

Radio Satellite Communication

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RSC11

Issued test report consists of 97 pages

Page 1 (97)

Recognized by the Federal Communications Commission

Anechoic chamber registration no.: 90462 (FCC)

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 166/98

Deutscher
Akkreditierungs
Rat

Independent ETSI compliance test house



Accredited BluetoothTM Test Facility (BQTF)

Test report no.: 2_3450-01-01/03 FCC Part 24/22/15 MC56

FCC ID: QIPMC56 IC: 267W-MC56

CETECOM – ICT Services GmbH Untertürkheimerstr. 6-10 66117 Saarbrücken, Germany

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Test report no..: 2 3450-01-01/03 Issue Date: 2003-12-12 Page 2 (97)

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- 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

: +49 681 598 - 9100 Telefone Telefax : +49 681 598 - 9075 E-mail : info@ict.cetecom.de : www.cetecom-ict.de Internet

Accredited testing laboratory

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

DAR registration number: TTI-P-G-166/98

Listed by: Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Identification/Registration No: 90462

Accredited Bluetooth[™] Test Facility (BQTF)

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1.3 Details of applicant

Name : Siemens AG
Street : Siemensdamm 50
City : D-13629 Berlin

Country: Germany

Telephone: +49 (0)30 386-0 Telefax: +49 (0)30 386-366-56 Contact: Mr. Hussein Halawi Telephone: +49 (0)30 386-302-11

e-mail : hussein.halawi@siemens.com

1.4 Application details

Date of receipt of application : 2003-12-03 Date of receipt of test item : 2003-12-03 Date of test : 2003-12-03

1.5 Test item

Type of equipment : Tripple Band GSM/PCS Module (850/1800/1900 MHz)

Type designation : MC56 Manufacturer : applicant

Street

City

Country

Serial numbers : IMEI :004999.00.273656.01, Ser Nr. 273056

Additional information: :

Frequency : 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz and 824.2 – 848.8 MHz

Type of modulation : 300KGXW / 300KG7W

Number of channels : 300 (PCS1900) and 125 (PCS850)

Antenna : Coax adapter for use with external antennas, here a standard car

magnet antenna

Power supply : 3,8V DC via connector

Output power GSM 850 : cond.: 33.0 dBm Peak, ERP: 24.8 dBm (Burst);

EIRP: 26.9 dBm (Burst)

Output power GSM 1900 : cond : 28.7 dBm Peak , ERP: 25.3 dBm (Burst);

EIRP: 27.4 dBm (Burst)

Type of equipment : Temperature range : $-30^{\circ}\text{C} - +60^{\circ}\text{C}$

FCC – ID : QIPMC56 IC : 267W-MC56

Hardware : S30880-S8365-A100(B1)

Software : 026

1.6 Test standards: FCC Part 24, 22

FCC Part 15



2 Technical test

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 (GPRS mode 10)).

Remarks:

Test setup: The sample was tested in a special test board to bring power to the card

and connect RF over a special coax connector to a standard coax

adapter.

For radiated measurements we used a standard magnetic dualband mobile antenna mounted on a metal plate to get comparative results.

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

FINAL VERDICT: PASS

Technical responsibility for area of testing:

2003-12-15 RSC 8414 Ames H.

Date Section Name Signature

Technical responsibility for area of testing:

2003-12-15 RSC8412 Hausknecht D.

Date Section Name Signature



2.2 Test report

TEST REPORT

Test report no.: 2_3450-01-01/03



Test report no..: 2 3450-01-01/03 Issue Date: 2003-12-12 Page 6 (97) TEST REPORT REFERENCE LIST OF MEASUREMENTS PARAMETER TO BE MEASURED **PAGE** Part PCS 1900 **POWER OUTPUT SUBCLAUSE § 24.232** 8 FREQUENCY STABILITY **SUBCLAUSE § 24.235** 10 AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE 11 AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE 11 **EMISSIONS LIMITS SUBCLAUSE §24.238** 13 **RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION SUBCLAUSE § 15.109** 22 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 27 BLOCK EDGE COMPLIANCE FOR BLOCK A AND C 36 **OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH SUBCLAUSE §2.989** 38 PART PCS 850 **POWER OUTPUT** 45 **SUBCLAUSE § 22.913** FREQUENCY STABILITY **SUBCLAUSE § 22.355** 47 AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE 48 AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE 48 **EMISSIONS LIMITS** SUBCLAUSE §22.917 50 **RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION SUBCLAUSE § 15.109 59** CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 63 **BLOCK EDGE REQUIREMENTS** 72 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH **SUBCLAUSE §2.989** 74 EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR CELLULAR SUBCLAUSE §22.917(F) 81



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POWER OUTPUT

SUBCLAUSE § 24.232

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

Power Measurements:

Conducted:

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Average in the burst Output Power (dBm)
1850.2	0	28.7	28.6
1880.0	0	28.4	28.3
1909.8	0	28.5	28.4
Measuremen	t 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."

Method of Measurement:

- 1. In an anechoic antenna test chamber, a half-wave dipole antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference center of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the dipole with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A known (measured) power (Pin) is applied to the input of the dipole, and the power received (Pr) at the chamber's probe antenna is recorded.
- 2. A "reference path loss" is established as Pin + 2.1 Pr.
- 3. The EUT is substituted for the dipole at the reference centre of the chamber. The EUT is put into CW test mode and a scan is performed to obtain the radiation pattern.
- 4. From the radiation pattern, the co-ordinates where the maximum antenna gain occurs is identified.
- 5. The EUT is then put into pulse mode at its maximum power level (Power Step 0).
- 6. "Gated mode" power measurements are performed with the receiving antenna placed at the co-ordinates determined in Step 3 to determine the output power as defined in FCC Rule 24.232 (b) and (c). The "reference path loss" from Step 1 is added to this result.
- 7. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using a half-wave dipole antenna of known gain (2.1 dBi) and known input power (Pin).
- 8. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, ERP = EIRP -2.1dBi.

Limits:

Power Step	Burst PEAK EIRP (dBm)
0	<33

Power Measurements (Radiated)

Frequency	Power Step	BURST PEAK EIRP (dBm)				
(MHz)		EIRP	ERP	EIRP	ERP	
1850.2	0	27.2	25.1	18.2	16.1	
1880.0	0	27.4	25.3	18.4	16.3	
1909.8	0	25.8	23.7	16.8	15.7	
Measurement uncertainty			±3	3 dB		



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FREQUENCY STABILITY

SUBCLAUSE § 24.235

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 3.6 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 3.8 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 3.8 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 3.8 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 3.8 V dc.



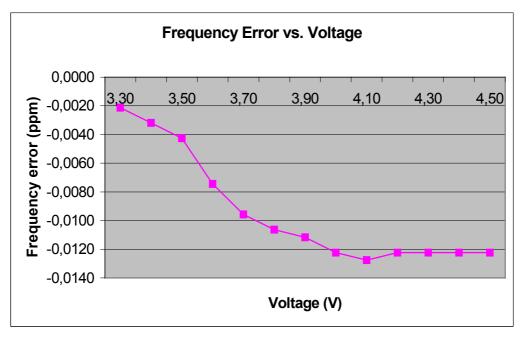
AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

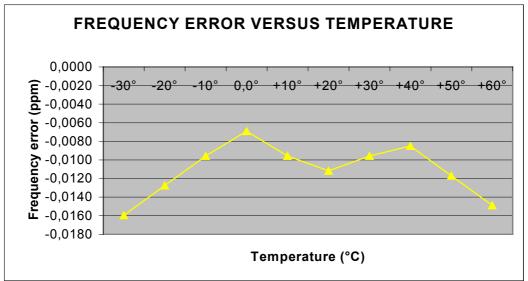
Voltage	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Frequency Error
(V)	(Hz)	(%)	(ppm)
3.3	-4	-0,00000021	-0,0021
3.4	-6	-0,00000032	-0,0032
3.5	-8	-0,0000043	-0,0043
3.6	-14	-0,00000074	-0,0074
3.7	-18	-0,00000096	-0,0096
3.8	-20	-0,00000106	-0,0106
3.9	-21	-0,00000112	-0,0112
4.0	-23	-0,00000122	-0,0122
4.1	-24	-0,00000128	-0,0128
4.2	-23	-0,00000122	-0,0122
4.3	-23	-0,00000122	-0,0122
4.4	-23	-0,00000122	-0,0122
4.5	-23	-0,00000122	-0,0122

AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Frequency Error
(°C)	(Hz)	(%)	(ppm)
-30	-30	-0,00000160	-0,0160
-20	-24	-0,00000128	-0,0128
-10	-18	-0,00000096	-0,0096
±0.0	-13	-0,0000069	-0,0069
+10	-18	-0,0000096	-0,0096
+20	-21	-0,00000112	-0,0112
+30	-18	-0,00000096	-0,0096
+40	-16	-0,00000085	-0,0085
+50	-22	-0,00000117	-0,0117
+60	-28	-0,00000149	-0,0149









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EMISSIONS LIMITS

§24.238

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 – 1992 requirements and is recognised 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 I 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+10Log(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 (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.

RESULTS OF OPEN FIELD RADIATED TEST FOR FCC-24:

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

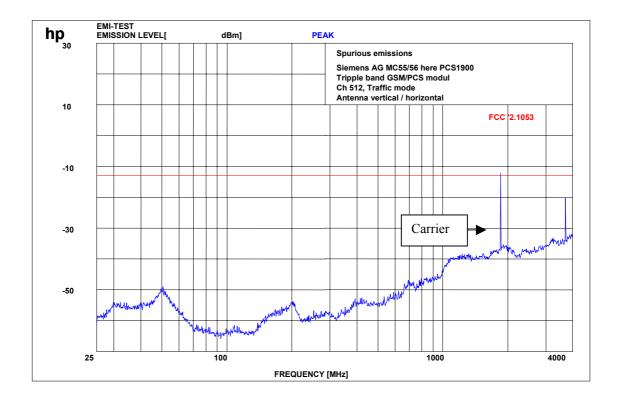
All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization, the plots show the worst case. As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

RESULTS OF OPEN FIELD RADIATED TEST FOR FCC-24:

	EMIS	SSION LIMITAT	IONS	
f (MHz)	amplitude of emission (dBm)	limit max. allowed emission power (dBm)	actual attenuation below frequency of operation (dBc)	results
		CH 512		
1850.2	27.2	-13.0		carrier
3700.4	-20.4	(40.2 dBc)	60.6	complies
		СН 661		
1880.0	27.4	-13.0 (40.4 dBc)		carrier
I	L	CH 810	<u>l</u>	
1909.8	25.8	-13.0 (38.8 dBc)		carrier
Measurement	uncertainty		± 0.5dB	



Channel 512 (up to 4 GHz)

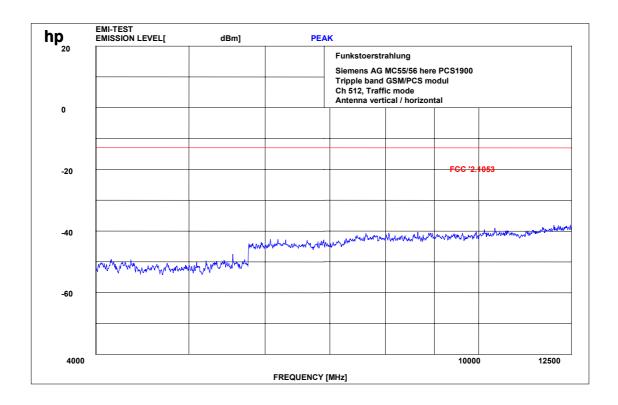


f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz $f \ge 1 \text{ GHz} : RBW/VBW 1 \text{ MHz}$

Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter



Channel 512 (up to 12 GHz)



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



Channel 512 :- 25 GHz valid for all three channels

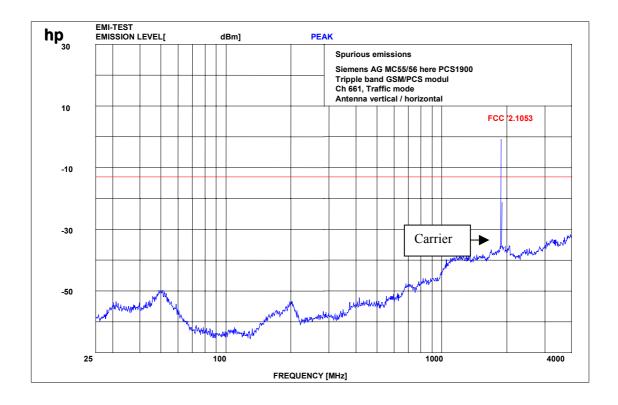


RBW 1 MHz VBW 3 MHz SWT100 ms

Ref 30	dBm		Att 1	0 dB	SWT10				
30 Offs	et 20	dB							
20									
10									
0									
-10	D1 -13 d	IBm —							
	D1 13 (i Dili							
-20									
-30									
mrto man			li I.i kojinu	MMKNMWWY	milhinium	han whole	www.man	Mysteman	Lumber Mark
my hh	May be with the	MINNIMAN C	head the share			V V V			
-50									
-60									
-70									
Start 12	2 GHz		1	1.3	GHz/		ı	Stop	25 GHz



Channel 661 (up to 4 GHz)

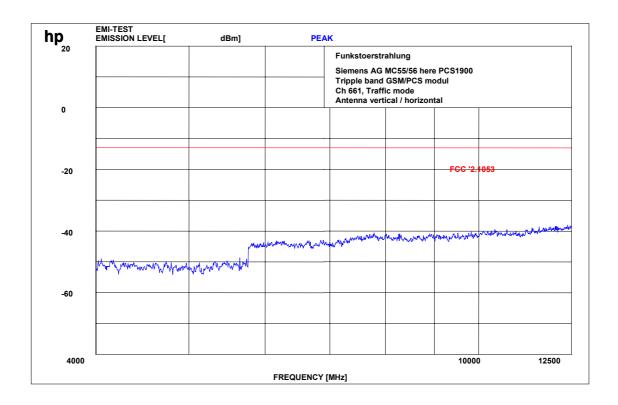


f < 1 GHz: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz $f \ge 1 \text{ GHz}: RBW/VBW 1 \text{ MHz}$

Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter.



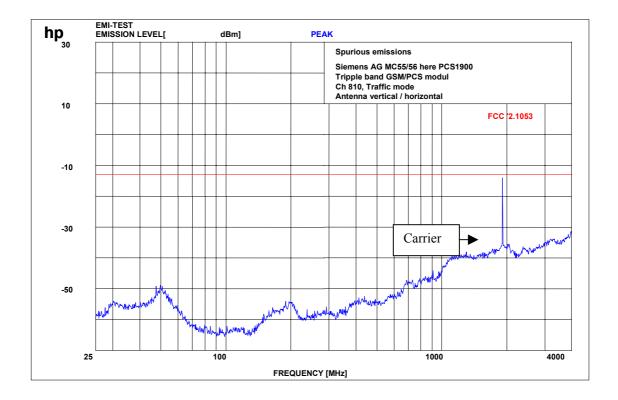
Channel 661 (up to 12 GHz)



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



Channel 810 up to 4 GHz

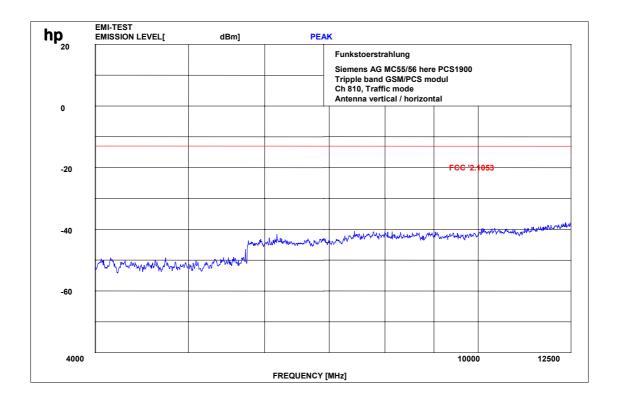


f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW : 100 kHz $f \ge 1 \text{GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW} 1 \text{ MHz}$

Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter



Channel 810 up to 12 GHz



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



RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION Radiated

§ 15.109

	SPURIOUS EMISSIONS LEVEL (μV/m)							
Cl	H 512,661,8	10						
f (MHz)	Detector	Level (μV/m)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level (μV/m)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level (μV/m)
		c 1						
no	peaks	found						
Measui	Measurement uncertainty ±3 dB							

f < 1 GHz: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

H = Horizontal; V= Vertical

f≥1GHz: RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

Measurement distance see table

Limits

SUBCLAUSE § 15.109

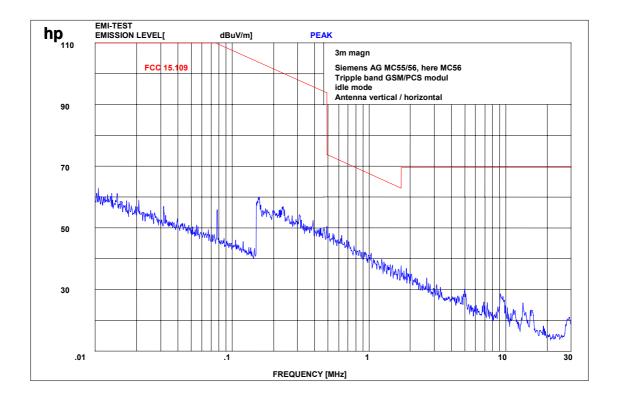
Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (μV/m)	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
above 960	500	3



Part15 Spurious radiation from 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Idle Mode (this is valid for PCS 850 and PCS 1900 up to 30 MHz)

Recalculated from 300m or 30m to 3m with 40db/decade according FCC rules.



For peak measurement we use 100 kHz RBW/VBW
For CISPR QP measurement we use 200 Hz from 9 kHz to 150kHz
9 kHz for 150 kHz to 30 MHz

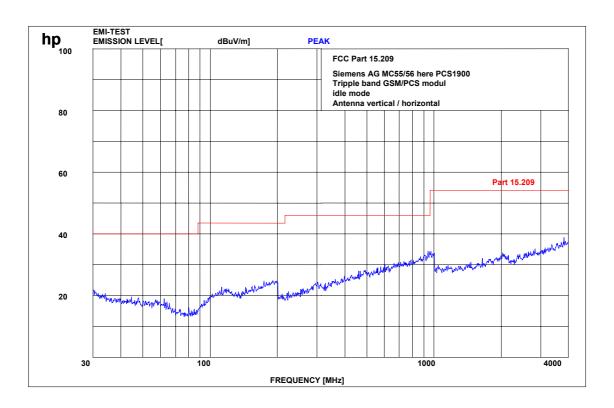
Limits

SUBCLAUSE § 15.109

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 / 29.5 dBμV/m	30



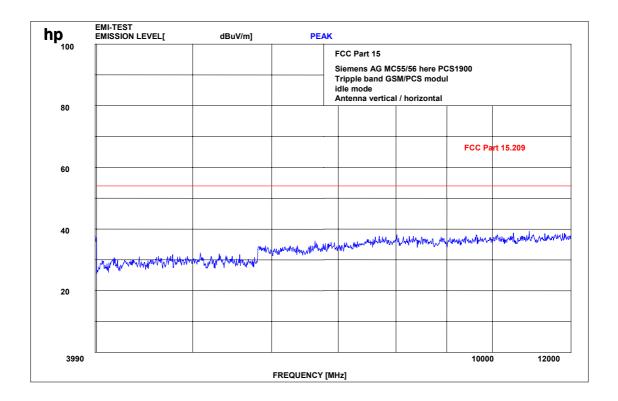
Idle-Mode (up to 4 GHz)



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



Idle-Mode (this is valid up to 12 GHz)

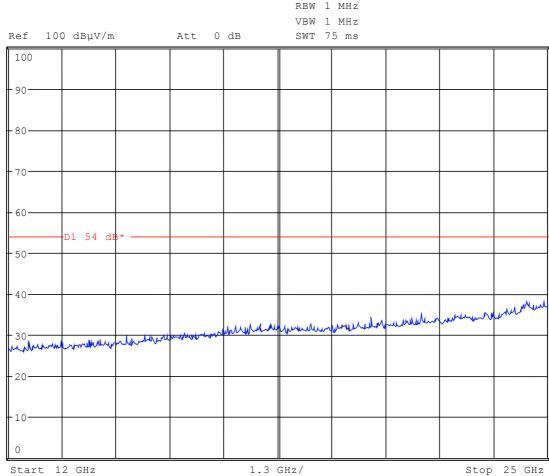


f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz $f \ge 1 \text{ GHz} : RBW/VBW 1 \text{ MHz}$



Idle-Mode (this is valid up to 25 GHz)





For this measurement we used a special wideband horn antenna and a low noise preamp.



CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

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:

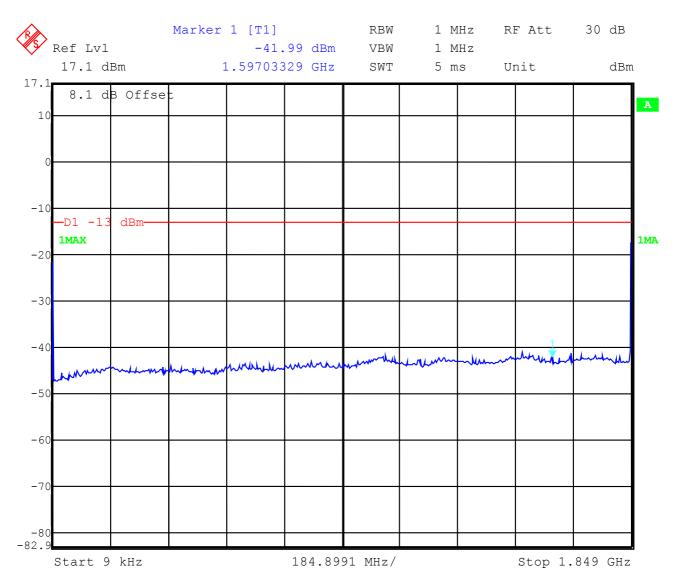
Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

(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+10Log(P) dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

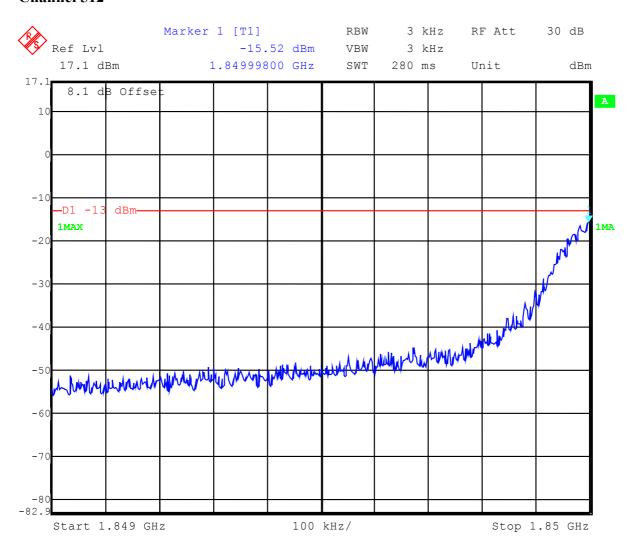
	EMI	SSION LIMITATI	ONS	
f (MHz)	amplitude of emission (dBm)	limit max. allowed emission power (dBm)	actual attenuation below frequency of operation (dBc)	results
		CH 512		
1850.2	28.70	-13.0		carrier
1849.99	-16.29	(41.7 dBc)	44.99	complies
		СН 661		
1880.0	28.40	-13.0 (41.4 dBc)		carrier
		CH 810		
1909.8	28.50	-13.0		carrier
1910.00	-14.76	(41.5 dBc)	43.22	complies
Measurement uncertainty		± 0.5dB		



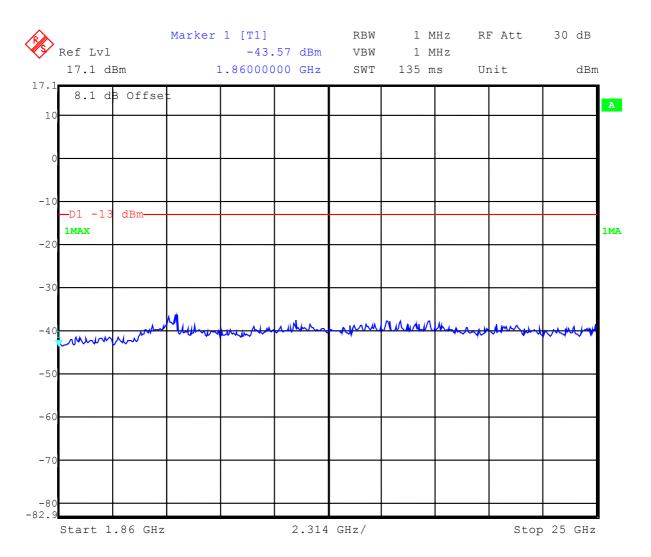
Measurements:



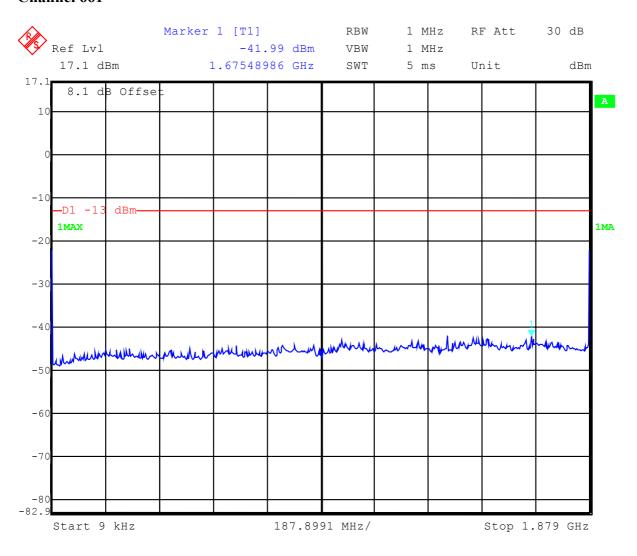




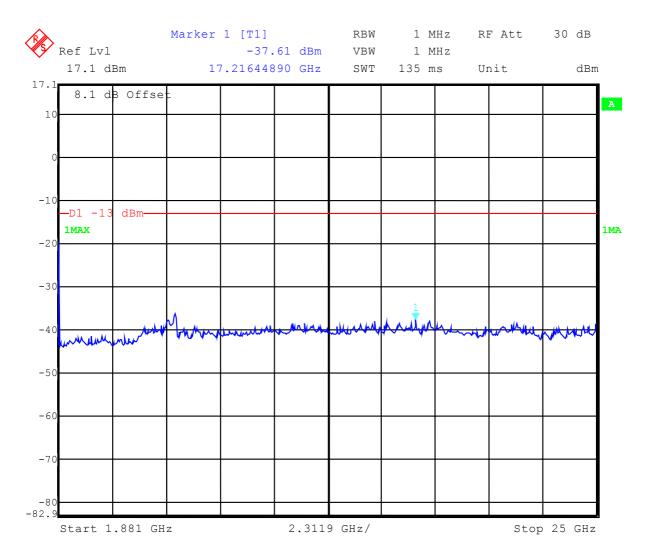




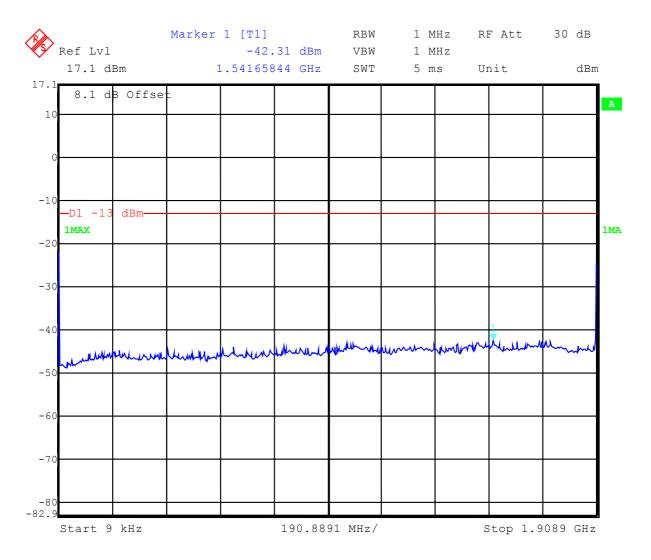




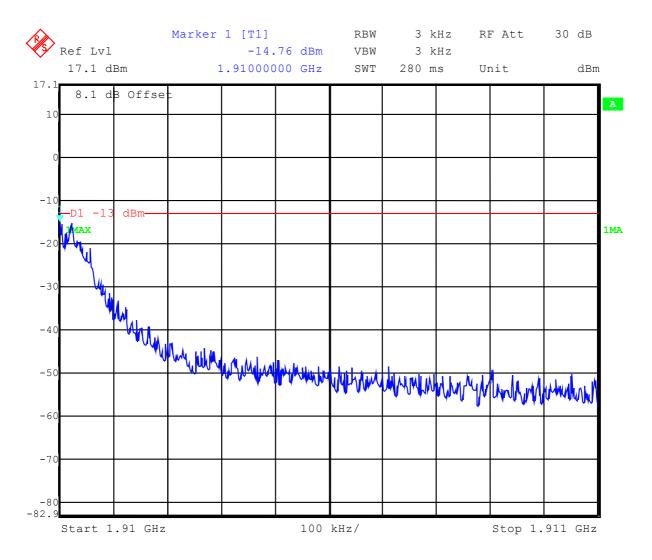




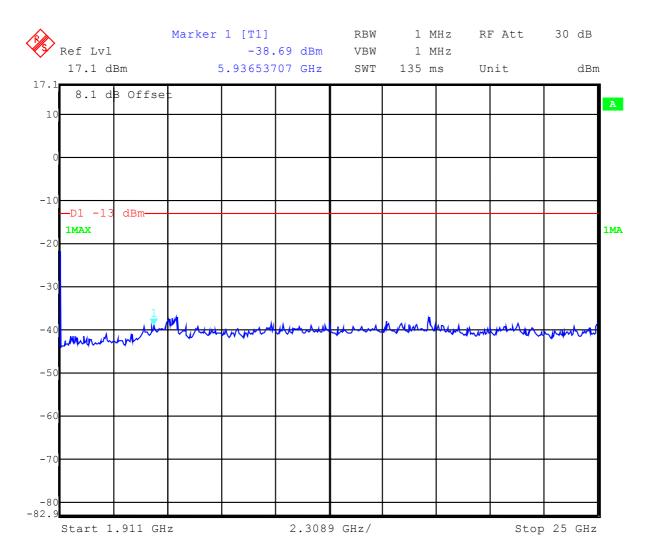














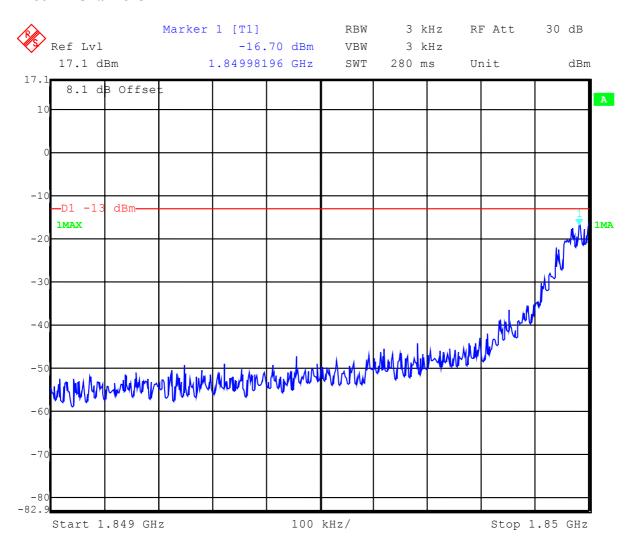
BLOCK EDGE COMPLIANCE FOR BLOCK A AND C

Measurement Limit:

Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

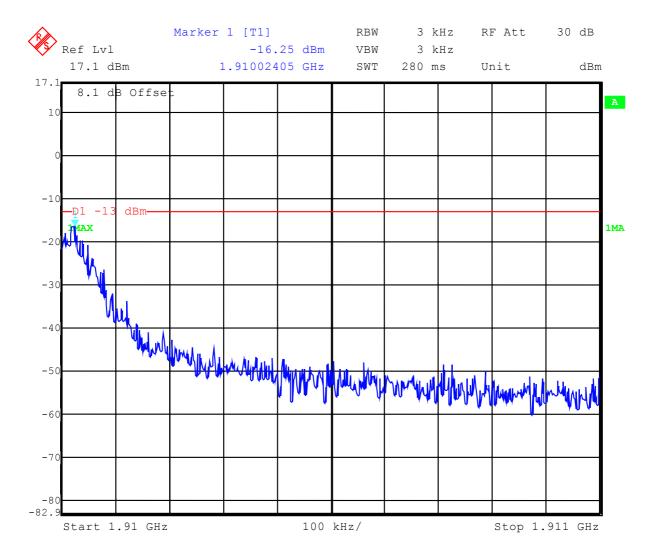
(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least 43+10Log(P) dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

Measurements: Block A Channel 512





Block C Channel 810





OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

§2.989

Occupied Bandwidth Results

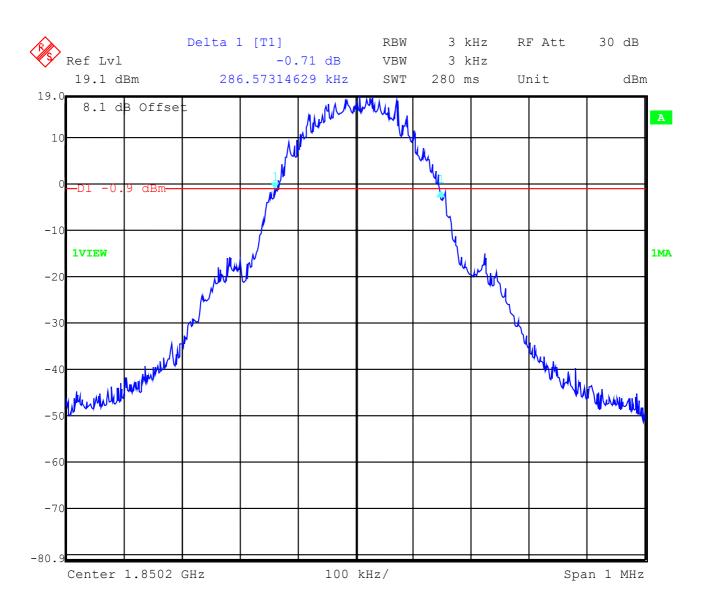
Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the USPCS frequency band. Table 8.2 below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBC occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth	-26 dBc Bandwidth
1850.2 MHz	286.573	322.645
1880.0 MHz	272.545	318.637
1909.8 MHz	290.581	316.633

Part 24.238 (a) requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 299.7 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3.0 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

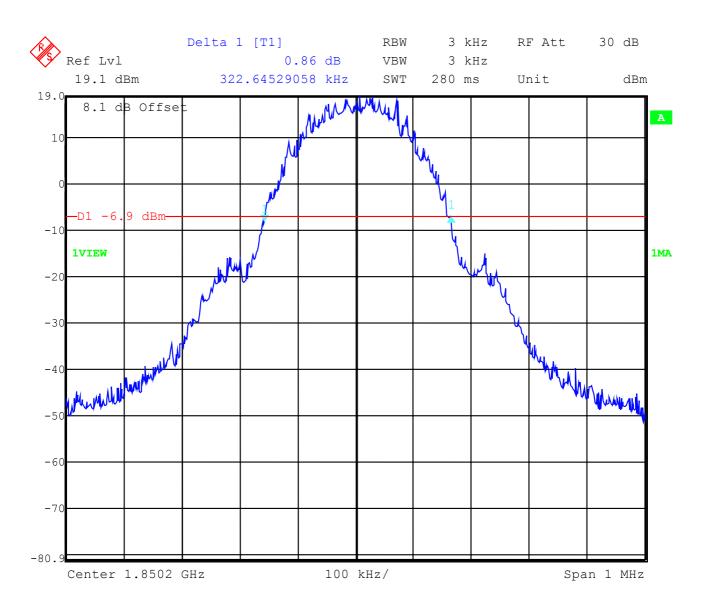


Channel 512 99% Occupied Bandwidth



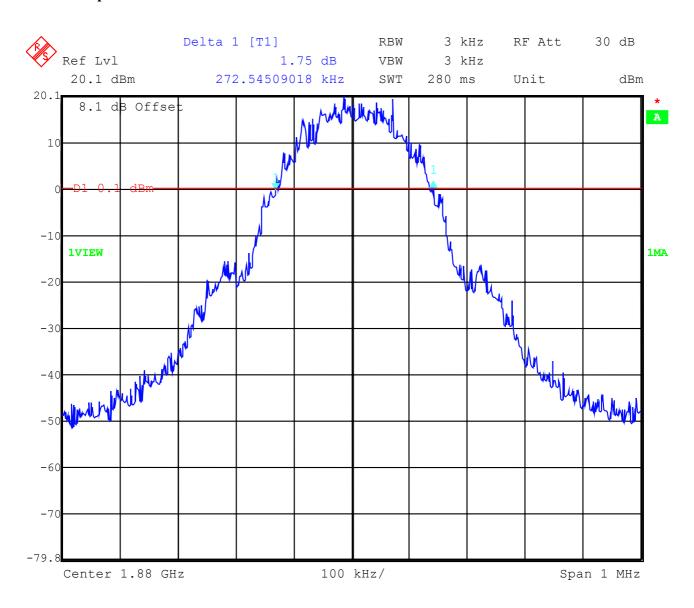


Channel 512 -26 dBc Bandwidth



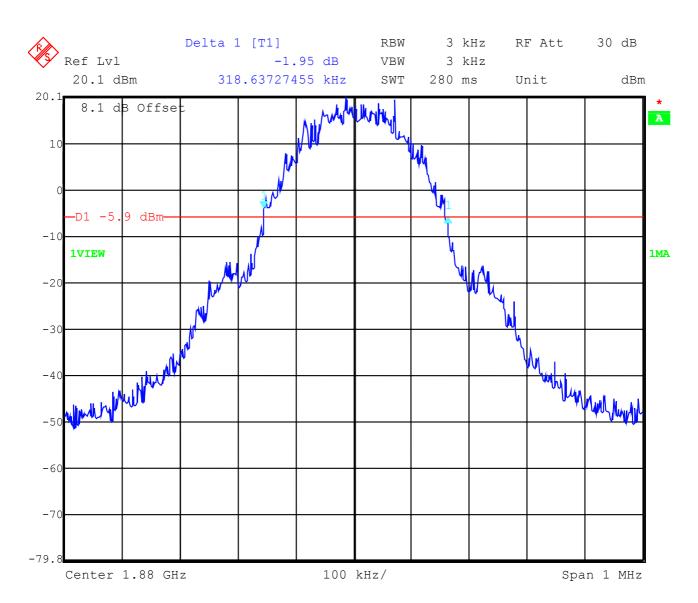


Channel 661 99% Occupied Bandwidth



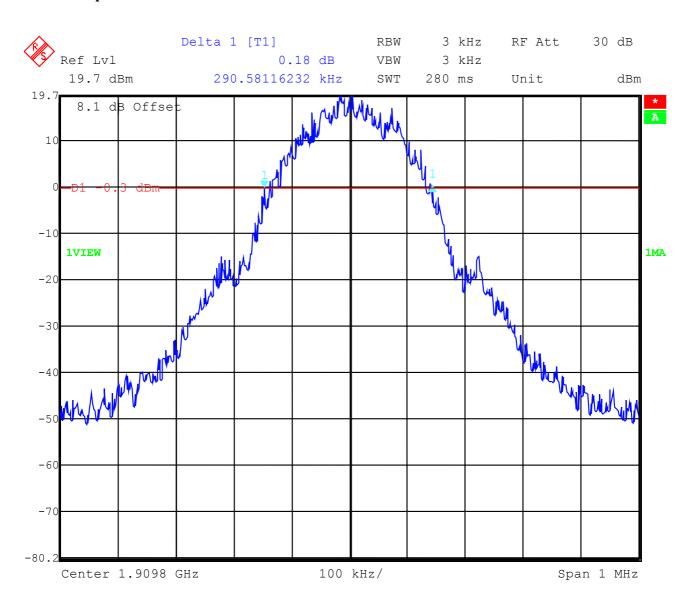


Channel 661 -26 dBc Bandwidth



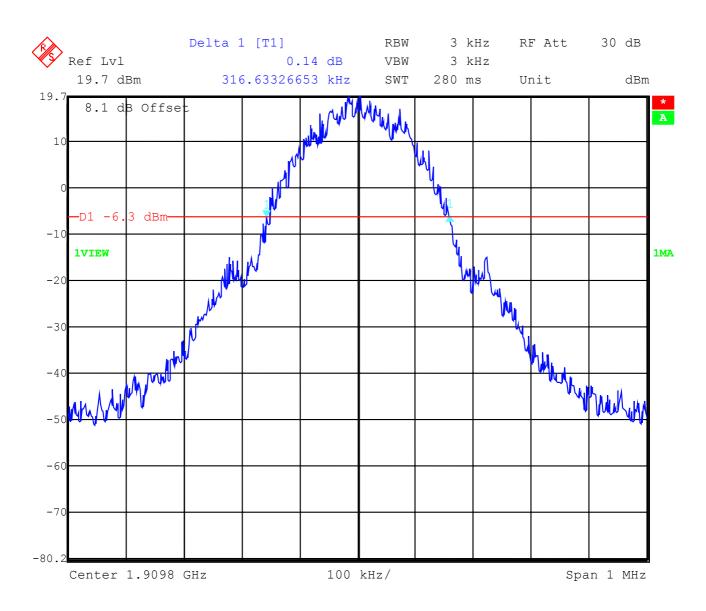


Channel 810 99% Occupied Bandwidth





Channel 810 -26 dBc Bandwidth





PART PCS 850

POWER OUTPUT

SUBCLAUSE § 22.913

Summery:

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

Power Measurements:

Conducted:

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Average Output Power (dBm)
824.2	5	33.0	32.9
836.4	5	32.8	32.7
848.8	5	32.6	32.5
Measuremen	t uncertainty	±0.5	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. Method of Measurement:

- 1. In an anechoic antenna test chamber, a half-wave dipole antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference center of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the dipole with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A known (measured) power (Pin) is applied to the input of the dipole, and the power received (Pr) at the chamber's probe antenna is recorded.
- 2. A "reference path loss" is established as Pin + 2.1 Pr.
- 3. The EUT is substituted for the dipole at the reference centre of the chamber. The EUT is put into CW test mode and a scan is performed to obtain the radiation pattern.
- 4. From the radiation pattern, the co-ordinates where the maximum antenna gain occurs is identified.
- 5. The EUT is then put into pulse mode at its maximum power level (Power Step 5).
- 6. "Gated mode" power measurements are performed with the receiving antenna placed at the co-ordinates determined in Step 3 to determine the output power as defined in FCC Rule 22.913 (a). The "reference path loss" from Step 1 is added to this result.
- 7. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using a half-wave dipole antenna of known gain (2.1 dBi) and known input power (Pin).
- 8. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, ERP = EIRP -2.1dBi.

Limits:

Power Step	Burst Peak (dBm)
0	<33

Power Measurements (Radiated)

Frequency	Power Step	BURST Peak (dBm)			ON AVERAGE Bm)
(MHz)		EIRP	ERP	EIRP	ERP
824.2	5	26.1	24.0	17.1	15.0
836.4	5	26.9	24.8	17.9	15.8
848.8	5	26.3	24.2	17.3	15.2
Measurement und	Measurement uncertainty		±,	3 dB	



FREQUENCY STABILITY

SUBCLAUSE § 22.355

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 3.6 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 3.6 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 3.7 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 3.7 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 3.8 V dc.



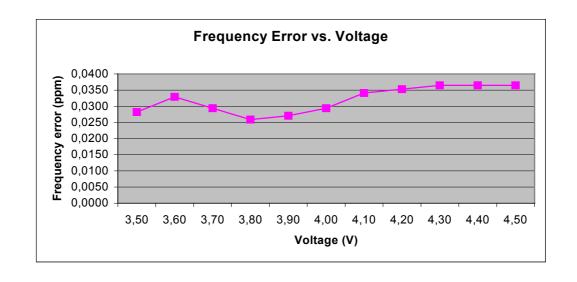
AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

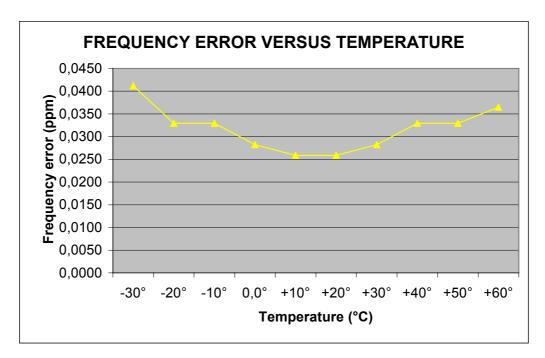
Voltage	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Frequency Error
(V)	(Hz)	(%)	(ppm)
3.3	30	0,00000353	0,0353
3.4	25	0,00000294	0,0294
3.5	24	0,00000282	0,0282
3.6	28	0,00000329	0,0329
3.7	25	0,00000294	0,0294
3.8	22	0,00000259	0,0259
3.9	23	0,00000271	0,0271
4.0	25	0,00000294	0,0294
4.1	29	0,00000341	0,0341
4.2	30	0,00000353	0,0353
4.3	31	0,00000365	0,0365
4.4	31	0,00000365	0,0365
4.5	31	0,00000365	0,0365

AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Frequency Error
(°C)	(Hz)	(%)	(ppm)
-30	35	0,00000412	0,0412
-20	28	0,00000329	0,0329
-10	28	0,00000329	0,0329
±0.0	24	0,00000282	0,0282
+10	22	0,00000259	0,0259
+20	22	0,00000259	0,0259
+30	24	0,00000282	0,0282
+40	28	0,00000329	0,0329
+50	28	0,00000329	0,0329
+60	31	0,00000365	0,0365









EMISSIONS LIMITS

§22.917

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 – 1992 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a10 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:

- 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 I 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:
- e)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+10Log(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.

RESULTS OF OPEN FIELD RADIATED TEST FOR FCC-22:

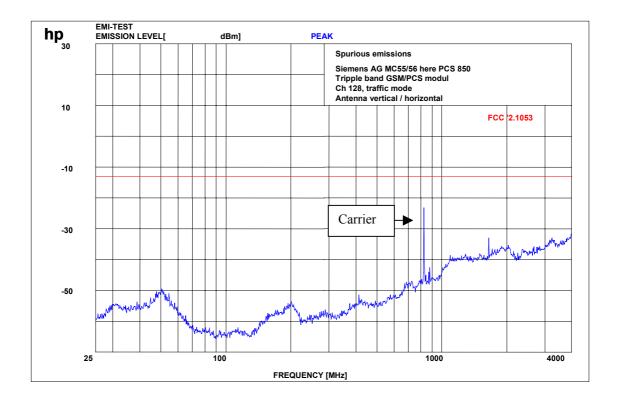
The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.

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.

	EMIS	SSION LIMITAT	IONS	
f (MHz)	amplitude of emission ERP (dBm)	limit max. allowed emission power (dBm)	actual attenuation below frequency of operation (dBc)	results
	1 \	CH 128		
824.2	24.0	-13.0 (37.0 dBc)		carrier
		CH 189		
836.4	24.8	-13.0 (37.8 dBc)		carrier
		CH 251		
848.8	24.2	-13.0 (37.2 dBc)		carrier
Measurement 1	uncertainty		± 0.5dB	



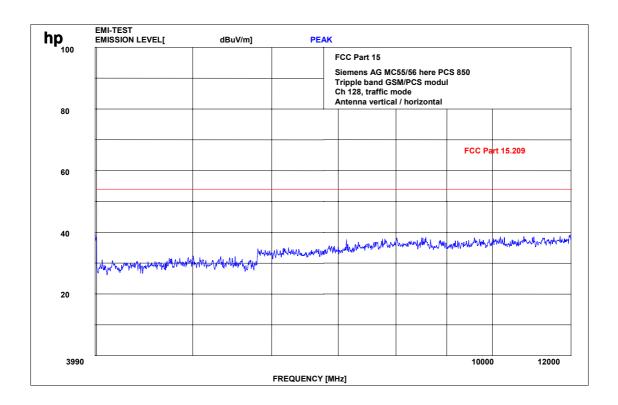
Channel 128 (up to 4 GHz)



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



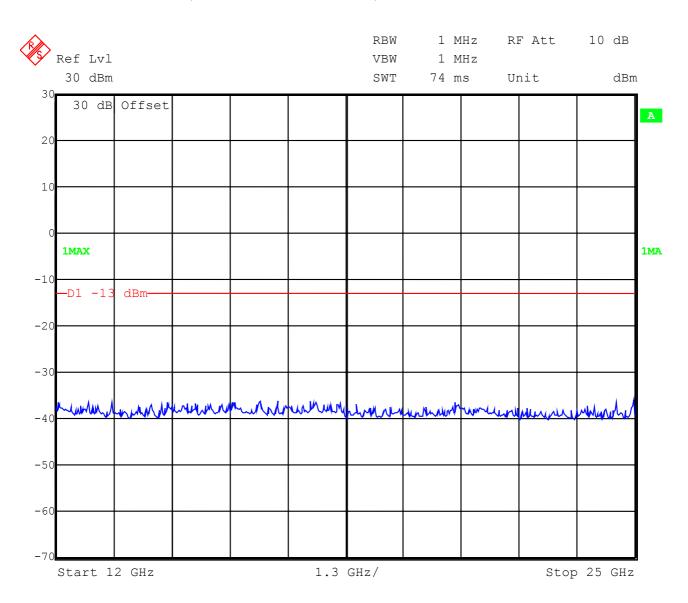
Channel 128 (up to 12 GHz)



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

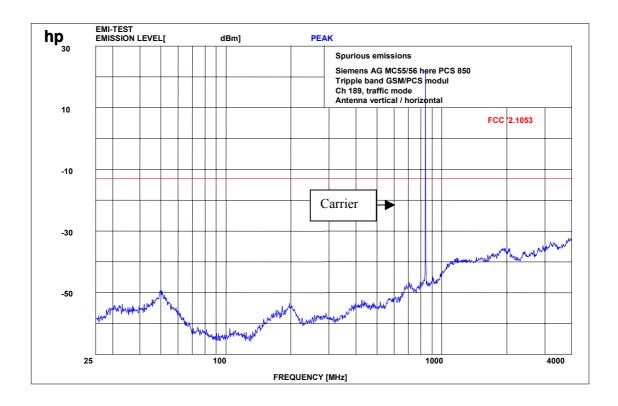


Channel 128 :- 25 GHz (valid for all three channels)





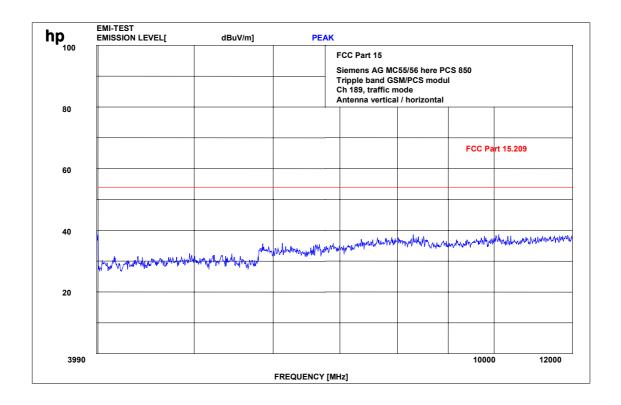
Channel 189 (up to 4 GHz)



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



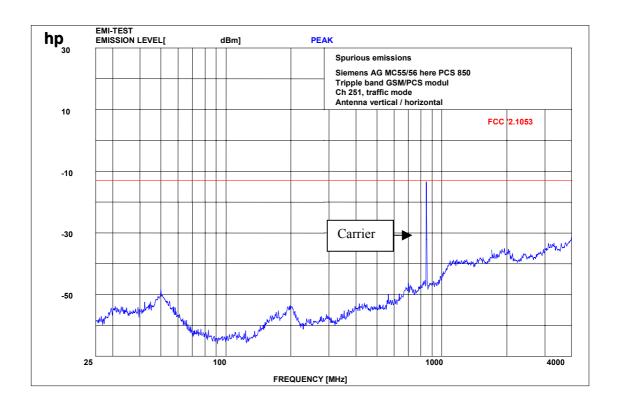
Channel 189 (up to 12 GHz)



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



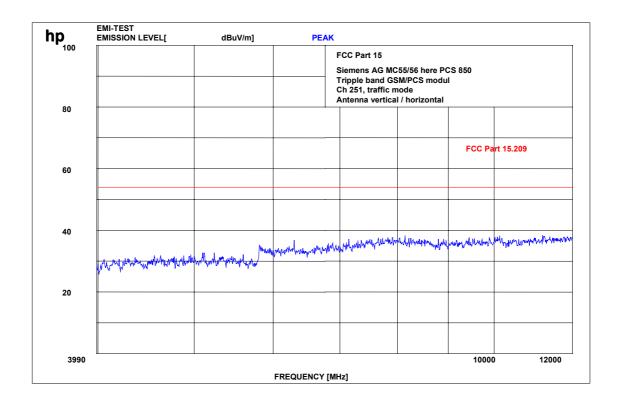
Channel 251 up to 4 GHz



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



Channel 251 up to 12 GHz



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



RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION Radiated

§ 15.109

		SPU	RIOUS E	MISSIONS	LEVEL (μ	V/m)		
Cl	Н 128,189,2	51						
f (MHz)	Detector	Level (μV/m)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level (μV/m)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level (μV/m)
no	peaks	found						
Measui	Measurement uncertainty ±3 dB							

f < 1 GHz: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

H = Horizontal; V= Vertical

f≥1GHz:RBW/VBW:1MHz

Measurement distance see table

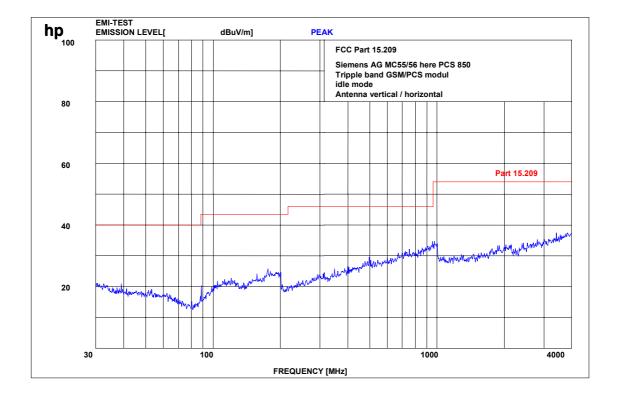
Limits

SUBCLAUSE § 15.109

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



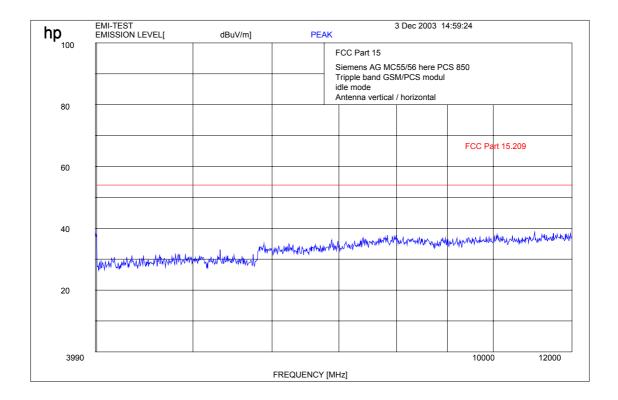
Idle-Mode (this is valid for all channels and up to 4 GHz)



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



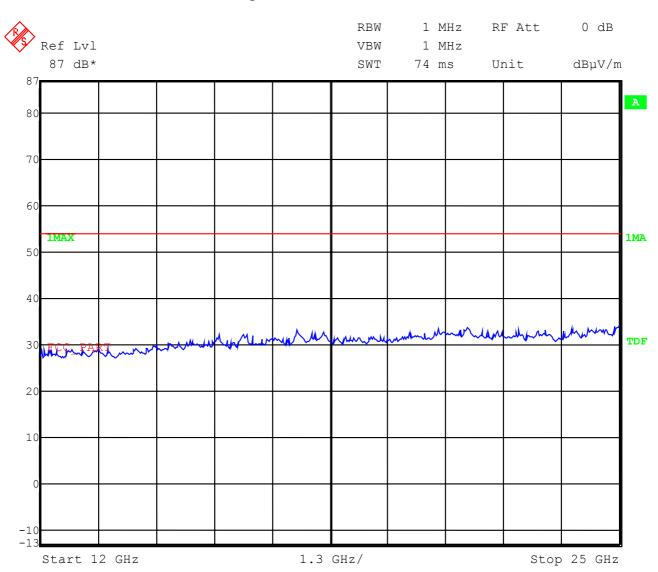
Idle-Mode (this is valid for all channels and up to 12 GHz)



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



this is valid for all 3 channels and up to 25 GHz





CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

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:

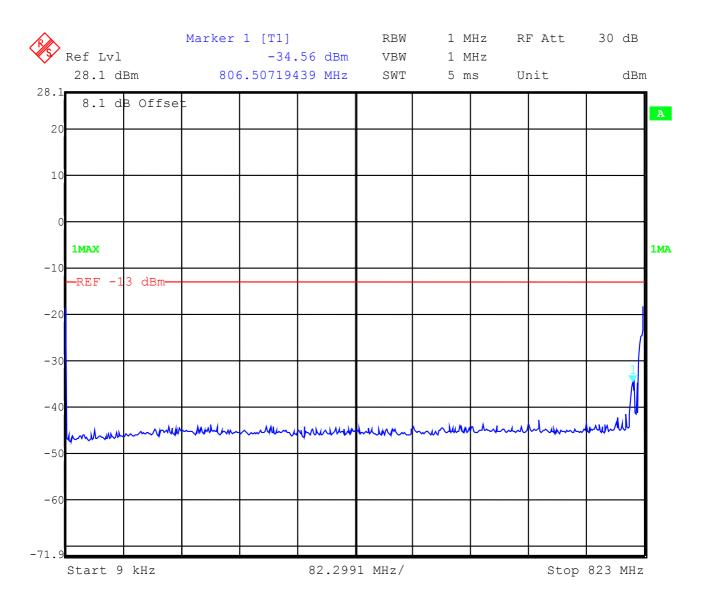
Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

(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+10Log(P) dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

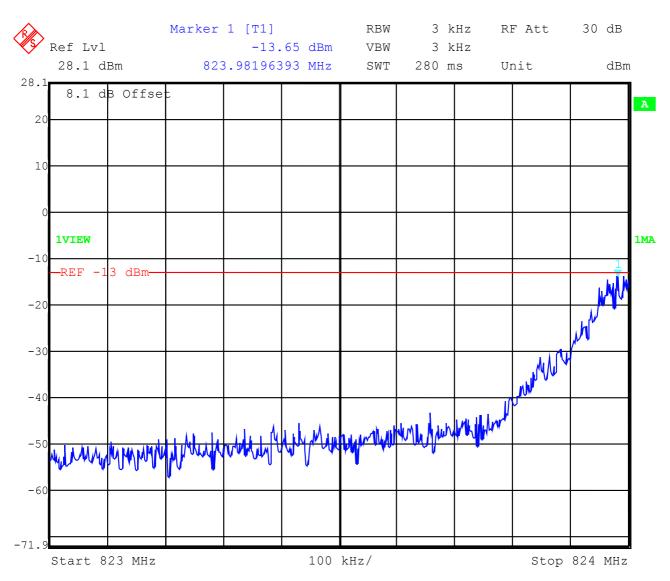
	EMIS	SSION LIMITAT	IONS	
f (MHz)	amplitude of emission (dBm)	limit max. allowed emission power (dBm)	actual attenuation below frequency of operation (dBc)	results
	•	CH 128	<u> </u>	
824,2	33.0	-13.0		carrier
823.981	-13.7	(46.0 dBc)	46.7	carrier
806.5	-34.6		67.6	complies
1643.4	-31.0		64.0	complies
		CH 189		
836,4	32.8	-13.0		carrier
826,6	-33.8	(45.80 dBc)	66.6	complies
1681.9	-33.9		66.7	complies
		CH 251		
848,8	32.8	-13.0		carrier
849.018	-14.1	(45.80 dBc)	46.7	complies
831.7	-37.1		69.7	complies
1694.3	-35.7		68.5	complies
Measurement u	incertainty		± 0.5dB	



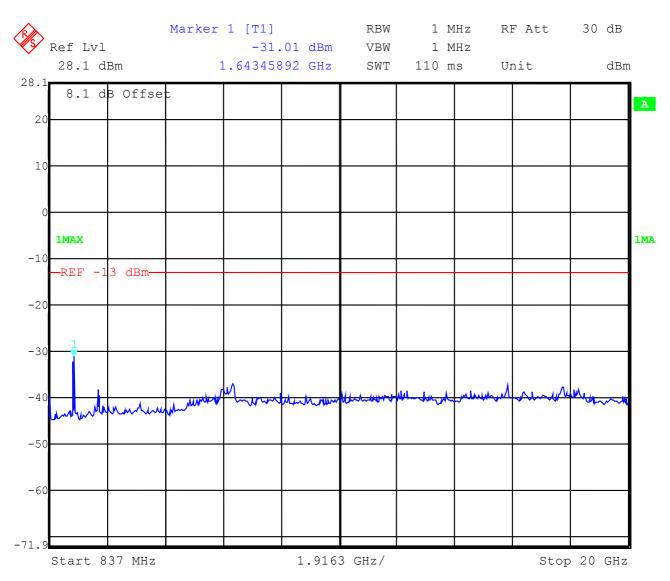
Measurements:



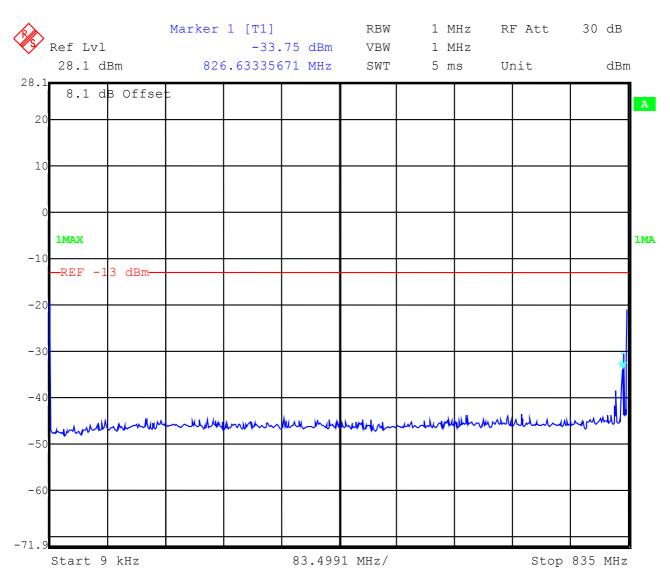




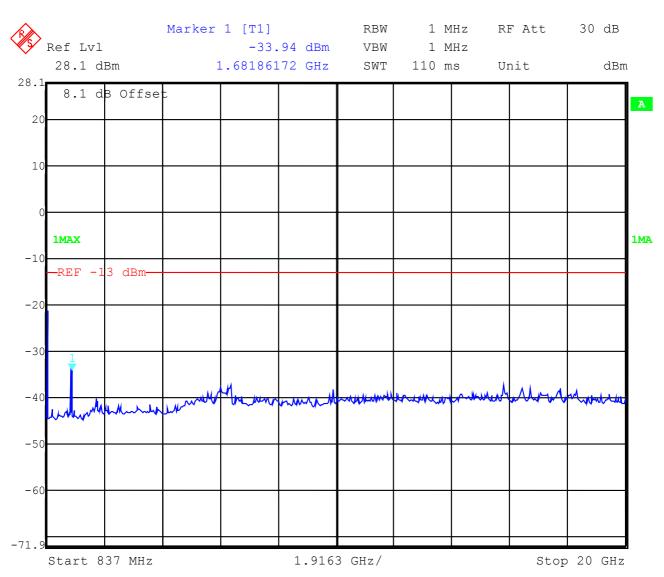




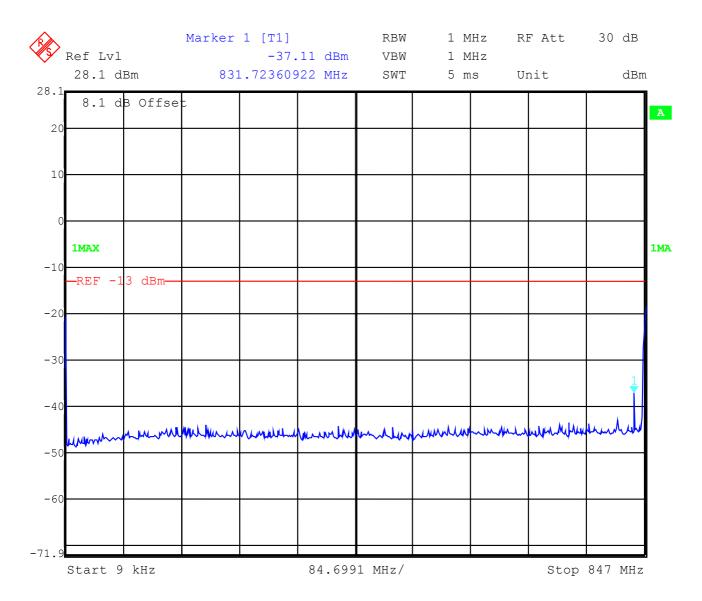




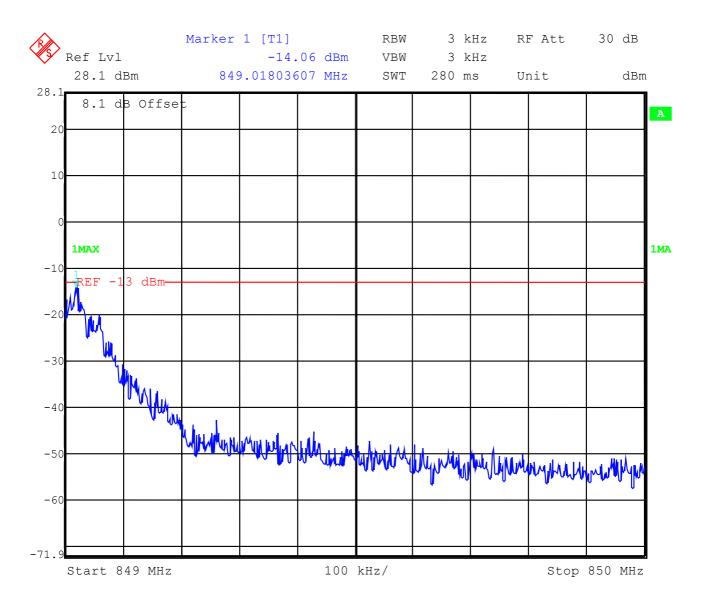




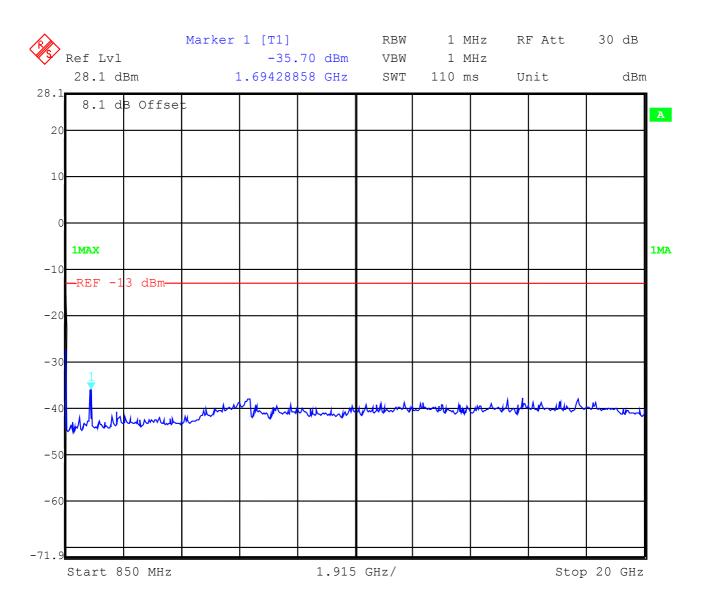














Test report no..: 2 3450-01-01/03 Issue Date: 2003-12-12 Page 72 (97)

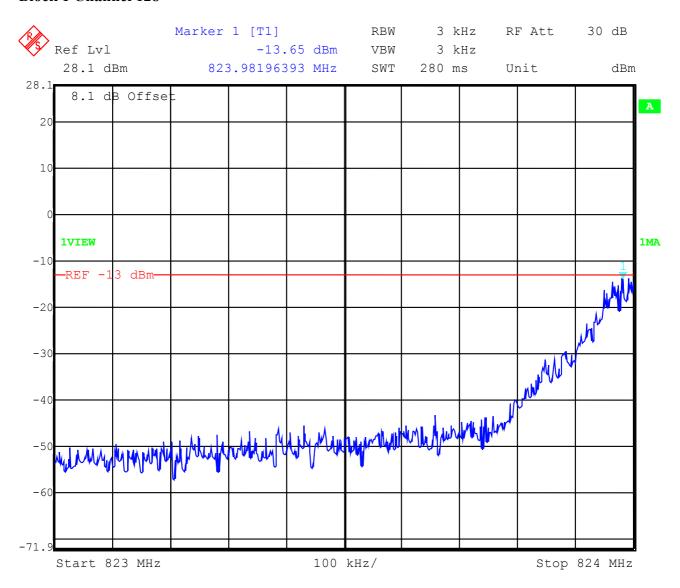
BLOCK EDGE REQUIREMENTS

Measurement Limit:

Sec. 22.917(b) Emission Limits.

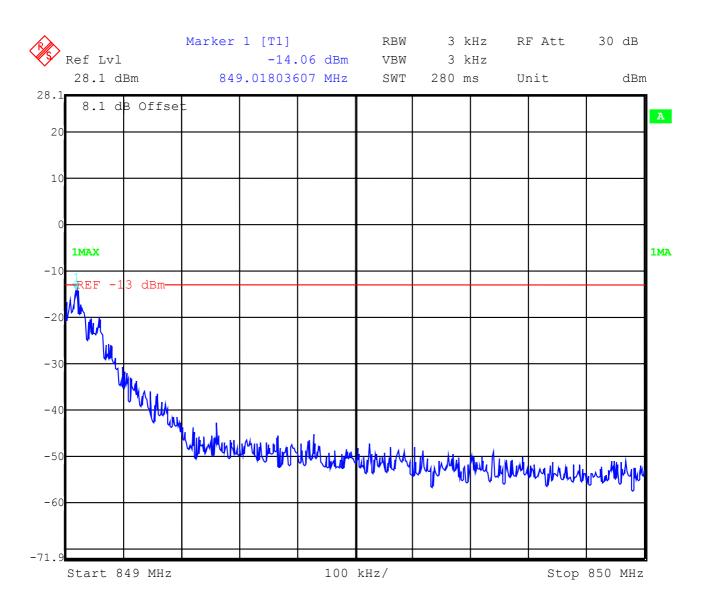
(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least 43+10Log(P) dB. For all power levels +33 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

Measurements: Block 1 Channel 128





Block 4 Channel 251





OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

§2.989

Occupied Bandwidth Results

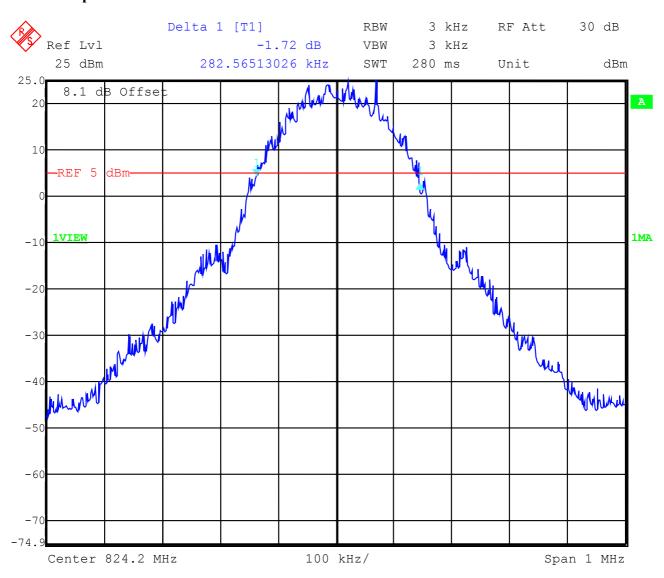
Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the USPCS frequency band. Table 8.2 below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBC occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth	-26 dBc Bandwidth
824.2 MHz	282.565	314.629
836.4 MHz	278.557	314.629
848.8 MHz	276.553	314.629

Part 24.238 (a) requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 299 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

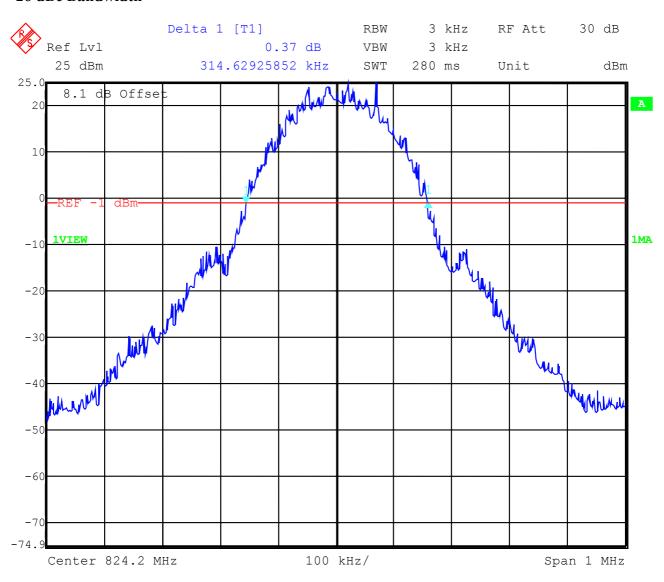


Channel 128 99% Occupied Bandwidth



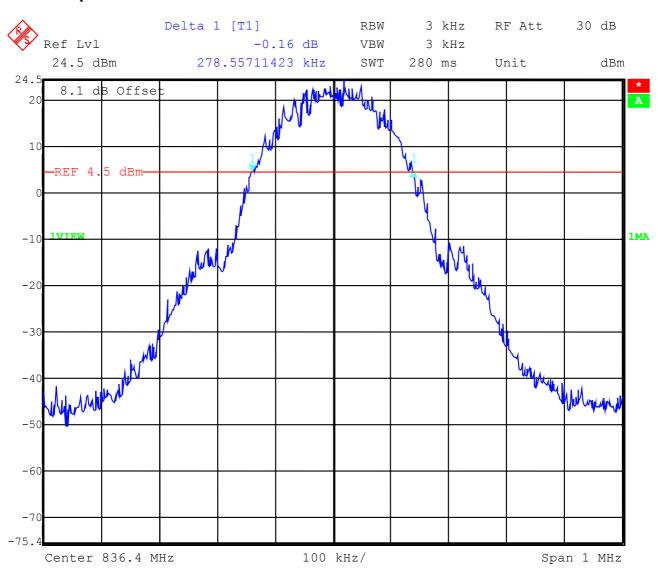


Channel 128 -26 dBc Bandwidth



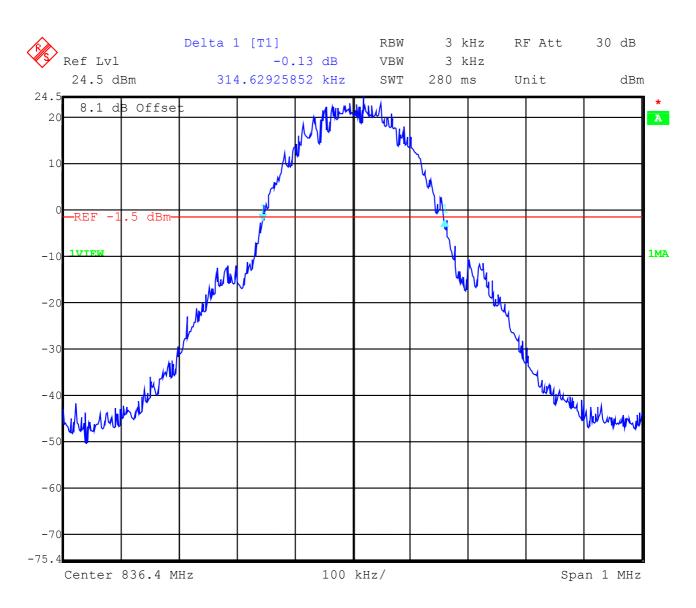


Channel 189 99% Occupied Bandwidth



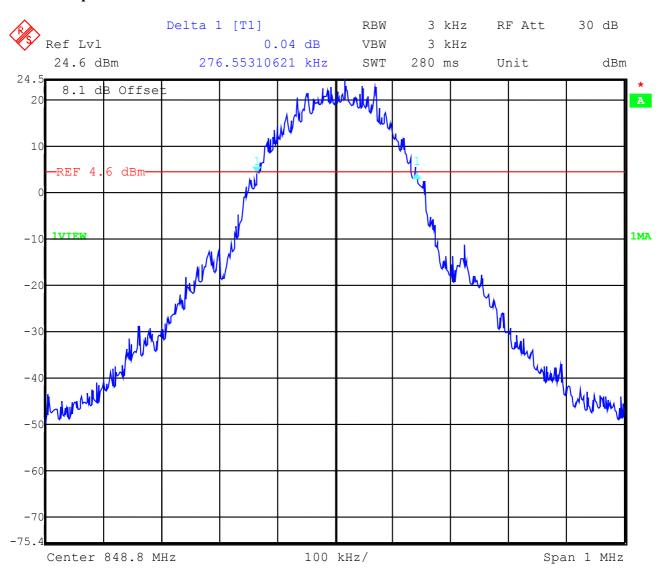


Channel 189 -26 dBc Bandwidth



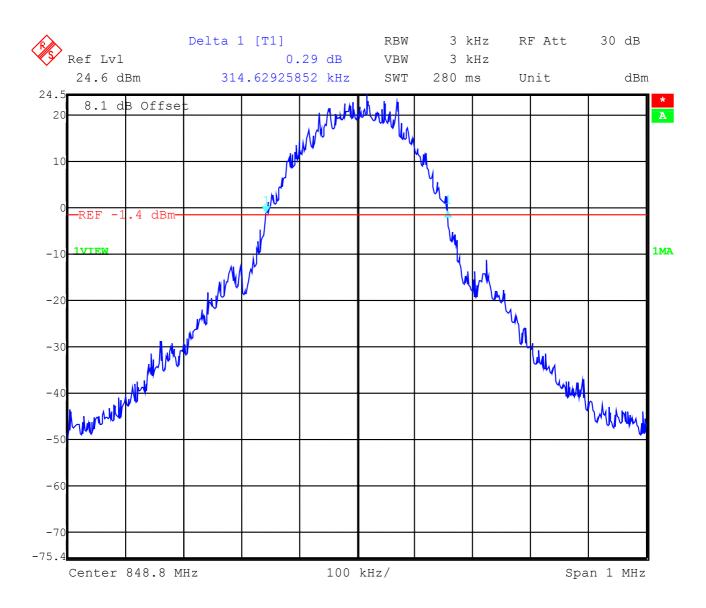


Channel 251 99% Occupied Bandwidth





Channel 251 -26 dBc Bandwidth



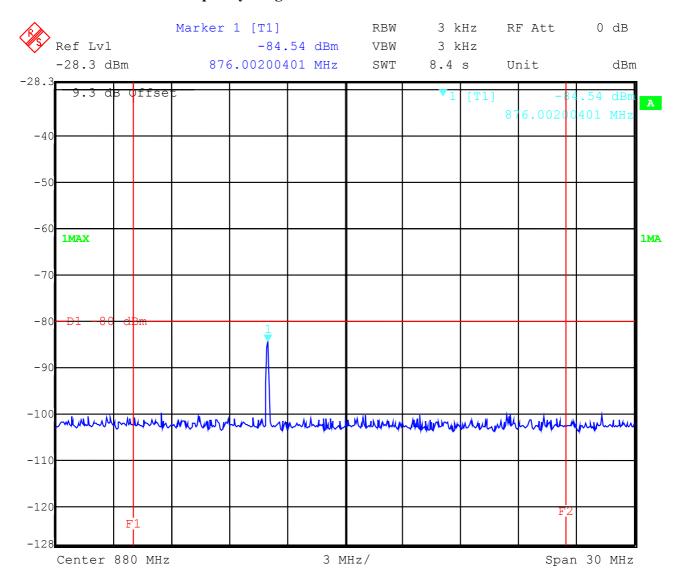


EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR CELLULAR §22.917(F)

Mobile emissions in the base frequency range

All peaks are below -80 dBm in the base frequency range.

Idle Mode base station frequency range A

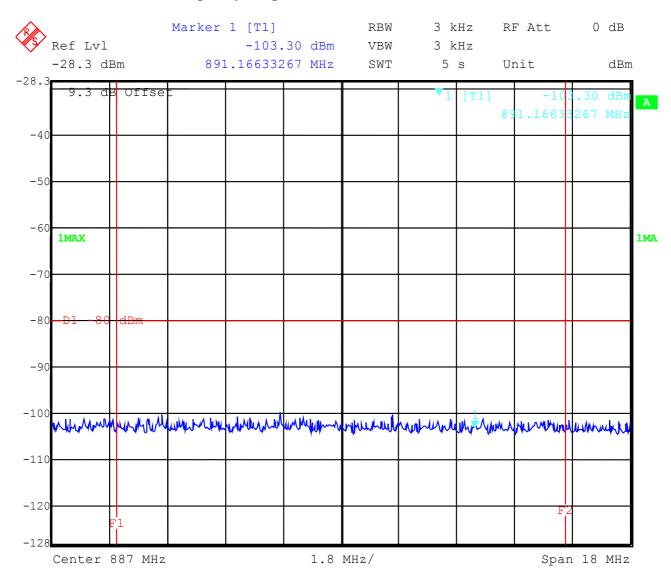


F1 = 869 MHz, F2 = 891.5 MHz

LIMITS §22.917(f)



Mobile emissions in the base frequency range Idle Mode base station frequency range B



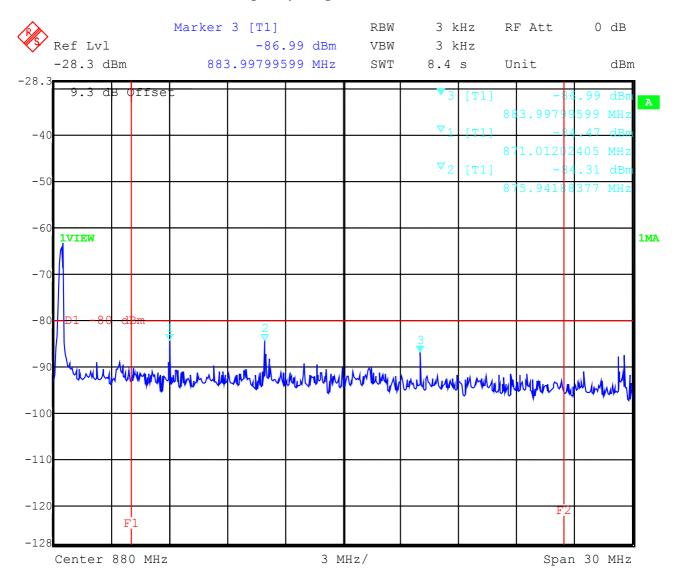
F1 = 880 MHz, F2 = 894 MHz

LIMITS §22.917(f)



Mobile emissions in the base frequency range

TX Mode CH 128 base station frequency range A



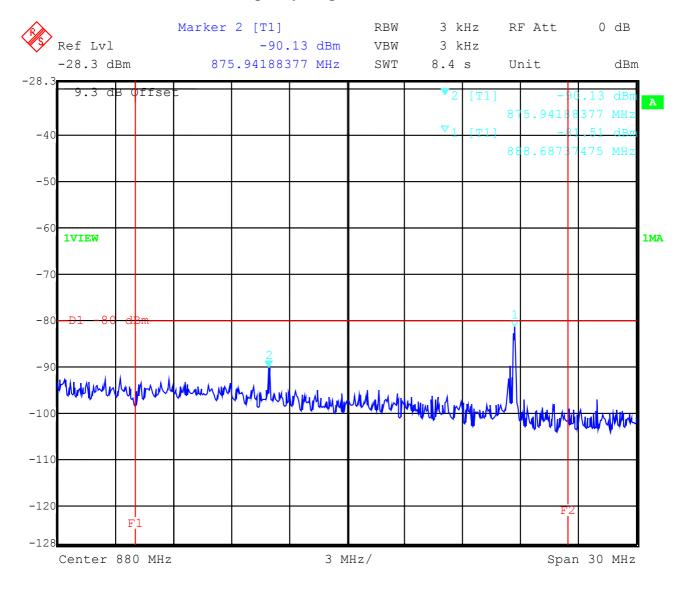
F1 = 869 MHz, F2 = 891.5 MHz

LIMITS §22.917(f)



Mobile emissions in the base frequency range

TX Mode CH 189 base station frequency range A



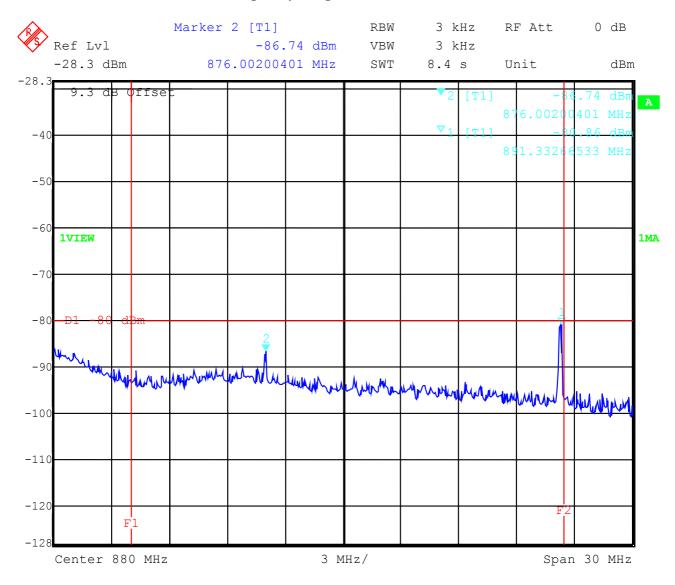
F1 = 869 MHz, F2 = 891.5 MHz

LIMITS §22.917(f)



Mobile emissions in the base frequency range

TX Mode CH 251 base station frequency range A



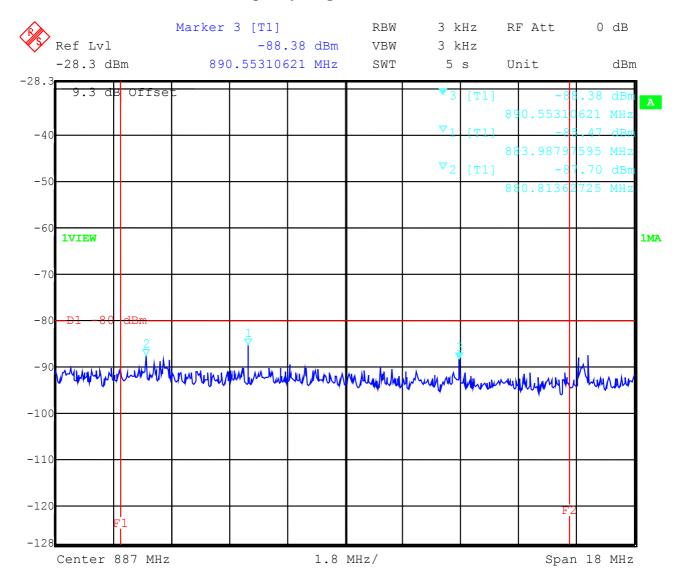
F1 = 869 MHz, F2 = 891.5 MHz

LIMITS §22.917(f)



Mobile emissions in the base frequency range

TX Mode CH 128 base station frequency range B



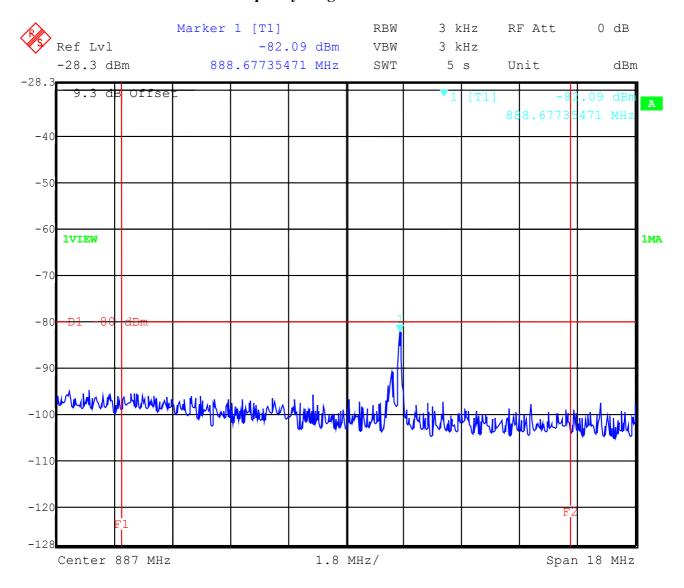
F1 = 880 MHz, F2 = 894 MHz

LIMITS §22.917(f)



Mobile emissions in the base frequency range

TX Mode CH 189 base station frequency range B



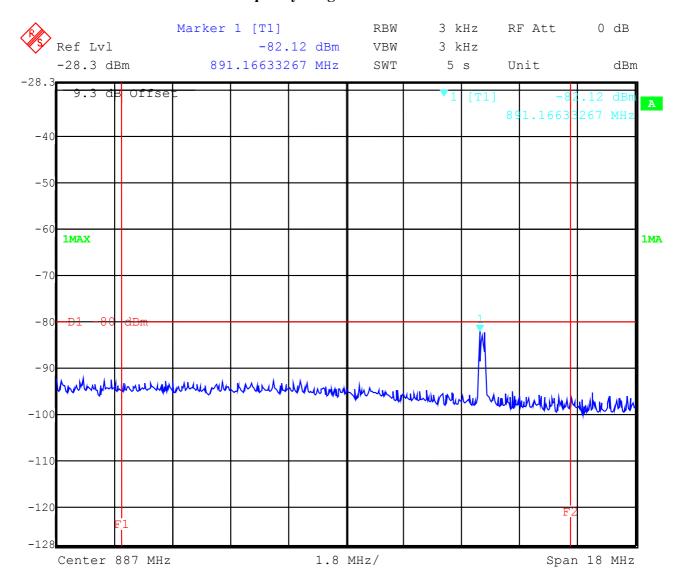
F1 = 880 MHz, F2 = 894 MHz

LIMITS §22.917(f)



Mobile emissions in the base frequency range

TX Mode CH 251 base station frequency range B



F1 = 880 MHz, F2 = 894 MHz

LIMITS §22.917(f)



ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS FOR ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT PART 15.109

The radiated measurements are performed in vertical and horizontal plane in the frequency range from 9 kHz to 20 GHz in semi-anechoic chambers. The EUT is positioned on a non-conductive support with a height of 0.80 m above a conductive ground plane that covers the whole chamber.

The receiving antennas are conform with specifications ANSI C63.2-1987 clause 15 and ANSI C63.4-1992 clause 4.1.5. These antennas can be moved over the height range between 1.0 m and 4.0 m in order to search for maximum field strength emitted from EUT. The measurement distances between EUT and receiving antennas are indicated in the test setups for the various frequency ranges. For each measurement, the EUT is rotated in all three axes until the maximum field strength is received.

The wanted and unwanted emissions are received by spectrum analyzers where the detector modes and resolution bandwidths over various frequency ranges are set according to requirement ANSI C63-4-1992 clause 4.2.

Antennas are conform with ANSI C63.2-1996 item 15.

9 kHz - 30 MHz: Quasi Peak measurement, 9kHz Bandwidth, passive loop antenna.

30 MHz - 200 MHz: Quasi Peak measurement, 120KHz Bandwidth, biconical antenna

200MHz - 1GHz: Quasi Peak measurement, 120KHz Bandwidth, log periodic antenna

1GHz: Average, RBW 1MHz, VBW 10 Hz, wave-guide horn

Ancillary equipment:

No ancillary equipment



TEST EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARIES USED FOR TESTS

To simplify the identification on each page of the test equipment used, on each page of the test report, each item of test equipment and ancillaries such as cables are identified (numbered) by the Test Laboratory, below.

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



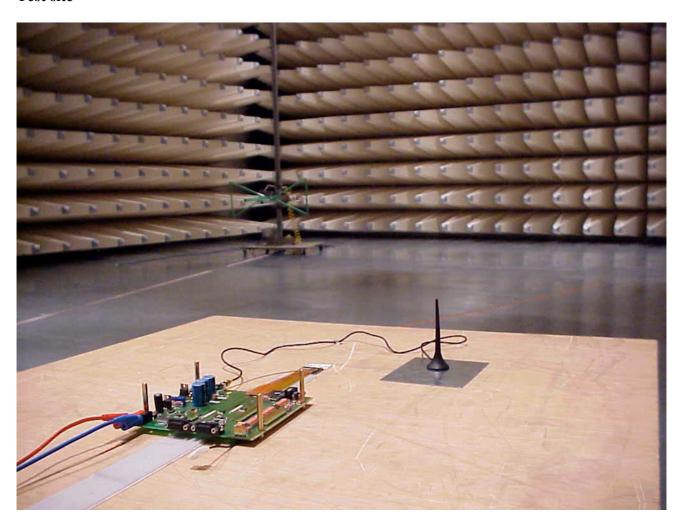
TEST EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARIES USED FOR TESTS

To simplify the identification on each page of the test equipment used, on each page of the test report, each item of test equipment and ancillaries such as cables are identified (numbered) by the Test Laboratory, below.

N .T	T / // ***	TD.	3.7. 6 /	0 111
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	3115	EMCO	9107-3696
	Antenna 1-26.5 GHz			
50	Microw. Sys. Amplifier	8317A	Hewlett Packard	3123A00105
	0.5- 26.5 GHz			
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
66	<u> </u>			
67				
68				
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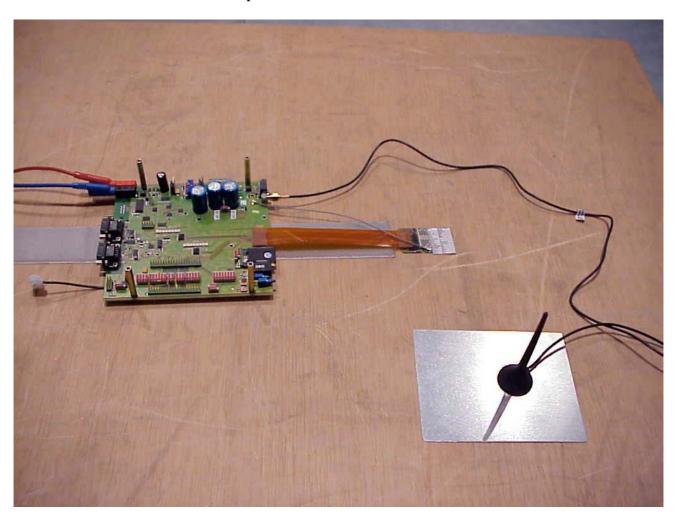


Test site



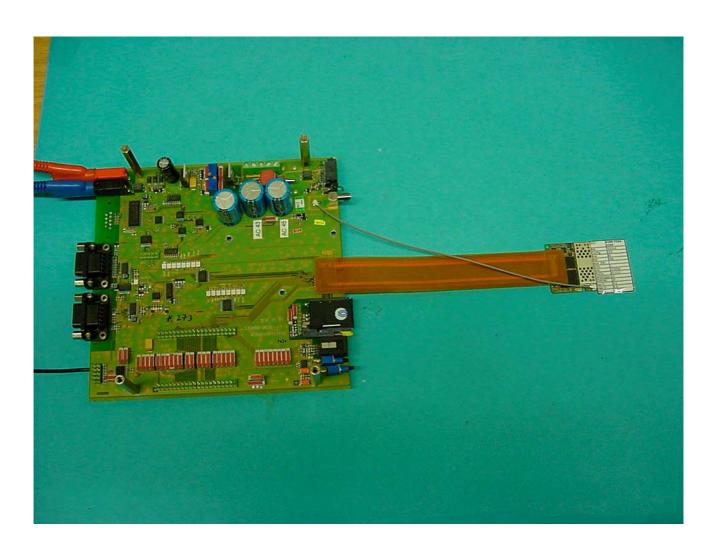


Card with connection board and sample antenna



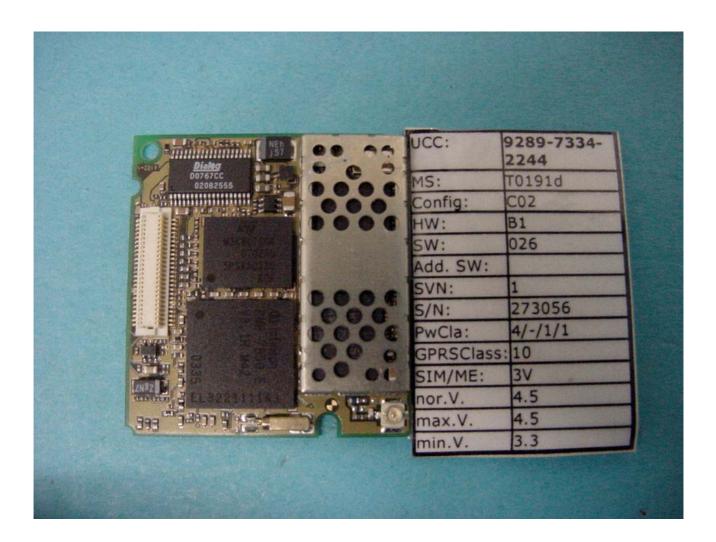


Card with connection board





Photographs of the equipment





Photographs of the equipment





Photographs of the equipment

