## EXHIBIT 2 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is an Application for Certification of a cordless telephone system. Two transmitters are included in this Application. This specific report details the emission characteristics of each transmitter. The receivers are subject to the verification authorization process, in accordance with 15.101(b). A verification report has been prepared for the receiver sections of each device. The device is also subject to Part 68 Registration.

#### 1.3 Test Methodology

Both AC mains line-conducted and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (1992). All measurements were performed in Open Area Test Sites. Preliminary scans were performed in the Open Area Test Sites only to determine worst case modes. For each scan, the procedure for maximizing emissions in Appendices D and E were followed. All Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "Justification Section" of this Application.

#### 1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located at Garment Centre, 576 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC.

#### 2.0 System Test Configuration

#### 2.1 Justification

For emission testing, the equipment under test (EUT) was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). During testing, all cables were manipulated to produce worst case emissions. The handset was powered by a fully charged battery.

For the measurements, the EUT is attached to a cardboard box and placed on the wooden turntable. If the base unit attaches to peripherals, they are connected and operational (as typical as possible). The handset is remotely located as far from the antenna and the base as possible to ensure full power transmission from the base. Else, the base is wired to transmit full power without modulation.

The signal is maximized through rotation and placement in the three orthogonal axes. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height is varied from 1 to 4 meters. Detector function is in peak mode. Radiated emissions are taken at three meters unless the signal level is too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a pre-amplifier is used and/or the test is conducted at a closer distance.

All readings are extrapolated back to the equivalent three meter reading using inverse scaling with distance. Analyzer resolution is 100 kHz or greater. All emissions greater than 20 dB $\mu$ V/m are recorded.

Radiated emission measurement were performed from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz.

## 2.2 EUT Exercising Software

The EUT exercise program used during radiated and conducted testing was designed to exercise the various system components in a manner similar to a typical use.

For emissions testing, the units were setup to transmit continuously to simplify the measurement methodology. Care was taken to ensure proper power supply voltages during testing.

#### 2.3 Support Equipment List and Description

The FCC ID's for all equipment, plus descriptions of all cables used in the tested system (included inserted cards, which have grants) are:

#### HARDWARE:

The unit was operated standalone. An AC adapter (provided with the unit) was used to power the device. Its description is listed below.

(1) AC adapter with two meter unshielded power cord permanently affixed.

#### CABLES:

(1) Telecommunication cable with RJ11C connectors (1m, unshielded), terminated

#### OTHERS:

There are no special accessories necessary for compliance of this product.

#### 2.4 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd. will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by ETL Division, Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd.

All the items listed under section 2.0 of this report are confirmed by:

Confirmed by:

C. K. Lam

Assistant Manager

Intertek Testing Services

Agent for GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd.

Signature

April 20 1997 Date

## **EXHIBIT 3 EMISSION RESULTS**

#### 3.0 Emission Results

Data is included of the worst case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

#### 3.1 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CF - AG$$

where

 $FS = Field Strength in dB\mu V/m$ 

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in  $dB\mu V$ 

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

AF = Antenna Factor in dB AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

In the following table(s), the reading shown on the data table reflects the preamplifier gain. An example for the calculations in the following table is as follows:-

$$FS = RR + LF$$

where

 $FS = Field Strength in dB\mu V/m$ 

 $RR = RA - AG \text{ in } dB\mu V$ 

LF = CF + AF in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dB $\mu$ V is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted, giving a field strength of 32 dB $\mu$ V/m. This value in dB $\mu$ V/m was converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

 $RR = 23.0 \, dB\mu V$ 

LF = 9.0 dB

$$RA = 52.0 dB\mu V/m$$

$$AF = 7.4 dB$$

$$CF = 1.6 dB$$

$$AG = 29.0 \, dB$$

$$FS = RR + LF$$

$$FS = 23 + 9 = 32 \, dB\mu V/m$$

Level in  $\mu V/m = Common \ Antilogarithm \ [(32\ dB \mu V/m)/20] = 39.8\ \mu V/m$ 

#### 3.3 Radiated Emission Data - Base Unit

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement: Passed by 3.0 dB

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### TEST PERSONNEL:

Tester Signature

Wilson S. K. Loke, Engineer Typed/Printed Name

Apr. 1 22, 1698

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd. Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: TX-Channel 1

Table 1, Base unit

## MPO

#### **Radiated Emissions**

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarity	V3.72		Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	$\int (MHz)$	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	▶73.720	82.2	10	16	76.2	80	-3.8
V	38.064	35.9	10	16	29.9	40	-10.1
V	87.440	41.2	9	16	34.2	40	-5.8

#### NOTES: 1. Peak Detector data

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative signs (-) in the margin column signify levels below the limits.

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd. Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: TX-Channel 15

Table 2, Base unit

#### **Radiated Emissions**

ſ		Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
	Polarity			Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	·	(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
ľ	V	44.480	80.8	10	16	74.8	80.0	-5.2
ľ	V	38.764	38.8	10	16	32.8	40.0	-7.2
	V	88.960	41.5	9	16	34.5	43.5	-9.0

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector data

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative signs (-) in the margin column signify levels below the limits.

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd. Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: TX-Channel 25

Table 3. Base unit

#### **Radiated Emissions**

		Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Po	olarity	_		Factor	Gain	at 3m		
		(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
	V	46.970	79.1	11	16	74.1	80.0	-5.9
	V	39.272	37.8	10	16	31.8	40.0	-8.2
	V	93.940	41.2	10	16	35.2	43.5	-8.3

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector data

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative signs (-) in the margin column signify levels below the limits.

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd.

Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: Stand by

Table 4, Base unit

#### **Radiated Emissions**

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarity			Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	38.500	38.5	10	16	32.5	40	-7.5

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector data

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative signs (-) in the margin column signify levels below the limits.

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd.

Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: Charging

Table 5, Base unit

#### **Radiated Emissions**

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarity			Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	33.781	31.6	10	16	25.6	40.0	-14.4
Н	101.340	44.5	12	16	40.5	43.5	-3.0
Н	135.122	40.2	13	16	37.2	43.5	-6.3
Н	168.903	31.6	18	16	33.6	43.5	-9.9
H	202.682	21.2	16	16	21.2	43.5	-22.3

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector data

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative signs (-) in the margin column signify levels below the limits.

#### 3.5 Radiated Emission Data - Handset

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement: Passed by 7.5 dB

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### TEST PERSONNEL:

Tester Signature

Wilson S. K. Loke, Engineer Typed/Printed Name

Typed/Printed Name

Date

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd. Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: TX-Channel 1

Table 6, Handset

#### **Radiated Emissions**

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarity	_	·	Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	48.760	75.5	11	16	70.5	80	-9.5

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector data

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative signs (-) in the margin column signify levels below the limits.

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd.

Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: TX-Channel 12

Table 7, Handset

#### **Radiated Emissions**

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarity			Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	49.360	77.5	11	16	72.5	80	-7.5

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector data

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative signs (-) in the margin column signify levels below the limits.

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd. Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: TX-Channel 24

Table 8, Handset

#### **Radiated Emissions**

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarity			Factor	Gain	at 3m	•	
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	49.990	77.3	11	16	72.3	80	-7.7

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector data

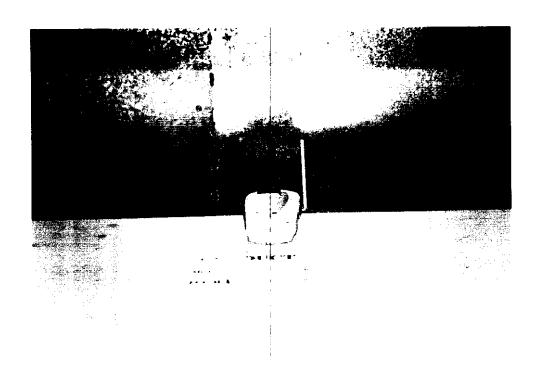
- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative signs (-) in the margin column signify levels below the limits.

## 3.6 Line Conducted Configuration Photograph - Base Unit

## Worst Case Line-Conducted Configuration

Front View

at 11.150 MHz



## 3.7 Line Conducted Emission Configuration Data

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit, and the margin of compliance.

Judgement: Passed by 20.2 dB

\* All readings are peak unless stated otherwise.

TEST PERSONNEL:

Tester Signature

Wilson S. K. Loke, Engineer Typed/Printed Name

Apr. 1 20,1998

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd.

Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A

 $\mathsf{Mode} : \mathsf{TX}$ 

Graph 1, Base Unit

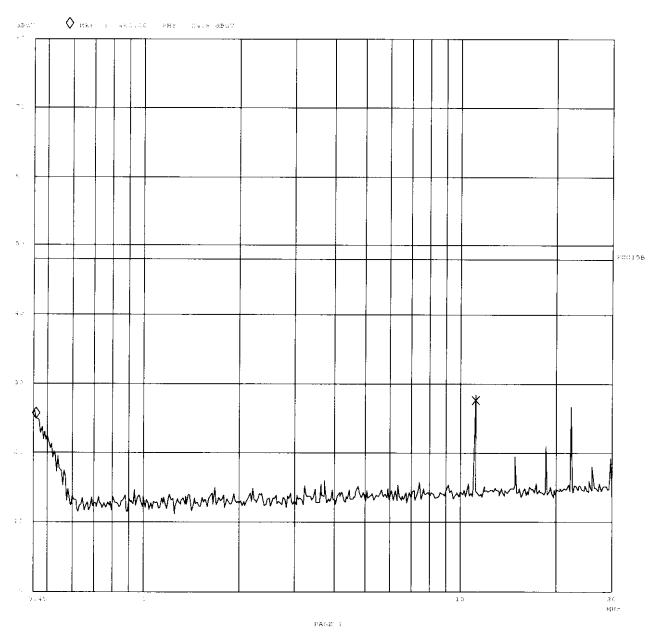
**Conducted Emissions** 

# ITS Intertek Testing Services ETL Testing Laboratories

Mode: TX

Report No.: 9800593

| Tested By:|| Design | Report | Design | Design



Ctrl. No.: N/A

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd.

Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A

Mode: TX

Table 9, Base Unit

**Conducted Emissions** 

## ITS Intertek Testing Services ETL Testing Laboratories

Mode: TX Report No.:

Tested By:Hong, Report No.:9800593

Scan Settings (1 Range)

|----- Frequencies -----||----- Receiver Settings -----|

Start Stop Step IF BW Detector M-Time Atten Preamp OpRge 450k 30M 5k 10k PK 20ms AUTO LN OFF 60dB

Final Measurement Results:

Frequency QP Level QP Limit

MHz dBuV dBuV

11.15000 27.6 48.0

\* limit exceeded

Ctrl. No.: N/A

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd. Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: Charging

Graph 2, Base Unit

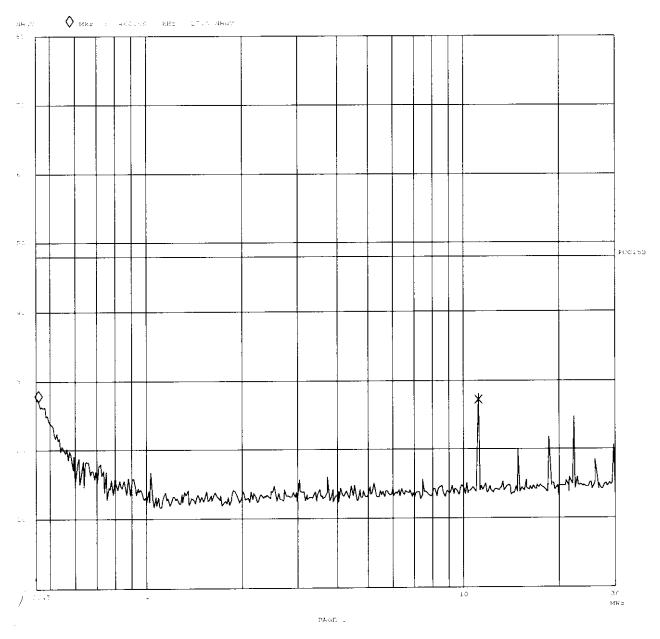
**Conducted Emissions** 

# ITS Intertek Testing Services ETL Testing Laboratories

Mode: Charging

Report No.: 9800593





Ctrl. No.: N/A

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd.

Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: Charging

Table 10, Base Unit

**Conducted Emissions** 

## ITS Intertek Testing Services ETL Testing Laboratories

Mode: Changing

Report No.: 9800593

Tested By: Hong, Report No.:9800593

Scan Settings (1 Range)

|----- Frequencies -----|!----- Receiver Settings -----|

Start Stop Step IF BW Detector M-Time Atten Preamp OpRge 450k 30M 5k 10k PK 20ms AUTO LN OFF 60dB

Final Measurement Results:

Frequency QP Level QP Limit MHz dBuV dBuV

11.15000 27.1 48.0

\* limit exceeded

Ctrl. No.: N/A

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd.

Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode: Stand by

Graph 3, Base Unit

**Conducted Emissions** 

# TS Intertek Testing Services ETL Testing Laboratories

Mode: Stand by

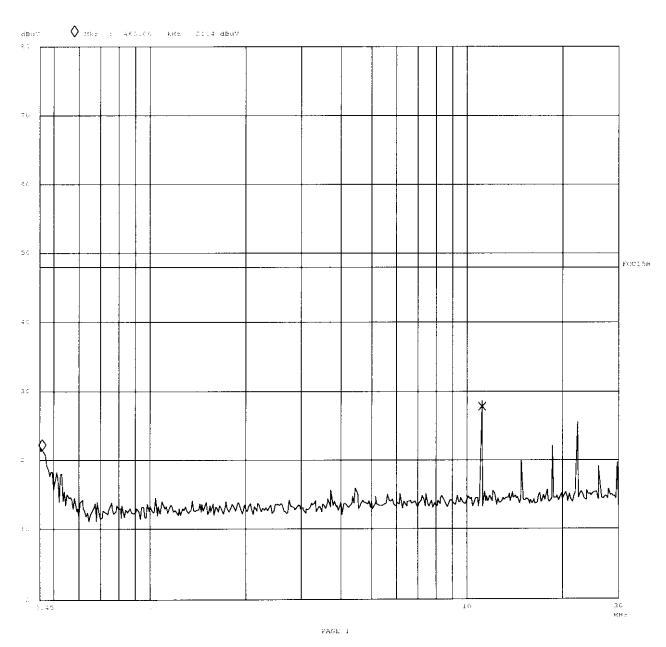
Report No.: 9800593

E1078

Tested Bythong, report control of the property of the property

Transdituer No. Start Stop 3 9k 30M

Meas Time: I s Subrendes: If Acc Mergie: CudB



Ctrl. No.: ∧ //

Company: GuangDong (Bao an) Communication Co., Ltd. Date of Test: March 3, 1998

Model: NCP-440A Mode : Stand by

Table 11, Base Unit

**Conducted Emissions** 

Mode: Stand by

Report No.: 9800593

Tested By: Hong, Report No.:9800593

Scan Settings (1 Range)

Start Stop Step IF BW Detector M-Time Atten Preamp OpRge 450k 30M 5k 10k PK 20ms AUTO LN OFF 60dB

Final Measurement Results:

Frequency QP Level QP Limit

MHz dBuV dBuV

11.15000 27.8 48.0

\* limit exceeded

Ctrl. No.: N/A

## EXHIBIT 4 FREQUENCY DEVIATION

#### 4.0 Frequency Deviation

Two stability tests were performed -- Frequency stability versus input voltage and frequency stability versus temperature. For both measurements, a 1 GHz frequency counter with temperature controlled time base is used.

The counter is coupled to the transmitter by coiling a pickup wire over the transmitter antenna or directly attaching it to the antenna, assuming a  $50\Omega$  antenna is used.

The frequency stability is measured at room temperature by varying the supply voltage (AC or DC, as required) from 85% through 115% of normal operating voltage. This test is not applicable if the unit uses battery power. For battery powered equipment, the batteries are new and fully charged.

Stability versus temperature testing is carried out with the aid of a Tabai Espec Corp, Model PR-3F(W) environmental chamber. The following procedure is followed during testing:

- 1. Cool the device to -20°C and allow it to stabilize for 30 minutes. Record the frequency.
- 2. Heat the oven to +50°C and allow it to stabilize for 30 minutes. Record the frequency of operation.
- 3. Compare the measurements and a room temperature measurement against the assigned frequency tolerance.

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within  $\pm 0.01\%$  of the operating frequency.

## 4.1.1 Measurement Data - Base Unit

## **Channel Frequency**

Channel	Assigned Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Tolerance %
1	43.72000	43.71999	-0.00002
2	43.74000	43.73999	-0.00002
3	43.82000	43.81999	-0.00002
4	43.84000	43.83999	-0.00002
5	43.92000	43.91999	-0.00002
6	43.96000	43.95999	-0.00002
7	44.12000	44.11999	-0.00002
8	44.16000	44.15998	-0.00005
9	44.18000	44.17999	-0.00002
10	44.20000	44.19999	-0.00002
11	44.32000	44.31999	-0.00002
12	44.36000	44.35999	-0.00002
13	44.40000	44.39999	-0.00002

## 4.1.1 Measurement Data - Base Unit (Cont'd...)

## **Channel Frequency**

Channel	Assigned Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Tolerance %
14	44.46000	44.45999	-0.00002
15	44.48000	44.47999	0.00002
16	46.61000	46.61000	0.0000
17	46.63000	46.63000	0.00000
18	46.67000	46.67000	0.00000
19	46.71000	46.71000	0.00000
20	46.73000	46.73000	0.00000
21	46.77000	46.77000	0.00000
22	46.83000	46.83000	0.00000
23	46.87000	46.87000	0.00000
24	46.93000	46.93000	0.00000
25	46.97000	46.97000	0.00000

#### 4.1.2 Measurement Data - Base Unit - Channel 1

Frequency Stability

## Frequency Stability versus Source Voltage

	Voltage (Vac)	Assigned Frequency (kHz)	Measured Frequency (kHz)	Frequency deviation (kHz)	Tolerance % (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
Nominal	120	43,720.00	43,719.99	-0.01	-0.02
85 %	102	43,720.00	43,720.01	0.01	0.02
115 %	138	43,720.00	43.720.01	0.01	0.02

## Frequency Stability versus Temperature

Temperature (°C)	Assigned Frequency (kHz)	Measured Frequency (kHz)	Frequency deviation (kHz)	Tolerance (%) (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
-20	43,720.00	43,720.20	0.20	0.46
25	43,720.00	43,719.99	-0.01	-0.02
50	43,720.00	43,719.94	-0.06	-0.14

Notes: All readings taken at base of antenna.

# Legend (where appropriate)

\* No emission was recorded at this environment. Thus, no frequency deviation can be found.

#### 4.1.2 Measurement Data - Base Unit - Channel 25

**Frequency Stability** 

#### Frequency Stability versus Source Voltage

	Voltage (Vac)	Assigned Frequency (kHz)	Measured Frequency (kHz)	Frequency deviation (kHz)	Tolerance % (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
Nominal	120	46,970.00	46,970.00	0.00	0.00
85 %	102	46,970.00	46,970.01	0.01	0.02
115 %	138	46,970.00	46,970.00	0.00	0.00

#### Frequency Stability versus Temperature

Temperature (°C)	Assigned Frequency (kHz)	Measured Frequency (kHz)	Frequency deviation (kHz)	Tolerance (%) (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
-20	46,970.00	46,970.21	0.21	0.45
25	46,970.00	46,970.00	0.00	0.00
50	46,970.00	46,969.94	-0.06	-0.13

Notes: All readings taken at base of antenna.

#### Legend (where appropriate)

\* No emission was recorded at this environment. Thus, no frequency deviation can be found.

Test Results: From the two sets of tables for Base Unit - channel 1 & channel 25, the largest deviation from nominal frequency was 200 Hz, which was 0.00046% compared to the standard test frequency. The required minimum standard is 0.01% in §15.233(g)

## 4.2.1 Measurement Data - Handset

# **Channel Frequency**

Channel	Assigned Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Tolerance %
1	48.76000	48.76044	0.00090
2	48.84000	48.84044	0.00090
3	48.86000	48.86044	0.00090
4	48.92000	48.92044	0.00090
5	49.02000	49.02044	0.00090
6	49.08000	49.08044	0.00090
7	49.10000	49.10044	0.00090
8	49.16000	49.16044	0.00090
9	49.20000	49.20044	0.00089
10	49.24000	49.24044	0.00089
11	49.28000	49.28044	0.00089
12	49.36000	49.36044	0.00089
13	49.40000	49.40044	0.00089

# 4.2.2 Measurement Data - Base Unit (Cont'd...)

# **Channel Frequency**

Channel	Assigned Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Tolerance % (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
14	49.46000	49.46044	0.00089
15	49.50000	49.50044	0.00089
16	49.67000	49.67045	0.00091
17	49.84500	49.84545	0.00090
18	49.86000	49.86045	0.00090
19	49.77000	49.77045	0.00090
20	49.87500	49.87545	0.00090
21	49.83000	49.830.45	0.00090
22	49.89000	49.89045	0.00090
23	49.93000	49.93045	0.00090
24	49.99000	49.99045	0.00090
25	49.97000	49.97045	0.00090

## 4.2.2 Measurement Data - Handset - Channel 1

Frequency Stability
Frequency Stability versus Source Voltage

	Voltage (Vdc)	Assigned Frequency (kHz)	Measured Frequency (kHz)	Frequency deviation (kHz)	Tolerance % (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
Nominal	3.6	48,760.00	48,760.44	0.44	0.90
85 %	3.06	48,760.00	48,760.43	0.43	0.88
115 %	4.14	48,760.00	48,760.44	0.44	0.90

# Frequency Stability versus Temperature

Temperature (°C)	Assigned Frequency (kHz)	Measured Frequency (kHz)	Frequency deviation (kHz)	Tolerance (%) (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
-20	48,760.00	48,760.24	0.24	0.49
25	48,760.00	48,760.44	0.44	0.90
50	48,760.00	48,760.60	0.60	1.23

Notes: All readings taken at base of antenna.

## Legend (where appropriate)

\* No emission was recorded at this environment. Thus, no frequency deviation can be found.

#### 4.2.2 Measurement Data - Handset - Channel 25

**Frequency Stability** 

#### Frequency Stability versus Source Voltage

	Voltage (Vdc)	Assigned Frequency (kHz)	Measured Frequency (kHz)	Frequency deviation (kHz)	Tolerance % (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
Nominal	3.6	49,970.00	49,970.45	0.45	0.90
85 %	3.06	49,970.00	49,970.44	0.44	0.88
115 %	4.14	49,970.00	49,970.45	0.45	0.90

#### **Frequency Stability versus Temperature**

Temperature (°C)	Assigned Frequency (kHz)	Measured Frequency (kHz)	Frequency deviation (kHz)	Tolerance (%) (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
-20	49,970.00	49,970.24	0.24	0.48
25	49,970.00	49,970.45	0.45	0.90
50	49,970.00	49,970.59	0.59	1.18

Notes: All readings taken at base of antenna.

#### Legend (where appropriate)

\* No emission was recorded at this environment. Thus, no frequency deviation can be found.

Test Results: From the two sets of tables for Handset - channel 1 & channel 25, the largest deviation from nominal frequency was 600 Hz, which was 0.00123% compared to the standard test frequency. The required

minimum standard is 0.01% in §15.233(g)

# EXHIBIT 5 OPERATING BANDWIDTH

### 5.0 **Operating Bandwidth**

For measurements of bandwidth, the following procedure was followed by the test engineer:

- (1) Set up the equipment such that the antenna is located close enough to give a full scale deflection of the unmodulated carrier.
- (2) Plot the unmodulated carrier. Any residual guard tones should be left in place, as these will be present at all times in actual operation.
- (3) Plot the bandwidth with all alerting tones active. These include ringing and "call" signals from the base, and any intercom functions available in the handset.
- (4) Determine the worst case bandwidth using the following procedure:
  - (a) Disable all internal modulations, if possible.
  - (b) Apply a 2500 Hz signal to the audio input.
  - (c) Vary the input signal level and observe on the spectrum analyzer the waveform. Vary unit until a maximum deflection is observed. Record the input signal level. Record and plot the bandwidth deflection (100% modulation) measured at -26 dBC.

#### (d) FOR A DEVICE WITH MODULATION LIMITING:

Apply a 2500 Hz signal with the input level 16 dB greater than the level which produces 50% modulation. Plot and record the bandwidth.

#### (e) FOR A DEVICE WITHOUT MODULATION LIMITING:

Apply a 2500 Hz signal with the input level set for 85% modulation. If not possible, maximize the modulation percentage. Plot and record bandwidth.

(5) Complete the tables on the following pages.

#### 5.1 Base Unit - Channel 1

## **Operating Bandwidth**

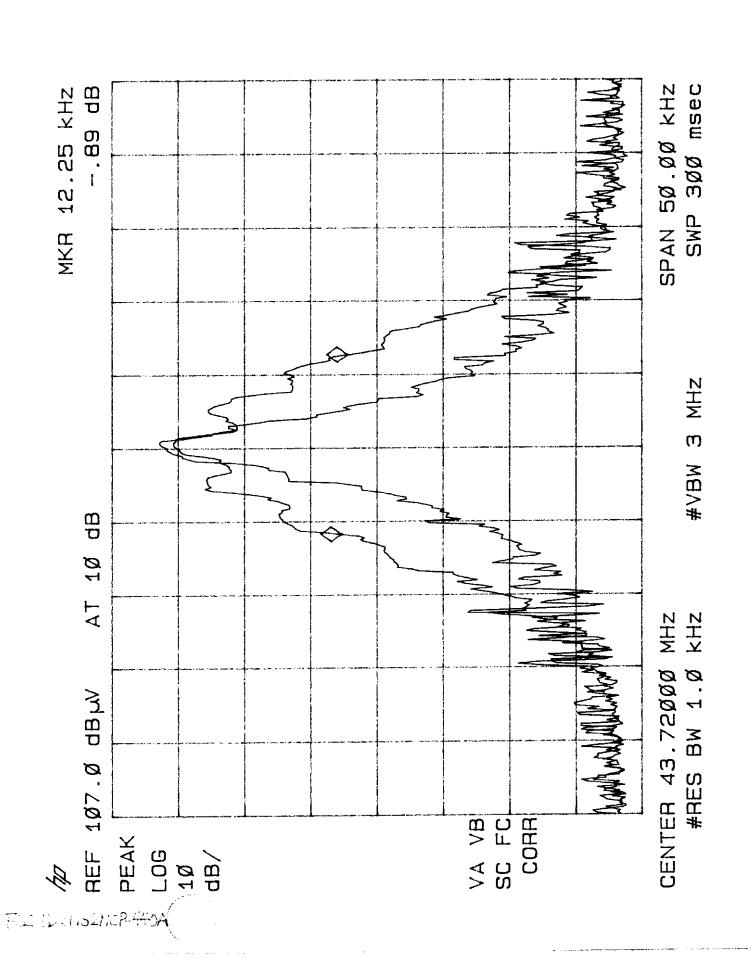
kHz from Carrier	Amplitude Down from Carrier (dB)	Limit (kHz)
-6.25/6.00	26	±10
- 20	66.95	N/A
+ 20	69.82	N/A

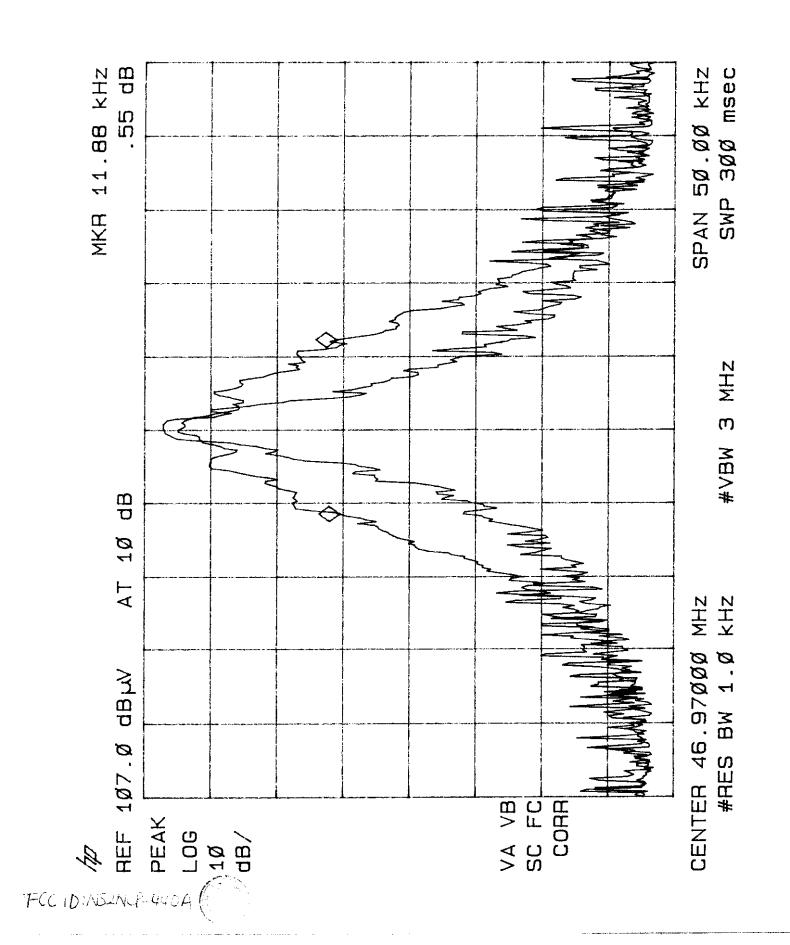
Base Unit - Channel 25

kHz from Carrier	Amplitude Down from Carrier (dB)	Limit (kHz)
-5.88/6.00	26	±10
- 20	73.11	N/A
+ 20	70.72	N/A

Test Result: From the above two tables for Base Unit-channel 1 & channel 25, the modulated signal from base unit closest to band edge was 3.75 kHz above the lower band edge 43.710 MHz according to §15.233(d)

Bandwidth Plot - Base Unit





#### 5.2 Handset - Channel 1

#### **Operating Bandwidth**

kHz from Carrier	Amplitude Down from Carrier (dB)	Limit (kHz)
-7.43/8.29	26	±10
- 20	71.33	N/A
+ 20	69.33	N/A

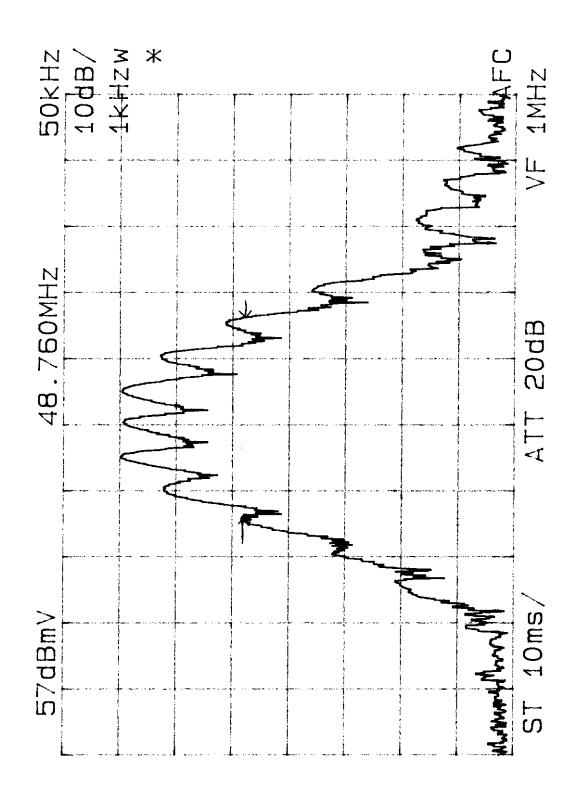
Handset - Channel 25

kHz from Carrier	Amplitude Down from Carrier (dB)	Limit (kHz)
-7.43/8.50	26	±10
- 20	70.00	N/A
+ 20	66.66	N/A

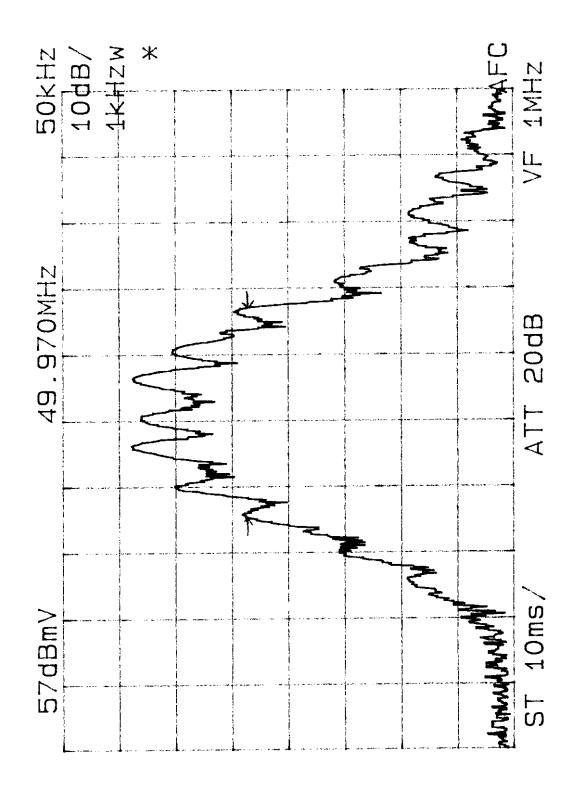
**Test Result:** 

From the above two tables for Handset-channel 1 & channel 25, the modulated signal from base unit closest to band edge was 1.5 kHz below the upper band edge 49.980 MHz according to §15.233(d)

# **Bandwidth Plot - Handset**



FGC ID: NSZNCF-44CA



# **EXHIBIT 6 EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS**

6.0	Equipme	nt Photographs
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Photographs of the tested EUT are attached.