

FCC PART 15D
MEASUREMENT AND TEST REPORT

For
Unical Enterprises, Inc.

16960 Gale Avenue, City of Industry, CA 91745, USA

FCC ID: LZX-CL6065AP

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: DECT 1.9 GHz Cordless Phone (Handset)
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Report Number: <u>RSZ11011304PP</u>	
Report Date: <u>2011-04-20</u>	
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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen). This report **must not** be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP*, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

* This report contains data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "★" (Rev.2)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION.....	4
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	4
OBJECTIVE	4
RELATED SUBMITTAL(S)/GRANT(S).....	4
TEST METHODOLOGY	4
TEST FACILITY	5
SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION.....	6
DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION	6
EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS	6
LOCAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS	6
CONFIGURATION OF TEST SETUP	6
BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP	7
SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS.....	8
FCC §15.319 (I) & §2.1093 - RF EXPOSURE INFORMATION.....	9
APPLICABLE STANDARD	9
FCC §15.317 & §15.203 - ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	10
APPLICABLE STANDARD	10
ANTENNA CONNECTOR CONSTRUCTION	10
FCC §15.319 (E) - ANTENNA GAIN	11
APPLICABLE STANDARD	11
FCC §15.323 (A) - EMISSION BANDWIDTH.....	12
APPLICABLE STANDARD	12
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	12
TEST PROCEDURE	12
TEST DATA	12
FCC §15.319 (C) - PEAK TRANSMIT POWER.....	15
APPLICABLE STANDARD	15
TEST PROCEDURE	15
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	15
TEST DATA	15
FCC §15.319 (D) - POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	18
APPLICABLE STANDARD	18
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	18
TEST PROCEDURE	18
TEST DATA	18
FCC §15.323 (D) - EMISSION INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SUB-BAND.....	23
APPLICABLE STANDARD	23
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	23
TEST DATA	23
FCC §15.319 (G) - RADIATED EMISSIONS.....	33

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	33
EUT SETUP	33
EMI TEST RECEIVER & SPECTRUM ANALYZER SETUP	34
TEST PROCEDURE	34
CORRECTED AMPLITUDE & MARGIN CALCULATION	34
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS	34
TEST DATA	35
TEST RESULTS SUMMARY	35
FCC §15.323 (F) - FREQUENCY STABILITY	41
APPLICABLE STANDARD	41
TEST PROCEDURE	41
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS	41
TEST DATA	42
FCC §15.323 (C)(E) & §15.319(F) – SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR UPCS DEVICE.....	43
DECLARATION LETTER	49

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

The *Unical Enterprises, Inc.* 's product, model number: *CL-60A, CL-60P, CL-35A, CL-35P, CL-65A, CL-65P, CL-30A, CL-30P, CL-60, CL-30, CL-30*, (FCC ID: *LZX-CL6065AP*) or the "EUT" as referred to in this report is a handset of *DECT 1.9G Cordless Phone (USA 6.0)*, which measures approximately: 18.1 cm (L) x 5.6 cm (W) x 2.8 cm (H), input voltage: DC 2*1.2V "AAA" rechargeable battery.

Battery information of handset
1.2 V AAA Ni-MH 600mAh rechargeable battery

Note: The series product, model CL-60A, CL-60P, CL-35A, CL-35P, CL-65A, CL-65P, CL-30A, CL-30P, CL-60, CL-30, CL-30, the differences between them were explained for details in the attached declaration letter. We select CL-60A to perform full test items, CL-65P to perform difference test items such as radiated emission below 1 GHz.

** All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number: 11010033 (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen). The EUT was received on 2011-01-13.*

Objective

This document is a test report based on the Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) tests performed on the EUT. The EMI measurements were performed according to the measurement procedure described in ANSI C63.17 - 2006, and ANSI C64.3 2009.

The tests were performed in order to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart D, and section 15.203, 15.315, 15.317, 15.319 and 15.323 rules.

Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

FCC Part 15D submission of Base with FCC ID: LZX-CL6065AP.

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.17 - 2006, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz. All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen). The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect test data is located in the 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, ShiHua Road, FuTian Free Trade Zone Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

Test site at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) has been fully described in reports submitted to the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). The details of these reports have been found to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules on December 06, 2010. The facility also complies with the radiated and AC line conducted test site criteria set forth in ANSI C63.4-2009.

The Federal Communications Commission has the reports on file and is listed under FCC Registration No.: 382179. The test site has been approved by the FCC for public use and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database.

Additionally, Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) is a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) accredited laboratory, under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accredited Program (Lab Code 200707-0).



The current scope of accreditations can be found at <http://ts.nist.gov/Standards/scopes/2007070.htm>

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in an engineering mode which is provided by the manufacturer.

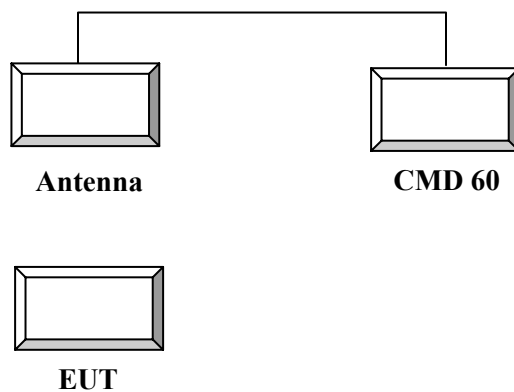
Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the unit tested.

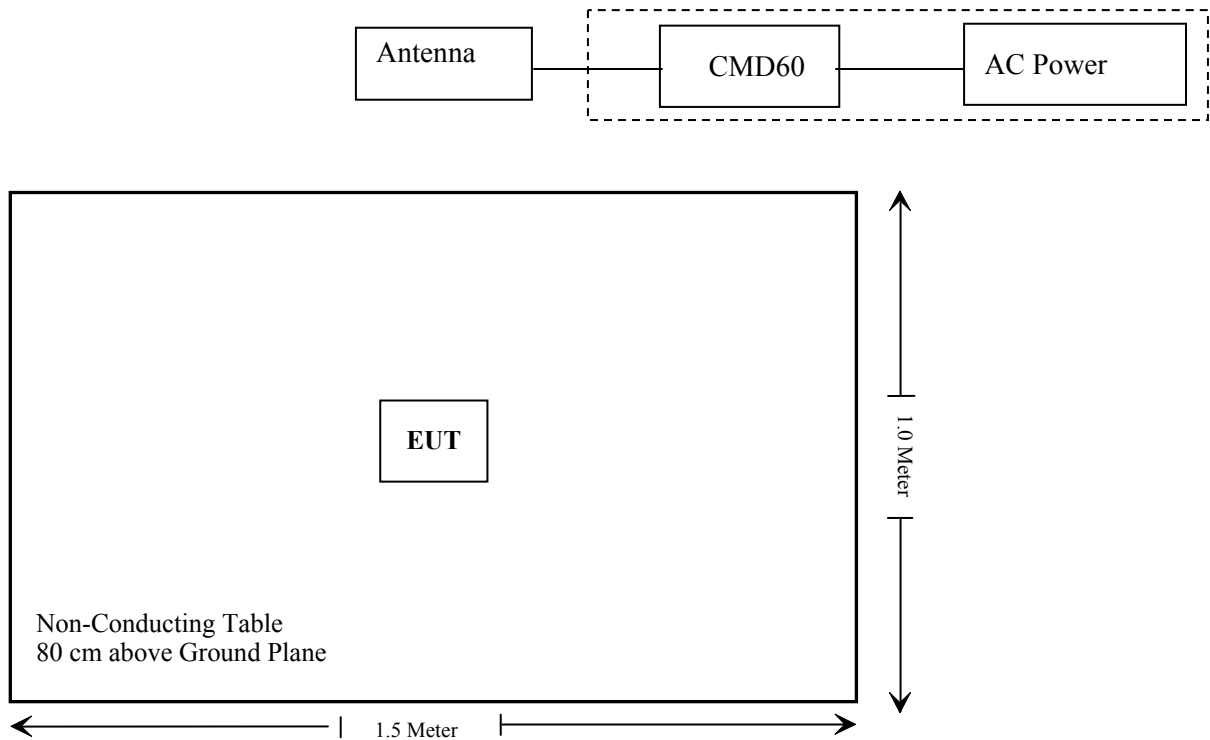
Local Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID
R & S	Digital Radio-Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	DoC

Configuration of Test Setup



Block Diagram of Test Setup



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.319 (i), §2.1093	RF Exposure Information (SAR)	Compliance*
§15.317, §15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.319 (e)	Antenna Gain	Compliance
§15.315, §15.207	AC Line Conducted Emission	N/A
§15.323 (a)	Emission Bandwidth	Compliance
§15.319 (c)	Peak Transmit Power	Compliance
§15.319 (d)	Power Spectral Density	Compliance
§15.323 (d)	Emission Inside and Outside the sub-band	Compliance
§15.319 (g)	Radiated Emission	Compliance
§15.323 (f)	Frequency Stability Handset	Compliance
§15.323 (c)(e), §15.319 (f)	Specific Requirements for UPCS	Compliance

Note: * Please refer to SAR report RSZ11011304-SAR

FCC §15.319 (i) & §2.1093 - RF EXPOSURE INFORMATION

Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.319 (i), Unlicensed PCS devices are subject to the radiofrequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §1.1307(b) 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.

Result:

Please refer to SAR test report RSZ11011304-SAR.

FCC §15.317 & §15.203 - ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

Antenna Connector Construction

This product has an integrated antennas arrangement; please refer to the internal photos. Their maximum gains are 2.0 dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section.

Result: Compliant.

FCC §15.319 (e) - ANTENNA GAIN

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §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.

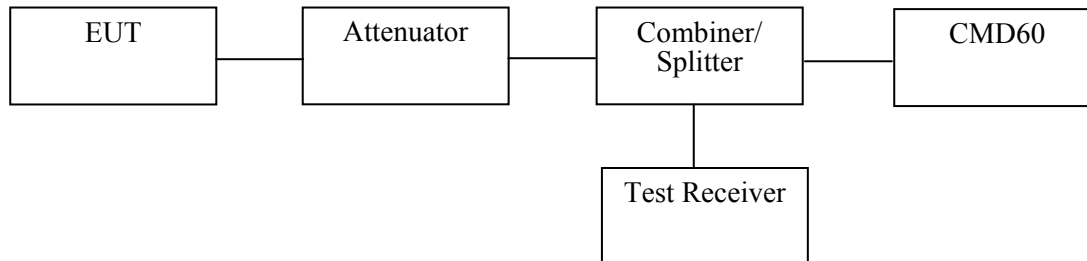
Result: The antenna gain is less than 2.0 dBi provided by manufacturer.

FCC §15.323 (a) - EMISSION BANDWIDTH

Applicable Standard

The emission bandwidth is measured in accordance with ANSI C63.17 sub-clause 6.1.3 using the setup below

Test Setup 1:



The width, in Hz, of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, that is 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. It is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1% of the emission band-width of the device under measurement. [Extraction from 47 CFR 15, subpart D, 15.303 (C)].

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2010-11-11	2011-11-10

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to NIST.

Test Procedure

Using the manufacturer's information on occupied bandwidth set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

Resolution bandwidth	1.0% of the emission bandwidth (as close as possible)
Video bandwidth	>3 times the resolution bandwidth
Number of sweeps	sufficient to stability the trace
Detection mode	peak detection with maximum hold

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

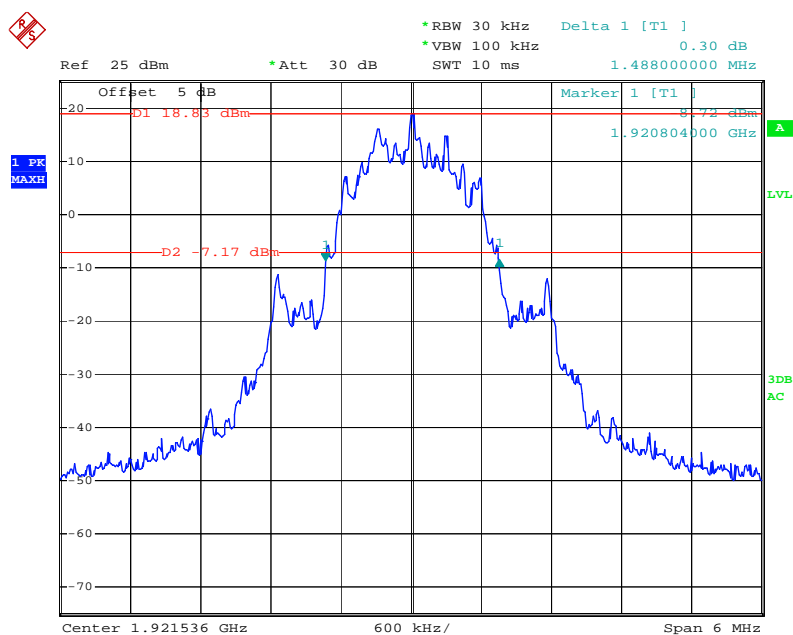
Temperature:	20 ° C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bruce Zhang on 2011-03-10.

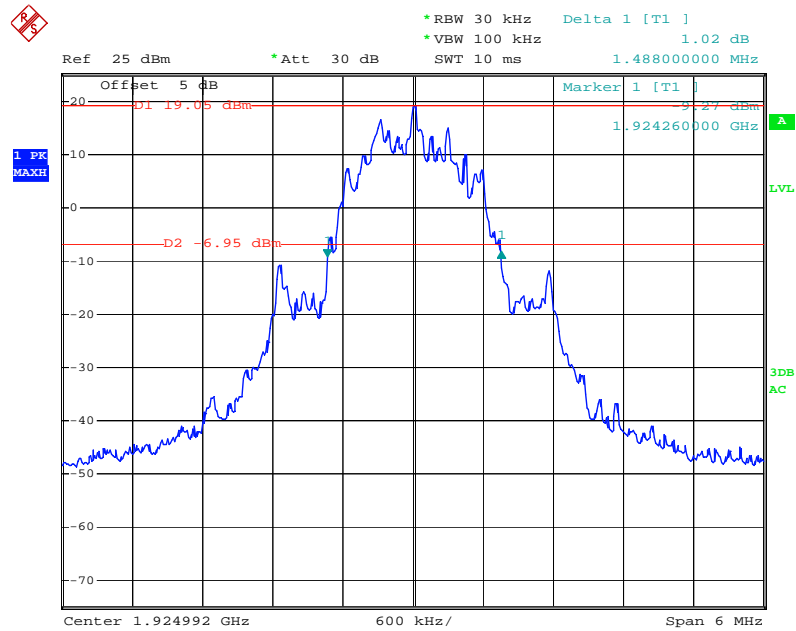
Test Mode: Transmitting

Channel	Center Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit
Low	1921.536	1.488	50 kHz < OBW <2.5 MHz
Middle	1924.992	1.488	50 kHz < OBW <2.5 MHz
High	1928.448	1.488	50 kHz < OBW <2.5 MHz

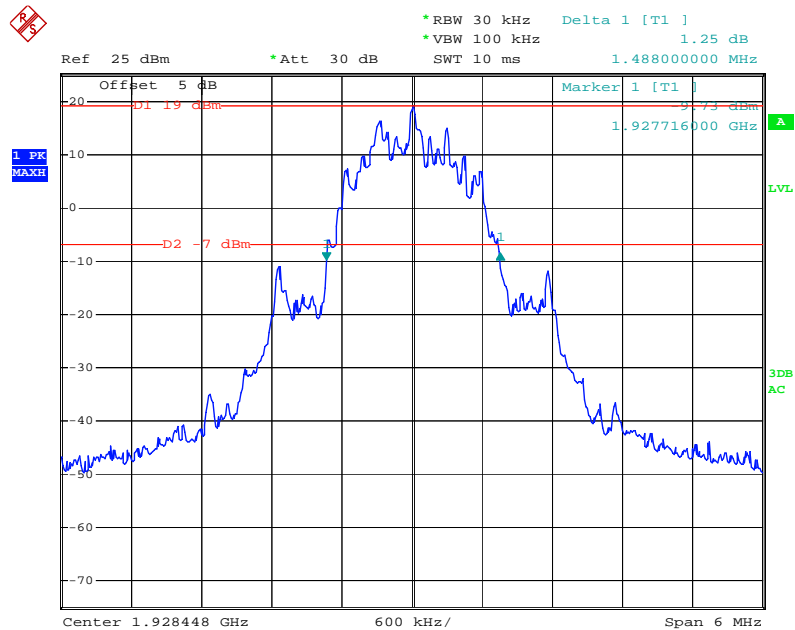
Test Result: Pass; please refer to the attached plots.

Low Channel

Date: 10.MAR.2011 02:39:12

Middle Channel

Date: 10.MAR.2011 02:35:45

High Channel

Date: 10.MAR.2011 02:37:35

FCC §15.319 (c) - PEAK TRANSMIT POWER

Applicable Standard

The peak power output as measured over an interval of time equal to the transmission-burst duration of the device under all conditions of modulation. [47 CFR 15, subpart D, 15.303 (f)].

Part 15.323(a) & Part 15.319(c) Peak Transmit Power:

The limit for Peak Transmit Power (PTP) is calculated using the following formula:

$$PTP = 100 \mu W \times (EBW)^{1/2}$$

EBW is the transmit emission bandwidth in Hz determined in the other test item:

The peak transmitter power is measured in accordance with ANSI C63.17-2006 Clause 6.1.2.

Test Procedure

Using the manufacturer's information on occupied bandwidth set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

RBW	≥ Emission bandwidth
Video bandwidth	≥ RBW
Span	Zero
Center frequency	Nominal center frequency of channels
Amplitude scale	Log (linear may be used if analyzer has sufficient linear dynamic range and accuracy)
Detection	Peak detection
Trigger	Video
Sweep rate	Sufficiently rapid to permit the transmit pulse to be resolved accurately

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2010-11-11	2011-11-10

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to NIST.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20 ° C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bruce Zhang on 2011-03-10.

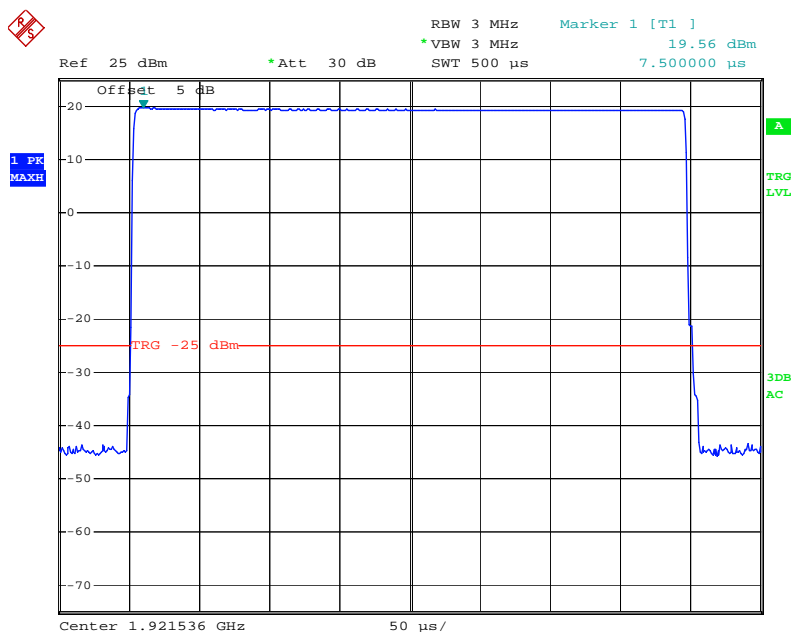
Test Result: Pass; please refer to the attached plots.

Frequency (MHz)	Peak Transmit Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
1921.536	19.56	20.86
1924.992	19.61	20.86
1928.448	19.65	20.86

EBW = 1488000Hz

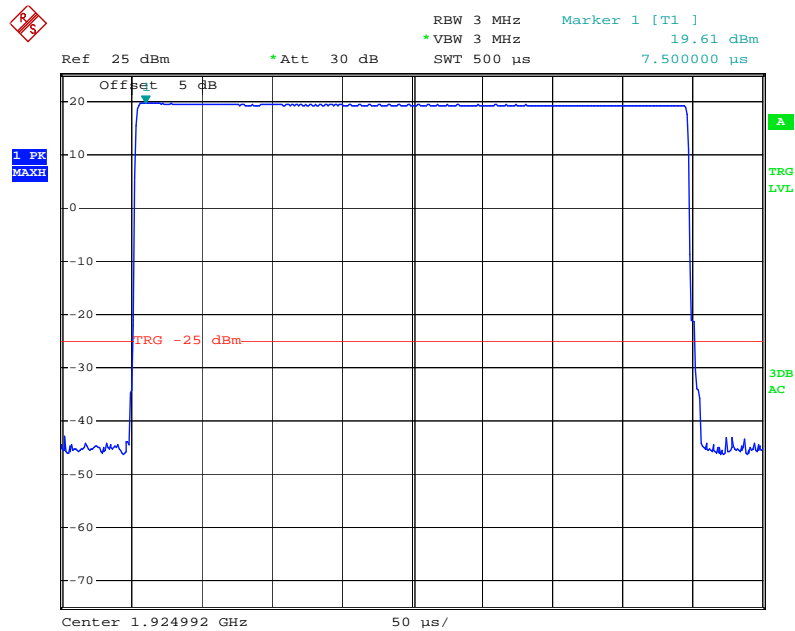
$P_{\max} = 100\mu\text{W} \times (1488000)^{1/2} = 20.86 \text{ dBm}$

Low Channel



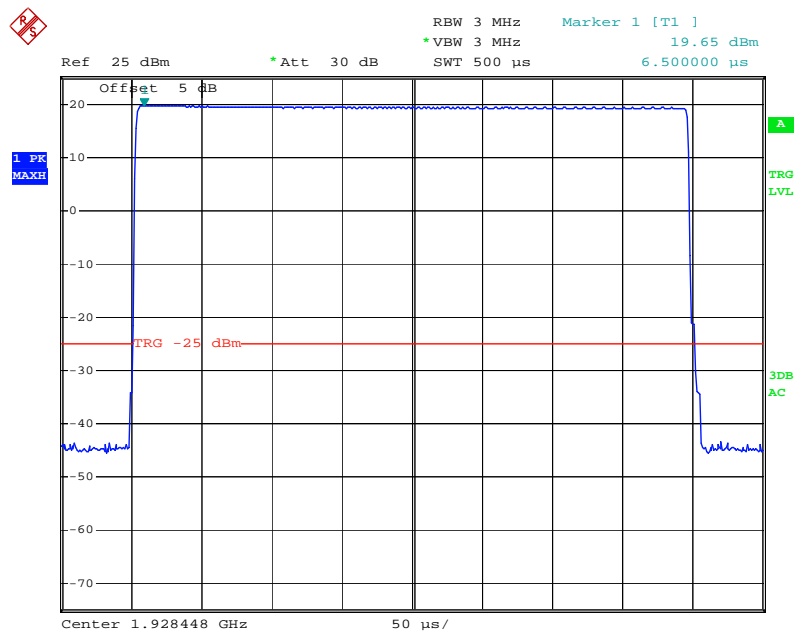
Date: 10.MAR.2011 02:56:46

Middle Channel



Date: 10.MAR.2011 02:56:23

High Channel



Date: 10.MAR.2011 02:55:25

FCC §15.319 (d) - POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Applicable Standard

The average pulse energy in a 3 kHz bandwidth is divided by the pulse duration.

The power spectral density shall not exceed 3mW in any 3 kHz bandwidth as measured with a spectrum analyzer having a resolution bandwidth of 3 kHz.

The power spectral density is measured in accordance with ANSI C63.17.2006 Clause 6.1.5.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2010-11-11	2011-11-10

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to NIST.

Test Procedure

Using the manufacturer's information on occupied bandwidth set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

RBW	3kHz
Video bandwidth	$\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$
Span	Zero span at frequency with the maximum level (frequency determined in 6.1.3 if the same type of signal (continuous versus burst) was used in 6.1.3)
Center frequency	Spectral peak as determined in 6.1.3
Sweep time	For burst signals, sufficient to include essentially all of the maximum length burst at the output of a 3 kHz filter (e.g., maximum input burst duration plus 600 μ s). For continuous signals, 20 ms.
Amplitude scale	Log power
Detection	Sample detection and averaged for a minimum of 100 sweeps
Trigger	External or internal

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

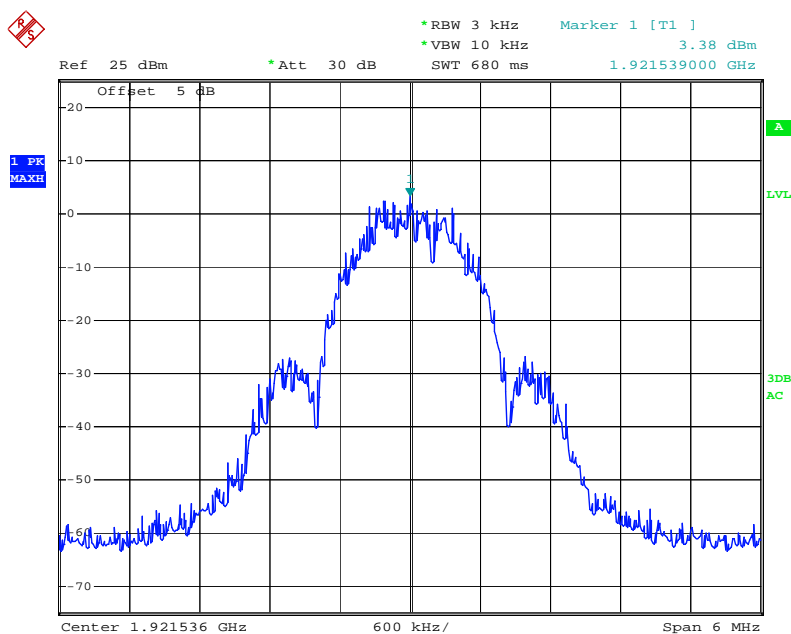
The testing was performed by Bruce Zhang on 2011-03-10.

Test Mode: Transmitting

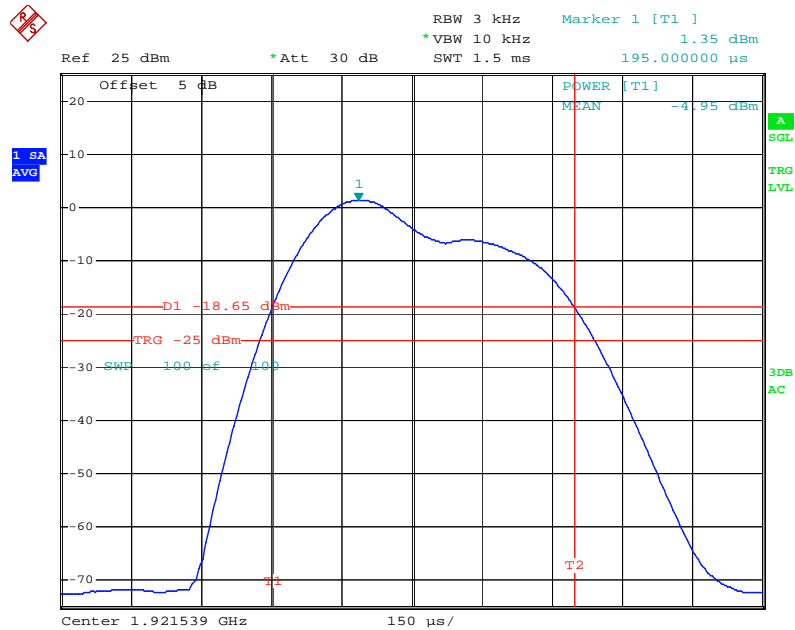
Test Result: Pass; please refer to following tables and plots

Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density		Limit (mW/3kHz)	Result
	(dBm/3kHz)	(mW/3kHz)		
1921.536	-4.95	0.32	3	Pass
1924.992	-5.77	0.26	3	Pass
1928.448	-5.72	0.27	3	Pass

Low Channel

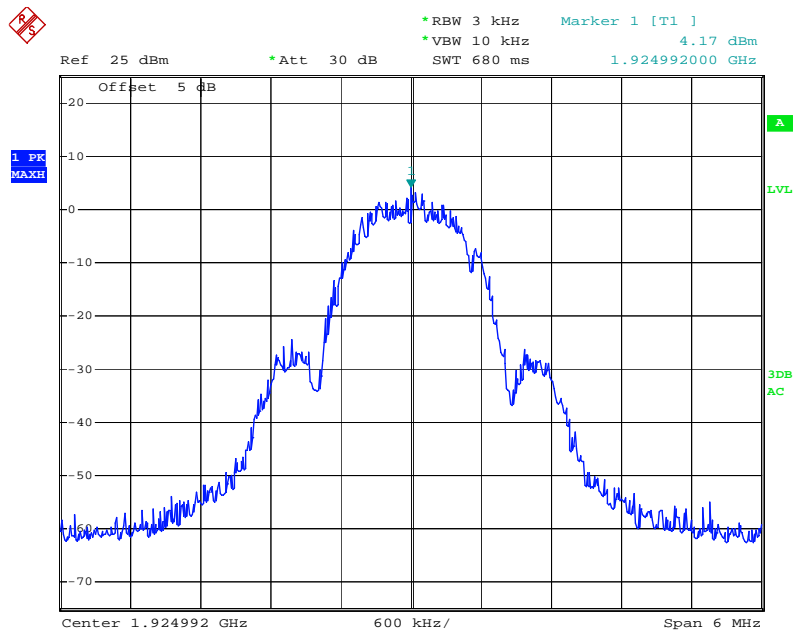


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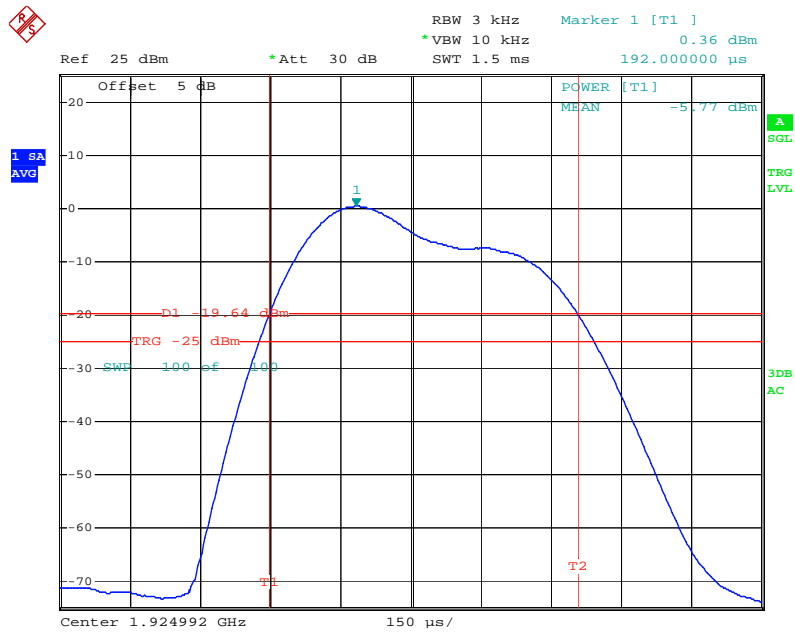


Date: 10.MAR.2011 07:23:20

Middle Channel

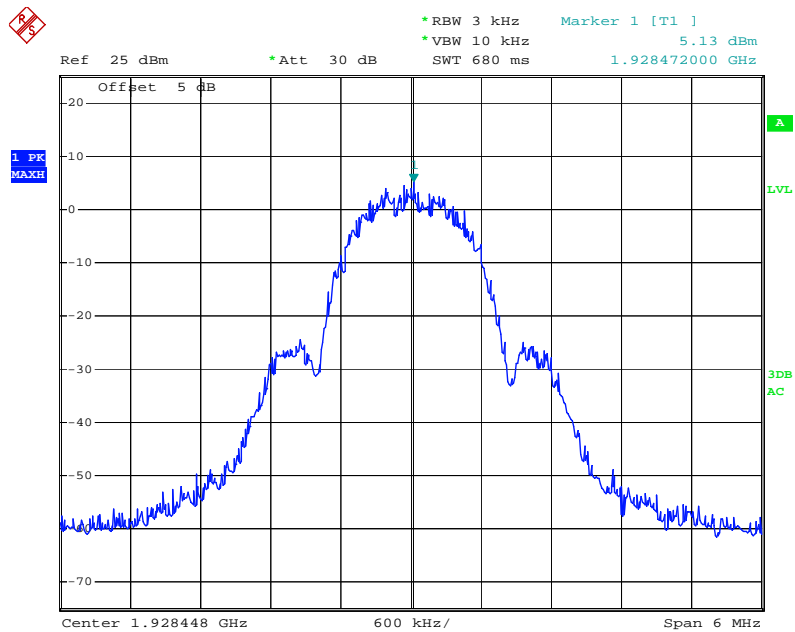


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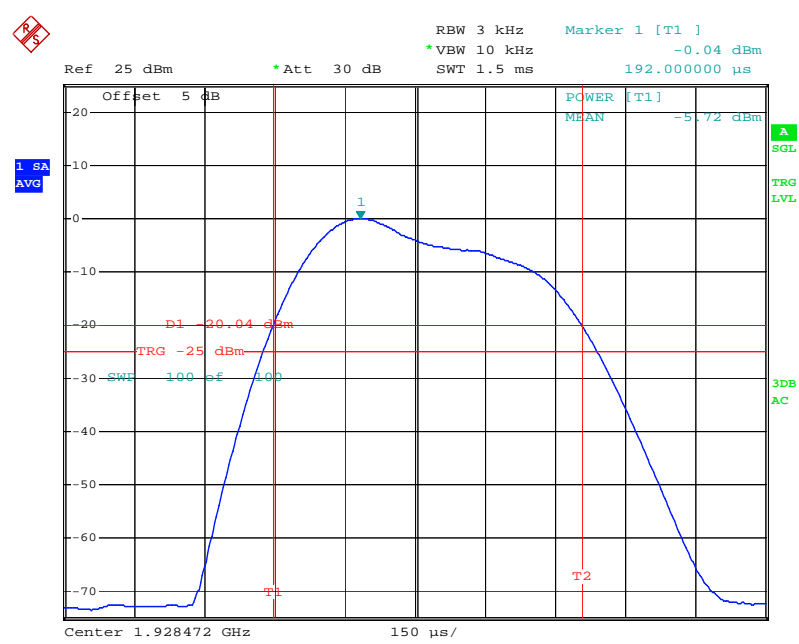


Date: 10.MAR.2011 07:28:43

High Channel



Date: 10.MAR.2011 05:26:01



Date: 10.MAR.2011 05:27:25

FCC §15.323 (d) - EMISSION INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SUB-BAND

Applicable Standard

Emissions inside the sub-band must comply with the following emission mask:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. in the bands between 3B and the sub-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.

Where B = emission bandwidth

Emission Outside the sub-band shall be attenuated below a reference power of 112 mw (20.5 dBm) as follows:

1. 30 dB between the sub-band and 1.25 MHz above or below the sub-band;
2. 50 dB between 1.25 and 2.5 MHz above or below the sub-band;
3. 60 dB at 2.5 MHz or greater above or below the sub-band.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2010-11-11	2011-11-10
HP	Spectrum	8593A	2919A00242	2011-03-09	2012-03-08

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to NIST.

Test Data

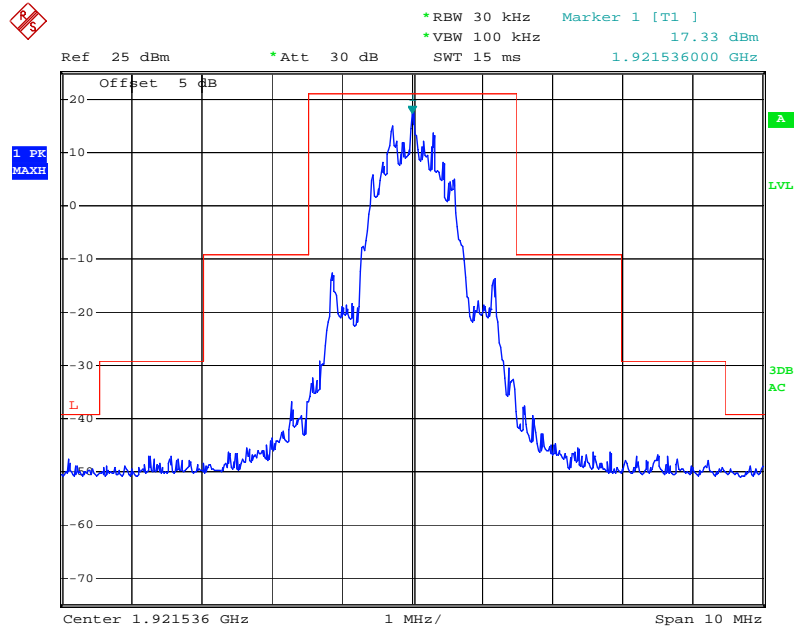
Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20 ° C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

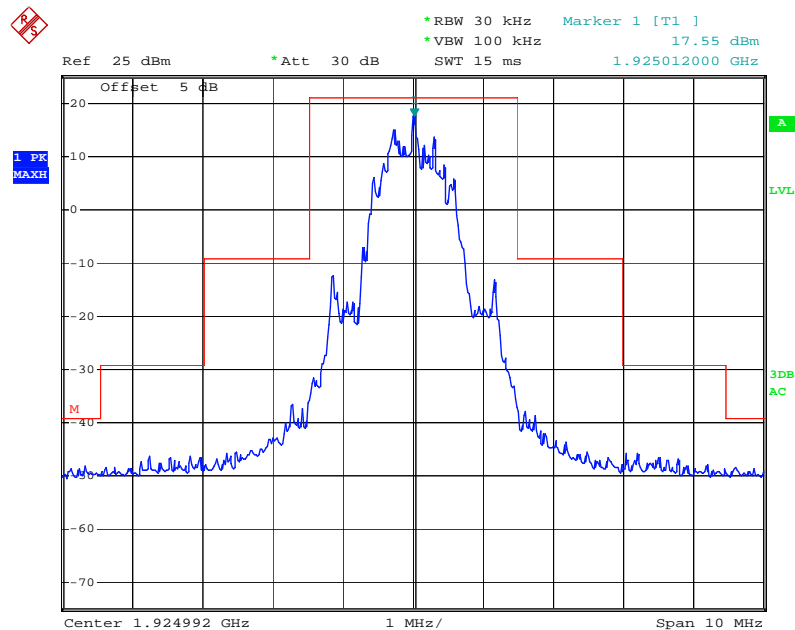
The testing was performed by Bruce Zhang on 2011-03-10 and 2011-03-11.

Test Mode: Transmitting

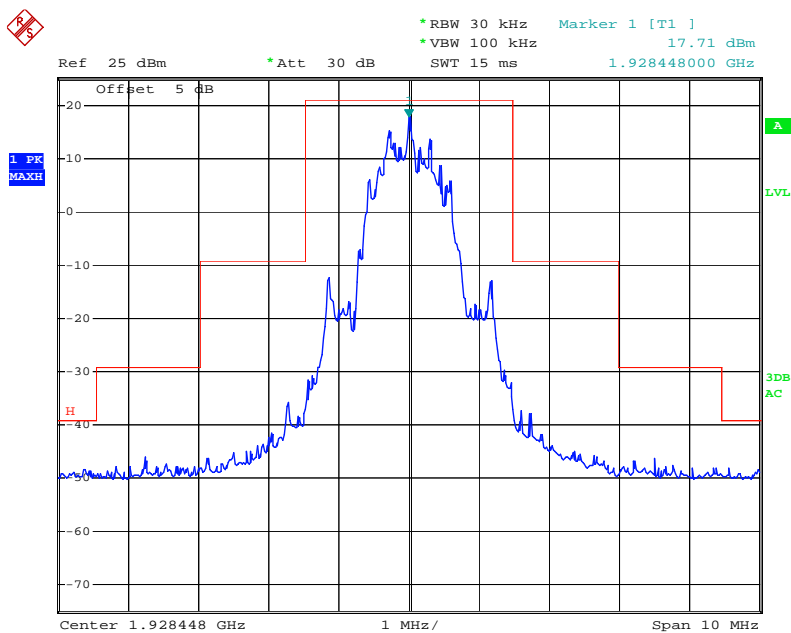
Test Result: Pass; please refer to following tables and plots

Low Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)

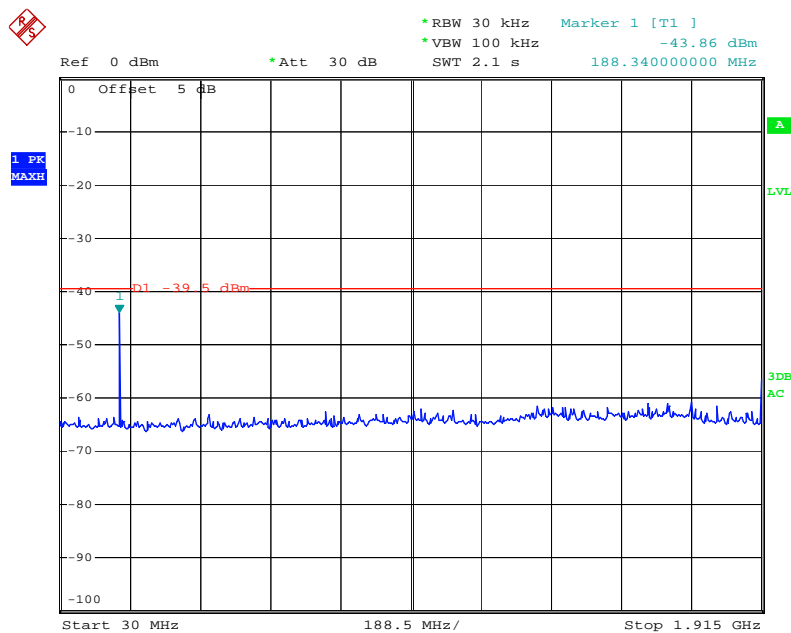
Date: 10.MAR.2011 07:47:00

Middle Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)

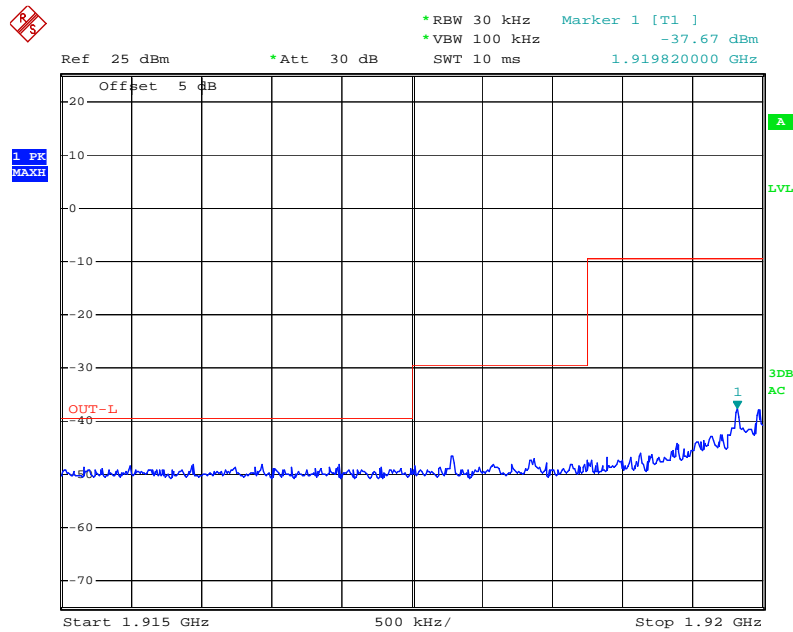
Date: 10.MAR.2011 07:57:52

High Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)

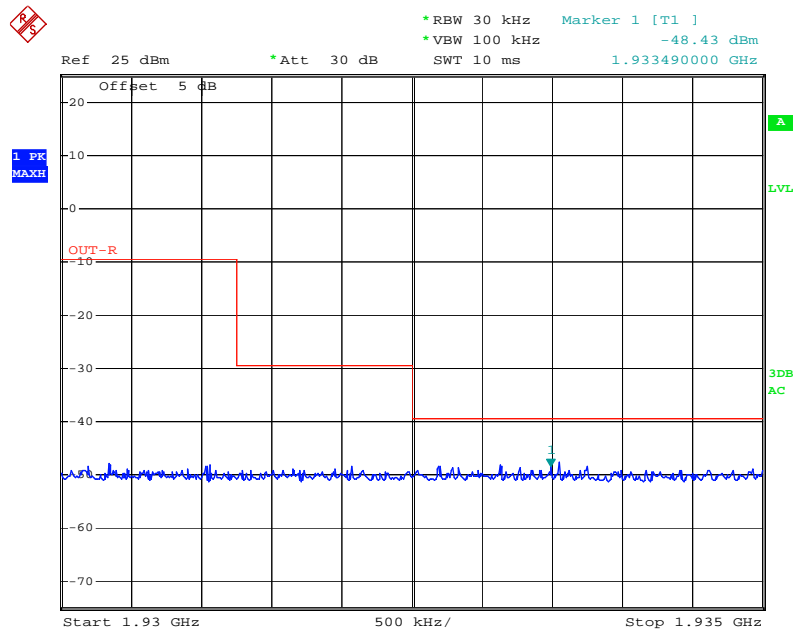
Date: 10.MAR.2011 08:06:28

Low Channel (Unwanted Emission outside the Sub-band)

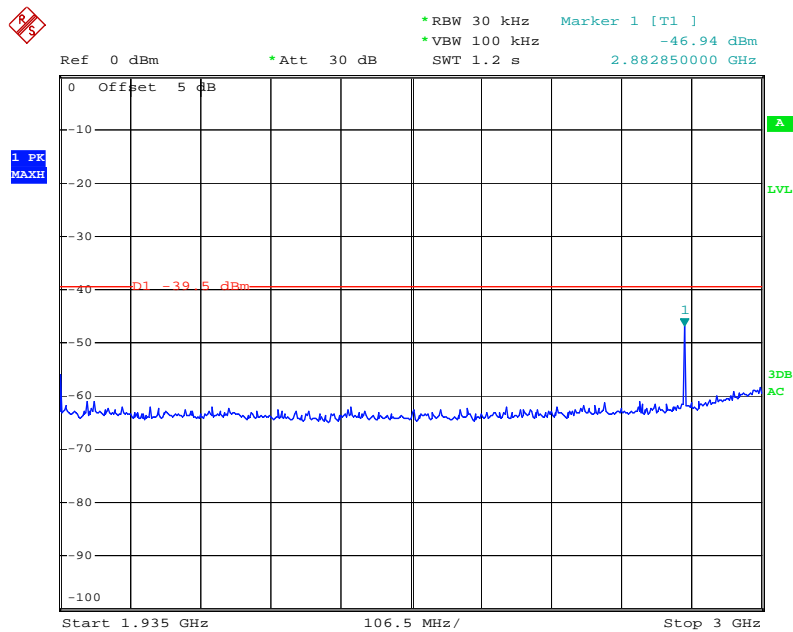
Date: 11.MAR.2011 03:29:49



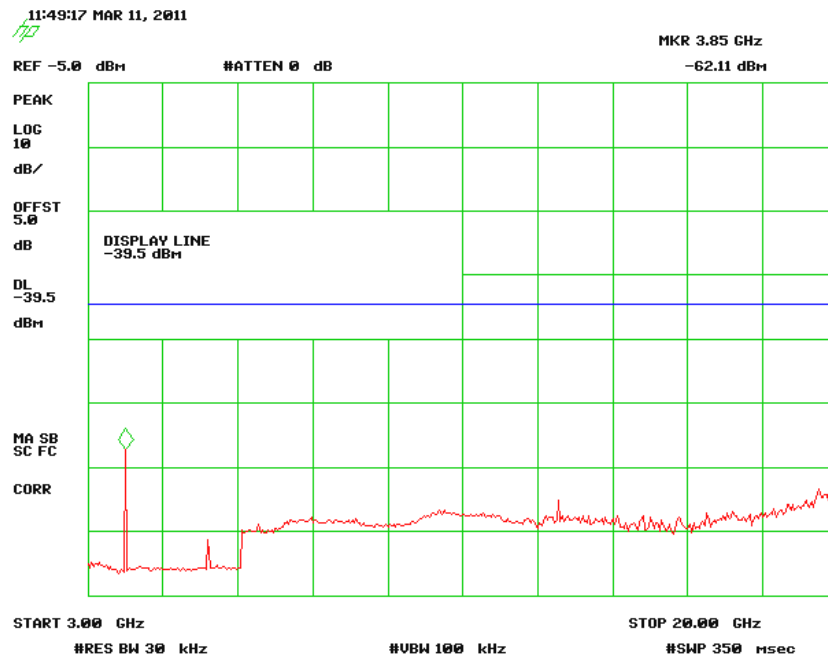
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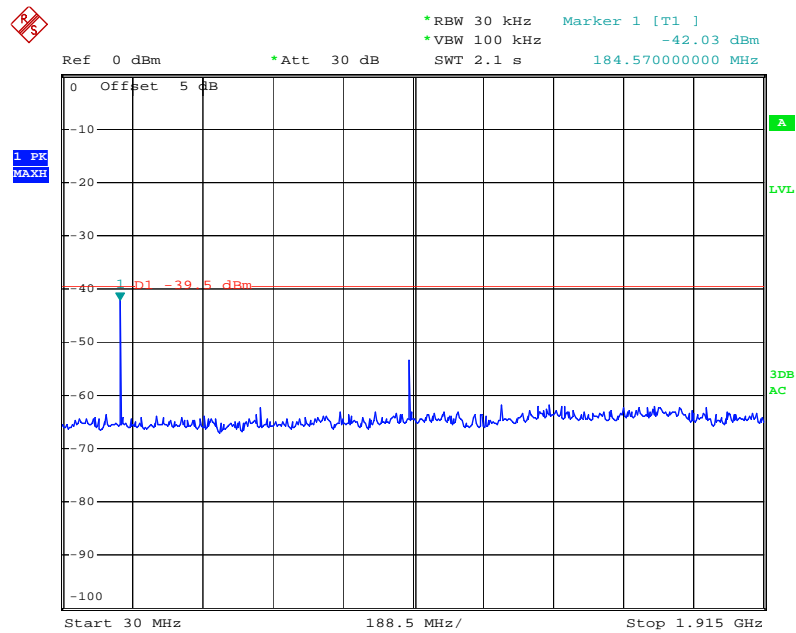


Date: 10.MAR.2011 08:50:14

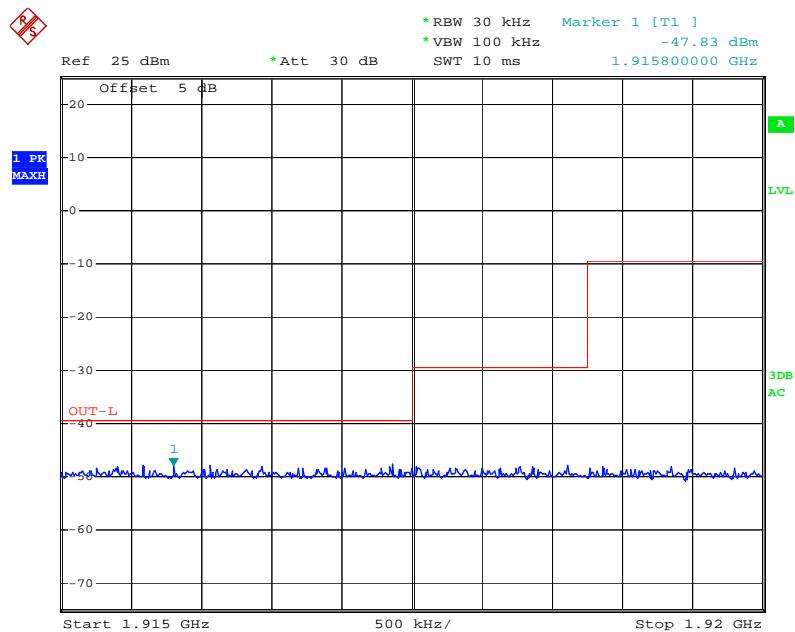


Date: 11.MAR.2011 04:18:09

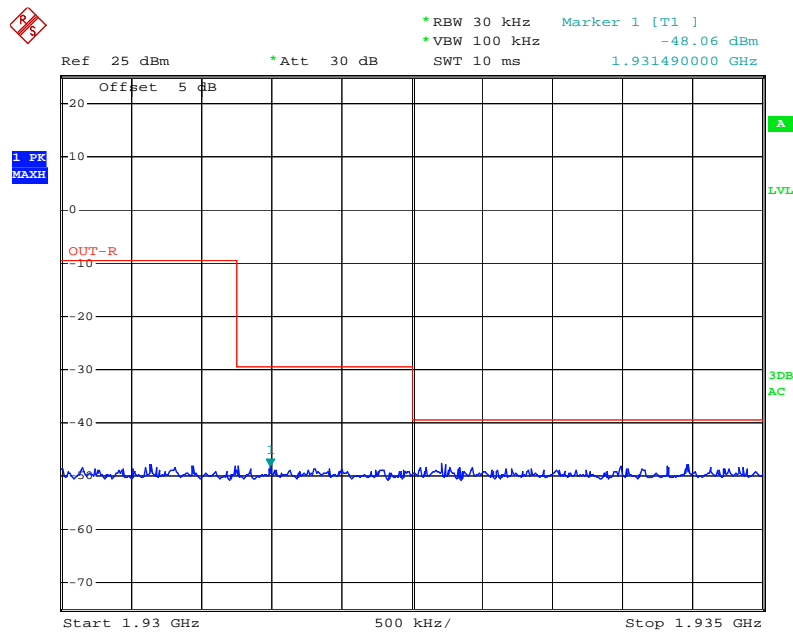


Middle Channel (Unwanted Emission outside the Sub-band)

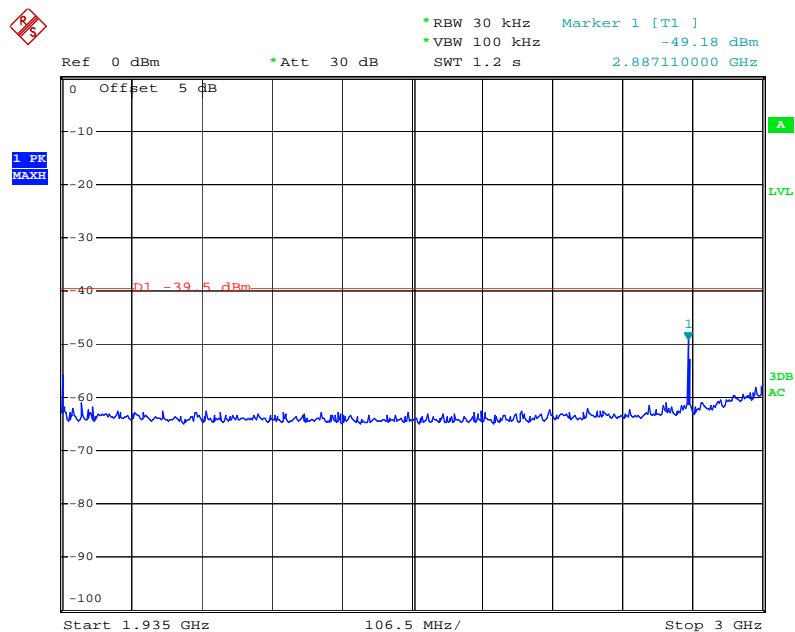
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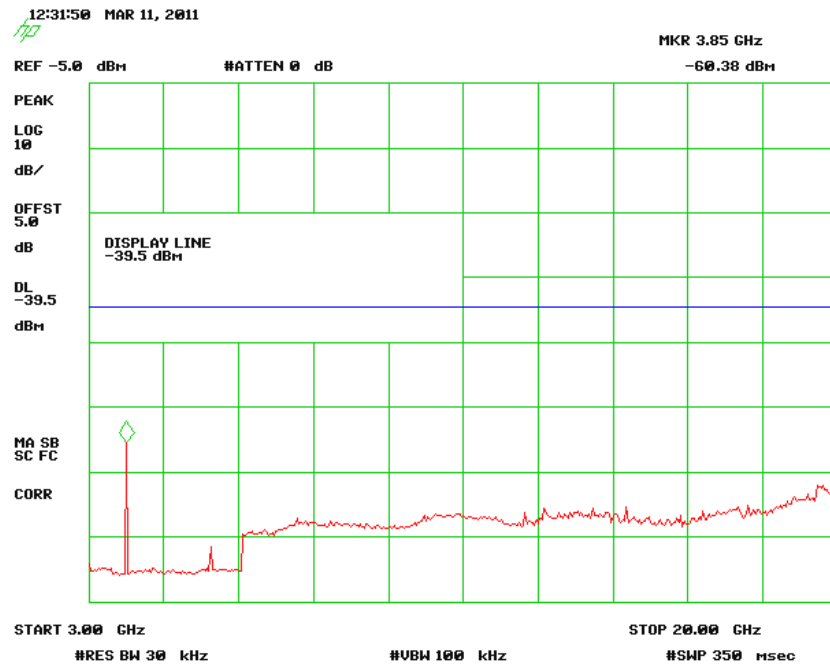
Date: 10.MAR.2011 08:46:07



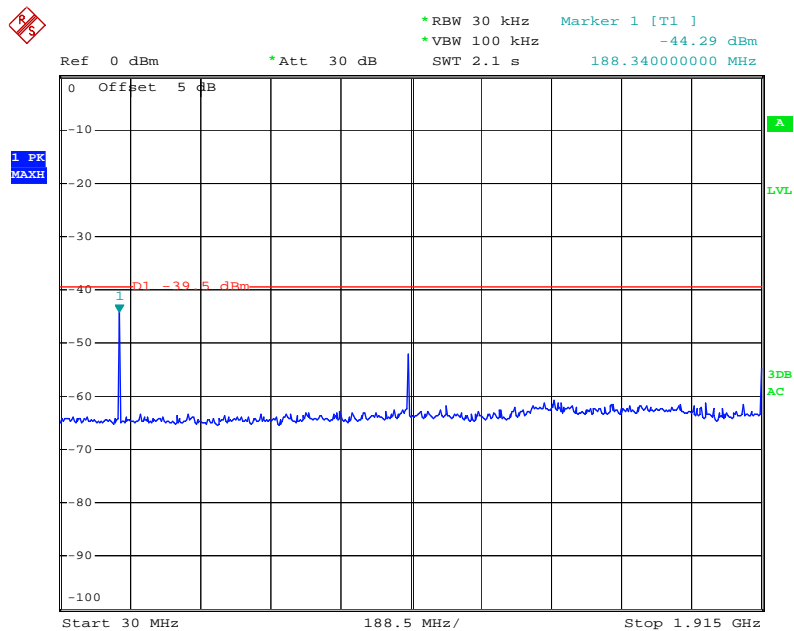
Date: 10.MAR.2011 08:43:25



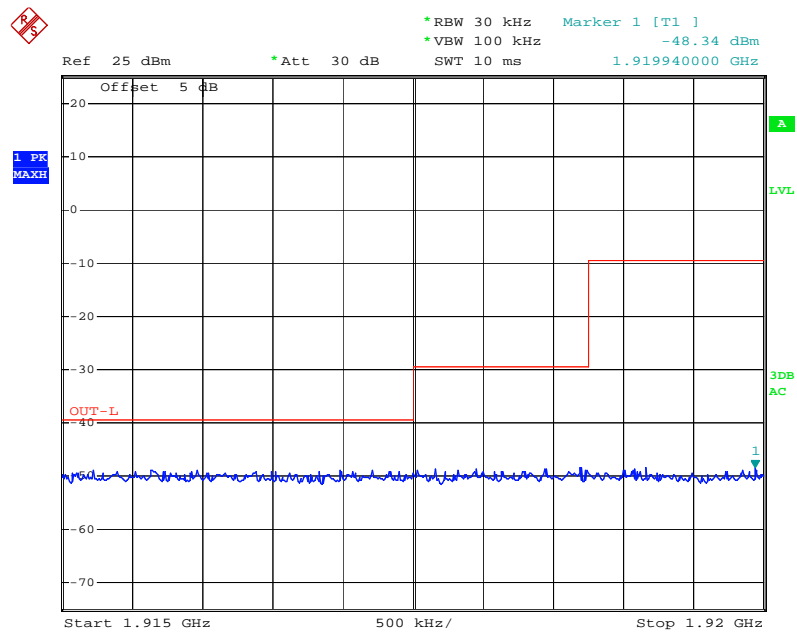
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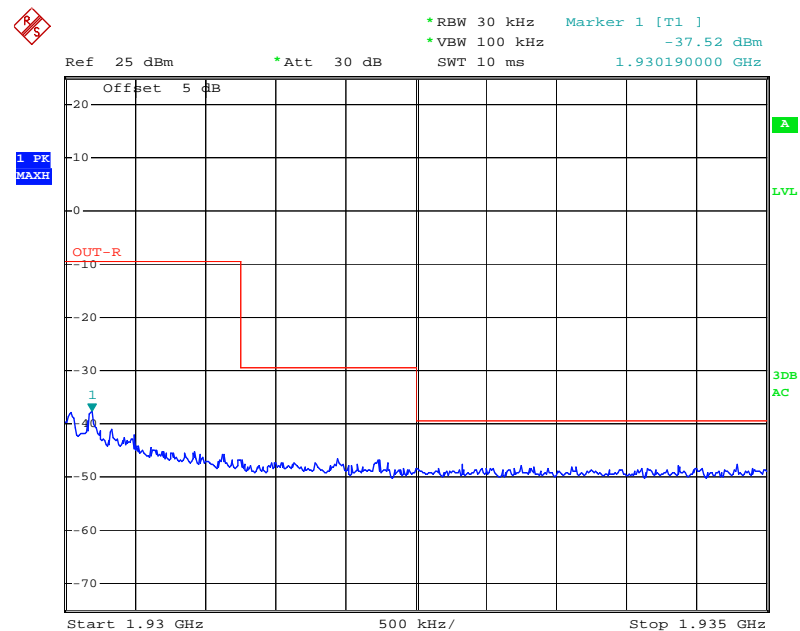
High Channel (Unwanted Emission outside the Sub-band)



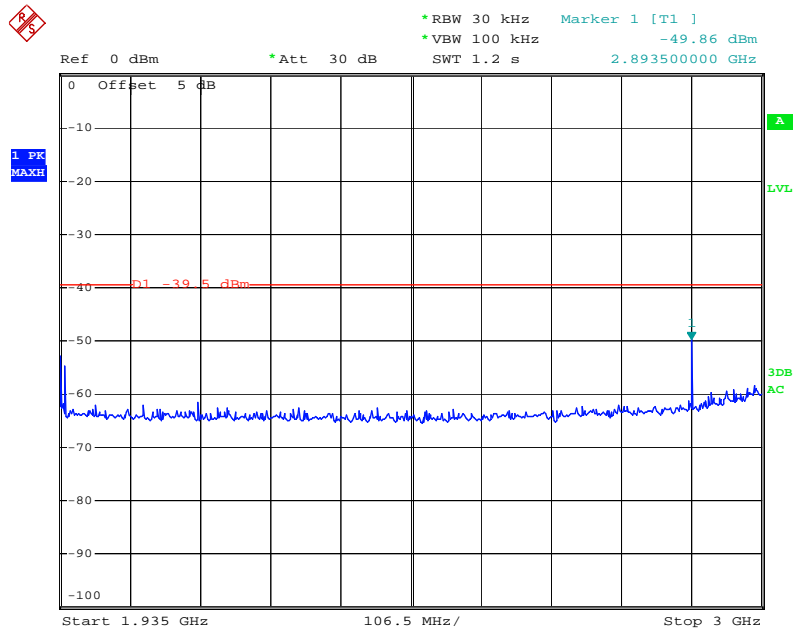
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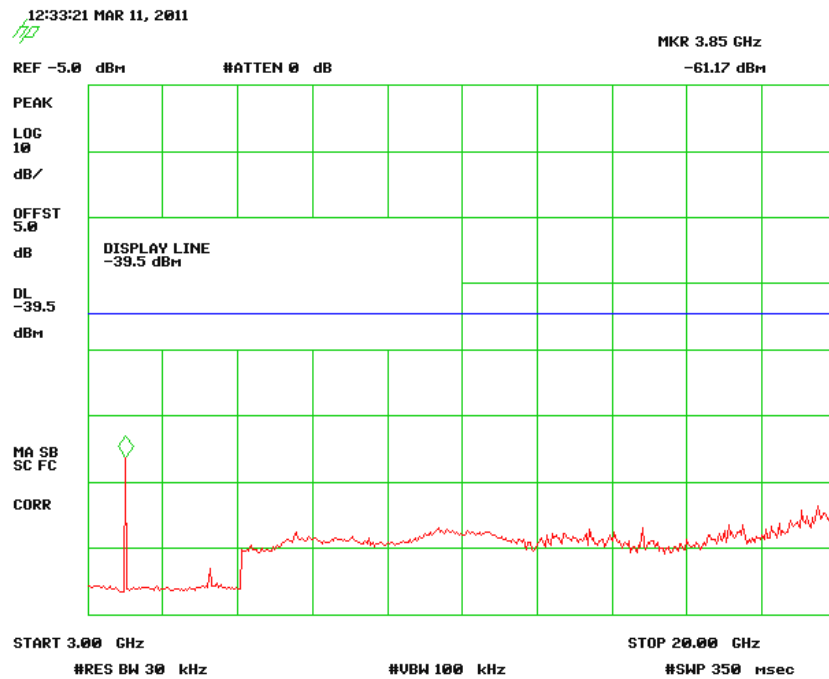
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Date: 11.MAR.2011 04:12:47



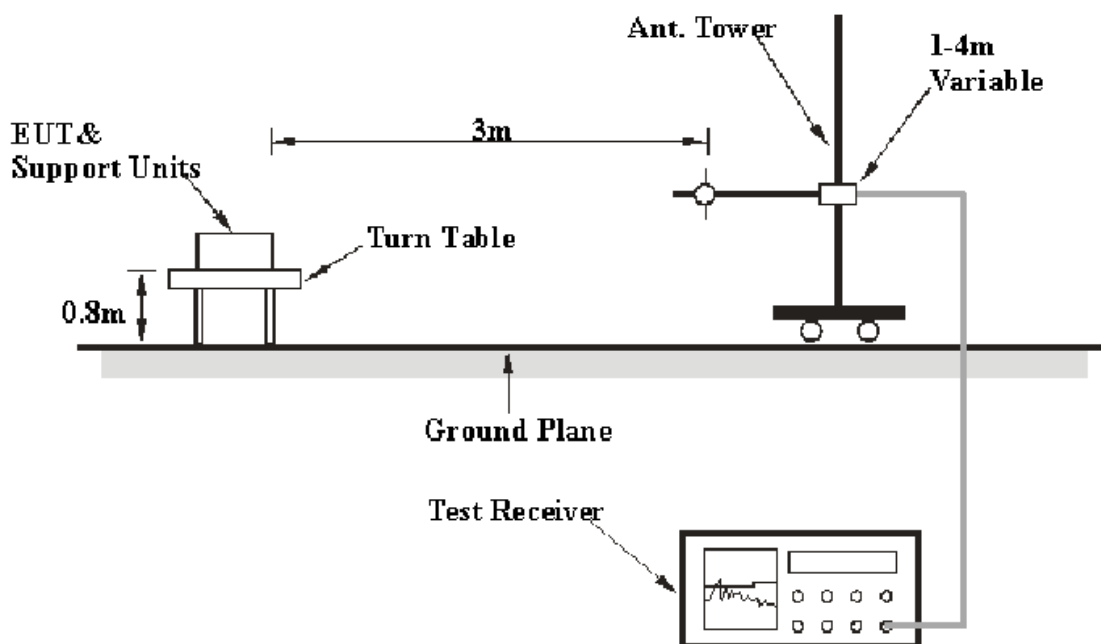
FCC §15.319 (g) - RADIATED EMISSIONS

Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements involve certain levels of uncertainties, especially in field of EMC. The factors contributing to uncertainties are spectrum analyzer, cable loss, antenna factor calibration, antenna directivity, antenna factor variation with height, antenna phase center variation, antenna factor frequency interpolation, measurement distance variation, site imperfections, mismatch (average), and system repeatability.

Based on NIS 81, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the best estimate of the uncertainty of a radiation emissions measurement at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) is ± 4.0 dB.

EUT Setup



The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters chamber B test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.17 - 2006. The specification used was the FCC 15.209 and FCC 15.319(g) limits.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

The adapter was connected to a 120 VAC/60 Hz power source.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 25 GHz.

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

<i>Frequency Range</i>	<i>RBW</i>	<i>Video B/W</i>
30MHz – 1000 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz
Above 1 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz

Test Procedure

For the radiated emissions test, the adapter was connected to the AC floor outlet.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

Data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode for frequency range of 30 MHz-1 GHz and peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Meter Reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Corrected Amplitude} = \text{Meter Reading} + \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of 7dB means the emission is 7dB below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Corrected Amplitude}$$

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
HP	Amplifier	HP8447E	1937A01046	2010-08-02	2011-08-02
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2010-11-11	2011-11-10
Sunol Sciences	Broadband Antenna	JB1	A040904-1	2010-07-05	2011-07-04
Rohde&Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSEM30	849720/019	2010-07-08	2011-07-08
Mini-Circuits	Pre-amplifier	ZVA-213+	N/A	2010-09-12	2011-09-11
SUNOL SCIENCES	Horn Antenna	DRH-118	A052604	2010-05-05	2011-05-04

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20 ° C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bruce Zhang on 2011-03-11.

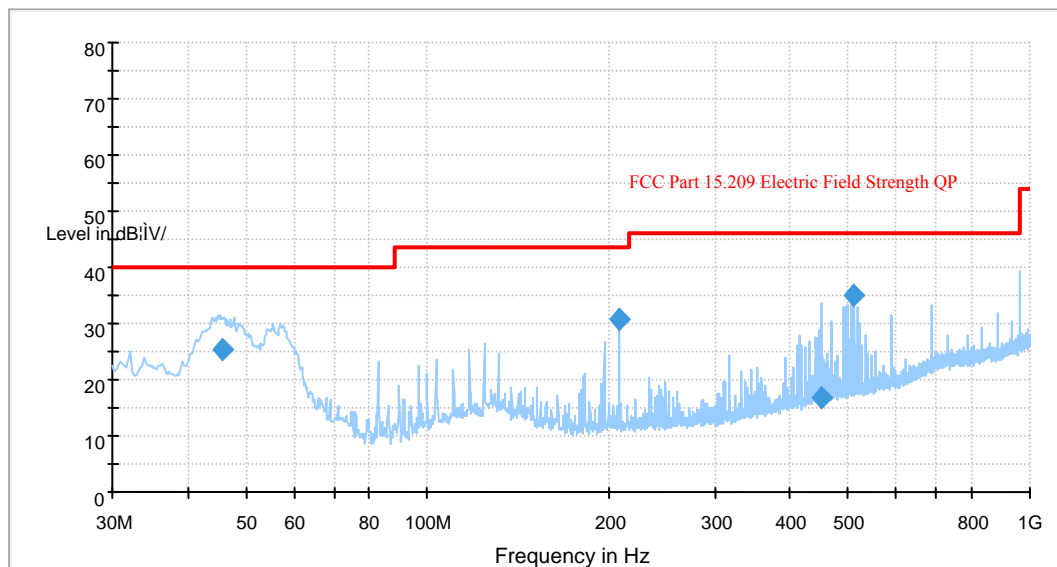
Test Results Summary

According to the recorded data in following table, the EUT complied with the FCC 15.209 and 15.319 (g), with the worst margin reading of:

5.69 dB at 7699.968 MHz in the Horizontal polarization for model CL-60A
9.9 dB at 207.999000 MHz in the Horizontal polarization for model CL-65P

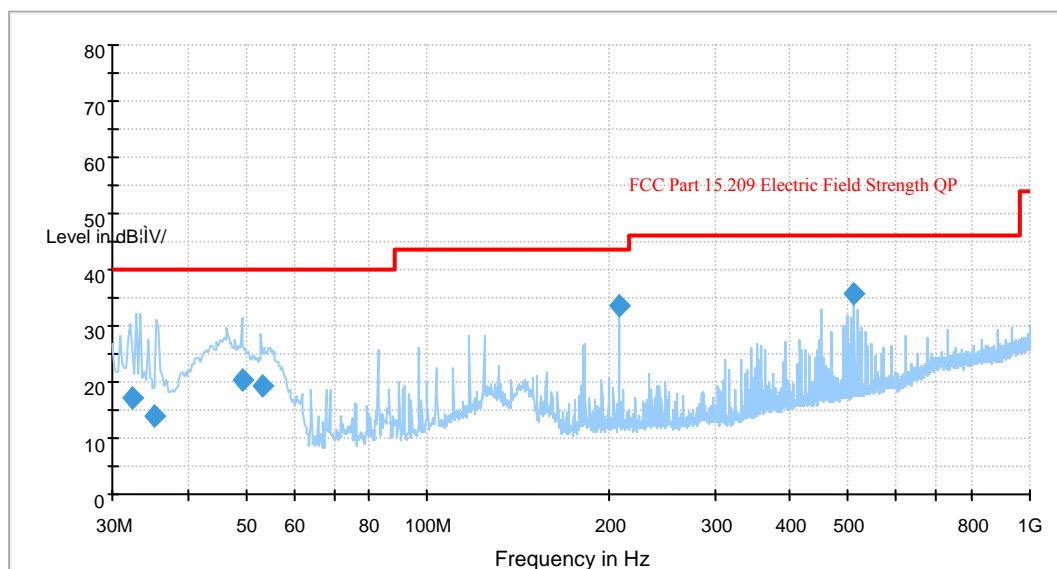
Below 1 GHz:

Test mode: Transmitting (Worst case) for model CL-60A



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Position (deg)	Correction Factor (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
511.490250	35.0	104.0	V	281.0	-8.2	46.0	11.0
207.998250	30.8	191.0	H	179.0	-14.2	43.5	12.7
45.627250	25.4	104.0	V	241.0	-15.4	40.0	14.6
449.990250	16.6	103.0	V	280.0	-9.1	46.0	29.4

Test mode: Transmitting (Worst case) for model CL-65P



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Position (deg)	Correction Factor (dB)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
207.999000	33.6	104.0	H	216.0	-14.2	43.5	9.9
511.503250	35.9	156.0	V	285.0	-8.2	46.0	10.1
49.157500	20.3	112.0	V	97.0	-16.9	40.0	19.7
53.392500	19.3	105.0	V	126.0	-17.8	40.0	20.7
32.500750	17.0	105.0	V	261.0	-7.1	40.0	23.0
35.333750	13.8	128.0	V	261.0	-9.0	40.0	26.2

Above 1 GHz:*Transmitting for model CL-60A*

Freq. (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Detector PK/QP/Ave	Direction Degree	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre- Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBuV/m)	FCC Part 15.319(g)/209		
				Height (m)	Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remarks
Low Channel												
7686.144	49.72	PK	190	1.4	H	39.0	5.27	26.64	67.35	74	6.65	Harmonic
7686.144	49.89	PK	120	1.8	V	37.7	5.27	26.64	66.22	74	7.78	Harmonic
5764.608	44.07	PK	210	1.4	H	37.4	4.57	26.68	59.36	74	14.64	Harmonic
5764.608	42.97	PK	187	1.6	V	36.2	4.57	26.68	57.06	74	16.94	Harmonic
3843.072	46.11	PK	190	1.5	V	33.0	3.73	26.87	55.97	74	18.03	Harmonic
3843.072	43.62	PK	310	1.5	H	33.9	3.73	26.87	54.38	74	19.62	Harmonic
Middle Channel												
7699.968	50.68	PK	190	1.4	H	39.0	5.27	26.64	68.31	74	5.69	Harmonic
7699.968	49.71	PK	140	1.8	V	37.7	5.27	26.64	66.04	74	7.96	Harmonic
5774.976	44.44	PK	120	1.5	H	37.4	4.57	26.68	59.73	74	14.27	Harmonic
5774.976	42.95	PK	308	1.6	V	36.2	4.57	26.68	57.04	74	16.96	Harmonic
3849.984	44.26	PK	158	1.0	H	33.9	3.73	26.87	55.02	74	18.98	Harmonic
3849.984	45.00	PK	178	1.0	V	33.0	3.73	26.87	54.86	74	19.14	Harmonic
High Channel												
7713.792	49.32	PK	190	1.4	H	39.0	5.27	26.64	66.95	74	7.05	Harmonic
7713.792	49.68	PK	140	1.8	V	37.7	5.27	26.64	66.01	74	7.99	Harmonic
5785.344	43.95	PK	120	1.5	H	37.4	4.57	26.68	59.24	74	14.76	Harmonic
5785.344	44.22	PK	175	1.6	V	36.2	4.57	26.68	58.31	74	15.69	Harmonic
3856.896	44.68	PK	275	1.5	H	33.9	3.73	26.87	55.44	74	18.56	Harmonic
3856.896	44.87	PK	155	1.5	V	33.0	3.73	26.87	54.73	74	19.27	Harmonic

Field Strength of Emissions (Average)							
Freq. (MHz)	Peak Cord. Amp. @ 3m (dBμV/m)	Ant. Polar (H/V)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	FCC 15.319(g)		Comment
					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	
Low Channel							
7686.144	67.35	H	-27.74	39.61	54	14.39	Harmonic
7686.144	66.22	V	-27.74	38.48	54	15.52	Harmonic
5764.608	59.36	H	-27.74	31.62	54	22.38	Harmonic
5764.608	57.06	V	-27.74	29.32	54	24.68	Harmonic
3843.072	55.97	V	-27.74	28.23	54	25.77	Harmonic
3843.072	54.38	H	-27.74	26.64	54	27.36	Harmonic
Middle Channel							
7699.968	68.31	H	-27.74	40.57	54	13.43	Harmonic
7699.968	66.04	V	-27.74	38.3	54	15.7	Spurious
5774.976	59.73	H	-27.74	31.99	54	22.01	Harmonic
5774.976	57.04	V	-27.74	29.3	54	24.7	Harmonic
3849.984	55.02	H	-27.74	27.28	54	26.72	Harmonic
3849.984	54.86	V	-27.74	27.12	54	26.88	Harmonic
High Channel							
7713.792	66.95	H	-27.74	39.21	54	14.79	Harmonic
7713.792	66.01	V	-27.74	38.27	54	15.73	Harmonic
5785.344	59.24	H	-27.74	31.5	54	22.5	Harmonic
5785.344	58.31	V	-27.74	30.57	54	23.43	Harmonic
3856.896	55.44	H	-27.74	27.7	54	26.3	Harmonic
3856.896	54.73	V	-27.74	26.99	54	27.01	Harmonic

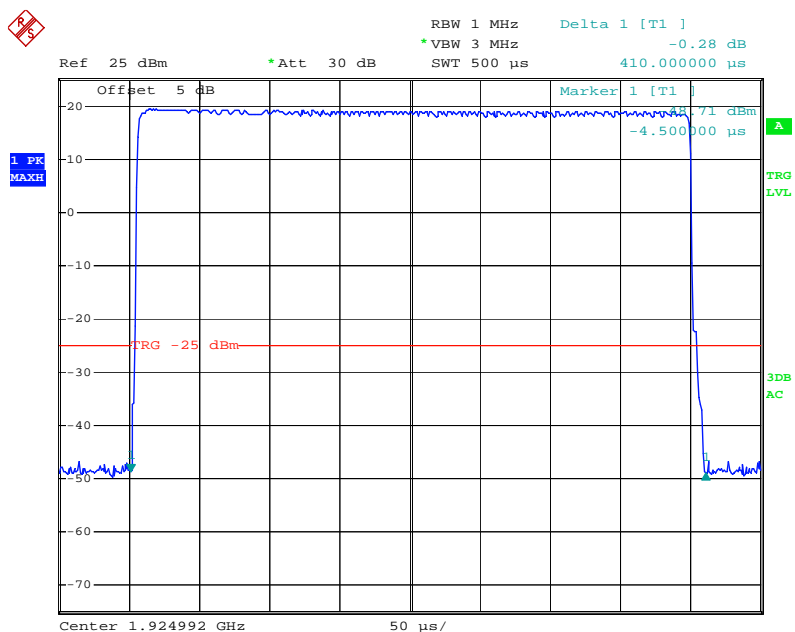
Note: Duty Cycle= $T_{on}/T_p \times 100\%$

$T_{on}=410 \mu s = 0.410 \text{ ms}$, $T_p=10 \text{ ms}$

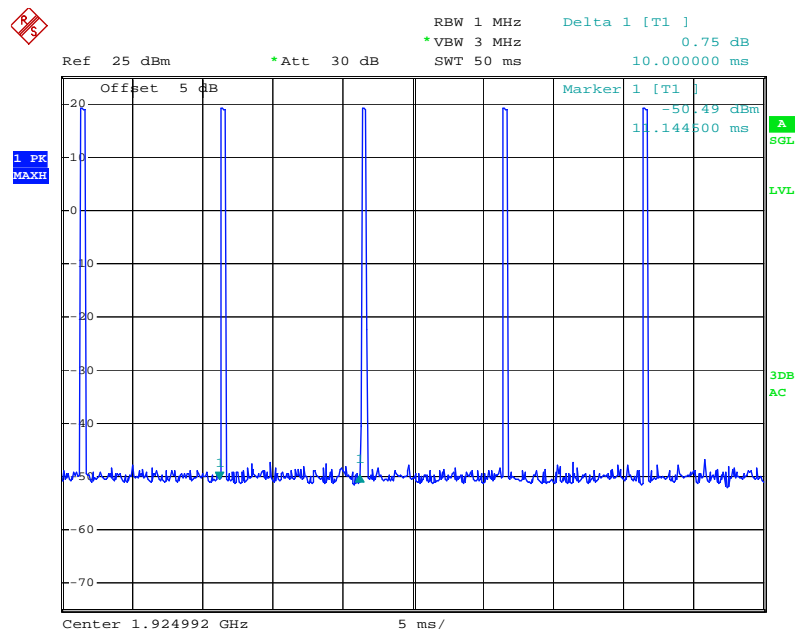
Duty Cycle=4.10%

Duty Cycle Factor = $20 \lg (\text{Duty Cycle}) = -27.74 \text{ dB}$

Average = Peak + $20 \lg (\text{Duty Cycle})$

T_{on} :

Date: 10.MAR.2011 09:30:08

 T_p :

Date: 10.MAR.2011 09:31:54

FCC §15.323 (f) - FREQUENCY STABILITY

Applicable Standard

Per FCC §15.323(f), the frequency stability of the carrier frequency of the intentional radiator shall be maintained within ± 10 ppm over 1 hour or the interval between channel access monitoring, whichever is shorter. The frequency stability shall be maintained over a temperature variation of -20° to $+50^{\circ}$ 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. For equipment that is capable only of operating from a battery, the frequency stability tests shall be performed using a new battery without any further requirement to vary supply voltage

Test Procedure

This procedure should be carried out for each of the following test cases:

Temperature	Supply Voltage
20° C	85-115% or new batteries
-20° C	Normal
$+50^{\circ}$ C	Normal

^a Use the lowest temperature at which the EUT is specified to operate if it is above -20° C.

Using the mean carrier frequency at 20° C and at nominal supply voltage as the reference, the mean carrier frequency shall be maintained within ± 10 ppm at the two extreme temperatures (or as declared by the manufacturer) and at normal temperature (typically 20° C) at the two extreme supply voltages. This test does not apply to a EUT that is capable only of operating from a battery.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
WUHUAN	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	HTP205	20021115	2010-06-04	2011-06-03
R&S	Digital Radio-Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2010-09-26	2011-09-25

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed per the NVLAP requirements, traceable to NIST.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bruce Zhang on 2011-03-10

Test Mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliance.

Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Offset (kHz)	Measured Frequency Offset (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
20	2.4	1924.992	11	5.71	± 10
0	2.4	1924.992	14	7.27	± 10
40	2.4	1924.992	15	7.79	± 10

FCC §15.323 (c)(e) & §15.319(f) – SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR UPCS DEVICE

Automatic Discontinuation of Transmission, FCC Part 15.319(f)

The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. The provisions in this section 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.

Test Procedure:

Please according to the declaration provided by manufacturer.

Test result:

Meets the requirement

Monitoring Time FCC Part 15.323 (c) (1)

Immediately prior to initiating transmission, devices must monitor the combined time and spectrum window in which they intend to transmit. For a period of at least 10 milliseconds for systems designed to use a 10 milliseconds or shorter frame period or at least 20 milliseconds for systems designed to use a 20 milliseconds frame period

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 7.3.4

Test result:

EUT monitors the combined time and spectrum window prior to initiation of transmission. Test result please according to FCC Part 15.323(c) (4).

Lower Monitoring Threshold Part 15.323 (c)(2)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 7.3.1

Test result:

Not Apply

Maximum Transmit Period FCC Part 15.323 (c) (3)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 8.2.2

Test result:

Repetition of Access Criteria	Measured Maximum Transmission Time (Second)	Limit (Second)	Results
First	19800	28,800	Pass
Second	19800	28,800	Pass

System Acknowledgement, FCC Part 15.323 (c) (4)

Once access to specific combined time and spectrum windows is obtained an acknowledgment from a system participant must be received by the initiating transmitter within one second or transmission must cease. Periodic acknowledgments 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 acknowledgment, at which time the access criteria must be repeated.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-006 clause 8.1.1, 8.2.1

Test result:

Test	Time taken (second)	Limit (second)	Result
Connection acknowledgement	0.08	1	Pass
Change of access criteria for control information	N/A	30	Pass
Transmission cease time	2.2	30	Pass
Pulse length	0.00041	0.01	Pass

Note: N/A=Not Applicable

Least Interfered Channel (LIC) Selection, FCC Part 15.323 (c) (5)

If access to spectrum is not available as determined by the above, and a minimum of 40 duplex system access channels are defined for the system, the time and spectrum windows with the lowest power level below a monitoring threshold of 50 dB above the thermal noise power determined for the emission bandwidth may be accessed.

Calculation of monitoring threshold limits for isochroous devices:

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

Upper threshold: $T_U = -174 + 10\log_{10}B + M_u + P_{MAX} - P_{EUT}$ (dBm)

Where: B=Emission bandwidth (Hz)

M_u =dB the threshold may exceed thermal noise (30 for T_L & 50 for T_U)

$P_{MAX} = 5\log_{10}B - 10$ (dBm)

P_{EUT} =Transmitted power (dBm)

Limit:

Monitor Threshold	B (MHz)	M_U (dB)	P_{MAX} (dBm)	P_{EUT} (dBm)	Threshold (dBm)
T_L	1.488	30	20.86	19.61	-81.02
T_U	1.488	50	20.86	19.61	-61.02

The EUT must not transmit until the interference level is less than or equal to:

Measured Threshold Level $\leq T_U$

Where: T_U =Upper threshold level

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 7.3.2, 7.3.3, 7.3.4

Test result:

Monitor threshold	Measured Threshold Level	Limit (dBm)
Lower Threshold (dBm)	N/A	-81.02
Upper Threshold (dBm)	N/A	-61.02

Note: The upper threshold is applicable as the EUT utilizes more than 40 duplex system channels

Random waiting FCC Part 15.323(c) (6)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 8.1.3

Test result:

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

Monitoring Bandwidth, FCC Part 15.323 (c) (7)

The monitoring system bandwidth must be equal to or greater than the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission and have a maximum reaction time less than $50 \times \text{SQRT}(1.25/\text{emission bandwidth in MHz})$ microseconds for signals at the applicable threshold level but shall not be required to be less than 50 microseconds

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 7.5

Test result:

Test Equation (μs)	B(bandwidth) (MHz)	Pulse width (μs)	Limit (μs)	Result
$50 (1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.488	45.83	50	Pass
$35 (1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.488	32.08	35	Pass

Monitoring Antenna, FCC Part 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.

Test procedure:

-Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 2006 paragraph 4

Test result:

The antenna of the EUT used for transmission is the same interior antenna that used for monitoring.

Monitoring threshold relation FCC Part 15.323(c) (9)

Devices that have a power output lower than the maximum permitted under the rules can increase their monitoring detection threshold by one decibel for each one decibel that the transmitter power is below the maximum permitted.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 paragraph 4

Test result:

Not apply based on 15.323 (c)(5)

Duplex Connections, FCC Part 15.323 (c) (10)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 8.3

Test result:

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

Alternative monitoring interval for co-located devices, FCC Part 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.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 8.4

Test result:

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

Fair Access, FCC Part 15.323 (c) (12)

The provisions of FCC Part 15.323(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.

Test result:

The manufacturer declares that this device does not use any mechanisms as provided by Part 15.323 (c) (10) or (c) (11) to extend the range of spectrum occupied over space or time for the purpose of denying fair access to spectrum to other device.

Frame Repetition Stability, Part 15 .323 (e)

The frame period (a set of consecutive time slots in which the position of each time slot can be identified by reference to a synchronizing source) of an intentional radiator operating in these sub-bands shall be 20 milliseconds or 10 milliseconds/X where X is a positive whole number.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17-2006 clause 6.2.2, 6.2.3

Test result:

Frame Repetition Stability:

Frame Repetition Stability (ppm)	Limit (ppm)	Result (Pass/Fail)
0.39	10	Pass

Frame Period and Jitter:

Max. pos. Jitter (us)	Max. neg. Jitter (us)	Frame period (ms)	Limit	
			Frame Period (ms)	Jitter (μs)
0.14	-0.08	10.00000	20 or 10/X	25us

Note: X is a positive whole number.

DECLARATION LETTER

Unical Enterprises, Inc.

16960 Gale Avenue, City of Industry, California, United States

Product Similarity Declaration

To whom it may concern:

We, Unical Enterprises Inc. hereby declare that we would like to list 12 models on reports (Project No.: RSZ11011304/ RSZ11032104/ RSZ11011305/ RSZ11011304-SAR) due to marketing purpose. We promise schematic on RF part are identical among these models, we authorize BACL to take model CL-60A and Model CL-65P as the main test samples. To make sure the test process successful, differences among 12 models are as the chart below: (main difference among these 12 models is that the different match of handset and base)

	CL-60A	CL-65P	CL-60P	CL-35A	CL-35P	CL-65A	CL-30A	CL-30P	CL-60	CL-30	CL-35
Handset	With LCD Display	Without LCD Display	The same as model CL-60A	The same as model CL-60A	The same as model CL-60A	The same as model CL-65P	The same as model CL-65P	The same as model CL-65P	The same as model CL-60A	The same as model CL-65P	The same as model CL-60A
Base	Keyboard is different from Model CL-65P, with 11 Keypads.	Keyboard is different from Model CL-60A, with 18 keypads.	Base is the same as model CL-65P, with 18 keypads.	Keyboard is the same as Model CL-60A, with 11 keypads.	The same as model CL-65P, with 18 keypads.	The same as model CL-60A, with 11 keypads.	The same as model CL-60A, with 11 keypads.	The same as model CL-65P, there are 18 keypad	There is only one keypad (PAGE)	There is only one keypad (PAGE)	There is only one keypad (PAGE)

Note:

1, VM-150 is just a base with 13 keypads. No dialing function. It is functioned as an answer machine and used with the handset listed above together.

2, CL-35A/CL-35P/CL-35 handset have no number talking function for the difference of software.

Please help to deal with it and contact me if you have any question.

Andy Chung

President Assistant

Tel: +626 965-5588

Fax: +626 965-6998

2011-04-20

***** END OF REPORT *****