

Test Report

Product	DECT Wireless Relay Station
Name and address of the applicant	Panasonic Corporation of North America Two Riverfront Plaza, 9 th Floor Newark, 07102-5490, NJ, USA
Name and address of the manufacturer	Panasonic Corporation 1-62, 4-chome, Minoshima, Hakata-ku Fukuoka, 812-8531, Japan
Model	KX-A407
Rating	5.5V _{DC} 1A (Input: 120V _{AC} 60Hz, 200mA)
Trademark	Panasonic
Serial number	/
Additional information	DECT 6.0
Tested according to	FCC Part 15, subpart D Isochronous UPCS Device, 1920 – 1930 MHz Industry Canada RSS 213, Issue 3 2 GHz License-Exempt Personal Communications Services (LE-PCS) Devices
Order number	379524
Tested in period	2020-01-29 to 2020-03-11
Issue date	2020-03-18
Name and address of the testing laboratory	 Instituttveien 6 Kjeller, Norway www.nemko.com CAB Number: FCC: NO0001 ISED: NO0470 TEL: +47 22 96 03 30 FAX: +47 22 96 05 50   An accredited technical test executed under the Norwegian accreditation scheme
 Prepared by [Frode Sveisen]  Approved by [G.Suhanthakumar]	
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1 INFORMATION

1.1 Tested Item

Name	Panasonic
Model name	KX-A407
FCC ID	ACJ96NKX-A407
ISED ID	216A-KXA407
Serial number / Marking	Radiated Tests: 3795240004 Conducted Tests: 3795240006 Monitoring Tests: 3795240007
Hardware identity and/or version	PNLB2816ZA
Software identity and/or version	Ver 00.01
Tested to IC Radio Standard (RSS)	RSS-213 Issue 3, RSS-GEN Issue 5
Test Site IC Reg. Number	IC 2040D-1
Frequency Range	1921.536 – 1928.448 MHz
Number of Channels	5 RF Channels, 5x12 = 60 TDMA Duplex Channels
Type of Modulation	Digital (Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying)
Conducted Output Power	68 mW
Antenna Connector	None
Number of Antennas	4 (2 transmitters with 2 antennas each)
Antenna Diversity	YES
Power Supply	AC Adaptor PNLV236 (Input: 120 V _{AC} 60 Hz, 200mA; Output: 5.5 V _{DC} 1A)
Interfaces	None
Companion Devices	Handset: KX-TPA73 (FCC ID: ACJ96NKX-TPA73; IC:216A-KXTPA73) Base Station: KX-TGP700 (FCC ID: ACJ96NKX-TGP700; IC: 216A-KXTGP700)

1.2 Description of Tested Device

The EUT is a DECT Wireless Relay Station (WRS) and is a responding device as described in ANSI C63.17 and it is designed to operate together with a DECT Handset, which is the initiating device.

The WRS works by retransmitting the data from the Handset to the Base Station in the next DECT frame, and vice versa with the response from the Base Station to the Handset. The WRS has its own unique ID and will only work with Base Stations it has previously been registered to.

The WRS will not transmit at all if it does not see the Base Station it has been registered to.

The WRS decodes the signal it receives and retransmits only the data, the RF signal transmitted from the WRS is on a different timeslot and is completely independent of the input signal received by the WRS, except that it is on the same RF Carrier and contains the same data.

1.3 Test Conditions

Temperature:	20 – 23 °C
Relative humidity:	30 – 50 %
Normal test voltage:	120 V 60 Hz

The values are the limit registered during the test period.

1.4 Test Engineer(s)

Frode Sveinsen

1.5 Digital Modulation Techniques

The EUT uses Multi Carrier / Time Division Multiple Access / Time Division Duplex and Digital GFSK modulation. For further details see the operational description provided by the applicant.

Requirement, FCC 15.319(b), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.1:

All transmissions must use only digital modulation techniques.

1.6 Labeling Requirements

See separate documents showing the label design and the placement of the label on the EUT.

Requirements FCC 15.19

The FCC Identifier shall be displayed on the label, and the device(s) shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device or in the user manual if the device is too small:

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.

The label itself shall be of a permanent type, not a paper label, and shall last the lifetime of the equipment.

1.7 Antenna Requirement

Does the EUT have detachable antenna(s)?	☐ YES	☒ NO
If detachable, is the antenna connector(s) non-standard?	☐ YES	☐ NO
The tested equipment has only integral antennas. The conducted tests were performed on a sample with a temporary antenna connector.		

Requirement: FCC 15.203, 15.204, 15.317, RSS-GEN Issue 5, clause 6.8

1.8 Channel Frequencies

UPCS CHANNEL	FREQUENCY (MHz)
Upper Band Edge	1930.000
0 (Highest)	1928.448
1	1926.720
2	1924.992
3	1923.264
4 (Lowest)	1921.536
Lower Band Edge	1920.000

Requirement: FCC 15.303, RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.1:

Within 1920 -1930 MHz band for isochronous devices.

1.9 Other Comments

The Monitoring and Time and Spectrum Window Access tests were performed with Test Set-Up 6 (Ref. clause 5). A clock signal from the Base Station was used to synchronize the Pulse Pattern Generator and the Spectrum Analyzer to the start of the DECT time window. The EUT was limited by administrative commands to operate on only two frequency carriers. For the tests where the EUT was required to operate on only one frequency carrier, one carrier was blocked by applying a CW interfering signal from RF Generator 3. The Pulse Pattern Generator was used to apply time synchronized interference to time windows where this was required.

Since the EUT was programmed to operate on only two RF carriers, it was only necessary with two RF generators for the monitoring tests, however a third generator was applied for the tests that required specific time slots to be blocked.

The tested EUT supports both normal DECT slot length and DECT Long slot. Long slot is an extended DECT slot that allows a higher data rate for bit rates higher than 32kbps.

This EUT supports Least Interfered Channel procedure (LIC), the Monitoring and Time and Spectrum Window Access tests were conducted as specified for EUTs that support LIC procedure.

All tests except Power-Line Conducted Emissions were performed in conducted mode with a temporary antenna connector.

2 TEST REPORT SUMMARY

2.1 General

All measurements are traceable to national standards.

The tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC CFR47 Part 15D for Isochronous UPCS Devices and Industry Canada RSS-213 Issue 3 / RSS-GEN Issue 5 / RSP-100 Issue 11.

All tests were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2014 and ANSI C63.17-2013.

A description of the test facility is on file with FCC and ISED.

☒ New Submission

☒ Production Unit

☐ Class II Permissive Change

☐ Pre-production Unit

PUB Equipment Code

☐ Family Listing



THIS TEST REPORT APPLIES ONLY TO THE ITEM(S) AND CONFIGURATIONS TESTED.

Deviations from, additions to, or exclusions from the test specifications are described in "Summary of Test Data".

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2.2 Test Summary

Name of test	FCC CFR 47 Paragraph #	IC RSS-213 Paragraph #	Verdict
Power Line Conducted Emission	15.107(a) 15.207(a)	5.4 RSS-GEN 7.2 / 8.8	Complies
Digital Modulation Techniques	15.319(b)	5.1	Complies
Labeling requirements	15.19(a)(3)	RSP-100 3.1	Complies
Antenna Requirement	15.317, 15.203	RSS-GEN 6.8	Complies
Channel Frequencies	15.303	5.1	Complies
Automatic discontinuation of transmission	15.319(f)	5.2	Complies
Emission Bandwidth	15.323(a)	5.5	Complies
Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	RSS-GEN 6.7	Complies
In-band emissions	15.323(d)	5.8.2	Complies
Out-of-band emissions	15.323(d)	5.8.1	Complies
Peak Transmit Power and Antenna Gain	15.319(c)(e), 15.31(e)	5.6 RSS-GEN 8.3	Complies
Power Spectral Density	15.319(d)	5.7	Complies
Carrier frequency stability	15.323(f)	5.3	Complies
Frame repetition stability	15.323(e)	5.2 (13)	Complies
Frame period and jitter	15.323(e)	5.2 (13)	Complies
Monitoring threshold, Least interfered channel	15.323(c)(2)(5)(9)	5.2 (2)(5)(9)	Complies
Monitoring of intended transmit window and maximum reaction time	15.323(c)(1)	5.2 (1)	Complies
Threshold monitoring bandwidth	15.323(c)(7)	5.2 (7)	Complies
Reaction time and monitoring interval	15.323(c)(1)(5)(7)	5.2 (1)(5)(7)	Complies
Access criteria test interval	15.323(c)(4)(6)	5.2 (4)(6)	Complies
Access Criteria functional test	15.323(c)(4)(6)	5.2 (4)(6)	Complies
Acknowledgements	15.323(c)(4)	5.2 (4)	Complies
Transmission duration	15.323(c)(3)	5.2 (3)	Complies
Dual access criteria	15.323(c)(10)	5.2 (10)	Complies
Alternative monitoring interval	15.323(c)(11)(12)	5.2 (11)(12)	N/A ¹
Spurious Emissions (Radiated)	15.319(g) 15.109(a) 15.209(a)	RSS-GEN 7.3 / 8.9	Complies ²

¹ The client declares that the tested equipment does not implement this provision

² Not required if the Conducted Out-of-Band Emissions test is Passed

3 TEST RESULTS

3.1 Power Line Conducted Emissions

FCC Part 15.207

ISED RSS-213 Issue 3, Clause 6.3

RSS-GEN Issue 5, Clause 7.2 / 8.8

Measurement procedure: ANSI C63.4-2014 using 50 μ H/50 ohms LISN

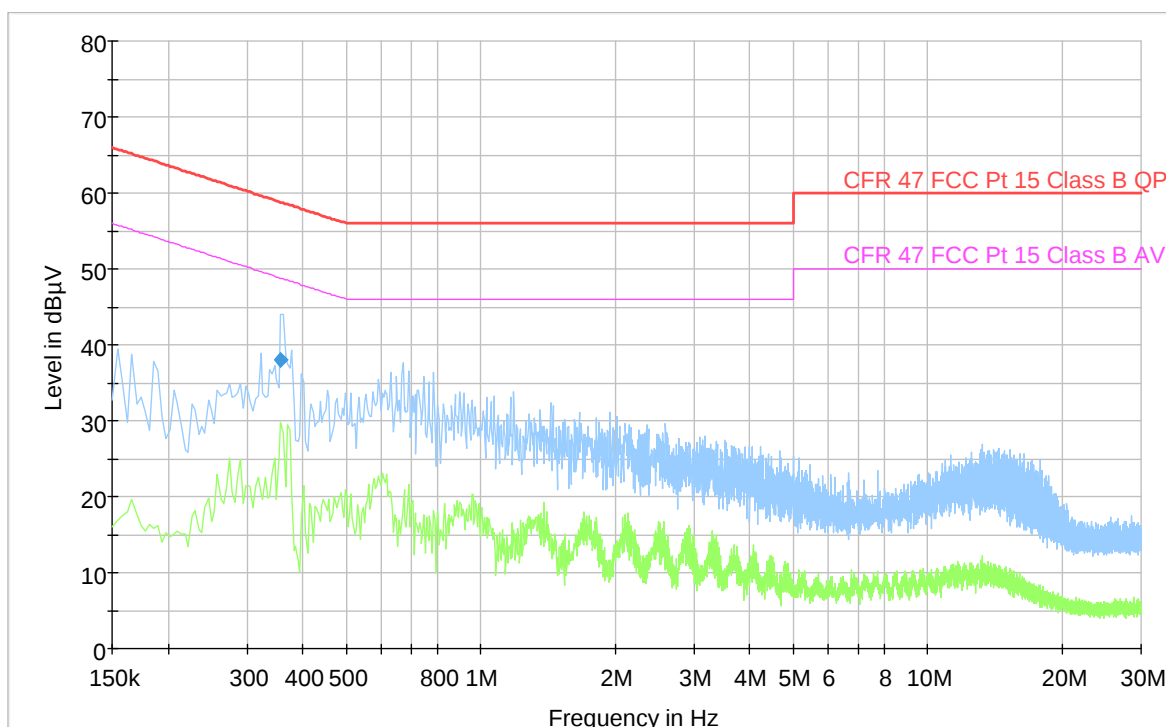
Test Results: Complies

Measurement Data: See attached plots

Highest measured value (L1 and N):

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dB μ V)	Average (dB μ V)	Limit (dB μ V)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Filter
0.356	38.01	---	58.82	20.82	1000	9	N	OFF

Full Spectrum



3.2 Automatic Discontinuation of Transmission

Does the EUT transmit Control and Signaling Information?		☐ YES	☒ NO
TYPE OF EUT :		☒ INITIATING DEVICE	☒ RESPONDING DEVICE

The following tests simulate the reaction of the EUT in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure after a connection with the companion device is established.

Number	Test	EUT Reaction		Verdict
		Handset Companion Device	Base Station Companion Device	
1	Power removed from EUT	A	C	Pass
2	Switch Off EUT	N/A	N/A	Pass
3	Hook-On by EUT	N/A	N/A	Pass
4	Power Removed from Companion Device	B	A	Pass
5	Switch Off Companion Device	B	N/A	Pass
6	Hook-On by Companion Device	B	N/A	Pass

- A - Connection breakdown, Cease of all transmissions
 B - Connection breakdown, EUT transmits control and signaling information
 C - Connection breakdown, Companion Device transmits control and signaling information
 N/A - Not Applicable (EUT and Base Station does not have On/Off switch and cannot perform Hook-On)

Requirements, FCC 15.319(f), RSS-213 Issue 3, Clause 5.2:

The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. These provisions are not intended to preclude transmission of control and signaling information or use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals.

3.3 Peak Power Output

Test Method:

ANSI C63.17, clause 6.1.2.

Test Results: Complies

Measurement Data:

Maximum Output Power

Radio Part #	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)	Maximum Radiated Output Power (dBm)
1	4	1921.536	14.4	2.0*	16.4
2			15.7	2.0*	17.7
1+2			18.1	2.0*	20.1
1	2	1924.992	14.6	2.0*	16.6
2			15.8	2.0*	17.8
1+2			18.2	2.0*	20.2
1	0	1928.448	14.6	2.0*	16.6
2			15.9	2.0*	17.9
1+2			18.3	2.0*	20.3

*Antenna Gain is value declared by manufacturer. The antennas are uncorrelated.

Total Output Power is calculated using the method in KDB 662911 D01 clause E) 1).

Radio Part 1 and 2 can operate simultaneously on two different channels. Both radio parts are fully independent of each other and are not correlated, but they both transmit DECT signaling and modulation.

For this test it was also checked that input voltage variation of 85 and 115% of nominal value did not have any effect on the measured output power.

Limit:

Conducted: $100 \mu\text{W} \times \text{SQRT}(B)$ where B is the measured Emission Bandwidth in Hz

FCC 15.319(c)(e): 20.75 dBm (119 mW)

ISED RSS-213, Issue 3: 20.40 dBm (110 mW)

The antenna gain is above 3 dBi, maximum allowed transmit power is reduced by 1 dB for simultaneous transmissions.

Requirements,

FCC 15.319(c)(e):

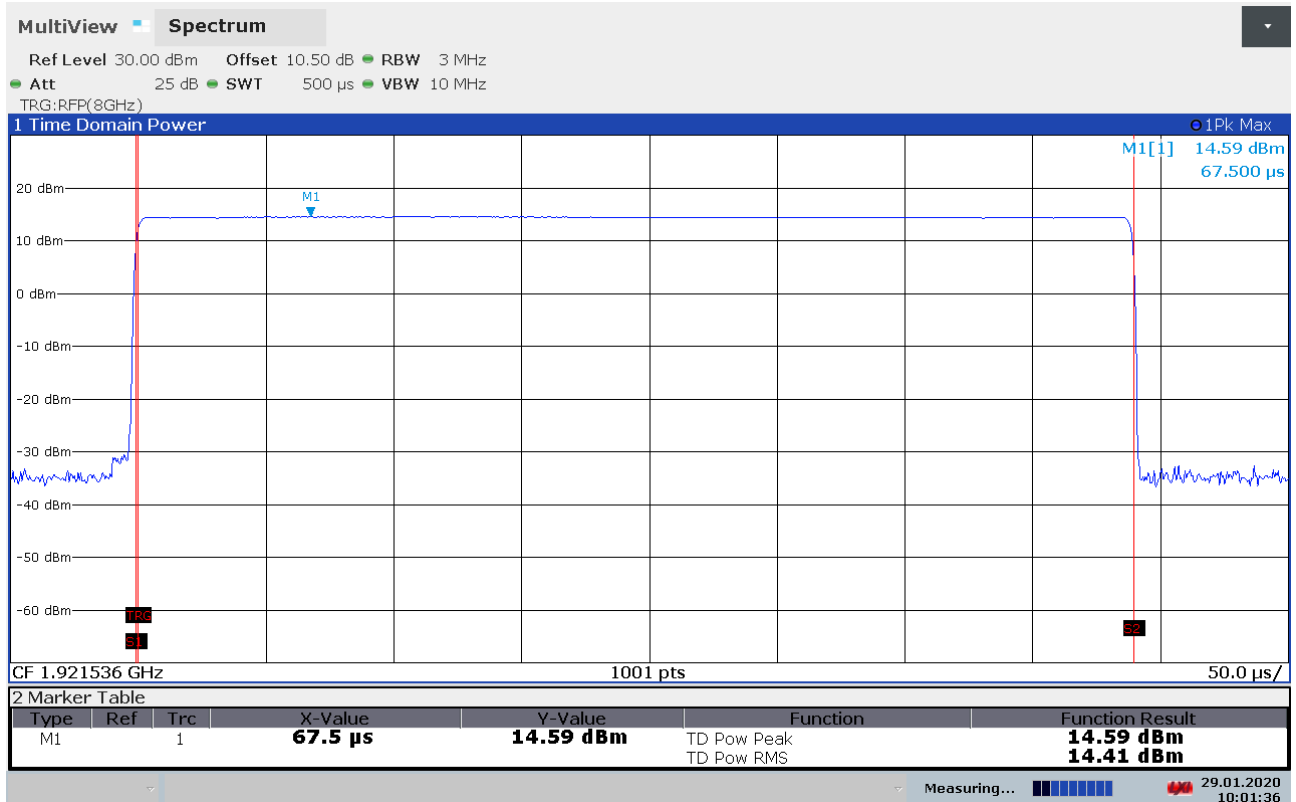
Peak transmit power shall not exceed 100 microwatts multiplied by the square root of the emission bandwidth in Hertz.

RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.6:

Peak transmit power shall not exceed 100 microwatts multiplied by the square root of the occupied bandwidth in Hertz.

FCC 15.319(c)(e); RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.6:

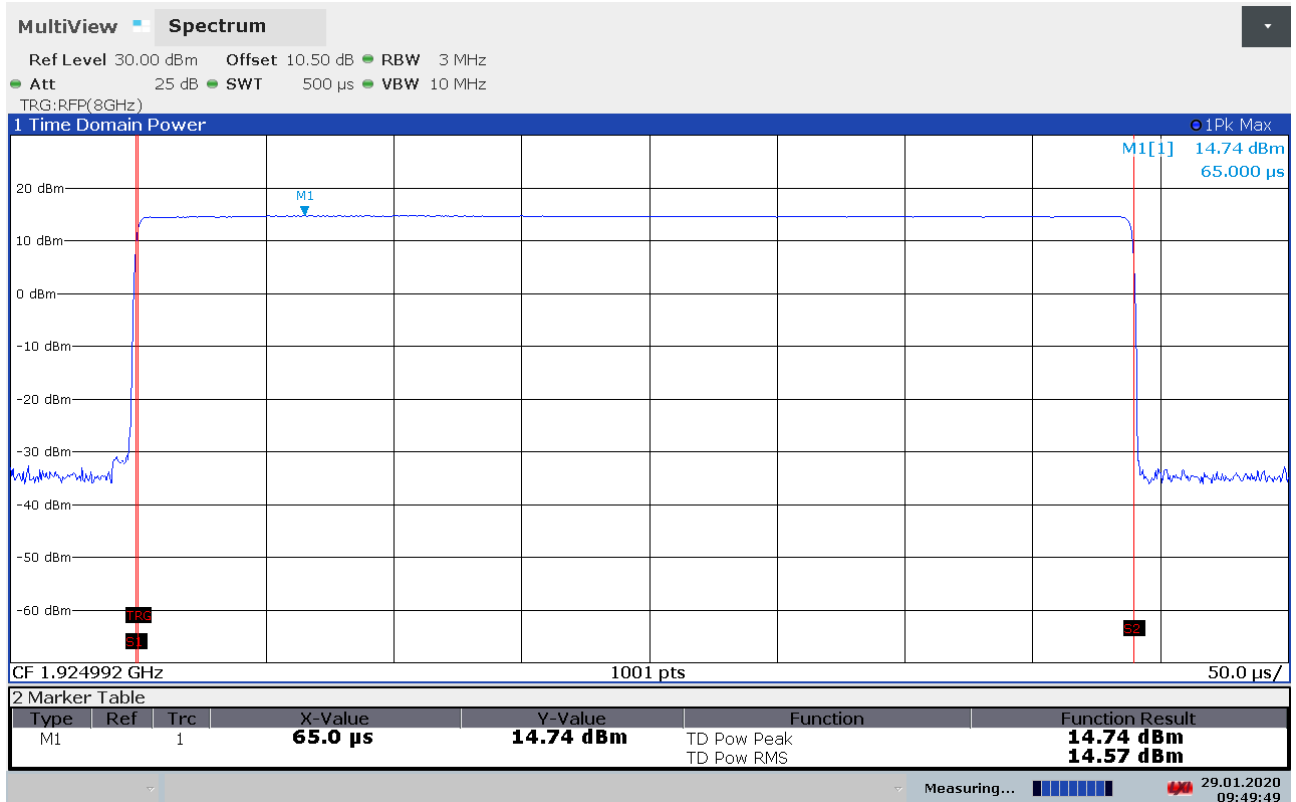
The peak transmit power shall be reduced by the amount in decibels that the maximum directional gain of the antenna exceeds 3 dBi.



Lower Channel, Radio Part 1



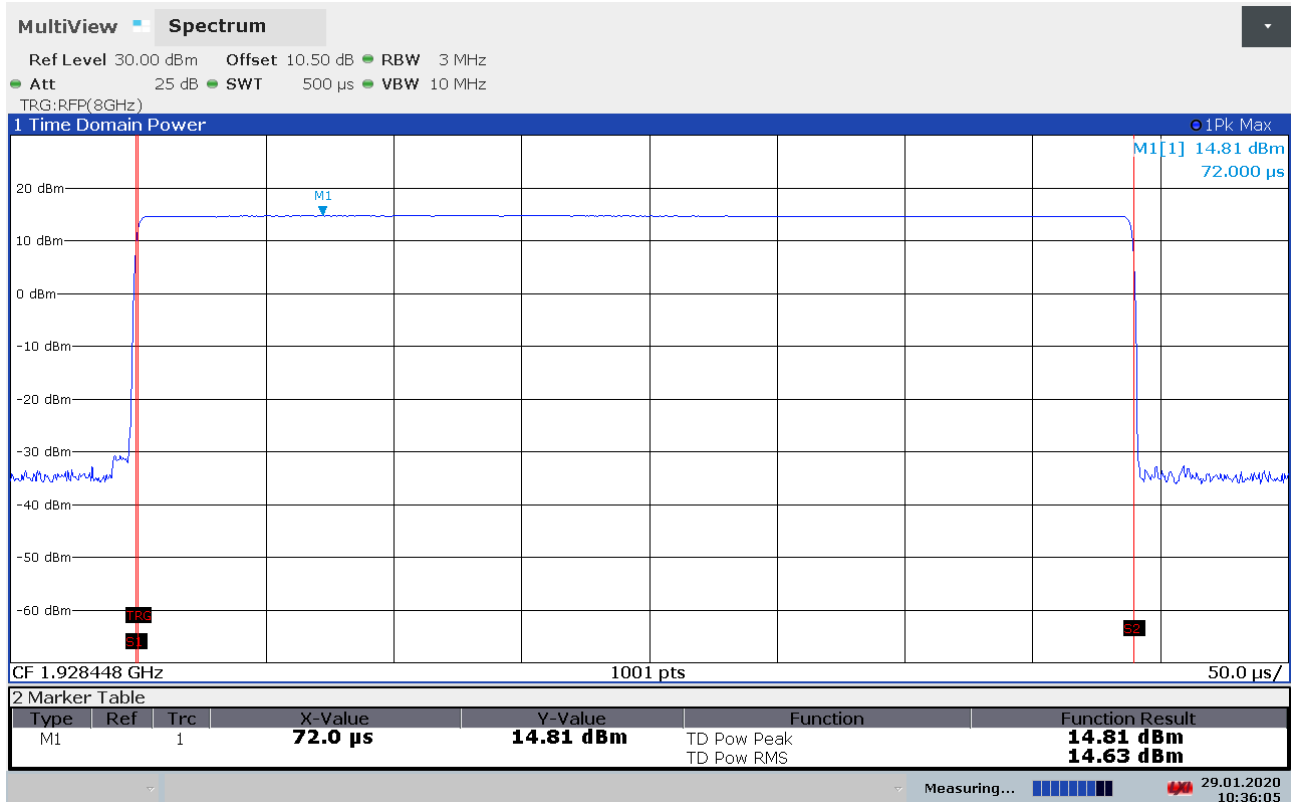
Lower Channel, Radio Part 2



Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



Middle Channel, Radio Part 2



Upper Channel, Radio Part 1



Upper Channel, Radio Part 2

3.4 Emission Bandwidth B

Test Method:

ANSI C63.17, clause 6.1.3.

Test Results: Complies

Measurement Data:

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Bandwidth B (MHz)
4	1921.536	1.40
0	1928.448	1.41

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%) (MHz)
2	1924.992	1.20

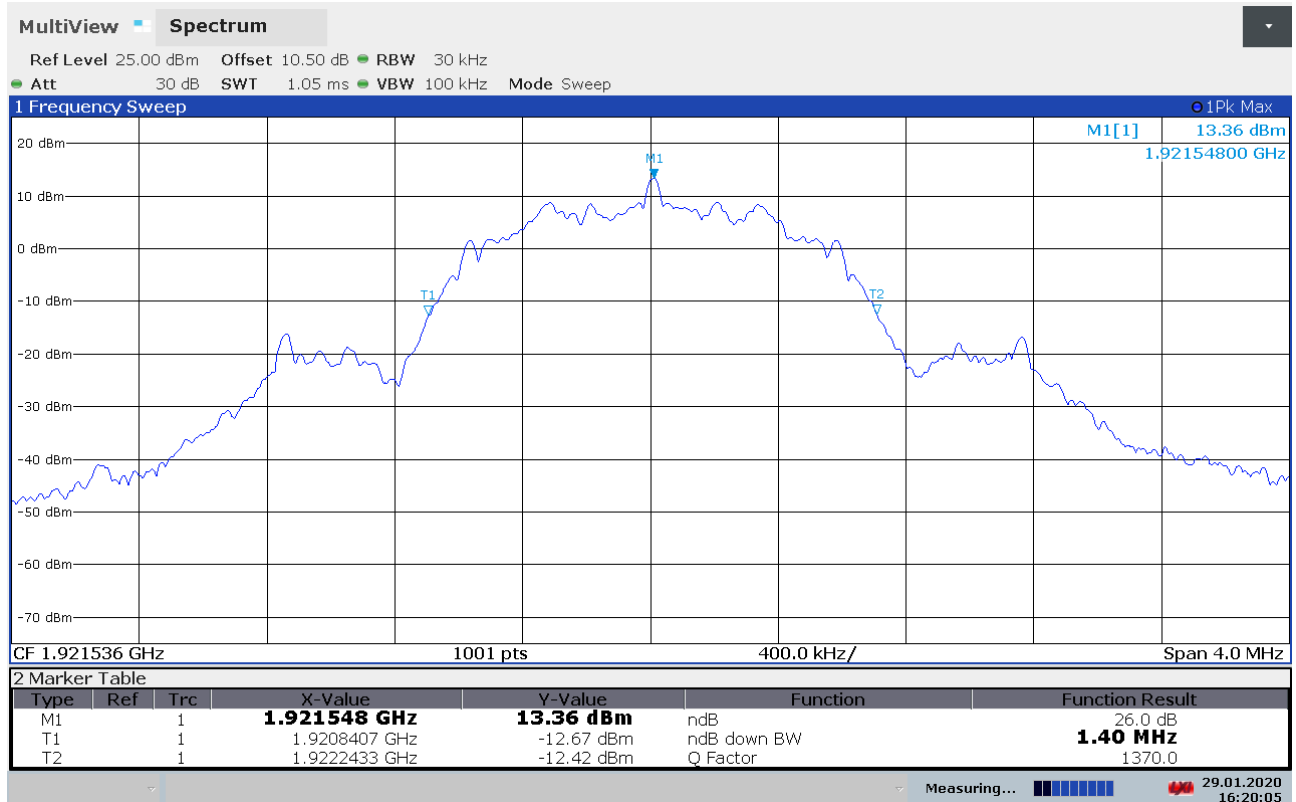
Requirements, FCC 15.323(a), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.5:

The Emission Bandwidth B shall be larger than 50 kHz and less than 2.5 MHz.

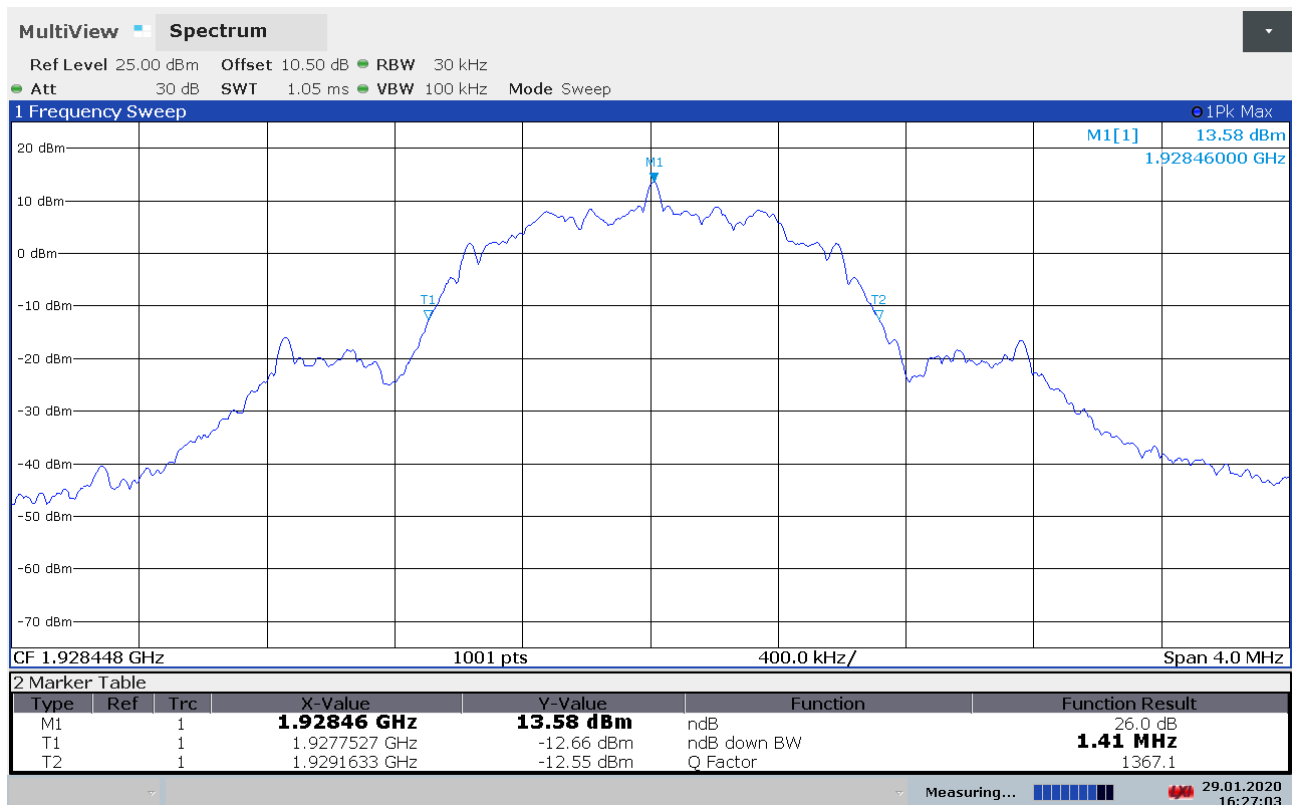
No requirements for 6 and 12 dB Bandwidth, these values are only used for testing Monitoring Bandwidth if the Simple Compliance test fails (ANSI C63.17, clause 7.4).

RSS-GEN Issue 5, clause 6.7:

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) is measured according to RSS-GEN Issue 5, clause 6.7. No requirement specified.



Emission Bandwidth B, Lower Channel



Emission Bandwidth B, Upper Channel



3.5 Power Spectral Density

Test Method:

ANSI C63.17, clause 6.1.5.

Test Results: Complies

Measurement Data:

Radio Part #	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)
1	4	1921.536	-7.6	-4.3
2			-7.1	
1	0	1928.448	-7.4	-3.5
2			-5.8	

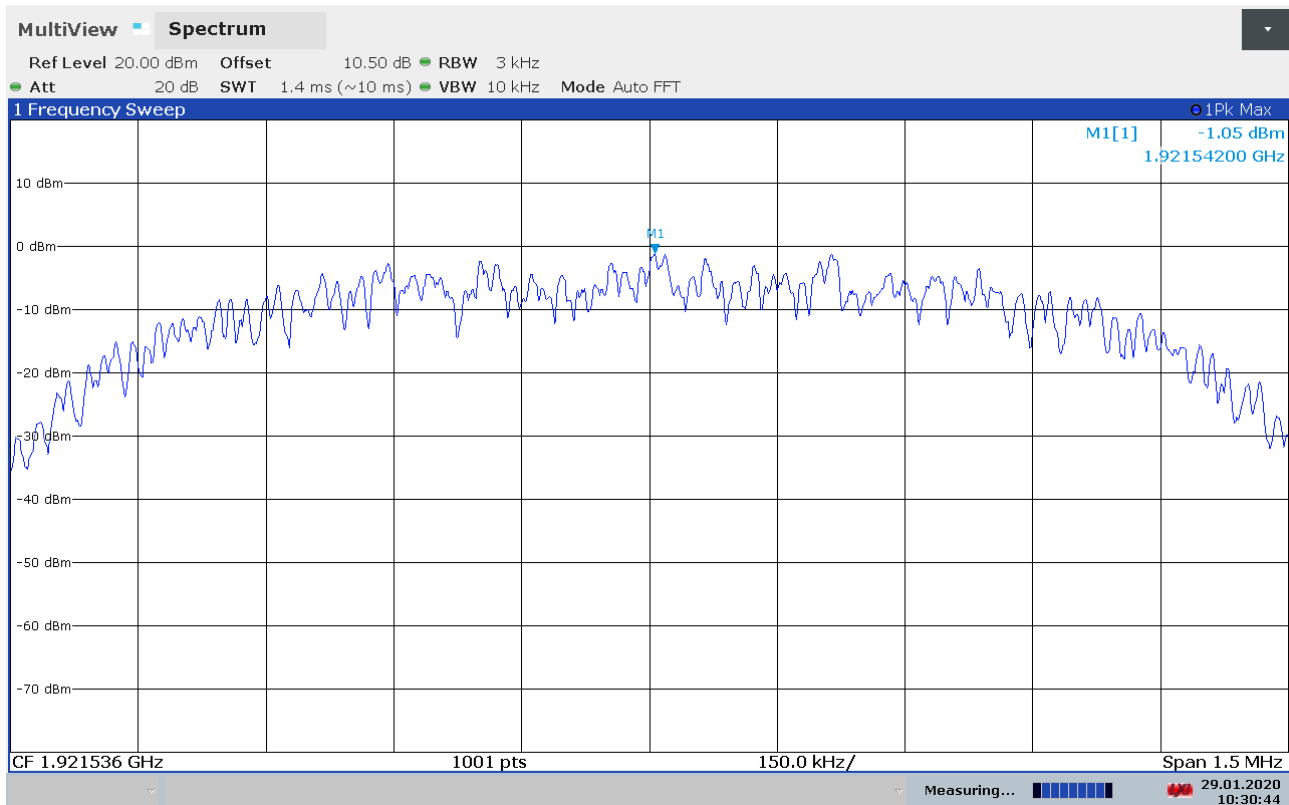
Averaged over 1000 sweeps

Total PSD is calculated using the method in KDB 662911 D01 clause E) 2) c)

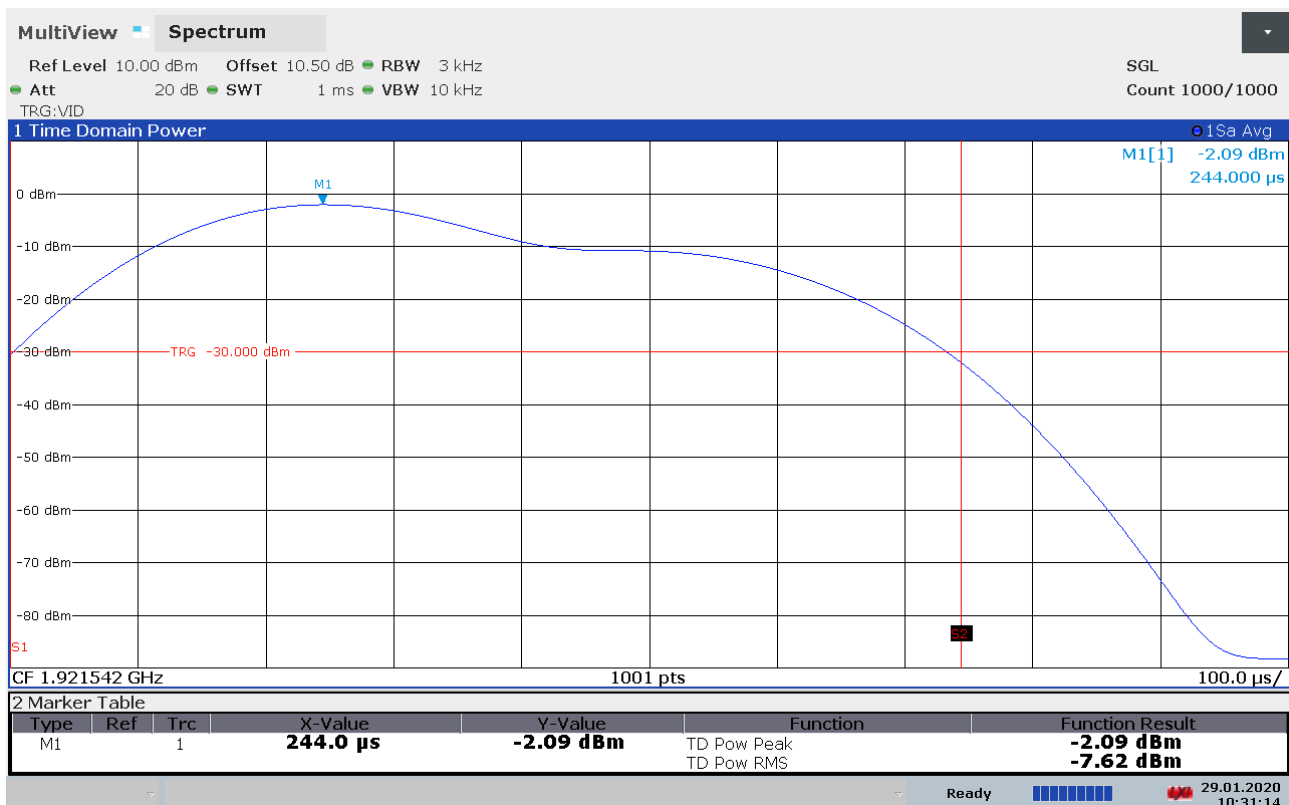
Requirements, FCC 15.319(d), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.7

The Power Spectral Density shall be less than 3 mW (4.77 dBm) when averaged over at least 100 sweeps.

Lower Channel, Radio Part 1:

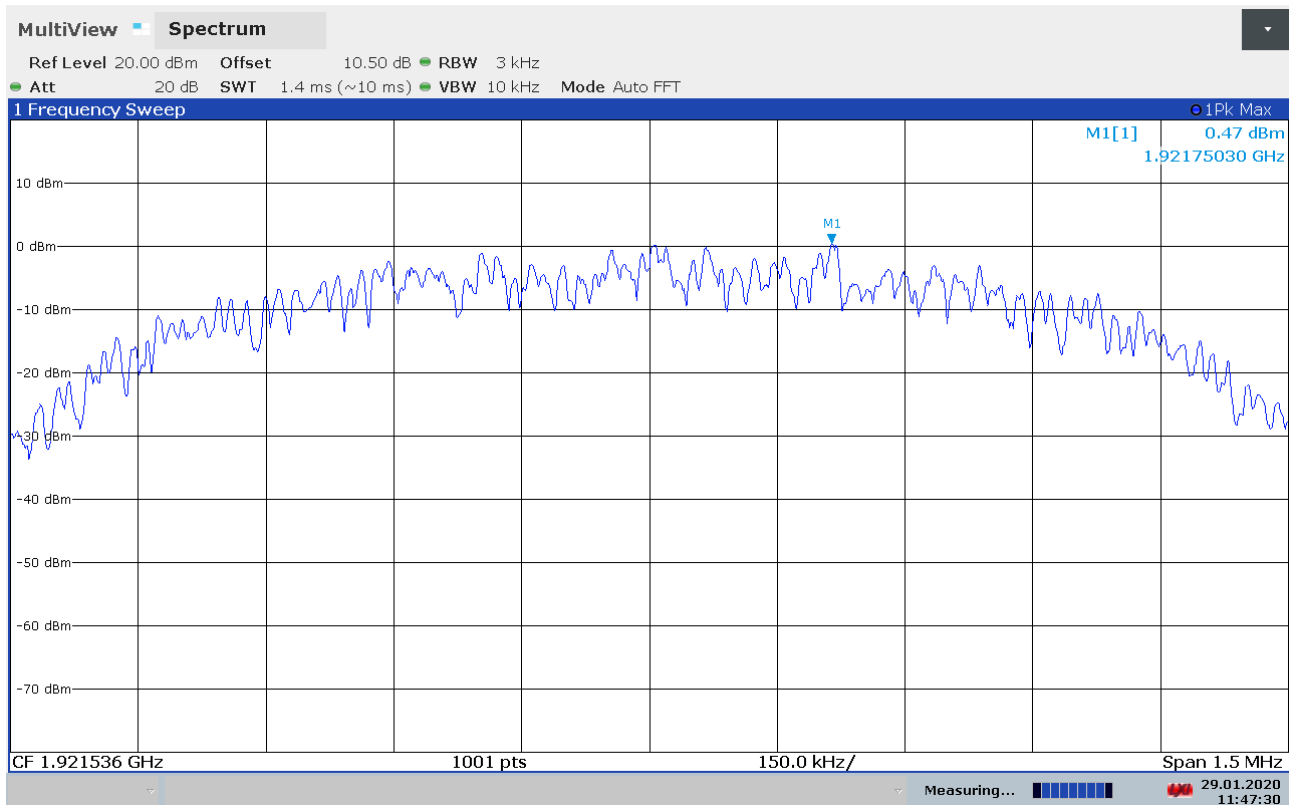


PSD, Overview

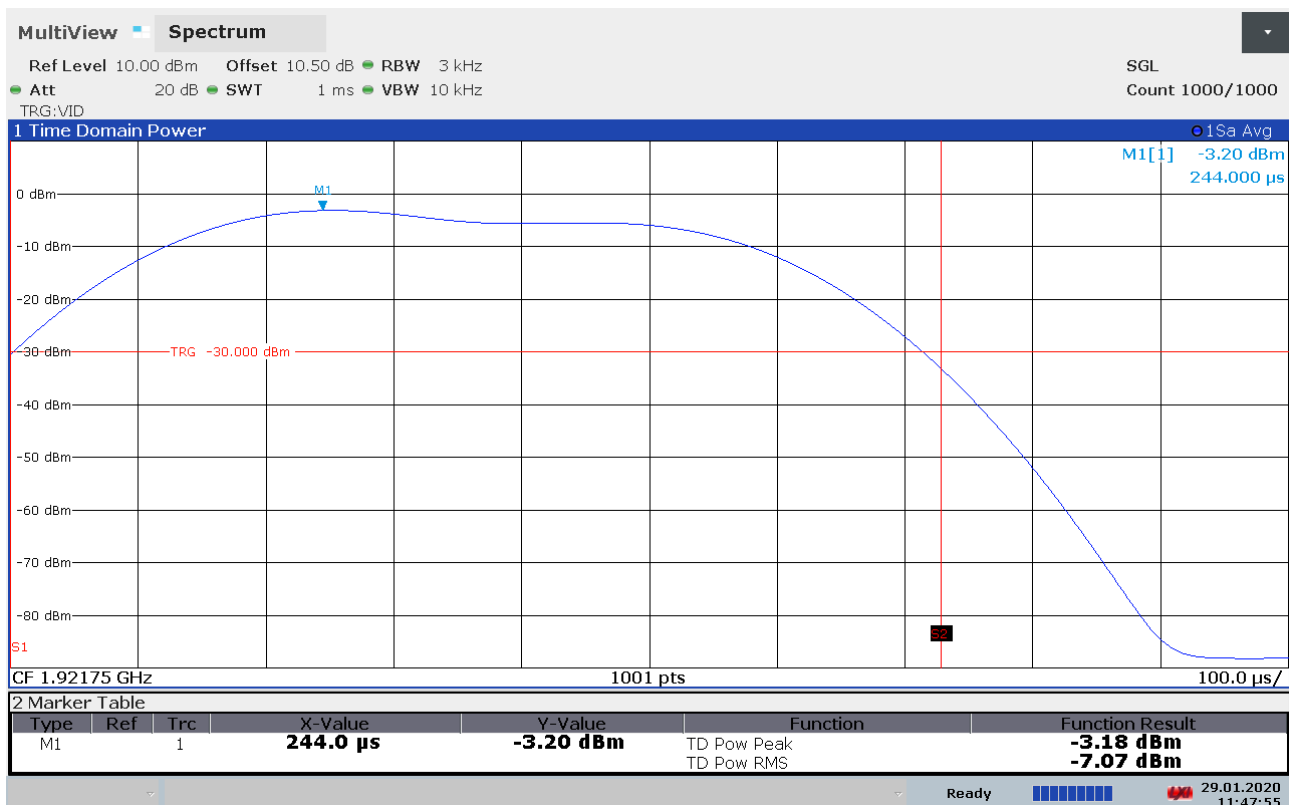


PSD, Averaged, 1000 Sweeps

Lower Channel, Radio Part 2:

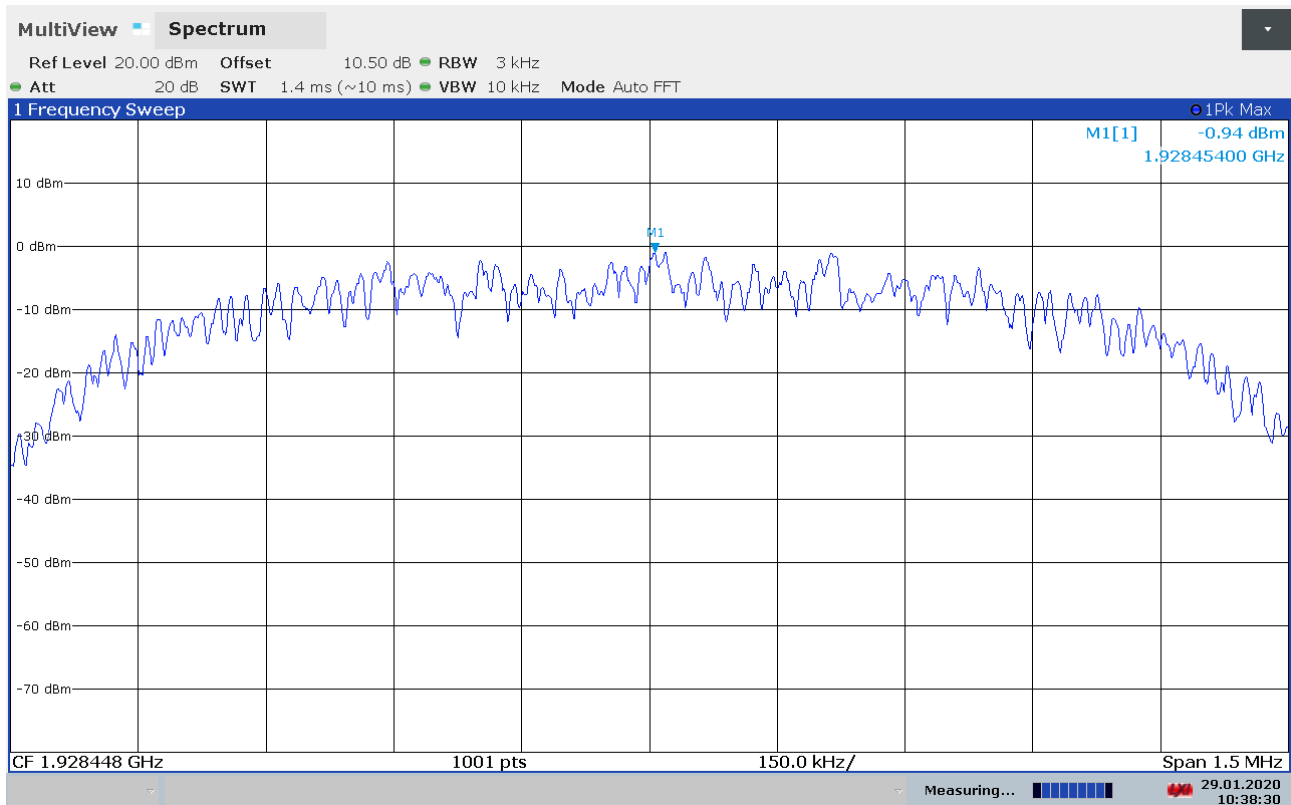


PSD, Overview

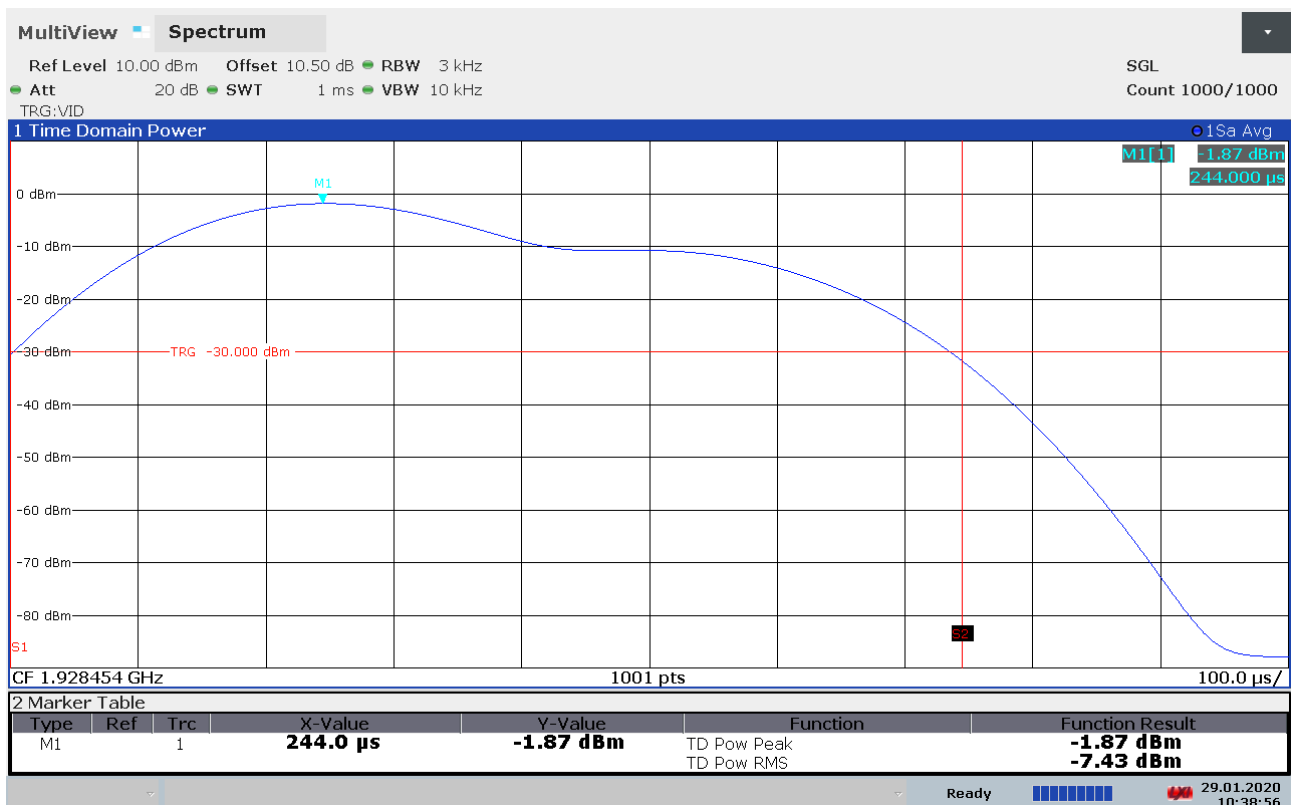


PSD, Averaged, 1000 Sweeps

Upper Channel, Radio Part 1:

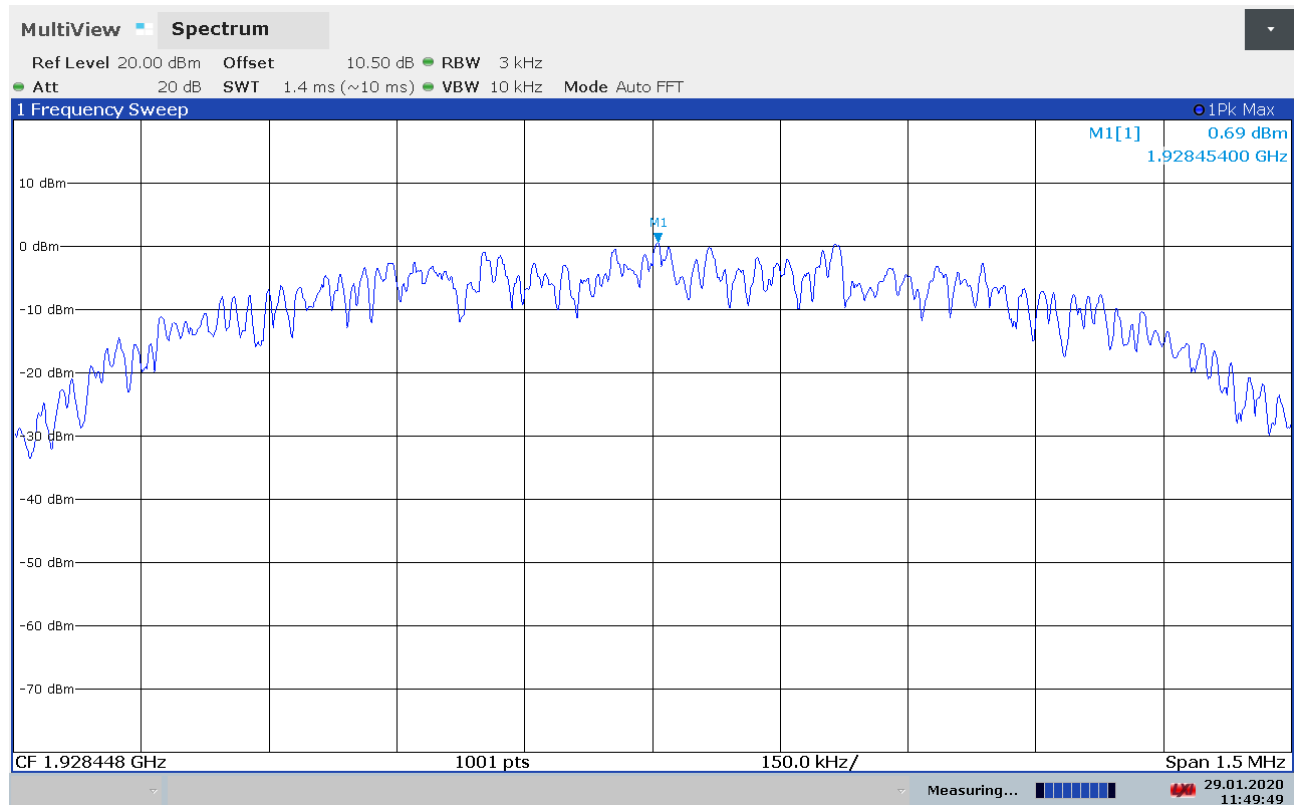


PSD, Overview

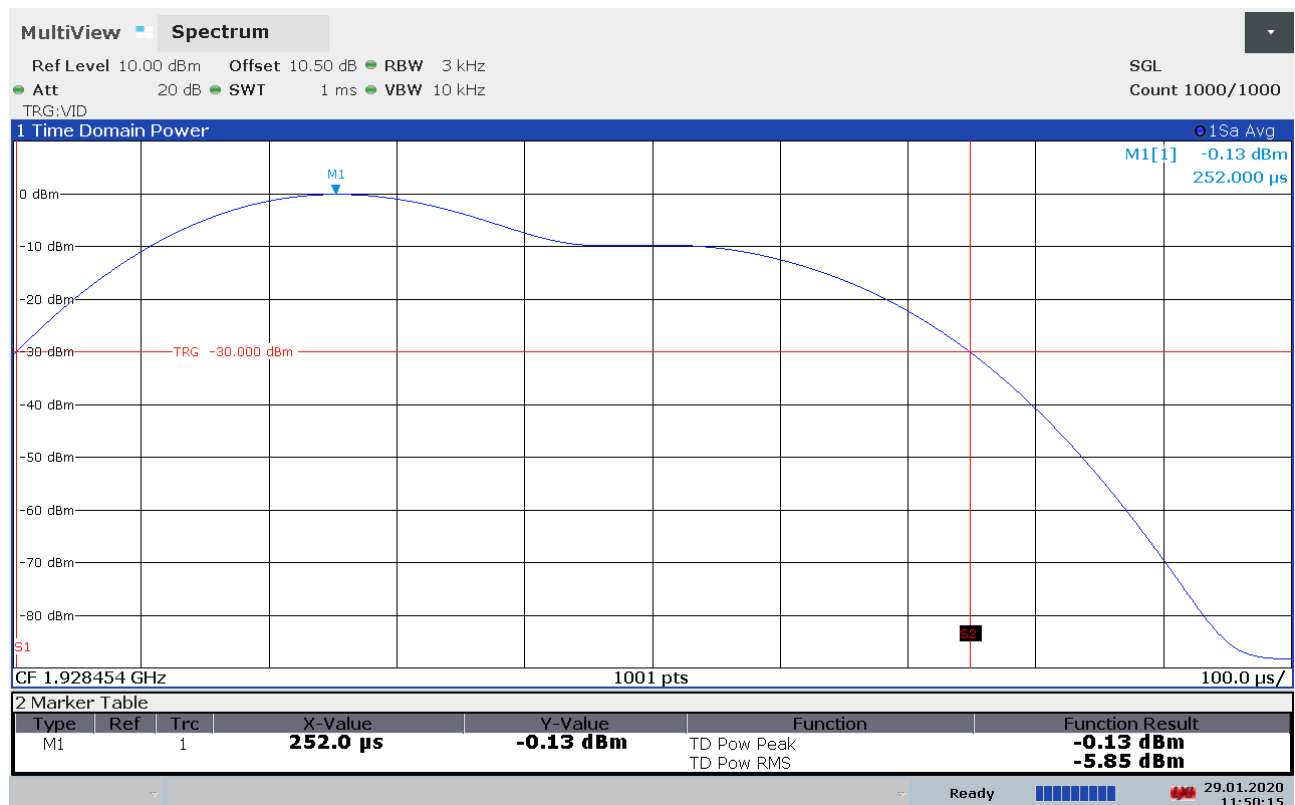


PSD, Averaged, 1000 Sweeps

Upper Channel, Radio Part 2:



PSD, Overview



PSD, Averaged, 1000 Sweeps

3.6 In-Band Unwanted Emissions, Conducted

Test Method:

ANSI C63.17, clause 6.1.6.1.

Test Results: Complies

Measurement Data:

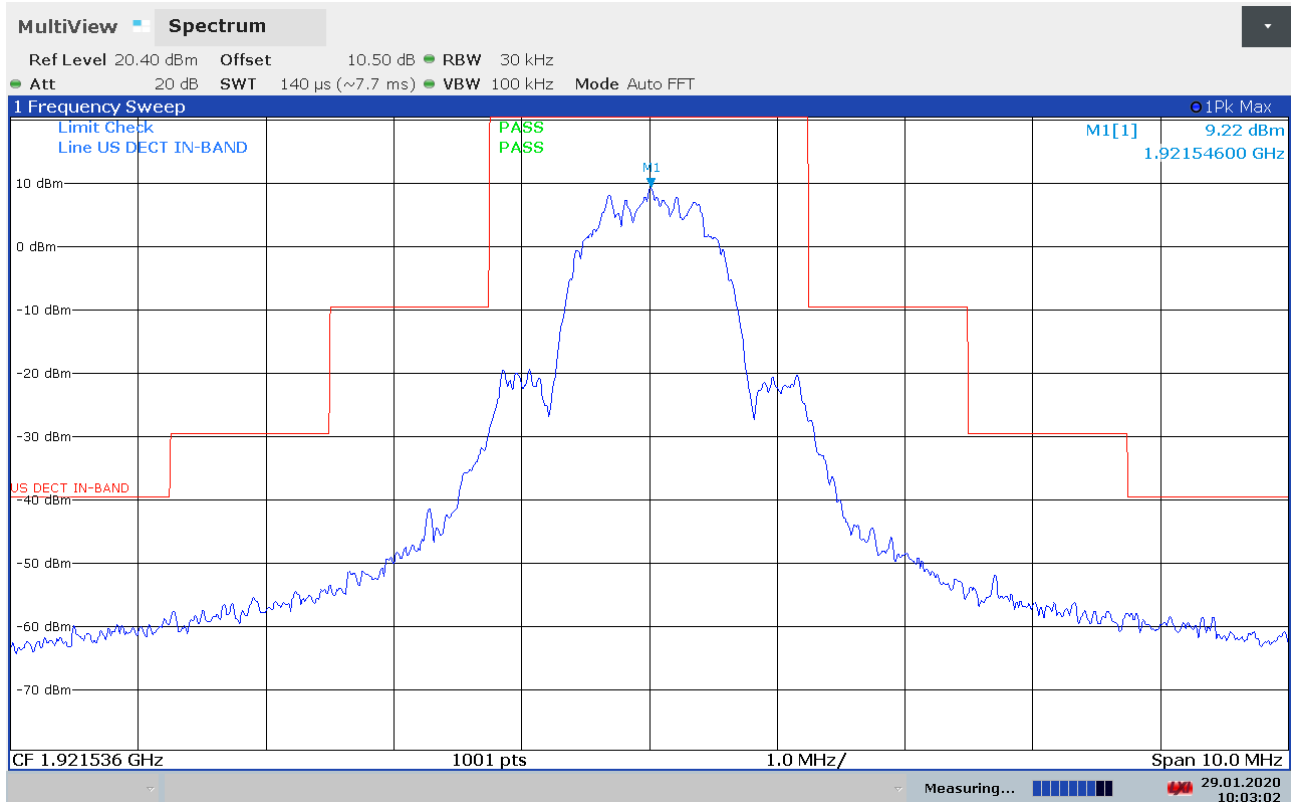
See plots.

Requirements, FCC 15.323(d), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.8.2:

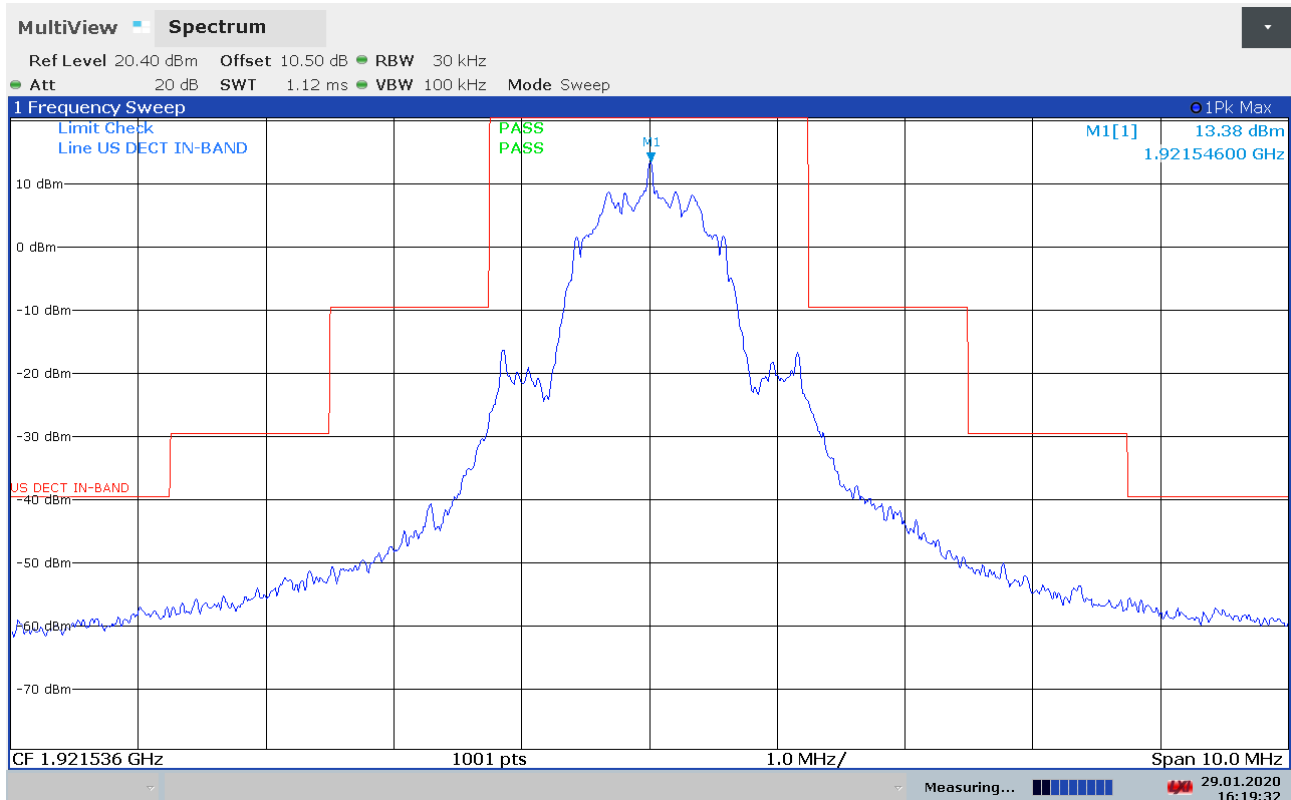
$B < f \leq 2B$: at least 30 dB below max. permitted peak power

$2B < f \leq 3B$: at least 50 dB below max. permitted peak power

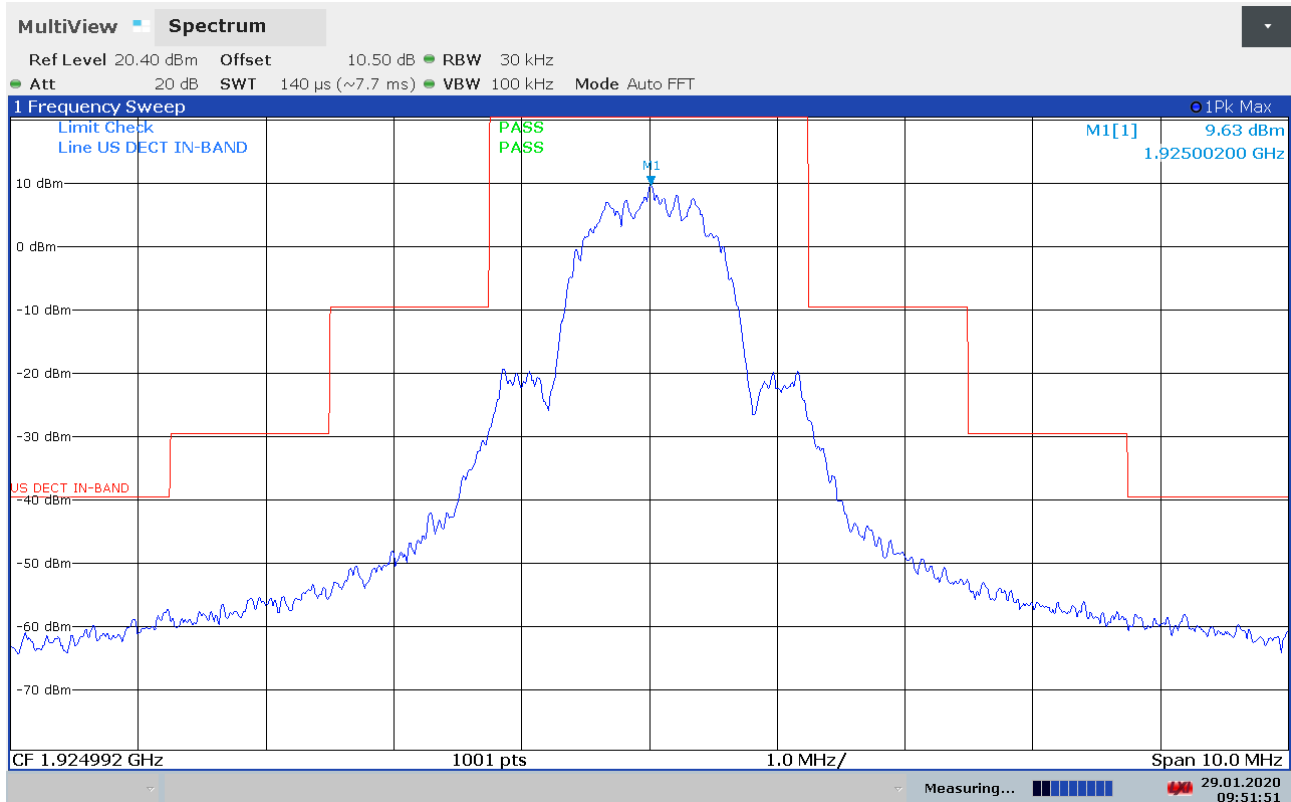
$3B < f \leq$ UPCS Band Edge : at least 60 dB below max. permitted peak power



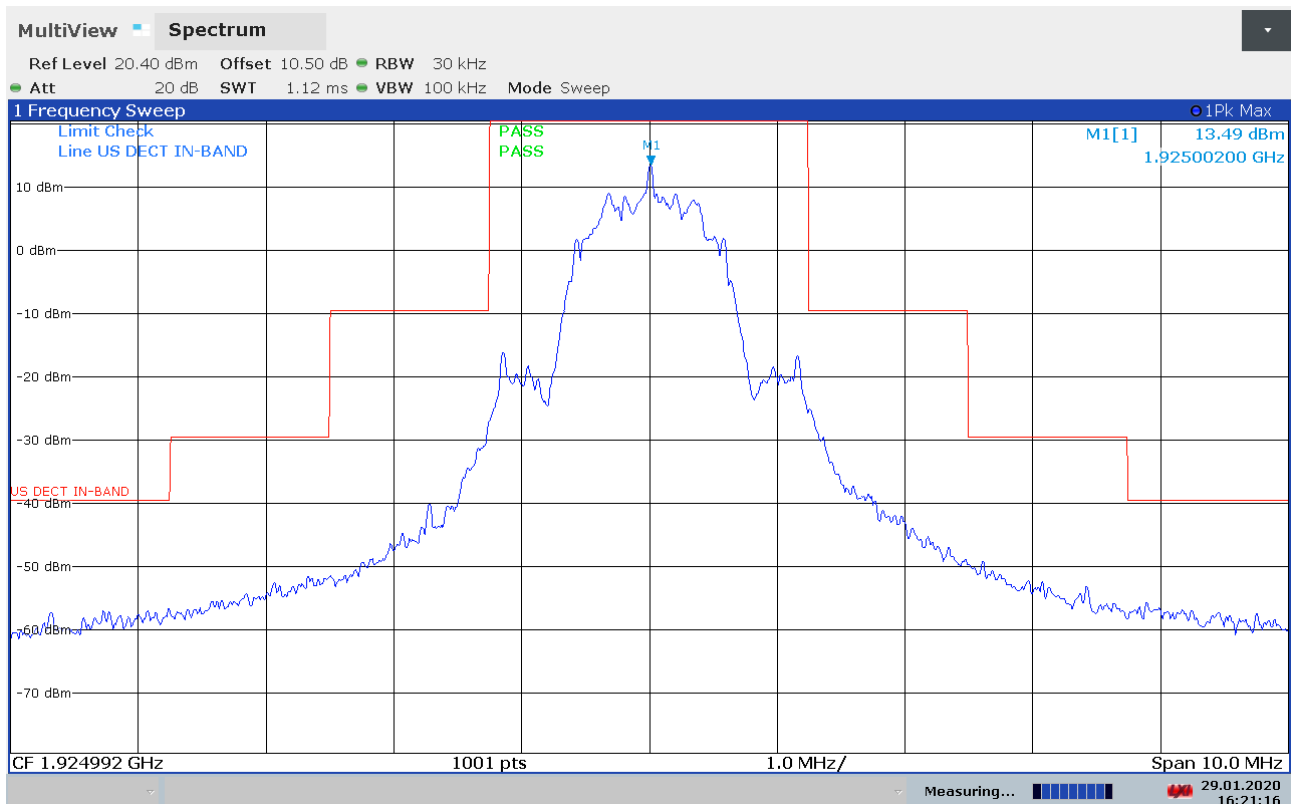
In-Band Unwanted Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 1



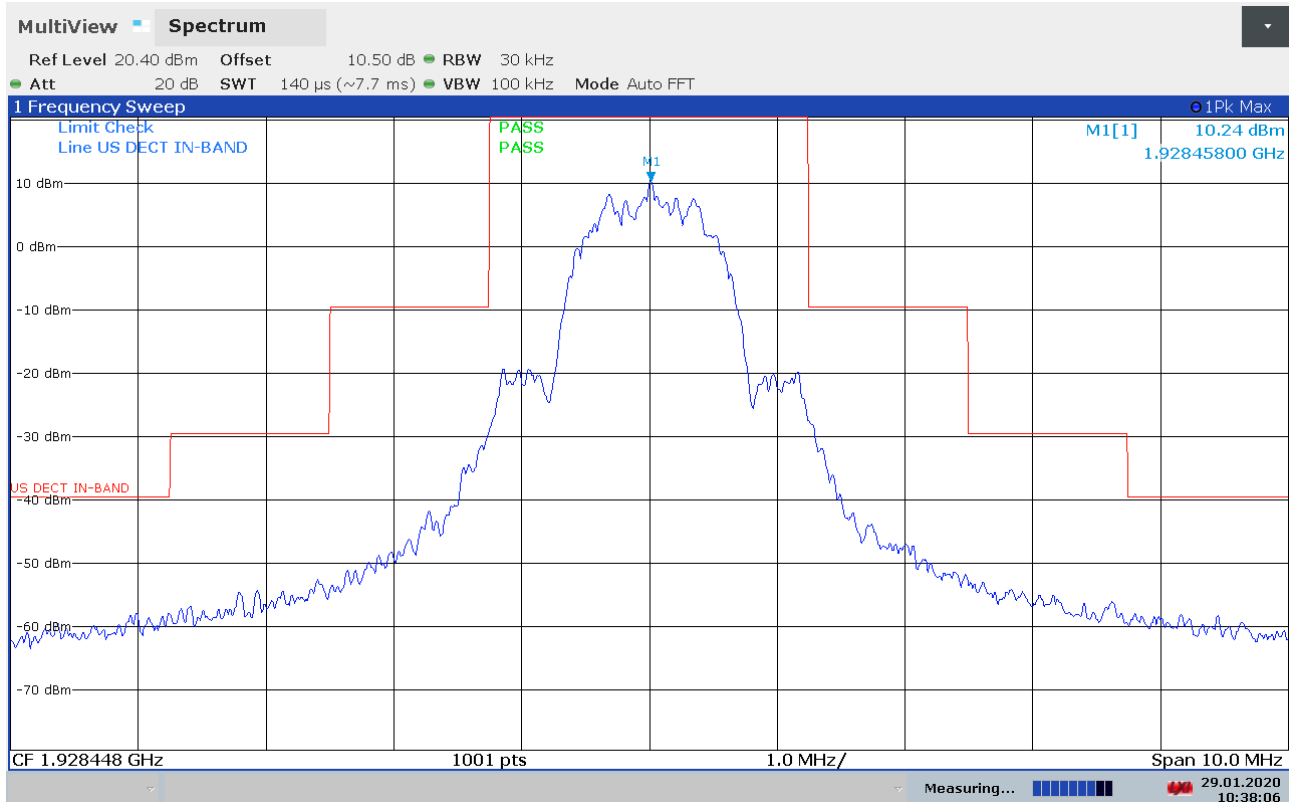
In-Band Unwanted Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 2



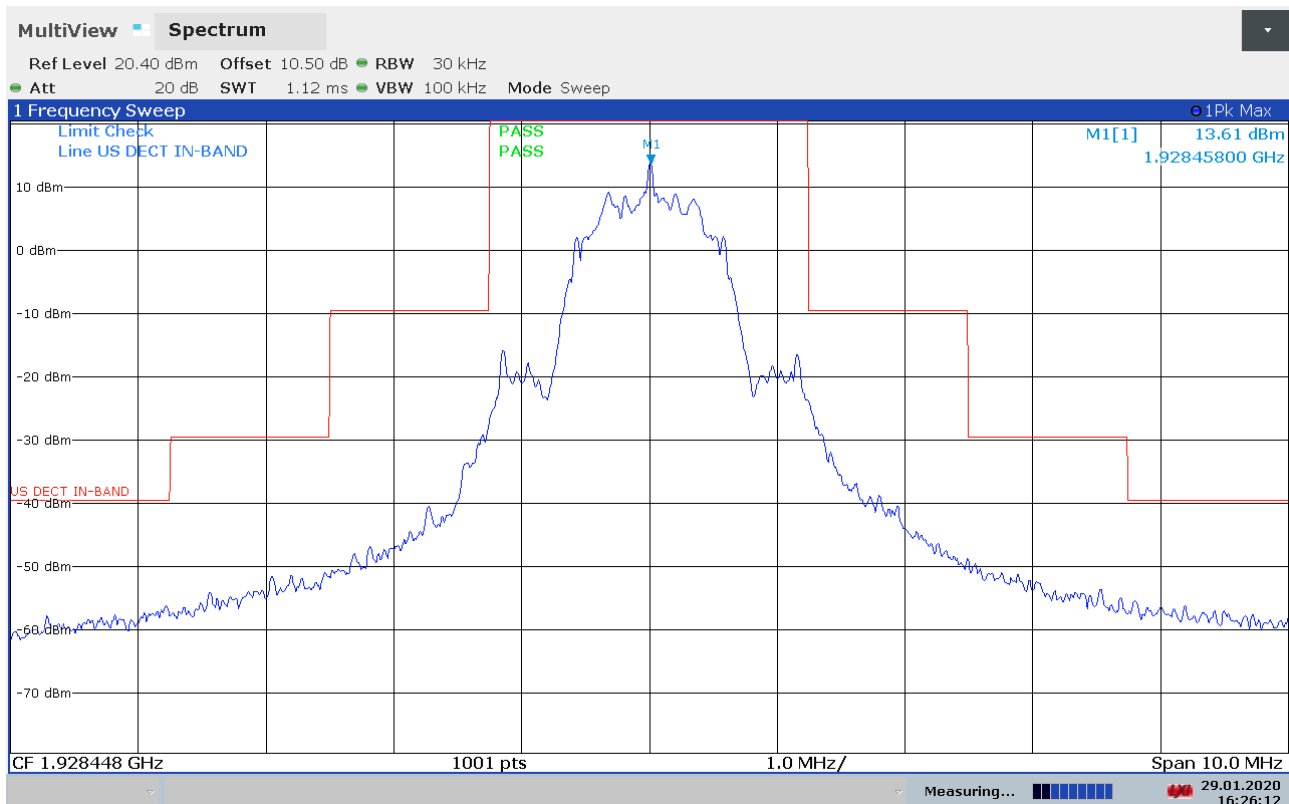
In-Band Unwanted Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



In-Band Unwanted Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 2



In-Band Unwanted Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 1



In-Band Unwanted Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 2

3.7 Out-of-band Emissions, Conducted

Test Method:

ANSI C63.17, clause 6.1.6.2.

Test Results: Complies

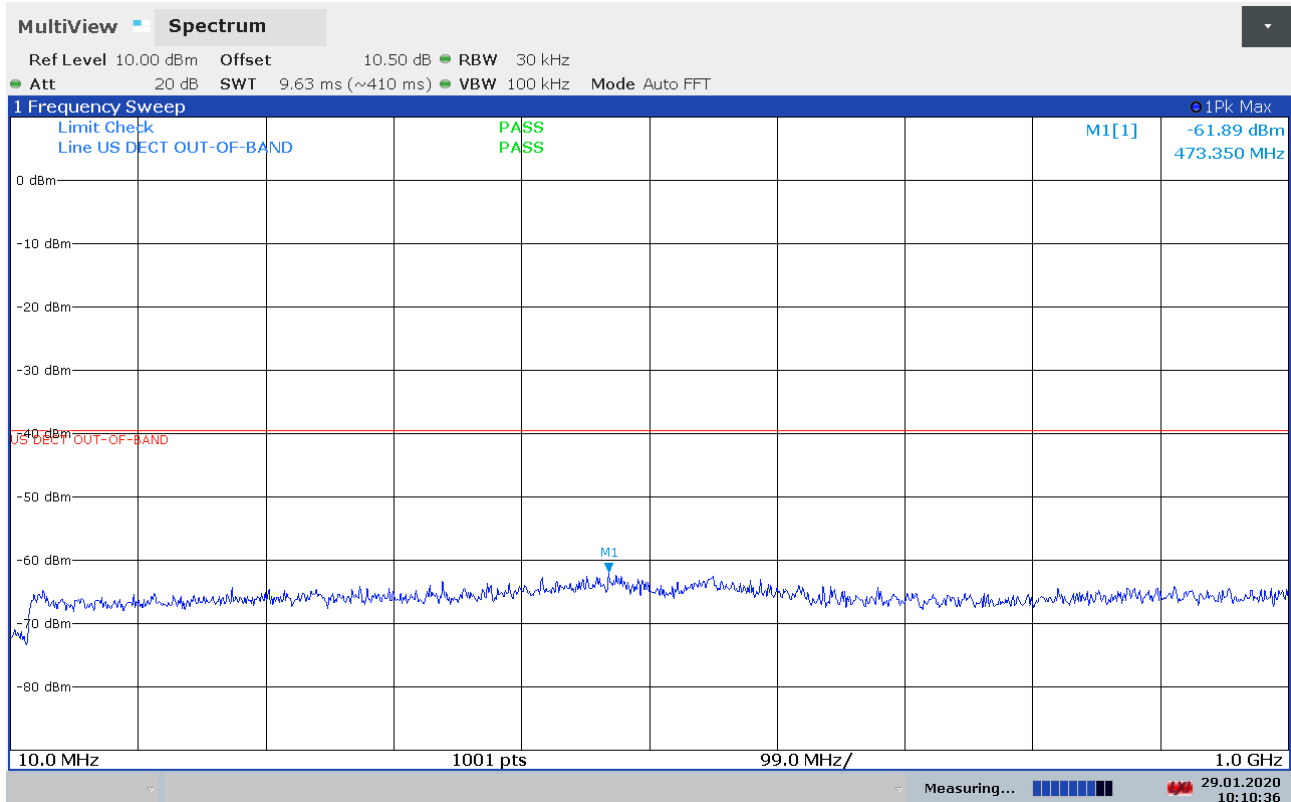
Measurement Data:

Carrier #	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level Radio Part #1 (dBm)	Emission Level Radio Part #2 (dBm)	Total Emission Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
04	1537.23	-57.2	-56.2	-53.7	-39.5	14.2
	2113.69	-47.5	-50.5	-45.7	-39.5	6.2
	2305.85	-50.8	-49.4	-47.0	-39.5	7.5
	2882.31	-51.3	-53.4	-49.2	-39.5	9.7
	3843.08	-49.6	-59.7	-49.2	-39.5	9.7
02	1540.00	-57.0	-55.7	-53.3	-39.5	13.8
	2117.50	-47.7	-50.7	-45.9	-39.5	6.4
	2310.00	-51.3	-50.1	-47.6	-39.5	8.1
	2887.49	-51.4	-54.3	-49.6	-39.5	10.1
	3849.99	-49.6	-59.4	-49.2	-39.5	9.7
00	1542.76	-57.3	-55.8	-53.5	-39.5	14.0
	2121.30	-48.4	-50.3	-46.2	-39.5	6.7
	2314.14	-50.9	-49.7	-47.2	-39.5	7.7
	2892.68	-52.1	-54.3	-50.1	-39.5	10.6
	3856.91	-49.7	-58.7	-49.2	-39.5	9.7

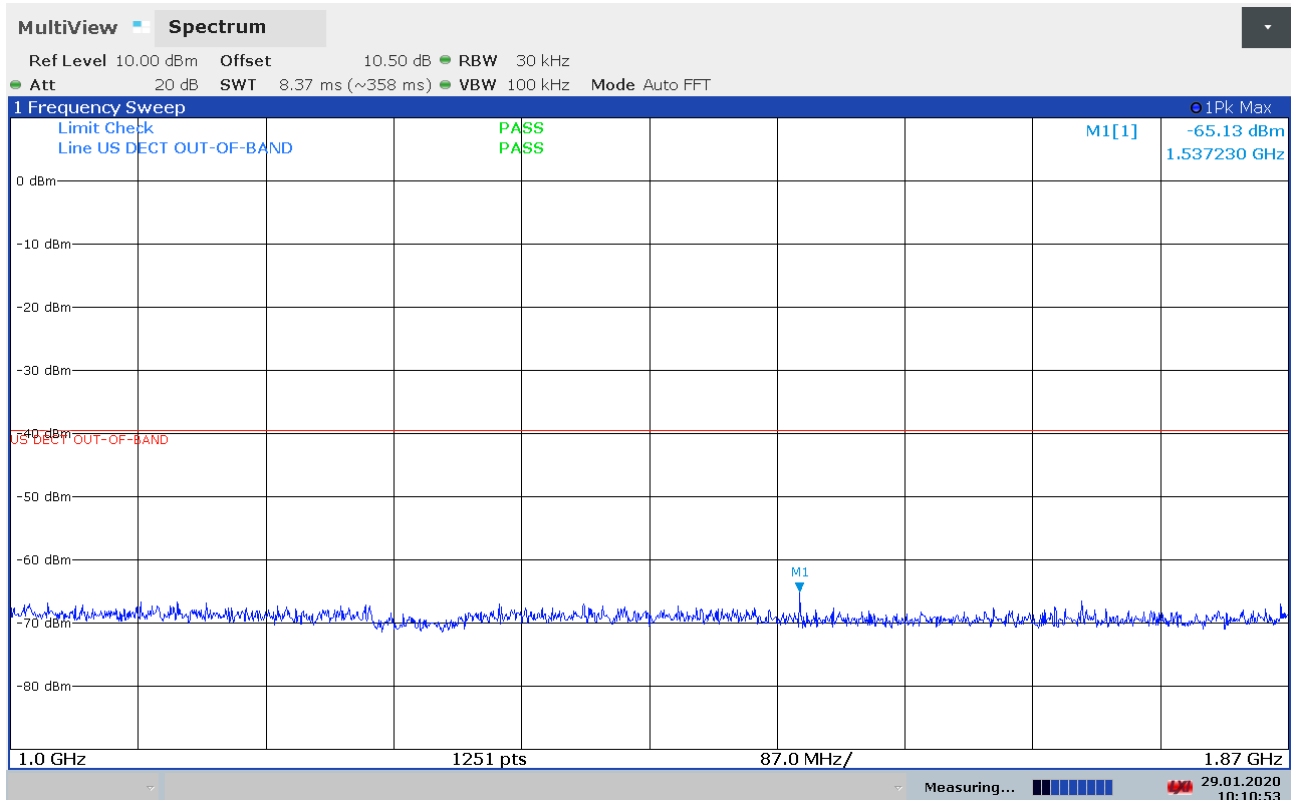
Total Emission Level is calculated using the method described in KDB 662911 D01 clause E) 3) a) (iii)

Requirements, FCC 15.323(d), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.8.1:

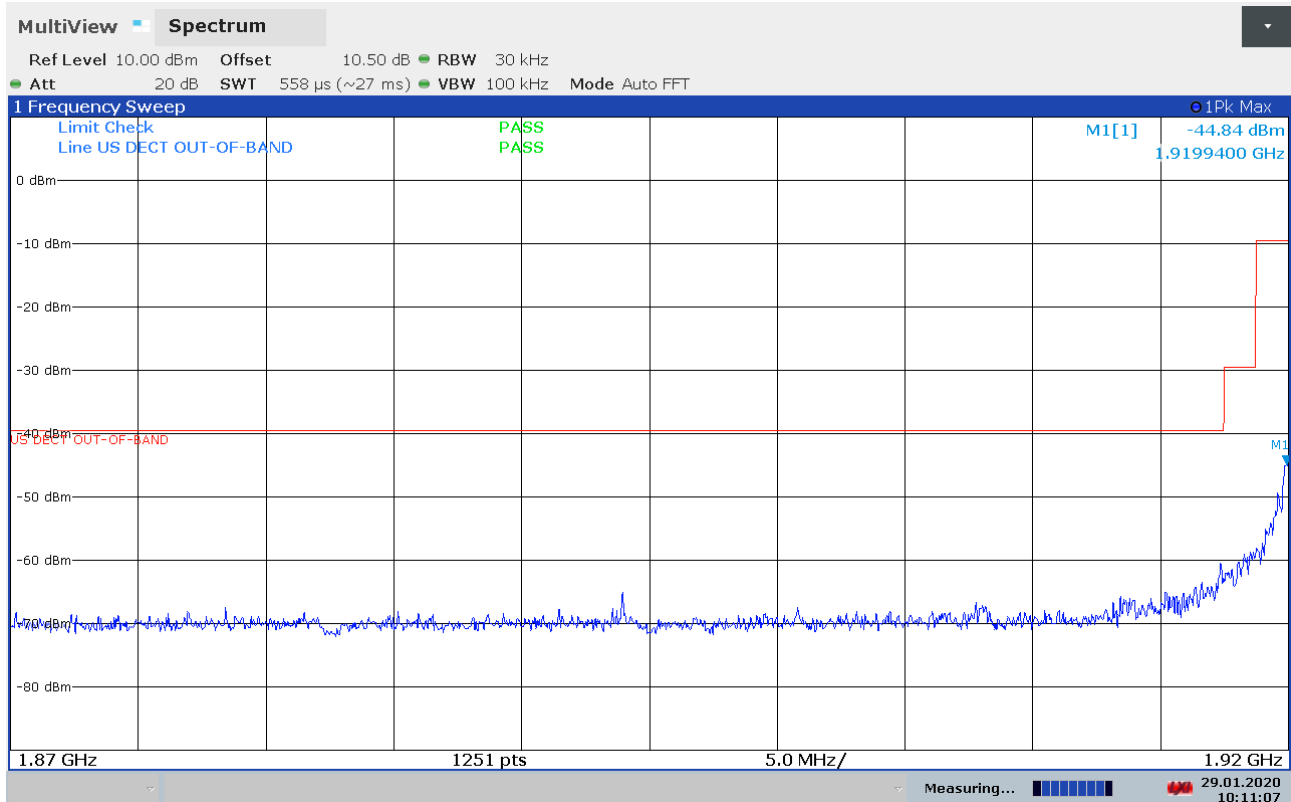
$f \leq 1.25\text{MHz}$ outside UPCS band : $\leq -9.5\text{dBm}$
 $1.25\text{MHz} \leq f \leq 2.5\text{MHz}$ outside UPCS band : $\leq -29.5\text{ dBm}$
 $f \geq 2.5\text{MHz}$ outside UPCS band : $\leq -39.5\text{ dBm}$



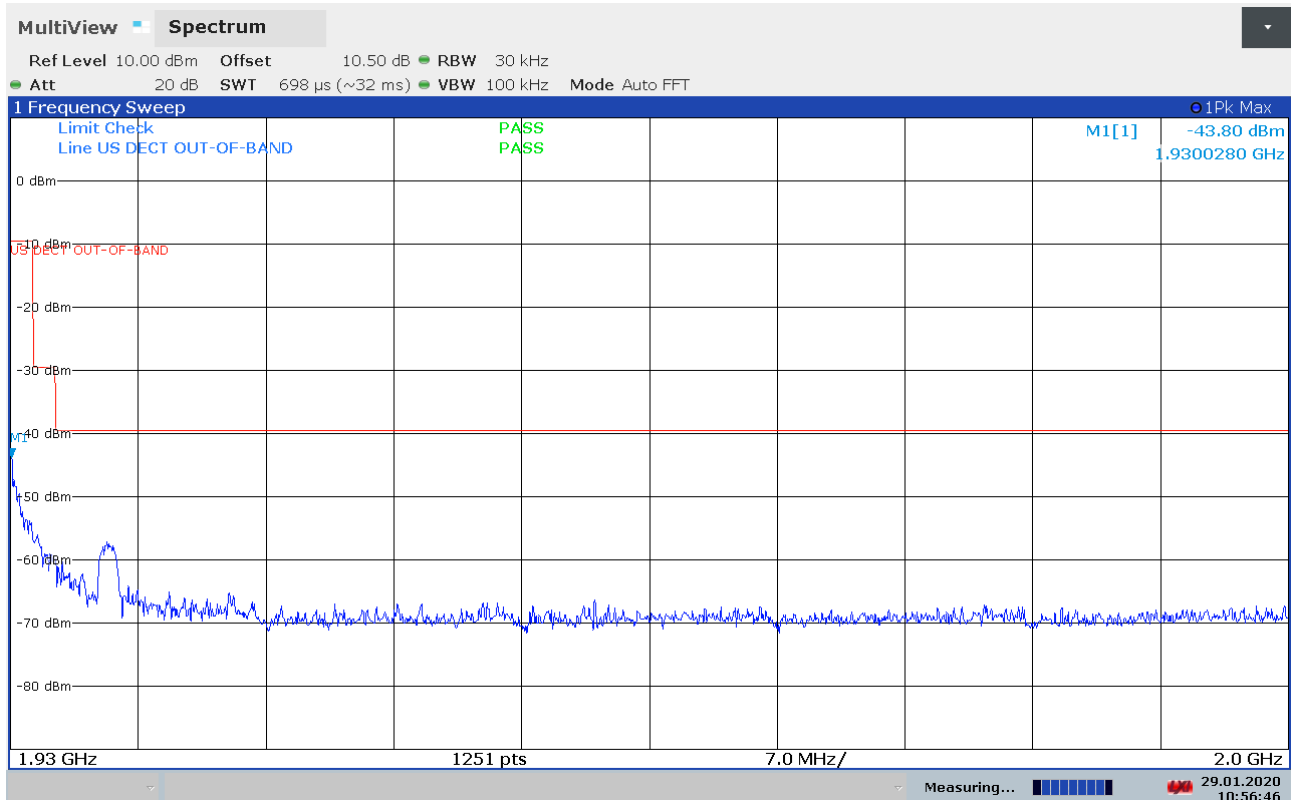
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 1



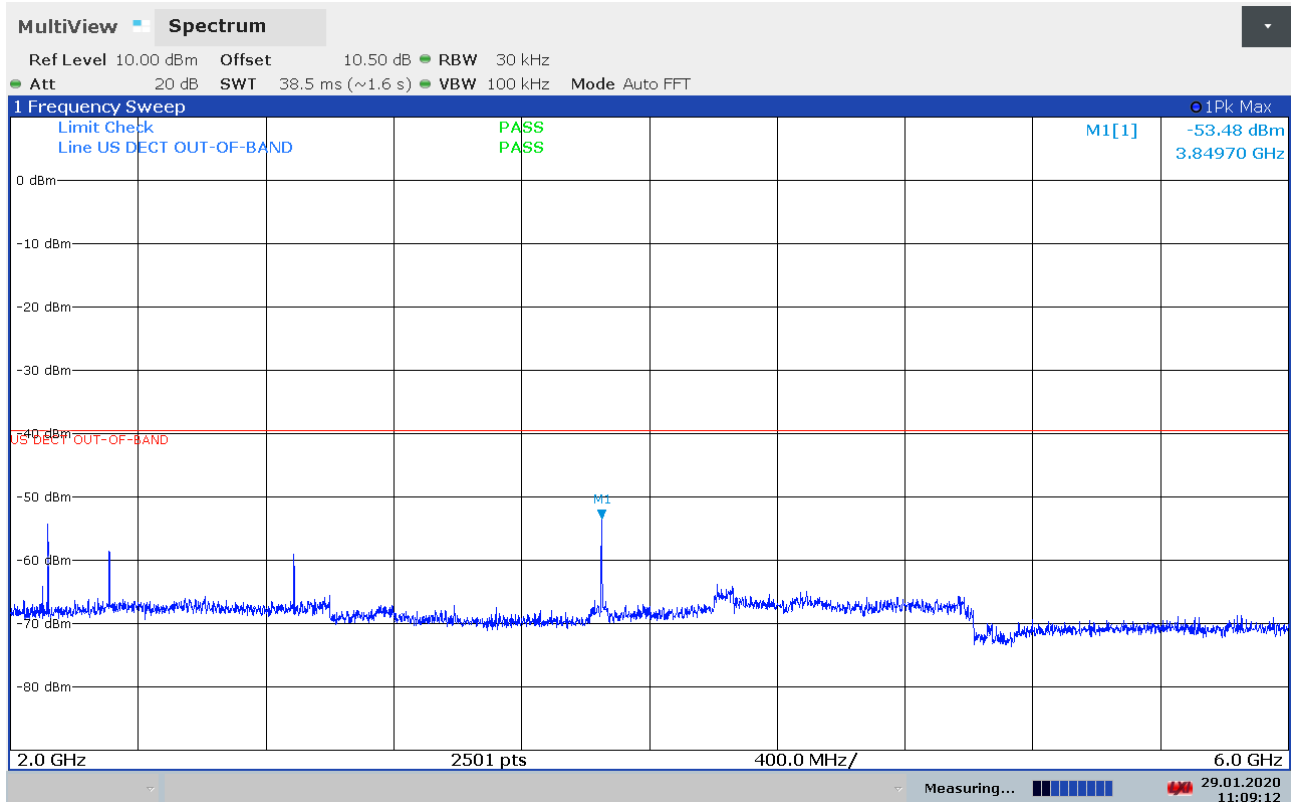
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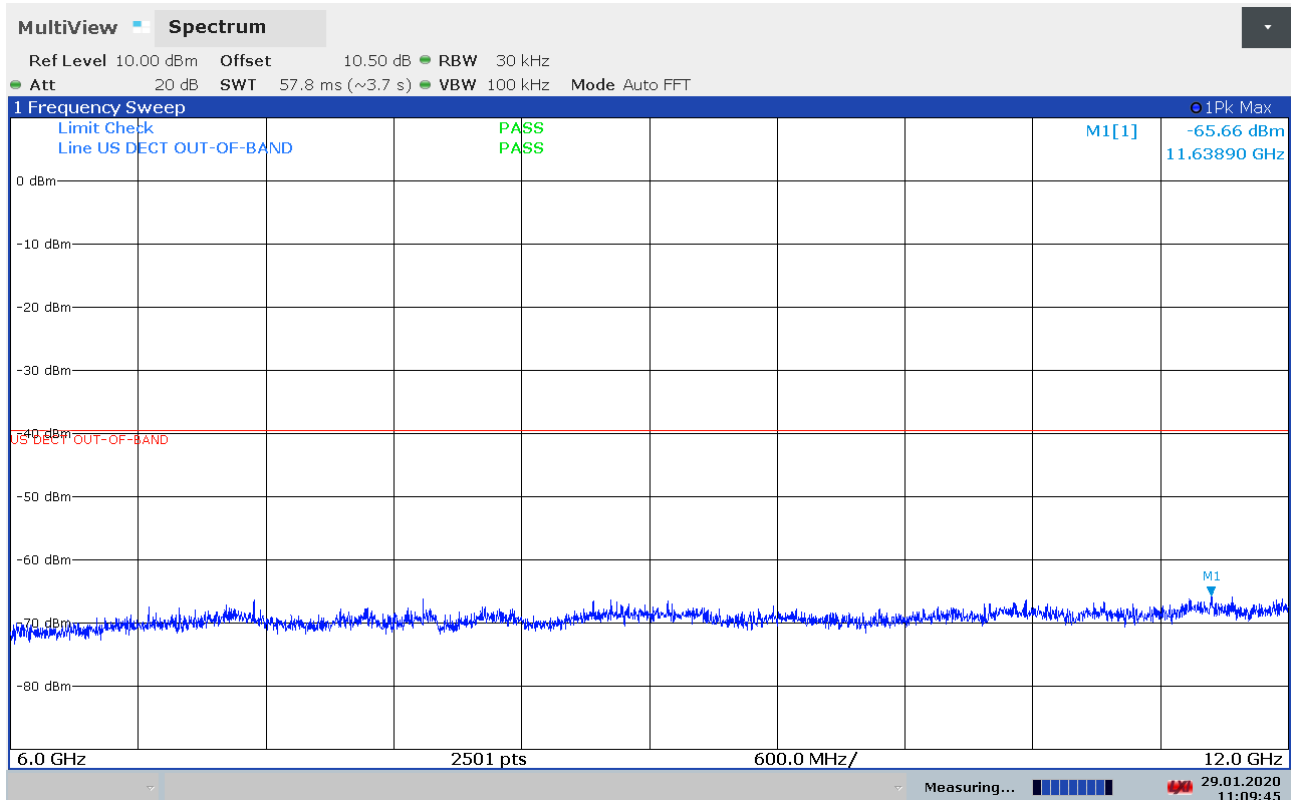
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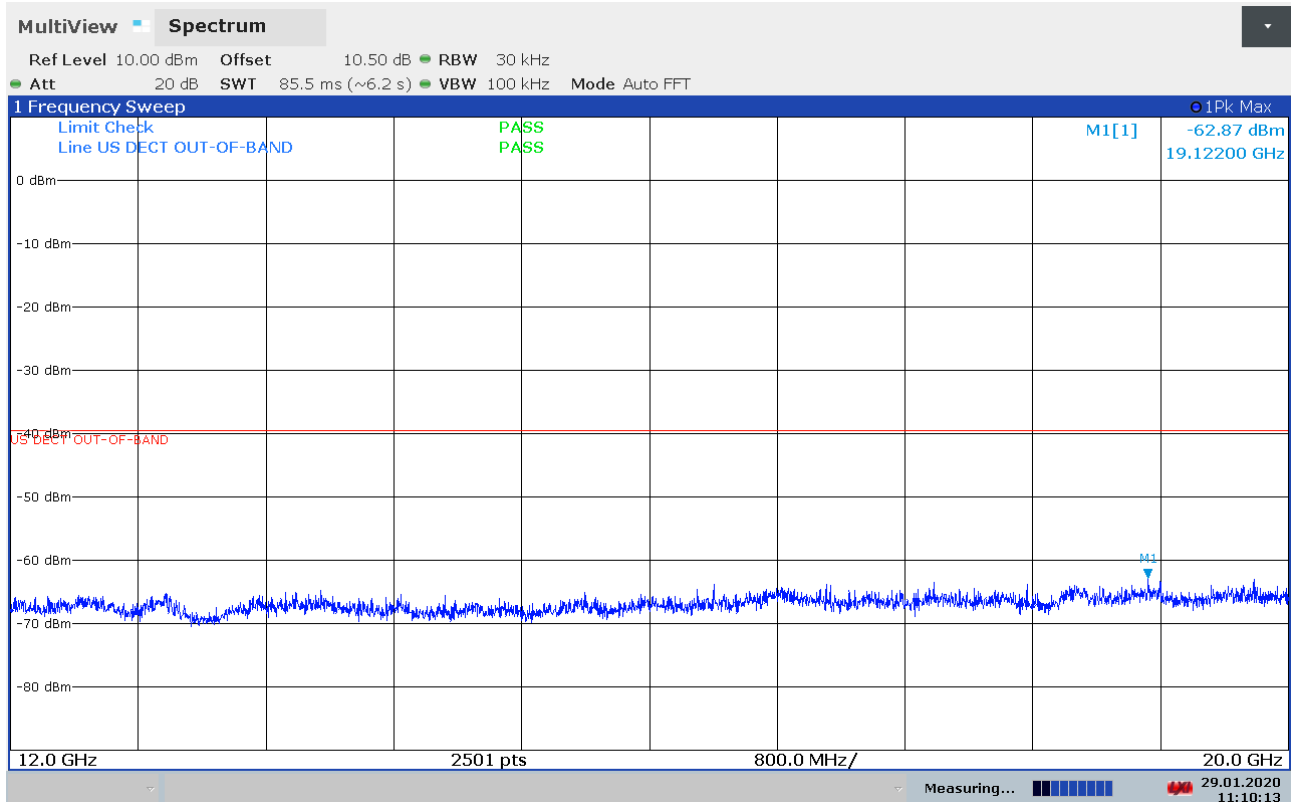
Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 1



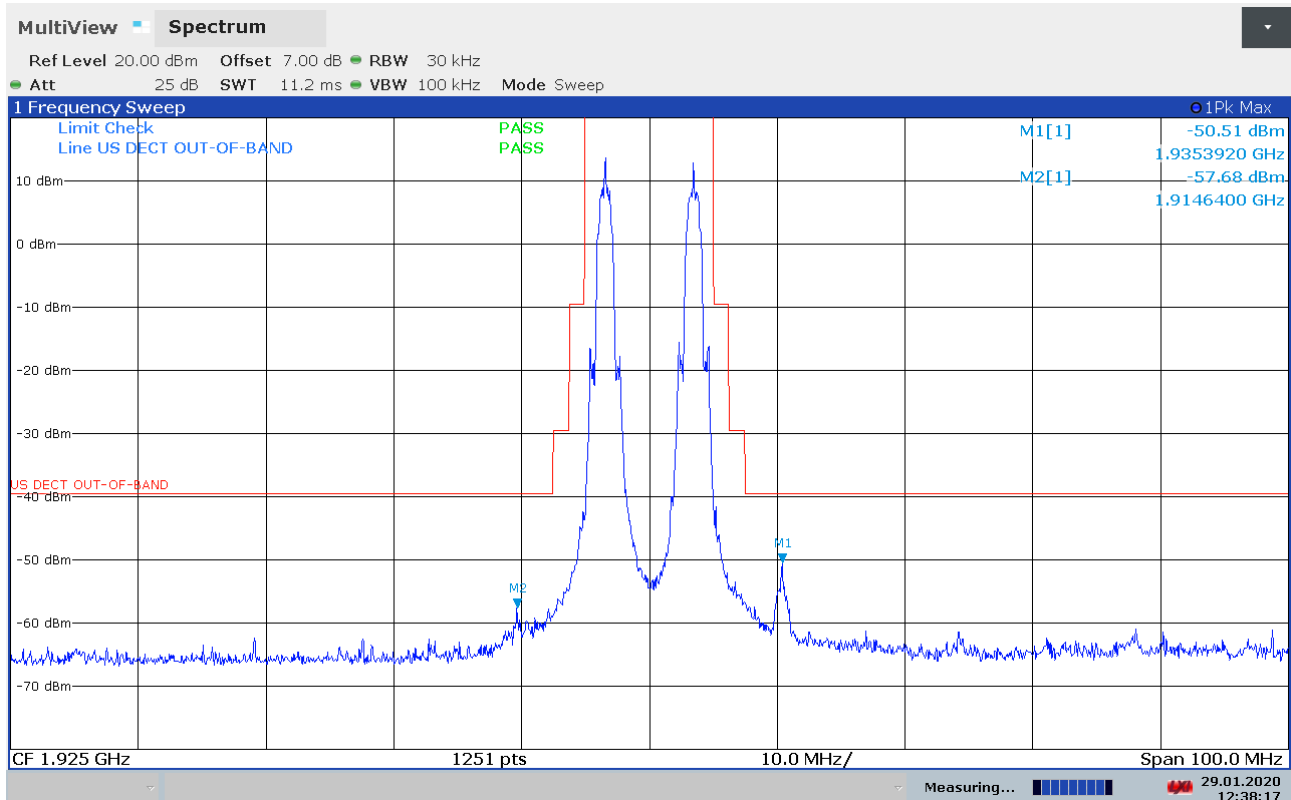
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



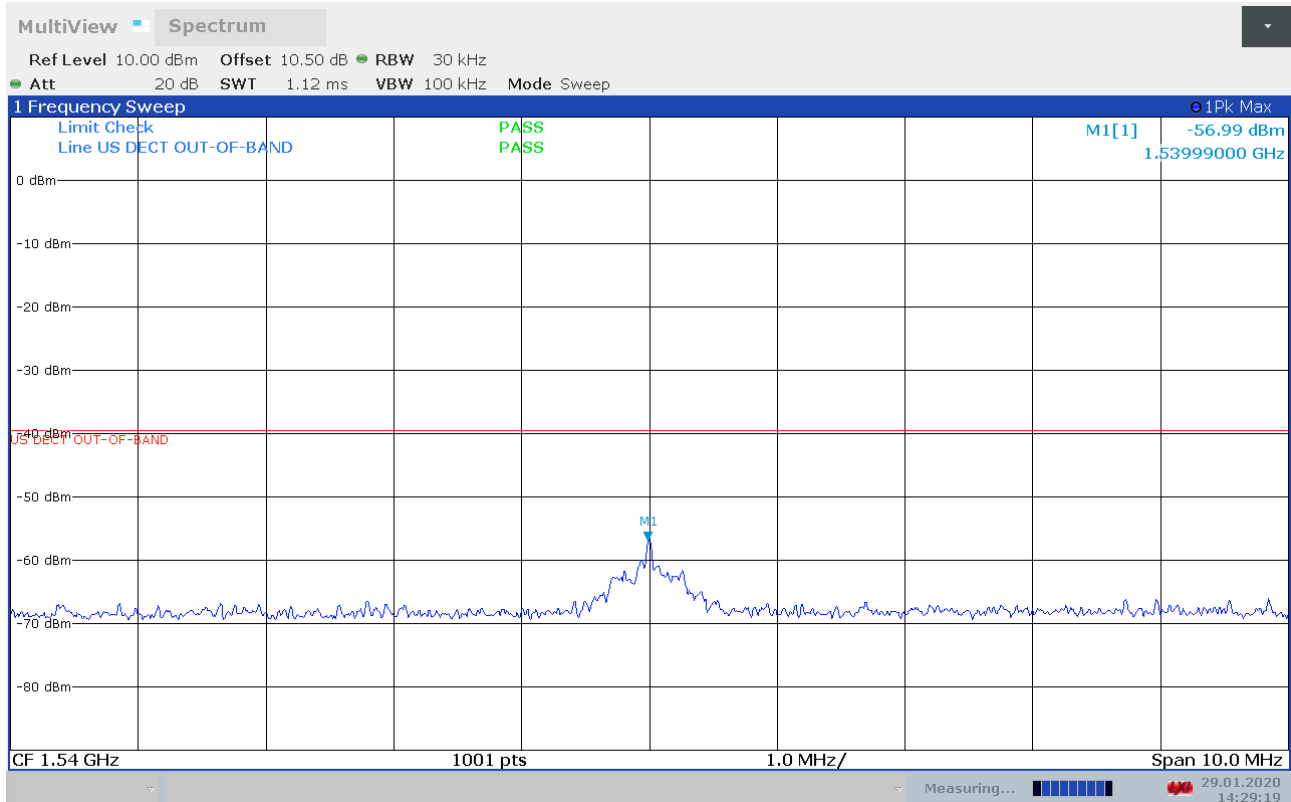
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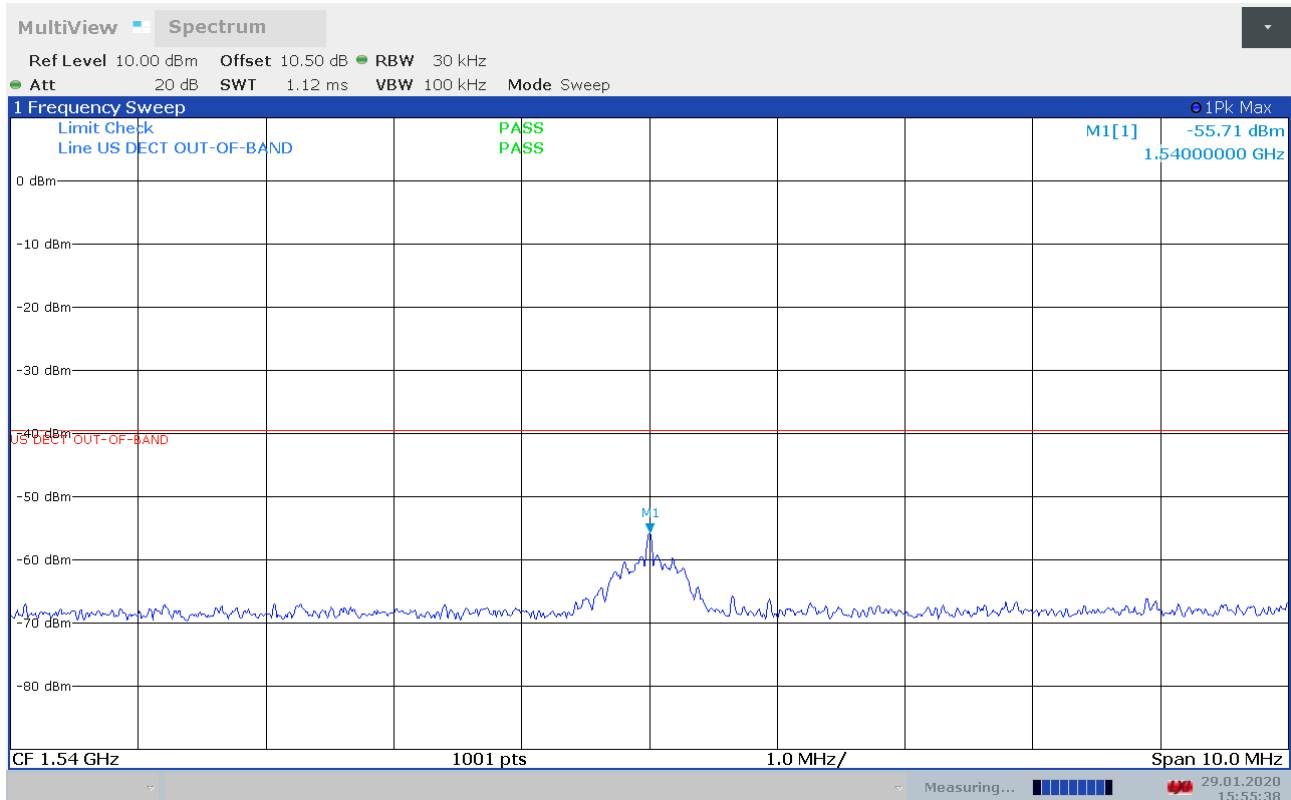
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



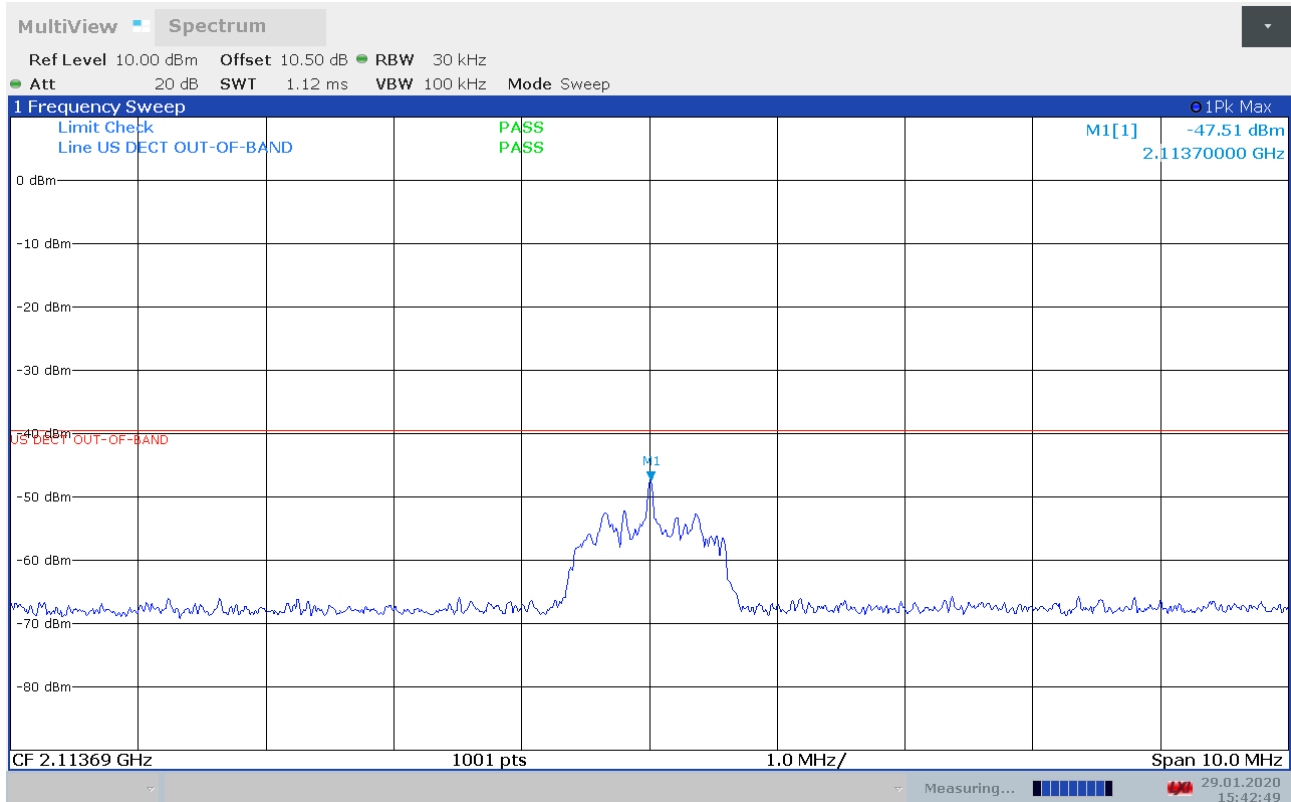
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1+2



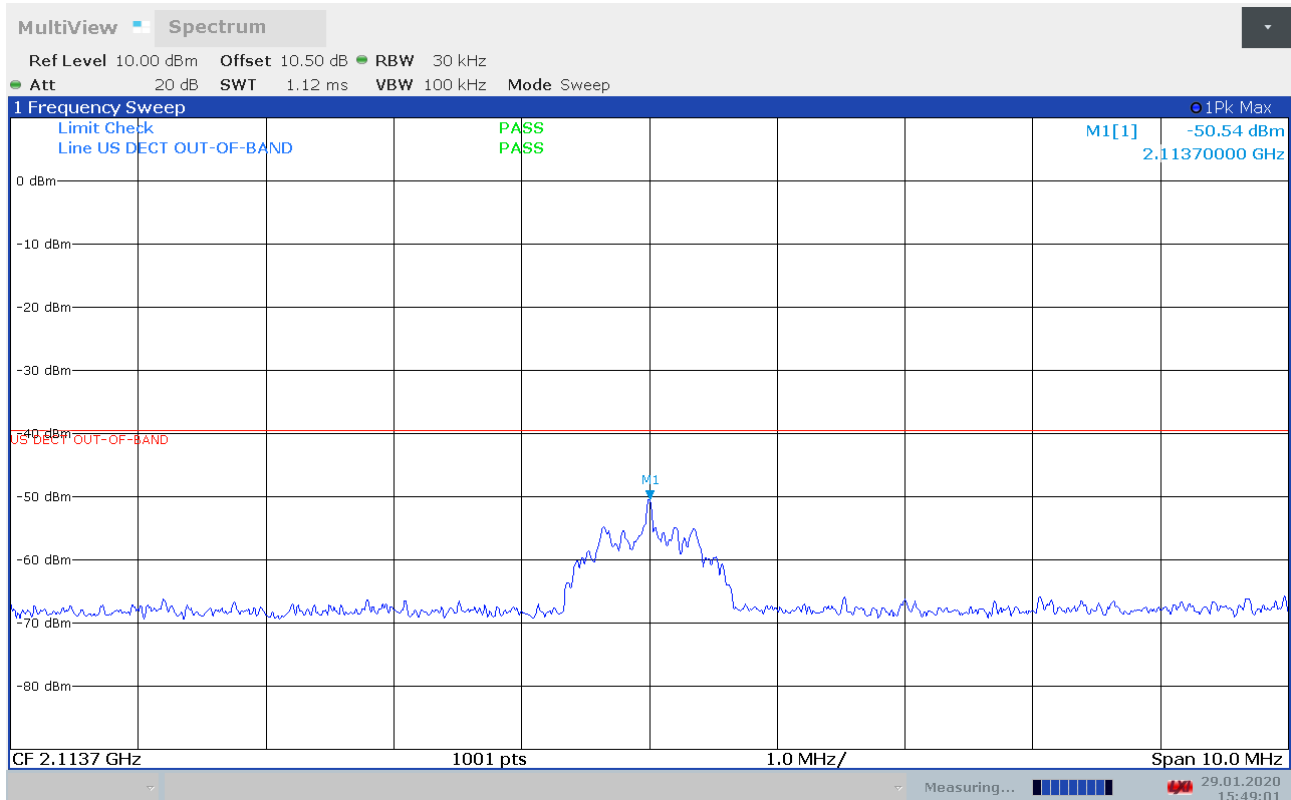
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



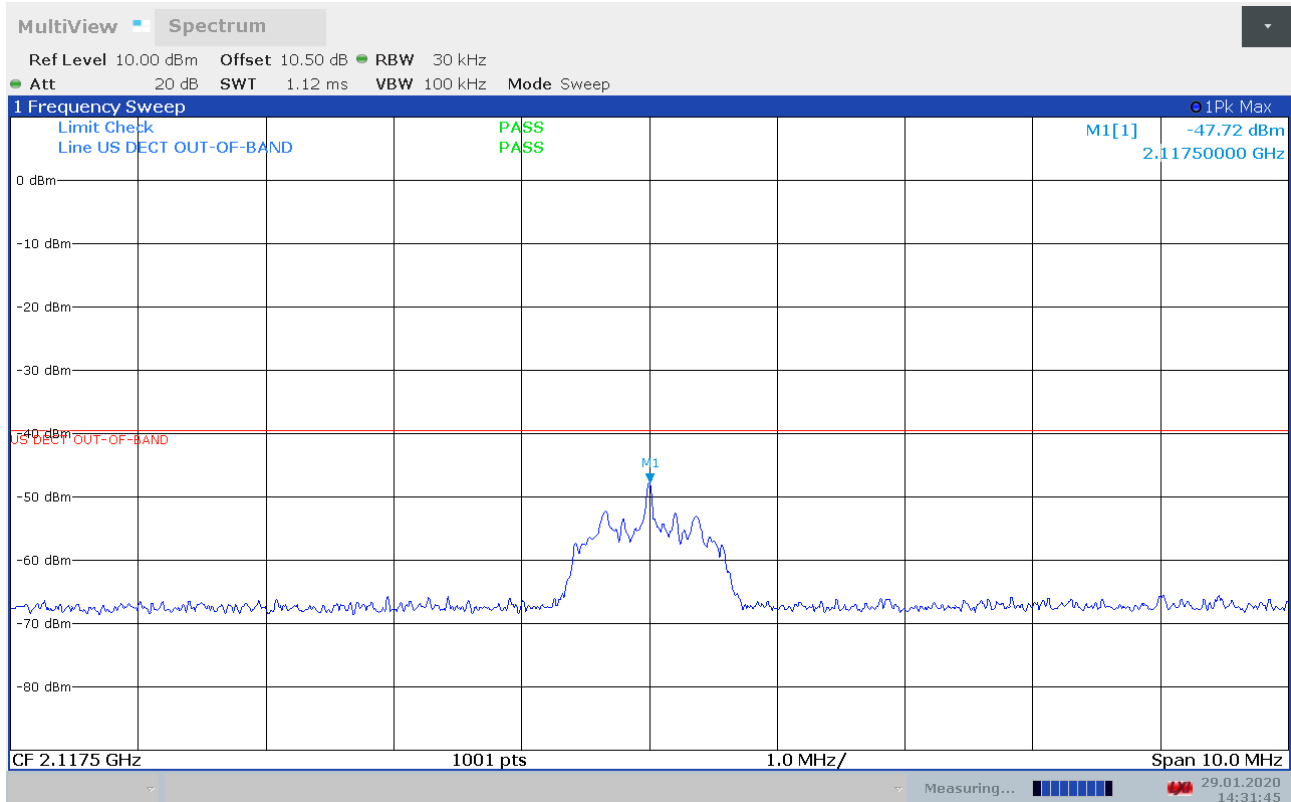
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 2



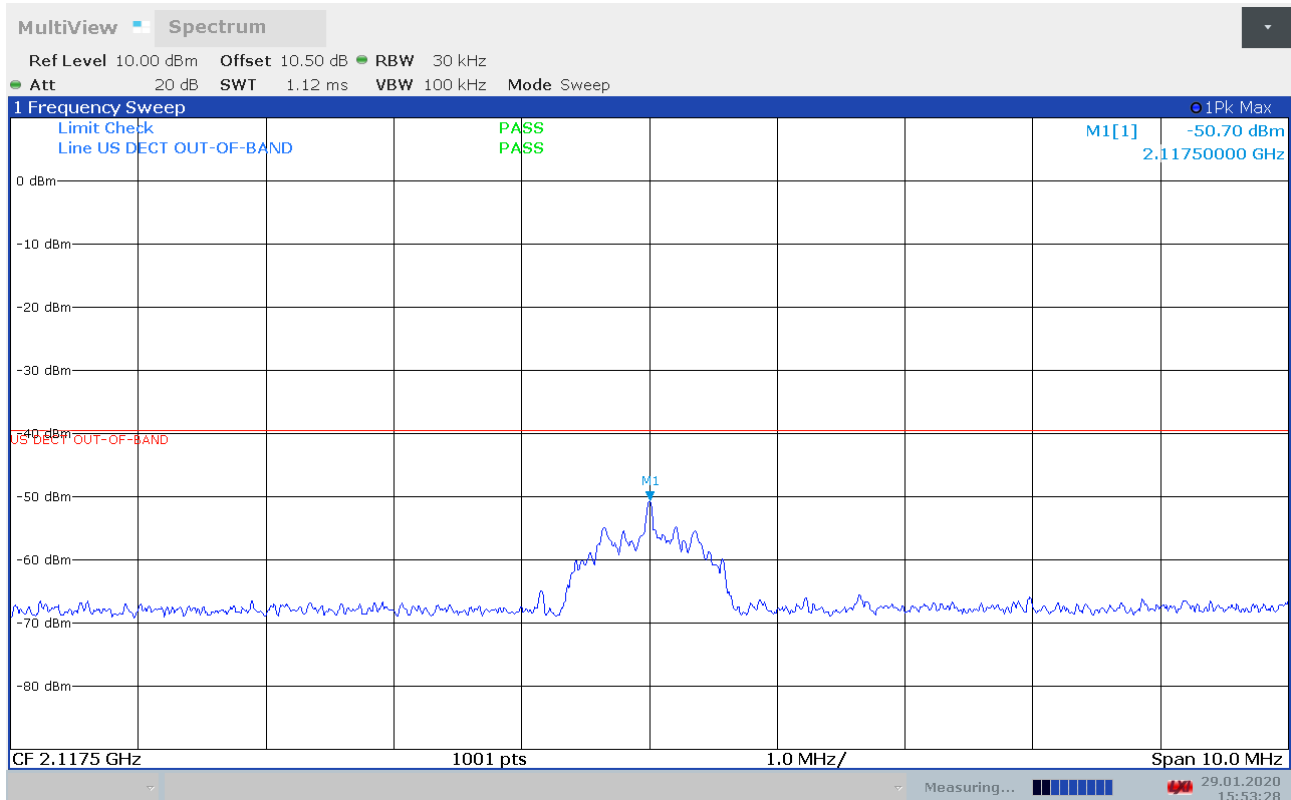
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 1



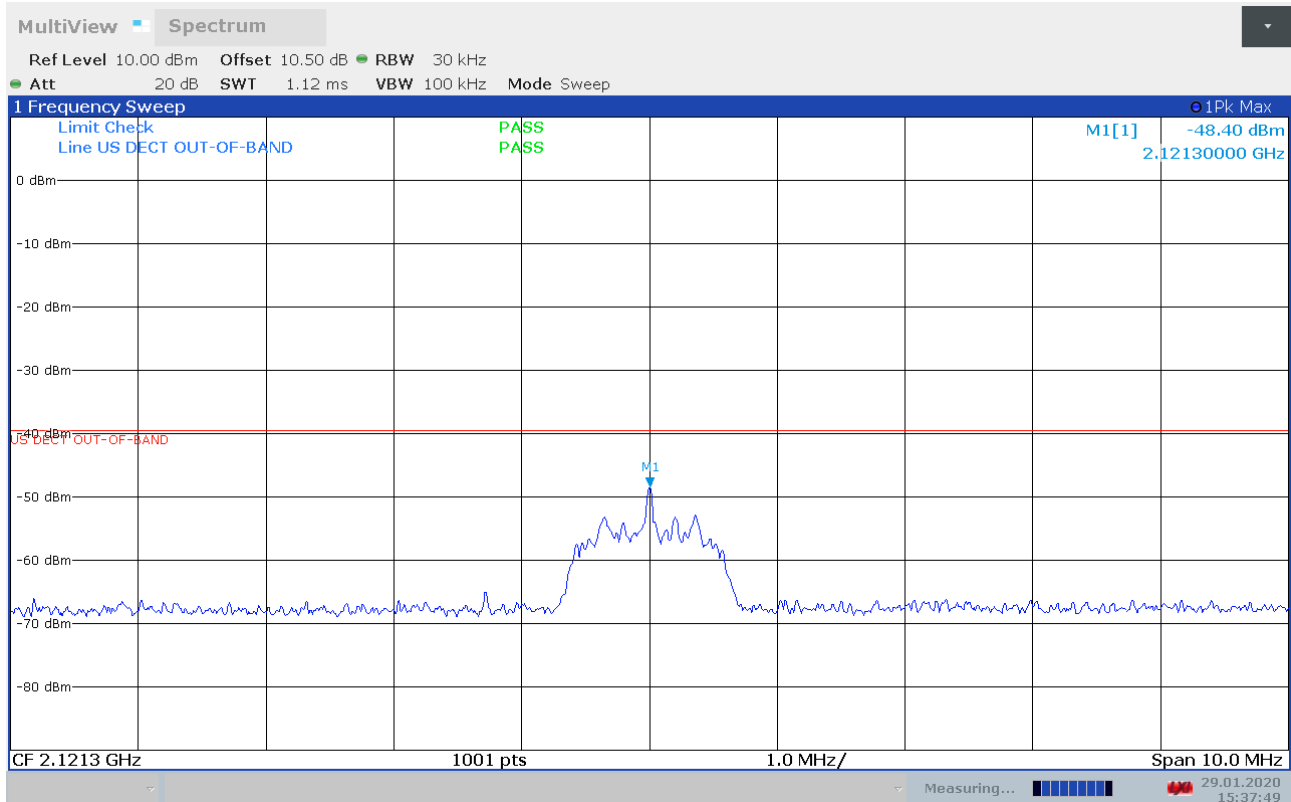
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 2



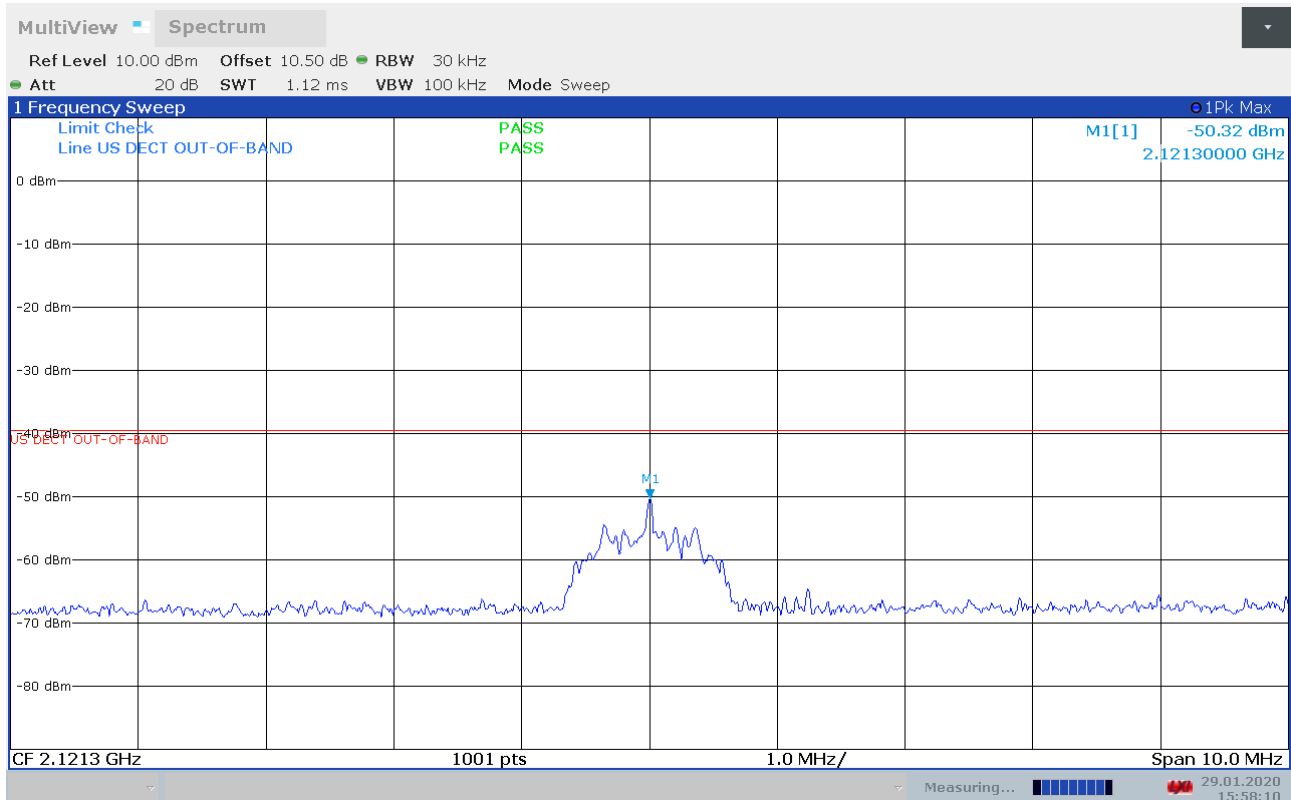
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



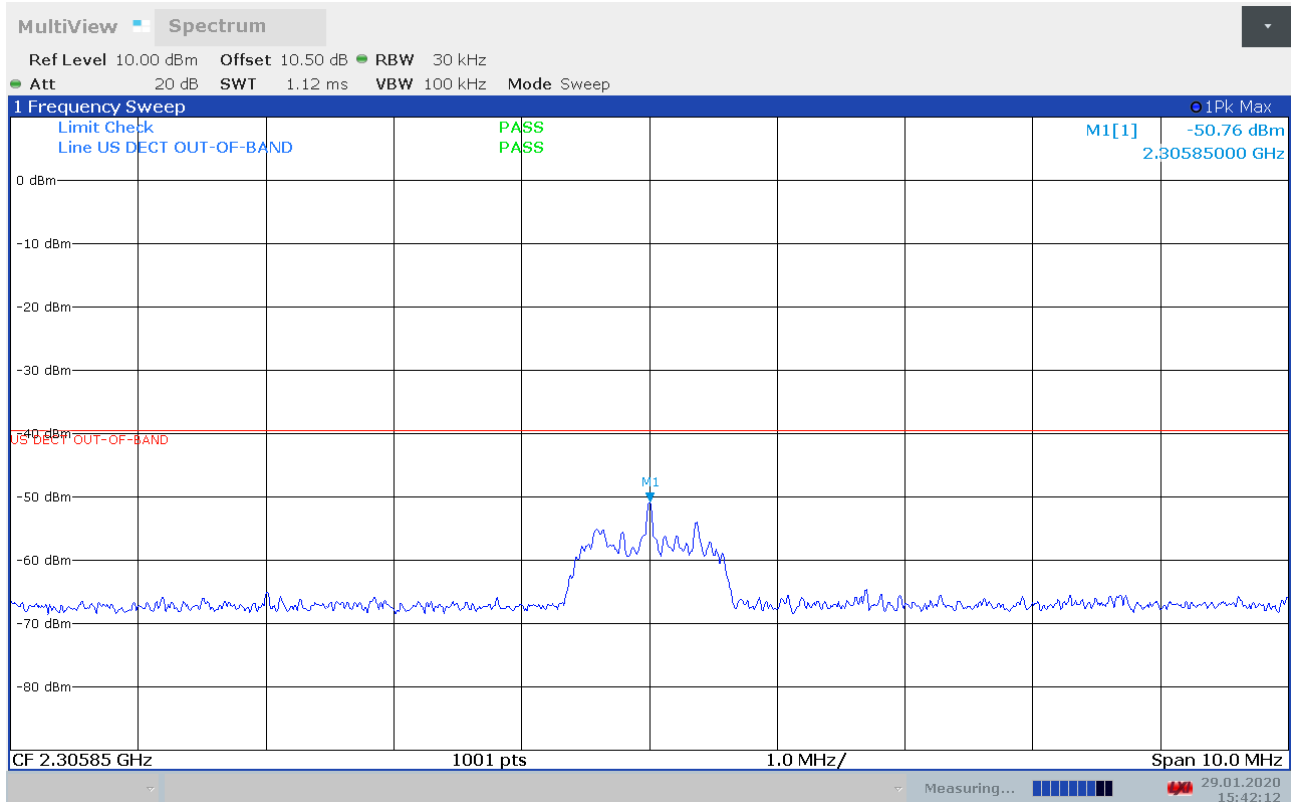
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 2



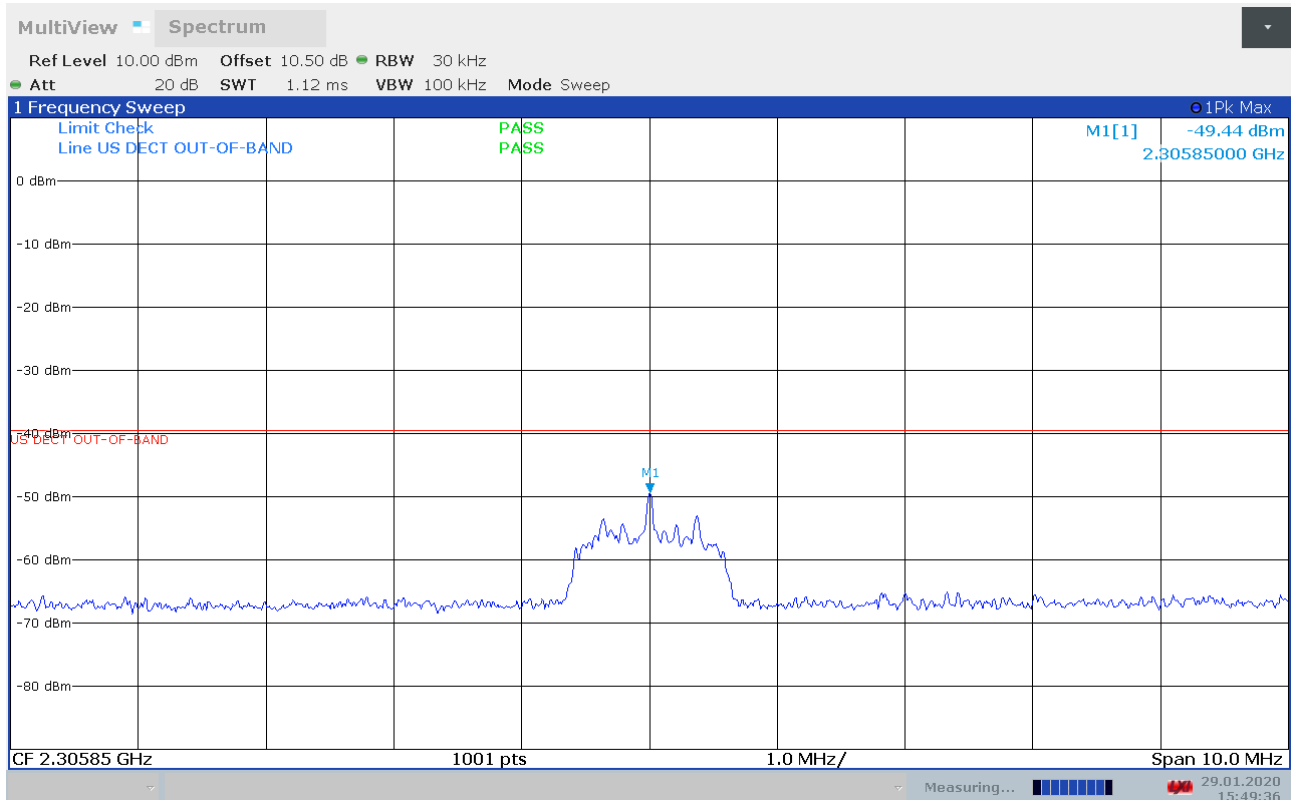
Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 1



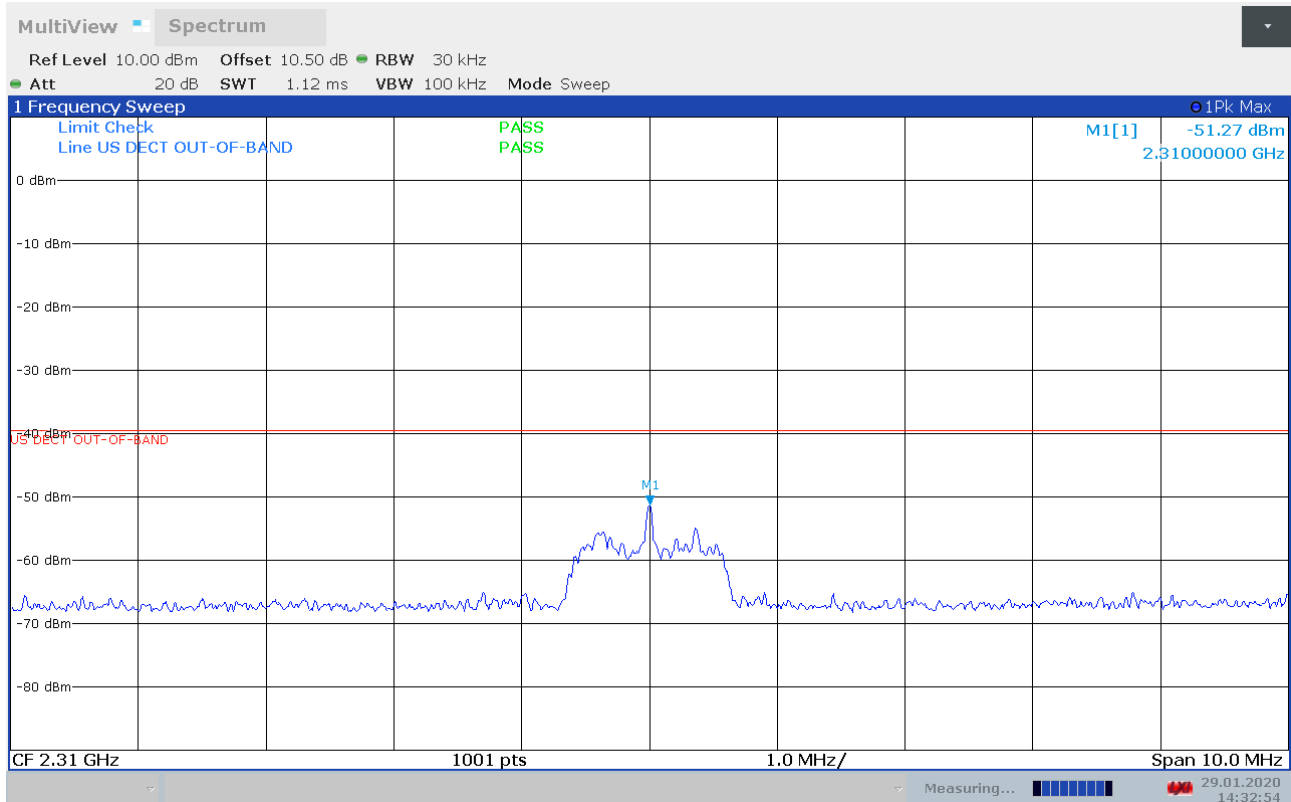
Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 2



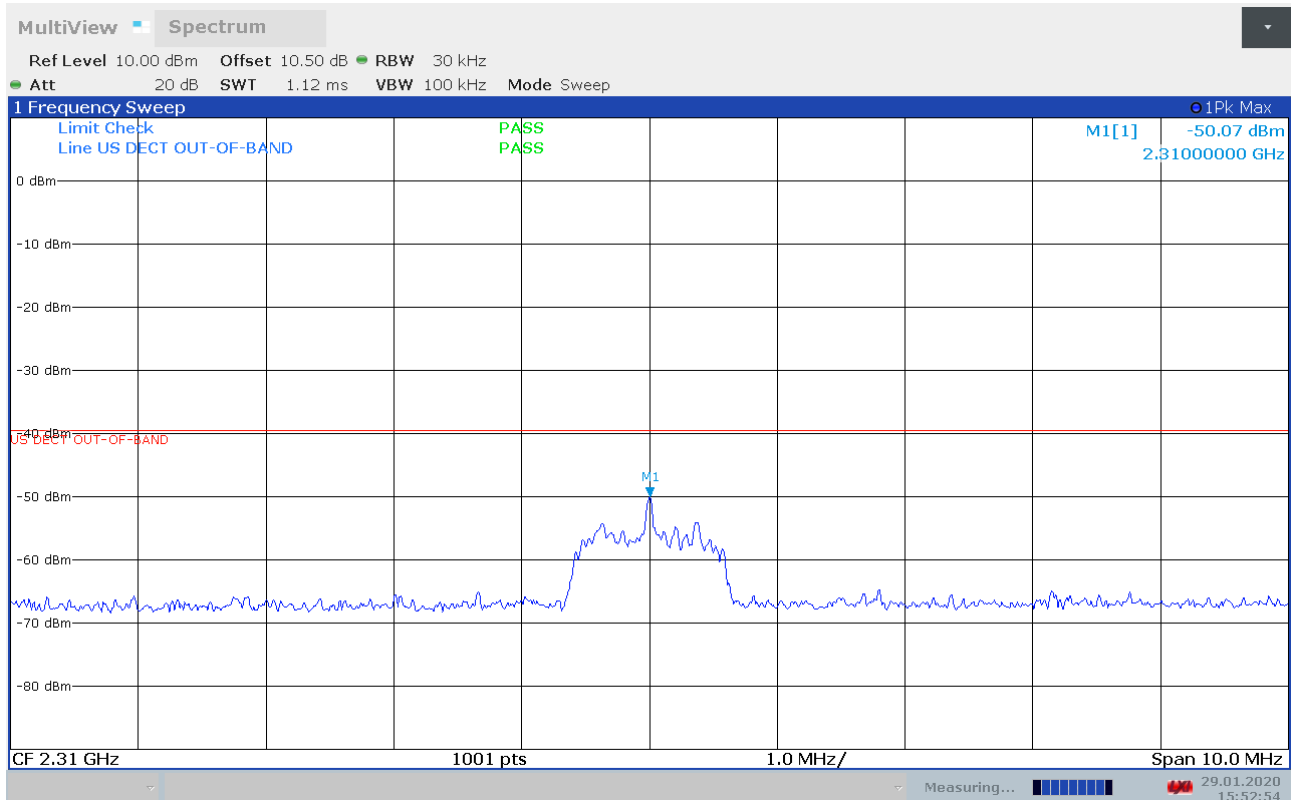
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 1



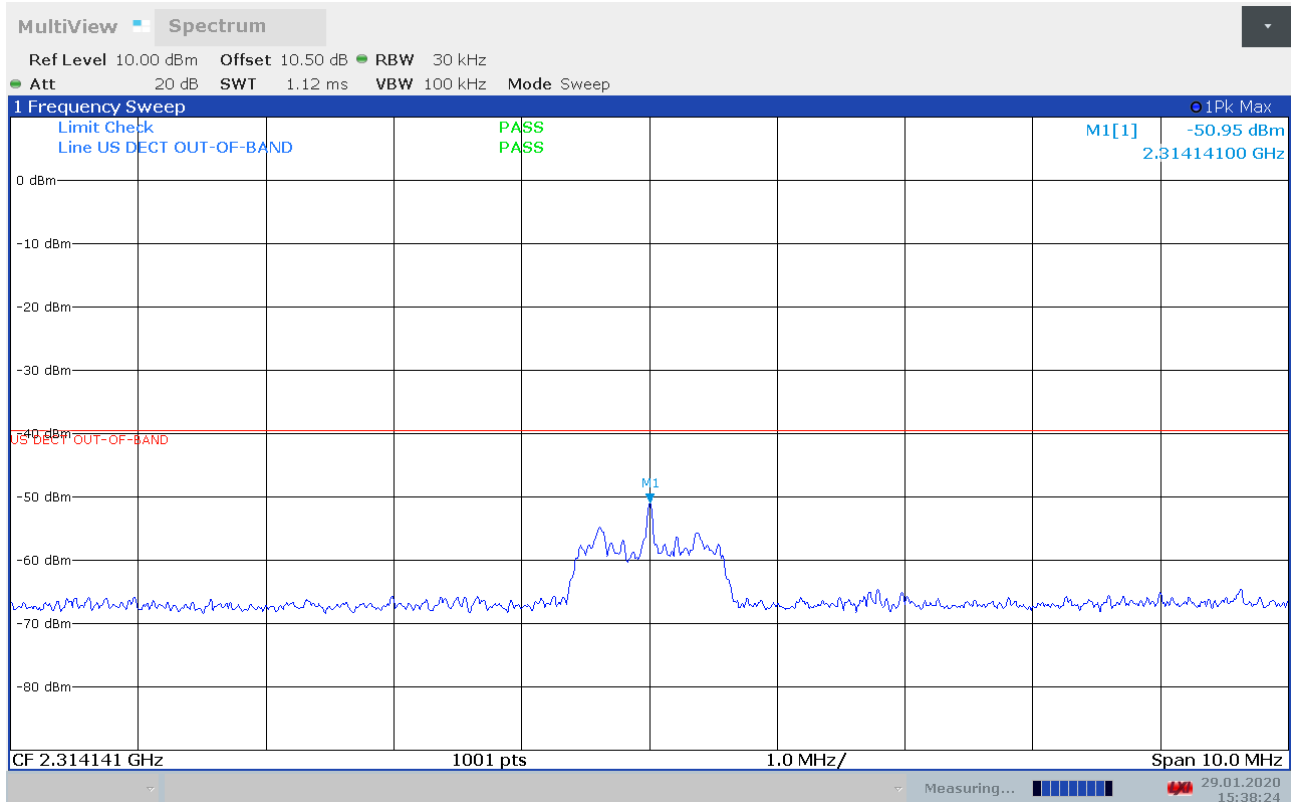
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 2



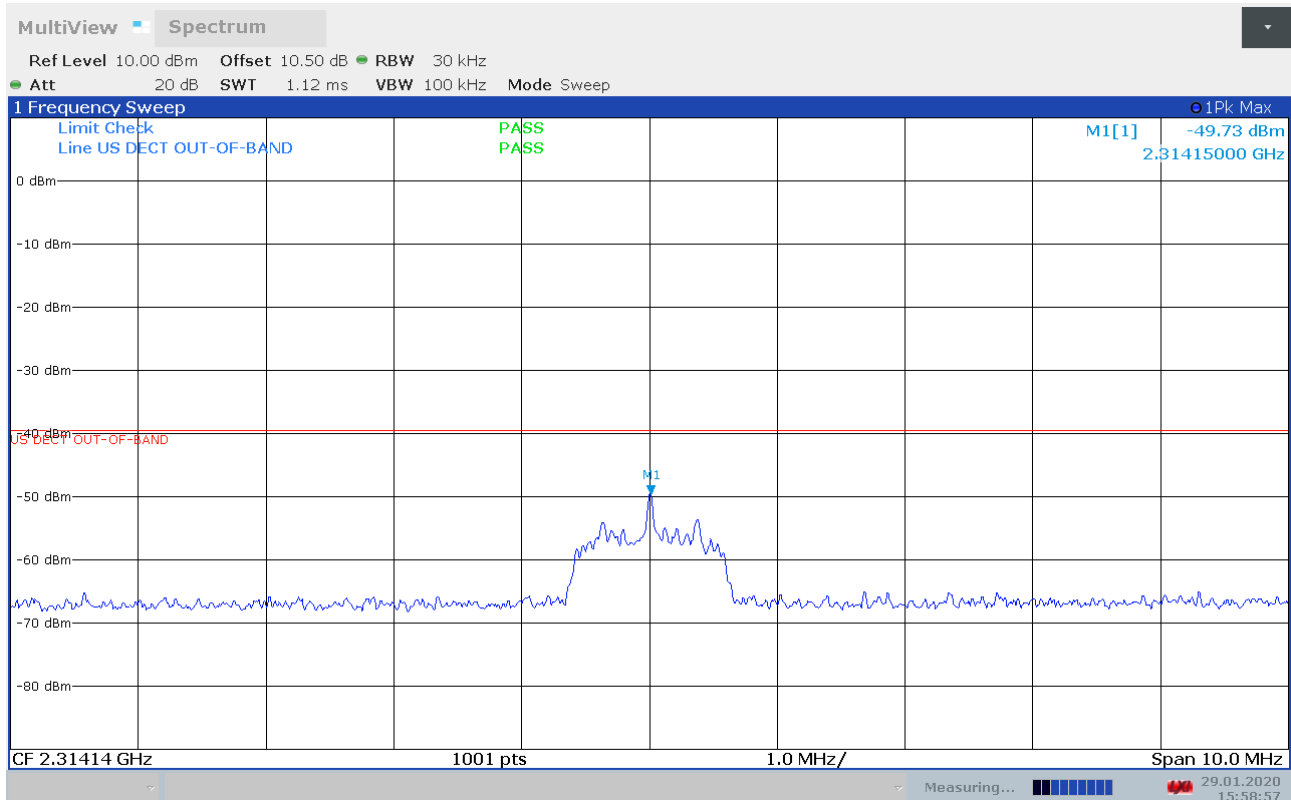
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



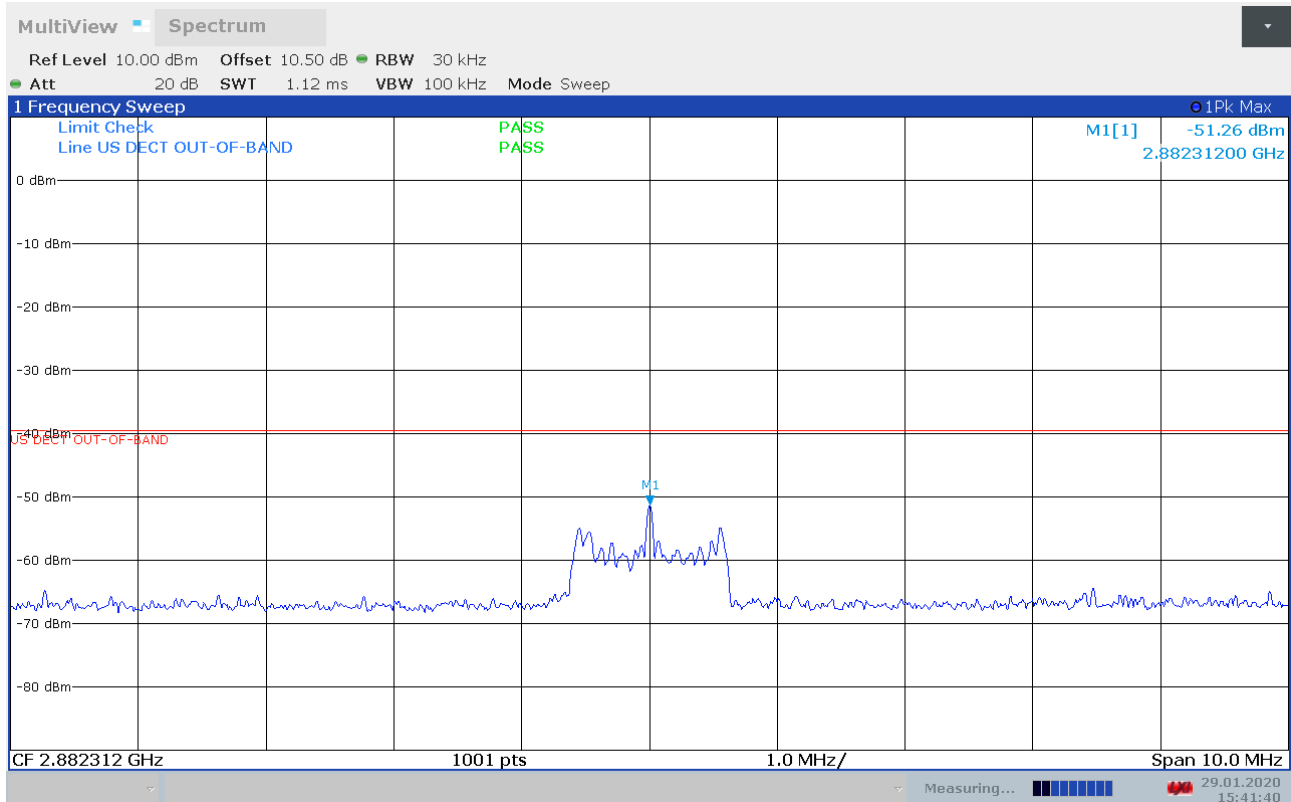
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 2



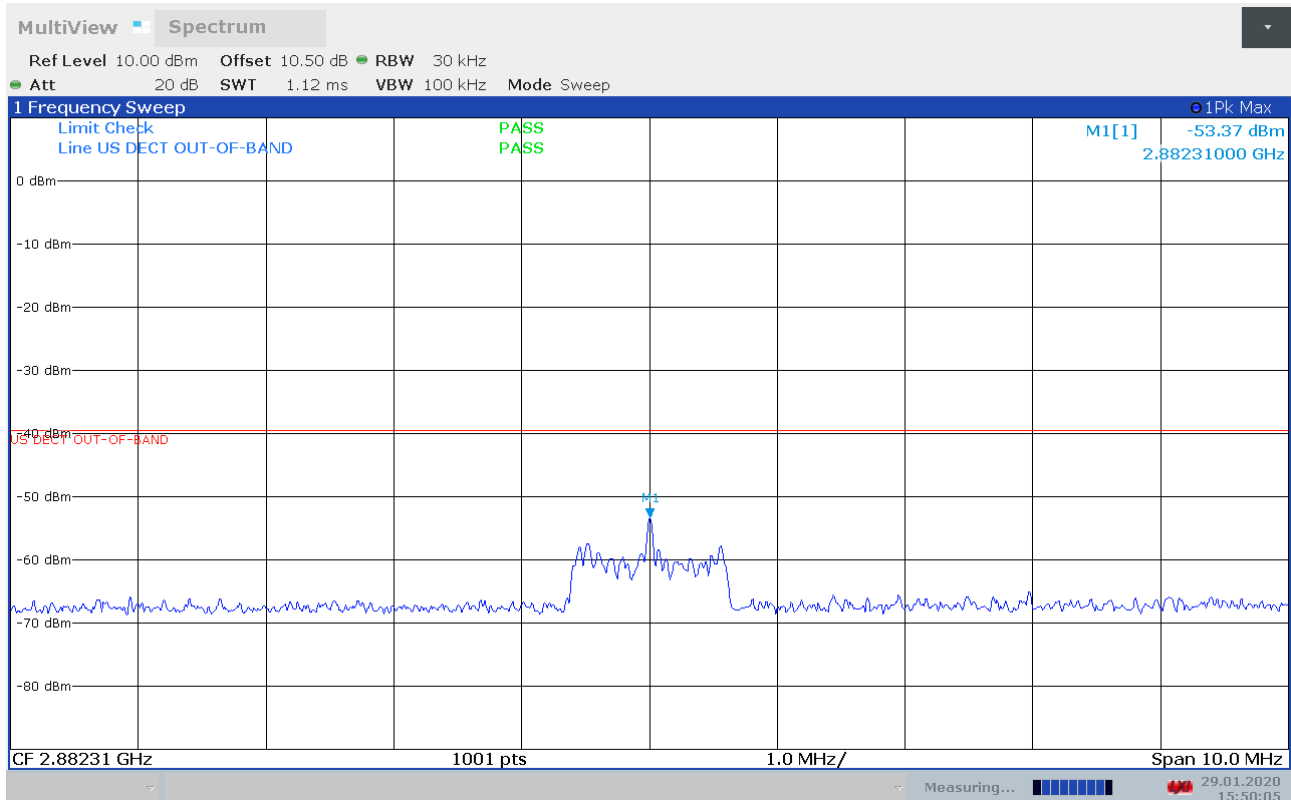
Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 1



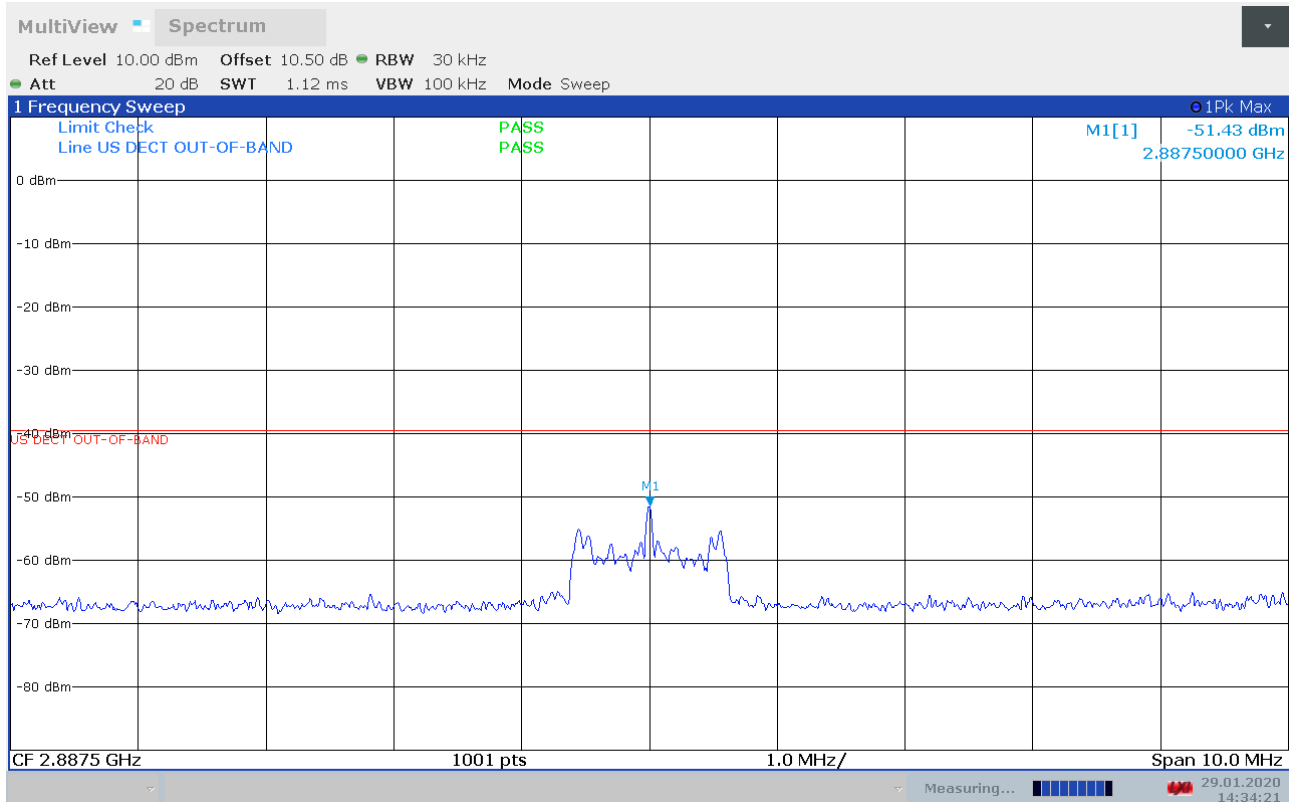
Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 2



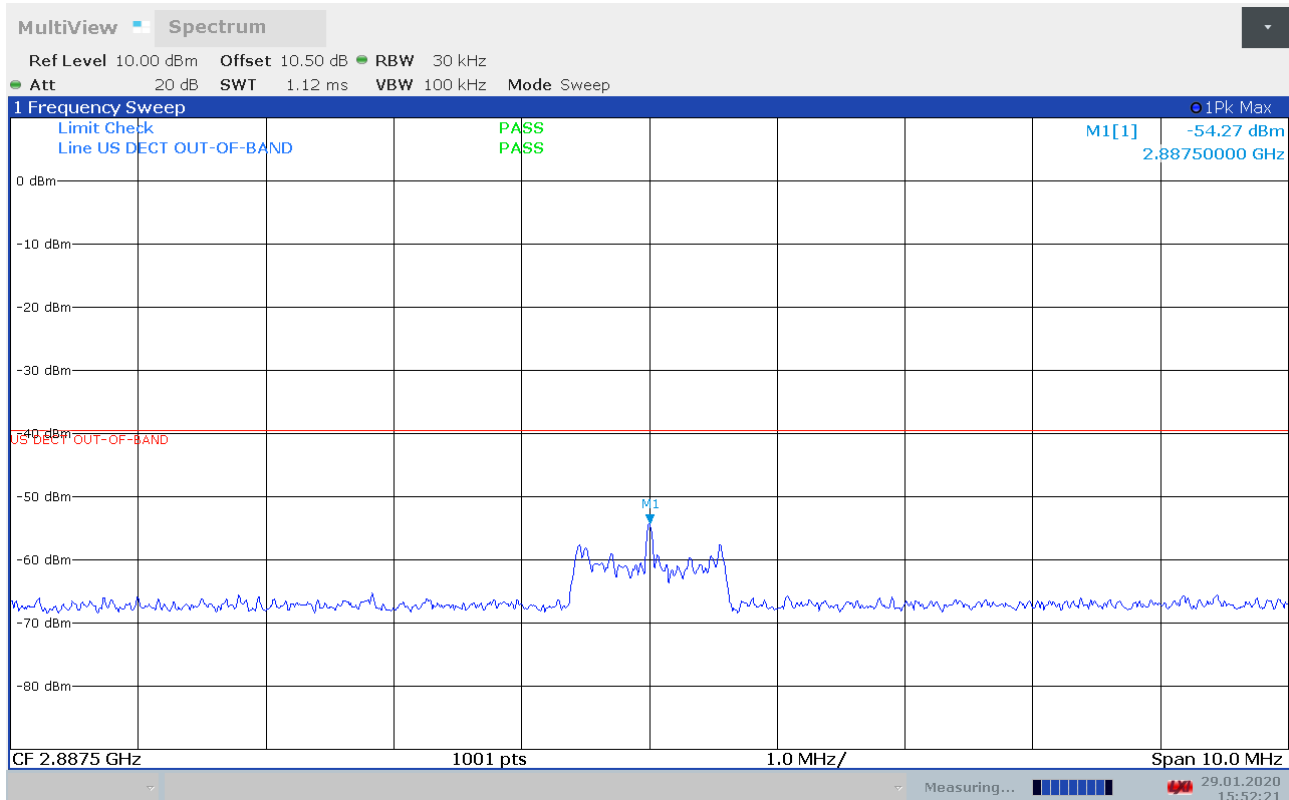
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 1



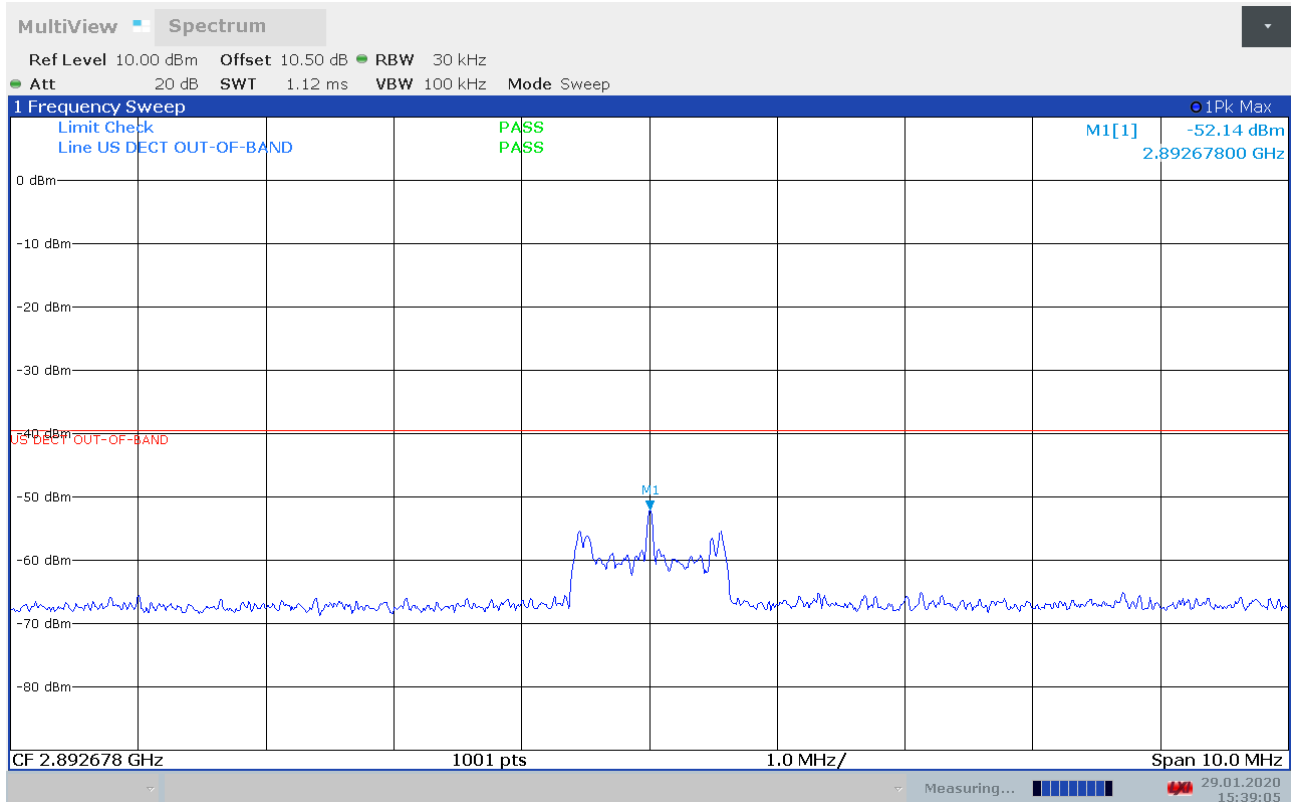
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 2



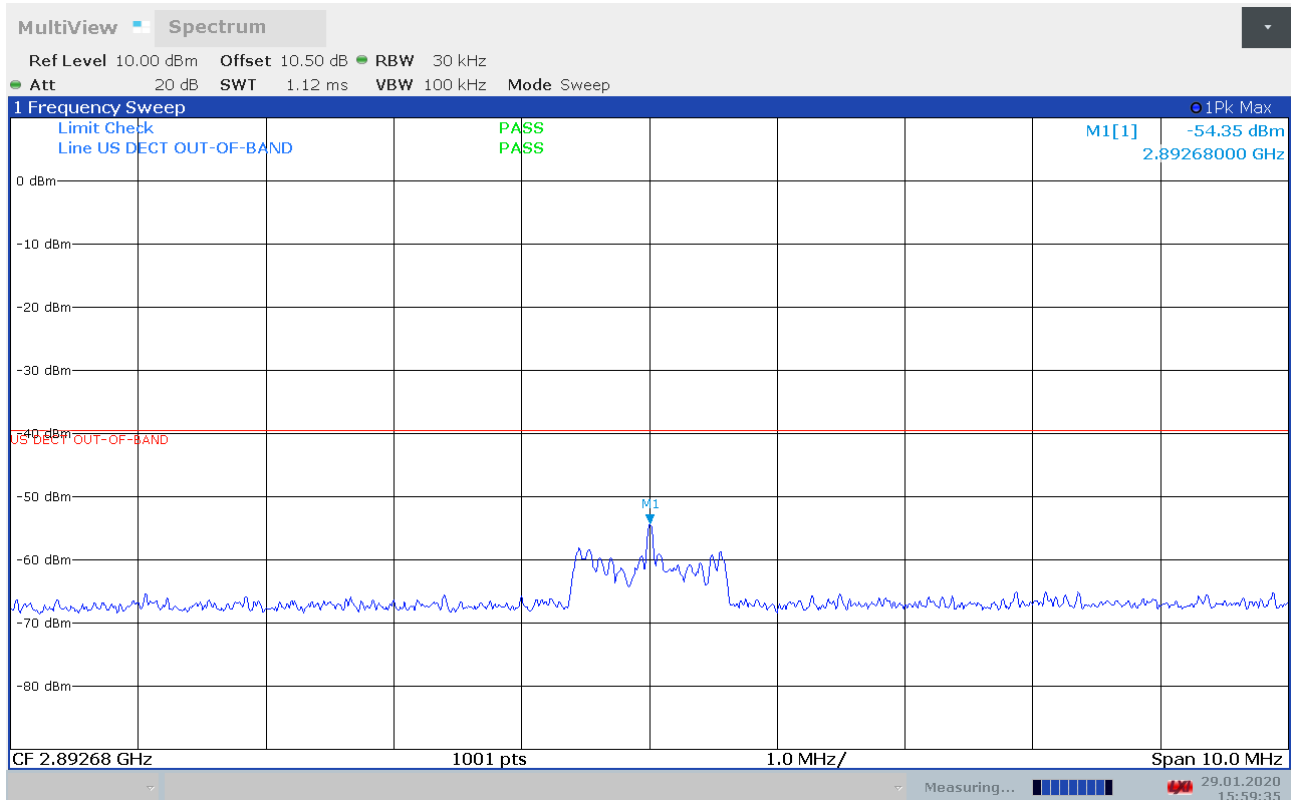
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



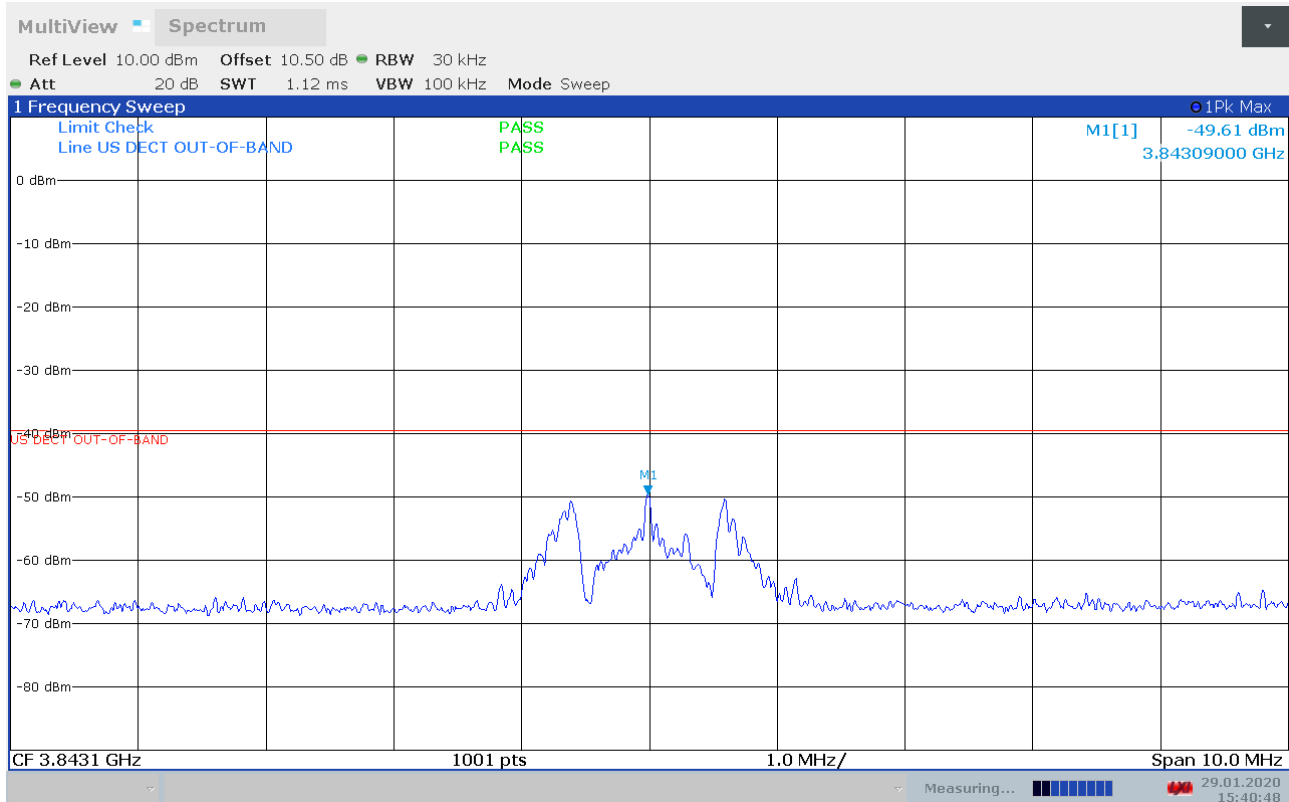
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 2



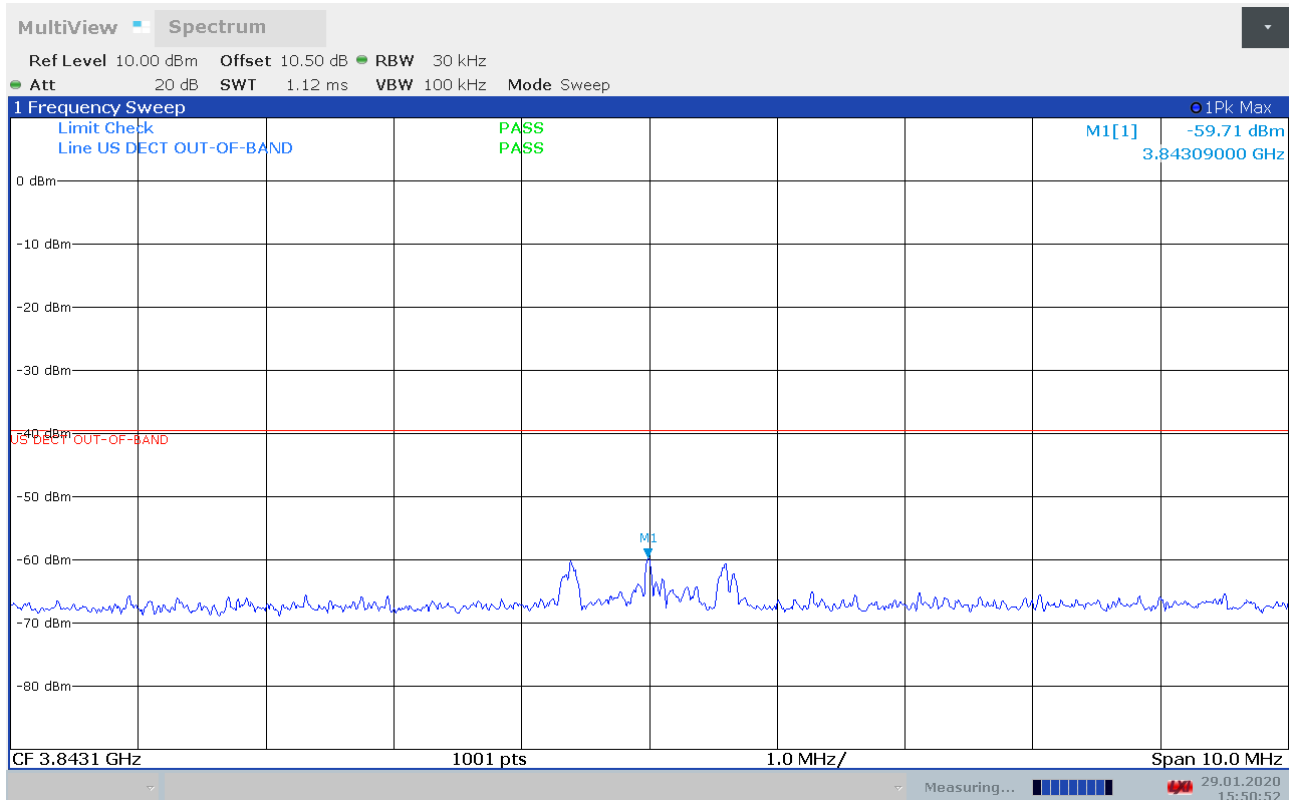
Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 1



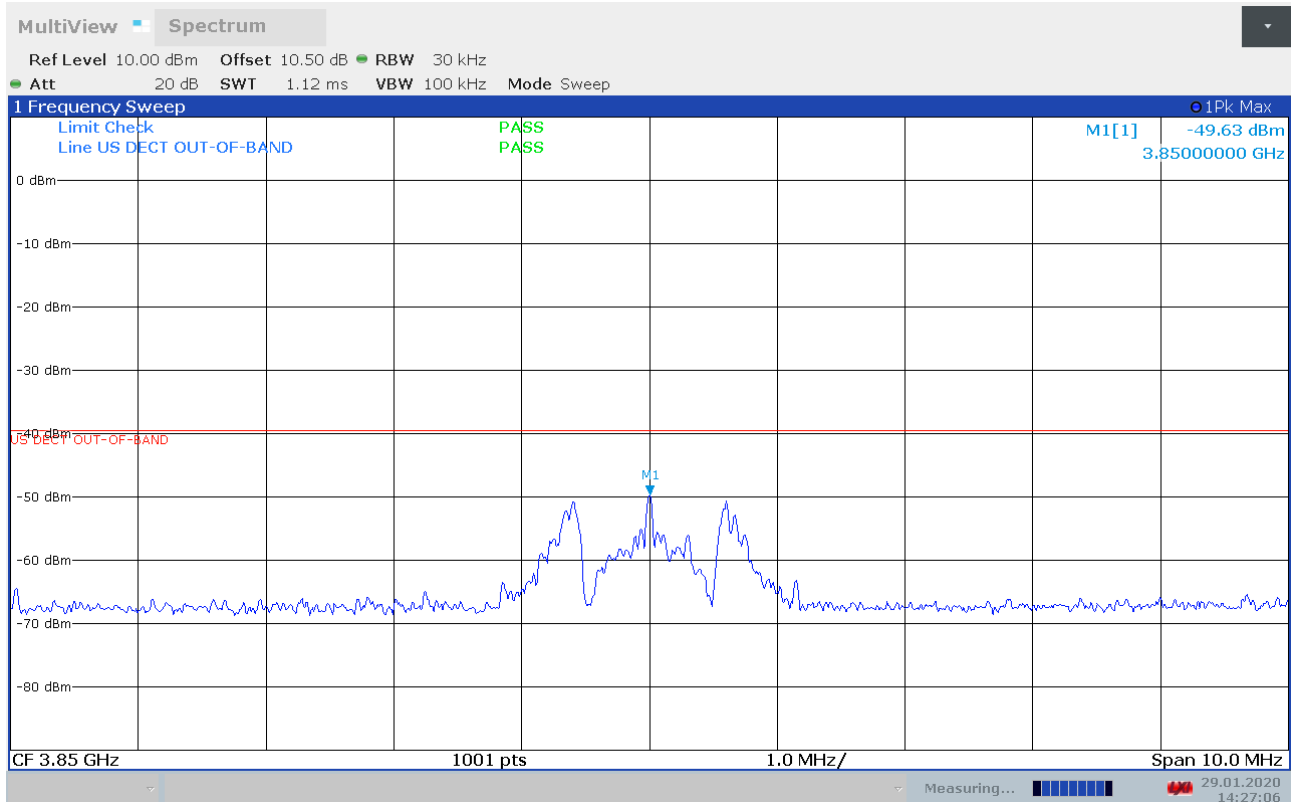
Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 2



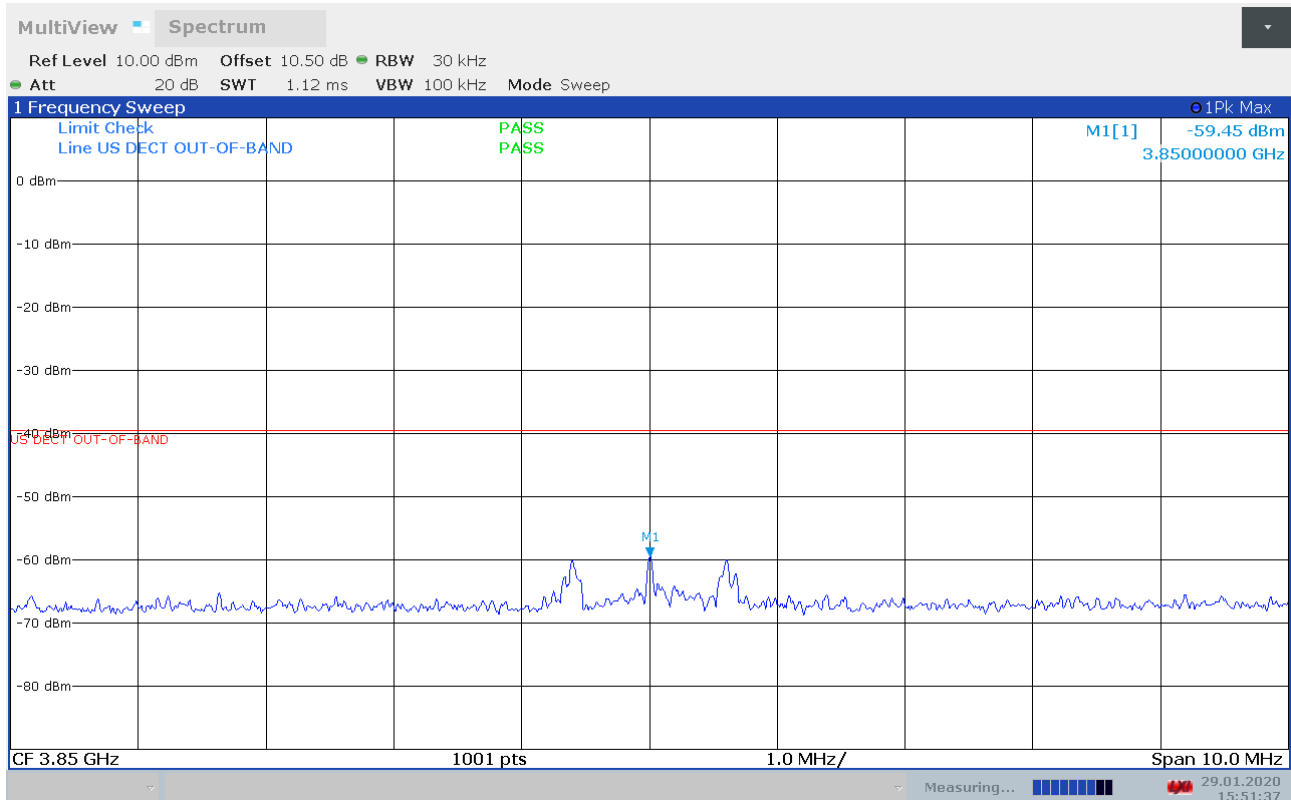
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 1



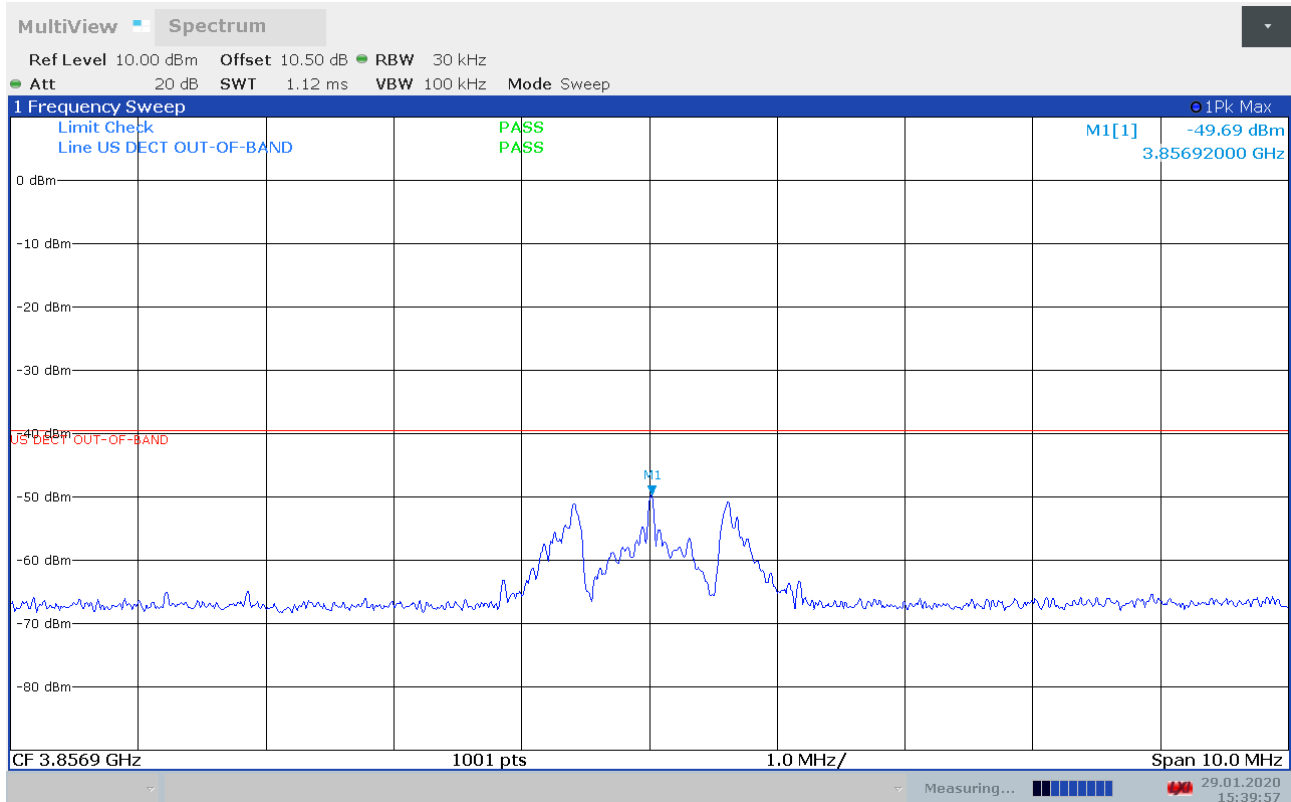
Out-of-Band Emissions, Lower Channel, Radio Part 2



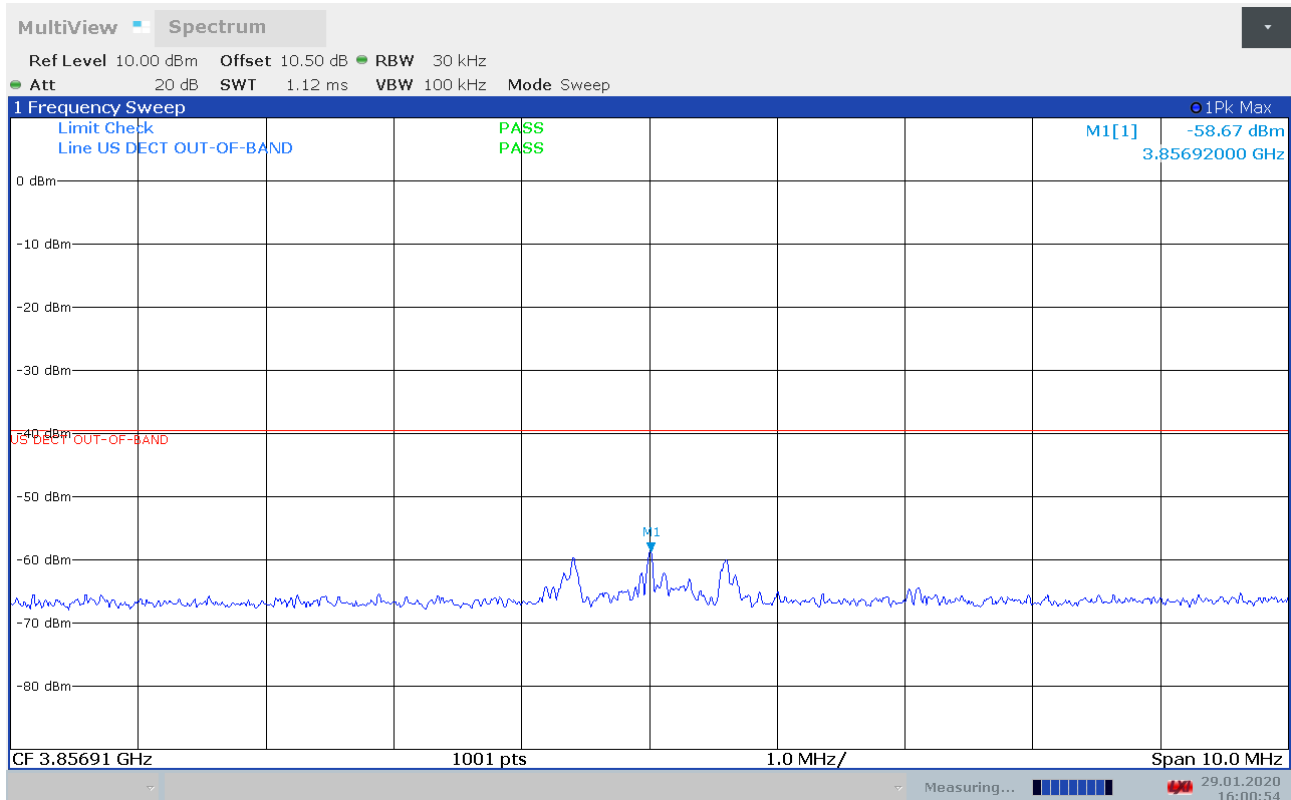
Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 1



Out-of-Band Emissions, Middle Channel, Radio Part 2



Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 1



Out-of-Band Emissions, Upper Channel, Radio Part 2

3.8 Carrier Frequency Stability

Test Method:

ANSI C63.17, clause 6.2.1.

Test Results: Complies

Measurement Data:

Long Term Frequency Stability is measured with the HP53310A Modulation Domain analyzer. The HP53310A is logged by a computer programmed to get new readings as fast as possible over the noted time period or number of readings. The peak-to-peak difference was recorded and the mean value and deviation in ppm was calculated.

The Carrier Frequency Stability over Power Supply Voltage and over Temperature is measured with a Frequency Domain Analyzer in histogram mode.

Carrier Frequency Stability over Time at Nominal Temperature

Average Mean Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Max. Diff. (kHz)	Min. Diff. (kHz)	Max. Dev. (ppm)	Limit
1925.007933	18.984	12.063	-2.0	±10 ppm

Deviation ppm = ((Diff. - Mean Diff) / Mean Carrier Freq.) x 10⁶

Deviation (ppm) is calculated from 3000 readings **or**: sample measurements over 1 hour **or**: sample measurements over the measured interval for channel access monitoring (> minutes).

Frequency Stability over Power Supply Voltage at Nominal Temperature

Voltage	Measured Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Difference (kHz)	Deviation (ppm)	Limit
V _{nom}	1924.9985	0	0	±10 ppm
85% of V _{nom}	1924.9985	0.0	0.0	
115% of V _{nom}	1924.9985	0.0	0.0	

Deviation ppm = ((Mean – Measured Frequency) / Mean) x 10⁶

This test does not apply for EUT that is powered from batteries.

Frequency Stability over Temperature

Temperature	Measured Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Difference (kHz)	Deviation (ppm)	Limit
T = +20 °C	1924.9985	0	0	±10 ppm
T = -20 °C	1924.9987	0.2	0.1	
T = +50 °C	1924.9931	-5.4	-2.8	

Deviation ppm = ((Mean – Measured Frequency) / Mean) x 10⁶

Ref. FCC 15.323(e), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.3

3.9 Frame Repetition Stability

Test Method:

ANSI C63.17, clause 6.2.2.

Test Results: Complies

Measurement Data:

The envelope of the RF signal from the EUT is detected with a Crystal Detector and the mean and standard deviation of the frame repetition frequency is then gated over 100 frames and measured with a Frequency Domain Analyzer. The frame repetition stability is 3 times the standard deviation.

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Mean (Hz)	Standard Deviation (μHz)	Frame Repetition Stability (ppm)
1924.992	100.0002	0.7376	0.022

Limit:

Frame Repetition Stability	±10 ppm (TDMA)
----------------------------	----------------

Ref. FCC 15.323(e), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2

3.10 Frame Period and Jitter

Test Method:

ANSI C63.17, clause 6.2.3.

Test Results: Complies

Measurement Data:

The envelope of the RF signal from the EUT is detected with a Crystal Detector and the frame period and jitter is measured with a Frequency Domain Analyzer over at least 100.000 frames.

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Frame Period (ms)	Max Jitter (μs)	3xStandard Deviation of Jitter (μs)
1924.992	10.000	-0.022	-0.020

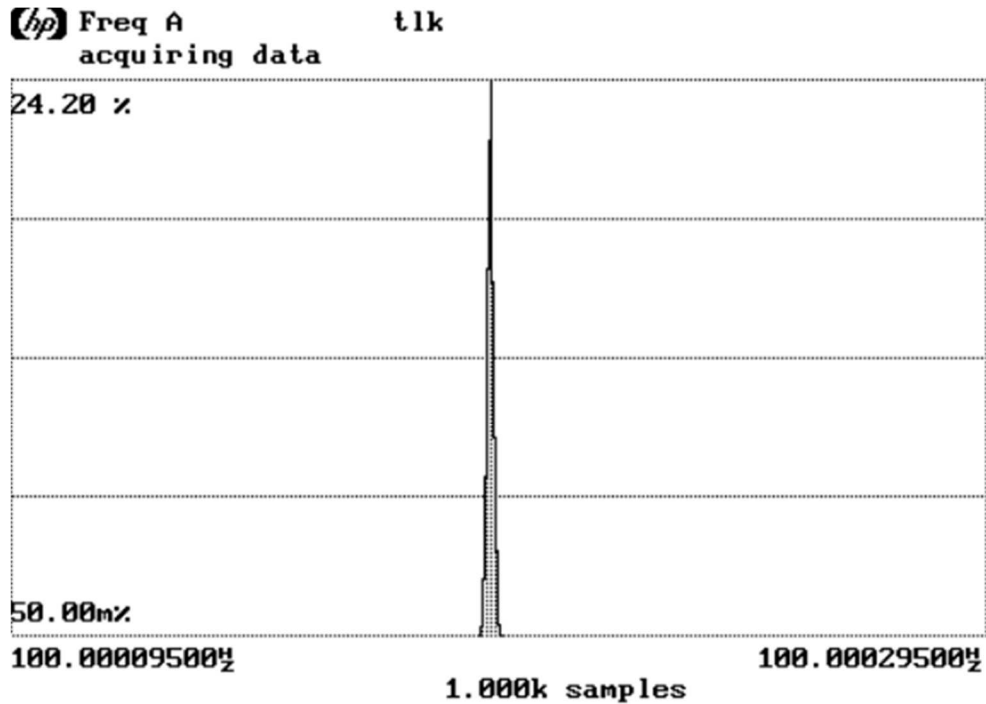
Max Jitter = $(1 / (\text{Frame period} + \text{Pk-Pk}/2)) - (1 / \text{Frame Period})$, when Pk-Pk and Frame Period are in Hz

$3 \times \text{St.Dev. Jitter} = 3 \times (1 / (\text{Frame Period} + \text{St.Dev}) - 1 / \text{St.Dev}) \times 10^6$

Limit:

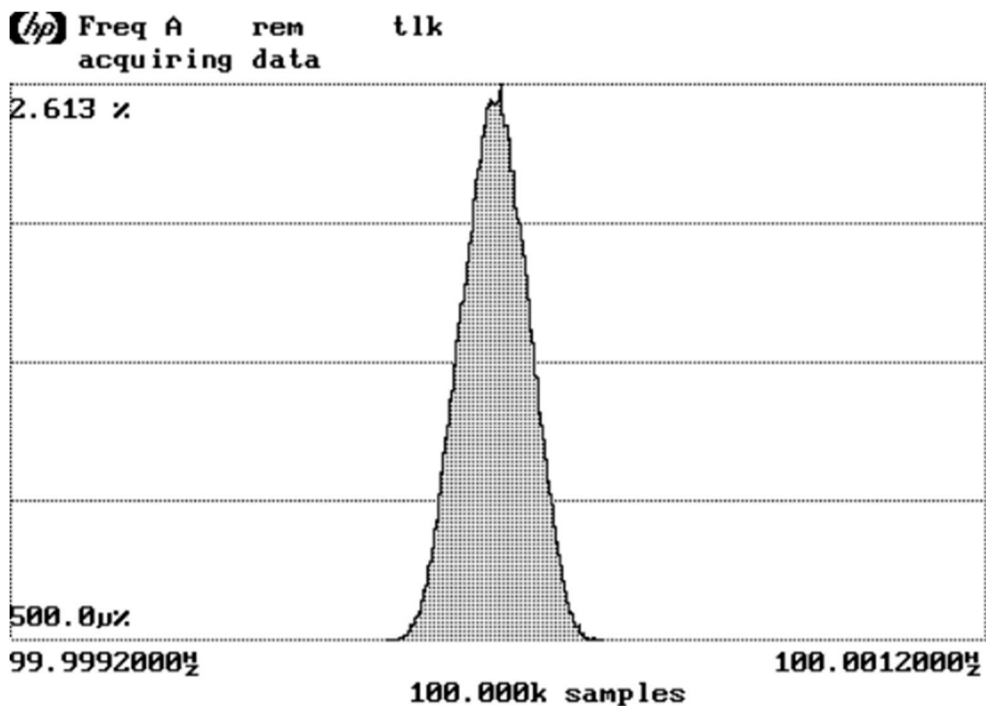
Frame Period	20 or 10 ms
Max Jitter	25 μs
3 times St.Dev of Jitter	12.5 μs

Ref. FCC 15.323(e), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2



Mean 100.0001932609 Hz 1/Mean 10.000ms
Pk-Pk 4.45 μHz Std Dev 737.6 nHz

Frame Repetition Stability, Gated over 100 Frames



Mean 100.0001936609 Hz 1/Mean 10.000ms
Pk-Pk 441.0 μHz Std Dev 66.1832 μHz

Frame Period and Jitter

3.11 Monitoring Threshold, Least Interfered Channel

Monitoring Threshold Limits:

Threshold Level:

$$T_L = -174 + 10 \log B + 30 + P_{MAX} - P_{EUT} \text{ (dBm)}$$

B is measured Emission Bandwidth (FCC 15.323) or Occupied Bandwidth (RSS-213 Issue 3) in Hz

P_{MAX} is the power limit in dBm

P_{EUT} is measured Transmitter Power in dBm

Calculated values:

	FCC 15.323, RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2
Threshold Level (FCC 15.323)	-80.1 dBm
Threshold Level (RSS-213 Issue 3)	-81.1 dBm

Least Interfered Channel Procedure (LIC) may only be used by systems with more than 20 duplex system access channels. Systems with less than 20 duplex system access channels are not allowed to transmit when interferer level is above Threshold Level.

Measurement Procedure:

Test only when Least Interfered Channel Procedure is NOT used:		
Lower Threshold	N/A	The EUT uses LIC procedure

Least Interfered Channel (LIC) Procedure Test, FCC 15.323(b), (c)(2) and (c)(5)

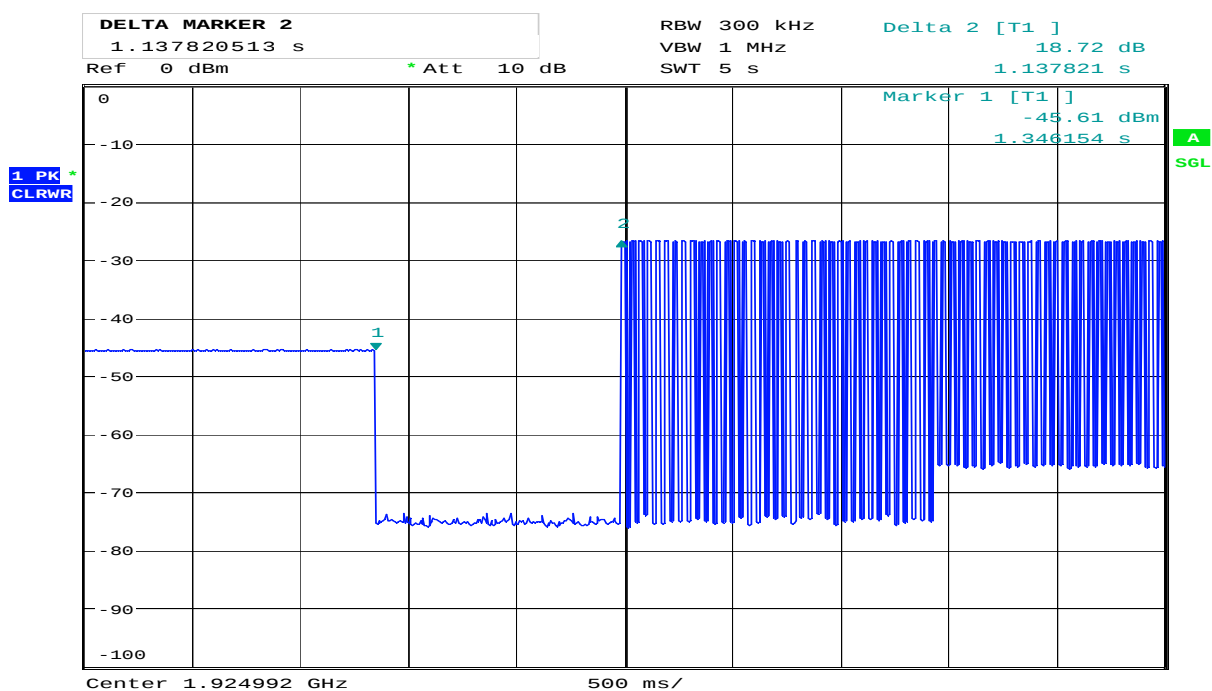
ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.2 ref.	Observation	Verdict
b) f_1 at $T_L + U_M + 7 \text{ dB}$, f_2 at $T_L + U_M$	Transmission always on f_2	Pass
c) f_1 at $T_L + U_M$, f_2 at $T_L + U_M + 7 \text{ dB}$	Transmission always on f_1	Pass
d) f_1 at $T_L + U_M + 1 \text{ dB}$, f_2 at $T_L + U_M - 6 \text{ dB}$	Transmission always on f_2	Pass
e) f_1 at $T_L + U_M - 6 \text{ dB}$, f_2 at $T_L + U_M + 1 \text{ dB}$	Transmission always on f_1	Pass

Selected Channel Confirmation, FCC 15.323(c)(1) and (5)

ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.3	Observation	Verdict
b) Shall not transmit on f_1	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
d) Shall not transmit on f_2	EUT transmits on f_1	Pass

Limits:

	FCC 15.323, RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2
Threshold Level + 6 dB margin (FCC 15.323)	-74.1 dBm
Threshold Level + 6 dB margin (RSS-213 Issue 3)	-75.1 dBm



Date: 18.FEB.2020 12:34:14

7.3.4 Selected Channel Confirmation, Connection 1.14s After Interferer Removed

3.12 Threshold Monitoring Bandwidth

This test is only required if a dedicated monitoring receiver is used. However, if the test is not carried out the manufacturer shall declare and provide proper evidence that the monitoring is made through the radio receiver used for communication.

Measurement Procedure:

Simple Compliance Test, ANSI C63.17, clause 7.4.1

More Detailed Test, ANSI C63.17, clause 7.4.2

The test is passed if **either** the Simple Compliance Test or the More Detailed test is passed.

During this test the spectrum analyzer is observed visually to see if the EUT transmits or not.

Test Results:

Test performed	Observation	Verdict
Simple Compliance test, at $\pm 30\%$ of B	N/A	N/A
More Detailed Test, at -6 dB points	N/A	N/A
More Detailed Test, at -12 dB points	N/A	N/A

The more detailed test must be pass at both the -6 and -12 dB points if the Simple Compliance test fails.

Comment: The manufacturer declares that the tested EUT uses the same receiver for monitoring and communication, this test is therefore not required.

Limits, FCC 15.323(c)(7), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2:

The monitoring system bandwidth must be equal to or greater than the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission.

3.13 Reaction Time and Monitoring Interval

Measurement Procedure

ANSI C63.17, clause 7.5

Test results:

By administrative commands and out-of-operating region interference, the EUT is restricted to operate on two RF carrier frequencies.

A CW interferer signal at a level T_L is applied on f_1 and time-synchronized pulsed interference at a level $T_L + U_M$ dB is applied on f_2 . The level on f_2 was raised 6 dB for part d) with 35 μ s pulses.

The pulses are synchronized with the EUT timeslots and applied centered within all timeslots.

For both tests the test is passed if the EUT transmits on f_1 .

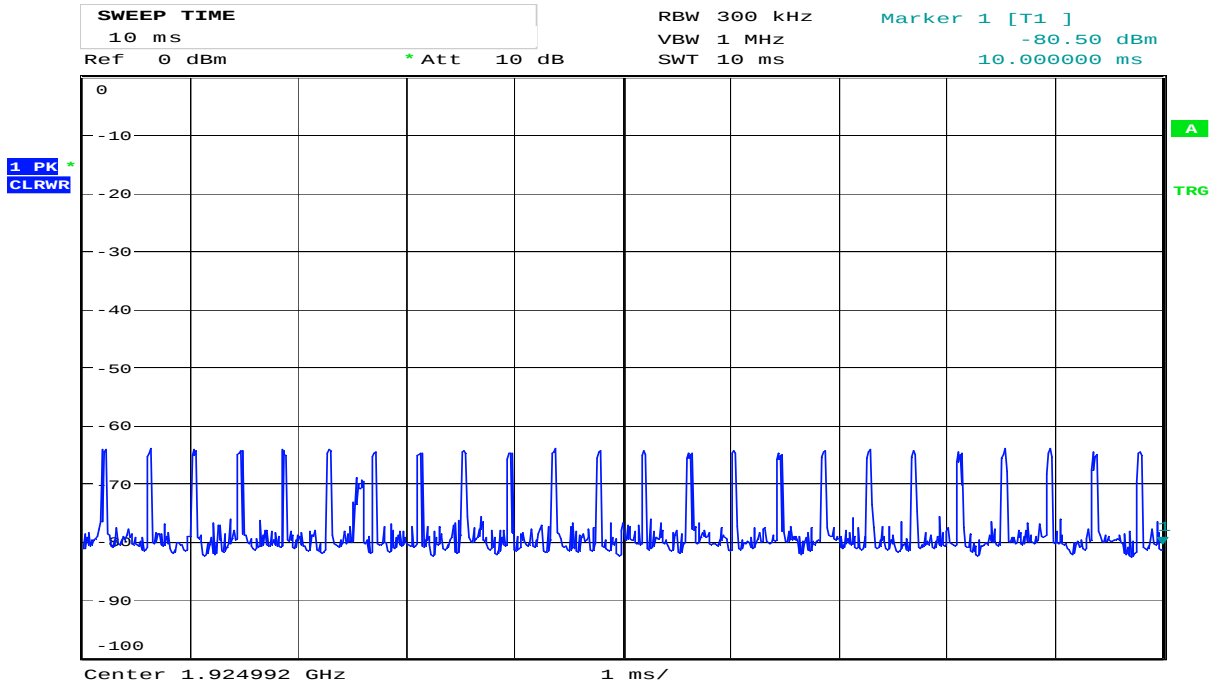
Pulse Width, ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.5	Observation	Verdict
c) > largest of 50 μ s and $50 \cdot \text{SQRT}(1.25/B)$	EUT transmits on f_1	Pass
d) > largest of 35 μ s and $35 \cdot \text{SQRT}(1.25/B)$, and with interference level raised 6 dB	EUT transmits on f_1	Pass

Comment: The test was performed with pulse lengths of 50 μ s and 35 μ s.

Limits, FCC 15.323(c)(1), (5) and (7), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2:

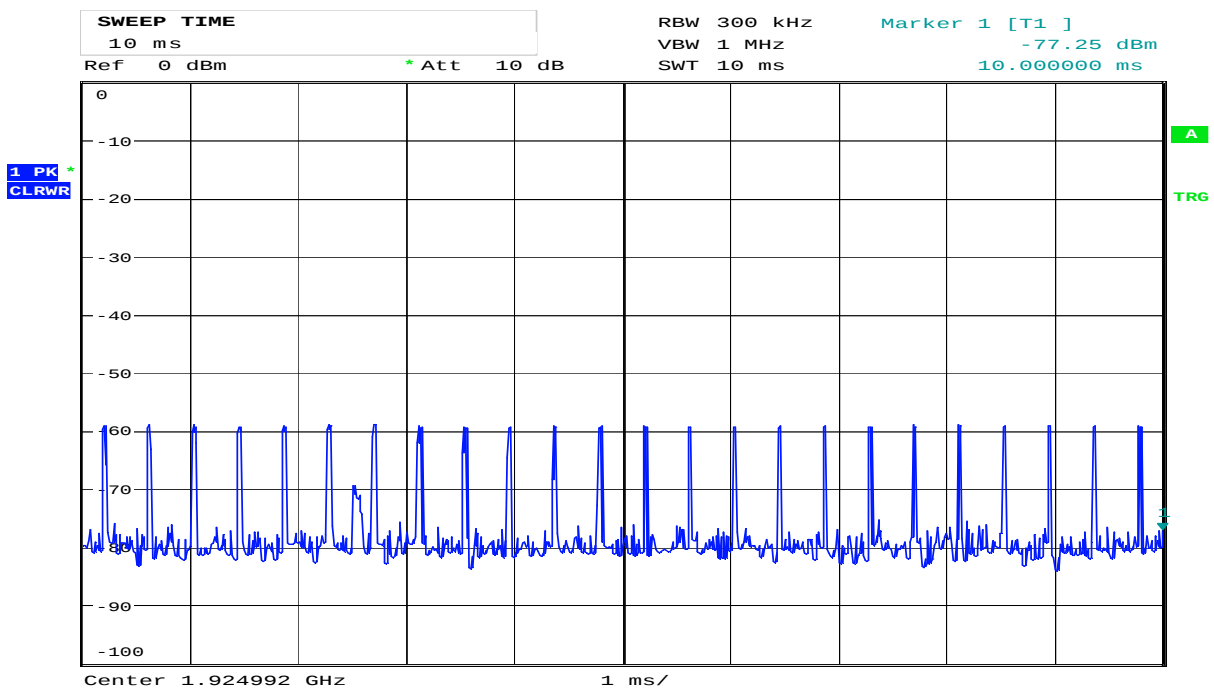
The maximum reaction time must be less than $50 \cdot \text{SQRT}(1.25/\text{emission bandwidth in MHz})$ microseconds for signals at the applicable threshold level but shall not be required to be less than 50 μ s.

If a signal is detected that is 6 dB or more above the applicable threshold level, the maximum reaction time shall be $35 \cdot \text{SQRT}(1.25/\text{emission bandwidth in MHz})$ microseconds but shall not be required to be less than 35 μ s.



Date: 18.FEB.2020 12:42:18

50 μ s Pulses



Date: 18.FEB.2020 12:43:13

35 μ s Pulses

3.14 Time and Spectrum Window Access Procedure

This requirement is only for EUTs which transmit unacknowledged control and signaling information.

Measurement Procedure:

Timing for EUTs using control and signaling channel type transmissions: ANSI C63.17, clause 8.1

Test results:

Access Criteria, ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.1.1	Observation	Verdict
b) Check that the EUT transmits on the interference free time-slot	EUT transmits on the interference free time-slot	Pass
b) The EUT must terminate or pause in its repetitive transmission of the control and signalling channel on the open channel to repeat the access criteria not less frequently than every 30 s	Transmission paused every 1.28 s	Pass

If FCC 15.323(c)(6) option, **If Random Waiting Interval is NOT implemented**

Access Criteria, ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.1.2	Observation	Verdict
b) Check that the EUT changes to an interference-free slot when interference is introduced on the time slot in use	EUT changes to the interference-free time-slot, and stays there	Pass

If FCC 15.323(c)(6) option, **Only if Random Waiting Interval is implemented**

Access Criteria, ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.1.3	Observation	Verdict
b-d) Check that the EUT uses random waiting interval before continuing transmission on an interfered time slot	N/A	N/A

Comment: The tested EUT does not support the Random Waiting Interval option.

Limits:

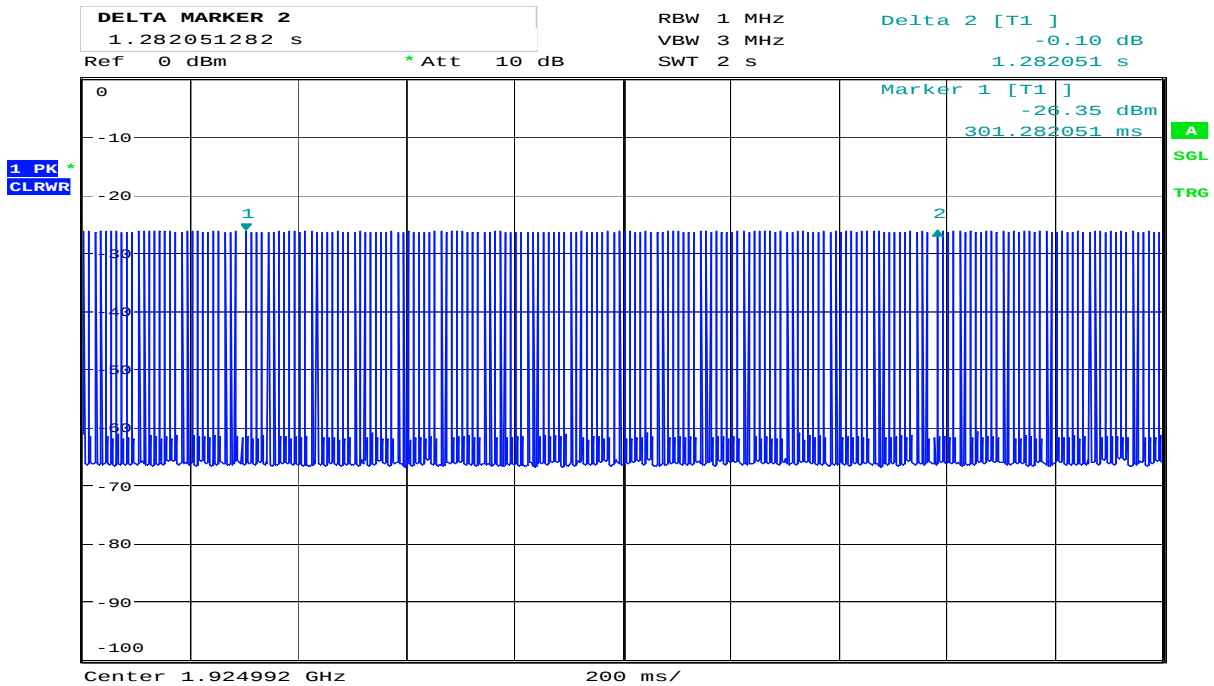
FCC 15.323(c)(4), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2, RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2:

Once access to specific combined time and spectrum windows is obtained an acknowledgement from a system participant must be received by the initiating transmitter within one second or transmission must cease. Periodic acknowledgements must be received at least every 30 seconds or transmission must cease. Channels used exclusively for control and signaling information may transmit continuously for 30 seconds without receiving an acknowledgement, at which time the access criteria must be repeated.

FCC 15.323(c)(6), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2, RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2:

If the selected combined time and spectrum windows are unavailable, the device may either monitor and select different windows or seek to use the same windows after waiting an amount of time, randomly chosen from a uniform random distribution between 10 and 150 milliseconds, commencing when the channel becomes available

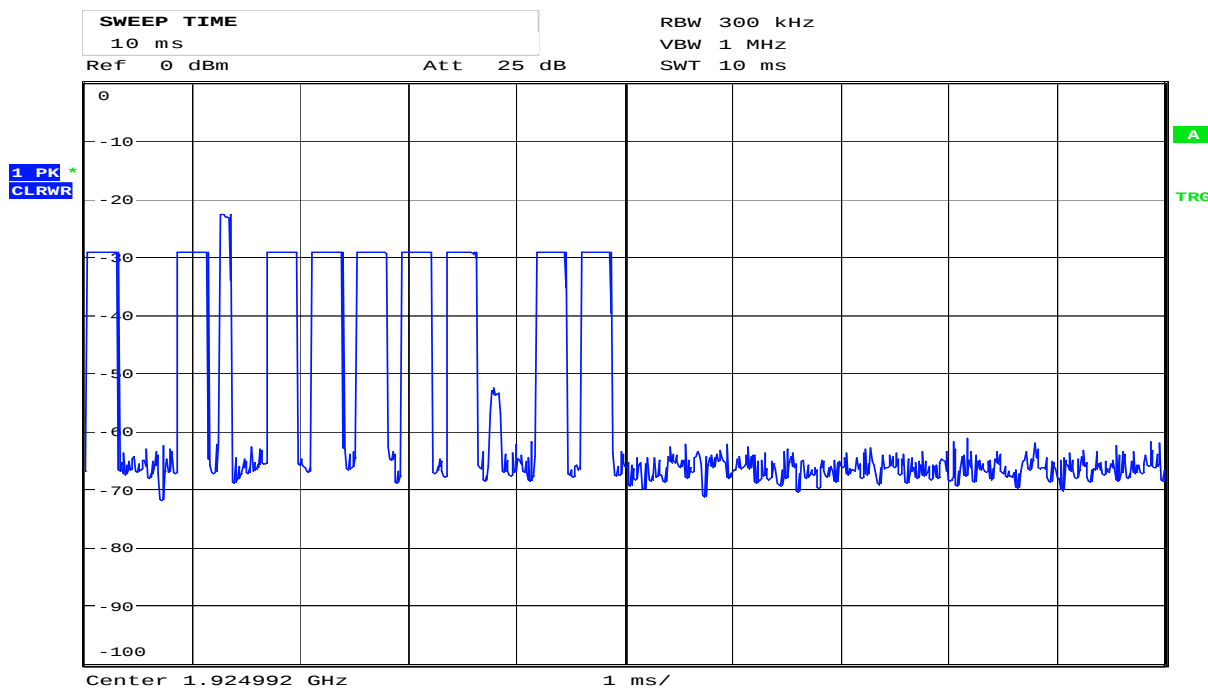
Access Criteria Check



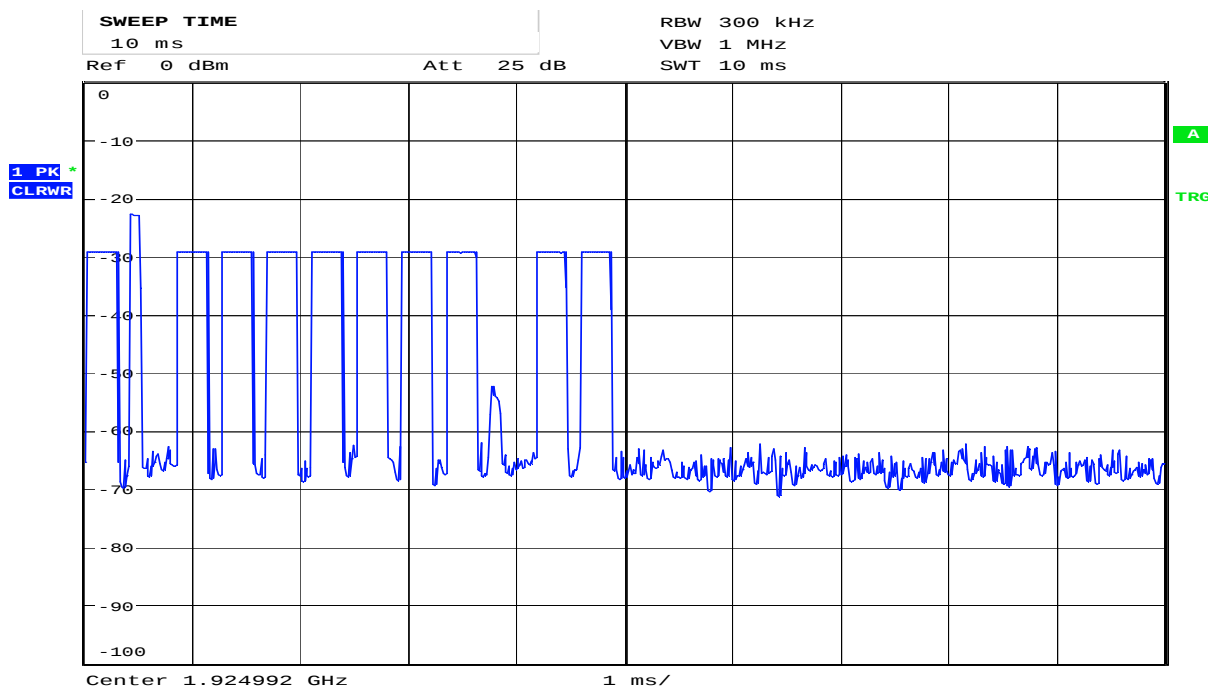
Date: 18.FEB.2020 12:58:34

8.1.1b) Access Criteria check Interval

Access Criteria Check



Date: 4.MAR.2020 16:20:44



Date: 4.MAR.2020 16:21:37

8.1.2 Access Criteria Functional Test, Before and After

3.15 Acknowledgements and Transmission Duration

Measurement Procedure:

Acknowledgements: ANSI C63.17, clause 8.2.1

Transmission Duration: ANSI C63.17, clause 8.2.2

During the test **Initial transmission without acknowledgements** the signal from the EUT to the companion device is blocked by circulators in addition to the tunable attenuator.

The test **Transmission time after loss of acknowledgements** is performed by cutting-off the signal from the companion device by a RF switch and measuring the time until the EUT stops transmitting.

The **Transmission Duration** test is performed by monitoring the slot in use and measuring the time until the EUT changes to a different slot.

Test Results:

Acknowledgements

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.2.1	Observation	Verdict
a) Initial transmission without acknowledgements	0.47 sec	Pass
c) Transmission time after loss of acknowledgements	6.2 sec	Pass

Transmission Duration

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.2.2	Observation	Verdict
b) Transmission duration on same time and frequency window	1.0 hour	Pass

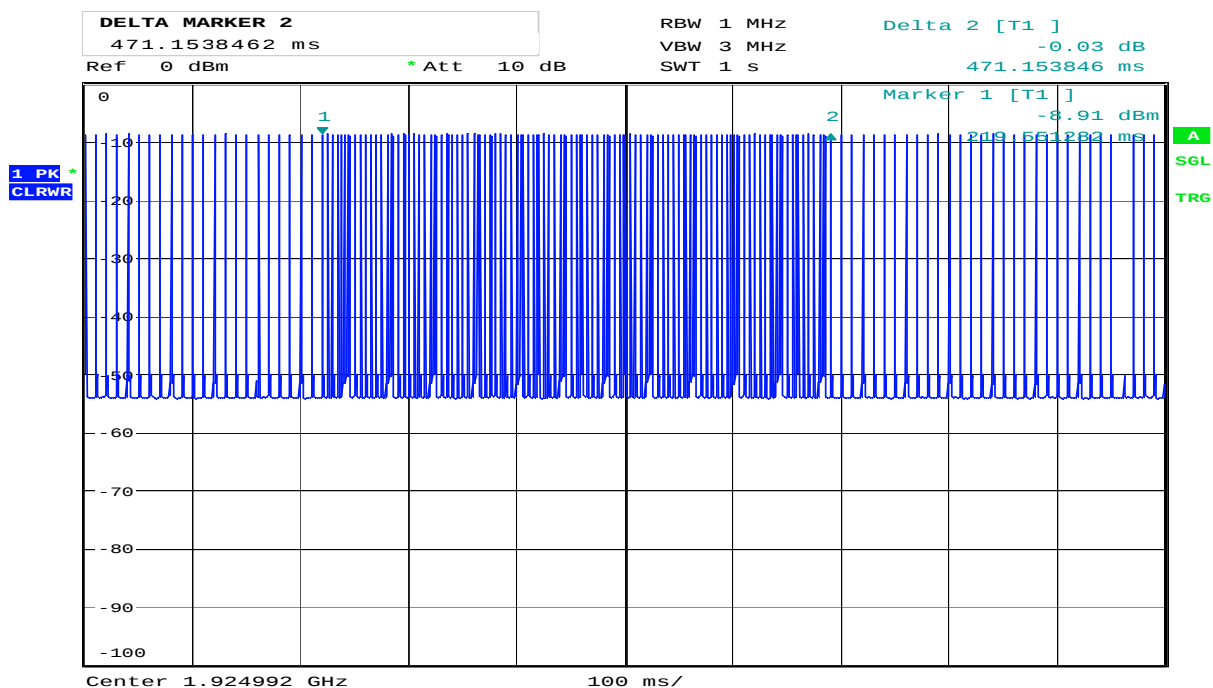
Comment: /

Limits, FCC 15.323(c)(3) and (4), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2:

Occupation of the same combined time and spectrum windows by a device or group of cooperating devices continuously over a period of time longer than 8 hours is not permitted without repeating the access criteria.

Once access to specific combined time and spectrum windows is obtained an acknowledgement from a system participant must be received by the initiating transmitter within one second or transmission must cease.

Periodic acknowledgements must be received at least every 30 seconds or transmission must cease. Channels used exclusively for control and signaling information may transmit continuously for 30 seconds without receiving an acknowledgement, at which time the access criteria must be repeated.



Date: 9.MAR.2020 16:30:12

8.2.1a) Initial Transmission Without Acknowledgements

3.16 Dual Access Criteria Check

Measurement Procedure:

EUTs that does not implement the LIC procedure: ANSI C63.17, clause 8.3.1

EUTs that implement the LIC procedure: ANSI C63.17, clause 8.3.2

This test is required for equipment that uses the access criteria in FCC 15.323(c)(10).

Test Results:

EUTs that do NOT implements the LIC procedure:

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.3.1	Observation	Verdict
b) EUT is restricted to a single carrier f_i for TDMA systems. The Test is Pass if EUT can transmit	N/A	N/A
c) d) Interference at level $T_L + U_M$ on all timeslots except one receive slot where interference is at least 10 dB below T_L	N/A	N/A
e) f) Interference at level $T_L + U_M$ on all timeslots except one transmit slot where interference is at least 10 dB below T_L	N/A	N/A

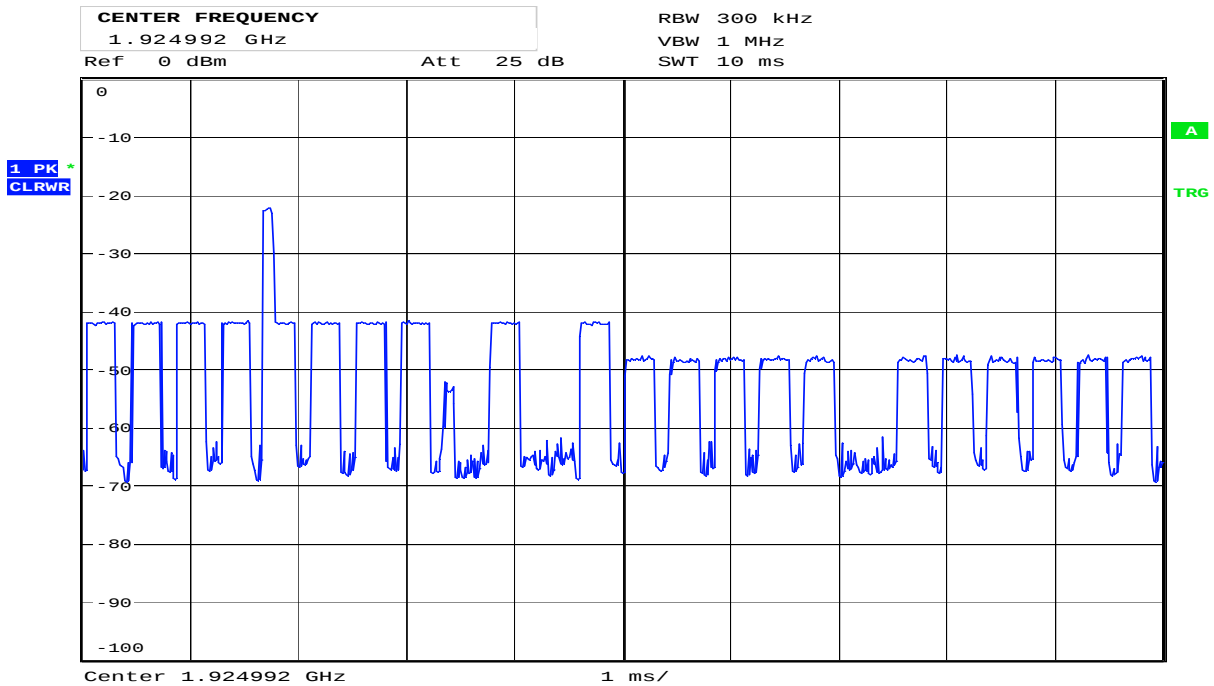
EUTs that implements the LIC procedure:

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.3.2	Observation	Verdict
b) EUT is restricted to a single carrier f_i for TDMA systems. The Test is Pass if EUT can transmit	EUT can transmit	Pas
c) d) Transmission on interference-free receive time/spectrum window	EUT transmits on interference free receive slot	Pass
e) f) Transmission on interference-free transmit time/spectrum window	EUT transmits on interference free transmit slot	Pass

Comment: See plots.

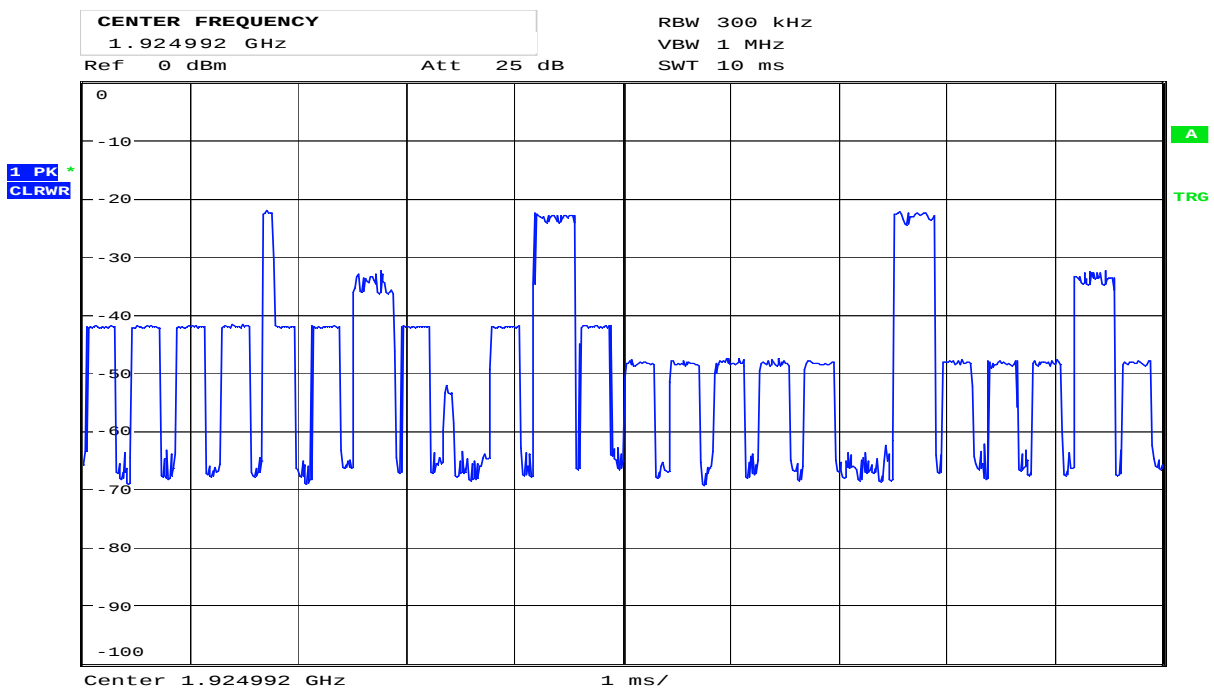
Limits, FCC 15.323(c)(10), RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 5.2:

An initiating device may attempt to establish a duplex connection by monitoring both its intended transmit and receive time and spectrum windows. If both the intended transmit and receive time and spectrum windows meet the access criteria, then the initiating device can initiate a transmission in the intended transmit time and spectrum window. If the power detected by the responding device can be decoded as a duplex connection signal from the initiating device, then the responding device may immediately begin transmitting on the receive time and spectrum window monitored by the initiating device.



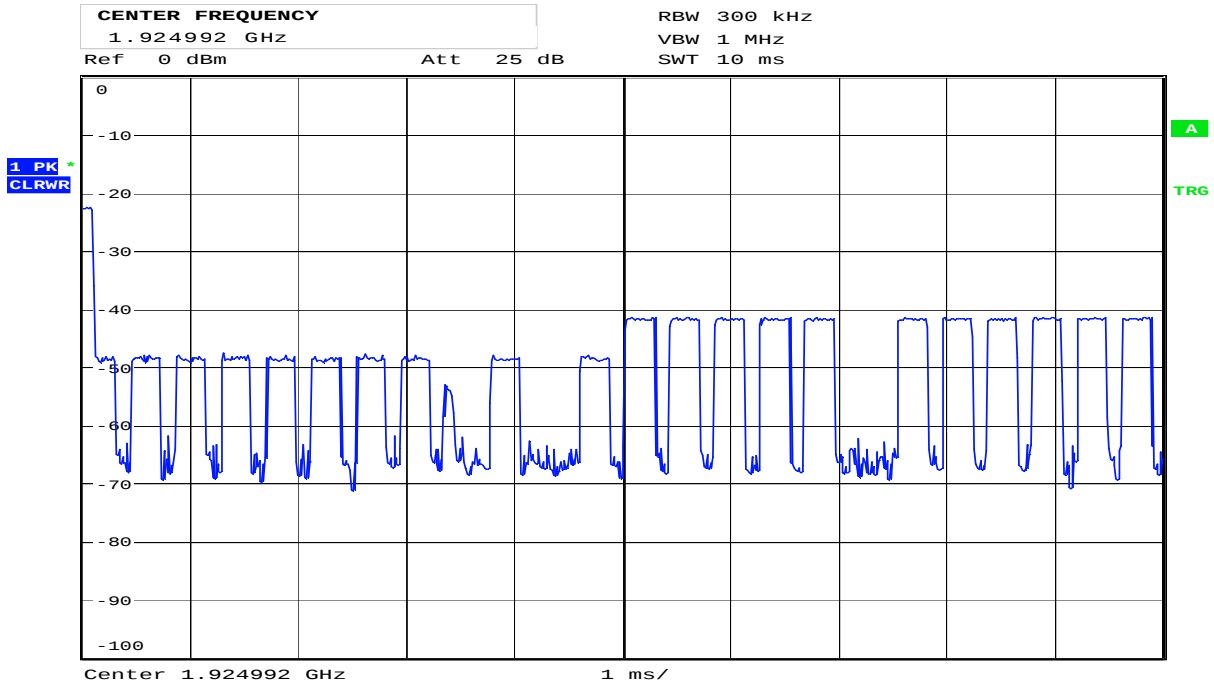
Date: 4.MAR.2020 16:56:15

8.3.2c) EUT Transmits on Interference Free RECEIVE Slot, BEFORE



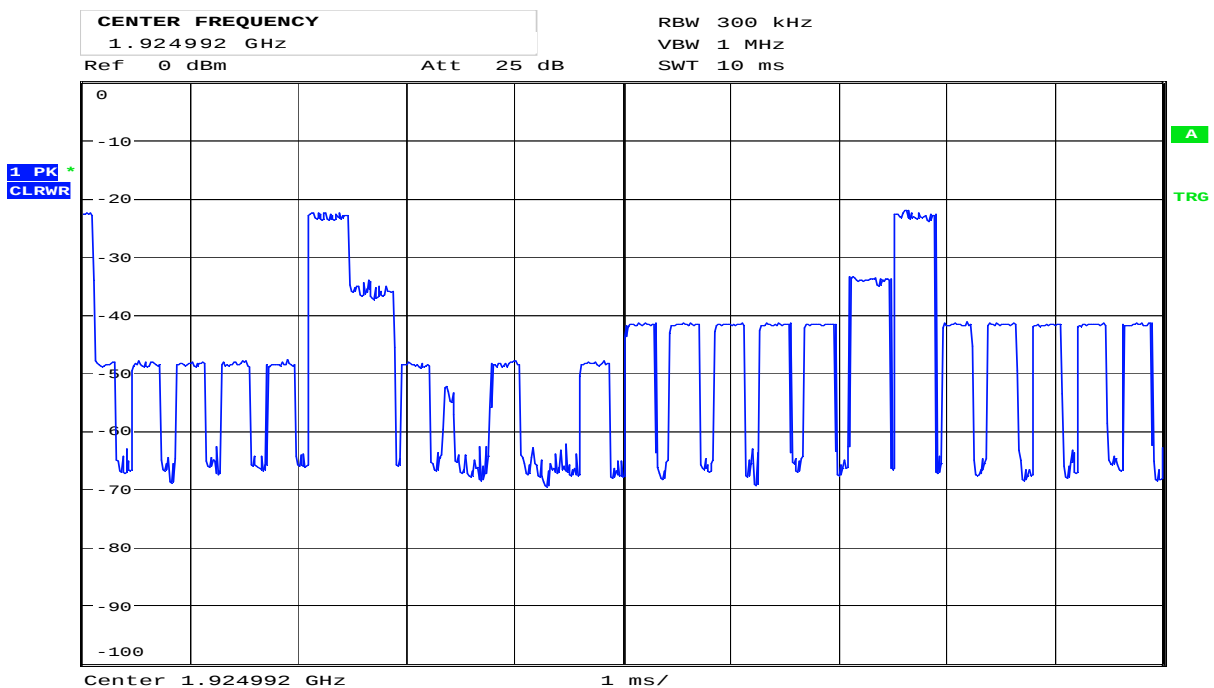
Date: 4.MAR.2020 16:56:35

8.3.2c) EUT Transmits on Interference Free RECEIVE Slot, AFTER



Date: 4.MAR.2020 16:55:30

8.3.2e) EUT Transmits on Interference Free TRANSMIT Slot, BEFORE



Date: 4.MAR.2020 16:55:47

8.3.2e) EUT Transmits on Interference Free TRANSMIT Slot, AFTER

3.17 Alternative Monitoring Interval

Test procedure described in ANSI C63.17 clause 8.4.

This test is required if the EUT implements the provisions of FCC 15.323(c)(11).

Test result:

Not Tested. The tested EUT does not implement this provision. See manufacturers' declaration.

4 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty Values		
Test Item		Uncertainty
Output Power		±0.5 dB
Power Spectral Density		±0.5 dB
Out of Band Emissions, Conducted (RBW < 100 kHz)	< 3.6 GHz	±0.6 dB
	> 3.6 GHz	±0.9 dB
Spurious Emissions, Radiated	< 1 GHz	±2.5 dB
	> 1 GHz	±2.2 dB
Emission Bandwidth		±4 %
Power Line Conducted Emissions		+2.9 / -4.1 dB
Spectrum Mask Measurements	Frequency	±5 %
	Amplitude	±1.0 dB
Frequency Error		±0.6 ppm
Timing and Jitter Measurements		±2.0 ns
Frame Timing Measurements		±1.4 ppm
Receiver Blocking Levels		±1.0 dB
Temperature Uncertainty		±1 °C

All uncertainty values are expanded standard uncertainty to give a confidence level of 95%, based on coverage factor k=2

5 Test Setups

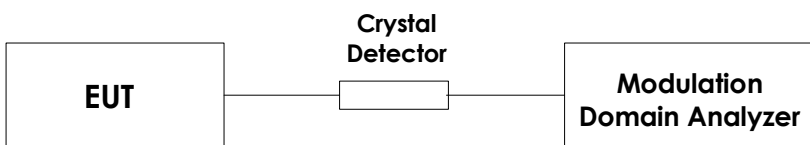
5.1 Frequency Measurements



Test Set-up 1

This setup is used for measuring Carrier frequency stability at normal and extreme temperatures.

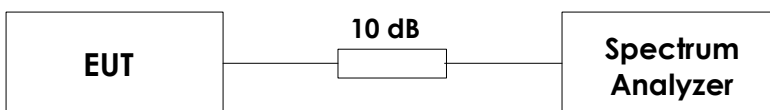
5.2 Timing Measurements



Test Set-up 2

This setup is used for measuring Frame repetition stability, Frame period and Jitter.

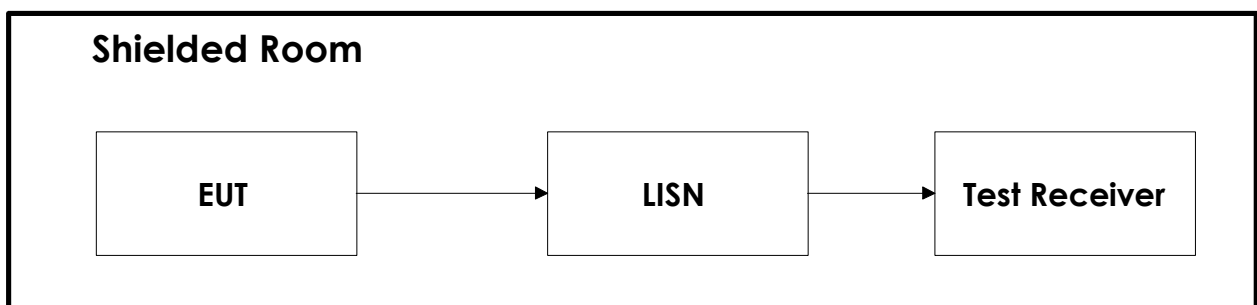
5.3 Conducted Emission Test



Test Set-up 3

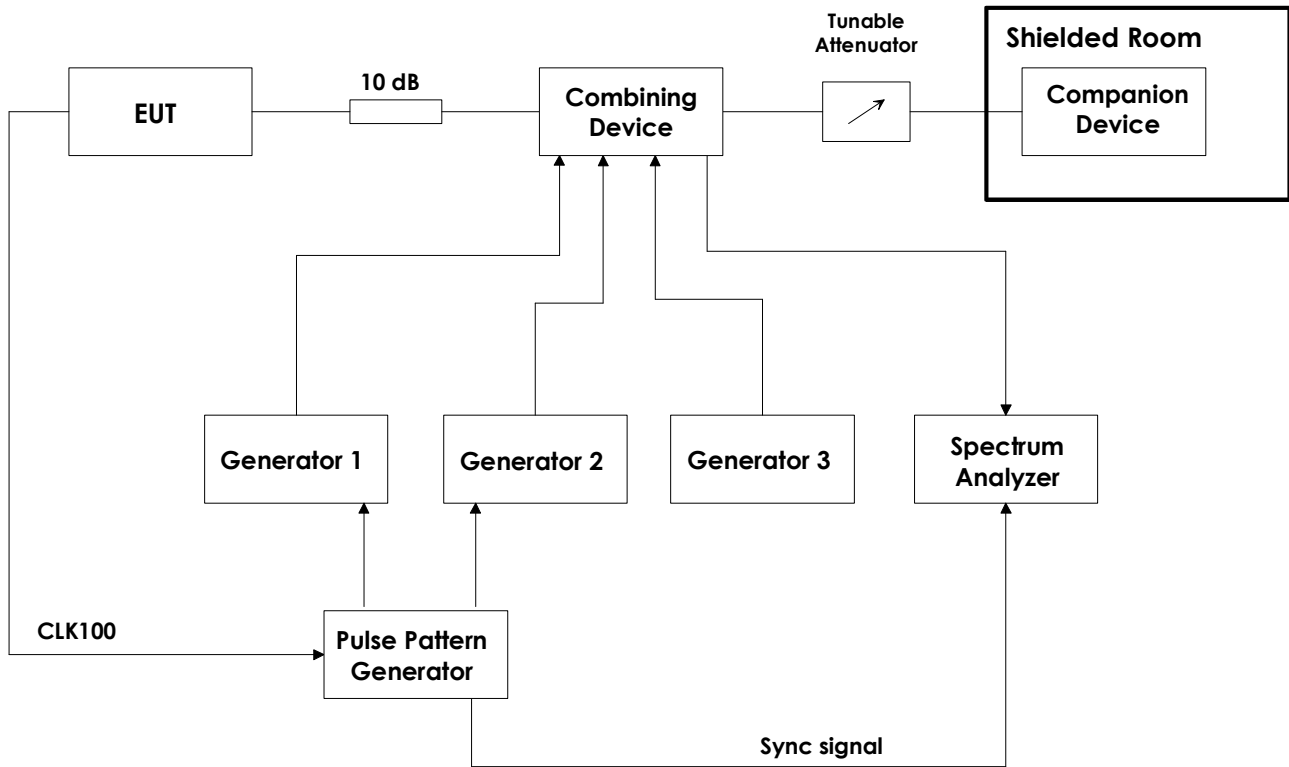
This setup is used for all conducted emission tests.

5.4 Power Line Conducted Emissions Test



Test Set-Up 5

5.5 Monitoring Tests



Test Set-Up 6

This test setup is used for all Monitoring and Time and Spectrum Access Procedure tests. The path loss from the signal generators to the EUT is measured with a power meter before the testing is started.

The CLK100 is used to synchronize the Pulse-/ Pattern generator to the start of the DECT frame, this signal always comes from the base station. If the EUT is a DECT Portable Part (i.e. a handset) the CLK100 signal will come from the Companion Device.

The sync signal to the Spectrum Analyzer is the CLK100 signal that is regenerated in the Pulse-/ Pattern Generator, this is used to synchronize the Spectrum Analyzer to the DECT frame when in zero span. The Pulse-/ Pattern Generator is used for tests that require time synchronized pulses or blocking of specific time slots.

6 Test Equipment Used

To facilitate inclusion on each page of the test equipment used for related tests, each item of test equipment and ancillaries are identified (numbered) by the Testhouse.

No.	Model number	Description	Manufacturer	Ref. no.	Cal. date	Cal. Due
1	FSW43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	LR 1690	2020.01	2021.01
2	SME03	Signal generator	Rohde & Schwarz	LR 1238	COU	
3	SMIQ03B	Signal generator	Rohde & Schwarz	LR 1516	COU	
4	SMHU52	Signal generator	Rohde & Schwarz	LR 1240	COU	
5	53310A	Modulation Domain Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	LR 1483	2018.03	2020.03
6	81110A	Pulse-/ Pattern Generator	Agilent	LR 1725	COU	
7	8470B	Crystal Detector	Hewlett Packard	LR 1207	N/A	
8	ESCI3	Measuring Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	N-4259	2019.10	2020.10
9	6810.17B	Attenuator	Suhner	LR 1669	2019-07	2020-07
10	745-69	Step Attenuator	Narda	LR 1442	N/A	
11	WE 1506A	Power Splitter	Weinchel	LR 244	COU	
12	WE 1506A	Power Splitter	Weinchel	LR 245	COU	
13	H-9	Hybrid	Anzac	LR 86	COU	
14	H-9	Hybrid	Anzac	LR 257	COU	
15	S212DS	RF Switch	Narda	LR 1244	N/A	
16	ENV216	Two Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	LR 1665	2019-11	2021-11
17	6812B	AC Power Source	Agilent	LR 1515	COU	
18	Model 87 V	Multimeter	Fluke	N-4672	2018.11	2020.11
19	87H35-1	Circulator	Racal-MESL	s.no.: 140	N/A	
20	87H35-1	Circulator	Racal-MESL	s.no.: 141	N/A	
21	87H35-1	Circulator	Racal-MESL	s.no.: 142	N/A	
22	FSU26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	LR 1504	2020.01	2022.01
23	TY80	Climatic Chamber	ACS	LR 1083	2019.04	2020.04
24	U2000A	Average Power Sensor	Agilent	LR 1523	2019.03	2020.03
25	Model 4324-4	Power Divider (4 - 1)	Narda	LR 1602	COU	

COU = Cal on use

The software listed below has been used for one or more tests.

No.	Manufacturer	Name	Version	Comment
1	Rohde & Schwarz	EMC32	10.50.10	Power Line Conducted test software
2	Rohde & Schwarz	GPIBShot	2.7	Screenshots from R&S Spectrum Analyzers
3	Agilent	Intuitlink Data Capture	2.1.0	Screenshots from HP 53310A

Revision history

Revision	Date	Comment	Sign
00	2020-03-18	First Edition	FS