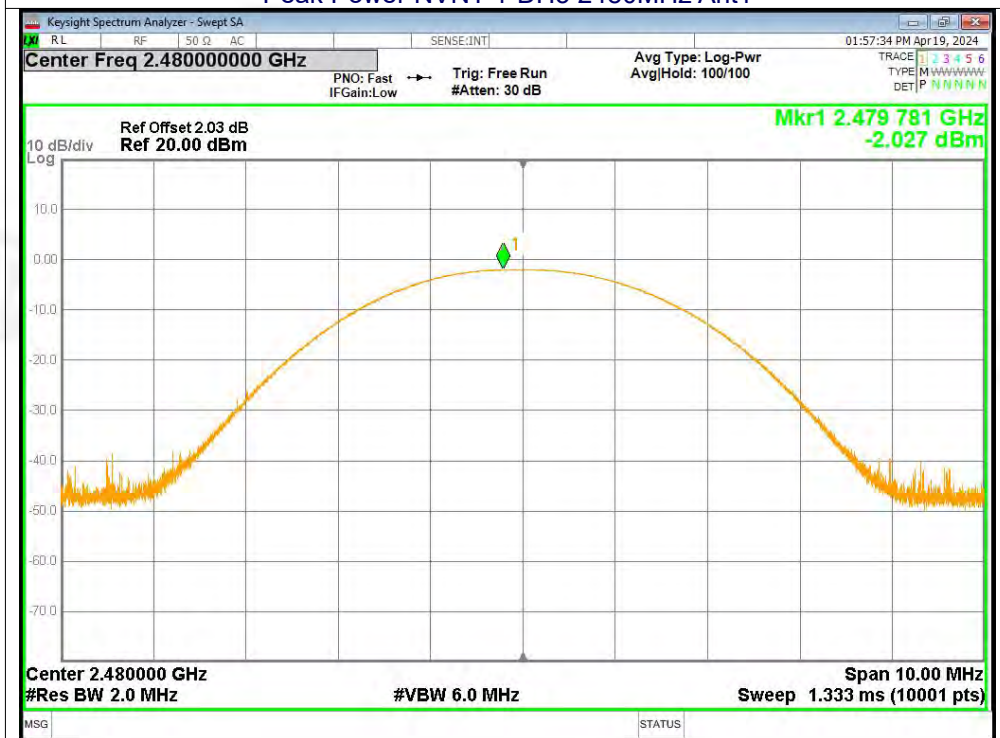
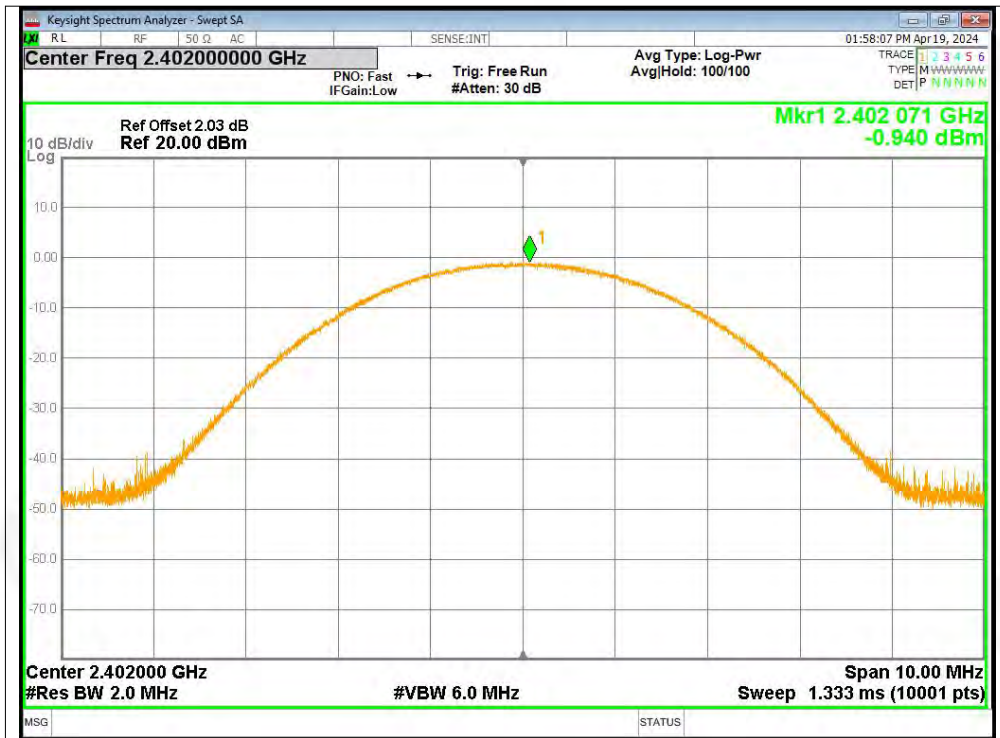


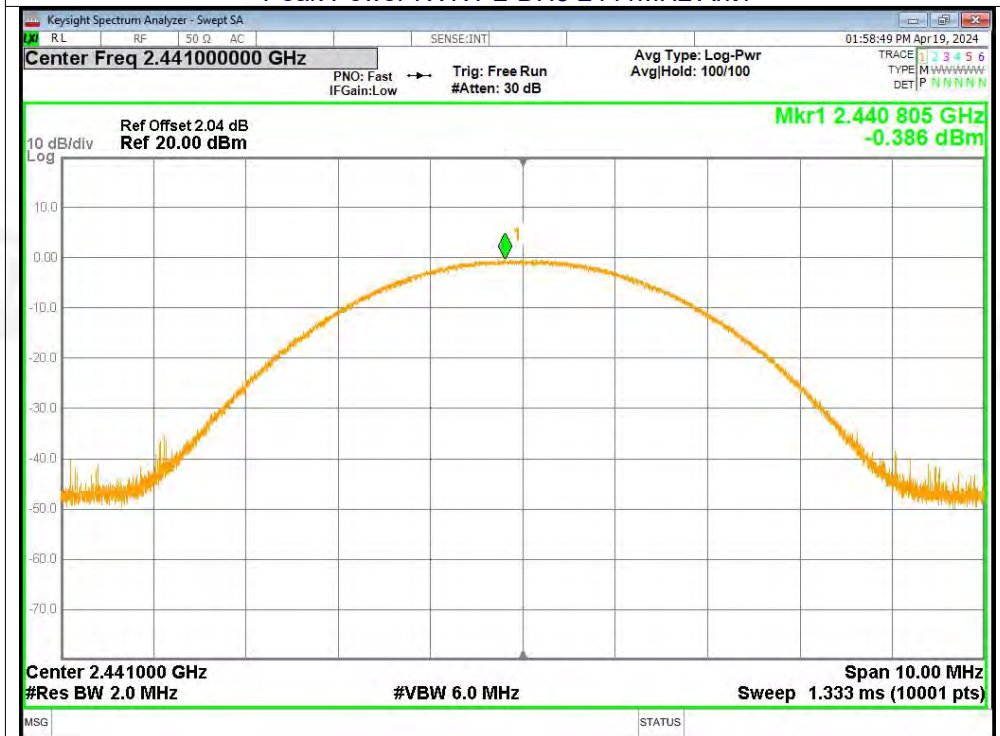
Peak Power NVNT 1-DH5 2480MHz Ant1



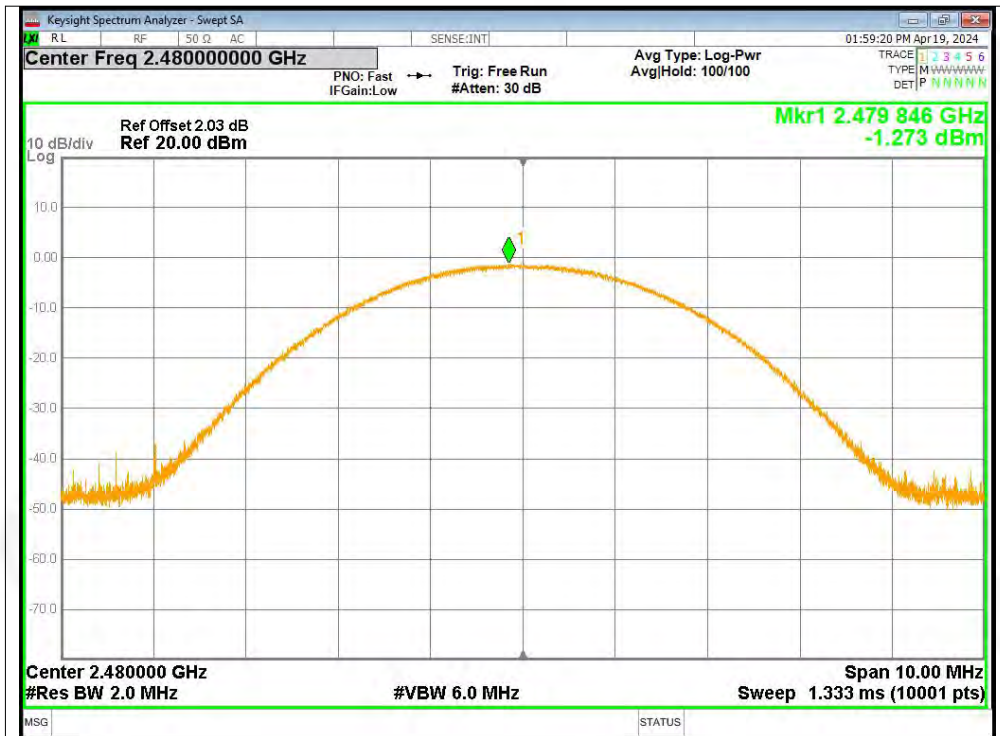
Peak Power NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



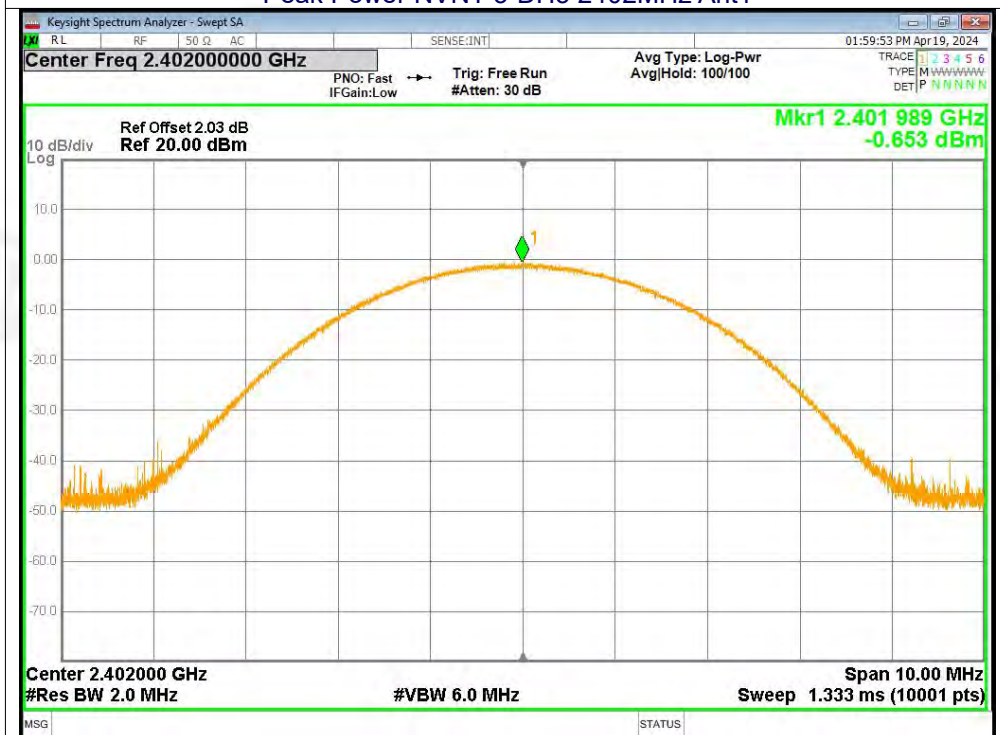
Peak Power NVNT 2-DH5 2441MHz Ant1



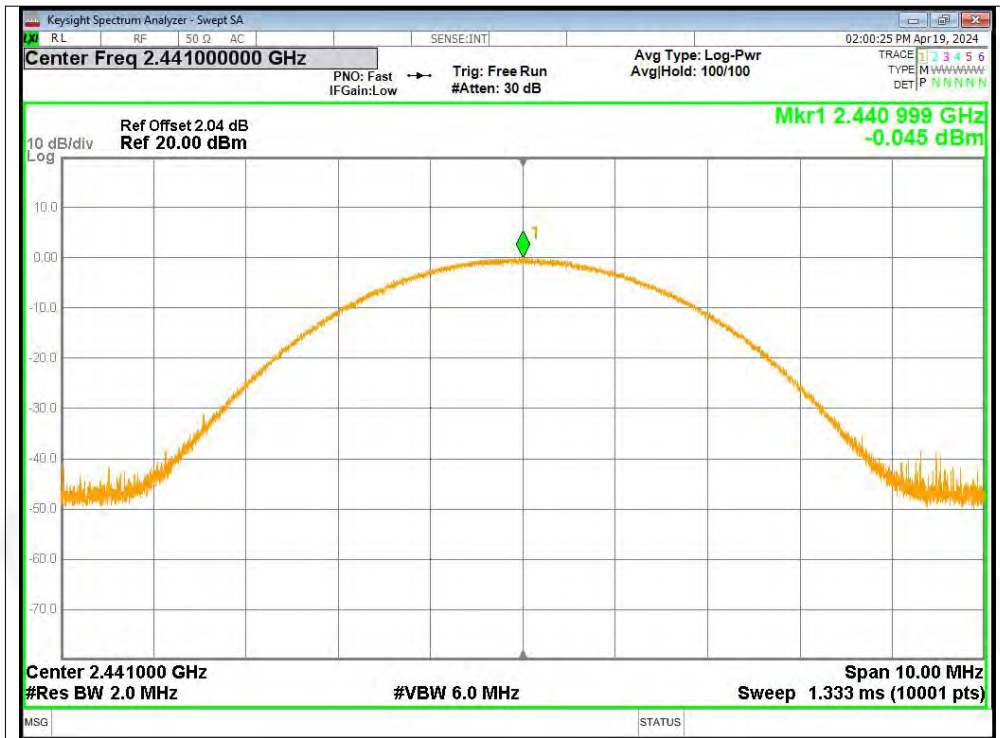
Peak Power NVNT 2-DH5 2480MHz Ant1



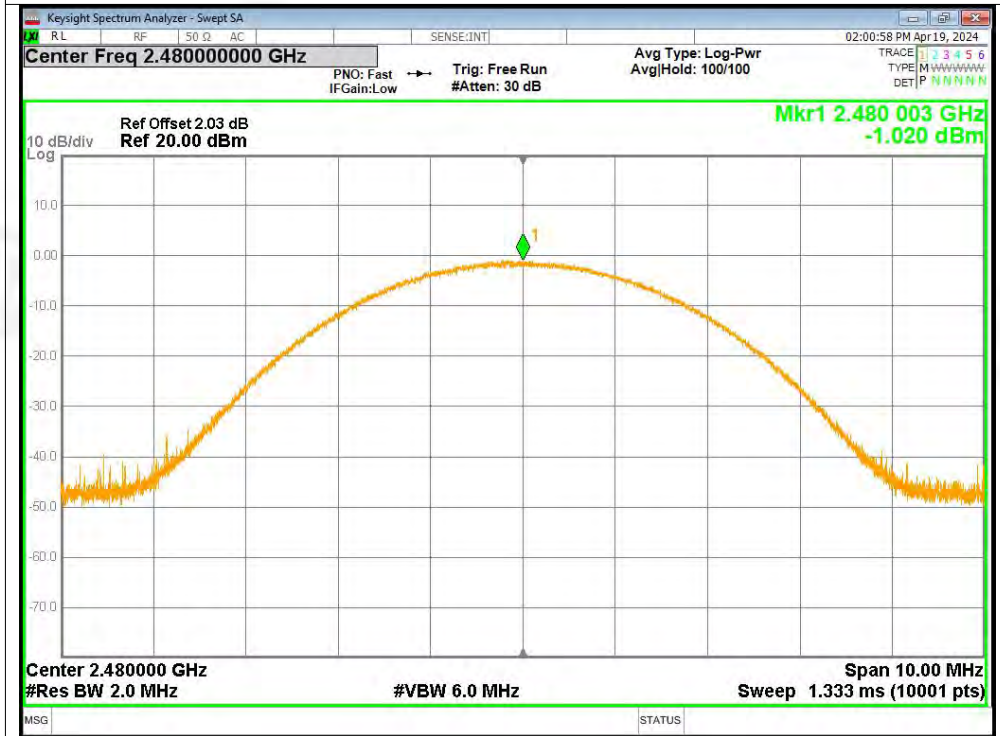
Peak Power NVNT 3-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



Peak Power NVNT 3-DH5 2441MHz Ant1



Peak Power NVNT 3-DH5 2480MHz Ant1





9. HOPPING CHANNEL SEPARATION

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Receiver setup:	RBW=30KHz, VBW=100KHz, detector=Peak
Limit:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK & 8DSK: 0.025MHz or 2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth (whichever is greater)

9.1 Test Setup



9.2 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 = 30kHz. VBW = 100kHz , Span = 2.0MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section Submit this plot.

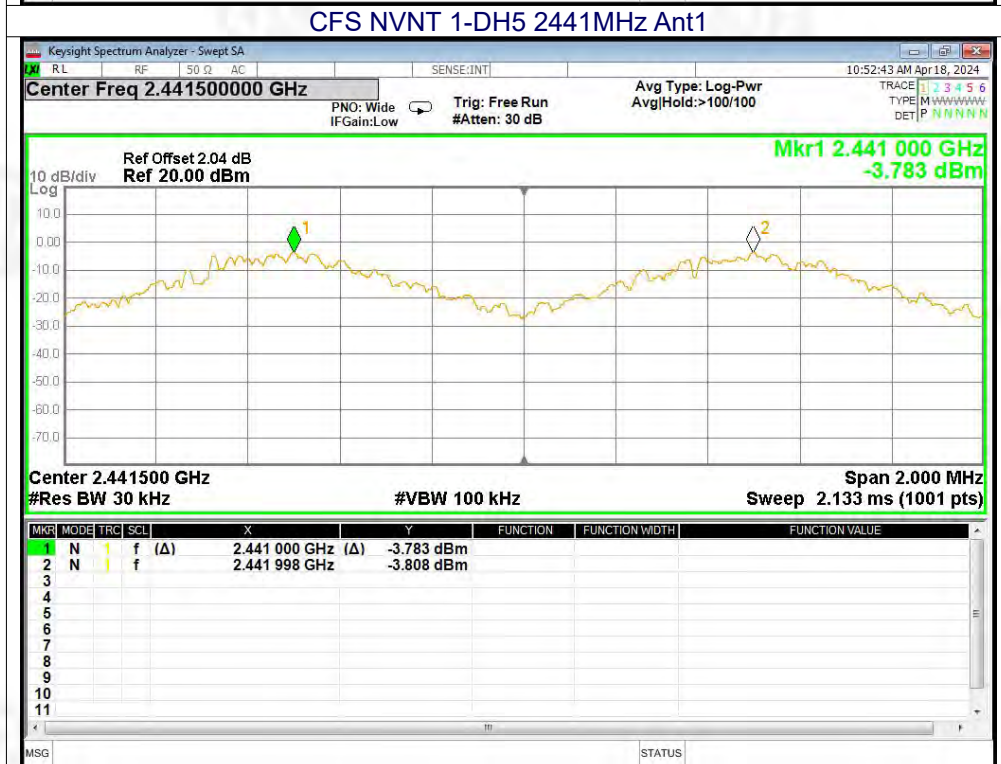
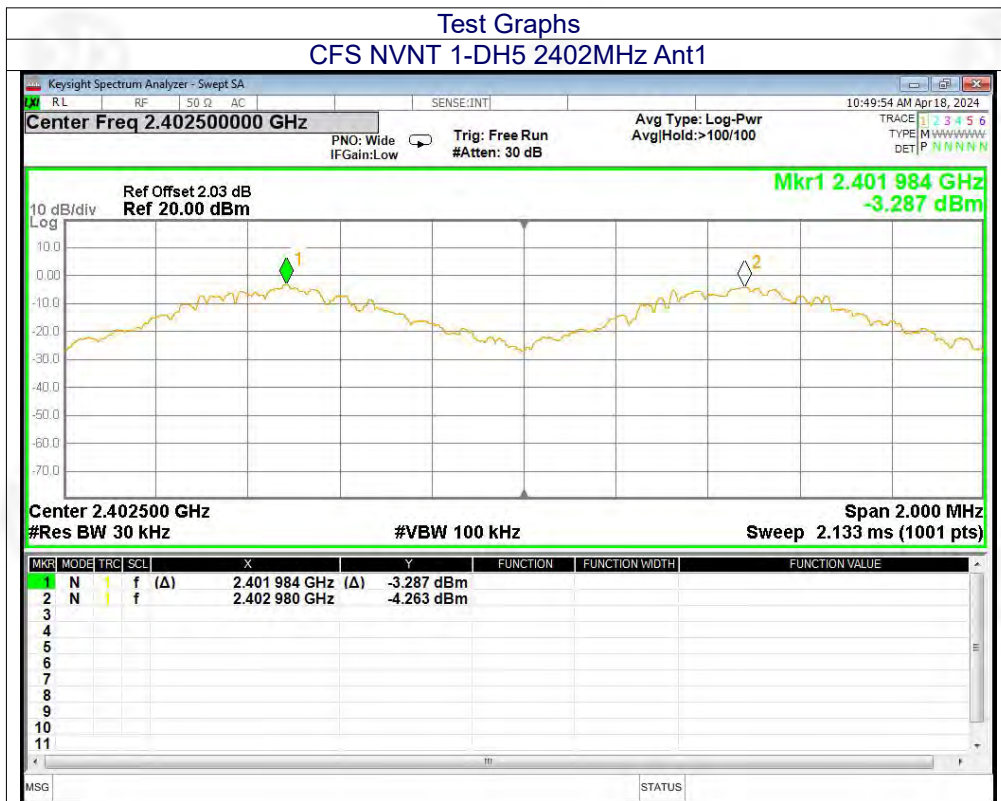
9.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

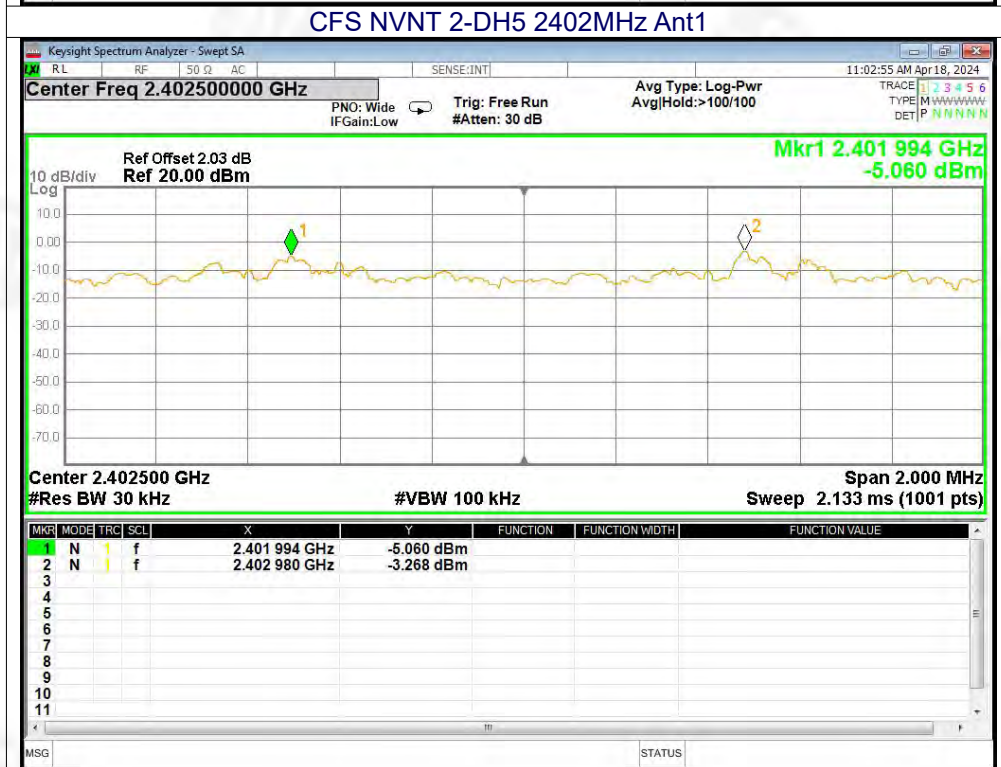
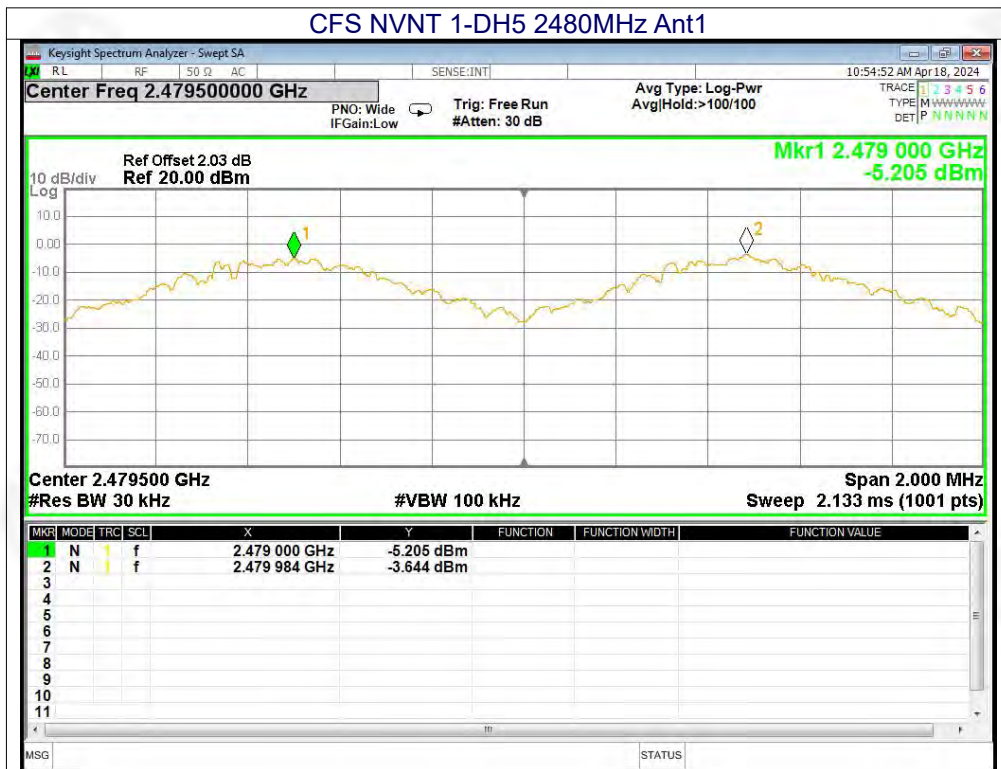
No deviation.

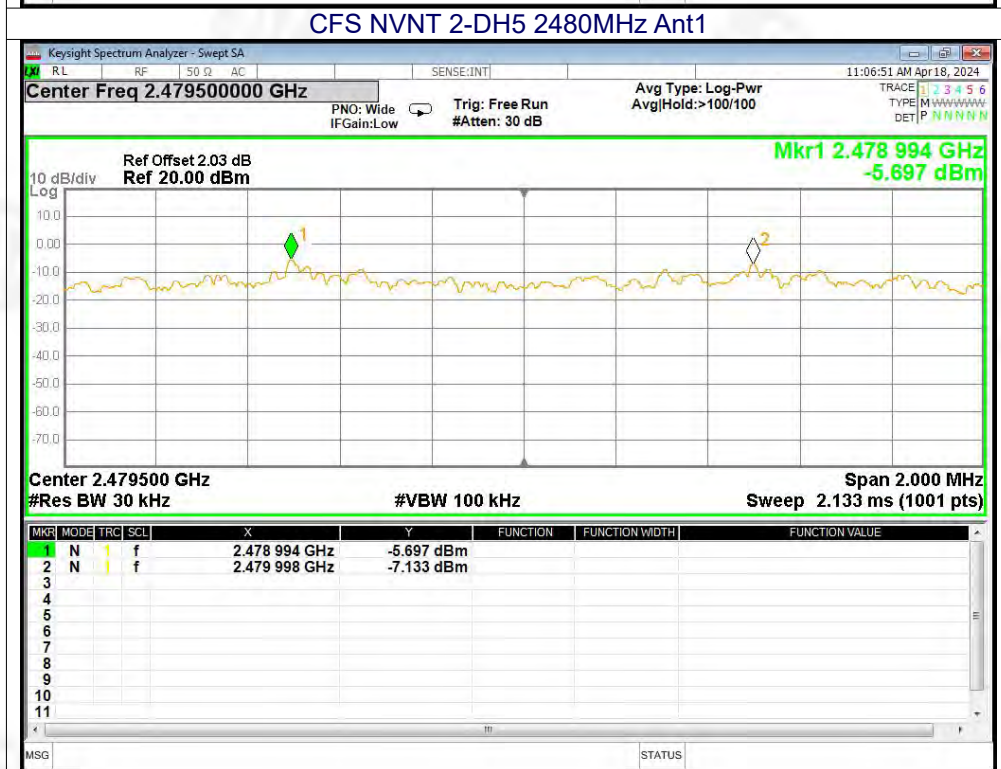
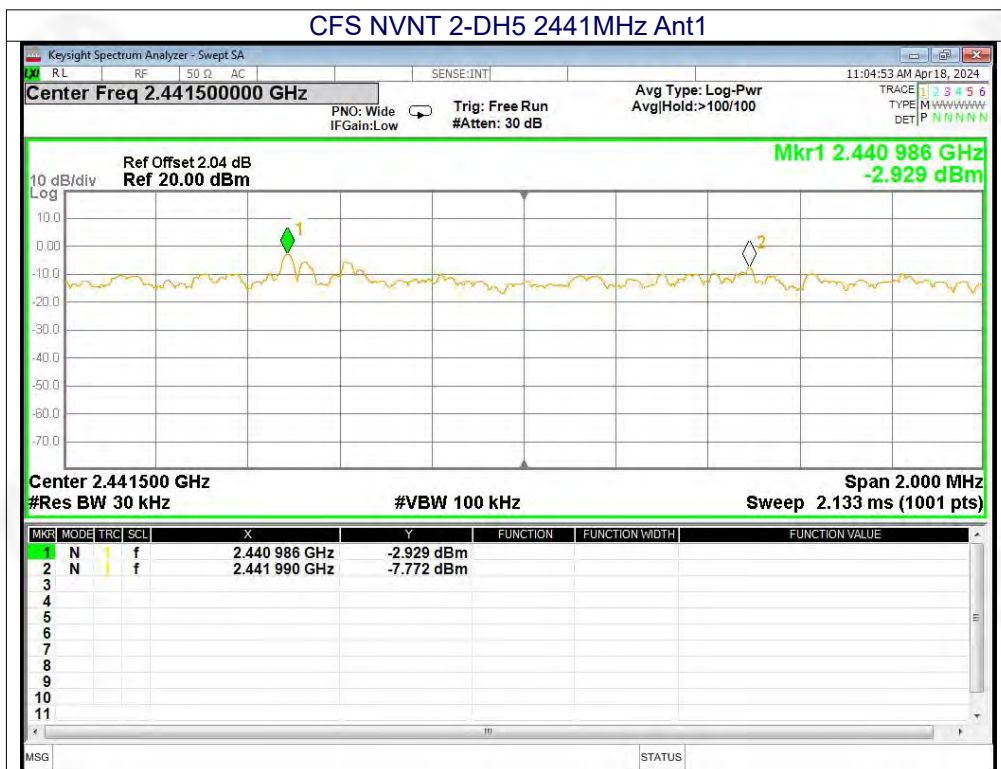


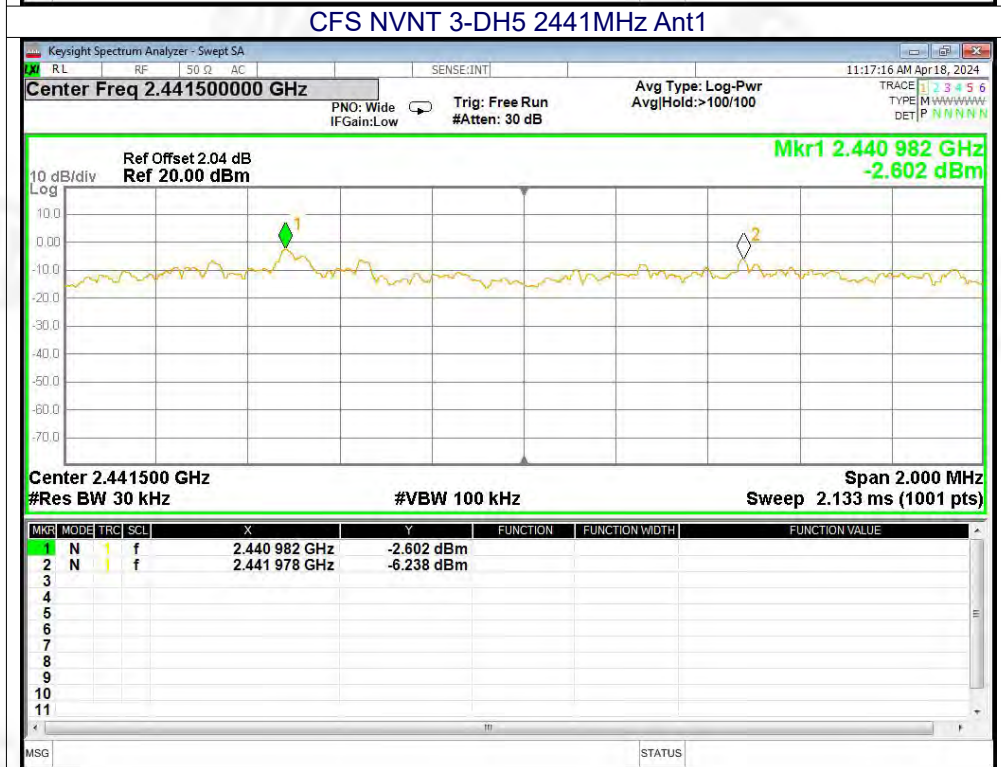
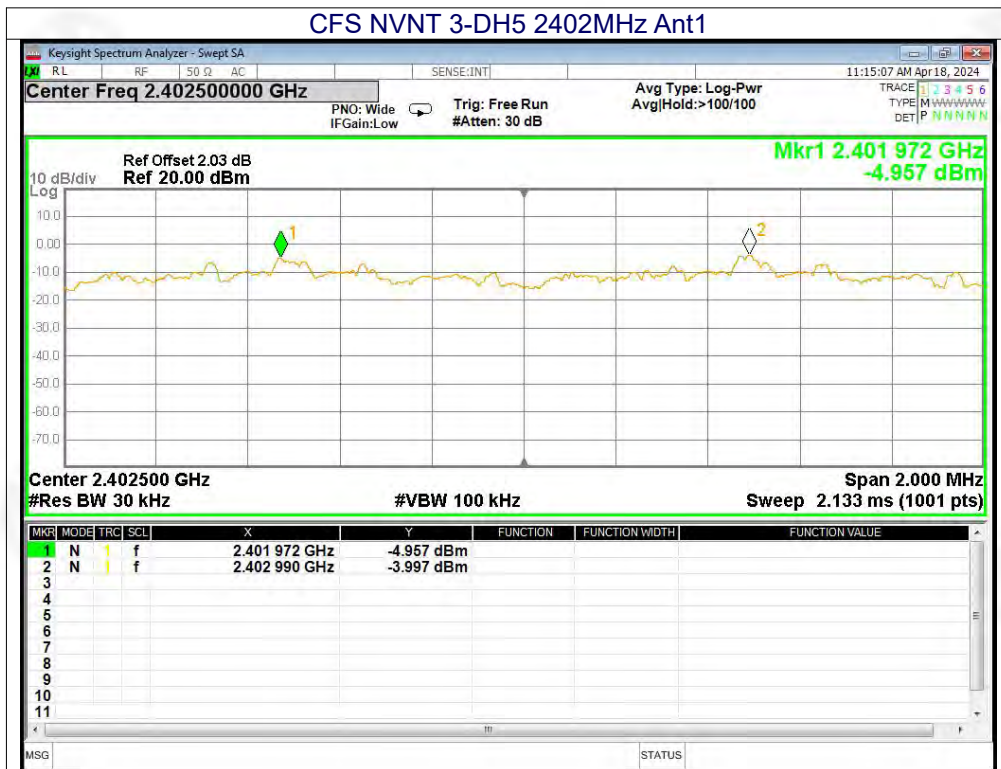
9.4 Test Result

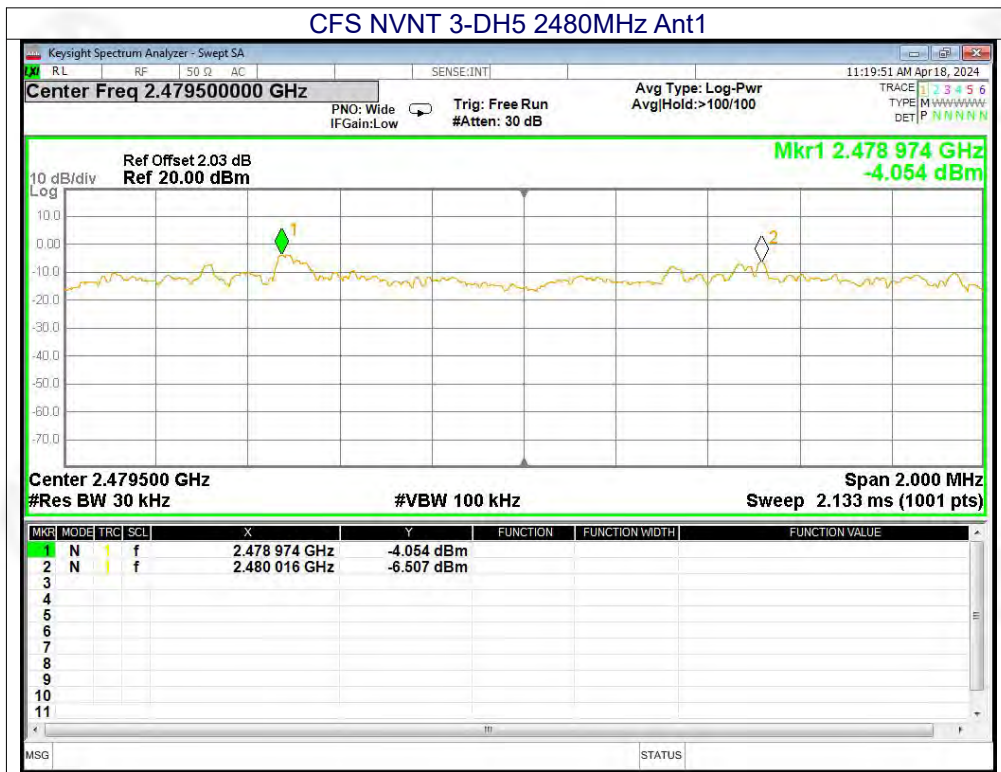
Modulation	Test Channel	Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	Low	0.996	0.637	PASS
GFSK	Middle	0.998	0.627	PASS
GFSK	High	0.984	0.636	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Low	0.986	0.872	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Middle	1.004	0.845	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	High	1.004	0.812	PASS
8DPSK	Low	1.018	0.841	PASS
8DPSK	Middle	0.996	0.862	PASS
8DPSK	High	1.042	0.85	PASS













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

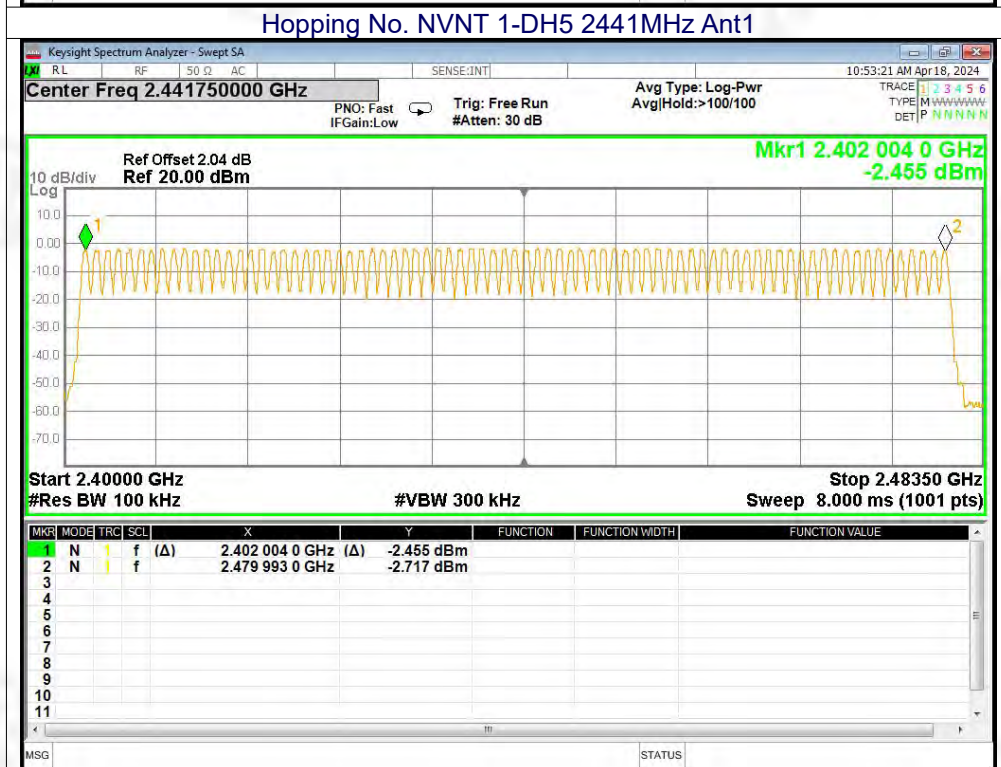
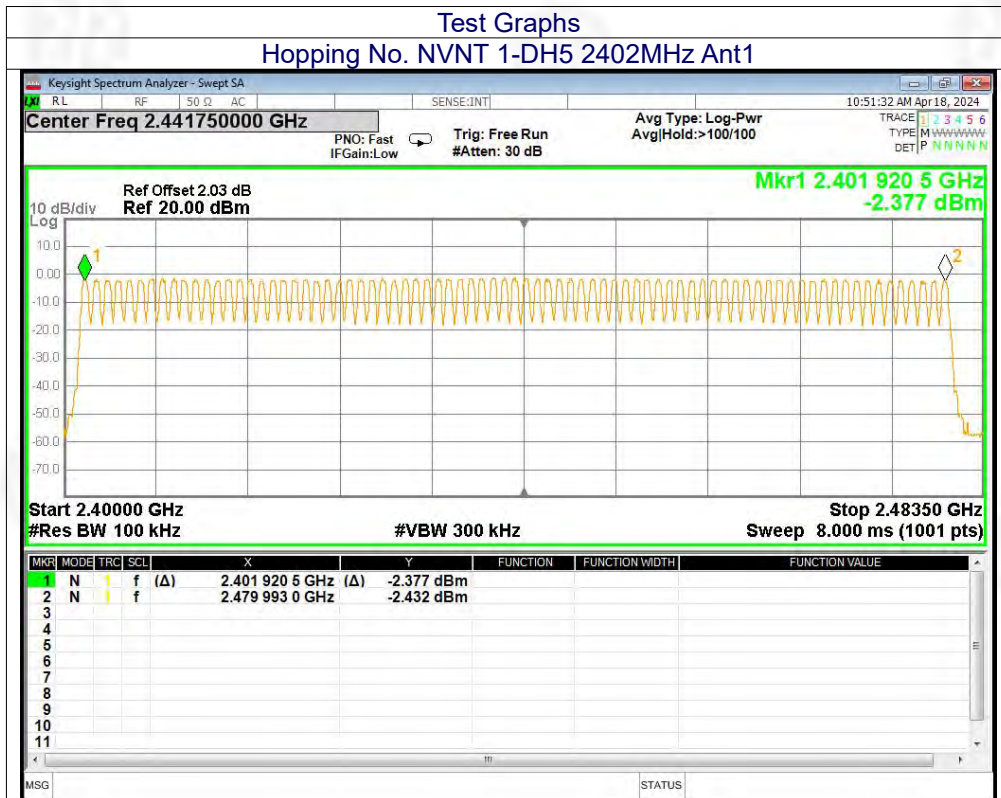
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100kHz. VBW = 300kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to 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;

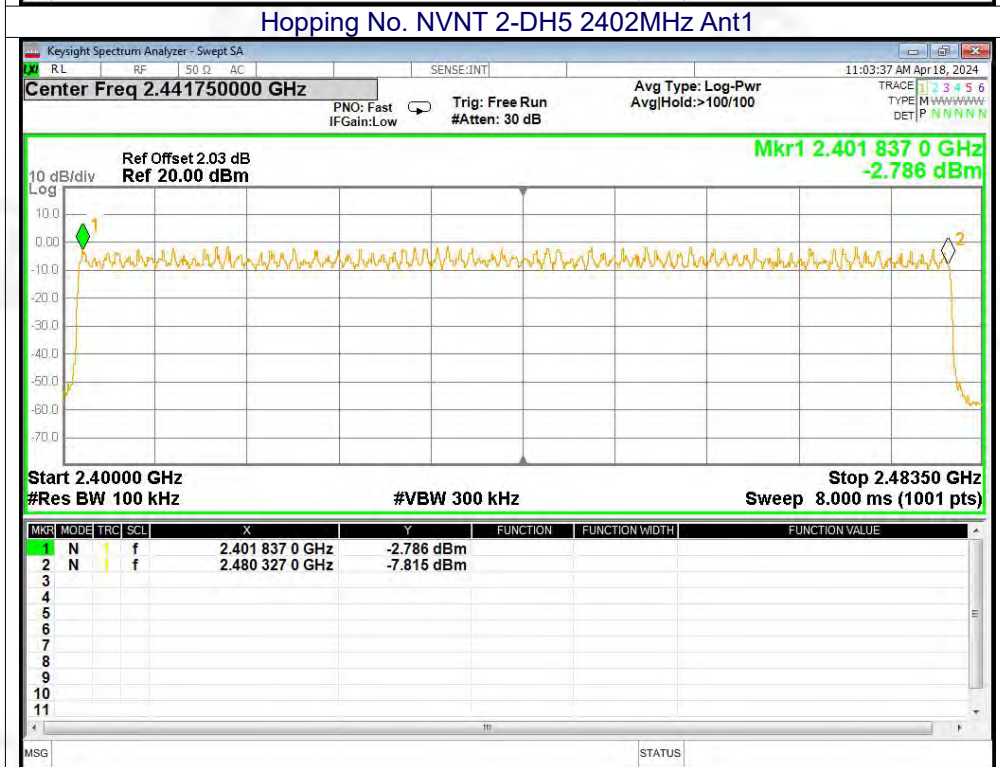
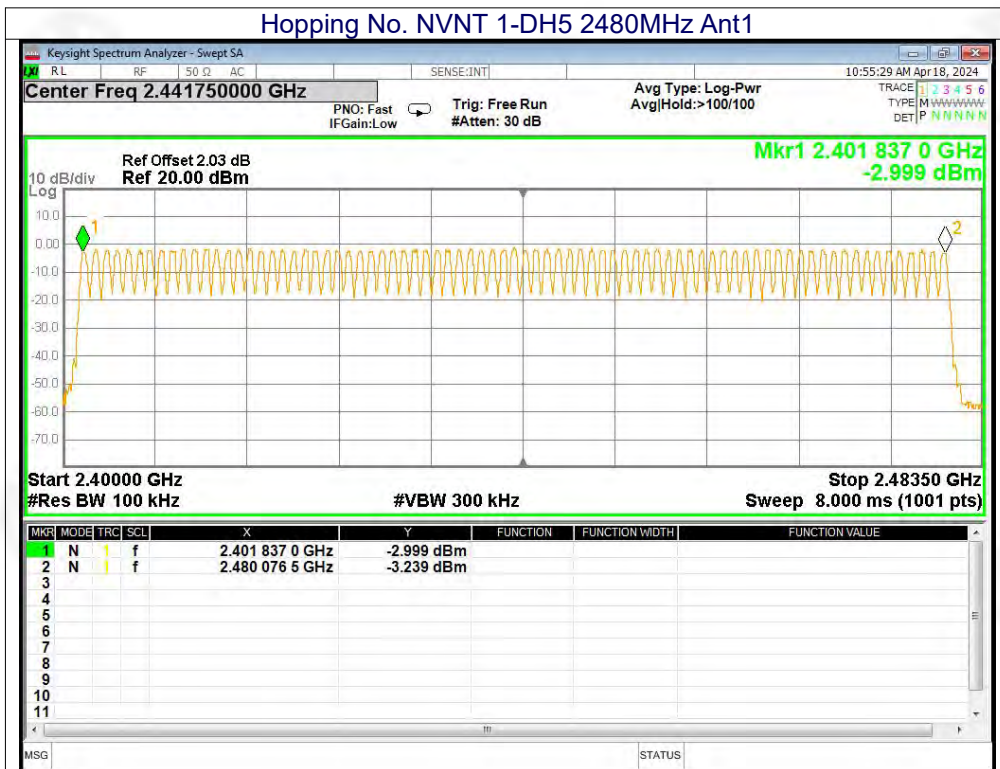
10.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

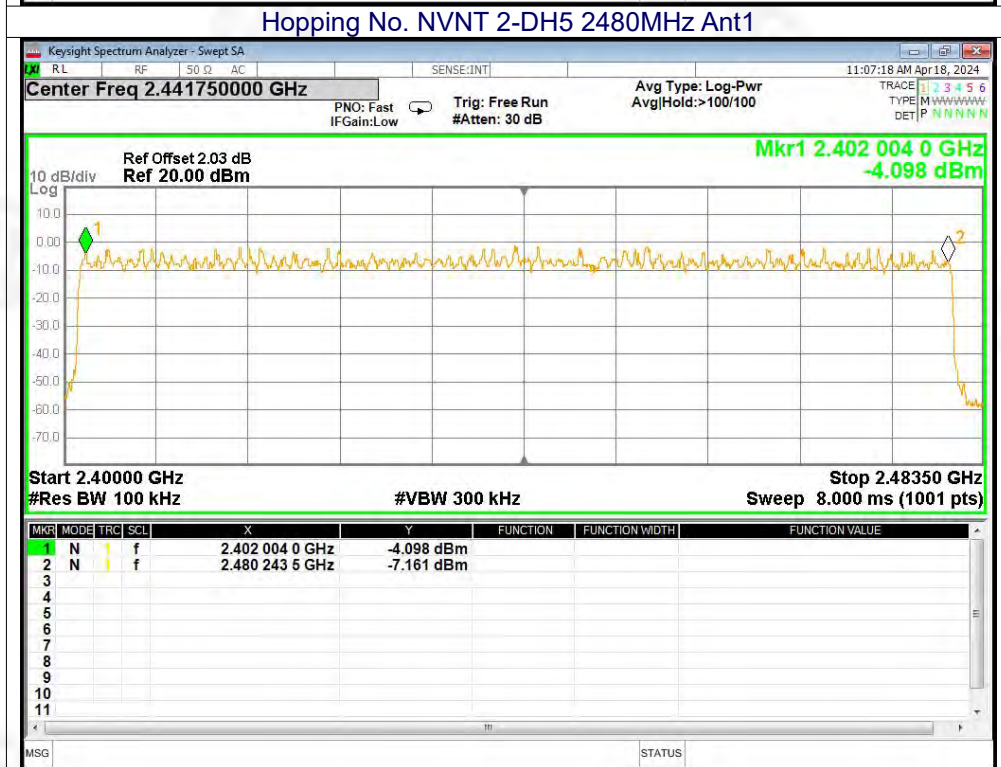
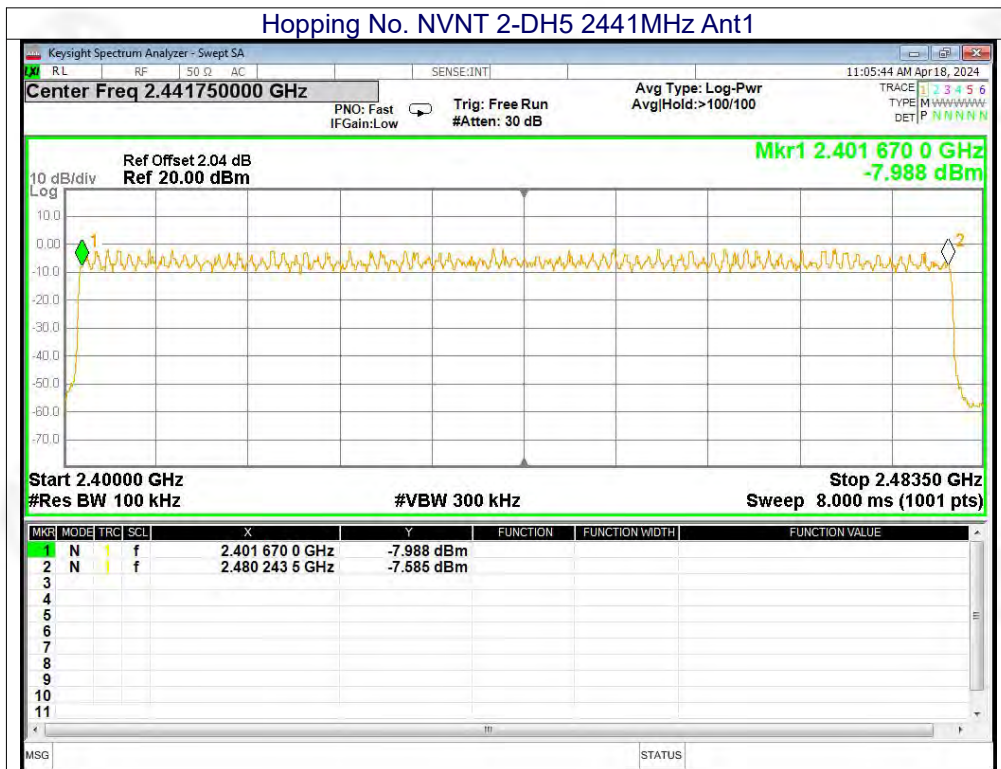
No deviation.

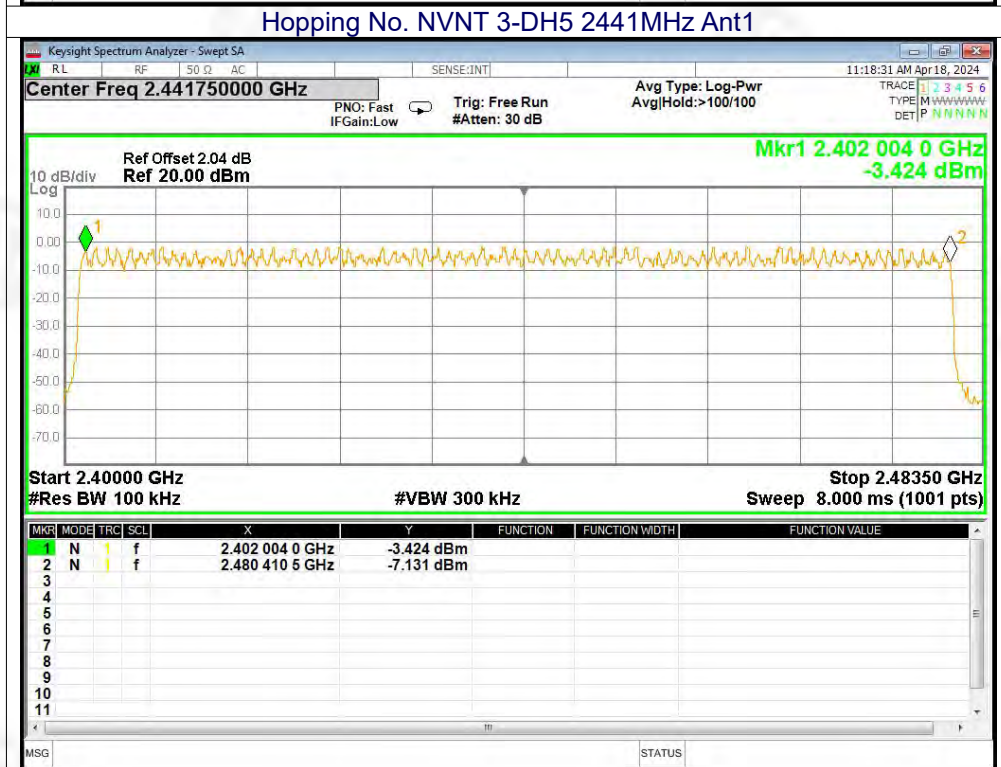
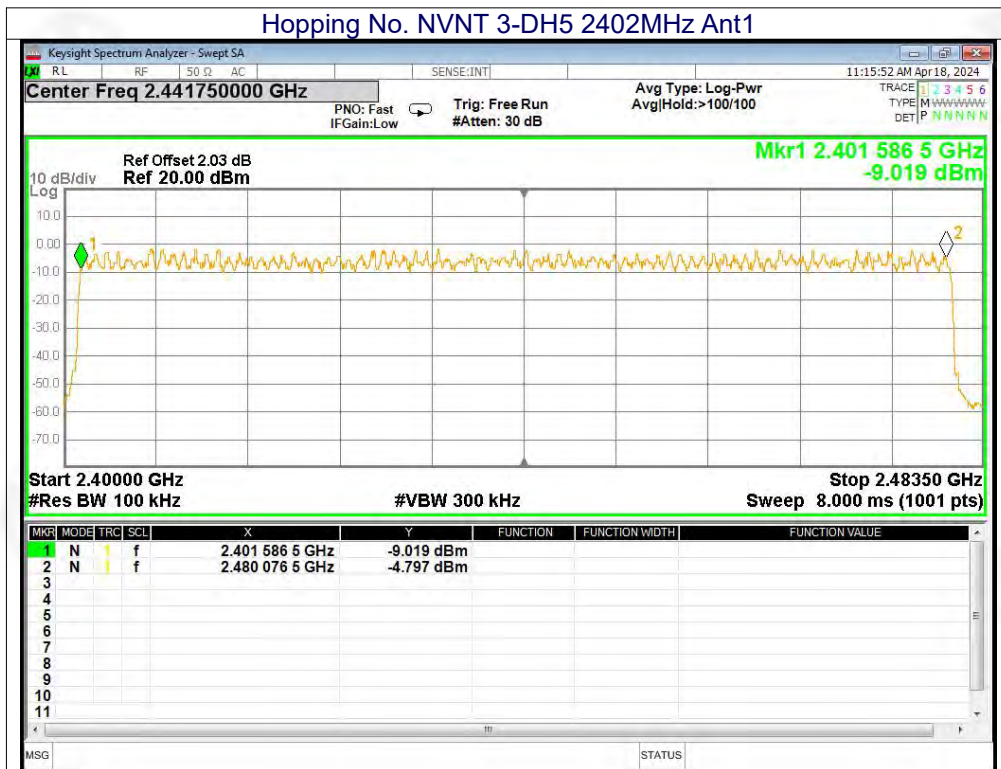


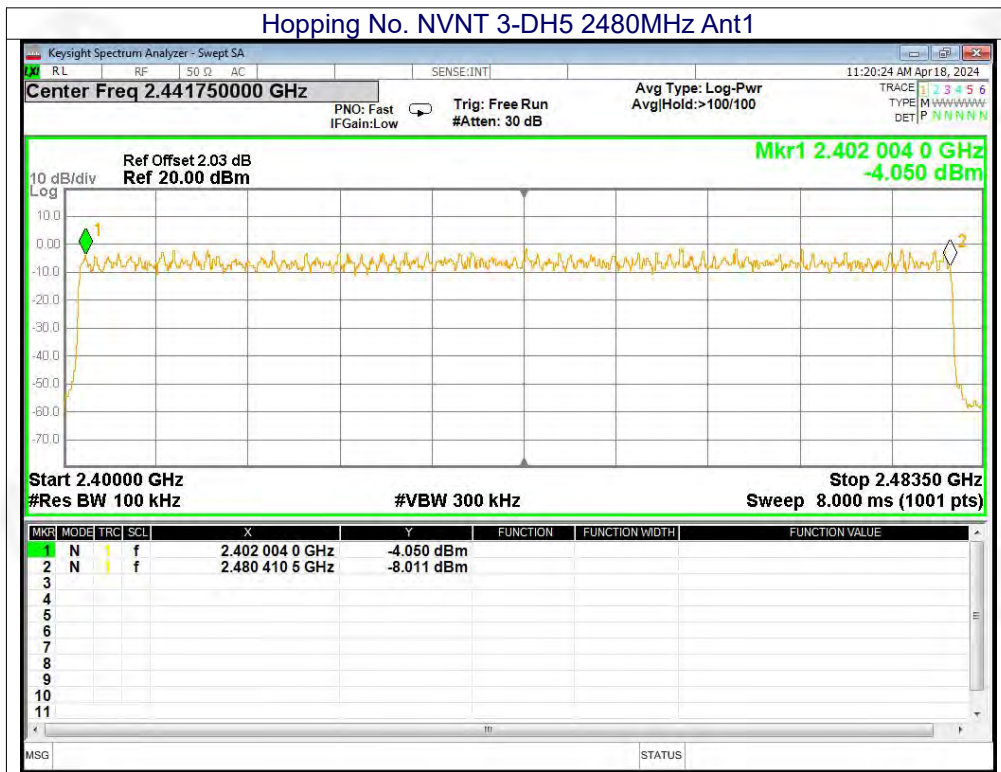
10.4 Test Result













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	0.404	128.472	318	31600	400	Pass
1-DH3	2441	1.657	265.12	160	31600	400	Pass
1-DH5	2441	2.905	307.93	106	31600	400	Pass
2-DH1	2441	0.414	131.238	317	31600	400	Pass
2-DH3	2441	1.666	258.23	155	31600	400	Pass
2-DH5	2441	2.914	297.228	102	31600	400	Pass
3-DH1	2441	0.413	130.508	316	31600	400	Pass
3-DH3	2441	1.662	255.948	154	31600	400	Pass
3-DH5	2441	2.913	305.865	105	31600	400	Pass

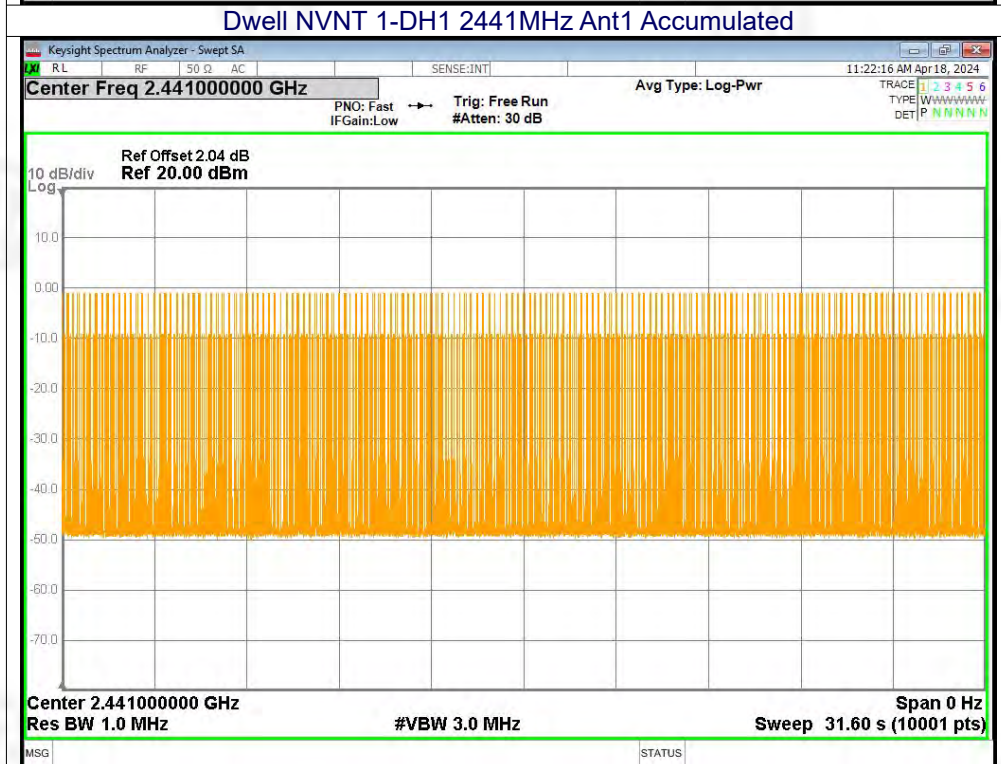
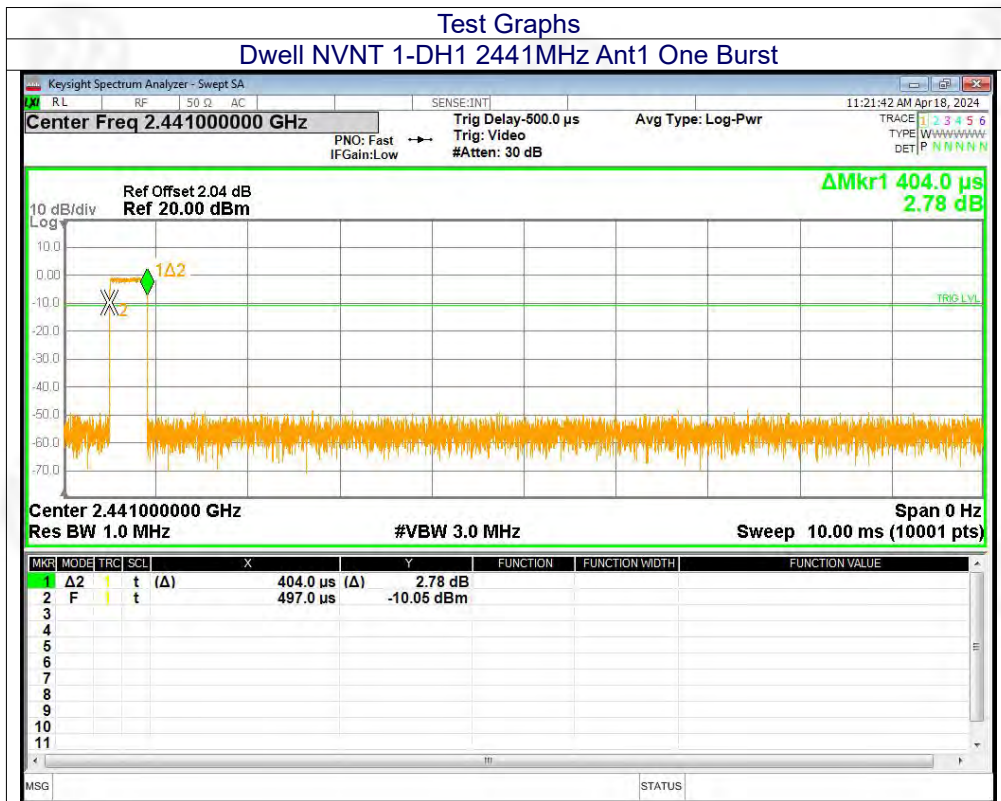
Remarks:

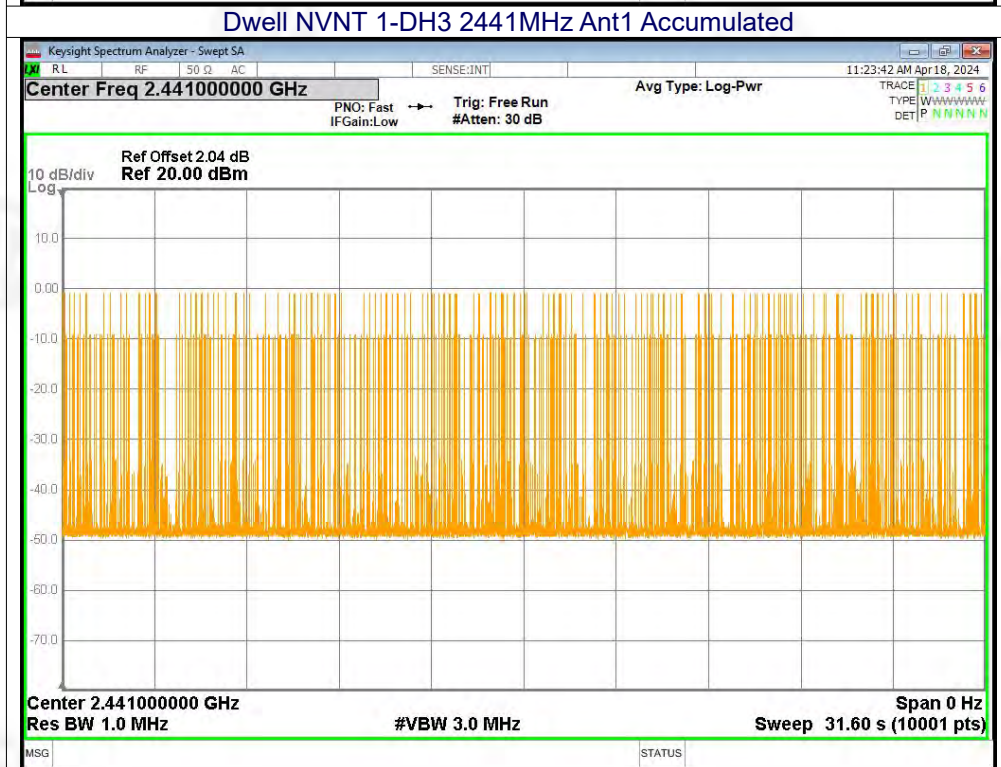
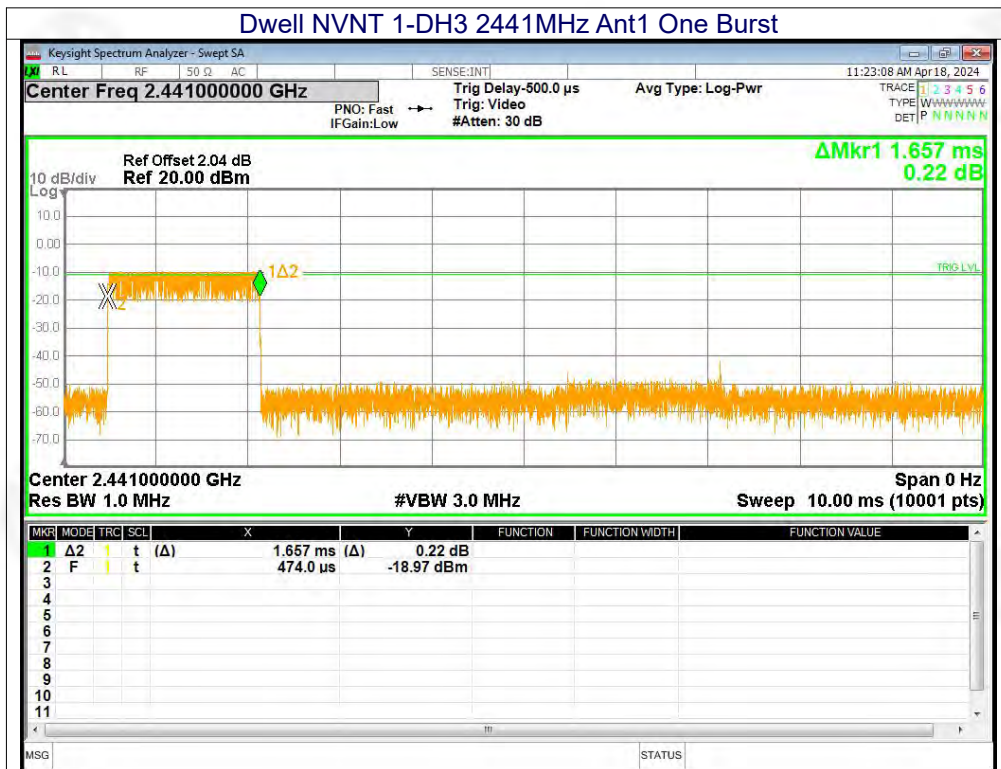
The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second/Channel} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

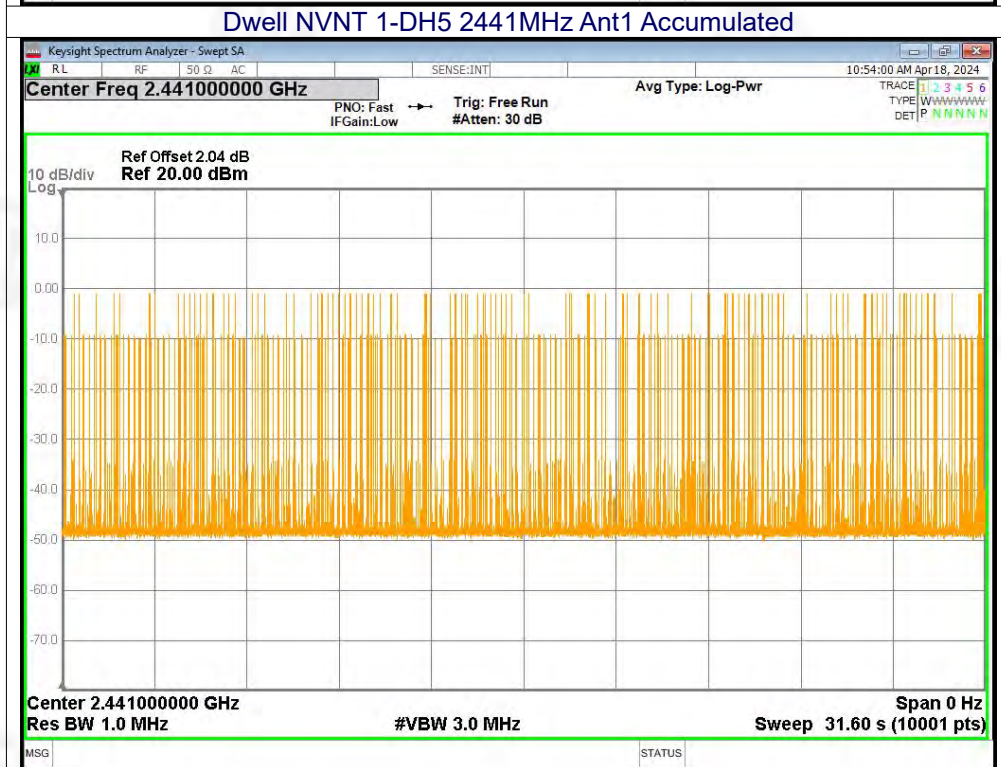
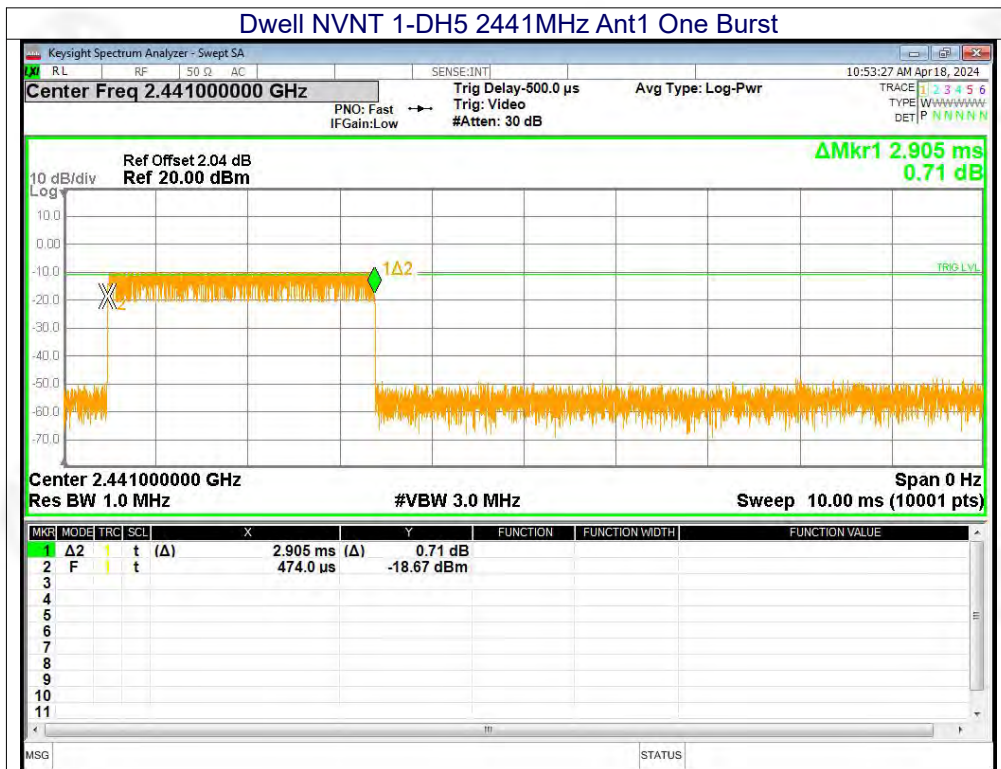
(1 / 2 / 3)-DH1: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) * [1600 / (2 * 79)] * 31.6s

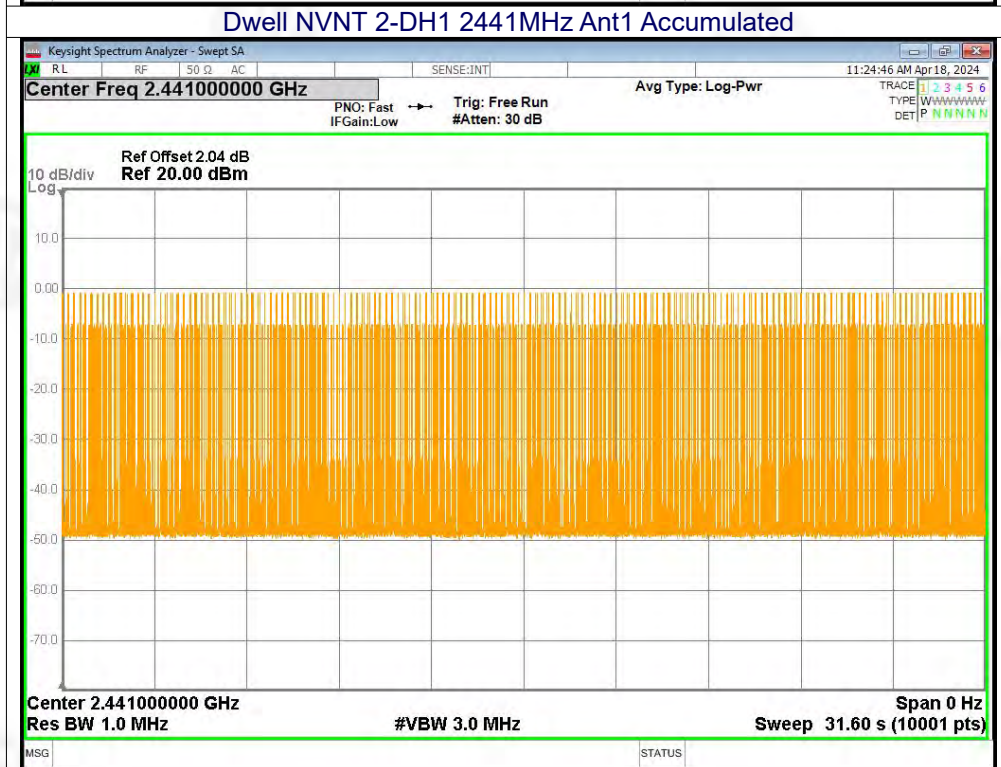
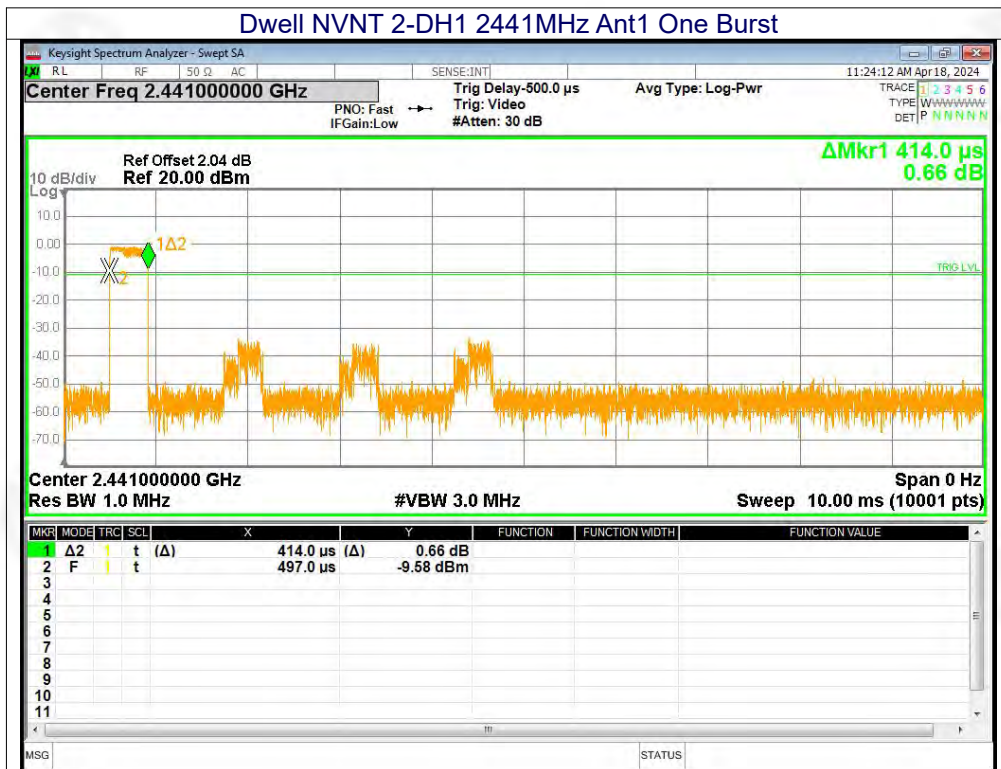
(1 / 2 / 3)-DH3: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) * [1600 / (4 * 79)] * 31.6s

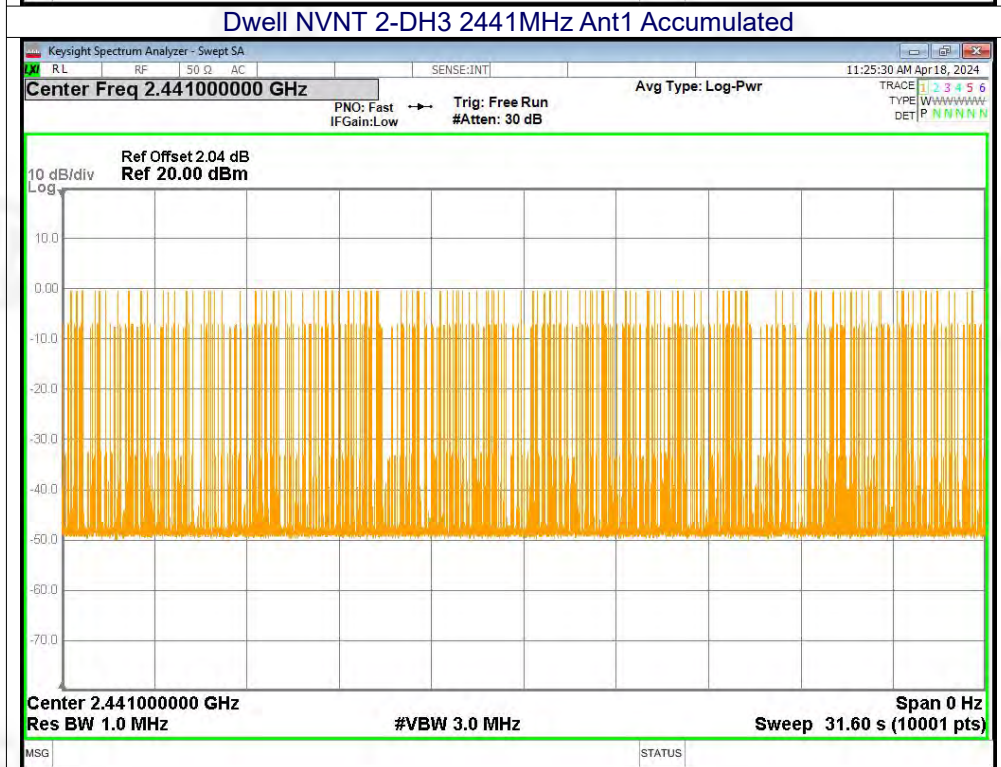
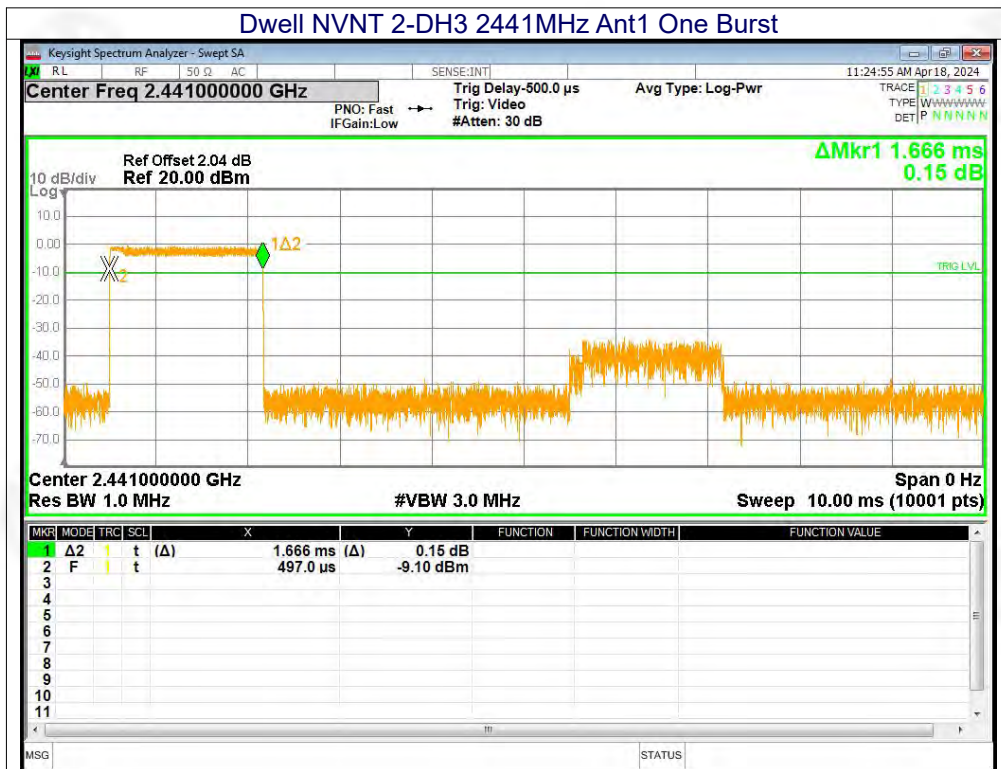
(1 / 2 / 3)-DH5: Dwell time (ms) = Pulse Time (ms) * [1600 / (6 * 79)] * 31.6s

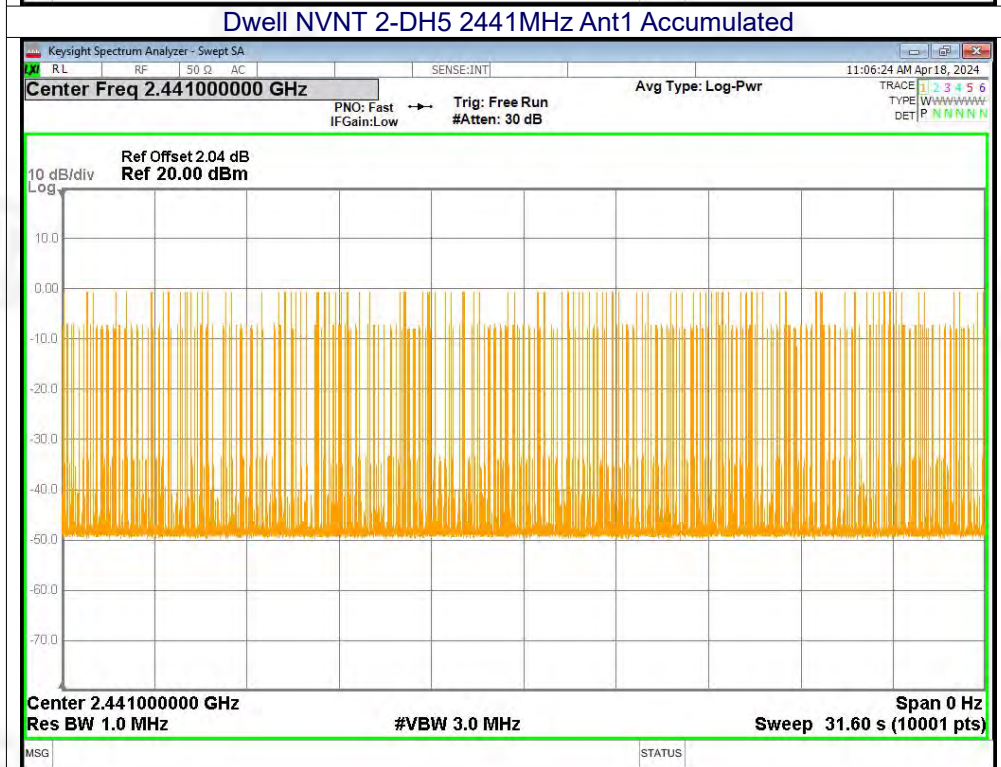
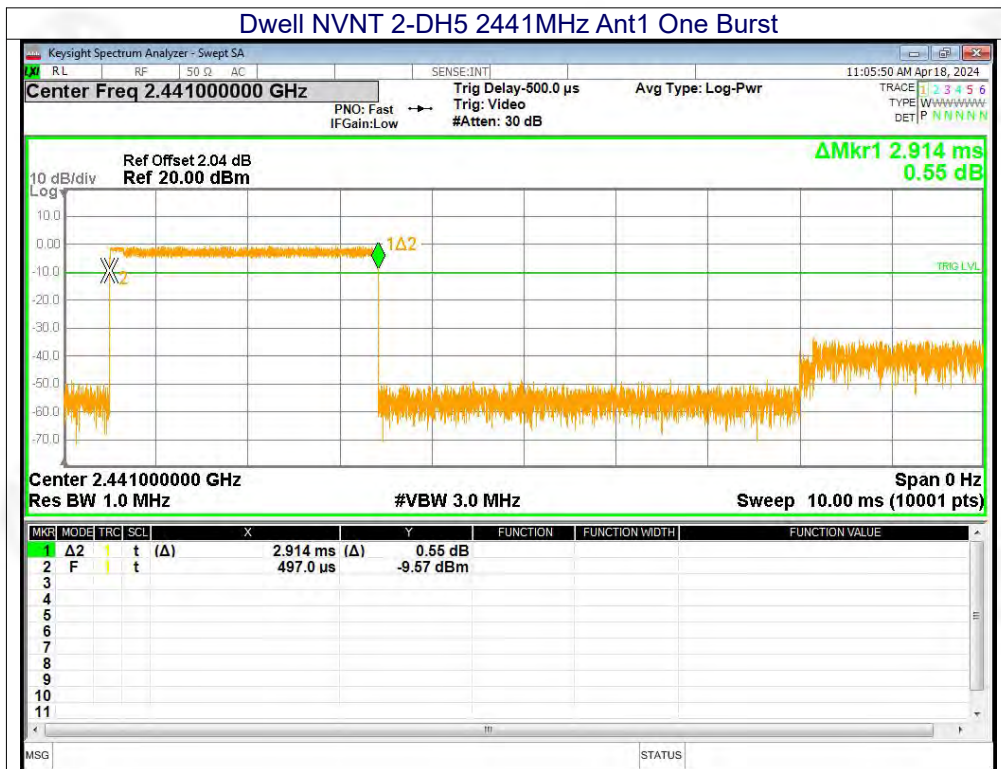


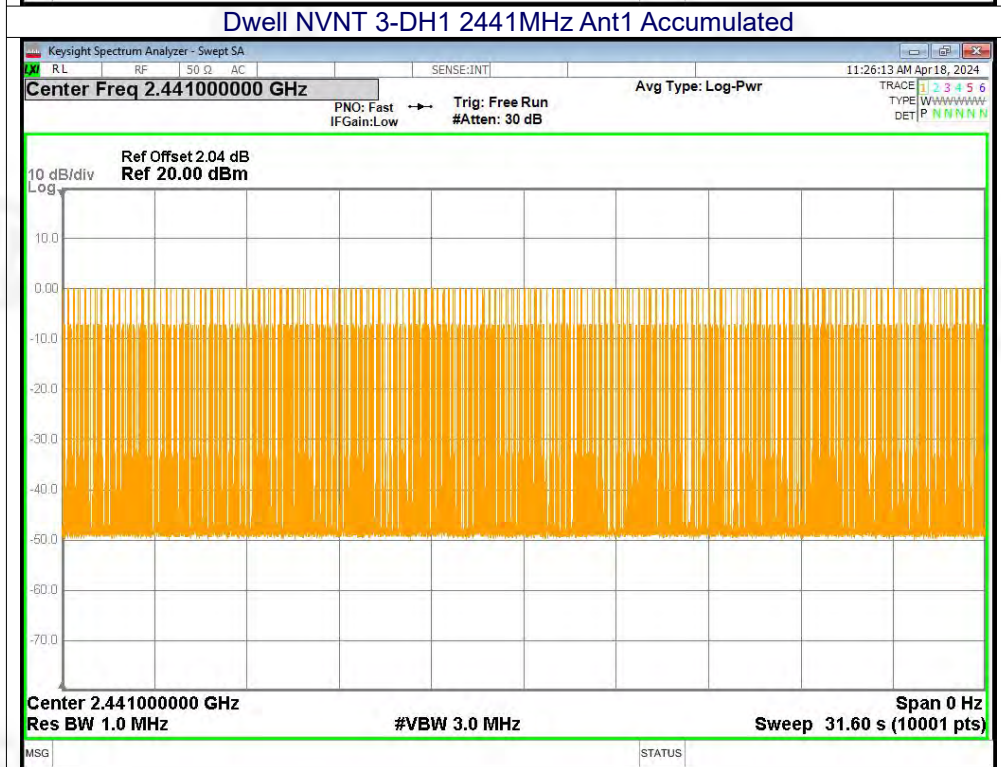
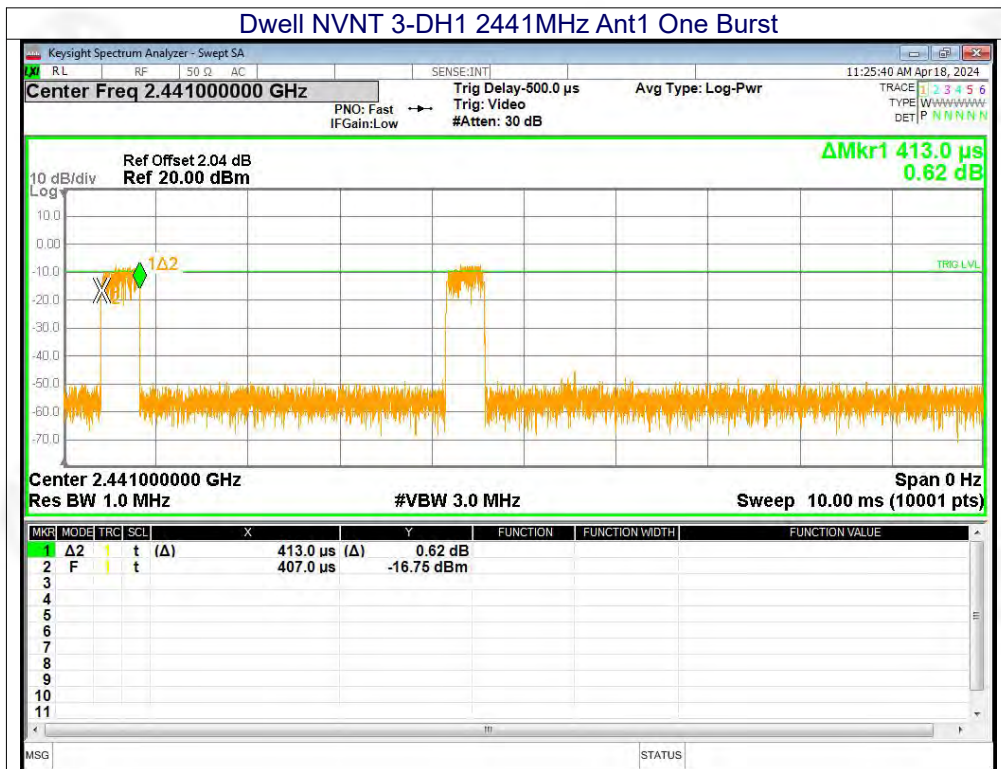


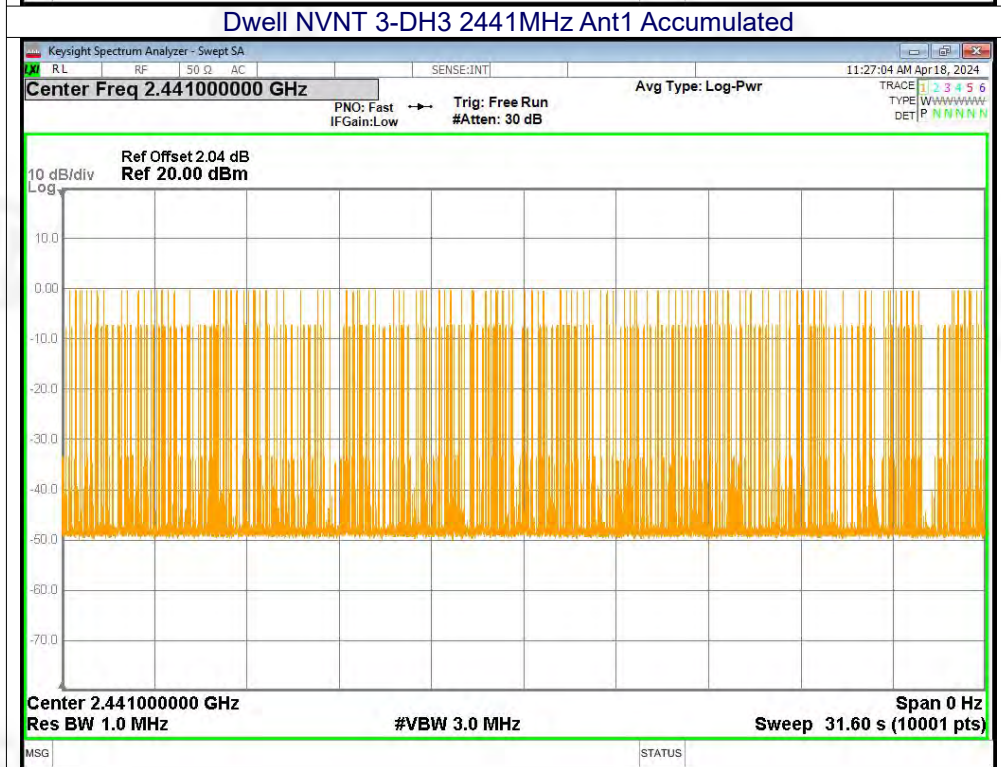
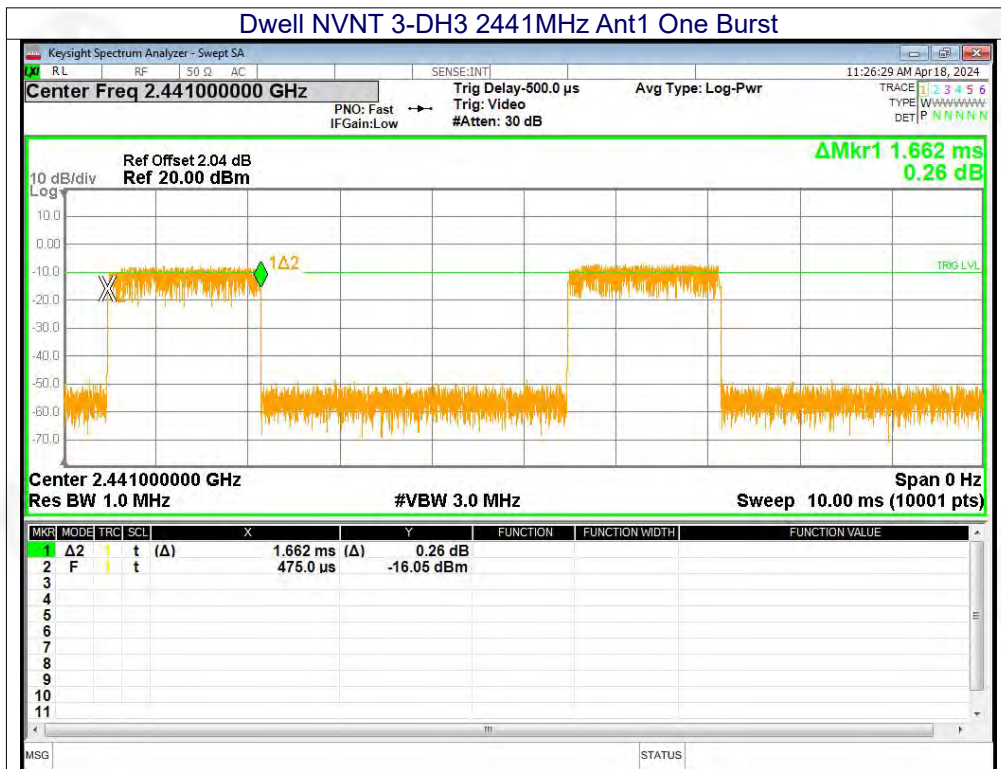


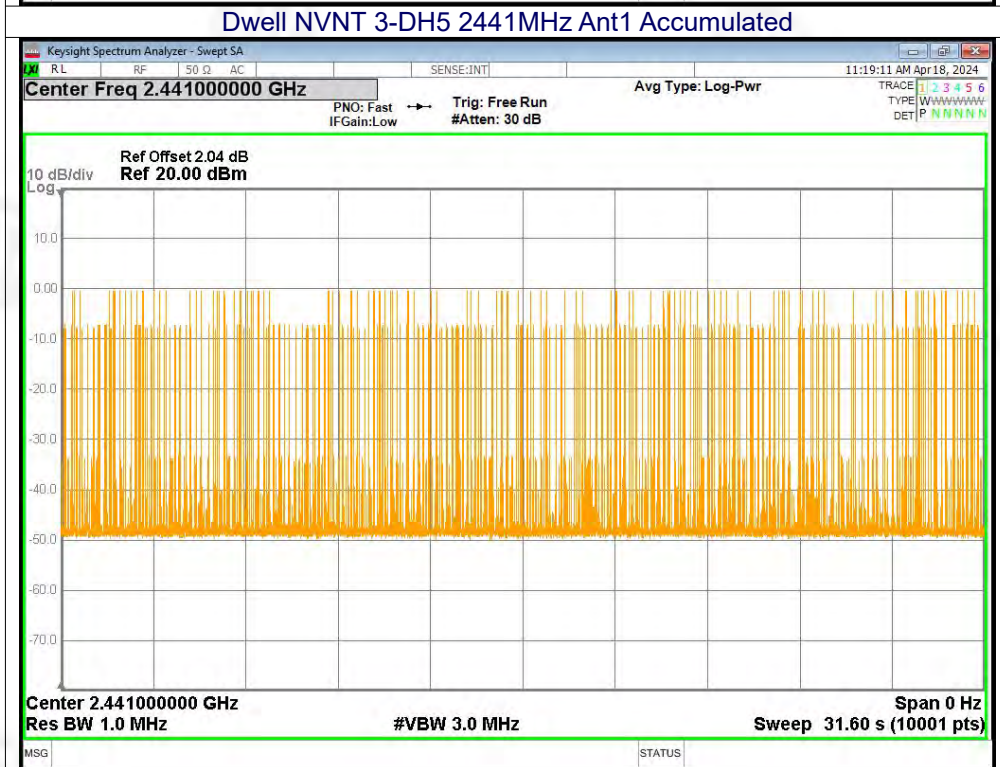
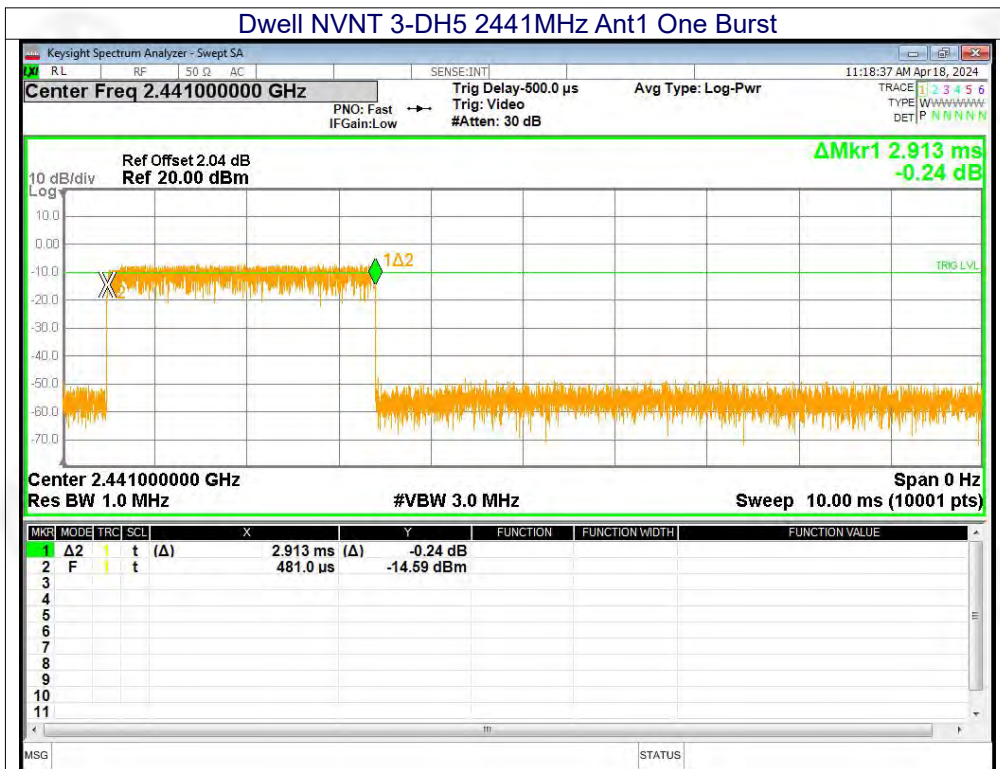














12. Antenna Requirement

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 Chip antenna, the best case gain of the antennas is 1.5dBi, 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 *******