

TECOM CO., LTD.

FCC ID.: D6X9421

EUT : 2L Multi-Handset Cordless Phone System

## ***Exhibit C ..... Measurement Report***

# EMI TEST REPORT

FCC ID. : D6X9421  
Product : 2L Multi-Handset Cordless Phone System  
Model No. : 9421 H/B/C  
Applicant : TECOM CO., LTD.  
Manufacturer : TECOM CO., LTD.  
Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C  
(1997)  
Report Number : ET87S-07-043  
Issued Date : Aug. 13, 1998

The compliance test is only certified for the test equipment and the results of the testing report relate only to the item tested. The compliance test of this report was conducted in accordance with the appropriate standards. It's not intention to assure the quality and performance of the product. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of ETC.

BCIQ ISO 9002 and Guide 25.

TiV Product Service ISO9002 and EN45001.

NIST NVLAP Accredited Laboratory for FCC Part 15/ CISPR 22/ AUSTEL AS-3548.

CNLA ISO/ IEC Guide 25.

NEMKO, FIMKO , SGS , TiV Laboratory Assessment EN45001.

FCC, VCCI Registered.

## TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : TECOM CO., LTD.  
23, R&D ROAD 2, SIENCE-BASED INDUSTRIAL PARK,  
HSIN-CHU, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Manufacturer : TECOM CO., LTD.  
23, R&D ROAD 2, SIENCE-BASED INDUSTRIAL PARK,  
HSIN-CHU, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Description of EUT : 2L Multi-Handset Cordless Phone System

a) Brand Name : Smith Corona

b) Model No. : 9421 H/B/C

c) FCC ID. : D6X9421

d) Power Supply : AC Adapter  
(Model: LS-11492-AD7, I/P: 120VAC, 60Hz, 8.2W,  
O/P: 9VDC, 500mA)

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C (1997)

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

Test Dated Jul. 30, 1998

Test Engineer

Win-P. Tsai Aug. 13, 1998  
( Win -Po Tsai )

Approve &  
Authorized

Jonson Lee Aug. 12, 1998  
Jonson Lee, Supervisor  
EMC Dept. of ELECTRONICS  
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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## **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **1.1 Characteristics of Device**

The system consists of one base unit and up to sixty wireless handsets, and only one handset is used for measurement. The base unit provides two voice (RF) channels for Intercom or outside calling by any wireless handset.

### **1.2 Test Methodology**

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in FCC/ANSI C63.4, Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters.

### **1.3 Test Facility**

The anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located at No. 8 Lane 29, Wen-ming Road, Lo-shan Tsun, Kui-Shan Hsiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated July 07, 1998.

## 2. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

### 2.1 Class Definition

**Unintentional radiator:**

A device that intentionally generates and emits 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 marketed 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 or 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 Class Limitations

**(1) Conducted Emission Requirement**

For unintentional device, according to § 15.107(a) Line Conducted Emission Limit is as following :

Frequency MHZ	Emissions uV	Emissions dBuV
0.45 - 30.0	250	48.0

**(2) Radiated Emission Requirement**

For unintentional device, according to § 15.109(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 uV/m	Radiated dBuV/m
30 - 88	3	100	40.0
88 - 216	3	150	43.5
216 - 960	3	200	46.0
above 960	3	500	54.0

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(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.

For intentional radiator device, per § 15.249(a), the field strength of radiated emissions comply with the following values :

Frequency MHZ	Distance Meters	Fundamental		Harmonic	
		dBuV/m	mV/m	dBuV/m	uV/m
902 - 928	3	94	50	54	500
2400 - 2483.5	3	94	50	45	500
5725 - 5875	3	94	50	54	500
24000 - 24250	3	108	250	54	2500

In according with § 15.249(d), limits shown in above table are based on average limits for frequencies above 1000MHz, and frequencies below 1000MHz are based on quasi peak. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits by more than 20 dB.

**(3) Antenna Requirement**

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.



**(4) Band edges measurement**

For intentional device, according to § 15.249(c), emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of fundamental or to the radiated emission limits in § 15.209.

**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	4.5-5.25
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 Labelling 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 (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 EUT configuration and operating

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.

#### 3.2 Tested System Details

The Tested System Detail equipment, plus description of all cables used in the tested system are :

Description	Model No.	FCC ID.	Manufacturer	Cable
Phone System *	9421 H/B/C	D6X9421	TECOM	Telephone Line 1.5m x 1 10m x 1 Unshielded
Telephone Analyzer	1076-A	-----	SYSGRATION LTD.	Power cord 1.5m Unshielded
Adapter x 2 **	LS-11492-ADT7	-----	LEADER ELECTRONICS INC.	DC Line 3.1m Unshielded

Note : “\*” means equipment under test.

“\*\*” means one of the adapters is used for supplying main power of the base and the other is for handset charging. The adapters configure as part of equipment under test.

#### 3.3 Modification

(If any deviation from additions to or exclusions from test method must be stated)

N/A

## **4. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT**

### **4.1 Applicable Standard**

For intentional radiator digital devices, according to § 15.249(a), operation within the frequency band of 902 to 928 MHz, the fundamental field strength shall not exceed 94 dBuV/m and the harmonics shall not exceed 54 dBuV/m. For out band emission except for harmonics shall comply with § 15.209 or at least attenuated by 50 dB below the level of the fundamental.

### **4.2 Measurement Procedure**

- (1). Setup the configuration per figure 1 & 2.
- (2). For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions and then each selected frequency is precisely measured.
- (3). 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 the 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.
- (4). Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
- (5). Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
- (6). Check the frequency of the highest emission with varying the placement of cables associated with EUT to obtain the worst case and record the result.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

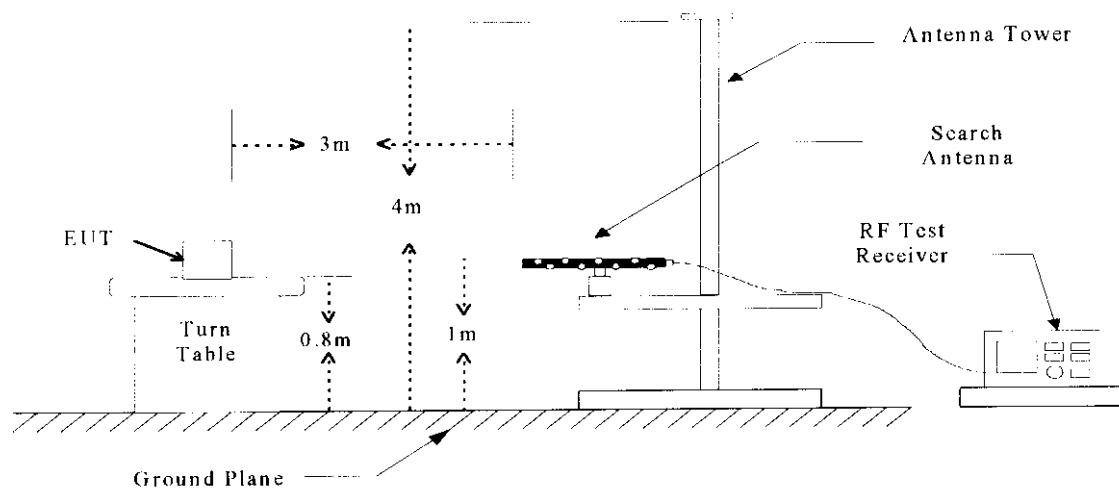
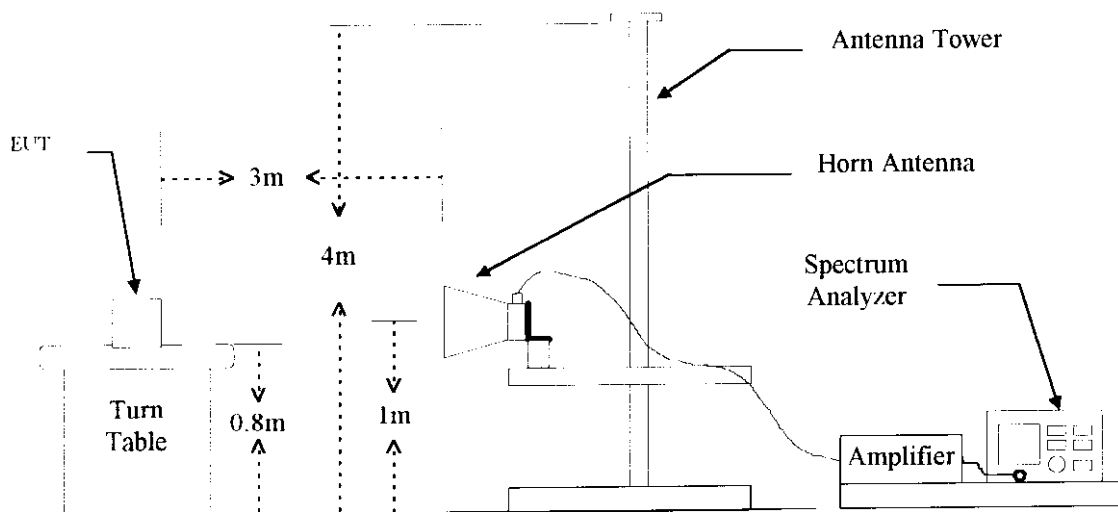


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



### 4.3 Radiated Emission Data

#### 4.3.1 Fundamental and Harmonics

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 910.442 MHz

(1) Base, voice channel 1

Test Date : Jul. 24, 1998Temperature: 29 °CHumidity: 73%

Emission Frequency ( MHz )	Meter Reading ( dBuV )		CORR'd Factor ( dB )	Results ( dBuV/m )		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins ( dB )
	HOR.	VERT.		HOR.	VERT.		
910.442	45.3	59.2	30.4	75.7	89.6	94.0	-4.4
1820.844	42.5	38.8	-2.1	40.4	36.7	54.0	-17.3
2731.326	37.8	37.9	-5.8	32.0	32.1	54.0	-21.9
3641.768	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
4552.210	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
5456.652	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
6373.094	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
7283.536	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
8193.978	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----

Note: 1. Measuring data shown on above table was derived with peak detector function.

2. "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.

(2) Base, voice channel 2

Test Date : Jul. 24, 1998Temperature: 29 °CHumidity: 73%

Emission Frequency ( MHz )	Meter Reading ( dBuV )		CORR'd Factor ( dB )	Results ( dBuV/m )		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins ( dB )
	HOR.	VERT.		HOR.	VERT.		
910.442	48.0	56.6	30.4	78.4	87.0	94.0	-7.0
1820.844	41.2	36.5	-2.1	39.1	34.4	54.0	-14.9
2731.326	36.7	35.4	-5.8	30.9	29.6	54.0	-23.1
3641.768	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
4552.210	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
5456.652	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
6373.094	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
7283.536	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
8193.978	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----

Note: 1. Measuring data shown on above table was derived with peak detector function.

2. "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.

(3) Handset, voice channel 1

Test Date : Jul. 24, 1998Temperature: 29 °CHumidity: 73%

Emission Frequency ( MHz )	Meter Reading ( dBuV )		CORR'd Factor ( dB )	Results ( dBuV/m )		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins ( dB )
	HOR.	VERT.		HOR.	VERT.		
910.442	43.4	52.2	30.4	73.8	82.6	94.0	-11.4
1820.844	46.8	48.5	-2.1	44.7	46.4	54.0	-7.6
2731.326	39.0	36.4	-5.8	33.2	30.6	54.0	-20.8
3641.768	24.1	23.3	-1.4	22.7	21.9	54.0	-31.3
4552.210	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
5456.652	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
6373.094	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
7283.536	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
8193.978	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----

Note: 1. Measuring data shown on above table was derived with peak detector function.

2. "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.



(4) Handset, voice channel 2

Test Date : Jul. 24, 1998Temperature: 29 °CHumidity: 73%

Emission Frequency ( MHz )	Meter Reading ( dBuV )		CORR'd Factor ( dB )	Results ( dBuV/m )		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins ( dB )
	HOR.	VERT.		HOR.	VERT.		
910.442	46.8	54.7	30.4	77.2	85.1	94.0	-8.9
1820.844	46.7	48.6	-2.1	44.6	46.5	54.0	-7.5
2731.326	34.0	33.2	-5.8	28.2	27.4	54.0	-25.8
3641.768	22.4	23.9	-1.4	21.0	22.5	54.0	-31.5
4552.210	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
5456.652	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
6373.094	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
7283.536	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----
8193.978	----	----	----	----	----	54.0	----

Note: 1. Measuring data shown on above table was derived with peak detector function.

2. "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.

## 4.3.2 Spurious Emission

Operation Mode : Transmitting

(1) Base, voice channel 1

Test Date : Jul. 24, 1998Temperature: 29 °CHumidity: 73%

Emission Frequency ( MHz )	Meter Reading ( dBuV )		CORR'd Factor ( dB )	Results ( dBuV/m )		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins ( dB )
	HOR.	VERT.		HOR.	VERT.		
76.800	25.9	26.8	9.6	35.5	36.4	40.0	-3.6
84.492	----	25.7	10.1	----	35.8	40.0	-4.2
115.200	26.0	28.7	9.1	35.1	37.8	43.5	-5.7
249.600	24.3	----	14.5	38.8	----	46.0	-7.2
288.002	18.7	----	16.8	35.5	----	46.0	-10.5

(2) Base, voice channel 2

Test Date : Jul. 24, 1998Temperature: 29 °CHumidity: 73%

Emission Frequency  ( MHz )	Meter Reading  ( dBuV )		CORR'd Factor  ( dB )	Results  ( dBuV/m )		Limit  (dBuV/m)	Margins  ( dB )
	HOR.	VERT.		HOR.	VERT.		
76.794	----	27.2	9.6	----	36.8	40.0	-3.2
88.307	----	23.3	10.1	----	33.4	43.5	-10.1
115.189	20.8	----	9.1	29.9	----	43.5	-13.6
249.587	22.4	----	14.5	36.9	----	46.0	-9.1
288.002	20.8	----	16.8	37.6	----	46.0	-8.4
403.203	----	12.0	20.6	----	32.6	46.0	-13.4

Note: 1. Measuring data shown on above table was derived with quasi peak detector function.

2. "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.

(3) Handset, voice channel 1

Test Date : Jul. 24, 1998Temperature: 29 °CHumidity: 73%

Emission Frequency ( MHz )	Meter Reading ( dBuV )		CORR'd Factor ( dB )	Results ( dBuV/m )		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins ( dB )
	HOR.	VERT.		HOR.	VERT.		
45.443	11.4	----	9.5	20.9	----	40.0	-19.1
59.355	----	23.9	7.5	----	34.4	40.0	-5.6
145.125	9.2	15.1	12.5	21.7	27.6	43.5	-15.9
249.582	14.5	19.7	14.5	29.0	34.2	46.0	-11.8
950.340	2.2	2.9	30.2	32.4	33.1	46.0	-12.9

(4) Handset, voice channel 2

Test Date : Jul. 24, 1998Temperature: 29 °CHumidity: 73%

Emission Frequency ( MHz )	Meter Reading ( dBuV )		CORR'd Factor ( dB )	Results ( dBuV/m )		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins ( dB )
	HOR.	VERT.		HOR.	VERT.		
45.450	13.2	----	9.5	22.7	----	40.0	-17.3
76.802	----	10.7	9.6	----	20.3	40.0	-19.7
116.123	15.9	----	9.1	25.0	----	43.5	-17.5
249.573	----	16.9	14.5	31.4	32.0	46.0	-14.0

Note: 1. Measuring data shown on above table was derived with quasi peak detector function.

2. "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.

#### 4.4 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss 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

$$\text{Corrected Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

#### 4.5 Radiated Measuring Equipment

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
EMI Test Receiver	Hewlett-Packard	8546A	3411A00192	Dec. 04, 1998
Spectrum Analyzer	Advantest	R3271	1505001	Sep. 02, 1998
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9107-3729	Apr. 22, 1999
BiconiLog Antenna	EMCO	3142	9702-1142	Aug. 21, 1998

Note: The standards used to perform this calibration are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

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	Auto

## 5. CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

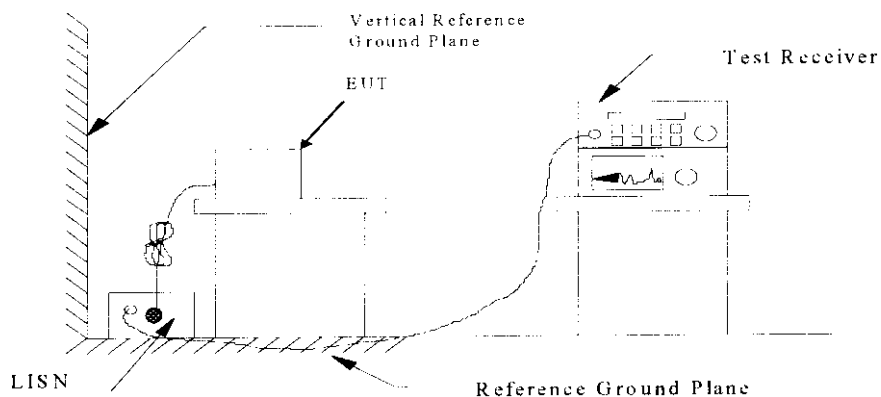
### 5.1 Applicable Standard

For unintentional digital devices, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.107(a). And according to § 15.107(e), an alternative to the conducted limits is CISPR 22.

### 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 4 to 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 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

(1) Base, voice channel 1

Operation Mode : Transmitting

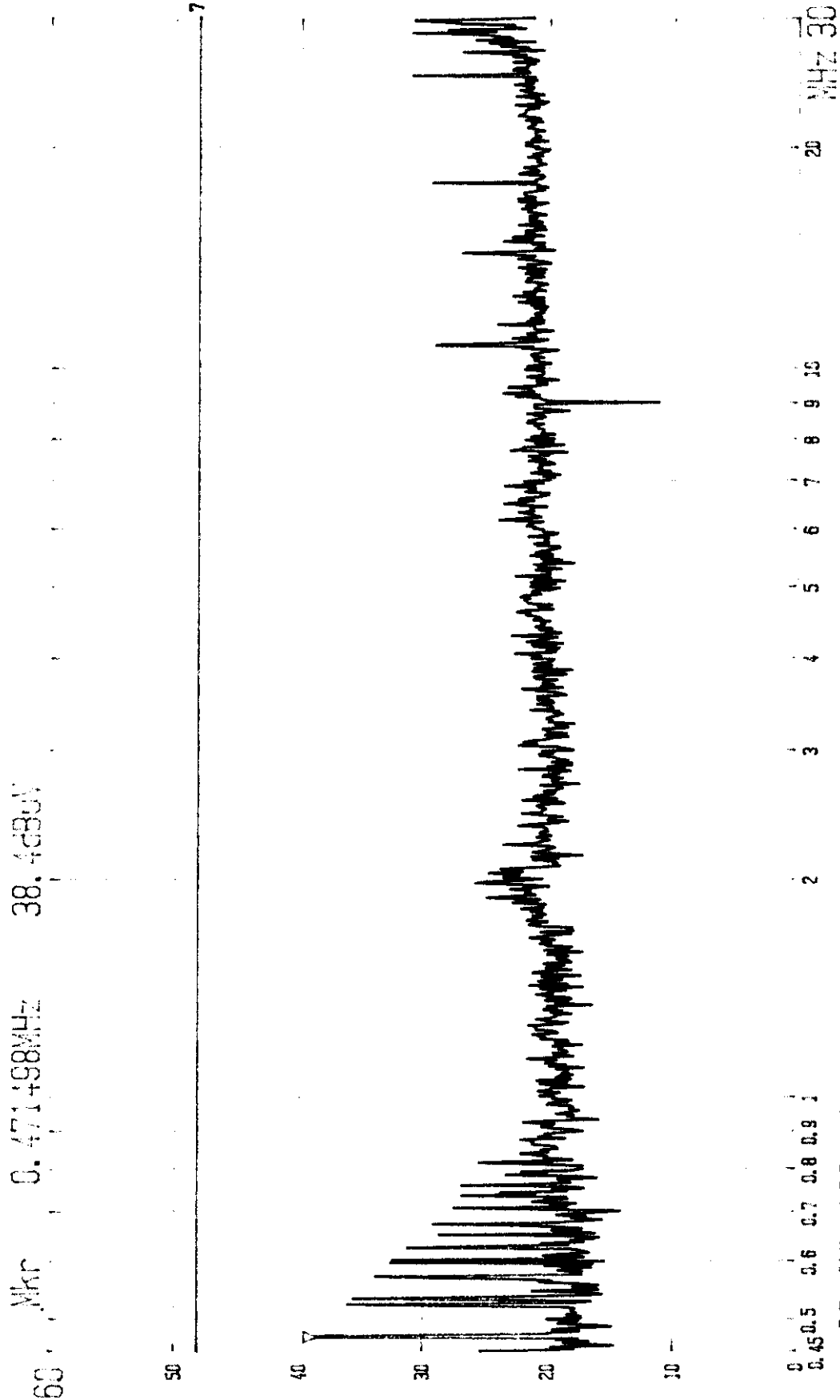
Test Date : Jul. 20, 1998Temperature : 26 °CHumidity : 71%

Frequency	Reading		LISN	Results		Limit	Margins
	dB $\mu$ V			dB $\mu$ V			
MHz	L1	L2	Factor	L1	L2	dB $\mu$ V	dB
0.585	34.2	33.0	0.1	34.3	33.1	48.0	-15.7
0.669	37.2	36.5	0.1	37.3	36.6	48.0	-10.7
10.737	40.9	40.1	0.7	41.6	40.8	48.0	-6.4
25.054	40.3	41.1	0.9	41.2	42.0	48.0	-6.0

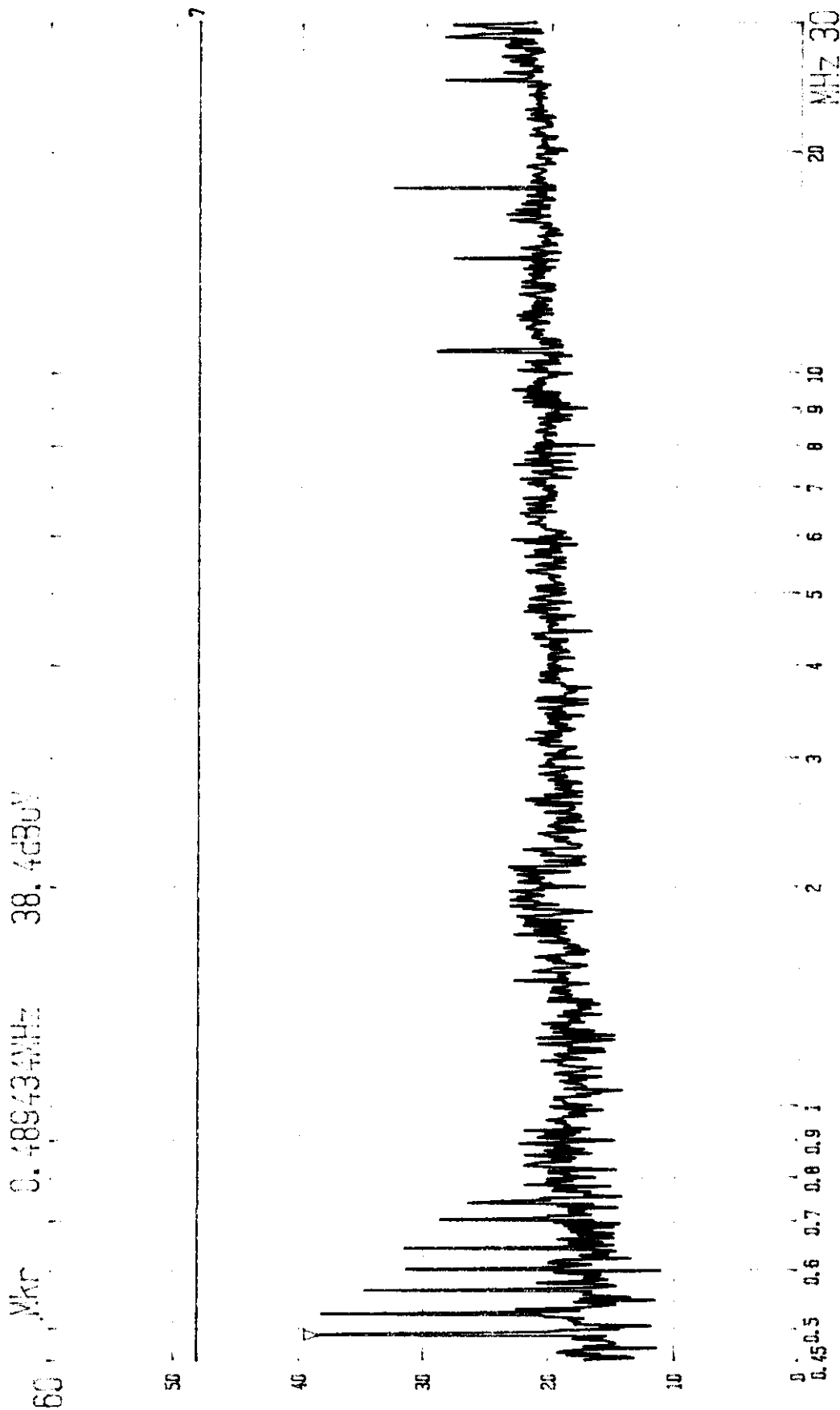
Note :

(1) "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.

(2) The full frequency range scanning test data is shown in next two pages.



Date: 20 JUL '98 Time: 09:28:40



Date: 20 JUL '98 Time 09:28:19

LINE: 12



(2) Base, voice channel 2

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Test Date : Jul. 20, 1998

Temperature : 26 °C

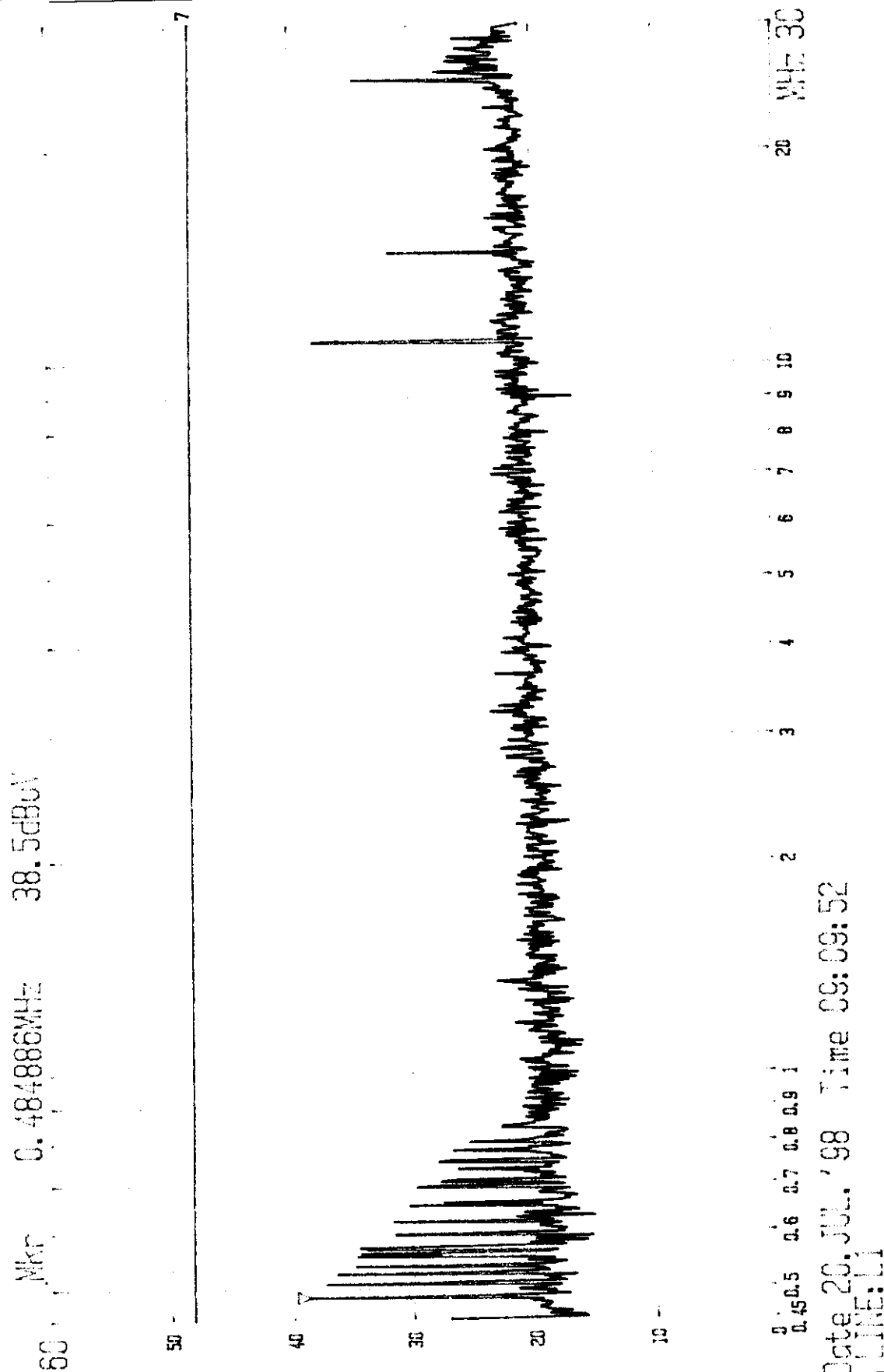
Humidity : 71%

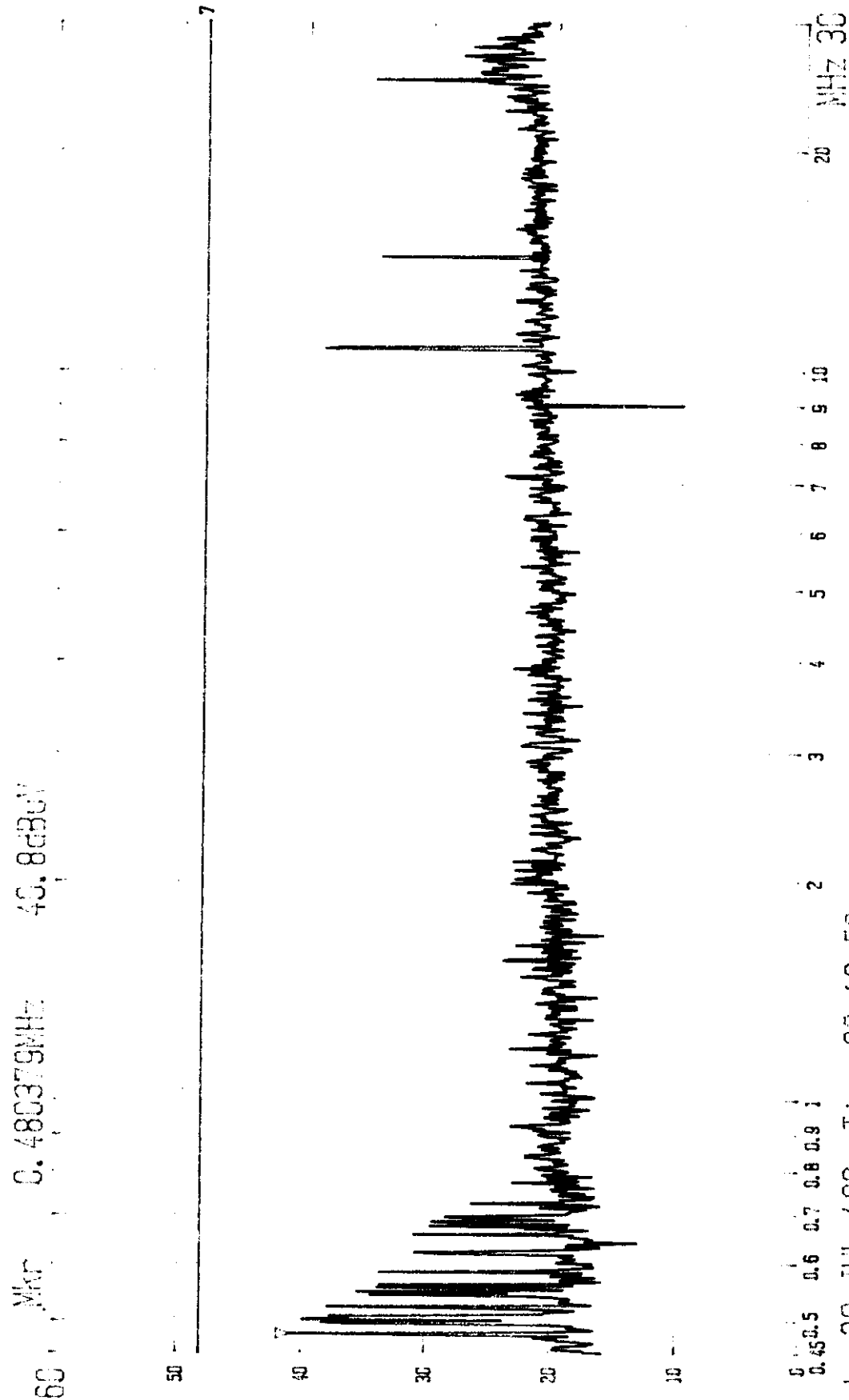
Frequency	Reading		LISN	Results		Limit	Margins
	dB $\mu$ V			dB $\mu$ V			
MHz	L1	L2	Factor	L1	L2	dB $\mu$ V	dB
0.682	31.5	24.1	0.1	31.6	24.2	48.0	-16.4
0.794	26.7	23.0	0.1	26.8	23.1	48.0	-21.2
15.003	22.1	22.5	0.7	22.8	23.2	48.0	-24.8
25.056	28.5	31.5	0.9	29.4	32.4	48.0	-15.6

Note :

(1) "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.

(2) The full frequency range scanning test data is shown in next two pages.





Date\_20\_JUL\_98 Time 09:16:59

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(3) Handset

Operation Mode : Charging

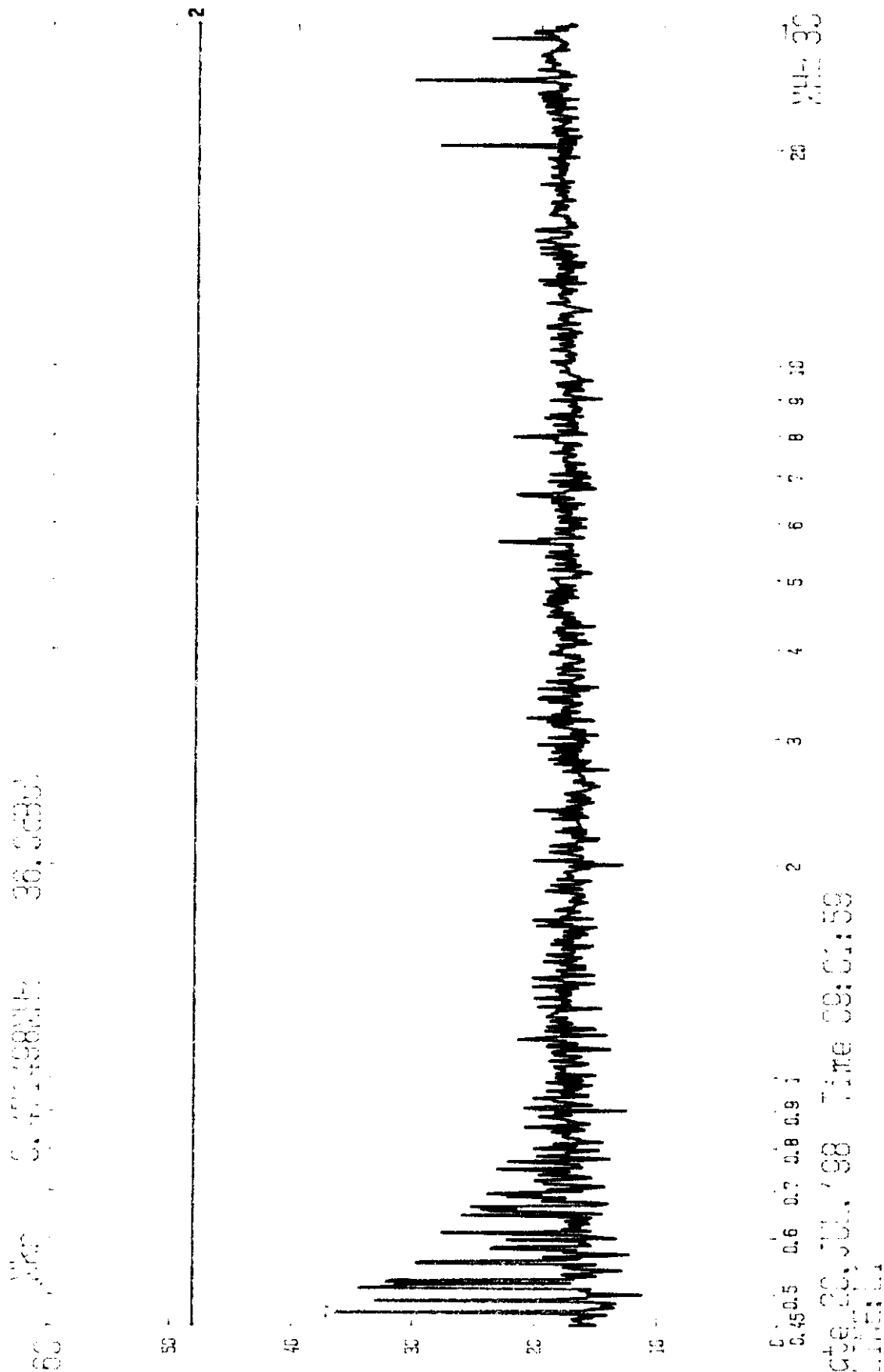
Test Date : Jul. 20,1998Temperature : 26 °CHumidity : 71%

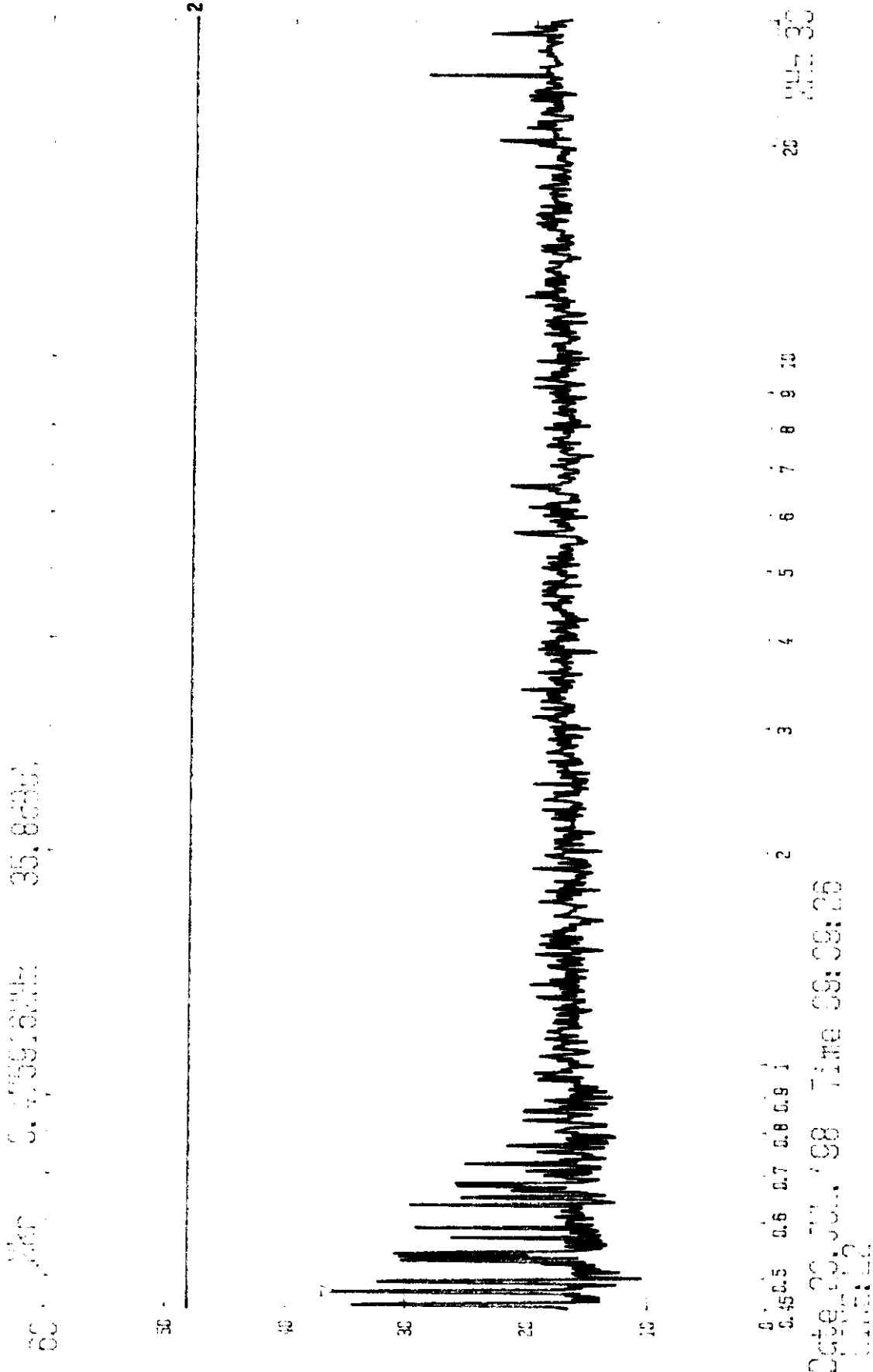
Frequency	Reading		LISN	Results		Limit	Margins
	dB $\mu$ V			dB $\mu$ V			
MHz	L1	L2	Factor	L1	L2	dB $\mu$ V	dB
0.509	24.1	23.9	0.1	24.2	24.0	48.0	-23.8
1.225	22.5	23.2	0.3	22.8	23.5	48.0	-24.5
5.807	22.8	21.7	0.3	23.1	22.0	48.0	-24.9
20.249	19.6	25.2	0.7	20.3	25.9	48.0	-22.1

Note :

(1) "----" means the noise is too low to be measured.

(2) The full frequency range scanning test data is shown in next two pages.





#### 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 dB  $\mu$  V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of field strength is 22.6 dB  $\mu$  V.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{RESULT} &= 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V} \\ \text{Level in } \mu \text{ V} &= \text{Common Antilogarithm}[(22.6 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V})/20] \\ &= 13.48 \mu \text{ V}\end{aligned}$$

#### 5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test .

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH3	894718/018	Jan. 21, 1999
Line Impedance Stabilization Network	EMCO	3825/2	9704-2677	Nov. 06, 1998

Note: The standards used to perform this calibration are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

## 6. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

### 6.1 Applicable Standard

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 is permanently mounted on RF box, no consideration of replacement.



## 7. BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

### 7.1 Applicable Standard

According to § 15.249(c), emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of fundamental or to the radiated emission limits in § 15.209.

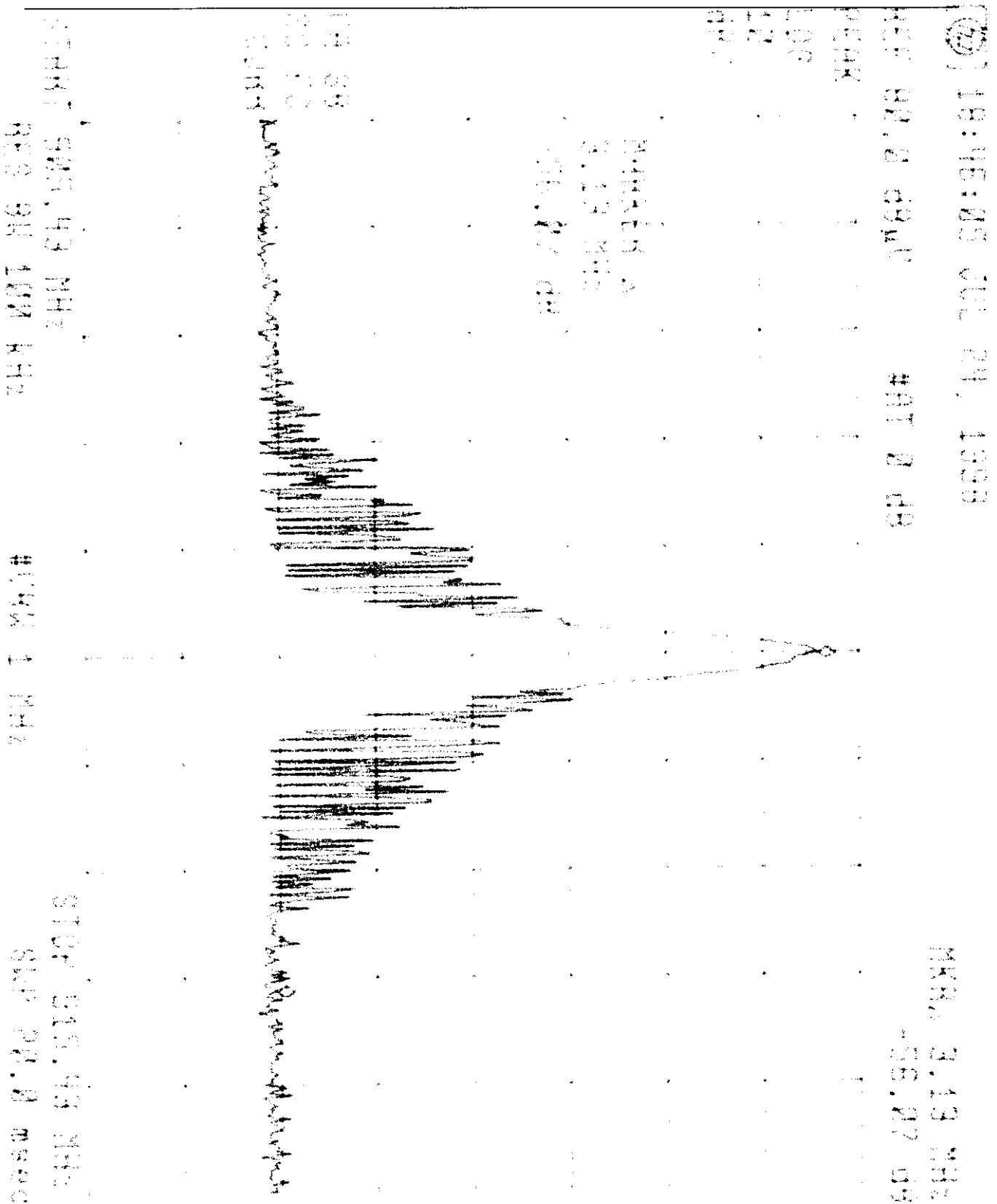
### 7.2 Measurement Procedure

- (1) Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- (2) 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) Set RES BW 100KHz and VBW 1MHz with a convenient frequency span.
- (4) Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
- (5) Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

### 7.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
EMI Test Receiver	Hewlett-Packard	8546A	3411A00192	Dec. 04, 1998
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7470A	2308A69929	N/A

(1) The band edge plot for Base



(2) The band edge plot for Handset

