



RF TEST REPORT

Applicant	CalAmp
FCC ID	APV-2640G
Product	LMU2640 GPRS
Model	LMU2640-GPRS
Report No.	RXA1604-0072RF02R1
Issue Date	May 13, 2016

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **FCC CFR47 Part 2/ FCC CFR 47 Part 24H**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Handwritten signature of Lingling Kang in black ink.

Performed by: Lingling Kang/ Manager

Handwritten signature of Kai Xu in black ink.

Approved by: Kai Xu/ Director



TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China

TEL: +86-021-50791141/2/3

FAX: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000



TABLE OF CONTENT

- 1. Test Laboratory4
 - 1.1. Notes of the test report.....4
 - 1.2. Test facility.....4
 - 1.3. Testing Location5
- 2. General Description of Equipment under Test.....6
- 3. Applied Standards.....7
- 4. Test Configuration.....8
- 5. Test Case Results.....9
 - 5.1. RF Power Output.....9
 - 5.2. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power 11
 - 5.3. Occupied Bandwidth 14
 - 5.4. Band Edge Compliance..... 17
 - 5.5. Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) 19
 - 5.6. Frequency Stability 21
 - 5.7. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals 23
 - 5.8. Radiates Spurious Emission 26
- 6. Main Test Instruments30
- ANNEX A: EUT Appearance and Test Setup.....31
 - A.1 EUT Appearance 31
 - A.2 Test Setup..... 32



Summary of measurement results

No.	Test Case	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	RF power output	2.1046	PASS
2	Effective Isotropic Radiated power	24.232	PASS
3	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049	PASS
4	Band Edge Compliance	24.238	PASS
5	Peak-to-Average Power Ratio	24.232/KDB 971168 D01(5.7)	PASS
6	Frequency Stability	2.1055 / 24.235	PASS
7	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	2.1051 / 24.238	PASS
8	Radiates Spurious Emission	2.1053 / 24.238	PASS
Date of Testing: April 25, 2016~ April 29, 2016			



1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Notes of the test report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA technology (shanghai) co., Ltd**. The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by CNAS or any government agencies.

1.2. Test facility

CNAS (accreditation number:L2264)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has obtained the accreditation of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS).

FCC (recognition number is 428261)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

IC (recognition number is 8510A)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

VCCI (recognition number is C-4595, T-2154, R-4113, G-766)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Japan to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.



1.3. Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Address: No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong
City: Shanghai
Post code: 201201
Country: P. R. China
Contact: Xu Kai
Telephone: +86-021-50791141/2/3
Fax: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000
Website: <http://www.ta-shanghai.com>
E-mail: xukai@ta-shanghai.com



2. General Description of Equipment under Test

Client Information

Applicant	CalAmp
Applicant address	2177 Salk Ave, Suite 200, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA
Manufacturer	AsiaTelco Technologies Co.
Manufacturer address	#289 Bisheng Road, Building-8, 3F, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong, Shanghai-201204

General information

Model:	LMU2640-GPRS		
SN:	863779023034328		
Hardware Version:	P2		
Software Version:	LMU-2640_V07		
Power Supply:	DC Power		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Test Mode(s):	GSM1900;		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK;		
GPRS Multislot Class:	12		
Maximum E.I.R.P.	GSM 1900: 29.69 dBm		
Rated Power Supply Voltage:	12V		
Extreme Voltage:	Minimum: 7V Maximum: 32V		
Extreme Temperature:	Lowest: -30°C Highest: +75°C		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM1900	1850 ~ 1910	1930 ~ 1990
<p>Note: The information of the EUT is declared by the manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user manual for details.</p>			



3. Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC CFR47 Part 2 (2015)

FCC CFR 47 Part 24H (2015)

ANSI/TIA-603-D (2010)

KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02

4. Test Configuration

Radiated measurements are performed by rotating the EUT in three different orthogonal test planes. EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). Receiver antenna polarization (horizontal and vertical), the worst emission was found in position (Z axis, vertical polarization) and the worst case was recorded.

All mode and data rates and positions and RB size and modulations were investigated.

Subsequently, only the worst case emissions are reported.

The following testing in GSM is set based on the maximum RF Output Power.

Test modes are chosen to be reported as the worst case configuration below for GSM 1900:

	Test items	Modes/Modulation
		GSM 1900
Conducted Test cases	RF power output	GSM/GPRS
	Occupied Bandwidth	GSM/GPRS
	Band Edge Compliance	GSM/GPRS
	Peak-to-Average Power Ratio	GSM/GPRS
	Frequency Stability	GSM/GPRS
	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	GSM
Radiated Test cases	Effective Isotropic Radiated power	GSM/GPRS
	Radiates Spurious Emission	GSM

5. Test Case Results

5.1. RF Power Output

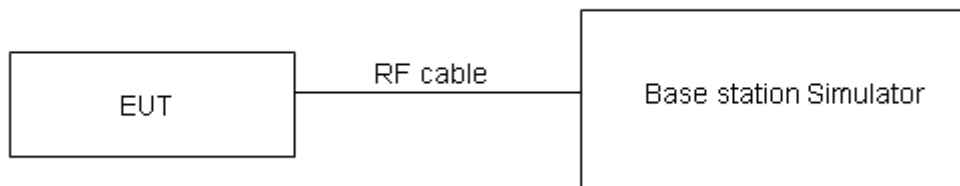
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Methods of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT is controlled by the Base Station Simulator to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation.

Test Setup



The loss between RF output port of the EUT and the input port of the tester has been taken into consideration.

Limits

No specific RF power output requirements in part 2.1046.

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.4$ dB.

**Test Results**

GSM 1900		Conducted Power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
		1850.2(MHz)	1880(MHz)	1909.8(MHz)
GSM	Results	29.57	29.74	29.82
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	29.49	29.69	29.76
	2TXslots	28.73	28.94	28.98
	3TXslots	27.14	27.38	27.45
	4TXslots	26.31	26.55	26.65

Note: 1) The maximum RF Output Power numbers are marks in bold.
2) The following testing in GPRS is set to 1TXslot based on the maximum RF Output Power.

5.2. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power

Ambient condition

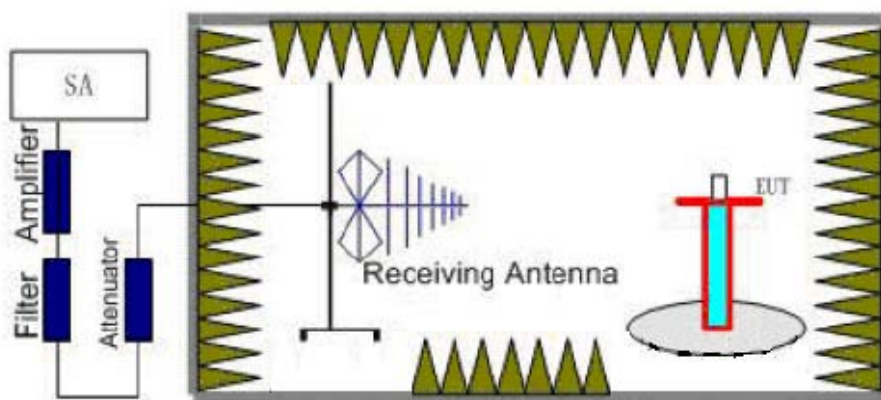
Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

Methods of Measurement

The measurement procedures in TIA- 603-D are used.

1. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 1.5 meter height in a fully anechoic chamber.
2. The EUT was set at 3 meters from the receiving antenna, which was mounted on the antenna tower.
3. GSM operating modes: Set RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 3MHz, RMS detector over burst;
UMTS operating modes: Set RBW= 100 KHz, VBW= 300 KHz, RMS detector over frame, and use channel power option with bandwidth=5MHz, per section 4.0 of KDB 971168 D01.
4. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiated power.
5. The height of the receiving antenna is adjusted to look for the maximum ERP/EIRP.
6. Taking the record of maximum ERP/EIRP.
7. A dipole antenna was substituted in place of the EUT and was driven by a signal generator.
8. The conducted power at the terminal of the dipole antenna is measured.
9. Repeat step 3 to step 5 to get the maximum ERP/EIRP of the substitution antenna.
10. $ERP/EIRP = P_s + E_t - E_s + G_s = P_s + R_t - R_s + G_s$
 P_s (dBm) : Input power to substitution antenna.
 G_s (dBi or dBd) : Substitution antenna Gain.
 $E_t = R_t + AF$
 $E_s = R_s + AF$
 AF (dB/m) : Receive antenna factor
 R_t : The highest received signal in spectrum analyzer for EUT.
 R_s : The highest received signal in spectrum analyzer for substitution antenna.

Test Setup



**Limits**

Rule Part 24.232(b) specifies that "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP. Peak power" and Rule Part 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage".

Limit (EIRP)	$\leq 2 \text{ W}$ (33 dBm)
--------------	-----------------------------

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 1.19 \text{ dB}$

**Test Results:**

Mode	Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Rt (dBm)	Rs (dBm)	Ps (dBm)	Gs (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
GSM 1900	H	1850.2	-25.44	-53.21	0.00	1.92	29.69	33	Pass
	H	1880	-25.71	-53.42	0.00	1.94	29.65	33	Pass
	H	1909.8	-27.14	-53.67	0.00	1.90	28.43	33	Pass
	V	1850.2	-30.60	-53.70	0.00	1.92	25.02	33	Pass
	V	1880	-30.94	-53.91	0.00	1.94	24.91	33	Pass
	V	1909.8	-31.64	-54.55	0.00	1.90	24.81	33	Pass
GPRS 1900	H	1850.2	-30.83	-55.33	0.00	1.92	26.42	33	Pass
	H	1880	-31.12	-55.84	0.00	1.94	26.66	33	Pass
	H	1909.8	-31.47	-56.52	0.00	1.90	26.95	33	Pass
	V	1850.2	-36.17	-56.19	0.00	1.92	21.94	33	Pass
	V	1880	-35.31	-56.62	0.00	1.94	23.25	33	Pass
	V	1909.8	-36.52	-57.25	0.00	1.90	22.63	33	Pass

5.3.Occupied Bandwidth

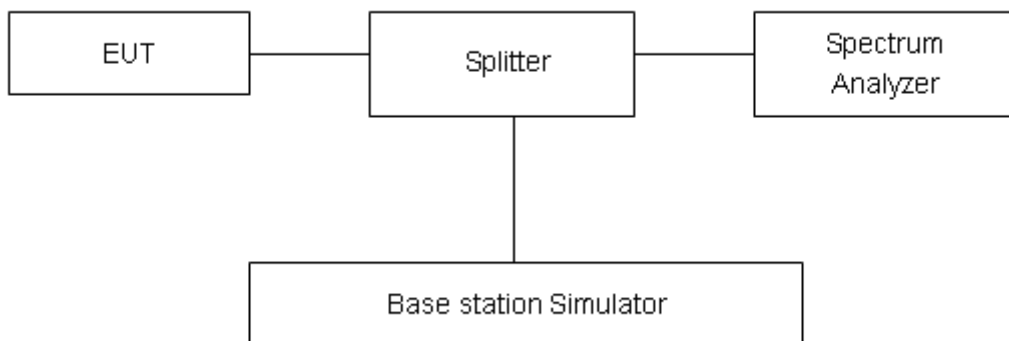
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer and Base Station Simulator via power Splitter. The occupied bandwidth is measured using spectrum analyzer.RBW is set to 3kHz, VBW is set to 10kHz for GSM 1900, 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths are recorded. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Test Setup



Limits

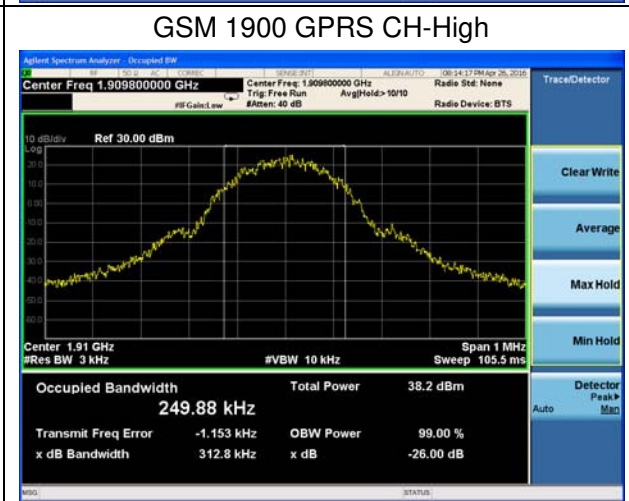
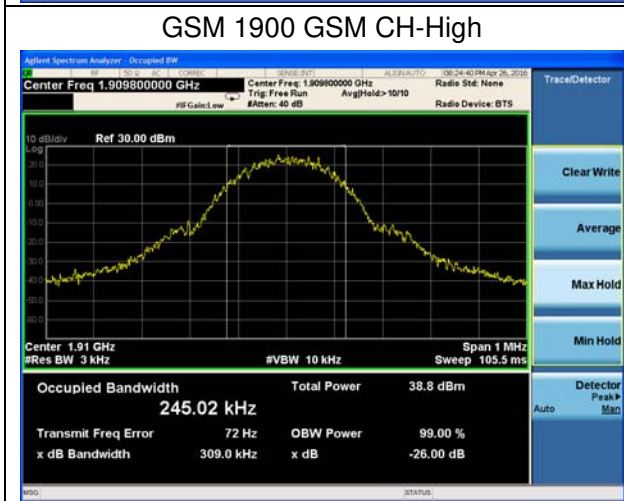
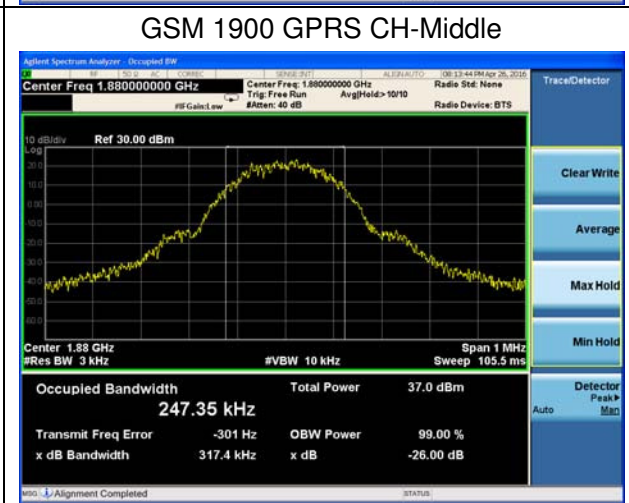
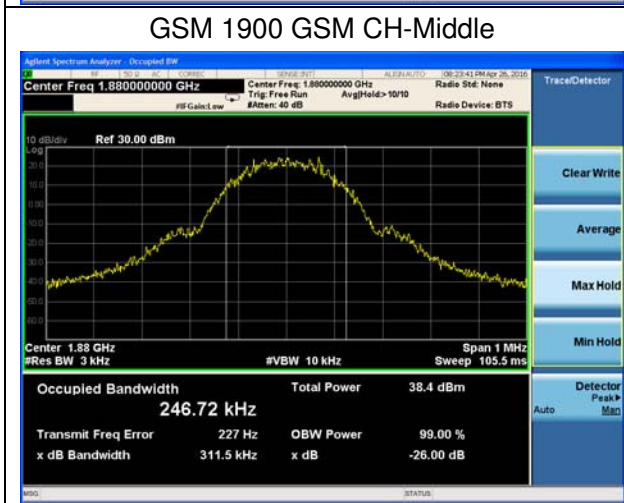
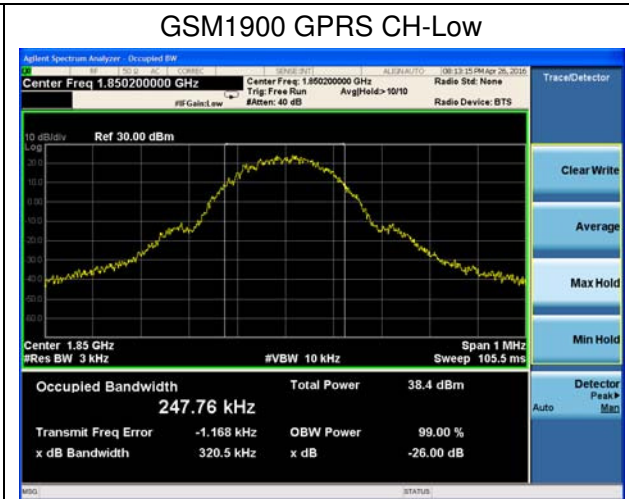
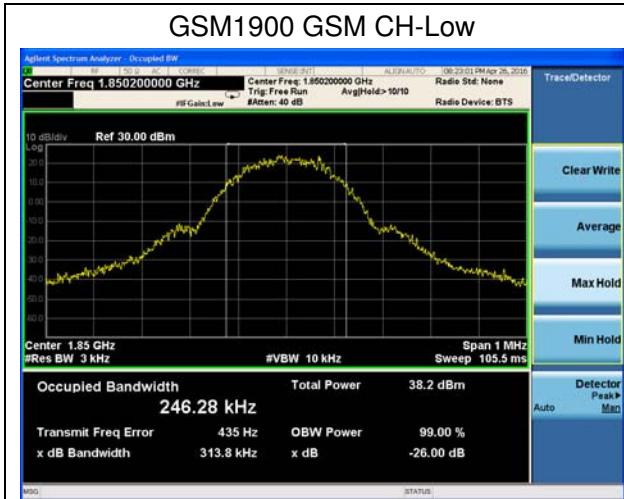
No specific occupied bandwidth requirements in part 2.1049.

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U= 624\text{Hz}$.

**Test Result**

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (kHz)	-26dBc Bandwidth(kHz)
GSM 1900 (GSM)	512	1850.2	246.28	313.8
	661	1880.0	246.72	311.5
	810	1909.8	245.02	309.0
GPRS 1900 (GMSK)	512	1850.2	247.76	320.5
	661	1880.0	247.35	317.4
	810	1909.8	249.88	312.8



5.4. Band Edge Compliance

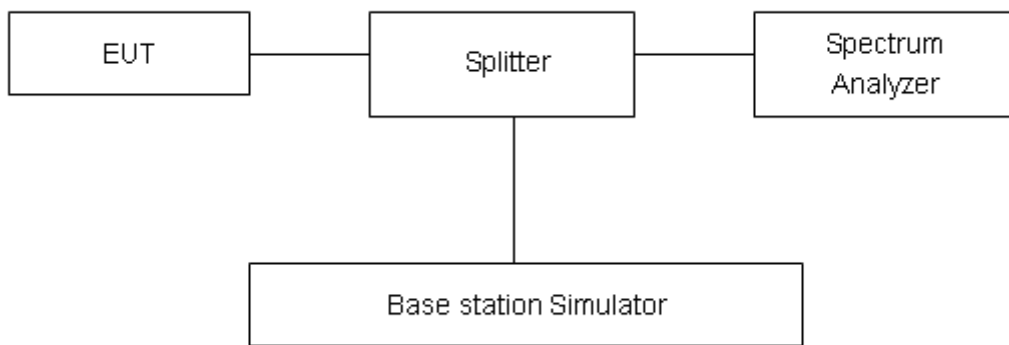
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer and Base Station Simulator via power Splitter. The band edge of the lowest and highest channels were measured. The Average detector is used and RBW is set to 3kHz, VBW is set to 10kHz for GSM 1900, Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Test Setup



Limits

Rule Part 24.238(a) specifies that “on any frequency outside a licensee’s frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB.”

Limit	-13 dBm
-------	---------

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$, $U=0.684$ dB.

Test Result:

Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Reference value (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
GSM 1900 (GSM)	1850.0	-32.251	-13	PASS
	1910.0	-31.733	-13	PASS
GPRS 1900 (GMSK)	1850.0	-33.665	-13	PASS
	1910.0	-31.060	-13	PASS

GSM1900 GSM CH-Low



GSM 1900 GSM CH-High



GSM1900 GPRS CH-Low



GSM 1900 GPRS CH-High



5.5. Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR)

Ambient condition

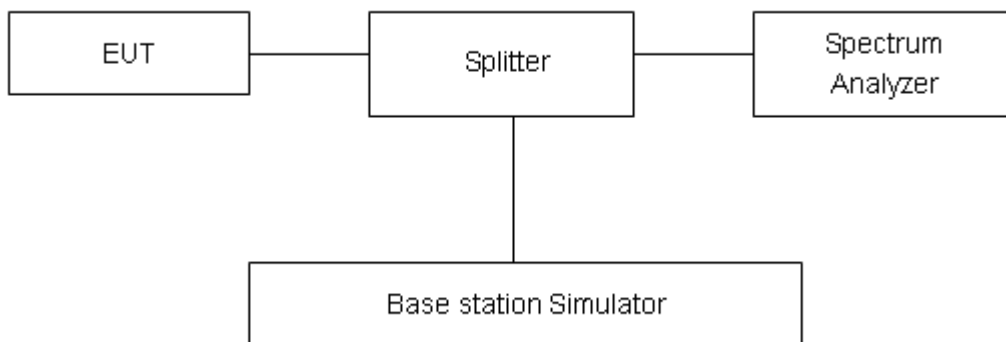
Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

Methods of Measurement

Measure the total peak power and record as PPK. And measure the total average power and record as PAvg. Both the peak and average power levels must be expressed in the same logarithmic units (e.g., dBm). Determine the PAPR from:

$$PAPR (dB) = PPK (dBm) - PAvg (dBm).$$

Test Setup



Limits

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 in 24.232(d).

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.4$ dB.

**Test Results**

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak(dBm)	Avg(dBm)	PAPR(dB)	Limit(dB)	Conclusion
GSM 1900 (GSM)	512	1850.2	29.58	29.57	0.02	13	PASS
	661	1880	29.77	29.74	0.03	13	PASS
	810	1909.8	29.84	29.82	0.02	13	PASS
GPRS 1900 (GMSK)	512	1850.2	29.53	29.49	0.04	13	PASS
	661	1880	29.71	29.69	0.03	13	PASS
	810	1909.8	29.79	29.76	0.03	13	PASS

5.6. Frequency Stability

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

1. Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)

The temperature inside the climate chamber is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C step size,

(1) With all power removed, the temperature was decreased to 0°C and permitted to stabilize for three hours.

(2) Measure the carrier frequency with the test equipment in a “call mode”. These measurements should be made within 1 minute of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.

(3) Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +50°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.

2. Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)

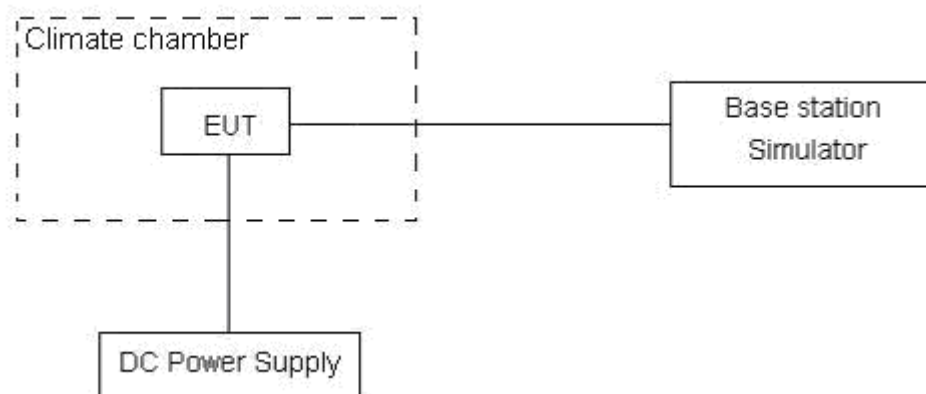
The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

(1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

(2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery-operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 7 V and 32 V, with a nominal voltage of 12V.

Test setup



Limits

No specific frequency stability requirements in part 24.235

**Measurement Uncertainty**

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 99.75% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 3$, $U = 0.01\text{ppm}$.

Test Result

Mode	Test status	Test Results (ppm)		Conclusion
		GSM(GMSK)	GPRS(GMSK)	
GSM 1900 Channel 661	-30°C/12 V	-0.0472	-0.0183	PASS
	-20°C/12 V	-0.0381	-0.0181	PASS
	-10°C/12 V	-0.0300	-0.0134	PASS
	0°C/12 V	-0.0295	-0.0088	PASS
	10°C/12 V	-0.0292	-0.0109	PASS
	20°C/12 V	-0.0337	-0.0138	PASS
	30°C/12 V	-0.0332	-0.0121	PASS
	40°C/12 V	-0.0272	-0.0137	PASS
	50°C/12 V	-0.0250	-0.0159	PASS
	20°C/7 V	-0.0251	-0.0135	PASS
	20°C/32 V	-0.0283	-0.0138	PASS

5.7.Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

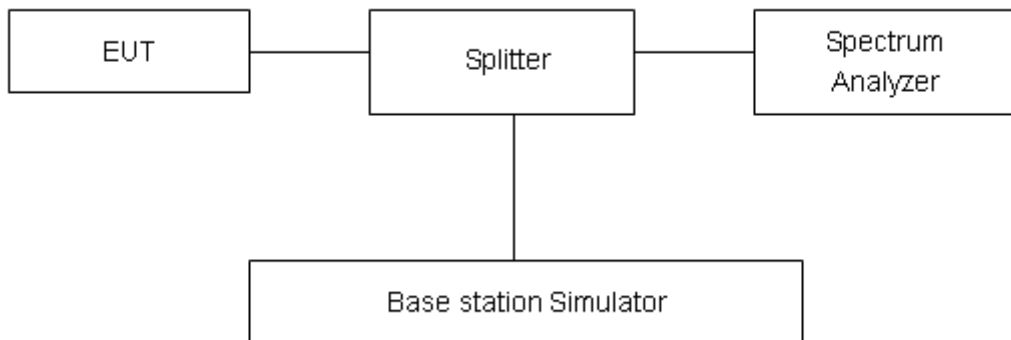
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer and Base Station Simulator via power Splitter. The measurement is carried out using a spectrum analyzer. The spectrum analyzer scans from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier. The peak detector is used. RBW and VBW are set to 100 kHz for the carrier frequency, or RBW and VBW are set to 1MHz (other frequency), Sweep is set to ATUO.

Test setup



Limits

Rule Part 24.238(a) specifies that “on any frequency outside a licensee’s frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log₁₀ (P) dB.”

Limit	-13 dBm

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 99.75% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$.

Frequency	Uncertainty
100kHz-2GHz	0.684 dB
2GHz-18GHz	1.407 dB



Test Result

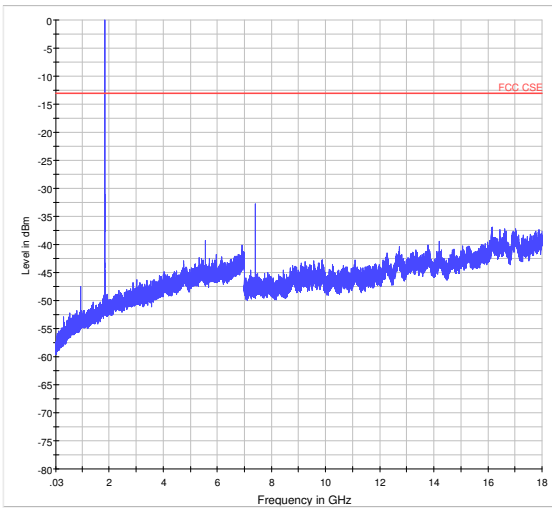
Sweep from 9 kHz to 30MHz, and the emissions more than 20 dB below the permissible value are not reported.

If disturbances were found more than 20dB below limit line, the mark is not required for the EUT.
The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

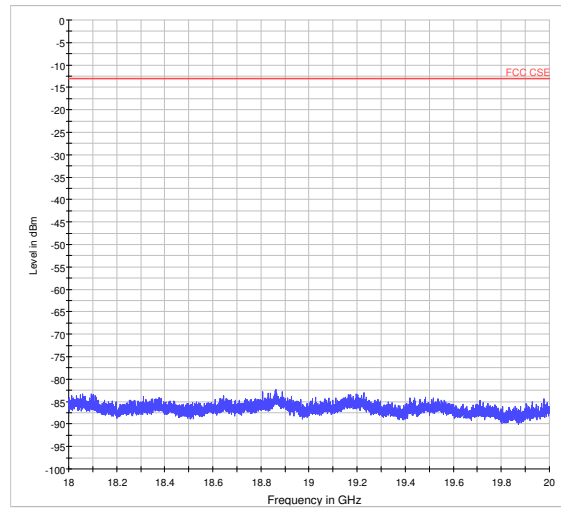
Test Data File Name	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
G19T_CHLOW_0.03-18GHz	7400.3	-32.80	-13	19.80
G19T_CHMID_0.03-18GHz	7549.5	-32.31	-13	19.31
G19T_CHHIGH_0.03-18GHz	7639.1	-31.23	-13	18.23



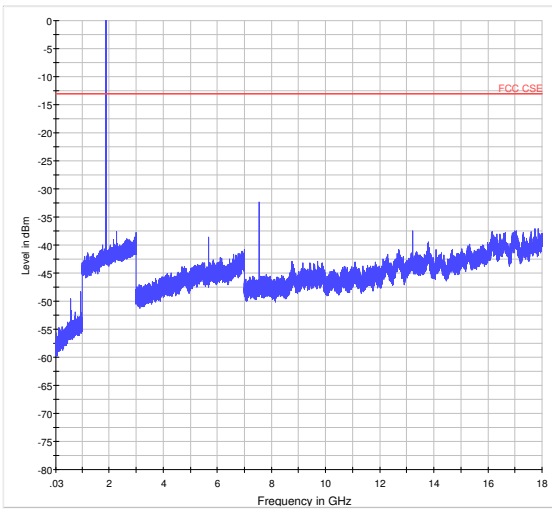
GSM 1900 CH-Low 30MHz~18GHz



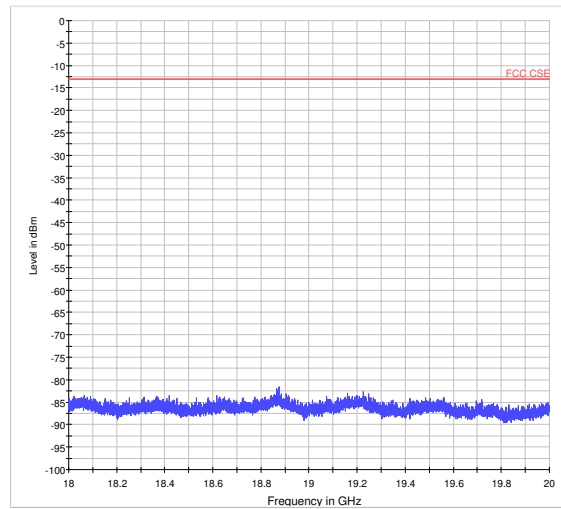
GSM 1900 CH-Low 18GHz~20GHz



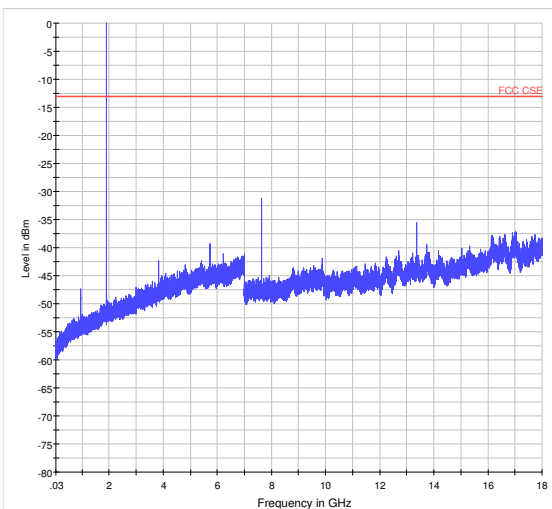
GSM 1900 CH-Middle 30MHz~18GHz



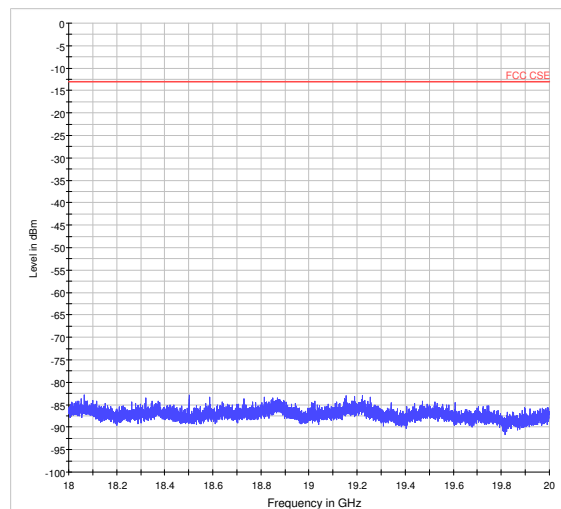
GSM 1900 CH- Middle 18GHz~20GHz



GSM 1900 CH-High 30MHz~18GHz



GSM 1900 CH- High 18GHz~20GHz



5.8. Radiates Spurious Emission

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

The measurements procedures in TIA -603-D are used.

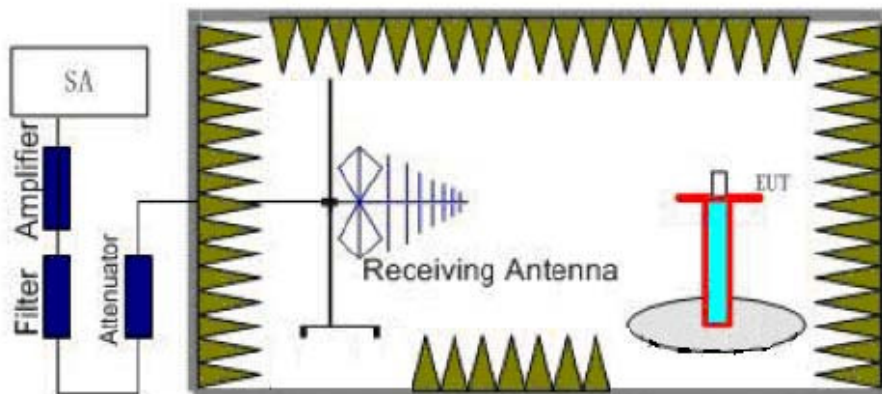
The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment.

The emissions less than 20 dB below the permissible value are reported.

The procedure of Radiates Spurious Emission is as follows:

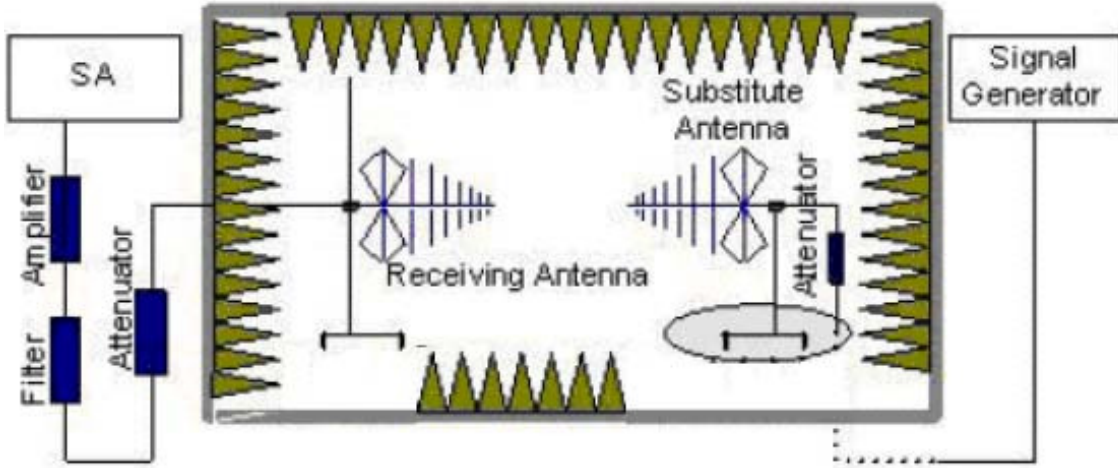
Step 1:

The measurement is carried out in the semi-anechoic chamber. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meters high non-conductive table at a 3 meters test distance from the test receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUT. A radio link shall be established between EUT and Tester. The output power of the cell signal of the tester will be decreased until the output power of the EUT reach a maximum value. A peak detector is used while RBW and VBW are both set to 3MHz. During the measurement, the highest emission was recorded from analyzer power level (LVL) from the 360 degrees rotation of the turntable and the test antenna moved up and down over a range from 1 to 4 meters in both horizontally and vertically polarized orientations. The test setup refers to figure below.



Step 2:

A dipole antenna shall be substituted in place of the EUT. The antenna will be driven by a signal generator with a adjustable S.G. applied through a Tx cable. Adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded analyzer power level (LVL). Then The E.R.P. /E.I.R.P. of the EUT can be calculated through the level of the signal generator, Tx cable loss and the gain of the substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.



$$\text{E.R.P (peak power)} = \text{S.G.} - \text{Tx Cable loss} + \text{Substitution antenna gain} - 2.15.$$

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{E.R.P} + 2.15$$

The field strength of spurious emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). Receiver antenna polarization (horizontal and vertical), The worst emission was found in position (Z axis, vertical polarization) and the worst case was recorded.

Of those disturbances below (limit – 20 dB), the mark is not required for the EUT.

Limits

Rule Part 24.238(a) specifies that “on any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB.”

Limit	-13 dBm
-------	---------

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$, $U = 3.55$ dB.

**Test Result**

GSM 1900 CH-Low

Harmonic	Frequency (MHz)	SG (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Gain (dBi)	Antenna Polarization	ERP Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (deg)
2	3700.5	-58.13	5.1	11.05	vertical	-52.18	-13.00	39.18	315
3	5550.8	-56.02	5.42	12.65	vertical	-48.79	-13.00	35.79	225
4	7400.8	-43.13	6.7	13.85	vertical	-35.98	-13.00	22.98	180
5	9251.3	-53.31	7.01	14.75	vertical	-45.57	-13.00	32.57	135
6	11101.5	-48.88	7.48	15.95	vertical	-40.41	-13.00	27.41	225
7	12951.4	-53.68	7.51	16.55	vertical	-44.64	-13.00	31.64	90
8	14802.0	-54.40	8.24	15.35	vertical	-47.29	-13.00	34.29	45
9	16651.8	-43.71	8.41	14.95	vertical	-37.17	-13.00	24.17	225
10	18502.0	-81.47	8.54	15.45	vertical	-74.56	-13.00	61.56	45

Note: 1.The other Spurious RF Radiated emissions level is no more than noise floor.

2.The worst emission was found in the antenna is vertical position.

GSM 1900 CH-Middle

Harmonic	Frequency (MHz)	SG (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Gain (dBi)	Antenna Polarization	ERP Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (deg)
2	3760.1	-54.58	5.1	11.05	vertical	-48.63	-13.00	35.63	45
3	5640.4	-54.63	5.42	12.65	vertical	-47.40	-13.00	34.40	90
4	7520.0	-38.37	6.7	13.85	vertical	-31.22	-13.00	18.22	180
5	9399.8	-54.72	7.01	14.75	vertical	-46.98	-13.00	33.98	225
6	11280.0	-49.98	7.48	15.95	vertical	-41.51	-13.00	28.51	180
7	13160.0	-49.23	7.51	16.55	vertical	-40.19	-13.00	27.19	90
8	15039.8	-53.42	8.24	15.35	vertical	-46.31	-13.00	33.31	315
9	16920.0	-44.33	8.41	14.95	vertical	-37.79	-13.00	24.79	225
10	18800.0	-85.33	8.54	15.45	vertical	-78.42	-13.00	65.42	0

Note: 1.The other Spurious RF Radiated emissions level is no more than noise floor.

2. The worst emission was found in the antenna is vertical position.



GSM 1900 CH-High

Harmonic	Frequency (MHz)	SG (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Gain (dBi)	Antenna Polarization	ERP Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (deg)
2	3819.8	-54.49	5.1	11.05	vertical	-48.54	-13.00	35.54	315
3	5729.6	-53.69	5.42	12.65	vertical	-46.46	-13.00	33.46	225
4	7639.2	-41.92	6.7	13.85	vertical	-34.77	-13.00	21.77	180
5	9548.6	-54.77	7.01	14.75	vertical	-47.03	-13.00	34.03	315
6	11458.8	-50.60	7.48	15.95	vertical	-42.13	-13.00	29.13	270
7	13368.6	-50.64	7.51	16.55	vertical	-41.60	-13.00	28.60	225
8	15278.4	-52.53	8.24	15.35	vertical	-45.42	-13.00	32.42	180
9	17188.2	-44.64	8.41	14.95	vertical	-38.10	-13.00	25.10	225
10	19098.0	-86.16	8.54	15.45	vertical	-79.25	-13.00	66.25	90

Note: 1. The other Spurious RF Radiated emissions level is no more than noise floor.

2. The worst emission was found in the antenna is vertical position.

6. Main Test Instruments

Name	Type	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Expiration Time
Base Station Simulator	CMU200	R&S	118133	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Power Splitter	SHX-GF2-2-13	Hua Xiang	10120101	NA	NA
Spectrum Analyzer	E4445A	Agilent	MY46181146	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Spectrum Analyzer	N9010A	Agilent	MY47191109	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Universal Radio Communication Tester	E5515C	Agilent	MY48367192	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Signal Analyzer	FSV30	R&S	100815	2015-12-17	2016-12-16
Signal generator	SMB 100A	R&S	102594	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Signal generator	SMR27	R&S	100365	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	R&S	100948	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Trilog Antenna	VUBL 9163	SCHWARZBECK	9163-201	2014-12-06	2017-12-05
Trilog Antenna	VUBL 9163	SCHWARZBECK	9163-391	2014-12-06	2017-12-05
Horn Antenna	HF907	R&S	100126	2014-12-06	2017-12-05
Horn Antenna	HF907	R&S	100125	2014-12-06	2017-12-05
Climatic Chamber	PT-30B	Re Ce	20101891	2015-07-18	2018-07-17
Horn Antenna	3160-09	ETS-Lindgren	00102643	2014-12-06	2017-12-05
Horn Antenna	3160-09	ETS-Lindgren	00102644	2014-12-06	2017-12-05
RF Cable	SMA 15cm	Agilent	0001	2016-03-08	2016-05-07

*****END OF REPORT *****

ANNEX A: EUT Appearance and Test Setup

A.1 EUT Appearance



Front Side

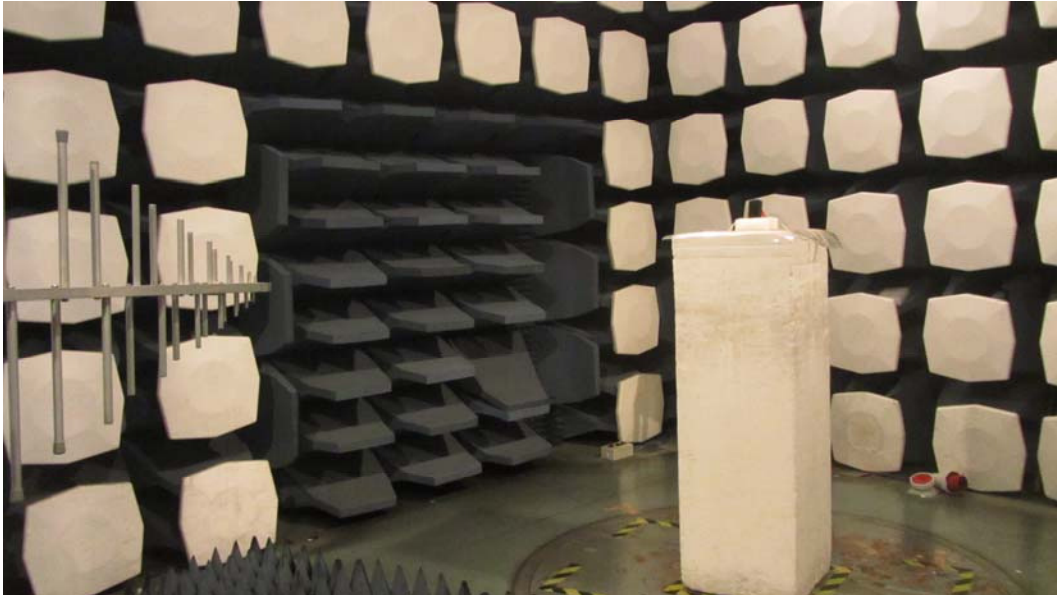


Back Side

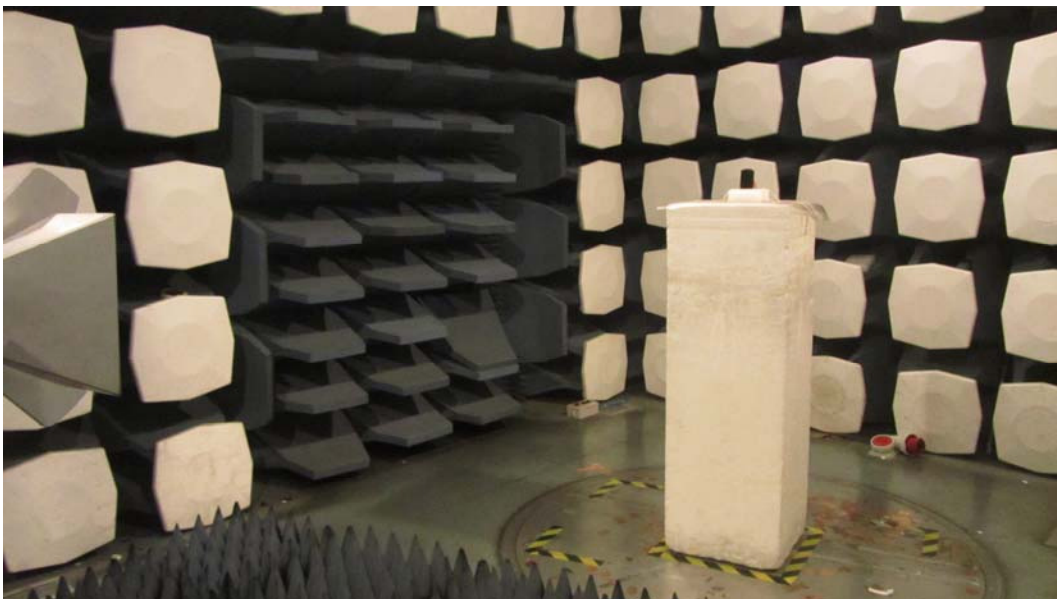
a: EUT

Picture 1 EUT

A.2 Test Setup



a: Below 1GHz



b: Above 1GHz

Picture 2: Radiated Spurious Emissions Test setup