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

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE # 6356.01

TEST REPORT

Applicant: **Shenzhen Youmi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd**

Address: 406-407 Jinqi Zhigu Building, 4/F, 1 Tangling Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China

FCC ID: **2ATZ4-A15UPG**
IC: **26074-A15UPG**
HVIN: **HCT-V9000MB-A**

Product Name: **Smart phone**

Standard(s): **47 CFR Part 2, 47 CFR Part 22, Subpart H**
47 CFR Part 24, Subpart E
47 CFR Part 27
RSS-130 Issue 2, February 2019
RSS-132 Issue 4, January 31,2023
RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018, Amendment
RSS-199 Issue 3, December 2016
RSS-Gen, Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2
ANSI C63.26-2015

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

Report Number: **CR230745207-00F**
Date Of Issue: **2023/10/13**
Reviewed By: **Julie Tan** Julie Tan
Title: RF Engineer
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Title: Manager

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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.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0123.

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	CR230745207-00F	Original Report	2023/10/13

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	Smart phone
EUT Model:	MP32
Operation Bands and modes:	GSM/GPRS/EDGE: 850/1900 WCDMA: Band 2/5 LTE: Band 2/5/12/13/41
Modulation Type:	GSM/GPRS/EDGE:GMSK,8PSK WCDMA: BPSK,QPSK,16QAM LTE: BPSK,16QAM
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 5V or 9V or 12V or 15V or 20V or 11V from adapter or DC 3.87V from battery
Serial Number:	29L3-4(for Radiated Spurious emissions test) 29L3-1(for RF Conducted test)
EUT Received Date:	2023/8/14
EUT Received Status:	Good

Operation Voltage(V_{DC}) ▲:

Lowest:	3.2	Normal:	3.87	Highest:	4.45

Transmission Antenna Information▲:

Antenna	Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	Operation Bands	Antenna Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain (G_T) (dBi)	L_C (dB)
ANT0	ANWEI commnuication Equipment Co.,Ltd	FPC	GSM850	824-849	-4.65	0.5
ANT3			PCS1900	1850-1910	-1.14	N/A
ANT3			WCDMA B2	1850-1910	-1.14	N/A
ANT0			WCDMA B5	824-849	-4.65	0.5
ANT3			LTE B2	1850-1910	-1.14	N/A
ANT0			LTE B5	824-849	-4.65	0.5
ANT0			LTE B12	699-716	-6.53	0.5
ANT0			LTE B13	777-787	-4.97	0.5
ANT1			LTE B41	2496-2690	0.82	0.8

Note:
Lc= Signal Attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.
For LTE Band 41, the Operation frequency is 2496-2690MHz for FCC, and 2500-2690MHz for ISED.
GSM 850/ WCDMA Band 5/ LTE Band 5/ LTE Band 12/ LTE Band 13/5G NR n5 transmitted at antenna 0.
LTE Band 41 transmitted at antenna 1.
PCS 1900/ WCDMA Band 2/ LTE Band 2/5G NR n66 transmitted at antenna 3.

Accessory Information:

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
Adapter	Shenzhen Hujian Electronics Co.,Ltd	HJ-PD66W-US	Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz, 1.5A Output: 5.0V, 3A 15.0W; or 9.0V 3.0A 27.0W; or 12.0V 3.0A 36.0W; or 15.0V 3.0A 45.0W; or 20.0V 3.25A 65.0W; or 11.0V 6.0A 66.0W MAX

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:

GSM/GPRS/EGPRS

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900
Press Connection control to choose the different menus
Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings
Connection Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings
Network Support > GSM + GPRS or GSM + EGSM
Main Service > Packet Data
Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off
MS Signal Press Slot Config Bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting
> Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma
> 33 dBm for GPRS 850
> 30 dBm for GPRS 1900
> 27 dBm for EGPRS 850
> 26 dBm for EGPRS 1900
BS Signal Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel
Frequency Offset > + 0 Hz
Mode > BCCH and TCH

BCCH Level > -85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)
BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]

Channel Type > Off
P0 > 4 dB
Slot Config > Unchanged (if already set under MS signal)
TCH > choose desired test channel
Hopping > Off
Main Timeslot > 3
Network Coding Scheme > CS4 (GPRS) and MCS5 (EGPRS)

Bit Stream > 2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream
AF/RF Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input
Connection Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

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	1 /15	2/15	15/15
	βd	15/15	15/15	9/15	15/15	0
	βec	209/225	12/15	30 15	2/15	5/15
	βc/ βd	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	-
	βhs	22/1	2/15	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- PCCH		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 ps	242.1	174.9	82.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_FCls	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.

LTE(TDD):

Table 4.2-1: Configuration of special subframe (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS).

Special subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink			Extended cyclic prefix in downlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
0	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$
1	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
2	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
3	$24144 \cdot T_s$			$25600 \cdot T_s$		
4	$26336 \cdot T_s$			$7680 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$
5	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$	$20480 \cdot T_s$		
6	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
7	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$12800 \cdot T_s$		
8	$24144 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-
9	$13168 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.

Uplink-downlink configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point periodicity	Subframe number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

Calculated Duty Cycle

Uplink-Downlink Configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point Periodicity	Subframe Number										Calculated Duty Cycle (%)
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U	63.33
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D	43.33
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D	23.33
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	31.67
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	21.67
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	11.67
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D	53.33

Calculated Duty Cycle = Extended cyclic prefix in uplink x (T_s) x # of S + # of U

Example for Calculated Duty Cycle for Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0:
Calculated Duty Cycle = 5120 x [1/(15000 x 2048)] x 2 + 6 ms = 63.33%
where
T_s = 1/(15000 x 2048) seconds

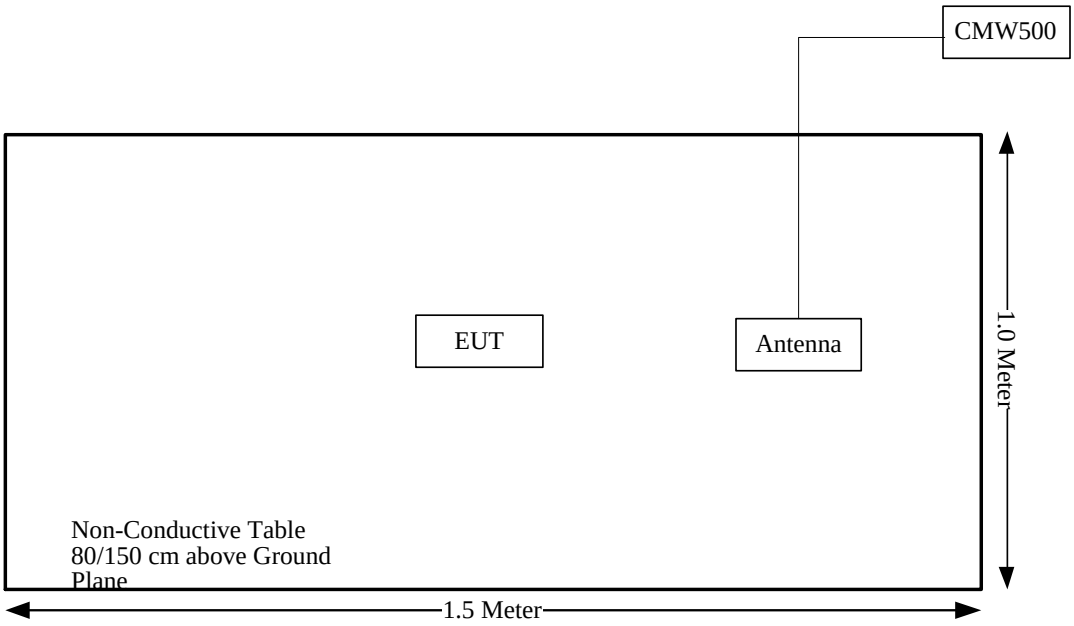
1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	149218
Unknown	ANTENNA	Unknown	Unknown

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	$\pm 0.082 \times 10^{-6}$

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Cellular Band: GSM 850/WCDMA Band 5/LTE Band 5:

FCC Standard Rule(s)	ISEDC Standard Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result	Section
/	RSS-132 Clause 5.1	Frequency Sub-bands	Compliant	3.5.1.2
/	RSS-132 Clause 5.2	Types of Modulation	Compliant	3.5.2.2
§2.1055, §22.355	RSS-132 Clause 5.3	Frequency stability	Compliant	4.1, 4.4, 4.6
§2.1046; §22.913	RSS-132 Clause 5.4	Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)	Compliant	4.1, 4.4, 4.6
§2.1051, §22.917 (a)	RSS-132 Clause 5.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- at Antenna Terminal	Compliant	4.1, 4.4, 4.6
§22.917 (a)	RSS-132 Clause 5.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Out of band emission	Compliant	4.1, 4.4, 4.6
§2.1053, §22.917 (a)	RSS-132 Clause 5.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant	4.10
§2.1049; §22.905	RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	4.1, 4.4, 4.6
/	RSS-Gen Clause 7.3	Receiver radiated emissions limits	Compliant	4.11

PCS Band: GSM 1900/WCDMA Band 2/LTE Band 2:

FCC Standard Rule(s)	ISEDC Standard Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result	Section
/	RSS-133 Clause 6.1	Frequency Plan	Compliant	3.6.1.2
/	RSS-133 Clause 6.2	Types of Modulation	Compliant	3.6.2.2
§2.1055, §24.235	RSS-133 Clause 6.3	Frequency stability	Compliant	4.2, 4.3, 4.5
§2.1046, §24.232	RSS-133 Clause 6.4	Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	Compliant	4.2, 4.3, 4.5
§2.1051, §24.238 (a)	RSS-133 Clause 6.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- at Antenna Terminal	Compliant	4.2, 4.3, 4.5
§24.238 (a)	RSS-133 Clause 6.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Out of band emission	Compliant	4.2, 4.3, 4.5
§2.1053, §24.238 (a)	RSS-133 Clause 6.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant	4.10
§2.1049, §24.238	RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	4.2, 4.3, 4.5
/	RSS-Gen Clause 7.3	Receiver radiated emissions limits	Compliant	4.11

LTE Band 12/13:

FCC Standard Rule(s)	ISEDC Standard Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result	Section
/	RSS-130 Clause 4.2	Types of modulation	Compliant	3.4.1.2
/	RSS-130 Clause 4.3	Frequency block	Compliant	3.4.2.2
/	RSS-130 Clause 4.4	Interoperability requirement	Compliant	3.4.3.2
§2.1055, §27.54	RSS-130 Clause 4.5	Transmitter frequency stability	Compliant	4.7, 4.8
§2.1046, §27.50	RSS-130 Clause 4.6	Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)	Compliant	4.7, 4.8
§2.1051, §27.53	RSS-130 Clause 4.7	Transmitter unwanted emissions- at Antenna Terminal	Compliant	4.7, 4.8
§27.53	RSS-130 Clause 4.7	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Out of band emission	Compliant	4.7, 4.8
§2.1053, §27.53	RSS-130 Clause 4.7	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant	4.10
§2.1049, §27.53	RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	4.7, 4.8
/	RSS-Gen Clause 7.3	Receiver radiated emissions limits	Compliant	4.11

BRS/EBS Band: LTE Band 41:

FCC Standard Rule(s)	ISEDC Standard Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result	Section
/	RSS-199 Clause 4.1	Frequency Plan	Compliant	3.7.1.2
§2.1055, §27.54	RSS-199 Clause 4.3	Frequency stability	Compliant	4.9
FCC §2.1046, §27.50	RSS-199 Clause 4.4	Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	Compliant	4.9
FCC §2.1051, §27.53	RSS-199 Clause 4.4	Transmitter unwanted emissions- at Antenna Terminal	Compliant	4.9
§27.53	RSS-199 Clause 4.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Out of band emission	Compliant	4.9
§2.1053, §27.53	RSS-199 Clause 4.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant	4.10
§2.1049, §27.53	RSS-Gen Clause 6.7 RSS-199 Clause 4.2	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	4.9
/	RSS-Gen Clause 7.3	Receiver radiated emissions limits	Compliant	4.11

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

(a)(3) *Mobile and portable stations.*
(i) For mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or the 2350-2360 MHz band, the average EIRP must not exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth, *except that* for mobile and portable stations compliant with 3GPP LTE standards or another advanced mobile broadband protocol that avoids concentrating energy at the edge of the operating band the average EIRP must not exceed 250 milliwatts within any 5 megahertz of authorized bandwidth but may exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth. For mobile and portable stations using time division duplexing (TDD) technology, the duty cycle must not exceed 38 percent in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands. Mobile and portable stations using FDD technology are restricted to transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band. Power averaging shall not include intervals in which the transmitter is off.
(ii) Mobile and portable stations are not permitted to transmit in the 2315-2320 MHz and 2345-2350 MHz bands.
(iii) *Automatic transmit power control.* Mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or in the 2350-2360 MHz band must employ automatic transmit power control when operating so the stations operate with the minimum power necessary for successful communications.
(iv) *Prohibition on external vehicle-mounted antennas.* The use of external vehicle-mounted antennas for mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or the 2350-2360 MHz band is prohibited.

(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.

(h) The following power limits shall apply in the BRS and EBS:
(2)Mobile and other user stations. Mobile stations are limited to 2.0 watts EIRP. All user stations are limited to 2.0 watts transmitter output power.

3.3.2 Spurious Emissions

FCC §27.53

(a) For operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (with averaging performed only during periods of transmission) within the licensed band(s) of operation, in watts, by the following amounts:
(4)For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands:

(i) By a factor of not less than: 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324 MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345 MHz, not less than 61 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328 MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341 MHz, and not less than 67 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337 MHz;

(ii) By a factor of not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz, 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300 MHz, 61 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296 MHz, 67 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292 MHz, and 70 + 10 log (P) dB below 2288 MHz;

(iii) By a factor of not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365 MHz, and not less than 70 + 10 log (P) dB above 2365 MHz.

(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 RSS-130 Issue 2, February 2019:

3.4.1 Types of modulation

3.4.1.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-130 clause 4.2

Equipment certified under this standard shall employ digital modulation

3.4.1.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device employs digital modulation.

3.4.2 Frequency block

3.4.2.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-130 clause 4.3

The frequency bands 617-652 MHz, 663-698 MHz, 698-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz are divided into small frequency blocks as per SRSP-518. Equipment shall operate according to the frequency plan given in the SRSP.

3.4.2.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device operates in the frequency bands 663-698 MHz, 698-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz are divided into small frequency blocks as per SRSP-518. Equipment shall operate according to the frequency plan given in the SRSP.

3.4.3 Interoperability requirement

3.4.3.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-130 clause 4.4

Mobile and portable stations in the bands 617-652 MHz and 663-698 MHz must be capable of operating on all frequencies in these bands.

3.4.3.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device employs all the range of 663-698MHz for this band.

3.4.4 Transmitter frequency stability

3.4.4.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-130 clause 4.5

For equipment that is capable of transmitting numerous channels simultaneously for different applications (e.g. LTE and narrowband – internet of things (IoT)), the occupied bandwidth shall be the bandwidth representing the sum of the occupied bandwidths of these channels.

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the occupied bandwidth remains within each frequency block range when tested at the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

3.4.5 Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)

3.4.5.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-130 clause 4.6.1 General

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power. In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

RSS-130 clause 4.6.2 Frequency bands 617-652 MHz and 663-698 MHz

The e.r.p. shall not exceed 3 watts for mobile equipment, fixed subscriber equipment and portable equipment.

For base and fixed equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment, refer to SRSP-518 for the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) limits.

RSS-130 clause 4.6.3 Frequency bands 698-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz

The e.r.p. shall not exceed 30 watts for mobile equipment and outdoor fixed subscriber equipment.
The e.r.p. shall not exceed 3 watts for portable equipment and indoor fixed subscriber equipment.

For base and fixed equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment, refer to SRSP-518 for the e.i.r.p. limits.

3.4.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions

3.4.5.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-130 clause 4.7.1 General unwanted emissions limits

The unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the low frequency edge and the high frequency edge of each frequency block range(s), shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside of the equipment's frequency block range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

RSS-130 clause 4.7.2 Additional unwanted emissions limits

In addition to the limit outlined in section 4.7.1 above, equipment operating in the frequency bands 746-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz shall also comply with the following restrictions:

a) The power of any unwanted emissions in any 6.25 kHz bandwidth for all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-806 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
(i) $76 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts), dB, for base and fixed equipment, and
(ii) $65 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts), dB, for mobile and portable equipment.

b) The e.i.r.p. in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall not exceed -70 dBW/MHz for wideband signal and -80 dBW for discrete emission with bandwidth less than 700 Hz.

3.5 Applicable Standard For RSS-132 Issue 4, January 31, 2023:

3.5.1 Frequency Sub-bands

3.5.1.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-132 clause 5.1

The frequency bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz are divided into sub-bands as described in SRSP-503. These sub-bands are:

824-835 MHz, 835-845 MHz, 845-846.5 MHz, and 846.5-849 MHz for mobile transmit; and

869-880 MHz, 880-890 MHz, 890-891.5 MHz, and 891.5-894 MHz for base transmit.

3.5.1.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device operates in this band is divided into sub-bands as described in SRSP-503.

3.5.2 Types of Modulation

3.5.2.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-132 clause 5.2

Digital modulation shall be used.

3.5.2.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device operates under this standard use digital modulation.

3.5.3 Frequency stability

3.5.3.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-132 clause 5.3

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the occupied bandwidth stays within each of the sub-bands when tested at the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

3.5.4 Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)

3.5.4.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-132 clause 5.4

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power. The equivalent radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 7 watts for mobile equipment and 3 watts for portable equipment. The effective isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed the limits specified in SRSP-503 for base station equipment.
In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

3.5.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions

3.5.5.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-132 clause 5.5

Mobile and base station equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

(i) In the first 1.0 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands specified in Section 5.1, the power of emissions per any 1% of the occupied bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts).

(ii) After the first 1.0 MHz immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands, the power of emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts). If the measurement is performed using 1% of the occupied bandwidth, power integration over 100 kHz is required.

3.6 Applicable Standard For RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018 Amendment:

3.6.1 Frequency Plan

3.6.1.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-133 clause 6.1

The frequency plan is described in SRSP-510.

3.6.1.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device operates in this band is Compliant with SRSP-510.

3.6.2 Types of Modulation

3.6.2.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-133 clause 6.2

The devices shall employ digital modulation techniques.

3.6.2.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device operates under this standard use digital modulation.

3.6.3 Frequency stability

3.6.3.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-133 clause 6.3

The carrier frequency shall not depart from the reference frequency, in excess of ±2.5 ppm for mobile stations and ±1.0 ppm for base stations.

In lieu of meeting the above stability values, the test report may show that the frequency stability is sufficient to ensure that the emission bandwidth stays within the operating frequency block when tested to the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

3.6.4 Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power

3.6.4.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-133 clause 6.4

The equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) for transmitters shall not exceed the limits given in SRSP-510.

In addition, the transmitter's peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

3.6.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions

3.6.5.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-132 clause 6.5.1 Out-of-Block Emissions

Equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

(i) In the 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's operating frequency block, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$(watts).

(ii) After the first 1.0 MHz, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least 43 + 10 log10 p(watts). If the measurement is performed using 1% of the emission bandwidth, power integration over 1.0 MHz is required.

3.7 Applicable Standard For RSS-199 Issue 3 December 2016:

3.7.1 Types of Modulation

3.7.1.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 clause 4.1

Equipment certified under this standard shall employ digital modulation.

3.7.1.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device operates under this standard use digital modulation.

3.7.2 Channel bandwidth

3.7.2.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 clause 4.2

The channel bandwidth shall be equal to or greater than 1 MHz and shall be reported by the certification applicant

3.7.3 Frequency stability

3.7.3.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 clause 4.3

The transmitter frequency stability limit shall be determined as follows:

(a) the frequency offset shall be measured according to the procedure described in RSS-Gen and recorded.

(b) using a resolution bandwidth equal to that permitted within the 1 MHz band immediately outside the channel edge, as found in section 4.5, reference points will be selected at the unwanted emission limits, which comply with the attenuation specified in section 4.5 for the type of device under test, on the emission mask of the lowest and highest channels. The frequency at these points shall be recorded as f_L and f_H respectively.
The applicant shall ensure compliance with frequency stability requirements by showing that f_L minus the frequency offset and f_H plus the frequency offset is within the frequency range in which the equipment is designed to operate.

3.7.4 Transmitter output power and equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.)

3.7.4.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 clause 4.4

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average value.

For base station equipment, refer to SRSP-517 for the maximum permissible e.i.r.p.

For mobile subscriber equipment, the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 2 W. For fixed subscriber equipment, the transmitter output power shall not exceed 2 W and the e.i.r.p. shall be limited to 40 W.

In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

For equipment with multiple antennas, the transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. shall be measured according to ANSI C63.26-2015.

3.7.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions

3.7.5.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 clause 4.5

In the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the channel edge, the unwanted emission power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, and 2% for mobile subscriber equipment. Beyond the 1 MHz band, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz shall be used. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz, or 1% or 2% of the occupied bandwidth, as applicable.

Equipment shall comply with the following unwanted emission limits:

(a) for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$.

(b) for mobile subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:

(i) $40 + 10 \log_{10} p$ from the channel edges to 5 MHz away
(ii) $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edges, and
(iii) $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at X MHz and beyond from the channel edges

In addition, the attenuation shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at or below 2490.5 MHz.

In (a) and (b), **p** is the transmitter power measured in watts and **X** is 6 MHz or the equipment occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater.

3.8 Applicable Standard for RSS-Gen, Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2:

Receiver radiated emissions limits

Radiated emission measurements shall be performed with the receiver antenna connected to the receiver antenna ports. The search for spurious emissions shall be from the lowest frequency internally generated or used in the receiver (e.g. local oscillator, intermediate or carrier frequency), or 30 MHz, whichever is higher, to at least five times the highest tunable or local oscillator frequency, whichever is higher, without exceeding 40 GHz.

Spurious emissions from receivers shall not exceed the radiated emissions limits shown in table 3.

Table 3 – Receiver radiated emissions limits

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (μV/m at 3 metres)[Note 1]
30 – 88	100
88 – 216	150
216 – 960	200
Above 960	500

Note 1: Measurements for compliance with the limits in table 3 may be performed at distances other than 3 metres, in accordance with section 6.6.

3.9 Test Method:

3.9.1 Transmitter output power, e.r.p. and e.i.r.p

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

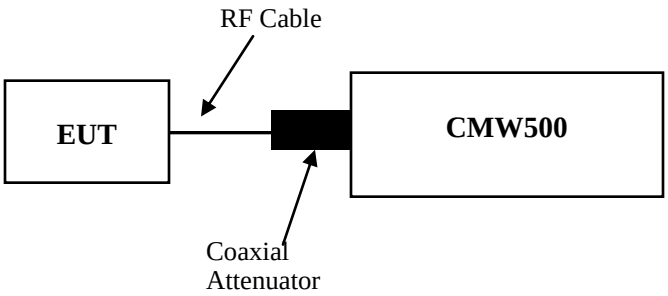
The relevant equation for determining the ERP or EIRP from the conducted RF output power measured using the guidance provided above is:

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

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.

3.9.2 Occupied Bandwidth

According to 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.

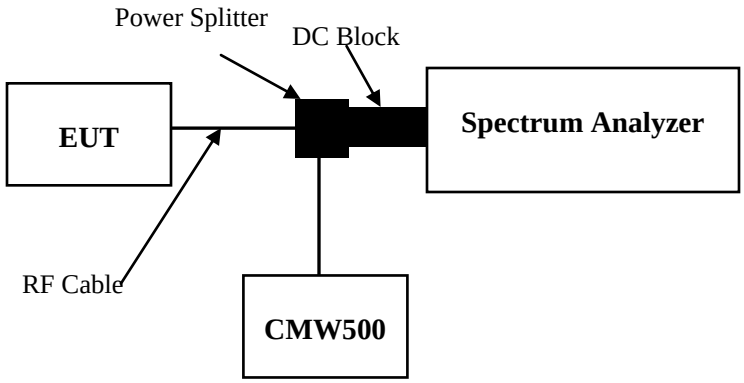
c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3.
NOTE—Step a), step b), and step c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.

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:

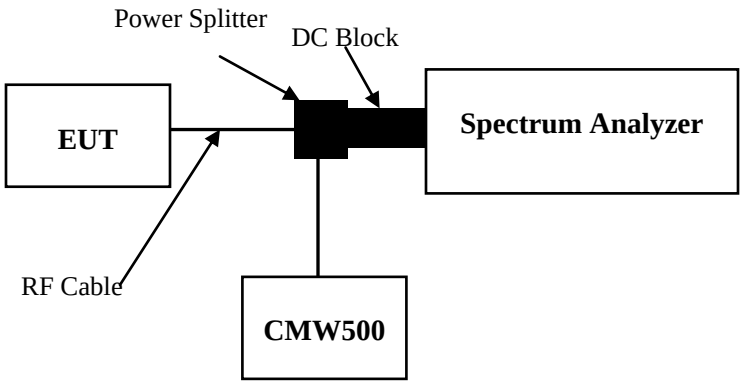


3.9.3 Transmitter unwanted emissions-at antenna terminals

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:

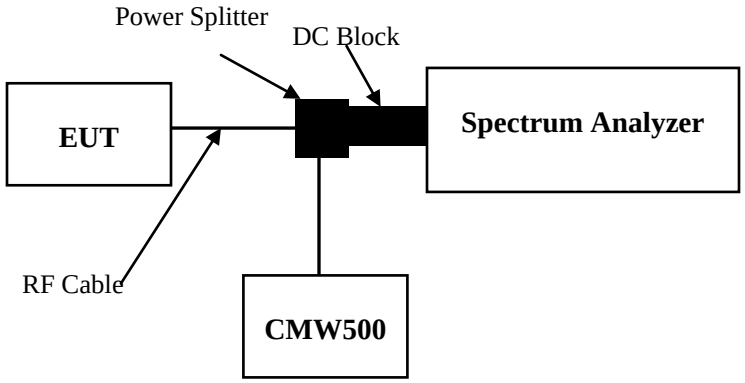


3.9.4 Transmitter unwanted emissions-Out of band emission

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:



3.9.5 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 ℃ 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:

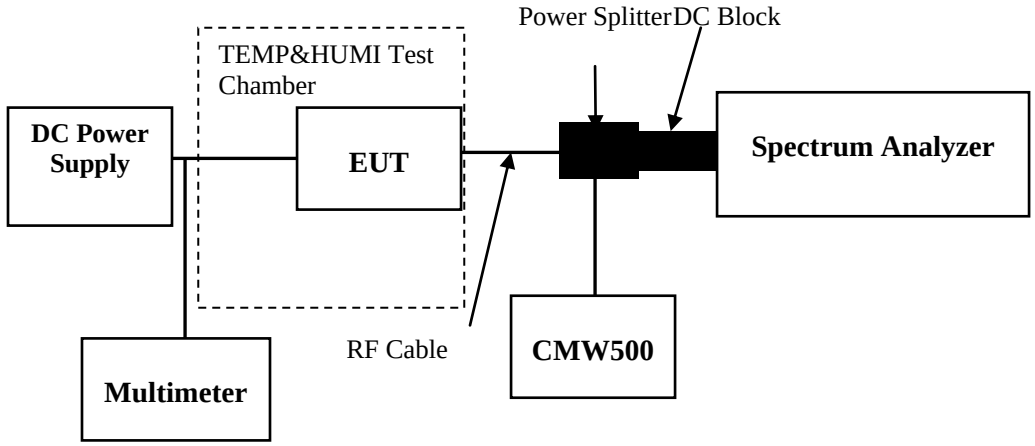
a) At 10 °C intervals of temperatures between −30 °C and +50 °C at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage, and

b) At +20 ℃ 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:



3.9.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions- Radiated Spurious emissions

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.5.3:

Test setup:

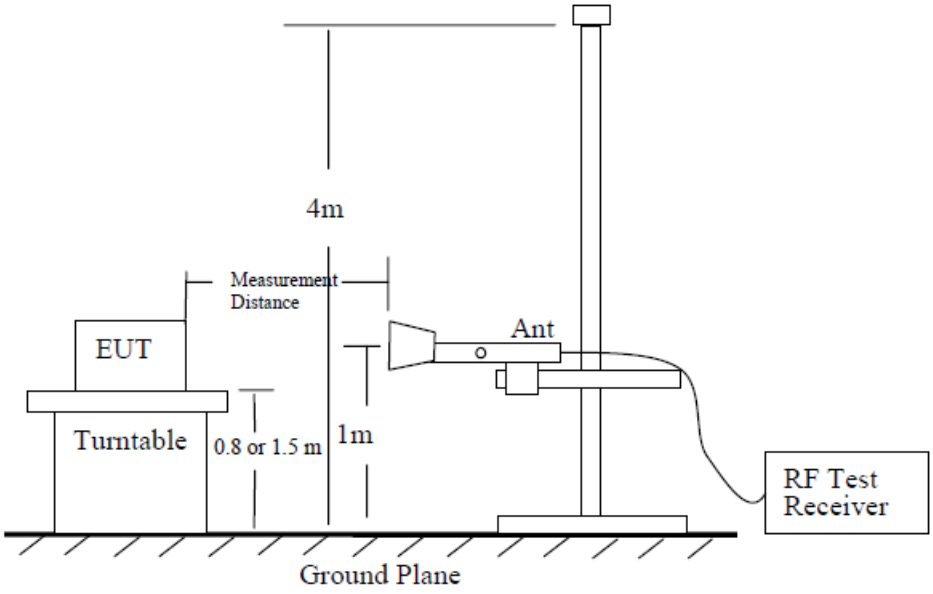


Figure 6—Test site-up for radiated ERP and/or EIRP measurements

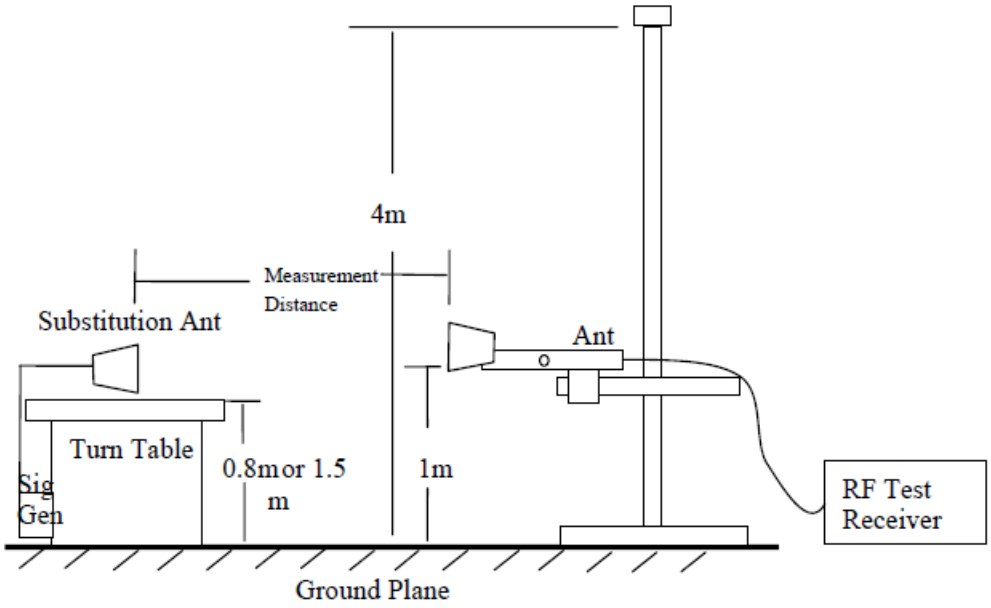


Figure 7—Substitution method set-up for radiated emission

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.

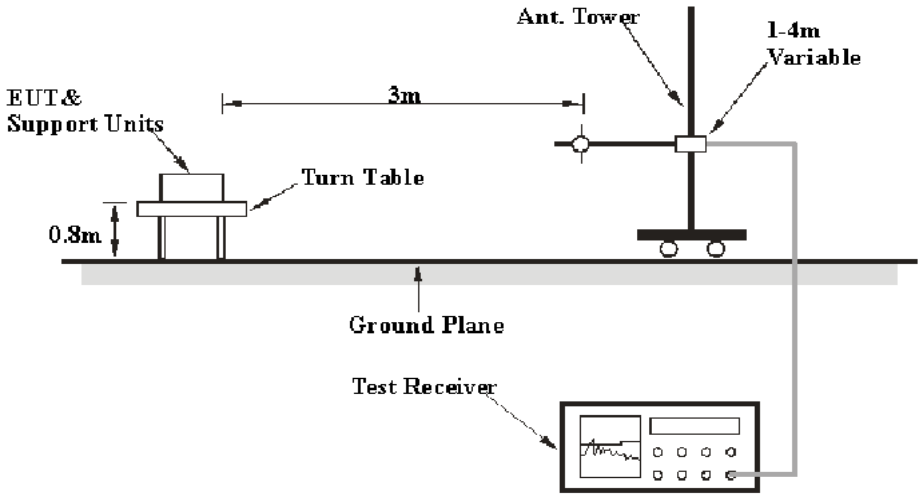
j) Correct the antenna gain of the substitution antenna if necessary to reference the emission power to a half-wave dipole. When using measurement antennas with the gain specified in dBi, the equivalent dipole-referenced gain can be determined from: gain (dBd) = gain (dBi) − 2.15 dB. If necessary, the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

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

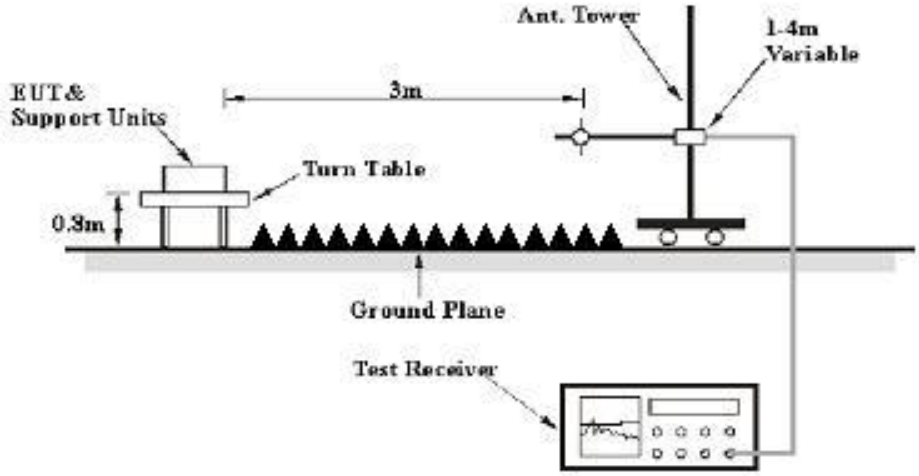
3.9.7 Receiver radiated emissions

Test System Setup

Below 1GHz:



Above 1GHz:



The radiated emission were performed in the 3 meters chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.4-2014.

EMI Test Receiver Setup

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

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measurement
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	120 kHz	300 kHz	120 kHz	QP
Above 1 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz	/	Peak
	1 MHz	Reduced video bandwidth	/	AVG

If the maximized peak measured value complies with under the limit more than 6dB, then it is unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

Test Procedure

During the radiated emissions, the adapter was connected to the first AC floor outlet and the other support equipments were connected to the second AC floor outlet.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

The data was recorded in the Quasi-peak detection mode for below 1 GHz, peak and average detection mode above 1 GHz.

All emissions under the average limit and under the noise floor have not recorded in the report.

Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss- Amplifier Gain

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

4. Test DATA AND RESULTS

4.1 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for GSM 850 band:

Serial Number:	29L3-1	Test Date:	2023/9/20
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	One Luo	Test Result:	**Pass**

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	27.3	Relative Humidity: (%)	48	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.6

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2023/7/15	2024/7/14
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
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	149218	2023/7/15	2024/7/14
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	2022/9/29	2023/9/28
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	N/A	N/A
Unknow	Coaxial tee connector	Unknow	2204004	Each time	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)
GSM	824.2	836.6	848.8
GPRS	824.2	836.6	848.8
EDGE	824.2	836.6	848.8

Test Data:

RF Output Power					
Test Mode	Conducted Peak Output Power(dBm)			Maximum ERP (dBm)	ERP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
GSM	32.64	32.67	32.58	25.37	34.77
GPRS 1 Slot	31.55	31.46	31.54	24.25	34.77
GPRS 2 Slots	29.55	29.39	29.53	22.25	34.77
GPRS 3 Slots	27.5	27.48	27.63	20.33	34.77
GPRS 4 Slots	25.42	25.44	25.57	18.27	34.77
EDGE 1 Slot	27.26	27.42	27.46	20.16	34.77
EDGE 2 Slots	25.3	25.33	25.42	18.12	34.77
EDGE 3 Slots	23.26	23.29	23.44	16.14	34.77
EDGE 4 Slots	21.22	21.33	21.38	14.08	34.77
Note: ERP= Conducted Power(dBm) - L_C(dB) + G_T(dBd) G_T(dBd)=G_T(dBi)-2.15 The limit for FCC is 38.45 dBm, RSS-132 is 34.77dBm for portable device.					
				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
GSM	0.245	0.246	0.245	0.318	0.317	0.318
EDGE	0.242	0.24	0.239	0.318	0.298	0.317
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 For FCC:

Test Modulation:	GMSK		Test Channel:	836.6	MHz
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Frequency Error		Limit
			(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.87	-6.84	-0.008	2.5
	-20	3.87	9.25	0.011	2.5
	-10	3.87	8.46	0.010	2.5
	0	3.87	-7.28	-0.009	2.5
	10	3.87	-5.26	-0.006	2.5
	20	3.87	7.36	0.009	2.5
	30	3.87	-5.75	-0.007	2.5
	40	3.87	5.55	0.007	2.5
	50	3.87	6.89	0.008	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	9.98	0.012	2.5
	20	4.45	9.94	0.012	2.5
				Result:	**Pass**

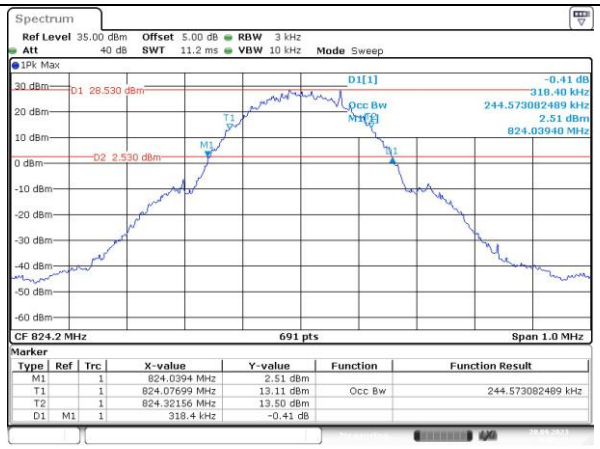
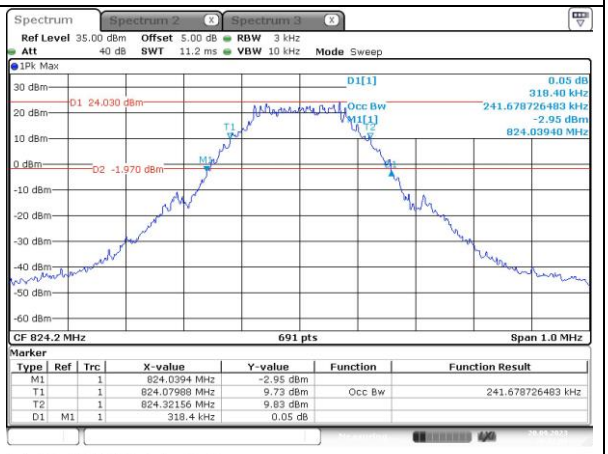
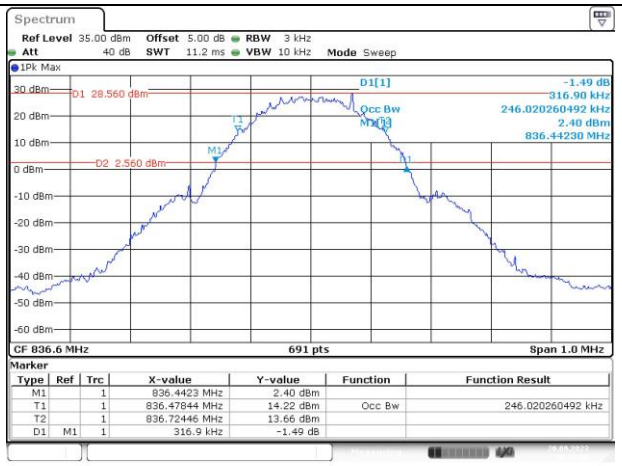
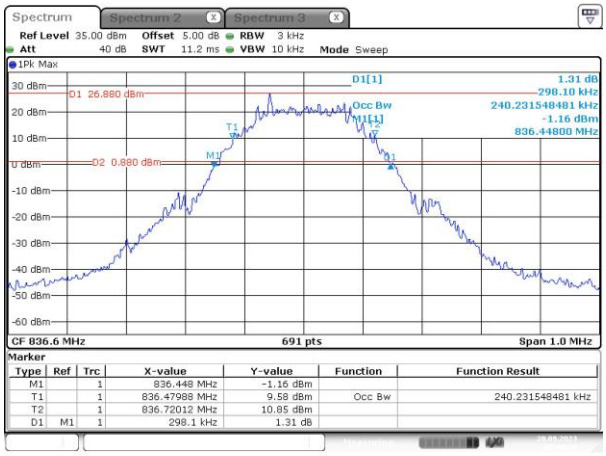
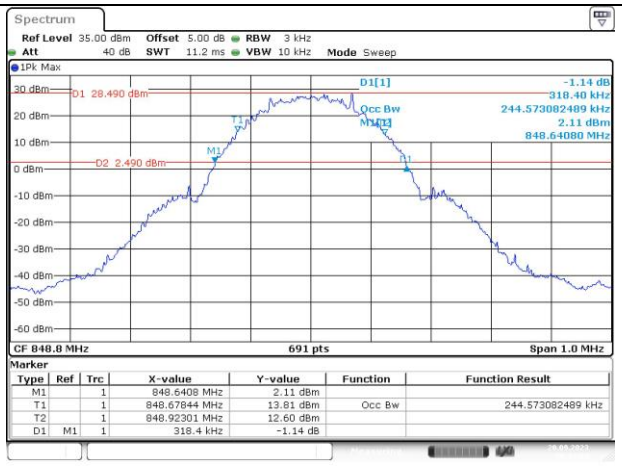
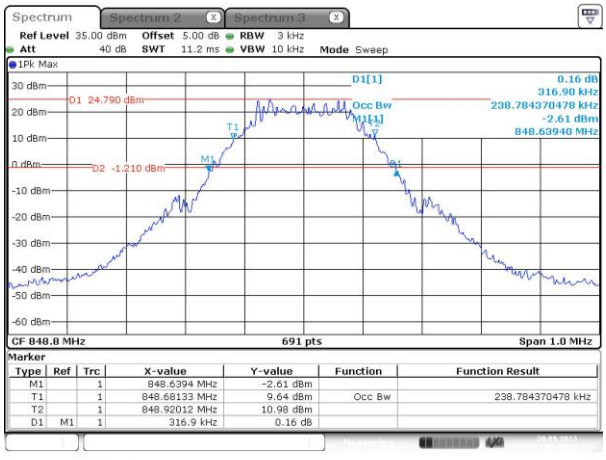
Test Modulation:	8PSK		Test Channel:	836.6	MHz
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Frequency Error		Limit
			(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.87	-0.96	-0.001	2.5
	-20	3.87	6.89	0.008	2.5
	-10	3.87	-9.54	-0.011	2.5
	0	3.87	-8.19	-0.010	2.5
	10	3.87	-8.84	-0.011	2.5
	20	3.87	-9.82	-0.012	2.5
	30	3.87	8.31	0.010	2.5
	40	3.87	6.76	0.008	2.5
	50	3.87	-5.85	-0.007	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	8.91	0.011	2.5
	20	4.45	-7.85	-0.009	2.5
				Result:	**Pass**

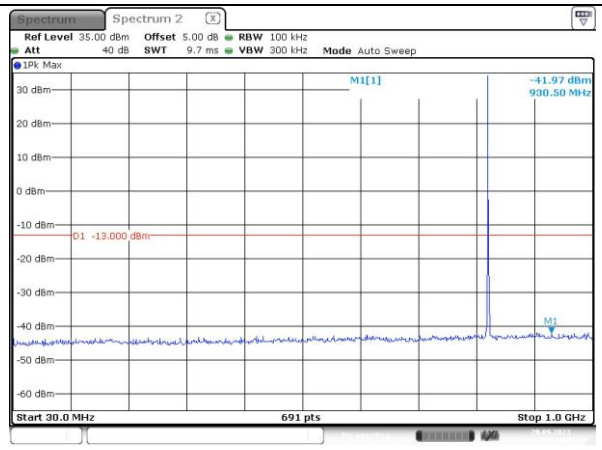
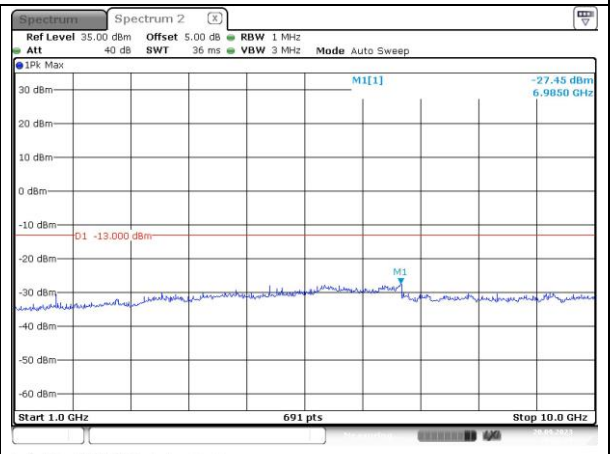
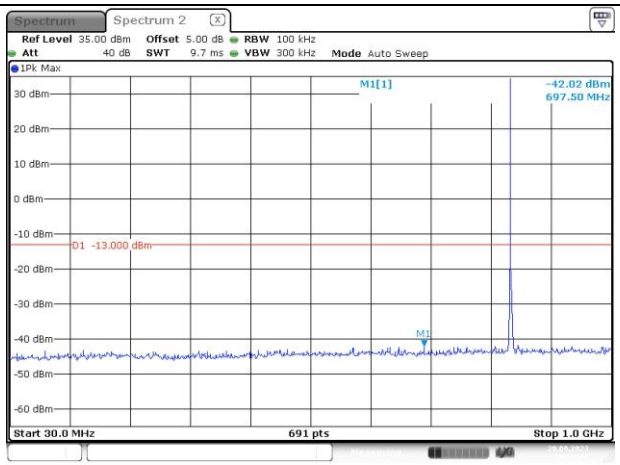
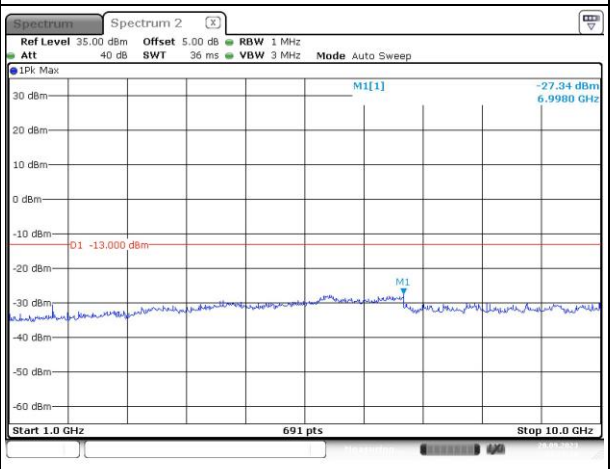
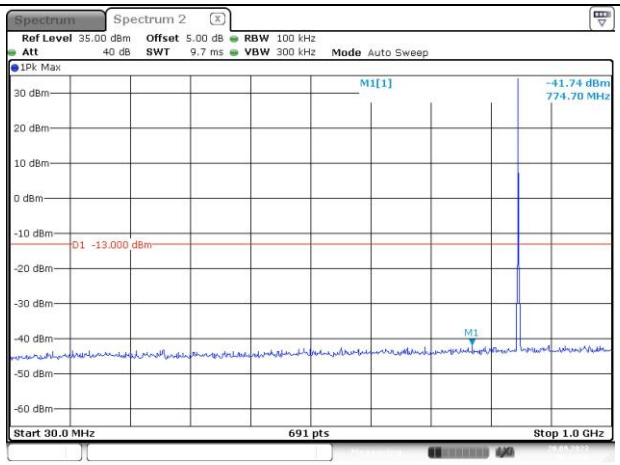
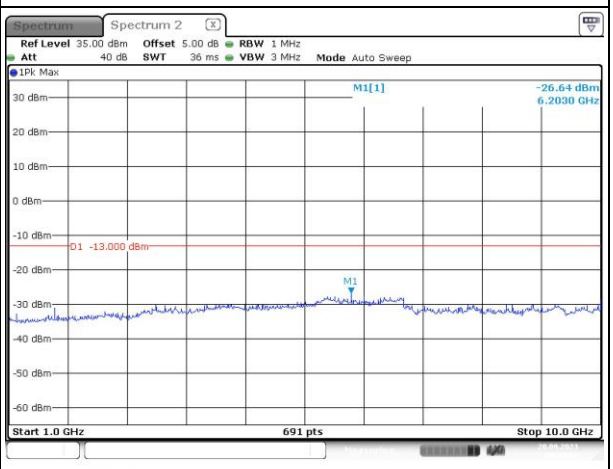
Frequency Stability For RSS-132:

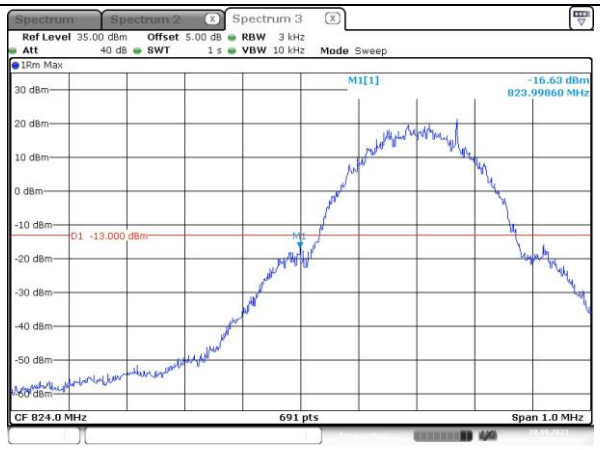
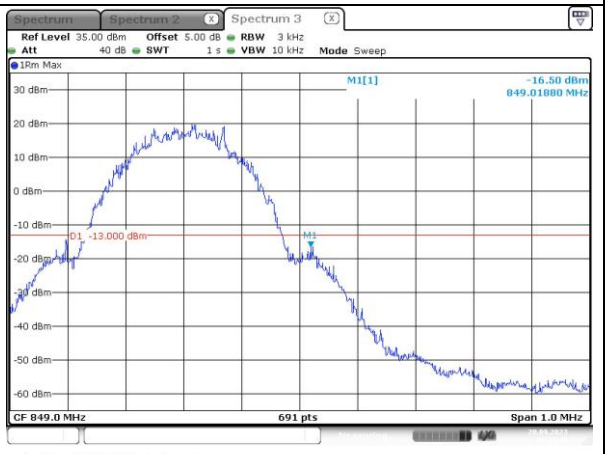
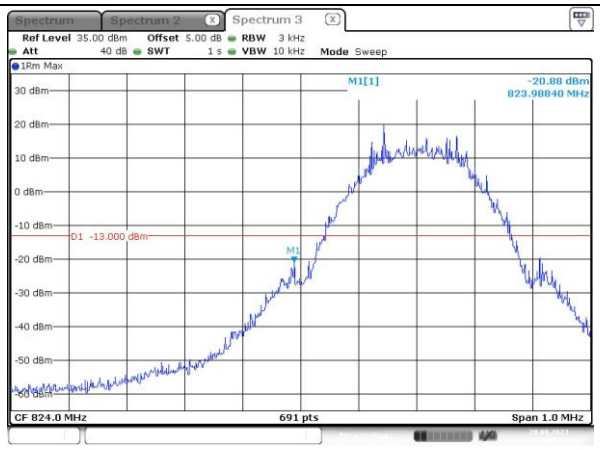
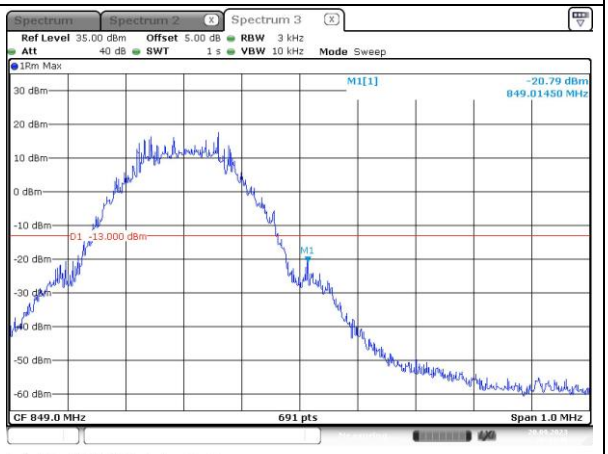
Test Mode:	GMSK	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge,Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.87	824.077	824.000	848.923	849.000
	-20	3.87	824.075	824.000	848.923	849.000
	-10	3.87	824.076	824.000	848.925	849.000
	0	3.87	824.071	824.000	848.927	849.000
	10	3.87	824.077	824.000	848.926	849.000
	20	3.87	824.079	824.000	848.926	849.000
	30	3.87	824.074	824.000	848.925	849.000
	40	3.87	824.077	824.000	848.926	849.000
	50	3.87	824.078	824.000	848.924	849.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	824.073	824.000	848.926	849.000
	20	4.45	824.074	824.000	848.927	849.000
					Result:	**Pass**

Test Mode:	8PSK	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	3.87	824.080	824.000	848.920	849.000
	-20	3.87	824.082	824.000	848.924	849.000
	-10	3.87	824.081	824.000	848.921	849.000
	0	3.87	824.080	824.000	848.922	849.000
	10	3.87	824.079	824.000	848.926	849.000
	20	3.87	824.078	824.000	848.924	849.000
	30	3.87	824.078	824.000	848.922	849.000
	40	3.87	824.079	824.000	848.921	849.000
	50	3.87	824.077	824.000	848.926	849.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	824.079	824.000	848.921	849.000
	20	4.45	824.078	824.000	848.923	849.000
					Result:	**Pass**

Test Plots(Note: The 5.0dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Coaxial tee connector and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	**GSM**	**EDGE**
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**GSM**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	Lowest	Highest
GSM		
EDGE		

4.2 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for GSM 1900 band:

Serial Number:	29L3-1	Test Date:	2023/9/20
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	One Luo	Test Result:	**Pass**

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	27.3	Relative Humidity: (%)	48	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.6

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2023/7/15	2024/7/14
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
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	149218	2023/7/15	2024/7/14
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	2022/9/29	2023/9/28
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	N/A	N/A
Unknow	Coaxial tee connector	Unknow	2204004	Each time	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)
GSM	1850.2	1880	1909.8
GPRS	1850.2	1880	1909.8
EDGE	1850.2	1880	1909.8

Test Data:

RF Output Power					
Test Mode	Conducted Peak Output Power(dBm)			Maximum EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
GSM	30.49	32.67	32.58	31.53	33
GPRS 1 Slot	29.45	31.55	31.54	30.41	33
GPRS 2 Slots	27.4	29.52	29.56	28.42	33
GPRS 3 Slots	25.38	27.61	27.54	26.47	33
GPRS 4 Slots	23.48	25.59	25.63	24.49	33
EDGE 1 Slot	27.35	29.6	29.54	28.46	33
EDGE 2 Slots	25.42	27.63	27.55	26.49	33
EDGE 3 Slots	23.41	25.72	25.48	24.58	33
EDGE 4 Slots	21.38	23.71	23.46	22.57	33
Note: EIRP=Conducted Power(dBm) - L_C(dB) + G_T(dBi)					
				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
GSM	0.246	0.245	0.243	0.318	0.318	0.311
EDGE	0.256	0.258	0.25	0.333	0.336	0.323
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 For FCC:						
Test Mode:	GMSK	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	3.87	1850.037	1850.000	1909.995	1910.000
	-20	3.87	1850.018	1850.000	1909.996	1910.000
	-10	3.87	1850.051	1850.000	1909.946	1910.000
	0	3.87	1850.087	1850.000	1909.969	1910.000
	10	3.87	1850.039	1850.000	1909.935	1910.000
	20	3.87	1850.078	1850.000	1909.923	1910.000
	30	3.87	1850.033	1850.000	1909.905	1910.000
	40	3.87	1850.085	1850.000	1909.988	1910.000
	50	3.87	1850.008	1850.000	1909.976	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	1850.009	1850.000	1909.919	1910.000
	20	4.45	1850.047	1850.000	1909.961	1910.000
					Result:	**Pass**

Test Mode:	8PSK	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	3.87	1850.077	1850.000	1909.976	1910.000
	-20	3.87	1850.076	1850.000	1909.978	1910.000
	-10	3.87	1850.089	1850.000	1909.982	1910.000
	0	3.87	1850.043	1850.000	1909.997	1910.000
	10	3.87	1850.076	1850.000	1909.966	1910.000
	20	3.87	1850.073	1850.000	1909.925	1910.000
	30	3.87	1850.081	1850.000	1909.962	1910.000
	40	3.87	1850.028	1850.000	1909.988	1910.000
	50	3.87	1850.013	1850.000	1909.982	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	1850.021	1850.000	1909.966	1910.000
	20	4.45	1850.046	1850.000	1909.964	1910.000
					Result:	**Pass**

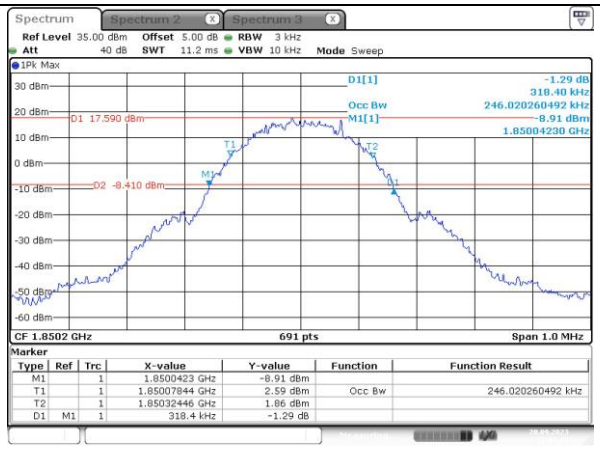
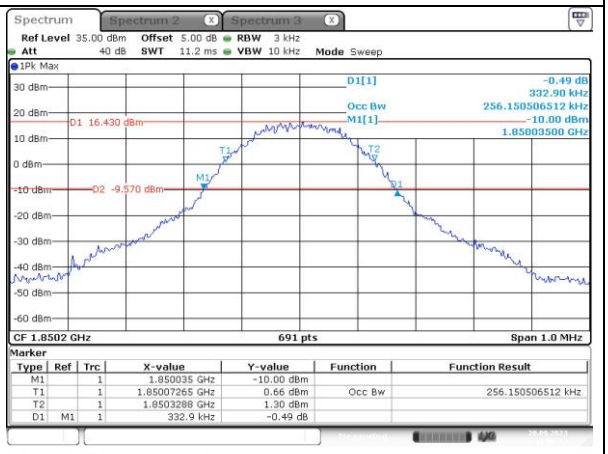
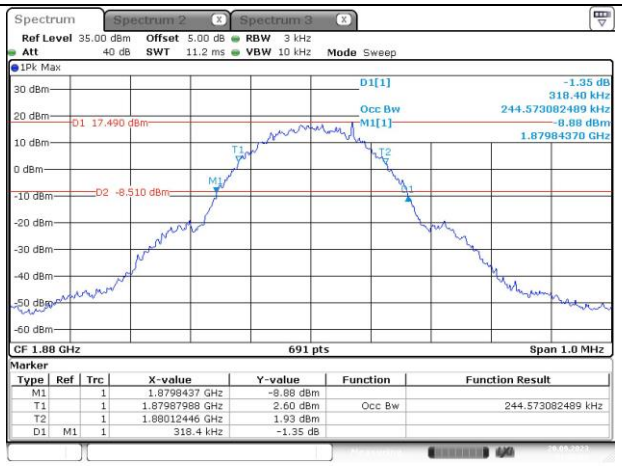
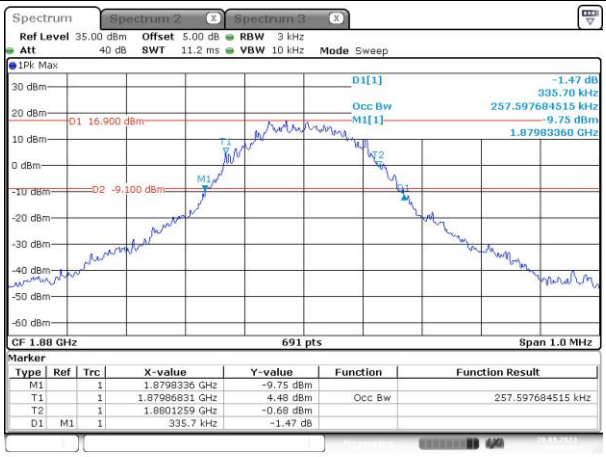
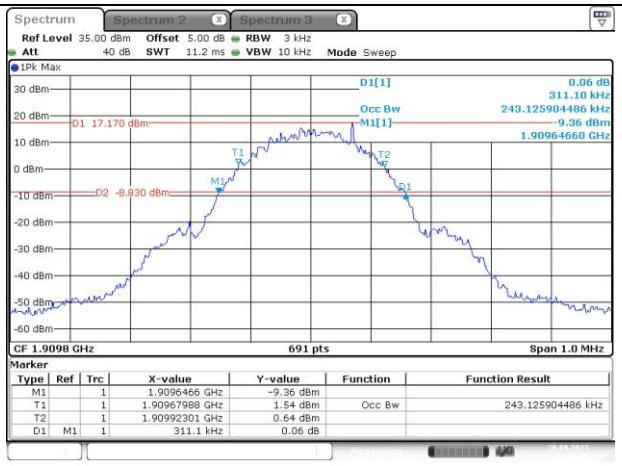
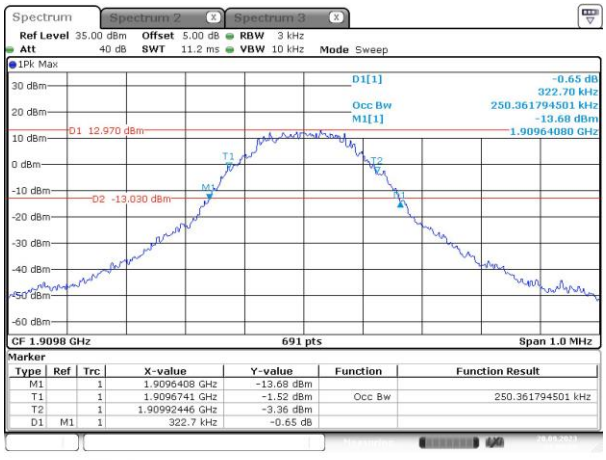
Frequency Stability For RSS-133:

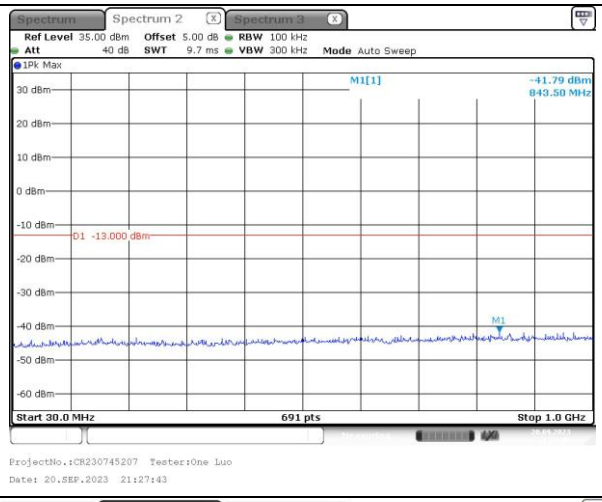
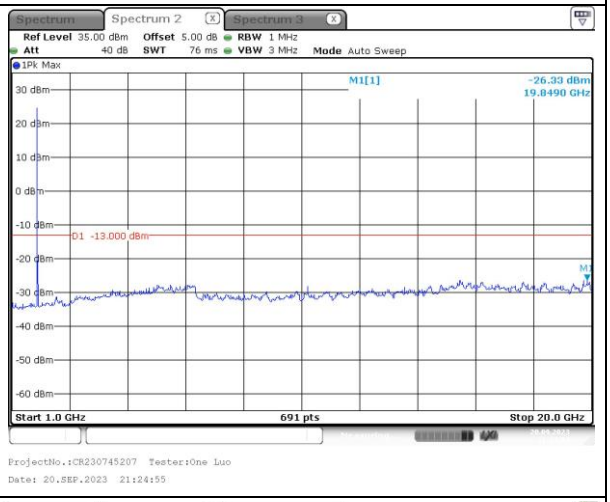
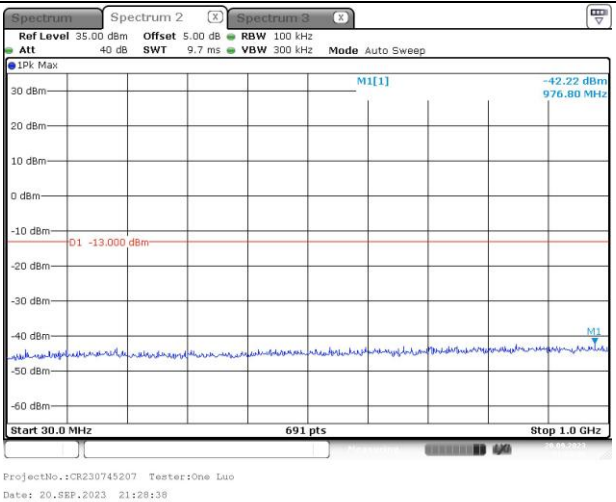
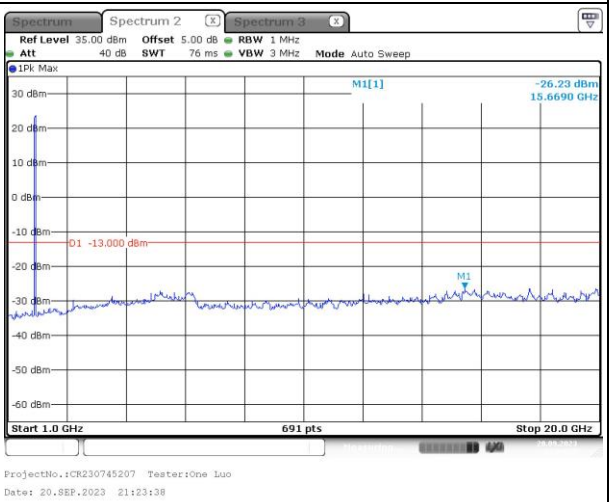
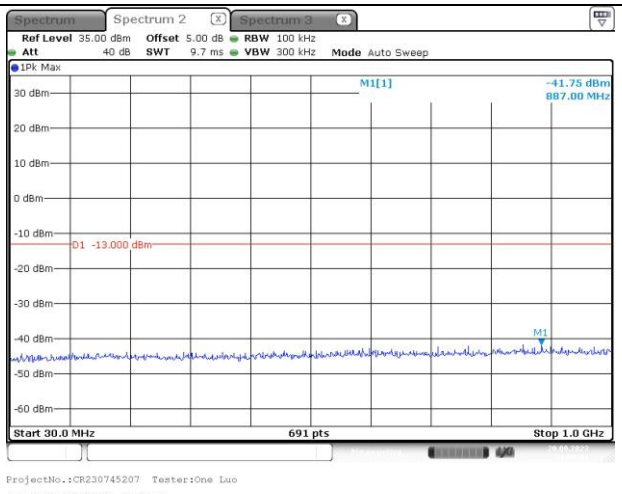
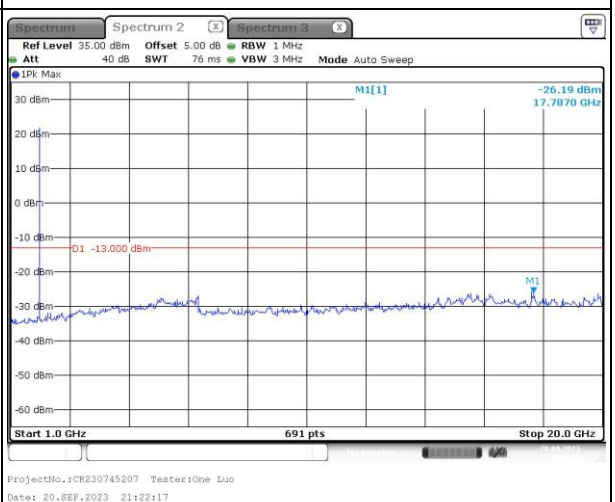
Test Modulation:	GMSK		Test Channel:	1880	MHz
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Frequency Error		Limit
			(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.87	-7.9	-0.0042	2.5
	-20	3.87	-9.8	-0.0052	2.5
	-10	3.87	-7.8	-0.0041	2.5
	0	3.87	-8.4	-0.0045	2.5
	10	3.87	-6.8	-0.0036	2.5
	20	3.87	-7	-0.0037	2.5
	30	3.87	-7.9	-0.0042	2.5
	40	3.87	-8.9	-0.0047	2.5
	50	3.87	-7.2	-0.0038	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	-4.2	-0.0022	2.5
	20	4.45	-2.9	-0.0015	2.5
				Result:	**Pass**

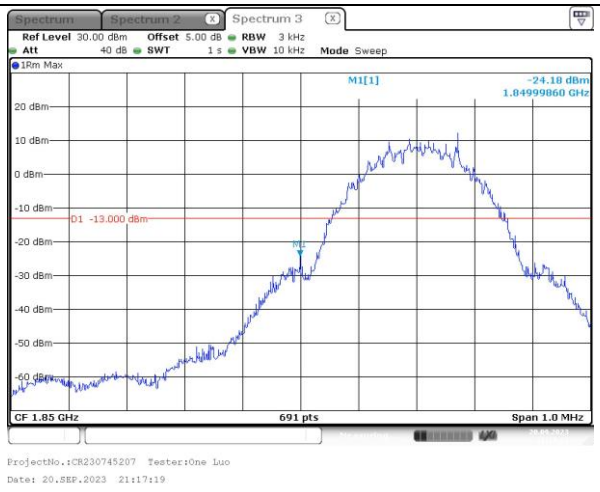
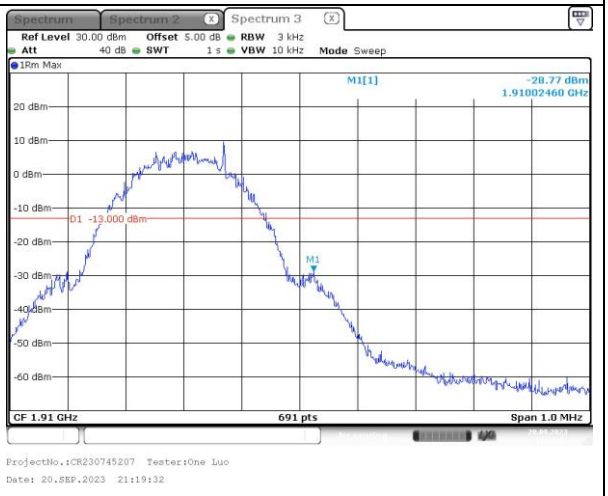
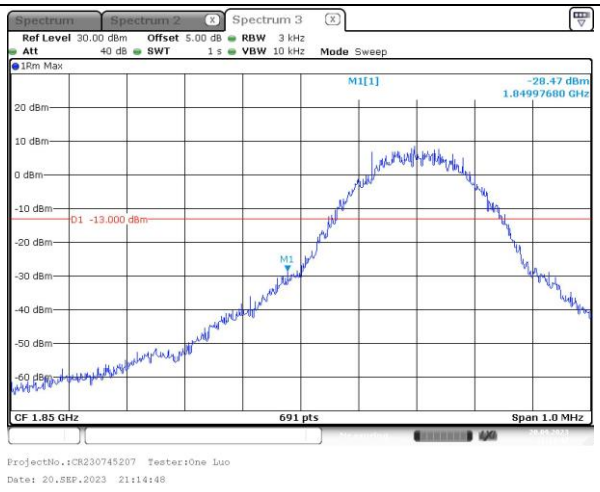
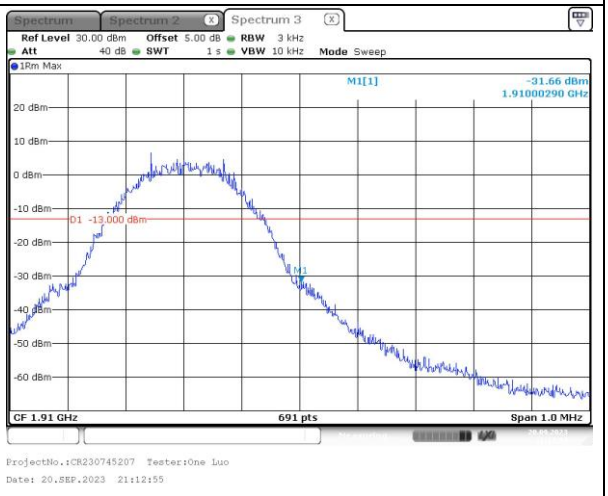
Test Modulation:	8PSK		Test Channel:	1880	MHz
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Frequency Error		Limit
			(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.87	-9.8	-0.0052	2.5
	-20	3.87	-7.6	-0.0040	2.5
	-10	3.87	-5.4	-0.0029	2.5
	0	3.87	-4.2	-0.0022	2.5
	10	3.87	-4.1	-0.0022	2.5
	20	3.87	-2.9	-0.0015	2.5
	30	3.87	-1	-0.0005	2.5
	40	3.87	0.9	0.0005	2.5
	50	3.87	-4.2	-0.0022	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	-1	-0.0005	2.5
	20	4.45	-3	-0.0016	2.5
				Result:	**Pass**

Test Plots(Note: The 5.0dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Coaxial tee connector and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

Occupied Bandwidth

Channel	GSM	EDGE
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**GSM**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Channel	Lowest	Highest
GSM		
EDGE		

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

Serial Number:	29L3-1	Test Date:	2023/9/20
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	One Luo	Test Result:	**Pass**

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	27.3	Relative Humidity: (%)	48	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.6

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2023/7/15	2024/7/14
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
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	149218	2023/7/15	2024/7/14
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	2022/9/29	2023/9/28
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	N/A	N/A
Unknow	Coaxial tee connector	Unknow	2204004	Each time	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	22.9	22.99	22.91	21.85	33
HSDPA Subtest 1	22.75	22.76	22.99	21.85	33
HSDPA Subtest 2	22.63	22.96	22.68	21.82	33
HSDPA Subtest 3	22.56	22.89	22.74	21.75	33
HSDPA Subtest 4	22.42	22.64	22.64	21.5	33
HSUPA Subtest 1	22.58	22.63	22.85	21.71	33
HSUPA Subtest 2	22.42	22.6	22.51	21.46	33
HSUPA Subtest 3	22.23	22.63	22.3	21.49	33
HSUPA Subtest 4	22.22	22.42	22.45	21.31	33
HSUPA Subtest 5	22.19	22.49	22.39	21.35	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 1	22.26	22.42	22.78	21.64	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 2	22.13	22.4	22.16	21.26	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 3	22.06	22.55	22.18	21.41	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 4	21.88	22.4	21.99	21.26	33
HSPA+ Subtest 1	21.87	22.39	22.16	21.25	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	2.12	2.35	1.77	13
HSDPA	4.49	4.49	4.12	13
HSUPA	3.83	4.14	3.54	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	4.197	4.168	4.211	4.806	4.761	4.848
HSDPA	4.168	4.168	4.182	4.732	4.761	4.747
HSUPA	4.182	4.168	4.168	4.747	4.732	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.**

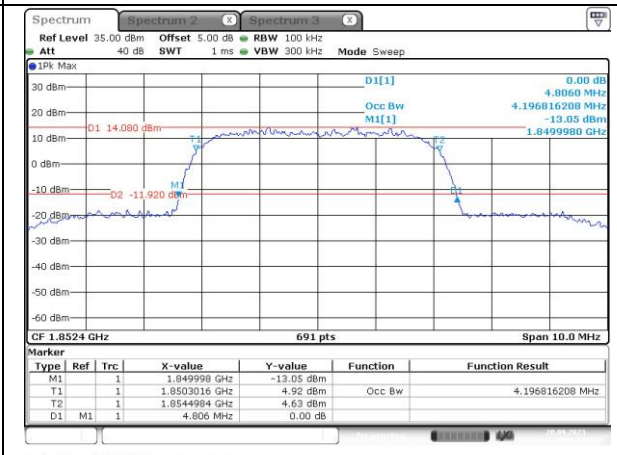
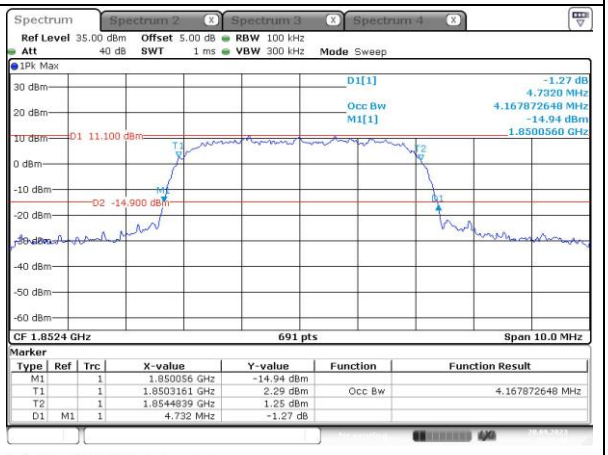
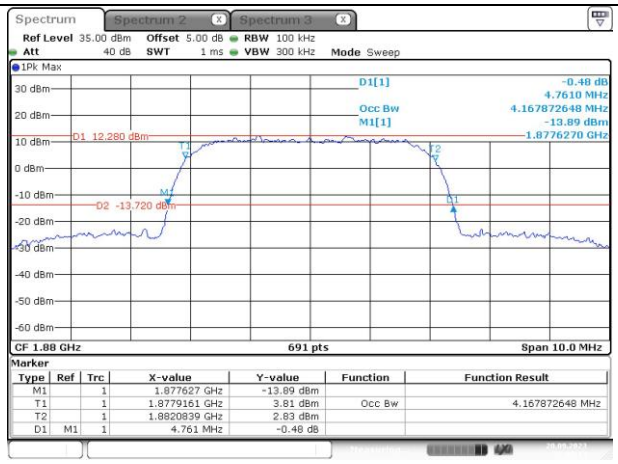
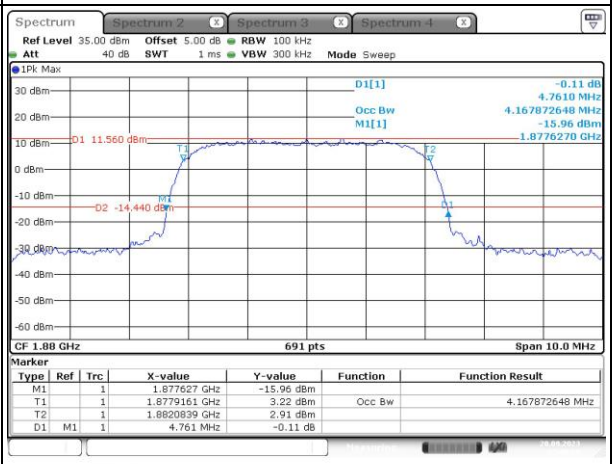
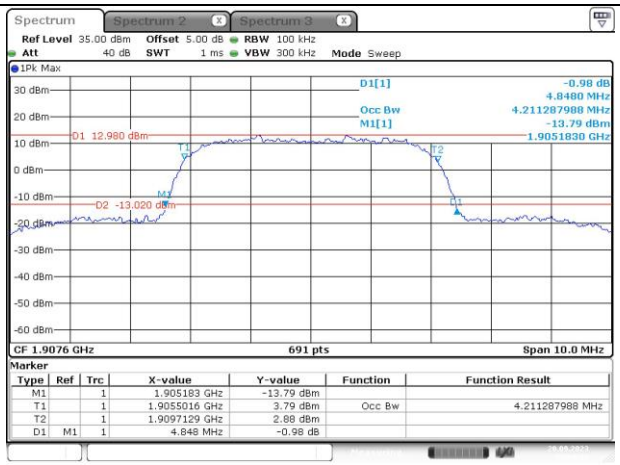
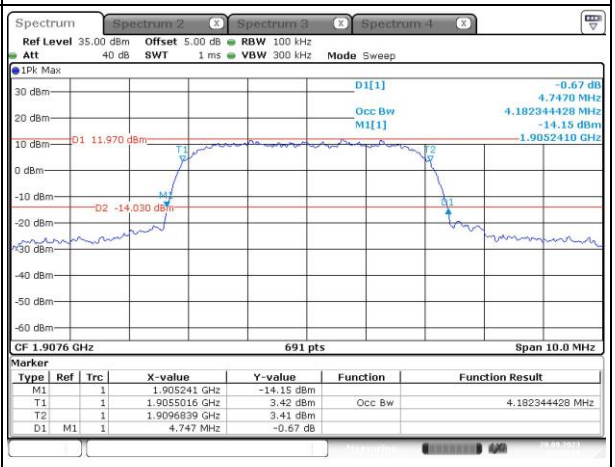
Out of band emission, Band Edge	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.**

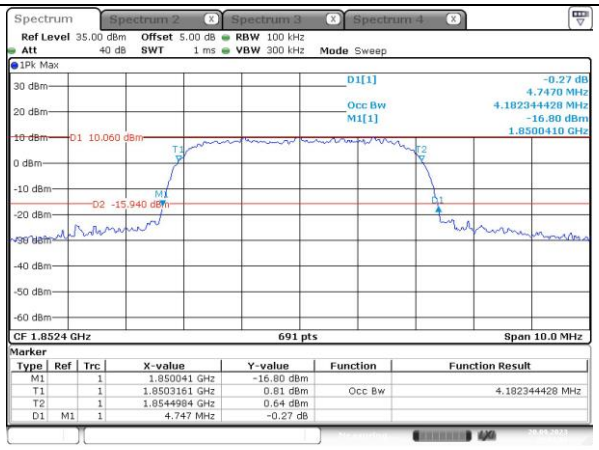
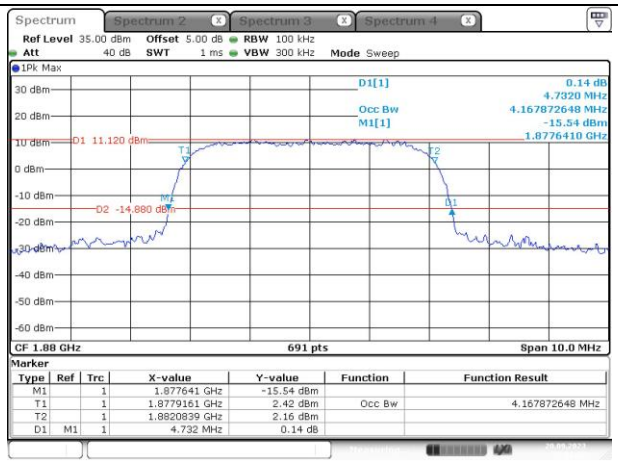
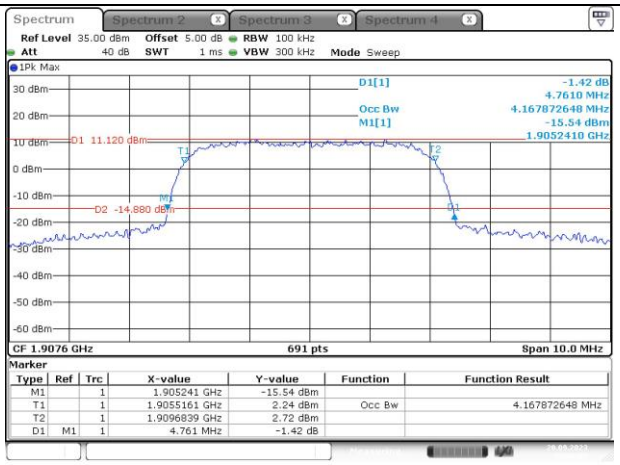
Frequency Stability For FCC:						
Test Mode:	WCDMA R99	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge,Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.87	1850.389	1850.000	1909.716	1910.000
	-20	3.87	1850.309	1850.000	1909.705	1910.000
	-10	3.87	1850.310	1850.000	1909.732	1910.000
	0	3.87	1850.327	1850.000	1909.735	1910.000
	10	3.87	1850.375	1850.000	1909.724	1910.000
	20	3.87	1850.302	1850.000	1909.713	1910.000
	30	3.87	1850.322	1850.000	1909.713	1910.000
	40	3.87	1850.311	1850.000	1909.727	1910.000
	50	3.87	1850.364	1850.000	1909.734	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	1850.309	1850.000	1909.789	1910.000
	20	4.45	1850.343	1850.000	1909.773	1910.000
					Result:	**Pass**

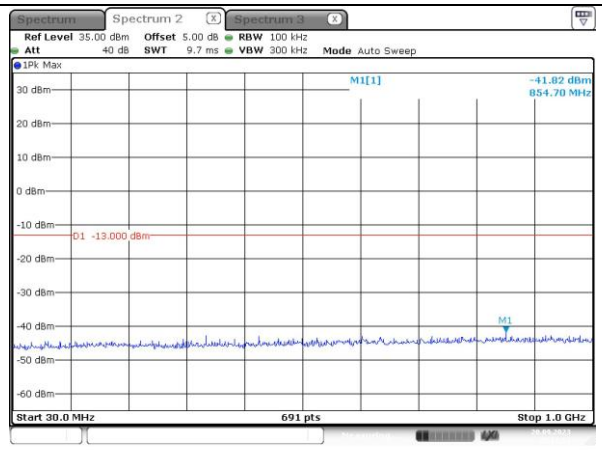
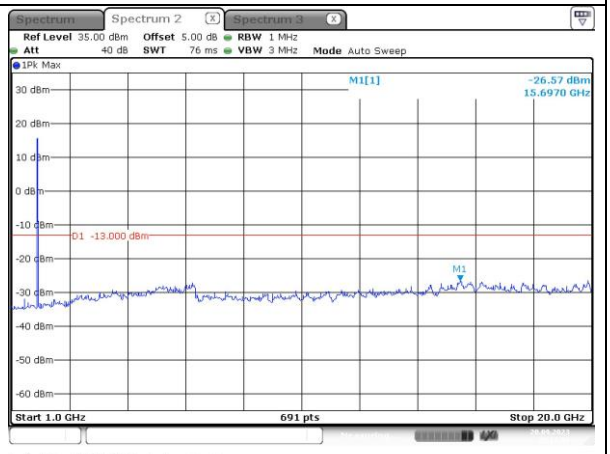
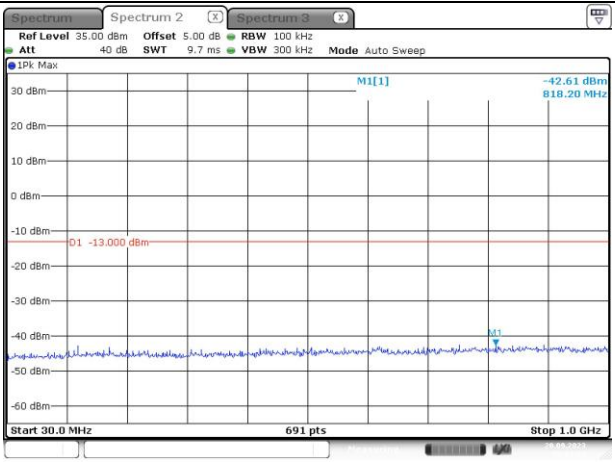
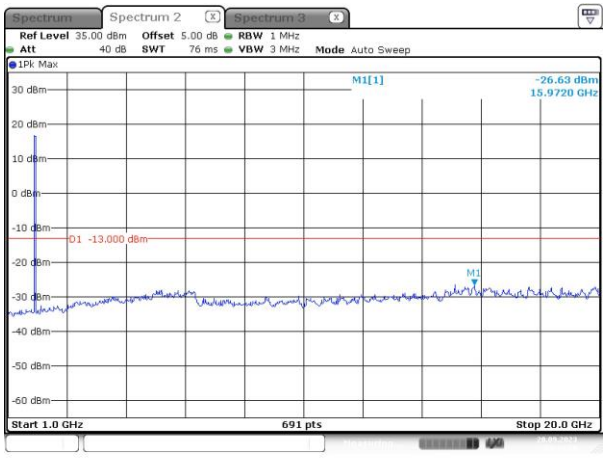
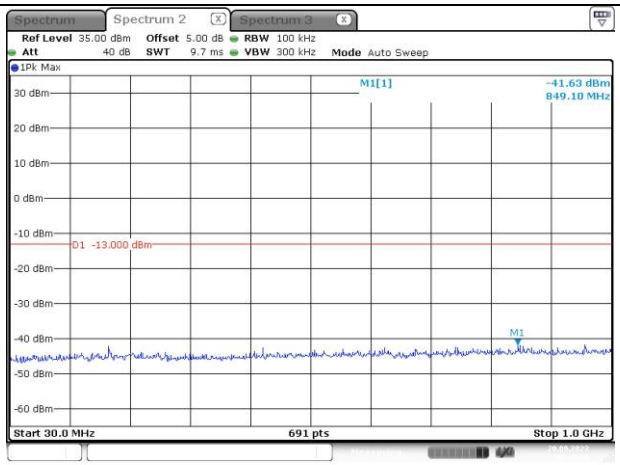
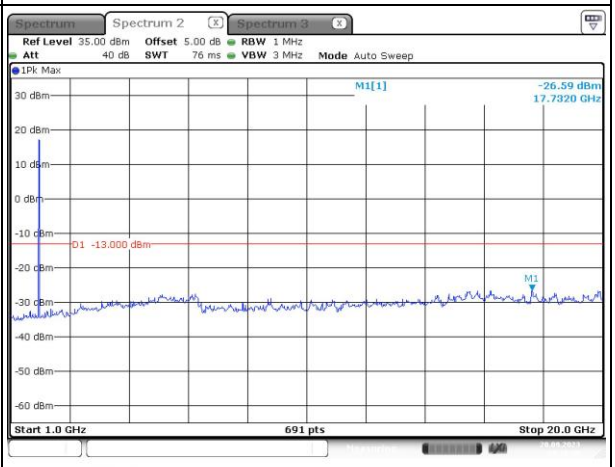
Frequency Stability For RSS-133:

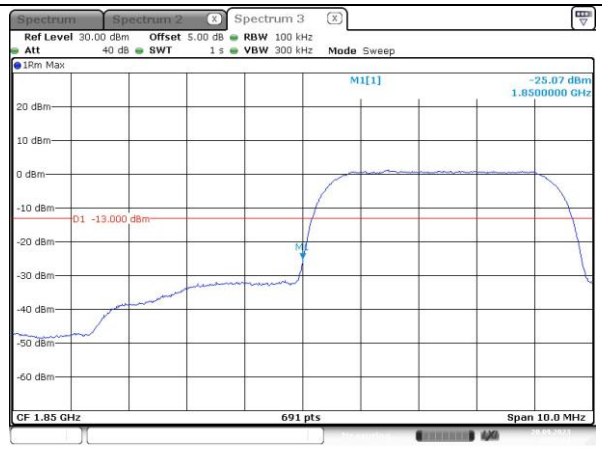
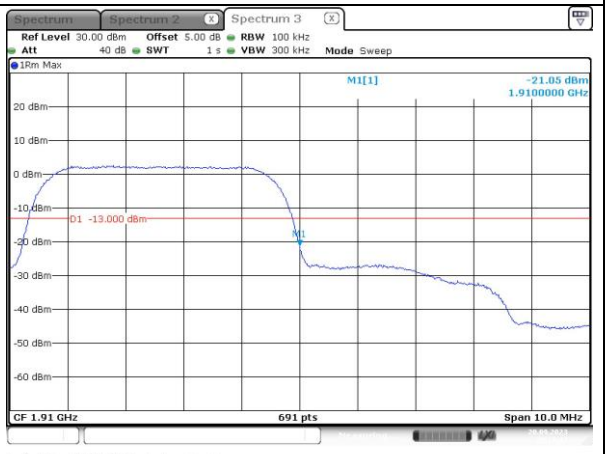
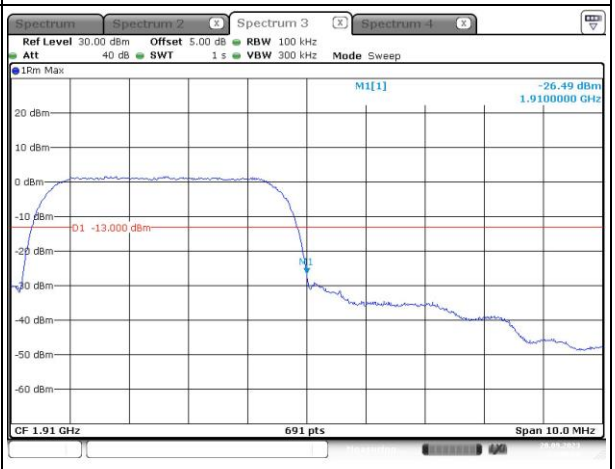
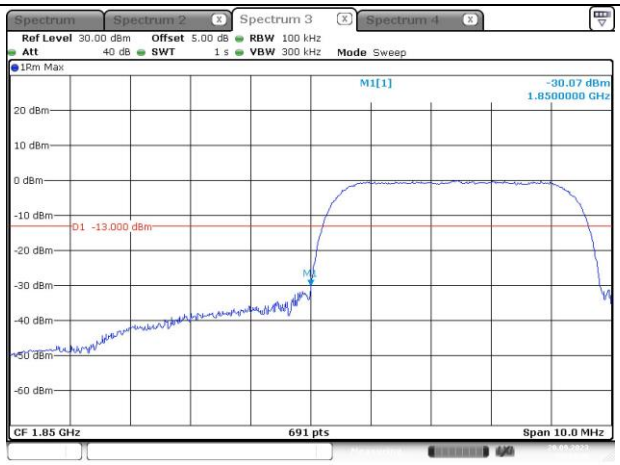
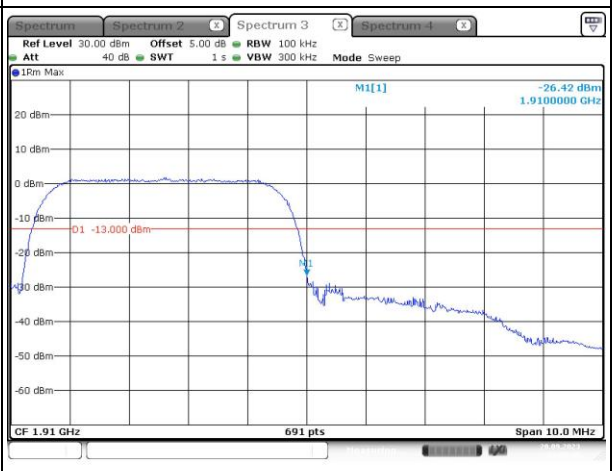
Test Modulation:	WCDMA R99		Test Channel:	1880	MHz
Test Item	Temperature	Voltage	Frequency Error		Limit
	(℃)	(V_{DC})	(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.87	-8.7	-0.0046	2.5
	-20	3.87	-7.1	-0.0038	2.5
	-10	3.87	-5.2	-0.0028	2.5
	0	3.87	-6	-0.0032	2.5
	10	3.87	-4.2	-0.0022	2.5
	20	3.87	-2.5	-0.0013	2.5
	30	3.87	-2.4	-0.0013	2.5
	40	3.87	-1	-0.0005	2.5
	50	3.87	0.3	0.0002	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	-2.5	-0.0013	2.5
	20	4.45	-2.1	-0.0011	2.5
				Result:	**Pass**

Test Plots(Note: The 5.0dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Coaxial tee connector and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	WCDMA R99	HSDPA
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Occupied Bandwidth	
Channel	HSUPA
Lowest	
Middle	
Highest	

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	WCDMA R99	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
R99		
HSUPA		
HSDPA		

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

Serial Number:	29L3-1	Test Date:	2023/9/20
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	One Luo	Test Result:	**Pass**

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	27.3	Relative Humidity: (%)	48	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.6

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2023/7/15	2024/7/14
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
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	149218	2023/7/15	2024/7/14
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	2022/9/29	2023/9/28
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	N/A	N/A
Unknow	Coaxial tee connector	Unknow	2204004	Each time	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	23.34	23.8	23.84	16.54	34.77
HSDPA Subtest 1	23.19	23.37	23.21	16.07	34.77
HSDPA Subtest 2	23.13	23.63	23.24	16.33	34.77
HSDPA Subtest 3	23.1	23.17	23.36	16.06	34.77
HSDPA Subtest 4	23.1	23.3	23.51	16.21	34.77
HSUPA Subtest 1	23.21	23.37	23.8	16.5	34.77
HSUPA Subtest 2	23.18	23.61	23.56	16.31	34.77
HSUPA Subtest 3	22.99	23.27	23.45	16.15	34.77
HSUPA Subtest 4	22.9	23.44	22.99	16.14	34.77
HSUPA Subtest 5	22.86	22.93	22.87	15.63	34.77
DC-HSDPA Subtest 1	22.64	22.97	22.82	15.67	34.77
DC-HSDPA Subtest 2	22.53	22.59	23.13	15.83	34.77
DC-HSDPA Subtest 3	22.5	22.93	22.83	15.63	34.77
DC-HSDPA Subtest 4	22.33	22.56	22.69	15.39	34.77
HSPA+ Subtest 1	22.31	22.27	22.56	15.26	34.77

Note:
ERP= Conducted Power(dBm) - L_C(dB) + G_T(dBd)
G_T(dBd)=G_T(dBi)-2.15
The limit for FCC is 38.45 dBm, RSS-132 is 34.77dBm for portable device.

Result:	**Pass**

Peak-to-average Ratio(PAR)

Test Mode	Peak-to-average Ratio(dB)			Limit (dB)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel	
WCDMA R99	2.26	2.46	2.43	13
HSDPA	4.12	3.68	3.71	13
HSUPA	4.61	4.64	3.97	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	4.168	4.168	4.153	4.776	4.761	4.776
HSDPA	4.168	4.182	4.182	4.761	4.732	4.718
HSUPA	4.182	4.168	4.153	4.732	4.732	4.718
Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth						

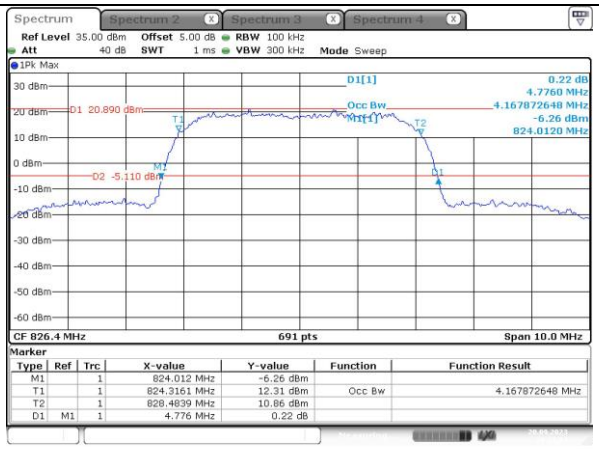
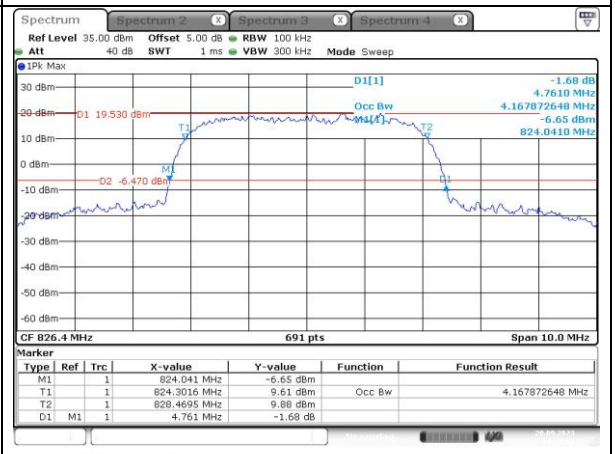
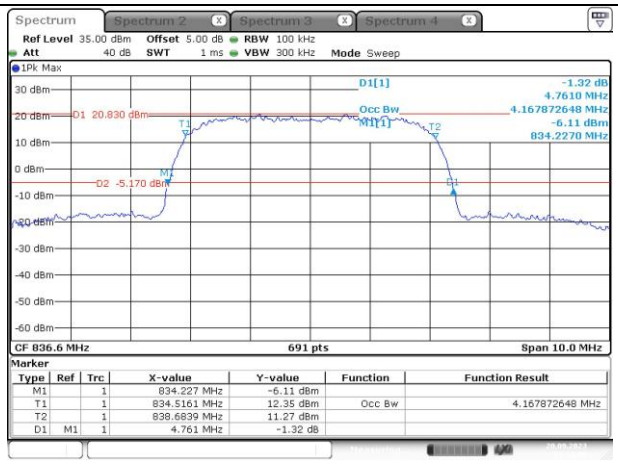
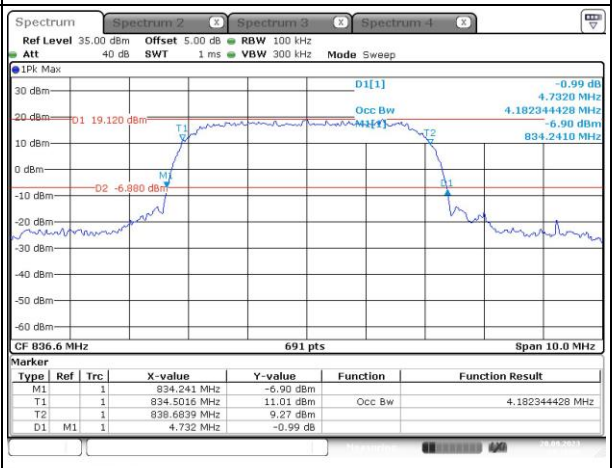
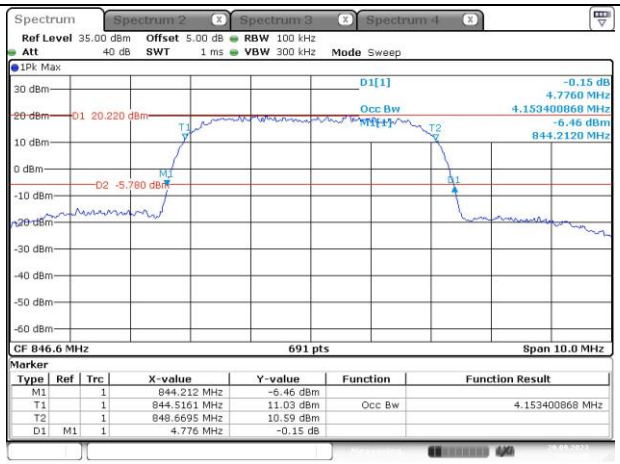
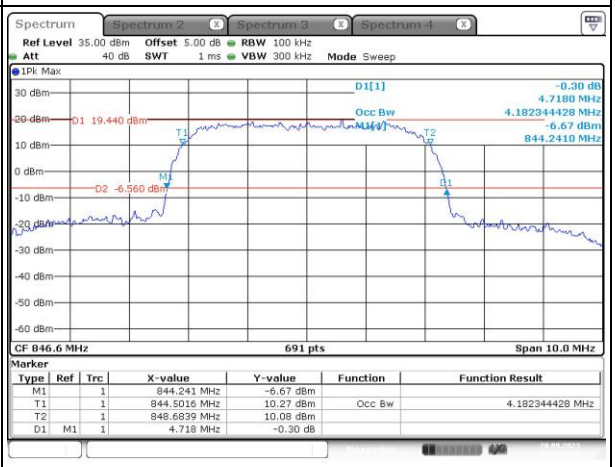
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.**

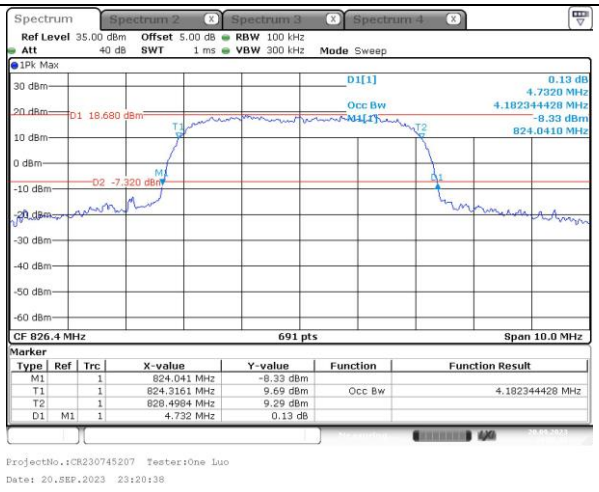
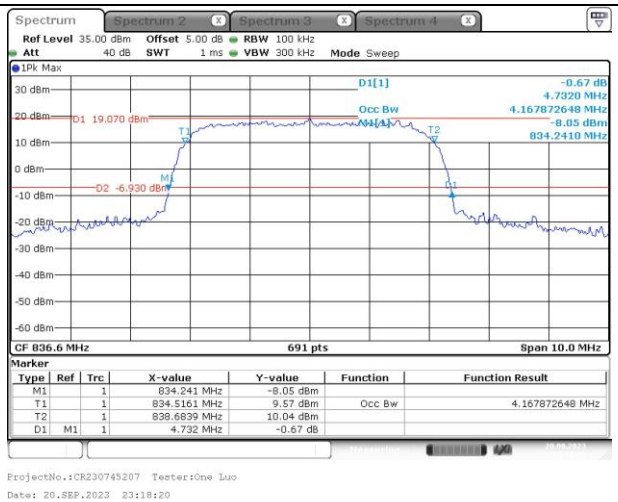
Out of band emission, Band Edge	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.**

Frequency Stability For FCC					
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	3.87	-8.28	-0.010	2.5
	-20	3.87	-6.96	-0.008	2.5
	-10	3.87	-5.55	-0.007	2.5
	0	3.87	6.09	0.007	2.5
	10	3.87	9.83	0.012	2.5
	20	3.87	5.06	0.006	2.5
	30	3.87	-6.69	-0.008	2.5
	40	3.87	-8.75	-0.010	2.5
	50	3.87	-7.03	-0.008	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	9.03	0.011	2.5
	20	4.45	-7.19	-0.009	2.5
				Result:	**Pass**

Frequency Stability For RSS-132						
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	3.87	824.316	824.000	848.670	849.000
	-20	3.87	824.315	824.000	848.671	849.000
	-10	3.87	824.313	824.000	848.672	849.000
	0	3.87	824.317	824.000	848.674	849.000
	10	3.87	824.312	824.000	848.674	849.000
	20	3.87	824.314	824.000	848.673	849.000
	30	3.87	824.314	824.000	848.674	849.000
	40	3.87	824.311	824.000	848.672	849.000
	50	3.87	824.310	824.000	848.671	849.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.2	824.311	824.000	848.671	849.000
	20	4.45	824.309	824.000	848.672	849.000
					Result:	**Pass**

Test Plots(Note: The 5.0dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Coaxial tee connector and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	WCDMA R99	HSDPA
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Occupied Bandwidth	
Channel	HSUPA
Lowest	
Middle	
Highest