

FCC Part 15 EMI TEST REPORT of

E.U.T. : 2.4GHz Cordless EKT

Model : DX-8825C-CP

FCC ID. : D6X8825CCP

for

APPLICANT : TECOM CO., LTD.

ADDRESS : 23, R&D Road 2 Science-Based Industrial Park Hsin-Chu Taiwan R.O.C.

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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Report Number : ET93R-08-084-01

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : TECOM CO., LTD.
23, R&D Road 2 Science-Based Industrial Park Hsin-Chu Taiwan
R.O.C.

Manufacturer : 1. TECOM CO., LTD.
23, R&D Road 2 Science-Based Industrial Park Hsin-Chu Taiwan
R.O.C.
2. HONOR TONE LTD.
Unit 1 Dongmen Industrial Estate Danshui Town Huiyang
Guangdong China

Description of EUT :

a) Type of EUT : 2.4GHz Cordless EKT

b) Trade Name : DIGIsonic

c) Model No. : DX-8825C-CP

d) The data also apply to: 7265-00(Comdial)/ Tadiran Wireless Phone(Tadiran)/
Coral Wireless Phone(Tadiran)/ IPX500 Wireless Phone(Tadiran)/
Sprint Wireless Phone(Sprint)/ Emerald ICE
Wireless Phone(Tadiran)/ Sprint k3 Wireless Phone(Sprint)/
PCS Digital Wireless Keyset(PCS)/ DUA(Tecom)

e) Power Supply(Charger): DC 9V, 300mA

f) Frequency Range : 2400MHz-2483.5MHz

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C (2003)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4, and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note: 1. The result of the testing report relate only to the item tested.

2. The testing report shall not be reproduced expect in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Issued Date : Sep. 29, 2004

Test Engineer : Vincent Chang
(Vincent Chang)

Approve & Authorized Signer : Will Yauo
Will Yauo, Manager
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : 2.4GHz Cordless EKT
- b) Trade Name : DIGIsonic
- c) Model No. : DX-8825C-CP
- d) The data also apply to: 7265-00(Comdial)/ Tadiran Wireless Phone(Tadiran)/
Coral Wireless Phone(Tadiran)/ IPX500 Wireless Phone(Tadiran)/
Sprint Wireless Phone(Sprint)
/ Emerald ICE Wireless Phone(Tadiran)/ Sprint k3 Wireless
Phone(Sprint)/ PCS Digital Wireless Keyset(PCS)
DUA(Tecom)
- e) Power Supply(Charger): DC 9V, 300mA

1.2 Characteristics of Device

The DX-8825C-CP Cordless Telephone operates in the ISM (Industrial Scientific and Medical) band (2400-2483.5 MHz). The 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channels used in DX-8825C-CP is less than 1MHz. And the number of channels used in DX-8825C-CP is 90. The DX-8825C-CP is a Digital spread spectrum, it uses the full available frequencies in the ISM band for operation and can make it difficult for other 2400MHz devices to operate correctly. Optional handset Model DX-8825C-CP and charger, that operates from 2400-2483.5 MHz. The antenna used for the base and the handset are permanently attached to the EUT.

Note: The base and handset use 90 channels.

Physical Channel Number	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Physical Channel Number	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Physical Channel Number	Centre Frequency (MHz)
1	2401.920	31	2427.840	61	2453.760
2	2402.784	32	2428.704	62	2454.624
3	2403.648	33	2429.568	63	2455.488
4	2404.512	34	2430.432	64	2456.352
5	2405.376	35	2431.296	65	2457.216
6	2406.240	36	2432.160	66	2458.080
7	2407.104	37	2433.024	67	2458.944
8	2407.968	38	2433.888	68	2459.808
9	2408.832	39	2434.752	69	2460.672
10	2409.696	40	2435.616	70	2461.536
11	2410.560	41	2436.480	71	2462.400
12	2411.424	42	2437.344	72	2463.264
13	2412.288	43	2438.208	73	2464.128
14	2413.152	44	2439.072	74	2464.992
15	2414.016	45	2439.936	75	2465.856
16	2414.880	46	2440.800	76	2466.720
17	2415.744	47	2441.664	77	2467.584
18	2416.608	48	2442.528	78	2468.448
19	2417.472	49	2443.392	79	2469.312
20	2418.336	50	2444.256	80	2470.176
21	2419.200	51	2445.120	81	2471.040
22	2420.064	52	2445.984	82	2471.904
23	2420.928	53	2446.848	83	2472.768
24	2421.792	54	2447.712	84	2473.632
25	2422.656	55	2448.576	85	2474.496
26	2423.520	56	2449.440	86	2475.360
27	2424.384	57	2450.304	87	2476.224
28	2425.248	58	2451.168	88	2477.088
29	2426.112	59	2452.032	89	2477.952
30	2426.976	60	2452.896	90	2478.816

1.3 Test Methodology

For 2.4GHz Cordless EKT, both conducted and radiated emissions were performed according to the procedures illustrated in ANSI C63.4 (2001). Other required measurements were illustrated in separate sections of this test report for details.

1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, Lin 5, Ding Fu Tsun, Linkou Hsiang, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Feb. 10, 2000.

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

2.1 Definition

Unintentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

Class A Digital Device:

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business of industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dB μ V	Average dB μ V
0.15 - 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

For intentional device, according to §5.207(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is same as above table.

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §5.109(a), except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dB μ V/m	Radiated μ V/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

For intentional device, according to §5.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

(3) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to §5.203, 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.

(4) Hopping Channel Separation

According to 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping system 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.

(5) Number of Hopping frequencies used

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

(6) Hopping Channel Bandwidth

According to 15.247(a)(1)(ii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band, the maximum 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 1MHz.

(7) Dwell Time of each frequency

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band, 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.

(8) Output Power Requirement

According to 15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt.

For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

(9) 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edges Requirement

According to 15.247(c), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required.

(10) Out-of-Band Conducted Emission Requirement

According to 15.247(c), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required.

(11) Peak Power Spectral Density Requirement

According to 15.247(d), for digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3360-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

** : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions : (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

3 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

For both radiated and conducted emissions below 1 GHz, the system was configured for testing in a typical fashion as a customer would normally use it. The peripherals other than EUT were connected in normally standing by situation. Measurement was performed under the condition that a computer program was exercised to simulate data communication of EUT, and the transmission rate was set to maximum allowed by EUT. Three highest emissions were verified with varying placement of the transmitting antenna connected to EUT to maximize the emission from EUT.

For conducted emissions, only measured on TX and RX operation, for the digital circuits portion also function normally whenever TX or RX is operated. For radiated emissions, whichever RF channel is operated, the digital circuits' function identically. As the reason, measurement of radiated emissions from digital circuits is only performed with channel 11 by transmitting mode.

3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model / FCC ID.	Description
2.4GHz Cordless EKT *	1.TECOM CO., LTD. 2.HONOR TONE LTD.	DX-8825C-CP D6X8825CCP	2.0m RJ-11 Unshielded Cable x 2 1.0m AC Adaptor x 1 (Handset Unit Charager)

Remark “*” means equipment under test.

4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Applicable Standard

For periodic operation intentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with 15.231(b).

4.2 Measurement Procedure

A. Preliminary Measurement For Portable Devices

For portable devices, the following procedure was performed to determine the maximum emission axis of EUT:

1. With the receiving antenna is H polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
2. With the receiving antenna is V polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
3. Compare the results derived from above two steps. So, the axis of maximum emission from EUT was determined and the configuration was used to perform the final measurement.

B. Final Measurement

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in normal function.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on an open test site. As the same purpose, for emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0° to 360° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.
5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the placement of cables (if any) associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

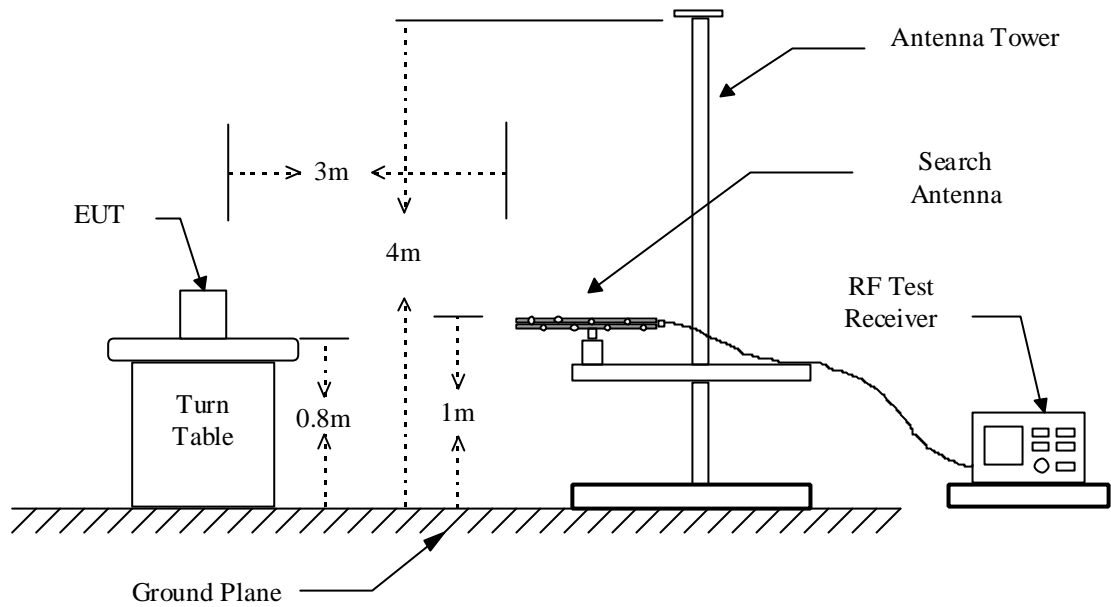
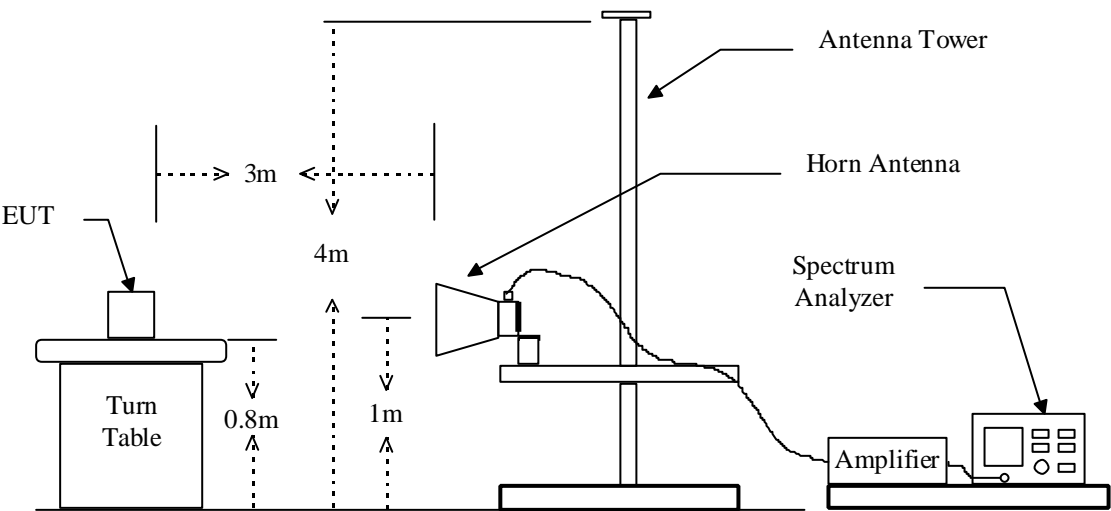


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS 30	08/09/2005
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESBI	05/31/2005
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	08/12/2005
Log periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	12/22/2004
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110B	11/04/2004
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	03/10/2005
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	06/30/2005
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447D	10/12/2004
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564E	08/14/2005

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	N/A
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

4.4 Radiated Emission Data

4.4.1 Tx Portion

Mode : Base Unit

A. CH 01

Operation Mode : Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2401.920 MHz (Local Frequency : 2401.928 MHz)

Test Date : Sep. 17, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H Peak	V Ave	H Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
*2401.928	40.8	28.9	40.5	27.5	-3.1	37.7	25.8	74.0	54.0	-28.2	189	1.5
*4803.856	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*7205.784	---	---	---	---	5.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*9607.712	---	---	---	---	7.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*12009.840	---	---	---	---	9.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
4803.859	43.3	29.6	43.1	27.1	2.5	45.8	32.1	74.0	54.0	-21.9	175	1.5
7205.792	---	---	---	---	5.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9607.725	---	---	---	---	7.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12009.658	---	---	---	---	9.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14411.591	---	---	---	---	11.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
16813.524	---	---	---	---	11.8	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19215.457	---	---	---	---	8.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
21617.390	---	---	---	---	9.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24019.323	---	---	---	---	10.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “***” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

B. CH 45

Operation Mode : Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2439.936 MHz (Local Frequency : 2439.938 MHz)

Test Date : Sep. 17, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
*2439.938	40.5	29.8	40.8	28.9	-2.9	37.9	26.9	74.0	54.0	-27.1	189	1.5
*4879.876	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*7319.814	---	---	---	---	5.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*9759.752	---	---	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*12199.690	---	---	---	---	9.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
4879.872	43.2	29.8	40.4	29.7	2.7	45.9	32.5	74.0	54.0	-21.5	194	1.5
7319.808	---	---	---	---	5.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9759.744	---	---	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12199.680	---	---	---	---	9.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14639.616	---	---	---	---	11.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17079.552	---	---	---	---	13.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19519.488	---	---	---	---	8.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
21959.424	---	---	---	---	9.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24399.360	---	---	---	---	10.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “***” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

C. CH 90

Operation Mode : Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2478.816 MHz (Local Frequency : 2478.805 MHz)

Test Date : Sep. 17, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H Peak	V Ave	H Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
*2478.805	40.5	28.1	40.0	27.7	-2.8	37.7	25.3	74.0	54.0	-28.7	195	1.5
*4957.611	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*7436.416	---	---	---	---	6.1	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*9915.221	---	---	---	---	7.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*12394.025	---	---	---	---	9.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
4957.632	42.1	29.1	41.9	28.8	2.8	44.9	31.9	74.0	54.0	-22.1	188	1.5
7436.448	---	---	---	---	6.1	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9915.264	---	---	---	---	7.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12394.080	---	---	---	---	9.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14872.896	---	---	---	---	11.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17351.712	---	---	---	---	15.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19830.528	---	---	---	---	8.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22309.344	---	---	---	---	10.1	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24788.160	---	---	---	---	11.0	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "****" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

Mode : Handset**A. CH 01**

Operation Mode : Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2401.920 MHz (Local Frequency : 2401.956 MHz)

Test Date : Sep. 17, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
*2401.956	40.8	30.1	40.5	29.6	-3.1	37.7	27.0	74.0	54.0	-27.0	189	1.5
*4803.912	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*7205.868	---	---	---	---	5.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*9607.724	---	---	---	---	7.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*12009.780	---	---	---	---	9.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
4803.860	43.2	30.3	42.7	29.9	2.5	45.7	32.8	74.0	54.0	-21.2	194	1.5
7205.799	---	---	---	---	5.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9607.738	---	---	---	---	7.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12009.677	---	---	---	---	9.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14411.616	---	---	---	---	11.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
16813.555	---	---	---	---	11.8	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19215.494	---	---	---	---	8.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
21617.433	---	---	---	---	9.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24019.372	---	---	---	---	10.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “***” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

B. CH 45

Operation Mode : Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2439.936 MHz (Local Frequency : 2439.933 MHz)

Test Date : Sep. 17, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
*2439.933	40.7	29.7	40.1	29.5	-2.9	37.8	26.8	74.0	54.0	-27.2	186	1.5
*4879.866	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*7319.799	---	---	---	---	5.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*9759.665	---	---	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*12199.665	---	---	---	---	9.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
4879.884	42.8	29.6	42.7	29.1	2.7	45.5	32.3	74.0	54.0	-21.7	194	1.5
7319.826	---	---	---	---	5.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9759.768	---	---	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12199.710	---	---	---	---	9.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14639.652	---	---	---	---	11.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17079.594	---	---	---	---	13.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19519.536	---	---	---	---	8.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
21959.478	---	---	---	---	9.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24399.420	---	---	---	---	10.7	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “***” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

C. CH 90

Operation Mode : Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2478.816 MHz (Local Frequency : 2478.779 MHz)

Test Date : Sep. 17, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H Peak	V Ave	H Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
*2478.779	40.1	28.0	40.0	27.1	-2.8	37.3	25.2	74.0	54.0	-28.8	192	1.5
*4957.558	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*7436.337	---	---	---	---	6.1	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*9915.116	---	---	---	---	7.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
*12393.895	---	---	---	---	9.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
4957.642	42.9	28.7	42.6	29.1	2.8	45.7	31.9	74.0	54.0	-22.1	179	1.5
7436.463	---	---	---	---	6.1	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9915.284	---	---	---	---	7.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12394.105	---	---	---	---	9.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14872.926	---	---	---	---	11.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17351.747	---	---	---	---	15.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19830.568	---	---	---	---	8.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22309.389	---	---	---	---	10.1	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24788.210	---	---	---	---	11.0	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark "****" means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item "Margin" referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

4.4.2 Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands

Operation Mode : Receiving /Transmitting

Test Date : Sep. 17, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65 %

a) Mode : Base Unit Talk**Operation Mode : TX : CH01 Restricted Frequency band : 2310MHz-2390MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H Peak	V Ave	H Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
2345.880	40.2	28.7	39.4	26.3	-3.3	36.9	25.4	74.0	54.0	-28.6	185	1.5
2386.700	41.0	28.9	38.9	27.1	-3.1	37.9	25.8	74.0	54.0	-28.2	194	1.5

Operation Mode : TX : CH01 Restricted Frequency band : 2483.5MHz-2500MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H Peak	V Ave	H Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
2484.710	40.3	28.5	40.4	25.9	-2.8	37.5	25.7	74.0	54.0	-28.3	175	1.5
2493.170	41.5	28.2	38.9	26.8	-2.7	38.8	26.1	74.0	54.0	-27.9	193	1.5

b) Mode : Handset Unit Talk**Operation Mode : TX : CH90 Restricted Frequency band : 2310MHz-2390MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H Peak	V Ave	H Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
2335.170	40.3	28.9	39.5	26.5	-3.4	36.9	25.5	74.0	54.0	-28.5	185	1.5
2389.015	41.2	28.7	40.8	25.3	-3.1	38.1	25.6	74.0	54.0	-28.4	192	1.5

Operation Mode : TX : CH90 Restricted Frequency band : 2483.5MHz-2500MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H Peak	V Ave	H Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
2485.170	40.5	27.6	40.1	25.4	-2.8	37.7	24.8	74.0	54.0	-29.2	179	1.5
2496.180	41.8	38.6	39.9	26.9	-2.7	39.1	25.9	74.0	54.0	-28.1	194	1.5

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “***” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

4.4.3 Other Emissions

Mode : Base Unit Talk

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Operation Mode : Receiving / Transmitting

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
47.010	V	46.2	-13.4	32.8	40.0	-7.2	228	1.0
130.710	V	47.9	-11.5	36.4	43.5	-7.1	189	1.2
221.700	H	39.5	-5.7	33.8	46.0	-12.2	205	1.4
375.600	H	36.7	-5.9	30.8	46.0	-15.2	174	1.0
499.500	H	35.2	-4.4	30.8	46.0	-15.2	204	1.1
727.000	V	34.9	-0.8	34.1	46.0	-11.9	208	1.0

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
2. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured with a pre-amplifier of 35 dB.

Mode : Handset Unit Talk

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Operation Mode : Receiving / Transmitting

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
32.160	H	45.4	-10.2	35.2	40.0	-4.8	185	1.1
108.570	V	42.4	-12.0	30.4	43.5	-13.1	194	1.2
139.080	V	44.9	-10.9	34.0	43.5	-9.5	221	1.1
344.800	V	41.9	-9.7	32.2	46.0	-13.8	192	1.0
458.900	V	36.6	-5.2	31.4	46.0	-14.6	184	1.0
834.100	V	34.8	1.8	36.6	46.0	-9.4	205	1.1

Note :

1. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
2. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured with a pre-amplifier of 35 dB.

Mode : Handset Unit Charging

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Operation Mode : Charging

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
94.260	V	46.4	-14.0	32.4	43.5	-11.1	185	1.0
156.090	V	39.9	-9.7	30.2	43.5	-13.3	214	1.0
218.190	H	37.5	-5.9	31.6	46.0	-14.4	192	1.1
302.800	V	41.4	-7.0	34.4	46.0	-11.6	175	1.4
344.800	V	41.1	-9.7	31.4	46.0	-14.6	198	1.0
470.100	V	35.3	-4.7	30.6	46.0	-15.4	189	1.0

Note :

1. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
2. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured with a pre-amplifier of 35 dB.

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss (if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{Corrected Factor}$$

where Corrected Factor

$$= \text{Antenna FACTOR} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{High Pass Filter Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup

Please see Exhibit-F-Setup_Photos

Please see Exhibit-F-Setup_Photos

Please see Exhibit-F-Setup_Photos

5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

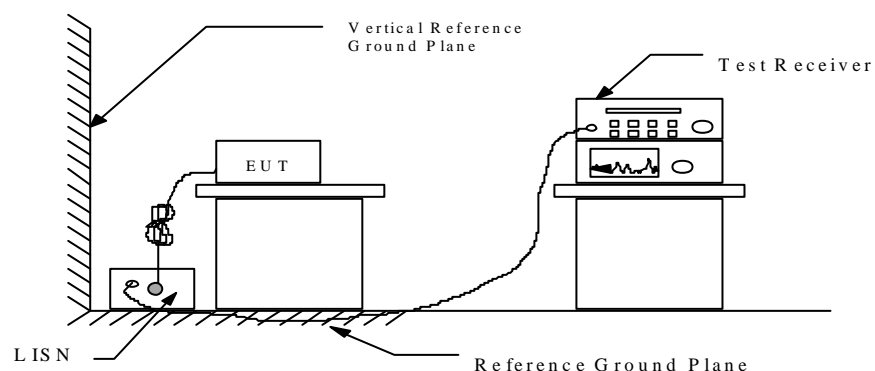
5.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to 15.107(a) and 15.207(a) respectively.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 6 or 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

Figure 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



5.3 Conducted Emission Data

Mode : Handset Unit Charging

Operation Mode : Charging

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004

Temperature : 25°C

Humidity : 65 %

Freq.	Meter Reading				Factor	Limit		Result			
	(dBμV)					(dBμV)		(dBμV)			
	Q.P Value		AVG. Value			Q.P	AVG.	Q.P Value		AVG. Value	
(MHz)	N	L1	N	L1	(dB)	Value	Value	N	L1	N	L1
0.216	18.7	16.7	----	----	0.2	63.0	53.0	18.9	16.9	----	----
0.431	16.5	17.8	----	----	0.3	57.2	47.2	16.8	18.1	----	----
0.727	17.8	19.6	----	----	0.3	56.0	46.0	18.1	19.9	----	----
3.543	17.9	19.0	----	----	0.6	56.0	46.0	18.5	19.6	----	----
6.480	16.8	21.5	----	----	0.7	60.0	50.0	17.5	22.2	----	----
12.082	19.8	20.2	----	----	0.9	60.0	50.0	20.7	21.1	----	----

Note : 1. Please see appendix 1 for Plotted Data

2. The expanded uncertainty of the conducted emission tests is 2.45 dB.

5.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$\text{RESULT} = \text{READING} + \text{LISN FACTOR}$$

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dBμV is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of disturbance voltage is 22.6 dBμV.

$$\text{RESULT} = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Level in } \mu\text{V} &= \text{Common Antilogarithm}[(22.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V})/20] \\ &= 13.48 \mu\text{V} \end{aligned}$$

5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Nest Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESCS30	830986/026	12/01/2004
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	881362/009	09/20/2005
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Kyoritsu	KNW-407	8-823-6	12/24/2004
Shielded Room	Riken	----	----	N/A
Monitor	IBM	E54	----	N/A
Printer	HP	LASERJET 1000	----	N/A
Computer	ACER	Veriton 7500G	----	N/A

5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup

Please see Exhibit-F-Setup_Photos

6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

6.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to 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.

6.2 Antenna Construction

The antenna of base and handset unit is permanently attached, no consideration of replacement.

Antenna Type	Model	Antenna Gain
SHORT Antenna 2.45GHz CASIO Base (For Base Unit)	671-000393	-1dBi
STD 2.45GHz Dipole Antenna (For Handset Unit)	671-000461	0dBi

7 HOPPING CHANNEL SEPARATION

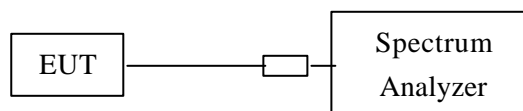
7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping system 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.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) $\geq 1\%$ of the span
Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) \geq RBW
Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
4. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 4 : Measurement configuration.



7.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	05/31/2005
Attenuator	Weinschel Engineering	1	N/A
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

7.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 65 %

Mode : Base Unit

- 1) CH 01(2401.938MHz) : Adjacent Hopping Channel Separation is 864 kHz
- 2) CH 45(2439.906MHz) : Adjacent Hopping Channel Separation is 864 kHz
- 3) CH 90(2478.780MHz) : Adjacent Hopping Channel Separation is 864 kHz

Mode : Handset

- 1) CH 01(2401.956MHz) : Adjacent Hopping Channel Separation is 864 kHz
- 2) CH 45(2439.936MHz) : Adjacent Hopping Channel Separation is 864 kHz
- 3) CH 90(2478.786MHz) : Adjacent Hopping Channel Separation is 864 kHz

Note : 1. Please see appendix 2 for Plotted Data

2. The expanded uncertainty of the hopping channel separation tests is 2dB.

8 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY USED

8.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

8.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span = the frequency band of operation
RBW \geq 1% of the span
VBW \geq RBW
Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
4. Allow the trace to stabilize. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

8.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	05/31/2005
Attenuator	Weinschel Engineering	1	N/A
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

8.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 65 %

Mode : Base Unit

There are 90 hopping frequencies used.

Mode : Handset

There are 90 hopping frequencies used.

Note : 1. Please see appendix 3 for Plotted Data

2. The expanded uncertainty of number of hopping frequency used tests is 2dB.

9 CHANNEL BANDWIDTH

9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(ii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band, the maximum 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 1MHz.

9.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
RBW \geq 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth
VBW \geq RBW
Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
4. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. Use the marker-delta function to measure 20 dB down one side of the emission. Reset the marker-delta function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (as close as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading at this point is the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

9.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	05/31/2005
Attenuator	Weinschel Engineering	1	N/A
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

9.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 65 %

Mode : Base Unit

- 1) CH 01(2401.938MHz) : Channel Bandwidth is 636 kHz
- 2) CH 45(2439.906MHz) : Channel Bandwidth is 642 kHz
- 3) CH 90(2478.780MHz) : Channel Bandwidth is 636 kHz

Mode : Handset

- 1) CH 01(2401.956MHz) : Channel Bandwidth is 624 kHz
- 2) CH 45(2439.936MHz) : Channel Bandwidth is 630 kHz
- 3) CH 90(2478.786MHz) : Channel Bandwidth is 618 kHz

Note : 1. Please see appendix 4 for Plotted Data

2. The expanded uncertainty of channel bandwidth tests is 2dB.

10 DWELL TIME ON EACH CHANNEL

10.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 2400-2483.5 band, 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.

10.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
RBW = 1 MHz
VBW \geq RBW
Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
4. Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

10.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	05/31/2005
Attenuator	Weinschel Engineering	1	N/A
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

10.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : Sep. 24, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 65 %

Period = 0.4(seconds) x 90(channels) = 36.0 seconds

Mode : Base Unit

- 1) CH 01(2401.938MHz) : the dwell time is $36 \times 1.3 \times 0.48 \text{ms} = 22.464 \text{ ms}$
- 2) CH 45(2439.906MHz) : the dwell time is $36 \times 1.3 \times 0.48 \text{ms} = 22.464 \text{ ms}$
- 3) CH 90(2478.780MHz) : the dwell time is $36 \times 1.3 \times 0.48 \text{ms} = 22.464 \text{ ms}$

Mode : Handset

- 1) CH 01(2401.956MHz) : the dwell time is $36 \times 3.6 \times 0.84 \text{ms} = 39.312 \text{ ms}$
- 2) CH 45(2439.936MHz) : the dwell time is $36 \times 3.6 \times 0.84 \text{ms} = 39.312 \text{ ms}$
- 3) CH 90(2478.786MHz) : the dwell time is $36 \times 3.6 \times 0.84 \text{ms} = 39.312 \text{ ms}$

The maximum time of occupancy for a particular channel is 39.312 msec in any 36.0 second period, which is less than the 400 msec allowed by the rules; therefore, it meets the requirements of this section.

Note : 1. Please see appendix 5 for Plotted Data

2. The expanded uncertainty of dwell time on each channel tests is 2dB.

11 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

11.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt.

For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

11.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
VBW \geq RBW
Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
4. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

11.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	05/31/2005
Attenuator	Weinschel Engineering	1	N/A
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

11.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 65 %

Mode : Base Unit

- 1) CH 01(2401.920MHz) : Output Peak Power is 21.97 dBm = **157.40mW**
- 2) CH 45(2439.936MHz) : Output Peak Power is 22.61 dBm = **182.40mW**
- 3) CH 90(2478.816MHz) : Output Peak Power is 22.43 dBm = **174.98mW**

Mode : Handset

- 1) CH 01(2401.920MHz) : Output Peak Power is 17.68 dBm = **58.61mW**
- 2) CH 45(2439.936MHz) : Output Peak Power is 18.00 dBm = **63.10mW**
- 3) CH 90(2478.816MHz) : Output Peak Power is 17.90 dBm = **61.66mW**

Note : 1. Please see appendix 6 for Plotted Data

2. The expanded uncertainty of output power measurement tests is 2dB.

12 100 kHz BANDWIDTH OF BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

12.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(c), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required.

12.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation

RBW \geq 1% of the span

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

4. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

12.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	05/31/2005
Attenuator	Weinschel Engineering	1	N/A
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

12.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 62 %

Mode : Base Unit & Handset

- a) Lower Band Edge : All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) Upper Band Edge : All emissions in this 100kHz bandwidth are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Note : 1. Please see appendix 7 for Plotted Data

2. The expanded uncertainty of the 100 KHz bandwidth of band edges tests is 1000Hz.

13 OUT-OF-BAND CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

13.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(c), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required.

13.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.

3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold.

4. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

13.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	05/31/2005
Attenuator	Weinschel Engineering	1	N/A
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

13.4 Measurement Data

Mode : Base Unit & Handset

Mode : Low Channel

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 65 %

- a) 1 GHz to 5 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 5 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Mode : Mid Channel

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 65 %

- a) 1 GHz to 5 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- b) 5 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.

Mode : Hi Channel

Test Date : Sep. 23, 2004 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 65 %

- c) 1 GHz to 5 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier.
- d) 5 GHz to 25 GHz frequency band: All emissions are attenuated more than 20dB from the carrier

Note : 1. Please see appendix 8 for Plotted Data

2. The expanded uncertainty of the out-of-band conducted emission tests is 2dB.

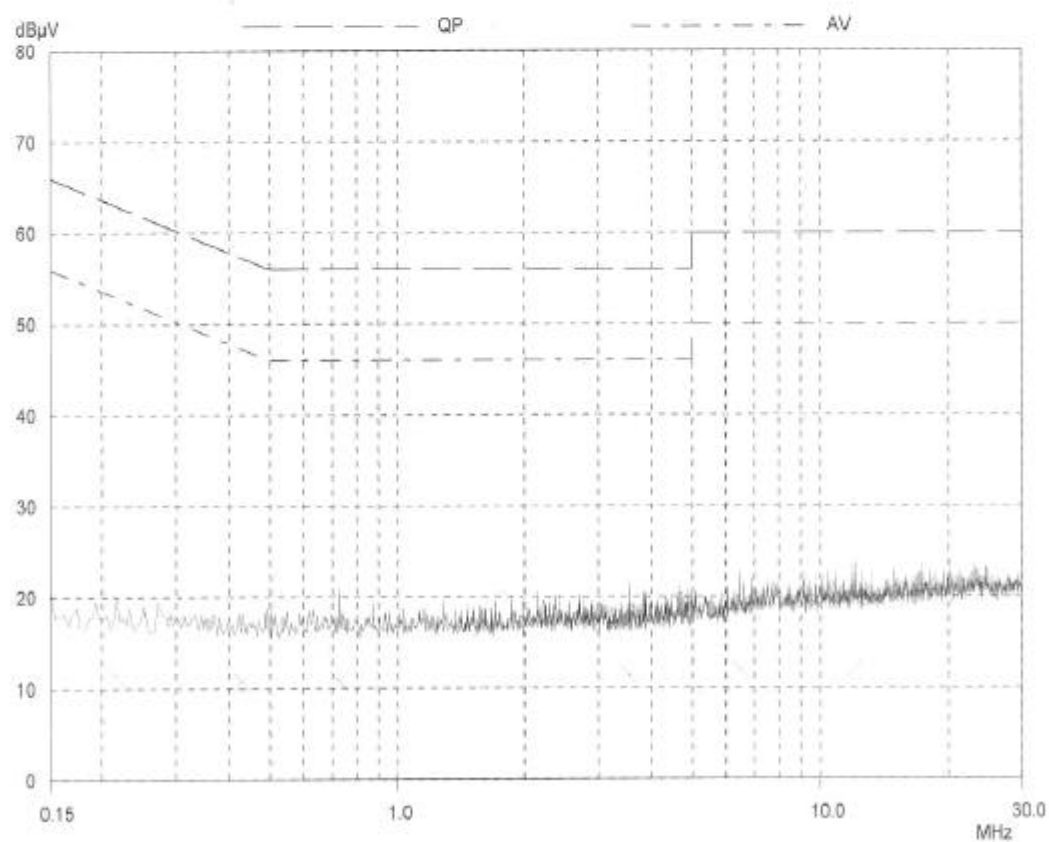
Appendix 1 : Ploted Datas of Power Line Conducted Emissions

CONDUCTION EMISSION TEST

Peak Value

EUT: 2.4GHz Cordless Telephone
Manuf:
Op Cond: Handset Unit
Operator: (CHARGER CHARGE)
Test Spec:
Comment: N

Final Measurement: Detector: X QP
Meas Time: 1sec
Peaks: 8
Acc Margin: 25 dB

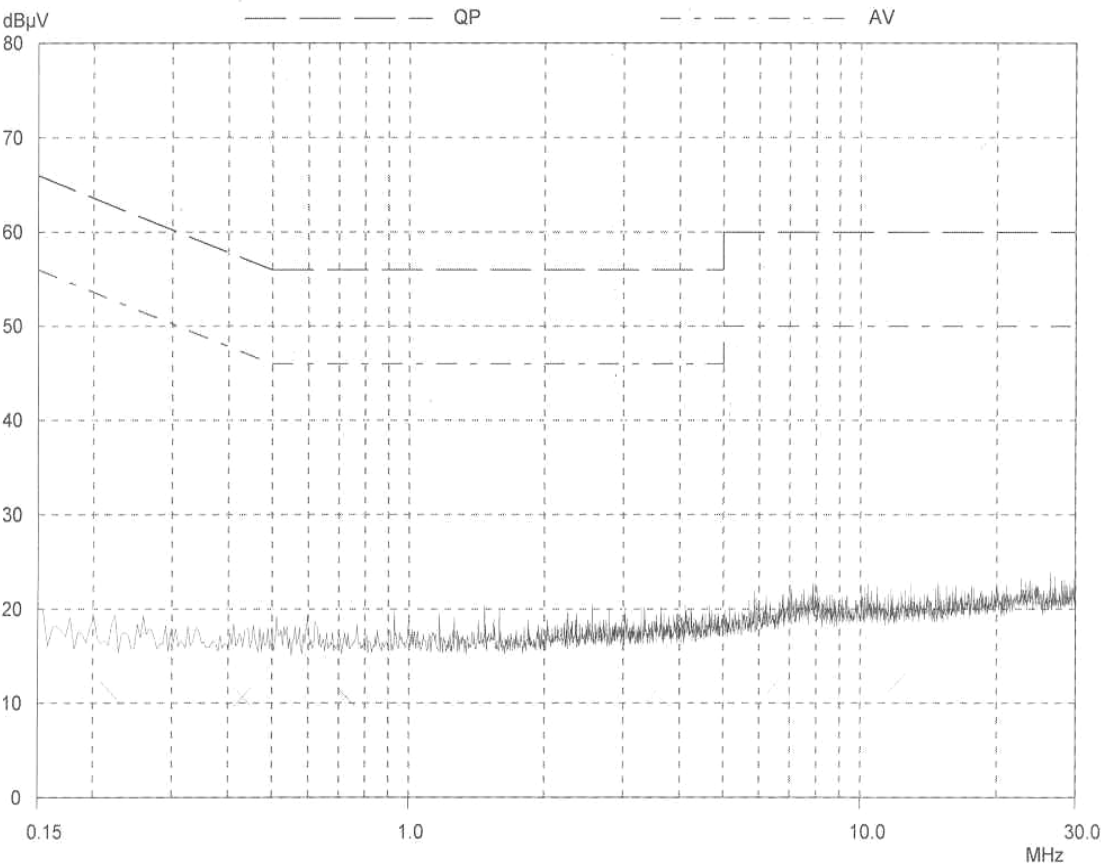


CONDUCTION EMISSION TEST

Peak Value

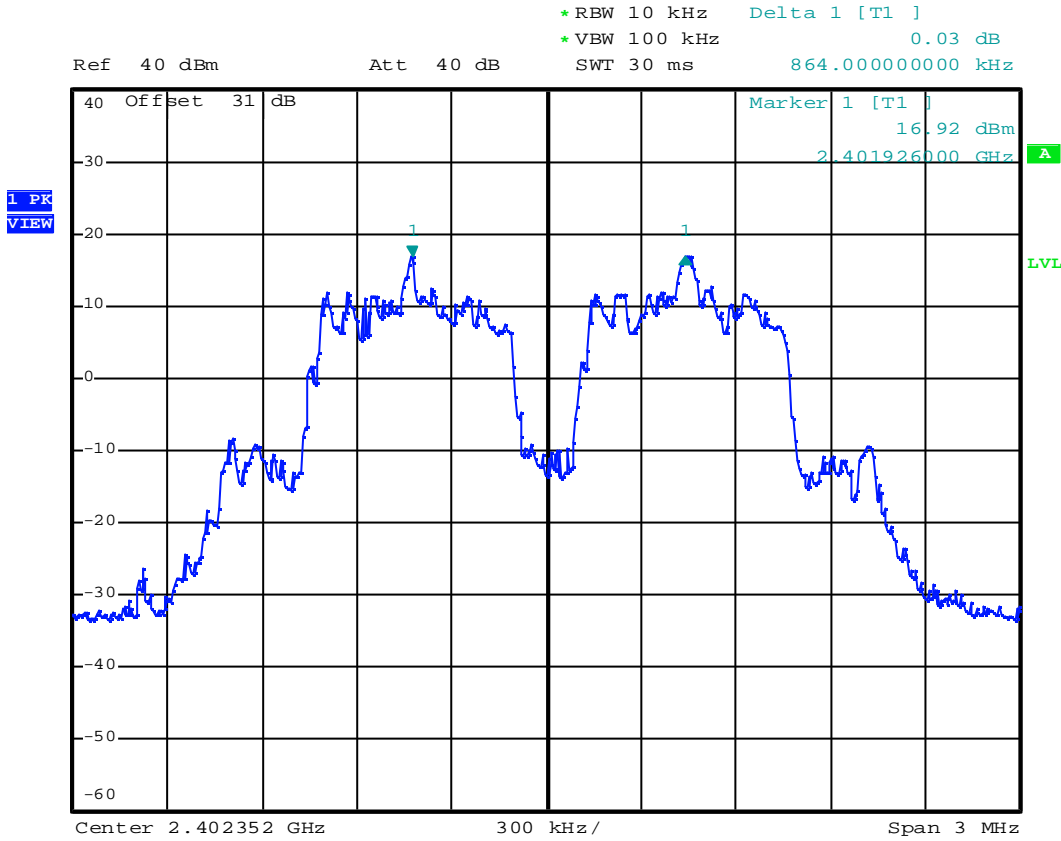
EUT: 2.4GHz Cordless Telephone
Manuf:
Op Cond: Handset Unit
Operator: (CHARGER CHARGE)
Test Spec:
Comment: L1

Final Measurement: Detector: X QP
Meas Time: 1sec
Peaks: 8
Acc Margin: 25 dB



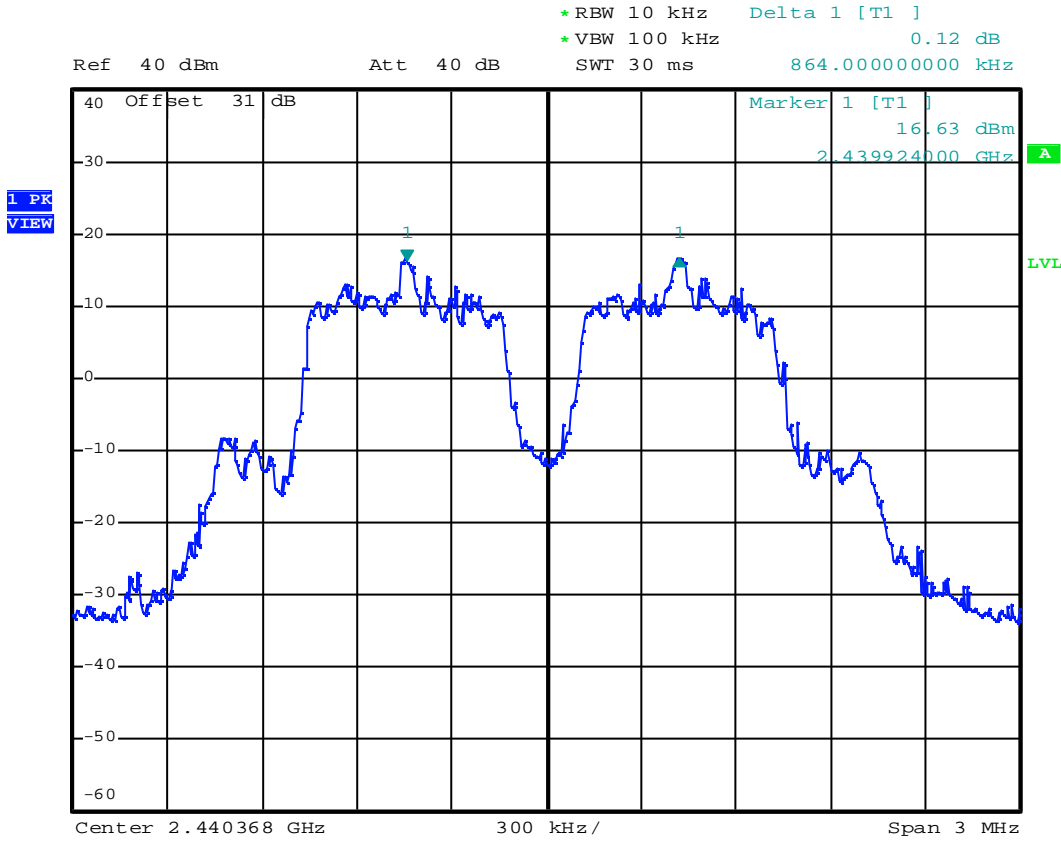
Appendix 2 : Plotted Data for Separation of Adjacent Channel

Mode : Base Unit



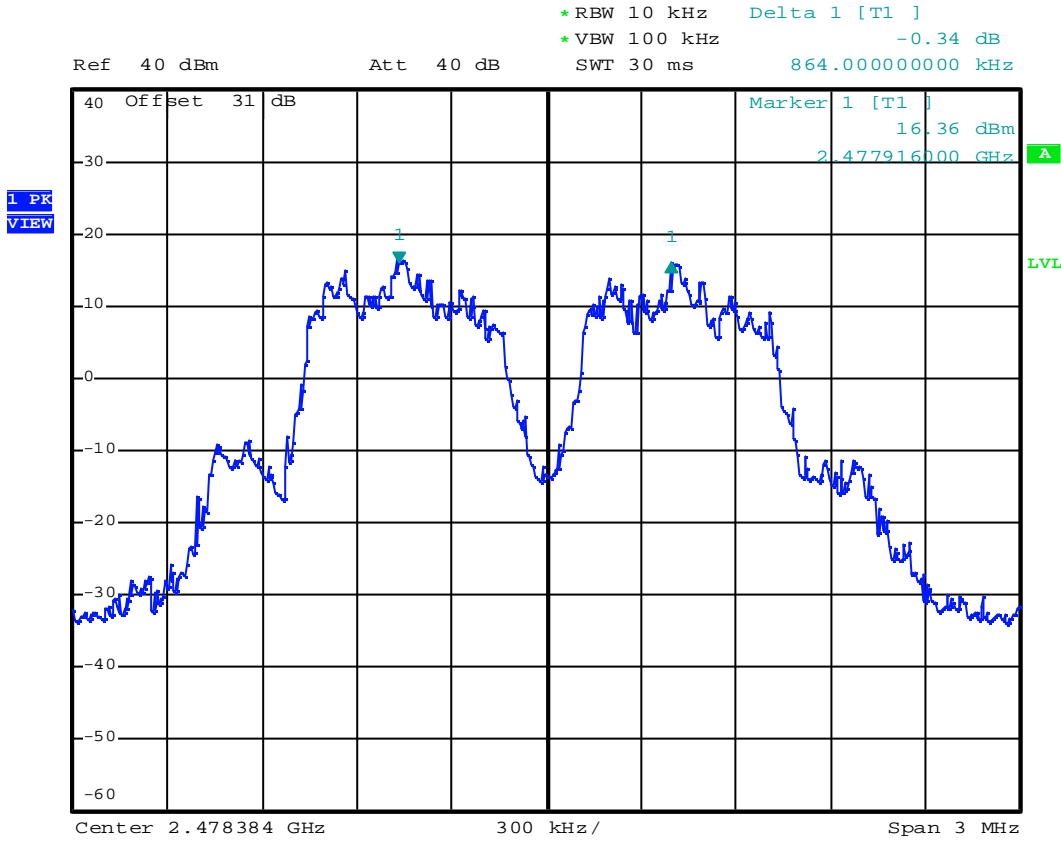
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Mode : Base Unit



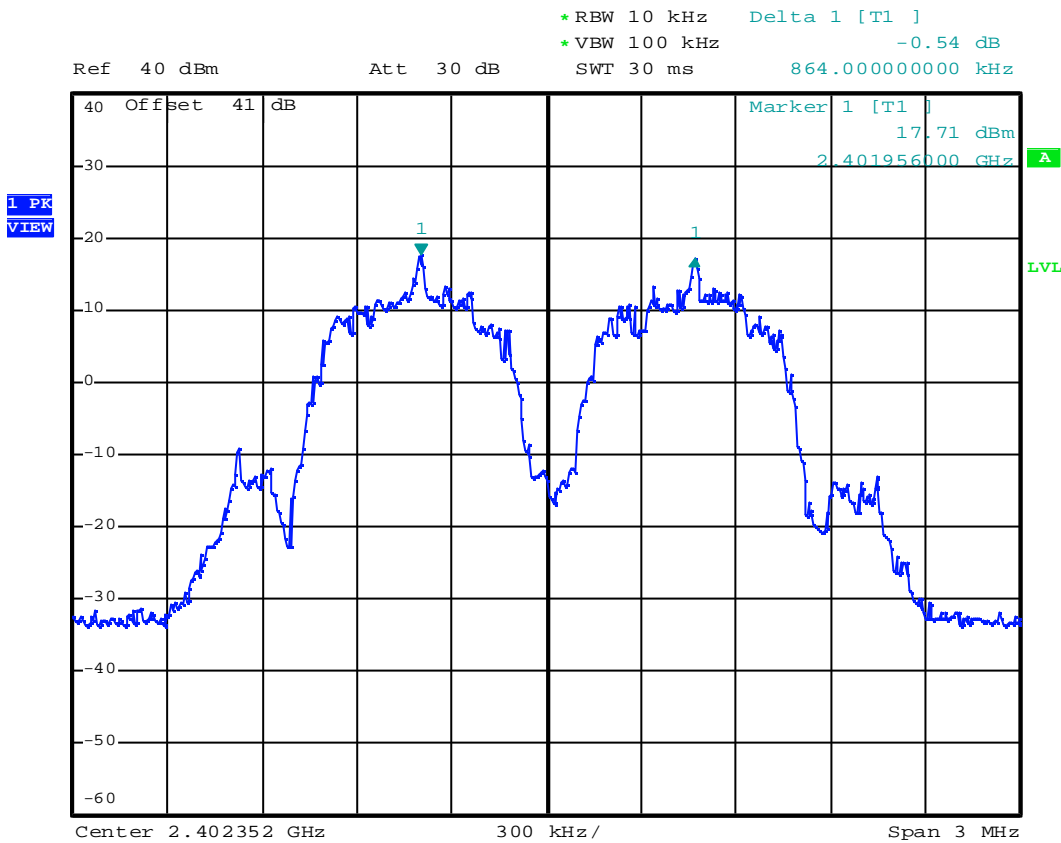
Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:43:43

Mode : Base Unit



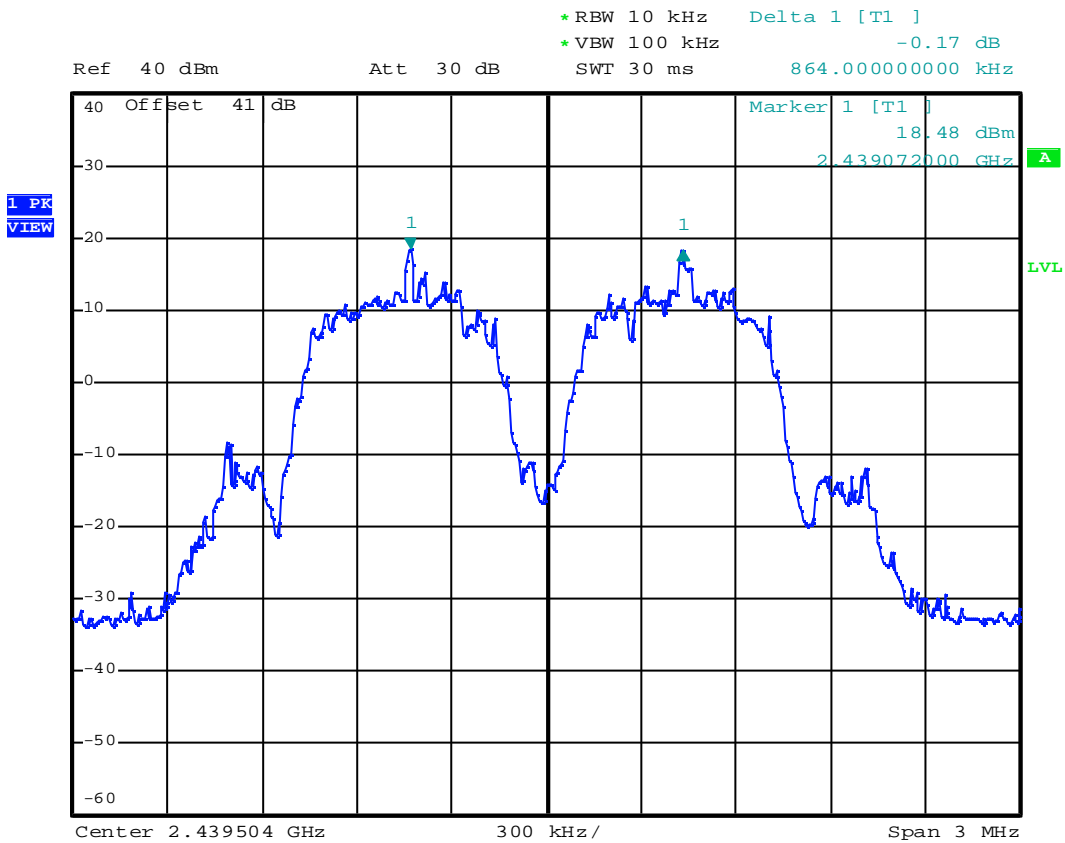
Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:47:00

Mode : Handset



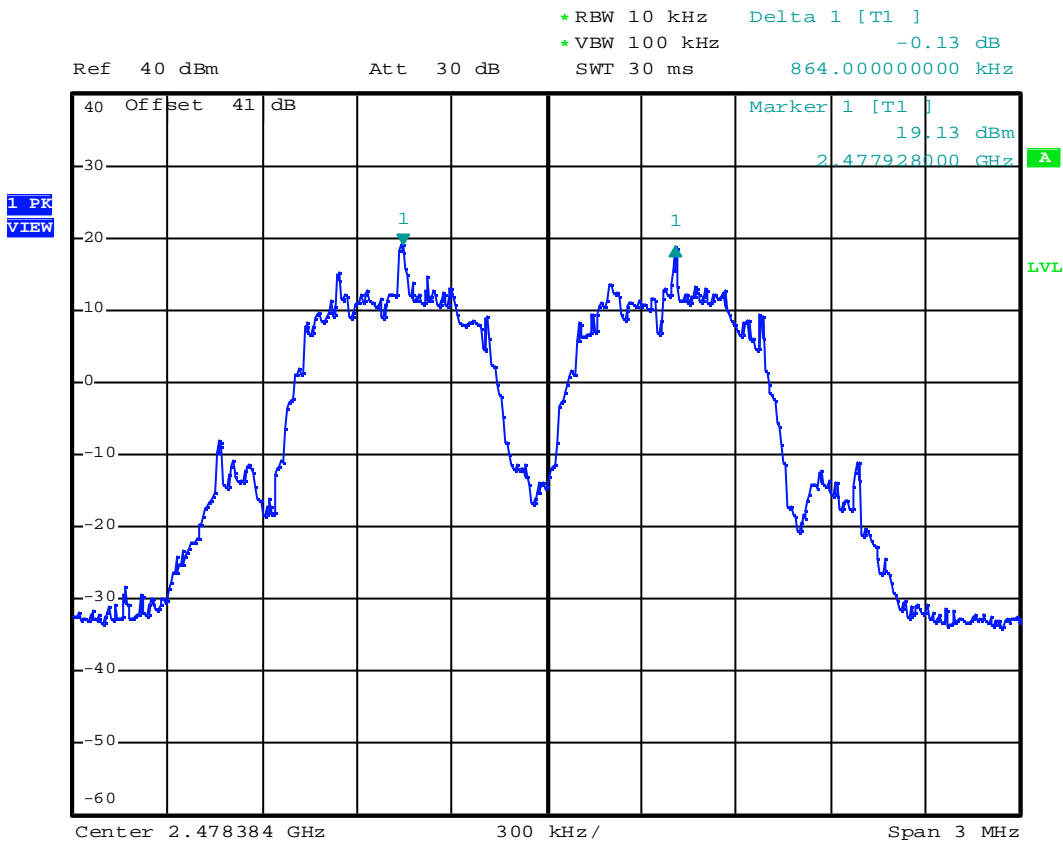
Date: 20.SEP.2004 16:08:25

Mode : Handset



Date: 20.SEP.2004 16:05:22

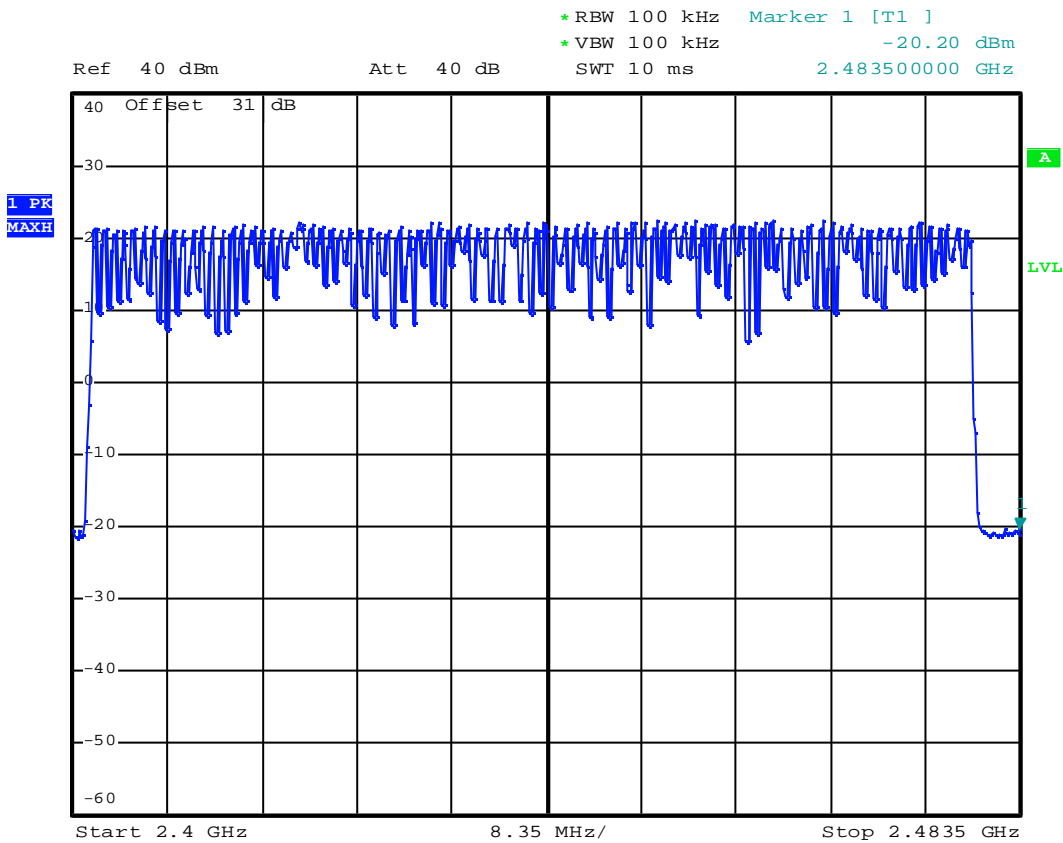
Mode : Handset



Date: 20.SEP.2004 16:12:04

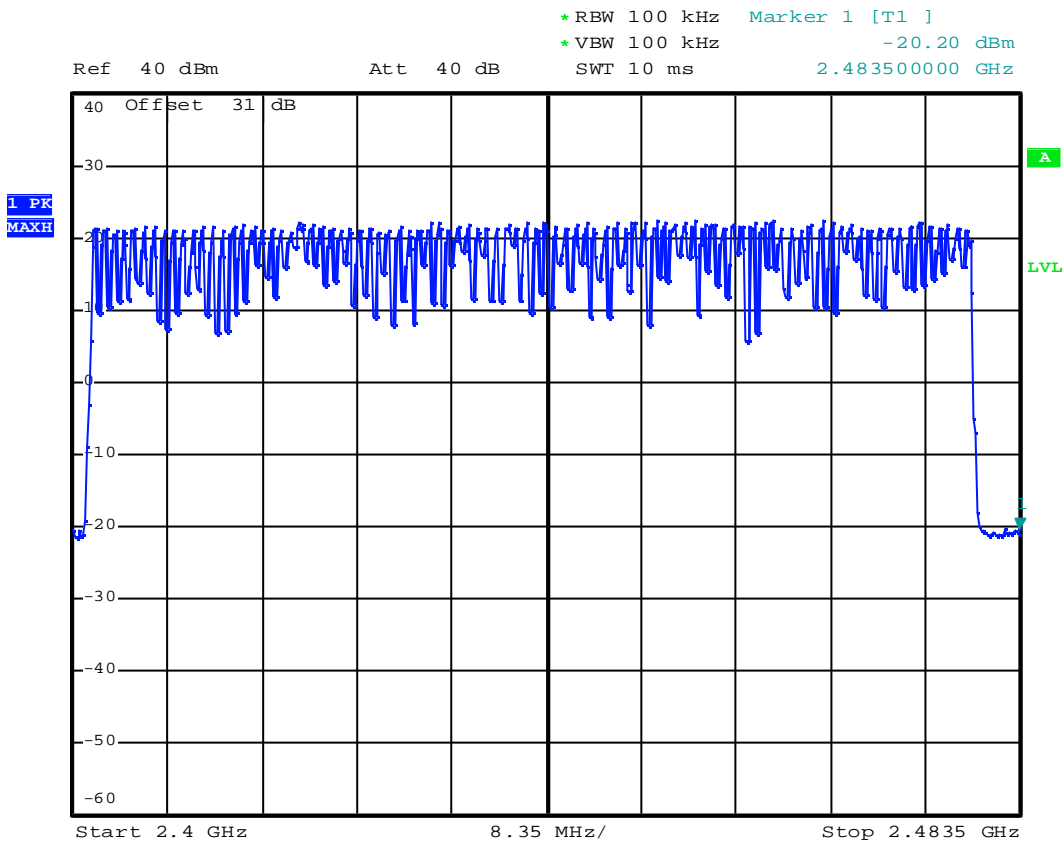
Appendix 3 : Plotted Data for Total Used Hopping Frequencies

Mode : Base Unit



Date: 23.SEP.2004 18:49:54

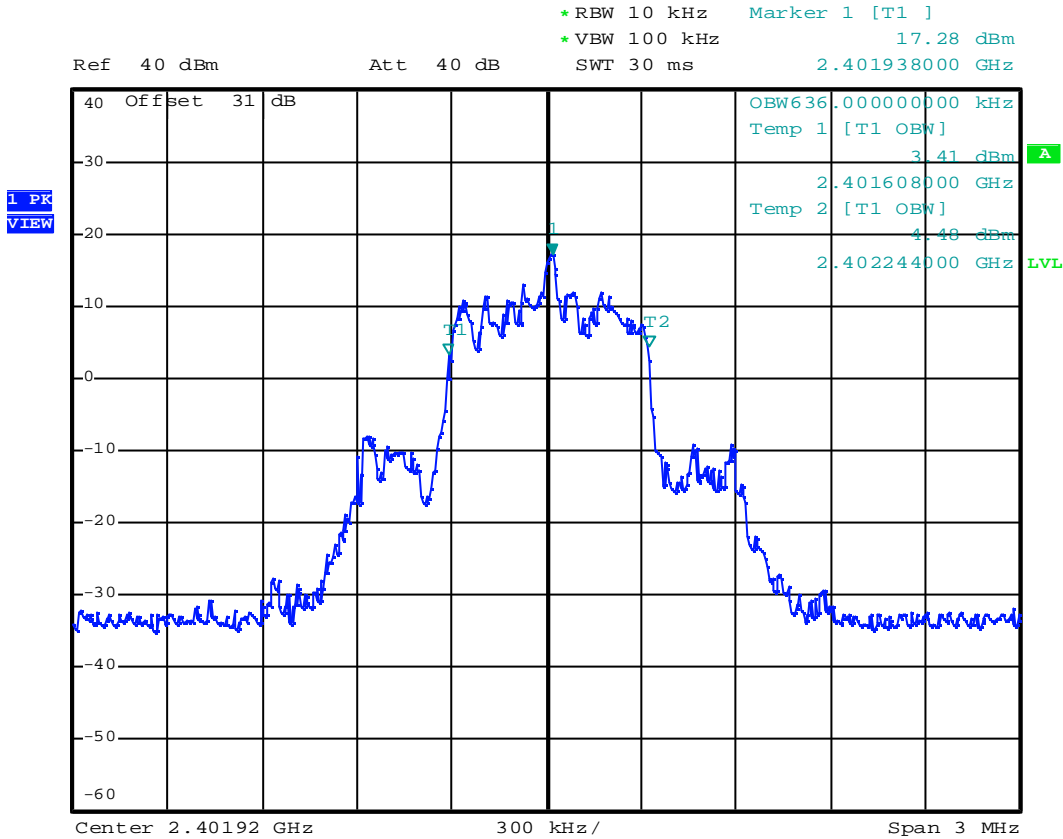
Mode : Handset



Date: 23.SEP.2004 18:49:54

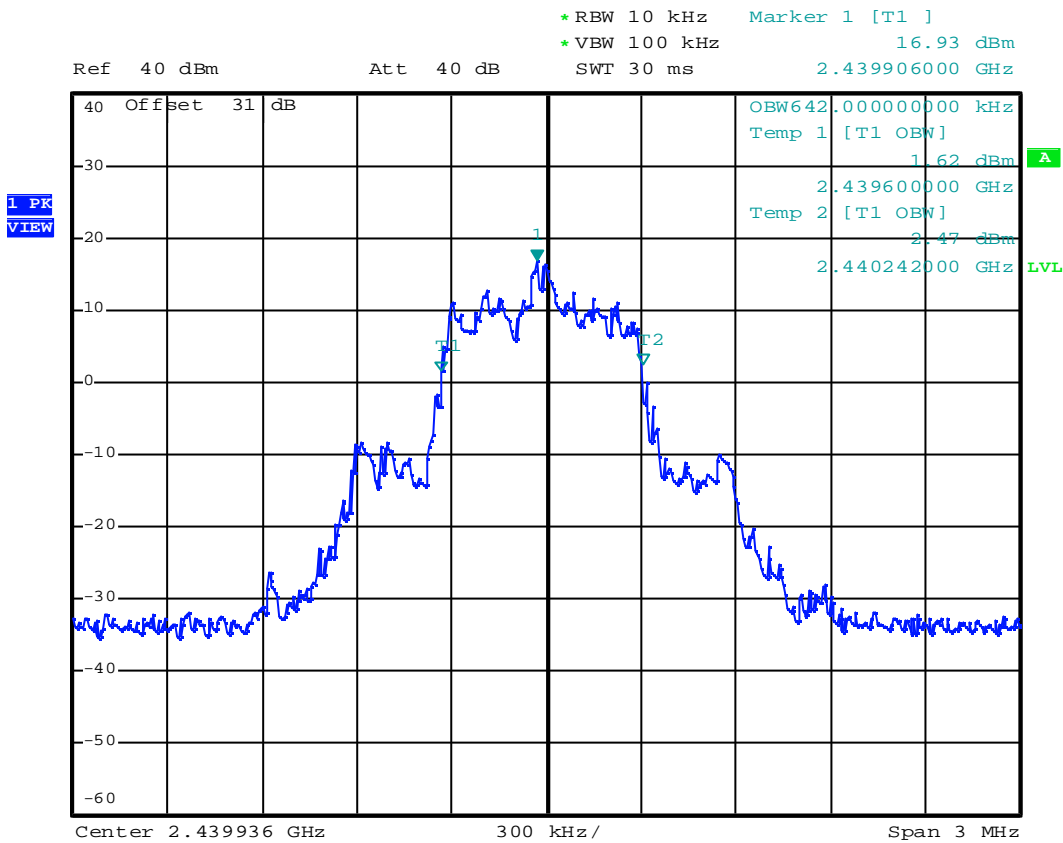
Appendix 4 : Plotted Data for Channel Bandwidth

Mode : Base Unit



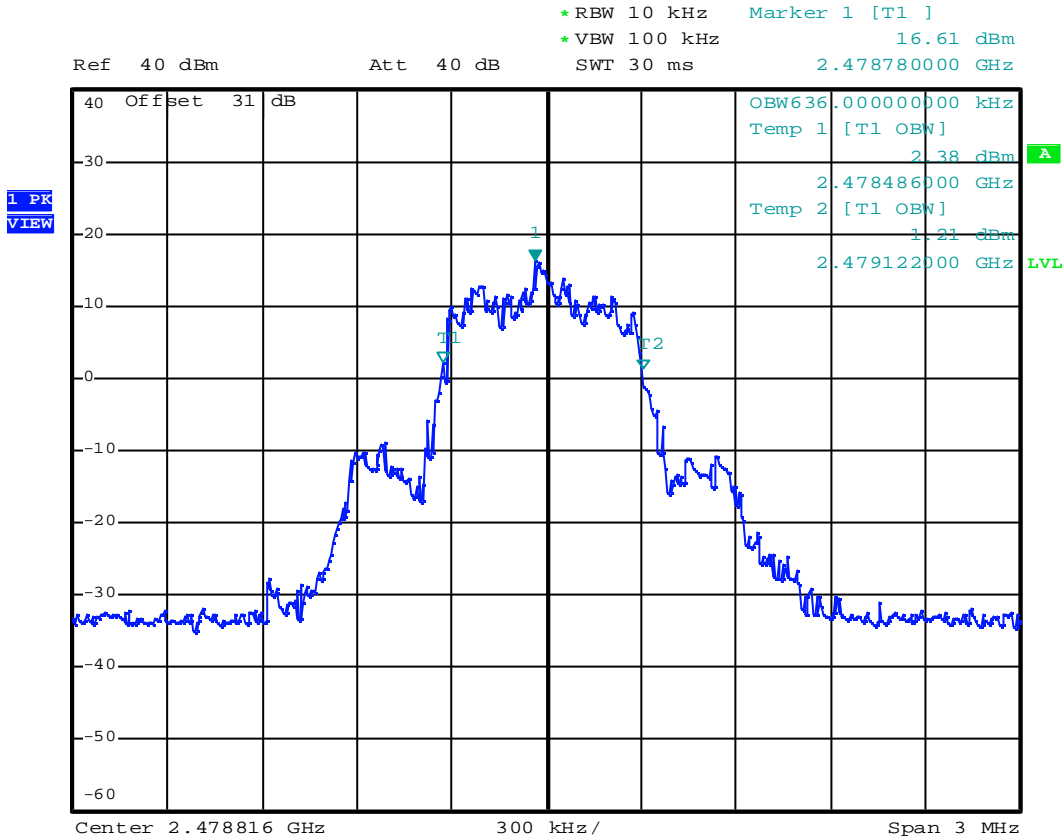
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Mode : Base Unit



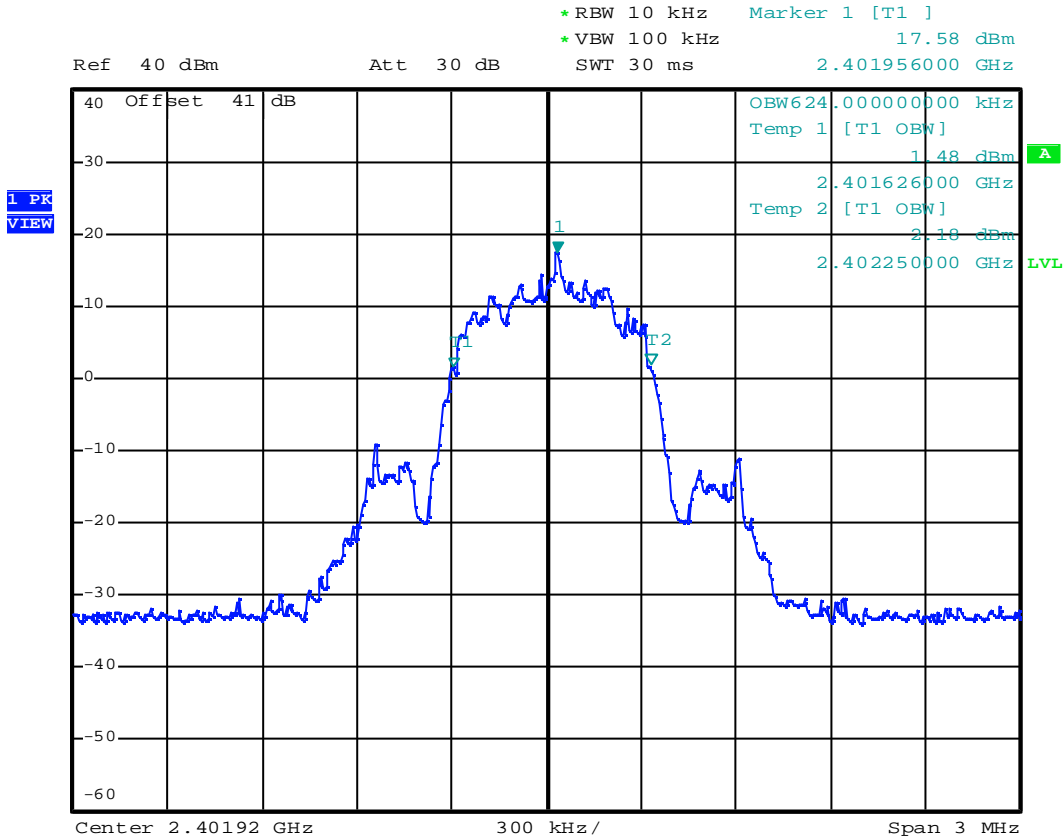
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Mode : Base Unit

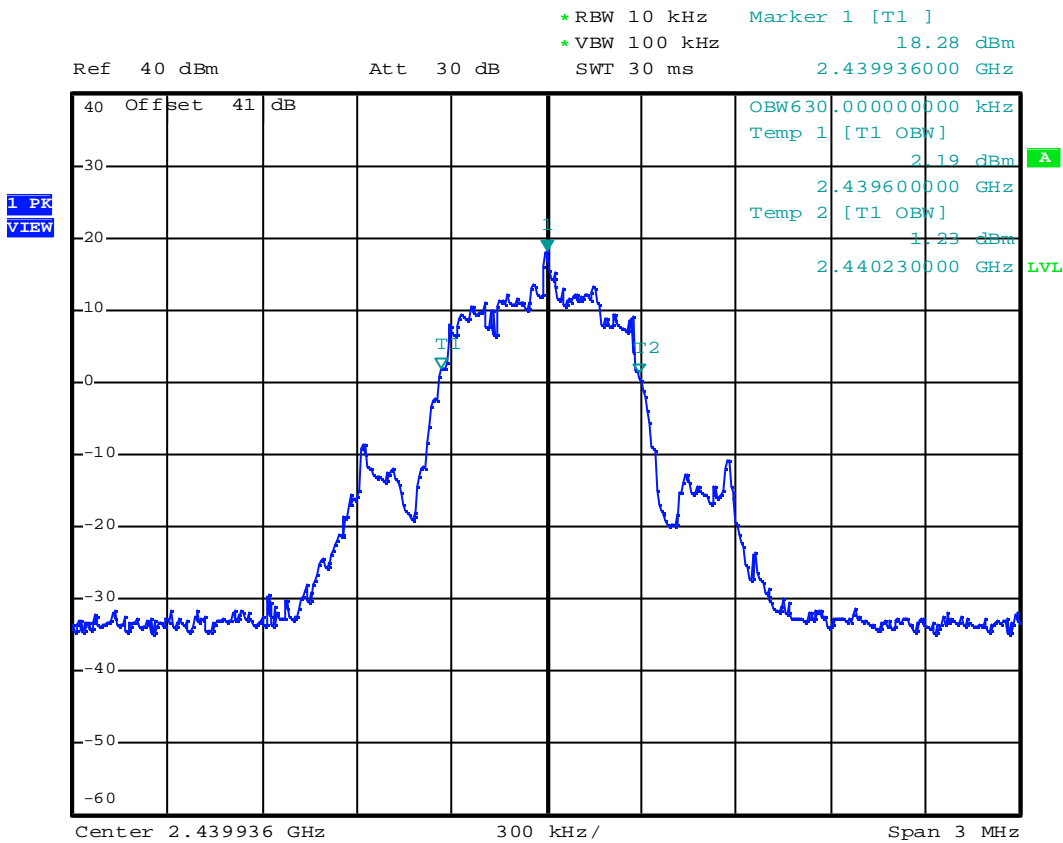


Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:31:14

Mode : Handset

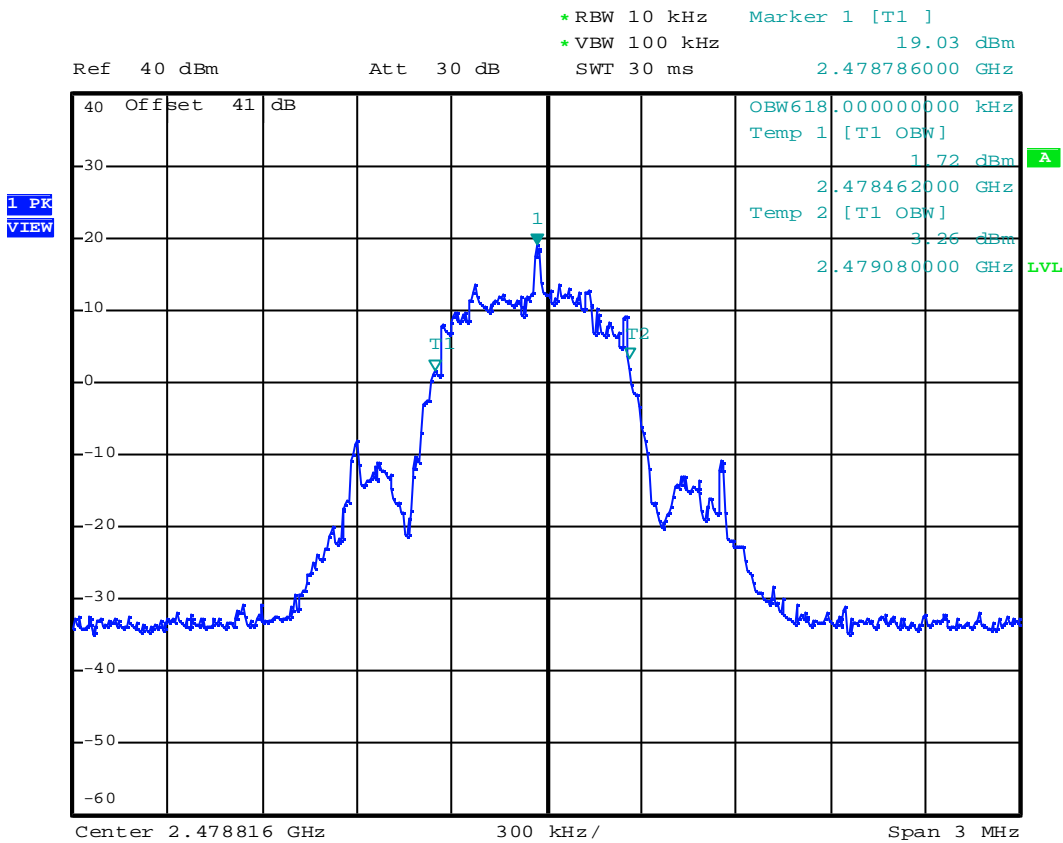


Mode : Handset



Date: 20.SEP.2004 15:51:41

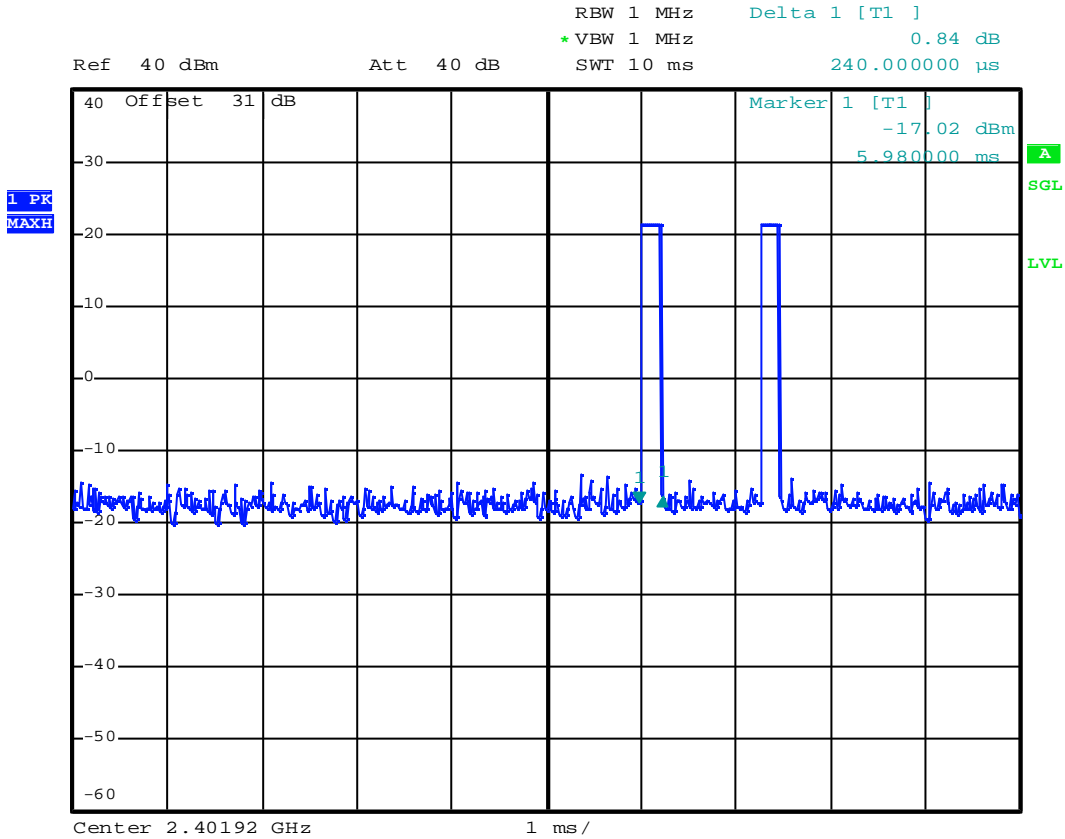
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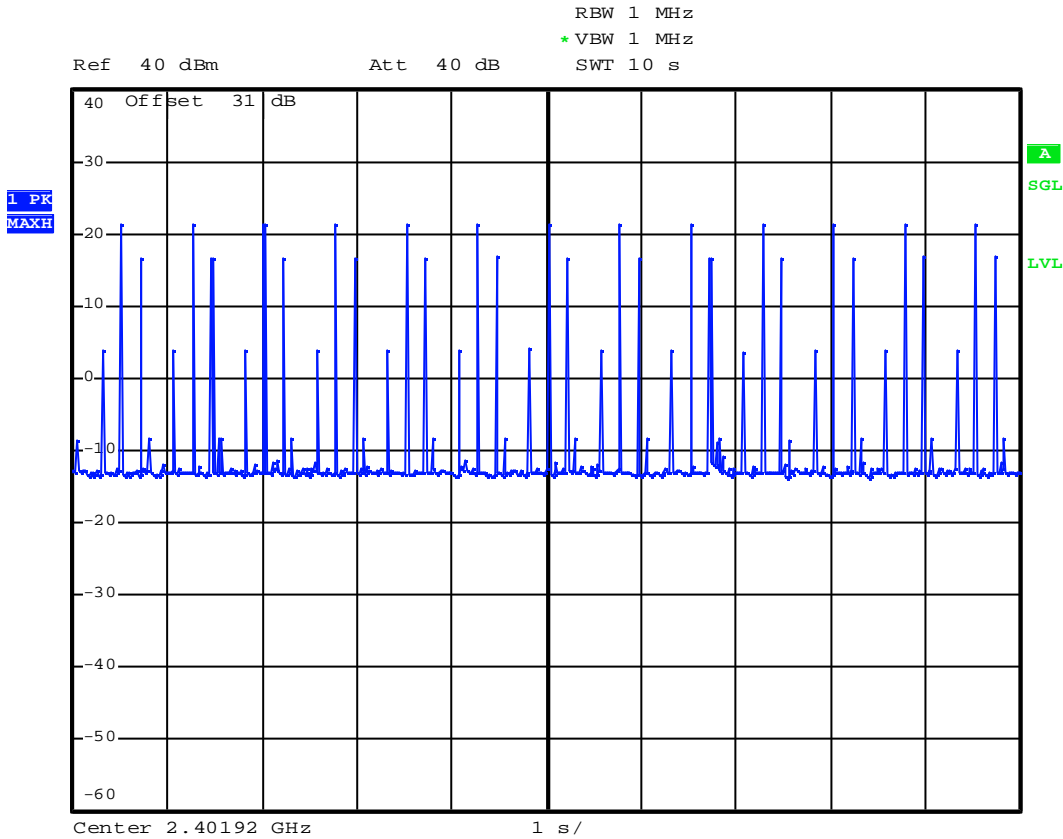
Appendix 5 : Plotted Data for Channel Dwell Time

Mode : Base Unit



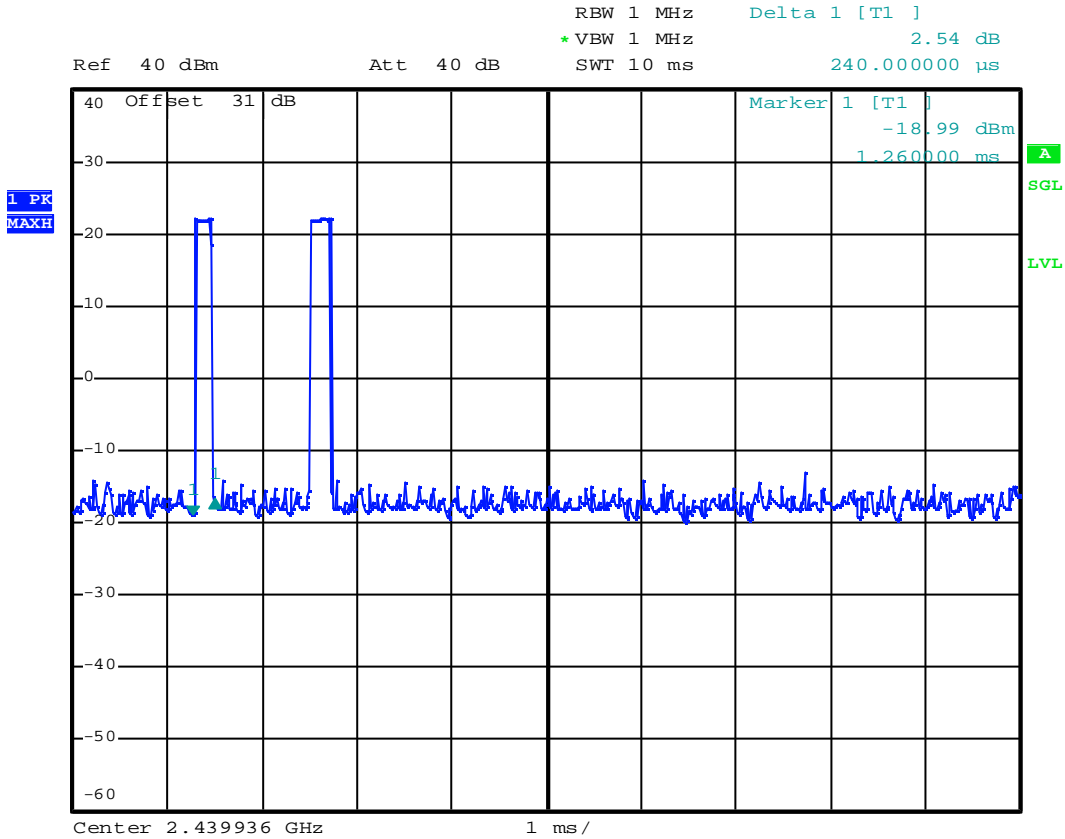
Date: 24.SEP.2004 12:43:47

Mode : Base Unit



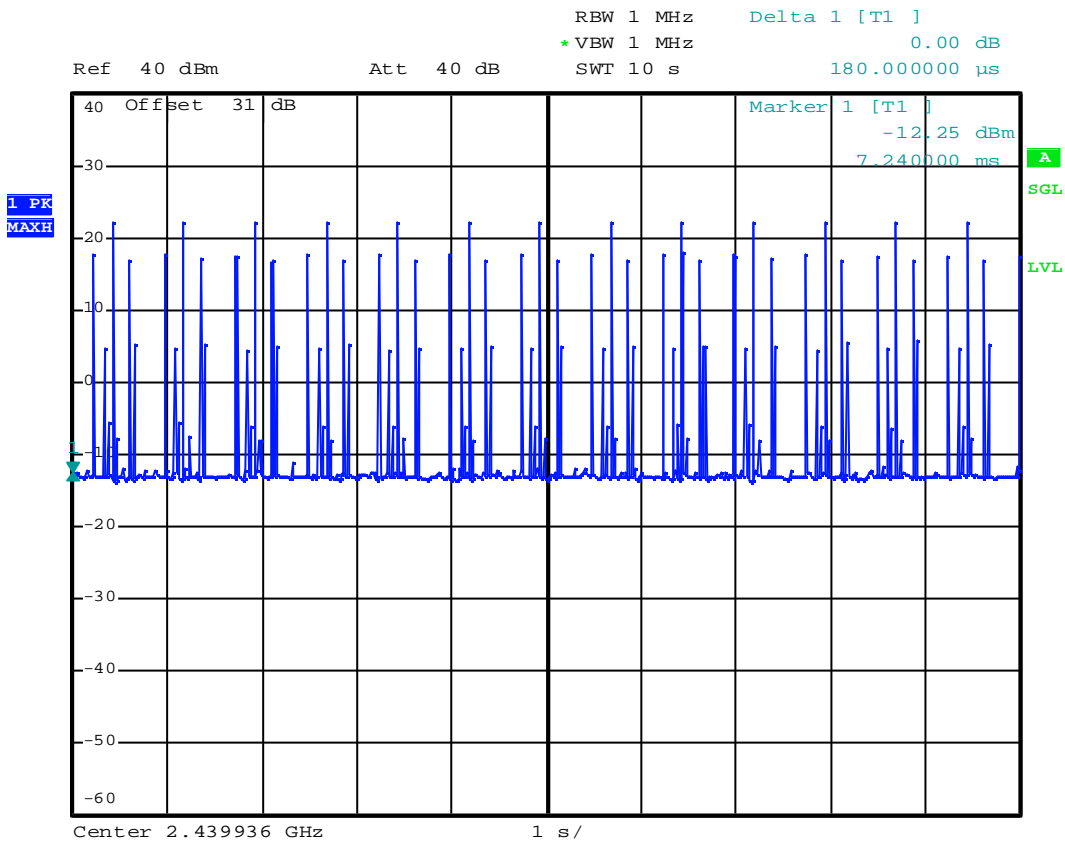
Date: 24.SEP.2004 12:23:16

Mode : Base Unit



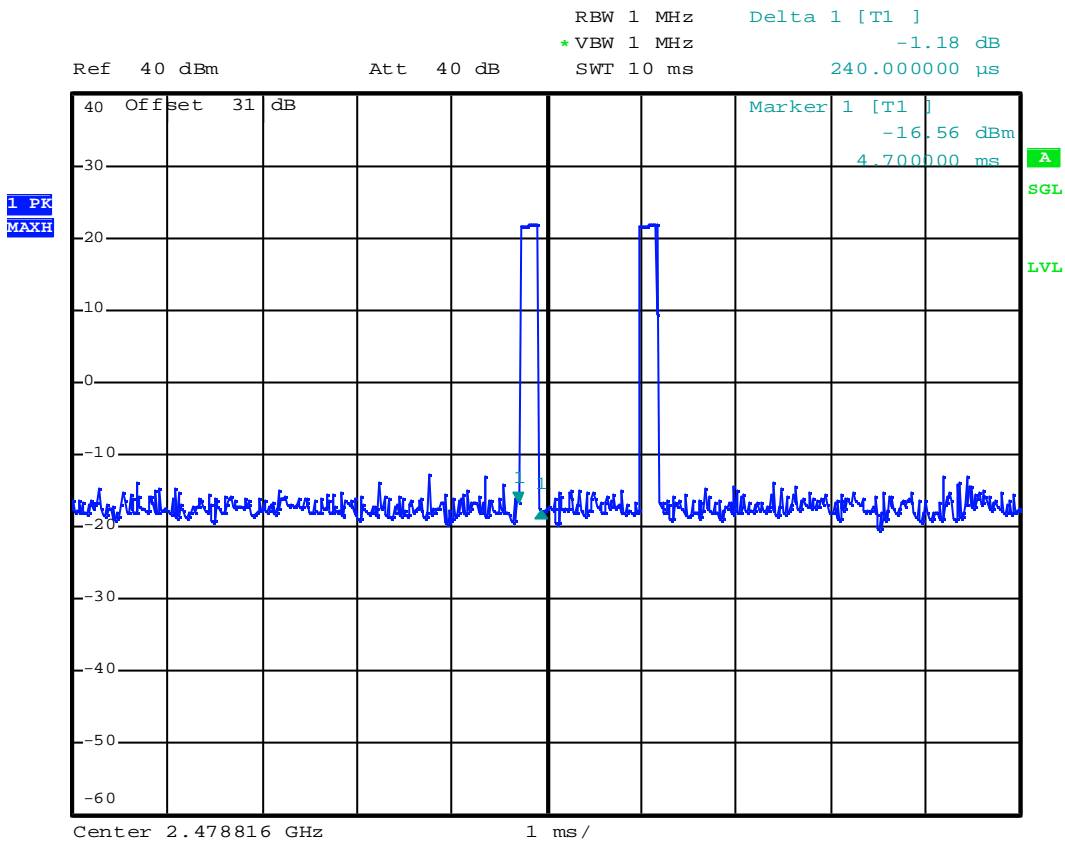
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Mode : Base Unit



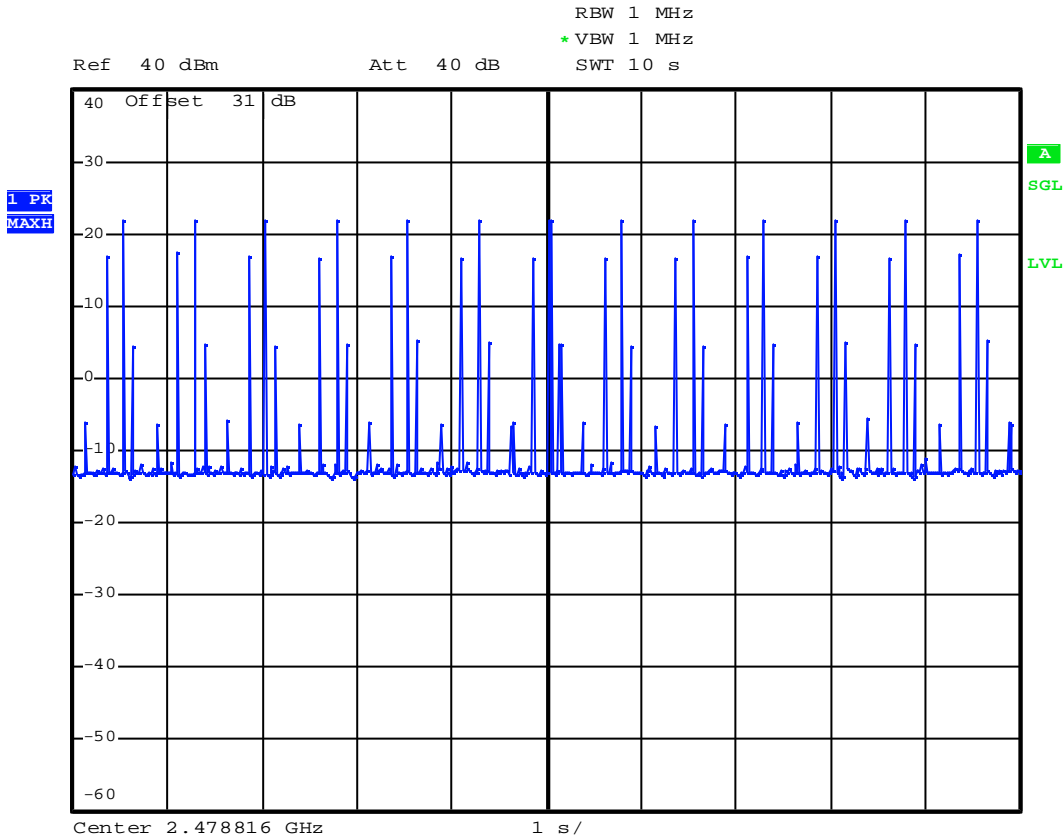
Date: 24.SEP.2004 12:45:40

Mode : Base Unit



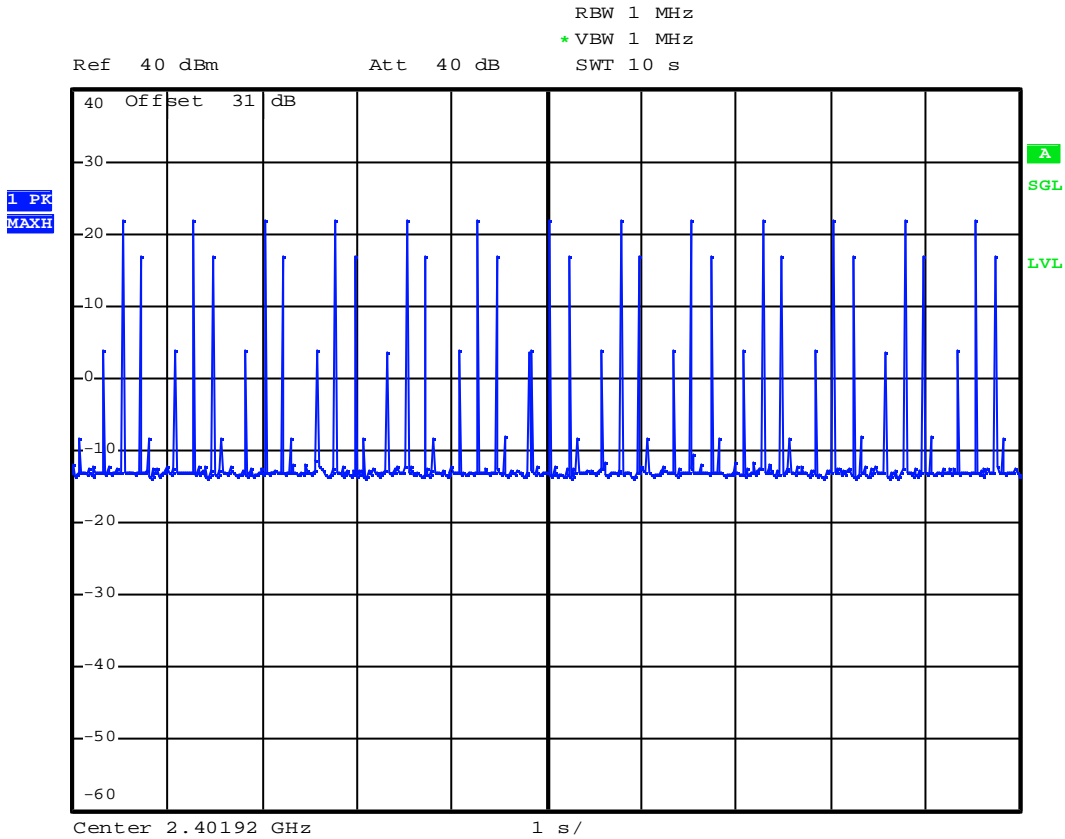
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Mode : Base Unit



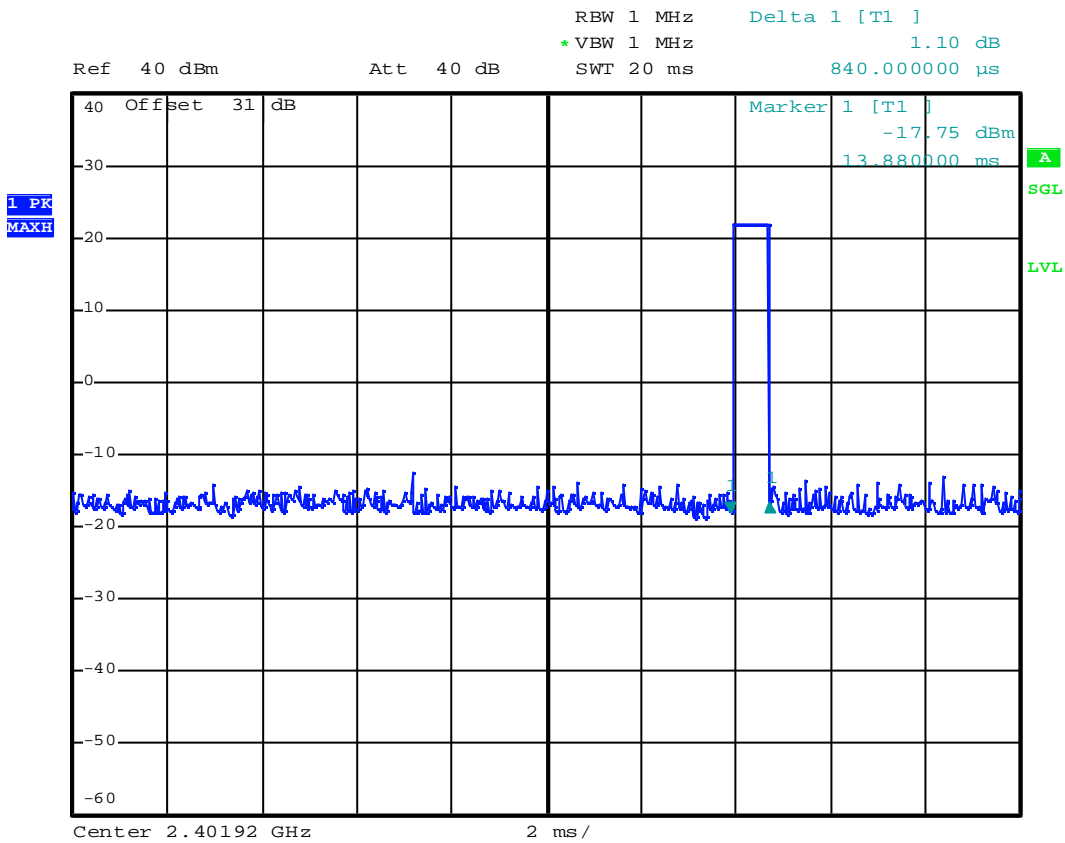
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Mode : Handset



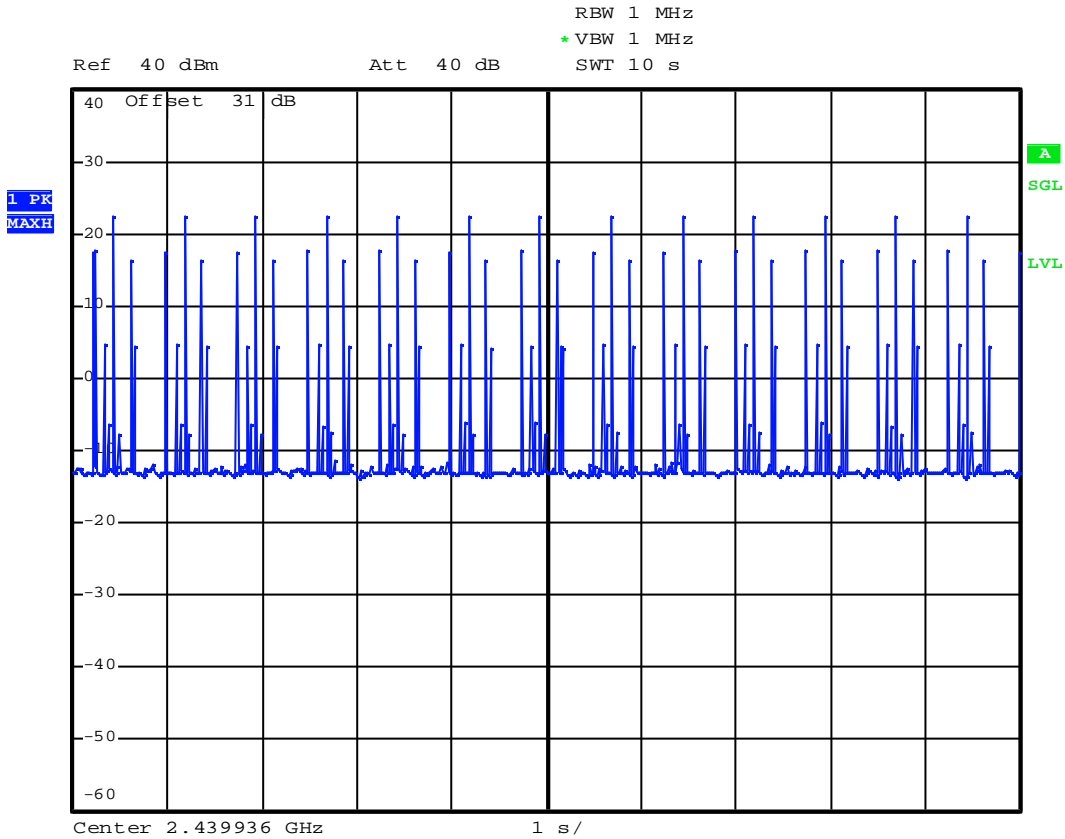
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Mode : Handset



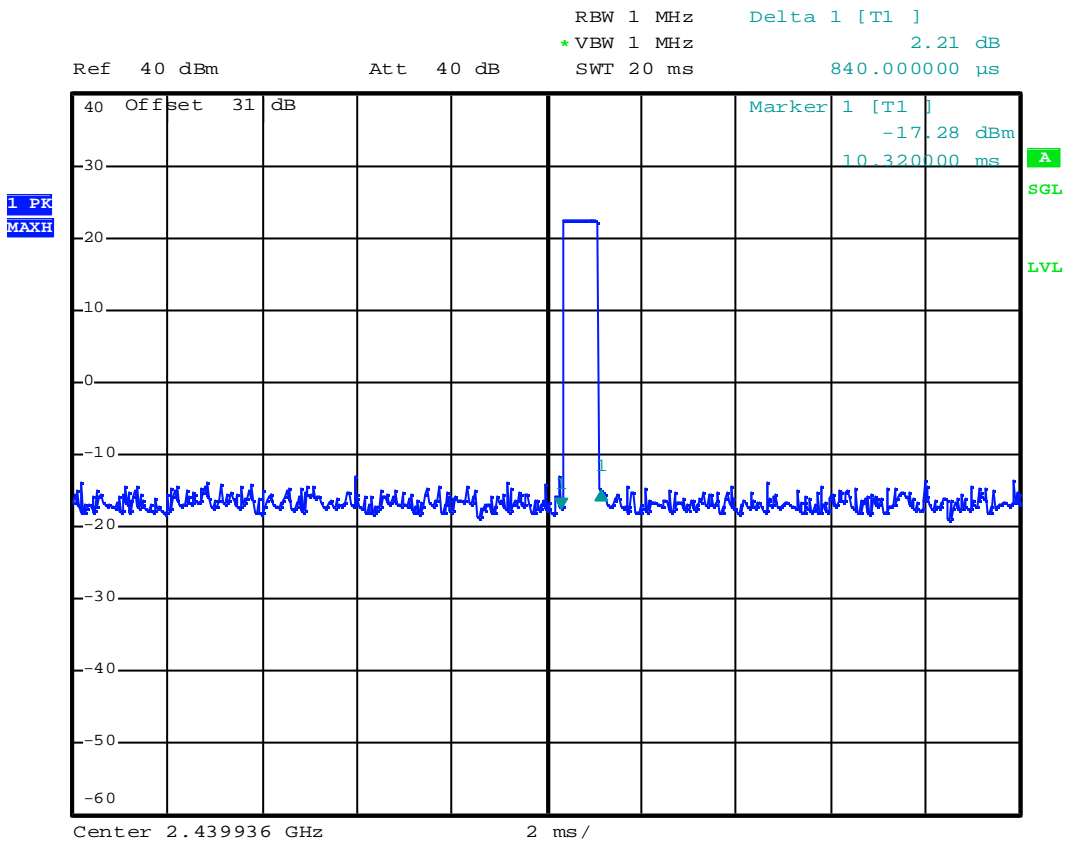
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Mode : Handset



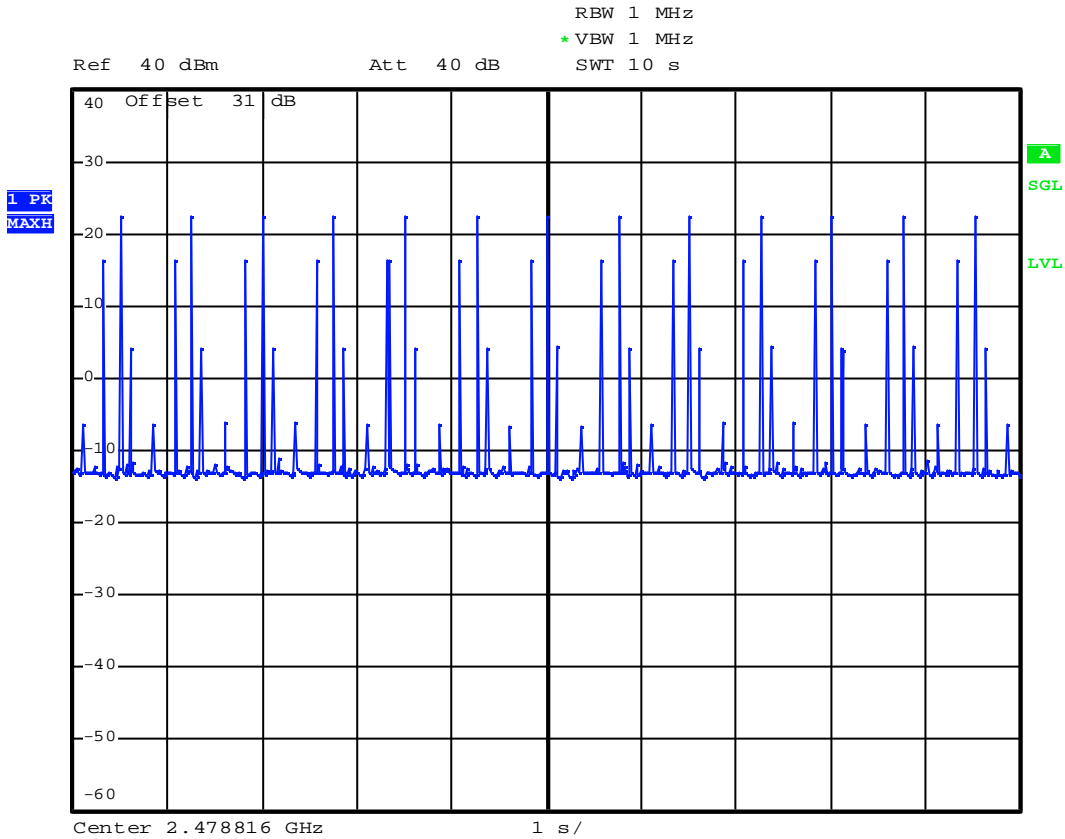
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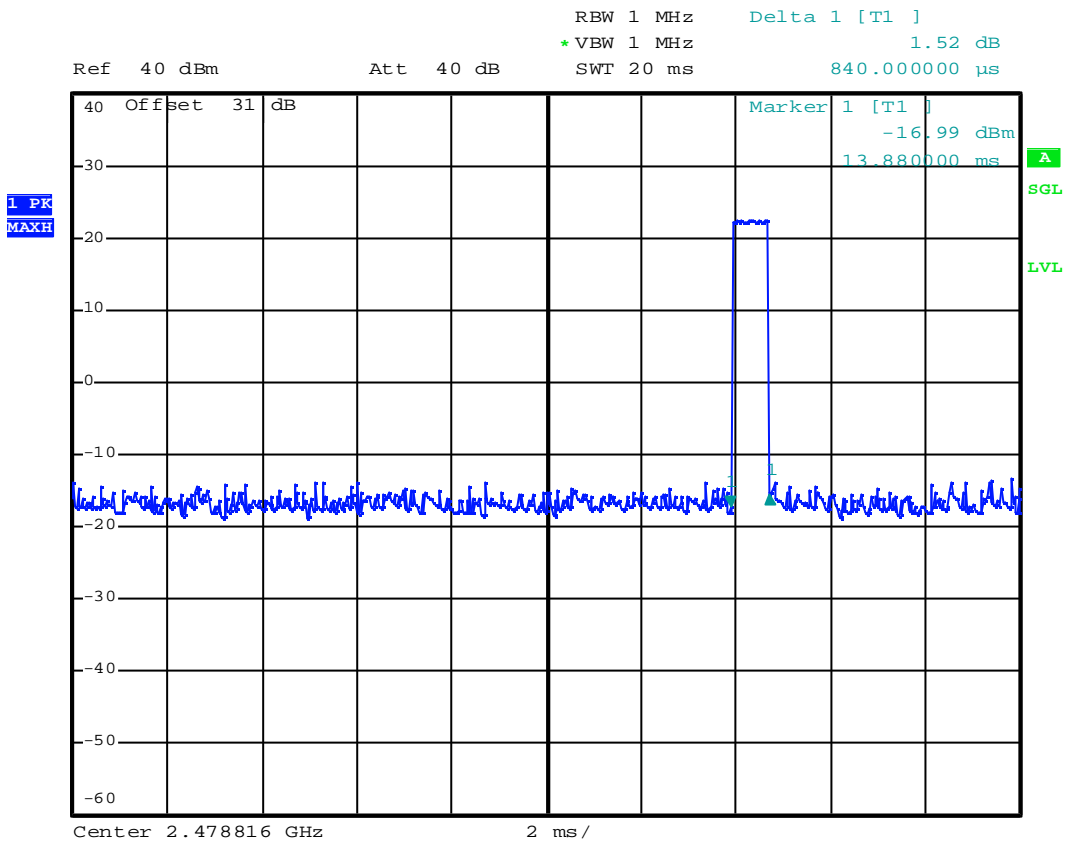
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Mode : Handset



Date: 24.SEP.2004 12:16:35

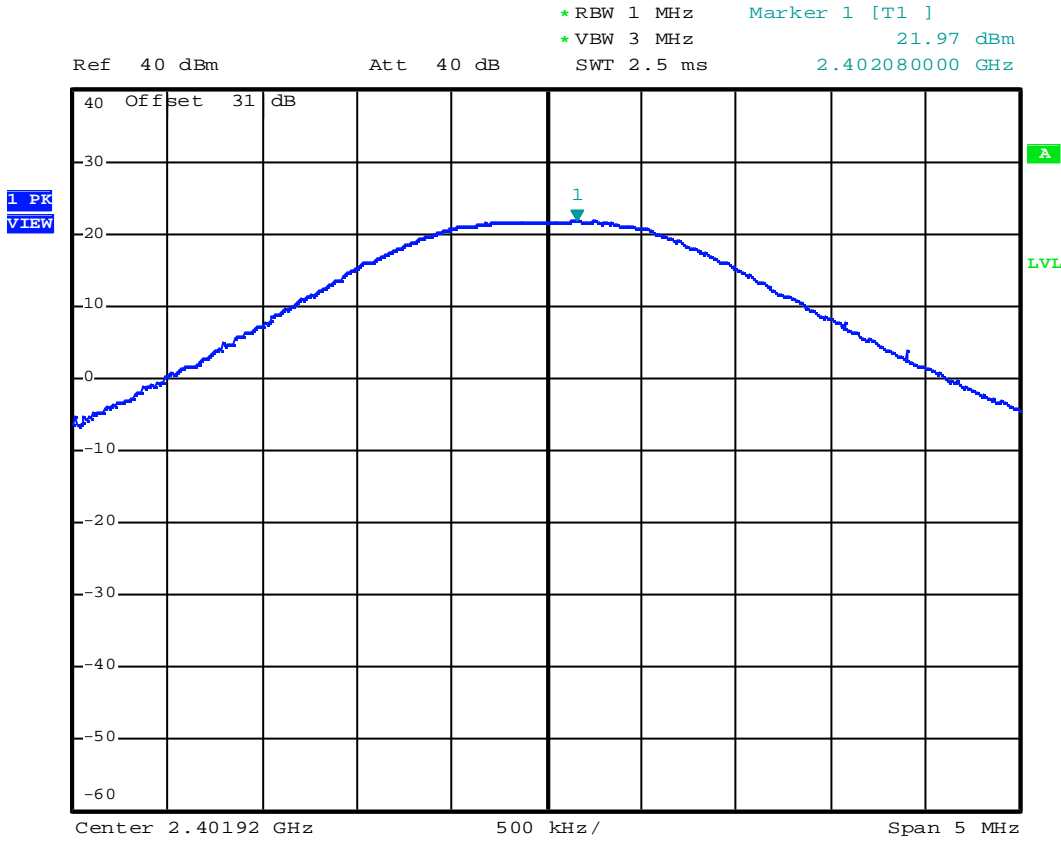
Mode : Handset



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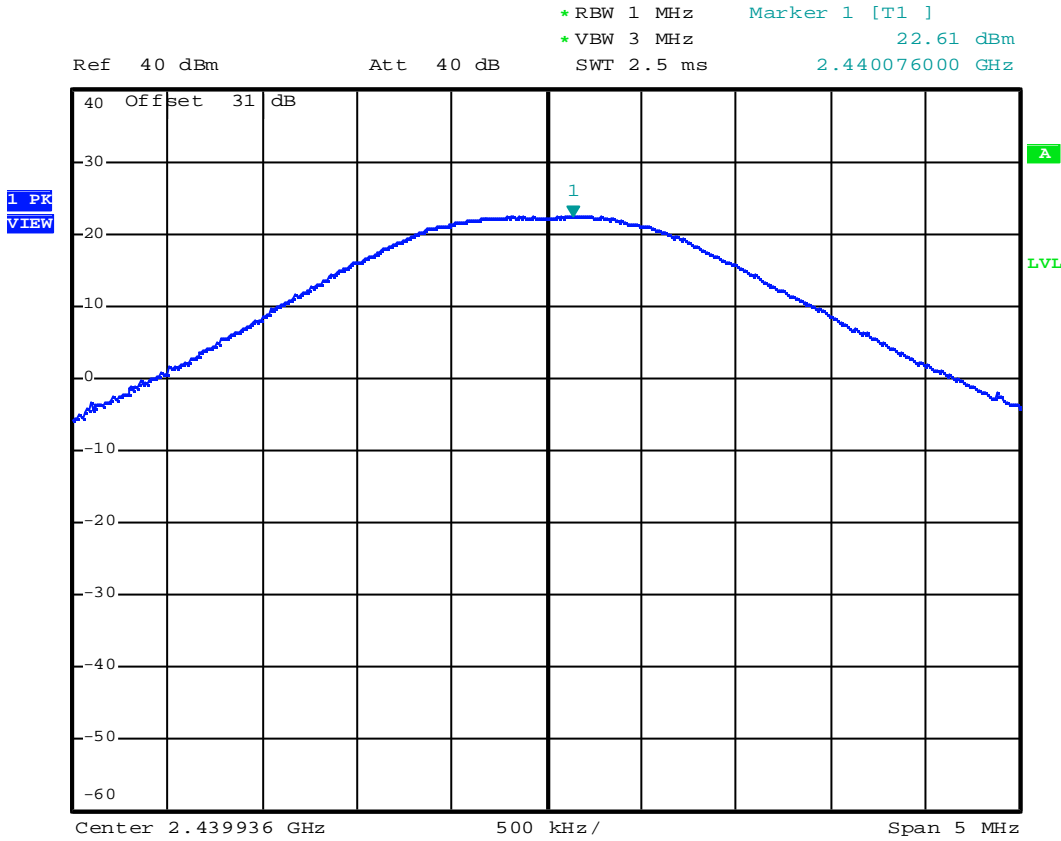
Appendix 6 : Plotted Data for Output Peak Power

Mode : Base Unit



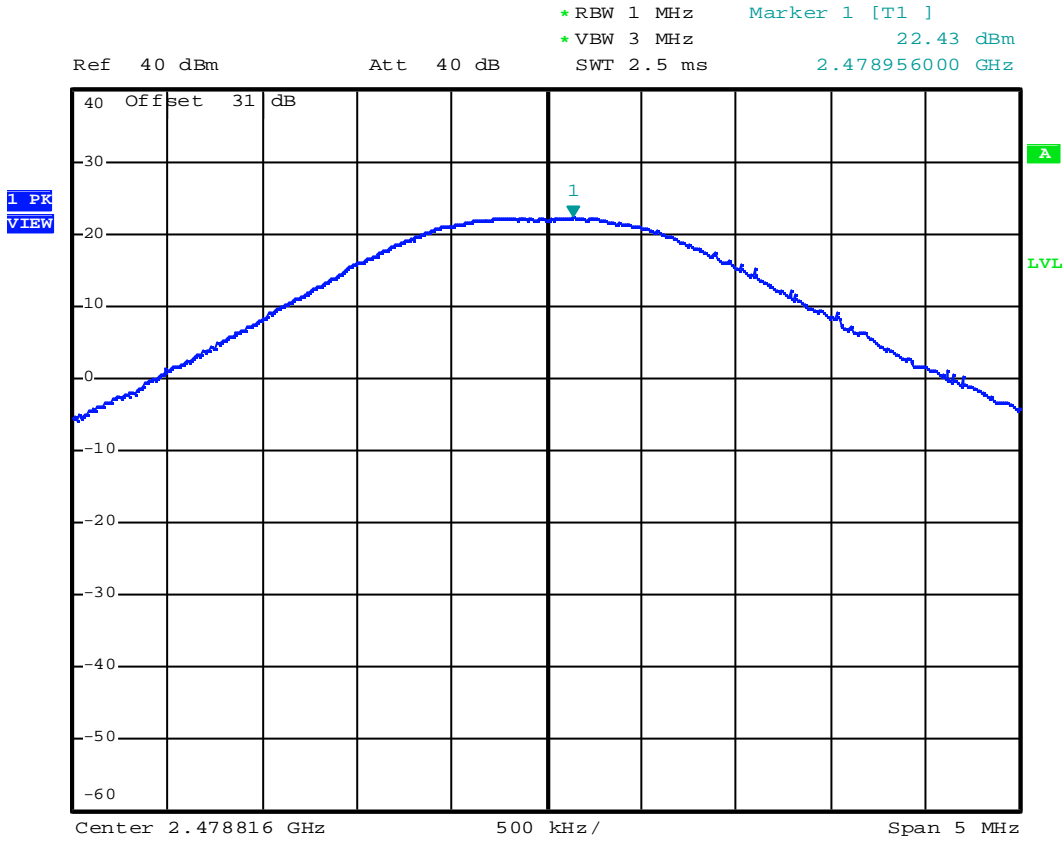
Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:22:25

Mode : Base Unit

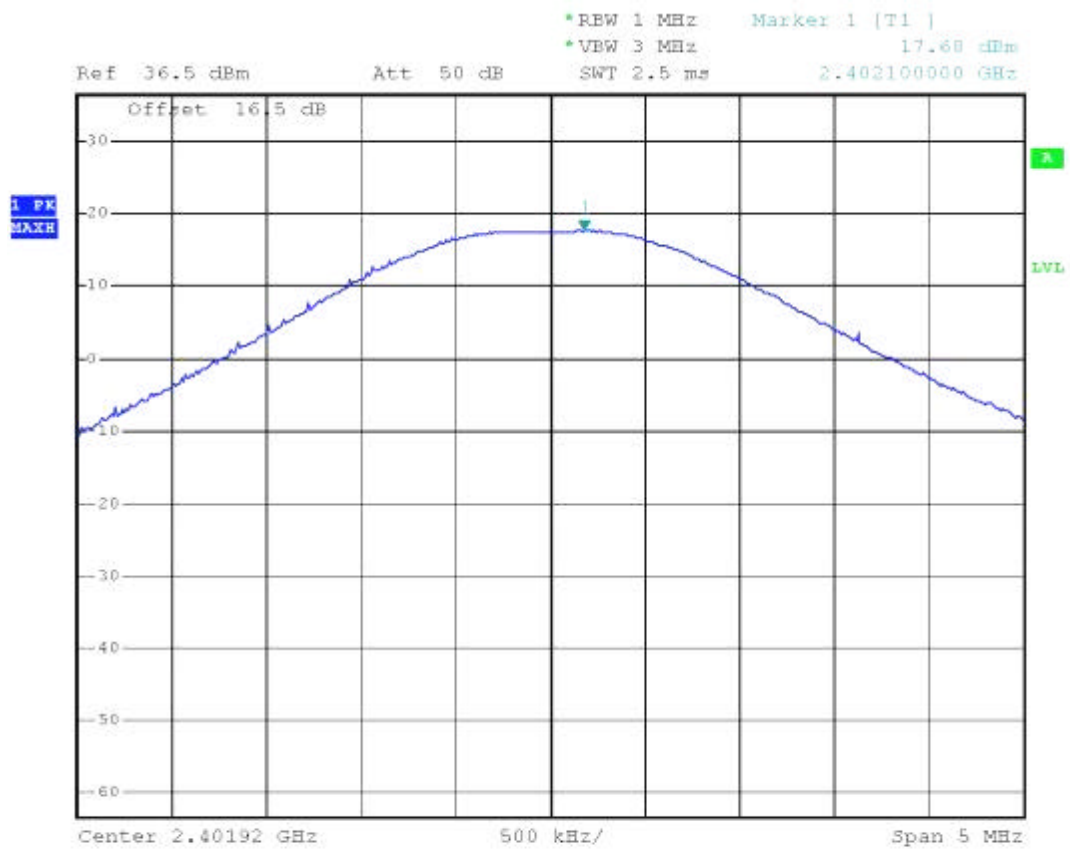


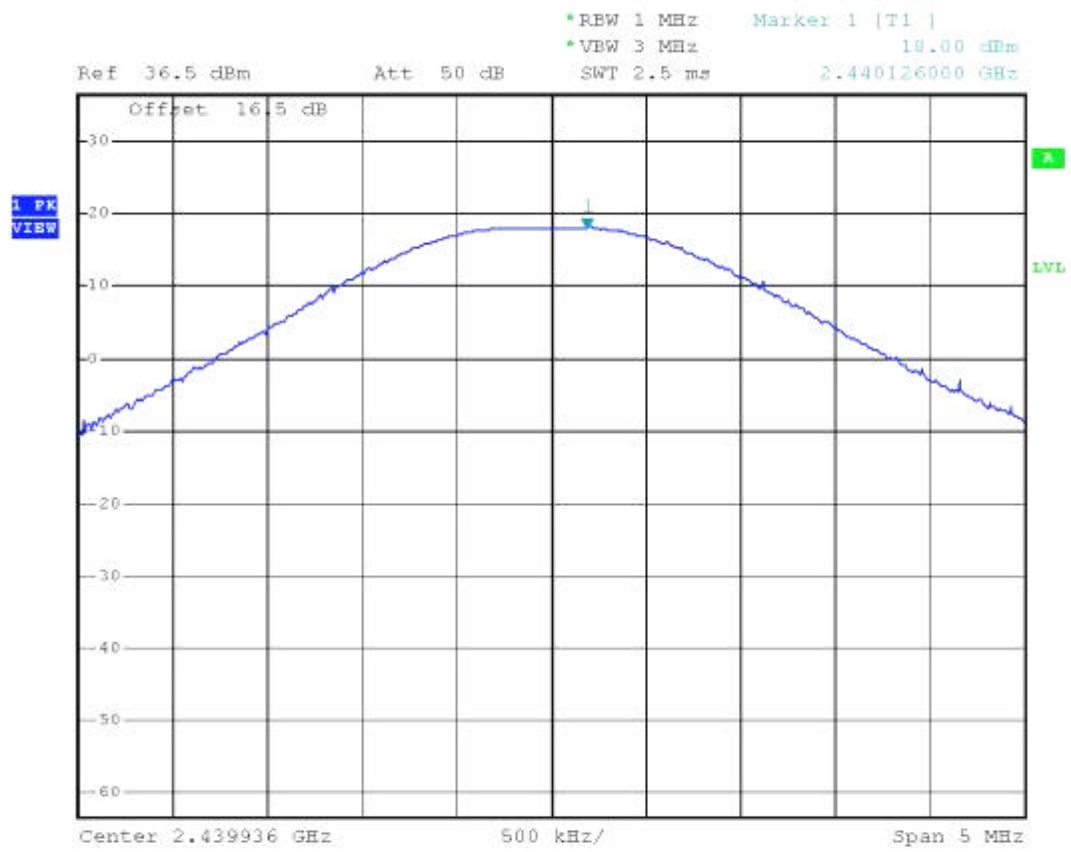
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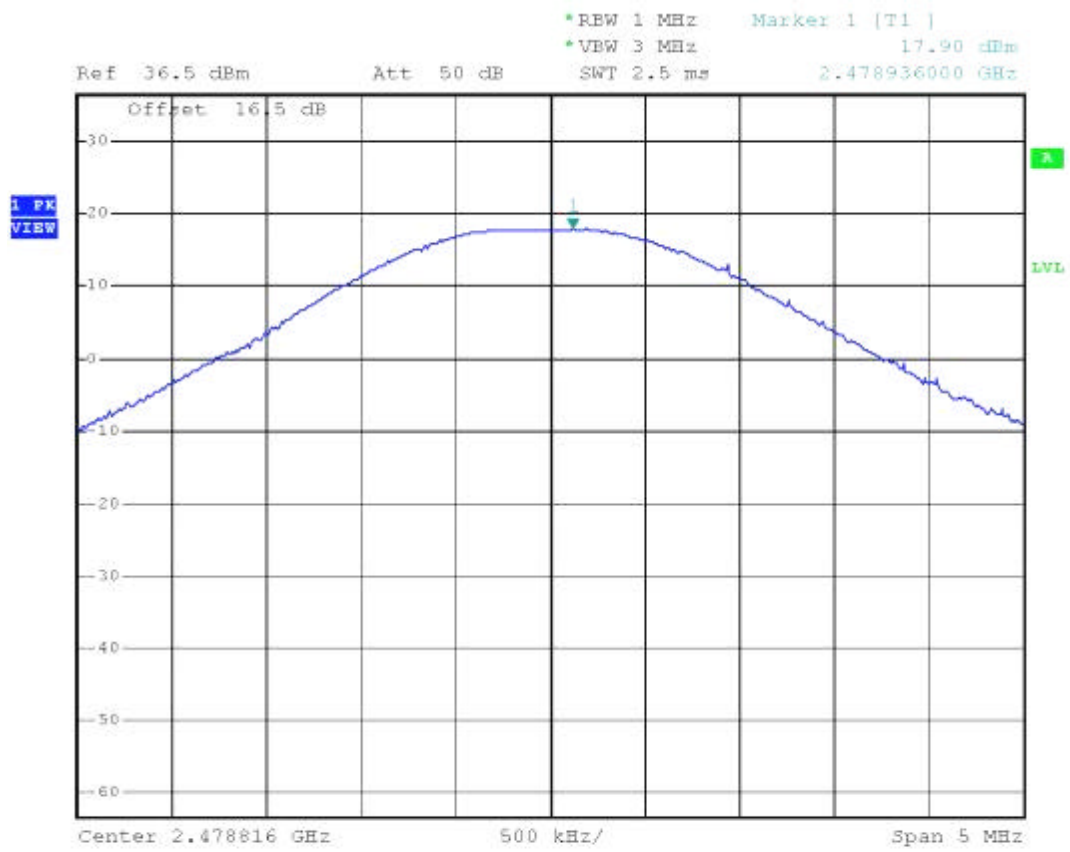
Mode : Base Unit



Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:24:49

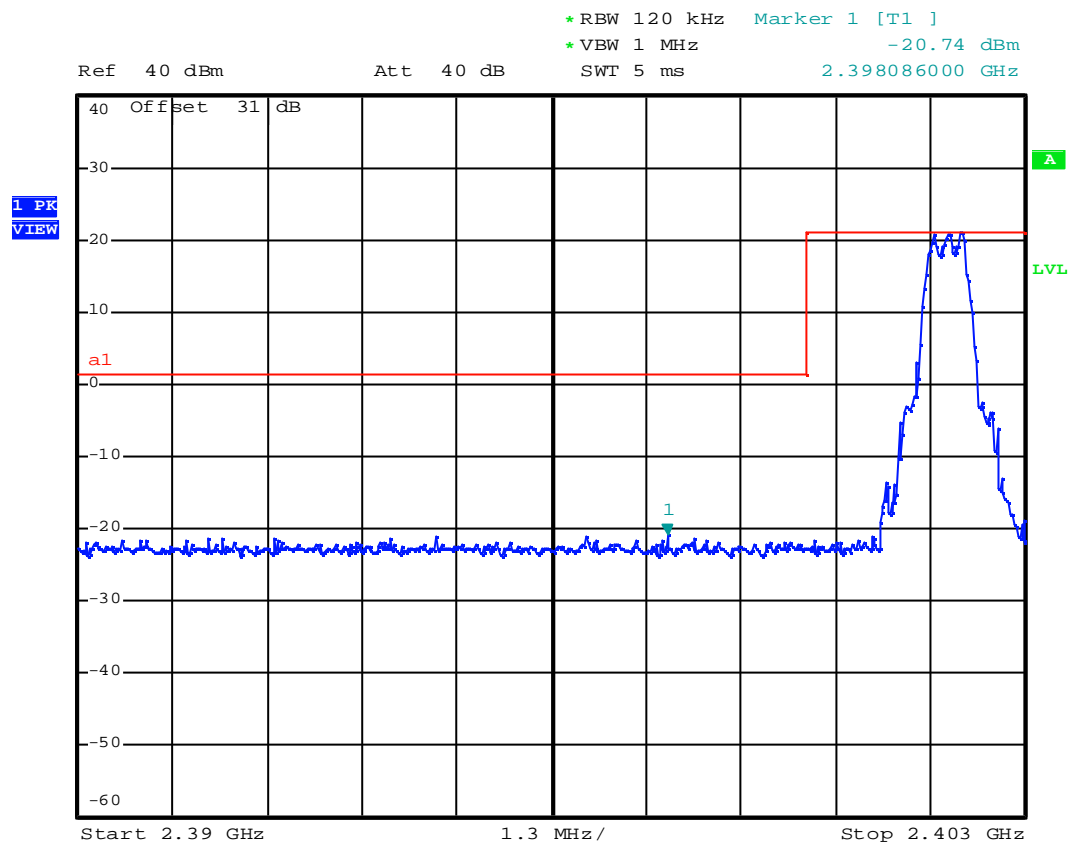
Mode : Handset

Mode : Handset

Mode : Handset

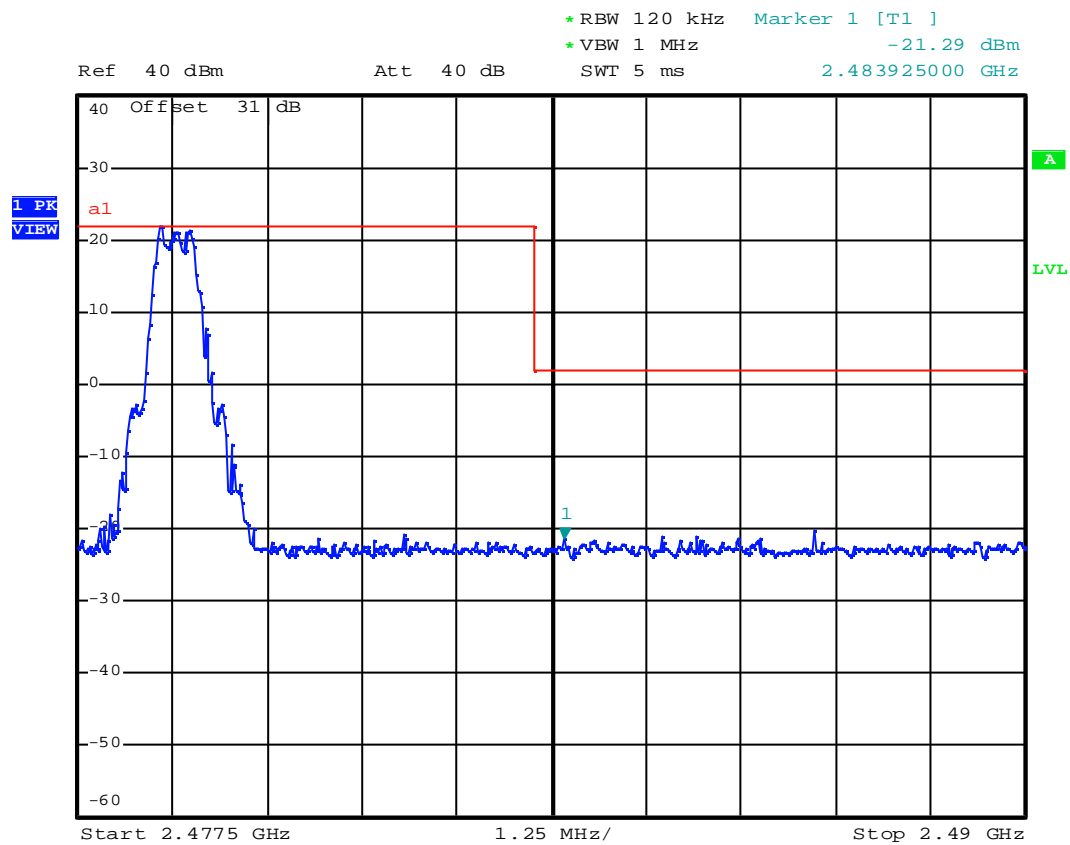
Appendix 7 : Plotted Data for 100 kHz Bandwidth from Band Edge

Mode : Base Unit



Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:54:10

Mode : Base Unit



Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:50:29

Ref 40 dBm Att 30 dB *RBW 120 kHz Marker 1 [T1] -21.63 dBm
 *VBW 1 MHz SWT 5 ms 2.399360000 GHz

1 PK
 VIEW

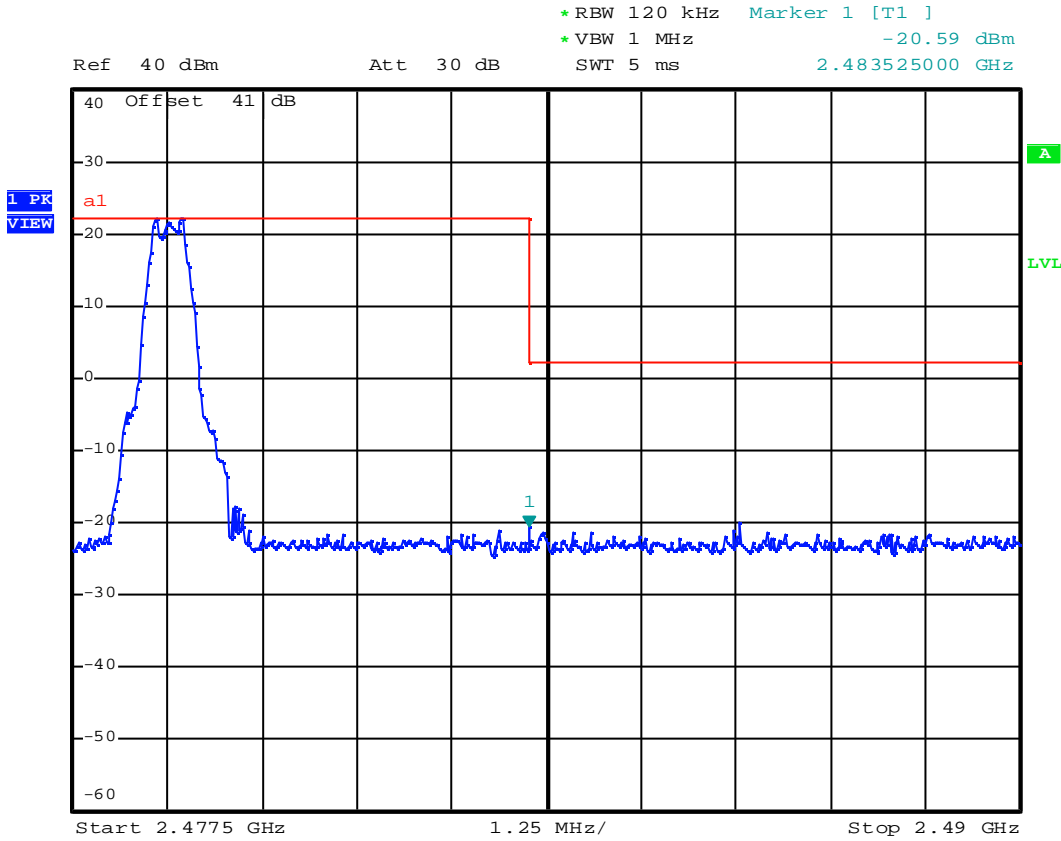
al

1

Start 2.39 GHz 1.3 MHz/ Stop 2.403 GHz

Rev. No 2.1

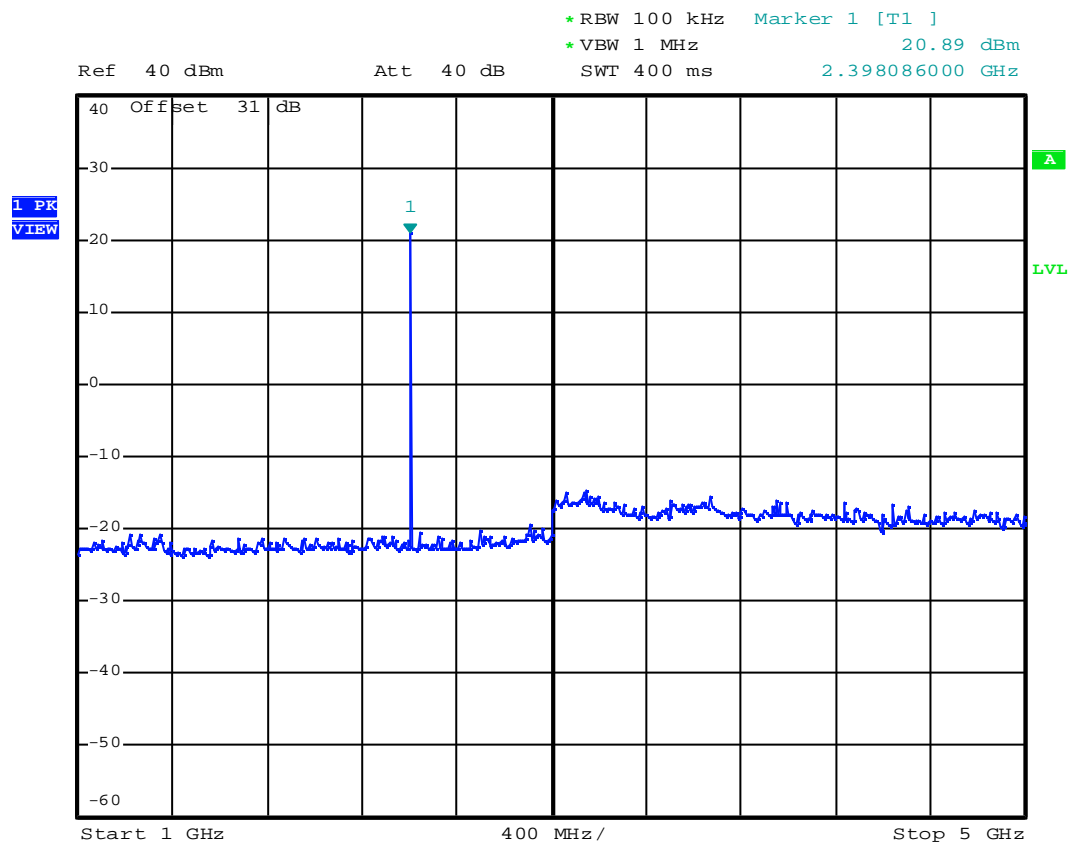
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Date: 20.SEP.2004 16:24:36

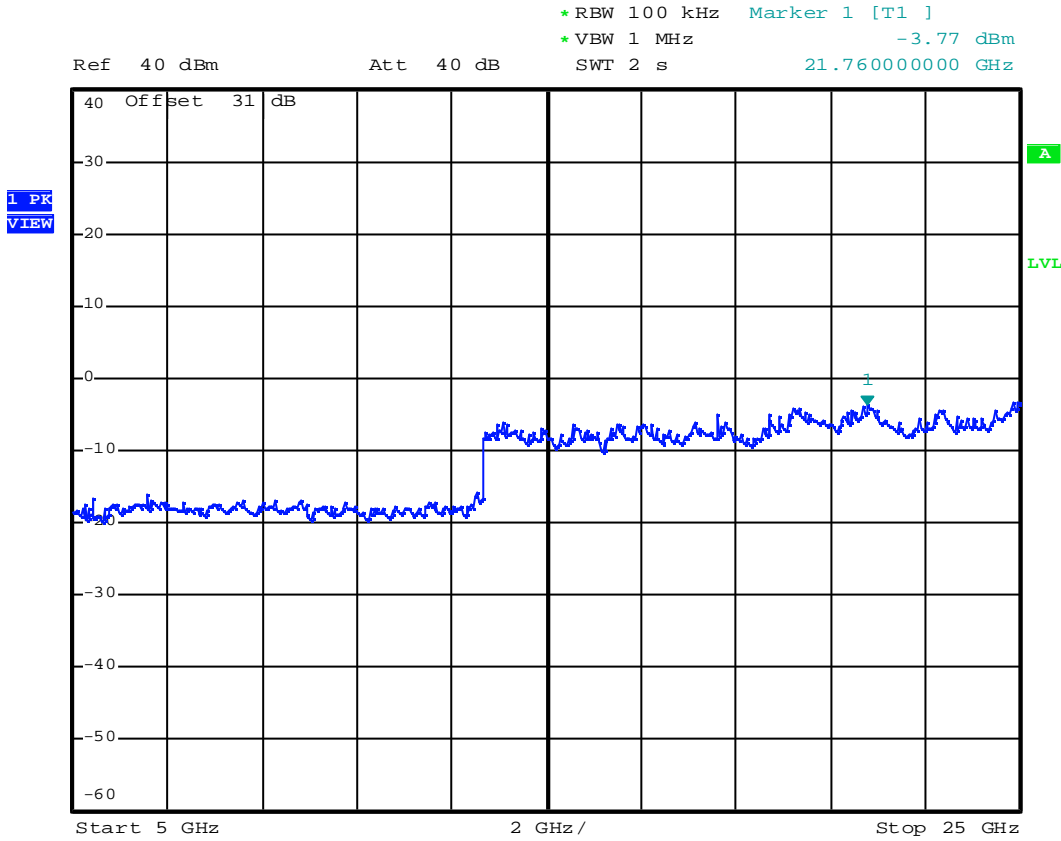
Appendix 8 : Plotted Data for Out-of-Band Conducted Emission

Mode : Base Unit



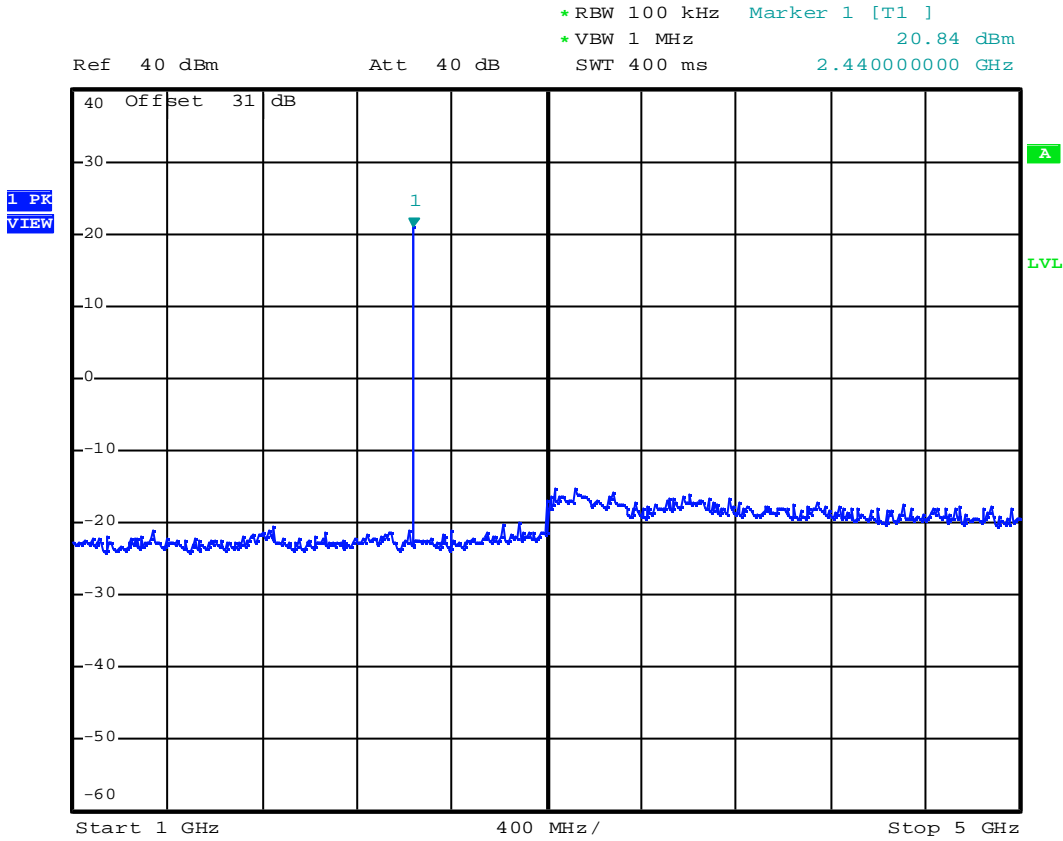
Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:58:34

Mode : Base Unit



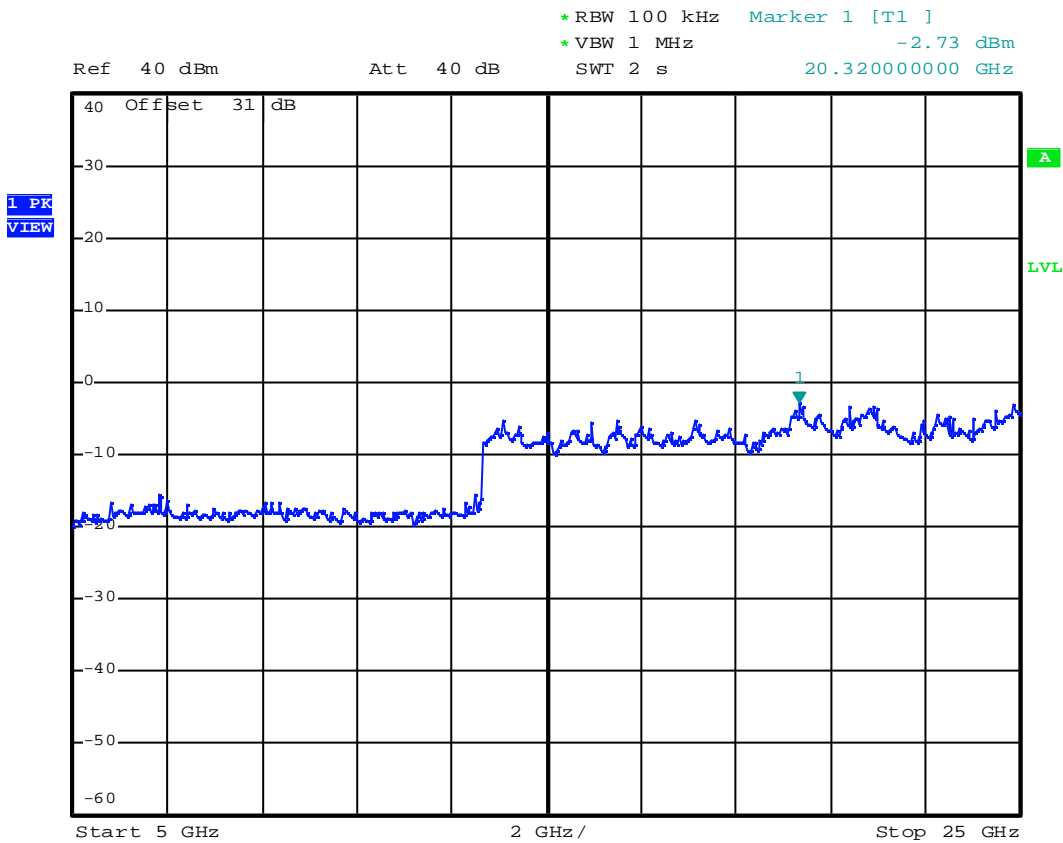
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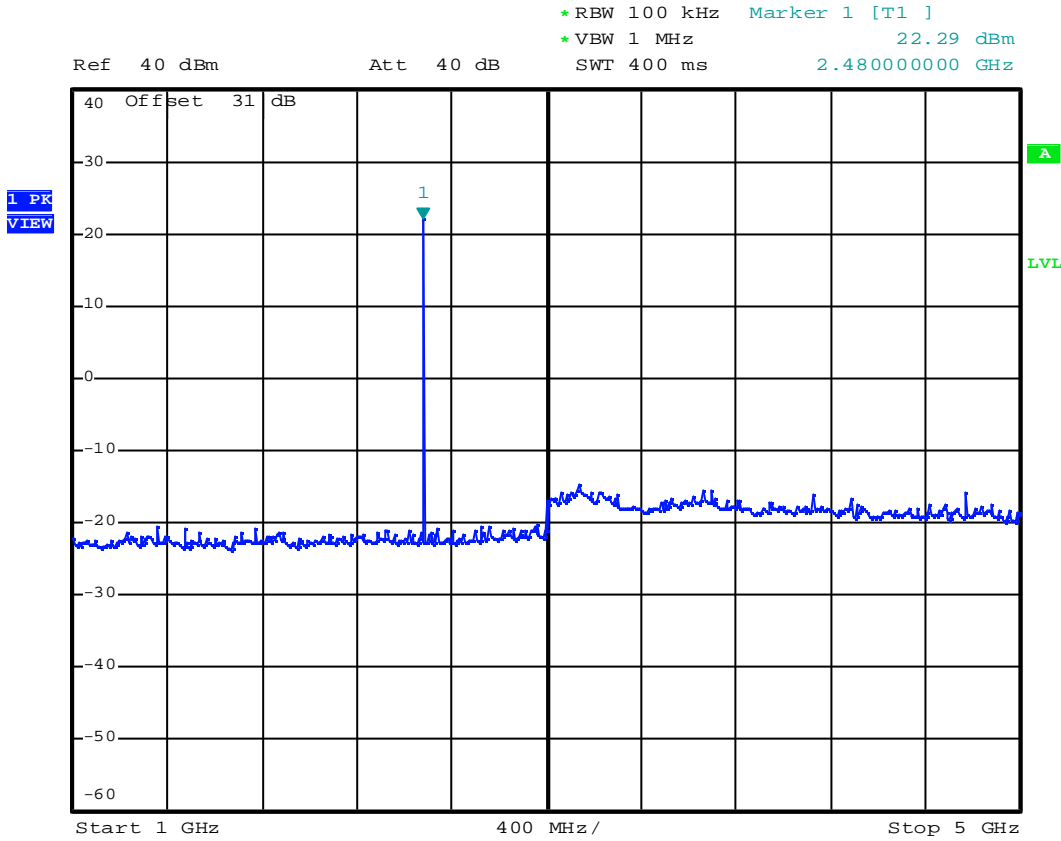
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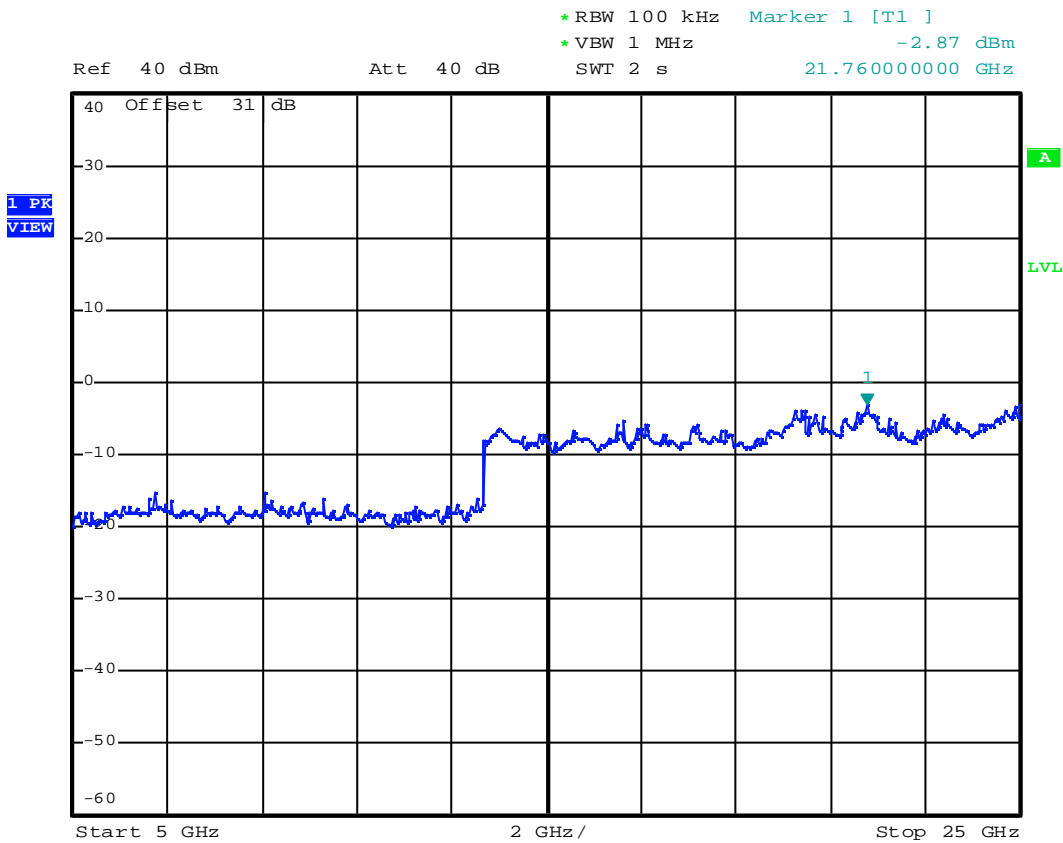
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Mode : Base Unit



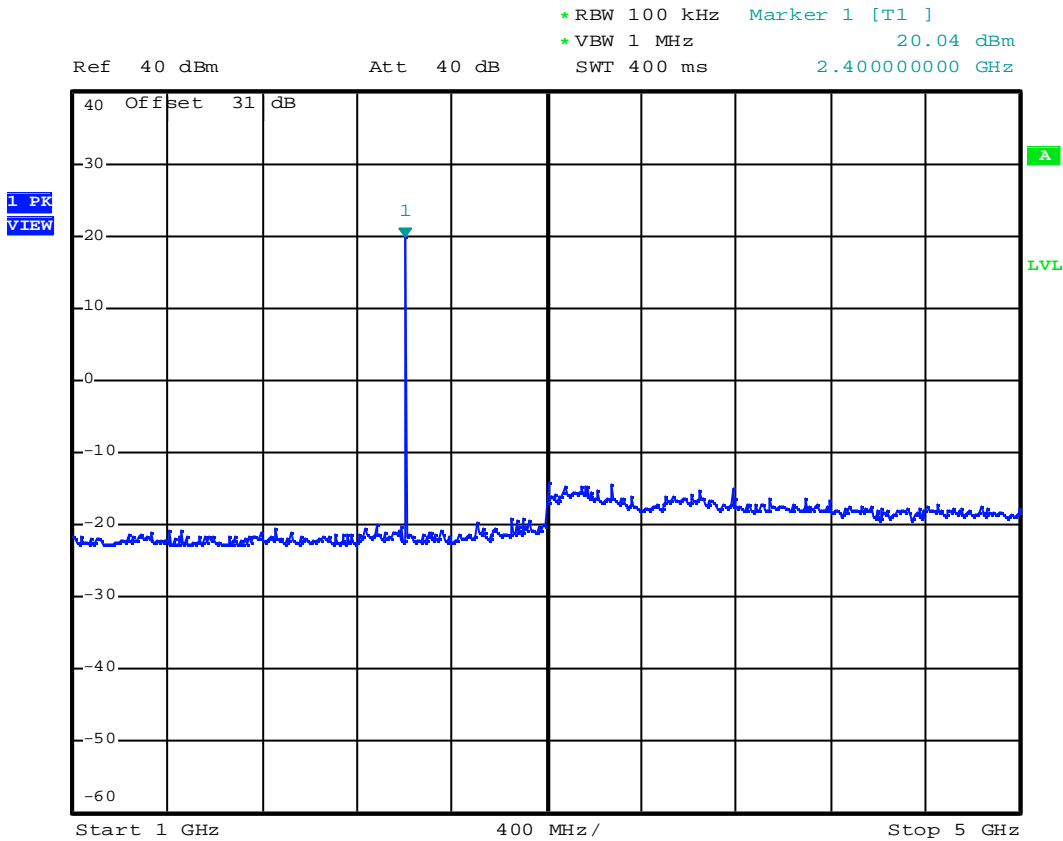
Date: 23.SEP.2004 18:02:35

Mode : Base Unit



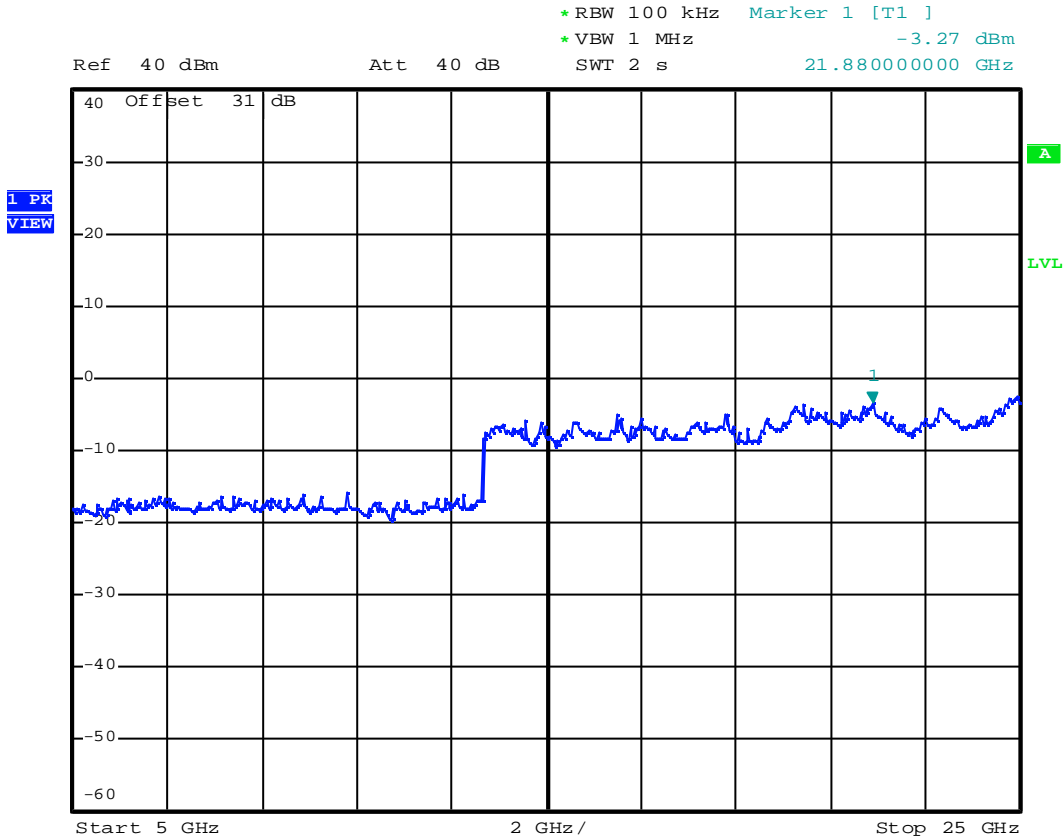
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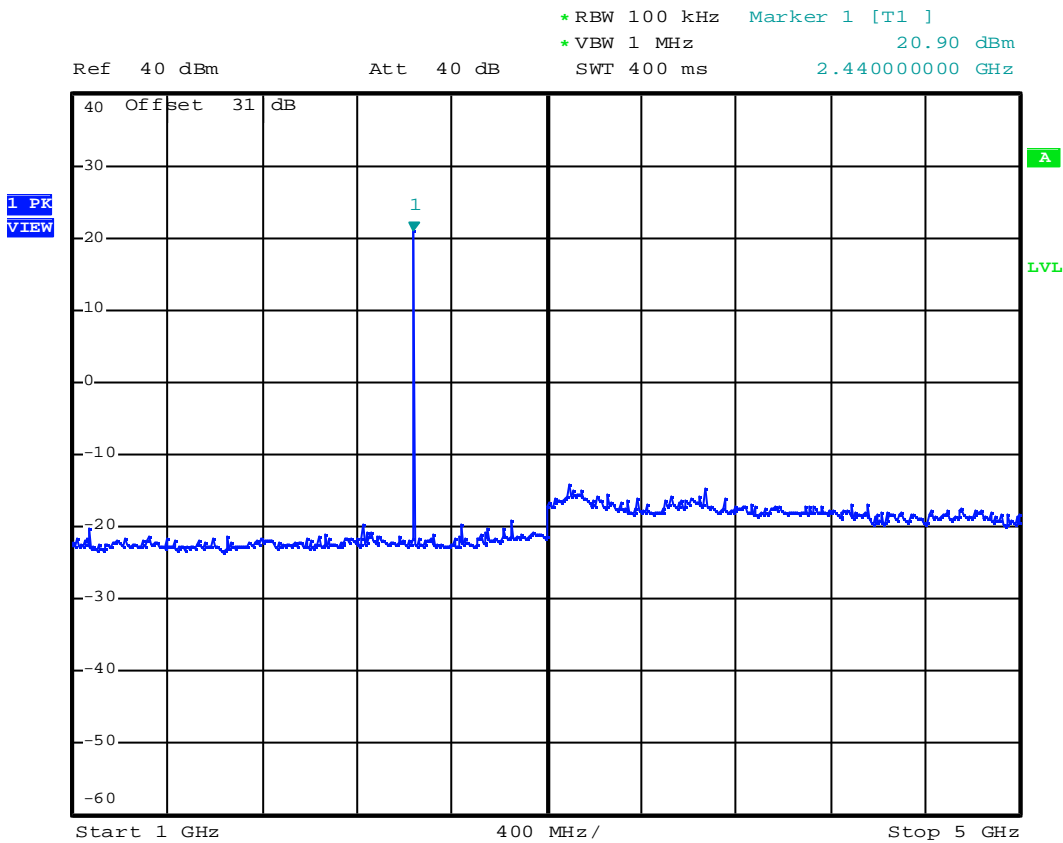
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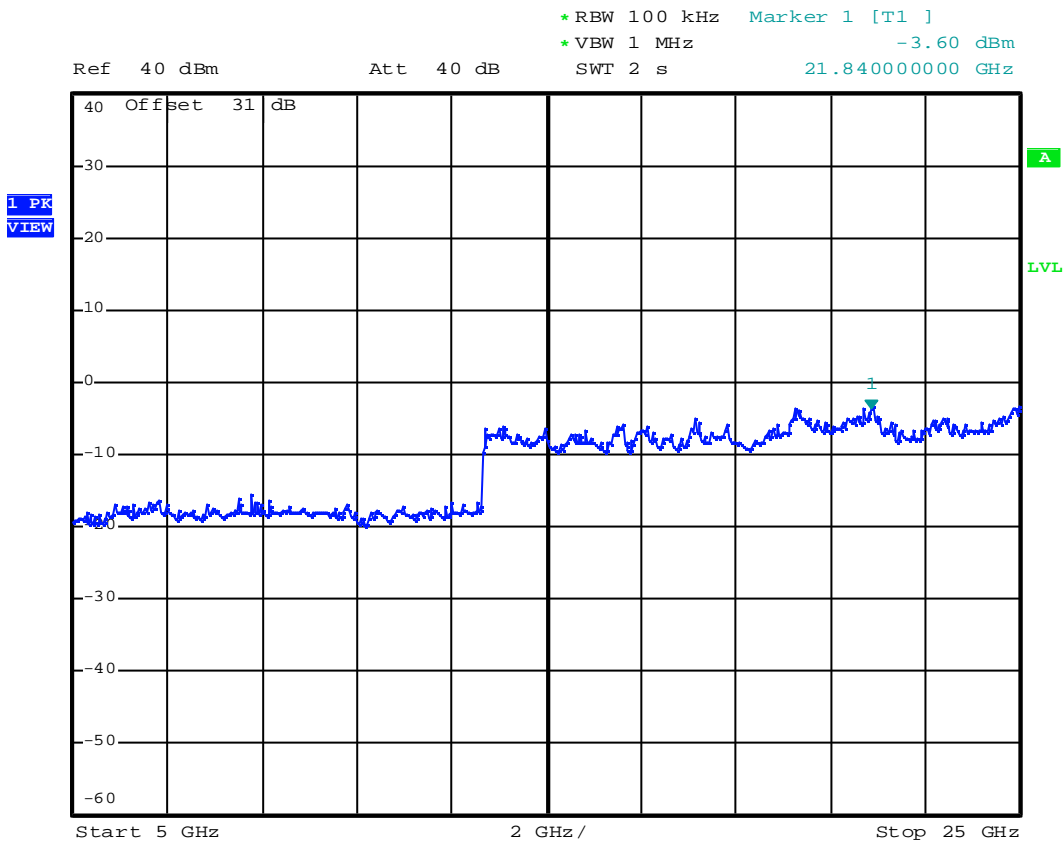
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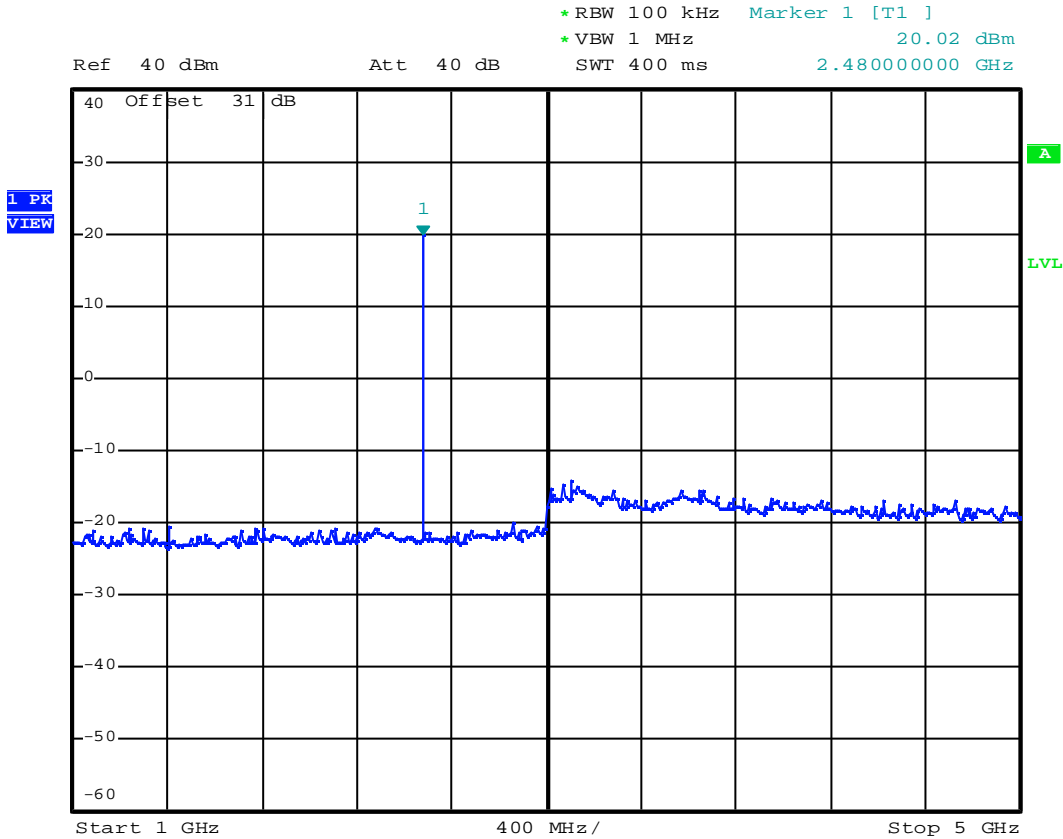


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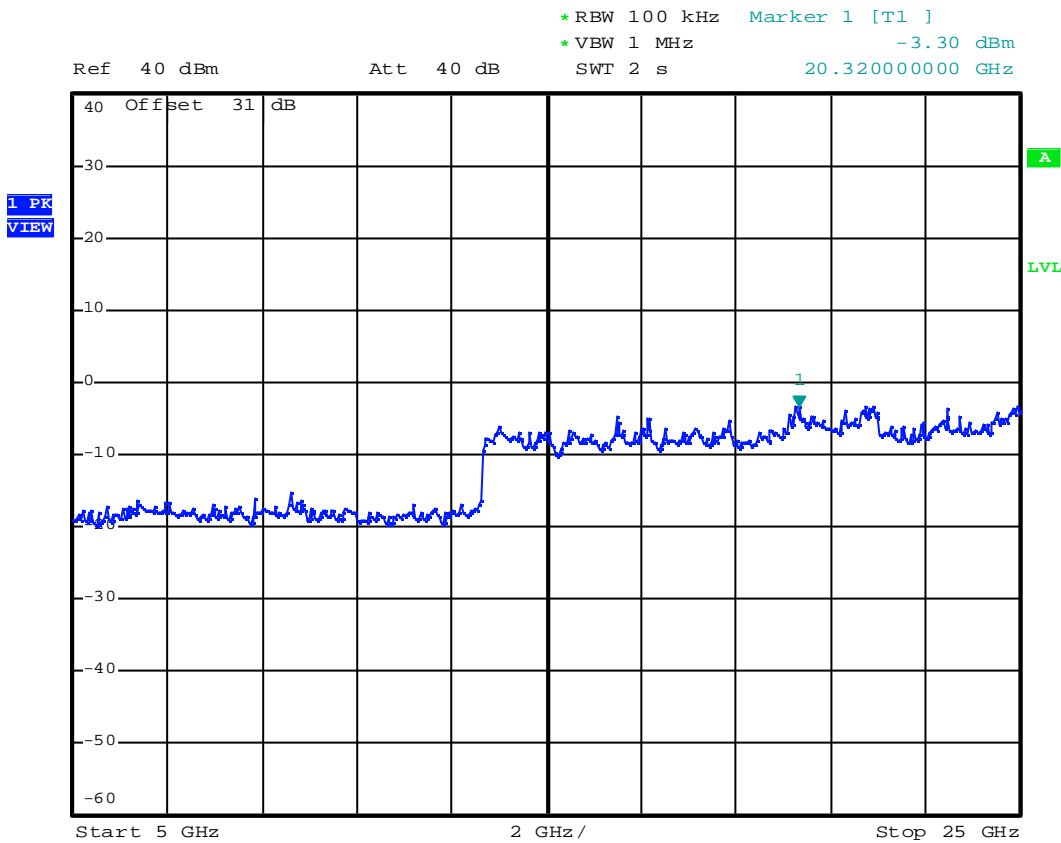
Mode : Handset



Mode : Handset



Mode : Handset



Date: 23.SEP.2004 17:14:58