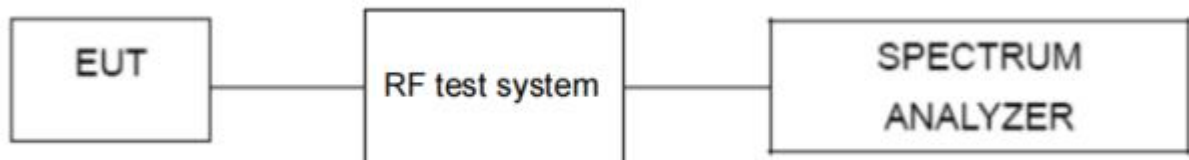




7. 20DB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2020

7.1 TEST SETUP



7.2 LIMIT

N/A

7.3 TEST PROCEDURE

1. Set RBW = 30 kHz.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Sweep = auto couple.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. 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.

7.4 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.



7.5 TEST RESULT

Modulation	Packet	Test Channel	20dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Result
GFSK	1-DH1	Lowest	0.883	Pass
		Middle	0.888	
		Highest	0.887	
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2-DH1	Lowest	1.179	Pass
		Middle	1.180	
		Highest	1.182	
8-DPSK	3-DH1	Lowest	1.202	Pass
		Middle	1.202	
		Highest	1.200	



GFSK - 1-DH1 Test plots

Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK - 2-DH1 Test plots

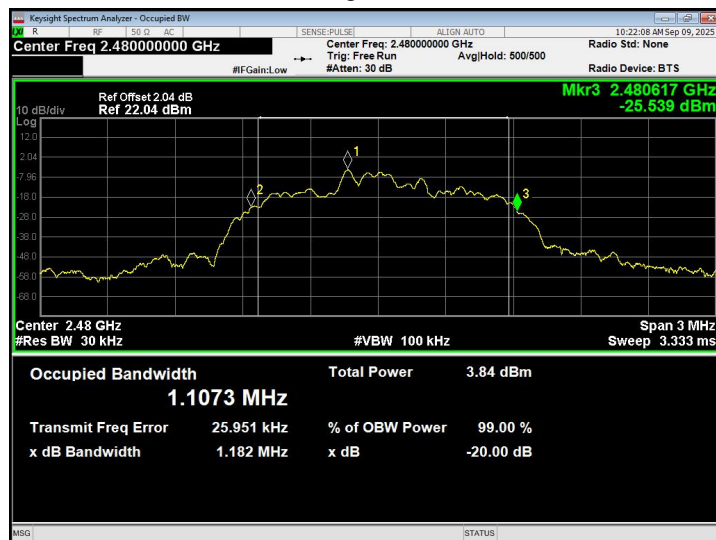
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel





8-DPSK - 3-DH1 Test plots

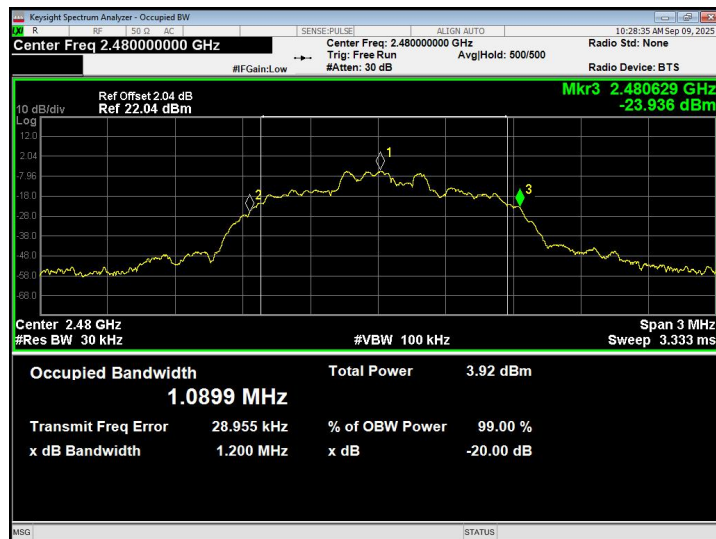
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel

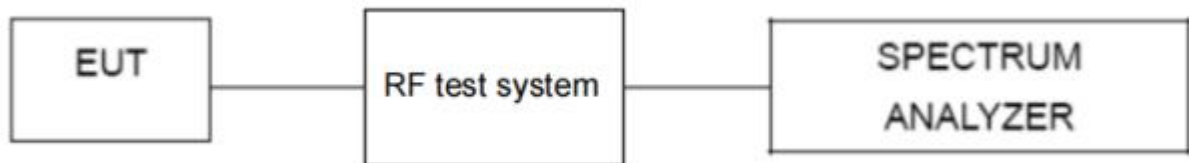




8. Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (b)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2020
Limit:	GFSK: 30dBm $\pi/4$ -DQPSK & 8-DPSK: 20.97 dBm

8.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP



8.2 LIMIT

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt.
For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

For FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels.

8.3 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 = 2MHz. VBW = 6MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak.
3. Keep the EUT in transmitting at lowest, medium and highest channel individually. Record the max value.

8.4 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.



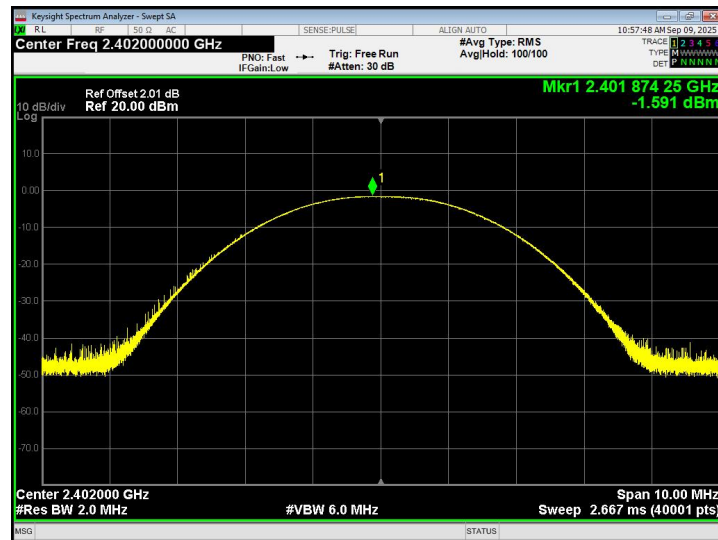
8.5 TEST RESULT

Modulation	Packet	Test Channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
GFSK	1-DH1	Lowest	-1.591	30.00	Pass
		Middle	-1.426		
		Highest	-1.025		
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2-DH1	Lowest	-0.911	21.00	Pass
		Middle	-1.567		
		Highest	-2.383		
8-DPSK	3-DH1	Lowest	-0.932	21.00	Pass
		Middle	-1.543		
		Highest	-2.392		

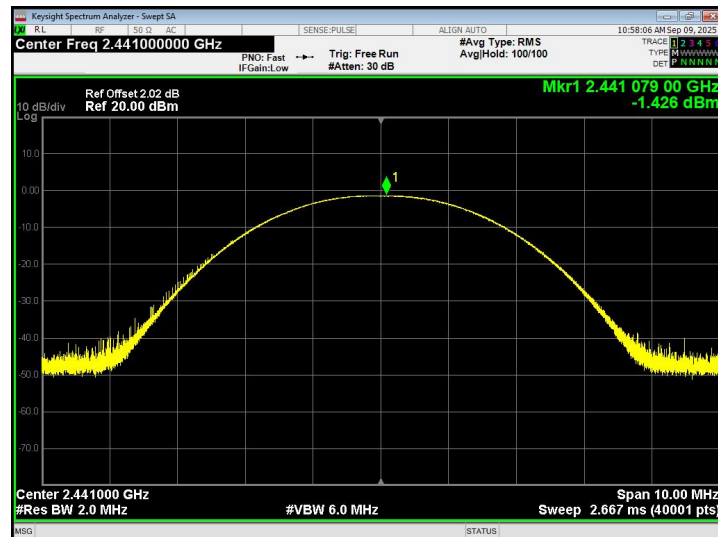


GFSK - 1-DH1 Test plots

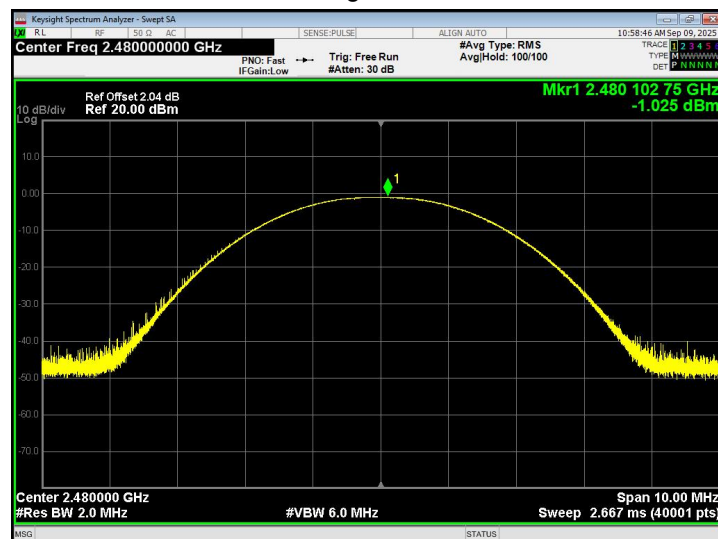
Low Channel



Middle Channel

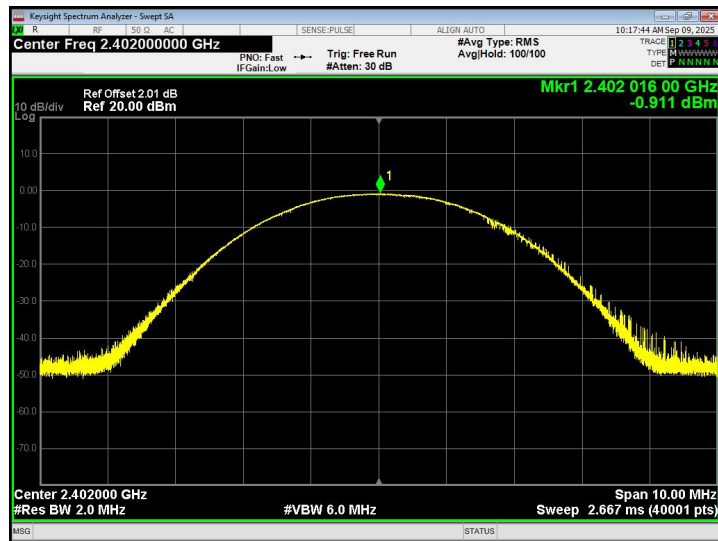


High Channel

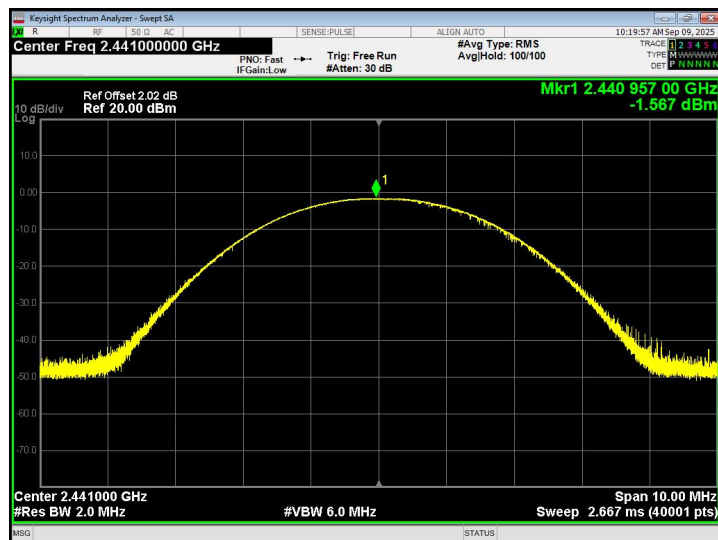


 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK - 2-DH1 Test plots

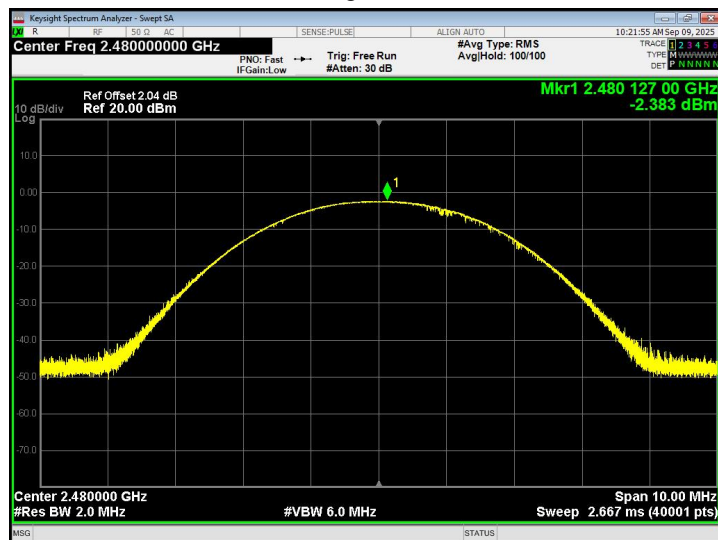
Low Channel



Middle Channel



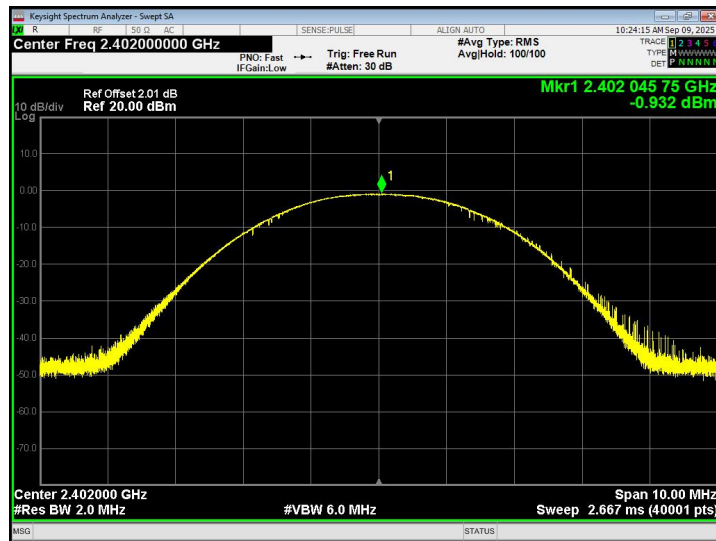
High Channel



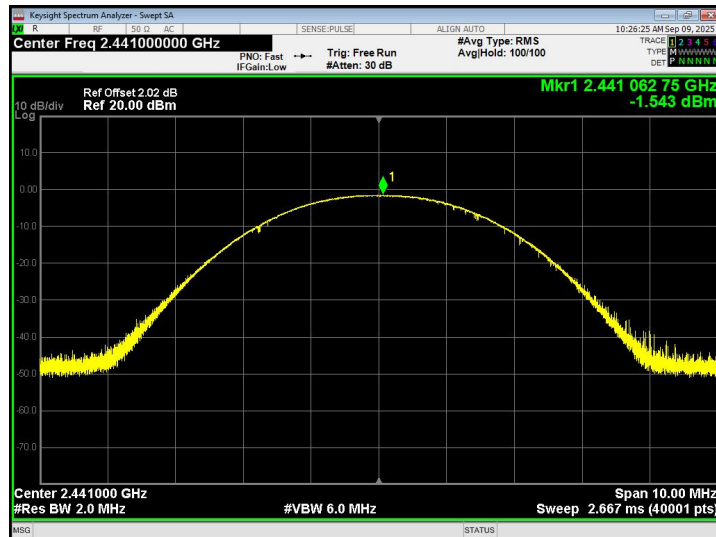


8-DPSK - 3-DH1 Test plots

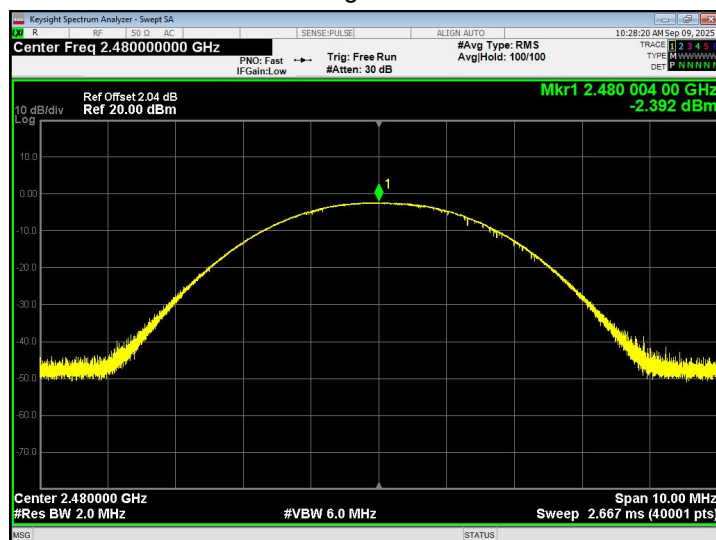
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel

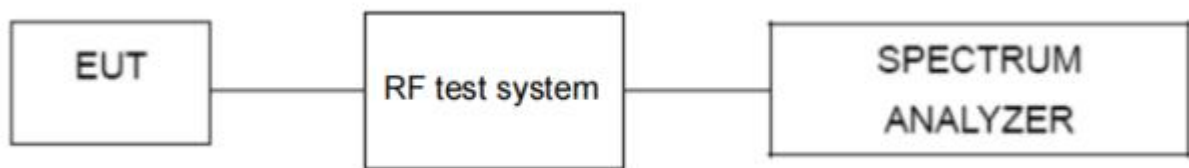




9. HOPPING CHANNEL SEPARATION

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2020
Receiver setup:	RBW=30KHz, VBW=100KHz, detector=Peak
Limit:	GFSK: 20dB Bandwidth $\pi/4$ -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 = 3.0MHz. 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	Packet	Test Channel	Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
GFSK	1-DH1	Low	0.993	0.883	PASS
		Middle	1.047	0.888	PASS
		High	1.014	0.887	PASS
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2-DH1	Low	1.008	0.786	PASS
		Middle	0.993	0.787	PASS
		High	1.005	0.788	PASS
8-DPSK	3-DH1	Low	1.008	0.801	PASS
		Middle	1.008	0.801	PASS
		High	0.984	0.800	PASS



GFSK - 1-DH1 Test plots

Low Channel



Middle Channel

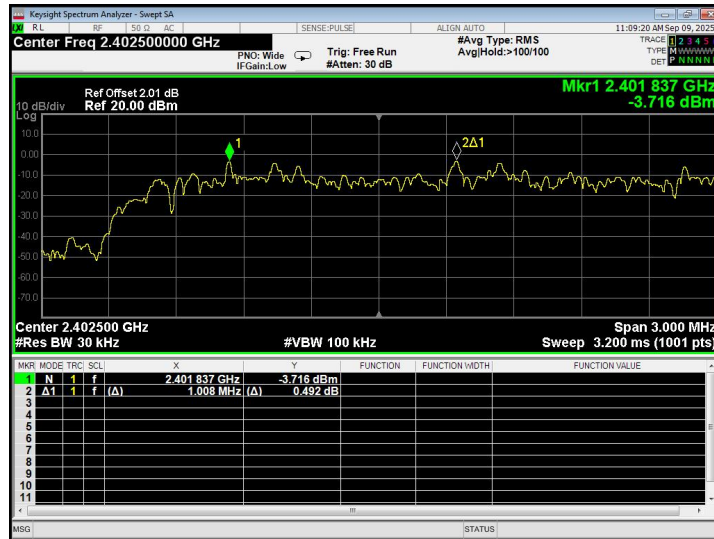


High Channel

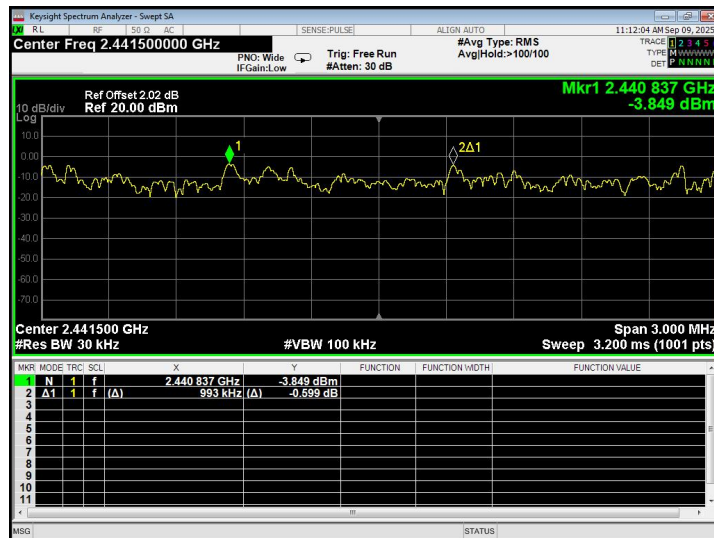


 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK - 2-DH1 Test plots

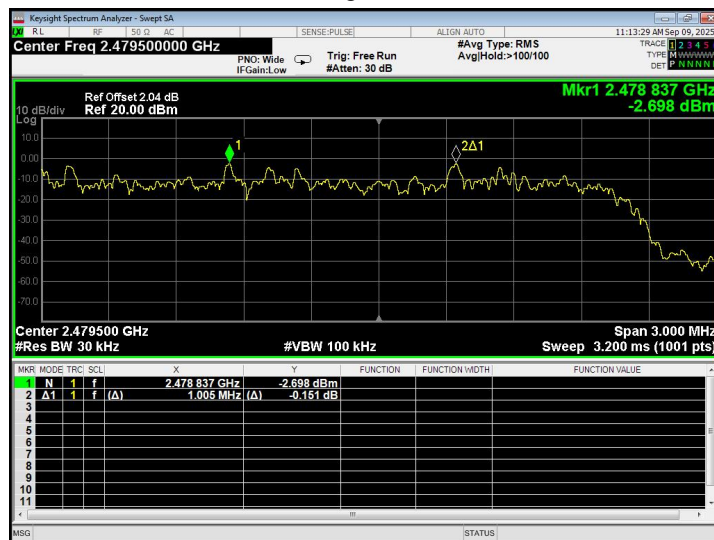
Low Channel



Middle Channel



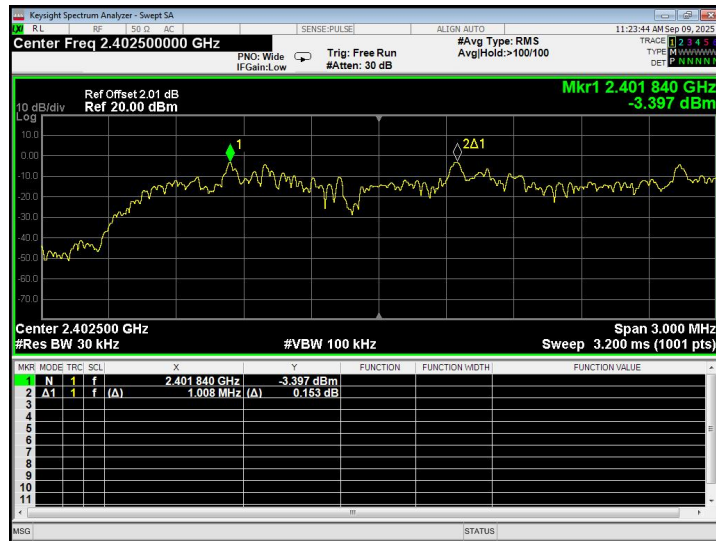
High Channel



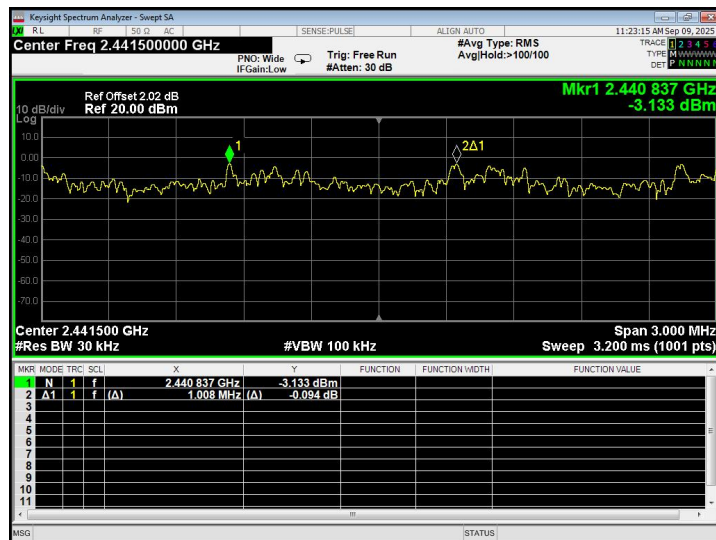


8-DPSK - 3-DH1 Test plots

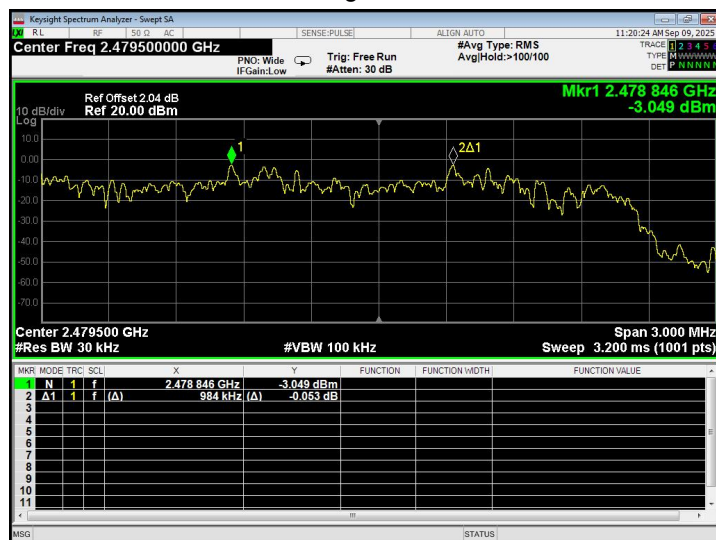
Low Channel



Middle Channel

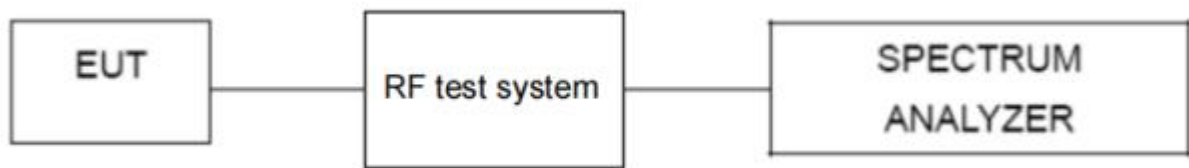


High Channel



**10.NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY**

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2020
Receiver setup:	RBW=100kHz, VBW=300kHz Frequency Range=2400MHz-2483.5MHz Detector=Peak
Limit:	$P_{\max-pk} \leq 1W$, $N_{ch} \geq 75$ Channels $P_{\max-pk} \leq 0.125W$, $N_{ch} \geq 15$ 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

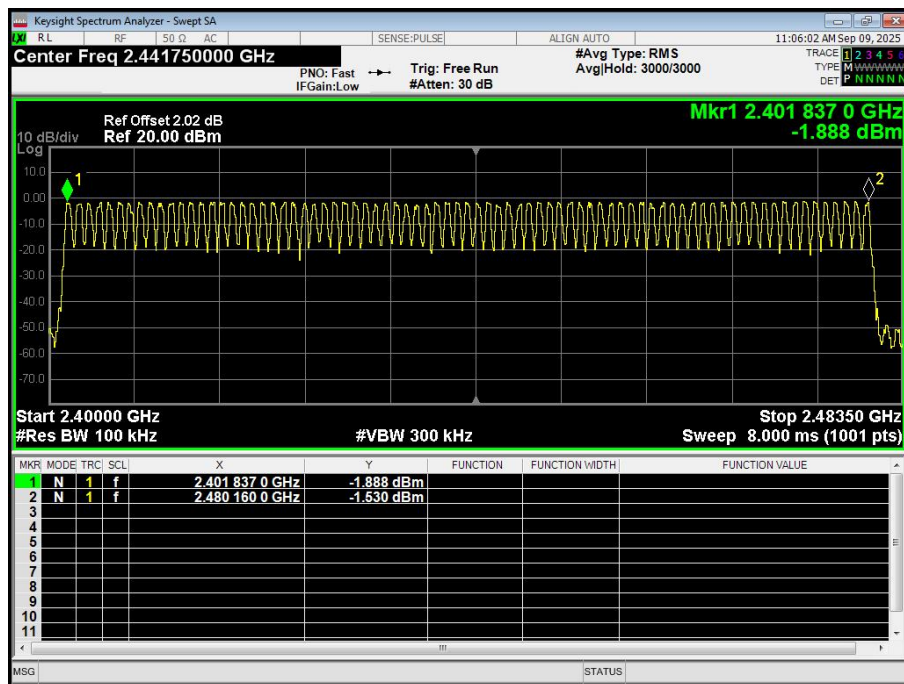
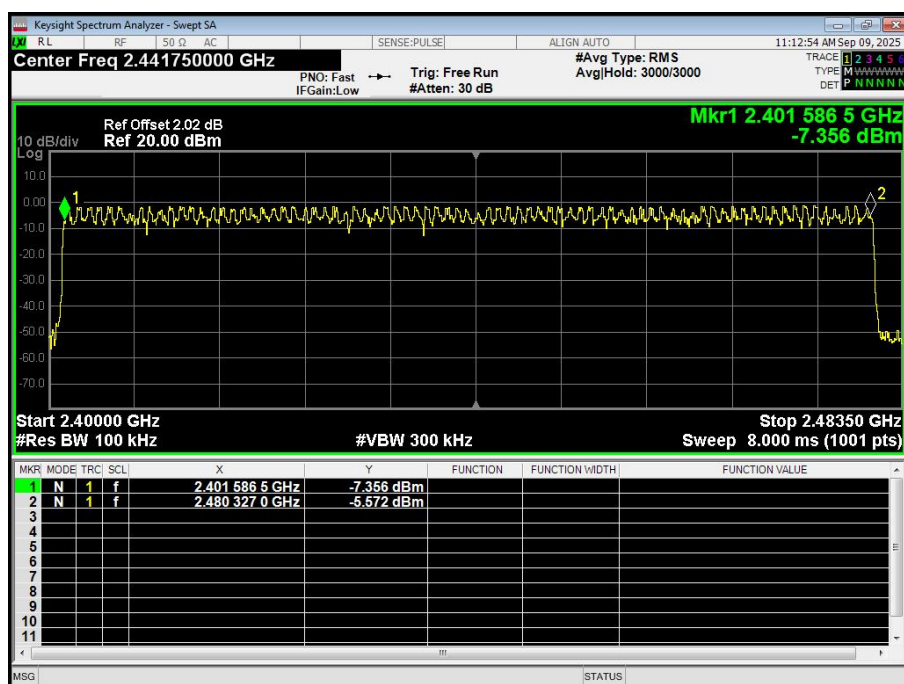
No deviation.



10.4 TEST RESULT

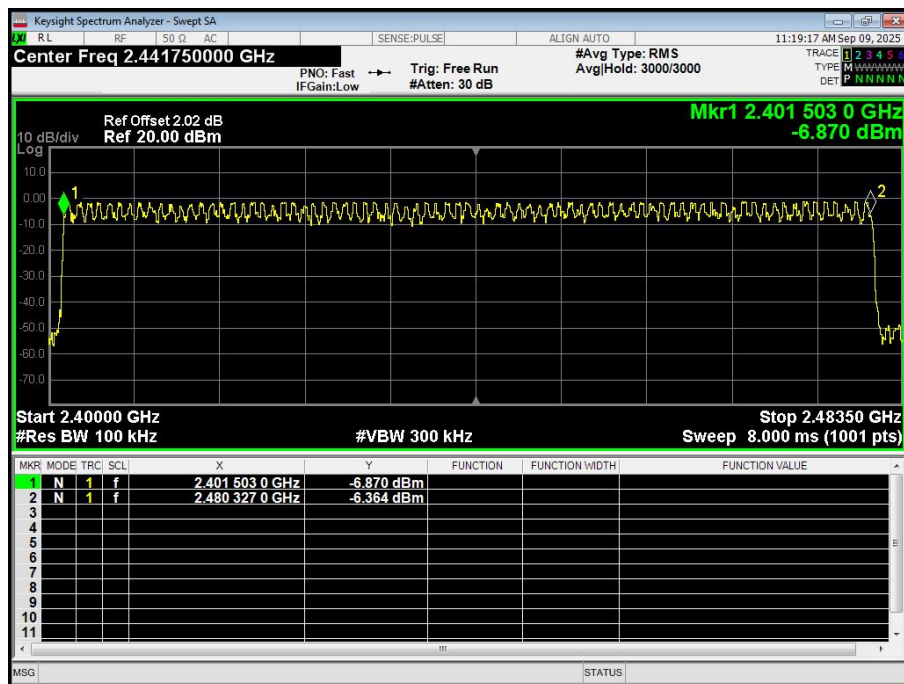
Modulation	Packet	Hopping Number	Limit	Result
GFSK	1-DH1	79	≥ 75	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2-DH1	79	≥ 15	Pass
8-DPSK	3-DH1	79	≥ 15	Pass

GFSK - 1-DH1 Test Plots

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK - 2-DH1 Test Plots



8-DPSK - 3-DH1 Test Plots

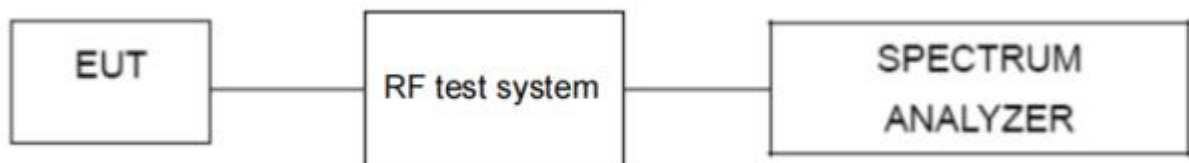




11. DWELL TIME

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2020
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 DH5, DH3 and DH1 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

GFSK mode:

Frequency	Packet	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
2441MHz	1-DH1	0.399	127.68	400	Pass
2441MHz	1-DH3	1.655	264.80	400	Pass
2441MHz	1-DH5	2.904	309.76	400	Pass

Remarks:

The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second/Channel} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

Test channel: as blow

CH:2441MHz time slot= $0.399(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 127.68(\text{ms})$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $1.655(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 264.80(\text{ms})$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $2.904(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 309.76(\text{ms})$ $\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode:

Frequency	Packet	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
2441MHz	2-DH1	0.408	130.560	400	Pass
2441MHz	2-DH3	1.660	265.600	400	Pass
2441MHz	2-DH5	2.908	310.187	400	Pass

Remarks:

The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second/Channel} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

Test channel: as blow

CH:2441MHz time slot= $0.408(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 130.560(\text{ms})$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $1.660(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 265.600(\text{ms})$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $2.908(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 310.187(\text{ms})$

8-DPSK mode:

Frequency	Packet	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
2441MHz	3-DH1	0.408	130.56	400	Pass
2441MHz	3-DH3	1.658	265.28	400	Pass
2441MHz	3-DH5	2.910	310.40	400	Pass

Remarks:

The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second/Channel} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

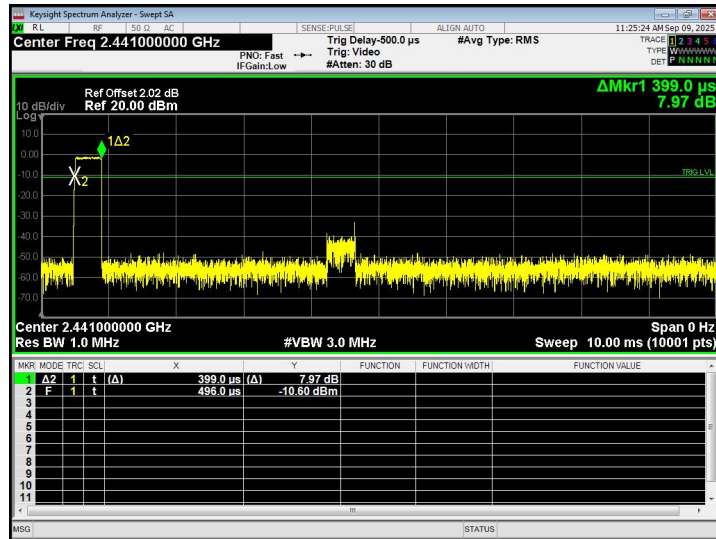
Test channel: as blow

CH:2441MHz time slot= $0.408(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 130.56\text{ms}$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $1.658(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 265.28\text{ms}$ CH:2441MHz time slot= $2.910(\text{ms}) \times (1600 / (6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 310.40\text{ms}$

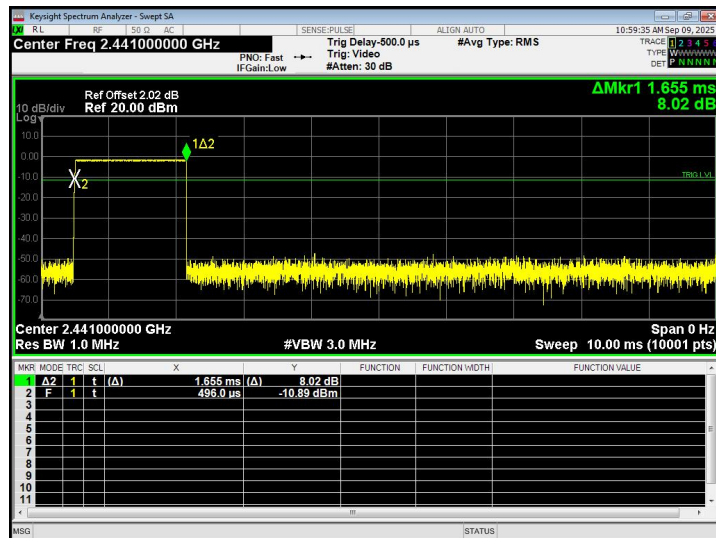


GFSK Test Plots

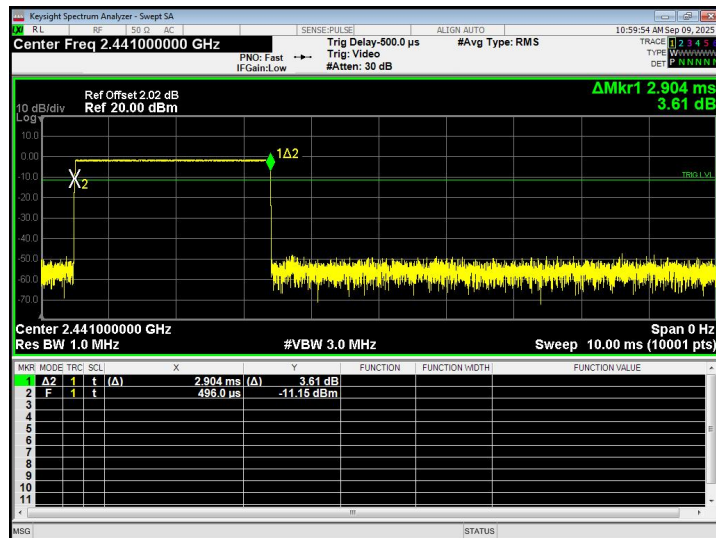
1-DH1 Middle Channel



1-DH3 Middle Channel

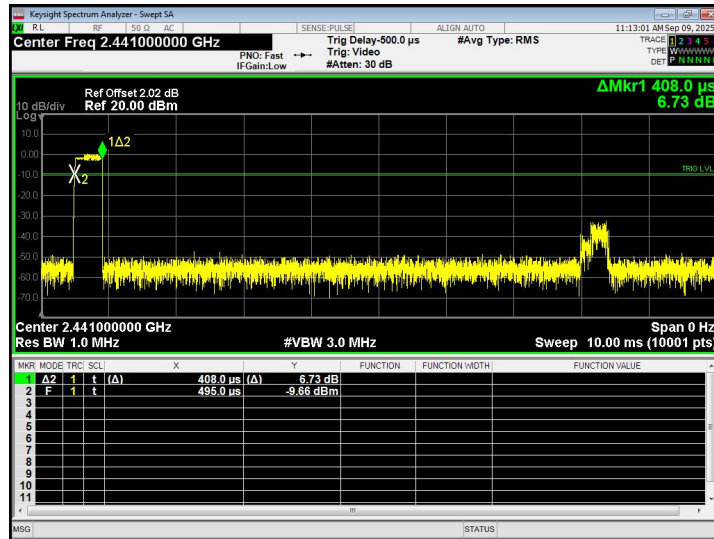


1-DH5 Middle Channel

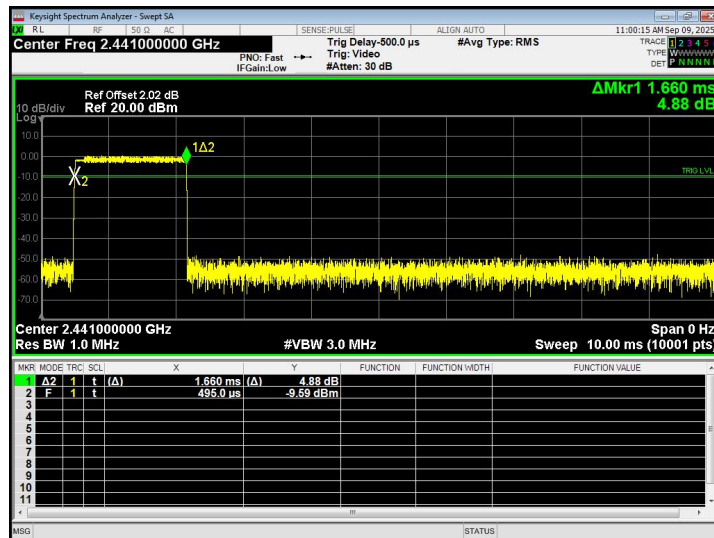


 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Test Plots

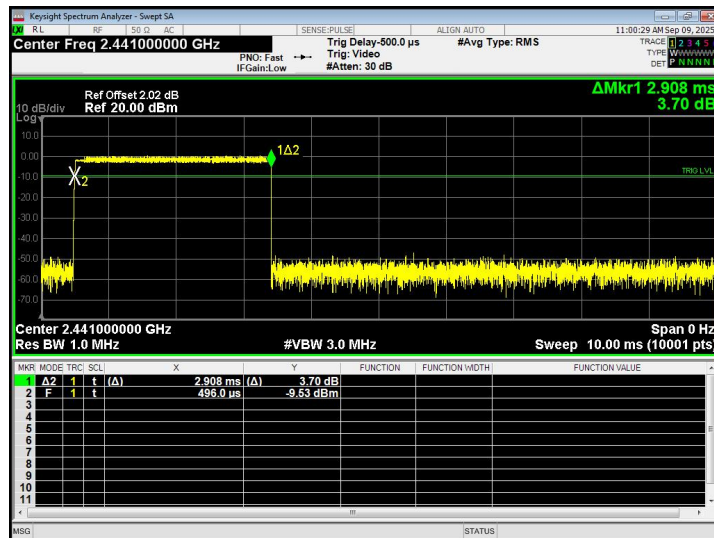
2-DH1 Middle Channel



2-DH3 Middle Channel

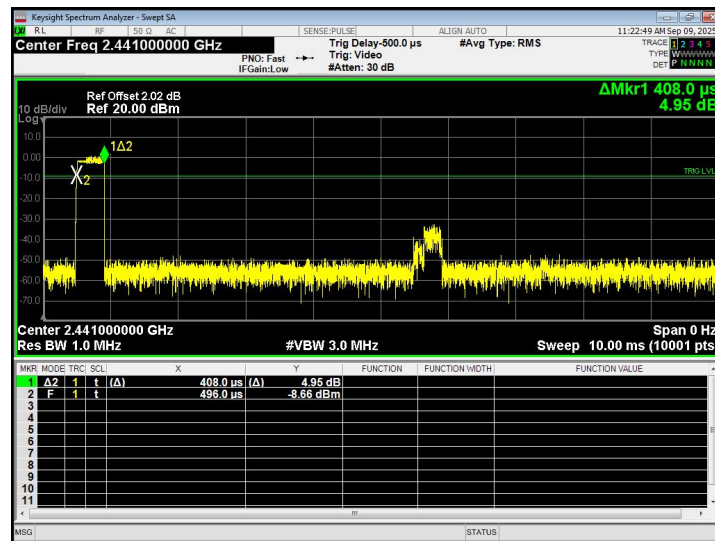


2-DH5 Middle Channel

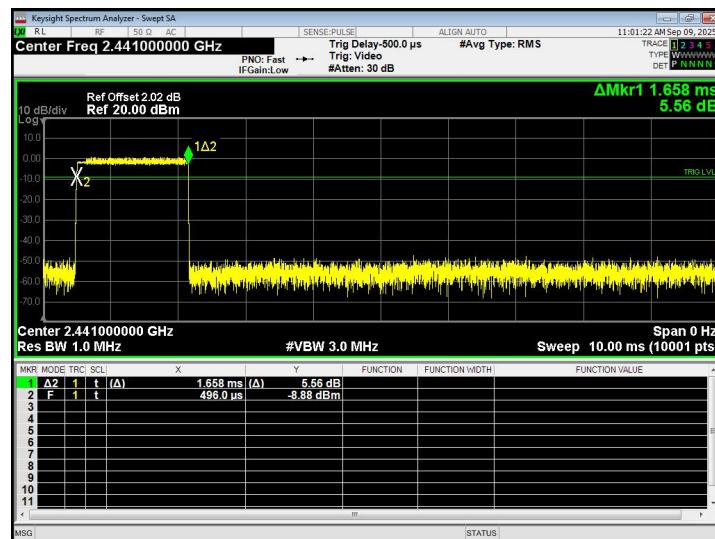




8-DPSK Test Plots 3-DH1 Middle Channel



3-DH3 Middle Channel



3-DH5 Middle Channel



**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 3.38dBi, 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 *****