中认信通
CHINA CERTIFICATION ICT CO., LTD (DONGGUAN)

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE # 6356.01

TEST REPORT

Applicant: **Quanzhou Tesunho Electronics Co., Ltd**

Address: 2#, 5F E-19# Phase 2 Xunmei, Quanzhou, Fujian, China

FCC ID: **2AKS9TH288**

Product Name: **IP Trunking Radio**

Standard(s): **47 CFR Part 2**
47 CFR Part 22, Subpart H
47 CFR Part 24, Subpart E
47 CFR Part 27
47 CFR Part 90
ANSI C63.26-2015

The above device has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relative standards by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan)

Report Number: **CR231168706-00B**

Date Of Issue: **2024/3/11**

Reviewed By: **Calvin Chen**
Title: RF Engineer

Approved By: **Sun Zhong**
Title: Manager

Test Laboratory: **China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan)**
No. 113, Pingkang Road, Dalang Town, Dongguan,
Guangdong, China
Tel: +86-769-82016888

Test Facility

The Test site used by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No. 113, Pingkang Road, Dalang Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 442868, the FCC Designation No. : CN1314.

Declarations

China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with a triangle symbol "▲". Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	CR231168706-00B	Original Report	2024/3/11

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

General:

EUT Name:	IP Trunking Radio
EUT Model:	TH-288
Operation Bands and modes:	WCDMA: Band 2/4/5 LTE: Band 2/4/5/12/13/14/66/71
Modulation Type:	BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM
Rated Input Voltage:	3.6Vdc form battery or 5Vdc from adapter
Serial Number:	Radiated Emission Test: 2DYI-12 RF Conducted Test: 2DYI-2
EUT Received Date:	2023/11/21
EUT Received Status:	Good

Operation (V_{DC}) ▲:

Lowest:	3.45	Normal:	3.6	Highest:	4.12

Antenna Information▲:

Antenna Type	Operation Bands	Antenna Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain (G_T) (dBi)	L_C (dB)
FPC	WCDMA B2	1850-1910	0.34	0.2
	WCDMA B4	1710-1755	-1.22	0.2
	WCDMA B5	824-849	-2.16	0.2
	LTE B2	1850-1910	0.34	0.2
	LTE B4	1710-1755	-1.22	0.2
	LTE B5	824-849	-2.16	0.2
	LTE B12	699-716	-2.43	0.2
	LTE B13	777-787	-3.3	0.2
	LTE B14	788-798	-3.31	0.2
	LTE B66	1710-1780	-1.22	0.2
	LTE B71	663-698	-2.63	0.2
Note: Lc= Signal Attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.				

Accessory Information:

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
Adapter	Quanzhou Tesunho Electronics Co., Ltd	ZM-02A0520	Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz, 0.3A Output: 5.0V-2000mA
Charger 1#	Quanzhou Tesunho Electronics Co., Ltd	TC-11	Input: DC 5V 2A Output: DC 4.2V 2A
Charger 2#	Quanzhou Tesunho Electronics Co., Ltd	TC-13	Input: DC 5V 2A Output: DC 4.2V 1.2A*2

1.2 Description of Test Configuration

1.2.1 EUT Operation Condition:

EUT Operation Mode:	The system was configured for testing in each operation mode.
Equipment Modifications:	No
EUT Exercise Software:	No

The maximum power was configured per 3GPP Standard for each operation modes as below setting:

WCDMA
The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA
	Subset	**1**	**2**		**4**	**5**
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	HSUPA Test	HSUPA Loopback				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2				
	β	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15
	βd	15/15	15/15	9/15	15/15	0
	βec	209/225	12/15	30 15	2/15	5/ 5
	βc/ βd	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	-
	βhs	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	5/15
	CM(dB)	1.0	3.	2.0	3.0	1.0
	MPR(dB)	0	2	1	2	0
HSDPA Specific Settings	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor	2				
	Ahs=βhs/ βc	30/15				
HSUPA Specific Settings	DE-DPCCH	6	8	8	5	7
	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	A Index	20	12	1	17	21
	ETFCI	75	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate k p	242.1	174.	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_FCIs	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27		E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO4 E-TFCI 92 E-TFCI PO 18	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	

LTE (FDD):

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements in 3GPP TS36.101

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in section 6.2 of the 3GPP TS36.101 specification.

UE Power Class: 3 (23 +/- 2dBm). The allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3-1 of the 3GPP TS36.101.

Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2

The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4.-1 of 3GPP TS36.101 are in addition to the allowed MPR requirements. All the measurements below were performed with A-MPR disabled, by using Network Signaling Value of "NS_01".

Table 6.2.4-1: Additional Maximum Power Reduction (A-MPR)

Network Signalling value	Requirements (sub-clause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks (N_{RB})	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.5-1	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 5.6-1	NA
NS_03	6.6.2.2.1	2, 4,10, 23, 25, 35, 36	3	>5	≤ 1
			5	>6	≤ 1
			10	>6	≤ 1
			15	>8	≤ 1
			20	>10	≤ 1
NS_04	6.6.2.2.2	41	5	>6	≤ 1
			10, 15, 20	See Table 6.2.4-4	
NS_05	6.6.3.3.1	1	10,15,20	≥ 50	≤ 1
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.6-1	n/a
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3 6.6.3.3.2	13	10	Table 6.2.4-2	Table 6.2.4-2
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	≤ 3
NS_09	6.6.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40	≤ 1
				> 55	≤ 2
NS_10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4-3	Table 6.2.4-3
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1	23[1]	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4-5	Table 6.2.4-5
..					
NS_32	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Applies to the lower block of Band 23, i.e. a carrier placed in the 2000-2010 MHz region.

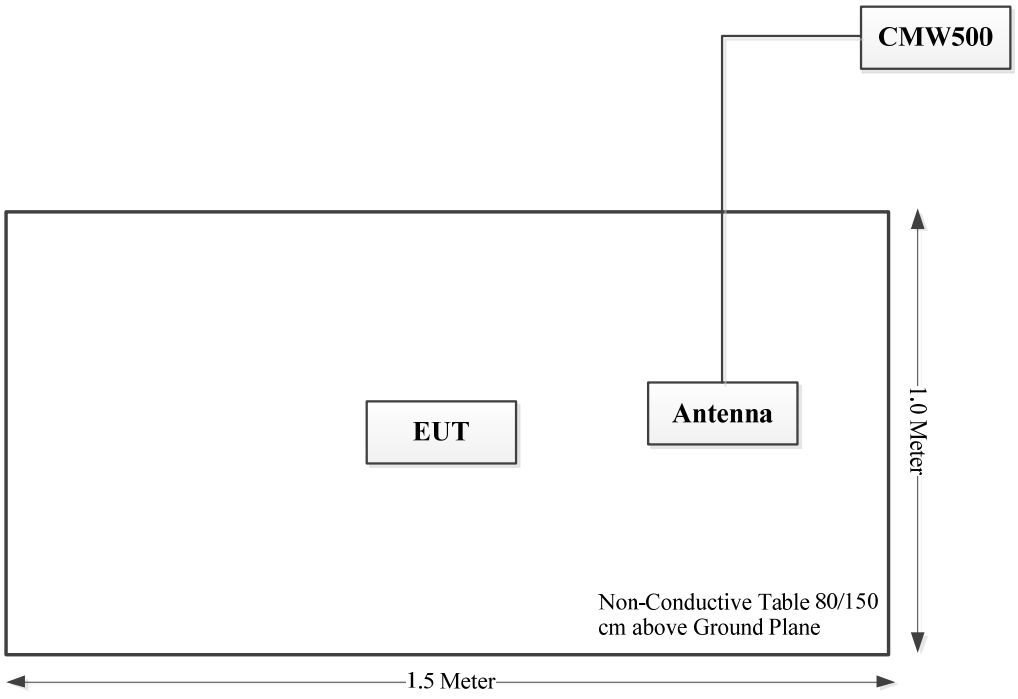
1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Unknown	Antenna	Unknown	Unknown
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	143458

1.2.3 Support Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
/	/	/	/	/	/

1.2.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup



1.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty. The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval.

Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
RF output power, conducted	±0.61dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±0.61 dB
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	30M~200MHz: 4.15 dB,200M~1GHz: 5.61 dB,1G~6GHz: 5.14 dB, 6G~18GHz: 5.93 dB,18G~26.5G:5.47 dB,26.5G~40G:5.63 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±1.26 dB
Temperature	±1℃
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
Duty Cycle	1%
RF Frequency	$\pm 0.082\times10^{-6}$

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC§2.1046; § 22.913; § 24.232; §27.50; §90.542	RF Output Power	Compliant
FCC§ 2.1047	Modulation Characteristics	Not Applicable
FCC§ 2.1049; § 22.905, §22.917; § 24.238; §27.53; §90.209	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC§ 2.1051; § 22.917; § 24.238; §27.53; §90.543	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Compliant
FCC§ 22.917; § 24.238; §27.53 §90.543	Out of band emission, Band Edge	Compliant
FCC§ 2.1055 § 22.355; § 24.235; §27.54; §90.213	Frequency stability vs. temperature Frequency stability vs. voltage	Compliant
FCC§ 2.1053 § 22.917; § 24.238; §27.53; §90.543	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	Compliant

3. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

3.1 Applicable Standard For Part 22 Subpart H:

3.1.1 RF Output Power

FCC §22.913
(a)(5) The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7watts.

(d) *Power measurement.* Measurement of the ERP of Cellular base transmitters and repeaters must be made using an average power measurement technique. The peak-toaverage ratio (PAR) of the transmission must not exceed 13 dB. Power measurements for base transmitters and repeaters must be made in accordance with either of the following:
(1) A Commission-approved average power technique (*see* FCC Laboratory's Knowledge Database); or
(2) For purposes of this section, peak transmit power must be measured over an interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rmsequivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, *etc.*, so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

3.1.2 Spurious Emissions

FCC §22.917

(a) Out of band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a reference bandwidth as follows:
(1) In the spectrum below 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required reference bandwidth (i.e., 100 kHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
(2) In the spectrum above 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 1 MHz

3.1.3 Frequency stability

FCC §22.355

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Services must be maintained within the tolerances given in Table C-1 of this section.

Table C-1 - Frequency Tolerance for Transmitters in the Public Mobile Services

Frequency range (MHz)	Base, fixed (ppm)	Mobile >3 watts (ppm)	Mobile ≤3 watts (ppm)
25 to 50	20	20	50
50 to 450	5	5	50
450 to 512	2.5	5	5
821 to 896	1.5	**2.5**	**2.5**
928 to 929	5	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10	n/a	n/a

3.2 Applicable Standard For Part 24 Subpart E:

3.2.1 RF Output Power

FCC §24.232
(c)Mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP and the equipment must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(d)Power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (e) of this section. In both instances, equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of § 24.51. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

3.2.2 Spurious Emissions

FCC §24.238

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(a) Out of band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(c) Alternative out of band emission limit. Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas, in lieu of that set forth in this section, pursuant to a private contractual arrangement of all affected licensees and applicants. In this event, each party to such contract shall maintain a copy of the contract in their station files and disclose it to prospective assignees or transferees and, upon request, to the FCC.

(d) Interference caused by out of band emissions. If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

3.2.3 Frequency stability

FCC §24.235

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

3.3 Applicable Standard For Part 27:

3.3.1 RF Output Power

FCC §27.50

(b)(10) Portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 746-757 MHz, 776-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(c)(10) Portable stations (hand-held devices) in the 600 MHz uplink band and the 698-746 MHz band, and fixed and mobile stations in the 600 MHz uplink band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(d)(4) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band and mobile and portable stations operating in the 1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz bands are limited to 1 watt EIRP. Fixed stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground. Mobile and portable stations operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(d)(5) Equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of § 24.51. Power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (d)(6) of this section. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

3.3.2 Spurious Emissions

FCC §27.53

(c)For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to – 70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and – 80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the

purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

(h) AWS emission limits

(1) ***General protection levels.*** Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (P) dB.

(m)(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than 40 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less that 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and 55 + 10 log (P) dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

3.3.3 Frequency stability

FCC §27.54

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation.

3.4 Applicable Standard For Part 90:

3.4.1 RF Output Power

FCC §90.542(a)

(7) Portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 758-768 MHz band and the 788-798 MHz band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

3.4.2 Spurious Emissions

FCC §90.543

(c) Out-of-band emission limit. On any frequency outside of the frequency ranges covered by the ACP tables in this section, the power of any emission must be reduced below the mean output power (P) by at least 43 + 10log (P) dB measured in a 100 kHz bandwidth for frequencies less than 1 GHz, and in a 1 MHz bandwidth for frequencies greater than 1 GHz.

(e) For operations in the 758-768 MHz and the 788-798 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:
(1) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations.
(2) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations.
(3) On any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.
(4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.
(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(3) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.
(f) For operations in the 758-775 MHz and 788-805 MHz bands, all emissions including harmonics in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to −70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and −80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

3.4.3 Frequency stability

FCC §90.213

2.5ppm for 2W or less output power.

3.5 Test Method:

3.5.1 RF Output Power

According to CFR Part 2.1046, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.2.5.5:

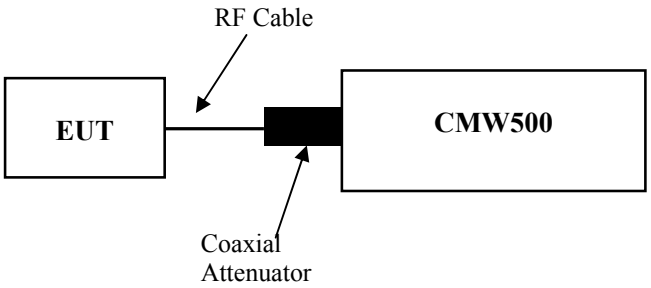
The relevant equation for determining the ERP or EIRP from the conducted RF output power measured using the guidance provided above is:

$$ERP \text{ or } EIRP = P_{Meas} + G_T - L_C$$

where:

ERP or EIRP = effective radiated power or equivalent isotropically radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as P_{Meas}, typically dBW or dBm);
P_{Meas} = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;
G_T = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);
L_C = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

Test Setup Block:



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and coaxial Attenuator was offset into the Reading of CMW500.

3.5.2 Occupied Bandwidth

According to CFR Part 2.1049, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.4.4

The OBW is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.

The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99%) power bandwidth:

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (typically a span of 1.5 × OBW is sufficient).

b) The nominal IF filter 3 dB bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set ≥ 3 × RBW.

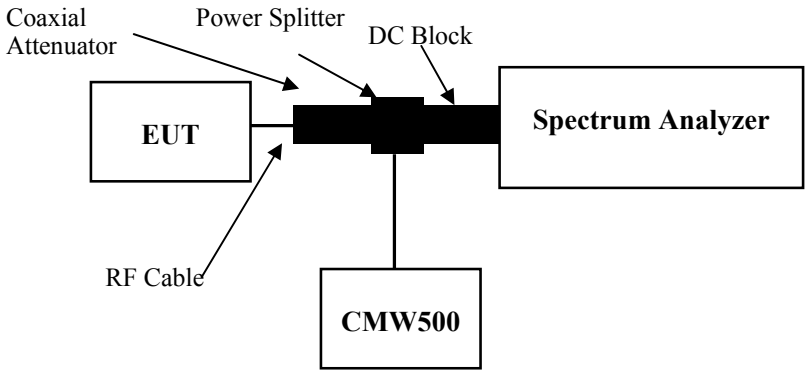
c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3. NOTE—Step a), step b), and step c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.

d) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max-hold.

e) If the instrument does not have a 99% OBW function, recover the trace data points and sum directly in linear power terms. Place the recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached. Record that frequency as the lower OBW frequency. Repeat the process until 99.5% of the total is reached and record that frequency as the upper OBW frequency. The 99% power OBW can be determined by computing the difference these two frequencies.

f) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Test Setup Block:

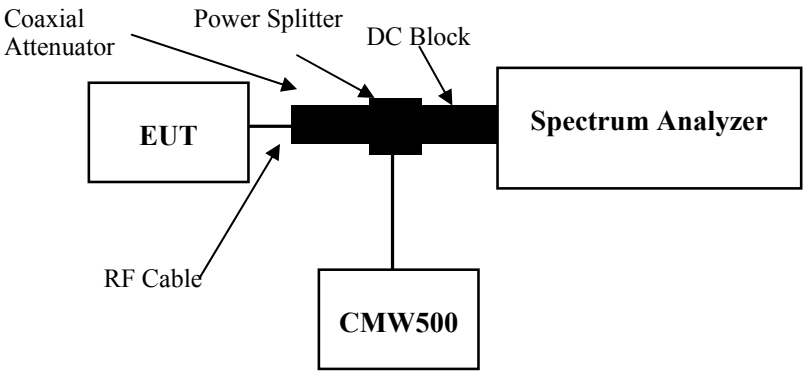


3.5.3 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.4:

the applicable rule part specifies the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission levels (typically, 100 kHz if the authorized frequency band/block is at or below 1 GHz and 1 MHz if the authorized frequency band/block is above 1 GHz),8 effectively depicting the unwanted emission limit in terms of a power spectral density. In those cases where no reference bandwidth is explicitly specified, the values in the preceding sentence should be used.

Test Setup Block:

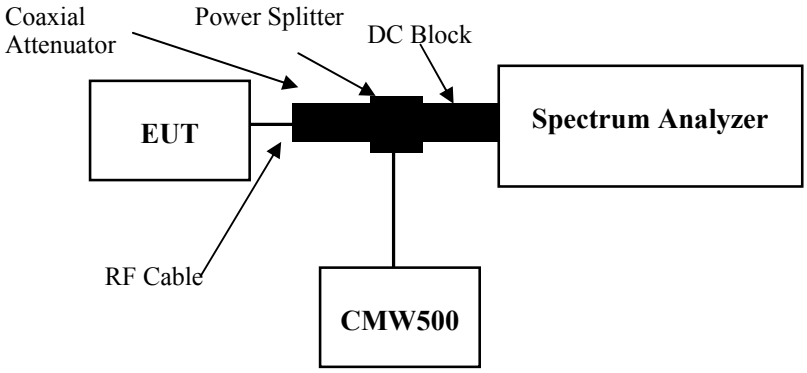


3.5.4 Out of band emission

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.3:

Typically, a measurement (resolution) bandwidth smaller than the reference bandwidth is allowed for measurements within a specified frequency range at the edge of the authorized frequency block/band (e.g., within the first Y MHz outside of the authorized frequency band/block, where the value of Y is specified in the relevant rule part). Some FCC out-of-band emission rules permit the use of a narrower RBW (typically limited to a minimum RBW of 1 % of the OBW) for measuring the out-of-band emissions without a requirement to integrate the result over the full reference bandwidth. Beyond the specified frequency range in which this relaxation of the uniform reference bandwidth is permitted, it typically is also acceptable to use a narrower RBW (again limited to a minimum of 1 % of OBW) to increase accuracy, but the measurement result must subsequently be integrated over the full reference bandwidth.

Test Setup Block:



3.5.5 Frequency stability

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.6:

Frequency stability is a measure of the frequency drift due to temperature and supply voltage variations, with reference to the frequency measured at +20 °C and rated supply voltage.

The operating carrier frequency shall be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's published operation and instruction manual prior to the commencement of these tests. No adjustment of any frequency determining circuit element shall be made subsequent to this initial set-up. Frequency stability is tested:

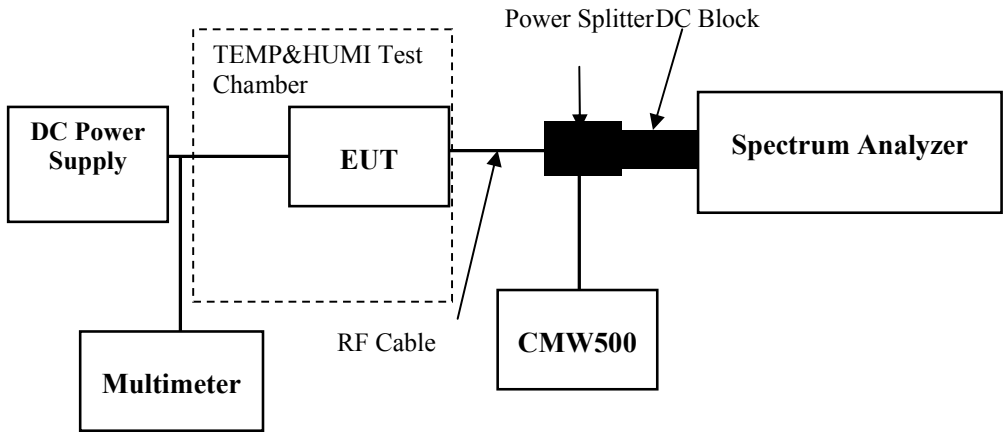
a) At 10 °C intervals of temperatures between −30 °C and +50 °C at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage, and

b) At +20 °C temperature and ±15% supply voltage variations. If a product is specified to operate over a range of input voltage then the −15% variation is applied to the lowermost voltage and the +15% is applied to the uppermost voltage.

During the test all necessary settings, adjustments and control of the EUT have to be performed without disturbing the test environment, i.e., without opening the environmental chamber. The frequency stabilities can be maintained to a lesser temperature range provided that the transmitter is automatically inhibited from operating outside the lesser temperature range. For handheld equipment that is only capable of operating from internal batteries and the supply voltage cannot be varied, the frequency stability tests shall be performed at the nominal battery voltage and the battery end point voltage specified by the manufacturer. An external supply voltage can be used and set at the internal battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available, the mean frequency of a modulated carrier can be obtained by using a frequency counter with gating time set to an appropriately large multiple of bit periods (gating time depending on the required accuracy). Full details on the choice of values shall be included in the test report.

Test Setup Block:



3.5.6 Field strength of spurious radiation

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.5.3:

Test setup:

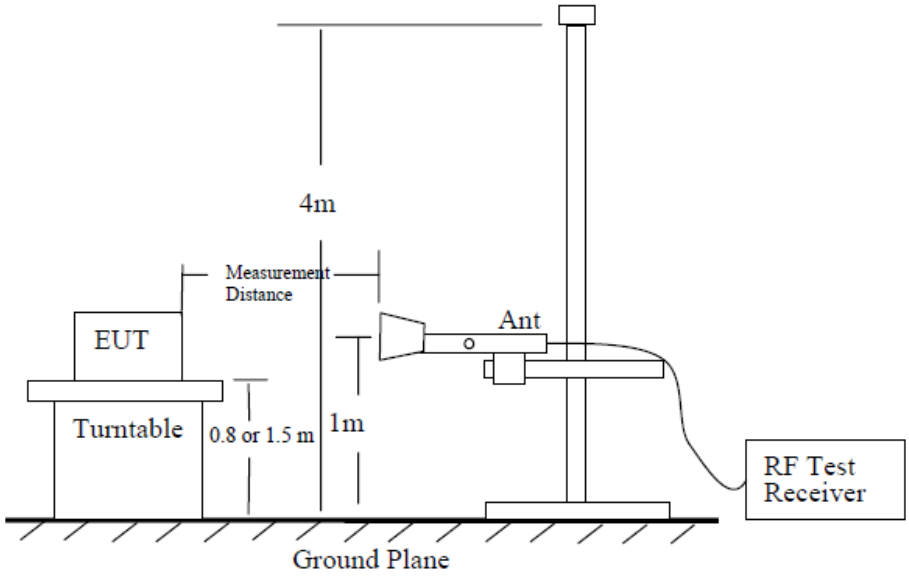


Figure 6—Test site-up for radiated ERP and/or EIRP measurements

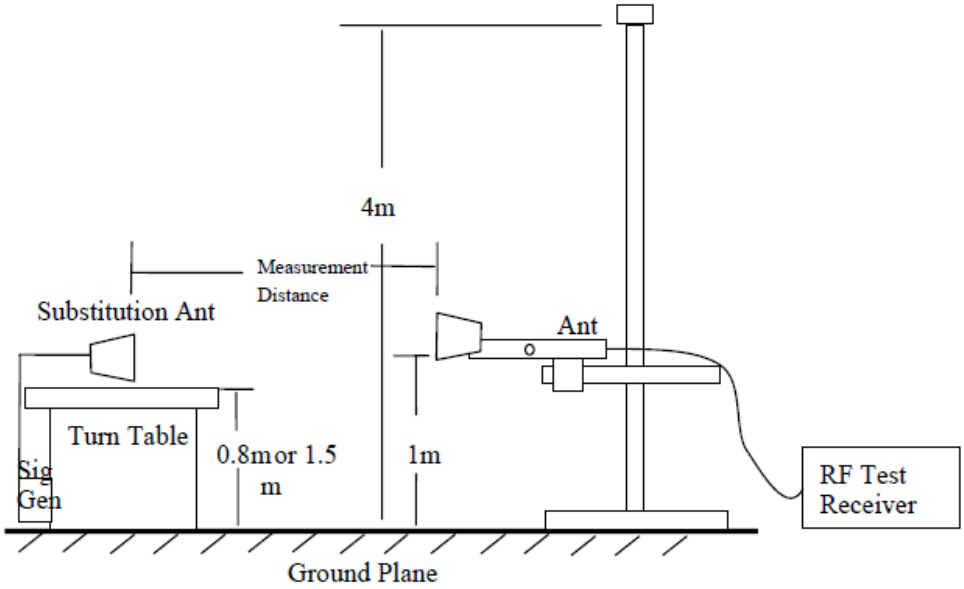


Figure 7—Substitution method set-up for radiated emission

Test Procedure:

a) Place the EUT in the center of the turntable. The EUT shall be configured to transmit into the standard non-radiating load (for measuring radiated spurious emissions), connected with cables of minimal length unless specified otherwise. If the EUT uses an adjustable antenna, the antenna shall be positioned to the length that produces the worst case emission at the fundamental operating frequency.

b) Each emission under consideration shall be evaluated:

1) Raise and lower the measurement antenna in accordance 5.5.2, as necessary to enable detection of the maximum emission amplitude relative to measurement antenna height.

2) Rotate the EUT through 360° to determine the maximum emission level relative to the axial position.

3) Return the turntable to the azimuth where the highest emission amplitude level was observed.

4) Vary the measurement antenna height again through 1 m to 4 m again to find the height associated with the maximum emission amplitude.

5) Record the measured emission amplitude level and frequency using the appropriate RBW.

c) Repeat step b) for each emission frequency with the measurement antenna oriented in both the horizontal and vertical polarizations to determine the orientation that gives the maximum emissions amplitude.

d) Set-up the substitution measurement with the reference point of the substitution antenna located as near as possible to where the center of the EUT radiating element was located during the initial EUT measurement.

e) Maintain the previous measurement instrument settings and test set-up, with the exception that the EUT is removed and replaced by the substitution antenna.

f) Connect a signal generator to the substitution antenna; locate the signal generator so as to minimize any potential influences on the measurement results. Set the signal generator to the frequency where emissions are detected, and set an output power level such that the radiated signal can be detected by the measurement instrument, with sufficient dynamic range relative to the noise floor.

g) For each emission that was detected and measured in the initial test [i.e., in step b) and step c)]:

1) Vary the measurement antenna height between 1 m to 4 m to maximize the received (measured) signal amplitude.

2) Adjust the signal generator output power level until the amplitude detected by the measurement instrument equals the amplitude level of the emission previously measured directly in step b) and step c).

3) Record the output power level of the signal generator when equivalence is achieved in step 2).

h) Repeat step e) through step g) with the measurement antenna oriented in the opposite polarization.

i) Calculate the emission power in dBm referenced to a half-wave dipole using the following equation:

Pe = Ps(dBm) − cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBd)

where

Pe = equivalent emission power in dBm
Ps = source (signal generator) power in dBm

NOTE—dBd refers to the measured antenna gain in decibels relative to a half-wave dipole.

j) Correct the antenna gain of the substitution antenna if necessary to reference the emission power to a half-wave dipole. When using measurement antennas with the gain specified in dBi, the equivalent dipole-referenced gain can be determined from: gain (dBd) = gain (dBi) − 2.15 dB. If necessary, the antenna gain can be calculated from calibrated antenna factor information

k) Provide the complete measurement results as a part of the test report.

4. Test DATA AND RESULTS

4.1 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for WCDMA Band 2:

Serial Number:	2DYI-2	Test Date:	2024/1/4
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	One Luo	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	21.3	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.4

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
YINSAIGE	Coaxial Cable	SS402	SJ0100001	Each time	N/A
Mini-Circuits	DC Block	BLK-18-S+	1554403	Each time	N/A
Weinschel	Power Splitter	1515	RA914	Each time	N/A
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	143458	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	2023/9/29	2024/9/28
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	N/A	N/A

** Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).*

Test Frequency For Each Mode:

Operation Modes	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
WCDMA	1852.4	1880	1907.6

Test Data:

RF Output Power

Test Mode	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)			Maximum EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
WCDMA R99	21.88	21.92	21.95	22.09	33
HSDPA Subtest 1	21.8	22.29	22.05	22.43	33
HSDPA Subtest 2	21.65	21.96	21.96	22.1	33
HSDPA Subtest 3	21.45	21.95	21.71	22.09	33
HSDPA Subtest 4	21.39	21.38	21.89	22.03	33
HSUPA Subtest 1	21.64	21.79	21.9	22.04	33
HSUPA Subtest 2	21.5	21.98	21.83	22.12	33
HSUPA Subtest 3	21.37	21.77	21.8	21.94	33
HSUPA Subtest 4	21.2	21.49	21.42	21.63	33
HSUPA Subtest 5	21.14	21.31	21.62	21.76	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 1	21.6	21.55	21.7	21.84	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 2	21.49	21.98	22.06	22.2	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 3	21.32	21.8	21.6	21.94	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 4	21.16	21.58	21.36	21.72	33
HSPA+ Subtest 1	20.97	21.19	21.12	21.33	33
Note: EIRP=Conducted Power(dBm) - L_C(dB) + G_T(dBi)					
				Result:	**Pass**

Peak-to-average Ratio(PAR)

Test Mode	Peak-to-average Ratio(dB)			Limit (dB)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel	
WCDMA R99	3.1	3.1	3.16	13
HSDPA	4.61	4.35	4.49	13
HSUPA	5.65	5.77	6.12	13
				Result: **Pass**

Occupied Bandwidth

Operation Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
WCDMA R99	4.152	4.139	4.124	4.75	4.747	4.732
HSDPA	4.139	4.139	4.153	4.761	4.761	4.747
HSUPA	4.139	4.139	4.139	4.747	4.747	4.732
Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth						

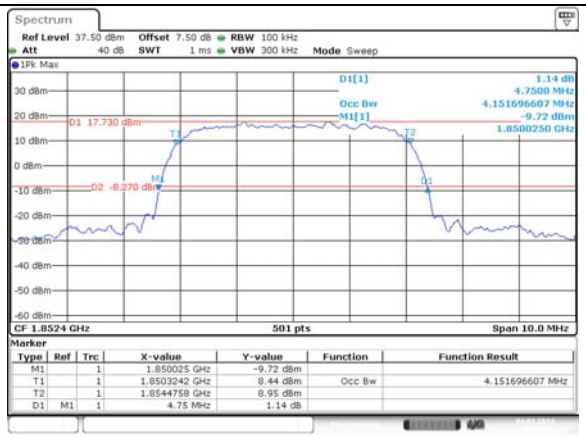
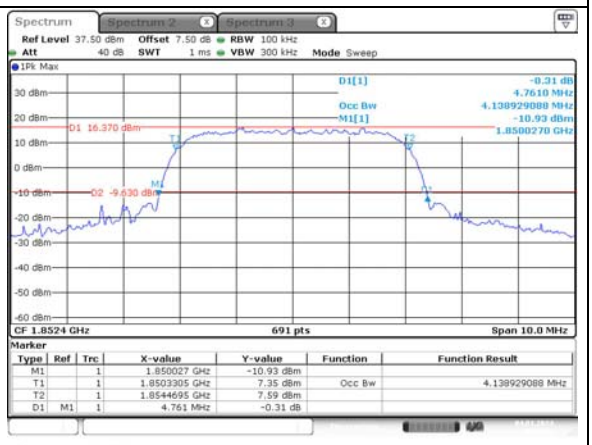
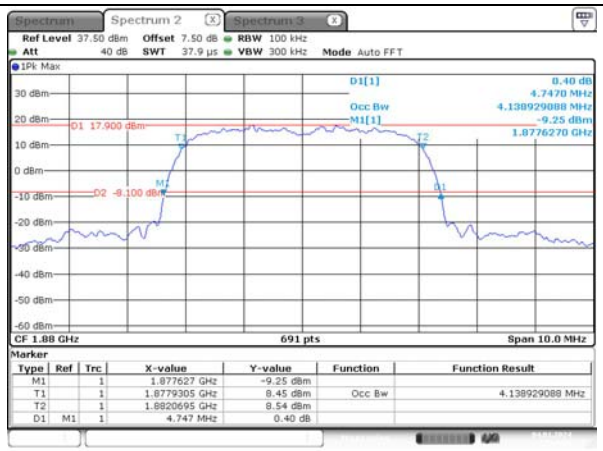
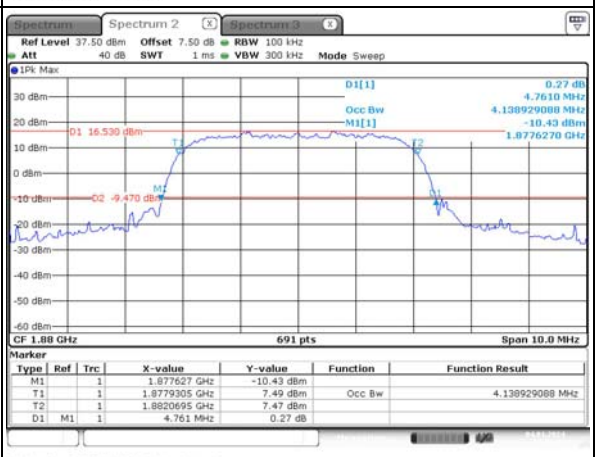
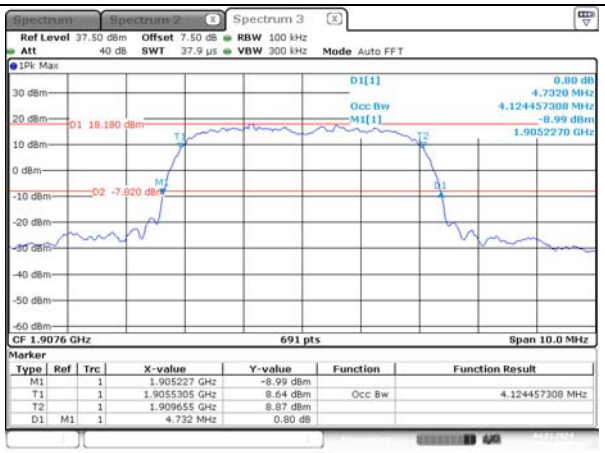
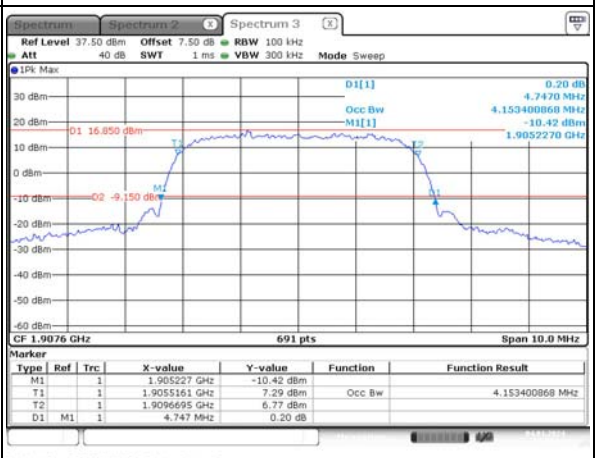
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.**

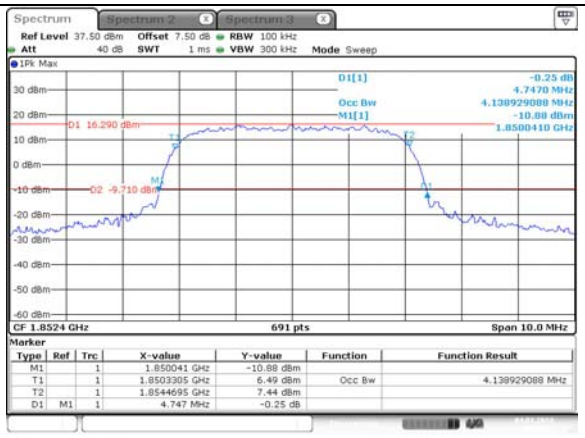
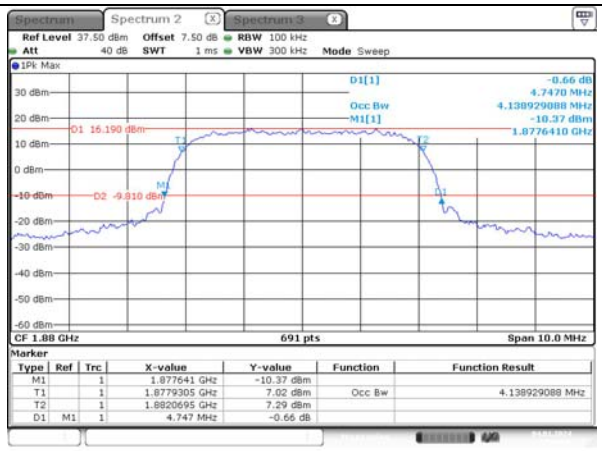
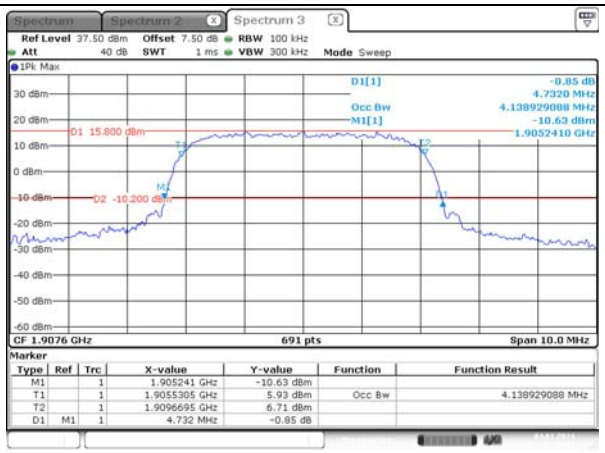
Out of band emission, Band Edge	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.**

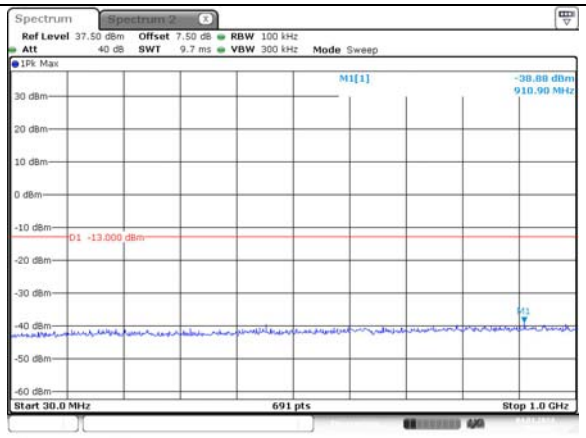
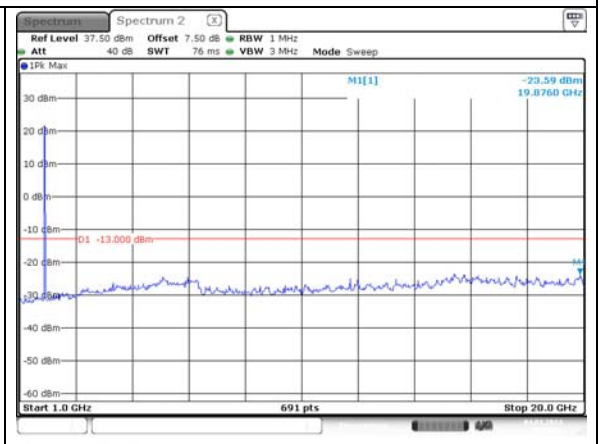
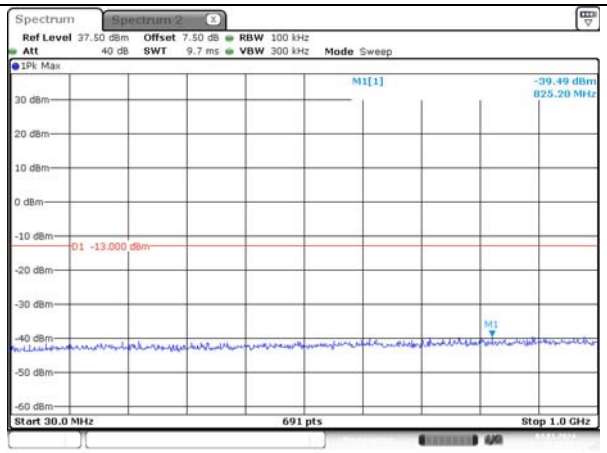
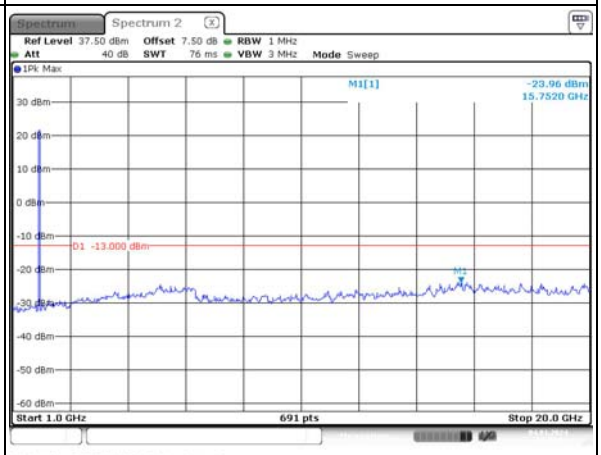
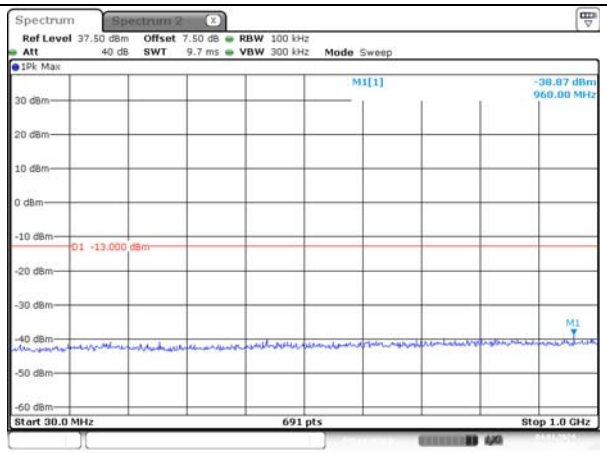
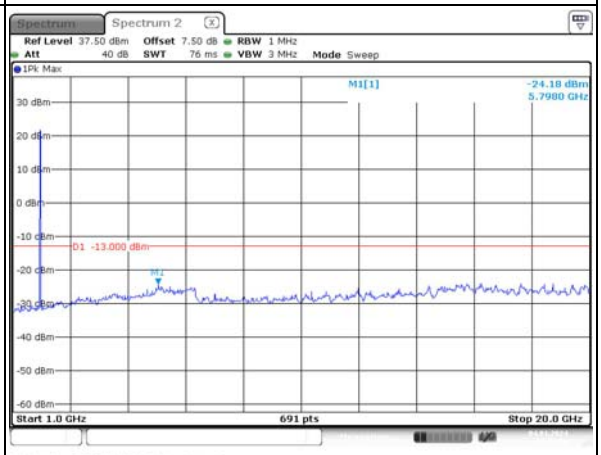
Frequency Stability

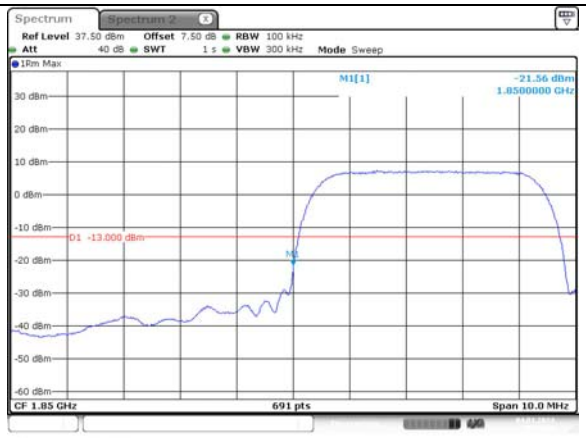
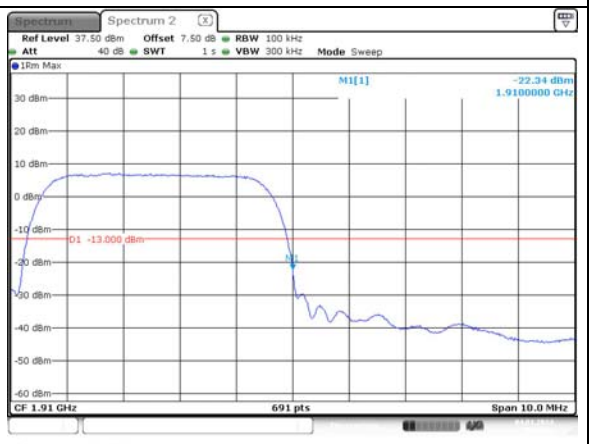
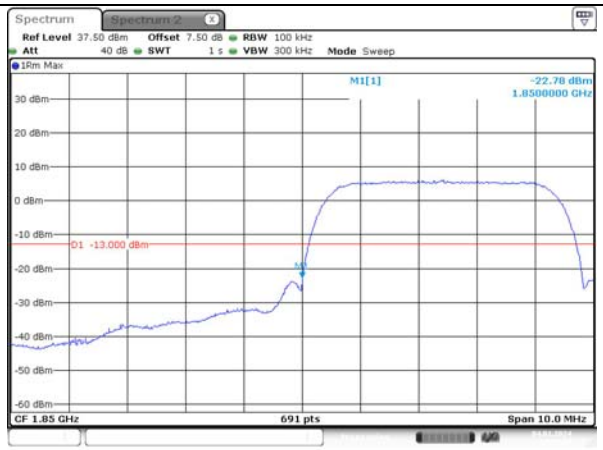
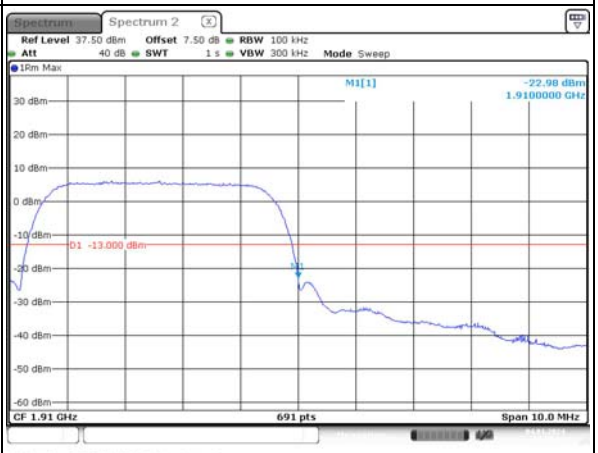
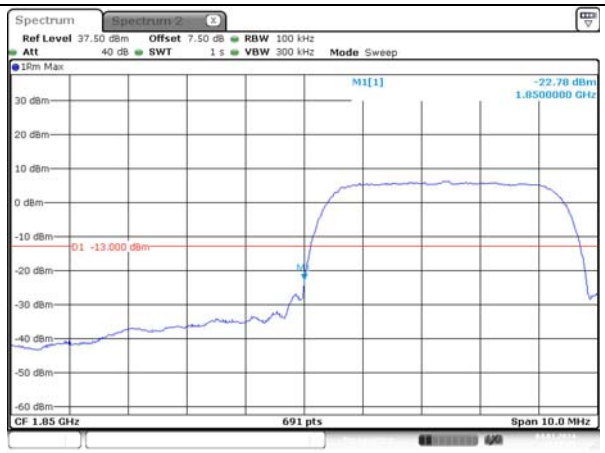
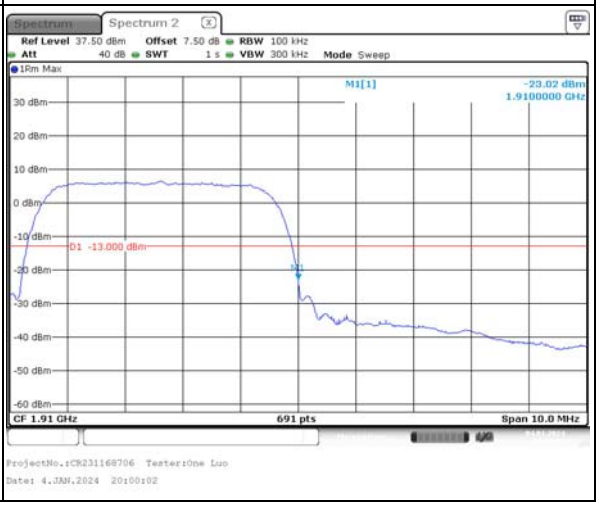
Test Mode:	WCDMA R99	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge,Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.6	1850.360	1850.000	1909.671	1910.000
	-20	3.6	1850.369	1850.000	1909.614	1910.000
	-10	3.6	1850.378	1850.000	1909.610	1910.000
	0	3.6	1850.377	1850.000	1909.658	1910.000
	10	3.6	1850.326	1850.000	1909.672	1910.000
	20	3.6	1850.324	1850.000	1909.655	1910.000
	30	3.6	1850.305	1850.000	1909.635	1910.000
	40	3.6	1850.382	1850.000	1909.602	1910.000
	50	3.6	1850.339	1850.000	1909.607	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.45	1850.304	1850.000	1909.621	1910.000
	20	4.12	1850.352	1850.000	1909.634	1910.000
					Result:	**Pass**

Test Plots(Note: The 7.5 dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Power Splitter and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	REL 99	HSDPA
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Occupied Bandwidth	
Channel	HSUPA
Lowest	
Middle	
Highest	

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	REL 99	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Channel	Lowest	Highest
REL 99		
HSDPA		
HSUPA		

4.2 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for WCDMA Band 4:

Serial Number:	2DYI-2	Test Date:	2024/1/4
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	One Luo	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	21.3	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.4

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
YINSAIGE	Coaxial Cable	SS402	SJ0100001	Each time	N/A
Mini-Circuits	DC Block	BLK-18-S+	1554403	Each time	N/A
Weinschel	Power Splitter	1515	RA914	Each time	N/A
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	143458	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	2023/9/29	2024/9/28
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	N/A	N/A

** Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).*

Test Frequency For Each Mode:

Operation Modes	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
WCDMA	1712.4	1732.6	1752.6

Test Data:

RF Output Power

Test Mode	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)			Maximum EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
WCDMA R99	21.55	21.67	21.82	20.4	30
HSDPA Subtest 1	21.4	21.66	21.61	20.24	30
HSDPA Subtest 2	21.37	21.55	21.91	20.49	30
HSDPA Subtest 3	21.27	21.63	21.44	20.21	30
HSDPA Subtest 4	21.23	21.45	21.29	20.03	30
HSUPA Subtest 1	21.62	21.63	21.86	20.44	30
HSUPA Subtest 2	21.49	21.82	21.89	20.47	30
HSUPA Subtest 3	21.36	21.84	21.48	20.42	30
HSUPA Subtest 4	21.26	21.74	21.51	20.32	30
HSUPA Subtest 5	21.15	21.55	21.16	20.13	30
DC-HSDPA Subtest 1	21.6	21.81	21.66	20.39	30
DC-HSDPA Subtest 2	21.47	21.91	21.74	20.49	30
DC-HSDPA Subtest 3	21.38	21.35	21.69	20.27	30
DC-HSDPA Subtest 4	21.22	21.47	21.42	20.05	30
HSPA+ Subtest 1	21.12	21.51	21.4	20.09	30
Note: EIRP=Conducted Power(dBm) - L_C(dB) + G_T(dBi)					
				Result:	**Pass**

Peak-to-average Ratio(PAR)

Test Mode	Peak-to-average Ratio(dB)			Limit (dB)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel	
WCDMA R99	3.19	3.16	3.19	13
HSDPA	4.41	4.72	4.43	13
HSUPA	4.75	6	5.83	13
			Result:	**Pass**

Occupied Bandwidth						
Opration Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
WCDMA R99	4.124	4.124	4.124	4.732	4.747	4.761
HSDPA	4.139	4.139	4.153	4.732	4.747	4.747
HSUPA	4.139	4.124	4.139	4.747	4.747	4.747
Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth						

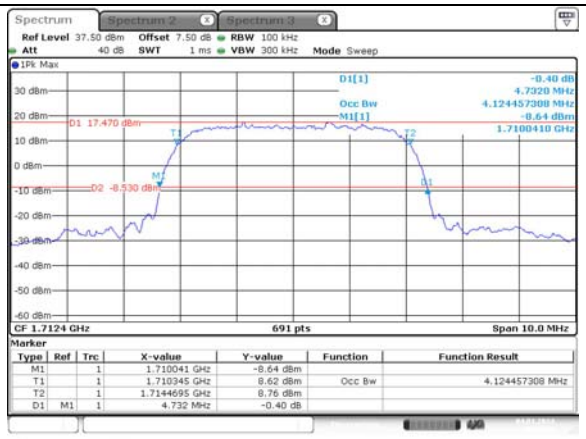
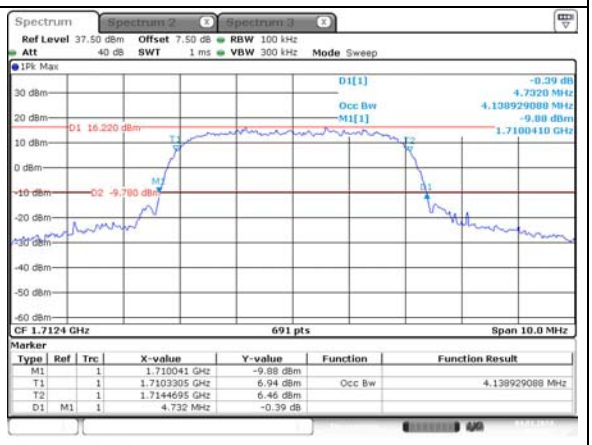
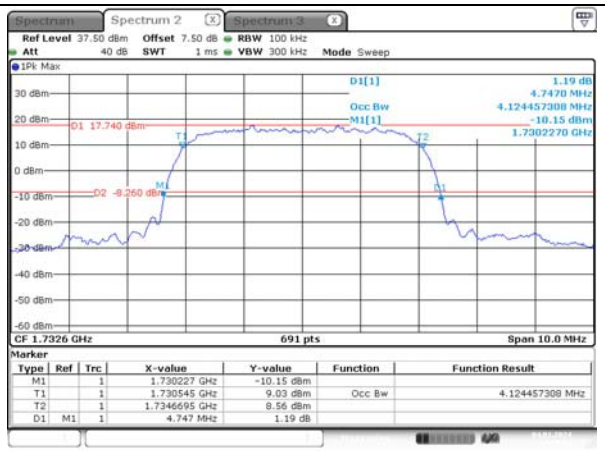
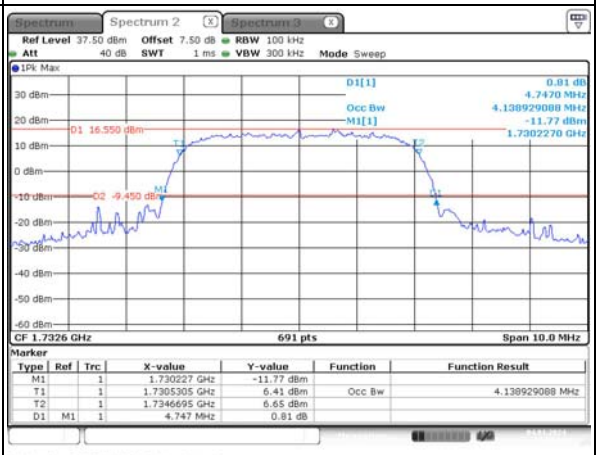
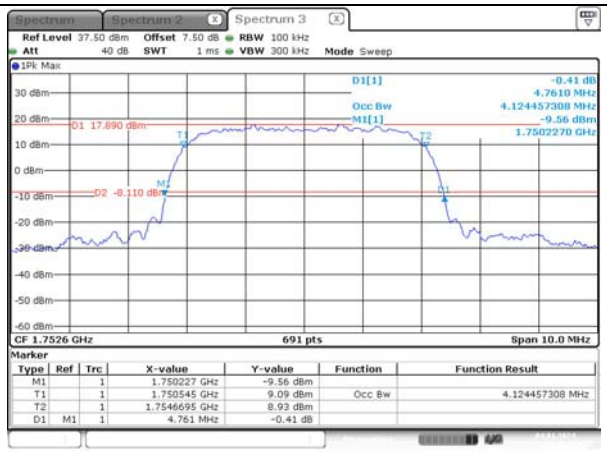
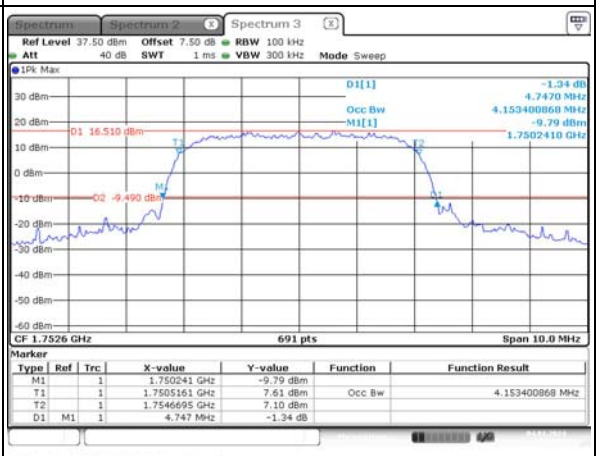
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.**

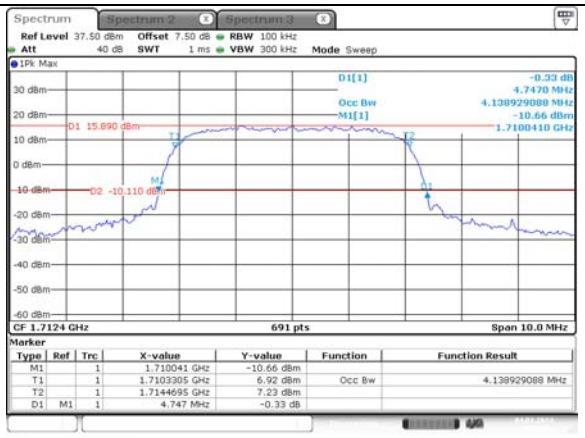
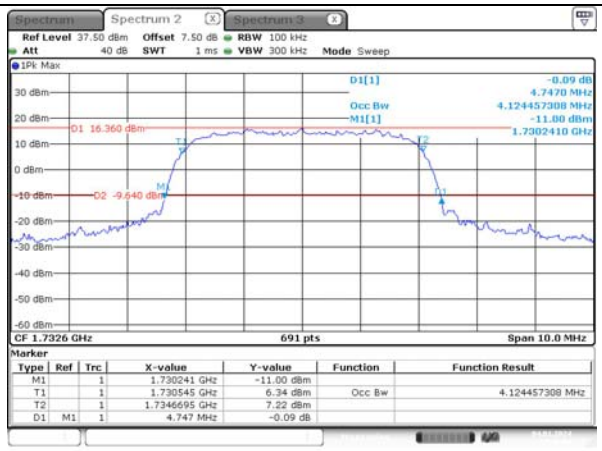
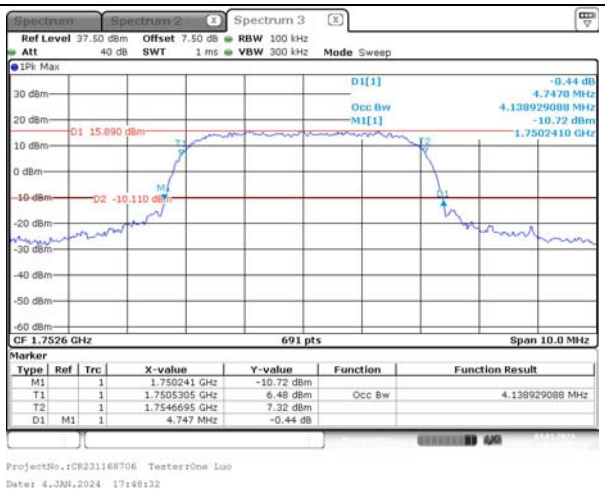
Out of band emission, Band Edge	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.**

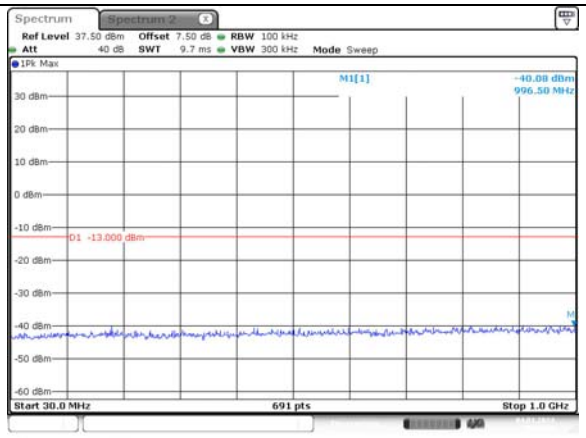
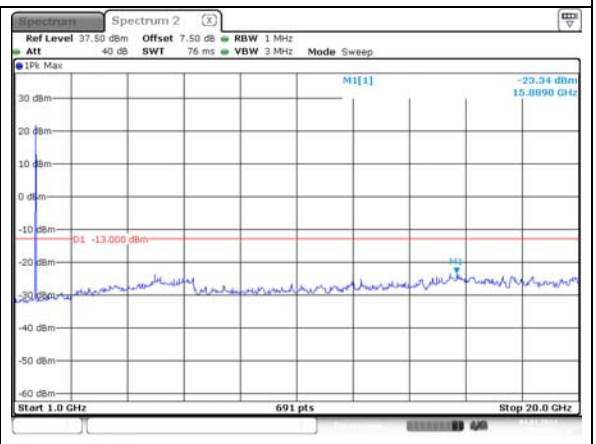
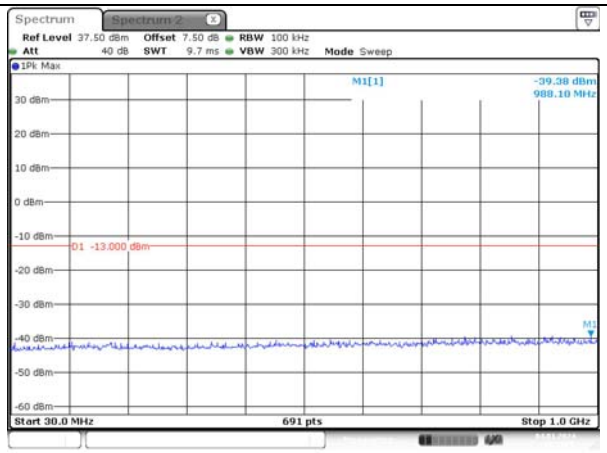
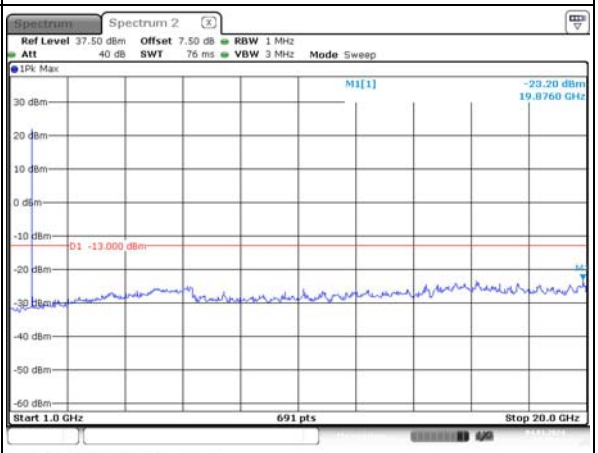
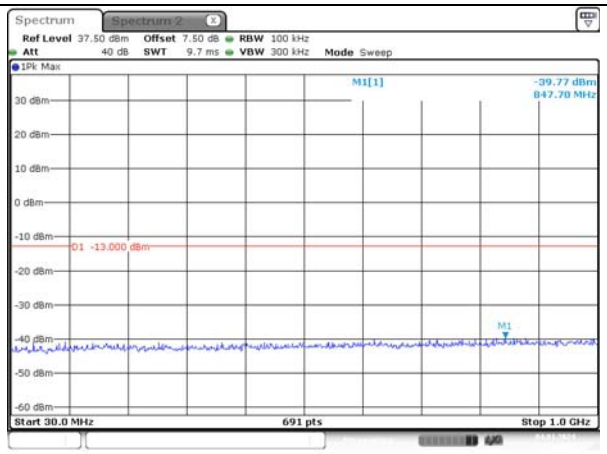
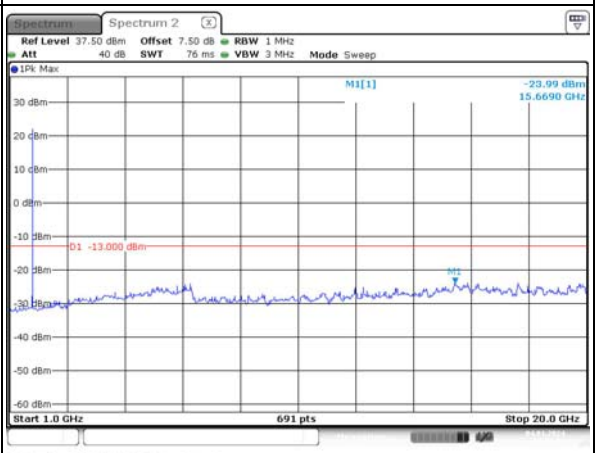
Frequency Stability

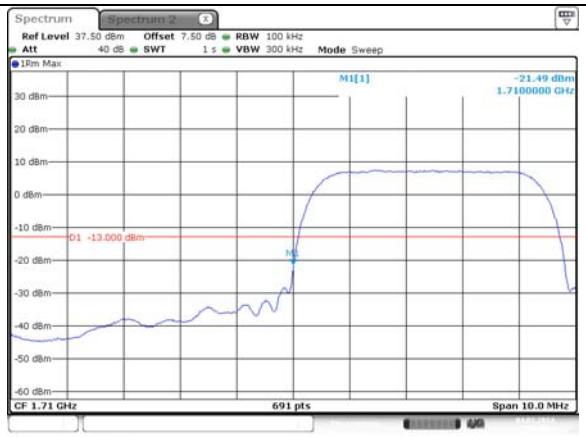
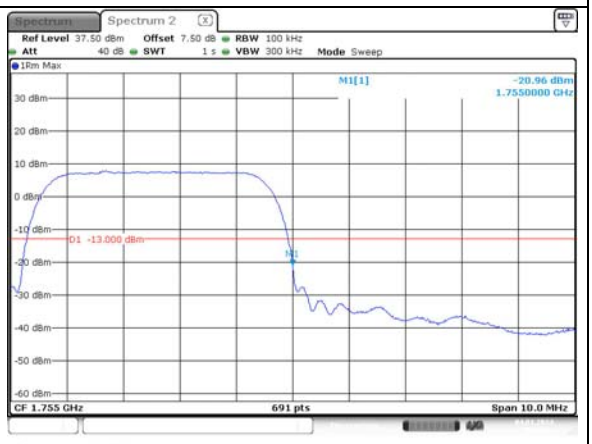
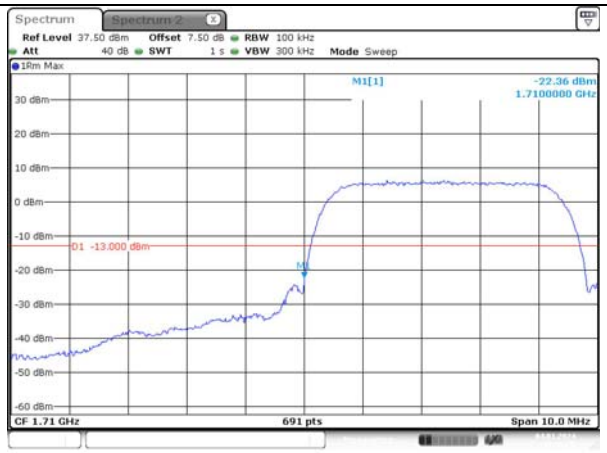
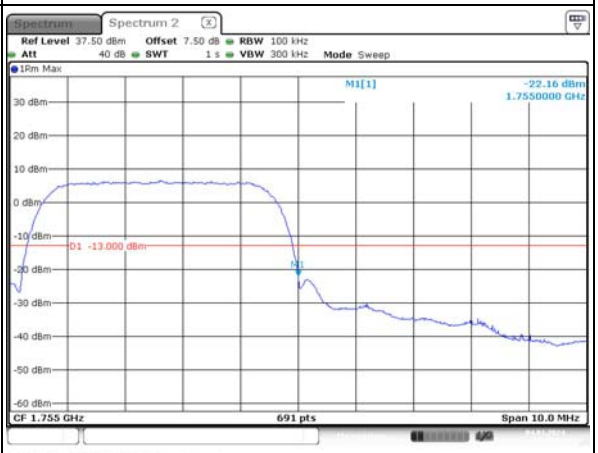
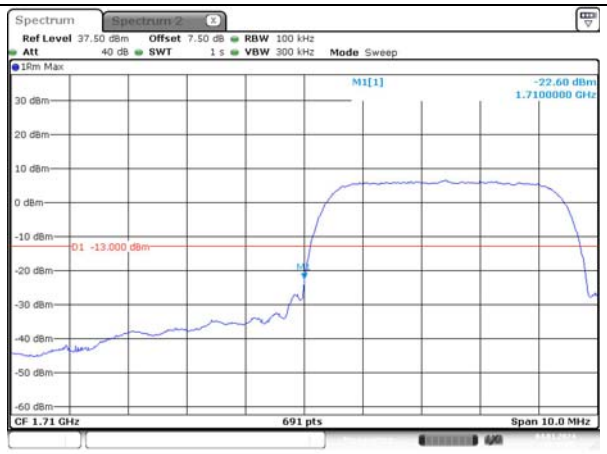
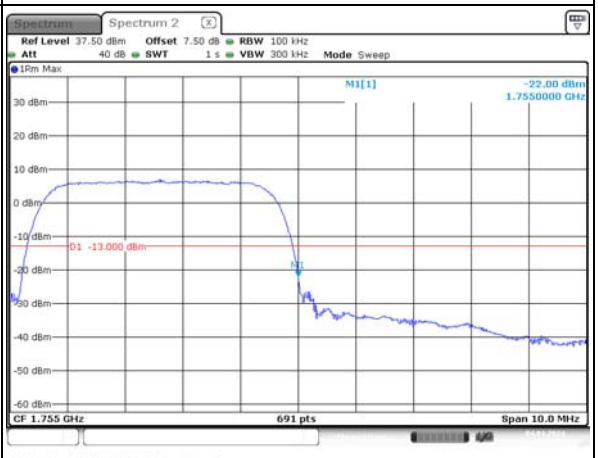
Test Mode:	WCDMA R99	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge,Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.6	1710.371	1710.000	1754.606	1755.000
	-20	3.6	1710.378	1710.000	1754.663	1755.000
	-10	3.6	1710.371	1710.000	1754.644	1755.000
	0	3.6	1710.392	1710.000	1754.655	1755.000
	10	3.6	1710.399	1710.000	1754.652	1755.000
	20	3.6	1710.345	1710.000	1754.670	1755.000
	30	3.6	1710.328	1710.000	1754.698	1755.000
	40	3.6	1710.310	1710.000	1754.658	1755.000
	50	3.6	1710.358	1710.000	1754.659	1755.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.45	1710.371	1710.000	1754.679	1755.000
	20	4.12	1710.344	1710.000	1754.666	1755.000
					Result:	**Pass**

Test Plots(Note: The 7.5dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Power Splitter and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	REL 99	HSDPA
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Occupied Bandwidth	
Channel	HSUPA
Lowest	
Middle	
Highest	

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	REL 99	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
REL 99		
HSDPA		
HSUPA		

4.3 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for WCDMA Band 5:

Serial Number:	2DYI-2	Test Date:	2024/1/4
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	One Luo	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	21.3	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.4

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
YINSAIGE	Coaxial Cable	SS402	SJ0100001	Each time	N/A
Mini-Circuits	DC Block	BLK-18-S+	1554403	Each time	N/A
Weinschel	Power Splitter	1515	RA914	Each time	N/A
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	143458	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	2023/9/29	2024/9/28
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	N/A	N/A

** Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).*

Test Frequency:

Operation Modes	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
WCDMA	826.4	836.6	846.6

Test Data:

RF Output Power

Test Mode	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)			Maximum ERP (dBm)	ERP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
WCDMA R99	21.7	21.94	21.88	17.43	38.45
HSDPA Subtest 1	21.65	21.91	22.19	17.68	38.45
HSDPA Subtest 2	21.5	22.01	21.68	17.5	38.45
HSDPA Subtest 3	21.34	21.39	21.79	17.28	38.45
HSDPA Subtest 4	21.25	21.6	21.67	17.16	38.45
HSUPA Subtest 1	20.79	20.79	21.32	16.81	38.45
HSUPA Subtest 2	20.68	20.7	21.18	16.67	38.45
HSUPA Subtest 3	20.5	21.02	20.97	16.51	38.45
HSUPA Subtest 4	20.47	20.52	20.9	16.39	38.45
HSUPA Subtest 5	20.45	20.91	20.49	16.4	38.45
DC-HSDPA Subtest 1	20.99	21.35	21.44	16.93	38.45
DC-HSDPA Subtest 2	20.89	21.14	21.11	16.63	38.45
DC-HSDPA Subtest 3	20.8	21.13	21	16.62	38.45
DC-HSDPA Subtest 4	20.71	21.24	21.02	16.73	38.45
HSPA+ Subtest 1	20.57	20.84	21.17	16.66	38.45

Note:
ERP= Conducted Power(dBm) - L_C(dB) + G_T(dBd)
G_T(dBd)=G_T(dBi)-2.15

Result:	**Pass**

Peak-to-average Ratio(PAR)

Test Mode	Peak-to-average Ratio(dB)			Limit (dB)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel	
WCDMA R99	2.9	3.01	2.93	13
HSDPA	4.41	4.9	4.46	13
HSUPA	4.38	5.86	5.33	13

Result:	**Pass**

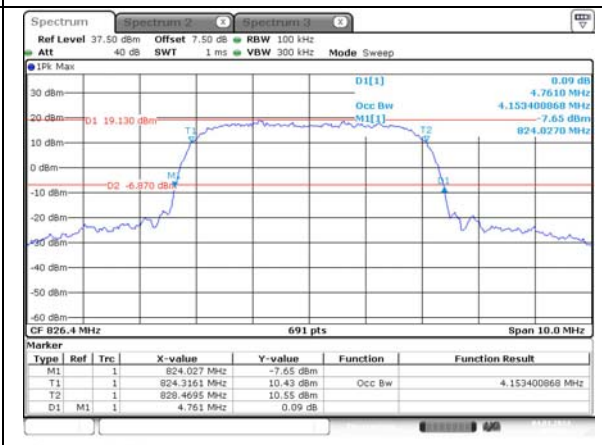
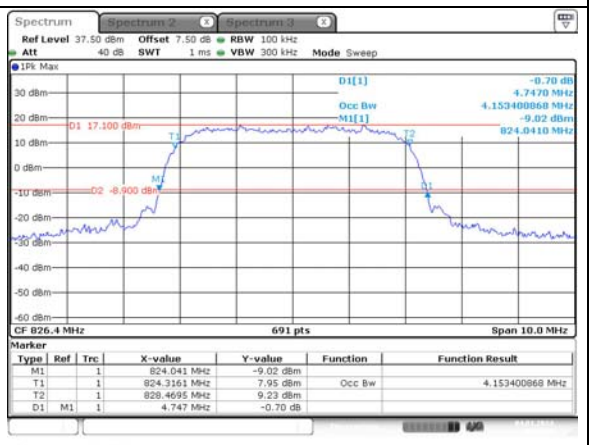
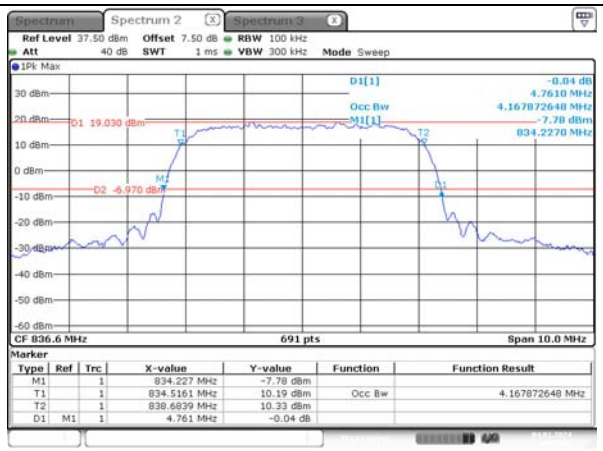
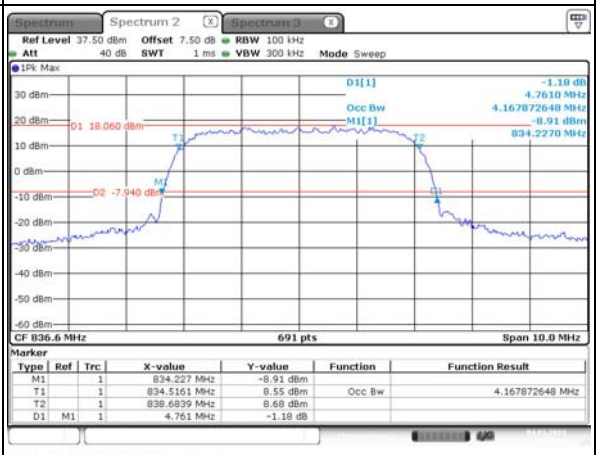
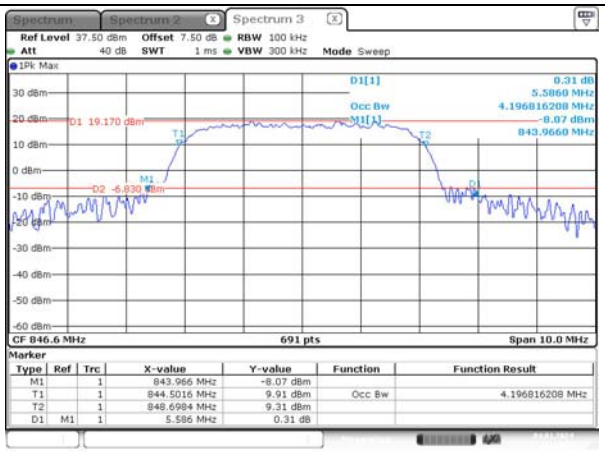
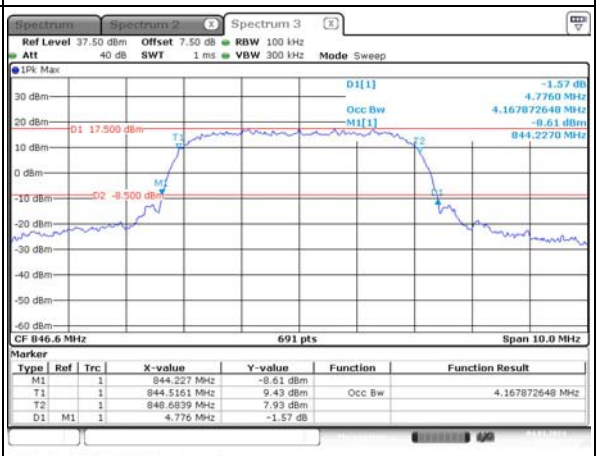
Occupied Bandwidth						
Operation Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
WCDMA R99	4.153	4.168	4.197	4.761	4.761	5.586
HSDPA	4.153	4.168	4.168	4.747	4.761	4.776
HSUPA	4.139	4.153	4.168	4.776	4.761	4.761
Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth						

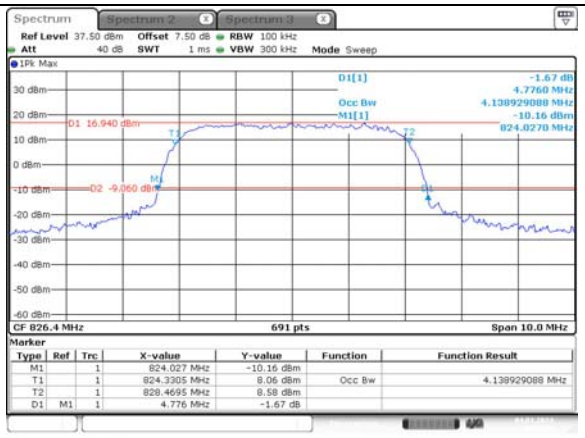
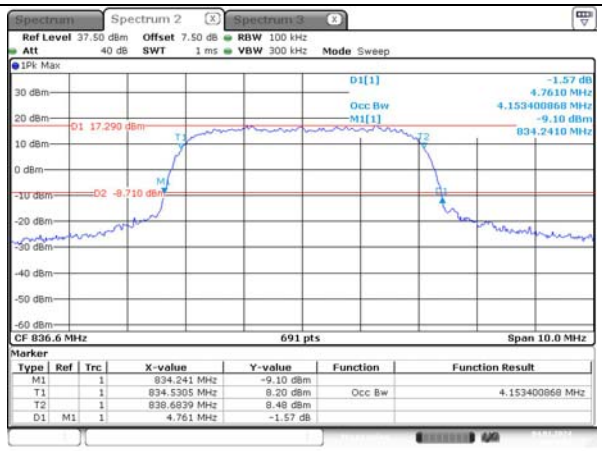
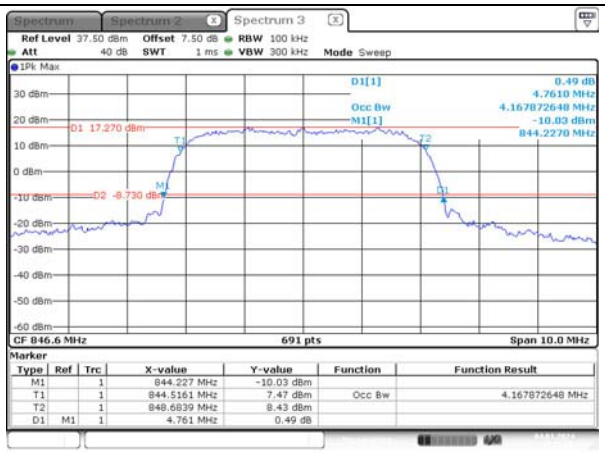
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.**

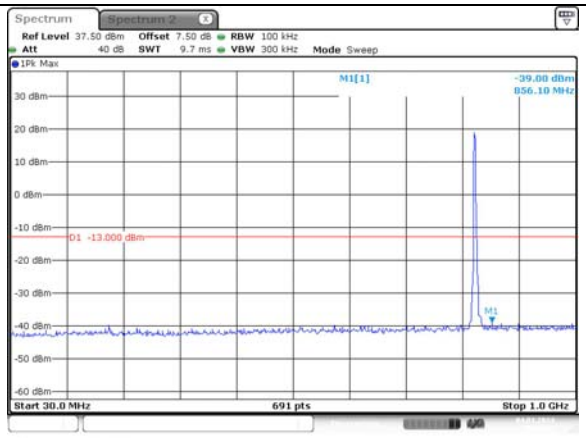
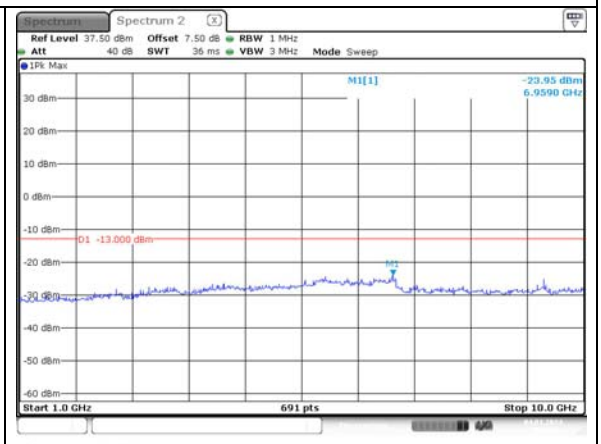
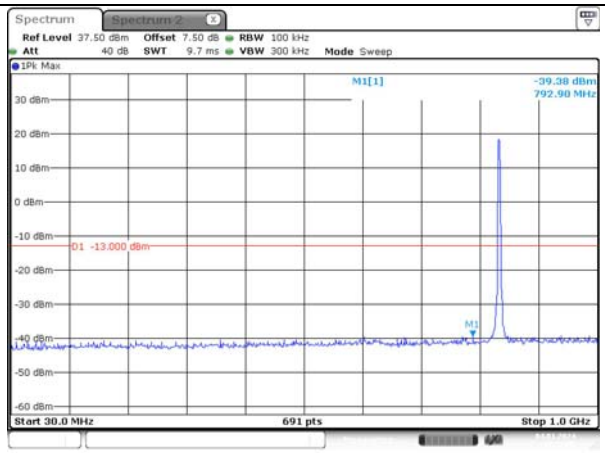
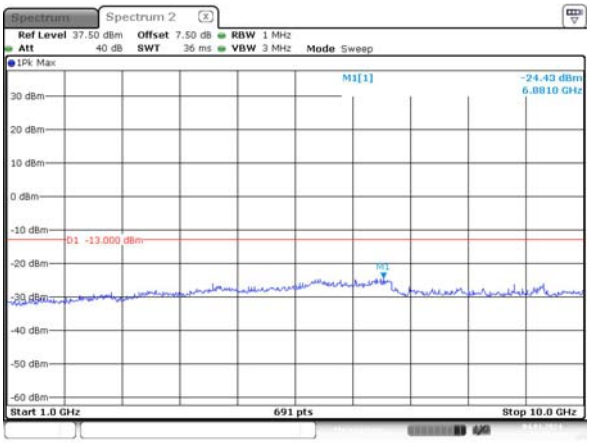
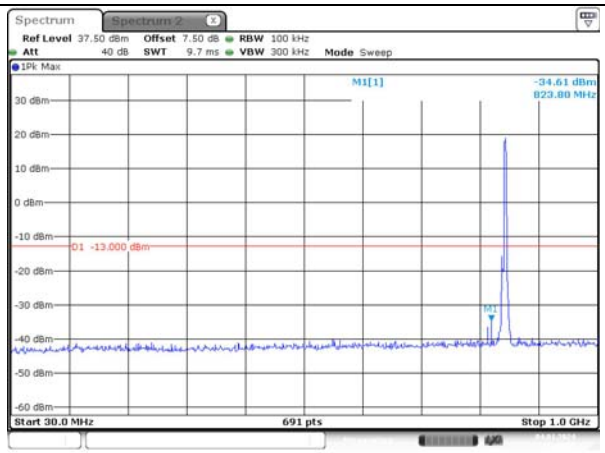
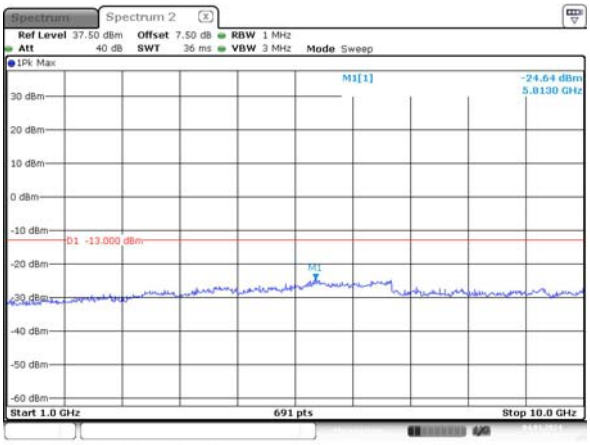
Out of band emission, Band Edge	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.**

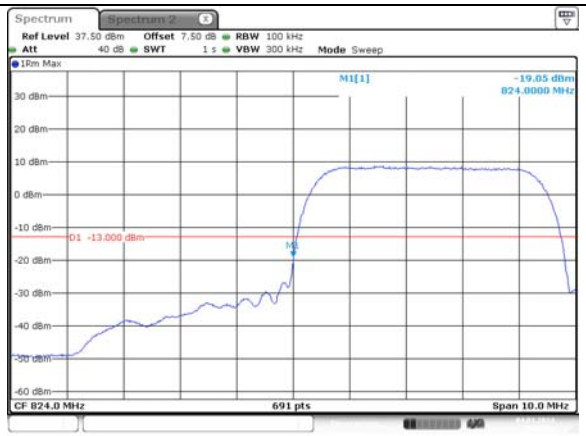
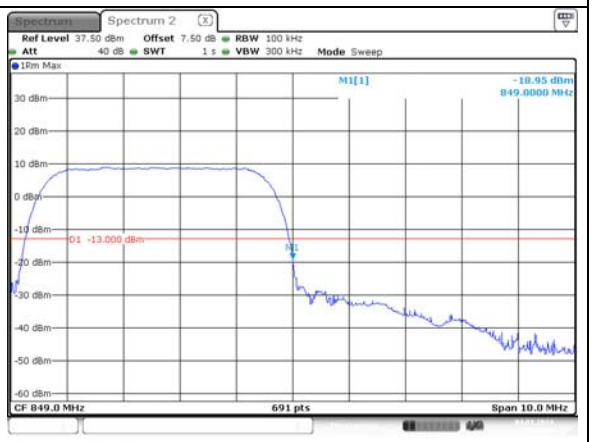
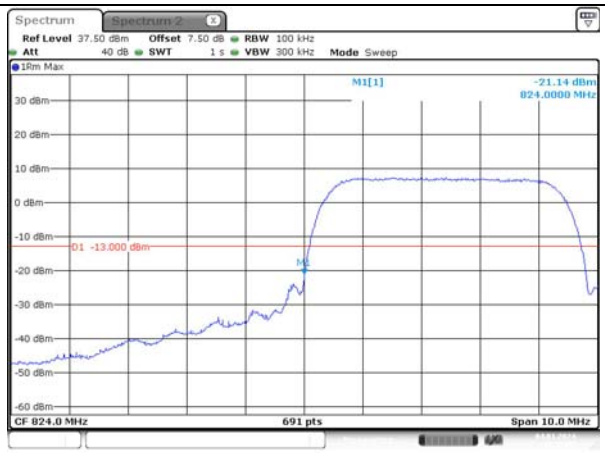
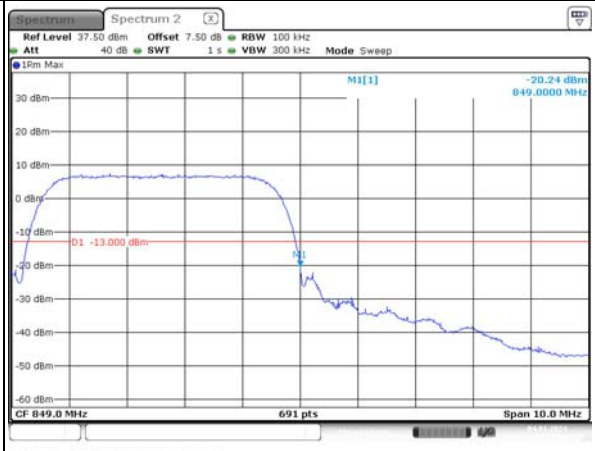
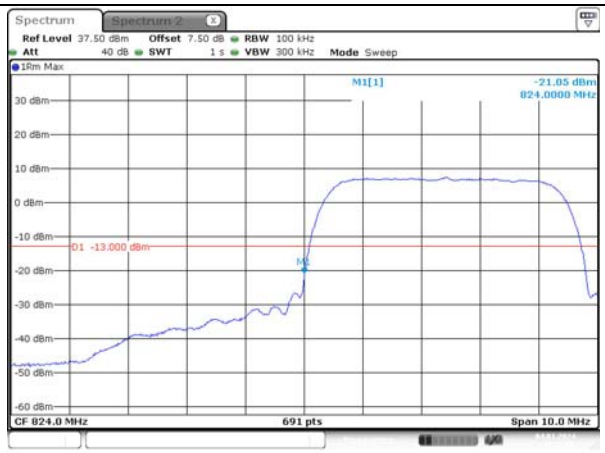
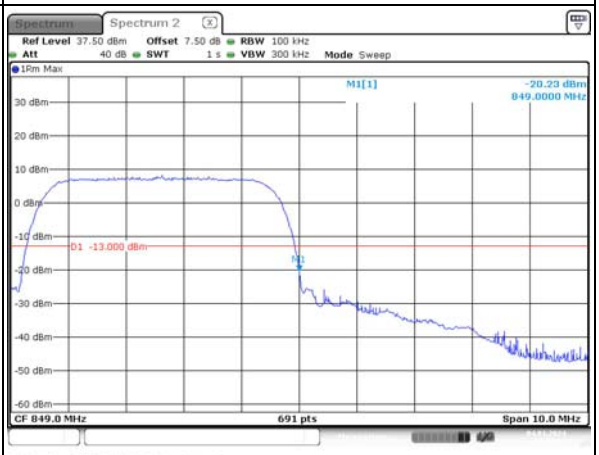
Frequency Stability					
Test Modulation:	WCDMA R99		Test Channel:	836.6	MHz
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Frequency Error		Limit
			(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.6	-5.55	-0.007	2.5
	-20	3.6	5.16	0.006	2.5
	-10	3.6	-7.55	-0.009	2.5
	0	3.6	6.65	0.008	2.5
	10	3.6	-9.35	-0.011	2.5
	20	3.6	-7.94	-0.009	2.5
	30	3.6	8.98	0.011	2.5
	40	3.6	8.41	0.010	2.5
	50	3.6	6.96	0.008	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.45	9.65	0.012	2.5
	20	4.12	-6.02	-0.007	2.5
				Result:	**Pass**

Test Plots(Note: The 7.5dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Power Splitter and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	REL 99	HSDPA
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Occupied Bandwidth	
Channel	HSUPA
Lowest	
Middle	
Highest	

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	REL 99	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
REL 99		
HSDPA		
HSUPA		

4.4 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for LTE Band 2

Serial Number:	2DYI-2	Test Date:	2023/12/29~2024/3/7
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	One Luo,Loge Long	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	21.3~25.2	Relative Humidity: (%)	28~65	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.9~101.4

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
YINSAIGE	Coaxial Cable	SS402	SJ0100001	Each time	N/A
Mini-Circuits	DC Block	BLK-18-S+	1554403	Each time	N/A
Weinschel	Power Splitter	1515	RA914	Each time	N/A
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	143458	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	2023/9/29	2024/9/28
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	N/A	N/A

** Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).*

Test Frequency For Each Mode:

Operation Bandwidth	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
1.4MHz	1850.7	1880	1909.3
3MHz	1851.5	1880	1908.5
5MHz	1852.5	1880	1907.5
10MHz	1855	1880	1905
15MHz	1857.5	1880	1902.5
20MHz	1860	1880	1900

Test Data:

RF Output Power

Test Bandwidth & Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)			Maximum EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)
		Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
1.4MHz QPSK	RB1#0	23.16	23.15	23.13	23.39	33
	RB1#3	23.23	23.16	23.22		
	RB1#5	23.25	23.09	23.12		
	RB3#0	23.12	23.1	23.06		
	RB3#3	23.08	23.19	23.02		
	RB6#0	22.13	22.11	22.03		
1.4MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	22.21	21.91	22.14	22.4	33
	RB1#3	22.14	22.26	22.18		
	RB1#5	22.12	22.07	21.97		
	RB3#0	22.12	22.15	22.08		
	RB3#3	22.07	22.15	22.08		
	RB6#0	21.14	21.14	21.07		
3MHz QPSK	RB1#0	23.07	23.2	23.05	23.34	33
	RB1#8	23.03	23.17	23.04		
	RB1#14	23.07	23.17	23.13		
	RB6#0	22.06	22.08	21.95		
	RB6#9	22.06	22.08	21.98		
	RB15#0	22.03	22.07	21.94		
3MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	21.95	22.27	21.87	22.41	33
	RB1#8	21.91	22.1	21.85		
	RB1#14	21.82	22.26	21.92		
	RB6#0	21.11	21.11	21.08		
	RB6#9	21.13	21.2	20.99		
	RB15#0	21.09	21.13	21.05		
5MHz QPSK	RB1#0	23.22	23.16	23.09	23.41	33
	RB1#13	23.27	23.08	23.08		
	RB1#24	23.21	23.11	23.05		
	RB15#0	22.26	22.05	22.14		
	RB15#10	22.25	22.04	22.06		
	RB25#0	22.2	22.08	22.13		
5MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	21.89	21.97	22.22	22.36	33
	RB1#13	22.15	21.99	22.1		
	RB1#24	22.02	21.99	22.16		
	RB15#0	21.04	21.14	21.25		
	RB15#10	21.06	21.09	21.04		
	RB25#0	21.14	21.07	21.16		
10MHz QPSK	RB1#0	23.2	23.12	23.15	23.36	33
	RB1#25	23.22	23.17	23.2		
	RB1#49	23.14	23.11	23.15		

	RB25#0	22.02	21.95	22.06		
	RB25#25	21.98	22.12	22.05		
	RB50#0	22.03	22.01	22.06		
10MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	22.07	21.92	22.07	22.43	33
	RB1#25	21.87	22.17	22.29		
	RB1#49	21.98	22.12	22.1		
	RB25#0	21.12	21.01	21.11		
	RB25#25	21.06	21.14	21.16		
	RB50#0	21.15	21.15	21.09		
15MHz QPSK	RB1#0	23.19	22.97	22.94	23.33	33
	RB1#38	23.08	23.08	23		
	RB1#74	23.17	23.09	22.97		
	RB36#0	22.04	21.97	21.97		
	RB36#39	22.01	22.16	22.09		
	RB75#0	21.98	22.04	22		
15MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	21.99	21.89	21.76	22.28	33
	RB1#38	21.88	22.14	21.94		
	RB1#74	21.83	22.03	21.89		
	RB36#0	21.03	21.02	20.88		
	RB36#39	20.97	21.2	21.03		
	RB75#0	21	21.11	21.01		
20MHz QPSK	RB1#0	23.15	23.01	22.83	23.4	33
	RB1#50	23.26	23.02	22.94		
	RB1#99	23.18	23.06	22.93		
	RB50#0	21.89	21.95	21.85		
	RB50#50	21.97	22.05	22		
	RB100#0	21.95	21.95	22		
20MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	21.96	21.86	21.92	22.29	33
	RB1#50	21.97	22.15	22.02		
	RB1#99	21.88	21.94	21.96		
	RB50#0	20.99	20.96	20.86		
	RB50#50	21.05	20.99	21.03		
	RB100#0	21.01	20.96	21.03		
Note: EIRP=Conducted Power(dBm) - L_C(dB) + G_T(dBi)						
					Result:	**Pass**

Peak-to-average Ratio(PAR)					
Test Bandwidth & Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Peak-to-average Ratio(dB)			Limit (dB)
		Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel	
20MHz QPSK	RB1#0	4.64	4.67	4.64	13
	RB100#0	4	3.97	3.94	13
20MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	5.68	5.57	5.57	13
	RB100#0	5.74	5.71	5.71	13
				Result:	**Pass**

Occupied Bandwidth						
Operation Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
1.4MHz QPSK	1.102	1.108	1.096	1.314	1.326	1.326
1.4MHz 16QAM	1.108	1.102	1.102	1.314	1.326	1.314
3MHz QPSK	2.695	2.695	2.695	2.952	2.964	2.964
3MHz 16QAM	2.695	2.695	2.695	2.964	2.964	2.964
5MHz QPSK	4.511	4.531	4.511	5.04	5.02	5.04
5MHz 16QAM	4.531	4.531	4.531	5.04	5.04	5
10MHz QPSK	8.942	8.942	8.942	9.76	9.72	9.8
10MHz 16QAM	8.942	8.942	8.942	9.72	9.68	9.76
15MHz QPSK	13.473	13.473	13.473	14.88	14.88	14.88
15MHz 16QAM	13.473	13.473	13.533	14.88	14.82	14.88
20MHz QPSK	17.964	17.884	17.884	19.44	19.44	19.44
20MHz 16QAM	17.964	17.964	17.884	19.44	19.52	19.52
Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth						

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.**

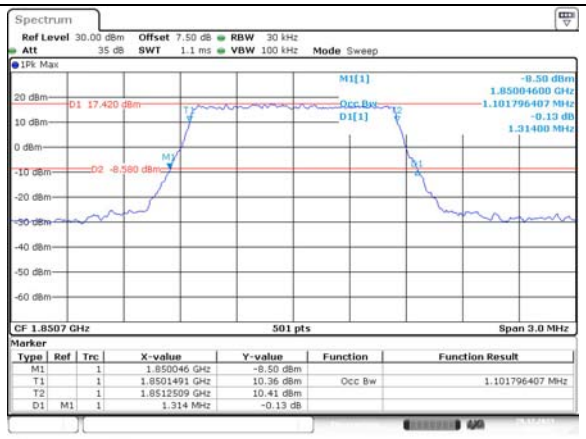
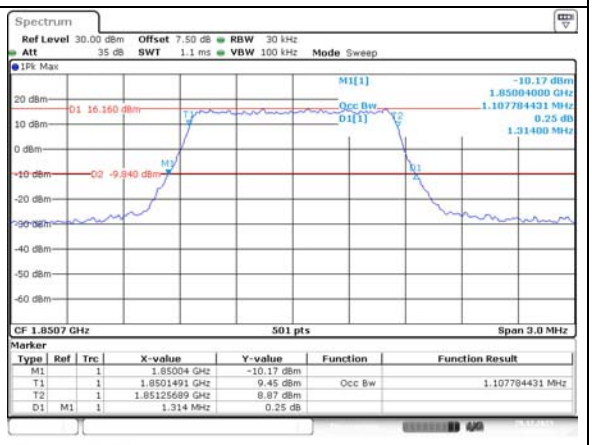
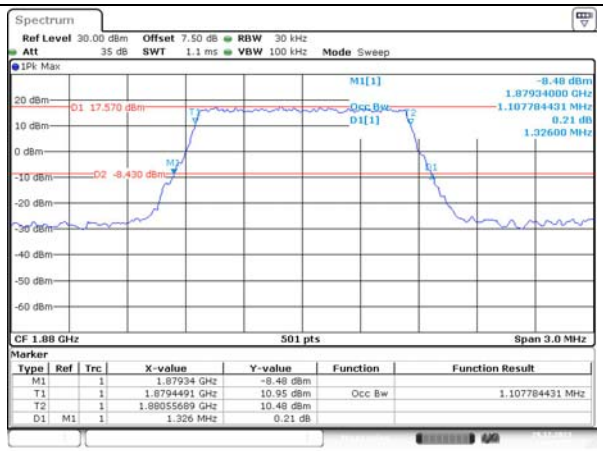
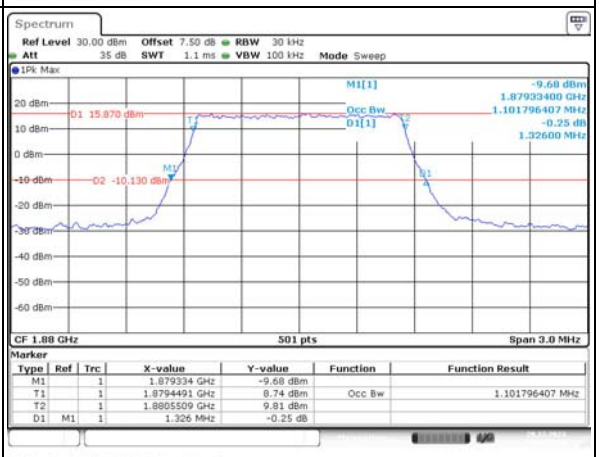
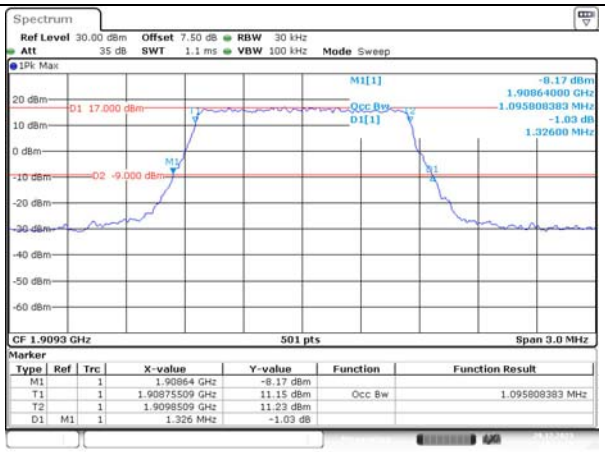
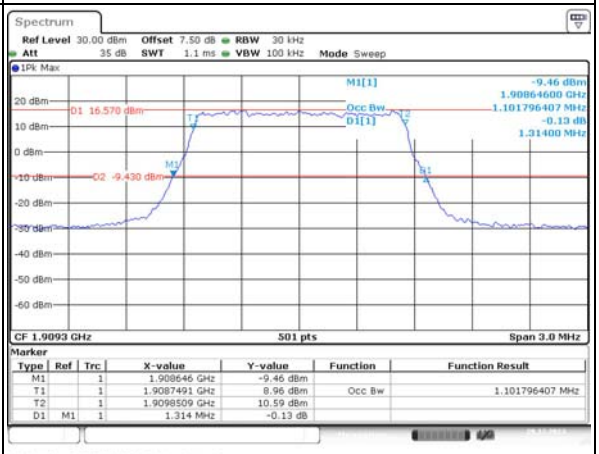
Out of band emission, Band Edge	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.**

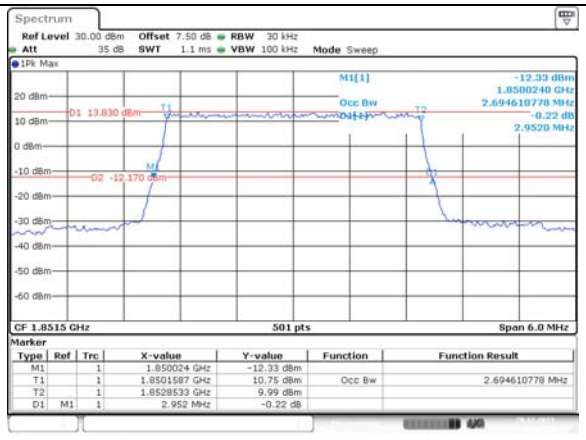
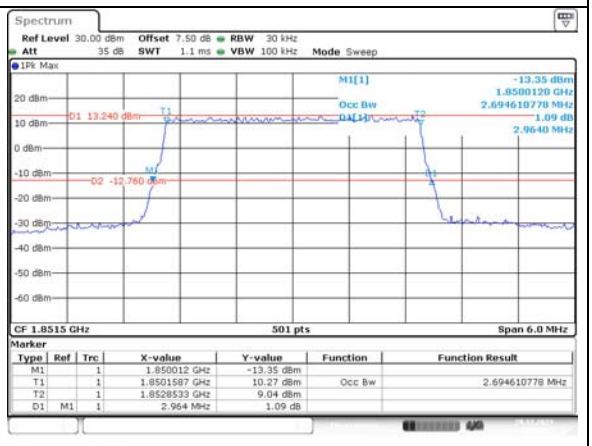
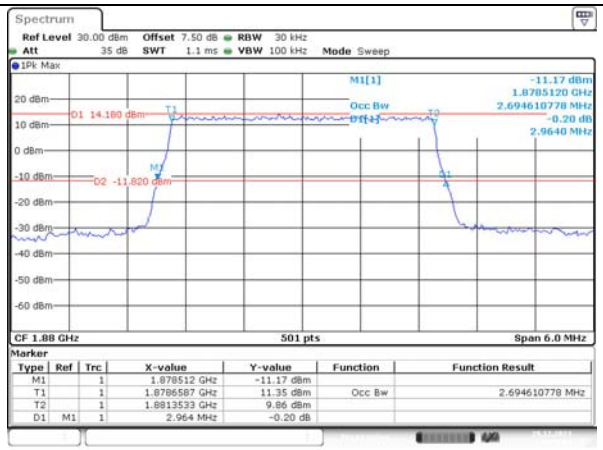
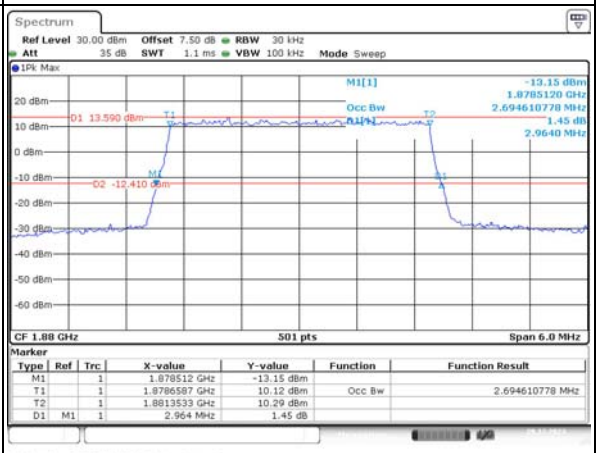
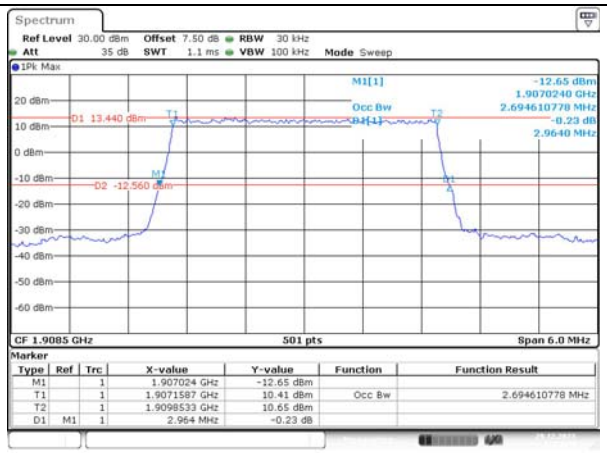
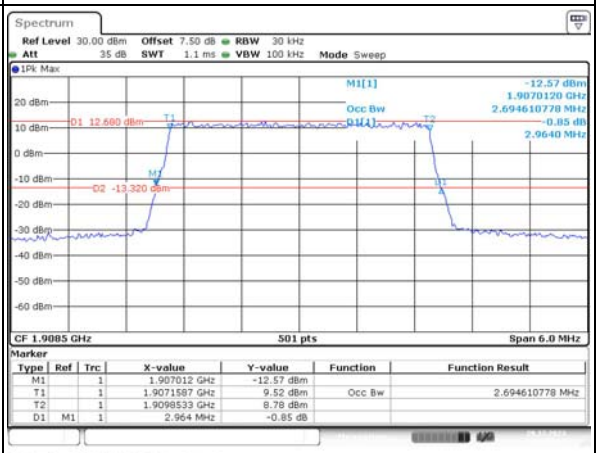
Frequency Stability

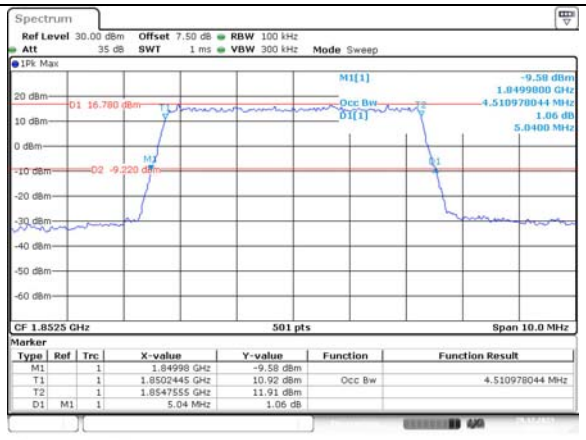
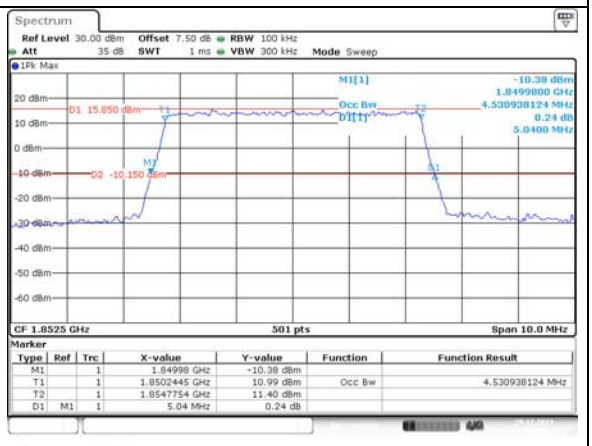
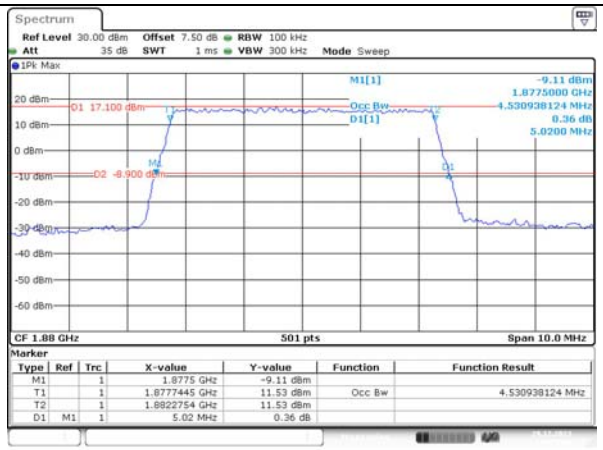
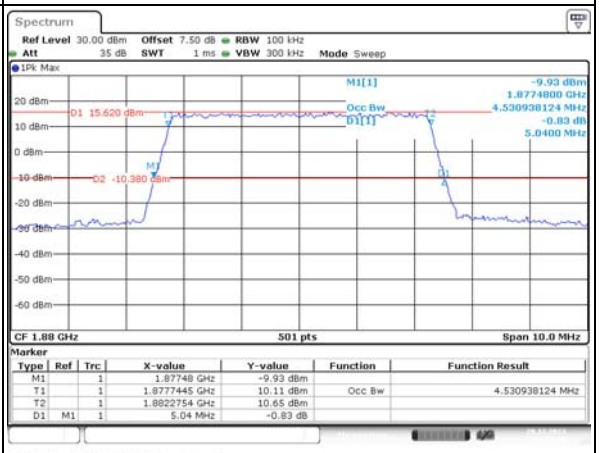
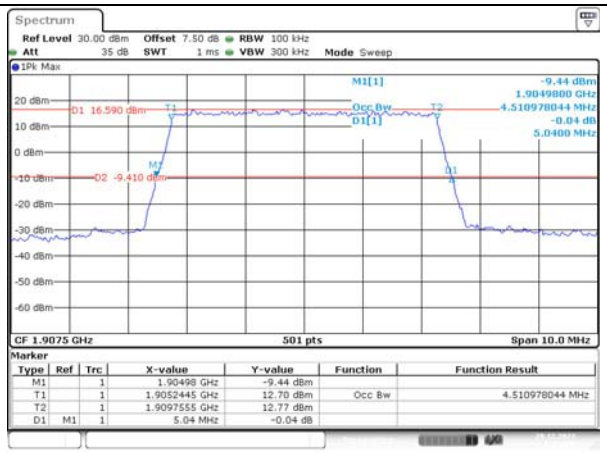
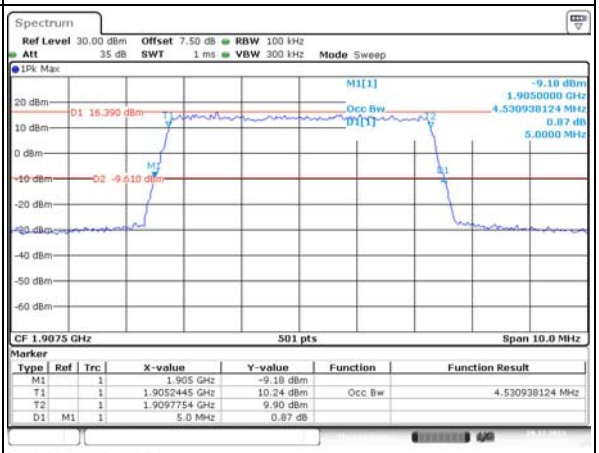
Test Mode:	20M QPSK	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge,Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.6	1851.060	1850.000	1908.936	1910.000
	-20	3.6	1851.020	1850.000	1908.948	1910.000
	-10	3.6	1851.041	1850.000	1908.959	1910.000
	0	3.6	1851.049	1850.000	1908.922	1910.000
	10	3.6	1851.083	1850.000	1908.917	1910.000
	20	3.6	1851.058	1850.000	1908.942	1910.000
	30	3.6	1851.029	1850.000	1908.954	1910.000
	40	3.6	1851.074	1850.000	1908.987	1910.000
	50	3.6	1851.057	1850.000	1908.902	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.45	1851.057	1850.000	1908.975	1910.000
	20	4.12	1851.012	1850.000	1908.949	1910.000
					Result:	**Pass**

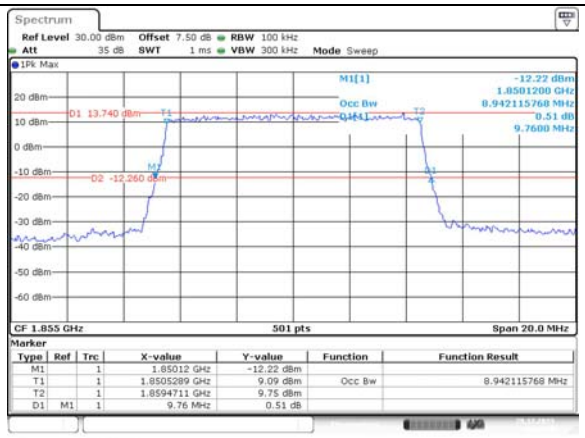
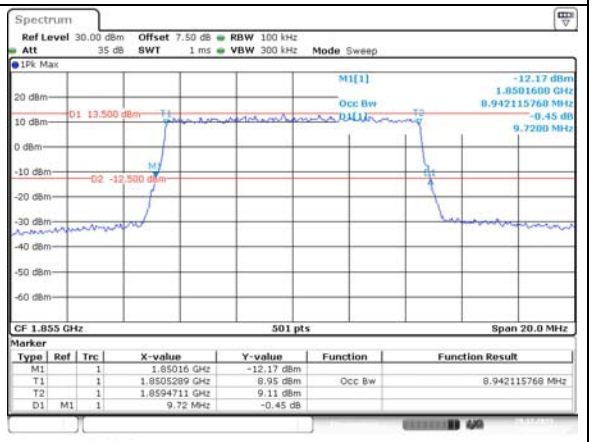
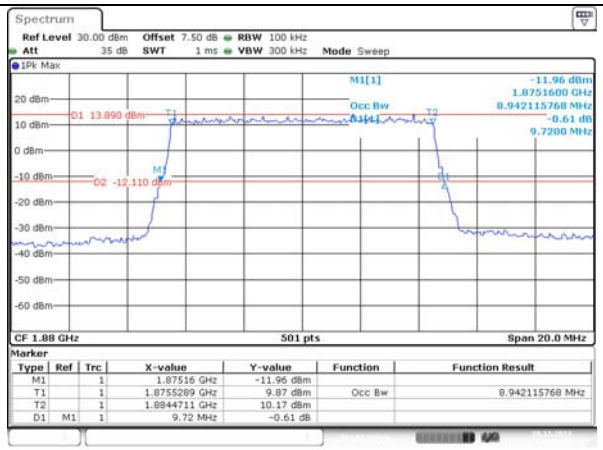
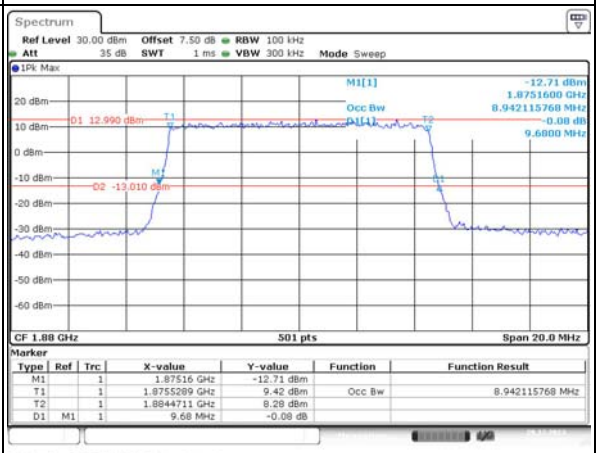
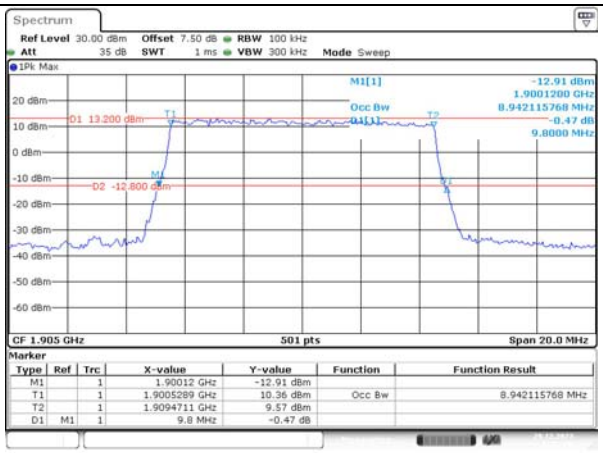
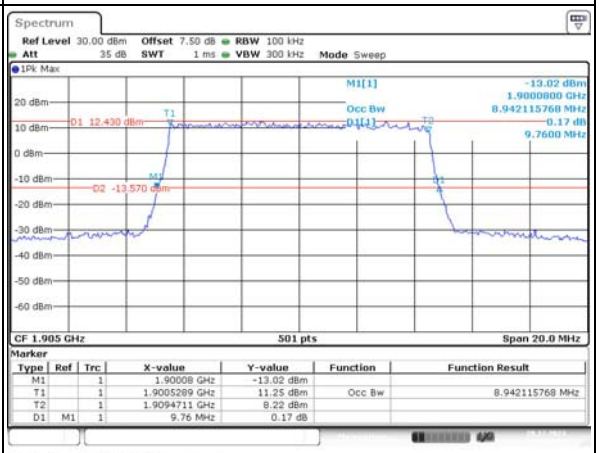
Test Mode:	20M 16QAM	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge,Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.6	1851.053	1850.000	1908.983	1910.000
	-20	3.6	1851.092	1850.000	1908.910	1910.000
	-10	3.6	1851.061	1850.000	1908.927	1910.000
	0	3.6	1851.085	1850.000	1908.981	1910.000
	10	3.6	1851.082	1850.000	1908.902	1910.000
	20	3.6	1851.058	1850.000	1908.987	1910.000
	30	3.6	1851.044	1850.000	1908.942	1910.000
	40	3.6	1851.050	1850.000	1908.901	1910.000
	50	3.6	1851.062	1850.000	1908.913	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.45	1851.002	1850.000	1908.933	1910.000
	20	4.12	1851.071	1850.000	1908.969	1910.000
					Result:	**Pass**

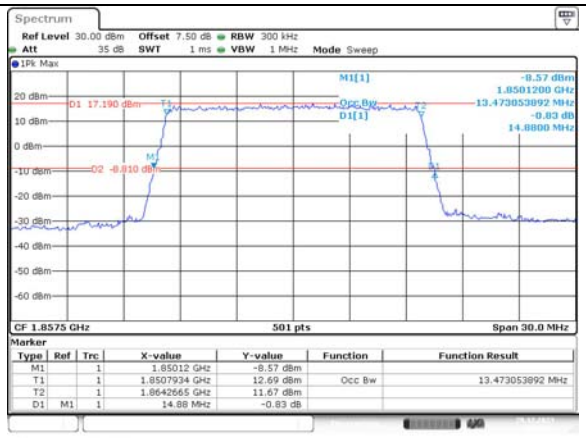
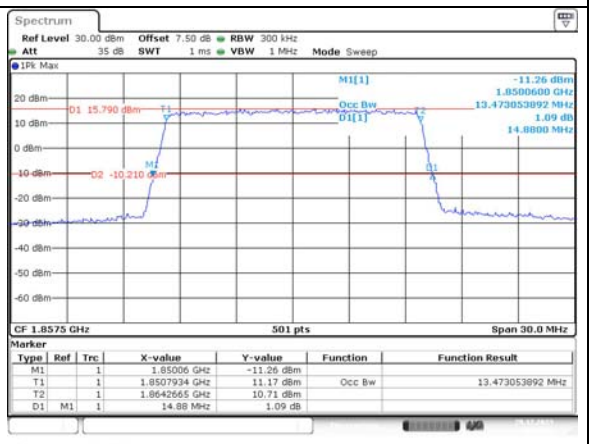
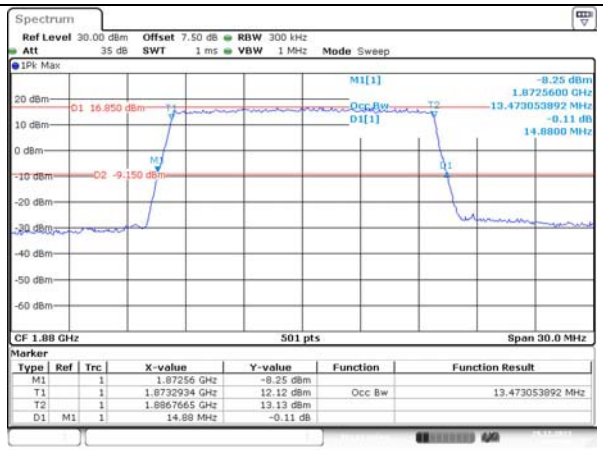
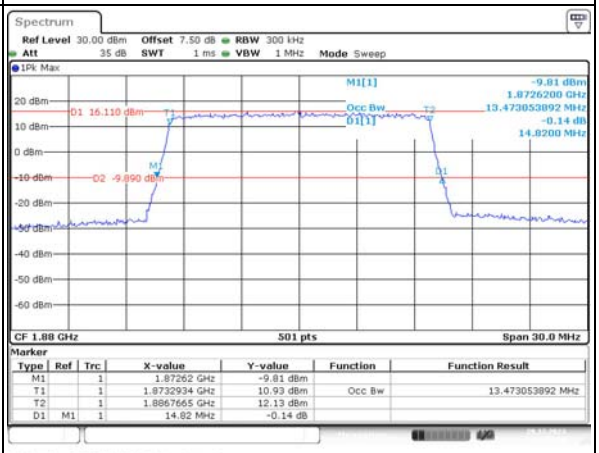
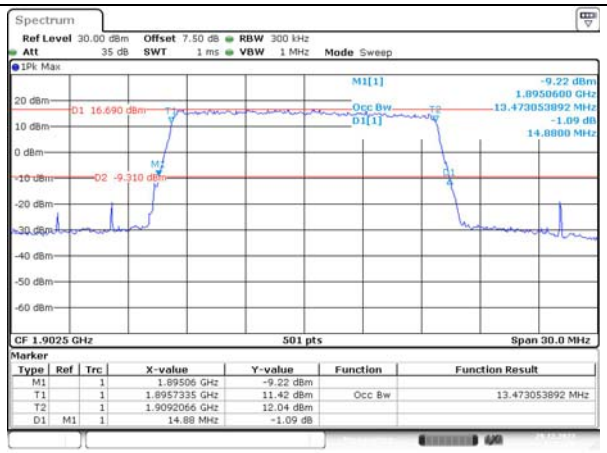
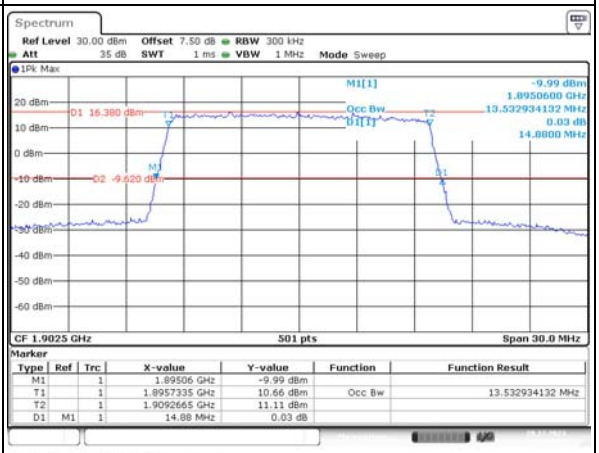
Test Plots(Note: The 7.5dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Power Splitter and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

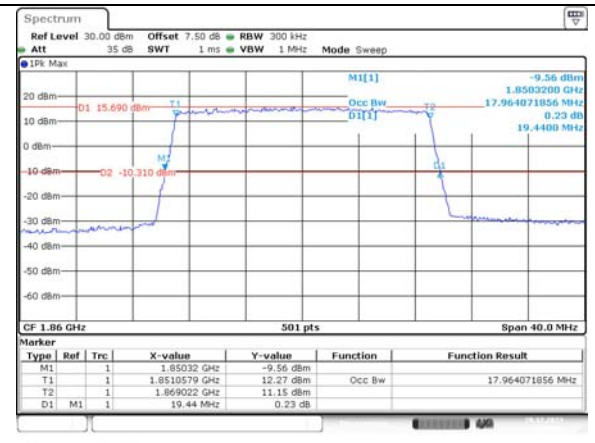
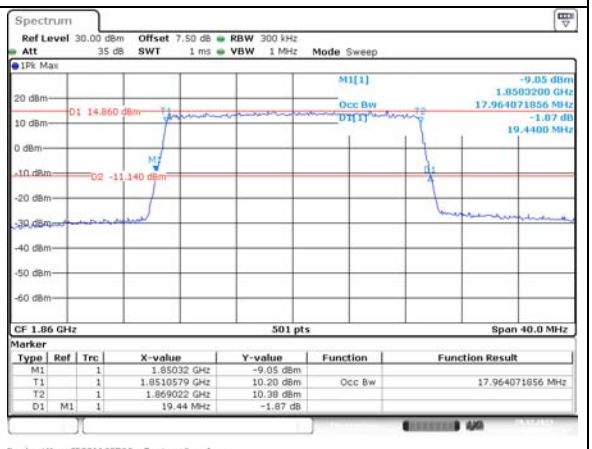
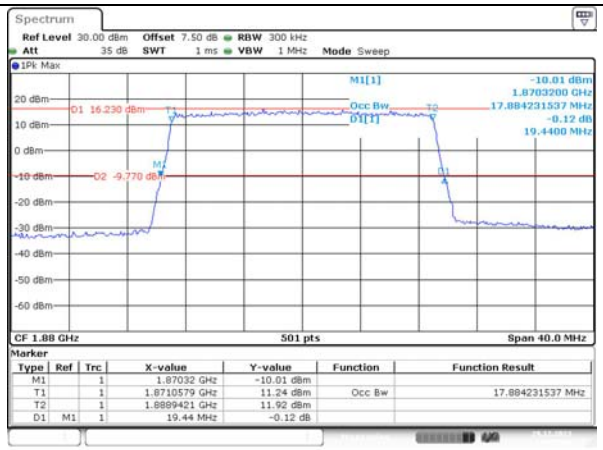
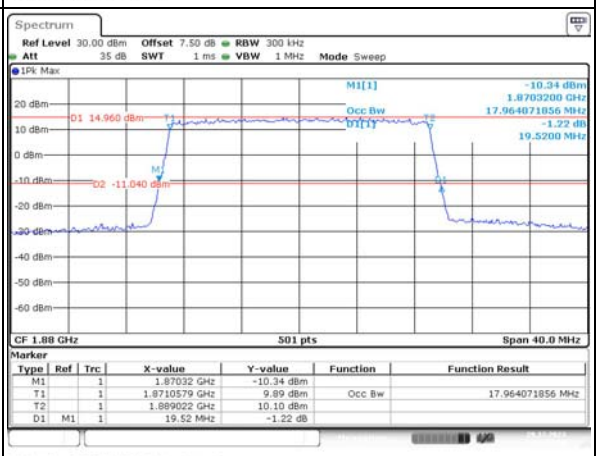
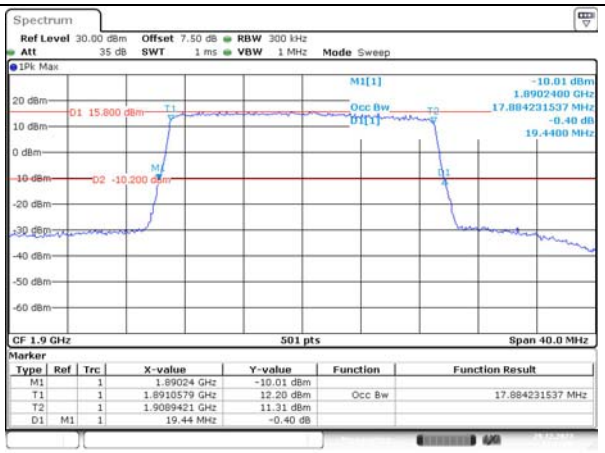
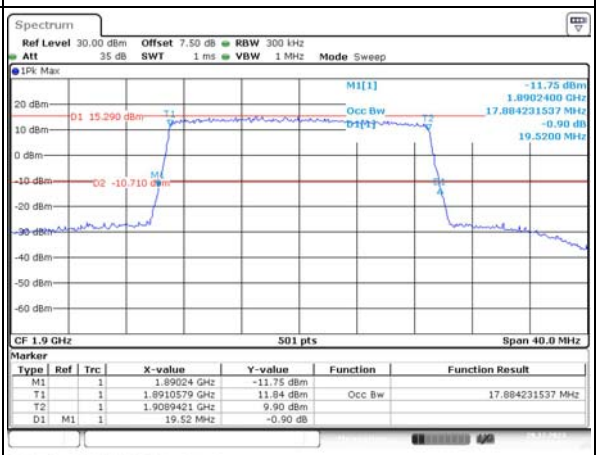
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	1.4MHz Bandwidth QPSK	1.4MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	3MHz Bandwidth QPSK	3MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

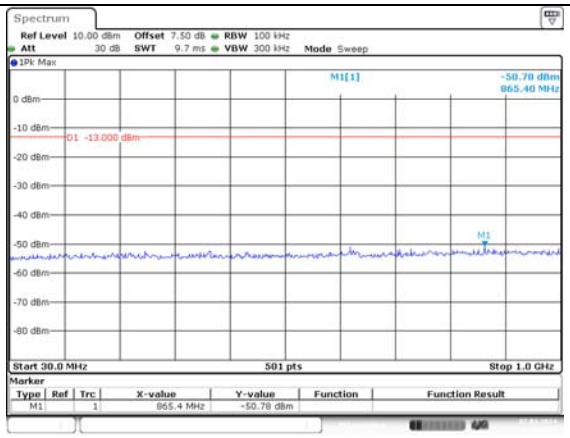
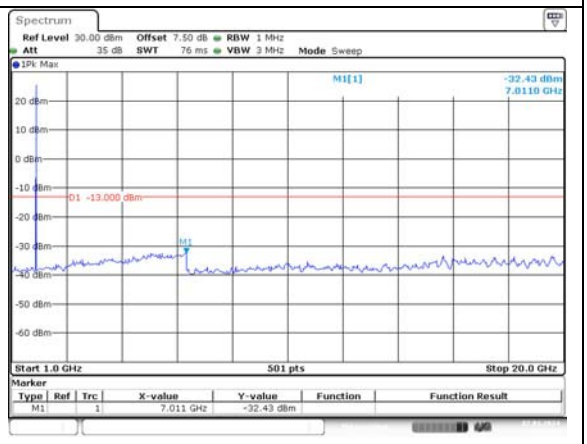
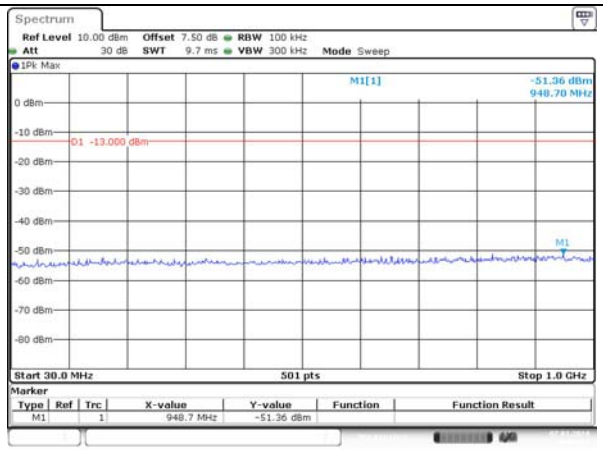
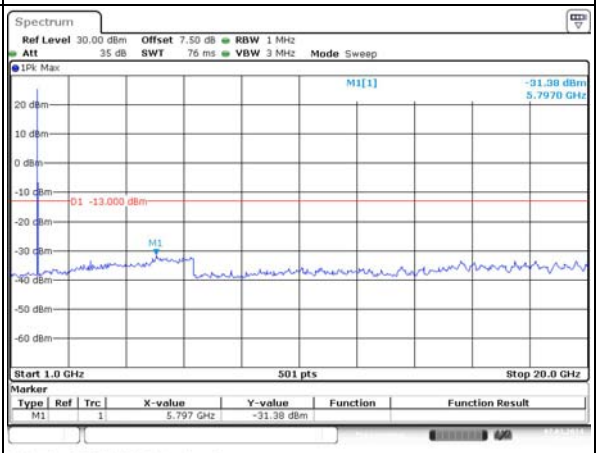
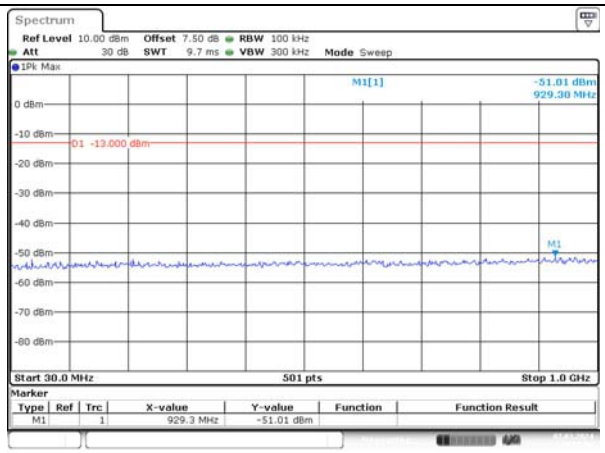
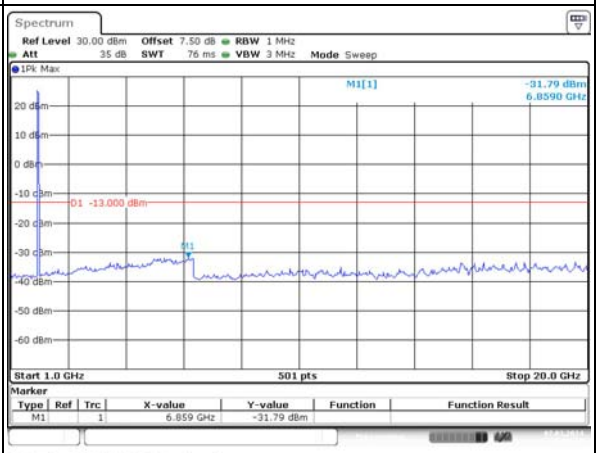
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	5MHz Bandwidth QPSK	5MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

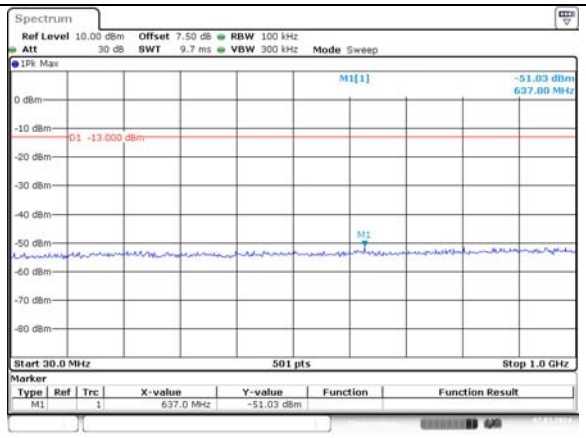
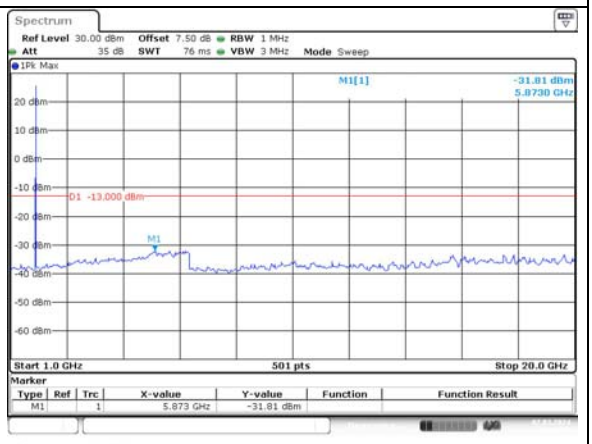
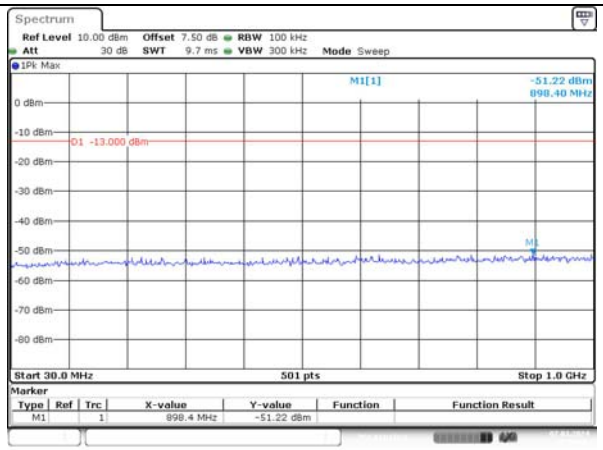
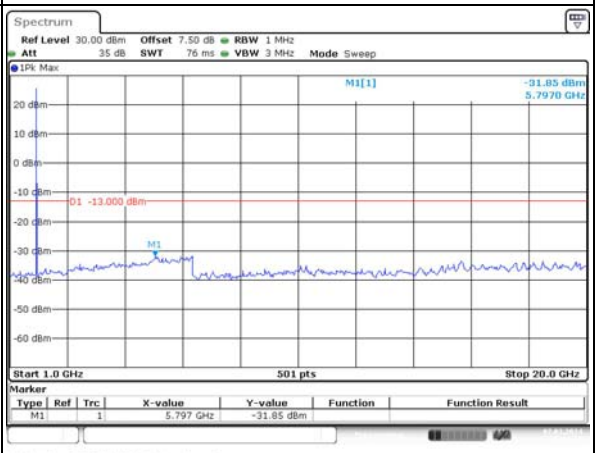
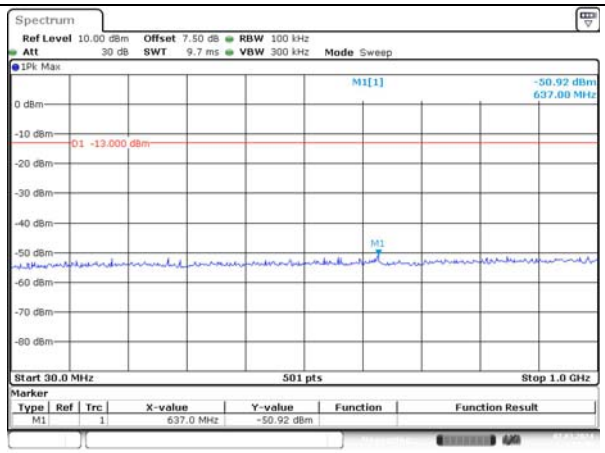
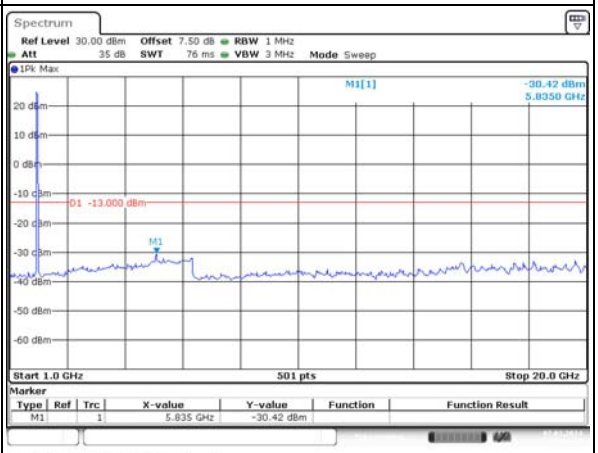
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	10MHz Bandwidth QPSK	10MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

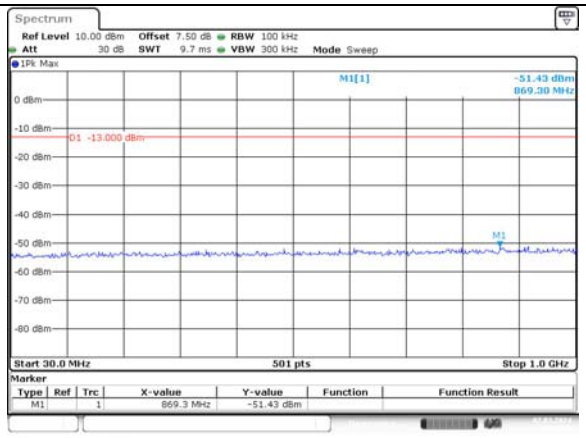
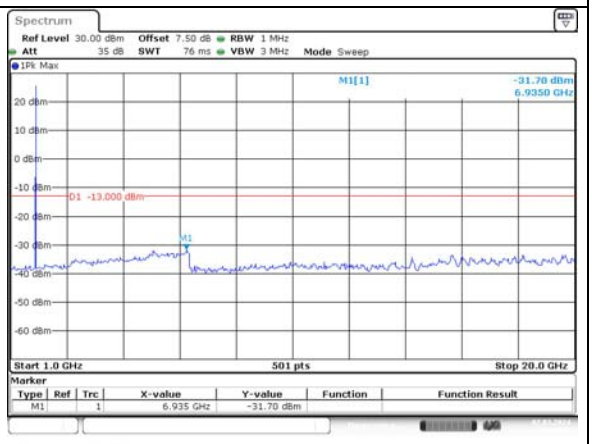
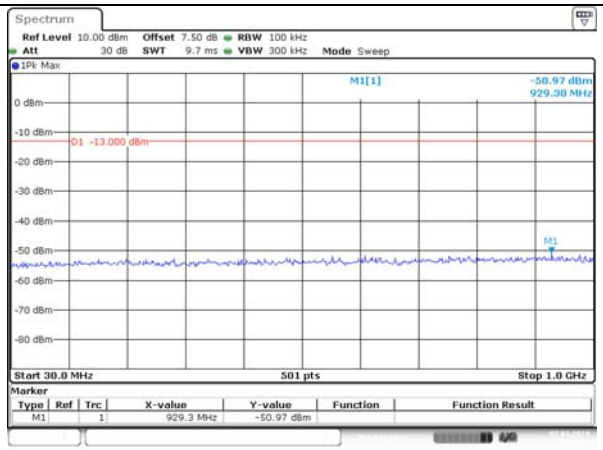
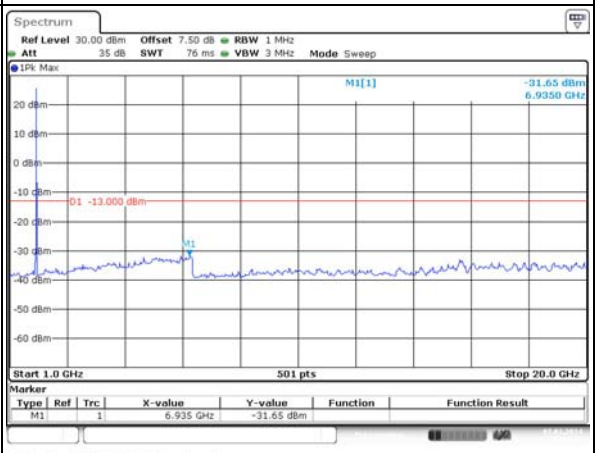
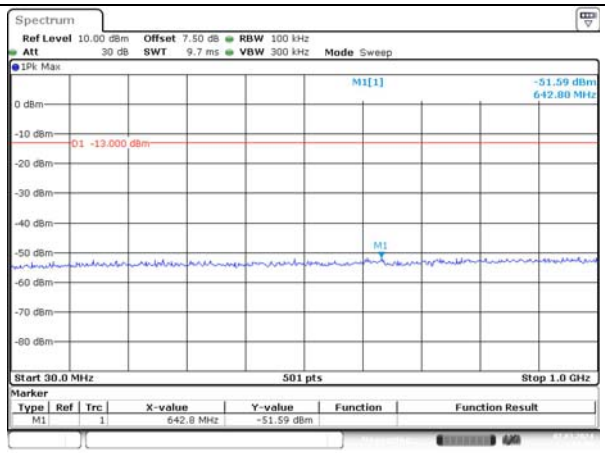
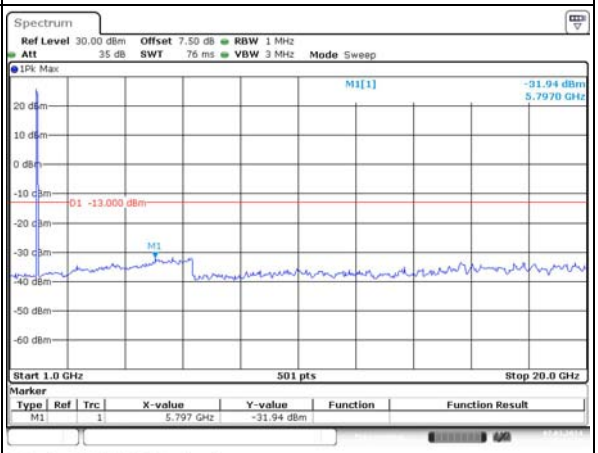
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	15MHz Bandwidth QPSK	15MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

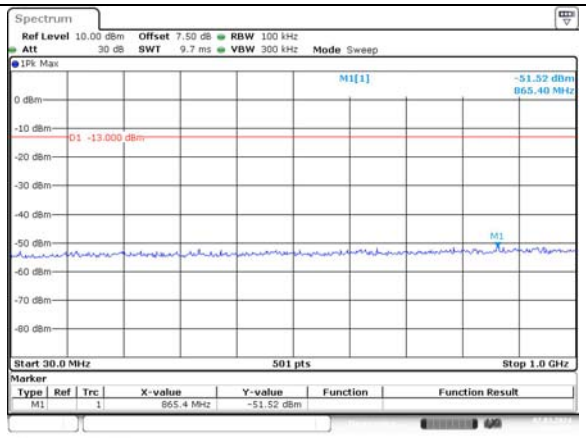
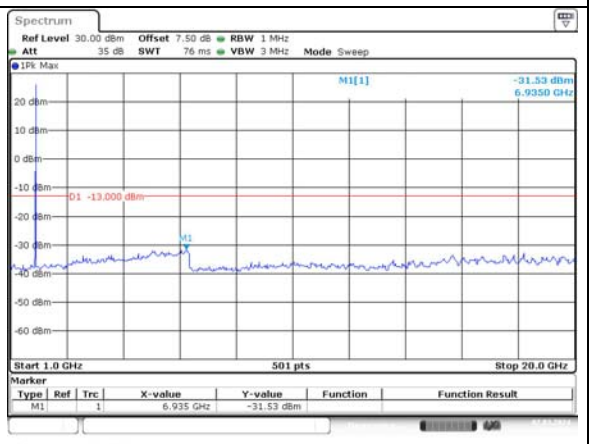
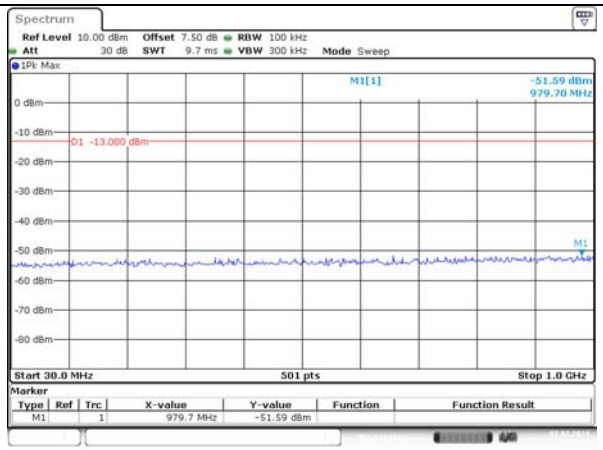
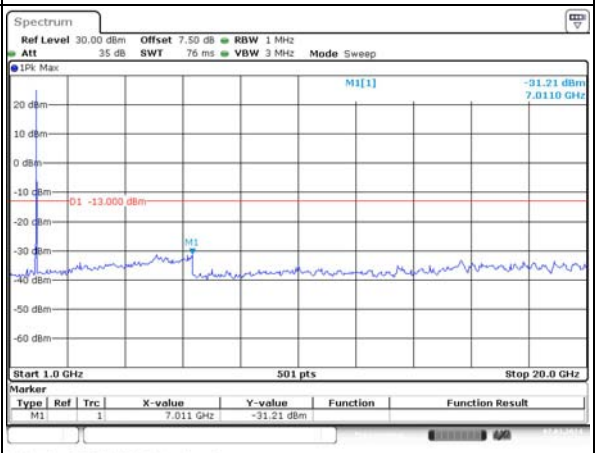
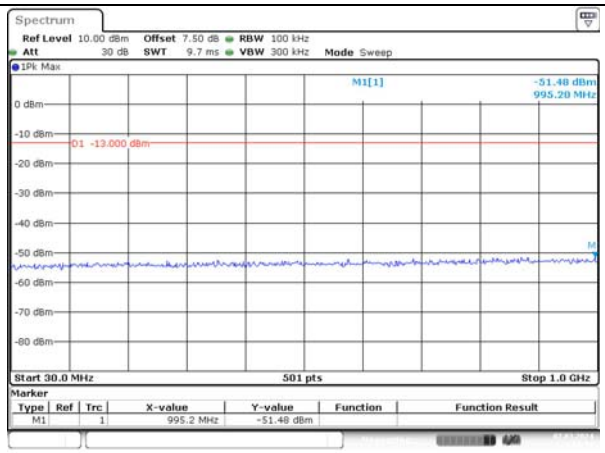
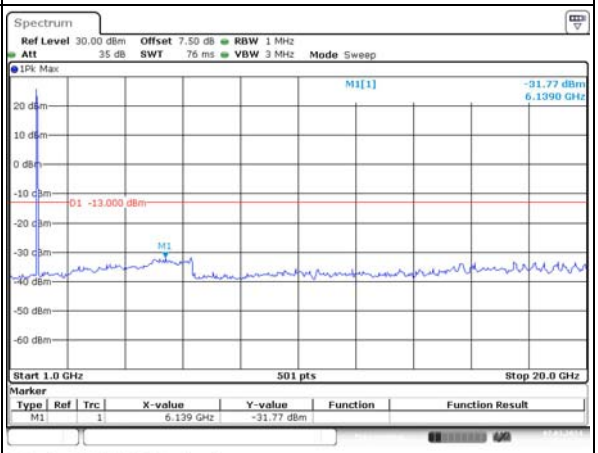
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	20MHz Bandwidth QPSK	20MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

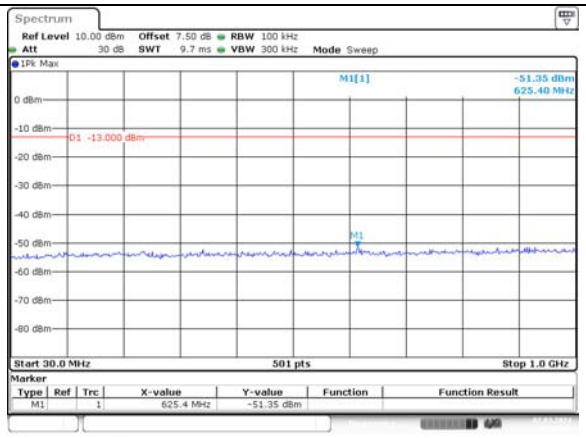
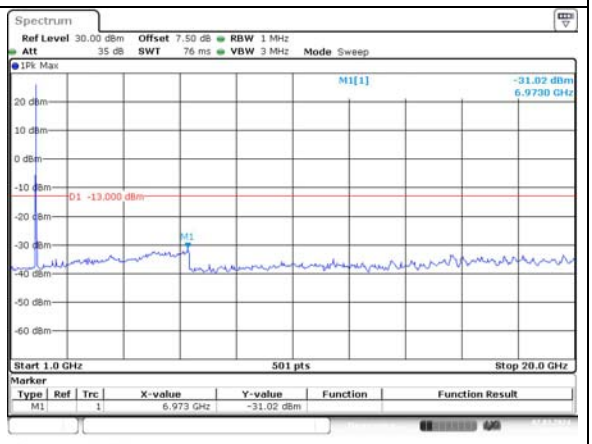
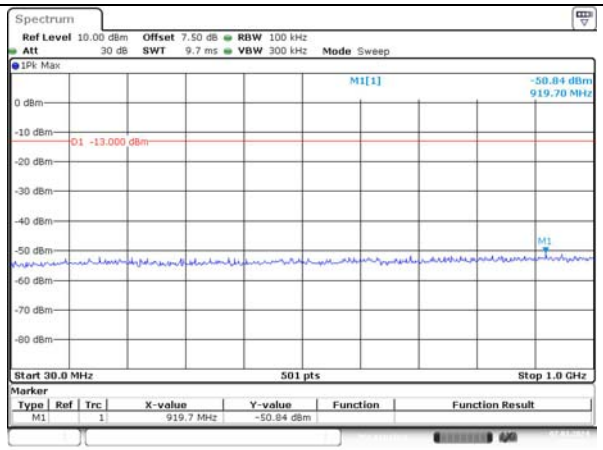
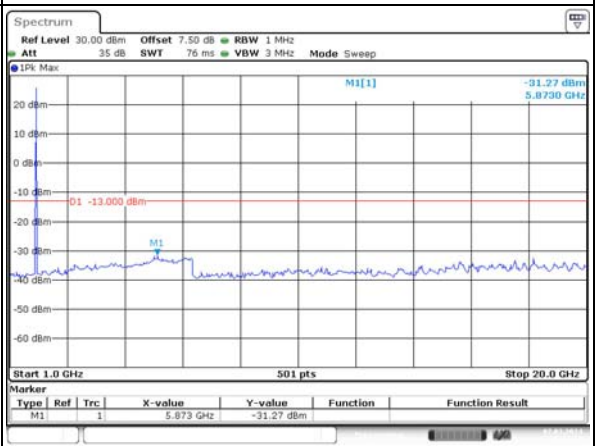
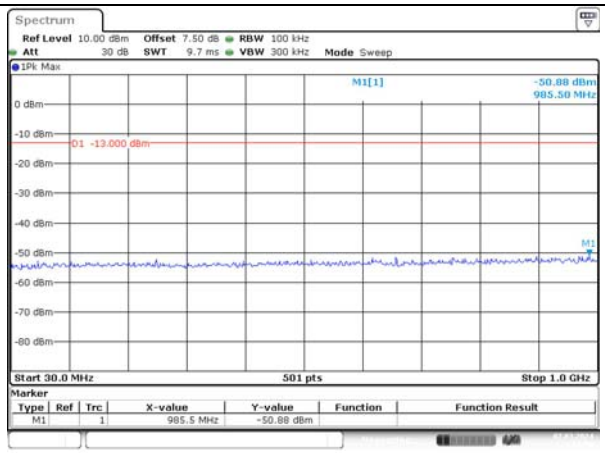
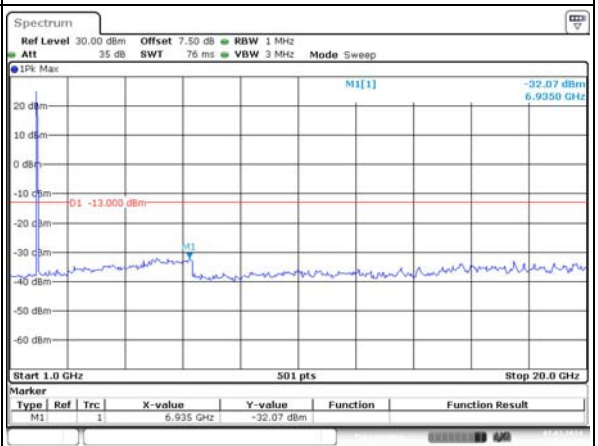
1RB:

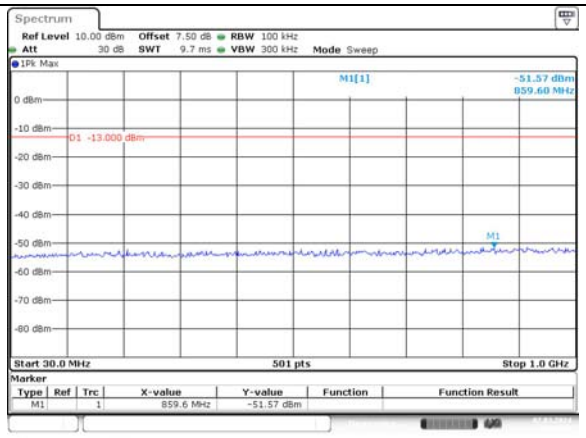
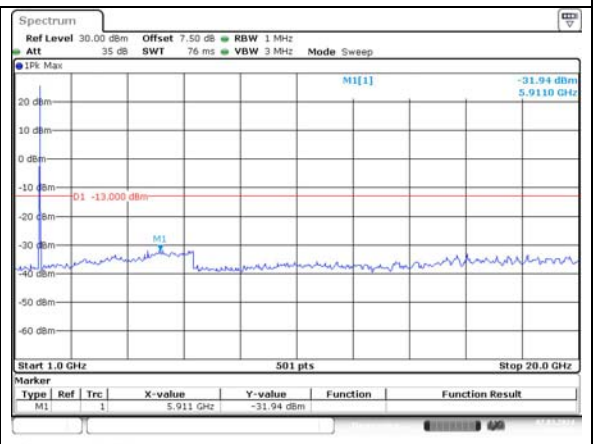
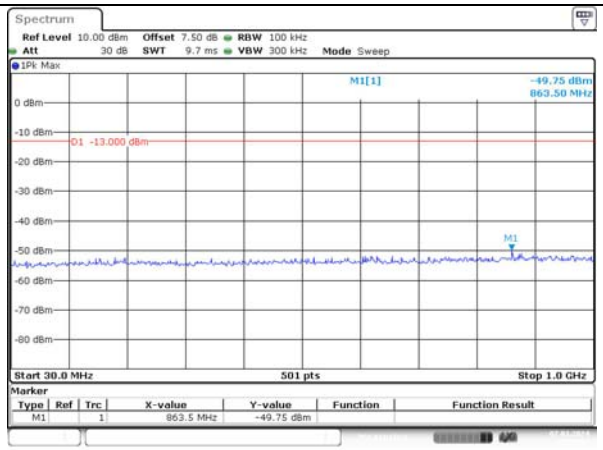
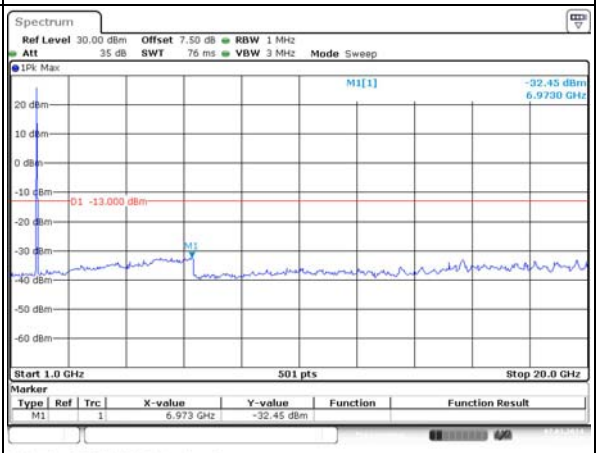
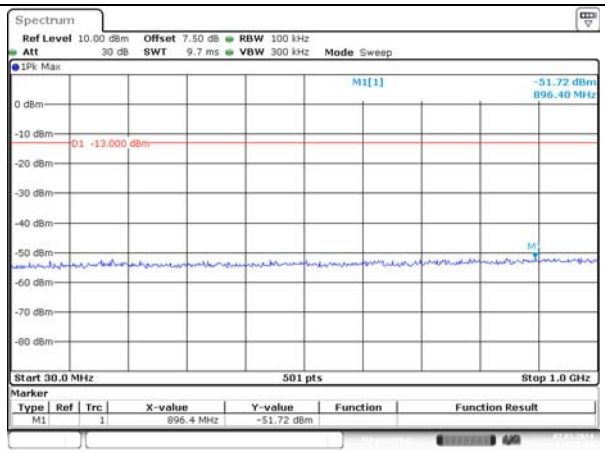
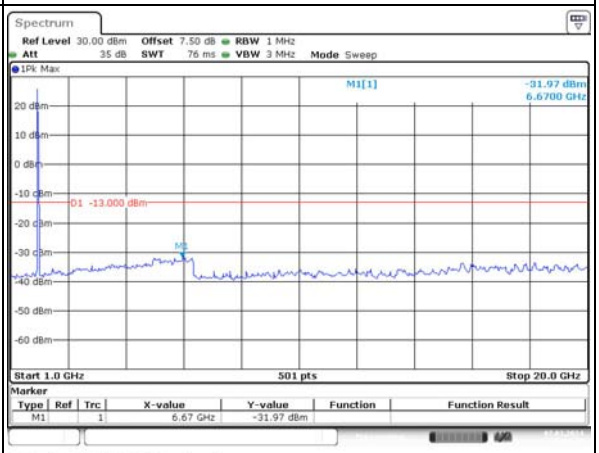
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**1.4MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**3MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

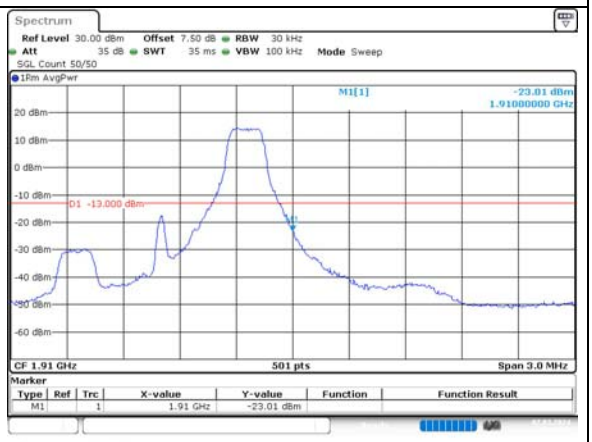
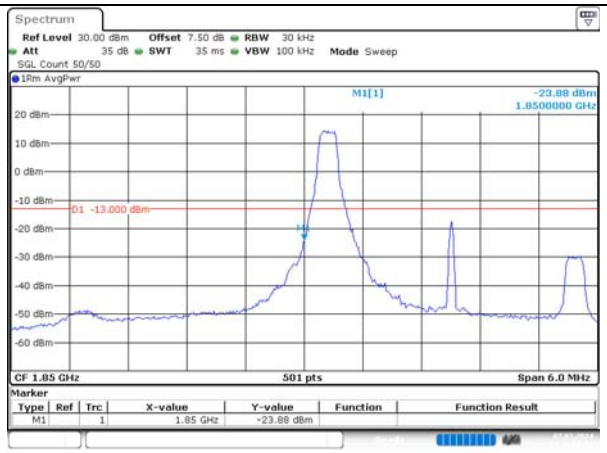
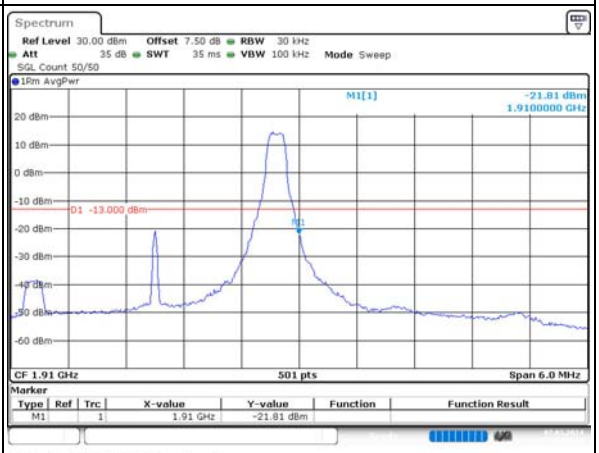
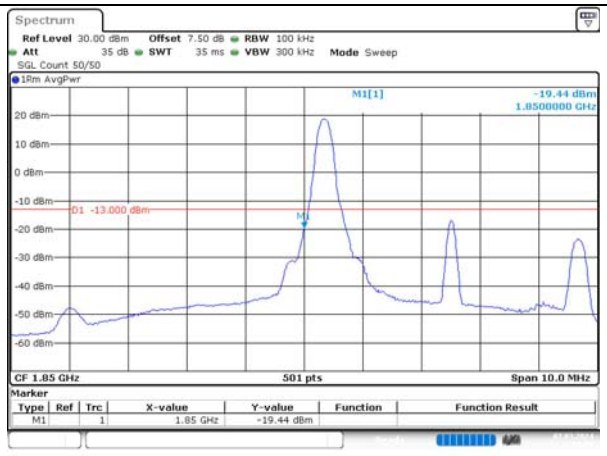
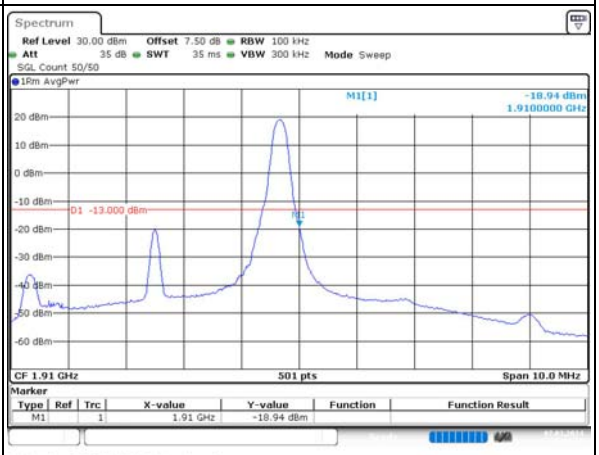
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**5MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

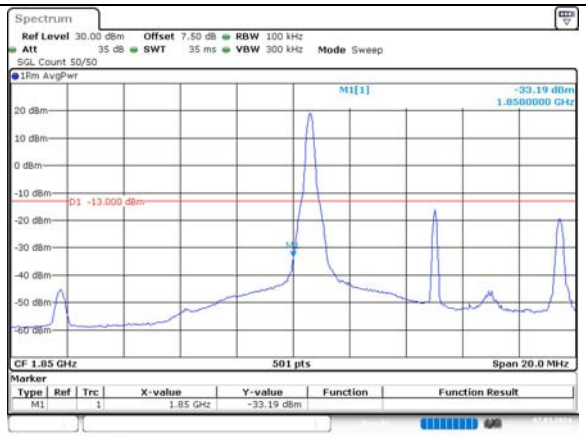
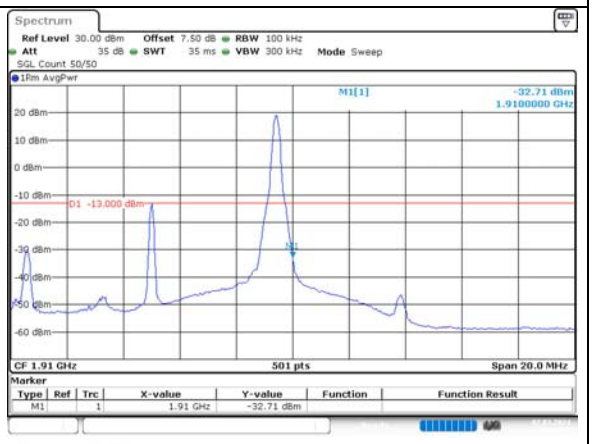
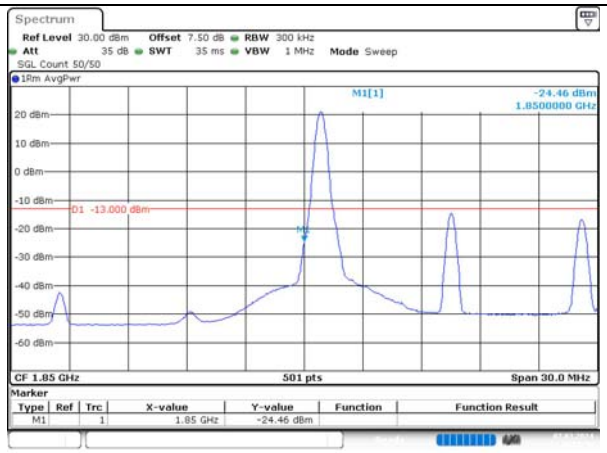
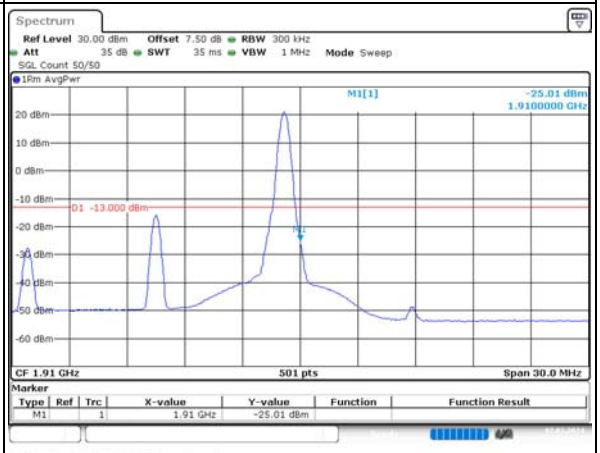
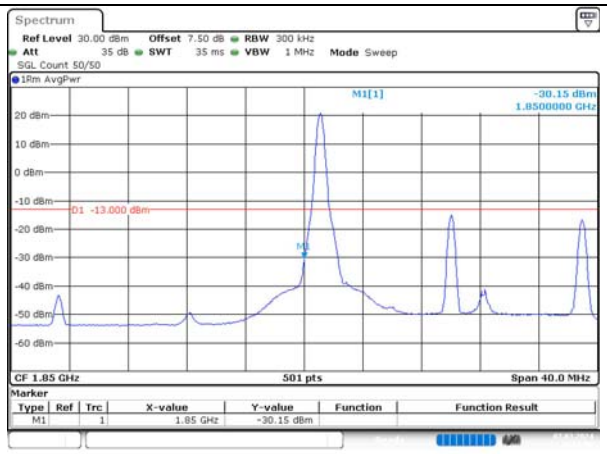
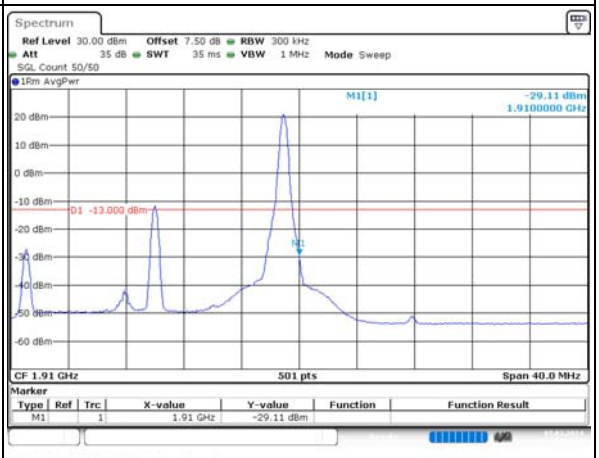
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**10MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

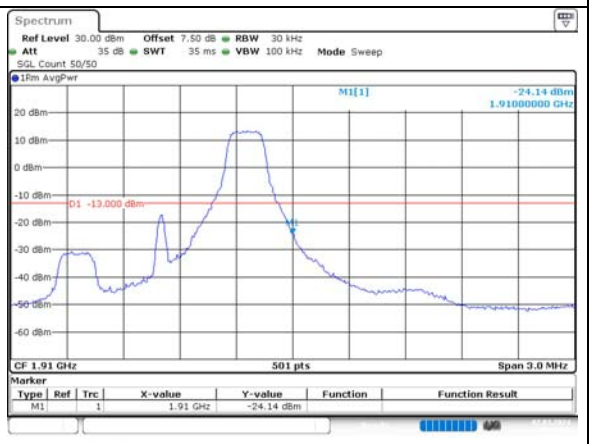
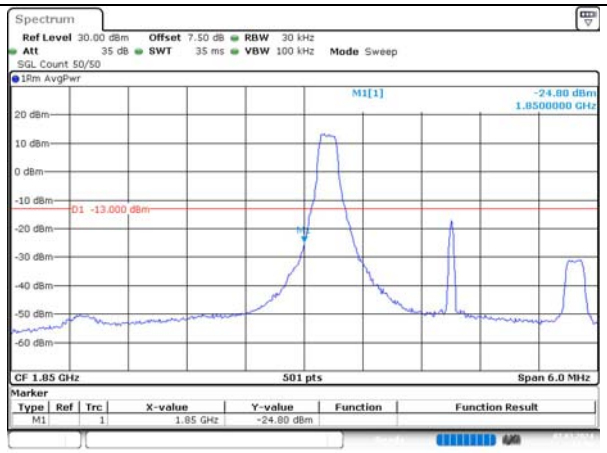
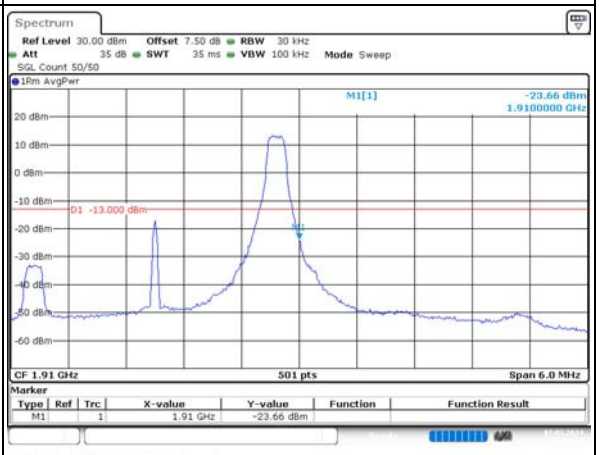
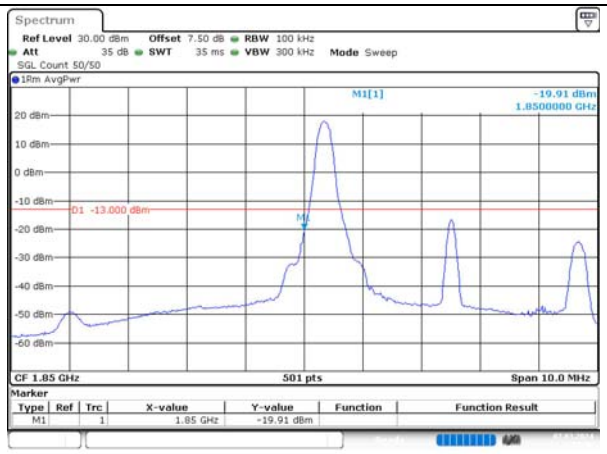
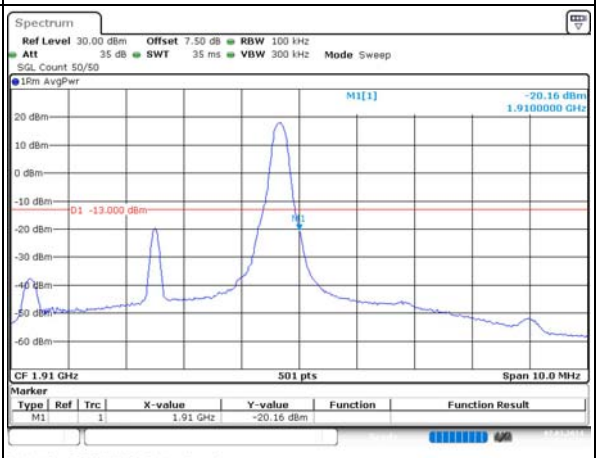
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**15MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

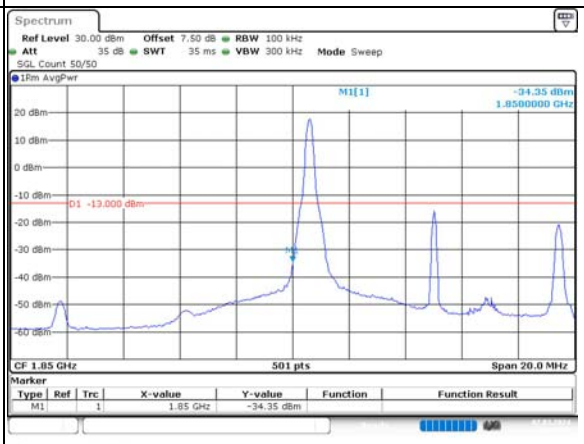
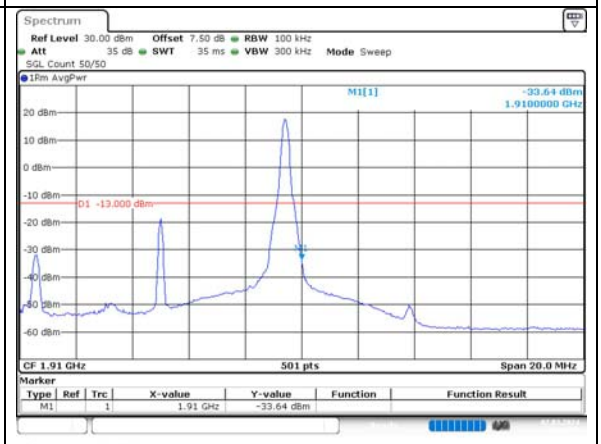
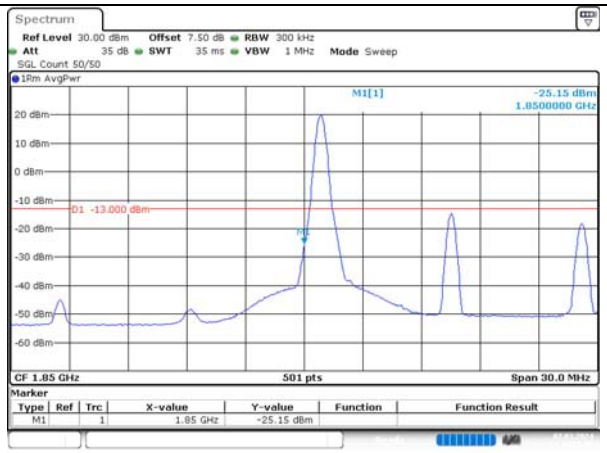
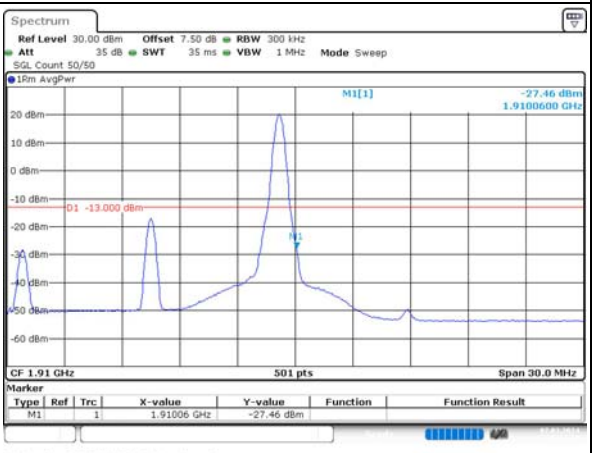
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**20MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

1RB:

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
QPSK 1.4MHz		
QPSK 3MHz		
QPSK 5MHz		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
QPSK 10MHz		
QPSK 15MHz		
QPSK 20MHz		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
16QAM 1.4MHz		
16QAM 3MHz		
16QAM 5MHz		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
16QAM 10MHz		
16QAM 15MHz		
16QAM 20MHz