

Exhibit C.....Measurement Report

FCC Part 74 Subpart H
EMI TEST REPORT
of

E.U.T. : Wireless Headset System

FCC ID. : ONDRF5615

MODEL : RF-5615

Working Frequency : 174.0-174.9 MHz
(Headset Unit) & 210.0-210.9 MHz(Base Unit)

for

APPLICANT : EMKAY INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS, TAIWAN
ADDRESS : 53, PAO HSING RD., HSINTIEN CITY, TAIPEI,
TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN
NO. 8 LANE 29, WENMING ROAD,
LOSHAN TSUN, KWEISHAN HSIANG,
TAOYUAN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

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Report Number : ET88R-07-021

TEST REPORT CIRTIFICATION

Applicant : EMKAY INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS, TAIWAN
53, PAO HSING RD., HSINTIEN CITY, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Manufacturer : EMKAY INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS, TAIWAN
53, PAO HSING RD., HSINTIEN CITY, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Description of EUT :

a) Type of EUT : Wireless Headset System
b) Trade Name : N/A
c) Model No. : RF-5615
d) FCC ID : ONDRF5615
e) Working Frequency : 169.445, 170.245 MHz
f) Power Supply : DC 2.5V (Headset unit)
AC adaptor(Base unit, O/P: 9Vdc,
I/P:120V 60Hz)

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 74 Subpart H (1997) & Part 15 Subpart B

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT; The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4 and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Issued Date : Sep. 16, 1999

Test Engineer : Jeff Chuang
(Jeff Chuang)

Approve & Authorized Signer : Will Yauo
Will Yauo, Supervisor
EMI Test Site of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : Wireless Headset System
- b) Trade Name : N/A
- c) Model No. : RF-5615
- d) FCC ID : ONDRF5615
- e) Working Frequency : 170.0-174.9MHz(Headset unit), 210.0-210.9 MHz(Base Unit)
- f) Power Supply : DC 2.5V (Headset unit)
AC adaptor(Base unit, O/P: 9Vdc, I/P:120V 60Hz)

1.2 Characteristics of Device:

The EUT is a frequency modulation Wireless Headset System with following features :

Operation Frequency Range: 174.0 to 174.9MHz for headset unit, 210.0 to 210.9 MHz for Base unit. Type of Modulation: FM, 12KF3E for headset unit and 35KF3E for base unit

This wireless headset system is designed for two way communication, the headset unit with a microphone can modulate the voice to RF carrier and transmit it to the base unit, and the base unit receives the RF signals and demodulates the voice to send to any audio devices with an audio input terminal, for example a speaker or stereo. Also, the base unit has a microphone jet, to which a microphone can connect, and the user can use this to send a voice signal to the one who wears the headset. A special application is connecting the audio out to the line in jet of a sound card of a PC, so the voice recognition is available with a software.

1.3 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in chapter 13 of ANSI C63.4. and section 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, and 2.1055 of Part 2 of CFR 47

1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, 5 Lirn, Din Fu Tsun, Lin Kou, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Feb. 10 , 1997.

2. REQUIREMENTS OF PROVISIONS

2.1 Definition

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Frequencies Available

According to sec. 74.802 of Part 74, the following frequencies are available for low power auxiliary station :

Frequencies (MHz)	
26.100-26.480	455.000-456.000
54.000-72.000	470.000-488.000
76.000-88.000	488.000-494.000
161.625-161.775	614.000-806.000
450.000-451.000	944.000-952.000

2.3 Requirements for Radio Equipment on Certification

(1) RF Output Power

For transmitters, the power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals.

(2) Modulation Characteristics

For Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, a curve or equivalent data showing the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be submitted.

(3) Occupied Bandwidth

For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or independent sideband transmitter, when modulated by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.

(4) Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

The radio frequency voltage or power generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminal when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna.

(5) Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation.

(6) Frequencies Tolerance

- a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature.
- b) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage.

2.4 Labeling Requirement

Each equipment for which a type acceptance application is filed on or after May 1,1981, shall bear an identification plate or label pursuant to § 2.925 (Identification of equipment) and § 2.926 (FCC identifier) .

3. OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

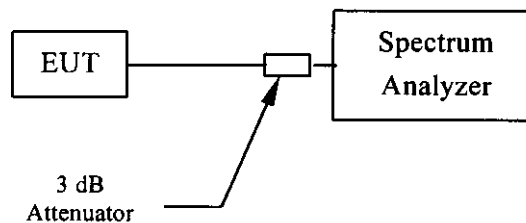
3.1 Provision Applicable

According to § 74.861(e)(1)(i), the output power shall not exceed 50 milliwatts.

3.2 Measurement Procedure

The maximum peak output power was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in normal situation. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 100kHz and VBW to 100kHz.

Figure 1 : Output power measurement configuration



3.3 Test Data

a. Headset Unit

Operated mode : Normal

Temperature : 27 °C

Test Date : 1999 September 08

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	SA Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Attenuator (dB)	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
174.500	-1.78	0.5	3	1.72	1.48	50

Please see Appendix 1 for plotted data.

b. Base Unit

Operated mode : Normal
 Temperature : 27 °C

Test Date : 1999 September 08
 Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	SA Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Attenuator (dB)	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
210.400	-15.05	0.5	3	-11.55	0.07	50

Please see Appendix 1 for plotted data.

3.3 Result Calculation

The measured result is calculated as following equation :

Result = Reading + Cable Loss + Attenuation of Attenuator

$$\text{mW} = \log^{-1} \left[\frac{\text{Result(dBm)}}{10} \right]$$

3.4 Output Power Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	R&S	ESBI	Dec. 15, 1999
Plotter	HP	7440A	N/A

4. MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Provisions Applicable

According to § 2.1047 (a), for Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be measured.

4.2 Measurement Method

A) Frequency response of audio circuits

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 2.
2. Vary the modulating frequency from 100 Hz to 5000 Hz with varying the input voltage from 0V to maximum permitted input voltage, and observe the change in output.

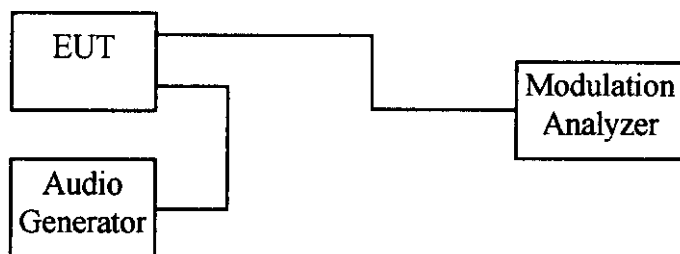
B) Modulation Limit

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 2, adjust the audio input frequency to 100 Hz and the input level from 0V to maximum permitted input voltage with recording each carrier frequency deviation responding to respective input level.
2. Repeat step 1 with changing the input frequency for 200, 500, 1000, 3000, and 5000 Hz in sequence.

C) Frequency response of all circuits

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 2.
2. Vary the modulating frequency from 100 Hz to 15000 Hz with constant input voltage (derived from 5.4(a) of this test report), and observe the change in output.

Figure 2 : Modulation characteristic measurement configuration



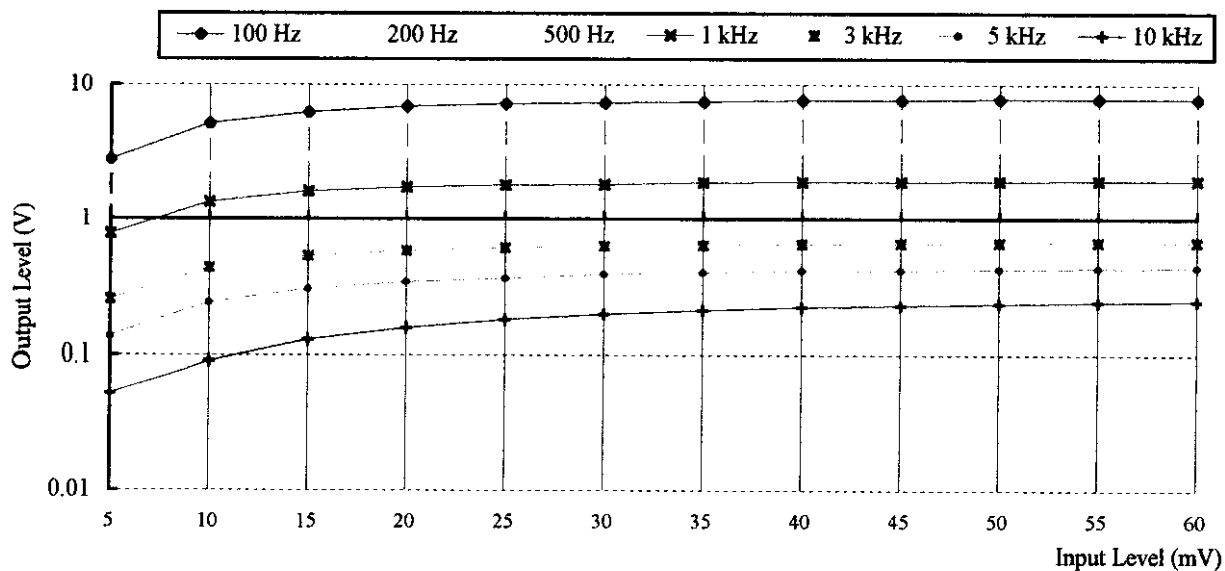
4.3 Measurement Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8901A	Dec. 03, 1999
Multifunction Synthesizer	Hewlett-Packard	8904A	Dec. 02, 1999
Oscilloscope	Lecroy	9350A	Dec. 01, 1999

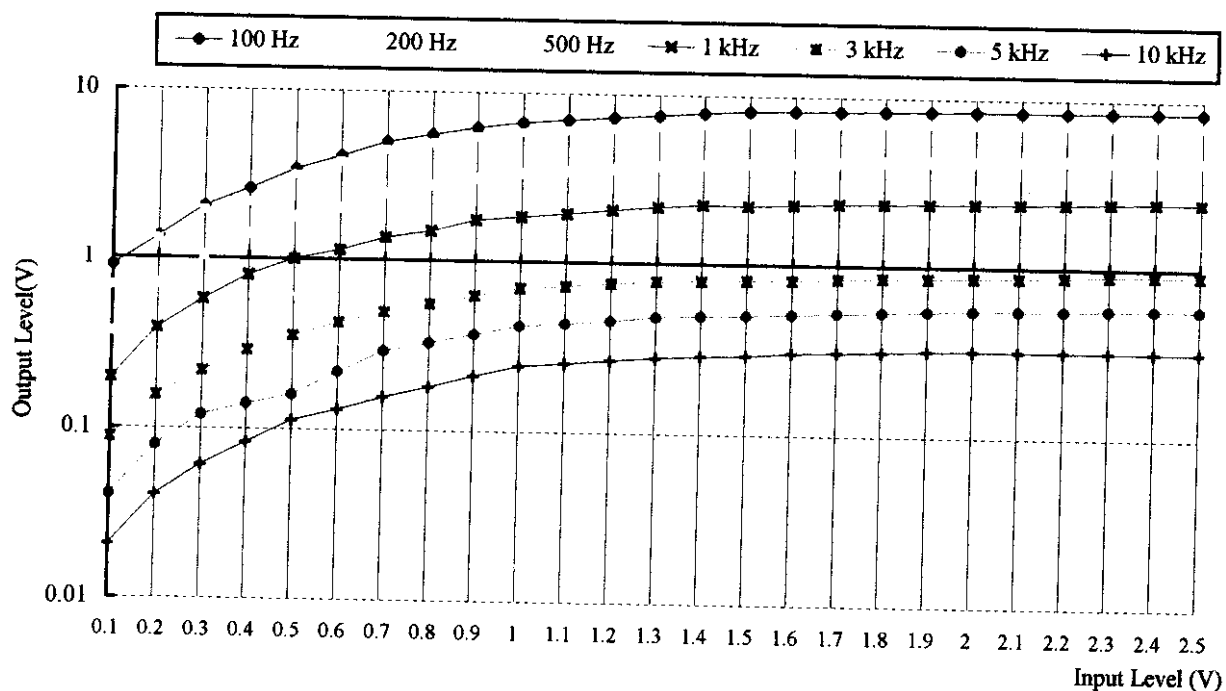
4.4 Measurement Result

A). Frequency response

1) Headset Uint

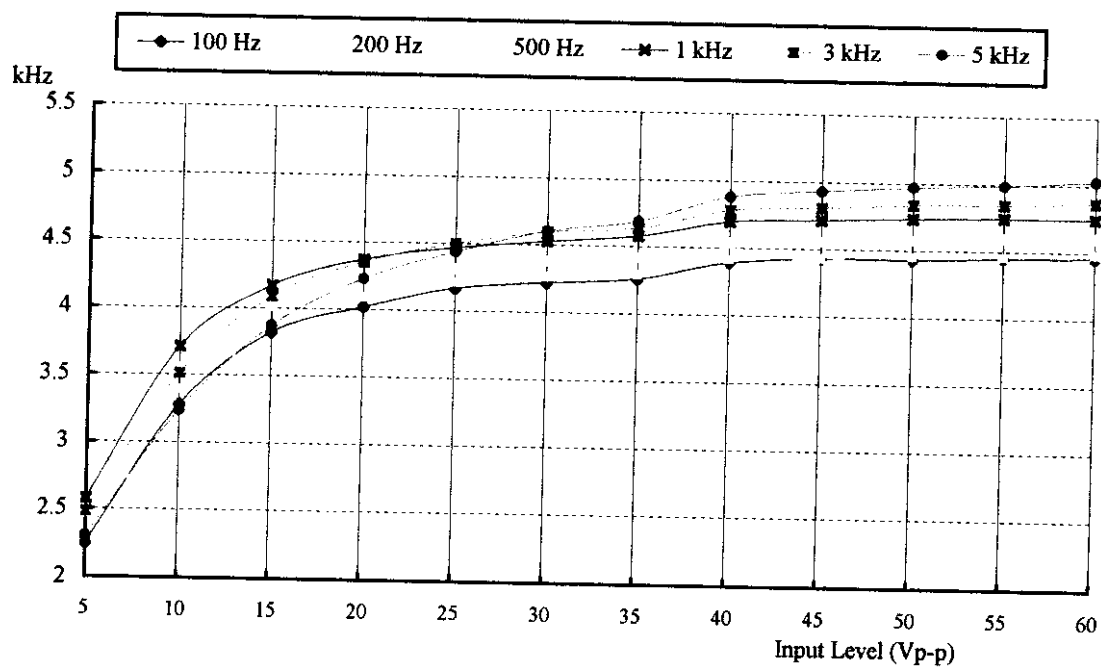


2) Base Uint



B). Modulation Limit

1) Headset Uint



5. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION

5.1 Provisions Applicable

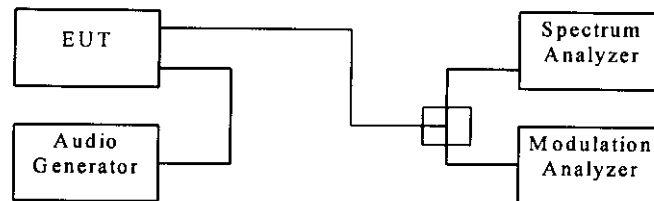
According to § 2.1049 (c)(1), For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or indenpent sideband transmitter, when modulateed by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.

According to § 74.861(e)(5), the frequency emission bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

5.2 Measurement Method

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3, and Install new batteries in the EUT. Turn on the EUT ant set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Apply a 2.5 kHz modulation signal to EUT and measure the frequencies of the modulated signal from the EUT where it is the specified number of dB below the reference level set in step 2. This is the occupied bandwidth specified.

Figure 3 : Occupied bandwidth measurement configuration



5.3 Occupied Bandwidth Test Equipment

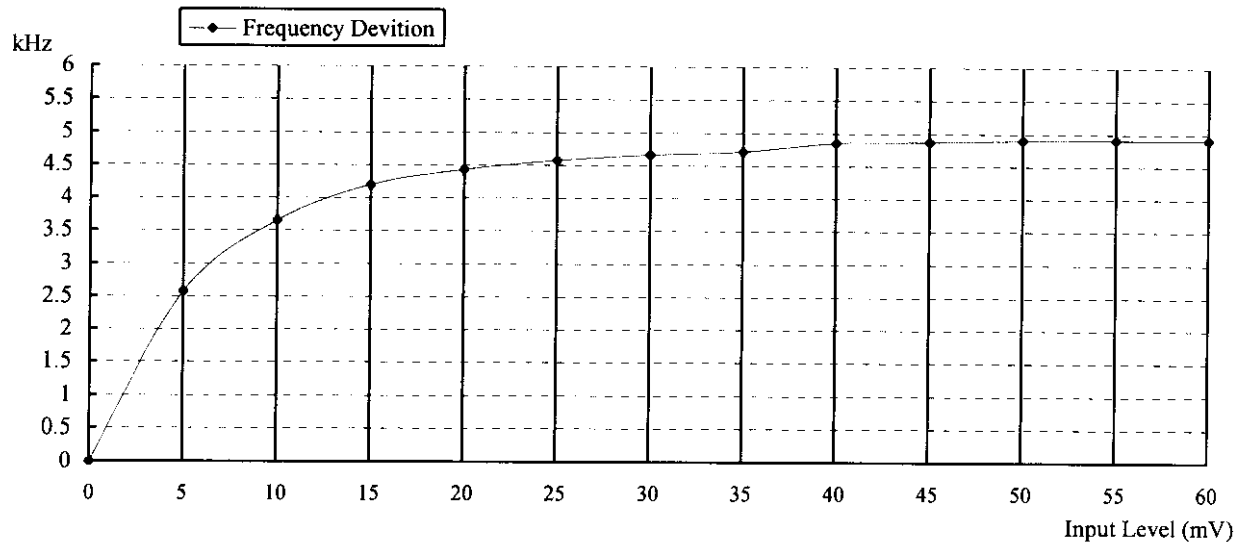
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	ESBI	Dec. 15, 1999
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8901A	Dec. 03, 1999
Multifunction Synthesizer	Hewlett-Packard	8904A	Dec. 02, 1999
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

5.4 Bandwidth Measured

5.4.1 Input Level Derived

a. Headset Unit

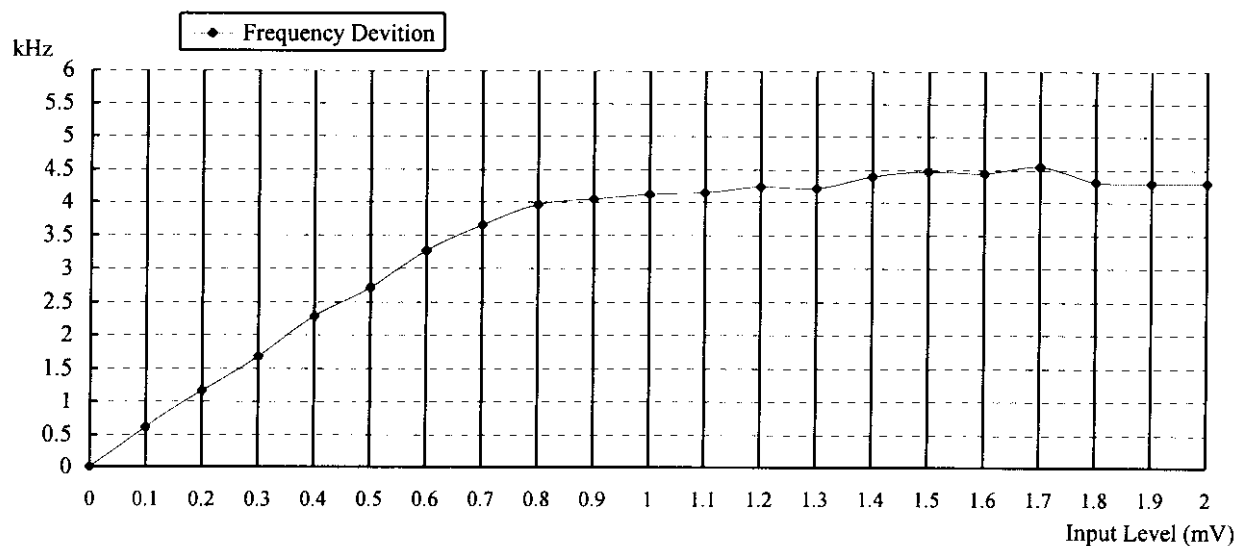
Input Audio Frequency : 2.5 kHz, Sine Wave



The Level input to produce 50% modulation is 5 mV, therefore the magnitude 16 dB greater than it is 31.6 mV.

b. Base Unit

Input Audio Frequency : 2.5 kHz, Sine Wave



The Level input to produce 50% modulation is 400mV, therefore the magnitude 16 dB greater than it is 2.5 V.

5.4.2 Occupied Bandwidth Plotted

a. Headset Unit

The 26 dB bandwidth is 15.5 kHz, please see Appendix 2.

b. Base Unit

The 26 dB bandwidth is 10 kHz, please see Appendix 2.

Please see appendix 2 for plotted data.

6. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

6.1 Provisions Applicable

According to § 2.1051, the radio frequency voltage or power generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminal when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna.

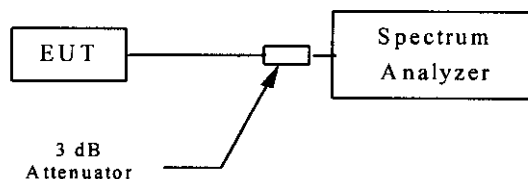
According to § 74.861(e)(6), the mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:

- (i) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB.
- (ii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB.
- (iii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by at least 43 plus 10 Log(output power in watts) dB.

6.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configure per figure 4, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power as measured in chapter 3.
2. Adjust the analyzer frequency span from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, record any frequency attenuated less than 20 dB relative to the permitted emission and then adjust the analyzer frequency span from 1 GHz to 2 GHz and record emissions frequency should be measured.
3. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured above on a 2 MHz frequency span and 1MHz resolution bandwidth. Record the highest value on spectrum analyzer.

Figure 4 : Conducted spurious emission measurement configuration



6.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	R&S	ESBI	Dec. 15, 1999
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

6.3 Measurement Data**a) Headset Unit**

Operated mode : Normal
 Temperature : 26 °C

Test Date : 1999 September 10
 Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier power is 1.72 dBm , or 1.5 mW (Conducted).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is $1.72 - [43 + 10 \log(\text{output power in W})]$, or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	SA Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Attenuator (dB)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
66.577	-62.0	0.5	3	-58.5	-13.0	-45.5
69.775	-73.6	0.5	3	-70.1	-13.0	-57.1
104.644	-70.5	0.5	3	-67.0	-13.0	-54.0
133.133	-74.0	0.5	3	-70.5	-13.0	-57.5
139.527	-62.2	0.5	3	-58.7	-13.0	-45.7
199.700	-81.4	0.5	3	-77.9	-13.0	-64.9
209.283	-84.2	0.5	3	-80.7	-13.0	-67.7
244.161	-71.6	0.5	3	-68.1	-13.0	-55.1
313.916	-78.3	0.5	3	-74.8	-13.0	-61.8
348.800	-80.3	0.5	3	-76.8	-13.0	-63.8
383.677	-74.8	0.5	3	-71.3	-13.0	-58.3
523.194	-85.8	0.5	3	-82.3	-13.0	-69.3
548.511	-87.9	0.5	3	-84.4	-13.0	-71.4
748.205	-80.0	0.5	3	-76.5	-13.0	-63.5
897.288	-88.0	0.5	3	-84.5	-13.0	-71.5
Above 1 GHz	---	---	---	---	---	---

Please see appendix 3 for plotted data

b) Base Unit

Operated mode : Normal
Temperature : 26 °C

Test Date : 1999 September 10
Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier power is -11.55 dBm , or 0.07 mW (Conducted).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is $10.2 - [43 + 10 \log(\text{output power in W})]$, or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	SA Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Attenuator (dB)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
42.074	-76.2	0.5	3	-72.7	-13.0	-59.7
84.159	-76.2	0.5	3	-72.7	-13.0	-59.7
126.234	-64.9	0.5	3	-61.4	-13.0	-48.4
168.320	-57.5	0.5	3	-54.0	-13.0	-41.0
252.471	-78.8	0.5	3	-75.3	-13.0	-62.3
420.800	-61.7	0.5	3	-58.2	-13.0	-45.2
631.205	-59.2	0.5	3	-55.7	-13.0	-42.7
841.594	-69.3	0.5	3	-65.8	-13.0	-52.8
967.838	-73.8	0.5	3	-70.3	-13.0	-57.3
1309.620	-63.9	0.8	3	-60.1	-13.0	-47.1
1391.430	-64.4	0.8	3	-60.6	-13.0	-47.6
1473.200	-62.5	0.8	3	-58.7	-13.0	-45.7
1800.700	-63.3	0.8	3	-59.5	-13.0	-46.5
1882.590	-62.8	1.0	3	-58.8	-13.0	-45.8
2103.900	-51.6	1.0	3	-47.6	-13.0	-34.6

Please see appendix 3 for plotted data

7. FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSION

7.1 Provisions Applicable

According to § 2.1053, measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from a halfwave dipole antenna.

According to § 74.861(e)(6), the mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:

- (i) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB.
- (ii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB.
- (iii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by at least 43 plus 10 Log(output power in watts) dB.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 5 and 6 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power as measured in chapter 3.
2. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured in chapter 6 on a 1 MHz frequency span and 100 kHz resolution bandwidth.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 °, and record the highest value indicated on spectrum analyzer as reference value.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

6. Replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) relative to each frequency in horizontally polarized orientation and as the same polarized orientation with search antenna. Connect the tuned dipole antenna to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable. Power on the SG and tune the right frequency in measuring as well as set SG at a appreciated output level. Rise and lower the search antenna to get the highest value on spectrum analyzer, and then hold this position. Adjust the SG output to get a identical value derived from step 3 on spectrum analyzer. Record this value for result calculated.
7. Repeat step 6 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
8. Repeat step 7 with both dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) and search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

Figure 5 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

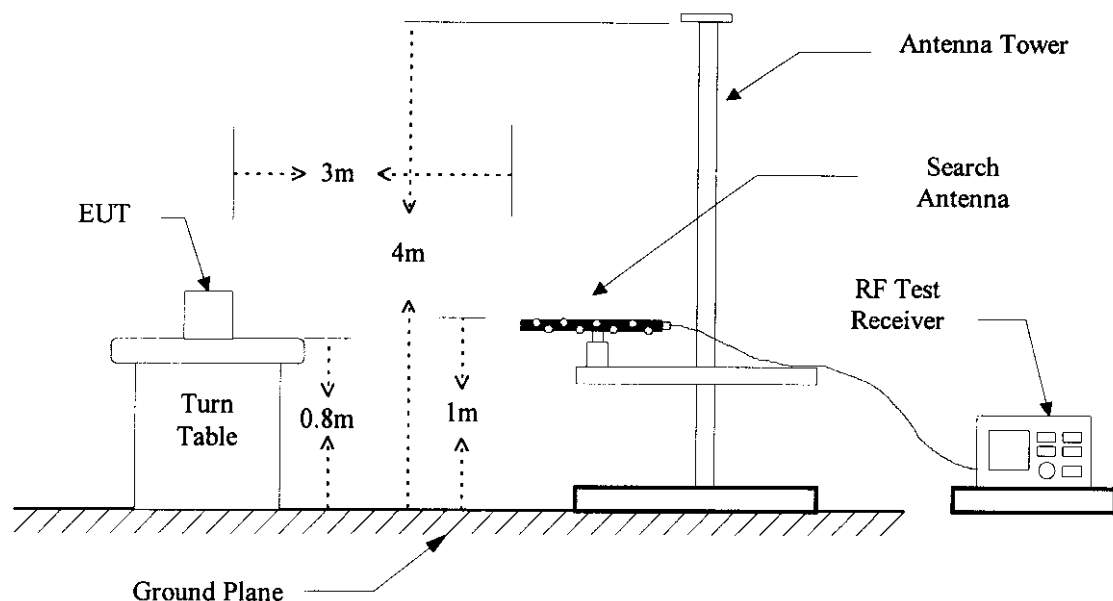
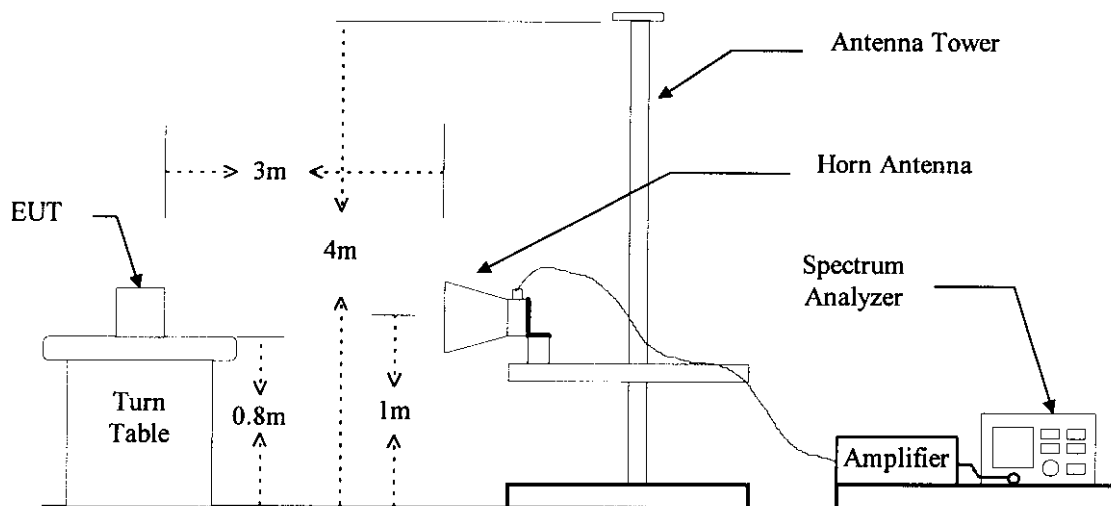


Figure 6 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



7.3 Measuring Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8568B	Dec. 02, 1999
Quasi Peak Detector	Hewlett-Packard	85650A	Dec. 02, 1999
Pre-selector	Hewlett-Packard	85685A	Dec. 07, 1999
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	84125C	Dec. 16, 1999
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	May 30, 2000
Log periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	Apr. 17, 2000
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110	May 22, 2000
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	Feb. 22, 2000
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447D	Jan. 11, 2000

Measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz

7.4 Measuring Data

a) Headset Unit

a1. Tx portion

Operated mode : Normal

Temperature : 26 °C

Test Date : 1999 September 12

Humidity : 68 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is -18.3 dBm , or 0.015 mW (ERP).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

$$-18.3-[43+10\log(\text{carrier output power in W})], \text{ or } -13\text{dBm}$$

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain Corrected	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
34.882	38.4	-66.3	-0.1	0	-66.4	-13	-53.4
139.528	33.8	-66.0	-0.6	0	-66.6	-13	-53.6
174.392	83.4	-17.6	-0.7	0	-18.3	50	-68.3
348.784	42.6	-61.6	-1.1	0	-62.7	-13	-49.7
523.176	43.9	-54.3	-1.0	0	-55.3	-13	-42.3
697.568	41.1	-53.5	-1.3	0	-54.8	-13	-41.8
871.960	33.8	-55.9	-2.0	0	-57.9	-13	-44.9
Above 1GHz	--	--	--	--	--	-13	--

Note :

1. Remark "--" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.

2. Result calculation is as following :

$$\text{Result} = \text{SG Reading} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Antenna Gain Corrected}$$

Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

3. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

a2. Rx portion

Operated mode : Normal

Test Date : 1999 September 12

Temperature : 26 °C

Humidity : 68 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
66.567	V	36.6	-16.4	20.2	40.0	-19.8	0	1.8
199.700	V	43.7	-7.1	36.6	43.5	-6.9	249	1.8
332.834	H	26.2	-7.9	18.3	46.0	-27.7	27	1.4
366.118	V	26.4	-7.5	18.9	46.0	-27.1	159	1.0

b) Base Unit

b1. Tx Portion

Emissions from Fundamental and Harmonics

Operated mode : Normal

Test Date : 1999 September 12

Temperature : 26 °C

Humidity : 68 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is -22.6 dBm , or 0.006 mW (ERP).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

$$-22.6-[43+10\log(\text{carrier output power in W})], \text{ or } -13\text{dBm}$$

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain Corrected	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
210.412	55.5	-21.9	-0.7	0	-22.6	50	-72.6
420.800	15.7	-60.1	-0.8	0	-60.9	-13	-47.9
631.212	27.1	-43.8	-0.8	0	-44.6	-13	-31.6
841.599	18.1	-44.1	-1.8	0	-45.9	-13	-32.9
1010.450	54.8	-56.7	-1.3	3.5	-54.5	-13	-41.5
1262.583	48.8	-63.2	-1.3	4.9	-59.6	-13	-46.6
1472.758	57.8	-54.4	-1.3	5.8	-49.9	-13	-36.9
1683.152	44.9	-67.1	-1.3	5.8	-62.6	-13	-49.6
1893.546	44.6	-61.9	-1.7	5.7	-57.9	-13	-44.9
2103.940	40.5	-63.2	-1.7	5.7	-59.2	-13	-46.2

Note :

1. Remark "--" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. Result calculation is as following :

$$\text{Result} = \text{SG Reading} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Antenna Gain Corrected}$$

Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

Emissions from Other Sources

Operated mode : Normal

Test Date : 1999 September 12

Temperature : 26 °C

Humidity : 68 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is -22.6 dBm , or 0.006 mW (ERP).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

$$-22.6-[43+10\log(\text{carrier output power in W})], \text{ or } -13\text{dBm}$$

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain Corrected	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
42.063	50.7	-65.4	-0.1	0	-65.5	-13	-52.5
84.126	47.4	-69.9	-0.4	0	-70.3	-13	-57.3
168.252	39.5	-66.6	-0.6	0	-67.2	-13	-54.2
336.504	28.6	-51.8	-0.7	0	-52.5	-13	-39.5
462.693	33.2	-41.6	-0.7	0	-42.3	-13	-29.3
546.819	34.3	-38.4	-1.3	0	-39.7	-13	-26.7
673.008	32.7	-40.3	-1.3	0	-41.6	-13	-28.6
799.197	35.7	-33.6	-1.5	0	-35.1	-13	-22.1
883.014	37.3	-29.7	-1.6	0	-31.3	-13	-18.3
967.499	40.6	-25.4	-1.6	0	-27.0	-13	-14.0

Note :

1. Result calculation is as following :

$$\text{Result} = \text{SG Reading} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Antenna Gain Corrected}$$

Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

b2. Rx Portion

Operated mode : Normal
 Temperature : 26 °C

Test Date : 1999 September 12
 Humidity : 67 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
81.853	V	37.2	-14.8	22.4	40.0	-17.6	360	1.5
163.706	V	47.1	-9.3	37.8	43.5	-5.7	285	1.1
245.559	V	48.2	-4.2	44.0	46.0	-2.0	183	1.0
409.265	V	42.3	-6.1	36.2	46.0	-9.8	180	1.2
572.971	V	40.6	-5.3	35.3	46.0	-10.7	210	1.2
1227.742	H	59.3	-8.7	50.6	54.0	-3.4	0	1.5
1309.609	V	59.0	-8.3	50.7	54.0	-3.3	0	1.5
1391.444	V	60.0	-8.0	52.0	54.0	-2.0	0	1.5
1473.287	V	59.3	-7.6	51.7	54.0	-2.3	270	1.5
1718.873	V	58.1	-6.2	51.9	54.0	-2.1	95	1.5
2046.330	V	55.8	-4.4	51.4	54.0	-2.6	95	1.5
2209.946	V	43.7	-3.8	39.9	54.0	-14.1	95	1.5

The field strength of above table is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{Corrected Factor}$$

where Corrected Factor

$$= \text{Antenna FACTOR} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{High Pass Filter Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

8. FREQUENCY STABILITY MEASUREMENT

8.1 Provisions Applicable

According to § 2.1055 (a)(1), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature from -30°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ centigrade, and according to § 2.1055 (d)(2), the frequency stability shall be measured with reducing primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which is specified by the manufacturer.

According to § 74.861(e)(4), the frequency tolerance of the transmitter shall be 0.005 percent.

8.2 Measurement Procedure

A) Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

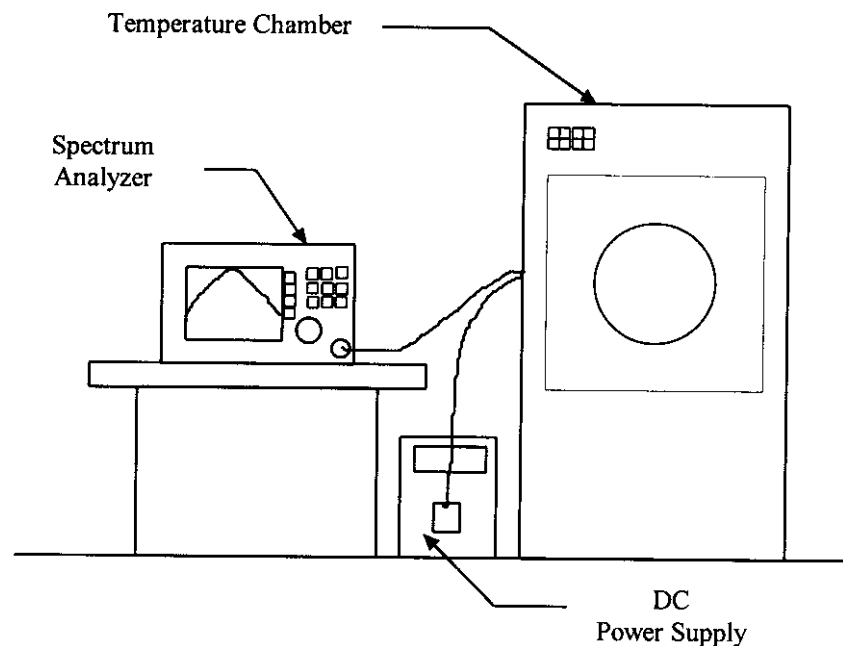
1. Setup the configuration per figure 7 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15°C to 25°C . Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20°C shall be used. Install new batteries in the EUT.
2. Turn on EUT and set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.
3. Set the temperature of chamber to 50°C . Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the chamber, turn the EUT on and measure the EUT operating frequency.
4. Repeat step 2 with a 10°C decreased per stage until the lowest temperature -30°C is measured, record all measurement frequencies.

B) Frequency stability versus input voltage

1. Setup the configuration per figure 7 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15°C to 25°C . Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20°C shall be used. Install new batteries in the EUT.

2. Set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.
3. For battery operated only device, supply the EUT primary voltage at the battery operating end point which is specified by the manufacturer and record the frequency.

Figure 7 : Frequency stability measurement configuration



8.3 Measurement Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Adventest	3361	Aug. 01, 2000
Temperature Chamber	ACS	EOS 200T	Dec. 03, 1999

8.4 Measurement Data**a. Headset Unit****a1. Frequency stability versus environment temperature**

Reference Frequency : 174.3998 MHz Limit : 0.005%							
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	New Batt.	174.3985	-0.00075	174.4043	0.00258	174.4032	0.00195
	New Batt.	174.3974	-0.00138	174.4031	0.00189	174.4030	0.00183
	New Batt.	174.4036	0.00218	174.3964	-0.00195	174.4056	0.00333
40	New Batt.	174.3956	-0.00241	174.4008	0.00057	174.3935	-0.00361
	New Batt.	174.3981	-0.00097	174.4058	0.00344	174.3984	-0.00080
	New Batt.	174.4030	0.00183	174.4062	0.00367	174.3989	-0.00052
30	New Batt.	174.4007	0.00052	174.3959	-0.00224	174.3940	-0.00333
	New Batt.	174.3989	-0.00052	174.3991	-0.00040	174.4001	0.00017
	New Batt.	174.3943	-0.00315	174.3978	-0.00115	174.4038	0.00229
20	New Batt.	174.3991	-0.00040	174.3933	-0.00373	174.4012	0.00080
	New Batt.	174.3969	-0.00166	174.4025	0.00155	174.4052	0.00310
	New Batt.	174.4046	0.00275	174.3964	-0.00195	174.3932	-0.00378
10	New Batt.	174.4037	0.00224	174.3941	-0.00327	174.3966	-0.00183
	New Batt.	174.3963	-0.00201	174.4016	0.00103	174.4015	0.00097
	New Batt.	174.3963	-0.00201	174.4029	0.00178	174.4063	0.00373
0	New Batt.	174.3947	-0.00292	174.3982	-0.00092	174.3949	-0.00281
	New Batt.	174.4060	0.00356	174.3953	-0.00258	174.3995	-0.00017
	New Batt.	174.3978	-0.00115	174.4031	0.00189	174.3993	-0.00029
-10	New Batt.	174.3996	-0.00011	174.3991	-0.00040	174.4036	0.00218
	New Batt.	174.3994	-0.00023	174.4015	0.00097	174.3948	-0.00287
	New Batt.	174.3988	-0.00057	174.4031	0.00189	174.4019	0.00120
-20	New Batt.	174.3980	-0.00103	174.3942	-0.00321	174.4048	0.00287
	New Batt.	174.4035	0.00212	174.3978	-0.00115	174.3964	-0.00195
	New Batt.	174.4065	0.00384	174.4030	0.00183	174.3975	-0.00132

a2. Frequency stability versus end-point supplied voltage (2Vdc)

Reference Frequency : 174.3998 MHz Limit : 0.005%							
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	End-Point	174.3933	-0.00373	174.4004	0.00034	174.3965	-0.00189

b. Base Unit

Reference Frequency : 210.4000 MHz		Limit : 0.005%					
Enviroment Tempature (°C)	Power Supplied (Vac)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	102.00	210.4080	0.00380	210.4032	0.00152	210.3994	-0.00029
	120.00	210.3933	-0.00318	210.4075	0.00356	210.4047	0.00223
	138.00	210.4010	0.00048	210.4072	0.00342	210.3997	-0.00014
40	102.00	210.3966	-0.00162	210.3941	-0.00280	210.4072	0.00342
	120.00	210.4029	0.00138	210.3958	-0.00200	210.3978	-0.00105
	138.00	210.3938	-0.00295	210.3934	-0.00314	210.4050	0.00238
30	102.00	210.3975	-0.00119	210.3931	-0.00328	210.4077	0.00366
	120.00	210.3943	-0.00271	210.3939	-0.00290	210.3958	-0.00200
	138.00	210.4012	0.00057	210.4020	0.00095	210.3982	-0.00086
20	102.00	210.3942	-0.00276	210.4069	0.00328	210.3966	-0.00162
	120.00	210.4017	0.00081	210.4014	0.00067	210.4009	0.00043
	138.00	210.3980	-0.00095	210.4044	0.00209	210.3920	-0.00380
10	102.00	210.3930	-0.00333	210.3921	-0.00375	210.4018	0.00086
	120.00	210.3930	-0.00333	210.4079	0.00375	210.4005	0.00024
	138.00	210.3940	-0.00285	210.3983	-0.00081	210.4014	0.00067
0	102.00	210.4056	0.00266	210.4051	0.00242	210.4002	0.00010
	120.00	210.4047	0.00223	210.4049	0.00233	210.4024	0.00114
	138.00	210.4070	0.00333	210.4020	0.00095	210.3980	-0.00095
-10	102.00	210.4021	0.00100	210.4080	0.00380	210.4001	0.00005
	120.00	210.3944	-0.00266	210.3928	-0.00342	210.3990	-0.00048
	138.00	210.3925	-0.00356	210.4019	0.00090	210.3957	-0.00204
-20	102.00	210.4035	0.00166	210.3938	-0.00295	210.3998	-0.00010
	120.00	210.4027	0.00128	210.4071	0.00337	210.4019	0.00090
	138.00	210.3931	-0.00328	210.4059	0.00280	210.4079	0.00375

9 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

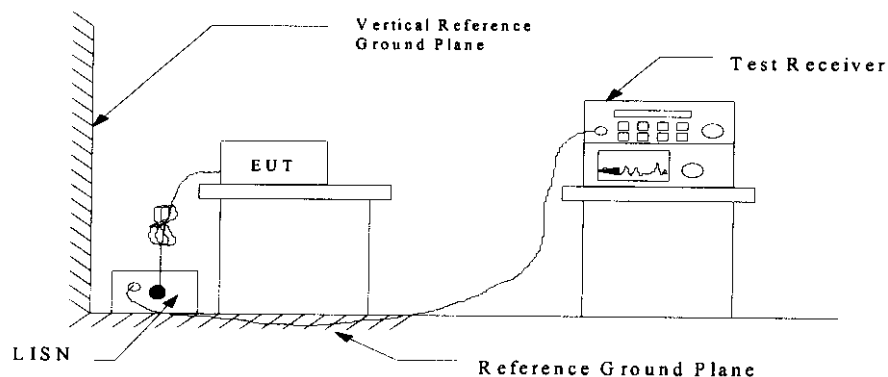
9.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.207(a), any emissions level shall not exceed 48 dBuV.

9.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 6 or 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

Figure 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



9.3 Conducted Emission Data

a) Headset Unit

For the Headset Unit is operated with a battery, therefore it is exempted from conducted emission test.

b) Base Unit

Operation Mode : Normal

Test Date : Sep. 07, 1999 Temperature : 22 °C Humidity: 50%

There are no significant conducted emissions from EUT through whole specified frequency range (450 kHz to 30 MHz), please see appendix 4 for detail.

9.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR$$

9.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test .

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH3	Jan. 10, 2000
Spectrum Monitor	Rohde and Schwarz	EZM	N.C.R.
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Kyoritsu	KNW-407	Nov. 01, 1999
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A
Shielded Room	Riken	N/A	N.C.R.

Appendix 1 Ouput Power Plotted Data

LVLOFF



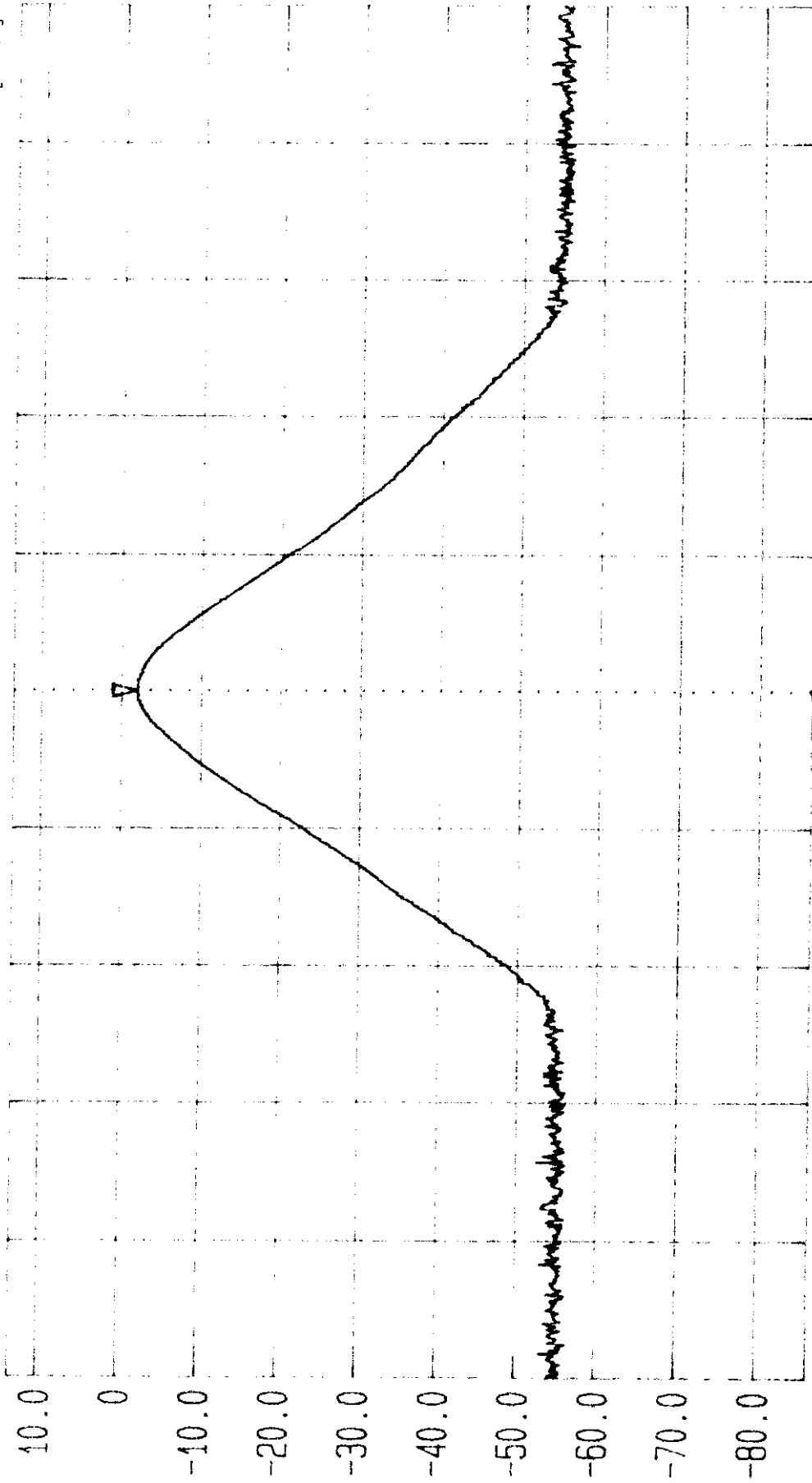
Ref. Lvl
13.50 dBm

Marker

-1.78 dBm
174.40 MHz

Res. Bw
1.0 MHz [3dB]
TG. Lvl
off
CF. Stp

Vid. Bw
1 MHz
RF. Att
20 dB
Unit



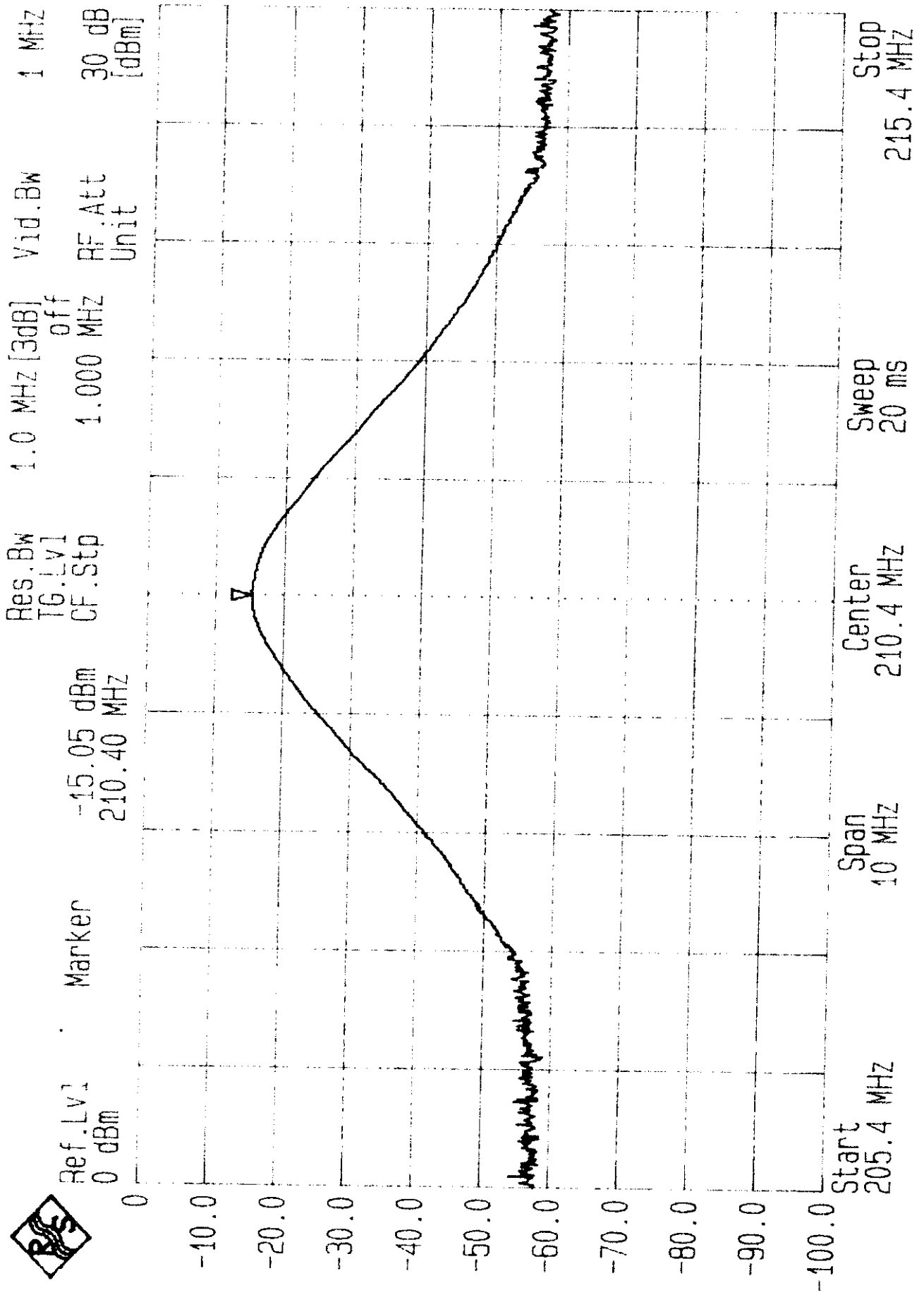
Start
165.96 MHz

Span
16.87 MHz

Center
174.40 MHz

Sweep
20 ms

Stop
182.84 MHz



Appendix 2 Occupied Emission Bandwidth Plotted Data

LVLOFF



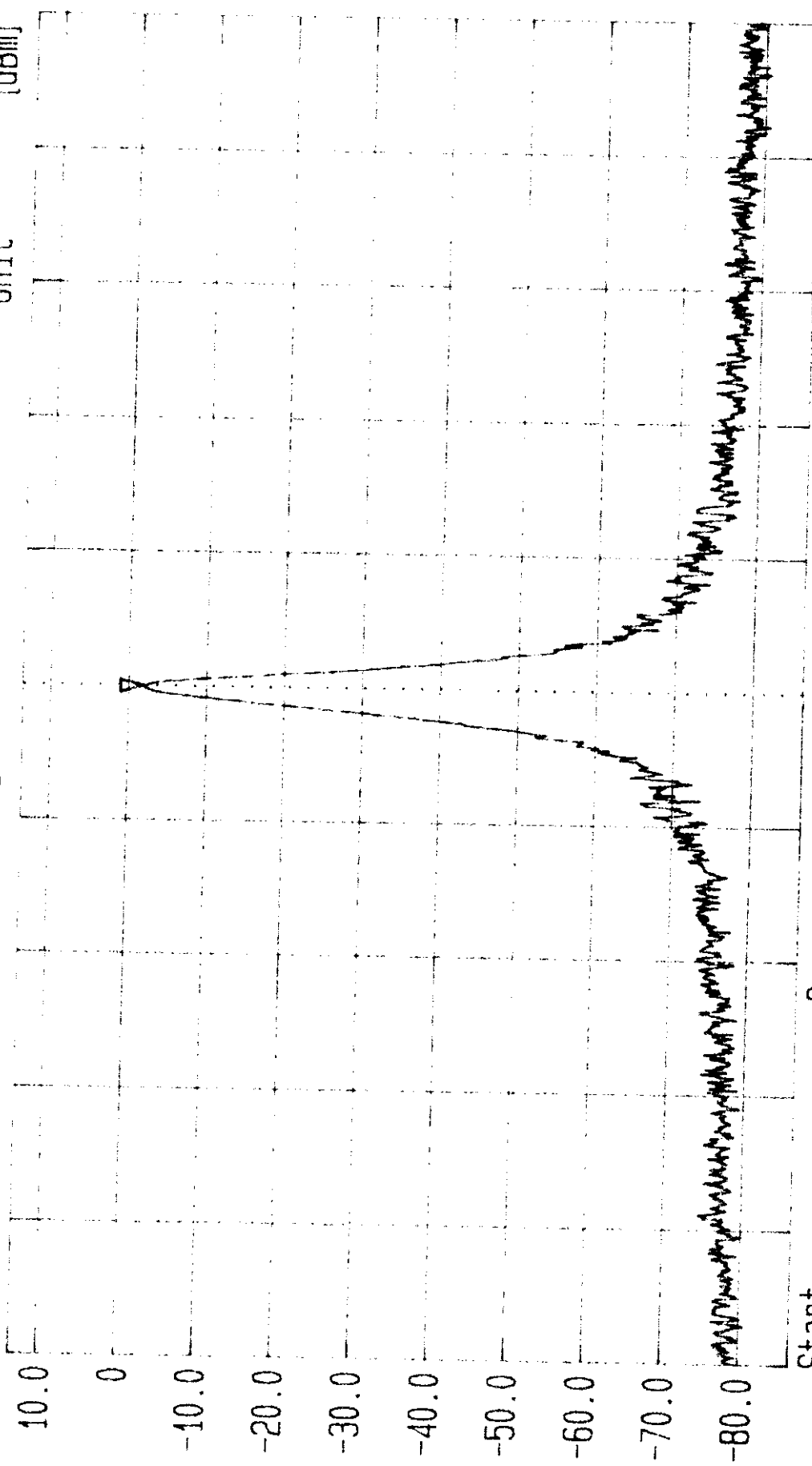
Ref. Lvl
13.50 dBm

Marker

-2.01 dBm
174.39982 MHz

Res. Bw
300.0 Hz [3dB]
TG. Lvl
off
CF. Stp
4.000 kHz

Vid. Bw
1 MHz
AF. Att
20 dB
Unit
[dBm]



Start
174.379822 MHz

Span
40 kHz

Center
174.399822 MHz

Sweep
1.34 s

Stop
174.419822 MHz

LVLOFF



Ref.Lvl
13.50 dBm

Marker

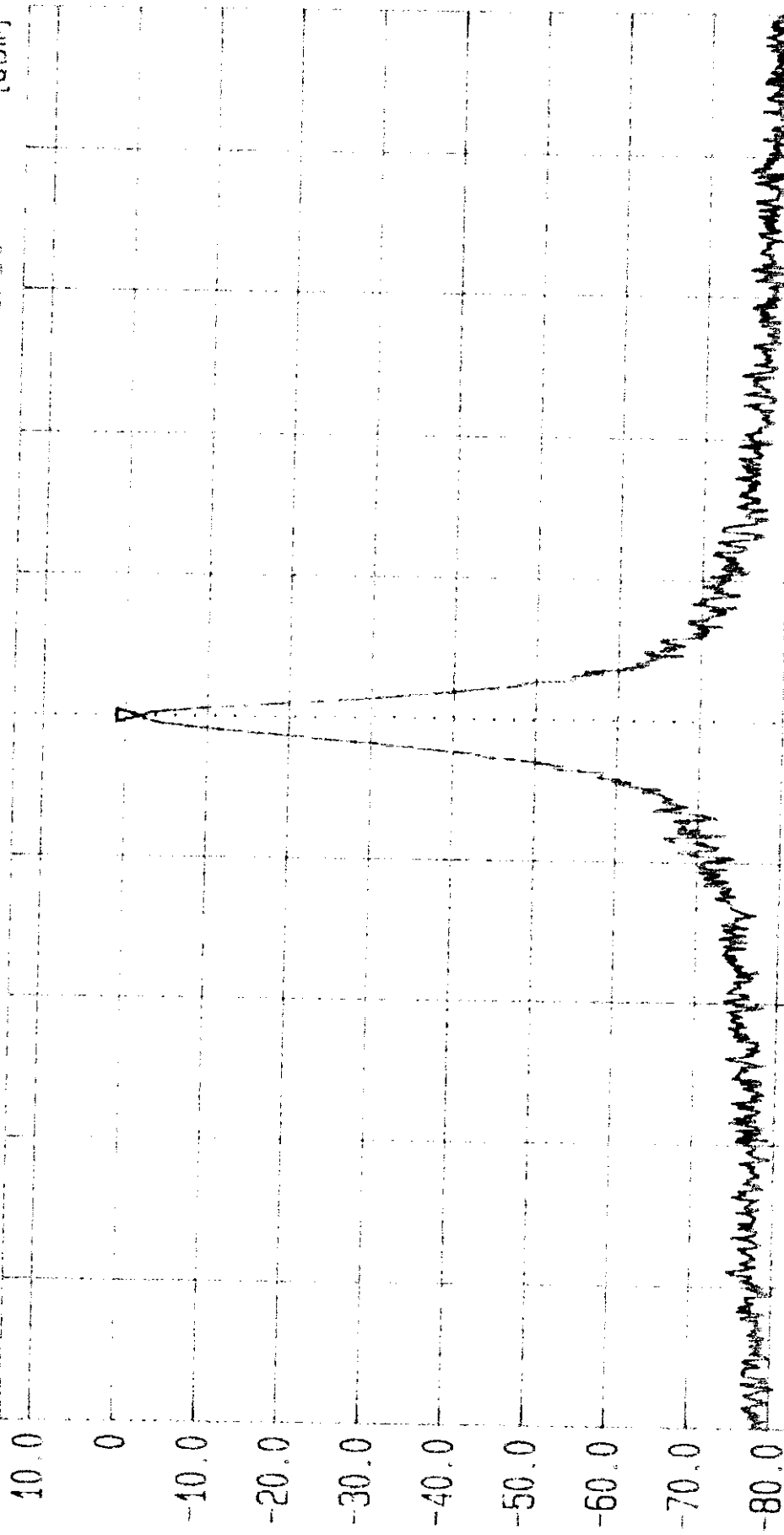
-2.01 dBm
174.3998 MHz

Res.Bw
300.0 Hz [3dB]
Off

CF.Stp
20.000 kHz

Vid.Bw
1 MHz

RF.Att
20 dB
[dBm]



Start

174.299822 MHz

Span

200 kHz

Center

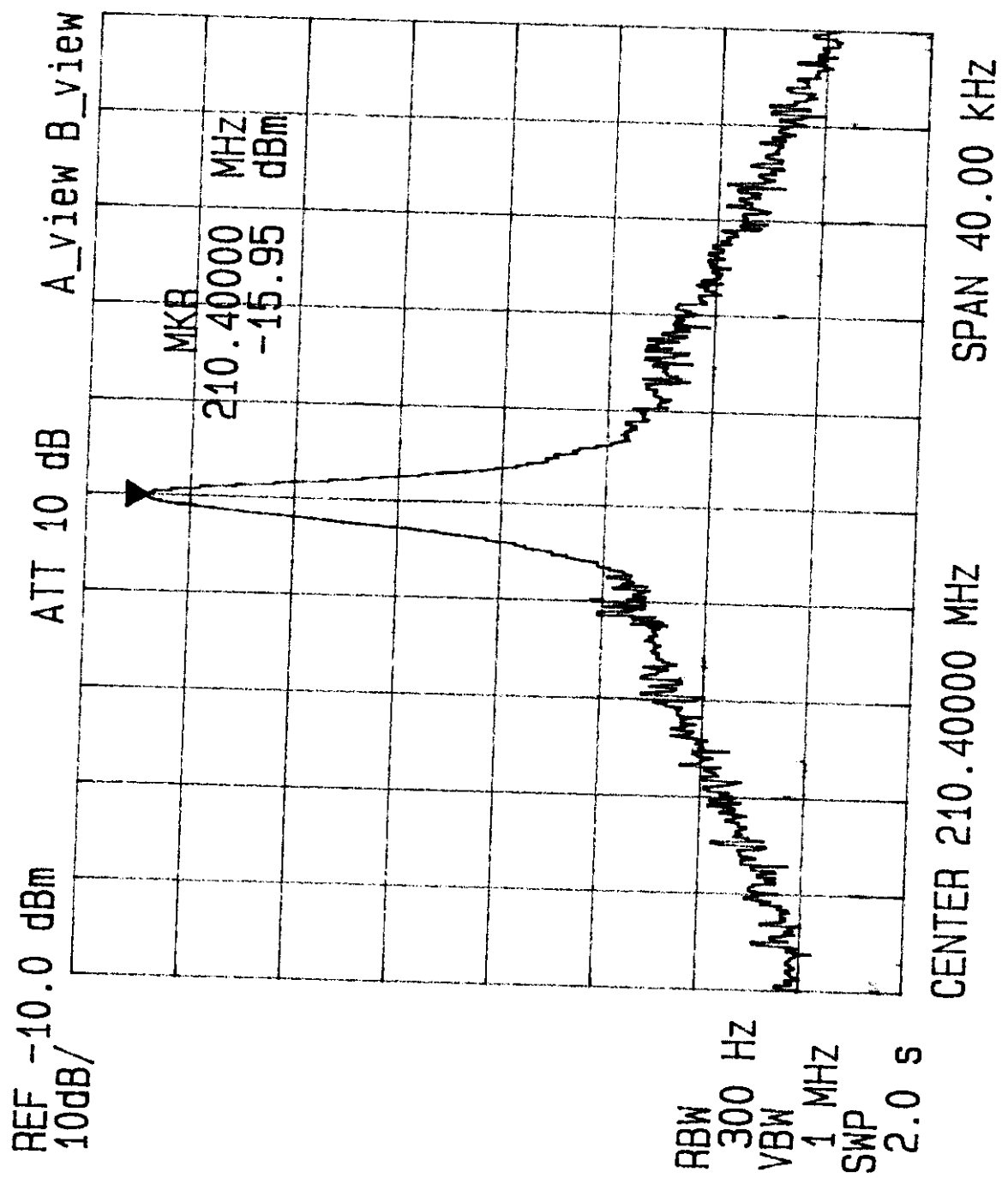
174.399822 MHz

Sweep

6.8 s

Stop

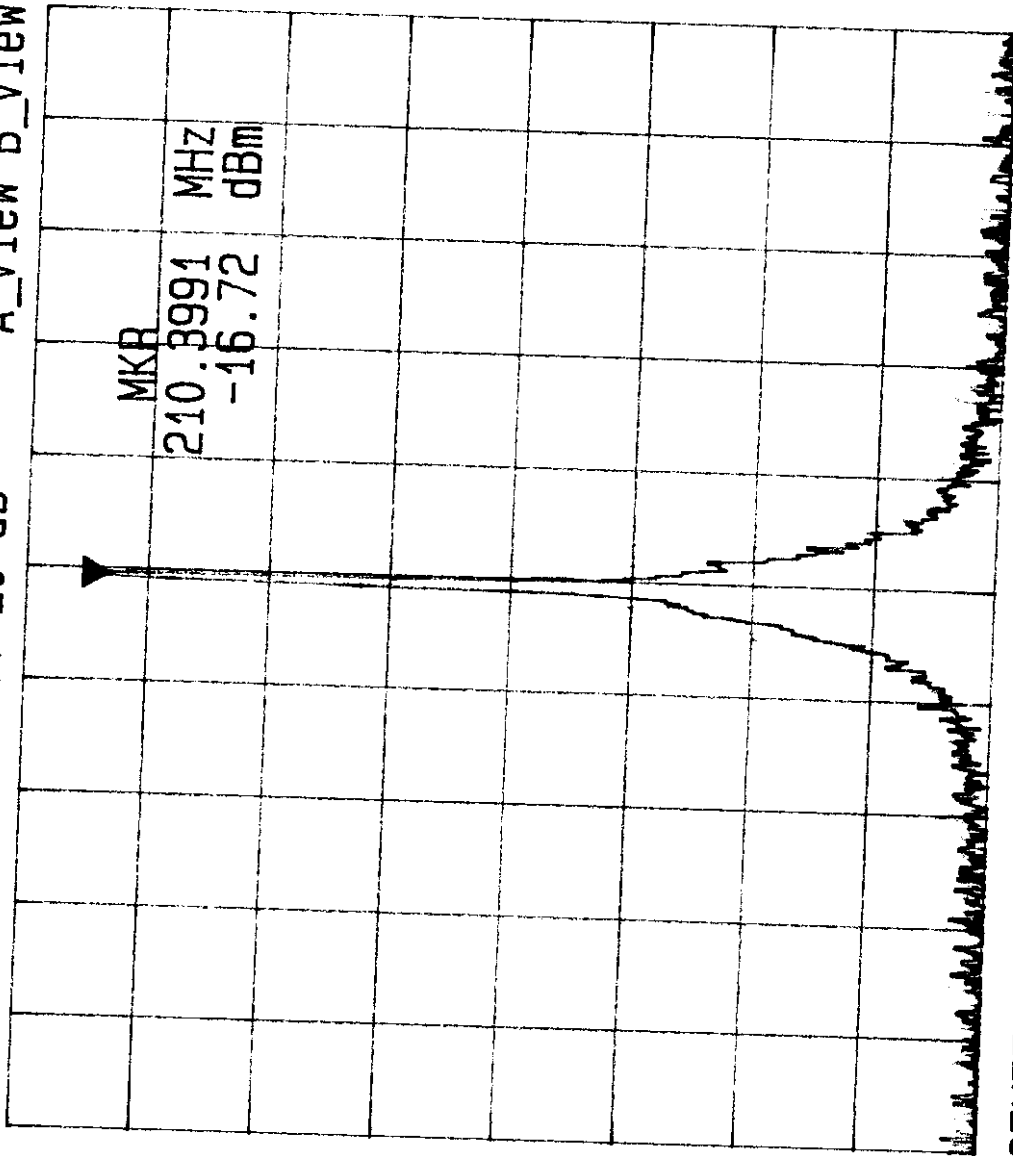
174.499822 MHz



REF -10.0 dBm
10dB/

ATT 20 dB

A_view B_view



RBW 300 Hz
VBW 1 MHz
SWP 5 s

CENTER 210.4000 MHz

SPAN 200.0 KHz

Appendix 3 Spuriuos Emissions at Antenna Terminal



LVLOFF

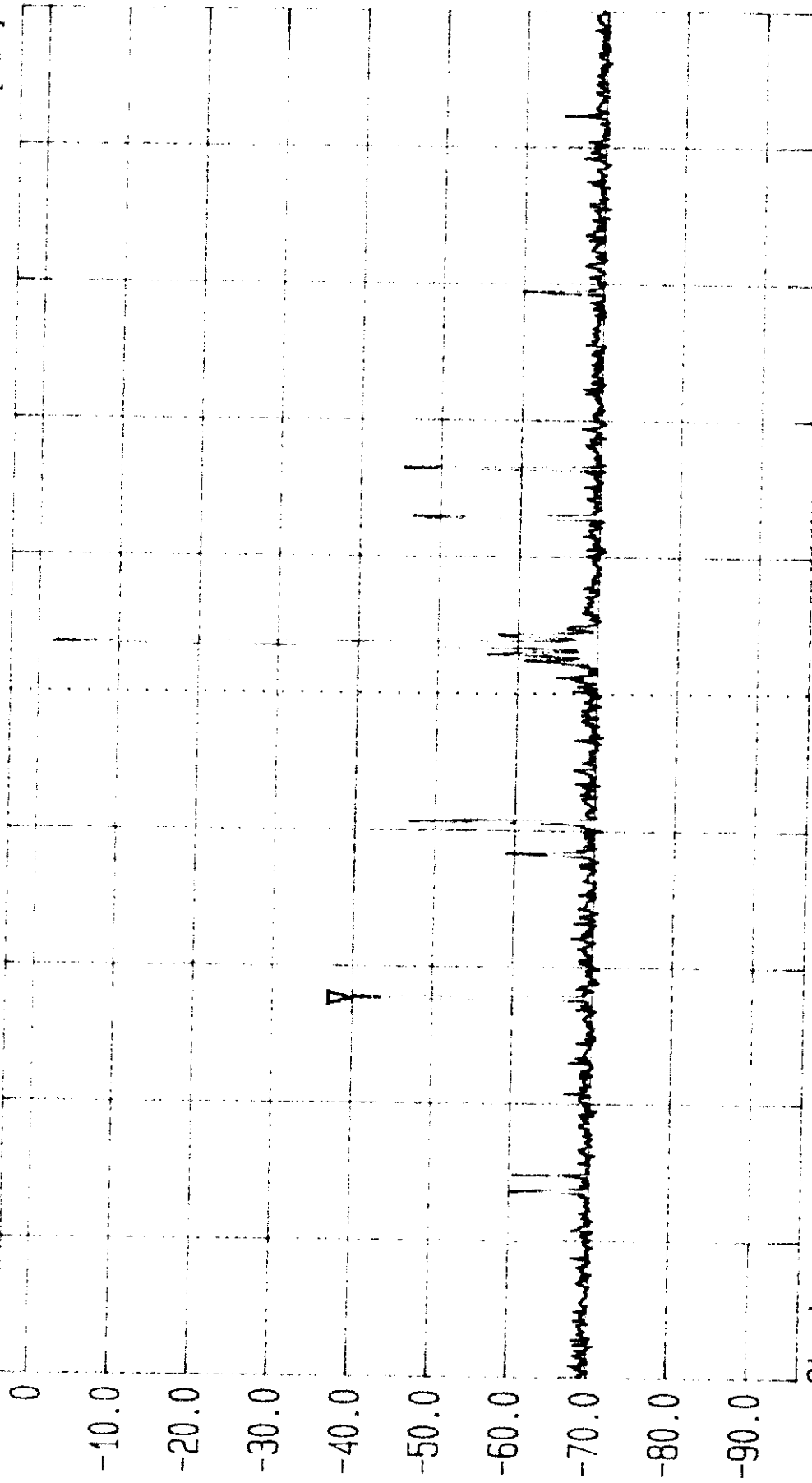
Ref.Lvl
3.50 dBm

Marker

-39.97 dBm
104.7 MHz

Res.Bw 100.0 kHz [3dB]
TG.Lvl off
CF.Stp

Vid.Bw 100 kHz
RF.Att 10 dB
Unit [dBm]



Start
30 MHz

Span
270 MHz

Center
165 MHz

Sweep
100 ms

Stop
300 MHz

LVLOFF



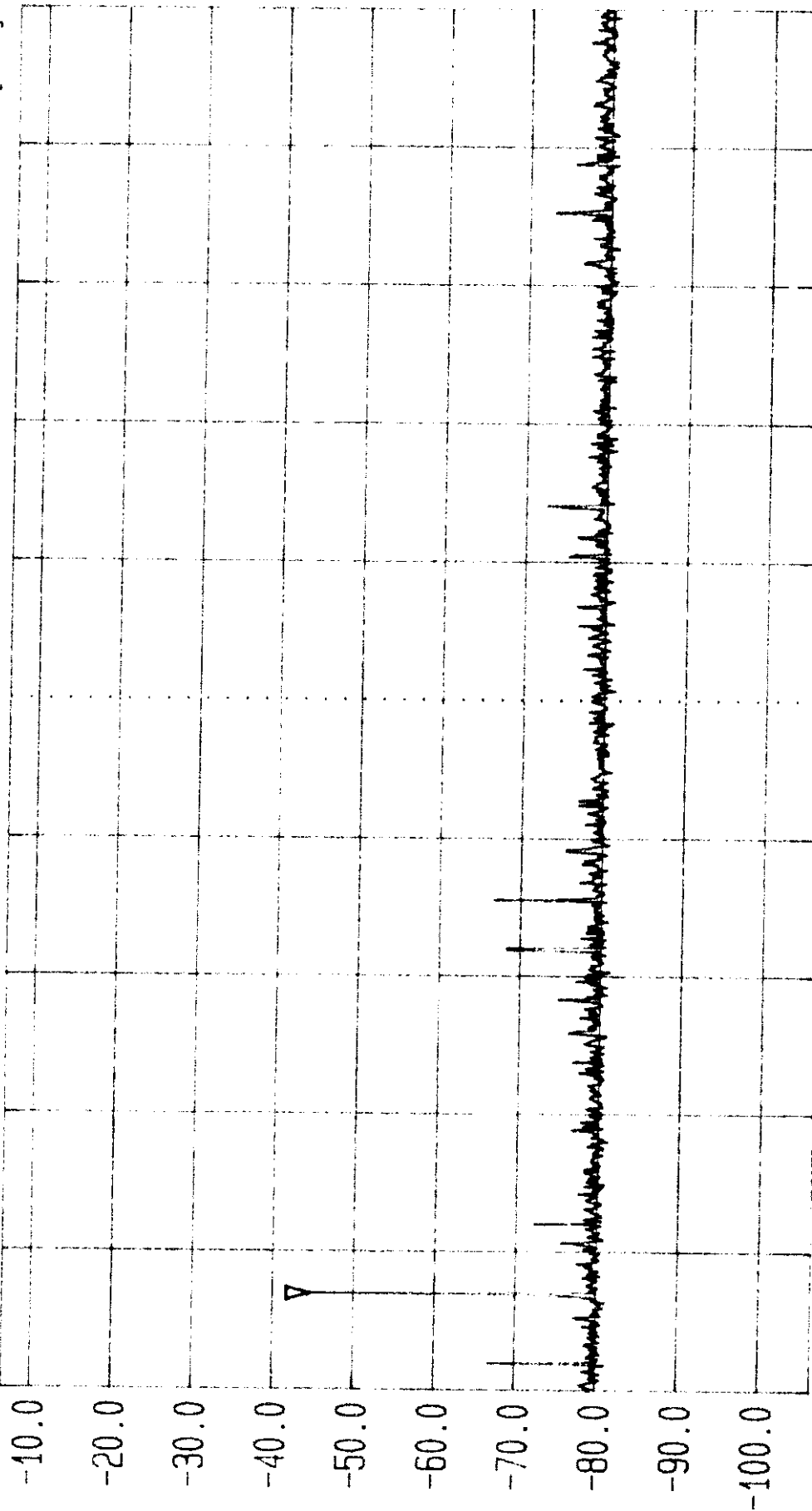
Ref.Lvl
-6.50 dBm

Marker

-44.79 dBm
349.0 MHz

Res.Bw 100.0 kHz [3dB]
TG.Lvl off
CF.Stp 70.000 MHz

Vid.Bw 100 kHz
RF.Att 0 dB
Unit [dBm]



Start
300 MHz

Span
700 MHz

Center
650 MHz

Sweep
220 ms

Stop
1 GHz



LVLOFF

Ref.Lvl

-6.50 dBm

Marker

-70.64 dBm

1.8800 GHz

Res.Bw

1.0 MHz [3dB]

off

CF.Stp

Vid.Bw

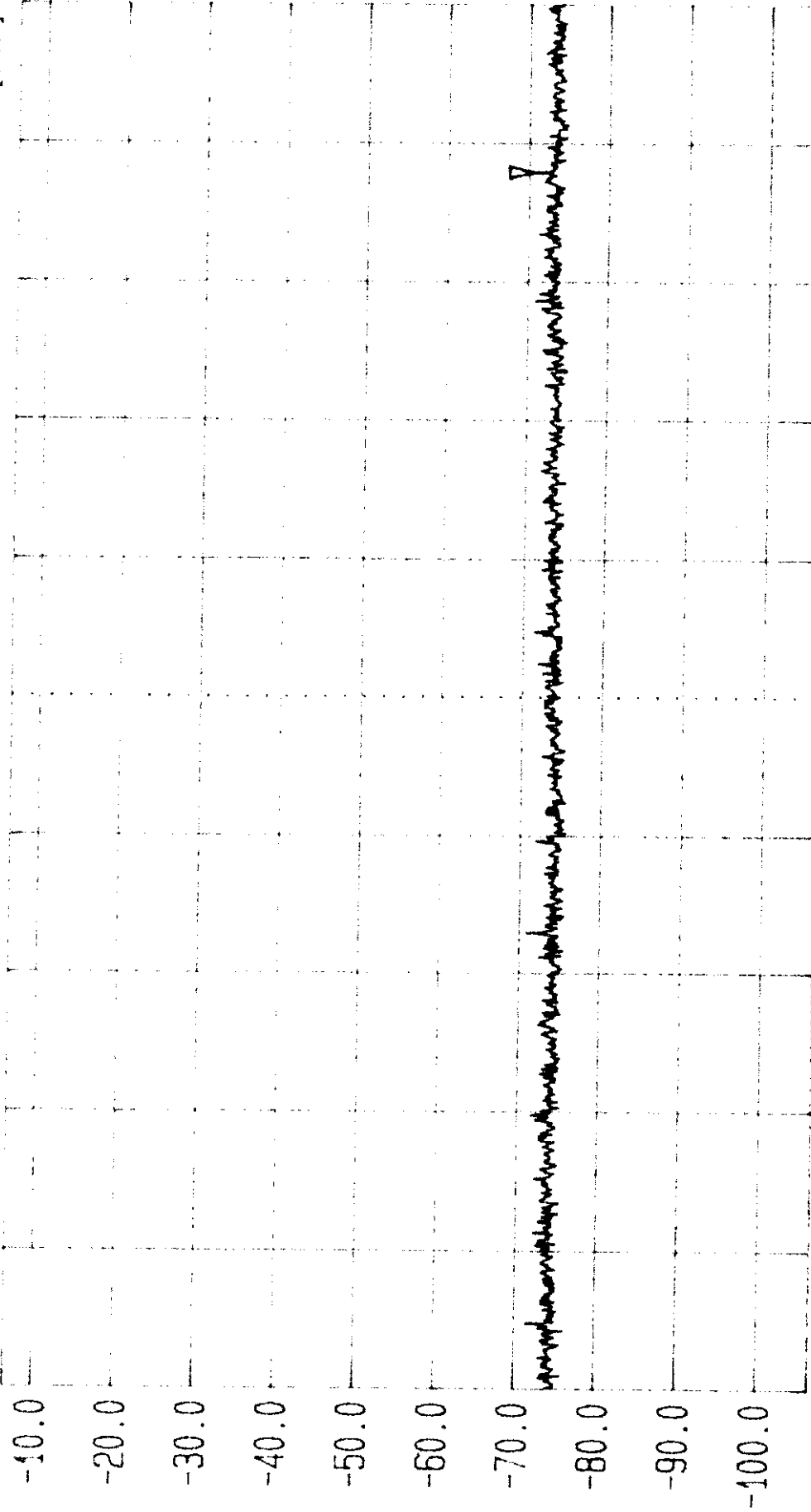
1 MHz

RF.Att

Unit

0 dB

[dBm]



Start
1 GHz

Span
1 GHz

Center
1.5 GHz

Sweep
20 ms

Stop
2 GHz



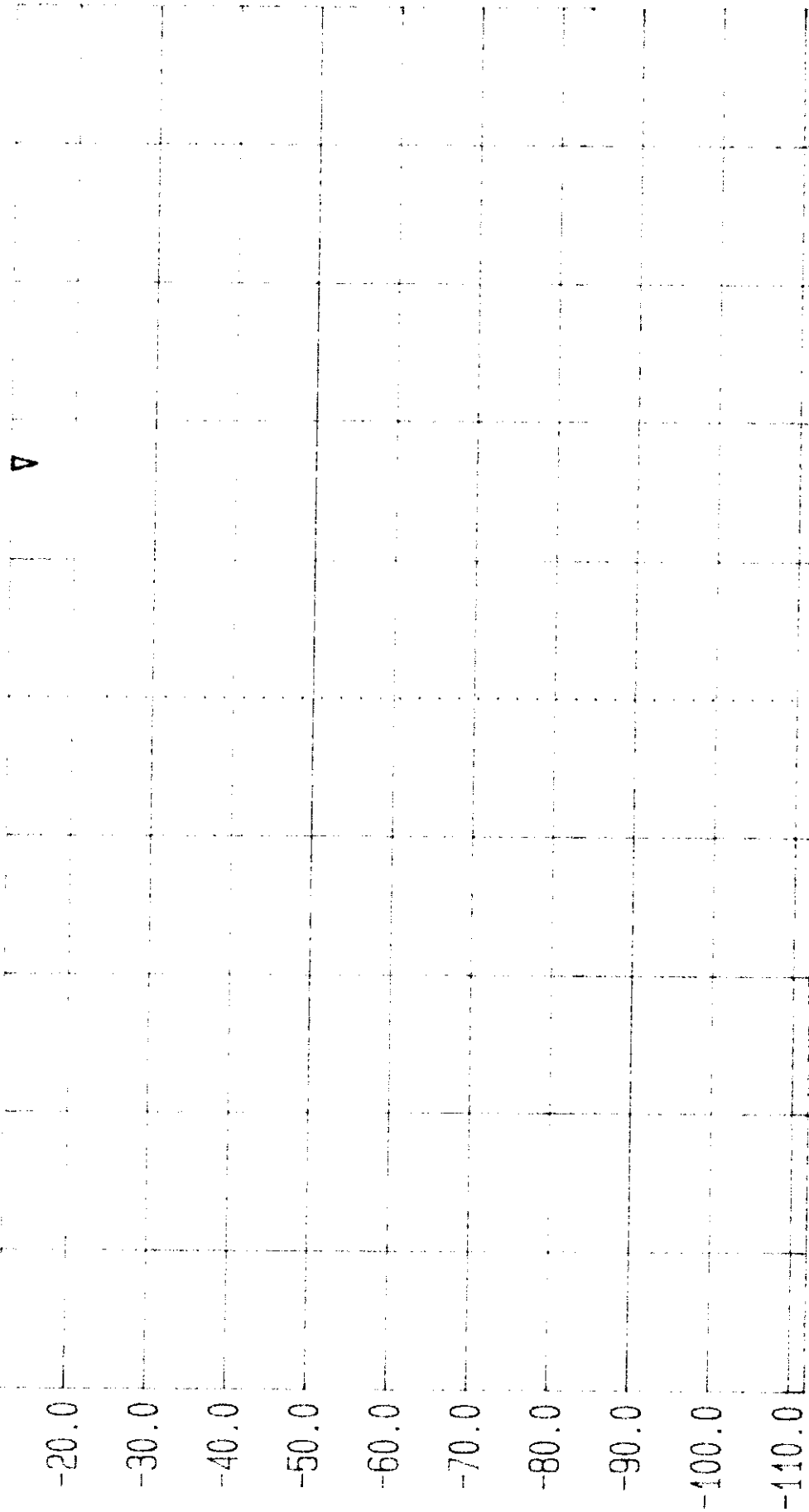
Ref. Lvl
-12.20 dBm

Marker

-15.37 dBm
210.6 MHz

Res. BW 100.0 kHz [3dB]
IG. Lvl Off
CF. Stp 27.000 MHz

Vid. BW 100 kHz
RF. Att 0 dB
Unit [dBm]



Start
30 MHz

Span
270 MHz

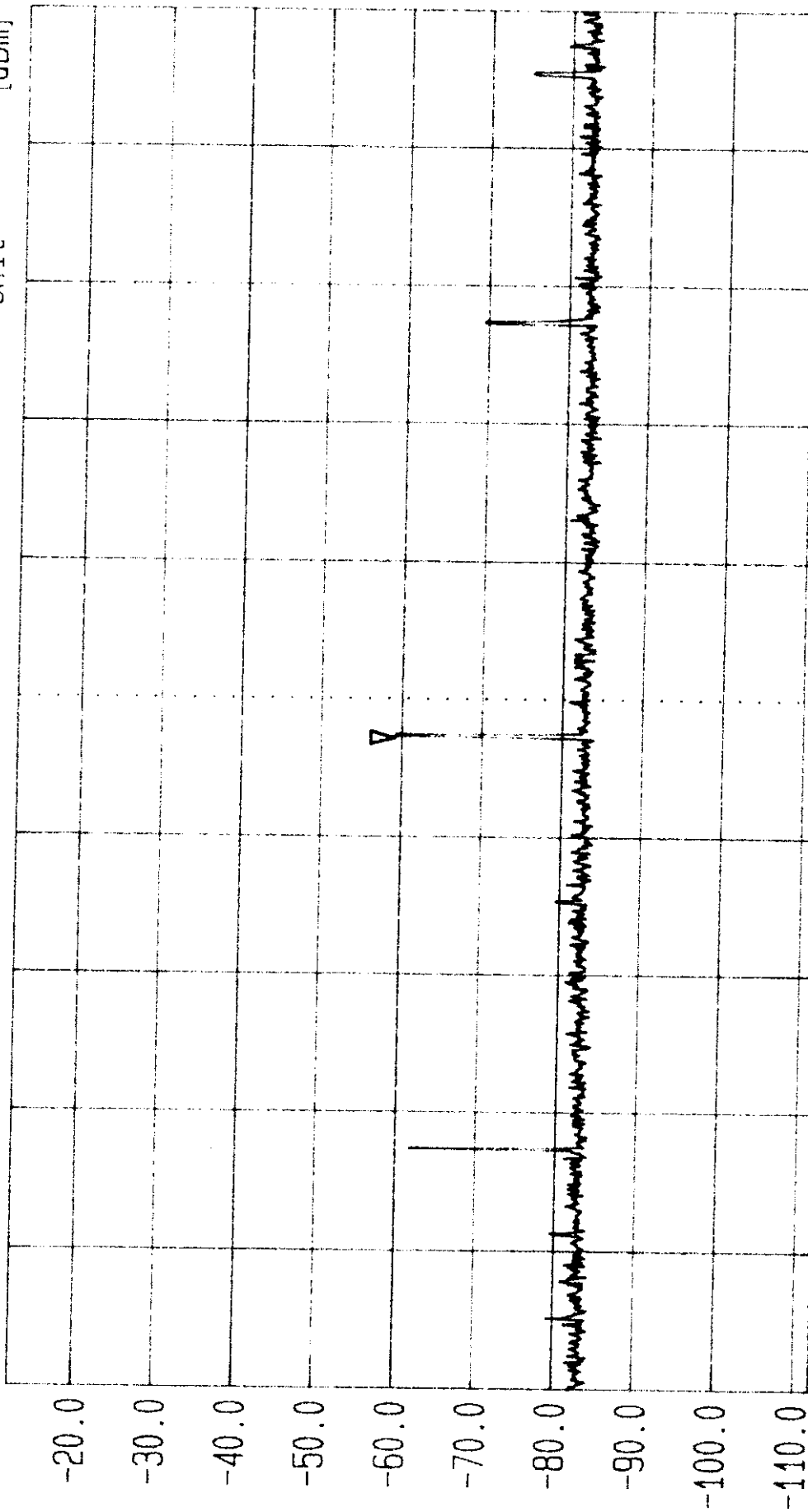
Center
165 MHz

Sweep
100 ms

Stop
300 MHz



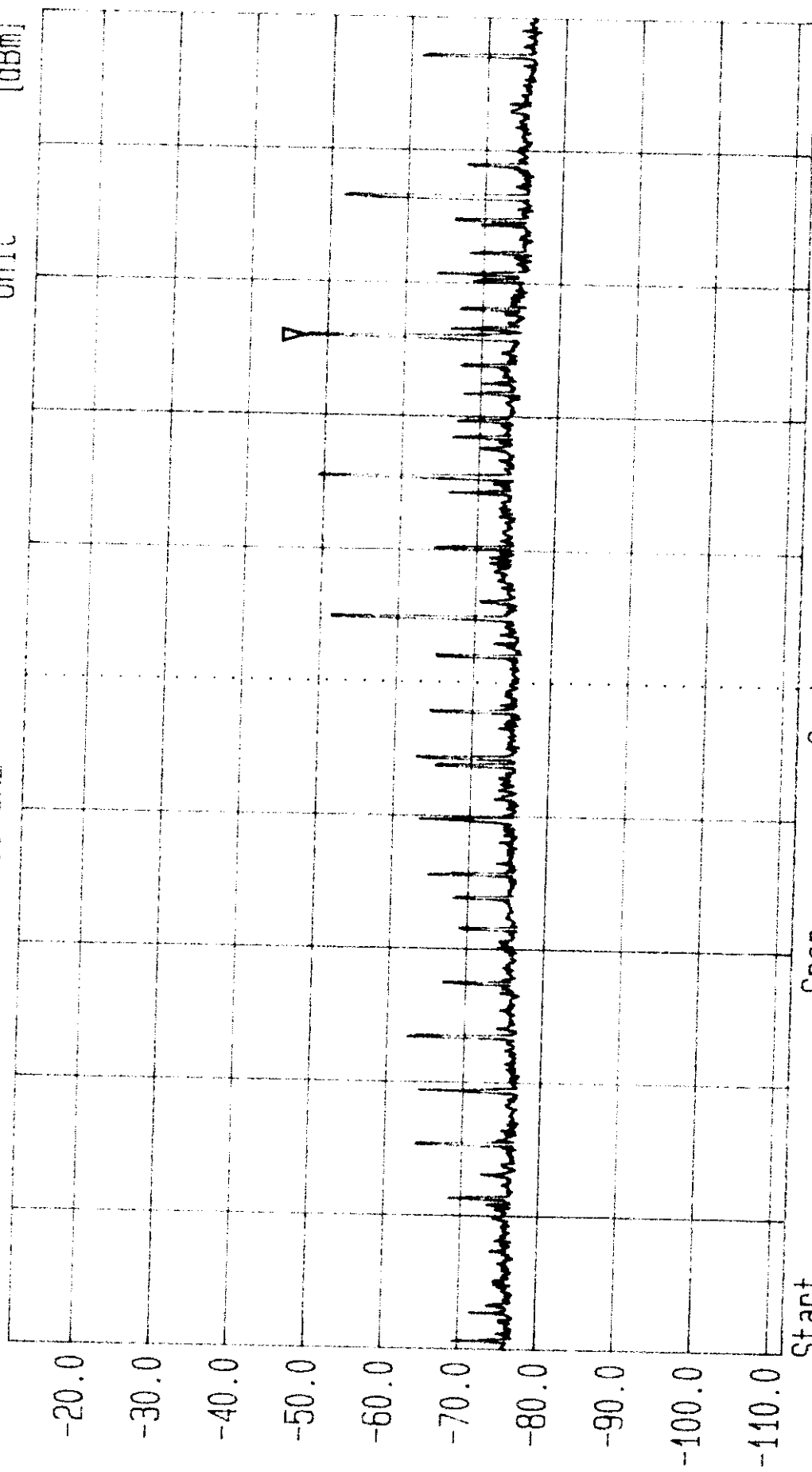
Ref.Lvl -12.20 dBm
Marker
Res.Bw 100.0 kHz [3dB]
TG.Lvl Off
CF.Stp 70.000 MHz
Vid.Bw 100 kHz
RF.Att 0 dB
Unit [dBm]



Start 300 MHz
Span 700 MHz
Center 650 MHz
Sweep 220 ms
Stop 1 GHz



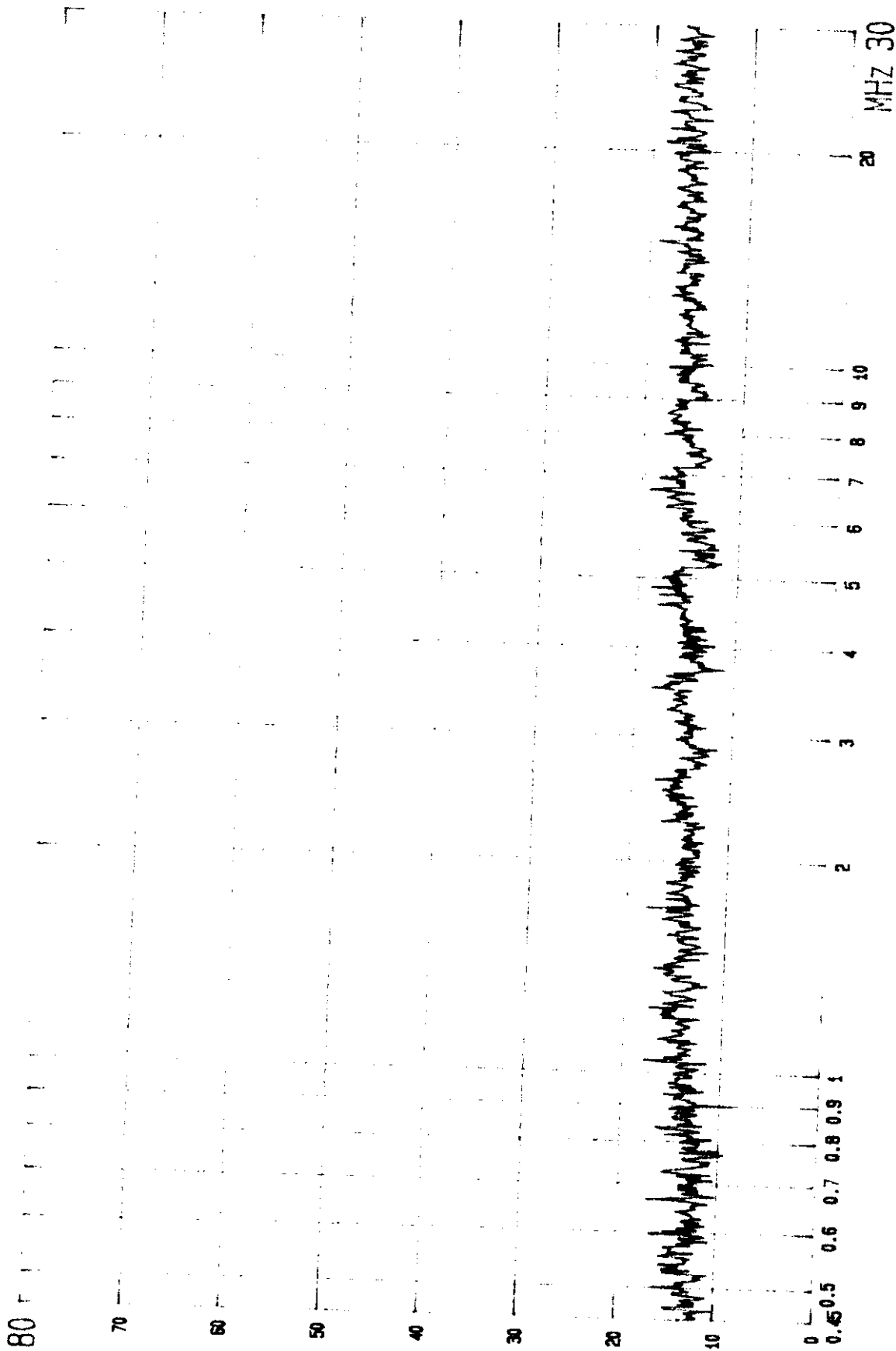
Ref.Lvl -12.20 dBm
Marker
-47.44 dBm
2.5200 GHz
Res.Bw 1.0 MHz [3dB]
TG.Lvl off
CF.Stp 200.000 MHz
Vid.Bw 1 MHz
RF.Att 0 dB
Unit [dBm]



Start 1 GHz
Span 2 GHz
Center 2 GHz
Sweep 20 ms
Stop 3 GHz

Appendix 4 Conducted Emissions Plotted Data

ANEN



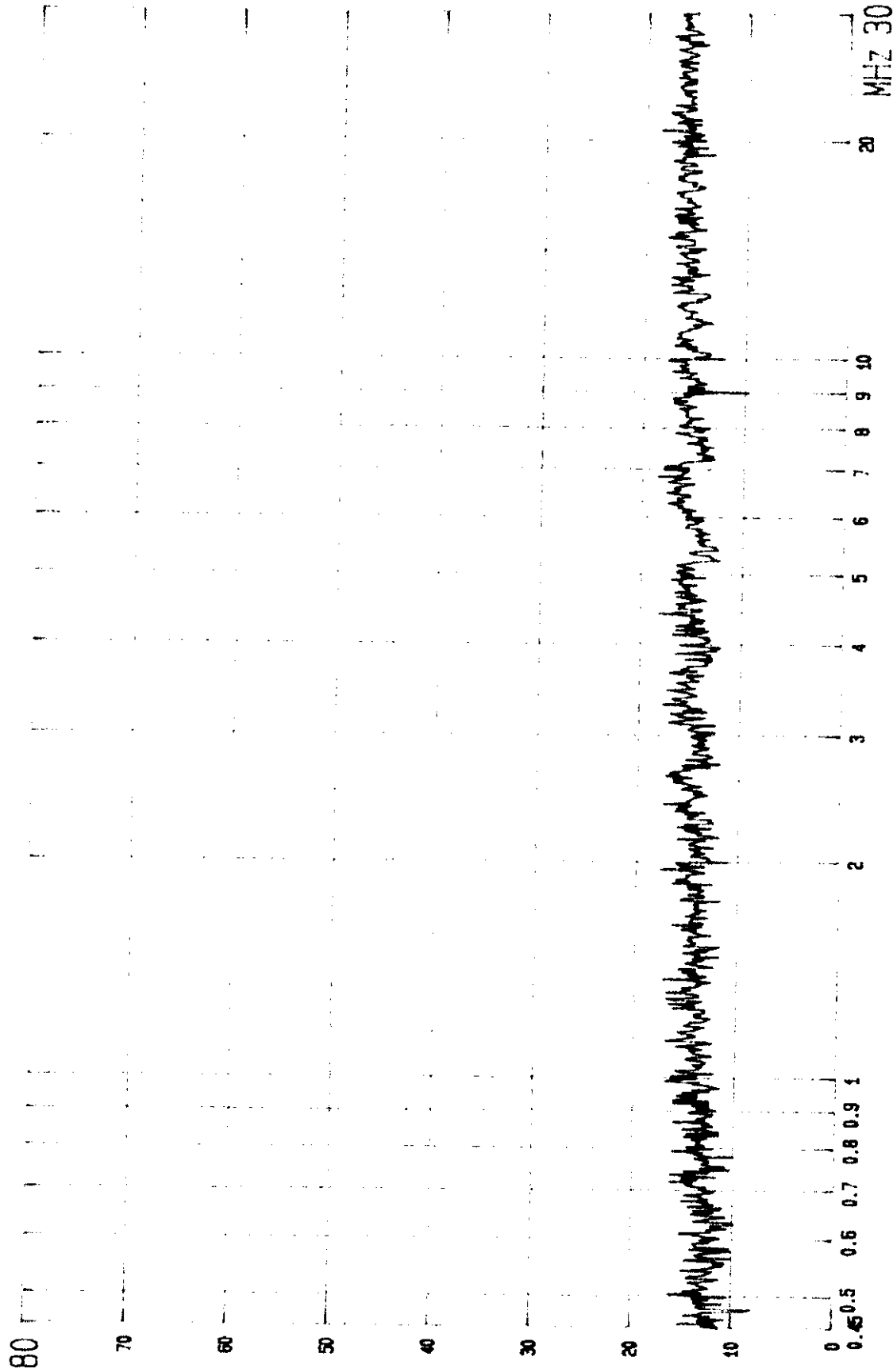
FCC CONDUCTED TEST
MODEL: RF-5615

EUT: 2-WAY RF WIRELESS HEADSET
MODE: TX/RX

LISN: Va

CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.

dBuV



FCC CONDUCTED TEST
MODEL: RF-5615

EUT: 2-WAY RF WIRELESS HEADSET
MODE: TX/RX

LISN: Vb

CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.