



FCC PART 15D MEASUREMENT AND TEST REPORT

For

RTX Hong Kong Ltd.

8/F Corporation Square, 8 Lam Lok Street, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong

FCC ID: T7HCT8234

Report Type: Class II Permissive Change	Product Type: Cordless DECT Handset
Report Number: <u>RSZ201112006-00A1</u>	
Report Date: <u>2020-12-18</u>	
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GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Product	Digital Cordless Telephone
Tested Model	8234 DECT Handset
Multiple Model	8254 DECT Handset
Model Differences	Refer to the DOS letter
Frequency Range	1921.536~1928.448 MHz
Maximum conducted peak output power	20.26dBm
Modulation Technique	GFSK
Antenna Specification*	3dBi (It is provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	DC 3.7V from battery or DC 5.0V from charger
Date of Test	2020-11-25 to 2020-12-16
Sample serial number	RSZ201112006-RFA1-S1 (Assigned by BAACL, Shenzhen)
Received date	2020-11-12
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition
Adapter information	Model: S008ACM0500100 Input: AC 100-240V~50/60Hz, 300mA Output: DC 5.0V, 1000mA

Objective

The tests were performed in order to determine the compliance of the EUT with FCC Part 15-Subpart D, section 15.207, 15.315, 15.317, 15.319 and 15.323 rules. The EMI measurements were performed according to the measurement procedure described in ANSI C63.17 - 2013.

This is a CIIPC application of the device; the differences between the original device and the current one are as follows:

- (1) Updating the Label for 8234 DECT Handset.
- (2) Updating the Label for 8254 DECT Handset.
- (3) Changing the Board outline for 8234 DECT Handset.
- (4) Changing the Antenna position for 8234 DECT Handset.
- (5) Extra pads reserved for spring type microphone for 8234 DECT Handset.

Based on above differences, it will affected partial test data, so the changed items were performed.

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.17 - 2013, American National Standard Methods of Measurement of the Electromagnetic and Operational Compatibility of Unlicensed Personal Communications Services (UPCS) Devices.

All emissions measurement was performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen). The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

Measurement Uncertainty

Item	Uncertainty
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions	±1.95dB
RF conducted test with spectrum	±1.5dB
Occupied Bandwidth	±5%
Temperature	±3°C
Humidity	±6%
Supply voltages	±0.4%

Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect test data is located on the 6/F., West Wing, Third Phase of Wanli Industrial Building, Shihua Road, Futian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

The test site has been approved by the FCC under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 342867, the FCC Designation No. : CN1221.

The test site has been registered with ISED Canada under ISED Canada Registration Number 3062B.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured to testing mode which is provided by the manufacturer.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

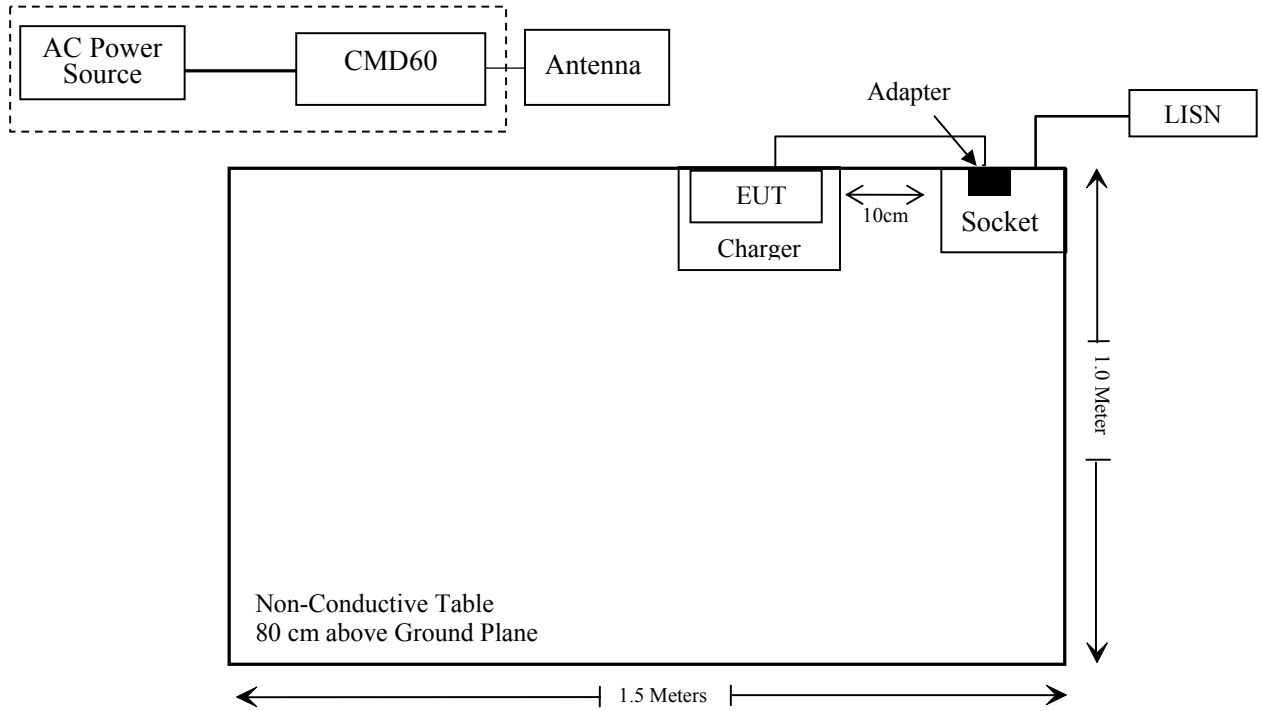
Local Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Rohde & Schwarz	Digital Radio Communication Test	CMD60	830861/029

External I/O Cable

Cable Description	Length (m)	From Port	To
Un-shielding Un-detachable DC Cable	1.8	Adapter	Charger

Block Diagram of Test Setup



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
§1.1307, §2.1093	RF Exposure (SAR)	Compliance
§ 15.317, § 15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§ 15.315, § 15.207	Conducted Emission	Compliance
§ 15.323 (a)	Emission Bandwidth	Compliance*
§ 15.319 (c)	Peak Transmit Power	Compliance*
§ 15.319 (d)	Power Spectral Density	Compliance*
§ 15.323 (d)	Emission Inside and Outside the sub-band	Compliance*
§ 15.319 (g)	Radiated Emission	Not Applicable
§ 15.323 (f)	Frequency Stability	Compliance*
§ 15.323 (c)(e) § 15.319 (f)	Specific Requirements for UPCS	Compliance

Not Applicable: EUT is compliance with 15.323 (d).

Compliance*: Please referred to FCC ID: T7HCT8234 granted on 2020-05-11.

Report No.: RSZ200113002-00, which was tested by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen).

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emissions Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	101120	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Rohde & Schwarz	LISN	ENV216	101613	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Rohde & Schwarz	Transient Limitor	ESH3Z2	DE25985	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
Unknown	CE Cable	CE Cable	UF A210B-1-0720-504504	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
Rohde & Schwarz	CE Test software	EMC 32	V8.53.0	NCR	NCR
RF Conducted test					
Rohde & Schwarz	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	FSU26	200120	2020/04/03	2021/04/02
Unknown	RF Cable	Unknown	2301 276	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
Unknown	RF Cable	Unknown	0501 067	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
Weinschel	Power divider	1515	RH386	2020/04/20	2021/04/20
Rohde & Schwarz	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	830861/029	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Agilent	MXG Vector Signal Generator	N5182B	MY53051503	2020/08/04	2021/08/03

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

FCC §1.1307(b) & §2.1093 - RF EXPOSURE INFORMATION

Applicable Standard

FCC§1.1310 and §2.1093.

Test Result

Compliance, please refer to the SAR report: RSZ201112006-20BA1.

FCC§15.317 & §15.203 - ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

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

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has two internal antennas arrangement which were permanently attached and the gain is 3dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

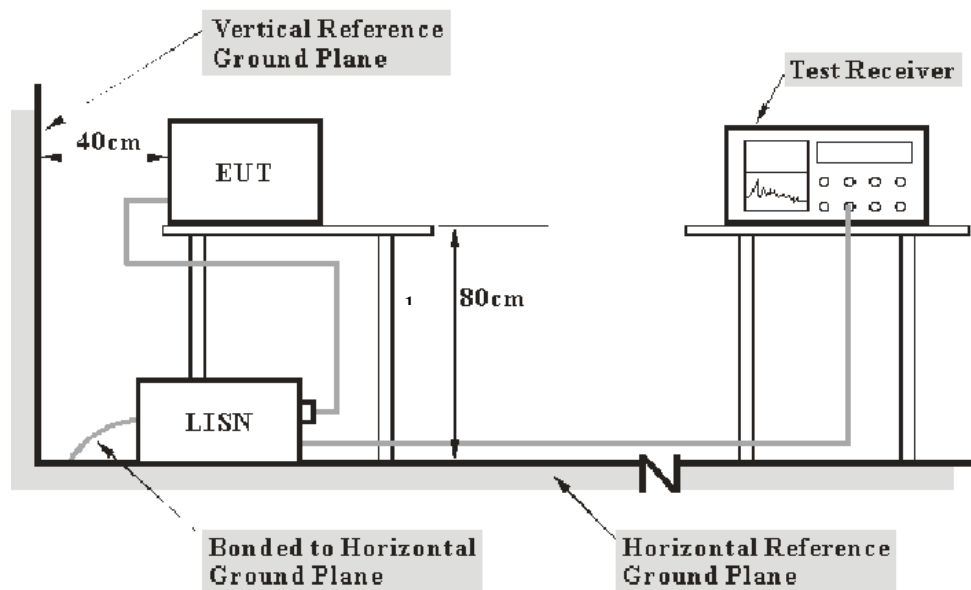
Result: Pass

FCC§15.315 & §15.207 - CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

FCC§15.315, an unlicensed PCS device that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line must meet the limits specified in §15.207.

EUT Setup



- Note: 1. Support units were connected to second LISN.
 2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC 15.315 and FCC 15.207 limits.

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

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

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

EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz

Test Procedure

During the conducted emission test, adapter was connected to the outlet of the LISN.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All final data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

The Corrected factor is calculated by adding the Outlet Cable Loss, LISN Insertion Loss, Cable Loss and Transient Limiter Attenuation. The basic equation is as follows:

Correction Factor = Outlet Cable Loss + LISN Insertion Loss + Cable Loss + Transient Limiter Attenuation

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

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

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

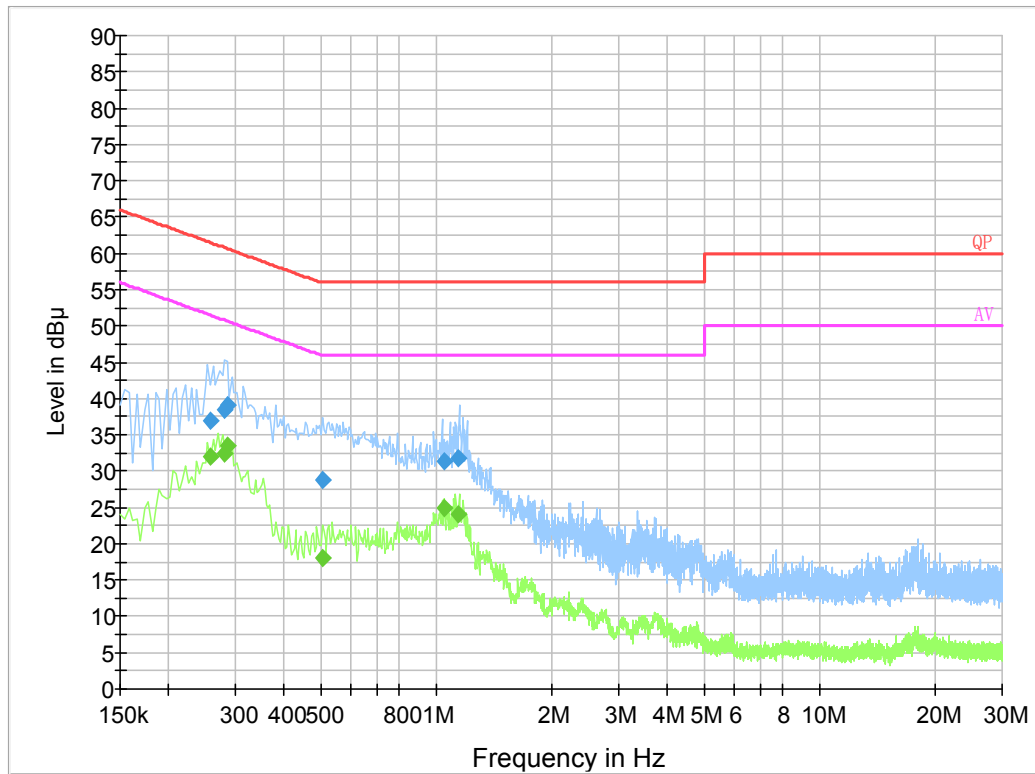
Temperature:	25°C
Relative Humidity:	65 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Haiguo Li on 2020-11-25.

EUT operation mode: Charging & Transmitting

Charger 1 (Model: 82X4 DECT HANDSET DESKTOP DUAL CHARGER)

AC 120V/60 Hz, Line



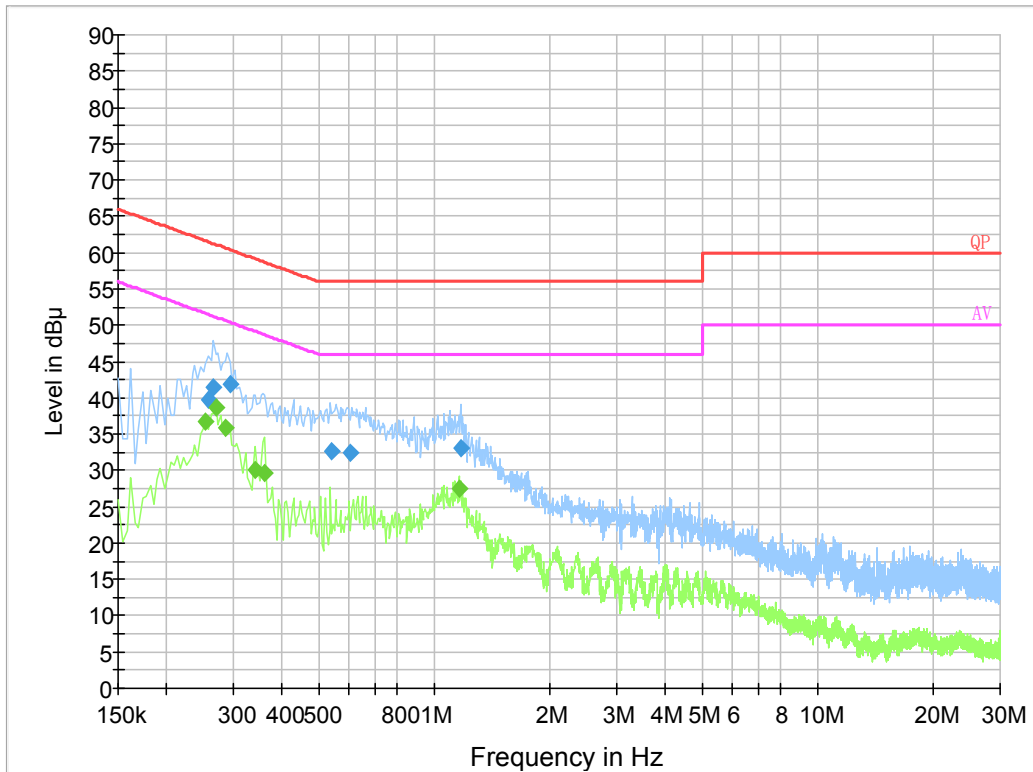
Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.257500	37.0	9.000	L1	19.8	24.5	61.5
0.281500	38.5	9.000	L1	19.7	22.3	60.8
0.285500	39.0	9.000	L1	19.7	21.7	60.7
0.506410	28.8	9.000	L1	19.8	27.2	56.0
1.046430	31.3	9.000	L1	19.9	24.7	56.0
1.144750	31.9	9.000	L1	19.8	24.1	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBμV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.257500	32.1	9.000	L1	19.8	19.4	51.5
0.281500	32.5	9.000	L1	19.7	18.3	50.8
0.285500	33.6	9.000	L1	19.7	17.1	50.7
0.506410	18.0	9.000	L1	19.8	28.0	46.0
1.046430	24.9	9.000	L1	19.9	21.1	46.0
1.144750	24.1	9.000	L1	19.8	21.9	46.0

AC 120V/60 Hz, Neutral



Final Result 1

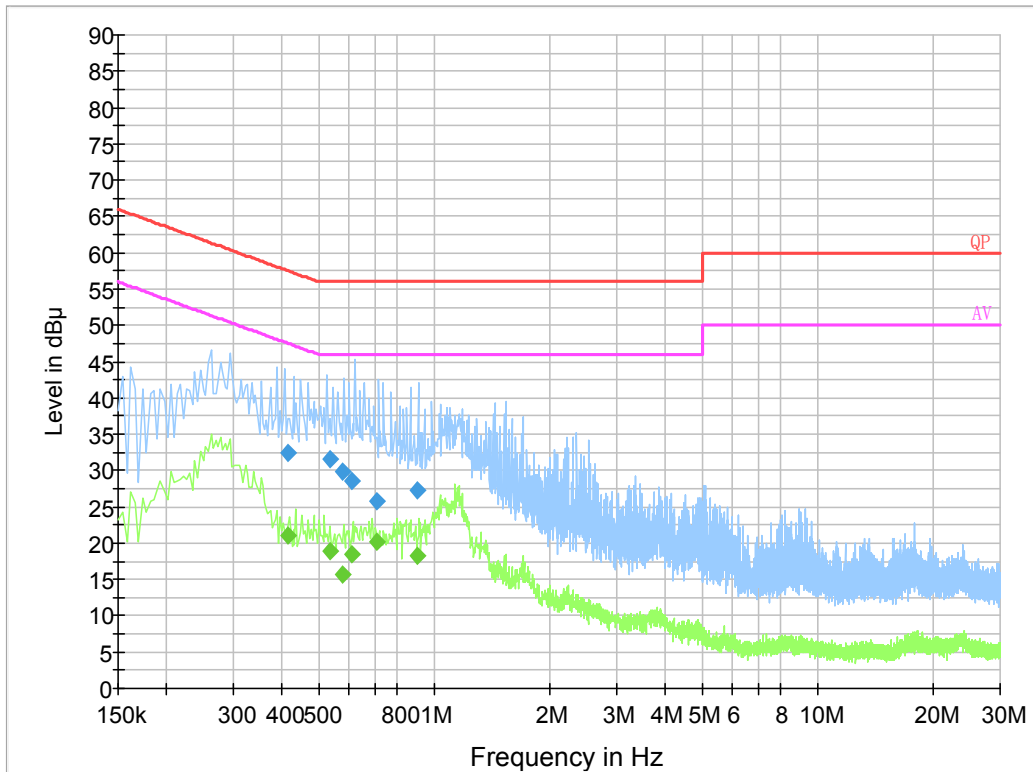
Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.257500	39.6	9.000	N	19.8	21.9	61.5
0.265500	41.5	9.000	N	19.7	19.8	61.3
0.293500	41.9	9.000	N	19.7	18.5	60.4
0.541930	32.7	9.000	N	19.8	23.3	56.0
0.604850	32.5	9.000	N	19.8	23.5	56.0
1.180390	33.0	9.000	N	19.8	23.0	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.254000	36.8	9.000	N	19.8	14.8	51.6
0.270000	38.6	9.000	N	19.7	12.5	51.1
0.286000	35.9	9.000	N	19.7	14.7	50.6
0.342000	30.1	9.000	N	19.8	19.1	49.2
0.362000	29.7	9.000	N	19.9	19.0	48.7
1.162000	27.5	9.000	N	19.8	18.5	46.0

Charger 2 (Model: 82X4 DECT HANDSET DESKTOP CHARGER)

AC 120V/60 Hz, Line



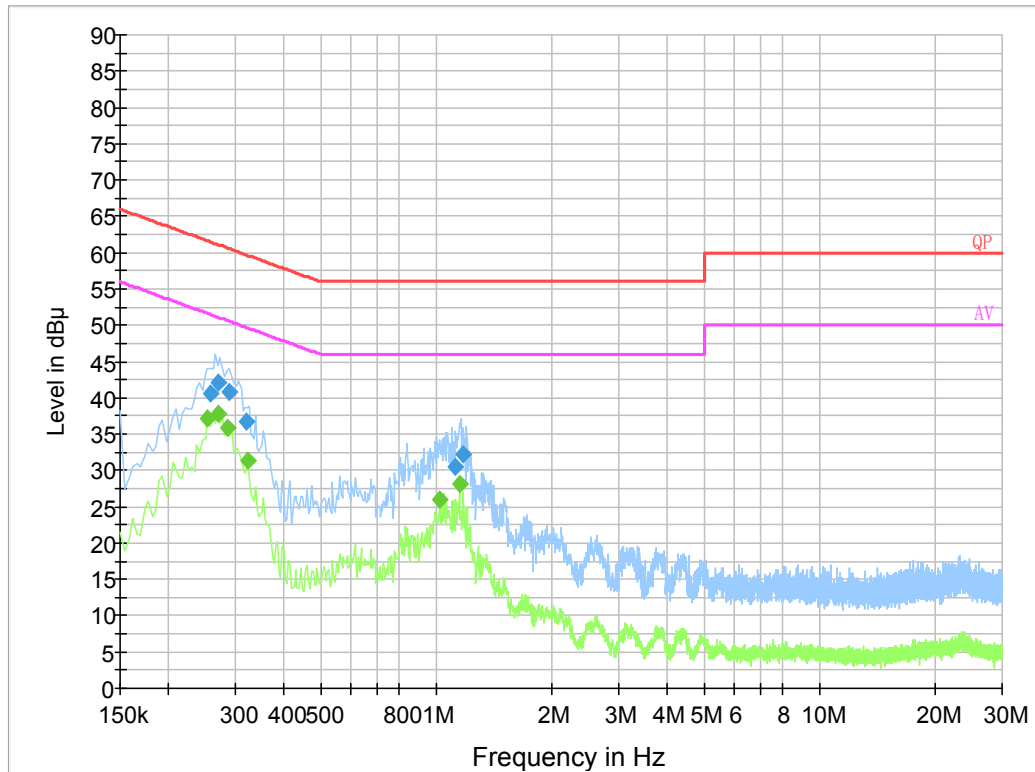
Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.415850	32.4	9.000	L1	19.9	25.1	57.5
0.533890	31.5	9.000	L1	19.8	24.5	56.0
0.577270	30.0	9.000	L1	19.8	26.0	56.0
0.612670	28.6	9.000	L1	19.8	27.4	56.0
0.707230	25.7	9.000	L1	19.8	30.3	56.0
0.904350	27.2	9.000	L1	19.8	28.8	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBμV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.415850	21.0	9.000	L1	19.9	26.5	47.5
0.533890	18.9	9.000	L1	19.8	27.1	46.0
0.577270	15.7	9.000	L1	19.8	30.3	46.0
0.612670	18.5	9.000	L1	19.8	27.5	46.0
0.707230	20.2	9.000	L1	19.8	25.8	46.0
0.904350	18.2	9.000	L1	19.8	27.8	46.0

AC 120V/60 Hz, Neutral



Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.258500	40.6	9.000	N	19.8	20.9	61.5
0.270500	42.2	9.000	N	19.7	18.9	61.1
0.289500	40.7	9.000	N	19.7	19.8	60.5
0.321110	36.7	9.000	N	19.8	23.0	59.7
1.118530	30.5	9.000	N	19.8	25.5	56.0
1.172570	32.2	9.000	N	19.8	23.8	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.254000	37.1	9.000	N	19.8	14.5	51.6
0.270000	37.8	9.000	N	19.7	13.3	51.1
0.286000	35.9	9.000	N	19.7	14.8	50.6
0.322000	31.4	9.000	N	19.8	18.2	49.7
1.022000	26.0	9.000	N	19.8	20.0	46.0
1.150000	28.1	9.000	N	19.8	17.9	46.0

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

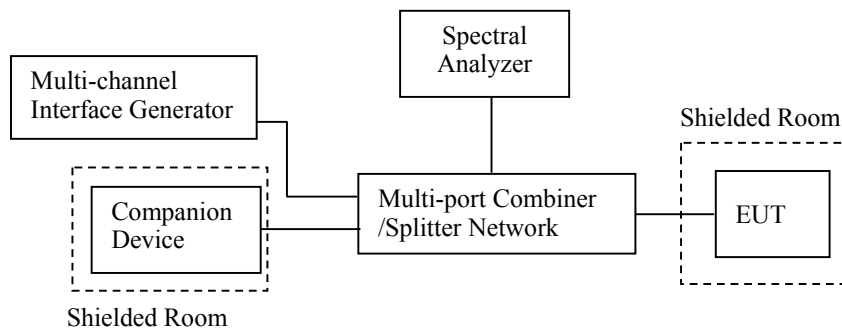
Applicable Standard

FCC§15.323(c)(e) & §15.319(f) Specific Requirements for UPCS device.
 ANSI C63.17 2013 §6.2 Frequency and time stability and §7.Monitoring tests and §8.Time and spectrum window access procedure.

Test Procedure

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17- 2013

Test configuration as below



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	64 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by George Zhong on 2020-12-16.

Test Result: Pass

Please see the below data

1) Automatic Discontinuation of Transmission, FCC §15.319(f)

The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. The provisions in this section are not intended to preclude transmission of control and signaling information or use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals.

Test result:

The following tests were performed after a connection had been established with Base.

Test condition	Reaction of EUT	Pass/Fail
Adapter removed from Base	Connection break down	Pass
Battery removed from handset	Connection break down	Pass

2) Monitoring Time, FCC §15.323(c) (1)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method is in according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 clause 7.3.3.

RF signal generators apply uniform CW interference on all system carriers except two carriers (designated f_1 and f_2), each at level $T_L + U_M$. EUT can only transmit on these two carriers.

Test result:

This requirement is covered by the results of Least Interfered Channel (LIC).

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.3)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Apply the interference on f_1 at level $T_L + U_M + 20\text{dB}$ and no interference on f_2 . Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2 . Then terminate it.	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
b) Apply the interference on f_2 at level $T_L + U_M + 20\text{dB}$ and immediately remove all interference from f_1 . The EUT should immediately attempt transmission on f_1 (but at least 20 ms after the interference on f_2 is applied), verify the transmission only on f_1 .	EUT transmission f_1	Pass

3) Lower Monitoring Threshold, FCC §15.323(c) (2)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 clause 7.3.1

Test result:

Not applicable because the EUT has more 40 defined duplex system access channels and meet the provision of the Least Interfered Channel (LIC) based on FCC §15.323(c) (5).

4) Maximum Transmit Period, FCC §15.323(c) (3)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 clause 8.2.2

The test procedure is as follows:

- a) Activate the EUT and initiate a communication channel with the companion device, and start a timer or frame counter.
- b) The centre frequency of spectrum analyzer was set to the carrier frequency and SPAN was set to ZERO. The spectrum analyzer was used to monitor the time and spectrum window of the communication channel.
- c) Stop the timer at the end of the EUT transmission on the current time and frequency window (measure the time until the EUT changes to a different slot).

Test result:

Repetition of Access Criteria	Measured Maximum Transmission Time (Second)	Limit (Second)	Results
First	17318	28,800	Pass
Second	17324	28,800	Pass

5) System Acknowledgement, FCC §15.323(c) (4)

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

Periodic acknowledgments must be received at least every 30 seconds or transmission must cease. Channels used exclusively for control and signaling information may transmit continuously for 30 seconds without receiving an acknowledgment, at which time the access criteria must be repeated.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 clause 8.2.1

During testing initial transmission without acknowledgement, the signal from the EUT to the companion device is blocked by the circulator.

The test of the transmission time after loss of acknowledgements is performed by cutting off the signal from the companion device by a RF switch and measuring the time until the EUT stops transmitting.

Test result:

Test	Time taken (second)	Limit (second)	Result
Initial Connection acknowledgement	0.35	1	Pass
Change of access criteria for control information	N/A	30	N/A
Transmission cease time after loss of acknowledgement	3.52	30	Pass

Note: N/A=Not Applicable

6) Least Interfered Channel (LIC), FCC §15.323(c) (5)

If access to spectrum is not available as determined by the above, and a minimum of 20 duplex system access channels are defined for the system, the time and spectrum windows with the lowest power level may be accessed.

A device utilizing the provisions of this paragraph (5) must have monitored all access channels defined for its system within the last 10 seconds and must verify, within the 20 milliseconds (40 milliseconds for devices designed to use a 20 millisecond frame period) immediately preceding actual channel access, that the detected power of the selected time and spectrum windows is no higher than the previously detected value.

The power measurement resolution bandwidth for this comparison must be accurate to within 6 dB. No device or group of cooperating devices located within 1 metre of each other shall during any frame period occupy more than 6 MHz of aggregate bandwidth, or alternatively, more than one third of the time and spectrum windows defined by the system.

Calculation of monitoring threshold limits for isochroous devices:

Lower threshold: $T_L = -174 + 10\text{Log}_{10}B + M_L + P_{MAX} - P_{EUT}$ (dBm)

Where: B=Emission bandwidth (Hz)

M_L = dB the threshold may exceed thermal noise (30 for T_L)

$P_{MAX} = 5\text{Log}_{10}B - 10$ (dBm)

P_{EUT} = Transmitted power (dBm)

Calculated thresholds:

Monitor Threshold	B(MHz)	M_L (dB)	P_{MAX} (dBm)	P_{EUT} (dBm)	Threshold (dBm)
Lower threshold	1.404	30	20.74	20.26	-82.05

Note: 1. The upper threshold is applicable as the EUT utilizes more than 20 duplex system channels

Test procedure:

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

C63.17 clause 7.3.2, LIC procedure test:

- a) Allow EUT transmission on only two carrier frequencies, which will be designated f_1 and f_2 .
- b) Apply interference to the EUT on f_1 at a level of $TL + UM + 7$ dB and on f_2 at a level of $TL + UM$. Initiate transmission. The EUT should transmit on f_2 . Terminate the connection. Repeat five times. If the EUT transmits once on f_1 , the test failed.
- c) Apply interference to the EUT on f_1 at a level of $TL + UM$ and on f_2 at a level of $TL + UM + 7$ dB. Initiate transmission. The EUT should transmit on f_1 . Terminate the connection. Repeat five times. If the EUT transmits once on f_2 , the test failed.
- d) Apply interference to the EUT on f_1 at a level of $TL + UM + 1$ dB and on f_2 at a level of $TL + UM - 6$ dB. Initiate transmission. If the EUT transmits on f_2 , terminate the connection. Repeat five times. If the EUT transmits once on f_1 , the test failed.
- e) Apply interference to the EUT on f_1 at a level of $TL + UM - 6$ dB and on f_2 at a level of $TL + UM + 1$ dB. Initiate transmission. If the EUT transmits on f_1 , terminate the connection. Repeat five times. If the EUT transmits once on f_2 , the test failed.

C63.17 clause 7.3.3, Selected channel confirmation:

- a) Allow EUT transmission on only two carrier frequencies, which will be designated f_1 and f_2 . This limitation to carriers f_1 and f_2 is performed preferably by administration commands for the EUT, or alternatively by applying by a multicarrier interference generator uniform interference on all system carriers except f_1 and f_2 , at a level of $TL + UM + 20$ dB in-band per carrier. Set the interference level to the EUT on f_1 to a level of $TL + UM + 20$ dB, and let there be no interference applied on f_2 .
- b) Initiate transmission and verify that the EUT transmits on f_2 . If a connection was made, terminate it.
- c) Apply interference on f_2 at a level of $TL + UM + 20$ dB in-band, and immediately remove all interference from f_1 and immediately (but not sooner than 20 ms after the interference on f_2 is applied) cause the EUT to attempt transmission. The EUT should now transmit on f_1 , if it transmits.
- d) If the EUT transmits on f_2 , it fails.

Test result:

1) LIC procedure test:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.3)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M+7 dB and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M . Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2 . Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
b) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M+7 dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_1 . Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f_1	Pass
c) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M+1 dB the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M-6 dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2 . Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
d) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M-6 dB and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M+1 dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_1 . Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f_1	Pass

2) Selected channel confirmation:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.4)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_U+U_M and no interference on f_2 . Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2 . Then terminate it.	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
b) Apply the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M and immediately remove all interference from f_1 . The EUT should immediately attempt transmission on f_1 (but at least 20 ms after the interference on f_2 is applied), verify the transmission only on f_1 .	EUT transmission f_1	Pass

7) Random waiting, FCC §15.323(c) (6)

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

Test procedure:

This test is for EUTs that transmit control and signaling channels and that use the provisions of FCC §15.323(c)(6), thus to verify that the EUT (if in deferral) waits for a channel to go clear, then implements a 10 ms to 150 ms hold off prior to using the channel. FCC §15.323(c)(6) is not restrictive for EUTs that use the LIC and offer 20 or more duplex communications channels, as a combined time and spectrum window cannot become unavailable as there is no threshold limit. Test method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 8.1.3

- a) Restrict operation of the EUT to a single carrier designated f_1 . For TDMA system, further restrict EUT transmission to a single timeslot of the usable timeslots available in the TDMA frame structure and synchronize the interference so as to occur centered within the timeslot.
- b) Activate the EUT with no interference present. The EUT must transmit on f_1 . Then apply CW interference on f_1 . The interference level shall be at $TL + UM$ as appropriate for EUTs that do or do not meet the requirements for using the upper threshold. The EUT must stop transmitting within 30 s.
- c) Cancel the interference. Measure the time interval between the end of the interference transmission and the beginning of transmission by the EUT.
- d) Repeat step b) and step c) 100 times. If the measured time intervals vary uniformly between 10 ms and 150 ms, the EUT passes the test.

Note: This is Not Applicable

8) Monitoring Bandwidth and Reaction Time, FCC §15.323(c) (7)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 7.5

- a) Restrict the EUT to a single transmit carrier frequency f_1 , and verify that the EUT can establish a connection with no interference applied on f_1 .
- b) Apply time-synchronized, pulsed interference on f_1 at the pulsed level $TL + UM$, verify that the EUT does not establish a connection when the width of the interference pulse exceeds the largest of $50 \mu\text{s}$ and $50 \sqrt{1.25/B} \mu\text{s}$, where B is the emission bandwidth of the EUT in megahertz.
- c) With the channel interference level 6 dB above $TL + UM$, verify that the EUT does not establish a connection when the width of the interference pulse exceeds the largest of $35 \mu\text{s}$ and $35 \sqrt{1.25/B} \mu\text{s}$, where B is the emission bandwidth of the EUT in megahertz.

Test Pulse width Equation (μs)	B(bandwidth) (MHz)	Pulse width (μs)	Limit (largest) (μs)
$50 (1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.404	47.18	50
$35 (1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.404	33.02	35

Test result:**1) Monitoring Bandwidth:**

The antenna of the EUT used for monitoring is the same interior antenna that used for transmission, so the monitoring system bandwidth is equal to the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission

2) Reaction Time Test:

No.	Interference Pulse width (μs)	Reaction of EUT	Observing time (μs)	Result
1	$50\mu\text{s}$ with level T_L+U_M	No transmission	25.13	Pass
2	$35\mu\text{s}$ with level $T_L+U_M+6\text{dB}$	No transmission	19.21	Pass

9) Monitoring Antenna, FCC §15.323(c) (8)

The monitoring system shall use the same antenna used for transmission, or an antenna that yields equivalent reception at that location.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 paragraph 4

Test result:

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

10) Monitoring threshold relaxation, FCC §15.323(c) (9)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 paragraph 4

Test result:

This requirement is covered by the results of Least Interfered Channel (LIC) based on FCC §15.323(c)(5).

11) Duplex Connections, FCC §15.323(c) (10)

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

Test procedure:

This test validates proper operation of an EUT that operates according to the provisions of FCC §15.323(c)(10) using a check of both transmit and receive channels on one end of the link to qualify both ends of the link for transmissions. Test method according to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.3.2 Validation of dual access criteria check for EUTs that implement the upper threshold

- a) Adjust the path loss between the EUT and its companion device such that the received signal to the EUT from the companion device is at least 40 dB above $TL + UM$.
- b) Restrict the EUT and its companion device to operation at a single carrier f_1 for TDMA systems and on f_1 and f_2 and corresponding duplex carriers for FDMA systems. Verify that the EUT and its companion device can establish a connection on a time/spectrum window on the enabled carrier(s). Terminate the connection.
- c) Apply interference to the EUT on the EUT's *transmit* time/spectrum windows at $TL + UM$ per carrier on all time/spectrum windows except for one, which has interference at least 10 dB below TL . Adjust the interference to the EUT on its *receive* time/spectrum windows such that a single time/spectrum window has interference at least 10 dB below TL , and the interference on the other time/spectrum windows is at $TL + UM + 7$ dB. The interference to the companion device should be at least 10 dB below TL on all active time/spectrum windows. The interference-free *receive* time/spectrum window must not be the duplex mate of the interference-free *transmit* time/spectrum window.
- d) Cause the EUT to attempt to establish a connection. The connection should be made on the interference-free *receive* time/spectrum window and its duplex mate. Otherwise, the EUT fails the test.
- e) If a connection exists, terminate it. Reduce the interference on the EUT's *receive* time/spectrum windows to a level of $TL + UM$ per carrier on all time/spectrum windows except for one, which has interference at least 10 dB below TL . Raise the interference on the EUT's *transmit* time/spectrum windows to a level of $TL + UM + 7$ dB, maintaining one time/spectrum window with interference at least 10 dB below TL . The interference to the companion device should be at least 10 dB below TL on

all active time/spectrum windows. Again, the interference-free *transmit* and *receive* time/spectrum windows should not constitute a duplex pair if the system designates a specific duplex pairing for time/spectrum windows.

- f) Cause the EUT to attempt to establish a connection. The connection should be made on the interference-free *transmit* time/spectrum window and its duplex mate. Otherwise, the system fails the test.

Test result:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 § 8.3.2)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Only a single carrier <i>f1</i> for EUT TDMA systems and on <i>f1</i> and <i>f2</i> and corresponding duplex carriers for FDMA systems.	EUT can transmit	Pass
b) All Tx windows with level TL+UM except one & Rx windows with level TL+UM+7dB except one, which are not the duplex mate.	Connected on the target Rx window and its duplex mate.	Pass
c) All Tx windows with level TL+UM+7dB except one & Rx windows with level TL+UM except one, which are not duplex mate.	Connected on the target Tx window and its duplex mate.	Pass
d) All Tx & Rx windows with level TU+UM, except one for Tx window & one for Rx window, which are not duplex mate.	No connection possible	Pass

12) Alternative monitoring interval, FCC §15.323(c) (11)

An initiating device that is prevented from monitoring during its intended transmit window due to monitoring system blocking from the transmissions of a co-located (within one meter) transmitter of the same system, may monitor the portions of the time and spectrum windows in which they intend to receive over a period of at least 10 milliseconds. The monitored time and spectrum window must total at least 50 percent of the 10 millisecond frame interval and the monitored spectrum must be within 1.25 MHz of the center frequency of channel(s) already occupied by that device or co-located co-operating devices. If the access criteria is met for the intended receive time and spectrum window under the above conditions, then transmission in the intended transmit window by the initiating device may commence.

Test procedure:

This test validates the ability of the EUT to distinguish between same-system and other-system interference for purposes of satisfying the requirement of 47CFR15.323(c) (11). Test method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 8.4

- a) Adjust the path loss between the EUT and its companion device such that the received signal to the EUT from the companion device is at least 30 dB above *TL*.
- b) Restrict the EUT and its companion device to operation at a single carrier *f1* for TDMA systems and on *f1* and *f2* and corresponding duplex carriers for FDMA systems. Verify that the EUT and its companion device can establish a connection.
- c) Apply interference at *TL + UM* per carrier to the EUT on all *transmit* time/spectrum windows on the enabled carrier(s). The interference must use the same physical layer parameters (modulation, frame format, etc.) as the EUT transmissions, but with a system identifier different from that used by the EUT and the companion device. Ensure that the interference level at the companion device is at least 10 dB below *TL*. Apply no interference to the *receive* time/spectrum windows on the enabled carriers.
- d) Cause the EUT to attempt to establish a connection. If a connection is established, the test fails.

Test result:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 § 8.4)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Only a single carrier f_1 for EUT TDMA systems and on f_1 and f_2 and corresponding duplex carriers for FDMA systems.	EUT can transmit	Pass
b) Apply interference with same parameters as EUT transmissions on all Tx windows with level TL+UM on the enabled carrier(s) and no interference on the Rx windows on the enabled carriers.	No connection is established	Pass

13) Fair Access, FCC §15.323(c) (12)

The provisions of FCC §15.323 (c) (10) or (11) shall not be used to extend the range of spectrum occupied over space or time for the purpose of denying fair access to spectrum to other devices.

Test result:

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

14) Frame Repetition Stability Frame Period and Jitter, FCC§15.323 (e)

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

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 6.2.2, 6.2.3

Test result:

Frame Period and Jitter:

Max. pos. Jitter (µs)	Max. neg. Jitter (µs)	Frame period (ms)	Limit	
			Frame Period (ms)	Jitter (µs)
0.89	-0.86	10.03	20 or 10/X	25

Note: X is a positive whole number.

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