

EXHIBIT B

Test Report

5.5 Test Result of Spurious Radiated Emissions

5.5.1 Base and handset station transmit only

The highest peak values of radiated emissions from the EUT at various antenna heights, antenna polarizations, EUT orientation, etc. are recorded on the following.

Model No. : SPP-A2470

EUT : Cordless Telephone with Answering System

Test Conditions: Testing room : Temperature : 26 ° C Humidity : 73 % RH

Testing site : Temperature : 31 ° C Humidity : 75 % RH

Table 8 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 1, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
131.071	23.88	2.44	128	-14.62	38.50	43.50	-5.00
211.205	24.88	1.00	121	-14.19	39.07	43.50	-4.43
220.805	26.68	1.00	128	-15.46	42.14	46.00	-3.86
262.142	25.43	1.00	1	-15.72	41.15	46.00	-4.85
364.805	23.52	1.00	91	-18.36	41.88	46.00	-4.12
624.009	19.21	1.00	141	-23.23	42.44	46.00	-3.56

Note:

1. Margin = Corrected Amplitude – Limit.
2. Peak Amplitude – Correction Factors = Corrected Amplitude

Table 9 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 1, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
7.214	36.07	1.00	69	9.72	-6.46	39.33	54.00	-14.67
9.621	20.61	1.00	71	9.72	-6.46	23.87	54.00	-30.13

Note:

1. Margin = Corrected - Limit.
2. Peak Amplitude + Correction Factor + Duty Cycle = Corrected

Table 10 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 1, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
48.003	17.54	1.00	23	-15.73	33.27	40.00	-6.73
65.537	26.87	1.00	36	-10.10	36.97	40.00	-3.03
201.604	20.79	2.48	58	-13.74	34.53	43.50	-8.97
643.208	17.03	1.00	27	-24.01	41.04	46.00	-4.96
662.409	17.78	1.00	6	-24.38	42.16	46.00	-3.84
681.609	17.38	1.00	39	-24.50	41.88	46.00	-4.12

Table 11 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 1, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.645	59.50	1.00	56	-8.67	-6.46	44.37	54.00	-9.63
7.214	33.74	1.00	207	9.72	-6.46	37.00	54.00	-17.00
9.621	22.95	1.00	331	9.72	-6.46	26.21	54.00	-27.79

Table 12 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 21, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
131.071	23.86	2.47	126	-14.62	38.48	43.50	-5.02
211.205	24.79	1.00	114	-14.19	38.98	43.50	-4.52
220.805	26.70	1.00	131	-15.46	42.16	46.00	-3.84
364.805	23.61	1.00	150	-18.36	41.97	46.00	-4.03
384.005	22.08	1.00	99	-18.95	41.03	46.00	-4.97
624.009	19.02	1.00	140	-23.23	42.25	46.00	-3.75

Table 13 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 21, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
7.322	31.95	1.00	156	9.72	-6.46	35.21	54.00	-18.79
9.761	20.31	1.00	28	9.72	-6.46	23.57	54.00	-30.43

Table 14 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 21, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
48.003	15.47	1.00	24	-15.73	31.20	40.00	-8.80
65.537	26.21	1.00	33	-10.10	36.31	40.00	-3.69
201.604	20.79	2.45	26	-13.74	34.53	43.50	-8.97
220.804	20.16	1.00	96	-15.18	35.34	46.00	-10.66
364.806	18.38	1.00	47	-18.13	36.51	46.00	-9.49
662.409	18.13	1.00	28	-24.38	42.51	46.00	-3.49
681.609	17.58	1.00	17	-24.50	42.08	46.00	-3.92

Table 15 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 21, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.701	57.19	1.00	256	-8.67	-6.46	42.06	54.00	-11.94
7.322	35.61	1.00	33	9.72	-6.46	38.87	54.00	-15.13
9.761	23.48	1.00	194	9.72	-6.46	26.74	54.00	-27.26

Table 16 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 40, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
131.071	24.25	2.47	113	-14.62	38.87	43.50	-4.63
211.205	25.37	1.00	114	-14.19	39.56	43.50	-3.94
220.805	27.95	1.00	130	-15.46	43.41	46.00	-2.59
364.805	24.52	1.00	150	-18.36	42.88	46.00	-3.12
384.005	23.68	1.00	76	-18.95	42.63	46.00	-3.37
624.009	19.66	1.00	137	-23.23	42.89	46.00	-3.11

Table 17 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 40, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
7.431	34.78	1.00	9	9.72	-6.46	38.04	54.00	-15.96
9.902	22.45	1.00	181	9.72	-6.46	25.71	54.00	-28.29

Table 18 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 40, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
48.003	17.63	1.00	28	-15.73	33.36	40.00	-6.64
65.537	26.98	1.00	35	-10.10	37.08	40.00	-2.92
201.604	20.84	2.46	60	-13.74	34.58	43.50	-8.92
364.805	18.40	1.00	35	-18.13	36.53	46.00	-9.47
662.409	17.90	1.00	12	-24.38	42.28	46.00	-3.72
681.609	17.51	1.00	40	-24.50	42.01	46.00	-3.99

Table 19 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 40, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.751	50.87	1.00	9	-8.67	-6.46	35.74	54.00	-18.26
7.431	39.85	1.00	216	9.72	-6.46	43.11	54.00	-10.89
9.902	28.95	1.00	55	9.72	-6.46	32.21	54.00	-21.79

Table 20 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 1, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
43.011	4.42	3.94	26	-18.62	23.04	40.00	-16.96
134.403	6.61	2.54	120	-14.71	21.32	43.50	-22.18
211.204	7.62	2.54	64	-14.19	21.81	43.50	-21.69
326.406	7.10	1.00	98	-17.23	24.33	46.00	-21.67
345.605	5.33	1.00	104	-17.87	23.20	46.00	-22.80
364.804	5.64	1.00	98	-18.36	24.00	46.00	-22.00

Table 21 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 1, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.645	63.89	1.00	91	-8.67	-6.46	48.76	54.00	-5.24
7.214	40.95	1.00	137	9.72	-6.46	44.21	54.00	-9.79
9.621	22.61	1.00	211	9.72	-6.46	25.87	54.00	-28.13

Table 22 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 1, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBmV/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBmV/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBmV/m)	Margin (dB)
124.803	15.32	1.00	136	-13.92	29.24	43.50	-14.26
153.604	16.17	1.00	104	-13.49	29.66	43.50	-13.84
403.206	15.21	1.00	123	-19.40	34.61	46.00	-11.39
499.209	15.45	1.00	66	-21.80	37.25	46.00	-8.75
508.807	16.32	1.00	8	-22.08	38.40	46.00	-7.60
528.007	13.17	1.00	144	-22.39	35.56	46.00	-10.44

Table 23 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 1, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.645	66.46	1.00	249	-8.67	-6.46	51.33	54.00	-2.67
7.214	44.61	1.00	267	9.72	-6.46	47.87	54.00	-6.13
9.621	23.95	1.00	37	9.72	-6.46	27.21	54.00	-26.79

Table 24 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 21, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
43.013	4.21	3.95	67	-18.61	22.82	40.00	-17.18
134.404	6.89	2.48	129	-14.71	21.60	43.50	-21.90
211.204	7.26	2.48	55	-14.19	21.45	43.50	-22.05
326.406	5.94	1.00	109	-17.23	23.17	46.00	-22.83
345.606	4.60	1.00	110	-17.96	22.56	46.00	-23.44
364.805	4.56	1.00	101	-18.36	22.92	46.00	-23.08

Table 25 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 21, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.701	61.48	1.00	61	-8.67	-6.46	46.35	54.00	-7.65
7.322	36.61	1.00	159	9.72	-6.46	39.87	54.00	-14.13
9.761	22.61	1.00	24	9.72	-6.46	25.87	54.00	-28.13

Table 26 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 21, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
43.011	6.79	1.00	43	-17.87	24.66	40.00	-15.34
124.804	14.55	1.00	115	-13.92	28.47	43.50	-15.03
192.005	16.55	2.46	133	-13.01	29.56	43.50	-13.94
384.006	13.89	1.00	91	-18.61	32.50	46.00	-13.50
480.006	15.10	1.00	17	-21.32	36.42	46.00	-9.58
489.607	14.74	1.00	69	-21.70	36.44	46.00	-9.56

Table 27 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 21, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.701	67.51	1.00	304	-8.67	-6.46	52.38	54.00	-1.62
7.322	39.85	1.00	64	9.72	-6.46	43.11	54.00	-10.89
9.761	22.11	1.00	224	9.72	-6.46	25.37	54.00	-28.63

Table 28 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 40, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
43.010	2.52	2.47	88	-18.62	21.14	40.00	-18.86
134.402	2.18	2.47	139	-14.71	16.89	43.50	-26.61
211.202	4.64	2.47	58	-14.19	18.83	43.50	-24.67
326.406	2.38	1.00	113	-17.23	19.61	46.00	-26.39
345.602	1.22	1.00	104	-17.87	19.09	46.00	-26.91
364.805	0.74	1.00	135	-18.36	19.10	46.00	-26.90

Table 29 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 40, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.751	51.57	1.00	6	-8.67	-6.46	36.44	54.00	-17.56
7.431	41.95	1.00	192	9.72	-6.46	45.21	54.00	-8.79

Table 30 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz 1GHz [Channel 40, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBmV/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBmV/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBmV/m)	Margin (dB)
43.011	4.72	1.00	8	-17.87	22.59	40.00	-17.41
124.804	16.11	1.00	128	-13.92	30.03	43.50	-13.47
182.405	15.22	1.00	83	-12.13	27.35	43.50	-16.15
364.807	16.23	1.00	81	-18.13	34.36	46.00	-11.64
460.807	14.42	1.00	78	-21.10	35.52	46.00	-10.48
489.605	15.23	1.00	66	-21.70	36.93	46.00	-9.07

Table 31 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz 18GHz [Channel 40, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBm V/m)	FCC Class B (3 m)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm V/m)	Ant. H. (m)	Table (°)				Limit (dBm V/m)	Margin (dB)
1.751	65.26	1.00	69	-8.67	-6.46	50.13	54.00	-3.87
7.431	41.45	1.00	168	9.72	-6.46	44.71	54.00	-9.29
9.902	22.45	1.00	319	9.72	-6.46	25.71	54.00	-28.29

VI. Section 15.247(d): Power Spectral Density

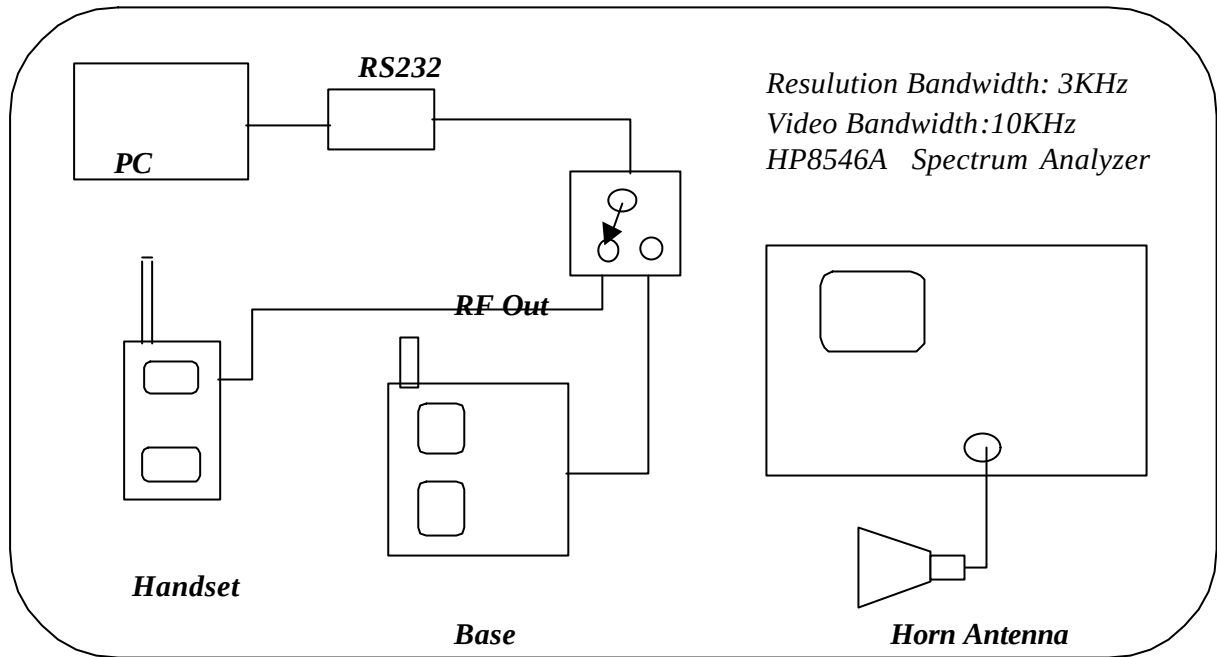
6.1 Test Condition & Setup

The tests below are running with the DCT transmitter set at high power in TDD mode .A serial port from a computer to the DCT. The EUT is needed to force selection of output power level and channel number. While testing, EUT was set to transmit continuously. A log antenna was connected with the spectrum analyzer.

The EUT is tested in open field site. Put EUT on the middle of a wooden table. Set spectrum analyzer RBW = 3 KHz, VBW > RBW (e.g. VBW = 10 KHz), Span = 2 MHz. Turn around the table to find maximum emission. Then sweep time = 100 sec. Peak the maximum emission again. The peak level measured must be no greater than + 8dBm.

The setting up procedure is recorded on Appendix A.

6.2 Test Instruments Configuration



P.S.A serial port from notebook computer to control the EUT at maximal power output and channel Number.

Fig 12. Test Configuration of power spectral density

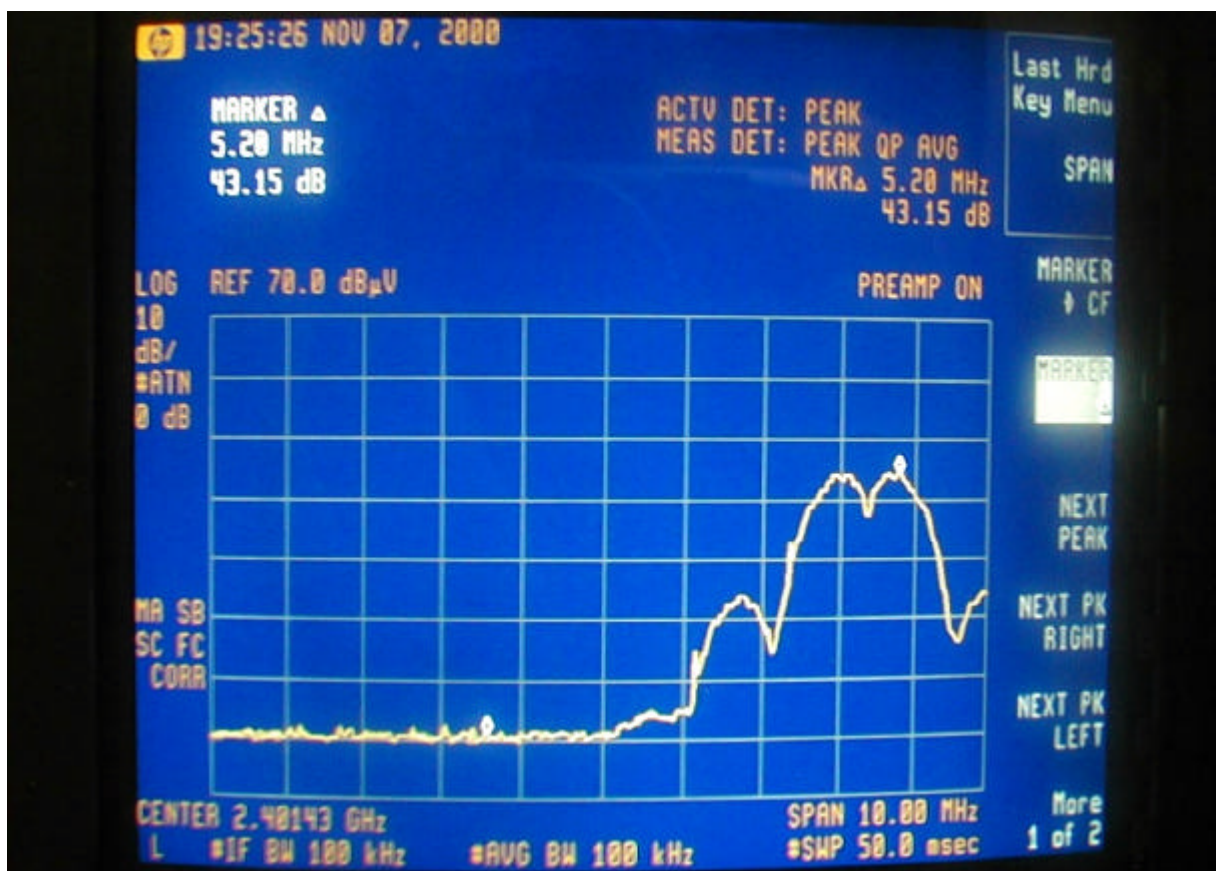
6.3 List of Test Instruments

Instrument Name	Model No.	Brand	Serial No.	Last time	Next time
EMI Receiver	8546A	H P	3520A00242	10/18/00	10/18/01
RF Filter Section	85460A	H P	3448A00217	10/18/00	10/18/01
Horn Antenna	3115	EMCO	9704 – 5178	08/15/00	08/15/01

6.4 Required of Carrier frequency

If any 100 kHz bandwidth outside these frequency bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in § 15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation.

Test Condition & Setup: same as 3.1



6.5 Test Result of Power spectral density.

The following table shows a summary of the highest power out of UT.

Model No. : SPP-A2470
EUT : Cordless Telephone with Answering System

Table 33. Power Spectral Density

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Ppr (dBuV)</i>	<i>CF (dB)</i>	<i>Ppq (dBm)</i>	<i>Limit (dB)</i>	<i>Margin (dB)</i>
B/S CH 01	2.4048	63.18	35.60	3.55	8.00	-4.45
B/S CH 21	2.4408	59.51	35.60	-0.12	8.00	-8.12
B/S CH 40	2.4750	60.42	35.60	0.79	8.00	-7.21
H/S CH 01	2.4048	37.02	35.60	-22.61	8.00	-30.61
H/S CH 21	2.4408	40.90	35.60	-18.73	8.00	-26.73
H/S CH 40	2.4750	39.90	35.60	-19.73	8.00	-27.73

Note:

1. The attachment follow by this page and there is no page number.
2. Ppr: spectrum read power density (using peak search mode), CF: correct factor, Ppq: actual peak power density in the spread spectrum band.
3. $Ppq = Ppr + CF$
4. Effective Radiation Power (E.R.P.) = $(E d)^2 / 30G$

E is the measured maximum field strength in V/m utilizing the maximum hold mode RBW (3KHz).

G is the numeric gain of the transmitting antenna over an isotropic radiator (1.00).

d is the distance in meters from which the field strength was measured (3M).

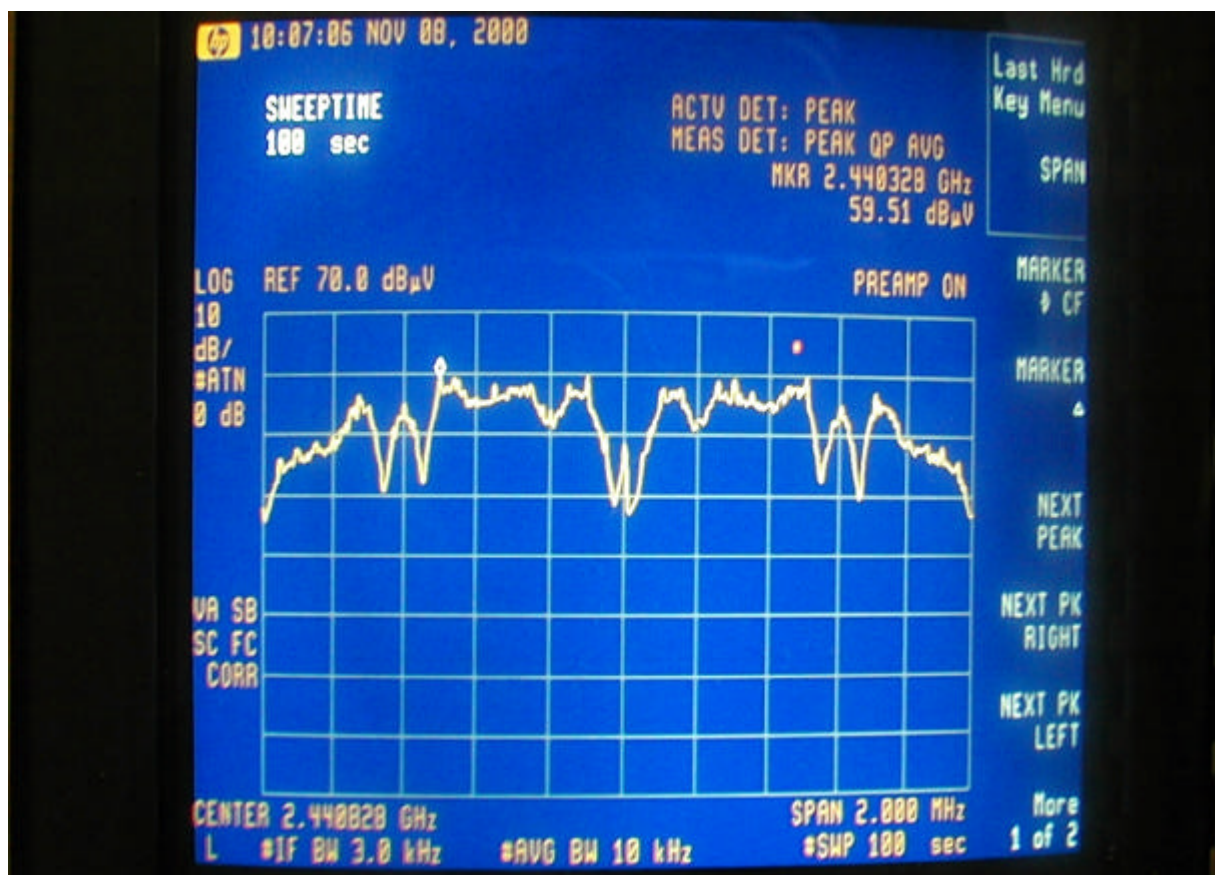
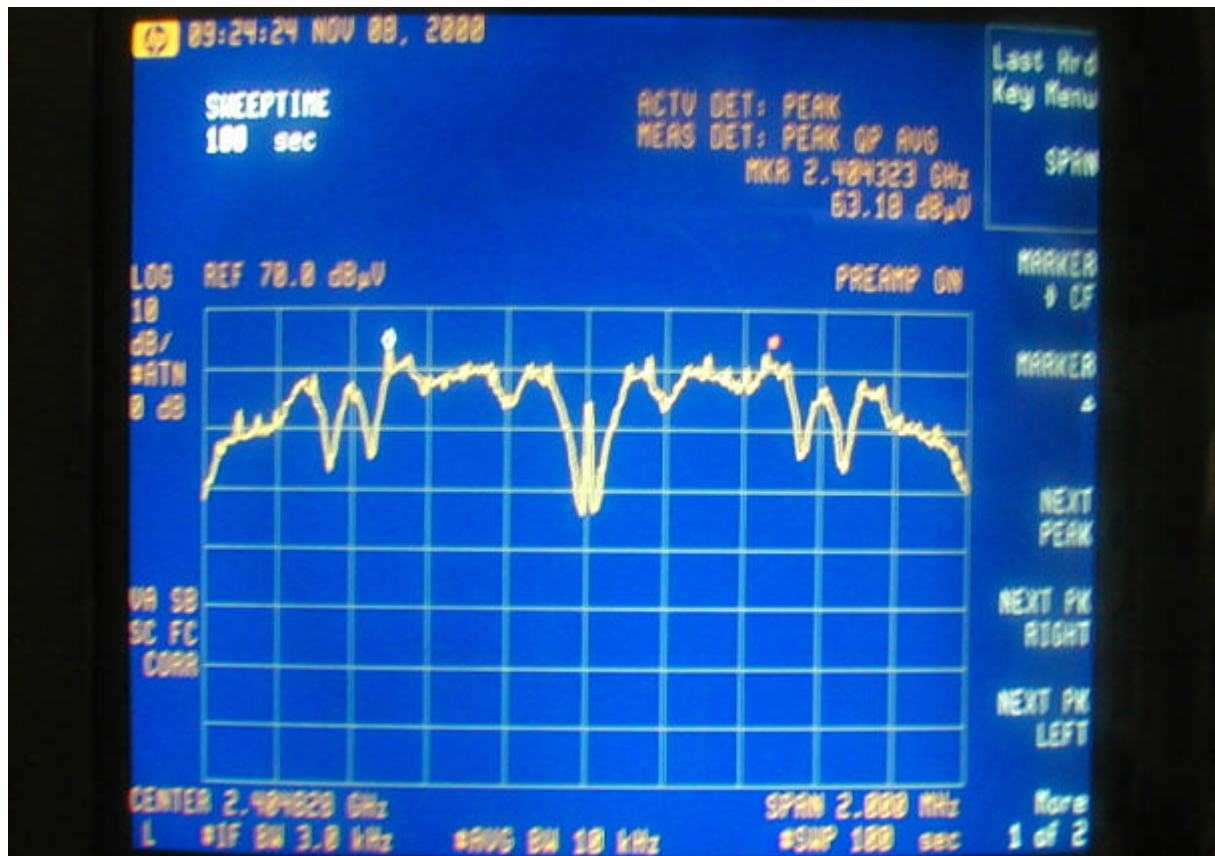
Example: the Max Radiation Emission of base ch01 = $63.18 + (35.60) = 98.78 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

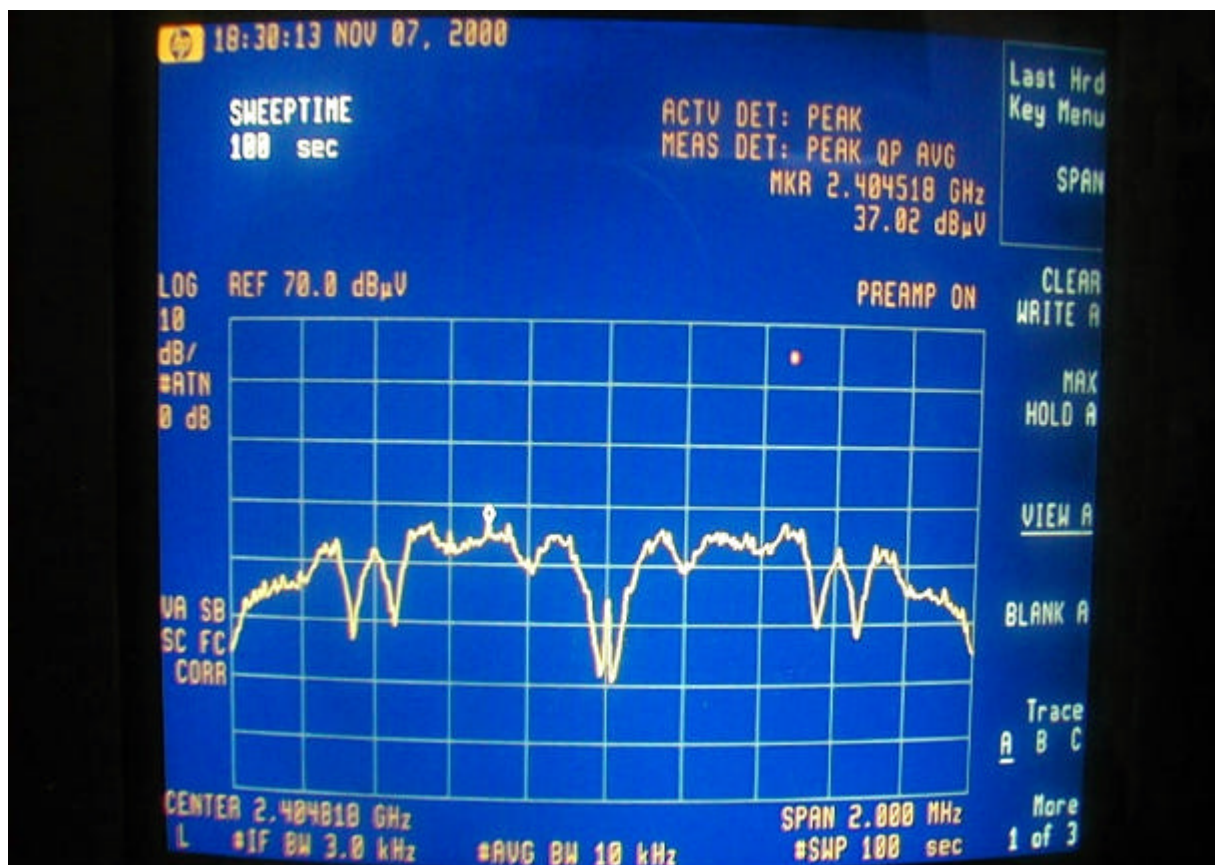
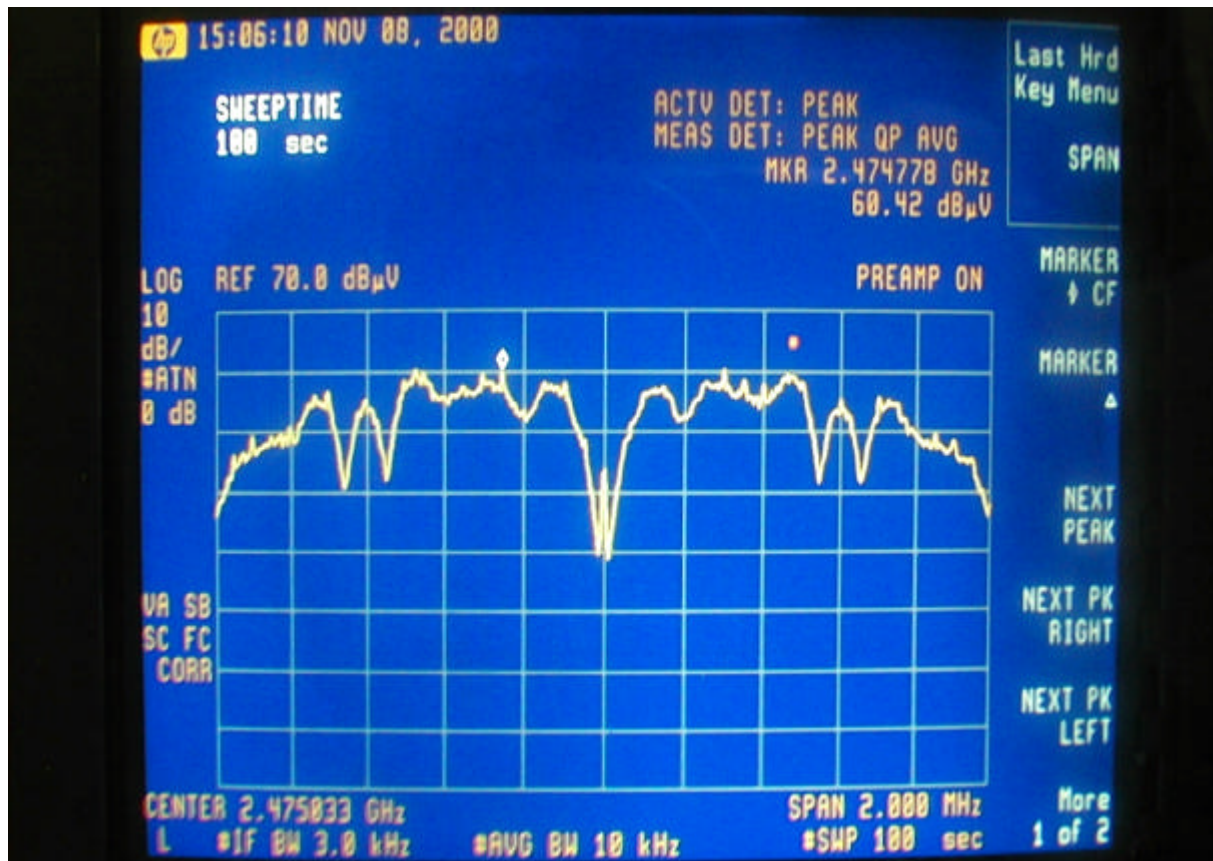
$$10^{(98.78/20)} \times 10^{-6} = 0.086896 \text{ V}$$

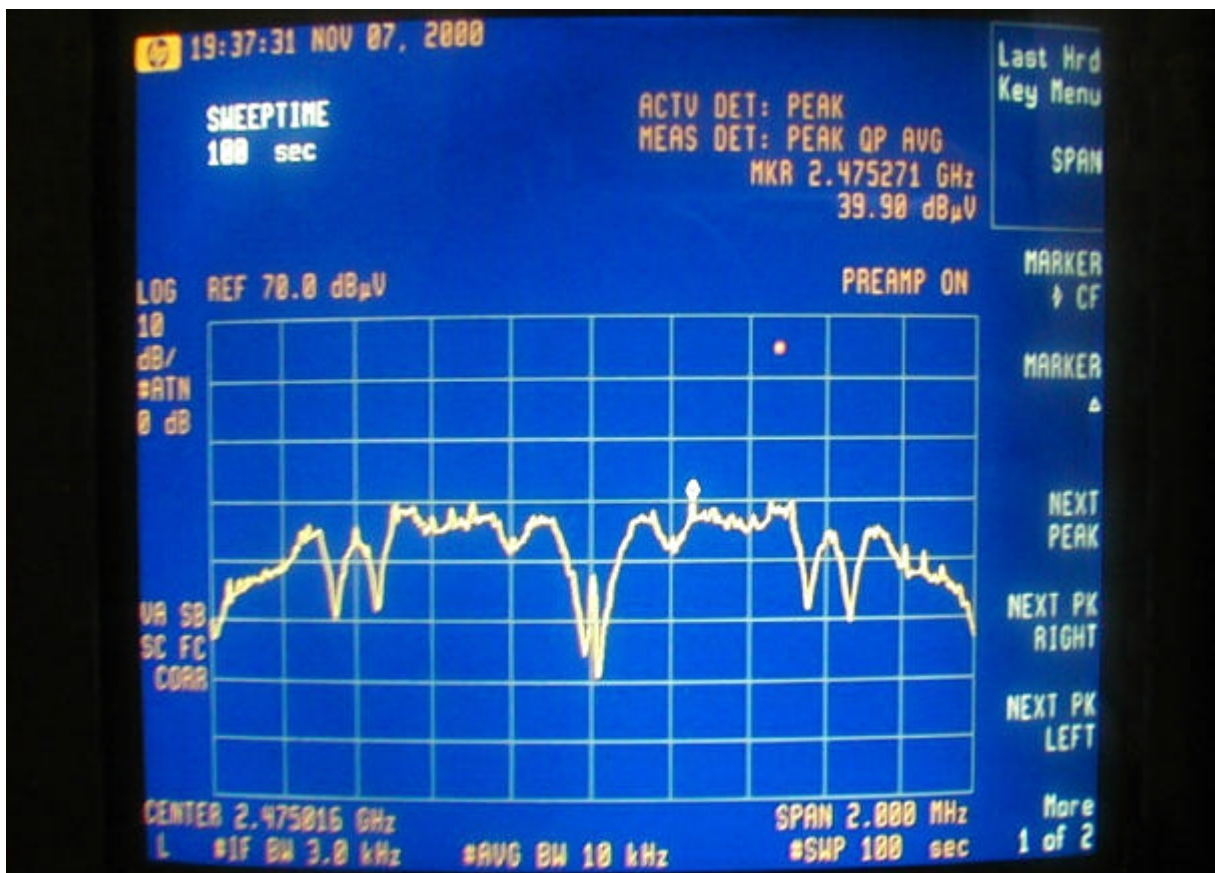
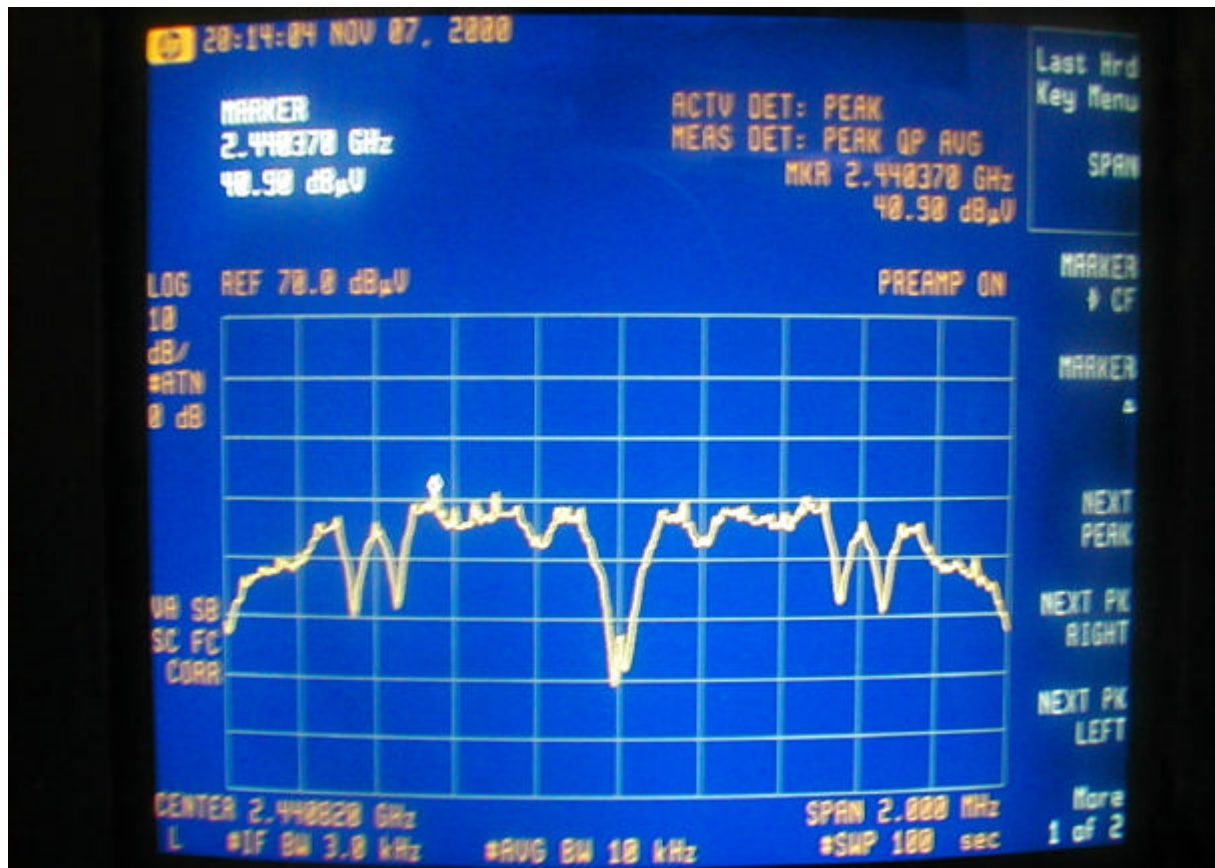
$$\text{E.R.P.} = (0.086896 \times 3)^2 / 30 = 2.265277 \text{ mW}$$

$$= 10 \times \log (2.265277 \text{ mW/1mW})$$

$$= 3.55 \text{ dBm}$$







VII Section 15.247(e): Processing Gain

7.1 Test Condition & Setup

A. Bit Error Rate (Pe)

The subjective device RF module (base & handset) digital modulation by Differential Phase -Shift Keying (DPSK), the DPSK can use it's previous waveform as the phase reference for demodulation and thus requires no coherent detection, which greatly simplifies the receiver structure but with some Bit Error Rate (BER) degradation because of noisy phase reference. There is tradeoff between system complexity and system performance. In order to driver the DPSK error probability, we observe that DPSK using differential coding , we observable that DPSK using different coding is essentially an orthogonal signal scheme. A binary 1 is transmitted a sequence of two pulse (P,P) or (-P,-P) over 2 To seconds (no transition). Similarly, a binary 0 is transmitted by a sequence of two plus (P,-P) or (-P,P) over 2 TO seconds (transition). Either of the pulse sequences used for binary 1 is orthogonal to either of the pulse sequences used for binary 0. Because no local carrier is generated for demodulation, the detection is noncoherent , with an effective pulse energy equal to 2 Ep (twice the energy of pulse P). The actual energy transmitted per digit only Ep, however, the same as in noncoherent FSK, Consequently, the performance of DPSK is 3 dB superior to that of noncoherent FSK, We can write Pe for DPSK as :

The major component inside the subjective device are supplied by Rock well , Included RF block transmitter (RF101), Receiver (RF 100), and Base band block ASIC (c8502-13), CODEC (10497-14), above 4 IC chips are affected the processing gain as following :

$$J/S = (W/RD) / (ED/NO) \text{ [without CODING]}$$

Where: W= Spread Chip Rate = Required Transmitted Base band Bandwidth.

Rb = Information Data Rate

Eb/No = Require Energy per Bit over noise Spectral Density for a Specific Bit Error Probability.

The subjective Device Information Data Rate are 80k and the Spread Chip Rate are 960k So the processing gain ($10 \log w/Rb$) at least 10.79 dB (without Coding).

The ASIC (c8502-13) and CODEC (10497-14) these two chip included the coding function, So, it is great improve the processing gain and also improve the J/S ratio.

The Engineer work for Rock well System in Taiwan had pass us the information about the probability of error rate (Pe) must be lower than 0.001 that the system performance will satisfy for communication between Handset and Base station.

Why we need the Pe lower than 0.001, the Rockwell Semiconductor System is not explained , Since it relative with ASIC and Codec, it is confidential area that Rockwell is not allow to disdouse to the public.

When Pe = 0.001 and then Signal to Noise Ratio (S/N) = 6.2194 = 7.9dB.

B. Jamming Margin Method

The Rockwell Semiconductor System give us a software operated in the personal computer, and use the computer series port COM1 and COM2 connect Handset and Base than we can measure the Bit Error Rate.

Using this software we can perform Jamming Margin method testing, The test consists of stepping a signal generator in 50 KHz increments across the pass band of the system. At each point, the generator level required to produce the recommend Bit Error Rate (BER = $10e - 3$) is recorded. This level is the jamming level. The maximum implementation loss a system can claim in calculating processing gain is 2 dB. The equation to calculate the processing gain (Gp) is the following:

$$Gp = (S/N) + Mj + Lsys$$

$$Gp = 8 \text{ dB} + Mj + 2 \text{ dB}$$

FCC regulation section 15.247 (e) rewire the processing gain of a direct sequence system shall be at least 10 dB, when Gp must be greater than 10 dB, then the Jammer must be greater than 0 dB.

The processing gain may be measured using the CW jamming margin method. The Jammer to Signal (J/S) ratio is then calculated. Discard the worst 20% of the J/S data points.

1. For avoid the handset and basestation are situation, so, the EUT were in low , medium power mode.

2. The signal generator was selected in interference band, using this software we can perform Jamming Margin method testing, the test consists of stepping a signal generator is 50 KHz increments across the pass band of the system. So, the BER will keep in 0.1%.

The setting up procedure is recorded on Appendix A.

7.2 Test Instruments Configuration

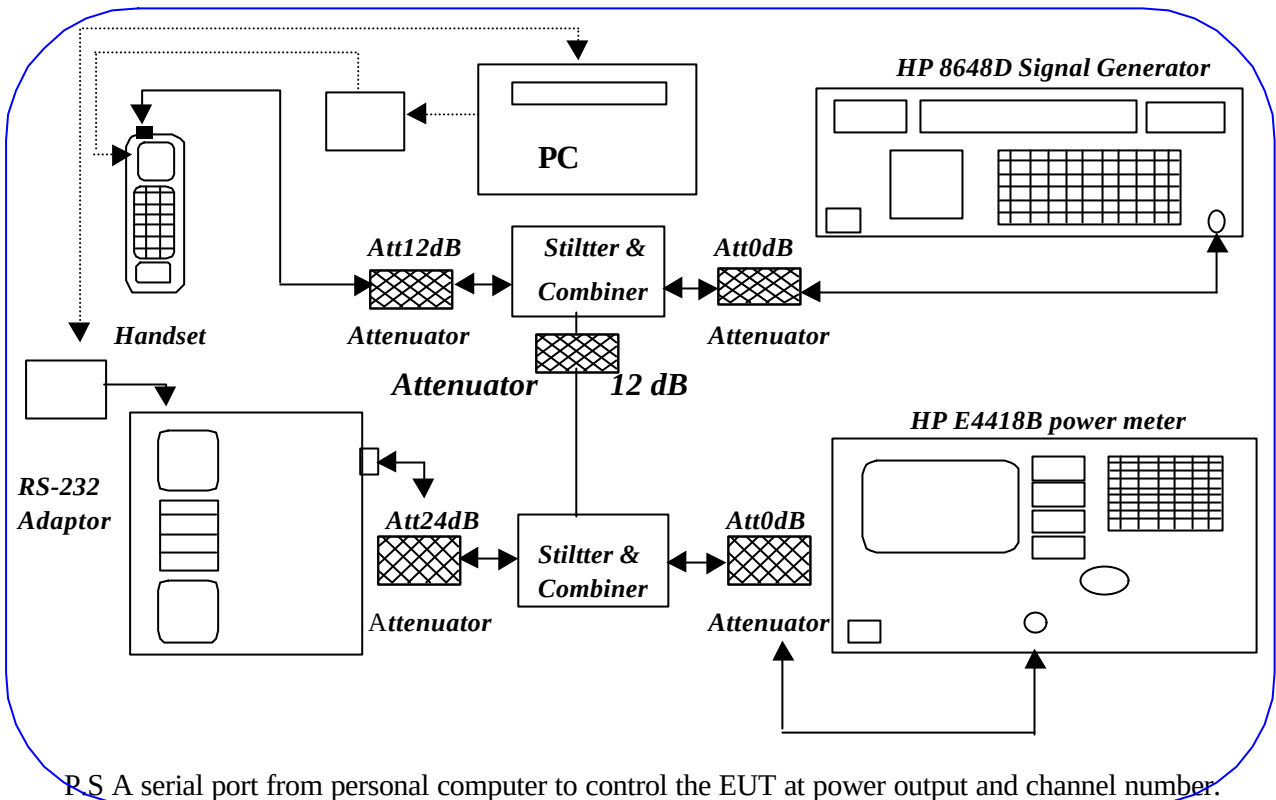


Fig 13. Test Configuration of processing gain for base station (Low power mode)

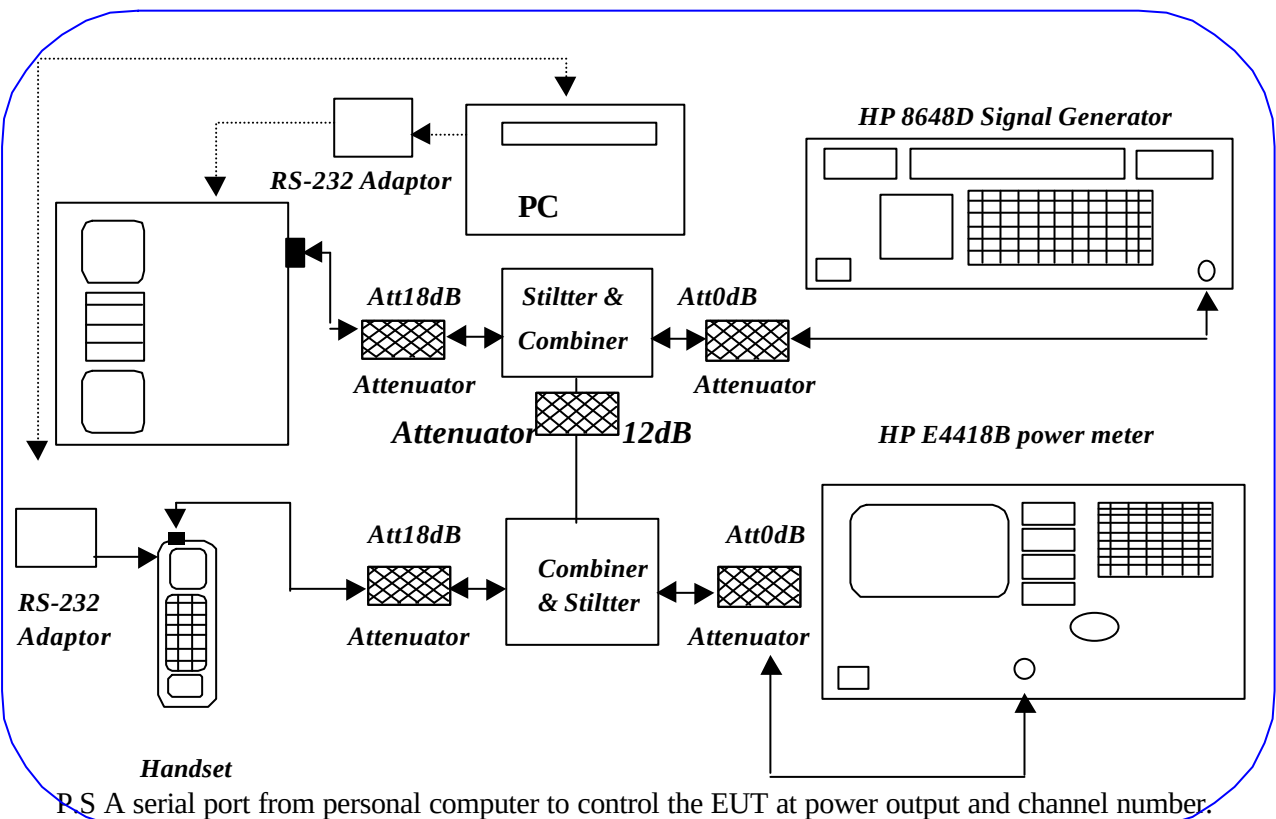


Fig. 14 Test Configuration of processing gain for handset (Medium power mode)

7.3 List of Test Instruments

Instrument Name	Model No	Brand	Serial No.	Last time	Next time
Signal Generator	8648D	HP	3613A00117	05/19/00	05/19/01
Power Meter	E4418B	HP	GB39291240	09/11/00	09/11/01
Attenuator (6dB to 18 GHz)	MCL BW-S6W2	Mini	Circuits		

7.4 Test Procedure

According to the Fig. 13 of the page 65, combine the stuffs.

Measure the low power output of the channel 10 of the handset while the handset is in "Transmit-Only-Test" and the whole circuit is as same as Fig. 13. What we measure in this step is "S".

Change to the "BER Test " program. Increase the RF output of the signal generator till the BER is close to the 0.1% but under 0.1%.

Stop the program and turn off the base, handset then record the highest point of the spectrum. What we measure in this step is "J".

Star the Program again and test the next point.

7.5 Test Result of Processing Gain

Table 34 Processing Gain [Channel 21, Base]

Jammer Frequency (MHz)	Signal Level S (dBm)	Signal Generator RF Output J (dBm)	Mj (J/S)	Process Gain (dB)
2439.80	-44.20	-22.00	22.20	32.10
2439.85	-44.20	-23.00	21.20	31.10
2439.90	-44.20	-25.00	19.20	29.10
2439.95	-44.20	-26.50	17.70	27.60
2440.00	-44.20	-26.50	17.70	27.60
2440.05	-44.20	-30.00	14.20	24.10
2440.10	-44.20	-31.50	12.70	22.60
2440.15	-44.20	-26.10	18.10	28.00
2440.20	-44.20	-30.00	14.20	24.10
2440.25	-44.20	-28.80	15.40	25.30
2440.30	-44.20	-31.00	13.20	23.10
2440.35	-44.20	-35.00	9.20	19.10
2440.40	-44.20	-32.10	12.10	22.00
2440.45	-44.20	-32.60	11.60	21.50
2440.50	-44.20	-32.60	11.60	21.50
2440.55	-44.20	-33.40	10.80	20.70
2440.60	-44.20	-29.80	14.40	24.30
2440.65	-44.20	-31.50	12.70	22.60
2440.70	-44.20	-33.80	10.40	20.30
2440.75	-44.20	-28.30	15.90	25.80
2440.80	-44.20	-26.10	18.10	28.00
2440.85	-44.20	-26.10	18.10	28.00
2440.90	-44.20	-31.00	13.20	23.10
2440.95	-44.20	-33.40	10.80	20.70
2441.00	-44.20	-30.50	13.70	23.60
2441.05	-44.20	-32.50	11.70	21.60
2441.10	-44.20	-33.80	10.40	20.30
2441.15	-44.20	-32.60	11.60	21.50
2441.20	-44.20	-32.00	12.20	22.10
2441.25	-44.20	-32.90	11.30	21.20
2441.30	-44.20	-34.00	10.20	20.10
2441.35	-44.20	-26.70	17.50	27.40
2441.40	-44.20	-31.00	13.20	23.10
2441.45	-44.20	-28.90	15.30	25.20
2441.50	-44.20	-28.90	15.30	25.20
2441.55	-44.20	-32.50	11.70	21.60
2441.60	-44.20	-28.00	16.20	26.10
2441.65	-44.20	-27.50	16.70	26.60
2441.70	-44.20	-25.50	18.70	28.60
2441.75	-44.20	-24.50	19.70	29.60
2441.80	-44.20	-21.00	23.20	33.10

Test Result : Processing Gain: 21.20 dB

Table 35 Processing Gain [Channel 21, Handset]

Jammer Frequency (MHz)	Signal Level S (dBm)	Signal Generator RF Output J (dBm)	Mj (J/S)	Process Gain (dB)
2439.80	-52.70	-39.52	13.18	23.08
2439.85	-52.70	-39.52	13.18	23.08
2439.90	-52.70	-42.76	9.94	19.84
2439.95	-52.70	-43.87	8.83	18.73
2440.00	-52.70	-44.25	8.45	18.35
2440.05	-52.70	-46.20	6.50	16.40
2440.10	-52.70	-48.20	4.50	14.40
2440.15	-52.70	-45.08	7.62	17.52
2440.20	-52.70	-47.00	5.70	15.60
2440.25	-52.70	-47.00	5.70	15.60
2440.30	-52.70	-47.00	5.70	15.60
2440.35	-52.70	-50.60	2.10	12.00
2440.40	-52.70	-49.40	3.30	13.20
2440.45	-52.70	-48.90	3.80	13.70
2440.50	-52.70	-49.75	2.95	12.85
2440.55	-52.70	-49.75	2.95	12.85
2440.60	-52.70	-48.30	4.40	14.30
2440.65	-52.70	-48.30	4.40	14.30
2440.70	-52.70	-49.60	3.10	13.00
2440.75	-52.70	-46.70	6.00	15.90
2440.80	-52.70	-46.20	6.50	16.40
2440.85	-52.70	-46.80	5.90	15.80
2440.90	-52.70	-47.00	5.70	15.60
2440.95	-52.70	-49.50	3.20	13.10
2441.00	-52.70	-47.80	4.90	14.80
2441.05	-52.70	-48.50	4.20	14.10
2441.10	-52.70	-50.00	2.70	12.60
2441.15	-52.70	-49.20	3.50	13.40
2441.20	-52.70	-49.10	3.60	13.50
2441.25	-52.70	-49.20	3.50	13.40
2441.30	-52.70	-50.60	2.10	12.00
2441.35	-52.70	-46.50	6.20	16.10
2441.40	-52.70	-47.50	5.20	15.10
2441.45	-52.70	-46.10	6.60	16.50
2441.50	-52.70	-46.10	6.60	16.50
2441.55	-52.70	-48.60	4.10	14.00
2441.60	-52.70	-46.30	6.40	16.30
2441.65	-52.70	-45.10	7.60	17.50
2441.70	-52.70	-45.00	7.70	17.60
2441.75	-52.70	-42.50	10.20	20.10
2441.80	-52.70	-39.20	13.50	23.40

Test Result: Processing Gain: 13.10 dB**Note: $GP = (S/No) + Mj + Lsys = 7.9dB + Mj + 2 dB$**

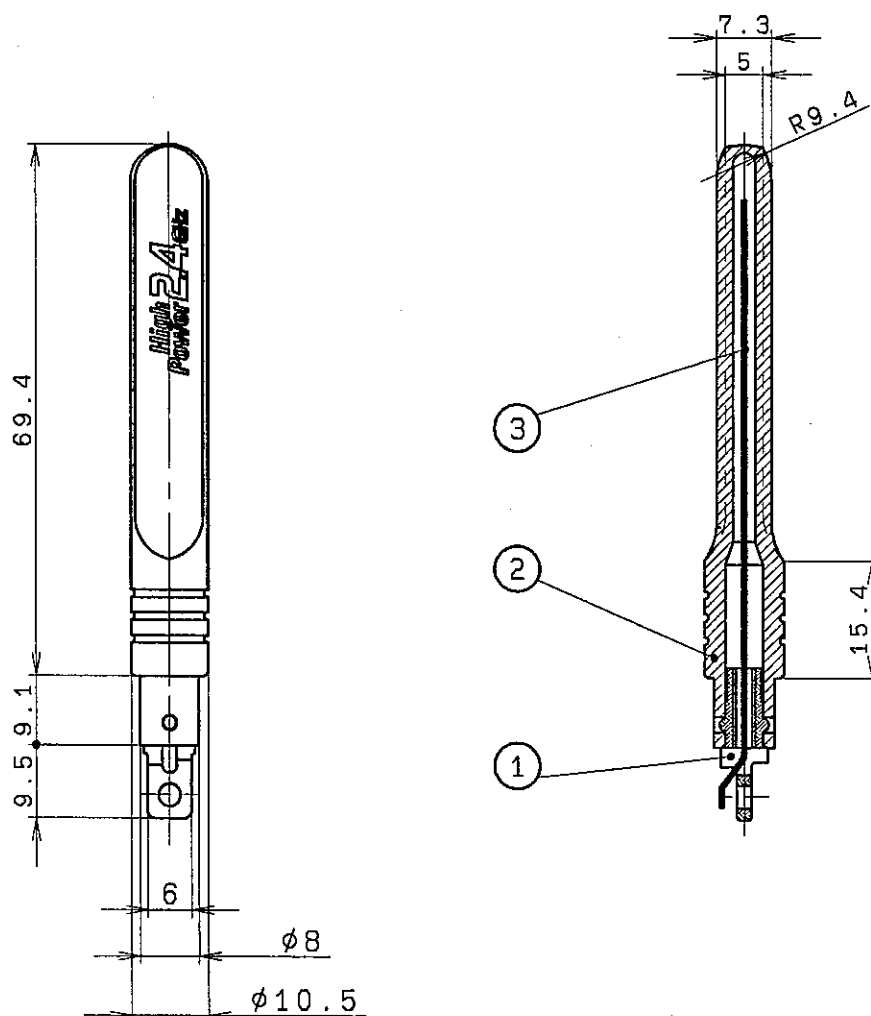
Appendix A

Setting up Procedure

1. Using an RS-232 Adaptor that is given by customer connected with the COM 1 of the computer.
2. The other end of the RS-232 Adaptor is connected with the EUT.
3. Use the software that is given by the customer and operated in the windows to control the EUT's continuous transmission.

Appendix B

Antenna Sketch



NO.	MATERIAL	NAME	QUANTITY	REMARK
番号	材料	名称	数量	備考
1	ABS	HOLDER (ANTENNA)	1	
2	ELASTOMER	COVER (ANTENNA)	1	
3	CU ($\phi 0.6$)	WIRE	1	L=80

NOTE1) NO INDICATING DRAFTS ARE WITHIN THE TOLERANCE.

2) THE POSITION OF THE GATE AND CAVITY NO. ARE DECIDED THE MEETING

3) THE MARKS OF EJECTER PINS ARE DENTS.

4) THE SURFACE HAS NO SCRATCH, DIRT, BAD PRINTING.

5) THE SURFACE OF THE CAVITY IS APPEARANCE WHICH HAS MOLD ETCHING

THE ETCHING GRADE IS (NIPPON ETCHING HN-3007G)

STS-3

L ≤ 4	± 0.2
4 < L ≤ 16	± 0.3
16 < L ≤ 63	± 0.4
63 < L ≤ 250	± 0.5
250 < L	± 0.7

SCALE

1:1

DESCRIPTION

(E) ANTENNA (HAND)

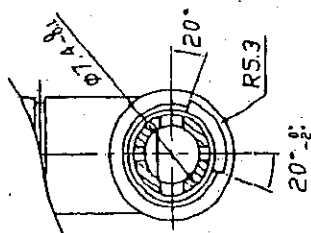
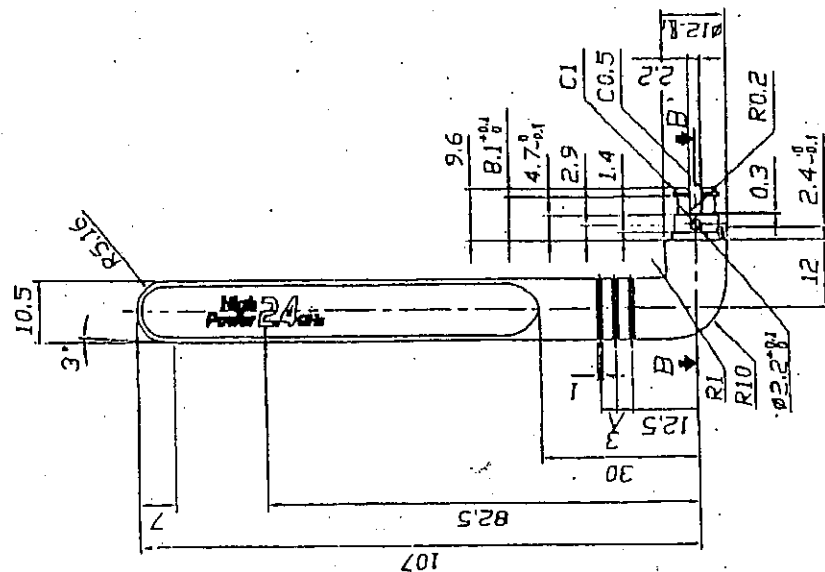
(W) アンテナ (ハンド)

PART NO.

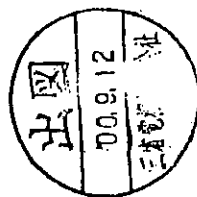
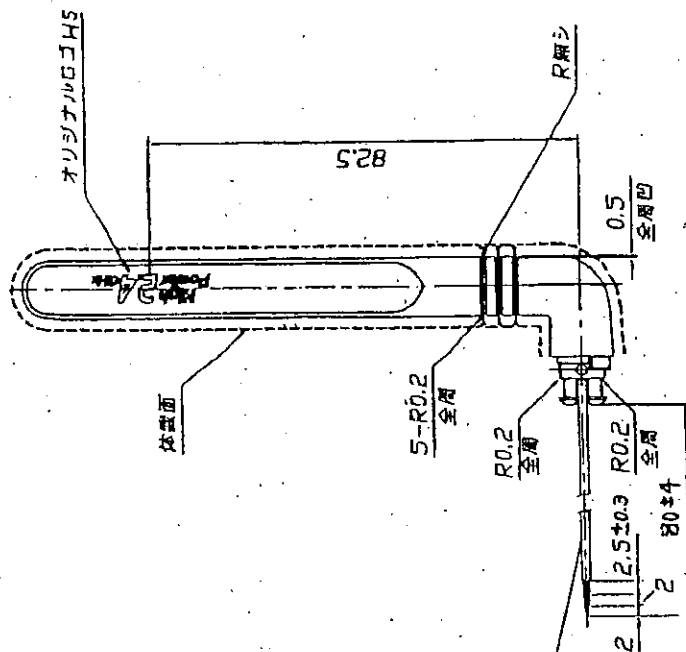
X-3380-119-1

SHEET

圖考



$A-A'$ 断面图
(S=2/1)

[illegible]

- 1、適用仕様書は、ANT-S-426 とする。
- 2、キャビティ面は体裁面とし、型シボ HN-3000-G (日本エッチング) のこと。
- 3) 体裁面にひけ、ワエルド、バリ、キズ、汚れ等の無きこと。
- 4) 魚鱗・魚目本による、(DIC2491相当) (ブルー)

Appendix C

The antenna of the device is screwed inside the device, the user can not remove it freely without any tools from outside the device. This is comply with the FCC rules part 15.203

Appendix D

Security Code

Description of 2.4GHz Direct Spectrum Cordless Phone

The subject device's 20 independent channels, autoscans at link establishment and smart channel hopping combine to find the clearest channels at all times, automatically. Spread spectrum technology ensures the highest level of security available in a cordless phone.

The spread spectrum technique provides better security than other solutions since only the receiver has a copy of the pre-assigned spreading code, making interception virtually impossible. The transmitting signal is diluted over a large bandwidth with power density at any point being very light, so the signal goes unnoticed by other systems since they are not tuned to receive it. Moreover, the scrambling code changes every 8 times the phone is parked, and there are millions of codes.

Scrambler / Descrambler A16-code randomizes the voice and supervisory data for transmission and reception, more than 64K scramble codes are available from the 16-bit maximal length pseudo-noise sequence generator.

Spread Spectrum Spreader each transmitted bit is multiplied with a 12-chip spreading code, meeting FCC Part 15.247 requirements.