SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch

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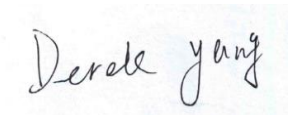
FCC TEST REPORT

Application No:	HR201880006
Applicant:	Orion Labs, Inc
Address of Applicant	208 Utah Street Suite 350 San Francisco California United States
Manufacturer:	Orion Labs, Inc
Address of Manufacturer:	208 Utah Street Suite 350 San Francisco California United States
Factory:	Fujian Star-net CommunicationCo.,Ltd
Address of Factory:	3F,Bldg 1,Star-Net Science-based Haixi Industrial Pack,No. 9 GaoxinRoad,MinhouCounty,Fuzhou, China
EUT Description:	Orion Sync
Model No.:	ROS-001-VZ
Trade Mark:	Orion Labs
FCC ID:	2ANZ3ROS001VZ
Standards:	47 CFR Part 2 47 CFR Part 27 subpart C 47 CFR Part 27 subpart L 47 CFR Part 27 subpart F
Test Method:	FCC KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems V03r01 TIA-603-E 2016
Date of Receipt:	2018/11/7
Date of Test:	2018/11/8 to 2018/11/22
Date of Issue:	2018/11/22
Test Result:	**PASS ***

* In the configuration tested, the EUT detailed in this report complied with the standards specified above.

Authorized Signature:



Derek Yang
Wireless Laboratory Manager

The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS International Electrical Approvals or testing done by SGS International Electrical Approvals in connection with, distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS International Electrical Approvals in writing.

1 Version

Revision Record				
Version	**Chapter**	**Date**	**Modifier**	**Remark**
00		2018/11/22		Original

Authorized for issue by:				
Tested By		Mike Hu **(Mike Hu) /Project Engineer**		2018/11/22 **Date**
Checked By		David Chen **(David Chen) /Reviewer**		2018/11/22 **Date**

Content

2 Test Summary

2.1 LTE BAND 4

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §27.50(d)	EIRP ≤ 1 W	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046, §27.50(d)	Limit≤13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §27.53(h)	≤ -13 dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53(h)	≤ -13 dBm/1 MHz, from 9 kHz to 10th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(h)	≤ -13 dBm/1 MHz.	Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	≤ ±2.5 ppm.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass
Remark: For the verdict, the “N/A” denotes “not applicable”, the “N/T” denotes “not tested”.				

2.2 LTE BAND 13

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §27.50(b)	FCC: ERP ≤ 3 W.	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§27.50	Limit≤13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	N/T
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049,	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §27.53(c)	≤ -13 dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53(c) §27.53(f)	FCC: ≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz, from 9 kHz to 10th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges. 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. 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	Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
		700 Hz bandwidth.		
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(c) §27.53(f)	FCC: ≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz. 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.	Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	Within authorized bands of operation/frequency block.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass
Remark: For the verdict, the “N/A” denotes “not applicable”, the “N/T” denotes “not tested”.				

3 General Information

3.1 Client Information

Applicant:	Orion Labs, Inc
Address of Applicant:	208 Utah Street Suite 350 San Francisco California United States
Manufacturer:	Orion Labs, Inc
Address of Manufacturer:	208 Utah Street Suite 350 San Francisco California United States
Factory:	Fujian Star-net CommunicationCo.,Ltd
Address of Factory:	3F,Bldg 1,Star-Net Science-based Haixi Industrial Pack,No. 9 GaoxinRoad,MinhouCounty,Fuzhou, China

3.2 Test Location

Company:	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch
Address:	No. 1 Workshop, M-10, Middle section, Science & Technology Park, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Post code:	518057
Telephone:	+86 (0) 755 2601 2053
Fax:	+86 (0) 755 2671 0594
E-mail:	ee.shenzhen@sgs.com

3.3 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

• CNAS (No. CNAS L2929)

CNAS has accredited SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing.

• A2LA (Certificate No. 3816.01)

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 3816.01.

• VCCI

The 3m Fully-anechoic chamber for above 1GHz, 10m Semi-anechoic chamber for below 1GHz, Shielded Room for Mains Port Conducted Interference Measurement and Telecommunication Port Conducted Interference Measurement of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. have been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-20026, R-14188, C-12383 and T-11153 respectively.

• FCC –Designation Number: CN1178

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been recognized as an accredited testing laboratory.

Designation Number: CN1178. Test Firm Registration Number: 406779.

• Industry Canada (IC)

Two 3m Semi-anechoic chambers and the 10m Semi-anechoic chamber of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab have been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 4620C-1, 4620C-2, 4620C-3.

3.4 General Description of EUT

EUT Description::	two way radio
Model No.:	ROS-001-VZ
Trade Mark:	Orion
Hardware Version:	RA15_MB P4
Software Version:	7.1.2
Sample Type:	☒ Portable Device, ☐Module
Antenna Type:	☐ External, ☒ Integrated
Antenna Gain:	LTE BAND 4:1dBi; LTE BAND 13: -2.3dBi

3.5 Test Mode

Test Mode	Test Modes Description
LTE/TM1	LTE system, QPSK modulation
LTE/TM2	LTE system, 16QAM modulation

Remark: The test mode(s) are selected according to relevant radio technology specifications.

3.6 Test Environment

Environment Parameter	Selected Values During Tests	
Relative Humidity	52%	
Atmospheric Pressure:	101.32 KPa	
Temperature	NT	25 °C
Voltage:	LV	5.0V
	NV	5.2V
	HV	4.8V

Remark: LV= lower extreme test voltage; NV= nominal voltage
HV= upper extreme test voltage; NT= normal temperature

3.7 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description		
Radio System Type	☒ LTE		
Supported Frequency Range	BAND	TX	RX
	LTE BAND 4	1710 to 1755 MHz	2110 to 2155 MHz
	LTE BAND 13	777 to 787 MHz	746 to 756 MHz
Target TX Output Power	LTE BAND 4: 24.5dBm LTE BAND 13: 24.5dBm		
Supported Channel Bandwidth	LTE BAND 4	☒5 MHz; ☒10 MHz; ☒15 MHz, ☒20 MHz	
	LTE BAND 13	☒5 MHz; ☒10 MHz	
	Note1:1.4MHz and 3MHz are not applicable for this product. Note2:Only 27 Resource Blocks for 16QAM		
Characteristics	Description		
Designation of Emissions (Remark: the necessary bandwidth of which is the worst value from the measured occupied bandwidths for each type of channel bandwidth configuration.)	LTE BAND 4	4M50G7D;4M51W7D; 8M97G7D;4M98W7D; 13M6G7D;6M20W7D; 18M0G7D;6M19W7D;	
	LTE BAND13	4M50G7D;4M51W7D; 8M91G7D;4M96W7D;	

3.8 Test Frequencies

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE BAND 4	5MHz	TX	Channel 19975	Channel 20175	Channel 20375
			1712.5 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1752.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 1975	Channel 2175	Channel 2375
			2112.5 MHz	2132.5MHz	2152.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 20000	Channel 20175	Channel 20350
			1715 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1750 MHz
		RX	Channel 2000	Channel 2175	Channel 2350
			2115 MHz	2132.5MHz	2150 MHz
	15MHz	TX	Channel 20025	Channel 20175	Channel 20325
			1717.5 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1747.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 2025	Channel 2175	Channel 2325
			2117.5 MHz	2132.5MHz	2147.5 MHz
	20MHz	TX	Channel 20050	Channel 20175	Channel 20300
			1720 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1745 MHz
		RX	Channel 2050	Channel 2175	Channel 2300
			2120 MHz	2132.5MHz	2145 MHz

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE BAND 13	5MHz	TX	Channel 23025	Channel 23230	Channel 23255
			779.5 MHz	782 MHz	784.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 5205	Channel 5230	Channel 5255
			748.5 MHz	751 MHz	753.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 23230	Channel 23230	Channel 23230
			782 MHz	782 MHz	782 MHz
		RX	Channel 5230	Channel 5230	Channel 5230
			751 MHz	751 MHz	751 MHz

4 Description of Tests

4.1 Conducted Output Power

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and power meter, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The power output at the transmitter antenna port was determined by adding the value of the cable insertion loss to the power reading. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel, middle channel and high channel) and on the highest power levels, which can be setup on the transmitters.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

4.2 Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power of Transmitter

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 ; ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016-Section 2.2.17

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 0.8m high table in the chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length.

2). The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.

3). Steps 1) and 2) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.

4). The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.

5). A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 2) is obtained for this set of conditions.

6). The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.

7). Steps 5) and 6) were repeated with both antennas polarized.

8). Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

ERP (dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBd)

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber

2). Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

EIRP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBi)

EIRP=ERP+2.15dB

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

3). Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel

4). The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning. And found the X axis positioning which it is worse case, Only the test worst case mode is recorded in the report.

5). Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

Remark: Reference test setup 2

4.3 Occupied Bandwidth

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 4.2

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured. The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyser, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel, middle channel and high channel).The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1 percent of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 percent. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold, may produce a wider bandwidth than actual. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 percent of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. The signal analyzer's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 99% occupied bandwidth and the 26dB bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. RBW = 1 – 5% of the expected OBW
3. VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize
8. If necessary, steps 2 – 7 were repeated after changing the RBW such that it would be within 1 – 5% of the 99% occupied bandwidth observed in Step 7

4.4 Band Edge at Antenna Terminals

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 6.0

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyser, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel and high channel).in the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of 100kHz or 1% of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The EUT emission bandwidth is measured as the width of the signal between two points, outside

of which all emission are attenuated at least 26dB below the transmitter power. The video bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set at thrice the resolution bandwidth. Detector Mode was set to peak or peak hold power.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. Start and stop frequency were set such that the band edge would be placed in the center of the plot
2. Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge
3. RBW ≥ 1% of the emission bandwidth
4. VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
5. Detector = RMS
6. Number of sweep points ≥ 2 x Span/RBW
7. Trace mode = trace average for continuous emissions, max hold for pulse emissions
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. The trace was allowed to stabilize

4.5 Spurious And Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyzer, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel and high channel).The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB. Compliance with these provisions 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. 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 emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. Start frequency was set to 30MHz and stop frequency was set to at least 10 * the fundamental frequency (separated into at least two plots per channel)
2. Detector = RMS
3. Trace mode = trace average for continuous emissions, max hold for pulse emissions
4. Sweep time = auto couple
5. The trace was allowed to stabilize
6. Please see test notes below for RBW and VBW settings

4.6 Peak-Average Ratio

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 5.7.1

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For WCDMA signals, the spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level. For GSM signals, an average and a peak trace are used on a spectrum analyzer

to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a bandwidth greater than the emission bandwidth. The traces are generated with the spectrum analyzer set to zero span mode.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

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

4.7 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 80cm high table in the chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length.

2). The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.

3). Steps 1) and 2) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.

4). The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.

5). A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 2) is obtained for this set of conditions.

6). The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.

7). Steps 5) and 6) were repeated with both antennas polarized.

8) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

ERP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBd)

Where:

Pd is the dipole equivalent power, Pg is the generator output into the substitution antenna, and the antenna gain is the gain of the substitute antenna used relative to either a half-wave dipole (dBd) or an isotropic source (dBi). The substitute level is equal to Pg [dBm] – cable loss [dB]. The calculated Pd levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of 43 + 10log10(Power [Watts]).

Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

1) Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber

2) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

EIRP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBi)

EIRP=ERP+2.15dB

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

3. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel
4. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning. And found the X axis positioning which it is worse case, Only the test worst case mode is recorded in the report.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete

Remark: Reference test setup 3

4.8 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

Measurement Procedure:

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01; ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016

. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C increments using an environmental chamber.

b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ±0.00025% (±2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

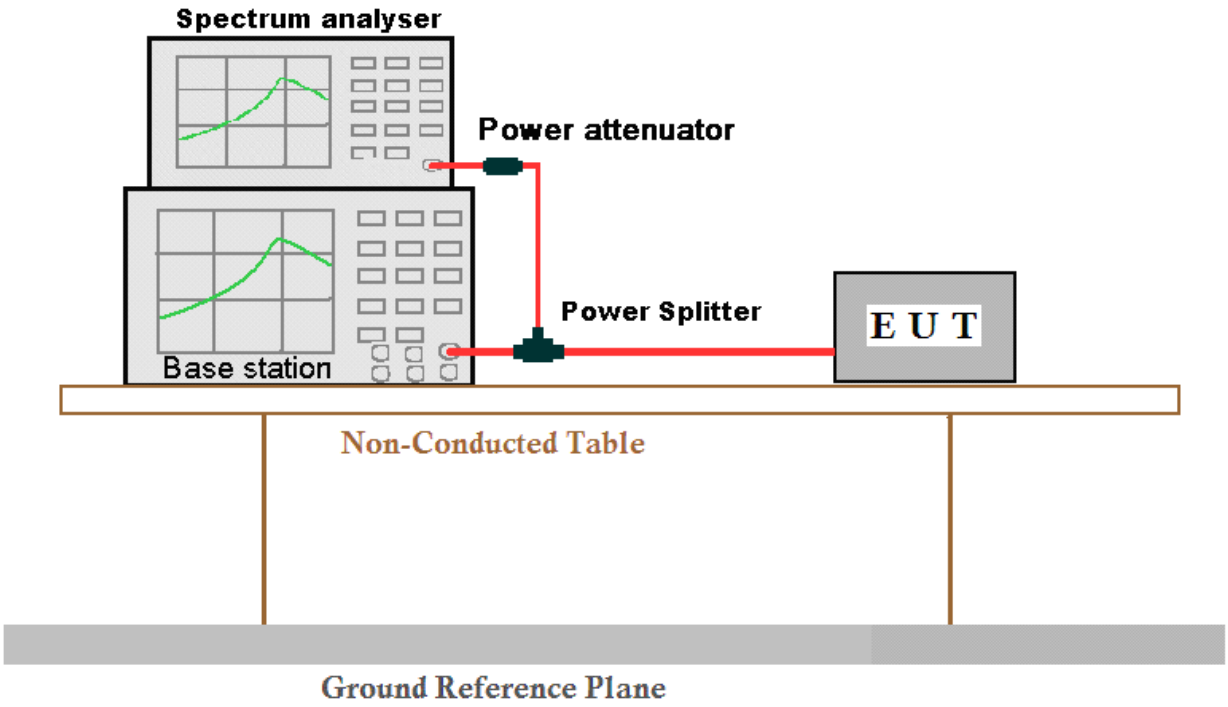
Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20°C to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for fifteen minutes before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

Remark: Reference test setup 4

4.9 Test Setups

4.9.1 Test Setup 1



4.9.2 Test Setup 2

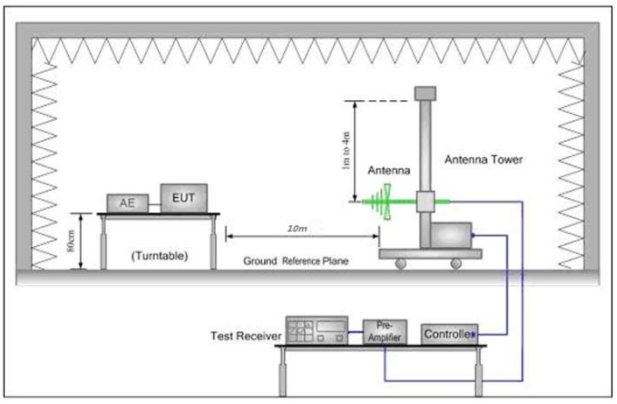


Figure 1. 30MHz to 1GHz

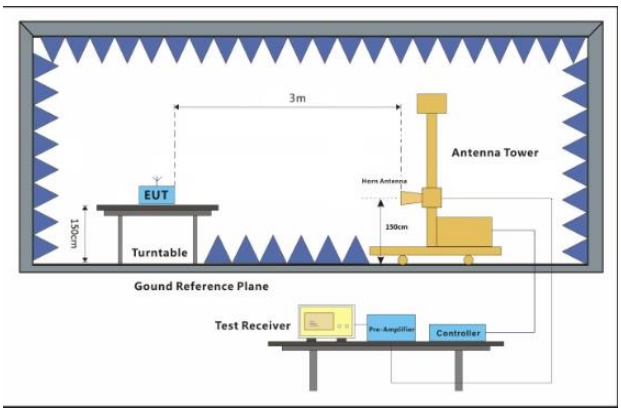


Figure 2. above 1GHz

4.9.3 Test Setup 3

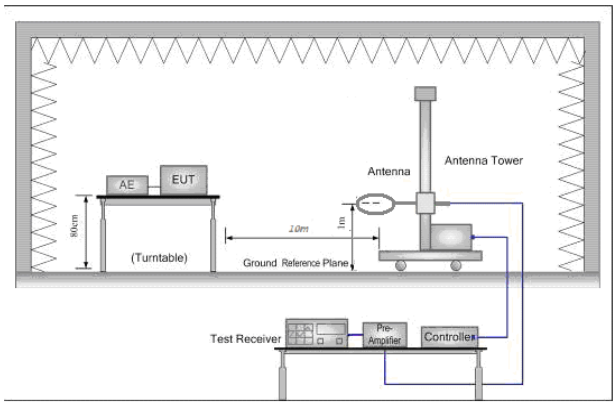


Figure 1. Below 30MHz

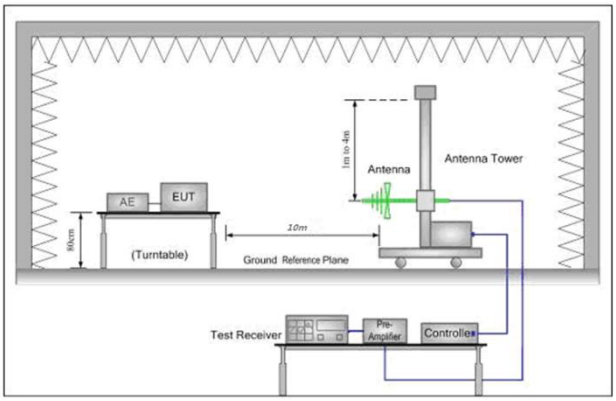


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

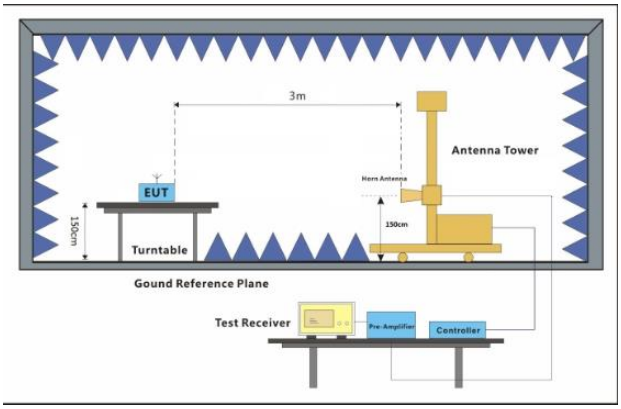
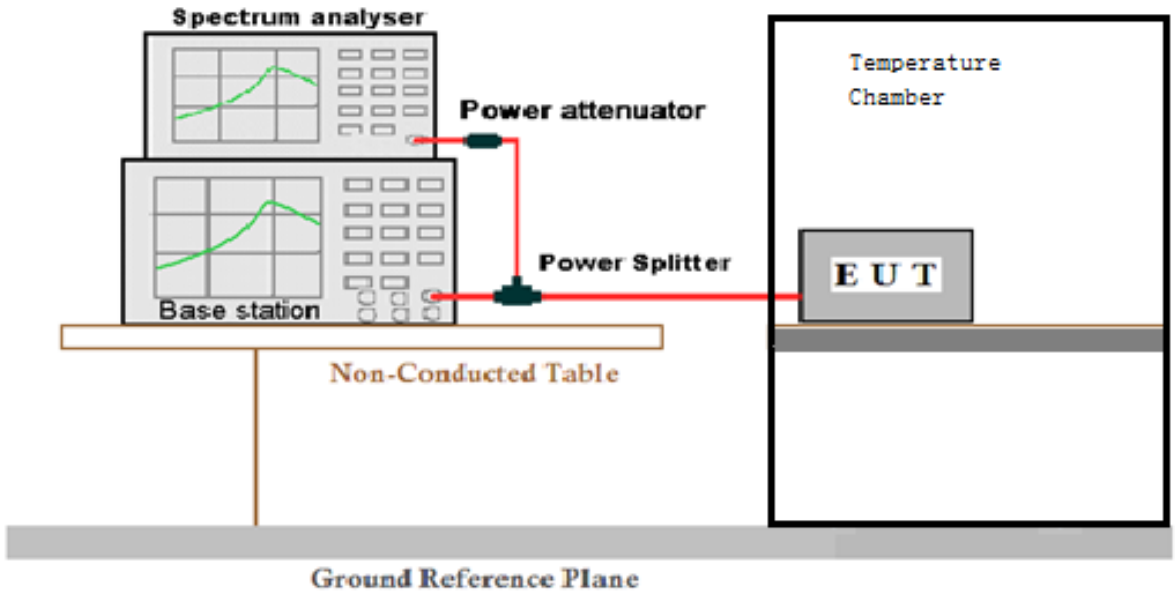


Figure 3. above 1GHz

4.9.4 Test Setup 4



4.10 Test Conditions

Test Case		Test Conditions	
Transmit Output Power Data	Average Power, Total	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
	Average Power, Spectral Density (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Peak-to-Average Ratio (if required)		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Modulation Characteristics		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	M (M= middle channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Bandwidth	Occupied Bandwidth	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
	Emission Bandwidth (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Band Edges Compliance		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, H (L= low channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L,M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)

	Test Mode	LTE/TM1
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
	Test Setup	Test Setup 2
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2; Remark: If applicable, the EUT conf. that has maximum power density (based on the equivalent power level) is selected.
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
Frequency Stability	Test Environment	(1) -30 °C to +50 °C with step 10 °C at Rated Voltage; (2) VL, VN and VH of Rated Voltage at Ambient Climate.
	Test Setup	Test Setup 4
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2

5 Main Test Instruments

RE in Chamber					
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Inventory No.	Cal. date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Cal.Due date (yyyy-mm-dd)
3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber	AUDIX	N/A	SEM001-02	2018/3/13	2021/3/12
Spectrum Analyzer (20Hz-43GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU43	SEM004-08	2018/4/2	2019/4/1
BiConiLog Antenna (26-3000MHz)	ETS-Lindgren	3142C	SEM003-01	2017/6/27	2020/6/26
Horn Antenna (800MHz-18GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	HF907	SEM003-07	2018/413	2021/412
Horn Antenna (15-40GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	SEM003-15	2017/10/17	2020/10/16
Amplifier (0.1-1300MHz)	HP	8447D	SEM005-02	2017/9/27	2018/9/26
Low Noise Amplifier (100MHz-18GHz)	Black Diamond Series	BDLNA-0118-352810	SEM005-05	2017/9/27	2018/9/26
Pre-Amplifier (0.1-26.5GHz)	Compliance Directions Systems Inc.	PAP-0126	EMC2063	2017/11/20	2018/11/19
Pre-amplifier (26-40GHz)	Compliance Directions Systems Inc.	PAP-2640-50	SEM005-08	2018/4/2	2019/4/1
Band filter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measurement Software	AUDIX	e3 V8.2014-6-27	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coaxial Cable	SGS	N/A	SEM026-01	2018/7/12	2019/7/11
Wideband Radio CommunicationTeste	Anristu	MT8821C	6201462742	2018/5/2	2019/5/1
Wideband Radio CommunicationTester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	W005-02	2018/3/13	2019/3/12

RF conducted test					
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Inventory No.	Cal. date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Cal.Due date (yyyy-mm-dd)
Dual Output Mobile Communication DC Source	Agilent Technologies Inc	66311B	W009-09	2018/6/28	2019/6/28
Signal Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV	W025-05	2018/3/13	2019/3/12
Coaxial Cable	SGS	N/A	SEM031-01	2018/7/12	2019/7/11
Attenuator	Weinschel Associates	WA41	SEM021-09	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5173B	SEM006-05	2017/9/27	2018/9/26
Humidity/ Temperature Indicator	Shanghai Meteorological Industry Factory	ZJ1-2B	SEM002-03	2017/9/29	2018/9/28
Wideband Radio CommunicationTeste	Anristu	MT8821C	6201462742	2018/5/2	2019/5/1
Wideband Radio CommunicationTester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	W005-02	2018/3/13	2019/3/12

RE in Chamber					
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Inventory No.	Cal. date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Cal.Due date (yyyy-mm-dd)
Fully-Anechoic Chamber 1	SAEMC	MFAC	SEM001-04	2018/4/14	2021/4/13
Signal Analyzer (10Hz-40GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	SEM008-04	2018/4/2	2019/4/1
BiConiLog Antenna (30MHz-3GHz)	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	SEM003-05	2018/9/14	2021/9/13
Horn Antenna (800MHz-18GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	HF907	SEM003-06	2018/5/18	2021/5/17
Horn Antenna (15-40GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	SEM003-15	2017/10/17	2020/10/16
Pre-amplifier (100MHz-18GHz)	Black Diamond Series	BDLNA-0118-352810	SEM005-06	2018/9/25	2019/9/24
Pre-Amplifier (0.1-26.5GHz)	Compliance Directions Systems Inc.	PAP-0126	EMC2063	2018/9/27	2019/9/26
Pre-amplifier (26-40GHz)	Compliance Directions Systems Inc.	PAP-2640-50	SEM005-08	2018/4/2	2019/4/1
Radio Communication Analyzer	Anritsu	MT8820C	SEM010-04	2018/4/2	2019/4/1
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	SEM010-02	2018/4/2	2019/4/1
Measurement Software	Rohde & Schwarz	EMC32 V9.21.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coaxial Cable	SGS	N/A	SEM027-01	2018/7/12	2019/7/11
Wideband Radio CommunicationTeste	Anristu	MT8821C	6201462742	2018/5/2	2019/5/1
Wideband Radio CommunicationTester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	W005-02	2018/3/13	2019/3/12
Vector Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMW200A	W010-10	2017/12/4	2018/12/3
MUTI-GNSS SIMULATOR	SPIRNT	Spirent GSS6700	W059-01	2018/2/26	2019/2/26
Tunable Notch Filter WRCD1700/2000-0.2/40-10EEK	WAINRIGHT Instruments GMBH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tunable Notch Filter WRCD800/960-0.2/40-10EEK	WAINRIGHT Instruments GMBH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HighPass Filter WHK1.2/15G-10SS	WAINRIGHT Instruments GMBH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HighPass Filter WHKX10-2700-3000-18000-40SS	WAINRIGHT Instruments GMBH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HighPass Filter WHKX7.0/26.5G-6SS	WAINRIGHT Instruments GMBH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6 Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level (k = 2), the measurement expanded uncertainties for defined systems, in accordance with the recommendations of ISO 17025 as following:

Test Item	Extended Uncertainty	Data
Transmit Output Power Data	Power [dBm]	U =±0.37 dB
Bandwidth	Magnitude [%]	U =± 0.2%
Band Edge Compliance	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = ±2.0 dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = ±2.0 dB
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	ERP[dBm]/EIRP [dBm]	For 3 m Chamber: U = ±4.5 dB (30 MHz to 1GHz) U = ±3.3 dB (above 1 GHz) For 10 m Chamber: U = ±4.5 dB (30 MHz to 1GHz) U = ±3.2 dB (above 1 GHz)
Frequency Stability	Frequency Accuracy [ppm]	U = ±0.24 ppm

7 Photographs - EUT Constructional Details

Refer to Appendix A - Photographs of EUT Constructional Details for HR201880006.

The End