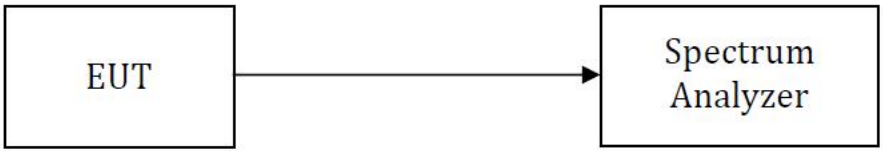
12. Number of Hopping Channel

12.1 Standard and Limit

According to FCC 15.247(a)(1), 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, and frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

12.2 Test Procedure

1) Remove the antenna from the EUT and connect to the spectrum analyzer via a low loss RF cable.
2) Set the spectrum analyzer to any one measured frequency within its operating range.
3) Set RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz, Sweep = Auto, Detector = Peak.
4) Set the spectrum analyzer on Max hold mode, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
5) Set the spectrum analyzer on View mode and then plot the result on the screen of the spectrum analyzer.
6) Repeat the above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.



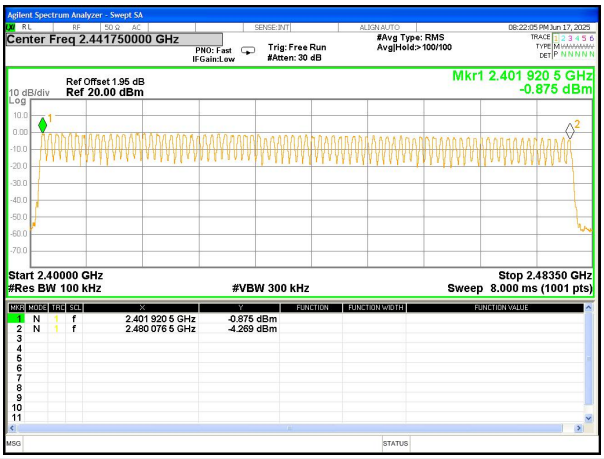
Test Setup Block Diagram

12.3 Test Data and Results

Test Mode	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Test Result
GFSK	79	15	Pass
Pi/4 DQPSK	79	15	Pass
8DPSK	79	15	Pass

Number of Hopping Channel

GFSK



Pi/4 DQPSK

8DPSK

13. Band-edge Emission(Conducted)

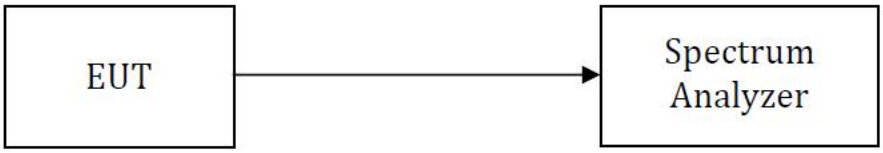
13.1 Standard and Limit

According to §15.247(d), 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. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

13.2 Test Procedure

Test is conducting under the description of ANSI C63.10 - 2013 section 6.10.

1) Remove the antenna from the EUT and connect to the spectrum analyzer via a low loss RF cable.
2) Set the spectrum analyzer to any one measured frequency within its operating range.
3) Set RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz, Sweep = Auto, Detector = Peak.
4) Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level.
5) Set a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
6) Measure the emission and marking the edge frequency.
7) Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.



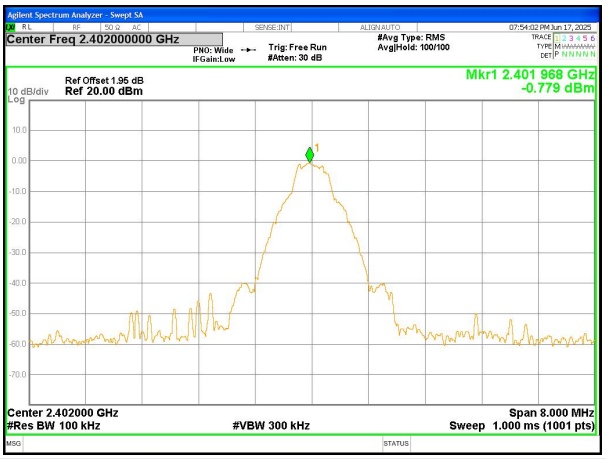
Test Setup Block Diagram

13.3 Test Data and Results

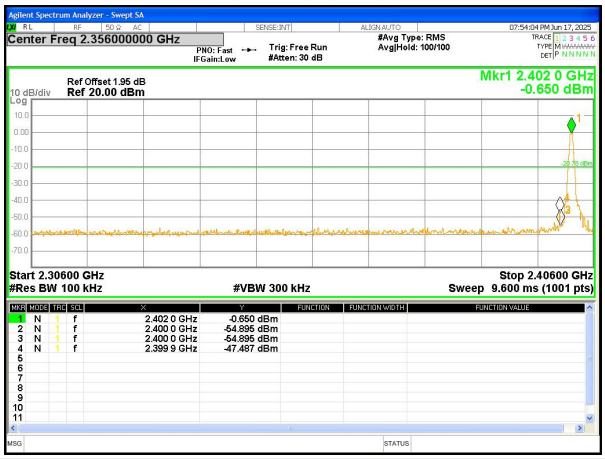
Test Mode	Band-edge	Test Channel (MHz)	Max. Value (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Test Result
No-Hopping					
GFSK	Lowest	2402	-46.7	-20	Pass
	Highest	2480	-52.61	-20	Pass
Pi/4 DQPSK	Lowest	2402	-54.88	-20	Pass
	Highest	2480	-52.28	-20	Pass
8DPSK	Lowest	2402	-48.39	-20	Pass
	Highest	2480	-52.68	-20	Pass
Hopping					
GFSK	Lowest	2402	-54.71	-20	Pass
	Highest	2480	-51.53	-20	Pass
Pi/4 DQPSK	Lowest	2402	-55.07	-20	Pass
	Highest	2480	-50.71	-20	Pass
8DPSK	Lowest	2402	-54.38	-20	Pass
	Highest	2480	-52.26	-20	Pass

No-Hopping GFSK Lowest

Reference Power

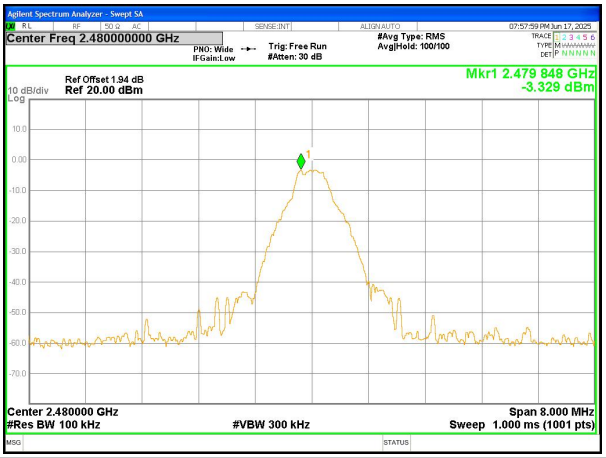


Band-edge Emission

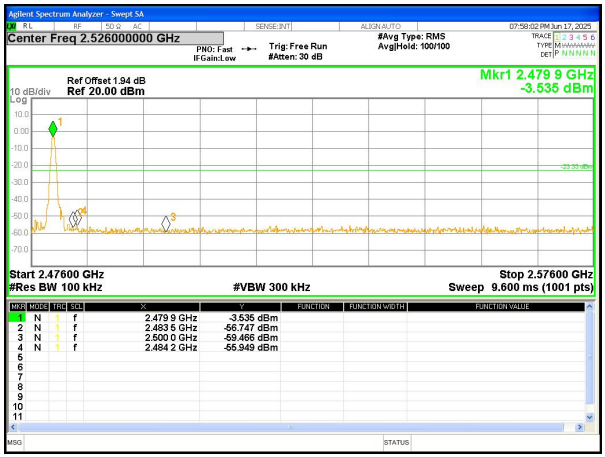


No-Hopping GFSK Highest

Reference Power

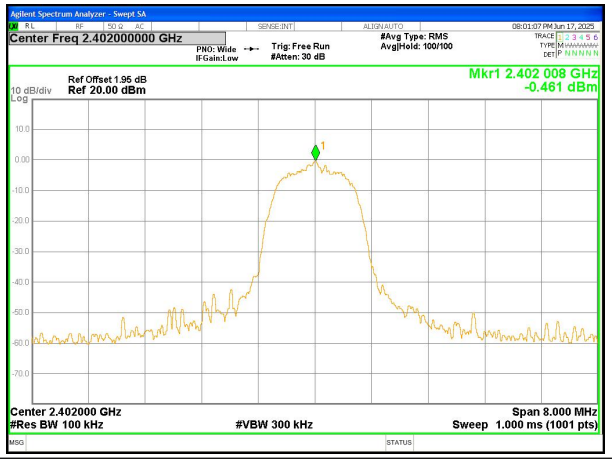


Band-edge Emission

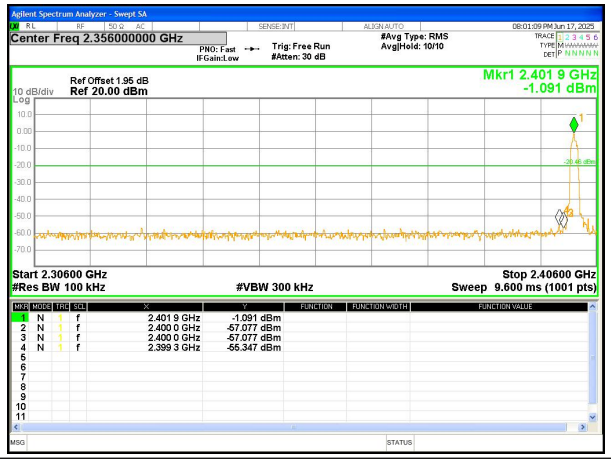


No-Hopping Pi/4 DQPSK Lowest

Reference Power

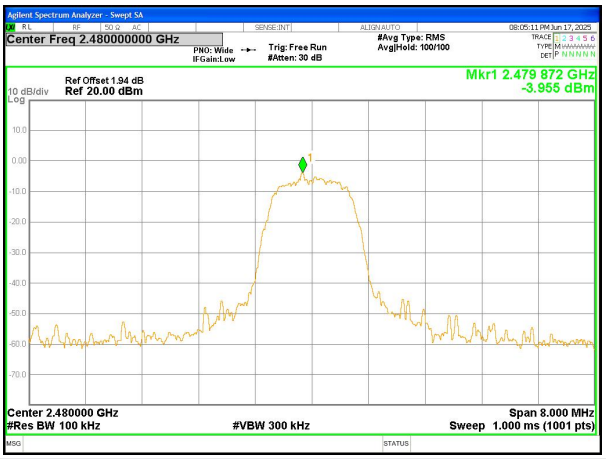


Band-edge Emission

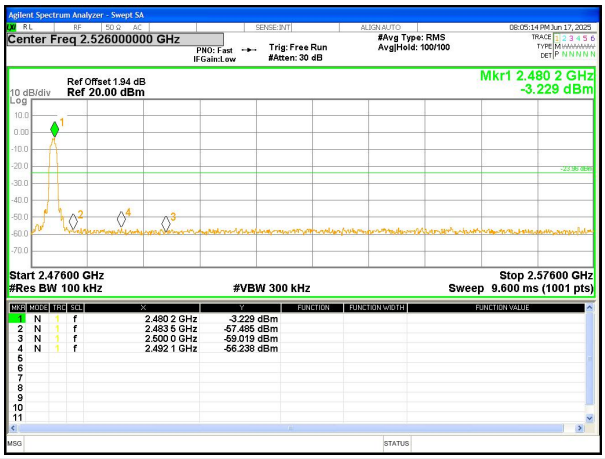


No-Hopping Pi/4 DQPSK Highest

Reference Power

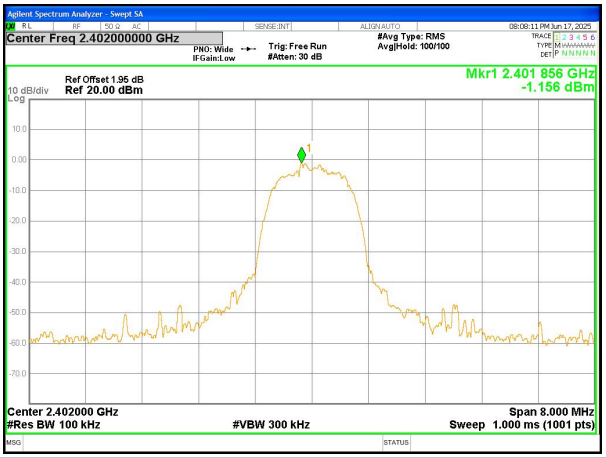


Band-edge Emission

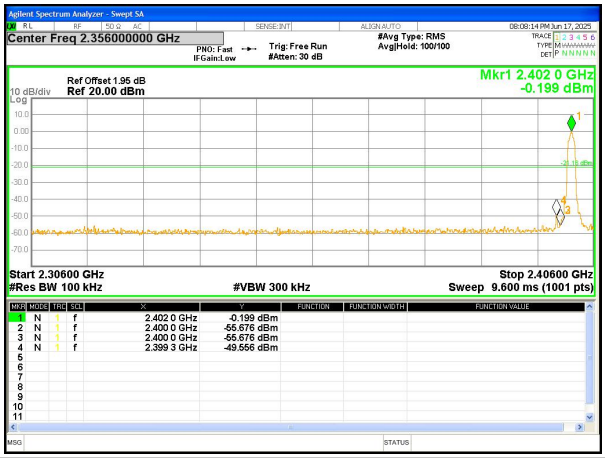


No-Hopping 8DPSK Lowest

Reference Power

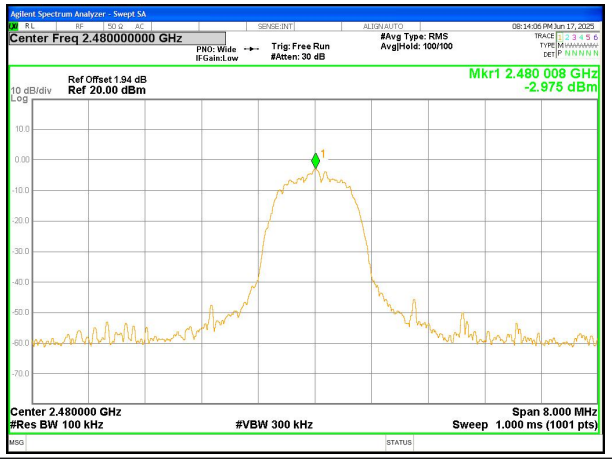


Band-edge Emission

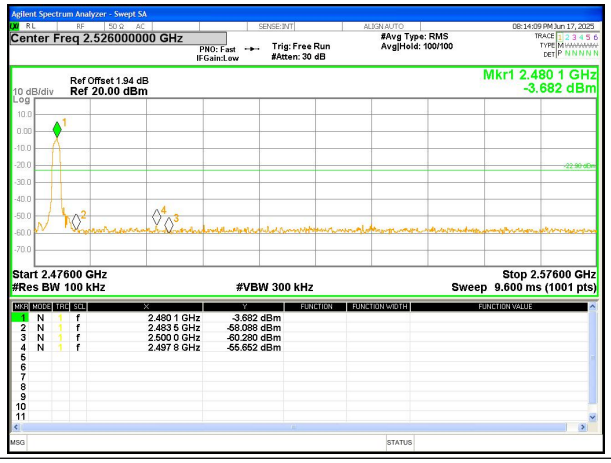


No-Hopping 8DPSK Highest

Reference Power

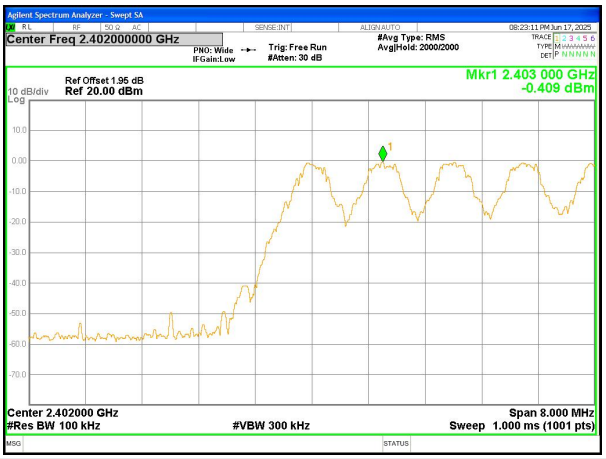


Band-edge Emission

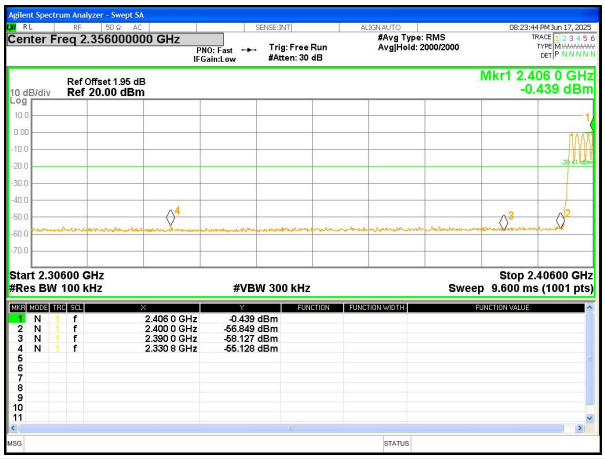


Hopping GFSK Lowest

Reference Power



Band-edge Emission



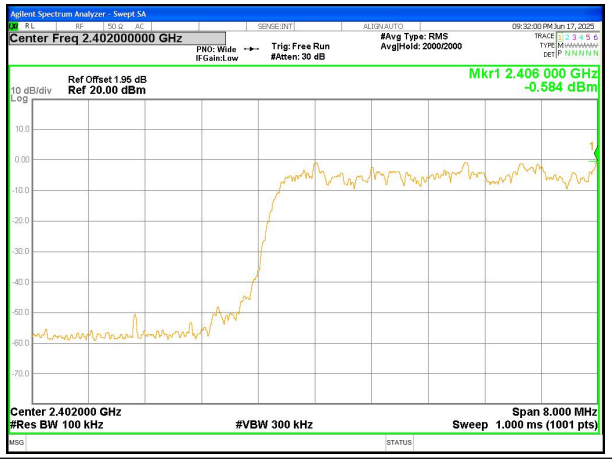
Hopping GFSK Highest

Reference Power

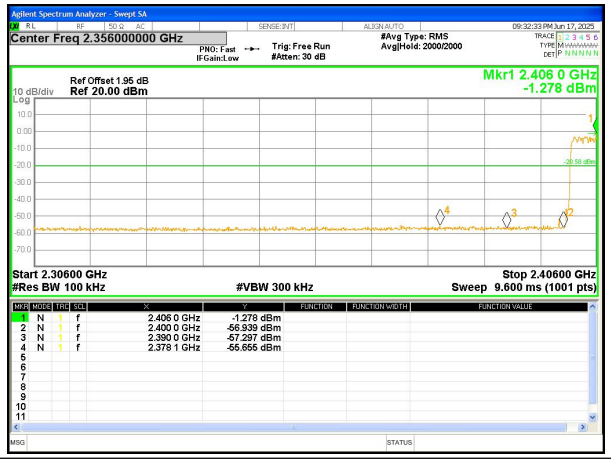
Band-edge Emission

Hopping Pi/4 DQPSK Lowest

Reference Power

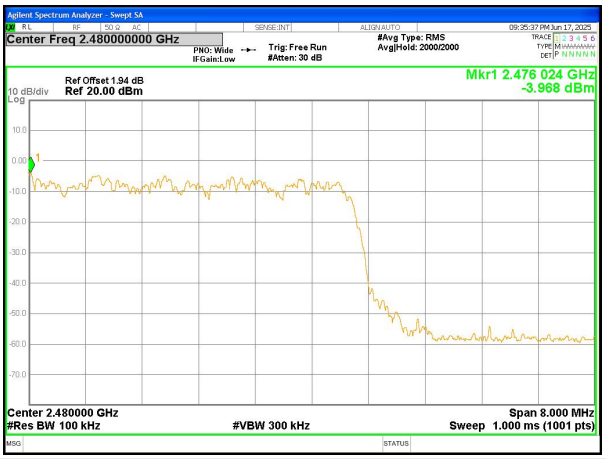


Band-edge Emission



Hopping Pi/4 DQPSK Highest

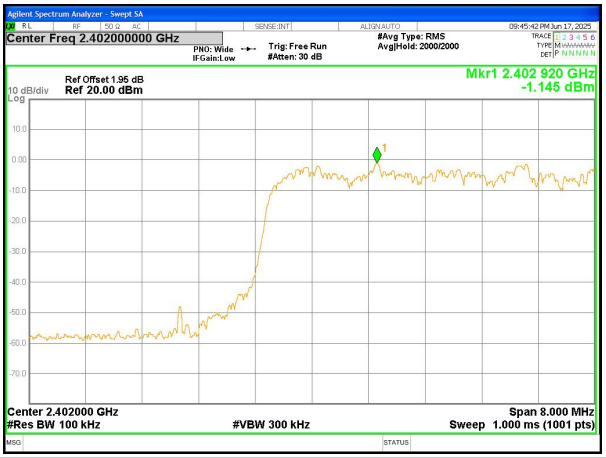
Reference Power



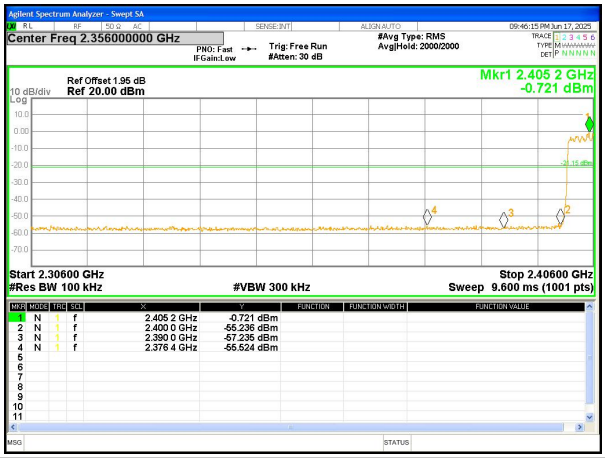
Band-edge Emission

Hopping 8DPSK Lowest

Reference Power

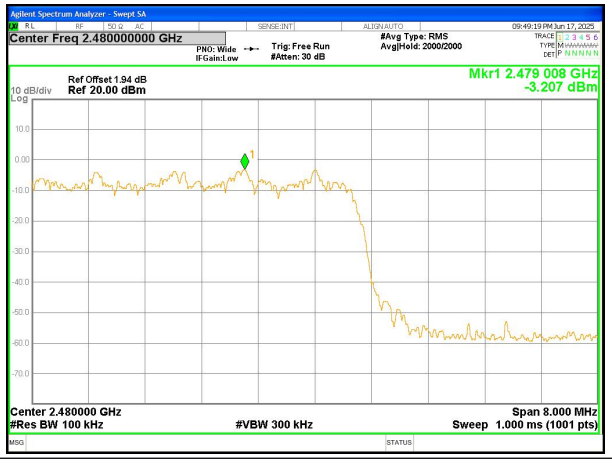


Band-edge Emission

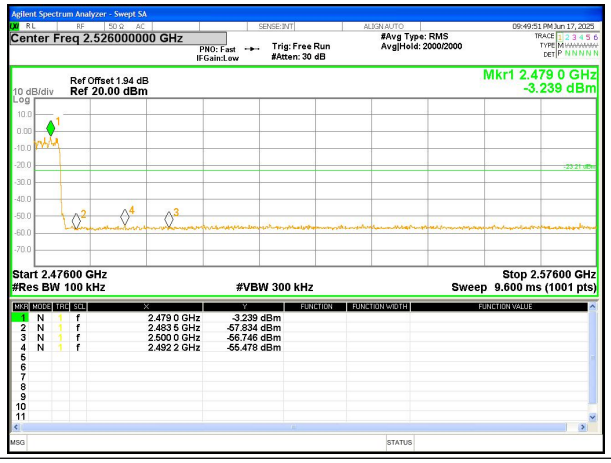


Hopping 8DPSK Highest

Reference Power



Band-edge Emission



14. Conducted RF Spurious Emissions

14.1 Standard and Limit

According to §15.247(d), 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. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

14.2 Test Procedure

Test is conducting under the description of ANSI C63.10 - 2013 section 6.7.
1) Remove the antenna from the EUT and connect to the spectrum analyzer via a low loss RF cable.
2) Set the spectrum analyzer to any one measured frequency within its operating range.
3) Set RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz, Sweep = Auto, Detector = Peak.
4) Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level.
5) Measure the spurious emissions with frequency range from 9kHz to 26.5GHz.
6) Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

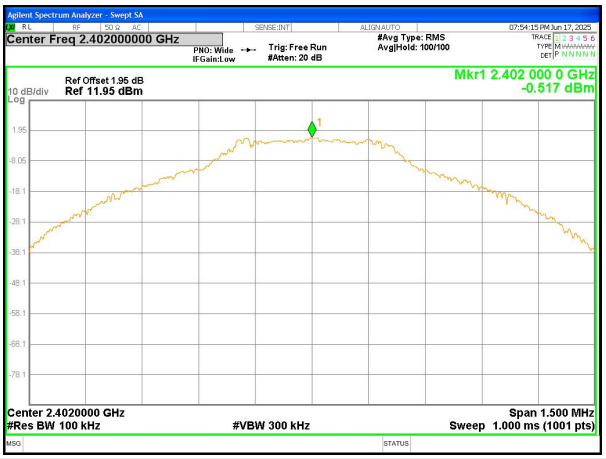
Test Setup Block Diagram

14.3 Test Data and Results

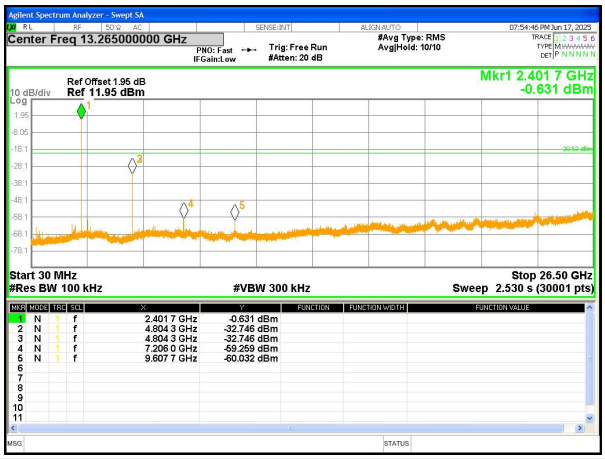
Note: The measurement frequency range is from 9kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions measurement data.

GFSK Lowest

Reference Power

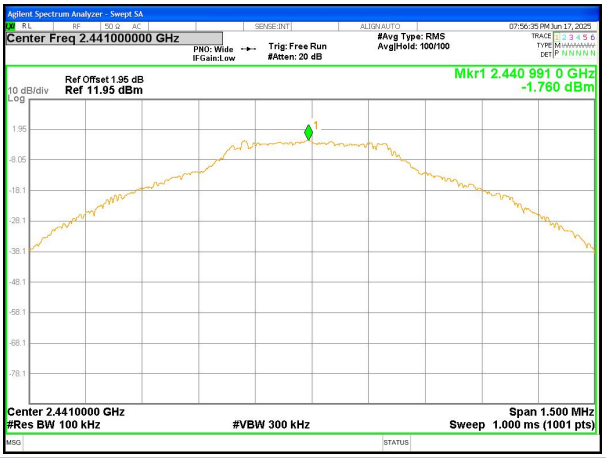


Spurious Emissions

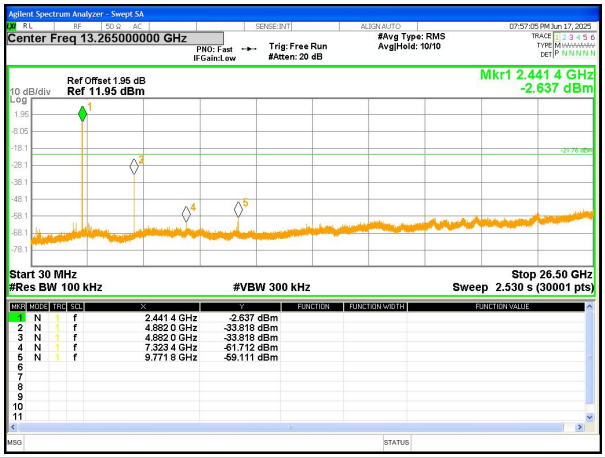


GFSK Middle

Reference Power

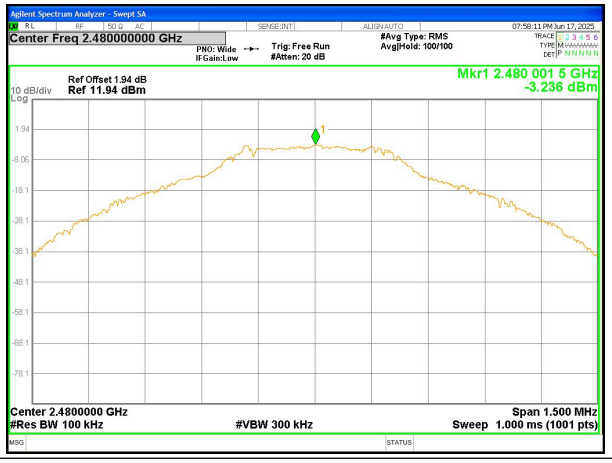


Spurious Emissions

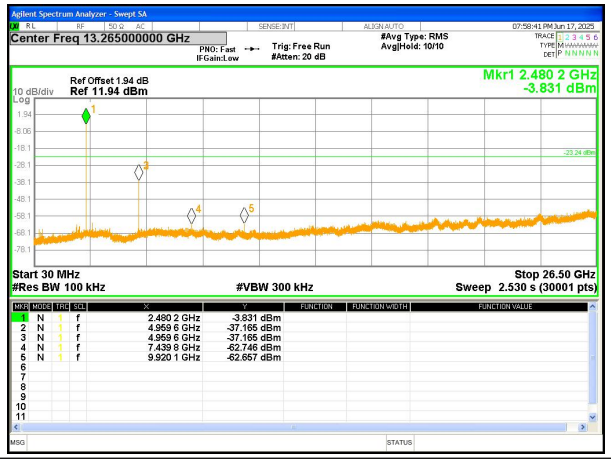


GFSK Highest

Reference Power

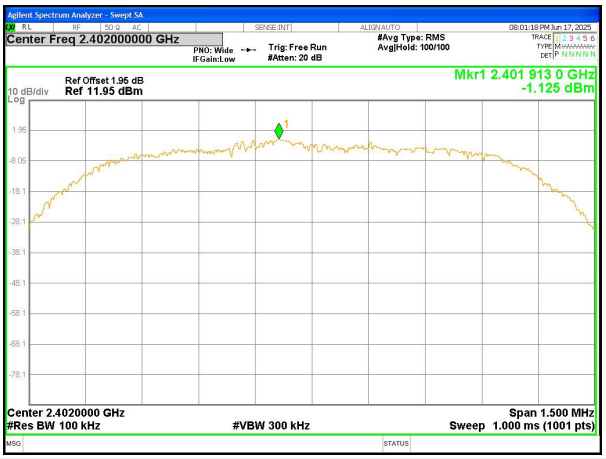


Spurious Emissions

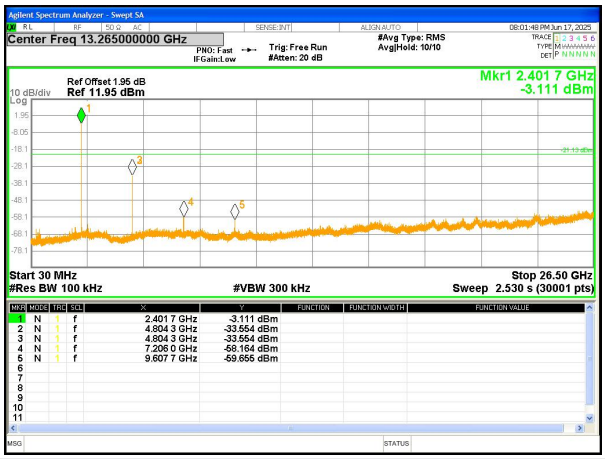


Pi/4 DQPSK Lowest

Reference Power

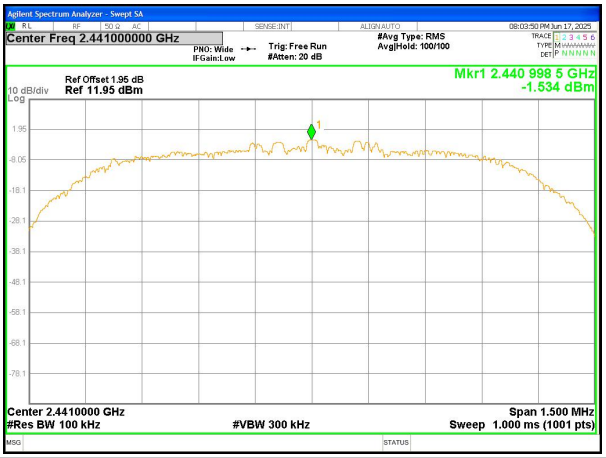


Spurious Emissions

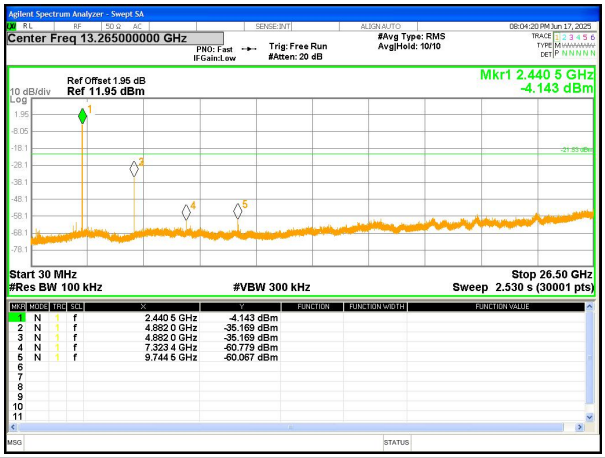


Pi/4 DQPSK Middle

Reference Power

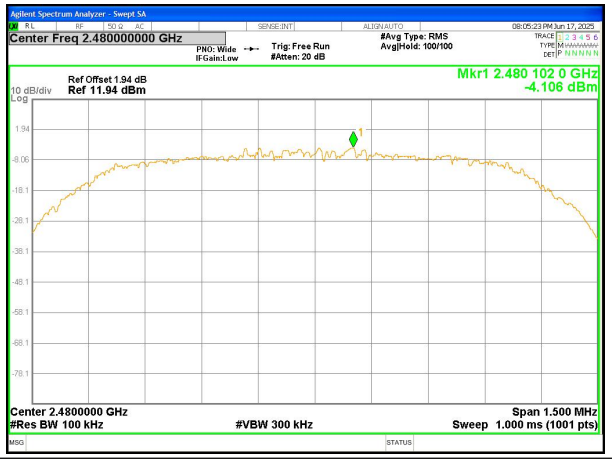


Spurious Emissions

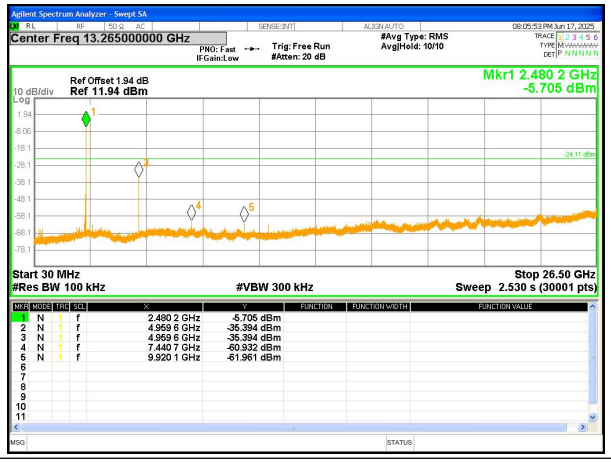


Pi/4 DQPSK Highest

Reference Power

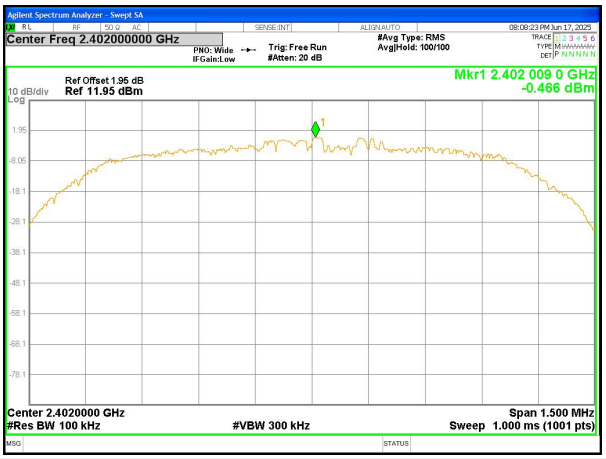


Spurious Emissions

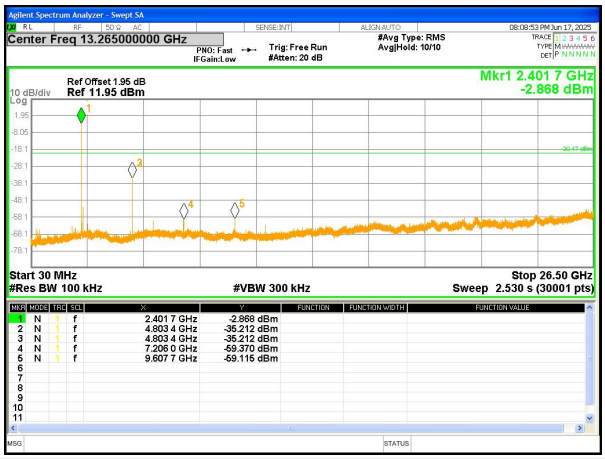


8DPSK Lowest

Reference Power

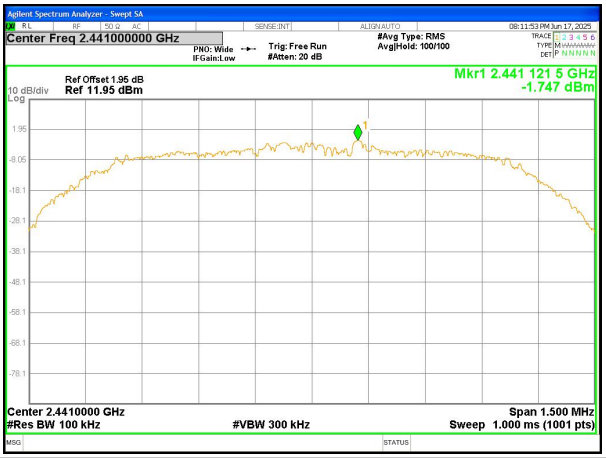


Spurious Emissions

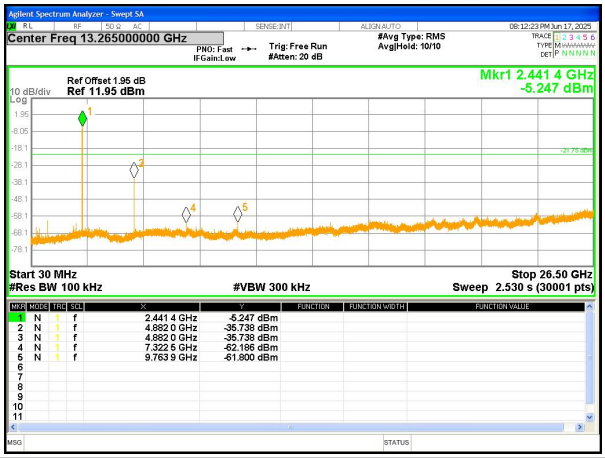


8DPSK Middle

Reference Power

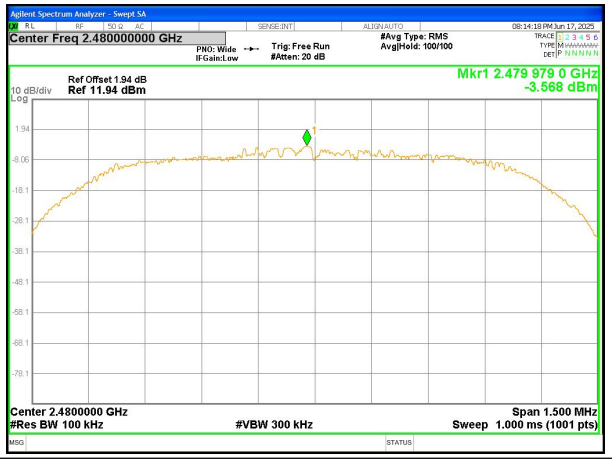


Spurious Emissions

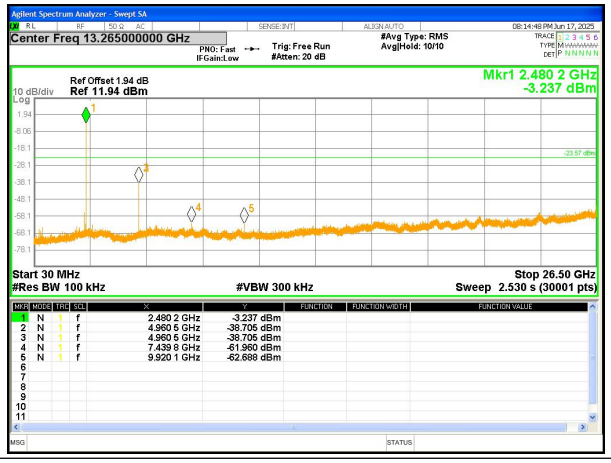


8DPSK Highest

Reference Power



Spurious Emissions



******* END OF REPORT *******