Continental Conair Limited

Application For Certification

900MHz 40 Channel Analog Modulation Cordless Phone with Digital Answering Machine and Caller ID

(FCC ID: LBBFF2150A)

WO# 03062861 TL/Ann Choy May 17, 2003

- The test results reported in this report shall refer only to the sample actually tested and shall not refer or be deemed to refer to bulk from which such a sample may be said to have been obtained.
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LIST OF EXHIBITS

INTRODUCTION

EXHIBIT 1: General Description

EXHIBIT 2: System Test Configuration

EXHIBIT 3: Emission Results

EXHIBIT 4: Equipment Photographs

EXHIBIT 5: Product Labelling

EXHIBIT 6: Technical Specifications

EXHIBIT 7: Instruction Manual

EXHIBIT 8: Security Code Information

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

Continental Conair Limited - MODEL: FF2150(XXXXX) FCC ID: LBBFF2150A

This report concerns (check one:)	Original Grant	X	Class II Cl	hange	
Equipment Type : <u>Cordless Telephone</u> (ex	cample : computer,	modem, tra	ansmitter, e	tc.)	
Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.45	77(d)(1)(ii)?	Yes_		No_	X
Company Name agrees to notify the Com-	mission by:	If yes,	defer until	:	date
of the intended date of announcement of the	he product so that the	he grant ca	n be issued	on that	t date.
Transition Rules Request per 15.37 ?		Yes		No _	X
Transition Rules Request per 15.37? If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart C for interprovision.	ntional radiator - th				

Table of Contents

1.0	General Description	2
	1.1 Product Description	2
	1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants	
	1.3 Test Methodology	3
	1.4 Test Facility	
2.0	System Test Configuration	5
	2.1 Justification	
	2.2 EUT Exercising Software	5
	2.3 Support Equipment List and Description	6
	2.4 Measurement Uncertainty	7
	2.5 Equipment Modification	7
3.0	Emission Results	9
	3.1 Field Strength Calculation	
	3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph - Base Unit	11
	3.3 Radiated Emission Data - Base Unit	12
	3.4 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph - Handset	15
	3.5 Radiated Emission Data - Handset	16
	3.6 Radiated Emission on the bandedge	19
	3.7 Line Conducted Configuration Photograph - Base Unit	21
	3.8 Line Conducted Emission Data - Base Unit	22
4.0	Equipment Photographs	25
5.0	Product Labelling.	27
6.0	Technical Specifications	29
7.0	Instruction Manual	31
8.0	Security Code Information	33

List of attached file

Exhibit type	File Description	filename
Test Report	Test Report	report.pdf
Operation Description	Technical Description	descri.pdf
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission for Base	config photos.doc
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission for Handset	config photos.doc
Test Report	Emission Plot	emission.pdf
Test Setup Photo	Conducted Emission	config photos.doc
Test Report	Conducted Emission Test Result	conduct.pdf
External Photo	External Photo	external photos.doc
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	internal photos.doc
Block Diagram	Block Diagram	block.pdf
Schematics	Circuit Diagram	circuit.pdf
ID Label/Location	Label Artwork and Location	label.pdf
User Manual	User Manual	manual.pdf
User Manual	FCC Information	fcc information.pdf

EXHIBIT 1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.0 **General Description**

1.1 Product Description

The FF2150 is a 900MHz 40 Channel Analog Modulation Cordless Phone with Digital Answering Machine and Caller ID. The unit is capable of either tone or pulse dialing. The internal power supply's isolation is accomplished through a power transformer having an adequate dielectric rating. The circuit wiring is consistent under the requirement of part 68.

The handset unit consists of a keypad with twelve standard keys (0,...9,*,#), six function keys (Calls, Mem, Del, Flash, Redial, Vol/Ring), and one channel switch key. A Talk key is provided to control pick/release telephone line in a toggle base.

The base unit has a page key, which is used to page the handset unit.

The antennas used in base unit and handset are integral, and the tested sample is a prototype.

The model: FF2150 is one of the model: FF2150(XXXXX). The suffix, (XXXXX), followed by the model number is represented color code of cabinet, software version, applicant's identification code and different layout version of keypad only. The model numbers with different suffix are identical in electrical, mechanical, and physical design. The difference in suffix of model number serves as marketing strategy.

The circuit description is saved with filename: descri.pdf

Connection between the device and the telephone network is accomplished through the use of USOC RJ11C in the 2-wire loop calling central office line.

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

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

1.3 Test Methodology

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

1.4 Test Facility

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

EXHIBIT 2 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.0 **System Test Configuration**

2.1 Justification

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

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

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

All readings are extrapolated back to the equivalent three meter reading using inverse scaling with distance. Analyzer resolution is 100 kHz or greater. The spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the permissible value are not reported.

2.2 EUT Exercising Software

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

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

2.3 Support Equipment List and Description

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

HARDWARE:

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

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

CABLES:

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

OTHERS:

(1) A headset for telephone use with 1.2m unshielded cable permanently affixed. (Supplied by ITS)

2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

When determining of the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test has been considered.

2.5 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by Continental Conair Limited will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

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

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

Almi

Confirmed by:

Tommy Leung Supervisor Intertek Testing Services Agent for Continental Conair Limited

_____Signature

May 20, 2003 Date

EXHIBIT 3 EMISSION RESULTS

3.0 **Emission Results**

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

3.1 Field Strength Calculation

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

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

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

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBµV

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

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

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

$$FS = RR + LF$$

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

> $RR = RA - AG \text{ in } dB\mu V$ LF = CF + AF in dB

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

 $RA = 52.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

AF = 7.4 dB

 $RR = 23.0 \, dB\mu V$ CF = 1.6 dBLF = 9.0 dB

 $AG = 29.0 \, dB$

FS = RR + LF

 $FS = 23 + 9 = 32 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

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

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph - Base Unit

Worst Case Radiated Emission

at 904.250 MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photographs are saved with filename: config photos.doc

3.3 Radiated Emission Data - Base Unit

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

Tester Signature

Yvonne Leung, Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

May 19, 2003

Date

Company: Continental Conair Limited Date of Test: April 25, 2003 - May 13, 2003

Model: FF2150 Mode: TX-Channel 1

Table 1, Base unit

Radiated Emissions

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarization			Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	902.300	82.8	22.6	16	89.4	94	-4.6
V	1804.600	52.1	26.5	34	44.6	54	-9.4
V	*2706.900	53.4	29.1	34	48.5	54	-5.5
V	*3609.200	41.7	32.8	34	40.5	54	-13.5
V	*4511.500	39.4	34.0	34	39.4	54	-14.6

NOTES: 1. Quasi-peak detector is used for the emission below or equal to 1000 MHz.

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 4. Horn antenna and average detector are used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Radiated emission measurement were performed the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9kHz to 10GHz.
- * Emission within the restricted band meets the requirement of part 15.205. The corresponding limit as per 15.209 is based on Quasi peak detector data for frequencies below 1000 MHz and average detector data for frequencies over 1000 MHz. The radio frequency emissions above 1000MHz also meet corresponding 20 dB permitted peak limit with a peak detector function.

Test Engineer: Yvonne Leung

Company: Continental Conair Limited Date of Test: April 25, 2003 - May 13, 2003

Model: FF2150

Mode: TX-Channel 40

Table 2, Base unit

Radiated Emissions

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarization			Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$\left(dB\mu V/m\right)$	(dB)
V	904.250	82.9	22.6	16	89.5	94	-4.5
V	1808.500	52.0	26.5	34	44.5	54	-9.5
V	*2712.750	53.9	29.1	34	49.0	54	-5.0
V	*3617.000	41.5	32.8	34	40.3	54	-13.7
V	*4521.250	39.1	34.0	34	39.1	54	-14.9

NOTES: 1. Quasi-peak detector is used for the emission below or equal to 1000 MHz.

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 4. Horn antenna and average detector are used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Radiated emission measurement were performed the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9kHz to 10GHz.
- * Emission within the restricted band meets the requirement of part 15.205. The corresponding limit as per 15.209 is based on Quasi peak detector data for frequencies below 1000 MHz and average detector data for frequencies over 1000 MHz. The radio frequency emissions above 1000MHz also meet corresponding 20 dB permitted peak limit with a peak detector function.

Test Engineer: Yvonne Leung

3.4 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph - Handset

Worst Case Radiated Emission

at 927.750 MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photographs are saved with filename: config photos.doc

3.5 Radiated Emission Data - Handset

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

Judgement: Passed by 5.4 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:
Journeleumer
Tester Signature
Yvonne Leung, Engineer Typed/Printed Name
May 19, 2003

Date

Company: Continental Conair Limited Date of Test: April 25, 2003 - May 13, 2003

Model: FF2150 Mode: TX-Channel 1

Table 3, Handset

Radiated Emissions

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarization			Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$\left(dB\mu V/m\right)$	(dB)
V	925.800	81.7	22.8	16	88.5	94	-5.5
V	1851.600	50.0	26.5	34	42.5	54	-11.5
V	*2777.400	50.0	29.1	34	45.1	54	-8.9
V	*3703.200	41.3	32.8	34	40.1	54	-13.9
V	*4629.000	39.0	34.0	34	39.0	54	-15.0

NOTES: 1. Quasi-peak detector is used for the emission below or equal to 1000 MHz.

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter
- 3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 4. Horn antenna and average detector are used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Radiated emission measurement were performed the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9kHz to 10GHz.
- * Emission within the restricted band meets the requirement of part 15.205. The corresponding limit as per 15.209 is based on Quasi peak detector data for frequencies below 1000 MHz and average detector data for frequencies over 1000 MHz. The radio frequency emissions above 1000MHz also meet corresponding 20 dB permitted peak limit with a peak detector function.

Test Engineer: Yvonne Leung

Company: Continental Conair Limited Date of Test: April 25, 2003 - May 13, 2003

Model: FF2150

Mode: TX-Channel 40

Table 4, Handset

Radiated Emissions

	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-Amp	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarization			Factor	Gain	at 3m		
	(MHz)	$(dB\mu V)$	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	$\left(dB\mu V/m\right)$	(dB)
V	927.750	81.8	22.8	16	88.6	94	-5.4
V	1855.500	49.6	26.5	34	42.1	54	-11.9
V	*2783.250	49.7	29.1	34	44.8	54	-9.2
V	*3711.000	41.2	32.8	34	40.0	54	-14.0
V	*4638.750	39.2	34.0	34	39.2	54	-14.8

NOTES: 1. Quasi-peak detector is used for the emission below or equal to 1000 MHz.

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter
- 3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 4. Horn antenna and average detector are used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Radiated emission measurement were performed the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9kHz to 10GHz.
- * Emission within the restricted band meets the requirement of part 15.205. The corresponding limit as per 15.209 is based on Quasi peak detector data for frequencies below 1000 MHz and average detector data for frequencies over 1000 MHz. The radio frequency emissions above 1000MHz also meet corresponding 20 dB permitted peak limit with a peak detector function.

Test Engineer: Yvonne Leung

3.6 Radiated Emission on the bandedge

From the following plots, they show that the fundamental emissions are confined in the specified band and they are at least 50 dB below the carrier level at band edge (902 and 928 MHz). It meets the requirement of section 15.249(d).

Emission Plot

For electronic filing, the emission plots are saved with filename: emission.pdf

3.7 Line Conducted Configuration Photograph - Base Unit

Worst Case Line-Conducted Configuration

at 3.585 MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case line conducted configuration photographs are saved with filename: config photos.doc

3.8 Line Conducted Emission Data

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

Judgement: Passed by 2.9 dB margin

TEST PERSONNEL:

Tester Signature	

Yvonne Leung,	Engineer
Typed/Printed N	Name

May 19, 2003	
Date	

Company: Continental Conair Limited Date of Test: April 25, 2003 - May 13, 2003

Model: FF2150

Conducted Emissions

For electronic filing, the conducted emission test result is saved with filename: conduct.pdf

EXHIBIT 4 EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 **Equipment Photographs**

For electronic filing, the photographs are saved with filename: external photos.doc & internal photos.doc $\mbox{\ }$

EXHIBIT 5 PRODUCT LABELLING

5.0 **Product Labelling**

For electronic filing, the FCC ID label artwork and location is saved with filename: label.pdf

EXHIBIT 6 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

6.0 **Technical Specifications**

For electronic filing, the block diagram and circuit diagram are saved with filename: block.pdf and circuit.pdf respectively.

EXHIBIT 7 INSTRUCTION MANUAL

7.0 <u>Instruction Manual</u>

For electronic filing, a preliminary copy of the Instruction Manual is saved with filename: manual.pdf

Please note that the required FCC Information to the User is saved with filename: fcc information.pdf.

This manual will be provided to the end-user with each unit sold/leased in the United States.

EXHIBIT 8 SECURITY CODE INFORMATION

8.0 Security code information

The telephone has an internal security code with 65,536 possible combinations. Each time the HANDSET is placed on the BASE UNIT, the code is randomly set to a new combination.

Communication between HANDSET and BASE UNIT may not be possible in any of the following situation:

- 1. After a power failure.
- 2. After relocation the BASE UNIT by disconnecting the AC adaptor.
- 3. After replacing the HANDSET battery.

To reset, reconnect the AC adaptor and return the HANDSET to the BASE UNIT.