

8.7.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (d)

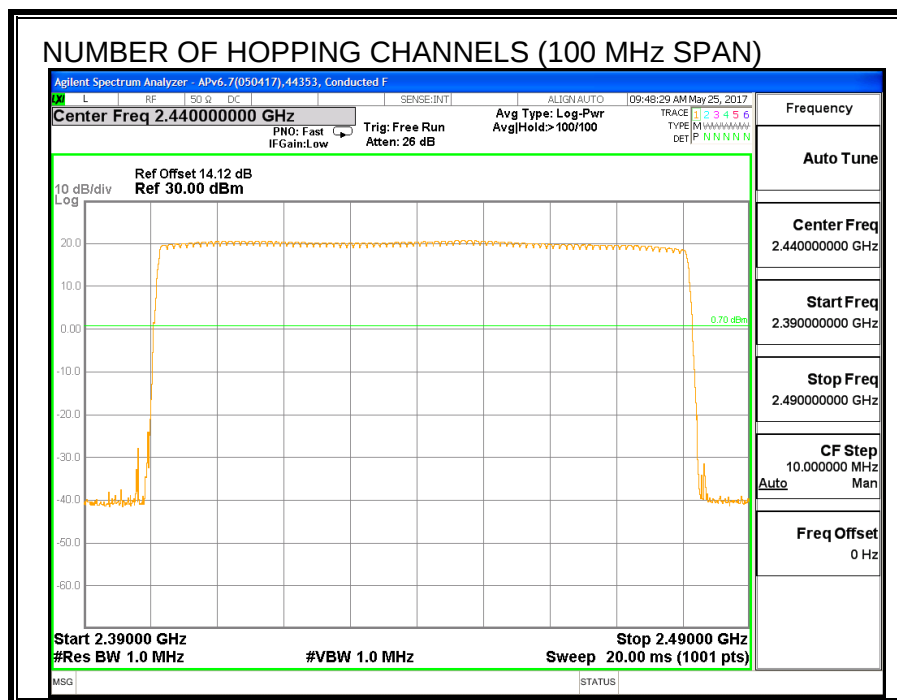
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

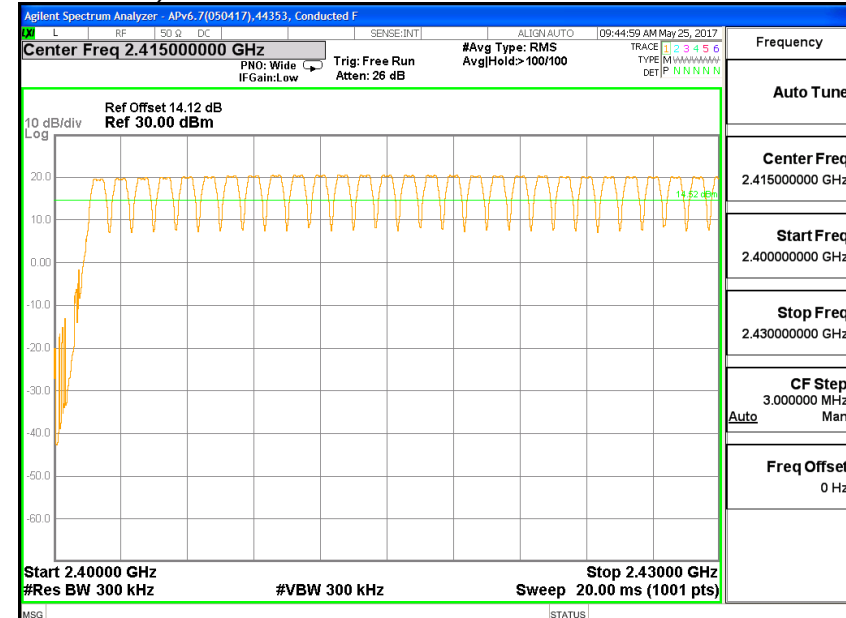
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

RESULTS

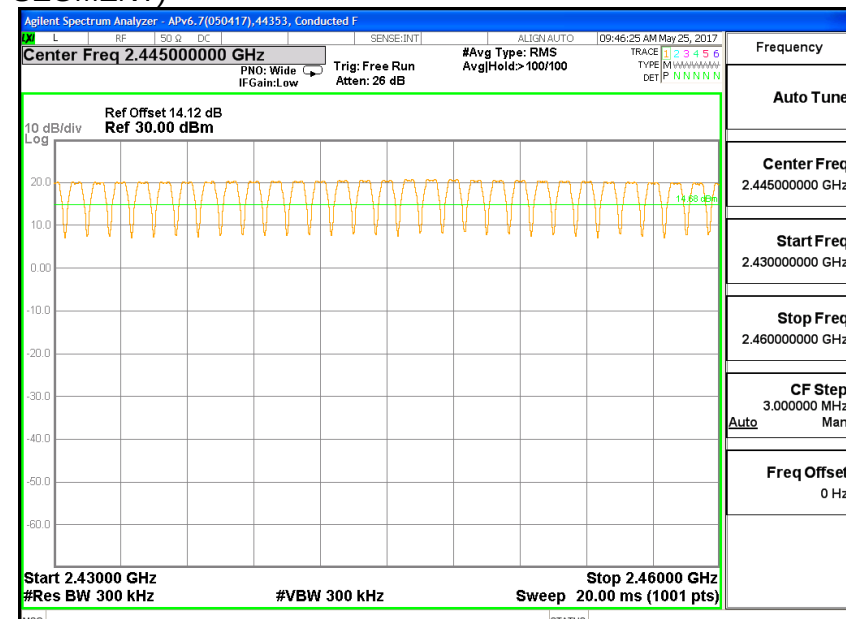
Normal Mode: 79 Channels observed.

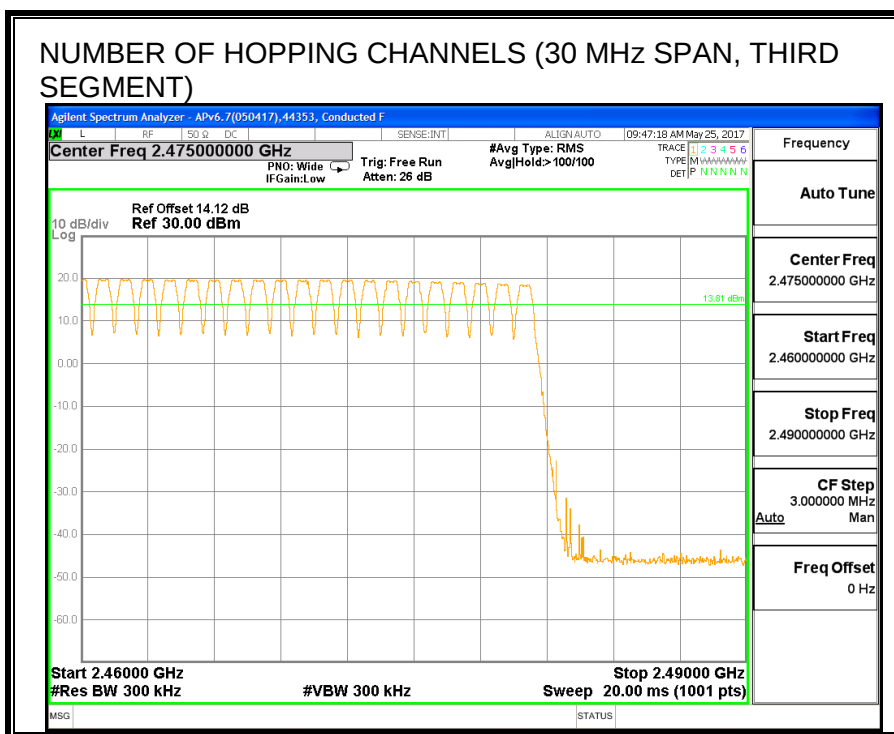


NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHz SPAN, FIRST SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHz SPAN, SECOND SEGMENT)





8.7.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (d)

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

TEST PROCEDURE

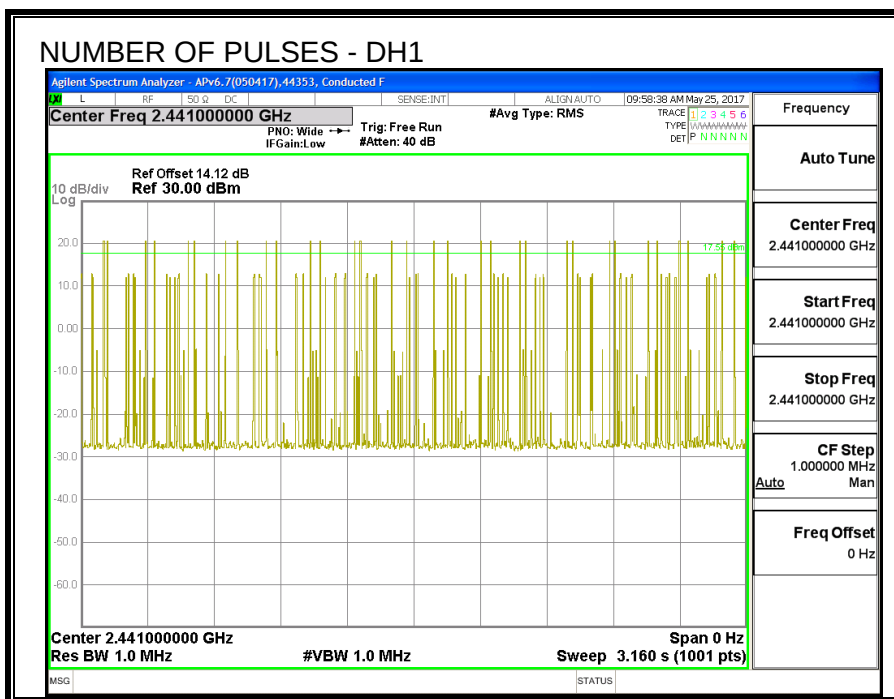
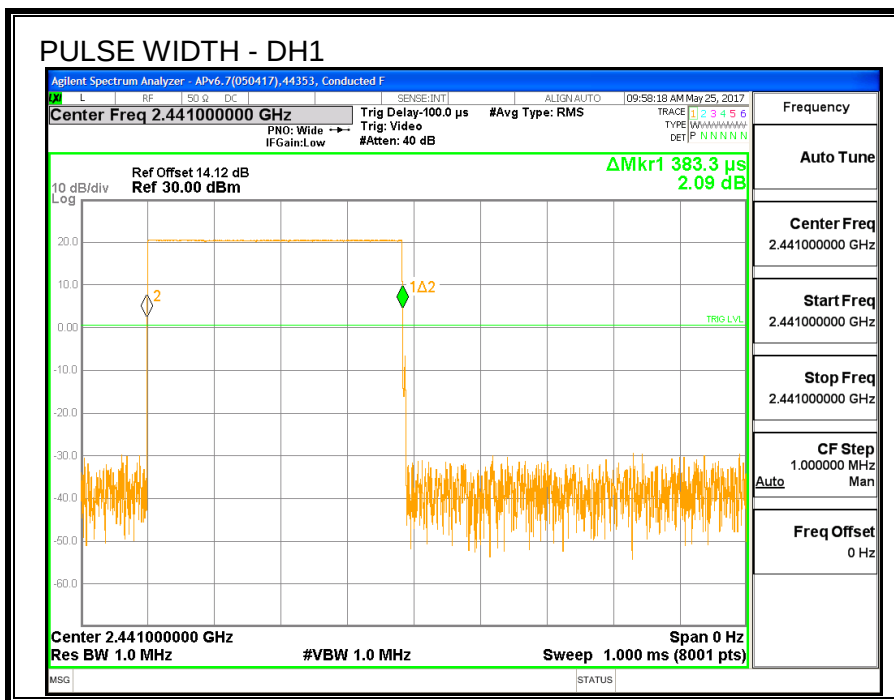
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

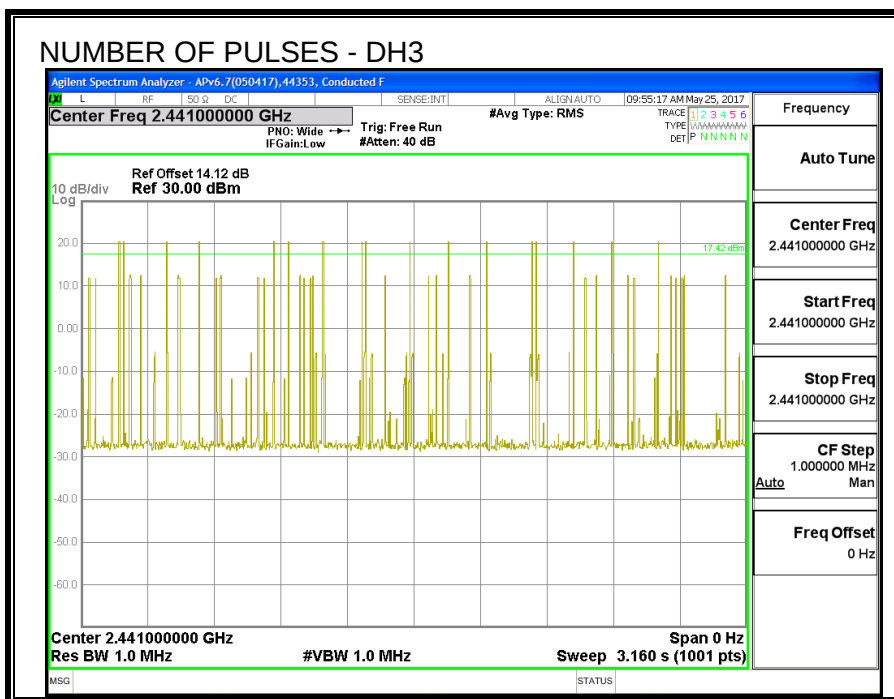
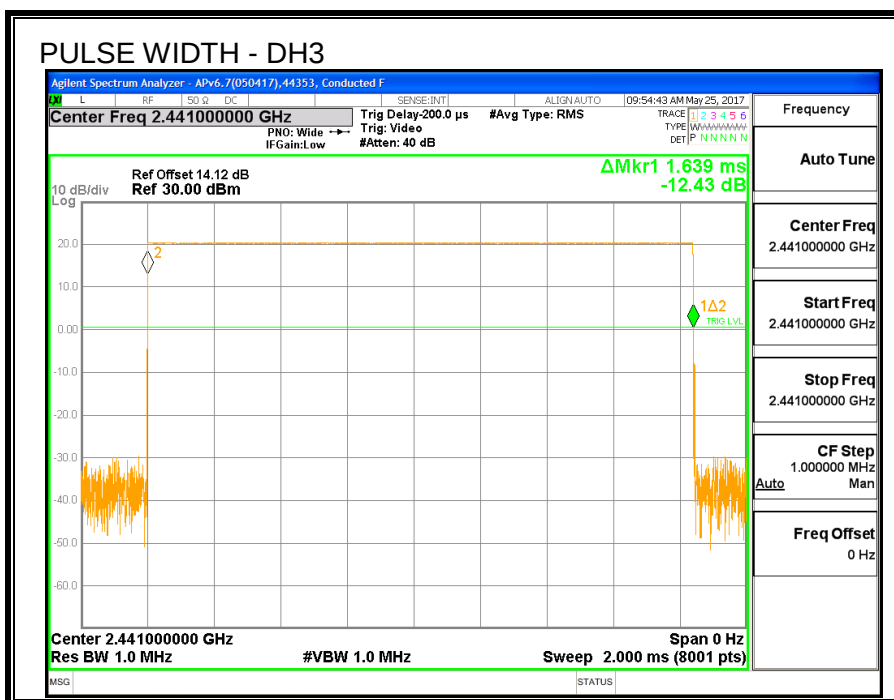
The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to $10 * (\# \text{ of pulses in } 3.16 \text{ s}) * \text{pulse width}$.

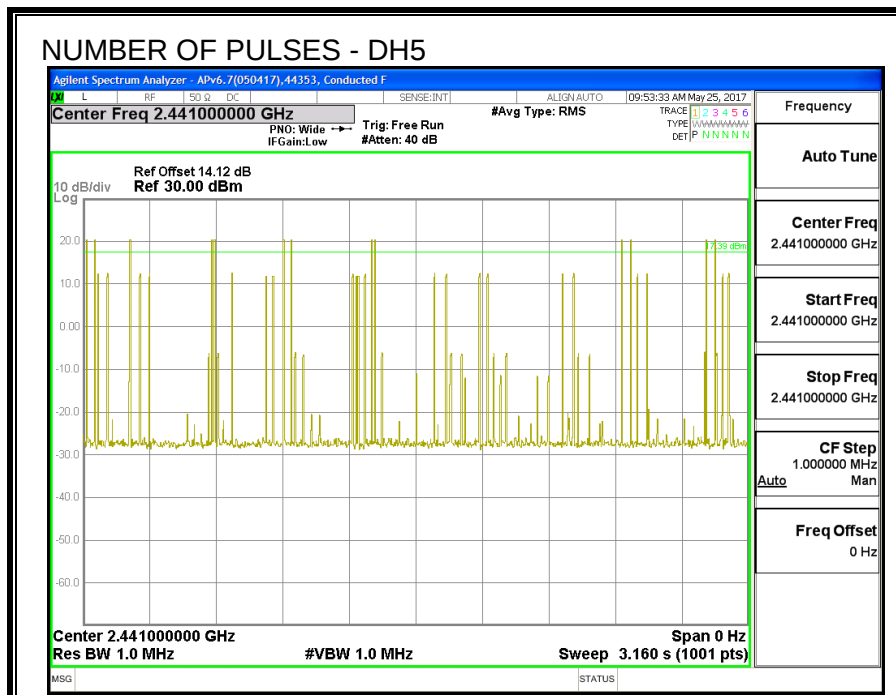
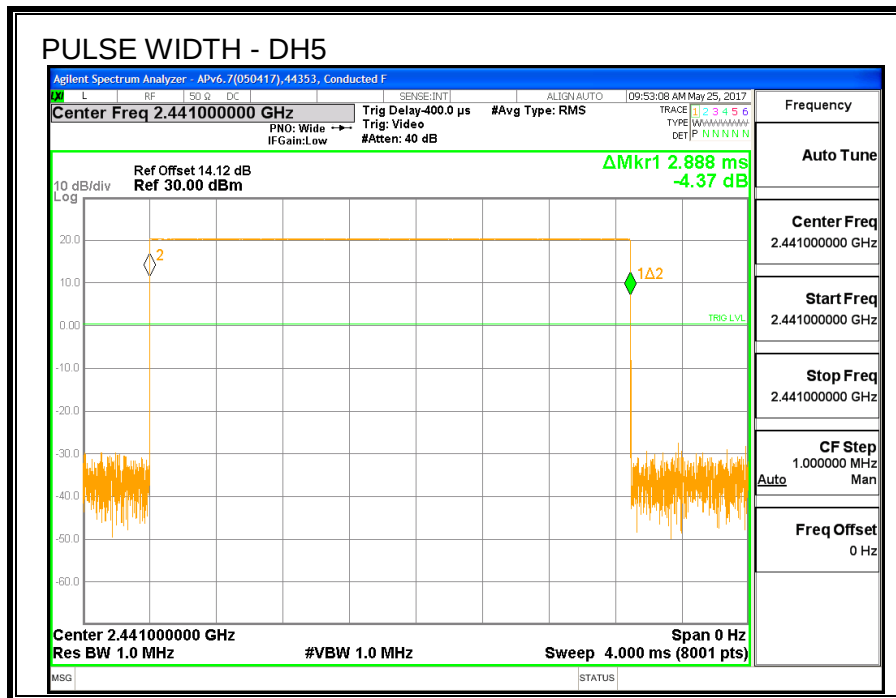
For AFH mode, the average time of occupancy in the specified 8 second period (20 channels * 0.4 seconds) is equal to $10 * (\# \text{ of pulses in } 0.8 \text{ s}) * \text{pulse width}$.

RESULTS

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
GFSK Normal Mode					
DH1	0.383	32	0.122	0.4	-0.277
DH3	1.639	17	0.279	0.4	-0.121
DH5	2.888	13	0.375	0.4	-0.025







8.7.5. OUTPUT POWER

ID:	30554	Date:	8/31/17
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LIMITS

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (b)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	20.14	30	-9.86
Middle	2441	20.21	30	-9.79
High	2480	20.12	30	-9.88

8.7.6. AVERAGE POWER

ID:	30554	Date:	8/31/17
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LIMITS

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	19.87
Middle	2441	19.91
High	2480	19.84

8.7.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-247 (5.5)

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

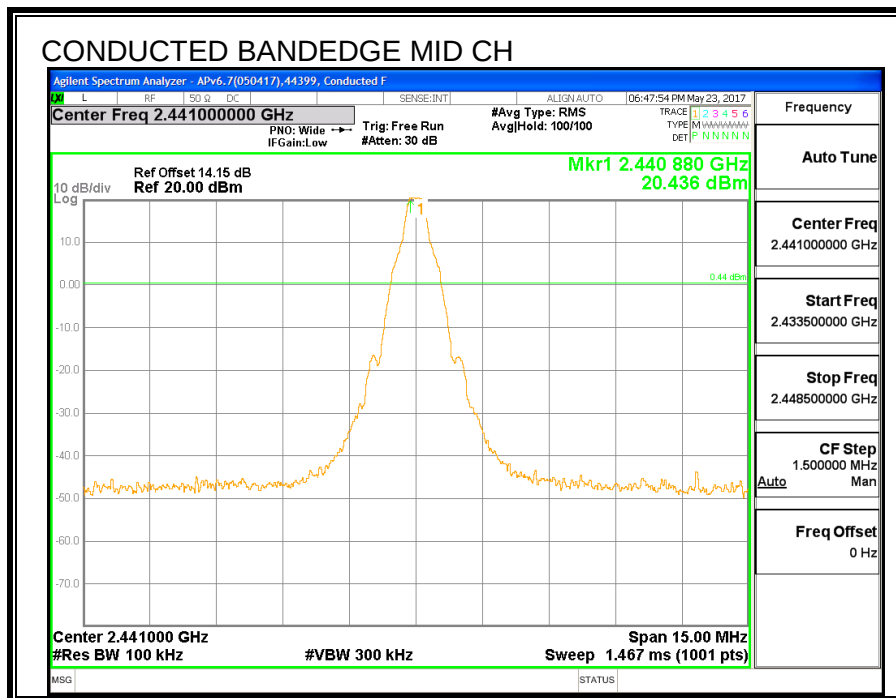
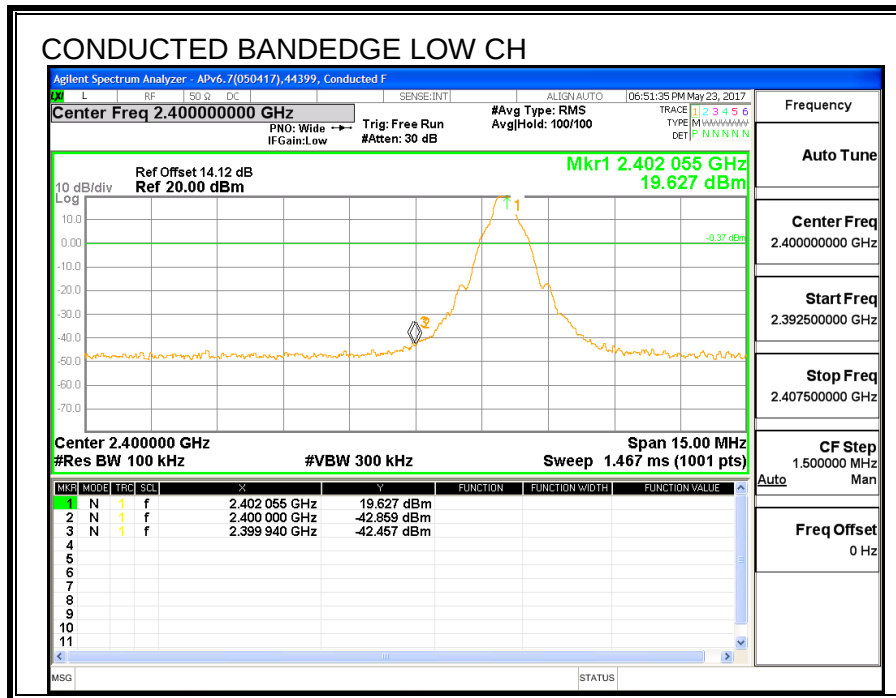
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

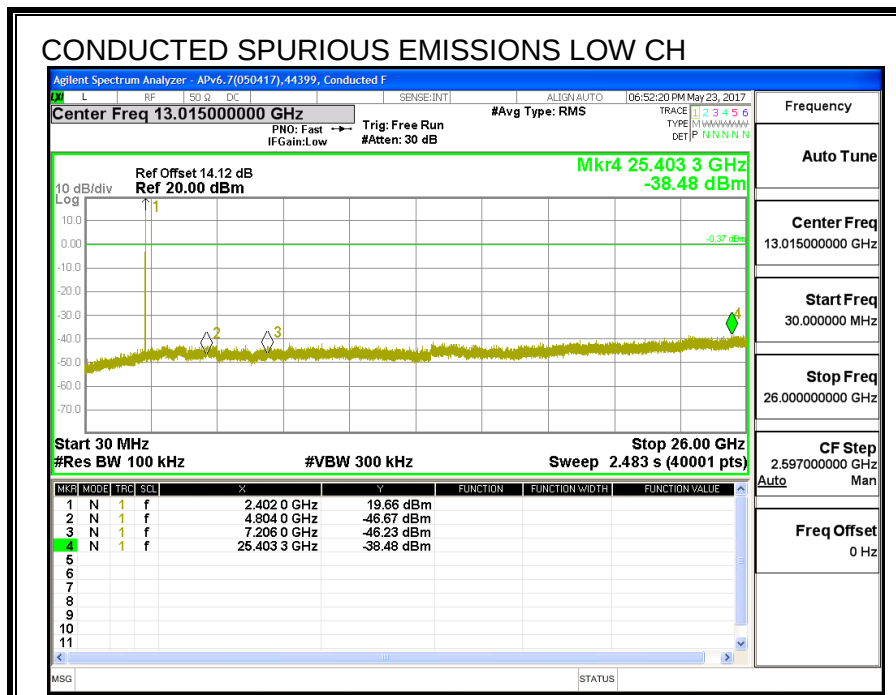
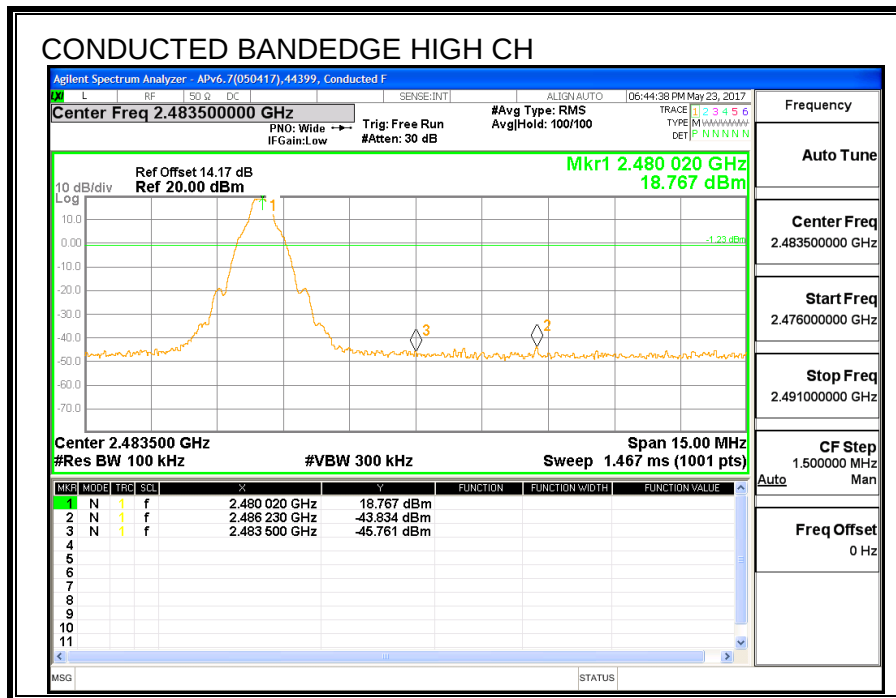
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

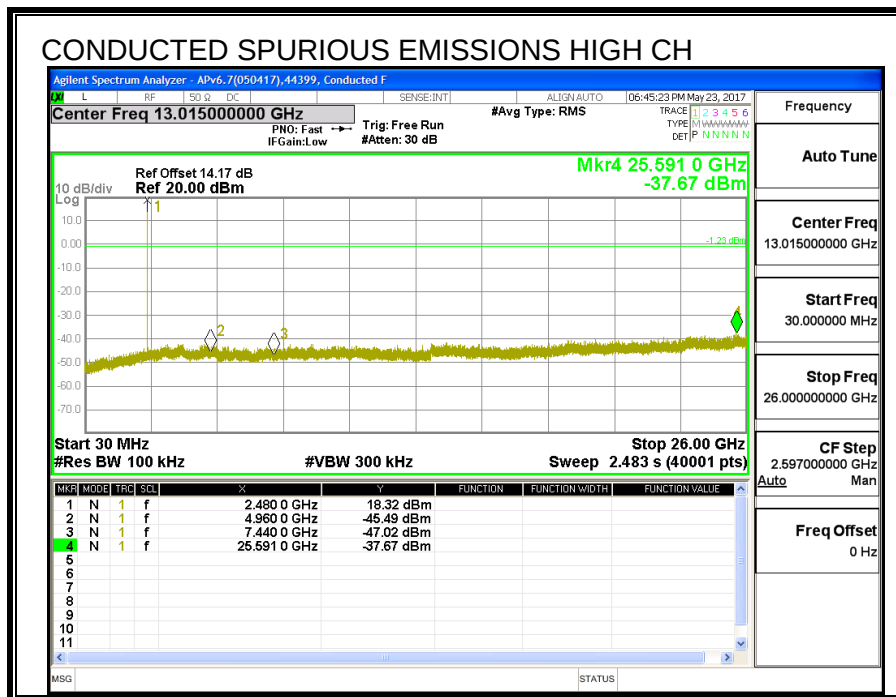
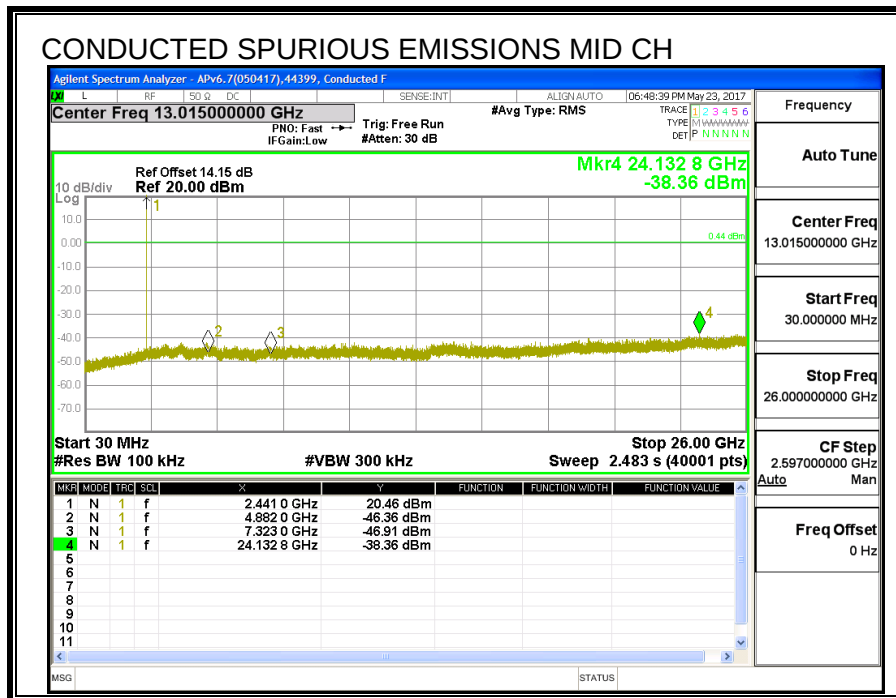
The bandedges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

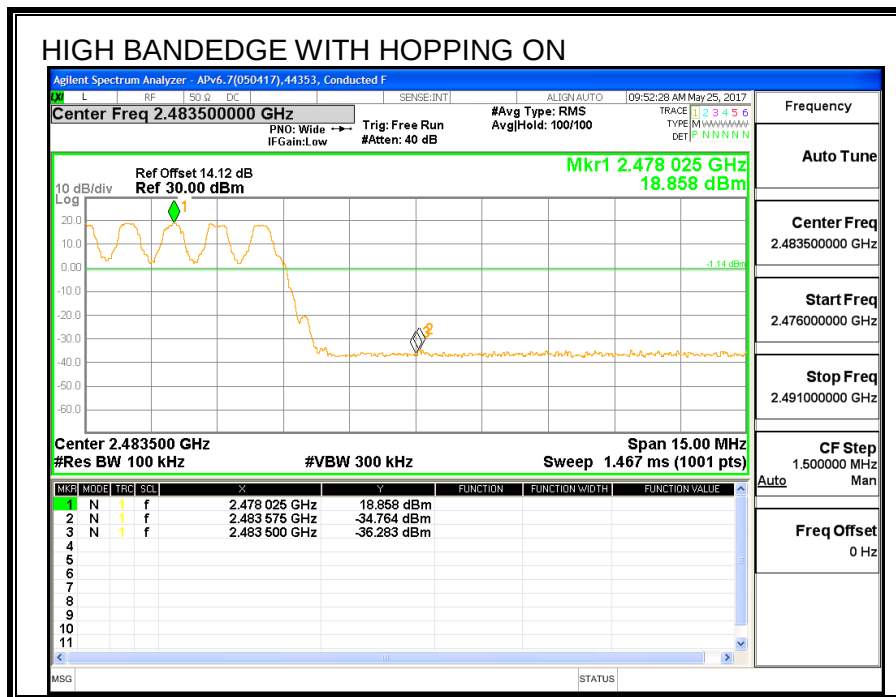
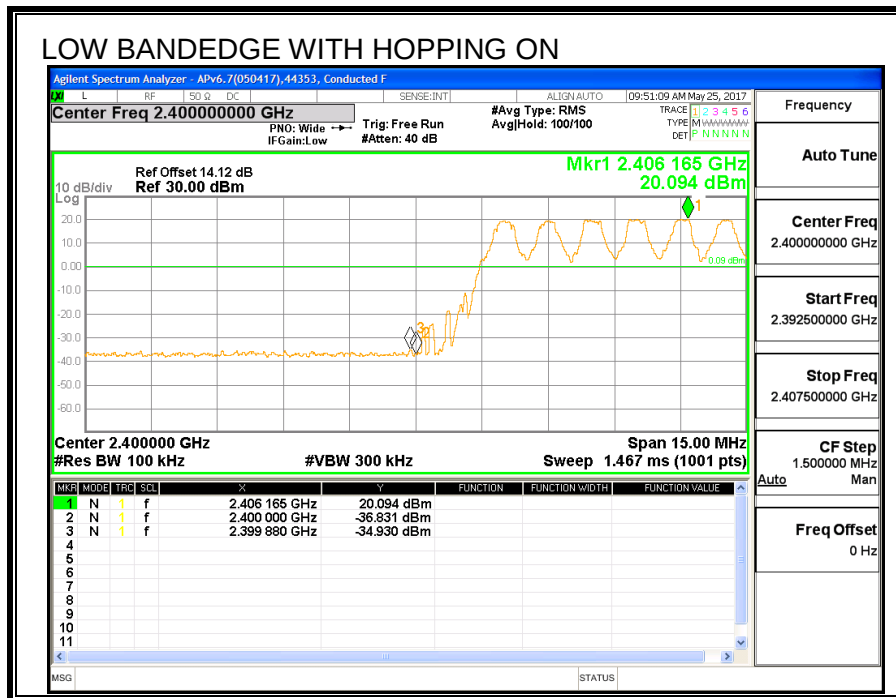
RESULTS

CONDUCTED BANDEDGE AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS









8.8. LAT 3, Pmax ENHANCED DATA RATE DQPSK MODULATION

8.8.1. OUTPUT POWER

ID:	38806	Date:	7/29/17
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LIMITS

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (b)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm. 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

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	20.16	21	-0.84
Middle	2441	20.22	21	-0.78
High	2480	20.08	21	-0.92

8.8.2. AVERAGE POWER

ID:	44353	Date:	7/29/17
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LIMITS

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	17.85
Middle	2441	17.91
High	2480	17.79

8.9. LAT 3, Pmax ENHANCED DATA RATE 8PSK MODULATION

8.9.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMITS

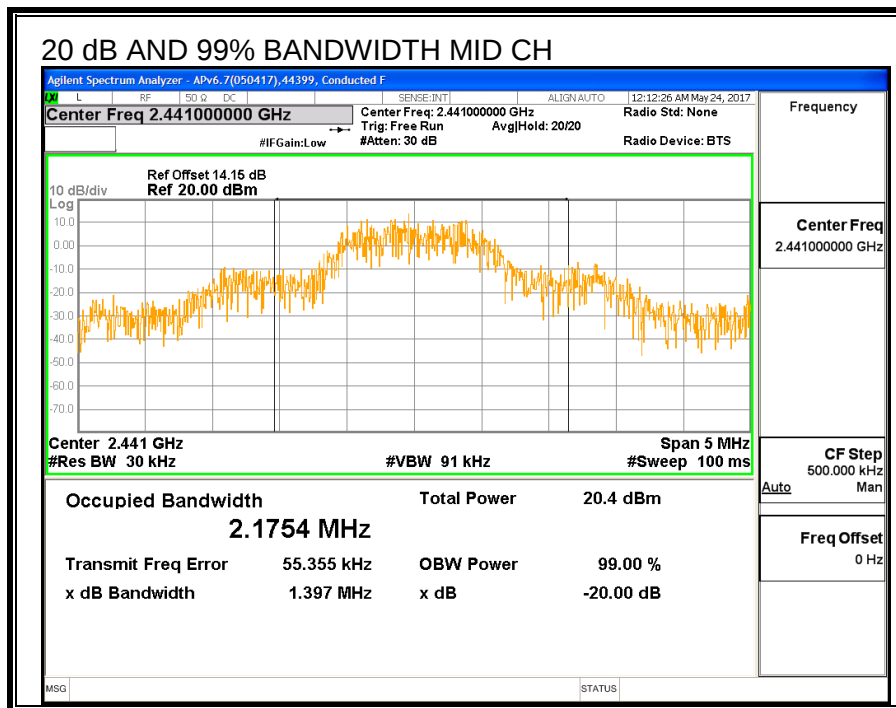
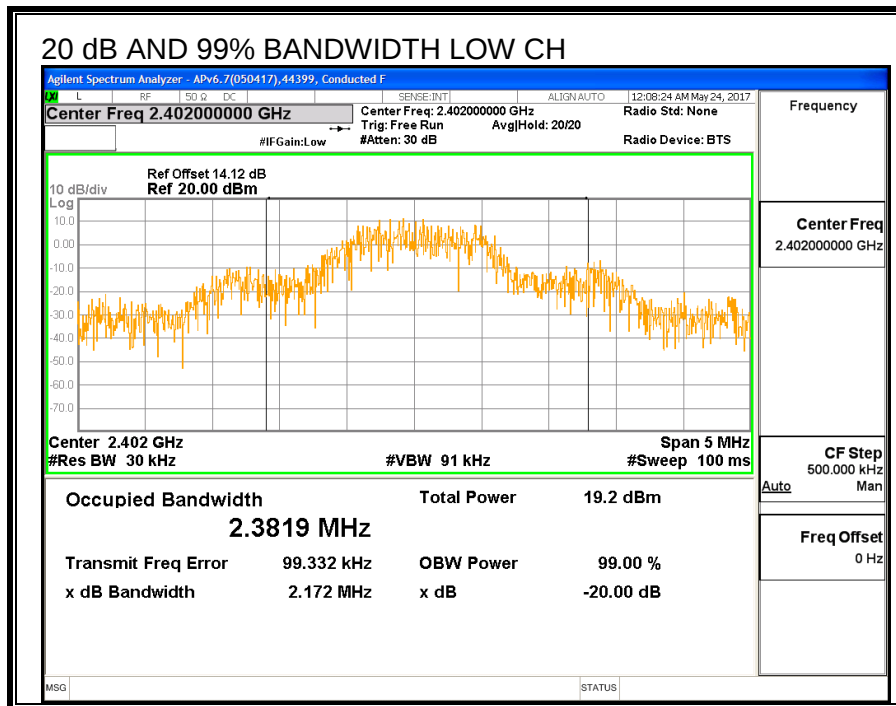
None; for reporting purposes only.

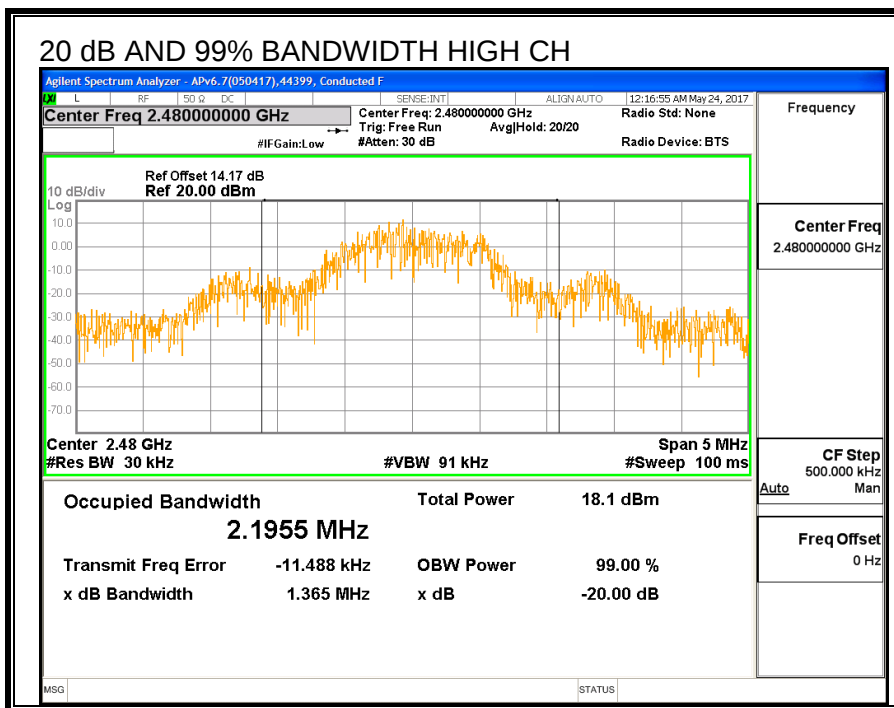
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to $\geq 1\%$ of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to $\geq$ RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (KHz)	99% Bandwidth (KHz)
Low	2402	2172	2381.9
Middle	2441	1397	2175.4
High	2480	1365	2195.5





8.9.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (b)

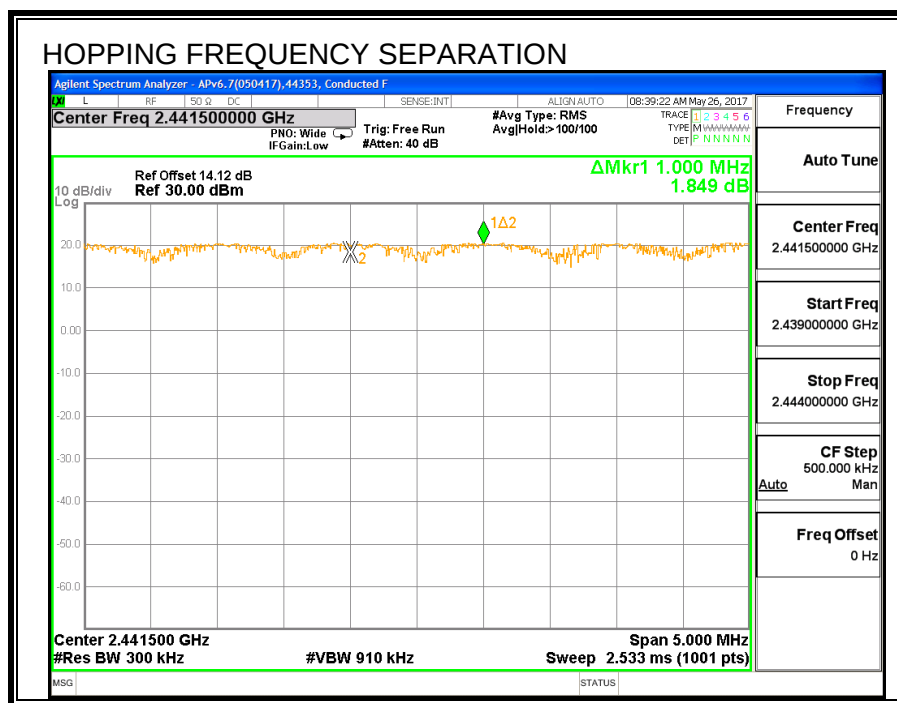
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

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.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 300 kHz and the VBW is set to 910 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS



8.9.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (d)

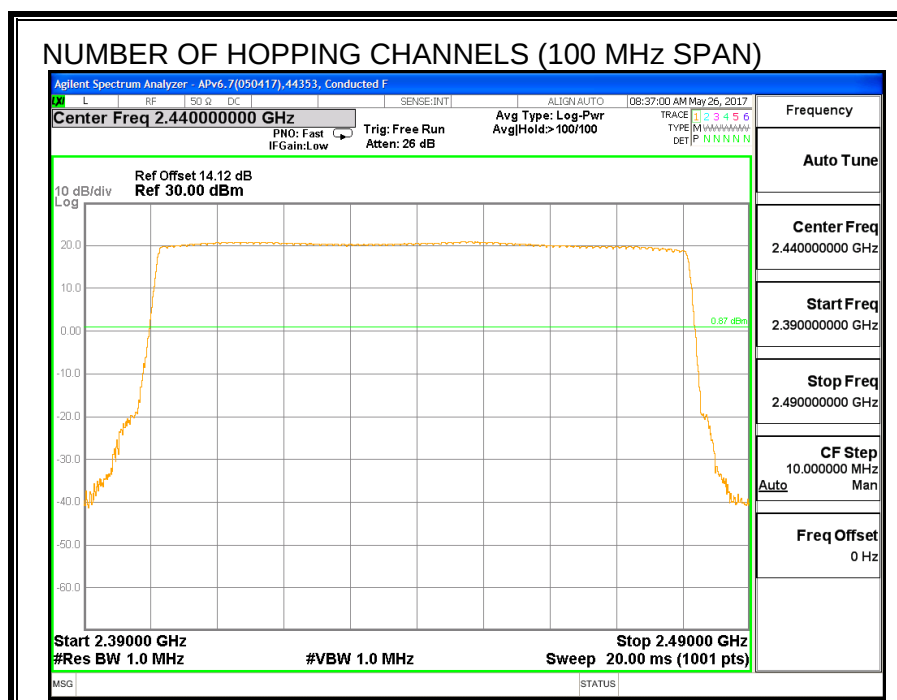
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

RESULTS

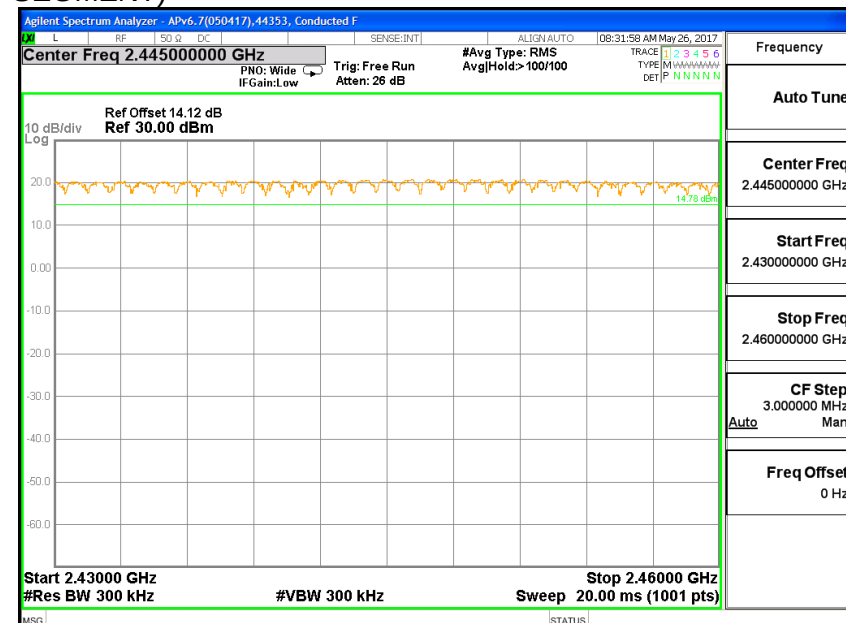
Normal Mode: 79 Channels observed.

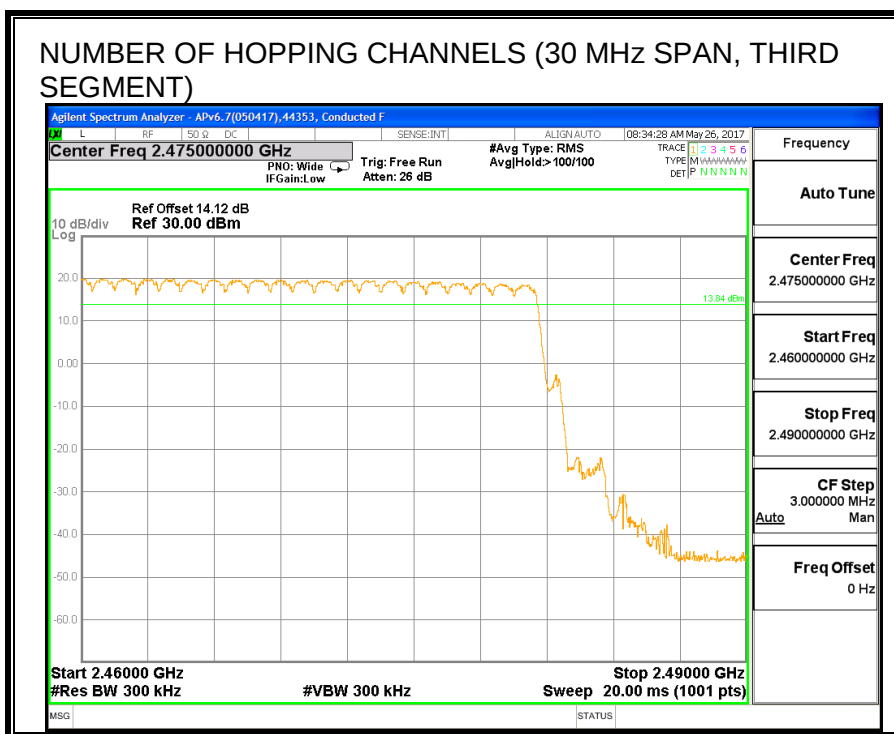


NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHz SPAN, FIRST SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHz SPAN, SECOND SEGMENT)





8.9.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (d)

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

TEST PROCEDURE

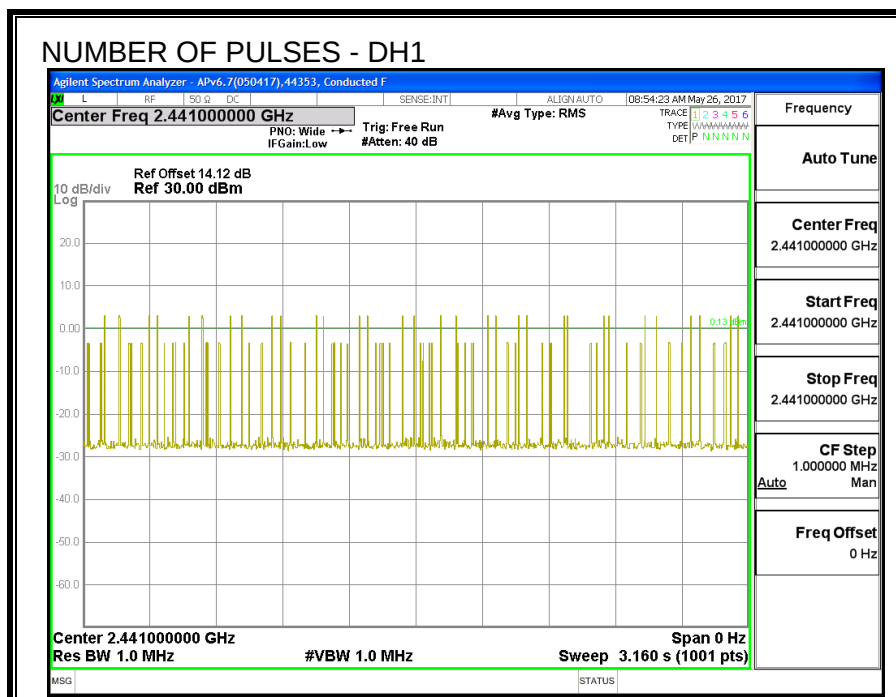
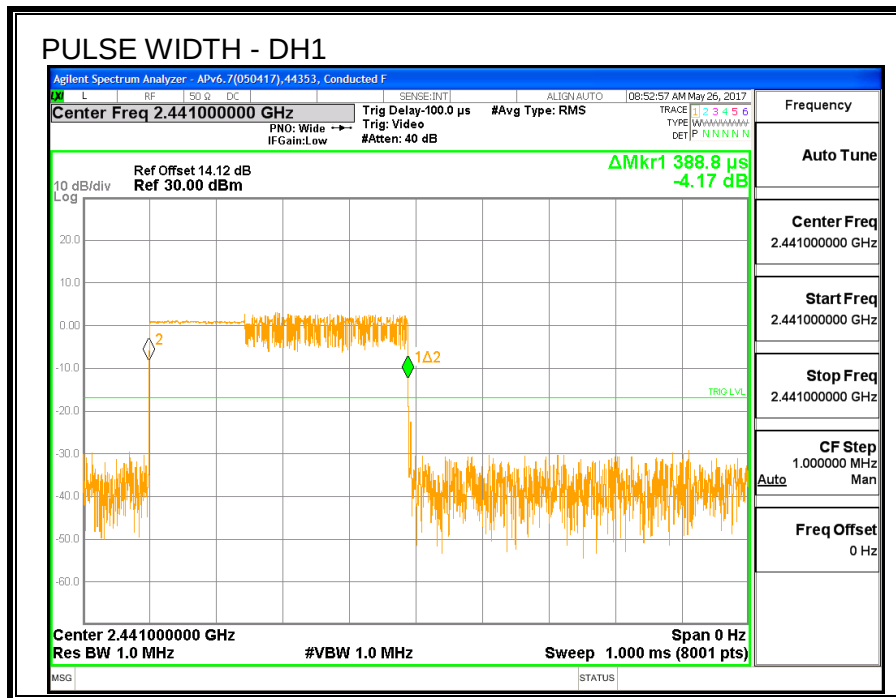
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

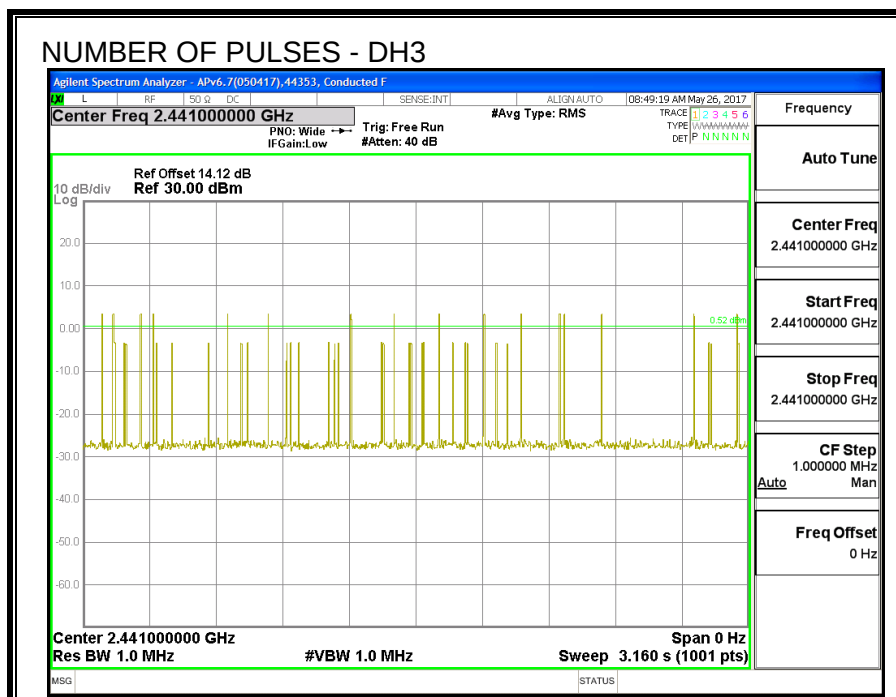
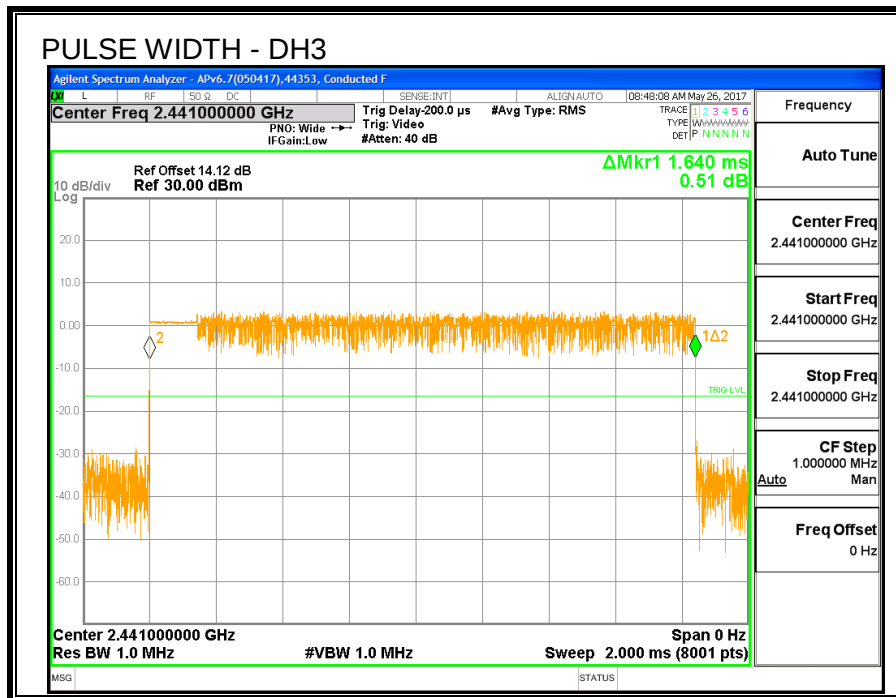
The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to $10 * (\# \text{ of pulses in } 3.16 \text{ s}) * \text{pulse width}$.

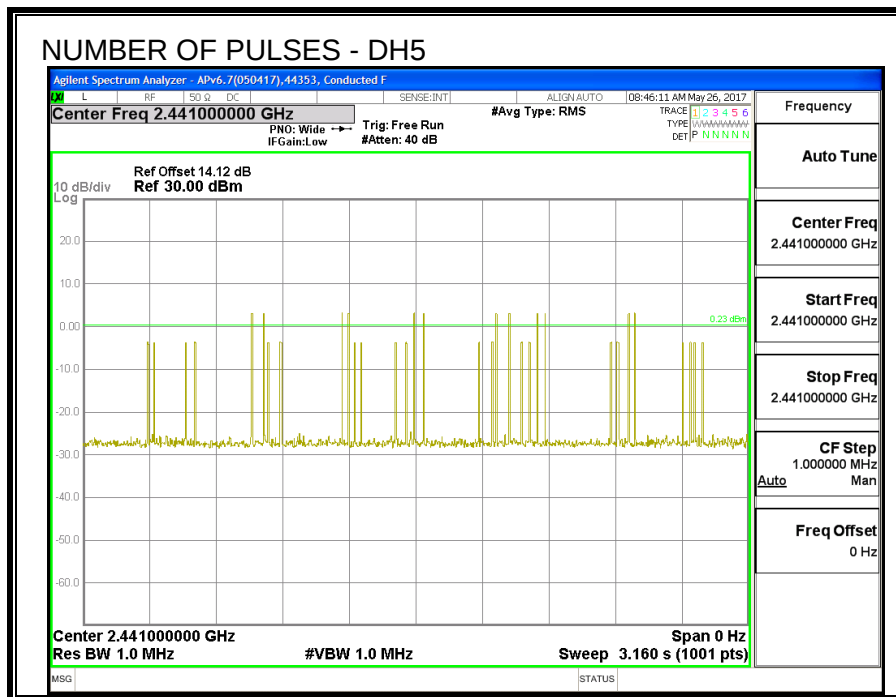
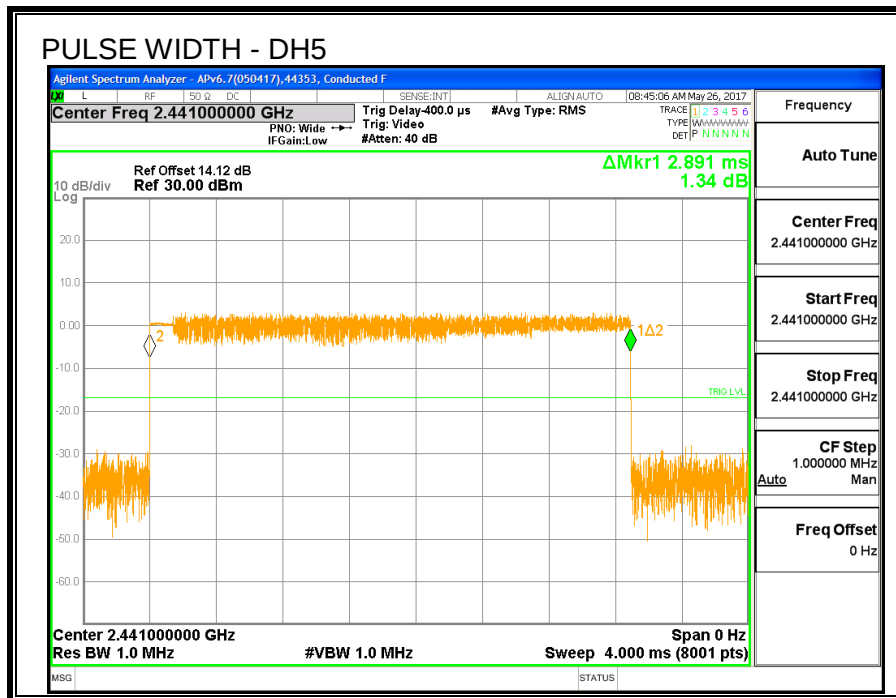
For AFH mode, the average time of occupancy in the specified 8 second period (20 channels * 0.4 seconds) is equal to $10 * (\# \text{ of pulses in } 0.8 \text{ s}) * \text{pulse width}$.

RESULTS

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
8PSK (EDR) Mode					
DH1	0.389	32	0.124	0.4	-0.275
DH3	1.640	16	0.262	0.4	-0.138
DH5	2.891	12	0.347	0.4	-0.053







8.9.5. OUTPUT POWER

ID:	38806	Date:	7/29/17
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LIMITS

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (b)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.
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

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	20.15	21	-0.85
Middle	2441	20.23	21	-0.77
High	2480	20.20	21	-0.80

8.9.6. AVERAGE POWER

ID:	44353	Date:	7/29/17
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LIMITS

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	17.85
Middle	2441	17.94
High	2480	17.89

8.9.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-247 (5.5)

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

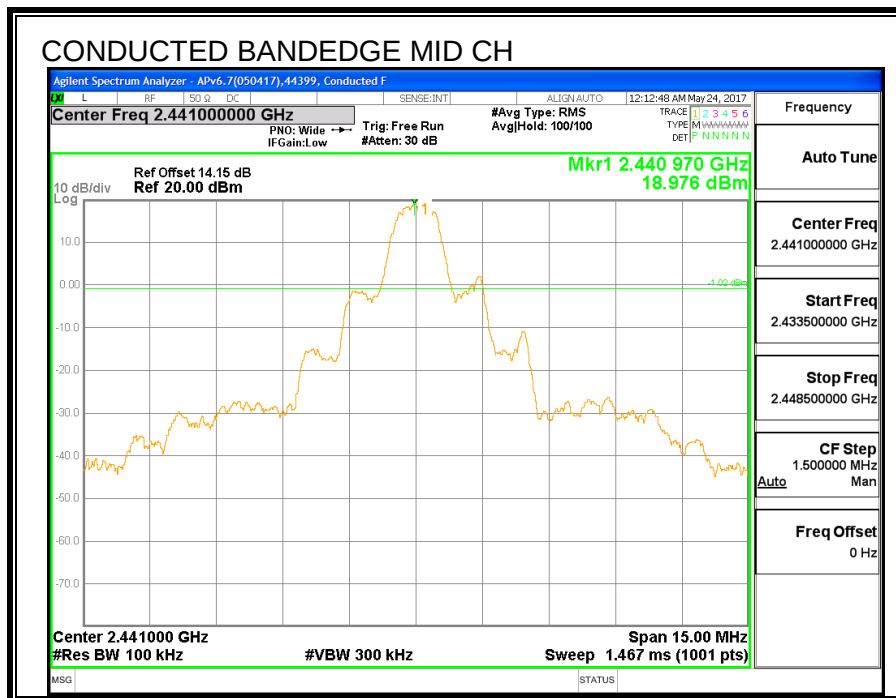
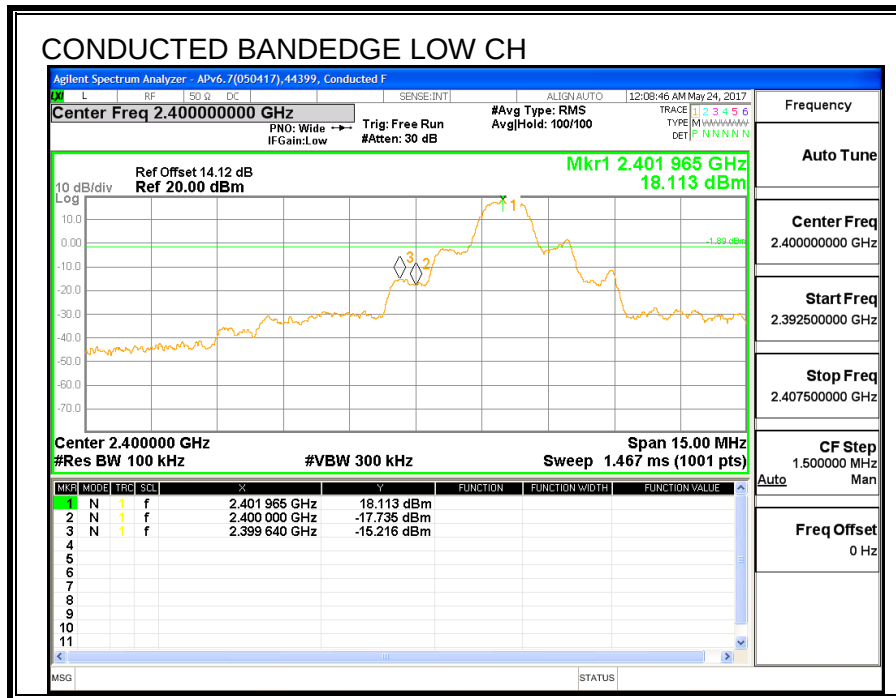
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

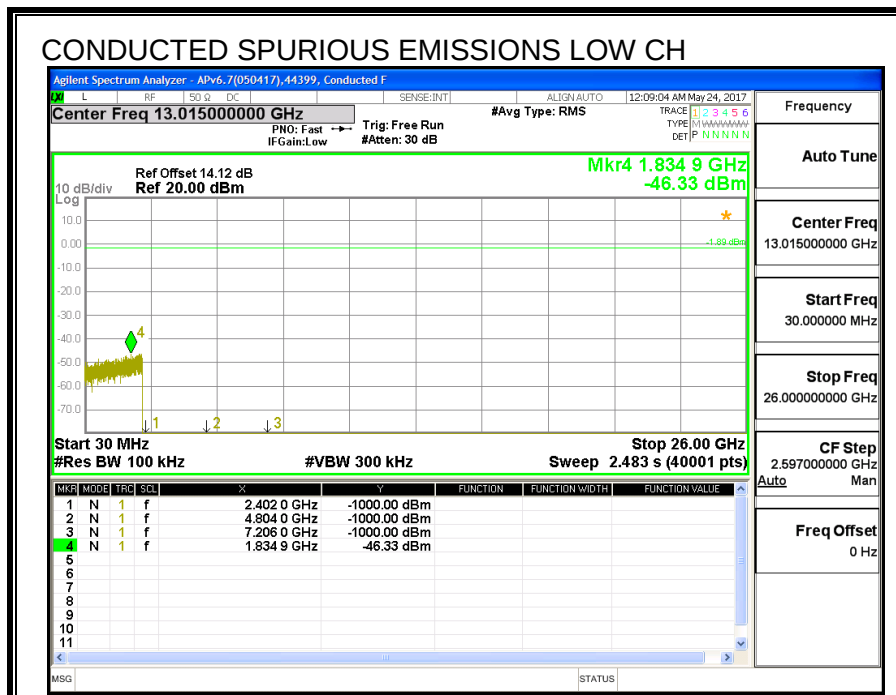
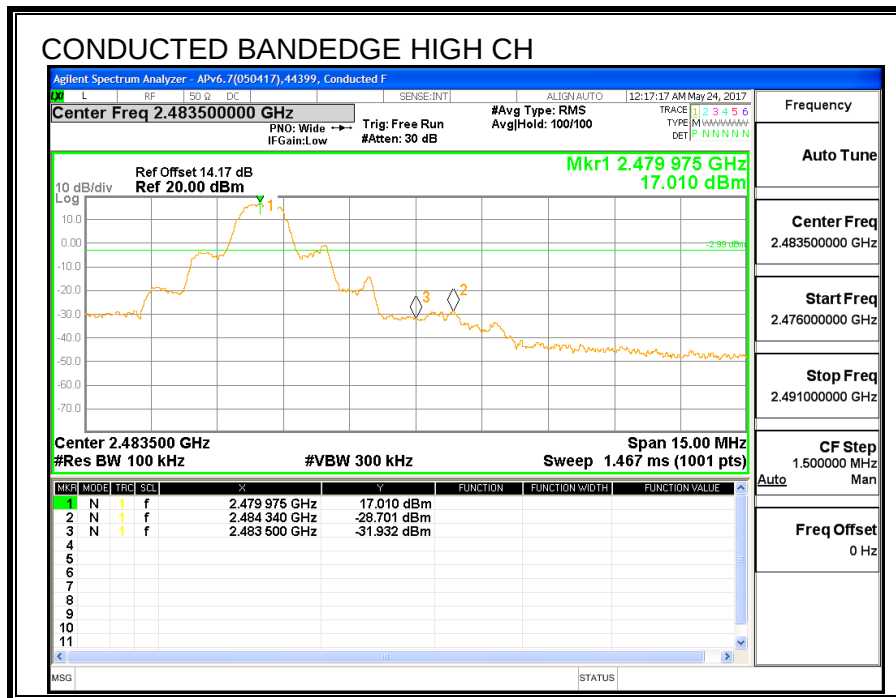
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

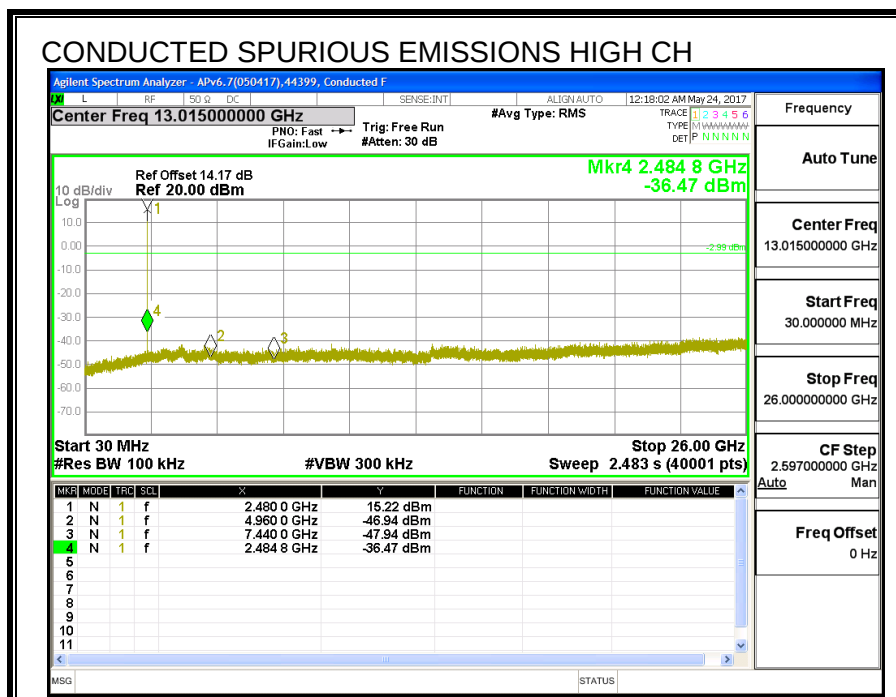
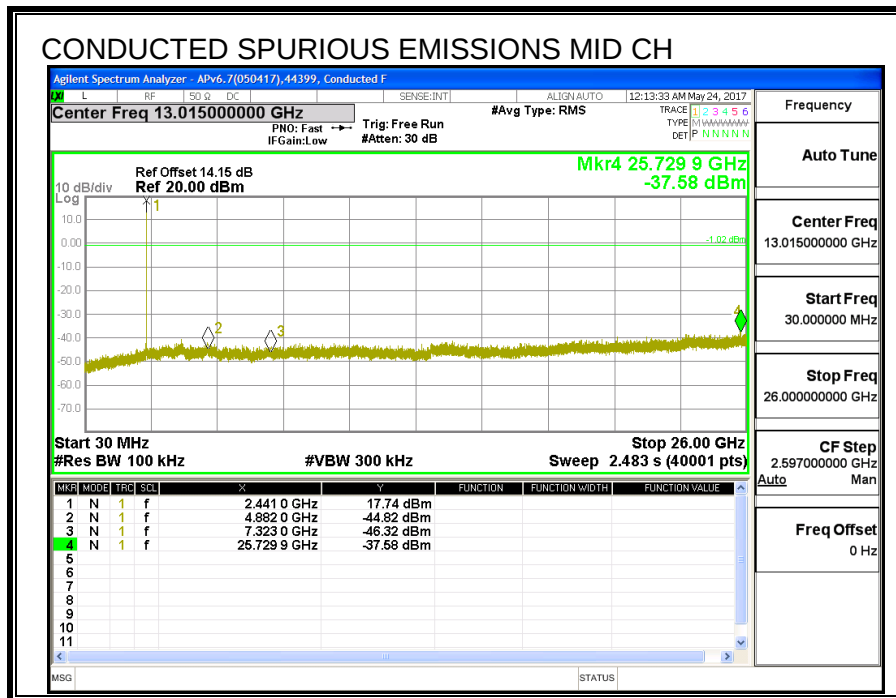
The bandedges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

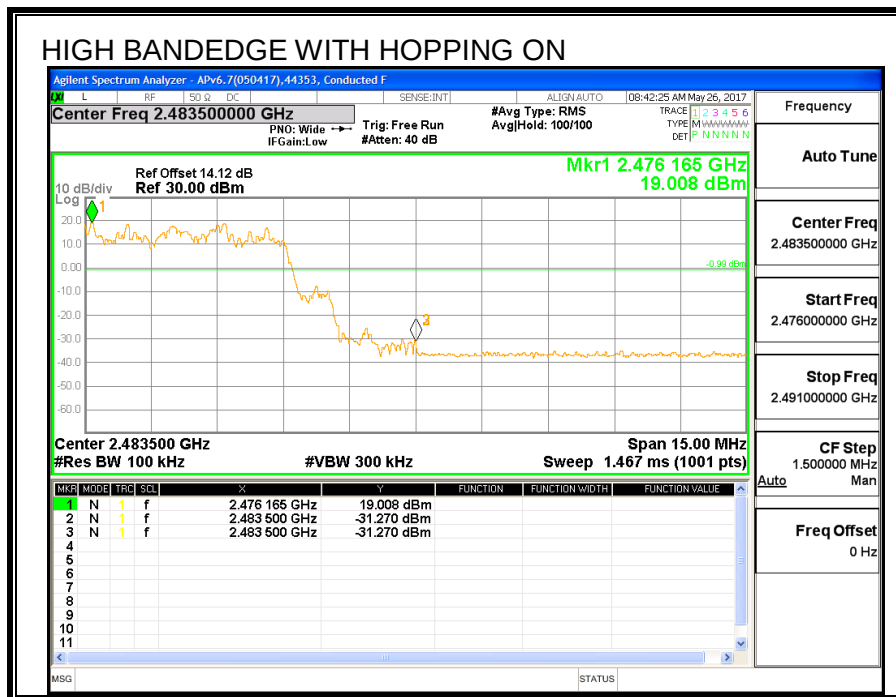
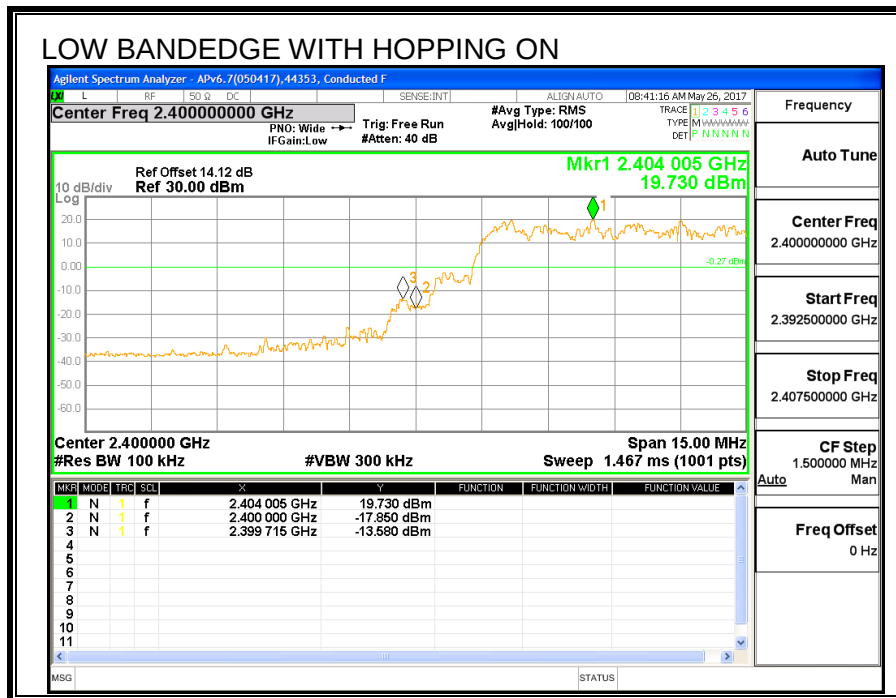
RESULTS

CONDUCTED BANDEDGE AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS









8.10. LAT 3, Plow BASIC DATA RATE GFSK MODULATION

8.10.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMITS

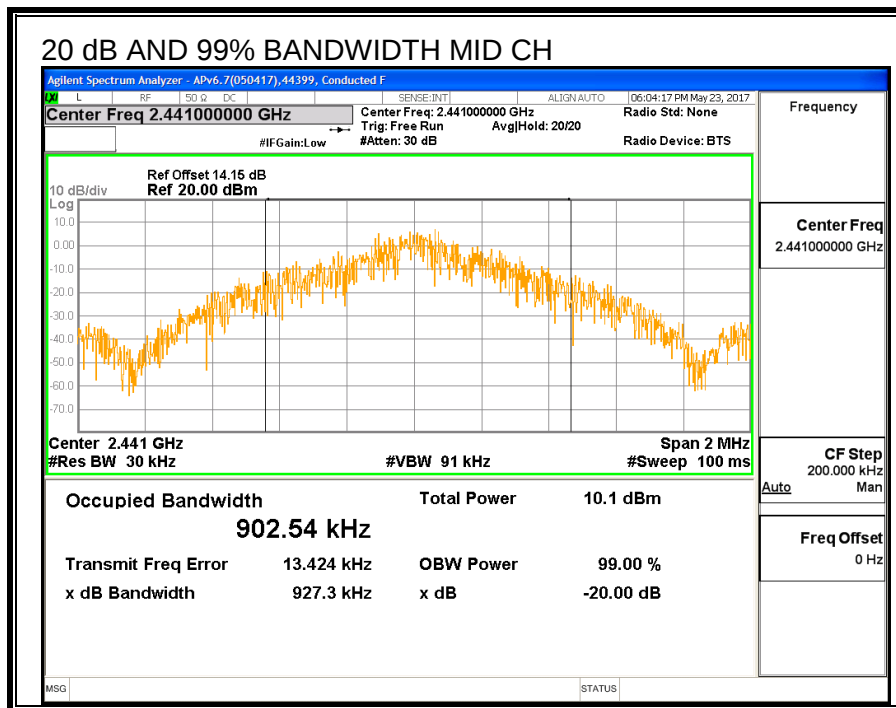
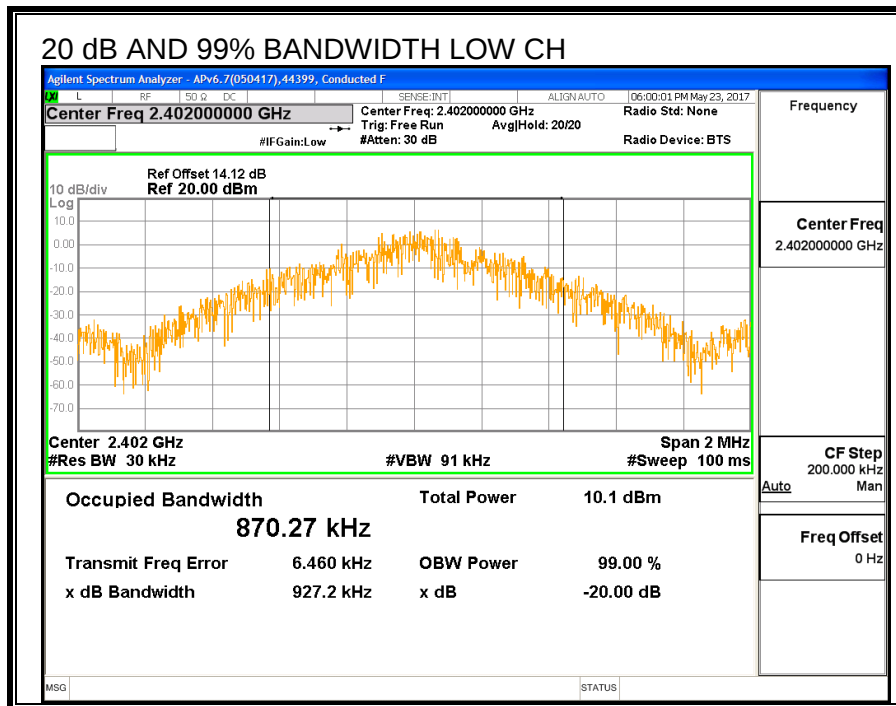
None; for reporting purposes only.

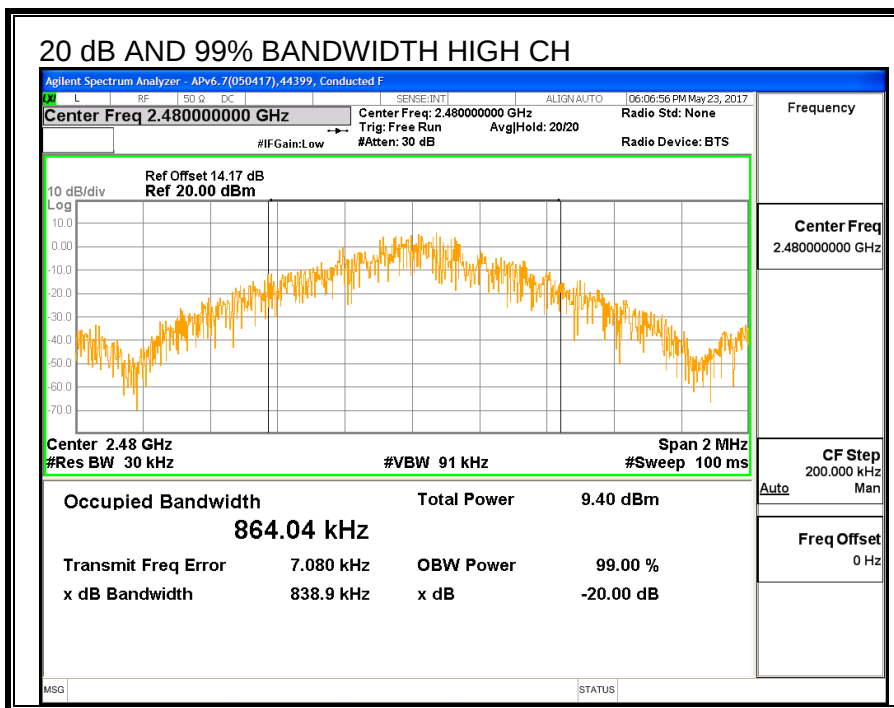
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to $\geq 1\%$ of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to $\geq$ RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (KHz)	99% Bandwidth (KHz)
Low	2402	927.2	870.27
Middle	2441	927.3	902.54
High	2480	838.9	864.04





8.10.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (b)

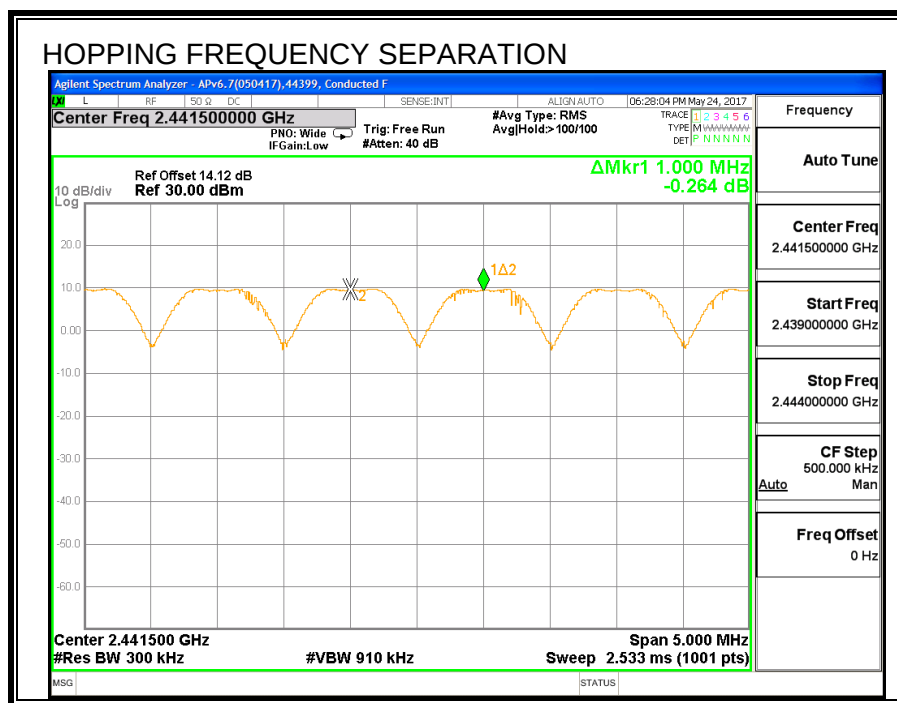
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

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.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 300 kHz and the VBW is set to 910 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS



8.10.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (d)

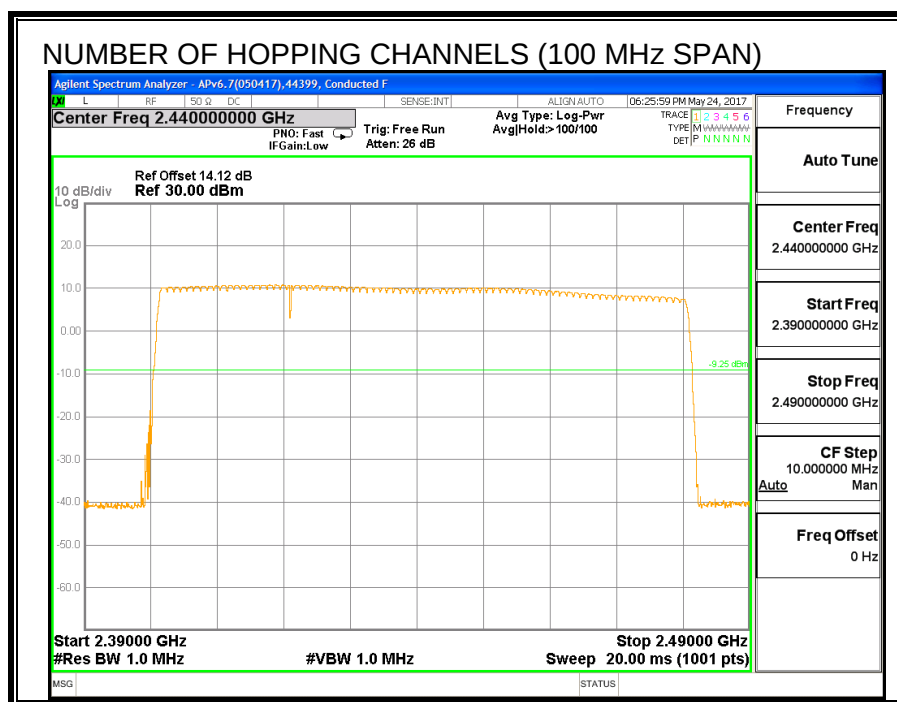
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

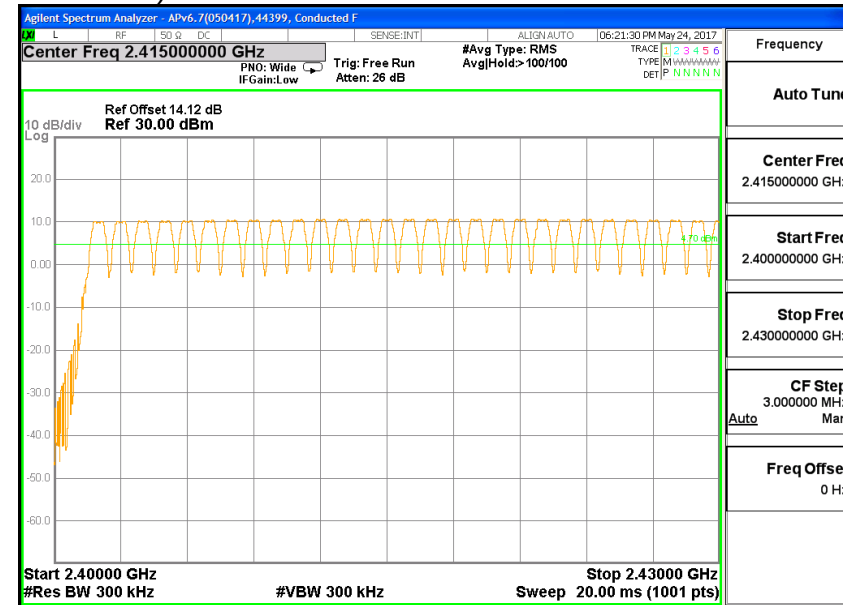
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

RESULTS

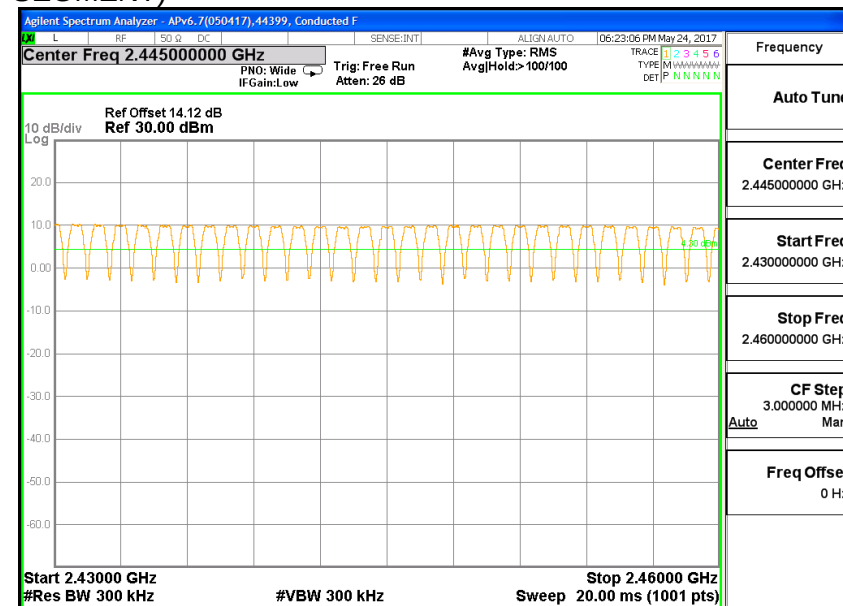
Normal Mode: 79 Channels observed.

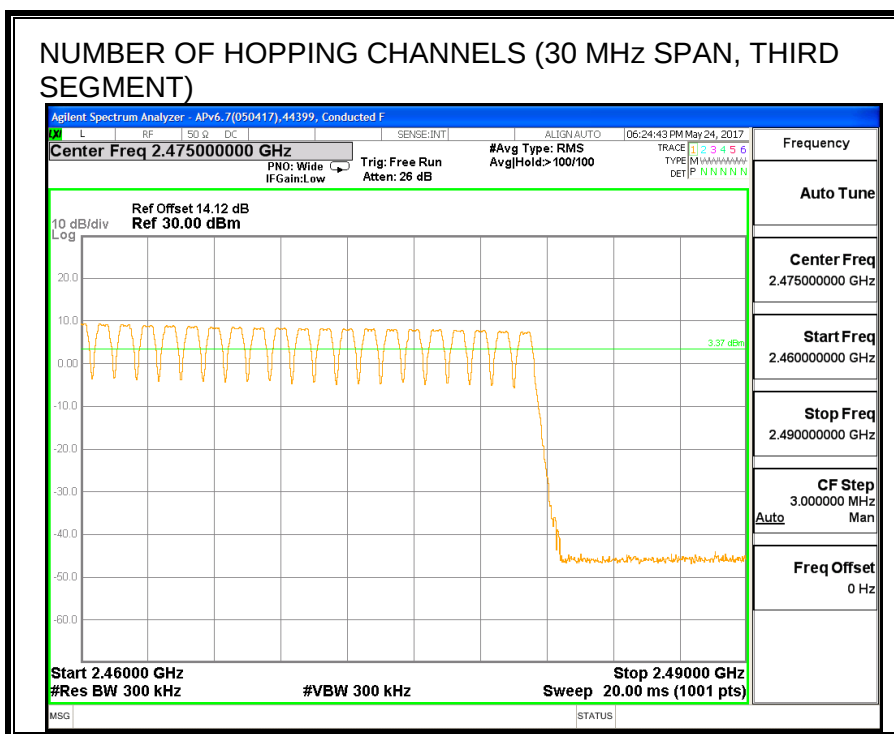


NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHz SPAN, FIRST SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHz SPAN, SECOND SEGMENT)





8.10.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (d)

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

TEST PROCEDURE

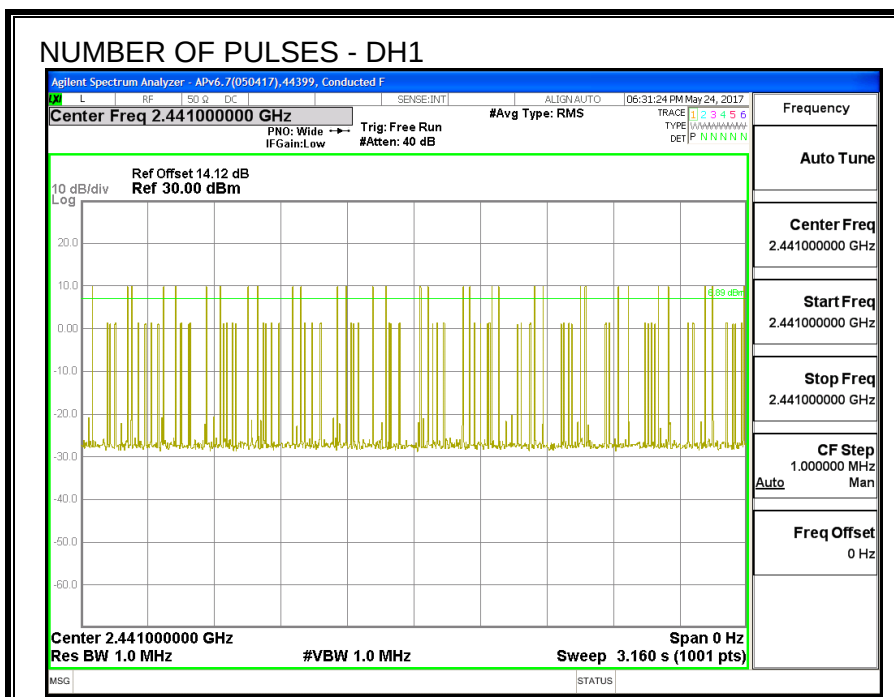
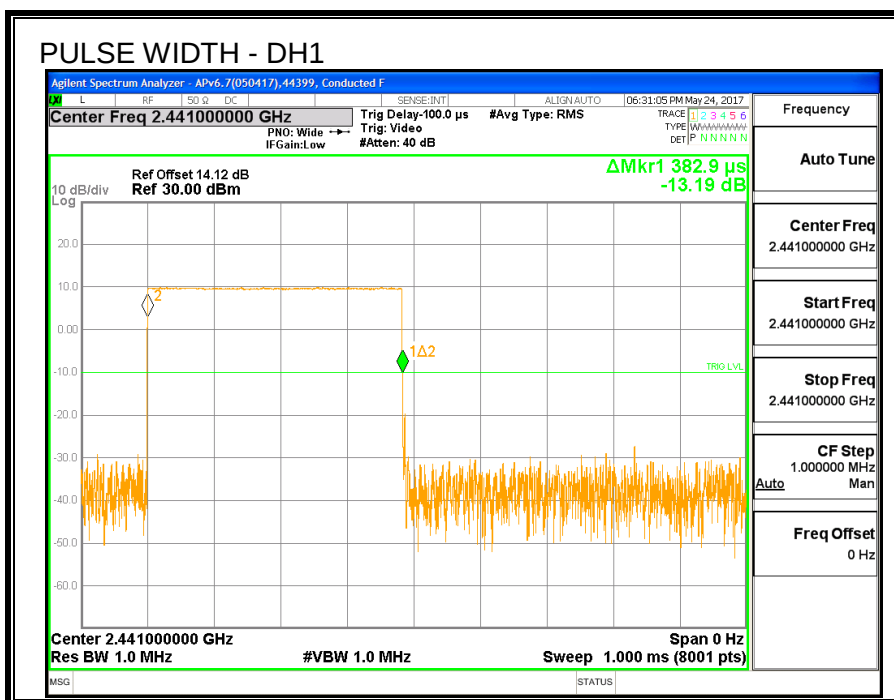
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

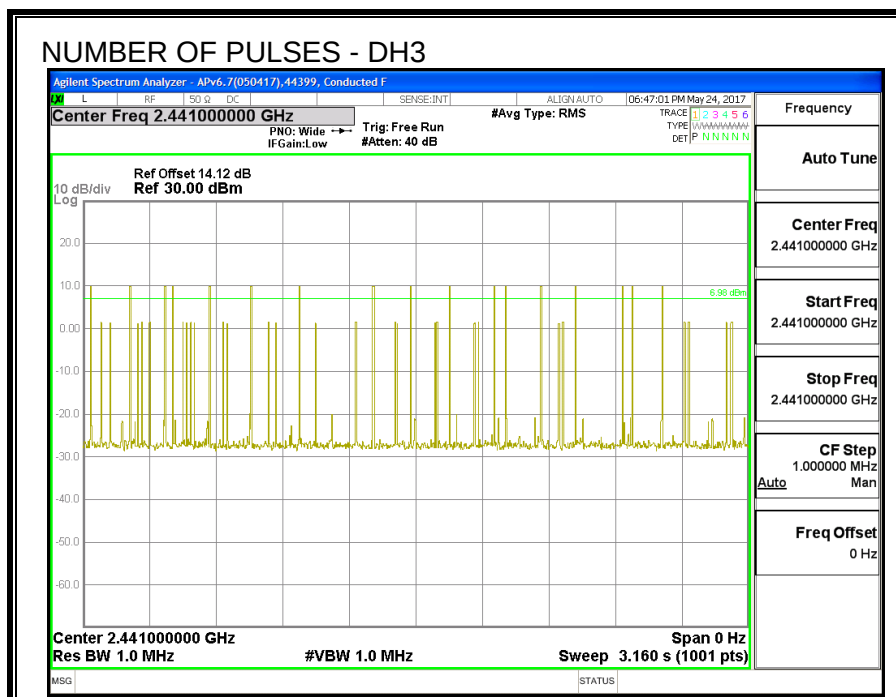
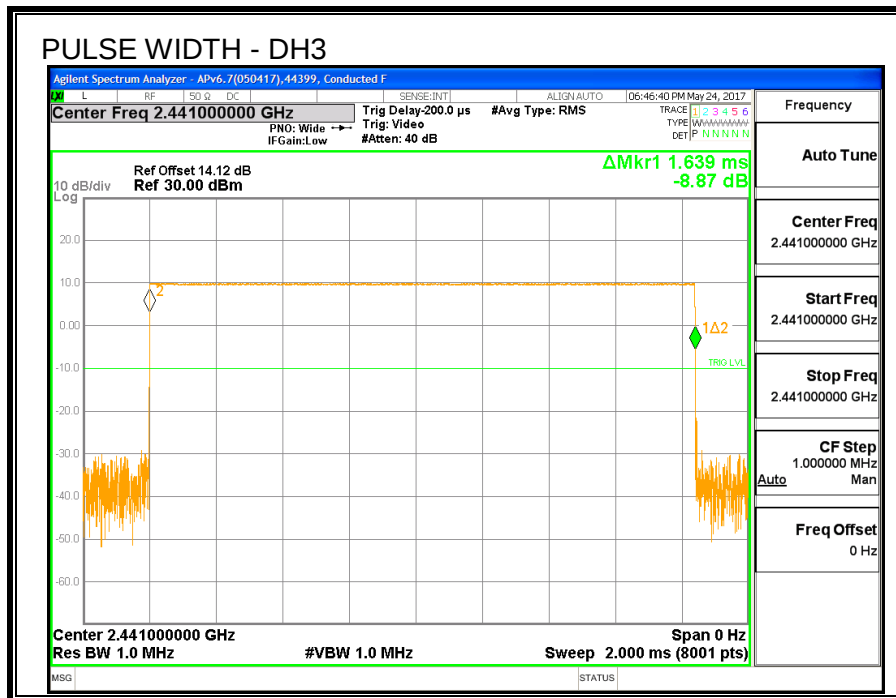
The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to $10 * (\# \text{ of pulses in } 3.16 \text{ s}) * \text{pulse width}$.

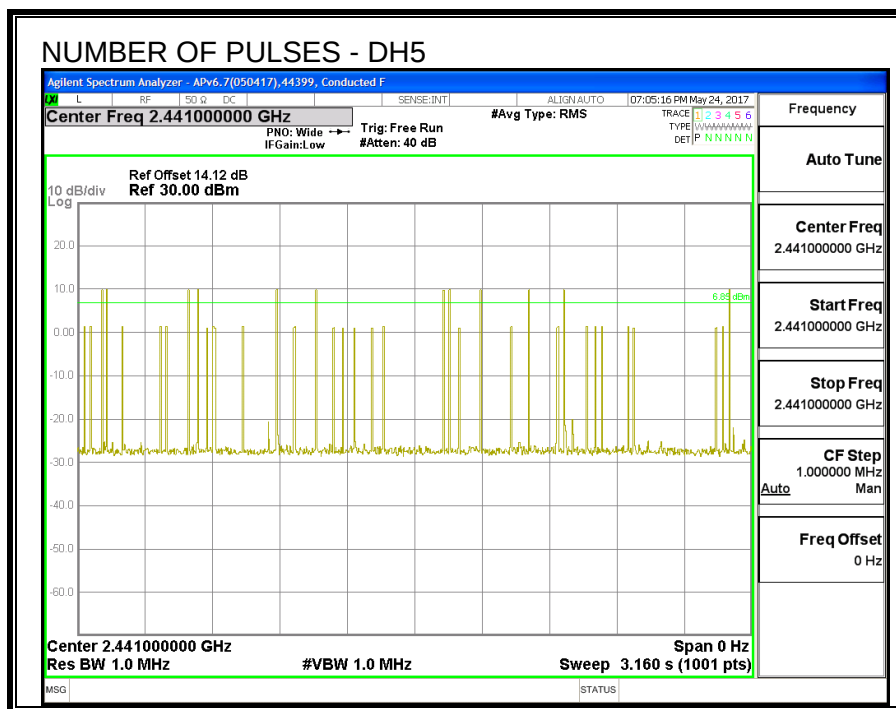
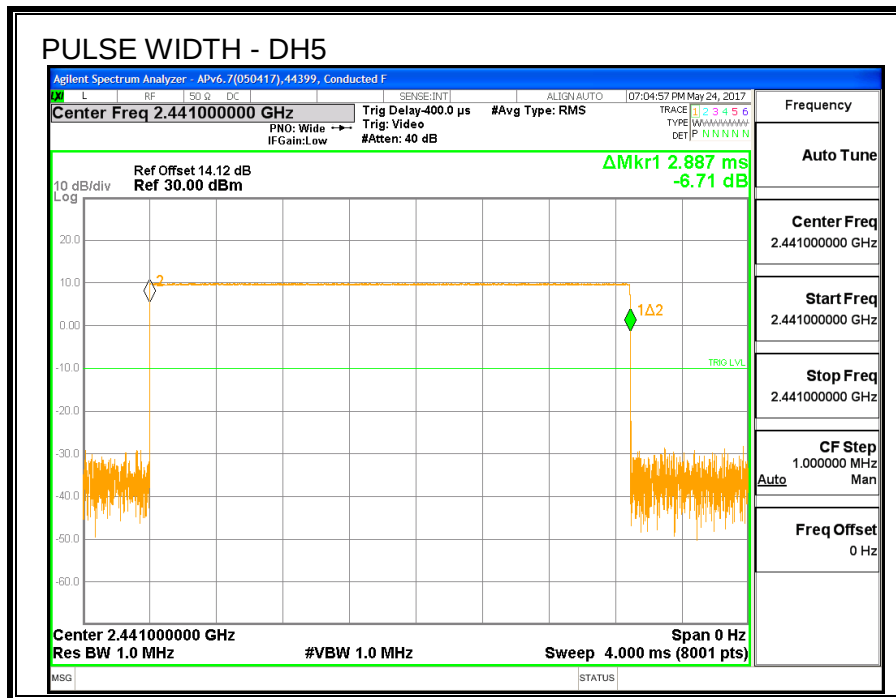
For AFH mode, the average time of occupancy in the specified 8 second period (20 channels * 0.4 seconds) is equal to $10 * (\# \text{ of pulses in } 0.8 \text{ s}) * \text{pulse width}$.

RESULTS

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
GFSK Normal Mode					
DH1	0.383	32	0.122	0.4	-0.277
DH3	1.639	17	0.279	0.4	-0.121
DH5	2.887	12	0.346	0.4	-0.054







8.10.5. OUTPUT POWER

ID:	30554	Date:	8/31/17
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LIMITS

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (b)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	10.16	30	-19.84
Middle	2441	10.23	30	-19.77
High	2480	10.21	30	-19.79

8.10.6. AVERAGE POWER

ID:	30554	Date:	8/31/17
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LIMITS

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	9.87
Middle	2441	9.93
High	2480	9.91

8.10.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-247 (5.5)

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

The bandedges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

RESULTS

CONDUCTED BANDEDGE AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

