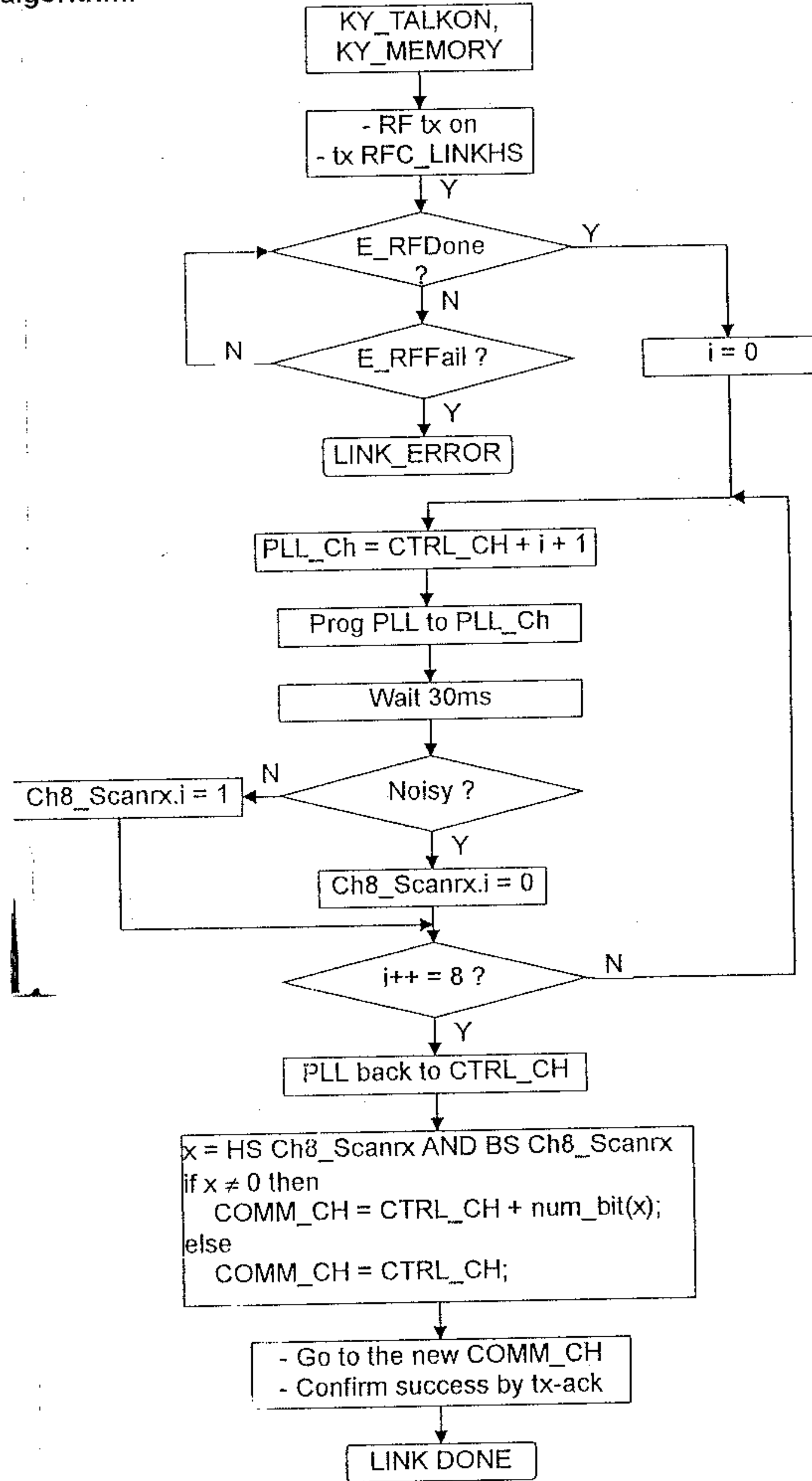


Scanning algorithm:



### BS request HS's Link (Single-handset version)

BS request a link to HS, this communication is a one-to-one communication. To shorten the link-up time, there is no channel scanning as HS link BS does. So, this linkage will only success if both HS & BS are in the same CTRL\_CH pair.-

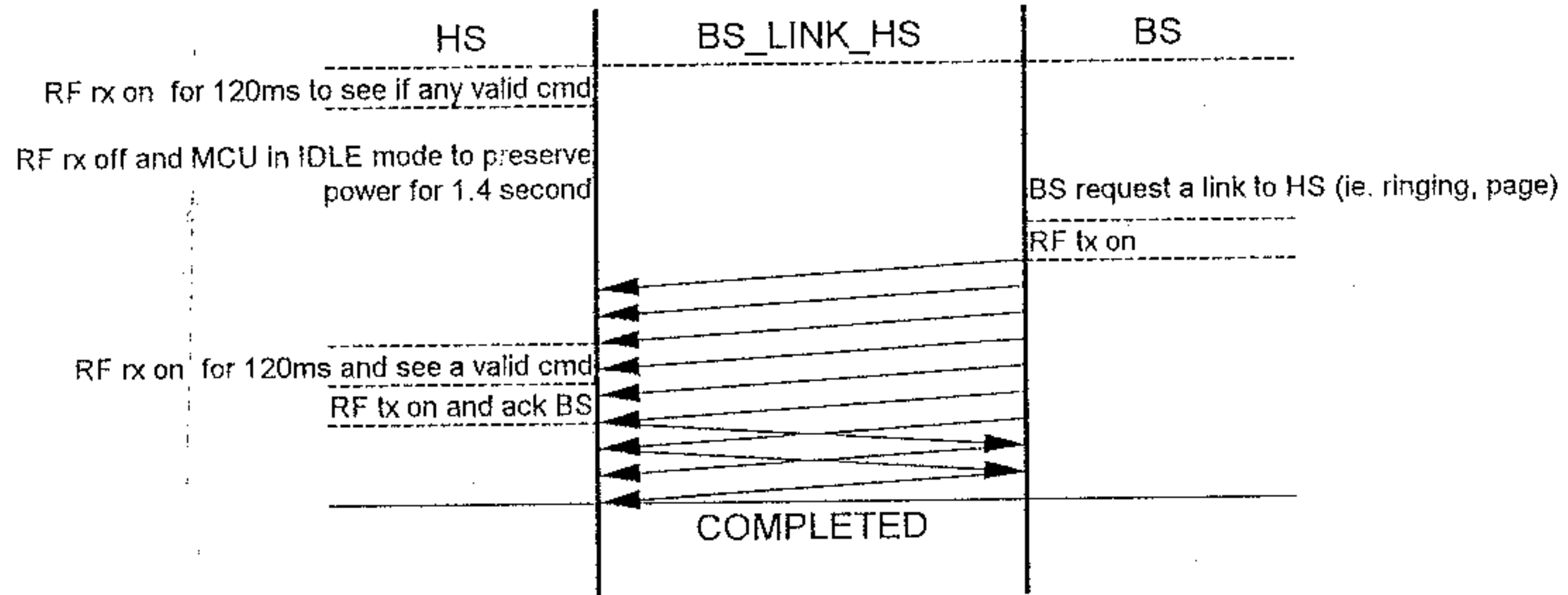


Figure 2

**Terms Definition**

- HIGH\_BAND** - HIGH\_BAND channels are defined as channel 15 to 24, total 10 channels. These channels are the original 10 channel for CT-0 and they locates at 49MHz.
- LOW\_BAND** - LOW\_BAND channels are defined as channel 0 to 14, total 15 channels. These add-in channels are on top of the original's 10 HIGH\_BAND channels.

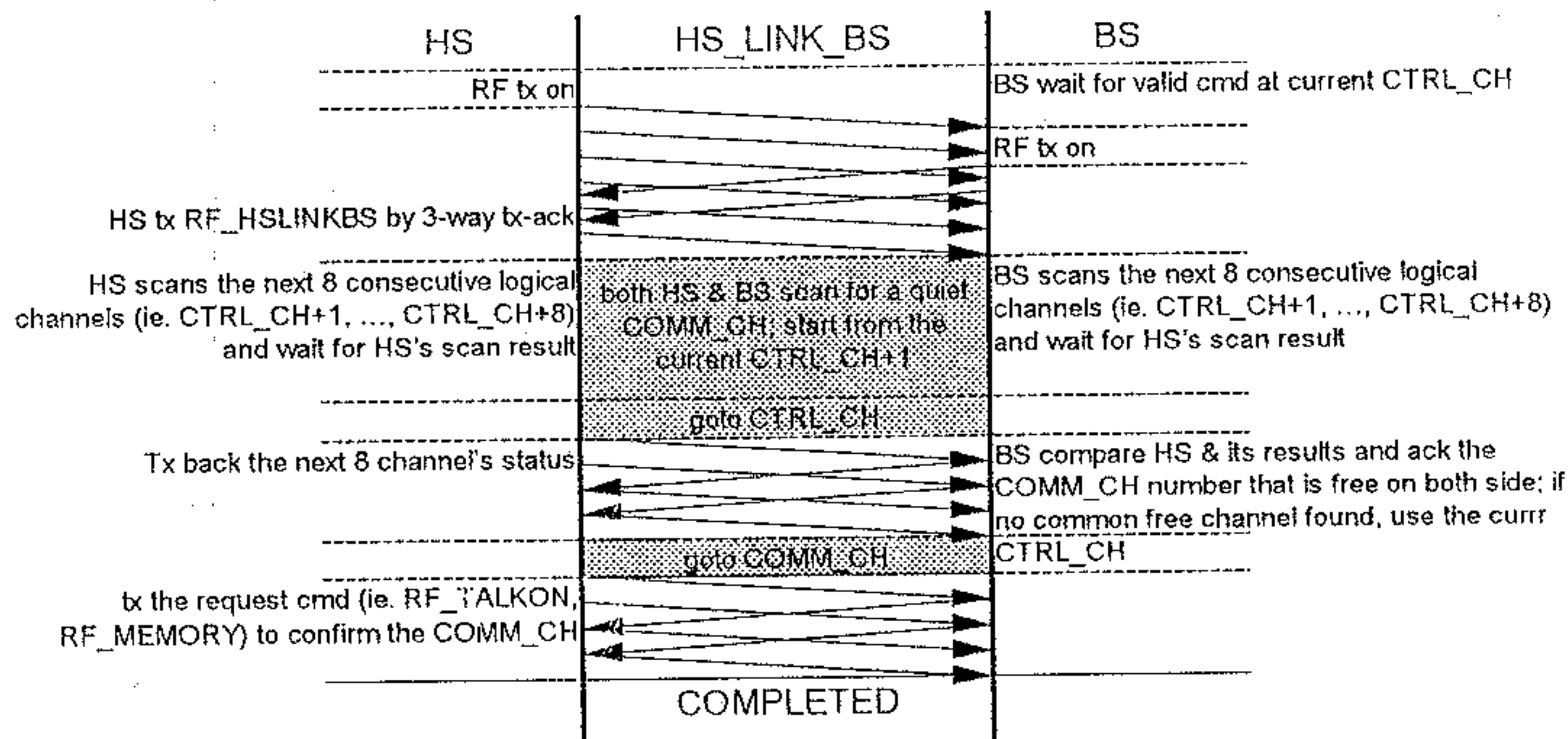
LOW_BAND	HIGH_BAND
ch 0 - 14	ch 15 - 24
LS: 43.72 - 44.48	BS: 46.61 - 46.97
HS: 48.76 - 49.5	HS: 49.67 - 49.97

Physical & logical channels are mapped as the following:

Logical ch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Physical ch	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	17	19	21	23	25

**HS Request BS's Link**

Hand-set request a link to BS, this communication is a one-to-one communication. To insure security, HS will request a link in CTRL\_CH. Then both HS & BS will scan for a free COMM\_CH and go to the COMM\_CH.



Process: CTRL\_CH -> scan next 8 channels -> CTRL\_CH -> COMM\_CH

Figure 1

After the first tx-ack command success, both HS & BS start to scan for empty channel start from CTRL\_CH + 1 to CTRL\_CH + 8 (where the CTRL\_CH is the last communicate channel that could be any low or high band channel). It allows 30ms to lock-up and check for the RSSI signal from PLL if the channel is busy. This procedure will repeat for next 7 consecutive logical channel (total 8 channel). Then both HS & BS will go back to CTRL\_CH, exchange the result and search for an empty channel pair as the COMM\_CH. If no empty channel pair is found, use the current CTRL\_CH as COMM\_CH. After HS & BS go to the COMM\_CH, another tx-ack command is exchanged to confirm success. If any receive error occur in this process, they will go back to IDLE state and stay at the CTRL\_CH. If both HS & BS go to the COMM\_CH successfully, after the end of communication (ie. talk off, finish storing memory), they will use the COMM\_CH as the new CTRL\_CH. And any further communication will base on this CTRL\_CH.

The above change channel procedure will be performed whenever HS request a link to BS (ie. go to TALK\_ON, store memory); user request to change channel in TALK mode (press KY\_CHANNEL); or BS find the current CTRL CH noisy while HS is on-charge.

--The test condition of channel scanning

Two signal generators which connected with passive antenna is used to act as another cordless phone that it transmits one pair of the transmission frequency (e.g. 43.72MHz, 48.76MHz ). The field strength of these signals set to 5000microvolt/meter at 3 meters away from the cordless phone and the modulation of these signals is +/-2.5khz deviation with 1khz tone. The channel scanning operation is under tested.

--Testing procedure and result

Once the testing set-up has already prepared, the 25CH cordless phone under test (EUT) is powered on. EUT is switched to "Talk ON", therefore RF link is established. The "CH" key is pressed to make a channel scanning operation. The communication Frequency of EUT is measured and the receiver output is also monitored to identify existence of the 1khz tone. the "CH" key is pressed again and repeat the measuring.

After channel scanning operation process more than 50 times, the output signals of the signal generators are changed to another channel frequency. And it will do the channel scanning 50 times again. Finally, it will finish the whole testing after ch1 to ch25 are tested. The results shown that the EUT is never established a communication channel at the signal generators. Output frequency and the receiver of the handset keep silence on whole test.