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Report No.: 1705RSU00806
Report Version: V01
Issue Date: 06-12-2017

MEASUREMENT REPORT

FCC PART 15 Subpart D / Industry Canada RSS 213

FCC ID: T2C-CP960

APPLICANT: YEALINK(XIAMEN) NETWORK TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Application Type: Certification

Product: HD IP Conference Phone

Model No.: CP960

Brand Name: YEALINK

FCC Classification: Unlicensed PCS Base Station (PUB)

FCC Rule Part(s): FCC Part 15, Subpart D

IC Rule(s): RSS-213 Issue 3, RSS-Gen Issue 4

Test Procedure(s): ANSI C63.17-2013

Test Date: May 05 ~ June 06, 2017

Reviewed By : *Sunny Sun*
(Sunny Sun)

Approved By : *Marlinchen*
(Marlin Chen)

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI C63.17. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
1705RSU00806	Rev. 01	Initial Report	06-12-2017	Valid

CONTENTS

§2.1033 General Information

Applicant:	YEALINK(XIAMEN) NETWORK TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
Applicant Address:	309, 3th Floor, No.16, Yun Ding North Road, Huli District, Xiamen City, Fujian, P.R. China
Manufacturer:	YEALINK(XIAMEN) NETWORK TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
Manufacturer Address:	309, 3th Floor, No.16, Yun Ding North Road, Huli District, Xiamen City, Fujian, P.R. China
Test Site:	MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
Test Site Address:	D8 Building, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China
FCC Registration No.:	809388
IC Registration No.:	11384A
Test Device Serial No.:	N/A ☐ Production ☒ Pre-Production ☐ Engineering

Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Tian'edang Rd., Suzhou, China.

- **MRT facility is a FCC registered (MRT Reg. No. 809388) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules.**
- **MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 11384A-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.**
- **MRT facility is a VCCI registered (R-4179, G-814, C-4664, T-2206) test laboratory with the site description on file at VCCI Council.**
- **MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (A2LA Cert. No. 3628.01) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC, Industry Canada, EU and TELEC Rules.**

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taihu Lake. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Facility located at D8 Building, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2009 on September 30, 2013.

2.   PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1. Feature of Equipment under Test

Product Name	HD IP Conference Phone
Model No.	CP960
Brand Name:	YEALINK
Wi-Fi Specification:	802.11a/b/g/n/ac
Bluetooth Version	v3.0 + HS, v4.0
DECT Version	v6.0

2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report

Frequency Range	1921.536 ~ 1928.448MHz
Number of Channels	5
Maximum Output Power	14.82dBm
Type of Modulation	Digital (Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying)
Antenna Gain	1.49dBi

Note: For other features of this EUT, test report will be issued separately.

2.3. Working Frequencies

UPCS CHANNEL	FREQUENCY (MHz)
Upper Band Edge	1930.000
0 (Highest)	1928.448
1	1926.720
2	1924.992
3	1923.264
4 (Lowest)	1921.536
Lowest Band Edge	1920.000

Requirement: FCC 15.303

Within 1920 -1930 MHz band for isochronous devices

2.4. Test Mode

Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit

2.5. Device Capabilities

802.11a/b/g/n/ac Wi-Fi, Bluetooth (v3.0 + HS, v4.0) and DECT Device.

2.6. Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was "CP960 RF TOOL".

2.7. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

2.8. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

2.9. Automatic Discontinuation of Transmission

Does the EUT transmit Control and Signaling Information?	☒YES ☐NO
TYPE OF EUT :	☒INITIATING DEVICE ☐RESPONDING DEVICE

The following tests simulate the reaction of the EUT in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure after a connection with the companion device is established.

Number	Test	EUT Reaction	Verdict
1	Power removed from EUT	A	Pass
2	Switch Off EUT	N/A	Pass
3	Hook-On by EUT	N/A	Pass
4	Power Removed from Companion Device	B	Pass
5	Switch Off Companion Device	B	Pass
6	Hook-On by Companion Device	B	Pass

A - Connection breakdown, Cease of all transmissions

B - Connection breakdown, EUT transmits control and signaling information

C - Connection breakdown, Companion Device transmits control and signaling information

N/A - Not Applicable (EUT does not have On/Off switch and cannot perform Hook-On)

Requirements, FCC 15.319(f)

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

3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

3.1. Evaluation Procedure

All measurements are traceable to national standards.

The tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC CFR47 Part 15D for Isochronous UPCS Devices and Industry Canada RSS-213 Issue 3 / RSS-GEN Issue 4 / RSP-100 Issue 11.

All tests were conducted is accordance with ANSI C63.4-2014 and ANSI C63.17-2013. Antenna Gain tests were made in a 3m fully-anechoic chamber.

3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

Line conducted emissions test results are shown in Section 7.8.

4.   ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

"An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 antenna of the Radio Controller is **permanently attached.**
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

Conclusion:

The **HD IP Conference Phone FCC ID: T2C-CP960** unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

Conducted Emissions - SR2

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	MRTSUE06001	1 year	2017/06/21
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06002	1 year	2017/06/21
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06003	1 year	2017/06/21
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Yuhuaze	HTC-2	MRTSUE06179	1 year	2017/12/22
Shielding Anechoic Chamber	Mikebang	Chamber-SR2	MRTSUE06215	1 year	2018/05/10

Conducted Test Equipment - TR3

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MRTSUE06106	1 year	2018/04/25
Digital Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMD60	1050.9008.60	1 year	2018/05/06
USB Wideband Power Sensor	Boonton	55006	MRTSUE06109	1 year	2018/04/25
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Yuhuaze	HTC-2	MRTSUE06184	1 year	2017/12/22

Software	Version	Function
e3	V8.3.5	EMI Test Software

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k = 2.

AC Conducted Emission Measurement - SR2
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% (U=2Uc(y)): 150kHz~30MHz: ± 3.46dB

7. TEST RESULT

7.1. Summary

Test Item	FCC CFR 47 Paragraph	IC RSS-213 Paragraph	Verdict
Power Line Conducted Emission	15.107(a) 15.207(a)	5.4 RSS-GEN 8.8	Complies
Digital Modulation Techniques	15.319(b)	5.1	Complies
Labeling requirements	15.19(a)(3)	RSP-100 3.1	Complies
Antenna Requirement	15.317, 15.203	RSS-GEN 8.3	Complies
Channel Frequencies	15.303	5.1	Complies
Automatic discontinuation of transmission	15.319(f)	5.2 (4)	Complies
Emission Bandwidth	15.323(a) 5.5	RSS-GEN 6.6	Complies
In-band emissions	15.323(d)	5.8.2	Complies
Out-of-band emissions	15.323(d)	5.8.1	Complies
Peak Transmit Power and Antenna Gain	15.319(c)(e), 15.31(e)	5.6 RSS-GEN 8.3	Complies
Power Spectral Density	15.319(d)	5.7	Complies
Carrier frequency stability	15.323(f)	5.3	Complies
Spurious Emissions (Radiated)	15.319(g) 15.109(a) 15.209(a)	RSS-GEN 8.9	Note
Specific Requirements for UPCS	15.323(c)(e)	5.2	Complies

Note: Not required if the Conducted Out-of-Band Emissions test is passed.

7.2. Power Line Conducted Emissions

7.2.1. Test Limit

FCC Part 15.207(a), RSS-GEN Clause 8.8		
Frequency (MHz)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)
0.15 - 0.50	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30	60	50

Note 1: The Lowest limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

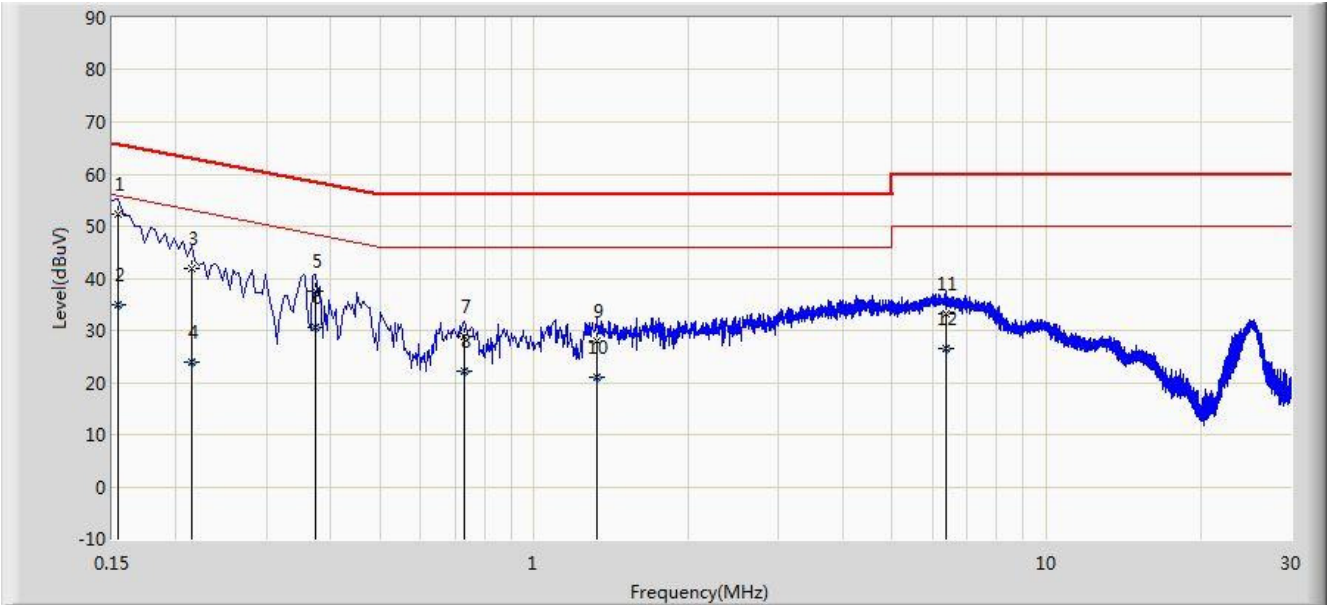Note 2: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15MHz to 0.5MHz.

7.2.2. Test Setup
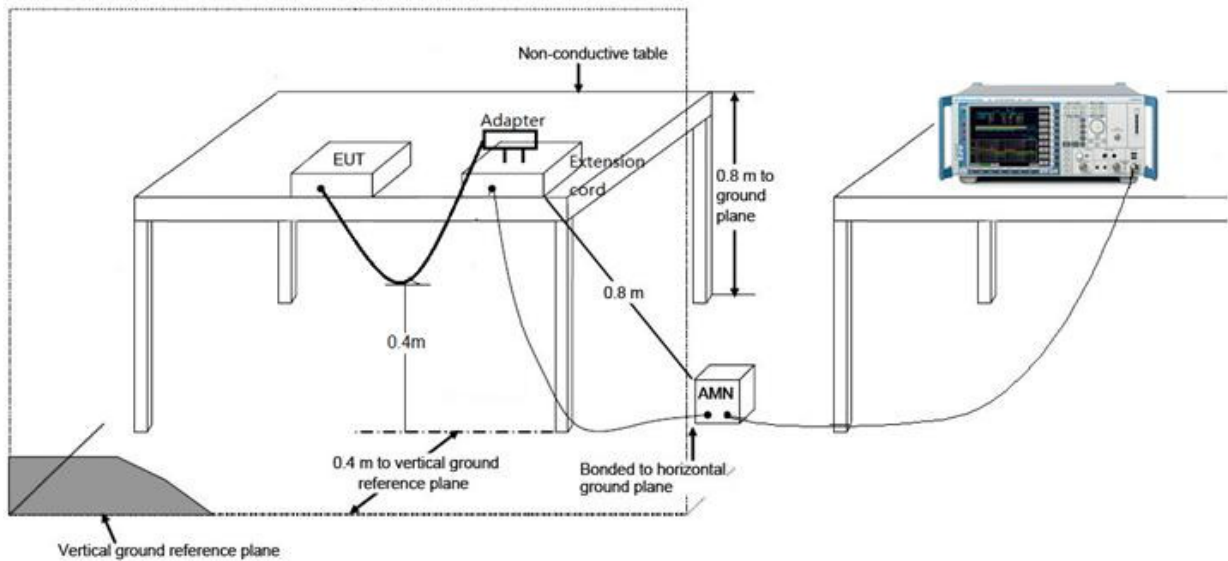
7.2.3.Test Result

Site: SR2	Time: 2017/06/04 - 18:27
Limit: FCC_Part15.207_CE_AC Power	Engineer: Bruce Wang
Probe: ENV216_101683_Filter On	Polarity: Line
EUT: HD IP Conference Phone	Power: AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode: Mode 1	

No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Type
1		*	0.154	52.381	41.642	-13.400	65.781	10.740	QP
2			0.154	34.876	24.136	-20.906	55.781	10.740	AV
3			0.214	41.928	31.971	-21.121	63.049	9.957	QP
4			0.214	23.896	13.940	-29.152	53.049	9.957	AV
5			0.374	37.565	27.500	-20.847	58.412	10.064	QP
6			0.374	30.617	20.553	-17.795	48.412	10.064	AV
7			0.730	28.764	18.716	-27.236	56.000	10.048	QP
8			0.730	22.282	12.234	-23.718	46.000	10.048	AV
9			1.322	27.904	18.008	-28.096	56.000	9.896	QP
10			1.322	21.114	11.217	-24.886	46.000	9.896	AV
11			6.362	33.051	22.924	-26.949	60.000	10.127	QP
12			6.362	26.415	16.288	-23.585	50.000	10.127	AV

Note: Measure Level (dBμV) = Reading Level (dBμV) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + LISN Factor (dB)

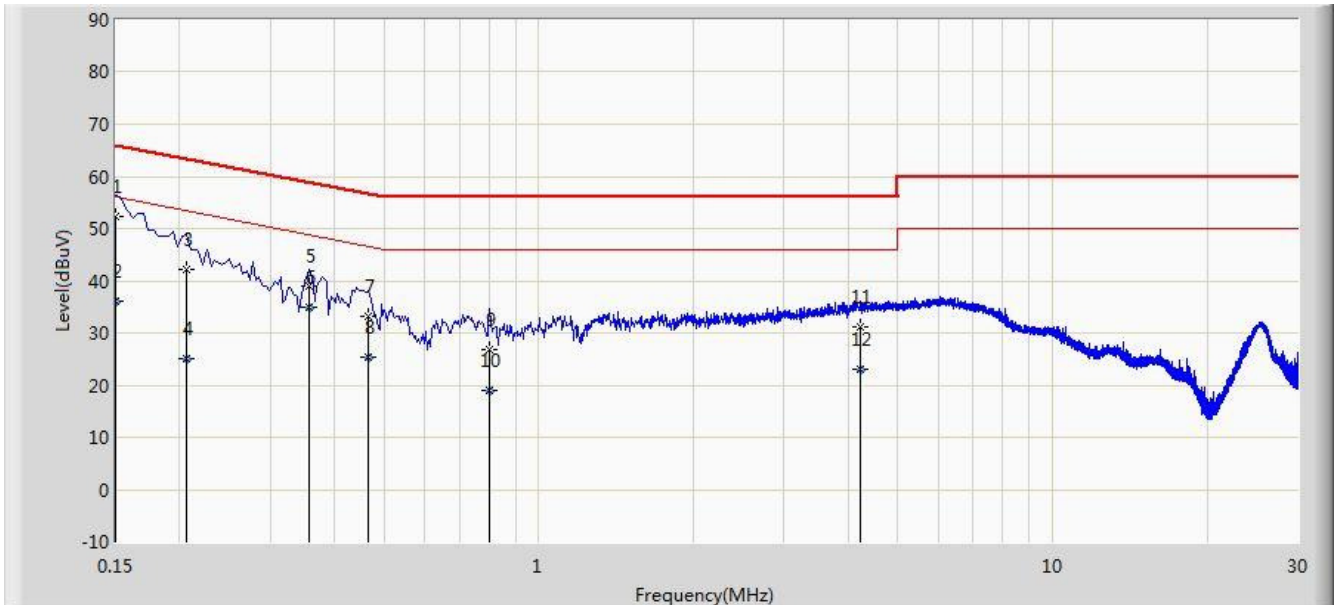| Site: SR2	Time: 2017/06/04 - 18:39
Limit: FCC_Part15.207_CE_AC Power	Engineer: Bruce Wang
Probe: ENV216_101683_Filter On	Polarity: Neutral
EUT: HD IP Conference Phone	Power: AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode: Mode 1	

No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Type
1		*	0.150	52.344	41.202	-13.656	66.000	11.142	QP
2			0.150	36.100	24.958	-19.900	56.000	11.142	AV
3			0.206	42.053	32.052	-21.312	63.365	10.001	QP
4			0.206	25.012	15.011	-28.353	53.365	10.001	AV
5			0.358	39.067	28.986	-19.707	58.775	10.081	QP
6			0.358	34.846	24.765	-13.929	48.775	10.081	AV
7			0.466	33.125	22.964	-23.460	56.585	10.162	QP
8			0.466	25.453	15.292	-21.132	46.585	10.162	AV
9			0.802	26.813	16.795	-29.187	56.000	10.018	QP
10			0.802	19.084	9.066	-26.916	46.000	10.018	AV
11			4.226	31.304	21.319	-24.696	56.000	9.985	QP
12			4.226	22.979	12.994	-23.021	46.000	9.985	AV

Note: Measure Level (dBμV) = Reading Level (dBμV) + Factor (dB)

Factor (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + LISN Factor (dB)

7.3. Emission Bandwidth Measurement

7.3.1. Test Limit

Requirement: FCC 15.323(a)

The 26 dB Bandwidth B shall be larger than 50 kHz and less than 2.5MHz.

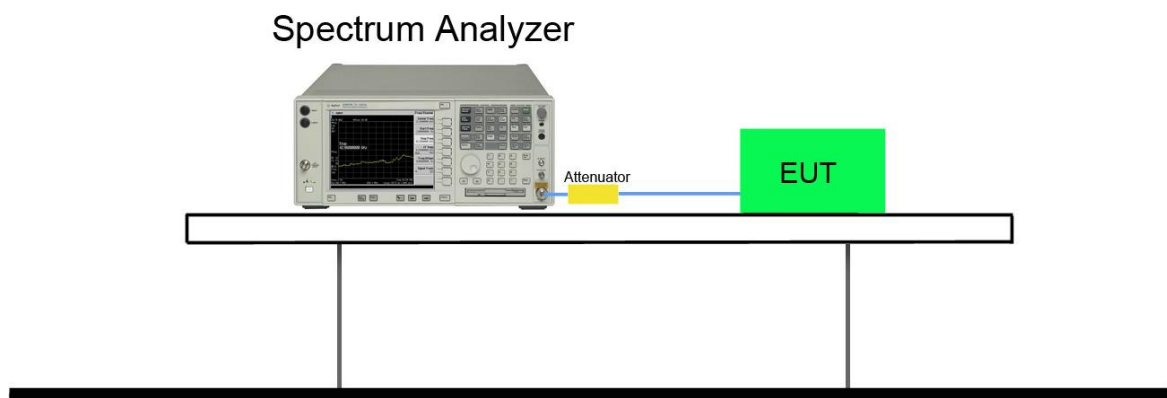**Requirement: RSS-213 Issue 3, clause 6.4**

The 20 dB Bandwidth B shall be larger than 50 kHz and less than 2.5MHz.

No requirement for 6 dB and 12 dB Bandwidth. These values are only used for testing Monitoring

Bandwidth if the Simple Compliance test fails (ANSI C63.17, clause 7.4).
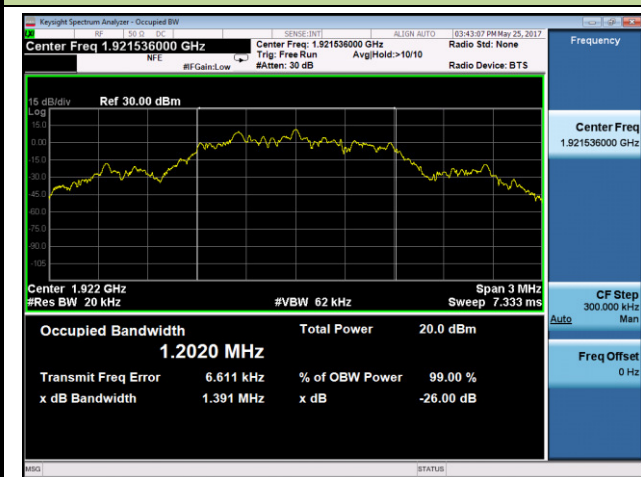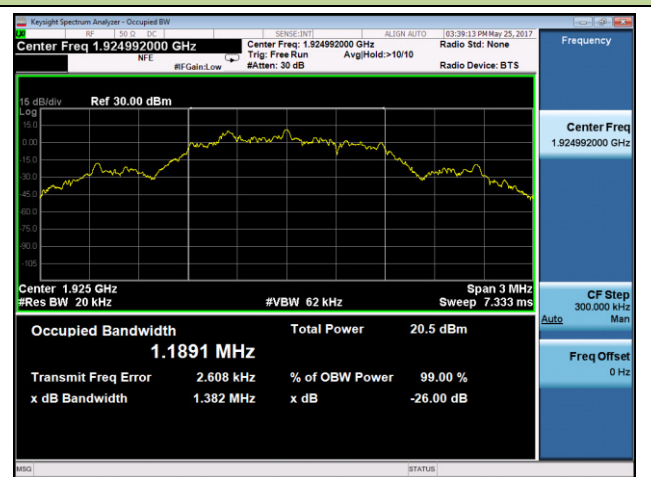
7.3.2. Test Procedure used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 6.1.3

7.3.3. Test Setup

7.3.4.Test Result

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	Result
26dB Bandwidth			
4	1921.536	1.391	Pass
2	1924.992	1.382	Pass
0	1928.448	1.372	Pass
20dB Bandwidth			
4	1921.536	1.236	Pass
2	1924.992	1.241	Pass
0	1928.448	1.242	Pass

26dB Emission Bandwidth	
Lowest Channel	Middle Channel
Upper Channel	

20dB Emission Bandwidth

Lowest Channel

Middle Channel

Upper Channel
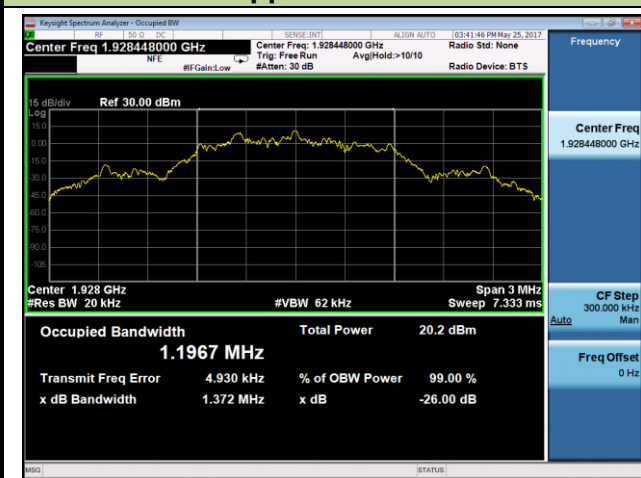
7.4. Peak Power Output

7.4.1.Test Limit

Peak transmit power shall not exceed 100 microwatts multiplied by the square root of the emission bandwidth in Hertz.

The peak transmit power shall be reduced by the amount in decibels that the maximum directional gain of the antenna exceeds 3dBi.
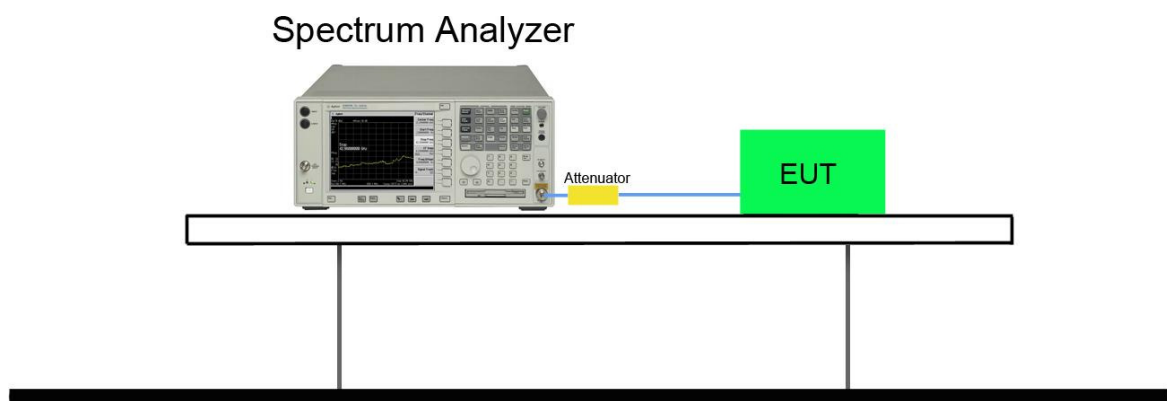
7.4.2.Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 6.1.2

7.4.3.Test Setup

7.4.4.Test Result

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)	Maximum Radiated Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
4	1921.536	14.82	1.49	16.31	≤ 20.69
2	1924.992	14.74	1.49	16.23	≤ 20.69
0	1928.448	14.66	1.49	16.15	≤ 20.69

Note 1: The min EBW = 1372000Hz

Note 2: Peak Transmit Power Limit = $10*\log(100\mu W \times (EBW)^{1/2} \div 1000) = 20.69dBm$

Lowest Channel	Middle Channel

Upper Channel	
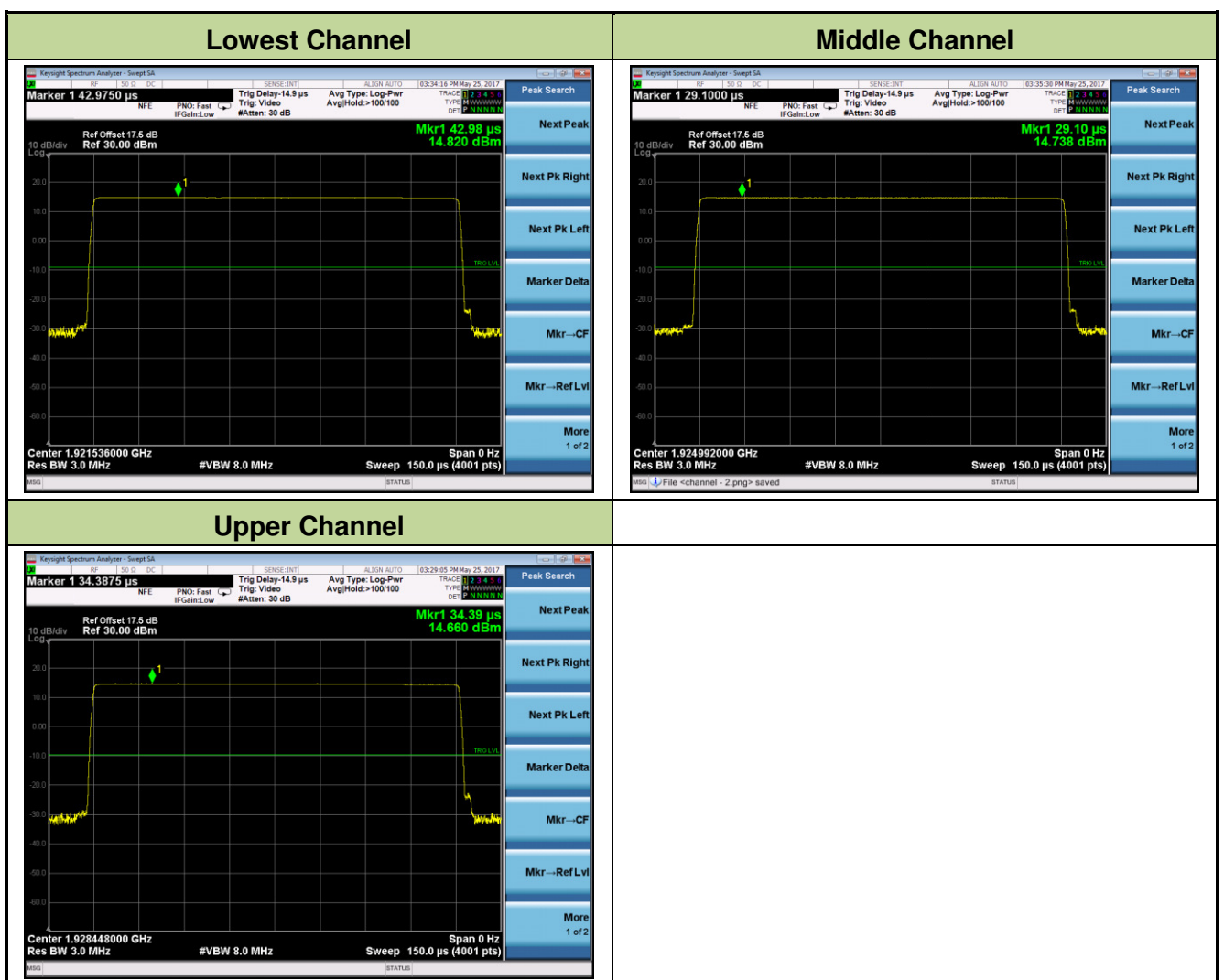
7.5. Power Spectral Density

7.5.1.Test Limit

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

7.5.2.Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 6.1.5

7.5.3.Test Setup
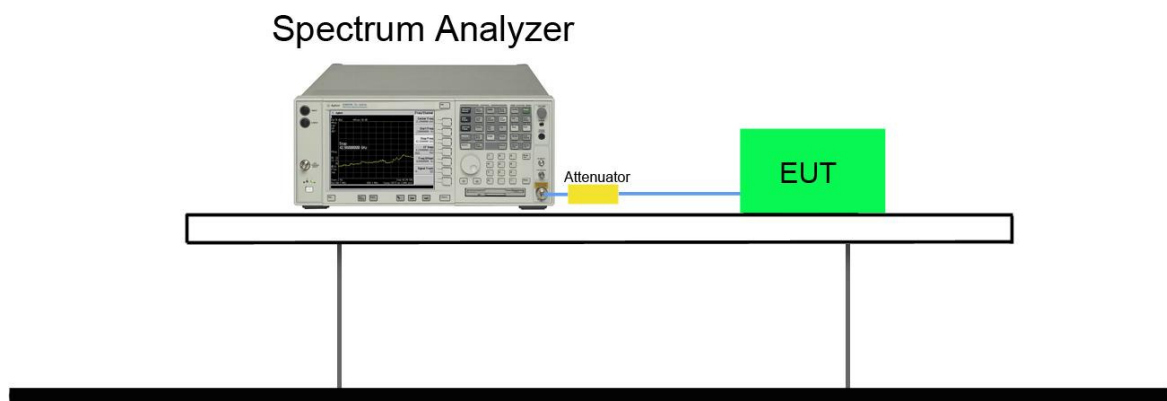
7.5.4.Test Result

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Measured PSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Measured PSD (mW / 3kHz)	Limit (mW / 3kHz)	Result
4	1921.536	-0.80	0.83	≤ 3.00	Pass
2	1924.992	-1.00	0.79	≤ 3.00	Pass
0	1928.448	-1.44	0.72	≤ 3.00	Pass

Lowest Channel

Middle Channel

Upper Channel

7.6. In-Band Unwanted Emissions

7.6.1. Test Limit

B < f2 _2B: less than or equal to 30 dB below maximum permitted peak power level

2B < f2 _3B: less than or equal to 50 dB below maximum permitted peak power level

3B < f2 _UPCS Band Edge: less than or equal to 60 dB below maximum permitted peak power level.

7.6.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 6.1.6.1

7.6.3. Test Setup

7.6.4.Test Result

Lowest Channel	Middle Channel

Upper Channel	
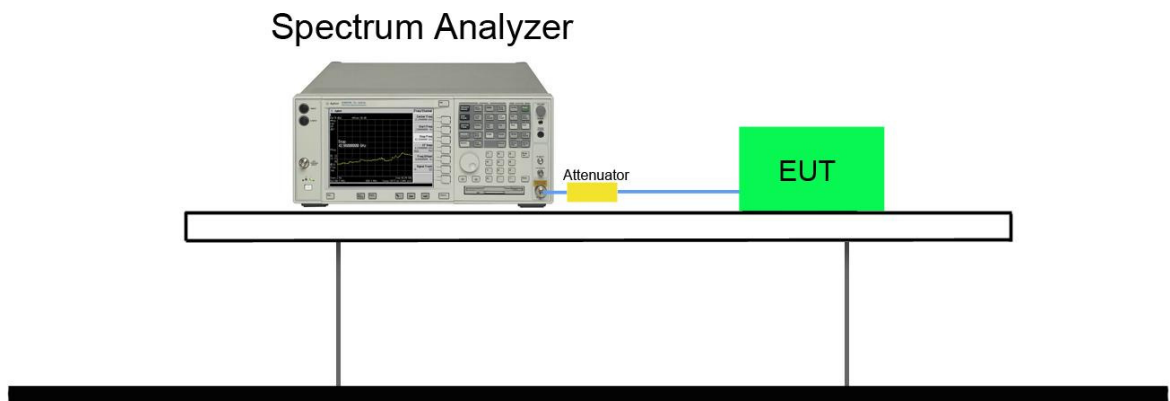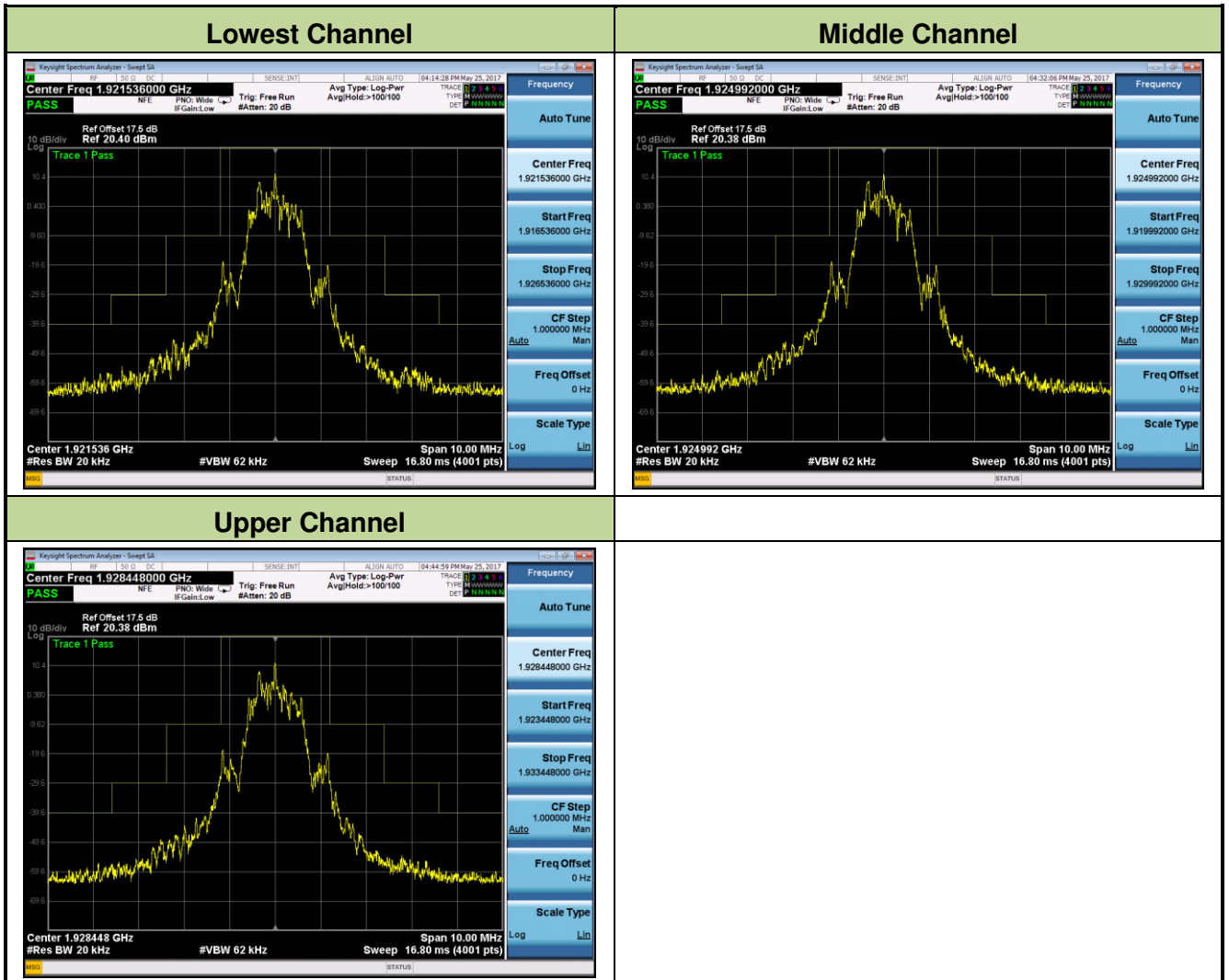
Note: The BS spurious in-band of Middle Channel transmission level is below the indicated limit.

7.7. Out-of-Band Emissions, Conducted

7.7.1. Test Limit

f ≤ 1.25 MHz outside UPCS band: ≤ -9.5dBm

1.25 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2.5 MHz outside UPCS band: ≤ -29.5dBm

f ≤ 2.5 MHz outside UPCS band: ≤ -39.5dBm

7.7.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 6.1.6.2

7.7.3. Test Setup

7.7.4.Test Result

Lowest Channel	
30MHz ~ 1.915GHz	**1.915GHz ~ 1.92GHz**
1.93GHz ~ 1.935GHz	**1.935GHz ~ 20GHz**
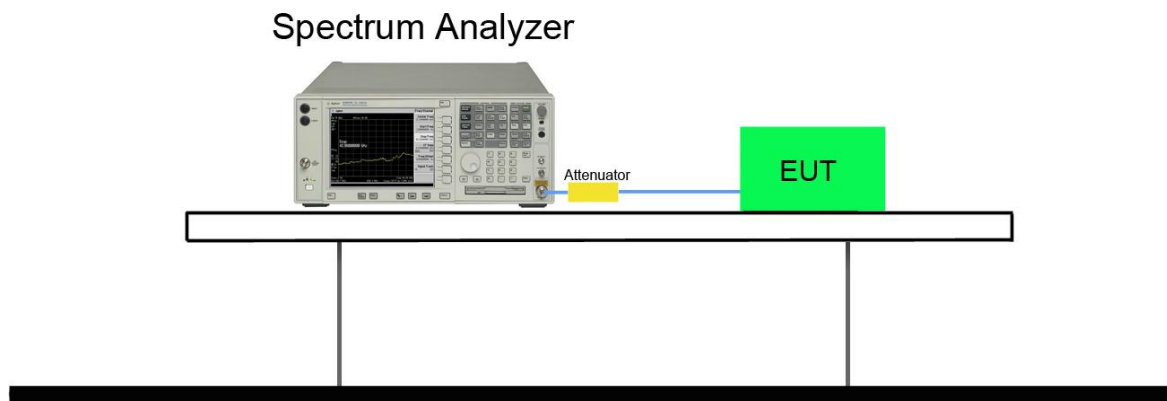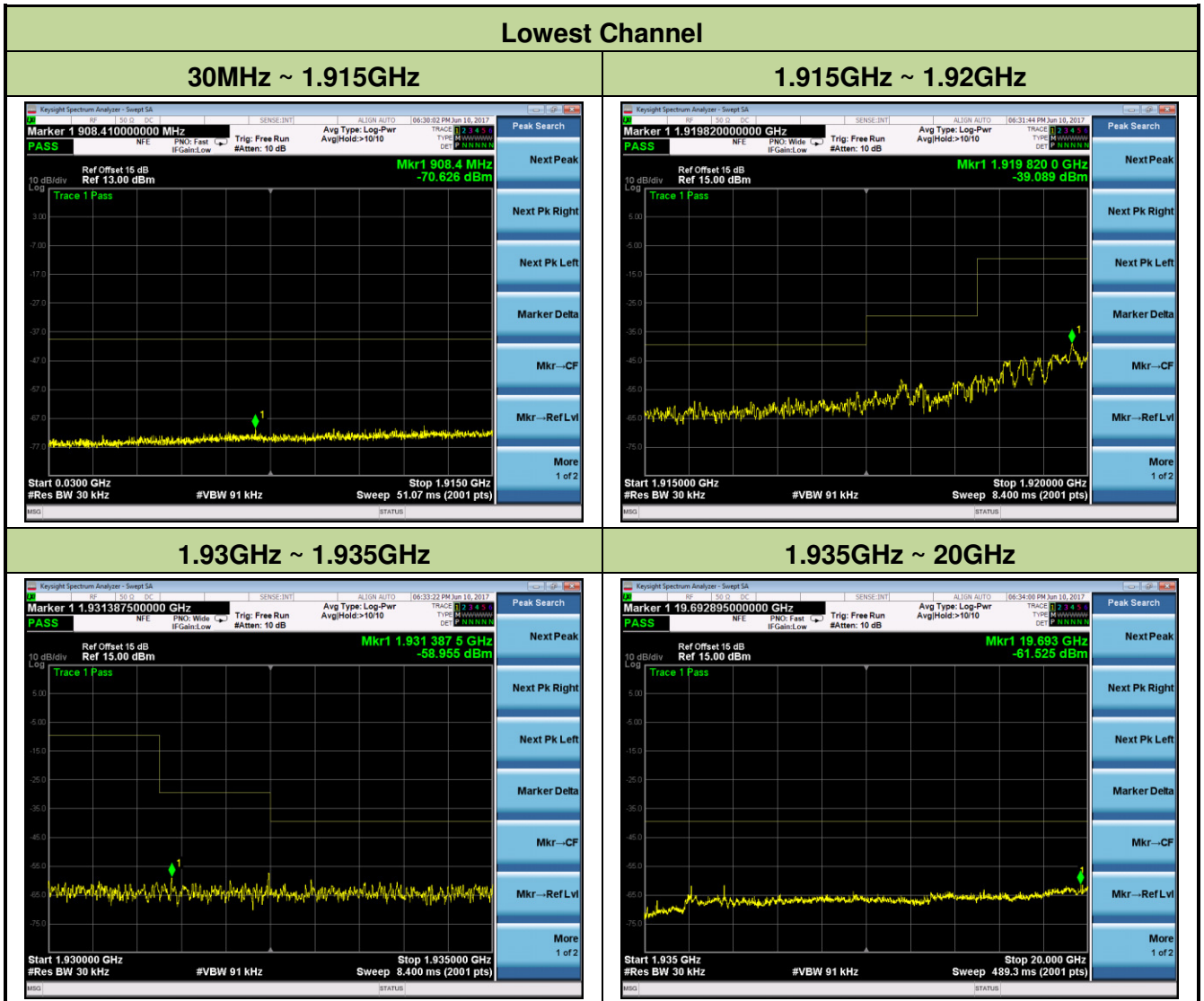
Middle Channel

30MHz ~ 1.915GHz	1.915GHz ~ 1.92GHz

1.93GHz ~ 1.935GHz	1.935GHz ~ 20GHz
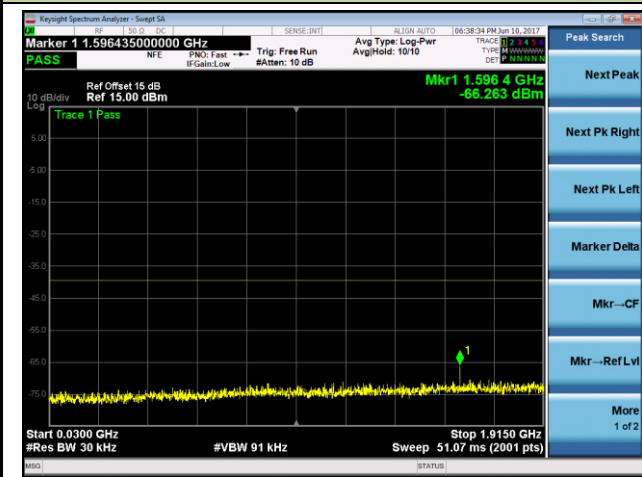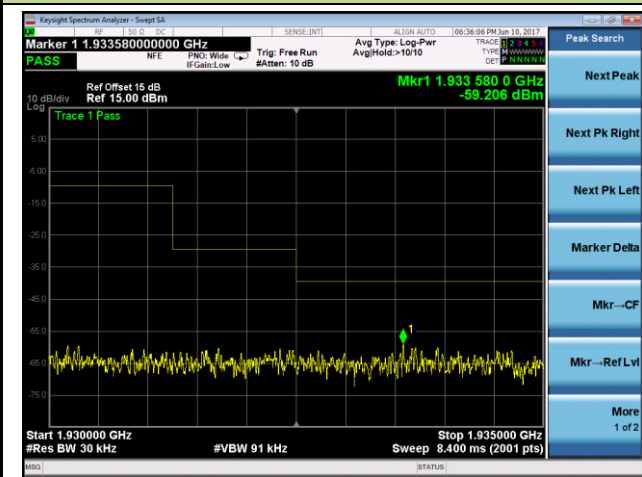
Highest Channel	
30MHz ~ 1.915GHz	**1.915GHz ~ 1.92GHz**
1.93GHz ~ 1.935GHz	**1.935GHz ~ 20GHz**
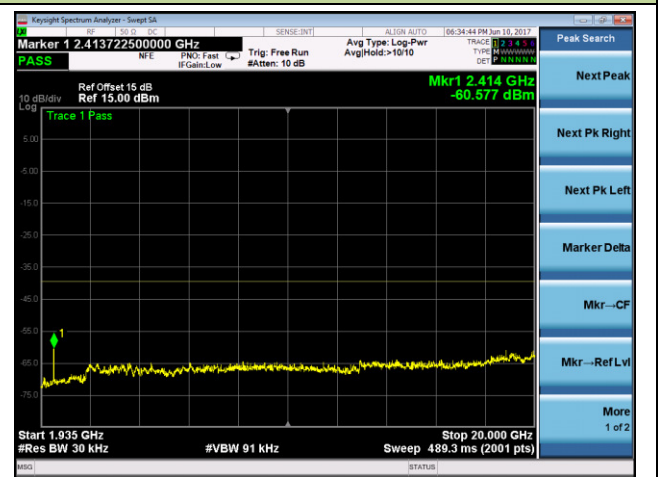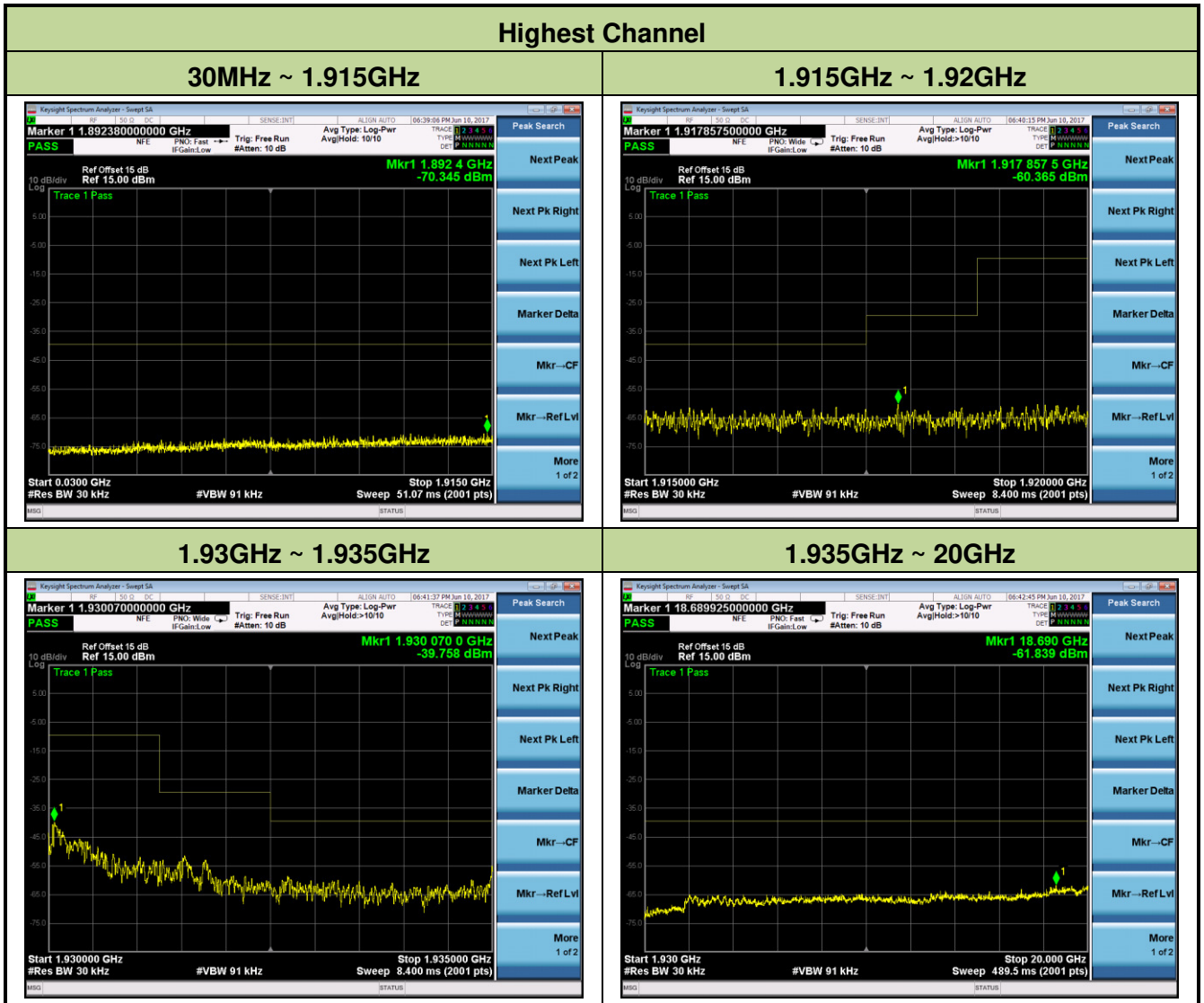
Note: The BS spurious out-of-band transmission level is below the indicated limit.

7.8. Carrier Frequency Stability

7.8.1.Test Limit

Per §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°C to +50°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.
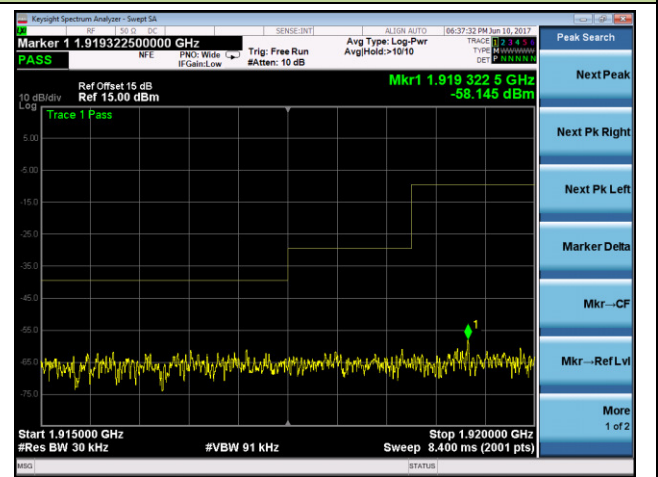
7.8.2.Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 6.2.1

7.8.3.Test Setup
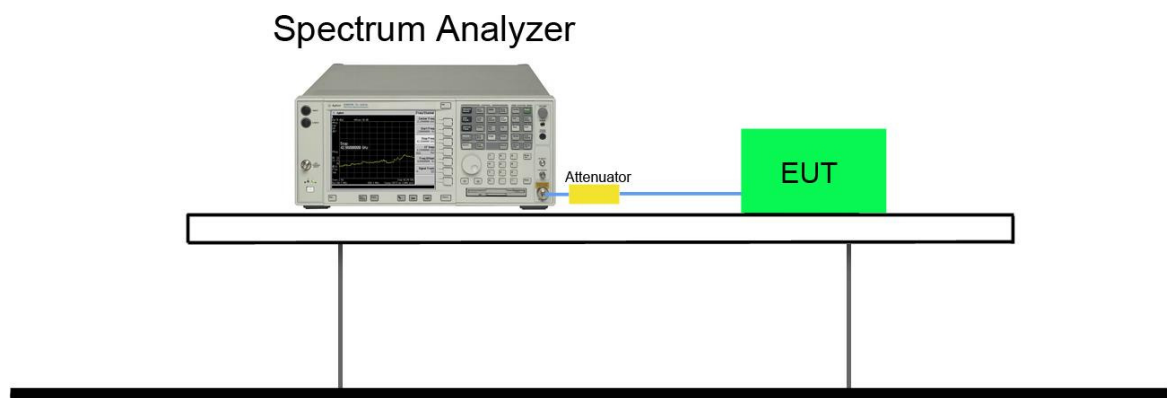
7.8.4.Test Result

The Frequency Stability is measured with the CMD60. The CMD60 was logged by a computer programmed to get the new readings as fast as possible (about 3 readings per second) over the noted time period or number of readings. The peak-to-peak difference was recorded and the mean value and deviation in ppm was calculated.

The Carrier Frequency Stability over power Supply Voltage and over Temperature is measured also with the CMD60.

Carrier Frequency Stability over Time at Nominal Temperature

Average Mean Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Max. Diff. (kHz)	Min. Diff. (kHz)	Max Dev. (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
1924.994032	3.622	1.028	1.35	±10

Deviation ppm = ((Max. Diff. - Mean. Diff.) / Mean Carrier Freq.) x 106

Deviation (ppm) is calculated from 3000 readings with the CMD60.

Carrier Frequency Stability over Time at Nominal Temperature

Voltage	Measured Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Difference (kHz)	Deviation (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
Vnom	1924.9931	1.1	0.57	
85% of Vnom	1924.9928	0.8	0.42	±10
115% of Vnom	1924.9924	0.4	0.21	

Deviation ppm = ((Mean - Measured frequency) / Mean) x 10^6

Carrier Frequency Stability over Temperature

Voltage	Measured Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Difference (kHz)	Deviation (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
T = +20°C	1924.992	Ref	Ref	
T = -20°C	1924.989	-3.0	-1.56	±10
T = +50°C	1924.993	+1.0	0.21	

Deviation ppm = ((Mean - Measured frequency) / Mean) x 10^6

7.9. Specific Requirements for UPCS Device

7.9.1.Monitoring Time Requirements

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

7.9.1.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 7.3.4

7.9.1.2. Test Reslut

Interference (Refer to ANSIC63.17 clause 7.3.4)	Reaction of EUT	Results
Apply the interference on f1 at level TU+UM, and no interference on f2. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission on f2.	EUT transmits on f2	Pass
Apply the interference on f2 at level TU+UM, at the same time, no interference on f1. After about 20ms, initiate transmission and verify the transmission on f1.	EUT transmits on f1	Pass

7.9.2.Lowest Monitoring Threshold Requirements

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.

7.9.2.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 7.3.1

7.9.2.2. Test Reslut

Not Apply

7.9.3.Acknowledgements and Transmission Duration Requirements

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.

Once access to specific combined time and spectrum windows is obtained an acknowledgement from a system participant must be received by the initiating transmitter within one second or transmission must cease.

Periodic acknowledgements 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 acknowledgement, at which time the access criteria must be repeated.

7.9.3.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 8.2.1 & 8.2.2

7.9.3.2. Test Reslut

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.2.1	Observation	Verdict
Initial transmission without acknowledgements	Not applicable for EUT that transmits control and signaling information	N/A
Transmission time after loss of acknowledgements	10.0	Pass

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.2.2	Observation	Verdict
Transmission duration on same time and frequency window	Only for initiating device that controls which time slot is used	N/A

7.9.4.Least Interfered Channel (LIC) Selection Requirements

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:

Lowest threshold: $TL = -174+10Log_{10}B + M_u + P_{MAX}-P_{EUT}(dBm)$

Upper threshold: $TU = -174+10Log_{10}B + M_u + P_{MAX}-P_{EUT}(dBm)$

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)

Monitor Threshold	B (MHz)	M_U (dB)	P_{MAX} (dBm)	P_{EUT} (dBm)	Threshold (dBm)
TL	1.241	30	20.69	14.82	-77.19
TU	1.241	50	20.69	14.82	-57.19

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

Measured Threshold Level ≤TU

Where: TU=Upper threshold level

7.9.4.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 7.3.2 & 7.3.3 & 7.3.4

7.9.4.2. Test Reslut

Monitor threshold	Measured Threshold Level	Limit (dBm)
Lowest Threshold (dBm)	N/A	-77.19
Upper Threshold (dBm)	N/A	-57.19

Note: N/A Not applicable- EUT which supports at least of 40 duplex system access channels and implements Least Interfered Channel (LIC) algorithm is permitted to use an upper monitoring threshold.

7.9.5.Random waiting Requirements

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.

7.9.5.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 8.1.3

7.9.5.2. Test Reslut

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

7.9.6.Monitoring Bandwidth Requirements

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 50xSQRT (1.25/emission bandwidth in MHz) microseconds for signals at the applicable threshold level but shall not be required to be less than 50 microseconds

7.9.6.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 7.5

7.9.6.2. Test Reslut

Test Equation (µs)	B (MHz)	Pulse width(µs)	Limit (us)	Result
$50 (1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.372	47.73	50	Pass
$25 (1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.372	23.82	35	Pass

7.9.7.Monitoring Antenna Requirements

The monitoring system shall use the same antenna used for transmission, or an antenna that yields

equivalent reception at that location.

7.9.7.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17 paragraph 4

7.9.7.2. Test Reslut

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

7.9.8.Monitoring Antenna Requirements

Devices that have a power output Lowest 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

7.9.8.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17 paragraph 4

7.9.8.2. Test Reslut

Not apply

7.9.9.Dual Access Criteria Check Requirements

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.

7.9.9.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 8.3.1 & 8.3.2

7.9.9.2. Test Reslut

EUT that do NOT implements the LIC procedure:

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.3.1	Observation	Verdict
b) EUT is restricted to a single carrier *f1* for TDMA systems. The Test is Pass if EUT can transmit	EUT can transmit	Pass
c) d) Interference at level T_L+ U_M on all timeslots except one receive slot where interference is at least 10 dB below TL	No connection possible	N/A
e) f) Interference at level T_L+ U_M on all timeslots except one transmit slot where interference is at least 10 dB below T_L	No connection possible	N/A

EUTs that implements the LIC procedure:

Test ref. to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.3.1	Observation	Verdict
b) EUT is restricted to a single carrier *f1* for TDMA systems. The Test is Pass if EUT can transmit	EUT can transmit	Pass
c) d) Transmission on interference-free receive time/spectrum window	Connected on the target Rx window and its duplex mate.	Pass
e) f) Transmission on interference-free transmit time/spectrum window	Connected on the target Tx window and its duplex mate.	Pass

7.9.10. Alternative monitoring interval for co-located devices Requirements

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.

7.9.10.1. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 8.4

7.9.10.2. Test Reslut

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

### 7.9.11.Frame Repetition Stability and Period and Jitter

7.9.11.1. Test Limit

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 this band shall be 20 milliseconds or 10 milliseconds/X where X is a positive whole number. Each device that implements time division for the purposes of maintaining a duplex connection on a given frequency carrier shall maintain a frame repetition rate with a frequency stability of at least 50 parts per million (ppm). Each device which further divides access in time in order to support multiple communication links on a given frequency carrier shall maintain a frame repetition rate with a frequency stability of at least 10 ppm. The jitter (time-related, abrupt, spurious variations in the duration of the frame interval) introduced at the two ends of such a communication link shall not exceed 25 microseconds for any two consecutive transmissions. Transmissions shall be continuous in every time and spectrum window during the frame period defined for the device.

7.9.11.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.17, Clause 6.2.2 & 6.2.3

7.9.11.3. Test Setup
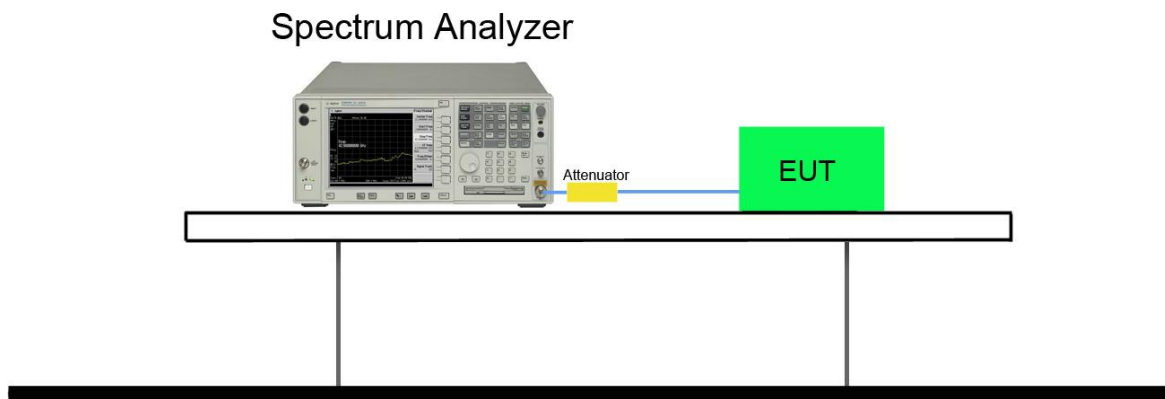
7.9.12. Test Result

The Frame Repetition Stability is measured with the CMD60. The Frame Repetition Stability is 3 times the standard deviation.

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Mean (Hz)	Standard Deviation (µHz)	Frame Repetition Stability (ppm)
1924.992	100.0	1.457	0.044

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Frame Period (ms)	Max Jitter (kHz)	3xStandard Deviation of Jitter (µs)
1924.992	10.000	0.81	0.28

Max Jitter = (1/(Frame Period + Pk-Pk)/2) - (1/Frame Period), when Pk-Pk and Frame Period are in Hz.

3 x St. Dev. Jitter 3 x (1/(Frame Period + St. Dev)) - (1/St. Dev)) x 10^6

8. CONCLUSION

The data collected relate only the item(s) tested and show that the **HD IP Conference Phone FCC**

ID: T2C-CP960 is in compliance with Part 15C of the FCC Rules & IC Rules.

———————— The End ————————