

***900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking***

***MODEL : TDSS900***

***USA VERSION***

---

## ***Processing Gain Measurement***

## **Processing Gain Measurements for TDSS900**

### **1. Scope**

*This document details the results of measurement of the processing gain of a DT-1*

*with reference to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Chapter 1, Part 15 Radio Frequency Devices (FCC).*

|              |                                               |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b>FCC</b>   | <i>Federal Communications Commission</i>      |
| <b>SNR</b>   | <i>Signal to Noise Ratio</i>                  |
| <b>JSR</b>   | <i>Jammer to Signal Ratio</i>                 |
| <b>CW</b>    | <i>Continuous wave (jammer)</i>               |
| <b>HS</b>    | <i>TRANSMITTER</i>                            |
| <b>BS</b>    | <i>DOCKING STATION</i>                        |
| <b>DBPSK</b> | <i>Differential Binary Phase Shift Keying</i> |

**Table 1. Abbreviations**

### **2. An Overview of the Processing Gain**

#### **Processing Gain Calculation**

*Theoretical processing gain limit for the 12bit Spreading BPSK system is 10.8dB.*

#### **Processing Gain Measurement Method**

*Following method is specified by the FCC to measure processing gain. The detailed are in FCC documents 15.247 (e)(1). This involves transmitting a CW jammer in the RF passband of the system and measuring the jammer to signal ratio (JSR) required to achieve a certain bit error rate. The choice of the actual value of the bit error rate is left up to the tester. The jammer is stepped in 50 kHz increments across the entire passband and in each case the JSR to achieve the desired bit error rate is measured. The JSR is measured at the RF input to the system under test. The lowest 20% of the JSR data (in dB) are discarded. The processing gain can then be calculated as follows: -*

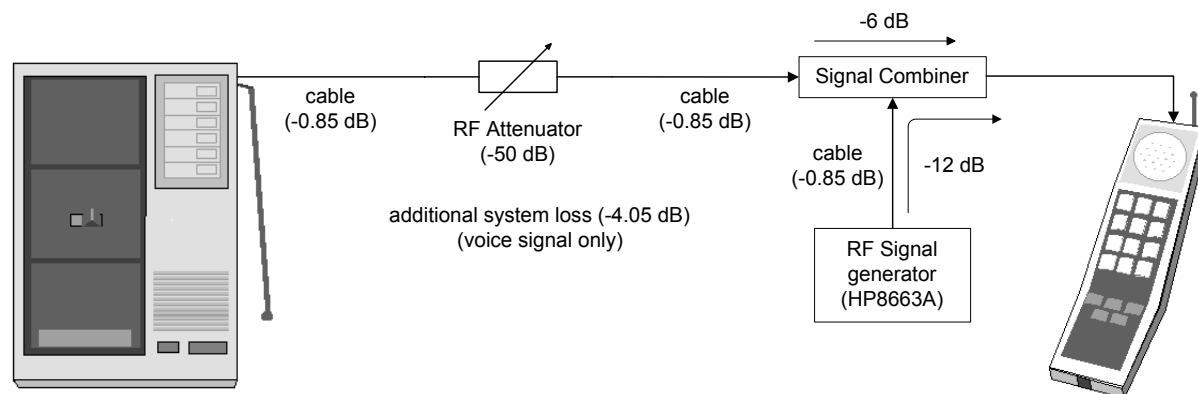
$$G_p = \left( \frac{S}{N} \right)_{theory} + \left( \frac{J}{S} \right)_{measured} + L_{system}$$

*where  $G_p$  is the processing gain, the SNR is that theoretically predicted for the system under the test to achieve the desired bit error rate, the JSR is the lowest value (in dB) in the remaining data set and  $L_{sys}$  adjusts for non-ideal system losses.  $L_{sys}$  can not be greater than 2 dB.*

# 900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking MODEL : TDSS900

USA VERSION

## 3. Processing Gain Measurement Test Setup



The following parameters were used in the test setup.

|                                  |        |                                                                   |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HS Tx power (dBm)                | -1.9   |                                                                   |
| BS LNA gain (dB)                 | 0      |                                                                   |
| Channel attenuation (dB)         | -50    |                                                                   |
| Test system losses (signal) (dB) | -11.75 | -4.05 dB (system), -6 dB (signal combiner),<br>-1.7 dB (2 cables) |
| Test system losses (jammer) (dB) | -12.85 | -12 dB (signal combiner),<br>-0.85 dB (cable)                     |

**Table 2. Test Setup Parameters**

# 900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking MODEL : TDSS900

USA VERSION

## 4. Results & Calculation

The following measurement results were taken at the basestation. The desired bit error rate was set at  $10^{-3}$ .

| Jammer Frequency (MHz) | BER (BS)              | Received jammer power (dBm) | Received signal power (dBm) | Jammer/Signal ratio (Db) |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 904.20                 | $1.54 \times 10^{-3}$ | -15.1                       | -17.1                       | 2.0                      |
| 904.80                 | $1.25 \times 10^{-3}$ | -14.9                       | -16.9                       | 2.0                      |
| 906.00                 | $9.6 \times 10^{-4}$  | -15.0                       | -17.3                       | 2.3                      |
| 907.20                 | $9.6 \times 10^{-4}$  | -14.5                       | -16.8                       | 2.3                      |
| 908.40                 | $1.23 \times 10^{-3}$ | -14.9                       | -17.4                       | 2.5                      |
| 909.60                 | $9.8 \times 10^{-4}$  | -15.3                       | -17.2                       | 1.9                      |
| 910.80                 | $1.13 \times 10^{-3}$ | -14.7                       | -16.9                       | 2.2                      |
| 912.00                 | $9.23 \times 10^{-4}$ | -14.8                       | -16.6                       | 1.8                      |
| 913.20                 | $1.12 \times 10^{-3}$ | -14.9                       | -17.1                       | 2.2                      |
| 914.40                 | $1.2 \times 10^{-3}$  | -14.9                       | -16.9                       | 2.0                      |
| 915.60                 | $9.89 \times 10^{-4}$ | -15.0                       | -17.5                       | 2.5                      |
| 916.80                 | $1.11 \times 10^{-3}$ | -14.7                       | -16.9                       | 2.2                      |
| 918.00                 | $1.21 \times 10^{-3}$ | -15.2                       | -16.9                       | 1.7                      |
| 919.20                 | $1.08 \times 10^{-3}$ | -14.9                       | -17.0                       | 2.1                      |
| 920.40                 | $9.87 \times 10^{-4}$ | -15.1                       | -17.3                       | 2.2                      |
| 921.60                 | $1.8 \times 10^{-3}$  | -15.3                       | -17.6                       | 2.3                      |
| 922.80                 | $9.87 \times 10^{-4}$ | -15.1                       | -17.6                       | 2.5                      |
| 924.00                 | $1.54 \times 10^{-3}$ | -15.3                       | -17.0                       | 1.7                      |
| 925.20                 | $1.65 \times 10^{-3}$ | -15.3                       | -17.3                       | 2.0                      |
| 925.80                 | $9.98 \times 10^{-3}$ | -15.4                       | -17.5                       | 2.1                      |

Table 3: Test Results

For DBPSK at  $10^{-3}$  bit error rate the required SNR is 8.0 dB. Using the results above and the data in the table below the processing gain is calculated to be 11.3 dB.

|                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| required SNR (dB)               | 8.0         |
| system losses (dB)              | 2.0         |
| J/S ratio at 80% point (dB)     | 1.30        |
| <b>FCC Processing gain (dB)</b> | <b>11.3</b> |

Table 4. Processing Gain Calculation data

# **900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking**

**MODEL : TDSS900**

**USA VERSION**

---

## **Conclusions**

*The result measured for processing gain of 11.3 dB is close to the actual processing gain due to a 12 chip spreading code of  $10 \times \log_{10} (12) = 10.8 \text{ dB}$*

***900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking***

***MODEL : TDSS900***

***USA VERSION***

---

***FCC Test Support Program  
Application Note***

# 900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking MODEL : TDSS900

USA VERSION

## ☞ Equipment Required:

A PC with two COMM ports

FCC Test Support Program

2 RS232 Adapter Boards

Unit-Under-Test (UUT) - Handset or Basestation or both

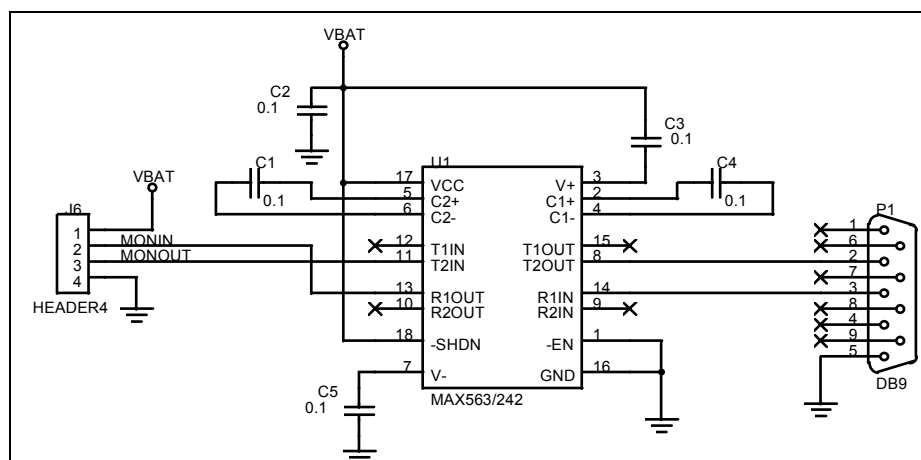
## ☞ Installing the FCC Test Support Program onto the PC:

Create a subdirectory and copy the self-extracting zip files, **FCC3\_4d1.exe** and **FCC3\_4d2.exe**, into a subdirectory on the PC. Execute these two **.exe** files to unzip the FCC Test Support Program files.

Run **setup.exe** to install all the necessary files into the PC to run the visual basic program. This will create an executable file, **FCCv3\_4.exe**.

## ☞ RS232 Adapter Boards:

Two Adapter boards will be needed to provide an interface between the PC and the UUTs. The adapter provides the proper TTL/RS-232 voltage level translation between the ASIC and the PC. The adapter consists of an RS232 DB-9 connector (part number 613R08-004), an RS232 DRVR/RCVR IC (part number MAX242CWN) and a 4-pin JST shrouded connector (part number EHR-4 with 4 SEH-001T-P0.6). Figure 1 shows the schematic for the RS-232 adapter board.



**Figure 1. RS-232 Adaptor Board Schematic232**

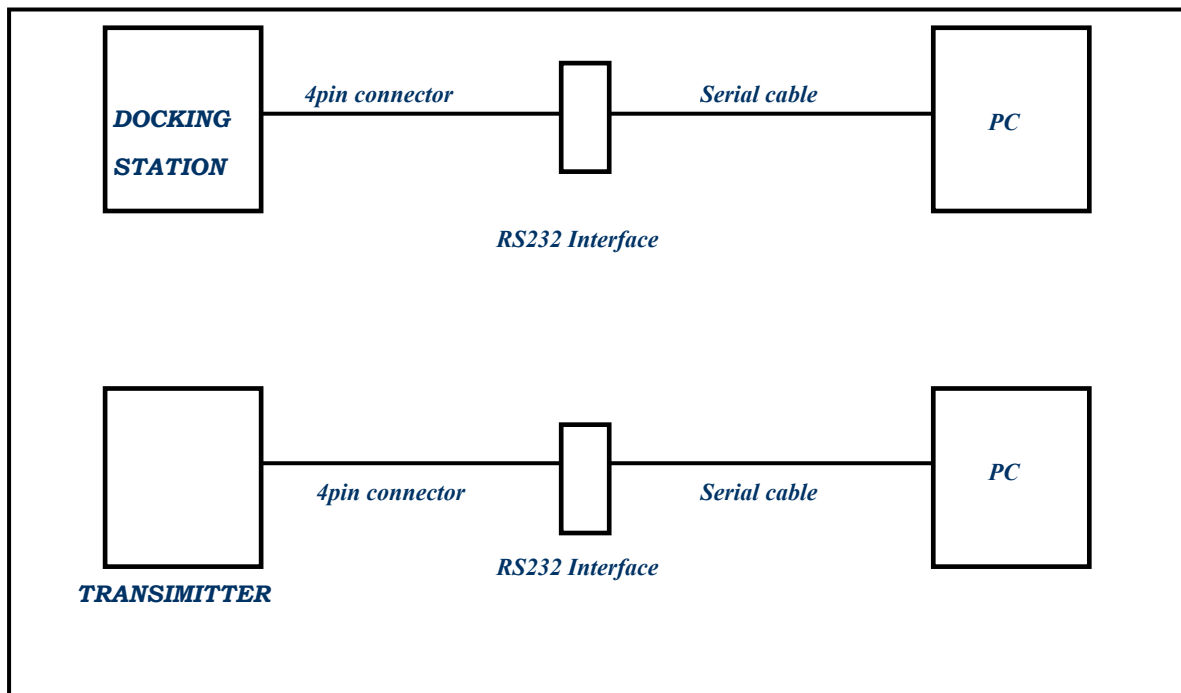
# 900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking

## MODEL : TDSS900

USA VERSION

### ☞ Test Setup :

Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the test setup. The RS-232 adapter can be connected to the basestation and handset through the test connector(4pin connector) and to the PC through the DB9 connector.



### ☞ TRANSIMMITTER Parking Switch:

In order to access the serial test port from the handset, the UUT has to be in a parked condition. To set the handset into a "parked" condition, without physically placing it onto the basestation cradle, a switch can be used as shown in Figure 2. The PARK signal on the handset is active high. By switching the PARK signal to VBAT, the handset will be in a parked mode.

**NOTE:** After the handset is parked, if the handset does not receive some commands through the serial interface in 50 seconds, the serial port will go into sleep mode.

The serial port on the basestation can be accessed without parking the basestation unit.

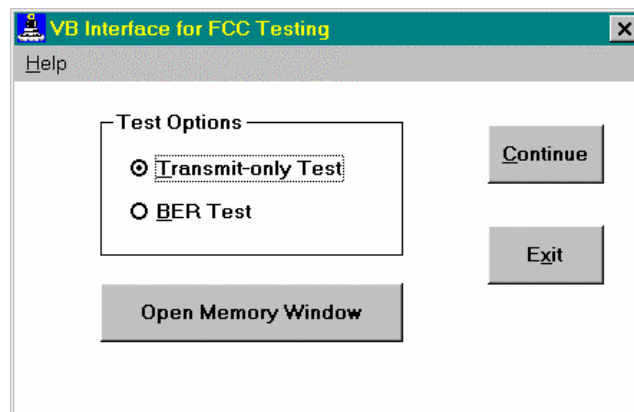


# 900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking MODEL : TDSS900

USA VERSION

## How to use the FCC Test Support Program:

After the FCC Test Support program is installed, run the **FCCv3\_2.exe** file. Two options will be given, one is "Transmit Only test" and the other is "BER test". The "Transmit only test" is used to run most of the FCC required tests on a DSS cordless phone (FCC part 15.247a to d) that require measurements of the conducted RF output. The "BER test" is used to run the processing gain test (FCC part 15.247e).



**Figure 3. FCC Support Test Window**

### **Window Buttons:**

- *Transmit-only Test:* selects the continuous transmit mode.
- *BER Test:* selects the BER test mode.
- *Open Memory Window:* opens the memory utility window shown in Figure 4.
- *Continue:* brings up the test window for the selected test.
- *Exit:* quits the FCC test program.

# 900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking

## MODEL : TDSS900

USA VERSION

The Hummingbird Test Manual, order no. W152-3, describes the ASIC built-in test modes. The "transmit-only test" uses the Continuous Transmit (TxCont) built-in test mode of the ASIC. The option buttons on the "transmit-only test" are used to select the transmission parameters such as power level, and channel number as shown in Figure 5. Transmission starts when the **START** button is clicked. The transmission parameters may be changed, but the test must first be stopped by clicking on the **STOP** button. Once the new parameters have been selected, the test can be restarted by clicking the **START** button again.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "BER Test Memory Window". It contains a memory grid with 16 rows (addresses 0000 to 00F0) and 16 columns (hex digits 0 to F). The first cell (0000, 0) is highlighted in blue. To the right of the grid are controls: "Line" and "Page" buttons with diamond icons, an "Address" input field, an "AddrType" section with radio buttons for "NVRAM" and "Normal" (the latter is selected), a "Comm Port" section with radio buttons for "COMM1" and "COMM2" (the latter is selected), and an "Exit" button. At the bottom are "Clear", "Write", "Read", and "C Rd On" / "C Rd Off" buttons. A "Status:" label is followed by a horizontal line.

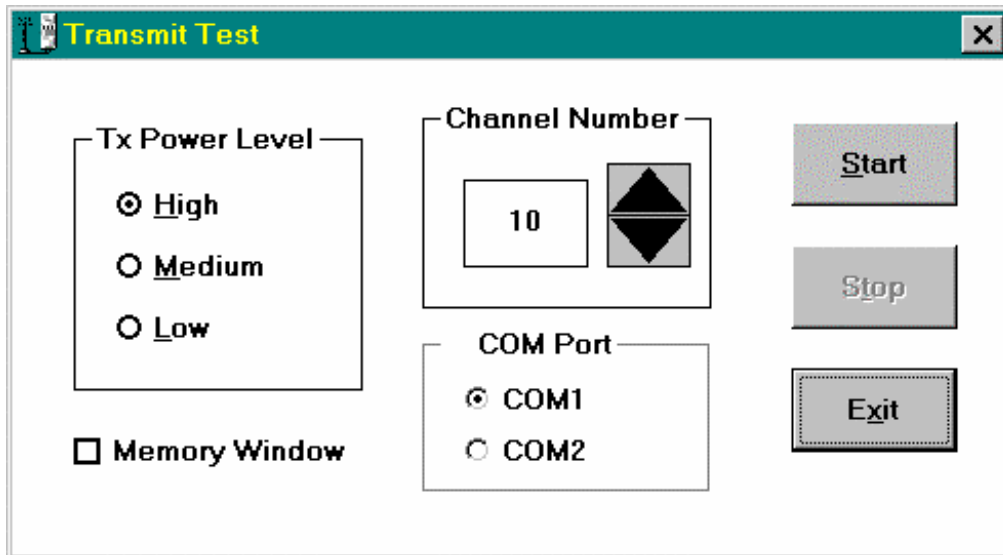
| Addr | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0000 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0010 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0020 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0030 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0040 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0050 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0060 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0070 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0080 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0090 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 00A0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 00B0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 00C0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 00D0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 00E0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 00F0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Figure 4. Memory Utility Window

# **900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking**

## **MODEL : TDSS900**

**USA VERSION**



**Figure 5. Continuous Transmit Test Window**

### **Window Buttons:**

- *Tx Power Level:* selects high, medium or low transmit output power. This can only be changed when the test is stopped.
- *Channel Number:* selects the link channel number (1-20). Clicking on the up arrow increases the channel number. Clicking on the down arrow decreases the channel number. This can only be changed when the test is stopped.
- *COM Port:* selects PC communication port.
- *Start:* initiates the continuous transmit test.
- *Stop:* stops the continuous transmit test.
- *Memory Window:* when this box is checked, the Memory Utility window is opened.
- *Exit:* quits the continuous transmit test and goes back to the main menu window.

# 900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking

## MODEL : TDSS900

USA VERSION

The "BER test" uses the TxMaster/RxSlave or the Simple Access Protocol built-in test modes of the ASIC. In these modes, a TDD link is established with a fixed data pattern to measure the BER of the system. The option buttons are used to select power level and channel number as shown in Figure 6. In addition, the master and slave relation between HS and BS can be selected. Once the START button is clicked, the status of the HS and BS will be reported in the test status window. When both "HS link established" and "BS link established" appear in the status window, the BER will be reported at an interval selected by the BER sample rate button.

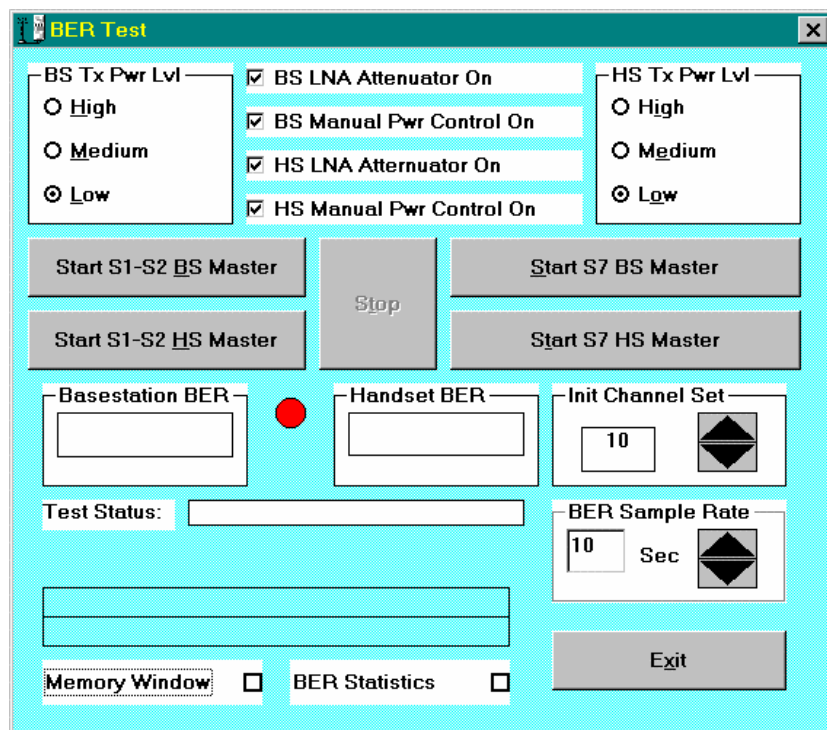


Figure 6. BER Test Window

### Window Buttons:

- **HS Manual Pwr Control On:** when this box is checked, the handset output power can be manually set using the HS Tx Pwr Lvl selection. When this box is not checked, the handset automatic power control is enabled

# **900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking**

## **MODEL : TDSS900**

**USA VERSION**

---

- *BS Manual Pwr Control On: when this box is checked, the basestation output power can be manually set using the BS Tx Pwr Lvl selection. When this box is not checked, the system automatic power control is enabled.*
- *HS Tx Pwr Lvl: selects high, medium or low transmit output power for the handset when the HS Manual Pwr Control On box is checked. This can only be changed when the test is stopped.*
- *BS Tx Pwr Lvl: selects high, medium or low transmit output power for the basestation when the BS Manual Pwr Control On box is checked. This can only be changed when the test is stopped.*
- *Channel Number: selects the link channel number (1-20). Clicking on the up arrow increases the channel number. Clicking on the down arrow decreases the channel number. This can only be changed when the test is stopped.*
- *BER Sample Rate: selects the sampling and update rate for measuring the BER (1-10 seconds). Clicking on the down arrow decreases the channel number. This can only be changed when the test is stopped.*
- *Start S1-S2 BS Master: initiates the BER test with the basestation configured in the TxMaster (S1) mode and the handset configured in the RxSlave (S2) mode. In this mode, both the basestation and handset must use manual power level control.*
- *Start S1-S2 HS Master: initiates the BER test with the handset configured in the TxMaster (S1) mode and the basestation configured in the RxSlave (S2) mode. In this mode, both the basestation and handset must use manual power level control.*
- *Start S7 BS Master: initiates the BER test with the basestation and handset configured in the Simple Protocol Access (S7) mode with the basestation as the master.*
- *Start S7 HS Master: initiates the BER test with the basestation and handset configured in the Simple Protocol Access (S7) mode with the handset as the master.*
- *Stop: stops the BER test.*
- *Basetstation BER: this box will display the bit error rate measured at the basestation.*
- *Handset BER: this box will display the bit error rate measured at the handset.*
- *Memory Window: when this box is checked, the Memory Utility window is opened.*
- *BER Statistics: when this box is checked, the BER statistics window is opened.*
- *Test Status: this box will display the status of the BER tests as well as any error messages.*
- *Exit: quits the BER test and goes back to the main menu window.*

### **☞ Test setup for Transmit Only test:**

*The "transmit only test" needs COMM1 only. No calibration is needed for this test.*

---

# **900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking MODEL : TDSS900**

**USA VERSION**

---

- 1) Power the UUT (either the handset or the basestation).
- 2) Connect the UUT to COMM1 via the RS232 adapter board.
- 3) If the handset is being tested, close the PARK park switch to park the UUT.
- 4) Execute the FCC test support program to select desired parameters.
- 5) Perform measurements for the desired FCC tests.

## **☛ Test setup for BER test:**

The "BER test" needs both COMM1 and COMM2. The HS and BS need to be calibrated for this test.

- 1) Power both the handset and basestation.
- 2) Physically park the HS to the BS to calibrate the system to insure that the system ID is transferred from the basestation to the handset.
- 3) Remove the HS from the BS.
- 4) Connect BS to COMM1 via the RS232 adapter board.
- 5) Connect HS to COMM2 via the second RS232 adapter board.
- 6) Close the PARK switch to set the handset in a "parked" condition. (Don't wait too long to do the next step)
- 8) Execute the FCC test support program to monitor the BER and configure the system for the appropriate settings using the window buttons.

## **☛ Using the FCC Test Support program on Development Systems**

The FCC test support program can also be used on the development systems. The Development System has an RS232 connector (J3), so the two RS232 Adapter boards are not needed. For the handset, SW7 on S1 (the eight switch DIP switch on the main board) should be in the **UP** or **ON** position to park the handset and allow PC communication to the ASIC serial port.

The 3-pin jumper E3 (see DCT System Development Platform User's manual or its schematics for location) needs to have a switch on it to select source for the ASIC. Place a shunt across E3 pins 1 and 2, the RS232 port will be connected to the ASIC. Use the FCC test support program the same way as on the FFF phone. Note that after the SW7 is up for 50 sec, the handset serial port will go to sleep if no data are sent.

**900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking**

**MODEL : TDSS900**

**USA VERSION**

---

## ***Frequency Table***

# **900MHz DSSS DIGITAL Transmitter/Docking**

**MODEL : TDSS900**

**USA VERSION**

---

## **Channel Number and Frequency for 1.2MHz Channel Spacing**

| <b>Channel<br/>Number</b> | <b>Channel Center<br/>Frequency(MHz)</b> | <b>Channel<br/>Number</b> | <b>Channel Center<br/>Frequency(MHz)</b> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1                         | 904.2                                    | 11                        | 915.6                                    |
| 2                         | 904.8                                    | 12                        | 916.8                                    |
| 3                         | 906.0                                    | 13                        | 918.0                                    |
| 4                         | 907.2                                    | 14                        | 919.2                                    |
| 5                         | 908.4                                    | 15                        | 920.4                                    |
| 6                         | 909.6                                    | 16                        | 921.6                                    |
| 7                         | 910.8                                    | 17                        | 922.8                                    |
| 8                         | 912.0                                    | 18                        | 924.0                                    |
| 9                         | 913.2                                    | 19                        | 925.2                                    |
| 10                        | 914.4                                    | 20                        | 925.8                                    |