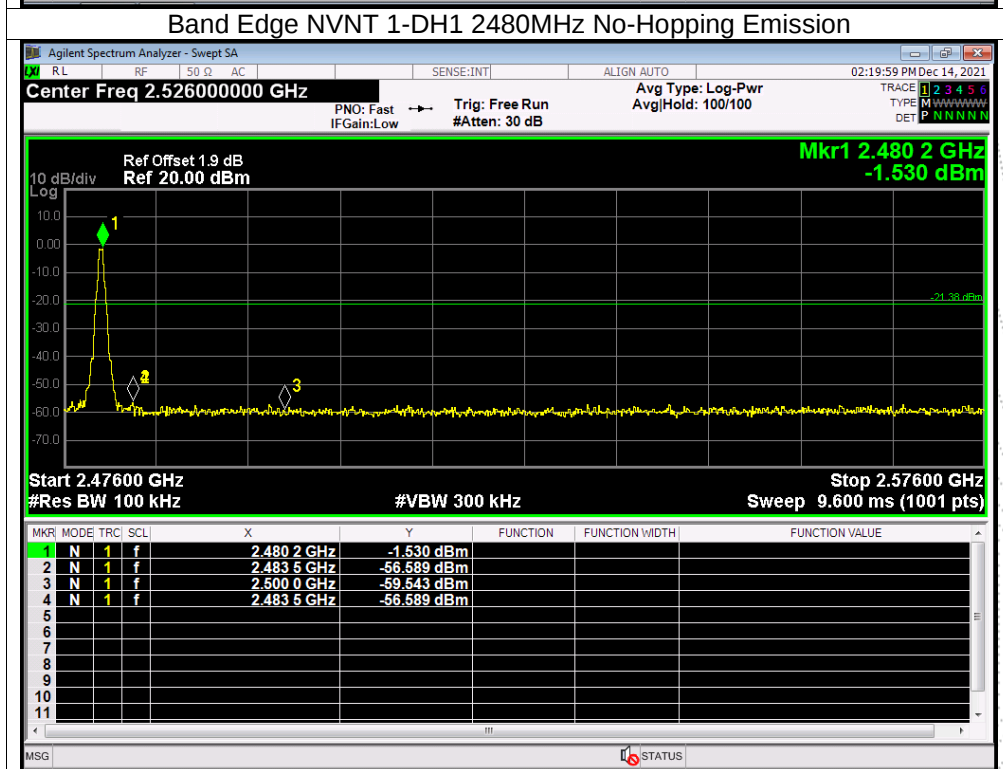
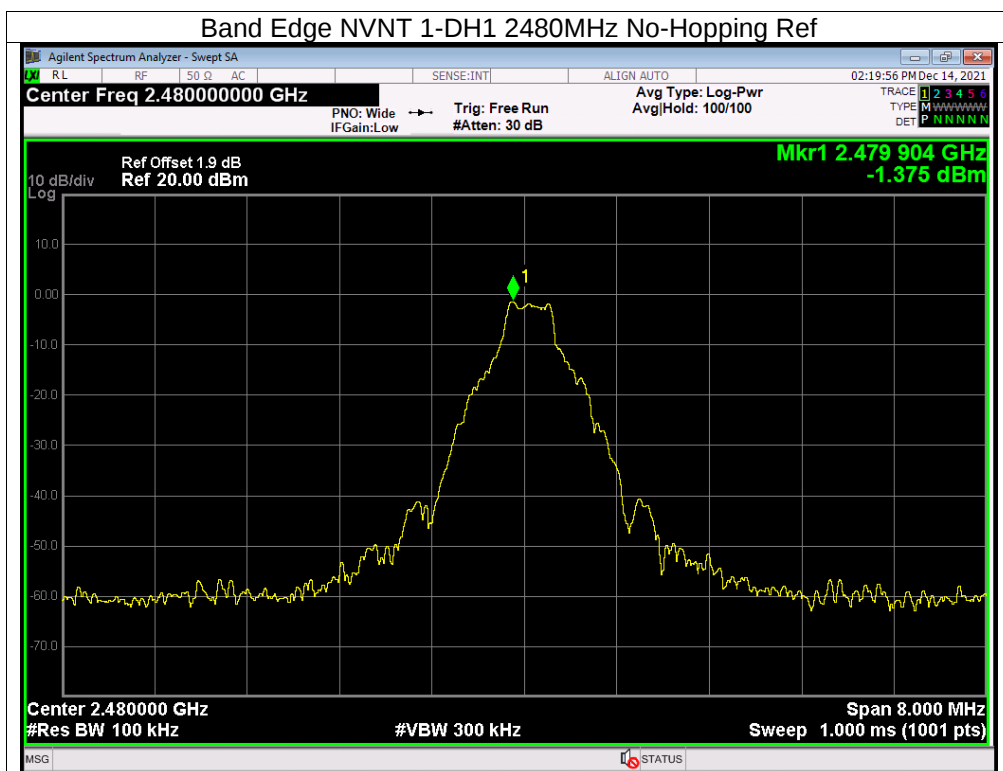
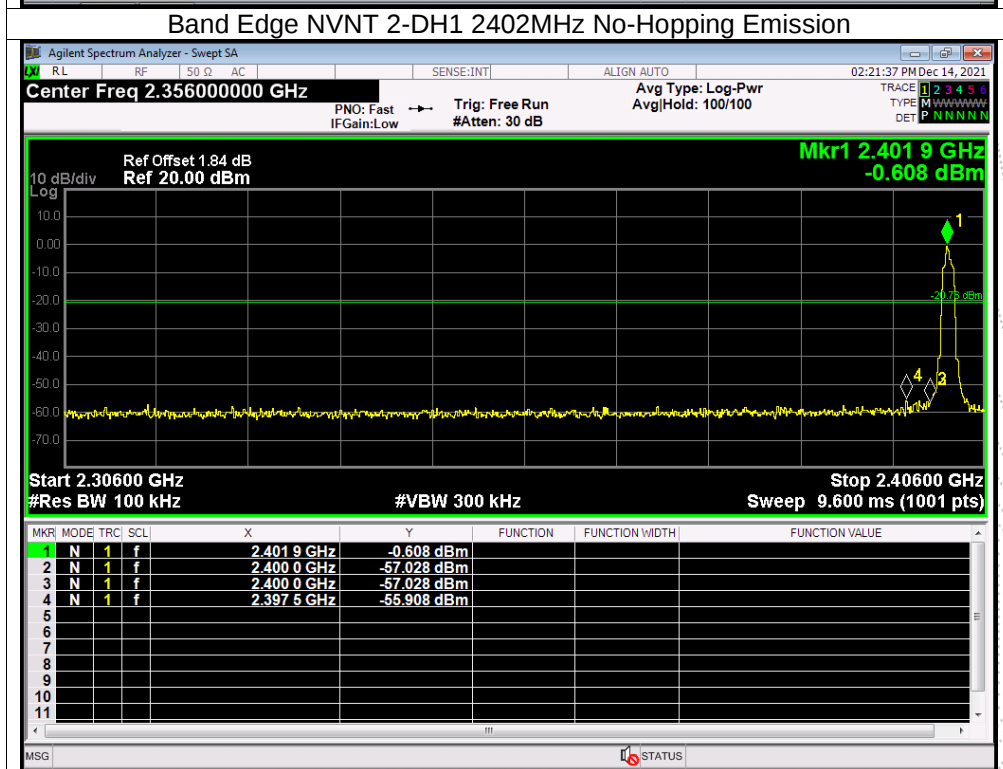
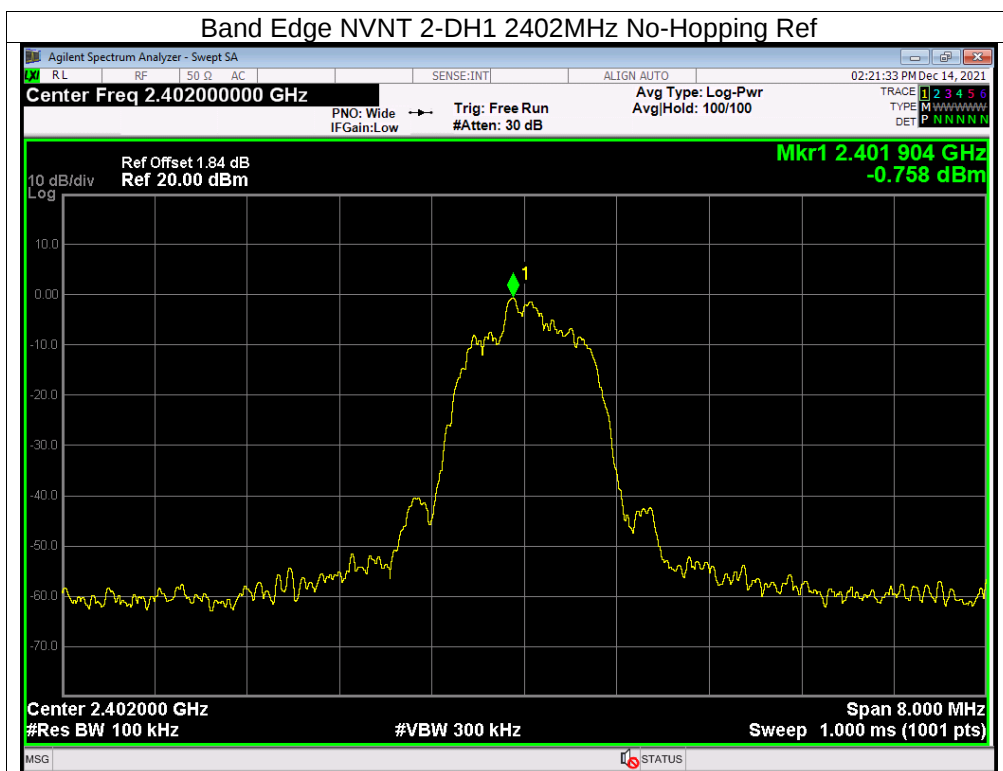
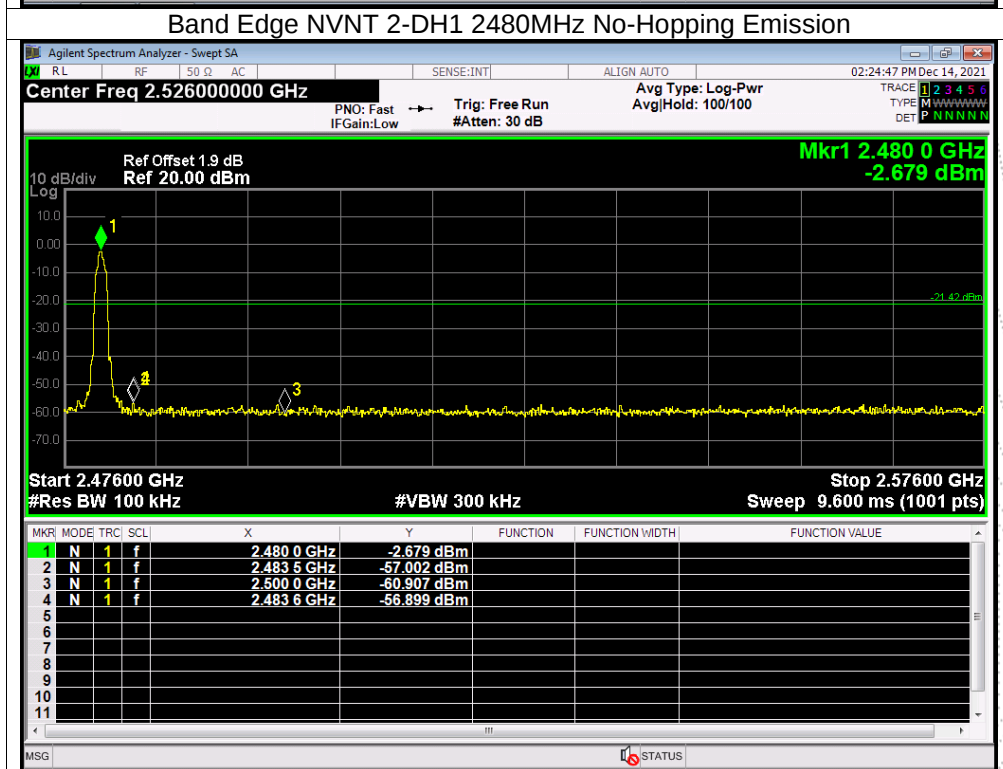
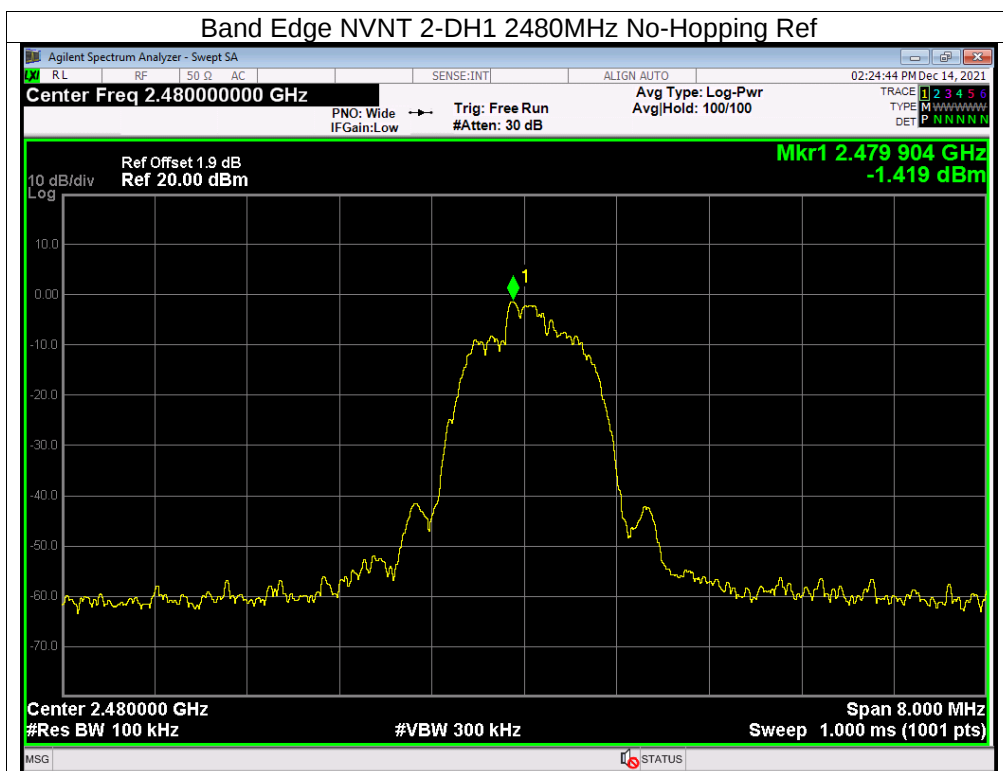
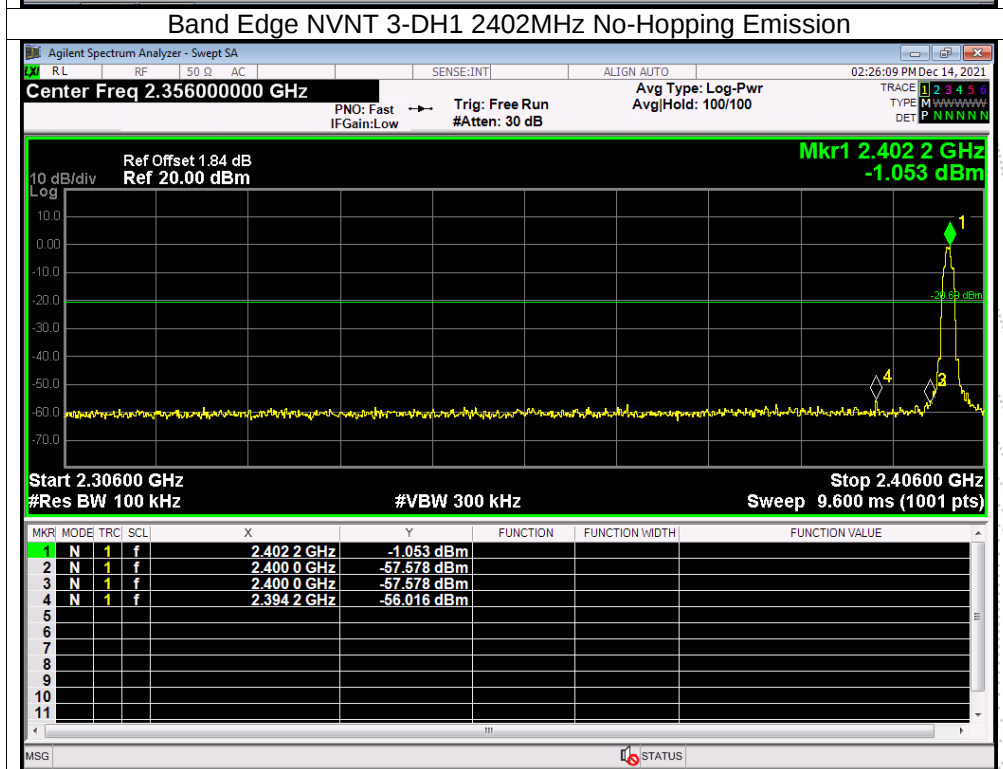
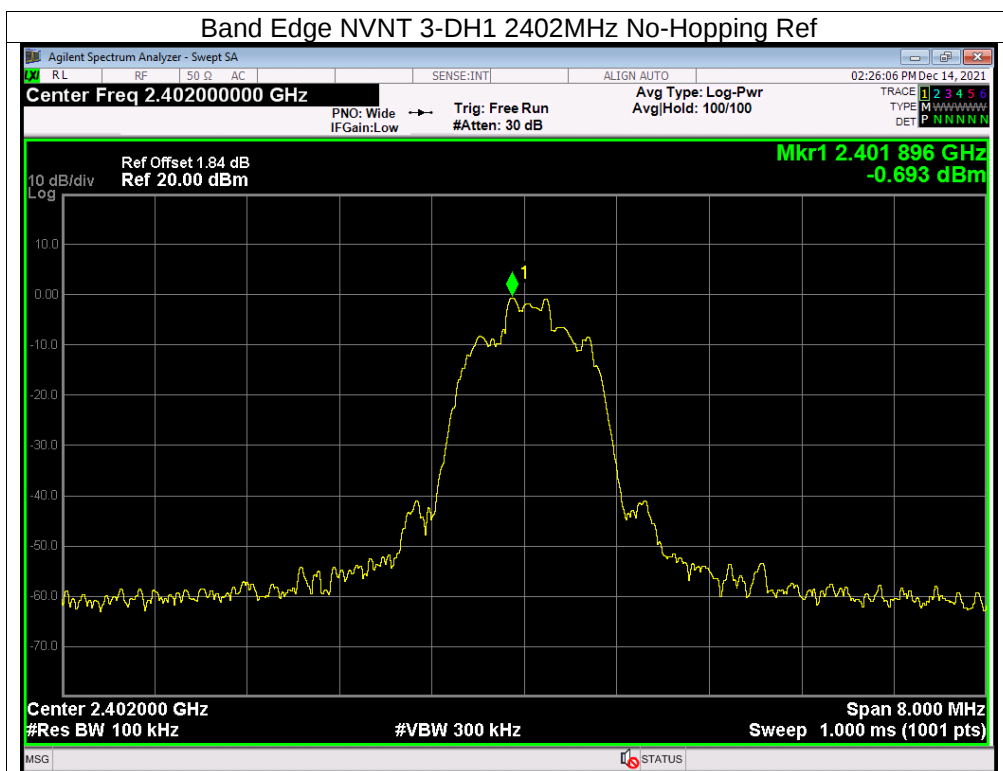
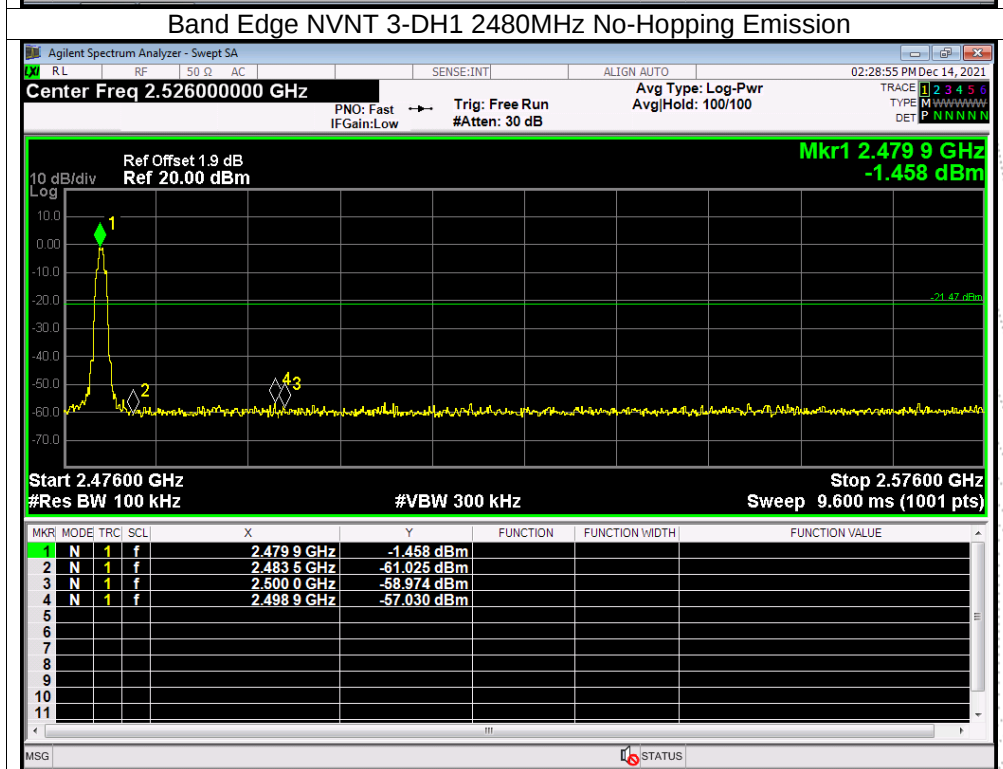
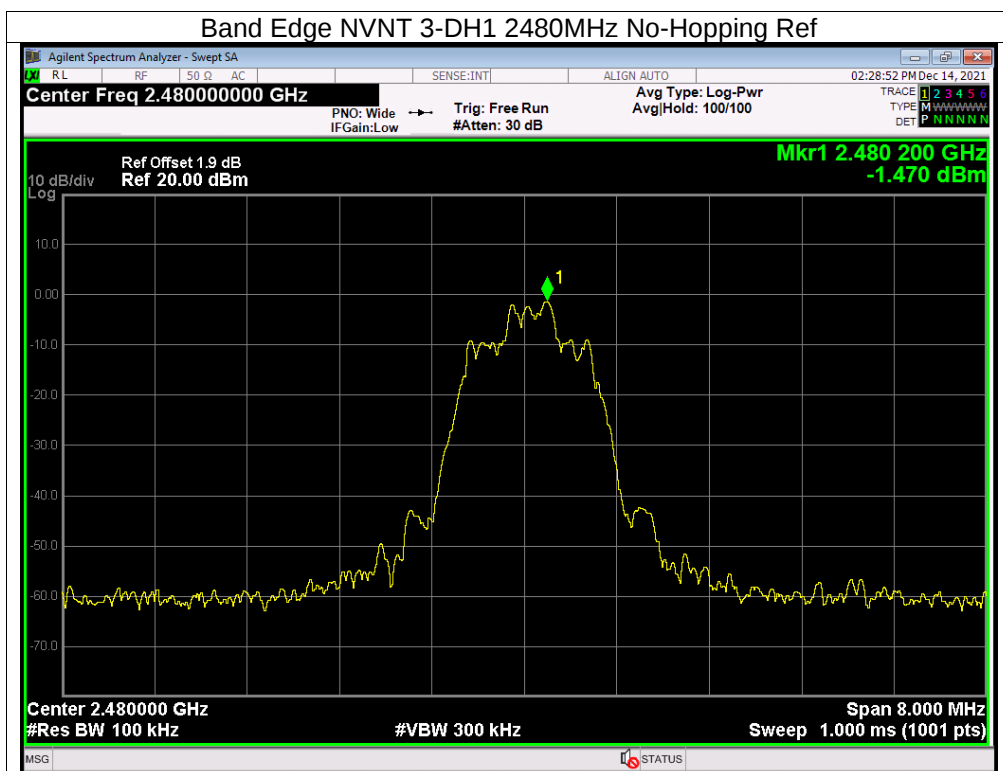








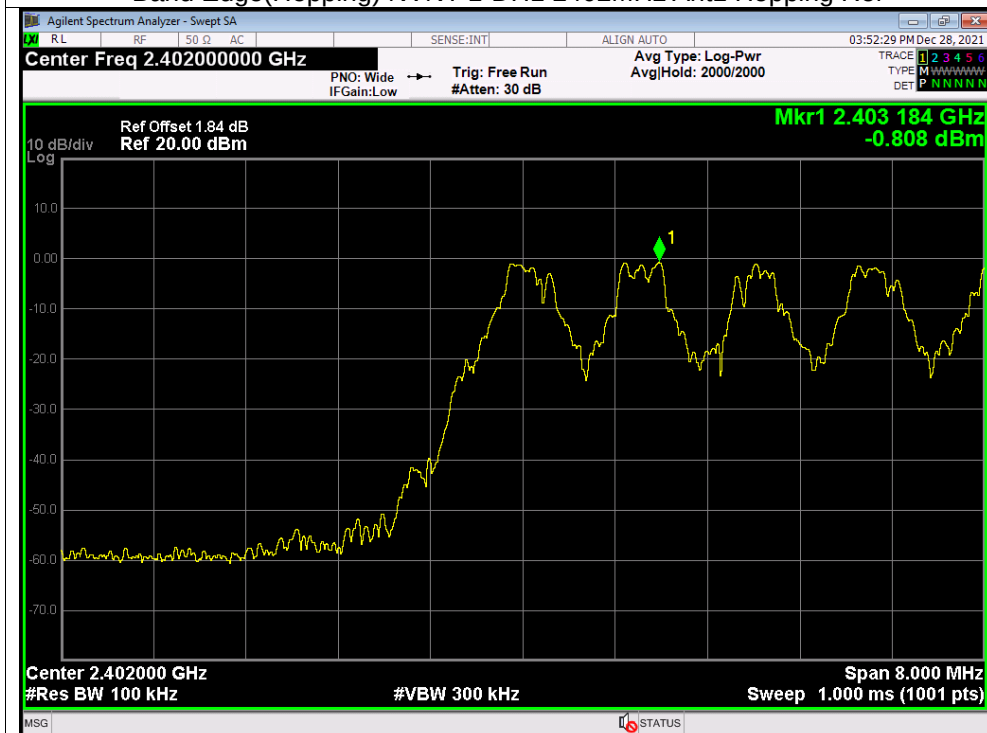




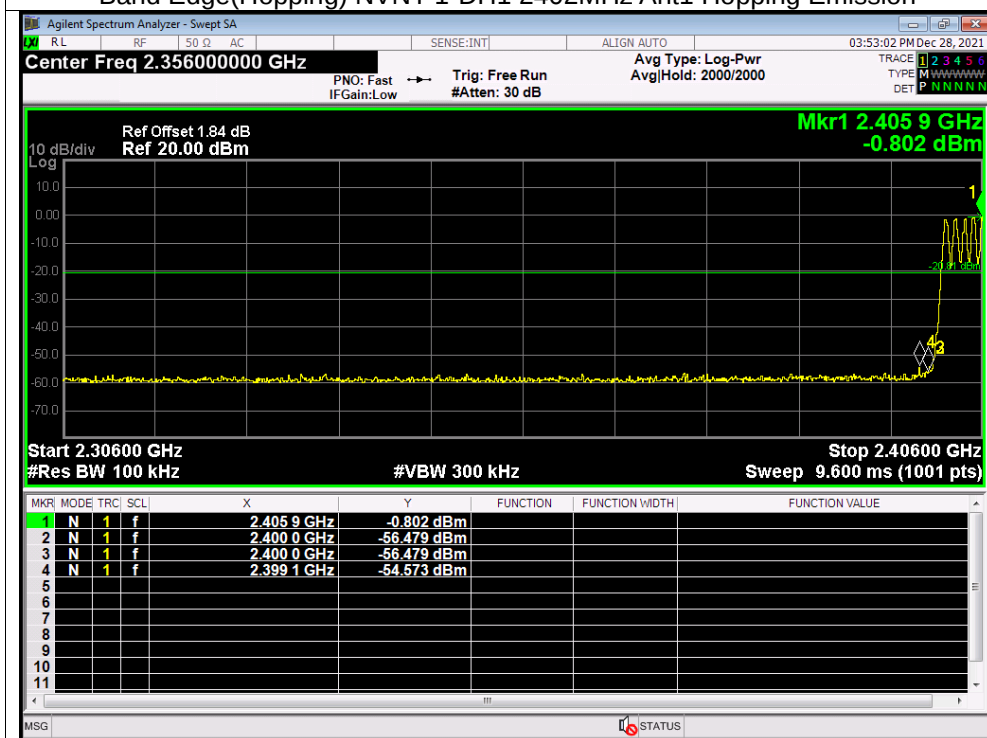
Band Edge(Hopping)

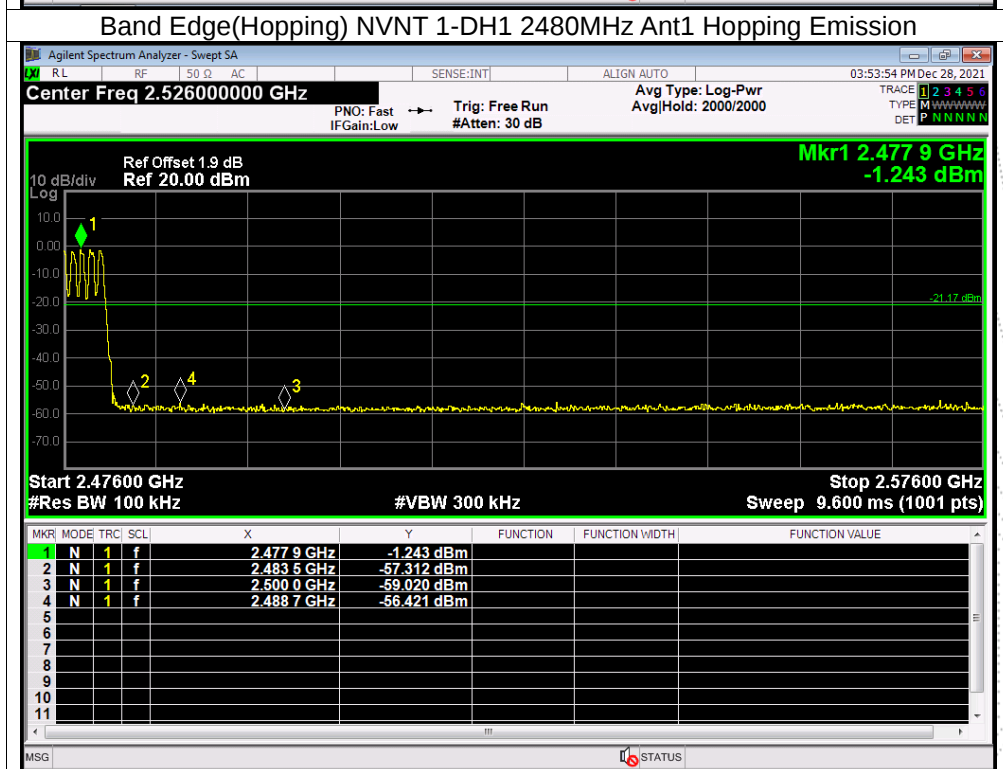
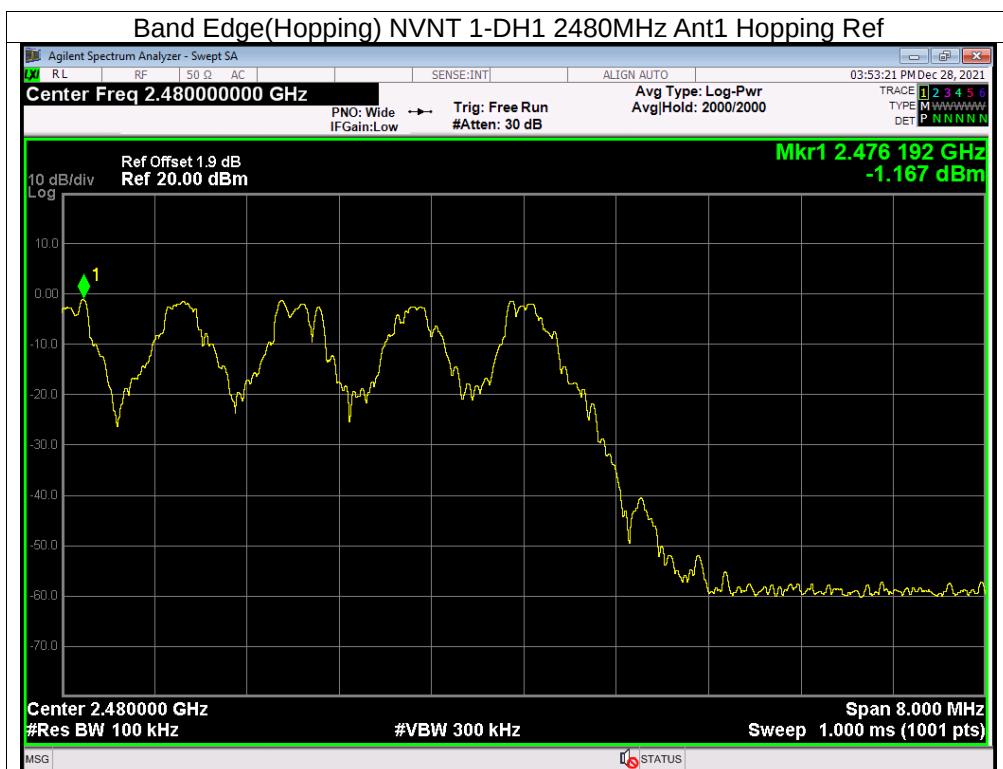
Test Graphs

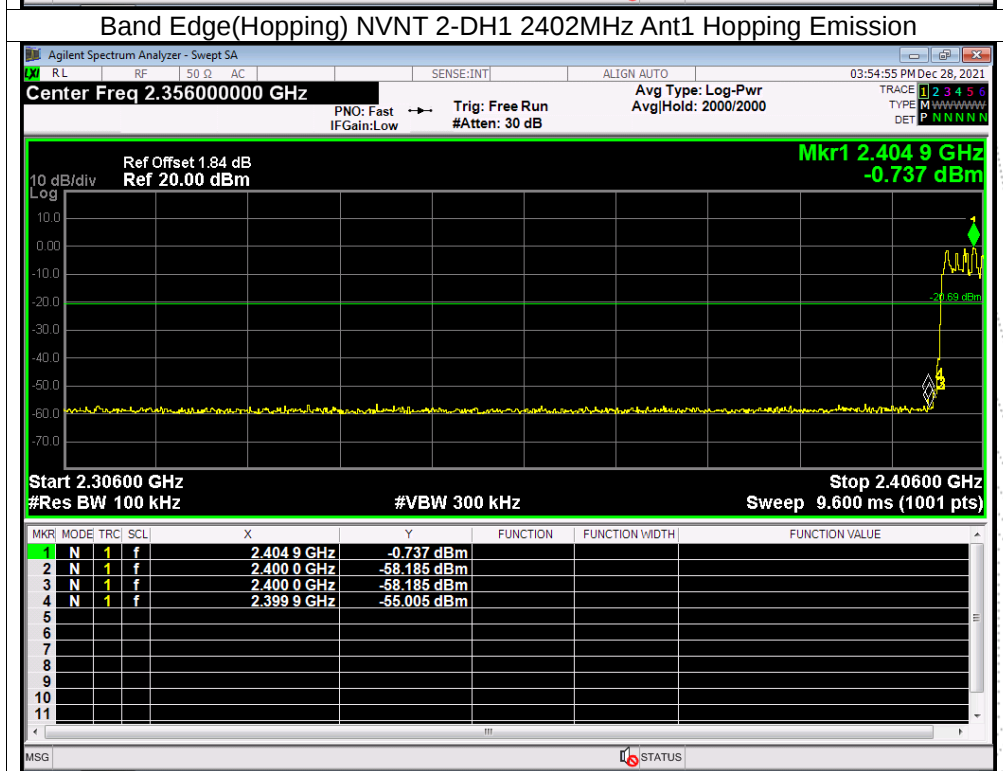
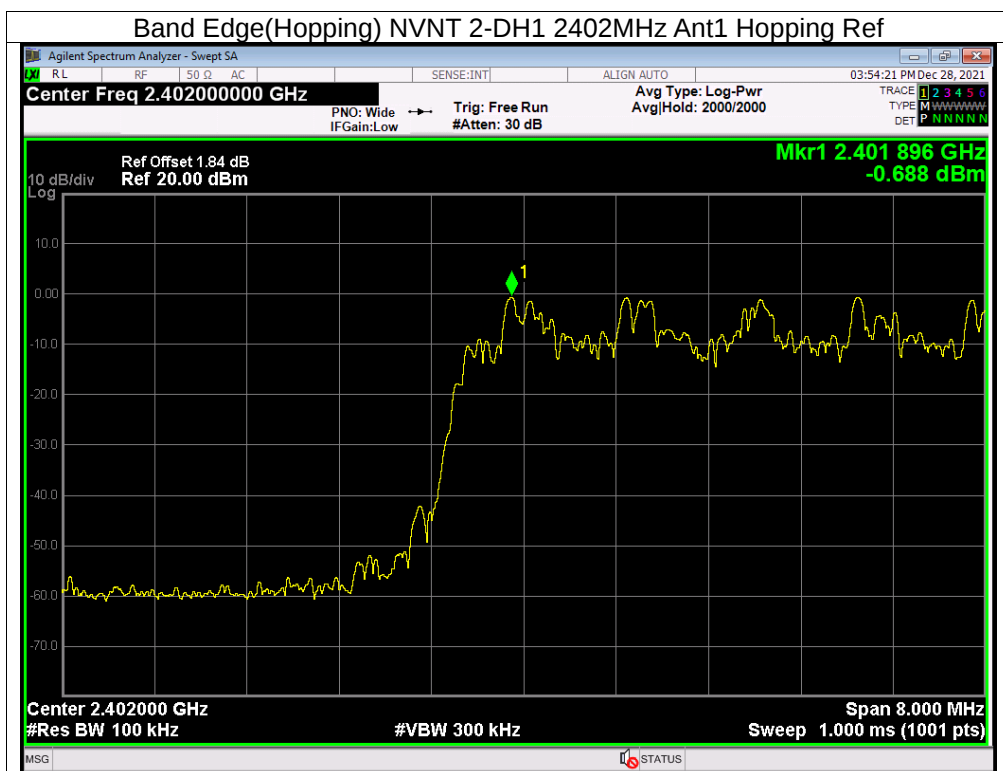
Band Edge(Hopping) NVNT 1-DH1 2402MHz Ant1 Hopping Ref

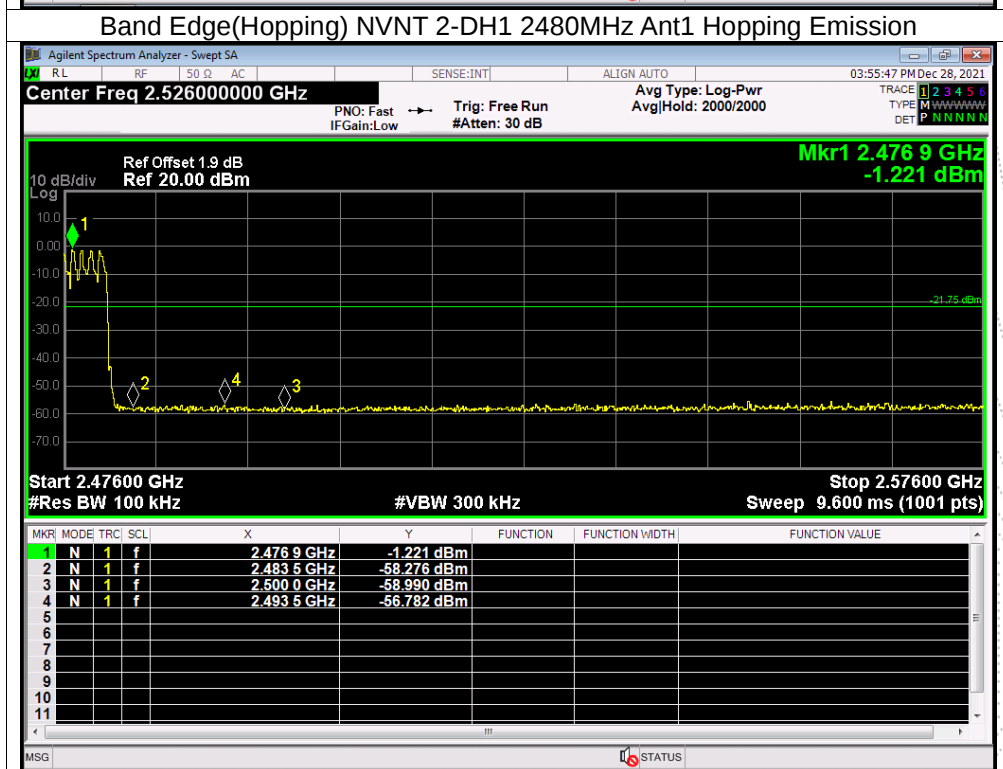
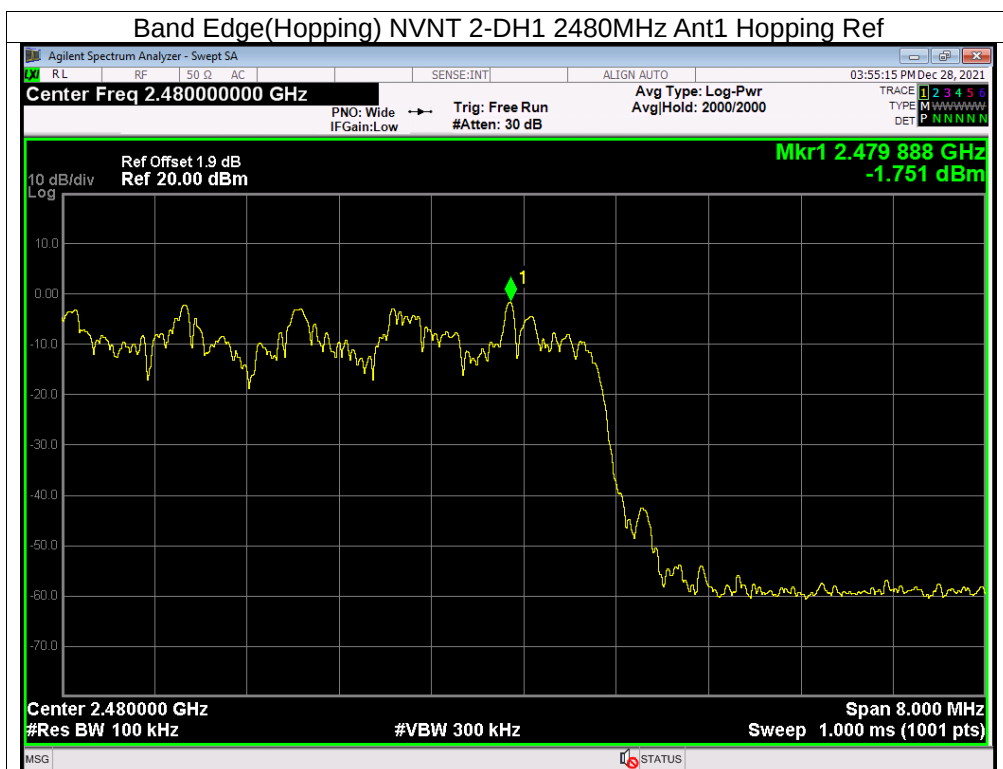


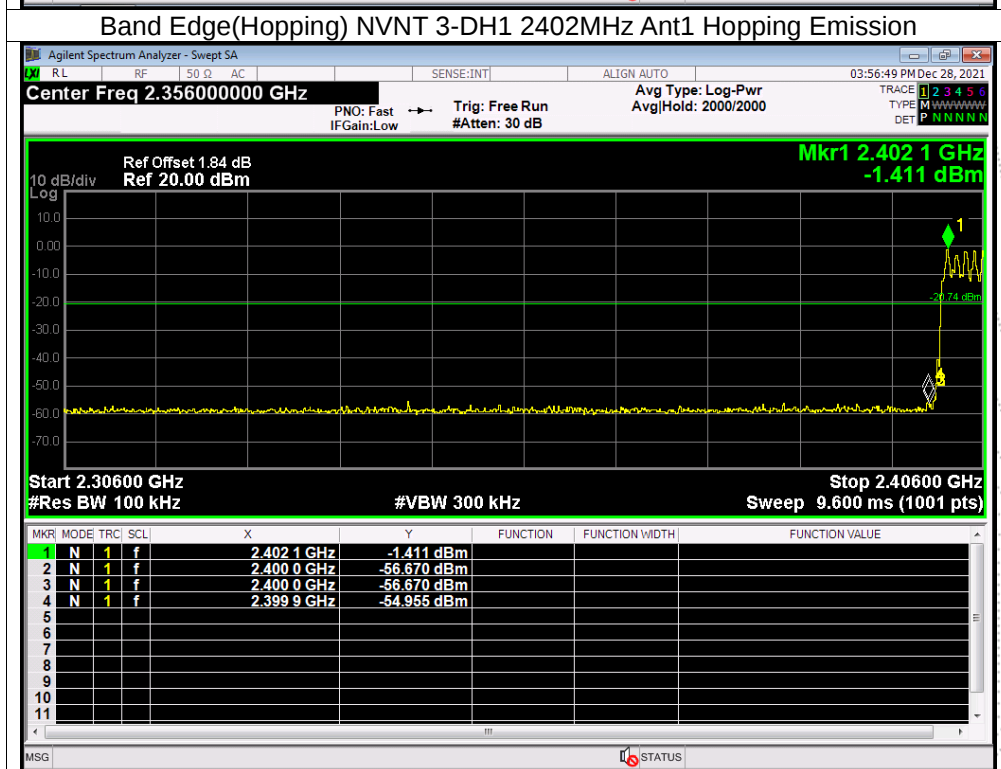
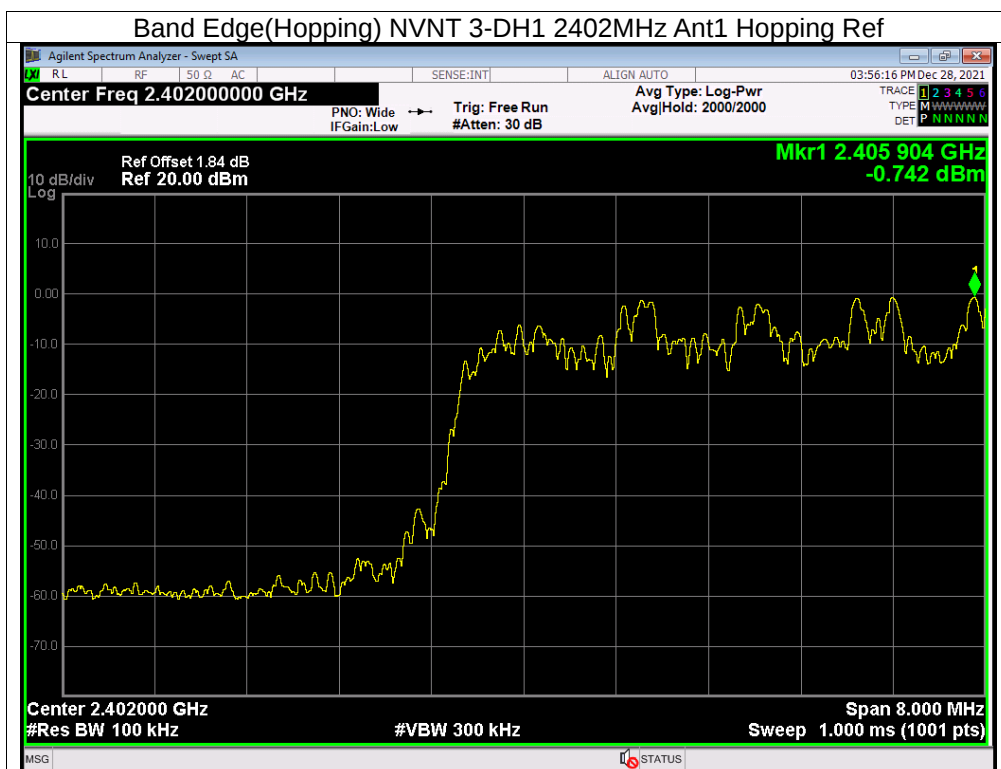
Band Edge(Hopping) NVNT 1-DH1 2402MHz Ant1 Hopping Emission

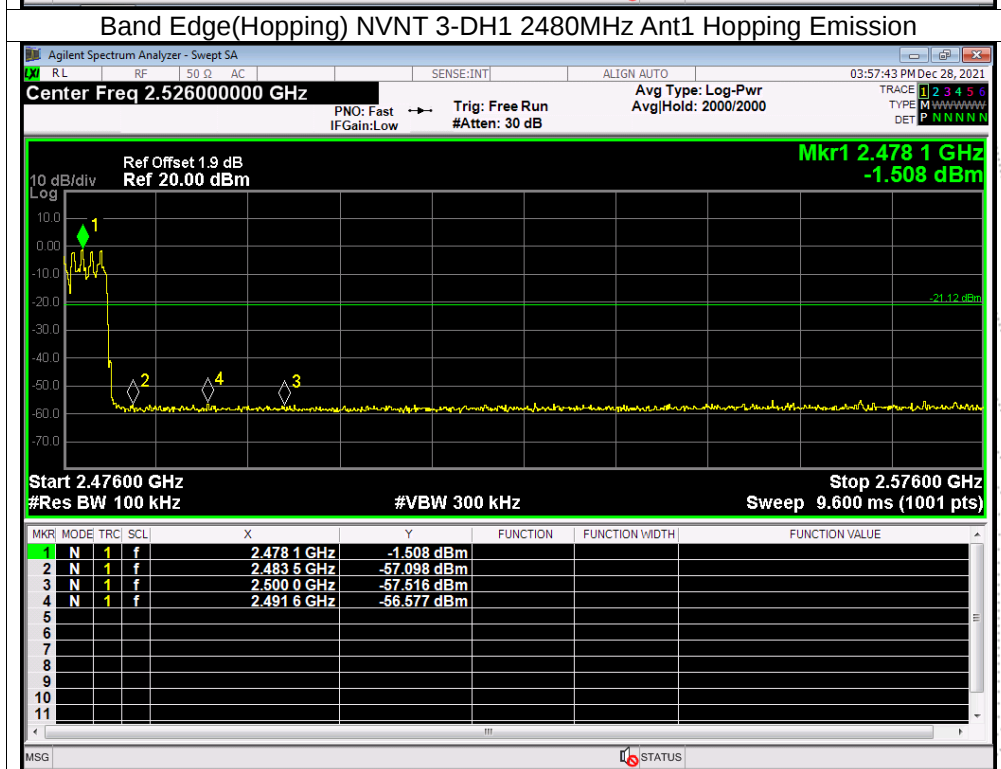
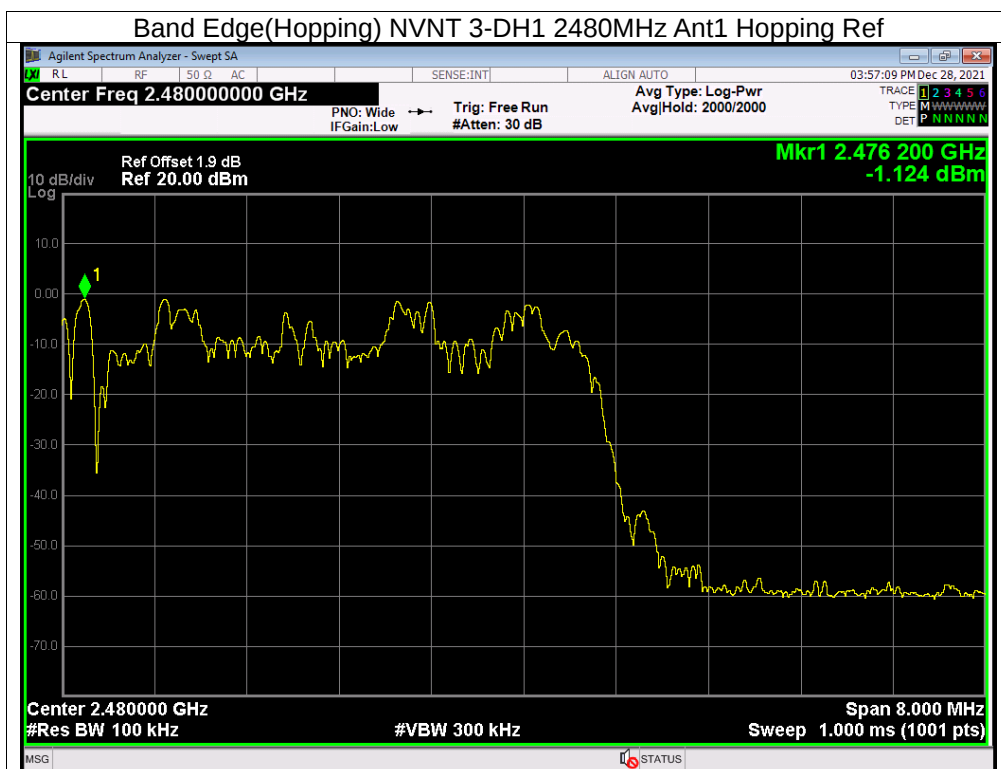






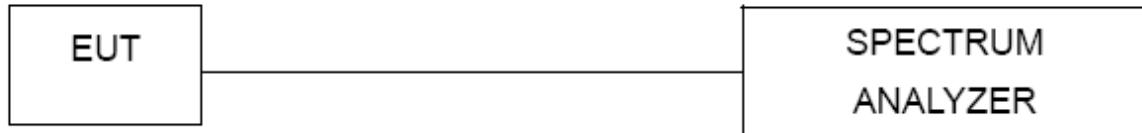






10. 20 DB Bandwidth

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limit

N/A

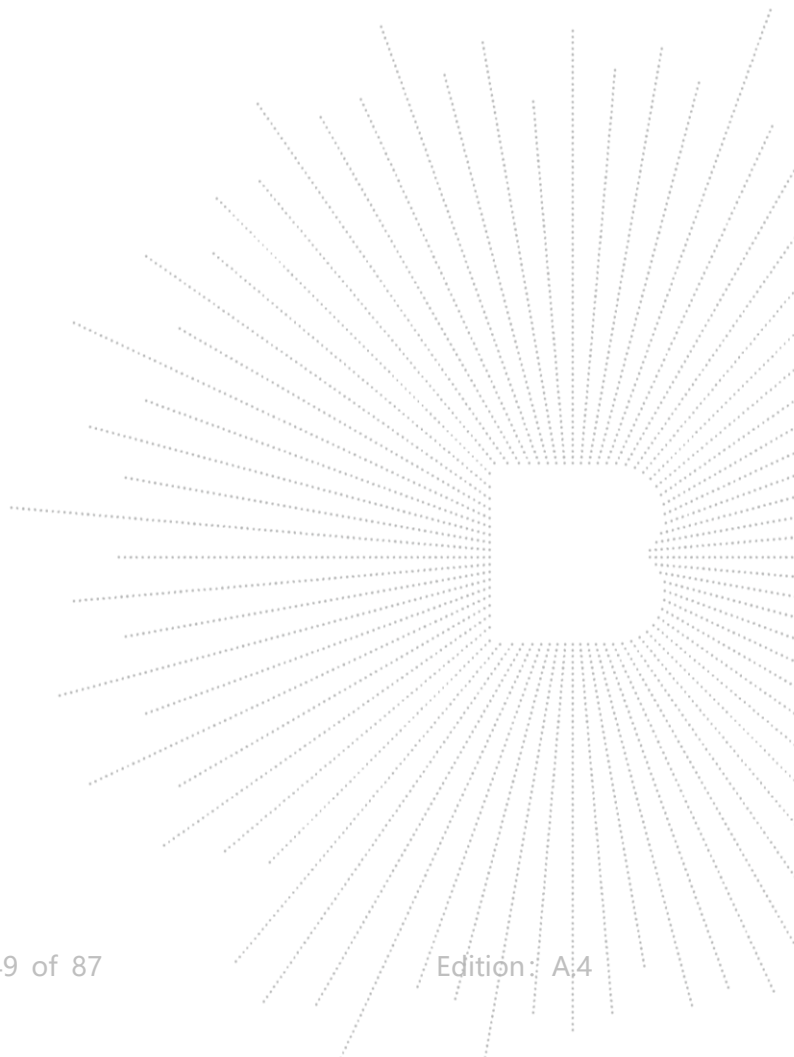
10.3 Test Procedure

1. Set RBW = 30kHz.
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.

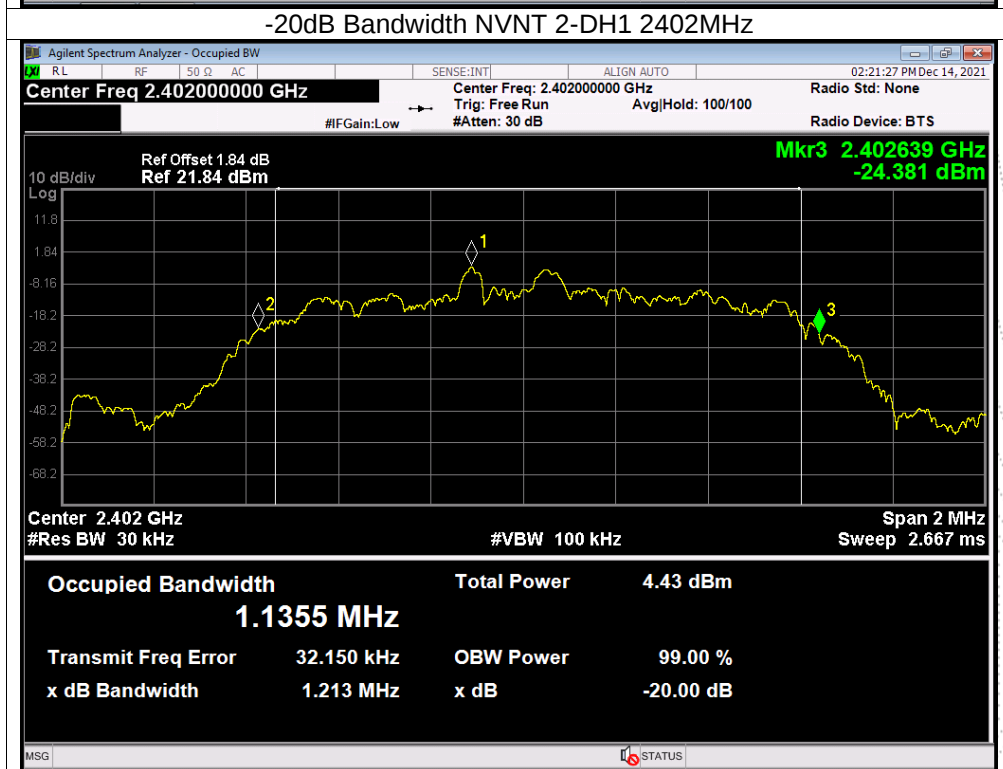
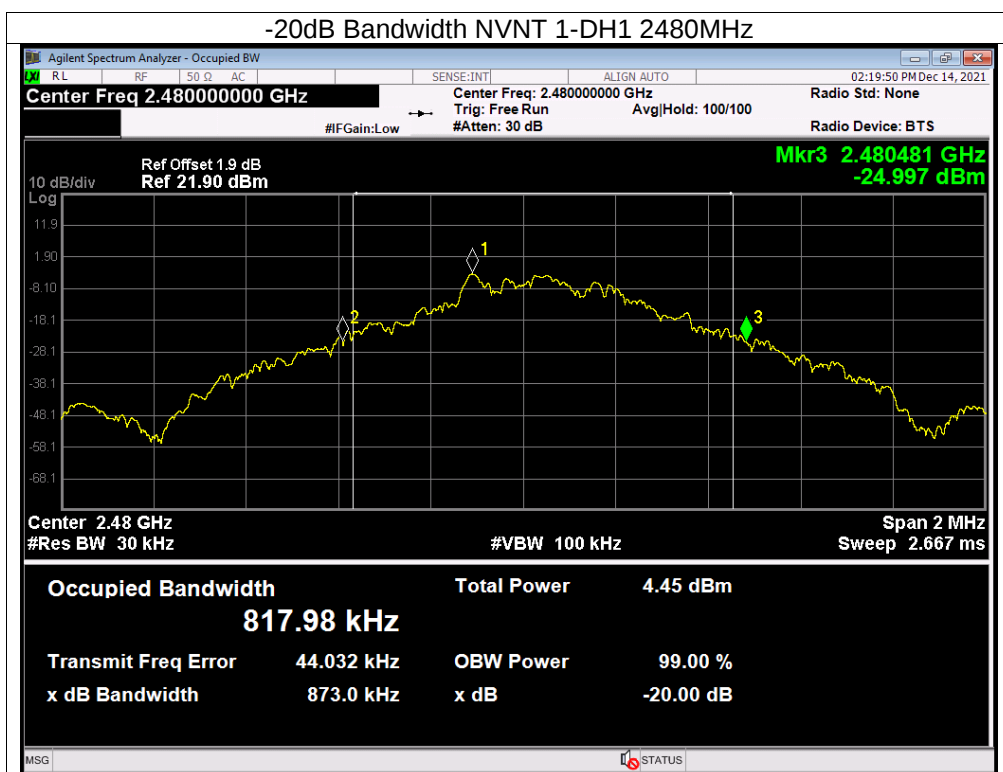
10.4 Test Result

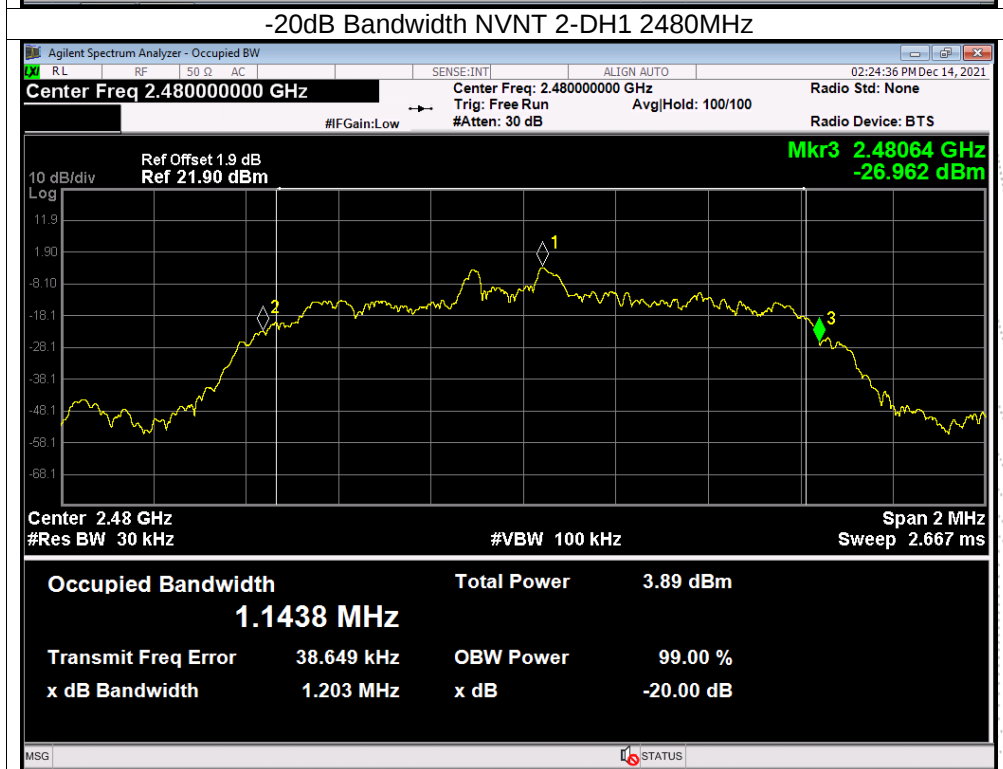
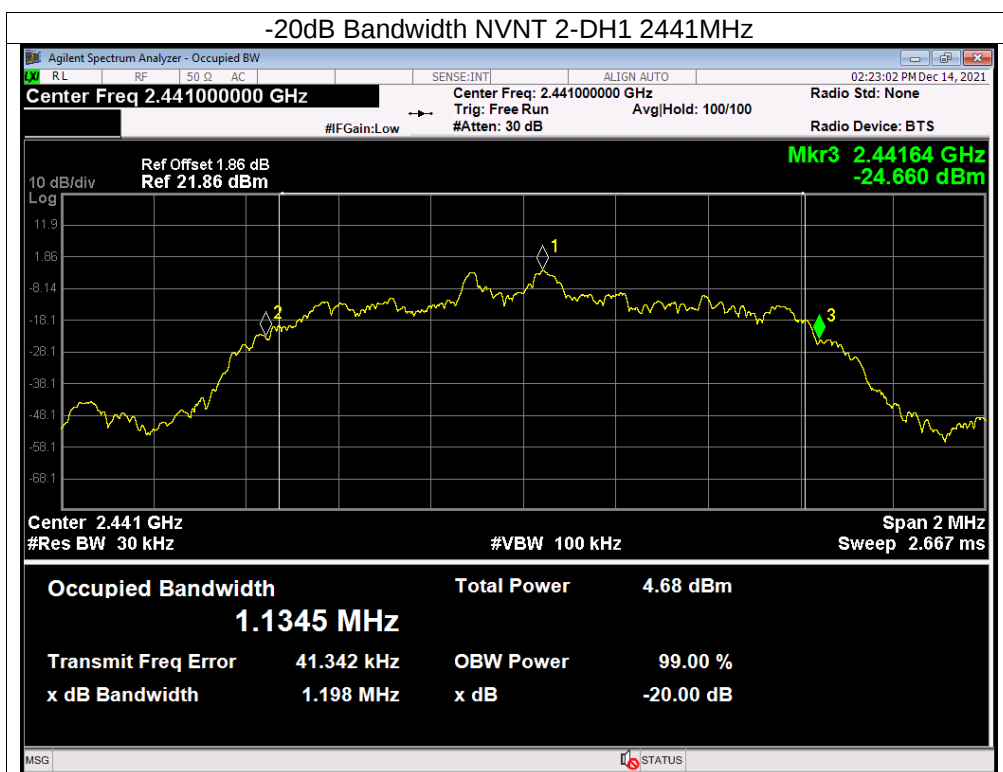
Temperature :	26℃	Relative Humidity :	54%
Test Voltage :	DC 3.7V	Remark	N/A

Modulation	Test Channel	Bandwidth(MHz)
GFSK	Low	0.873
GFSK	Middle	0.861
GFSK	High	0.873
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Low	1.213
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Middle	1.198
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	High	1.203
8DPSK	Low	1.177
8DPSK	Middle	1.207
8DPSK	High	1.190

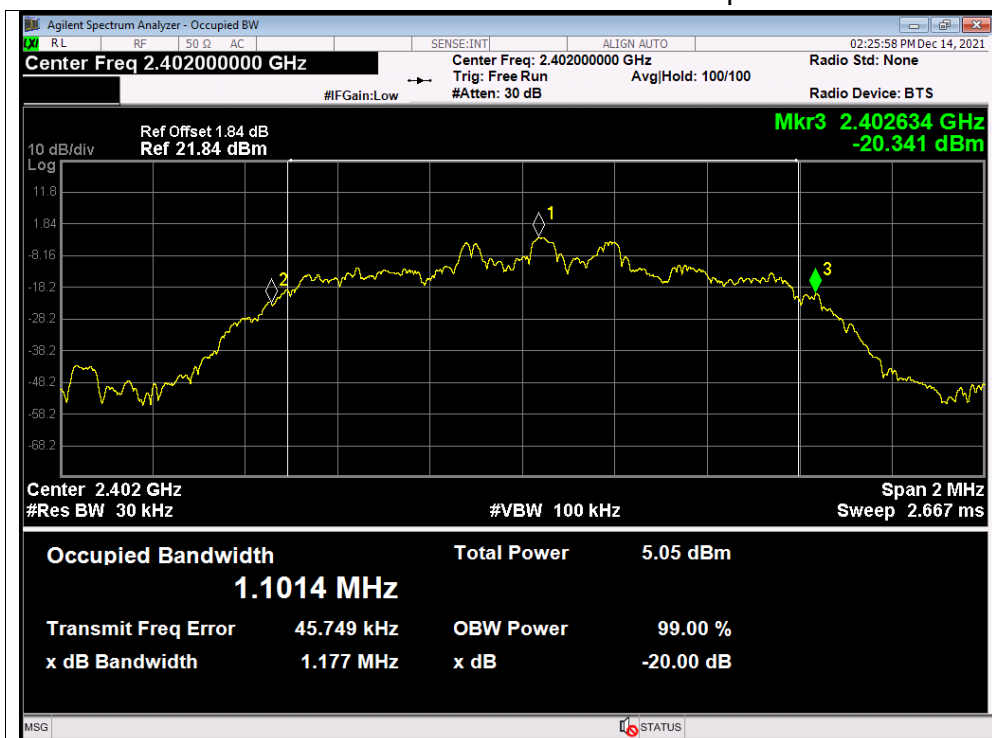




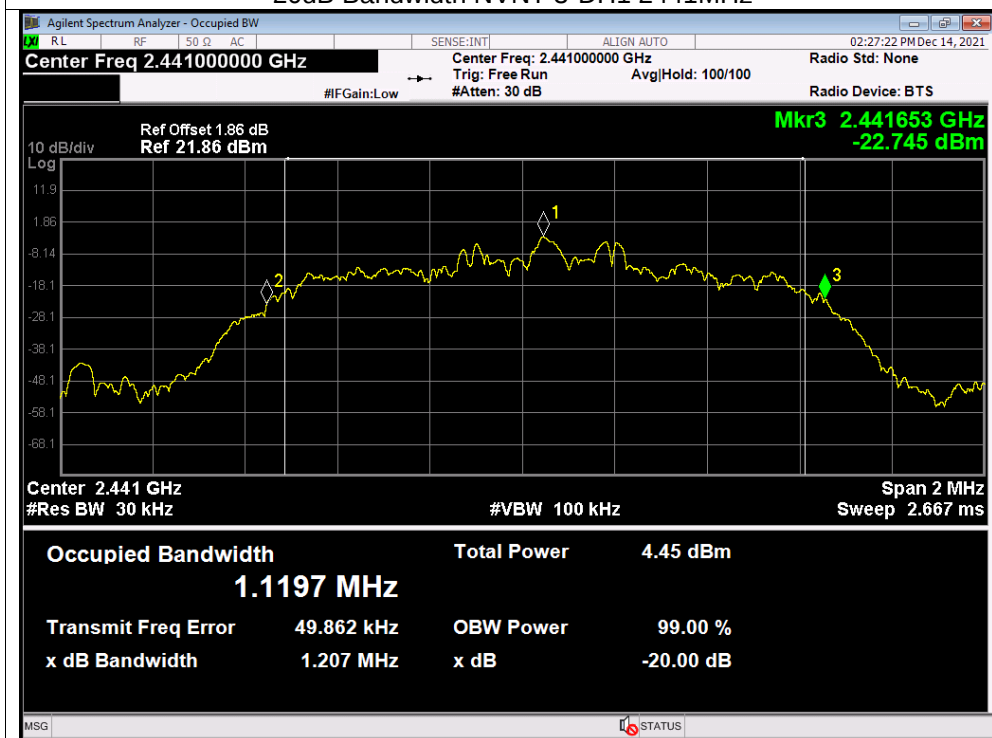




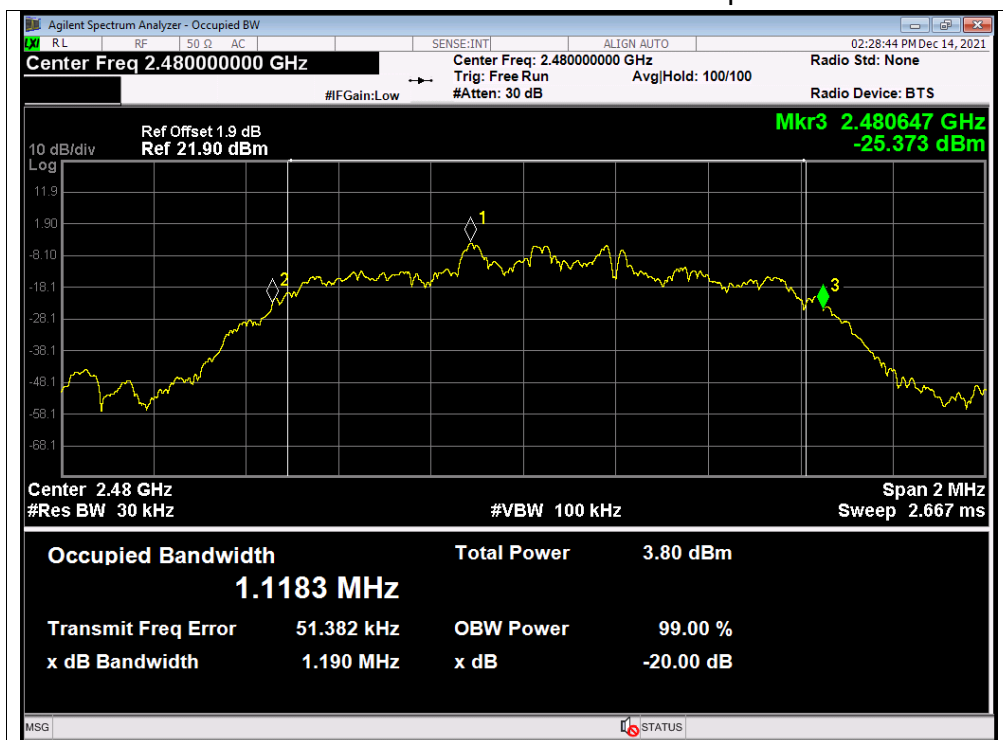
-20dB Bandwidth NVNT 3-DH1 2402MHz



-20dB Bandwidth NVNT 3-DH1 2441MHz

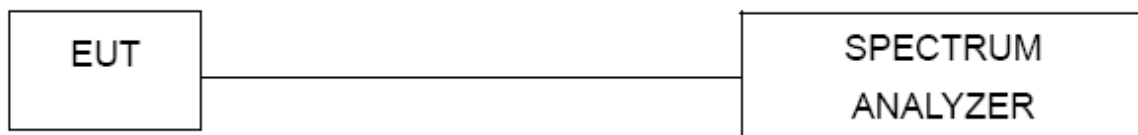


-20dB Bandwidth NVNT 3-DH1 2480MHz



11. Maximum Peak Output Power

11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

FCC Part15 (15.247), Subpart C				
Section	Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)	Result
15.247(b)(1)	Peak Output Power	0.125 watt or 21dBm	2400-2483.5	PASS

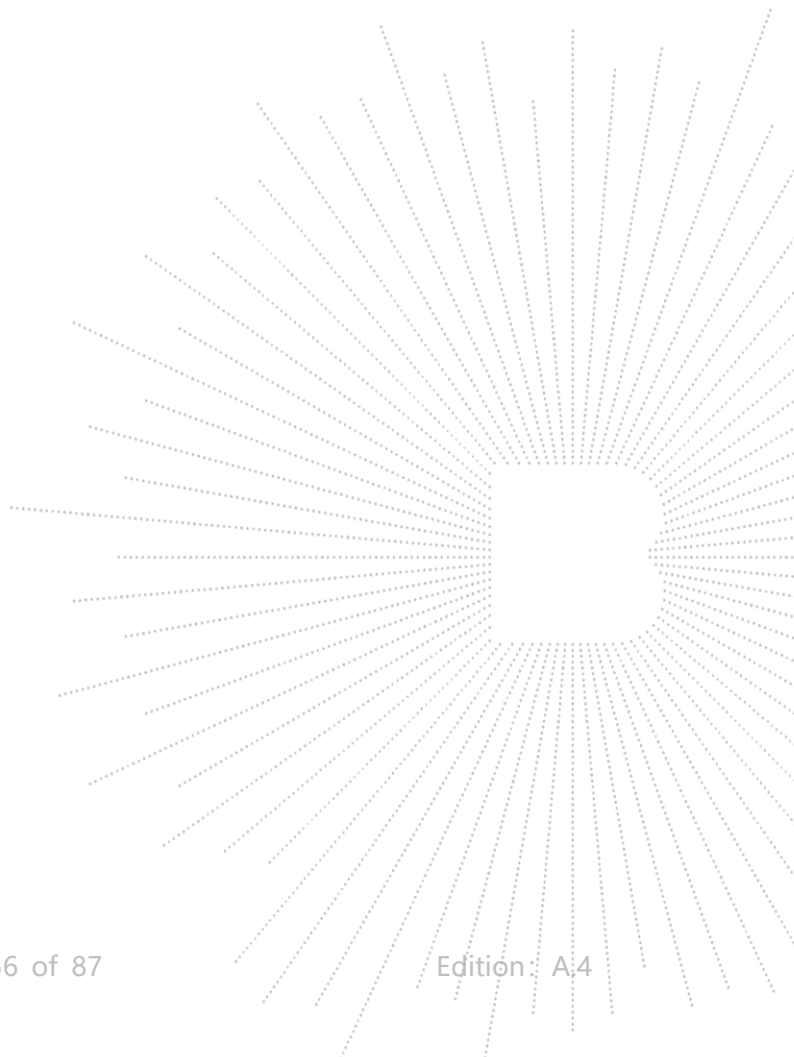
11.3 Test Procedure

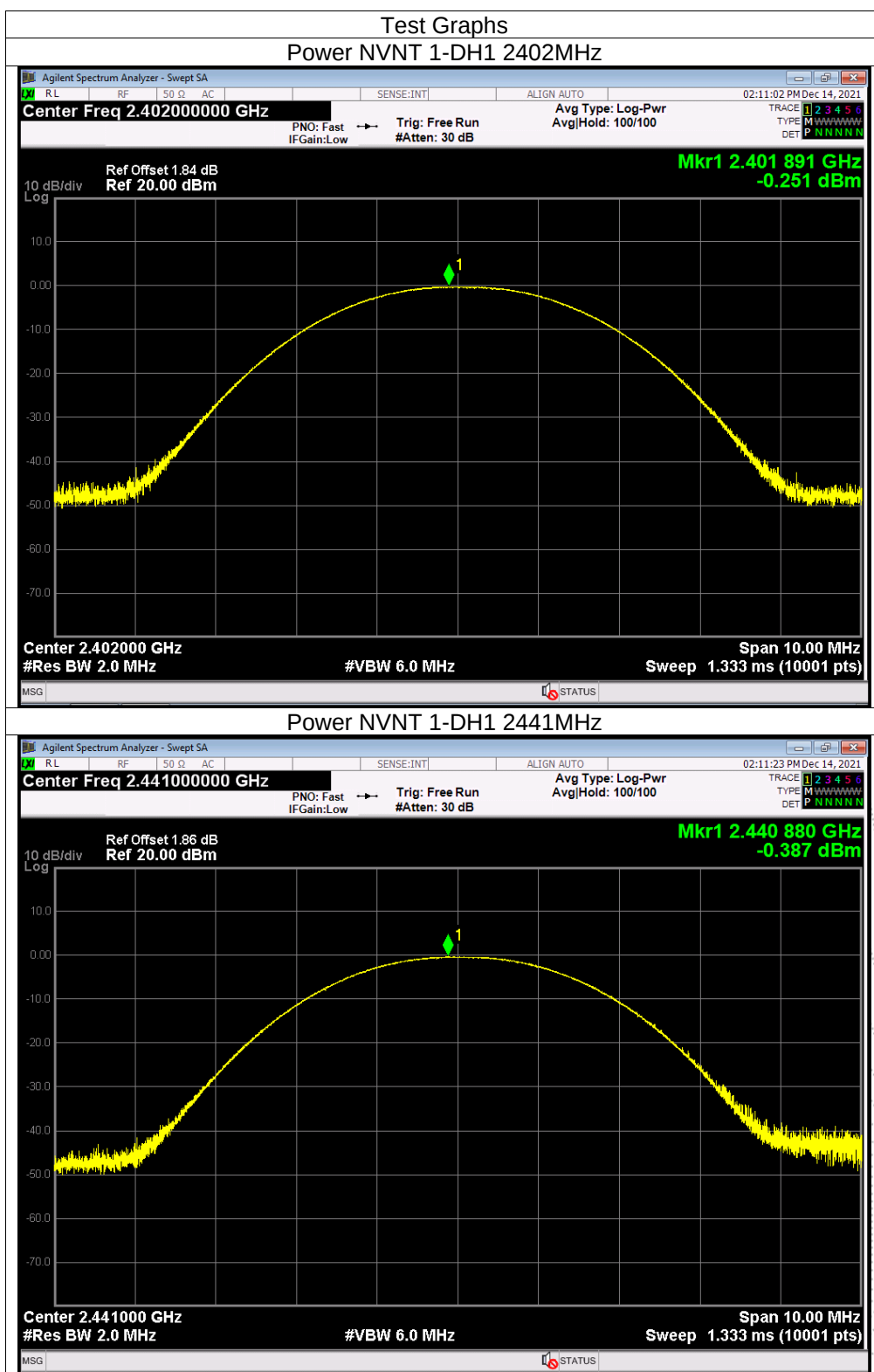
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 3MHz. VBW = 3MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak.
3. Keep the EUT in transmitting at lowest, medium and highest channel individually. Record the max value.

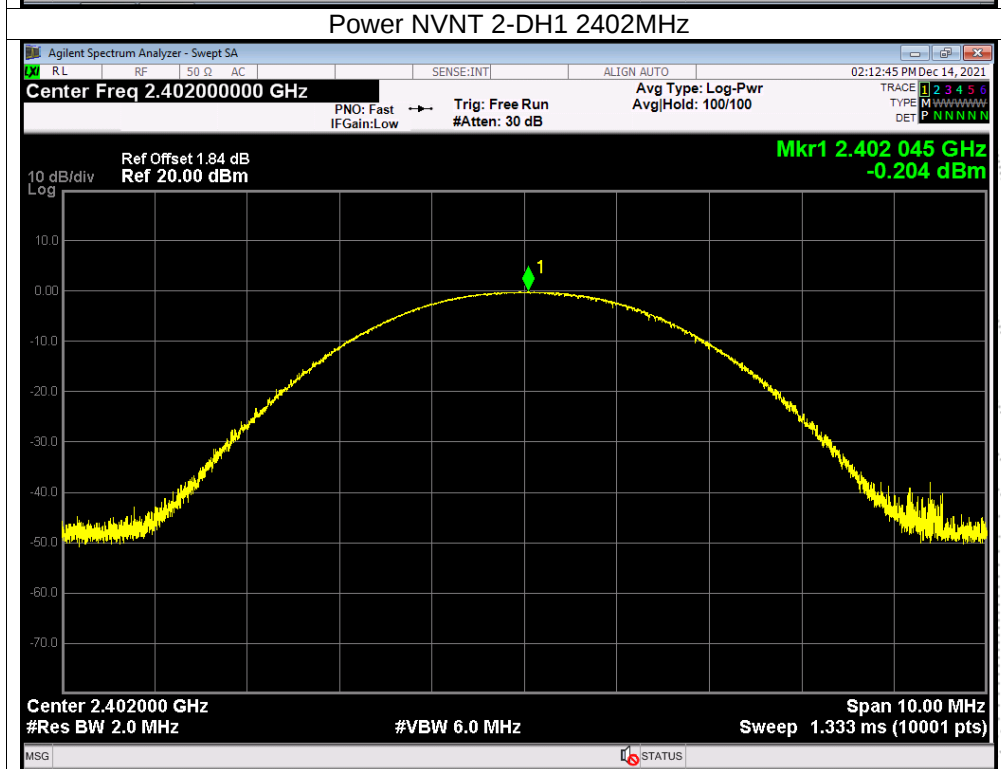
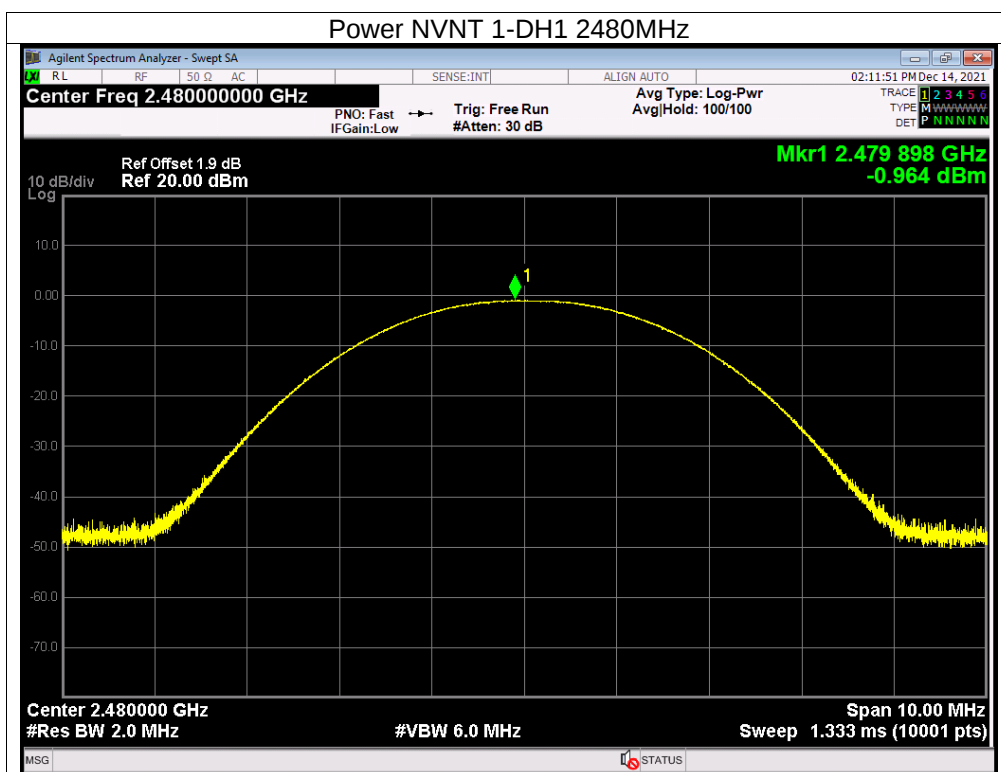
11.4 Test Result

Temperature :	26°C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Test Voltage :	DC 3.7V	Remark:	N/A

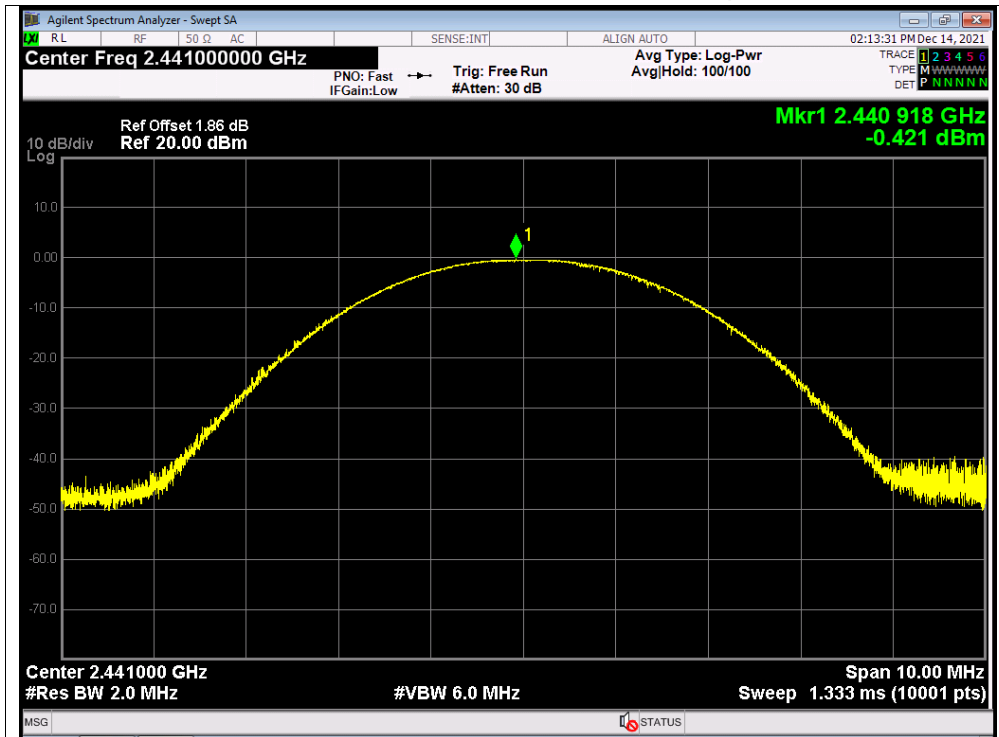
Modulation	Test Channel	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
GFSK	Low	-0.25	21
GFSK	Middle	-0.39	21
GFSK	High	-0.96	21
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Low	-0.2	21
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Middle	-0.42	21
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	High	-0.98	21
8DPSK	Low	-0.16	21
8DPSK	Middle	-0.31	21
8DPSK	High	-0.89	21



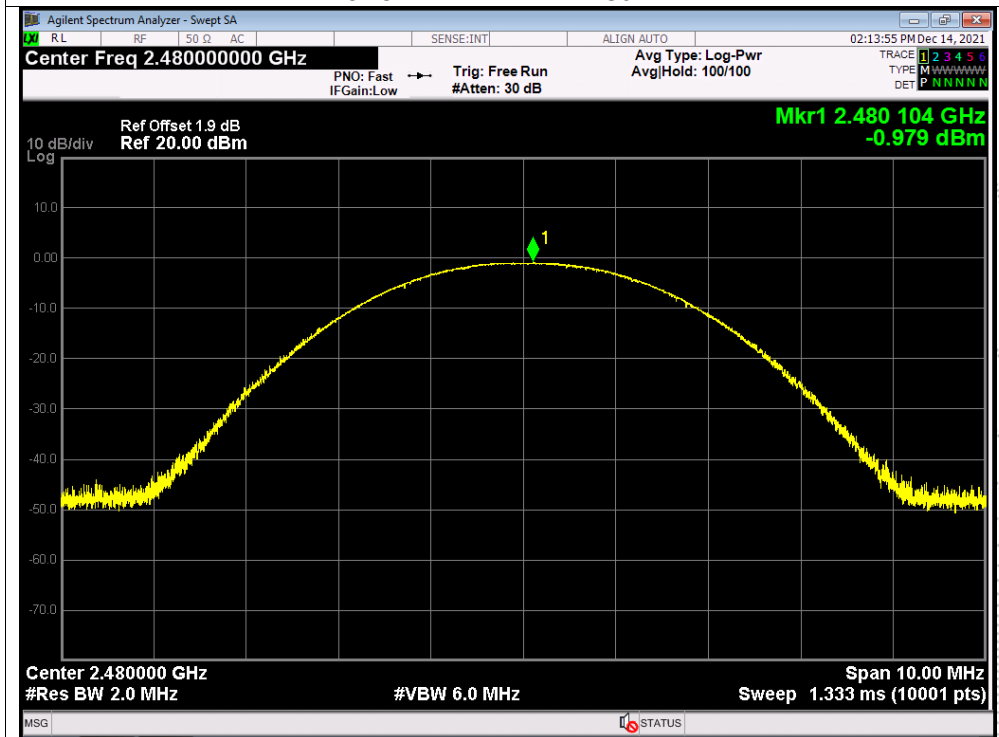




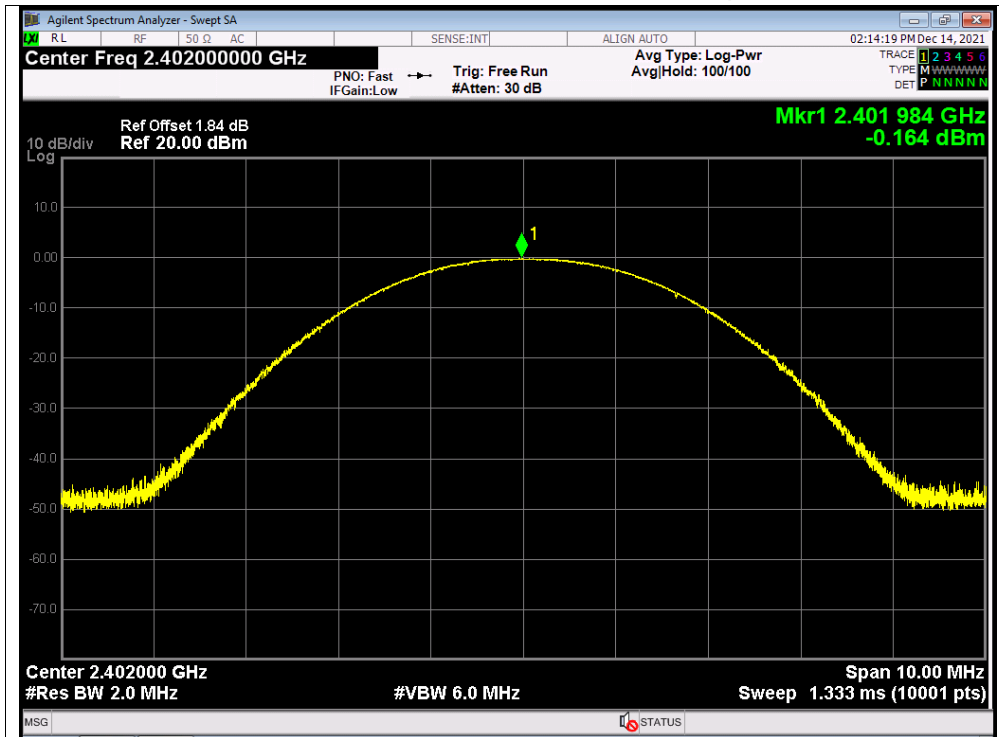
Power NVNT 2-DH1 2441MHz



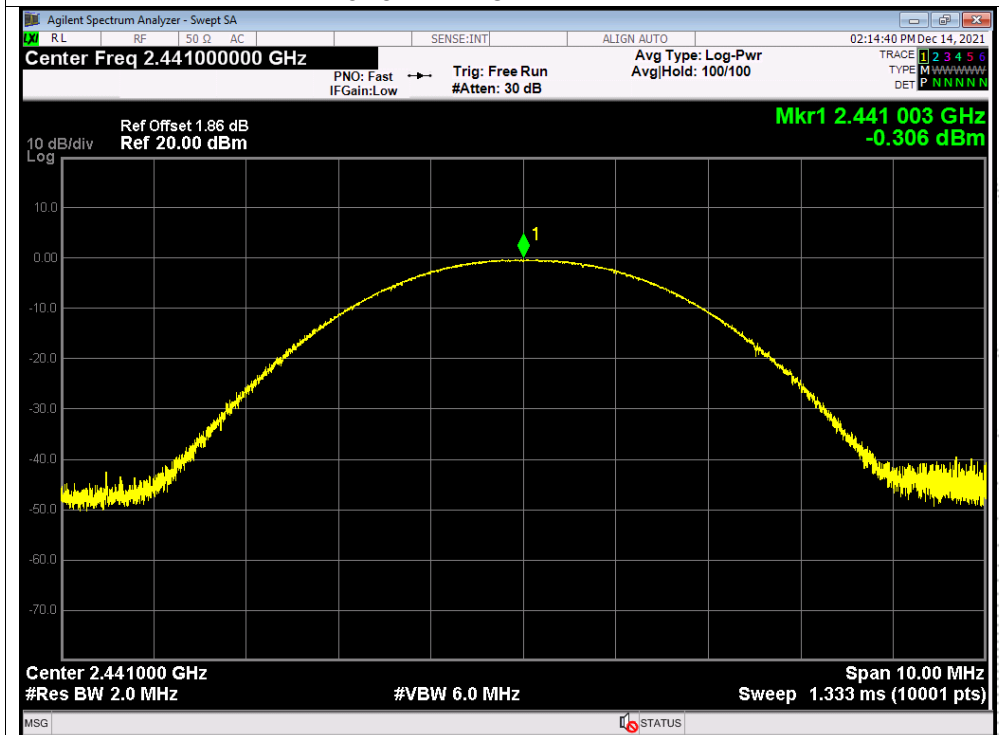
Power NVNT 2-DH1 2480MHz



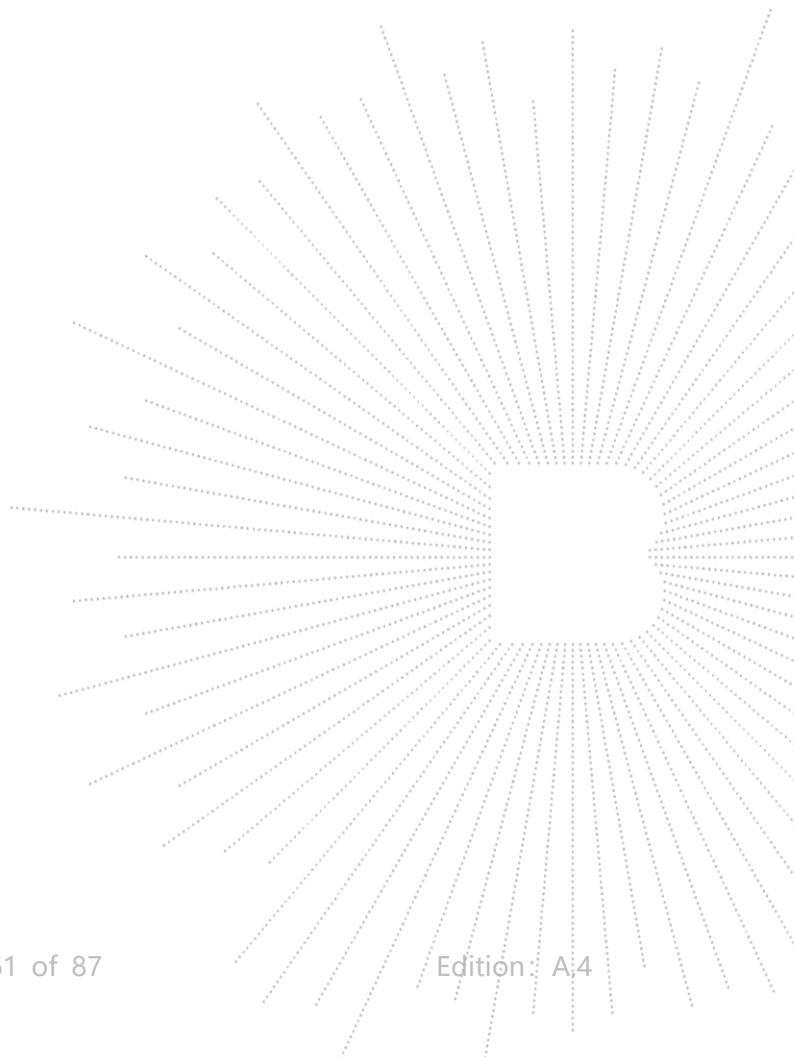
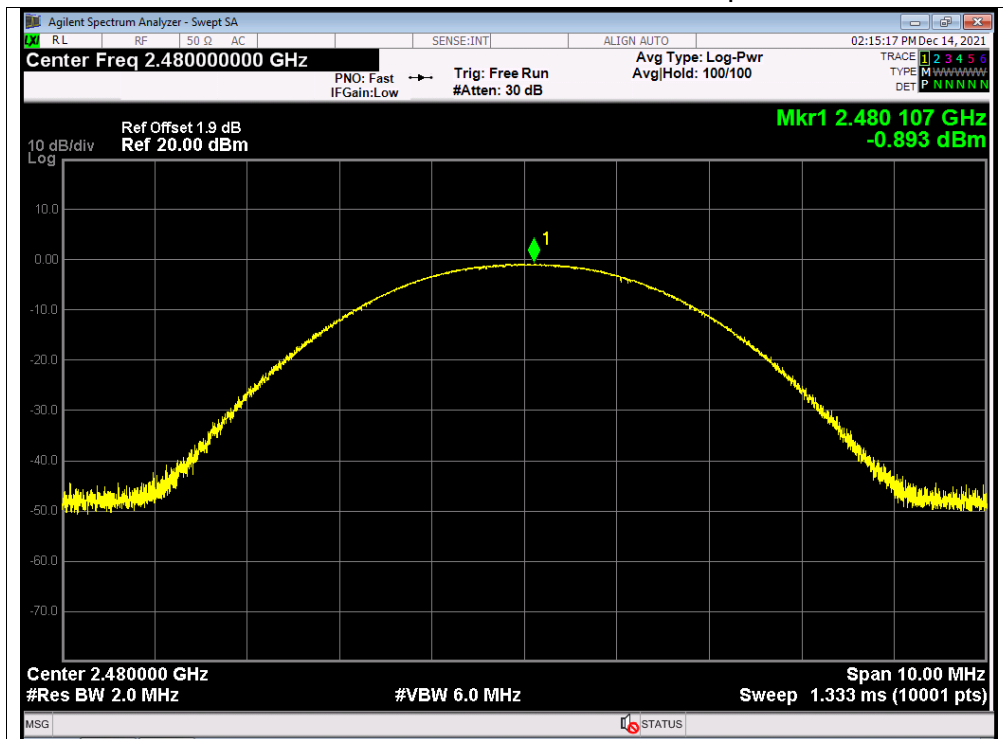
Power NVNT 3-DH1 2402MHz



Power NVNT 3-DH1 2441MHz



Power NVNT 3-DH1 2480MHz



12. Hopping Channel Separation

12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



12.2 Limit

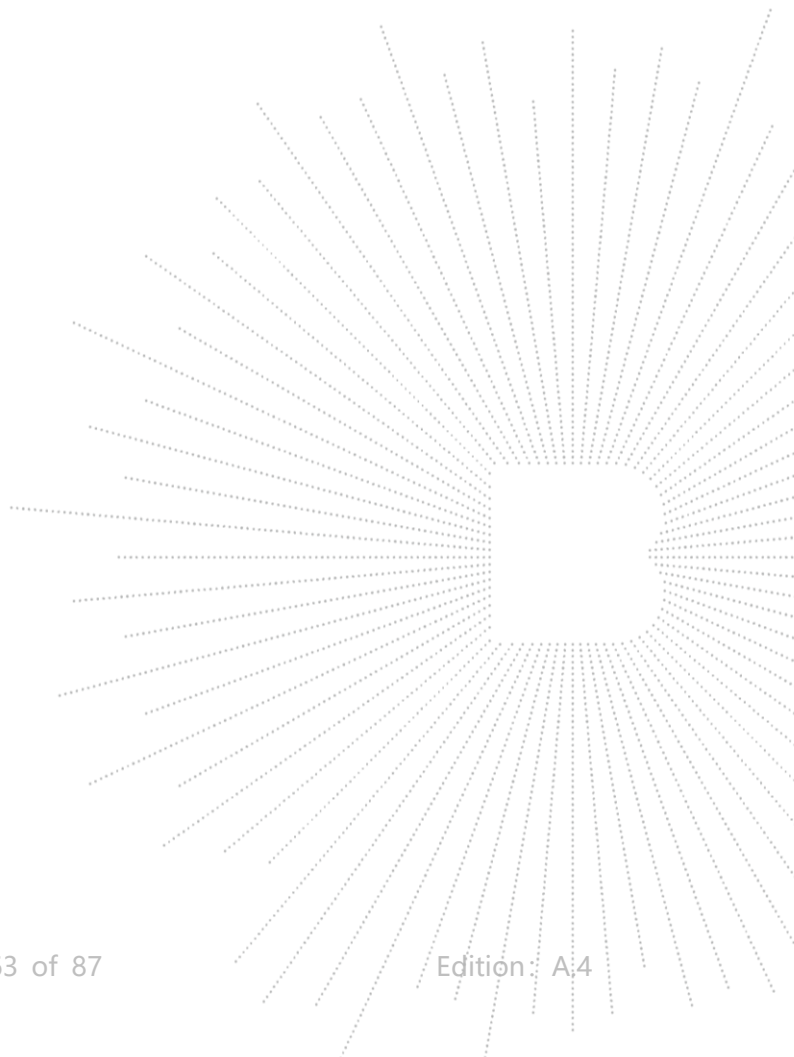
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that 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 0.125W.

12.3 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 = 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.

12.4 Test Result

Modulation	Test Channel	Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	Low	1.000	0.582	PASS
GFSK	Middle	1.000	0.574	PASS
GFSK	High	1.000	0.582	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Low	1.000	0.809	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Middle	1.000	0.799	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	High	1.000	0.802	PASS
8DPSK	Low	1.000	0.785	PASS
8DPSK	Middle	1.000	0.805	PASS
8DPSK	High	1.000	0.793	PASS



Test plots GFSK Low Channel



GFSK Middle Channel



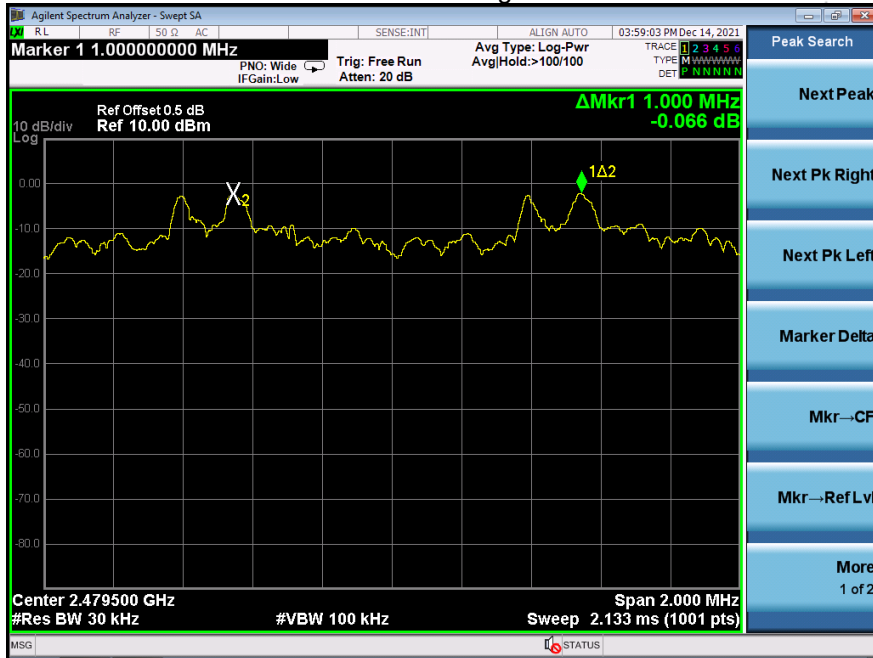
GFSK High Channel



$\pi/4$ DQPSK Low Channel



$\pi/4$ DQPSK Middle Channel

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK High Channel


8DPSK Low Channel



8DPSK Middle Channel



8DPSK High Channel



13. Number Of Hopping Frequency

13.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



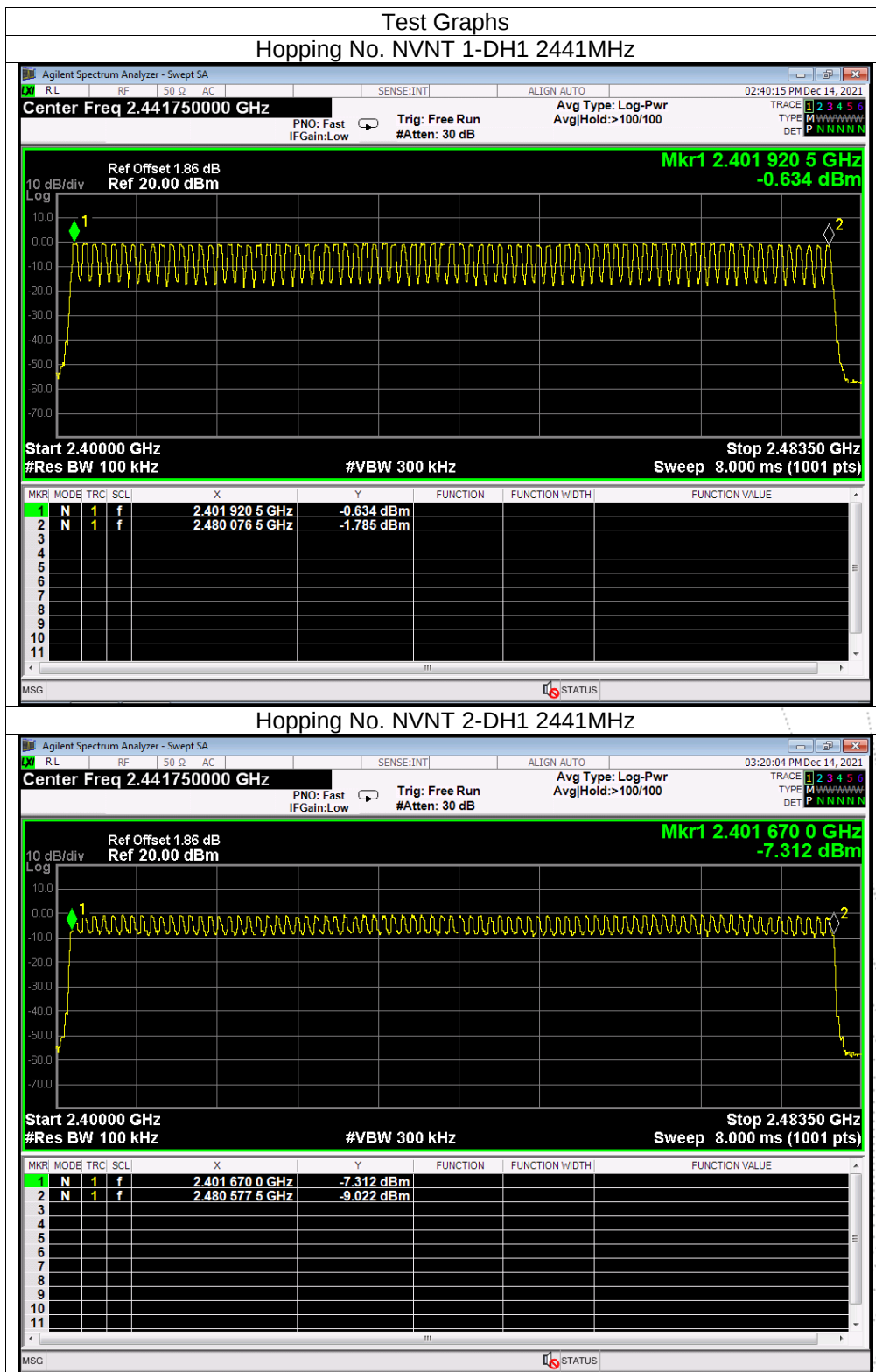
13.2 Limit

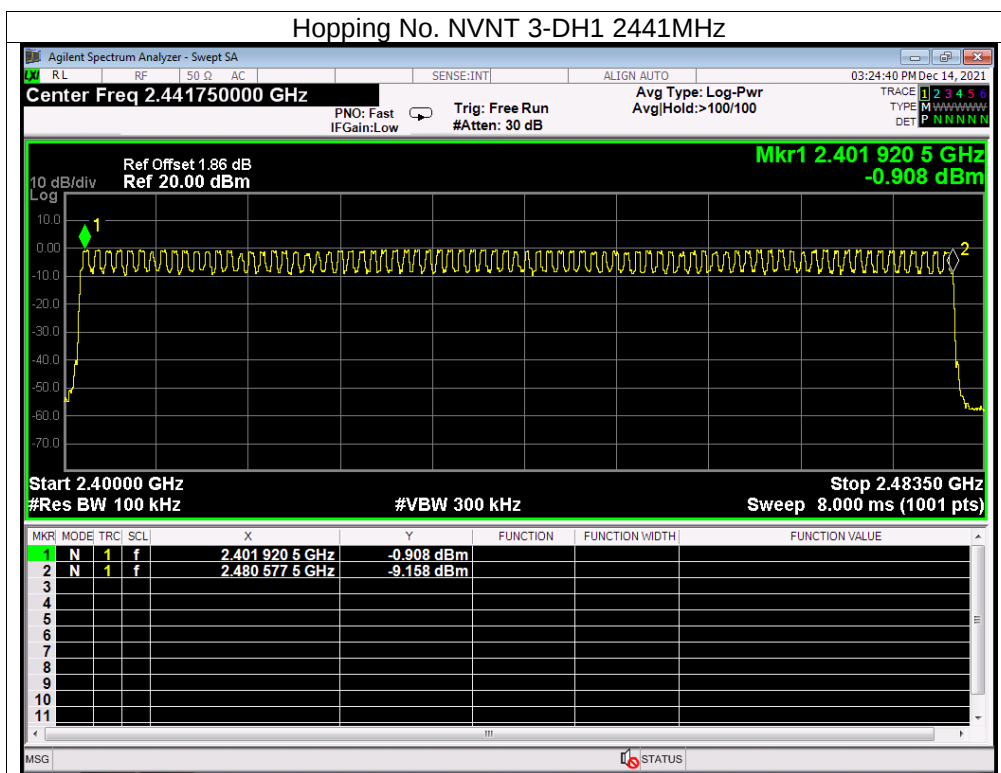
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

13.3 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 = 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;

13.4 Test Result





14. Dwell Time

14.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



14.2 Limit

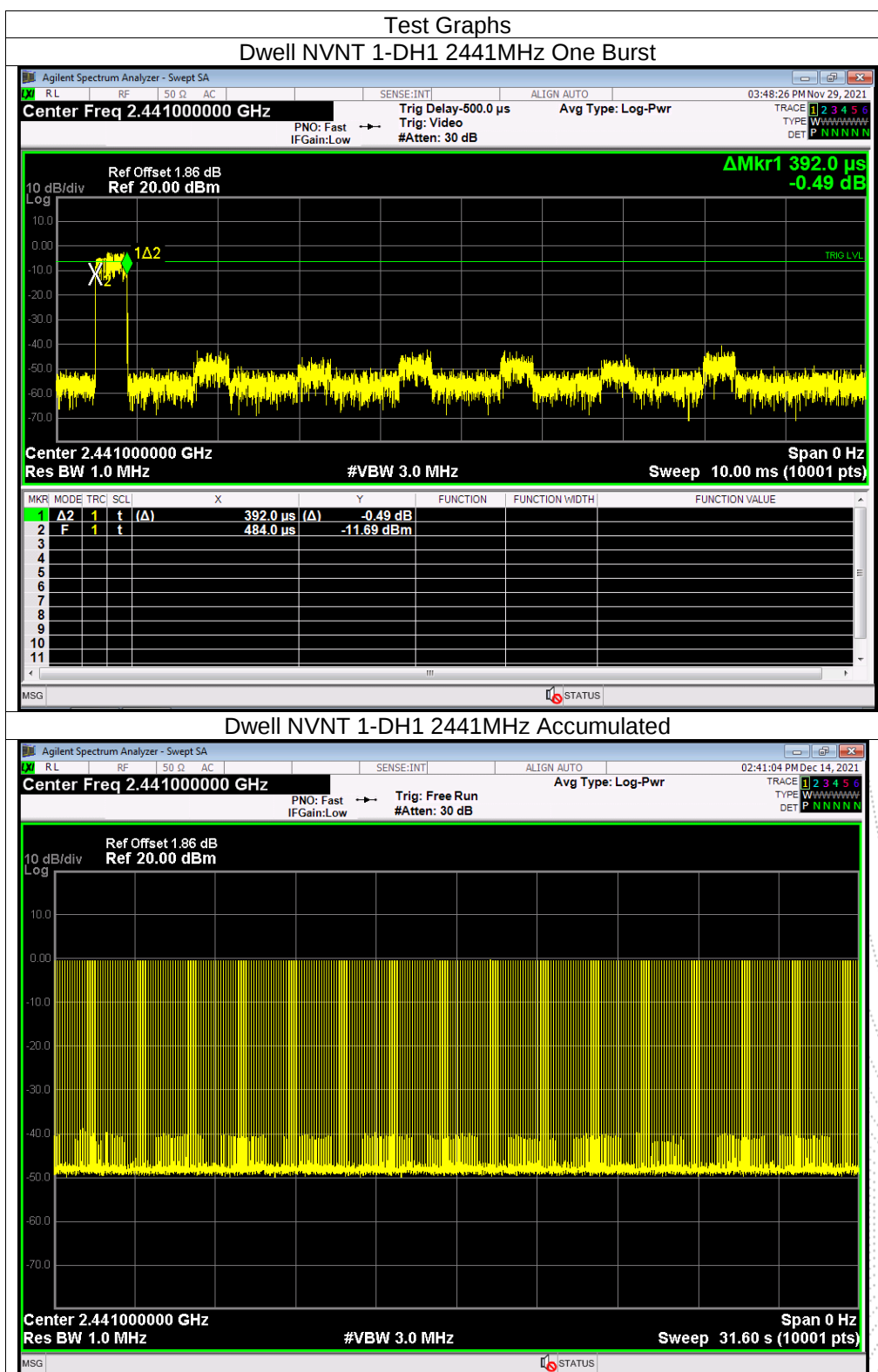
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

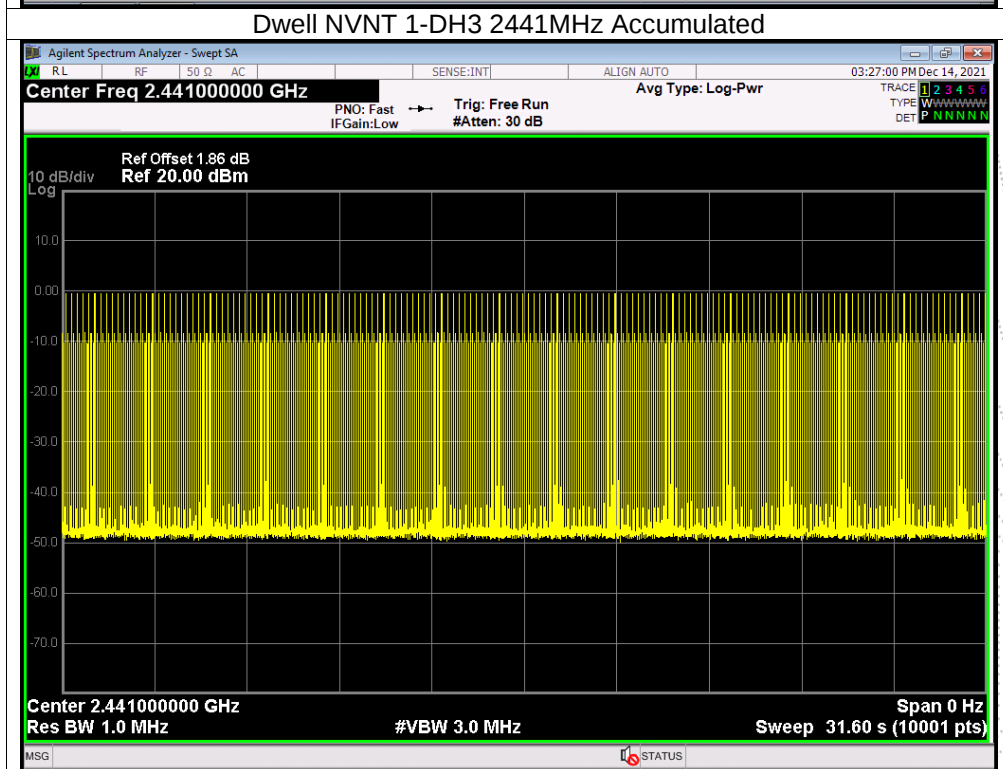
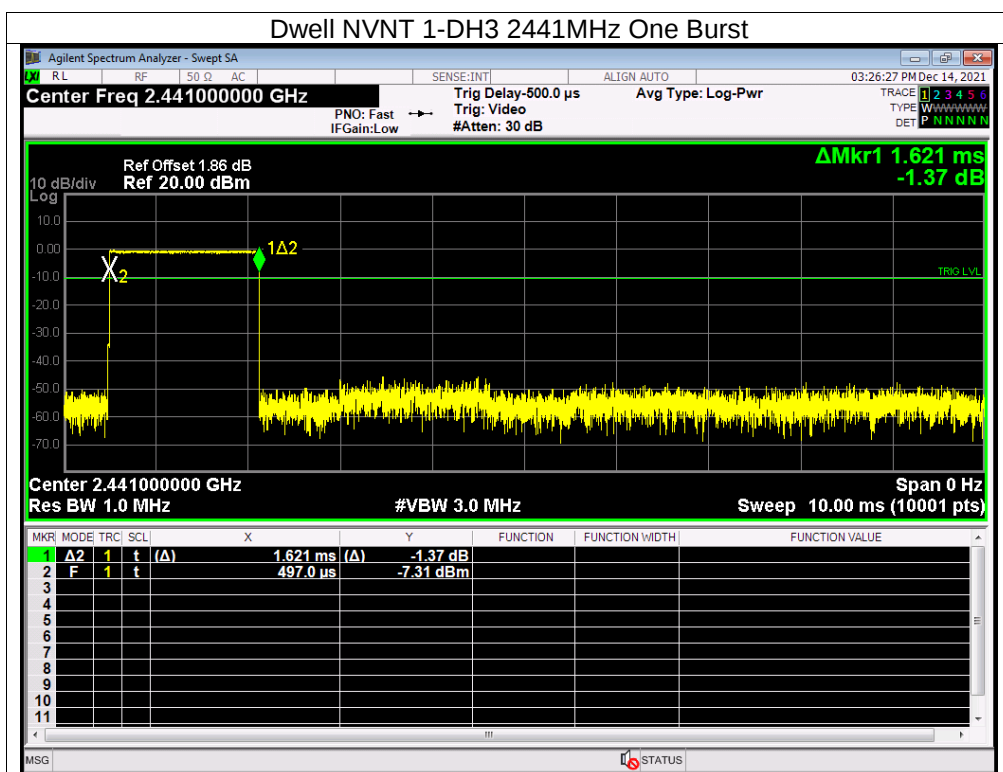
14.3 Test Procedure

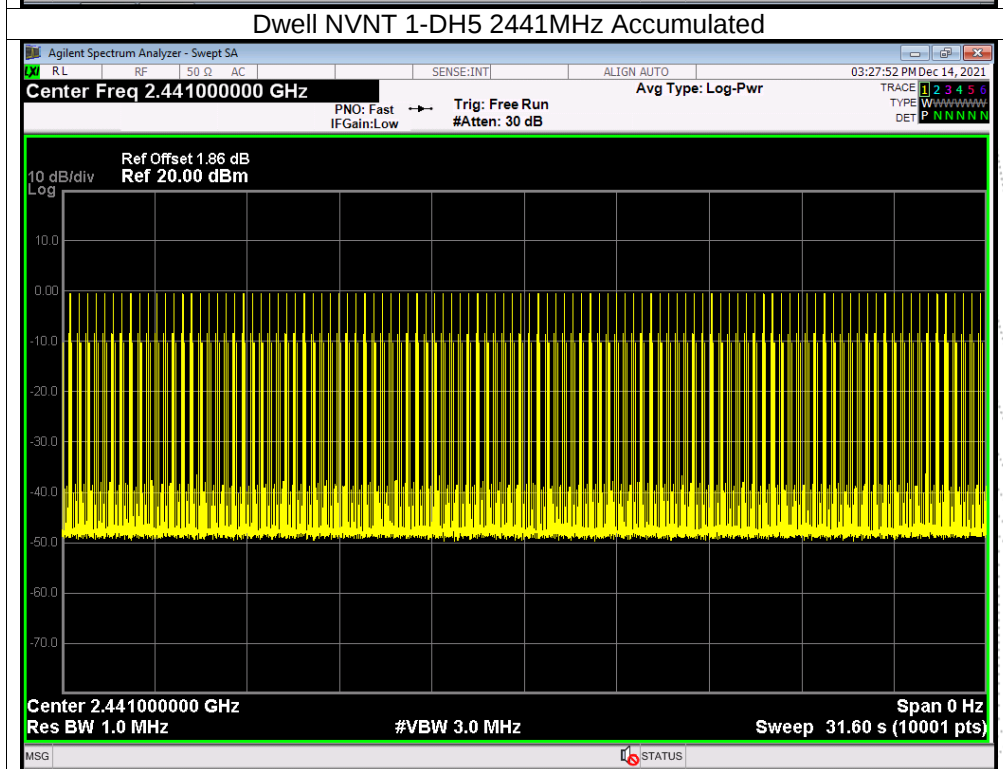
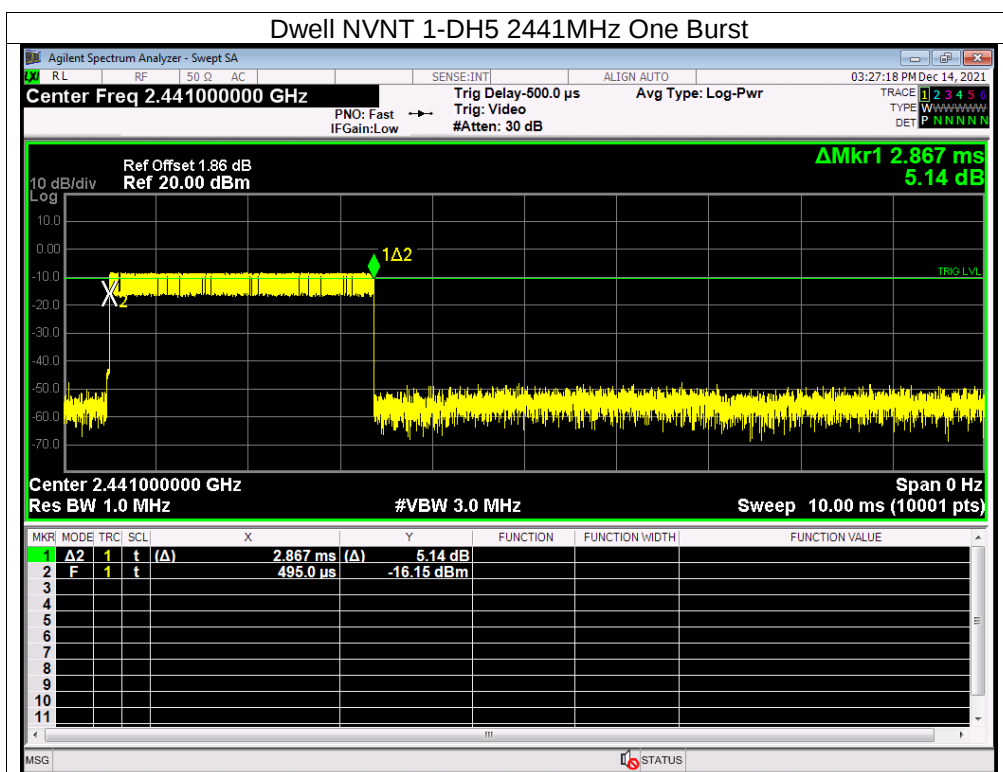
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set spectrum analyzer span = 0. Centred on a hopping channel;
3. Set RBW = 1MHz and VBW = 3MHz. Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel. Set the EUT for DH5, 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).

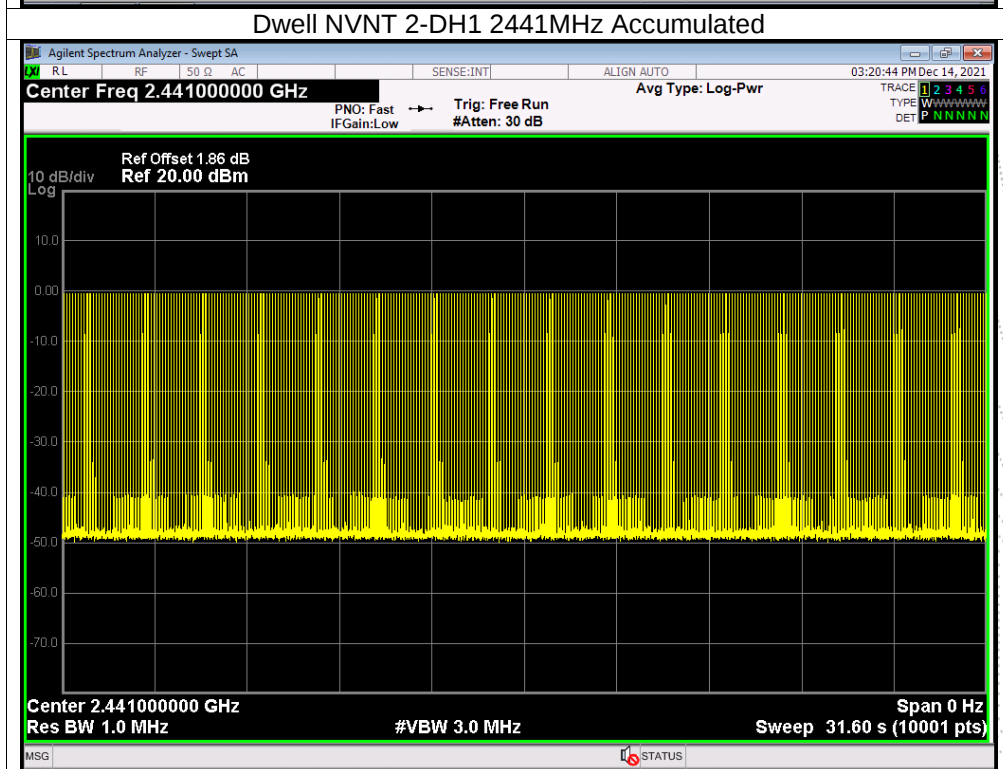
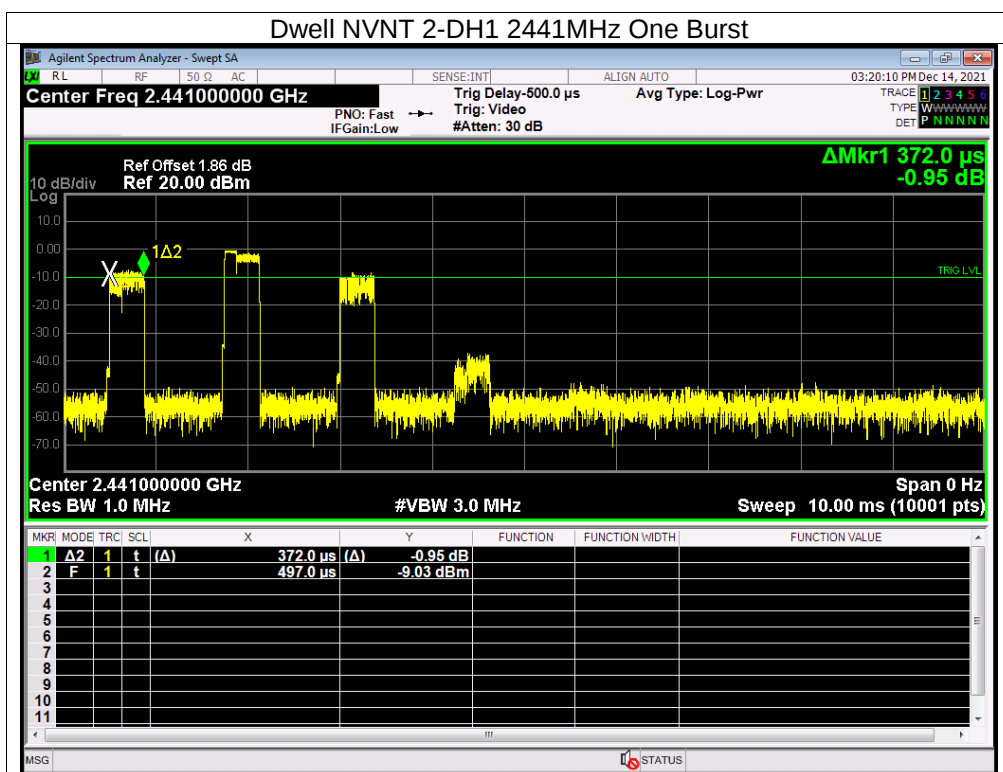
14.4 Test Result

Modulation	Channel Data	Packet	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Burst Count	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
GFSK	Middle	DH1	0.392	125.084	319	31600	400	Pass
		DH3	1.621	259.36	160	31600	400	Pass
		DH5	2.867	303.902	106	31600	400	Pass
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Middle	2DH1	0.372	118.668	319	31600	400	Pass
		2DH3	1.631	259.329	159	31600	400	Pass
		2DH5	2.879	305.174	106	31600	400	Pass
8DPSK	Middle	3DH1	0.37	118.03	319	31600	400	Pass
		3DH3	1.63	260.8	160	31600	400	Pass
		3DH5	2.881	308.267	107	31600	400	Pass

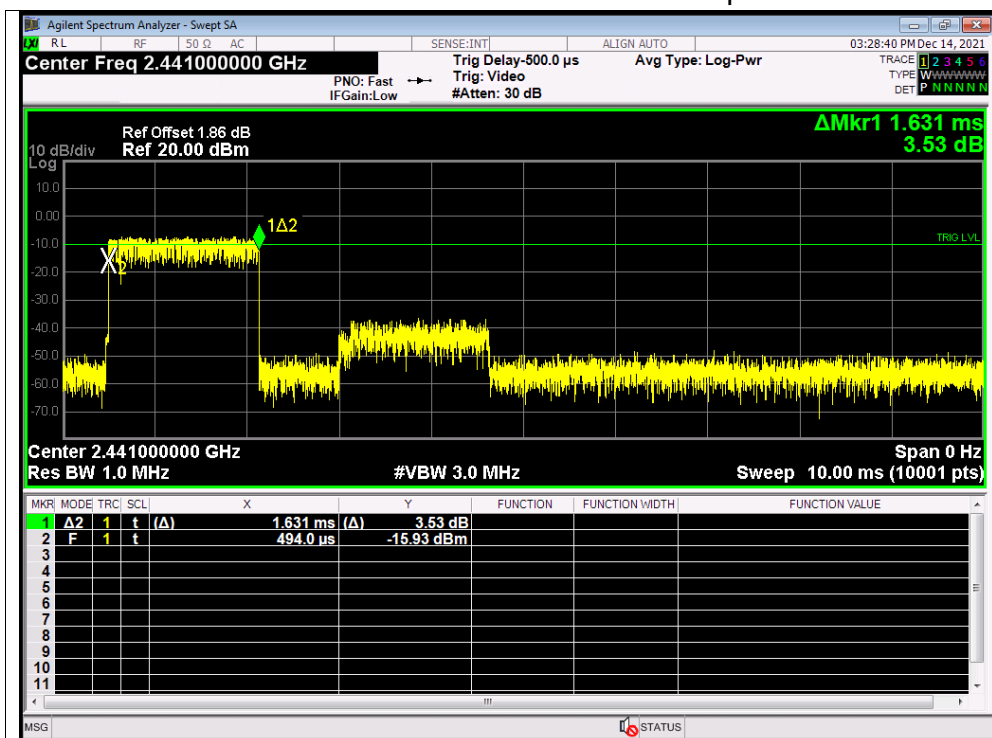




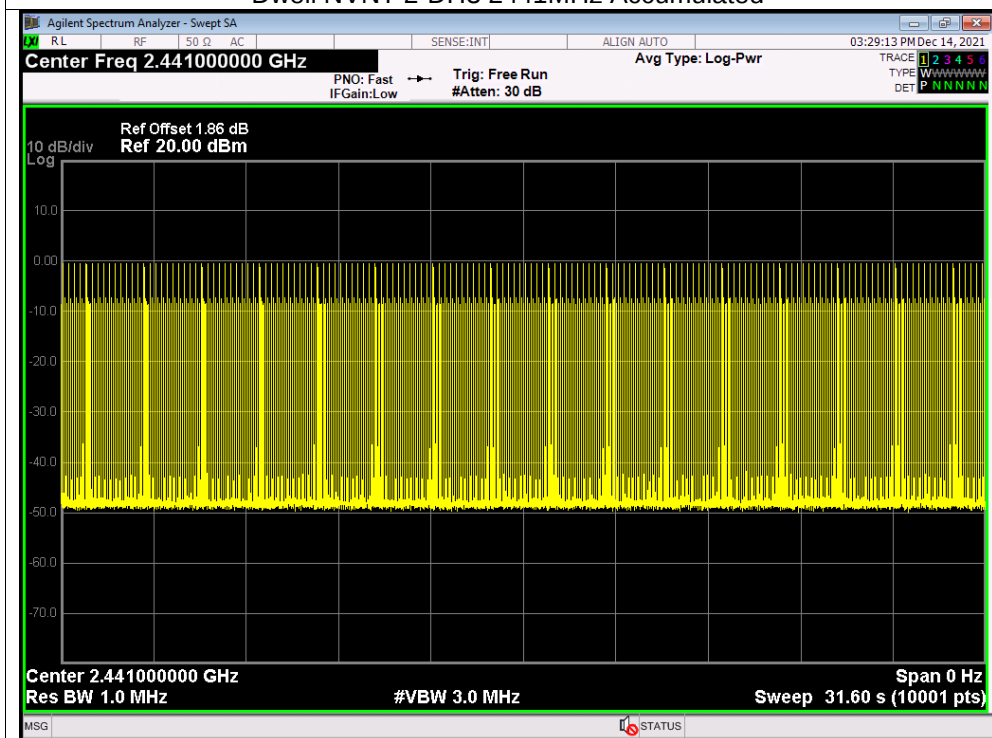




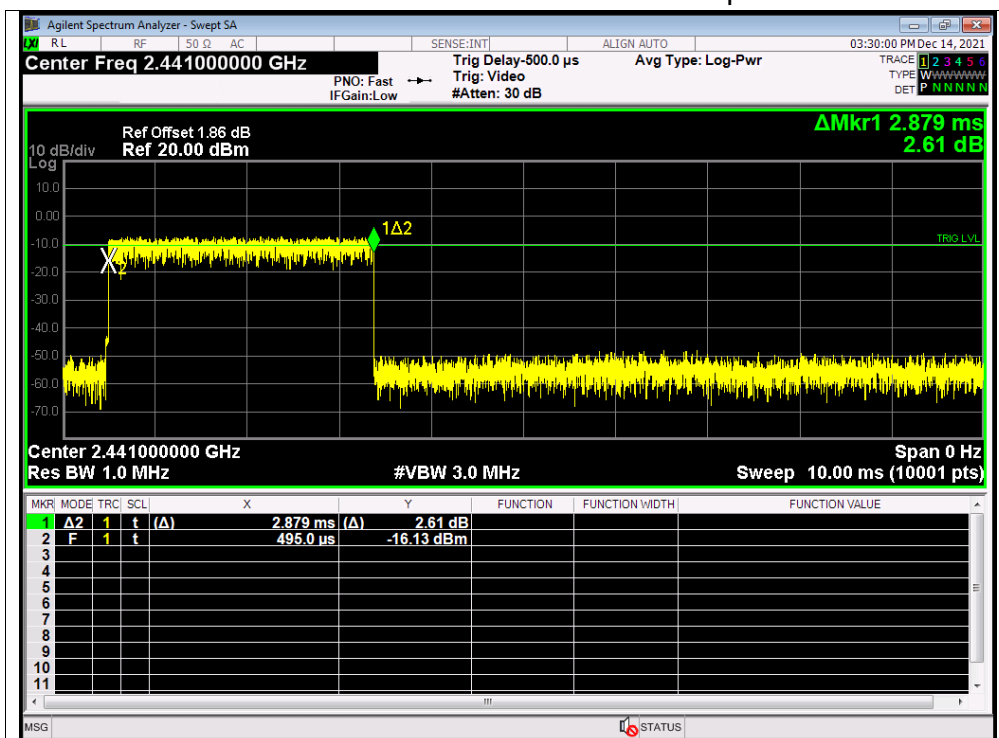
Dwell NVNT 2-DH3 2441MHz One Burst



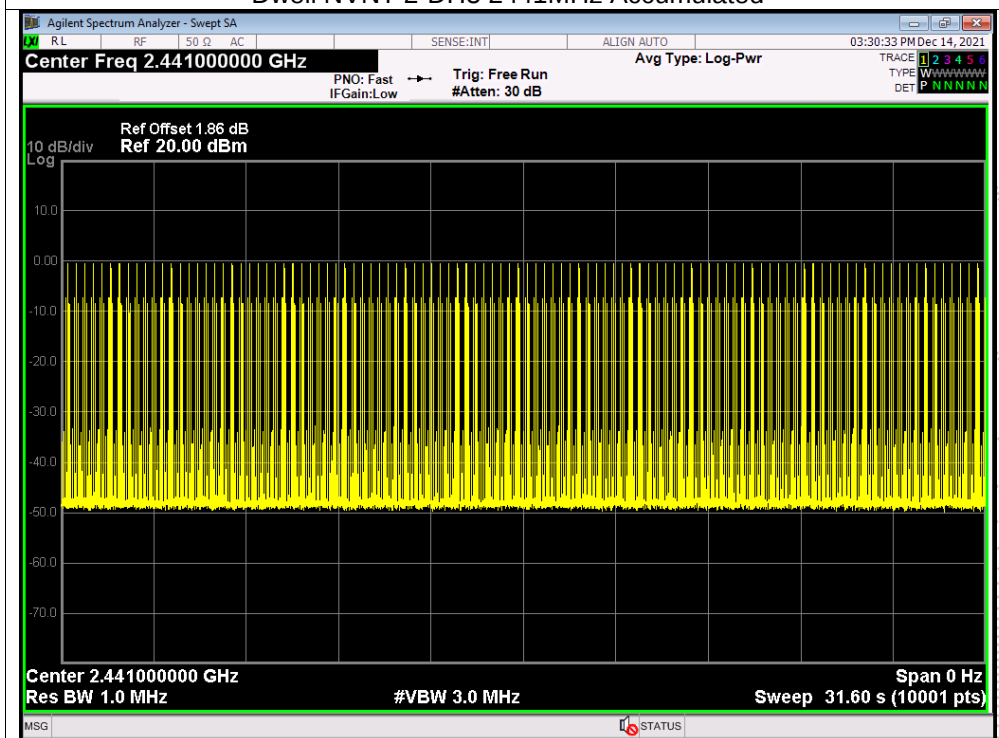
Dwell NVNT 2-DH3 2441MHz Accumulated



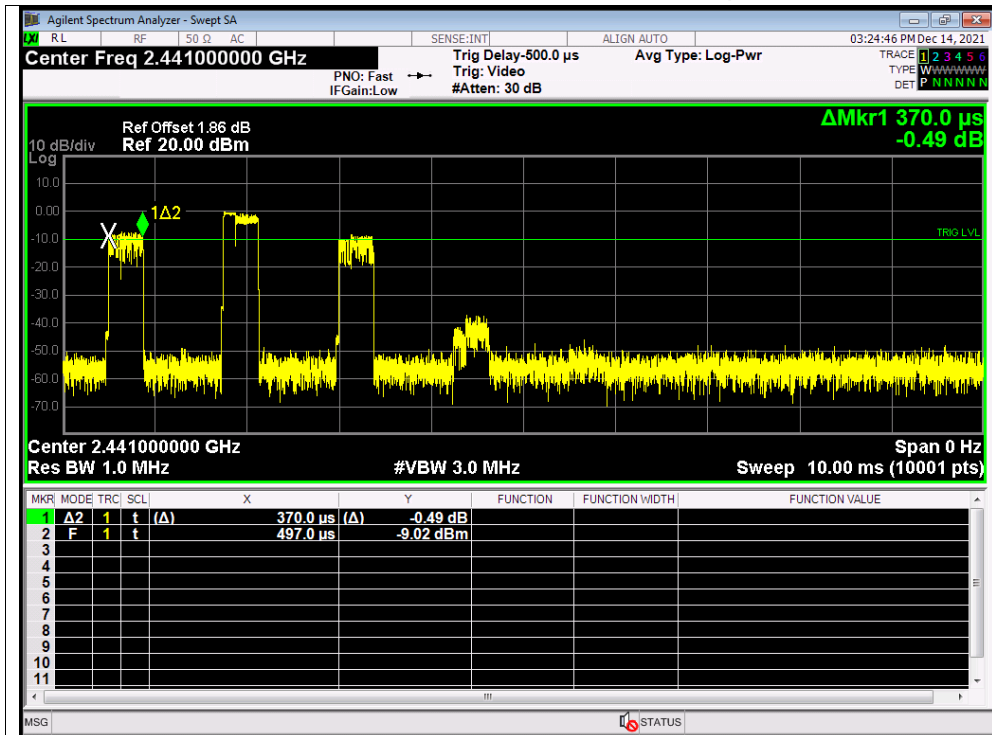
Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2441MHz One Burst



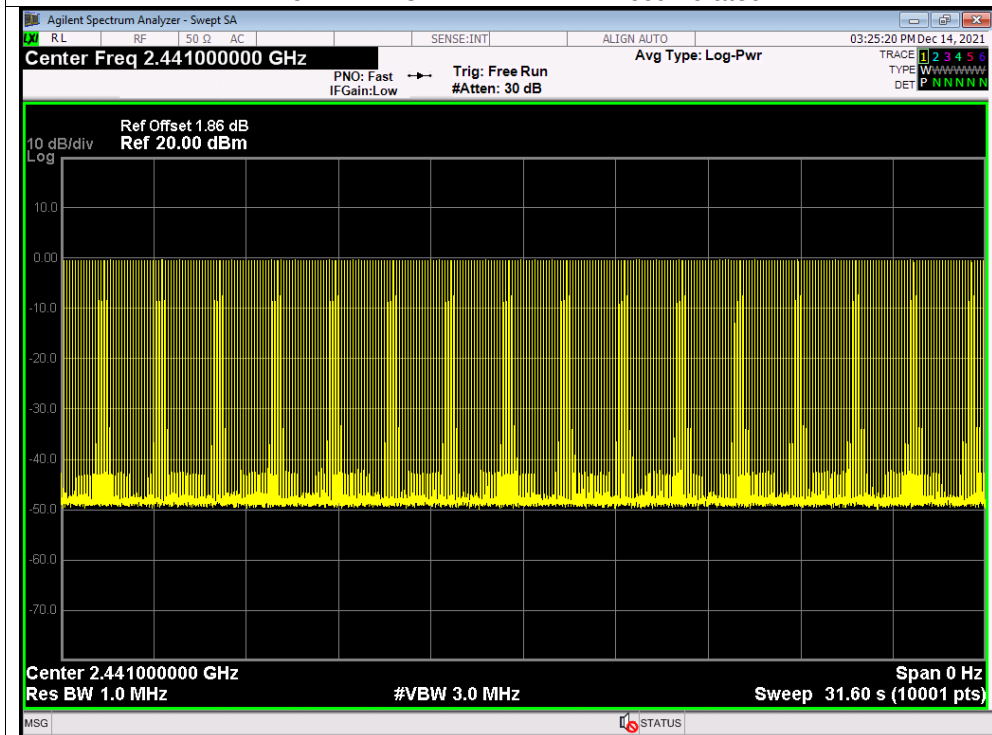
Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2441MHz Accumulated



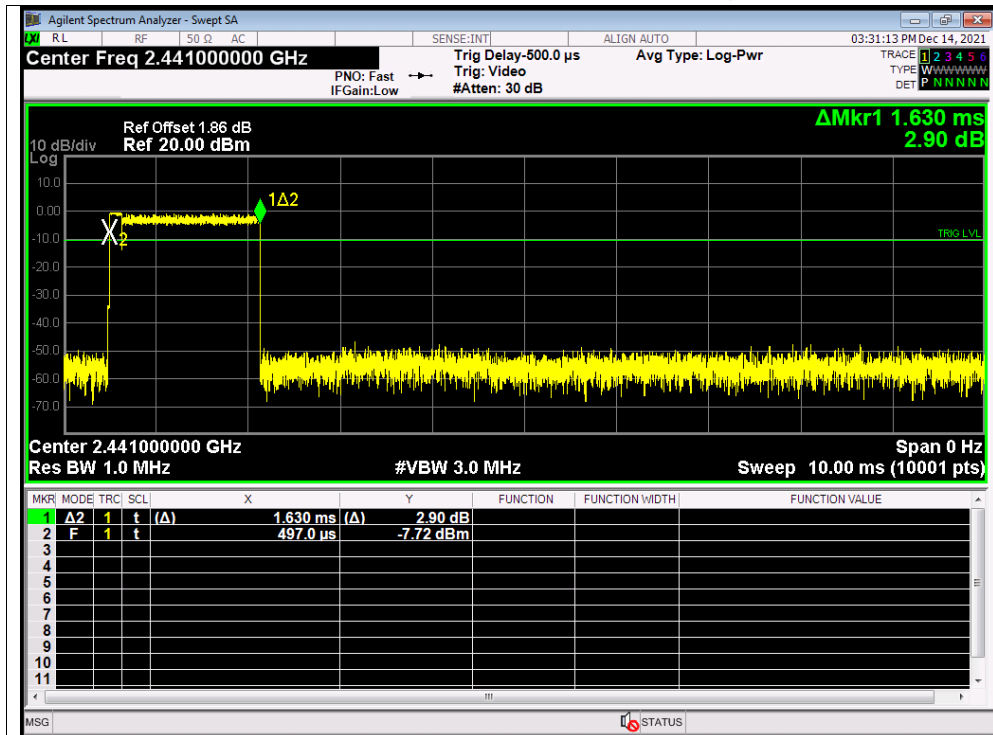
Dwell NVNT 3-DH1 2441MHz One Burst



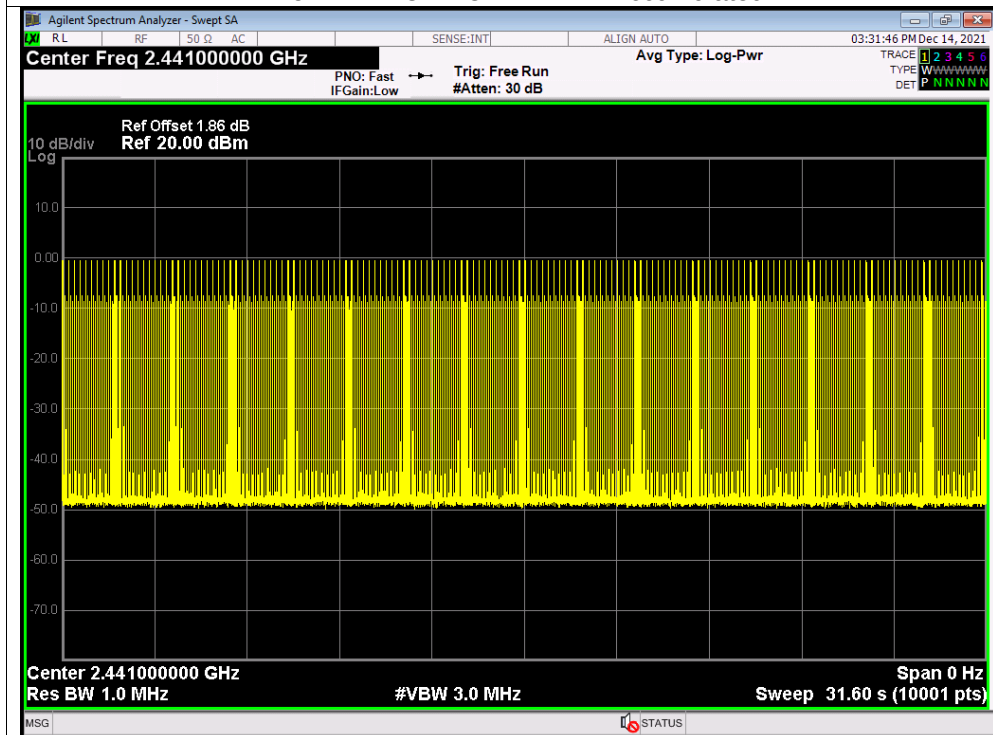
Dwell NVNT 3-DH1 2441MHz Accumulated



Dwell NVNT 3-DH3 2441MHz One Burst



Dwell NVNT 3-DH3 2441MHz Accumulated



Dwell NVNT 3-DH5 2441MHz One Burst