MEASUREMENT REPORT

FCC PART 15.247 Bluetooth v3.0 + HS

FCC ID:	2AAA6S515
APPLICANT:	SENWA MEXICO, S.A.DE C.V
Application Type:	Certification
Product:	S515
Model No.:	S515
Brand Name:	SENWA
FCC Classification:	FCC Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter(DSS)
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.247
Test Procedure(s):	ANSI C63.10-2009, DA 00-705
Test Date:	Nov. 13 ~ 24, 2014

Reviewed By : Robin Wu
(Robin Wu)

Approved By : Marlin Chen
(Marlin Chen)

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #3628.01

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI C63.10-2009 and DA 00-705. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
1411RSU01403	Rev. 01	Initial report	12-03-2014
1411RSU01403	Rev. 02	Added the average report	12-18-2014

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§2.1033 General Information

Applicant:	SENWA MEXICO, S.A.DE C.V
Applicant Address:	Av. Javier Barros Sierra 540,Torre I, Planta 5; COL. LOMAS DE SANTA FE DELEGACION ALVARO OBREGON C.P. 01210 MEXICO,DISTRITO FEDERAL
Manufacturer:	SHEN ZHEN IMO ELECTRONIC TECHENLOGY CO., LTD
Manufacturer Address:	A807 Haisong Building, 9 Tairan Road, Che Kung Temple, Futian District, Shenzhen
Test Site:	MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
Test Site Address:	D8 Building, Youxin Industrial Park, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China
MRT Registration No.:	809388
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.247
Model No.	S515
FCC ID:	2AAA6S515
Test Device Serial No.:	N/A ☐ Production ☒ Pre-Production ☐ Engineering
FCC Classification:	FCC Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS)

Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Tian'edang Rd., Suzhou, China.

- **MRT facility is a FCC registered (MRT Reg. No. 809388) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules.**
- **MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 11384A-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.**
- **MRT facility is a VCCI registered (R-4179, G-814, C-4664, T-2206) test laboratory with the site description on file at VCCI Council.**
- **MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (A2LA Cert. No. 3628.01) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC, Industry Canada, EU and TELEC Rules.**

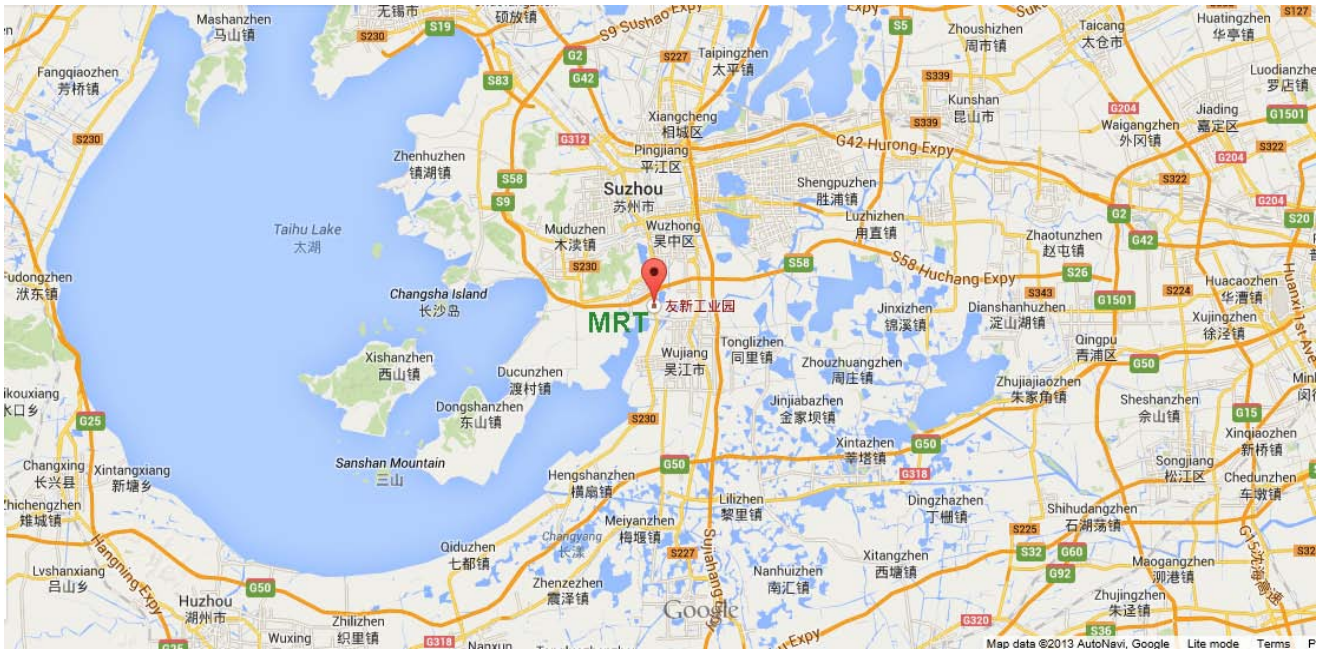
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taihu Lake. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Facility located at D8 Building, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2009 on September 30, 2013.



2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name	S515
Model No.	S515
Brand Name	SENWA
Bluetooth (1x, EDR)	
Bluetooth Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Bluetooth Version	v3.0 + HS
Type of modulation	FHSS
Data Rate	1Mbps(GFSK), 2Mbps(Pi/4 DQPSK), 3Mbps (8DPSK)
Antenna Type	Internal
Antenna Gain	0dBi

The equipment under test (EUT) is the **S515 FCC ID: 2AAA6S515**. The test data contained in this report pertains only to the emissions due to the EUT's Bluetooth transmitter.

- 15.247(g): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system is designed to comply with all of the regulations in Section 15.247 when the transmitter is presented with a continuous data (or information) system.

- 15.247(h): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system does not coordinate its channels selection/ hopping sequence with other frequency hopping systems for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

- 15.247(h): The EUT employs Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) which identifies sources of interference namely devices operating in 802.11 WLAN and excludes them from the list of available channels. The process of re-mapping reduces the number of test channels from 79 channels to a minimum number of 20 channels.

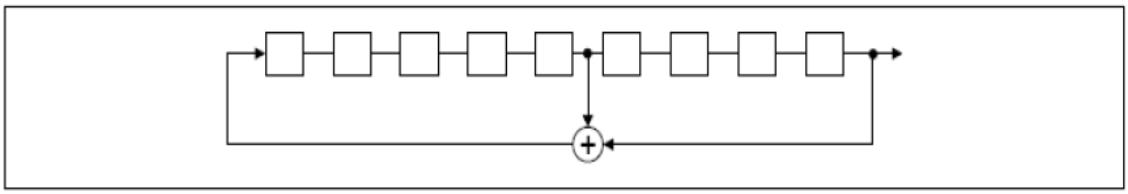
2.2. Frequency / Channel Operation

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
00	2402 MHz	01	2403 MHz	02	2404 MHz
03	2405 MHz	04	2406 MHz	05	2407 MHz
06	2408 MHz	07	2409 MHz	08	2410 MHz
09	2411 MHz	10	2412 MHz	11	2413 MHz
12	2414 MHz	13	2415 MHz	14	2416 MHz
15	2417 MHz	16	2418 MHz	17	2419 MHz
18	2420 MHz	19	2421 MHz	20	2422 MHz
21	2423 MHz	22	2424 MHz	23	2425 MHz
24	2426 MHz	25	2427 MHz	26	2428 MHz
27	2429 MHz	28	2430 MHz	29	2431 MHz
30	2432 MHz	31	2433 MHz	32	2434 MHz
33	2435 MHz	34	2436 MHz	35	2437 MHz
36	2438 MHz	37	2439 MHz	38	2440 MHz
39	2441 MHz	40	2442 MHz	41	2443 MHz
42	2444 MHz	43	2445 MHz	44	2446 MHz
45	2447 MHz	46	2448 MHz	47	2449 MHz
48	2450 MHz	49	2451 MHz	50	2452 MHz
51	2453 MHz	52	2454 MHz	53	2455 MHz
54	2456 MHz	55	2457 MHz	56	2458 MHz
57	2459 MHz	58	2460 MHz	59	2461 MHz
60	2462 MHz	61	2463 MHz	62	2464 MHz
63	2465 MHz	64	2466 MHz	65	2467 MHz
66	2468 MHz	67	2469 MHz	68	2470 MHz
69	2471 MHz	70	2472 MHz	71	2473 MHz
72	2474 MHz	73	2475 MHz	74	2476 MHz
75	2477 MHz	76	2478 MHz	77	2479 MHz
78	2480 MHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.3. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

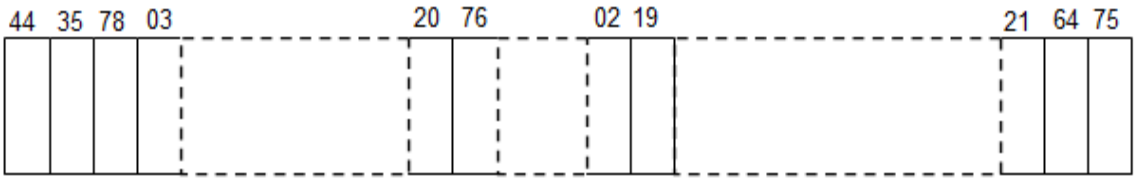
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized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

2.4. Device Capabilities

Bluetooth (1x, EDR)

□

2.5. Test Configuration

The **S515 FCC ID: 2AAA6S515** was tested per the guidance of ANSI C63.10-2009 and DA 00-705. ANSI C63.10-2009 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

2.6. Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was engineering directive order by applicant.

2.7. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

2.8. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the trade name and FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2009), and the “Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems” (DA 00-705) were used in the measurement of the **S515 FCC ID: 2AAA6S515.**

Deviation from measurement procedure…….....None

3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions were used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2009 at Clause 4.3.

Line conducted emissions test results are shown in Section 7.11.

3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. An MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beamwidth of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

"An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section."

- The antenna of the **S515** is **permanently attached.**
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

Conclusion:

The **S515 FCC ID: 2AAA6S515** unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

Conducted Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	101209	1 year	2015/11/07
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	101683	1 year	2015/11/07
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	101684	1 year	2015/11/07
Temperature/ Meter Humidity	Anymetre	TH101B	SR2-01	1 year	2015/11/14

Radiated Emission

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY5144016A	1 year	2015/01/04
Preamplifier	MRT	AP01G18	1310002	1 year	2014/12/13
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	1519-041	1 year	2015/11/08
TRILOG Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9162	9162-047	1 year	2015/11/08
Broad-Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-1167	1 year	2015/11/08
Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	9170-549	1 year	2014/12/11
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Anymetre	TH101B	AC1-01	1 year	2015/11/14

Conducted Test Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY5144016A	1 year	2015/01/04
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY52450003	1 year	2014/12/14
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Anymetre	TH101B	TR3-01	1 year	2015/11/14

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k = 2.

AC Conducted Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% (U=2Uc(y)): 150kHz~30MHz: ± 3.46dB
Radiated Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% (U=2Uc(y)): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: ± 4.18dB 1GHz ~ 25GHz: ± 4.76dB

7. TEST RESULT

7.1. Summary

Product Name: **S515**
FCC ID: **2AAA6S515**
Method/System: **Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)**
Number of Channels: **79**

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.247(a)(1)	20dB Bandwidth	N/A	Conducted	PASS	Section 7.2
15.247(b)(1)	Peak Transmitter Output Power	<1 Watt if > 75 non-overlapping channels used		PASS	Section 7.3
15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	> 2/3 of 20 dB BW for systems with Output Power < 125mW		PASS	Section 7.4
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of Channels	> 15 Channels		PASS	Section 7.5
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy	< 0.4 sec in 31.6 sec period		PASS	Section 7.6
15.247(d)	Band Edge / out- of-Band Emissions	Conducted ≥ 20dBc		PASS	Section 7.7, Section 7.8
15.205 15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209	Radiated	PASS	Section 7.9, Section 7.10
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.11

Notes:

1) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
2) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
3) All antenna port conducted emissions testing was performed on a test bench with the antenna port of the EUT connected to the spectrum analyzer through calibrated cables and attenuators.

7.2. 20dB Bandwidth Measurement

7.2.1. Test Limit

N/A

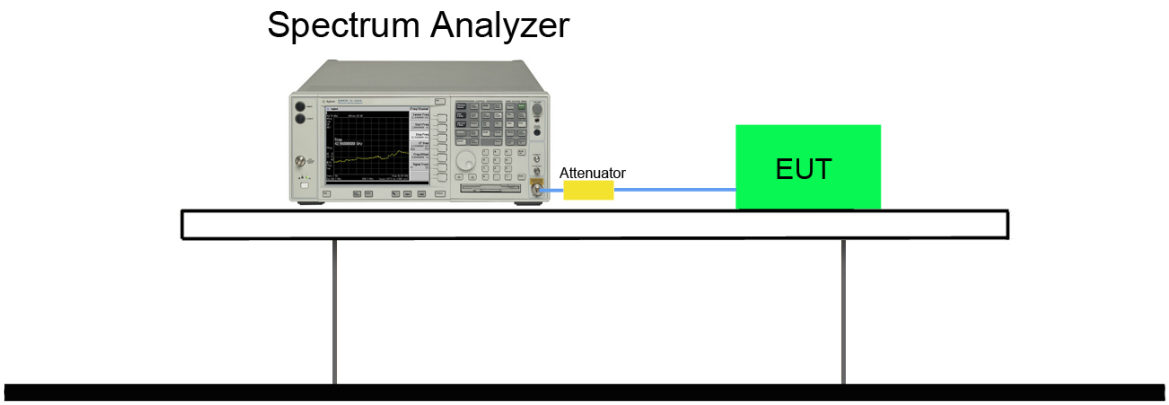
7.2.2. Test Procedure used

ANSI C63.10-2009 - Section 6.9.1

7.2.3. Test Setting

1. Set RBW ≥ 1% of the 20dB bandwidth
2. VBW ≥ 3 × RBW
3. Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace to stabilize
8. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 20 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

7.2.4. Test Setup

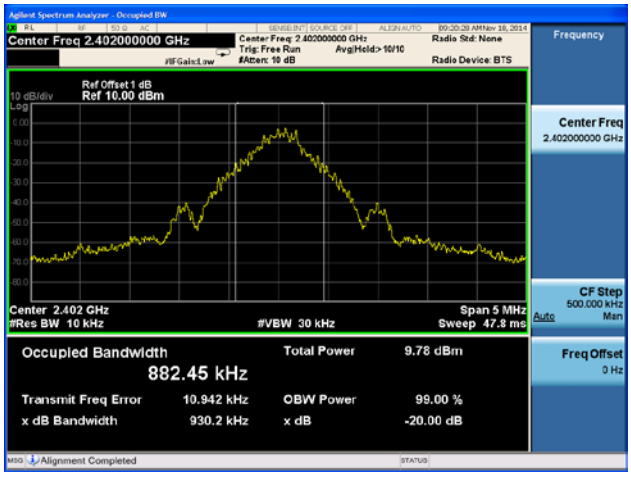


7.2.5. Test Result

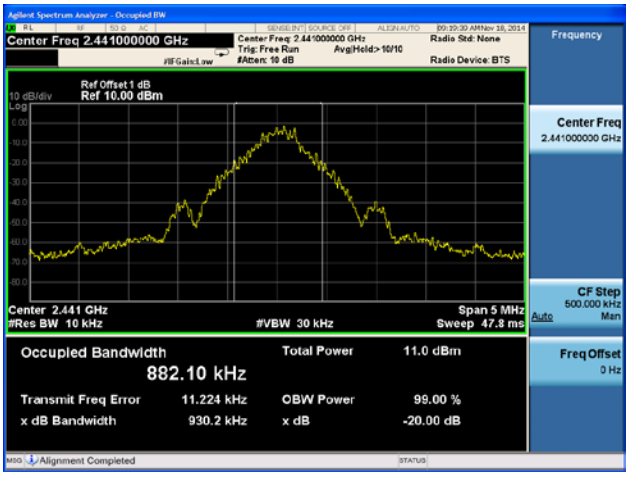
Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (KHz)	Result
DH5	00	2402	930.2	Pass
DH5	39	2441	930.2	Pass
DH5	78	2480	928.9	Pass
2DH5	00	2402	1264.0	Pass
2DH5	39	2441	1263.0	Pass
2DH5	78	2480	12640	Pass
3DH5	00	2402	1268.0	Pass
3DH5	39	2441	1269.0	Pass
3DH5	78	2480	1269.0	Pass

DH5 20dB Bandwidth

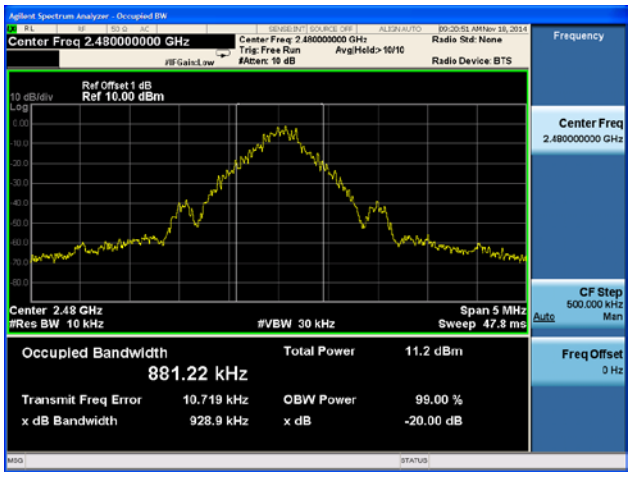
Channel 00 (2402MHz)



Channel 39 (2441MHz)

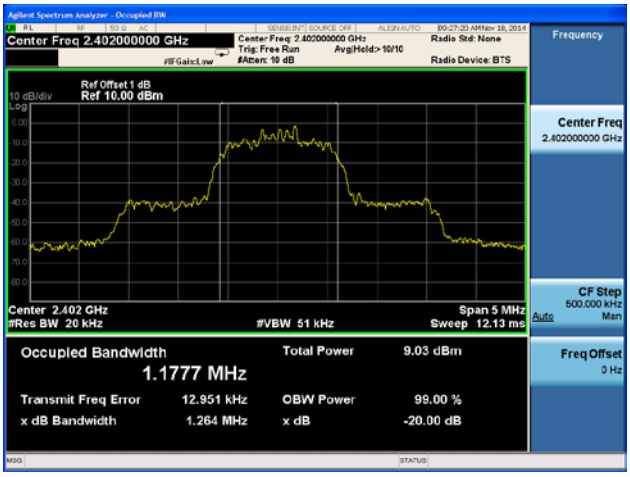


Channel 78 (2480MHz)

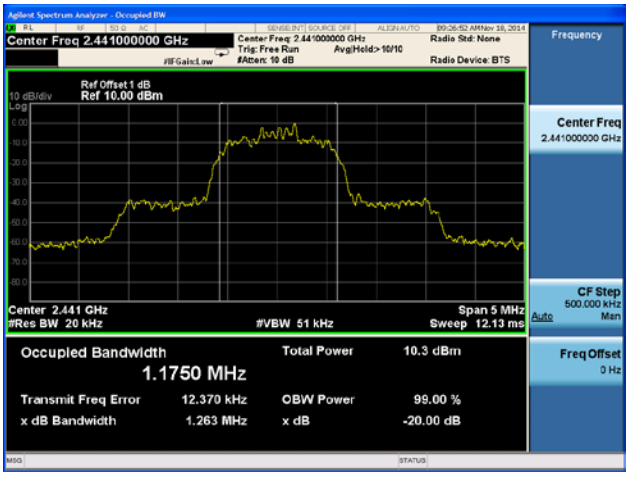


2DH5 20dB Bandwidth

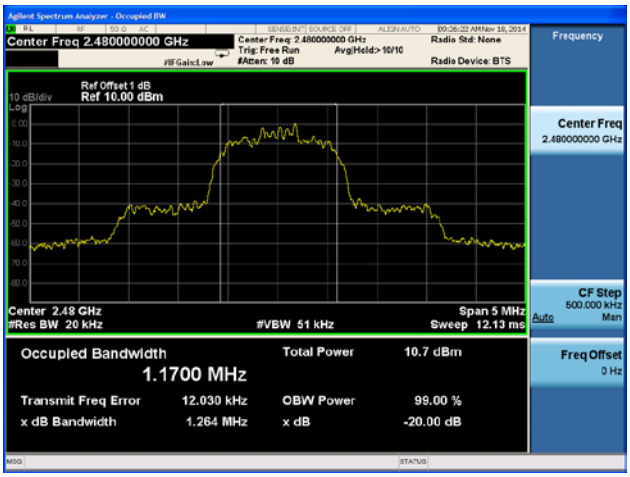
Channel 00 (2402MHz)

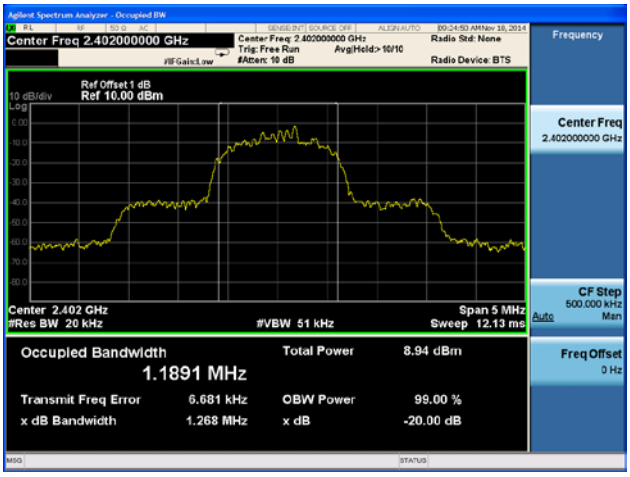
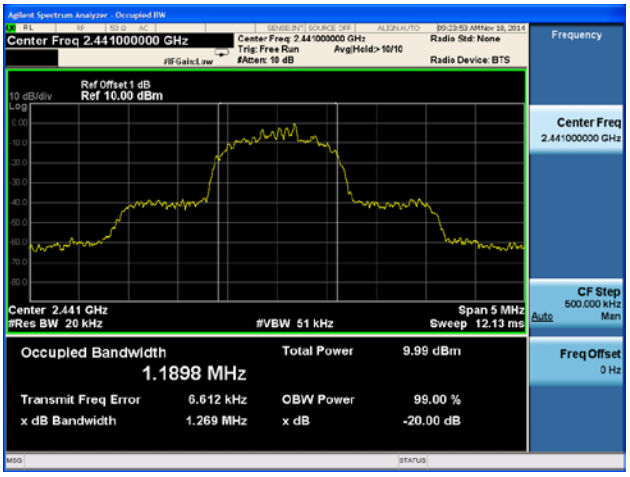
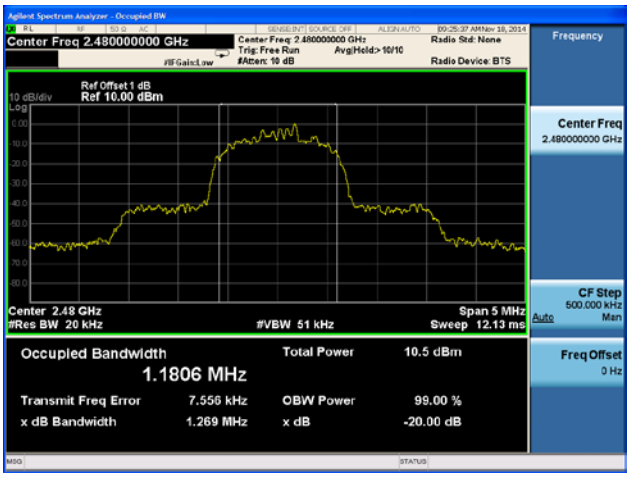


Channel 39 (2441MHz)



Channel 78 (2480MHz)



3DH5 20dB Bandwidth	
Channel 00 (2402MHz)	**Channel 39 (2441MHz)**
	
Channel 78 (2480MHz)	
	

7.3. Output Power Measurement

7.3.1. Test Limit

The maximum out power permissible output power is 1 Watt for all other frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels.

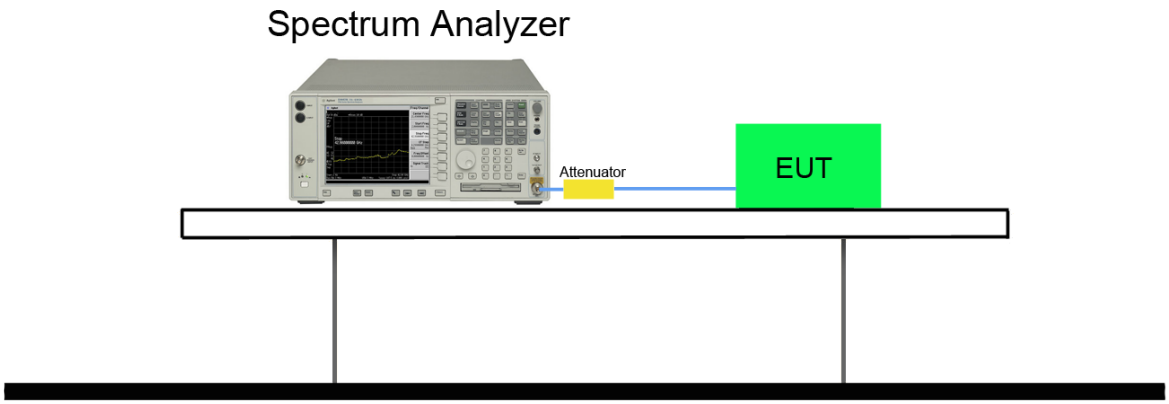
7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2009 - Section 6.10.1

7.3.3. Test Setting

1. Set RBW ≥ the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
2. VBW ≥ 3 × RBW
3. Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace to stabilize, Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power (don't forget added the external attenuation and cable loss)

7.3.4. Test Setup

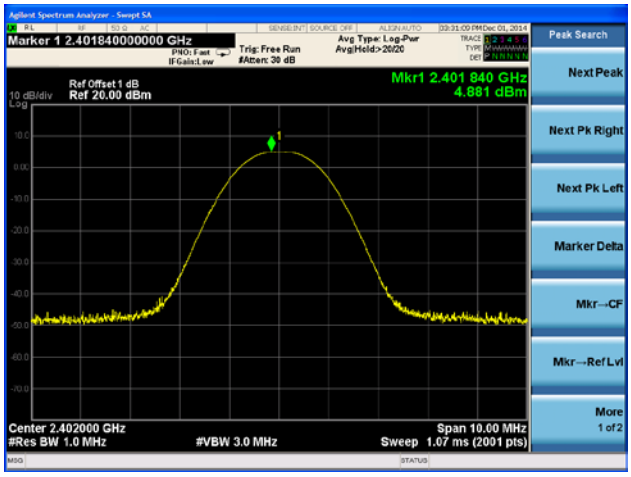
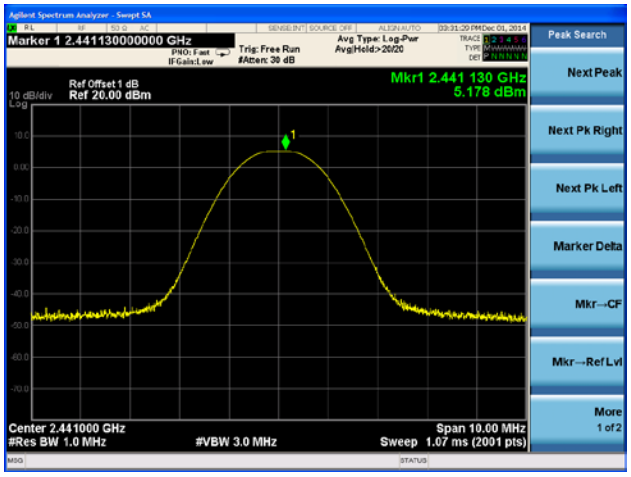
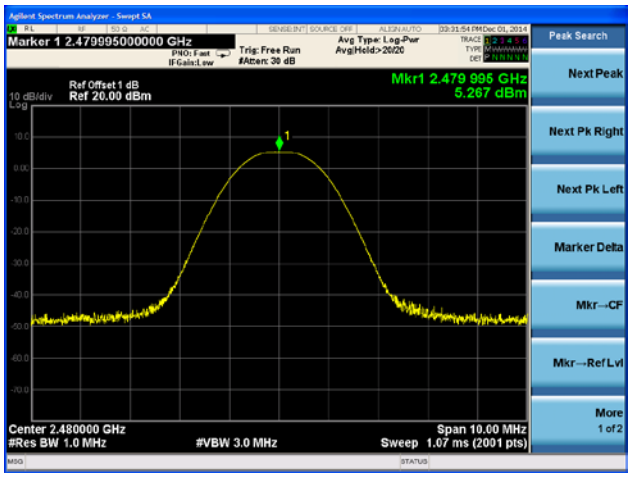


7.3.5. Test Result

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power		
			(dBm)	(mW)	Limit (mW)
DH5	00	2402	4.881	3.077	< 1000
DH5	39	2441	5.178	3.295	< 1000
DH5	78	2480	5.267	3.363	< 1000
2DH5	00	2402	4.821	3.035	< 1000
2DH5	39	2441	5.199	3.311	< 1000
2DH5	78	2480	5.299	3.388	< 1000
3DH5	00	2402	4.932	3.113	< 1000
3DH5	39	2441	5.222	3.328	< 1000
3DH5	78	2480	5.300	3.388	< 1000

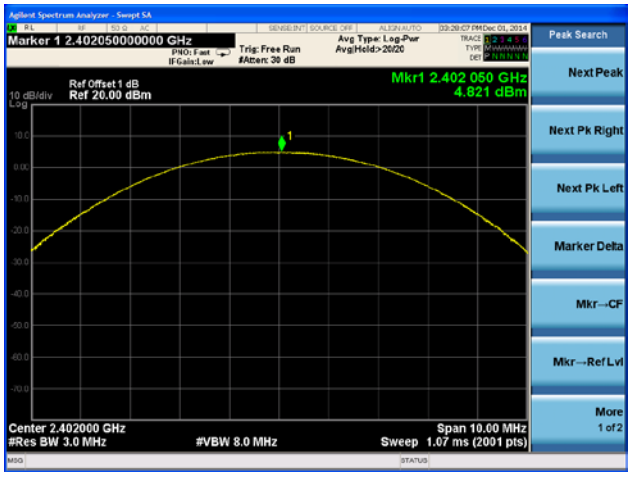
Test Result of Average Output Power (Reporting Only)

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power		
			(dBm)	(mW)	Limit (mW)
DH5	00	2402	1.922	1.557	< 1000
DH5	39	2441	2.303	1.699	< 1000
DH5	78	2480	2.188	1.655	< 1000
2DH5	00	2402	1.874	1.540	< 1000
2DH5	39	2441	2.411	1.742	< 1000
2DH5	78	2480	2.296	1.697	< 1000
3DH5	00	2402	1.909	1.552	< 1000
3DH5	39	2441	2.233	1.672	< 1000
3DH5	78	2480	2.099	1.621	< 1000

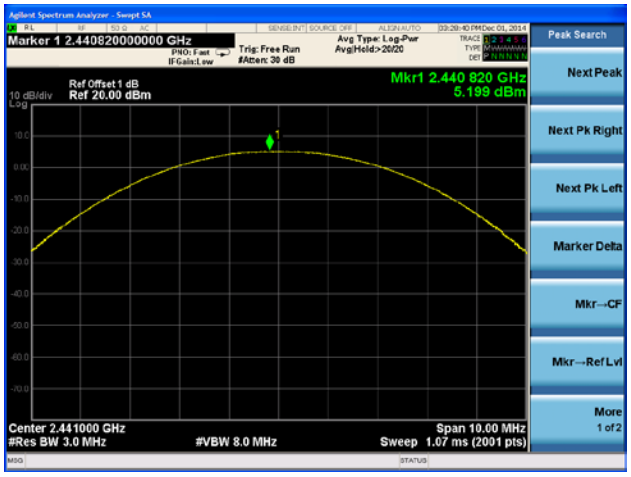
DH5 Output Power	
Channel 00 (2402MHz)	**Channel 39 (2441MHz)**
	
Channel 78 (2480MHz)	
	

2DH5 Output Power

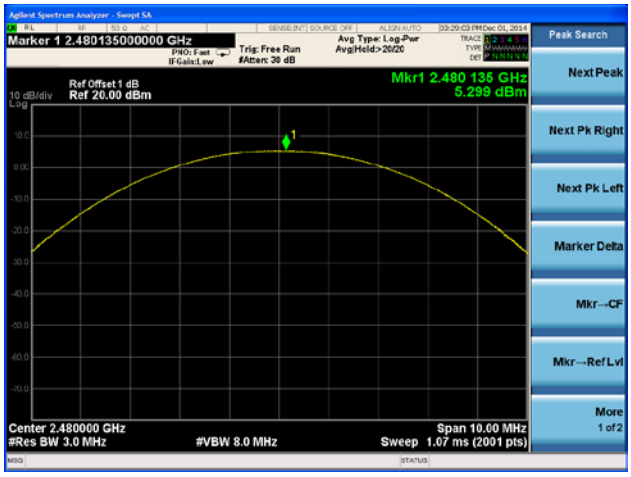
Channel 00 (2402MHz)

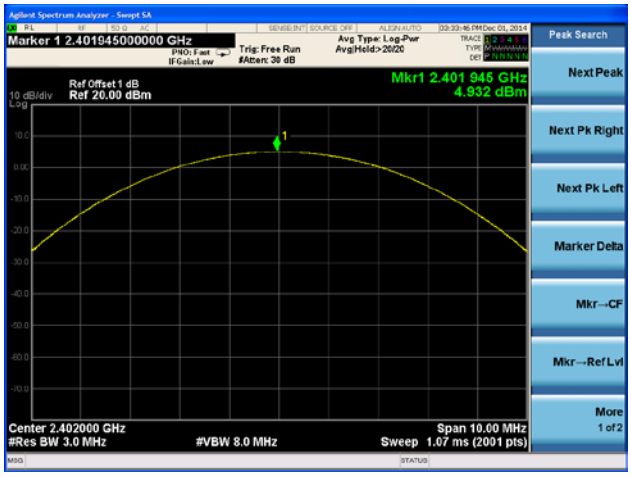
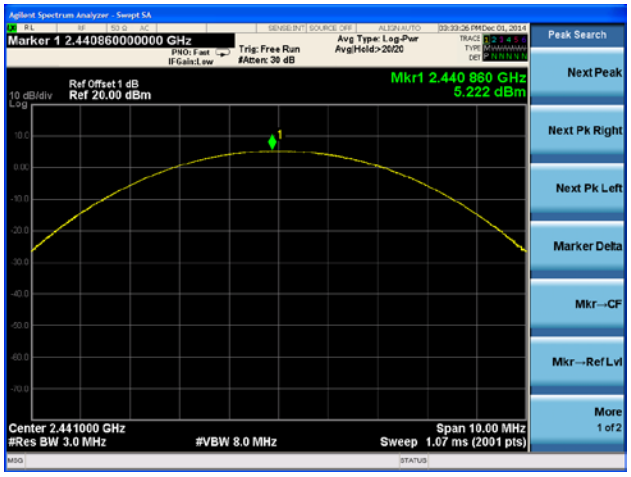
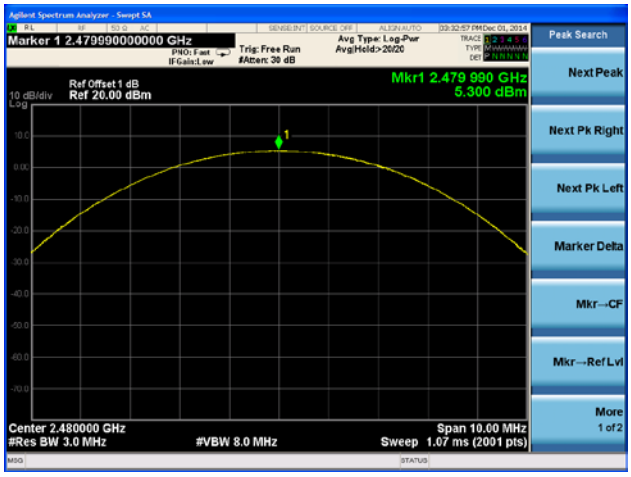


Channel 39 (2441MHz)



Channel 78 (2480MHz)



3DH5 Output Power	
Channel 00 (2402MHz)	**Channel 39 (2441MHz)**
	
Channel 78 (2480MHz)	
	

7.4. Carrier Frequency Separation Measurement

7.4.1. Test Limit

The minimum permissible channel separation for this system is 2/3 the value of the 20dB BW.

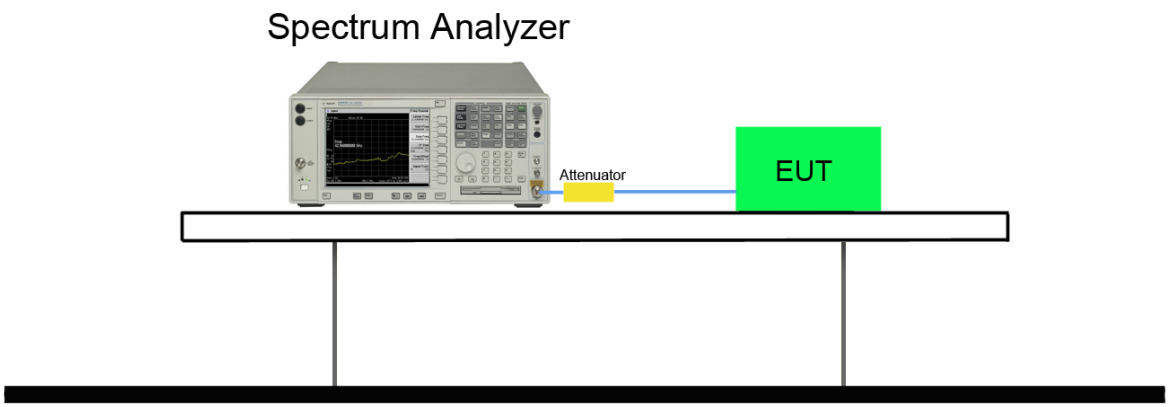
7.4.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2009 - Section 7.7.2

7.4.3. Test Setting

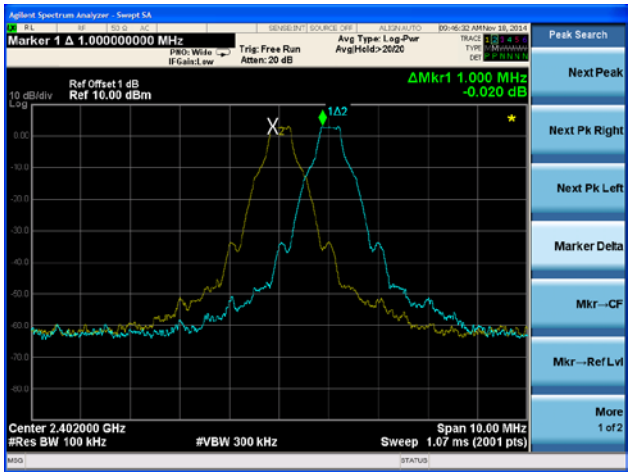
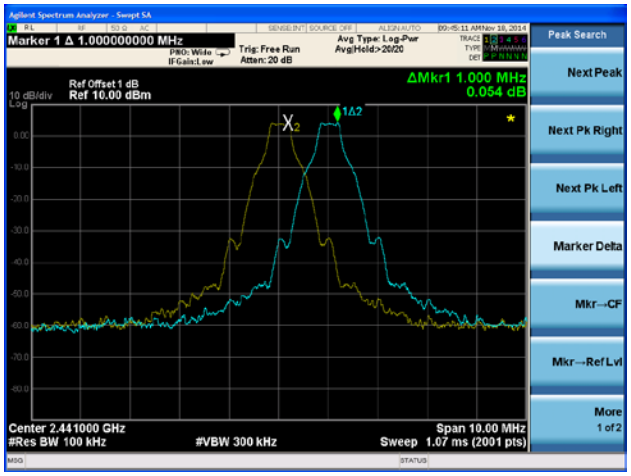
1. Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
2. RBW ≥ 1 % of the span
3. VBW ≥ RBW
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

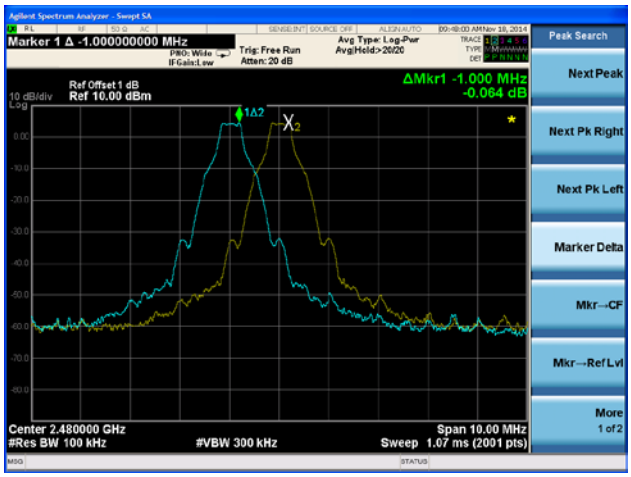
7.4.4. Test Setup



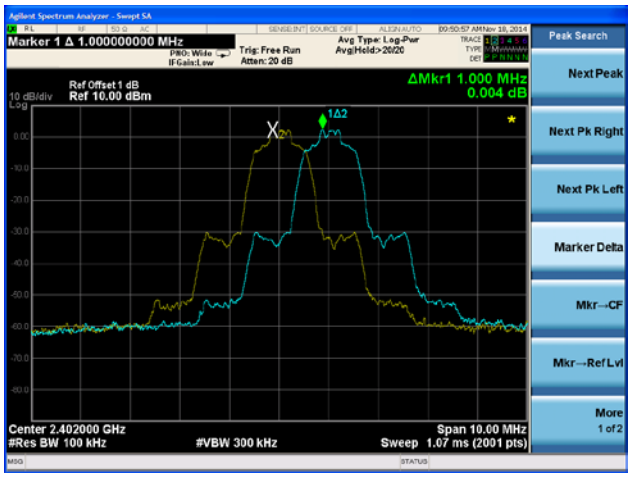
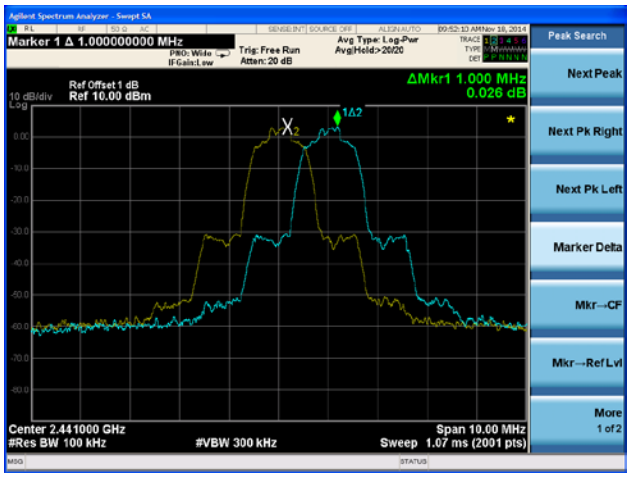
7.4.5. Test Result

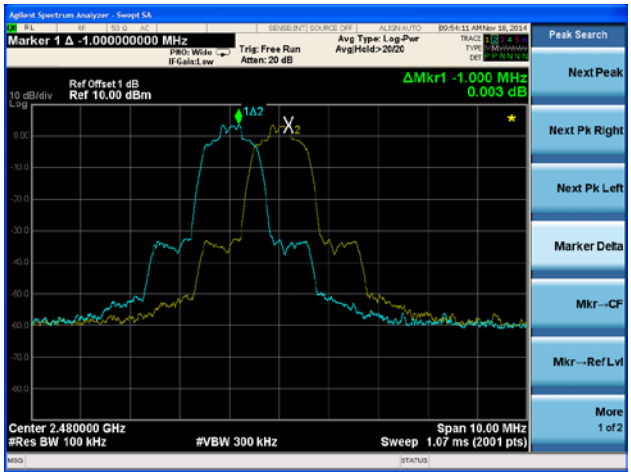
Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
DH5	00	2402	≥620.13	Pass
DH5	39	2441	≥620.13	Pass
DH5	78	2480	≥619.27	Pass
2DH5	00	2402	≥842.67	Pass
2DH5	39	2441	≥842.00	Pass
2DH5	78	2480	≥842.67	Pass
3DH5	00	2402	≥845.33	Pass
3DH5	39	2441	≥846.00	Pass
3DH5	78	2480	≥846.00	Pass

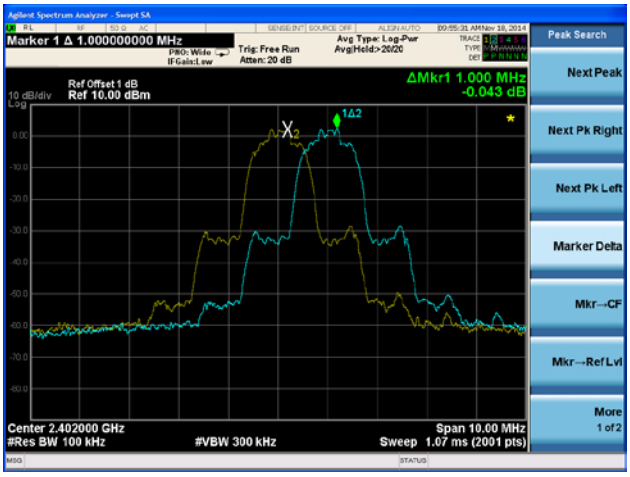
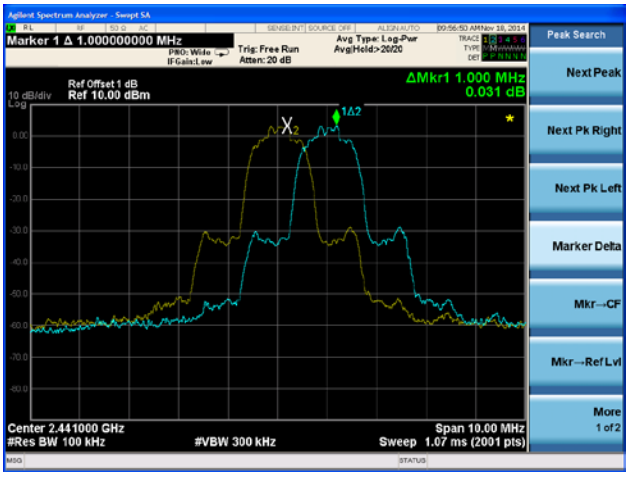
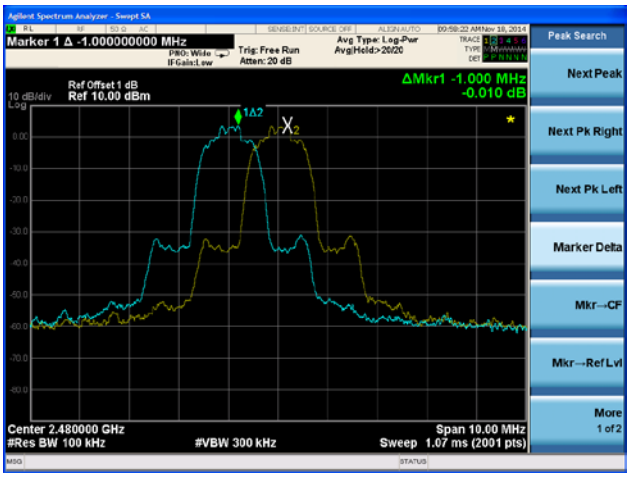
DH5 Carrier Frequency Separation	
Channel 00 (2402MHz)	**Channel 39 (2441MHz)**
	

Channel 78 (2480MHz)	
	

2DH5 Carrier Frequency Separation

Channel 00 (2402MHz)	Channel 39 (2441MHz)
	

Channel 78 (2480MHz)	
	

3DH5 Carrier Frequency Separation	
Channel 00 (2402MHz)	**Channel 39 (2441MHz)**
	
Channel 78 (2480MHz)	
	

7.5. Number of Hopping Channels Measurement

7.5.1. Test Limit

This frequency hopping system must employ a minimum of 15 hopping channels.

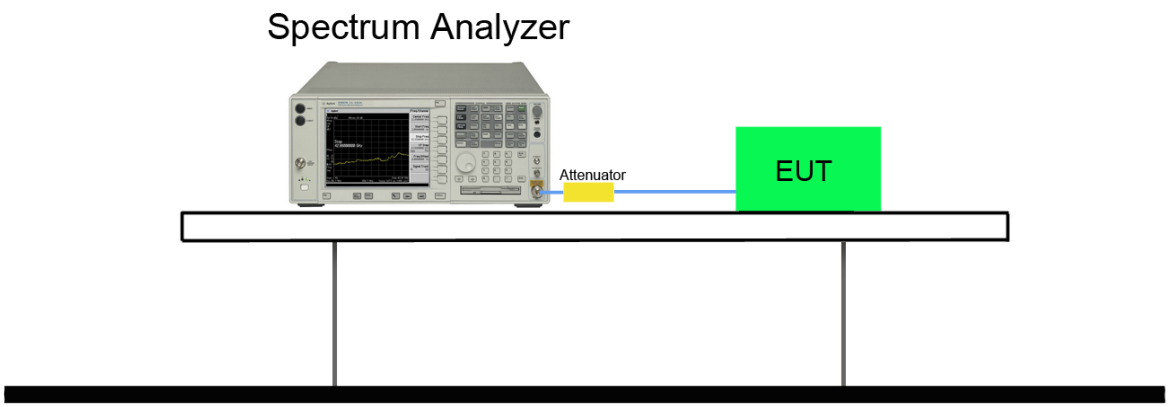
7.5.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2009 - Section 7.7.3

7.5.3. Test Settitng

1. Span = the frequency band of operation.
2. RBW ≥ 1 % of the span
3. VBW ≥ RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep time = auto couple
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize

7.5.4. Test Setup

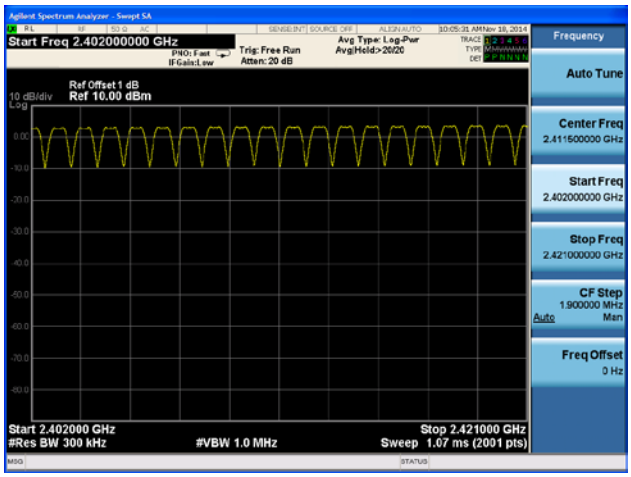


7.5.5. Test Result

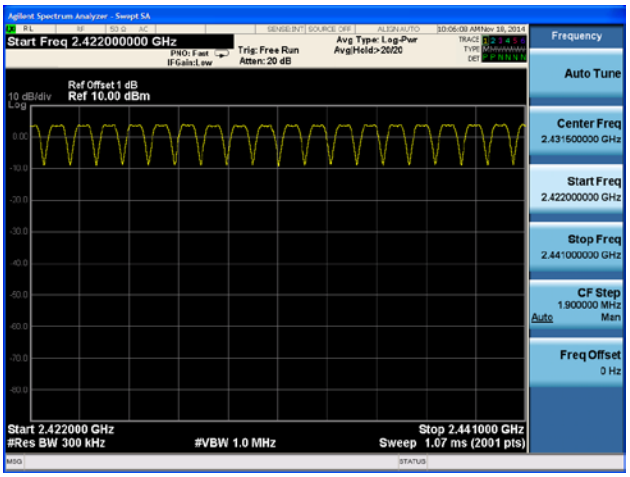
Test Mode (Hopping)	Channel Numbers	Frequency (MHz)	Limit (Hopping Channels)	Result
DH5	79	2402~2480	≥ 15	Pass
2DH5	79	2402~2480	≥ 15	Pass
3DH5	79	2402~2480	≥ 15	Pass

DH5 Number of Hopping Channels

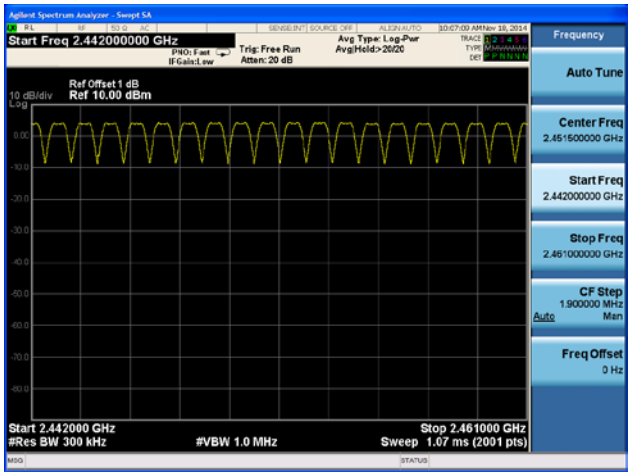
2402 ~ 2421MHz



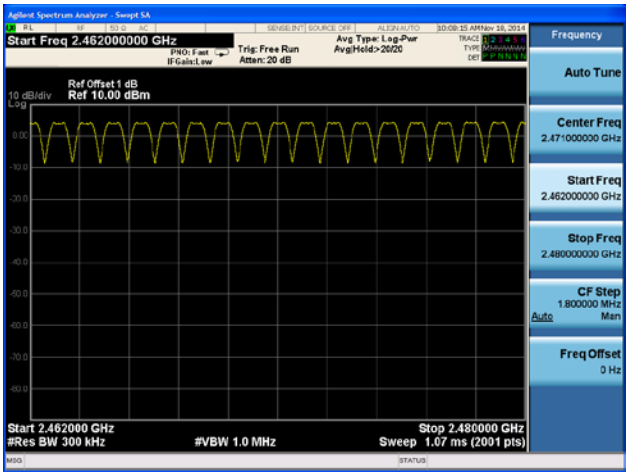
2422 ~ 2441MHz

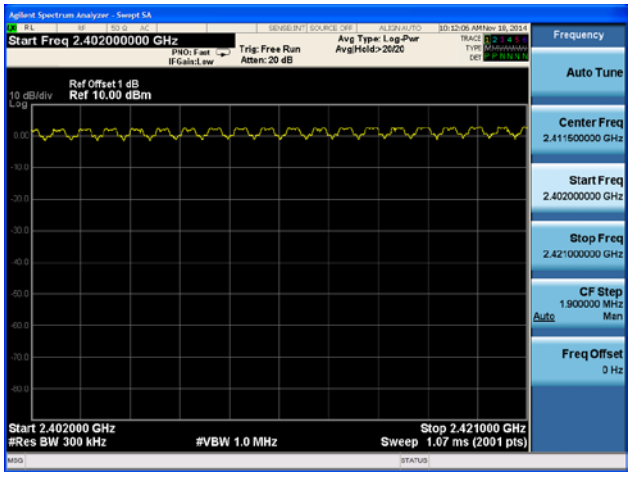
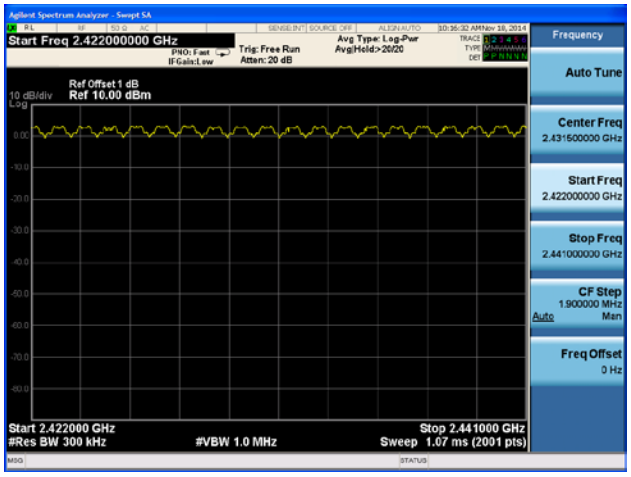
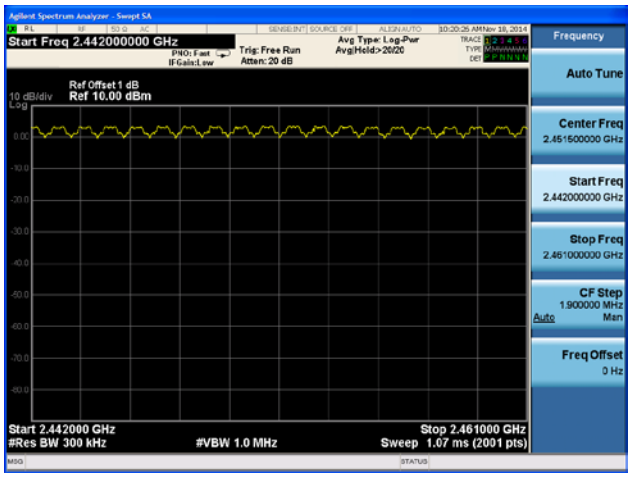
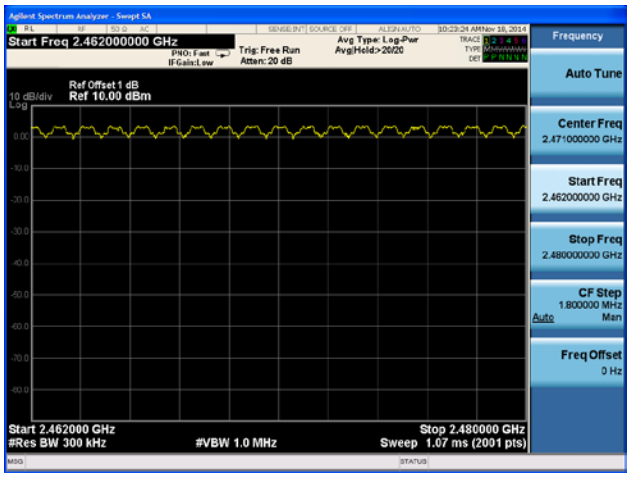


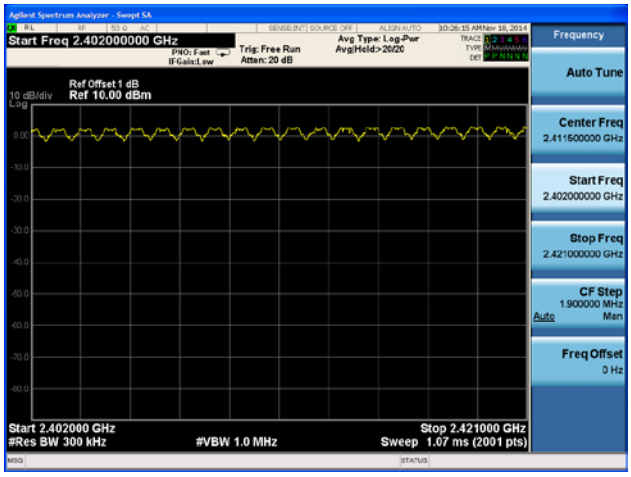
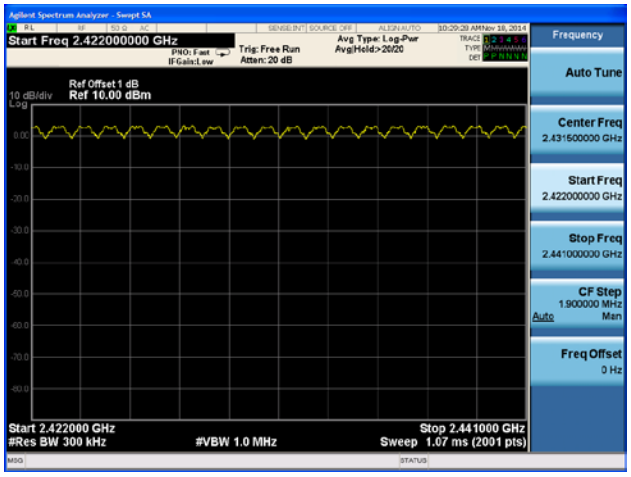
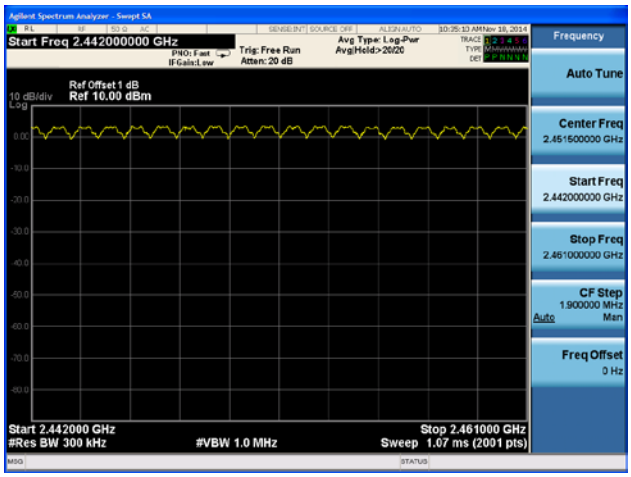
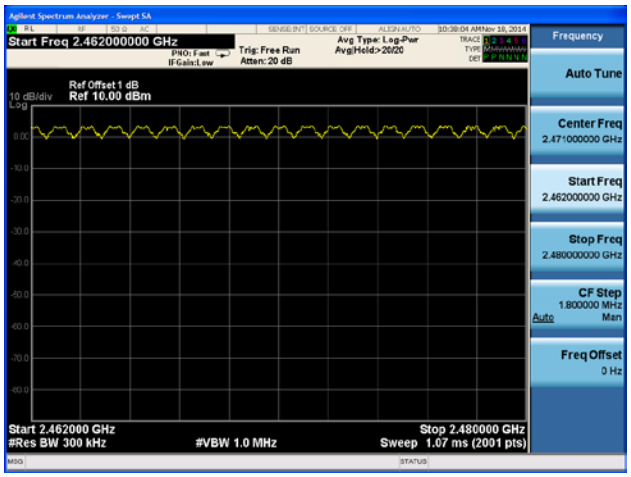
2442 ~ 2461MHz



2462 ~ 2480MHz



2DH5 Number of Hopping Channels	
2402 ~ 2421MHz	**2422 ~ 2441MHz**
	
2442 ~ 2461MHz	**2462 ~ 2480MHz**
	

3DH5 Number of Hopping Channels	
2402 ~ 2421MHz	**2422 ~ 2441MHz**
	
2442 ~ 2461MHz	**2462 ~ 2480MHz**
	

7.6. Time of Occupancy Measurement

7.6.1. Test Limit

The maximum permissible time of occupancy is 400ms within a period of 400ms multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

7.6.2. Test Procedure Used

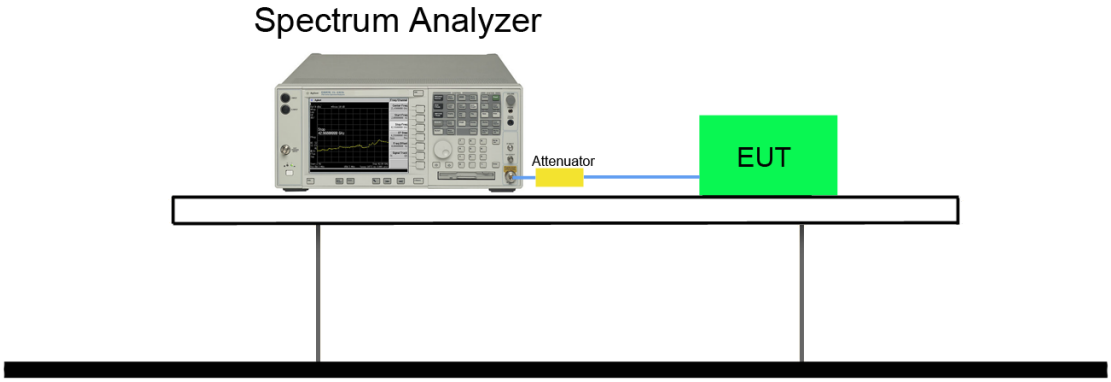
ANSI C63.10-2009 - Section 7.7.4

7.6.3. Test Settitng

1. Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
2. RBW = 1MHz
3. VBW ≥ RBW
4. Sweep time = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
5. Detector = Peak
6. Trace mode = max hold

If possible, use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for each variation. An oscilloscope may be used instead of a spectrum analyzer. The EUT shall show compliance with the appropriate regulatory limit for the number of hopping channels. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

7.6.4. Test Setup

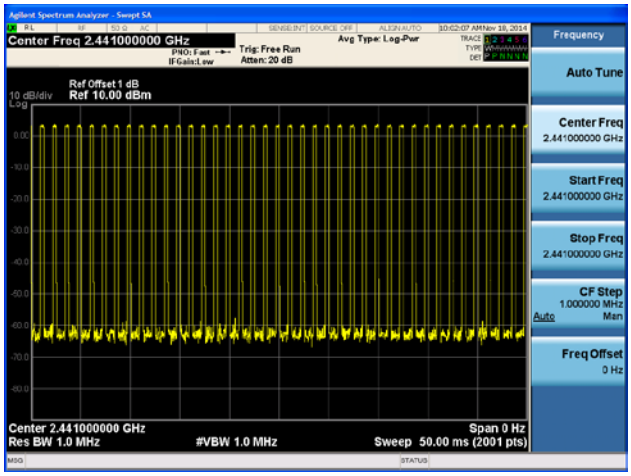


7.6.5. Test Result

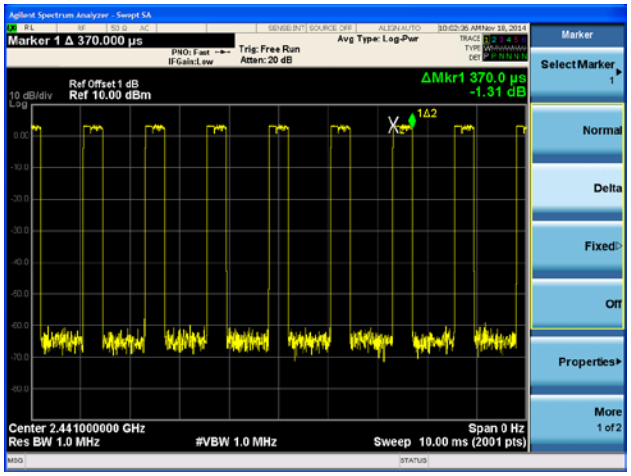
Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time of Occupancy (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
3DH1	39	2441	118.40	< 400	Pass
3DH3	39	2441	260.00	< 400	Pass
3DH5	39	2441	299.00	< 400	Pass

3DH1 Time of Occupancy

Channel 39(2441MHz)



Channel 39(2441MHz)

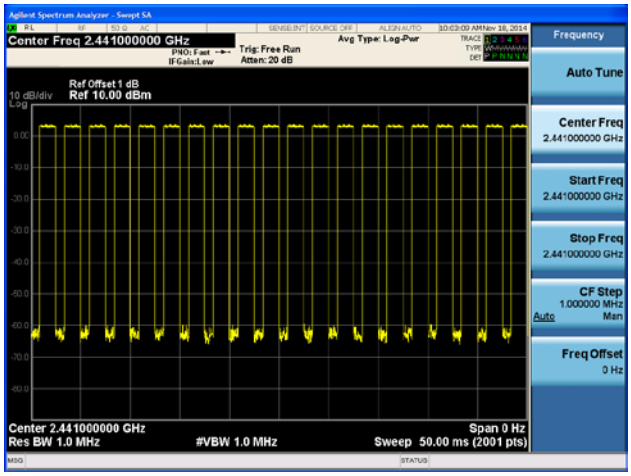


Note: Test Time Period: 0.4*79=31.6sec, Hopping Times Within 1sec: 40/50msec=800 hops/sec.

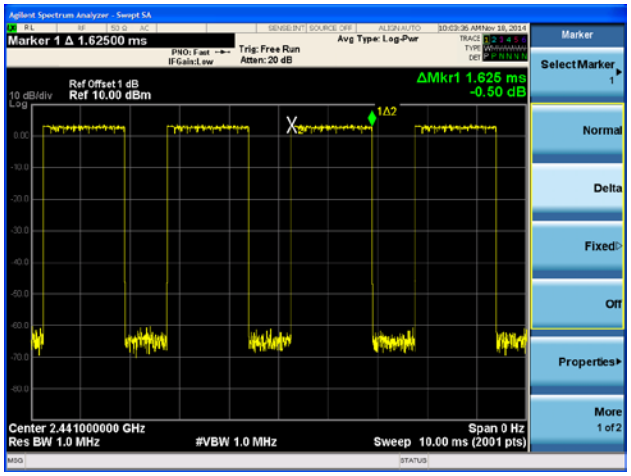
The Maximum Occupancy Time within 31.6sec: [(0.37ms*800)/79]*31.6 =118.40

3DH3 Time of Occupancy

Channel 39(2441MHz)

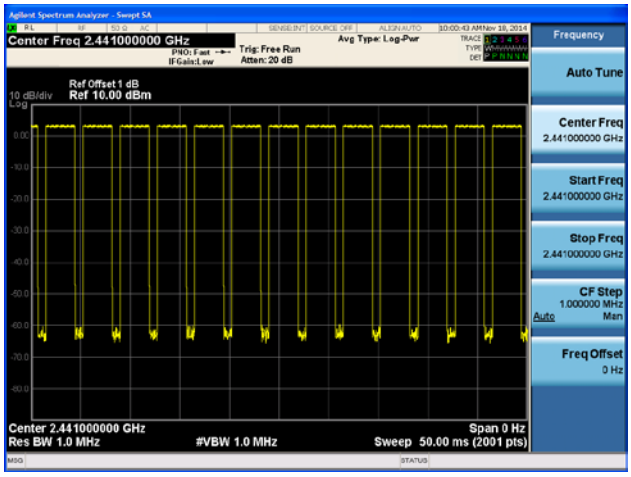
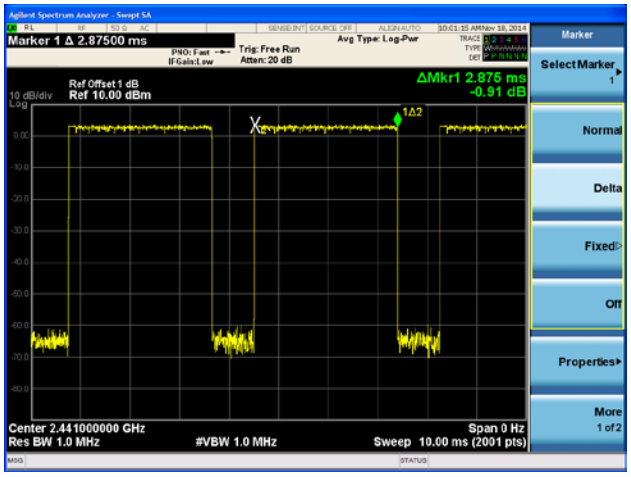


Channel 39(2441MHz)



Note: Test Time Period: 0.4*79=31.6sec, Hopping Times Within 1sec: 20/50msec=400hops/sec.

The Maximum Occupancy Time within 31.6sec: [(1.625s*400)/79]*31.6 =260.00.

3DH5 Time of Occupancy	
Channel 39(2441MHz)	**Channel 39(2441MHz)**
	

Note: Test Time Period: 0.4*79=31.6sec, Hopping Times Within 1sec: 13/50msec=260 hops/sec.

The Maximum Occupancy Time within 31.6sec: [(2.875s*260)/79]*31.6 =299.00