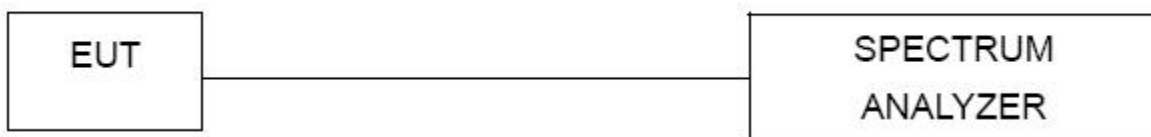




10.NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Receiver setup:	RBW=100kHz, VBW=300kHz, Frequency range=2400MHz-2483.5MHz, Detector=Peak
Limit:	15 channels

10.1 Test Setup



10.2 Test procedure

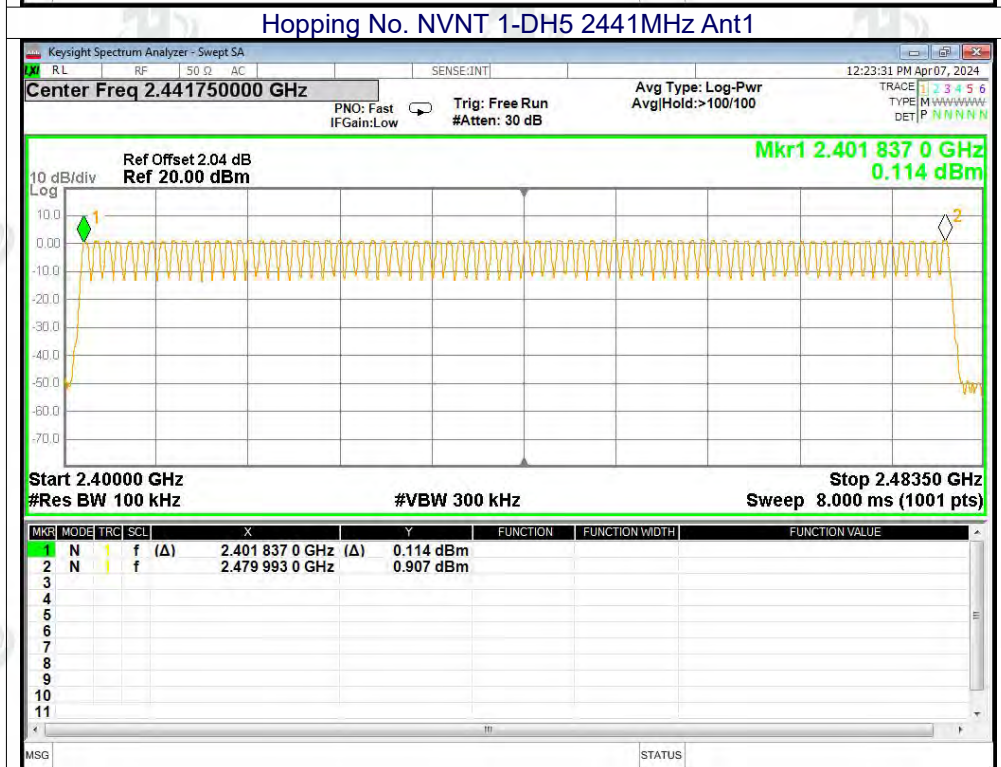
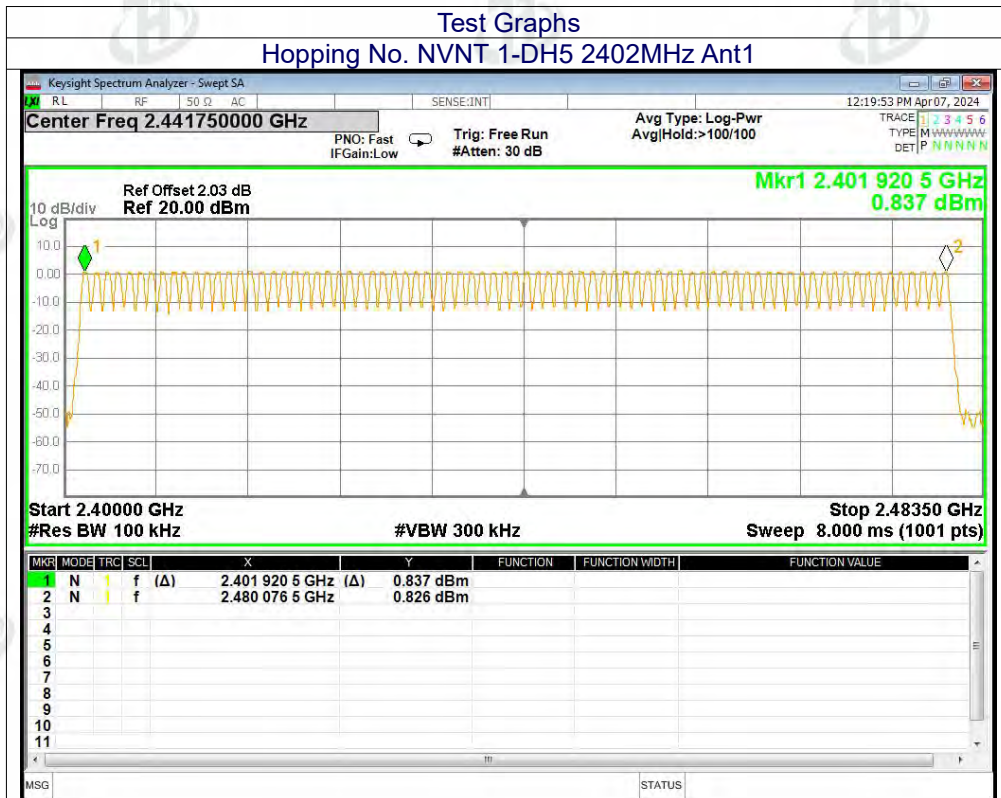
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100kHz. VBW = 300kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to sections. in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer: Start Frequency = 2.4GHz, Stop Frequency = 2.4835GHz. Sweep=auto;

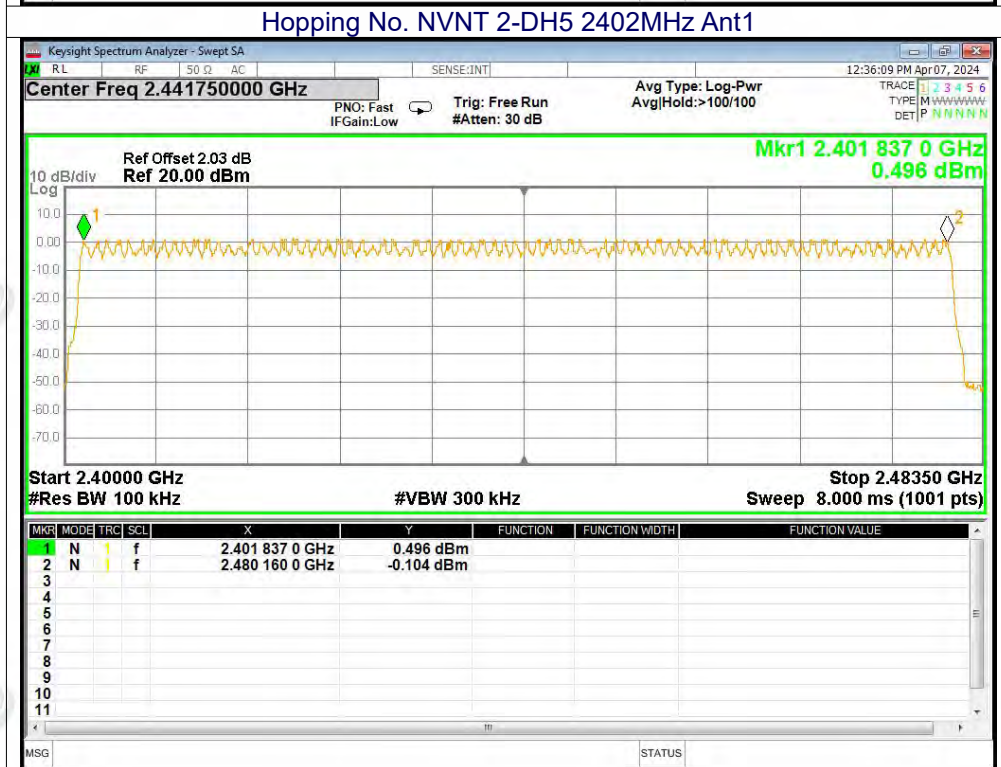
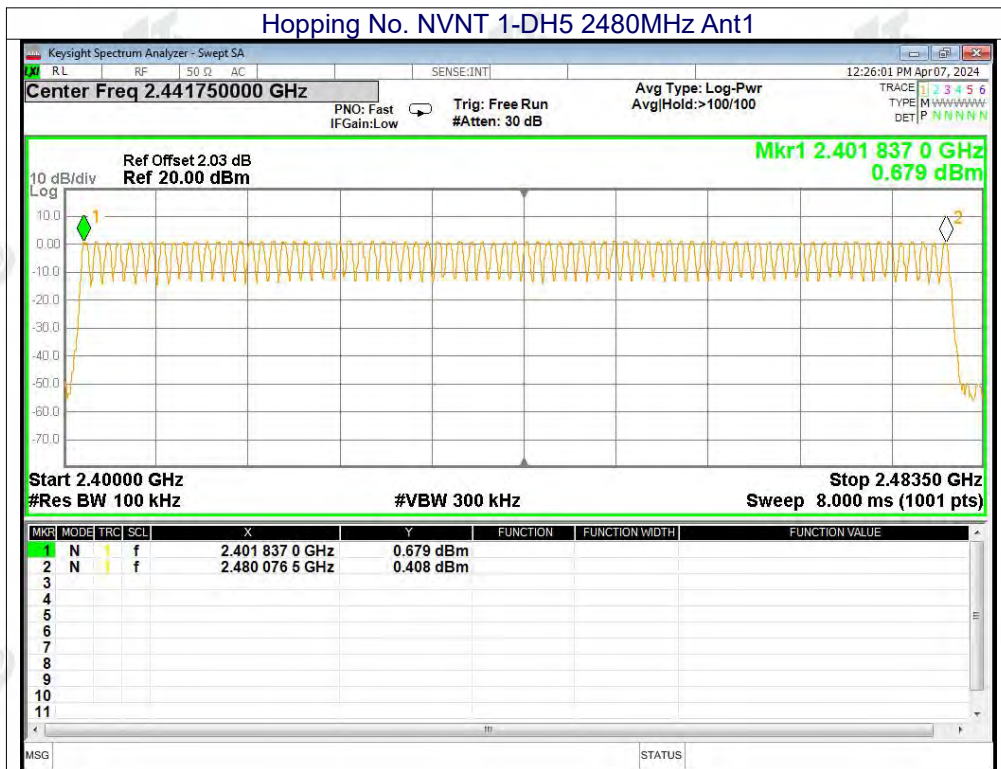
10.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

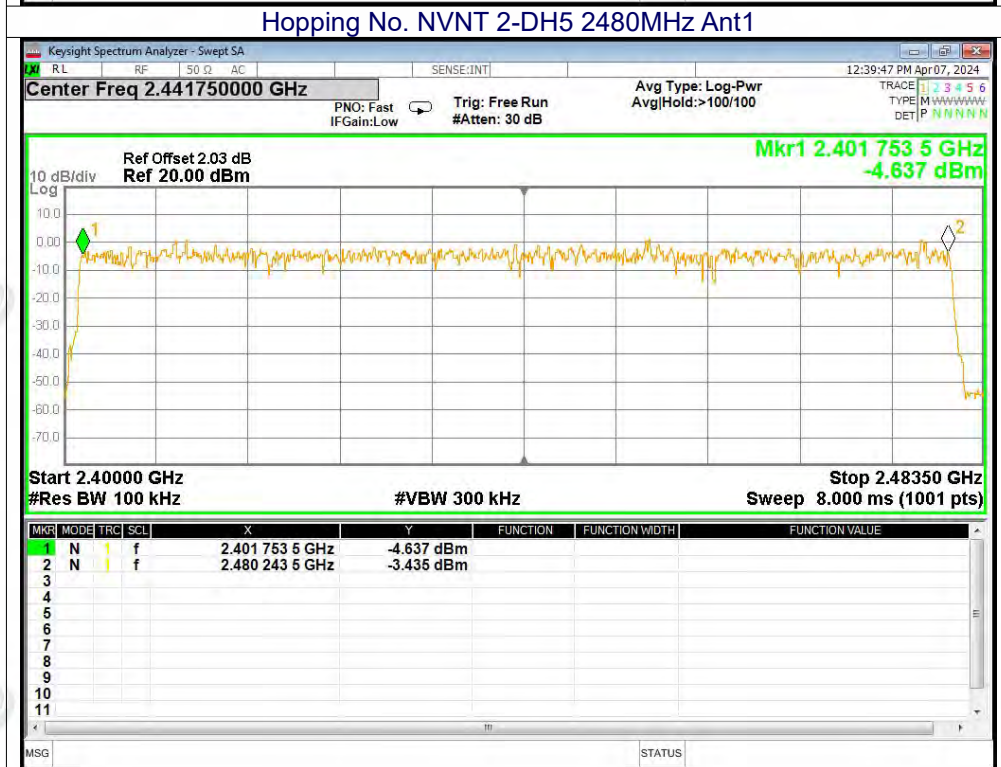
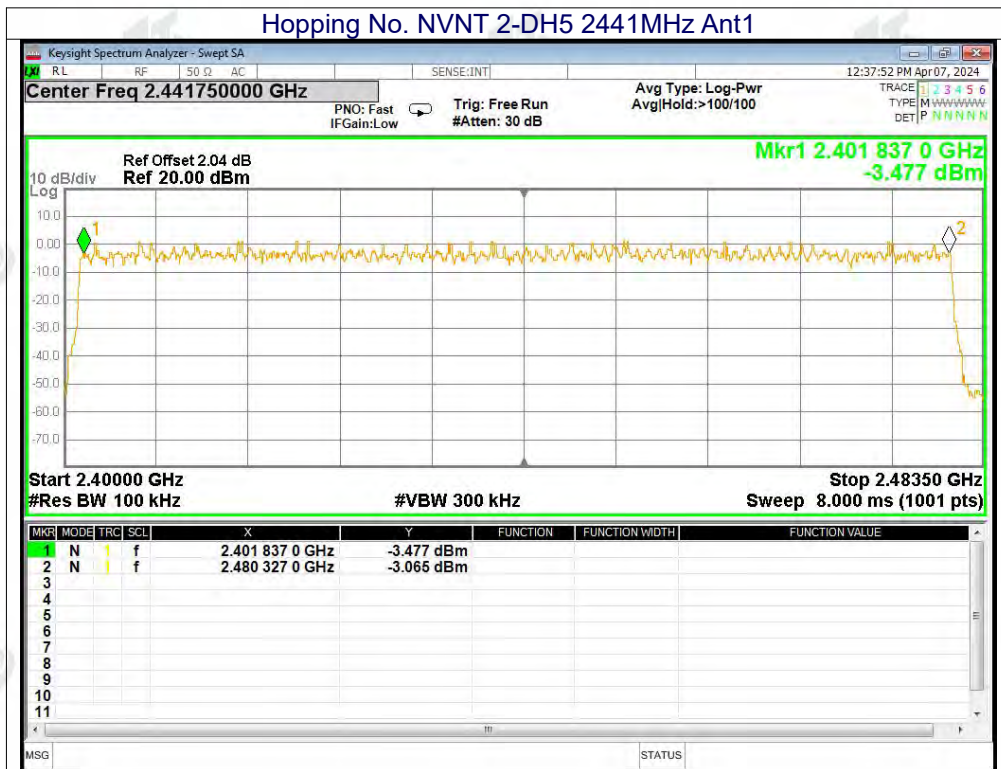
No deviation.

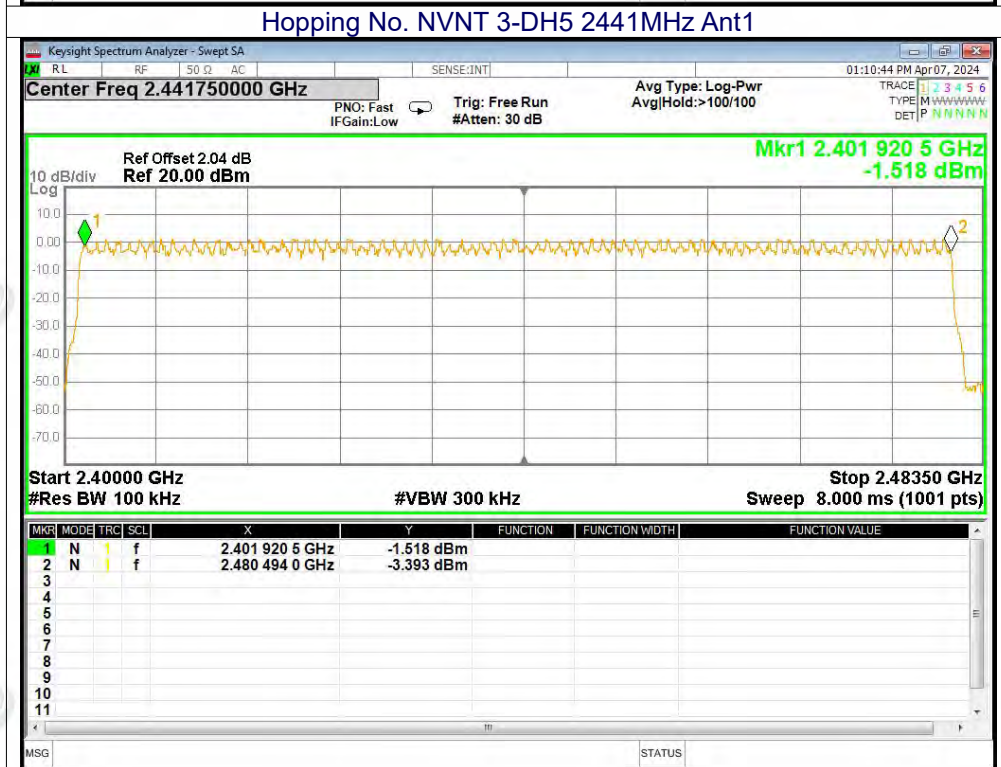
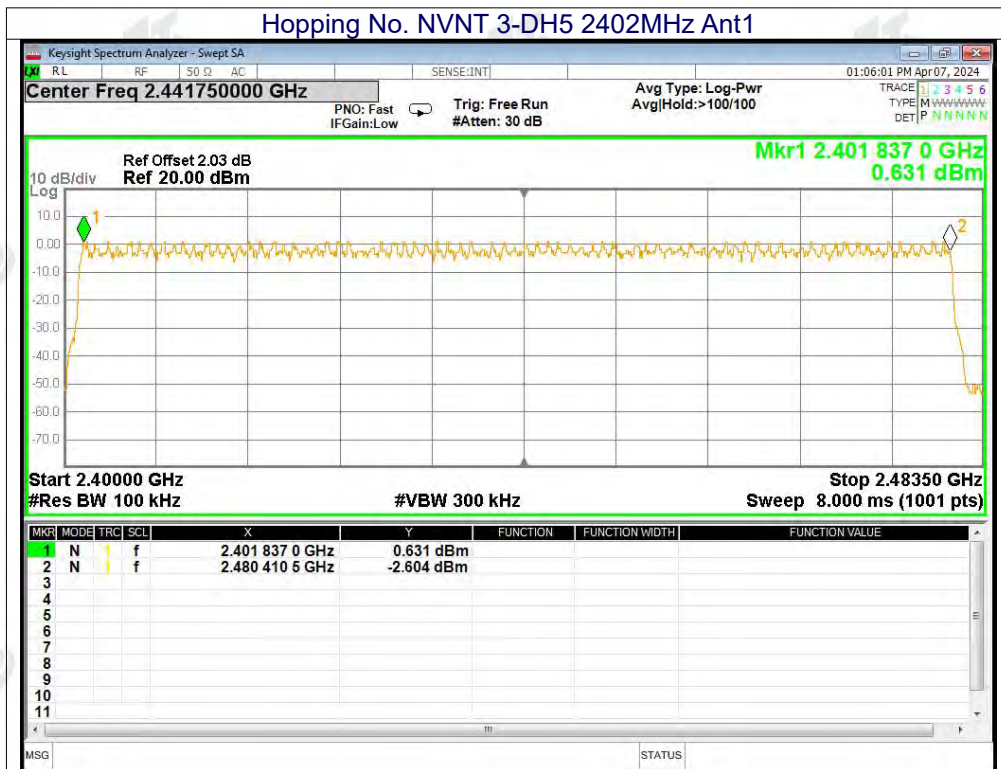


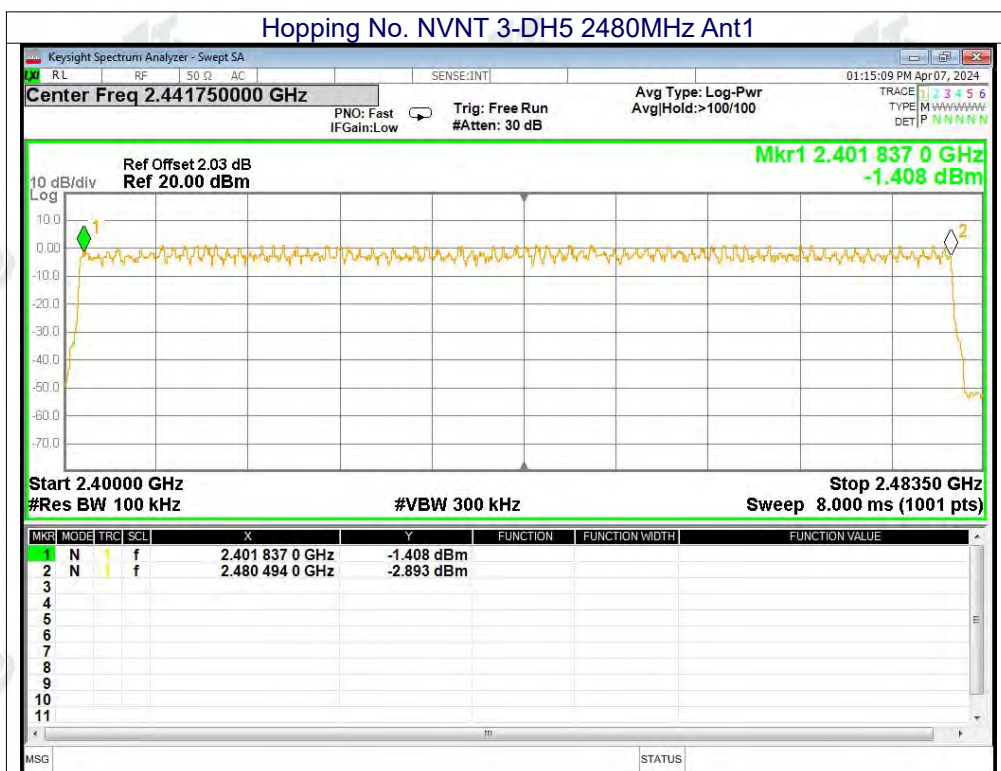
10.4 Test Result













11. DWELL TIME

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Receiver setup:	RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Span=0Hz, Detector=Peak
Limit:	0.4 Second

11.1 Test Setup



11.2 Test procedure

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set spectrum analyzer span = 0Hz;
3. Set RBW = 1MHz and VBW = 3MHz. Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel. Set the EUT for DH5, DH3 and DH1 packet transmitting.
4. Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g.. data rate. modulation format. etc.). repeat this test for each variation. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot(s).

11.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.



11.4 Test Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Burst Count	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH1	2441	0.376	119.944	319	31600	400	Pass
1-DH3	2441	1.631	275.639	169	31600	400	Pass
1-DH5	2441	2.879	290.779	101	31600	400	Pass
2-DH1	2441	0.386	122.748	318	31600	400	Pass
2-DH3	2441	1.638	257.166	157	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2441	2.886	282.828	98	31600	400	Pass
3-DH1	2441	0.387	123.453	319	31600	400	Pass
3-DH3	2441	1.636	271.576	166	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2441	2.887	308.909	107	31600	400	Pass

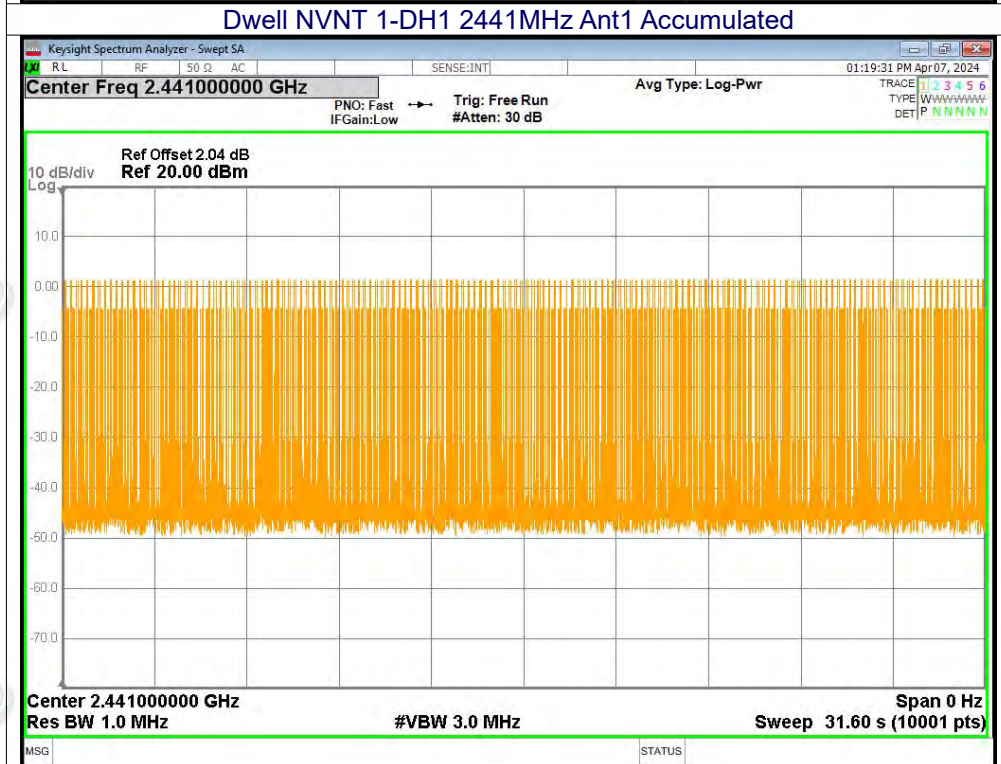
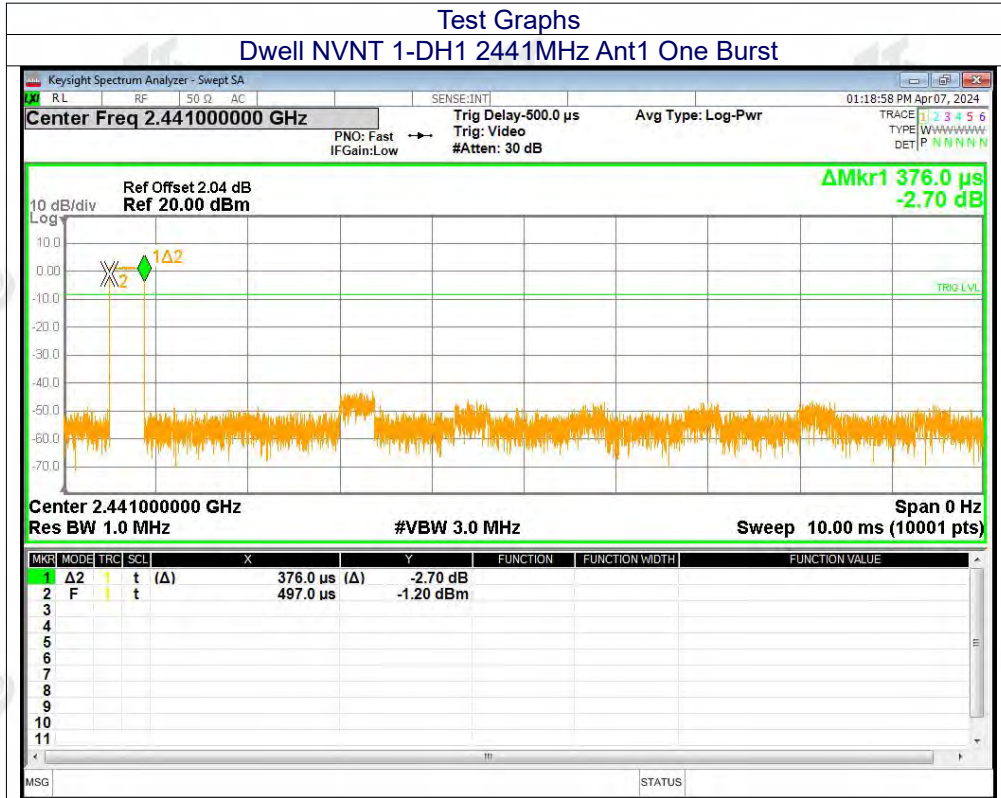
Remarks:

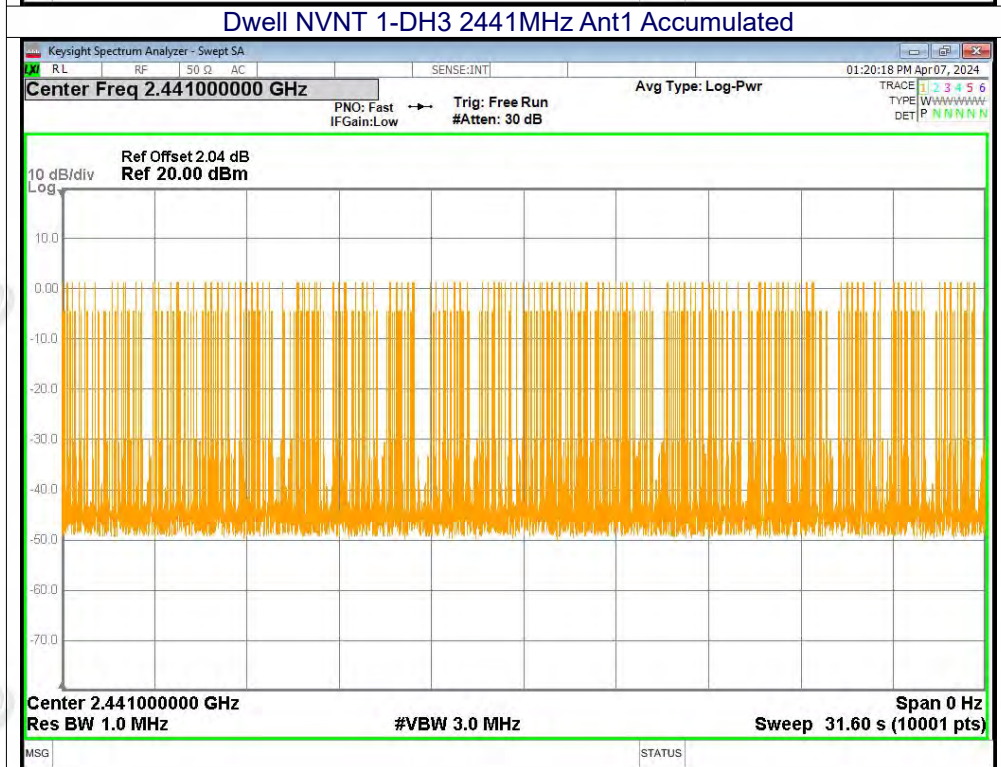
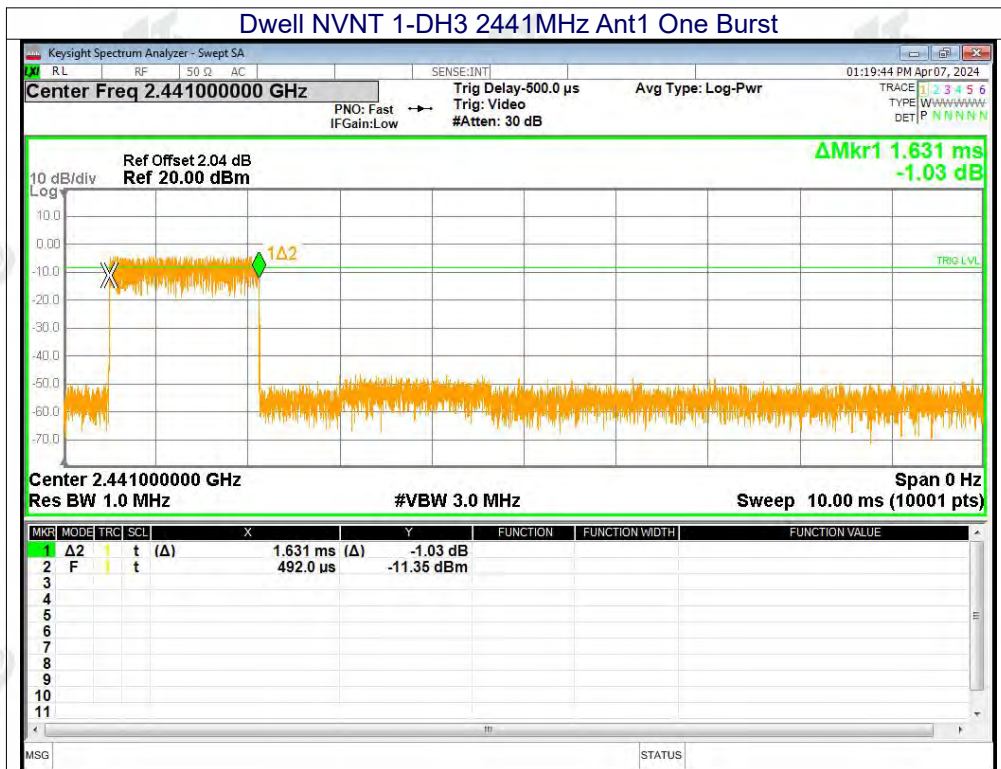
The test period: T= 0.4 Second/Channel x 79 Channel = 31.6 s

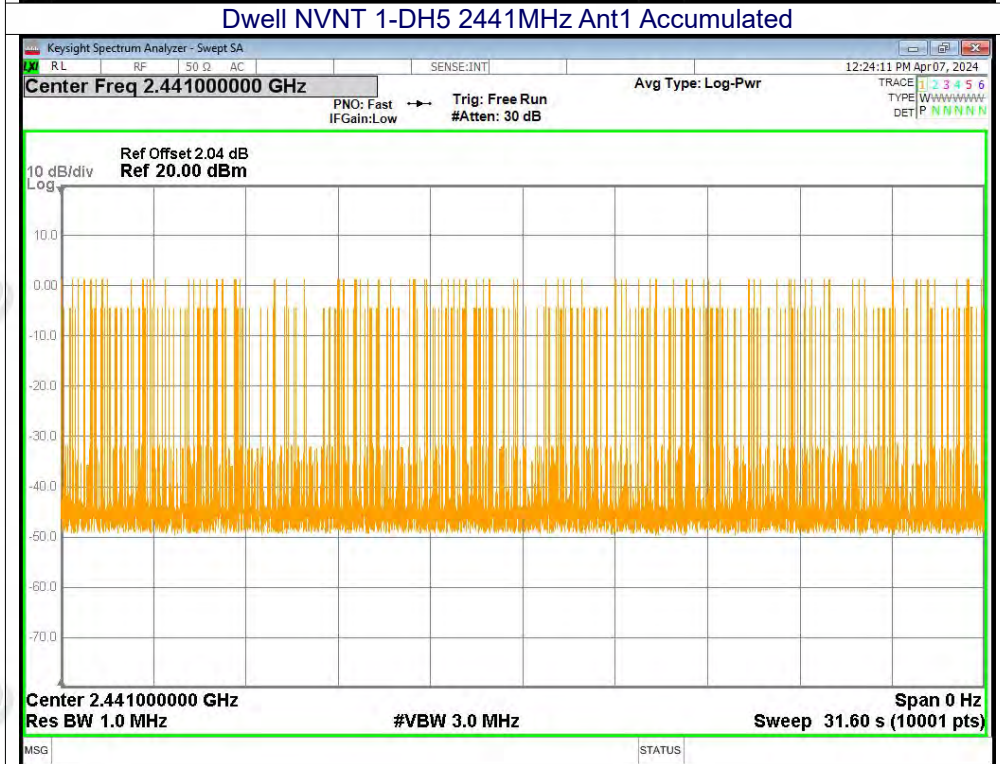
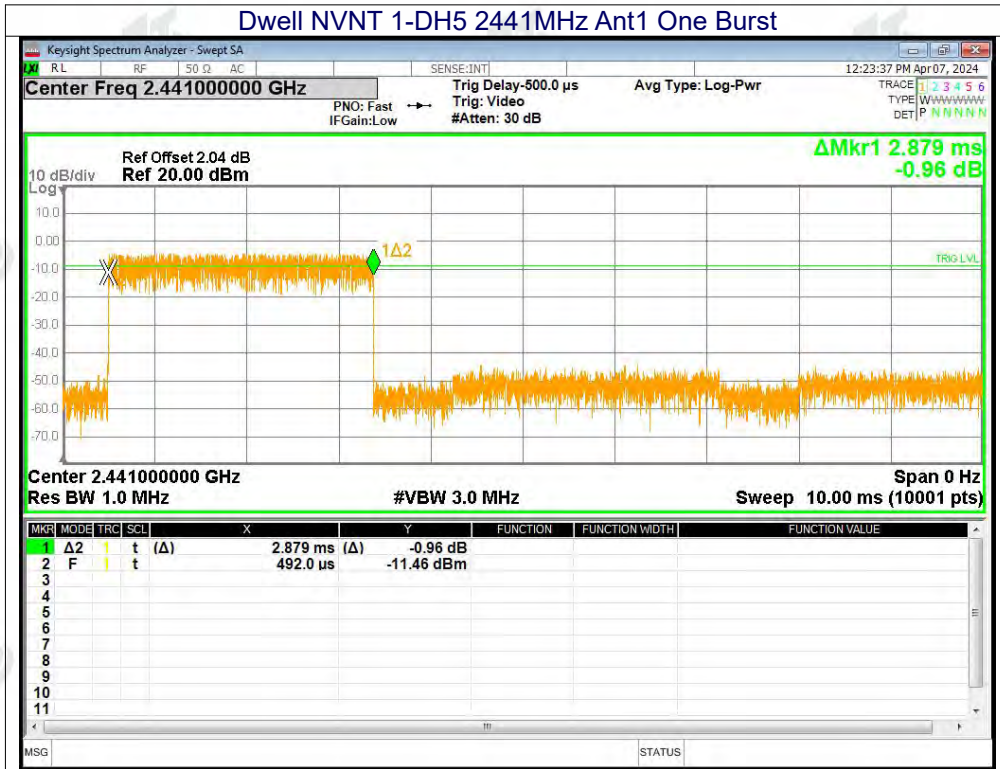
(1 / 2 / 3)-DH1: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) * [1600 / (2 * 79)] * 31.6s

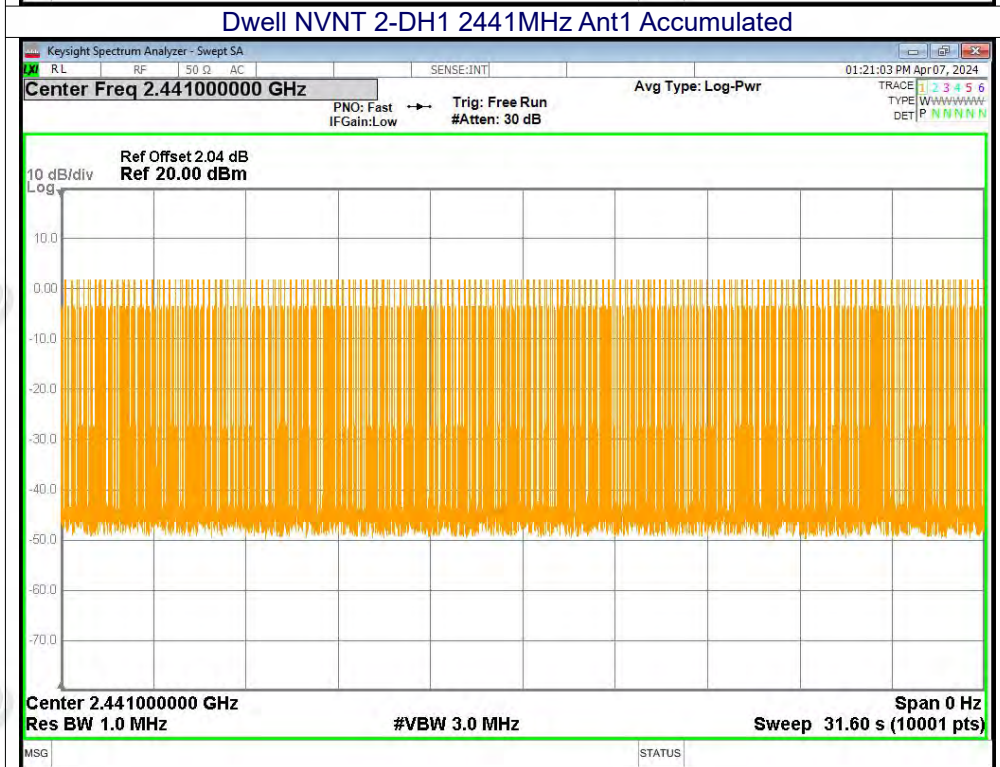
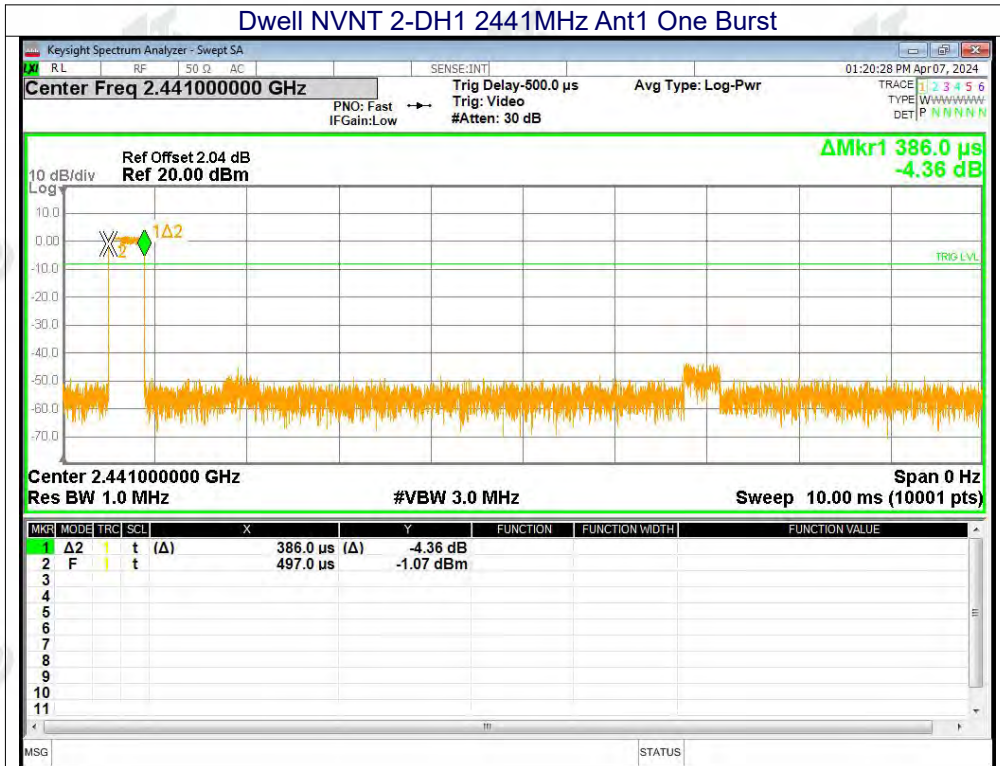
(1 / 2 / 3)-DH3: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) * [1600 / (4 * 79)] * 31.6s

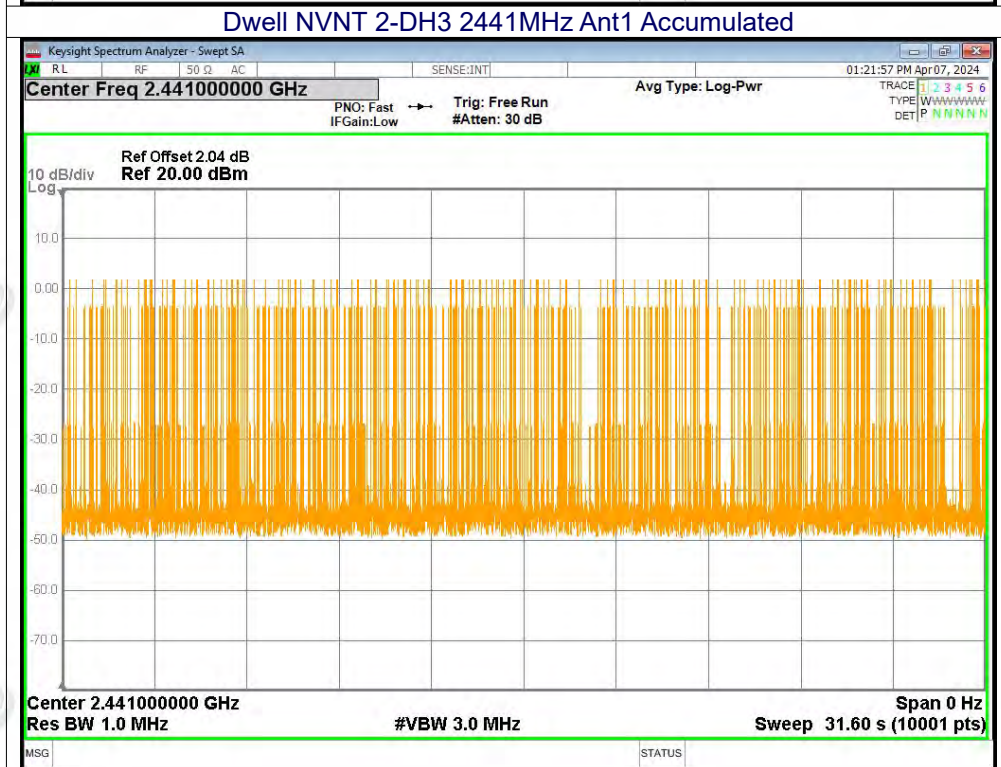
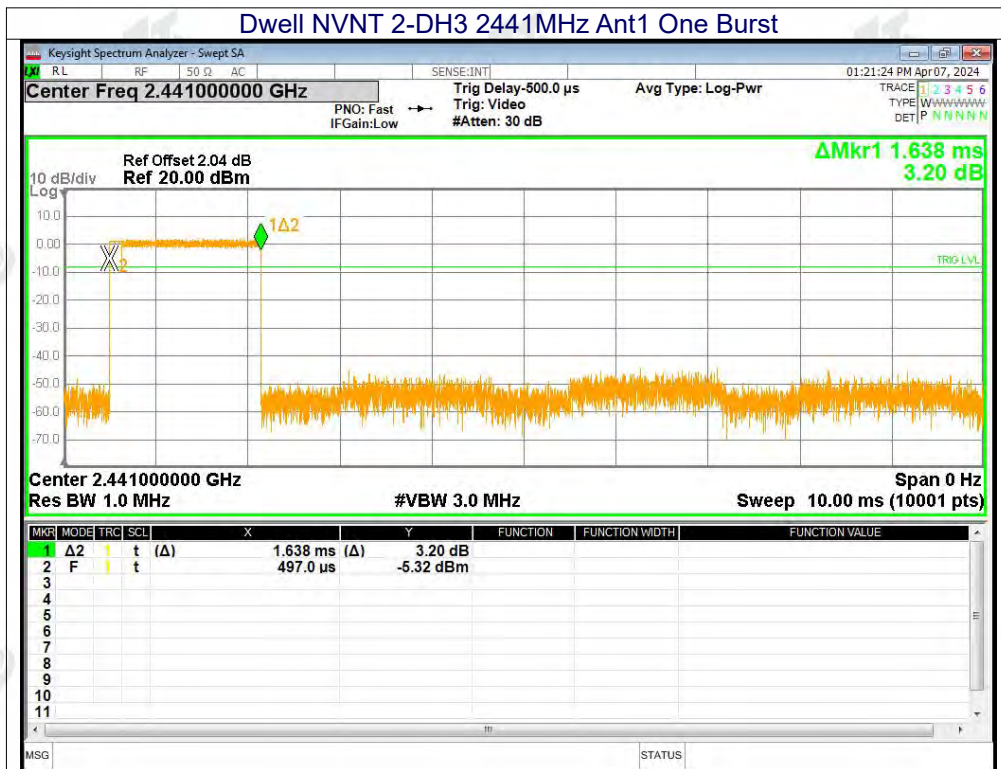
(1 / 2 / 3)-DH5: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) * [1600 / (6 * 79)] * 31.6s

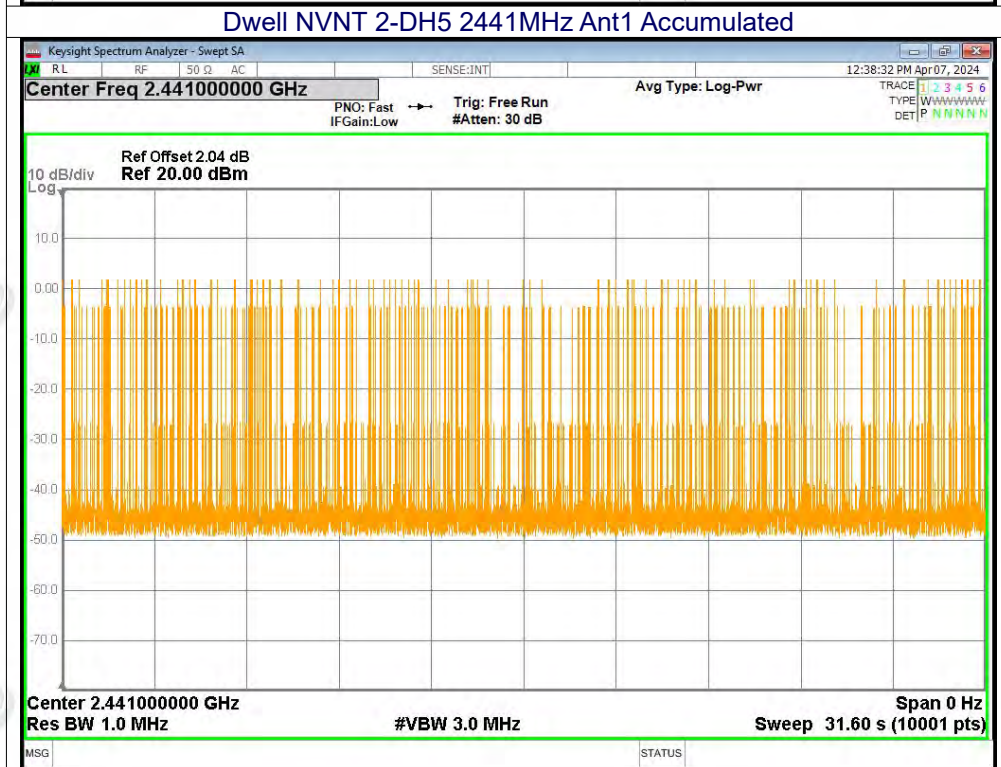
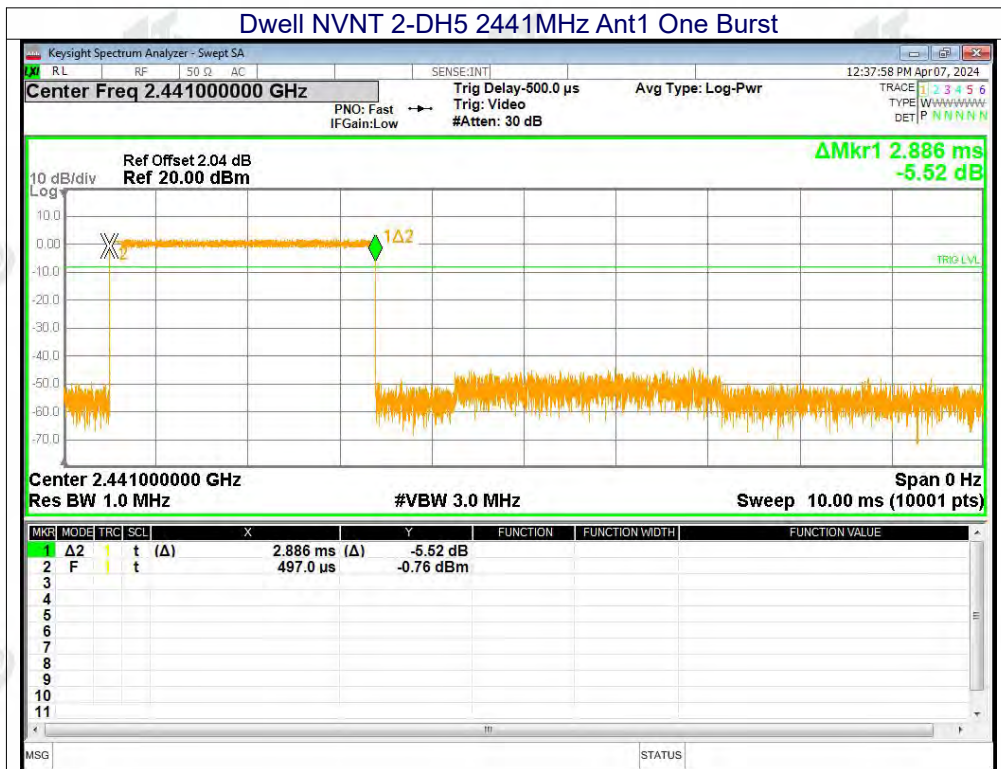


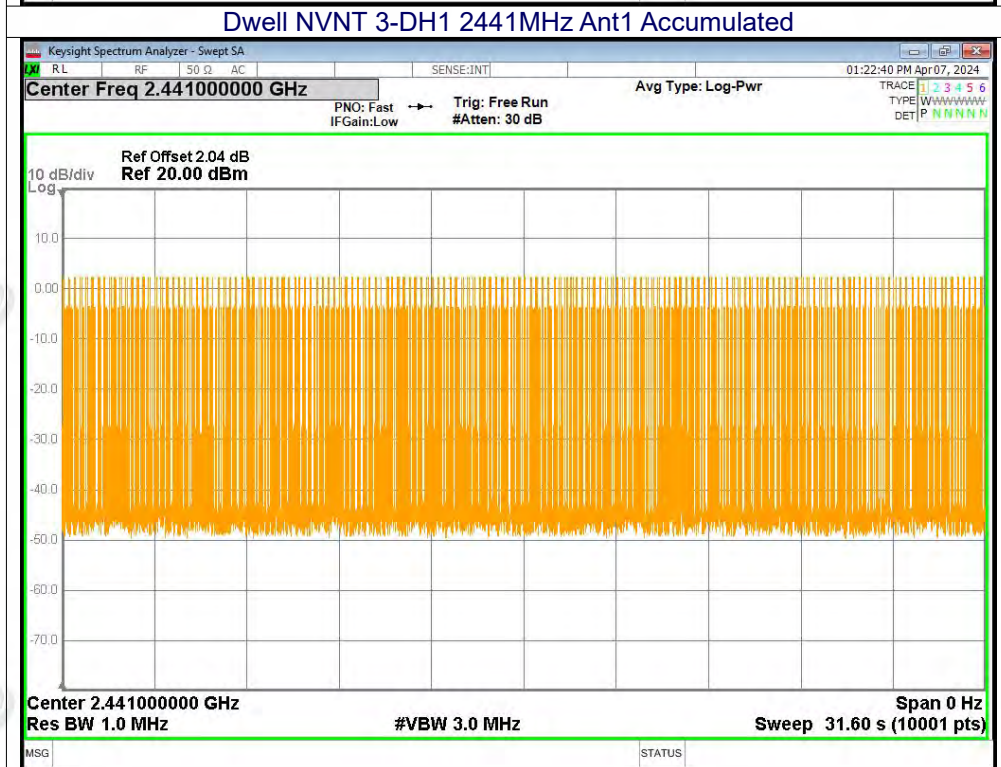
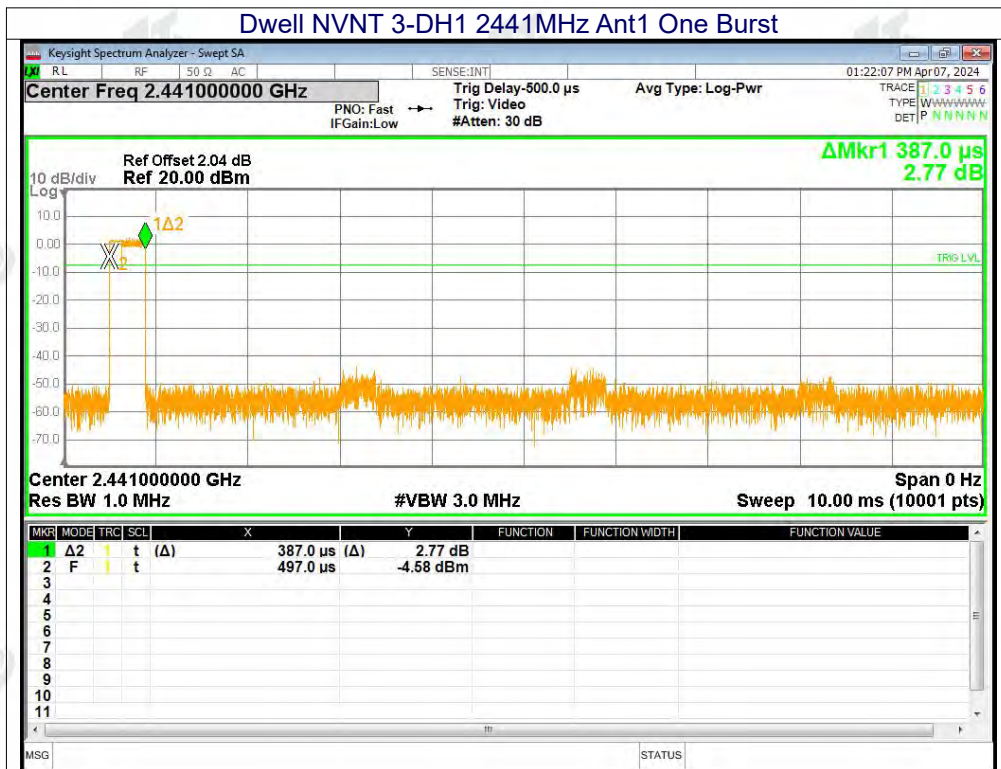


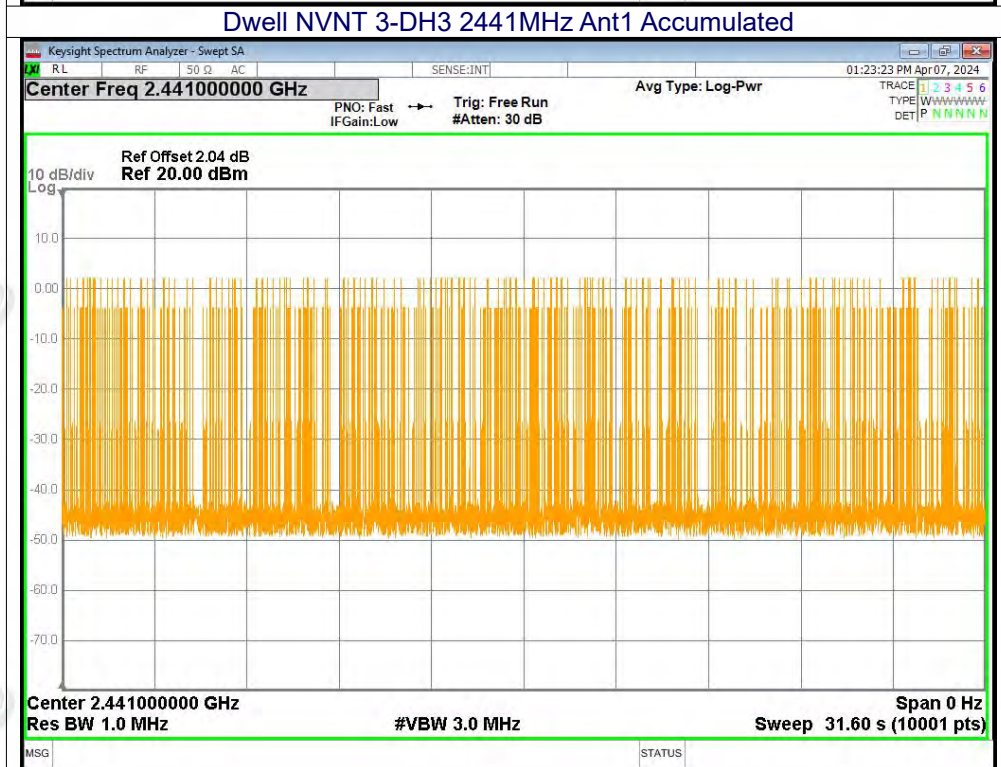
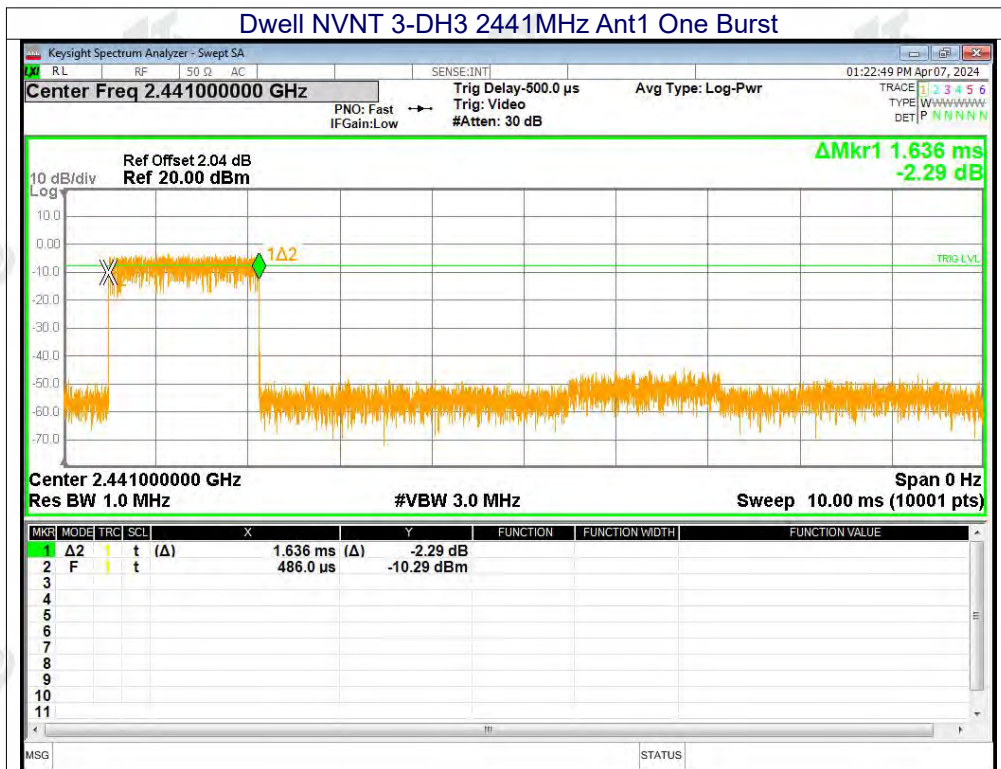


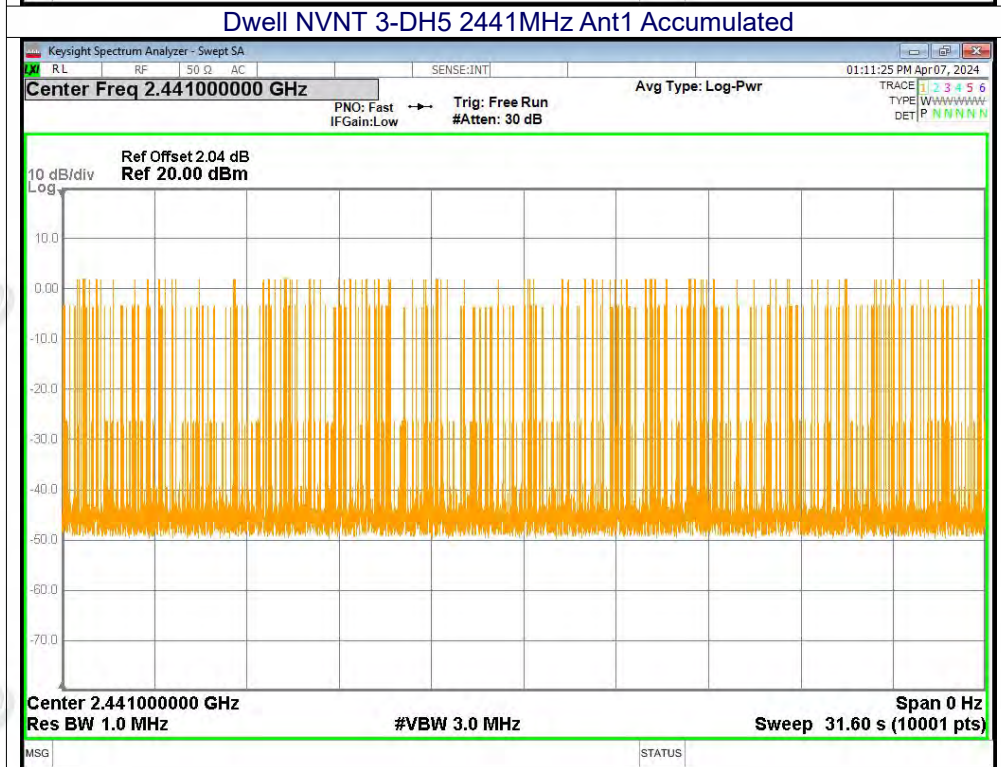
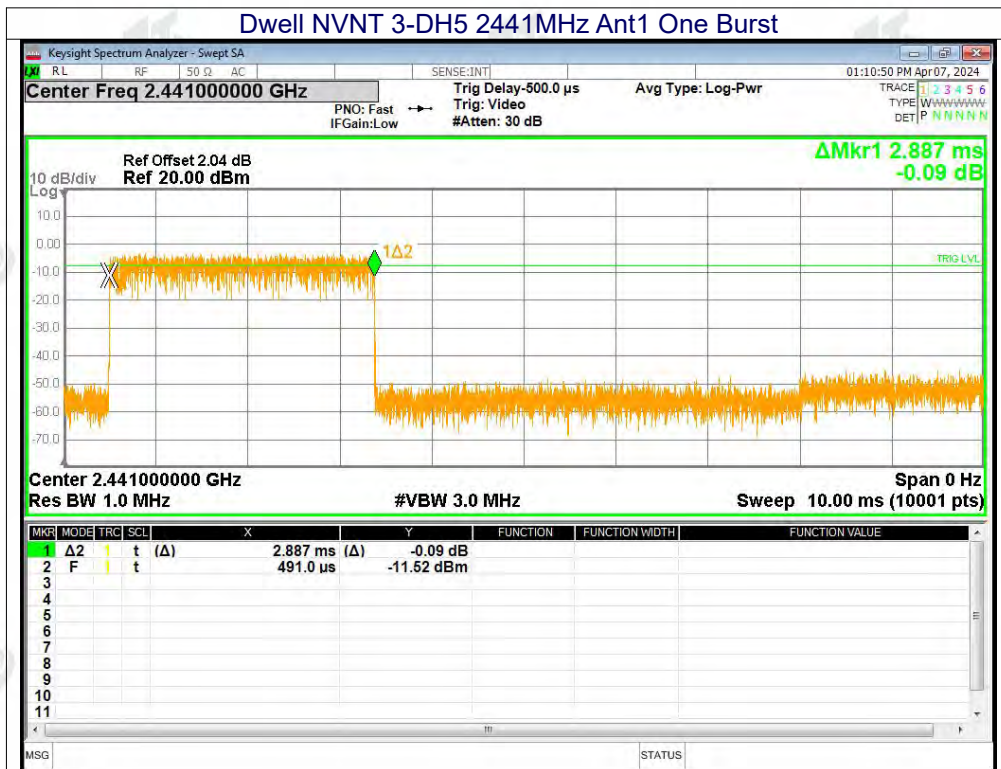














12. Antenna Requirement

Standard requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.203 /247(b)(4)
15.203 requirement: 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. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.	
15.247(b) (4) requirement: (4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	
EUT Antenna: The antenna is PCB antenna, the best case gain of the antennas is 0dBi, reference to the appendix II for details	



13. Test Setup Photo

Reference to the appendix I for details.

14. EUT Constructional Details

Reference to the appendix II for details.

***** END OF REPORT *****