Exhibit #11

Conducted RF and spectral etiquette measurements to support the certification of the CS70 and CS70N, FCC ID AL8CS7YYYY.

Plantronics, John Mihelic, January 10 2006.

| I. | Background | 2 |
|------|--|----|
| A | . EUT description | 2 |
| В | . Manufacturer's attestations, mandatory declarations and descriptions | 2 |
| C | . Standard test configurations | 4 |
| D | . Calibration | 7 |
| II. | Test Results Summary Headset EUT | 12 |
| III. | Tests of clause 6, headset EUT | 23 |
| A | . Clause 6.1 Emissions tests for the headset EUT | 23 |
| В | . Clause 6.2 Tests of frequency and time stability for the headset EUT | 57 |
| IV. | Tests of clause 7, headset EUT | 64 |
| A | . Clause 7.3.2 Upper threshold for EUTs which implement the LIC procedure, headset EUT | 64 |
| В | . Clause 7.3.3 Least interfered channel (LIC) procedure test, headset EUT | 65 |
| C | . Clause 7.3.4 Selected channel confirmation, headset EUT | 69 |
| D | Clause 7.5 Reaction time and monitoring interval, headset EUT | 72 |
| V. | Tests of clause 8, headset EUT | 85 |
| A | Clause 8.2.1 Acknowledgements, headset EUT | 85 |
| В | . Clause 8.2.2 Transmission duration, headset EUT | 94 |

I. Background

A. EUT description

The CS70 and CS70N headsets are essentially two electrically identical headsets differing only in the kind of microphone boom assembly. There is a voice tube boom assembly with an omnidirectional microphone and a noise canceling boom assembly with a directional noise canceling microphone.

This document reports compliance of the headset to the test parameters of V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005.

B. Manufacturer's attestations, mandatory declarations and descriptions

The CS70 and CS70N headsets use digital modulation.

Clause 4.11 in V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005 requires the following declarations to be made by the manufacturer. These declarations are used in demonstrating compliance with certain sections of 47CFR15 subpart D, and in support of test parameters within V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005.

The channel plan.

Five RF carriers are used, as follows:

1928.448 MHz.

1926.720 MHz.

1924.992 MHz.

1923.264 MHz.

1921.536 MHz.

Maximum EUT antenna gain GA (dBi), and orientation and polarization for maximum gain.

The maximum headset EUT antenna gain is 3dBi. The antenna is elliptically polarized with the major axis of polarization parallel to the headband portion of the headset disposed away from the user's head, and with the minor axis of polarization on the same plane as the electrical board and perpendicular headband portion of the headset.

Maximum peak power level

Maximum specified peak conducted power level for the headset EUTs is +10dBm.

Emission bandwidth

Emission bandwidth measured according to the procedures of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005 clause 6.1.3 for the headset EUT is 1.49MHz.

Nominal receive bandwidth

Nominal receive bandwidth is +/-500kHz.

Frame period and time slot plan, if TDMA techniques are used

The EUT system is a TDMA system which "further divides access in time" in the context of clause 6.2.2 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005. Frame period is 10mS. There are 24 timeslots per frame, with one of the first 12 timeslots used for the headset transmissions and one of the last 12 timeslots used for the base transmissions. Transmit and receive timeslots are 5mS apart in time. Transient events occur during which two non-adjacent timeslots may be in use by the base during the setup of the communications channel, or by both the base and the headset EUT as the system does a soft handoff in response to interference.

Minimum and maximum burst length, if TDMA techniques are used

Maximum burst length is 390uS, transmissions from the headset when a communications channel is open.

Minimum and maximum operating temperature range declared to the end-user

The minimum operating temperature is +4C.

The maximum operating temperature is +44C.

Whether a system built with the EUT does or does not operate under the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c)(10) to test for deferral only in conjunction with a companion device

The EUT system does not use the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c)(10) to enable testing for access criteria only in one element of the system. The headset EUTs implement the access criteria tests.

Whether a system built with the EUT does or does not implement the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c)(5) enabling the use of the upper threshold for deferral

The EUT system does implement the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c)(5), and uses the upper threshold for deferral.

The nominal value of the deferral threshold

The nominal value of the deferral threshold implemented in the headset EUTs is -51.5dBm. This is obtained from clause 4.3.3 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005, where

B = 1.49 MHz as declared for the headset,

 P_{max} (from clause 4.3.1) is 20.8dBm, and

 P_{EUT} is 10dBm, maximum, as declared.

Whether a system built using the EUT does or does not operate under the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c)(6) incorporating provisions for waiting for a channel to go clear

The EUT system does not use the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c)(6) to enable access to a particular channel when that channel goes clear.

Whether a system built using the EUT does or does not operate under the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c)(11) enabling the access criteria check on the receive channel while in the presence of collocated interferers

The EUT system does not use the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c)(11) to enable the monitoring of a time and spectrum window blocked by a co-located transmitter.

The provisions within the EUT for self-check, by which compliance with 47CFR15.319(f) is obtained

The headset EUT incorporates the following provisions by which compliance with 47CFR15.319(f) is obtained:

- a. On powerup the unit will perform a self-test of permanent storage memory (ROM) by means of a sum/checksum validation.
- b. On powerup the unit will perform a self-test of critical EEPROM settings (those which if in error could result in performance outside the UPCS specification limits) by means of a sum/checksum validation.
- On powerup the unit will perform a self-test of RAM by means of a memory field write/readback/invert/write/readback validation.
- d. The controller for the unit will be provided with a watchdog circuit and mainline watchdog service routine which, if the controller operations fail, results in a reset of the controller within 5 seconds of failure.
- e. The controller for the unit will be provided with a supply voltage monitoring circuit which resets the controller if the measured operating voltage is below the limit for which functionality is guaranteed.
- f. The unit will be provided with a supply voltage monitoring circuit which disconnects the supply if the measured operating voltage is above the limit for which functionality is guaranteed.

Whether the EUT does or does not have the monitoring made through the radio receiver used for communication

The headset EUTs monitor through the radio receiver also used for communication.

Whether the EUT does or does not transmit control and signaling channel(s)

The headset EUT does not transmit a signaling and control channel.

Nominal mains and battery voltage

The nominal battery voltage for the headset EUT is 3.7V.

C. Standard test configurations

The tests of C63.17-2005 clauses 6.2, 7 and 8 are each done with the following test platform configurations:

- 1) Conducted emissions tests, headset EUT
- 2) Standard-specific tester, headset EUT.
- 3) With companion device and interference blocking, headset EUT.

In all of the testing, the base companion device is a CS55 base(FCC ID#AL8CS55YYYY), which is certified under test parameters of V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005. The configurations and setup instructions preparatory to executing the tests for each setup are as follows:

1) Conducted emissions tests, headset EUT.

For this configuration, the headset EUT is removed from its housing and an SMA connector mounted in place of the antenna at the 50-ohm feedpoint. The headset EUT is then directly connected to the input of the E4407B spectrum analyzer. The headset EUT's normal battery is used as a power source. The base companion device is connected to a serial control bus by which means a testing user-interface is provided, so that the RF carrier for the base companion device (and thus the headset EUT) can be selected by means of administrative commands. The headset EUT operates in normal functional mode. The base companion device is configured according to Figure 3 of V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005, with radiated coupling into the headset EUT so that the headset EUT may be measured while a communications channel is active but without the requirement for conducted coupling of the base companion device.

2) Standard-specific tester, headset EUT

For this case, a standard-specific tester (the Rohde and Schwarz CMD60, for DECT with frequency extensions) is used both as a companion device and as a measuring instrument. This instrument measures a variety of radio parameters; it is used for the tests of clause 6.2 to measure timing and carrier frequency.

The tests for test platform configuration #2 will be performed with the EUT in a communications link with the CMD60 operating on 1921.536MHz. The headset is connected to a serial control bus by which a testing user-interface is provided. Channel and slot selection are made by means of the settings applied to the CMD60 in its role as companion device.

The EUT is removed from its housing, and placed within a computer-controlled temperature chamber. The EUT's serial test communications bus is brought out through a 4-wire cable to the controlling PC. An external 3.70V power supply supplies the headset EUT through one dedicated signal plus a shared ground, of this 4-wire cable, the signal and ground connecting to the EUT in place of the battery. The CMD60 RFIN/RFOUT port is connected to port 3 of a wideband 6dB resistive splitter, Weinschel model 1515 serial number MF536. Connection is made through a 48" RG142LL SMA-M/SMA-M cable. Port 2 of the splitter is connected to an E4407B spectrum analyzer (for monitoring) through a 36" and an 18" cable in tandem, each RG142LL and each an SMA-M/SMA-M cable, with an SMA F/F adapter interposed between the cables. Port 1 of the splitter is connected to the EUT through a 36" RG142LL SMA-M/SMA-M cable passing through the temperature chamber's access port and connected to a 20dB attenuator attached to an SMA-F/semi-rigid pigtail soldered directly to the EUT at the 50-ohm match feedpoint to the antenna, with the antenna removed.

The CMD60 is configured to emulate a base unit, providing a beacon on slot 0 with proper identifier for the headset EUT, in this case 008C2ED550.

The CMD60 is configured to establish the communications channel on slot 2.

The output level from the CMD60 is set to -40dBm.

The CMD60 has an offset loaded of -18, to set the channel used to 1921.536MHz.

Using "Plt-tool 1.25.17" running on the controlling PC and communicating with the headset EUT, the headset EUT is set up to enable connection to the CMD60.

The communications channel is started using the CMD60's "SETUP CONNECT" soft-key, and the test proceeds according to the specific clause.

The CMD60 is under GPIB control by means of a LabVIEW vi running on the controller PC, for the repetitive measurement of transmit parameters.

3) With companion device and interference blocking, headset EUT

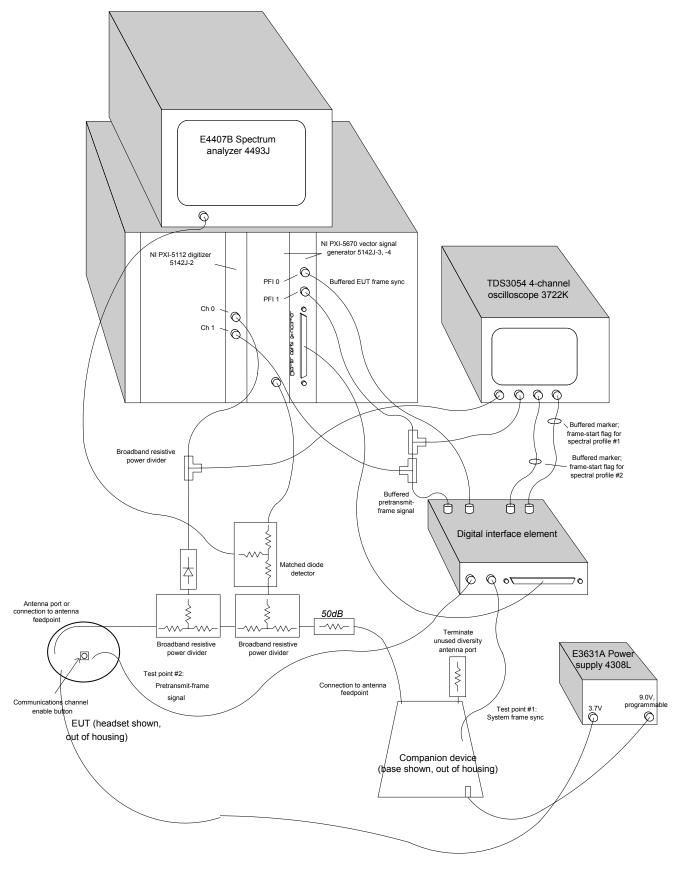


Fig. 1 - Detail of connections to headset EUT for the tests of clause 7 and clause 8 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005, for configuration 3, With companion device and interference blocking, headset EUT.

D. Calibration

Test instrumentation used for measurements, and the corresponding calibration certificates are as follows. All calibrations are NIST traceable.

- 1) CMD60 Digital Radiocommunication Tester asset 5212J. Rohde and Schwarz, Inc. Calibration certification 2740881 issued by Simco on 26-May-2005 due 26-May-2006.
- 2) TDS3014B 4-channel oscilloscope asset 4309K. Tektronix. Calibration certification 367993 issued 13-Jan-2005 by MicroPrecision due 13-Jan-2006.
- 3) Tenney Jr temperature chamber asset 4046E. Tenney Environmental. Calibration certification 190189A issued 12-Aug-2005 by Thermotron due 12-Aug-2006.
- 4) E4418B power meter asset 3717H, Agilent. Calibration certificate 391726 issued 07-20-05 by Micro Precision due 07-20-06.
- 5) HP8482A power sensor asset 3645J, Hewlett-Packard Calibration certificate 391956 issued 07-21-05 by Micro Precision due 07-21-06.
- 6) E4407B spectrum analyzer asset 4493J, Agilent Calibration certificate 367893 issued 01-11-05 by Micro Precision due 01-11-06.
- 7) E3631A power supply asset 4308L, Agilent Calibration certificate 368014 issued 01-13-05 by Micro Precision due 01-13-06.
- 8) PXI-5670 (PXI-5610/5421 composite instrument) vector signal generator asset 5142J-3, -4, National Instruments Calibration certificate 761684 (PXI-5610 card) issued 06-JAN-05 by National Instruments due 06-JAN-06 Calibration certificate 744291 (PXI-5421 card) issued 28-OCT-04 by National Instruments due 28-OCT-06
- 9) PXI-5112 high-speed digitizer asset 5142J-2, National Instruments Calibration certificate 271736 issued 22-FEB-05 by National Instruments due 22-FEB-06

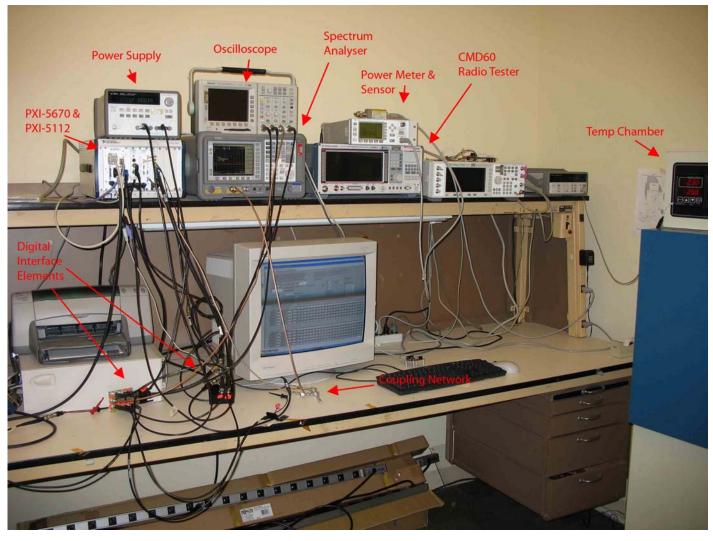


Fig. 2 – Test Bench with calibrated equipment configured with coupling network and digital interface elements

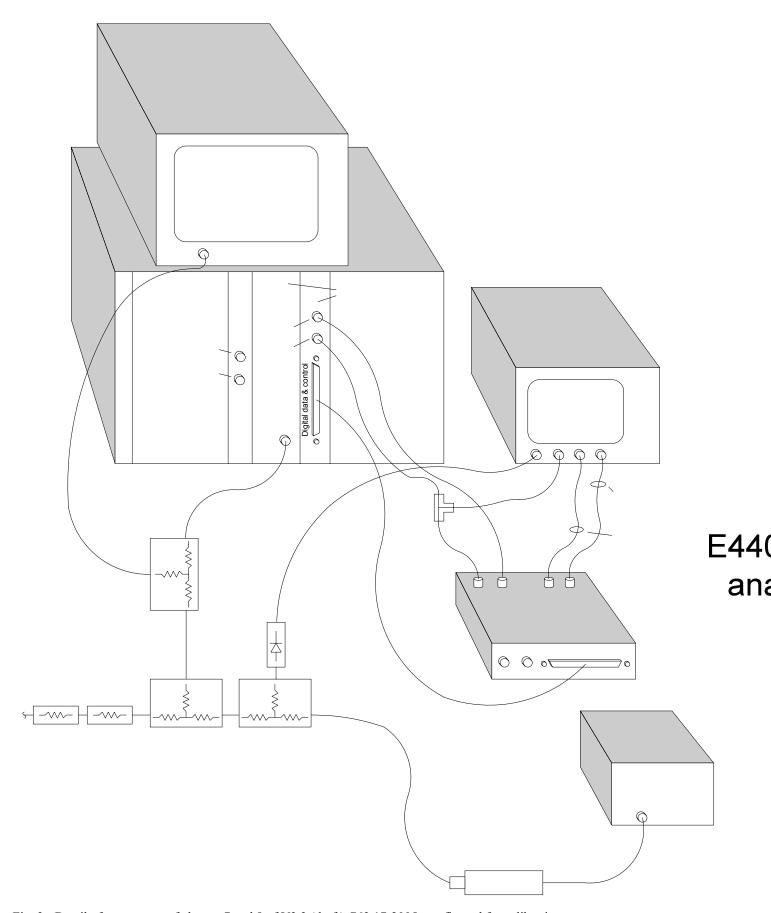


Fig. 3 - Detail of test system of clauses 7 and 8 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005, configured for calibration.

The splitter/combiner coupling network is transfer-calibrated integrated with the PXI-5670 vector RF signal generator. Calibration is a two-step process:

- 1) The PXI-5670 generator and coupling network output level and flatness are calibrated for accuracy using values measured using the E4418B power meter and HP8482A power sensor.
- 2) The resulting single-carrier and all-carrier output levels are measured using the E4418B power meter and HP8482A power sensor, as a check on the calibration.

Step 1, flatness and output level correction at -30 dBm.

E4418B settings:

Cal factor 97.1% for HP8482A #3545J at 2.0GHz.

Freq 1.925GHz.

The multi-carrier interference generator is set to a desired level of -30dBm for each carrier alone in turn, and the actual interference power is observed at the output of the cable connection to the EUT with the power meter and power head. The cal factors on the front panel of the controlling VI are then set to correct each carrier's level for PXI-5670 output error and the coupling network's loss.

Step 2, check of measured output levels for single carriers and all carriers together, with cal factors in place.

The PXI-5670 with fixed cal factors is set to make single carriers, each to measure alone. -30dBm +/- 0.1dB was measured at each of the five frequencies

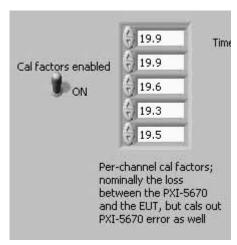


Fig. 4 - Screenshot from the control panel of the PXI-5670 with diagnostics enabled, showing the cal factors by channel. The top cal factor is for the top channel, 1928.448MHz, and the bottom cal factor is for the bottom channel, 1921.536MHz.

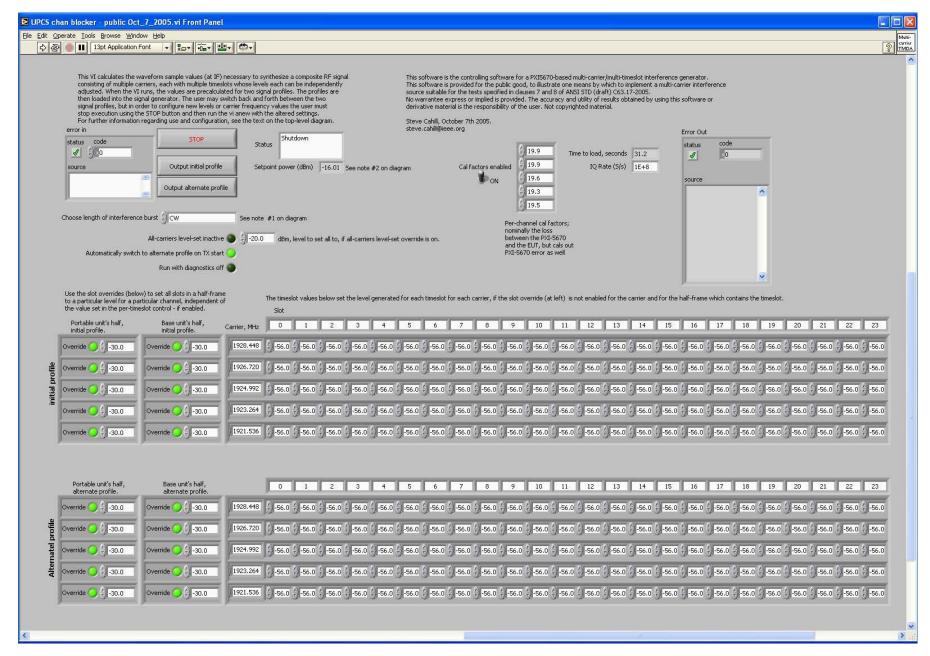


Fig. 5 - Screenshot of control VI for PXI-5670 taken with all carriers enabled, for -30dBm calibration accuracy test.

II. Test Results Summary Headset EUT

Following the format of Annex A of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005:

| Туре | 47CFR15 Subpart D section | Reference within V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005 | Test report figure | Test result | Margin |
|------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------|--------|
| Scope | This subpart sets out the regulations for unlicensed personal communications services (PCS) devices operating in the 1910-1930 MHz frequency band. | Information | | | |
| Emission bandwidth | 15.303(c) emission bandwidth: For purposes of this subpart, the emission bandwidth shall be determined by measuring the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, that are 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. Compliance with the emissions limits is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolutions bandwidth approximately equal to 1.0 percent of the emission bandwidth of the EUT under measurement. | Subclause 6.1.3 | | | |
| Peak transmit power | 15.303(f) peak transmit power: The peak power output as measured over an interval of time equal to the frame rate or transmission burst of the EUT under all conditions of modulation. Usually this parameter is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the EUT cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. | Subclause 6.1.2 | | | |
| PCS Devices | 15.303(g) personal communications service (PCS) devices [unlicensed]: Intentional radiators operating in the frequency band 1920-1930 MHz that provide a wide array of mobile and ancillary fixed communication services to individuals and businesses. | Definition | | | |
| Spectrum Window | 15.303(h) spectrum window : An amount of spectrum equal to the intended emission bandwidth in which operation is desired. | Definition | | | |
| Thermal noise power | 15.303(j) thermal noise power : The noise power in watts defined by the formula $N=kTB$ where N is the noise power in watts, k is Boltzmann's constant, T is the absolute temperature in degrees Kelvin (e.g., 295K), and B is the emission bandwidth of the EUT in hertz. | Definition | | | |
| Time window | 15.303(k) time window: An interval of time in which transmission is desired. | Definition | | | |

| Equipment Authorization | 15.305 Equipment authorization requirement. | Information | Applicable | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|
| | UPCS devices operating under this subpart shall be certificated by the Commission under the procedures in Subpart J of Part 2 of this Chapter before marketing. The application for certification must contain sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subpart. | | | |
| Coordination | 15.307 Coordination with fixed microwave service. | UTAM test | Coordination not required beginning April 2005 | |
| UTAM Role | UTAM, Inc., is designated to coordinate and manage the transition of the 1910-1930 MHz band from private operational-fixed microwave service (OFS) operating under Part 94 of this Chapter to unlicensed PCS operations, conditioned upon submittal to and acceptance by the Commission of:(1) a funding plan that is equitable to all prospective manufacturers of unlicensed PCS devices; and (2) a plan for "band clearing" that will permit the implementation of noncoordinatable (nomadic) devices and, in particular, noncoordinatable data PCS devices, as promptly as possible. The responsibilities of UTAM, Inc. include, but are not limited to, relocation of existing OFS microwave stations pursuant to requirements established in ET Docket No. 92-9, negotiating costs of relocation, ensuring that comparable facilities are provided, and resolving any disputes of interference to OFS microwave operations from unlicensed PCS operations. These responsibilities shall terminate upon a determination by the Commission that interference to OFS microwave operations from unlicensed PCS operations is no longer a concern. | UTAM test | Coordination not required beginning April 2005 | |
| UTAM Certification | 15.307(b) Each application for certification of equipment operating under the provisions of this Subpart must be accompanied by an affidavit from UTAM, Inc. certifying that the applicant is a participating member of UTAM, Inc. In the event a grantee fails to fulfill the obligations attendant to participation in UTAM, Inc., the Commission may invoke administrative sanctions as necessary to preclude continued marketing and installation of devices covered by the grant of certification, including but not limited to revoking certification. | UTAM Test | Affidavit supplied – see Exhibit #12 | |
| Cross Reference | 15.309 Cross reference | | | |
| | 15.309(a) The provisions of Subpart A of this Part apply to unlicensed PCS devices, except where specific provisions are contained in Subpart D. | Subclause 6.1.6 | | |

| | 15.309(b) The requirements of Subpart D apply only to the radio transmitter contained in the UPCS device. Other aspects of the operation of a UPCS device may be subject to requirements contained elsewhere in this Chapter. In particular, a UPCS device that includes digital circuitry not directly associated with the radio transmitter also is subject to the requirements for unintentional radiators in Subpart B. | Subclause 6.1.6 | See Exhibit #10a, #10b, reports of tests performed by Elliott Labs | Headset EUT passes Class B digital device emissions test, 30 MHz to 1000MHz |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| Labeling | 15.19(a) (3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device: This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit. (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device. | Labels | See Exhibit #2, User Guide, which includes the required text. | Required text is included |
| Measurement Procedures | 15.313 Measurement procedures. Measurements must be made in accordance with Subpart A, except where specific procedures are specified in Subpart D. If no guidance is provided, the measurement procedure must be in accordance with good engineering practice. | ANSI C63.17 (general) | AC line measurements and digital device measurements made at Elliott Labs; conducted RF measurements made at Plantronics | Requirement is met |
| Conducted limits | 15.315 Conducted limits. An unlicensed PCS device that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line must meet the limits specified in 47CFR 15.207. | ANSI C63.4-2003 | See Exhibits #10a, #10b, reports of tests performed by Elliott Labs | Headset EUT passes the AC line conducted emissions test |
| Antenna requirement | 15.317Antenna requirement. An unlicensed PCS device must meet the antenna requirement of 47CFR15.203. | Information | Headset EUT uses internal and non-removable antenna | Headset EUT meets the antenna requirements |

| General Technical Requirements | 15.319 General technical requirements | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Frequency of operation | 15.319(a) [reserved] | | | | |
| Digital modulation | 15.319(b) All transmissions must use only digital modulation techniques. | Subclause 6.1.4 | | Plantronics declares that the CS70, CS70N headsets EUT uses digital modulation only | Headset EUT meets the requirement that only digital modulation may be used |
| Peak transmit power | 15.319(c) Peak transmit power shall not exceed 100 microwatts multiplied by the square root of the emission bandwidth in hertz. Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited RBW capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel. | Subclause 6.1.2 | Fig 8- 10 | Maximum measured power is +6.52dBm. Rated power is +10dBm. Legal maximum is +20.8dBm | 14.28dB |
| Power spectral density | 15.319(d) Power spectral density shall not exceed 3 milliwatts in any 3 kHz bandwidth as measured with a spectrum analyzer having a RBW of 3 kHz. | Subclause 6.1.5 | Fig 14- 19 | Maximum measured power spectral density is -18.26dBm, Legal maximum is 3mW, +4.77dBm | 23.03dB |
| Antenna gain | 15.319(e) The peak transmit power shall be reduced by the amount in decibels that the maximum directional gain of the antenna exceeds 3 dBi. | Subclause 4.3.1 | | Maximum antenna gain is declared to be less than +3dBi | Requirement is met |
| Operational failure requirement | 15.319(f) The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. These provisions are not intended to preclude transmission of control and signaling information or use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals. | Declaration with explanation | Section B | Headset EUT incorporates a number of protection features – see section I.B of this document. | Requirement is met |
| Spurious emission | 15.319(g) Notwithstanding other technical requirements specified in this subpart, attenuation of emissions below the general emission limits in 47CFR15.209 is not required. | Subclause 6.1.6 | | | |

| Spurious emission transition limits | 15.319(h) Where there is a transition between limits, the tighter limit shall apply at the | Information | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| transition innits | transition point. | | | | |
| Safety exposure levels | 15.319(i) Unlicensed PCS devices are subject to the radiofrequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§1.1307(b), 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. All equipment shall be considered to operate in a "general population/uncontrolled" environment. Applications for equipment authorization of devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements for both fundamental emissions and unwanted emissions. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request. | Refer to IEEE 1528-2003 | | See Exhibit #7a, #7b, #7c, SAR test report | SAR is under the allowed maximum |
| UPCS Device | 15.323 Specific requirements for devices operating in the UPCS band. | | | | |
| Emission bandwidth and power level | 15.323(a) Operation shall be contained within the 1920-1930 MHz band. The emission bandwidth shall be less then 2.5 MHz. The power level shall be as specified in 47CFR15.319(c), but in no event shall the emission bandwidth be less than 50 kHz. | Subclause 6.1.3 and 6.1.2 | Fig 11 - 13 | Headset EUT emissions bandwidth is 1.49MHz. | Within the 2.5MHz to 50kHz limits |
| Channel packing | 15.323(b) [removed and reserved] | | | | |
| Listen before transmit (LBT) | 15.323(c) Isochronous devices must incorporate a mechanism for monitoring the time and spectrum windows that its transmission is intended to occupy. The following criteria must be met: | | | | |
| Monitoring Time | 15.323(c)(1) Immediately prior to initiating transmission, devices must monitor the combined time and spectrum windows in which they intend to transmit for a period of at least 10 milliseconds for systems designed to use a 10 millisecond or shorter frame period or at least 20 milliseconds for systems designed to use a 20 millisecond frame period. | Subclause 7.3.4 | Fig 49 - 50 | Headset EUT tests access criteria in the frame prior to initiation of transmission | Requirement is met |
| Monitoring threshold | 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 of the device. | Subclause 7.3.1 | | Headset EUT uses the provisions of 47CFR15.323(c) (5) to enable the upper threshold, lower threshold is not used | Not applicable |

| Maximum transmit period | 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. | Subclause 8.2.2 | Fig 69 | Headset EUT verifies the channel access criteria every 4 hours when a communications channel is active | Requirement is met |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
| System acknowledgement | 15.323(c)(4) Once access to specific combined time and spectrum windows is obtained an acknowledgement from a system participant must be received by the initiating transmitter within one second or transmission must cease. Periodic acknowledgements must be received at least every 30 seconds or transmission must cease. Channels used exclusively for control and signaling information may transmit continuously for 30 seconds without receiving an acknowledgement, at which time the access criteria must be repeated. | Subclause 8.1 or 8.2 | | Headset EUT does not transmit channels used exclusively for control and signaling | Not applicable |
| Least Interfered Channel, LIC | 15.323(c)(5) | | | | |
| Least Interfered Channel selection | 15.323(c)(5).1 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. | Subclause 7.3.2 and 7.3.3 | | The system defines 60 duplex channels | Requirement is met |
| LIC confirmation | 15.323(c)(5).2 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 millisecond 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. | Subclause 7.3.3 and 7.3.4 | Fig 45 - 50 | The headset EUT monitors the usable access channels at a refresh rate of less than 10 seconds, and then tests the access criteria for the intended communications channel in the frame prior to first transmission | Requirement is met |
| Power measurement resolution | 15.323(c)(5).3 The power measurement resolution for this comparison must be accurate to within 6 dB. | Subclause 7.3.3 | Fig 47 - 48 | The headset EUT's threshold for access is tested at -6dB and +1dB for correct selection | Requirement is met |

| Maximum spectrum occupancy | 15.323(c)(5).4 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. | Declaration | | | | The headset EUT and a base companion device use 1/12th of 1.728MHz bandwidth, and do not use bandwidth in further cooperation with other devices at any range | Requirement is met |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| Random waiting | 15.323(c)(6) If the selected combined time and spectrum windows are unavailable, the device may either select and monitor 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. | Subclause 8.1.3 | | The headset EUT always defers if the access criteria is not met, and does not take advantage of the option offered by 47CFR15.323(c) (6) | | | |
| Monitoring Requirements | 15.323(c)(7) | | | | | | |
| Monitoring Bandwidth | 15.323(c)(7).1 The monitoring system bandwidth must be equal to or greater than the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission. | Subclause 7.4 | | Headset EUT uses the same receiver pathway for monitoring as for communication | Requirement is met | | |
| Monitoring reaction time | 15.323(c)(7).2 The monitoring system shall have a maximum reaction time less than $50 \times SQRT(2.5/emission bandwidth in MHz)$ μs for signals at the applicable threshold level but shall not be required to be less than 50 μs. If a signal is detected that is 6 dB or more above the applicable threshold level, the maximum reaction time shall be $35 \times SQRT(2.5/emission bandwidth in MHz)$ μs but shall not be required to be less than $35 \times SQRT(2.5/emission bandwidth in MHz)$ μs but shall not be required to be less than $35 \times SQRT(2.5/emission bandwidth in MHz)$ | Subclause 7.5 | Fig 58 - 60 | Headset EUT meets the required 50uS pulse detection threshold, and the 35uS pulse +6dB detection threshold | Requirement is met | | |
| Monitoring Antenna | 15.323(c)(8) The monitoring system shall use the same antenna used for transmission, or an antenna that yields equivalent reception at that location. | Clause 4 | | Headset EUT uses the same antennas for transmission and reception as for monitoring | Requirement is met | | |

| Monitoring threshold relaxation | 15.323(c)(9) Devices that have a power output lower than the maximum permitted under the rules may increase their monitoring detection threshold by one decibel for each one decibel that the transmitter power is below the maximum permitted. | Clause 4 | Headset EUT uses a 10.8dB increase in threshold based on a maximum rated transmit power of +10dBm and permitted legal maximum of +20.8dBm | The requirement is met |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|---|------------------------|
| Duplex system LBT | 15.323(c)(10) An initiating device may attempt to establish a duplex connection by monitoring 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. | Subclause 8.3 | The headset EUT does not take advantage of this option | |
| Co-located device LBT | 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 1.25 MHz of the center frequency of 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. | Subclause 8.4 | The headset EUT does not take advantage of this option | |
| Fair access | 15.323(c)(12) The provisions of (c)(10) or (c)(11) 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. | Information | | |
| Adjacent emissions | 15.323(d) | | | |

| Out-of-band emissions | 15.323(d).1 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. | Subclause 6.1.6 | Fig 20- 22 | The headset EUT worst-case out-of-band emissions are at the 3 rd harmonic, transmitting on the low carrier, at -46.8dBm. The legal maximum is -39.5dBm | 7.30dB |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------|------------|--|--------------------|
| In-band unwanted emissions | 15.323(d).2 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. | Subclause 6.1.6 | Fig 23- 37 | The headset EUT worst-case in-band emissions are for the transmitter on the middle carrier, in the 3 <i>B</i> region, at not worse than – 63.61dBm. 60dB below the permitted maximum (+20.8dBm) or -39.2dBm is allowed. | 24.41dB |
| Frame Requirement | 15.323(e) | | | | |
| Frame period | 15.323(e).1 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 this band shall be 20 milliseconds or 10 milliseconds/X where X is a positive whole number. | Subclause 6.2.3 | | The headset EUT uses a 10mS frame time | Requirement is met |
| Frame repetition stability | 15.323(e).2 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 millions (ppm). | Subclause 6.2.2 | | The headset EUT is part of a TDMA system, and so 15.323(e)(3) applies rather than 15.323(e)(2) | |

| TDMA repetition stability | 15.323(e).3 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. | Subclause 6.2.2 | Fig 42 | The headset EUT frame rate stability is measured at 0.02729ppm Allowed frame rate stability is 10ppm | Requirement is met |
|---|---|-------------------|--------|---|--------------------|
| Jitter | 15.323(e).4 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 μ s for any two consecutive transmissions. | Subclause 6.2.3 | Fig 43 | The headset EUT has measured total jitter and offset of 0.222526uS Allowed jitter and offset is 25uS | Requirement is met |
| Continuous transmit during frame | 15.323(e).5 Transmissions shall be continuous in every time and spectrum window during the frame period defined for the device. | Subclause 6.2.3 | | The headset EUT does not use discontinuous transmission | Requirement is met |
| Carrier Stability | 15.323(f) | | | | |
| Carrier frequency stability (<10 ppm) | 15.323(f).1 The frequency stability of the carrier frequency of the intentional radiator shall be maintained within \pm 10 ppm over 1 hour or over the interval between channel access monitoring, whichever is shorter. | Subclause 6.2.1.1 | Fig 40 | The headset EUT measured carrier frequency maximum and minimum deviations were +0.90 and - 0.77ppm over one hour. +/-10ppm is allowed | Requirement is met |

| Carrier frequency stability (extreme conditions) | 15.323(f).2 The frequency stability shall be maintained over a temperature variation of -20° C to +50° C at normal supply voltage, and over a variation in the primary supply voltage of 85 percent to 115 percent of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20° C. | Subclause 6.2.1.3 | Fig 41 | The headset EUT measured carrier frequency stability over rated temperature was +2.36ppm and – 0.46ppm +/-10ppm is allowed | The requirements are met |
|--|--|-------------------|--------|--|--------------------------|
| Carrier frequency stability (battery) | 15.323(f).3 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. | Subclause 6.2.1.2 | | The headset EUT is battery- powered and so no stability test is required | |

III. Tests of clause 6, headset EUT

A. Clause 6.1 Emissions tests for the headset EUT

For the tests of clause 6.1 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005, the test platform and headset EUT are configured according to test configuration #1, **Conducted emissions tests, headset EUT**, of section (I) of this document. The headset EUT is established in a communications channel with the base companion device by means of a radiative-coupled connection, though the headset EUT is in conducted connection to the spectrum analyzer, per figure 3 of v3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005 in clause 6.1.1. Administrative commands are used to set the base to the desired carrier for the test, and so the headset EUT is constrained to use those carriers, since it uses the carriers that the base is constrained to.

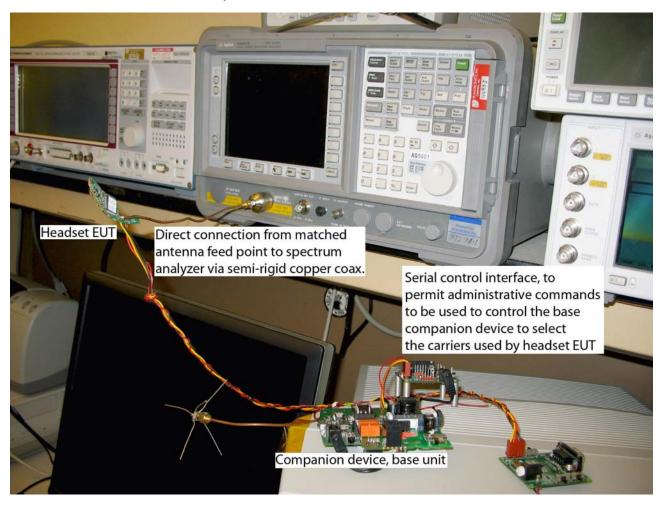


Fig. 6 - Headset EUT in direct connection with spectrum analyzer and radiated connection with base companion device, for the tests of clause 6.1.

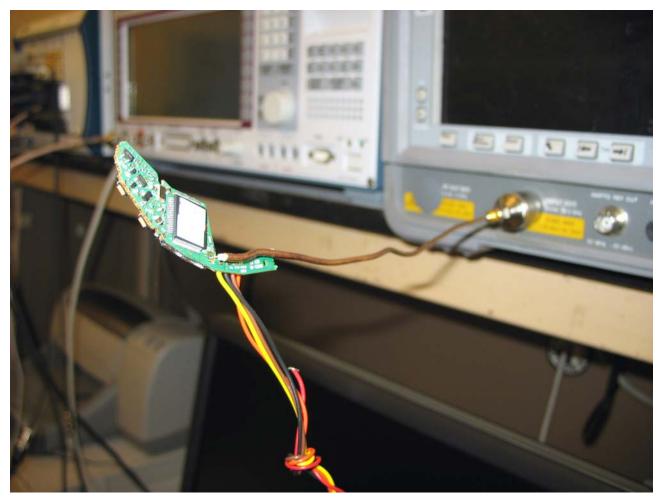


Fig. 7 – Detail of the attachment of the RF connection for conducted measurements.

Clause 6.1.2 Peak transmit power, headset EUT

The headset EUT is configured as described in the introduction for the tests of clause 6.1. First the low, then the mid, then the high carrier are selected, and the peak power is observed for the headset EUT transmit burst for each carrier.

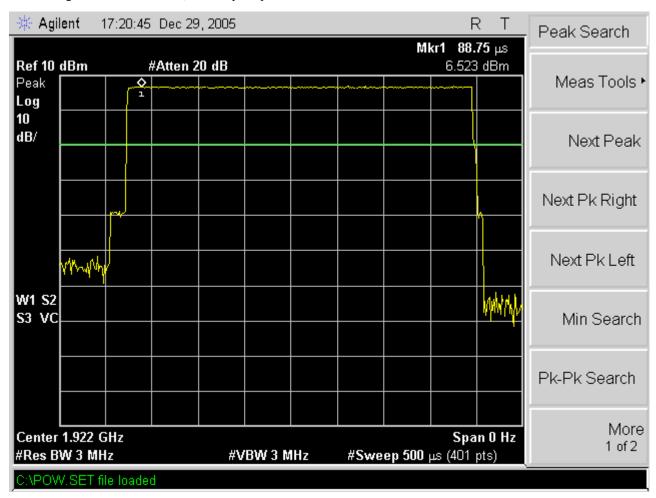


Fig. 8 - Headset EUT transmit power received by spectrum analyzer configured according to the requirements of clause 6.1.2 of V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005, low carrier. Maximum observed transmit power is 6.52 dBm.

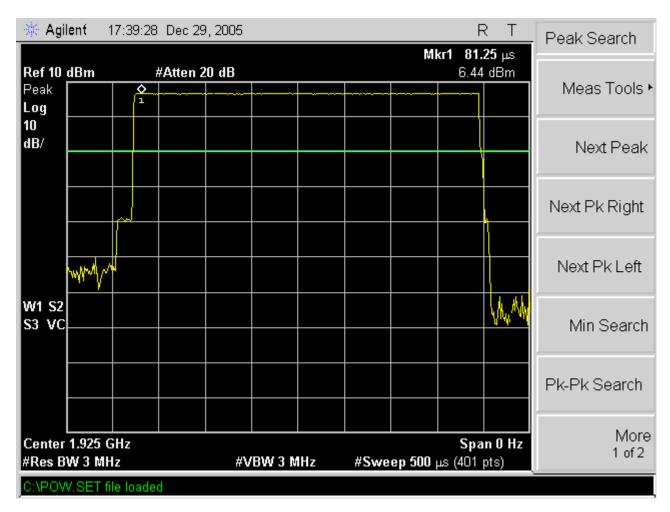


Fig. 9 - Headset EUT transmit power received by spectrum analyzer configured according to the requirements of clause 6.1.2 of V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005, mid carrier. Maximum observed transmit power is 6.44dBm.

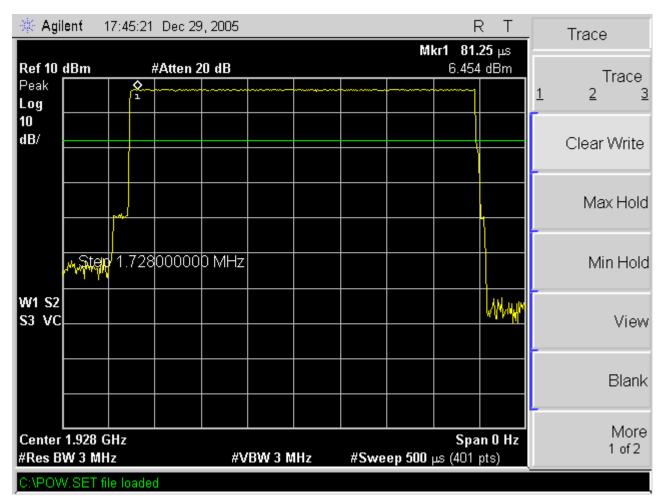


Fig. 10 - Headset EUT transmit power received by spectrum analyzer configured according to the requirements of clause 6.1.2 of V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005, high carrier. Maximum observed transmit power is 6.45 dBm.

The maximum allowed transmit power is *Plimit*, which is, from clause 4.3.1 of V3.3 of (draft) C63.17-2005,

 $Plimit = 5(\log \mathbf{B}) - 10dBm,$

for an EUT with maximum antenna gain not more than 3dBi (the maximum antenna gain for the headset EUT is 3dBi) and where \boldsymbol{B} is the emissions bandwidth, 1.49 MHz for the headset EUT (see the measurements following for clause 6.1.3).

Solving for *Plimit* we obtain +20.8dBm.

The headset EUT has maximum observed transmit power of 6.52dBm, and meets the required limit of less than *Plimit*, passing the requirements of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005 clause 6.1.2 with 14.28dB of margin.

Clause 6.1.3 Emission bandwidth **B**, headset EUT

The headset EUT is configured as described in the introduction for the tests of clause 6.1. First the low, then the mid, then the high carrier are selected, and the emission bandwidth is observed for the headset EUT transmit burst for each carrier.

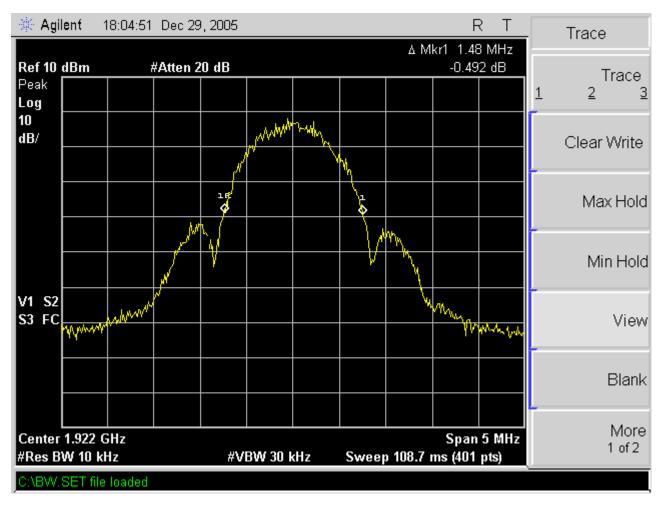


Fig. 11 - headset EUT, 1.48MHz emissions bandwidth on low carrier.

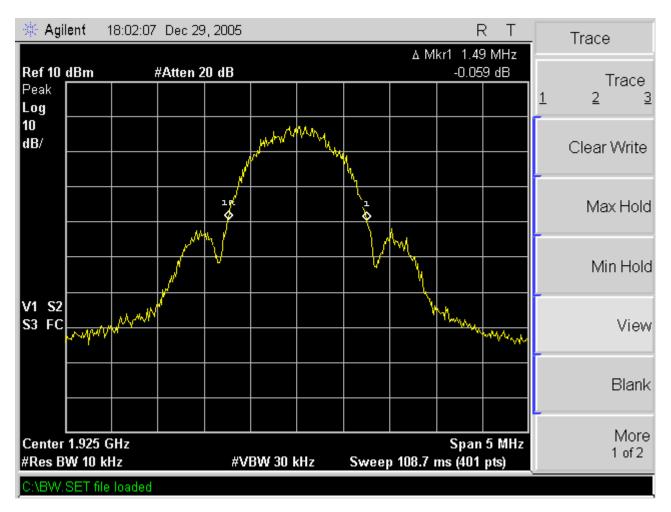


Fig. 12 - Headset EUT, 1.49MHz emissions bandwidth on middle carrier.

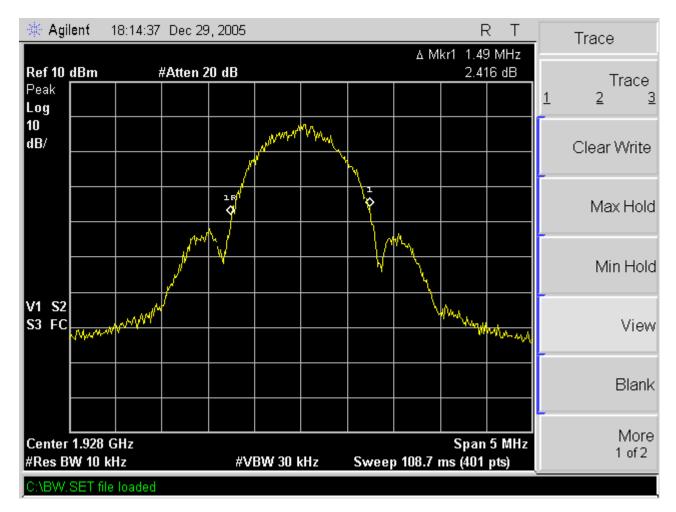


Fig. 13 - Headset EUT, 1.49MHz emissions bandwidth on high carrier.

The bandwidth **B** for the headset EUT used in further calculations according to the UPCS standard, from the center carrier, is then 1.49MHz.

The maximum allowed emission bandwidth BlimitU is 2.5MHz.

The minimum allowed emission bandwidth BlimitL is 50kHz,

The maximum observed emission bandwidth was 1.49MHz. The minimum observed emission bandwidth was 1.48MHz, so the headset EUT passes the test of clause 6.1.3 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005.

Clause 6.1.4 Modulation, headset EUT

Per the attestation in section I-B, the headset uses digital modulation and so meets the requirement of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005

Clause 6.1.5 Power spectral density using the measured maximum method, headset EUT

The headset EUT is configured as described in the introduction for the tests of clause 6.1. First the low, then the mid, then the high carrier are selected, and the zero-span spectrum analyzer sweep is captured with the spectrum analyzer configured according to the requirements of 6.1.5 for each carrier.

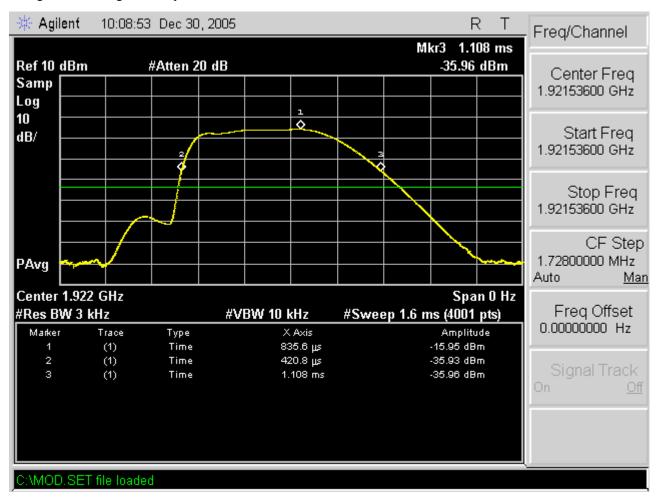


Fig. 14 - Zero-span sweep for headset EUT, low carrier, for 3kHz maximum power spectral density. The peak level is at -15.95 dBm, and the interval between samples at the -20dB points is from 420.8us to 1108us, or 687.2us.

The data points for this trace were saved, and the power spectral density computed according to the requirements of 6.1.5, and per figure 4 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005, using an Excel spreadsheet,

"Fig87 Clause 6_1_5 3kHz headset EUT lowch.xls"

Integrated maximum 3kHz-bandwidth transmit power for the headset EUT on the low channel was –18.26dBm, a margin of 23.03dB to the specification for maximum power spectral density.

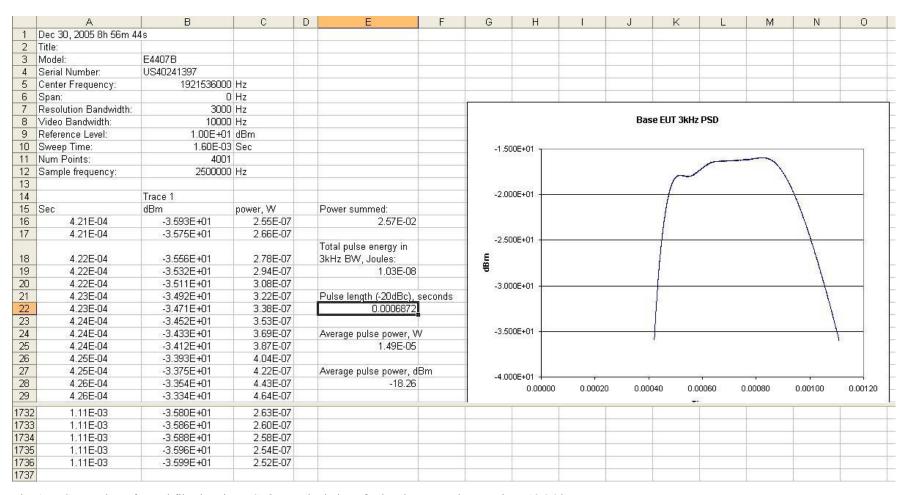


Fig. 15 – Screenshot of Excel file showing *PSDlimit* calculations for headset EUT, low carrier; -18.26dBm.

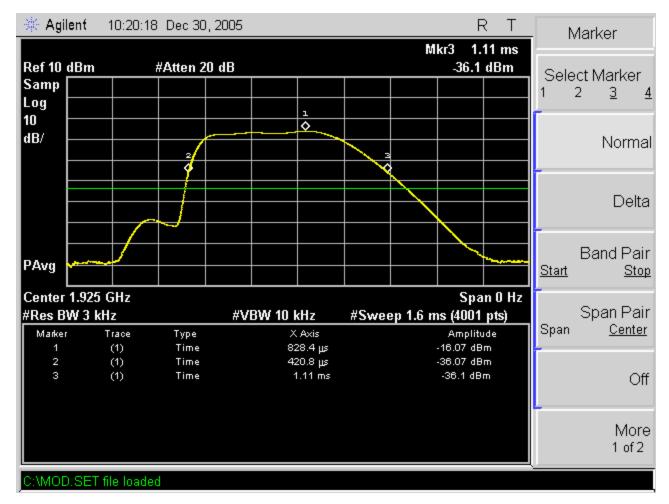


Fig. 16 – Zero-span sweep for headset EUT, middle carrier, for 3kHz maximum power spectral density. The peak level is at –16.07dBm, and the interval between samples at the -20dB points spans 420.8us to 1110us, or 689.2us.

The data points for this trace were saved, and the power spectral density computed according to the requirements of 6.1.5, and per figure 4 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005, using an Excel spreadsheet,

"Fig89 Clause 6_1_5 3kHz headset EUT midch.xls"

Integrated maximum 3kHz-bandwidth transmit power for the headset EUT on the low channel was –18.62dBm, a margin of 23.03 to the specification for maximum power spectral density.

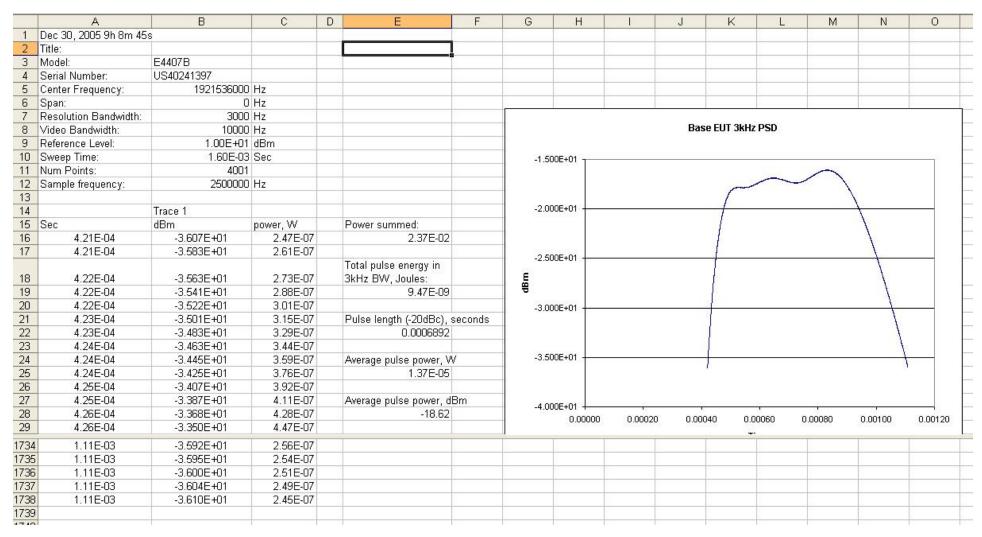


Fig. 17 – Screenshot of Excel file showing *PSDlimit* calculations for headset EUT, mid carrier; -18.62dBm.

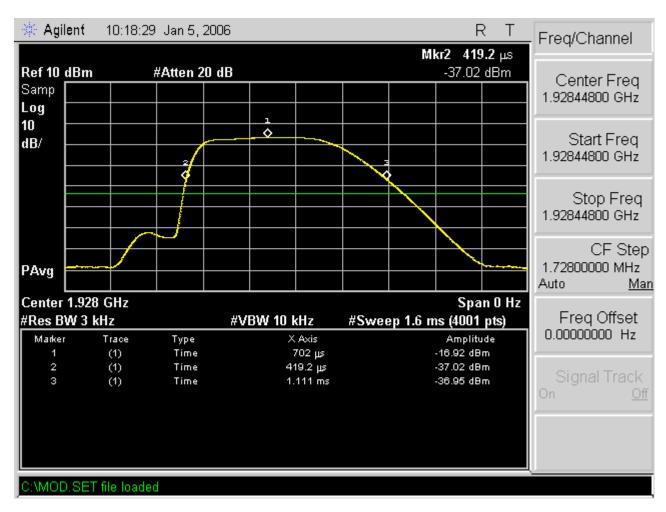


Fig. 18 – -Zero span sweep for headset EUT, low carrier, for 3kHz maximum power spectral density. The peak level is at –16.92dBm, and the interval between samples at the -20dB points is from 419.2us to 1111us, or 691.8us.

The data points for this trace were saved, and the power spectral density computed according to the requirements of 6.1.5, and per figure 4 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005, using an Excel spreadsheet,

"Fig 91 Clause 6 1 5 3kHz headset EUT hich.xls".

Integrated maximum 3kHz-bandwidth transmit power for the headset EUT on the low channel was –18.94dBm, a margin of 23.71dB to the specification for maximum power spectral density.

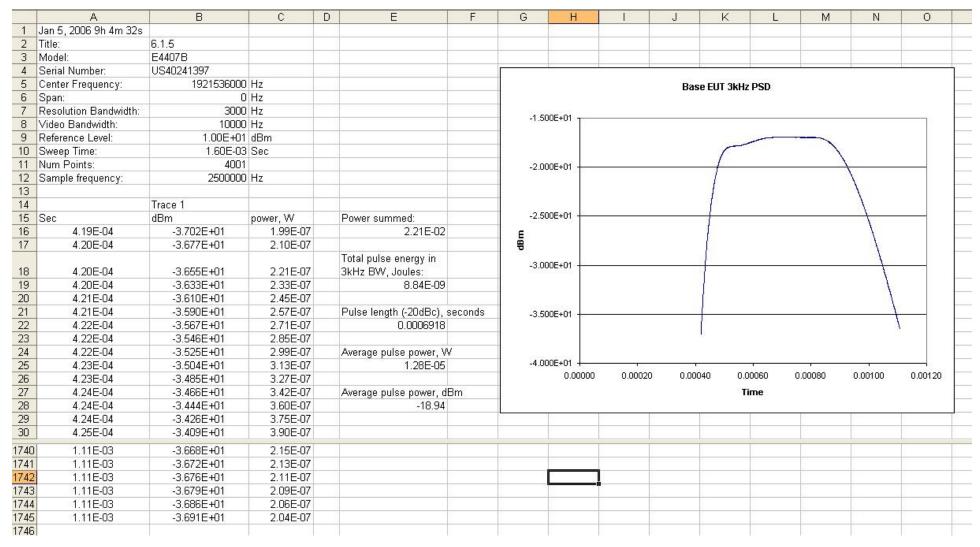


Fig. 19 – Screenshot of Excel file showing *PSDlimit* calculations for headset EUT, high carrier; -18.94dBm.

The maximum allowed PSD, *PSDlimit*, is 3mW in any 3kHz bandwidth, or 4.77dBm. The maximum observed PSD for the headset EUT is –18.26dBm, meeting the requirements according to clause 6.1.5 of V3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005 with 23.03dB of margin.

Clause 6.1.6 Emissions, headset EUT

The headset EUT is configured as described in the introduction for the tests of clause 6.1.

6.1.6.1 In-band unwanted emissions, headset EUT

For spectrum analyzer settings, 6.1.6.1 requires that the sweep time be no faster than one RBW (10kHz) every three transmit bursts (30mS, for this implementation). The inband swept span is 10MHz, (1920MHz to 1930MHz) from the requirement that the swept span cover $3.5\mathbf{B}$ and where $\mathbf{B} = 1.49$ MHz, and to display the whole 10MHz in-band region. Accordingly, for a 10kHz resolution bandwidth, the sweep time is 30 seconds.

Tests are performed at low, mid and high carriers, 1921.536MHz, 1924.992MHz, and 1928.448MHz respectively.

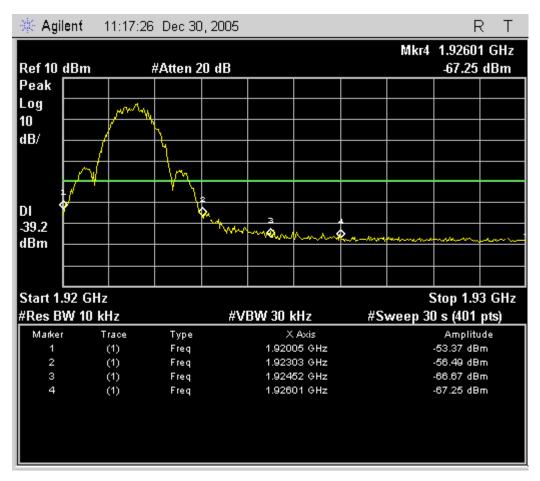


Fig. 20 - Spectrum analyzer screenshot for transmit emissions showing inband unwanted emissions with the headset EUT transmitter at the lowest carrier, 1921.536MHz, according to the requirements of 6.1.6.1.

The green line is the -60dB level for unwanted emissions relative to the maximum allowed transmit signal level; -60dB emissions are required for in-band frequency separations from the carrier of 3B and above, where B is the headset EUT emissions bandwidth. The markers are placed at 1B, 2B and 3B separations from the carrier, where the allowed limits are:

- A) 1**B** to 2**B** separation: at least 30dB below the permitted level.
- B) 2B to 3B separation: at least 50dB below the permitted level.
- C) 3B to in-band edge: at least 60dB below the permitted level

For region A (double sided inband), the worst-case marker at 1920 MHz is at -53.37dBm, and 30dB below +20.8dBm=-9.2dBm is allowed, margin is 44.17dB.

For region B (single-sided inband), the marker at 1924.53MHz is at -66.67dBm, and 50dB below +20.8dBm=-29.2dBm is allowed, margin is 37.47dB.

For region C (single-sided inband), the marker at 1926.01MHz is at -65.57dBm, and 60dB below +20.8dBm=-39.2dBm is allowed, margin is 28.05dB.

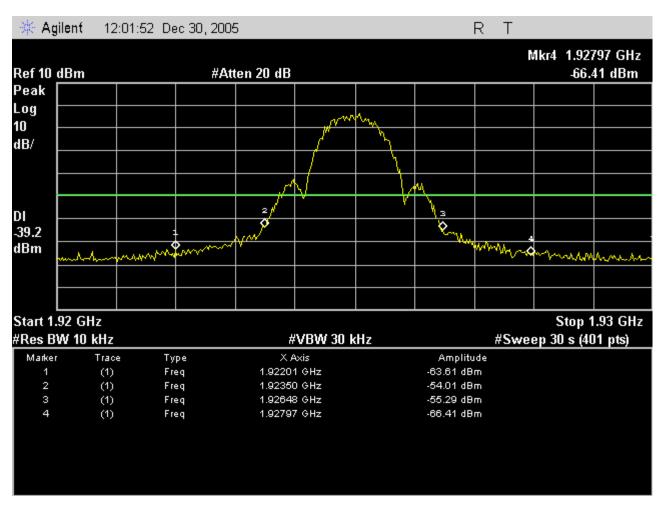


Fig. 21 - Spectrum analyzer screenshot for transmit emissions showing inband unwanted emissions with the headset EUT transmitter at the middle carrier, 1924.992MHz, according to the requirements of 6.1.6.1.

The green line is the -60dB level for unwanted emissions relative to the maximum allowed transmit signal level; -60dB emissions are required for in-band frequency separations from the carrier of 3**B** and above, where **B** is the headset EUT emissions bandwidth. The markers are placed at 1**B**, 2**B** and 3**B** separations from the carrier, where the allowed limits are:

- A) 1**B** to 2**B** separation: at least 30dB below the permitted level.
- B) 2B to 3B separation: at least 50dB below the permitted level.
- C) 3B to in-band edge: at least 60dB below the permitted level.

For region A (double-sided inband), the worst-case marker at 1923.50MHz is at -50.67dBm, and 30dB below +20.8dBm=-9.2dBm is allowed, margin is 44.81dB.

For region B (double-sided inband), the worst-case marker at 1922.01MHz is at -63.61dBm, and 50dB below +20.8dBm=-29.2dBm is allowed, margin is 34.41dB.

For region C, markers are not shown, but the emissions are not worse than the case for region B, and so, with 60dB below +20.8dBm=-39.2dBm is allowed, margin is at least 24.41dB.

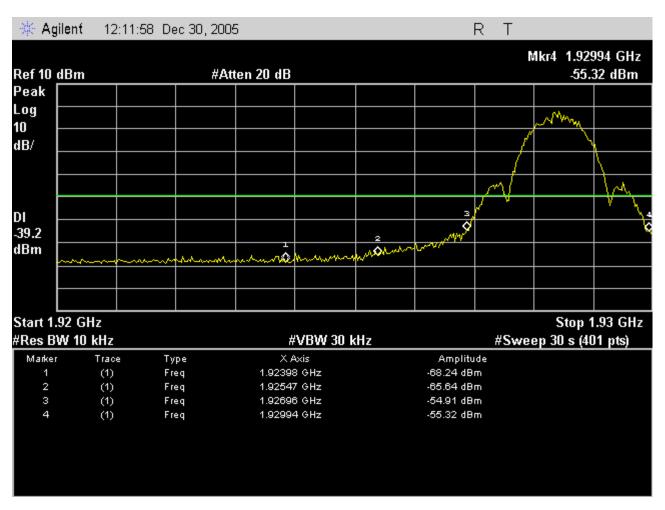


Fig. 22 - Spectrum analyzer screenshot for transmit emissions showing inband unwanted emissions with the headset EUT transmitter at the highest carrier, 1928.448MHz, according to the requirements of 6.1.6.1.

The green line is the -60dB level for unwanted emissions relative to the maximum allowed transmit signal level; -60dB emissions are required for in-band frequency separations from the carrier of 3**B** and above, where **B** is the headset EUT emissions bandwidth. The markers are placed at 1**B**, 2**B** and 3**B** separations from the carrier, where the allowed limits are:

- A) 1**B** to 2**B** separation: at least 30dB below the permitted level.
- B) 2B to 3B separation: at least 50dB below the permitted level.
- C) 3B to in-band edge: at least 60dB below the permitted level.

For region A (double sided inband), the worst-case marker at 1926.96 MHz is at –54.91, and 30dB below +20.8dBm=-9.2dBm is allowed, margin is 45.71dB.

For region B (single-sided inband), the marker at 1925.47MHz is at -65.64dBm, and 50dB below +20.8dBm=-29.2dBm is allowed, margin is 36.44dB.

For region C (single-sided inband), the marker at 1923.98MHz is at –68.24dBm, and 60dB below +20.8dBm=-39.2dBm is allowed, margin is 29.04dB.

The tests of in-band unwanted emissions for the base EUT at low, mid and high carrier show that the base EUT meets the requirements of 6.1.6.1 with not less than 24.41dB of margin.

Clause 6.1.6.2 Out-of-band emissions, headset EUT

6.1.6.2 requires measurements be made adjacent to the band for the regions from bandedge to 1.25MHz separation and also from 1.25MHz to 2.5MHz separation. Then for frequencies separated from the band by more than 2.5MHz, the test can be made either (from paragraph c of 6.1.6.2) as a conducted test against an emissions limit of -39.5dBm, or (from paragraph d of 6.1.6.2) as a radiated test according to the requirements of 47CFR15.209. Plantronics elects to use paragraph c, the conducted test.

The measurements are made at low (1921.536MHz) and then high (1928.448MHz) carrier, with the results presented in sections. Spectrum analyzer screenshots are presented as follows:

- For the region from 0 to 5MHz, to resolve low frequencies and differentiate the spectrum analyzer's DC response from an emissions peak, for paragraph c.
- For the region from 5MHz to 1915MHz, for paragraph c.
- For the region 5MHz region below the bandedge (1915 to 1920MHz) to cover the requirements of paragraphs a and b.
- For the region 5MHz above the bandedge (1930 to 1935MHz) to cover the requirements of paragraphs a and b.

The regions are measured according to the requirements for spectrum analyzer settings form 6.1.6.1 except as follows:

- The region from 5MHz to 1915MHz is measured in a 100kHz resolution bandwidth and 300kHz video bandwidth to achieve an improvement in test time without compromising accuracy the wider bandwidth passes more potential emissions simultaneously and thus over-reports the emissions value for a spectral peak, but the EUT has sufficient margin in this region that the test conclusions are not affected. This allows a sweep time of only 573 seconds.
- The region above the band and up to the 10th harmonic (19.3GHz) is measured in a 300kHz resolution bandwidth and 1MHz video bandwidth to achieve an improvement in test time again without compromising accuracy the wider bandwidth allows a sweep time of only 1736.5 seconds.

The emissions peaks noted at the 2nd, 3rd and 4th harmonics are then measured in the resolution bandwidth according to the text of 6.1.6.2, for an accurate measurement of the margin to the specification.

41/94

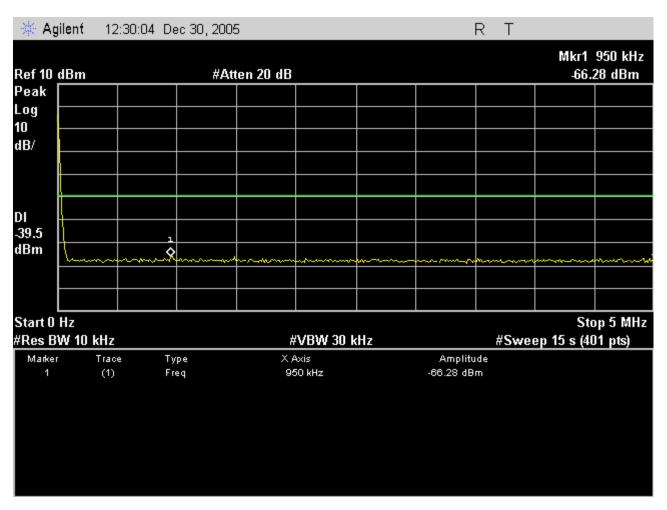


Fig. 23 – headset EUT out-of-band emissions showing the regions from DC to 5MHz, with the transmitter using the lowest carrier, 1921.536MHz.

This screenshot resolves the contribution made by the spectrum analyzer's DC response. Headset EUT margin to the -39.5dBm out-of-band emissions specification exceeds 25dB in this region

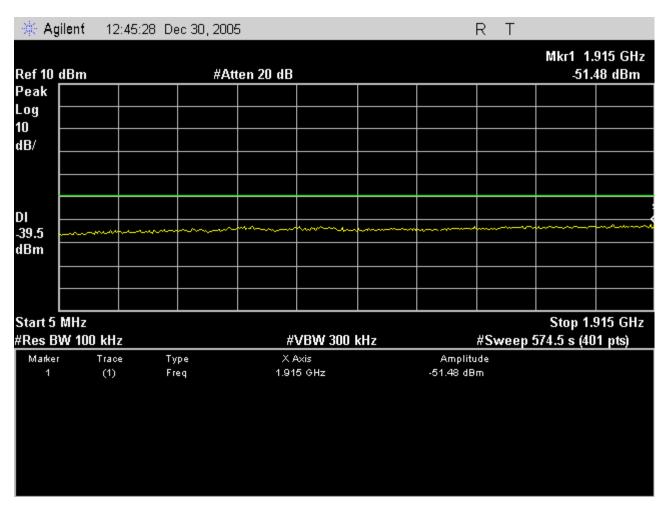


Fig. 24 – headset EUT out-of-band emissions showing the region from 5MHz to 1915MHz, with the transmitter using the lowest carrier, 1921.536MHz.

This screenshot shows a sweep made with resolution bandwidth increased to 100kHz to improve sweep time. Headset EUT emissions at -51.48dB have margin to the -39.5dBm out-of-band emissions specification in this spectral region of 11.98dB in this region, even measured in a 10x-wider bandwidth than that in the test procedure of clause 6.1.6.

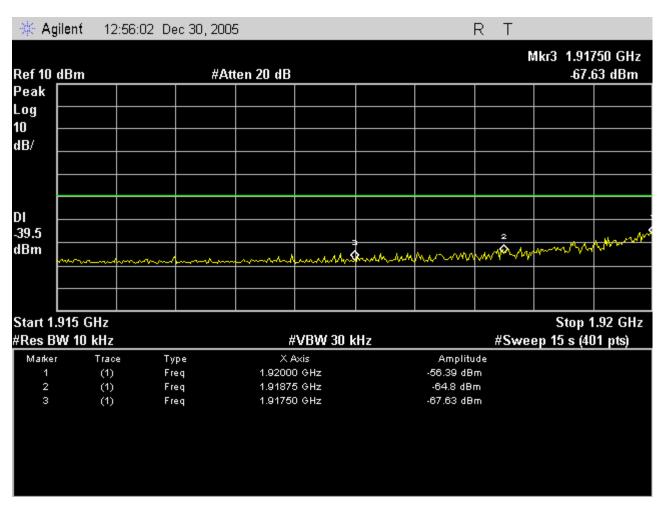


Fig. 25 – Headset EUT out-of-band emissions showing the regions from bandedge to -1.25MHz, and from -1.25MHz to -2.5MHz, with the headset EUT transmitting on the lowest carrier, 1921.536MHz.

Margin to the specification of -9.5dBm in the region from bandedge to -1.25MHz is found at marker 1, at -56.39dBm, and is 46.89dBm.

Margin to the specification of -29.5dBm in the region from -1.25MHz to -2.5MHz is found at marker 2, at -64.80dBm, and is 35.30dB.

Margin to the specification of -39.5dBm in the region outside -2.5MHz from the bandedge exceeds 25dB.

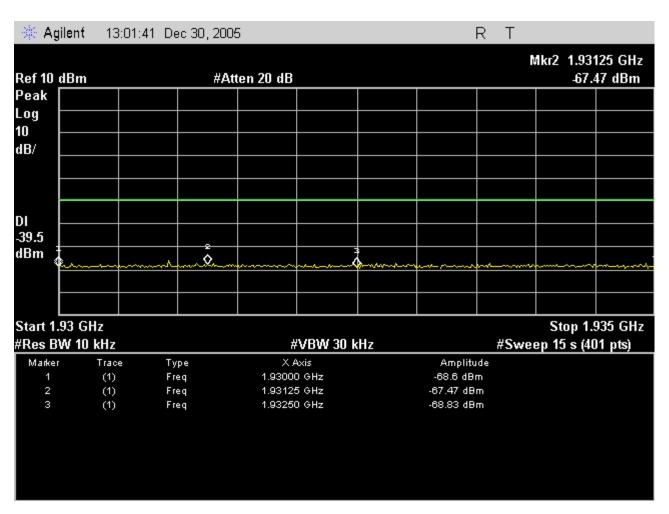


Fig. 26 – Headset EUT out-of-band emissions showing the regions from bandedge to +1.25MHz, and from +1.25MHz to +2.5MHz, with the headset EUT transmitting on the lowest carrier, 1921.536MHz.

Margins to the specification of -9.5dBm in the region from bandedge to -1.25MHz, to the specification of -29.5dBm in the region from -1.25MHz to -2.5MHz, and to the specification of -39.5dBm in the region outside -2.5MHz from the bandedge all exceed 25dB.

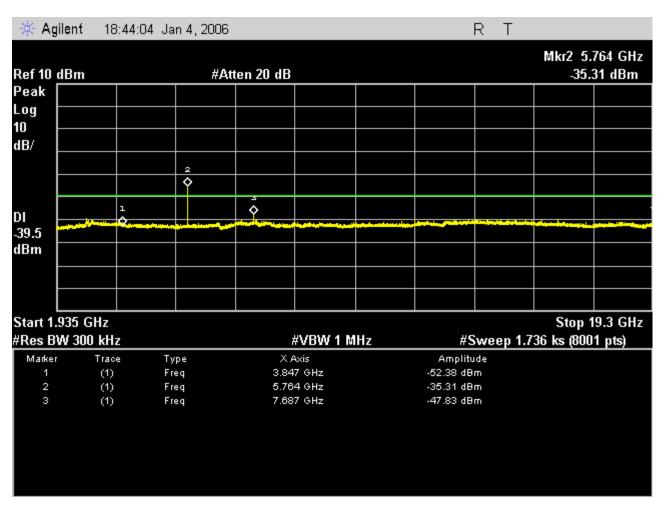


Fig. 27 – headset EUT out-of-band emissions including the regions from 1935MHz to 19.3GHz with the headset EUT transmitting on the lowest carrier, 1921.536MHz.

The 300kHz resolution bandwidth was used in the interests of getting a manageable sweep time, 1736.5 seconds, but the 300kHz bandwidth passes considerably more unwanted emissions than the 10kHz obtained from the text of v3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005 clause 6.1.6. The expanded resolution bandwidth measurement shows the 3rd and 4th harmonics as frequencies that need detailed emissions measurements recorded with the proper resolution bandwidth setting, and no other spurious frequencies are close to the emissions limit.

We can then re-do the test using narrow scans according to the requirements of 6.1.6 to record the level per the v3.3 (draft) C63.17-2005 clause 6.1.6 specification.

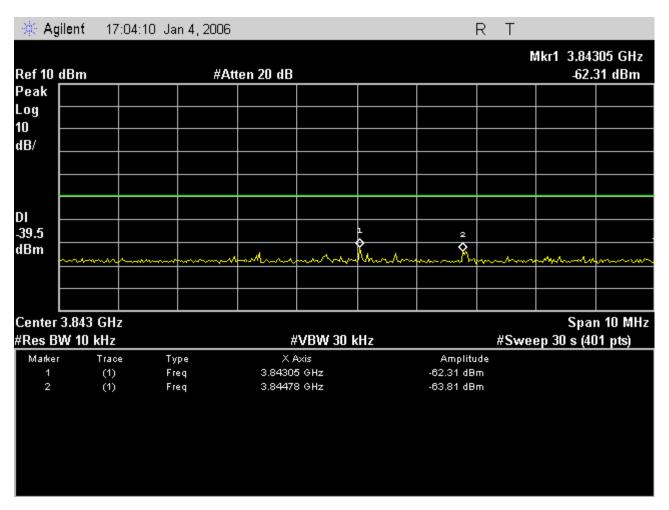


Fig. 28 – headset EUT out-of-band emissions in the region around the 2nd harmonic, with the headset EUT transmitting on the lowest carrier, 1921.536MHz. The reduced second harmonic measurement was made for completeness.

This measurement was made according to the requirements of the text of 6.1.6, and, with the worst-case peak at -62.31dBm, shows margin to the -39.5dBm specification of 22.8dB.