4.7. Number of hopping frequency

TEST CONFIGURATION

| EUT | SPECTRUM ANALYZER |
|-----|----------------------|

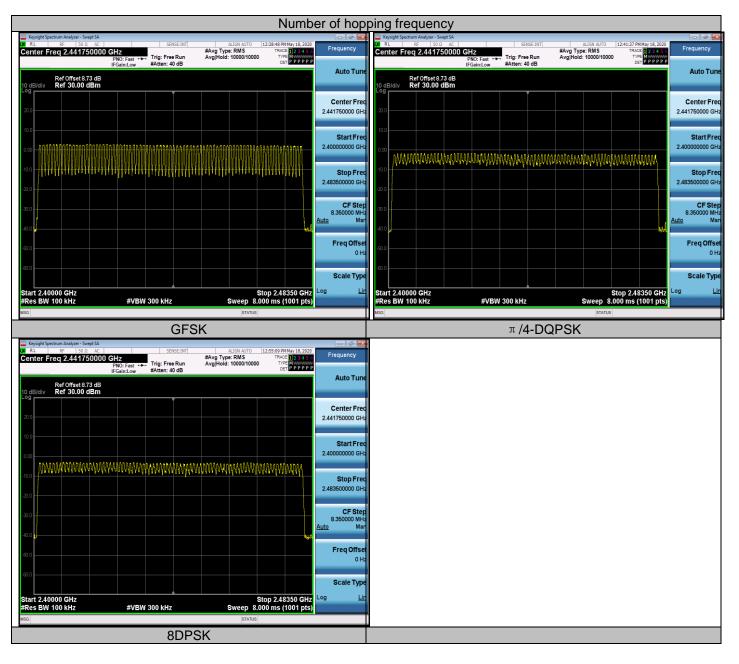
TEST PROCEDURE

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.

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

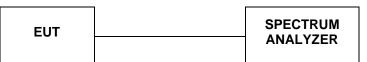
| Temperature | 23.8 ℃ | Humidity | 52.3% |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Test Engineer | Moon Tan | Configurations | BT |

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



4.8. Time Of Occupancy(Dwell Time)

TEST CONFIGURATION



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.

<u>LIMIT</u>

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.

TEST RESULTS

| Temperature | 23.8 ℃ | Humidity | 52.3% | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------|--|
| Test Engineer | Moon Tan | Configurations | BT | |

| Modulation | Data Packet | Frequency | Pulse Duration | Dwell Time | Limits |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|--------|
| | | | (ms) | (s) | (s) |
| GFSK | DH1 | 2441 MHz | 0.37 | 0.12 | 0.40 |
| | 2DH1 | 2441 MHz | 1.62 | 0.29 | 0.40 |
| | 3DH1 | 2441 MHz | 2.87 | 0.26 | 0.40 |
| | DH3 | 2441 MHz | 0.37 | 0.12 | 0.40 |
| π/4-DQPSK | 2DH3 | 2441 MHz | 1.63 | 0.16 | 0.40 |
| | 3DH3 | 2441 MHz | 2.88 | 0.26 | 0.40 |
| 8-DPSK | DH5 | 2441 MHz | 0.39 | 0.12 | 0.40 |
| | 2DH5 | 2441 MHz | 1.63 | 0.31 | 0.40 |
| | 3DH5 | 2441 MHz | 2.89 | 0.32 | 0.40 |

The Dwell Time=Burst Width*Total Hops. The detailed calculations are showed as follows:

The duration for dwell time calculation: 0.4[s]*hopping number=0.4[s]*79[ch] =31.6[s*ch];

The burst width [ms/hop/ch], which is directly measured, refers to the duration on one channel hop. The hops per second for all channels: The selected EUT Conf uses a slot type of 5-Tx&1-Rx and a hopping rate of 1600 [ch*hop/s] for all channels. So the final hopping rate for all channels is 1600/6=266.67 [ch*hop/s] The hops per second on one channel: 266.67 [ch*hops/s]/79 [ch] =3.38 [hop/s];

The total hops for all channels within the dwell time calculation duration: 3.38 [hop/s]*31.6[s*ch]=106.67 [hop*ch];

The dwell time for all channels hopping: 106.67 [hop*ch]*Burst Width [ms/hop/ch].

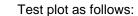
Remark:

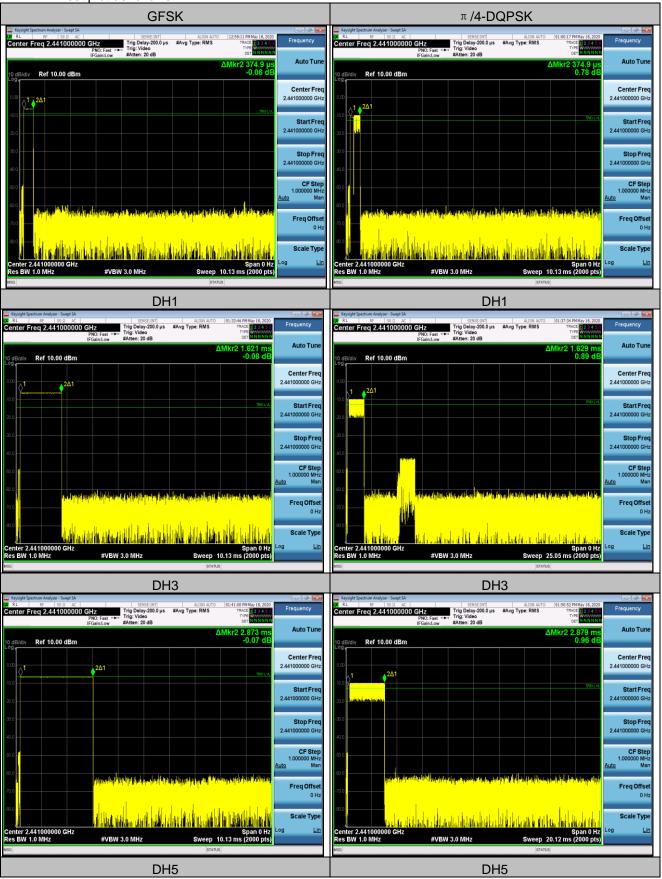
- 1. Test results including cable loss;
- 2. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 3. Dwell Time Calculate formula:
 - DH1: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) x (1600 ÷ 2 ÷ 79) x31.6 Second

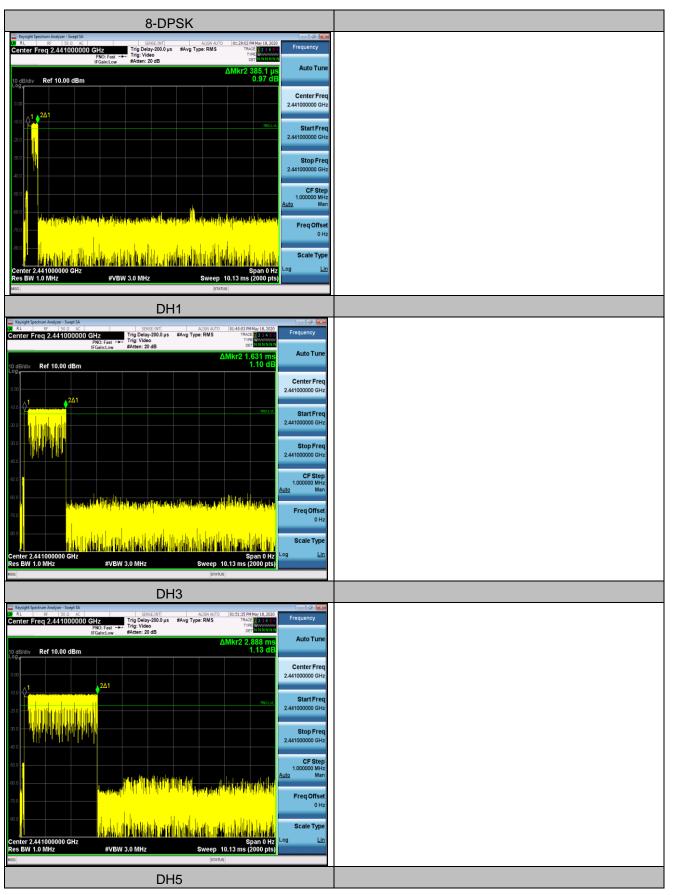
DH3: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) x (1600 \div 4 \div 79) x31.6 Second

DH5: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second

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4.9. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

TEST APPLICABLE

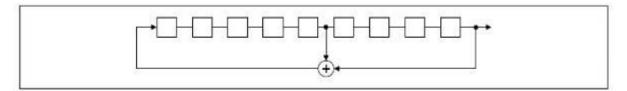
For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement:

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 shall hop to channel 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.

EUT 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:

| 0246 | 62 64 78 1 | 73 75 77 |
|------|------------|----------|
| | | |
| | | 111 |
| | | |
| | | |

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.

4.10. Antenna Requirement

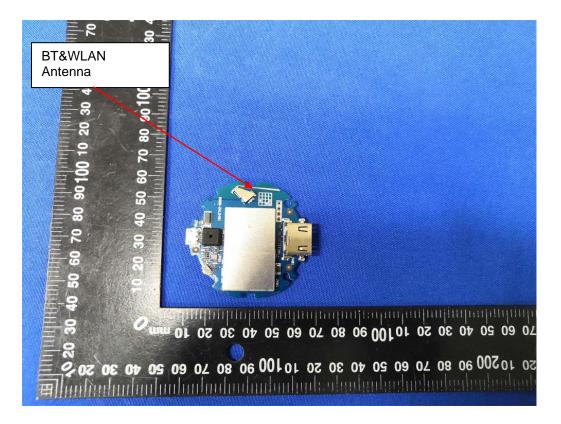
Standard Applicable

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.

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (c), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

Test Result

The antenna used for this product is Internal Antenna and that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device, the maximum peak gain of the transmit antenna is only 1.00dBi.



5. Test Setup Photos of the EUT

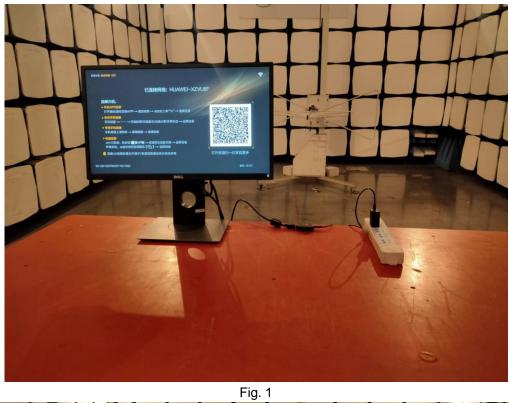


Photo of Radiated Emissions Measurement





Photo of Conducted Emission Measurement



6. External and Internal Photos of the EUT



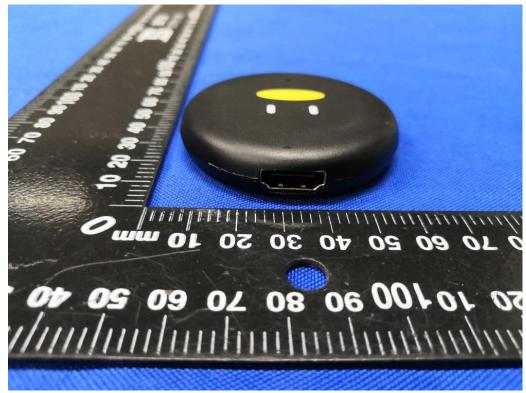


Fig. 2

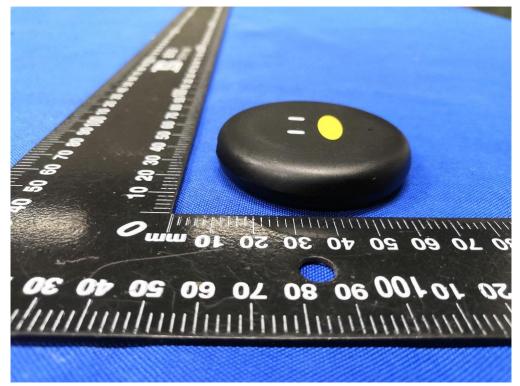
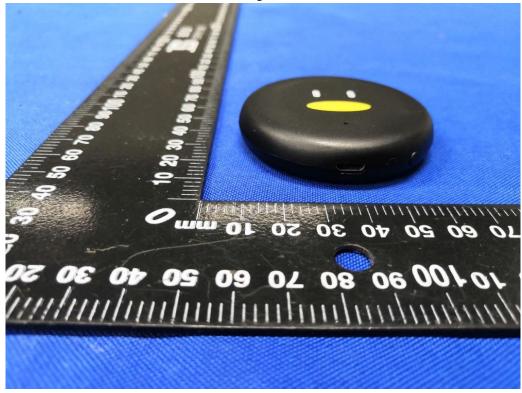
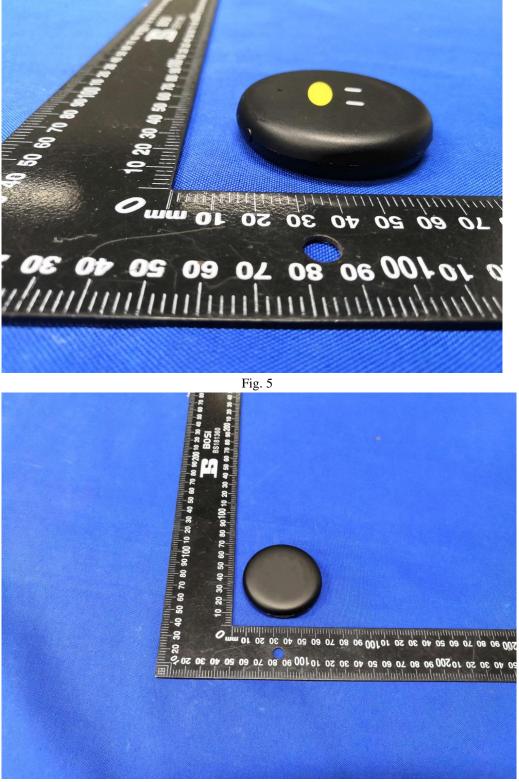


Fig. 3





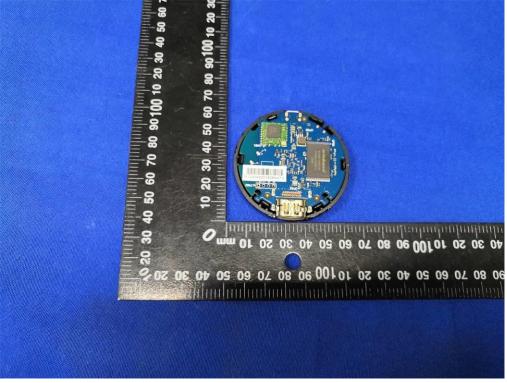


Fig. 7

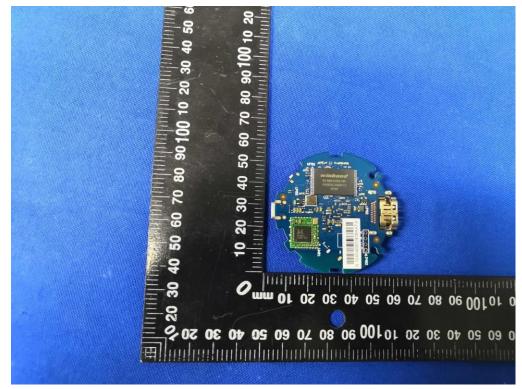


Fig. 8



Fig. 9

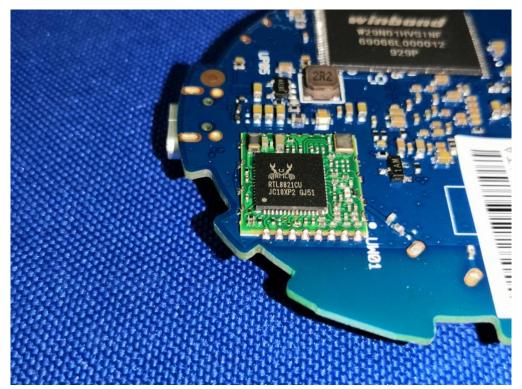


Fig. 10

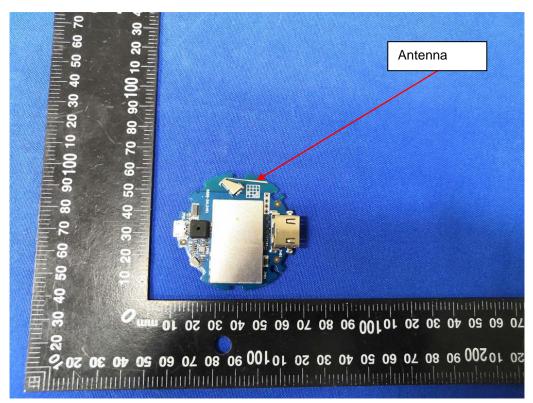


Fig. 11

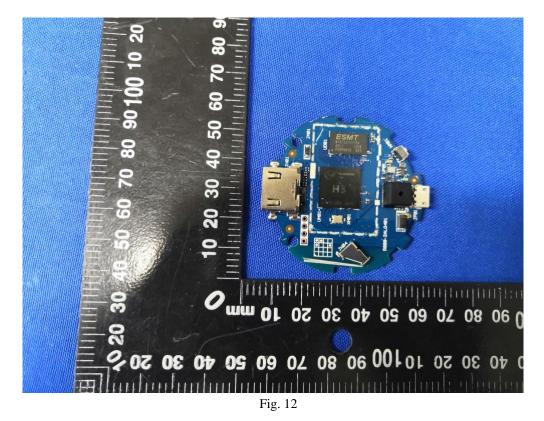




Fig. 13

.....End of Report.....