<CMW Bluetooth Low Energy 信令测试> 应用指南

相关产品:

- I R&S®CMW500
- R&S®CMW270

Options

- _ R&S@CMW-KS611
- _ R&S®CMW-KM611
- _ R&S®CMW-KS721
- R&S®CMW-KM721

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1 CMW 基本使用

1.1 产品和选件说明

1.1.1 产品选择

用户可以选择如下 CMW 产品做 Bluetooth 的信令测试:



CMW500/CMW270

1.1.2 硬件选件要求

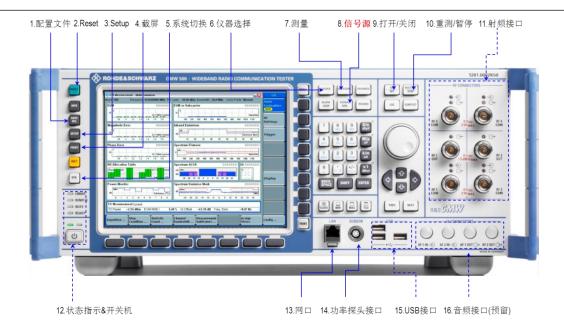
需要配置 CMW-B200A 或 B500I 以及 S100A/D/H 选件。

1.1.3 软件选件要求

序号	选件名称	选件描述
1	KS611	Bluetooth 信令测试选件,支持 BLE Direct Test Mode
2	KM611	Bluetooth 测量选件,支持 BLE 测试
3	KS721	Bluetooth 信令测试选件,支持 BT 5 Direct Test Mode
4	KM721	Bluetooth 测量选件,支持 BT 5 测试

1.2 产品和选件说明

带显示屏的 CMW 使用



带显示屏的 CMW 的测量可完全通过前面板上的按钮完成,常用的按钮如下所示:



任务按键(TASKS):显示或隐藏任务栏菜单(类似电脑操作系统的任务栏菜单),CMW任务栏菜单最多可显示8个信号源和测量功能任务。



GEN

测量按键(MEASURE): 打开测量控制对话框,通过测量控制对话框可以选择需要的测量功能。

信号源按键(SIGNAL GEN): 打开信号源控制对话框,通过信号源控制对话框可以选择需要的信号源功能。



ON/OFF 按键:用于控制信号源功能或测量功能的启动和停止 RESTART/STOP 按键:用于启动处于 RDY 状态或停止单次或连续测量 功能

ESC 按键可关闭当前弹出窗口



数字按键区: 用于数字输入, 如设置频率, 参考功率等。



旋钮:用于控制界面光标在各个控件间的移动;用于数值微调;用于列表控件中滚动选项;按下相当于 ENTER 键

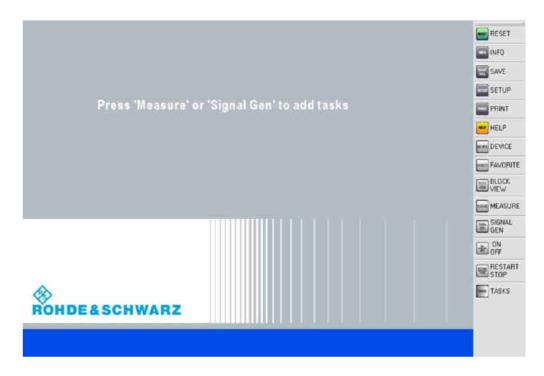
四向导航键:用于控制界面光标在各个控件间的移动;上下间还可用于数值微调:

不带显示屏的 CMW 使用

不带显示屏的 CMW 前面板只有 DVI 显示器接口和其他外设接口,如果要对其进行手动操作,主要有两种方式:

- 1. 外接显示器和 USB 鼠标/键盘
- 2. 通过 LAN 口进行远程控制

通过这两种方法中任一方法控制 CMW 时,在屏幕中会出现类似下图的操作软件盘面板,通过鼠标或键盘即可对 CMW 进行控制,右边的一排功能键实现功能和带显示屏的 CMW 上按键面板中功能相同。

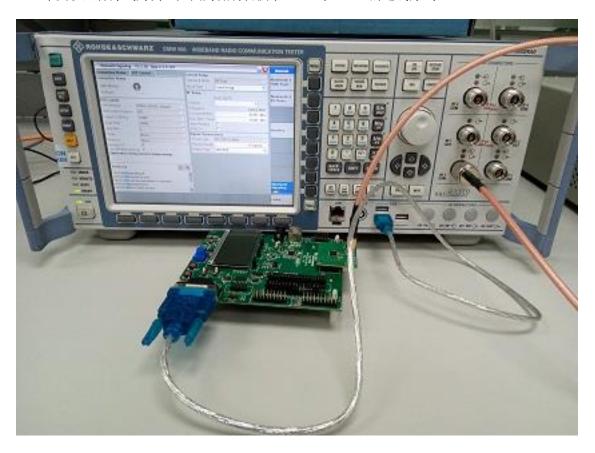


2 Bluetooth Low Energy 测试

2.1 Direct test mode

Direct test mode (DTM) 为蓝牙低功耗协议规范专门定义的 Low energy 标准测试模式,所以用 DTM 模式测试出来的结果是最标准和真实可靠的。

有别于传统蓝牙的信令测试模式,仪表和 EUT 通过 USB 口进行交互,从而进行连接和测试。根据 EUT 的控制接口类型不同,仪表 USB 口可直接连接 USB 接口的 EUT 或者通过 USB 转 RS232 转换器连接具有串口的 EUT。如使用 USB 转串口的转换器,需要先在仪表的 windows 系统下安装转换器的驱动,驱动在购买转换器的时候会附有。驱动安装好了以后,仪表才能够识别到 EUT 的端口,本文以此种方式为例。如图为低功耗演示 EUT 与 CMW 的连线方式。



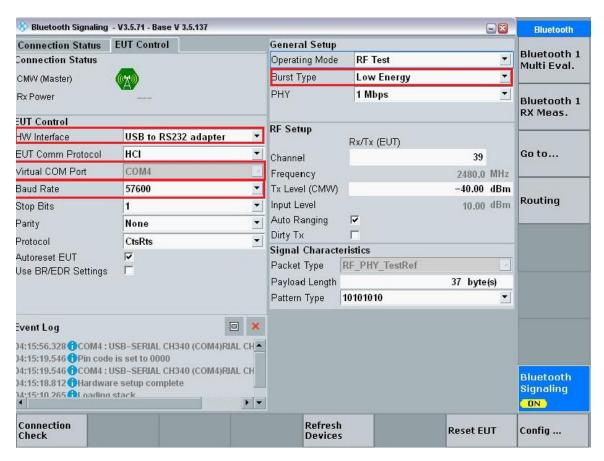
不同类型接口的 EUT 的连接方法可详见 "1C105_Bluetooth_LE_DirectTestMode.pdf"应用文档。下载链接: https://www.rohde-schwarz.com/applications/bluetooth-low-energy-prepairing-the-direct-test-mode-on-a-r-s-cmw-application-note-56280-364865.html

2.2 建立连接

本文主要介绍使用 DTM 模式测量 Bluetooth Low Energy 设备。将设备通过射频线连接到 CMW 的射频端口,通过按仪器 "SIGNAL GEN"键,可以进入到仪器的信令选择界面。此时选择 Bluetooth signaling,并点击下面出现的相应任务,就可以进入到 Bluetooth 信令设置界面。

进入信令设置界面以后,可以看到 CMW 默认为 OFF 的状态,界面上有一些基本的参数设置,如信道及 CMW 发射功率,还有 Burst Type 选择,即 Bluetooth 设备测试协议版本的选择(基本速率,EDR,Low Energy)。右下角 Config 菜单用于所有参数的设置,可根据自己的需要进行参数的设置和选择。

在这里,我们选择 Burst Type 为 Low Energy,在左边 EUT Control 的界面中可以看到有 DTM 连接所需要配置的参数。因为演示终端为带有串口的 EUT,所以这里选择 HW Interface 为 USB to RS232 adapter,下面的 EUT Comm Protocol 根据 EUT 的逻辑接口是否为可访问的主机控制接口决定,如是则选择 HCI。Virtual Com Port 为 USB 接口映射的虚拟串口。Baud Rate 为仪表和 EUT 之间通信的速率,与具体的 EUT 相关,本例为 57600。

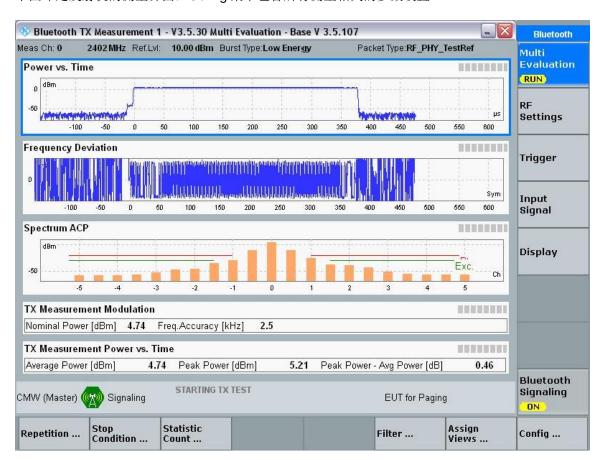


设置好这些参数以后,点击屏幕下方 Refresh Devices,仪表会检查可用的虚拟串口,Event Log 里也会有提示。找到串口以后,点击 Connection Check 按钮,仪表会给 EUT 发一个 Reset 指令 并等待其响应,检查是否能通过 USB 控制 EUT。如果成功,则会出现下图的提示,代表连接已经 建立。



然后通过按仪器 "MEASURE"键,可以进入到仪器的测量选择界面。此时选择 Bluetooth TX Measurement 或者 RX Measurement,并点击下面出现的相应按键,就可以进入到 Bluetooth 发射机或者接收机测试界面。按 ON/OFF 将测量界面打开,就可以开始进行 Bluetooth 发射机或接收机的测量。后面可以按仪表"Tasks"按键,在信令界面和测量界面之间切换。

下图即是发射机的测量界面,Config 菜单包含所有测量相关的参数设置。



2.3 测试项目

本文主要针对蓝牙低功耗设备测试协议 RF-PHY.TS.5.0.0 进行说明,覆盖 V4.0/V4.2/V5.0 协议版本。规范中定义了低功耗测试的 EOC 和 NOC 测试条件。

NOC(正常工作条件):设备制造商所规定的正常工作温度和湿度以及供电电压。

EOC (极端工作条件): 设备制造商所规定的最大和最小的工作温度,湿度在制造商规定范围内,供电电压根据不同类型的电源有所不同。

本文仅介绍单台 CMW 在 NOC 条件下测试的基本项目,不包含需要添加干扰的项目。因许多项目的测试条件仅有细微差别,所以分类放在一起阐述:

发射机测试项目:

- 4.6.1 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-01-C [Output power]
- 4.6.2 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-03-C [In-band emissions, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]
- 4.6.3 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-05-C [Modulation Characteristics, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]
- 4.6.4 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-06-C [Carrier frequency offset and drift, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]
- 4.6.5 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-08-C [In-band emissions at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.6.6 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-09-C [Stable Modulation Characteristics, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]
- 4.6.7 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-10-C [Modulation Characteristics at 2 Ms/s]

- 4.6.8 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-11-C [Stable Modulation Characteristics at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.6.9 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-12-C [Carrier frequency offset and drift at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.6.10 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-13-C [Modulation Characteristics, LE Coded (S=8)]
- 4.6.11 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-14-C [Carrier frequency offset and drift, LE Coded (S=8)]

接收机测试项目:

- 4.7.1 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-01-C [Receiver sensitivity, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]
- 4.7.5 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-06-C [Maximum input signal level, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]
- 4.7.6 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-07-C [PER Report Integrity, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]
- 4.7.7 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-08-C [Receiver sensitivity at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.7.11 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-12-C [Maximum input signal level at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.7.12 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-13-C [PER Report Integrity at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.7.13 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-14-C [Receiver Sensitivity, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.17 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-18-C [Maximum input signal level, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.18 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-19-C [PER Report Integrity, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.19 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-20-C [Receiver sensitivity at 2 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.23 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-24-C [Maximum input signal level at 2 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.24 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-25-C [PER Report Integrity at 2 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.25 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-26-C [Receiver sensitivity, LE Coded (S=2)]
- 4.7.26 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-27-C [Receiver sensitivity, LE Coded (S=8)]
- 4.7.29 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-30-C [PER Report Integrity, LE Coded (S=2)]
- 4.7.30 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-31-C [PER Report Integrity, LE Coded (S=8)]
- 4.7.31 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-32-C [Receiver sensitivity, LE Coded (S=2), Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.32 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-33-C [Receiver sensitivity, LE Coded (S=8), Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.35 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-36-C [PER Report Integrity, LE Coded (S=2), Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.36 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-37-C [PER Report Integrity, LE Coded (S=8), Stable Modulation Index]

需要外加干扰信号的测试项目如下,本文不作讨论:

- 4.7.8 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-09-C [C/I and Receiver Selectivity Performance at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.7.9 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-10-C [Blocking performance at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.7.10 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-11-C [Intermodulation performance at 2 Ms/s]
- 4.7.14 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-15-C [C/I and Receiver Selectivity Performance, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.15 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-16-C [Blocking Performance, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.16 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-17-C [Intermodulation Performance, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.20 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-21-C [C/I and Receiver Selectivity Performance at 2 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.21 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-22-C [Blocking performance at 2 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.22 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-23-C [Intermodulation performance at 2 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.27 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-28-C [C/I and Receiver Selectivity Performance, LE Coded (S=2)]
- 4.7.28 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-29-C [C/I and Receiver Selectivity Performance, LE Coded (S=8)]
- 4.7.33 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-34-C [C/I and Receiver Selectivity Performance, LE Coded (S=2), Stable Modulation Index]
- 4.7.34 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-35-C [C/I and Receiver Selectivity Performance, LE Coded (S=8), Stable Modulation Index]

2.4 发射机测试

2.4.1 4.6.1 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-01-C [Output power]

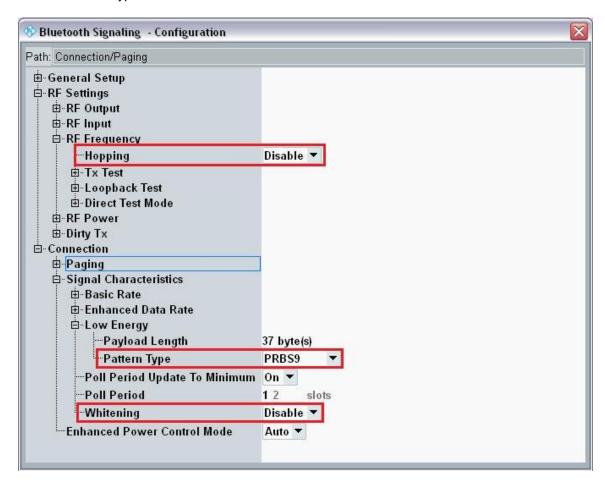
检测正常工作条件下发射机的最大的峰值和平均功率。

规范定义的测试条件:

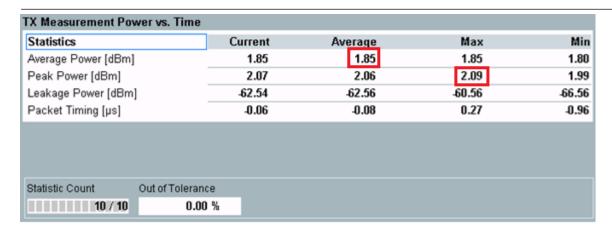
- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), PRBS9 比特类型,非跳频
- 2. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

- 1.在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声。
- 2. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 PRBS9。



3.分别在低、中、高三频点(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)上测量平均功率 P_{AVG}和峰值功率 P_{PK}。



规范指标:

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following conditions:

- -20 dBm ≤ P_{AVG} ≤ +10 dBm if the IUT is compliant to Core Specification v4.2 or earlier and not compliant to Core Specification Addendum 5 [6], otherwise -20 dBm ≤ P_{AVG} ≤ +20 dBm
- 2. Ppk ≤ (Pavg + 3 dB)

2.4.2 4.6.2 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-03-C [In-band emissions, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]

4.6.5 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-08-C [In-band emissions at 2 Ms/s]

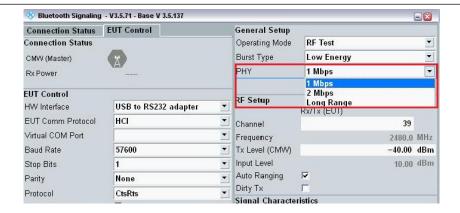
分别检测 1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 未编码数据,在正常工作条件下带内频谱辐射。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), PRBS9 比特类型, 非跳频
- 2. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 速率下。
- 3. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 2, Channel 19, Channel 37)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声。
- 2. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 PRBS9。
- 3. 将 PHY 分别设置为 1M 或者 2M。



4.在 Spectrum ACP 界面上,分别在低、中、高三频点(Channel 2, Channel 19, Channel 37)测量

0

Spectrum ACP				
Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Ptx [dBm]	Statistic Count	
	2401.00	-49.65	10 / 10	
0	2402.00	-51.78	Nominal Power	
	2403.00	-35.15	5.57 dBm No. Of Exceptions	
1	2404.00	-35.09	No. Of Exceptions	
	2405.00	-15.36	-	
2	2406.00	4.90		
	2407.00	-14.34		
3	2408.00	-26.00		
	2409.00	-42.22		
4	2410.00	-43.74		
	2411.00	-44.01		
5	2412.00	-56.36		
	2413.00	-58.51		
6	2414.00	-58.64		
	2415.00	-59.01		
7	2416.00	-58.93		
	2417.00	-59.46		
8	2418.00	-59.50		
	2419.00	-59.90		
9	2420.00	-60.03		
	2421.00	-60.26		
10	2422 00	-60 47 ▼		

规范指标:

对于 1Ms/s:

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following conditions:

 $P_{TX} \le -20 \text{ dBm for } (f_{TX} \pm 2 \text{ MHz})$

 $P_{TX} \le -30 \text{ dBm for } (f_{TX} \pm [3 + n] \text{ MHz}])$; where n=0,1,2...

For each operating frequency, up to three bands of 1 MHz width (as defined in the measurement) can be exempted from the requirements. The excepted values shall however comply with an absolute value of $P_{TX} \le -20$ dBm.

对于 2Ms/s:

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following conditions:

 $P_{TX} \le -20 \text{ dBm for } (f_{TX} \pm 4 \text{ MHz})$

 $P_{TX} \le -20 \text{ dBm for } (f_{TX} \pm 5 \text{ MHz})$

 $P_{TX} \le -30 \text{ dBm for } (f_{TX} \pm [6 + n] \text{ MHz}])$; where n=0,1,2...

2.4.3 4.6.3 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-05-C [Modulation Characteristics, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]

4.6.7 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-10-C [Modulation Characteristics at 2 Ms/s]

分别检测 1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 未编码数据的发射信号调制特性是否正确。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 速率下,进行 2~4 步骤的操作
- 2. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), 比特类型 11110000, 非跳频, 得到 △ f1avg
- 3.比特类型设为 10101010, 得到 △ f2 99.9%和 △ f2avg
- 4. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声。
- 2. 将 PHY 分别设置为 1Mbps 或者 2Mbps。
- 2. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 11110000, 得到 △ f1_{avg}。

Δf 2 99.9% [kHz]	NCAP			
Statistics	Current	Average	Max	StdDev
Freq Accuracy [kHz]	-0.7	-1.7	-10.0	2.5
Freq Offset [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Drift [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Initial Freq Drift [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Max Drift Rate [kHz/50µs]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Statistics	Current	Average	Max	Min
Freq Dev Δf 1avg [kHz]	245.2	246.4	248.4	244.3
Freq Dev Δf 1min [kHz]	221.8	226.2	231.6	217.2
Freq Dev ∆f 1max [kHz]	265.0	264.8	273.9	260.3
Freq Dev Δf 2avg [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Dev Δf 2min [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Dev Δf 2max [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP

4. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 10101010,得到 Δ f2 99.9%和 Δ f2_{avg}。然后需要自己计算一下 Δ f2_{avg}/ Δ f1_{avg}。

X Measurement Modulation				
Δf 2 99.9% [kHz]	214.3			
Statistics	Current	Average	Max	StdDev
Freq Accuracy [kHz]	4.5	1.6	8.6	2.8
Freq Offset [kHz]	8.8	9.1	12.6	1.0
Freq Drift [kHz]	4.3	6.2	17.1	5.4
Initial Freq Drift [kHz]	2.0	3.0	11.6	3.4
Max Drift Rate [kHz/50µs]	-7.5	-1.2	-14.1	7.0
Statistics	Current	Average	Max	Mir
Freq Dev Δf 1avg [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Dev Δf 1min [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Dev Δf 1max [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Dev ∆f 2avg [kHz]	247.9	247.4	249.8	244.4
Freq Dev Δf 2min [kHz]	220.1	217.6	228.0	201.4
Freq Dev Δf 2max [kHz]	273.5	277.0	292.0	268.0

5. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39),并分别计算 Δ f2_{avg}/ Δ f1_{avg}。

规范指标:

对于 1Ms/s:

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following conditions at the low, medium and high frequencies:

225 kHz ≤ Δ f1_{avg} ≤ 275 kHz

At least 99.9% of all $\Delta f2_{\text{max}}$ frequency values recorded over 10 LE test packets are greater than 185 kHz

$$\frac{\Delta f \, 2_{avg}}{\Delta f \, 1_{avg}} \ge 0.8$$

对于 2Ms/s:

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values must fulfill the following conditions at the low, medium and high frequencies:

 $450 \text{ kHz} \le \Delta f1_{avg} \le 550 \text{ kHz}$

At least 99.9% of all $\Delta f2_{\text{max}}$ frequency values recorded over 10 LE test packets must be greater than 370 kHz.

$$\frac{\Delta f 2_{avg}}{\Delta f 1_{avg}} \ge 0.8$$

2.4.4 4.6.10 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-13-C [Modulation Characteristics, LE Coded (S=8)]

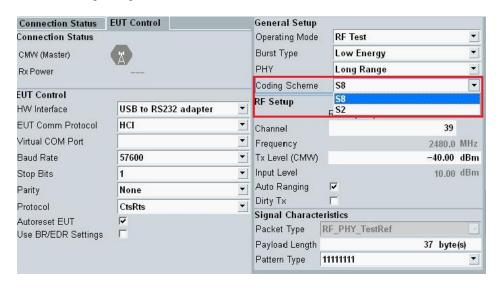
检测 1Ms/s 编码(S=8)数据的发射信号调制特性是否正确。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 Long range (S=8) 条件下
- 2. EUT 处于 direct testmode(关闭白噪声),比特类型 11111111,非跳频,得到 Δ f1 99.9%和 Δ f1 Δ
- 3. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声。
- 2. 将 PHY 设置为 Long Range (S=8)。



3. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 11111111, 得到 △ f1 99.9%和 △ f1_{avg}。

规范指标:

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following conditions at the low, medium, and high frequencies:

225 kHz ≤ Δ f1_{avg} ≤ 275 kHz

At least 99.9% of all $\Delta f1_{max}$ frequency values recorded over 10 LE test packets are greater than 185 kHz.

Notes

To compensate for the statistical distribution of individual samples, the decision criteria is applied to 99.9% of the sample values.

2.4.5 4.6.6 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-09-C [Stable Modulation Characteristics, uncoded data at 1Ms/s]

4.6.8 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-11-C [Stable Modulation Characteristics at 2 Ms/s]

检测在 SMI 条件下,1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 未编码数据的发射信号调制特性是否正确。由于这两个项目在规范中并未定义相应的 DTM 指令控制 EUT 发出 SMI 的信号,所以如需测试,必须由芯片厂家自行控制 EUT 发出相应信号,其测试方法与 4.6.3 和 4.6.7 完全一致,规范要求的指标略有变化,测试意义不大。

规范指标:

对于 1Ms/s:

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following conditions at the low, medium and high frequencies:

 $247.5 \text{ kHz} \le \Delta f1_{avg} \le 252.5 \text{ kHz}$

At least 99.9% of all $\Delta f2_{\text{max}}$ frequency values recorded over 10 LE test packets are greater than 185 kHz.

$$\frac{\Delta f \, 2_{avg}}{\Delta f \, 1_{avg}} \ge 0.8$$

对于 2Ms/s:

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following conditions at the low, medium and high frequencies:

 $495 \text{ kHz} \le \Delta f1_{\text{avg}} \le 505 \text{ kHz}$

At least 99.9% of all $\Delta f2_{\text{max}}$ frequency values recorded over 10 LE test packets are greater than 370 kHz.

$$\frac{\Delta f 2_{avg}}{\Delta f 1_{avg}} \ge 0.8$$

2.4.6 4.6.4 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-06-C [Carrier frequency offset and drift, uncoded data at 1Ms/s]

4.6.9 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-12-C [Carrier frequency offset and drift at 2 Ms/s]

分别检测 1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 未编码数据,在正常工作条件下发射信号的载波频率偏移和频率漂移是 否满足规范要求。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), 比特类型 10101010, 非跳频
- 2. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 速率下

3. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声。
- 2. 将 PHY 分别设置为 1Mbps 或者 2Mbps。
- 3. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 10101010,分别得到 Freq Accuracy(对应 $f_0 f_{TX}$)、Freq Offset (对应 $f_m f_{TX}$, where $m = arg \ maxn \in \{1, ..., N\}(|f_n f_{TX}|)$)、Freq Drift(对应 $f_m f_0$, where $m = arg \ maxn \in \{1, ..., N\}(|f_n f_0|)$)、Initial Freq Drift(对应 $f_1 f_0$)、Max Drift Rate(对应 $f_m f_{m-5}$, where $m = arg \ maxn \in \{6, ..., N\}(|f_n f_{n-5}|)$)。由于篇幅所限,这些指标的具体含义请参考规范中的解释。

Δf 2 99.9% [kHz]	216.5			
Statistics	Current	Average	Max	StdDev
Freq Accuracy [kHz]	-0.9	-1.9	-8.5	3.2
Freq Offset [kHz]	6.2	3.7	-8.5	4.7
Freq Drift [kHz]	7.1	7.5	13.0	3.2
Initial Freq Drift [kHz]	4.3	3.0	9.3	3.4
Max Drift Rate [kHz/50µs]	6.6	-0.2	-8.2	6.5
Statistics	Current	Average	Max	Min
Freq Dev ∆f1avg [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Dev Δf 1min [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Dev ∆f 1max [kHz]	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP	NCAP
Freq Dev Δf 2avg [kHz]	243.3	246.5	249.0	243.3
Freq Dev Δf 2min [kHz]	219.9	218.8	224.2	213.5
Freq Dev Δf 2max [kHz]	263.6	274.8	283.9	263.6

4. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)。

规范指标:

对于 1Ms/s:

· Expected Outcome

The maximum drift rate is $20kHz/50\mu s$, anywhere in the packet. The maximum drift rate applies to the difference between any two 10-bit groups separated by $50\mu s$ within the payload field of the packet transmitted by the IUT. The requirement also applies to the frequency difference between the initial frequency measurement f_0 and the first payload frequency measurement f_1 . See Figure 4.5 for reference.

All measured values fulfill the following conditions at the low, medium and high frequencies.

Pass Verdict

$$f_{TX} - 150 \text{ kHz} \le f_{n \le} f_{TX} + 150 \text{ kHz}$$

where f_{TX} is the nominal transmit frequency and n=0,1,2,3...k

$$|f_0 - f_n| \le 50 \text{ kHz}$$

where n=2,3,4...k

$$\left|f_1-f_0
ight| \leq$$
 23 kHz and $\left|f_{\mathbf{n}}-f_{\mathbf{n}-5}
ight|_{n=6,7.8\ldots k} \leq$ 20 kHz

In all of the above pass verdict requirements, $f_{\textbf{k}}$ is the last frequency measurement before the CRC field.

2.4.7 4.6.11 TP/TRM-LE/CA/BV-14-C [Carrier frequency offset and drift, LE Coded (S=8)]

检测 Long range(S=8)条件下,在正常工作条件下发射信号的载波频率偏移和频率漂移是否满足规范要求。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), 比特类型 11111111, 非跳频
- 2. EUT 处于 Long range (S=8)
- 3. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声。
- 2. 将 PHY 分别设置为 Long range (S=8)。
- 3. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 10101010,分别得到 Freq Accuracy(对应 $f_0 f_{TX}$)、Freq Offset (对应 $f_m f_{TX}$,where $m = arg \ maxn \in \{1, ..., N\}(|f_n f_{TX}|)$)、Freq Drift(对应 $f_m f_0$,where $m = arg \ maxn \in \{1, ..., N\}(|f_n f_0|)$)、Max Drift Rate(对应 $f_0 f_3$ 和 $f_m f_{m-3}$,where $m = arg \ maxn \in \{7, ..., N\}(|f_n f_{n-3}|)$)。由于篇幅所限,这些指标的具体含义请参考规范中的解释。
- 4. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)。

规范指标:

Expected Outcome

The maximum drift rate is $19.2 \text{ kHz}/48 \,\mu\text{s}$, anywhere in the packet. The maximum drift rate applies to the difference between any two groups of 16 symbols separated by 48 μ s within the payload field of the packet transmitted by the IUT. The requirement also applies to the frequency difference between the initial frequency measurement f_0 and f_3 within the preamble. See Figure 4.6 for reference.

All measured values fulfill the following conditions at the low, medium and high frequencies.

Pass Verdict

 $f_{TX} - 150 \text{ kHz} \le f_n \le f_{TX} + 150 \text{ kHz}$

where f_{TX} is the nominal transmit frequency and n=0,1,2,3...k

 $|f_0 - f_n| \le 50 \text{ kHz}$

where n= 1,2,3...k

 $|f_0 - f_3| \le 19.2 \text{ kHz and}$

 $|f_n - f_{(n-3)}| \le 19.2 \text{ kHz}$

where n= 7,8,9...k

In all of the above pass verdict requirements, $f_{\textbf{k}}$ is the last frequency measurement before the CRC field.

2.5 接收机测试

- 2.5.1 4.7.1 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-01-C [Receiver sensitivity, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]
 - 4.7.7 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-08-C [Receiver sensitivity at 2 Ms/s]
 - 4.7.25 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-26-C [Receiver sensitivity, LE Coded (S=2)]
 - 4.7.26 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-27-C [Receiver sensitivity, LE Coded (S=8)]

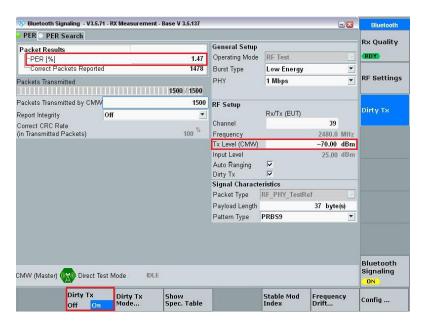
分别检测接收机在正常工作条件下接收 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range (S=2, S=8) 非理想信号的灵敏度。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), PRBS9 比特类型,非跳频,打开 dirty TX
- 2. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range(S=2, S=8)状态, CMW 发送的测试信号 功率按照不同项目分别为, 4.7.1 和 4.7.7 为 -70 dBm, 4.7.25 为-75 dBm, 4.7.26 为-82 dBm
- 3. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声,EUT 分别设置为 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range (S=2, S=8) 状态。
- 2. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 PRBS9, CMW 发送的测试信号功率按照不同项目分别为, 4.7.1 和 4.7.7 为 -70 dBm, 4.7.25 为-75 dBm, 4.7.26 为-82 dBm。
- 3.在 PER 测量界面,打开 Dirty TX,分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)进行 PER 测试。



规范指标:

各项目 EUT 接收的数据有所不同,但 PER 指标要求相同。

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following condition:

PER better than 30.8% for a minimum of 1500 packets transmitted by the tester if the IUT's MAX_RX_LENGTH is 37 bytes.

- 2.5.2 4.7.13 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-14-C [Receiver Sensitivity, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
 - 4.7.19 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-20-C [Receiver sensitivity at 2 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
 - 4.7.31 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-32-C [Receiver sensitivity, LE Coded (S=2), Stable Modulation Index]
 - 4.7.32 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-33-C [Receiver sensitivity, LE Coded (S=8), Stable Modulation Index]

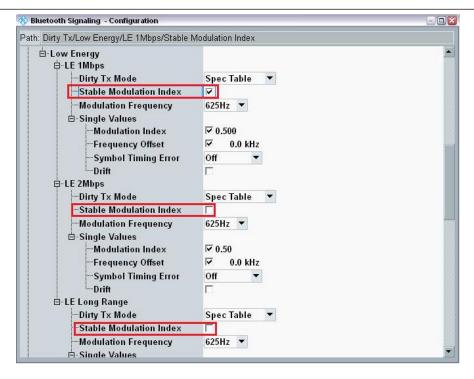
分别检测接收机在正常工作条件下接收 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range(S=2, S=8)的非理想信号,且发射机被设置为 SMI 状态下的灵敏度。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), PRBS9 比特类型,非跳频,打开 dirty TX
- 2. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s,2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range(S=2,S=8)状态,CMW 发送的测试信号 功率按照不同项目分别为,4.7.13 和 4.7.19 为 -70 dBm,4.7.31 为-75 dBm,4.7.32 为-82 dBm,并将 Modulation Index 设为 Stable Modulation Index
- 3. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声,EUT 分别设置为 1Ms/s,2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range(S=2,S=8)状态,并根据不同的 PHY 类型在相应的菜单中设置 Modulation Index 为 Stable Modulation Index。



- 2. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 PRBS9,CMW 发送的测试信号功率按照不同项目分别为,4.7.13 和 4.7.19 为 -70 dBm, 4.7.31 为-75 dBm, 4.7.32 为-82 dBm。
- 3.在 PER 测量界面,打开 Dirty TX,分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)进行 PER 测试。

规范指标:

各项目 EUT 接收的数据有所不同,但 PER 指标要求相同。

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following condition:

PER better than 30.8% for a minimum of 1500 packets transmitted by the tester if the IUT's MAX_RX_LENGTH is 37 bytes.

2.5.3 4.7.5 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-06-C [Maximum input signal level, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]

4.7.11 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-12-C [Maximum input signal level at 2 Ms/s]

分别检测接收机在正常工作条件下接收解调 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码数据的大功率有用信号的能力。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), PRBS9 比特类型, 非跳频
- 2. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码状态, CMW 发送的测试信号功率为 -10 dBm
- 3. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声, EUT 分别设置为 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码状态。
- 2. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 PRBS9,将 CMW 的发射功率设为-10dBm。
- 3. 在 PER 测量界面,分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)进行 PER 测试。

规范指标:

1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 状态下接收的数据有所不同,但 PER 指标要求相同。

Expected outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following condition:

PER better than 30.8% for a minimum of 1500 packets transmitted by the tester if the IUT's MAX_RX_LENGTH is 37 bytes.

PER better than the value calculated according to the formula specified in Section 6.4.1 for a minimum of **1500** packets transmitted by the tester if the IUT's MAX_RX_LENGTH is greater than 37 bytes.

2.5.4 4.7.17 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-18-C [Maximum input signal level, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index] 4.7.23 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-24-C [Maximum input signal level at 2 Ms/s,

Stable Modulation Index]

分别检测接收机在正常工作条件下,且发射机被设置为 SMI 状态,接收解调 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码数据的大功率有用信号的能力。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode(关闭白噪声), PRBS9 比特类型,非跳频,并将 Modulation Index 设为 Stable Modulation Index
- 2. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码状态, CMW 发送的测试信号功率为 -10 dBm
- 3. 分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声,EUT 分别设置为 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码状态, 并根据不同的 PHY 类型在相应的菜单中设置 Modulation Index 为 Stable Modulation Index。
- 2. 选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 PRBS9,将 CMW 的发射功率设为-10dBm。
- 3. 在 PER 测量界面,分别在低、中、高三频点上测量(Channel 0, Channel 19, Channel 39)进行 PER 测试。

规范指标:

1Ms/s 和 2Ms/s 状态下接收的数据有所不同,但 PER 指标要求相同。

Expected outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following condition:

PER better than 30.8% for a minimum of 1500 packets transmitted by the tester if the IUT's MAX_RX_LENGTH is 37 bytes.

PER better than the value calculated according to the formula specified in Section 6.4.1 for a minimum of **1500** packets transmitted by the tester if the IUT's MAX_RX_LENGTH is greater than 37 bytes.

2.5.5 4.7.6 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-07-C [PER Report Integrity, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s]

4.7.12 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-13-C [PER Report Integrity at 2 Ms/s]

4.7.29 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-30-C [PER Report Integrity, LE Coded (S=2)]

4.7.30 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-31-C [PER Report Integrity, LE Coded (S=8)]

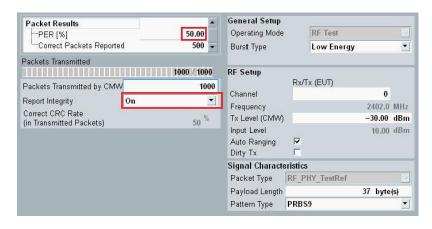
分别检测接收机在接收 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s, 以及 Long range (S=2, S=8) 数据时报告综测仪发送的数据包的正确数量的 PER 报告机制。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), PRBS9 比特类型,非跳频
- 2. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range (S=2, S=8) 状态, CMW 发送的测试信号 功率为 -30 dBm
- 3. 只在中心频点上测量(Channel 19)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声。
- 2. EUT 分别设置为 1Ms/s,2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range(S=2,S=8)状态,选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 PRBS9,将 CMW 的发射功率设为-30dBm。
- 3.在 PER 测量界面,打开 Report Integrity,在中心频点上测量(Channel 19)进行 PER 测试。



规范指标:

如下要求中的 P 值,参考规范中 6.4.2 节中的表格 6.4,按照接收机能支持的最长 Payload Length 找到对应的 P 值。

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following condition:

 $50\% \le PER \le (50 + P/2)\%$ for each individual measurement (where P is the appropriate PER value taken from Table 6.4).

- 2.5.6 4.7.18 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-19-C [PER Report Integrity, uncoded data at 1 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
 - 4.7.24 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-25-C [PER Report Integrity at 2 Ms/s, Stable Modulation Index]
 - 4.7.35 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-36-C [PER Report Integrity, LE Coded (S=2), Stable Modulation Index]
 - 4.7.36 TP/RCV-LE/CA/BV-37-C [PER Report Integrity, LE Coded (S=8), Stable Modulation Index]

分别检测接收机在接收 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s, 以及 Long range(S=2, S=8)数据时,且发射机被设置为 SMI 状态下,接收机报告综测仪发送的数据包的正确数量的 PER 报告机制。

规范定义的测试条件:

- 1. EUT 处于 direct testmode (关闭白噪声), PRBS9 比特类型, 非跳频
- 2. EUT 分别处于 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range(S=2, S=8)状态, CMW 发送的测试信号 功率为 -30 dBm, 并将 Modulation Index 设为 Stable Modulation Index
- 3. 只在中心频点上测量(Channel 19)

测试步骤:

- 1. 在信令连接界面上选择不跳频,并选择关闭白噪声。
- 2. EUT 分别设置为 1Ms/s, 2Ms/s 未编码和 Long range(S=2, S=8)状态,选择 Pattern Type 的类型为 PRBS9,将 CMW 的发射功率设为-30dBm,并根据不同的 PHY 类型在相应的菜单中设置 Modulation Index 为 Stable Modulation Index。
- 3.在 PER 测量界面,打开 Report Integrity,在中心频点上测量(Channel 19)进行 PER 测试。

规范指标:

如下要求中的 P 值,参考规范中 6.4.2 节中的表格 6.4,按照接收机能支持的最长 Payload Length 找到对应的 P 值。

Expected Outcome

Pass Verdict

All measured values fulfill the following condition:

 $50\% \le PER \le (50 + P/2)\%$ for each individual measurement (where P is the appropriate PER value taken from Table 6.4).

3 相关资源

Firmware 文件

序号	文件名	说明
1	Setup_CMW_BASE_V*.*.*.exe	CMW 基本固件
2	Setup_CMW_V*.*.*.exe	CMW Bluetooth 固件
3	Setup_CMW_GPRF_V*.*.*.exe	CMW 通用射频固件

使用手册

序号	文件名	说明
1	CMW Firmware 升级说明.pdf	CMW 固件升级说明
2	CMW***_dat-sw_en.pdf	CMW data sheet
3	CMW***_UserManual_V*-*-*.pdf	CMW 使用手册
4	CMW_Bluetooth_UserManual_V*-*-*.pdf	CMW Bluetooth 使用手册
5	CMW_GPRF_UserManual_V*-*-*.pdf	CMW 通用射频功能使用手
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Rohde & Schwarz is an independent group of companies specializing in electronics. It is a leading supplier of solutions in the fields of test and measurement, broadcasting, radiomonitoring and radiolocation, as well as secure communications. Established more than 75 years ago, Rohde & Schwarz has a global presence and a dedicated service network in over 70 countries. Company headquarters are in Munich, Germany.

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- Energy-efficient products
- Continuous improvement in environmental sustainability
- ISO 14001-certified environmental management system

Certified Quality System

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