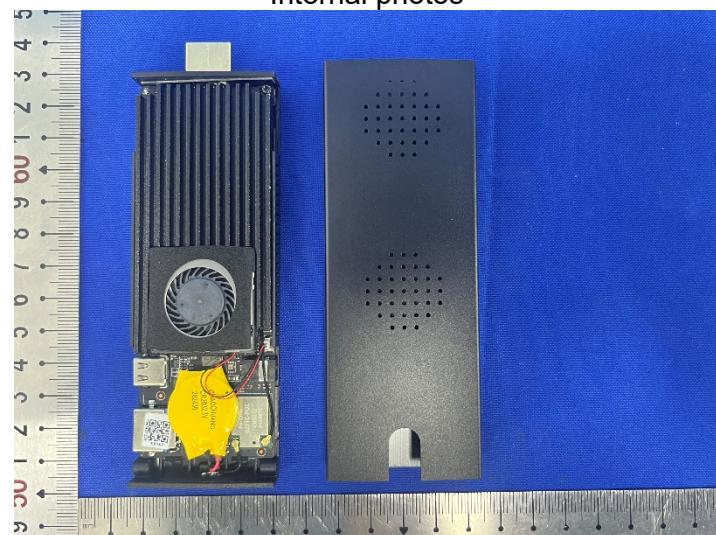
5 Photos of EUT

External Photos





Internal photos



***** End of Report *****