TEST RESULTS

Test	Time taken (second)	Limit (second)	Result
Initial Connection acknowl-edgement	0.85	1	Pass
Change of access criteria for control information	N/A	30	N/A
Transmission cease time after loss of acknowledgement	4.39	30	Pass

5.9 MONITORING THRESHOLD

TEST OVERVIEW

§15.323 (c)(2). The monitoring threshold must not be more than 30 dB above the thermal noise power for a bandwidth equivalent to the emission bandwidth used by the device.

§15.323 (c)(9). Devices that have a power output lower than the maximum permitted under this sub-part may increase their monitoring detection threshold by one decibel for each one decibel that the transmitter power is below the maximum permitted.

TEST PROCEDURE

Testing to ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 7.3, which provides the test methodology for this provision. The Clause states that the lower threshold is for devices that do not use the LIC procedure. The equation for the lower monitoring threshold is given in ANSI C63.17 Clause 4.3.4.

TEST SETUP

The test setup is shown in section 3.2 figure 2.

TEST RESULTS

Upper Threshold		
B	1372000	Hz
Mu	50	dB
Peut	17.26	dBm
TU	-59.200	dBm
Lower Threshold		
B	1372000	Hz
Ml	30	dB
Peut	17.31	dBm
TL	-79.250	dBm

ATTESTATION

The sensor will go into hibernation after a few minutes. It is not possible to keep a connection running very long. Therefore, this requirement is not applicable.

5.10 DURATION OF TRANSMISSION

TEST OVERVIEW

§15.323 (c)(3) If no signal above the threshold level is detected, transmission may commence and continue with the same emission bandwidth in the monitored time and spectrum windows without further monitoring. However, occupation of the same combined time and spectrum windows by a device or group of cooperating devices continuously over a period of time longer than 8 hours is not permitted without repeating the access criteria.

TEST PROCEDURE

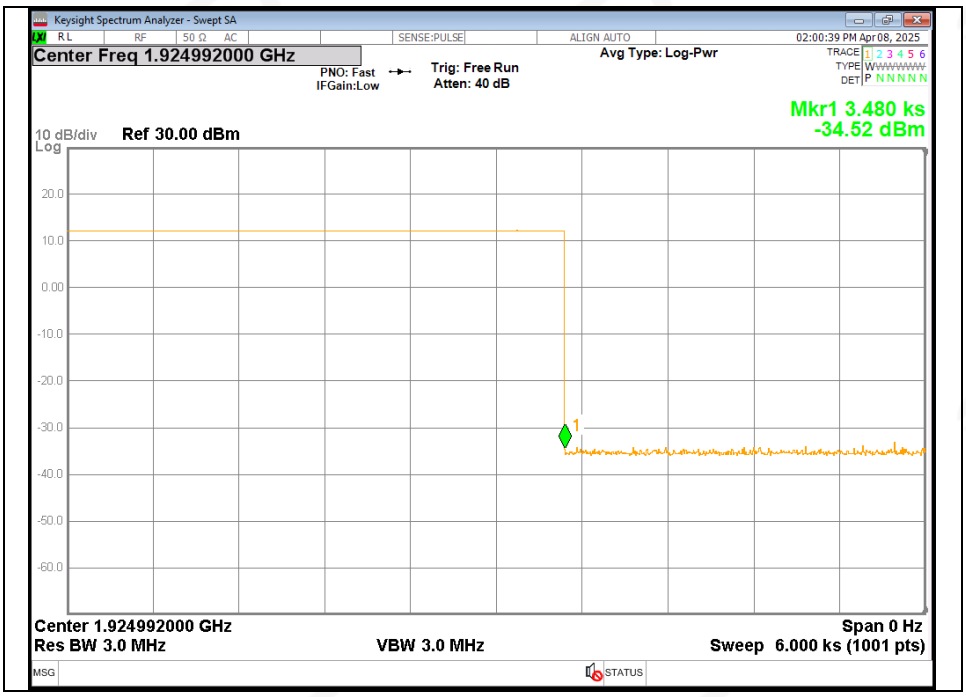
Testing to ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 4, which provides the test methodology for this provision. A communication link is established between BS and MS in a conducted mode and in a room without other US DECT devices to prevent influence from other transmissions. According to FCC Part 15.323(c)(3), the access criteria have to be verified at least every 8 hours. The following test is performed:

TEST SETUP

The test setup is shown in section 3.2 figure 2.

TEST RESULT

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17:2013 clause 8.2.2	Observation result(H)	Limit(H)	Verdict
Transmission duration on same time and frequency window	0.9667	8	Pass



5.11 SELECTED CHANNEL CONFIRMATION, POWER ACCURACY, SEGMENT OCCUPANCY

TEST OVERVIEW

§15.323 (c)(5) If access to spectrum is not available as determined by the above, and a minimum of 40 duplex system access channels are defined for the system, the time and spectrum windows with the lowest power level below a monitoring threshold of 50 dB above the thermal noise power determined for the emission bandwidth may be accessed. A device utilizing the provisions of this paragraph must have monitored all access channels defined for its system within the last 10 seconds and must verify, within the 20 milliseconds (40 milliseconds for devices designed to use a 20 milliseconds frame period) immediately preceding actual channel access that the detected power of the selected time and spectrum windows is no higher than the previously detected value. The power measurement resolution for this comparison must be accurate to within 6 dB. No device or group of co-operating devices located within 1 meter of each other shall during any frame period occupy more than 6 MHz of aggregate bandwidth, or alternatively, more than one third of the time and spectrum windows defined by the system.

TEST PROCEDURE

Testing to ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 7.3.2. & 7.3.3, which provides the test methodology for this provision. The current product offers 12 duplex channels per frequency channel and therefore 12x5=60 duplex channels in total. Hence Part §15.323(c)(5) applies. The equation for the upper monitoring threshold is given in ANSI C63.17 Clause 4.3.3. Max measured interference level (dBm) = -85.02 dBm

TEST SETUP

The test setup is shown in section 3.2 figure 2.

MONITORING LIMIT THRESHOLD

The EUT's monitoring limit threshold power at the monitoring antenna terminals shall be less than a maximum, shown in Equation (3):

$T_L \leq (-174+10\log B+M_L+P_{MAX}-P_{EUT})$dBm

M_L is a level specified by the manufacturer and is the maximum amount in decibels by which the limiting threshold may exceed thermal noise for an EUT transmitting the maximum allowed power.

Calculation of monitoring threshold limits for isochroous devices:

Lower threshold: $T_L=-174+10\log_{10}B+M_L+P_{MAX}-P_{EUT}$ (dBm)

Where: B= Emission bandwidth (Hz)

M_L= dB the threshold may exceed thermal noise (30 for T_L)

$P_{MAX}=5\text{Log}_{10}B-10$(dBm)

P_{EUT}=Transmitted power (dBm)

Monitor Threshold	B(Hz)	ML(dB)	PMAX(dBm)	PEUT(dBm)	Threshold(dBm)
Lower threshold	1372000	30	20.687	17.31	-79.249

Note: 1.The upper threshold is applicable as the EUT utilizes more than 20duplex system channels

TEST RESULTS

1) LIC procedure test:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.3)	Reaction fo EUT	Results
a) Apply the interference on f1 at level T_L+U_M+7dB and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_{M-} Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2.Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f2	Pass
b) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M+7dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_1.Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f1	Pass
c) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M+1dB and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M-6dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2.Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f2	Pass
d) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M-6dB and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M+1dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2.Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f1	Pass

2) Selected channel confirmation:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.4)	Reaction fo EUT	Results
a) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M and no interference on f_{2-} Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2.Then terminate it.	EUT transmits on f2	Pass
b) Apply the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M and immediately remove all interference from f_1. The EUT should immediately attempt transmission f_1(but at least 20ms after the interference on f_2 is applied), verify the transmission only on f_1.	EUT transmits on f1	Pass

5.12 RANDOM WAITING

TEST CRITERIA

§15.323 (c)(6)) if the selected combined time and spectrum windows are unavailable, the device may either monitor and select different windows or seek to use the same windows after waiting an amount of time, randomly chosen from a uniform random distribution between 10 and 150 milliseconds, commencing when the channel becomes available.

TEST PROCEDURE

Testing to ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 8.1.3, which provides the test methodology for this provision.

ATTESTATION

The Manufacturer declared that this provision is not utilized by the EUT.

5.13 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TEST CRITERIA

§15.323 (c)(7) The monitoring system bandwidth must be equal to or greater than the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission and have a maximum reaction time less than 50xSQRT(1.25/ emission bandwidth in MHz) microseconds for signals at the applicable threshold level but shall not be required to be less than 50 microseconds. If a signal is detected that is 6 dB or more above the applicable threshold level, the maximum reaction time shall be 35xSQRT (1.25/emission bandwidth in MHz) microseconds but shall not be required to be less than 35 microseconds.

TEST PROCEDURE

Measurement method according to ANXI C63.17 2013 clause 7.5

a) Restrict the EUT to a single transmit carrier frequency f1, and verify that the EUT can establish a connection with no interference applied on f1.
b) Apply time-synchronized, pulsed interference on f1 at the pulsed level TL+UM, veify that the EUT does not establish a connection when the width of the interference pulse exceeds the largest of 50μs and 50 √1.25 / B μs,where B is the emission bandwidth of the EUT in megahertz.
c) With the channel interference level 6dB above TL+UM, verify that the EUT does not eatablish a connection when the width of the interference pulse exceeds the largest of 35μs and 35√1.25/Bμs, where B is the emission bandwidth of the EUT in megahertz.

Test pulse width Equation(μs)	B(bandwidth)(MHz)	Pulse width(μs)	Limit(Largest)(μs)
$50(1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.372	47.725	50
$35(1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.372	33.408	35

TEST SETUP

The test setup is shown in section 3.2 figure 2.

TEST RESULTS

1) Monitoring Bandwidth:

The antenna of the EUT used for monitoring is the same interior antenna that used for transmission, so the monitorting system bandwidth is equall to the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission.

2) Reaction Time Test:

No.	Interference Pulse width(μs)	Reaction of EUT	Observing time(μs)	Result
1	50 μ s with level T_L+U_m	No transmission	50	Pass
2	35 μ s with level T_L+U_M +6dB	No transmission	35	Pass

5.14 MONITORING ANTENNA

TEST CRITERI

§15.323 (c)(8) Transmission is intended to occupy. The following criteria must be met: (8) The monitoring system shall use the same antenna used for transmission, or an antenna that yields equivalent reception at that location.

TEST PROCEDURE

Testing to ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 4, which provides the test methodology for this provision.

ATTESTATION

The EUT uses the same antennas for transmission and reception as for monitoring

5.15 DUPLEX CONNECTIONS

TEST CRITERIA

§15.323 (c)(10) An initiating device may attempt to establish a duplex connection bymonitoring both its intended transmit and receive time and spectrum windows. If both the intended transmit and receive time and spectrum windows meet the access criteria, then the initiating device can initiate a transmission in the intended transmit time and spectrum window. If the power detected by the responding device can be decoded as a duplex connection signal from the initiating device, then the responding device may immediately begin transmitting on the receive time and spectrum window monitored by the initiating device.

TEST PROCEDURE

Testing to ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 8.3, which provides the test methodology for this provision. The MS is the initiating device and the BS is the companion device.

TEST RESULTS

The Manufacturer declares that this provision is not utilized by the EUT.

5.16 ALTERNATIVE MONITORING INTERVAL FOR CO-LOCATED DEVICES

TEST CRITERIA

§15.323 (c)(11) an initiating device that is prevented from monitoring during its intended transmit window due to monitoring system blocking from the transmissions of a co-located (within one meter) transmitter of the same system, may monitor the portions of the time and spectrum windows in which they intend to receive over a period of at least 10 milliseconds. The Monitored time and spectrum window must total at least 50 percent of the 10 millisecond frame interval and the monitored spectrum must be within the 1.25 mhz frequency channel(s) already occupied by that device or co-located co-operating devices. If the access criteria is met for the intended receive time and spectrum window under the above conditions, then transmission in The intended transmit window by the initiating device may commence.

TEST PROCEDURE

Testing to ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 8.4, which provides the test methodology for this provision. The MS is initiating device and the BS is the companion device.

TEST RESULTS

The Manufacturer declares that this provision is not utilized by the EUT.

5.17 FAIR ACCESS

TEST CRITERIA

§15.323 (c)(12) The provisions of (c)(10) or (c)(11) of this section shall not be used to extend the range of spectrum occupied over space or time for the purpose of denying fair access to spectrum to other devices.

TEST PROCEDURE

The manufacturer supplies an attestation.

ATTESTATION

The manufacturer declares that the EUT does not work in a mode which denies fair access to spectrum for other devices.

5.18 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

TEST CRITERIA

§15.323(d)

Emissions shall be attenuated below a reference power of 112 milliwatts as follows: 30 dB between the band edge and 1.25 MHz above or below the band; 50 dB between 1.25 and 2.5 MHz above or below the band; and 60 dB at 2.5 MHz or greater above or below the band.

Emissions inside the band must comply with the following emission mask: In the bands between 1B and 2B measured from the center of the emission bandwidth, the total power emitted by the device shall be at least 30 dB below the transmit power permitted for that device; in the bands between 2B and 3B measured from the center of the emission bandwidth, the total power emitted by an intentional radiator shall be at least 50 dB below the transmit power permitted for that radiator; in the bands between 3B and the band edge, the total power emitted by an intentional radiator in the measurement bandwidth shall be at least 60 dB below the transmit power permitted for that radiator. “B” is defined as the emission bandwidth of the device in hertz. Compliance with the emission limits is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing peak detector function with an instrument resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1.0 percent of the emission bandwidth of the device under measurement.

TEST PROCEDURE

For both in and out of band emissions the EUT was connected directly to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW of the spectrum analyzer was set to a minimum 1% of the emission band width.

TEST SETUP

The test setup is shown in section 3.2 figure 1.

TEST RESULTS

Equipment complies with the Spurious Emission limits of § 15.323(d)(1).

In-Band Emissions

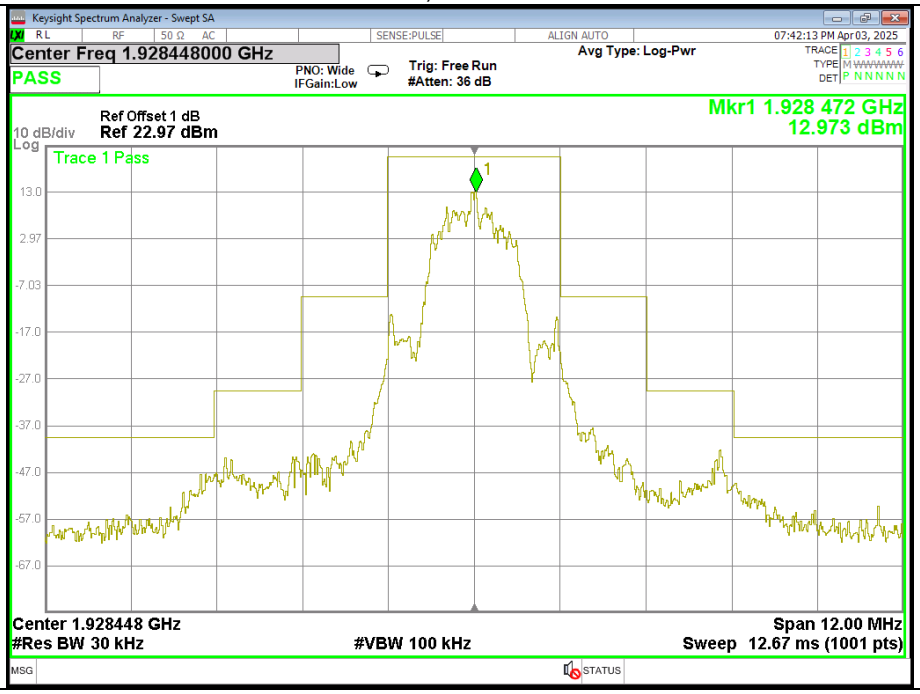
Channel 4, 1921.536 MHz



Channel 2, 1924.992 MHz

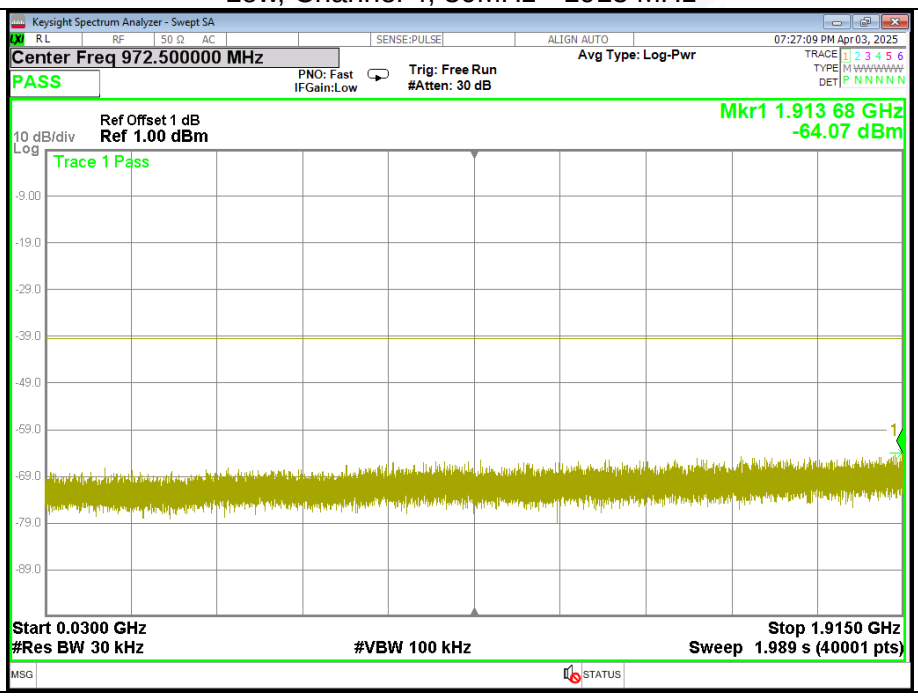


Channel 0, 1928.448 MHz

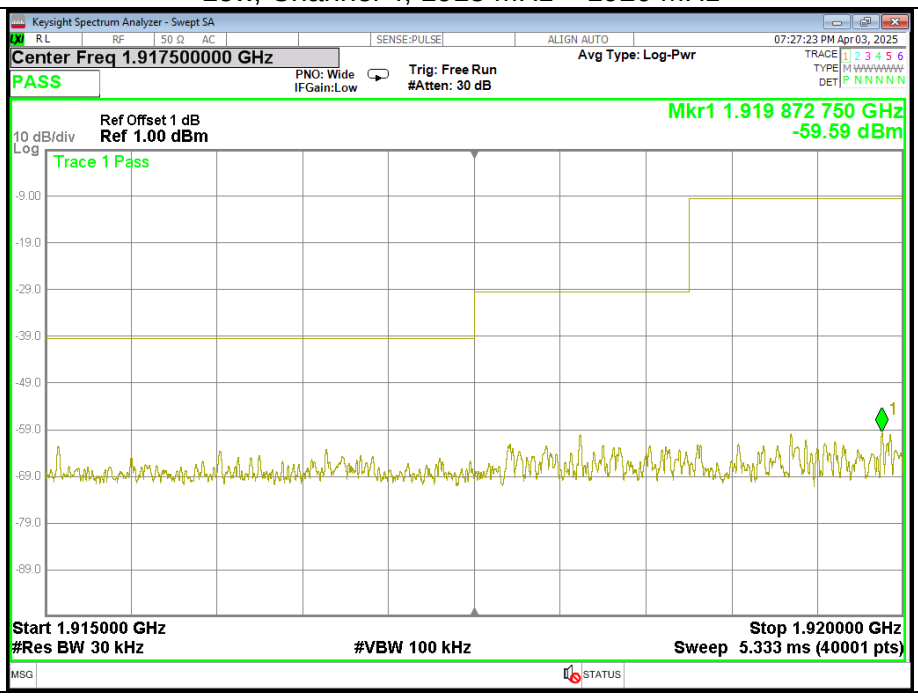


Out of Band Emissions

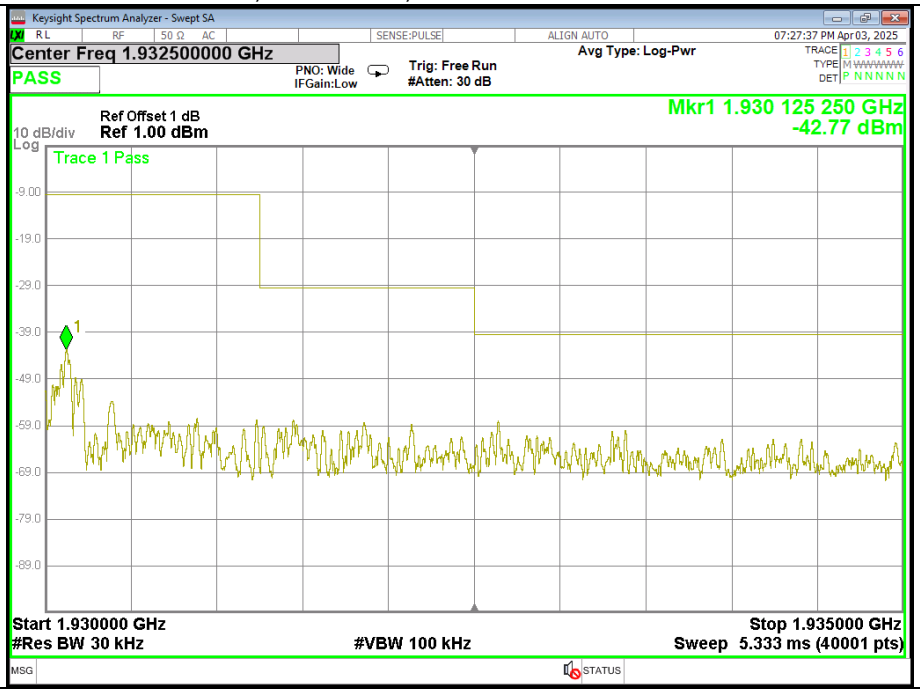
Low, Channel 4, 30MHz - 1915 MHz



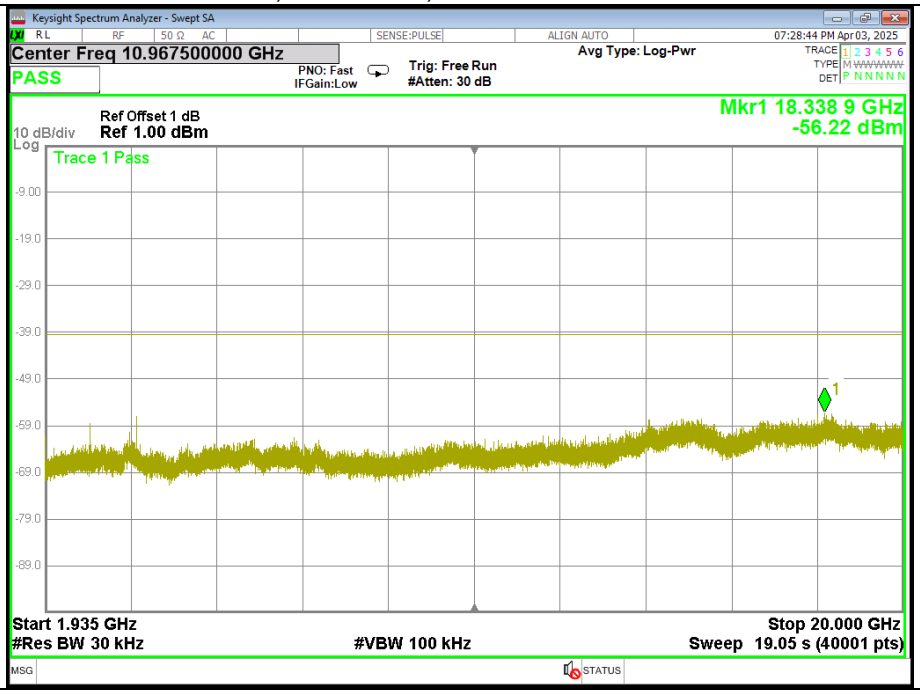
Low, Channel 4, 1915 MHz – 1920 MHz



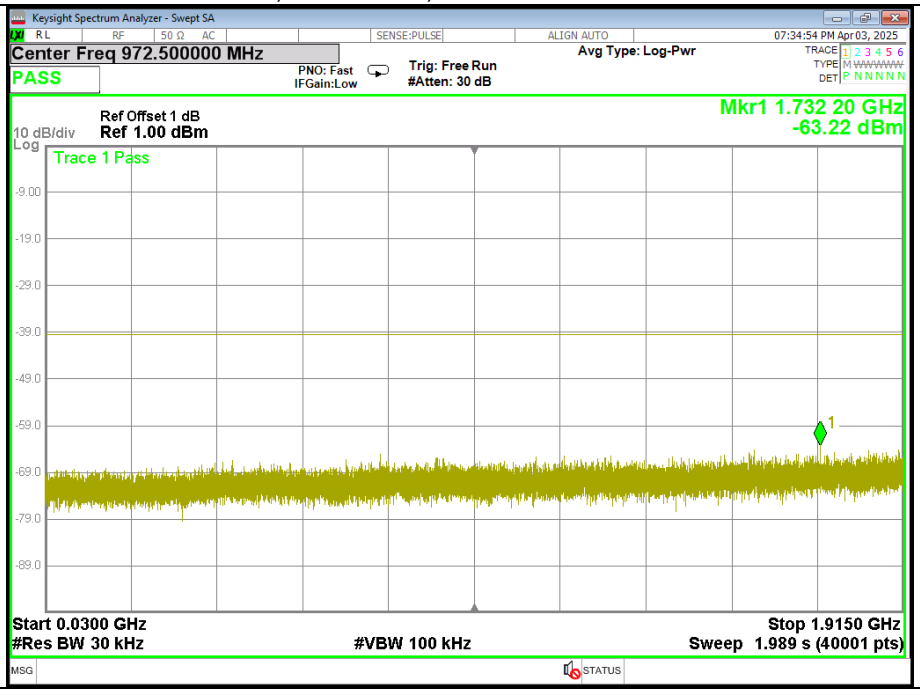
Low, Channel 4, 1930 MHz – 1935 MHz



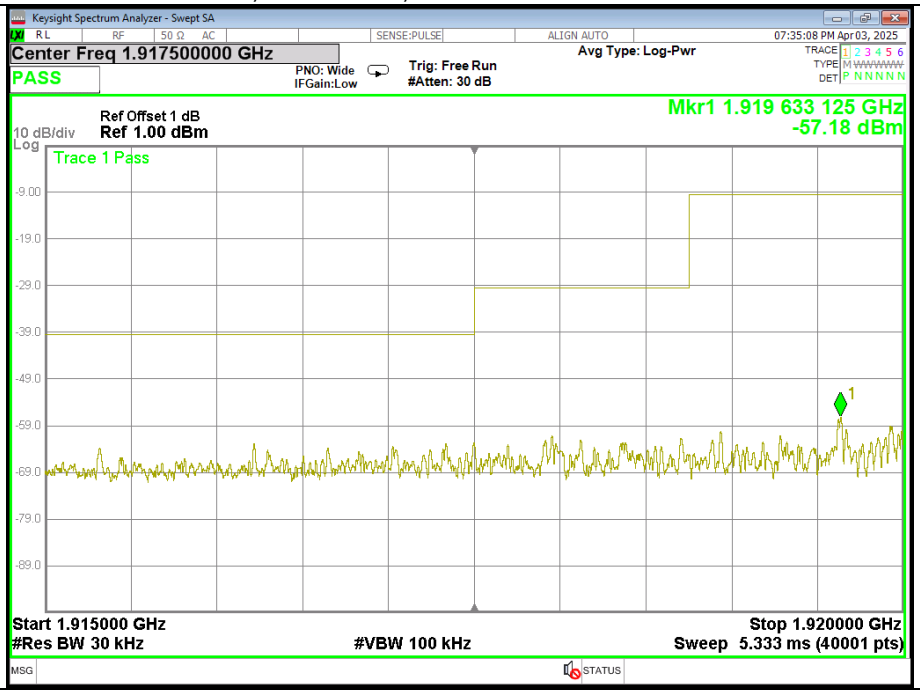
Low, Channel 4, 1935 MHz – 20GHz



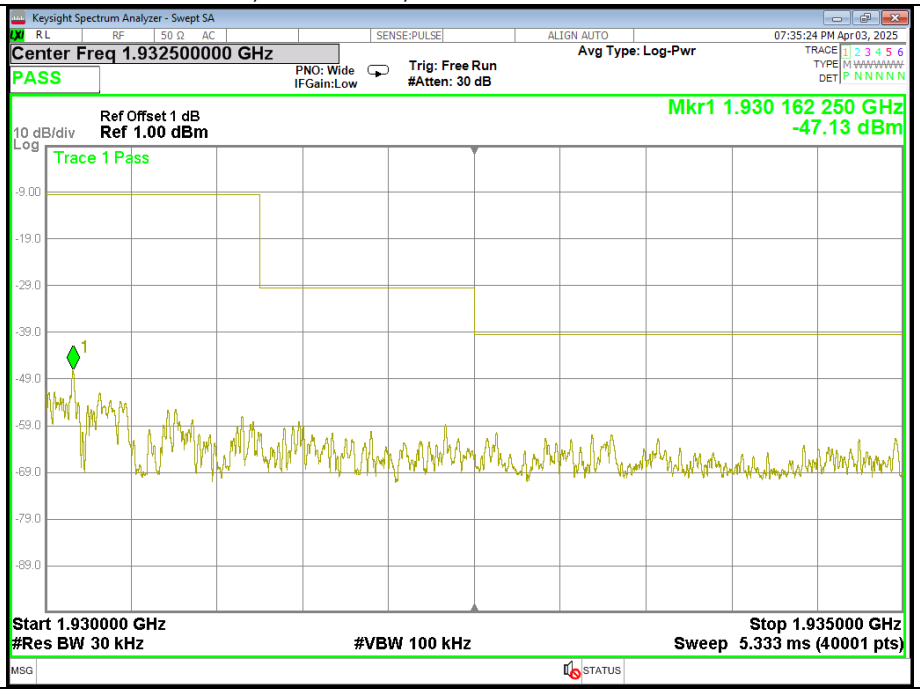
Mid, Channel 2, 30MHz - 1915 MHz



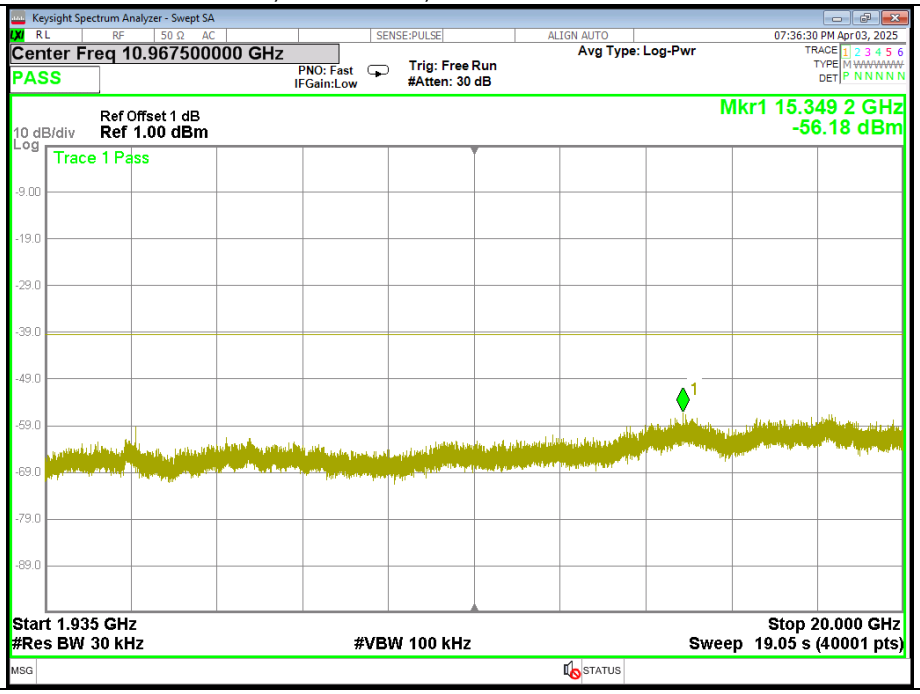
Mid, Channel 2, 1915 MHz – 1920 MHz



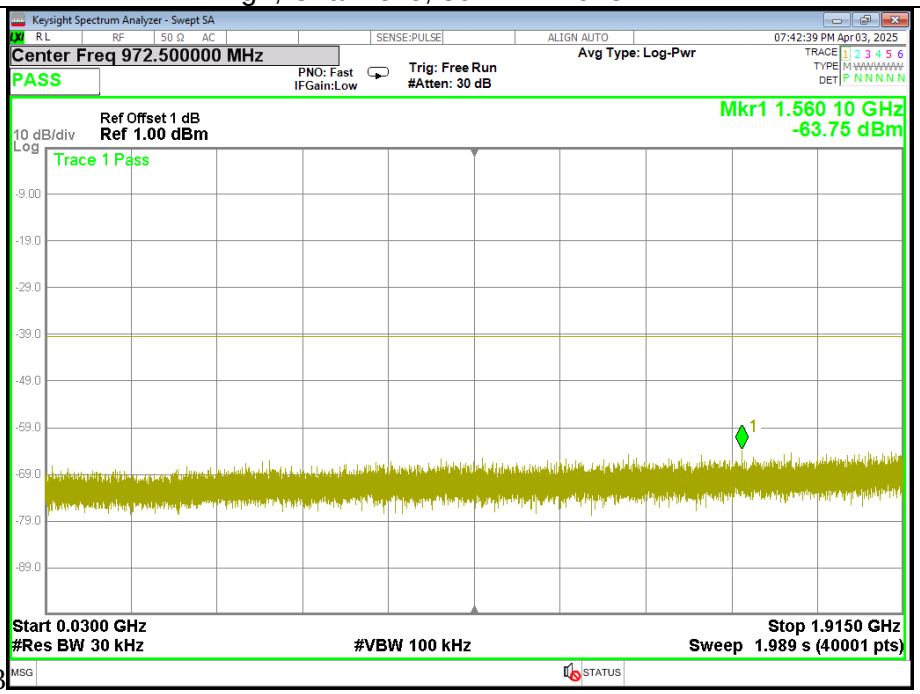
Mid, Channel 2, 1930 MHz – 1935 MHz



Mid, Channel 2, 1935 MHz – 20GHz

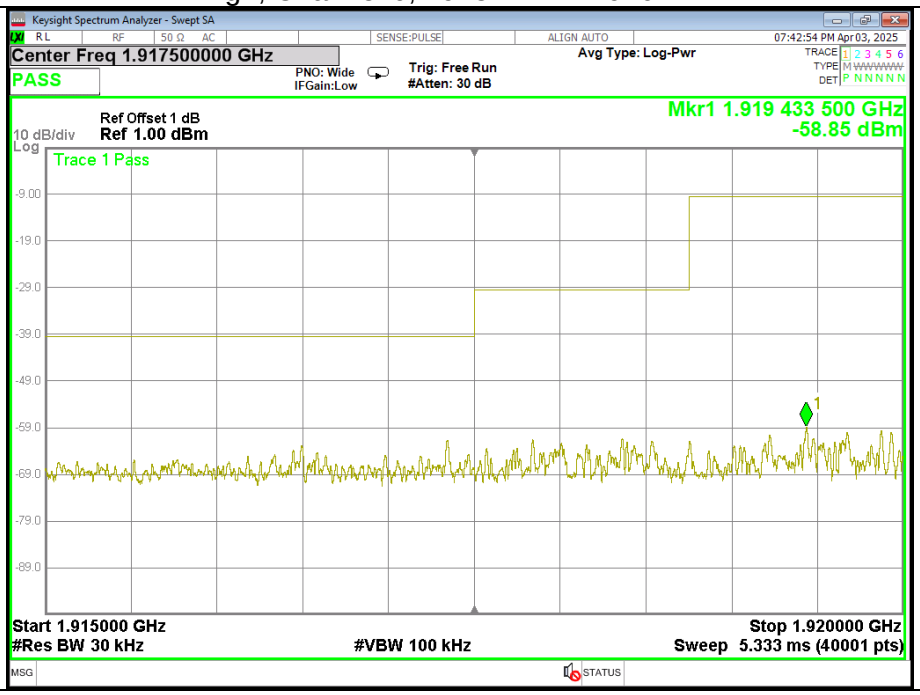


High, Channel 0, 30MHz - 1915 MHz

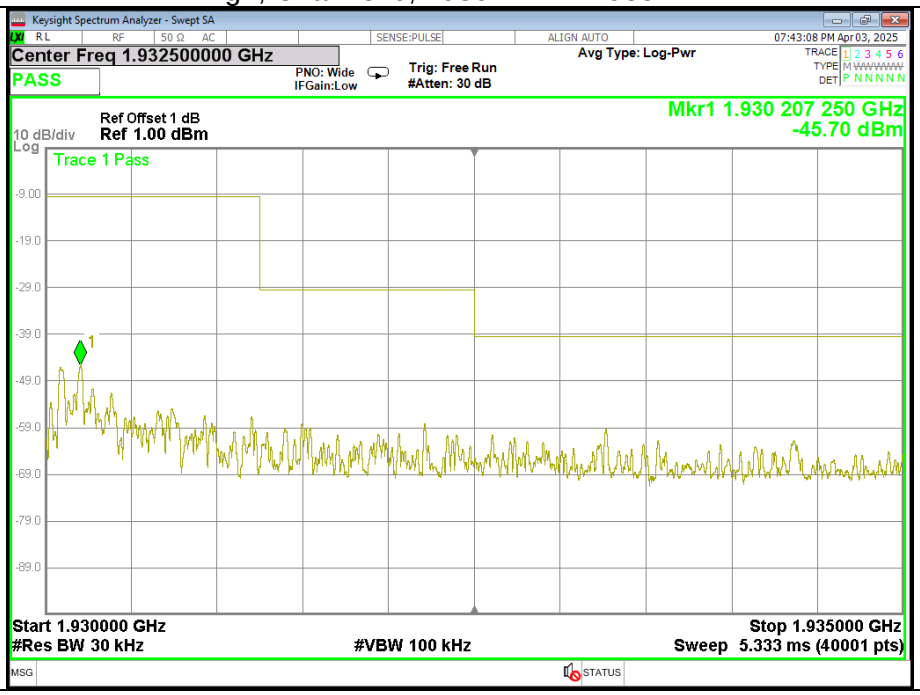


3

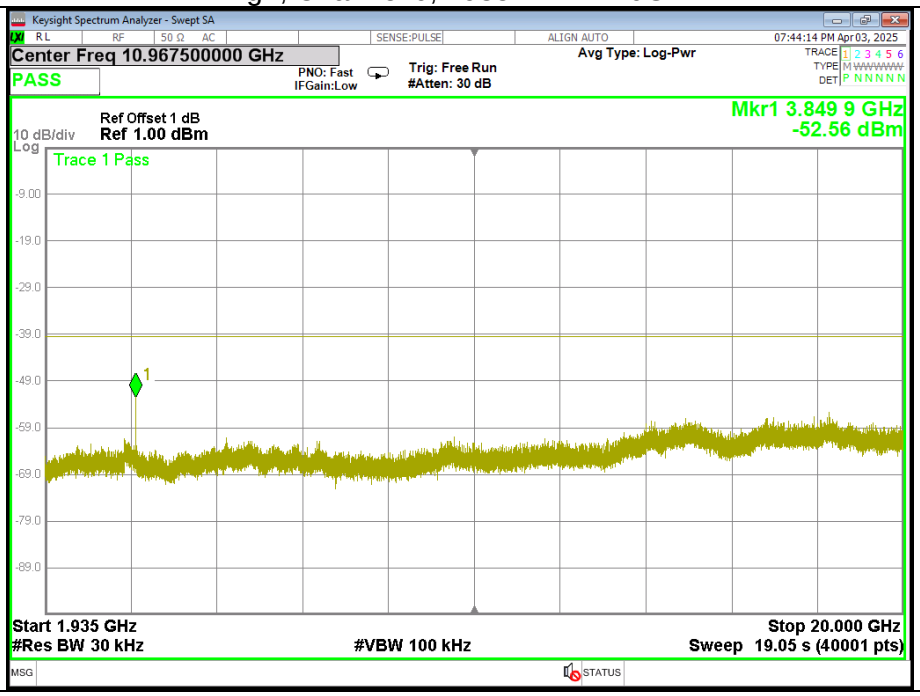
High, Channel 0, 1915 MHz – 1920 MHz



High, Channel 0, 1930 MHz – 1935 MHz



High, Channel 0, 1935 MHz – 20GHz



5.19 FRAME PERIOD

TEST CRITERIA

§15.323 (e) The frame period (a set of consecutive time slots in which the position of each time slot can be identified by reference to a synchronizing source) of an intentional radiator operating in these sub-bands shall be 20 milliseconds or 10 milliseconds/X where X is a positive whole number. Each device that implements time division for the purposes of maintaining a duplex connection on a given frequency carrier shall maintain a frame repetition rate with a frequency stability of at least 50 parts per million (ppm). Each device which further divides access in time in order to support multiple communication links on a given frequency carrier shall maintain a frame repetition rate with a frequency stability of at least 10 ppm.

Timing Jitter

§ 15.323 (e) Specific requirements for isochronous devices operating in the 1920–1930 MHz sub-band. The jitter (time-related, abrupt, spurious variations in the duration of the frame interval) introduced at the two ends of such a communication link shall not exceed 25 microseconds for any two consecutive transmissions. Transmissions shall be continuous in every time and spectrum window during the frame period defined for the device.

TEST LIMIT

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

TEST SETUP

The test setup is shown in section 3.2 figure 2.

TEST PROCEDURE

The manufacturer supplies an attestation

TEST RESULTS

The Frame Repetition Stability is measured with the RF Test Platform for DECT. The Frame Repetition Stability is 3 times the standard deviation.

Antenna 1

PP32Z

Channel	Standard Deviation(ppm)	Frame Repetition	The limit of Frame Repetition Stability(ppm)	Verdict
Middle	0.6565	1.9695	±10	Pass

Channel	Frame Period(ms)	Max Jitter(μs)	3xStandard Deviation of Jitter(μs)	Limit(μs)		Verdict
				Max Jitter	3 times St.Dev.of Jitter	
Middle	10.0000	-0.5000	1.9695	25	12.5	Pass

Max Jitter= (1/(Frame Period+Pk-Pk)/2)-(1/Frame Period). When Pk-Pk and Frame period are in Hz.

3x St.Dev. Jitter 3 x(1/(Frame Period +St. Dev))-(1/St.Dev)) $x10^6$

5.20 FREQUENCY STABILITY

TEST CRITERIA

§15.323 (f) The frequency stability of the carrier frequency of the intentional radiator shall be maintained within ±10ppm over 1hour or the interval between channel access monitoring, whichever is shorter. The frequency stability shall be maintained over a temperature variation of -20º to +50º C at normal supply voltage and over a variation in the primary supply voltage of 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 200 C. For equipment that is capable only of operating from a battery, the frequency stability tests shall be performed using a new battery without any further requirement to vary supply voltage.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT was placed in the Environmental Chamber and support equipment are outside the chamber on a table. A CW signal was injected into the EUT at the appropriate RF level. The frequency counter option on the Spectrum Analyzer was used to measure frequency deviations.

The frequency drift was investigated for every 10º C increment until the unit is stabilized then recorded the reading in tabular format with the temperature range of -20º to +50º C.

Voltage supplied to EUT is DC 3.8V reference temperature was done at 20º C. The voltage was varied by ± 15 % of nominal

TEST SETUP

The test setup is shown in section 3.2 figure 1.

TEST RESULTS

The EUT was compliant with this requirement

Low Channel					
Reference Frequency (MHz)	Voltage (V)	Temperature (℃)	Frequency (MHz)	Deviation (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
1921.536	5	50	1921.52814	4.09	±10
		40	1921.52855	3.88	
		30	1921.52904	3.62	
		20	1921.53559	0.21	
		10	1921.53702	-0.53	
		0	1921.53936	-1.75	
		-10	1921.54533	-4.86	
		-20	1921.54710	-5.78	
	4.25	20	1921.54552	-4.95	
	5.75	20	1921.54726	-5.86	

Mid Channel					
Reference Frequency (MHz)	Voltage (V)	Temperature (℃)	Frequency (MHz)	Deviation (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
1924.992	5	50	1924.99614	-2.15	±10
		40	1924.99490	-1.51	
		30	1924.99254	-0.28	
		20	1924.99864	-3.45	
		10	1925.00081	-4.58	
		0	1925.00029	-4.31	
		-10	1924.98341	4.46	
		-20	1924.98499	3.64	
	4.25	20	1924.98353	4.40	
	5.75	20	1924.98310	4.62	

High Channel					
Reference Frequency (MHz)	Voltage (V)	Temperature (℃)	Frequency (MHz)	Deviation (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
1928.448	5	50	1928.44274	2.73	±10
		40	1928.44013	4.08	
		30	1928.43864	4.85	
		20	1928.44088	3.69	
		10	1928.44524	1.43	
		0	1928.44794	0.03	
		-10	1928.44701	0.51	
		-20	1928.45170	-1.92	
	4.25	20	1928.45137	-1.75	
	5.75	20	1928.45002	-1.05	

5.21 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION LIMITS

Operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on Part 207(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

FREQUENCY (MHz)	Conducted Emission limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 -0.5	66 - 56 *	56 - 46 *
0.50 -5.0	56.00	46.00
5.0 -30.0	60.00	50.00

Note:

(1) The tighter limit applies at the band edges.

(2) The limit of " * " marked band means the limitation decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range.

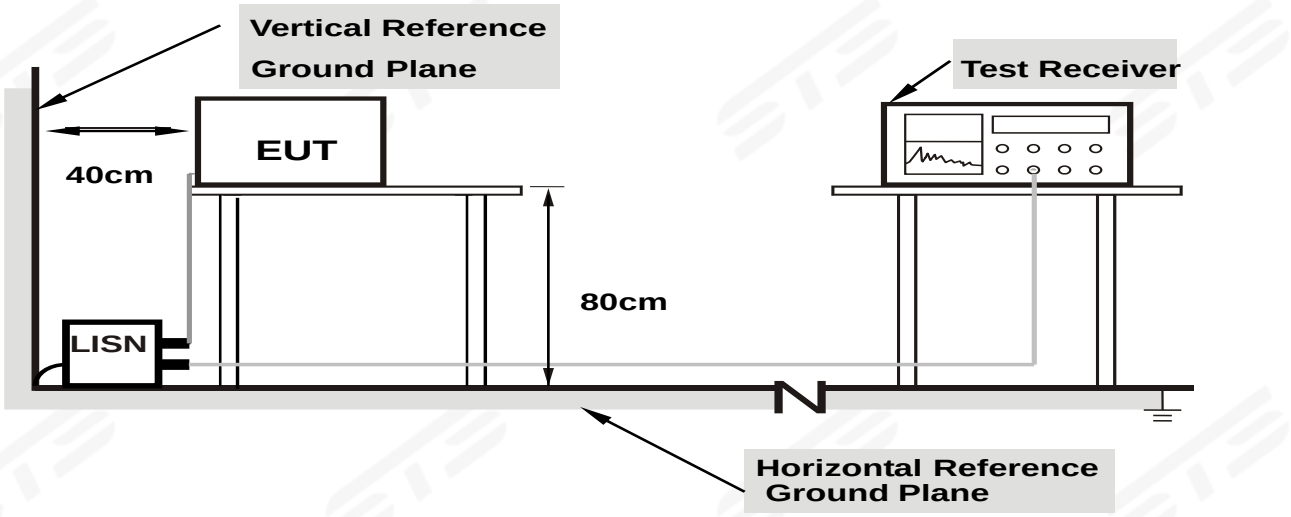
The following table is the setting of the receiver

Receiver Parameters	**Setting**
Attenuation	10 dB
Start Frequency	0.15 MHz
Stop Frequency	30 MHz
IF Bandwidth	9 kHz

TEST PROCEDURE

a. The EUT was 0.8 meters from the horizontal ground plane and 0.4 meters from the vertical ground plane with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). All other support equipments powered from additional LISN(s). The LISN provide 50 Ohm/ 50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
b. Interconnecting cables that hang closer than 40 cm to the ground plane shall be folded back and forth in the center forming a bundle 30 to 40 cm long.
c. I/O cables that are not connected to a peripheral shall be bundled in the center. The end of the cable may be terminated, if required, using the correct terminating impedance. The overall length shall not exceed 1 m.
d. LISN at least 80 cm from nearest part of EUT chassis.
e. For the actual test configuration, please refer to the related Item –EUT Test Photos.

TEST SETUP



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.
2.Both of LISNs (AMN) are 80 cm from EUT and at least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes

EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.

TEST RESULTS

Temperature:	25.1℃	Relative Humidity:	60%
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Phase:	L
Test Mode:	TX		

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Fac-tor(dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	0.1540	19.80	19.78	39.58	65.78	-26.20	QP
2	0.1540	6.61	19.78	26.39	55.78	-29.39	AVG
3	0.2100	16.90	19.81	36.71	63.21	-26.50	QP
4	0.2100	5.78	19.81	25.59	53.21	-27.62	AVG
5	0.3580	14.54	20.10	34.64	58.77	-24.13	QP
6	0.3580	2.37	20.10	22.47	48.77	-26.30	AVG
7	0.5420	15.56	19.97	35.53	56.00	-20.47	QP
8	0.5420	7.86	19.97	27.83	46.00	-18.17	AVG
9	0.6180	21.51	19.90	41.41	56.00	-14.59	QP
10	0.6180	13.63	19.90	33.53	46.00	-12.47	AVG
11	1.0460	14.03	19.77	33.80	56.00	-22.20	QP
12	1.0460	5.44	19.77	25.21	46.00	-20.79	AVG

Remark:
1. All readings are Quasi-Peak and Average values
2. Margin = Result (Result =Reading + Factor)–Limit
3. Factor=LISN factor+Cable loss+Limiter (10dB)

