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BT and Wi-Fi Engineer Mode Instructions

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Revision History

Version	Date	Notes
V1.0	2017/07/27	This is the first official release.
V2.0	2019/12/31	Add the section to describe the BT/WiFi engineer Mode for UMW2651/2652.
V3.0	2020/11/26	Update the template and revise some description.

Keyword



Keyword: BT/Bluetooth, WiFi, Engineer Mode.

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01

Enter Engineer Mode



Enter Engineer Mode

Follow the steps below to enter the Engineer Mode:

1. Make sure you have turned off WiFi and BT in the mobile phone settings.
2. Enter `##83781##` in the dialer to enter the Engineer Mode.
3. Navigate to the Connectivity tab.
4. Select BT or WiFi to enter the sub menu, and conduct related operations. Refer to subsequent sections for details.

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02

SC2342B

BT/WiFi

Engineer Mode



This section contains the following two parts:

- **BT Engineer Mode**

- ✓ BT Engineer Mode Menu
- ✓ BT Non-Signaling TX Test
- ✓ BT Non-Signaling TX Parameters
- ✓ BT Non-Signaling RX Test
- ✓ BT Non-Signaling RX Parameters
- ✓ Non-Signaling BLE TX Parameters
- ✓ Non-Signaling BLE RX Parameters

- **WiFi Engineer Mode**

- ✓ WiFi Engineer Mode Menu
- ✓ WiFi Non-Signaling TX Test
- ✓ WiFi Non-Signal TX Parameters
- ✓ WiFi Non-Signaling RX Test
- ✓ WiFi Non-Signaling RX Parameters

BT Engineer Mode Menu

The BT (short for Bluetooth) Engineer Mode menu consists of the following items, and its interface is as shown in Figure 1:

- BT CLASSIC BQB: To enter BT signaling test mode
- BT_Non-signaling_TEST: To BT enter non-signaling test mode
- BT LE BQB: To enter BLE signaling test mode
- BT Debug: To conduct debugging

BT Non-SIGNALING TEST contains the following items, and its interface is as shown in Figure 2:

- Non-signaling TX
- Non-signaling RX
- Non-signaling BLE TX
- Non-signaling BLE RX

Figure 1

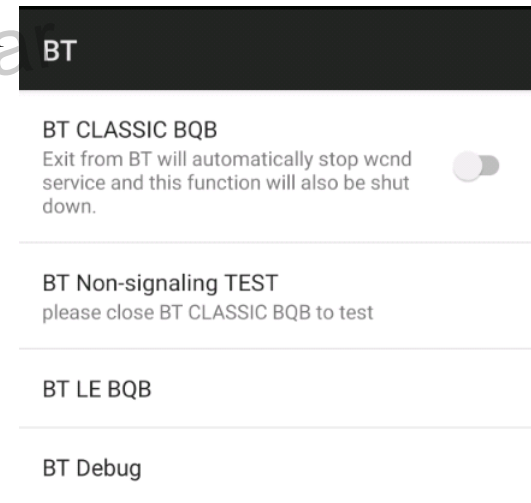
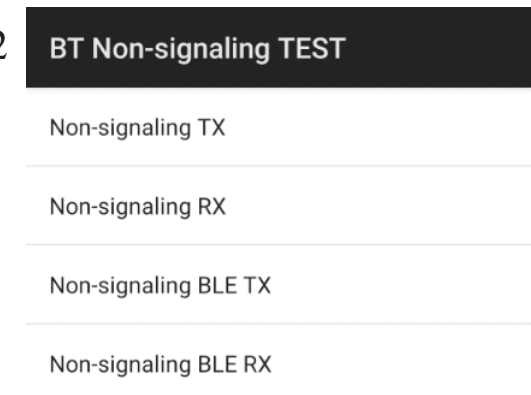


Figure 2



BT Non-Signaling TX Test

Non Signaling TX

TX Pattern	00000000	▼
TX Channel	255 or 0~78	
TX Pac Type	NULLpkt	▼
TX Pac Len	MaxLen is 0	
TX Power Value	0~4	
TX Pac Cnt	0	
TX Mode	CLASSIC	▼

START**STOP**

The steps to test Non Signaling TX performance are as follows:

1. Enter the Non Signaling TX interface, as shown in the figure in the left.
2. Select CLASSIC in the TX Mode field.
3. Set other BT packet parameters.
4. Click the START button.
5. Test TX signal with comprehensive test instrument.

Note:

- Click STOP before parameter modification during test, and click START to make modification take effect.
- See [BT Non-Signaling TX Parameters](#) for TX parameters.

BT Non-Signaling TX Parameters

Non Signaling TX

TX Pattern	00000000	▼
TX Channel	255 or 0~78	
TX Pac Type	NULLpkt	▼
TX Pac Len	MaxLen is 0	
TX Power Value	0~4	
TX Pac Cnt	0	
TX Mode	CLASSIC	▼
<div>START</div> <div>STOP</div>		

The figure in the left shows the user interface of Non Signaling test of BT TX performance.

- TX Pattern: Set packet data type, including 00000000, 11111111, 10101010, 111100000, and PRBS9.
- TX Channel: Set channel (fixed frequency) by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 78, or 255. 255 indicates it is frequency hopping mode.
- TX Pac Type: Set packet type, including DH1, DH3, DH5, 2DH1, 2DH3, 2DH5, 3DH1, 3DH3, 3DH5, and etc.
- TX Pac Len: Set packet length by entering a decimal digit. After setting the TX Pac Type field, the maximum length of the selected packet type is displayed under the TX Pac Len field. If the length entered exceeds the maximum length, the software will default to the maximum length of the selected packet type.
- TX Power Value: Set TX power level by entering a decimal digit. For SC2342B, the value range is 0 ~ 4. The step of the power corresponding to the selected power value needs to meet the requirement of power control 2 ~ 8dB.
- TX Pac Cnt: Set TX packet counts by entering a decimal digit. It is 0 by default, which indicates continuous transmission.
- TX Mode: There are two modes, namely CLASSIC and CW. Select CLASSIC for normal test, while CW for single carrier test.

BT Non-Signaling RX Test

Non-signaling RX

RX Pattern

00000000

RX Channel

0~78

RX Pac Type

NULLpkt

RX Gain

0~32

RX Addr

input 12 bits addr

RSSI

PER

BER

START

READ

AUTO

CLEAR

STOP

The steps to test Non-signaling RX performance are as follows:

1. Connect the mobile phone to the comprehensive test instrument.
2. Enter the Non-signaling RX interface to set BT packet parameters.
3. Click the START button.
4. Send signals from comprehensive test instrument side.
5. Read the received data from test phone side. There are two ways to read the received data:
 - ✓ Click the READ button to update data manually.
 - ✓ Click the AUTO button to set the time interval of automatic data update.

RSSI: display the signal strength received by the antenna port.

PER: (packet error count/total packet count) * 100% = PER

BER: (bit error count/total bit count) * 100% = BER

Swipe to the left to read the data beyond the screen.

Note:

- Click the STOP button before parameter modification during test, and click the START button to make modification take effect.
- Make sure there is RF signal input before clicking the READ button.
- Click the CLEAR button to refresh the screen.
- Click the STOP button to clear the historical data received.

BT Non-Signaling RX Parameters

Non-signaling RX

RX Pattern

00000000

RX Channel

0~78

RX Pac Type

NULLpkt

RX Gain

0~32

RX Addr

input 12 bits addr

RSSI

PER

BER

START

READ

AUTO

CLEAR


STOP

The figure in the left shows the user interface of Non-signaling test of BT RX performance.

- RX Pattern: Set packet data type, including 00000000, 11111111, 10101010, 111100000 and PRBS9.
- RX Channel: Set the channel to receive signal by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 78 (2402MHz ~ 2480MHz).
- RX Pac Type: See [BT Non-Signaling TX Parameters](#).
- RX Gain: Set the RX gain level by entering a decimal digit. 0 stands for AGC mode, while 1~32 for fixed gain.
- RX Addr: Set the BT address of the comprehensive test instrument. It is a 12-bit hexadecimal number by default, for example, 123456123456.

Note: The RX Addr must be consistent with the BT address of the BT file in the signal source.

Non-Signaling BLE TX Parameters



The screenshot shows a user interface for configuring BLE TX parameters. It includes fields for BLE TX LE_PHY (set to LE1M), BLE TX Pattern (set to 01010101), BLE TX Channel (set to 0~39), BLE TX Data Length (set to 0~192), BLE TX Pac Cnt (set to 0), and TX Mode (set to BLE). There are START and STOP buttons at the bottom.

Non Signaling BLE TX	
BLE TX LE_PHY	LE1M
BLE TX Pattern	01010101
BLE TX Channel	0~39
BLE TX Data Length	0~192
BLE TX Pac Cnt	0
TX Mode	BLE
START STOP	

The figure in the left shows the user interface of Non Signaling test of BLE TX performance.

- BLE TX LE_PHY: Select test rate.
- BLE TX Pattern: Set packet data type, including 11111111, 10101010, PRBS9, and 11110000.
- BLE TX Channel: Set channel (fixed frequency) by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 39 (2402MHz ~ 2480MHz) .
- BLE TX Data Length: Set data length by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 192. The maximum length of the selected data type is shown under the BLE TX Data Length field.
- BLE TX Pac Cnt: Set the TX packet counts by entering a decimal digit. 0 stands for continuous transmission, while 1~65536 stands for transmitting packets of fixed counts. It is suggested to set Pac Cnt to 0.
- Tx Mode: There are two modes, namely BLE and CW. Select BLE for normal test, while CW for single carrier test.

Non-Signaling BLE RX Parameters

Non Signaling BLE RX

BLE RX Channel

0~39

BLE RX Gain

0~5

BLE RX Addr

input 12 bits addr

RSSI

PER

START

READ

AUTO

CLEAR

STOP

The figure in the left shows the user interface of Non Signaling test of BLE RX performance.

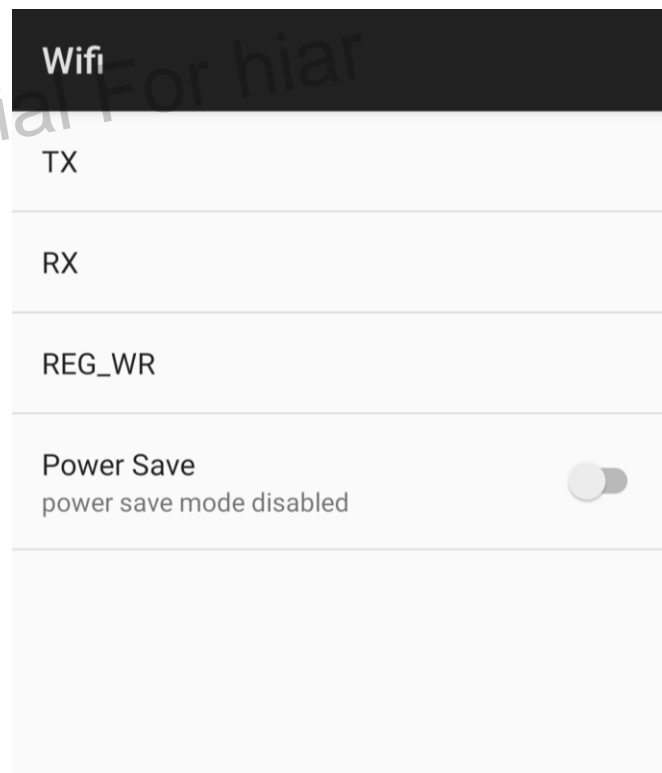
- BLE RX Channel: Set the channel to receive signal by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 39 (2402MHz ~ 2480MHz).
- BLE RX Gain: Set RX gain level by entering a decimal digit. 0 stands for AGC mode, while 1~5 for the fixed gain level.
- BLE RX Addr: Set the BT address of the comprehensive test instrument. It is a 12-bit hexadecimal number by default, for example, 123456123456.

Note: The BLE RX Addr must be consistent with the BT address of the BT file in the signal source.

WiFi Engineer Mode Menu

WiFi Engineer Mode mainly consists of two parts:

- TX (NON SIGNALING TX)
- RX (NON SIGNALING RX)



WiFi Non-Signaling TX Test

The steps to test TX modulating signals are as follows:

1. Enter the Wifi TX interface.
2. Set parameters. See [WiFi Non-Signaling TX Parameters](#) for details.
3. Click the START button.
4. Test the TX signals with comprehensive test instrument.

The steps to test TX single-carrier signals are as follows:

1. Enter the Wifi TX interface.
2. Set parameters:
 - set Pkt length:1000
 - set Channel
 - set Mode: sinewave
3. Click the START button.
4. Test the TX signals with comprehensive test instrument.

Note:

Click the STOP button before parameter modification during test, and click the START button to make modification take effect.



The screenshot displays the 'Wifi TX' configuration window. It features a list of parameters on the left and their corresponding values on the right. The parameters include Pkt length, Pkt cnt, Power level, RF Standard, Channel, Rate, Preamble, Mode, and Guard interval. Each parameter has a dropdown arrow next to its value. At the bottom of the window, there are two large buttons: 'START' and 'STOP'.

Wifi TX	
Pkt length	1000
Pkt cnt	0
Power level	0~17
RF Standard	802.11b
Channel	CH1[2412M]
Rate	1Mbps
Preamble	Normal
Mode	Sin Wave
Guard interval	400ns

START **STOP**

WiFi Non-Signal TX Parameters

- Pkt Length: Set packet length. It is usually set to 1000.
- Pkt cnt: Set TX packet counts. 0 stands for continuous transmission.
- Power level: Set WiFi TX power level. The power brackets are different for different RF standards. Set the power level value according to the power configuration requirements in actual test.
- RF Standard: 802.11b/g/n_2.4G.
- Channel: Set the TX channel (fixed frequency), channel 1 ~ 14.
- Rate: Set WiFi rate. Different RF standards correspond to different rate options.
- Preamble: Select among Normal, CCK short, 802.11n Mixed Mode, 802.11n.
- Mode: Select between 802.11 pkt and sinewave.
- Guard interval: Select between 400ns and 800ns.

Wifi TX	
Pkt length	1000
Pkt cnt	0
Power level	0~17
RF Standard	802.11b ▼
Channel	CH1[2412M] ▼
Rate	1Mbps ▼
Preamble	Normal ▼
Mode	Sin Wave ▼
Guard interval	400ns ▼
<div>START STOP</div>	

WiFi Non-Signaling RX Test

The steps for WiFi Non-signal RX test are as follows:

1. Enter the WiFi RX interface.
2. Set parameters. See [WiFi Non-Signaling RX Parameters](#) for details.
3. Click the START button.
4. Send signals from comprehensive test instrument side.
5. Click the STOP button.

Note:

- After click the STOP button, the RX Ok field will display the count of the received WiFi packets, and PER shows the packet error rate. $PER = (\text{packet error count} / \text{total packet count}) * 100\%$
- The STOP button contains the following commands:
 - ✓ get_rx_ok
 - ✓ rx stop
- The value of the Test RX Num field should be consistent with the packet number set in signal source.

Wifi RX

Test RX Num 0

RF Standard 802.11b

Channel CH1[2412M]

RX Ok:

PER:

START

STOP

WiFi Non-Signaling RX Parameters

- Test RX Num: Set the number of test packets. This value is the same as the number of packets sent by the instrument.
- RF Standard: 802.11b/g/n_2.4G.
- Channel: Set the RX channel (fixed frequency), channel 1 ~ 14.
- RX ok: The number of packets received by Wifi. The ratio of this value to the number of packets sent by the instrument is used to confirm PER (packet error rate) of the test.
- PER: packet error rate.

Wifi RX

Test RX Num

RF Standard

Channel

RX Ok:

PER:

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03

UMW2651/2652 Engineer Mode



This section contains the following two parts:

- **BT Engineer Mode**

- ✓ BT Engineer Mode Menu
- ✓ BT Non-Signaling TX Test
- ✓ BT Non-Signaling TX Parameters
- ✓ BT Non-Signaling RX Test
- ✓ BT Non-Signaling RX Parameters
- ✓ Non-Signaling BLE TX Parameters
- ✓ Non-Signaling BLE RX Parameters

- **WiFi Engineer Mode**

- ✓ WiFi Engineer Mode Menu
- ✓ WiFi Non-Signaling TX Test
- ✓ WiFi Non-Signal TX Parameters
- ✓ WiFi Non-Signaling RX Test
- ✓ WiFi Non-Signaling RX Parameters

BT Engineer Mode Menu

The BT (short for Bluetooth) Engineer Mode menu consists of the following items, and its interface is as shown in Figure 1:

- **BT CLASSIC BQB:** To enter BT signaling test mode
- **BT_Non-signaling_TEST:** To enter BT non-signaling test mode
- **BT LE BQB:** To enter BLE signaling test mode
- **BT Debug:** To conduct debugging

Note: For UMW2651, there is an additional menu RF Path with options “shared” and “alone”.

BT Non-SIGNALING TEST contains the following items, and its interface is as shown in Figure 2:

- Non-signaling TX
- Non-signaling RX
- Non-signaling BLE TX
- Non-signaling BLE RX

Figure 1

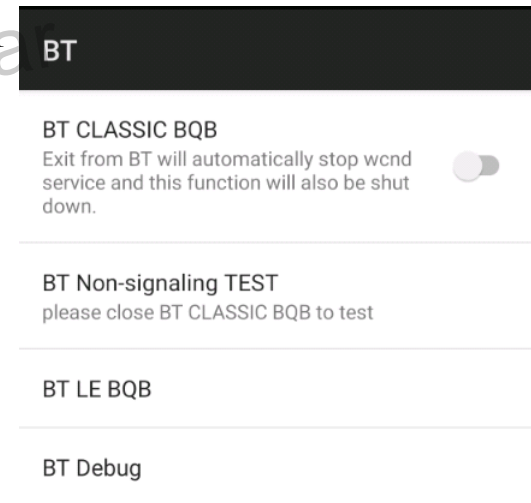
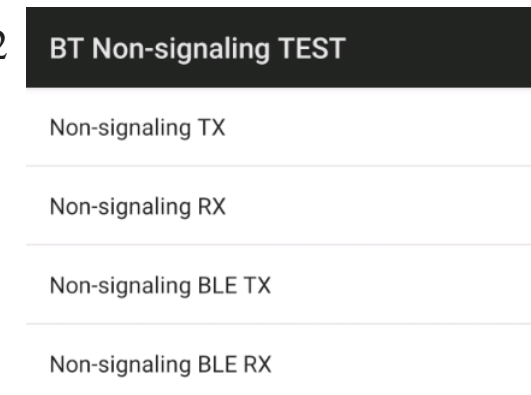


Figure 2



BT Non-Signaling TX Test

Non Signaling TX

TX Pattern	00000000	▼
TX Channel	255 or 0~78	
TX Pac Type	NULLpkt	▼
TX Pac Len	MaxLen is 0	
TX Power Value	0~4	
TX Pac Cnt	0	
TX Mode	CLASSIC	▼

START**STOP**

The steps to test non-signaling TX performance are as follows:

1. Enter the Non Signaling TX interface, as shown in the figure in the left.
2. Select CLASSIC in the TX Mode field.
3. Set other BT packet parameters.
4. Click the START button.
5. Test TX signal with comprehensive test instrument.

Note:

- Click STOP before parameter modification during test, and click START to make modification take effect.
- See [BT Non-Signaling TX Parameters](#) for TX parameters.

BT Non-Signaling TX Parameters

Non Signaling TX

TX Pattern	00000000
TX Channel	255 or 0~78
TX Pac Type	NULLpkt
TX Pac Len	
<small>MaxLen is 0</small>	
TX Power Value	0~9
TX Pac Cnt	0
TX Mode	CLASSIC
<div>STARTSTOP</div>	

The figure in the left shows the user interface of non-signaling test of BT TX performance.

- TX Pattern: Set packet data type, including 00000000, 11111111, 10101010, 111100000, and PRBS9.
- TX Channel: Set channel (fixed frequency) by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 78, or 255. 255 indicates it is frequency hopping mode.
- TX Pac Type: Set packet type, including DH1, DH3, DH5, 2DH1, 2DH3, 2DH5, 3DH1, 3DH3, 3DH5, and etc.
- TX Pac Len: Set packet length by entering a decimal digit. After setting the TX Pac Type field, the maximum length of the selected packet type is displayed under the TX Pac Len field. If the length entered exceeds the maximum length, the software will default to the maximum length of the selected packet type.
- TX Power Value: Set TX power level by entering a decimal digit. For UMW2651/2652, the value range is 0 ~ 9. The step of the power corresponding to the selected power value needs to meet the requirement of power control 2 ~ 8dB.
- TX Pac Cnt: Set TX packet counts by entering a decimal digit. It is 0 by default, which indicates continuous transmission.
- TX Mode: There are two modes, namely CLASSIC and CW. Select CLASSIC for normal test, while CW for single carrier test.

BT Non-Signaling RX Test

Non-signaling RX

RX Pattern

00000000

RX Channel

0~78

RX Pac Type

NULLpkt

RX Gain

0~32

RX Addr

input 12 bits addr

RSSI

PER

BER

START

READ

AUTO

CLEAR

STOP

The steps to test non-signaling RX performance are as follows:

1. Connect the mobile phone with the comprehensive test instrument.
2. Enter the Non-signaling RX interface to set BT packet parameters.
3. Click the START button.
4. Send signals from comprehensive test instrument side.
5. Read the received data from test phone side. There are two ways to read the received data:
 - ✓ Click the READ button to update data manually.
 - ✓ Click the AUTO button to set the time interval of automatic data update.

RSSI: display the signal strength received by the antenna port.

PER: $(\text{packet error count} / \text{total packet count}) * 100\% = \text{PER}$

BER: $(\text{bit error count} / \text{total bit count}) * 100\% = \text{BER}$

Swipe to the left to read the data beyond the screen.

Note:

- Click the STOP button before parameter modification during test, and click the START button to make modification take effect.
- Make sure there is RF signal input before clicking the READ button.
- Click the CLEAR button to refresh the screen.
- Clicking the STOP button will clear the historical data received.

BT Non-Signaling RX Parameters

Non-signaling RX

RX Pattern

00000000

RX Channel

0~78

RX Pac Type

NULLpkt

RX Gain

0~32

RX Addr

input 12 bits addr

RSSI

PER

BER

START

READ

AUTO

CLEAR


STOP

The figure in the left shows the user interface of non-signaling test of BT RX performance.

- RX Pattern: Set packet data type, including 00000000, 11111111, 10101010, 111100000 and PRBS9.
- RX Channel: Set the channel to receive signal by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 78 (2402MHz ~ 2480MHz).
- RX Pac Type: See [BT Non-Signaling TX Parameters](#).
- RX Gain: Set the RX gain level by entering a decimal digit. 0 stands for AGC mode, while 1~32 for fixed gain.
- RX Addr: Set the BT address of the comprehensive test instrument. It is a 12-bit hexadecimal number by default, for example, 123456123456.

Note: The RX Addr must be consistent with the BT address of the BT file in the signal source.

Non-Signaling BLE TX Parameters



The screenshot shows a user interface for configuring BLE TX parameters. It includes fields for BLE TX LE_PHY (set to LE1M), BLE TX Pattern (set to 01010101), BLE TX Channel (set to 0~39), BLE TX Data Length (set to 0~192), BLE TX Pac Cnt (set to 0), and TX Mode (set to BLE). There are START and STOP buttons at the bottom.

Non Signaling BLE TX	
BLE TX LE_PHY	LE1M
BLE TX Pattern	01010101
BLE TX Channel	0~39
BLE TX Data Length	0~192
BLE TX Pac Cnt	0
TX Mode	BLE
START STOP	

The figure in the left shows the user interface of non-signaling test of BLE TX performance.

- BLE TX LE_PHY: Select test rate.
- BLE TX Pattern: Set packet data type, including 11111111, 10101010, PRBS9, and 11110000.
- BLE TX Channel: Set channel (fixed frequency) by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 39 (2402MHz ~ 2480MHz) .
- BLE TX Data Length: Set data length by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 192. The maximum length of the selected data type is shown under the BLE TX Data Length field.
- BLE TX Pac Cnt: Set the TX packet counts by entering a decimal digit. 0 stands for continuous transmission, while 1~65536 stands for transmitting packets of fixed counts. It is suggested to set Pac Cnt to 0.
- Tx Mode: There are two modes, namely BLE and CW. Select BLE for normal test, while CW for single carrier test.

Non-Signaling BLE RX Parameters

Non Signaling BLE RX

BLE RX Mod_Index	Standard
BLE RX LE_PHY	LE1M
BLE RX Channel	0~39
BLE RX Gain	0~5
BLE RX Addr	input 12 bits addr
RSSI	PER

STARTREADAUTOCLEARSTOP

The figure in the left shows the user interface of non-signaling test of BLE RX performance.

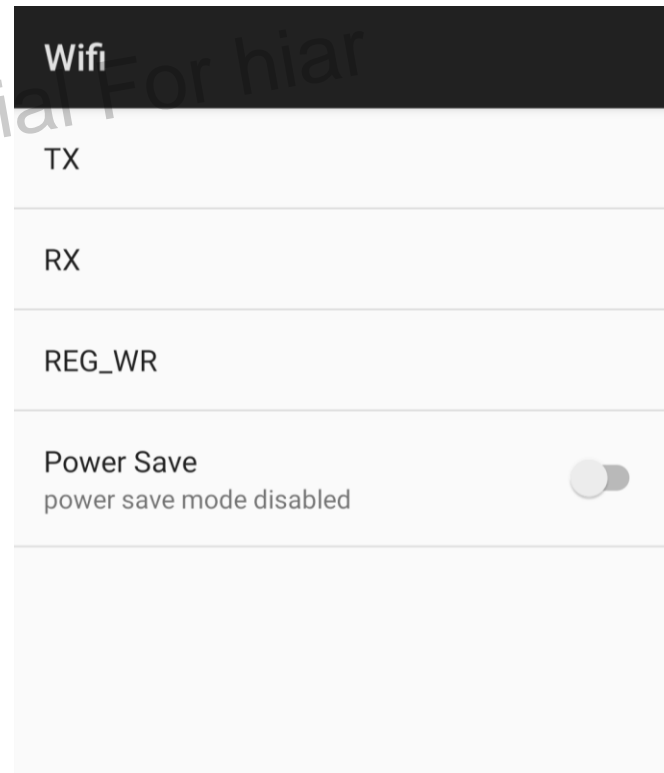
- BLE RX Mod_Index: Select modulation index. Currently only Standard is supported.
- BLE RX LE_PHY: Select test rate.
- BLE RX Channel: Set the channel to receive signal by entering a decimal digit ranging from 0 to 39 (2402MHz ~ 2480MHz).
- BLE RX Gain: Set RX gain level by entering a decimal digit. 0 stands for AGC mode, while 1~5 for the fixed gain level.
- BLE RX Addr: Set the BT address of the comprehensive test instrument. It is a 12-bit hexadecimal number by default, for example, 123456123456.

Note: The BLE RX Addr must be consistent with the BT address of the BT file in the signal source.

WiFi Engineer Mode Menu

WiFi Engineer Mode mainly consists of two parts:

- TX (NON SIGNALING TX)
- RX (NON SIGNALING RX)



WiFi Non-Signaling TX Test

The steps to test TX modulating signals are as follows:

1. Enter the Wifi TX interface.
2. Set parameters. See [WiFi Non-Signaling TX Parameters](#) for details.
3. Click the START button.
4. Test the TX signals with comprehensive test instrument.

The steps to test TX single-carrier signals are as follows:

1. Enter the Wifi TX interface.
2. Set parameters:
 - set Pkt length:1000
 - set Channel
 - set Mode: sinewave
3. Click the START button.
4. Test the TX signals with comprehensive test instrument.

Note:

- Click the STOP button before parameter modification during test, and click the START button to make modification take effect.
- For UMW2651, there is an additional menu RF TX Path on the WiFi TX interface, which is used to select among Primary, Diversity and MIMO antennas.

Wifi TX

Pkt length	1000	
Pkt cnt	0	
Power level	0~17	
RF Standard	802.11b	▼
CBW	20MHz	▼
SBW	20MHz	▼
Offset	0MHz	▼
Channel	CH1[2412M]	▼
Rate	1M_Long	▼
Preamble	Normal	▼
Mode	802.11 pkt	▼
Guard interval	400ns	▼
START		STOP

WiFi Non-Signal TX Parameters

- Pkt Length: Set packet length. It is usually set to 1000.
- Pkt cnt: Set TX packet counts. 0 stands for continuous transmission.
- Power level: Set WiFi TX power level. The power brackets are different for different RF standards. Set the power level value according to the power configuration requirements in actual test.
- RF Standard: 802.11b/g/n_2.4G/n_5.0G/ac/a.
- CBW: Channel band width.
- SBW: Signal band width.
- Offset: Frequency offset.
- Channel: Set the TX channel (2.4G/5G fixed frequency).
- Rate: Set WiFi rate. Different RF standards correspond to different rate options.
- Preamble: Select among Normal, CCK short, 802.11n Mixed Mode, 802.11n.
- Mode: Select between 802.11 pkt and sinewave.
- Guard interval: Select between 400ns and 800ns.

Wifi TX

Pkt length	1000	
Pkt cnt	0	
Power level	0~17	
RF Standard	802.11b	▼
CBW	20MHz	▼
SBW	20MHz	▼
Offset	0MHz	▼
Channel	CH1[2412M]	▼
Rate	1M_Long	▼
Preamble	Normal	▼
Mode	802.11 pkt	▼
Guard interval	400ns	▼

START

STOP

WiFi Non-Signaling RX Test

The steps for WiFi Non-signal RX test are as follows:

1. Enter the WiFi RX interface.
2. Set parameters. See [WiFi Non-Signaling RX Parameters](#) for details.
3. Click the START button.
4. Send signals from comprehensive test instrument side.
5. Click the STOP button.

Note:

- After click the STOP button, the RX Ok field will display the count of the received WiFi packets, and PER shows the packet error rate.
 $PER = (\text{packet error count} / \text{total packet count}) * 100\%$
- The STOP button contains the following commands:
 - ✓ get_rx_ok
 - ✓ rx stop
- The value of the Test RX Num field should be consistent with the packet number set in signal source.
- For UMW2651, there is an additional menu RF RX Path on the WiFi RX interface, which is used to select among Primary, Diversity and MIMO antennas.

Wifi RX

Test RX Num 0

RF Standard

802.11b

▼

CBW

20MHz

▼

SBW

20MHz

▼

Offset

0MHz

▼

Channel

CH1[2412M]

▼

RX Ok:

PER:

START

STOP

WiFi Non-Signaling RX Parameters

- Test RX Num: Set the number of test packets. This value is the same as the number of packets sent by the instrument.
- RF Standard: 802.11b/g/n_2.4G/n_5.0G/ac/a.
- CBW: Channel band width.
- SBW: Signal band width.
- Offset: Frequency offset.
- Channel: Set the RX channel (2.4G/5G fixed frequency).
- RX ok: The number of packets received by Wifi. The ratio of this value to the number of packets sent by the instrument is used to confirm PER (packet error rate) of the test.
- PER: packet error rate.

Wifi RX

Test RX Num 0

RF Standard 802.11b

CBW 20MHz

SBW 20MHz

Offset 0MHz

Channel CH1[2412M]

RX Ok:

PER:

START

STOP

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Thank You



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