



# FCC RADIO TEST REPORT

**FCC ID: 2AKSQTZ-TT18**

**Product :** Temperature&humidity Transmitter

**Trade Name :** N/A

**Model Name :** TT18

**Serial Model :** N/A

**Report No. :** POCE-170613234F

**Prepared for**

Tzone Digital Technology Co.,LTD

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**Prepared by**

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## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name** .....: Tzone Digital Technology Co.,LTD  
**Address** .....: 16D, Haiying Building, South of Caitian Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, China  
  
**Manufacture's Name** .....: Tzone Digital Technology Co.,LTD  
**Address** .....: 16D, Haiying Building, South of Caitian Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, China  
  
**Product name** .....: Temperature&humidity Transmitter  
  
**Model and/or type reference** ....: TT18  
  
**Serial Model:** N/A  
  
**Standards** .....: FCC Part 22H and 24E  
  
**Test procedure** .....: ANSI/ TIA/ EIA-603-D-2010

This device described above has been tested by POCE, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A major technical description of EUT is described as following:

Product Designation:	Temperature&humidity Transmitter
FCC ID:	2AKSQTZ-TT18
Frequency Bands:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 850 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCS 1900 (U.S. Bands) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCS 1800 (Non-U.S. Bands) U.S. Bands: <input type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band II <input type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band V Non-U.S. Bands: <input type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band I <input type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band VIII
Battery	3.7V,3000mAh
Adapter	INPUT:AC 100-240V OUTPUT: DC 5V,1A
Antenna Type	Integrated antenna
GPRS Class	10
Extreme Vol. Limits:	DC 3.5 V to 4.2 V (Nominal DC 3.7 V)
Extreme Temp. Tolerance	-20°C to +60°C
** Note: The High Voltage 4.2V and Low Voltage 3.5V was declared by manufacturer, The EUT couldn't be operate normally with higher or lower voltage.	

Mode	Max. Conducted Power (dBm)
GSM850	32.32
GPRS 850	32.18
GSM1900	29.23
GPRS 1900	28.88

## 1.2 RELATED SUBMITTAL(S) / GRANT (S)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: 2AKSQTZ-TT18** filing to comply with the FCC Part 22H&24E .

## 1.3 TEST METHODOLOGY

The radiated emission testing was performed according to the procedures of ANSI C 63.4: 2003; TIA/EIA 603 and FCC CFR 47 Rules of 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057.

## 1.4 TEST FACILITY

The test site used to collect the radiated data is located at:

Shenzhen POCE Technology Co.,Ltd.

Add.: Room 502, Bldg. 1, Xinghua Garden, Baoan Road Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China

FCC Registered No.: 222278

## 1.5 MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS

NAME OF EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	NEXT CAL. DATE
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT	E4440A	US44300399	2017.6.26
TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	A0304218	2017.6.26
COMMUNICATION TESTER	AGILENT	8960	3104A03367	2017.6.26
COMMUNICATION TESTER	R&S	CMU200	A0304247	2017.6.26
TEST RECEIVER	R&S	FCKL1528	A0304230	2017.7.02
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK8127	A0304233	2017.7.02
CLIMATE CHAMBER	ALBATROSS	--	--	2017.7.09
Loop Antenna	Daze	ZN30900N	SEL0097	2017.6.26
Biological Antenna	A.H. Systems Inc.	SAS-521-4	N/A	2017.7.01
Horn Antenna	EM	EM-AH-10180	N/A	2017.6.28

## 1.6 SPECIAL ACCESSORIES

The battery and the charger supplied by the applicant were used as accessories and being tested with EUT intended for FCC grant together.

## 1.7 EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.

## 2. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

### 2.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commission's requirement and operating in a manner which intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

### 2.2 EUT EXERCISE

The Transmitter was operated in the maximum output power mode through Communication Tester. The TX frequency was fixed which was for the purpose of the measurements.

### 2.3 CONFIGURATION OF EUT SYSTEM

Fig. 2-1 Configuration of EUT System



Table 2-1 Equipment Used in EUT System

Item	Equipment	Model No.	ID or Specification	Note
1	Temperature& humidity Transmitter	TT18	FCC ID: 2AKSQTZ-TT18	EUT

*Note: All the accessories have been used during the test.  
the following "EUT" in setup diagram means EUT system.*

### 3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Item Number	Item Description		FCC Rules	Result
1	Output Power	Conducted Output Power	22.913(a) / 24.232 (b)	Pass
		Radiated Output Power		
2	Spurious Emission	Conducted Spurious Emission	2.1051 / 22.917 / 24.238	Pass
		Radiated Spurious Emission		
3	Mains Conducted Emission		15.107 / 15.207	Pass
4	Frequency Stability		2.1055 /24.235	Pass
5	Occupied Bandwidth		2.1049 (h)(i)	Pass
6	Emission Bandwidth		22.917(b) / 24.238 (b)	Pass
7	Band Edge		22.917(b) / 24.238 (b)	Pass
8	Peak-Average Ratio		24.232(d)	Pass

### 4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

During the testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication Tester (CMU 200) to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation. Three channels (The top channel, the middle channel and the bottom channel) were chosen for testing on both GPRS850 and GPRS1900 frequency band.

**Note:** GSM/GPRS850, GSM/GPRS1900modes have been tested during the test.

the worst condition (GPRS 850) be recorded in the test report if no other modes test data.

## 5. OUTPUT POWER

### 5.1 Conducted Output Power

#### 5.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The EUT was setup for the max output power with pseudo random data modulation. Power was measured with Spectrum Analyzer. The measurements were performed on all modes(GPRS/EDGE850, GPRS/EDGE1900, HSDPA band II, HSUPA band II, HSDPA band V, HSUPA band V) at 3 typical channels(the Top Channel, the Middle Channel and the Bottom Channel) for each band.

#### 5.1.2 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Conducted Output Power Limits for GSM 850 MHZ		
Mode	Nominal Peak Power	Tolerance(dB)
GSM	32 dBm	+/- 1
GPRS	32 dBm	+/- 1

Conducted Output Power Limits for PCS 1900 MHZ		
Mode	Nominal Peak Power	Tolerance(dB)
GSM	29dBm	+/- 1
GPRS	29dBm	+/- 1

**GSM 850:**

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power
GSM850	824.2	32.18
	836.6	32.16
	848.8	32.14
GPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	32.11
	836.6	32.25
	848.8	32.43
GPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	29.14
	836.6	29.28
	848.8	29.57
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	28.01
	836.6	27.96
	848.8	28.07
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	26.14
	836.6	26.35
	848.8	26.59

**PCS 1900:**

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power
GSM1900	1850.2	29.44
	1880	29.59
	1909.8	29.11
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	29.21
	1880	29.23
	1909.8	29.07
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	26.36
	1880	26.39
	1909.8	26.51
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	24.71
	1880	24.81
	1909.8	24.96
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	23.41
	1880	23.56
	1909.8	23.72

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2, the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1aA: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	0≤ CM≤3.5	MAX(CM-1,0)

Note: CM=1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$ ,  $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c=24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done. However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensate for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX\_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.

## 5.2 Radiated Output Power

### 5.2.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested. The substitution corrections are obtained as described below:

$$\text{ASUBST} = \text{PSUBST\_TX} - \text{PSUBST\_RX} - \text{LSUBST\_CABLES} + \text{GSUBST\_TX\_ANT}$$

$$\text{ATOT} = \text{LCABLES} + \text{ASUBST}$$

Where ASUBST is the final substitution correction including receive antenna gain.

PSUBST\_TX is signal generator level,

PSUBST\_RX is receiver level,

LSUBST\_CABLES is cable losses including TX cable,

GSUBST\_TX\_ANT is substitution antenna gain.

ATOT is total correction factor including cable loss and substitution correction

During the test, the data of ATOT was added in the Test Spectrum Analyze, so Spectrum Analyze reading is the final values which contain the data of ATOT.

### 5.2.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the EUT. Rule Part 24.232(b) specifies, "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. Peak power" and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage." Rule Part 22.913(a) specifies "Maximum ERP. The effective radiated power (ERP) of base transmitters and cellular repeaters must not exceed 500 Watts. The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts."

Mode	Nominal Peak Power
GSM 850	<=38.45 dBm (7W)
PCS 1900	<=33 dBm (2W)

### 5.2.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Radiated Power (ERP) for GSM 850 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak ERP (dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
GSM850	824.2	28.32	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	27.66	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	27.43	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	<b>28.61</b>	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	27.28	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	28.39	Vertical	Pass

NOTE: ATOT is total correction factor including cable loss and substitution correction  
During the test, the data of ATOT was added in the Test Spectrum Analyze, so Spectrum Analyze reading is the final values which contain the data of ATOT.

Radiated Power (ERP) for GPRS 850 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak ERP (dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
GPRS850	824.2	28.41	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	27.73	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	27.51	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	<b>28.72</b>	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	27.34	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	28.45	Vertical	Pass

NOTE: ATOT is total correction factor including cable loss and substitution correction  
During the test, the data of ATOT was added in the Test Spectrum Analyze, so Spectrum Analyze reading is the final values which contain the data of ATOT.

Radiated Power (E.I.R.P) for PCS 1900 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. E.I.R.P.	
PCS1900	1850.2	27.68	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	28.55	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	27.46	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	27.74	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	28.36	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	<b>28.69</b>	Vertical	Pass

NOTE: ATOT is total correction factor including cable loss and substitution correction  
 During the test, the data of ATOT was added in the Test Spectrum Analyze, so Spectrum Analyze reading is the final values which contain the data of ATOT.

Radiated Power (E.I.R.P) for GPRS1900 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. E.I.R.P.	
GPRS1900	1850.2	27.71	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	28.54	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	27.49	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	27.81	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	28.41	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	<b>28.43</b>	Vertical	Pass

NOTE: ATOT is total correction factor including cable loss and substitution correction  
 During the test, the data of ATOT was added in the Test Spectrum Analyze, so Spectrum Analyze reading is the final values which contain the data of ATOT.

NOTE 1: in the part, result the worst case GPRS 1slot for GSM 850 and PCS1900, and RMC 12.2kbps

for UMTS band II and band V.

## 6. SPURIOUS EMISSION

### 6.1 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

#### 6.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the EUT.

1, Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the equipment of PCS1900 band, this equates to a frequency range of 30 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 30 MHz to 20 GHz. For GSM850, data taken from 30 MHz to 9 GHz.

2, Determine EUT transmit frequencies: the following typical channels were chosen to conducted emissions testing.

Typical Channels for testing of GSM/GPRS 850 MHz	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
128	824.2
190	836.6
251	848.8

Typical Channels for testing of PCS/ GPRS 1900 MHz	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
512	1850.2
661	1880.0
810	1909.8

Typical Channels for testing of UMTS band II	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
9262	1852.4
9400	1880.0
9538	1907.6

Typical Channels for testing of UMTS band V	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
4132	826.4
4175	835.0
4233	846.6

### **6.1.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE**

On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10\log(P)$  dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

### **6.1.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT**

**PLEASE REFER TO : APPENDIX I TEST PLOTS FOR CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION**

**Note:**

1. Below 30MHZ no Spurious found and The GSM modes is the worst condition.
2. As no emission found in standby or receive mode, no recording in this report.

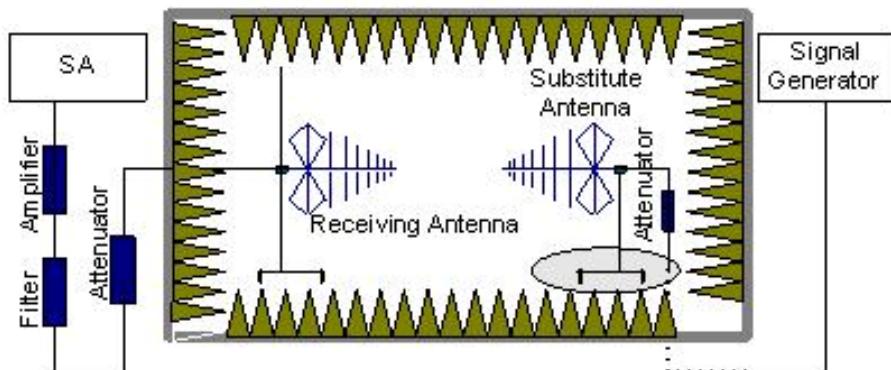
## 6.2 Radiated Spurious Emission

### 6.2.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

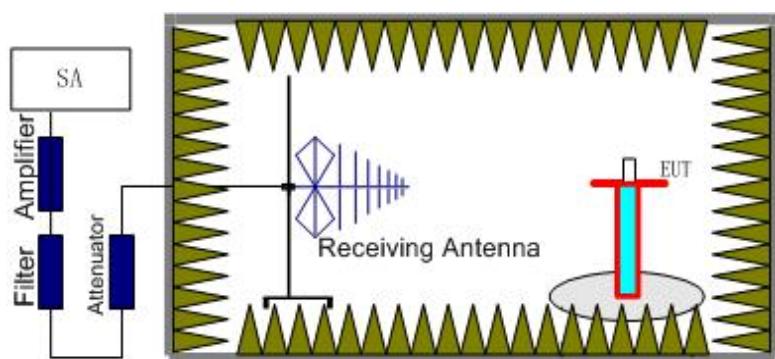
The measurements procedures specified in TIA-603C-2004 were used for testing. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment. The resolution bandwidth is set 1MHz as outlined in Part 24.238. The measurements were performed on all modes(GPRS850, GPRS1900, HSDPA band II, HSDPA band V) at 3 typical channels(the Top Channel, the Middle Channel and the Bottom Channel) for each band.

The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is as follows:

a) Pre-calibration With pre-calibration method, the Radiated Spurious Emissions(RSE) is calculated as,  $RSE = Rx \text{ (dBuV)} + CL \text{ (dB)} + SA \text{ (dB)} + Gain \text{ (dBi)} - 107$  (dBuV to dBm) The SA is calibrated using following setup.



b) EUT was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 0.8m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all non-harmonic and harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1MHz bandwidth.



Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies of the PCS 1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880 MHz and 1909.8 MHz), GSM850 band (824.2MHz, 836.6MHz, 848.8MHz), UMTS band II(1852.4MHz, 1880MHz, 1907.6MHz), UMTS band V(826.4MHz, 835.0MHz, 846.6MHz) . It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of any band into any of the other blocks.

The substitution method is used. Substitution values at each frequency are measured before and saved to the test software. A "reference path loss" is established and the  $A_{RPL}$  is the attenuation of "reference path loss", and including the gain of receive antenna, the gain of the preamplifier, the cable loss and the air loss. The measurement results are obtained as described below:  $\text{Power} = P_{\text{Mea}} + A_{RPL}$

### 6.2.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB. The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB, which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

**Note:** only result the worst condition of each test mode:

### 6.2.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

GSM 850:

The Worst Test Results for Channel 128/824.2 MHz					
Frequency(MHz)	Power(dBm)	A <sub>Rpl</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarity
1695.67	-37.35	-4.97	-42.32	-13.00	Horizontal
1695.48	-38.54	-4.97	-43.51	-13.00	Vertical
2475.74	-28.66	-2.10	-30.76	-13.00	Vertical
2475.72	-28.58	-2.10	-30.68	-13.00	Horizontal

PCS 1900:

The Worst Test Results for Channel 661/1880.0MHz					
Frequency(MHz)	Power(dBm)	A <sub>Rpl</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarity
2741.59	-31.65	11.8	-19.85	-13.00	Vertical
2741.63	-34.67	11.8	-22.87	-13.00	Horizontal
5650.65	-40.58	15.0	-25.58	-13.00	Horizontal
5650.75	-42.49	15.0	-27.49	-13.00	Vertical
1500.58	-38.32	18.7	-19.62	-13.00	Horizontal
1500.64	-39.24	18.7	-20.54	-13.00	Vertical

**Note:** Below 30MHZ no Spurious found and The GPRS modes is the worst condition.

## 7. FREQUENCY STABILITY

### 7.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the EUT in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER.

- 1 , Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
- 2 , Subject the EUT to overnight soak at -10°C.
- 3 , With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 for PCS 1900 band , channel 190 for GSM 850 band, channel 9400 for UMTS band II and channel 4175 for UMTS band V measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
- 4 , Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -10°C to +50°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5 , Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Vary supply voltage from minimum voltage to maximum voltage, in 0.1Volt increments re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1 1/2 hours unpowered, to allow any self-heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6 , Subject the EUT to overnight soak at +50°C.
- 7 , With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on the centre channel, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
- 8 , Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from +50°C to -10°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 9 , At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

### 7.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

#### 7.2.1 For Hand carried battery powered equipment

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. As this transceiver is considered "Hand carried, battery powered equipment" Section 2.1055(d)(2) applies. This requires that the lower voltage for frequency stability testing be specified by the manufacturer. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.4VDC and 4.2VDC, with a nominal voltage of 3.7VDC. Operation above or below these voltage limits is prohibited by transceiver software in order to prevent improper operation as well as to protect components from overstress. These voltages represent a tolerance of -10 % and +12.5 %. For the purposes of measuring frequency stability these voltage limits are to be used.

### 7.2.2 For equipment powered by primary supply voltage

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. For this EUT section 2.1055(d)(1) applies. This requires varying primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment, the normal environment temperature is 20°C.

### 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

FREQUENCY ERROR AGAINST VOLTAGE FOR GSM850 BAND		
VOLTAGE(V)	FREQUENCY ERROR(HZ)	FREQUENCY ERROR(PPM)
3.5	5	0.006
3.7	1	0.001
4.2	4	0.005

FREQUENCY ERROR AGAINST VOLTAGE FOR GSM850 BAND		
VOLTAGE(V)	FREQUENCY ERROR(HZ)	FREQUENCY ERROR(PPM)
-20	23	0.028
-10	23	0.028
0	46	0.055
10	17	0.020
20	22	0.026
30	19	0.023
40	21	0.025
50	24	0.029
60	21	0.025

**Note: The GSM modes(836.6MHz, middle channel) is the worst condition.**

FREQUENCY ERROR AGAINST VOLTAGE FOR GSM1900 BAND		
VOLTAGE(V)	FREQUENCY ERROR(HZ)	FREQUENCY ERROR(PPM)
3.5	24	0.013
3.7	19	0.010
4.2	27	0.014

FREQUENCY ERROR AGAINST VOLTAGE FOR GSM1900 BAND		
VOLTAGE(V)	FREQUENCY ERROR(HZ)	FREQUENCY ERROR(PPM)
-20	41	0.022
-10	41	0.022
0	37	0.020
10	41	0.022
20	40	0.021
30	38	0.020
40	41	0.022
50	49	0.026
60	49	0.026

Note: The GSM modes(1880MHz, middle channel ) is the worst condition.

## 8. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

### 8.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The test set up and general procedure is similar to conducted peak output power test. Only different for setting the measurement configuration of the measuring instrument of Spectrum Analyzer.

### 8.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

The occupied bandwidth (99%) shall not exceed 300 KHz.

### 8.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for GSM 850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	247.85
Middle Channel	836.6	246.22
High Channel	848.8	245.21

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for GPRS 850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	245.43
Middle Channel	836.6	242.32
High Channel	848.8	243.11

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for GSM1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	249.36
Middle Channel	1880.0	248.34
High Channel	1909.8	247.56

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for GPRS1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	249.24
Middle Channel	1880.0	248.11
High Channel	1909.8	247.15

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for UMTS band II		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( MHz)
Low Channel	1852.4	4.18
Middle Channel	1880	4.15
High Channel	1907.6	4.17

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for UMTS band V		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( MHz)
Low Channel	826.4	4.19
Middle Channel	835.0	4.18
High Channel	846.6	4.21

## 9. EMISSION BANDWIDTH

### 9.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The test set up and general procedure is similar to conducted peak output power test. Only different for setting the measurement configuration of the measuring instrument of Spectrum Analyzer.

### 9.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

The emission bandwidth is defined as two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26dB below the transmitter power

### 9.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for GSM850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	321.93
Middle Channel	836.6	312.82
High Channel	848.8	311.23

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for GPRS850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	321.87
Middle Channel	836.6	312.56
High Channel	848.8	311.87

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for GSM1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	309.77
Middle Channel	1880.0	313.61
High Channel	1909.8	309.34

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for GPRS1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	309.19
Middle Channel	1880.0	313.32
High Channel	1909.8	309.10

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for UMTS band II		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( MHz)
Low Channel	1852.4	4.68
Middle Channel	1880.0	4.59
High Channel	1907.6	4.66

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for UMTS band V		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( MHz)
Low Channel	826.4	4.66
Middle Channel	835.0	4.66
High Channel	846.6	4.68

## 10. BAND EDGE

### 10.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The test set up and general procedure is similar to conducted peak output power test. Only different for setting the measurement configuration of the measuring instrument of Spectrum Analyzer.

### 10.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

As Specified in FCC rules of 22.917(b) and 24.238(b).

### 10.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Please refers to Appendix III for compliance test plots for band edges.

## 11. Peak-Average Ratio

### 9.1 LIMIT

The peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

### 9.2 MEASUREMENT METHOD

According with KDB 971168 v02r02

1. The signal analyzer's CCDF measurement profile is enabled
2. Frequency = carrier center frequency
3. Measurement BW > Emission bandwidth of signal
4. The signal analyzer was set to collect one million samples to generate the CCDF curve
5. The measurement interval was set depending on the type of signal analyzed. For continuous signals (>98% duty cycle), the measurement interval was set to 1ms. For burst transmissions, the spectrum analyzer is set to use an internal "RF Burst" trigger that is synced with an incoming pulse and the measurement interval is set to less than the duration of the "on time" of one burst to ensure that energy is only captured during a time in which the transmitter is operating at maximum power

### 9.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

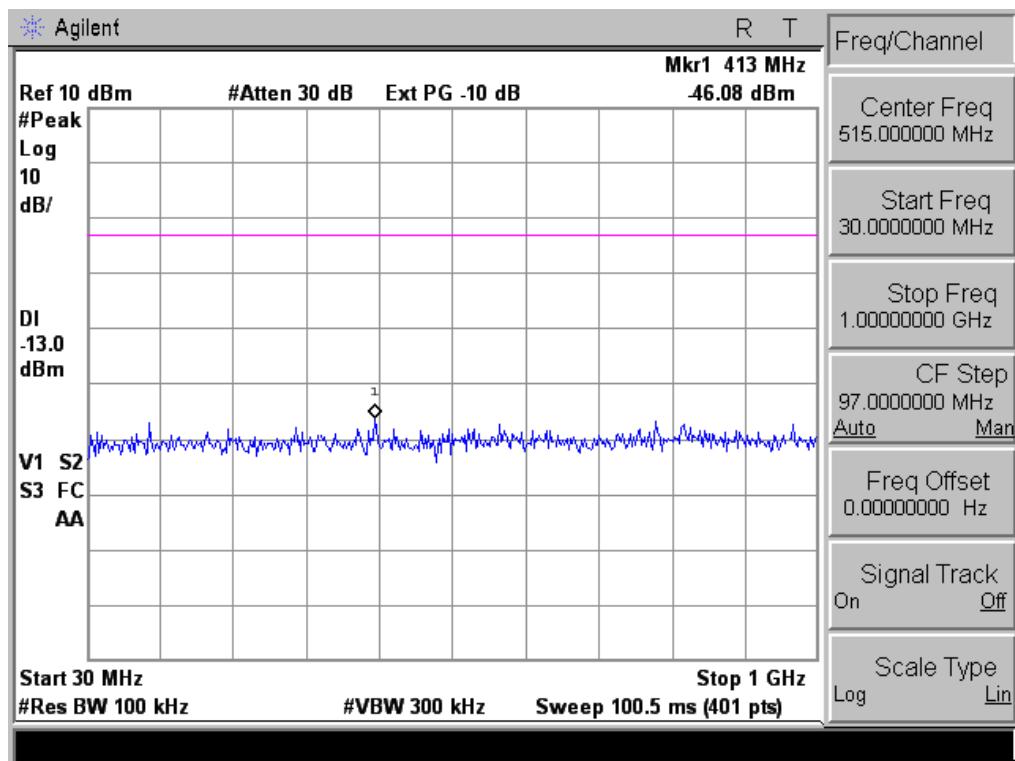
#### GSM 1900 PK-AV POWER(PART 24E)

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted power(dBm)		Peak-Average Ratio(PAR)
	Peak	Average	
1850.2	29.49	29.38	0.11
1880	29.46	29.27	0.19
1909.8	29.36	29.12	0.24

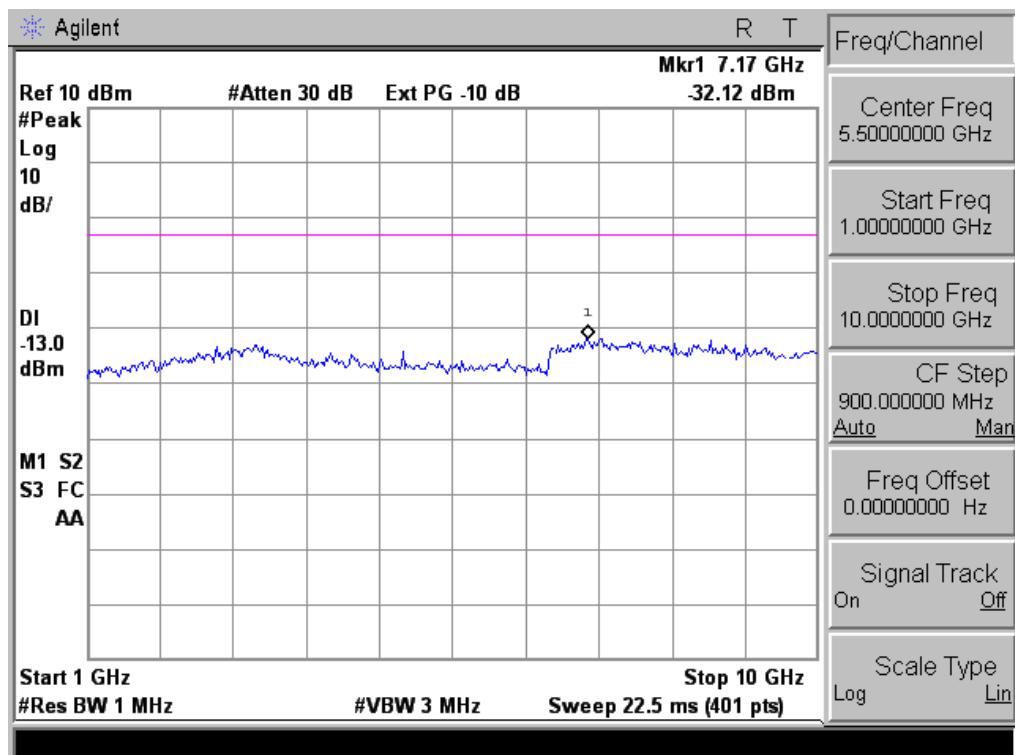
## **APPENDIX I**

### **TEST PLOTS FOR CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION**

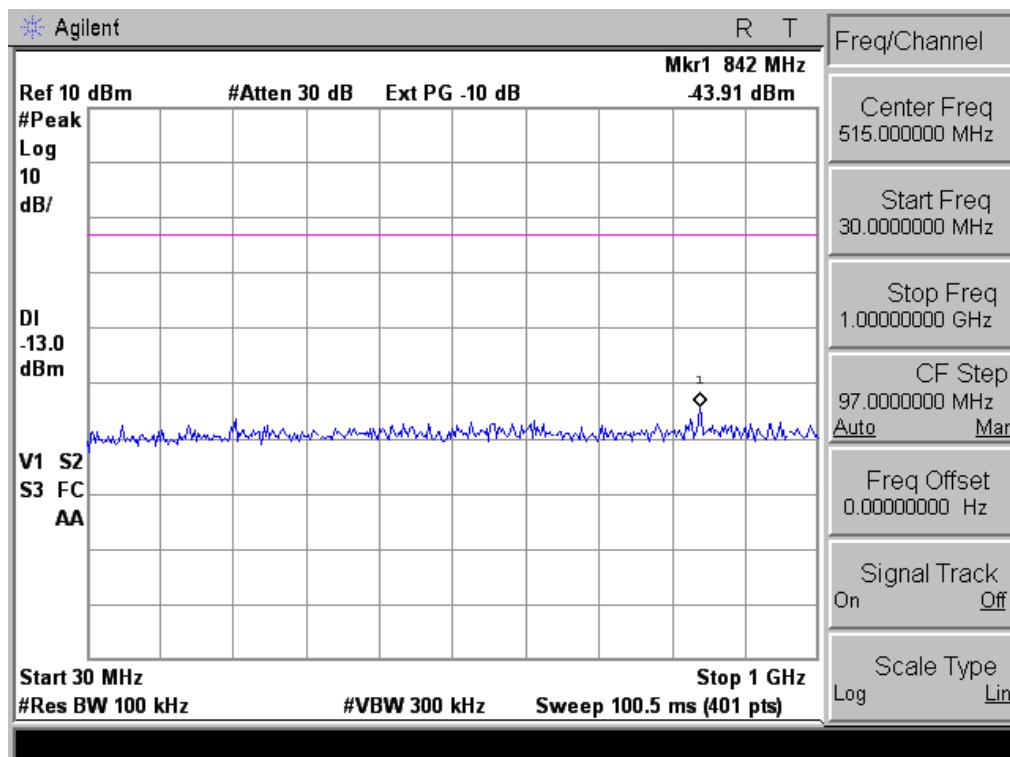
**CONDUCTED EMISSION IN GSM 850 BAND**  
 Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 128 30MHz – 1GHz



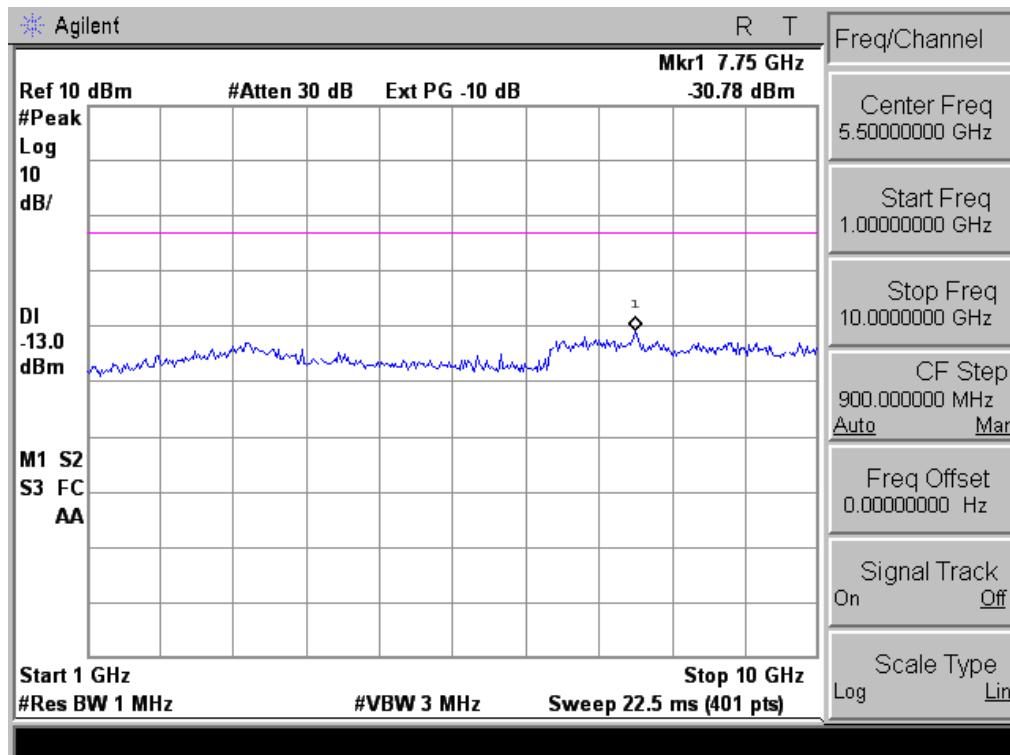
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 128 1GHz – 10GHz



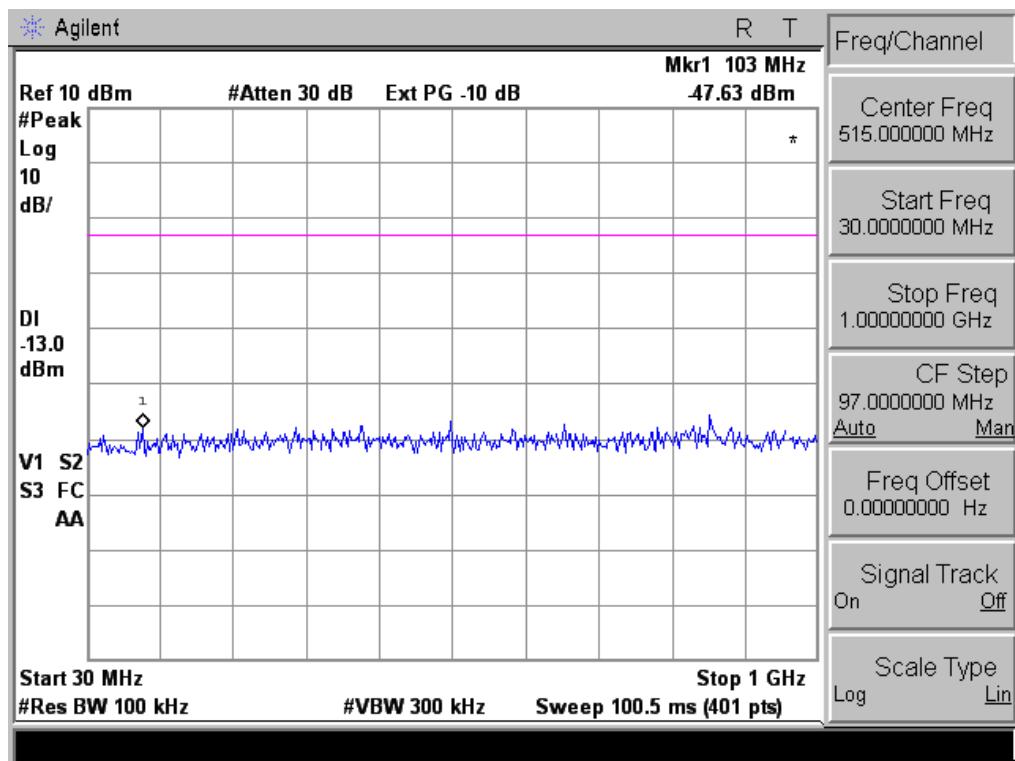
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 190 30MHz – 1GHz



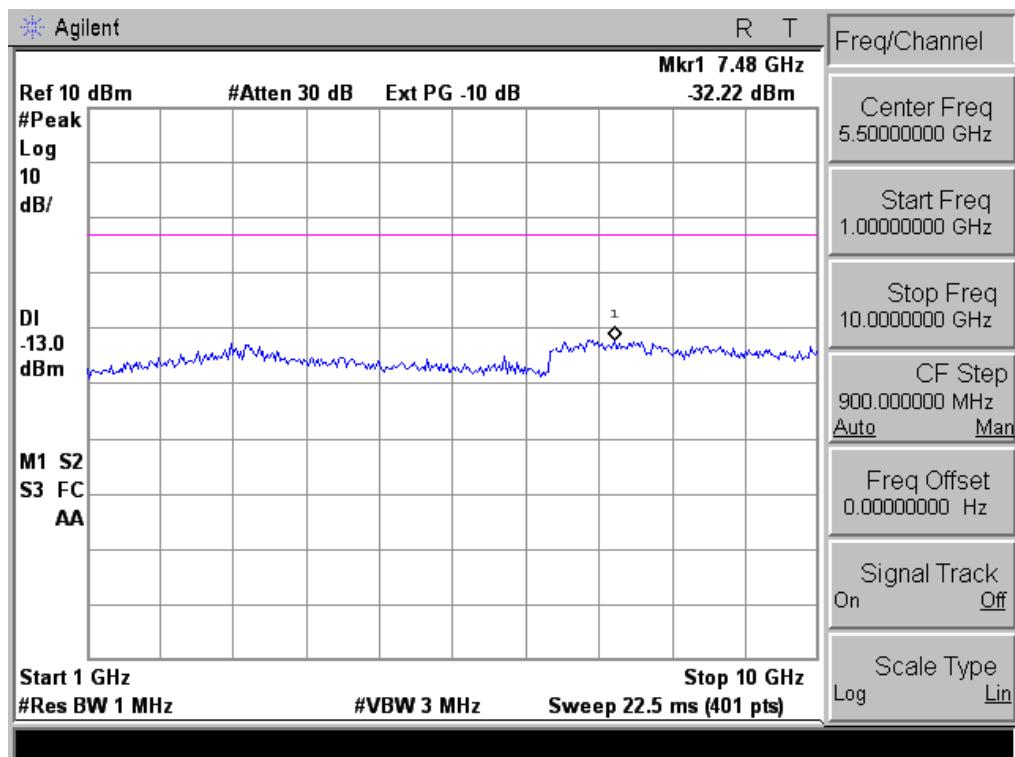
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 190 1GHz – 10GHz



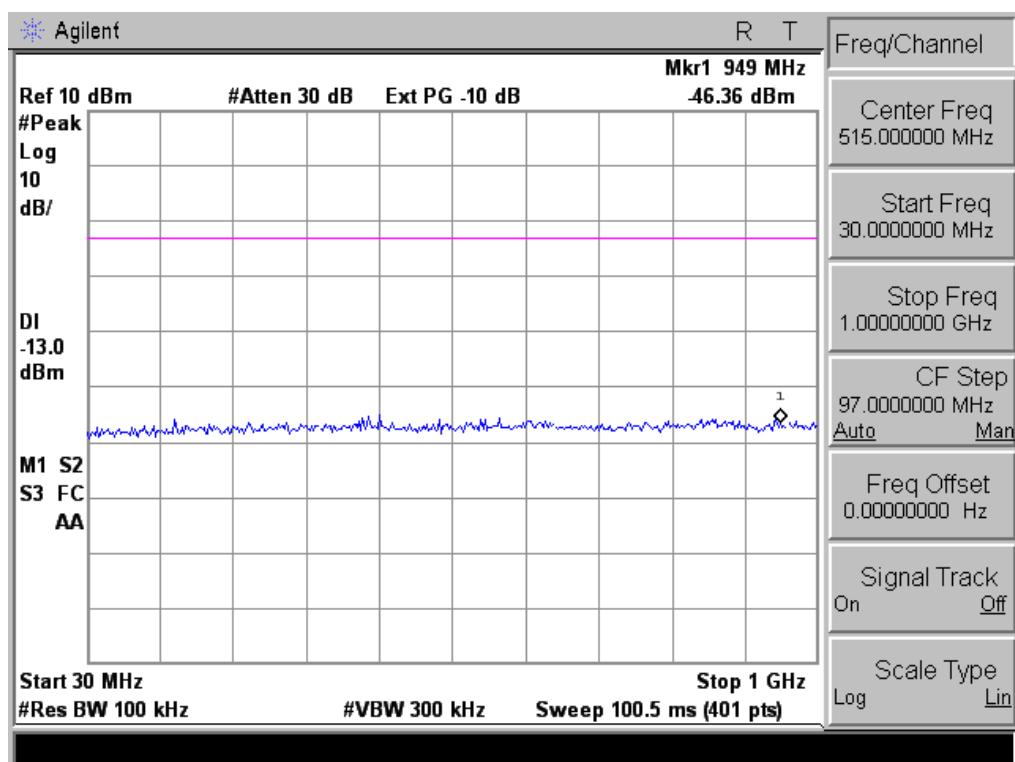
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 251 30MHz – 1GHz



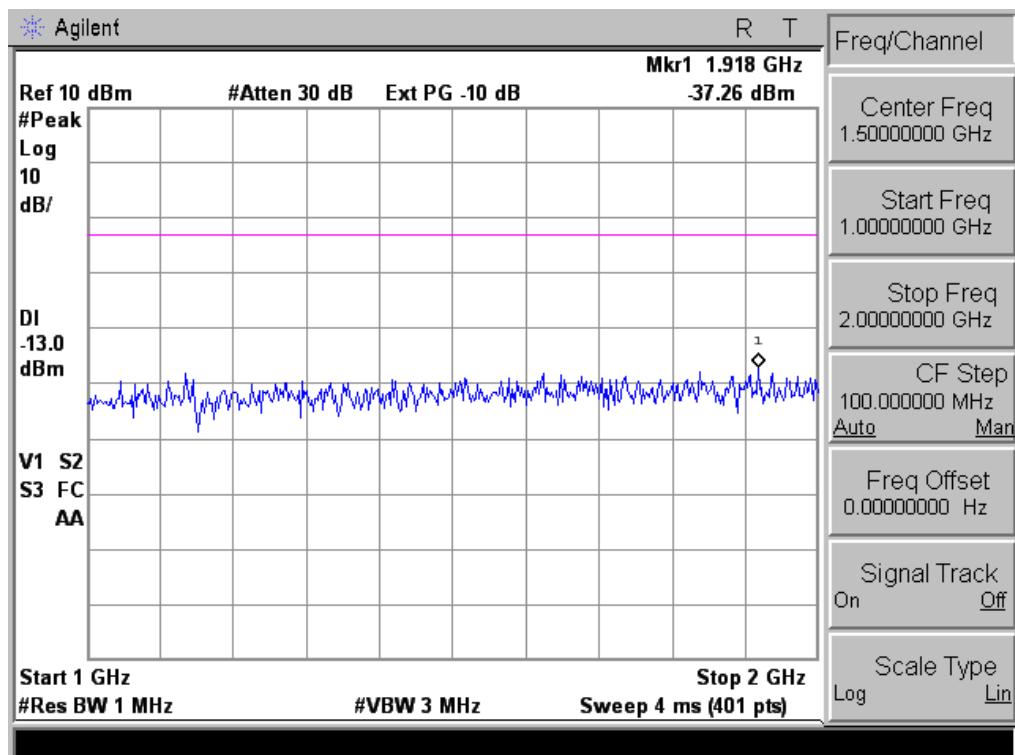
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 251 1GHz – 10GHz



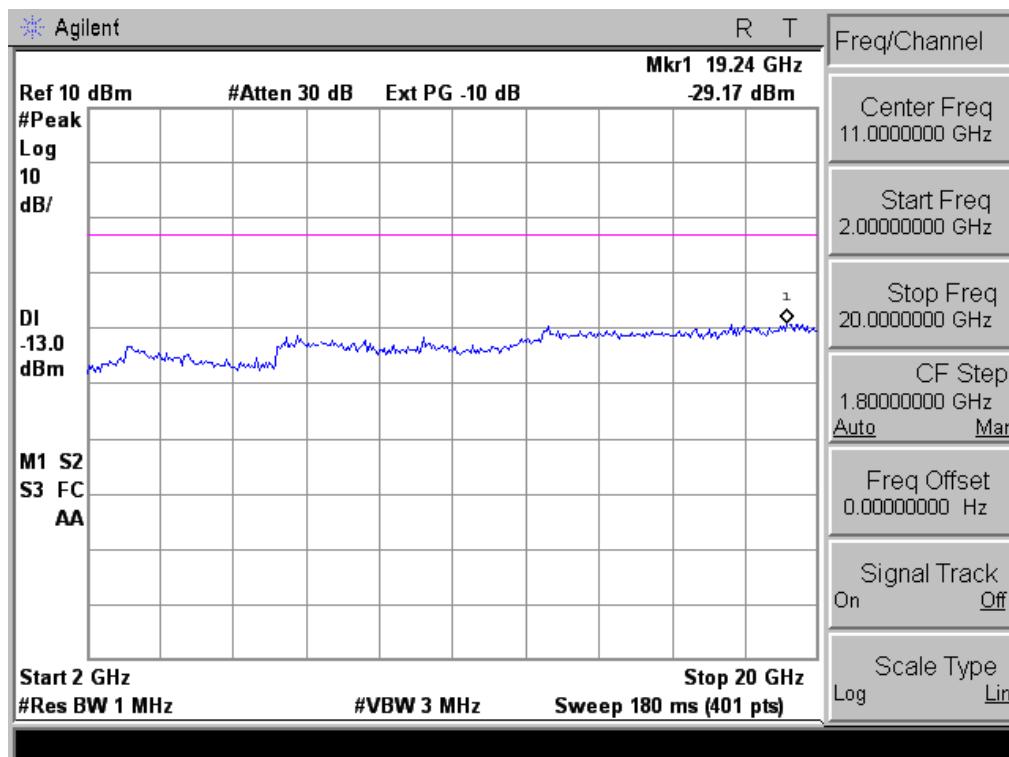
**CONDUCTED EMISSION IN GSM1900 BAND**  
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 512 30MHz – 1GHz



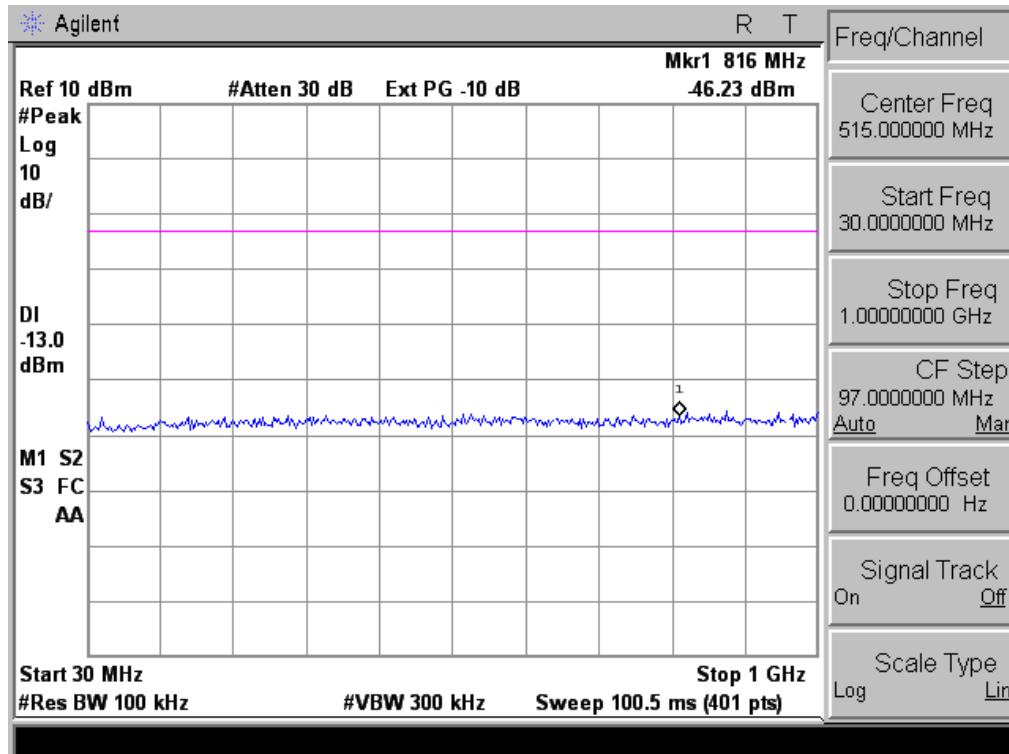
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 512 1GHz – 2GHz



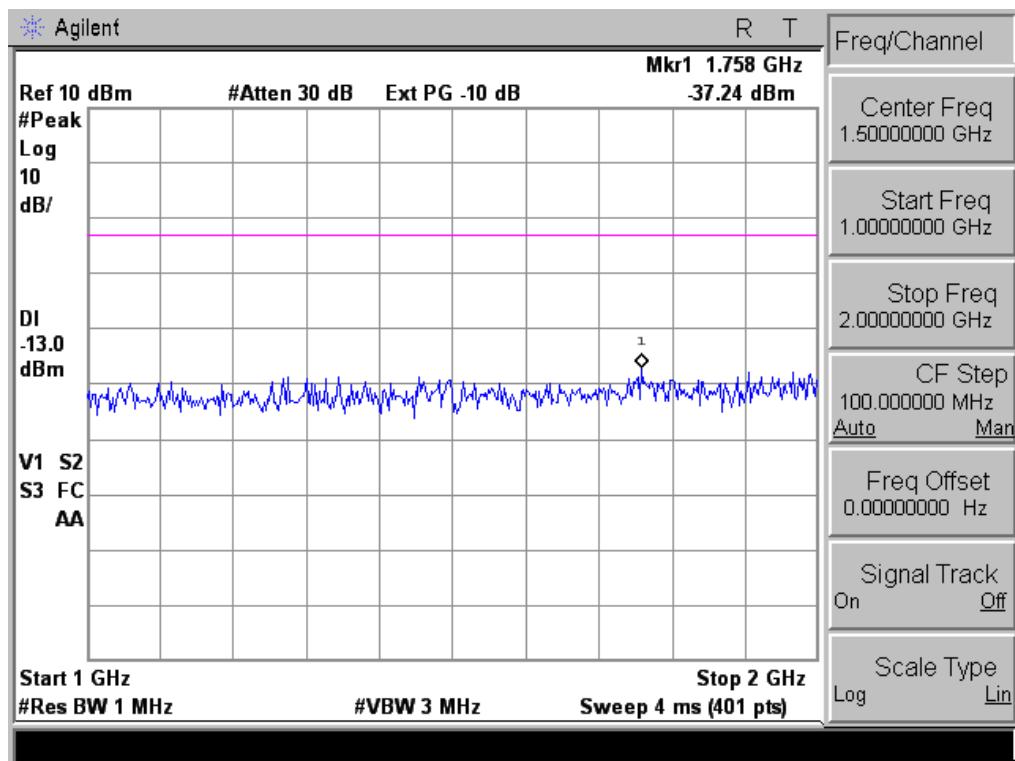
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 512 2GHz – 20GHz



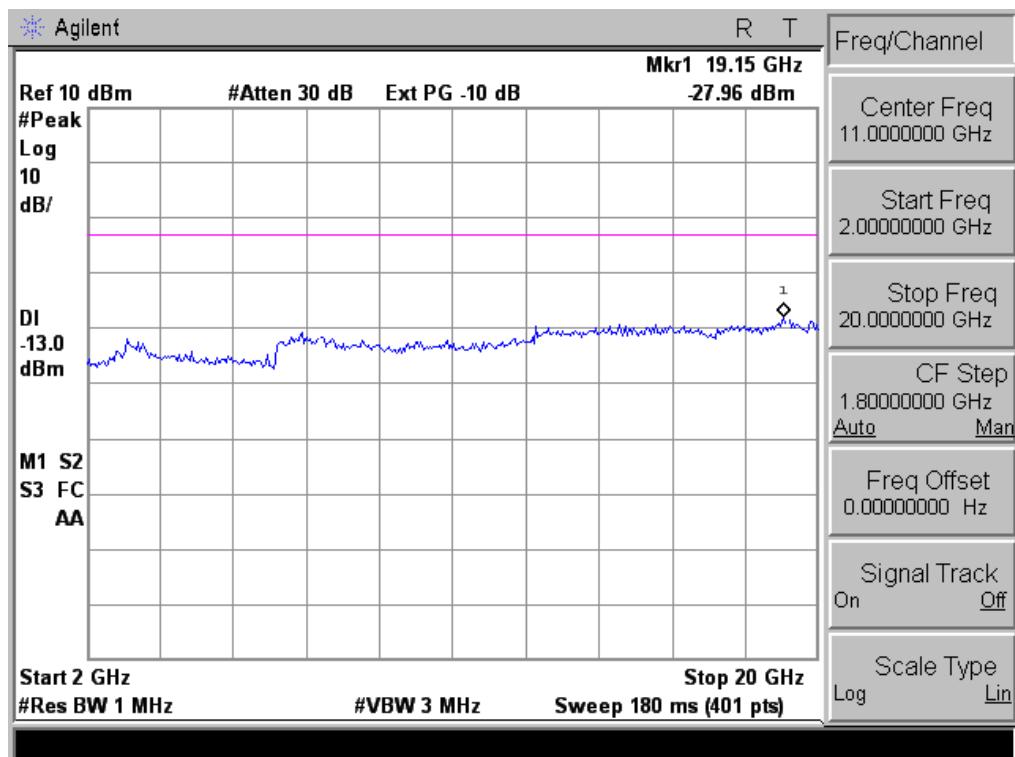
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 661 30MHz – 1GHz



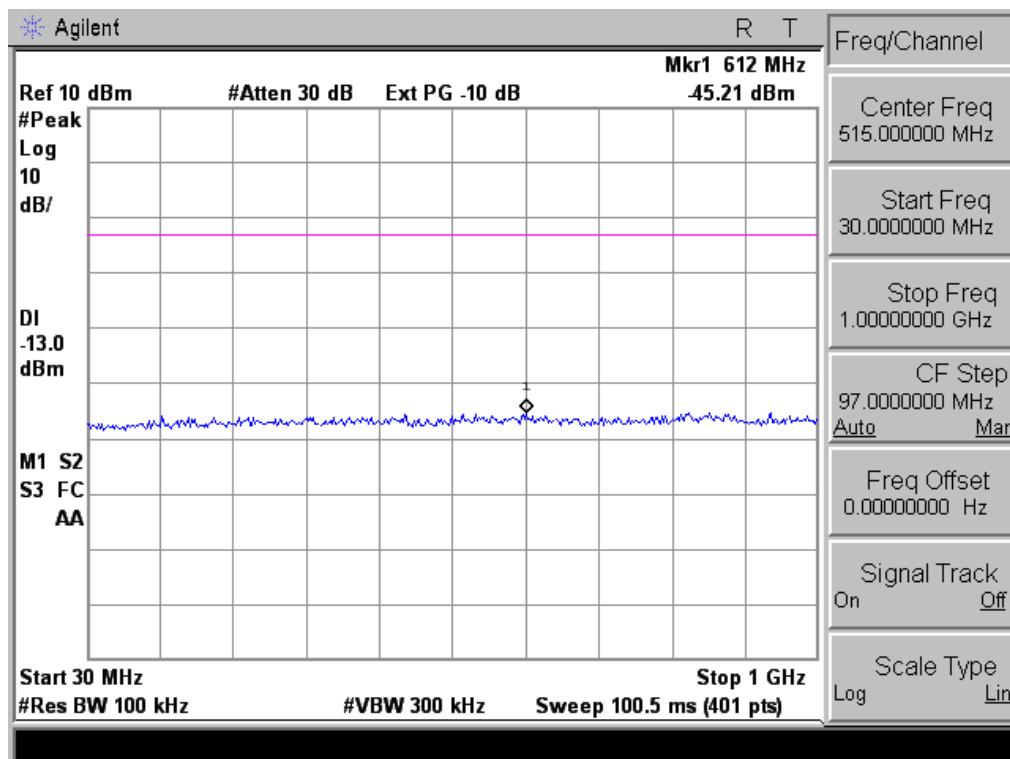
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 661 1GHz – 2GHz



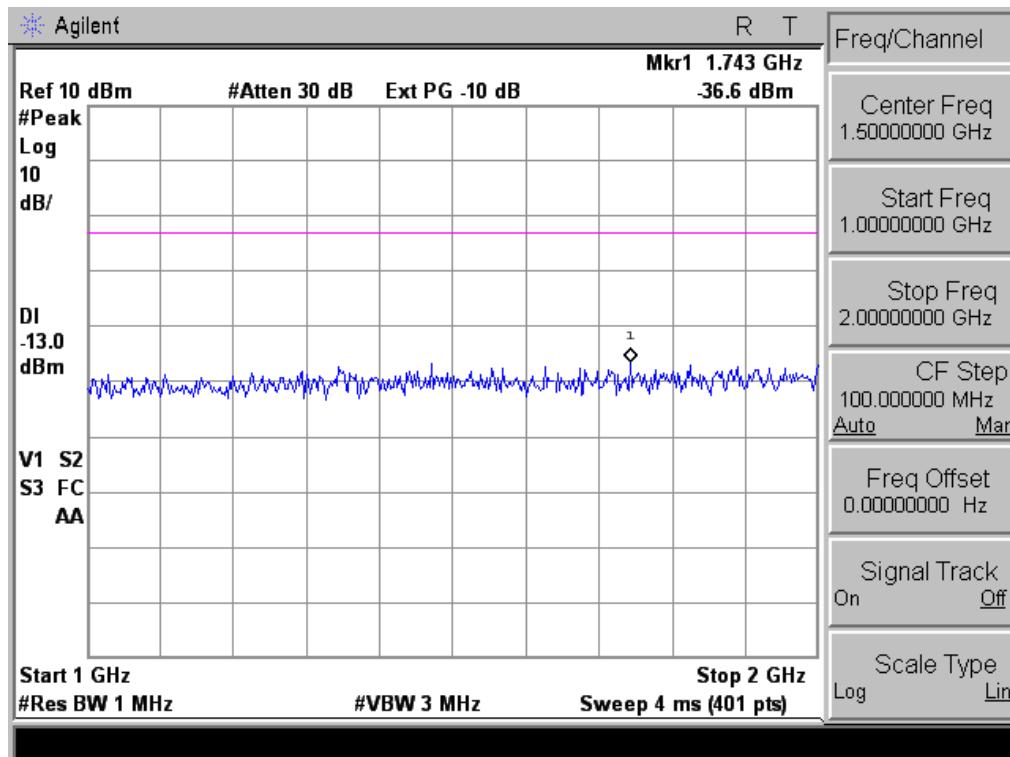
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 661 2GHz – 20GHz



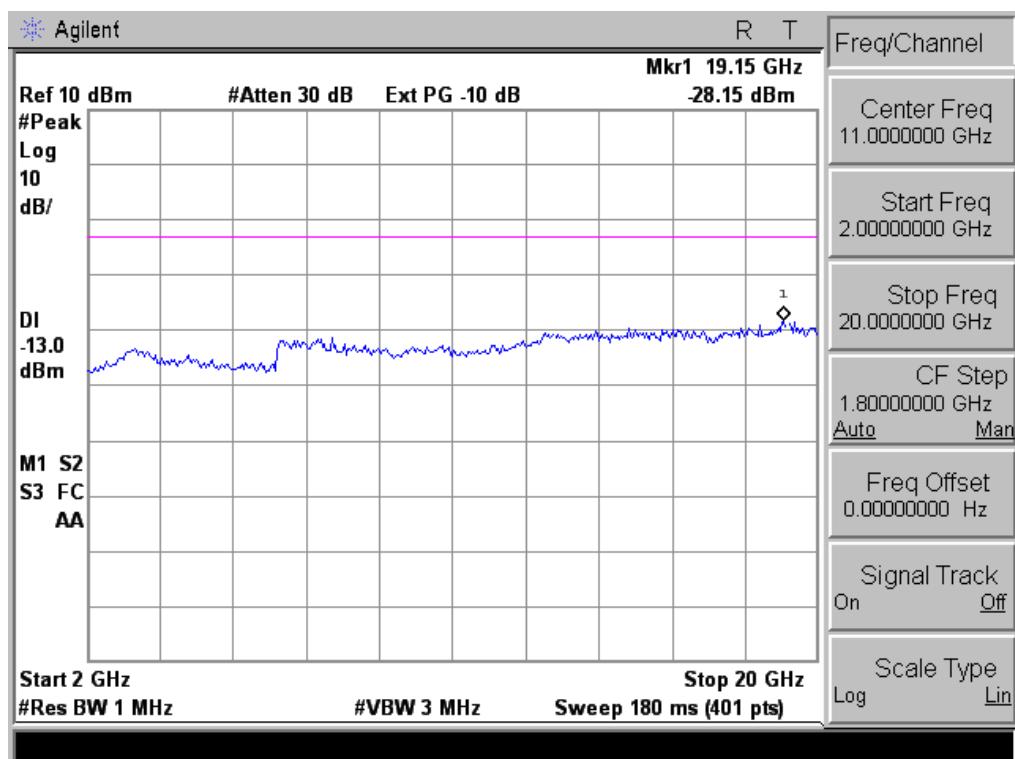
## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 810 30MHz – 1GHz



## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 810 1GHz – 2GHz



## Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 810 2GHz – 20GHz

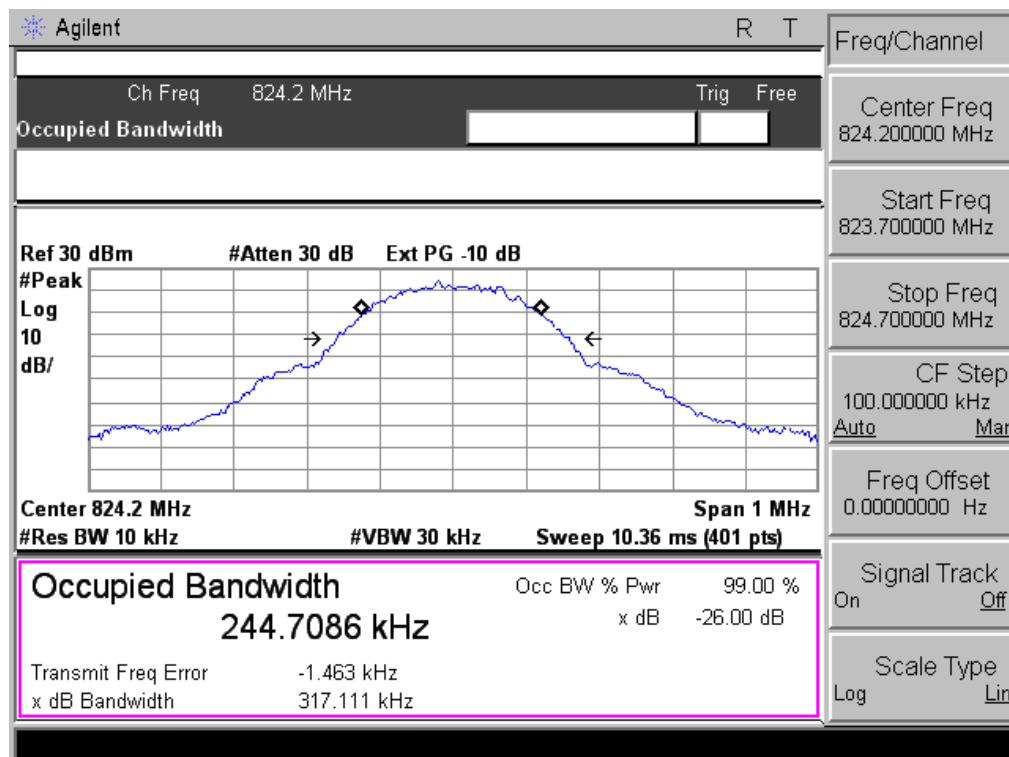


**APPENDIX II**

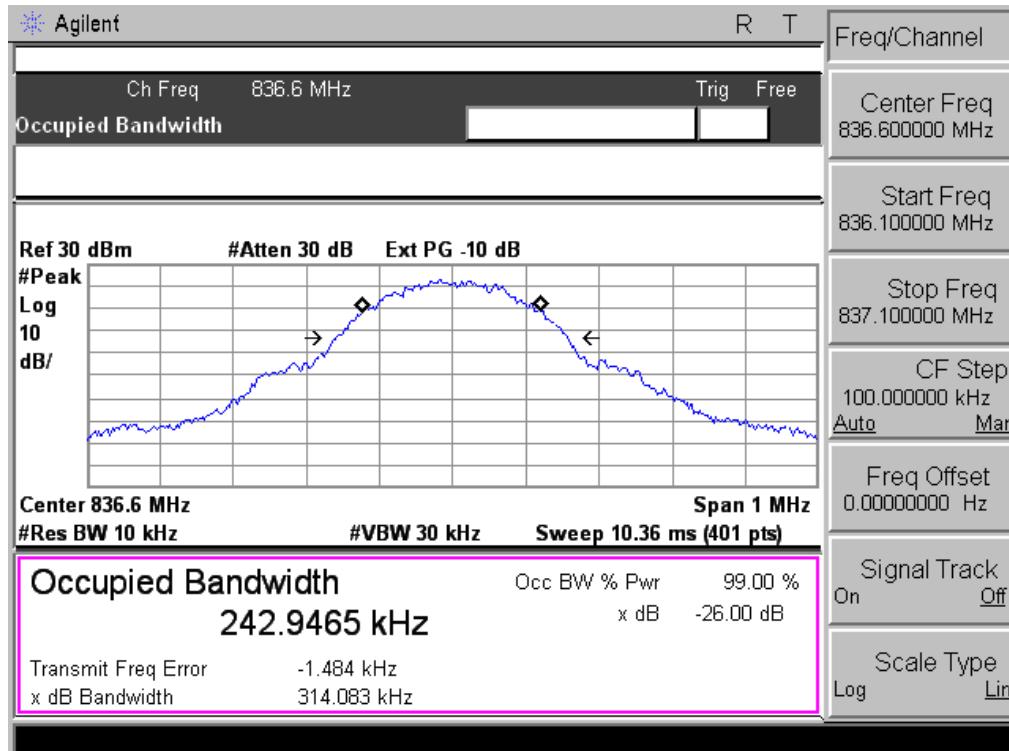
**TEST PLOTS FOR OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99%)**

**EMISSION BANDWIDTH (-26dBc)**

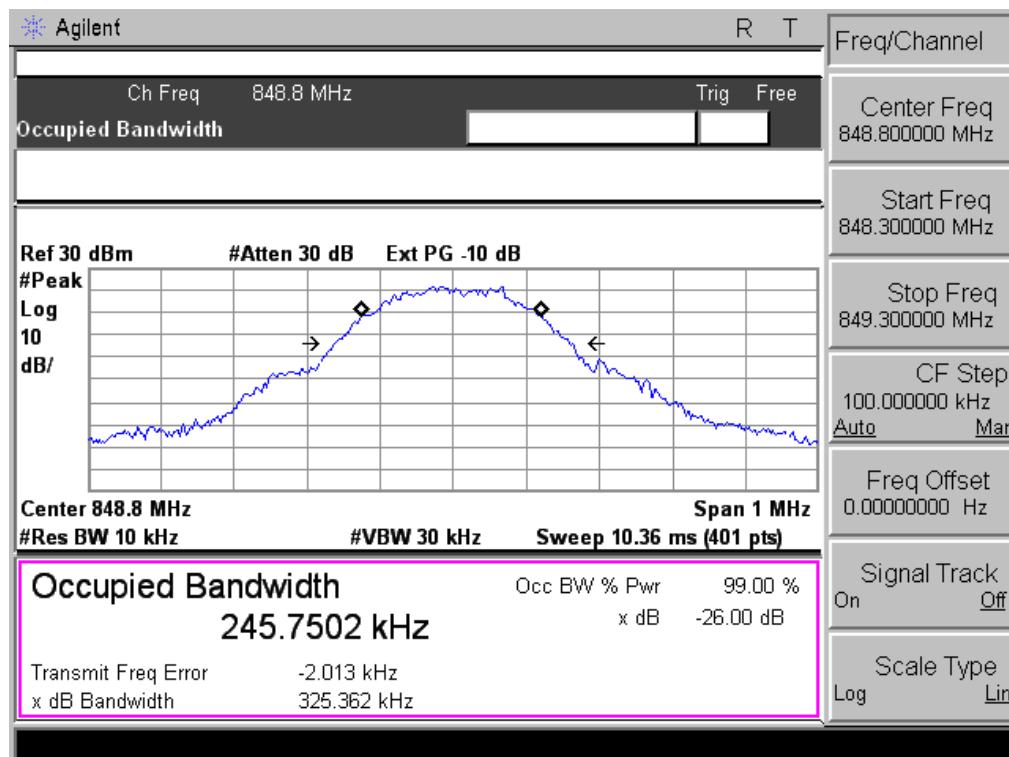
## Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 128



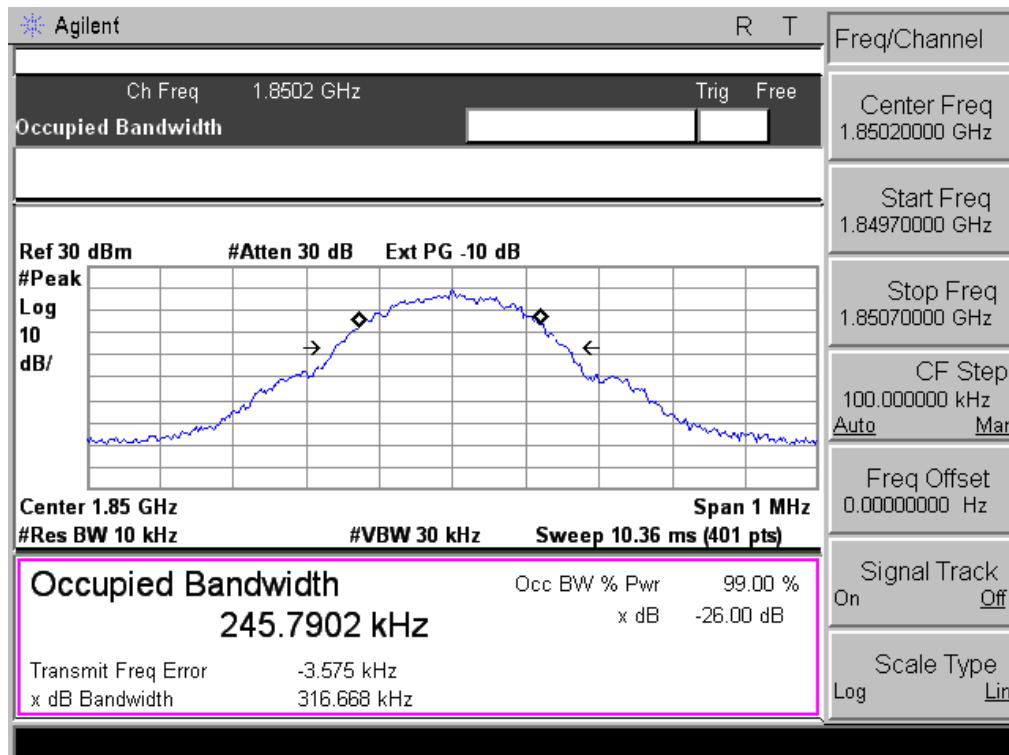
## Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 190



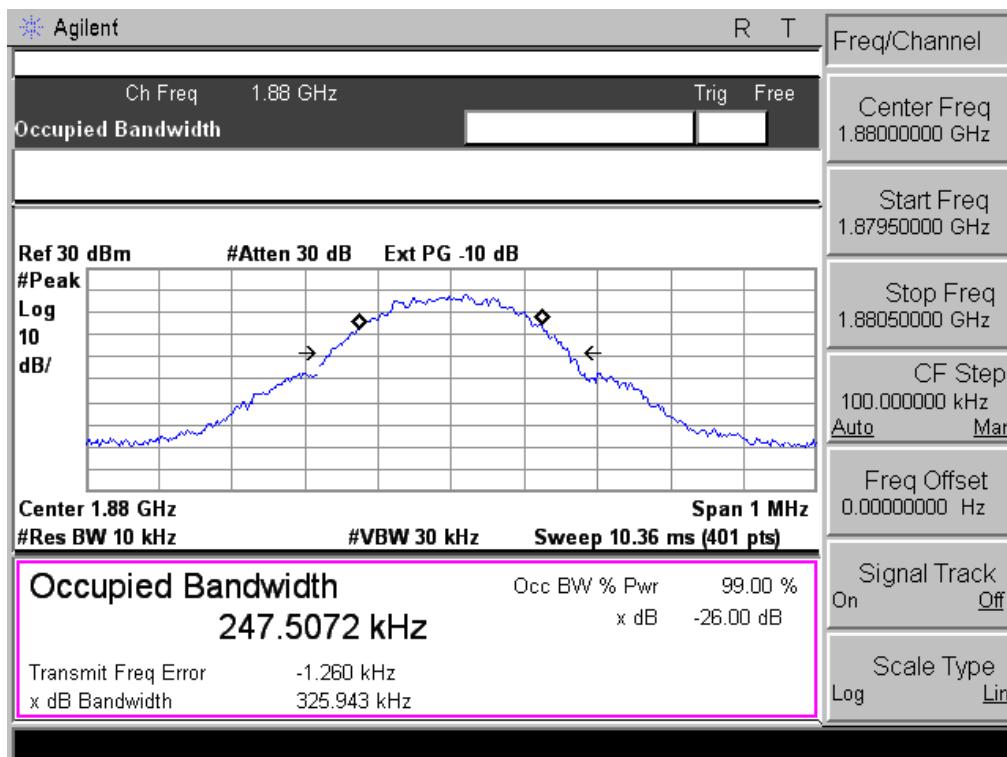
## Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 251



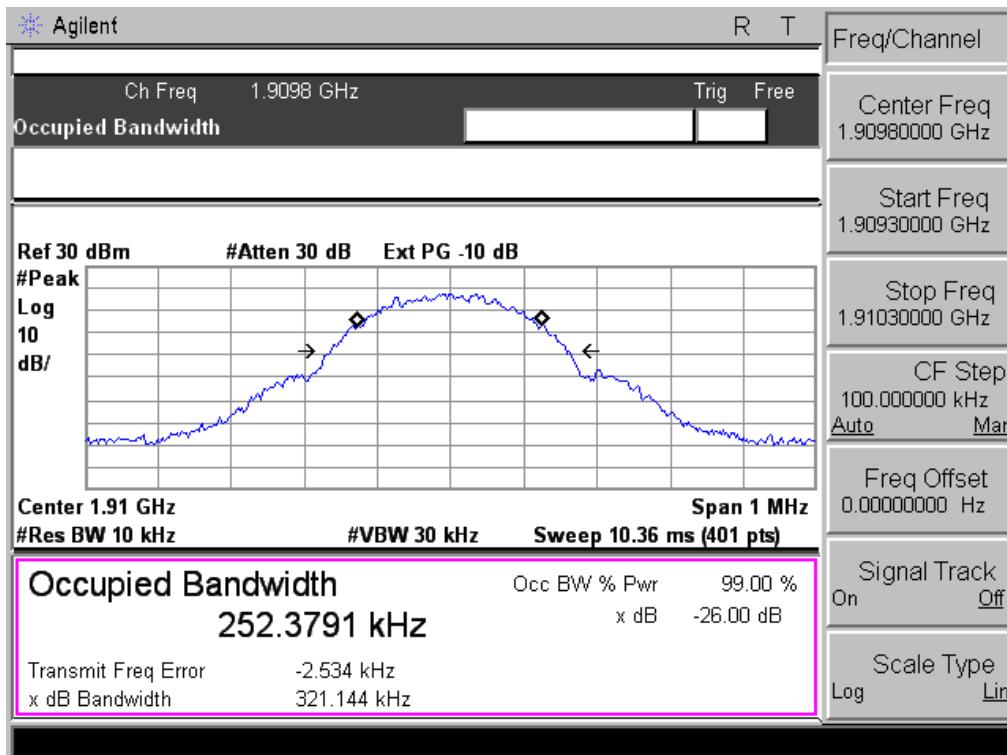
## Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 512



Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 661



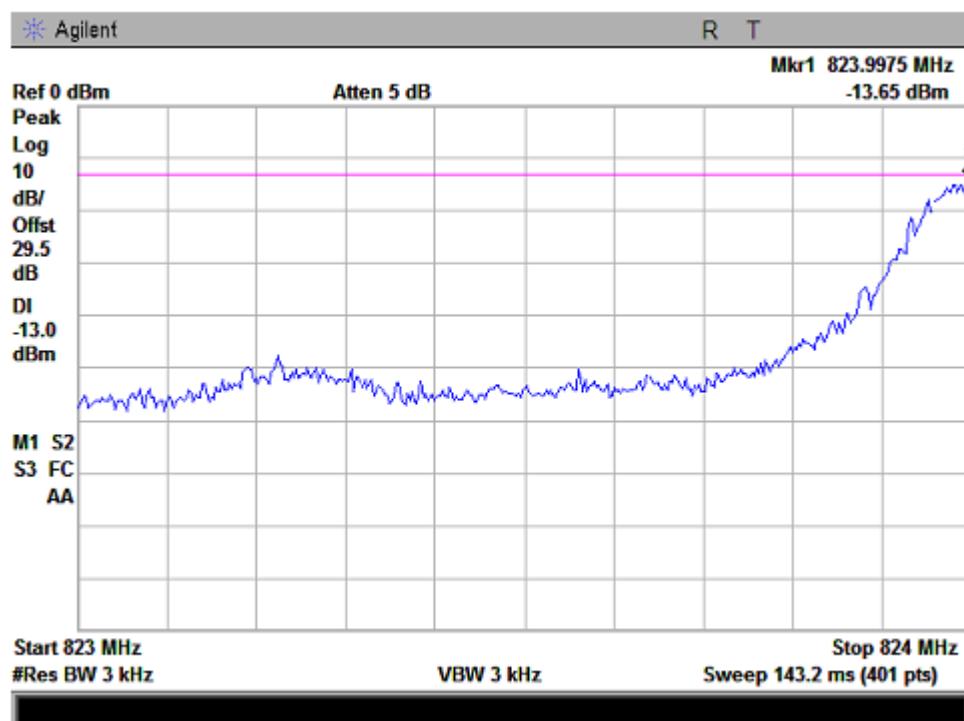
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 810



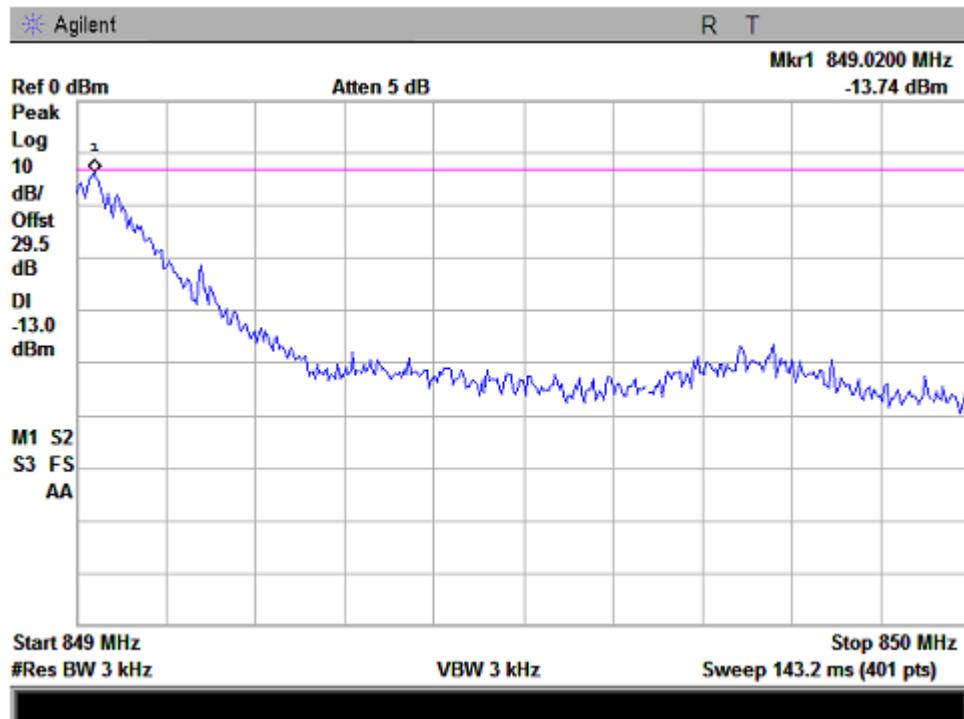
## **APPENDIX III**

### **TEST PLOTS FOR BAND EDGES**

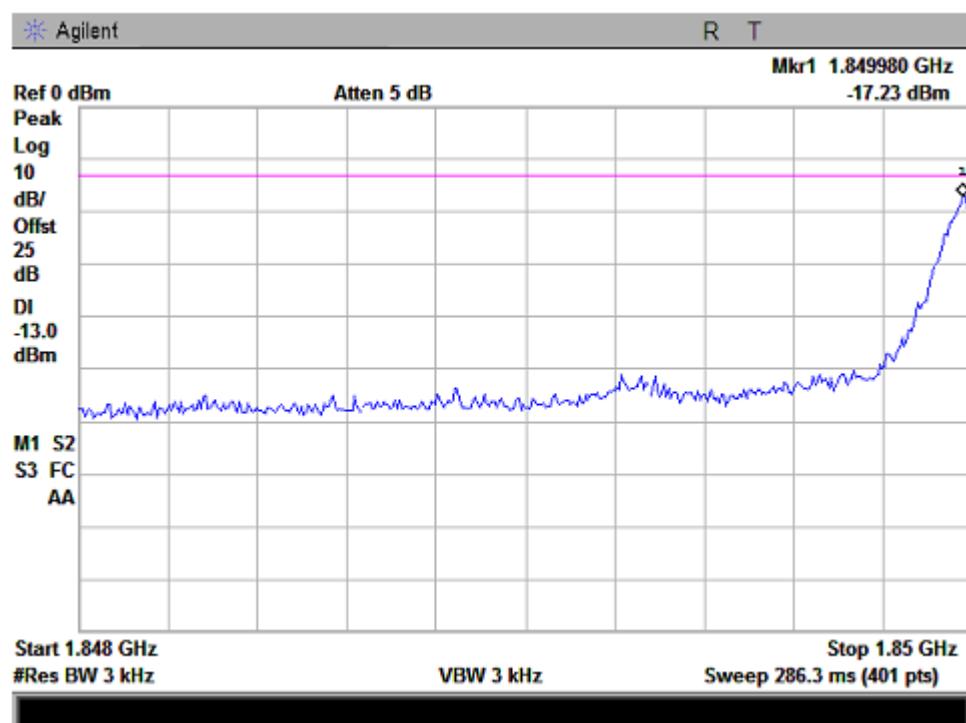
## Low Band Edge GSM 850 BAND CH 128



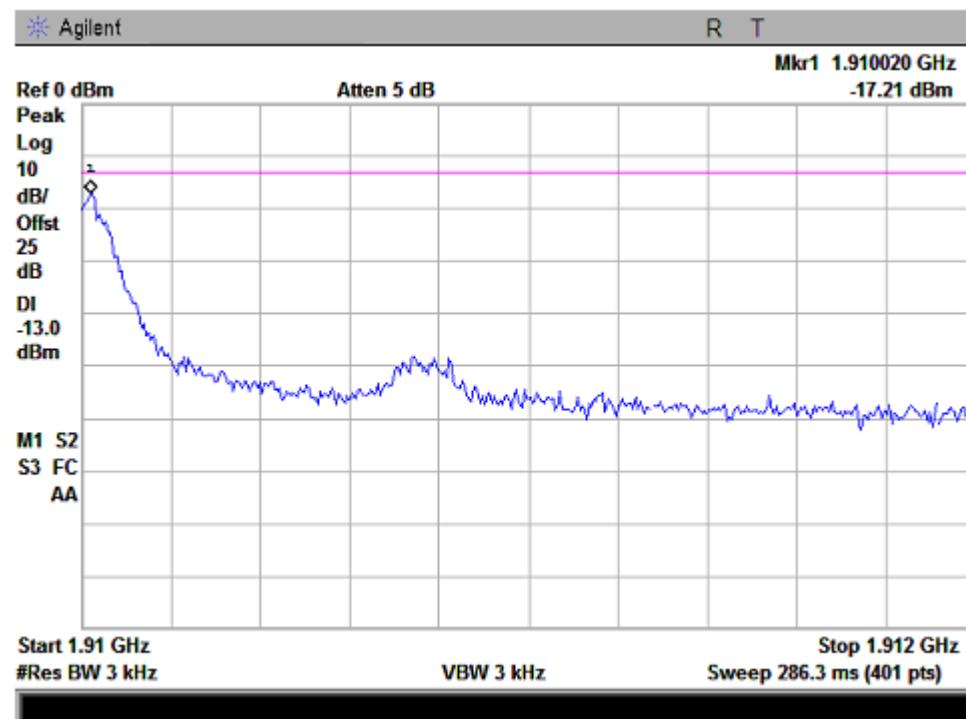
## High Band Edge GSM 850 BAND CH 251



Low Band Edge PCS 1900 BAND CH 512



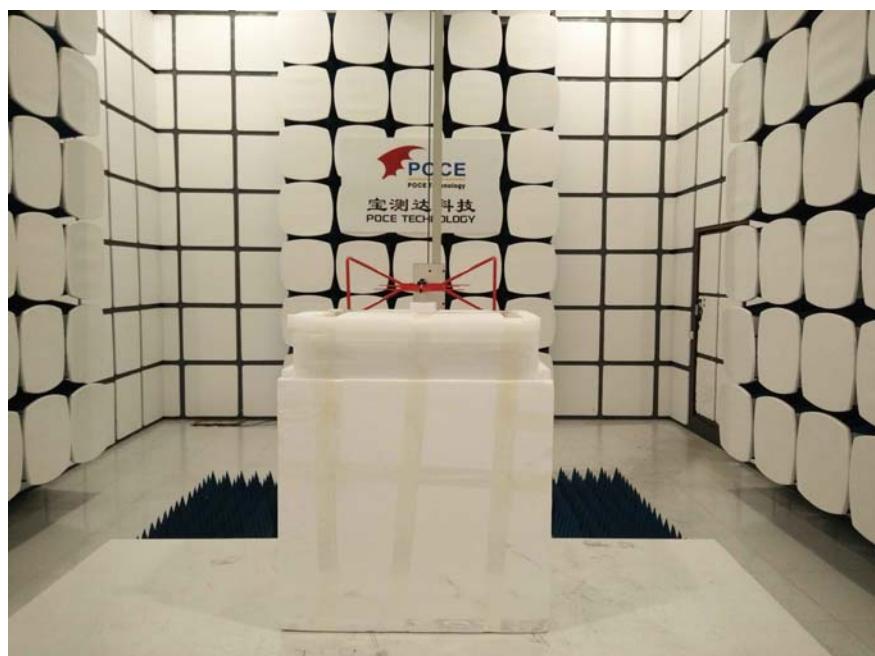
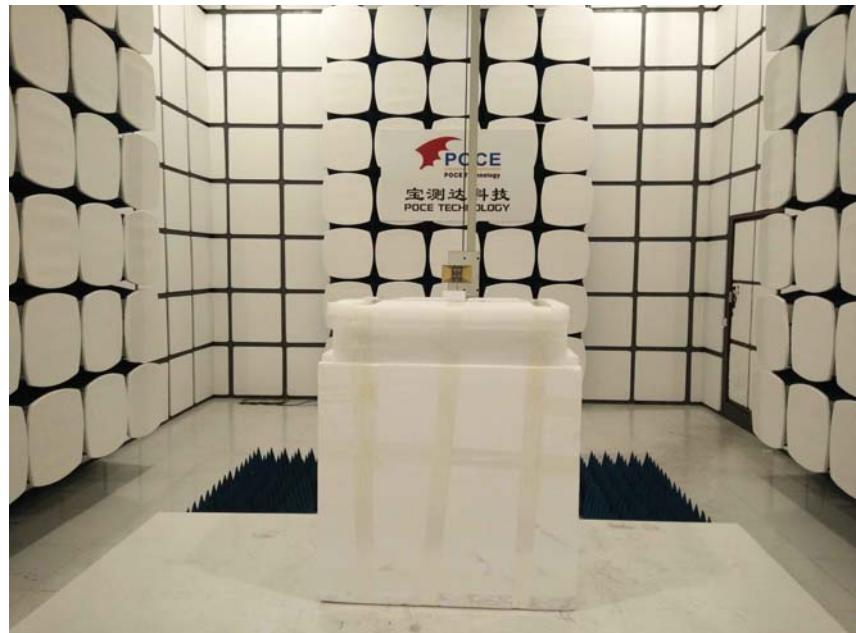
High Band Edge PCS 1900 BAND CH 810



## APPENDIX IV

### PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION



----END OF REPORT----