

EXHIBIT B

Measurement Report

MEASUREMENT REPORT of CORDLESS TELEPHONE

Applicant : Sony Corporation
Model No. : SPP-SS966/VA2
EUT : 900 MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone
FCC ID : AK8SPPSS965
Report No. : S251371

Test by :

Training Research Co., Ltd.

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CERTIFICATION

We here by verify that:

The test data, data evaluation, test procedures and equipment configurations shown in this report were made mainly in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4 (1992) as a reference. All test were conducted by *Training Research Co., Ltd.*, 2, Lane 194, Huan-Ho Street, Hsichih, Taipei Hsien 221, Taiwan, R.O.C. Also, we attest to the accuracy of each.

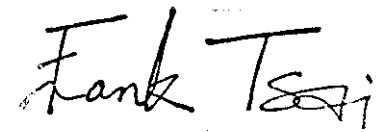
We further submit that the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in the report is in compliance with the technical requirements set forth in the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.233.

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Test Date : Jul. 05, 1999

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I . GENERAL

1.1 Introduction

The following measurement report is submitted on behalf of Applicant in support of a Cordless Telephone certification in accordance with Part 2 Subpart J and Part 15 Subpart A and C of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

1.2 Description of EUT

EUT	: 900MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone
Model No.	: SPP-SS966/VA2
FCC ID	: AK8SPPSS965
Frequency Range	: Base : 902 - 928 MHz Handset : 902 - 928 MHz
Support Channel	: 20 Channel
Modulation Skill	: TDMA / Spread spectrum
Security Code	: 12-bit P/N code, 8-bit scramble, 16-bit 2D
Power Type	: Base Powered by 120 Vac 60 Hz / 9 Vdc 600 mA Handset powered by 3.6 V / 1000 mAh
Power Cord	: Non-shielded
Data Cable	: RJ-11C x 1 => Non-shielded, 7' long, Plastic hoods, No bead
Applicant	: Sony Corporation 6-7-35, Kitashinagawa Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo 141, Japan

1.3 Description of Support Equipment

In order to construct the minimum testing, following equipment were used as the support units.

PSTN Simulator	: King Design Public Switched Telephone Network Simulator
Model No.	: 8705-A
Serial No.	: N/A
Notebook	: CER Notebook
Model No.	: 386SL
Serial No.	: 001855
Power Type	: Linear
Power Core	: Non-shielded, 6' long, Plastic hoods, No ferrite bead
FCC ID	: Q8V486S

1.4 Configuration of System Under Test

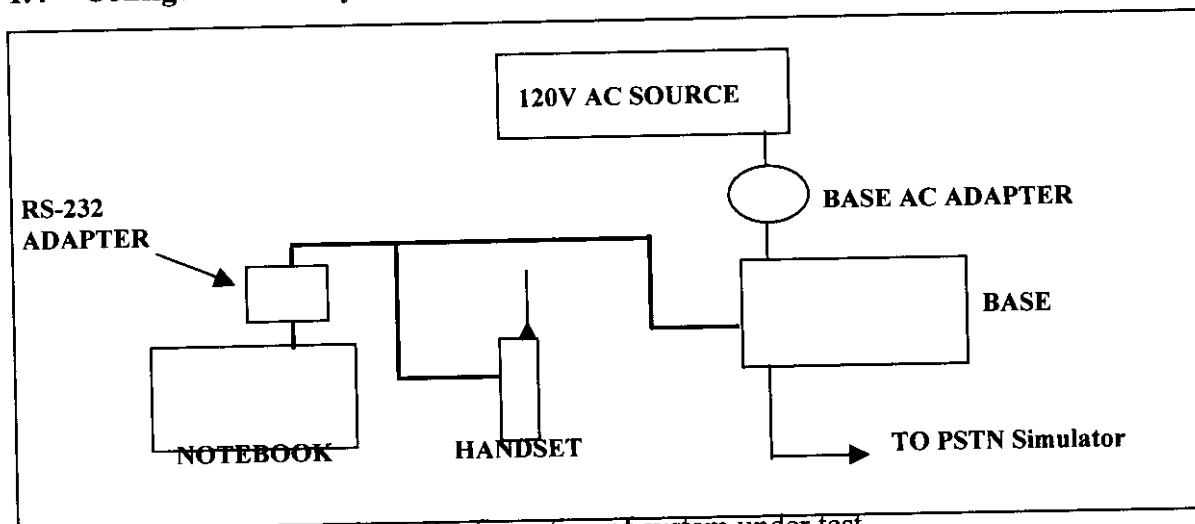


Fig. 1 Configuration of system under test

The tests below are run with the DCT transmitter set at high power in TDD mode. A serial port from a computer to the DCT UUT is needed to force selection of output power level and channel number.

The setting up procedure was recorded in Appendix A.

1.5 Verify the Frequency and Channel

1.5.1 Verify the Frequency Pairs

Channel	Base(MHz)	Handset(MHz)	Channel	Base(MHz)	Handset(MHz)
1	904.018	904.018	11	915.600	915.600
2	904.800	904.800	12	916.800	916.800
3	906.000	906.000	13	918.000	918.000
4	907.200	907.200	14	919.200	919.200
5	908.400	908.400	15	920.400	920.400
6	909.600	909.600	16	921.600	921.600
7	910.800	910.800	17	922.800	922.800
8	912.000	912.000	18	924.000	924.000
9	913.200	913.200	19	925.200	925.200
10	915.575	915.575	20	927.133	927.133

Note:

1. This is for sure that all frequencies are in 902 MHz to 928 MHz.
2. Section 15.31(m): Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers shall be performed at three frequencies for operating frequency range over 10 MHz. (The locations of these frequencies one near the top, one near the middle and one near the bottom.)
3. After test, the EUT operating frequencies are in 904.018 MHz to 927.133 MHz. So all the items as followed in testing report are need to test these three frequencies: top: channel 1, middle: channel 10, bottom: channel 20.

1.6 Test Procedure

All measurements contained in this report were performed mainly according to the techniques described in ANSI C63.4 (1992) and the pre-setup was written on Appendix A, the detail setup was written on each test item.

1.7 Location of the Test Site

The radiated emissions measurements required by the rules were performed on the **three-meter, Anechoic Chamber (Registration Number: 93906)** maintained by *Training Research Co., Ltd.* 1F., No. 2, Lane 194, Huan-Ho Street, Hsichih, Taipei Hsien 221, Taiwan, R.O.C. Complete description and measurement data have been placed on file with the commission. The conducted power line emissions tests and other test items were performed in a shielded enclosure also located at Training Research Co., Ltd. B1, No. 2, Lane 194, Huan-Ho Street, Hsichih, Taipei Hsien 221, Taiwan, R.O.C. *Training Research Co., Ltd.* is listed by the FCC as a facility available to do measurement work for others on a contract basis.

1.8 General Test Condition

The conditions under which the EUT operates were varied to determine their effect on the equipment's emission characteristics. The final configuration of the test system and the mode of operation used during these tests was chosen as that which produced the highest emission levels. However, only those conditions which the EUT was considered likely to encounter in normal use were investigated.

In test, the base and handset are tested separately. They were set in high power and continuously transmitting mode that controlled by computer. The ch01, ch10 and ch20 of base and handset were all tested. The setting up procedure is recorded on Appendix A.

II. Section 15.207: Power Line Conducted Emissions for AC Powered Units

2.1 Test Condition & Setup

The power line conducted emission measurements were performed in a shielded enclosure. The EUT was assembled on a wooden table which is 80 centimeters high, was placed 40 centimeters from the backwall and at least 1 meter from the sidewall.

Power was fed to the EUT from the public utility power grid through a line filter and EMCO Model 3825/2 Line Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs). The LISN housing, measuring instrumentation case, ground plane, etc., were electrically bonded together at the same RF potential. The Spectrum analyzer was connected to the AC line through an isolation transformer. The 50-ohm output of the LISN was connected to the spectrum analyzer directly. Conducted emission levels were in the CISPER quasi-peak detection mode. The analyzer's 6 dB bandwidth was set to 9 KHz. No post-detector video filter was used.

The spectrum was scanned from 450 KHz to 30 MHz. The physical arrangement of the test system and associated cabling was varied (within the scope of arrangements likely to be encountered in actual use) to determine the effect on the unit's emanations in amplitude and frequency. All spurious emission frequencies were observed. The highest emission amplitudes relative to the appropriate limit were measured and have been recorded in paragraph 2.4.

There are three test conditions apply in this test item, the test procedure description as the following :

1. Base station transmit only:

Using the RS-232 port of notebook and Rockwell software to control the base, handset.

Then making access to the mode of continuous transmission. Three channels are tested, one in the top (CH01), one in the middle (CH10) and the other in bottom (CH20).

2. Idle state (handset park, on hook mode)

The setting up procedure is recorded on Appendix A.

2.2 List of Test Instruments

Manufacturer	Device	Model	Input impedance
Hewlett Packard	100Hz-1.5GHz Spectrum Analyzer	HP8591EM	50.00
EMCO	Line Impedance Stabilization Network	3825/2	50.00
TRC	Shielded Room	TRC-SR1	N/A

2.4 Test Result of Conducted Emissions

2.4.1 Base station transmit only

The following table shows a summary of the highest emissions of power line conducted emissions on the HOT and NATURAL conductors of the EUT power cord.

Model No. : SPP-SS966/VA2
EUT : 900MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone

Table 1 Power Line Conducted Emissions (Channel 1)

<i>Power</i>	<i>Connected</i>	<i>Emissions</i>	<i>FCC</i>	<i>Class B</i>
<i>Conductor</i>	<i>Frequency (KHz)</i>	<i>Peak Amplitude (dBuV)</i>	<i>Limit (dBuV)</i>	<i>Margin (dB)</i>
Line 1	764.00	22.52	48.00	-25.48
	783.00	22.61	48.00	-25.39
	9640.00	27.89	48.00	-20.11
	10740.00	22.50	48.00	-25.50

LINE 2	9640.00	24.96	48.00	-23.04
	10740.00	20.77	48.00	-27.23

NOTE:

1. Margin = Peak Amplitude - Limit
2. A "+" sign in the margin column means the emission is OVER the Class B Limit and "-" sign of means UNDER the Class B limit.

Table 2 Power Line Conducted Emissions (Channel 10)

Power	Connected	Emissions	FCC	Class B
Conductor	Frequency (KHz)	Peak Amplitude (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
Line 1	764.00	21.06	48.00	-26.94
	788.00	21.48	48.00	-26.52
	9640.00	28.21	48.00	-19.79
	10740.00	21.31	48.00	-26.69

LINE 2	9640.00	25.44	48.00	-22.56

Table 3 Power Line Conducted Emissions (Channel 20)

<i>Power</i>	<i>Connected</i>	<i>Emissions</i>	<i>FCC</i>	<i>Class B</i>
<i>Conductor</i>	<i>Frequency (KHz)</i>	<i>Peak Amplitude (dBuV)</i>	<i>Limit (dBuV)</i>	<i>Margin (dB)</i>
Line 1	764.00	23.39	48.00	-24.61
	783.00	22.22	48.00	-25.78
	9640.00	28.76	48.00	-19.24
	10740.00	22.83	48.00	-25.17

LINE 2	9640.00	25.92	48.00	-22.08

Table 4 Power Line Conducted Emissions (Charging)

<i>Power</i>	<i>Connected</i>	<i>Emissions</i>	<i>FCC</i>	<i>Class B</i>
<i>Conductor</i>	<i>Frequency</i> <i>(KHz)</i>	<i>Peak Amplitude</i> <i>(dBuV)</i>	<i>Limit</i> <i>(dBuV)</i>	<i>Margin</i> <i>(dB)</i>
Line 1	769.00	22.50	48.00	-25.50
	783.00	22.66	48.00	-25.34
	9640.00	23.19	48.00	-24.81
	10740.00	21.80	48.00	-26.20

LINE 2	9640.00	21.20	48.00	-26.80
	23050.00	20.95	48.00	-27.05

Table 5 Power Line Conducted Emissions (Linking)

<i>Power Conductor</i>	<i>Connected Frequency (KHz)</i>	<i>Emissions Peak Amplitude (dBuV)</i>	<i>FCC Limit (dBuV)</i>	<i>Class B Margin (dB)</i>
Line 1	769.00	22.04	48.00	-25.96
	9640.00	26.15	48.00	-21.85
	10740.00	22.47	48.00	-25.53

LINE 2	9640.00	23.00	48.00	-25.00
	24120.00	23.02	48.00	-24.98

III. Section 15.247(a)(2): Bandwidth for Direct Sequence System.

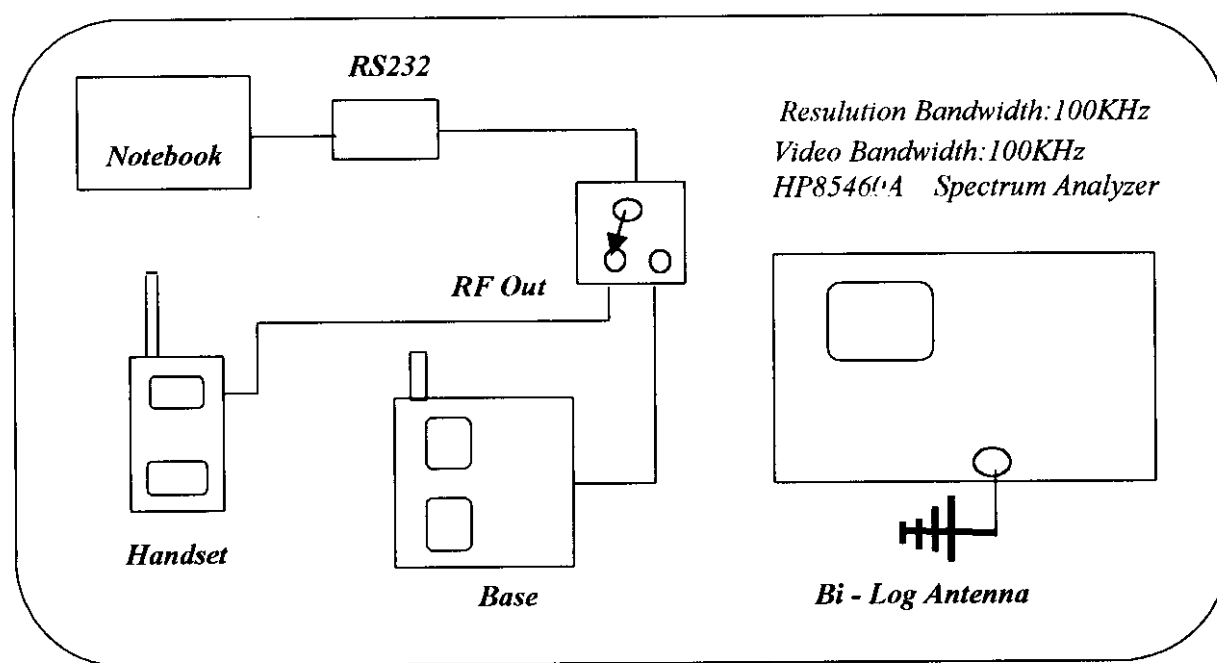
3.1 Test Condition & Setup

The transmitter bandwidth measurements were performed in a shielded enclosure. The EUT was placed on a wooded table which is 0.8 meters height. The EUT was set to transmit continuously. Various channels were also investigated to find the maximum occupied bandwidth. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 KHz.

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 KHz. Set the span >> RBW. The detector function was set to peak and hold mode to clearly observe the components.

Setting up procedure is written on Appendix A.

3.2 Test Instruments Configuration



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

Fig 10. Test Configuration of bandwidth for direct sequence system

3.3 List of Test Instruments

Manufacturer	Device	Model	Input Impedance
Hewlett Packard	.9KHz – 6GHz EMI Receiver	HP85460A	50.00
M.E.	30MHz-1.5GHz Bi-Log Antenna	VULB 9160	50.00

3.4 Test Result of Bandwidth

Bandwidth of Channel 1

Bandwidth of Base : 1.20 MHz
Bandwidth of Handset : 1.17 MHz
The min. 6 dB BW at least : 500 KHz

Bandwidth of Channel 10

Bandwidth of Base : 1.20 MHz
Bandwidth of Handset : 1.17 MHz
The min. 6 dB BW at least : 500 KHz

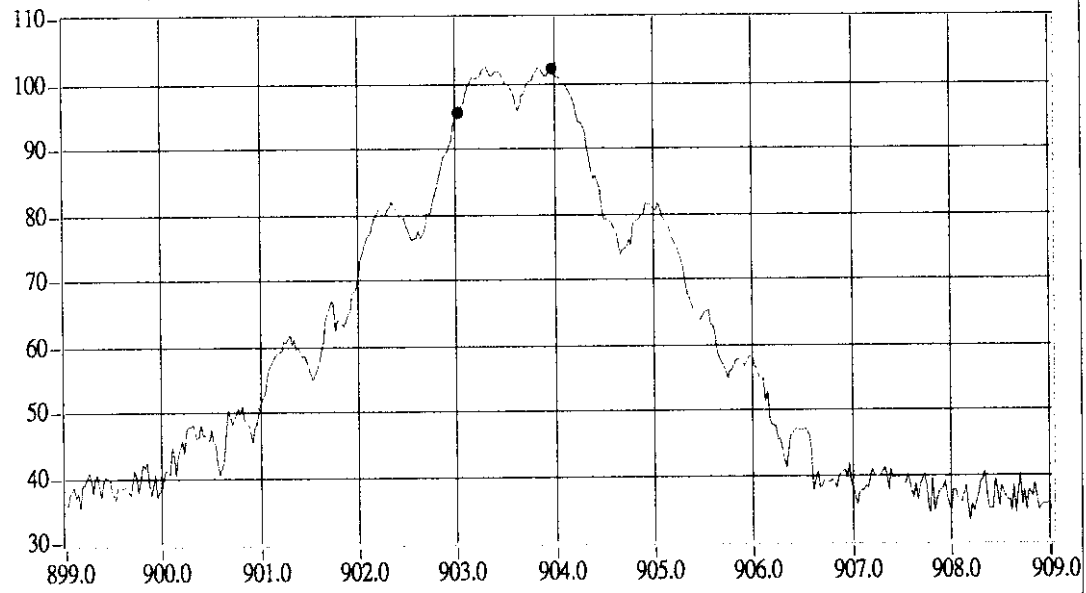
Bandwidth of Channel 20

Bandwidth of Base : 1.20 MHz
Bandwidth of Handset : 1.20 MHz
The min. 6 dB BW at least : 500 KHz

Note:

- 1.The data in the above table are summarize the following attachment spectrum analyzer hard copy.
- 2.The attachment follow by this page and there is no page number.

Model No.: SPP-SS966VA2BS01



RB

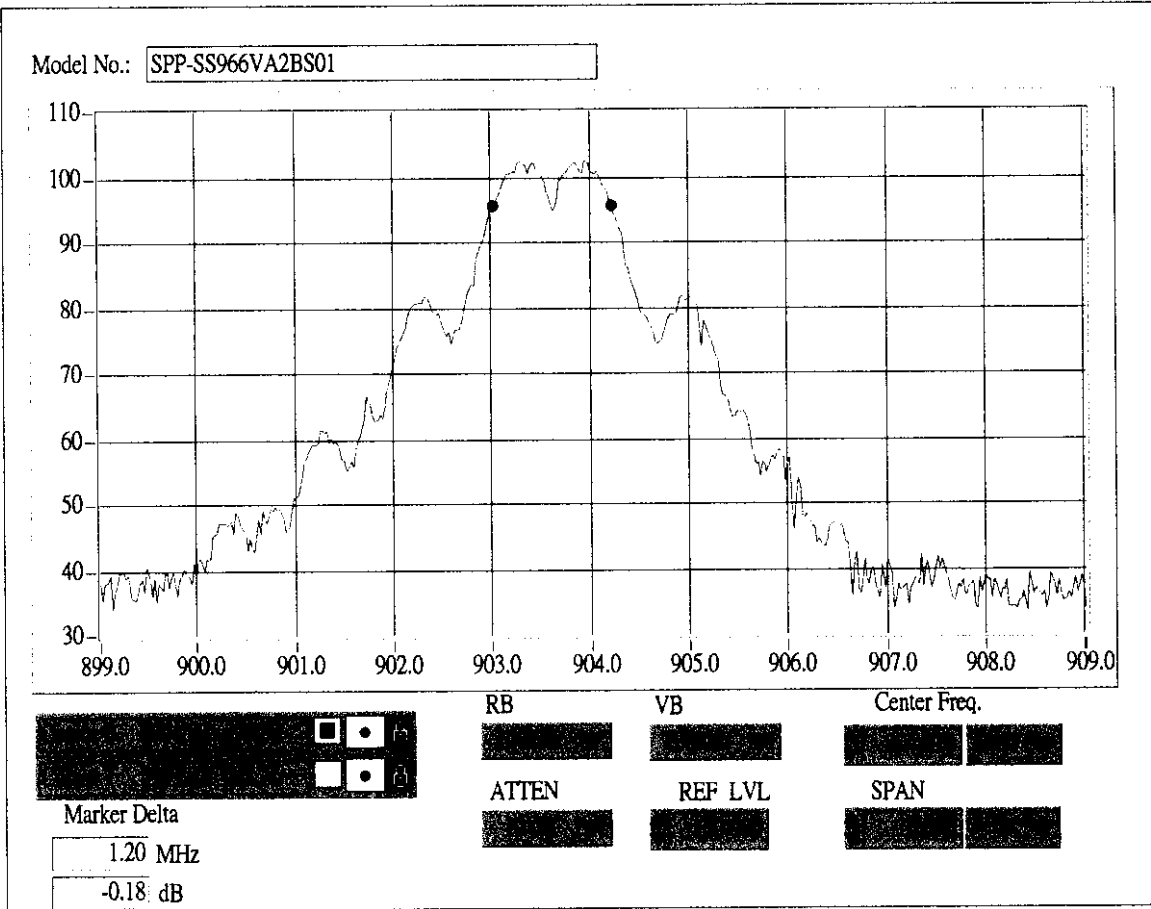
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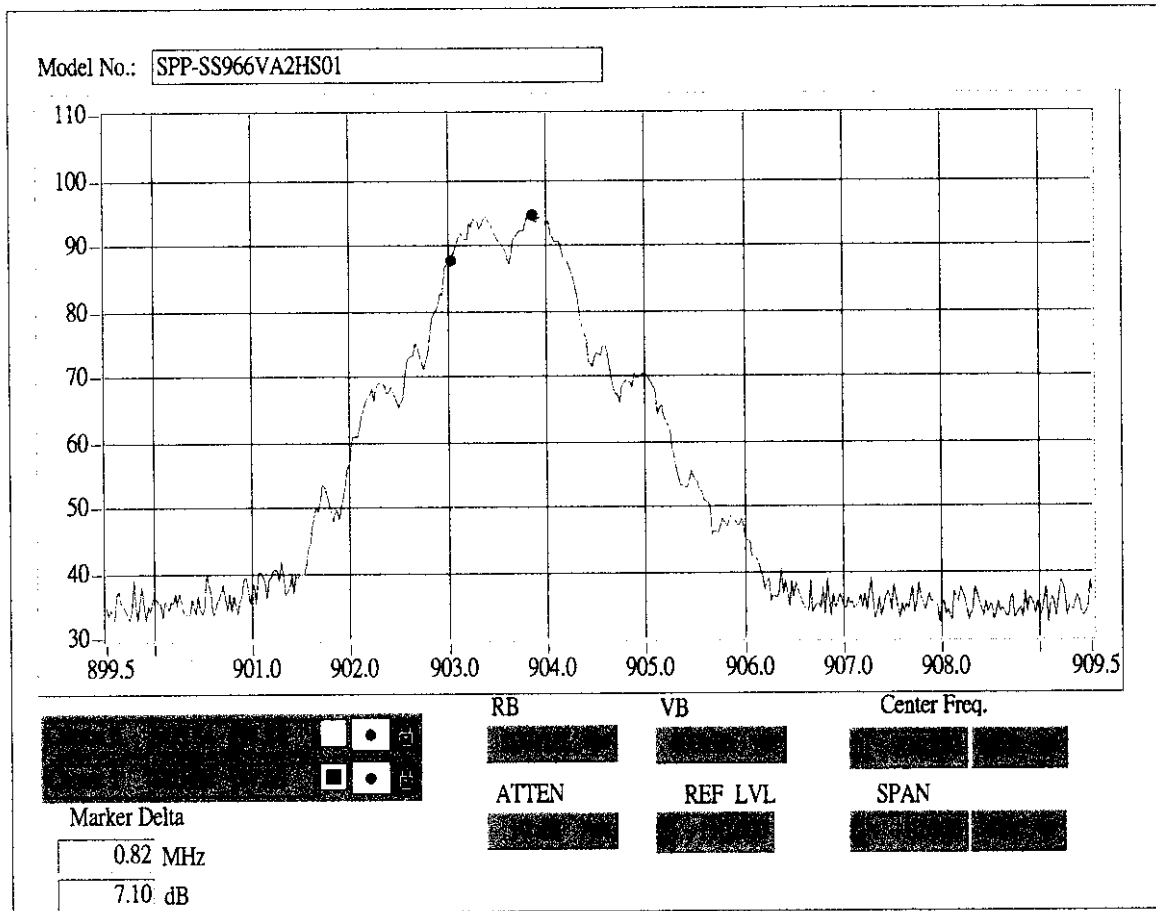
Center Freq.

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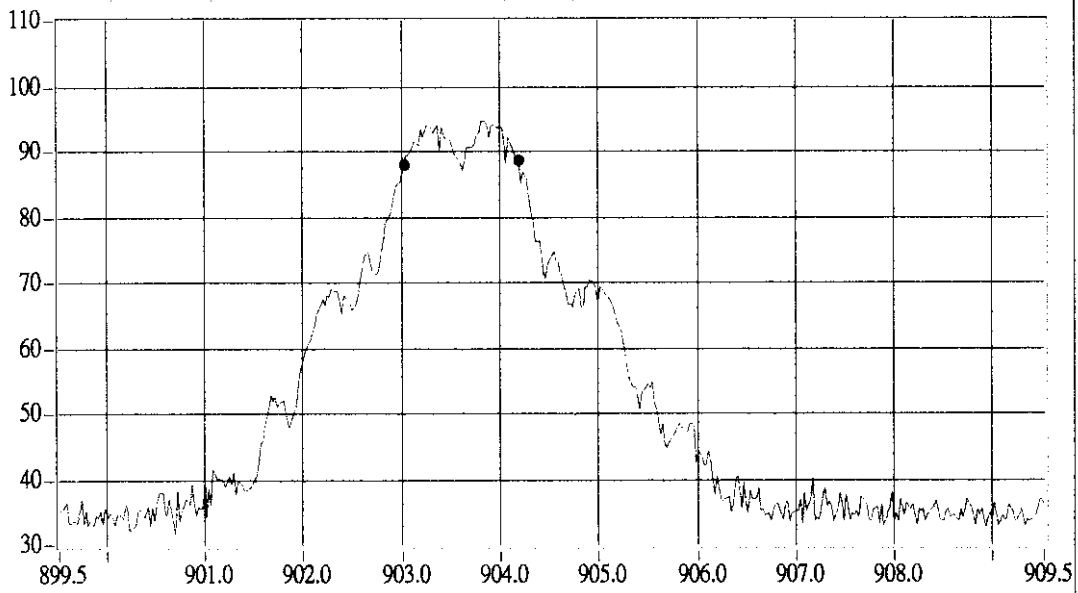
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SPAN





Model No.: SPP-SS966VA2HS01



Marker Delta
1.17 MHz
0.77 dB

RB

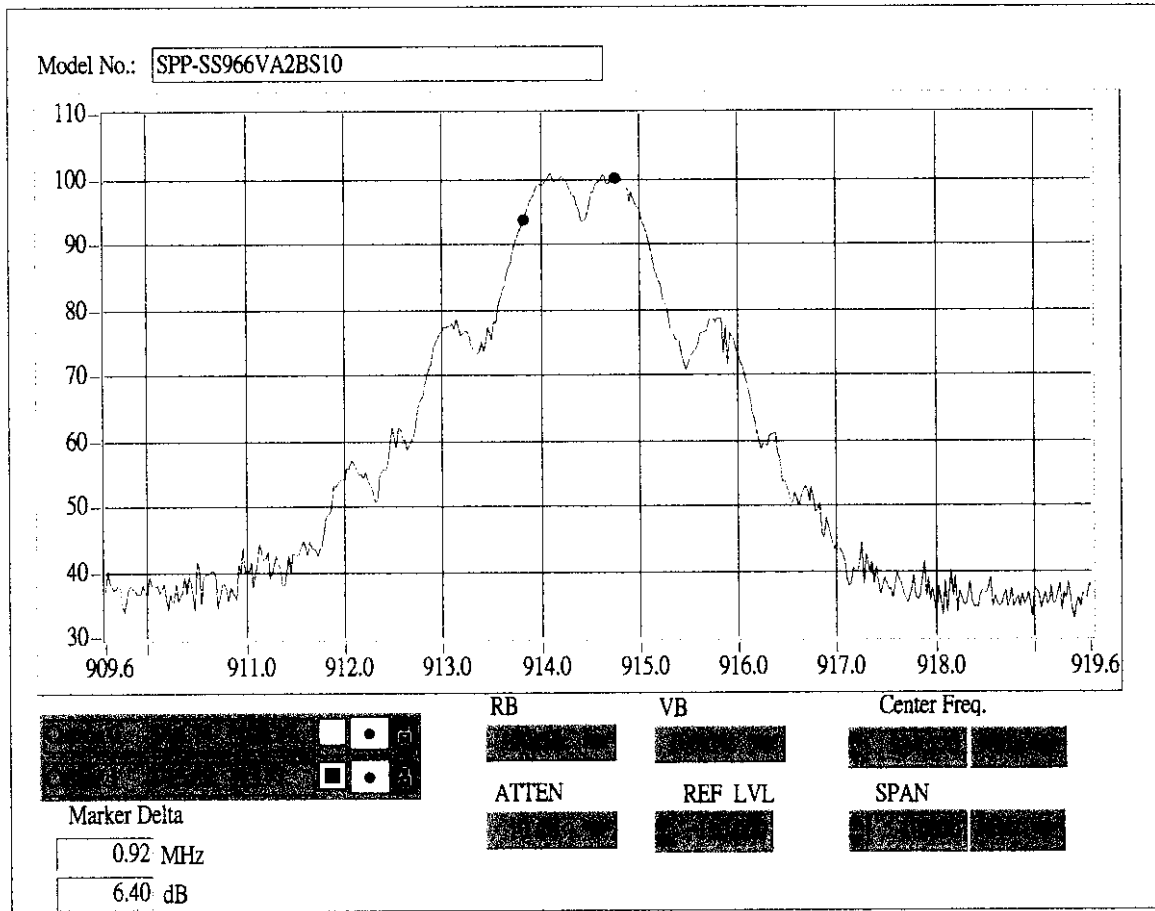
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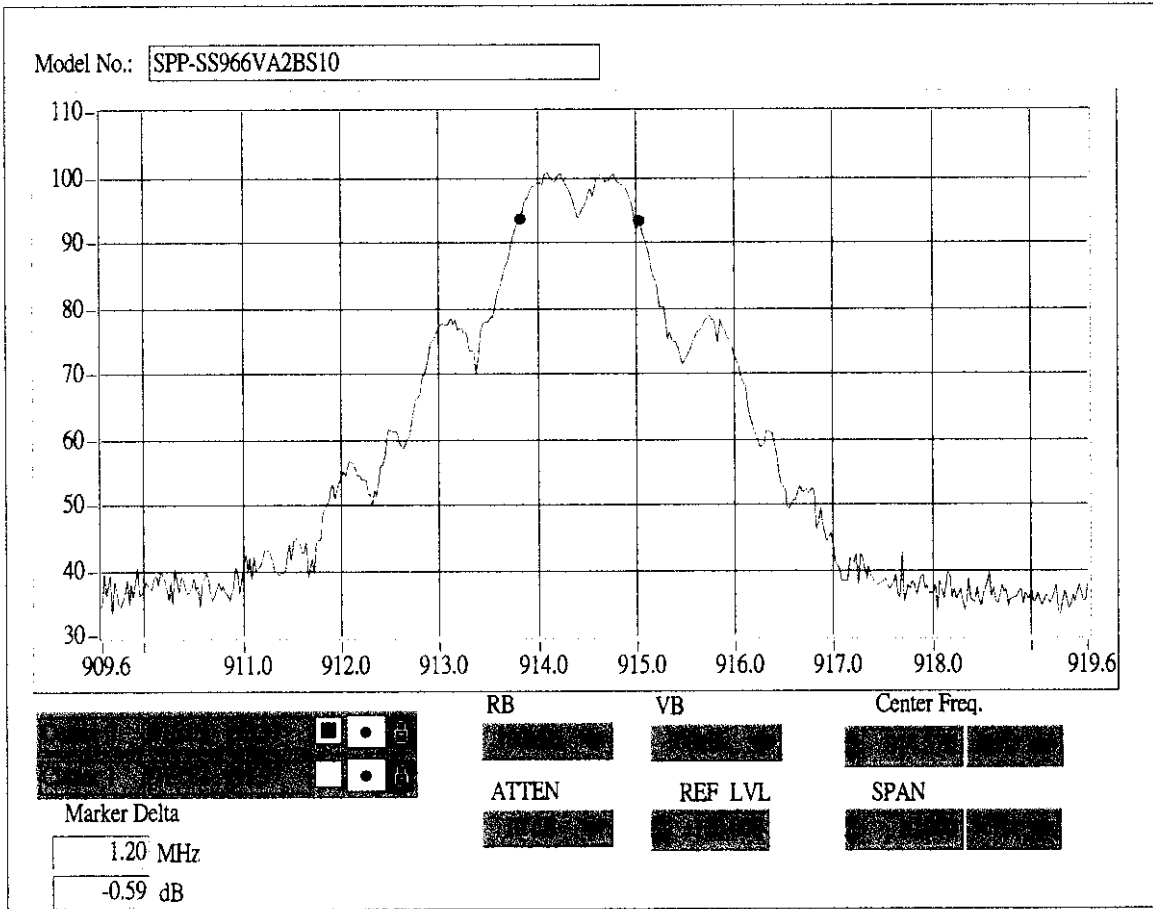
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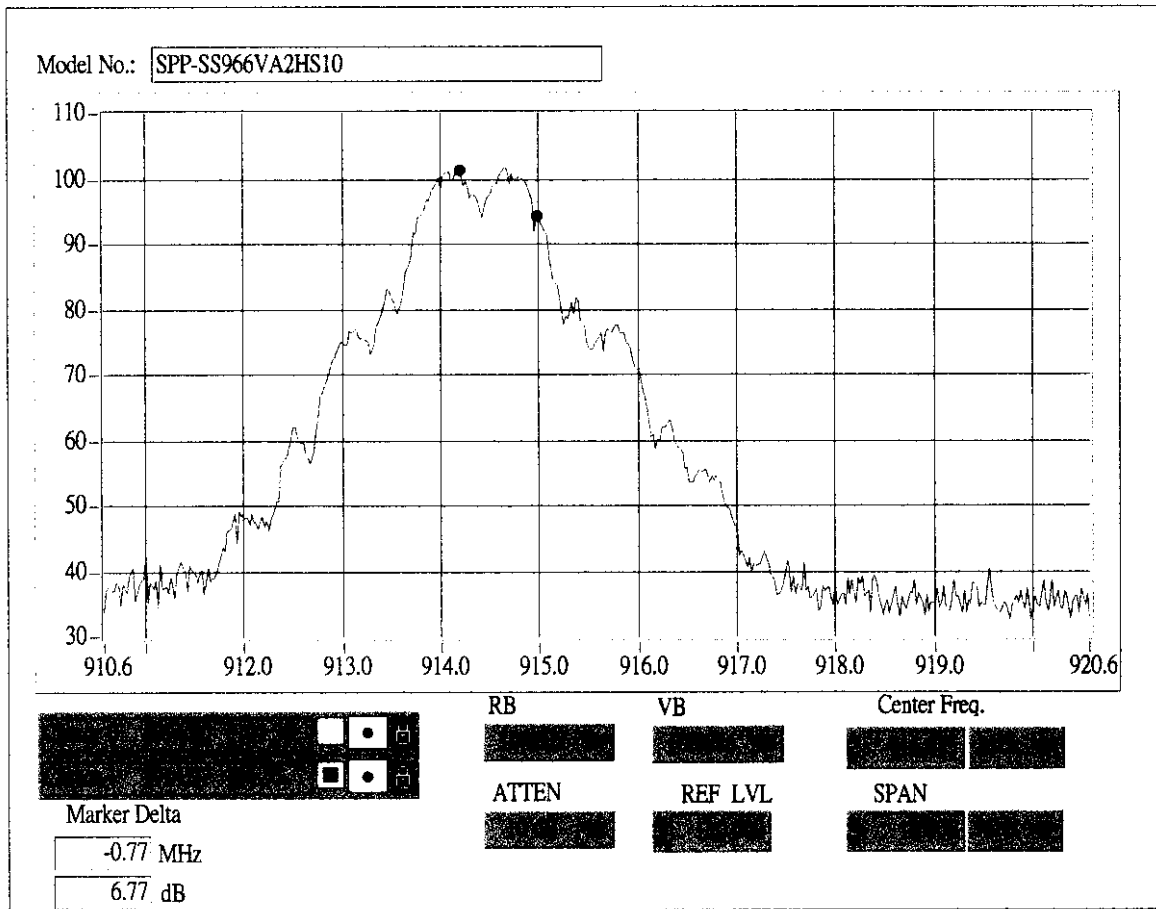
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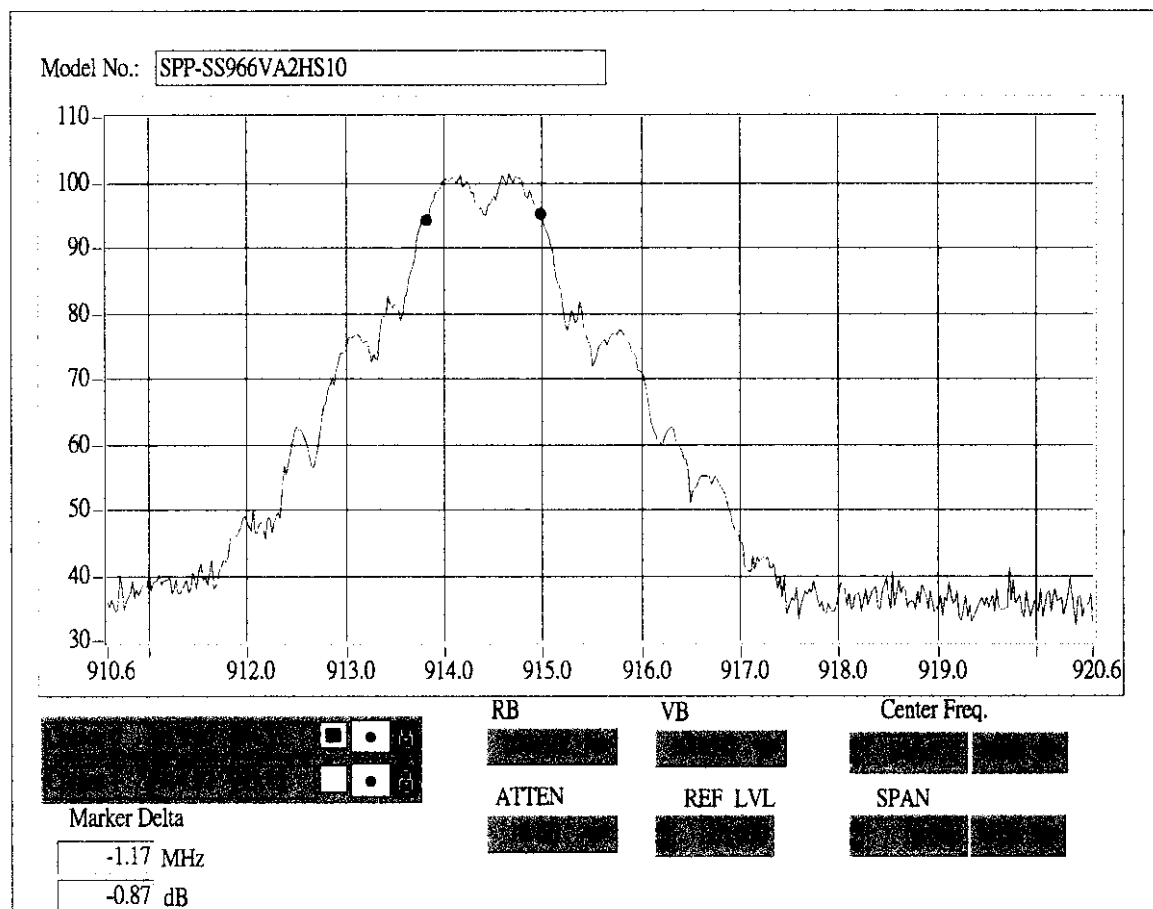
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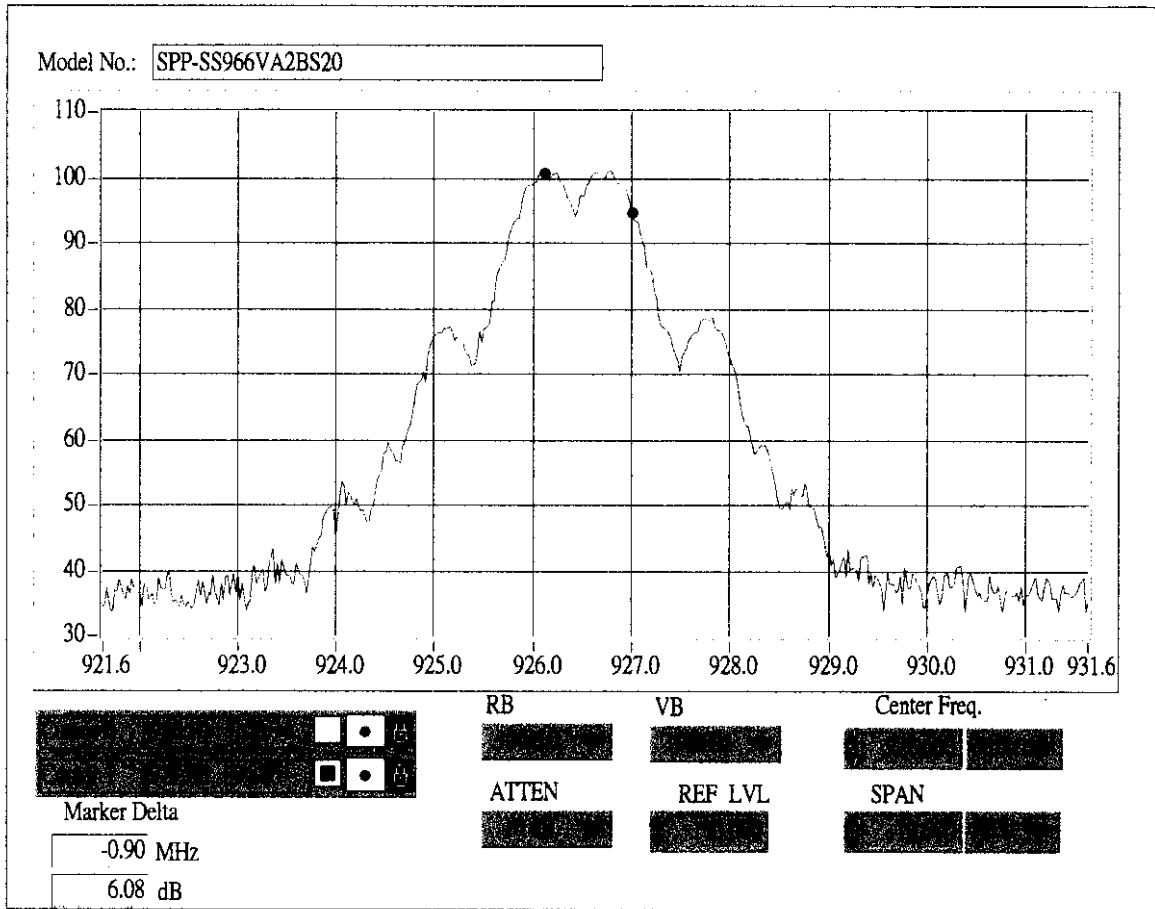
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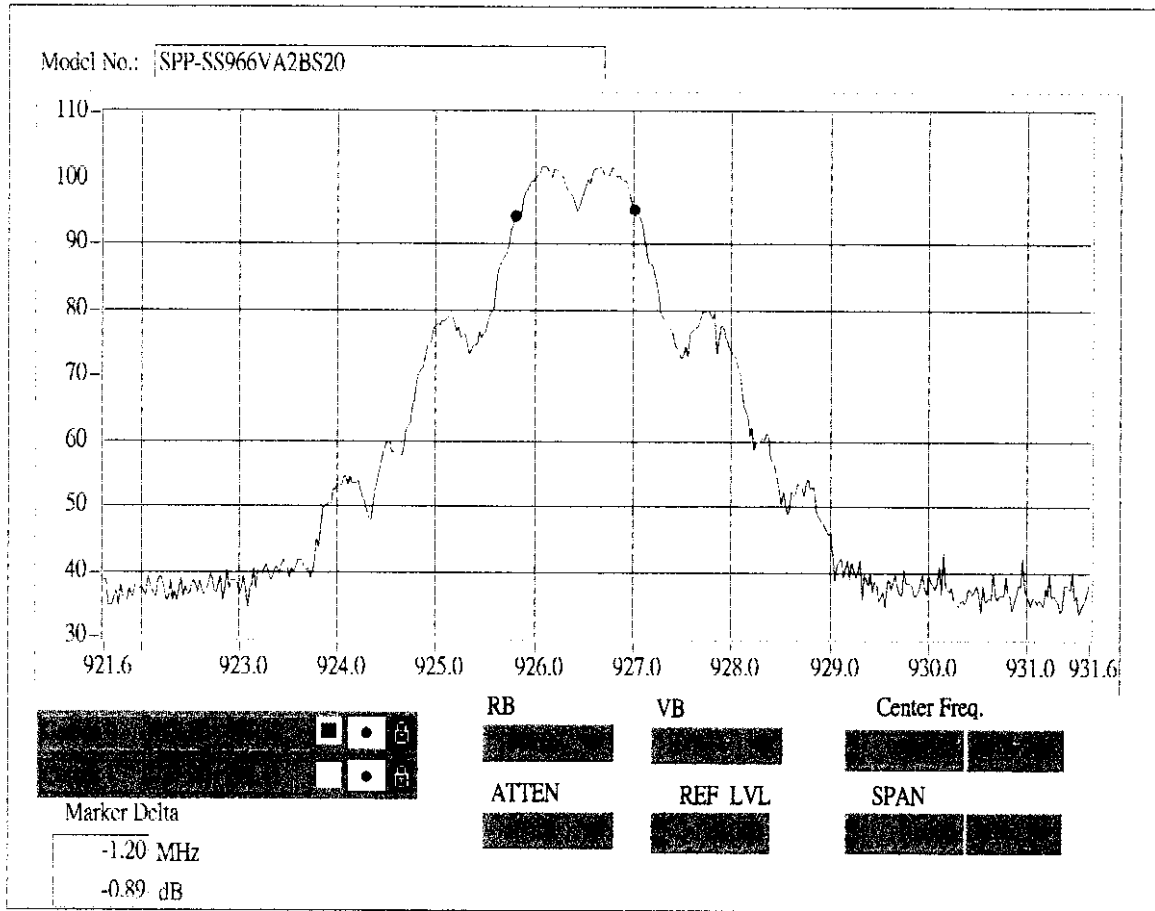


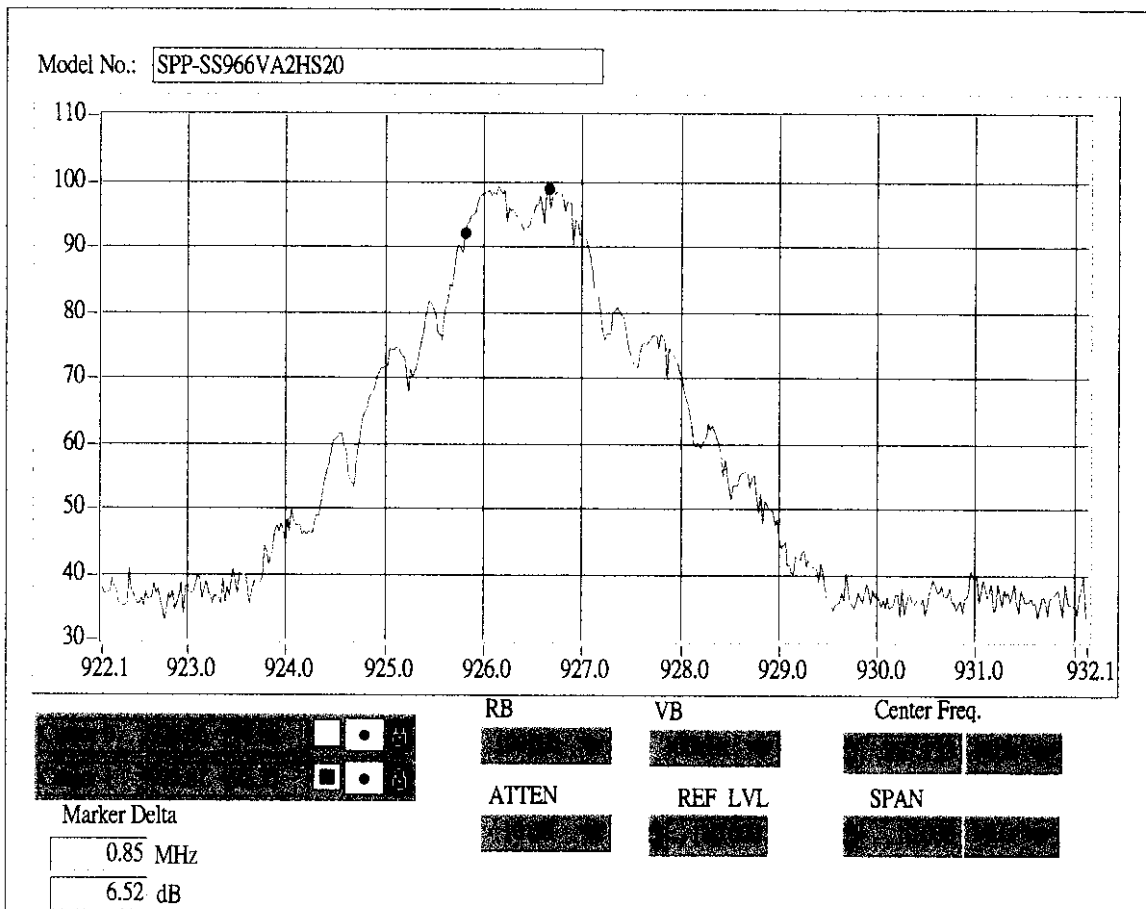


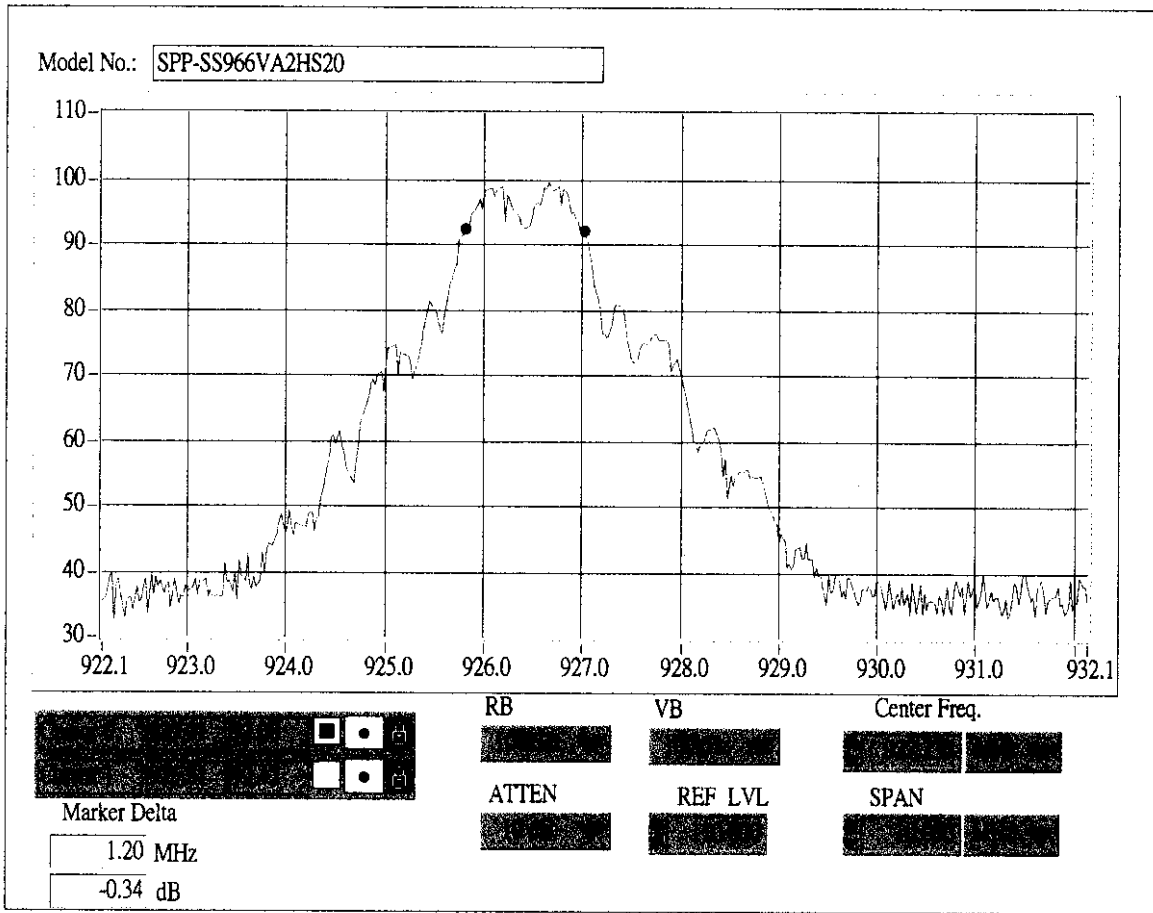












IV. Section 15.247(B) : Power Output

4.1 Test Condition & Setup

The EUT was placed in a anechoic chamber and scanned at 3 meter distance to determine its emission characteristics. The physical arrangement of the EUT was varied (within the scope of arrangements likely to be encountered in actual use) to determine the effect on the unit's emanations in amplitude, directivity, and frequency. The exact system configuration which produced the highest emissions was noted so it could be reproduced later during the final tests. This was done to ensure that the final measurements would demonstrate the worst-case interference potential of the EUT. Final radiation measurements were made on a three-meter, anechoic chamber. The EUT system was placed on a nonconductive turntable which is 0.8 meters height, top surface 1.0 x 1.5 meter.

The spectrum was examined from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz using an Hewlett Packard 85460A EMI Receiver, M.E.whole range Bi-Log antenna (Model No.: VULB9160) is used to measure frequency from 30 MHz to 1GHz. The final test is used the spectrum HP 85460A. At each frequency, the EUT was rotated 360 degrees, and the antenna was raised and lowered from one to four meters to find the maximum emission levels. Measurements were taken using both horizontal and vertical antenna polarization.

Appropriate preamplifiers were used for improving sensitivity and precautions were taken to avoid overloading or desensitizing the spectrum analyzer. The spectrum analyzer HP85460A used on this testing for frequency 30MHz to 1000MHz. No post-detector video filters were used in the test. Set the RB= 3 MHz, VB = 3MHz and the span = 5 MHz. The analyzer was operated in the maximum hold mode.

There are two test condition apply in this test item, the test procedure description as the following:

(1) Base and handset station transmit only:

Using the RS-232 port of notebook and Rockwell software to control the base, handset. Then making access to the mode of continuous transmission. Three channel is tested, one in the top (CH01), one in the middle (CH10) and the other in bottom (CH20).

With the transmitter operating from a fully charged battery and using the internal antenna,

Radiates spurious emissions falling within the restricted bands of 15.209 were measured at operating frequencies corresponding to low, mid and high channels in the 902-928 MHz band.

The actual field intensity in decibels referenced to 1 microvolt per meter (dBuV/m) is determined by algebraically adding the measured reading in dBuV, the antenna factor (dB), and cable loss (dB) at the appropriate frequency.

4.2 List of Test Instruments

Manufacturer	Device	Model	Input Impedance
Hewlett Packard	.9KHz – 6GHz EMI Receiver	HP85460A	50.00
M.E.	30MHz-1.5GHz Bi-Log Antenna	VULB 9160	50.00

4.3 Test Result of Fundamental Emissions

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

Model No. : SPP-SS966/VA2

EUT : 900MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone

Table 6 Open Field Fundamental Emissions

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	A.P. (H/V)	A.H. (M)	Table (degree)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	CF (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	E.R.P.(Peak)	
								mW	dBm
Base 01	904.018	H	1.00	271	128.69	-27.96	100.73	3.549	5.501
		V	1.00	114	132.14	-27.96	104.18	7.855	8.951
Base 10	915.575	H	1.00	51	126.60	-28.04	98.56	2.153	3.331
		V	1.00	311	131.27	-28.04	103.23	6.311	8.001
Base 20	927.133	H	1.00	20	130.71	-28.21	102.50	5.335	7.271
		V	1.00	94	134.78	-28.21	106.57	13.618	11.341
Handset 01	904.018	H	1.00	188	125.05	-27.96	97.09	1.535	1.861
		V	1.00	37	133.53	-27.96	105.57	10.817	10.341
Handset 10	915.575	H	1.00	191	126.60	-28.04	98.56	2.153	3.331
		V	1.00	46	133.65	-28.04	105.61	10.917	10.381
Handset 20	927.133	H	1.00	297	128.15	-28.22	99.93	2.952	4.701
		V	1.00	112	133.39	-28.21	105.18	9.888	9.951

Note:

1.A.P. means antenna polarization, horizontal and vertical.

2.A.H. means antenna height.

3.Table means turntable turning position.

4.Corrected Factor (C. F.) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor – Amplified Gain
Corrected Amplitude = Peak Amplitude + Corrected Factor

5.Amplitude means the fundamental emission measured.

6.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 (3MHz).

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 = 100.73 dBuV/m

$$10^{(100.73/20)} \times 10^{-6} = 0.108768 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{E.R.P.} = (0.108768 \times 3)^2 / 30 = 3.549 \text{ mW} = 10 \times \log(3.549 \text{ mW}/1\text{mW}) = 5.501 \text{ dBm}$$

V. Section 15.247 (C)(2): Spurious Emissions (Radiated)

5.1 Test Condition & Setup

The EUT was placed in a anechoic chamber and scanned at 3 meter distance to determine its emission characteristics. The physical arrangement of the EUT was varied (within the scope of arrangements likely to be encountered in actual use) to determine the effect on the unit's emanations in amplitude, directivity, and frequency. The exact system configuration which produced the highest emissions was noted so it could be reproduced later during the final tests. This was done to ensure that the final measurements would demonstrate the worst-case interference potential of the EUT.

Final radiation measurements were made on a three-meter, anechoic chamber. The EUT system was placed on a nonconductive turntable which is 0.8 meters height, top surface 1.0 x 1.5 meter.

The spectrum was examined from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz using an Hewlett Packard 85460A EMI Receiver. M.E.whole range Bi-Log antenna (Model No.: VULB9160) is used to measure frequency from 30 MHz to 1GHz. The final test is used the spectrum HP 85460A and spectrum was examined from 1 GHz to 18GHz using an Hewlett Packard 8592A Spectrum Analyzer, EMCO Horn Antenna (Model 3115) for 1 G - 18 GHz.

At each frequency, the EUT was rotated 360 degrees, and the antenna was raised and lowered from one to four meters to find the maximum emission levels. Measurements were taken using both horizontal and vertical antenna polarization.

Appropriate preamplifiers were used for improving sensitivity and precautions were taken to avoid overloading or desensitizing the spectrum analyzer. There are two spectrum analyzers use on this testing , HP 85460A for frequency 30MHz to 1000MHz, and HP8592A for frequency 1 GHz to 18 GHz. No post-detector video filters were used in the test. The spectrum analyzer's 6 dB bandwidth was set to 120 KHz (spectrum was examined from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz), the spectrum analyzer's 6 dB bandwidth was set to 1 MHz (spectrum was examined from 1 GHz to 18GHz) and the analyzer was operated in the maximum hold mode.

There are two test condition apply in this test item, the test procedure description as the following:

(1) Base and handset station transmit only:

Using the RS-232 port of notebook and Rockwell software to control the base, handset. Then making access to the mode of continuous transmission. Three channels is tested, one in the top (CH01), one in the middle (CH10) and the other in bottom (CH20).

With the transmitter operating from a fully charged battery and using the internal antenna, radiates spurious emissions falling within the restricted bands of 15.209 were measured at operating frequencies corresponding to low, mid and high channels in the 902-928 MHz band.

The actual field intensity in decibels referenced to 1 microvolt per meter (dBuV/m) is determined by algebraically adding the measured reading in dBuV, the antenna factor (dB), and cable loss (dB) at the appropriate frequency.

For frequency between 30MHz to 1000MHz

$$F_{Ia} \text{ (dBuV/m)} = F_{Ir} \text{ (dBuV)} + \text{Correction Factors}$$

F_{Ia} : Actual Field Intensity

F_{Ir} : Reading of the Field Intensity

$$\text{Correction Factors} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss}$$

For frequency between 1 GHz to 18 GHz

$$F_{Ia} \text{ (dBuV/m)} = F_{Ir} \text{ (dBuV)} + \text{Correction Factor} - \text{Duty Cycle}$$

F_{Ia} : Actual Field Intensity

F_{Ir} : Reading of the Field Intensity

$$\text{Correction Factors} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Distance Factor (9.54dB)} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The setting up procedure is recorded on Appendix A.

5.2 List of Test Instruments

Manufacturer	Device	Model	Input Impedance
Hewlett Packard	.9KHz – 6GHz EMI Receiver	HP85460A	50.00
M.E.	30MHz-1.5GHz Bi-Log Antenna	VULB 9160	50.00
Hewlett Packard	.50KHz – 22GHz Spectrum Analyzer	HP8592A	50.00
EMCO	1G-18GMHz Double Ridge Antenna	3115.00	50.00

5.2.1 Duty Cycle Factor Measurement

The duty cycle factor measurement is performed in a shield enclosure. The test condition and setup is as same as paragraph III. Set the RB = 1MHz, VB=1MHz, and span = 0 MHz. Link the base and handset ,then get the Time of duty and cycle as follow page.

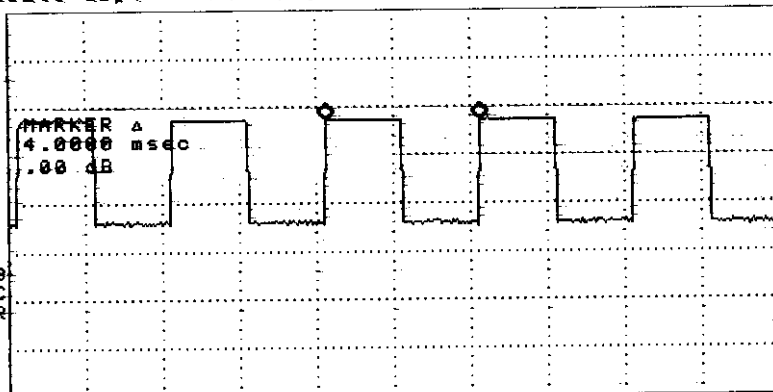
$$\text{The duty cycle factor} = 20 \log (T_{\text{duty}} / T_{\text{cycle}}) = 20 \log (1.950000 / 4.000000) = - 6.241$$

18:19:52 JUL 02, 1999

REF 131.0 dBμV AT 40 dB

MKRA 4.0000 msec

.00 dB

PEAK
LOG
10
dB/VA SB
SC FC
CORRCENTER 915.988 MHz
#RES BW 1.0 MHz

#VBW 1 MHz

SPAN 0 Hz
SWP 20.0 msecMARKER
NORMAL

M-FILE

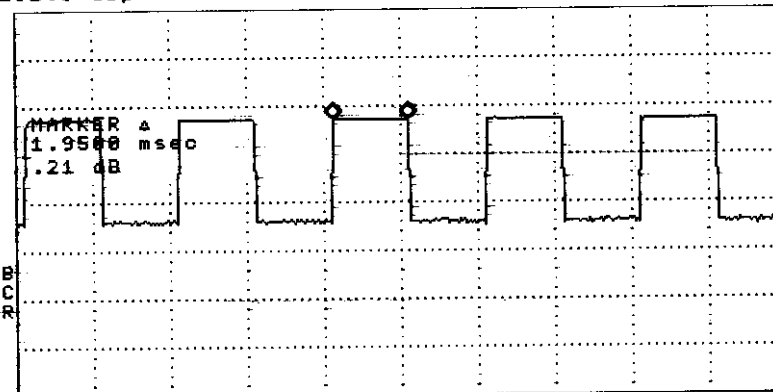
MARKER
AMPTDSELECT
1 2 3 4MARKER 1
ON OFFMore
1 of 3

18:20:14 JUL 02, 1999

REF 131.0 dBμV AT 40 dB

MKRA 1.9500 msec

.21 dB

PEAK
LOG
10
dB/VA SB
SC FC
CORRCENTER 915.988 MHz
#RES BW 1.0 MHz

#VBW 1 MHz

SPAN 0 Hz
SWP 20.0 msecMARKER
NORMAL

M-FILE

MARKER
AMPTDSELECT
1 2 3 4MARKER 1
ON OFFMore
1 of 3

5.4 Test Result of Second Harmonic

Set the spectrum RB= 3 MHz, VB = 3MHz and span = 5MHz. The correction factors of the second harmonic is the second harmonic must lower 20 dB than the fundamental.

Model No. : SPP-SS966/VA2
EUT : 900MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone

Table 7 Second Harmonic Attenuation

Channel	Fundamental (MHz)	Fundamental (dBuV/m)	2nd Harmonic (GHz)	2nd Har. (dBuV/m)	Result (F/H dB)	Limit (dB)	Margin (dB)
B/S CH 01	904.018	104.18	1.809	45.10	59.08	20.00	39.08
B/S CH 10	915.575	103.23	1.835	45.72	57.51	20.00	37.51
B/S CH 20	927.133	106.57	1.857	65.36	41.21	20.00	21.21
H/S CH 01	904.018	105.57	1.808	45.92	59.65	20.00	39.65
H/S CH 10	915.575	105.61	1.835	45.60	60.01	20.00	40.01
H/S CH 20	927.133	105.18	1.857	58.49	46.69	20.00	26.69

Note:

1. The data in the above table are summarize the following attachment spectrum analyzer hard copy.
2. Result = Fundamental – 2nd Harmonic must over 20 dB.

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-SS966/VA2

EUT : 900MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
124.985	47.11	3.00	258	-13.31	33.80	43.50	-9.70
144.345	48.71	2.00	54	-14.35	34.36	43.50	-9.14
163.213	46.99	2.00	164	-14.86	32.13	43.50	-11.37
192.280	47.72	1.00	187	-11.85	35.87	43.50	-7.63
202.095	46.21	2.00	95	-11.54	34.67	43.50	-8.83
211.532	46.67	1.00	278	-11.57	35.10	43.50	-8.40
221.347	45.03	2.00	351	-12.03	33.00	46.00	-13.00
913.565	63.79	4.00	28	-28.04	35.75	46.00	-10.25

Note:

1. Margin = Corrected - Limit.

2. Peak Amplitude + Correction Factors = Corrected

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.68	51.46	100.00	162	-6.84	-6.24	38.38	54	-15.62
3.59	55.42	100.00	335	-5.64	-6.24	43.54	54	-10.46
4.50	34.71	100.00	29	3.91	-6.24	32.38	54	-21.62

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 (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
125.287	44.41	2.00	21	-13.32	31.09	43.50	-12.41
144.345	41.33	2.00	217	-14.35	26.98	43.50	-16.52
163.213	40.49	2.00	63	-14.86	25.63	43.50	-17.87
192.280	36.83	2.00	187	-11.85	24.98	43.50	-18.52
211.532	35.49	2.00	337	-11.57	23.92	43.50	-19.58
914.067	68.12	3.00	131	-28.04	40.08	46.00	-5.92

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.68	49.62	100.00	12	-6.84	-6.24	36.54	54	-17.46
3.59	57.59	100.00	234	-5.64	-6.24	45.71	54	-8.29
4.50	34.87	100.00	72	3.91	-6.24	32.54	54	-21.46

Table 12 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz ~ 1GHz [Channel 10, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
125.287	48.36	3.00	31	-13.32	35.04	43.50	-8.46
144.345	48.53	2.00	161	-14.35	34.18	43.50	-9.32
163.213	46.93	2.00	185	-14.86	32.07	43.50	-11.43
192.280	45.95	2.00	87	-11.85	34.10	43.50	-9.40
201.718	46.66	2.00	128	-11.54	35.12	43.50	-8.38
211.532	45.71	1.00	309	-11.57	34.14	43.50	-9.36
220.970	45.88	1.00	194	-12.00	33.88	46.00	-12.12
927.635	69.55	2.00	2	-28.22	41.33	46.00	-4.67

Table 13 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 10, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.71	52.12	100.00	162	-6.84	-6.24	39.04	54	-14.96
3.65	49.42	100.00	335	-5.64	-6.24	37.54	54	-16.46
4.55	34.37	100.00	29	3.91	-6.24	32.04	54	-21.96

Table 14 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz ~ 1GHz [Channel 10, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
115.608	38.92	1.00	13	-12.81	26.11	43.50	-17.39
124.985	44.62	2.00	270	-13.31	31.31	43.50	-12.19
134.968	42.21	1.00	336	-13.71	28.50	43.50	-15.00
144.345	40.91	1.00	200	-14.35	26.56	43.50	-16.94
163.213	40.90	1.00	171	-14.86	26.04	43.50	-17.46
192.280	39.51	1.00	329	-11.85	27.66	43.50	-15.84
906.028	62.81	4.00	190	-27.98	34.83	46.00	-11.17
924.620	71.60	1.00	152	-28.17	43.43	46.00	-2.57

Table 15 *Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 10, Base Vertical]*

[illegible]

Table 16 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz ~ 1GHz [Channel 20, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
125.287	49.20	3.00	317	-13.32	35.88	43.50	-7.62
288.543	52.40	1.00	17	-15.04	37.36	46.00	-8.64
298.358	53.53	1.00	49	-15.42	38.11	46.00	-7.89
307.410	51.91	1.00	166	-15.68	36.23	46.00	-9.77
317.160	57.02	1.00	96	-15.95	41.07	46.00	-4.93
336.660	53.31	1.00	324	-16.40	36.91	46.00	-9.09
917.585	67.06	1.00	122	-28.04	39.02	46.00	-6.98
936.680	68.56	1.00	257	-28.42	40.14	46.00	-5.86

Table 17 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 20, Base Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.77	50.29	100.00	28	-6.84	-6.24	37.21	54	-16.79
3.67	47.42	100.00	145	-5.64	-6.24	35.54	54	-18.46
4.61	31.87	100.00	341	3.91	-6.24	29.54	54	-24.46

Table 18 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz ~ 1GHz [Channel 20, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
125.287	44.96	2.00	132	-13.32	31.64	43.50	-11.86
144.648	40.43	2.00	67	-14.37	26.06	43.50	-17.44
153.398	45.03	1.00	228	-14.93	30.10	43.50	-13.40
163.213	40.17	2.00	184	-14.86	25.31	43.50	-18.19
192.280	37.70	2.00	75	-11.85	25.85	43.50	-17.65
201.718	37.13	2.00	332	-11.54	25.59	43.50	-17.91
317.160	50.91	1.00	320	-15.95	34.96	46.00	-11.04
917.585	70.75	2.00	125	-28.04	42.71	46.00	-3.29

Table 19 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 20, Base Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.77	50.12	100.00	280	-6.84	-6.24	37.04	54	-16.96
3.67	48.92	100.00	45	-5.64	-6.24	37.04	54	-16.96

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
30.605	38.38	3.00	311	-11.92	26.46	40.00	-13.54
39.983	35.69	3.00	18	-12.93	22.76	40.00	-17.24
46.638	35.32	2.00	123	-12.64	22.68	40.00	-17.32
50.267	33.72	3.00	86	-12.74	20.98	40.00	-19.02
54.200	36.68	4.00	326	-12.78	23.90	40.00	-16.10
62.670	35.95	4.00	192	-12.10	23.85	40.00	-16.15
259.475	42.24	1.00	150	-13.91	28.33	46.00	-17.67

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.68	48.62	100.00	49	-6.84	-6.24	35.54	54	-18.46
3.59	55.26	100.00	325	-5.64	-6.24	43.38	54	-10.62
4.50	31.71	100.00	73	3.91	-6.24	29.38	54	-24.62

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
30.302	34.52	1.00	294	-11.91	22.61	40.00	-17.39
39.983	39.83	1.00	165	-12.93	26.90	40.00	-13.10
101.995	36.16	2.00	173	-11.28	24.88	43.50	-18.62
119.843	38.52	2.00	28	-13.16	25.36	43.50	-18.14
137.085	43.27	4.00	289	-13.85	29.42	43.50	-14.08
250.037	41.99	2.00	92	-13.52	28.47	46.00	-17.53
317.160	42.50	2.00	249	-15.95	26.55	46.00	-19.45
479.430	61.52	1.00	307	-20.15	41.37	46.00	-4.63

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

<i>Radiated Emission</i>				<i>Correction Factors</i> (dB)	<i>Duty Cycle</i> (dB)	<i>Corrected Amplitude</i> (dBuV/m)	<i>FCC Class B (3 M)</i>	
<i>Frequency (GHz)</i>	<i>Amplitude (dBuV/m)</i>	<i>Ant.H. (cm)</i>	<i>Table (°)</i>				<i>Limit (dBuV/m)</i>	<i>Margin (dB)</i>
2.68	47.96	100.00	77	-6.84	-6.24	34.88	54	-19.12
3.59	49.59	100.00	185	-5.64	-6.24	37.71	54	-16.29
4.50	30.87	100.00	323	3.91	-6.24	28.54	54	-25.46

Table 24 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz ~ 1GHz [Channel 10, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
30.605	36.73	2.00	59	-11.92	24.81	40.00	-15.19
39.983	35.09	3.00	277	-12.93	22.16	40.00	-17.84
59.343	32.85	1.00	164	-12.63	20.22	40.00	-19.78
67.510	32.32	1.00	25	-11.16	21.16	40.00	-18.84
240.600	40.67	1.00	281	-13.35	27.32	46.00	-18.68
250.037	41.72	1.00	309	-13.52	28.20	46.00	-17.80
259.853	39.17	1.00	44	-13.92	25.25	46.00	-20.75

Table 25 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 10, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.71	50.96	100.00	66	-6.84	-6.24	37.88	54	-16.12
3.65	56.92	100.00	181	-5.64	-6.24	45.04	54	-8.96
4.55	33.21	100.00	261	3.91	-6.24	30.88	54	-23.12

Table 26 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz ~ 1GHz [Channel 10, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
30.605	37.37	1.00	11	-11.92	25.45	40.00	-14.55
39.983	36.65	3.00	193	-12.93	23.72	40.00	-16.28
59.343	33.72	3.00	208	-12.63	21.09	40.00	-18.91
101.995	36.75	2.00	279	-11.28	25.47	43.50	-18.03
148.278	39.12	1.00	301	-14.61	24.51	43.50	-18.99
250.037	39.78	2.00	81	-13.52	26.26	46.00	-19.74
317.160	44.02	2.00	26	-15.95	28.07	46.00	-17.93
478.460	60.83	1.00	290	-20.14	40.69	46.00	-5.31

Table 27 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 10, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.71	51.79	100.00	36	-6.84	-6.24	38.71	54	-15.29
3.65	49.59	100.00	199	-5.64	-6.24	37.71	54	-16.29
4.55	34.54	100.00	61	3.91	-6.24	32.21	54	-21.79

Table 28 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 30MHz ~ 1GHz [Channel 20, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
30.605	39.46	1.00	51	-11.92	27.54	40.00	-12.46
59.645	34.09	1.00	213	-12.62	21.47	40.00	-18.53
240.600	39.51	1.00	89	-13.35	26.16	46.00	-19.84

Table 29 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 20, Handset Horizontal]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.77	56.12	100.00	240	-6.84	-6.24	43.04	54	-10.96
2.85	46.62	100.00	29	-6.84	-6.24	33.54	54	-20.46
3.67	57.42	100.00	137	-5.64	-6.24	45.54	54	-8.46
4.61	35.87	100.00	92	3.91	-6.24	33.54	54	-20.46
5.54	26.90	100.00	73	9.72	-6.24	30.38	54	-23.62

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (m)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
30.605	36.36	1.00	212	-11.92	24.44	40.00	-15.56
59.645	36.01	1.00	93	-12.62	23.39	40.00	-16.61
101.995	34.91	1.00	108	-11.28	23.63	43.50	-19.87
288.543	42.89	1.00	79	-15.04	27.85	46.00	-18.15
307.410	42.79	1.00	291	-15.68	27.11	46.00	-18.89
479.500	61.70	1.00	291	-20.16	41.54	46.00	-4.46

Table 31 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 20, Handset Vertical]

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Duty Cycle (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.77	56.46	100.00	339	-6.84	-6.24	43.38	54	-10.62
3.67	49.92	100.00	58	-5.64	-6.24	38.04	54	-15.96
4.61	34.37	100.00	108	3.91	-6.24	32.04	54	-21.96

VI. Section 15.247(d): Power Spectral Density

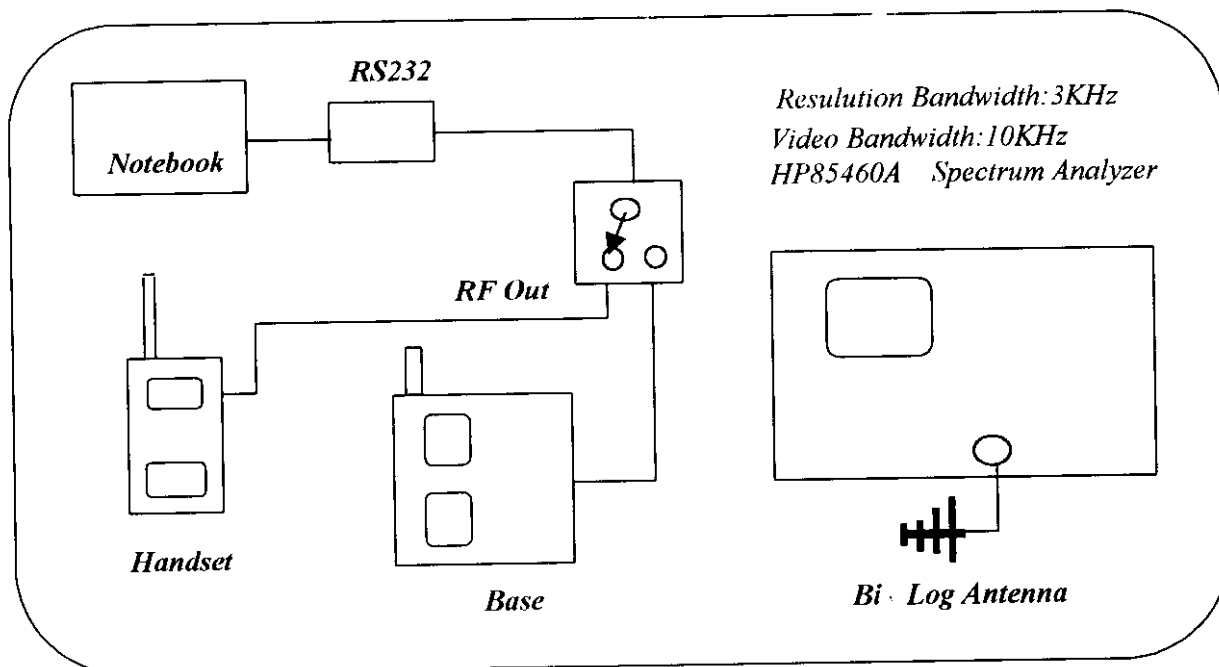
6.1 Test Condition & Setup

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 UUT 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 = 1.5 MHz. Turn around the table to find maximum emission. Then set the Span = 300 KHz and sweep time = 100 sec. Peak the maximum emission again. The peak level measured must be no greater than + 8 dBm.

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

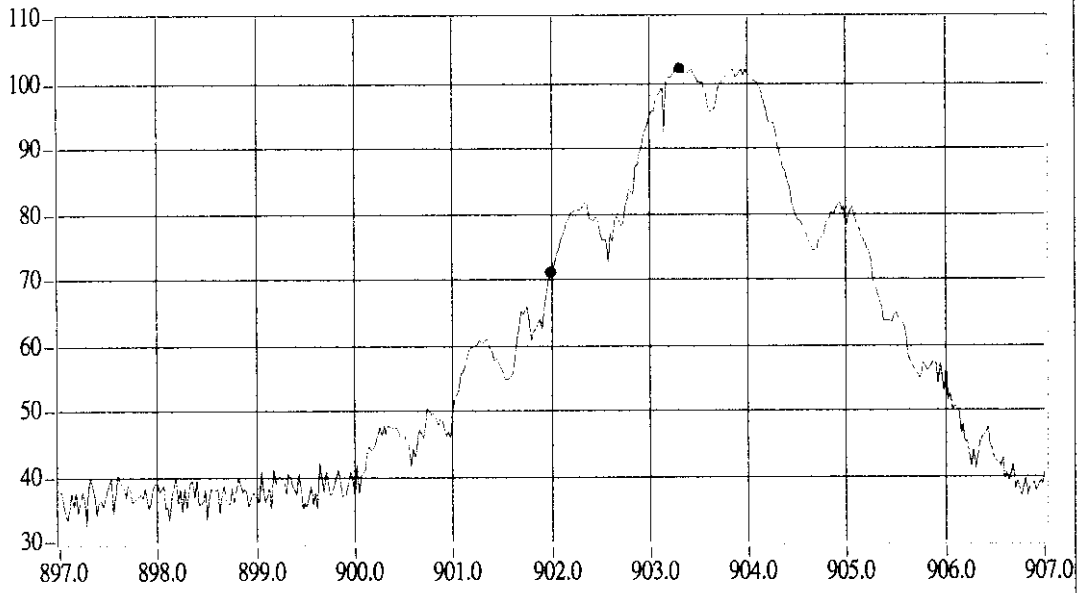
Manufacturer	Device	Model	Input Impedance
Hewlett Packard	.9KHz – 6GHz EMI Receiver	HP85460A	50.00
M.E.	30MHz-1.5GHz Bi-Log Antenna	VULB 9160	50.00

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

Model No.: SPP-SS966VA2BS01



Marker Delta
1.30 MHz
30.93 dB

RB



ATTEN



VB



REF LVL

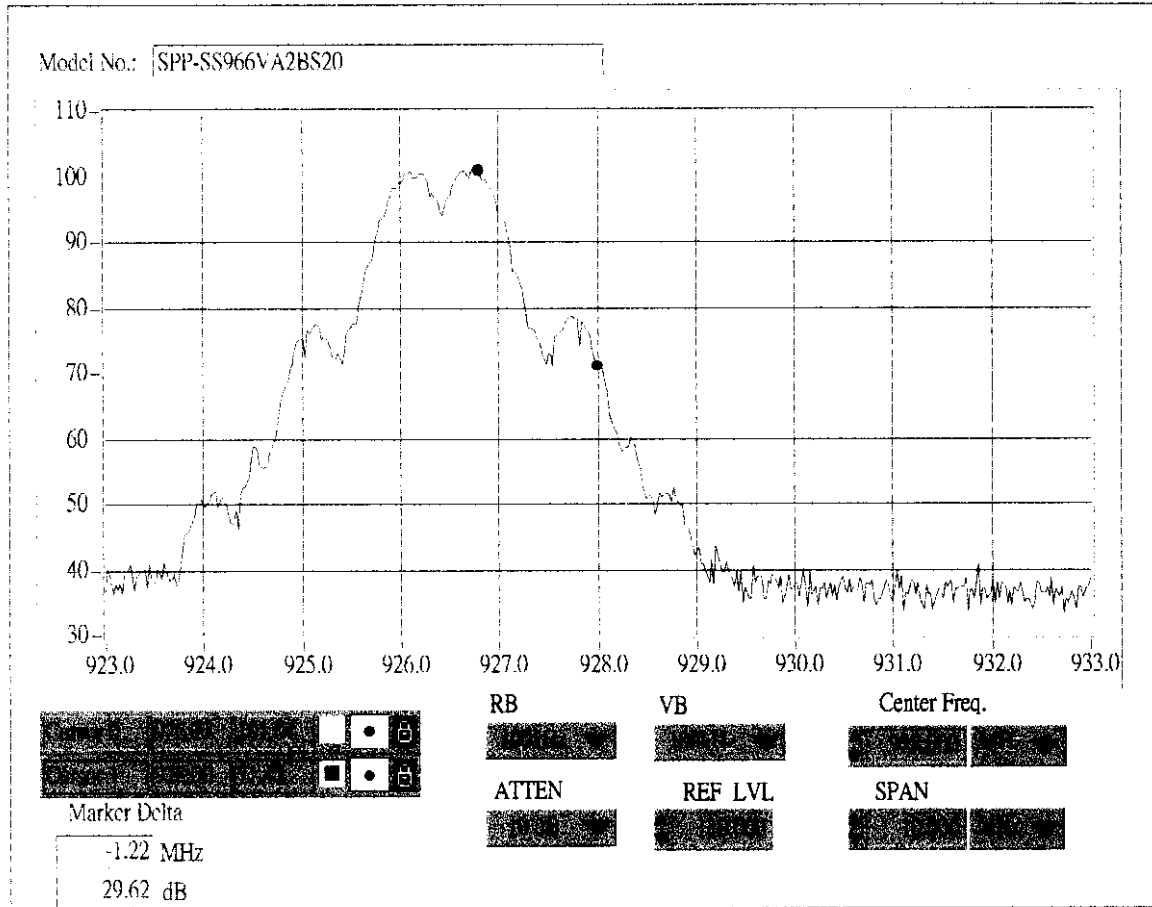


Center Freq.

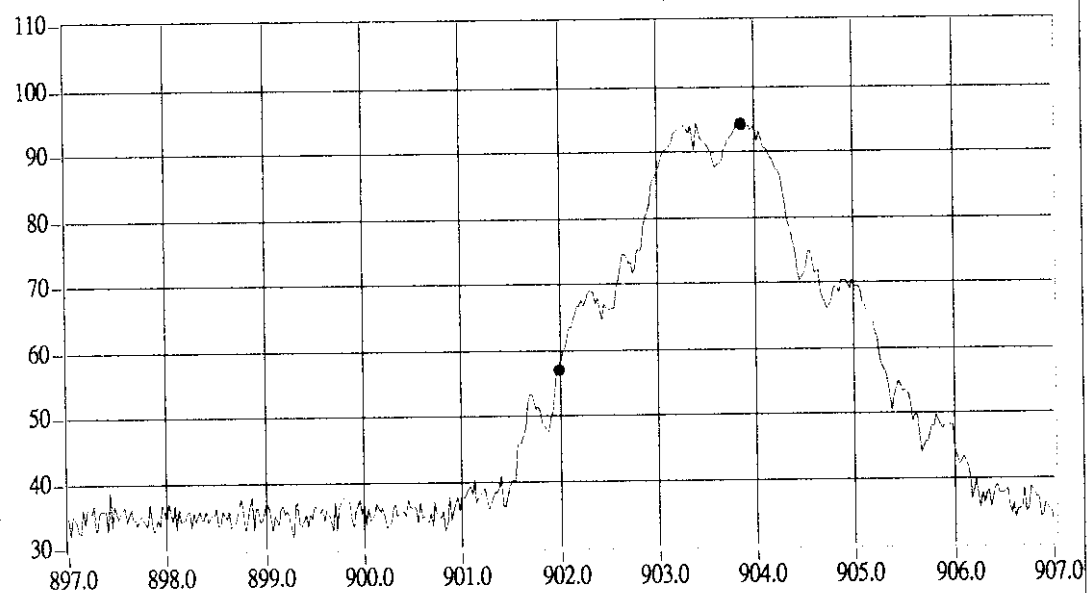


SPAN





Model No.: SPP-SS966VA2HS01



Marker Delta

1.85 MHz

37.42 dB

RB



ATTEN



VB



REF LVL



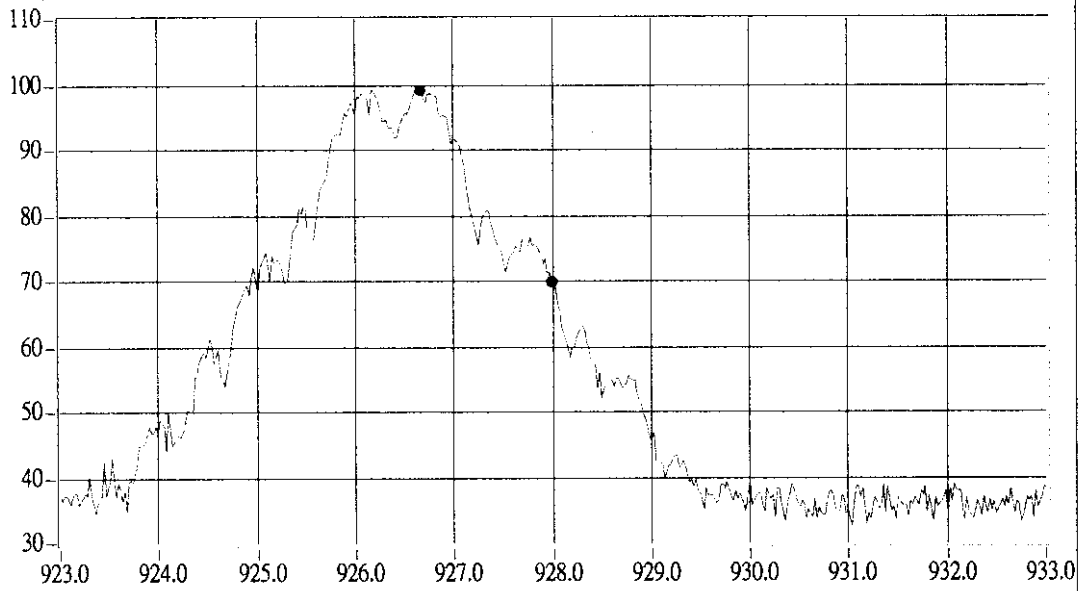
Center Freq.



SPAN



Model No.: SPP-SS966VA2HS20



Marker Delta

-1.35 MHz

29.19 dB

RB



ATTEN



VB



REF LVL



Center Freq.



SPAN



6.5 Test Result of Power spectral density.

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

Model No. : SPP-SS966/VA2
EUT : 900MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone

Table 33. Power Spectral Density

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Ppr (dBuV)	CF (dB)	Ppq (dBm)	Limit (dB)	Margin (dB)
B/S CH 01	904.10	117.22	-27.95	-5.96	8.00	-13.96
B/S CH 10	914.08	119.47	-28.04	-3.80	8.00	-11.80
B/S CH 20	926.78	117.68	-28.20	-5.75	8.00	-13.75
H/S CH 01	903.37	125.45	-25.96	4.26	8.00	-3.74
H/S CH 10	914.05	123.87	-28.04	0.60	8.00	-7.40
H/S CH 20	925.92	113.34	-28.21	-10.10	8.00	-18.10

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).

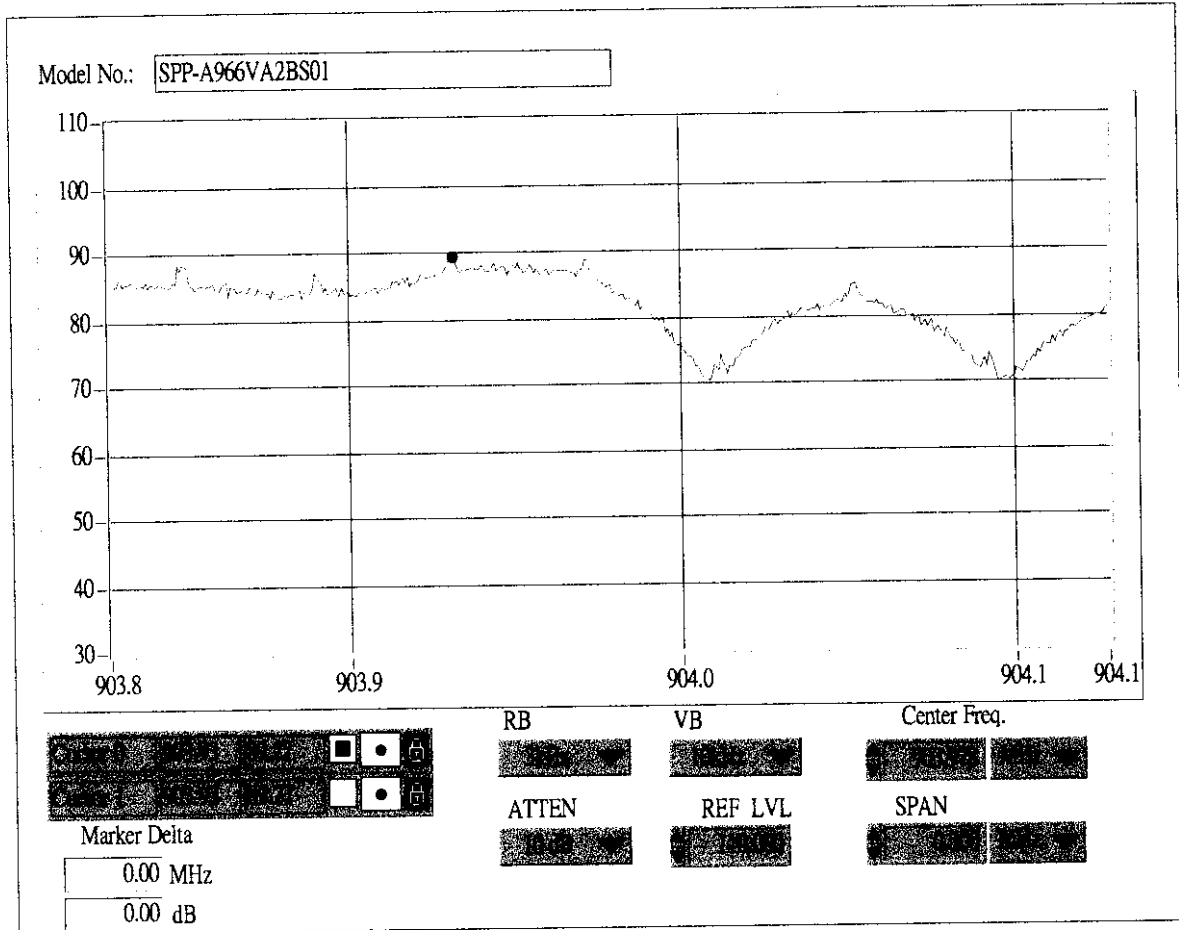
G is the numeric gain of the transmitting antenna over an isotropic radiator (1.00).

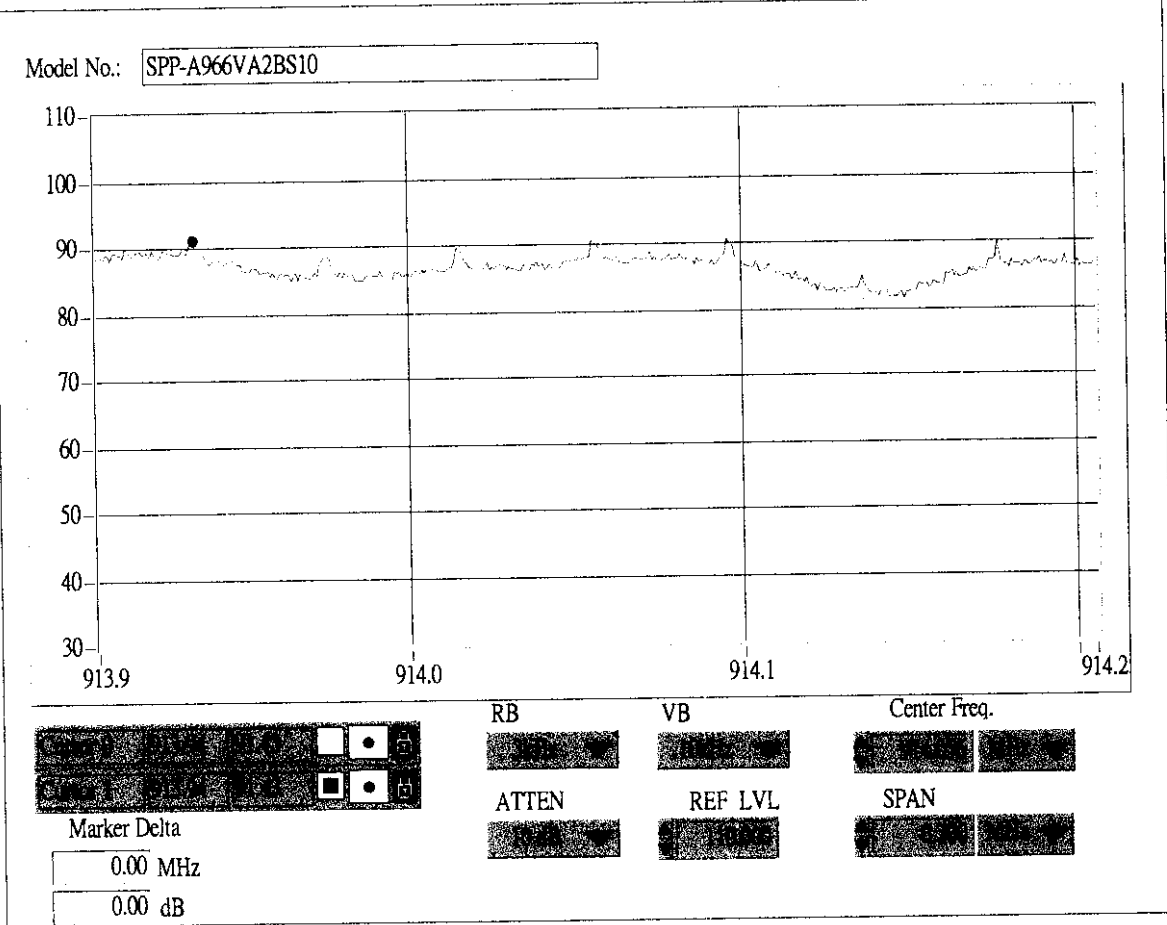
d is the distance in meters from which the field strength was measured (3M).

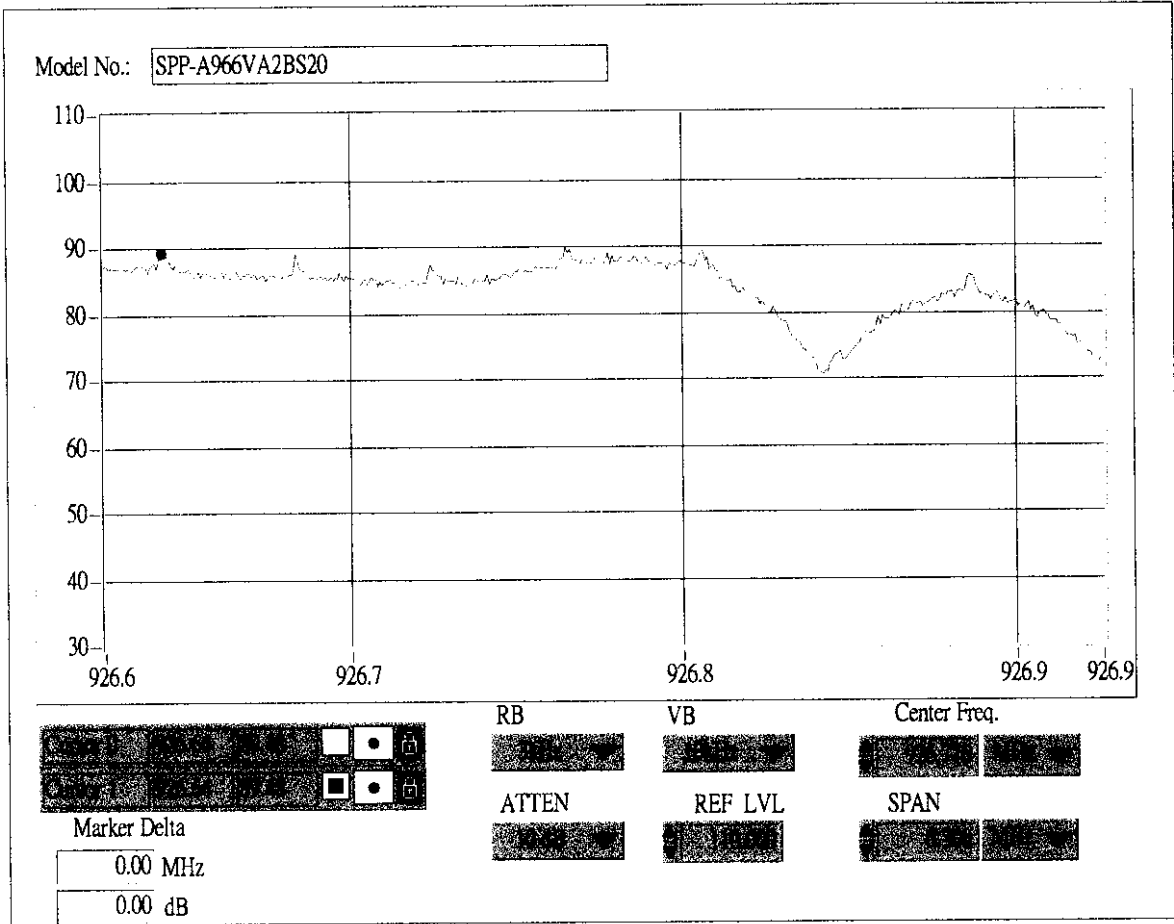
Example: the Max Radiation Emission of base ch01 = $117.22 + (-27.95) = 89.27 \text{ dBuV/m}$

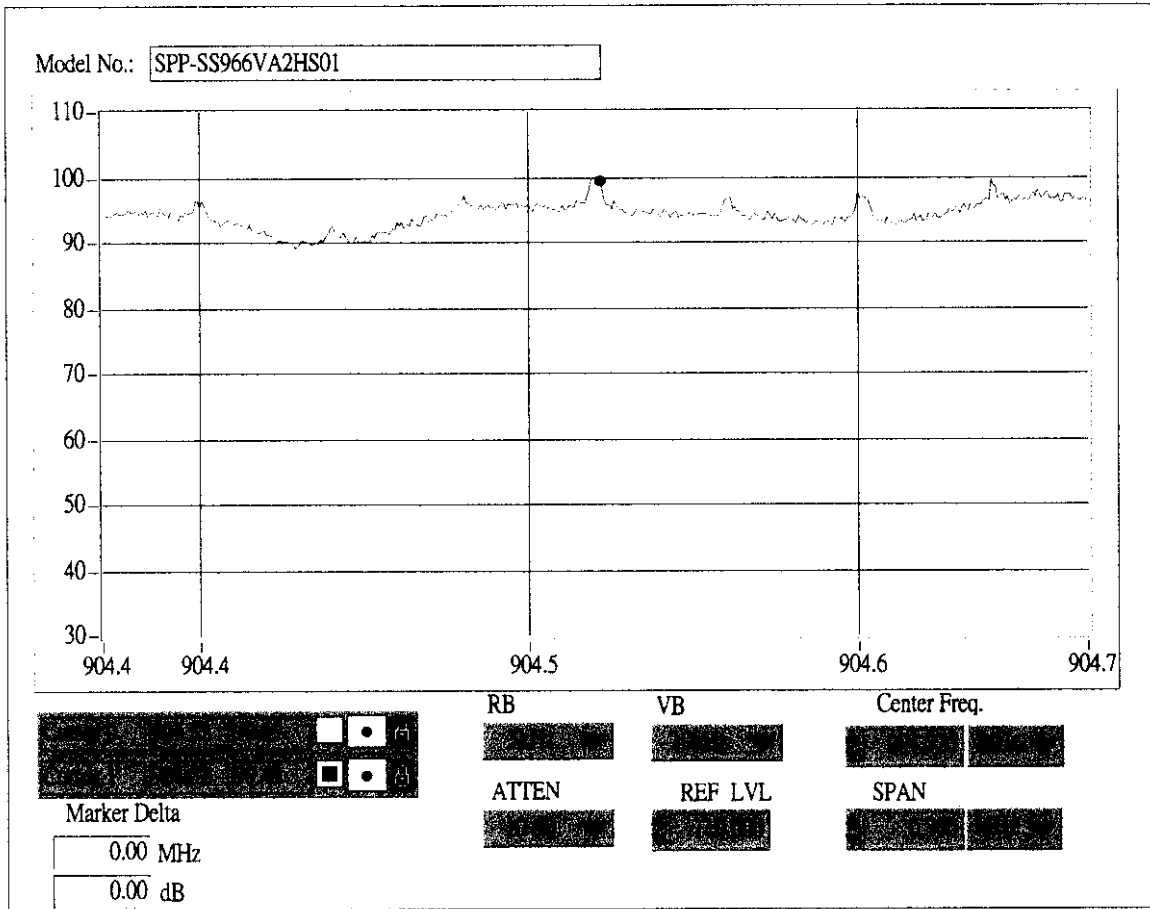
$$10^{(89.27/20)} \times 10^{-6} = 0.029074 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E.R.P.} &= (0.029074 \times 3)^2 / 30 = 0.253584 \text{ mW} = 10 \times \log (0.253584 \text{ mW/1mW}) \\ &= -5.959 \text{ dBm} \end{aligned}$$

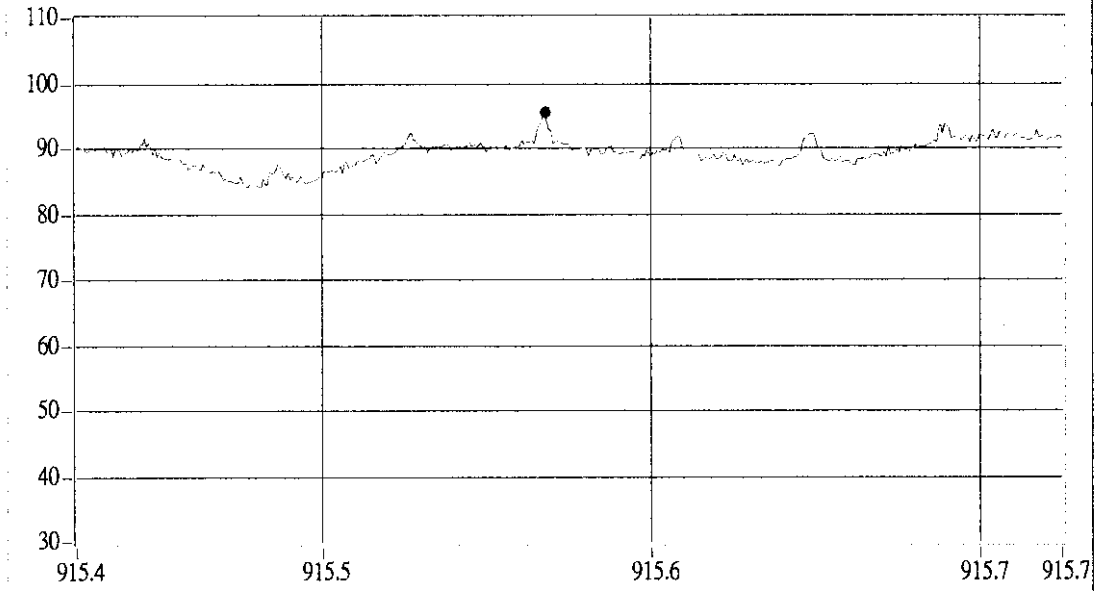








Model No.: SPP-SS966VA2HS10



Marker Delta
0.00 MHz
0.00 dB

RB

VB

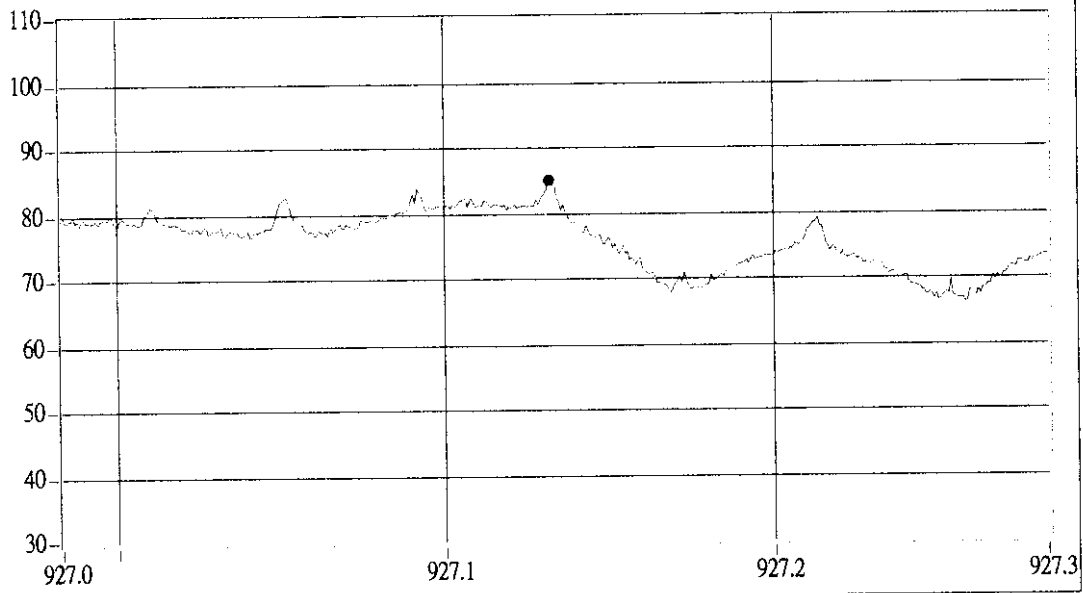
Center Freq.

ATTEN

REF LVL

SPAN

Model No.: SPP-SS966VA2HS20



Marker Delta
0.00 MHz
0.00 dB

RB



ATTEN



VB



REF LVL



Center Freq.



SPAN



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 (up to 960 KHz away in RI's DCT). 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 (G_p) is the following:

$$G_p = (S/N) + M_j + L_{sys}$$

$$G_p = 8 \text{ dB} + M_j + 2 \text{ dB}$$

FCC regulation section 15.247 (e) require the processing gain of a direct sequence system shall be at least 10 dB, when G_p 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 UUT were in low 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 (up to 960 KHz away in RI's DCT). So, the BER will keep in 0.1%.

The setting up procedure is recorded on Appendix A.

7.2 Test Instruments Configuration

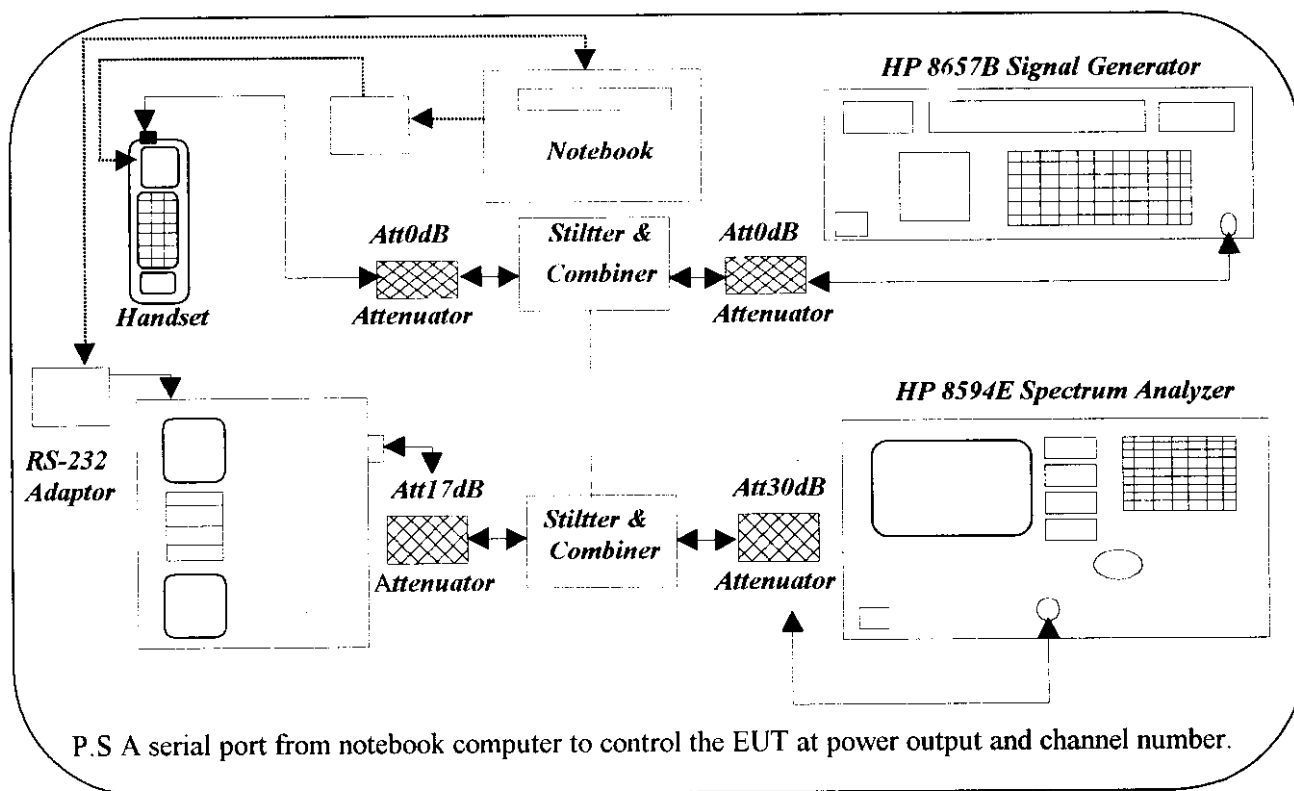


Fig 13. Test Configuration of processing gain for base station

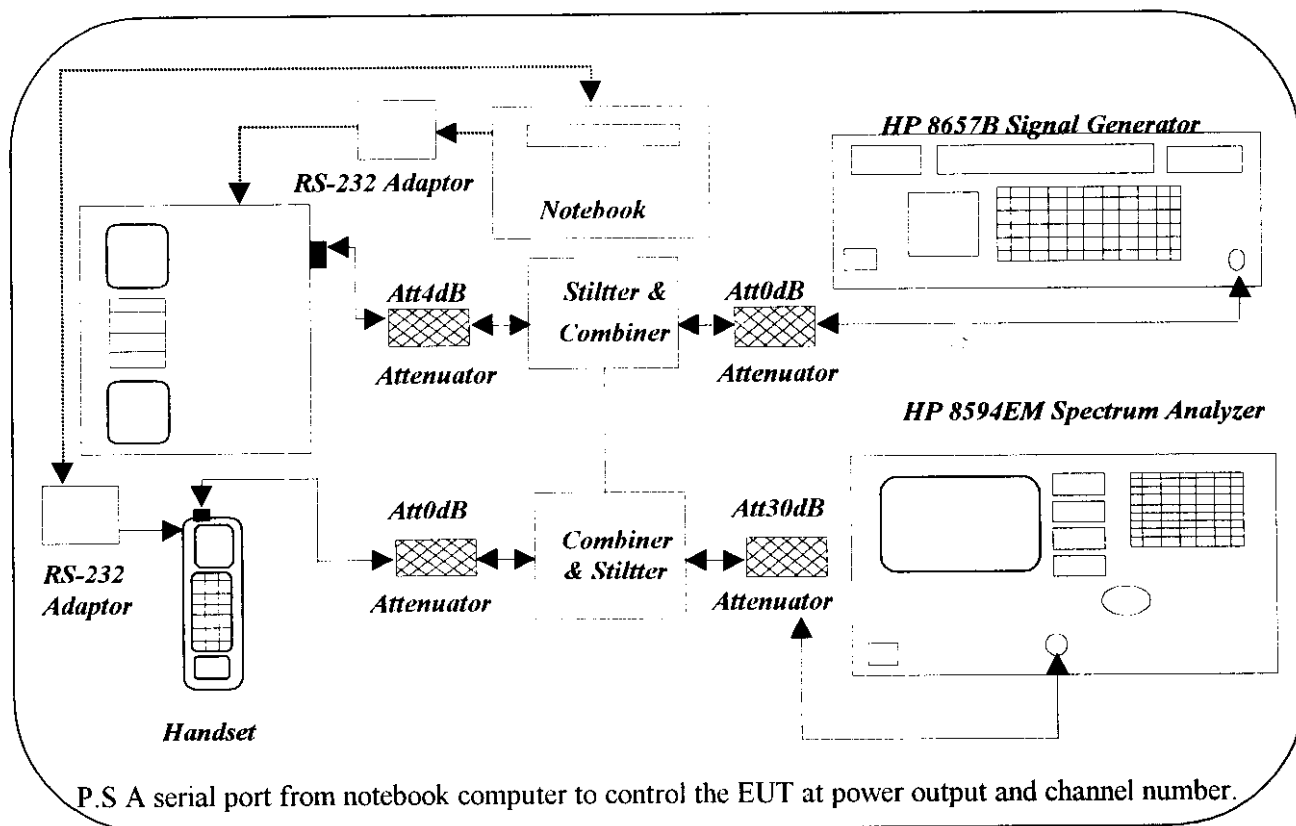


Fig 14 Test Configuration of processing gain for handset

7.3 List of Test Instruments

Manufacturer	Device	Model	Input Impedance
Hewlett Packard	100Hz-1.8GHz Spectrum Analyzer	HP8592A	50.00
Hewlett Packard	100Hz-2.6GHz Signal Generator	HP8657B	50.00
Mini Circuits	10MHz-2GHz Power Splitter/Combiner	ZESC-2-11	50.00
Mini Circuits	DC-1.5GHz 3dB Attenuator	CAT-3	50.00
Mini Circuits	DC-1.5GHz 20dB Attenuator	CAT-20	50.00
Mini Circuits	DC-1.5GHz 30dB Attenuator	CAT-30	50.00

7.4 Test Procedure

According to the Fig. 13 of the page 53, 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.

Model No. : SPP-SS966/VA2

EUT : 900MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone

Table 34 Processing Gain [Channel 10, Base]

Jammer Frequency (MHz)	S (dBm)	J (dBm)	Mj (J/S)	Process Gain (dB)
914.600	-48.85	-47.46	1.39	11.29
914.650	-48.85	-47.48	1.37	11.27
914.700	-48.85	-46.29	2.56	12.46
914.750	-48.85	-46.34	2.51	12.41
914.800	-48.85	-46.92	1.93	11.83
914.850	-48.85	-45.88	2.97	12.87
914.900	-48.85	-45.60	3.25	13.15
914.950	-48.85	-45.40	3.45	13.35
915.000	-48.85	-45.64	3.21	13.11
915.050	-48.85	-45.62	3.23	13.13
915.100	-48.85	-45.50	3.35	13.25
915.150	-48.85	-45.48	3.37	13.27
915.200	-48.85	-45.45	3.40	13.30
915.250	-48.85	-45.40	3.45	13.35
915.300	-48.85	-45.38	3.47	13.37
915.350	-48.85	-45.32	3.53	13.43
915.400	-48.85	-45.30	3.55	13.45
915.450	-48.85	-45.25	3.60	13.50
915.500	-48.85	-45.22	3.63	13.53
915.550	-48.85	-44.98	3.87	13.77
915.600	-48.85	-44.95	3.90	13.80
915.650	-48.85	-44.85	4.00	13.90
915.700	-48.85	-44.90	3.95	13.85
915.750	-48.85	-44.70	4.15	14.05
915.800	-48.85	-44.62	4.23	14.13
915.850	-48.85	-44.55	4.30	14.20
915.900	-48.85	-44.52	4.33	14.23
915.950	-48.85	-44.50	4.35	14.25
916.000	-48.85	-44.30	4.55	14.45
916.050	-48.85	-44.22	4.63	14.53

Test Result : Processing Gain: 13.11 dB

Note: 1. GP = (S/No) + Mj + Lsys = 7.9dB + Mj + 2dB

2. S = Signal Level

3. J = Signal Generator RF Output

Table 35 Processing Gain [Channel 10, Handset]

Jammer Frequency (MHz)	S (dBm)	J (Dbm)	Mj (J/S)	Process Gain (dB)
914.600	-57.07	-55.67	1.40	11.30
914.650	-57.07	-54.65	2.42	12.32
914.700	-57.07	-53.95	3.12	13.02
914.750	-57.07	-53.80	3.27	13.17
914.800	-57.07	-54.20	2.87	12.77
914.850	-57.07	-54.95	2.12	12.02
914.900	-57.07	-55.92	1.15	11.05
914.950	-57.07	-55.80	1.27	11.17
915.000	-57.07	-53.74	3.33	13.23
915.050	-57.07	-53.76	3.31	13.21
915.100	-57.07	-53.55	3.52	13.42
915.150	-57.07	-53.52	3.55	13.45
915.200	-57.07	-53.45	3.62	13.52
915.250	-57.07	-53.46	3.61	13.51
915.300	-57.07	-53.52	3.55	13.45
915.350	-57.07	-53.30	3.77	13.67
915.400	-57.07	-53.22	3.85	13.75
915.450	-57.07	-53.35	3.72	13.62
915.500	-57.07	-53.00	4.07	13.97
915.550	-57.07	-52.91	4.16	14.06
915.600	-57.07	-52.85	4.22	14.12
915.650	-57.07	-52.88	4.19	14.09
915.700	-57.07	-52.81	4.26	14.16
915.750	-57.07	-52.75	4.32	14.22
915.800	-57.07	-52.70	4.37	14.27
915.850	-57.07	-52.72	4.35	14.25
915.900	-57.07	-52.71	4.36	14.26
915.950	-57.07	-52.60	4.47	14.37
916.000	-57.07	-52.62	4.45	14.35
916.050	-57.07	-52.55	4.52	14.42

Test Result : Processing Gain: 13.02 dB

Note: 1. $GP = (S/No) + Mj + L_{sys} = 7.9\text{dB} + Mj + 2\text{ dB}$

2. S = Signal Level

3. J = Signal Generator RF Output

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

A

B

C

D

E

F

A

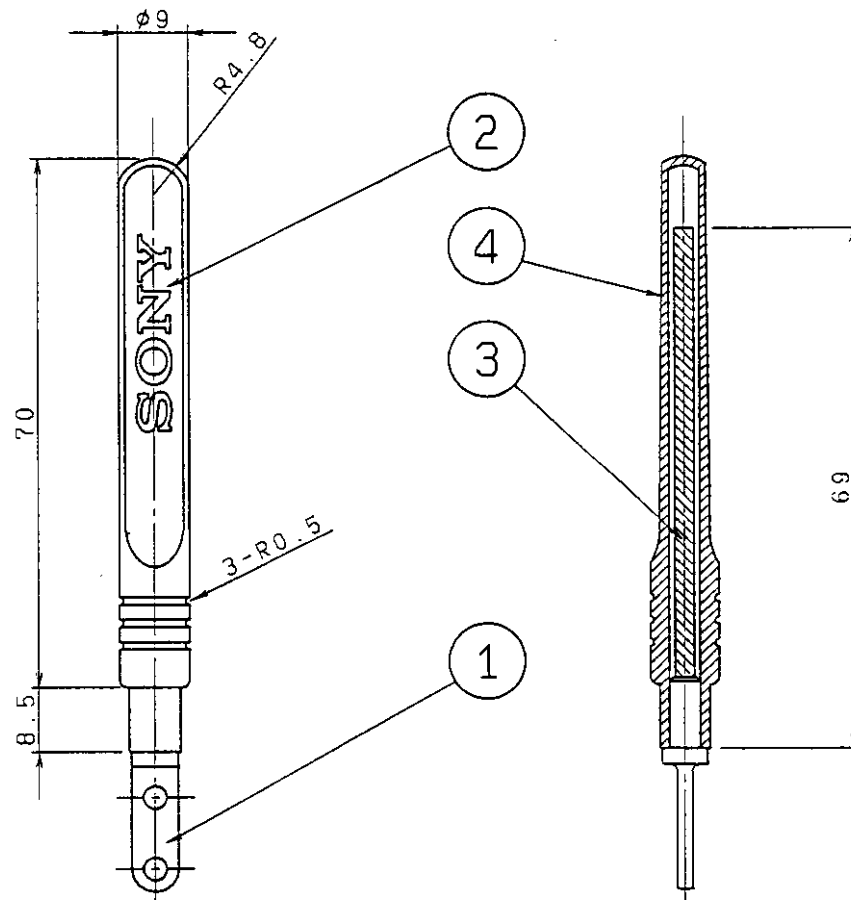
B

C

D

E

F



NO.	MATERIAL	NAME	QUANTITY	REMARK
番号	材料	名称	数量	備考
1	C3604BD	ELEMENT HOLDER	1	Ni-Plate 2u
2	ELASTOLLAN	COVER	1	GRAY
3	ELEMENT	WIRE	1	
4	SPACER	SPONGE	1	

NOTE1) THE SURFACE OF THE CAVITY IS APPEARANCE WHICH HAS MOLD ETCHING
 THE ETCHING GRADE IS (NIPPON ETCHING HN-3000G)

STS-3

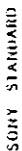
$L \leq 4$	± 0.2
$4 < L \leq 16$	± 0.3
$16 < L \leq 63$	± 0.4
$63 < L \leq 250$	± 0.5
$250 < L$	± 0.7

0 SCALE FOR MICROFILM 50

- 1.3 Storage temperature range : $-10 \sim +70^{\circ} \text{C}$

DRAWING

- 2.3 Gain : Less than 0 dBd at 915MHz



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△ x		-								
△ x		-								
△ x		-								
△ x		-								
HISTORY	SUFFIX	ECN-NO.	DATE	R E V I S I O N						SIGN.

R E V I S I O N

SIGN.

TENTATIVE PART NO

[illegible]

(F) ANTENNA

522

DRAWING NO.

SHEET

7 /

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 900 MHz Direct Spectrum Cordless Phone

The subject device's 20 independent channels, autoscan 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 cpectrum technique provides better security than other solutionssince only the receiver has a copy of the pre-assigned spreading code, making iterception virtually impossible. The trainsmitting singal diluted over a large bandwidth with power density at any point being very light, so the singal 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.

Scambler / Descrambler A16-code randomizes the voice and supervisory data for trainsmission and reception, more than 64K scramble codes are availble from the 16-bit maximal length pesudo-noise sequencu generator.

Sread Spectrum Spreader Each trainsmitted bit is multiplied with a 12-chip spreading code, meeting FCC Part 15.247 requirements.