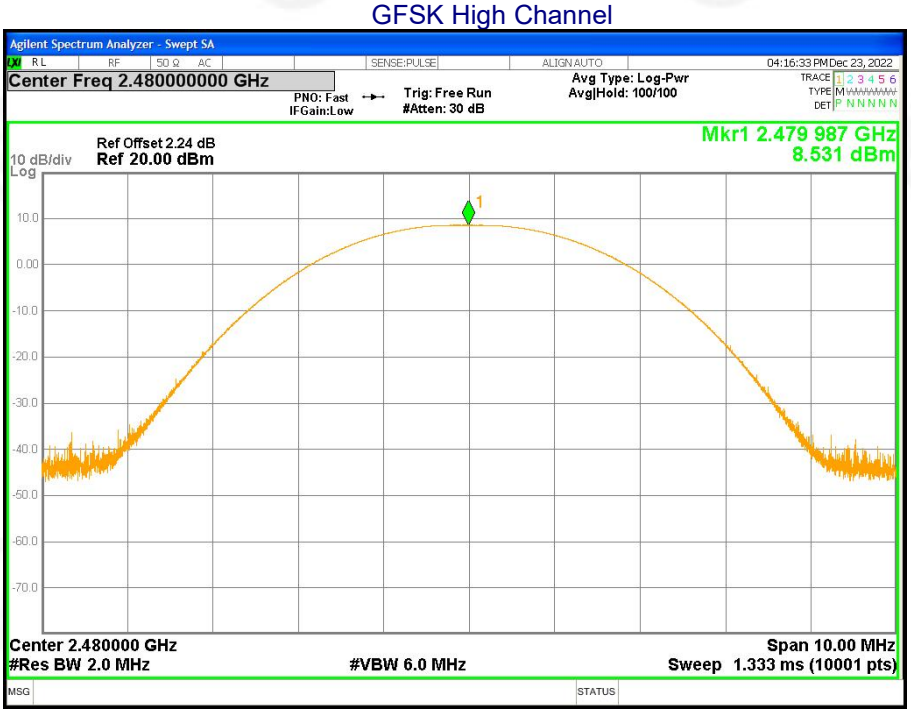
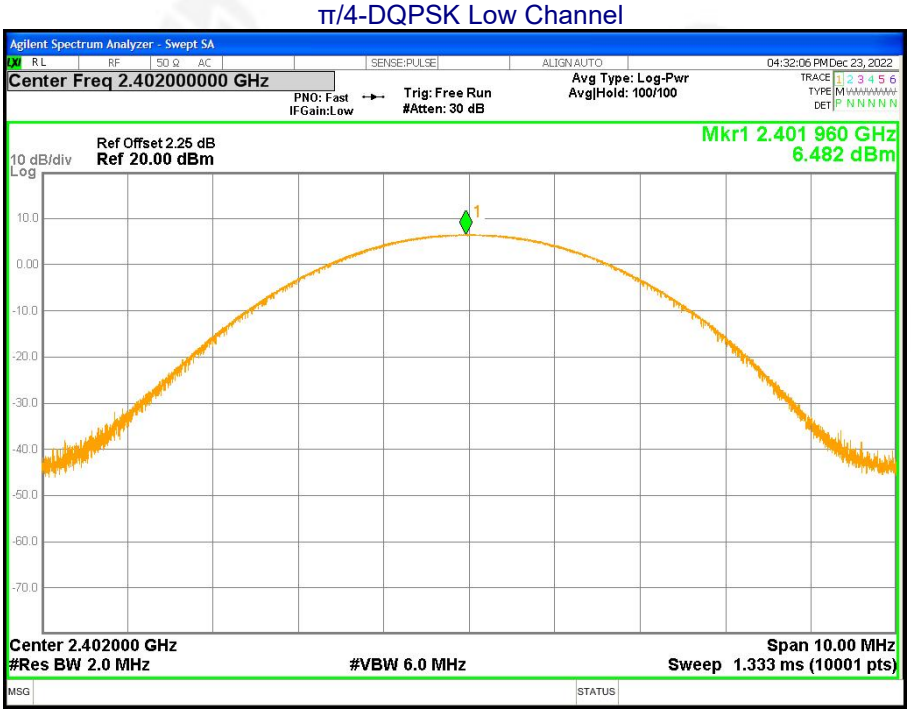
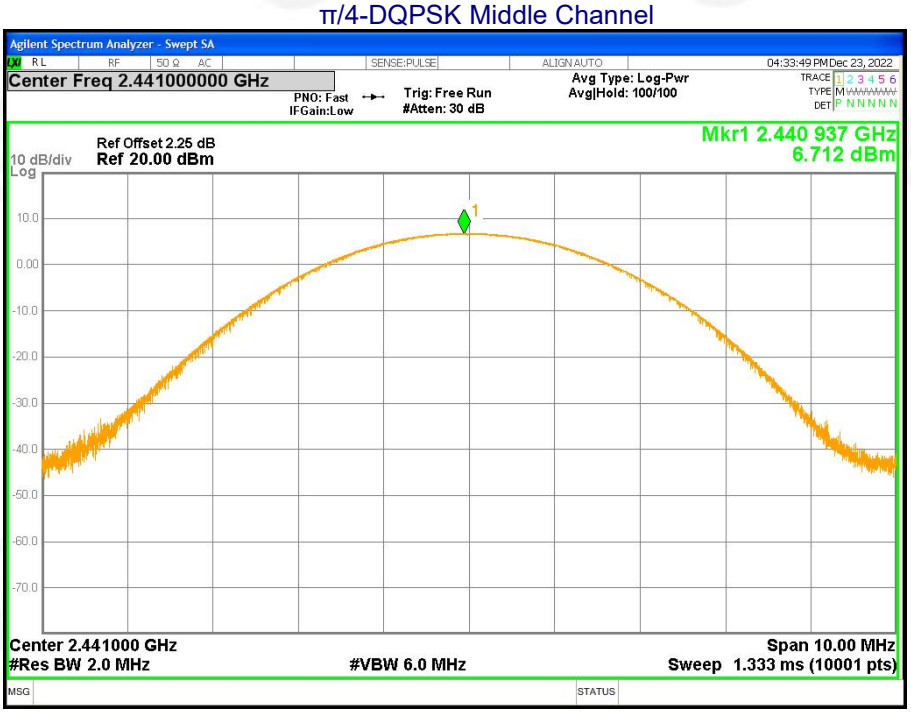
GFSK High Channel



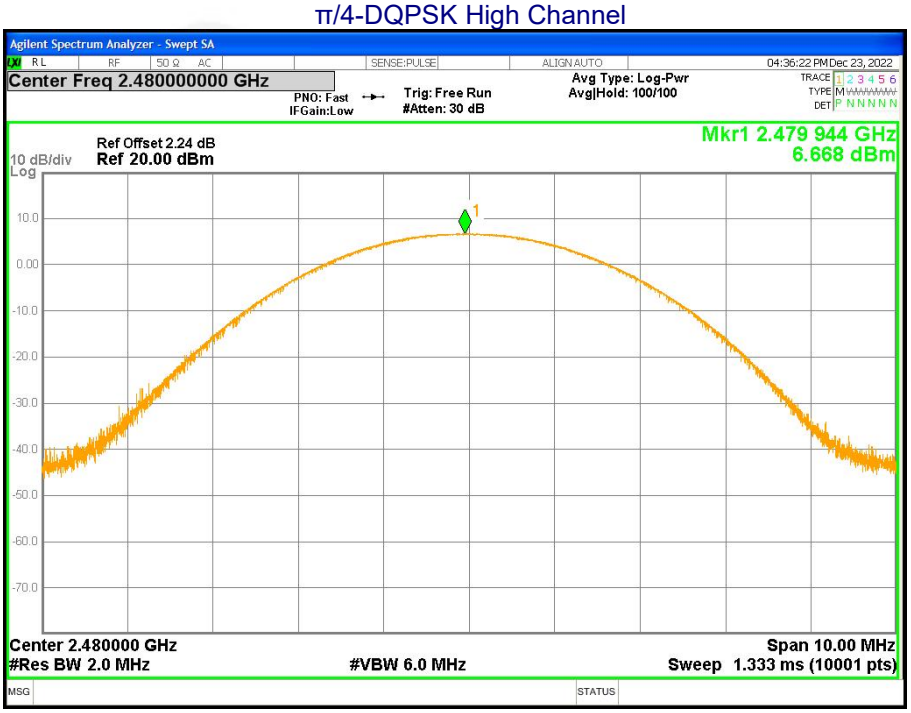
π/4-DQPSK Low Channel



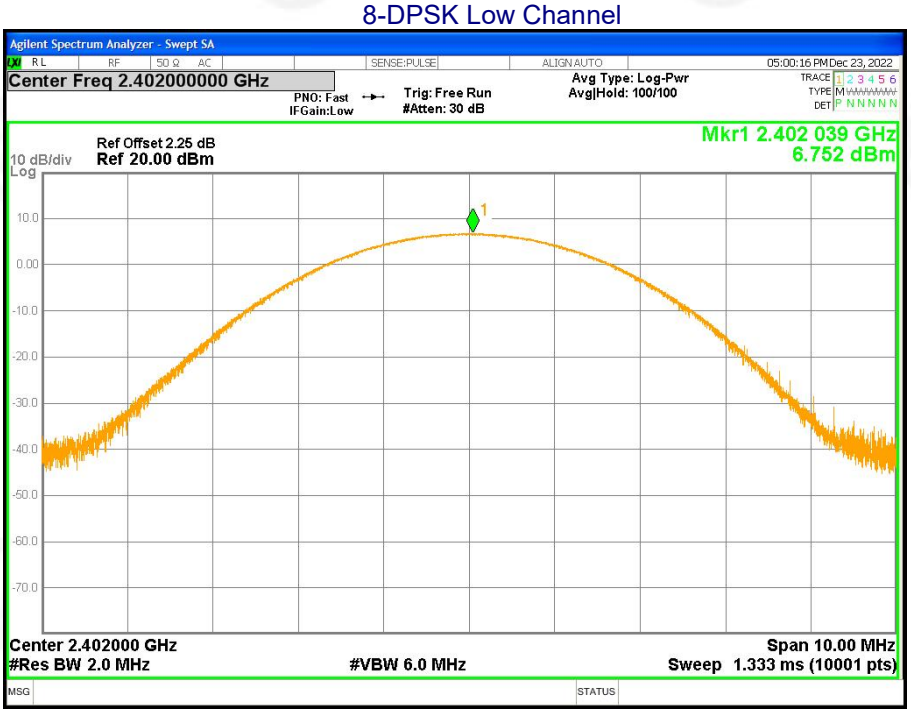
π/4-DQPSK Middle Channel



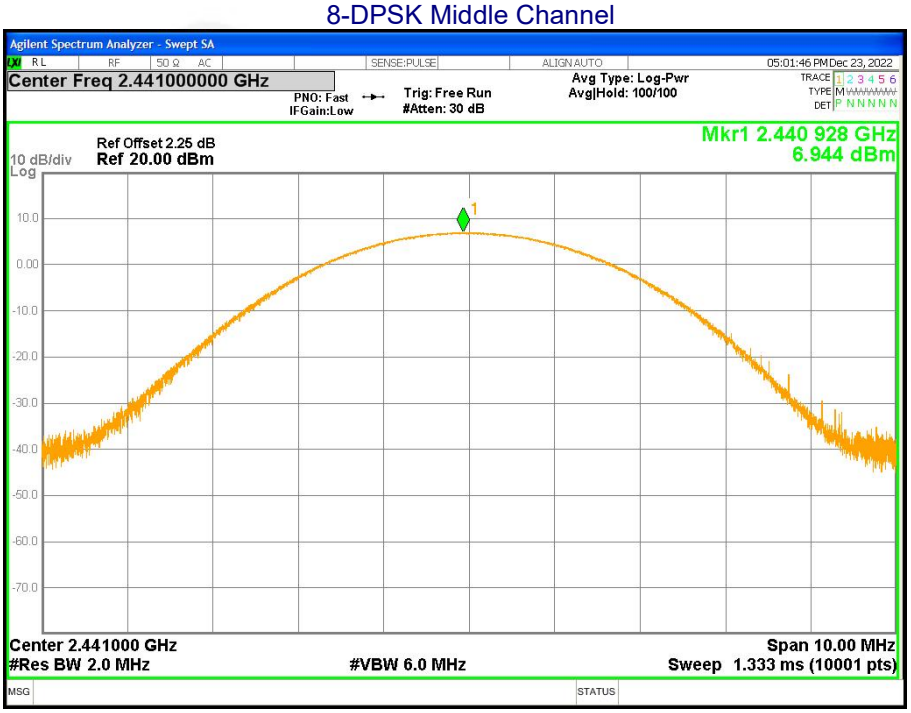
π/4-DQPSK High Channel



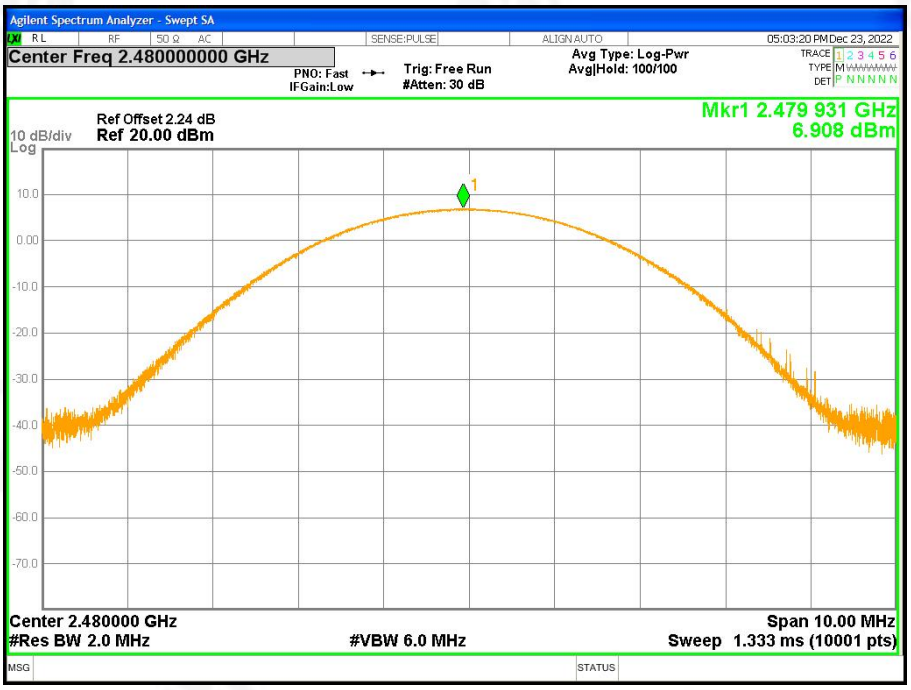
8-DPSK Low Channel



8-DPSK Middle Channel



8-DPSK High Channel



9. HOPPING CHANNEL SEPARATION

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Receiver setup:	RBW=100KHz, VBW=300KHz, detector=Peak
Limit:	GFSK: 20dB bandwidth π/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.

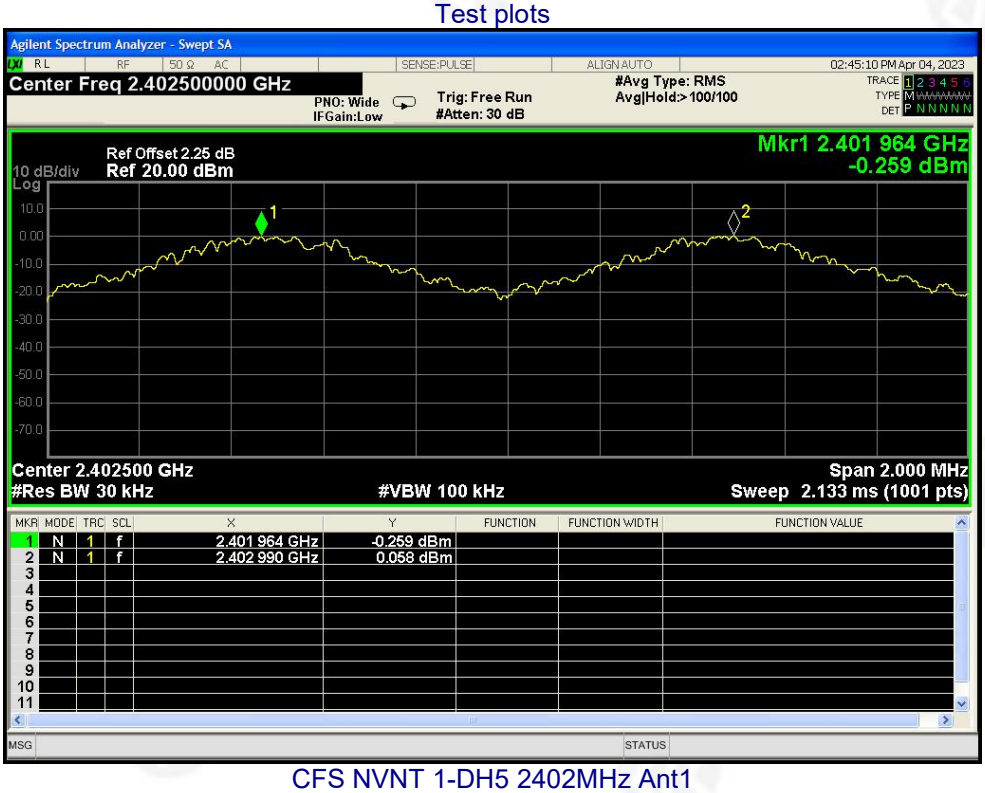
9.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

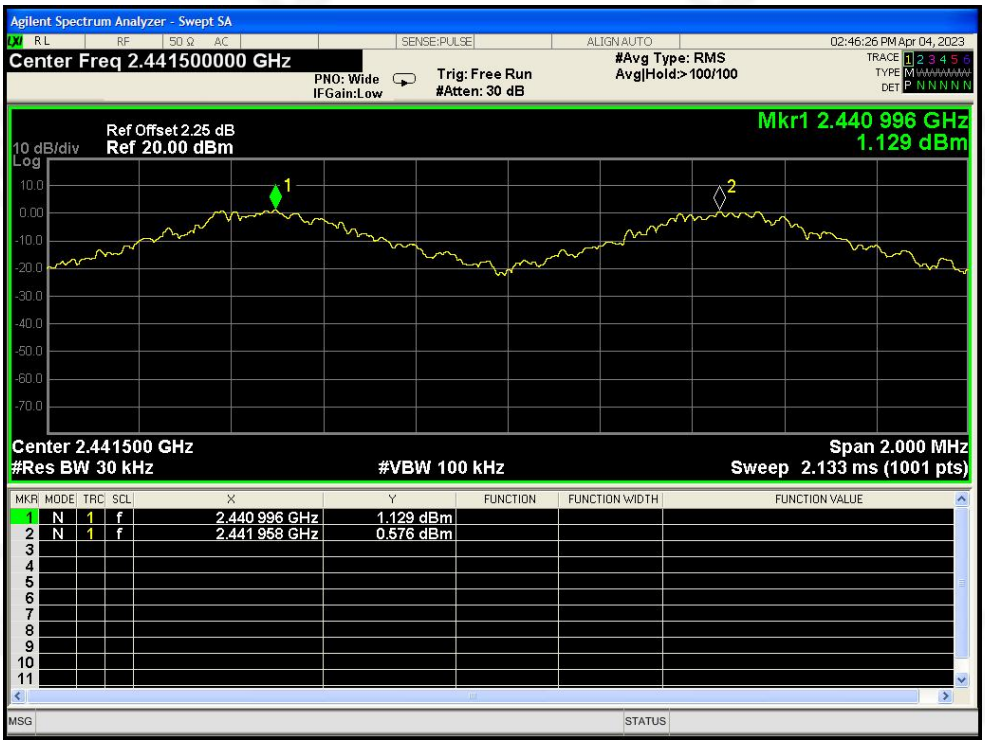
9.4 Test Result

Modulation	Test Channel	Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	Low	1.026	0.954	PASS
GFSK	Middle	0.962	0.96	PASS
GFSK	High	0.974	0.954	PASS
π/4-DQPSK	Low	1.02	1.001	PASS
π/4-DQPSK	Middle	0.99	0.963	PASS
π/4-DQPSK	High	1.042	0.953	PASS
8-DPSK	Low	1.008	0.977	PASS
8-DPSK	Middle	1.004	0.981	PASS
8-DPSK	High	1.008	0.953	PASS

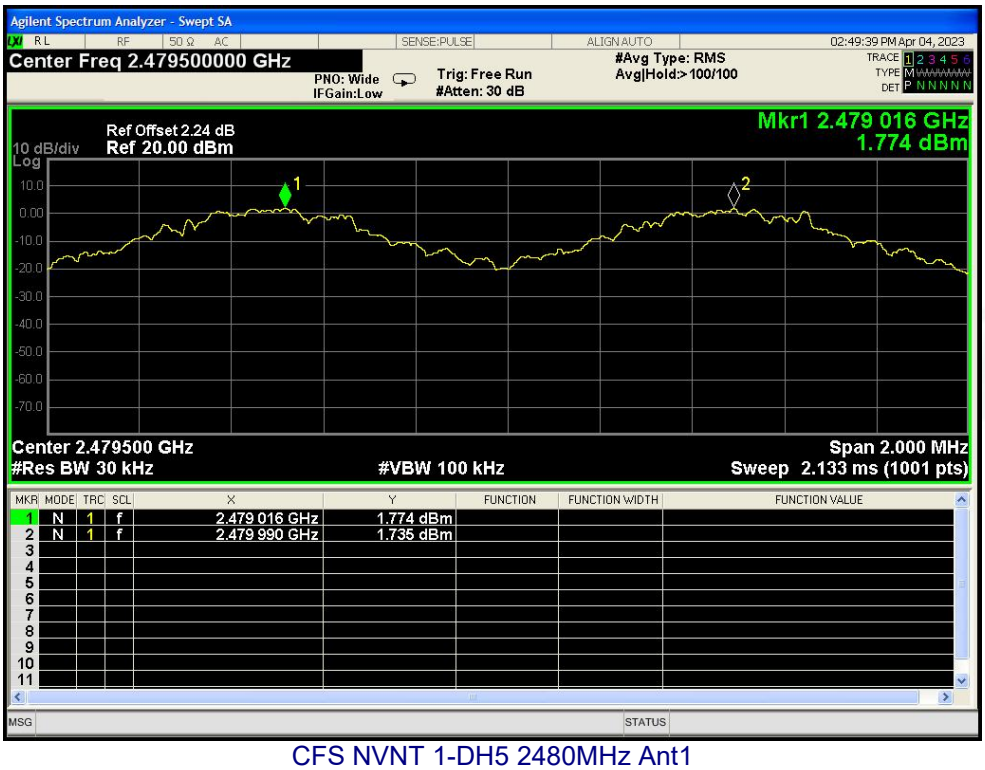
Test plots



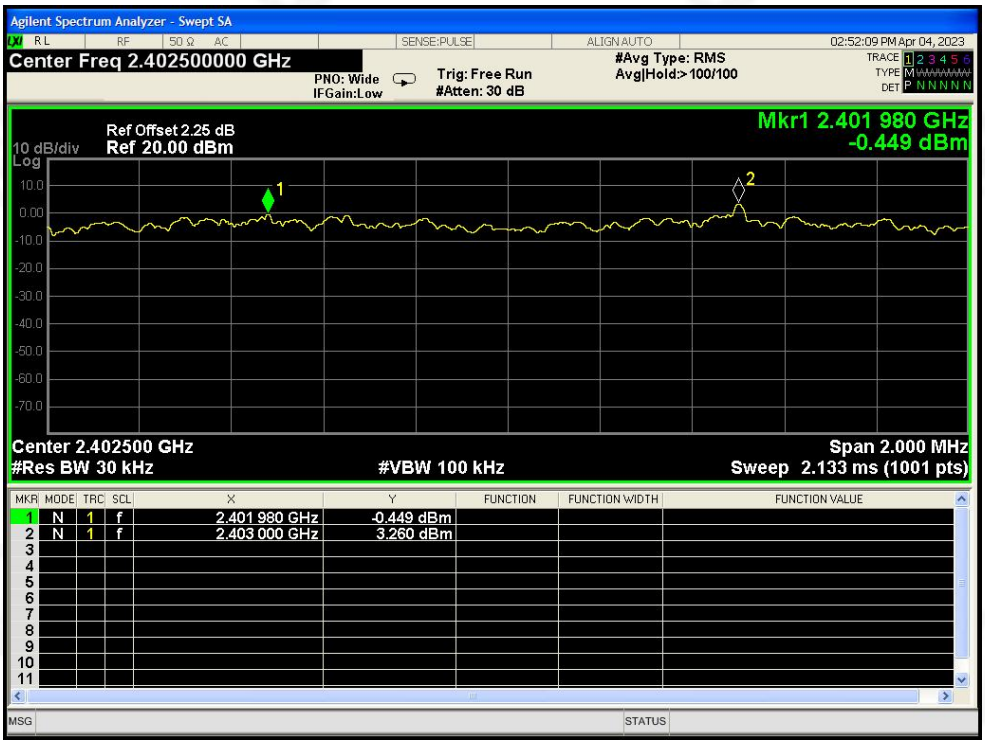
CFS NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



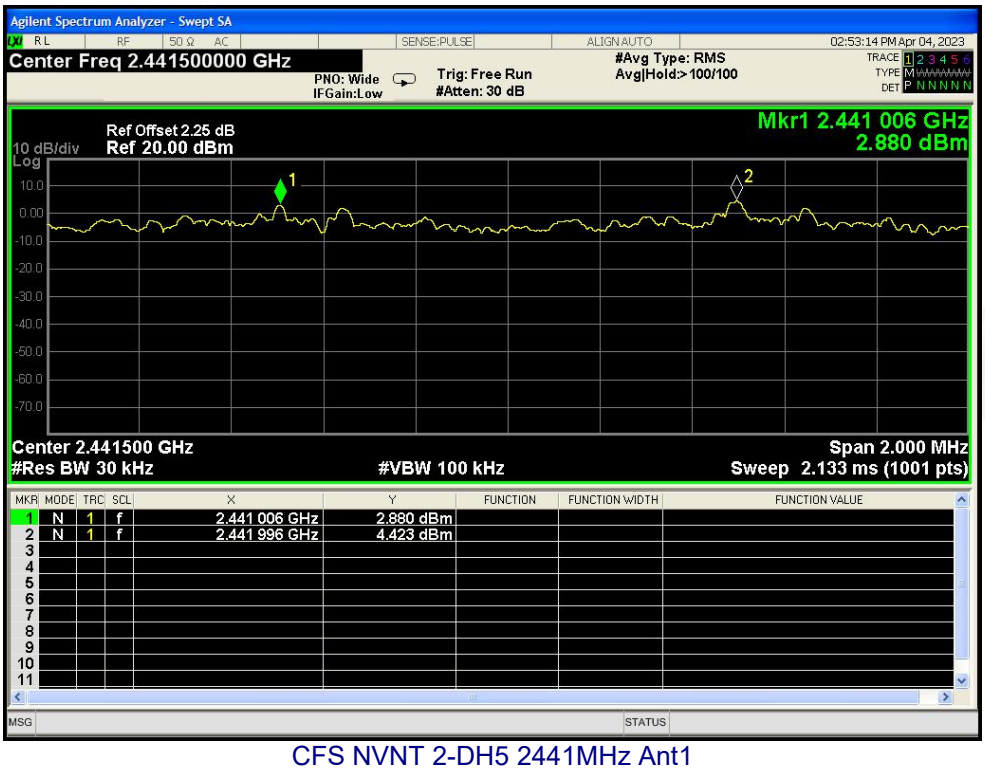
CFS NVNT 1-DH5 2441MHz Ant1



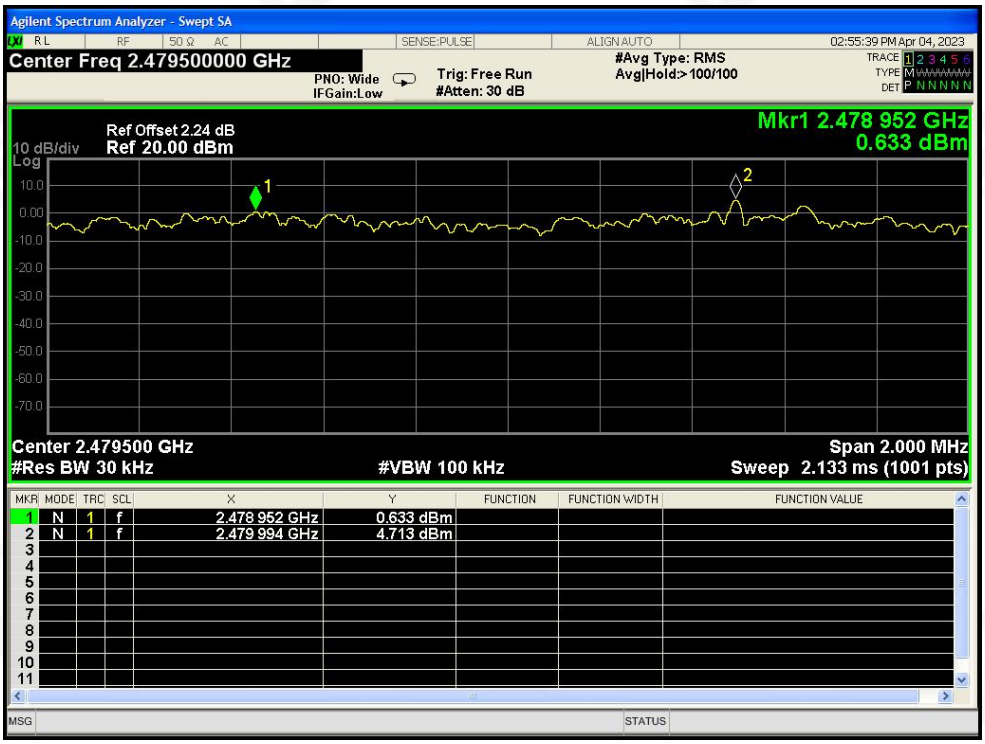
CFS NVNT 1-DH5 2480MHz Ant1



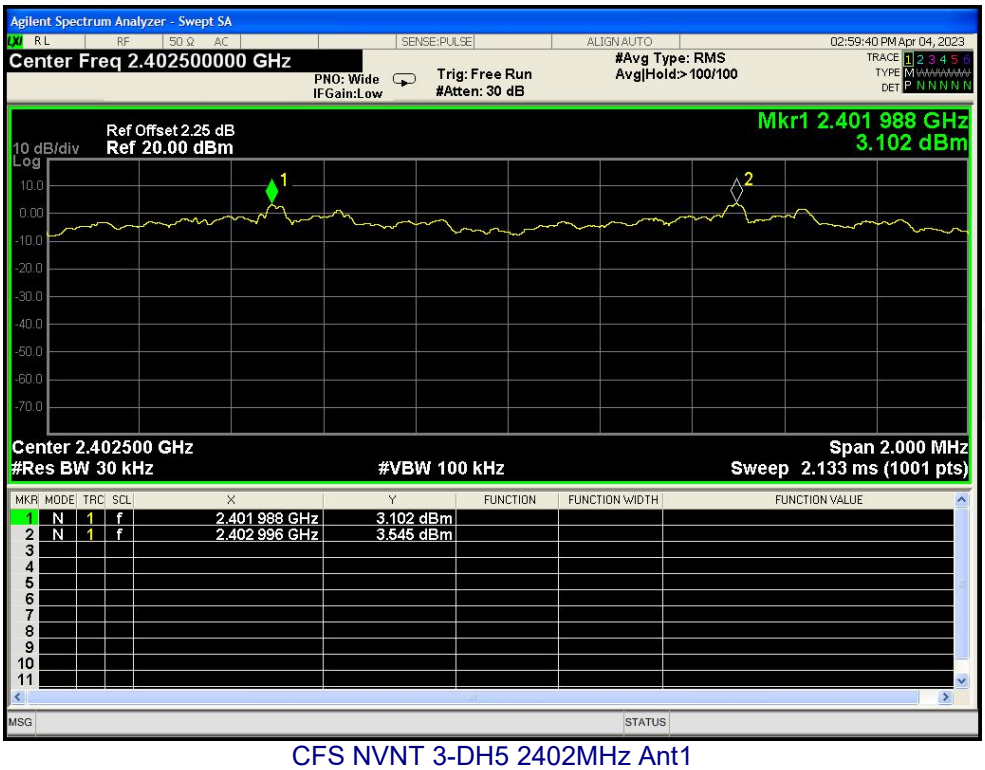
CFS NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



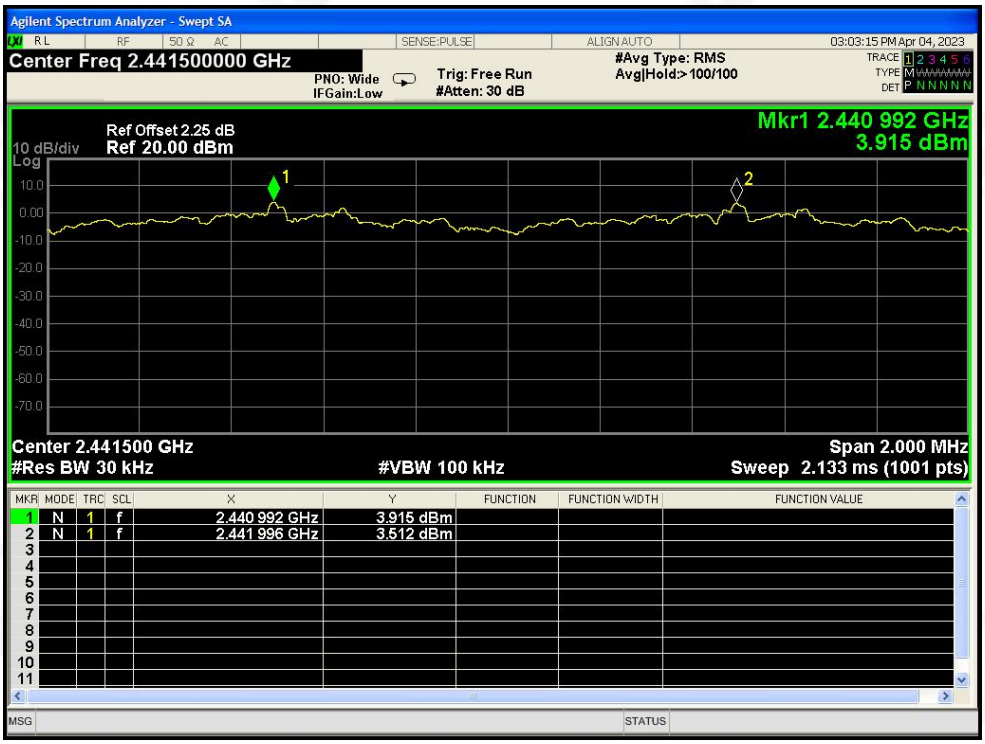
CFS NVNT 2-DH5 2441MHz Ant1



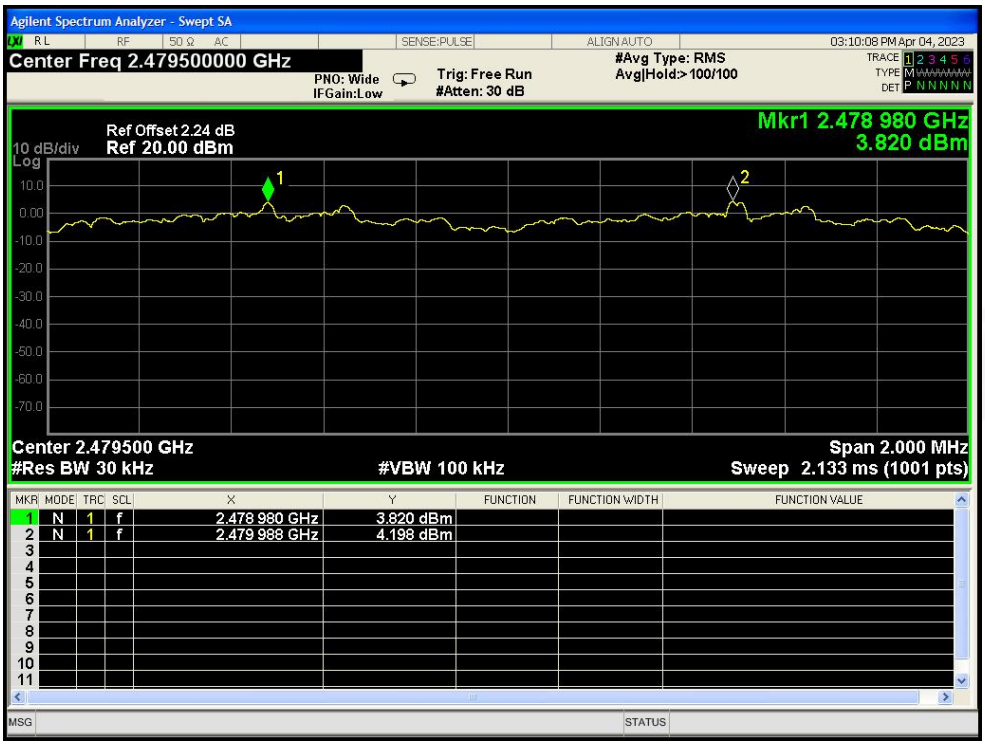
CFS NVNT 2-DH5 2480MHz Ant1



CFS NVNT 3-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



CFS NVNT 3-DH5 2441MHz Ant1



CFS NVNT 3-DH5 2480MHz Ant1

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.

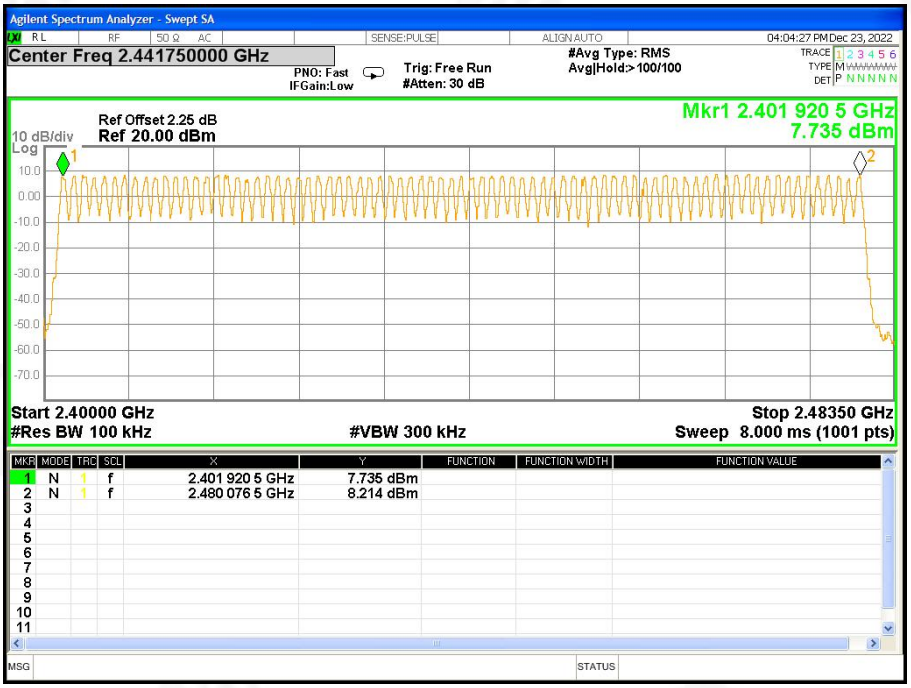
4. Set the spectrum analyzer: Start Frequency = 2.4GHz, Stop Frequency = 2.4835GHz. Sweep=auto;

10.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

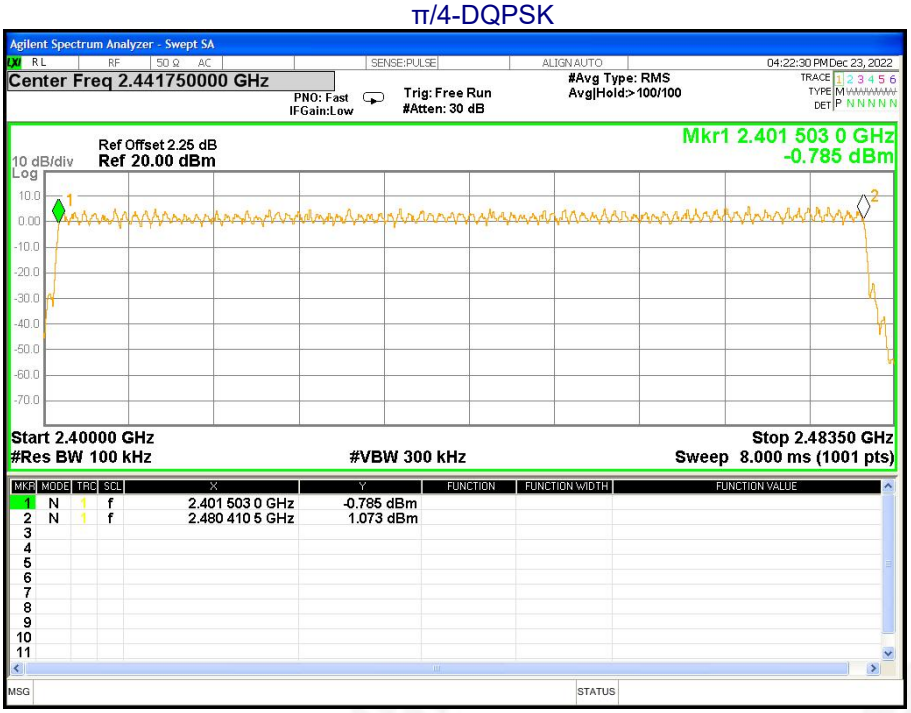
No deviation.

10.4 Test Result

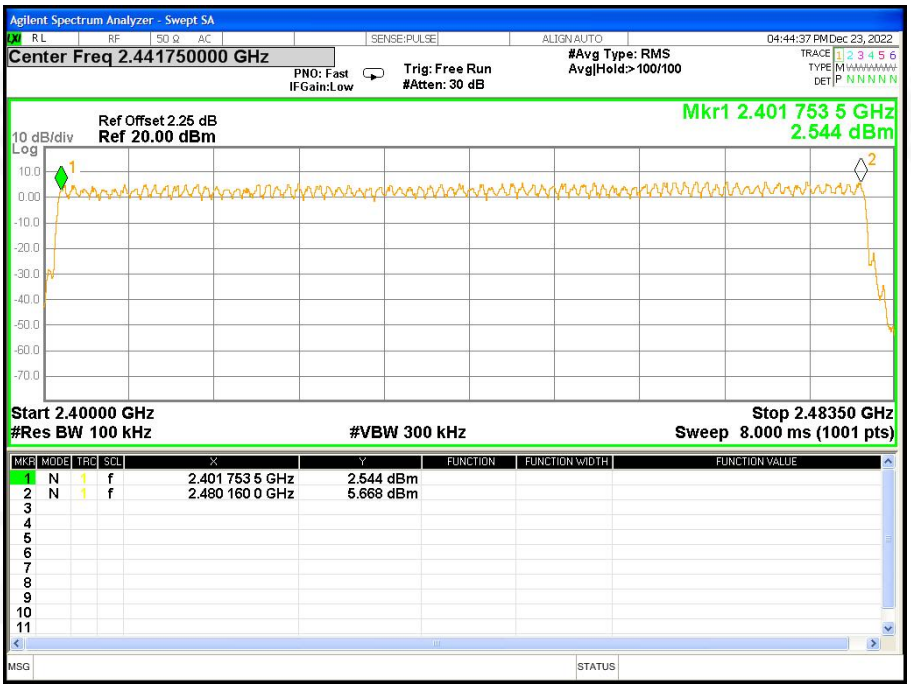
Test Plots:
79 Channels in total
GFSK



π/4-DQPSK



8-DPSK


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 2.441750000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 30 dB
#Avg Type: RMS
Avg|Hold:>100/100
04:44:37 PM Dec 23, 2022
Ref Offset 2.25 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 20.00 dBm
Mkr1 2.401 753 5 GHz
2.544 dBm
Start 2.40000 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Stop 2.48350 GHz
Sweep 8.000 ms (1001 pts)
1 N 1 f 2.401 753 5 GHz 2.544 dBm
2 N 1 f 2.480 160 0 GHz 5.668 dBm

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 DH1/DH2/2DH1/2DH3/3DH1/3DH3 DH5/2DH5/3DH5 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.

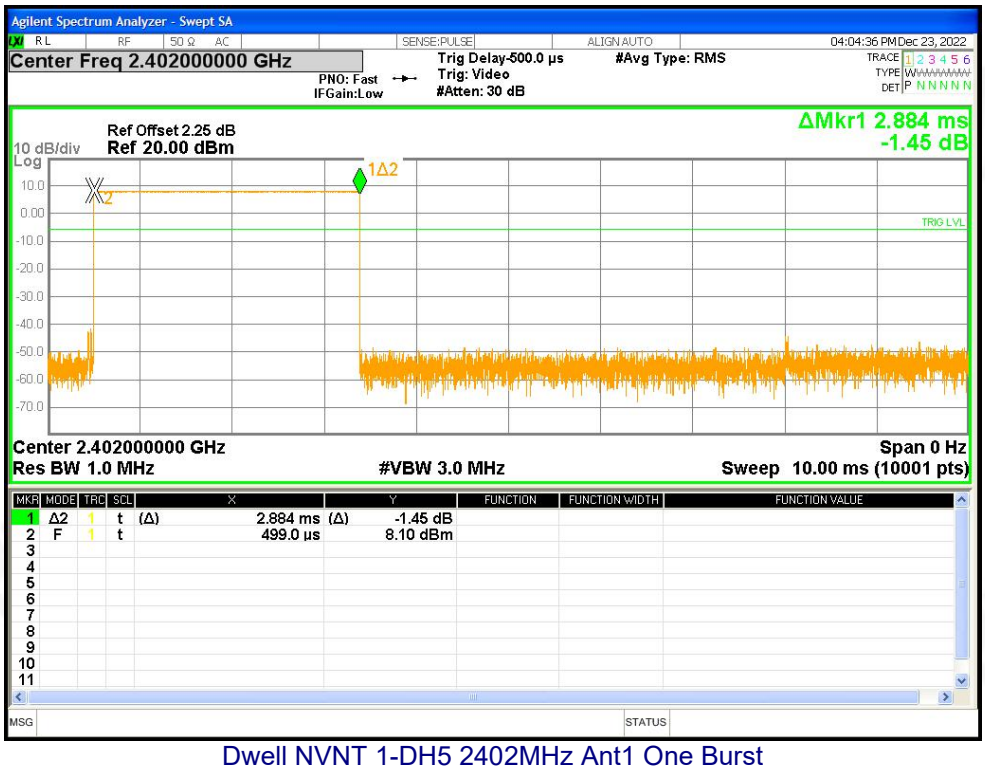
11.4 Test Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Burst Count	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.884	299.936	104	31600	400	Pass
1-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.885	311.58	108	31600	400	Pass
1-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.885	326.005	113	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.889	332.235	115	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.889	323.568	112	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.889	326.457	113	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.891	291.991	101	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.892	274.74	95	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.891	323.792	112	31600	400	Pass

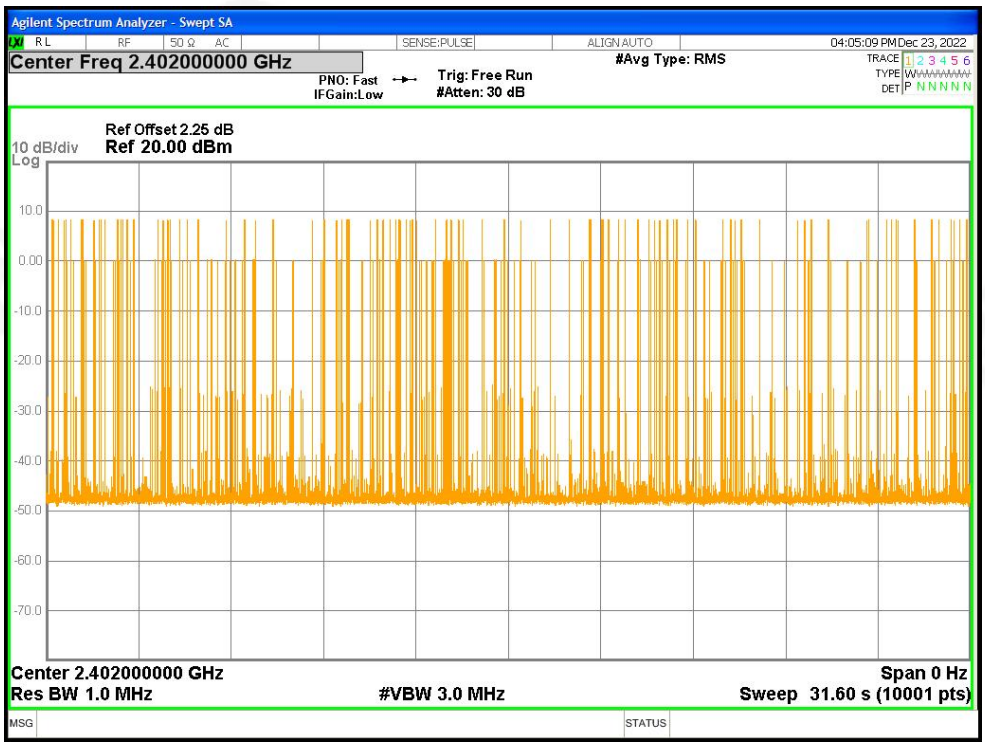
Note1：Total Dwell Time (ms)=Pulse Time (ms)*Burst Count

Note2：Only the worst test data DH5/2DH5/3DH5 put in the report

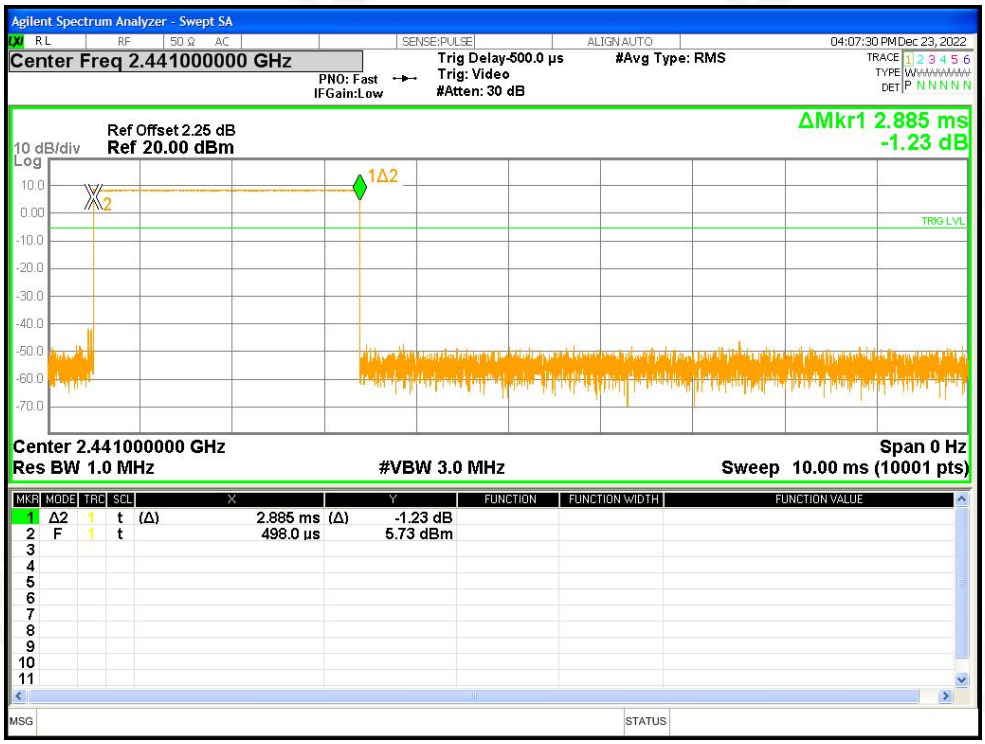
Test Plots



Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 One Burst

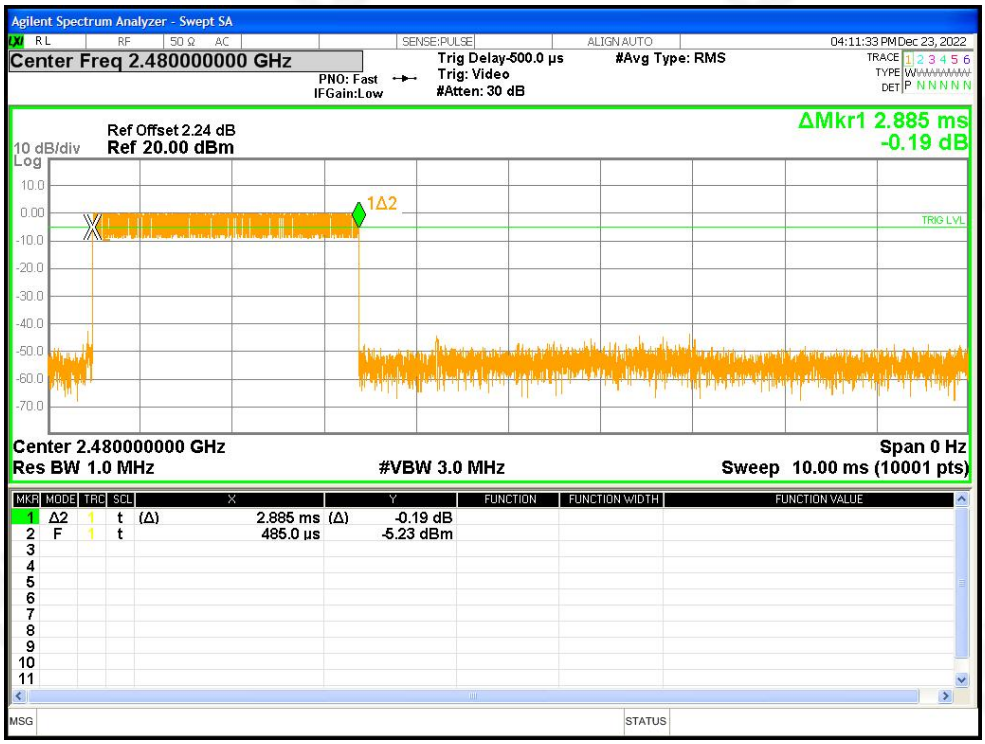


Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 Accumulated

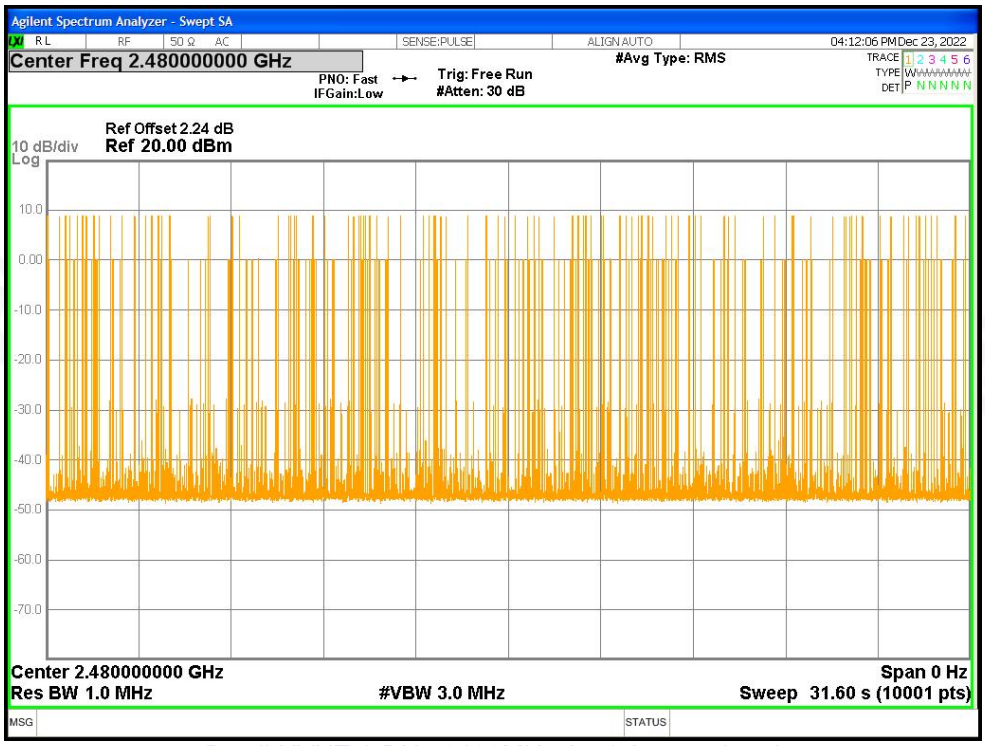


Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2441MHz Ant1 One Burst

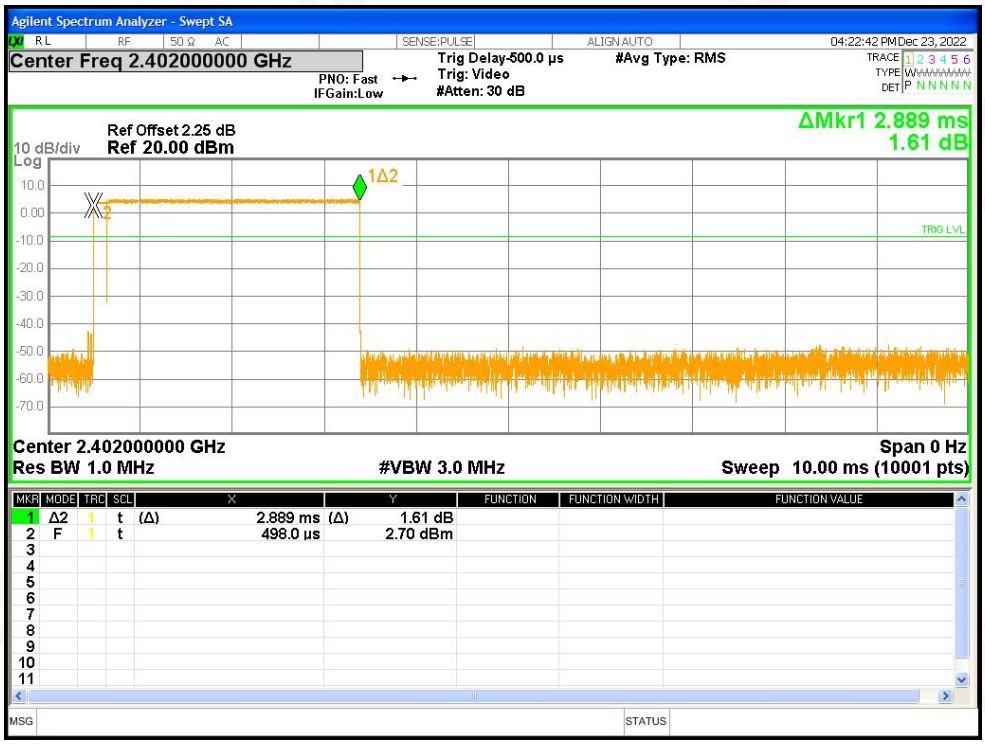
Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2441MHz Ant1 Accumulated



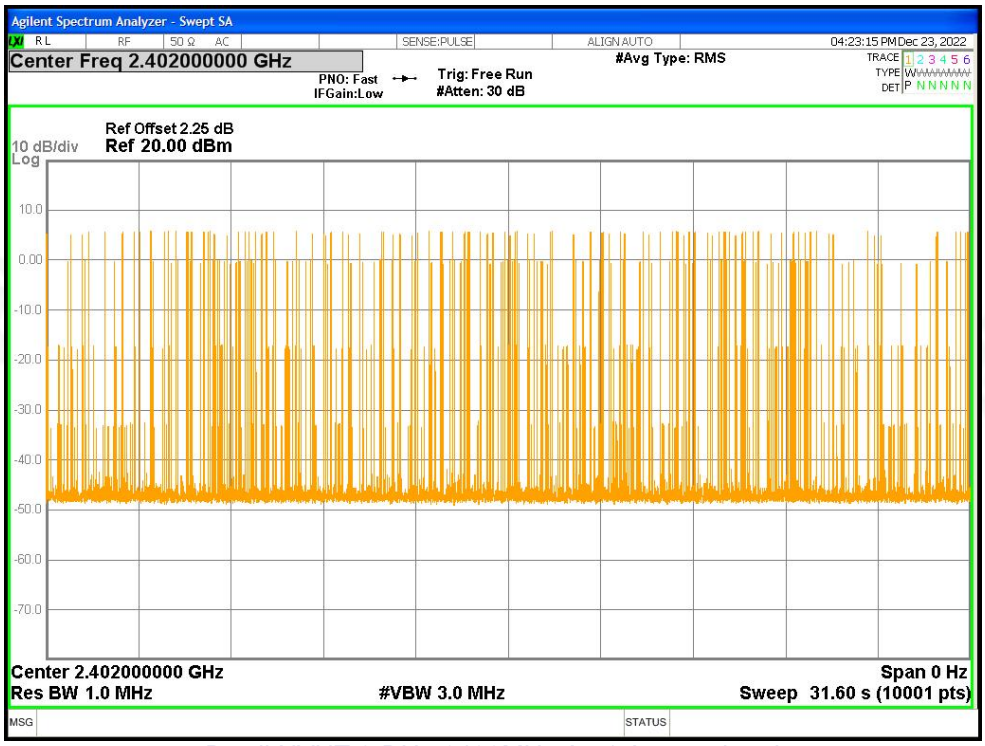
Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2480MHz Ant1 One Burst



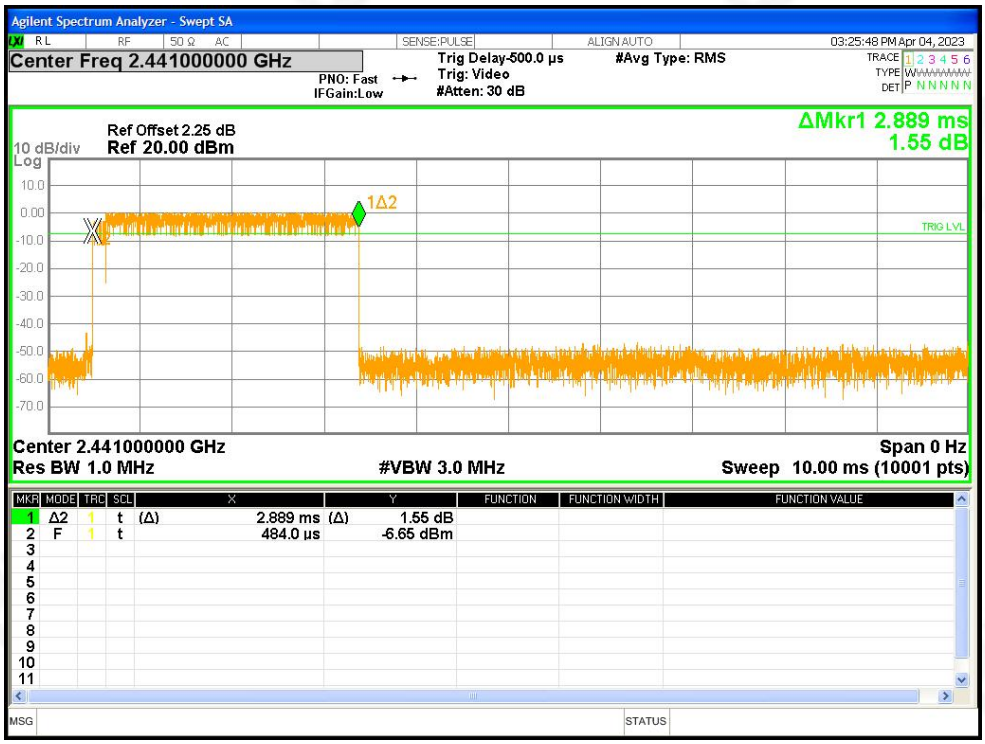
Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2480MHz Ant1 Accumulated



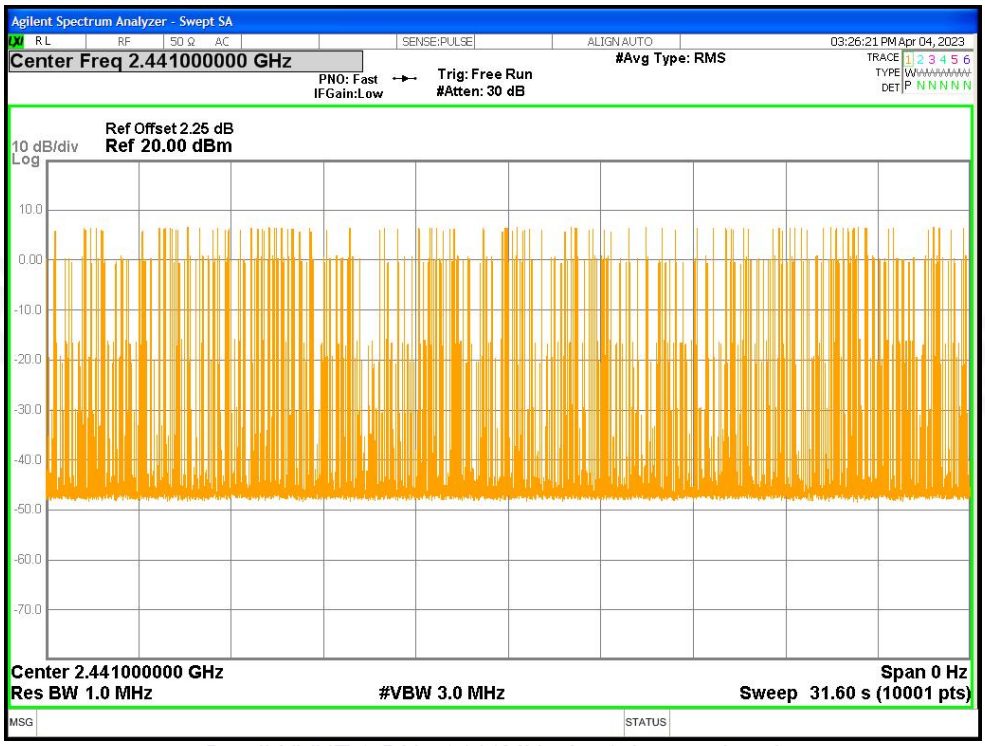
Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 One Burst



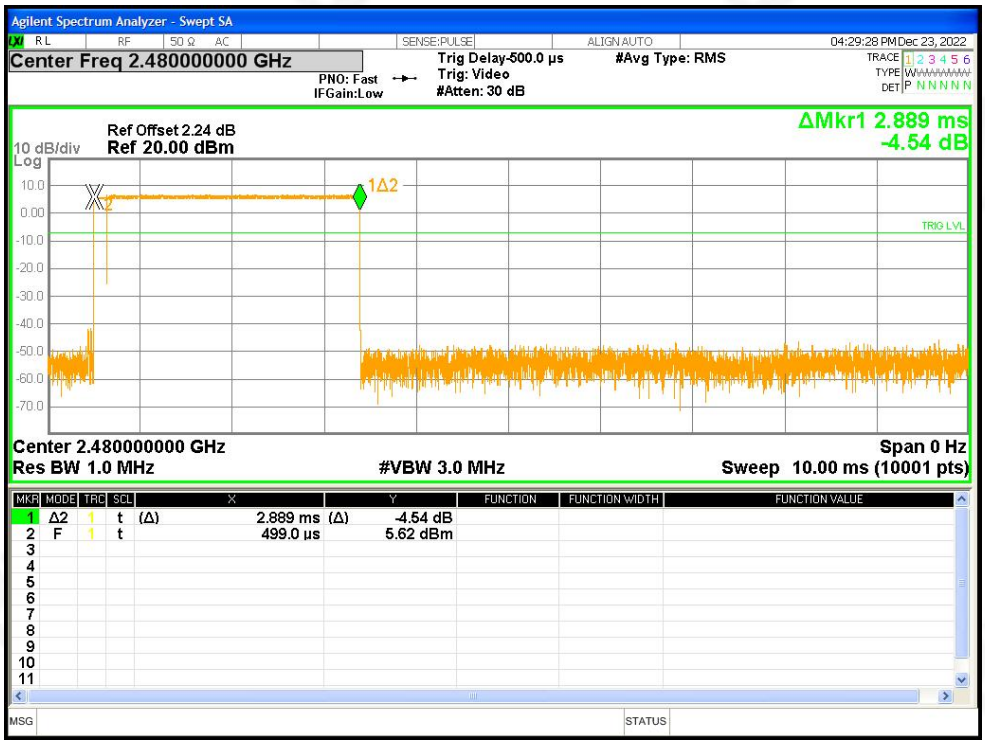
Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 Accumulated



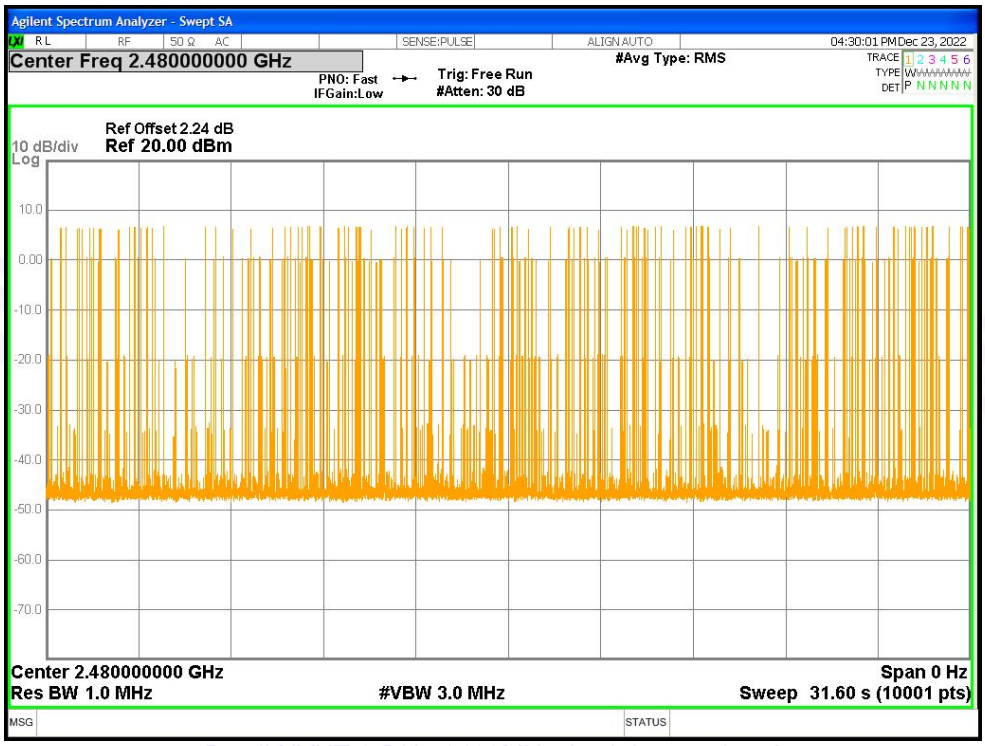
Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2441MHz Ant1 One Burst



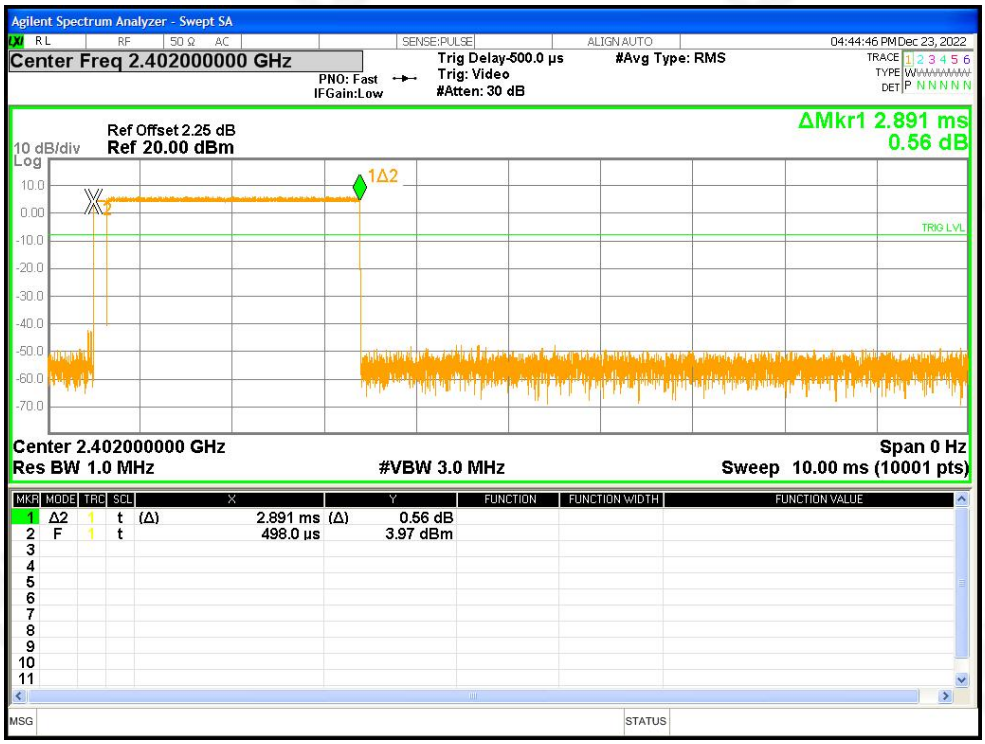
Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2441MHz Ant1 Accumulated



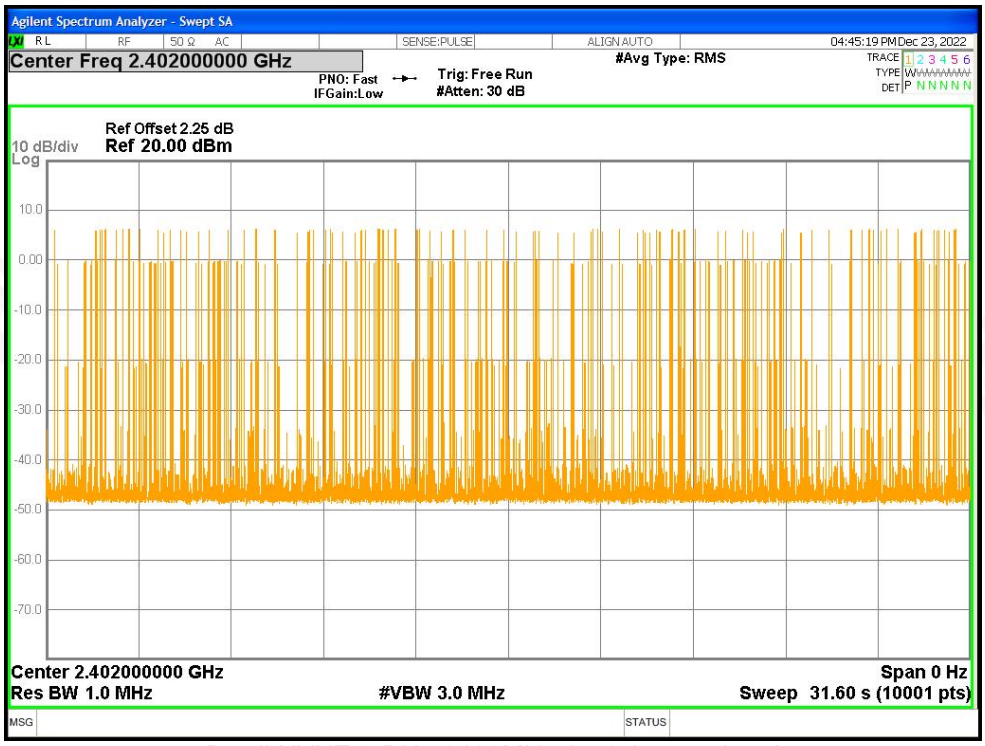
Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2480MHz Ant1 One Burst



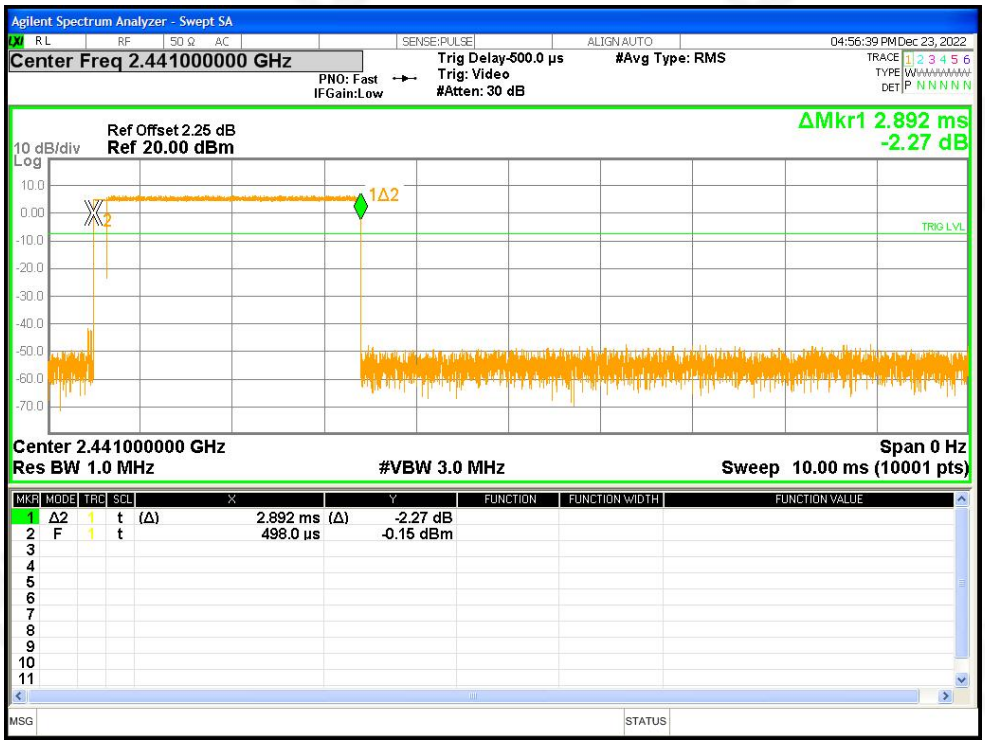
Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2480MHz Ant1 Accumulated



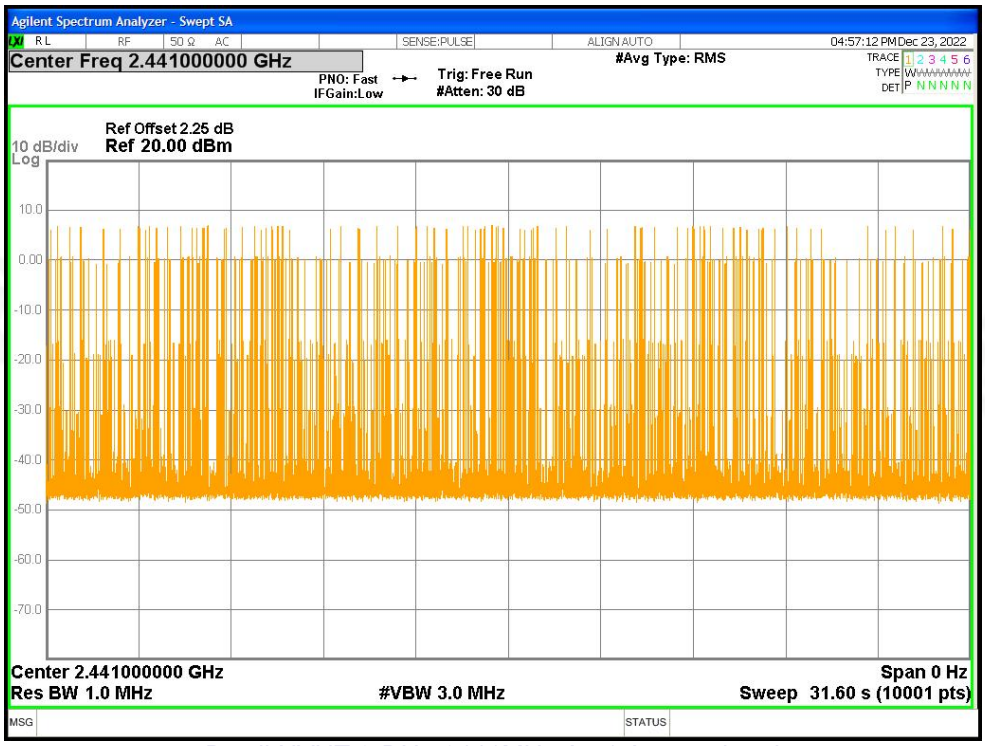
Dwell NVNT 3-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 One Burst



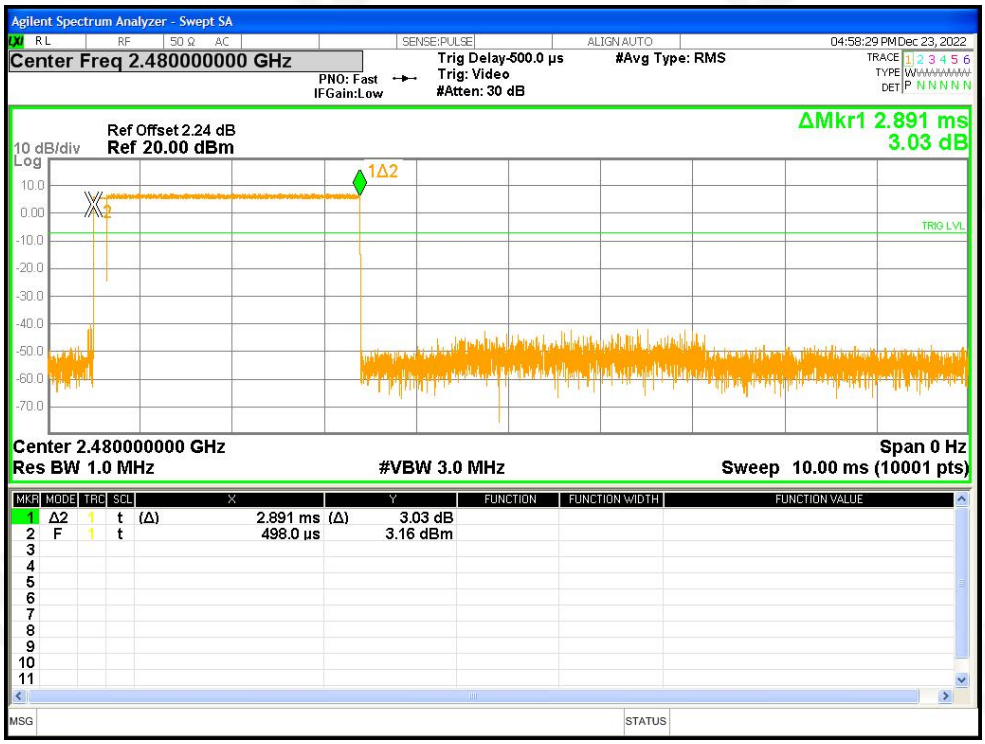
Dwell NVNT 3-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 Accumulated



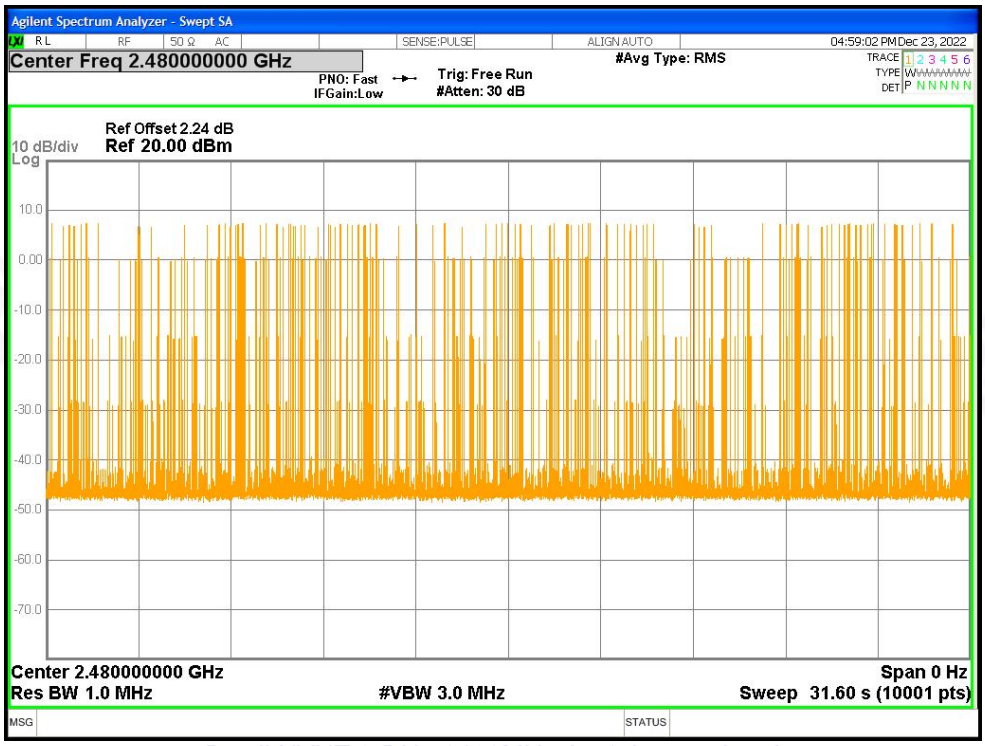
Dwell NVNT 3-DH5 2441MHz Ant1 One Burst



Dwell NVNT 3-DH5 2441MHz Ant1 Accumulated



Dwell NVNT 3-DH5 2480MHz Ant1 One Burst



Dwell NVNT 3-DH5 2480MHz Ant1 Accumulated

12. Antenna Requirement

Standard requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.203 /247(c)
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(c) (1)(i) requirement: (i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.	
EUT Antenna:	
The antenna is PCB Antenna, the best case gain of the antennas is 5dBi, 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 ※※※※※