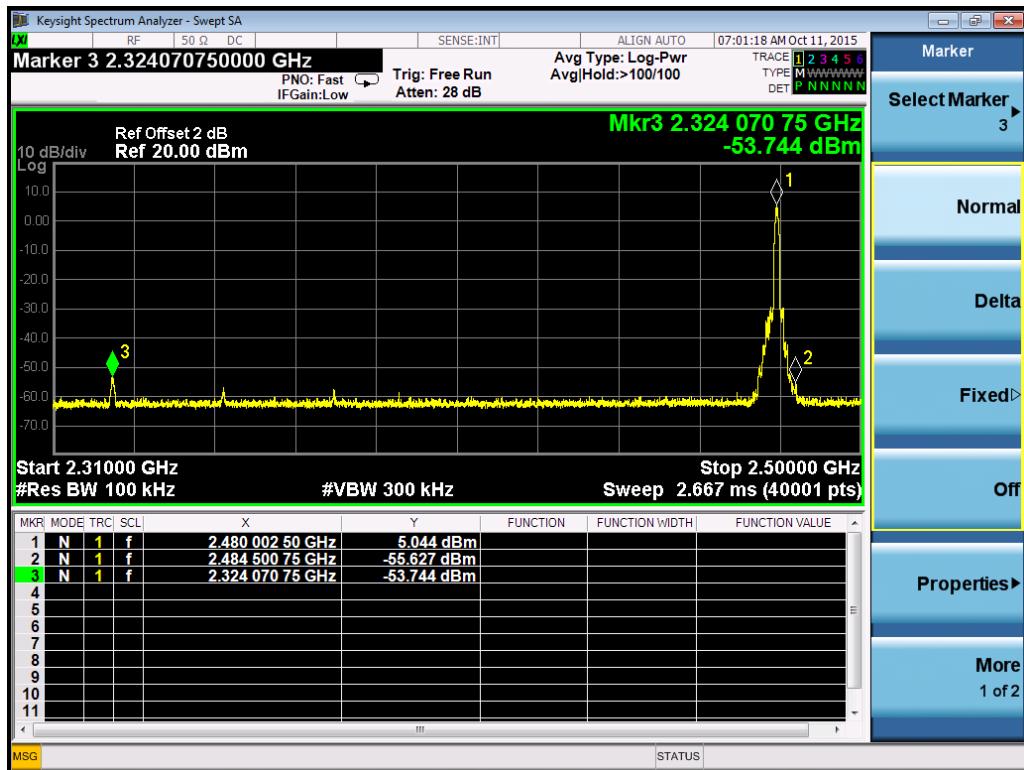
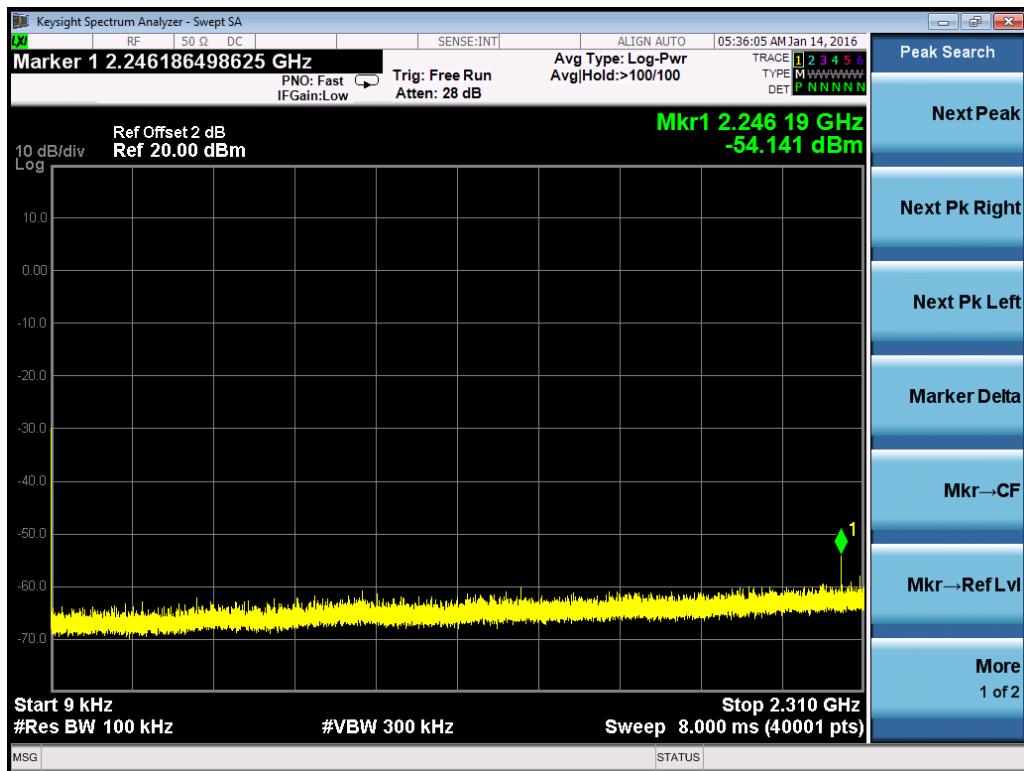
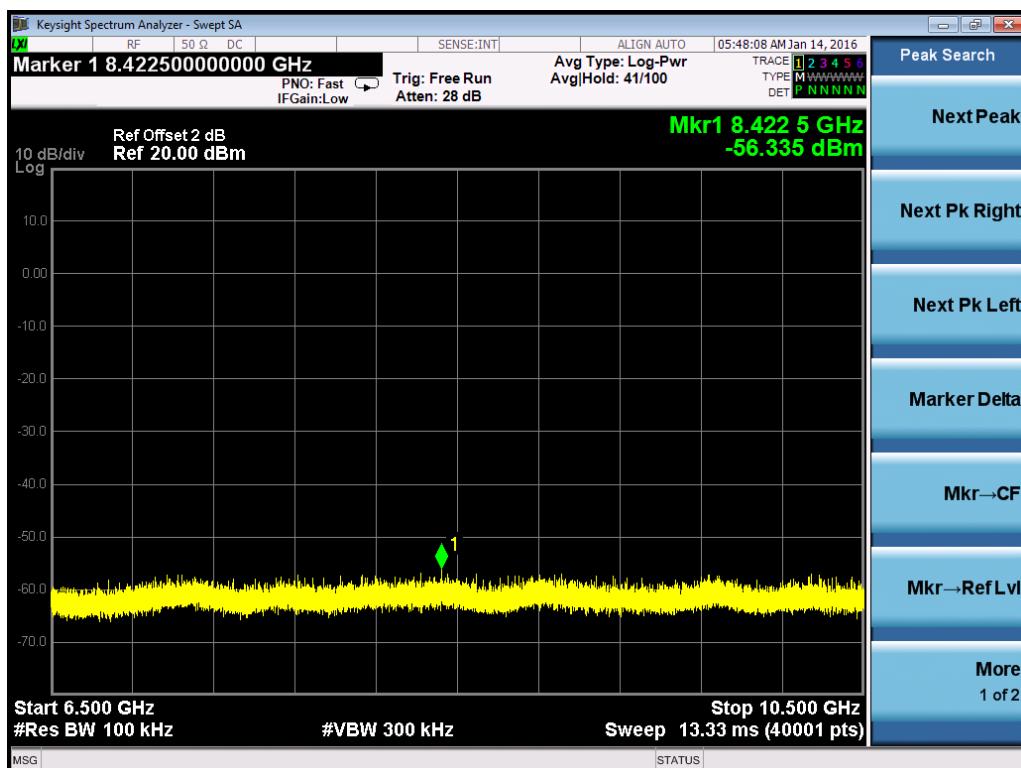
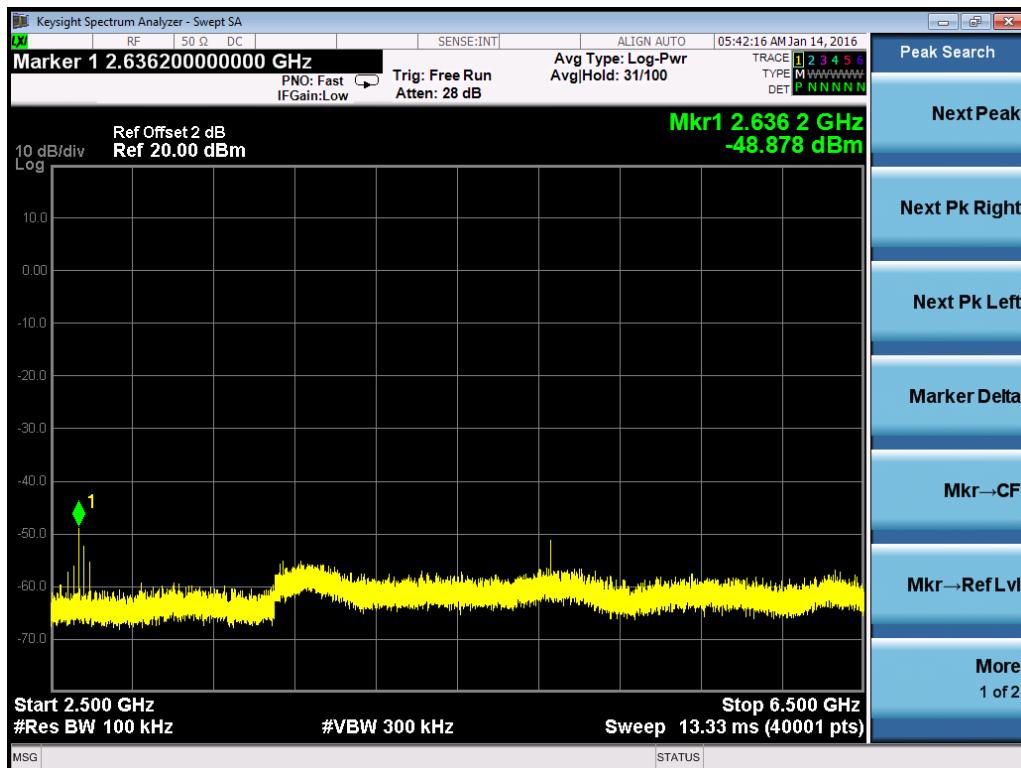
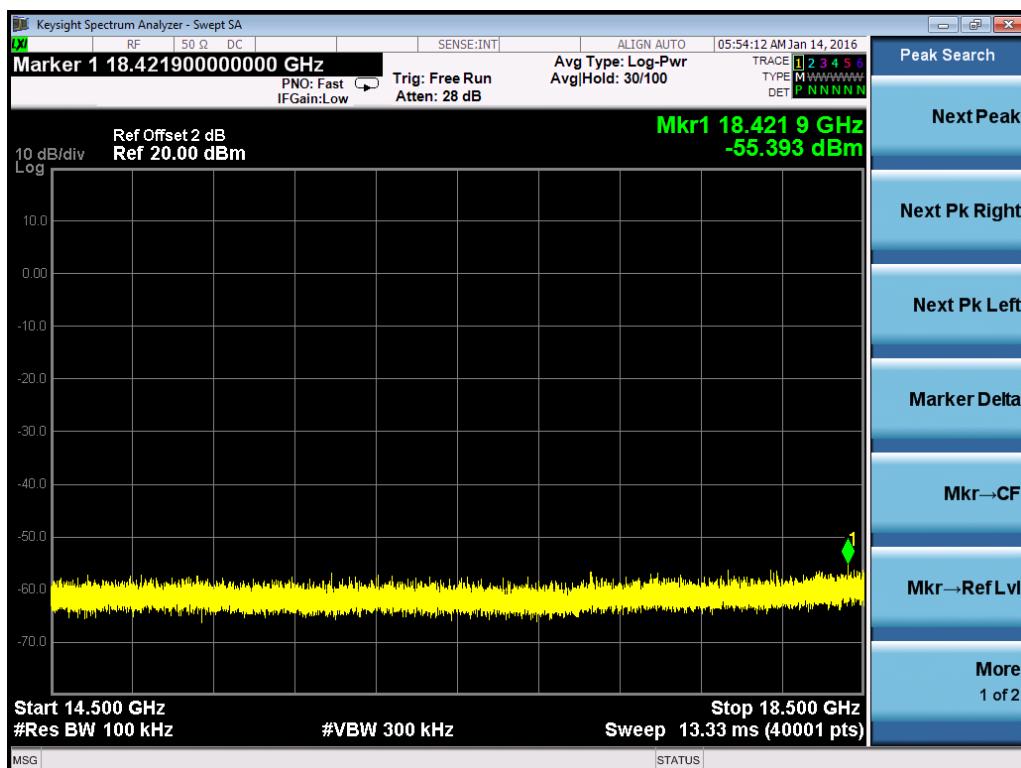
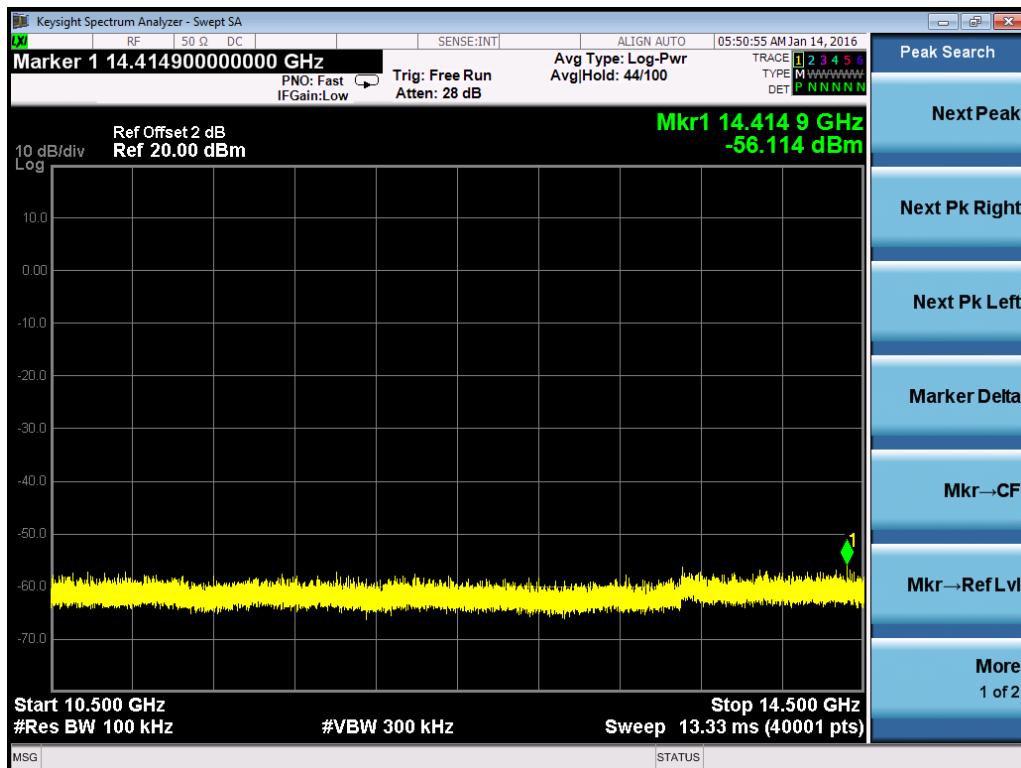
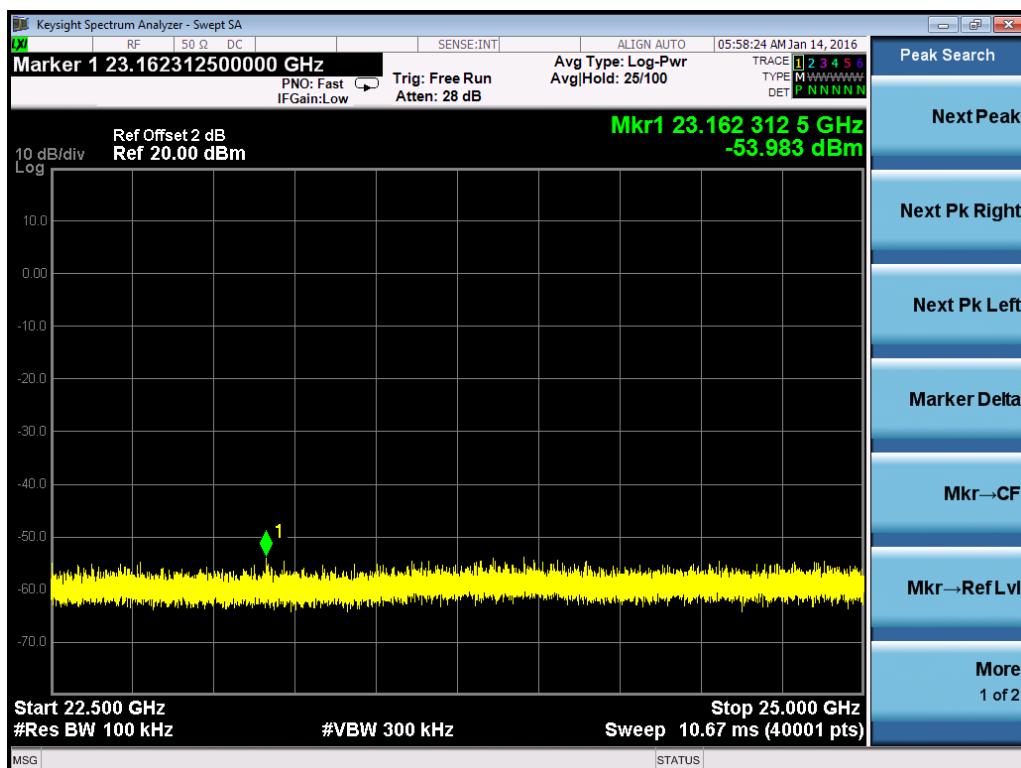
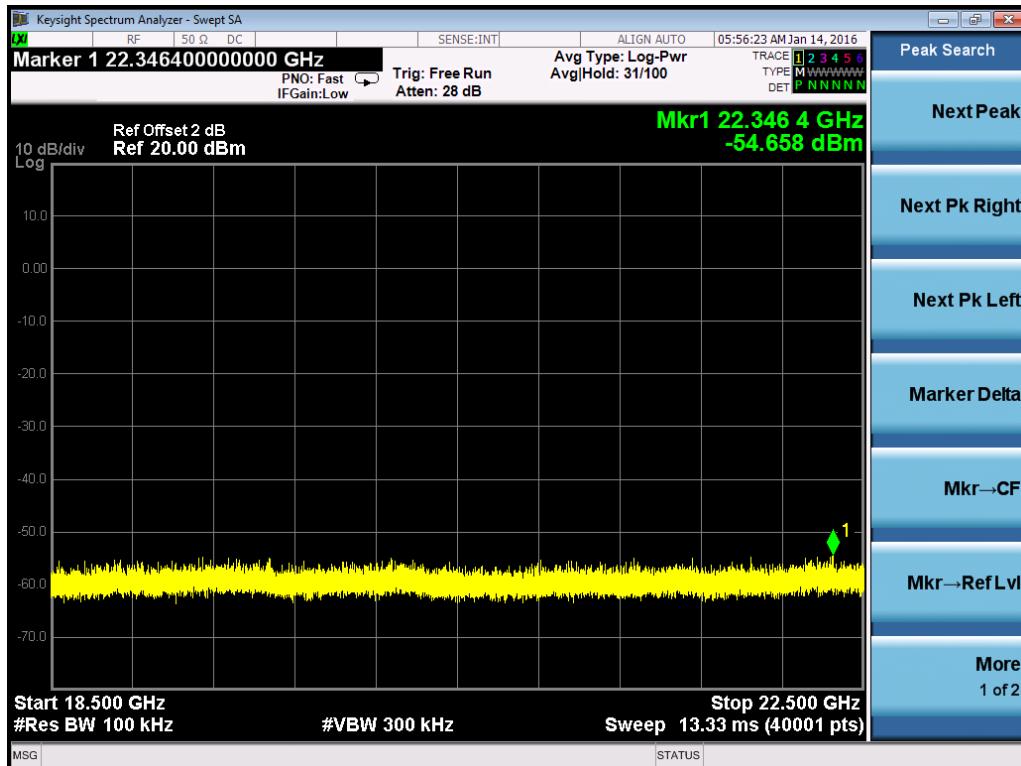


Channel H

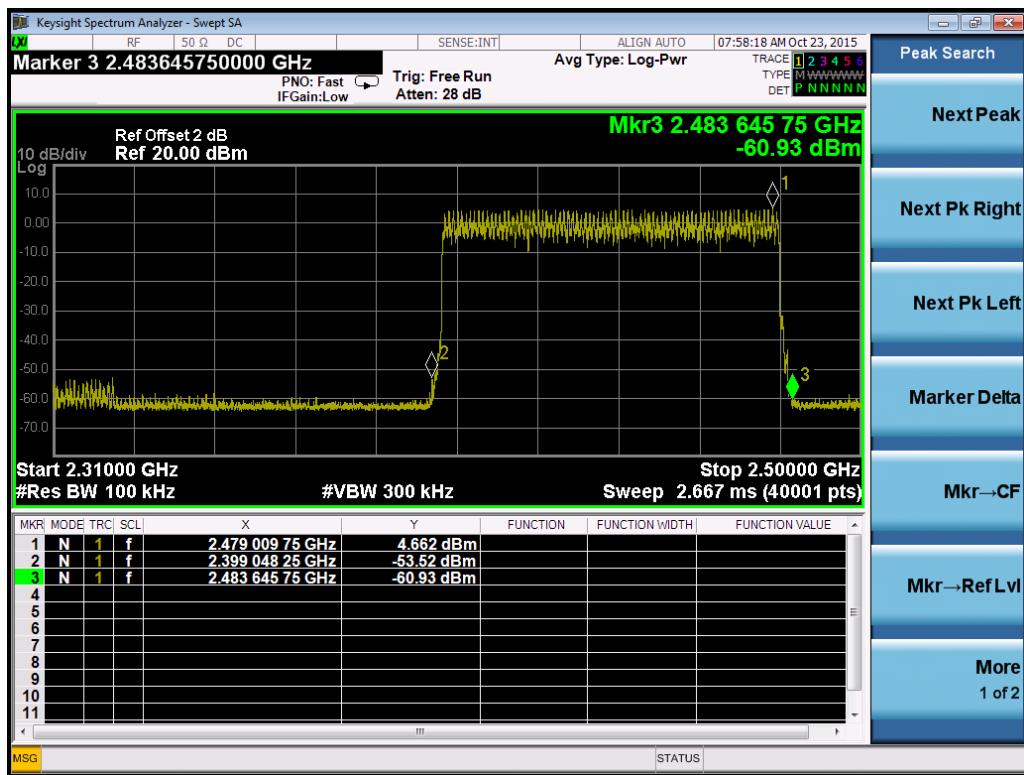
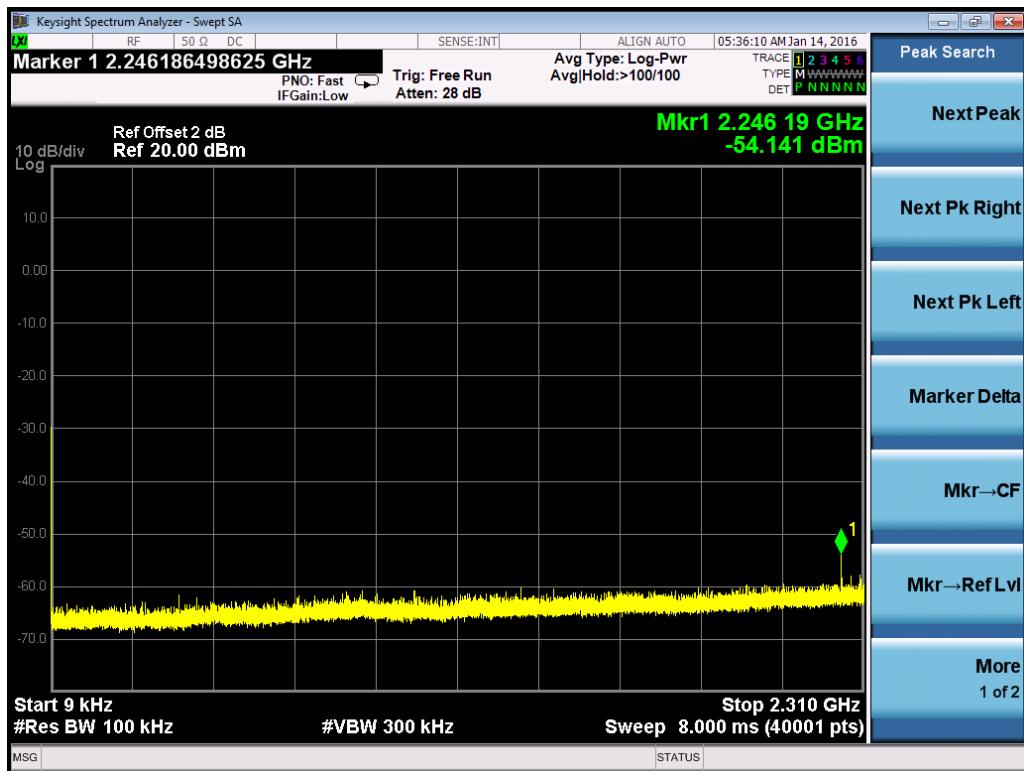


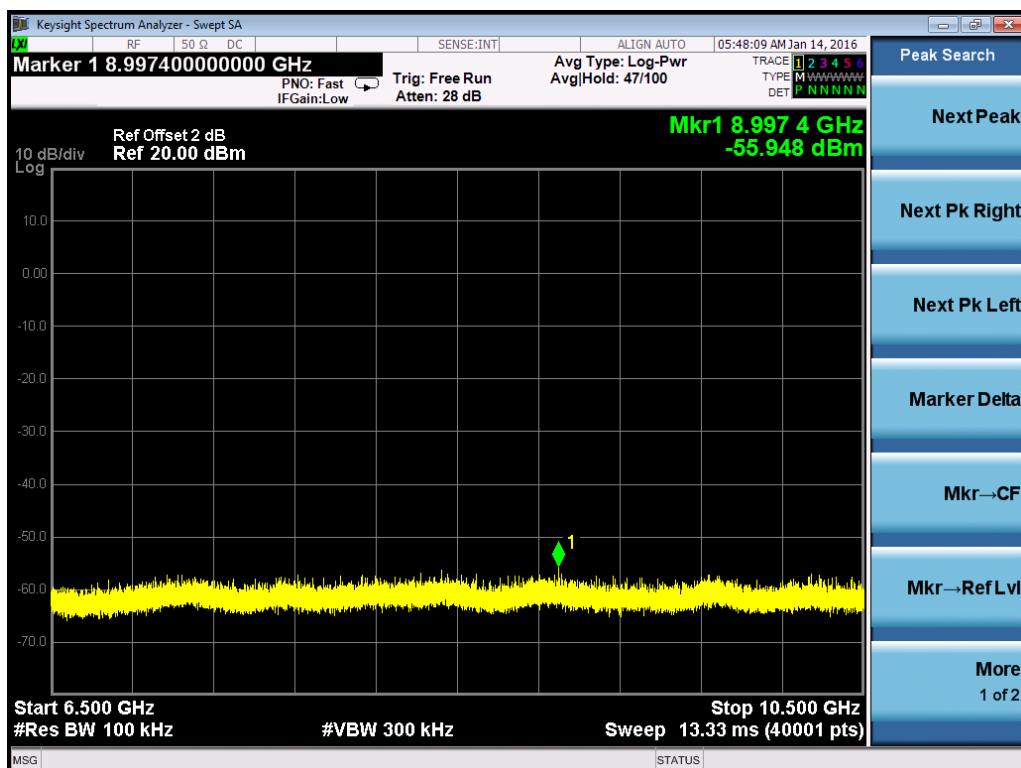
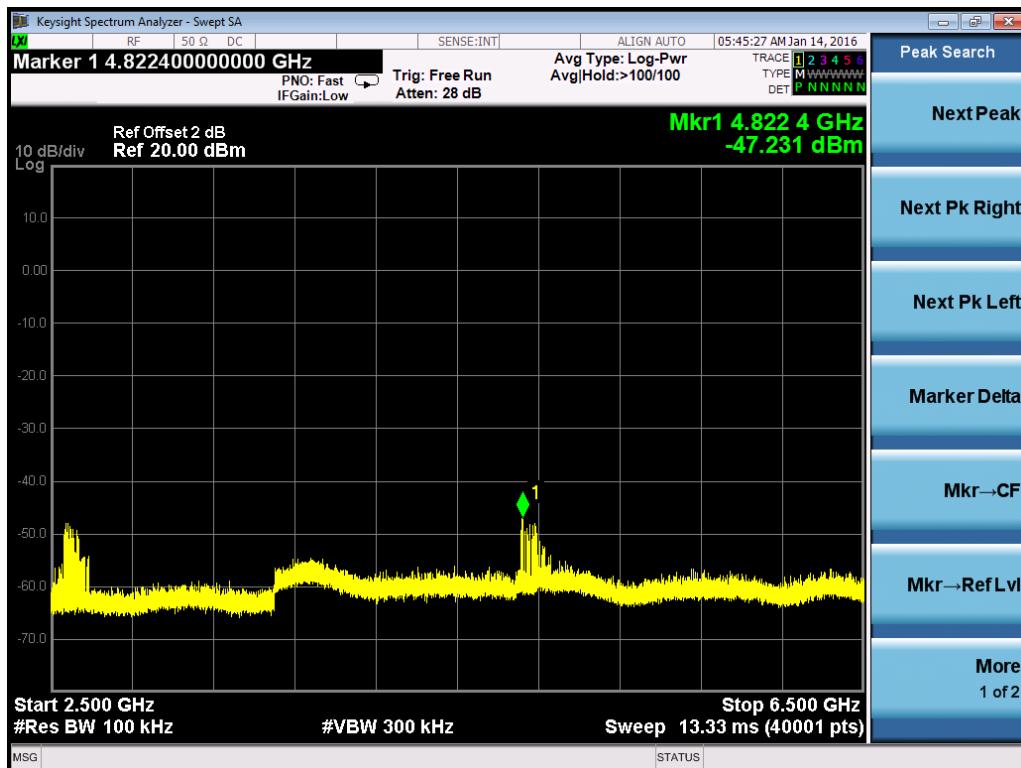


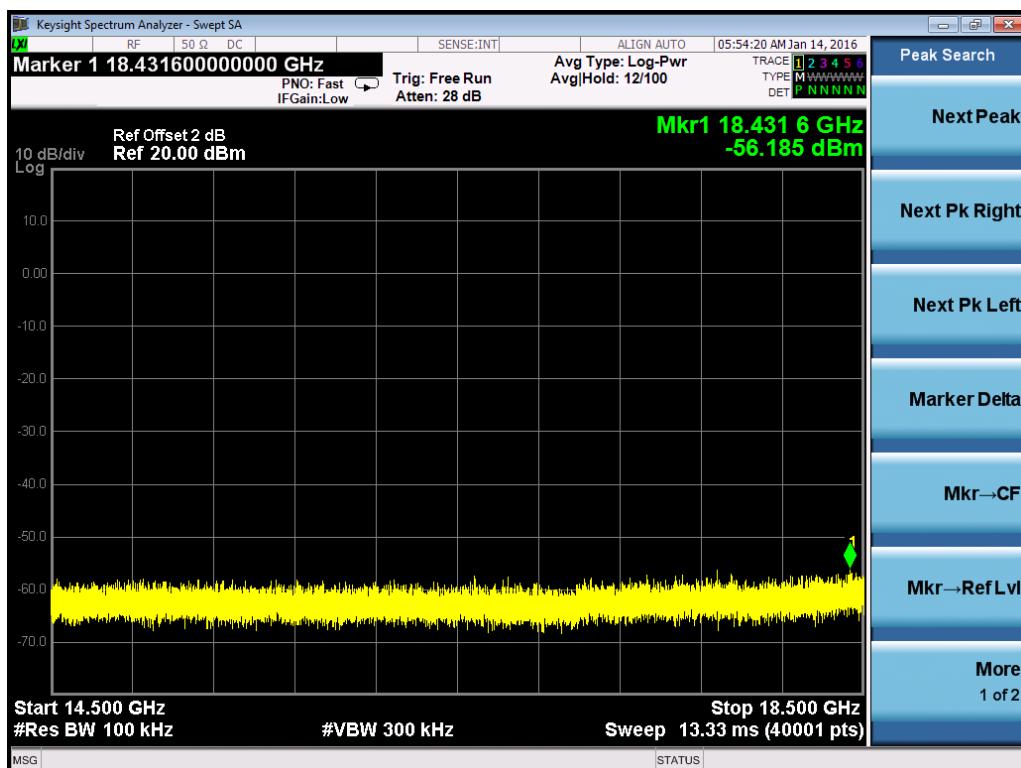
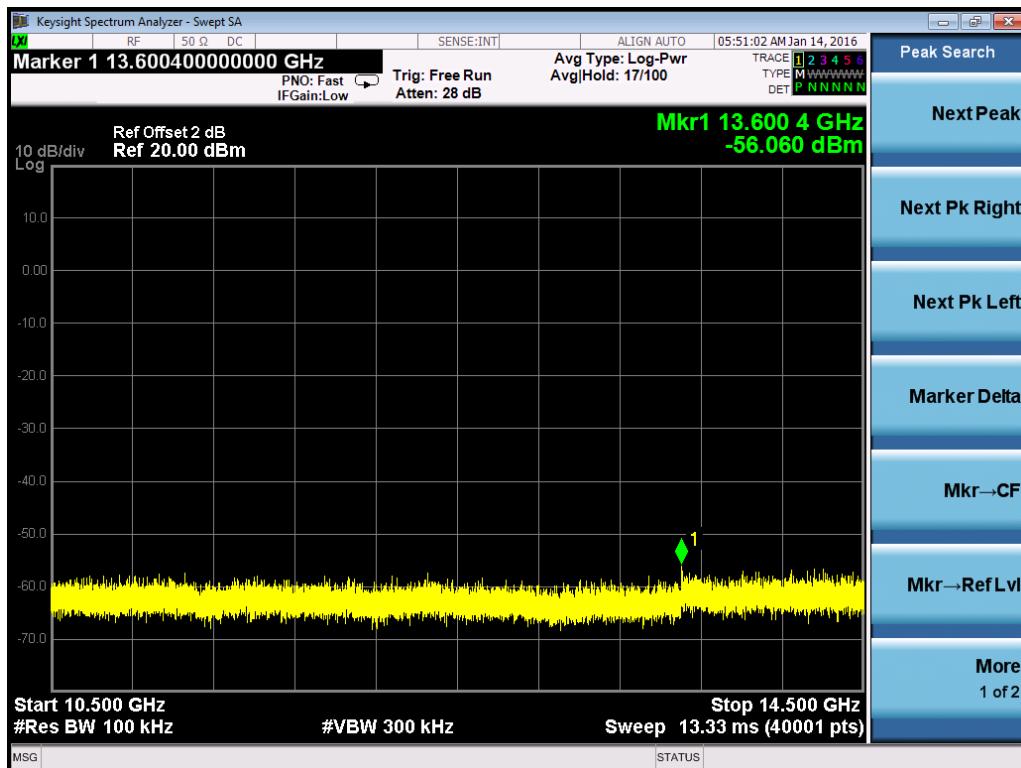


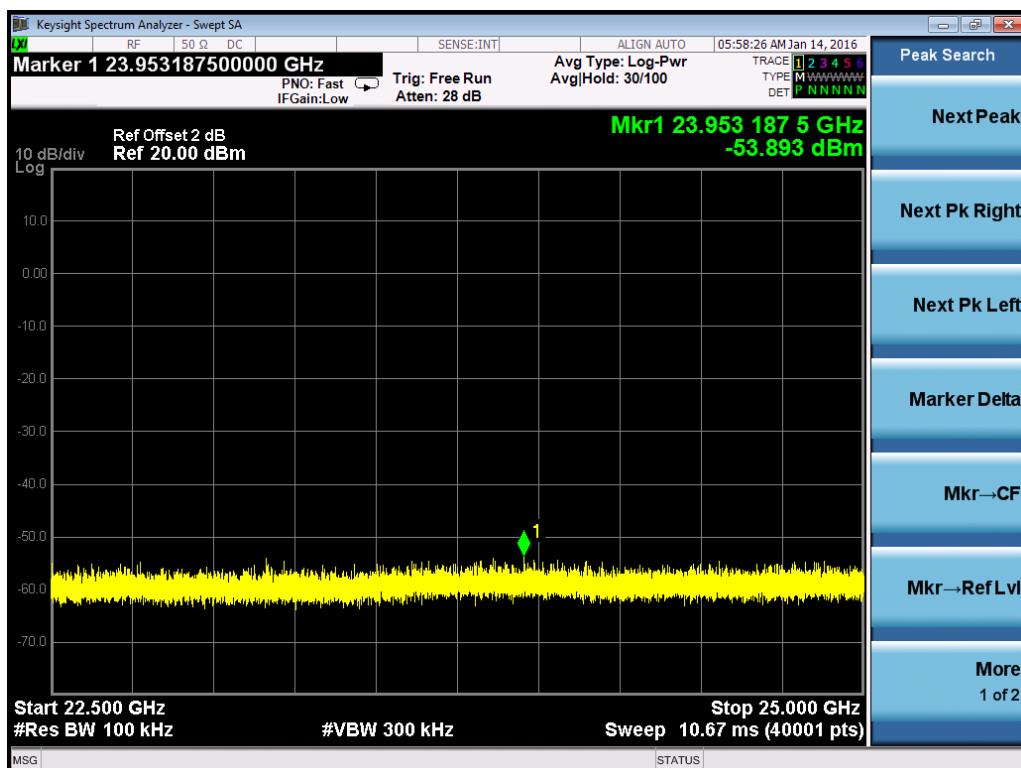
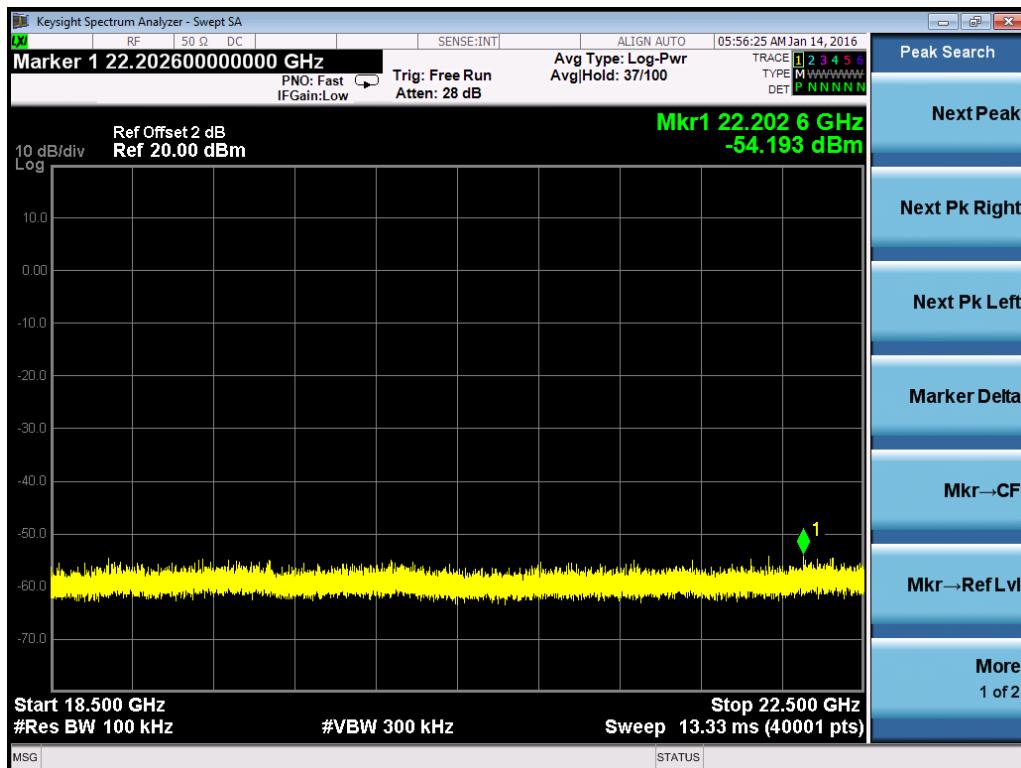


Hopping



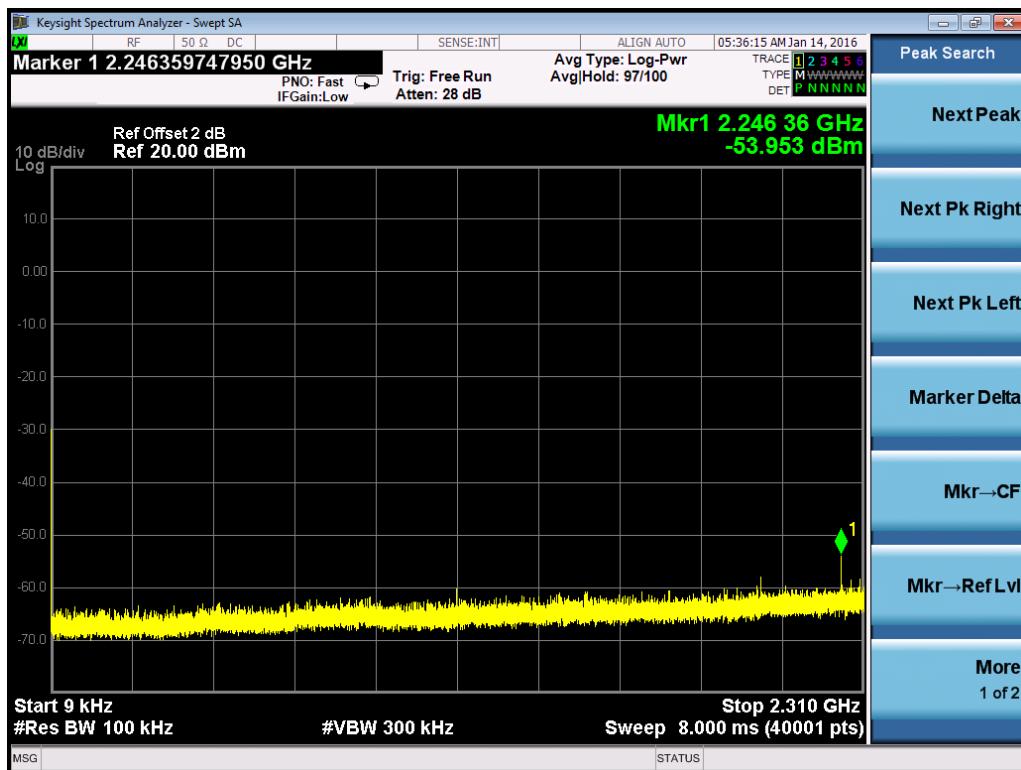


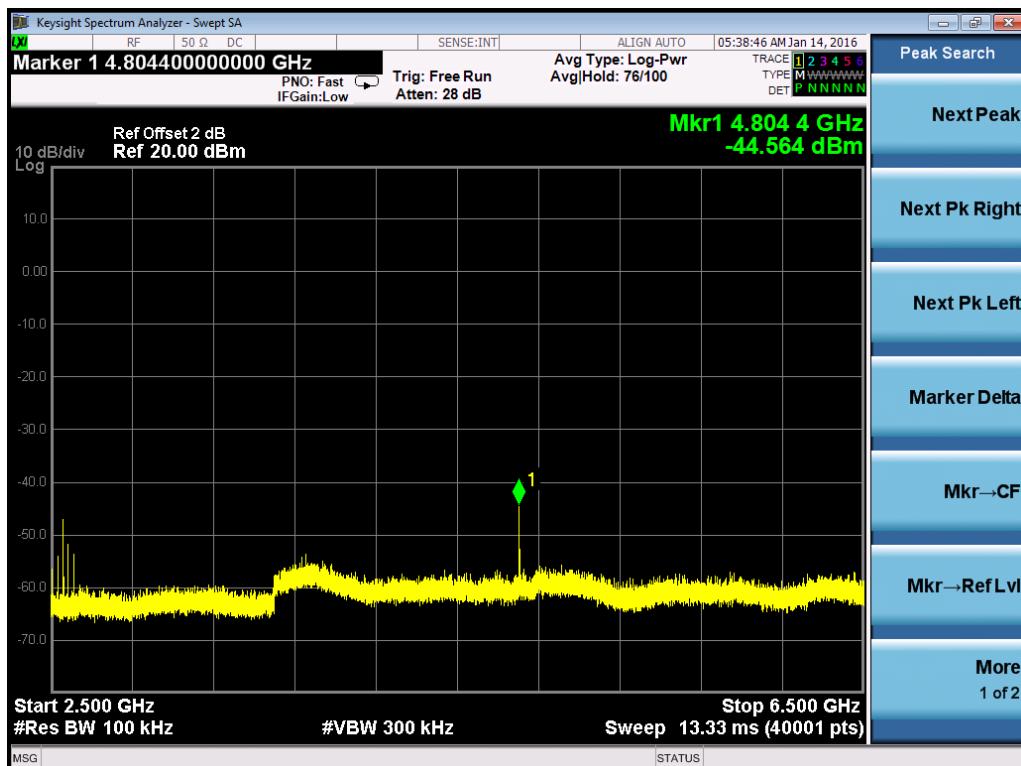
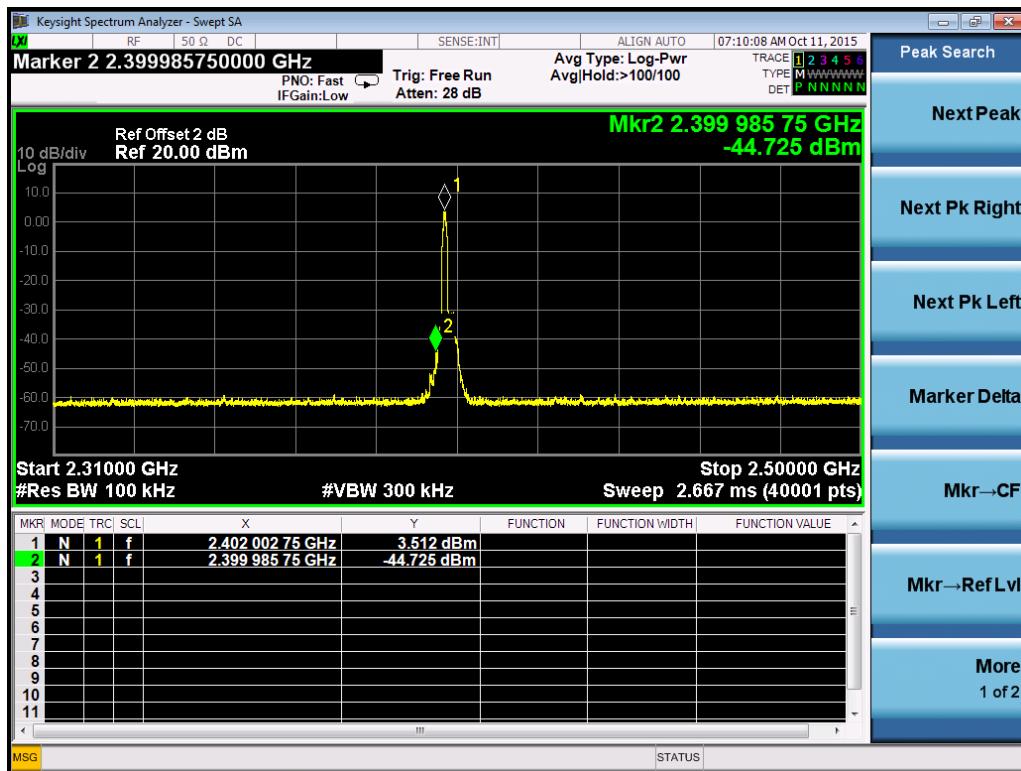


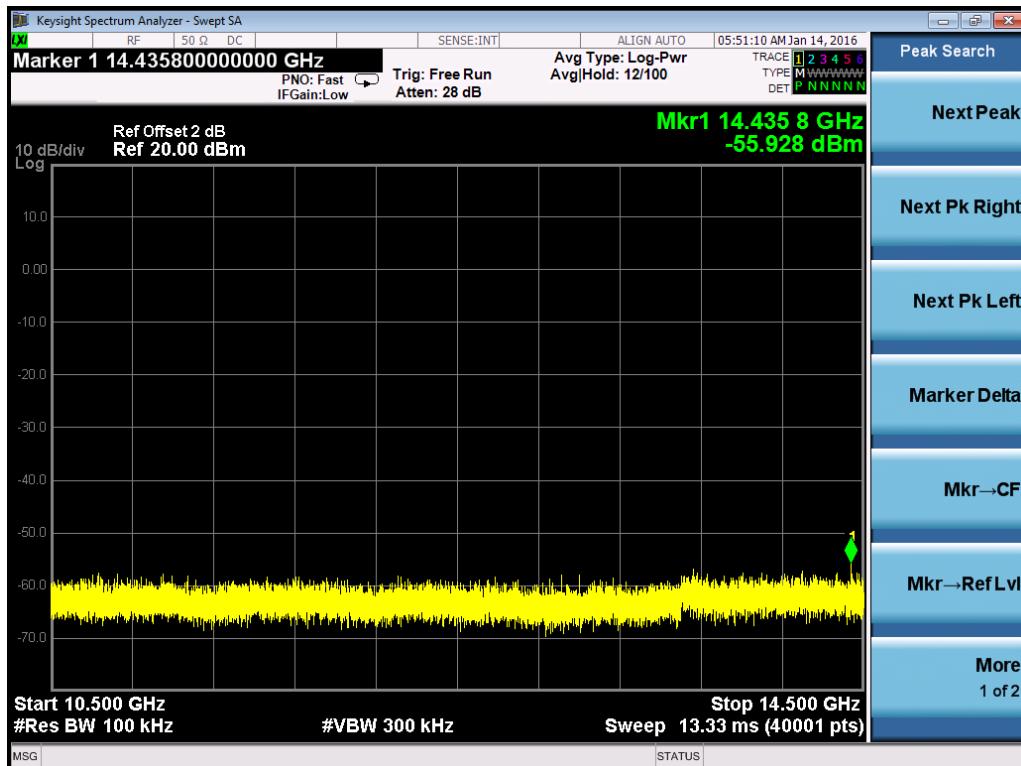
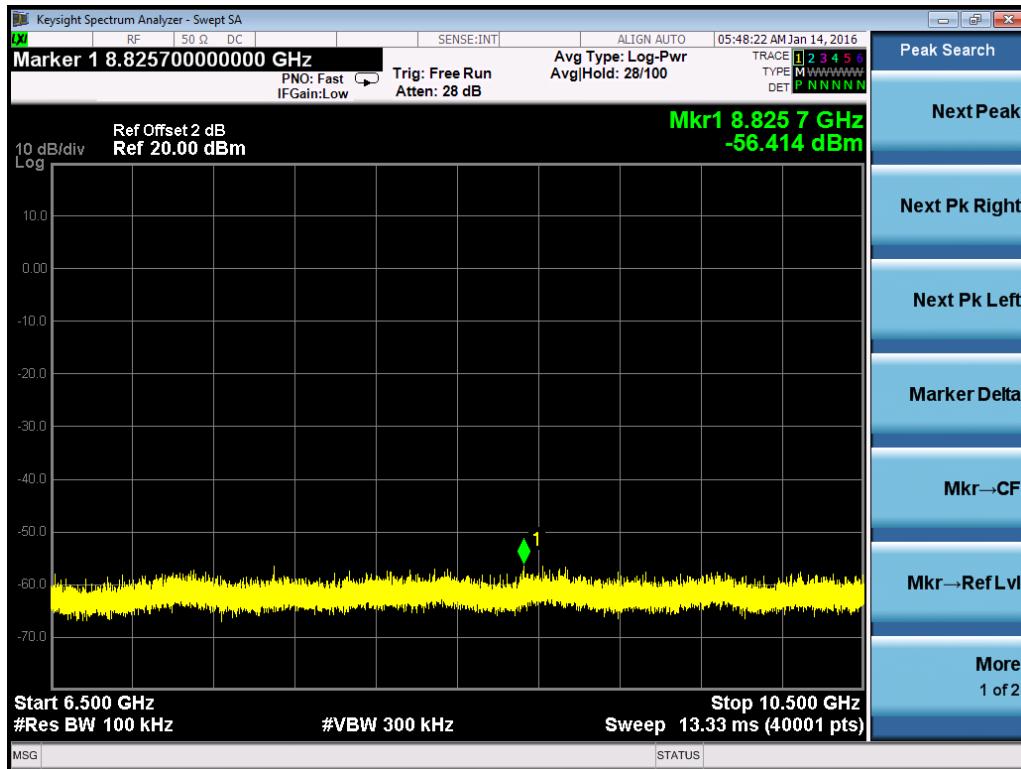


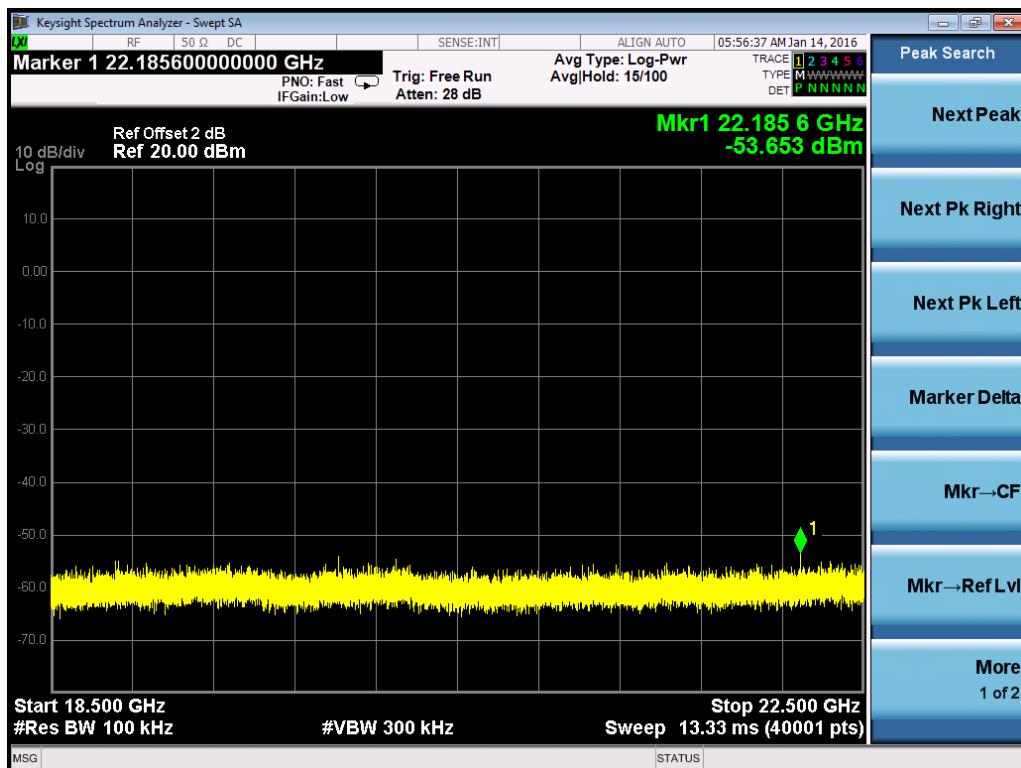
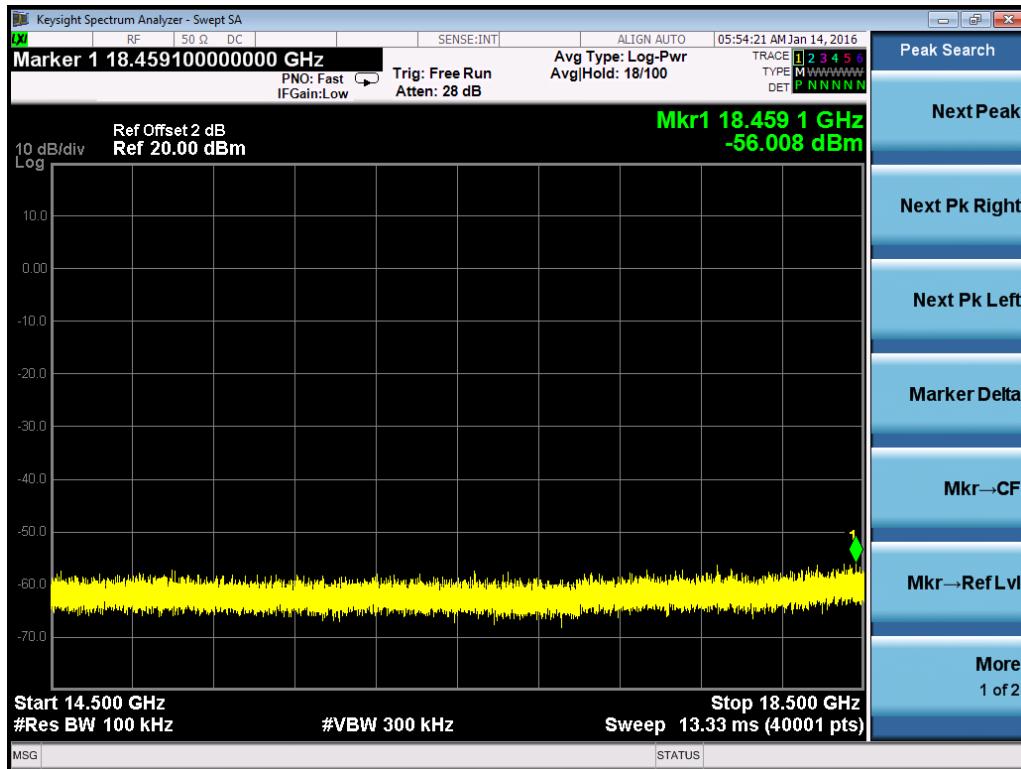
Modulation	Channel	Max reading among band (dBm)	Results	Limit (dBm)
8DPSK	L	3.512	Pass	≥20
	M	4.551	Pass	≥20
	H	5.032	Pass	≥20
	Hopping	4.655	Pass	≥20

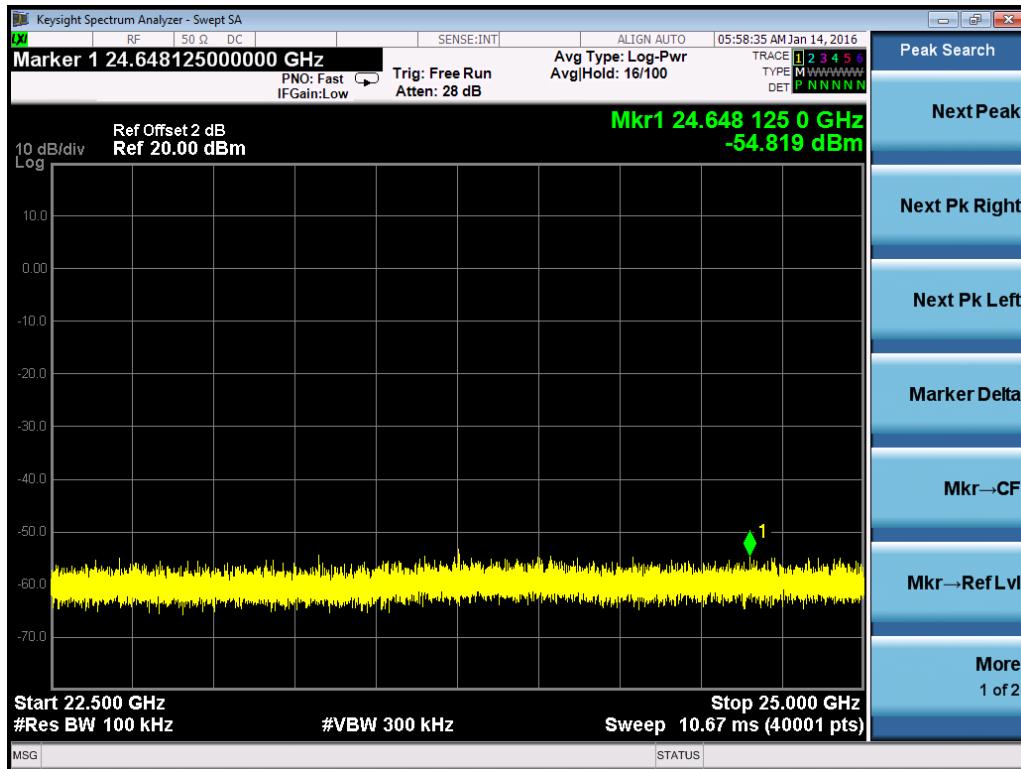
Channel L



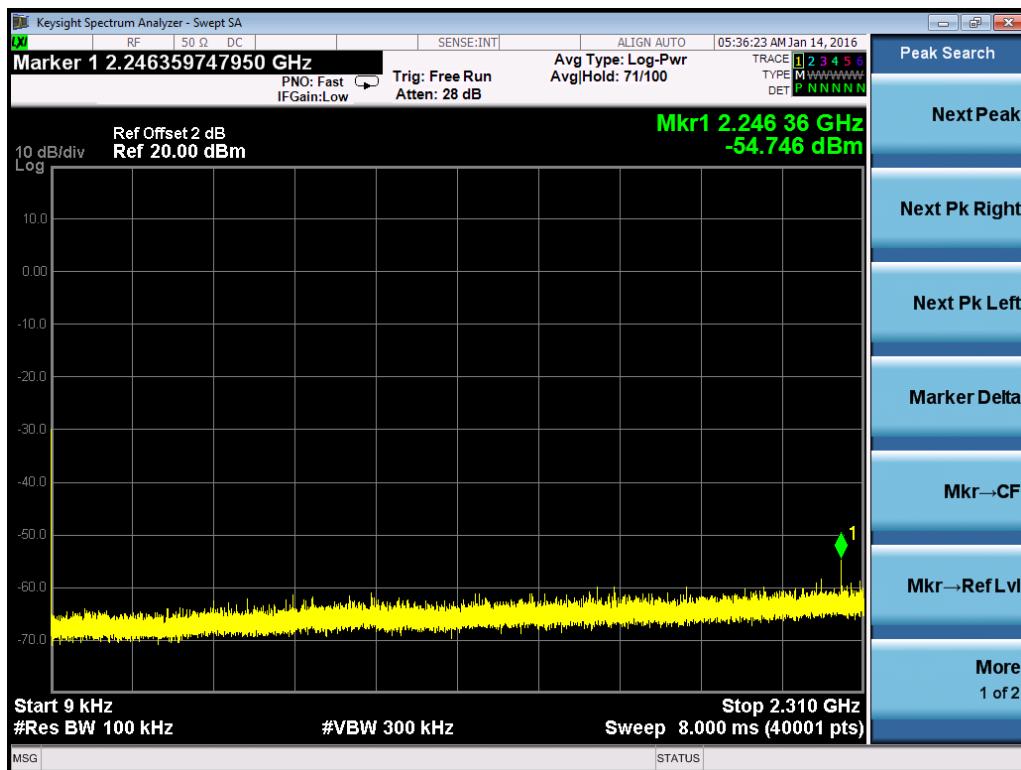


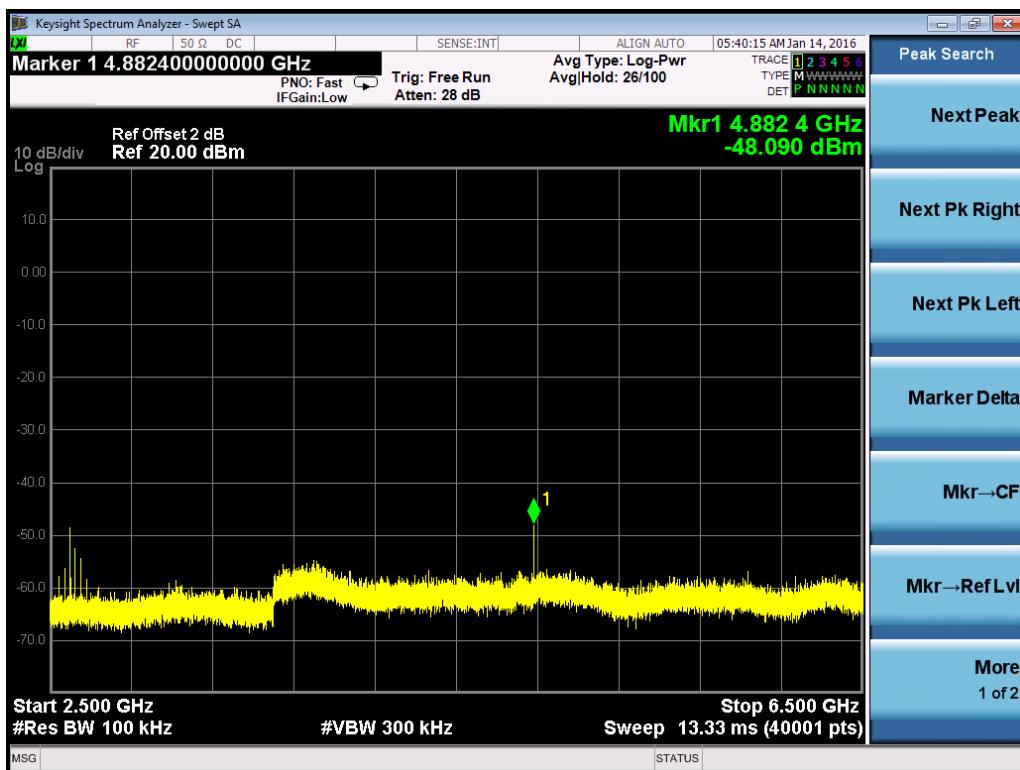
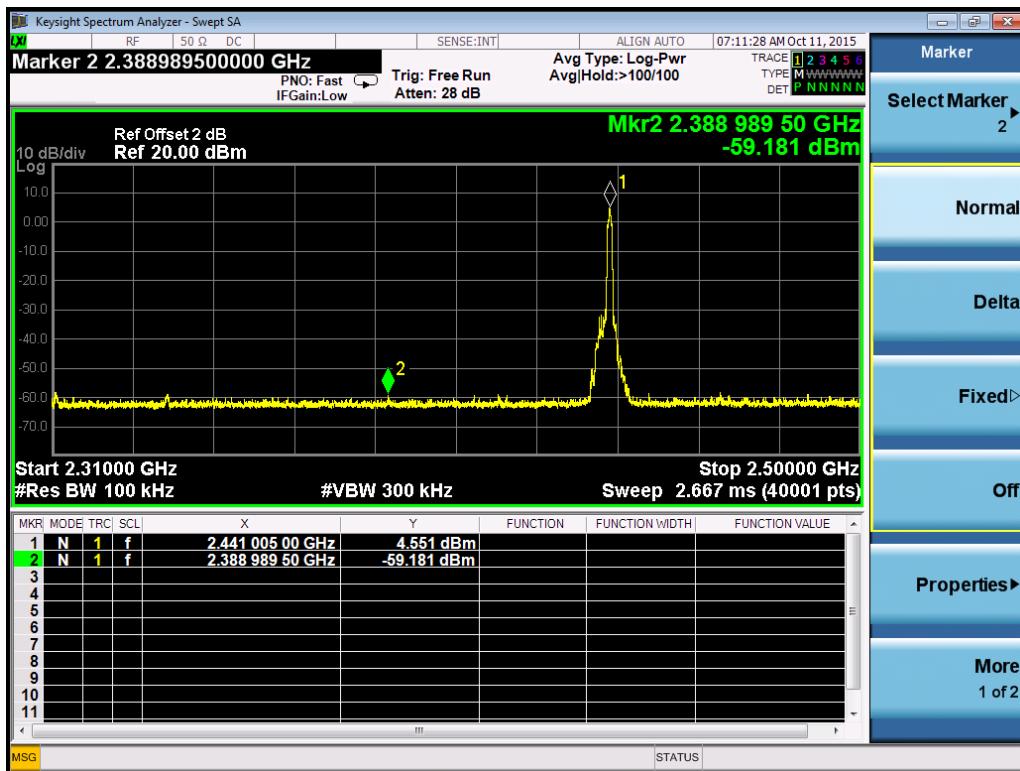


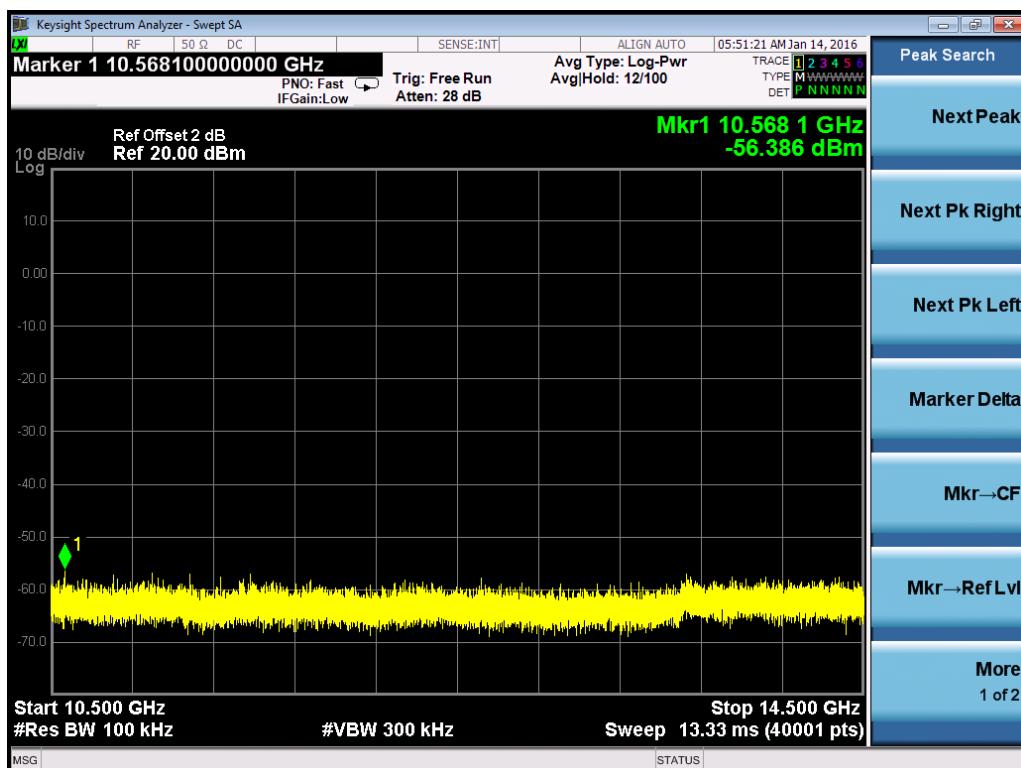
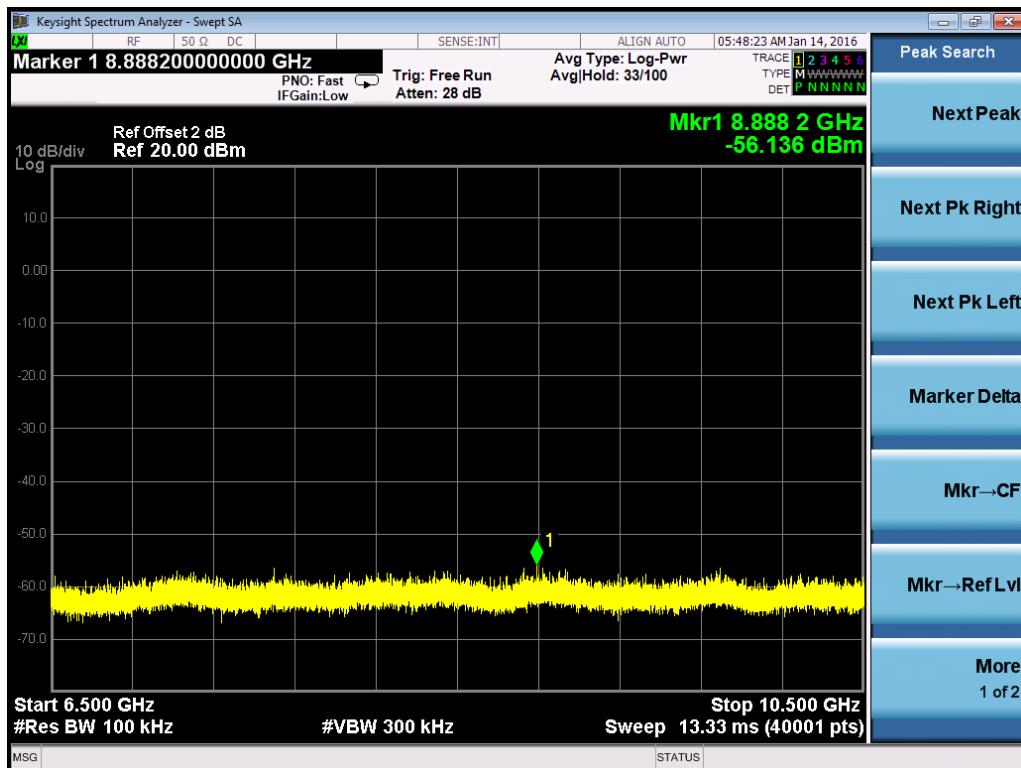


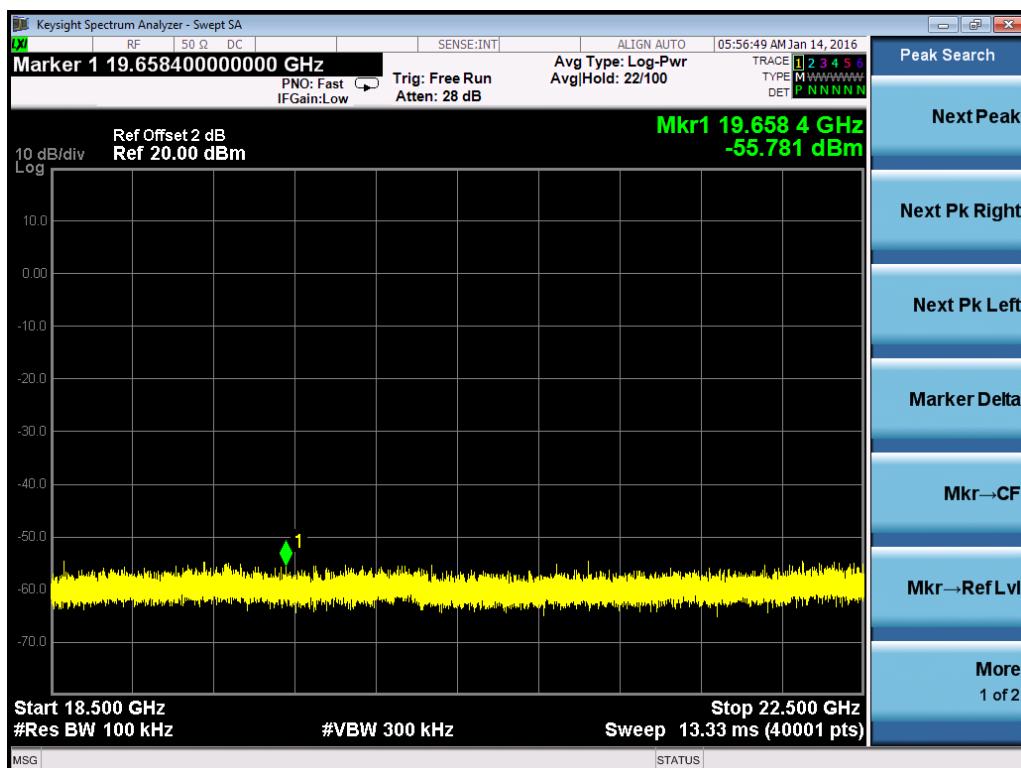
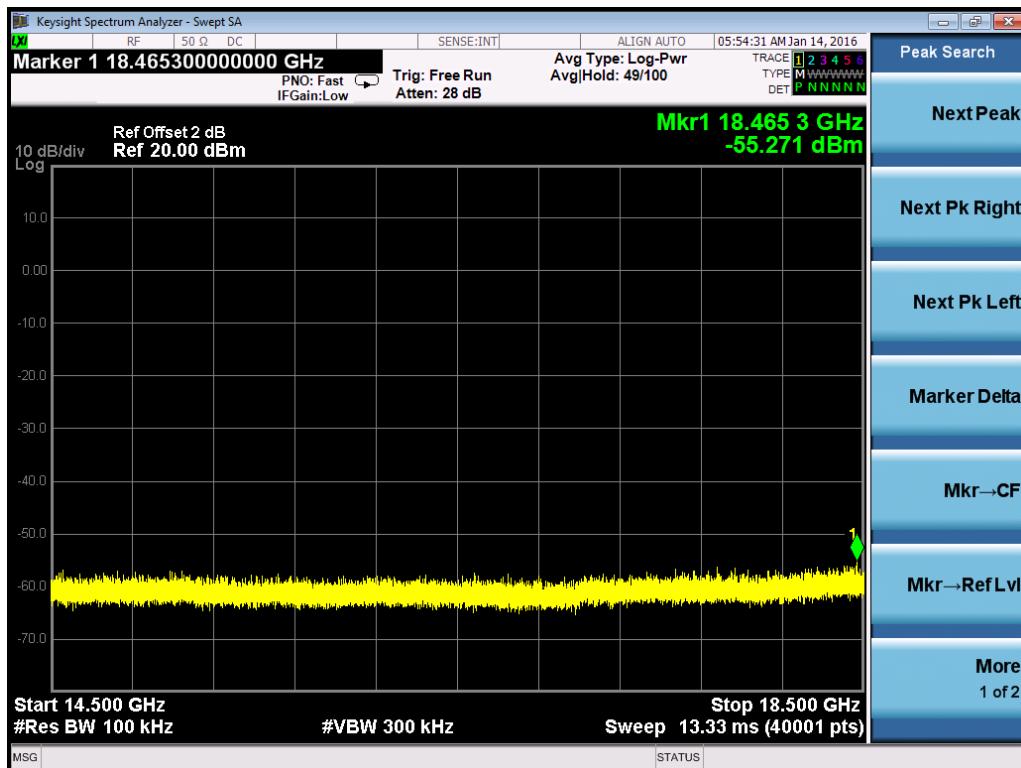


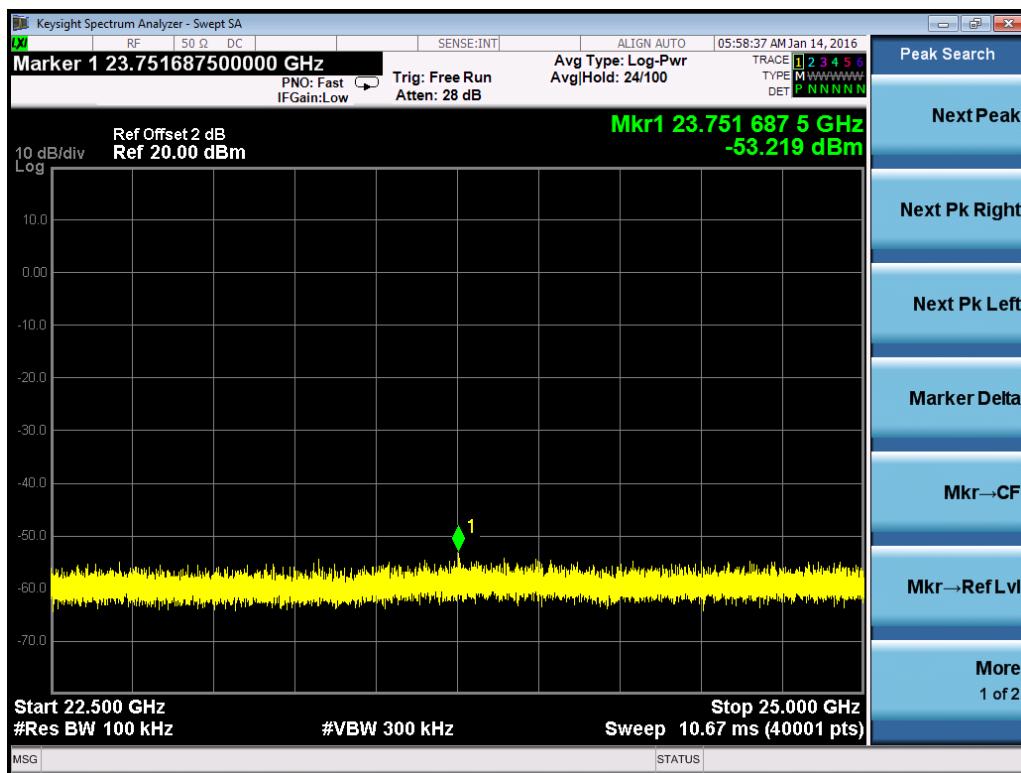
Channel M



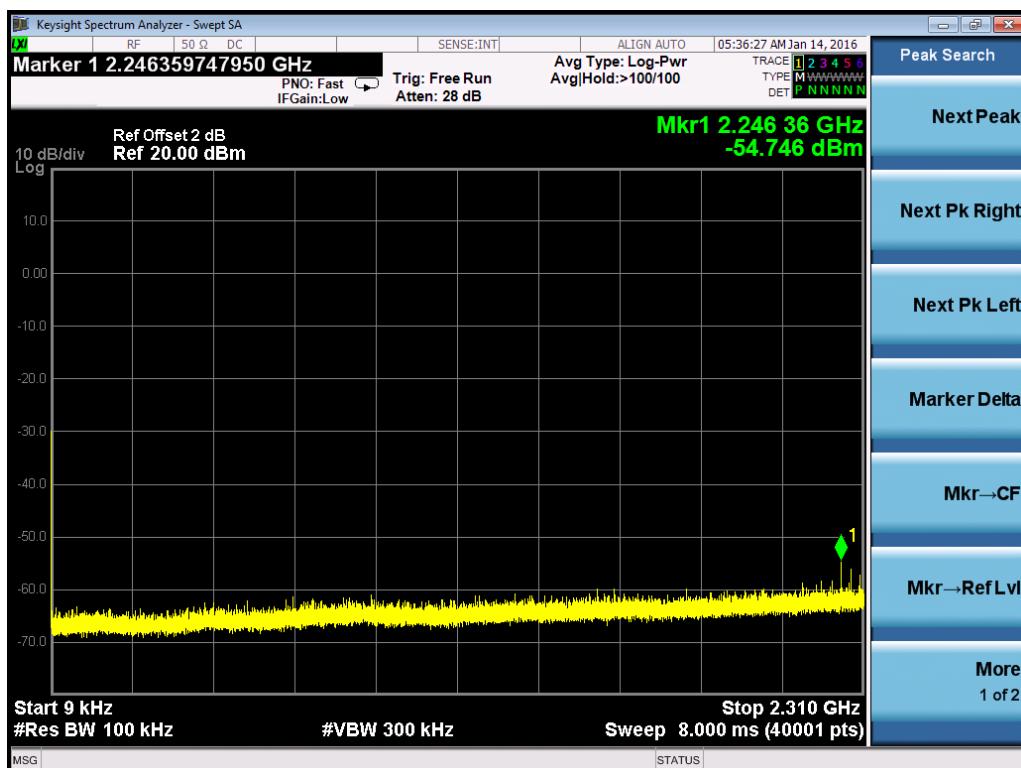


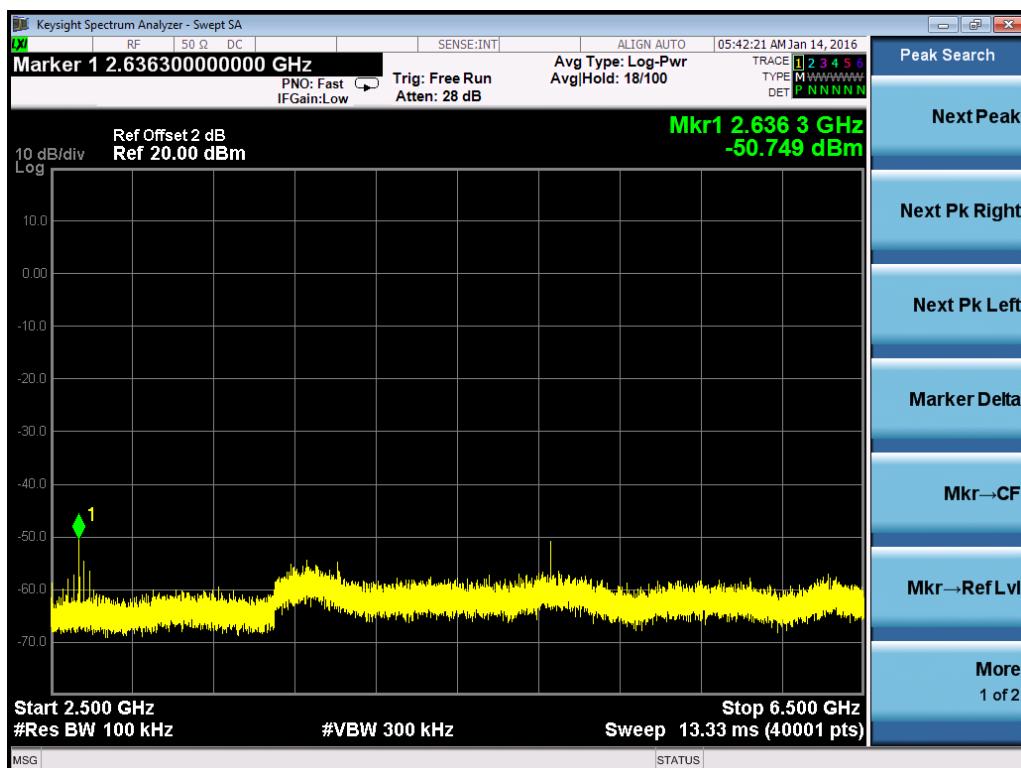
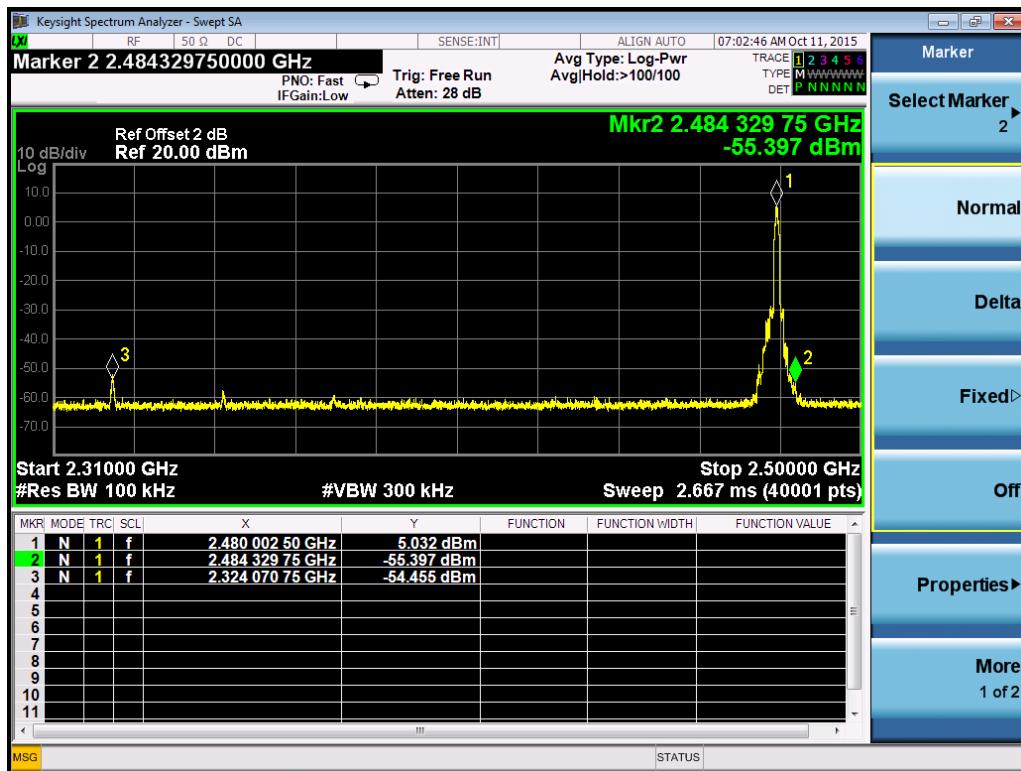


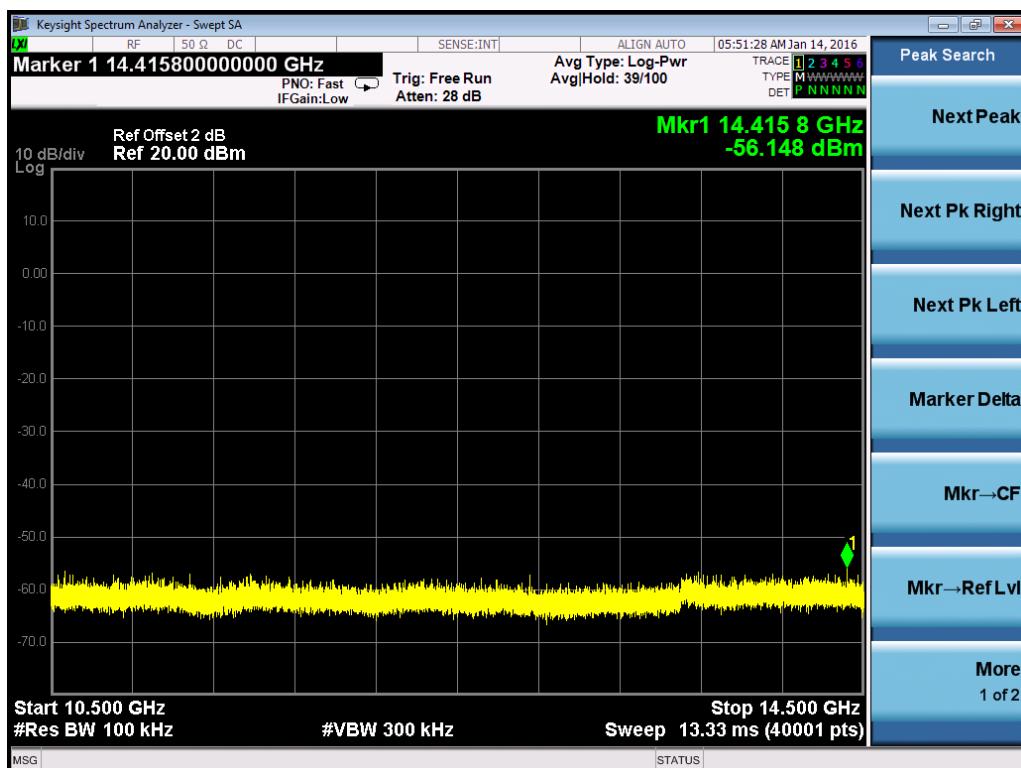
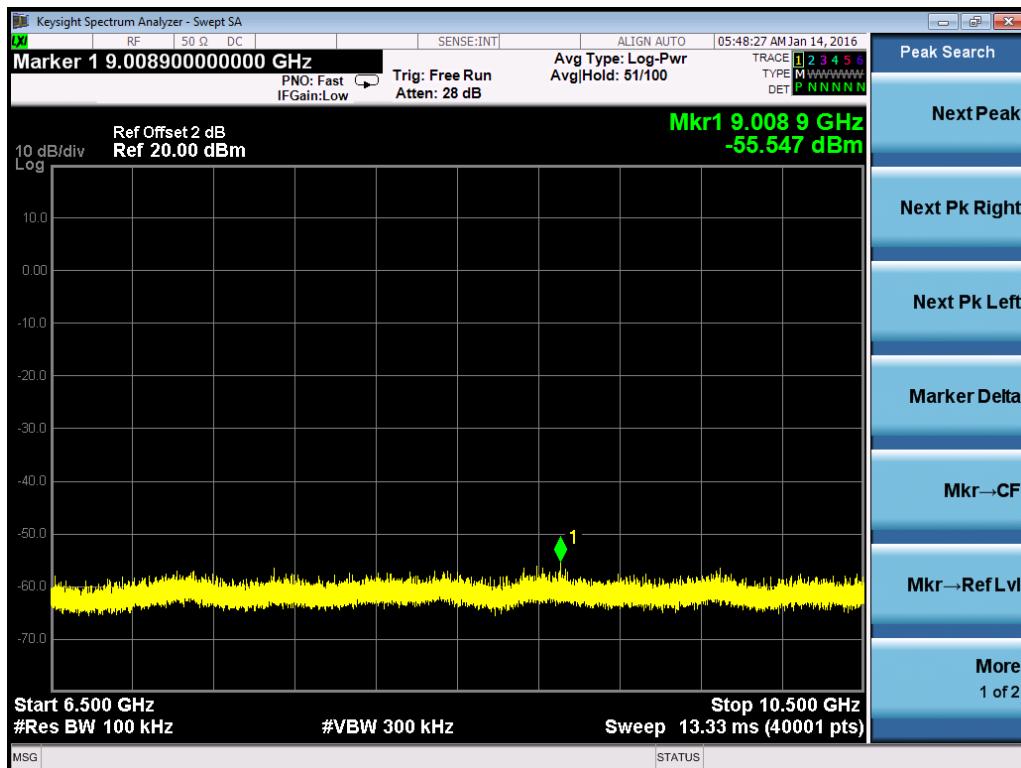


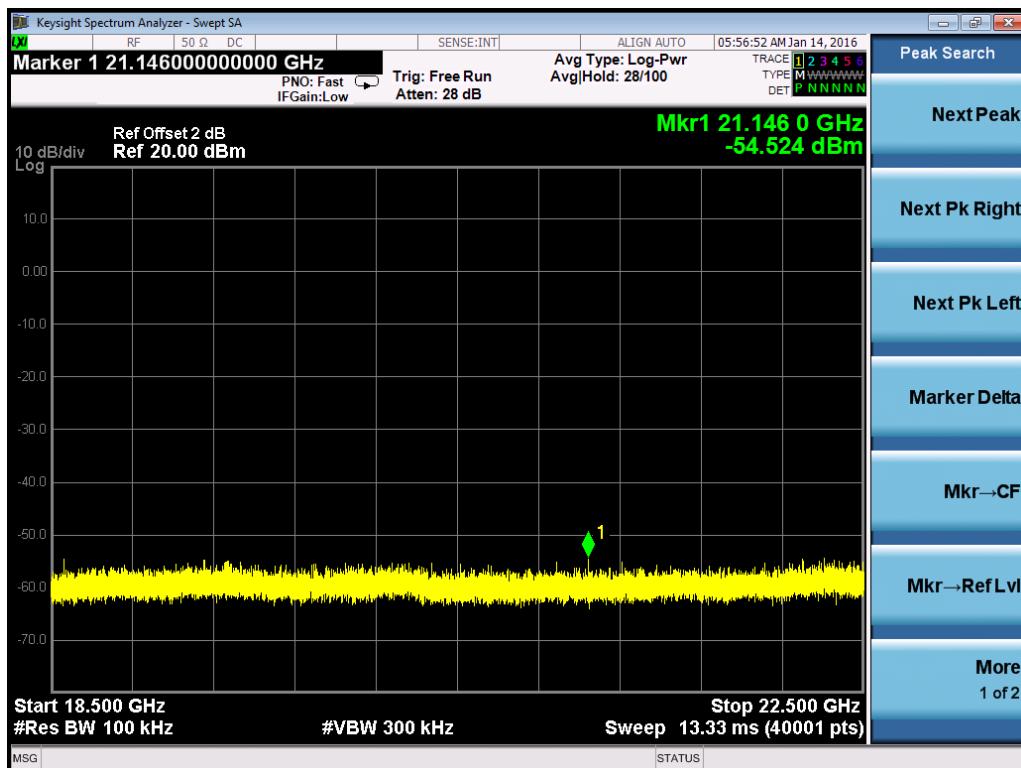
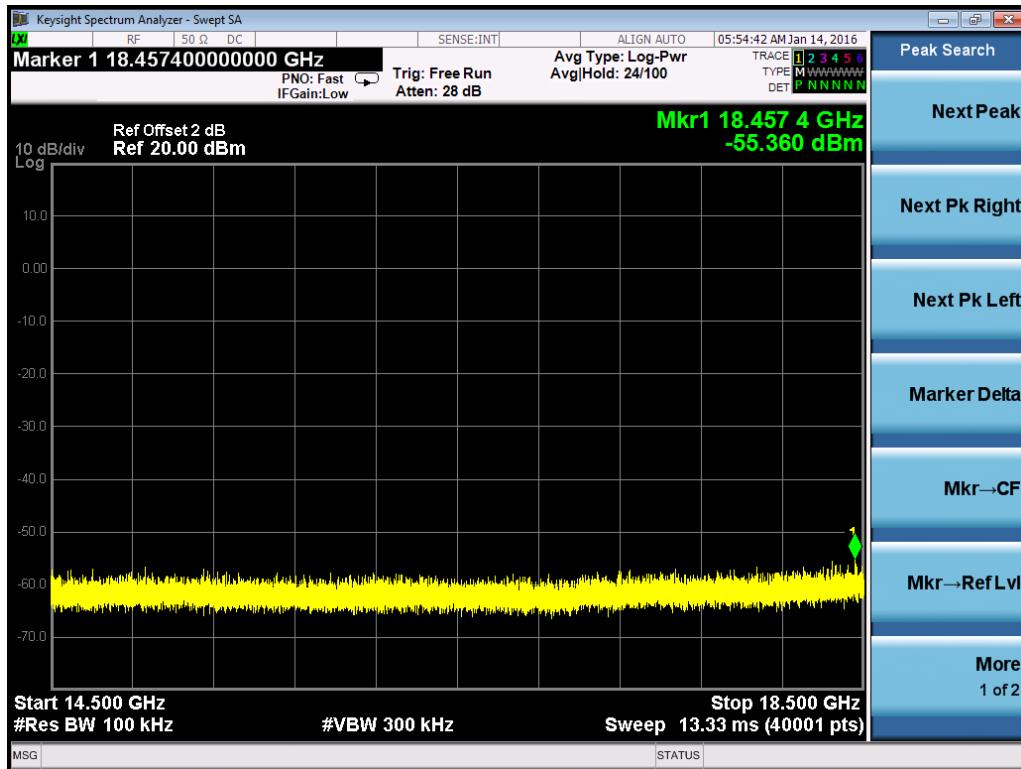


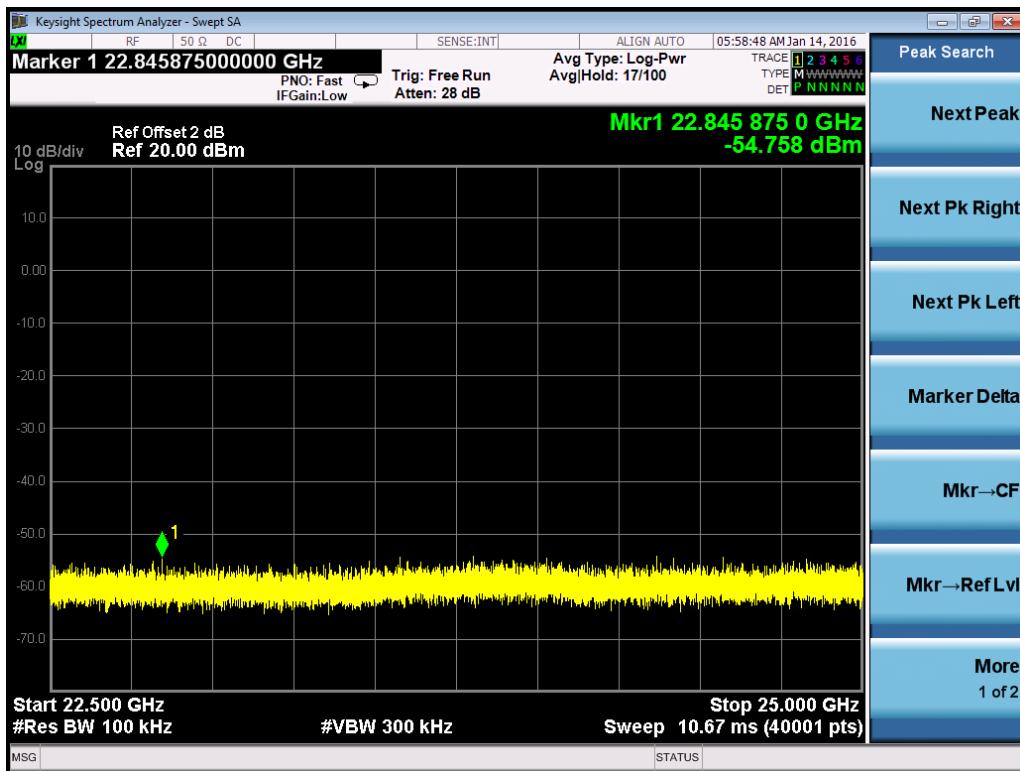
Channel H



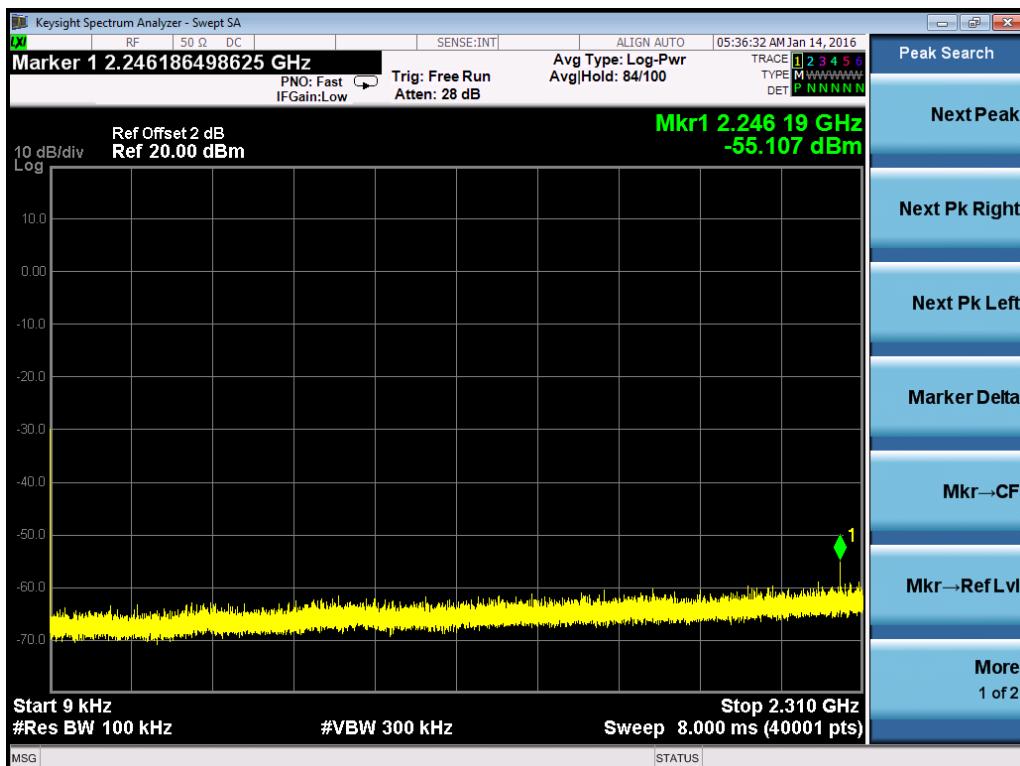


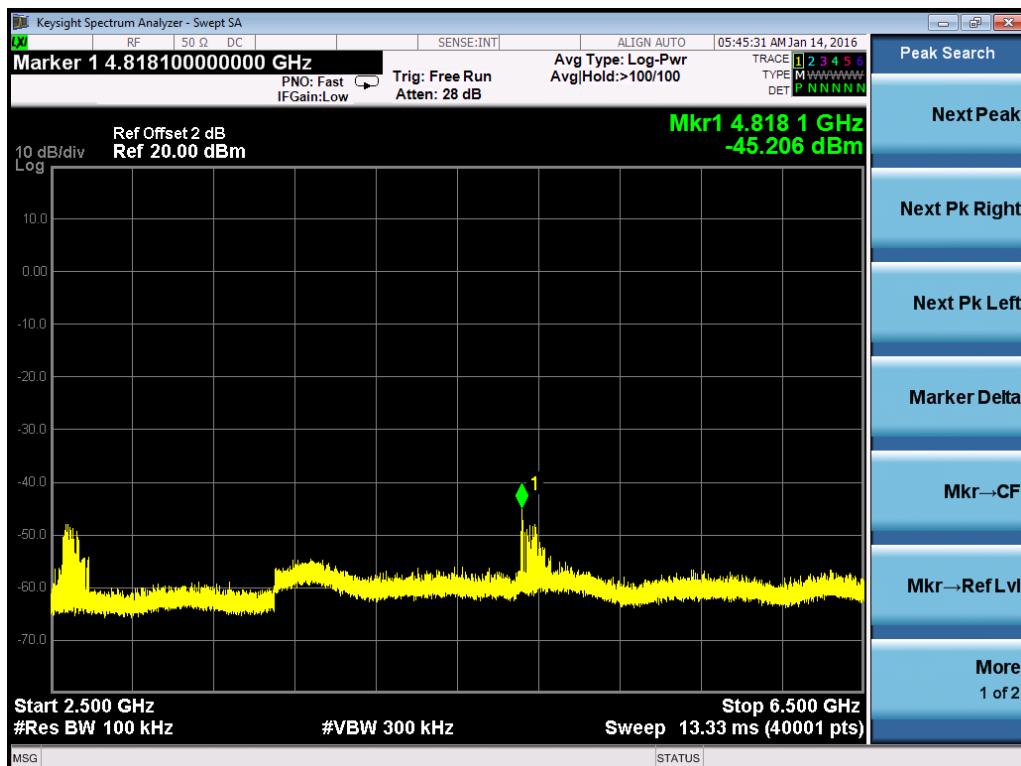
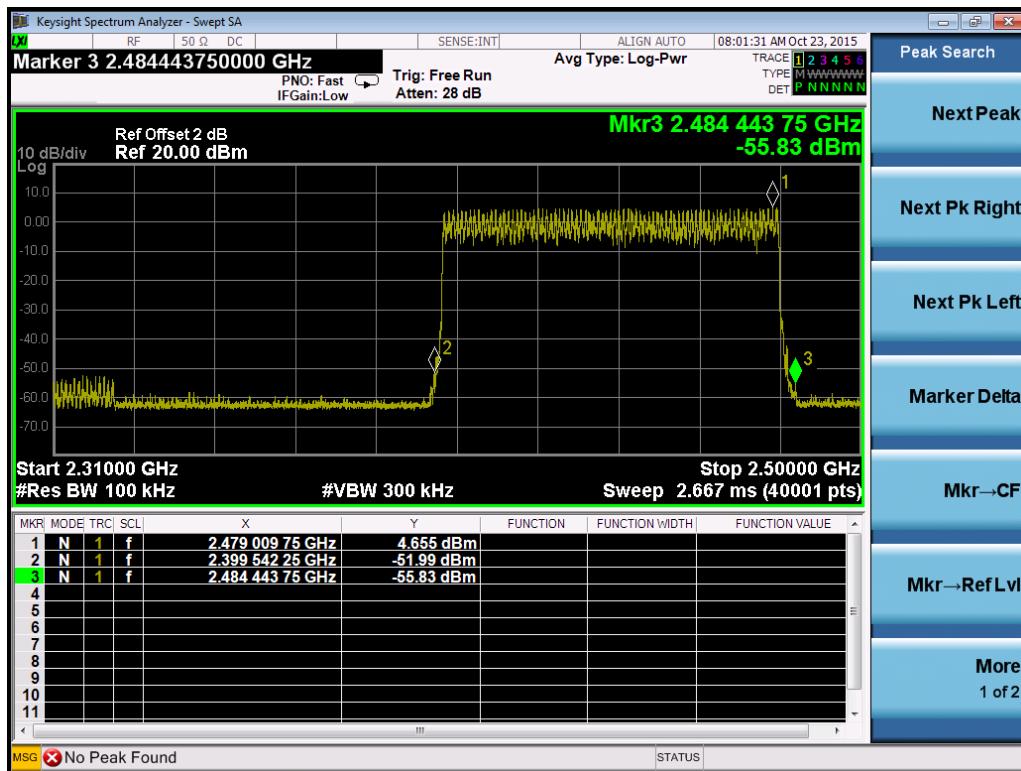


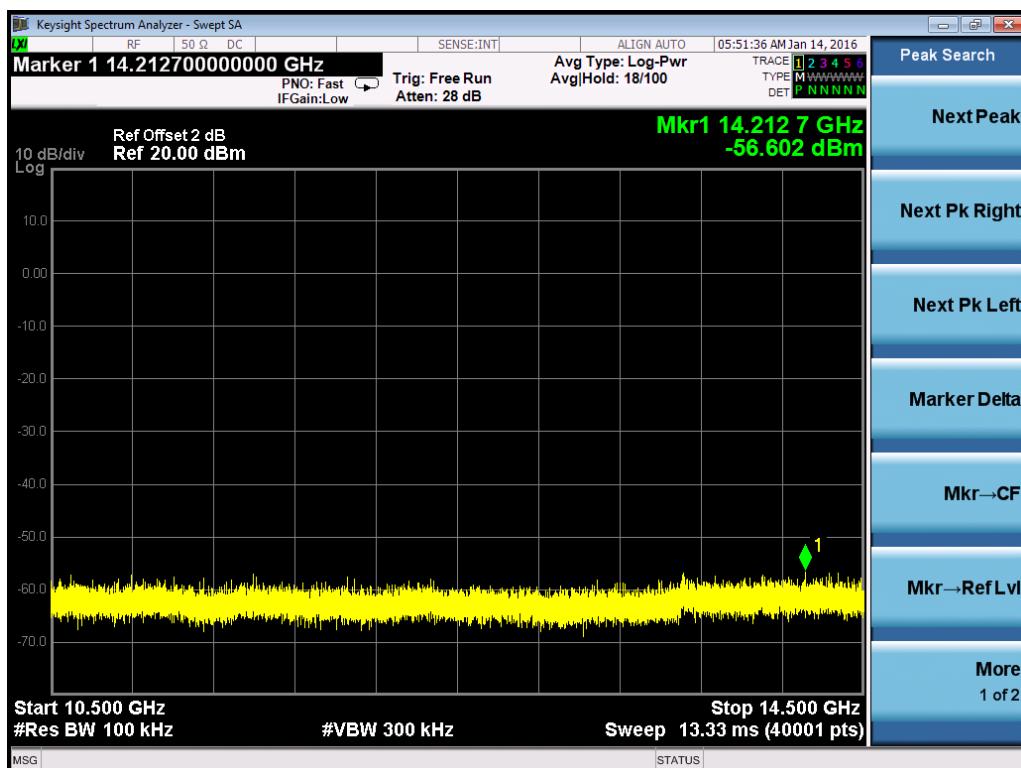
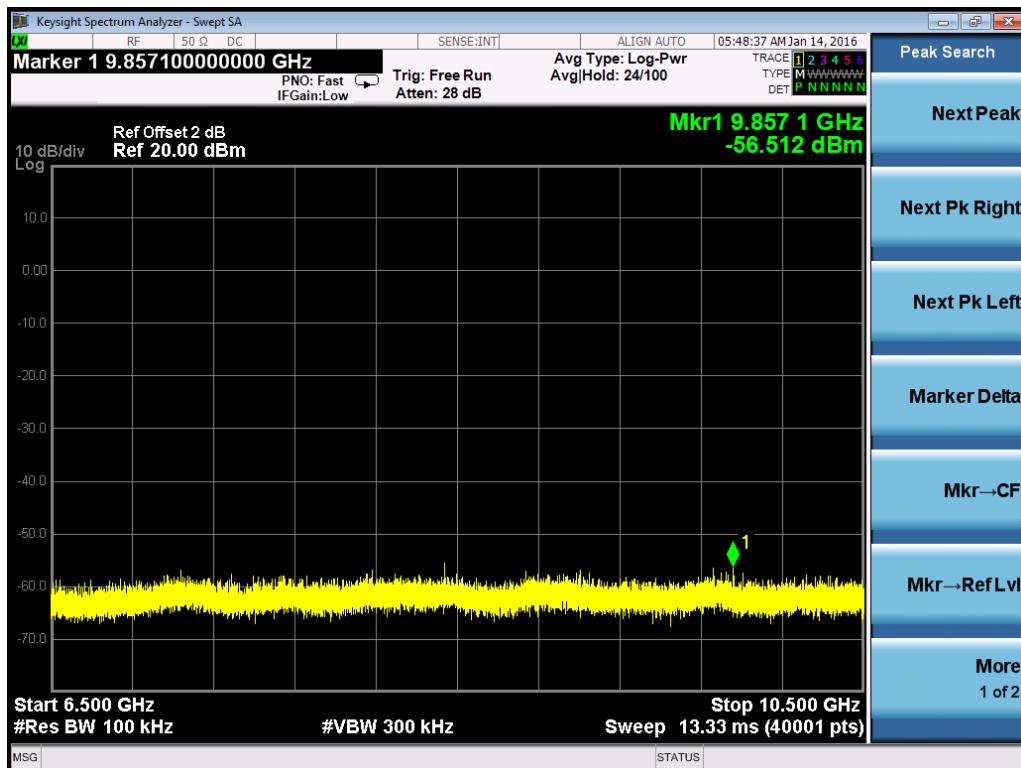


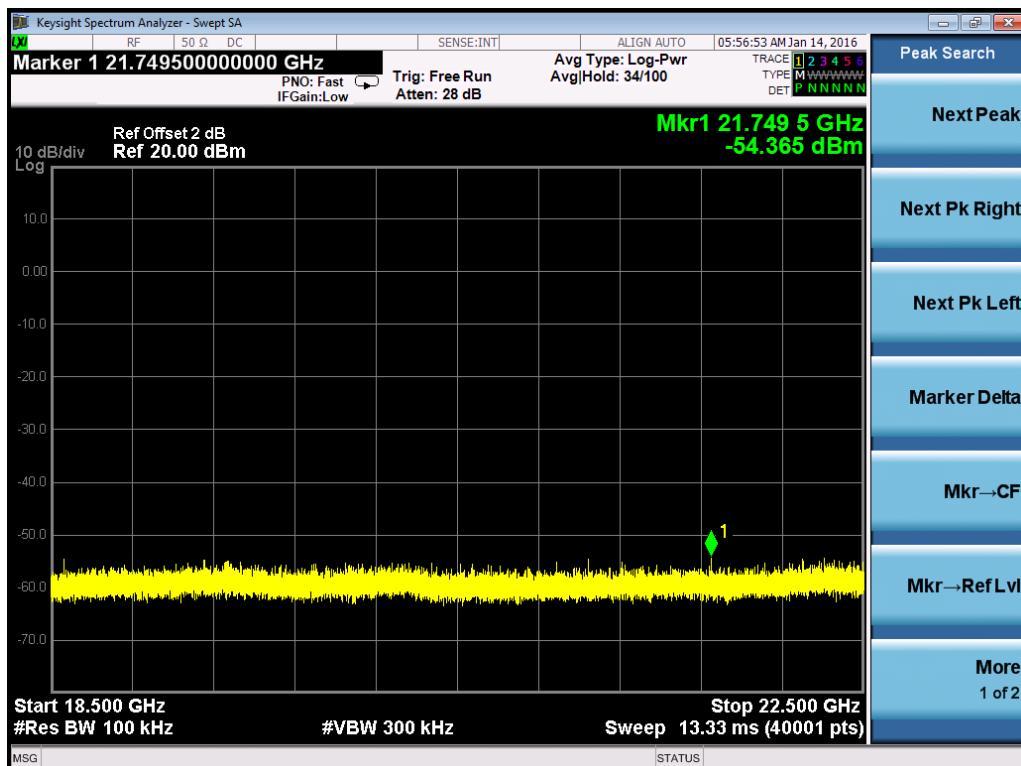
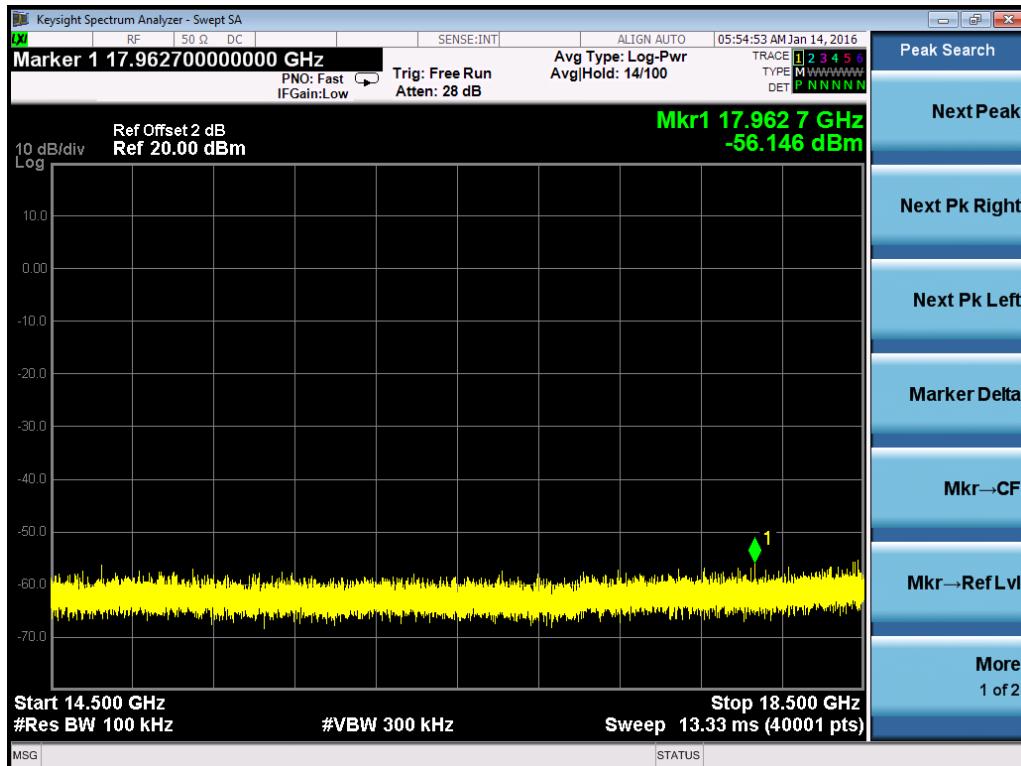


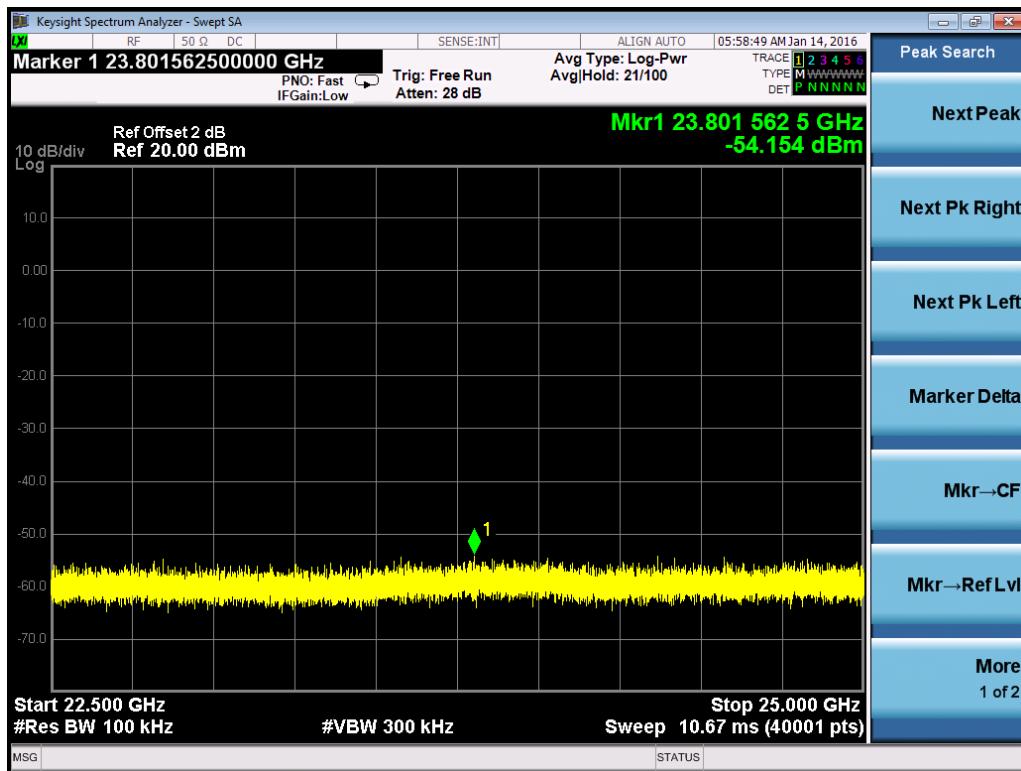
Hopping











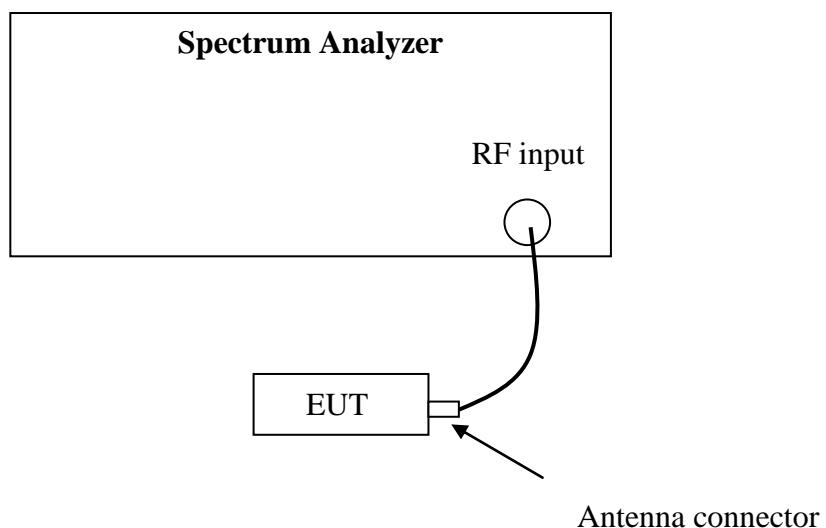
7 Number of hopping frequencies

Test result: Pass

7.1 Test limit

Number of Hopping Frequencies in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

7.2 Test Configuration



7.3 Test procedure and test setup

The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems).

The Number of hopping frequencies per FCC § 15.247(a)(1)(iii) is measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with RBW=100kHz, VBW \geq RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold.

7.4 Test Protocol

Temperature: 22°C
Relative Humidity: 54%

Number of Hopping Frequencies	Limit
79	≥15



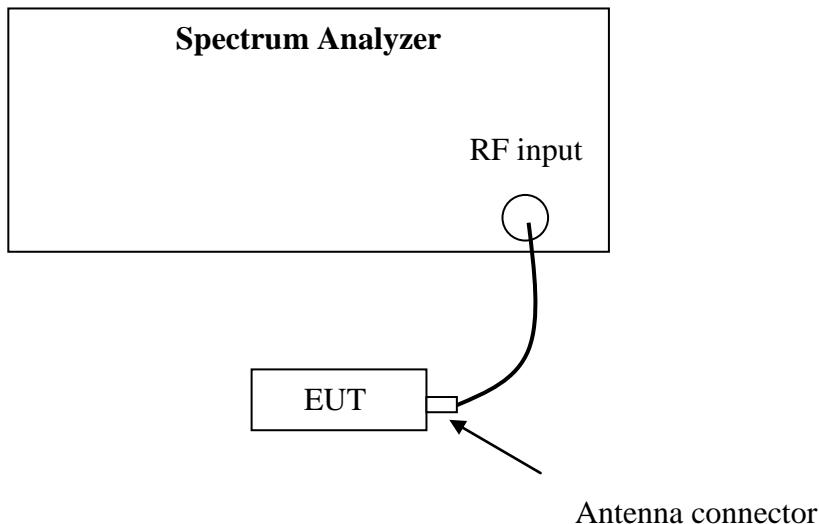
8 Dwell time

Test result: Pass

8.1 Test limit

The dwell time 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.

8.2 Test Configuration



8.3 Test procedure and test setup

The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems).

Dwell time per FCC § 15.247(a)(1)(iii) is measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with Span = 0, RBW=1MHz, VBW \geq RBW, Sweep can capture the entire dwell time, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold.

8.4 Test Protocol

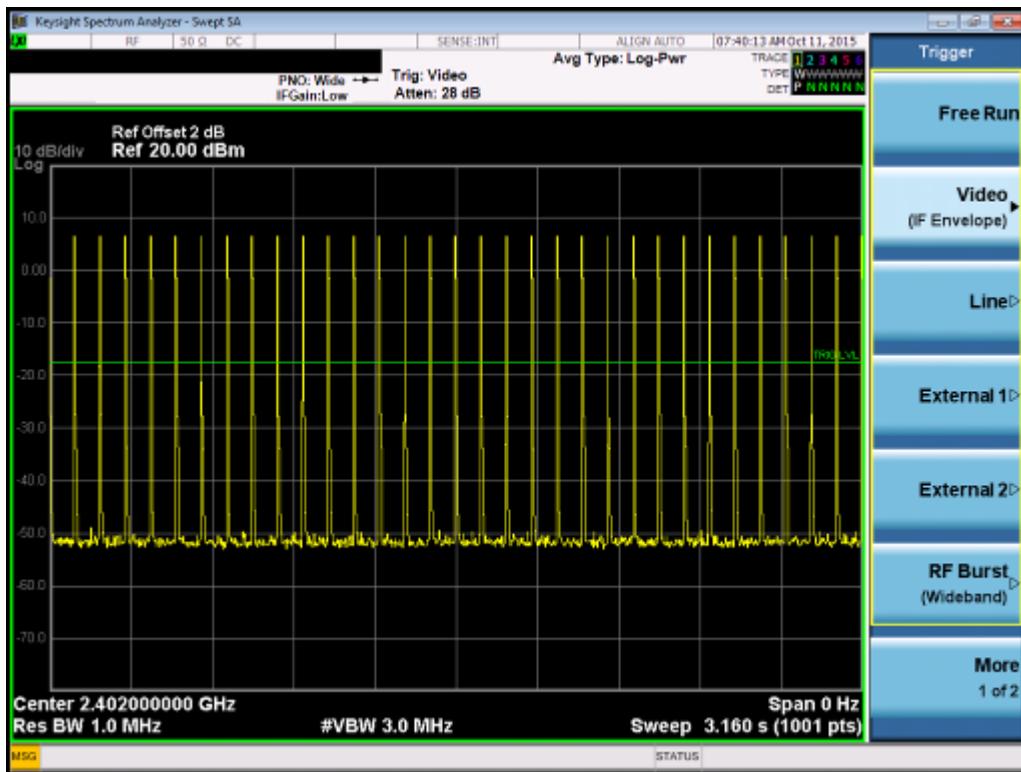
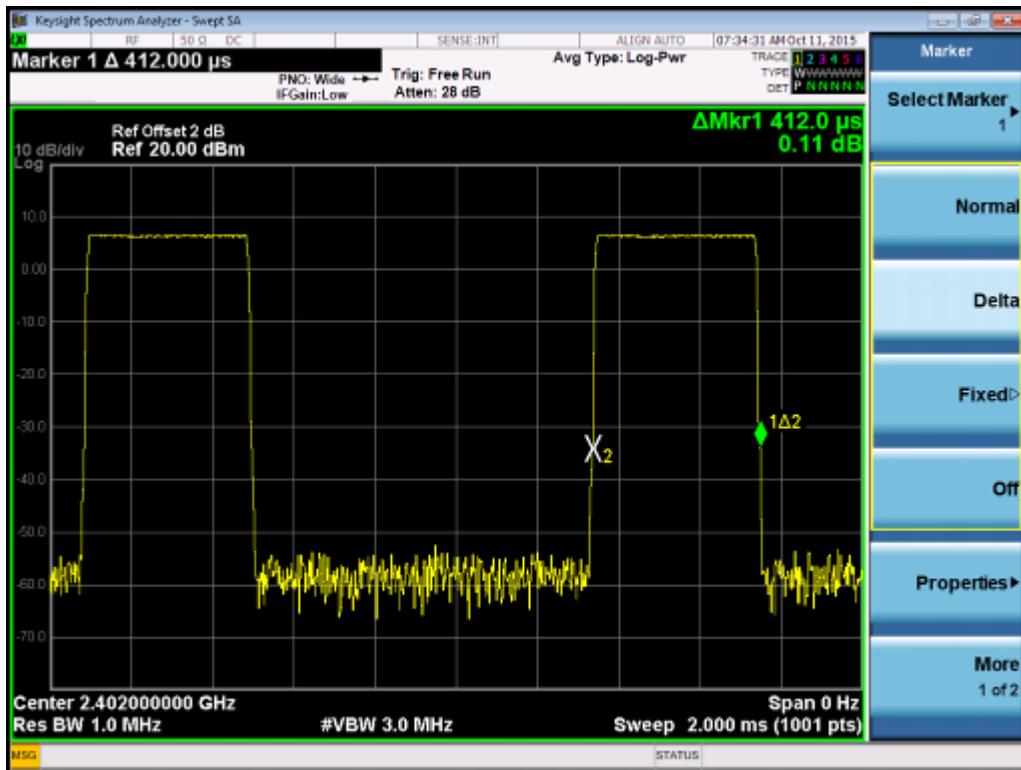
Temperature: 22°C
 Relative Humidity: 54%

Packet	Occupancy time for single hop (ms) O	Channel	Real observed period (s) P	Hops among Observed period I	Dwell time (ms) T	Limit (s)
DH1	0.412	L	3.16	32	131.84	≤ 0.4
		M	3.16	32	131.84	
		H	3.16	32	131.84	
DH3	1.670	L	3.16	16	267.20	≤ 0.4
		M	3.16	16	267.20	
		H	3.16	16	267.20	
DH5	2.910	L	3.16	11	320.10	≤ 0.4
		M	3.16	11	320.10	
		H	3.16	11	320.10	

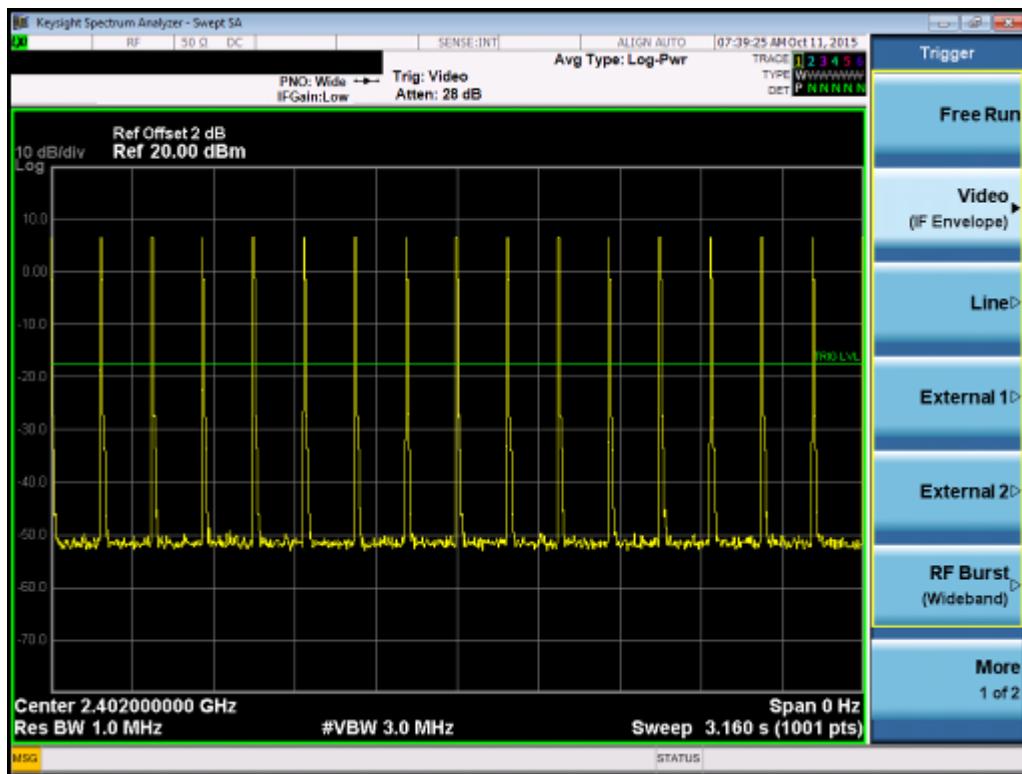
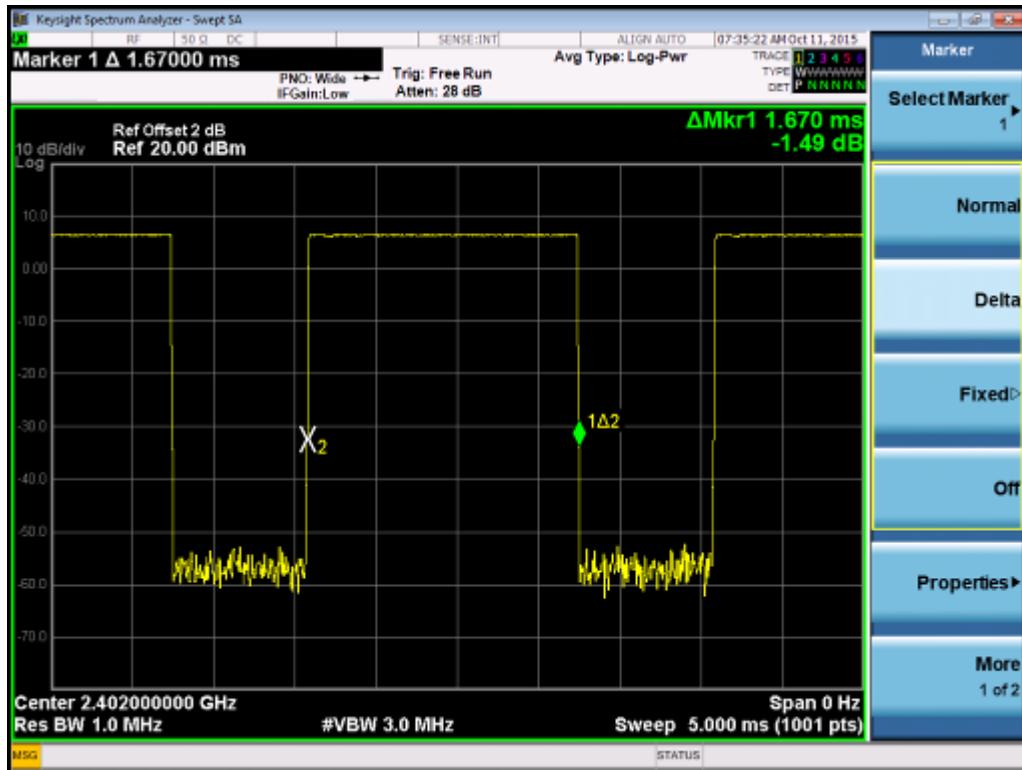
Remark: 1. There are 79 channels in all. So the complete observed period $P = 0.4 * 79 = 31.6$ s.

2. Average time of occupancy $T = O * I * 31.6 / P$

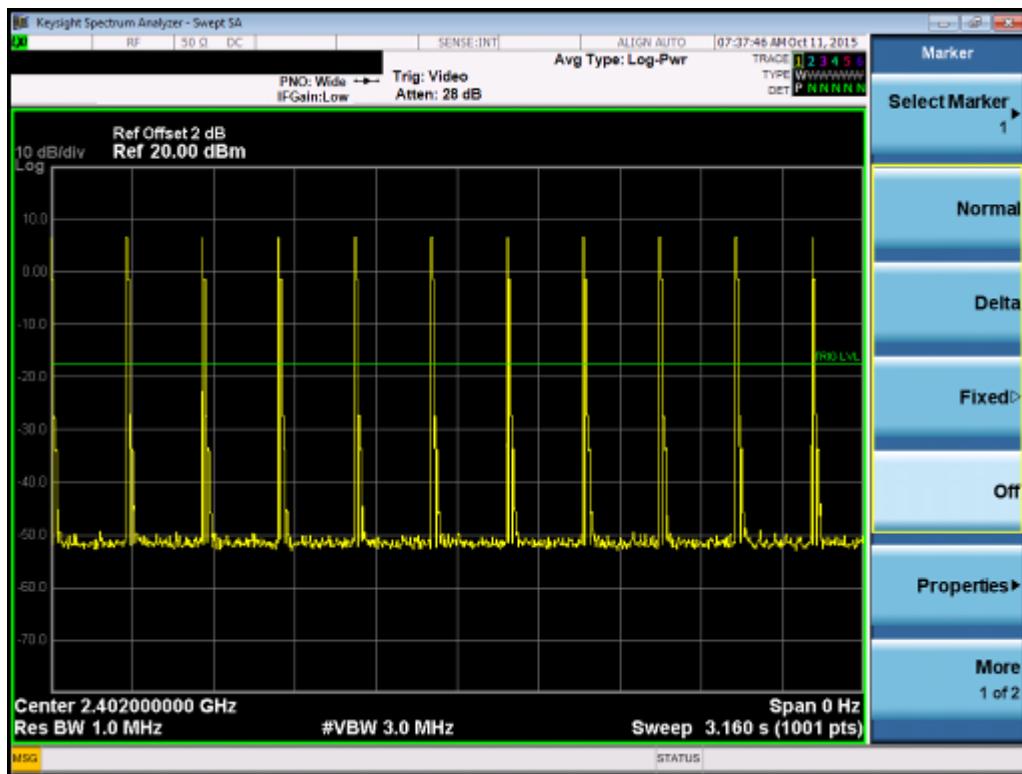
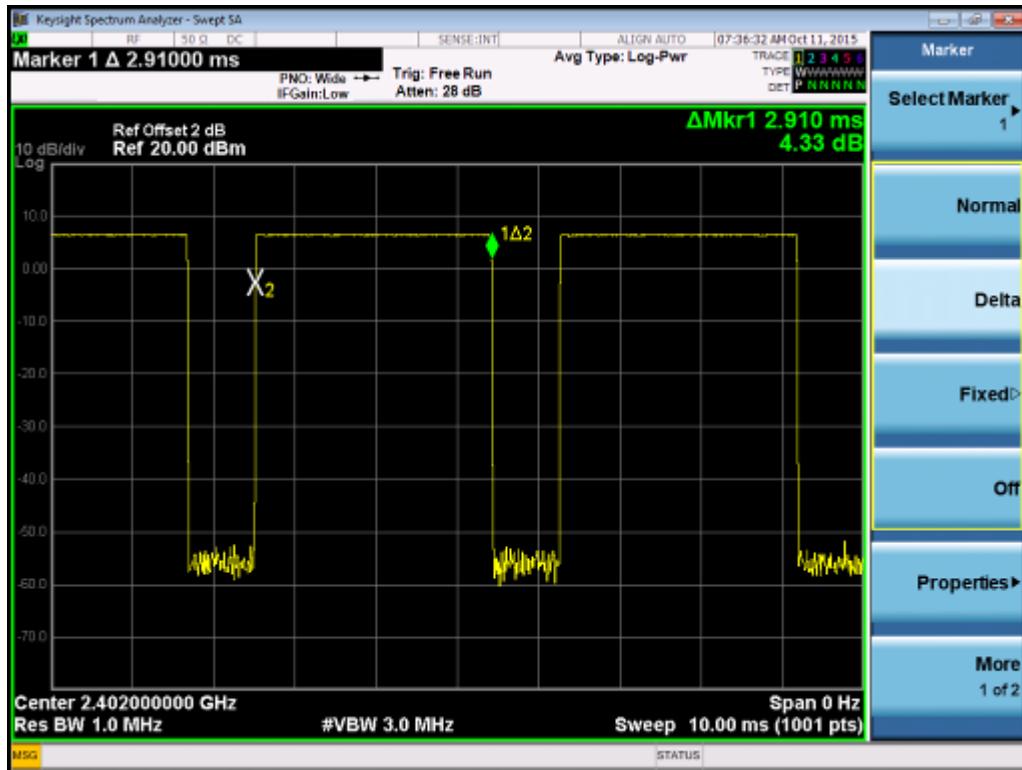
DH1



DH3



DH5



9 Radiated Emissions

Test result: Pass

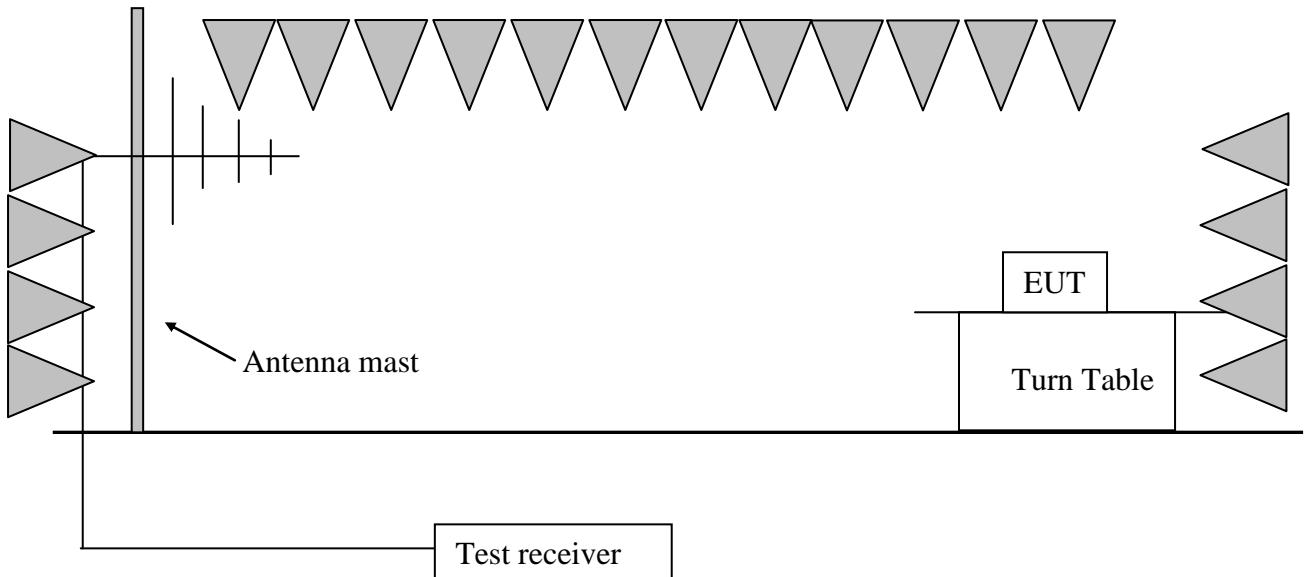
9.1 Test limit

The radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) showed as below:

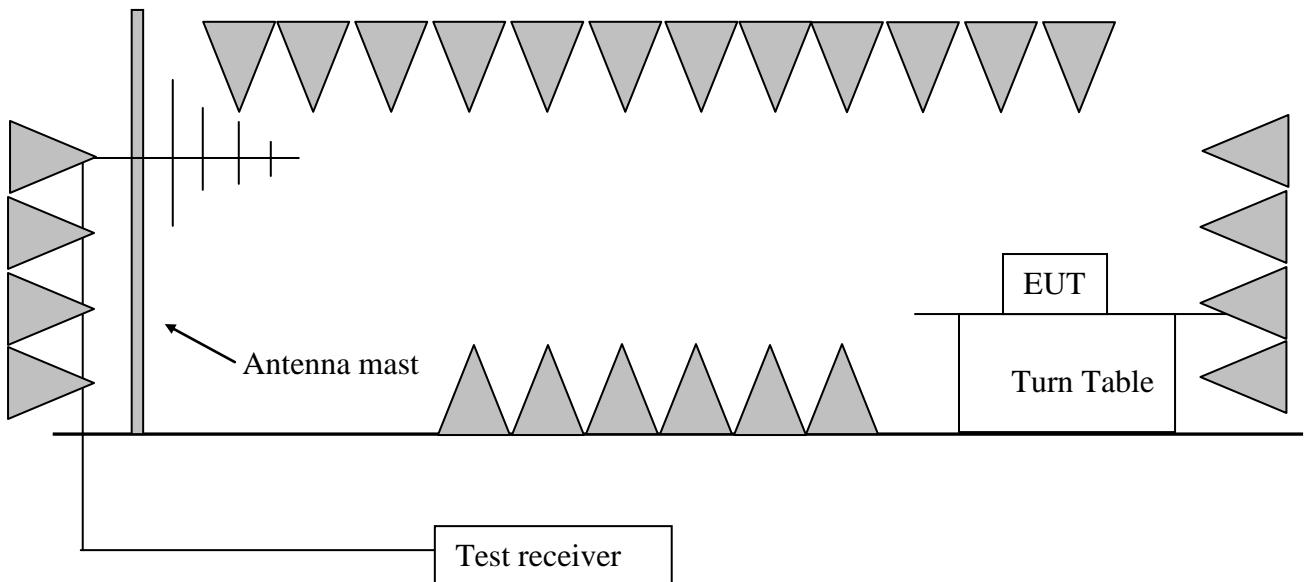
Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100	3
88 ~ 216	150	3
216 ~ 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

9.2 Test Configuration

Frequency range below 1GHz:



Frequency range above 1GHz:



9.3 Test procedure and test setup

The radiated emissions were tested according to the procedure of ANSI C63.10 for compliance to FCC 47CFR 15.247 requirements.

The measurement was applied in a semi-anechoic chamber. While testing for spurious emission higher than 1GHz, if applied, the pre-amplifier would be equipped just at the output terminal of the antenna.

Tabletop devices shall be placed on a nonconducting platform with nominal top surface dimensions 1 m by 1.5 m. For emissions testing at or below 1 GHz, the table height shall be 80 cm above the reference ground plane. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height shall be 1.5 m.

The turntable rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the receiving antenna which was mounted on an antenna mast. The antenna moved up and down between from 1meter to 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level.

The radiated emission was measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with the resolutions bandwidth set as:

RBW = 300 Hz, VBW = 1 kHz (9 kHz~150 kHz);
RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 30 kHz (150 kHz~30MHz);
RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz (30MHz~1GHz for PK)
RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz (>1GHz for PK);

Remark:

1. Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (-Amplifier, is employed)
2. Measured level= Original Receiver Reading + Factor
3. Margin = Limit – Measured level
4. If the PK measured level is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.

Example:

Assuming Antenna Factor = 30.20dB/m, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
Gain of Preamplifier = 32.00dB, Original Receiver Reading = 10dBuV.
Then Factor = $30.20 + 2.00 - 32.00 = 0.20\text{dB}/\text{m}$;
Measured level = $10\text{dBuV} + 0.20\text{dB}/\text{m} = 10.20\text{dBuV}/\text{m}$
Assuming limit = 54dBuV/m,
Measured level = $10.20\text{dBuV}/\text{m}$, then Margin = $54 - 10.20 = 43.80\text{dBuV}/\text{m}$.

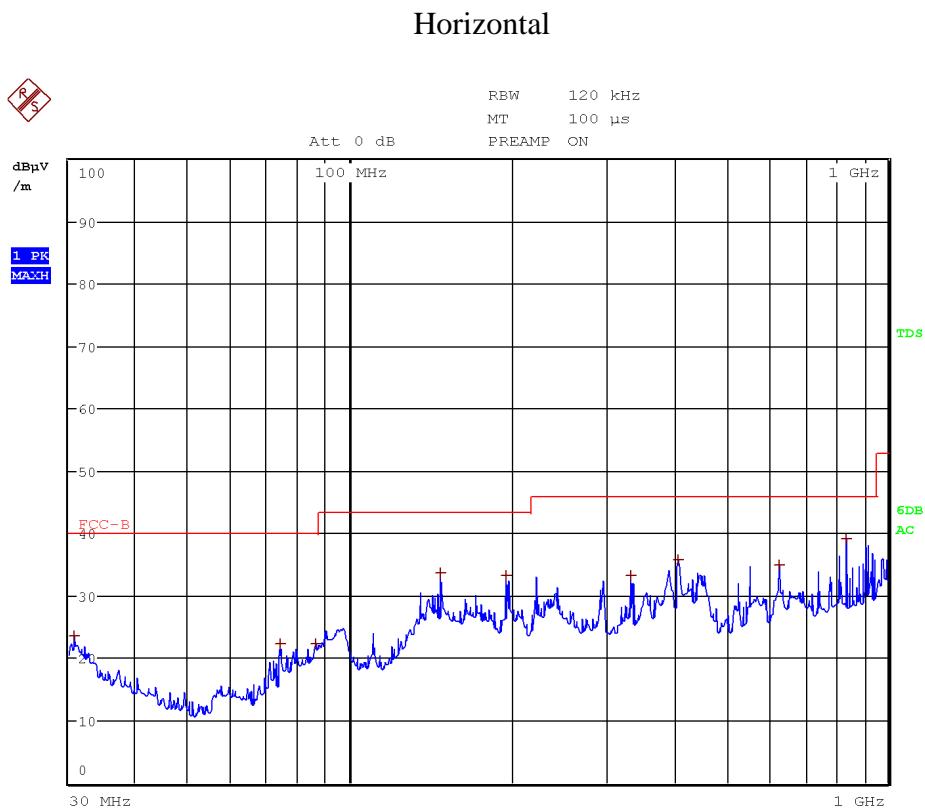
9.4 Test Protocol

Temperature: 22°C
Relative Humidity: 54%

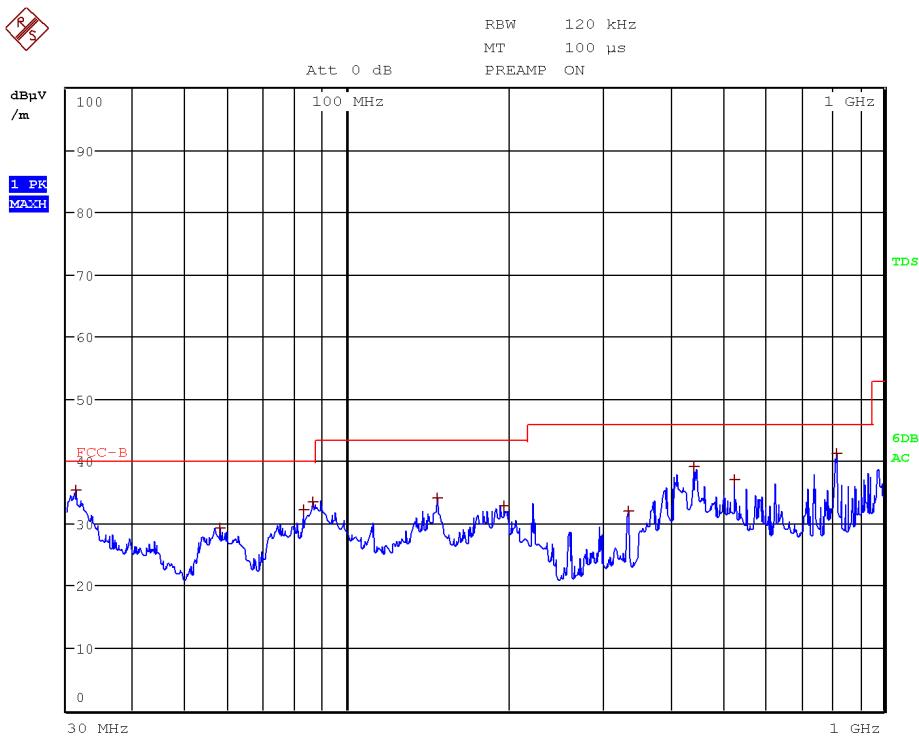
All the two models of product were tested and the worst data was listed in the report.

The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

The worst waveform from 30MHz to 1000MHz (GFSK, 2402MHz) is listed as below:



Vertical



Test result below 1GHz:

Channel	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dB μ V/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
H	H	146.87	33.25	13.18	43.50	10.25	QP
	H	834.21	39.18	24.79	46.00	6.82	QP
	V	31.24	34.82	19.86	40.00	5.18	QP
	V	86.53	33.09	10.12	40.00	66.91	QP
	V	816.58	40.05	24.59	46.00	5.95	QP

Test result above 1GHz:

The emission within the frequency range of 1GHz to 25GHz was tested.

GFSK:

Channel	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	V	2402.20	101.60	34.34	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2389.60	52.20	34.29	74.00	21.80	PK
	V	4803.61	51.20	-3.55	74.00	22.80	PK
M	V	2441.20	101.80	34.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	4883.77	50.14	-3.35	74.00	23.86	PK
H	V	2480.20	101.92	34.62	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2483.60	51.65	34.63	74.00	22.35	PK
	V	4963.93	53.60	-3.16	74.00	20.40	PK

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK:

Channel	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	V	2402.20	100.20	34.34	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2388.65	52.25	34.25	74.00	21.75	PK
	V	4803.61	48.50	-3.55	74.00	25.50	PK
M	V	2441.20	100.60	34.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	4883.77	47.50	-3.35	74.00	26.50	PK
H	V	2480.20	101.45	34.62	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2483.72	51.65	34.65	74.00	22.35	PK
	V	4963.93	52.20	-3.16	74.00	21.80	PK

8DPSK:

Channel	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	V	2402.20	100.40	34.34	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2389.27	52.20	34.30	74.00	21.80	PK
	V	4803.61	48.80	-3.55	74.00	25.20	PK
M	V	2441.20	100.84	34.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	4883.77	49.50	-3.35	74.00	24.50	PK
H	V	2480.20	101.14	34.62	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2483.72	51.65	34.65	74.00	22.35	PK
	V	4963.93	51.70	-3.16	74.00	22.30	PK

Remark: 1. Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (-Amplifier, if employed)
 2. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor
 3. Margin = limit – Corrected Reading

Example: Assuming Antenna Factor = 30.20dB/m, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
 Gain of Preamplifier = 32.00dB, Original Receiver Reading = 10dBuV.
 Then Correct Factor = $30.20 + 2.00 - 32.00 = 0.20$ dB/m; Corrected Reading
 $= 10\text{dBuV} + 0.20\text{dB}/\text{m} = 10.20\text{dBuV}/\text{m}$
 Assuming limit = 54dBuV/m, Corrected Reading = 10.20dBuV/m, then
 Margin = $54 - 10.20 = 43.80$ dBuV/m

10 Power line conducted emission

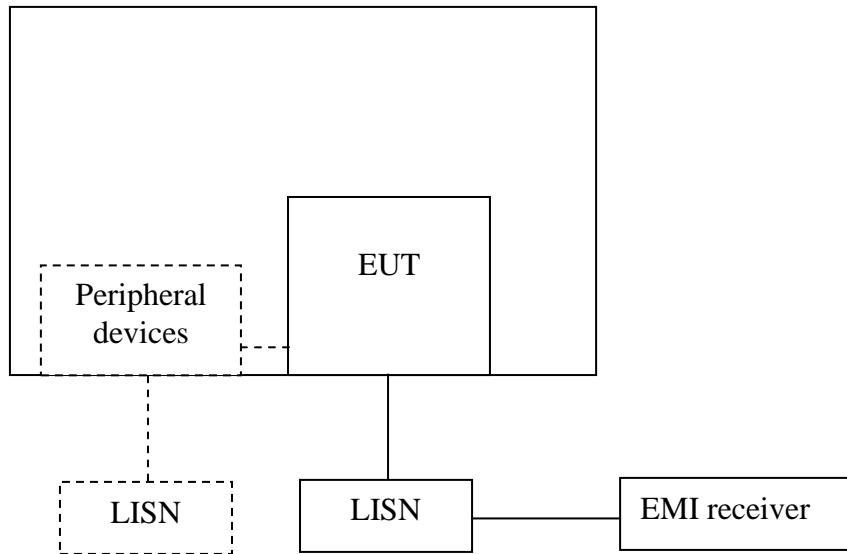
Test result: Pass

10.1 Limit

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	QP	AV
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46 *
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

10.2 Test configuration



- For table top equipment, wooden support is 0.8m height table
- For floor standing equipment, wooden support is 0.1m height rack.

10.3 Test procedure and test set up

Measured levels of ac power-line conducted emission shall be the emission voltages from the voltage probe, where permitted, or across the 50 Ω LISN port (to which the EUT is connected), where permitted, terminated into a 50 Ω measuring instrument. All emission voltage and current measurements shall be made on each current-carrying conductor at the plug end of the EUT power cord by the use of mating plugs and receptacles on the LISN, if used. Equipment shall be tested with power cords that are normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer and that have electrical and shielding characteristics that are the same as those cords normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer. For those measurements using a LISN, the 50 Ω measuring port is terminated by a measuring instrument having 50 Ω input impedance. All other ports are terminated in 50 Ω loads.

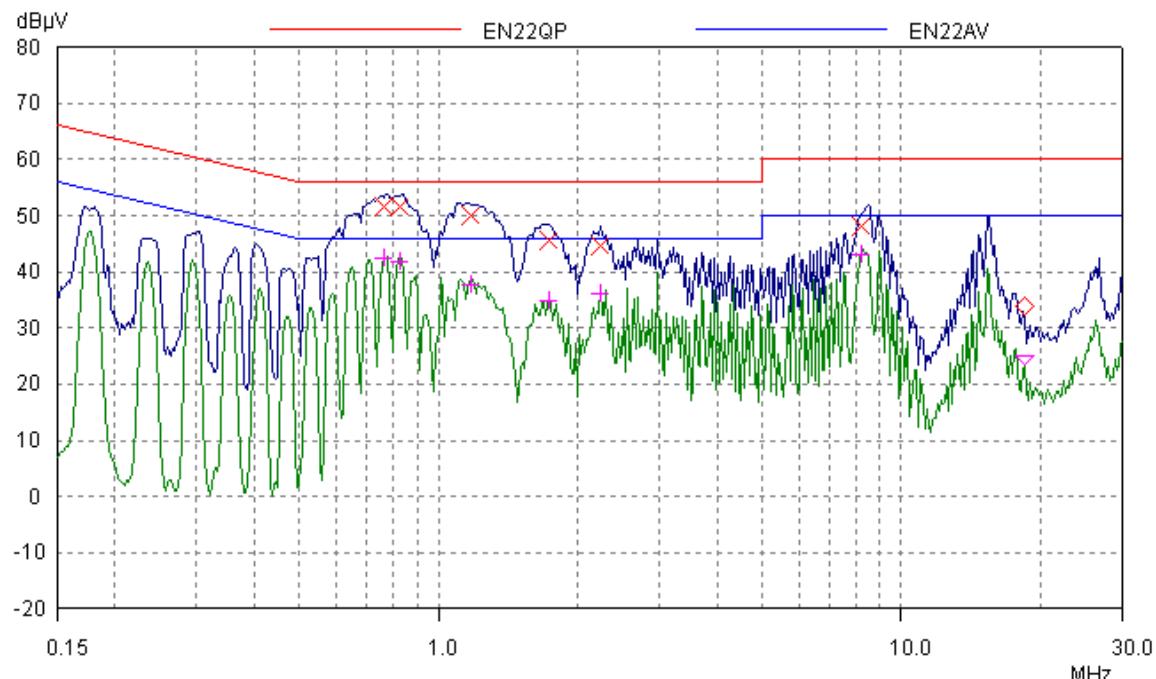
Tabletop devices shall be placed on a platform of nominal size 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm above the reference ground plane. The vertical conducting plane or wall of an RF-shielded (screened) room shall be located 40 cm to the rear of the EUT. Floor-standing devices shall be placed either directly on the reference ground-plane or on insulating material as described in ANSI C63.4. All other surfaces of tabletop or floor-standing EUTs shall be at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface, including the case or cases of one or more LISNs.

The bandwidth of the test receiver is set at 9 kHz.

10.4 Test protocol

Temperature: 22°C
Relative Humidity: 54%

All the three models of product were tested and the worst data (GFSK, 2402MHz) was listed in the report.



Test Data:

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak			Average		
	level dB(μ V)	Limit dB(μ V)	Margin (dB)	level dB(μ V)	limit dB(μ V)	Margin (dB)
0.762	51.64	56.00	4.36	42.35	46.00	3.65
0.818	51.63	56.00	4.37	41.66	46.00	4.34
1.167	50.09	56.00	5.91	37.72	46.00	8.28
1.719	45.53	56.00	10.47	34.75	46.00	11.25
2.229	44.61	56.00	11.39	36.09	46.00	9.91
8.190	48.21	60.00	11.79	42.92	50.00	7.08

Remark: If the margin higher than 20dB, it would be marked as *.

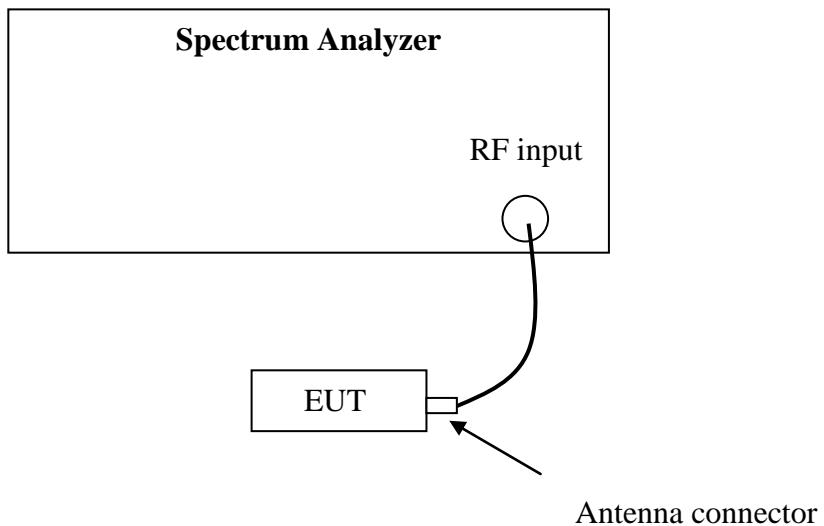
11 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Status: Tested

11.1 Test limit

None

11.2 Test Configuration



11.3 Test procedure and test setup

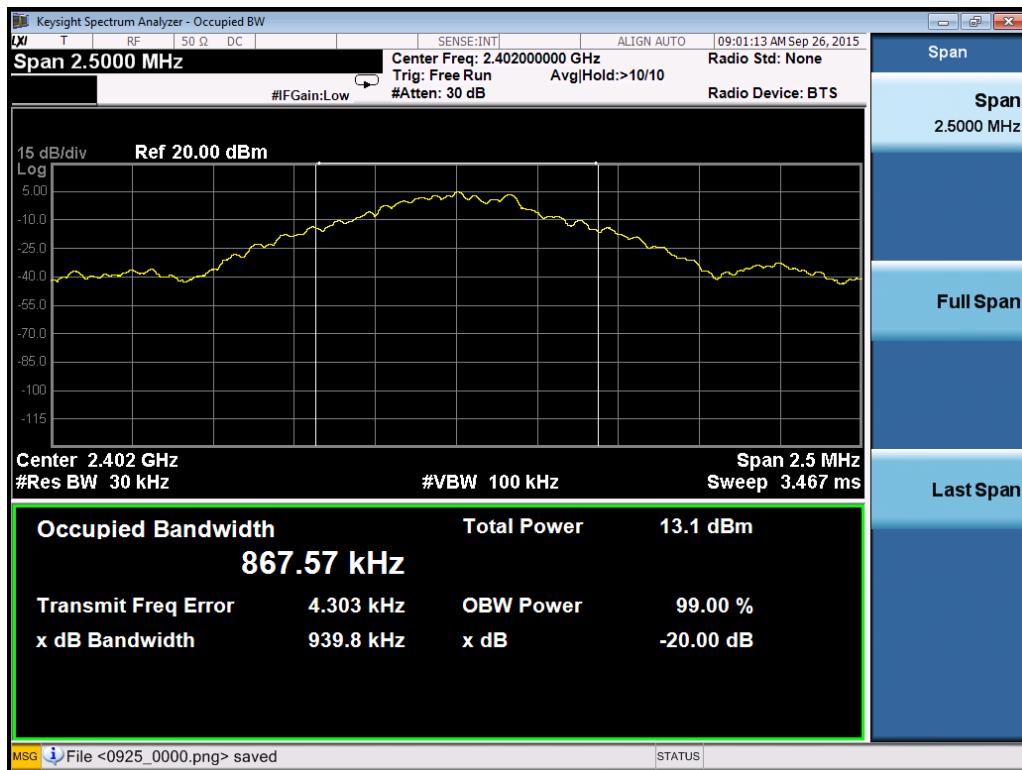
The occupied bandwidth per RSS-Gen Issue 4 Clause 6.6 was measured using the Spectrum Analyzer.

11.4 Test protocol

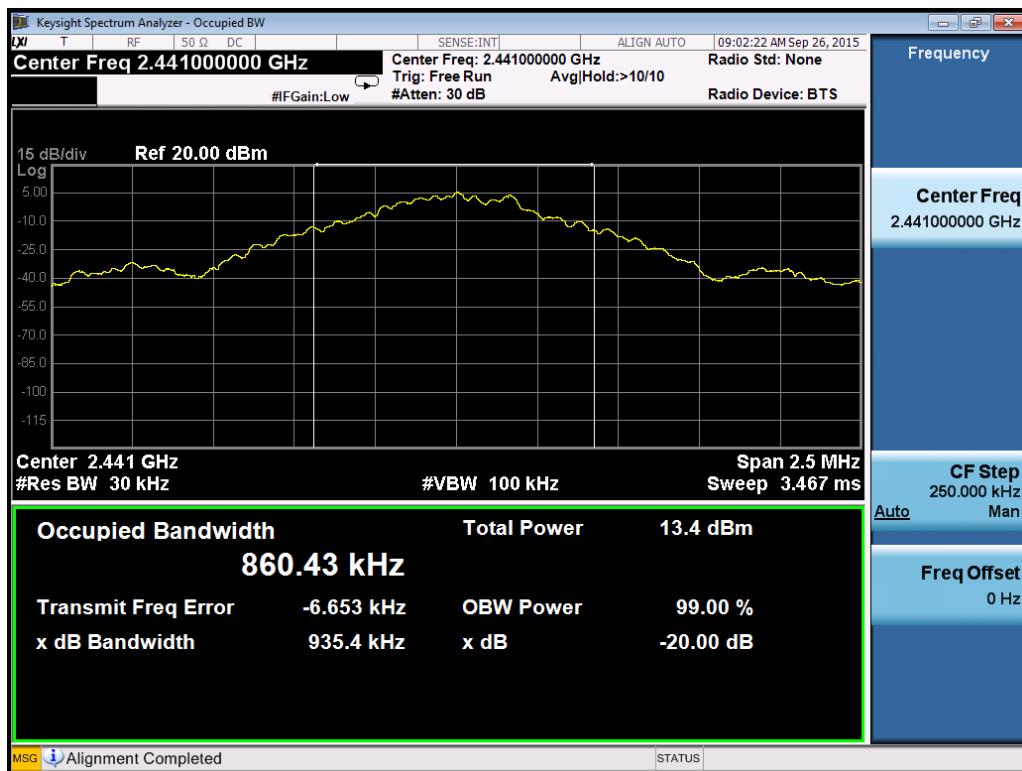
Temperature : 25 °C
 Relative Humidity : 55 %

Modulation	Mode	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
GFSK	L	867.57
	M	860.43
	H	863.78

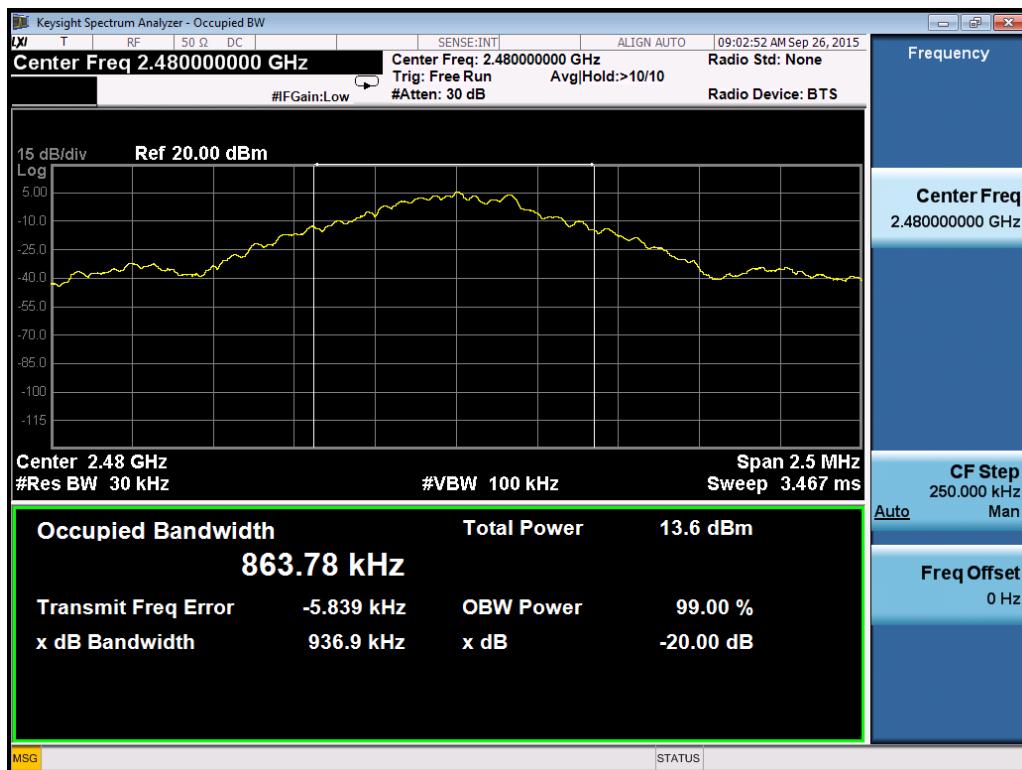
Channel L



Channel M

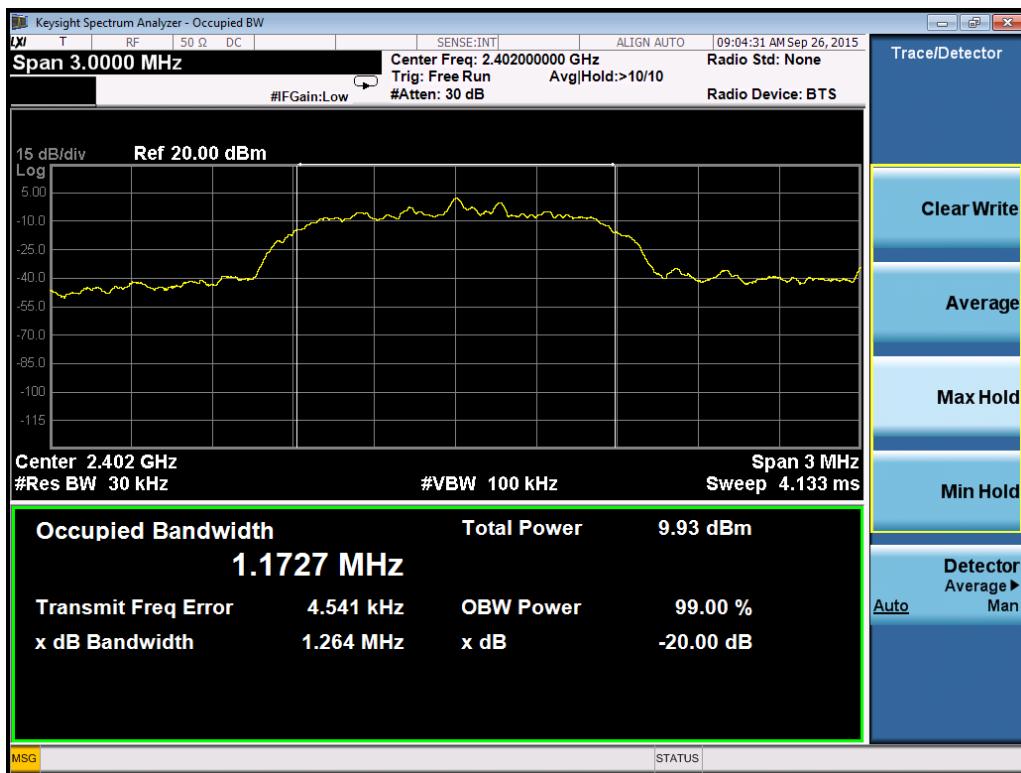


Channel H

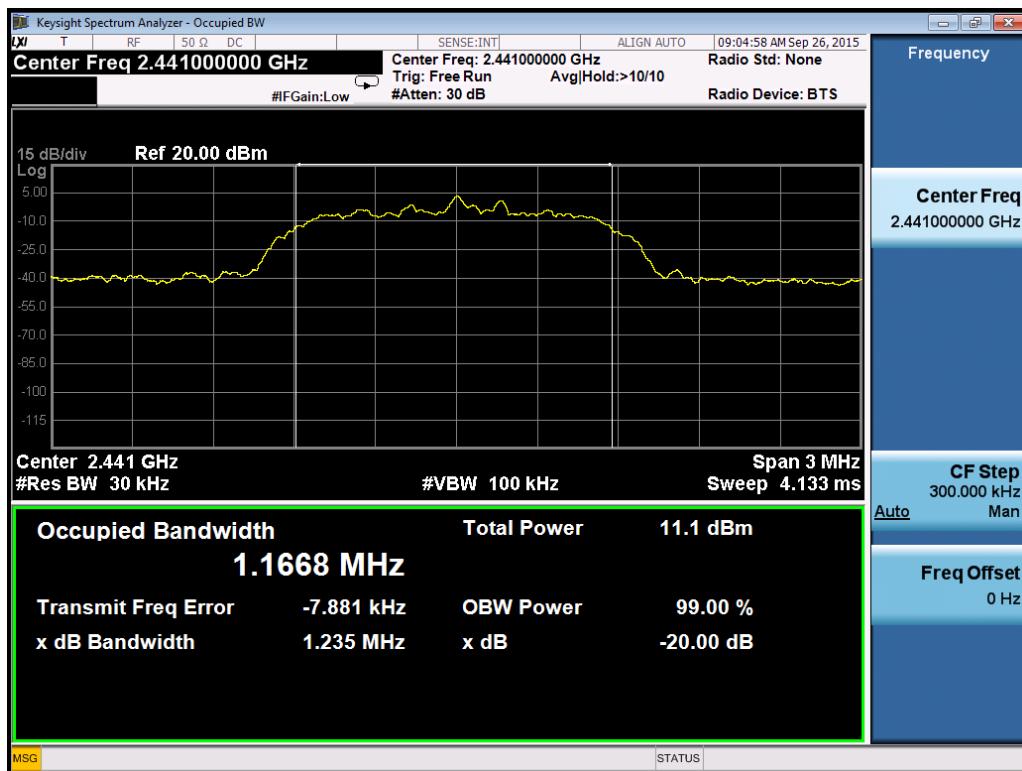


Modulation	Mode	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	L	1.1727
	M	1.1668
	H	1.1729

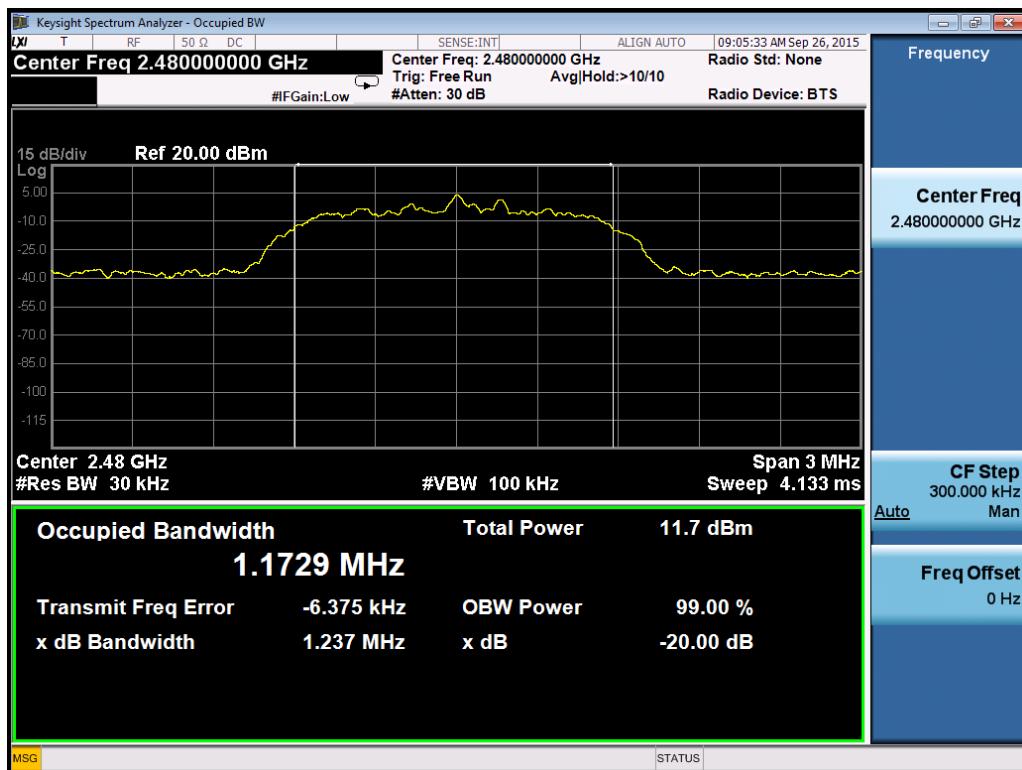
Channel L



Channel M

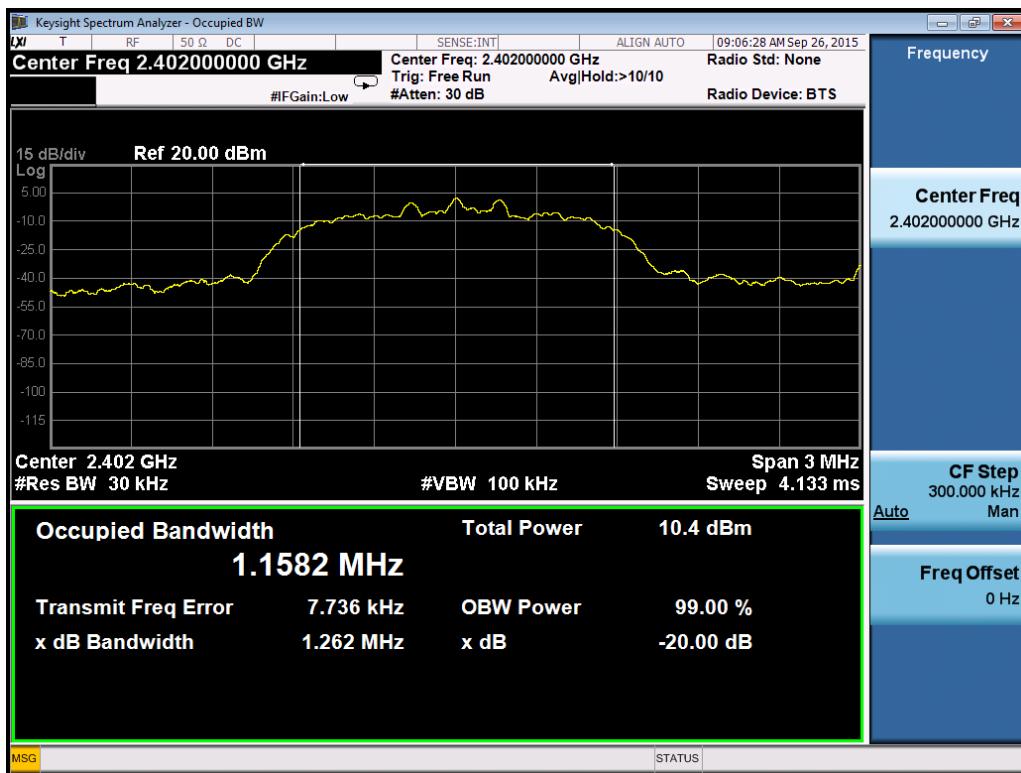


Channel H

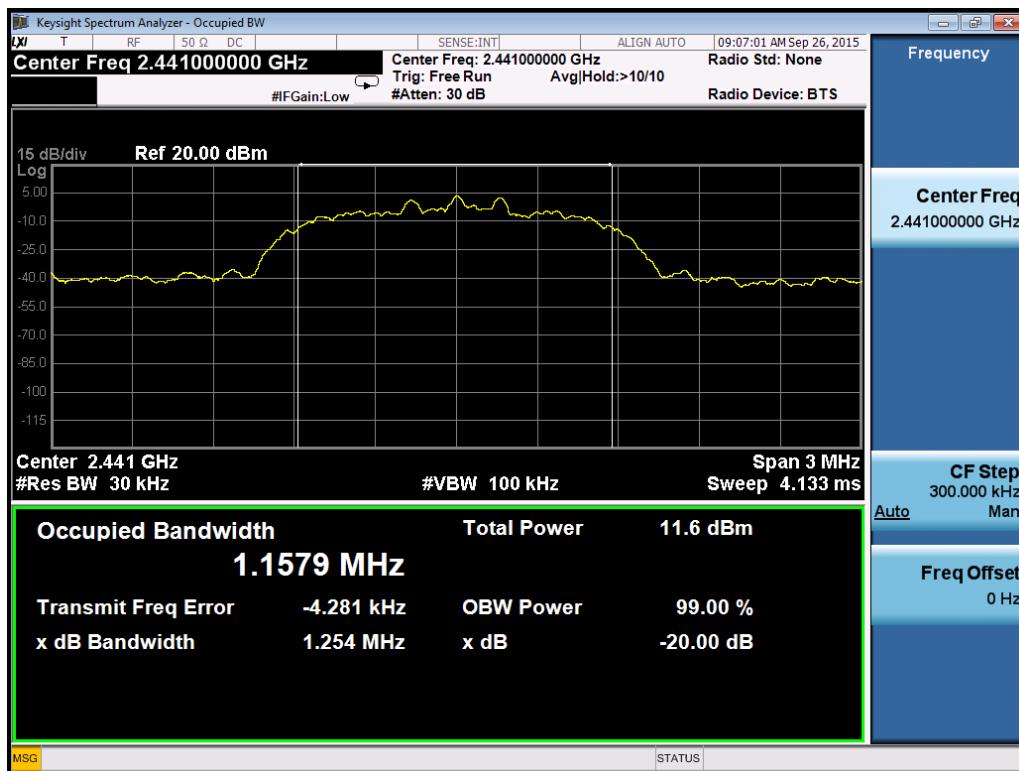


Modulation	Mode	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
8DPSK	L	1.1582
	M	1.1579
	H	1.1665

Channel L



Channel M



Channel H

