PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

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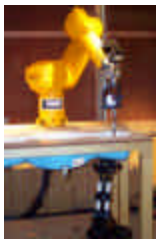

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
FCC Part 24 & 22 Certification

Sanyo GFisher Company
21605 Plummer Street
Chatsworth, CA 91311
USA

Dates of Tests: March 6-9, 2006
Test Report S/N: 0603060153-R1
Test Site: PCTEST Lab, Columbia MD

FCC ID	**AEZSCP-84H**
APPLICANT	**SANYO FISHER COMPANY**

Classification:	**Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)**
FCC Rule Part(s):	**§24(E), §22(H); §2**
EUT Type:	**Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth**
Model:	***SCP-8400***
Tx Frequency Range:	**824.70 – 848.31MHz (CDMA) / 1851.25MHz – 1908.75MHz (PCS CDMA)**
Rx Frequency Range:	**869.70 – 893.31MHz (CDMA) / 1931.25MHz – 1988.75MHz (PCS CDMA)**
Max. RF Output Power:	**0.319 W ERP CDMA (25.033 dBm) / 0.670 W EIRP PCS CDMA (28.251 dBm)**
Max. SAR Measurement:	**1.08 W/kg CDMA Head SAR; 0.706 W/kg CDMA Body SAR; 1.10 W/kg PCS CDMA Head SAR; 1.33 W/kg PCS CDMA Body SAR; 0.148 W/kg PTT Flip Open/ 0.268 W/kg PTT Flip Close**
Emission Designator(s):	**1M25F9W (CDMA)**
Test Device Serial No.	**Identical Prototype [S/N: 24710026650]**

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in §2.947.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Grant Conditions: Power output listed is ERP for Part 22 and EIRP for Part 24. SAR compliance for body-worn operating configuration is based on a separation distance of 1.9 cm between the back of the unit and the body of the user. End-users must be informed of the body-worn operating requirements for satisfying RF exposure compliance. Belt clips or holsters may not contain metallic components.

PCTEST certifies that no party to this application has been denied the FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 862.

Randy Ortanez
President

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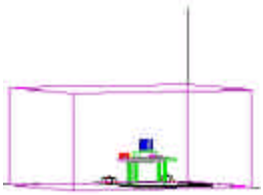
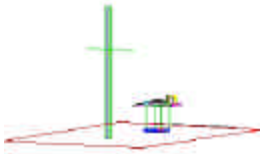


MEASUREMENT REPORT



1.1 Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EME) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.

§2.1033 General Information

Applicant Name: **Sanyo Fisher Company**
Address: **21605 Plummer Street**
Chatsworth, CA 91311
USA

- FCC ID: **AEZSCP-84H**
- Quantity: Quantity production is planned
- Emission Designators: 1M25F9W (CDMA)
- Tx Freq. Range: 824.70 – 848.31 MHz (CDMA)
  1851.25 – 1908.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)
- Rx Freq. Range: 869.70 – 893.31 MHz (CDMA)
  1931.25 – 1988.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)
- Max. Power Rating: 0.319 W ERP CDMA (25.033 dBm)/
  0.670 W EIRP PCS CDMA (28.251 dBm)
- FCC Classification(s): Licensed Portable Tx Held to Ear (PCE)
- Equipment (EUT) Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
- Modulation(s): CDMA
- Frequency Tolerance: ± 0.00025% (2.5 ppm)
- FCC Rule Part(s): § 24(E), §22(H)
- Dates of Tests: March 6-9, 2006
- Place of Tests: PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD U.S.A.
- Test Report S/N: 0603060153-R1

2.1 INTRODUCTION

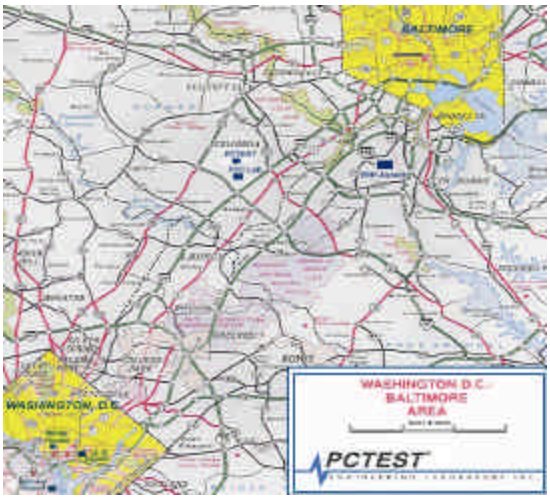


Figure 1. Map of the Greater Baltimore and Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area.

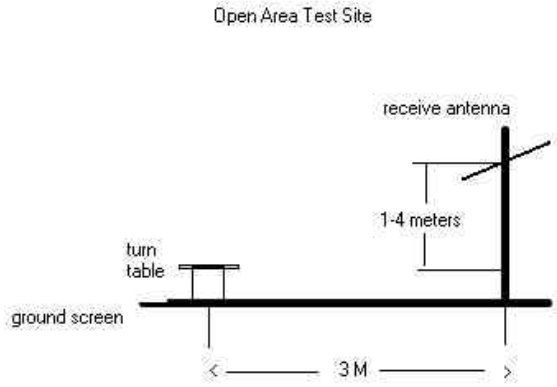


Figure 2. Diagram of 3-meter outdoor test range

These measurement tests were conducted at ***PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.*** facility in New Concept Business Park, Guilford Industrial Park, Columbia, Maryland. The site address is 6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045. The test site is one of the highest points in the Columbia area with an elevation of 390 feet above mean sea level. The site coordinates are 39° 11'15" N latitude and 76° 49'38" W longitude. The facility is 1.5 miles North of the FCC laboratory, and the ambient signal and ambient signal strength are approximately equal to those of the FCC laboratory. There are no FM or TV transmitters within 15 miles of the site. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2003 on January 27, 2006 and Industry Canada.

Measurement Procedure

The radiated and spurious measurements were made outdoors at a 3-meter test range (see Figure2). The equipment under test is placed on a wooden turntable 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotations were adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration.

3.1 INSERTS

Function of Active Devices (Confidential)

Block & Schematic Diagrams (Confidential)

Operating Instructions

Parts List & Tune-Up Procedure (Confidential)

Description of Freq. Stabilization Circuit (Confidential)

Description for Suppression of Spurious Radiation, for Limiting Modulation, and Harmonic Suppresion Circuits (Confidential)

*** These exhibits are not included.**

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS (CONTINUED)

4.1 Occupied Bandwidth Emission Limits

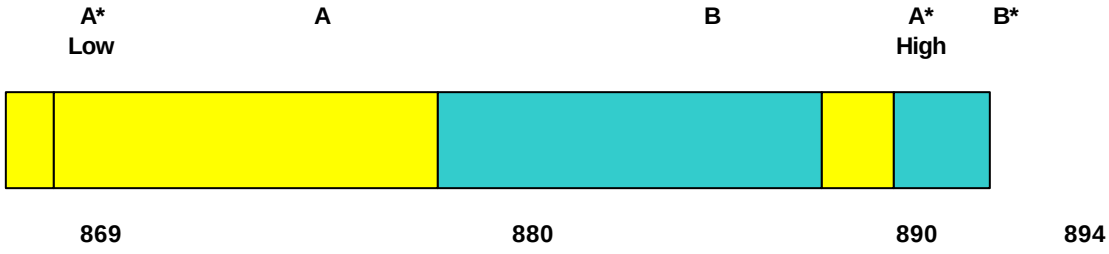
a. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

b. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

c. When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

d. The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

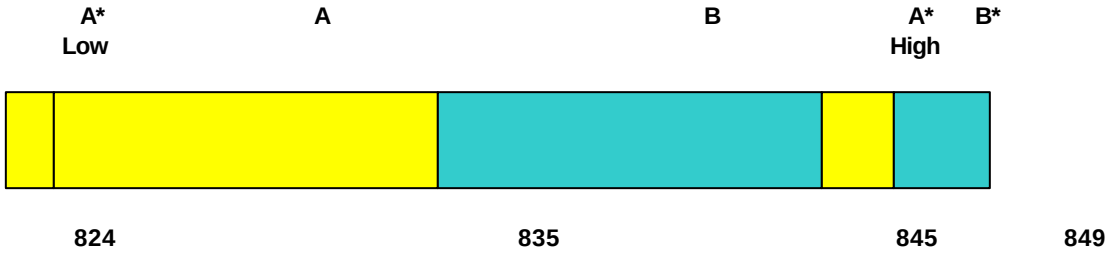
4.2 Cellular - Base Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 869 – 880 MHz (A* Low + A) **BLOCK 3: 890 – 891.5 MHz (A* High)**

BLOCK 2: 880 – 890 MHz (B) **BLOCK 4: 891.5 – 894 MHz (B*)**

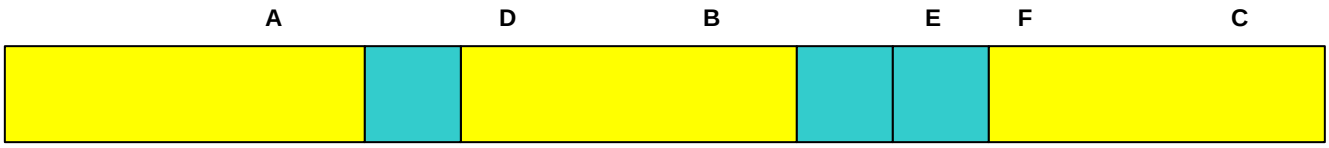
4.3 Cellular - Mobile Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 824 – 835 MHz (A* Low + A) **BLOCK 3: 845 – 846.5 MHz (A* High)**

BLOCK 2: 835 – 845 MHz (B) **BLOCK 4: 846.5 – 849 MHz (B*)**

4.4 PCS - Base Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 1930 – 1945 MHz (A)

BLOCK 2: 1945 – 1950 MHz (D)

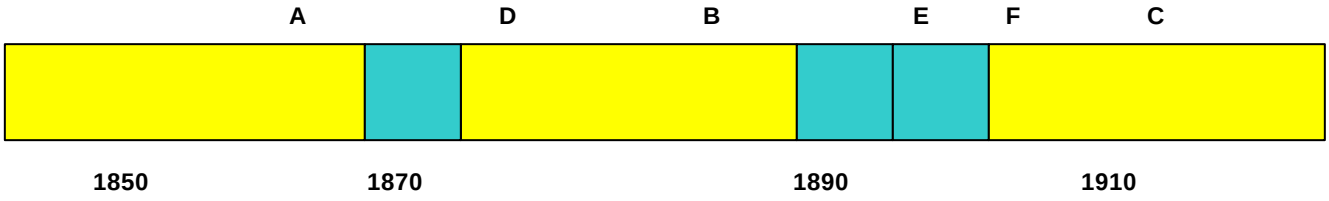
BLOCK 3: 1950 – 1965 MHz (B)

BLOCK 4: 1965 – 1970 MHz (E)

BLOCK 5: 1970 – 1975 MHz (F)

BLOCK 6: 1975 – 1990 MHz (C)

4.5 PCS - Mobile Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 1850 – 1865 MHz (A)

BLOCK 2: 1865 – 1870 MHz (D)

BLOCK 3: 1870 – 1885 MHz (B)

BLOCK 4: 1885 – 1890 MHz (E)

BLOCK 5: 1890 – 1895 MHz (F)

BLOCK 6: 1895 – 1910 MHz (C)

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS (CONTINUED)

4.6 Occupied Bandwidth

The audio signal generator is adjusted to 1 kHz. The output level is set to ±6 kHz deviation. With the level constant, the frequency is set to 2500 Hz. Then the audio signal level is increased by 16 dB. The occupied bandwidth data is obtained for the SAT (Supervisory Audio Tone), ST (Signaling Tone), WBD (Wideband data), and DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequencies). The results are shown on the attached graphs.

Specified Limits:

a. On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 20 kHz, up to and including 45 kHz, the sideband is at least 26 dB below the carrier.
b. On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than the 45 kHz, up to and including 90 kHz, the sideband is at least 45 dB below the carrier.
c. On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 90 kHz, up to the first multiple of the carrier frequency, the sideband is at least 60dB below the carrier or 40 + $\log_{10}$(mean power output in Watts) dB, whichever is the smaller attenuation.

4.7 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to 10 GHz. The transmitter is modulated with a 2500 Hz tone at a level of 16 dB greater than that required to provide 50% modulation.

At the input terminals of the spectrum analyzer, an isolator (RF circulator with one port terminated in 50 ?) and an 870 MHz to 890 MHz band-pass filter is connected between the test transceiver (for conducted tests) or the receive antenna (for radiated tests) and the analyzer. The rejection of the band-pass filter to signals in the 825 – 845 MHz range is adequate to limit the transmit energy from the test transceiver which appears to a level which will allow the analyzer to measure signals less than –90 dBm. Calibration of the test receiver is performed in the 870 – 890 MHz range to insure accuracy to allow variation in the band-pass filter insertion loss to be calibrated.

4.8 Frequencies

At the input terminals of the spectrum analyzer, an isolator (RF pad) and a high-pass filter are connected between the test transceiver (for conducted tests) or the receive antenna (for radiated tests) and the analyzer. The high-pass filter (signals below 1.6 GHz) is to limit the fundamental frequency from interfering with the measurement of low-level spurious and harmonic emissions and to ensure that the preamplifier is not saturated.

4.9 Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

Radiation and harmonic emissions are measured outdoors at our 3-meter test range. The equipment under test is placed on a wooden turntable 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotations were adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator with the level of the signal generator being adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This

level is recorded. For readings above 1 GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration. This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

4.10 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from -30°C to +60°C using an environmental chamber.

b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the voltage normally at the input to the device or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally supplied.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ±0.00025 (±2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter and the individual oscillators is measured at room temperature (22°C to 25°C to provide a reference).

2. The equipment is subjected to an overnight "soak" at -30°C without any power applied.

3. After the overnight "soak" at -30°C (usually 14-16 hours), the equipment is turned on in a "standby" condition for one minute before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter and the individual oscillators is made within a three minute interval after applying power to the transmitter.

4. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C interval up to room temperature. At least a period of one and one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

5. Again the transmitter carrier frequency and the individual oscillators is measured at room temperature to begin measurement of the upper temperature levels.

6. Frequency measurements are at 10 intervals starting at -30°C up to +50°C allowing at least two hours at each temperature for stabilization. In all measurements the frequency is measured within three minutes after re-applying power to the transmitter.

7. The artificial load is mounted external to the temperature chamber.

NOTE: The EUT is tested down to the battery endpoint.

5.0 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

5.1 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000

The following procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", June 2006.

5.2 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", June 2006.

1. If the mobile station (MS) supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1, Table 5-1 parameters were applied.
3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH0 and demodulation of RC 3,4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2, Table 5-2 was applied.
5. FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with "All Up" power control bits.

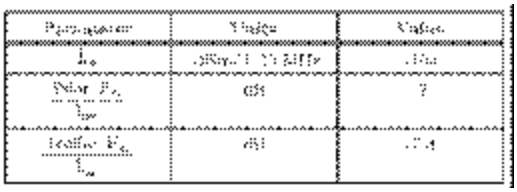


Table 5-1
Parameters for Max. Power for RC1

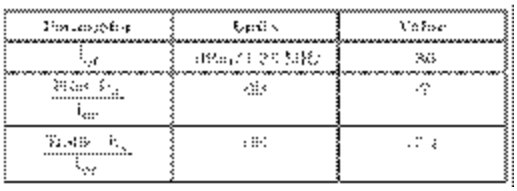


Table 5-2
Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

Band	Channel	SO2	SO2	SO55	SO55	TDSO SO32	1x EvDO Rev. 0	1x EvDO Rev. 0
		RC1/1	RC3/3	RC1/1	RC3/3	RC3/3	(FTAP)	(RTAP)
Cellular	1013	23.45	23.40	23.32	23.33	23.43	23.33	23.34
	384	23.45	23.44	23.48	23.48	23.52	23.36	23.25
	777	23.50	23.50	23.45	23.52	23.49	23.23	23.22
PCS	25	24.50	24.51	24.45	24.50	24.44	24.41	24.34
	600	24.44	24.42	24.41	24.40	24.44	24.44	24.30
	1175	24.52	24.55	24.46	24.52	24.54	24.42	24.31

Table 5-3
Maximum Power Output Table for AEZSCP-84H

5.1 Test Data

5.2 Effective Radiated Power Output

A. POWER: **High (CDMA Mode)**

Freq. Tuned (MHz)	**REF. LEVEL** (dBm)	**POL** (H/V)	**ERP** (W)	**ERP** (dBm)	**BATTERY**
824.70	-16.770	V	0.28202	24.503	Standard
836.49	-16.400	V	0.31862	25.033	Standard
848.31	-16.600	V	0.31498	24.983	Standard
836.49	-16.500	V	0.31137	24.933	Extended

Note: Standard and extended batteries are options for this phone

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the dipole is measured. The ERP is recorded.

This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

6.1 Test Data

6.2 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (E.I.R.P.)

Radiated measurements at 3 meters

Supply Voltage: 3.7 **VDC**

Modulation: PCS CDMA

FREQ. (MHz)	REF. LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	Azimuth (o angle)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (W)	Battery
1851.25	-16.000	V	180	27.081	0.512	Standard
1880.00	-15.000	V	180	28.251	0.670	Standard
1908.75	-16.100	V	180	27.321	0.541	Standard
1880.00	-15.200	V	180	28.051	0.640	Extended

Note: Standard and extended batteries are options for this phone

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A Horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT. This Horn antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the Horn antenna is measured. The difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna is taken into consideration and the EIRP is recorded.

This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.2 CELLULAR CDMA Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 824.70 MHz
CHANNEL: 1013 (Low)
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 24.533 dBm = 0.319 W
MODULATION SIGNAL: CDMA (Internal)
DISTANCE: 3 meters
LIMIT: 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) = 38.03 dBc

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1649.40	-61.58	6.10	-55.48	H	80.0
2474.10	-60.68	6.70	-53.98	H	78.5
3298.80	-58.88	6.80	-52.08	H	76.6
4123.50	-69.58	6.50	-63.08	H	87.6
4948.20	-72.08	7.00	-65.08	H	89.6

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.4 CELLULAR CDMA Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	848.31	MHz		
CHANNEL:	0777 (High)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	25.033	dBm	=	0.319 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	38.03	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1696.62	-57.88	6.10	-51.78	H	76.8
2544.93	-56.98	6.70	-50.28	H	75.3
3393.24	-56.38	6.80	-49.58	H	74.6
4241.55	-68.48	6.50	-61.98	H	87.0
5089.86	-79.10	7.00	-72.10	H	97.1

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.5 PCS CDMA Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1851.25	MHz		
CHANNEL:	0025 (Low)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	28.251	dBm	=	0.670 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	41.26	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3702.50	-45.03	8.70	-36.33	H	64.6
5553.75	-56.93	9.70	-47.23	H	75.5
7405.00	-57.23	9.90	-47.33	H	75.6
9256.25	-66.63	11.40	-55.23	H	83.5
11107.50	-69.73	12.10	-57.63	H	85.9

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.6 PCS CDMA Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1880.00	MHz		
CHANNEL:	0600 (Mid)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	28.251	dBm	=	0.670 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	$43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$	41.26	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3760.00	-41.73	8.70	-33.03	H	61.3
5640.00	-52.53	9.70	-42.83	H	71.1
7520.00	-61.13	9.90	-51.23	H	79.5
9400.00	-64.83	11.40	-53.43	H	81.7
11280.00	-69.13	12.10	-57.03	H	85.3

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.7 PCS CDMA Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1908.75	MHz		
CHANNEL:	1175 (High)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	28.251	dBm	=	0.670 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	$43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$	41.26	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3817.50	-49.73	8.70	-41.03	H	69.3
5726.25	-55.33	9.70	-45.63	H	73.9
7635.00	-49.03	9.90	-39.13	H	67.4
9543.75	-59.63	11.40	-48.23	H	76.5
11452.50	-67.73	12.10	-55.63	H	83.9

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55, with "All Up" power control bits.

8.1 Test Data

8.2 FREQUENCY STABILITY (CDMA 800 MHz)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,490,003 Hz

CHANNEL: 383

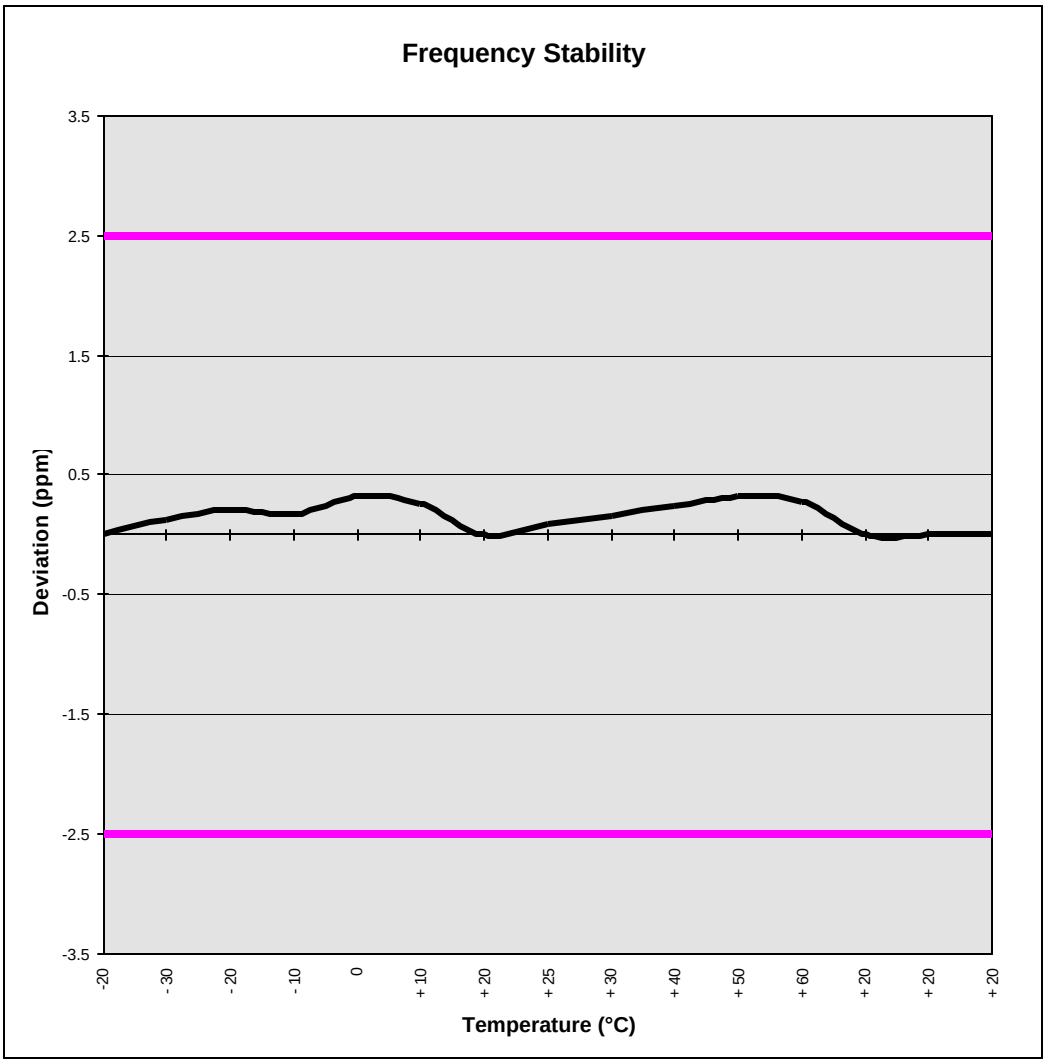
REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.7 VDC

DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.00025 % or 2.5 ppm

VOLTAGE (%)	POWER (VDC)	TEMP (°C)	FREQ. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	3.70	+ 20 (Ref)	836,490,003	0.000000
100 %		- 30	836,489,894	0.000013
100 %		- 20	836,489,827	0.000021
100 %		- 10	836,489,861	0.000017
100 %		0	836,489,735	0.000032
100 %		+ 10	836,489,786	0.000026
100 %		+ 20	836,490,003	0.000000
100 %		+ 25	836,489,928	0.000009
100 %		+ 30	836,489,869	0.000016
100 %		+ 40	836,489,802	0.000024
100 %		+ 50	836,489,735	0.000032
100 %		+ 60	836,489,769	0.000028
85 %	3.15	+ 20	836,490,003	0.000000
115 %	4.26	+ 20	836,490,003	0.000000
BATT. ENDPOINT	3.00	+ 20	836,490,003	0.000000

8.1 Test Data (Continued)

8.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY (CDMA 800 MHz)



8.1 Test Data (Continued)

8.4 FREQUENCY STABILITY (PCS CDMA)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1,880,000,004 Hz

CHANNEL: 600

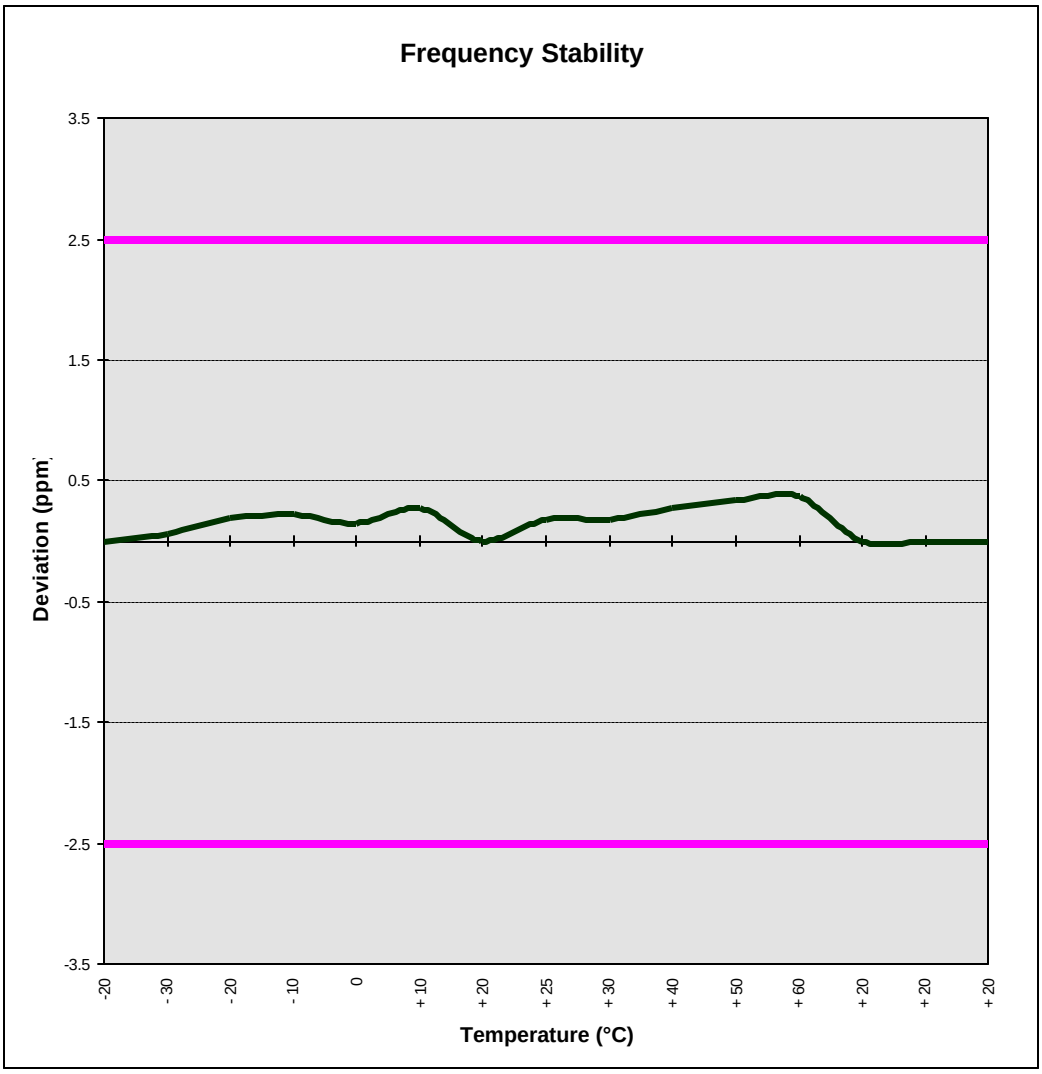
REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.7 VAC

DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.00025 % or 2.5 ppm

VOLTAGE (%)	POWER (VDC)	TEMP (°C)	FREQ. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	3.70	+ 20 (Ref)	1,880,000,004	0.000000
100 %		- 30	1,879,999,891	0.000006
100 %		- 20	1,879,999,647	0.000019
100 %		- 10	1,879,999,590	0.000022
100 %		0	1,879,999,722	0.000015
100 %		+ 10	1,879,999,496	0.000027
100 %		+ 20	1,880,000,004	0.000000
100 %		+ 25	1,879,999,666	0.000018
100 %		+ 30	1,879,999,666	0.000018
100 %		+ 40	1,879,999,496	0.000027
100 %		+ 50	1,879,999,365	0.000034
100 %		+ 60	1,879,999,308	0.000037
85 %	3.15	+ 20	1,880,000,004	0.000000
115 %	4.26	+ 20	1,880,000,004	0.000000
BATT. ENDPOINT	3.05	+ 20	1,880,000,004	0.000000

8.1 Test Data (Continued)

8.5 FREQUENCY STABILITY (PCS CDMA)



9.1 PLOT(S) OF EMISSIONS

(SEE ATTACHMENT D)

10.1 TEST EQUIPMENT

TYPE	MODEL	CAL DUE DATE	S/N
Signal Generator*	Rohde & Schwarz (0.1-1000MHz)	9/11/2006	894215/012
Ailtech/Eaton Receiver	NM 37/57A-SL (30-1000MHz)	4/12/2006	0792-03271
Ailtech/Eaton Receiver	NM 37/57A (30-1000MHz)	3/11/2006	0805-03334
Ailtech/Eaton Receiver	NM 17/27A (0.1-32MHz)	9/17/2006	0608-03241
Ailtech/Eaton Adapter	CCA-7 CISPR/ANSI QP Adapter	3/11/2006	0194-04082
Harmonic/Flicker	Test System HP 6841A (IEC 555-2/3)	2/11/2007	3531A00115/ PCT468
Harmonic/Flicker	Test System HP 6841A (IEC 555-2/3)	2/11/2007	3531A00115/ PCT468
Shielded Screen Room	RF Lindgren Model 26-2/2-0	6/19/2006	6710 (PCT270)
Shielded Semi-Anechoic Chamber	Ray Proof Model S81	4/17/2006	R2437 (PCT278)
Quasi-Peak Adapter	HP 85650A	8/9/2006	2043A00301
Microwave Spectrum Analyzer	HP 8566B (100Hz-22GHz)	8/15/2006	3638A08713
Microwave Spectrum Analyzer	HP 8566B (100Hz-22GHz)	4/17/2006	2542A11898
Spectrum Analyzer/Tracking Gen.	HP 8591A (100Hz-1.8GHz)	9/12/2006	3144A02458
Signal Generator*	HP 8640B (500Hz-1GHz)	6/3/2006	2232A19558
Signal Generator*	HP 8640B (500Hz-1GHz)	6/3/2006	1851A09816
Signal Generator	HP 8648D (9kHz-4GHz)	5/1/2006	3613A00315
Spectrum Analyzer	HP 8594A	11/2/2006	3051A00187
Spectrum Analyzer (2)	HP 8591A	10/15/2006	3034A01395, 3108A02053
Audio Analyzer	HP 8903B		3011A09025
Modulation Analyzer	HP 8901A		2432A03467
Power Meter	HP 437B		3125U24437
Power Sensor	HP 8482H (30mW-3W)		2237A02084
Broadband Amplifier (2)	HP 8447D		1145A00470, 1937A03348
Broadband Amplifier	HP 8447F		2443A03784
Network Analyzer	HP 8753E (30kHz-3GHz)		JP38020182
Attenuator	HP 8495A (0-70dB) DC-4GHz		
Horn Antenna	EMCO Model 3115 (1-18GHz)		9704-5182
Horn Antenna	EMCO Model 3115 (1-18GHz)		9205-3874
Horn Antenna	EMCO Model 3116 (18-40GHz)		9203-2178
Biconical Antenna (4)	Eaton 94455/Eaton 94455-1/Singer 94455-1/Compliance Design		1295, 1332, 0355
Log-Spiral Antenna (3)	Ailtech/Eaton 93490-1		0608, 1103, 1104
Roberts Dipoles	Compliance Design (1 set)		
Ailtech Dipoles	DM-105A (1 set)		33448-111
EMCO LISN (6)	3816/2		1079
Microwave Preamplifier 40dB	Gain HP 83017A (0.5-26.5GHz)		3123A00181
Microwave Cables	MicroCoax (1.0-26.5GHz)		
Gigatronics Universal Power Meter	8657A		1835256
Gigatronics Power Sensor	80701A (0.05-18GHz)		1833460

11.1 SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

A. Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 1M25F9W

CDMA BW = 1.25 MHz
F = Frequency Modulation
9 = Composite Digital Info
W = Combination (Audio/Data)
(Measured at the 99.75% power bandwidth)

Emission Designator = 40K0F8W

Calculation: Voice + SAT
Modulation: Voice is 2.5 kHz and SAT is 6 kHz – Maximum modulation is M = 6 kHz
Deviation: Voice is 12 kHz and SAT is 2 kHz – Maximum deviation is D = 12 + 2 = 14 kHz
Bn = 2xM + 2xDK with K = 1
Bn = 40 kHz

Calculation: Signaling Tone (ST) + SAT
Modulation: ST is 10 kHz and SAT is 6 kHz – Maximum modulation is M = 10 kHz
Deviation: ST is 8 kHz and SAT is 2 kHz – Maximum deviation is D = 8 + 2 = 10 kHz
Bn = 2xM + 2xDK with K = 1
Bn = 40 kHz

Emission Designator = 40K0F1D

Calculation: Voice + SAT
Modulation: Wideband Data is 10 kHz and SAT is 6 kHz – Maximum modulation is M = 10 kHz
Deviation: Wideband Data is 8 kHz and SAT is 2 kHz – Maximum deviation is D = 8 + 2 = 10 kHz
Bn = 2xM + 2xDK with K = 1
Bn = 40 kHz

B. Spurious Radiated Emission - PCS Band

Example: Channel 25 PCS Mode 2nd Harmonic (3702.50 MHz)

The receive analyzer reading at 3 meters with the EUT on the turntable was –81.0 dBm. The gain of the substituted antenna is 8.1 dBi. The signal generator connected to the substituted antenna terminals is adjusted to produce a reading of –81.0 dBm on the receive analyzer. The loss of the cable between the signal generator and the terminals of the substituted antenna is 2.0 dB at 3702.50 MHz. So 6.1 dB is added to the signal generator reading of –30.9 dBm yielding –24.80 dBm. The fundamental EIRP was 25.501 dBm so this harmonic was 25.501 dBm – (-24.80) = 50.3 dBc

12.1 CONCLUSION

The data collected shows that the **SANYO Fisher Company Dual-Band CDMA Phone FCC ID: AEZSCP-84H** complies with all the requirements of Parts 22, and 24 of the FCC rules.