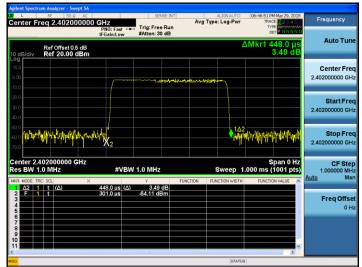
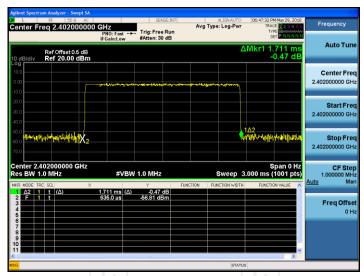


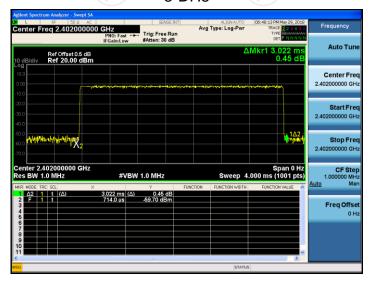
8DPSK 3-DH1



3-DH3



3-DH5





6.8. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Test Requirement:

FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement:

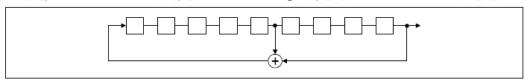
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

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. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

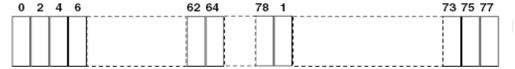
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones; i.e. the shift register is initialized 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 example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel

bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

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6.9. Conducted Band Edge Measurement

6.9.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)						
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013						
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.						
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer EUT						
Test Mode:	Transmitting mode with modulation						
Test Procedure:	 The testing follows the guidelines in Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions of ANSI C63.10:2013 Measurement Guidelines. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. Set RBW = 100 kHz (≥1% span=10MHz), VBW = 300 kHz (≥RBW). Band edge emissions must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100kHz RBW. The attenuation shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB when RMS conducted output power procedure is used. Enable hopping function of the EUT and then repeat step 2 and 3. Measure and record the results in the test report. 						
Test Result:	PASS						

6.9.2. Test Instruments

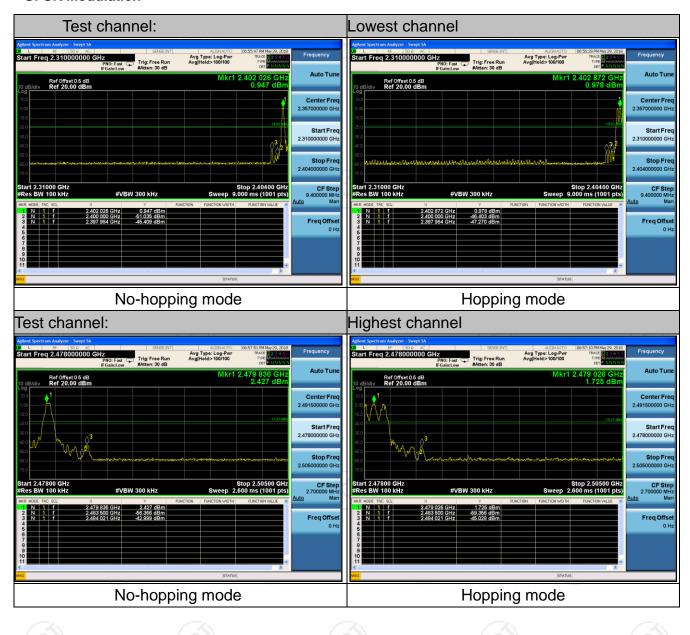
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due		
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep. 27, 2018		
RF Cable (9KHz-26.5GHz)	тст	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 27, 2018		
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 27, 2018		

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).



6.9.3. Test Data

GFSK Modulation

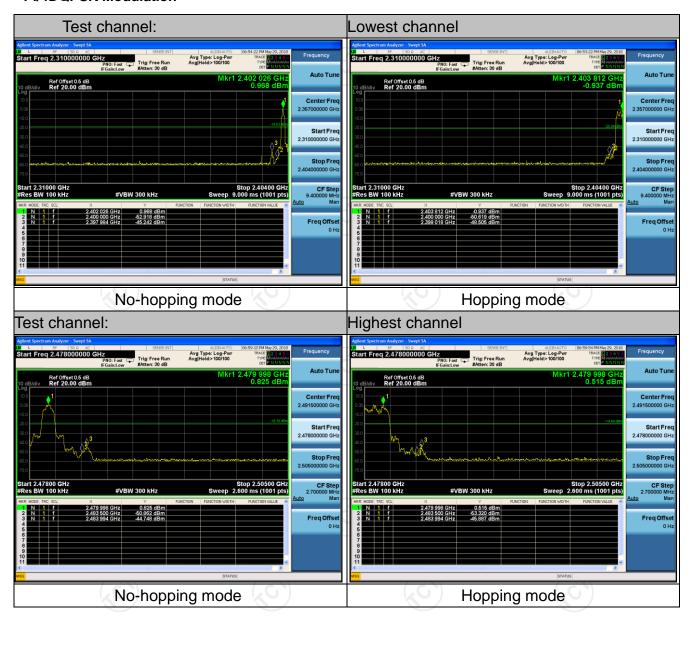








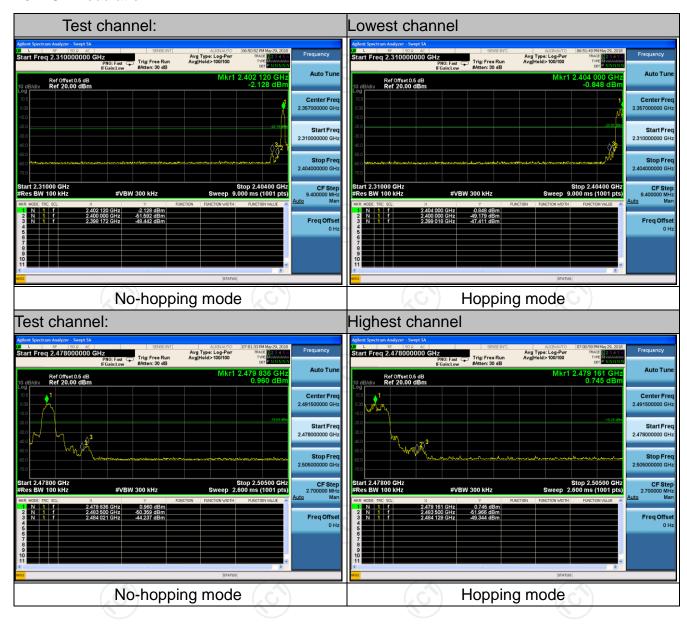
Pi/4DQPSK Modulation

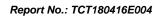






8DPSK Modulation







6.10. Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement

6.10.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer EUT
Test Mode:	Transmitting mode with modulation
Test Procedure:	 The testing follows the guidelines in Spurious RF Conducted Emissions of ANSI C63.10:2013 Measurement Guidelines The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300kHz, scan up through 10th harmonic. All harmonics / spurs must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100 kHz RBW. Measure and record the results in the test report. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
Test Result:	PASS

6.10.2. Test Instruments

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep. 27, 2018
RF Cable (9KHz-26.5GHz)	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 27, 2018
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 27, 2018

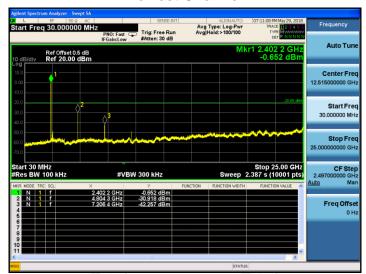
Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).



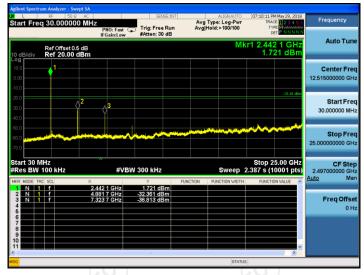
6.10.3. Test Data

GFSK mode

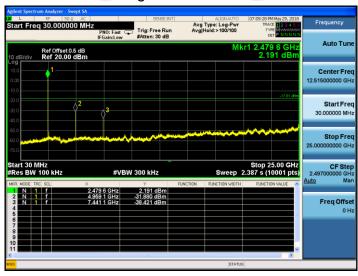
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel



Highest Channel



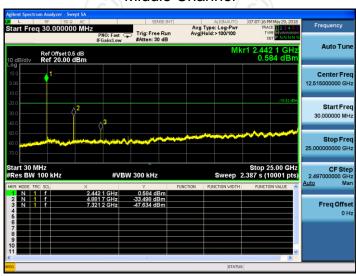


Pi/4DQPSK mode

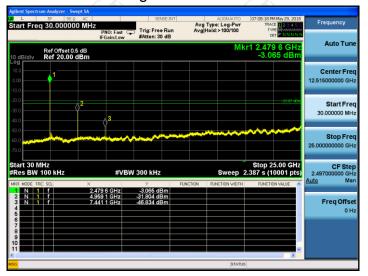
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel



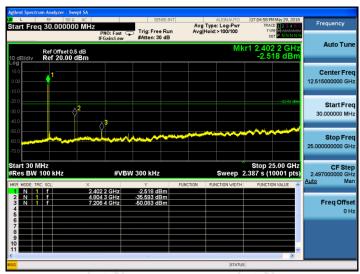
Highest Channel



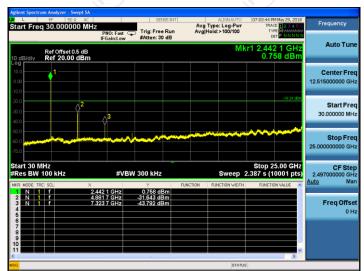


8DPSK mode

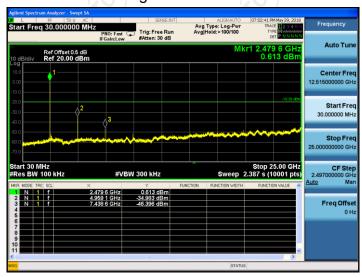
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel



Highest Channel

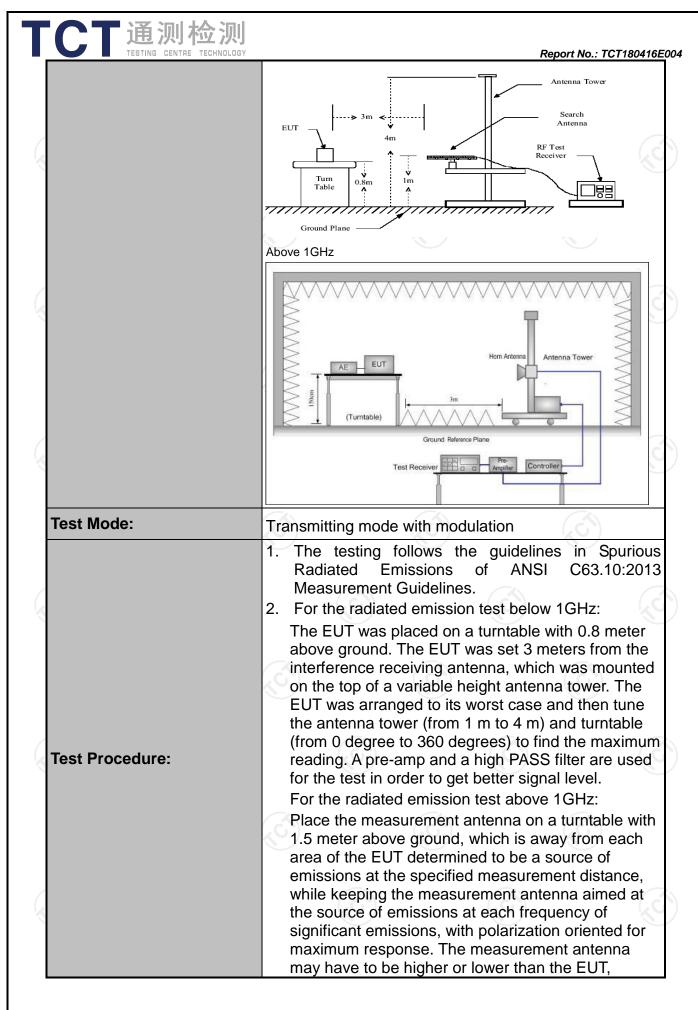




6.11. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement

6.11.1. Test Specification

		Z\				
Test Requirement:	FCC Part15	C Section	n 15.209	(0)		190
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10):2013				
Frequency Range:	9 kHz to 25 (GHz				
Measurement Distance:	3 m				100	
Antenna Polarization:	Horizontal &	Vertical				
	Frequency	Detecto	r RBW	VBW		Remark
	9kHz- 150kHz	Quasi-pe	ak 200Hz	1kHz	Quas	si-peak Value
Receiver Setup:	150kHz- 30MHz	Quasi-pe		30kHz		si-peak Value
	30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-pe	ak 100KHz	300KHz	Quas	si-peak Value
	(0)	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	P	eak Value
	Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	10Hz	Ave	erage Value
	Frequen	су	Field Stre (microvolts	-		asurement nce (meters)
	0.009-0.4	190	2400/F(300	
	0.490-1.7		24000/F			30
	1.705-3		30	(* ** *=/		30
	30-88		100)		3
	88-216	6	150)	(ć	3
Limit:	216-96	0	200)		3
	Above 9	60	500)		3
	Frequency		eld Strength crovolts/meter)	Measure Distan (meter	ce	Detector
	Above 1GHz	,	500	3		Average
	715070 10112		5000	3		Peak
Test setup:	For radiated emis	Turn table	w 30MHz		Compu	ter



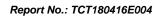
TCT通测检测	
TESTING CENTRE TECHNOLOGY	Report No.: TCT180416E004
	depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.
	 3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: (1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured;
	(2) Set RBW=100 kHz for f < 1 GHz, RBW=1MHz for f>1GHz; VBW≥RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold for peak
	(3) For average measurement: use duty cycle correction factor method per 15.35(c). Duty cycle = On time/100 milliseconds On time =N1*L1+N2*L2++Nn-1*LNn-1+Nn*Ln Where N1 is number of type 1 pulses, L1 is length of type 1 pulses, etc. Average Emission Level = Peak Emission Level + 20*log(Duty cycle)



PASS

Test results:

Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level





6.11.2. Test Instruments

	Radiated Em	ission Test Sit	te (966)		
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due	
Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	ESVD	100008	Sep. 27, 2018	
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	FSQ	200061	Sep. 27, 2018	
Pre-amplifier	EM Electronics Corporation CO.,LTD	EM30265	07032613	Sep. 27, 2018	
Pre-amplifier	HP	8447D	2727A05017	Sep. 27, 2018	
Loop antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900A	12024	Sep. 27, 2018	
Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	340	Sep. 27, 2018	
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	631	Sep. 27, 2018	
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBH 9170	582	Sep. 27, 2018	
Antenna Mast	Keleto	CC-A-4M	N/A	N/A	
Coax cable (9KHz-1GHz)	тст	RE-low-01	N/A	Sep. 27, 2018	
Coax cable (9KHz-40GHz)	тст	RE-high-02	N/A	Sep. 27, 2018	
Coax cable (9KHz-1GHz)	тст	RE-low-03	N/A	Sep. 27, 2018	
Coax cable (9KHz-40GHz)	тст	RE-high-04	N/A	Sep. 27, 2018	
EMI Test Software	Shurple Technology	EZ-EMC	N/A	N/A	

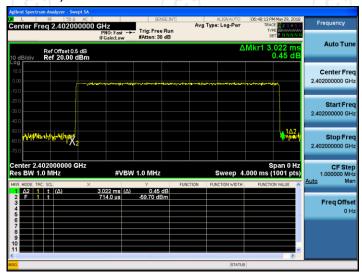
Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).



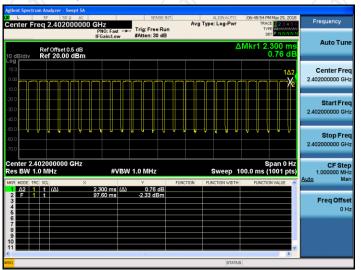
6.11.3. Test Data

Duty cycle correction factor for average measurement

3DH5 on time (One Pulse) Plot on Channel 00



3DH5 on time (Count Pulses) Plot on Channel 00



Note:

- 1. Worst case Duty cycle = on time/100 milliseconds = (3.022*26+2.300)/100=0.8087
- 2. Worst case Duty cycle correction factor = 20*log (Duty cycle) = -1.84dB
- 3. 3DH5 has the highest duty cycle worst case and is reported.
- 4. The average levels were calculated from the peak level corrected with duty cycle correction factor (-1.84dB) derived from 20log (dwell time/100ms). This correction is only for signals that hop with the fundamental signal, such as band-edge and harmonic. Other spurious signals that are independent of the hopping signal would not use this correction.

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Report No.: TCT180416E004

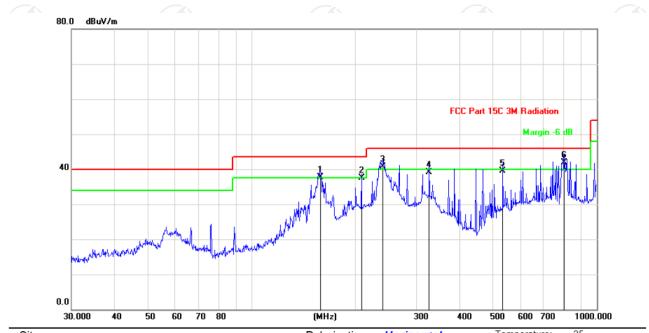
Hotline: 400-6611-140 Tel: 86-755-27673339 Fax: 86-755-27673332 http://www.tct-lab.com



Please refer to following diagram for individual

Report No.: TCT180416E004

Horizontal:



Below 1GHz

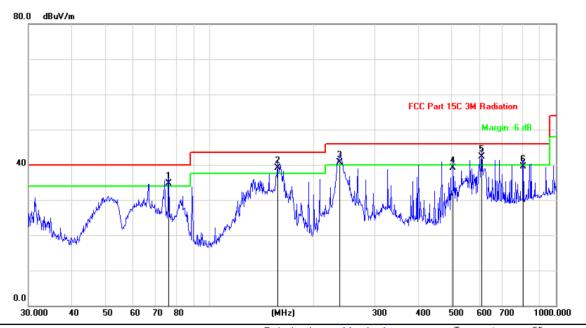
Site Polarization: Horizontal Temperature: 25
Limit: FCC Part 15C 3M Radiation Power: AC 120V/60Hz Humidity: 55 %

	No.	Mk	ζ.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over		Antenna Height	Table Degree	
				MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dB/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree	Comment
_	1	ļ	158.	1123	53.00	-15.32	37.68	43.50	-5.82	QP			
	2	ļ	207.	8500	50.00	-12.44	37.56	43.50	-5.94	QP			
_	3	İ	239.	9874	52.00	-11.20	40.80	46.00	-5.20	QP			
	4		326.	7395	47.10	-7.92	39.18	46.00	-6.82	QP			
	5		533.	8318	41.80	-2.31	39.49	46.00	-6.51	QP			
	6	*	804.	6028	40.00	1.98	41.98	46.00	-4.02	QP			





Vertical:



Site Polarization: Vertical Temperature: 25
Limit: FCC Part 15C 3M Radiation Power: AC 120V/60Hz Humidity: 55 %

No.	Mk	. Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over		Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dB/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree	Comment
1	ļ	76.2442	52.00	-17.27	34.73	40.00	-5.27	QP			
2	İ	157.0072	54.50	-15.38	39.12	43.50	-4.38	QP			
3	ļ	237.4758	52.00	-11.30	40.70	46.00	-5.30	QP			
4		504.7062	42.10	-2.99	39.11	46.00	-6.89	QP			
5	*	609.9215	43.00	-0.70	42.30	46.00	-3.70	QP			
6		804.6028	37.50	1.98	39.48	46.00	-6.52	QP			

Note: 1.The low frequency, which started from 9KHz~30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported

2. Measurements were conducted in all three channels (high, middle, low) and three modulation (GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK) and the worst case Mode (Middle channel and GFSK) was submitted only.





Above 1GHz

Modulation Type: GFSK											
Low channel: 2402 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dBµV)	AV reading (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Peak	n Level AV (dBµV/m)	Peak limit (dBµV/m)	AV limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)		
2390	Н	45.69		-8.27	37.42		74	54	-16.58		
4804	Н	47.14		0.66	47.80		74	54	-6.20		
7206	H	38.32		9.50	47.82		74	54	-6.18		
	,CH		- 1, G		(,C `} -		(-C)			
				/	× ×						
2390	V	43.07		-8.27	34.80		74	54	-19.20		
4804	V	44.13		0.66	44.79		74	54	-9.21		
7206	V	38.76		9.50	48.26		74	54	-5.74		
0)	V	(20)		1/2)		(Q.)				

Middle cha	Middle channel: 2441 MHz										
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dBµV)	AV reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Emissic Peak (dBµV/m)	AV	Peak limit (dBµV/m)	AV limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)		
4882	Ŧ	43.61		0.99	44.60		74	54	-9.40		
7323	Н	38.28		9.87	48.15		74	54	-5.85		
	Н	==							!		
									(
4882	V	44.95		0.99	45.94		74	54	-8.06		
7323	V	39.46		9.87	49.33		74	54	-4.67		
	V										

High chann	nel: 2480 N	ЛHz	(.Ċ)		(·C')		(C)	
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dBµV)	AV reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Peak	n Level AV (dBµV/m)	Peak limit (dBµV/m)	AV limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.5	Н	46.03		-7.83	38.20		74	54	-15.80
4960	Н	48.14		1.33	49.47		74	54	-4.53
7440	Н	40.62		10.22	50.84		74	54	-3.16
	Н								
2483.5	V	48.82		-7.83	40.99		74	54	-13.01
4960	V	49.07	-4,0	1.33	50.40	(0.1)	74	54	-3.60
7440	V	37.52		10.22	47.74	<u></u>	74	54	-6.26
	V								

Note:

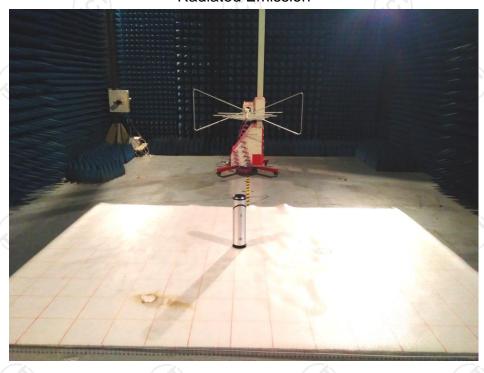
- 1. Emission Level=Peak Reading + Correction Factor; Correction Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss Pre-amplifier
- 2. $Margin (dB) = Emission Level (Peak) (dB\mu V/m)-Average limit (dB\mu V/m)$
- 3. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
- 4. Measurements were conducted from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- 5. Data of measurement shown "---"in the above table mean that the reading of emissions is attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 6. Measurements were conducted in all three modulation (GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK), and the worst case Mode (GFSK) was submitted only.

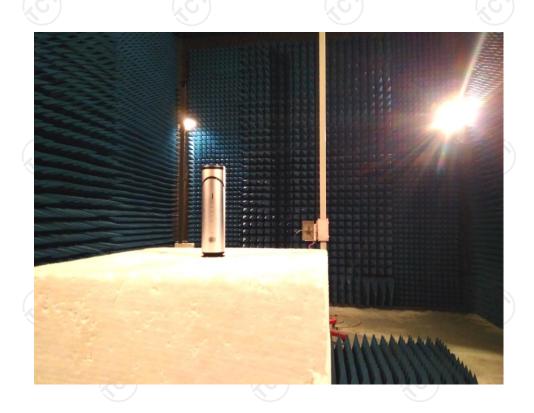




Appendix A: Photographs of Test Setup Product: Mini projector Model: K5

Radiated Emission







Conducted Emission

