

EXHIBIT B

Measurement Report

MEASUREMENT REPORT of CORDLESS TELEPHONE

Applicant : DBTEL INCORPORATED
Model No. : DB-8213
EUT : 900 MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone
FCC ID : BW3DB-8213
Report No. : D0415937

Test by :

Training Research Co., Ltd.

TEL : 886-2-26935155 FAX : 886-2-26934440
No. 5-3, Lane 21, Yen Chiu Yuan Rd., Sec. 4, Taipei, 11521 Taiwan R.O.C.

CERTIFICATION

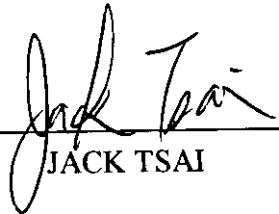
We here by verify that:

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.*, No. 5-3, Lane 21, Yen-Chiu-Yuan Rd., Sec. 4, Taipei, 11521 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 : MAR. 24, 1999

Prepared by:


JACK TSAI

Approved by:


JACOB LIN

Test by :

Training Research Co., Ltd.

TEL: 886-2-26935155

FAX: 886-2-26934440

No. 5-3, Lane 21, Yen Chiu Yuan Rd., Sec. 4, Taipei, 11521 Taiwan R.O.C.

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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. : DB-8213
FCC ID : BW3DB-8213
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 500 mA
Handset powered by 3.6 V / 600 mAh.
Power Cord : Non-shielded
Data Cable : RJ-11C x 1 => Non-shielded, 7' long, Plastic hoods, No bead
Headset & MIC. => Non-shielded, 217cm long, Plastic hoods,
No bead
Applicant : DBTEL INCORPORATED
29 Tzu-Chiang Street, Tu-Cheng, Taipei Hsien,
Taiwan, R. O. C.

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 head
FCC ID : Q8V486S

1.4 Configuration of System Under Test

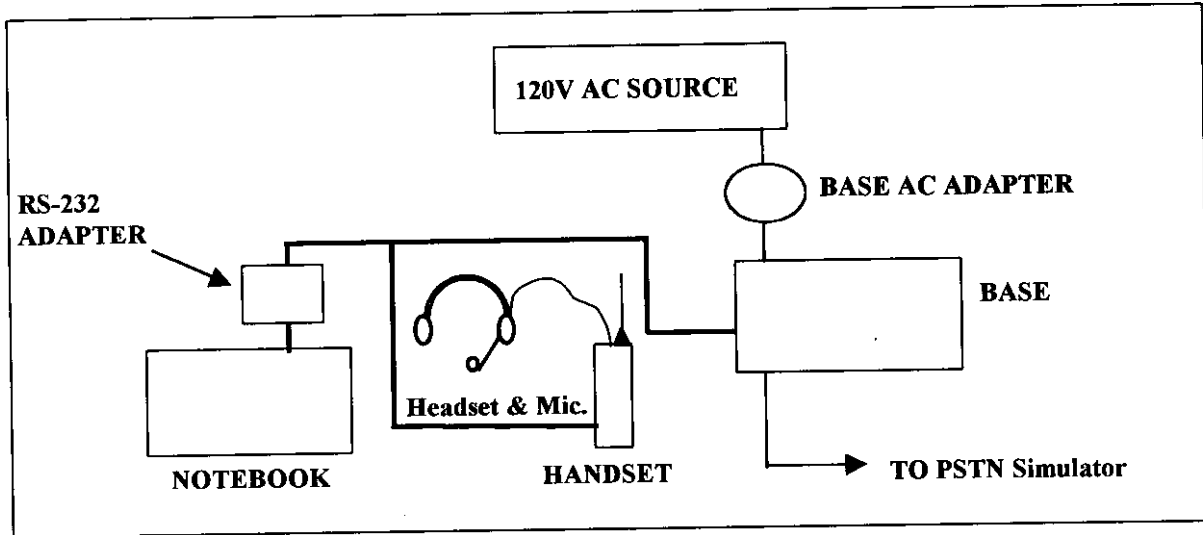


Fig. 1 Configuration of system under test

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	904.640	904.480	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	914.820	914.140	20	926.230	926.280

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 MHz to 927 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, open-field test site maintained by *Training Research Co., Ltd.* No. 5-3, Lane 21, Yen-Chiu-Yuan Rd., Sec. 4, Taipei, 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.* 1F, 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-SR!	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. : DB-8213
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	452.00	38.53	48.00	-9.47
	486.00	37.52	48.00	-10.48
	530.00	35.69	48.00	-12.31
	560.00	34.18	48.00	-13.82
	575.00	33.44	48.00	-14.56
	597.00	32.04	48.00	-15.96
	608.00	31.19	48.00	-16.81
	641.00	29.11	48.00	-18.89
	654.00	28.85	48.00	-19.15
	680.00	26.01	48.00	-21.99
LINE 2	455.00	36.61	48.00	-11.39
	477.00	36.51	48.00	-11.49
	493.00	36.46	48.00	-11.54
	515.00	36.36	48.00	-11.64
	530.00	36.08	48.00	-11.92
	560.00	35.98	48.00	-12.02
	604.00	35.47	48.00	-12.53
	633.00	35.01	48.00	-12.99
	650.00	35.12	48.00	-12.88
	680.00	34.32	48.00	-13.68

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)

<i>Power</i>	<i>Connected</i>	<i>Emissions</i>	<i>FCC 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	467.00	37.99	48.00	-10.01
	499.00	37.32	48.00	-10.68
	524.00	36.12	48.00	-11.88
	556.00	34.62	48.00	-13.38
	571.00	34.00	48.00	-14.00
	590.00	32.35	48.00	-15.65
	604.00	32.05	48.00	-15.95
	633.00	30.60	48.00	-17.40
	650.00	28.80	48.00	-19.20
667.00	27.29	48.00	-20.71	
LINE 2	467.00	36.49	48.00	-11.51
	493.00	36.07	48.00	-11.93
	505.00	36.19	48.00	-11.81
	521.00	36.15	48.00	-11.85
	530.00	36.29	48.00	-11.71
	560.00	35.87	48.00	-12.13
	575.00	35.55	48.00	-12.45
	608.00	35.54	48.00	-12.46
	645.00	34.71	48.00	-13.29
	692.00	33.72	48.00	-14.28

Table 3 Power Line Conducted Emissions (Channel 20)

<i>Power</i>	<i>Connected</i>	<i>Emissions</i>	<i>FCC 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	455.00	38.22	48.00	-9.78
	470.00	38.07	48.00	-9.93
	483.00	29.33	48.00	-18.67
	502.00	36.96	48.00	-11.04
	538.00	35.52	48.00	-12.48
	556.00	34.08	48.00	-13.92
	568.00	34.19	48.00	-13.81
	597.00	31.73	48.00	-16.27
	612.00	31.65	48.00	-16.35
	637.00	30.13	48.00	-17.87
LINE 2	461.00	36.63	48.00	-11.37
	489.00	36.53	48.00	-11.47
	508.00	36.36	48.00	-11.64
	521.00	36.15	48.00	-11.85
	542.00	35.77	48.00	-12.23
	556.00	35.52	48.00	-12.48
	601.00	35.44	48.00	-12.56
	624.00	35.38	48.00	-12.62
	645.00	34.95	48.00	-13.05
	667.00	34.59	48.00	-13.41

Table 5 Power Line Conducted Emissions (Paging)

<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	457.00	38.75	48.00	-9.25
	473.00	37.56	48.00	-10.44
	486.00	37.70	48.00	-10.30
	512.00	36.91	48.00	-11.09
	524.00	35.81	48.00	-12.19
	538.00	35.73	48.00	-12.27
	553.00	34.48	48.00	-13.52
	568.00	34.21	48.00	-13.79
	593.00	32.20	48.00	-15.80
	608.00	31.05	48.00	-16.95
LINE 2	464.00	36.26	48.00	-11.74
	489.00	35.68	48.00	-12.32
	505.00	35.74	48.00	-12.26
	530.00	35.83	48.00	-12.17
	560.00	35.38	48.00	-12.62
	597.00	35.00	48.00	-13.00
	637.00	34.59	48.00	-13.41
	650.00	34.19	48.00	-13.81
	680.00	33.90	48.00	-14.10
	697.00	33.11	48.00	-14.89

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

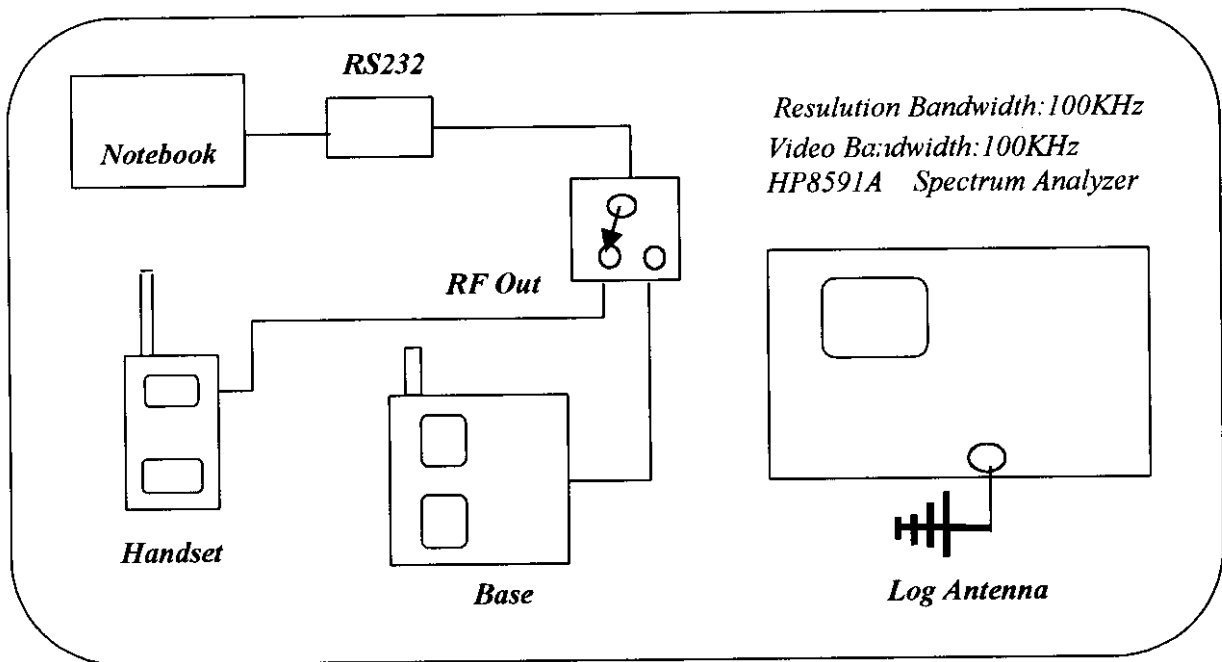
3.1 Test Condition & Setup

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	0.9KHz – 40 GHz Spectrum Analyzer	HP8591A	50.00
EMCO	Log-Antenna	3146	50.00

3.4 Test Result of Bandwidth

Bandwidth of Channel 1

Bandwidth of Base : 1.60 MHz
Bandwidth of Handset : 1.40 MHz
The min. 6 dB BW at least : 500 KHz

Bandwidth of Channel 10

Bandwidth of Base : 1.58 MHz
Bandwidth of Handset : 1.50 MHz
The min. 6 dB BW at least : 500 KHz

Bandwidth of Channel 20

Bandwidth of Base : 1.56 MHz
Bandwidth of Handset : 1.56 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.

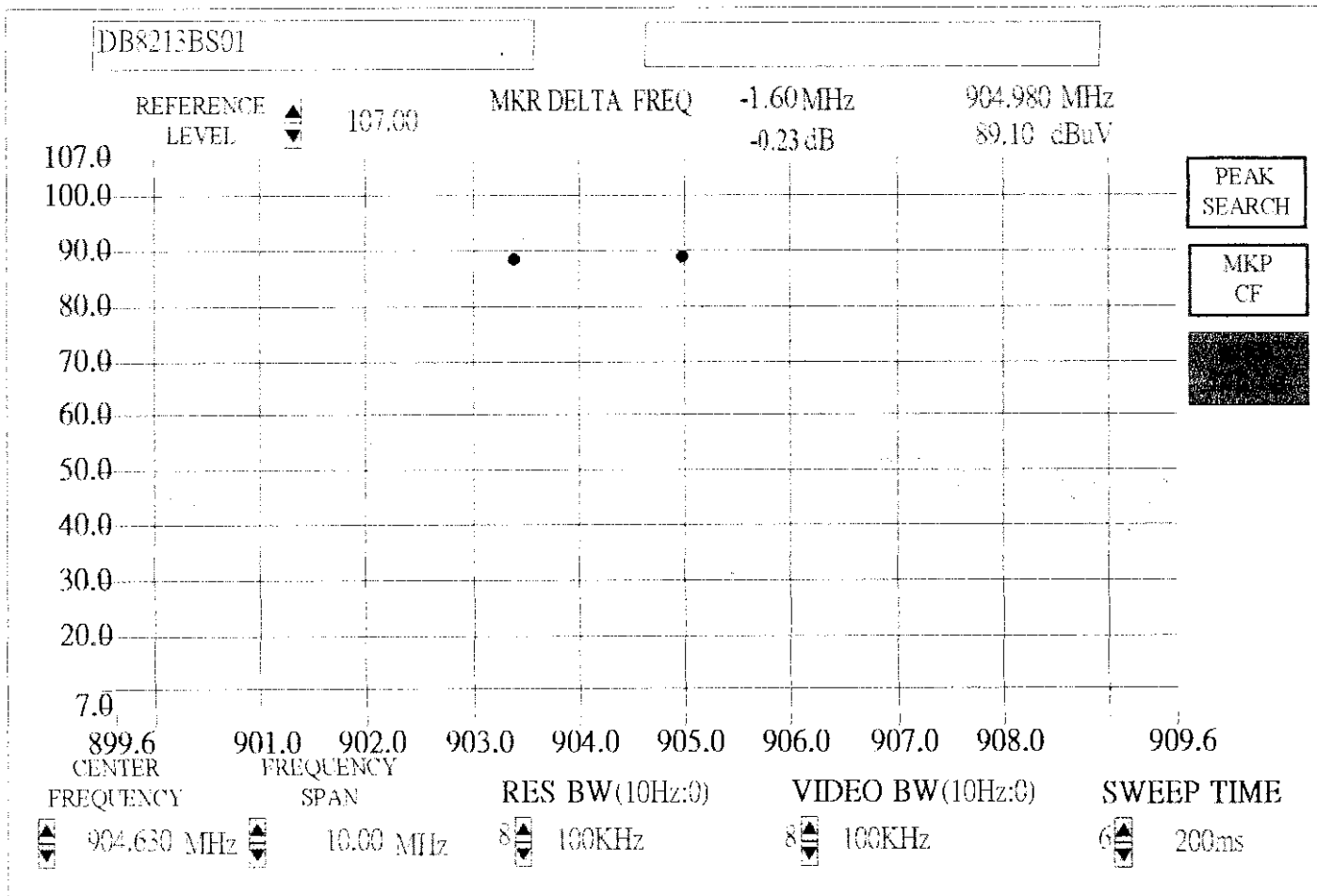


Connector Pane



900Mza.vi

Front Panel



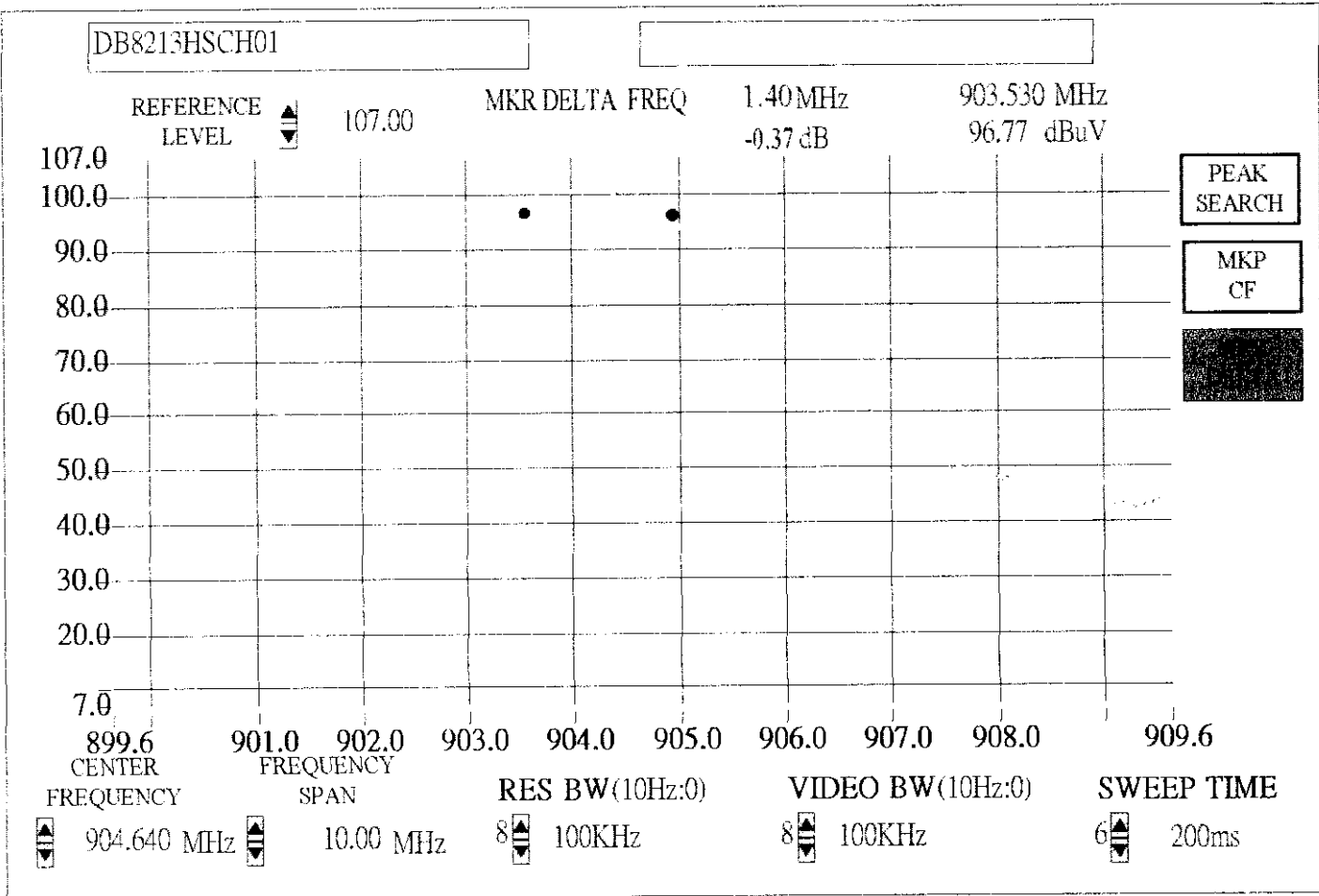


Connector Pane



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Front Panel





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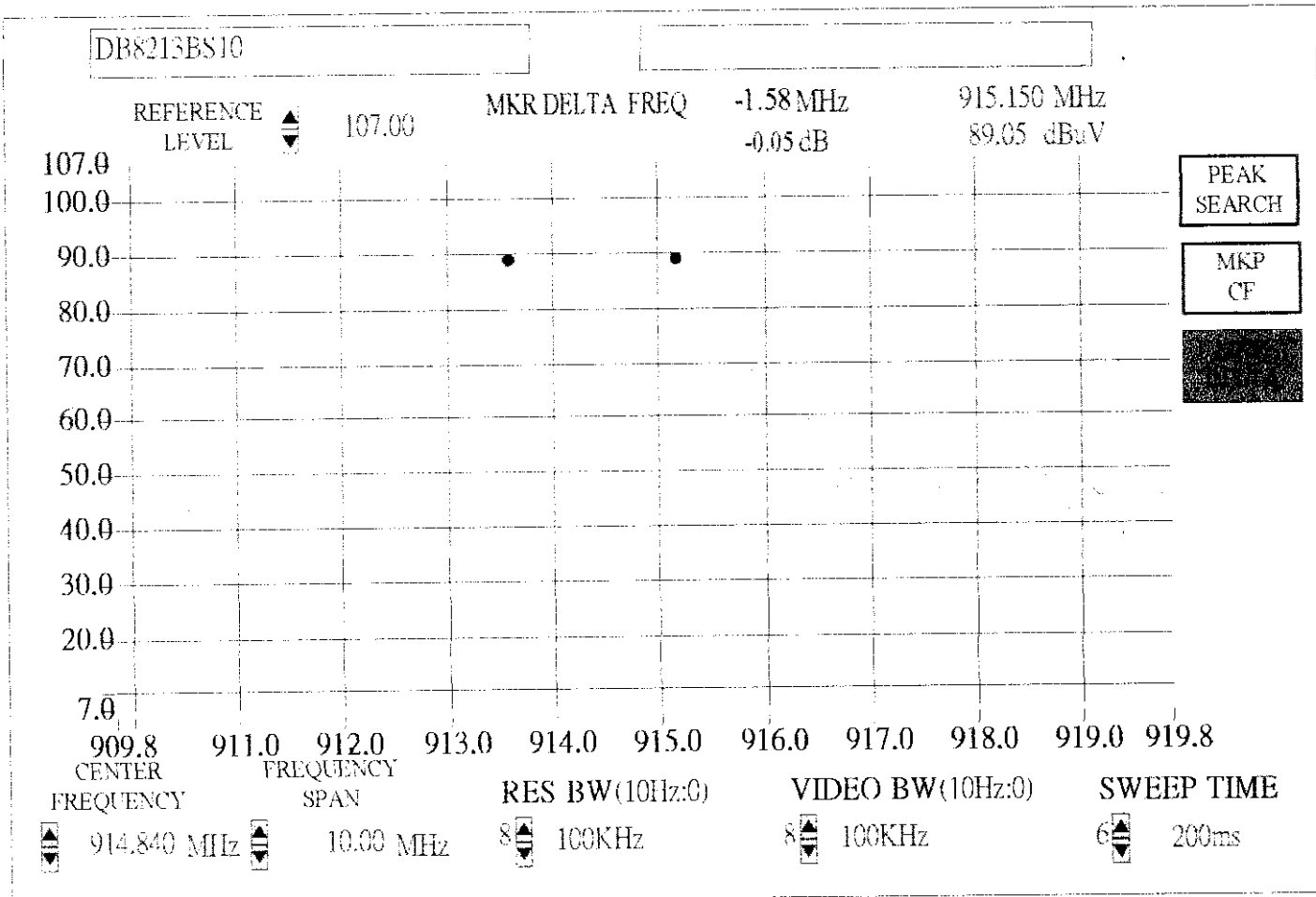
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Connector Pane



900MZA.vi

Front Panel



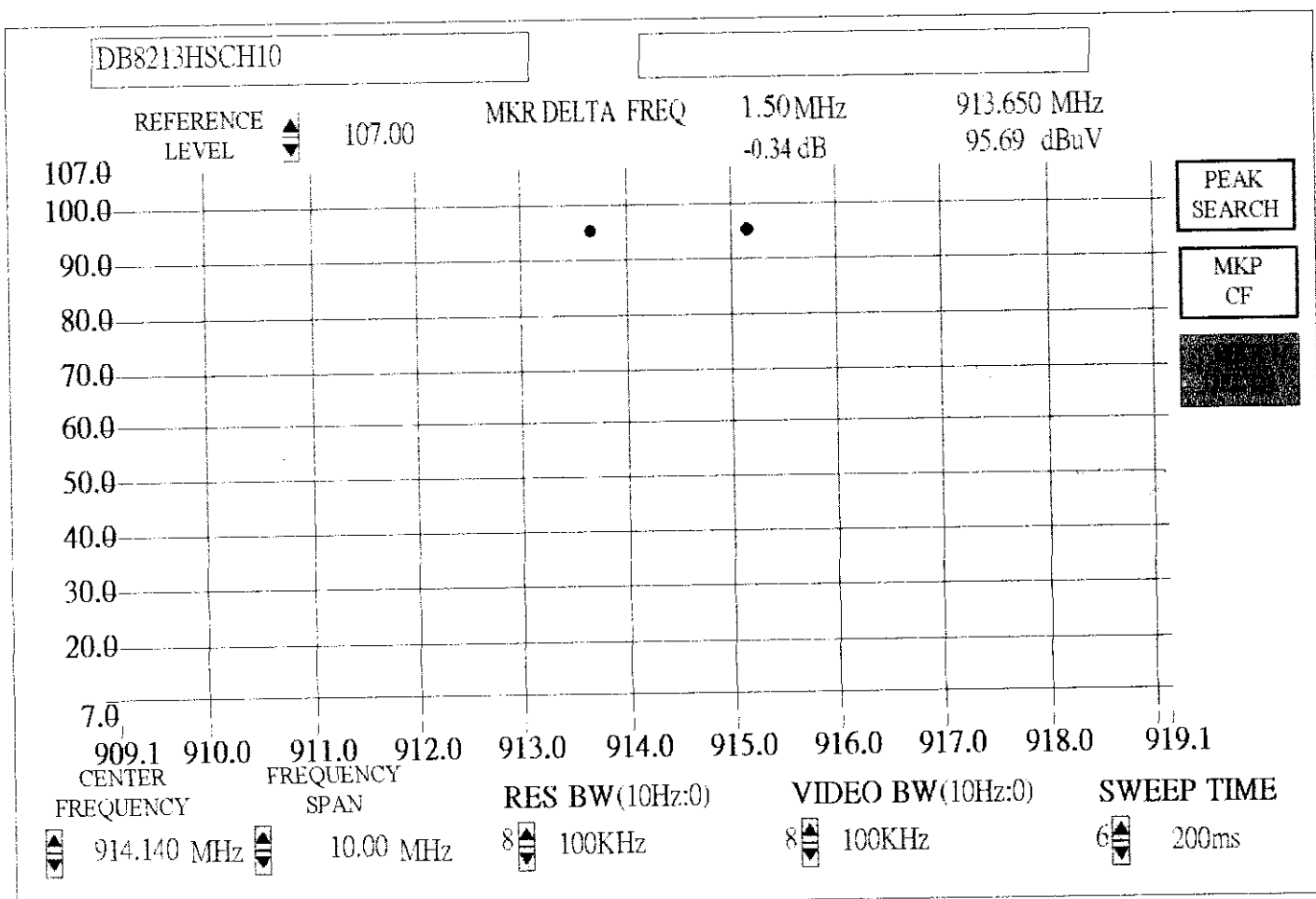


Connector Pane



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Front Panel





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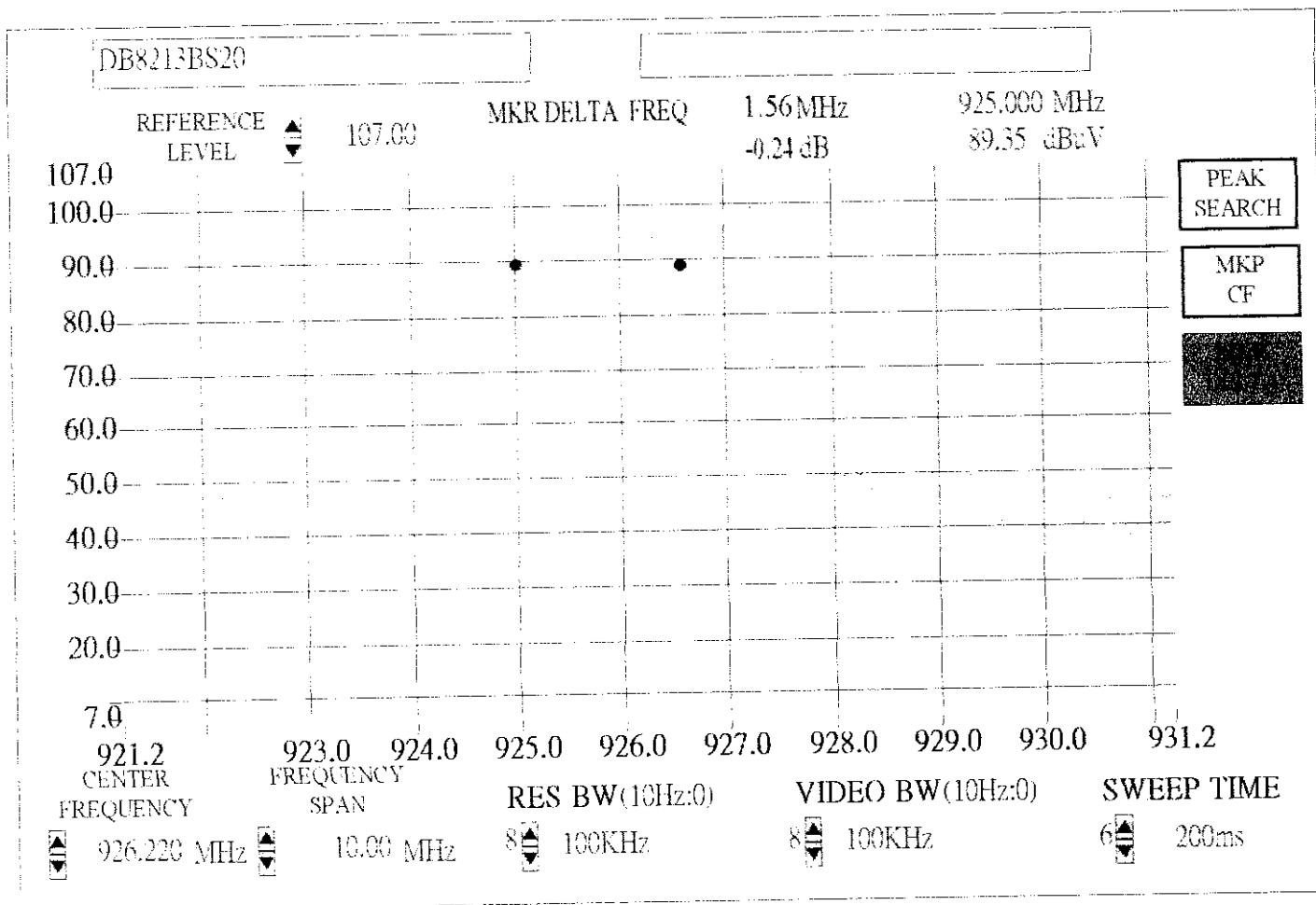
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Connector Pane



900Mza.vi

Front Panel





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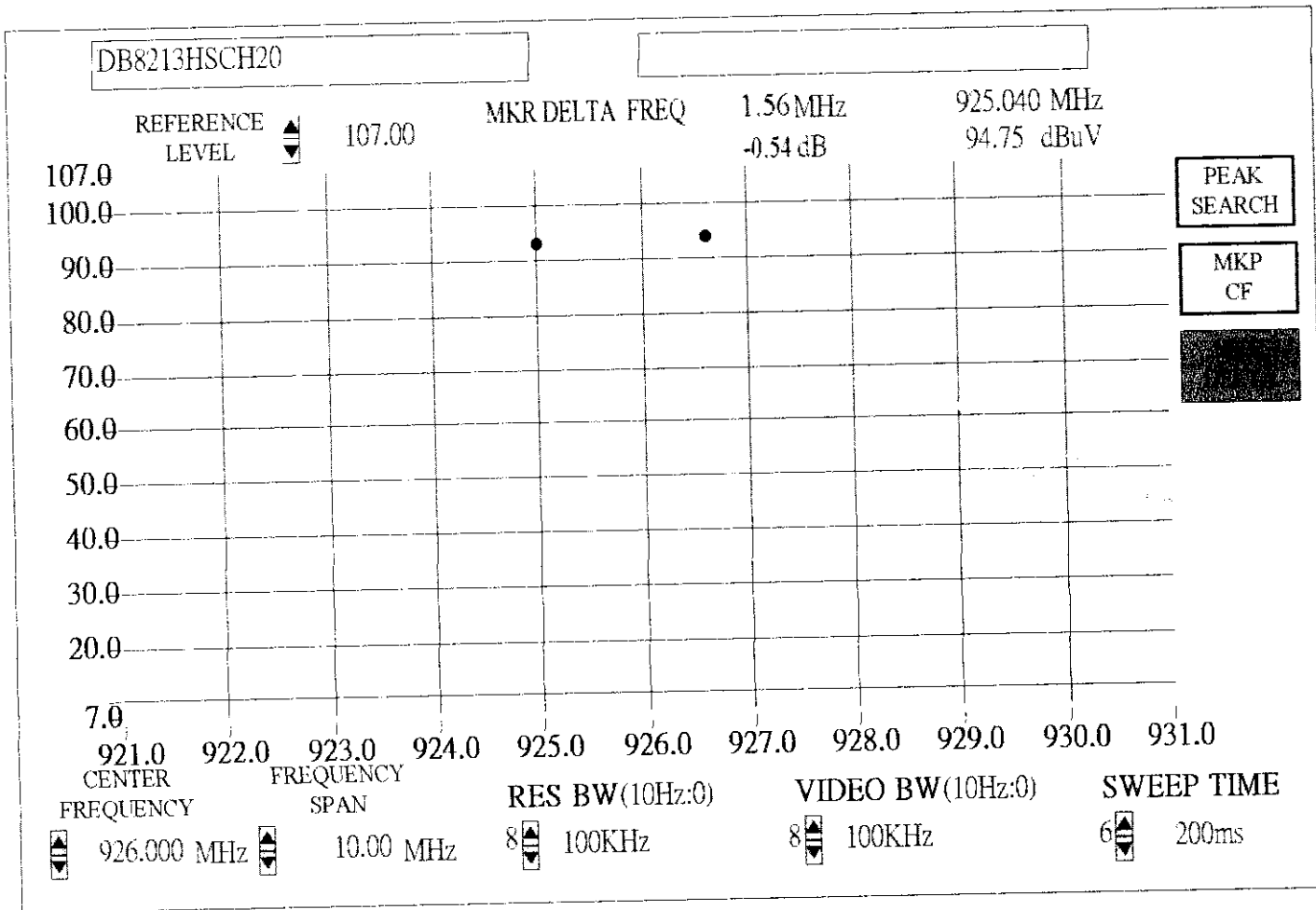
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Connector Pane



900MZa.vi

Front Panel



IV. Section 15.247(B) : Power Output

4.1 Test Condition & Setup

Prior to open-field testing, the EUT was placed in a shielded enclosure and scanned at a close 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 open-field 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, open-field test site. 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 8591A Spectrum Analyzer, EMCO Biconical Antenna (Model 3110) for 30 - 200 MHz, EMCO Log-Periodic Antenna (Model 3146) for 200 - 1000 MHz.

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 HP8568b 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	100Hz-1.5GHz Spectrum Analyze	HP8568B	50.00
Hewlett Packard	50kHz-22GHz Spectrum Analyzer	HP8592B	50.00
Hewlett Packard	10KHz-1GHz Quasi-peak Adapte	HP85650A	50.00
Hewlett Packard	20Hz-2GHz RF Preselector	HP85685A	50.00
Anritsu	0.1-1200MHz Preamplifier	MH648A	50.00
EMCO	20-300MHz Biconical Antenna	3110.00	50.00
EMCO	200-1000MHz Log-Periodic Antenna	3146.00	50.00
TRC	Open Field Test Site	TRC-OFTS1	N/A
TRC	Notch Filter	N/A	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. : DB-8213

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	904.640	H	1.00	66	79.09	8.19	87.26	0.159	-7.969
		V	1.00	181	88.07	8.19	96.26	1.253	0.981
Base 10	914.820	H	1.00	61	85.20	8.16	93.36	0.650	-1.869
		V	1.00	117	85.50	8.16	93.66	0.697	-1.569
Base 20	926.230	H	1.00	263	89.40	7.82	97.22	1.582	1.991
		V	1.00	79	85.50	7.82	93.32	0.644	-1.909
Handset 01	904.480	H	1.00	137	85.00	8.19	93.19	0.625	-2.039
		V	1.00	18	91.10	8.19	99.29	2.548	4.061
Handset 10	914.140	H	1.00	40	86.20	8.18	94.38	0.822	-0.849
		V	1.00	198	93.60	8.18	101.78	4.519	6.551
Handset 20	926.280	H	1.00	172	90.20	7.82	98.02	1.902	2.791
		V	1.00	105	86.50	7.82	94.32	0.811	-0.909

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 = 87.26 dBuV/m

$$10^{(87.26/20)} \times 10^{-6} = 0.02307 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{E.R.P.} = (0.02307 \times 3)^2 / 30 = 0.159 \text{ mW} = 10 \times \log (0.159 \text{ mW}/1\text{mW}) = -7.969 \text{ dBm}$$

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

5.1 Test Condition & Setup

Prior to open-field testing, the EUT was placed in a shielded enclosure and scanned at a close 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 open-field 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, open-field test site. The EUT system was placed on a nonconductive turn table 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 8591A Spectrum Analyzer, EMCO Biconical Antenna (Model 3110) for 30 - 200 MHz, EMCO Log-Periodic Antenna (Model 3146) for 200 - 1000 MHz and spectrum was examined from 1 GHz to 18GHz using an Hewlett Packard 8592A Spectrum Analyzer, EMCO Horn Antenna (Model 3115) for 1 - 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 polarizations.

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 ,HP8568b 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

Correction Factors = Antenna Factor + 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

Correction Factors = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Distance Factor (9.54dB)- Amplifier Gain

The setting up procedure is recorded on Appendix A.

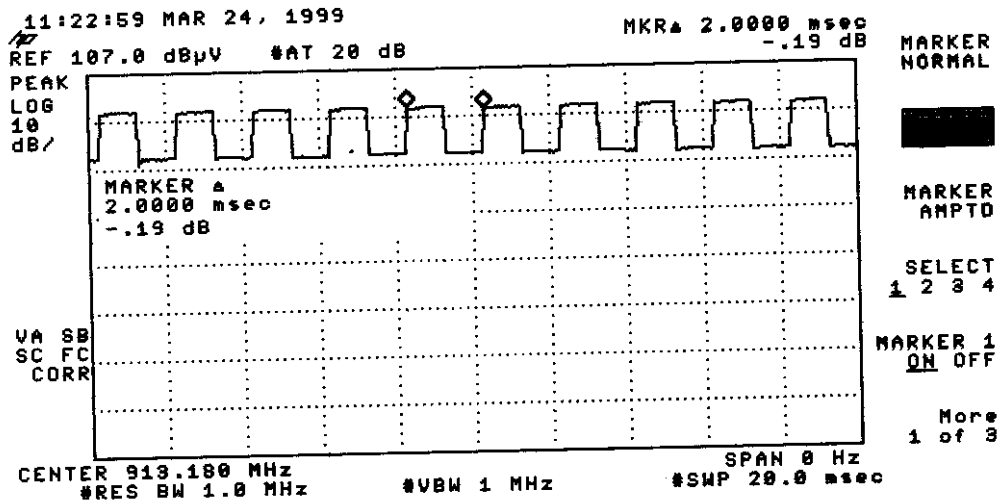
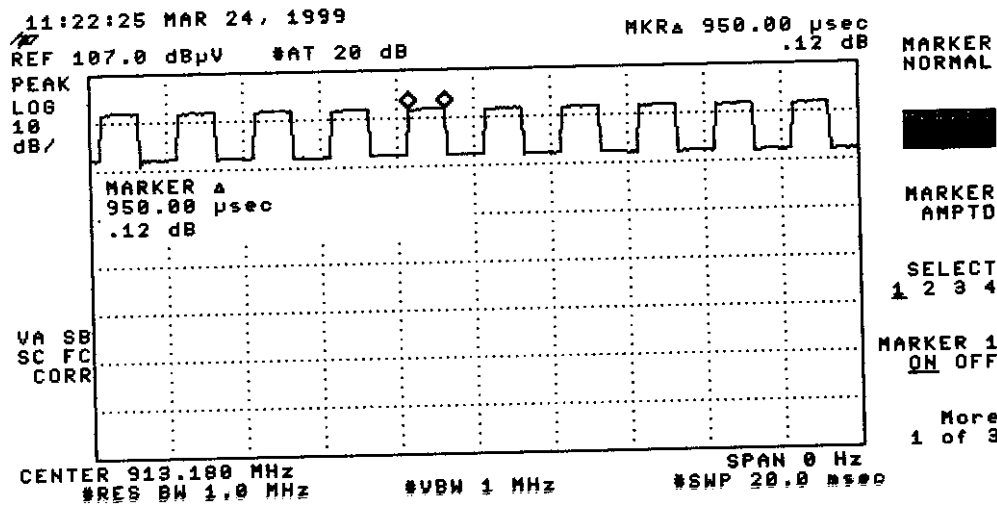
5.2 List of Test Instruments

Manufacturer	Device	Model	Input Impedance
Hewlett Packard	9KHz-2.9 GHz Spectrum Analyze	HP8594EM	50.00
Hewlett Packard	50kHz-22GHz Spectrum Analyzer	HP8592A	50.00
Hewlett Packard	10KHz-1GHz Quasi-peak Adapte	HP85650A	50.00
Hewlett Packard	20Hz-2GHz RF Preselector	HP85685A	50.00
Hewlett Packard	1GHz-26.5GHz Preamplifier	HP8449B	50.00
Anritsu	0.1-1200MHz Preamplifier	MH648A	50.00
EMCO	20-300MHz Biconical Antenna	3110.00	50.00
EMCO	200-1000MHz Log-Periodic Antenna	3146.00	50.00
EMCO	1G-18GMHz Double Ridge Antenna	3115.00	50.00
TRC	Open Field Test Site	TRC-OFTS1	N/A
TRC	Notch Filter	N/A	50.00
TRC	Horn Antenna with Amplifier	TRC1	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.

The duty cycle factor = $20 \log (T_{duty} / T_{cycle}) = 20 \log (0.9500 / 2.0000) = - 6.46$



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. : DB-8213

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	904.640	96.26	1.808	43.32	52.94	20.00	32.94
B/S CH 10	914.820	93.66	1.828	42.32	51.34	20.00	31.34
B/S CH 20	926.230	97.22	1.830	45.32	51.90	20.00	31.90
H/S CH 01	904.480	99.29	1.808	41.99	57.30	20.00	37.30
H/S CH 10	914.140	101.78	1.829	44.16	57.62	20.00	37.62
H/S CH 20	926.280	98.02	1.851	40.99	57.03	20.00	37.03

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. : DB-8213

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. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
329.310	34.10	1.00	114	-6.34	27.76	46.00	-18.24
384.000	42.00	1.00	95	-4.53	37.47	46.00	-8.53
403.200	42.70	1.00	225	-4.36	38.34	46.00	-7.66
460.790	36.80	1.00	181	-2.58	34.22	46.00	-11.78
480.000	35.20	1.00	133	-2.00	33.20	46.00	-12.80

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 (3M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.68	54.79	100.00	269	-8.67	-6.46	39.66	54	-14.34
3.59	50.79	100.00	158	-6.84	-6.46	37.49	54	-16.51
4.50	46.04	100.00	88	3.91	-6.46	43.49	54	-10.51
5.41	39.73	100.00	106	9.72	-6.46	42.99	54	-11.01
6.31	35.73	100.00	147	9.72	-6.46	38.99	54	-15.01

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. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
334.106	36.20	1.00	52	-6.30	29.90	46.00	-16.10
422.400	47.10	1.00	259	-3.88	43.22	46.00	-2.78
769.793	28.50	1.00	186	5.13	33.63	46.00	-12.37

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	62.29	100.00	26	-8.67	-6.46	47.16	54	-6.84
3.59	46.96	100.00	354	-6.84	-6.46	33.66	54	-20.34
4.50	45.21	100.00	331	3.91	-6.46	42.66	54	-11.34
5.41	41.56	100.00	87	9.72	-6.46	44.82	54	-9.18
6.31	37.90	100.00	244	9.72	-6.46	41.16	54	-12.84
7.22	32.06	100.00	105	9.72	-6.46	35.32	54	-18.68
8.13	30.90	100.00	6	9.72	-6.46	34.16	54	-19.84
9.04	34.06	100.00	178	9.72	-6.46	37.32	54	-16.68
9.94	34.73	100.00	225	9.72	-6.46	37.99	54	-16.01
10.85	35.06	100.00	259	9.72	-6.46	38.32	54	-15.68

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. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
329.310	33.70	1.00	111	-6.34	27.36	46.00	-18.64
384.000	42.10	1.00	91	-4.53	37.57	46.00	-8.43
403.200	43.10	1.00	226	-4.36	38.74	46.00	-7.26
460.800	36.70	1.00	182	-2.58	34.12	46.00	-11.88
480.000	35.10	1.00	131	-2.00	33.10	46.00	-12.90

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 (3M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.71	52.62	100.00	107	-6.84	-6.46	39.32	54	-14.68
3.65	51.26	100.00	221	-5.64	-6.46	39.16	54	-14.84
4.55	48.21	100.00	30	3.91	-6.46	45.66	54	-8.34
5.46	41.06	100.00	236	9.72	-6.46	44.32	54	-9.68
6.37	32.56	100.00	220	9.72	-6.46	35.82	54	-18.18
7.30	30.56	100.00	51	9.72	-6.46	33.82	54	-20.18
8.21	34.90	100.00	344	9.72	-6.46	38.16	54	-15.84
9.15	31.73	100.00	309	9.72	-6.46	34.99	54	-19.01
10.05	31.90	100.00	8	9.72	-6.46	35.16	54	-18.84
10.96	35.90	100.00	77	9.72	-6.46	39.16	54	-14.84
11.87	34.06	100.00	169	9.72	-6.46	37.32	54	-16.68
12.67	30.90	100.00	102	9.72	-6.46	34.16	54	-19.84

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. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
316.800	36.00	1.00	94	-6.67	29.33	46.00	-16.67
329.310	26.40	1.00	269	-6.34	20.06	46.00	-25.94
422.400	35.60	1.00	188	-3.88	31.72	46.00	-14.28
528.000	28.70	1.00	130	-0.65	28.05	46.00	-17.95
720.000	30.80	1.00	134	3.90	34.70	46.00	-11.30
769.940	25.30	1.00	113	5.14	30.44	46.00	-15.56

Table 15 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 10, 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)
2.71	61.62	100.00	162	-6.84	-6.46	48.32	54	-5.68
3.65	48.76	100.00	108	-5.64	-6.46	36.66	54	-17.34
4.55	47.71	100.00	258	3.91	-6.46	45.16	54	-8.84
5.46	44.40	100.00	249	9.72	-6.46	47.66	54	-6.34
6.37	37.06	100.00	91	9.72	-6.46	40.32	54	-13.68
7.30	33.56	100.00	103	9.72	-6.46	36.82	54	-17.18
8.21	33.73	100.00	218	9.72	-6.46	36.99	54	-17.01
9.15	35.40	100.00	33	9.72	-6.46	38.66	54	-15.34
10.05	35.90	100.00	268	9.72	-6.46	39.16	54	-14.84
10.96	36.40	100.00	7	9.72	-6.46	39.66	54	-14.34
11.87	33.06	100.00	330	9.72	-6.46	36.32	54	-17.68

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. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
384.000	41.50	1.00	228	-4.53	36.97	46.00	-9.03
386.500	42.20	4.00	73	-4.53	37.67	46.00	-8.33
403.200	42.90	1.00	222	-4.36	38.54	46.00	-7.46
480.000	33.30	1.00	202	-2.00	31.30	46.00	-14.70

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	51.12	100.00	308	-6.84	-6.46	37.82	54	-16.18
3.67	52.26	100.00	115	-5.64	-6.46	40.16	54	-13.84
4.61	48.54	100.00	126	3.91	-6.46	45.99	54	-8.01
5.54	40.90	100.00	197	9.72	-6.46	44.16	54	-9.84
6.48	31.23	100.00	52	9.72	-6.46	34.49	54	-19.51
7.39	30.56	100.00	226	9.72	-6.46	33.82	54	-20.18
8.32	34.73	100.00	208	9.72	-6.46	37.99	54	-16.01
9.26	32.40	100.00	8	9.72	-6.46	35.66	54	-18.34
10.16	35.40	100.00	117	9.72	-6.46	38.66	54	-15.34
11.10	35.56	100.00	21	9.72	-6.46	38.82	54	-15.18

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
326.400	33.10	1.00	60	-6.45	26.65	46.00	-19.35
384.000	34.10	1.00	127	-4.53	29.57	46.00	-16.43
489.600	30.30	1.00	176	-1.90	28.40	46.00	-17.60
492.350	30.00	1.00	337	-1.85	28.15	46.00	-17.85
743.390	27.70	1.00	245	4.31	32.01	46.00	-13.99
792.160	26.30	1.00	165	5.44	31.74	46.00	-14.26
810.000	26.80	1.00	176	5.62	32.42	46.00	-13.58
897.000	27.20	1.00	184	8.09	35.29	46.00	-10.71

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 (3M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.77	58.79	100.00	148	-6.84	-6.46	45.49	54	-8.51
3.67	52.92	100.00	86	-5.64	-6.46	40.82	54	-13.18
4.61	48.54	100.00	109	3.91	-6.46	45.99	54	-8.01
5.54	45.06	100.00	332	9.72	-6.46	48.32	54	-5.68
6.48	34.06	100.00	225	9.72	-6.46	37.32	54	-16.68
7.39	32.40	100.00	55	9.72	-6.46	35.66	54	-18.34
8.32	34.56	100.00	149	9.72	-6.46	37.82	54	-16.18
9.26	35.06	100.00	228	9.72	-6.46	38.32	54	-15.68
10.16	36.90	100.00	209	9.72	-6.46	40.16	54	-13.84
11.10	37.73	100.00	4	9.72	-6.46	40.99	54	-13.01
12.03	30.73	100.00	77	9.72	-6.46	33.99	54	-20.01

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	48.81	100.00	111	-8.67	-6.46	33.68	54	-20.32
3.59	54.62	100.00	151	-6.84	-6.46	41.32	54	-12.68
4.50	37.37	100.00	221	3.91	-6.46	34.82	54	-19.18
6.31	33.56	100.00	216	9.72	-6.46	36.82	54	-17.18

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. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
422.410	46.00	1.00	23	-3.88	42.12	46.00	-3.88
411.610	47.60	1.00	287	-3.27	44.33	46.00	-1.67
489.610	45.40	1.00	89	-1.90	43.50	46.00	-2.50
586.610	21.40	1.00	72	1.05	22.45	46.00	-23.55
748.820	27.90	1.00	12	4.38	32.28	46.00	-13.72
849.630	23.20	1.00	165	6.79	29.99	46.00	-16.01

Table 23 Open Field Radiated Emissions For 1GHz ~ 18GHz [Channel 1, 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)
2.68	49.12	100.00	105	-8.67	-6.46	33.99	54	-20.01
3.59	53.12	100.00	52	-6.84	-6.46	39.82	54	-14.18
4.50	34.04	100.00	330	3.91	-6.46	31.49	54	-22.51
5.46	28.23	100.00	190	9.72	-6.46	31.49	54	-22.51
6.31	30.06	100.00	85	9.72	-6.46	33.32	54	-20.68

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	47.79	100.00	107	-6.84	-6.46	34.49	54	-19.51
3.65	53.42	100.00	226	-5.64	-6.46	41.32	54	-12.68
4.55	35.87	100.00	285	3.91	-6.46	33.32	54	-20.68
5.46	27.73	100.00	103	9.72	-6.46	30.99	54	-23.01
6.37	34.40	100.00	55	9.72	-6.46	37.66	54	-16.34

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. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
422.410	44.80	1.00	234	-3.88	40.92	46.00	-5.08
441.610	47.10	1.00	122	-3.27	43.83	46.00	-2.17
480.030	45.30	1.00	202	-2.00	43.30	46.00	-2.70
489.630	44.80	1.00	67	-1.90	42.90	46.00	-3.10
585.630	39.00	1.00	267	1.03	40.03	46.00	-5.97

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 (3M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.71	46.96	100.00	255	-6.84	-6.46	33.66	54	-20.34
3.65	54.42	100.00	44	-5.64	-6.46	42.32	54	-11.68
4.55	35.37	100.00	129	3.91	-6.46	32.82	54	-21.18
5.46	28.40	100.00	108	9.72	-6.46	31.66	54	-22.34
6.37	29.73	100.00	35	9.72	-6.46	32.99	54	-21.01

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	46.96	100.00	105	-6.84	-6.46	33.66	54	-20.34
3.67	54.76	100.00	294	-5.64	-6.46	42.66	54	-11.34
4.61	33.87	100.00	304	3.91	-6.46	31.32	54	-22.68
5.54	28.06	100.00	82	9.72	-6.46	31.32	54	-22.68
6.48	32.40	100.00	115	9.72	-6.46	35.66	54	-18.34

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

Radiated Emission				Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV/m)	FCC Class B (3 M)	
Frequency (MHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)			Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
384.010	43.00	1.00	181	-4.53	38.47	46.00	-7.53
422.410	45.40	1.00	23	-3.88	41.52	46.00	-4.48
441.610	45.20	1.00	238	-3.27	41.93	46.00	-4.07
480.010	43.10	1.00	74	-2.00	41.10	46.00	-4.90
489.610	42.00	1.00	206	-1.90	40.10	46.00	-5.90
528.010	43.60	1.00	111	-0.65	42.95	46.00	-3.05
547.210	40.30	1.00	209	-0.07	40.23	46.00	-5.77
585.610	37.40	1.00	53	1.03	38.43	46.00	-7.57
935.430	29.00	1.00	197	7.80	36.80	46.00	-9.20

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 (3 M)	
Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBuV/m)	Ant.H. (cm)	Table (°)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2.77	47.46	100.00	87	-6.84	-6.46	34.16	54	-19.84
3.67	55.59	100.00	128	-5.64	-6.46	43.49	54	-10.51
4.61	37.54	100.00	154	3.91	-6.46	34.99	54	-19.01
5.54	28.40	100.00	36	9.72	-6.46	31.66	54	-22.34
6.48	30.40	100.00	227	9.72	-6.46	33.66	54	-20.34

VI. Section 15.247(d): Power Spectral Density

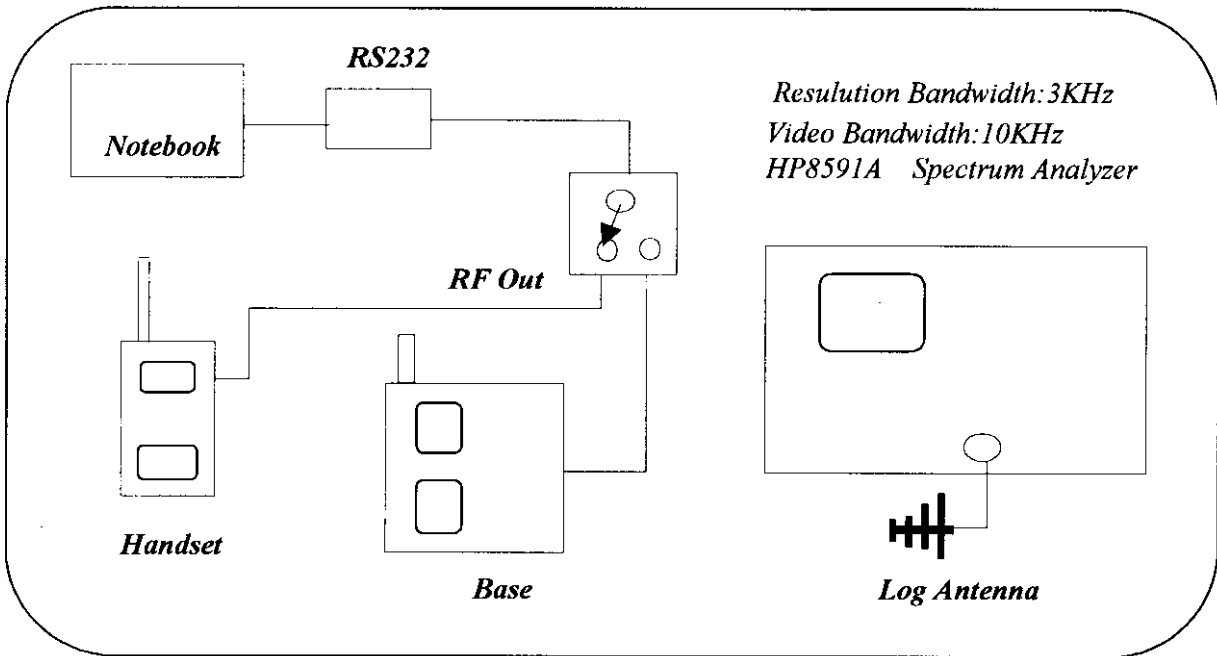
6.1 Test Condition & Setup

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-2.9 GHz Spectrum Analyze	HP8594EM	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

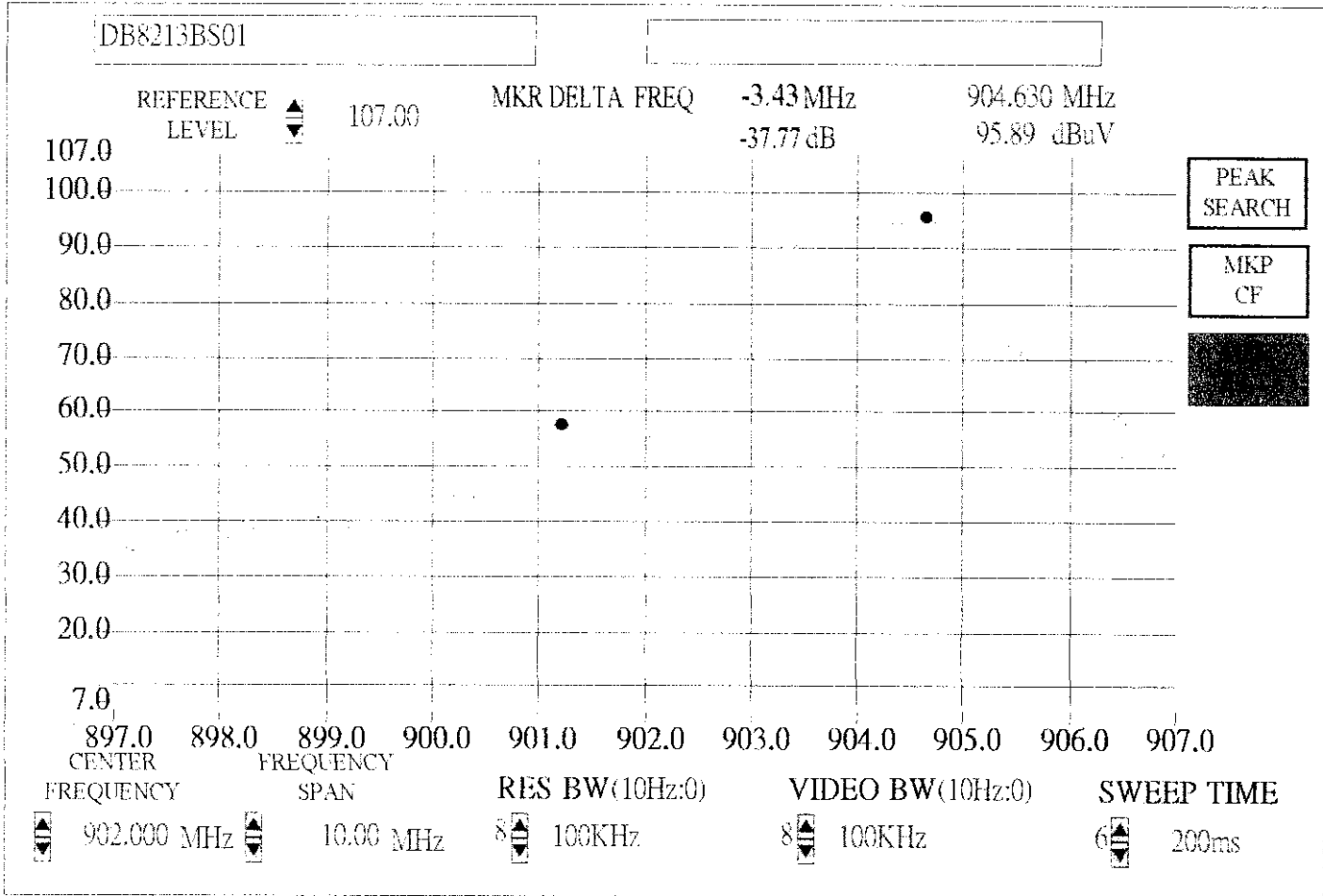


Connector Pane



900MZA.vi

Front Panel



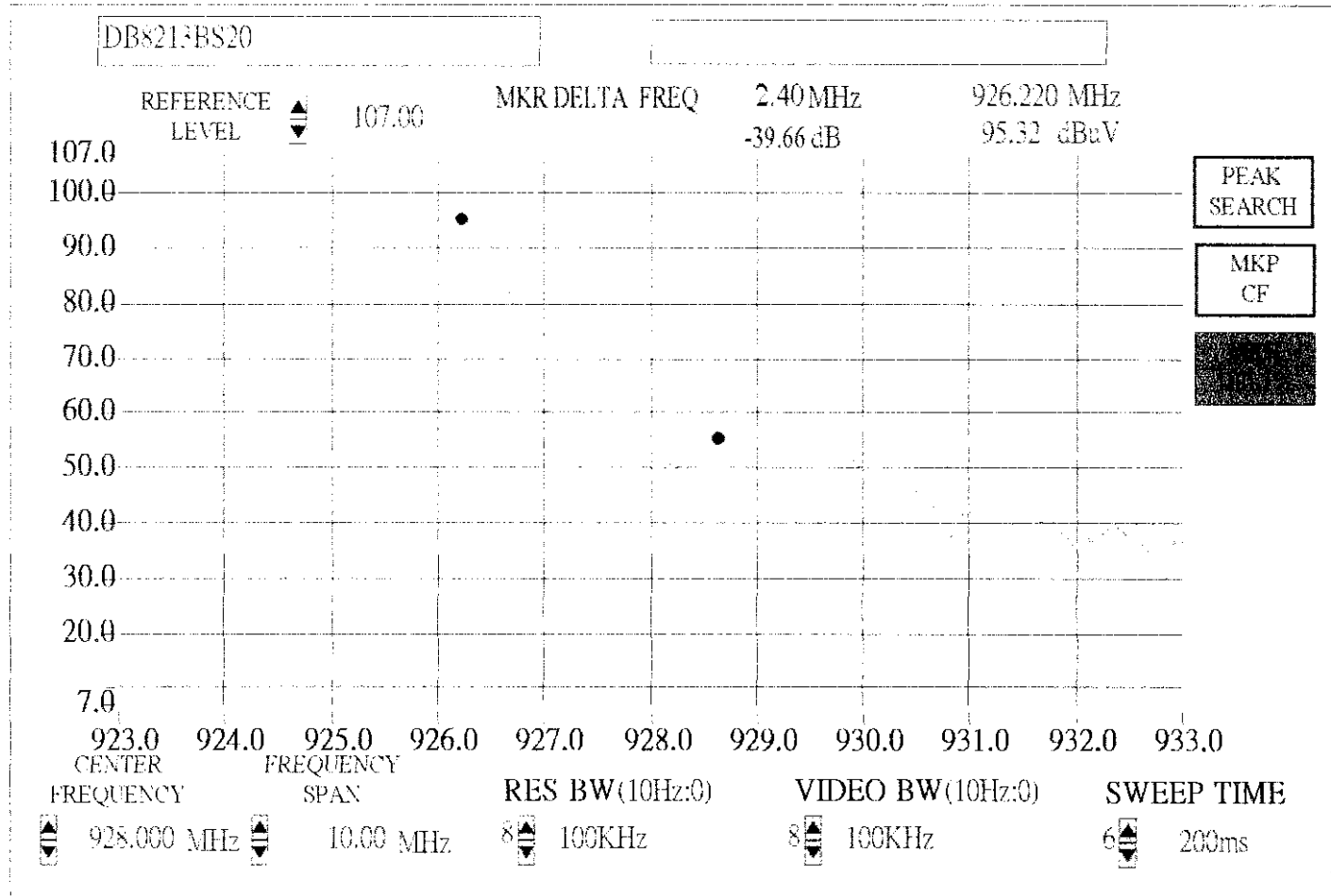


Connector Pane



900MZA.vi

Front Panel



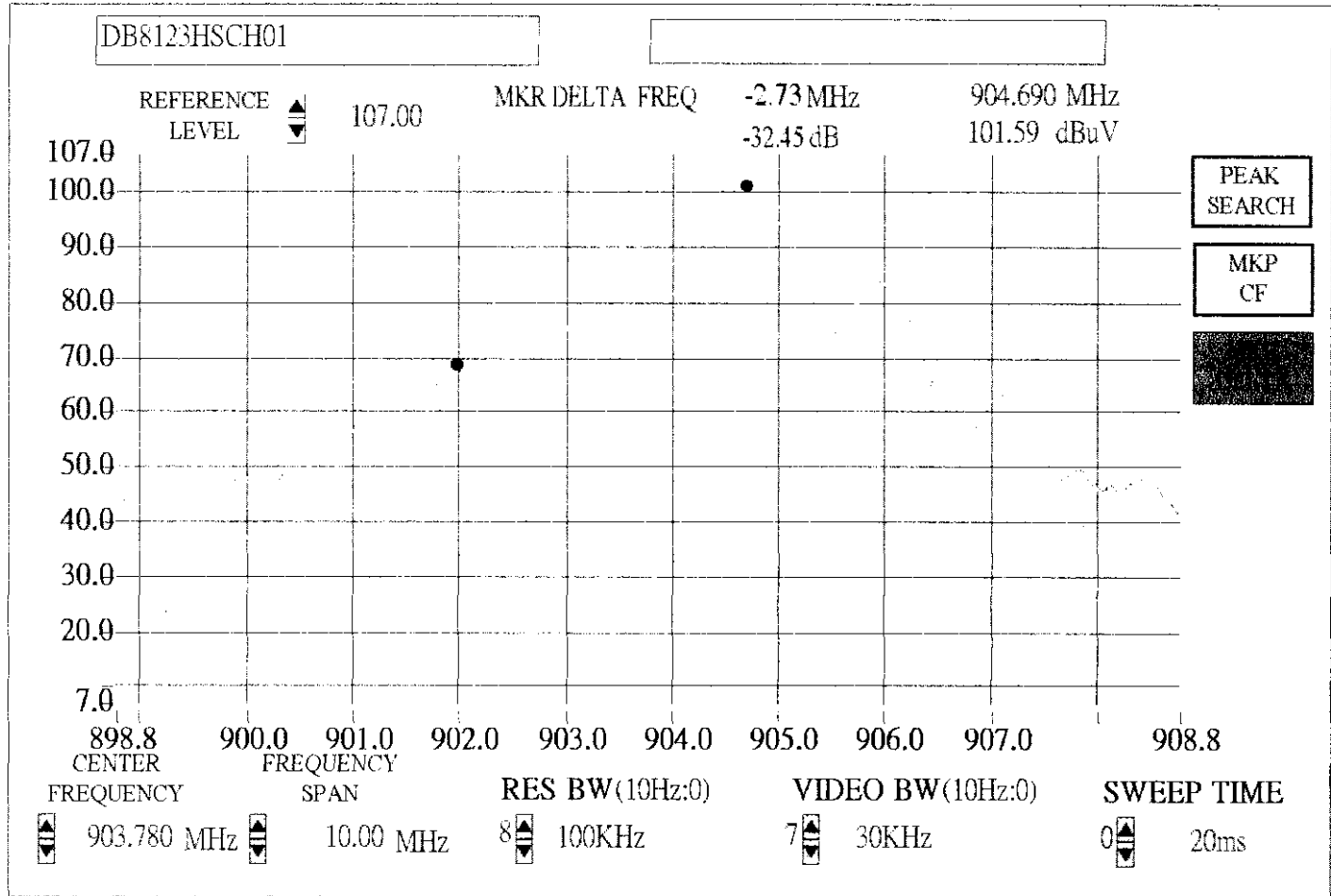


Connector Pane



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Front Panel



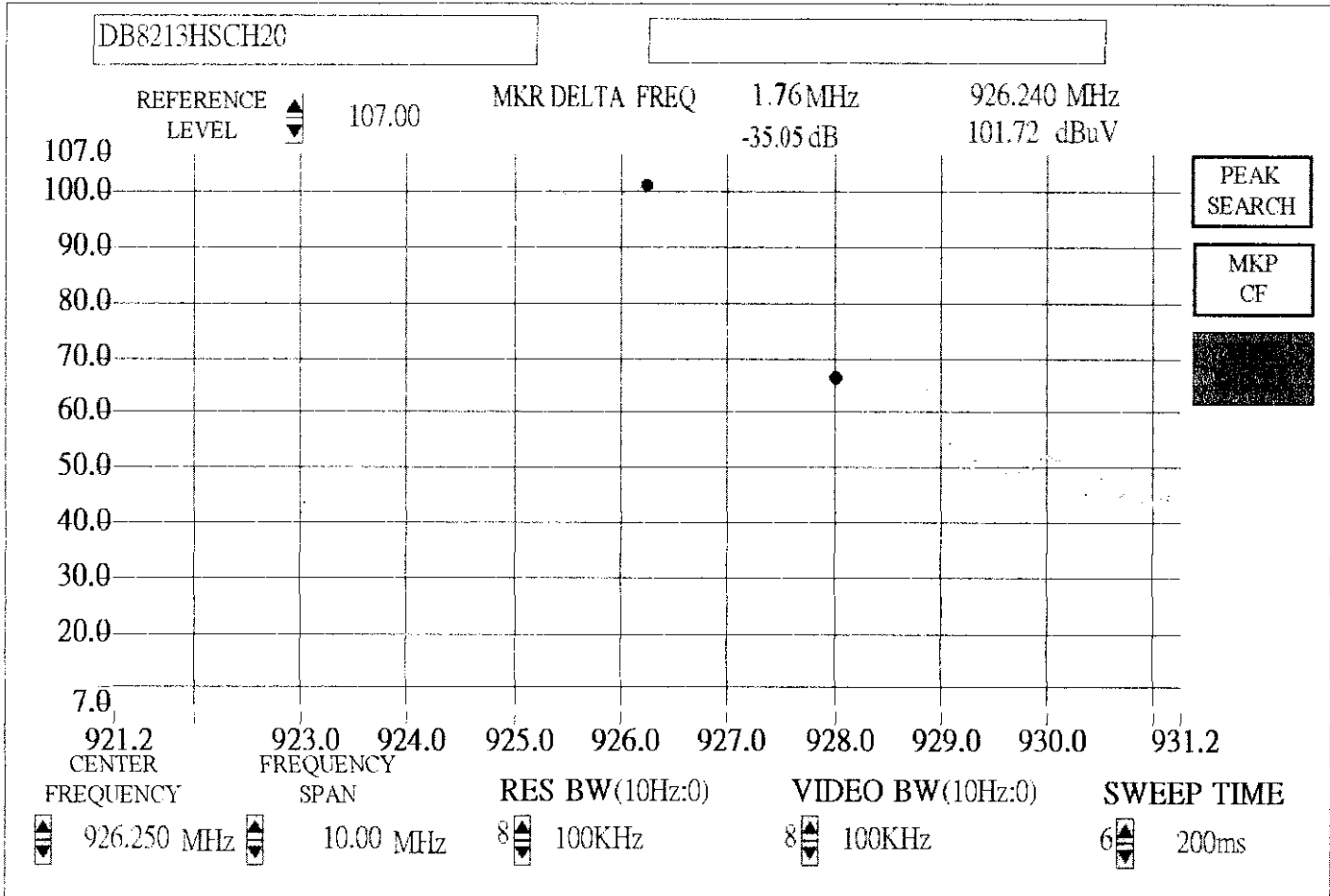


Connector Pane



900Mza.vi

Front Panel



6.5 Test Result of Power spectral density.

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

Model No. : DB-8213
EUT : 900MHz S.S.T. Cordless Phone

Table 33. Power Spectral Density

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Ppr (dBuV)</i>	<i>CF (dB)</i>	<i>Ppq (dBm)</i>	<i>Limit (dB)</i>	<i>Margin (dB)</i>
B/S CH 01	904.642	85.00	8.19	-2.039	8.00	-10.039
B/S CH 10	914.840	84.09	8.16	-2.979	8.00	-10.979
B/S CH 20	926.242	83.90	7.82	-3.509	8.00	-11.509
H/S CH 01	904.526	87.20	8.19	0.161	8.00	-7.839
H/S CH 10	914.880	89.17	8.18	2.121	8.00	-5.879
H/S CH 20	926.276	88.90	7.82	1.491	8.00	-6.509

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 = 85.00 + 8.19 = 93.19 dBuV/m

$$10^{(93.19/20)} \times 10^{-6} = 0.04566V$$

$$E.R.P. = (0.04566 \times 3)^2 / 30 = 0.625 \text{ mW} = 10 \times \log (0.625 \text{ mW}/1\text{mW})$$

$$= -2.039 \text{ dBm}$$

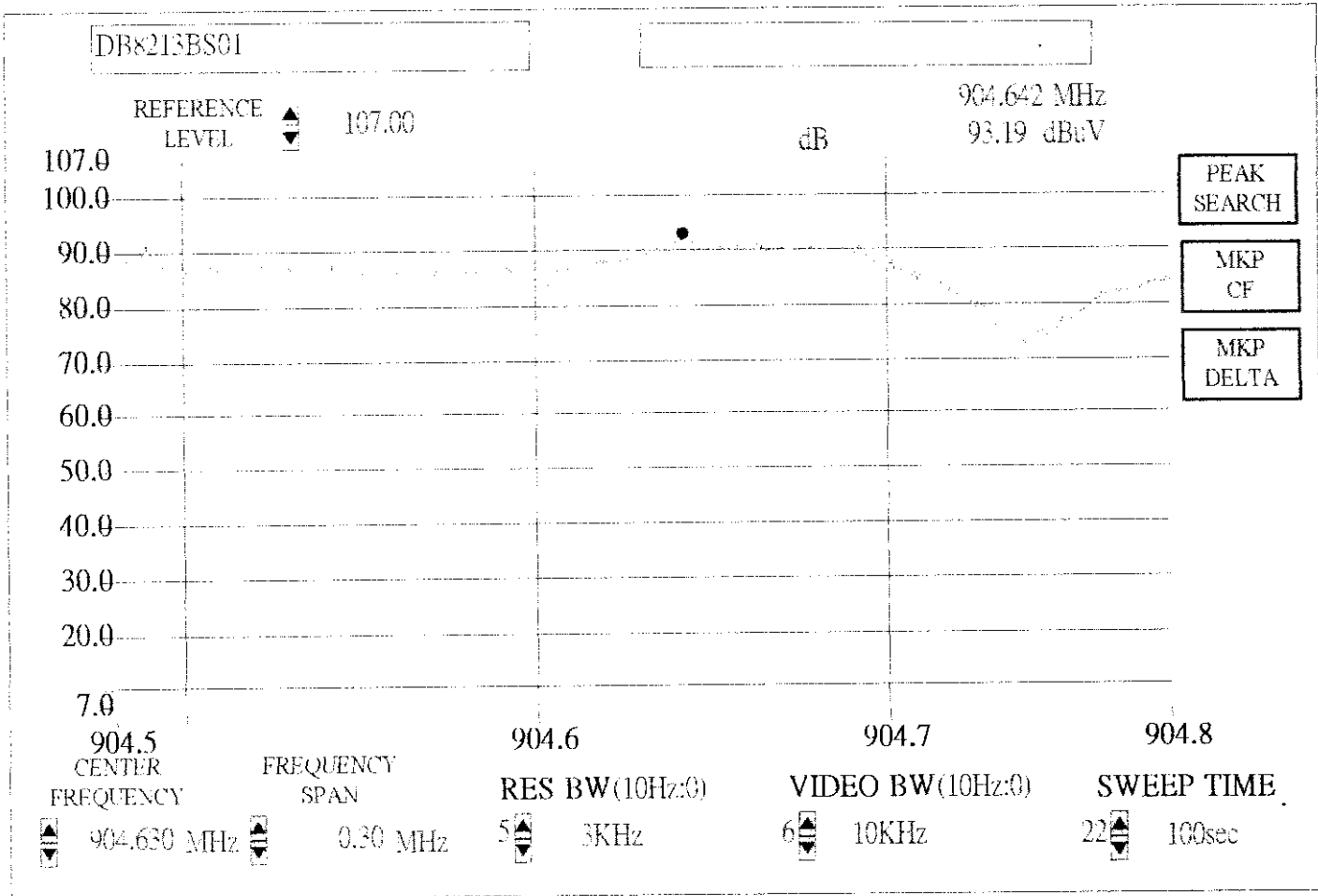


Connector Pane



900MZA.vi

Front Panel



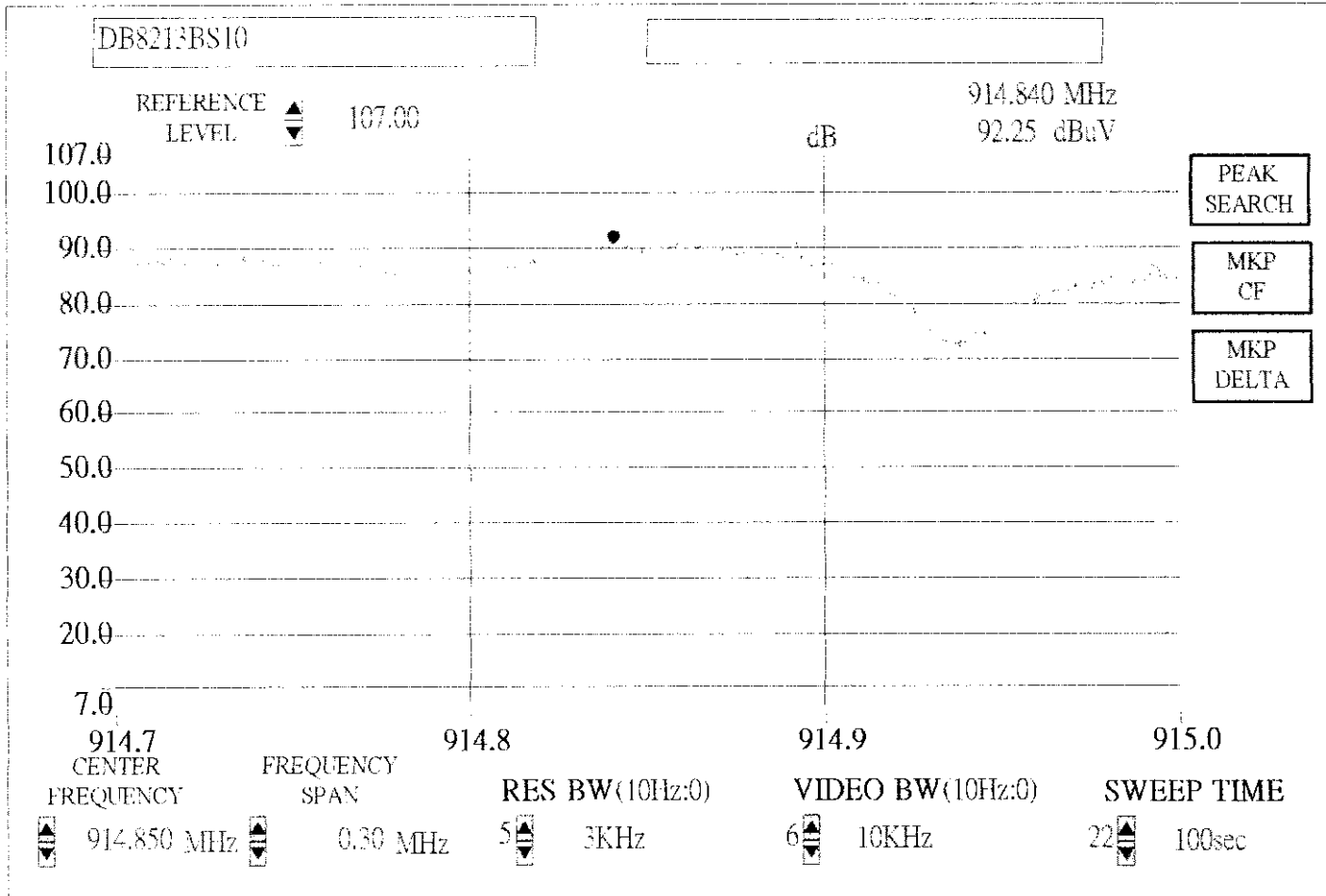


Connector Pane



900MZA.vi

Front Panel



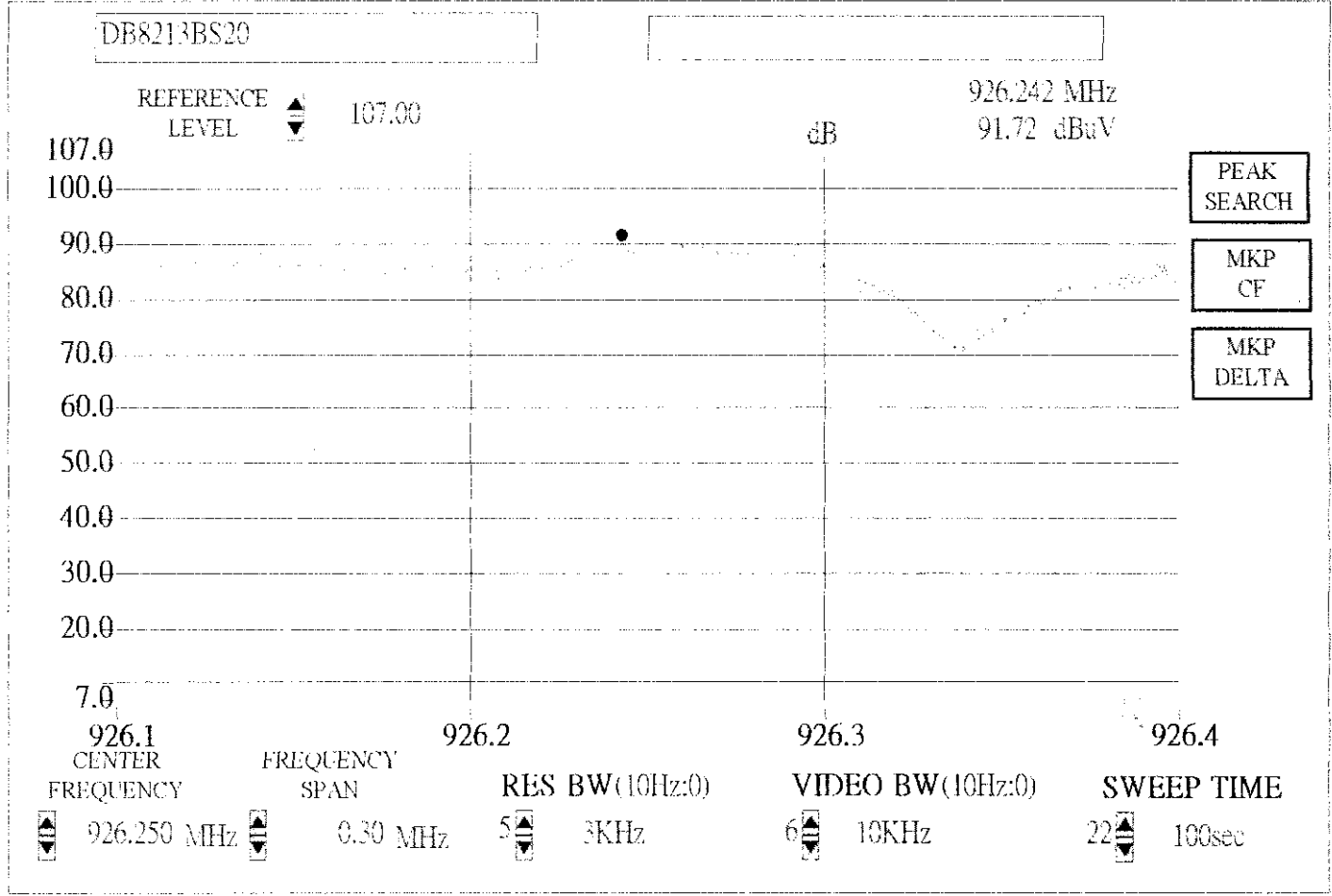


Connector Pane



900MZA.vi

Front Panel





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Printed on 1999/3/2 at PM 06:00

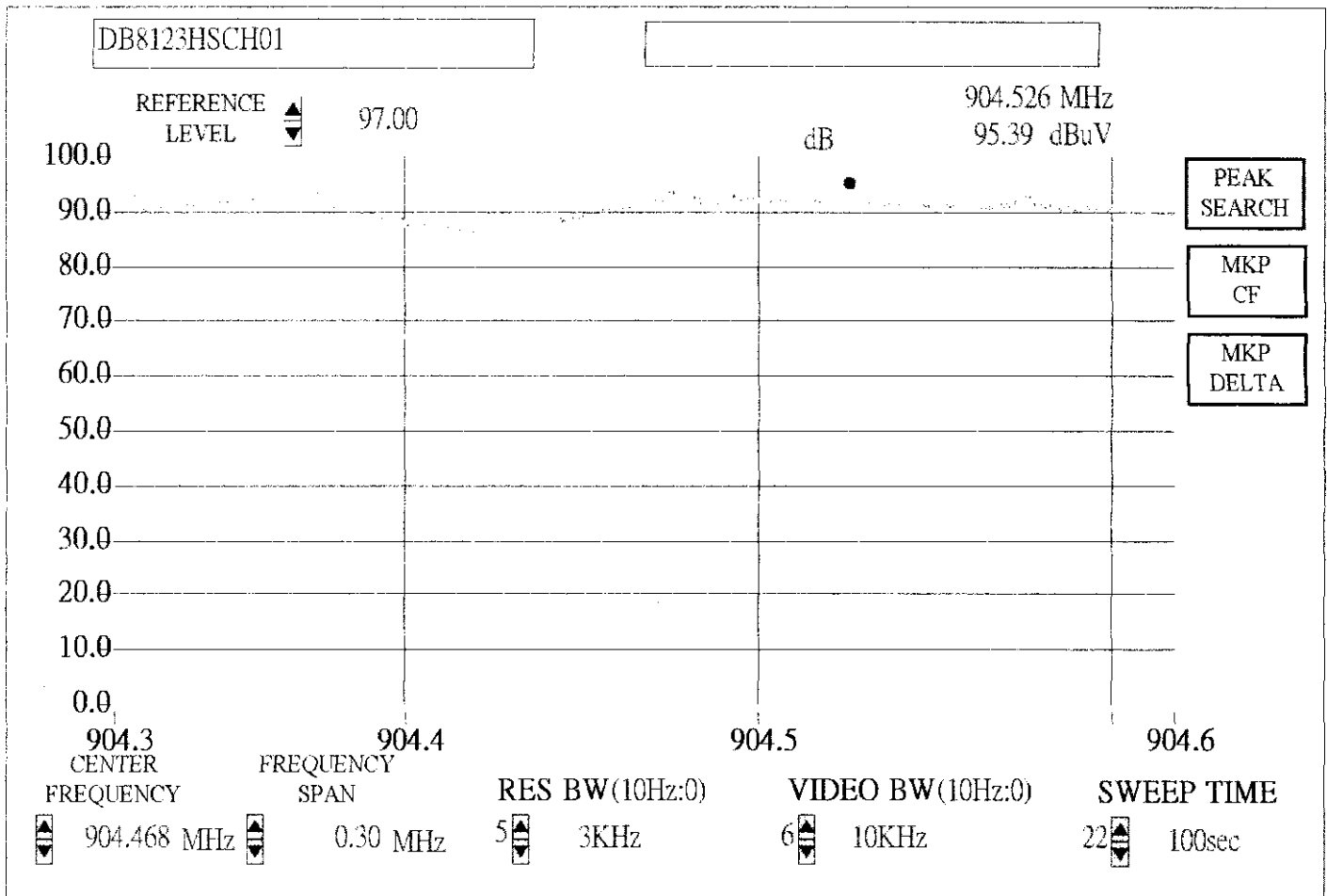
50-4

Connector Pane



900Mza.vi

Front Panel



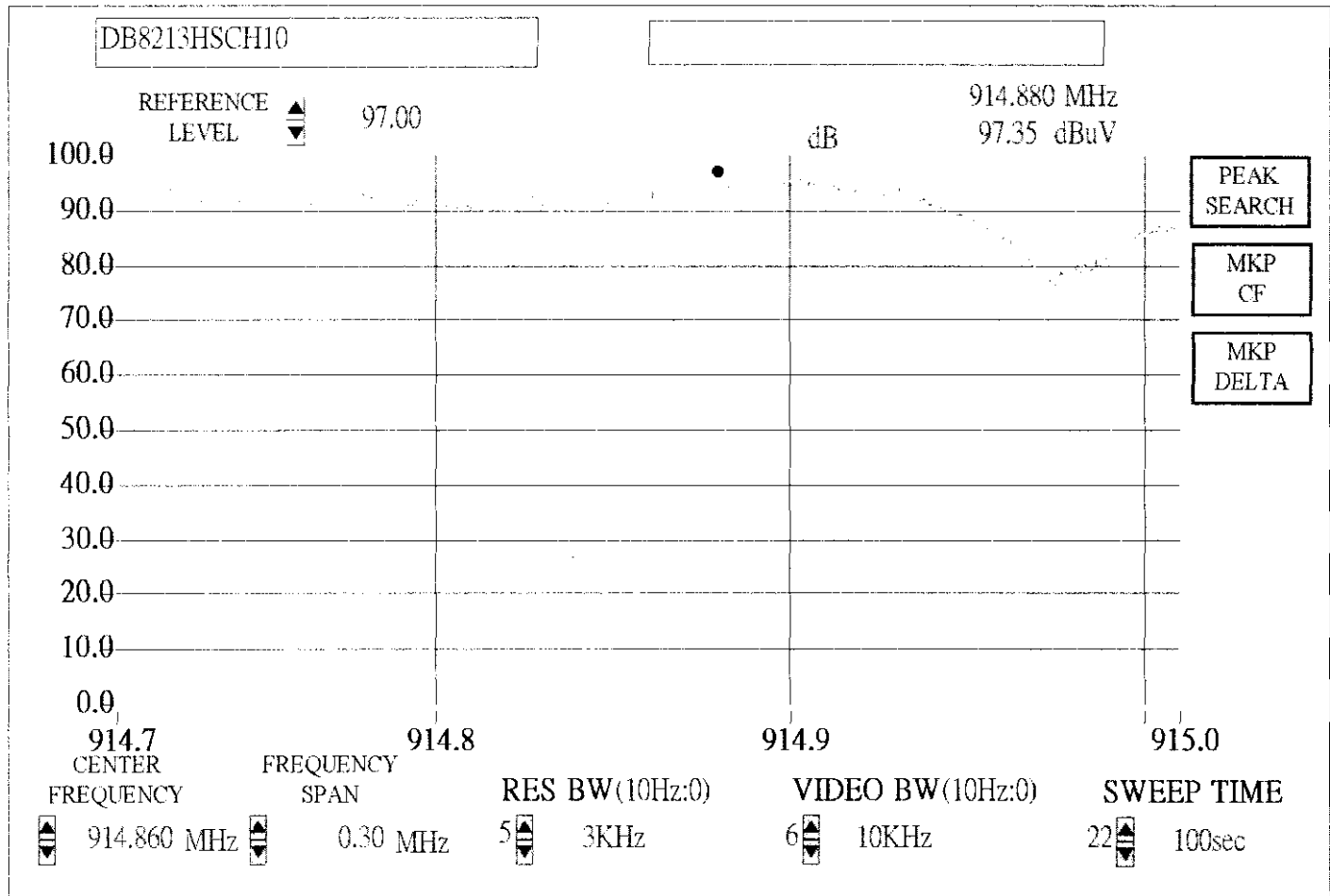


Connector Pane



900MZA.vi

Front Panel



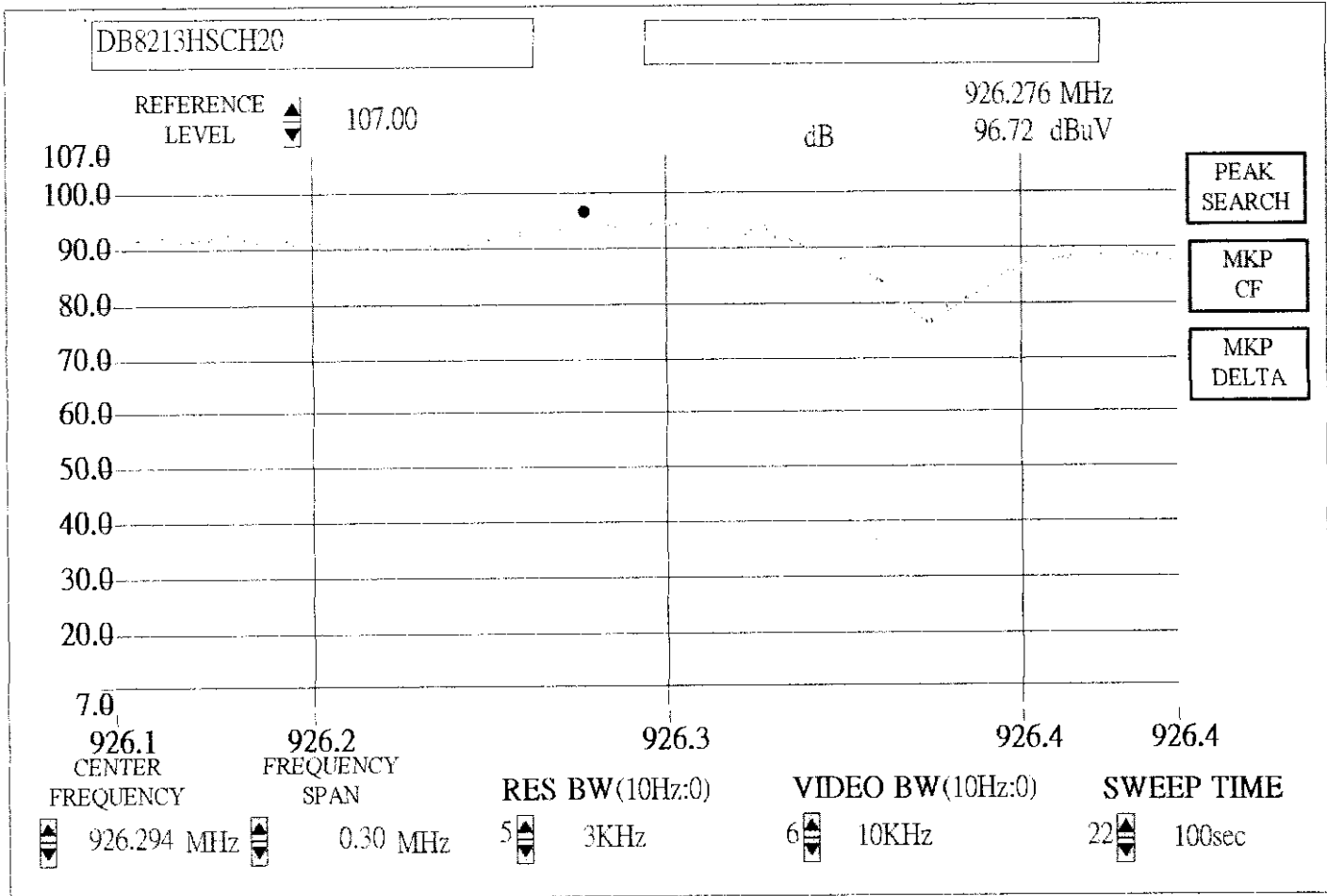


Connector Pane



900MZA.vi

Front Panel



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 (Gp) is the following:

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

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

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

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

1. For avoid the handset and basestation are situation, so, the 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

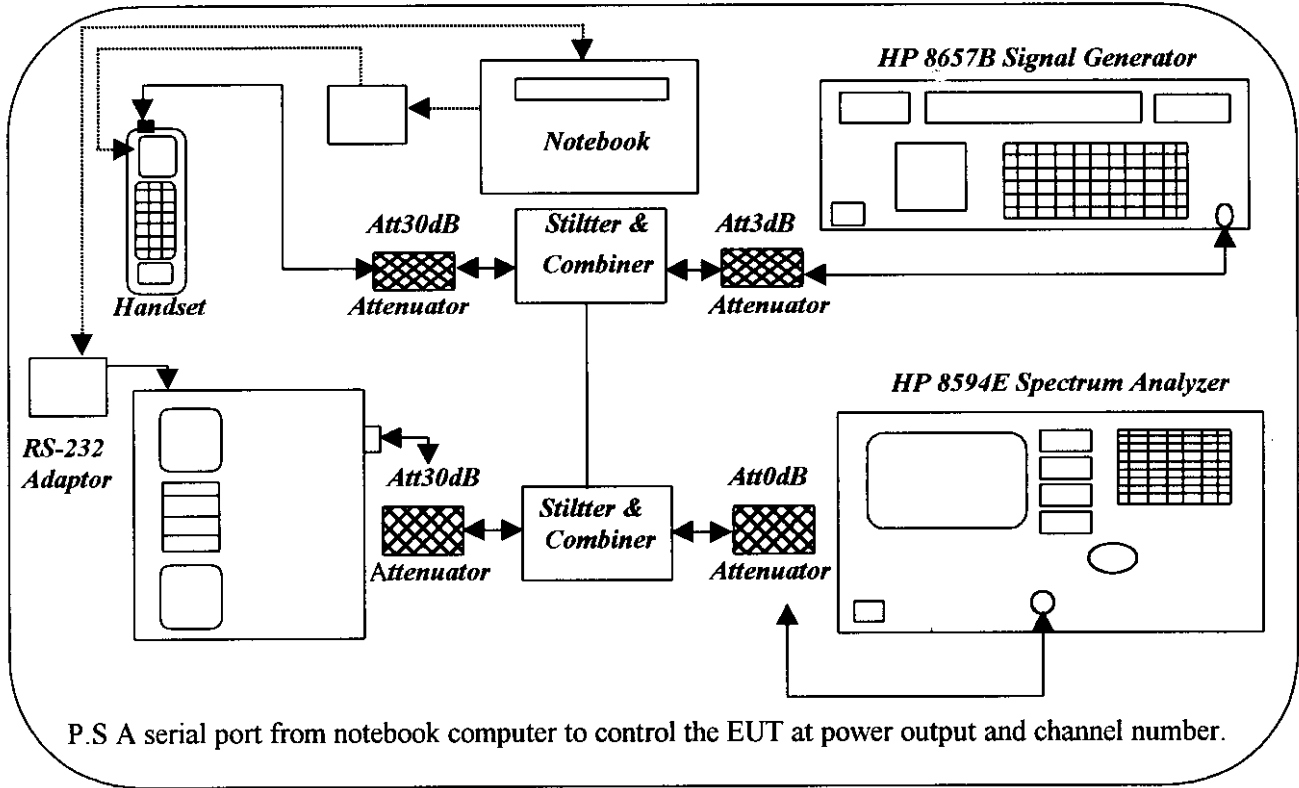


Fig 13. Test Configuration of processing gain for base station

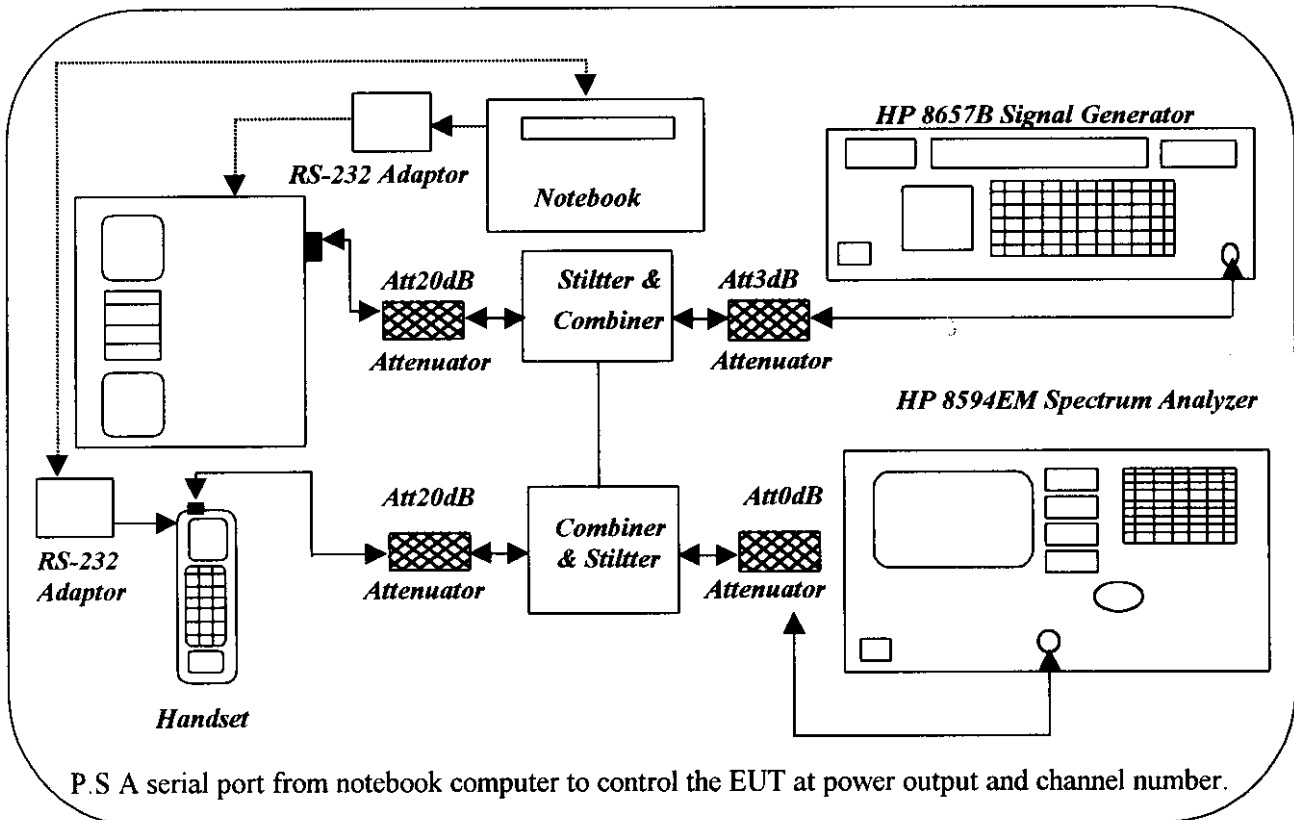


Fig. 14 Test Configuration of processing gain for handset

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 54, 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. : DB-8213

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

Table 34 Processing Gain [Channel 10, Handset]

Jammer Frequency (MHz)	S (dBm)	J (dBm)	Mj (J/S)	Process Gain (dB)
914.600	-55.66	-53.64	2.02	11.92
914.650	-55.66	-53.35	2.31	12.21
914.700	-55.66	-53.36	2.30	12.20
914.750	-55.66	-53.32	2.34	12.24
914.800	-55.66	-53.33	2.33	12.23
914.850	-55.66	-53.39	2.27	12.17
914.900	-55.66	-53.75	1.91	11.81
914.950	-55.66	-53.48	2.18	12.08
915.000	-55.66	-53.49	2.17	12.07
915.050	-55.66	-52.85	2.81	12.71
915.100	-55.66	-52.77	2.89	12.79
915.150	-55.66	-52.97	2.69	12.59
915.200	-55.66	-52.57	3.09	12.99
915.250	-55.66	-52.23	3.43	13.33
915.300	-55.66	-52.92	2.74	12.64
915.350	-55.66	-52.91	2.75	12.65
915.400	-55.66	-51.30	4.36	14.26
915.450	-55.66	-51.08	4.58	14.48
915.500	-55.66	-51.14	4.52	14.42
915.550	-55.66	-51.11	4.55	14.45
915.600	-55.66	-51.15	4.51	14.41
915.650	-55.66	-51.12	4.54	14.44
915.700	-55.66	-51.09	4.57	14.47
915.750	-55.66	-51.22	4.44	14.34
915.800	-55.66	-51.25	4.41	14.31
915.850	-55.66	-51.17	4.49	14.39
915.900	-55.66	-51.19	4.47	14.37
915.950	-55.66	-51.26	4.40	14.30
916.000	-55.66	-51.21	4.45	14.35
916.050	-55.66	-51.16	4.50	14.40

Test Result : Processing Gain: 12.21 dB

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

2. S = Signal Level

3. J = Signal Generator RF Output

Table 35 Processing Gain [Channel 10, Base]

Jammer Frequency (MHz)	S (dBm)	J (dBm)	Mj (J/S)	Process Gain (dB)
914.600	-57.54	-55.35	2.19	12.09
914.650	-57.54	-55.33	2.21	12.11
914.700	-57.54	-54.85	2.69	12.59
914.750	-57.54	-54.81	2.73	12.63
914.800	-57.54	-54.79	2.75	12.65
914.850	-57.54	-54.88	2.66	12.56
914.900	-57.54	-54.31	3.23	13.13
914.950	-57.54	-53.91	3.63	13.53
915.000	-57.54	-54.31	3.23	13.13
915.050	-57.54	-54.11	3.43	13.33
915.100	-57.54	-54.12	3.42	13.32
915.150	-57.54	-53.91	3.63	13.53
915.200	-57.54	-53.24	4.30	14.20
915.250	-57.54	-54.43	3.11	13.01
915.300	-57.54	-54.45	3.09	12.99
915.350	-57.54	-53.49	4.05	13.95
915.400	-57.54	-53.18	4.36	14.26
915.450	-57.54	-54.33	3.21	13.11
915.500	-57.54	-54.46	3.08	12.98
915.550	-57.54	-53.19	4.35	14.25
915.600	-57.54	-53.22	4.32	14.22
915.650	-57.54	-53.28	4.26	14.16
915.700	-57.54	-53.17	4.37	14.27
915.750	-57.54	-53.15	4.39	14.29
915.800	-57.54	-53.26	4.28	14.18
915.850	-57.54	-53.16	4.38	14.28
915.900	-57.54	-53.23	4.31	14.21
915.950	-57.54	-53.27	4.27	14.17
916.000	-57.54	-53.14	4.40	14.30
916.050	-57.54	-53.12	4.42	14.32

Test Result : Processing Gain: 12.98 dB

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

2. S = Signal Level

3. J = Signal Generator RF Output

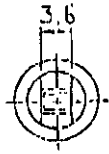
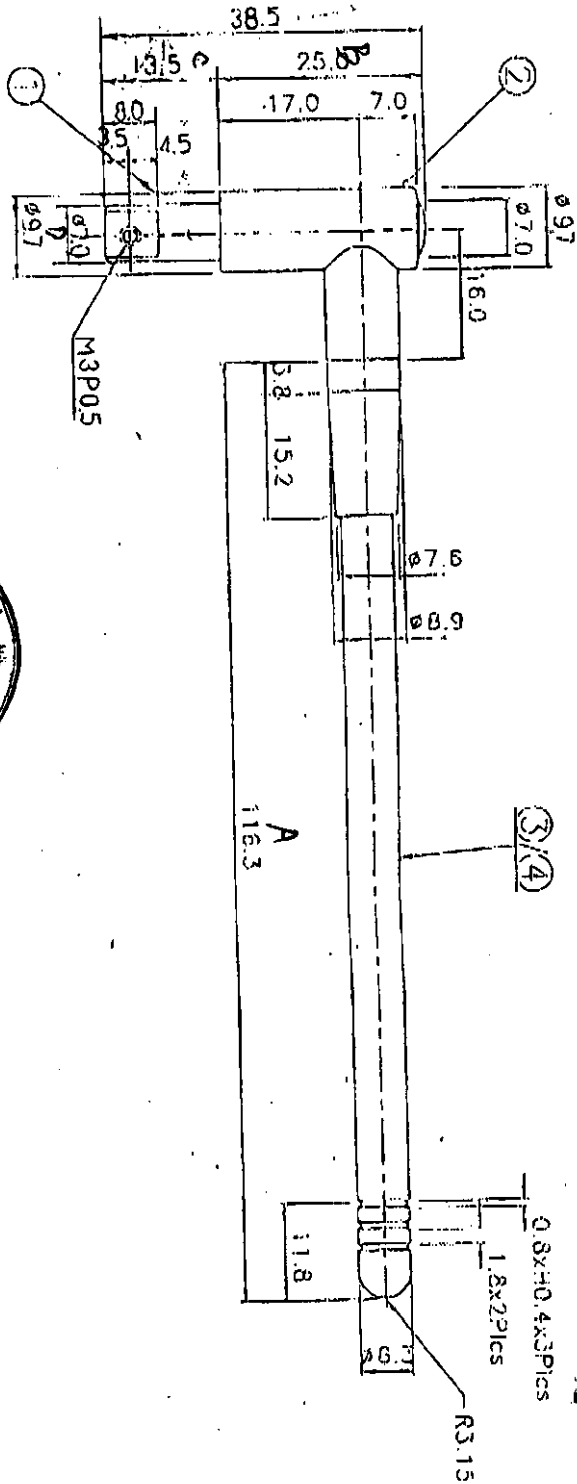
Appendix A

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

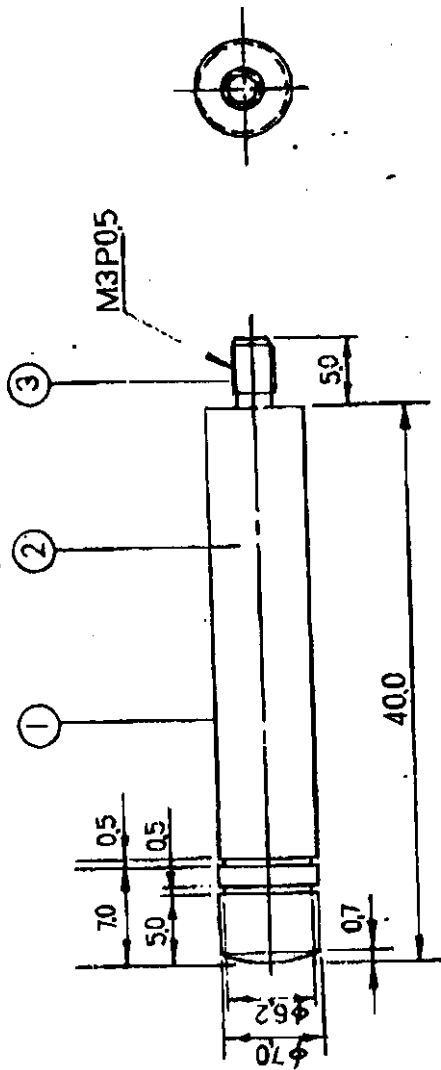
Antenna Sketch



TOLEANCES	SYMBOL	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ISSUED BY	DATE
~ 6 ±0.10	△			
7 ~ 30 ±0.15	△			
31 ~ 80 ±0.20	△			
81 ~ 250 ±0.30	△			
251 ~ 500 ±0.40	△			

NO	PARTS NAME	MATERIAL	QTY	FINISH	NOTE
1	GUIDE BASE	BSBM	1	Ni	
2	HOLDER	POM	1	BLACK	
3	ELEMENT	SWRH	1		
4	TUBE	PU	1	BLACK	
5					
6					

SCALE 1:1
 UNIT : mm
 DESIGNED AZUKI
 CHECKED [Signature]
 DATE 1997. 11. 17.
 HOF TSEN ELECTRONICS METAL CO., LTD.
 MODEL NO. D-228 B
 MODEL NAME C.B. ANTENNA



TOLERANCES	SYMBOL	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ISSUED BY	DATE	THIRD ANGLE
~ 6 ±0.10	△				
7 ~ 30 ±0.15	△				
31 ~ 80 ±0.20	△				
81 ~ 250 ±0.30	△				
251 ~ 500 ±0.40	△				

NO	PARTS NAME	DESIGNED	DATE	THIRD ANGLE
1	CONNECTOR	AZKI	1997, 10, 08	
2	SPRING			
3	TUBE			

NO	PARTS NAME	MATERIAL	NOTE	FINISH	NOTE
1	CONNECTOR	BSBM	1	NI	
2	SPRING	SMC	1	DA	
3	TUBE	PU	1	BLACK	

SCALE	UNIT	DATE	DESIGNED	DATE	THIRD ANGLE
2:1	mm	1997, 10, 08	AZKI	1997, 10, 08	

APPROVED	MODEL NAME	MODEL No.
(Signature)	ANTENNA	

HOW TSEN ELECTRONICS	METAL CO., LTD	D-265
(Logo)		

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

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

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

EXHIBIT C

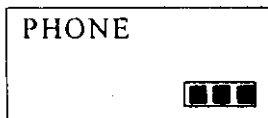
User Manual

DB-8213 AT&T 9430
**900MHz SST Cordless Phone with CID
Operation Manual**

Telephone Operation

Making a Call

1. Press **PHONE**, and wait for the PHONE light to go on steadily.



2. When you hear a dial tone, dial the desired phone number. (For information about the Display Dial feature, see the CALLER ID section of this manual).

Answering a Call

Press **PHONE**. The PHONE light goes on, and the call is connected.

Ending a Call

To end a call, place the handset into the base or press **PHONE**.

Last Number Redialed

Whenever you make a telephone call, this unit will automatically store the number (up to 32 digits) you just dialed in its memory.

1. Press **PHONE**, and wait for the PHONE light to go on.
2. When you hear a dial tone, press **REDIAL** instead of entering the telephone number when you want to redial..

The previous number stored in memory will be replaced by a new one whenever you dial a new number.

Handset Ringer

At standby mode, you can choose one of the three built-in ringer patterns by clicking the **FLASH** button followed by a number in the range of 1-3. A number out of this range will be ignored. After ringer selecting, press **FLASH** again to confirm setting.

The selected ring will be programmed into both of the handset and base.

Battery Saver Feature

When the ringer is OFF, the handset stays ready to use for up to 21 days in standby mode before you have to return it to the base for recharging. You can still use the handset to make a call or to answer a call if you hear an extension phone ringing.

When the ringer is ON, the handset stays ready to use for up to 7 days.

NOTE: If you set the ringer to OFF, the handset battery will last longer. However, when the ringer is OFF, no Caller ID information appears on the screen. (But it will be stored in call history)

Handset Volume

The handset volume can be set up to three levels. Each time you press **VOLUME**, the level changes.

Temporary Tone

NOTE: If you have touch-tone service, you don't need to use the Temporary Tone feature.

If you have dial pulse (rotary) service, this feature allows you to temporarily enter codes or tones needed to operate answering machines, or to use electronic banking services, calling cards, and other special services. This feature will operate most special service; however, some services may actually require a touch tone line. To be sure, ask the company that provides the special service.

1. Dial the call, then press *****. Any buttons pressed after this send tone signals.
2. This phone will automatically return to dial pulse (rotary) dialing when you end the call.

Page & Handset Locator

The Page feature allows you to signal someone at the handset from the base.

- ◆ Make sure the handset in use light is not lit on the base.
- ◆ Press the PAGE/HANDSET LOCATOR button on the base. A 2-part paging tone will sound at the handset.

NOTE: The handset ringer switch must be set to ON to operate the Page and Handset Locator features.

To Cancel the Page & Handset Locator Function

Follow the instructions below to stop the handset from beeping before it automatically stops:

1. Press the PAGE / HANDSET LOCATOR button on the base.
2. Press any key on the handset.

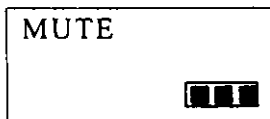
NOTE: The handset will stop beeping in approximately 15 seconds if you haven't turned it off by then.

Mute

Mute allows you to hear your caller, but prevents the caller from hearing you.

Press **MUTE** during a call, the screen displays MUTE.

To continue your conversation, press **MUTE** again and MUTE will disappear from the screen.

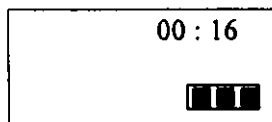


Flash

Press **FLASH** to activate custom-calling services such as Call Waiting or 3-Way Calling. You may have to press other buttons before or after **FLASH** as explained in custom-calling instructions provided by your local telephone service company.

Timer

The screen displays the elapsed time of the call in hours, minutes and seconds. The time will appear on the screen fifteen seconds after press the phone key, and remains on the screen during the call.



Telephone Memory

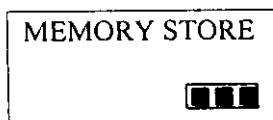
You can store up to 20 telephone numbers in memory, then dial a stored number by pressing **PROG/MEM** followed by a two-digit memory location number. The telephone memory also works with the Memory Match and Priority Ring features,

when you receive a call from a number that you've stored in memory 01-04. The phone can alert you to calls from numbers you've stored in memory, with a special Priority Ring, and with a VIP display on the screen.

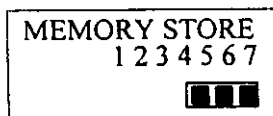


Storing Numbers in Memory

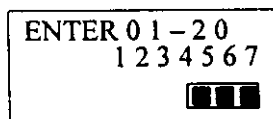
1. Make sure the handset is off.
2. Press **PROG/MEM**.



3. Enter the phone number (up to 16 digits).



4. Press **PROG/MEM** and the display will show:



5. Press any number buttons from 01 to 20 for the memory location where the number is to be stored. The display will clear.



6. A 2-part tone is sounded confirming that the number was stored properly. If you hear a long buzzing tone, or nothing at all, repeat the steps above to store the number again.

NOTE: The handset exits programming mode if you don't press a button within 30 seconds, or if you press **PHONE**.

Storing Call Records in Memory

You can transfer information from the Caller ID history into the telephone memory.

1. Press and release **CALLER**.

04 NEW CID
TOTAL CID=09
■■■■

2. Use **▲** or **▼** to locate the call record you want.
3. Press and release **PROG/MEM**.

MICHAEL
1234567
VIP ■■■■

4. Press and release **PROG/MEM**.

ENTER 01-20
1234567
VIP ■■■■

5. Press the number buttons for the memory location where you want to store the call record.

Viewing Number in Memory

1. Press **CALLER**.
2. Press **#**.

TOTAL MEM=01
■■■

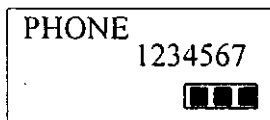
3. Press **▲** or **▼** to scroll through memory.
4. Press **DISPLAY DIAL** to dial the number displayed on the screen.

Dialing Memory Numbers

1. Press **PHONE**.

PHONE
■■■

2. Press **PROG/MEM**.
3. Press the number buttons for your memory location. After you press 2 digits the display will show the number you stored in that location.



Entering a Pause

In some circumstance, you need to store a pause when you register a telephone number in memory. To do so, press **REDIAL** to enter a 2-second pause.

NOTE: Each pause you store is counted as a digit. You can store up to 16 digits in each memory location.

Priority Ring

This unit lets you save up to 4 phone numbers in its VIP Call list. Normally, the numbers you set in memory location 01-04 will be your VIP callers. Whenever a call from one of those 4 numbers, the phone sounds distinctive rings to alert you.

Deleting Memory Numbers

You can delete the information in a single memory location or in all memory locations.

1. Press **CALLER**
2. Press **#**
3. Press **▲** or **▼** to scroll to the desired memory location.
4. Press **DELETE**. The screen displays "DELETE?"
5. Press **DELETE** to delete the memory information.

Deleting Information in All Memory Locations

1. Press **CALLER**
2. Press **#**
3. The display will show "TOTAL MEM=XX"
4. Press **DELETE**. The screen displays "DELETE ALL?"
5. Press **DELETE** to delete all memory information.

Caller ID Operation

About Caller Identification

This telephone is designed to store and display information about incoming telephone calls. It must be used with caller identification service provided by your local telephone company; there is a fee for this service, and it may not be available in all areas. Additionally, this telephone can be used with call waiting and voice mail, also paid subscriber service, and if both telephone companies use compatible equipment.

The system keeps a record of the last 50 calls, whether you answer the phone or not. The oldest call is numbered 1. When the call history becomes full, the system drops the oldest call to make room for a new call. It also shows the date and time the call was received.

If you subscribe to Caller ID with Call Waiting, you can see who's trying to reach you when you're on another call. In order to receive name and number Caller ID information, you must subscribe to name and number Caller ID service. Caller ID information appears in the display after the first ring of the incoming call.

Customized Features

You can customize some features of the Caller ID system. Follow the instructions below to select English, French, or Spanish for the display language and to program the system to recognize your home area code and up to two other local area codes.

Select Display Screen Language

1. Press and release **MENU**.
2. Press **#** to scroll through language selections: English, Spanish, or French.
3. Press **MENU** when the screen displays your selection.

Programming Area Codes

You must program the system to recognize your home area code in order to use the Display Dial feature described later in this section.

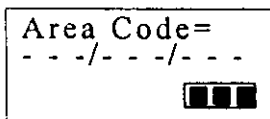
After programming your home area code, the screen will display 7 digits of the phone

number which you have dialed (without showing the area code) when you receive a call from the area where using the same area code. When you use the Display Dial feature, the unit only dial the 7-digit phone number without dialing "1" or the area code.

You can also program up to three other local area codes into the memory. (But only for those area codes that do not require dialing "1" before them.) After programming, if you receive a call from one of those areas using the registered area codes, the screen will display ten-digit phone number (3 digits of area code plus 7 digits of phone number). When you use Display Dial, the unit dials ten-digit phone number, without dialing a "1" and the registered area code.

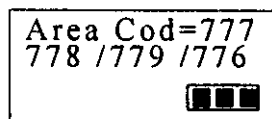
Follow the instructions below to program the area codes in the memory:

1. Press **MENU**, and then *****. The screen displays the current area codes, if you have registered any.



Area Code=
- - - / - - - / - - -
[][][]

2. Use the keypad to enter you home area code, then up to three other local area codes (if applicable).



Area Cod=777
778 /779 /776
[][][]

3. After programming area codes, press **MENU** to confirm setting.

Call Waiting

When you subscribe to Call Waiting and receive a call while using the phone, the screen will display the name and number of the caller. Press **FLASH** to access the call. Press **FLASH** again to return to the original call.



MICHAEL
555-1212
NEW [][][]

Message Waiting and New Call Light

The message LED stays on when you have received call information but have not yet reviewed it. If you subscribe to a voice mail service, this light flashes until you retrieve the waiting messages.

- ◆ Message waiting + New call: MESSAGE LED on base will flash.
- ◆ New call only: MESSAGE LED on base will light on
- ◆ Message waiting only: MESSAGE LED on base will flash

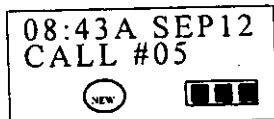
Reviewing Call History

The screen displays call information for about 15 seconds after it has been received.

1. Press **CALLER**. The screen displays the number of the new calls, or "NO NEW CID" and the total number of the calls in the call log.
2. To review earlier calls, press **▼**.



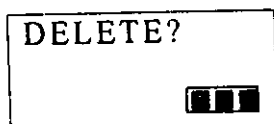
3. Press ***** to view time and date of the call



4. To advance through call history from an earlier call, press **▲**. The screen displays "TOTAL=XX" to indicate that you have reviewed all the calls in call history.

Remove Call Records from History





1. Press **CALLER**
2. Press **▲** or **▼** to select the call record you want to remove.
3. Press **DELETE**. The screen display "DELETE?"



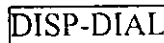
4. Press **DELETE** again to erase the displayed call record.

To Remove All Viewed Call Records

1. Press **CALLER**

2. Press  or  until the screen displays "TOTAL" and the number of the calls.
3. Press . The screen display "DEL ALL OLD?"
4. Press  again to remove all call records which have been viewed.

Display Dial

As you review calls in history, you can dial a displayed phone number by pressing . Make sure that you have programmed your local area codes earlier (see "Program Area Codes." On page 8/12). If the phone number does not match the area code you stored, this unit will automatically dial a "1" before dialing the displayed area phone number.

Call Waiting Deluxe (CWD) Feature

The CWD service allows this unit to perform several services as follows:

- Answer: Press FLASH to answer the incoming call and put the existing call on hold.
- Drop: Press MENU and then DROP to disconnect the incoming call.
- Forward: Press MENU and then FWRD button to forward the incoming call to a registered number.
- Announcement: Press MENU and then ANNC to play an announcement for the incoming call.
- Hold: Press MENU and then HOLD button to put the incoming call on hold.
- Conference: Press MENU and then CONF button to conference with the incoming call.
- First drop: Press MENU and then this button to drop the first incoming call after finishing the conference and then continue your conversation with the last caller.
- Last drop: Press MENU and then this button to drop the last incoming call and then continue your conversation with the first caller.

When you have a call waiting upon another call, you can choose one of the following actions as follows:

1. Forward incoming call.
2. Connect the incoming call to an announcement.
3. Continue to provide audible ringing to the incoming call

Once you have put either the incoming call or the existing call on hold, CWD

provides you with the following options:

- Press FLASH button to alternate between the held call and the existing call
- Press MENU and then DROP button to connect to the held call and disconnect the existing call
- Press conference to set up a conference

Once you conferences with the callers, you can disconnect either one by pressing MENU and then DROP FIRST or DROP LAST button.

Stutter Dial Tone (SDT) Detection

This unit detects the stutter dial tone automatically in the following two occasions to check if you have new call information stored in your voice mail.

1. When a call comes in but no body answers, this unit will activate the stutter dial tone detection in 3 minutes after the incoming rings stop. If it detects that you have new call information waiting for being retrieved, the Message/New Call Led on the base unit will start flashing.
2. If you pick up the handset (or make this unit on line) for over 6 seconds, this unit will detect the stutter dial tone in 26 seconds after you replace the handset into the cradle (or after this unit is off line for 26 seconds). The Message/New Call Led will keep on flashing if SDT is detected, and the Led will stop flashing if no SDT is detected.

NOTE: This unit will function the stutter dial tone detection in 2 seconds after you power on reset in any case.

LED Indications

A. Base:

1. IN USE LED:

BLINK: Memory storing/ Handset in use

FLASH: Ringing/ Calibration

2. MESSAGE LED:

ON: New Call

BLINK: Message waiting

3. CHARGE LED:

ON: Charging

B. Handset:

1. PHONE LED:

ON: IN use

BLINK: Memory storing

FLASH: Ring detection

NOTE: BLINK—The LED alternates continuously between 500ms on/off.

FLASH - The LED alternates continuously between 80ms on/off.