



## ***EMC* EMISSION - TEST REPORT**

JQA APPLICATION No. : KL80040324

Name of Product : 2.4GHz Frequency Hopping Spread Spread Cordeless Telephone  
: (Handset)

Model/Type No. : KX-TGA242

FCC ID : ACJ96NKX-TG2431

Applicant : Panasonic Communications Co., Ltd.

Address : 1-62, 4-chome, Minoshima, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka 812-8531, Japan

Manufacturer : Panasonic Communications Co., Ltd.

Address : 1-62, 4-chome, Minoshima, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka 812-8531, Japan

Receive date of EUT : October 4, 2004

**Final Judgement** : **Passed**

**TEST RESULTS IN THIS REPORT** are obtained in use of equipment that is traceable to National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) under METI Japan and National Institute of Information and Communications Technology(NICT) under MPHPT Japan.

**THE TEST RESULTS** only responds to the test sample. This test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Authorized by:

Takashi Yamanaka, Director  
JQA KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

## **DIRECTORY**

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	<u>N/A</u>
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## **TEST REGULATION**

FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart A and C (Effective October 7, 2004)

- ☐ - Class A Digital Device
- ☐ - Class B Digital Device
- ☒ - Intentional Radiator (Sec.15.247)
- ☐ - Receiver

### **Test items:**

- ☐ - Sec.15.203 : Antenna requirement
- ☒ - Sec.15.205 : Restricted bands of operation
- ☐ - Sec.15.207 : Conducted limits
- ☒ - Sec.15.209 : Radiated emission limits general requirements
- ☐ - Sec.15.214 : Cordless Telephones
- ☒ - Sec.15.247 : Operation within the bands 902-928MHz, 2400-2483.5MHz, 5725-5875MHz, and 24.0-24.25GHz

### **Test procedure:**

The tests were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4-2003.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **Test facility:**

- 1) Test Facility located at Kita-Kansai : 1st Open Site (3 m Site)  
Test Facility located at Kameoka : 1st Open Site (3, 10 and 30 m, on common plane)  
: 2nd Open Site (3 and 10 m, on common plane)

**FCC filing No. : 31040/SIT 1300F2**

- 2) KITA-KANSAI TESTING CENTER is recognized under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance established in Title 15, Part 285 Code of Federal Regulations.  
**NVLAP Lab Code: 200191-0**

- 3) Average Measurement Method  
**FCC filing No. : 950523A 1300F2**

### **Definitions for symbols used in this test report:**

- ☒ - Black box indicates that the listed condition, standard or equipment is applicable for this Report.
- ☐ - Blank box indicates that the listed condition, standard or equipment is not applicable for this Report.

**Description of the Equipment Under Test (EUT):**

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1) Name                       | : 2.4GHz Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Cordless Telephone (Handset)  |
| 2) Model/Type No.             | : KX-TGA242  |
| 3) Product Type               | : Pre-Production   |
| 4) Category                   | : Intentional Radiator   |
| 5) EUT Authorization          | : <input type="radio"/> - Verification <input checked="" type="radio"/> - Certification <input type="radio"/> - D.o.C. |
| 6) Transmitting Frequency     | : 2400.914355 MHz (01ch) - 2480.292773 MHz (90ch)  |
| 7) Receiving Frequency        | : 2400.914355 MHz (01ch) - 2480.292773 MHz (90ch)  |
| 8) Method/System              | : Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)   |
| 9) Type of Antenna            | : Inverted F-type Antenna  |
| 10) Antenna Gain              | : 0 dBi(Rated)   |
| 11) Measured MAX Output Power | : 44.7mW (Conducted)   |
| 12) Power Rating              | : DC 2.4V 830mAh(Ni-MH Battery, HHR-P105)  |

### Detailed Transmitter portion (Channel plan):

Transmitting frequency : 2400.914355 MHz (01ch) - 2480.292773 MHz (90ch)  
Number of channel : 90  
Channel Separation : 891.871 kHz

CH	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	--	2400.914355	2401.808203	2402.698096	2403.591943	2404.481836	2405.375684	2406.265576	2407.159424	2408.049316
10	2408.943164	2409.833057	2410.726904	2411.616797	2412.510645	2413.400537	2414.294385	2415.184277	2416.078125	2416.968018
20	2417.861865	2418.753736	2419.645935	2420.537806	2421.429677	2422.321548	2423.213419	2424.105290	2424.997161	2425.889032
30	2426.780566	2427.670459	2428.564307	2429.454199	2430.348047	2431.237939	2432.131787	2433.021680	2433.915527	2434.805420
40	2435.699268	2436.589160	2437.483008	2438.372900	2439.266748	2440.156641	2441.050488	2441.940381	2442.834229	2443.724121
50	2444.617969	2445.507861	2446.401709	2447.291602	2448.185449	2449.075342	2449.969189	2450.859082	2451.752930	2452.642822
60	2453.536670	2454.426563	2455.320410	2456.210303	2457.104150	2457.994043	2458.887891	2459.777783	2460.671631	2461.561523
70	2462.455371	2463.345264	2464.239111	2465.129004	2466.022852	2466.912744	2467.806592	2468.696484	2469.590332	2470.480225
80	2471.374072	2472.263965	2473.157813	2474.047705	2474.941553	2475.831445	2476.725293	2477.615186	2478.509033	2479.398926
90	2480.292773	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### Modulation System Information:

Spread Spectrum Method : Frequency Hopping  
Modulation : GFSK (Gaussian-shaped Binary Frequency Shift Keying)  
Hop Rate : 100 hops/sec.  
Bit Rate : 576 kBit/sec.  
Digital Security Code : 40 Bit

Time Division Multiple Access(TDMA) Frame structure.

The basic, repeating, frame structure is 10msec long. It is sub-divided into 8 slots, each 1250usec long. The active transmission time is 986.1usec. The first 4 slots from the “up-link” , when the Handsets transmit to the Base Unit. The last 4 slots form the “down-link” , when the Basetset transmits to the Handsets.

This system uses TDD (Time Division Duplex) to carry a two-way voice communication. This is always by using slot-pairs: 0 and 4, 1 and 5, 2 and 6, 3 and 7.

Each slot contains 568 bits of 1.736 usec duration, with 263.9 usec gap times between each slot.

### Detailed Receiver portion:

Receiving frequency : 2400.914355 MHz (01ch) - 2480.292773 MHz (90ch)  
Local frequency : 2398.914355 MHz (01ch) - 2478.292773 MHz (90ch)  
Intermediate frequency : 2.000 MHz

### Other used (generated) frequencies in the EUT:

Reference Clock : 13.824 MHz  
PLL1(2nd, Reference Clock) : 129.6 MHz

## **TEST CONDITIONS**

**Magnetic Field Radiated Emission Measurement (Sec.15.247(d),15.205(a),15.209(a))**  
was performed in the frequency range of 9 kHz - 30 MHz, in the following test site.

### **Test location:**

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

7-7, Ishimaru, 1-Chome, Mino-Shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

● - 1st open test site (3 meters)

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-Cho, Kameoka-Shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

○ - 1st open test site                      ○ - 3 m              ○ - 10 m              ○ - 30 m

○ - 2nd open test site                      ○ - 3 m              ○ - 10 m

### **Used test instruments:**

Model No.	Device ID	Last Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
● - ESCS 30	A - 1	August, 2004	1 Year
○ - ESH 2	A - 2		
○ - ESH 2	A - 3		
● - HFH2-Z2	C - 2	July, 2004	1 Year
○ - HFH2-Z2	C - 3		
● - Cable	H - 28	July, 2004	1 Year
○ - Cable	H - 29		

### **Environmental conditions:**

Temperature: 22 °C      Humidity: 55 %

**Electromagnetic Field Radiated Emission Measurement (Sec.15.247(d),15.205(a),15.209(a))**

was performed in horizontal and vertical polarization, in the frequency range of 30 MHz - 1000 MHz, in the following test site.

**Test location:**

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

7-7, Ishimaru, 1-Chome, Mino-Shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

● - 1st open test site (3 meters)

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-Cho, Kameoka-Shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

○ - 1st open test site      ○ - 3 m      ○ - 10 m      ○ - 30 m

○ - 2nd open test site      ○ - 3 m      ○ - 10 m

**Validation of Site Attenuation:**

1) Last Confirmed Date : October 4, 2004

2) Interval : 1 Year

**Used test instruments:**

Model No.	Device ID	Last Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
○ - ESV/ESV-Z3	A - 7 / A - 17	June, 2004	1 Year
● - ESV/ESV-Z3	A - 6 / A - 20		
○ - ESV/ESV-Z3	A - 4 / A - 18		
○ - ESV/ESV-Z3	A - 8 / A - 19		
○ - ESVS 10	A - 5		
○ - KBA-511A	C - 11	August, 2004	1 Year
○ - KBA-611	C - 21		
● - VHA9103/BBA9106	C - 43		
● - UHALP9107	C - 42		
○ - VHA9103/FBAB9177	C - 25		
○ - UHALP9108-A1	C - 28	August, 2004	1 Year
● - Cable	H - 5		

**Environmental conditions:**

Temperature: 25 °C      Humidity: 39 %

**Electromagnetic Field Radiated Emission Measurement (Sec.15.247(d),15.205(a),15.209(a))**

was performed in horizontal and vertical polarization, in the frequency range of 1 GHz - 25 GHz, in the following test site.

**Test location:**

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

7-7, Ishimaru, 1-Chome, Mino-Shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

● - 1st open test site (3 meters)

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-Cho, Kameoka-Shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

○ - 1st open test site      ○ - 3 m      ○ - 10 m      ○ - 30 m

○ - 2nd open test site      ○ - 3 m      ○ - 10 m

**Used test instruments:**

Model No.	Device ID	Last Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
● - ESCS 30	A - 1	August, 2004	1 Year
● - 8566B	A - 13	March, 2004	1 Year
○ - 8593A	A - 15		
○ - ESV	A - 6		
● - 4T-10	D - 73	May, 2004	1 Year
● - 4T-10	D - 74	May, 2004	1 Year
● - WJ-6611-513	A - 23	May, 2004	1 Year
● - WJ-6882-824	A - 21	May, 2004	1 Year
● - DBL-0618N515	A - 33	May, 2004	1 Year
● - 91888-2	C - 40 - 1	May, 2004	1 Year
● - 91889-2	C - 40 - 2	May, 2004	1 Year
● - 94613-1	C - 40 - 3	May, 2004	1 Year
● - 91891-2	C - 40 - 4	May, 2004	1 Year
● - 94614-1	C - 40 - 5	May, 2004	1 Year
● - 3160-09	C - 48	December, 2003	1 Year
● - 355C	D - 22	March, 2004	1 Year
● - 355D	D - 23	March, 2004	1 Year
● - MZ5010C	D - 81	December, 2003	1 Year
● - 8673D	B - 2	April, 2004	1 Year
● - Cable	C - 40 - 11	May, 2004	1 Year
● - Cable	C - 40 - 12	May, 2004	1 Year
● - UHP-127	D - 42	May, 2004	1 Year

**Environmental conditions:**

Temperature: 22 °C      Humidity: 55 %



## **Maximum Peak Power (EIRP) Measurement**

### **Test Procedure :**

Step 1) The test was set-up shown as Fig.1 (a). In order to obtain the maximum emission, the EUT is placed at the height 1.8m on the non-conducted support, at the distance 3m from the receiving antenna (Horn Antenna) and rotated around 360 degrees. The receiving antenna height was varied from 1 m to 4 m. The EUT on the table was placed to be maximum emission against the receiving antenna polarized (Vertical and Horizontal). Then the meter reading of the spectrum analyzer at the maximum emission was A dB( $\mu$ V).

Step 2) The test was set-up shown as Fig.1 (b). The EUT was replaced to Horn antenna at the same polarized under the same condition as step 1. The RF power was fed to the transmitting Antenna (Horn Antenna) through the RF amplifier from the signal generator. In order to obtain the maximum emission level, the height of the receiving antenna is varied from 1 m to 4 m. The level of the signal generator was adjusted so that the meter reading of the spectrum analyzer at the maximum emission was A dB( $\mu$ V), same as the recorded level in step 1. Then the RF power into the substitution horn antenna was P(dBm).

The EIRP is calculated in the following equation.

$$\text{EIRP (dBm)} = P \text{ (dBm)} + G_h \text{ (dBi)}$$

Where,  $G_h \text{ (dBi)}$  : Gain of the substitution horn antenna

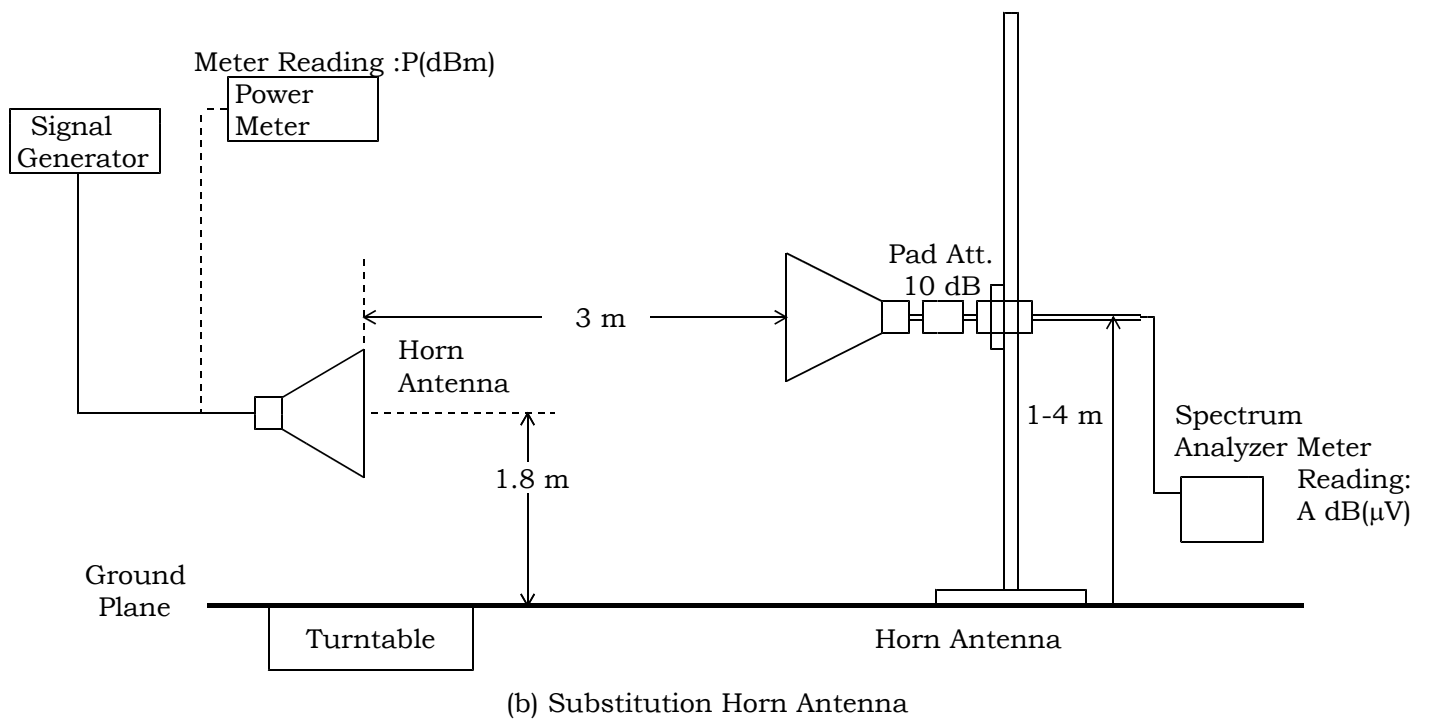
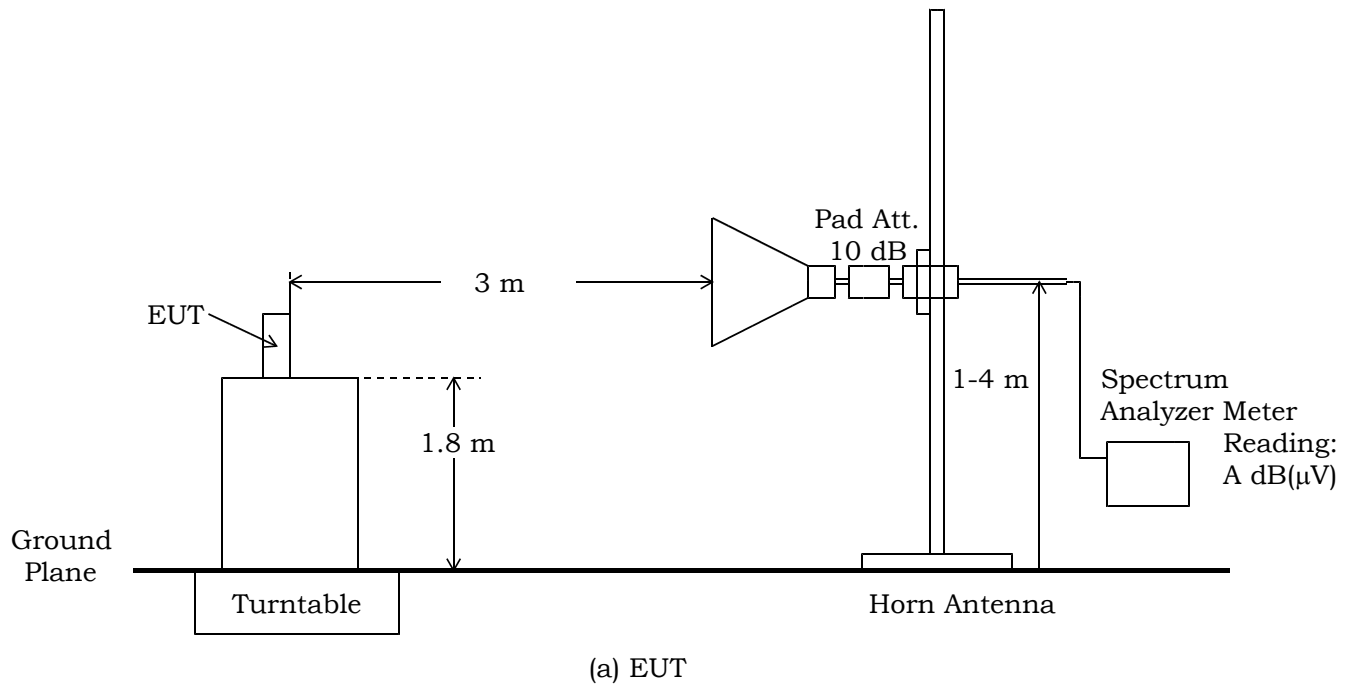


Fig.1 Maximum Transmitter Power (EIRP) Measurement

**Test location:**

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

7-7, Ishimaru, 1-Chome, Mino-Shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

● - 1st open test site (3 meters)

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-Cho, Kameoka-Shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

○ - 1st open test site      ○ - 3 m      ○ - 10 m      ○ - 30 m

○ - 2nd open test site      ○ - 3 m      ○ - 10 m

**Used test instruments:**

Model No.	Device ID	Last Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
○ - ESCS 30	A - 1		
○ - ESCS 30	A - 9		
● - 8566B	A - 13	March, 2004	1 Year
○ - 8593A	A - 15		
○ - ESV	A - 6		
○ - 4T-10	D - 73		
○ - 4T-10	D - 74		
○ - 2-10	D - 79		
● - 2-10	D - 80	September, 2004	1 Year
○ - WJ-6611-513	A - 23		
○ - WJ-6882-824	A - 21		
○ - DBL-0618N515	A - 33		
○ - 91888-2	C - 41 - 1		
● - 91889-2	C - 40 - 2	May, 2004	1 Year
● - 91889-2	C - 41 - 2	May, 2004	1 Year
○ - 94613-1	C - 40 - 3		
○ - 91891-2	C - 40 - 4		
○ - 94614-1	C - 40 - 5		
○ - 3160-09	C - 48		
○ - 355C	D - 22		
○ - 355D	D - 23		
○ - MZ5010C	D - 81		
● - Cable	C - 40 - 11	May, 2004	1 Year
● - Cable	C - 40 - 12	May, 2004	1 Year
● - E4417A	B - 51	August, 2004	1 Year
● - E9321A	B - 52	May, 2004	1 Year
● - MG3681A	B - 3	February, 2004	1 Year
○ - 6062A	B - 44		

Temperature: 22 °C      Humidity: 55 %

## Transmitter Power (TP) Measurement (Sec.15.247(b)(1))

### Test Procedure :

The measurement test-setup is shown in Fig.2. The modulation is set to page 18.



Fig.2 Transmitter Power Measurement

### Test location :

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

7-7, Ishimaru, 1-Chome, Mino-Shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

● - Shielded room

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-Cho, Kameoka-Shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

○ - Shielded room

### Used test instruments and sites :

Model No.	Device ID	Last Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
● - E4417A	B - 51	August, 2004	1 Year
● - E9323A	B - 59	August, 2004	1 Year
○ - 54-10	D - 82		
○ - 54-10	D - 83		
○ - 2-10	D - 79		
● - 4T-10	D - 73	May, 2004	1 Year
○ - 4T-10	D - 74		
● - Cable	C - 41 - 13	May, 2004	1 Year

### Environmental conditions :

Temperature: 24 °C      Humidity: 60 %

## 20dB Bandwidth Measurement (Sec.15.247(a)(1))

### Test Procedure :

The measurement test-setup is shown in Fig.3. The modulation is set to page 17.

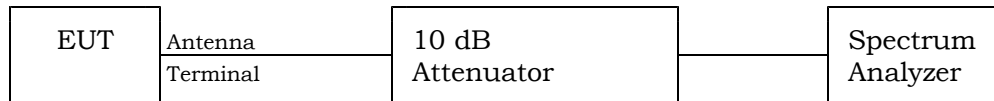


Fig.3 20dB Bandwidth Measurement

The setting of the spectrum analyzer are shown as follows :

Res. Bandwidth	10 kHz
Video Bandwidth	30 kHz
Span	2 MHz
Sweep Time	AUTO
Trace	Maxhold

### Test location :

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

7-7, Ishimaru, 1-Chome, Mino-Shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

● - Shielded room

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-Cho, Kameoka-Shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

○ - Shielded room

### Used test instruments and sites :

Model No.	Device ID	Last Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
● - 8566B	A - 13	March, 2004	1 Year
○ - 54-10	D - 82		
○ - 54-10	D - 83		
○ - 2-10	D - 79		
● - 4T-10	D - 73	May, 2004	1 Year
○ - 4T-10	D - 74		
○ - 54-10	D - 83		
● - Cable	C - 41 - 13	May, 2004	1 Year

### Environmental conditions :

Temperature: 24 °C      Humidity: 60 %

## Band-edge Emission Measurement (Sec.15.247(d))

### Test Procedure :

The measurement test-setup is shown in Fig.4. The modulation is set to page 17.

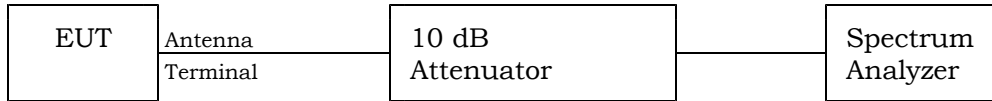


Fig.4 Band-Edge Emission Measurement

The setting of the spectrum analyzer are shown as follows :

TX Frequency	2400.914 MHz / 2480.293 MHz
Band-edge Frequency	2400.0 MHz / 2483.5 MHz
Res. Bandwidth	100 kHz
Video Bandwidth	300 kHz
Span	10 MHz
Sweep Time	AUTO
Trace	Maxhold

### Test location :

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

7-7, Ishimaru, 1-Chome, Mino-Shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

● - Shielded room

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-Cho, Kameoka-Shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

○ - Shielded room

### Used test instruments and sites :

Model No.	Device ID	Last Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
● - 8566B	A - 13	March, 2004	1 Year
○ - 54-10	D - 82		
○ - 54-10	D - 83		
○ - 2-10	D - 79		
● - 4T-10	D - 73	May, 2004	1 Year
○ - 4T-10	D - 74		
○ - 54-10	D - 83		
● - Cable	C - 41 - 13	May, 2004	1 Year

### Environmental conditions :

Temperature: 24 °C      Humidity: 60 %

## Carrier Frequency Separation Measurement (Sec.15.247(a)(1))

### Test Procedure :

The measurement test-setup is shown in the Fig.5. The modulation is set to page 17.  
 The transmitting frequency is set to 2440.156641 MHz (45ch) and 2441.050488 MHz (46ch).

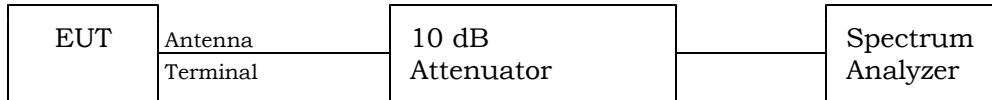


Fig.5 Carrier Frequency Separation Measurement

The setting of the spectrum analyzer are shown as follows :

Center Frequency	2440.6 MHz
Res. Bandwidth	100 kHz
Video Bandwidth	300 kHz
Span	5 MHz
Sweep Time	AUTO
Trace	Maxhold

### Test location :

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

7-7, Ishimaru, 1-Chome, Mino-Shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

● - Shielded room

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-Cho, Kameoka-Shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

○ - Shielded room

### Used test instruments and sites :

Model No.	Device ID	Last Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
● - 8566B	A - 13	March, 2004	1 Year
○ - 54-10	D - 82		
○ - 54-10	D - 83		
○ - 2-10	D - 79		
● - 4T-10	D - 73	May, 2004	1 Year
○ - 4T-10	D - 74		
○ - 54-10	D - 83		
● - Cable	C - 41 - 13	May, 2004	1 Year

### Environmental conditions :

Temperature: 24 °C      Humidity: 60 %

### **CONFIGURATION OF EUT**

**The Equipment Under Test (EUT) consists of:**

Description	Applicant (Manufacturer)	Model No. (Serial No.)	FCC ID
2.4GHz FHSS Cordless Telephone (Handset)	Panasonic Communications Co., Ltd.	KX-TGA242 (--)	ACJ96NKX-TG2431

**The measurement was carried out with the following equipment connected:**

Description	Grantee/Distributor	Model No. (Serial No.)	FCC ID
Headset	Panasonic Communications Co., Ltd.	KX-TCA88 (--)	N/A

**Type of Interface Cable(s) and the AC Power Cord used with the EUT:**

	Description	Port	Shielded Cable	Shell Material	Ferrite Core	Cable Length
1	EUT	Headset	NO	--	NO	1.4 m
	Headset	--		--		



## **Operation - mode of the EUT:**

The EUT was operated during the test under the following specification:

Transmitting

Modulation signal : TDMA/TDD Burst Type (FSK 190kHz dev.)

For operating condition of the EUT, the typical modulating signal is not used and input because the occupied bandwidth of the EUT is subject to restriction due to the bit rate of preamble data other than audio data in the transmitting data .

## **Test system:**

The EUT has a Headset port.

## **Special accessories:**

None

### **EUT Modification**

- - No modifications were conducted by JQA to achieve compliance to applied levels.
- - To achieve compliance to applied levels, the following change(s) were made by JQA during the compliance test.

The modification(s) will be implemented in all production models of this equipment.

Applicant : N/A Date : N/A

Typed Name : N/A Position : N/A

### **Responsible Party**

Responsible Party of Test Item(Product)

Responsible party :

Contact Person :

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signatory

### **Deviation from Standard**

- - No deviations from the standard described in page 3.
- - The following deviations were employed from the standard described in page 3.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEST RESULTS

### AC Powerline Conducted Emission 150 kHz - 30 MHz (Sec.15.207(a))

The requirements are ☐ - Passed ☐ - Not Passed

Min. limit margin \_\_\_\_\_ dB at \_\_\_\_\_ MHz

Max. limit exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ dB at \_\_\_\_\_ MHz

Uncertainty of measurement results \_\_\_\_\_ dB(2 $\sigma$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ dB(2 $\sigma$ )

Remarks: Not Applicable

### Electromagnetic Field Radiated Emission 9 kHz - 25 GHz

#### Spurious (Sec.15.247(d),15.205(a),15.209(a))

The requirements are ☒ - Passed ☐ - Not Passed

Min. limit margin More than 3.8 dB at 19842.342184 MHz

Max. limit exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ dB at \_\_\_\_\_ MHz

Uncertainty of measurement results ( $\leq 30$  MHz) + 2.5 dB(2 $\sigma$ ) - 2.5 dB(2 $\sigma$ )

Uncertainty of measurement results (30 MHz - 1000 MHz) + 4.1 dB(2 $\sigma$ ) - 4.2 dB(2 $\sigma$ )

Uncertainty of measurement results ( $\geq 1000$  MHz) + 3.1 dB(2 $\sigma$ ) - 3.2 dB(2 $\sigma$ )

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

**Maximum Peak Power (EIRP)**

Maximum Peak Power (EIRP) 63.1 mW at 2440.156641 MHz

**Transmitter Power (TP) (Sec.15.247(b)(1))**

The requirements are **● - Passed** **○ - Not Passed**

The transmitter power is 44.7 mW at 2400.914355 MHz

Min. limit margin 4.5 dB at 2400.914355 MHz

Max. limit exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ dB at \_\_\_\_\_ MHz

Uncertainty of measurement results ± 0.6 dB(2σ)

**Remarks:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Antenna Gain of the EUT (Sec.15.247(b)(4))**

The antenna gain is 1.6 dBi at 2440.156641 MHz

**Remarks:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**20dB Bandwidth (Sec.15.247(a)(1))**

The 20dB Bandwidth is 668 kHz at 2400.914355 MHz

The results Refer to pages\* 2 - 4

Uncertainty of measurement results at Frequency ±5 kHz(2σ)

Uncertainty of measurement results at Amplitude ± 0.6 dB(2σ)

**Remarks:** \*: The Page is one in the Attachment A.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Band-edge Emission (Sec.15.247(d))**

The requirements are

● - Passed

○ - Not Passed

The Band-Edge level is

-45.9 dBc at 2400.00 MHz

The results

Refer to pages\*

6 - 7

Uncertainty of measurement results at Frequency

±10 kHz(2σ)

Uncertainty of measurement results at Amplitude

± 0.6 dB(2σ)

**Remarks:** \*: The Page is one in the Attachment A.

**Carrier Frequency Separation (Sec.15.247(a)(1))**

The requirements are

● - Passed

○ - Not Passed

Channel Separation

921 kHz

The results

Refer to pages\*

8

Uncertainty of measurement results at Frequency

±5 kHz(2σ)

Uncertainty of measurement results at Amplitude

± 0.6 dB(2σ)

**Remarks:** \*: The Page is one in the Attachment A.

## SUMMARY

### GENERAL REMARKS :

The EUT was tested according to the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart A and C (Effective October 7, 2004) under the test configuration, as shown in page 23.

The conclusion for the test items of which are required by the applied regulation is indicated under the final judgement.

### FINAL JUDGEMENT :

The "as received" sample;

- - fulfill the test requirements of the regulation mentioned on page 3.
- - fulfill the test requirements of the regulation mentioned on page 3, but with certain qualifications.
- - doesn't fulfill the test regulation mentioned on page 3.

Begin of testing : October 30, 2004

End of testing : November 8, 2004

- JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION -

Approved by :

Issued by :

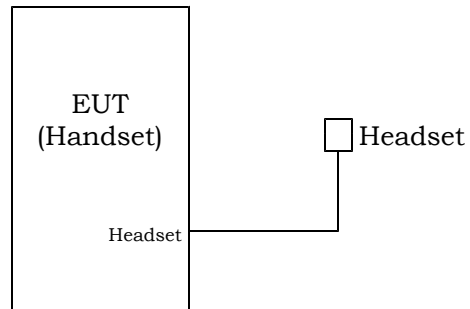


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**Test System-Arrangement (Drawings)**



Power Supply : DC2.4V (Ni-MH Battery Pack : HHR-P105)

### **Preliminary Test and Test-setup(Drawings)**

#### **Radiated Emission (Magnetic Field) 9 kHz - 30 MHz:**

The preliminary test was performed according to the description of ANSI C63.4-2003 Sec.8.3.1.1 (Exploratory Radiated Emission Measurements) and Sec.6.2.1 (Tabletop Equipment Tests).

The preliminary test was carried out to investigate the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limits within normal operating modes, cable positions, and a typical system configuration. In order to find out to the maximum emission, the preliminary test and a final test were performed in accordance with the following steps.

Step 1: One operation mode of the test system was setting.

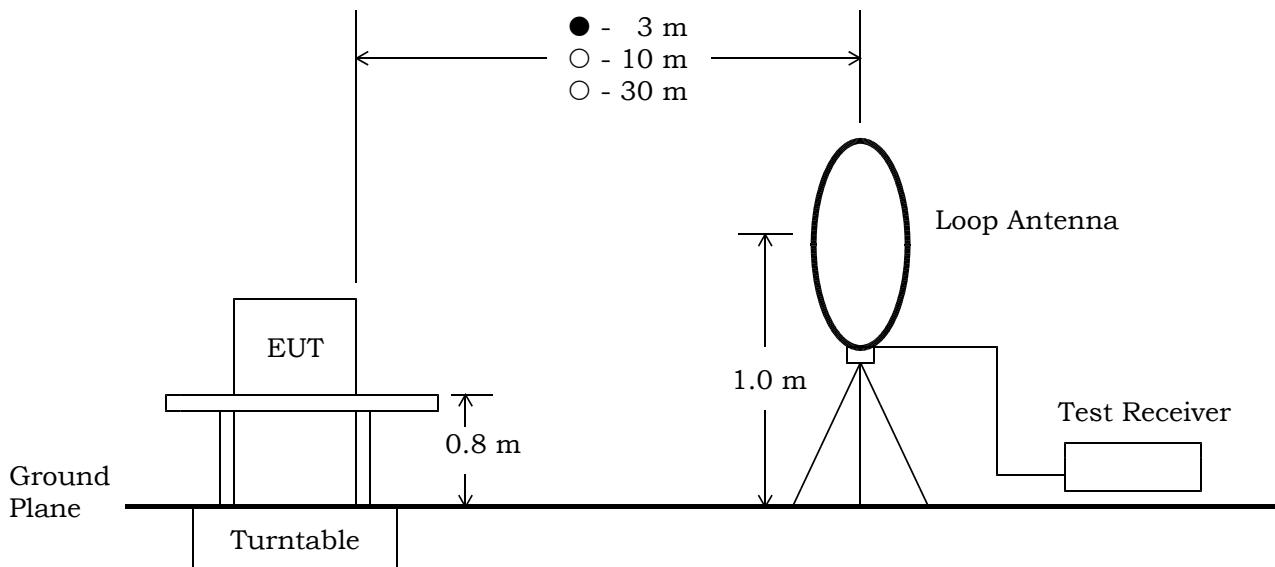
Step 2: In order to investigate the frequencies of maximum emissions, the loop antenna position was approached to the EUT and the significant frequency of the emission's circumstance from the test system were investigated. These data were recorded in the specified frequency band (9 kHz - 30 MHz).

Step 3: Using a test receiver and a loop antenna, the emission's circumstance from the test system was measured in according with ANSI C63.4-2003 Sec.8.3.1.2 (Final Radiated Emission Measurements) at each frequency which was found the higher emission referred to level vs. frequency on the list and which was measured by the loop antenna. The maximum emission was found by changing the antenna angle under a typical system configuration.

Step 4: Return to step 1, if the other operation mode was possible to be setting.

Step 5: The worst result was reported arranging data of which was obtained and performed by one or plural operation modes as the final test.

At the worst point that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit the repeatability of the level was reconfirmed. The photographs of the tests system setup on the worst point were taken and recorded.





Electromagnetic Field Radiated Emission 30 MHz - 1000 MHz:

The preliminary test was performed according to the description of ANSI C63.4-2003 Sec.8.3.1.1 (Exploratory Radiated Emission Measurements) and Sec.6.2.1 (Tabletop Equipment Tests). The preliminary test was carried out to investigate the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limits within normal operating modes, cable positions, and a typical system configuration. In order to find out to the maximum emission, the preliminary test and a final test were performed in accordance with the following steps.

Step 1: One operation mode of the test system was setting.

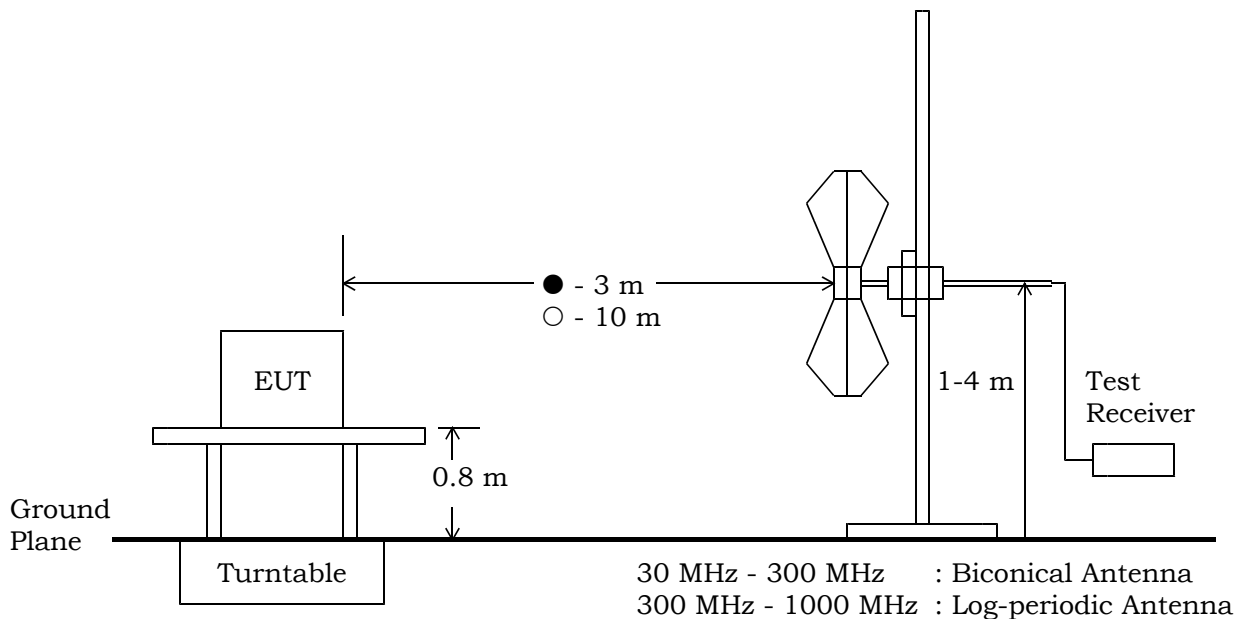
Step 2: Using a test receiver and a test antenna probe, the significant frequency of the emission's circumstance from the test system were investigated. These data were recorded every one of 22 divided bands in the specified frequency band (30 MHz - 1000 MHz).

Step 3: Using a test receiver and a linearly polarized broadband antenna, the emission's circumstance from the test system was measured in according with ANSI C63.4-2003 Sec.8.3.1.2 (Final Radiated Emission Measurements) at each frequency which was found the higher emission referred to level vs. frequency on the list and which was measured by the linearly polarized broadband antenna. The maximum emission was found by changing the antenna angle under a typical system configuration.

Step 4: Return to step 1, if the other operation mode was possible to be setting.

Step 5: The worst result was reported arranging data of which was obtained and performed by one or plural operation modes as the final test.

At the worst point that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit the repeatability of the level was reconfirmed. The photographs of the tests system setup on the the worst point were taken and recorded.



### Electromagnetic Field Radiated Emission 1 GHz - 25 GHz:

The preliminary test was performed according to the description of ANSI C63.4-2003 Sec.8.3.1.1 (Exploratory Radiated Emission Measurements) and Sec.6.2.1 (Tabletop Equipment Tests).

The preliminary test was carried out to investigate the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limits within normal operating modes, cable positions, and a typical system configuration. In order to find out to the maximum emission, the preliminary test and a final test were performed in accordance with the following steps.

Step 1: One operation mode of the test system was setting.

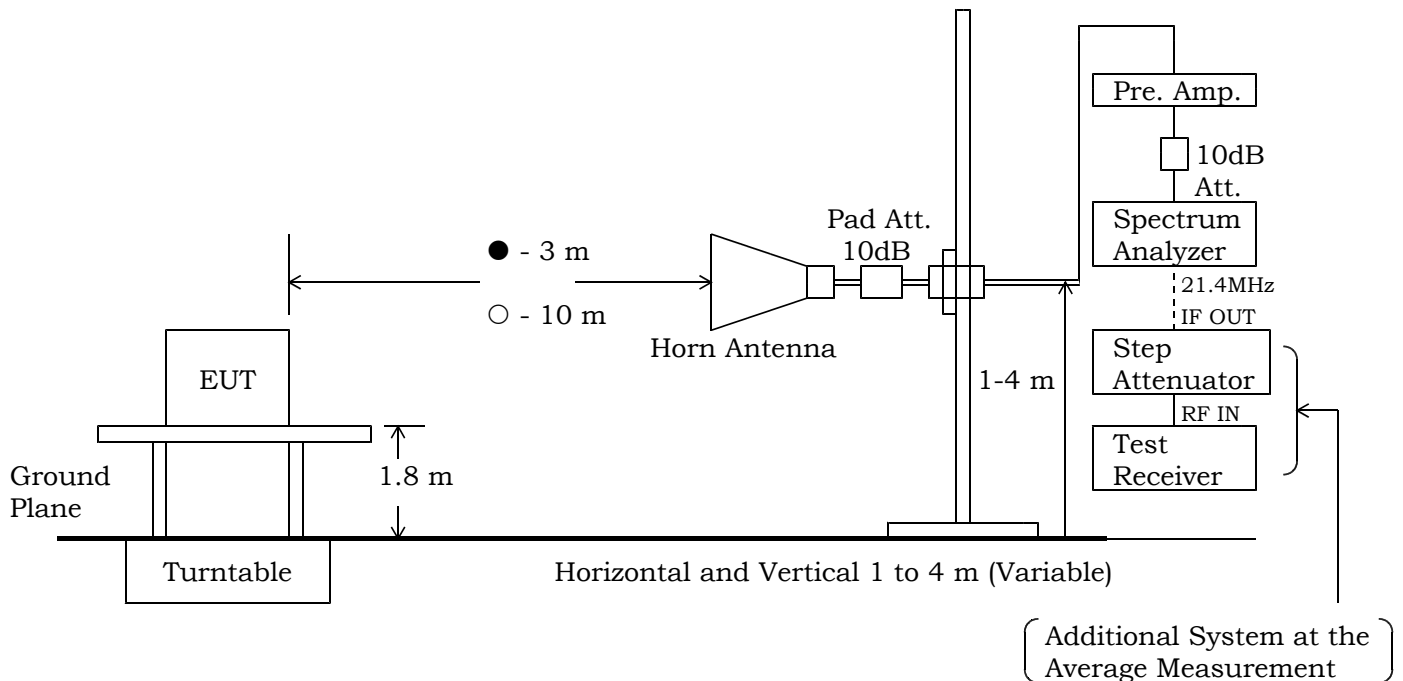
Step 2: In order to investigate the frequencies of maximum emissions, the horn antenna position was approached to the EUT and the significant frequency of the emission's circumstance from the test system were investigated. These data were recorded in the specified frequency band (1 GHz - 25 GHz).

Step 3: The emission's circumstance from the test system was measured in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, Sec.8.3.1.2 (Final Radiated Emissions Tests) at each frequency which was found higher emission referred to level vs. frequency on the list and which was measured in the specified distance using the horn antenna. The maximum emission was found by changing the antenna angle under a typical system configuration.

Step 4: Return to step 1, if the other operation mode was possible to be setting.

Step 5: The worst result was reported arranging data of which was obtained and performed by one or plural operation modes as the final test.

At the worst point that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit the repeatability of the level was reconfirmed. The photographs of the tests system setup on the the worst point were taken and recorded.



#### Spectrum Analyzer Setting:

Detector	*)Peak/Average
RES BW	1 MHz
VIDEO BW	1 MHz
SPAN	0 Hz

#### Test Receiver Setting:

SCALE	LINEAR	LINEAR
I.F.B.W.	1 MHz	1 MHz
Detector	Average	Peak

\*) For the average measurement, it is made using a test receiver and a step attenuator.

**Test-Setup (Photographs) at worst case**

Conducted Emission

Radiated Emission

Not Applicable



Horizontal Polarization



Vertical Polarization

Temp.: 22 °C, Humi: 55 %

	Transmitting Frequency	Antenna Factor	Corr. Factor	Meter Readings [dB(μV)]		Limits [dB(μV/m)]	Results [dB(μV/m)]		Margin [dB]	Remarks
CH	[MHz]	[dB(1/m)]	[dB]	Hori.	Vert.		Hori.	Vert.		
01	2400.914355	21.5	10.7	80.9	81.3	--	113.1	113.5	--	F
45	2440.156641	21.4	10.7	81.0	79.8	--	113.1	111.9	--	F
90	2480.292773	21.2	10.7	79.6	79.5	--	111.5	111.4	--	F

[illegible]



3. Spurious Emission Results (9 kHz - 1 GHz)

Test Date: November 8, 2004

Temp.: 25 °C, Humi: 31 %

CH	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Antenna Factor [dB(1/m)]	Corr. Factor [dB]	Meter Readings [dB(μV)]		Limits [dB(μV/m)]	Results [dB(μV/m)]		Margin [dB]	Remarks
				Hori.	Vert.		Hori.	Vert.		
45	65.5	7.2	1.3	< 19.0	< 15.0	40.0	< 27.5	< 23.5	> +12.5	B
	131.1	13.7	1.8	8.0	< 11.0	43.5	23.5	< 26.5	> +17.0	B
	214.3	16.5	2.3	< 0.0	< 11.0	43.5	< 18.8	< 29.8	> +13.7	B
	231.9	16.7	2.3	< 0.0	< 5.0	46.0	< 19.0	< 24.0	> +22.0	B
	262.2	17.5	2.5	14.0	< 11.0	46.0	34.0	< 31.0	+12.0	B
	327.7	16.4	2.8	9.0	3.0	46.0	28.2	22.2	+17.8	B
	458.8	18.1	3.6	2.0	< 4.0	46.0	23.7	< 25.7	> +20.3	B
	573.4	20.5	3.9	< 6.0	< 5.0	46.0	< 30.4	< 29.4	> +15.6	B
	615.2	21.2	4.1	< 11.0	< 7.0	46.0	< 36.3	< 32.3	> + 9.7	B
	786.4	23.1	4.7	5.0	< 3.0	46.0	32.8	< 30.8	+13.2	B

Sample of calculated result at 19842.342184 MHz, as the Minimum Margin point:

Antenna Factor	=	40.3 dB(1/m)
Corr. Factor	=	-17.1 dB
+ ) Meter Reading	=	<27.0 dB(μV)
Result	=	<50.2 dB(μV/m)

Minimum Margin: 54.0 - <50.2 = >3.8 (dB)

The point shown on “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” is the Minimum Margin Point.

Spurious emission limits are shown in Section 15.247(c). But such emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), limits are based on Section 15.209.

Also, as spurious emissions below 1 GHz were not due to the operations under the provisions of Section 15.247, these emissions were followed in the general requirements defined in Section 15.209.

Correction factor details:

Cable Loss [dB] (9 kHz - 1 GHz)

Cable Loss + 10dB Pad Att. [dB] (1.0 GHz - 3.6 GHz)

Cable Loss + 20dB Pad Att. + High Pass Filter Loss (D-42) - Pre-Amp. Gain [dB] (3.6 GHz - 7.6 GHz)

Cable Loss + 10dB Pad Att. - Pre-Amp. Gain [dB] (7.6 GHz - 18 GHz)

Cable Loss + 10dB Pad Att. - Pre-Amp. Gain [dB] + Mixer Conversion Loss (over 18 GHz)

Note: The spectrum was scanned 9 kHz to 25 GHz and all emissions not reported were more than 20 dB below the applied limits.

Remarks:

Test Receiver:

	Detector Function	IF Bandwidth
A	CISPR QP	9 kHz
B	CISPR QP	120 kHz
C	Peak	1 MHz
D	Average	1 MHz

Spectrum Analyzer:

	Detector Function	Resolution B.W.	Video B.W.	Sweep Time
E	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz	20 msec.
F	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz	20 msec.
G	Average *	1 MHz	1 MHz	20 msec.

\* For the average measurement method, it is made measurement using a test receiver, a step attenuator and a spectrum analyzer. (FCC REPLY No. 950523A)

Test Date: October 30, 2004  
Test Date: November 8, 2004

Tester : Akio Hosoda  
Tester : Yuzo Tanaka

## Transmitter Power (EIRP) Measurement

Test Date: October 30, 2004  
 Temp.: 22 °C, Humi: 55 %

### 1. Measurement Results

CH	Transmitting Frequency [MHz]	Emission Measurement [dB(μV)]		Substitution Measurement [dB(μV)]		Supplied Power to Substitution Antenna [dBm]	Gain of Substitution Antenna [dB]
		Hori. (Mh)	Vert. (Mv)	Hori. (Msh)	Vert. (Msv)		
01	2400.914355	80.9	81.3	79.6	79.6	0.0	16.3
45	2440.156641	81.0	79.8	79.6	79.8	0.0	16.6
90	2480.292773	79.6	79.5	79.9	80.0	0.0	16.9

### 2. Calculation Results

CH	Transmitting Frequency [MHz]	Peak EIRP [dBm]		Maximum Peak EIRP [mW]	Limits [dBm]	Margin [dB]
		(EIRPh)	Vert. (EIRPv)			
01	2400.914355	17.6	18.0	63.1	N/A	N/A
45	2440.156641	18.0	16.6	63.1	N/A	N/A
90	2480.292773	16.6	16.4	45.7	N/A	N/A

Sample of calculated result at 2440.156641 MHz, as the Maximum Level point:

Emission Measurement Mh	=	81.0 dB(μV)
Substitution Measurement Msh	=	-79.6 dB(μV)
Supplied Power to Substitution Antenna	=	0.0 dBm
+ ) Gain of Substitution Antenna	=	16.6 dB
Result	=	18.0 dBm = 63.1 mW

EIRPh = Mh - Msh + Ps + Gs

EIRPv = Mv - Msv + Ps + Gs

The point shown on “ \_\_\_\_ ” is the Maximum Level Point.

### Remarks:

Detector Function	Resolution B.W.	V.B.W.	Sweep Time
Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz	20 msec.

Tester: Akio Hosoda



## Transmitter Power (TP) Measurement

Test Date: November 2, 2004

Temp.: 24 °C, Humi: 58 %

Transmitting Frequency		Correction	Meter Reading	Results		Limits	Margin
CH	[MHz]	Factor [dB]	Peak [dBm]	[dBm]	[mW]	[dBm]	[dB]
01	2400.914355	10.5	6.0	16.5	44.7	21.0	+ 4.5
45	2440.156641	10.5	5.9	16.4	43.7	21.0	+ 4.6
90	2480.292773	10.5	5.9	16.4	43.7	21.0	+ 4.6

Sample of calculated result at 2400.914355 MHz, as the Minimum Margin point:

Correction Factor	=	10.5 dBm
+ ) Meter Reading	=	6.0 dB
Result	=	16.5 dBm = 44.7 mW

Minimum Margin: 21.0 - 16.5 = 4.5 (dB)

The point shown on “ \_\_\_\_ ” is the Minimum Margin Point.

Note: The correction factor shows the attenuation pad loss including the short, low loss cable or adapter.

Tester: Shigeru Kinoshita

## Calculated Antenna Gain of the EUT

Antenna gain of the integrated antenna of the EUT :  $G_{EUT}$  [dBi]  
 Transmitter power (measured) :  $TP$  [dBm] =  $tp$  [mW]  
 Maximum Peak EIRP (measured) :  $EIRP$  [dBm] =  $eirp$  [mW]

If the antenna gain ( $G_{EUT}$ ) is met the equations as follows.

$$G_{EUT} [dBi] = EIRP [dBm] - TP [dBm] = 10\log(eirp [mW] / tp [mW])$$

CH	Transmitting Frequency [MHz]	Maximum Peak EIRP [mW]	Transmitter Power [mW]	Calculated Antenna Gain [dBi]
01	2400.914355	63.1	44.7	1.5
45	2440.156641	63.1	43.7	1.6
90	2480.292773	45.7	43.7	0.2

Sample of calculated result at 2440.156641 MHz, as the Maximum Level point:

Maximum Peak EIRP	=	18.0 dBm	=	63.1 mW
- ) Transmitter Power	=	16.4 dBm	=	43.7 mW
Result	=	1.6 dBi		

The point shown on “ \_\_\_\_ ” is the Maximum Level Point.

## 20dB Bandwidth Measurement

Test Date: November 1, 2004

Temp.: 24 °C ; Humi.: 60 %

CH No.	Transmitting Frequency(MHz)	20dB Bandwidth	Data Page*
1	2400.914355	668 kHz	Page 2
45	2440.156641	642 kHz	Page 3
90	2480.292773	655 kHz	Page 4

Note) 1. \*: The Data Page is one in Attachment A.

2. The point shown on " \_\_\_\_\_ " is the Maximum Margin Point.

Tester : Shigeru Kinoshita

## Band-Edge Emission Measurement

Test Date: November 1, 2004

Temp.: 24 °C ; Humi.: 60 %

### 1) Low Band-Edge Measurement

CH	Transmitting Frequency(MHz)	Band-Edge Frequency(MHz)	Band-Edge Level[dBc]	Data Page*
1	2400.914355	2400.0	-45.9	Page 6

### 2) High Band-Edge Measurement

CH	Transmitting Frequency(MHz)	Band-Edge Frequency(MHz)	Band-Edge Level[dBc]	Data Page*
45	2480.292773	2483.5	-61.1	Page 7

- Note) 1. \*: The Data Page is one in Attachment A.  
2. The point shown on "\_\_\_\_\_" is the Maximum Point.

Tester : Shigeru Kinoshita

## Carrier Frequency Separation Measurement

Test Date: November 1, 2004  
Temp.: 24 °C ; Humi.: 60 %

### Measurement Results:

Transmitting Frequency No.1 : 2440.156641 MHz (45 ch)  
Transmitting Frequency No.2 : 2441.050488 MHz (46 ch)  
Channel Separation : 921 kHz  
Data Page in Attachment A : Page 8

Tester : Shigeru Kinoshita

## Sec.247(a)(1)(ii) CHANNEL SEPARATION/DWELL TIME

Compliance with other provision of Sec.15.247 is stated in Panasonic Communications Co., Ltd., as stated below:

Hopping channel carrier frequencies are separated by 891.871 kHz.

Each bearer is independent and hops at a rate of 100 hops/sec.

The hopping sequence is either table-generated or RNG-generated:

1. A table-generated hop sequence is 45 hops long, each channel is used exactly once in the sequence. Therefore, in a 18 second period each frequency channel is used 40 times in that sequence.
2. An RNG-generated hop sequence is 1800 hops long, each channel is used exactly 40 times in the entire sequence. Therefore, in a 18 second period each frequency channel is used exactly 40 times in that sequence.

The hopping sequence contains 45 logical channels these are mapped-onto 45 physical channels using a mapping table.

The highest channel occupancy is when an FP(Fixed Portion) has 4 traffic bearers (i.e. 8 slots utilized), each using the same hopping sequence. As shown previously, for a given sequence, in a 18 second period each frequency channel is exactly 40 times. A slot is 986.1  $\mu$ sec long, therefore the average time of occupancy on any frequency channel in a 18 second period is:

$$T = 986.1 \mu\text{sec} \times 40 \times 4 = 157.776 \text{ msec}$$

As a comparison, the lowest channel occupancy is when only a single dummy bearer is being transmitted. The transmission is 0.33 msec long, therefore the average time of occupancy on any frequency channel in a 18 second period is:

$$T = 0.33 \text{ msec} \times 40 \times 1 = 13.2 \text{ msec}$$

Note:

This system provides with 90 channels, in which 45 channels are used in each conversation.

While a conversation is done, if some interference comes, FP (Fixed Portion) or PP (Portable Portion) changes the interfered frequency channel to a vacant channel.

Therefore, the occupancy time may be shorter than a theoretical times (157.776 msec and 13.2 msec).

### Sec.15.247(g)

In the case of the dummy bearer (which the FP transmits all the time it is powered up and operating), the hopping sequence cycles through the 45 hops in the selected hopping pattern and then repeats.

In the case of a traffic bearer presented with continuous data (which is the normal case, as this is a voice system), the hopping sequence cycles through the 1800 hops in the sequence and then repeats.

In the case of a traffic bearer transmitting short bursts (for example, which may happen if a PP has several failed attempts<sup>1</sup> to establish a traffic bearer), then the successive traffic bearers will start on different patterns (because the PSTN is incremented each frame).

Note, that this system is a voice system and short burst transmissions are not typical.

1)The protocol actually limits the number of re-tries to 11 before giving up on the connection.

### Sec.15.247(h)

There is no coordination between transmitters for the purpose of the avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

Communication only ever takes place between an FP and a PP, never between two FPs (It is actually impossible for an FP to receive an FP packet, because their respective 'sync-fields' are different).

An FP and a PP that have an active traffic bearer between them will share a common hopping sequence and hop sequence adaption information (i.e. 'swapped channels'). However, neither the FP nor the PP transmits this information to a 3rd party, for any purpose whatsoever.

This is even true when in a state of bearer hand-over, where the PP is simultaneously 'locked-onto' two FPs. The PP will know both FP's hopping sequences, but it does not share this information with either FP.

In actual fact, channel collisions between FPs and PPs can and will take place. These may result in reduced voice quality, but this has to be tolerated.

In the case of 'sequence collision' (where two transmitters, with overlapping radio cells, are using the same slot, pattern and phase within the pattern), this is detected by multiple consecutive corrupted packets. Each connection that is experiencing sequence collision will independently attempt to remedy the situation (either by pattern changing or by bearer hand-over, as discussed previously).