

5.1 Test Data

5.2 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (E.I.R.P.)

Radiated measurements at 3 meters

Supply Voltage: 3.8 VDC

Modulation: PCS CDMA

FREQ . (M H z)	LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H /V)	Azimuth (o angle)	ERP (dBm)	ERP (W)	Battery
1851.25	-18.123	H	75	24.958	0.314	Extended
1880.00	-18.483	H	75	24.768	0.300	Extended
1908.75	-18.350	H	75	25.071	0.321	Extended
1851.25	-18.144	H	75	24.937	0.312	Standard
1880.00	-18.495	H	75	24.756	0.299	Standard
1908.75	-18.362	H	75	25.059	0.321	Standard

Note: Standard and Extended batteries are both battery options for this phone

NOTES:

Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603 (rev.1998):

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS (CONTINUED)

4.3 Occupied Bandwidth

The audio signal generator is adjusted to 1kHz. The output level is set to ± 6 kHz deviation. With the level constant, the frequency is set to 2500Hz. Then the audio signal level is increased by 16dB. The occupied bandwidth data is obtained for the SAT (Supervisory Audio Tone), ST (Signaling Tone), WBD (Wideband data), and DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequencies). The results are shown on the attached graphs.

Specified Limits:

- a. On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 20 kHz, up to and including 45kHz, the sideband is at least 26dB below the carrier.
- b. On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 45 kHz, up to and including 90kHz, the sideband is at least 45dB below the carrier.
- c. On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 90 kHz, up to the first multiple of the carrier frequency, the sideband is at least 60dB below the carrier or $40 + \log_{10}$ (mean power output in Watts) dB, whichever is the smaller attenuation.

4.4 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to 20 GHz. The transmitter is modulated with a 2500Hz tone at a level of 16dB greater than that required to provide 50% modulation.

At the input terminals of the spectrum analyzer, an isolator (RF circulator with one port terminated with 50 ohms) and an 870 MHz to 890 MHz bandpass filter is connected between the test transceiver (for conducted tests) or the receive antenna (for radiated tests) and the analyzer. The rejection of the bandpass filter to signals in the 825 – 845 MHz range is adequate to limit the transmit energy from the test transceiver which appears to a level which will allow the analyzer to measure signals less than -90 dBm. Calibration of the test receiver is performed in the 870 – 890 MHz range to insure accuracy to allow variation in the bandpass filter insertion loss to be calibrated.

4.5 Frequencies

At the input terminals of the spectrum analyzer, an isolator (RF pad) and an high-pass filter are connected between the test transceiver (for conducted tests) or the receive antenna (for radiated tests) and the analyzer. The high-pass filter (signals below 2 GHz) is to limit the fundamental frequency from interfering with the measurement of low-level spurious and harmonic emissions and to ensure that the preamplifier is not saturated.

2.1 INTRODUCTION

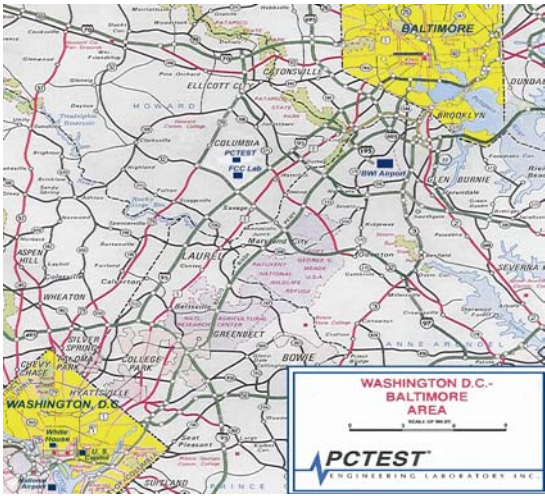


Figure 1. Map of the Greater Baltimore and Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area.

These measurement tests were conducted at **PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.** facility in New Concept Business Park, Guilford Industrial Park, Columbia, Maryland. The site address is 6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045. The test site is one of the highest points in the Columbia area with an elevation of 390 feet above mean sea level. The site coordinates are 39° 11'15" N latitude and 76° 49'38" W longitude. The facility is 1.5 miles North of the FCC laboratory, and the ambient signal and ambient signal strength are approximately equal to those of the FCC laboratory. There are no FM or TV transmitters within 15 miles of the site. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4 on October 19, 1992.

Measurement Procedure

The radiated and spurious measurements were made outdoors at a 3-meter test range (see Figure2). The equipment under testing was placed on a wooden turntable, 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotations were adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer for both Horizontal and Vertical polarization. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This level was recorded.

For readings above 1 GHZ, the above procedure would be repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration.

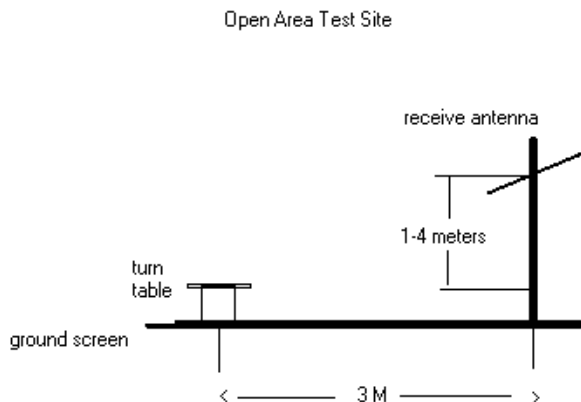


Figure 2. Diagram of 3-meter outdoor test range