

Radio Satellite Communication
Untertürkheimer Straße 6-10 . D-66117 Saarbrücken
Telefon: +49 (0)681 598-0 Telefax: - 9075

Test report No.: 4-1462-02-05/04

This test report consists of 79 pages

Page 1 (79)

Recognized by the
Federal Communications Commission
Anechoic Chamber Registration No.: 90462 (FCC)
Anechoic Chamber Registration No.: 3463 (IC)
TCB ID: DE 0001



Accredited by the
German Accreditation Council
DAR-Registration Number
TTI-P-G 081/94-D0



Independent ETSI
compliance test house



Test Report No.: 4-1462-02-05/04
Applicant: Sagem SA
Type: H2003a (myX-7a)
Test Standards: FCC Part 22, 24
RSS132, 133
FCC ID: M9H95H03R3A

Table of Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | GENERAL INFORMATION | 3 |
| 1.1 | NOTES | 3 |
| 1.2 | TESTING LABORATORY | 3 |
| 1.3 | DETAILS OF APPLICANT | 4 |
| 1.4 | APPLICATION DETAILS | 4 |
| 1.5 | TEST ITEM..... | 5 |
| 1.6 | TEST STANDARDS | 6 |
| 2 | STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE | 7 |
| 2.1 | SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS | 7 |
| 2.1.1 | PCS1900..... | 7 |
| 2.1.2 | GSM 850..... | 7 |
| 3 | MEASUREMENTS AND RESULTS..... | 8 |
| 3.1 | PART PCS 1900..... | 8 |
| 3.1.1 | RF Power Output..... | 8 |
| 3.1.2 | Frequency Stability..... | 12 |
| 3.1.3 | Radiated Emissions..... | 15 |
| 3.1.4 | Receiver Radiated Emissions..... | 21 |
| 3.1.5 | Conducted Spurious Emissions..... | 23 |
| 3.1.6 | Block Edge Compliance | 27 |
| 3.1.7 | Occupied Bandwidth..... | 30 |
| 3.2 | PART GSM 850 | 37 |
| 3.2.1 | RF Power Output..... | 37 |
| 3.2.2 | Frequency Stability..... | 40 |
| 3.2.3 | Radiated Emissions..... | 43 |
| 3.2.4 | Receiver Radiated Emissions..... | 49 |
| 3.2.5 | Conducted Spurious Emissions..... | 51 |
| 3.2.6 | Block Edge Compliance | 55 |
| 3.2.7 | Occupied Bandwidth..... | 58 |
| 4 | TEST EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARIES USED FOR TESTS | 65 |

ANNEX B: TEST SETUP PHOTOS

ANNEX C: EXTERNAL PHOTOS

ANNEX D: INTERNAL PHOTOS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in 1.5. The CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of the CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.

1.2 Testing Laboratory

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH
Untertürkheimer Straße 6 - 10
66117 Saarbrücken
Germany
Telephone: + 49 681 598 - 9100
Telefax: + 49 681 598 - 9075
E-mail: info@ict.cetecom.de
Internet: www.cetecom-ict.de

Accredited testing laboratory

The test laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025.

DAR registration number: TTI-P-G-081/94-D0

Listed by: Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Identification/Registration No : 90462

Laboratory Manager :

2004-11-18 RSC 8431 Gillmann D.

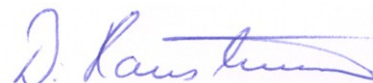
Date Section Name Signature



Technical responsibility for area of testing:

2004-11-18 RSC 8412 Hausknecht D.

Date Section Name Signature



1.3 Details of Applicant

Name: SAGEM SA
Address: 2-4, rue du Petit Albi
City: F-95800 Cergy Saint-Christophe
Country: France
Phone: +33 1 30 73 70 70
Fax: +33 1 30 73 16 60
Contact: Mr. Jean Marquet
Phone: +33 1 30 73 37 37
Fax: +33 1 34 25 74 11
e-mail: Jean.marquet@sagem.com

1.4 Application Details

Date of receipt of application: 2004-10-06
Date of receipt of test item: 2004-11-05
Date of test: 2004-11-08 to 2004-11-10

1.5 Test Item

Type of equipment: Dual Band GSM 850 / PCS 1900 MHz Mobile Phone
Type name: H2003a (myX-7a)

Manufacturer: SAGEM SA
Address: 2-4, rue du Petit Albi
City: F-95800 Cergy Saint-Christophe
Country: France

Part 1900

Frequency: 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz
Type of modulation: 300KGXW
Number of channels: 300 (PCS1900)
Output power GSM 1900: conducted : 30.7 dBm Peak, EIRP: 30.4 dBm (Burst)
Transmitter Spurious (worst case) -- μ W
Receiver Spurious (worst case) -- μ V/m @ 3m

Part 850

Frequency: 824.2 – 848.8 MHz
Type of modulation: 300KGXW
Number of channels: 125 (GSM 850)
Output power conducted.: 31.8 dBm Peak, ERP: 28.7 dBm (Burst)
Transmitter Spurious (worst case) -- μ W
Receiver Spurious (worst case) -- μ V/m @ 3m

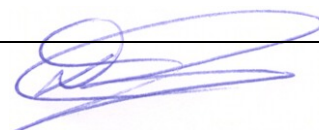
Antenna: Integral antenna
Power supply (normal): 3.9 V DC Li-Polymer Battery
Power supply (extreme): 3.3 – 4.4 V DC
FCC ID: M9H95H03R3A
Certification No. IC: -
Open Area Test Site IC No.: 3436
IC Standards RSS132, Issue 1, RSS133, Issue 2, Rev. 1

ATTESTATION:

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE: I declare that the testing was performed or supervised by me; that the test measurements were made in accordance with the above-mentioned Industry Canada standard(s); and that the equipment identified in this application has been subjected to all the applicable test conditions specified in the Industry Canada standards and all of the requirements of the standard have been met.

Laboratory Manager :

| | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 2004-11-18 | RSC 8431 | Gillmann D. | |
| Date | Section | Name | Signature |



Test Set - up

Hardware: V600X
Software: J 3, BL

Mobile for conducted measurements IMEI: 35114395000745-3
Mobile for radiated measurements IMEI: 35114395000743-8

The radiated measurements were performed with an AC/DC charging unit.

1.6 Test Standards

| | |
|-------------|--|
| FCC: | CFR Part 22 H CFR Part 24 E |
| IC: | RSS 132, Issue 1 RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1 |

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

No deviations from the technical specification(s) were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.

2.1 Summary of Measurement Results**2.1.1 PCS1900**

| Section in this Report | Test Name | Verdict |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| 3.1.1 | RF Power Output | pass |
| 3.1.2 | Frequency Stability | pass |
| 3.1.3 | Radiated Emissions | pass |
| 3.1.4 | Receiver Radiated Emissions | pass |
| 3.1.5 | Conducted Spurious Emissions | pass |
| 3.1.6 | Block Edge Compliance | pass |
| 3.1.7 | Occupied Bandwidth | pass |

2.1.2 GSM 850

| Section in this Report | Test Name | Verdict |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| 3.2.1 | RF Power Output | pass |
| 3.2.2 | Frequency Stability | pass |
| 3.2.3 | Radiated Emissions | pass |
| 3.2.4 | Receiver Radiated Emissions | pass |
| 3.2.5 | Conducted Spurious Emissions | pass |
| 3.2.6 | Block Edge Compliance | pass |
| 3.2.7 | Occupied Bandwidth | pass |

3 MEASUREMENTS AND RESULTS

For Part 24/22 we use the substitution method (TIA/EIA 603).

All measurements in this report are done in GSM mode. Device is able to transmit data in GPRS mode also. But because the current measurements are performed in PEAK mode no other results from GPRS mode are possible. The only different is the modulation average power, which is 3 dB higher (by using 2 timeslots in the Up-link).

3.1 PART PCS 1900

3.1.1 RF Power Output

Reference

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 24.232, 2.1046 |
| IC: | RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.2 |

Summary:

This paragraph contains both average , peak output powers and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Method of Measurements:

The mobile was set up for the max. output power with pseudo random data modulation.

The power was measured with R&S Signal Analyzer FSIQ 26 (peak and average)

This measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1850.2 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1909.8 MHz (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range)

Limits:

| Power Step | Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm) | Tolerance (dB) |
|------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 0 | +30 | ± 2 |

Test Results: Output Power (conducted)

| Frequency (MHz) | Power Step | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Average Output Power (dBm) |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1850.2 | 0 | 30.7 | 30.6 |
| 1880.0 | 0 | 30.4 | 30.3 |
| 1908.8 | 0 | 30.7 | 30.6 |
| Measurement uncertainty | | ±0.5 dB | |

EIRP Measurements**Description:**

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the phone.

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

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) The measurements was performed with full rf output power and modulation.
- (b) Test was performed at listed 3m test site (listed with FCC, IC).
- (c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
- (d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
- (e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:
Center Frequency: test frequency
Resolution BW: 100 kHz
Video BW: same
Detector Mode: positive
Average: off
Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.
- (j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- (k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.
- (l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

(a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring EIRP) as follows:

Center Frequency : equal to the signal source

Resolution BW : 10 kHz

Video BW : same

Detector Mode : positive

Average : off

Span : 3 x the signal bandwidth

(b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor

$E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$

(c) Select the frequency and E-field levels for ERP/EIRP measurements.

(d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antenna (substitution antenna): DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

(e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.

(f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna: .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

(g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune it's elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.

(h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.

(i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.

(j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(k) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.

(l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.

(n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

$$P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) - L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1$$

$$\text{EIRP} = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1$$

$$\text{ERP} = \text{EIRP} - 2.15 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver \# 2} = L2 - L1 + G1$$

Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.

P1: Power output from the signal generator

P2: Power measured at attenuator A input

P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter

EIRP: EIRP after correction

ERP: ERP after correction

(o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)

(p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency

(q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.

(r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

Limits:

| Power Step | Burst PEAK EIRP (dBm) |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | <33 |

Test Results: Output Power (radiated)

| Frequency (MHz) | Power Step | BURST PEAK EIRP (dBm) |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 1850.2 | 0 | 29.4 |
| 1880.0 | 0 | 29.9 |
| 1909.8 | 0 | 30.4 |
| Measurement uncertainty | ±3 dB | |

Sample Calculation:

| Freg | SA Reading | SG Setting | Ant. gain | Dipol gain | Cable loss | EIRP Result | | | |
|--------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| MHz | dBμV | dBm | dBd | dBd | dB | dBm | | | |
| 1909.8 | 128.4 | 21.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 3.33 | 30.4 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{SG (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dBd)}$$

3.1.2 Frequency Stability**Reference**

| | |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 24.235, 2.1055 |
| IC: | RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 7 |

Method of Measurement:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU 200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER..

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with 3.9Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +60 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal 3.9 Volts. Vary supply voltage from minimum 3.3 Volts to maximum 4.4 Volts, in 12 steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at 3.9 V dc Volts for 1 1/2 hours un-powered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at +60 C.
7. With the mobile station, powered with 3.9 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661(center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +60 C to -30 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement Limit:

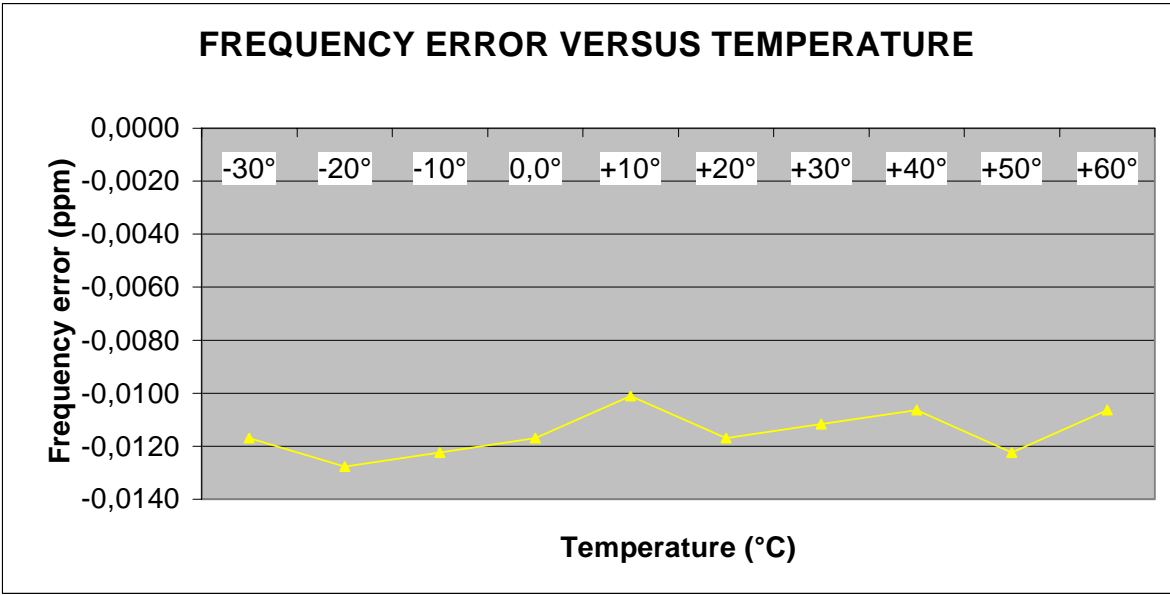
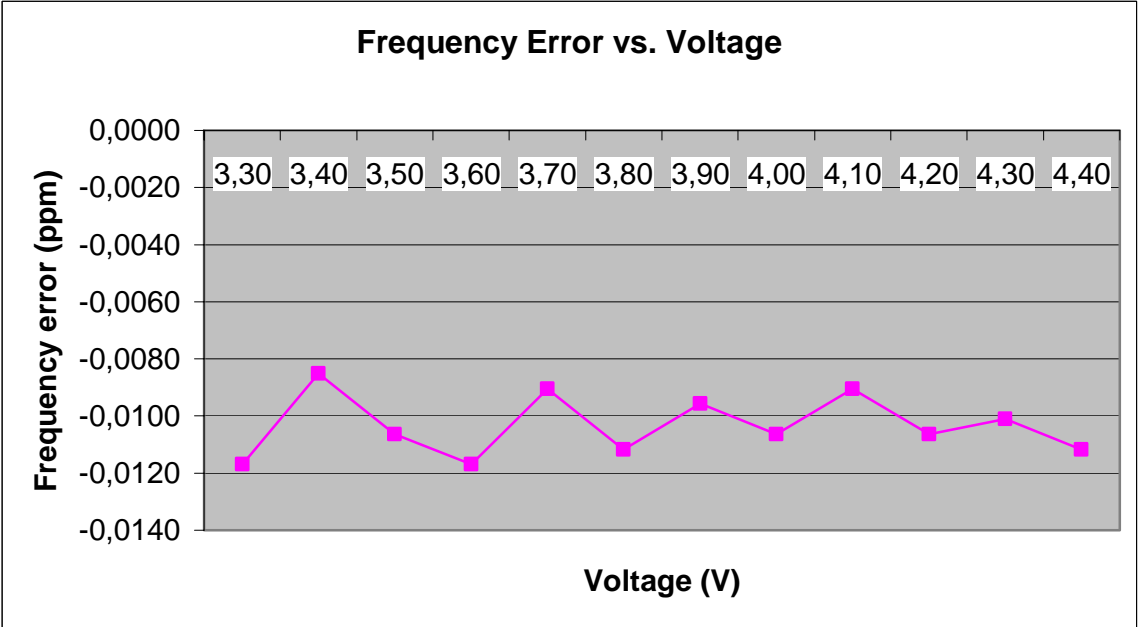
According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.3 V dc and 4.4 V dc, with a nominal voltage of 3.9 V dc.

Test Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

| Voltage (V) | Frequency Error (Hz) | Frequency Error (%) | Frequency Error (ppm) |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3.3 | -22 | -0,00000117 | -0,0117 |
| 3.4 | -16 | -0,00000085 | -0,0085 |
| 3.5 | -20 | -0,00000106 | -0,0106 |
| 3.6 | -22 | -0,00000117 | -0,0117 |
| 3.7 | -17 | -0,00000090 | -0,0090 |
| 3.8 | -21 | -0,00000112 | -0,0112 |
| 3.9 | -18 | -0,00000096 | -0,0096 |
| 4.0 | -20 | -0,00000106 | -0,0106 |
| 4.1 | -17 | -0,00000090 | -0,0090 |
| 4.2 | -20 | -0,00000106 | -0,0106 |
| 4.3 | -19 | -0,00000101 | -0,0101 |
| 4.4 | -21 | -0,00000112 | -0,0112 |

Test Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

| TEMPERATURE (°C) | Frequency Error (Hz) | Frequency Error (%) | Frequency Error (ppm) |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| -30 | -22 | -0,00000117 | -0,0117 |
| -20 | -24 | -0,00000128 | -0,0128 |
| -10 | -23 | -0,00000122 | -0,0122 |
| ±0.0 | -22 | -0,00000117 | -0,0117 |
| +10 | -19 | -0,00000101 | -0,0101 |
| +20 | -22 | -0,00000117 | -0,0117 |
| +30 | -21 | -0,00000112 | -0,0112 |
| +40 | -20 | -0,00000106 | -0,0106 |
| +50 | -23 | -0,00000122 | -0,0122 |
| +60 | -20 | -0,00000106 | -0,0106 |



3.1.3 Radiated Emissions

Reference

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 24.238, 2.1053 |
| IC: | RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.3 |

Measurement Procedure:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 – 2003 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the USPCS band.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

- a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
- b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load.
- c) A double ridged waveguide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the Substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement Limit:

Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

Measurement Results: Radiated Emissions

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the USPCS band (1850.2 MHz, 1879.8 MHz and 1909.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the USPCS band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next table.

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization, the plots show the worst case. As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

| Harmonic | Tx ch.-512 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) | Tx ch.-661 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) | Tx ch.-810 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) |
|----------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| 2 | 3700.4 | No spurious or more than 10dB lower as limits | 3760 | No spurious or more than 10dB lower as limits | 3819.6 | No spurious or more than 10dB lower as limits |
| 3 | 5550.6 | | 5640 | | 5729.4 | |
| 4 | 7400.8 | | 7520 | | 7639.2 | |
| 5 | 9251.0 | | 9400 | | 9549.0 | |
| 6 | 11101.2 | | 11280 | | 11458.8 | |
| 7 | 12951.4 | — | 13160 | — | 13368.6 | — |
| 8 | 14801.6 | — | 15040 | — | 15278.4 | — |
| 9 | 16651.8 | — | 16920 | — | 17188.2 | — |
| 10 | 18502.0 | — | 18800 | — | 19098.0 | — |

Sample calculation:

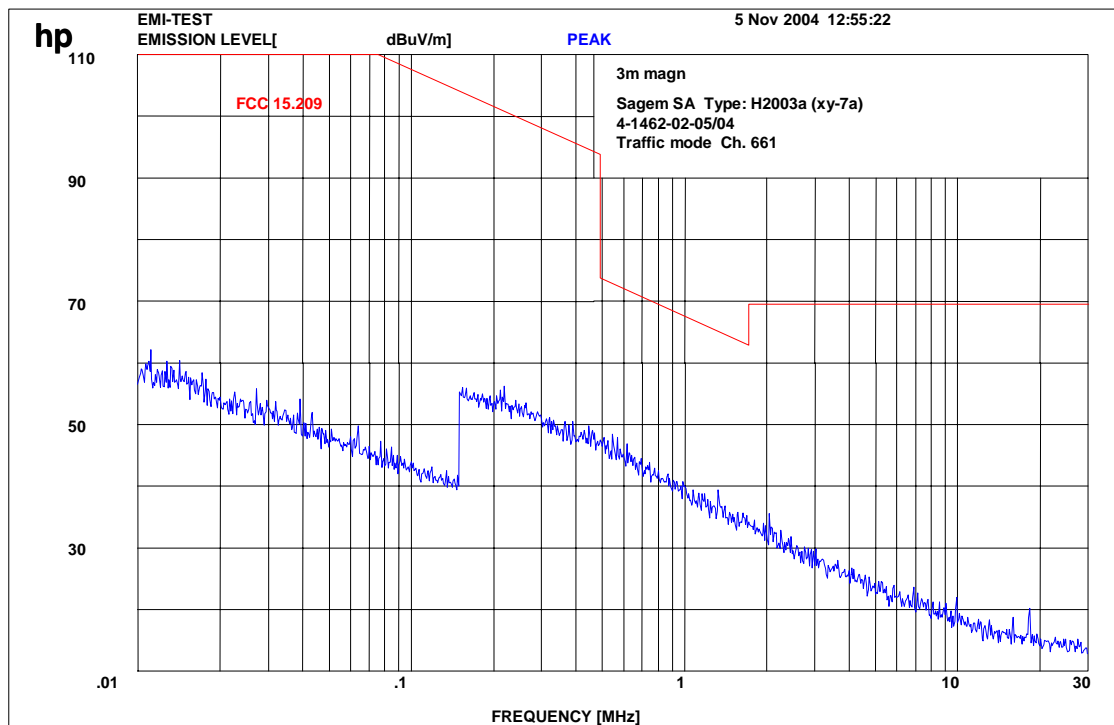
| Freq | SA Reading | SG Setting | Ant. gain | Dipol gain | Cable loss | EIRP Result | | | |
|--------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| MHz | dBμV | dBm | dB | dBd | dB | dBm | | | |
| 1909.8 | 125.5 | 26.7 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 30.4 | | | |

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{SG (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dBi)}$$

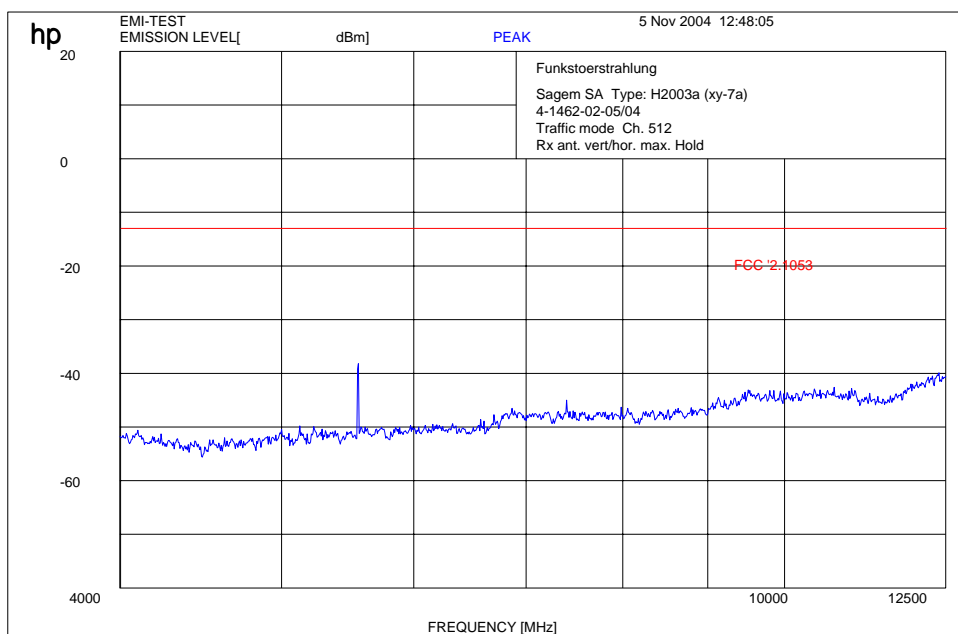
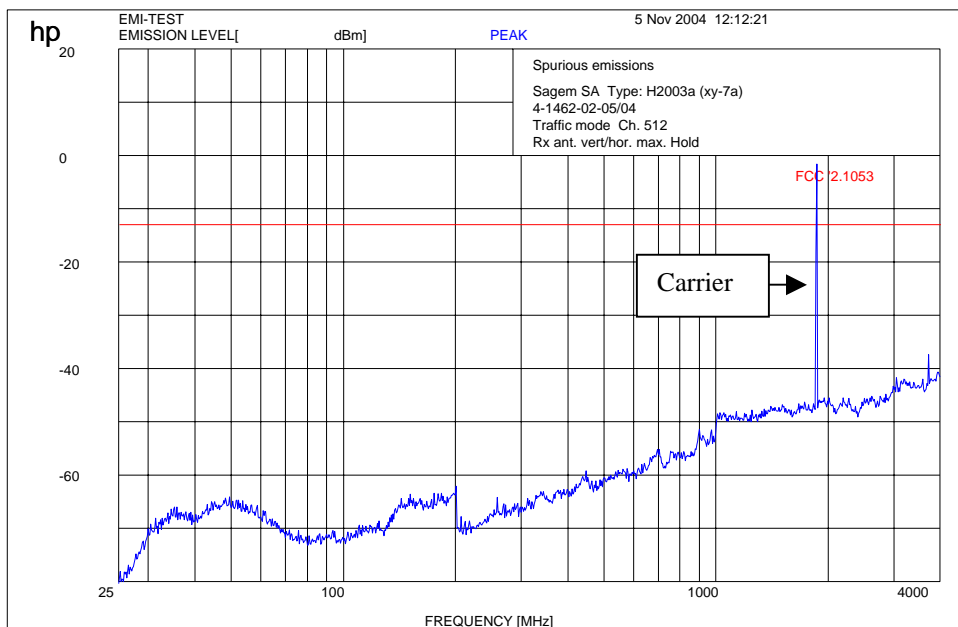
Limits: § 15.209

| Frequency (MHz) | Field strength (μV/m) | Measurement distance (m) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 0.009 – 0.490 | 2400/F(kHz) | 300 |
| 0.490 – 1.705 | 24000/F(kHz) | 30 |
| 1.705 – 30.0 | 30 | 30 |
| 30 - 88 | 100 | 3 |
| 88 - 216 | 150 | 3 |
| 216 - 960 | 200 | 3 |
| above 960 | 500 | 3 |

Channel 661 (this is valid for all channels and up to 30 GHz)



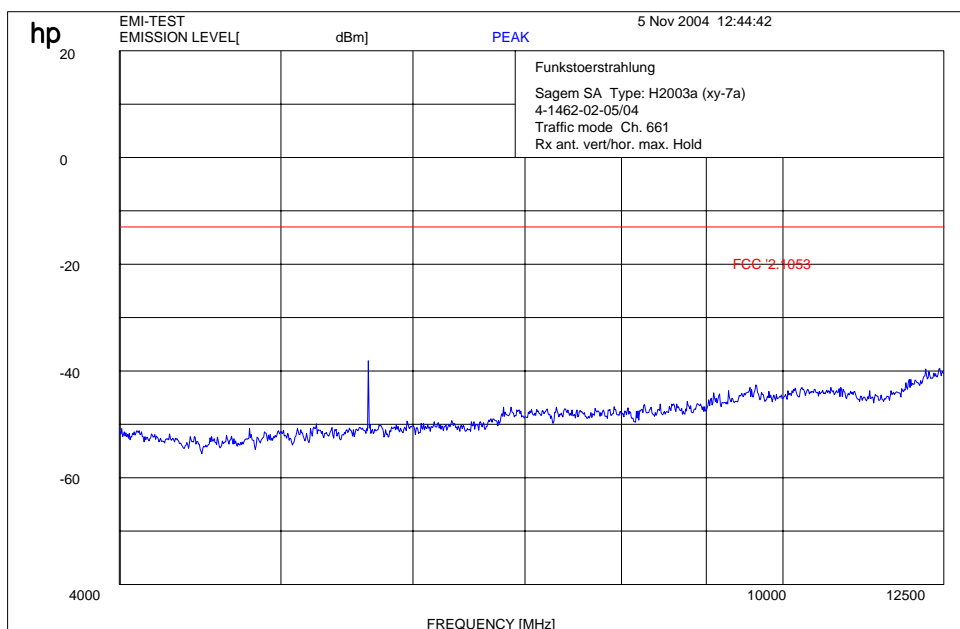
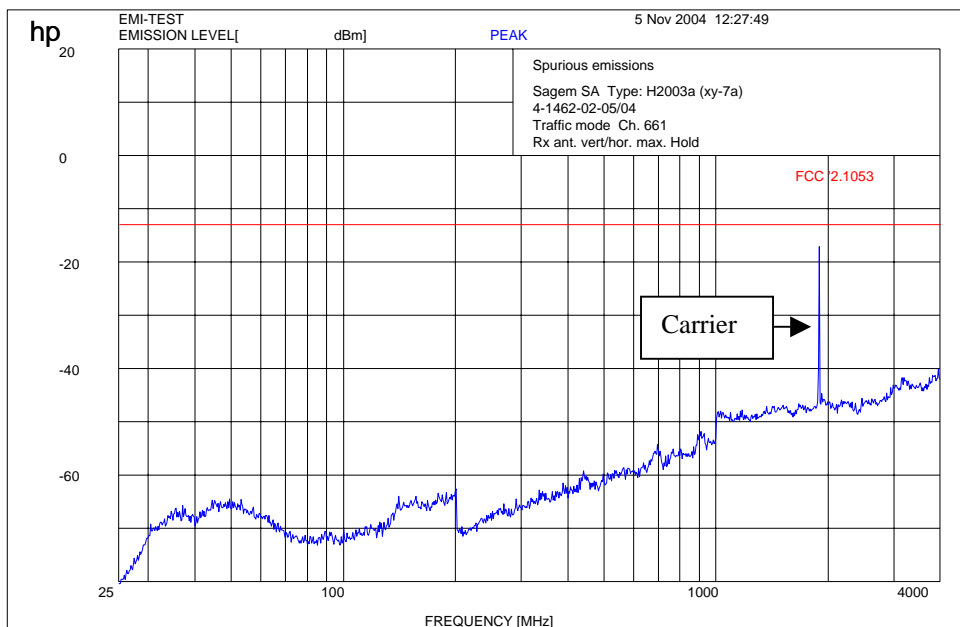
Channel 512 (up to 12.5 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Channel 661 (up to 12.5 GHz)

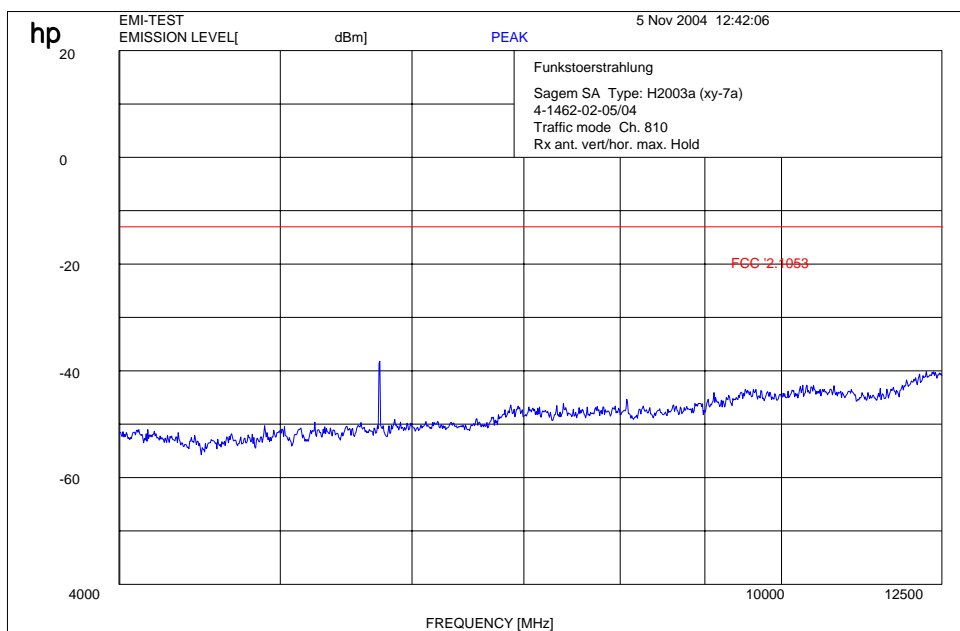
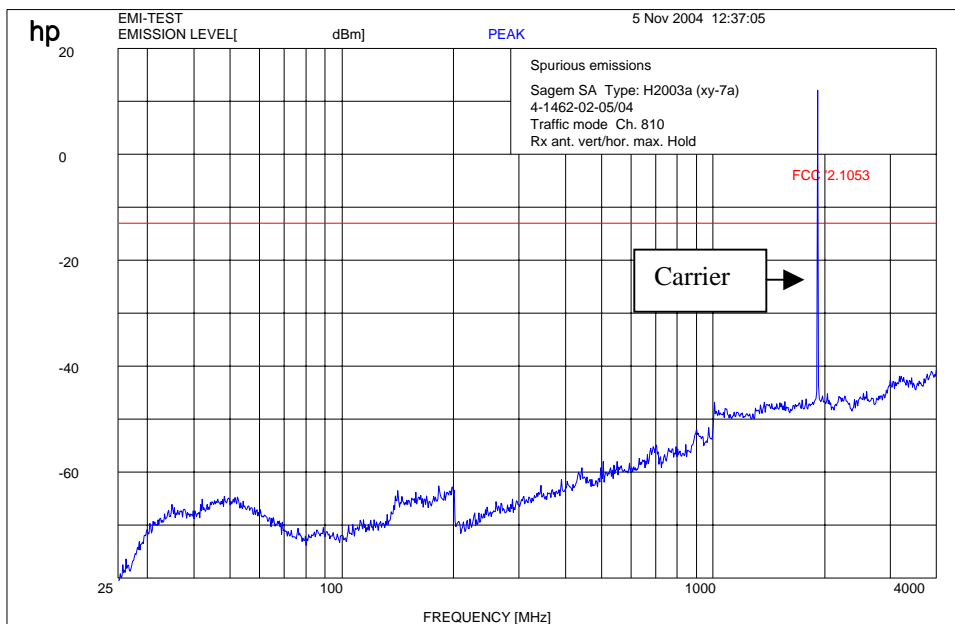


$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter.

Channel 810 (up to 12.5 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW / VBW 1 MHz

3.1.4 Receiver Radiated Emissions

Reference

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 15.109, 2.1053 |
| IC: | RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.3 |

Measurement Results

| SPURIOUS EMISSIONS LEVEL ($\mu\text{V/m}$) | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------------|----------|---------------------------|
| CH 512 | | | CH 661 | | | CH 810 | | |
| f (MHz) | Detector | Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$) | F (MHz) | Detector | Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$) | f (MHz) | Detector | Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$) |
| No peaks found | | | No peaks found | | | No peaks found | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measurement uncertainty | | | $\pm 3\text{ dB}$ | | | | | |

$f < 1\text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1\text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

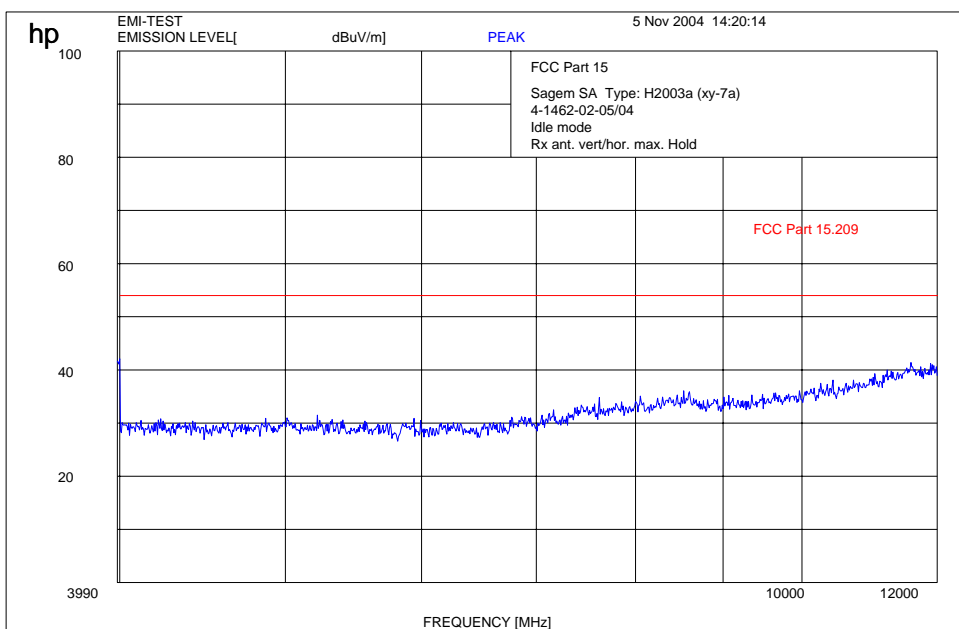
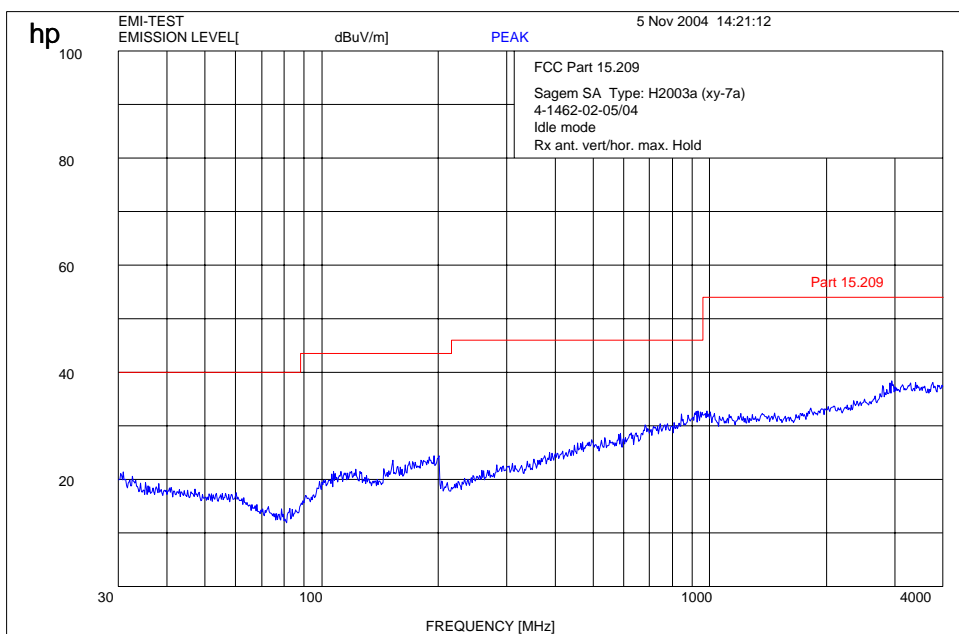
H = Horizontal ; V= Vertical

For measurement distance see table below

Limits: § 15.109

| Frequency (MHz) | Field strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$) | Measurement distance (m) |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 30 - 88 | 100 | 3 |
| 88 - 216 | 150 | 3 |
| 216 - 960 | 200 | 3 |
| above 960 | 500 | 3 |

Idle-Mode (up to 12.0 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

3.1.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions**Reference**

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 24.238, 2.10.51 |
| IC: | RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.3 |

Measurement Procedure:

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

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency.

For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.

2. Determine mobile station transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

USPCS Transmitter Channel Frequency:

512 1850.2 MHz

661 1880.0 MHz

810 1909.8 MHz

Measurement Limit:

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

Measurement Results:

| Harmonic | Tx ch.-512 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) | Tx ch.-661 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) | Tx ch.-810 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 2 | 3700.4 | - | 3760 | - | 3819.6 | - |
| 3 | 5550.6 | - | 5640 | - | 5729.4 | - |
| 4 | 7400.8 | - | 7520 | - | 7639.2 | - |
| 5 | 9251.0 | - | 9400 | - | 9549.0 | - |
| 6 | 11101.2 | - | 11280 | - | 11458.8 | - |
| 7 | 12951.4 | - | 13160 | - | 13368.6 | - |
| 8 | 14801.6 | - | 15040 | - | 15278.4 | - |
| 9 | 16651.8 | - | 16920 | - | 17188.2 | - |
| 10 | 18502.0 | - | 18800 | - | 19098.0 | - |

Channel: 512



Marker 1 [T1]

RBW 1 MHz RF Att 30 dB

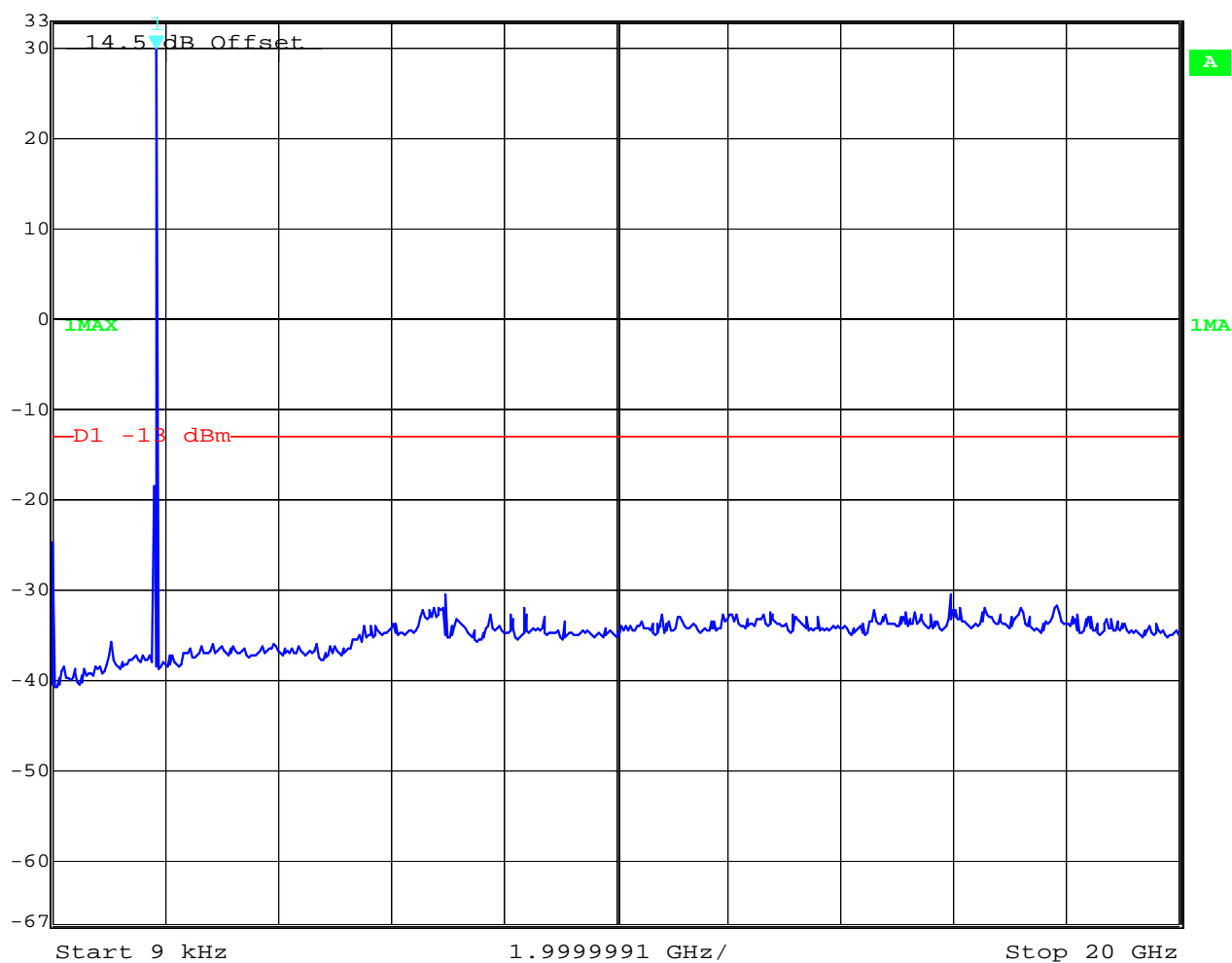
Ref Lvl 29.87 dBm

VBW 1 MHz

33 dBm 1.84369555 GHz

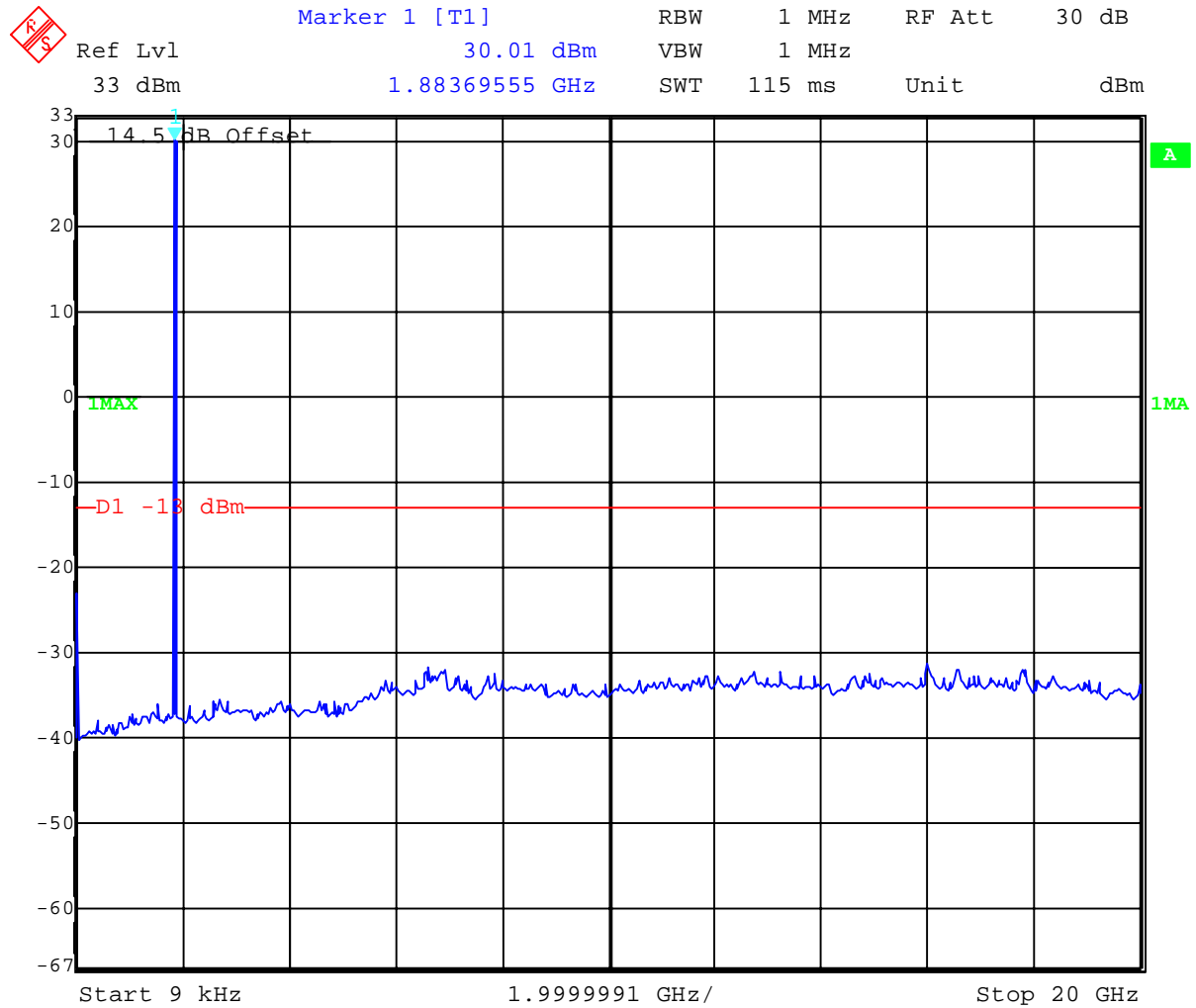
SWT 115 ms

Unit dBm



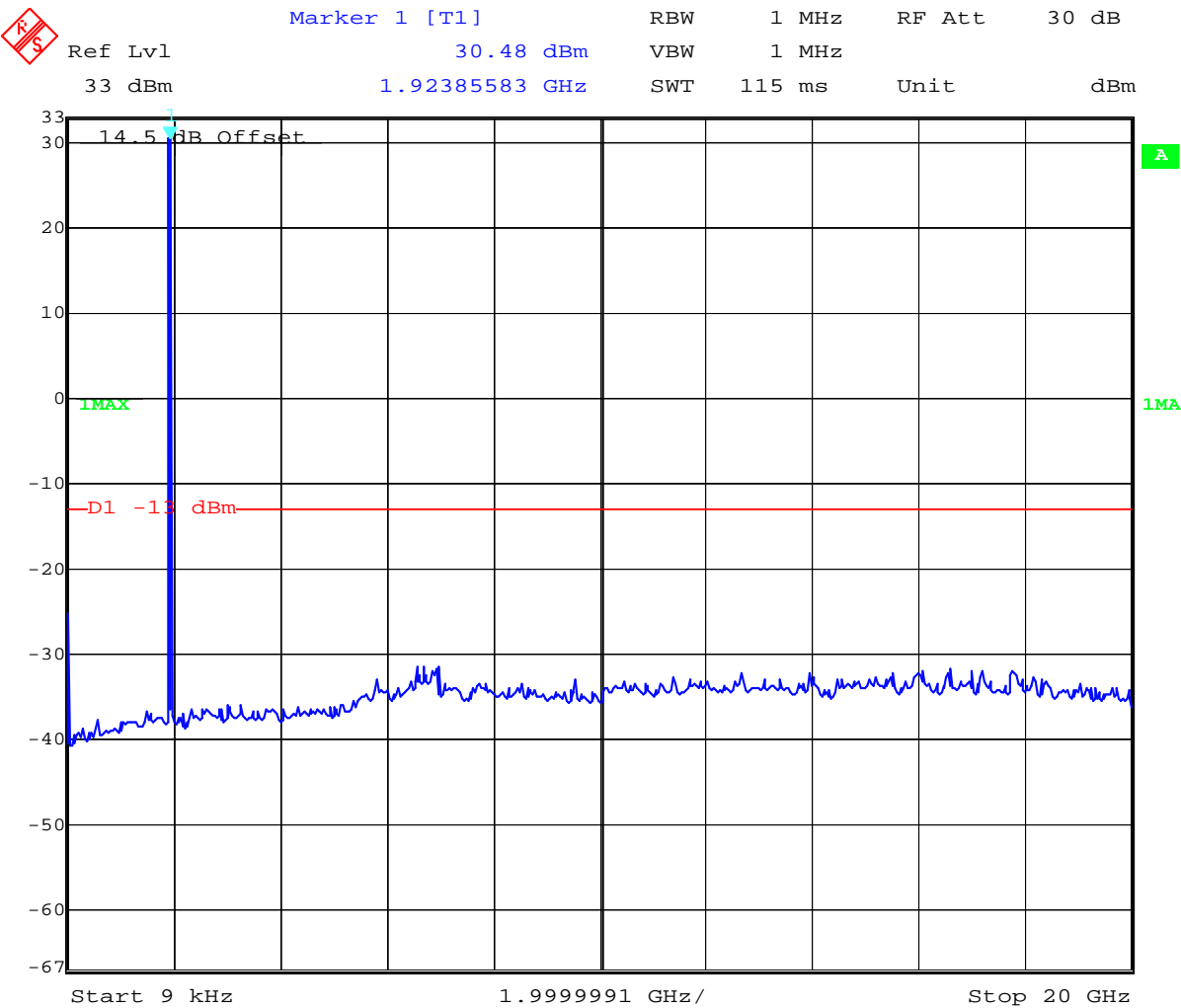
Date: 8.NOV.2004 09:09:04

Channel 661



Date: 8.NOV.2004 09:07:50

Channel 810



Date: 8.NOV.2004 09:08:19

3.1.6 Block Edge Compliance

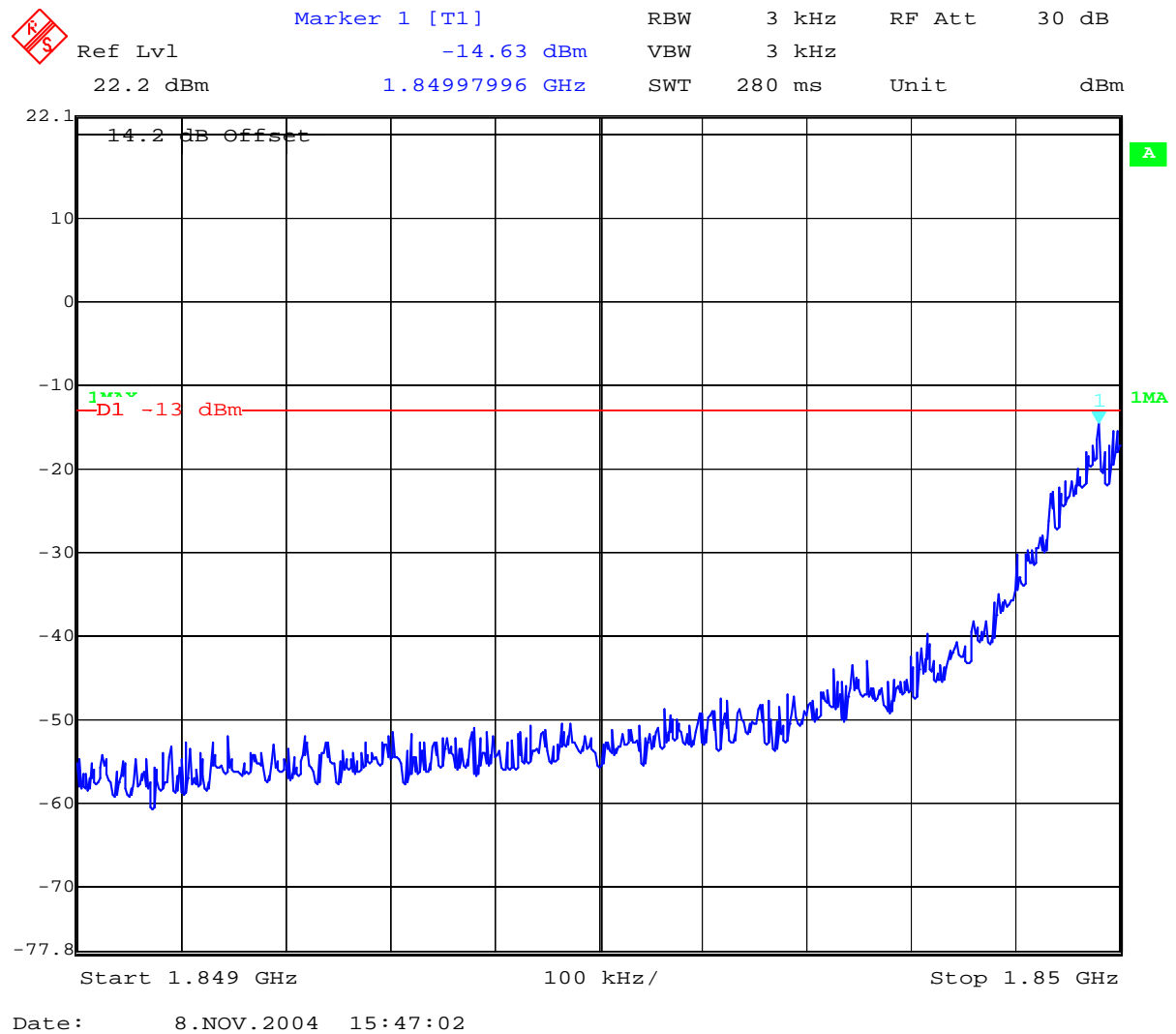
Reference

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 24.238 |
| IC: | RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.3 |

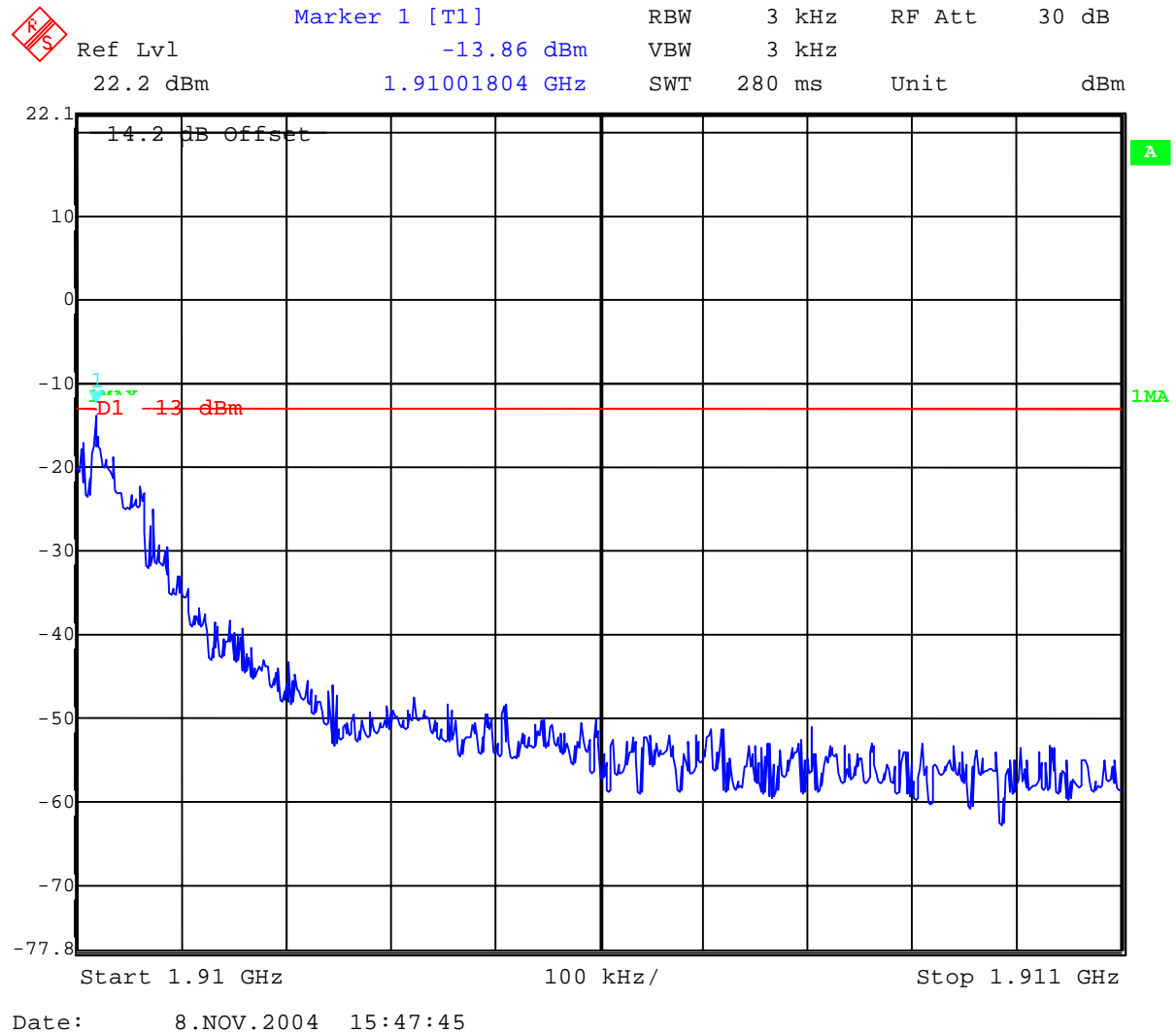
Measurement Limit:

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

Block 1 Channel 512



Block 6 Channel 810



3.1.7 Occupied Bandwidth**Reference**

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 24.238, 2.1049 |
| IC: | RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 5.6 |

Occupied Bandwidth Results

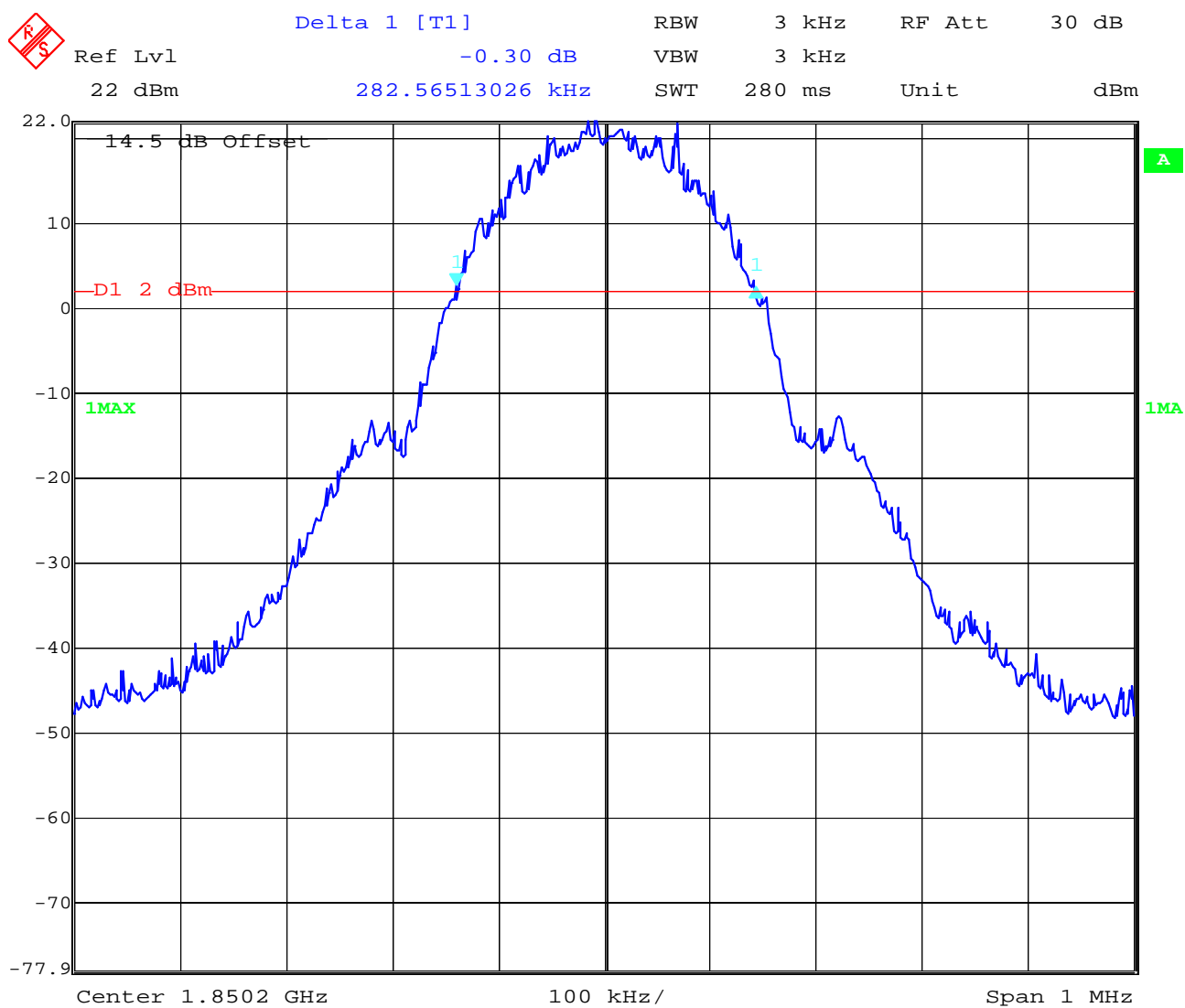
Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the USPCS

frequency band. Table 8.2 below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBC occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

| Frequency | 99% Occupied Bandwidth kHz | -26 dBc Bandwidth kHz |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1850.2 MHz | 282.565 | 322.641 |
| 1880.0 MHz | 290.581 | 326.653 |
| 1909.8 MHz | 296.593 | 320.641 |

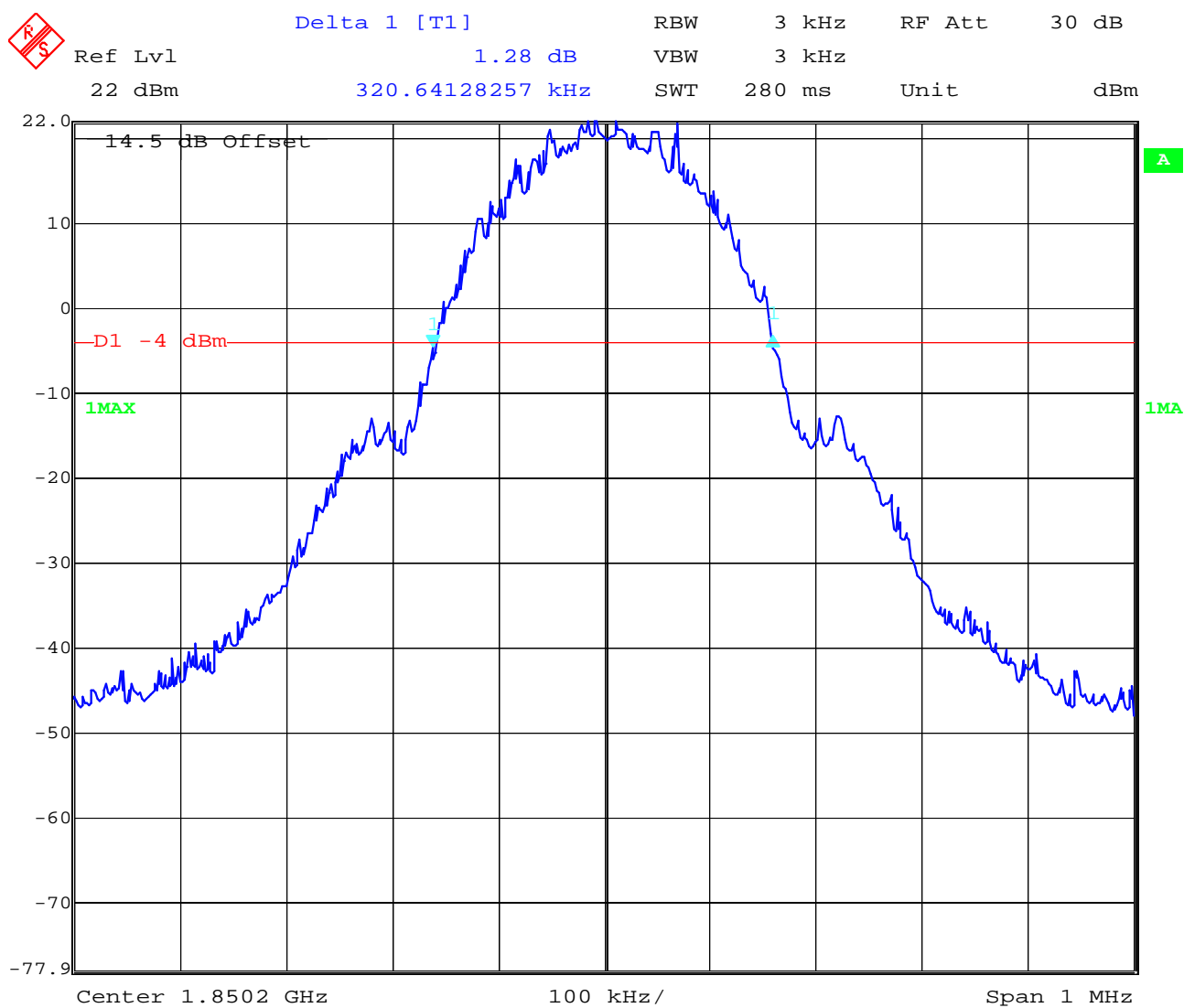
Part 24.238 (a) requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300.0 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3.0 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

Channel 512 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



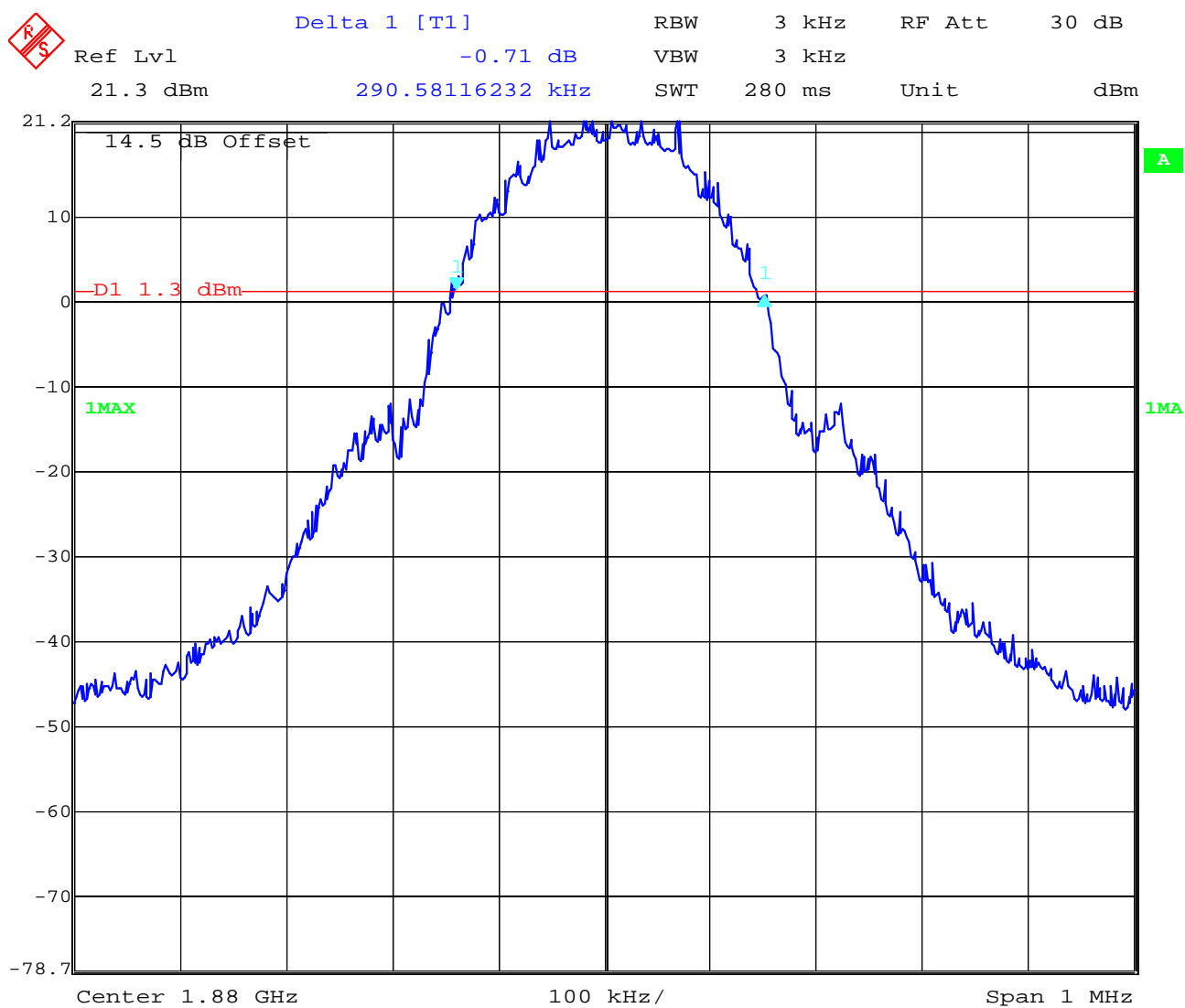
Date: 8.NOV.2004 08:45:30

Channel 512 -26 dBc Bandwidth



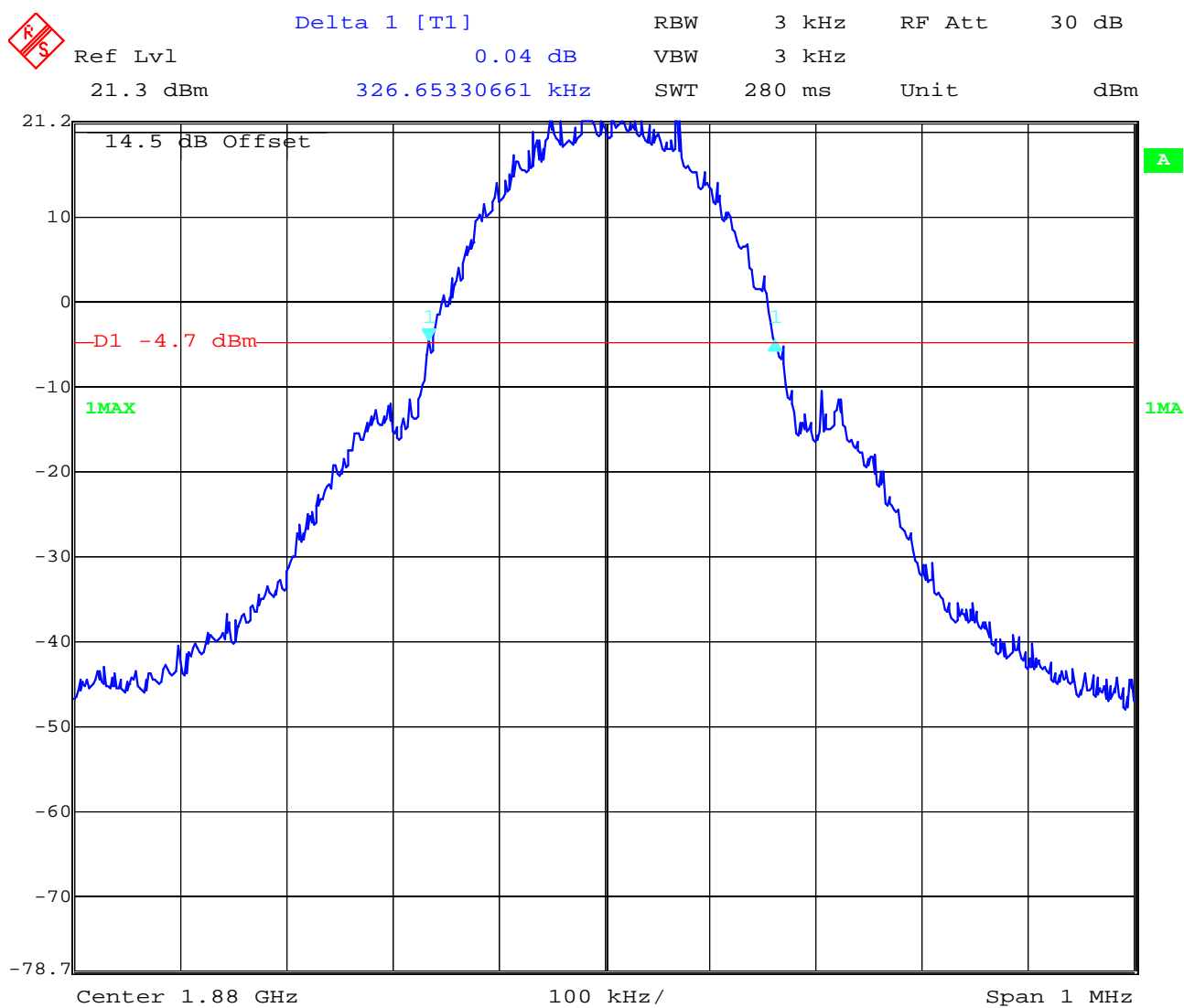
Date: 8.NOV.2004 08:46:19

Channel 661 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



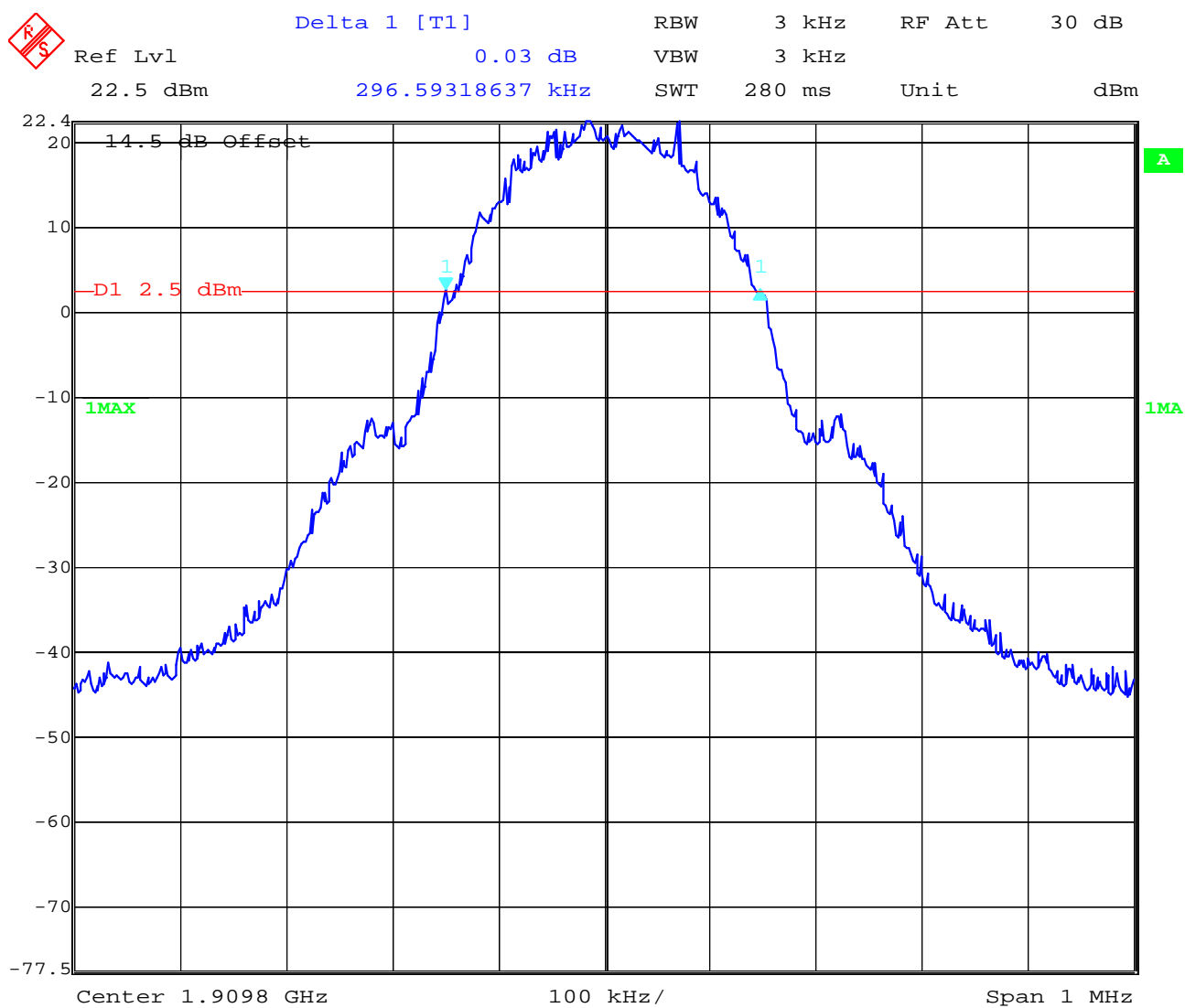
Date: 8.NOV.2004 08:55:14

Channel 661 -26 dBc Bandwidth



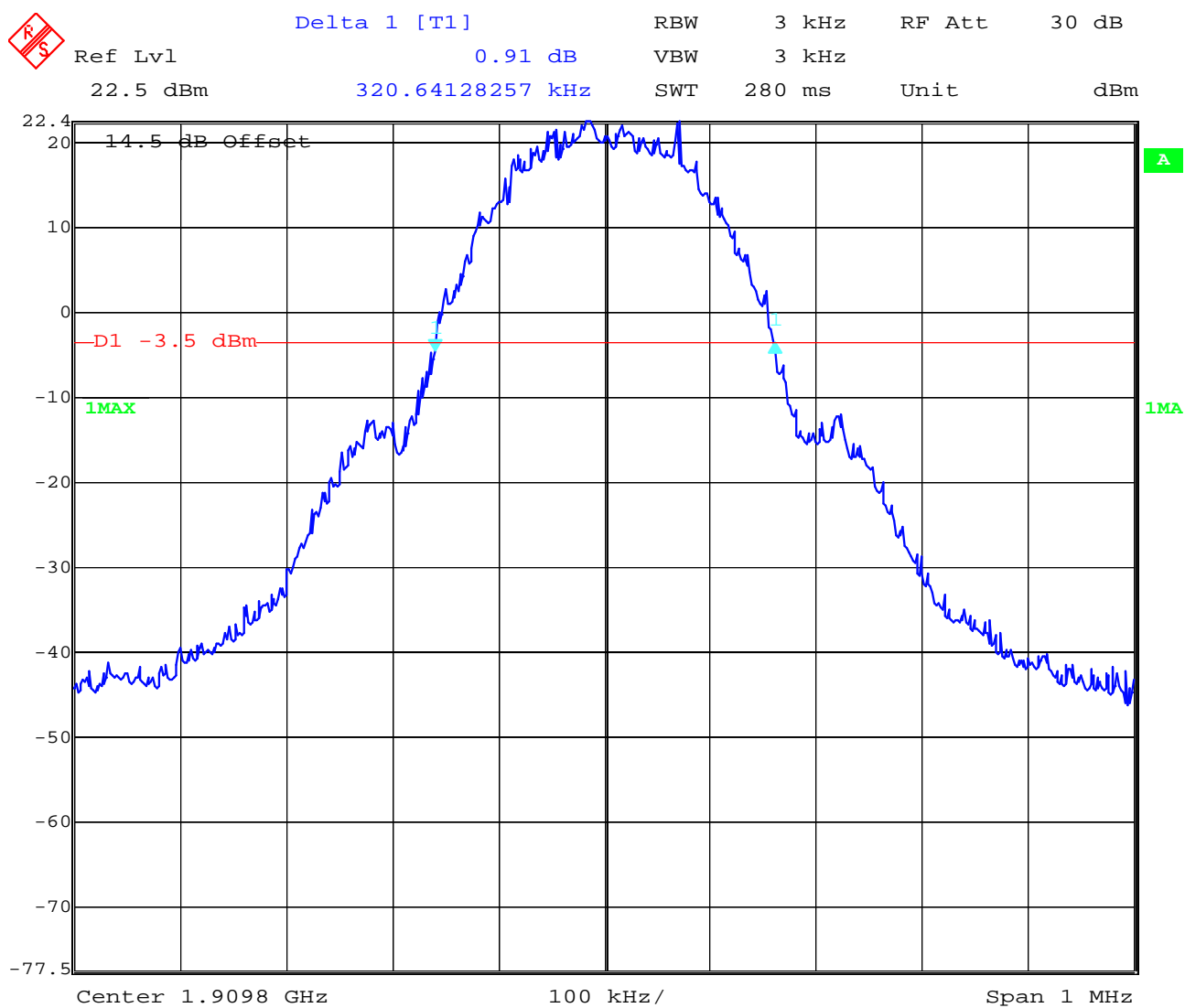
Date: 8.NOV.2004 08:56:21

Channel 810 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



Date: 8.NOV.2004 08:53:32

Channel 810 -26 dBc Bandwidth



Date: 8.NOV.2004 08:52:51

3.2 PART GSM 850**3.2.1 RF Power Output****Reference**

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 22.9.1.3, 2.1046 |
| IC: | RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.4 and 6.4 |

Summary:

This paragraph contains both average , peak output powers and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Method of Measurements:

The mobile was set up for the max. output power with pseudo random data modulation.

The power was measured with R&S Signal Analyzer FSIQ 26 (peak and average)

This measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 824.2 MHz, 836.2 MHz and 848.8 MHz (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range)

Limits:

| Power Step | Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm) | Tolerance (dB) |
|------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 5 | +33 | ± 2 |

Measurements Results Output Power (conducted)

| Frequency (MHz) | Power Step | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Average Output Power (dBm) |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 824.2 | 5 | 31.4 | 31.3 |
| 836.4 | 5 | 31.7 | 31.6 |
| 848.8 | 5 | 31.8 | 31.7 |
| Measurement uncertainty | | ± 0.5 dB | |

ERP Measurements

Description: This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the phone.

Rule Part 22.913 specifies that "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 7 watts ERP.

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) The measurements was performed with full rf output power and modulation.
- (b) Test was performed at listed 3m test site (listed with FCC, IC).
- (c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
- (d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
- (e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:
Center Frequency: test frequency
Resolution BW: 100 kHz
Video BW: same
Detector Mode: positive
Average: off
Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (h) The transmitter was rotated through 360 o about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.
- (j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- (k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.
- (l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring EIRP) as follows:
Center Frequency : equal to the signal source
Resolution BW : 10 kHz
Video BW : same
Detector Mode : positive
Average : off
Span : 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (c) Select the frequency and E-field levels for ERP/EIRP measurements.
- (d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antenna (substitution antenna): .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.
- (e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.
- (f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna: .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.
- (g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune it's elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.
- (h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.
- (i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.

- (j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (k) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.
- (n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:
 $P = P_1 - L_1 = (P_2 + L_2) - L_1 = P_3 + A + L_2 - L_1$
 $EIRP = P + G_1 = P_3 + L_2 - L_1 + A + G_1$
 $ERP = EIRP - 2.15 \text{ dB}$
 Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver # 2 = $L_2 - L_1 + G_1$
 Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.
 P1: Power output from the signal generator
 P2: Power measured at attenuator A input
 P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter
 EIRP: EIRP after correction
 ERP: ERP after correction
- (o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)
- (p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency
- (q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.
- (r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

Limits:

| Power Step | Burst Peak (dBm) |
|------------|------------------|
| 0 | <33 |

Measurement Results Output Power (Radiated)

| Frequency (MHz) | Power Step | BURST Peak (dBm) |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------|
| | | ERP |
| 824.2 | 5 | 27.5 |
| 836.4 | 5 | 28.1 |
| 848.8 | 5 | 28.7 |
| Measurement uncertainty | | ±3 dB |

Sample calculation:

| Freq | SA Reading | SG Setting | Ant. gain | Dipol gain | Cable loss | ERP | Substitution Antenna |
|-------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------|--------------------------|
| MHz | dBμV | dBm | dB | dBd | dB | dBm | |
| 839.1 | 124.5 | 33.1 | | -10.50 | 1.67 | 28.7 | UHAP Schwarzbeck S/N 460 |

$ERP = SG \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dB)}$

*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $ERP = EIRP - 2.1 \text{ dB}$

3.2.2 Frequency Stability**Reference**

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 22.355, 2.1055 |
| IC: | RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.3 and 6.3 |

Method of Measurement:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU 200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER..

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with 3.9 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +60 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal 3.9 Volts. Vary supply voltage from minimum 3.3 Volts to maximum 4.4 Volts, in 13 steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at 3.9 V ac Volts for 1 1/2 hours un-powered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at +60 C.
7. With the mobile station, powered with 3.9 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661(center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +60 C to -30 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement Limit:

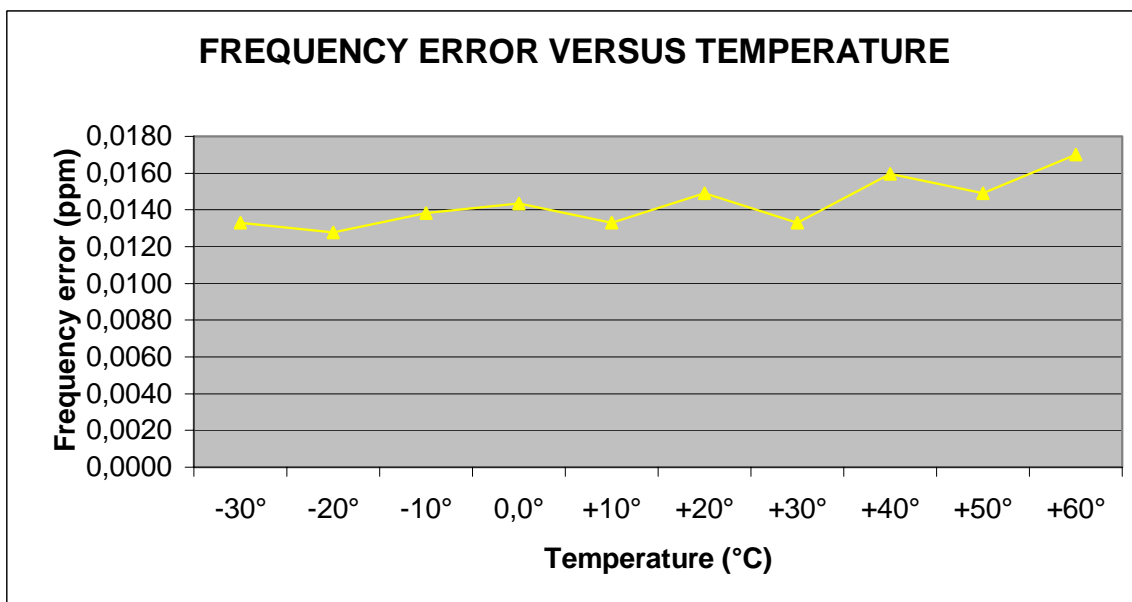
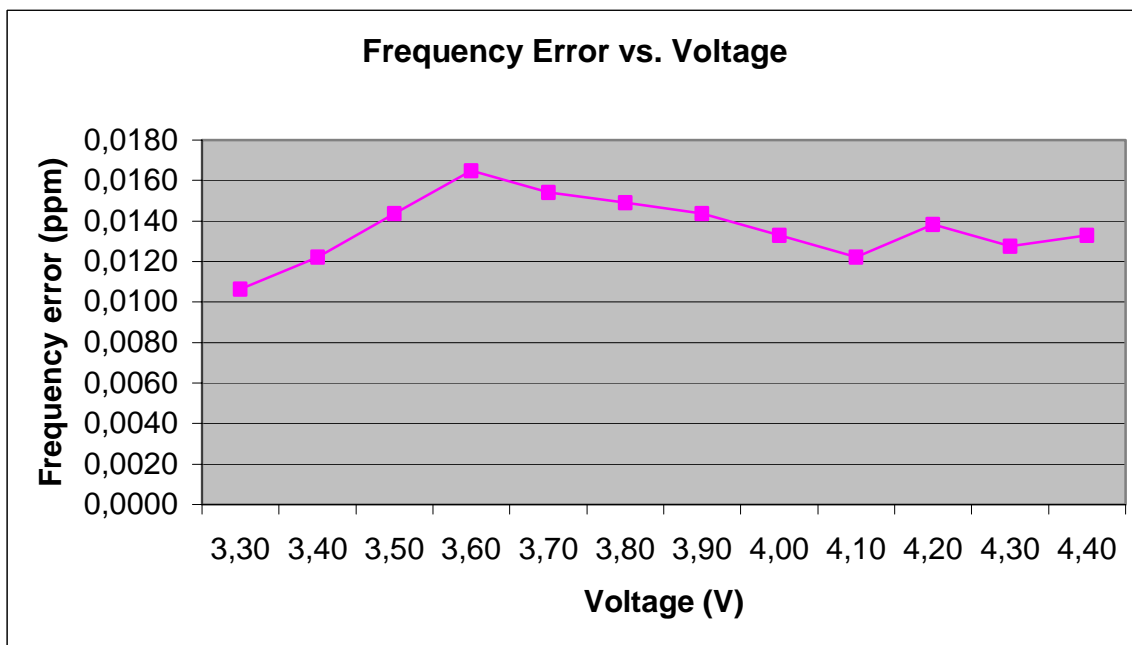
According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 22.355, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.3 V dc and 4.4 V dc, with a nominal voltage of 3.9 V dc.

Measurement Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

| Voltage (V) | Frequency Error (Hz) | Frequency Error (%) | Frequency Error (ppm) |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3.3 | 20 | 0,00000106 | 0,0106 |
| 3.4 | 23 | 0,00000122 | 0,0122 |
| 3.5 | 27 | 0,00000144 | 0,0144 |
| 3.6 | 31 | 0,00000165 | 0,0165 |
| 3.7 | 29 | 0,00000154 | 0,0154 |
| 3.8 | 28 | 0,00000149 | 0,0149 |
| 3.9 | 27 | 0,00000144 | 0,0144 |
| 4.0 | 25 | 0,00000133 | 0,0133 |
| 4.1 | 23 | 0,00000122 | 0,0122 |
| 4.2 | 26 | 0,00000138 | 0,0138 |
| 4.3 | 24 | 0,00000128 | 0,0128 |
| 4.4 | 25 | 0,00000133 | 0,0133 |

Measurement Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

| TEMPERATURE (°C) | Frequency Error (Hz) | Frequency Error (%) | Frequency Error (ppm) |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| -30 | 25 | 0,00000133 | 0,0133 |
| -20 | 24 | 0,00000128 | 0,0128 |
| -10 | 26 | 0,00000138 | 0,0138 |
| ±0.0 | 27 | 0,00000144 | 0,0144 |
| +10 | 25 | 0,00000133 | 0,0133 |
| +20 | 28 | 0,00000149 | 0,0149 |
| +30 | 25 | 0,00000133 | 0,0133 |
| +40 | 30 | 0,00000160 | 0,0160 |
| +50 | 28 | 0,00000149 | 0,0149 |
| +60 | 32 | 0,00000170 | 0,0170 |



3.2.3 Radiated Emissions**Reference**

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 22.917, 2.1053 |
| IC: | RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.5 and 6.5 |

Measurement Procedure:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 – 2003 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 848.8 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the USPCS band.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

- The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
- The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load.
- A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters using the equation shown below:
- Now each detected emissions were substituted by the Substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603 .

Measurement Limit:

Sec. 22.917 Emission Limits.

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee' s frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

Measurement Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the USPCS band (824.2 MHz, 836.2 MHz and 848.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the USPCS band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization, the plots shows the worst case.

As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

| Harmonic | Tx ch.-128 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) | Tx ch.-189 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) | Tx ch.-251 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 2 | 1648.4 | - | 1673.2 | - | 1697.6 | - |
| 3 | 2472.6 | - | 2509.8 | - | 2546.4 | - |
| 4 | 3296.8 | - | 3346.4 | - | 3395.2 | - |
| 5 | 4121.0 | - | 4183.0 | - | 4244.0 | - |
| 6 | 4945.2 | - | 5019.6 | - | 5092.8 | - |
| 7 | 5769.4 | - | 5856.2 | - | 5941.6 | - |
| 8 | 6593.6 | - | 6692.8 | - | 6790.4 | - |
| 9 | 7417.8 | - | 7529.4 | - | 7639.2 | - |
| 10 | 8242.0 | - | 8366.0 | - | 8488.0 | - |

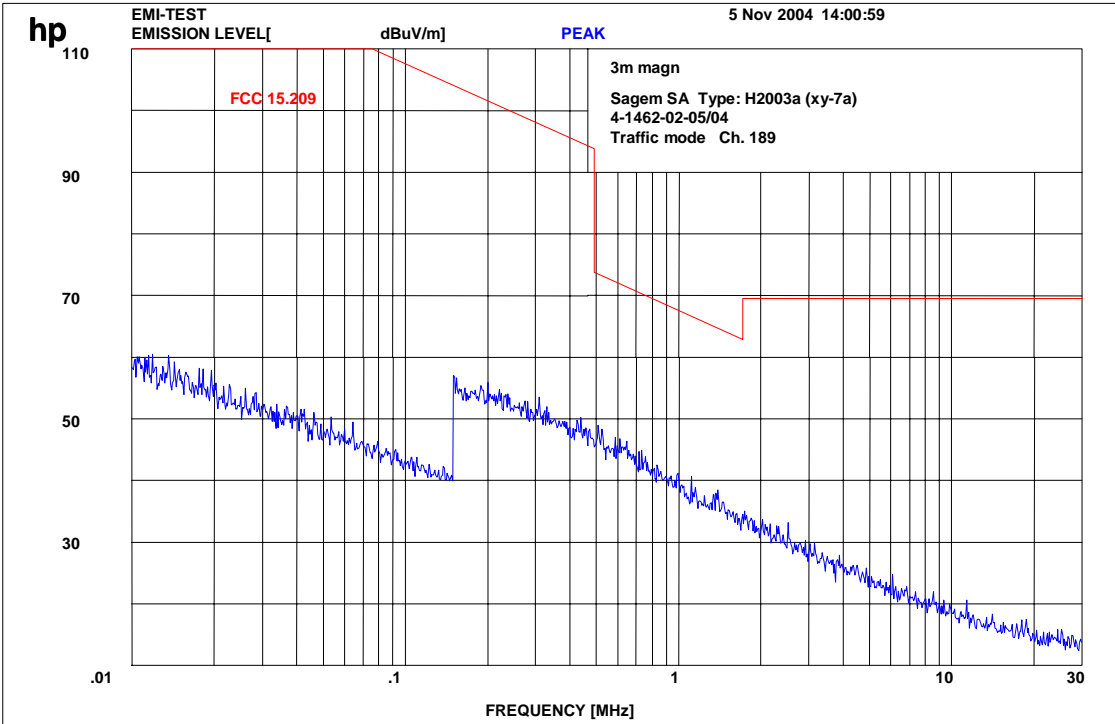
Sample calculation:

| Freq | SA Reading | SG Setting | Ant. gain | Dipol gain | Cable loss | ERP | Substitution Antenna |
|------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----|--------------------------|
| MHz | dBμV | dBm | dBi | dBd | dB | dBm | |
| - | 122.0 | 36.5 | | -10.50 | 1.67 | | UHAP Schwarzbeck S/N 460 |

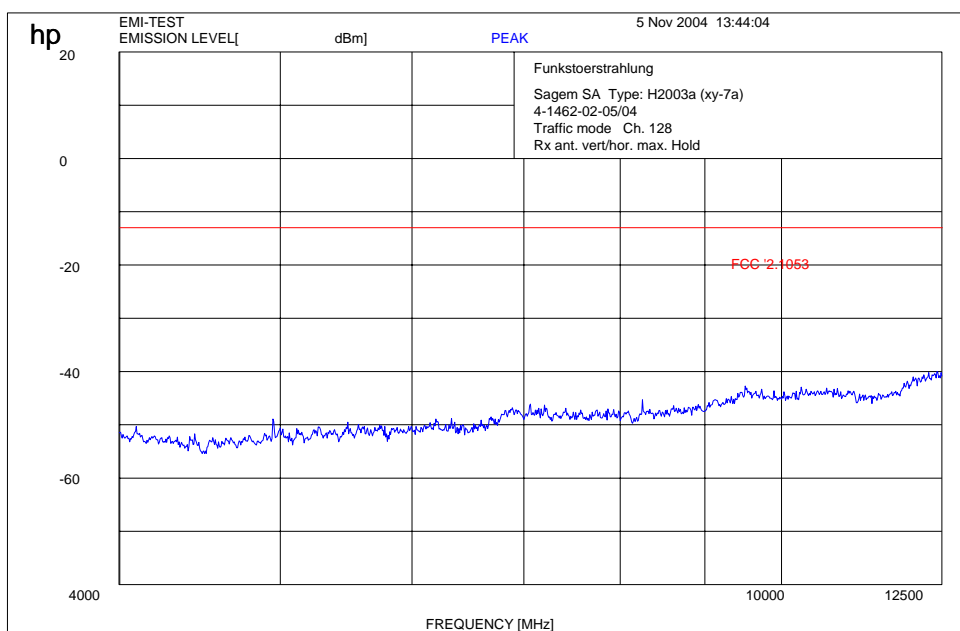
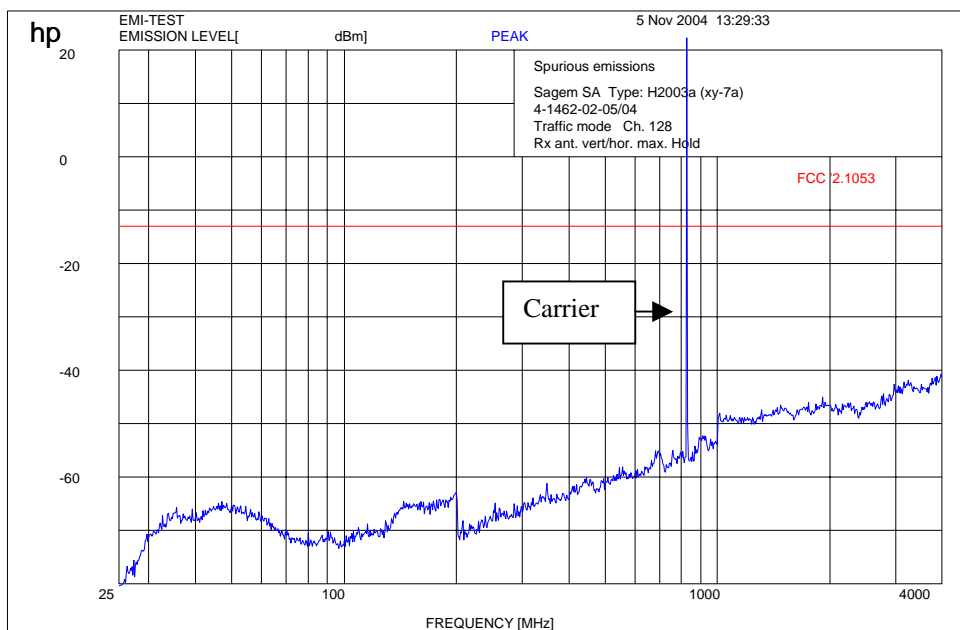
$$\text{ERP} = \text{SG (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dB)}$$

*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $\text{ERP} = \text{EIRP} - 2.1\text{dBi}$

Channel 189 (this is valid for all channels and up to 30 MHz)



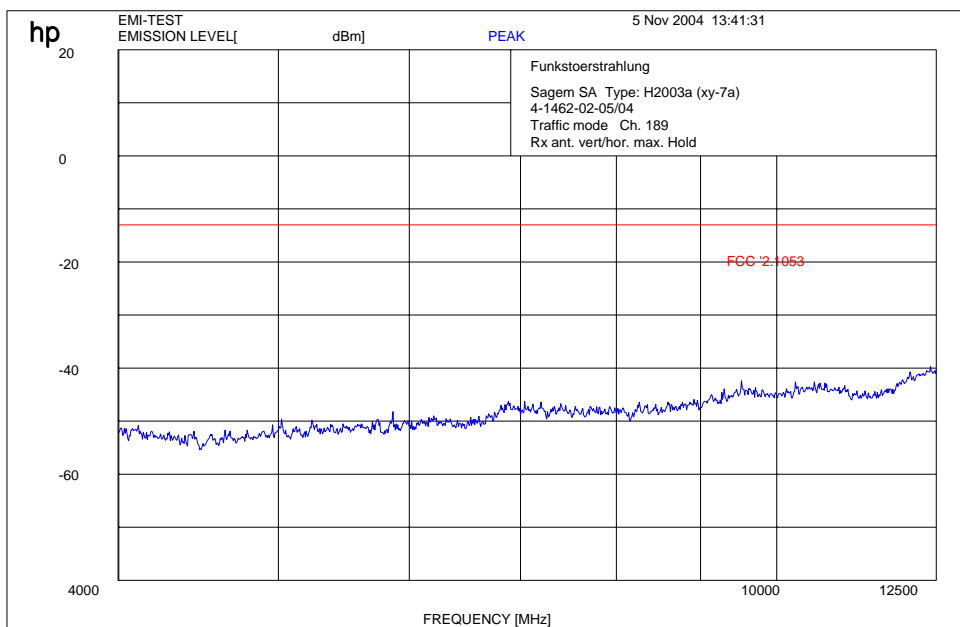
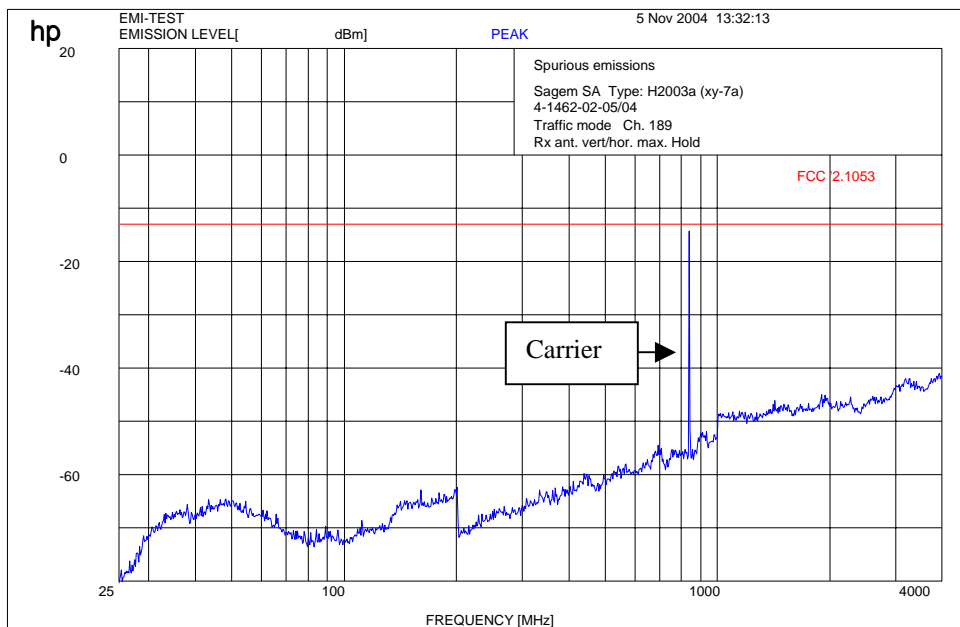
Channel 128 (up to 12.5 GHz)



< 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1\text{GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

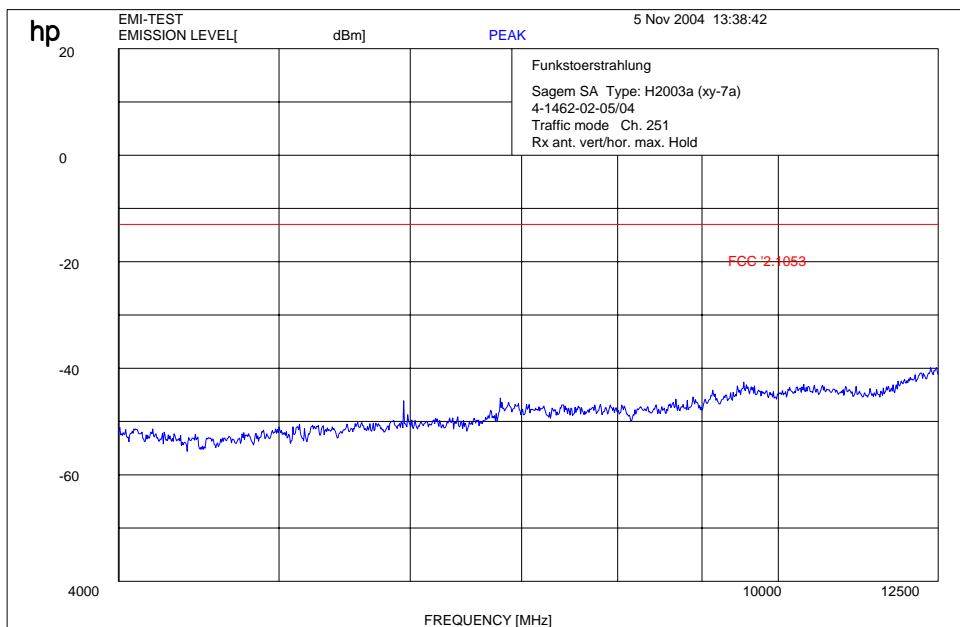
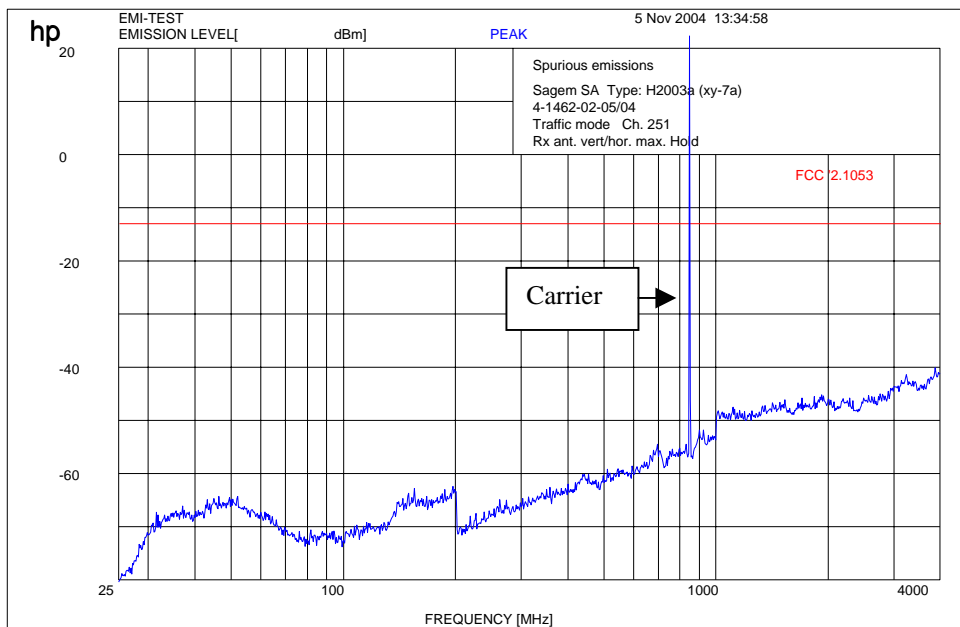
Channel 189 (up to 12.5 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

Channel 251 (up to 12.5 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

3.2.4 Receiver Radiated Emissions

Reference

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 15.109, 2.1053 |
| IC: | RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.6 and 6.6 |

Measurement Results

| SPURIOUS EMISSIONS LEVEL ($\mu\text{V/m}$) | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------------------------|------------|----------|------------------------------|------------|----------|------------------------------|
| CH 128 | | | CH 189 | | | CH 251 | | |
| f (MHz) | Detector | Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$) | f (MHz) | Detector | Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$) | f (MHz) | Detector | Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$) |
| - | - | - | -- | - | - | - | - | - |
| no | peaks | found | no | peaks | found | no | peaks | found |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measurement uncertainty | | | ± 3 dB | | | | | |

 $f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$
 $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 1 \text{ MHz}$

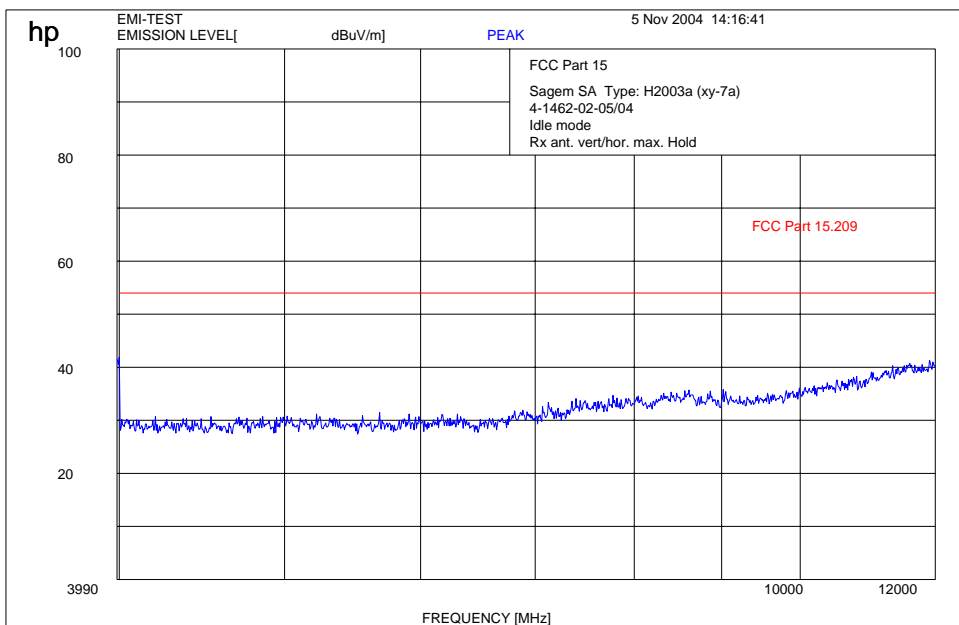
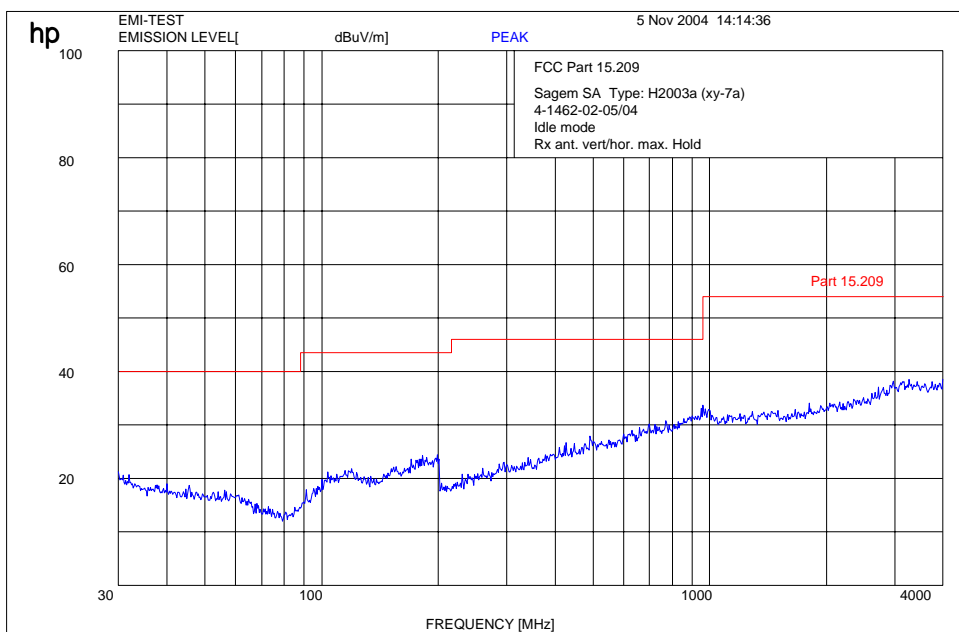
H = Horizontal ; V= Vertical

Measurement distance see table

Limits: § 15.109

| Frequency (MHz) | Field strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$) | Measurement distance (m) |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 30 - 88 | 100 | 3 |
| 88 - 216 | 150 | 3 |
| 216 - 960 | 200 | 3 |
| above 960 | 500 | 3 |

Idle-Mode (this is valid for all channels and up to 12.0 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

3.2.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Reference

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 22.917, 1.1051 |
| IC: | RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.5 and 6.5 |

Measurement Procedure

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

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

USPCS Transmitter Channel Frequency

128 824.2 MHz

189 836.2 MHz

251 848.8 MHz

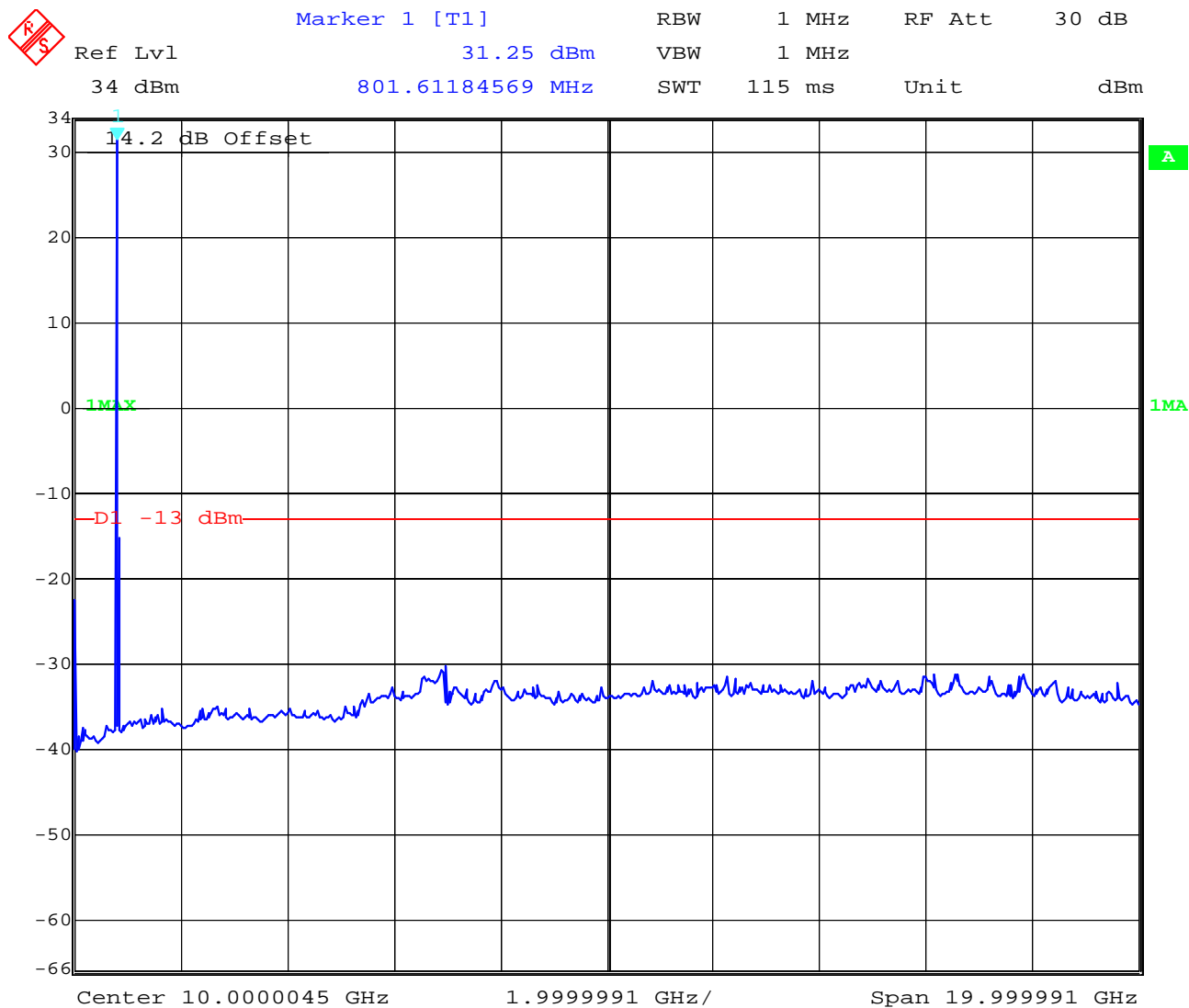
Measurement Limit

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

Measurement Results

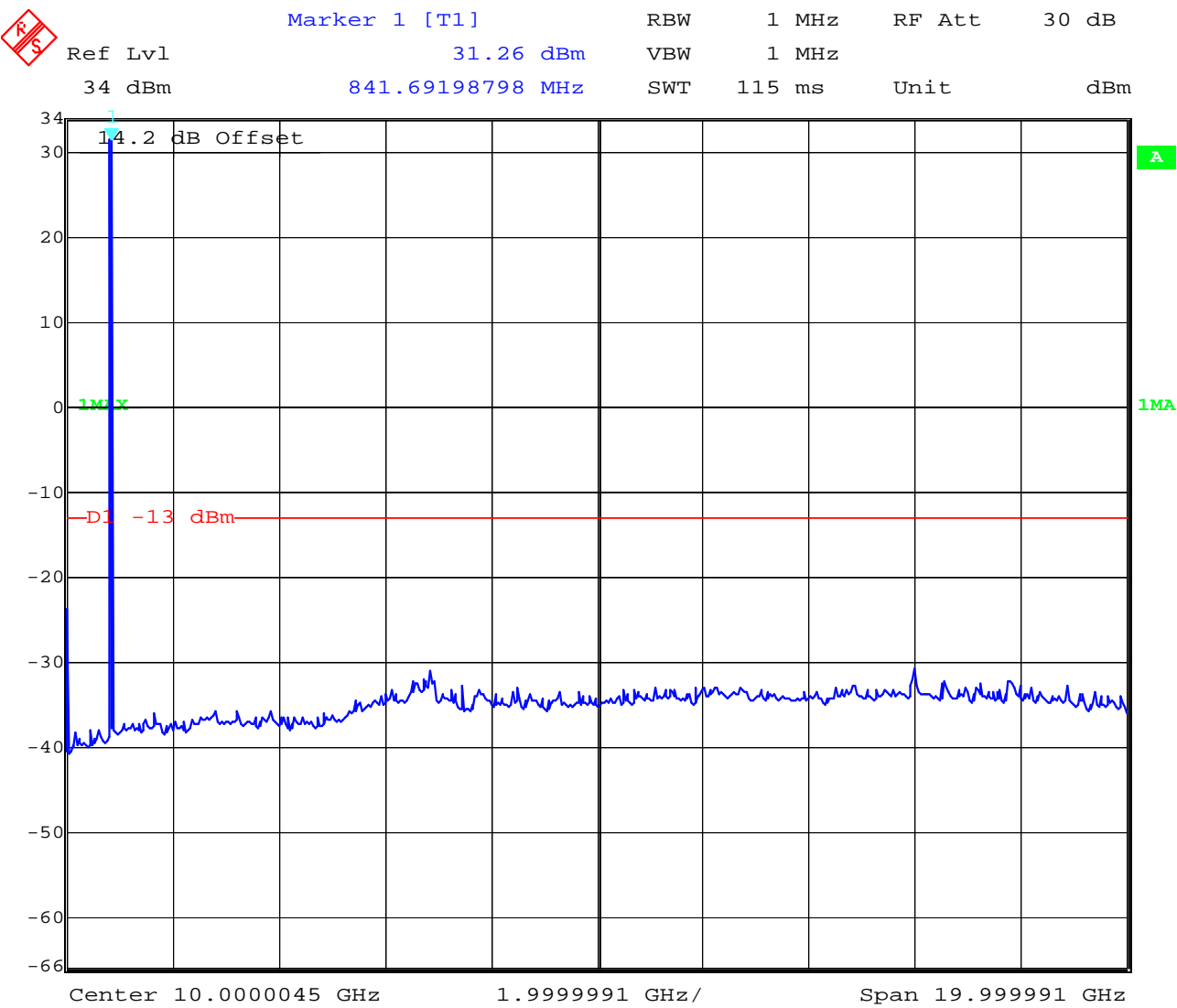
| Harmonic | TX CH.- 128 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) | TX CH.- 189 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) | TX CH.- 251 Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBm) |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 2 | 1648.4 | - | 1673.2 | - | 1697.6 | - |
| 3 | 2472.6 | - | 2509.8 | - | 2546.4 | - |
| 4 | 3296.8 | - | 3346.4 | - | 3395.2 | - |
| 5 | 4121.0 | - | 4183.0 | - | 4244.0 | - |
| 6 | 4945.2 | - | 5019.6 | - | 5092.8 | - |
| 7 | 5769.4 | - | 5856.2 | - | 5941.6 | - |
| 8 | 6593.6 | - | 6692.8 | - | 6790.4 | - |
| 9 | 7417.8 | - | 7529.4 | - | 7639.2 | - |
| 10 | 8242.0 | - | 8366.0 | - | 8488.0 | - |

Channel: 128



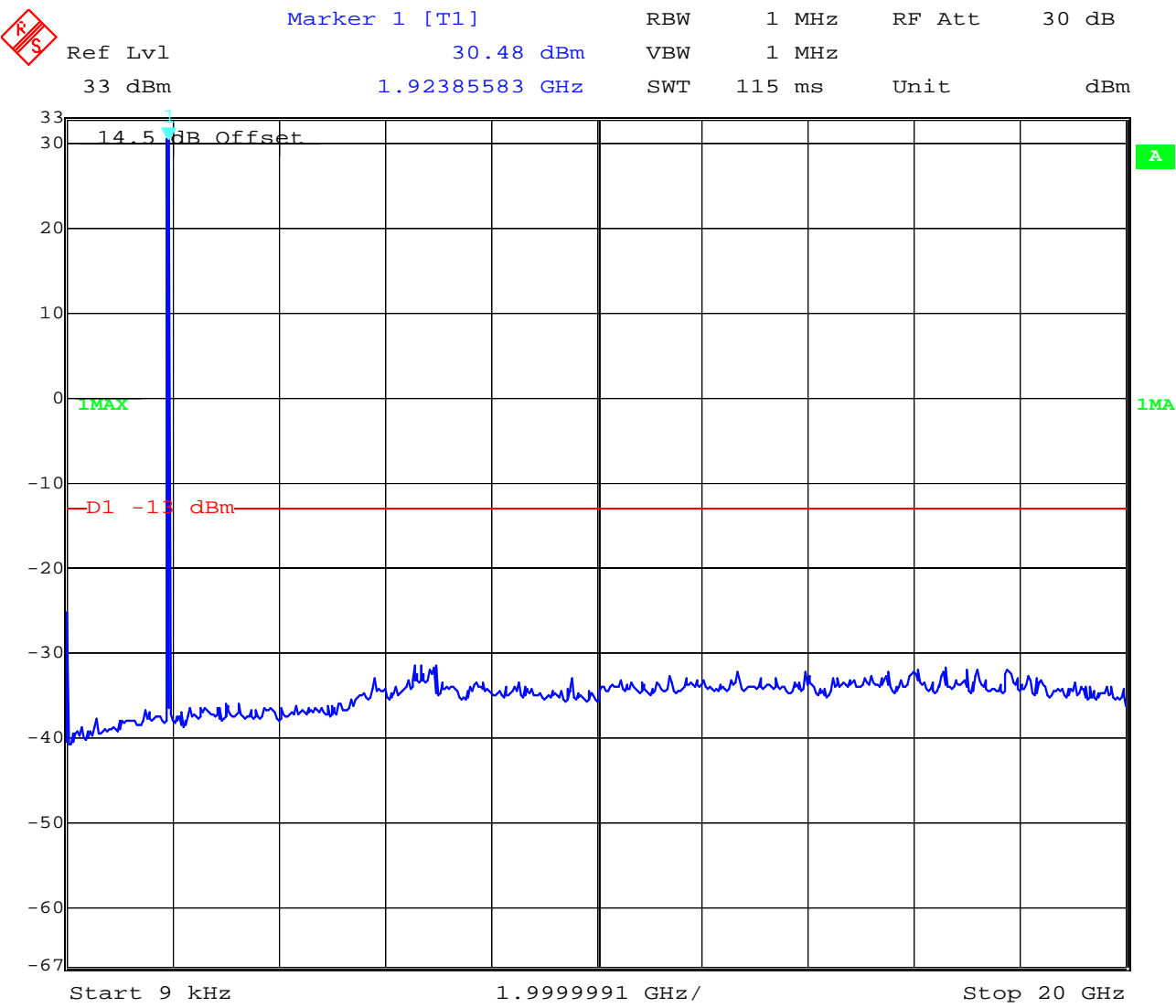
Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:24:07

Channel 189



Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:24:49

Channel 251



Date: 8.NOV.2004 09:08:19

3.2.6 Block Edge Compliance

Reference

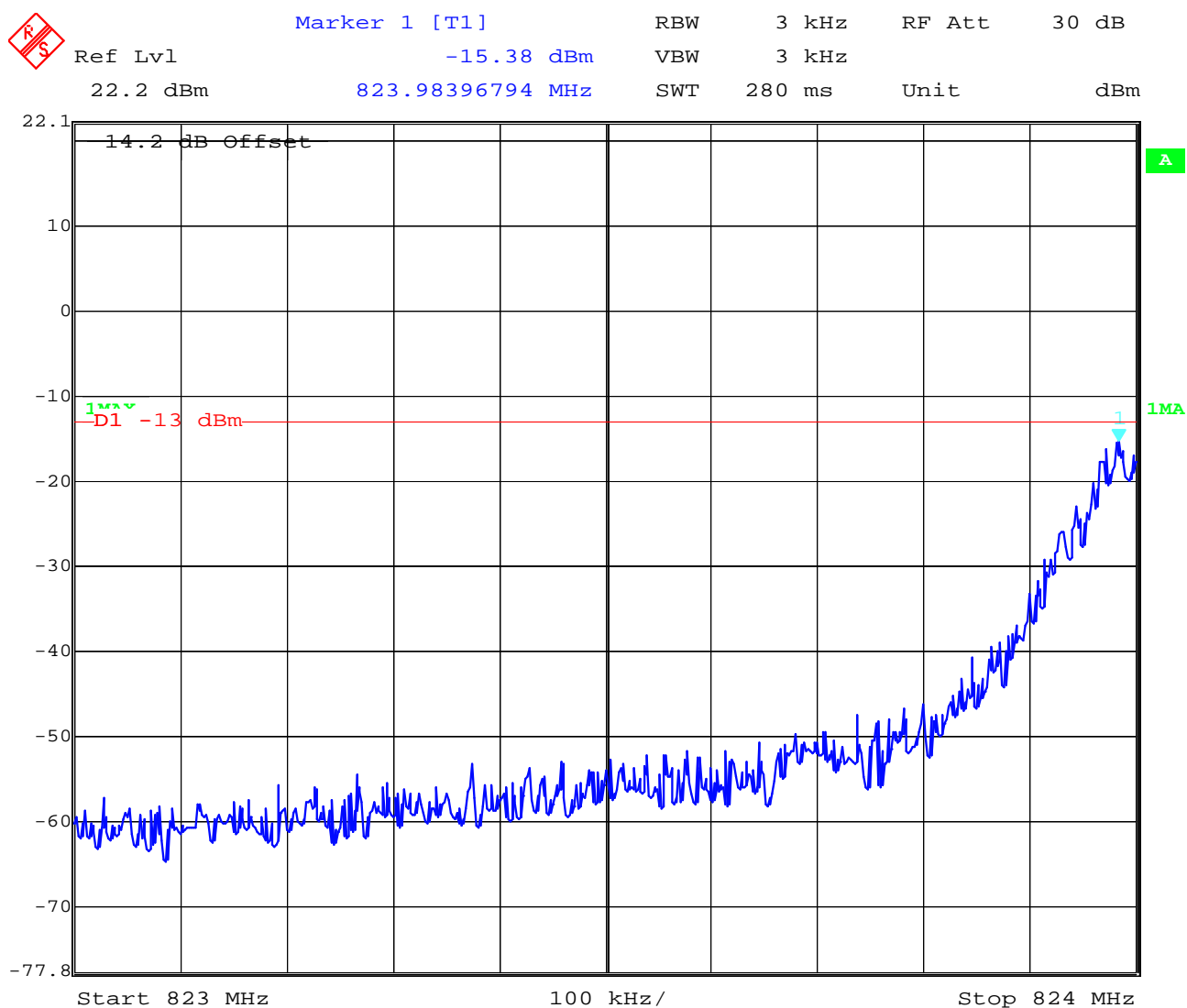
| | |
|------|-------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 22.917 |
| IC: | RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 6.5 |

Measurement Limit:

Sec. 22.917(b) Emission Limits.

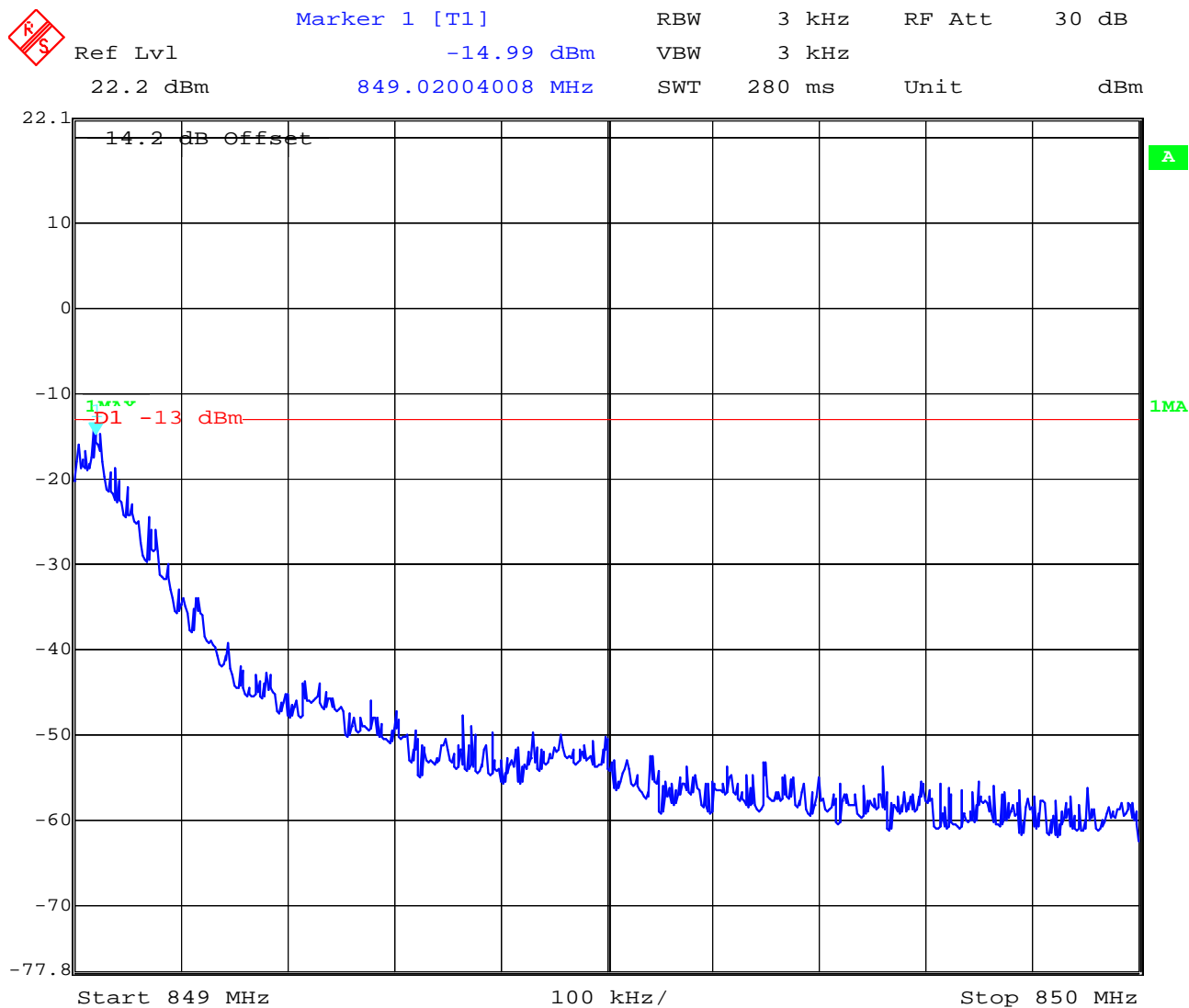
(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB. For all power levels +33 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

Block 1 Channel 128



Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:42:56

Block 4 Channel 251



Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:44:16

3.2.7 Occupied Bandwidth**Reference**

| | |
|------|-------------------------------|
| FCC: | CFR Part 22.917, 2.1049 |
| IC: | RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.2 |

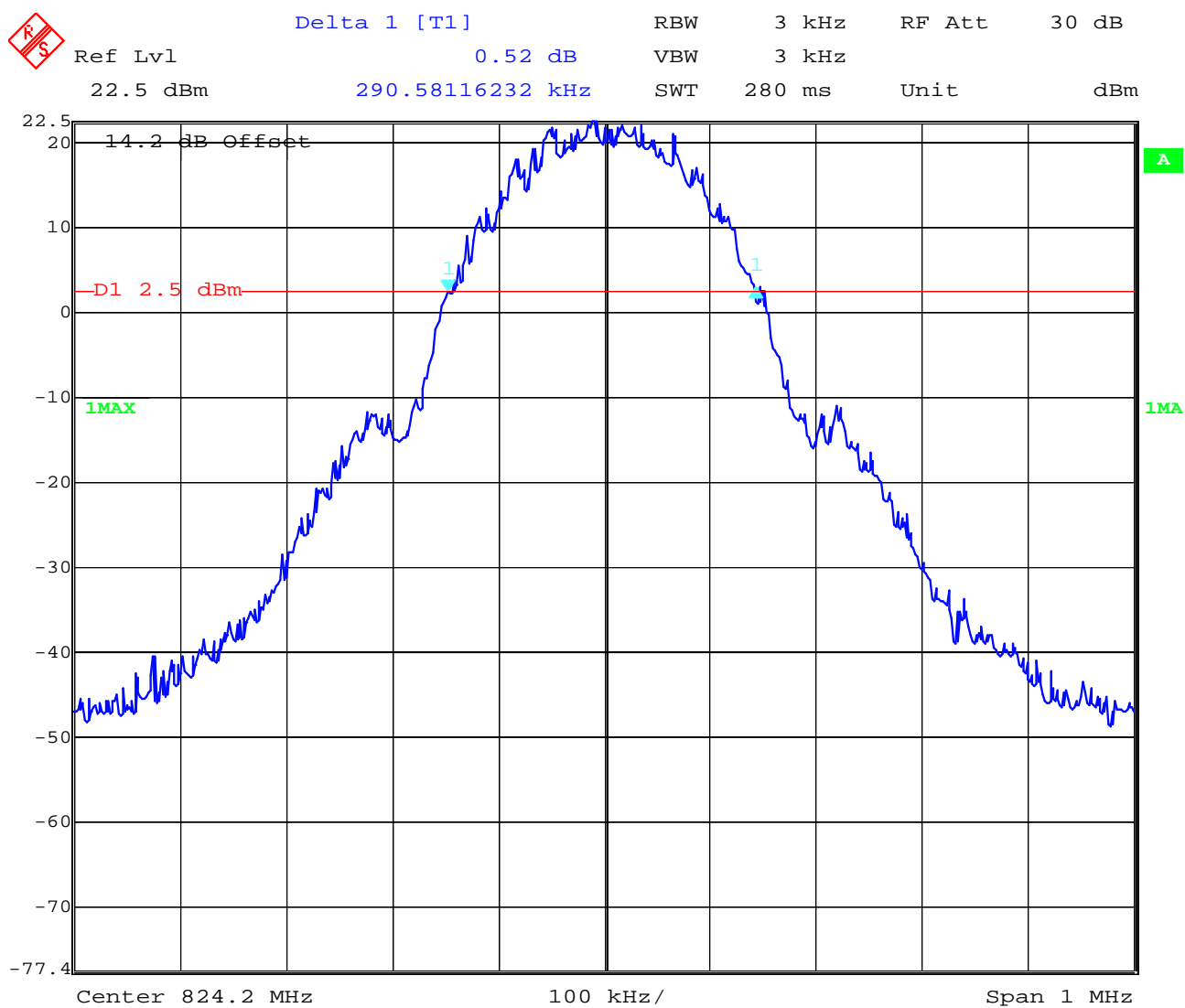
Occupied Bandwidth Results

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the USPCS frequency band. Table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBC occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

| Frequency | 99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz) | -26 dBc Bandwidth (kHz) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 824.2 MHz | 290.581 | 322.645 |
| 836.4 MHz | 294.589 | 320.641 |
| 848.8 MHz | 292.585 | 328.657 |

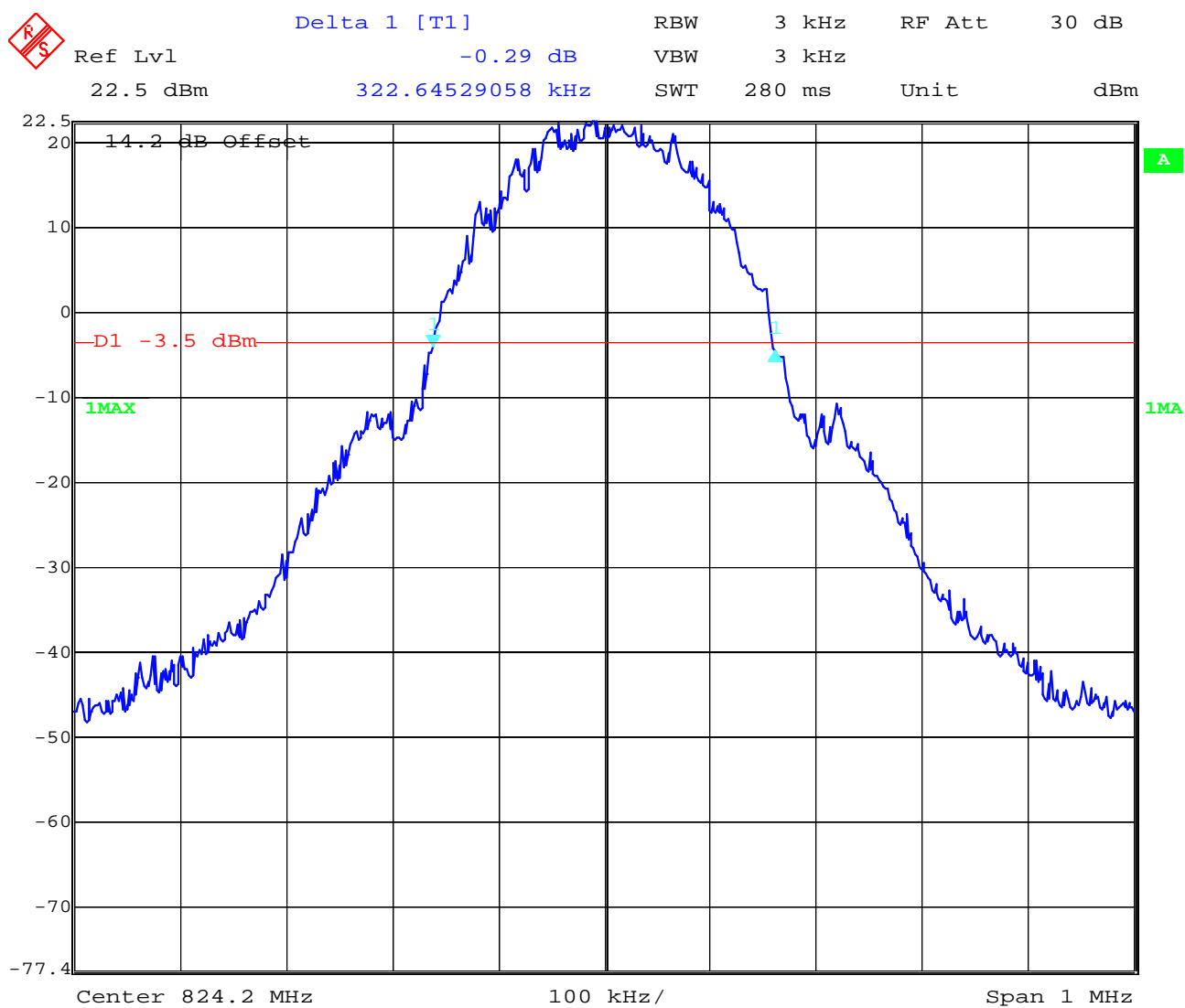
Part 22 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

Channel 128 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:31:36

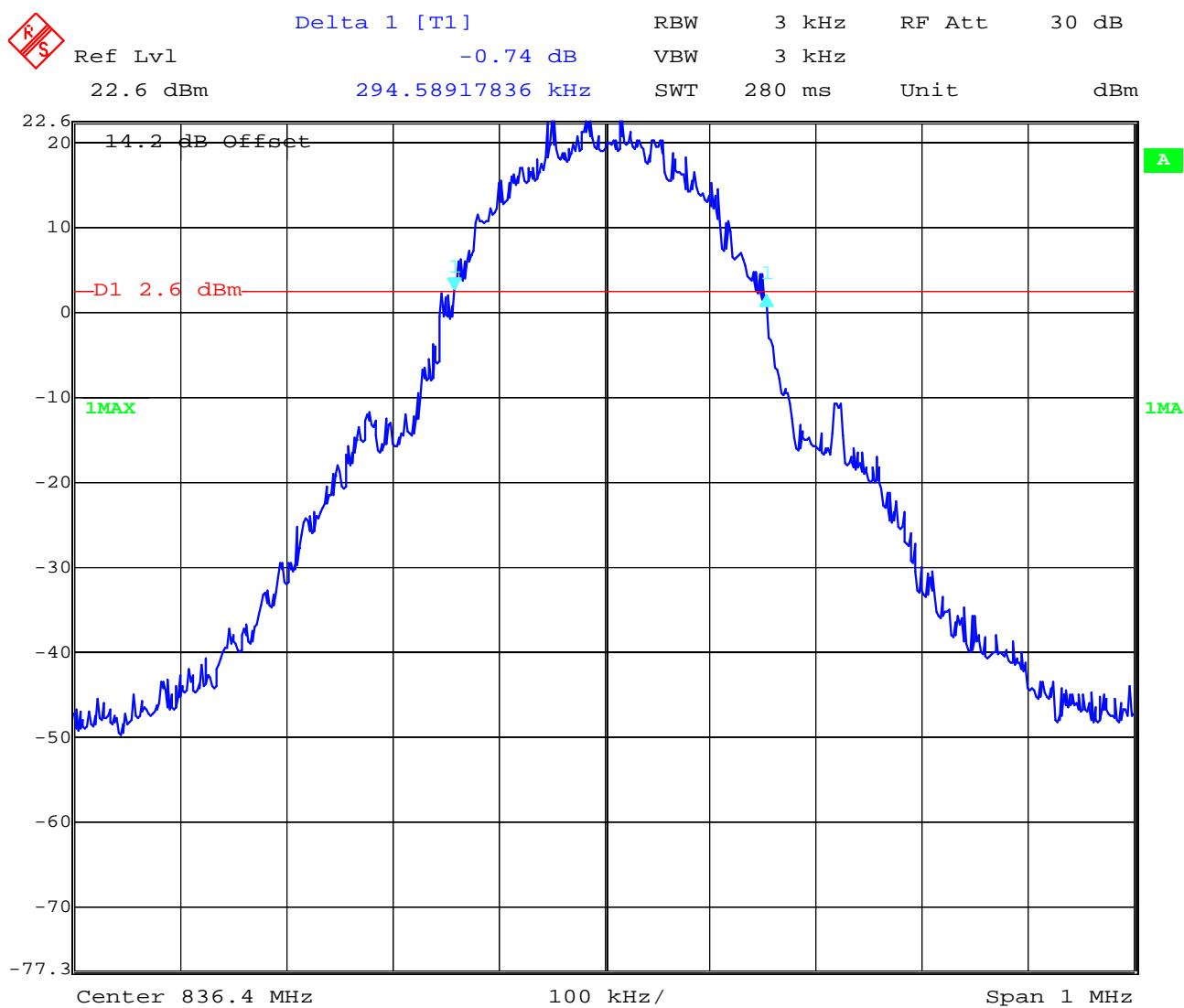
Channel 128 -26 dBc Bandwidth



Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:32:30

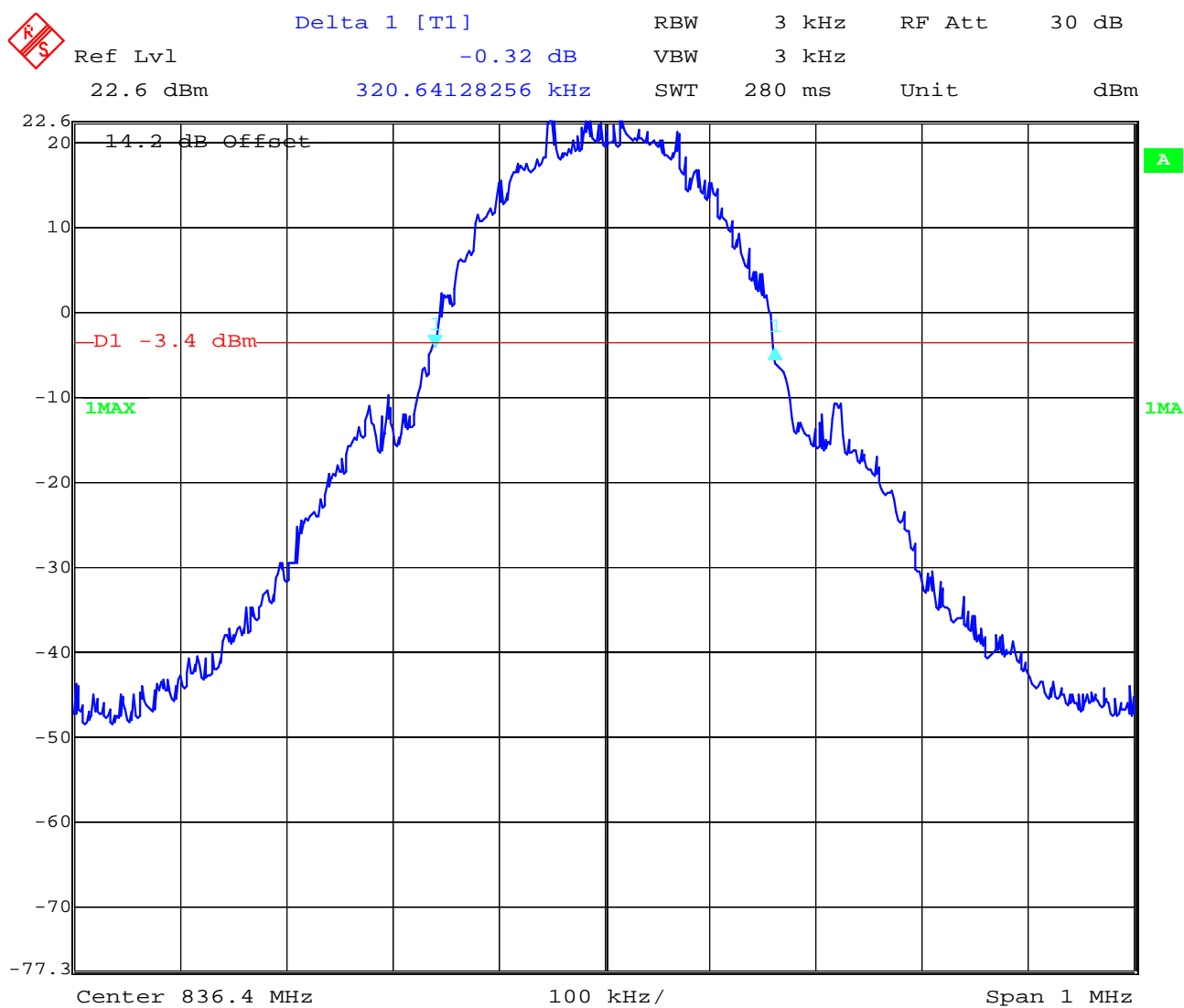
Channel 189

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



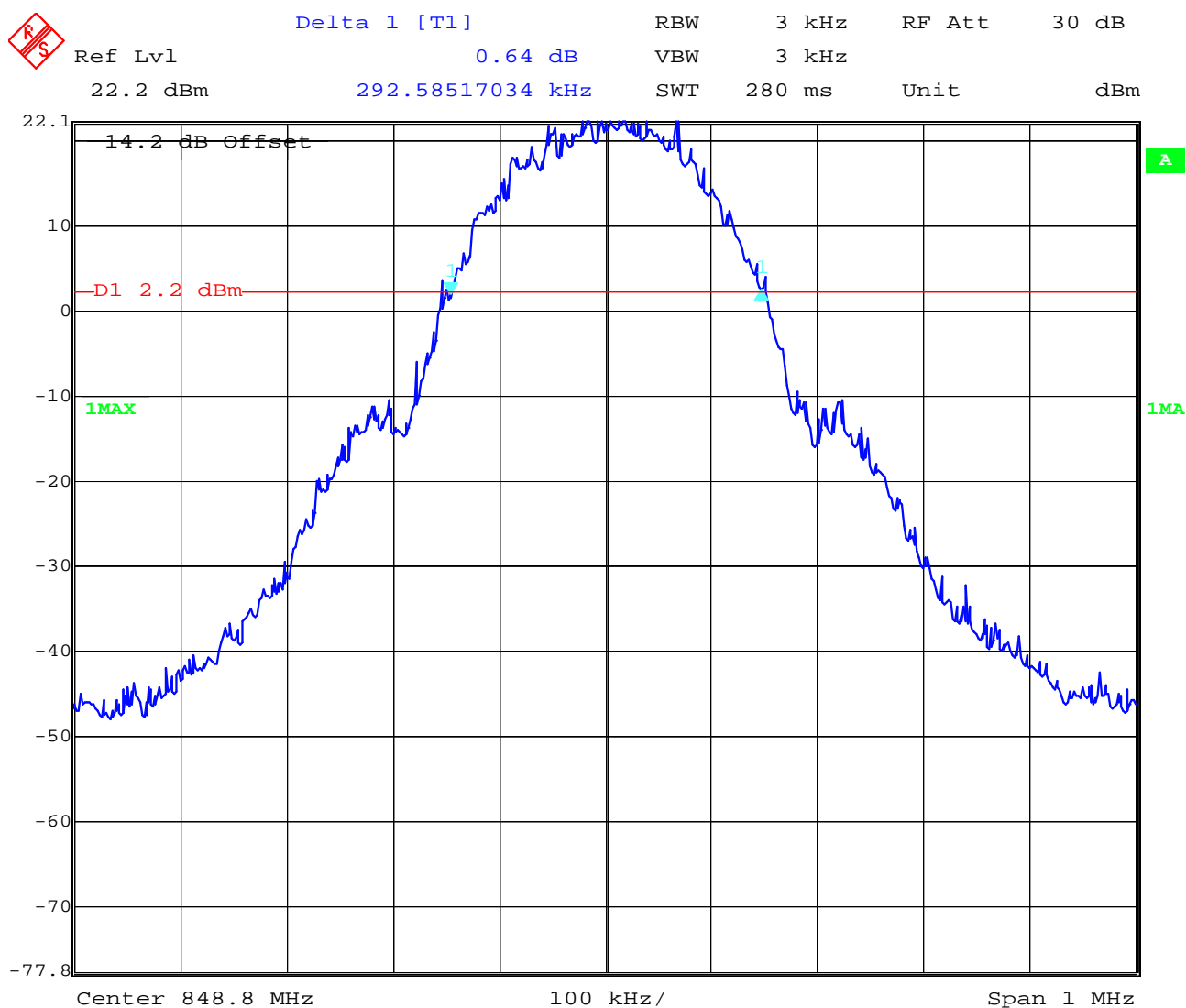
Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:36:41

Channel 189 -26 dBc Bandwidth



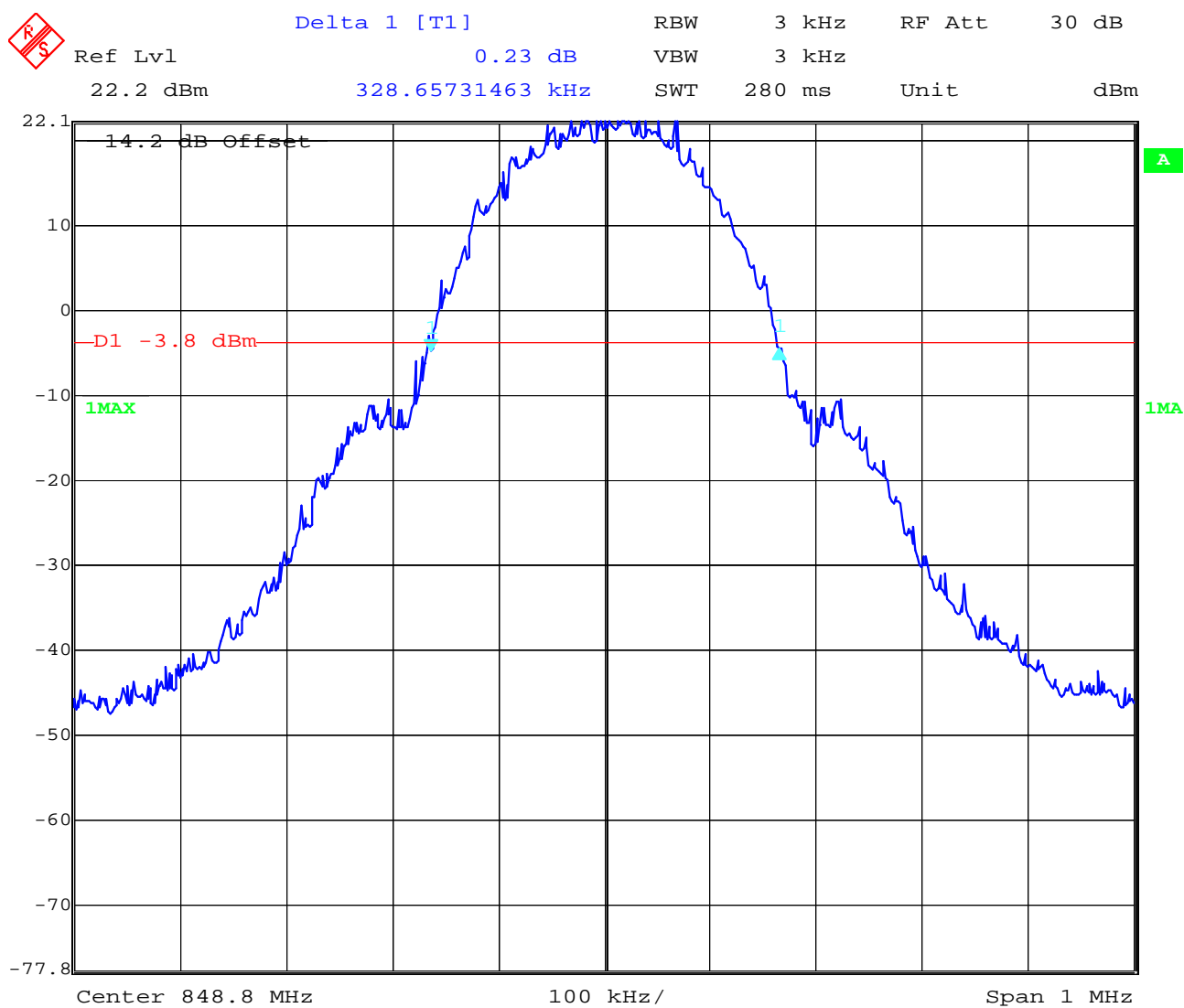
Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:37:22

Channel 251 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:39:28

Channel 251 -26 dBc Bandwidth



Date: 8.NOV.2004 15:40:20

4 TEST EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARIES USED FOR TESTS

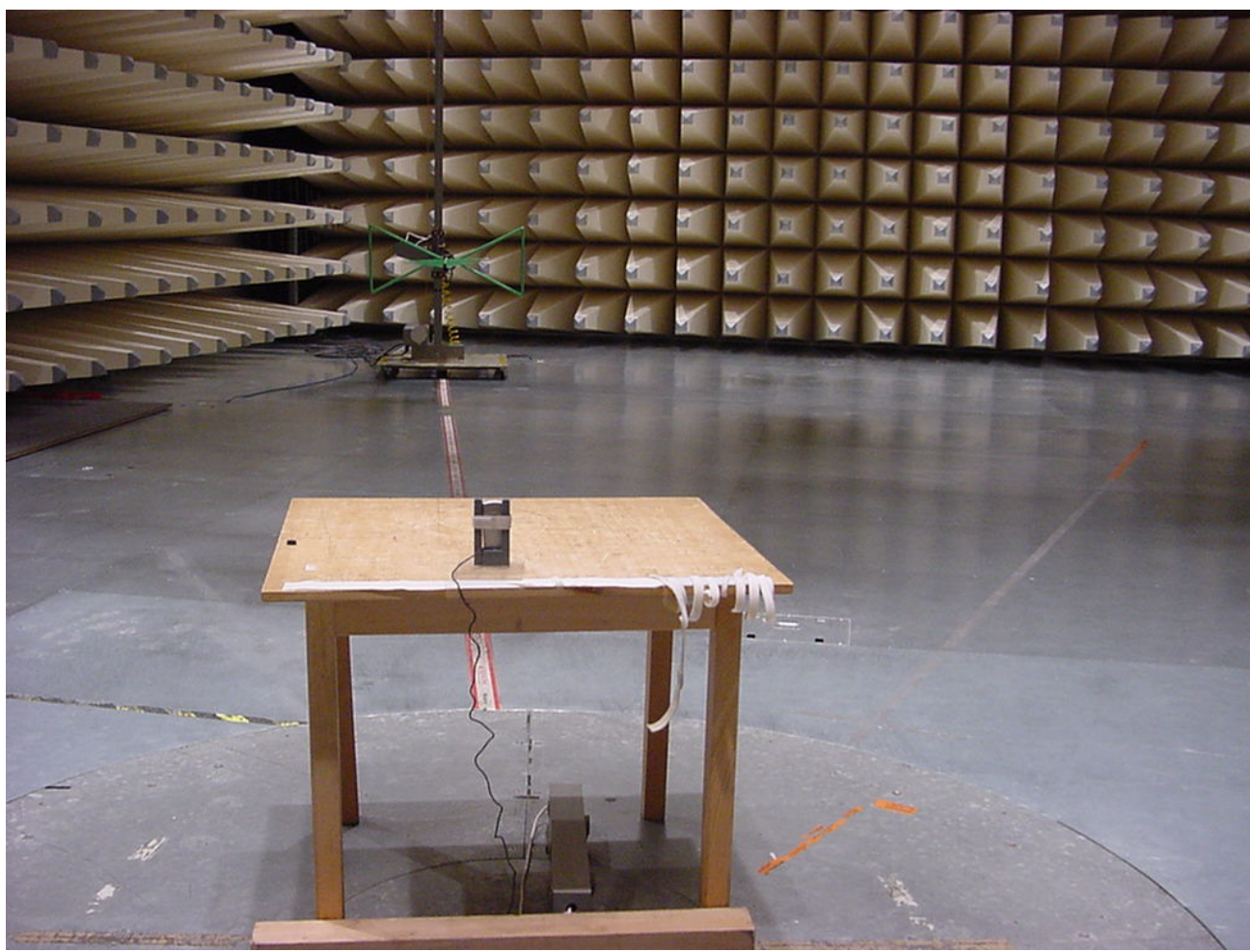
| No | Instrument/Ancillary | Type | Manufacturer | Serial No. |
|----|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| 01 | Spectrum Analyzer | 8566 A | Hewlett-Packard | 1925A00257 |
| 02 | Analyzer Display | 8566 A | Hewlett-Packard | 1925A00860 |
| 03 | Oscilloscope | 7633 | Tektronix | 230054 |
| 04 | Radio Communication Analyzer | CMTA 54 | Rohde & Schwarz | 894 043/010 |
| 05 | System Power Supply | 6038 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2848A07027 |
| 06 | Signal Generator | 8111 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2215G00867 |
| 07 | Signal Generator | 8662 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2224A01012 |
| 08 | Function Generator | AFGU | Rohde & Schwarz | 862 480/032 |
| 09 | Regulating Transformer | MPL | Erfi | 91350 |
| 10 | LISN | NNLA 8120 | Schwarzbeck | 8120331 |
| 11 | Relay-Matrix | PSU | Rohde & Schwarz | 893 285/020 |
| 12 | Power-Meter | 436 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2101A12378 |
| 13 | Power-Sensor | 8484 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2237A10156 |
| 14 | Power-Sensor | 8482 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2237A00616 |
| 15 | Modulation Meter | 9008 | Racal-Dana | 2647 |
| 16 | Frequency Counter | 5340 A | Hewlett-Packard | 1532A03899 |
| 17 | Anechoic Chamber | --- | MWB | 87400/002 |
| 18 | Spectrum Analyzer | 85660 B | Hewlett-Packard | 2747A05306 |
| 19 | Analyzer Display | 85662 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2816A16541 |
| 20 | Quasi Peak Adapter | 85650 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2811A01131 |
| 21 | RF-Preselector | 85685 A | Hewlett-Packard | 2833A00768 |
| 22 | Biconical Antenna | 3104 | Emco | 3758 |
| 23 | Log. Per. Antenna | 3146 | Emco | 2130 |
| 24 | Double Ridged Horn | 3115 | Emco | 3088 |
| 25 | EMI-Testreceiver | ESAI | Rohde & Schwarz | 863 180/013 |
| 26 | EMI-Analyzer-Display | ESAI-D | Rohde & Schwarz | 862 771/008 |
| 27 | Biconical Antenna | HK 116 | Rohde & Schwarz | 888 945/013 |
| 28 | Log. Per. Antenna | HL 223 | Rohde & Schwarz | 825 584/002 |
| 29 | Relay-Switch-Unit | RSU | Rohde & Schwarz | 375 339/002 |
| 30 | Highpass | HM985955 | FSY Microwave | 001 |
| 31 | Amplifier | P42-GA29 | Tron-Tech | B 23602 |
| 32 | Anechoic Chamber | | Frankonia | |
| 33 | Control Computer | PSM 7 | Rohde & Schwarz | 834 621/004 |
| 34 | EMI Test Receiver | ESMI | Rohde & Schwarz | 827 063/010 |
| 35 | EMI Test Receiver | Display | Rohde & Schwarz | 829 808/010 |

| No | Instrument/Ancillary | Type | Manufacturer | Serial No. |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|
| 36 | Control Computer | HD 100 | Deisel | 100/322/93 |
| 37 | Relay Matrix | PSN | Rohde & Schwarz | 829 065/003 |
| 38 | Control Unit | GB 016 A2 | Rohde & Schwarz | 344 122/008 |
| 39 | Relay Switch Unit | RSU | Rohde & Schwarz | 316 790/001 |
| 40 | Power Supply | 6032A | Hewlett Packard | 2846A04063 |
| 41 | Spectrum Monitor | EZM | Rohde & Schwarz | 883 720/006 |
| 42 | Measuring Receiver | ESH 3 | Rohde & Schwarz | 890 174/002 |
| 43 | Measuring Receiver | ESVP | Rohde & Schwarz | 891 752/005 |
| 44 | Bicon Ant. 20-300MHz | HK 116 | Rohde & Schwarz | 833 162/011 |
| 45 | Logper Ant. 0.3-1 GHz | HL 223 | Rohde & Schwarz | 832 914/010 |
| 46 | Amplifier 0.1-4 GHz | AFS4 | Miteq Inc. | 206461 |
| 47 | Logper Ant. 1-18 GHz | HL 024 A2 | Rohde & Schwarz | 342 662/002 |
| 48 | Polarisation Network | HL 024 Z1 | Rohde & Schwarz | 341 570/002 |
| 49 | Double Ridged Horn Antenna 1-26.5 GHz | 3115 | EMCO | 9107-3696 |
| 50 | Microw. Sys. Amplifier 0.5-26.5 GHz | 8317A | Hewlett Packard | 3123A00105 |
| 51 | Audio Analyzer | UPD | Rohde & Schwarz | 1030.7500.04 |
| 52 | Controler | PSM 7 | Rohde & Schwarz | 883 086/026 |
| 53 | DC V-Network | ESH3-Z6 | Rohde & Schwarz | 861 406/005 |
| 54 | DC V-Network | ESH3-Z6 | Rohde & Schwarz | 893 689/012 |
| 55 | AC 2 Phase V-Network | ESH3-Z5 | Rohde & Schwarz | 861 189/014 |
| 56 | AC 2 Phase V-Network | ESH3-Z5 | Rohde & Schwarz | 894 981/019 |
| 57 | AC-3 Phase V-Network | ESH2-Z5 | Rohde & Schwarz | 882 394/007 |
| 58 | Power Supply | 6032A | Rohde & Schwarz | 2933A05441 |
| 59 | RF-Test Receiver | ESVP.52 | Rohde & Schwarz | 881 487/021 |
| 60 | Spectrum Monitor | EZM | Rohde & Schwarz | 883 086/026 |
| 61 | RF-Test Receiver | ESH3 | Rohde & Schwarz | 881 515/002 |
| 62 | Relay Matrix | PSU | Rohde & Schwarz | 882 943/029 |
| 63 | Relay Matrix | PSU | Rohde & Schwarz | 828 628/007 |
| 64 | Spectrum Analyzer | FSIQ 26 | Rohde & Schwarz | 119.6001.27 |
| 65 | Spectrum Analyzer | HP 8565E | Hewlett Packard | 3473A00773 |

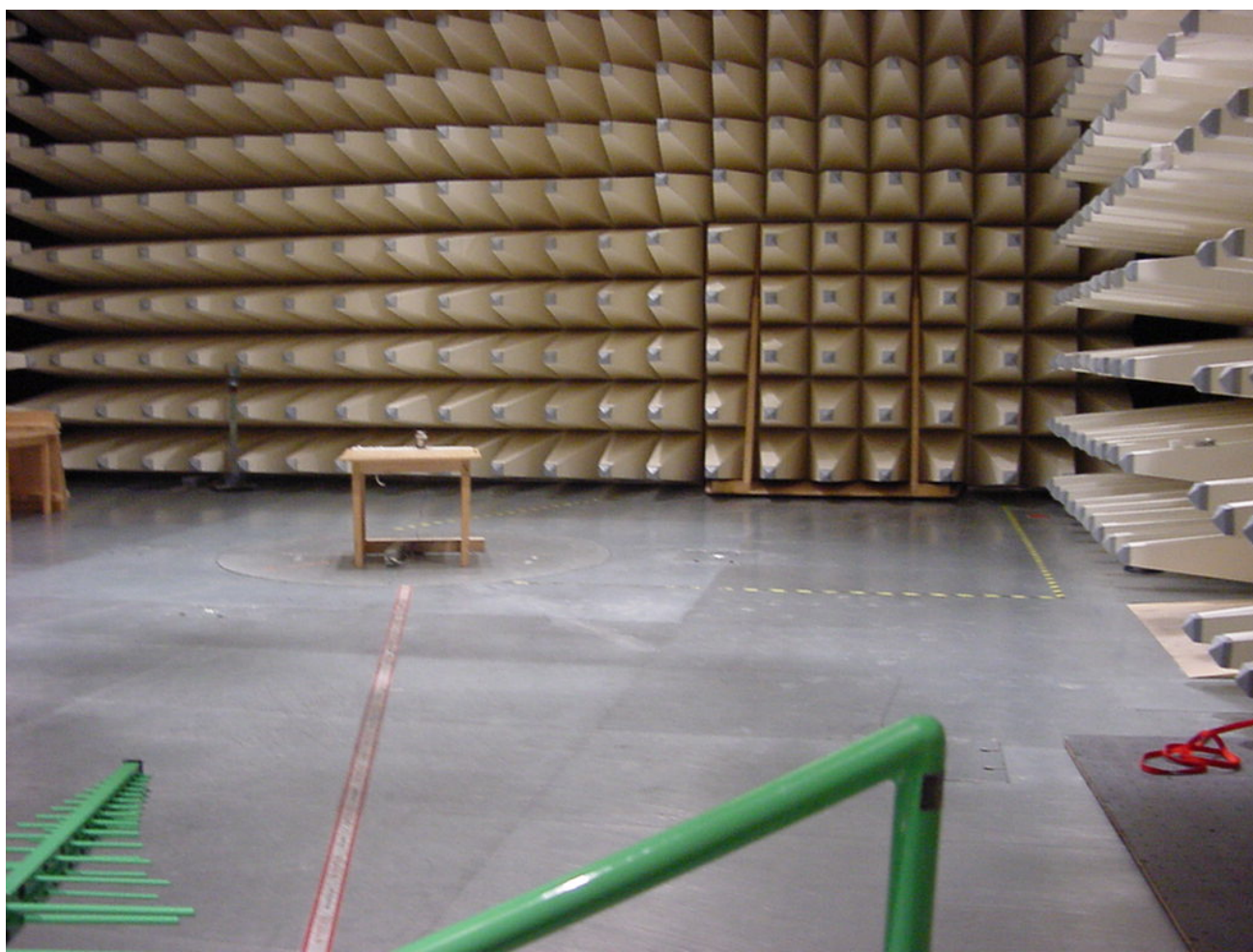
ANNEX B: Test set up Photos



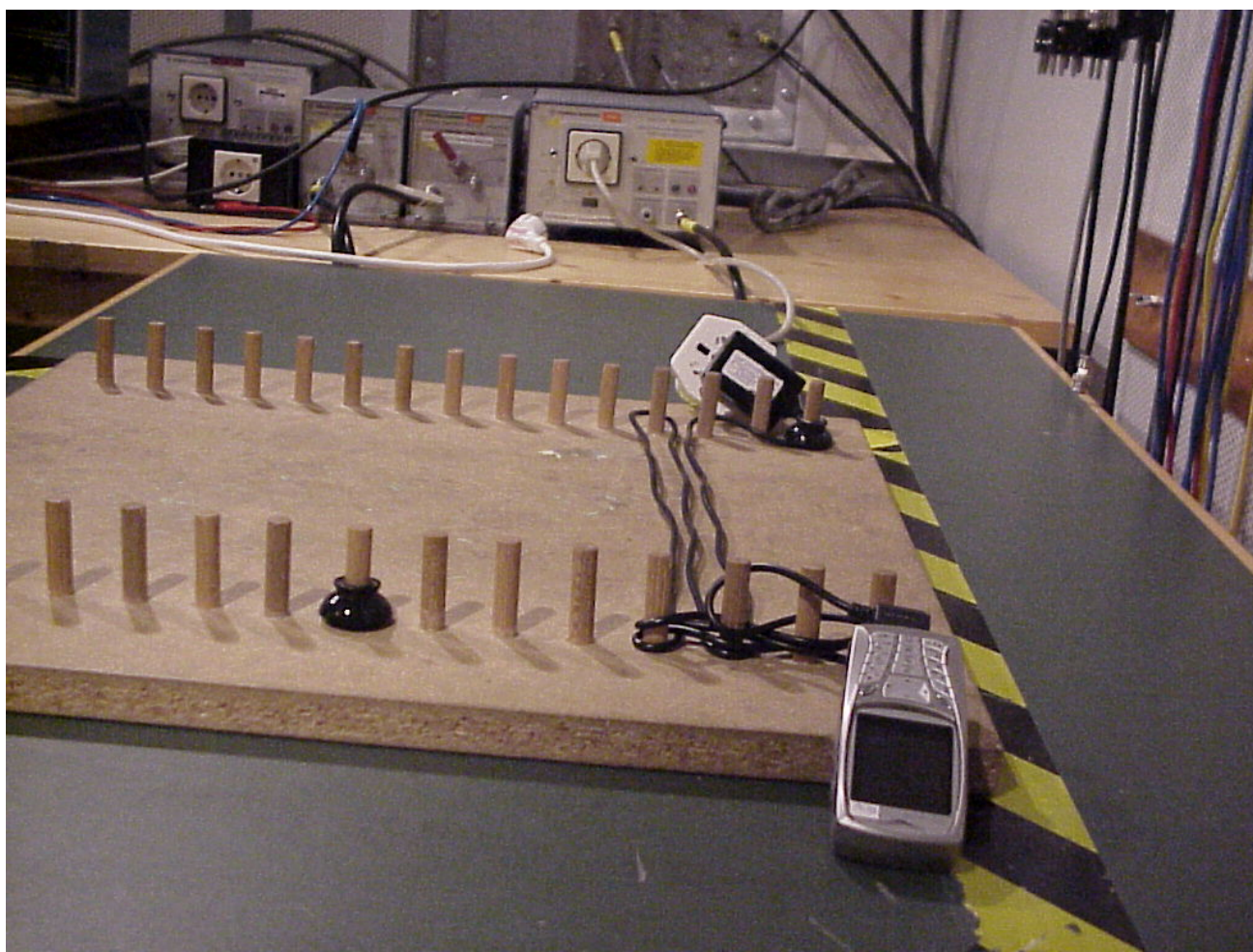
Test set up Photos



Test set up Photos



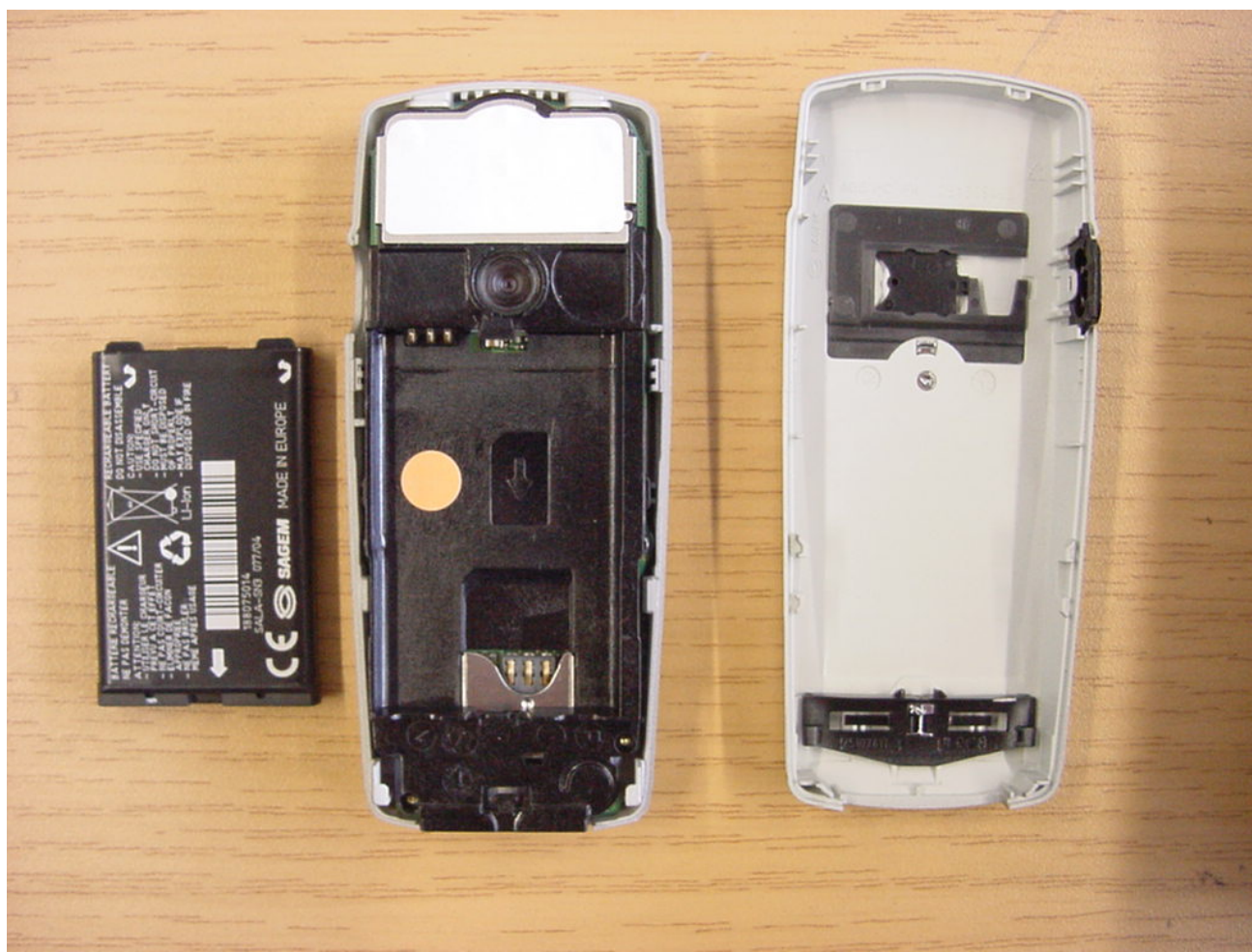
Test set up Photos



ANNEX C: External Photos







Internal Photos



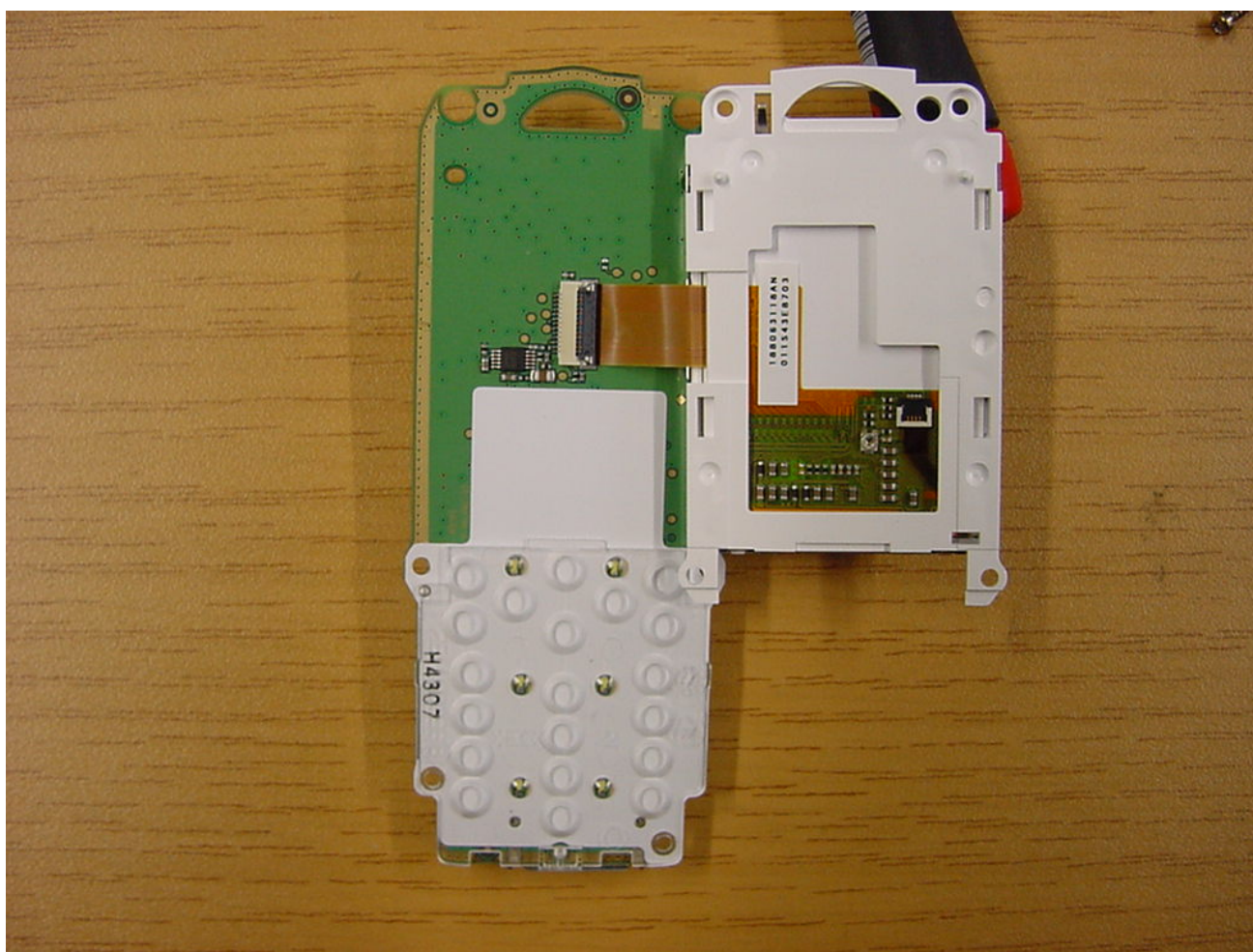
Internal Photos



Internal Photos



Internal Photos



Internal Photos



Internal Photos

