

## 5.5 CARRIER FREQUENCIES SEPARATION

- Test Requirement:** FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)  
RSS-247 Issue 2, Section 5.1(b)
- Test Method:** ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.2
- Limit:** Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.  
Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
- Test Procedure:** Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.  
Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
- Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
  - RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
  - Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW.
  - Sweep: Auto.
  - Detector function: Peak.
  - Trace: Max hold.
  - Allow the trace to stabilize.
  - Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details.

**Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

**Test Results:** Pass

### Left Ear

Type of Modulation	Adjacent Channel Separation (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)
	Channel 39	Channel 39
GFSK	1.000	0.638
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	1.000	0.849
8DPSK	1.000	0.871

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20 dB bandwidth.

### Right Ear

Type of Modulation	Adjacent Channel Separation (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)
	Channel 39	Channel 39
GFSK	1.000	0.638
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	1.000	0.890
8DPSK	1.000	0.845

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20 dB bandwidth.

The test plots as follows:

Left Ear



**Right Ear**


## 5.6 NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNEL

**Test Requirement:** FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(b)(1)  
RSS-247 Issue 2, Section 5.1(d)

**Test Method:** ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.3

**Limit:** Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

**Test Procedure:** Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.  
Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- b) RBW < 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- c) VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
- d) Sweep: Auto.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details.

**Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

**Test Results:** Pass

### Left Ear

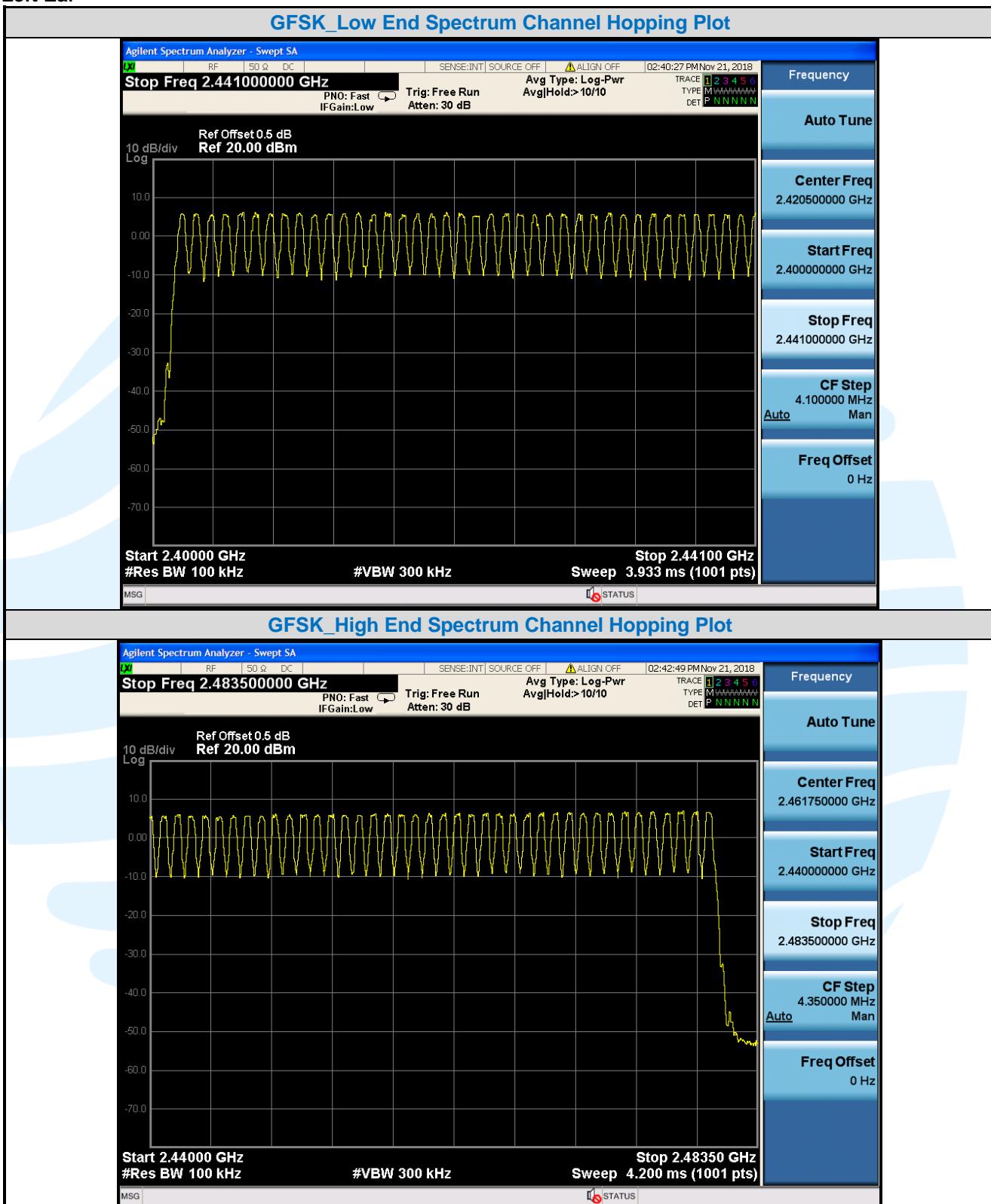
Type of Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel
GFSK	79
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	79
8DPSK	79

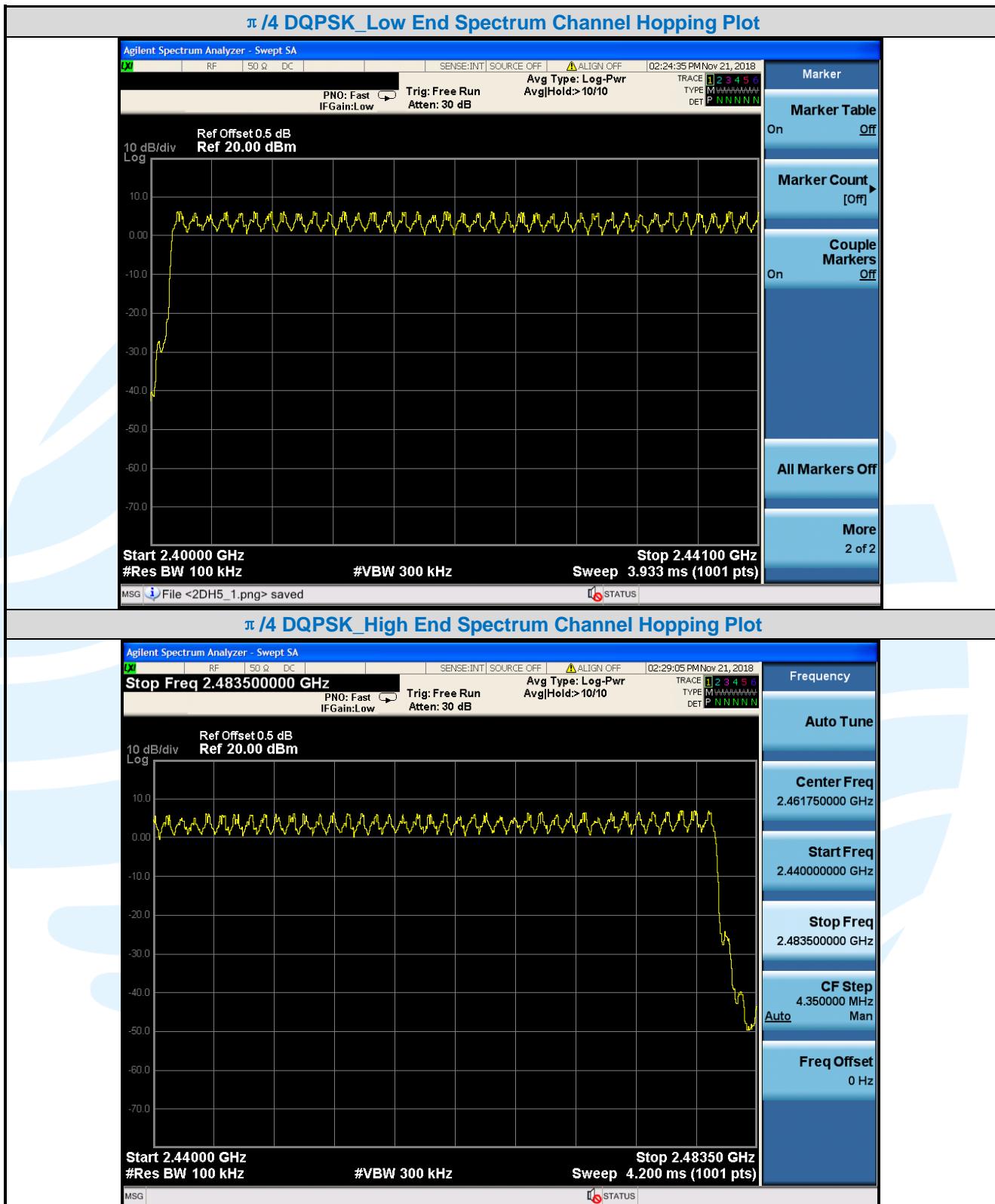
### Right Ear

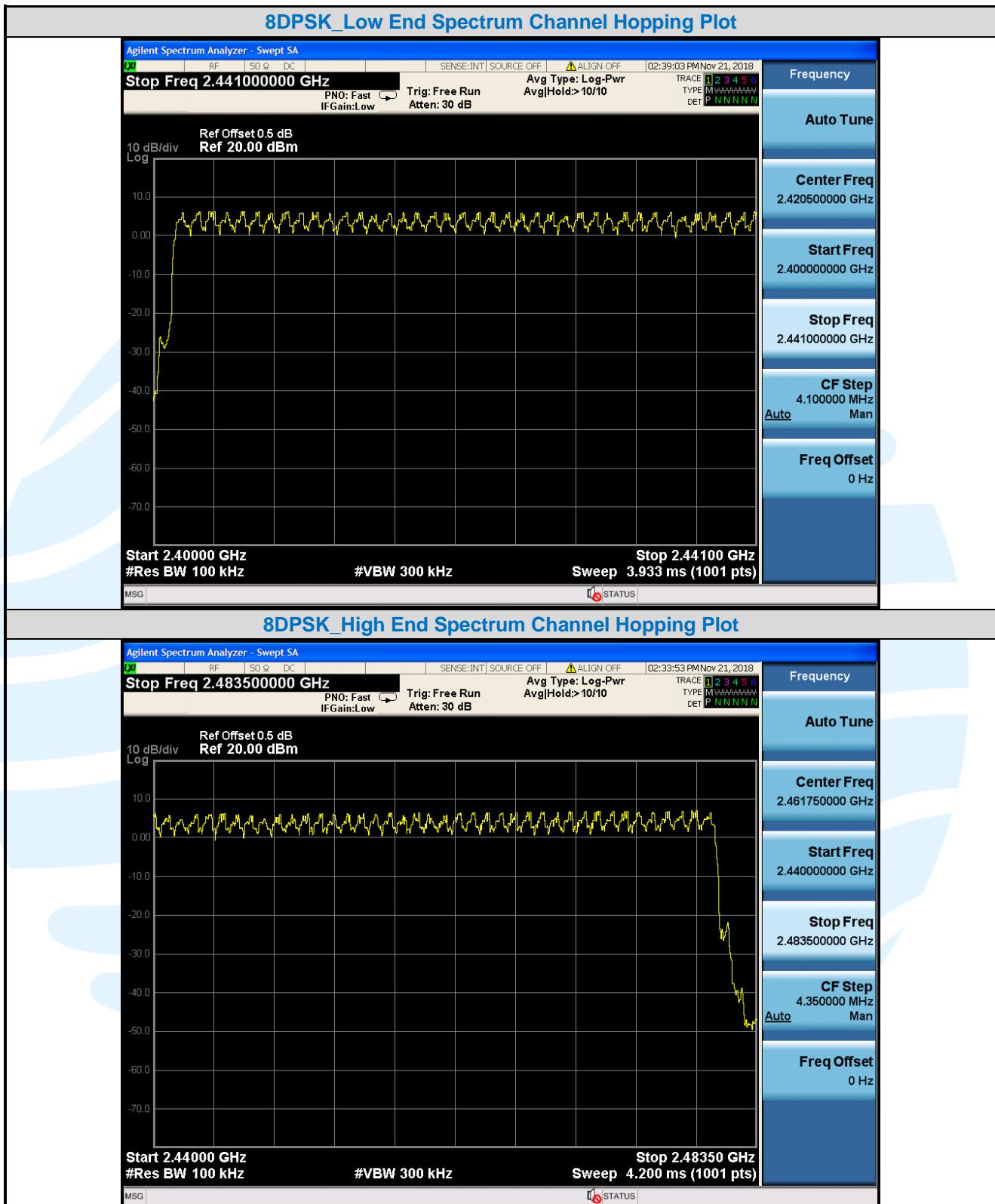
Type of Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel
GFSK	79
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	79
8DPSK	79

The test plots as follows:

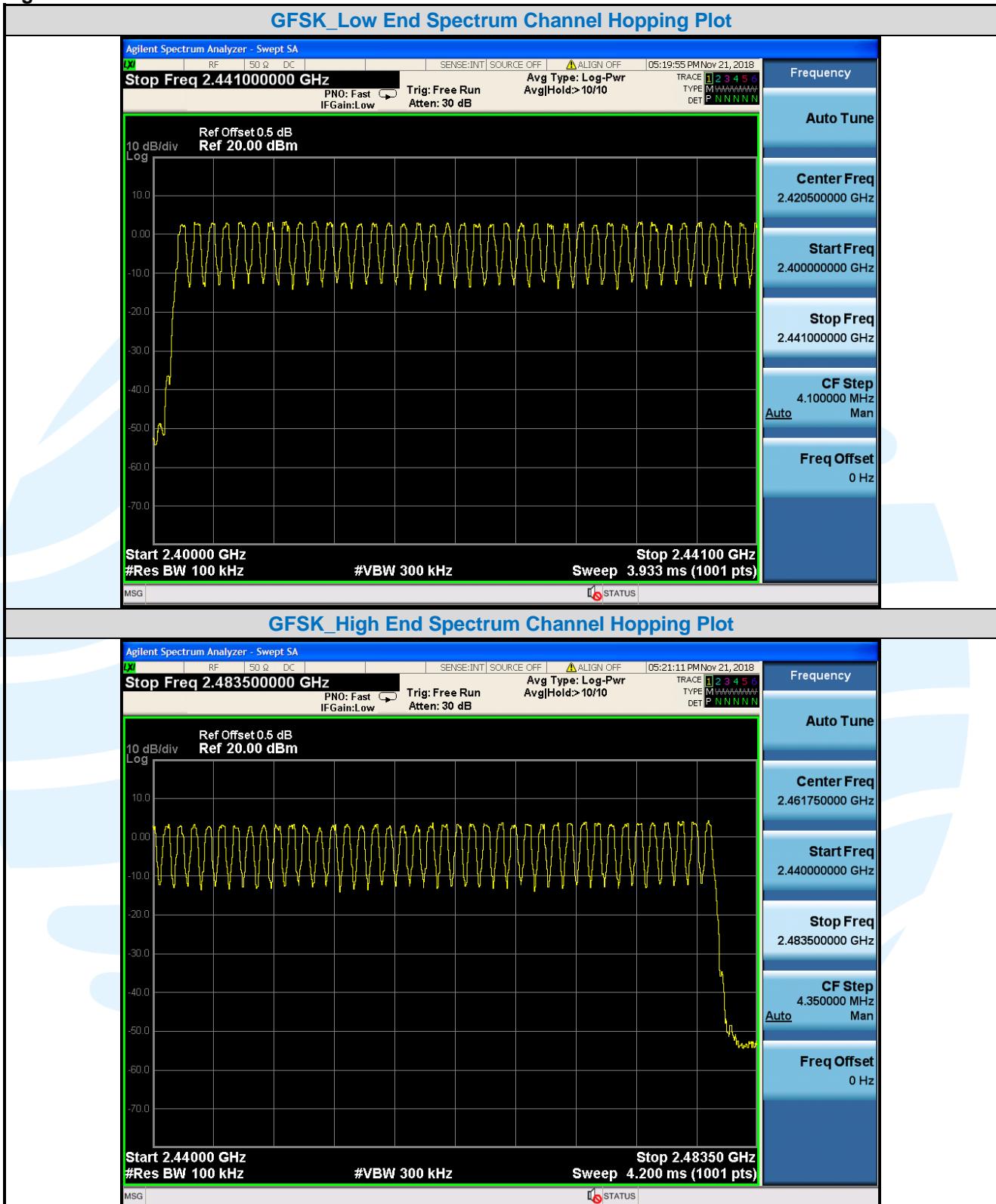
Left Ear

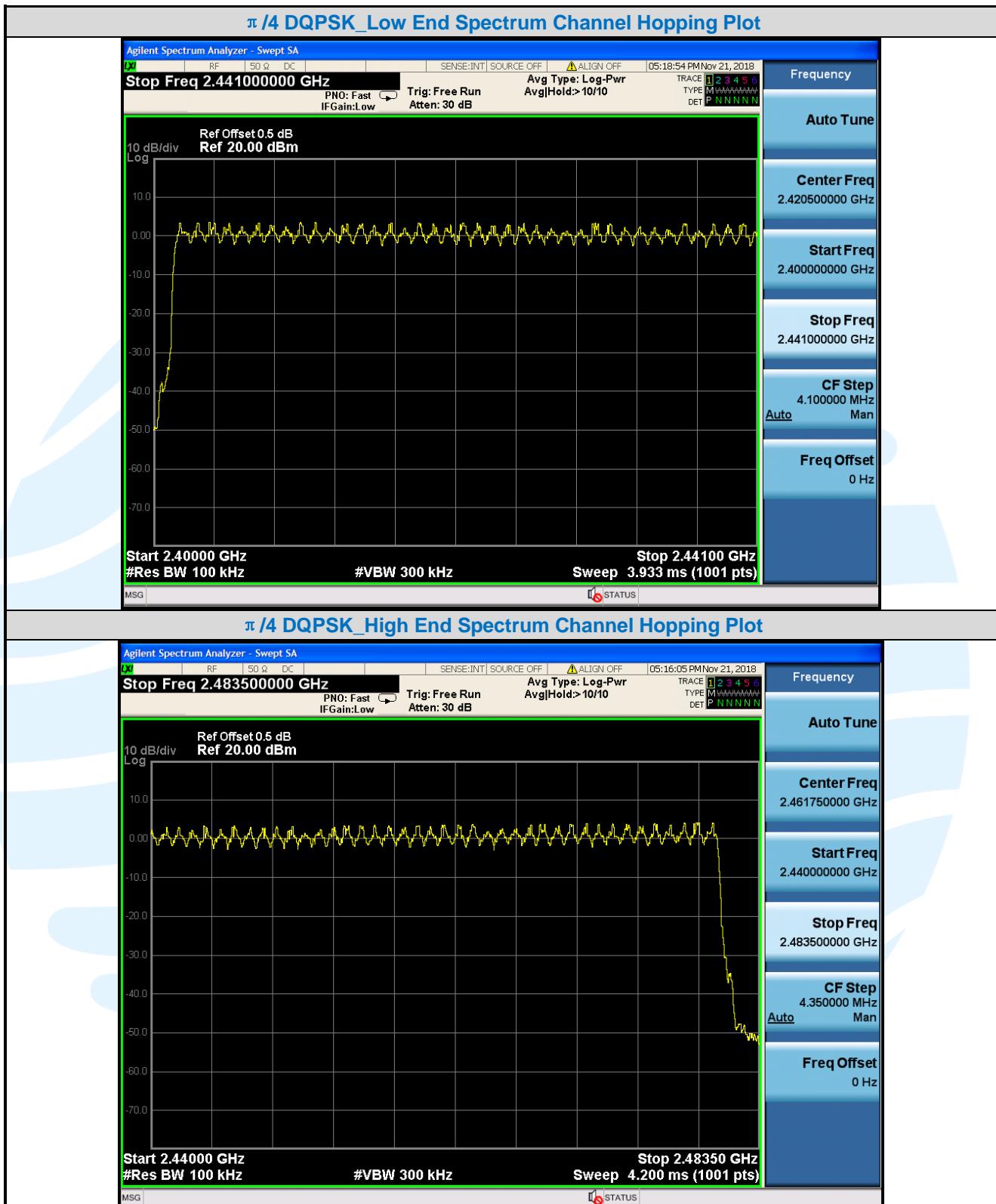


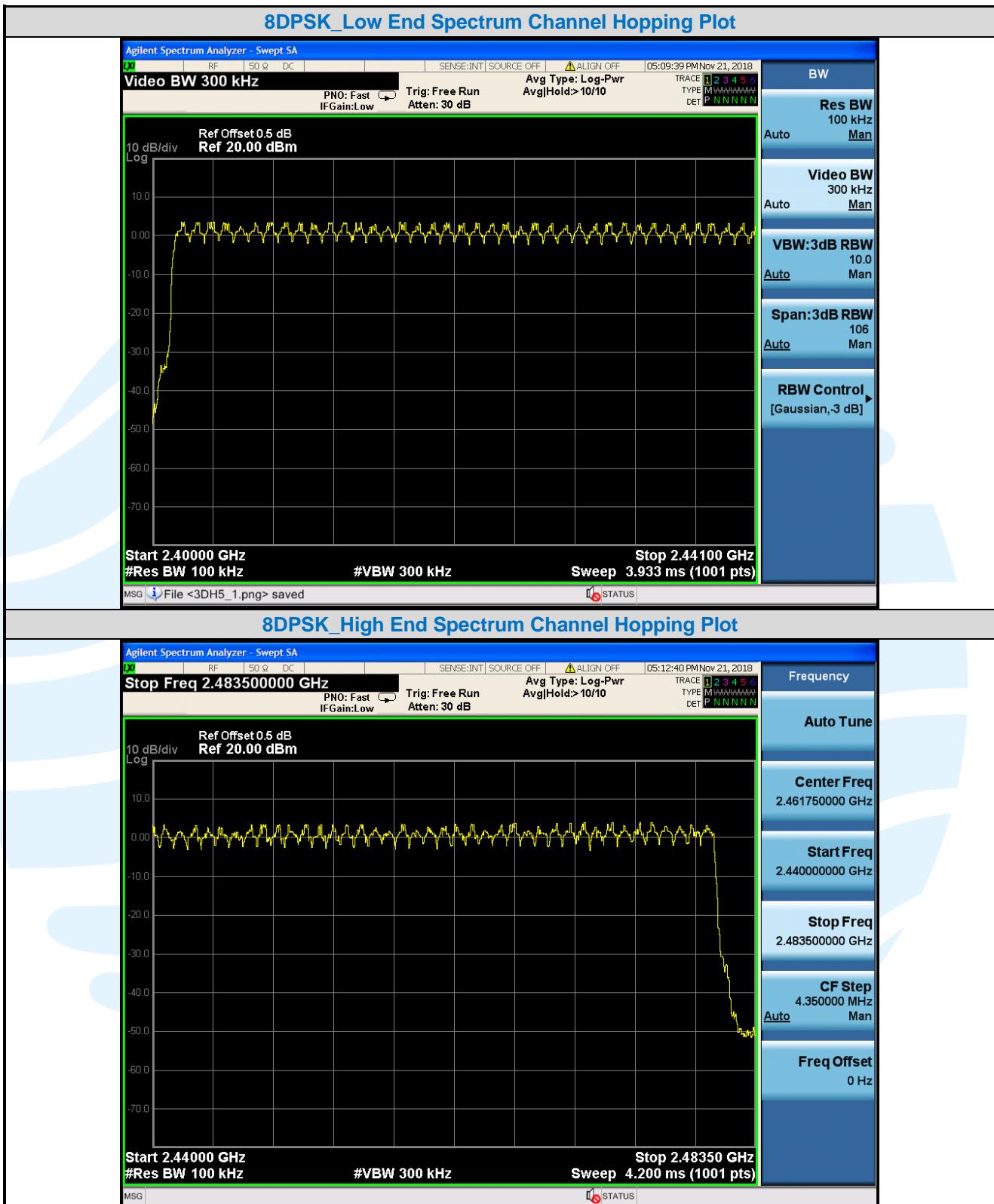




## Right Ear







## 5.7 DWELL TIME

**Test Requirement:** FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(a)(1)  
RSS-247 Issue 2, Section 5.1(d)

**Test Method:** ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.4

**Limit:** Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

**Test Procedure:** Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.  
Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- a) Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
- b) RBW shall be ≤ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- c) Sweep = As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
- d) Detector function = peak
- e) Trace = max hold
- f) Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details.

**Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

**Test Results:** Pass

### Left Ear

Type of Modulation	Test Frequency	Packet	Pulse Width	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Dwell Time	Limit
			ms		ms	ms
GFSK	2441MHz	1-DH1	0.374	32.000	119.65	< 400
		1-DH3	1.630	16.000	260.80	< 400
		1-DH5	2.881	11.000	316.91	< 400
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2441MHz	2-DH1	0.388	32.000	124.03	< 400
		2-DH3	1.639	16.000	262.24	< 400
		2-DH5	2.888	11.000	317.68	< 400
8DPSK	2441MHz	3-DH1	0.388	32.000	124.03	< 400
		3-DH3	1.633	16.000	261.28	< 400
		3-DH5	2.888	11.000	317.68	< 400

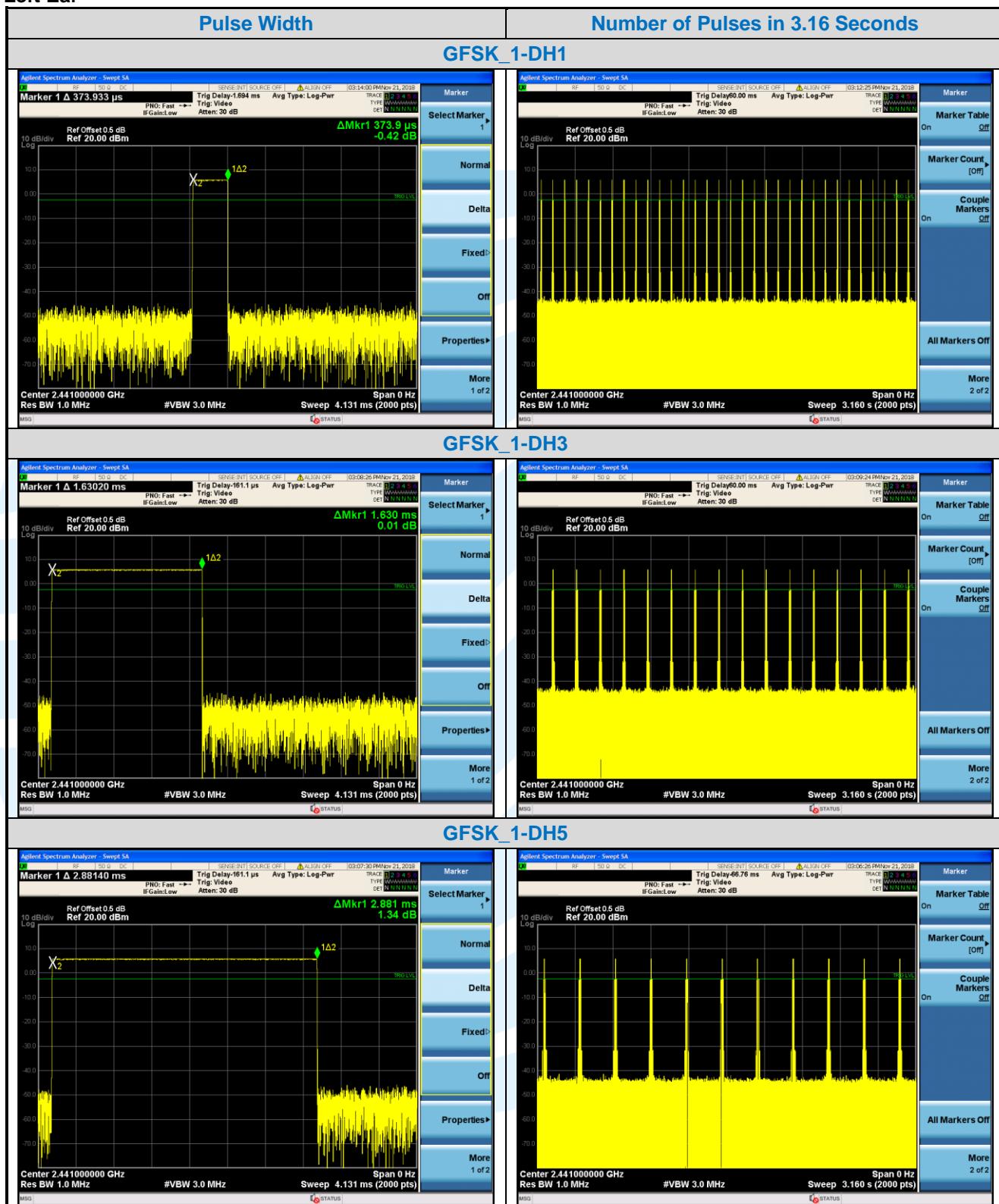
### Right Ear

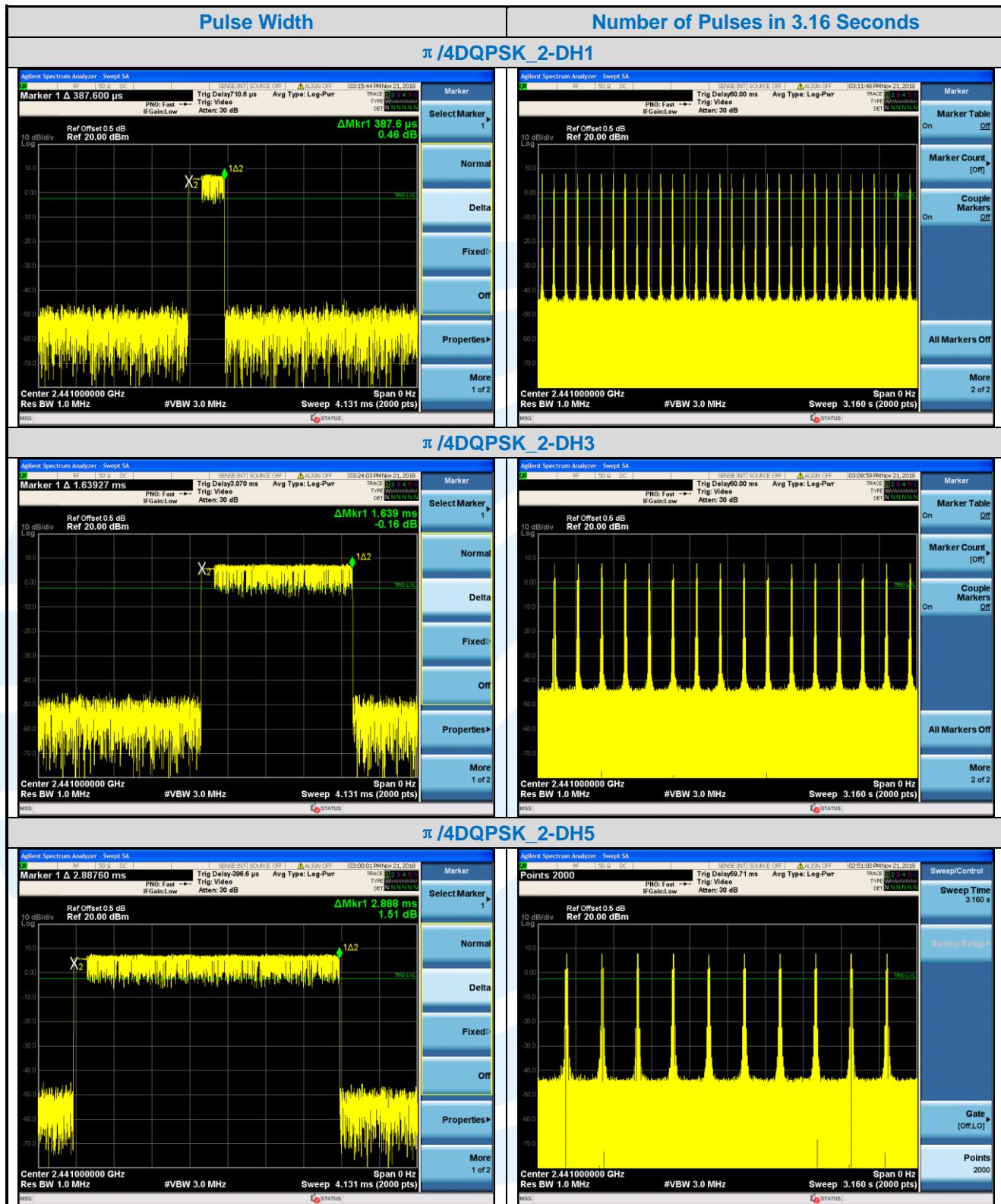
Type of Modulation	Test Frequency	Packet	Pulse Width	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Dwell Time	Limit
			ms		ms	ms
GFSK	2441MHz	1-DH1	0.374	32.000	119.71	< 400
		1-DH3	1.633	16.000	261.28	< 400
		1-DH5	2.879	11.000	316.69	< 400
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2441MHz	2-DH1	0.384	32.000	123.01	< 400
		2-DH3	1.637	16.000	261.92	< 400
		2-DH5	2.886	11.000	317.46	< 400
8DPSK	2441MHz	3-DH1	0.387	32.000	123.68	< 400
		3-DH3	1.638	16.000	262.08	< 400
		3-DH5	2.883	11.000	317.13	< 400

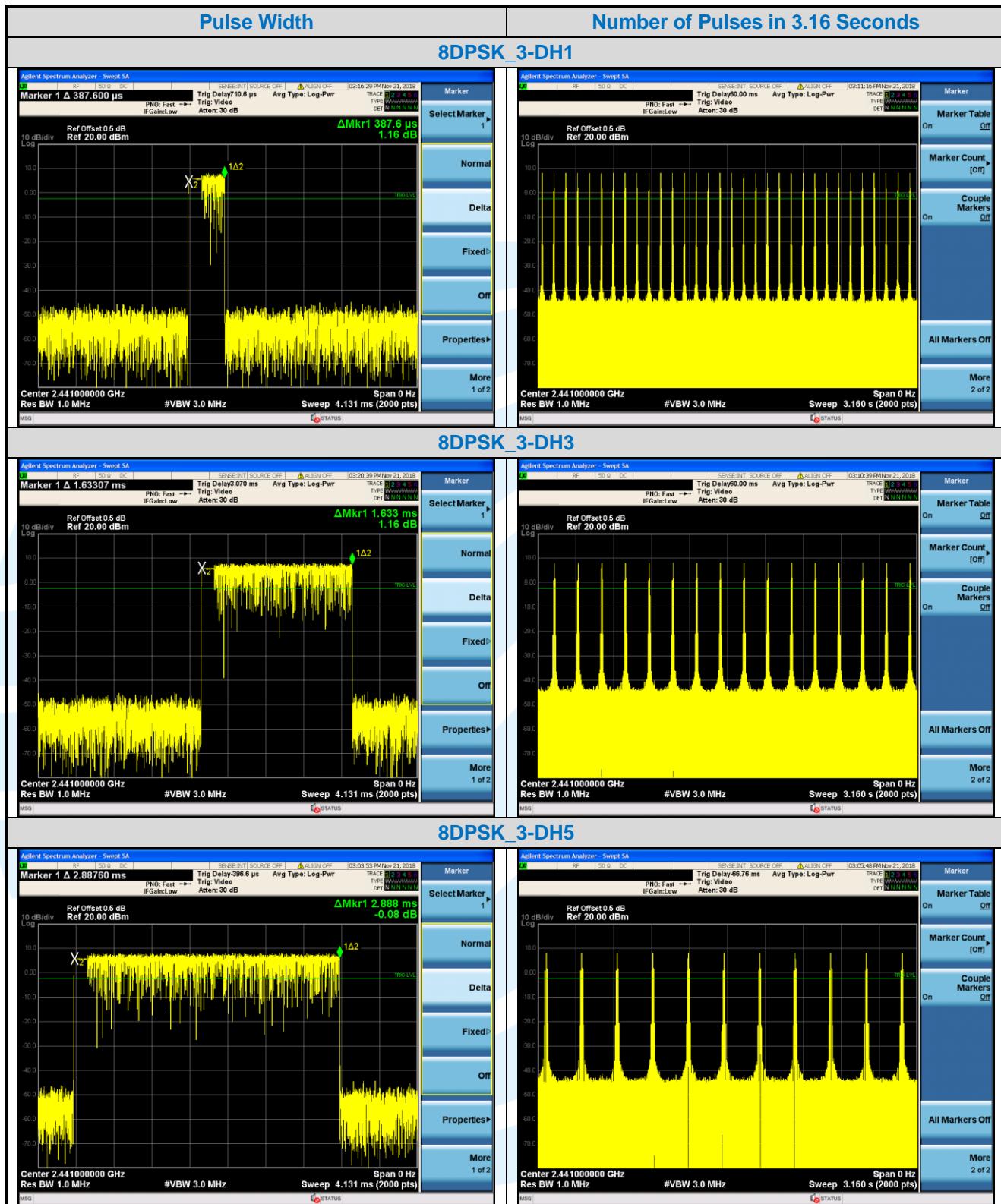
### Shenzhen UnionTrust Quality and Technology Co., Ltd.

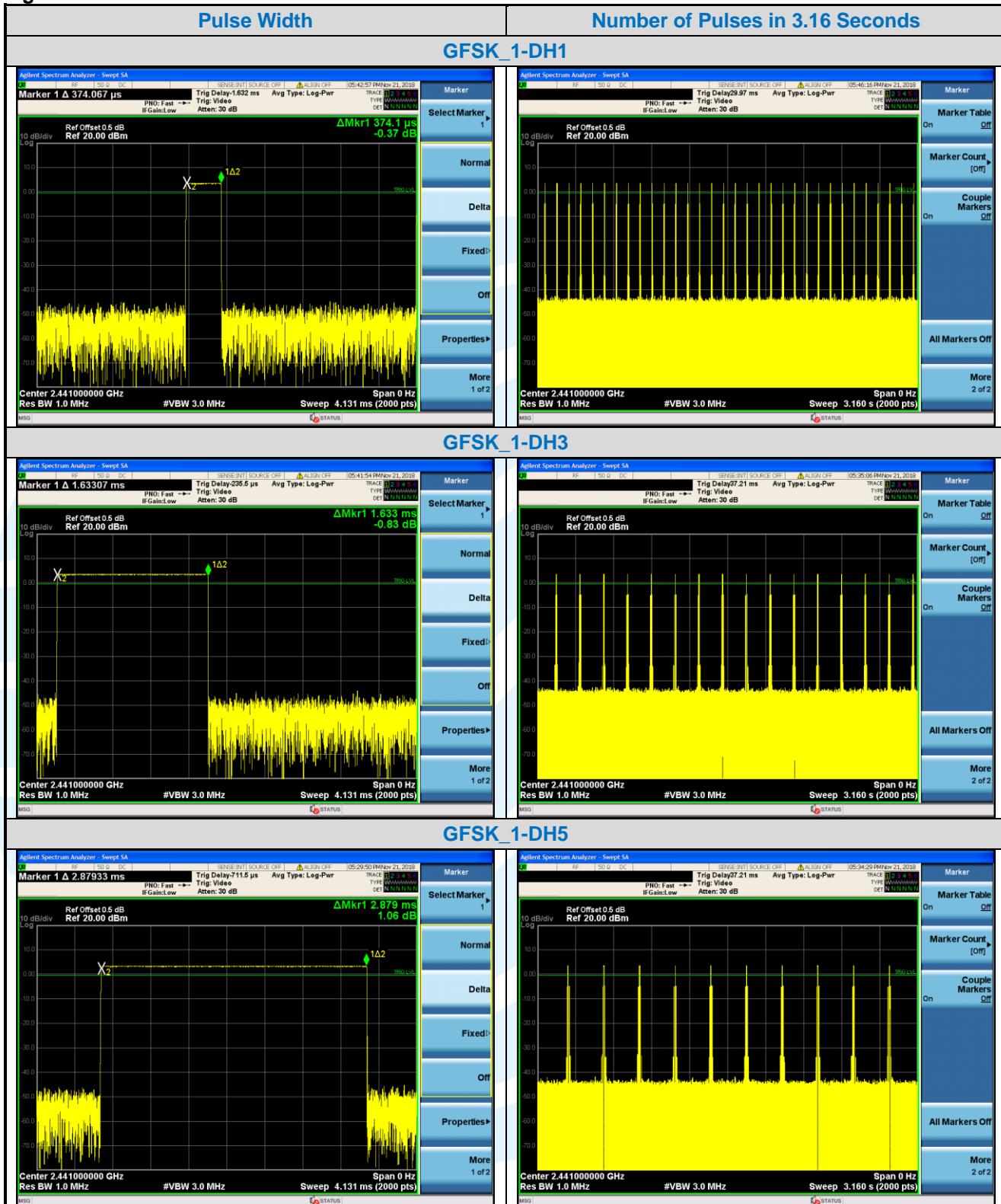
**The test plots as follows:**

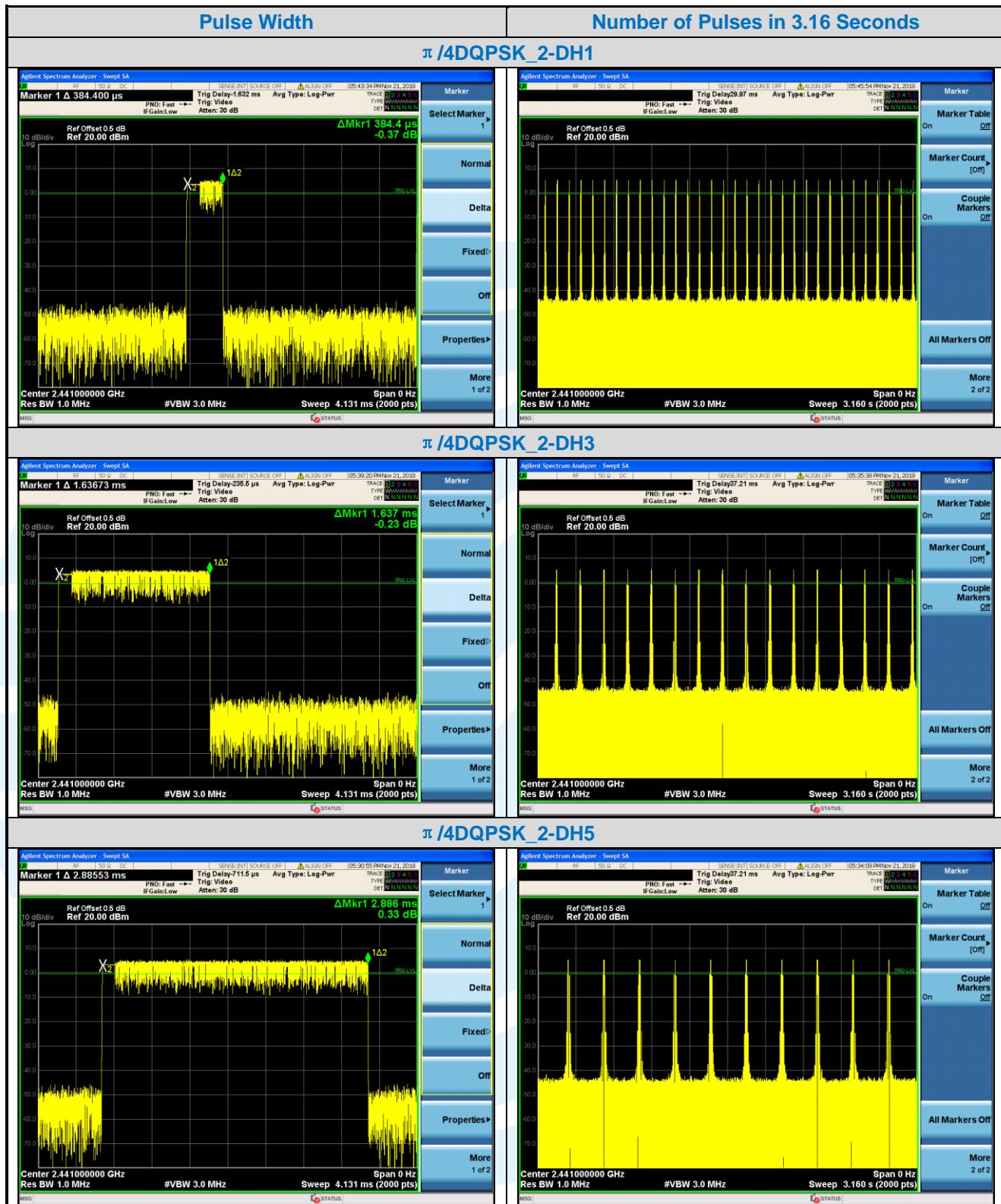
**Left Ear**

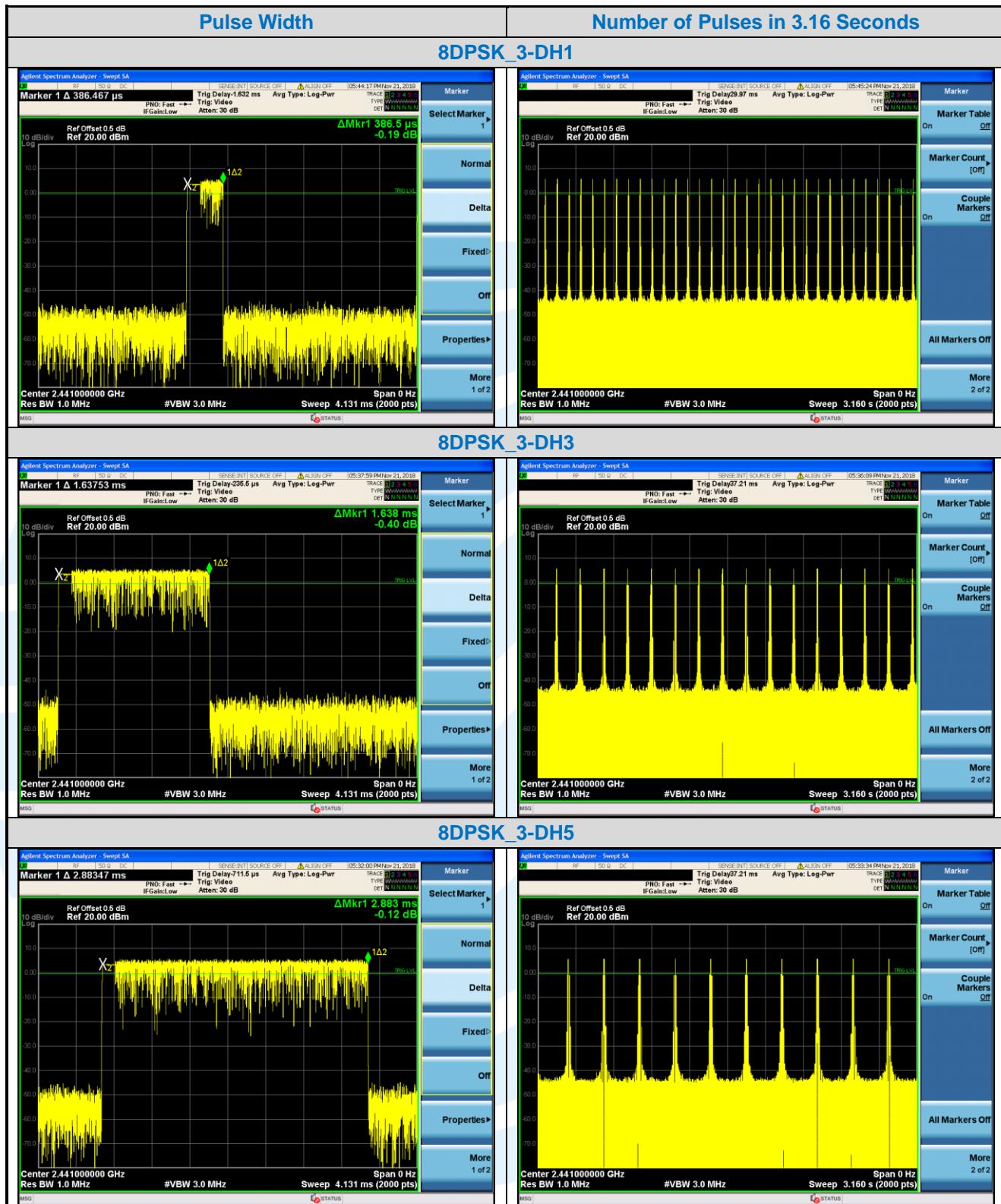






**Right Ear**






## 5.8 CONDUCTED OUT OF BAND EMISSION

**Test Requirement:** FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(d)  
RSS-247 Issue 2, Section 5.5

**Test Method:** ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.10.4 & Section 7.8.8

**Limit:** In any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.

**Test Procedure:** Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.  
Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

### Step 1:Measurement Procedure REF

- a) Set instrument center frequency to 2400 MHz or 2483.5 MHz.
- b) Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
- c) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- d) Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Sweep points  $\geq 2 \times$  Span/RBW
- h) Trace mode = max hold.
- i) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- j) Set the marker on the emission at the band edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge. Enable the marker-delta function, and then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.

### Step 2:Measurement Procedure OOB

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set VBW  $\geq 300$  kHz.
- c) Detector = peak.
- d) Sweep = auto couple.
- e) Trace Mode = max hold.
- f) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- g) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details.

**Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

**Test Mode:** Hopping Frequencies Transmitter mode

**Test Results:** Pass

**Test Data:**

The test plots as follows:

Left Ear

