3.4.2 For WCDMA mode:

Input frequency:

1)in lower edge test:f1 is the lower edge frequency +1 channel frequency, and f2 is +2 channel frequency

f1=2113MHz,f2=2116MHz

2)in higher edge test:f1 is the higher edge frequency -2 channel frequency, and f2 is -1 channel frequency

f1=2149MHz,f2=2152MHz

base the 3rd product frequency F1= 2f1-f2 and F2=2f2-f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,

m) in lower edge test, F1=2f1-(f1+△f)=f1-△f=lower edge frequency;

n) in higher edge test, F2=2f2-(f2-△f)=f2+△f=higher edge frequency.

F1=2110MHz,F2=2155MHz

base the 5rd product frequency F1= 3f1-2f2 and F2=3f2-2f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,

m) in lower edge test, F1=3f1-2(f1+△f)=f1-2△f=lower edge frequency;

n) in higher edge test, F2=3f2-2(f2-△f)=f2+2△f=higher edge frequency.

F1=2107MHz,F2=2158MHz

base the 7rd product frequency F1= 4f1-3f2 and F2=4f2-3f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,

m) in lower edge test, F1=4f1-3(f1+△f)=f1-3△f=lower edge frequency;

n) in higher edge test, F2=4f2-3(f2-△f)=f2+3△f=higher edge frequency.

F1=2104MHz,F2=2161MHz

Input power:-20dBm

measure frequency		product Value (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Over Limit(dB)
3rd	Lower:2110MHz	-21.77	-13dBm	-8.77
	Higher:2155MHz	-20.81		-7.81
5rd	Lower:2107MHz	-22.35	-13dBm	-9.35
	Higher:2158MHz	-22.46		-9.46
7rd	Lower:2104MHz	-23.14	-13dBm	-10.14
	Higher:2161MHz	-23.53		-10.53

3.4.3 For LTE mode:

Input frequency:

1)in lower edge test:f1 is the lower edge frequency +1 channel frequency, and f2 is +2 channel frequency

f1=2115MHz,f2=2125MHz

2)in higher edge test:f1 is the higher edge frequency -2 channel frequency, and f2 is -1 channel frequency

f1=2140MHz,f2=2150MHz

base the 3rd product frequency F1= 2f1-f2 and F2=2f2-f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,

o) in lower edge test, F1=2f1-(f1+△f)=f1-△f=lower edge frequency;

p) in higher edge test, F2=2f2-(f2-△f)=f2+△f=higher edge frequency.

F1=2110MHz,F2=2155MHz

base the 5rd product frequency F1= 3f1-2f2 and F2=3f2-2f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,

o) in lower edge test, F1=3f1-2(f1+△f)=f1-2△f=lower edge frequency;

p) in higher edge test, F2=3f2-2(f2-△f)=f2+2△f=higher edge frequency.

F1=2100MHz,F2=2165MHz

base the 7rd product frequency F1= 4f1-3f2 and F2=4f2-3f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,

o) in lower edge test, F1=4f1-3(f1+△f)=f1-3△f=lower edge frequency;

p) in higher edge test, F2=4f2-3(f2-△f)=f2+3△f=higher edge frequency.

F1=2090MHz,F2=2175MHz

Input power:-20dBm

measure frequency		product Value (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Over Limit(dB)
3rd	Lower:2110MHz	-21.57	-13dBm	-8.57
	Higher:2155MHz	-21.83		-8.83
5rd	Lower:2100MHz	-27.36	-13dBm	-14.36
	Higher:2165MHz	-25.34		-12.34
7rd	Lower:2090MHz	-33.47	-13dBm	-20.47
	Higher:2175MH	-31.98		-18.98

	z			

Remark:

No other intermodulation spurious emissioins of above 7rd have been found,so only record the test data about the 3rd, 5rdand 7rd

Remark:

For the test in two signal input or intermodulation, test input signal f1 and f2 will consider as follows conditions:

2) EUT frequency band span and the amount of channels;
3) f1 is the frequency lower, f2 is the frequency higher, △f is the channel spacing;
4) in lower edge test, f1 is the lower edge frequency +1 channel frequency, and f2 is +2 channel frequency;
5) in higher edge test, f1 is the higher edge frequency -2 channel frequency, and f2 is -1 channel frequency;
6) according to the amplifier characteristic, the 3rd product will appear when two signals input;
7) base the 3rd product frequency F1= 2f1-f2 and F2=2f2-f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,
   a) in lower edge test, F1=2f1-(f1+△f)=f1-△f=lower edge frequency;
   b) in higher edge test, F2=2f2-(f2-△f)=f2+△f=higher edge frequency.
8) base the 5rd product frequency F1= 3f1-2f2 and F2=3f2-2f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,
   a) in lower edge test, F1=3f1-2(f1+△f)=f1-2△f=lower edge frequency;
   b) in higher edge test, F2=3f2-2(f2-△f)=f2+2△f=higher edge frequency.
9) base the 7rd product frequency F1= 4f1-3f2 and F2=4f2-3f1, when the f1 and f2 frequency select above,
   a) in lower edge test, F1=4f1-3(f1+△f)=f1-3△f=lower edge frequency;
   b) in higher edge test, F2=4f2-3(f2-△f)=f2+3△f=higher edge frequency.

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7.2.4 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Test Date: 2014-03-20 to 2014-03-25

Test Requirement: FCC part 90.210 & FCC part 24.238(a) & FCC part 27.53(h)

90.210,table"Application Emission Mask"

Frequency Band(MHz)	Mask for equipment with Audio Low pass filter	Mask for equipment without Audio Low pass filter
806-809/851-854	B	H
809-824/854-869 [3]	B	G

(g)Emission Mask G. For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter,the power of an emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power(P)as follows:

(2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.

24.238(a) Out of band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

27.53(h)For operations in the 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log10(P) dB.

Test Method: FCC part 2.1053

ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004

EUT Operation:

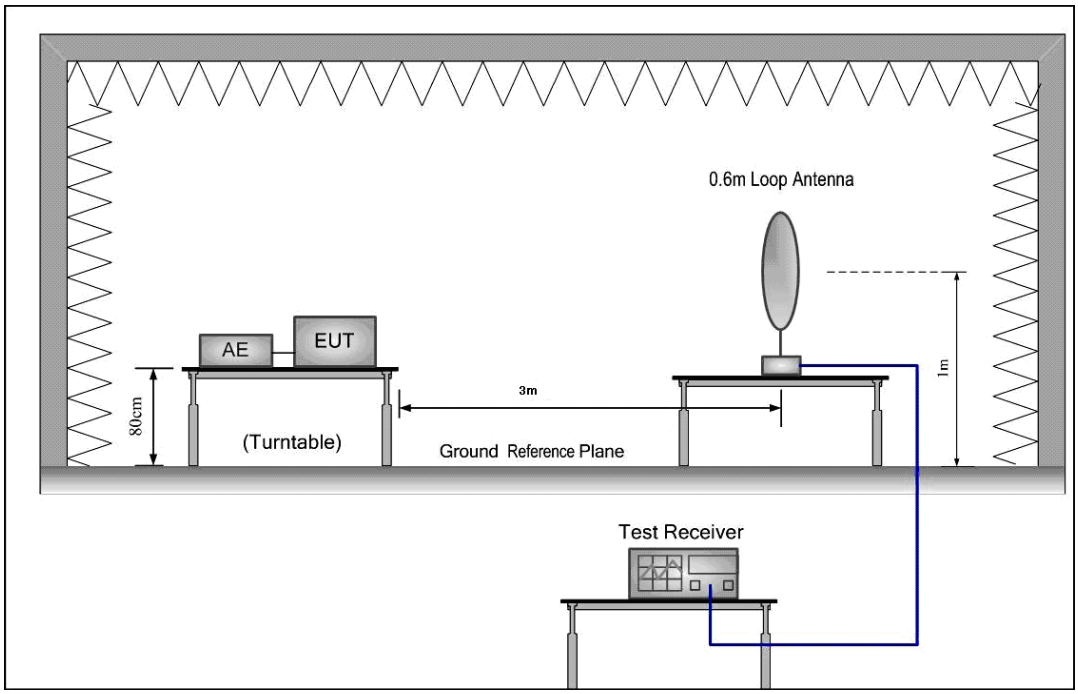
Status: Drive the EUT to maximum output power.

Conditions: Normal conditions

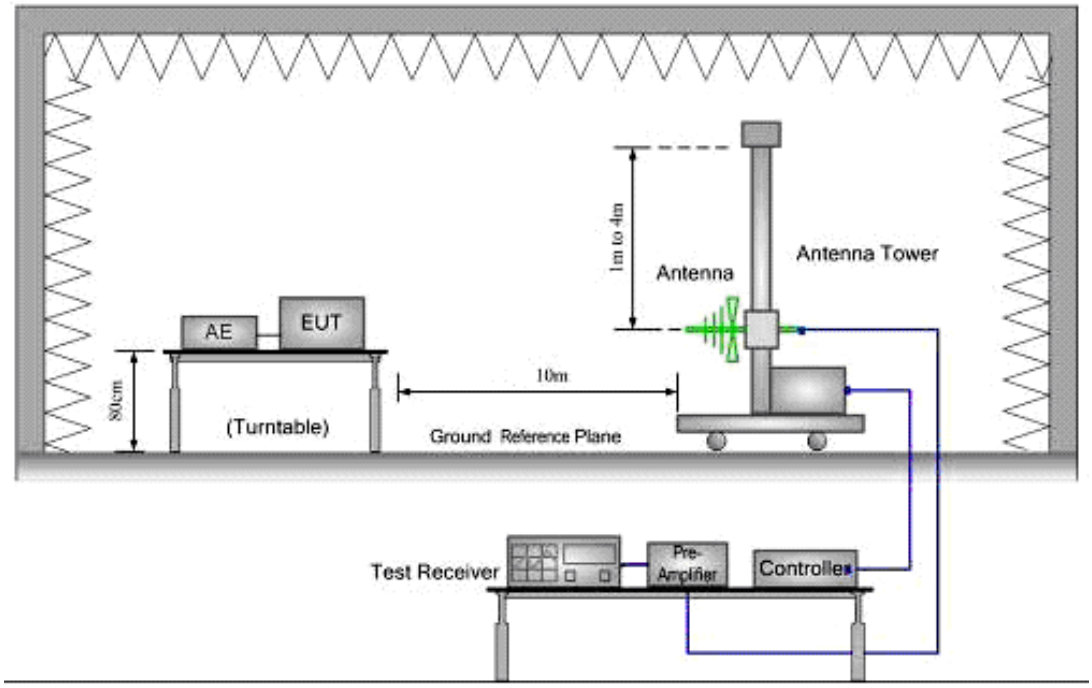
Application: Enclosure

Test Configuration:

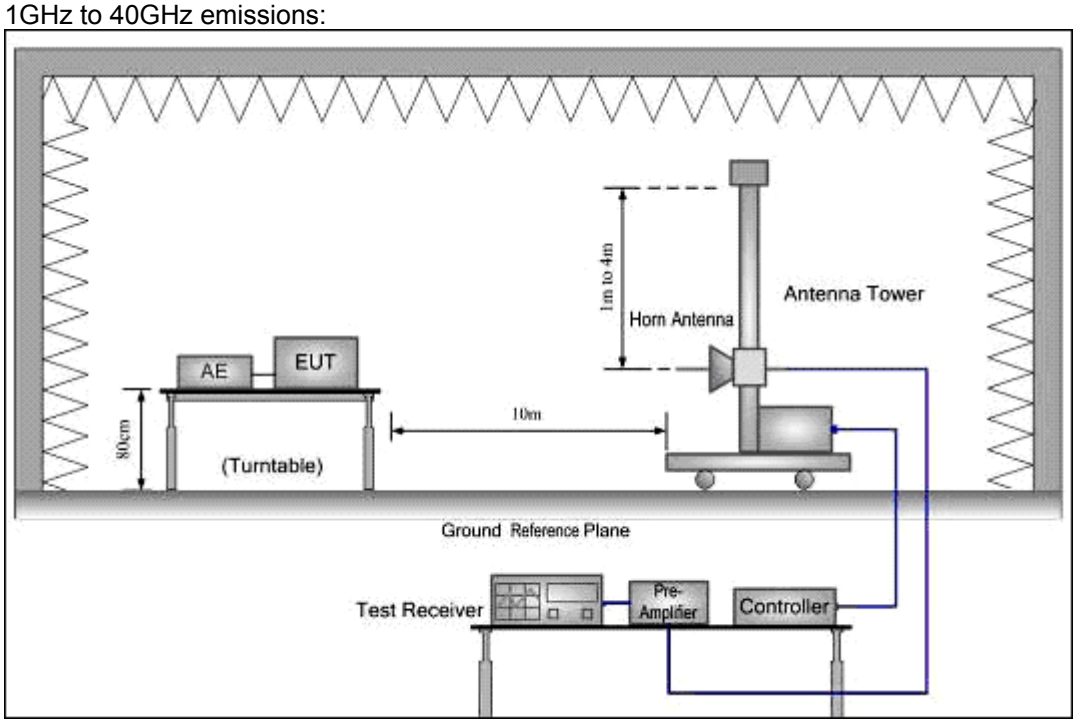
9 kHz to 30 MHz emissions:



30MHz to 1GHz emissions:



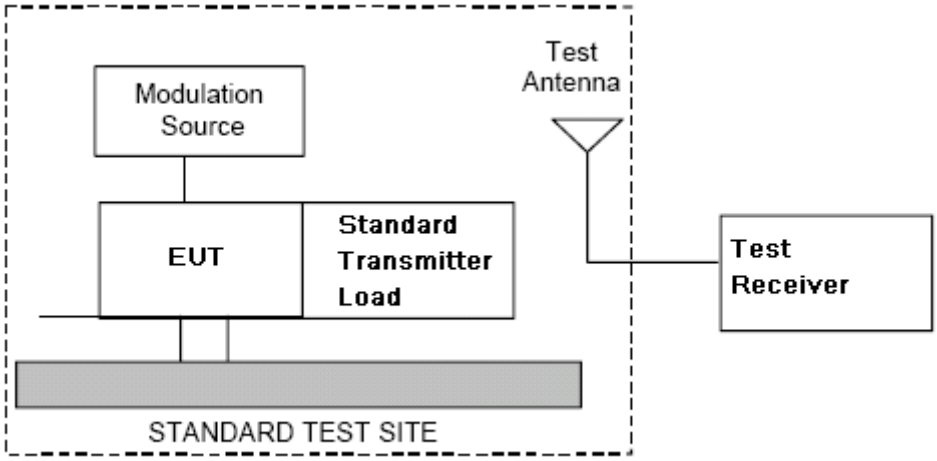
1GHz to 40GHz emissions:



Test Procedure:

1. Test the background noise level with all the test facilities;
2. Keep one transmitting path, all other connectors shall be connected by normal power or RF leads;
3. Select the suitable RF notch filter to avoid the test receiver or spectrum analyzer produce unwanted spurious emissions;
4. Keep the EUT continuously transmitting in max power;
5. Read the radiated emissioins of the EUT enclosure.

Radiated Emissions Test Procedure:



a) Connect the equipment as illustrated.

b) Adjust the spectrum analyzer for the following settings:

1) Resolution Bandwidth = 100 kHz for spurious emissions below 1 GHz, and 1 MHz for spurious emissions above 1GHz.

2) Video Bandwidth = 300 kHz for spurious emissions below 1 GHz, and 3 MHz for spurious emissions above 1 GHz.

3) Sweep Speed slow enough to maintain measurement calibration.

4) Detector Mode = Positive Peak.

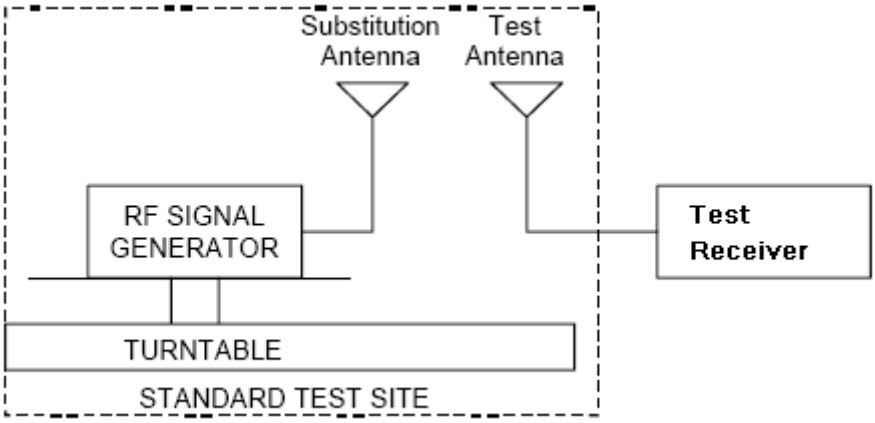
c) Place the transmitter to be tested on the turntable in the standard test site, The transmitter is transmitting into a nonradiating load that is placed on the turntable. The RF cable to this load should be of minimum length.

d) Measurements shall be made from30MHz to 10 tims of fundamental carrier, except for the region close to the carrier equal to ± the carrier bandwidth.

e) Key the transmitter without modulation or normal modulation base the standard.

f) For each spurious frequency, raise and lower the test antenna from 1 m to 4 m to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer with the test antenna at horizontal polarity. Then the turntable should be rotated 360° to determine the maximum reading. Repeat this procedure to obtain the highest possible reading. Record this maximum reading.

g) Repeat step f) for each spurious frequency with the test antenna polarized vertically.



h) Reconnect the equipment as illustrated.

i) Keep the spectrum analyzer adjusted as in step b).

j) Remove the transmitter and replace it with a substitution antenna (the antenna should be half-wavelength for each frequency involved). The center of the substitution antenna should be approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter. At the lower frequencies, where

the substitution antenna is very long, this will be impossible to achieve when the antenna is polarized vertically. In such case the lower end of the antenna should be 0.3 m above the ground.

k) Feed the substitution antenna at the transmitter end with a signal generator connected to the antenna by means of a nonradiating cable. With the antennas at both ends horizontally polarized, and with the signal generator tuned to a particular spurious frequency, raise and lower the test antenna to

obtain a maximum reading at the spectrum analyzer. Adjust the level of the signal generator output until the previously recorded maximum reading for this set of conditions is obtained. This should be done carefully repeating the adjustment of the test antenna and generator output.

l) Repeat step k) with both antennas vertically polarized for each spurious frequency.

m) Calculate power in dBm into a reference ideal half-wave dipole antenna by reducing the readings obtained in steps k) and l) by the power loss in the cable between the generator and the antenna, and further corrected for the gain of the substitution antenna used relative to an ideal half-wave dipole

antenna by the following formula:

Pd(dBm) = *Pg*(dBm) – *cable loss* (dB) + *antenna gain* (dB)

where:

Pd is the dipole equivalent power and

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

NOTE: It is permissible to use other antennas provided they can be referenced to a dipole.

NOTE: Effective radiated power (e.r.p) refers to the radiation of a half wave tuned dipole instead of an isotropic antenna. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between e.i.r.p. and e.r.p.

e.r.p (dBm) = e.i.r.p. (dBm) – 2.15

7.2.4.1 Measurement Record:

No emissions were detected within 20dB below the limit for the Downlink direction.

Remark:

The cabinet radiation was measured with the equipment transmitting a CW signal into a non-radiating 50 Ohm load at maximum output power on a signal frequency .

Measured were performed in the lowest, middle and hightest frequency for : the Downlink.

The spectrum was searched from 9KHz to 26GHz (10th Harmonic) for downlink;

7.2.5 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Date: 2014-03-20 to 2014-03-25

Test Requirement: KDB935210 D02

Test Method: FCC part 2.1049, KDB935210 D02

The spectral shape of the output should look similar to input for all modulations.

EUT Operation:

Status: Drive the EUT to maximum output power. .

Conditions: Normal conditions

Application: Cellular Band RF output ports

Test Configuration:

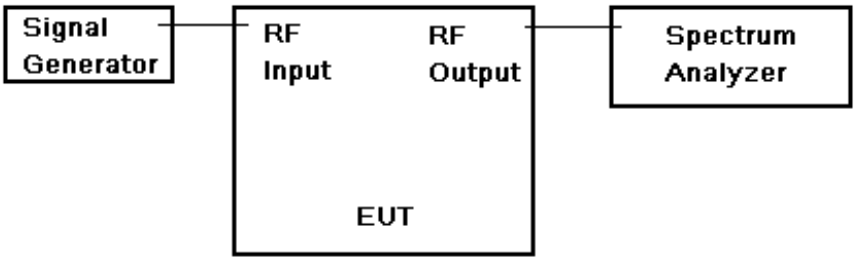


Fig.2. Conducted Spurious Emissions test configuration

Test Procedure:

a) Set the spectrum analyzer RBW 300 Hz or >1%&<2% emission bandwidth of carrier.

b) Capture the trace of input signal;

c) Connect the equipment as illustrated;

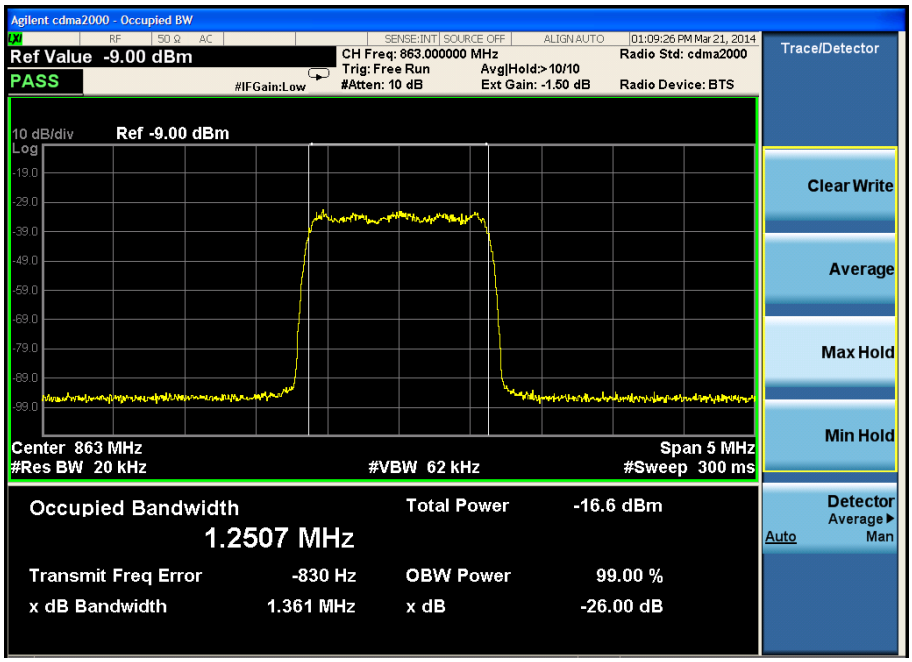
d) Capture the trace of output signal;

7.2.5.1 Measurement Record:

1.Downlink: 862MHz to 869MHz(CDMA,WCDMA,LTE)

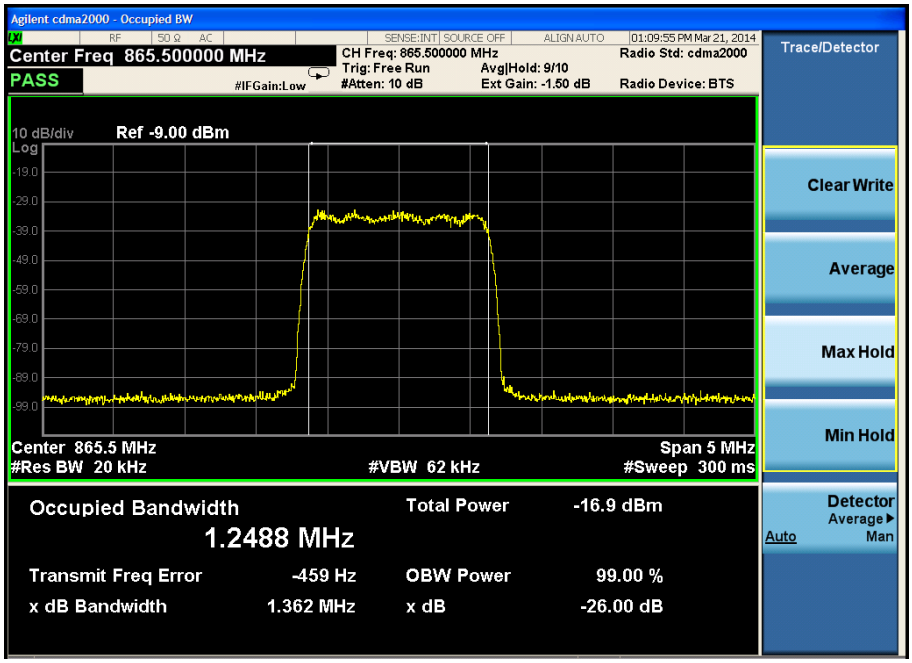
1.1 CDMA Mode:

1.1.1 lowest frequency– Input



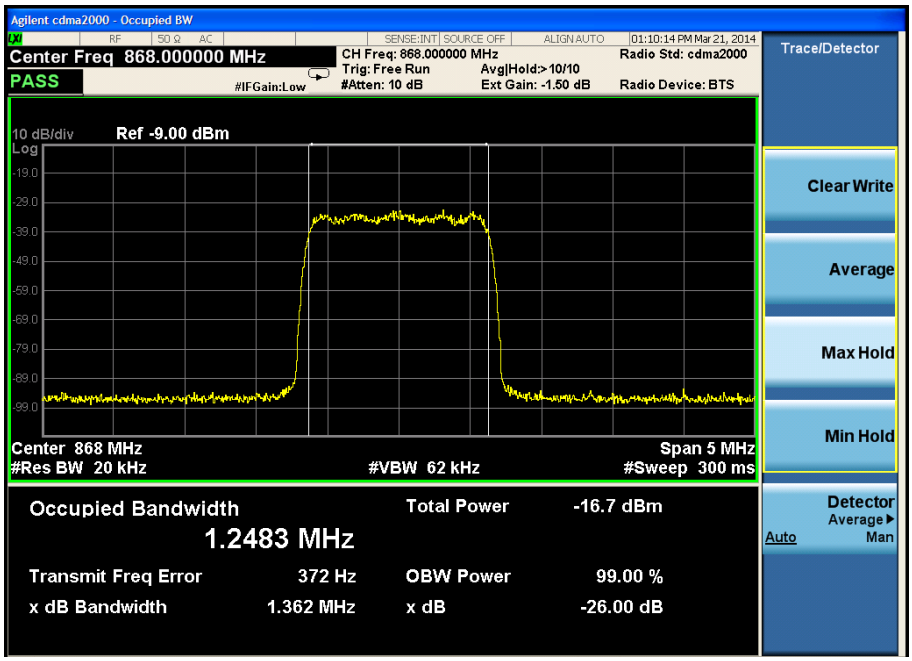
1.1.2 lowest frequency-- Output

1.1.3 middle frequency-- Input



1.1.4 middle frequency-- Output

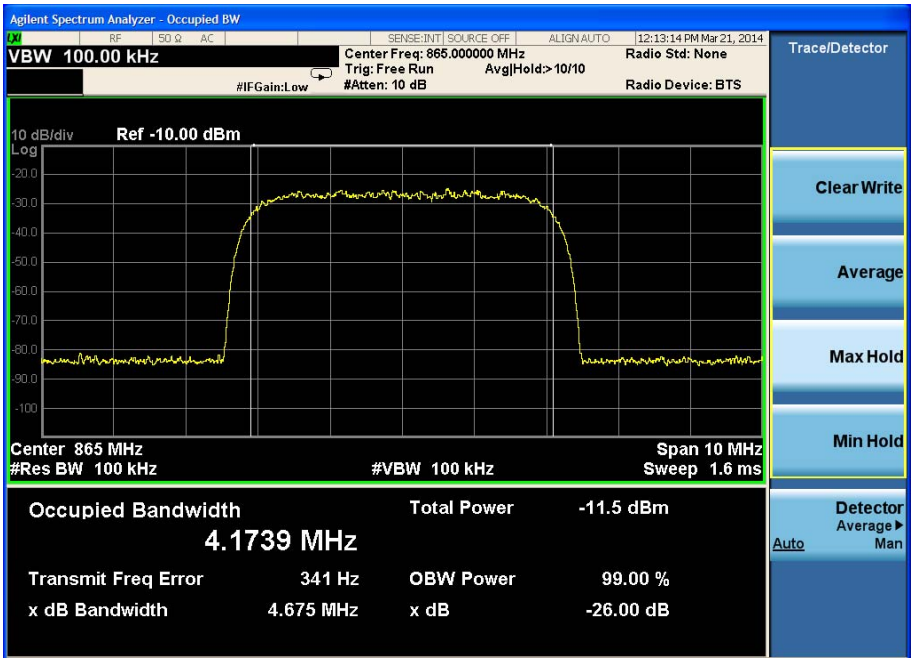
1.1.5 highest frequency—Input



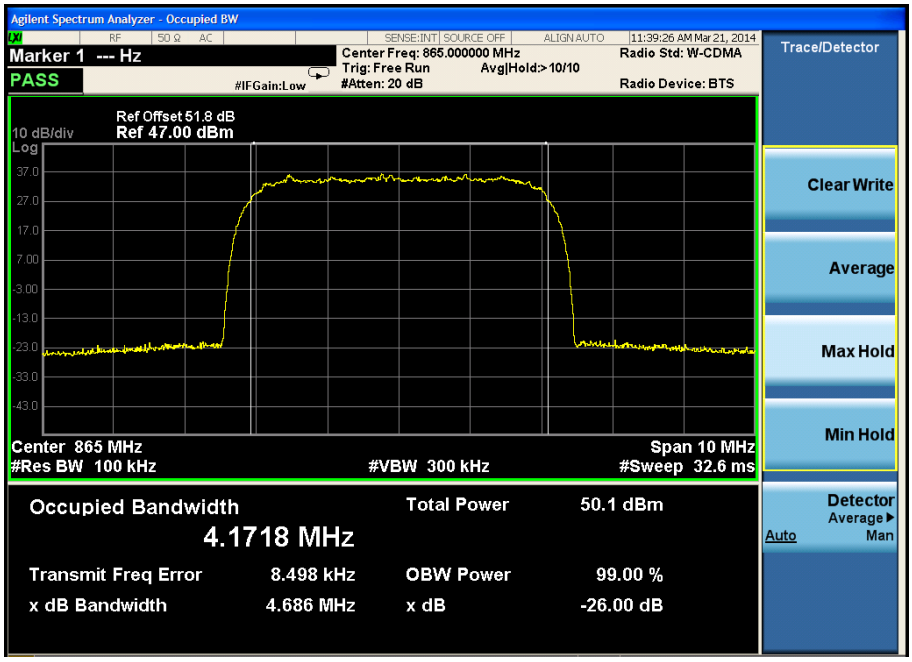
1.1.6 highest frequency--Output

1.2 WCDMA Mode:

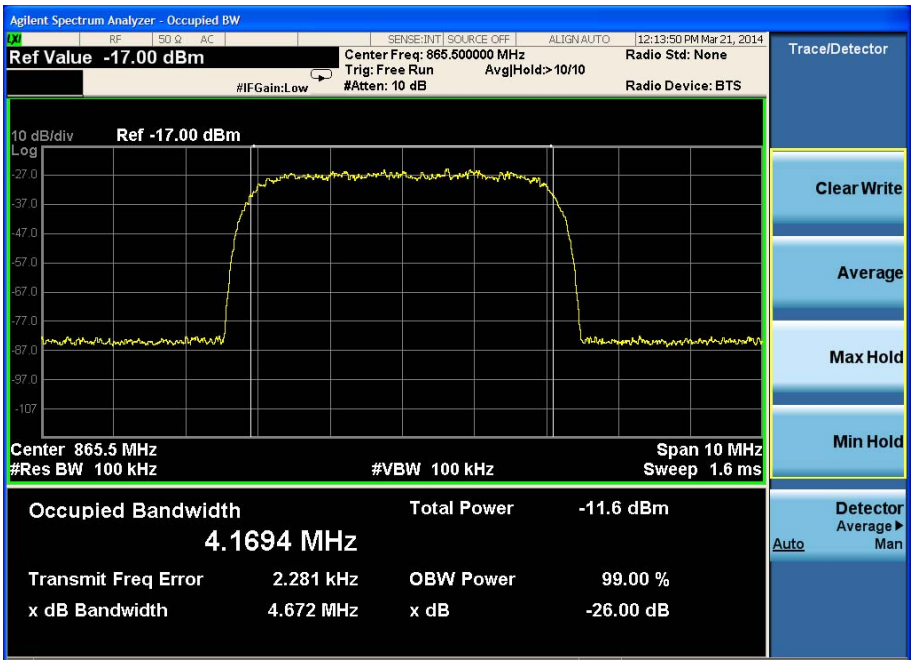
1.2.1 Lowest frequency-- Input



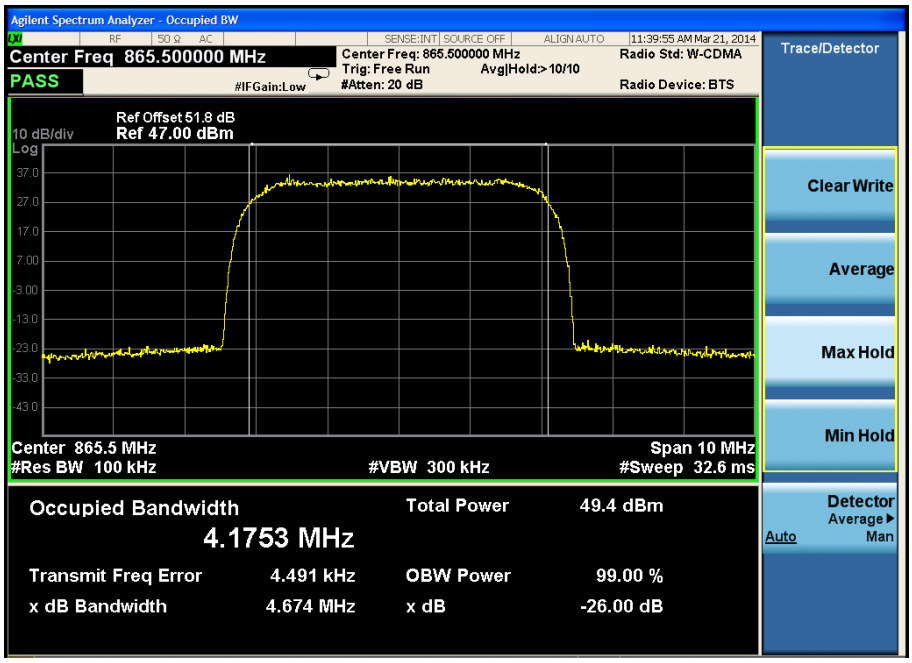
1.2.2 Lowest frequency-- Output



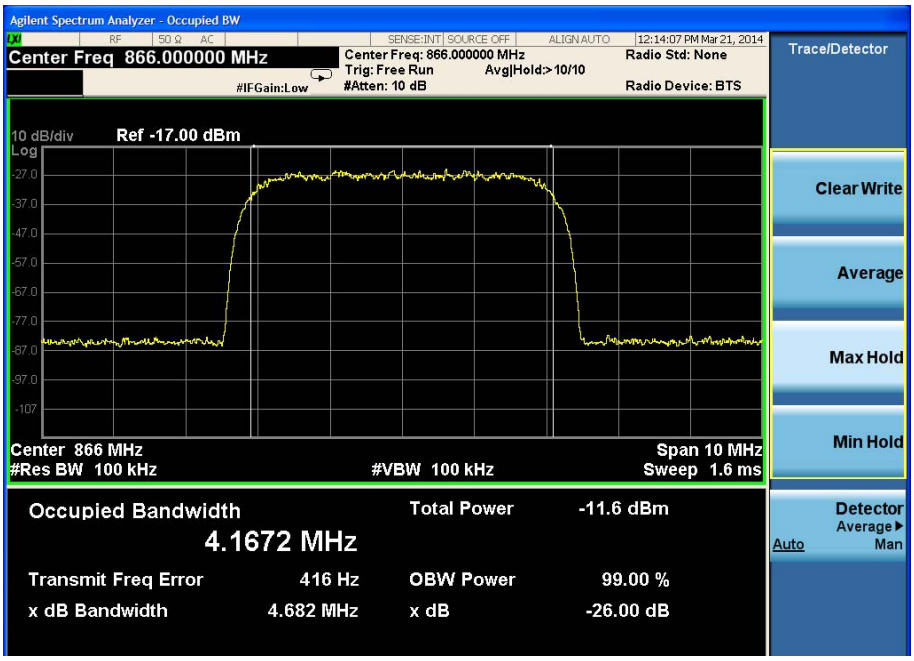
1.2.3 middle frequency-- Input



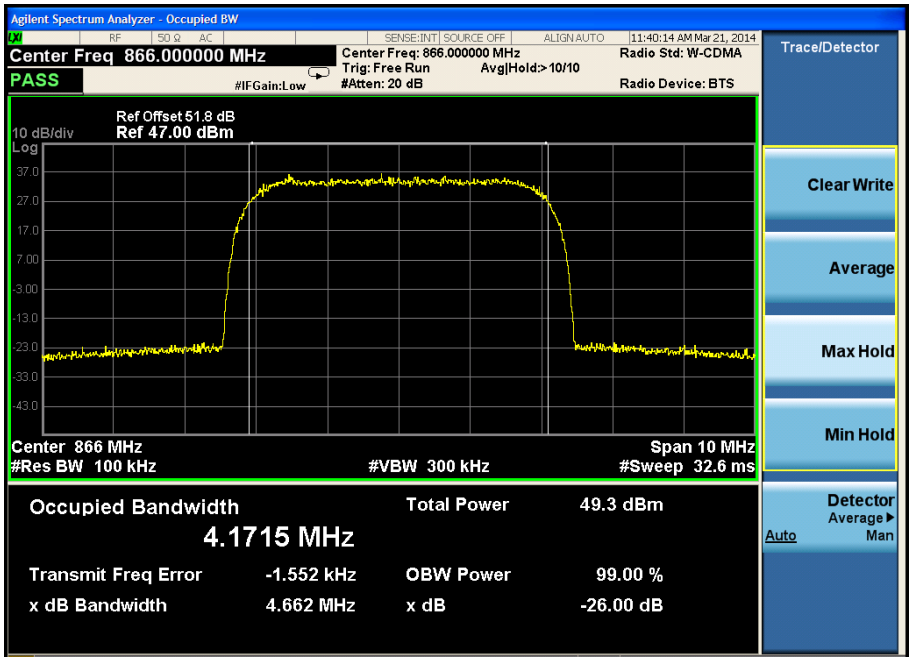
1.2.4 middle frequency-- Output



1.2.5 highest frequency-- Input

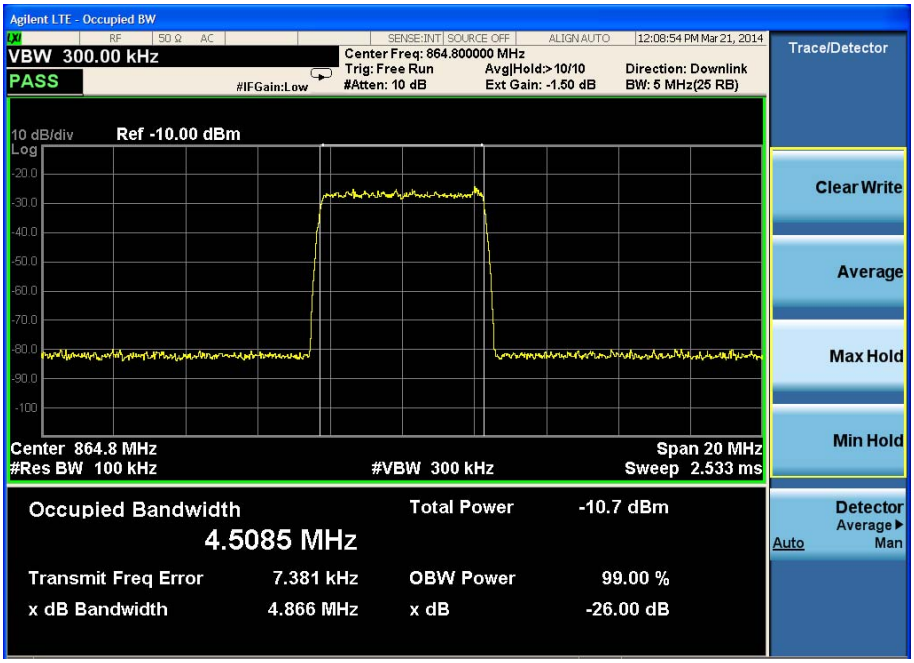


1.2.6 highest frequency-- Output

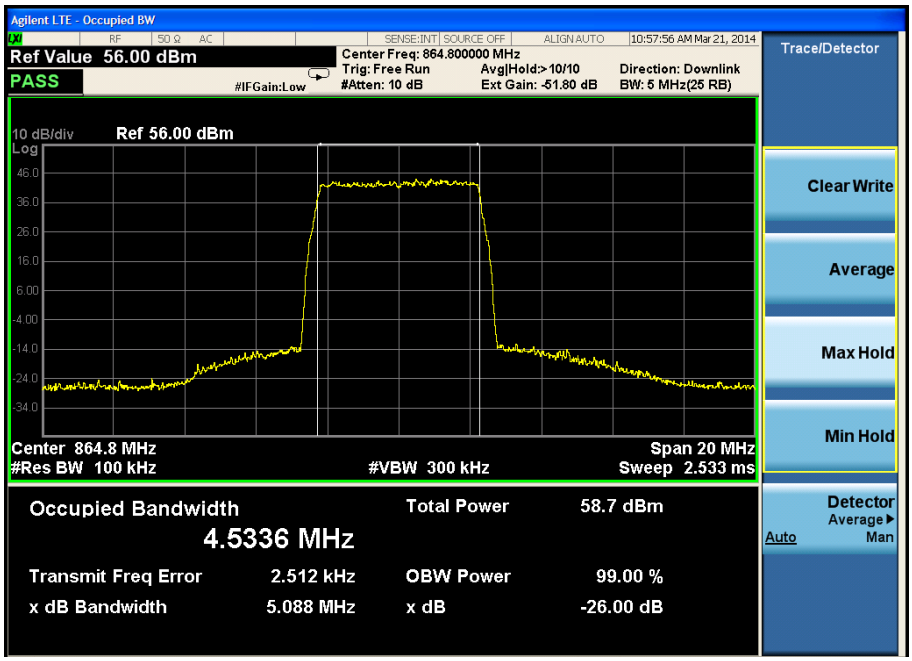


1.3 LTE Mode:

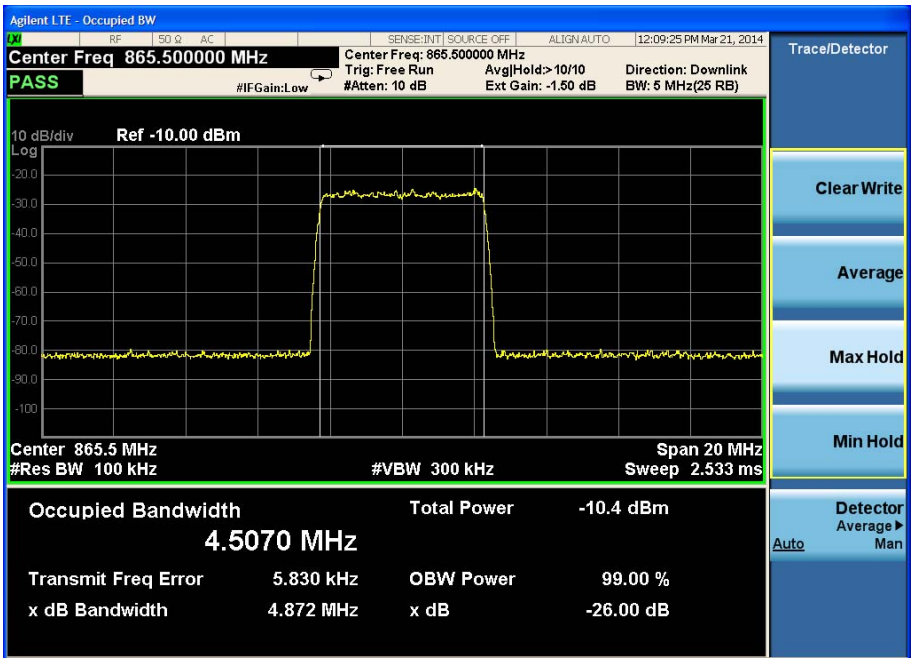
1.3.1 Lowest frequency-- Input



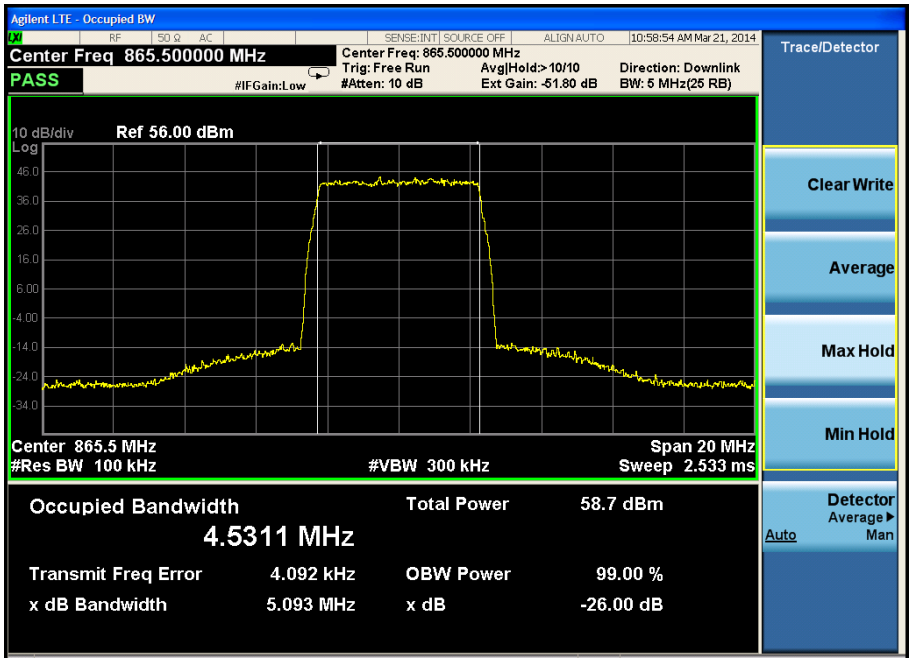
1.3.2Lowest frequency-- Output



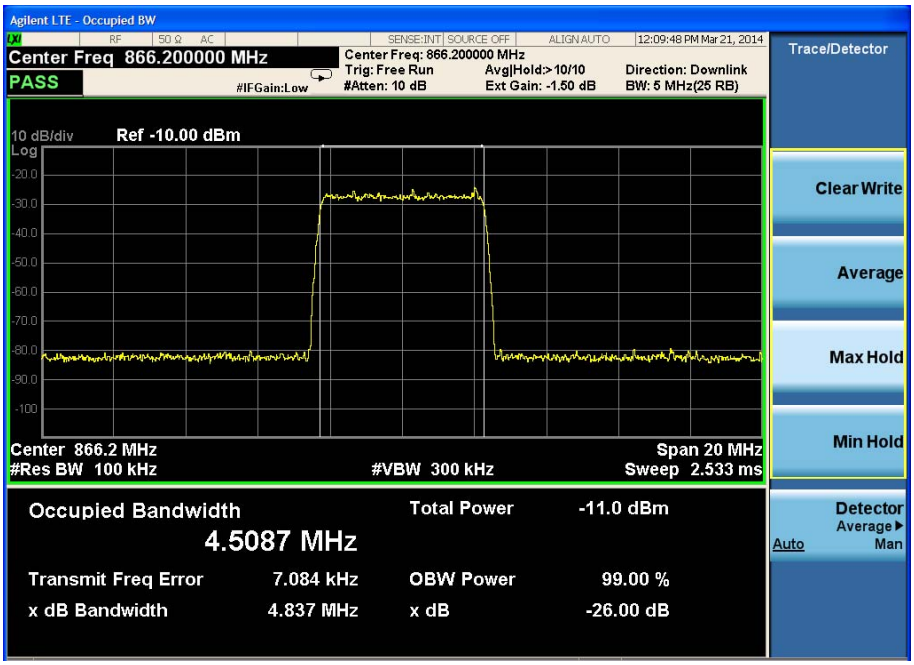
1.3.3 middle frequency-- Input



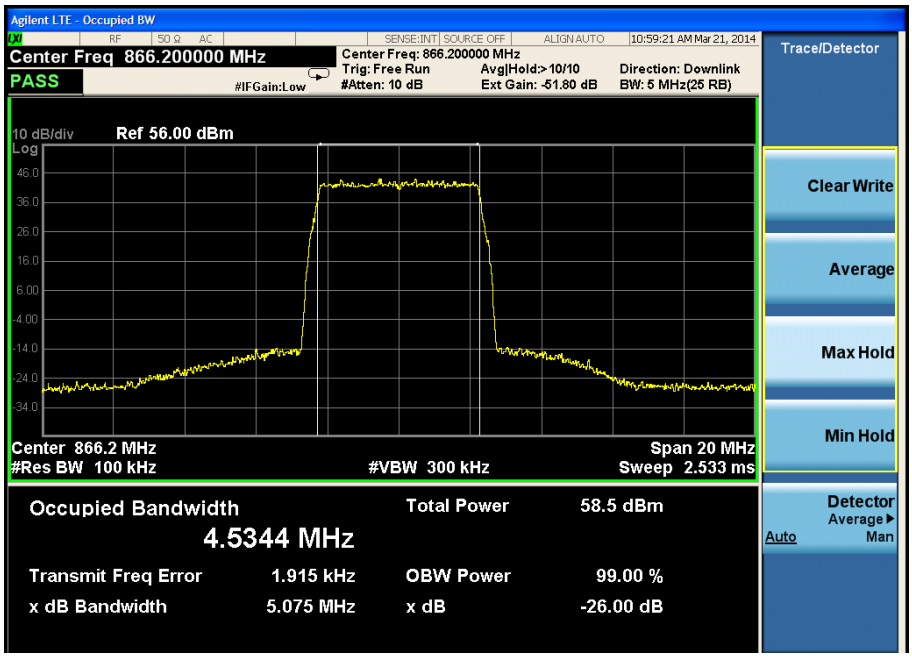
1.3.4 middle frequency-- Output



1.3.5 highest frequency-- Input



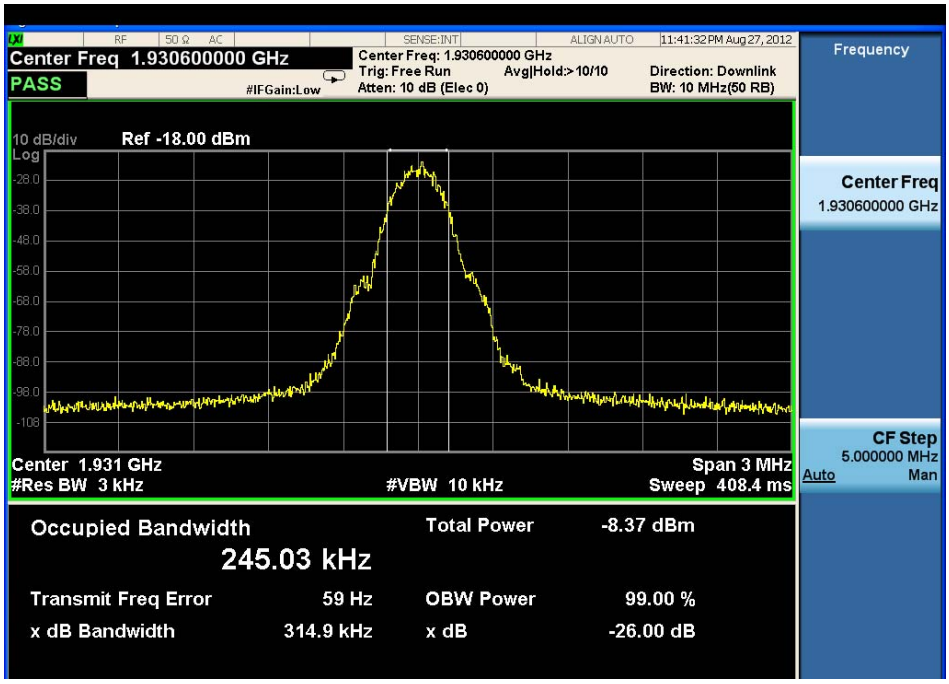
1.3.6 highest frequency-- Output



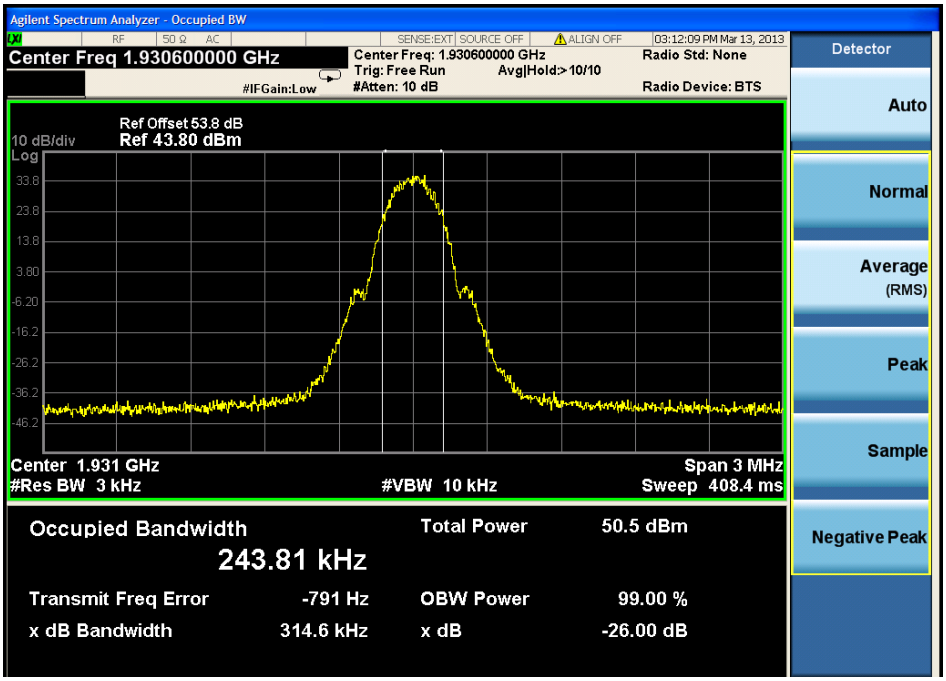
2.Downlink: 1930MHz to 1995MHz(GSM,CDMA,WCDMA,LTE)

2.1 GSM Mode:

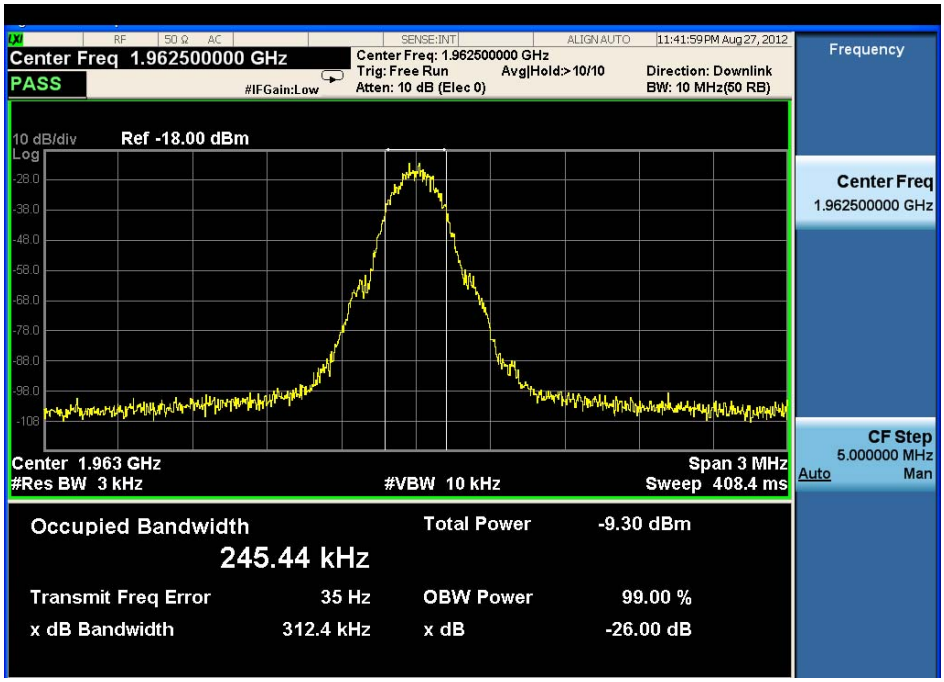
2.1.1 lowest frequency– Input



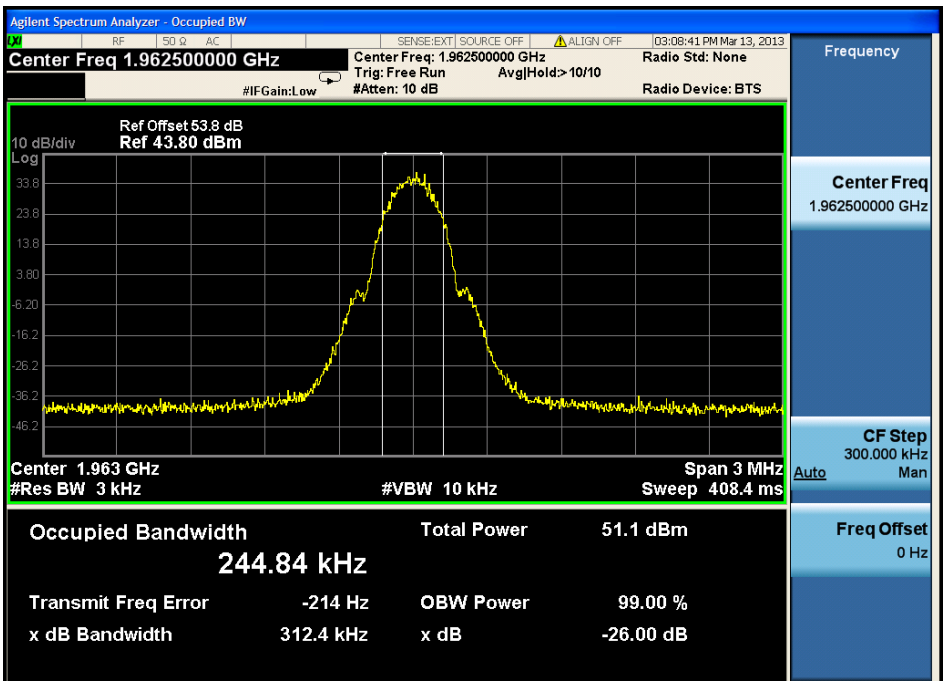
2.1.2 lowest frequency-- Output



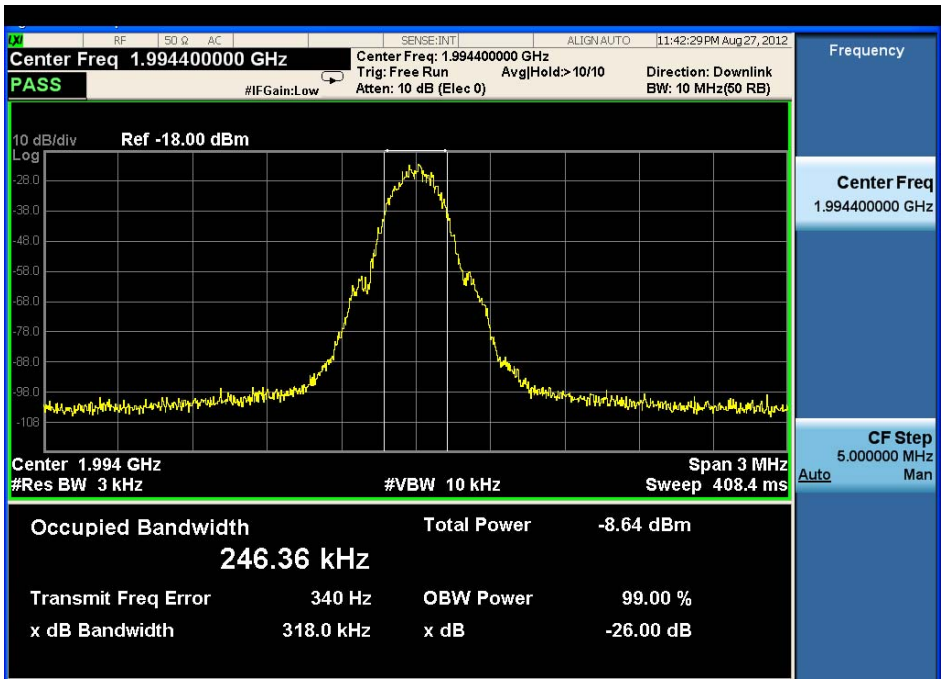
2.1.3 middle frequency-- Input



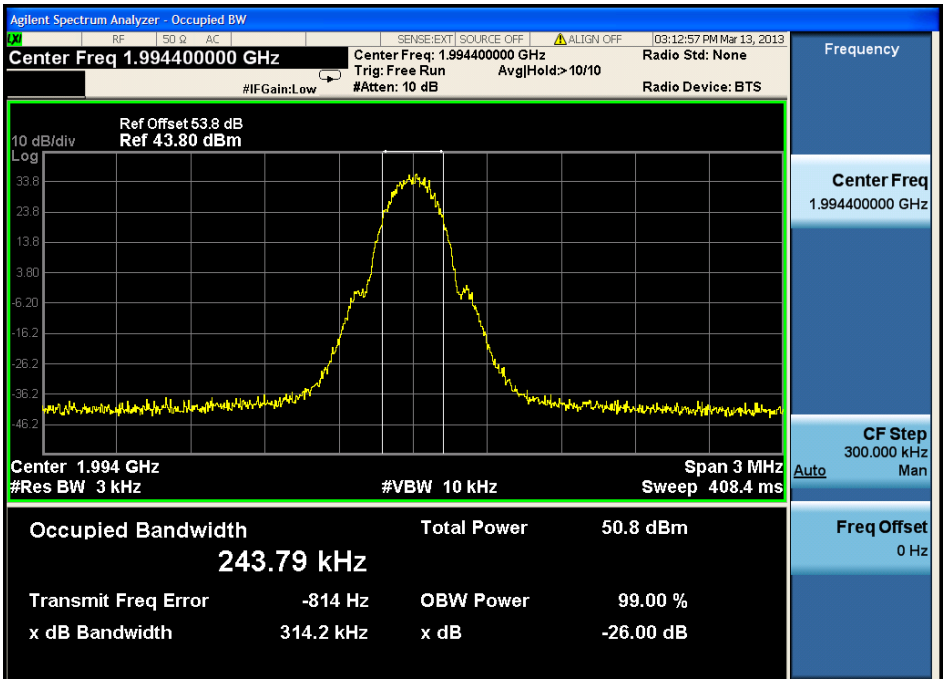
2.1.4 middle frequency-- Output



2.1.5 highest frequency—Input

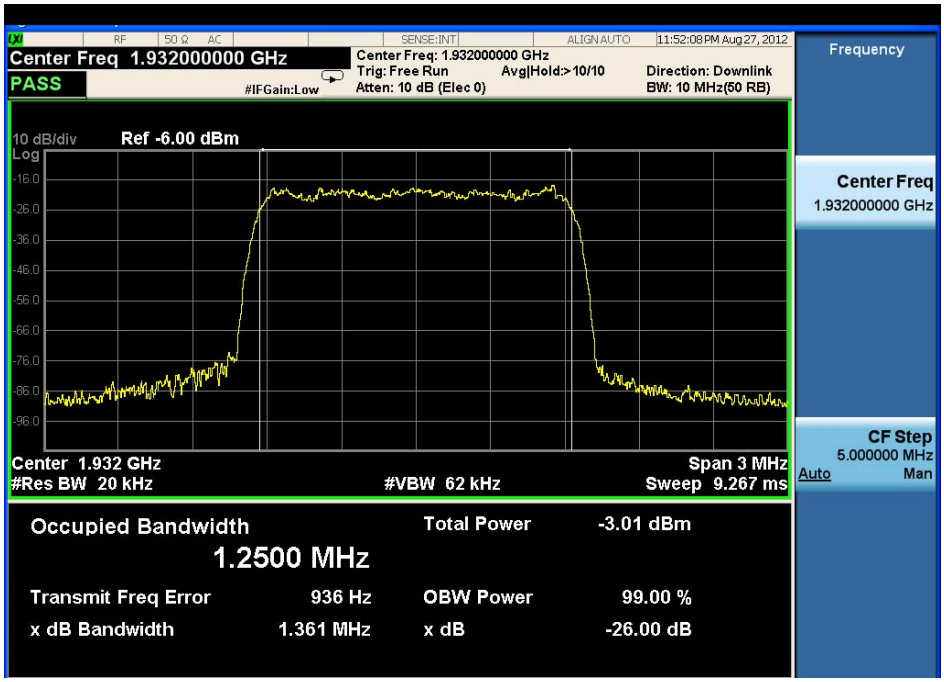


2.1.6 highest frequency--Output

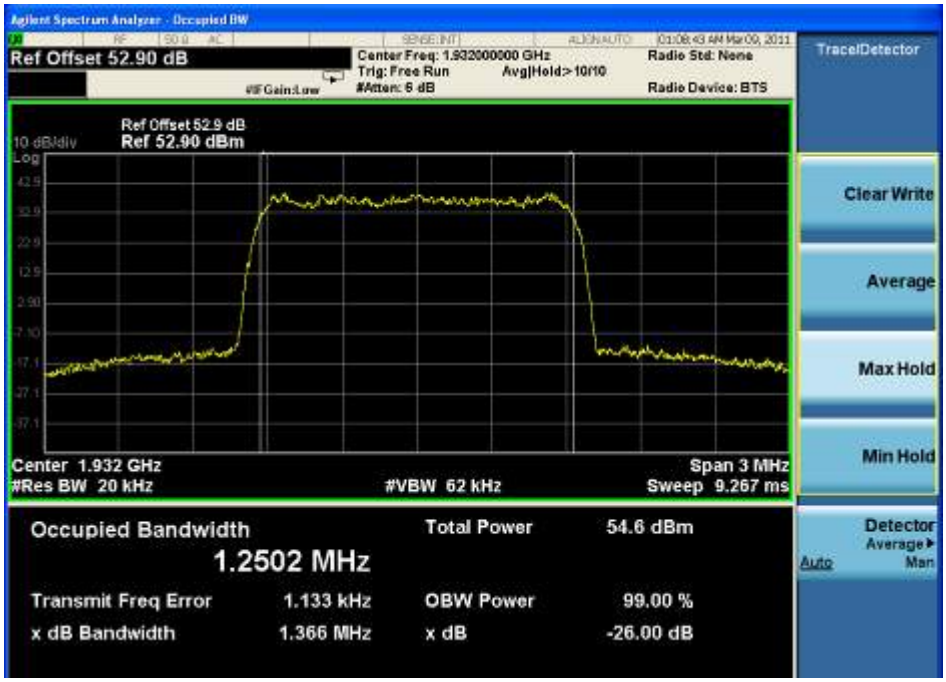


2.2 CDMA Mode:

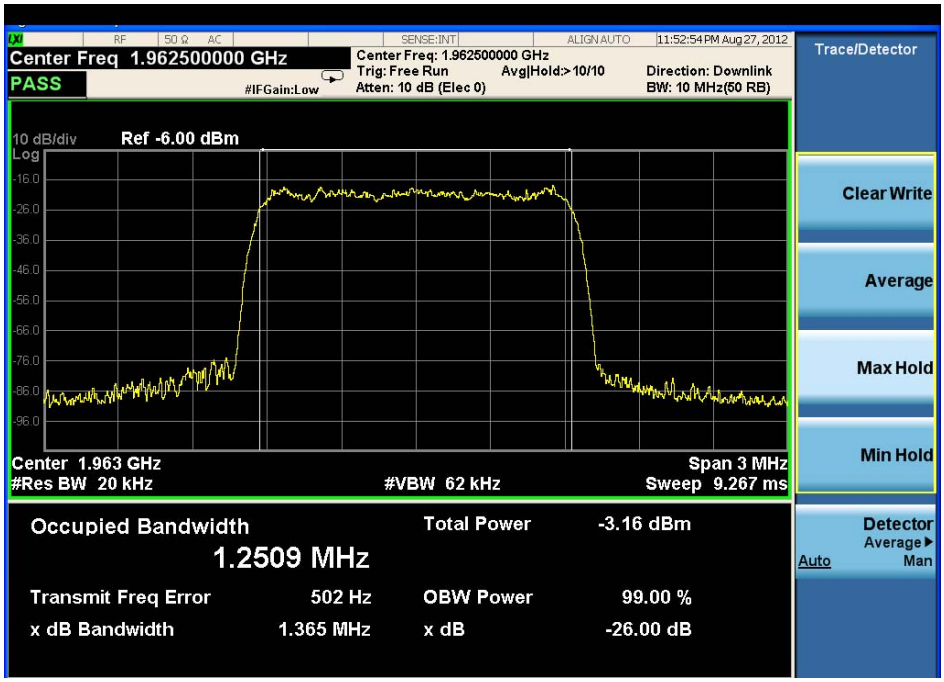
2.2.1 lowest frequency– Input



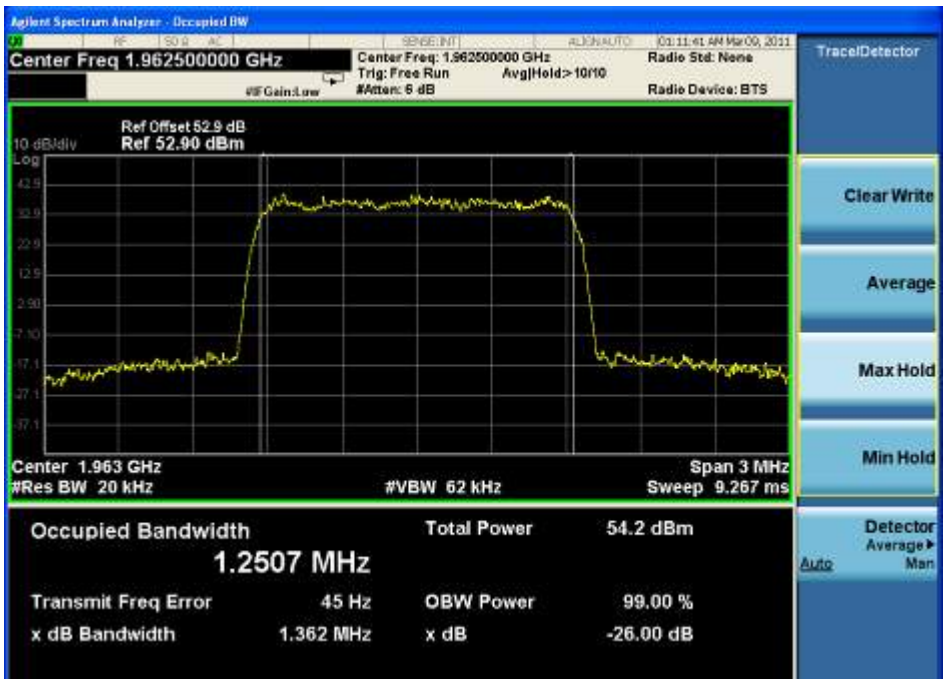
2.2.2 lowest frequency-- Output



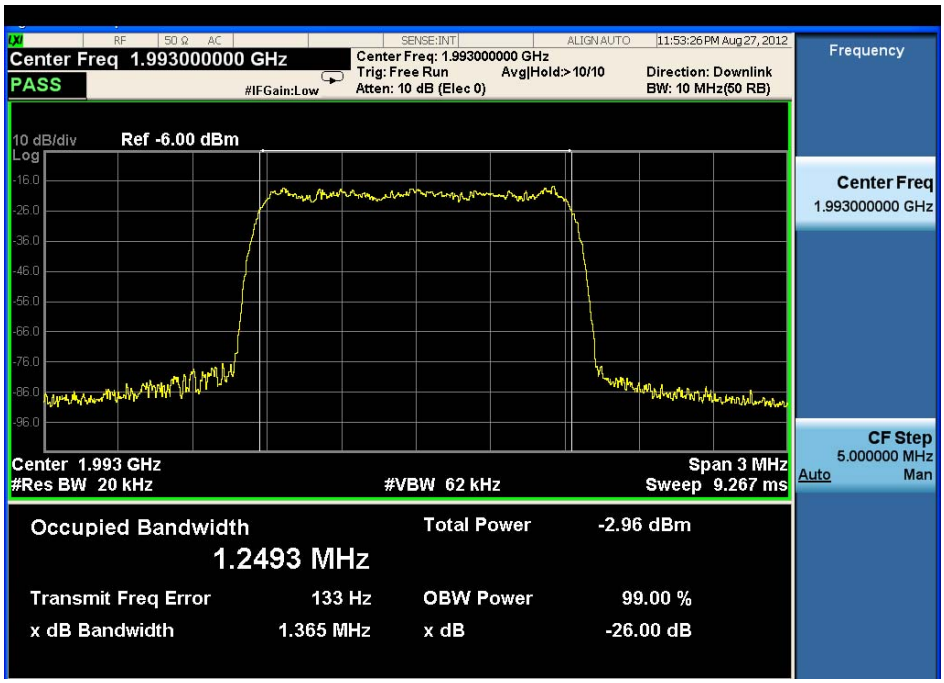
2.2.3 middle frequency-- Input



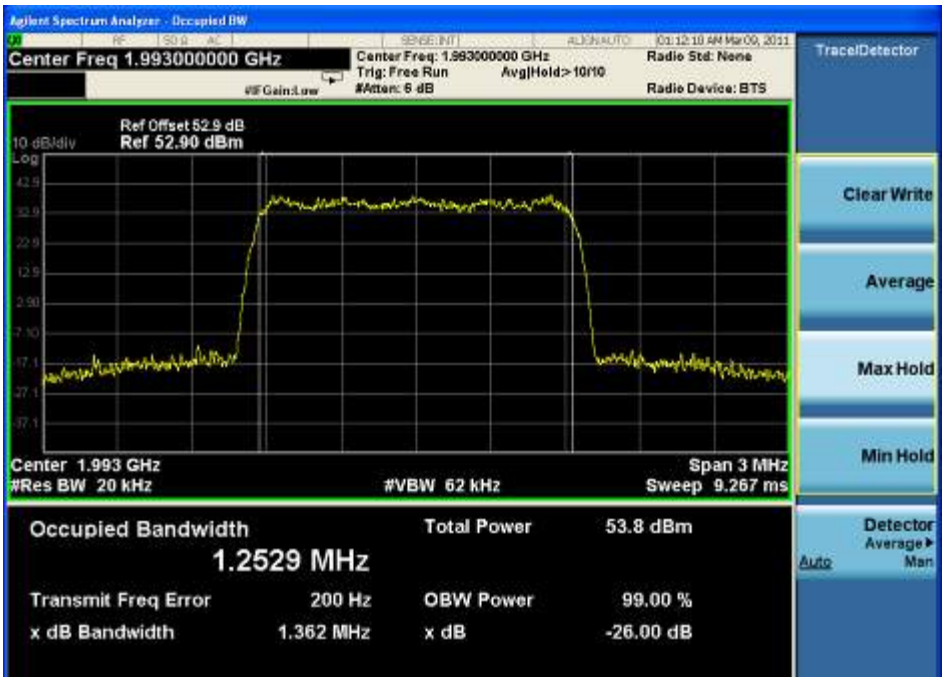
2.2.4 middle frequency-- Output



2.2.5 highest frequency—Input

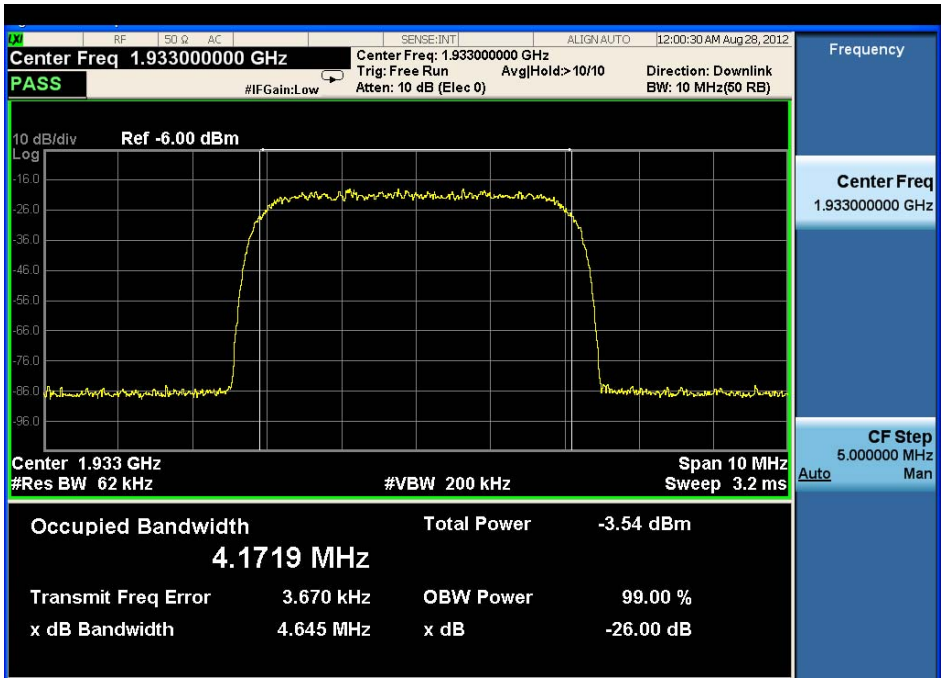


2.2.6 highest frequency--Output

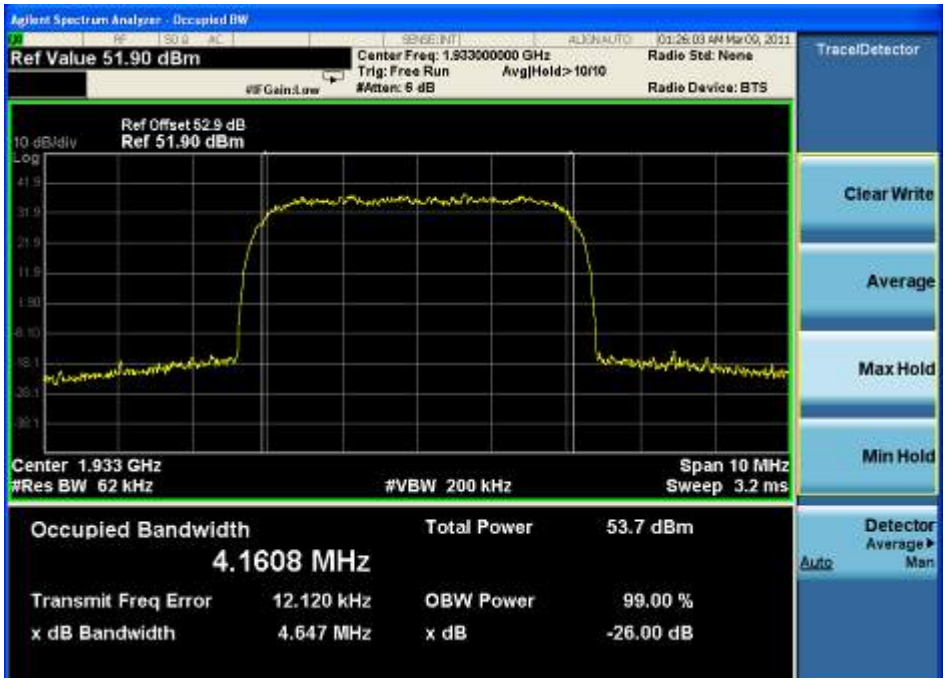


2.3 WCDMA Mode:

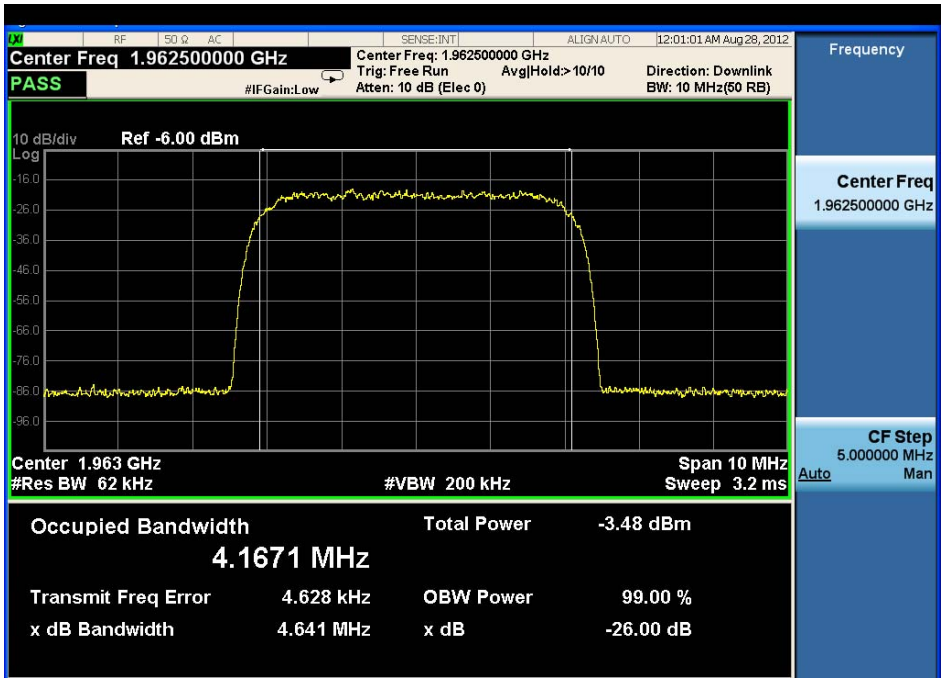
2.3.1 lowest frequency– Input



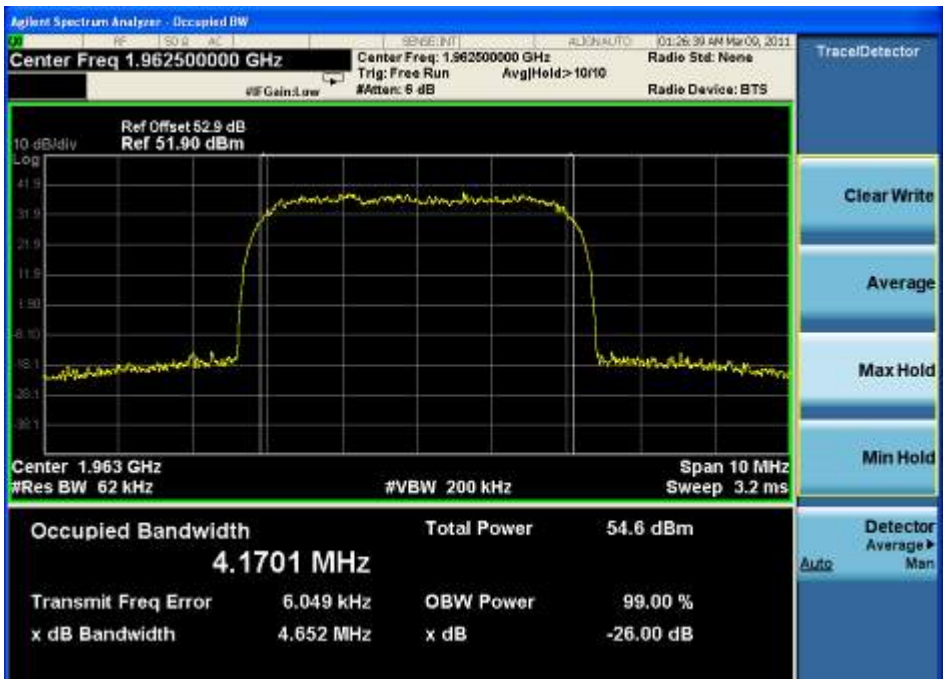
2.3.2 lowest frequency-- Output



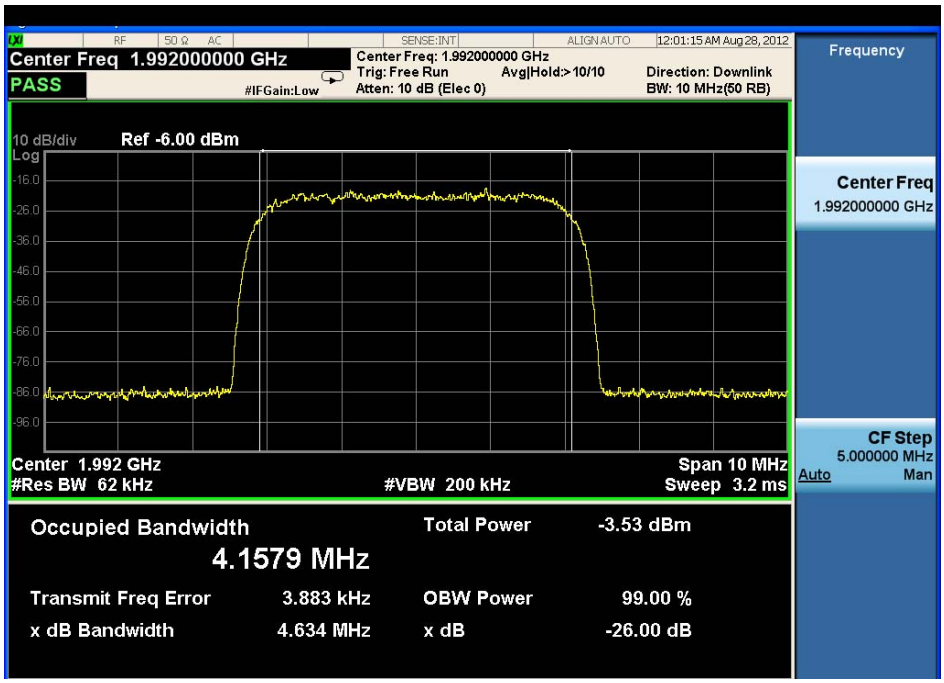
2.3.3 middle frequency-- Input



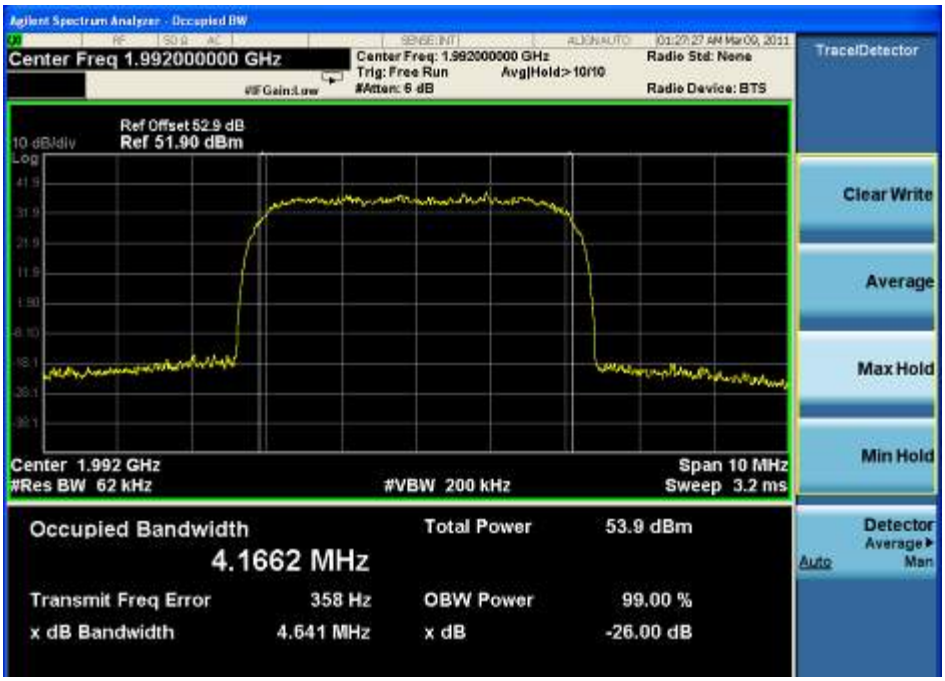
2.3.4 middle frequency-- Output



2.3.5 highest frequency—Input

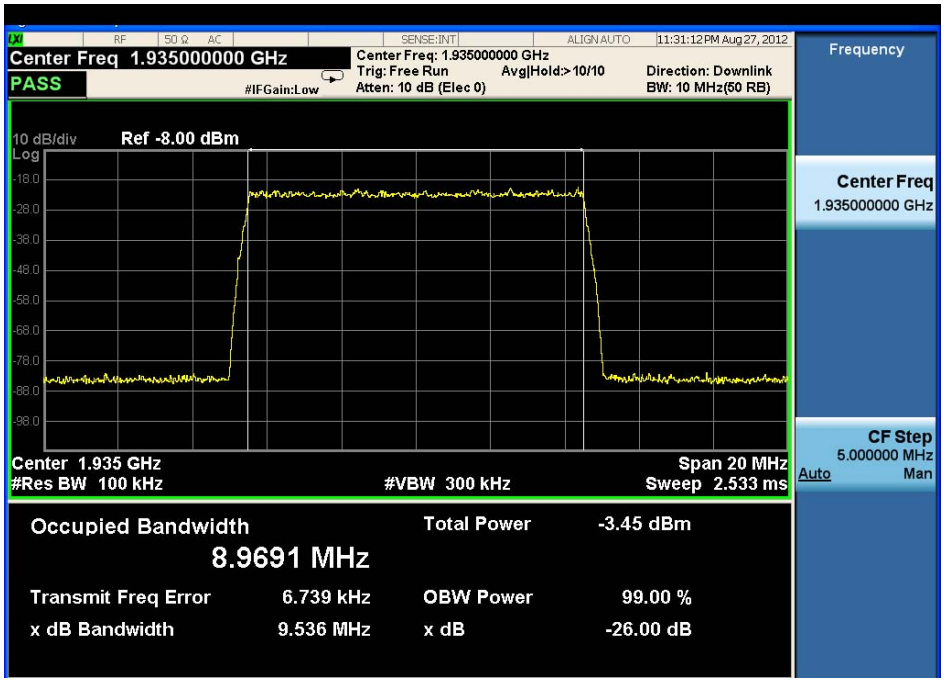


2.3.6 highest frequency--Output

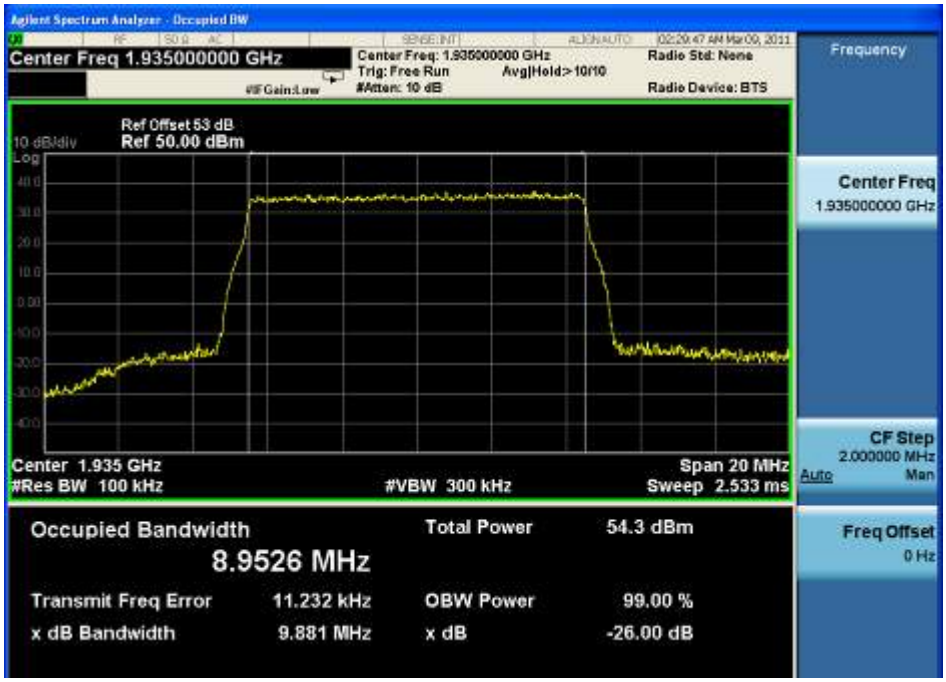


2.4 LTE Mode:

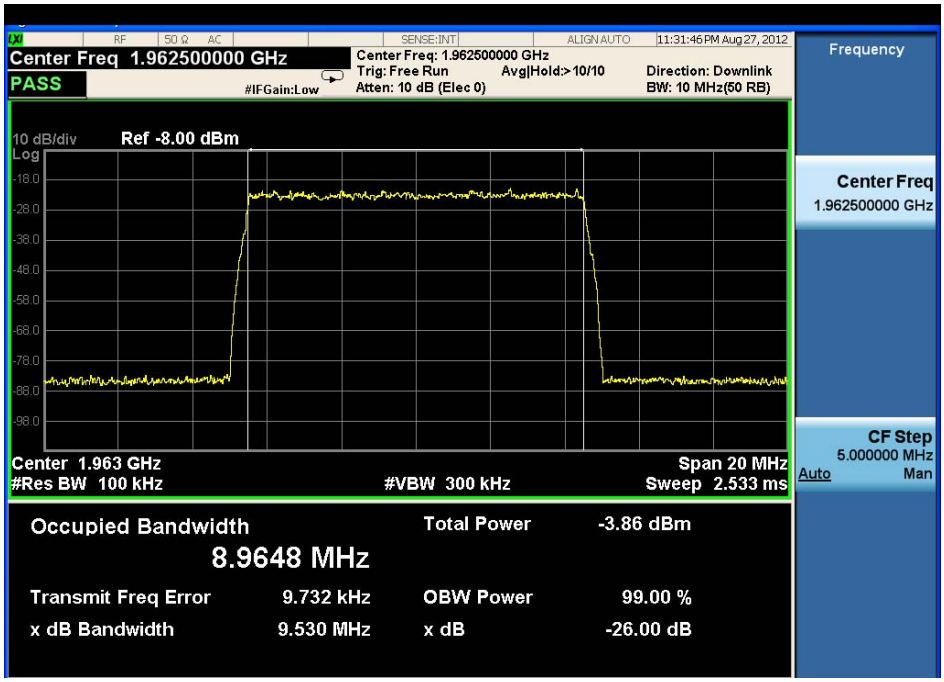
2.4.1 lowest frequency– Input



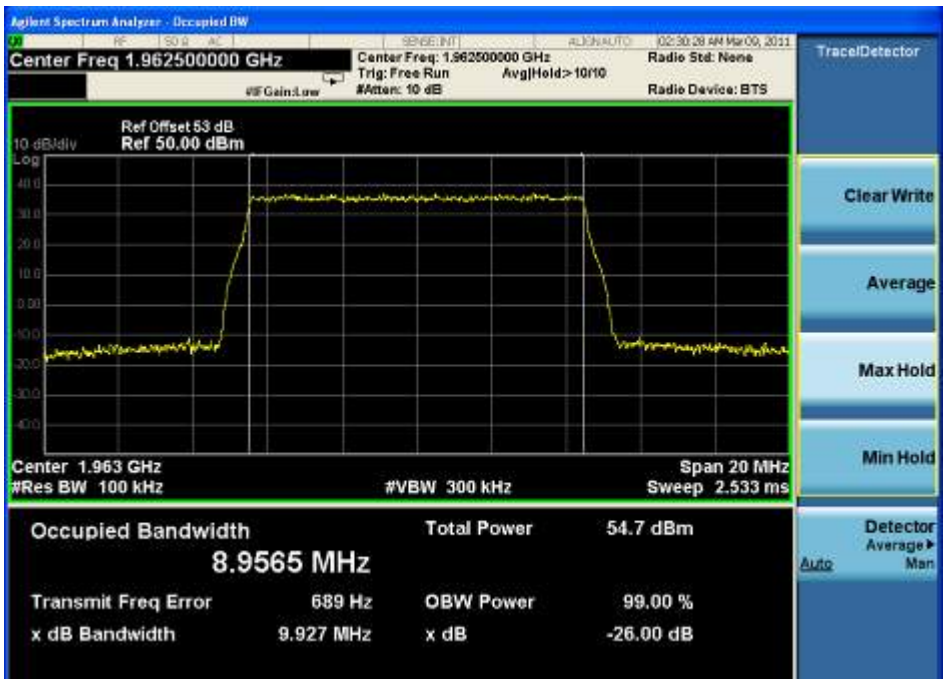
2.4.2 lowest frequency-- Output



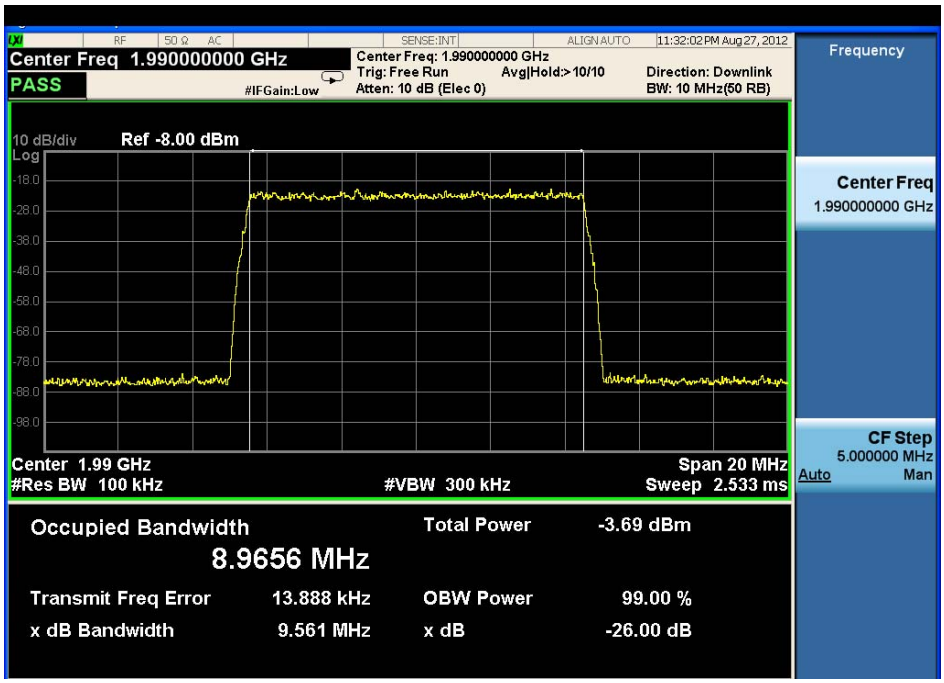
2.4.3 middle frequency-- Input



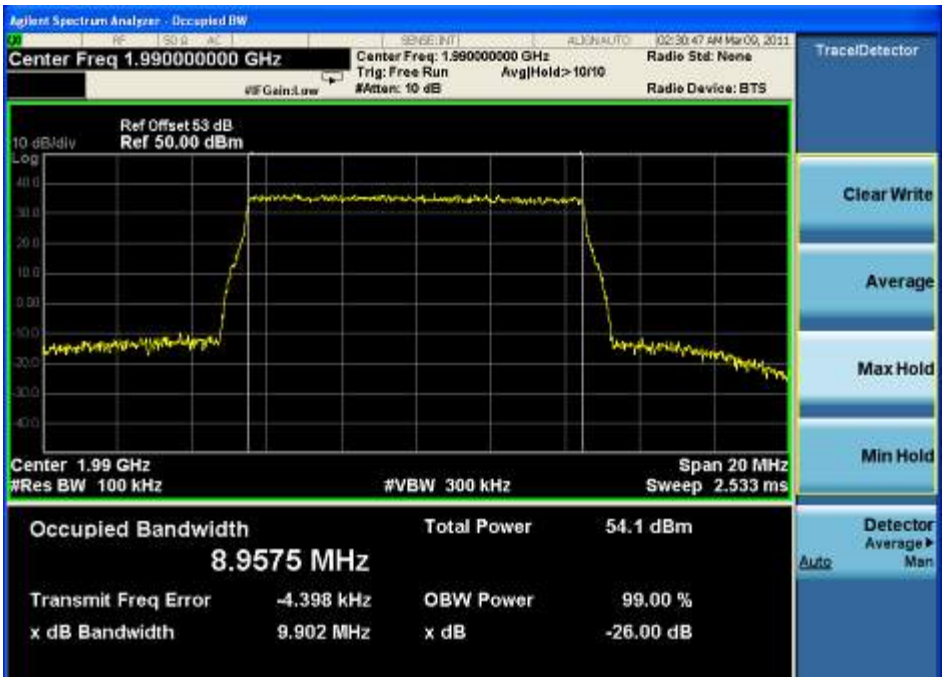
2.4.4 middle frequency-- Output



2.4.5 highest frequency—Input



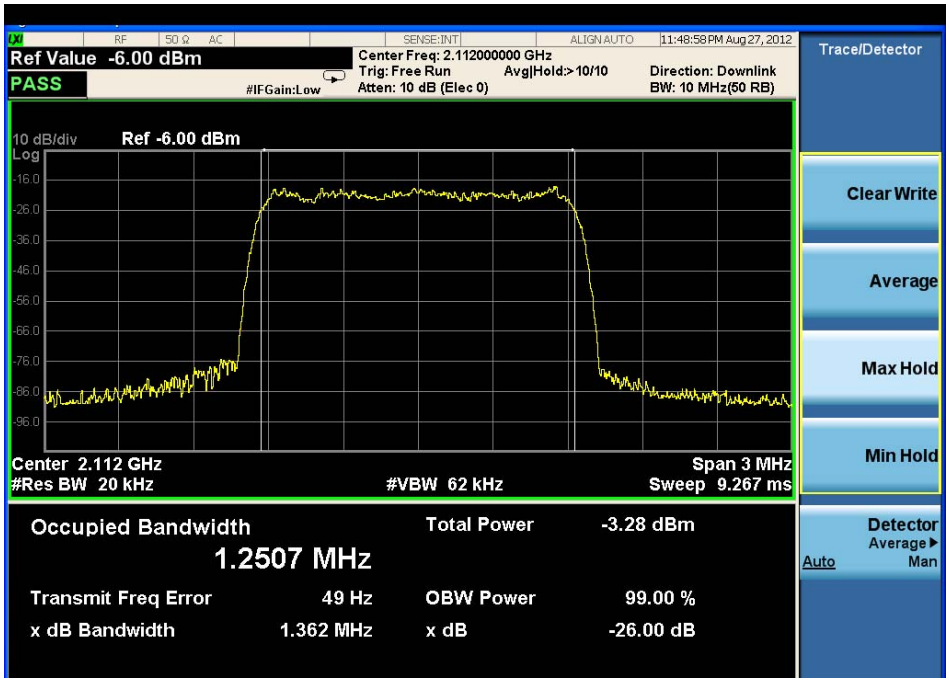
2.4.6 highest frequency--Output



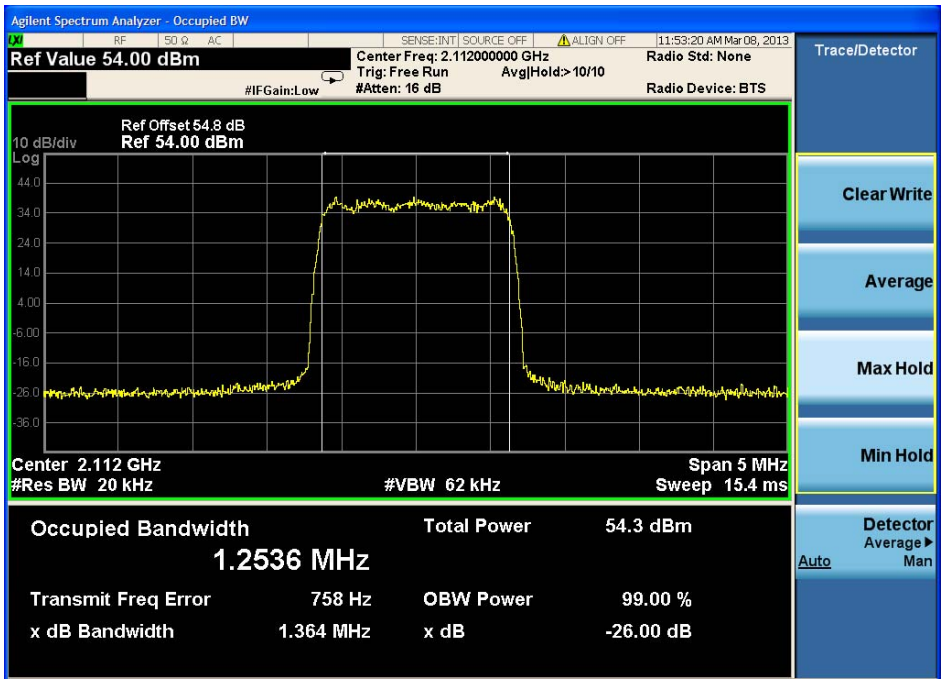
3.Downlink: 2110MHz to 2155MHz(CDMA,WCDMA,LTE)

3.1 CDMA Mode:

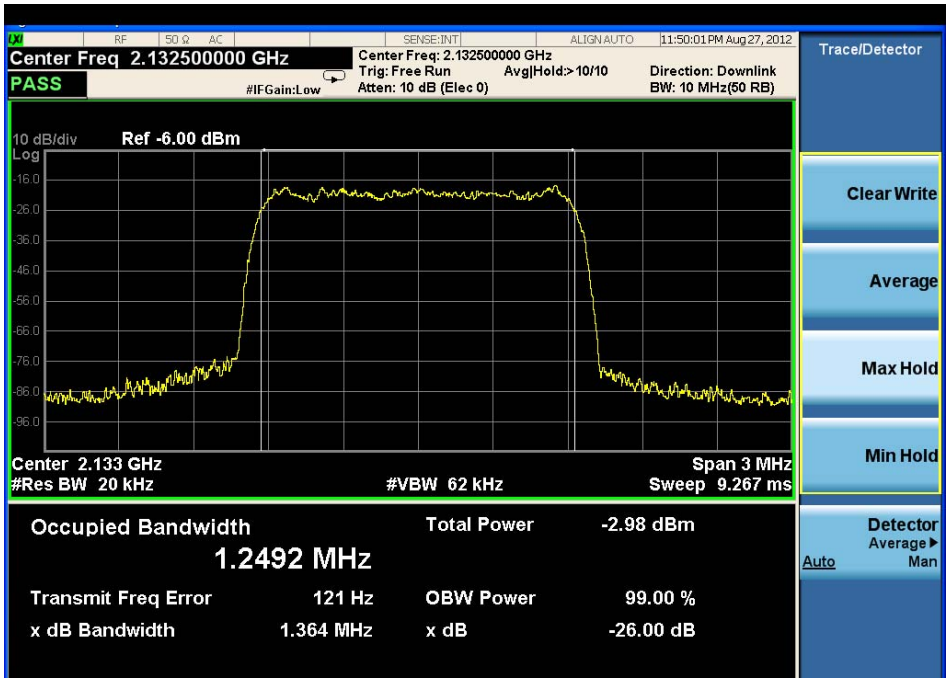
3.1.1 lowest frequency– Input



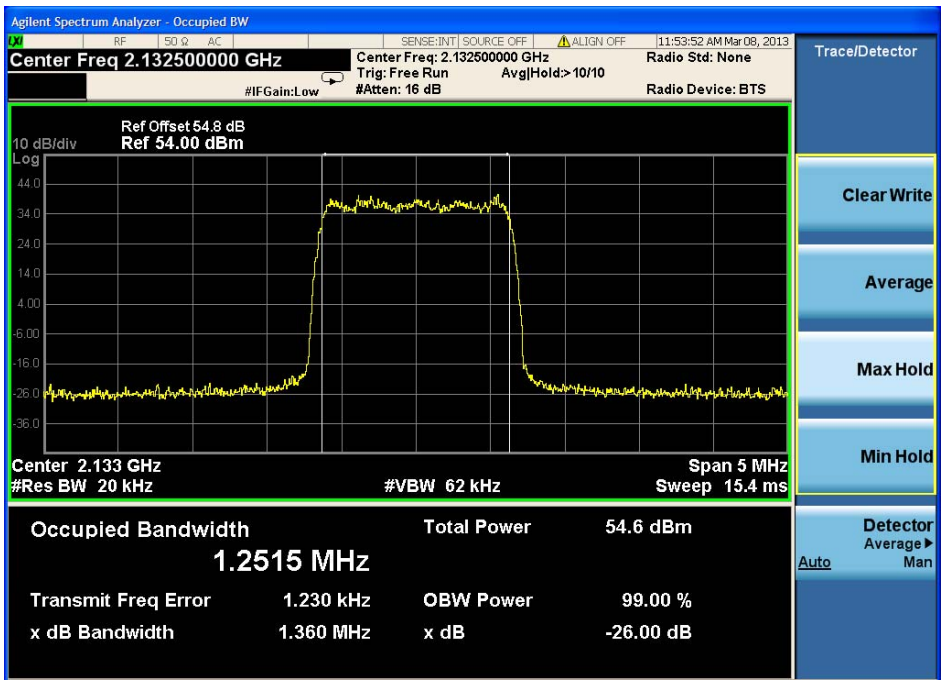
3.1.2 lowest frequency-- Output



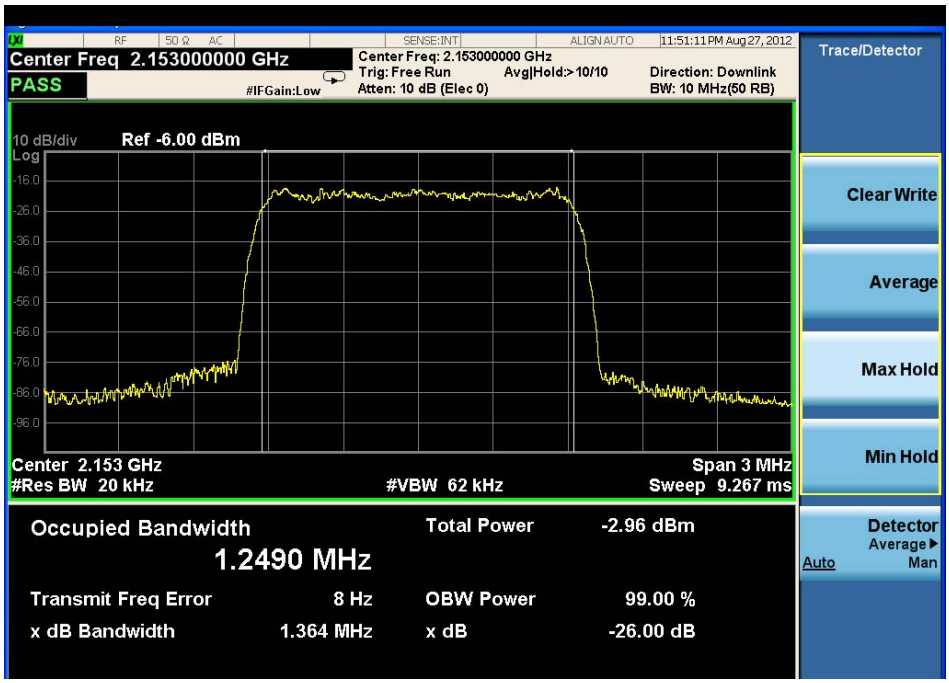
3.1.3 middle frequency-- Input



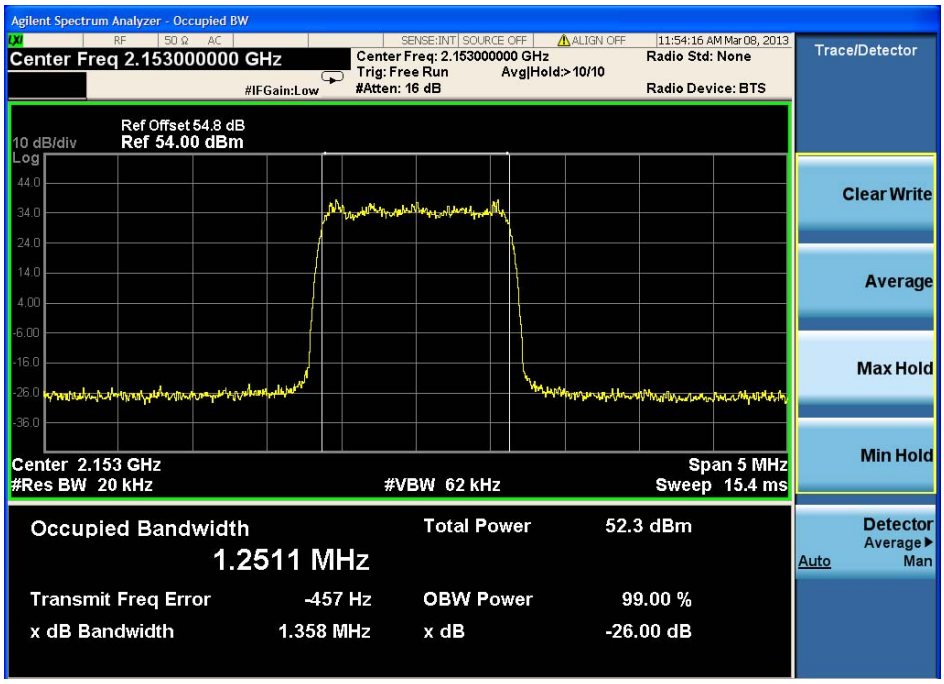
3.1.4 middle frequency-- Output



3.1.5 highest frequency—Input

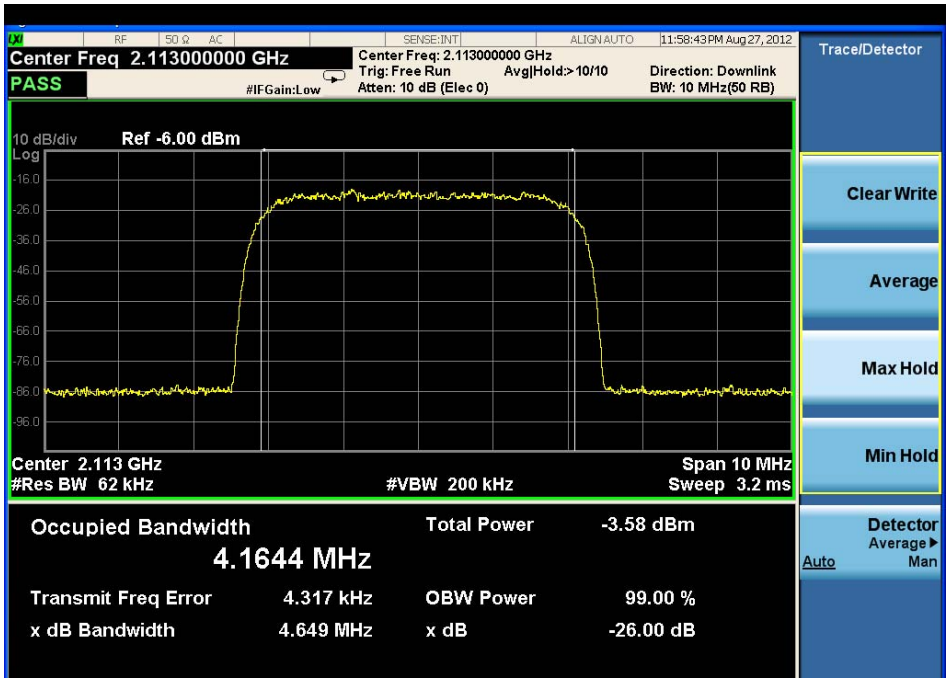


3.1.6 highest frequency--Output

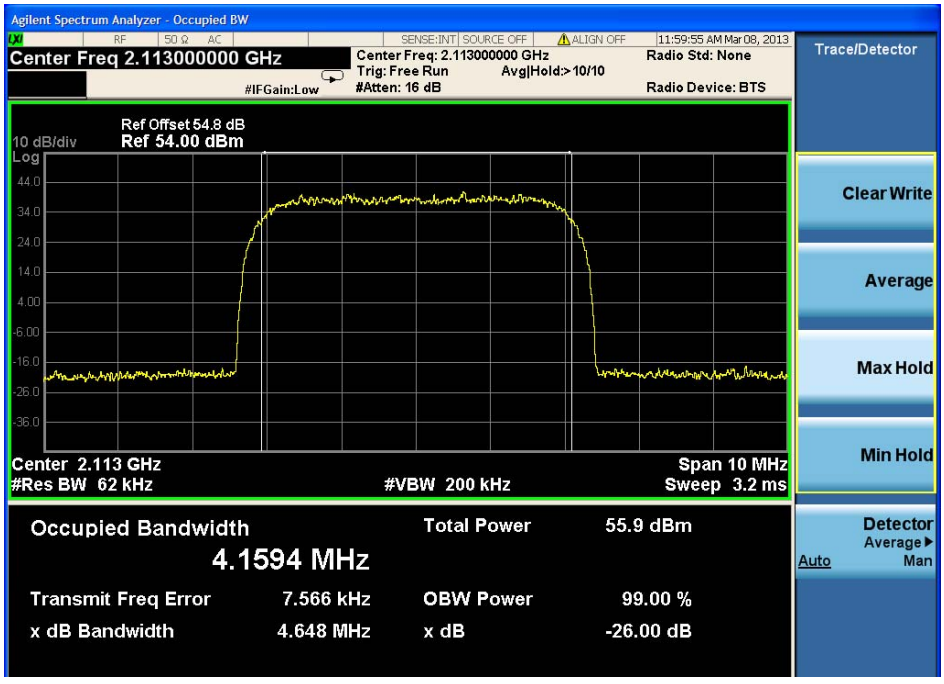


3.2 WCDMA Mode:

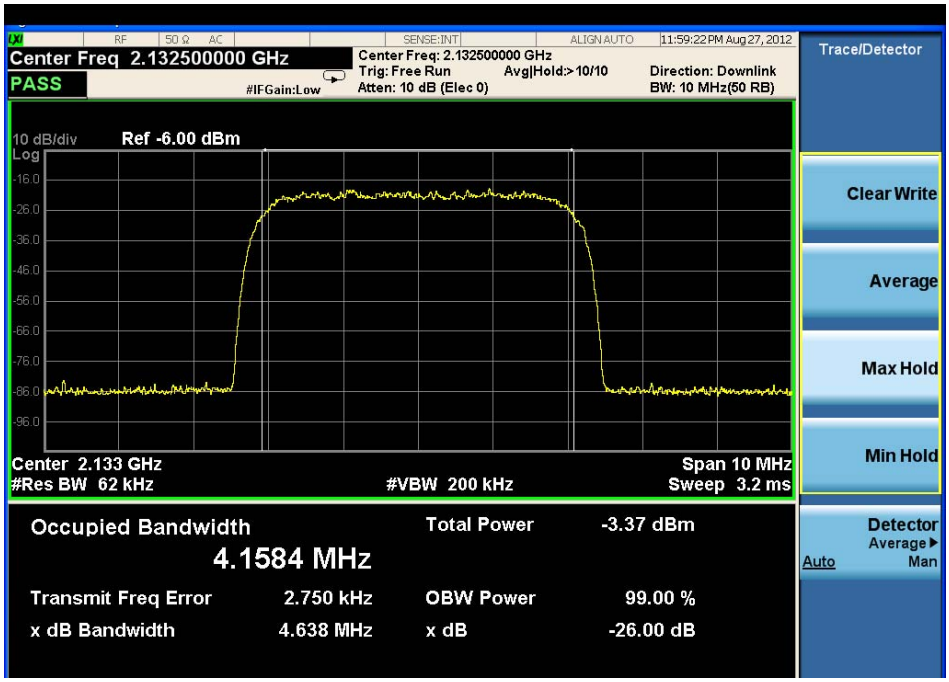
3.2.1 lowest frequency– Input



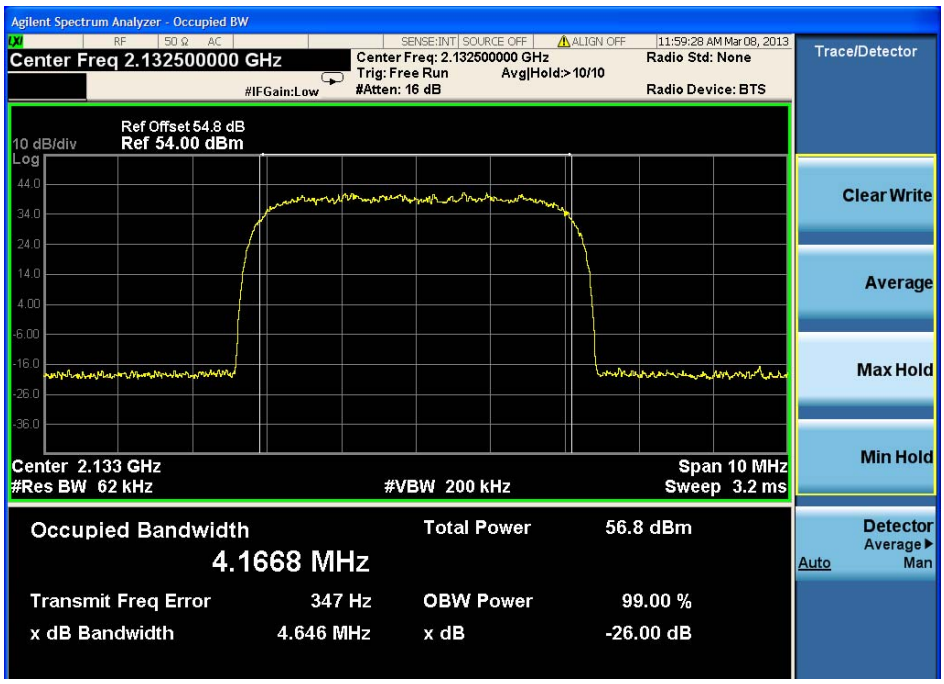
3.2.2 lowest frequency-- Output



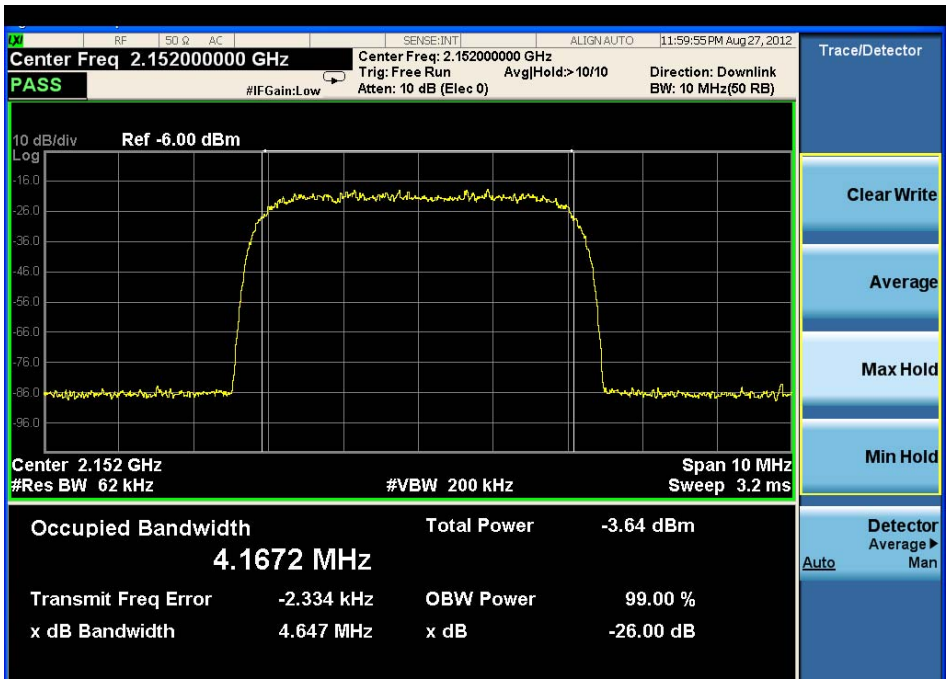
3.2.3 middle frequency-- Input



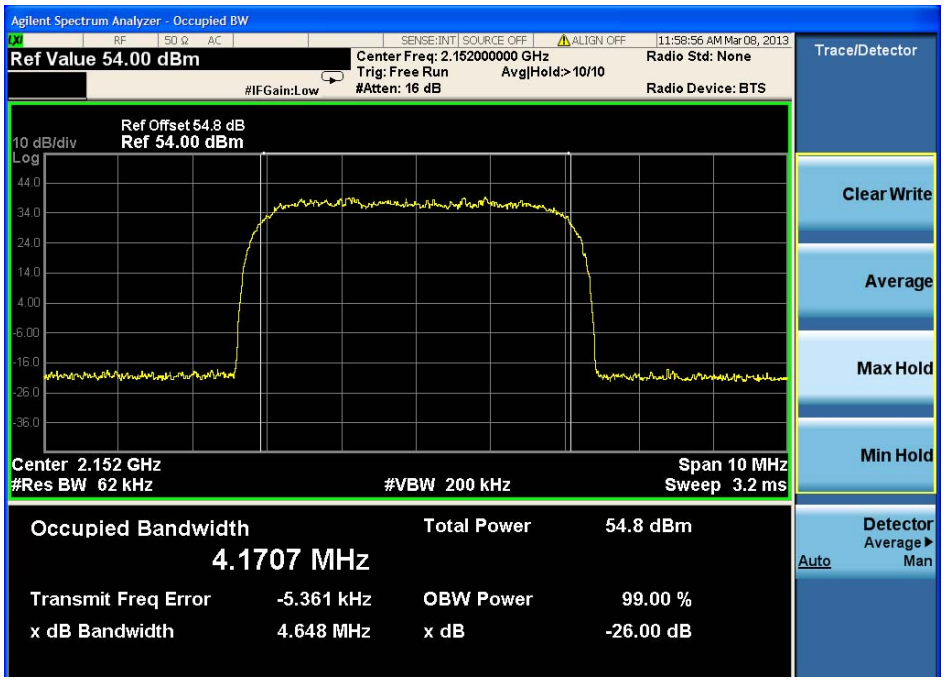
3.2.4 middle frequency-- Output



3.2.5 highest frequency—Input

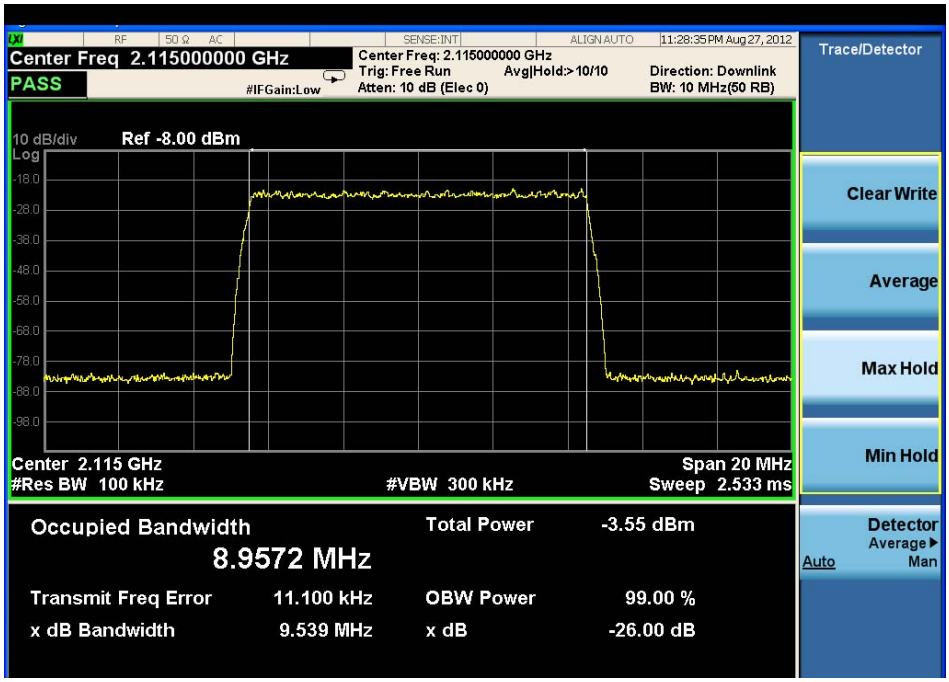


3.2.6 highest frequency--Output

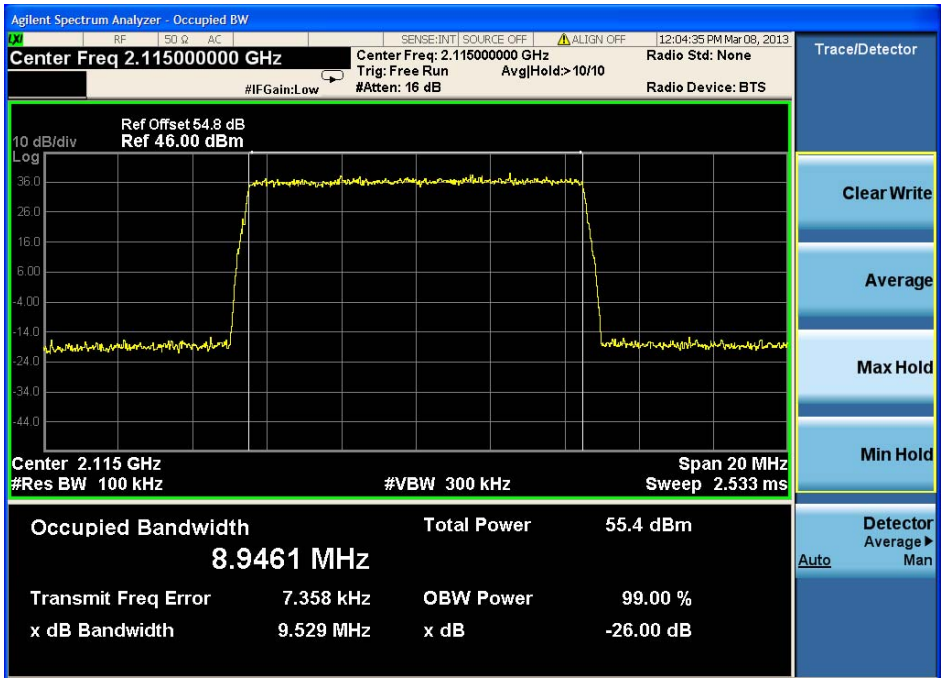


3.3 LTEMode:

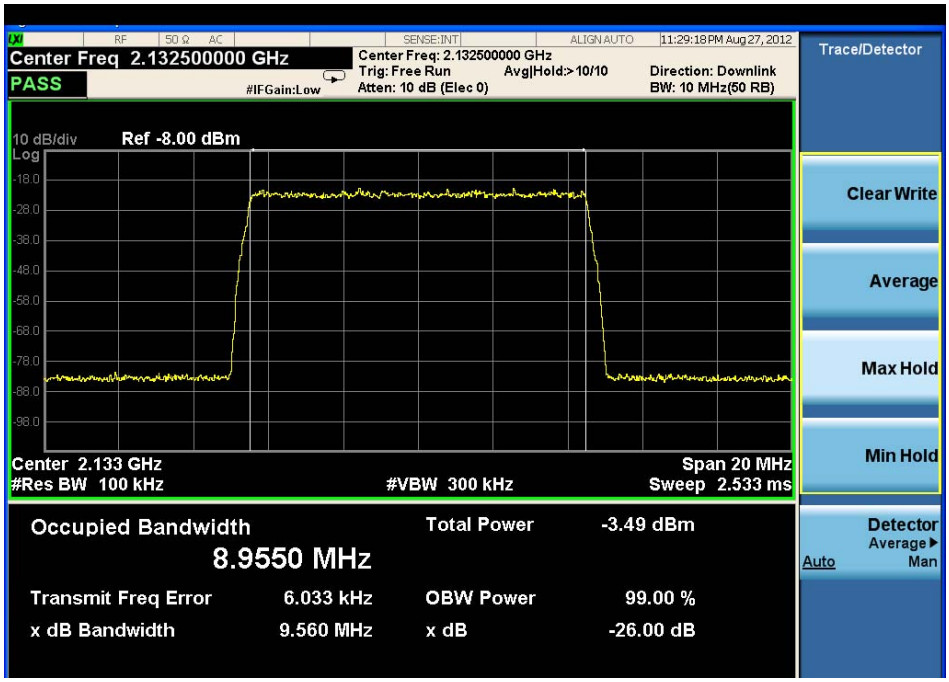
3.3.1 lowest frequency– Input



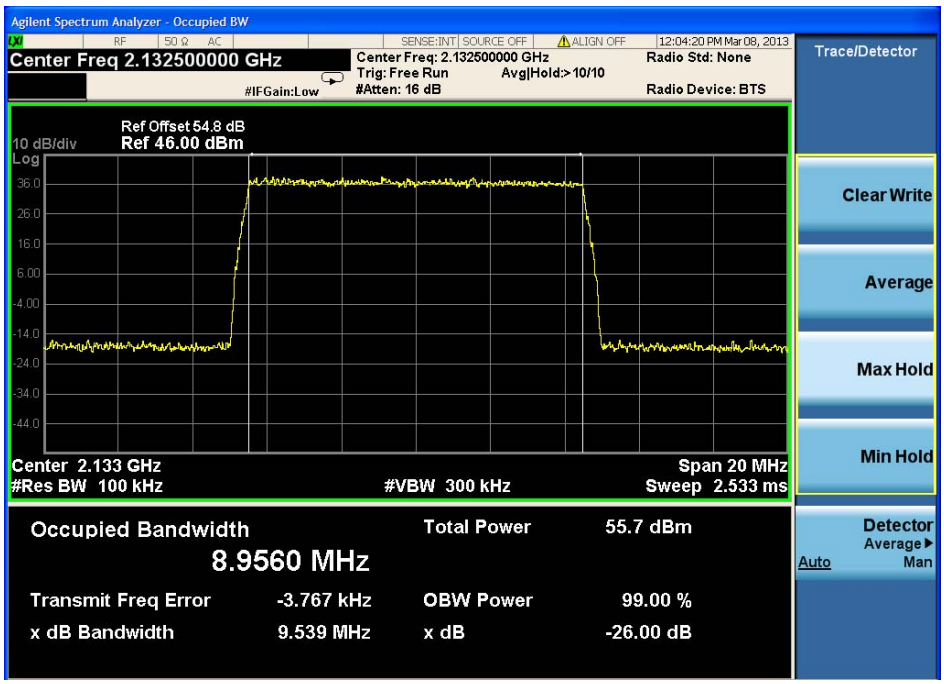
3.3.2 lowest frequency-- Output



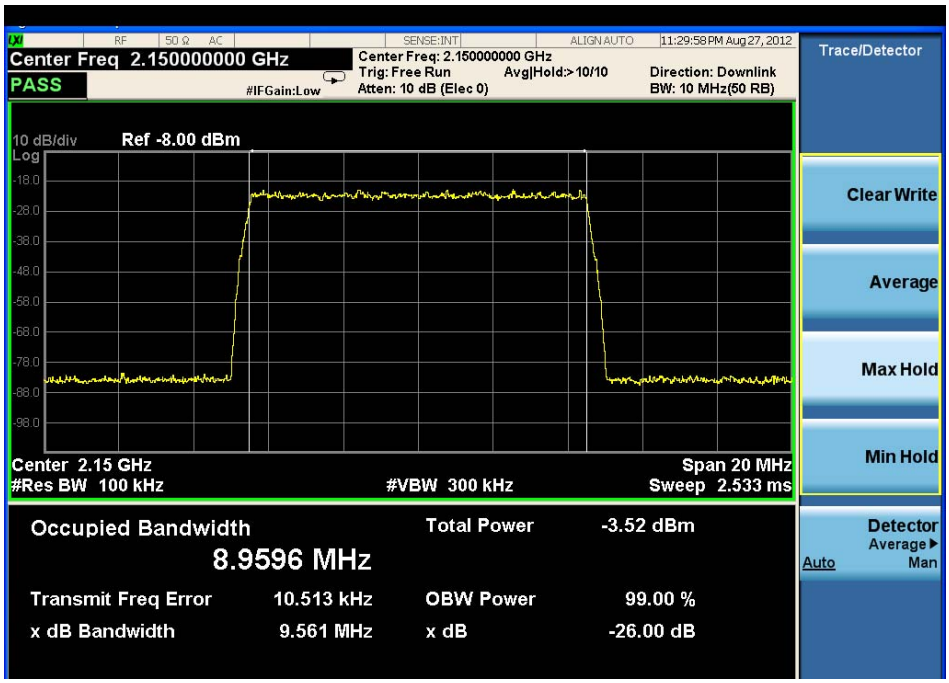
3.3.3 middle frequency-- Input



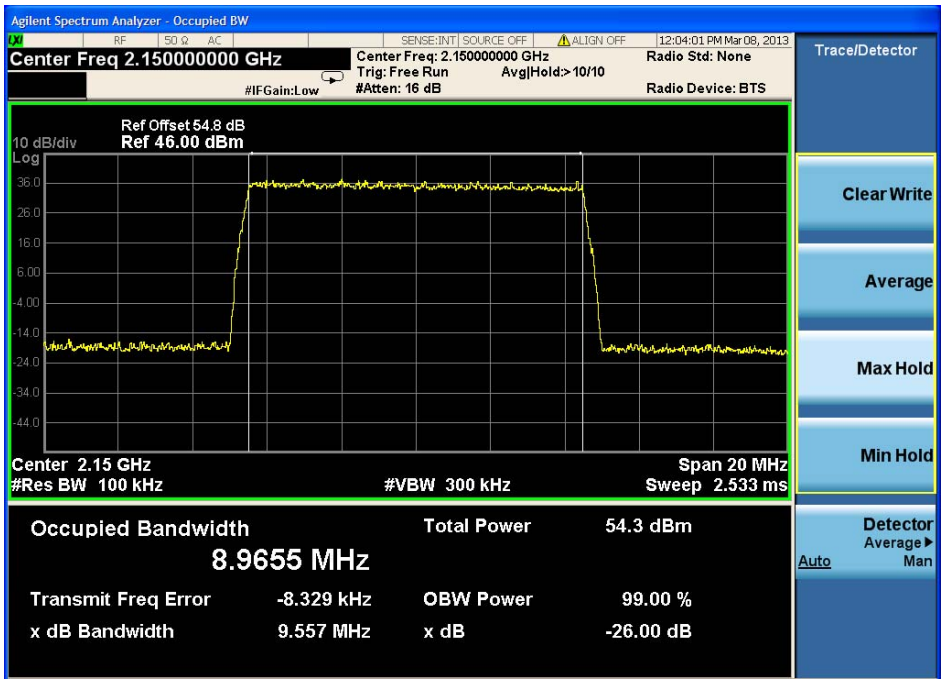
3.3.4 middle frequency-- Output



3.3.5 highest frequency—Input



3.3.6 highest frequency--Output



7.2.6 Out of Band Rejection

Test Date: 2014-03-20 to 2014-03-25

Test Requirement: KDB935210 D02

Test for rejection of out of band signals. Filter freq. response plots are acceptable.

Test Method: KDB935210 D02

EUT Operation:

Status: Drive the EUT to maximum output power. .

Conditions: Normal conditions

Application: Cellular Band RF output ports

Test Configuration:

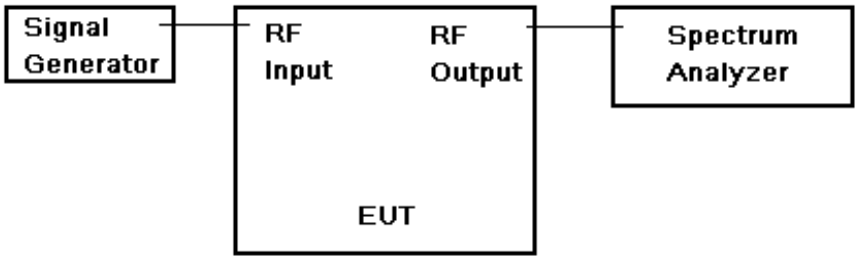


Fig.4. Out of Band rejection test configuration

Test Procedure:

1. Connect the equipment as illustrated;

2. Test the background noise level with all the test facilities;

3. Keep one transmitting path, all other connectors shall be connected by normal power or RF leads;

4. Select the attenuator to avoid the test receiver or spectrum analyzer being destroied;

5. Keep the EUT continuously transmitting in max power;

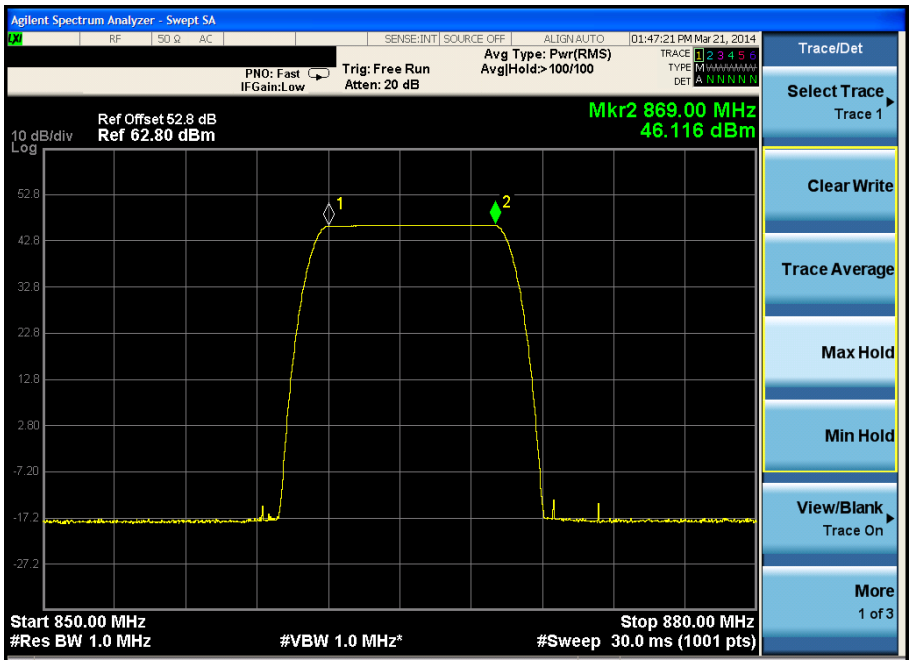
6. Signal generator sweep from the frequency more lower than the product frequency to the frequency more higher than it, find the product band filter characteristic;

· CW signal rather than typical signal is acceptable (for FM).

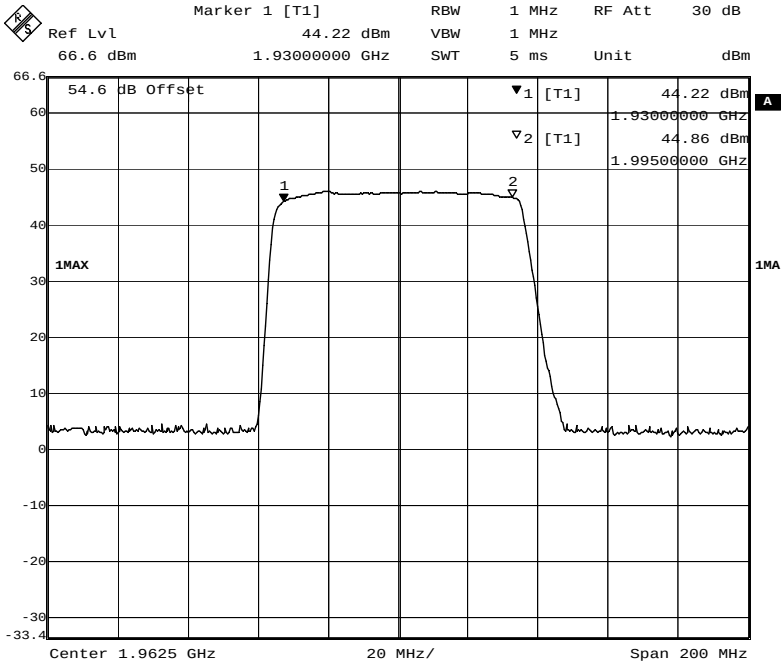
· Multiple band filter will need test each other.

7.2.6.1 Measurement Record:

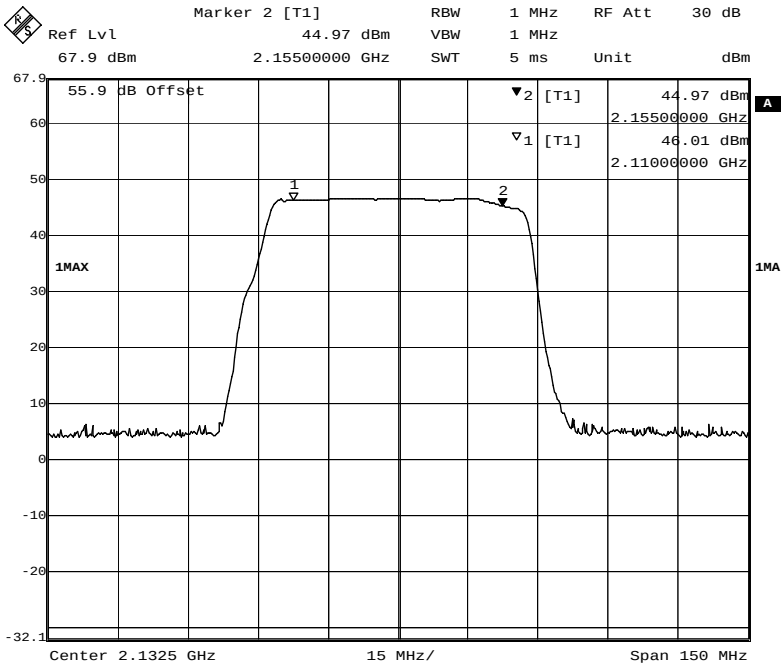
1. Test for Downlink: 862MHz to 869MHz



2. Test for Downlink: 1930MHz to 1995MHz



3. Test for Downlink:2110MHz to 2155MHz



7.2.7 Frequency Stability

Test Date: 2014-03-20 to 2014-03-25

Test Requirement: FCC part 90.213 & FCC part 24.235 & FCC part 27.54

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation.

Test Method: FCC part 2.1055

EUT Operation:

Status: Drive the EUT to maximum output power.

Conditions: Temperature conditions, voltage conditions

Application: Cellular Band RF output ports

Test Procedure:

1. Temperature conditions:
   a) The RF output port of the EUT was connected to Frequency Meter;
   b) Set the working Frequency in the middle channel;
   c) record the 20°C and norminal voltage frequency value as reference point;
   d) vary the temperature from -40°C to 50°C with step 10°C
   e) when reach a temperature point, keep the temperature banlance at least 1 hour to make the product working in this status;
   f) read the frequency at the relative temperature.

2. Voltage conditions:
   a) record the 20°C and norminal voltage frequency value as reference point;
   b) vary the voltage from -15% norminal voltage to +15% voltage;
   c) read the frequency at the relative voltage.

7.2.7.1 Measurement Record:

1) Frequency Stability vs temperature:

1.1) Test for Downlink: 862~869MHz (middle channel 865.5MHz)

Temperature(°C)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
50	865.5000031	0.00034662
40	865.5000029	0.00011540
30	865.5000030	0.00023108
20	865.5000028	Reference
10	865.5000027	-0.00011540
0	865.5000026	-0.00023108
-10	865.5000029	0.00011540
-20	865.5000031	0.00034662
-30	865.5000032	0.00046216
-40	865.5000033	0.00057770

1.2) Test for Downlink: 1930~1995MHz (middle channel 1962.5MHz)

Temperature(°C)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
50	1962.5000025	-0.000203822
40	1962.5000027	-0.000101911
30	1962.5000032	0.000152866
20	1962.5000029	Reference
10	1962.5000043	0.000713376
0	1962.5000034	0.000254777
-10	1962.5000031	0.000101911
-20	1962.5000033	0.000203822
-30	1962.5000034	0.000254777
-40	1962.5000035	0.000305732

1.3) Test for Downlink: 2110~2155MHz (middle channel 2132.5MHz)

Temperature(°C)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
50	2132.5000034	0.0000937867
40	2132.5000032	0.00000
30	2132.5000039	0.000328253
20	2132.5000032	Reference
10	2132.5000029	-0.00014068
0	2132.5000028	-0.000187573
-10	2132.5000035	0.00014068
-20	2132.5000037	0.000234467
-30	2132.5000028	-0.000187573
-40	2132.5000034	0.0000937867

2) Frequency Stability vs voltage:

2.1) For AC supplied:

2.1.1) Test for Downlink: 862~869MHz (middle channel 865.5MHz)

Voltage(V AC)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
102 (120*0.85)	865.5000026	-0.00023108
120	865.5000028	Reference
138 (120*1.15)	865.5000031	0.00034662

2.1.2) Test for Downlink: 1930~1995MHz (middle channel 1962.5MHz)

Voltage(V AC)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
102 (120*0.85)	1962.5000032	0.000152866
120	1962.5000029	Reference
138 (120*1.15)	1962.5000035	0.000305732

2.1.3) Test for Downlink: 2110~2155MHz (middle channel 2132.5MHz)

Voltage(V AC)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
102 (120*0.85)	2132.5000033	0.0000468935
120	2132.5000032	Reference
138 (120*1.15)	2132.5000034	0.0000937867

2.2) For DC supplied:

2.2.1) Test for Downlink: 862~869MHz (middle channel 865.5MHz)

Voltage(V DC)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
-40.8 (-48.0*0.85)	865.5000029	0.00011540
-48.0	865.5000028	Reference
-55.2 (-48.0*1.15)	865.5000027	-0.00011540

2.2.2) Test for Downlink: 1930~1995MHz (middle channel 1962.5MHz)

Voltage(V DC)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
-40.8 (-48.0*0.85)	1962.5000027	-0.000101911
-48.0	1962.5000029	Reference
-55.2 (-48.0*1.15)	1962.5000043	0.000713376

2.2.3) Test for Downlink: 2110~2155MHz (middle channel 2132.5MHz)

Voltage(V DC)	Frequency(MHz)	Tolerance(ppm)
-40.8 (-48.0*0.85)	2132.5000029	-0.00014068
-48.0	2132.5000032	Reference
-55.2 (-48.0*1.15)	2132.5000028	-0.000187573

--The End of Report--