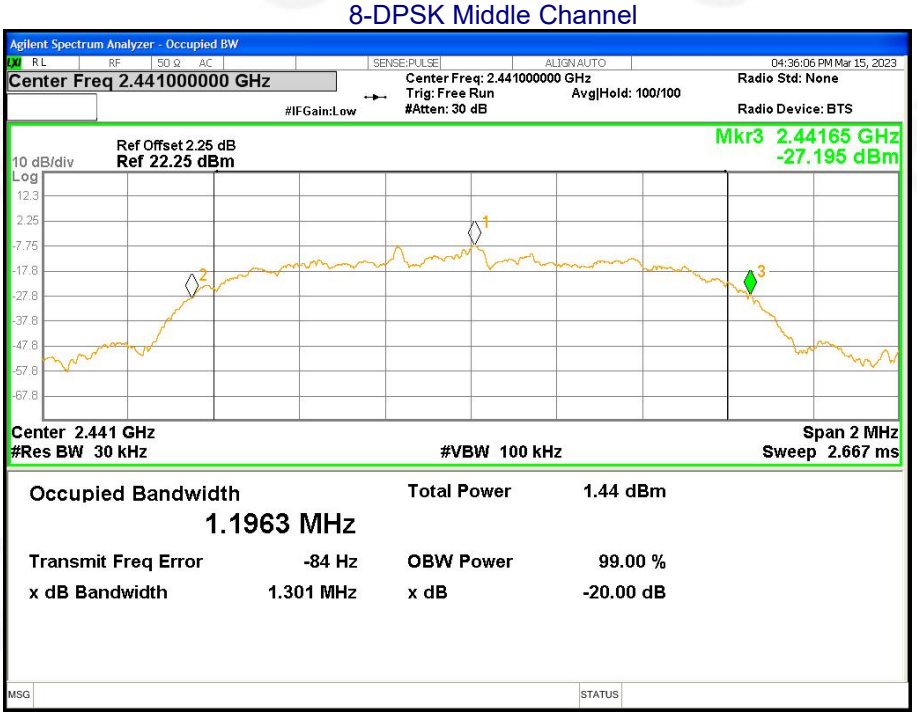
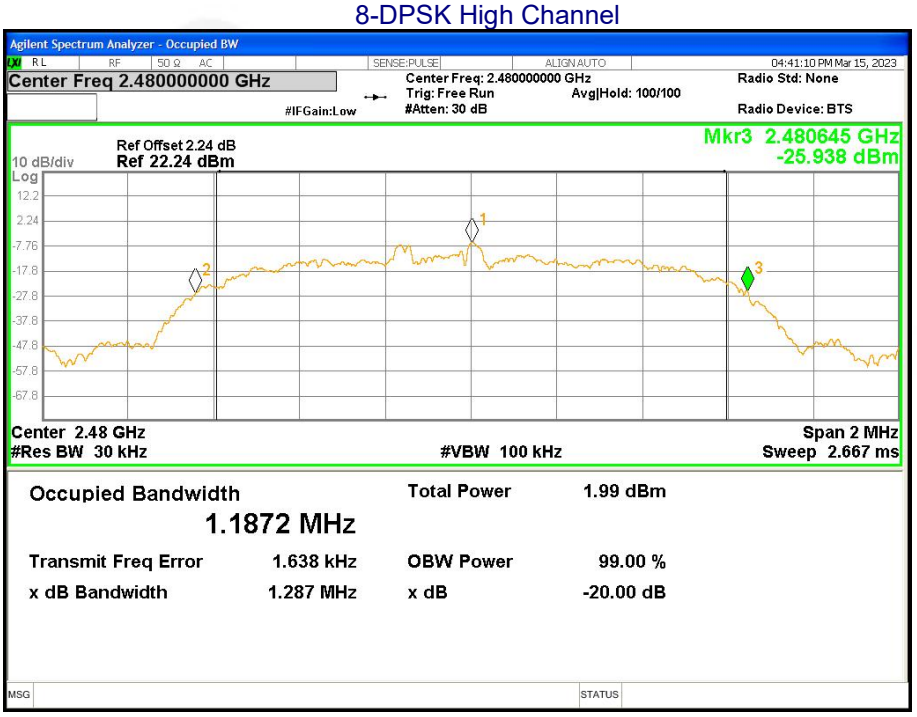
8-DPSK Middle Channel



8-DPSK High Channel



8. Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (b)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Limit:	GFSK:30 dBm π/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. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W.

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

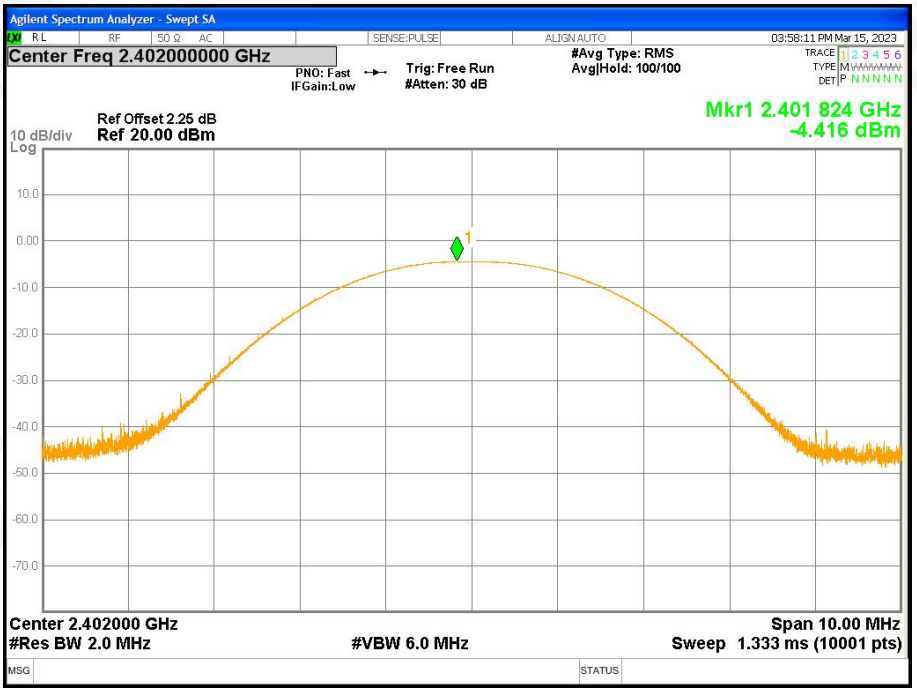
No deviation.

8.5 Test Result

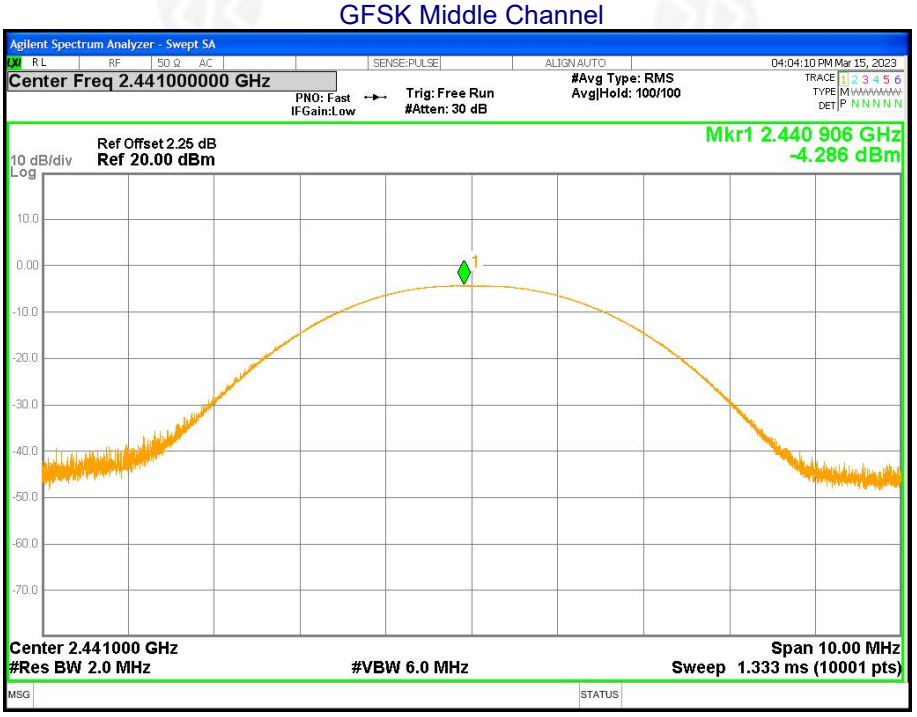
Mode	Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm)	Result
GFSK	Lowest	-4.42	30.00	Pass
	Middle	-4.29		
	Highest	-3.93		
π/4-DQPSK	Lowest	-3.6	20.97	Pass
	Middle	-3.43		
	Highest	-3.08		
8-DPSK	Lowest	-3.13	20.97	Pass
	Middle	-2.98		
	Highest	-2.56		

Test plots

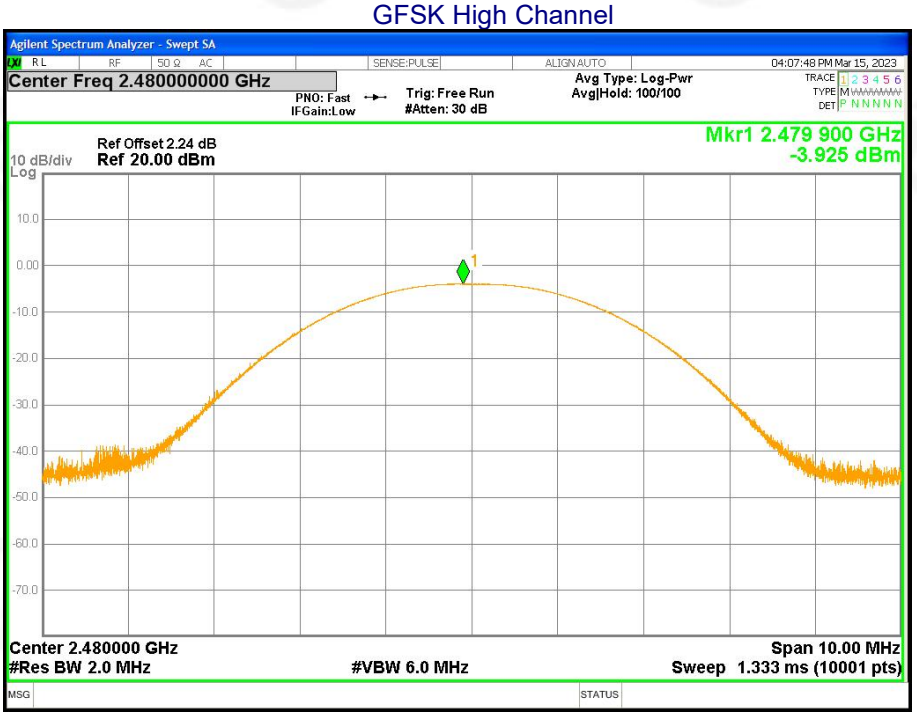
GFSK Low Channel



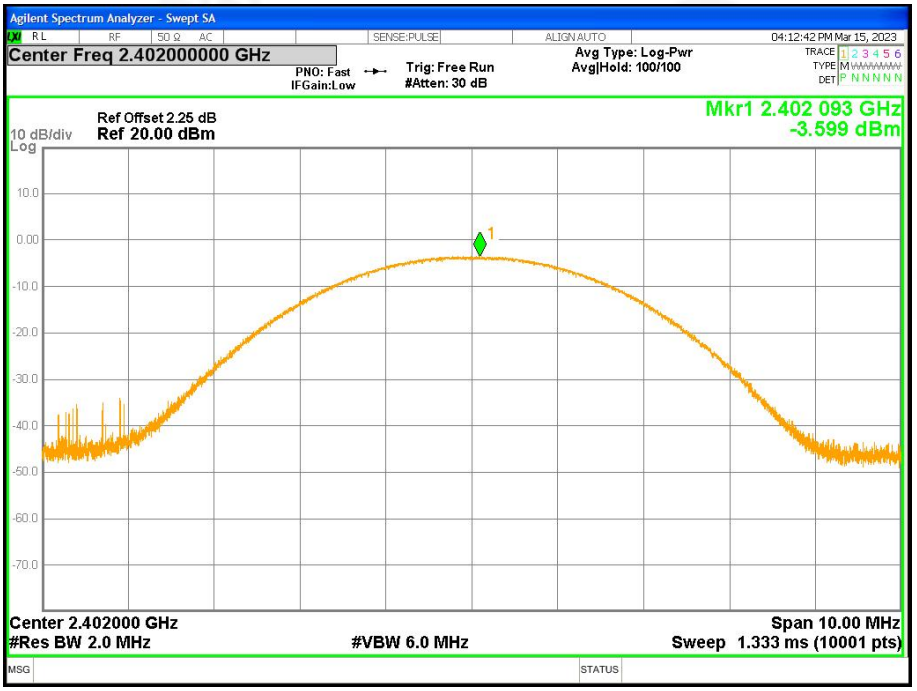
GFSK Middle Channel



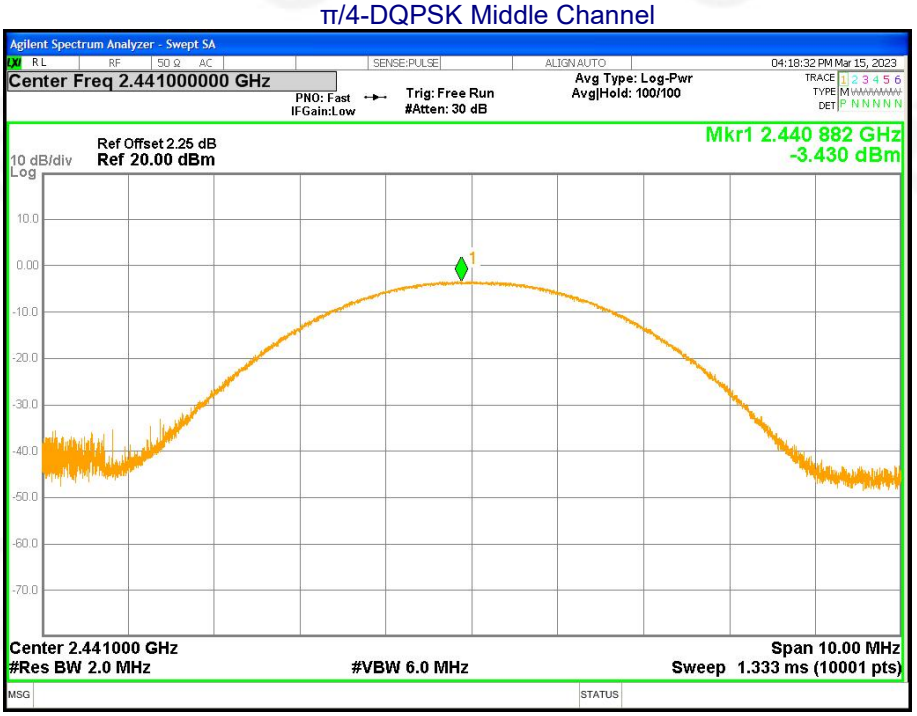
GFSK High Channel



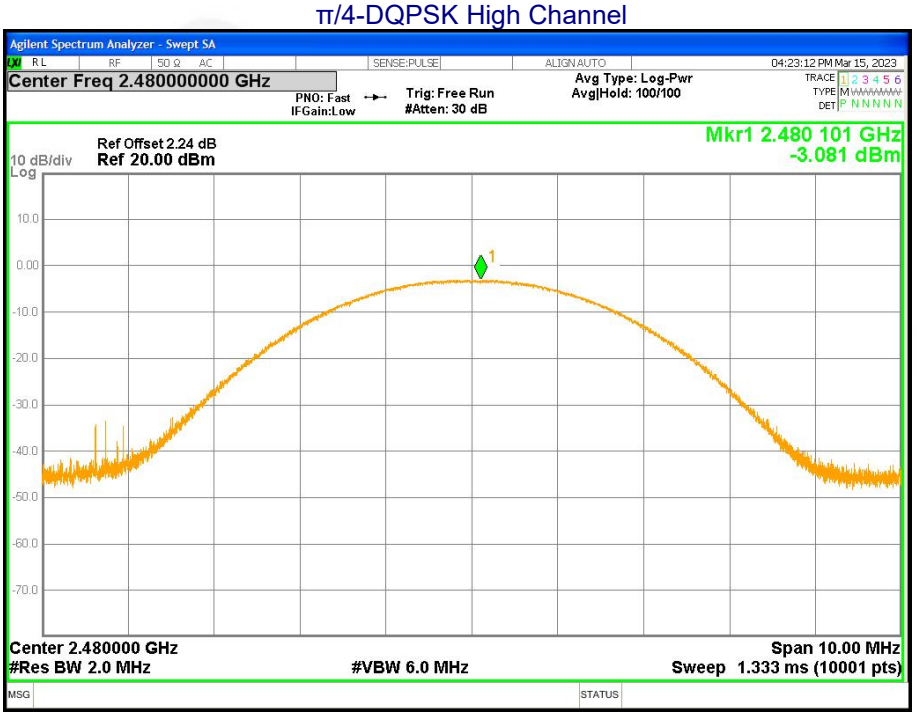
π/4-DQPSK Low Channel



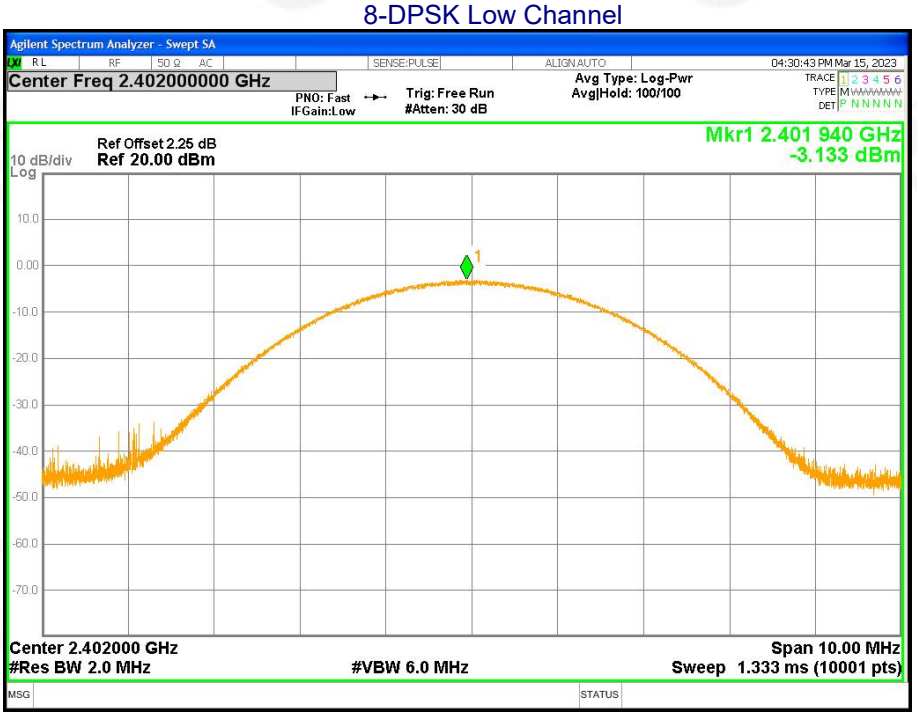
π/4-DQPSK Middle Channel



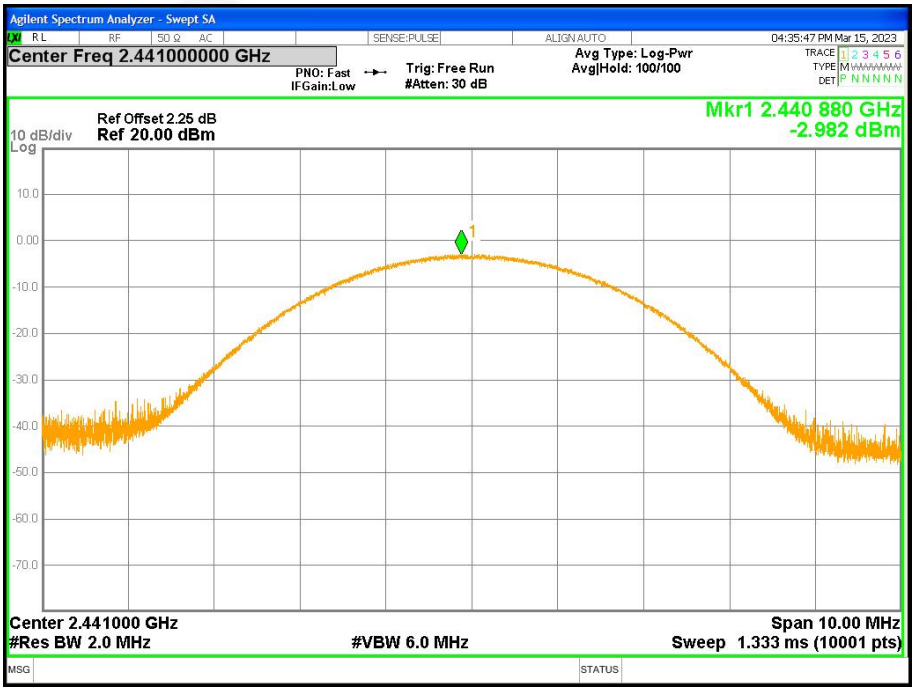
π/4-DQPSK High Channel



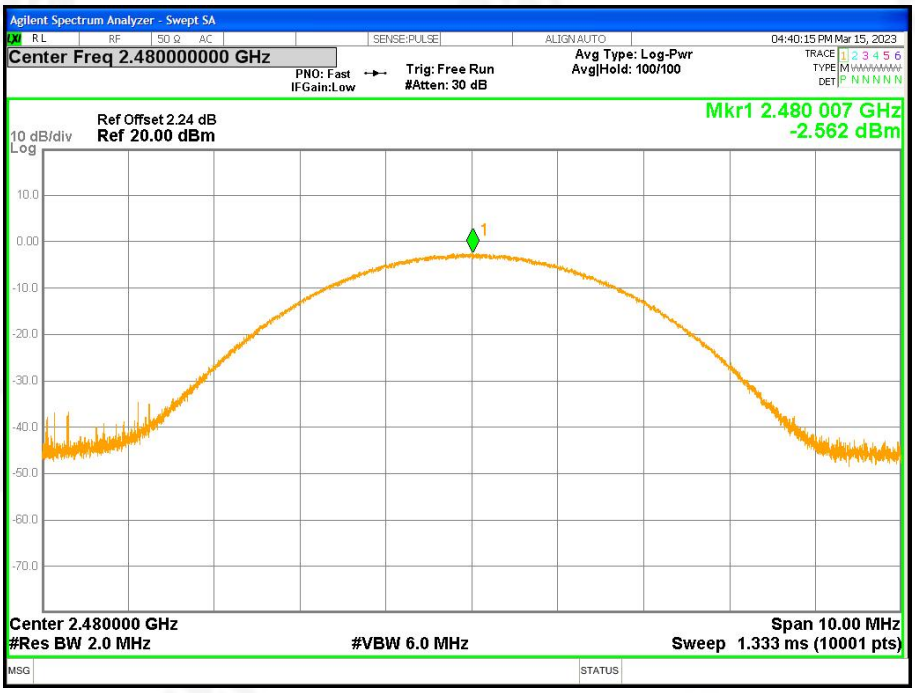
8-DPSK Low Channel



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.

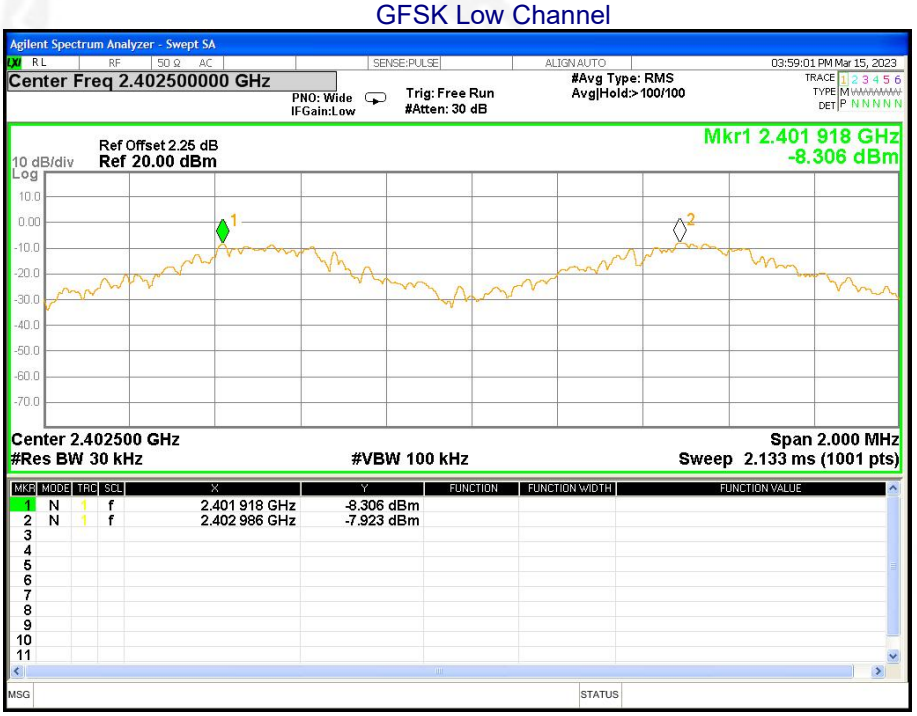
9.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

9.4 Test Result

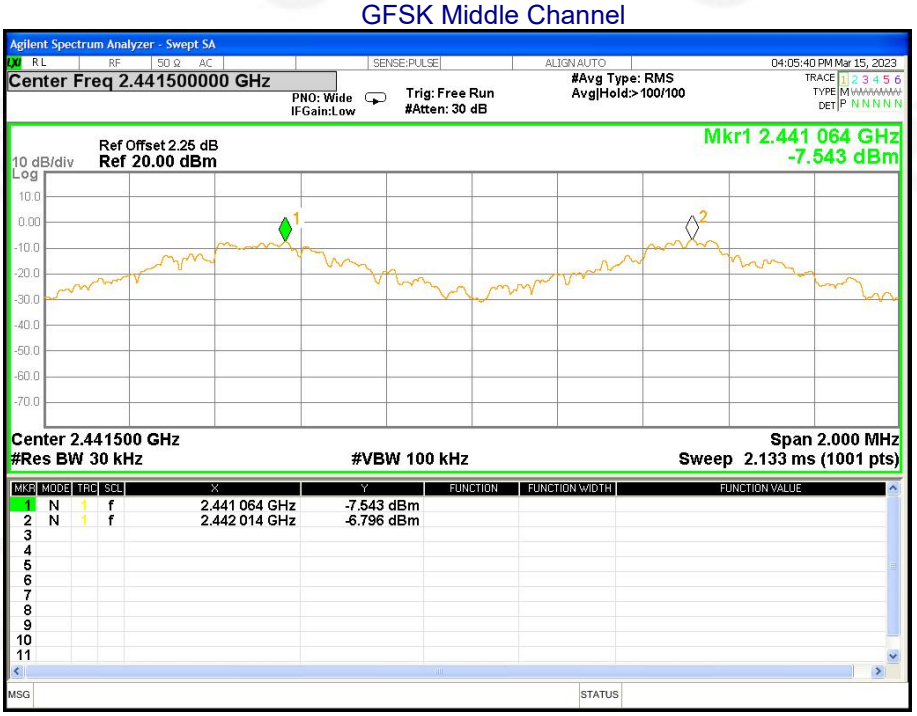
Modulation	Test Channel	Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	Low	1.068	0.945	PASS
GFSK	Middle	0.95	0.95	PASS
GFSK	High	1	0.944	PASS
π/4-DQPSK	Low	0.994	0.871	PASS
π/4-DQPSK	Middle	1.164	0.872	PASS
π/4-DQPSK	High	1.166	0.853	PASS
8-DPSK	Low	1.146	0.861	PASS
8-DPSK	Middle	1.006	0.867	PASS
8-DPSK	High	1.168	0.858	PASS

Test plots
GFSK Low Channel

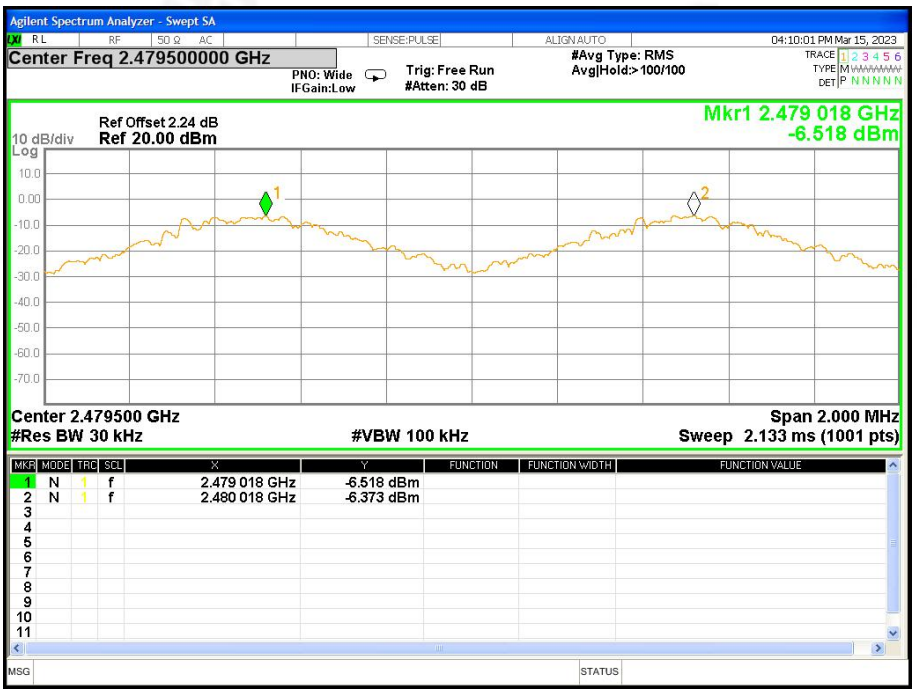


56

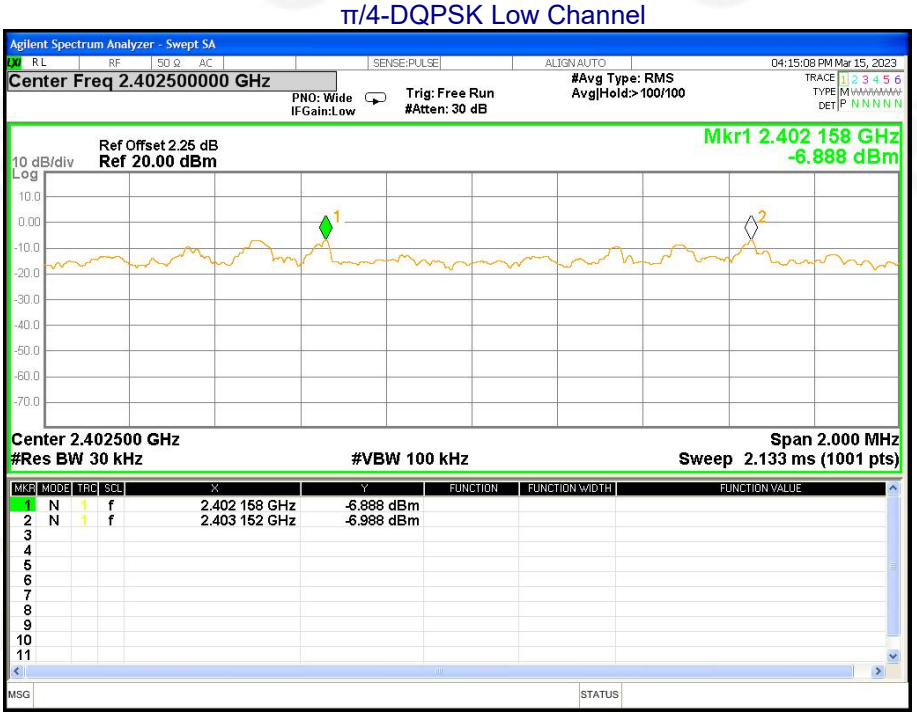
GFSK Middle Channel



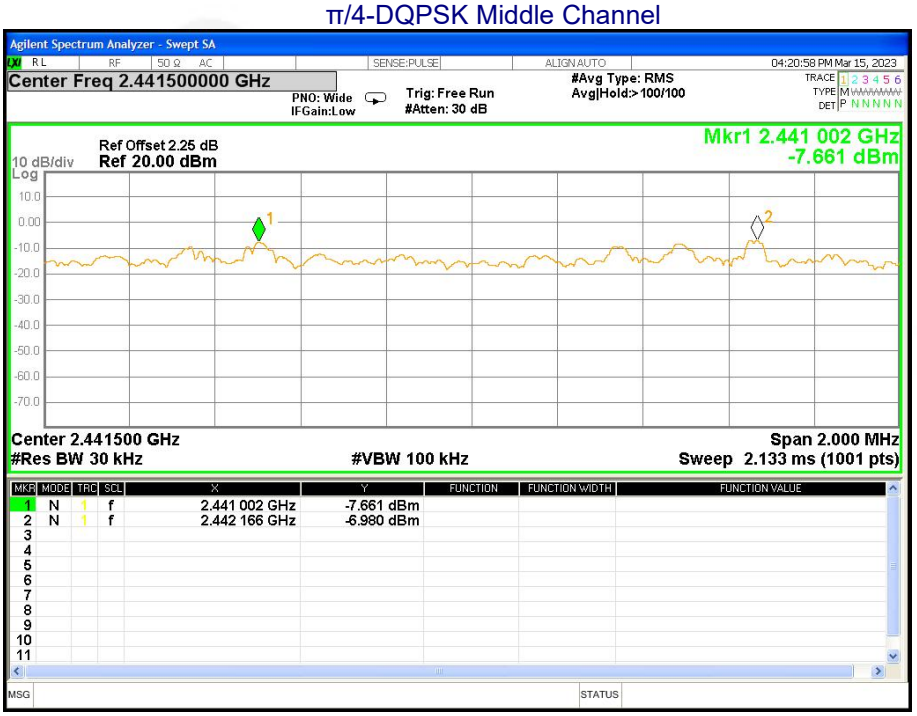
GFSK High Channel



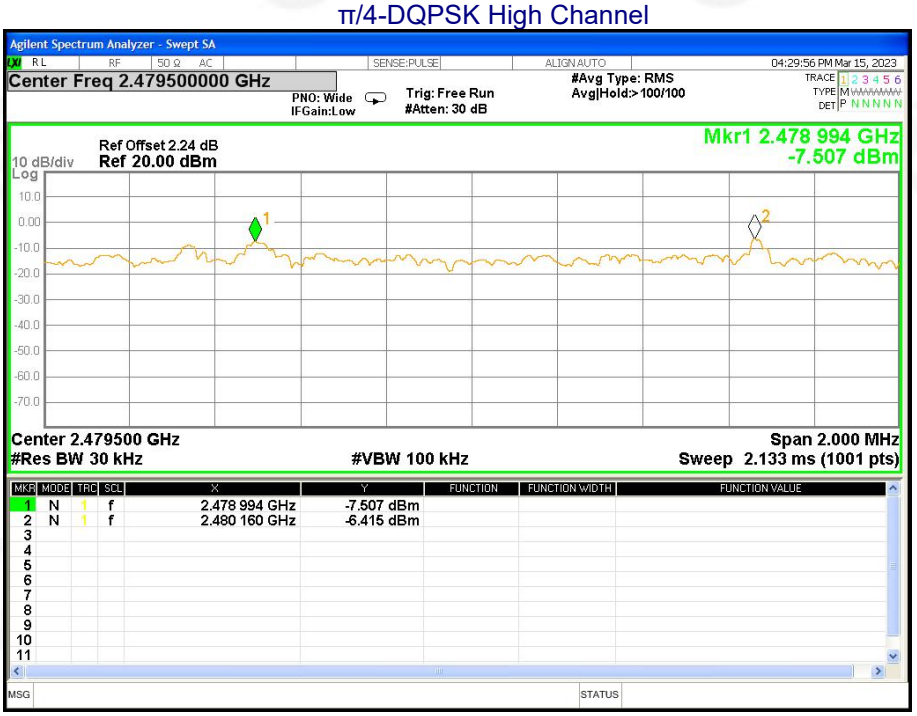
π/4-DQPSK Low Channel



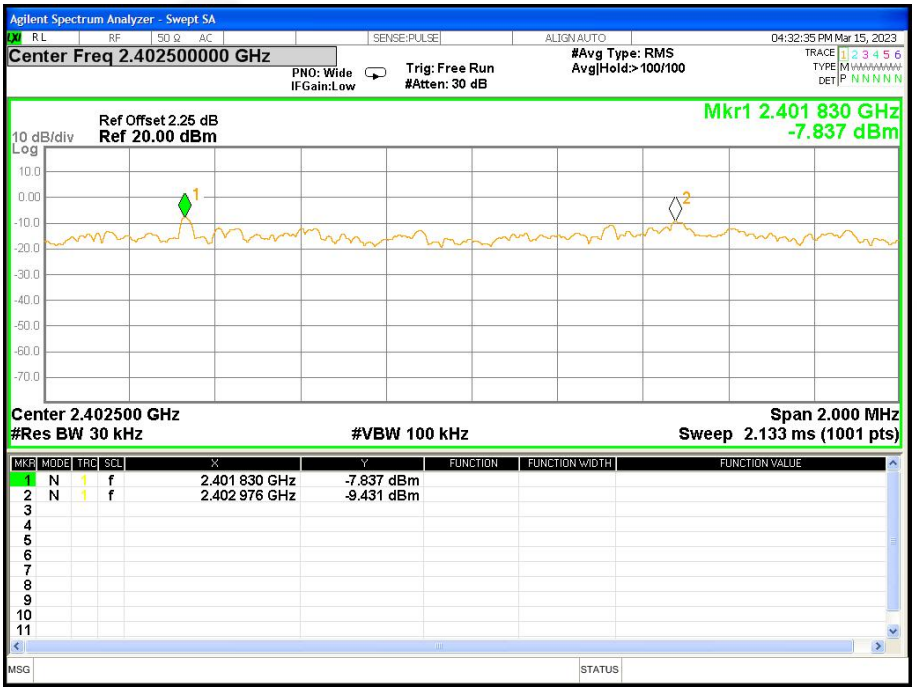
π/4-DQPSK Middle Channel



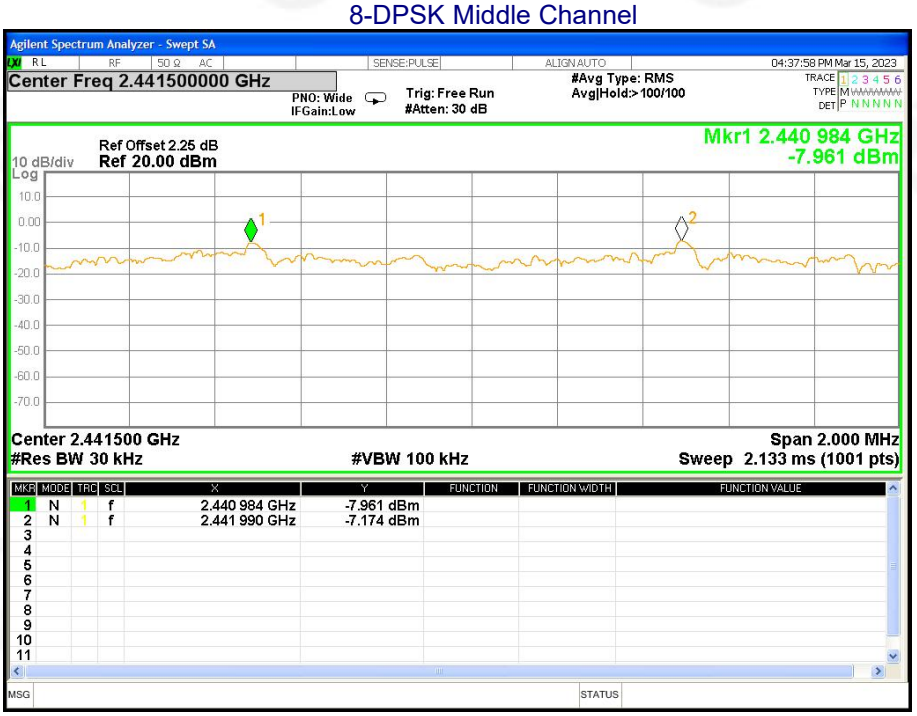
π/4-DQPSK High Channel



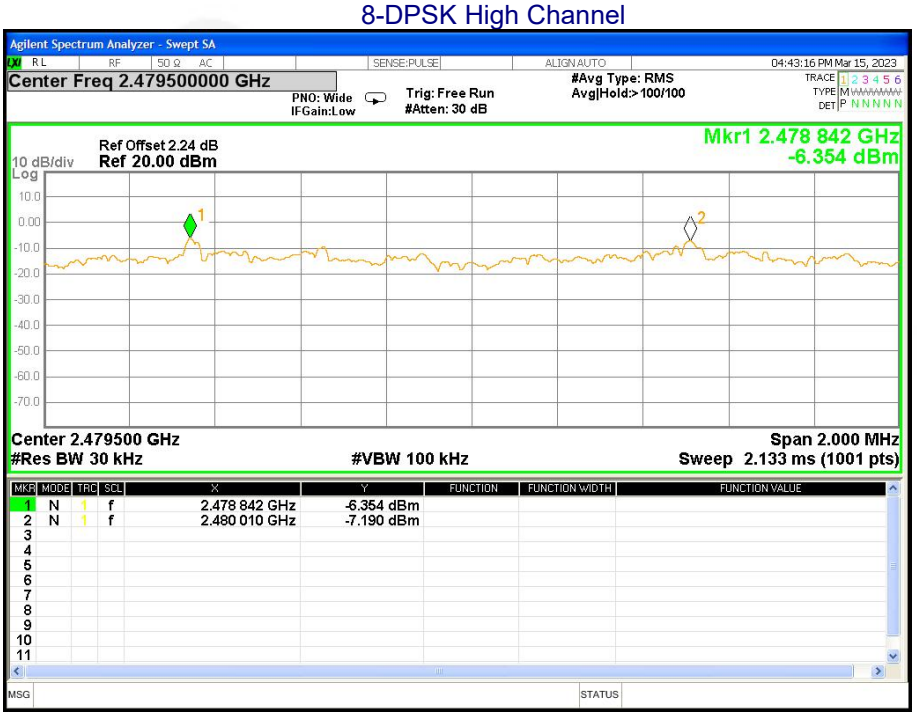
8-DPSK Low Channel



8-DPSK Middle Channel



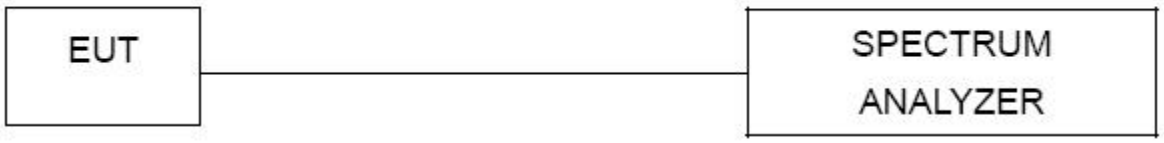
8-DPSK High Channel



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.

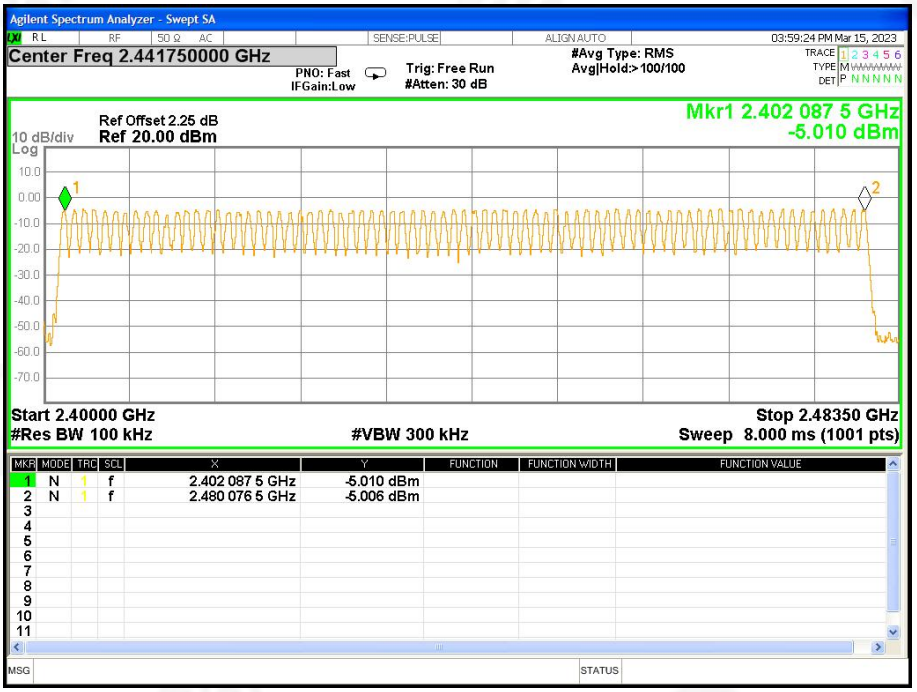
4. Set the spectrum analyzer: Start Frequency = 2.4GHz, Stop Frequency = 2.4835GHz. Sweep=auto;

10.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

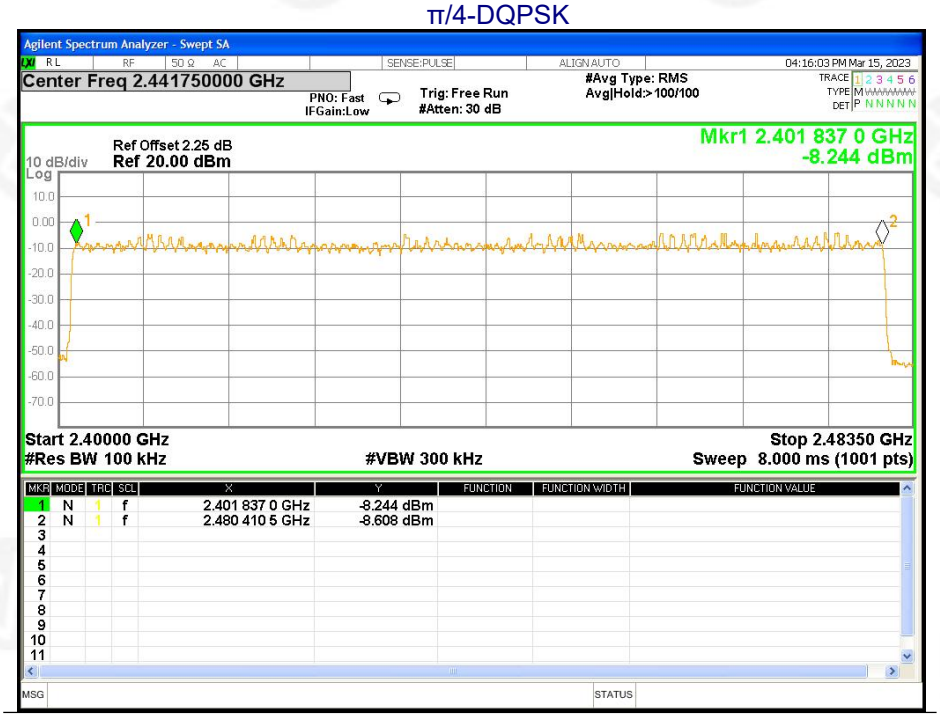
No deviation.

10.4 Test Result

Test Plots:
79 Channels in total
GFSK



π/4-DQPSK



8-DPSK

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=1MHz, 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 = 1MHz.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).

5.Total Dwell Time (ms)=Pulse Time (ms)*Burst Count,

Period Time (ms)= 0.4 Second/Channel x 79 Channel = 31.6 s

11.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

11.4 Test Result

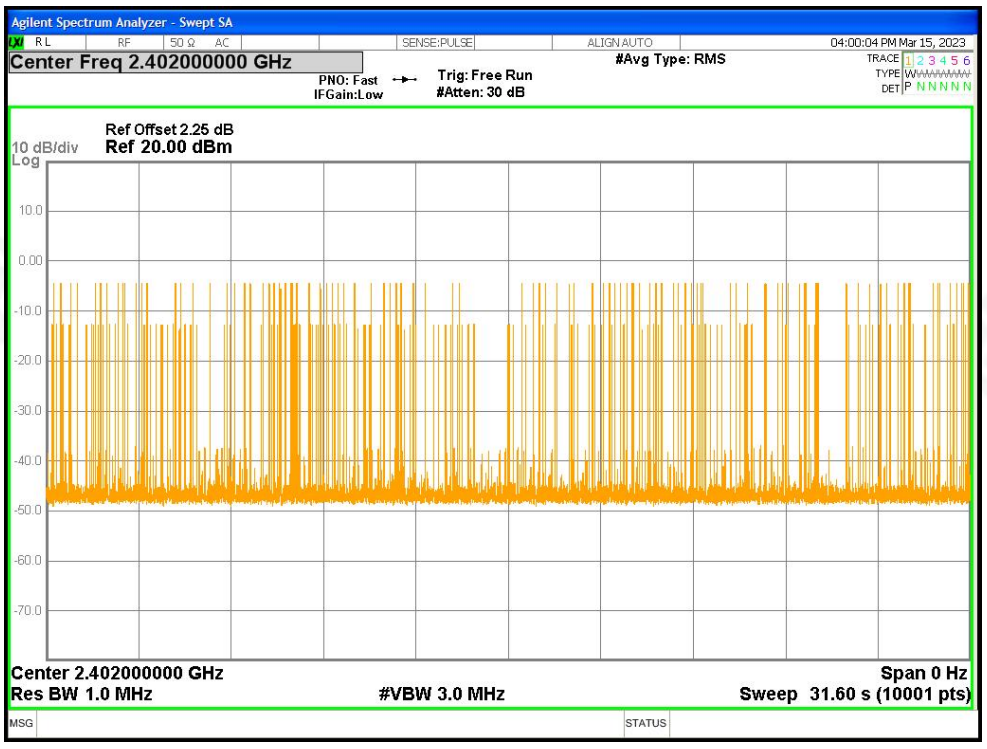
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Burst Count	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.881	325.553	113	31600	400	Pass
1-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.879	362.754	126	31600	400	Pass
1-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.88	322.56	112	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.885	291.385	101	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.885	320.235	111	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.886	297.258	103	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.888	288.8	100	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2441	Ant1	2.888	303.24	105	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.888	309.016	107	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

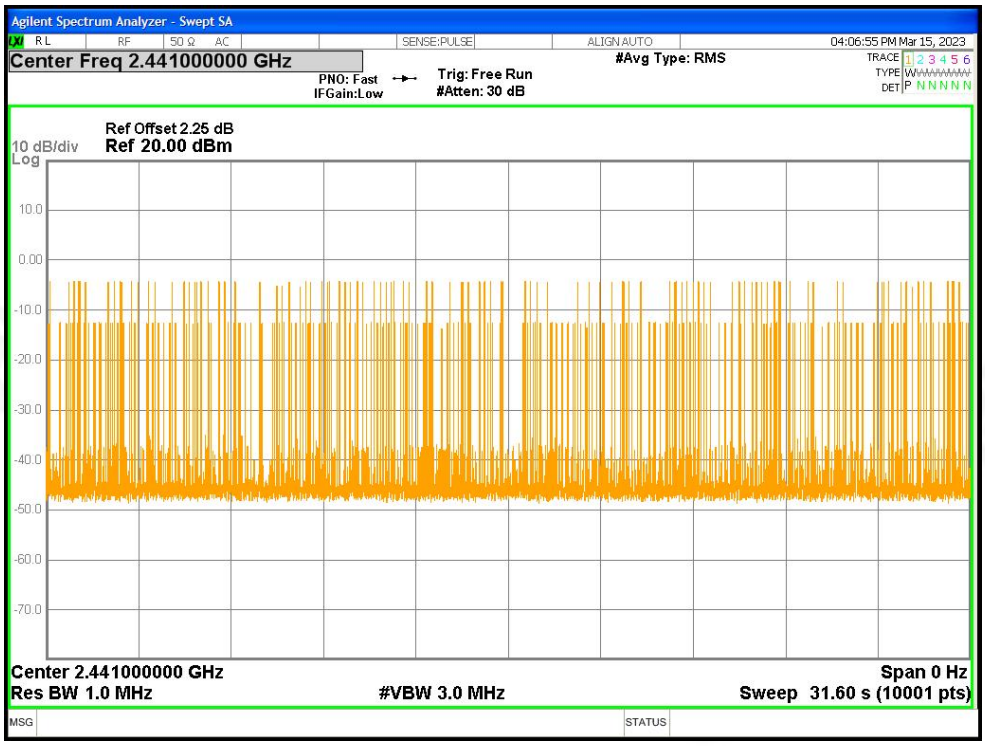
Test Plots

Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 One Burst



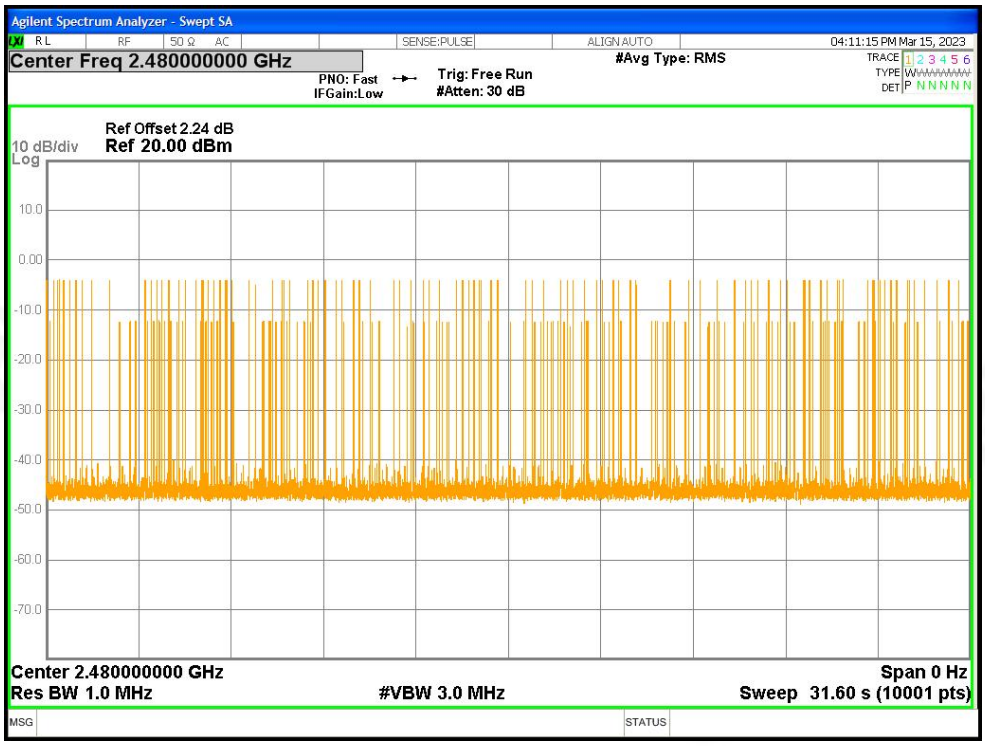
Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 Accumulated

Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2441MHz Ant1 One Burst

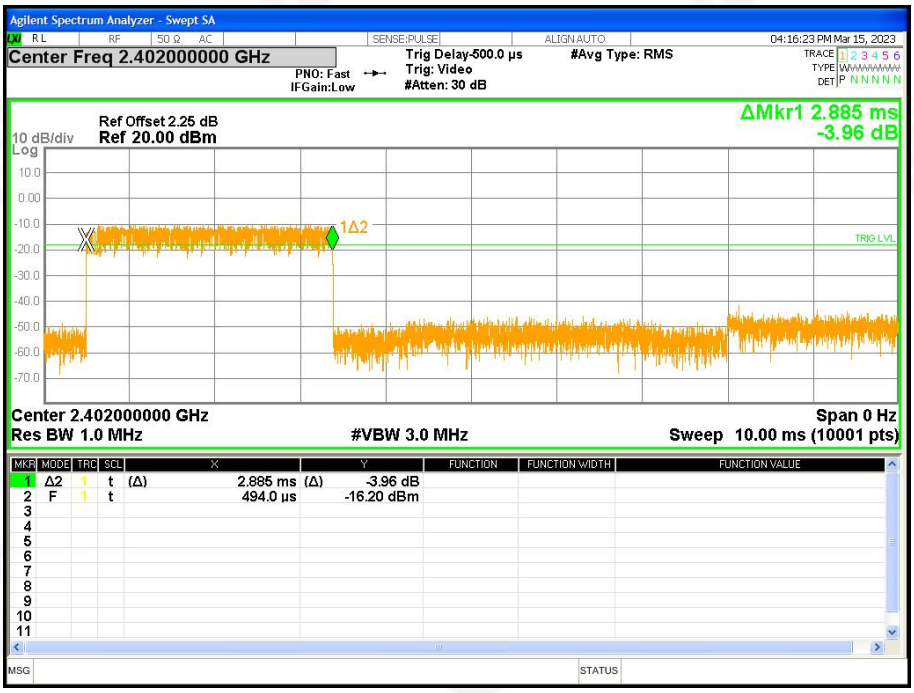


Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2441MHz Ant1 Accumulated

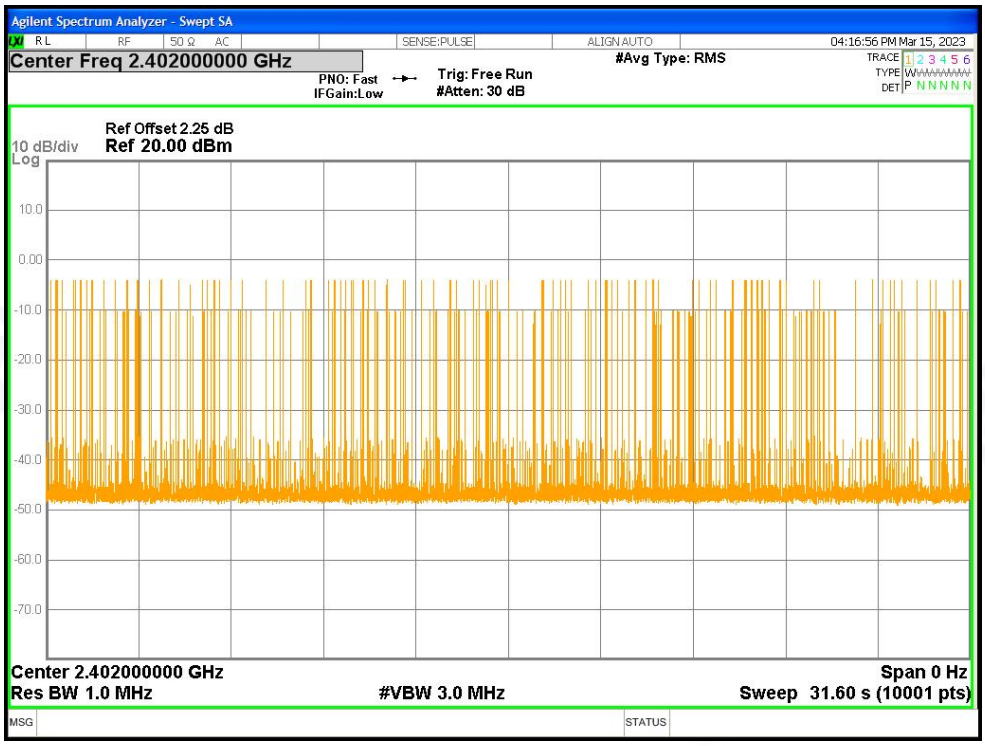
Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2480MHz Ant1 One Burst



Dwell NVNT 1-DH5 2480MHz Ant1 Accumulated



Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 One Burst

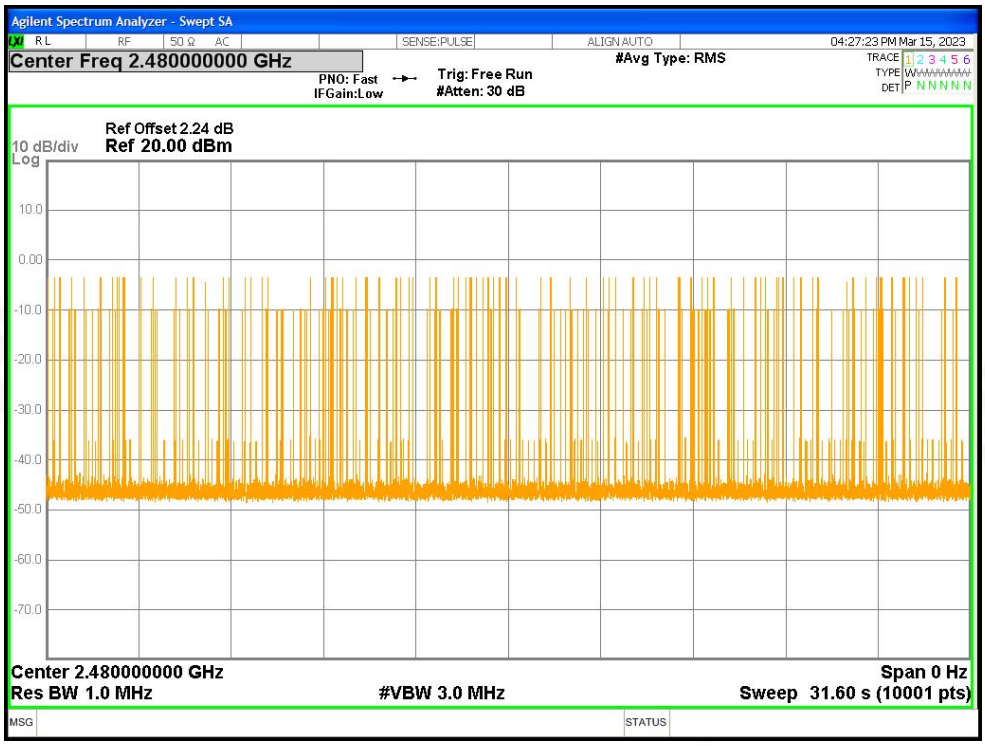


Dwell NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1 Accumulated

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 -0.58 dBi, 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 ※※※※※