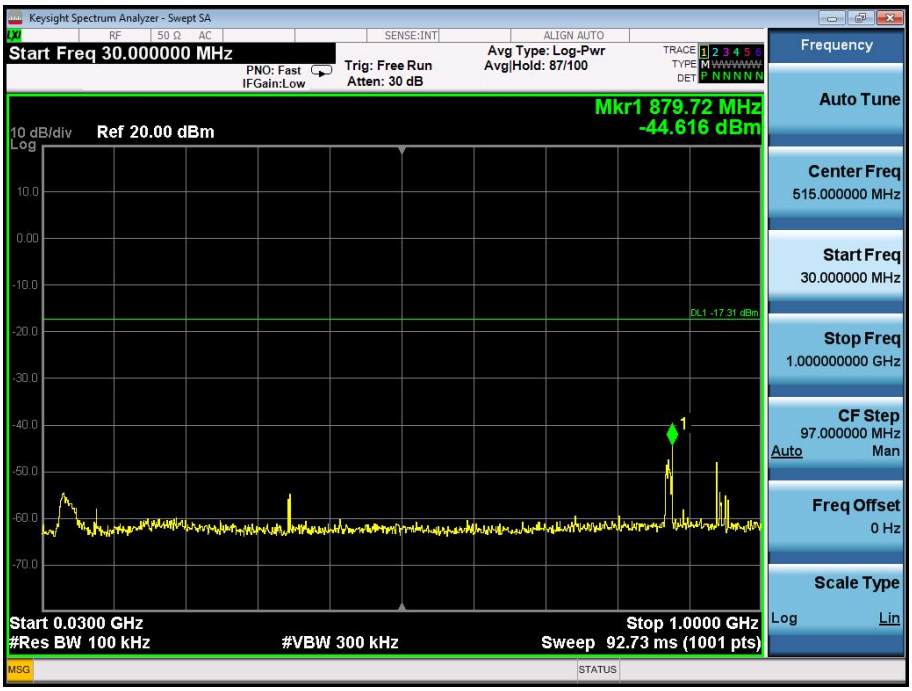
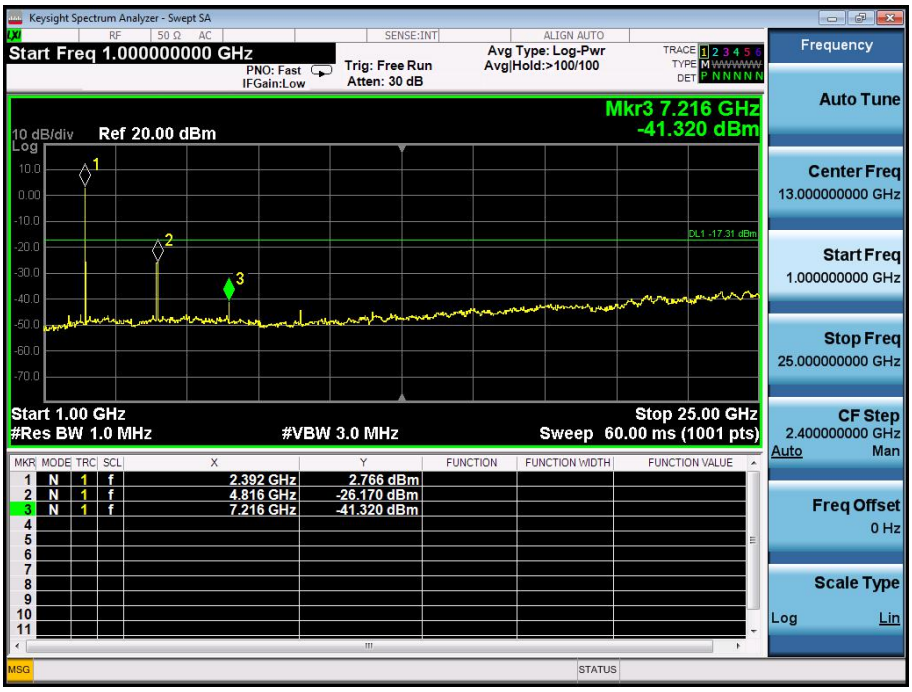


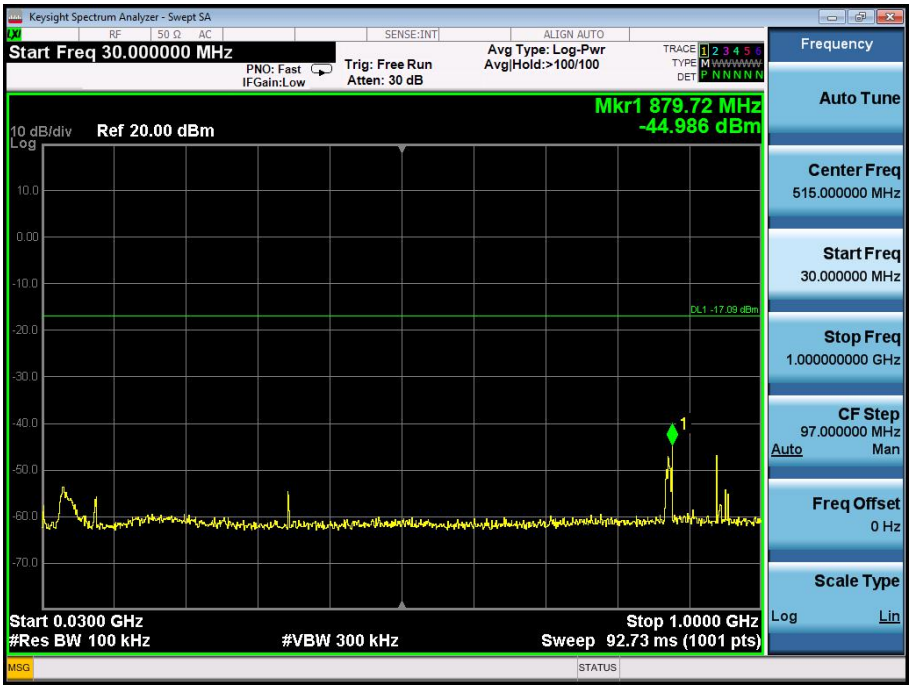
30MHz~1GHz



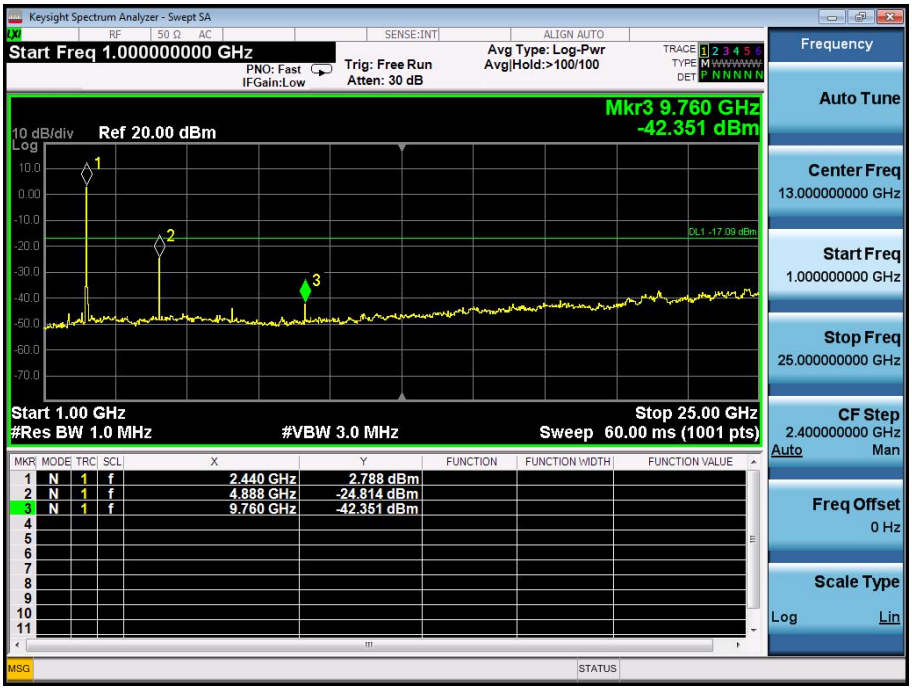
1GHz~25GHz

GFSK

CH: 2441MHz



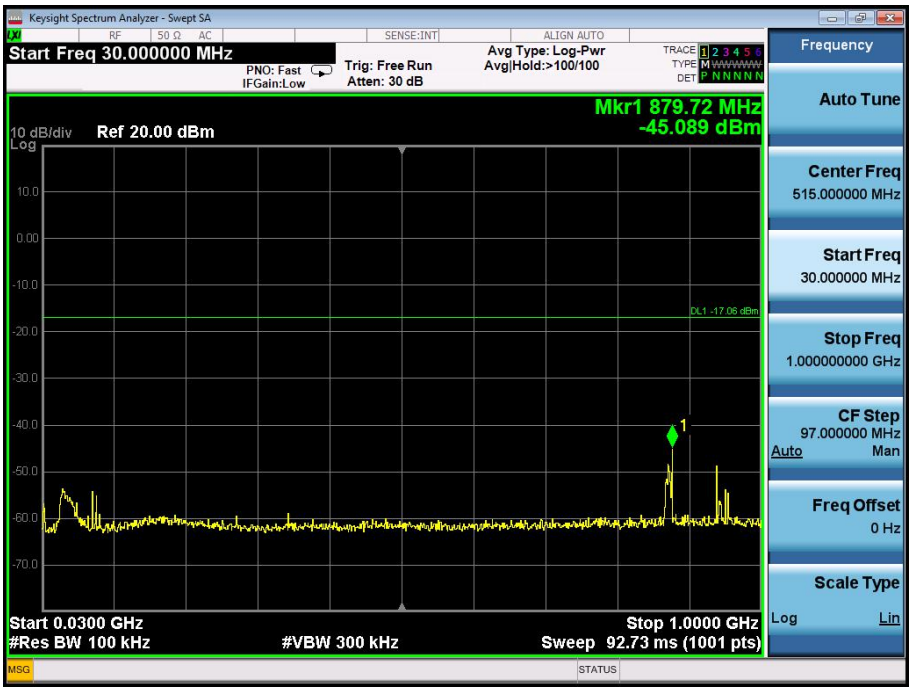
30MHz~1GHz



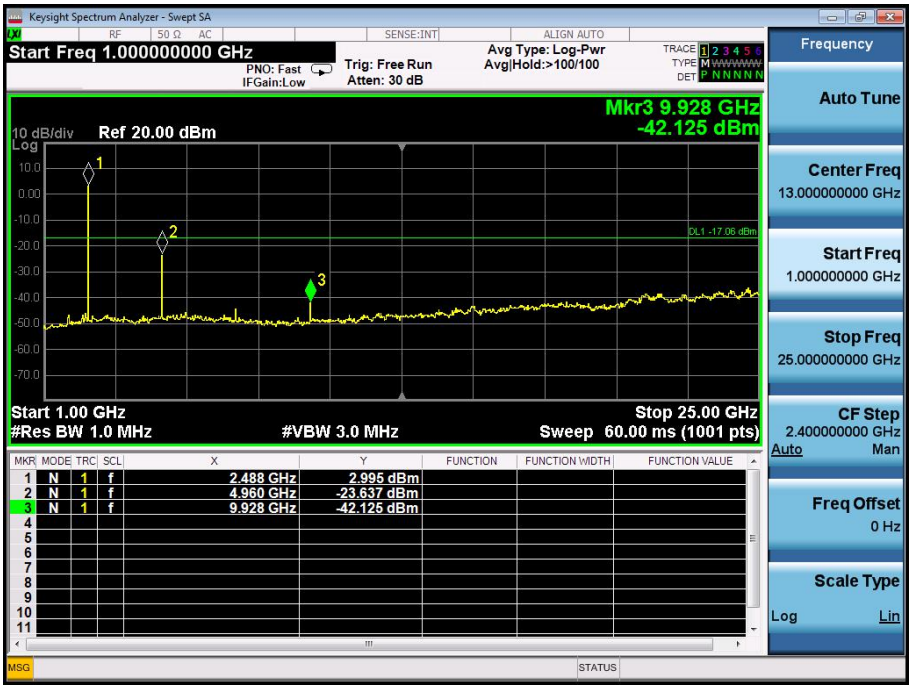
1GHz~25GHz

GFSK

CH: 2480MHz



30MHz~1GHz



1GHz~25GHz

11. NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY

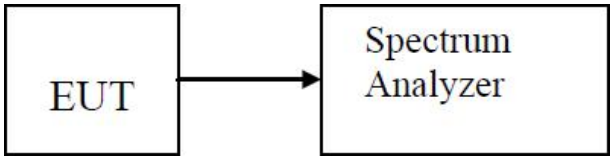
11.1 Test Limit

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

11.2 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.Set spectrum analyzer start 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz with RBW=1MHz and VBW=3MHz.

11.3 Test Setup

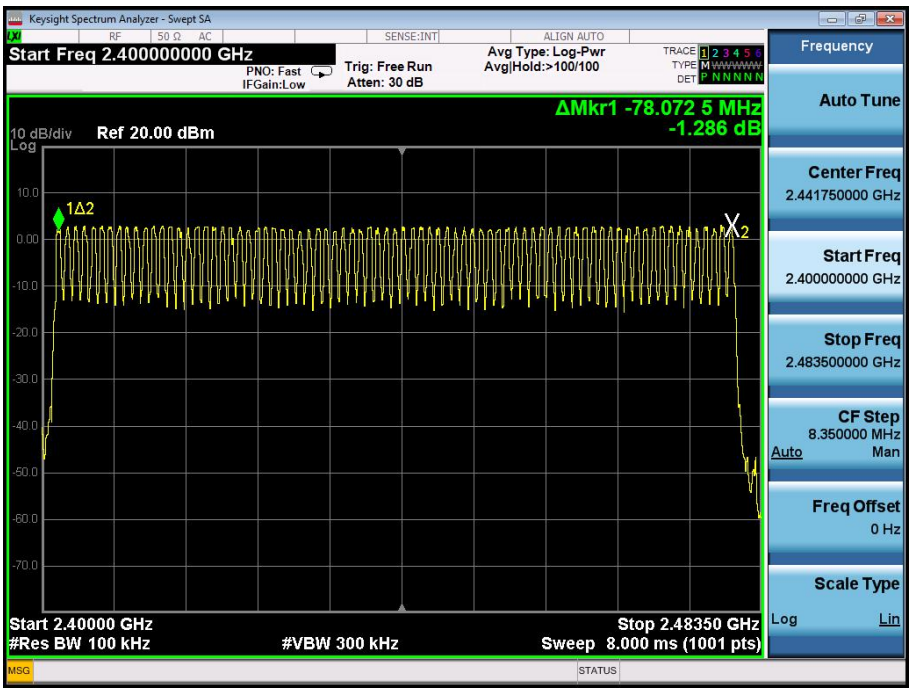


11.4 Test Result

PASS

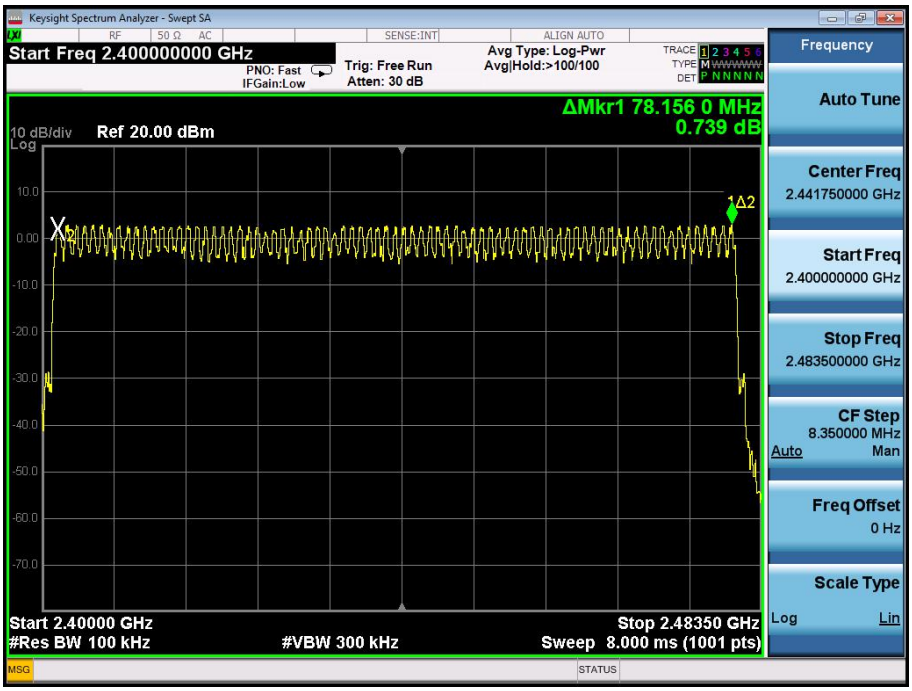
Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Result
GFSK	79	≥15	Pass
π/4DQPSK	79		
8DPSK	79		

GFSK



π/4DQPSK

8DPSK



12. TIME OF OCCUPANCY(DWELL TIME)

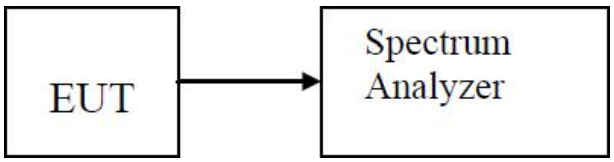
12.1 Test Limit

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a pe-riod of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

12.2 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer=operating frequency with RBW=1MHz and VBW=3MHz,Span=0Hz.

12.3 Test Setup



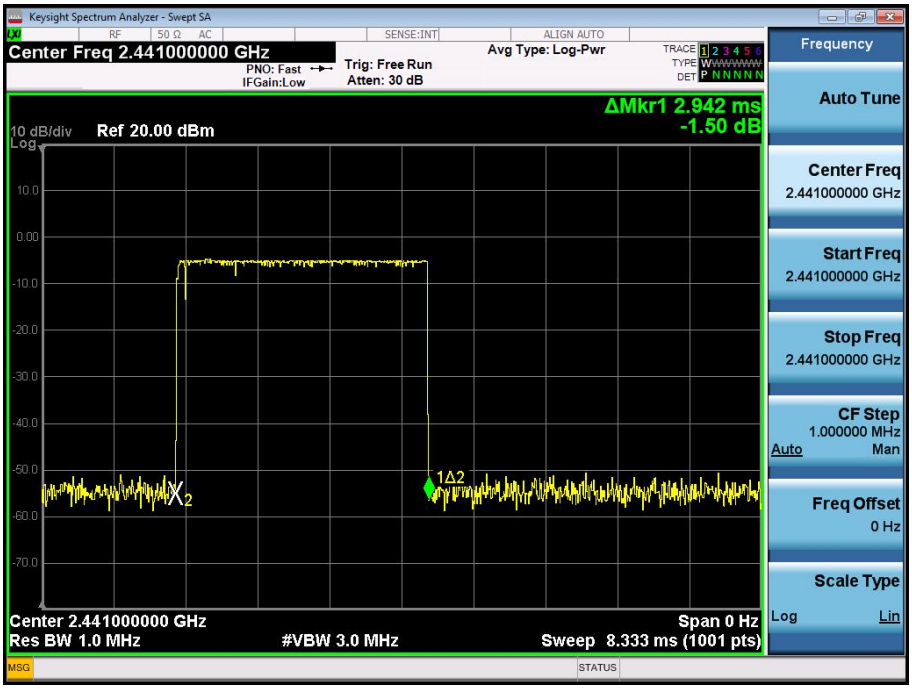
12.4 Test Result

PASS

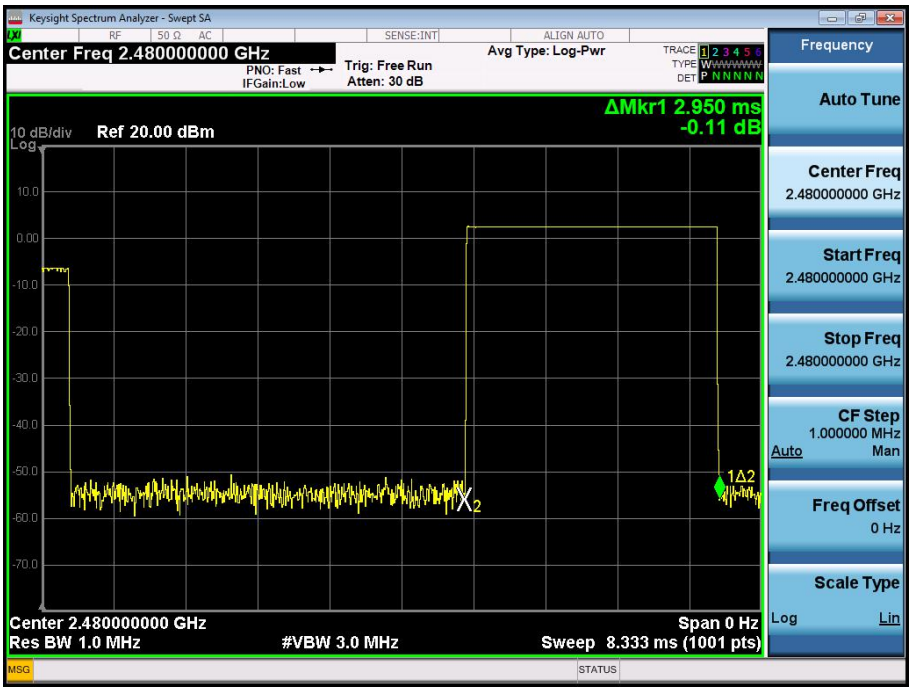
Type	Modulation	CH	Pulse time(ms)	Dwell Time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
Dwell Time	GFSK	Low	2.94	313.60	400	Pass
		Mid	2.94	313.60	400	Pass
		High	2.95	314.67	400	Pass
Remark: Dwell Time=Pulse time(ms)×(1600÷6÷79)×31.6						

CH: 2402MHz

CH: 2441MHz

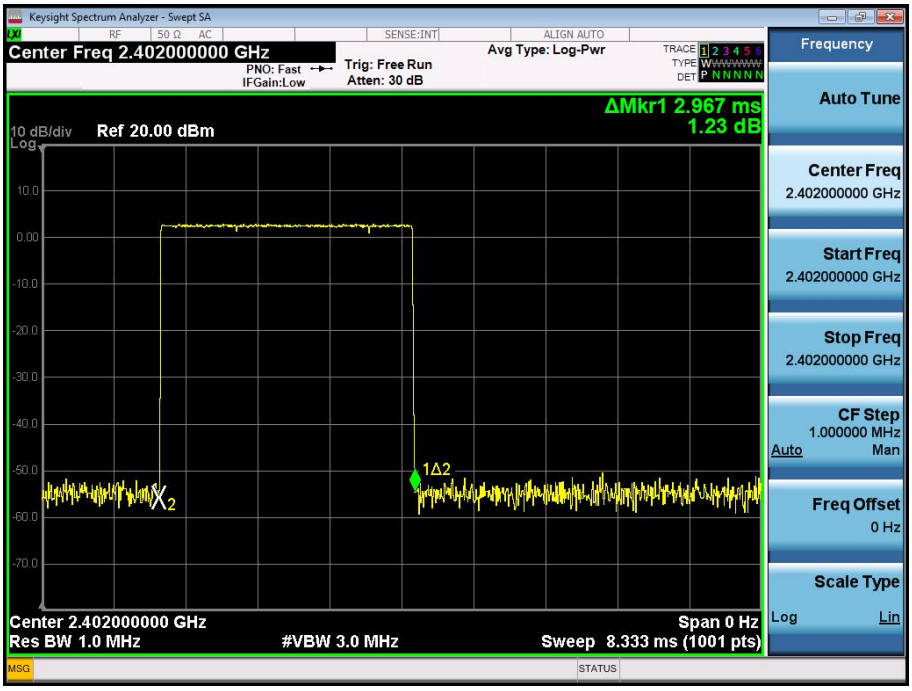


CH: 2480MHz

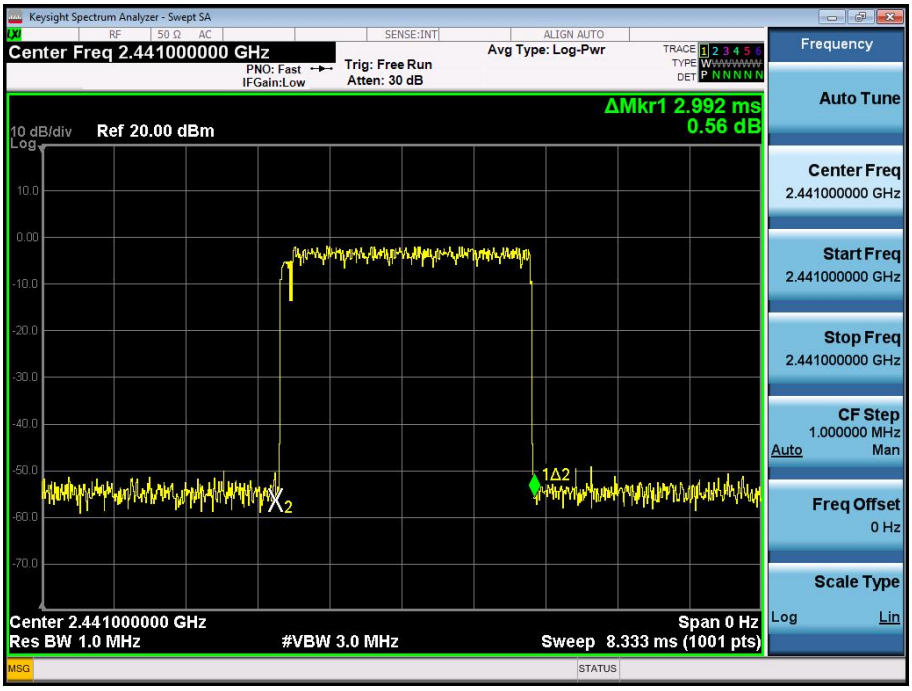


Type	Modulation	CH	Pulse time(ms)	Dwell Time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
Dwell Time	π/4DQPSK	Low	2.97	316.80	400	Pass
		Mid	2.99	318.93	400	Pass
		High	2.96	315.73	400	Pass
Remark: Dwell Time=Pulse time(ms)×(1600÷6÷79)×31.6						

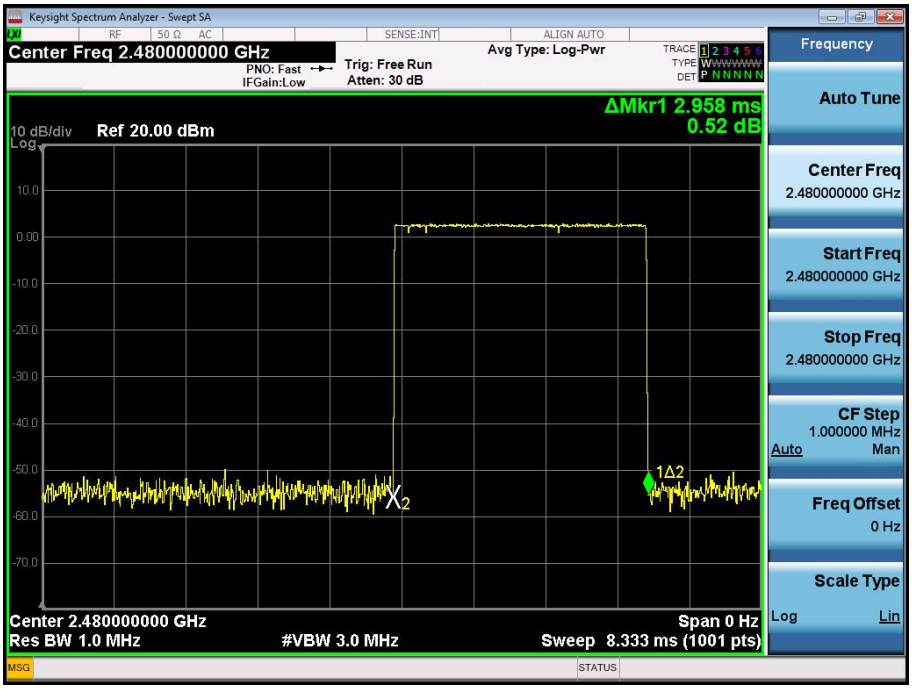
CH: 2402MHz



CH: 2441MHz

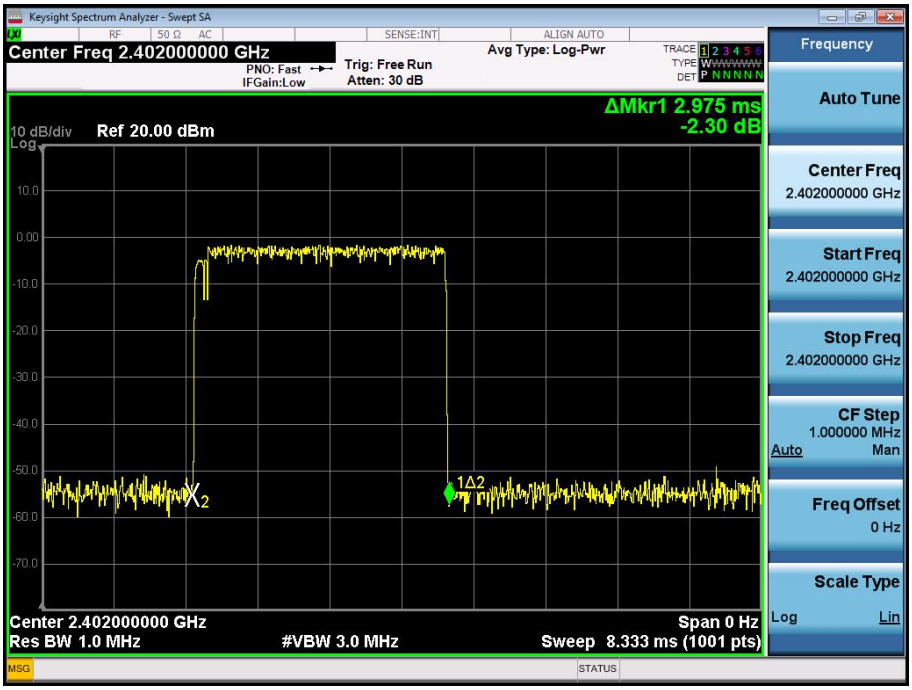


CH: 2480MHz

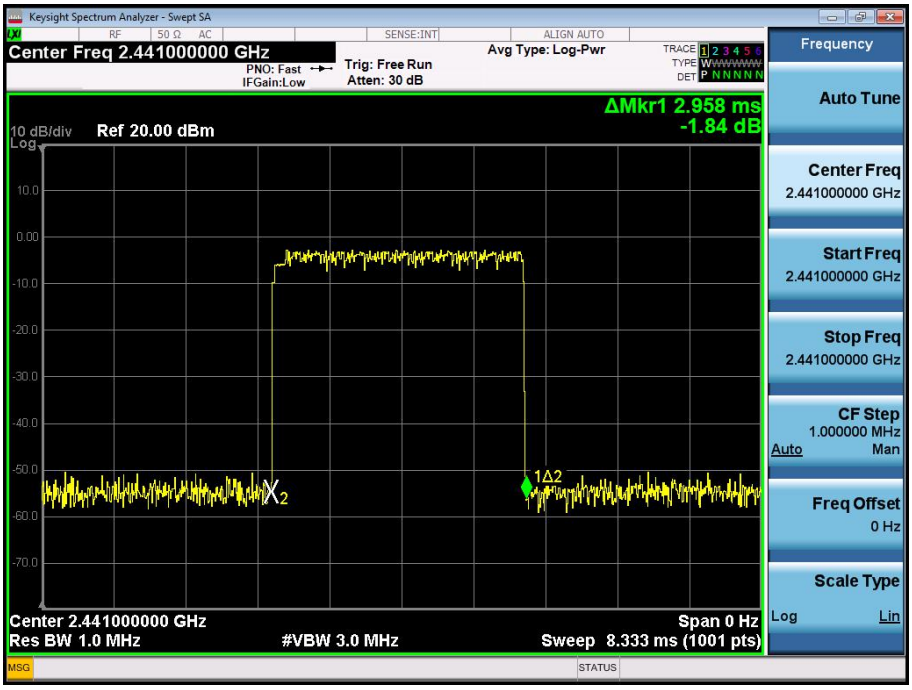


Type	Modulation	CH	Pulse time(ms)	Dwell Time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
Dwell Time	8DPSK	Low	2.98	317.87	400	Pass
		Mid	2.96	315.73	400	Pass
		High	2.95	314.67	400	Pass
Remark: Dwell Time=Pulse time(ms)×(1600÷6÷79)×31.6						

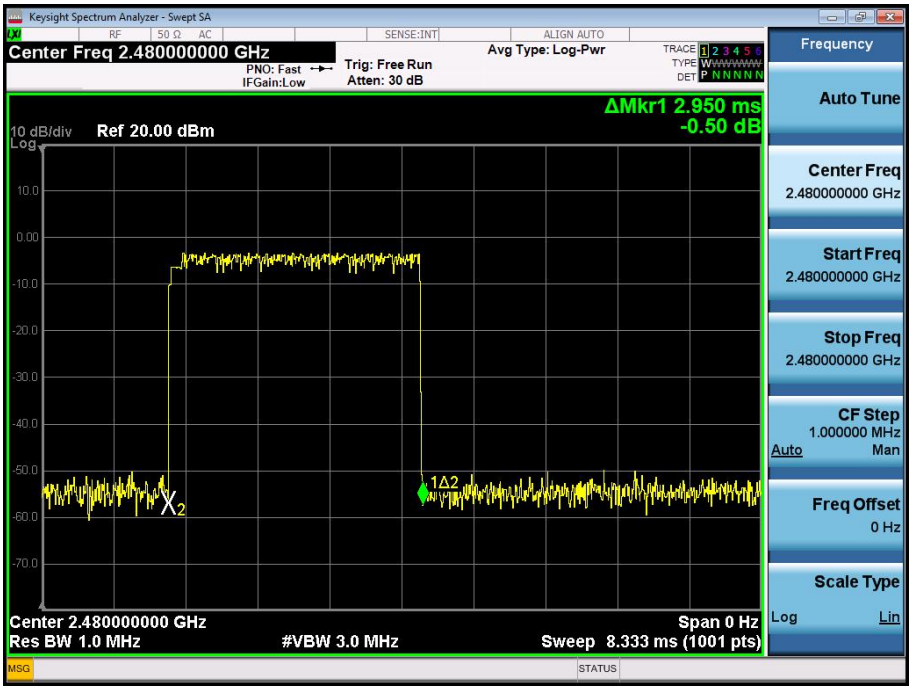
CH: 2402MHz



CH: 2441MHz



CH: 2480MHz



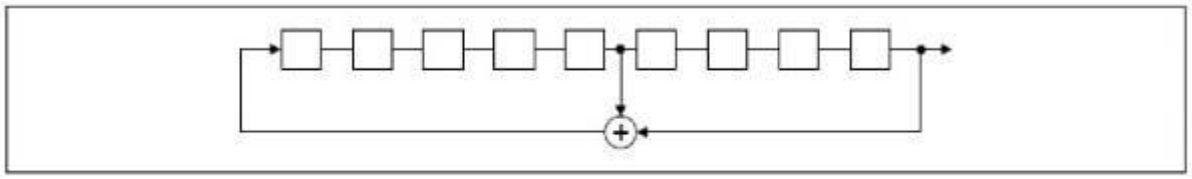
13. PSEUDORANDOM FREQUENCY HPPPING SEQUENCE

For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier fre-quencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping channel, whichever is greater. Al-ternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier fre-quencies
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. The system shal l hop
to chan-nel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo ran-domly ordered list of hopping fre-quencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each trans-mitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hop-ping channel bandwidths of their cor-responding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

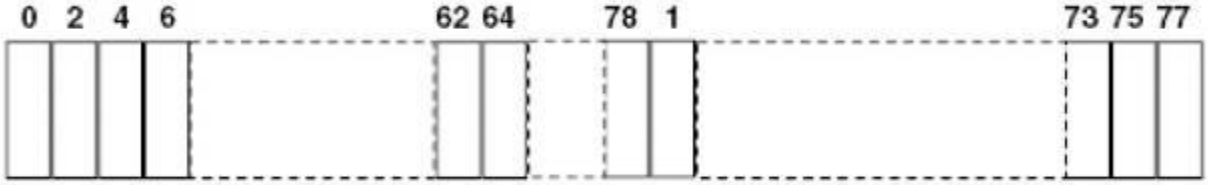
TEUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nice-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage.And the result is fed back to the input of the frist stage.The sequence begins with the frist one of 9 consecutive ones,for example:the shift register is
initialized with nine ones.
Number of shift register stages:9
Length of pseudo-random sequence:29-1=511 bits
Longest sequence of zeros:8(non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An explame of pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence as follows:



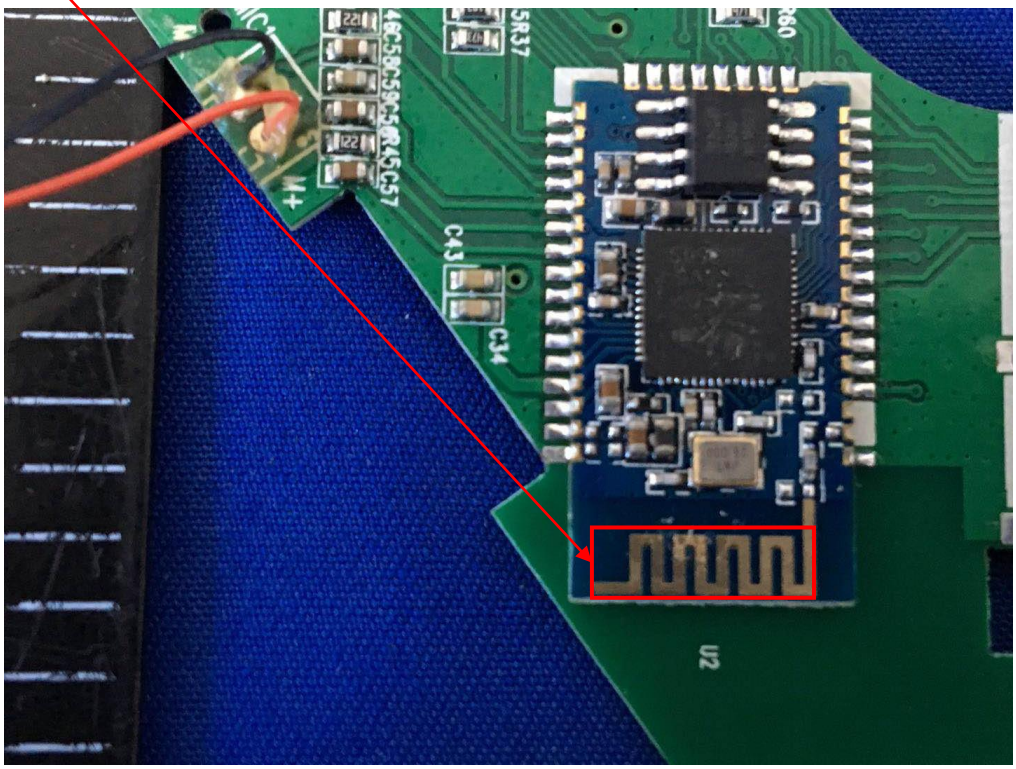
Each frequency used equally one the average by each transmitter.
The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

14. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Standard Applicable:
For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

Antenna Connected Construction
The antenna used in this product is an PCB Antenna, The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 1dBi.

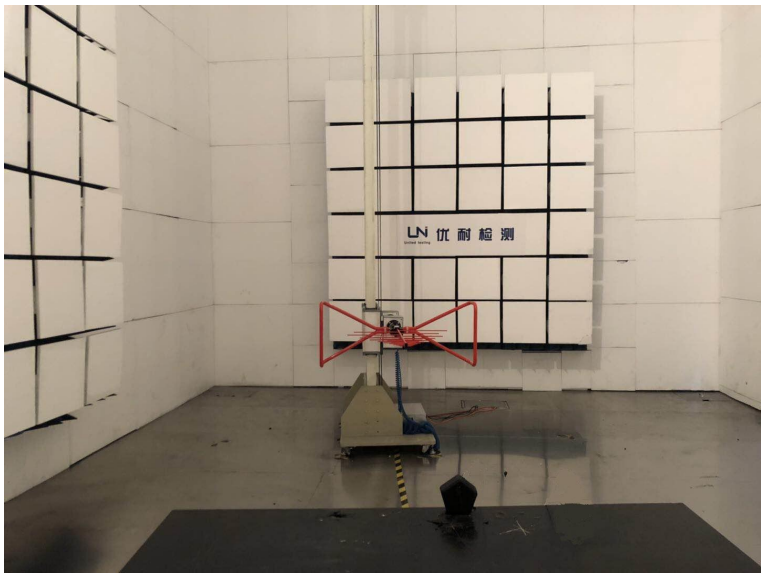
ANTENNA:



15. PHOTOGRAPH OF TEST

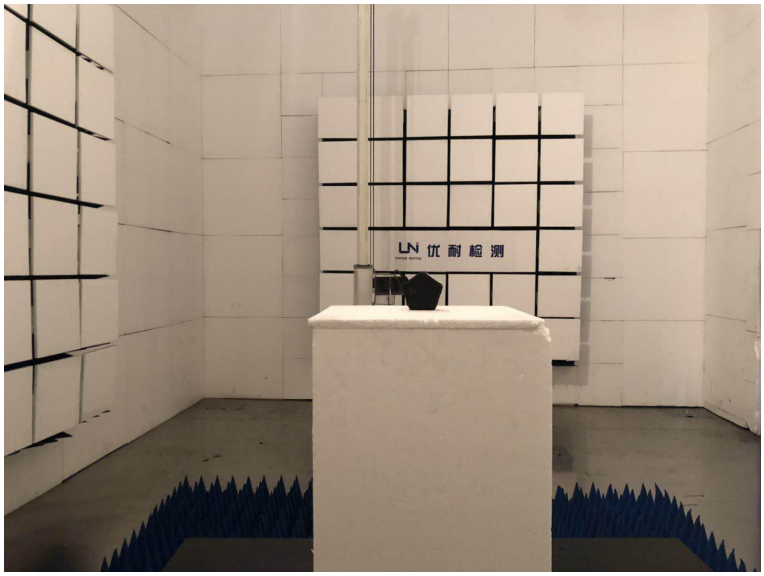
Radiated Emission

(Below 1G)

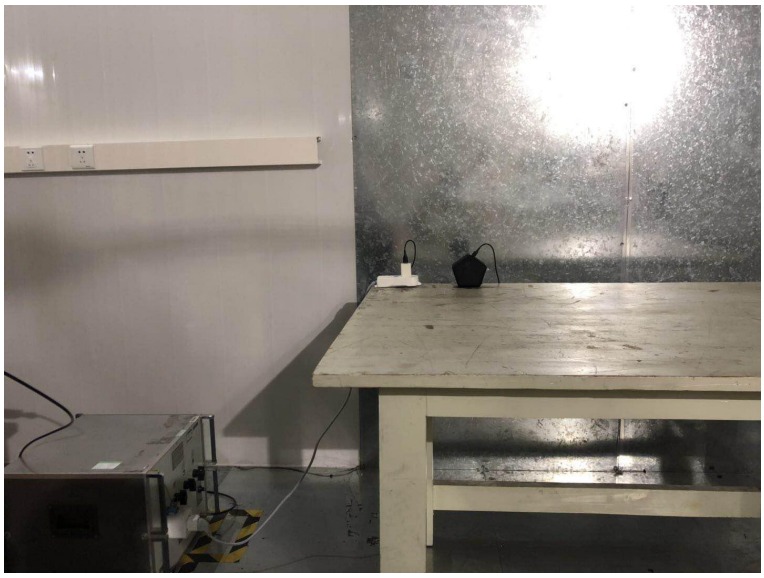


Radiated Emission

(Above 1G)



Conducted Emission



End of Report