



# **TEST REPORT**

Test Report No.: 1-1954-47-02/10-A



#### **Testing Laboratory**

#### **CETECOM ICT Services GmbH**

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#### **Accredited Test Laboratory:**

The test laboratory (area of testing) is accredited

according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025

DAR registration number: DGA-PL-176/94-D1

Area of Testing: Radio Satellite Communications

#### **Applicant**

#### Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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#### Manufacturer

#### **Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**

Nya Vattentornet 22188 Lund/Sweden

#### Test Standard/s

47 CFR Part 22 Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I-Federal Communications

Commission

subchapter B - common carrier services. Part 22-Public mobile services

47 CFR Part 24 Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I-Federal Communications

Commission

subchapter B - common carrier services, Part 24-Personal communications services

RSS - 132 Issue 2 Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards

Specifications

Cellular Telephones Employing New Technologies Operating in the Bands 824-849

MHz and 869-894 MHz

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

Test Item

Kind of test item: GSM Mobile Phone

850/900/1800/1900/UMTS/HSDPA/HSUPA/BT2.1 +

EDR, FM-Receiver

Model name: AAD-3880096-BV FCC ID: PY7A3880096 IC: 4170B-A3880096

Frequency [MHz]: 824.2 – 848.8 MHz and 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz

Power supply: 3.70V DC by Li-Polymer Battery (BST-43) and

**Power Supply** 

Temperature range: -30 °C to 60 °C

**Test performed:** 

**Test Report authorised:** 

2010-09-20 Jakob Reschke 2010-09-20 Stefan Bös

2010-09-20 Page 1 of 106



# Table of contents

1	Table of contents				
2	Comercille	formation	4		
2					
		es			
	2.2 App	lication details	4		
3	Test stand	lard/s	4		
_					
4	Test Envir	onment	5		
_	<b>-</b>				
5	rest item.		ь		
6	Test Labor	ratories sub-contracted	6		
7	Summary	of Measurement Results	7		
	7.1 GSN	M 850	7		
		§ 1900			
		TS Band II			
		TS Band V			
		eiver			
8	DE magazi	rement testing	0		
0		_			
		cription of test setup			
	8.1.1	Radiated measurements			
	8.1.2	Conducted measurements			
		P100 Test Report Cover Sheet / Performance Test Data			
	8.3.1	ults GSM 850RF Output Power			
	8.3.2	Frequency Stability			
	8.3.3	Spurious Emissions Radiated			
	8.3.4	Spurious Emissions Conducted			
	8.3.5	Block Edge Compliance			
	8.3.6	Occupied Bandwidth			
	8.4 Res	ults PCS 1900			
	8.4.1	RF Output Power			
	8.4.2	Frequency Stability			
	8.4.3	Spurious Emissions Radiated			
	8.4.4	Spurious Emissions Conducted			
	8.4.5	Block Edge Compliance Occupied Bandwidth			
	8.4.6 <b>8.5 Res</b>	ults UMTS band II			
	8.5.1	RF Output Power			
	8.5.2	Frequency Stability			
	8.5.3	Spurious Emissions Radiated			
	8.5.4	Spurious Emissions Conducted			
	8.5.5	Block Edge Compliance	73		
	8.5.6	Occupied Bandwidth			
		ults UMTS band V			
	8.6.1	RF Output Power			
	8.6.2	Frequency Stability			
	8.6.3	Spurious Emissions Radiated			
	8.6.4	Spurious Emissions Conducted			
	8.6.5 8.6.6	Block Edge Compliance Occupied Bandwidth			
		ults Receiver Mode			
	8.7.1	Spurious Emissions Radiated – Receiver Mode			
	•	-la			



9 Test ed	រុបipment and ancillaries used for tests	104
Annex A	Document history	106
Annex B	Further information	106



### 2 General Information

#### 2.1 Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in this test report. CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalisations 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 CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.

### 2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order: 2010-07-29
Date of receipt of test item: 2010-08-03
Start of test: 2010-08-03
End of test: 2010-08-09

Person(s) present during the test: -/-

#### 3 Test standard/s

Test Standard	Version	Test Standard Description
47 CFR Part 22	2009-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I-Federal Communications Commission subchapter B - common carrier services, Part 22-Public mobile services
47 CFR Part 24	2009-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I-Federal Communications Commission subchapter B - common carrier services, Part 24-Personal communications services
RSS - 132 Issue 2	2005-09	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications Cellular Telephones Employing New Technologies Operating in the Bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz
RSS - 133 Issue 5	2009-02	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications 2 GHz Personal Communication Services

2010-09-20 Page 4 of 106



### **Test Environment**

Temperature: 23 °C during room temperature tests  $T_{\mathsf{nom}}$ 

 $T_{\text{max}}$ °C during high temperature test 60 °C during low temperature test  $\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{min}}$ -30

Relative humidity content: 50 %

Air pressure: not relevant for this kind of testing

DC by Li-Polymer Battery (BST-43) and Power Supply Power supply:  $V_{\text{nom}} \\$ 3.70 V

 $V_{\text{max}}$ 4.40 V  $V_{\text{min}}$ 3.30 V

2010-09-20 Page 5 of 106



# 5 Test item

Kind of test item	:	GSM Mobile Phone 850/900/1800/1900/UMTS/HSDPA/HSUPA/BT2.1 + EDR, FM-Receiver
Type identification	:	AAD-3880096-BV
S/N serial number	:	Rad. BX901Y3ENV, BX901Y3EMU
		Cond. BX901Y3ER5
HW hardware status	:	AP1
SW software status	:	R7DA028
Frequency Band [MHz]	:	824.2 – 848.8 MHz and 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz
Type of Modulation	:	GMSK; 8-PSK; QPSK; 16QAM
Number of channels	:	300 (PCS1900) / 125 (PCS850) /103 (FDD V) / 278 (FDD II)
Antenna	:	Integrated antenna
Power Supply	:	3.70 V DC by Li-Polymer Battery (BST-43) and Power Supply
Temperature Range	:	-30 °C to 60 °C

# 6 Test Laboratories sub-contracted

None

2010-09-20 Page 6 of 106



7 Summary of Measurer	ment Results
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No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained

TC identifier	Description	verdict	date	Remark
RF-Testing	CFR Part 22, 24, 27 RSS 132, 133, 139	passed	2010-09-20	-/-

### 7.1 GSM 850

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal					
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal					
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal					
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal					
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal					
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					

Note:

 $\overline{NA} = Not \text{ applicable}; NP = Not \text{ performed}$ 

# 7.2 PCS 1900

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	$\boxtimes$				
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal					
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal					
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal					
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal					
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					

Note:

NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

2010-09-20 Page 7 of 106



### 7.3 UMTS Band II

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	$\boxtimes$				
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal					
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal					
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal					
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal					
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					

Note:

 $\overline{NA} = Not \text{ applicable}$ ; NP = Not performed

### 7.4 UMTS Band V

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	$\boxtimes$				
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal					
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal					
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal					
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal					
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					

Note:

 $\overline{NA} = Not \text{ applicable}$ ; NP = Not performed

### 7.5 Receiver

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	$\boxtimes$				

Note:

NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

2010-09-20 Page 8 of 106



### 8 RF measurement testing

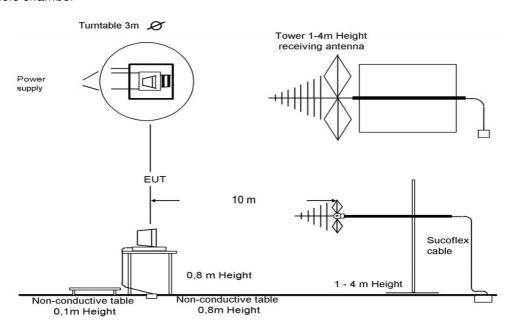
### 8.1 Description of test setup

For the spurious measurements we use the substitution method according TIA/EIA 603.

#### 8.1.1 Radiated measurements

The radiated emissions from the EUT are performed in a semi anechoic chamber. The EUT is placed on a conductive turntable and powered with nominal voltage. The signalling is performed either from outside the chamber with a signalling unit (AP or other) by air link using a signalling antenna or directly by special test software from the customer.

#### Semi anechoic chamber



Picture 1: Diagram radiated measurements

9 kHz - 30 MHz: active loop antenna

30 MHz - 1 GHz: tri-log antenna

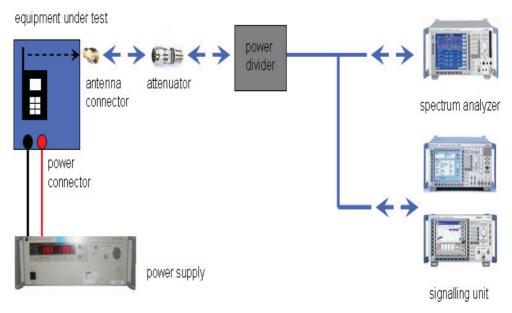
> 1 GHz: horn antenna

2010-09-20 Page 9 of 106



### 8.1.2 Conducted measurements

The EUT's RF signal is coupled out by the antenna connector which is supplied by the manufacturer. The signal is first 10dB attenuated before it is power divided (~6dB loss per branch). One of the signal paths is connected to the signalling unit (AP or other), the other one is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The specific losses for both signal paths are first checked within a calibration. The measurement readings on the signalling unit/spectrum analyzer are corrected by the specific test set-up loss. The attenuator, power divider, signalling unit and the spectrum analyzer are impedance matched on 50 Ohm. If special software is used, there is no power divider necessary.



Picture 2: Diagram conducted measurements

The term measuring receiver refers to either a selective voltmeter or a spectrum analyser.

Frequency being measured f	Measuring receiver bandwidth 6 dB	Spectrum analyser bandwidth 3dB	
f < 150 kHz	200 Hz or	300 Hz	
150 kHz ≤ f < 25 MHz	9 kHz or	10 kHz	
25 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	120 kHz or	100 kHz	
1000 MHz ≤ f		1 MHz	
NOTE: Specific requirements in CEPT/ERC/Recommendation 70-03 [2] shall be applied where applicable.			

2010-09-20 Page 10 of 106



### 8.2 RSP100 Test Report Cover Sheet / Performance Test Data

Test Report Number		:	1-1954-47-02/10-	A	
Equipment Model Number		:	AAD-3880096-BV		
Certification Number		:	4170B-A3880096	4170B-A3880096	
Manufacturer (complete Address)		:	Nya Vattentorne	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB Nya Vattentornet 22188 Lund / Sweden	
Tested to radio standards specificat	ion no.	:	RSS 210, Issue 7	, Annex 8	
Open Area Test Site IC No.		:	IC 3462C-1		
Frequency Range		:	824.2 – 848.8 MHz and 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz		
GPS receiver		:	Not Available		
			GSM850:	Cond.: ERP:	31.81 dBm @ GSMK 32.96 dBm @ GSMK
			GSM850:	Cond.: ERP:	27.20 dBm @ 8-PSK 28.51 dBm @ 8-PSK
RF-power [dBm] (max.)		:	GSM1900:	Cond.: EIRP:	29.24 dBm @ GSMK 32.27 dBm @ GSMK
···· power [az.ii] (iiiaxi)		•	GSM1900:	Cond.: EIRP:	26.50 dBm @ 8-PSK 29.37 dBm @ 8-PSK
			WDCMA 850:	Cond.: ERP:	22.56 dBm 25.30 dBm
			WDCMA 1900:	Cond.: EIRP:	21.81 dBm 24.46 dBm
			GSM 850:	271	
Occupied bandwidth (99%-BW) [kHz	1	:	GSM 1900:	279	
Occupied balldwidth (99 /o-bw) [KHZ	1	•	WDCMA 850:	4665	
			WDCMA 1900:	4653	
Type of modulation		:	GMSK; 8-PSK; QPSK; 16QAM		
			GSM850:	GMSK: 8-PSK:	271KGXW 265KG7W
Emission Designator (TRC-43)		:	GSM1900:	GMSK: 8-PSK:	279KGXW 271KG7W
			WDCMA 850:	QPSK:	4M67F9W
			WDCMA 1900:	QPSK:	4M65F9W
Antenna Information		:	Integrated antenna		
Transmitter Spurious (worst case)	[dBm]	:	-35.26 @ 1672.8 MHz		
Receiver Spurious (worst case)	[µV/m @ 3m]	:	177 μV/m (noise floor)		

# ATTESTATION: DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE:

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

### **Laboratory Manager:**

2010-09-20 Jakob Reschke Signature

2010-09-20 Page 11 of 106



### 8.3 Results GSM 850

All GSM-band measurements are done in GSM mode only (circuit switched).

All relevant tests have been repeated using 8-PSK modulation if EDGE mode is supported. All tests were performed with one timeslot in uplink activated and one timeslot in downlink activated. For each mode the highest output power was determined and used.

### 8.3.1 RF Output Power

#### **Description:**

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and ERP 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).

#### **Measurement:**

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

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz		
Span:	Zero Span		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 22.9.1.3 RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.4 and 6.4			
Nominal Peak Output Power			
+38.45 dBm In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.			

2010-09-20 Page 12 of 106



### Results:

Output Power (conducted) GMSK mode				
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
824.2	31.81	0.30		
836.4	31.70	0.30		
848.8	31.65	0.30		
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio (dB)				
824.2	27.00	3.20			
836.4	27.10 3.20				
848.8	27.20	3.20			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB				

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP		
824.2	30.66	
836.4	32.19	
848.8	32.96	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP		
824.2	25.85	
836.4	27.59	
848.8	28.51	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 13 of 106



### 8.3.2 Frequency Stability

#### **Description:**

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 CMU200 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 V<sub>nom</sub>, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 189 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two 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 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with  $V_{nom}$ . Vary supply voltage from  $V_{min}$  to  $V_{max}$ , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at  $V_{nom}$  for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 ℃ during the measurement procedure.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:			
Sweep time:			
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200		
Resolution bandwidth:			
Span:			
Trace-Mode:			

#### Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.3 and 6.3		
Frequency Stability			
± 0.1 ppm			

2010-09-20 Page 14 of 106



# Results:

### **AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE**

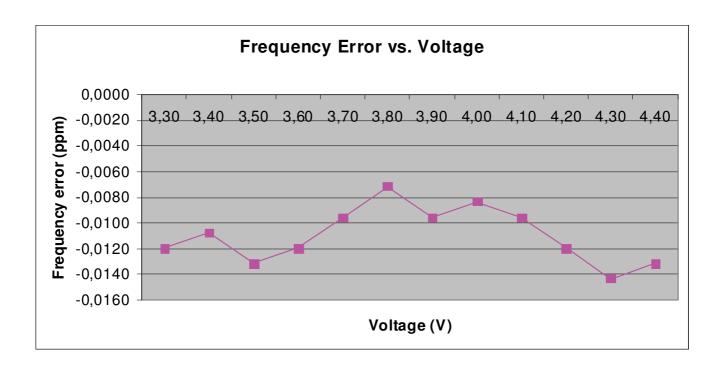
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-10	-0,00000120	-0,0120
3.4	-9	-0,00000108	-0,0108
3.5	-11	-0,00000132	-0,0132
3.6	-10	-0,00000120	-0,0120
3.7	-8	-0,00000096	-0,0096
3.8	-6	-0,00000072	-0,0072
3.9	-8	-0,00000096	-0,0096
4.0	-7	-0,00000084	-0,0084
4.1	-8	-0,00000096	-0,0096
4.2	-10	-0,00000120	-0,0120
4.3	-12	-0,00000143	-0,0143
4.4	-11	-0,00000132	-0,0132

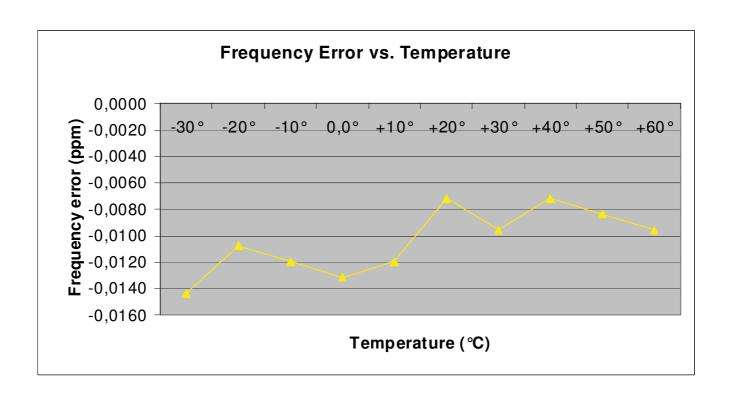
### **AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE**

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-12	-0,00000143	-0,0143
-20	-9	-0,00000108	-0,0108
-10	-10	-0,00000120	-0,0120
± 0	-11	-0,00000132	-0,0132
10	-10	-0,00000120	-0,0120
20	-6	-0,00000072	-0,0072
30	-8	-0,00000096	-0,0096
40	-6	-0,00000072	-0,0072
50	-7	-0,00000084	-0,0084
60	-8	-0,0000096	-0,0096

2010-09-20 Page 15 of 106







**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 16 of 106



### 8.3.3 Spurious Emissions Radiated

#### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 848.8 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the GSM-850 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 (if possible).
- c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	2 sec.		
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 120 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 120 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz		
Span:	100 MHz Steps		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5 and 6.5			
Spurious Emissions Radiated				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

2010-09-20 Page 17 of 106



#### **Results:**

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the GSM-850 band (824.2 MHz, 836.4 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 GSM-850 band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.

The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

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

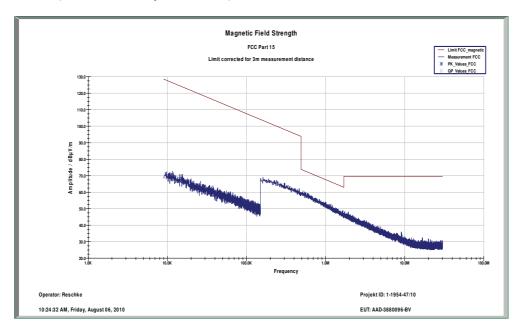
	Spurious Emission Level (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 128 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 189 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 251 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1648.4	-39.46	2	1672.8	-35.26	2	1697.6	-38.24
3	2472.6	-46.20	3	2509.2	-44.31	3	2546.4	-45.11
4	3296.8	-	4	3345.6	-	4	3395.2	-
5	4121.0	-	5	4182.0	-	5	4244.0	-
6	4945.2	-	6	5018.4	-	6	5092.8	-
7	5769.4	-	7	5854.8	-	7	5941.6	-
8	6593.6	-	8	6691.2	-	8	6790.4	ı
9	7417.8	-	9	7527.6	-	9	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	10	8364.0	-	10	8488.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

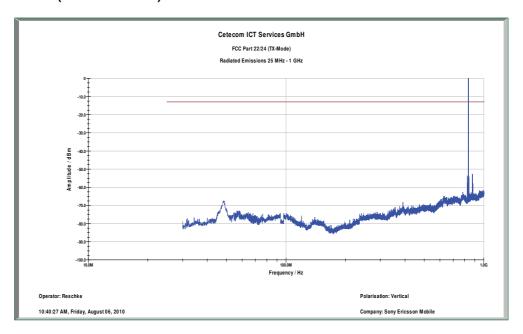
2010-09-20 Page 18 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 189 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



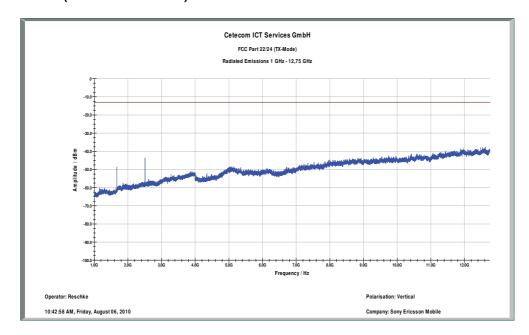
Plot 2: Channel 189 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 19 of 106



# Plot 3: Channel 189 (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 20 of 106



### 8.3.4 Spurious Emissions Conducted

#### **Description:**

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 9 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 12 GHz.
- 2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

GSM-850 Transmitter Channel Frequency 128 824.2 MHz 189 836.4 MHz 251 848.8 MHz

### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz		
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5 and 6.5			
Spurious Emissions Conducted				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

2010-09-20 Page 21 of 106



# Results:

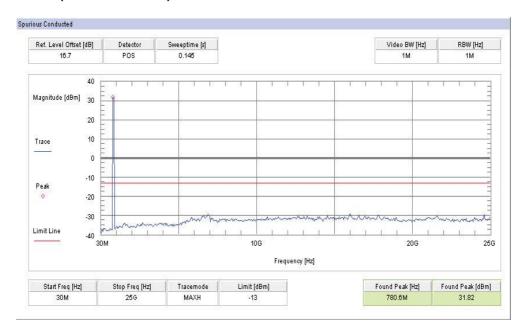
	Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 128 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 189 Freq. (MI		Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 251 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1648.4	-	2	1672.8	8	-	2	1697.6	-
3	2472.6	-	3	2509.	2	-	3	2546.4	-
4	3296.8	-	4	3345.0	6	-	4	3395.2	-
5	4121.0	-	5	4182.0	0	-	5	4244.0	-
6	4945.2	-	6	5018.4	4	-	6	5092.8	-
7	5769.4	-	7	5854.8	8	-	7	5941.6	-
8	6593.6	-	8	6691.	2	-	8	6790.4	-
9	7417.8	-	9	7527.0	6	-	9	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	10	8364.0	0	-	10	8488.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty						± 3dB		

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

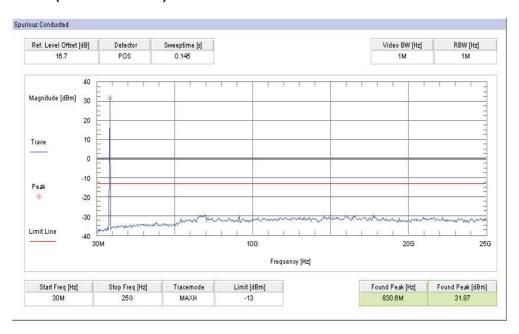
2010-09-20 Page 22 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 128 (10 MHz - 12 GHz)



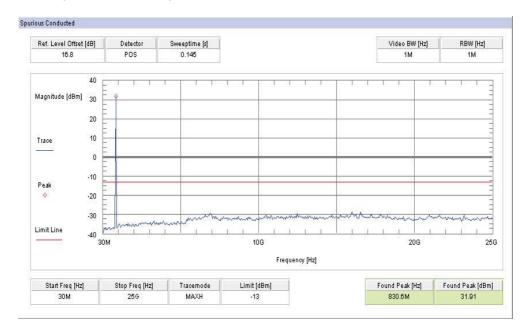
Plot 2: Channel 189 (10 MHz - 12 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 23 of 106



### Plot 3: Channel 251 (10 MHz - 12 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 24 of 106



# 8.3.5 Block Edge Compliance

### **Description:**

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	RMS		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz		
Span:	1 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

### Limits:

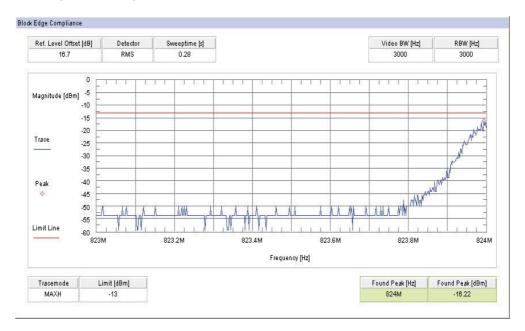
FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 6.5			
Block Edge Compliance				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

2010-09-20 Page 25 of 106

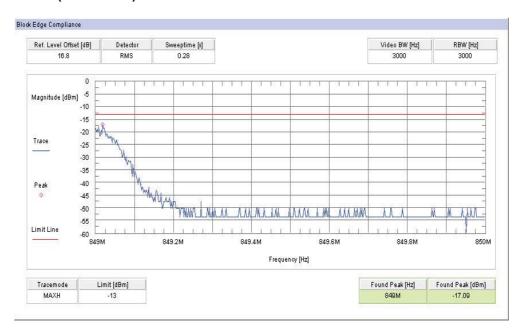


### Results:

### Plot 1: Channel 128 (GSM-mode)



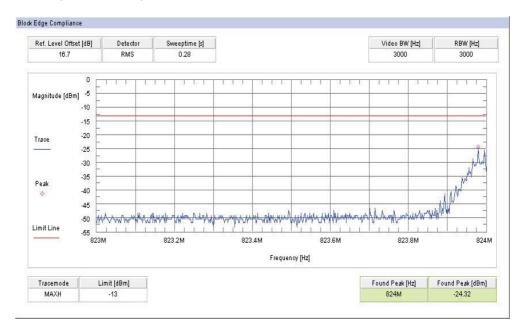
Plot 2: Channel 251 (GSM-mode)



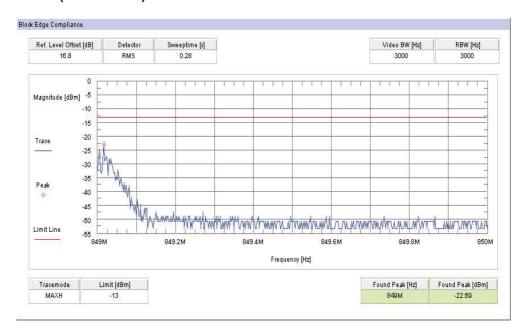
2010-09-20 Page 26 of 106



Plot 3: Channel 128 (EDGE-mode)



Plot 4: Channel 251 (EDGE-mode)



**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 27 of 106



### 8.3.6 Occupied Bandwidth

### **Description:**

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

#### **Measurement:**

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 GSM-850 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 22.917 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz		
Span:	1 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5.1			
Occupied Bandwidth				
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band				

2010-09-20 Page 28 of 106



# Results:

Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)				
824.2	251	315			
836.4	265	309			
848.8	271 311				
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz				

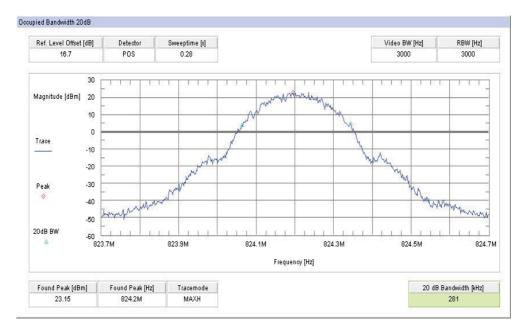
Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode					
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)				
824.2	265	309			
836.4	255 303				
848.8	246 317				
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz				

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

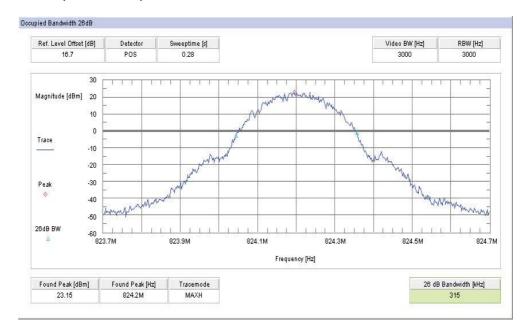
2010-09-20 Page 29 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 128 (99% - OBW)



Plot 2: Channel 128 (-26 dBc BW)



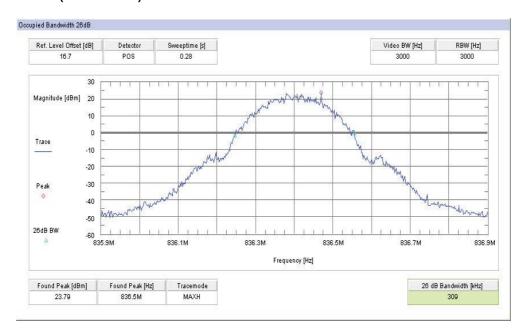
2010-09-20 Page 30 of 106



Plot 3: Channel 189 (99% - OBW)



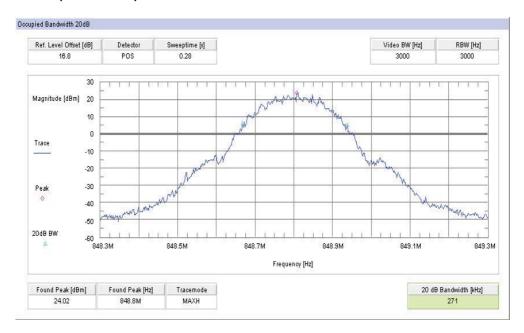
Plot 4: Channel 189 (-26 dBc BW)



2010-09-20 Page 31 of 106



Plot 5: Channel 251 (99% - OBW)



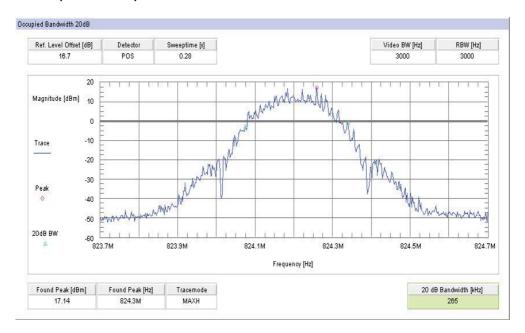
Plot 6: Channel 251 (-26 dBc BW)



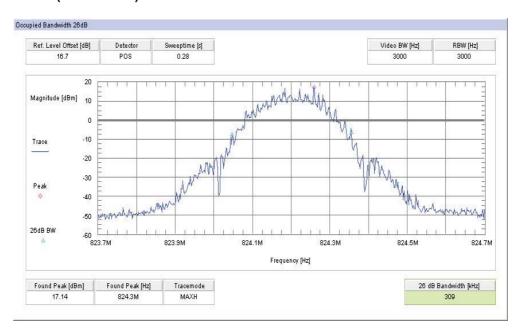
2010-09-20 Page 32 of 106



Plot 7: Channel 128 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



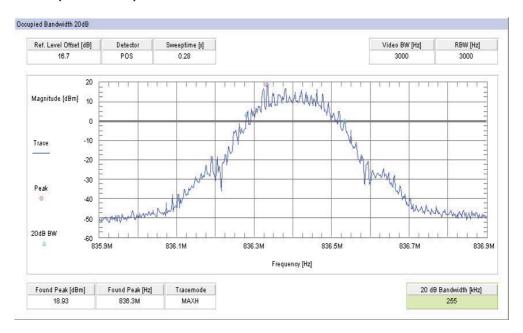
Plot 8: Channel 128 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



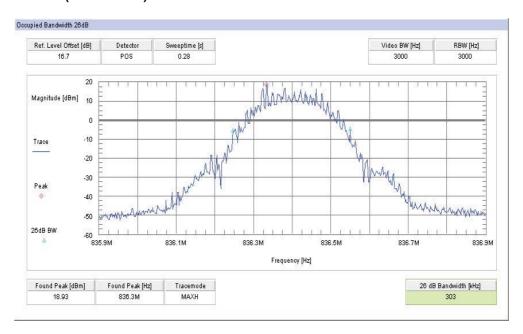
2010-09-20 Page 33 of 106



Plot 9: Channel 189 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



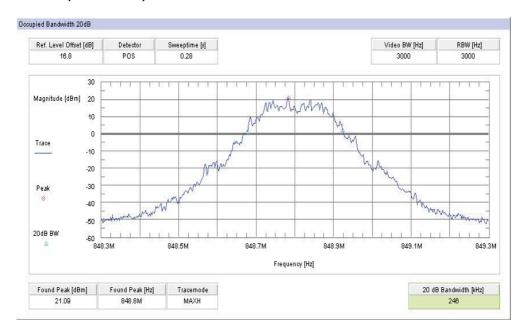
Plot 10: Channel 189 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



2010-09-20 Page 34 of 106



Plot 11: Channel 251 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



Plot 12: Channel 251 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



2010-09-20 Page 35 of 106



### 8.4 Results PCS 1900

All GSM-band measurements are done in GSM mode only (circuit switched).

All relevant tests have been repeated using 8-PSK modulation if EDGE mode is supported. All tests were performed with one timeslot in uplink activated and one timeslot in downlink activated. For each mode the highest output power was determined and used.

### 8.4.1 RF Output Power

#### **Description:**

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power 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).

#### Measurement:

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

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Span:	Zero Span
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.232 CFR Part 2.1046	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.4	
Nominal Peak Output Power		
+33.00 dBm In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.		

2010-09-20 Page 36 of 106



# Results:

Output Power (conducted) GMSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	ency (MHz)  Average Output Power (dBm)  Peak to Average Ratio (dB)				
1850.2	28.76	0.30			
1880.0	28.92	0.10			
1909.8	29.24 0.15				
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB				

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
1850.2	26.50	3.20			
1880.0	26.40	3.10			
1909.8	26.20 3.10				
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB				

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP			
1850.2	30.71		
1880.0	31.89		
1909.8	32.27		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP			
1850.2	28.45		
1880.0	29.37		
1909.8	29.23		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 37 of 106



## 8.4.2 Frequency Stability

#### **Description:**

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 CMU200 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  $V_{nom}$ , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two 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 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with  $V_{nom}$ . Vary supply voltage from  $V_{min}$  to  $V_{max}$ , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at  $V_{nom}$  for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 ℃ during the measurement procedure.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:			
Sweep time:			
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200		
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CMO200		
Span:			
Trace-Mode:			

#### Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.3		
Frequency Stability			
± 0.1 ppm			

2010-09-20 Page 38 of 106



# Results:

# **AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE**

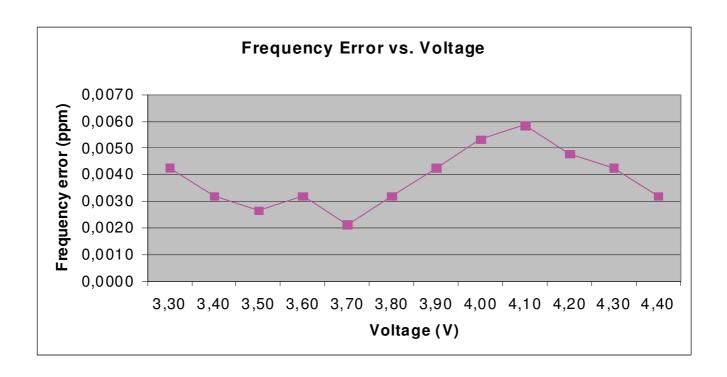
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	8	0,00000043	0,0043
3.4	6	0,00000032	0,0032
3.5	5	0,00000027	0,0027
3.6	6	0,00000032	0,0032
3.7	4	0,00000021	0,0021
3.8	6	0,00000032	0,0032
3.9	8	0,00000043	0,0043
4.0	10	0,00000053	0,0053
4.1	11	0,00000059	0,0059
4.2	9	0,00000048	0,0048
4.3	8	0,00000043	0,0043
4.4	6	0,0000032	0,0032

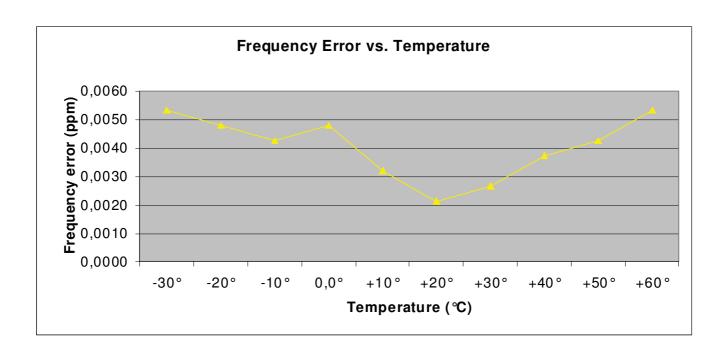
### **AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE**

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
-30	10	0,00000053	0,0053	
-20	9	0,00000048	0,0048	
-10	8	0,00000043	0,0043	
± 0	9	0,00000048	0,0048	
10	6	0,00000032	0,0032	
20	4	0,00000021	0,0021	
30	5	0,00000027	0,0027	
40	7	0,00000037	0,0037	
50	8	0,0000043	0,0043	
60	10	0,0000053	0,0053	

2010-09-20 Page 39 of 106







**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 40 of 106



### 8.4.3 Spurious Emissions Radiated

#### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the PCS1900 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 (if possible).
- c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	2 sec.	
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 120 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 120 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz	
Span:	100 MHz Steps	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

#### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5			
Spurious Emissions Radiated				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

2010-09-20 Page 41 of 106



#### **Results:**

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the PCS1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880.0 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 PCS1900 band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.

The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

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

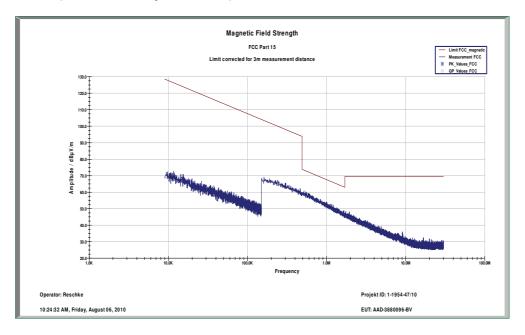
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 661 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4	-	2	3760.0	-	2	3819.6	1
3	5550.6	1	3	5640.0	-	3	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7639.2	ı
5	9251.0	1	5	9400.0	-	5	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11458.8	1
7	12951.4	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	8	15040.0	-	8	15278.4	1
9	16651.8	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19098.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

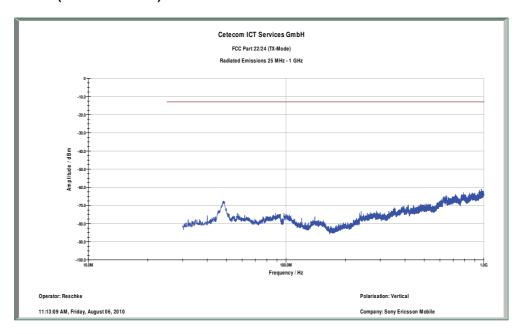
2010-09-20 Page 42 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 661 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



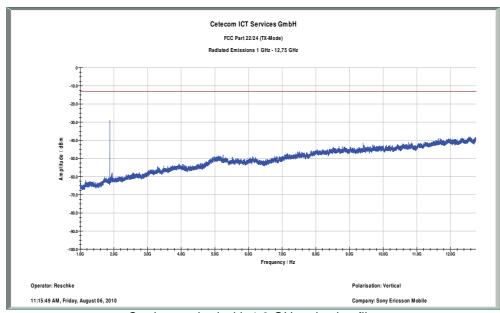
Plot 2: Channel 661 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 43 of 106

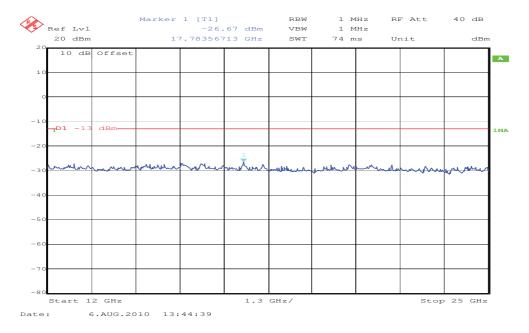


Plot 3: Channel 661 (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz)



Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter

Plot 4: Channel 661 (12 GHz - 25 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 44 of 106



# 8.4.4 Spurious Emissions Conducted

#### **Description:**

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 transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

PCS1900 Transmitter Channel Frequency

512 1850.2 MHz

661 1880.0 MHz

810 1909.8 MHz

### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz		
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5	
Spurious Emissions Conducted		
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		

2010-09-20 Page 45 of 106



# Results:

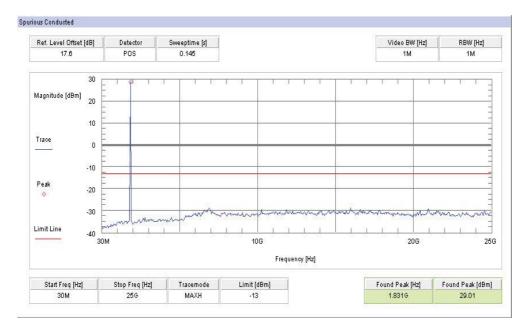
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)									
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 6 Freq. (		Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4	-	2	3760	0.0	-	2	3819.6	-
3	5550.6	-	3	5640	0.0	-	3	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	4	7520	0.0	-	4	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	5	9400	0.0	-	5	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	6	1128	0.0	-	6	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	7	1316	0.0	-	7	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	8	1504	0.0	-	8	15278.4	-
9	16651.8	-	9	1692	20.0	-	9	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	10	1880	0.0	-	10	19098.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB			

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

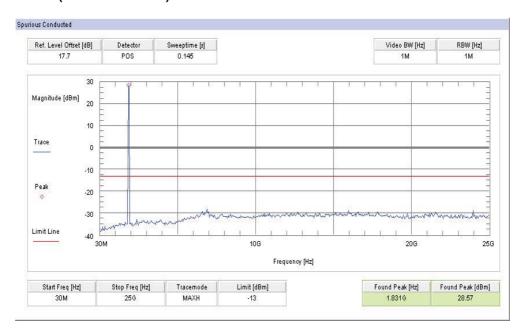
2010-09-20 Page 46 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 512 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



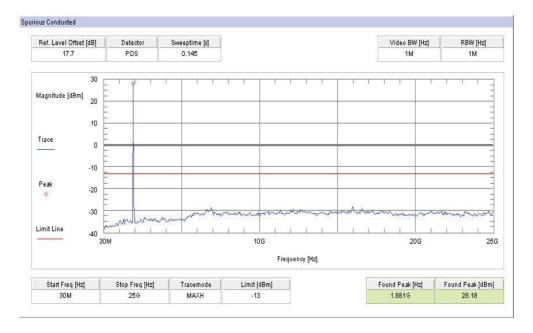
Plot 2: Channel 661 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 47 of 106



## Plot 3: Channel 810 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 48 of 106



# 8.4.5 Block Edge Compliance

# **Description:**

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

# **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	RMS	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

# Limits:

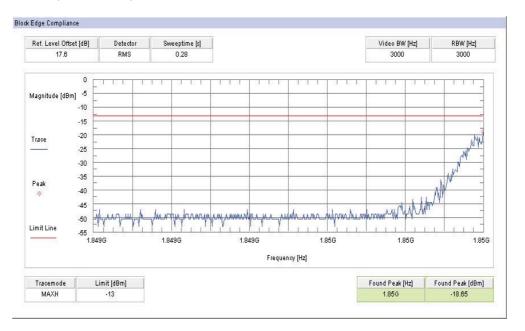
FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5	
Block Edge Compliance		
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		

2010-09-20 Page 49 of 106

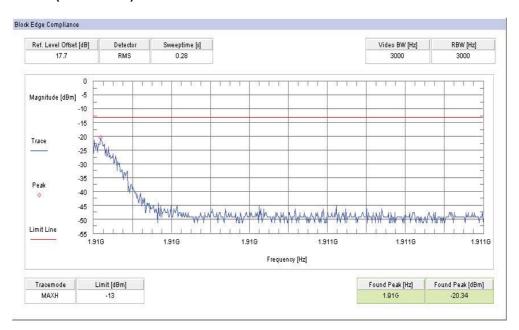


## Results:

## Plot 1: Channel 512 (GSM-mode)



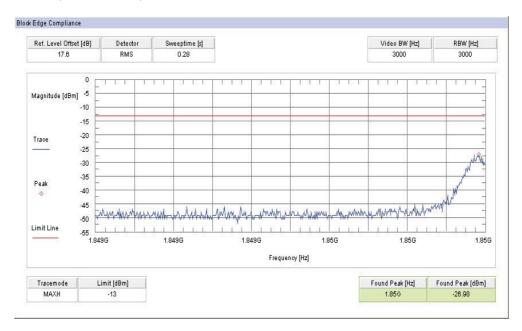
Plot 2: Channel 810 (GSM-mode)



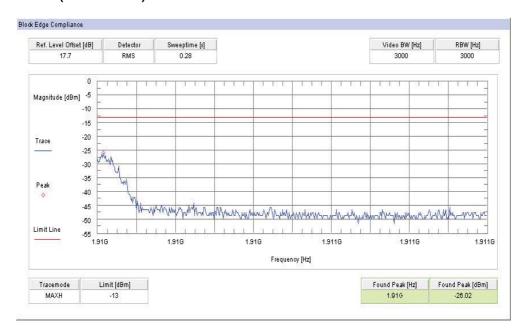
2010-09-20 Page 50 of 106



Plot 3: Channel 512 (EDGE-mode)



Plot 4: Channel 810 (EDGE-mode)



**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 51 of 106



# 8.4.6 Occupied Bandwidth

### **Description:**

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

#### **Measurement:**

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 PCS1900 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 24.238 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3.0 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5	
Occupied Bandwidth		
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band		

2010-09-20 Page 52 of 106



# Results:

Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode			
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)	
1850.2	265	309	
1880.0	279	309	
1909.8	279	311	
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz		

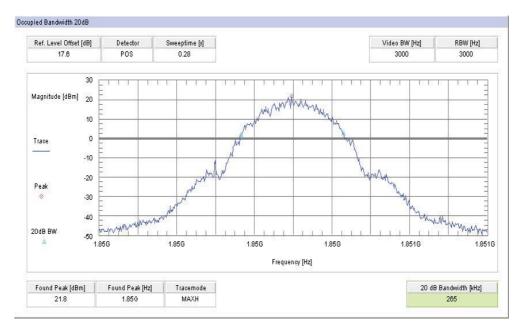
Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode			
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)	
1850.2	263	313	
1880.0	271	301	
1909.8	246	313	
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz		

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 53 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 512 (99% - OBW)



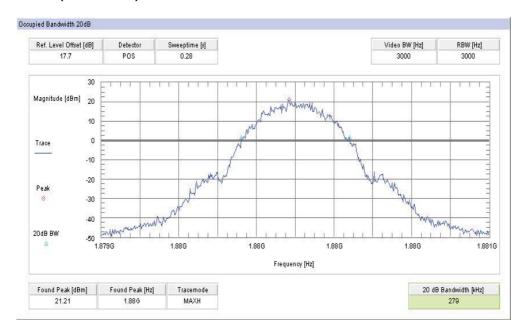
Plot 2: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW)



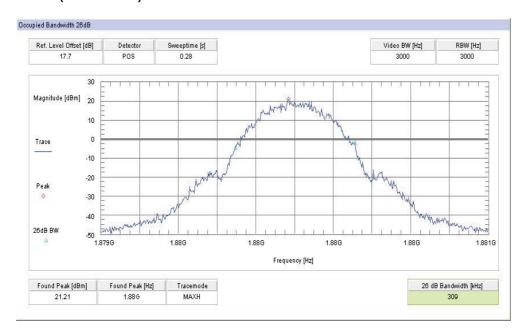
2010-09-20 Page 54 of 106



Plot 3: Channel 661 (99% - OBW)



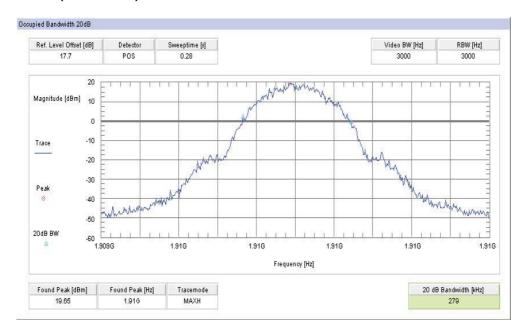
Plot 4: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW)



2010-09-20 Page 55 of 106



Plot 5: Channel 810 (99% - OBW)



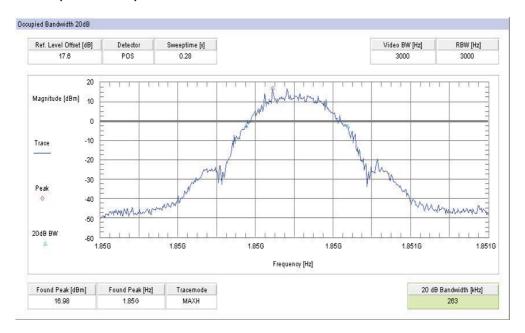
Plot 6: Channel 810 (-26 dBc BW)



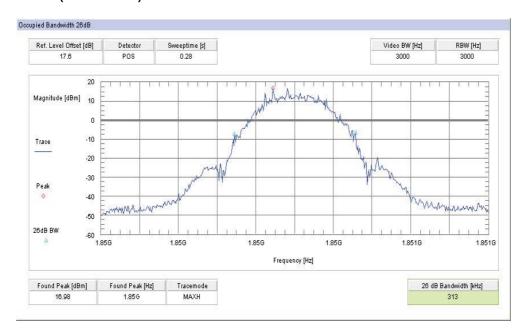
2010-09-20 Page 56 of 106



Plot 7: Channel 512 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



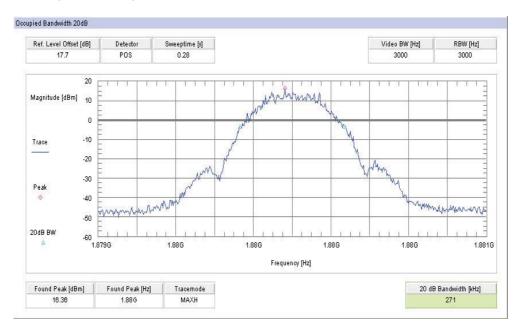
Plot 8: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



2010-09-20 Page 57 of 106



Plot 9: Channel 661 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



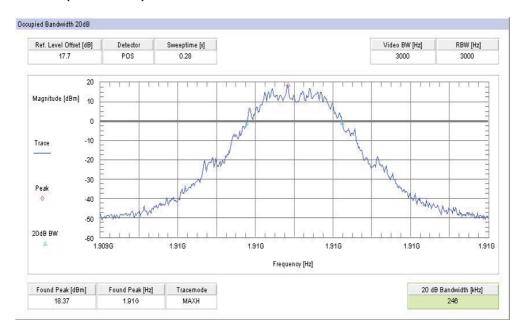
Plot 10: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



2010-09-20 Page 58 of 106



Plot 11: Channel 810 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



Plot 12: Channel 810 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



2010-09-20 Page 59 of 106



### 8.5 Results UMTS band II

All UMTS-band measurements are done in WCDMA mode only. The connection was established with the following setup: WCDMA CS-RMC, Max Power (All Bit up)

# 8.5.1 RF Output Power

#### **Description:**

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power 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).

### **Measurement:**

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

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	10 MHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	10 MHz	
Span:	Zero Span	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.232 CFR Part 2.1046  RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.4		
Nominal Peak Output Power		
+33.00 dBm In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.		

2010-09-20 Page 60 of 106



# Results:

Output Power (conducted) WCDMA mode			
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)	
1852.4	21.81	3.20	
1880.0	21.69	3.20	
1907.6	21.45	3.20	
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB		

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode		
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP	
1852.4	23.76	
1880.0	24.49	
1907.6	24.45	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 61 of 106



## 8.5.2 Frequency Stability

#### **Description:**

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 CMU200 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  $V_{\text{nom}}$ , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 9400 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two 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 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with  $V_{nom}$ . Vary supply voltage from  $V_{min}$  to  $V_{max}$ , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at  $V_{nom}$  for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 ℃ during the measurement procedure.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters				
Detector:				
Sweep time:				
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200			
Resolution bandwidth:	ivieasured with CiviO200			
Span:				
Trace-Mode:				

#### Limits:

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.3				
Frequency Stability					
± 0.1 ppm					

2010-09-20 Page 62 of 106



# Results:

# **AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE**

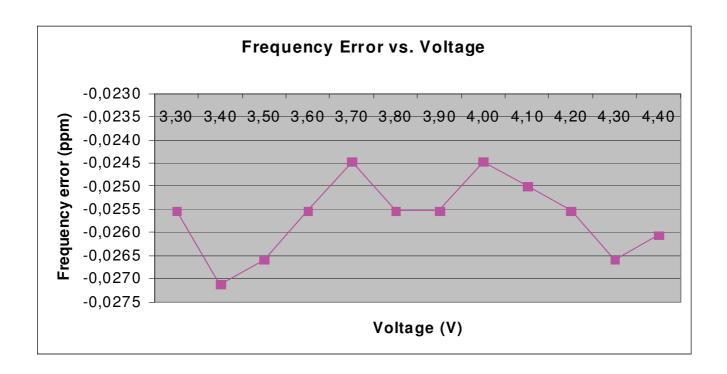
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
3.3	-48	-0,00000255	-0,0255	
3.4	-51	-0,00000271	-0,0271	
3.5	-50	-0,00000266	-0,0266	
3.6	-48	-0,00000255	-0,0255	
3.7	-46	-0,00000245	-0,0245	
3.8	-48	-0,00000255	-0,0255	
3.9	-48	-0,00000255	-0,0255	
4.0	-46	-0,00000245	-0,0245	
4.1	-47	-0,00000250	-0,0250	
4.2	-48	-0,00000255	-0,0255	
4.3	-50	-0,00000266	-0,0266	
4.4	-49	-0,00000261	-0,0261	

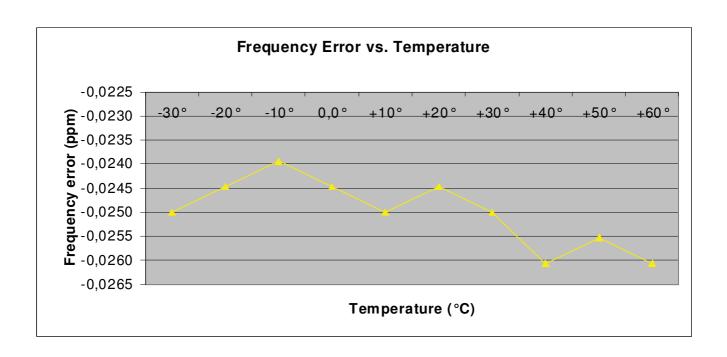
## **AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE**

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
-30	-47	-0,00000250	-0,0250	
-20	-46	-0,00000245	-0,0245	
-10	-45	-0,00000239	-0,0239	
± 0	-46	-0,00000245	-0,0245	
10	-47	-0,00000250	-0,0250	
20	-46	-0,00000245	-0,0245	
30	-47	-0,00000250	-0,0250	
40	-49	-0,00000261	-0,0261	
50	-48	-0,00000255	-0,0255	
60	-49	-0,00000261	-0,0261	

2010-09-20 Page 63 of 106







**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 64 of 106



### 8.5.3 Spurious Emissions Radiated

### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the UMTS band II.

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 (if possible).
- c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameters				
Detector:	Peak			
Sweep time:	2 sec.			
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 120 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz			
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 120 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz			
Span:	100 MHz Steps			
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold			

#### Limits:

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5				
Spurious Emissions Radiated					
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)					
-13 dBm					

2010-09-20 Page 65 of 106



#### Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the UMTS band II (1852.4 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1907.6 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 UMTS band II into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.

The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

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

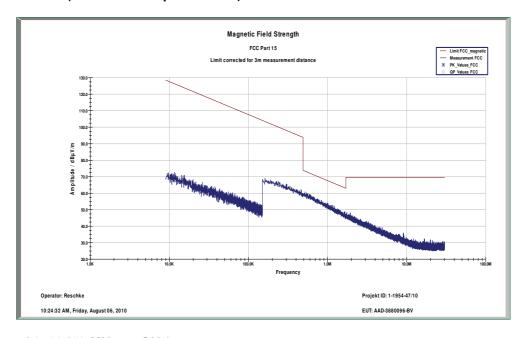
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 9262 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9400 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9538 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3704.8	-39.69	2	3760.0	-47.01	2	3815.2	-44.33
3	5557.2	-42.11	3	5640.0	-43.04	3	5722.8	-40.68
4	7409.6	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7630.4	ı
5	9262.0	-	5	9400.0	-	5	9538.0	-
6	11114.4	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11445.6	-
7	12966.8	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13353.2	-
8	14819.2	-	8	15040.0	-	8	15260.8	-
9	16671.6	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17168.4	-
10	18524.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19076.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

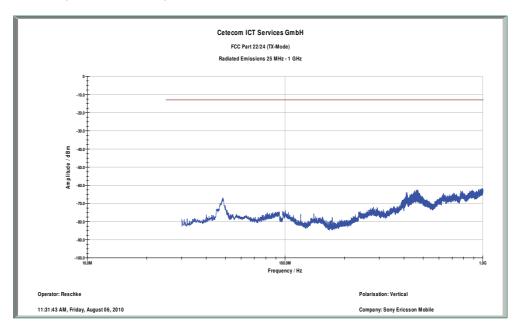
2010-09-20 Page 66 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 9400 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



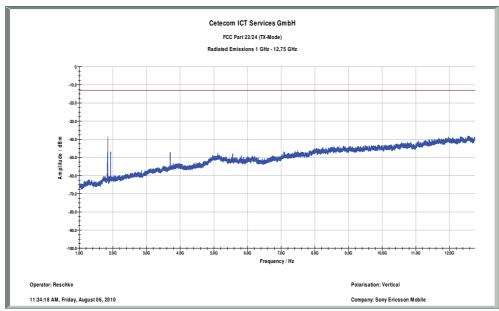
Plot 2: Channel 9400 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 67 of 106

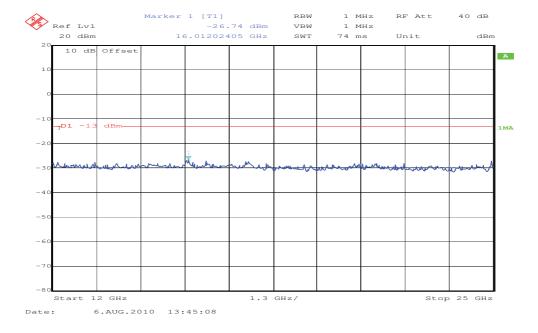


Plot 3: Channel 9400 (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz)



Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter

Plot 4: Channel 9400 (12 GHz - 25 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 68 of 106



# 8.5.4 Spurious Emissions Conducted

#### **Description:**

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 transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

UMTS band II Transmitter Channel Frequency

9262 1852.4 MHz

9400 1880.0 MHz

9538 1907.6 MHz

### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters				
Detector:	Peak			
Sweep time:	Auto			
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz			
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz			
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz			
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold			

#### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5			
Spurious Emissions Conducted				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

2010-09-20 Page 69 of 106



# Results:

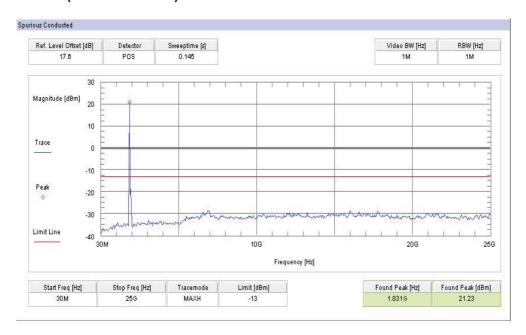
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)									
Harmonic	Ch. 9262 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 94 Freq. (I		Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9538 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3704.8	-	2	3760	0.0	-	2	3815.2	-
3	5557.2	-	3	5640	0.0	-	3	5722.8	-
4	7409.6	-	4	7520	0.0	-	4	7630.4	-
5	9262.0	-	5	9400	0.0	-	5	9538.0	-
6	11114.4	-	6	1128	0.0	-	6	11445.6	-
7	12966.8	-	7	13160.0		-	7	13353.2	-
8	14819.2	-	8	1504	0.0	-	8	15260.8	-
9	16671.6	-	9	16920.0		-	9	17168.4	-
10	18524.0	-	10	18800.0		-	10	19076.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty						± 3dB		

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

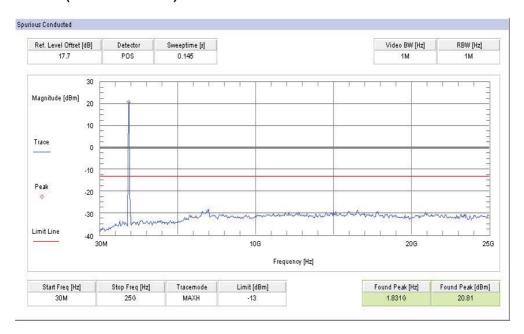
2010-09-20 Page 70 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 9262 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



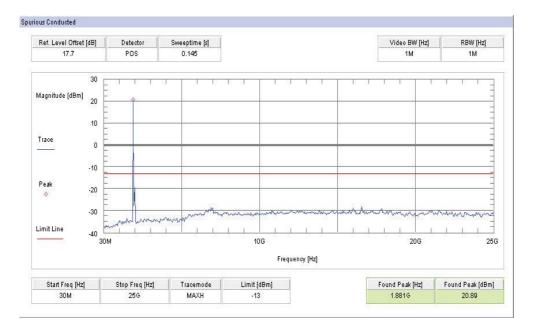
Plot 2: Channel 9400 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 71 of 106



## Plot 3: Channel 9538 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 72 of 106



### 8.5.5 Block Edge Compliance

#### **Description:**

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	RMS	
Sweep time:	20 sec.	
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

#### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5	

#### Block Edge Compliance

Part 24.238 specifies that "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."

However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:

"An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 Log (P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."

When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adjustment to the limit [10log(30kHz/50kHz) = -2.2185]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -15.2185.

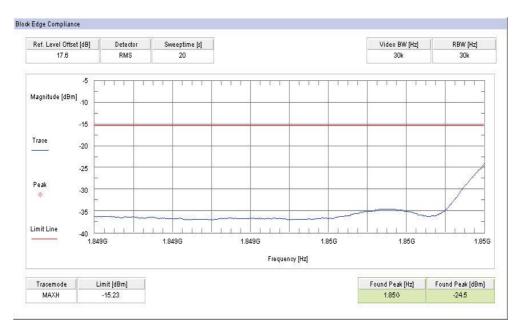
-15.22 dBm

2010-09-20 Page 73 of 106

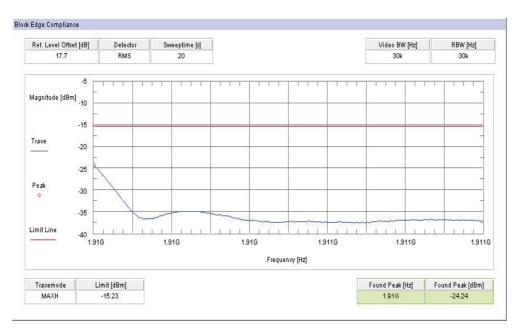


### Results:

Plot 1: Channel 9262



Plot 2: Channel 9538



**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 74 of 106



# 8.5.6 Occupied Bandwidth

#### **Description:**

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

#### **Measurement:**

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 UMTS band II frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 24.238 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 4700 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 50 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 100 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	100 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz	
Span:	6 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

#### Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5		
Occupied Bandwidth			
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band			

2010-09-20 Page 75 of 106



# Results:

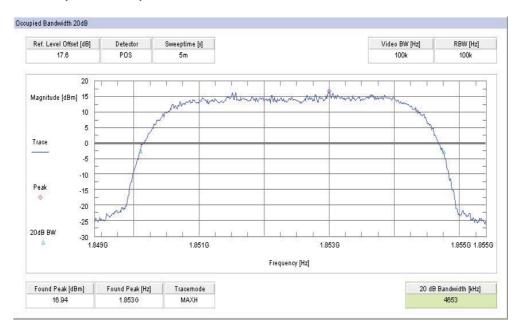
Occupied Bandwidth			
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)		
1852.4	4653	4822	
1880.0	4653	4810	
1907.6	4653	4822	
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz		

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 76 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 9262 (99% - OBW)



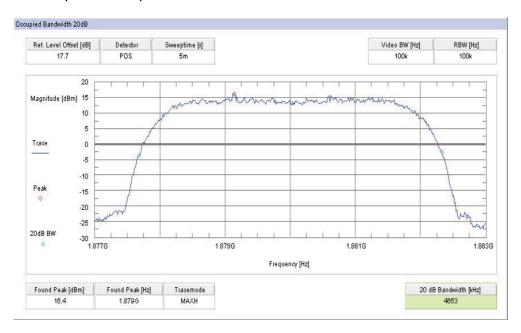
Plot 2: Channel 9262 (-26 dBc BW)



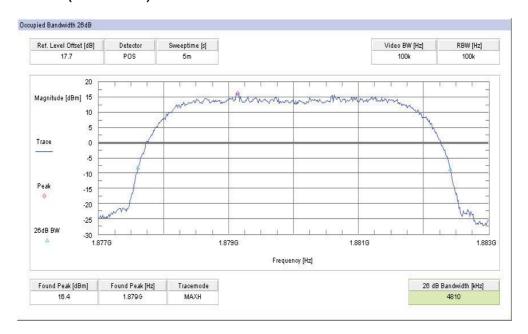
2010-09-20 Page 77 of 106



Plot 3: Channel 9400 (99% - OBW)



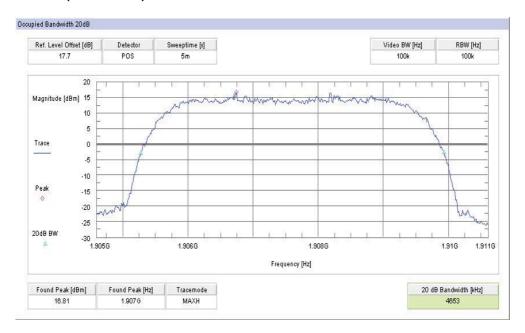
Plot 4: Channel 9400 (-26 dBc BW)



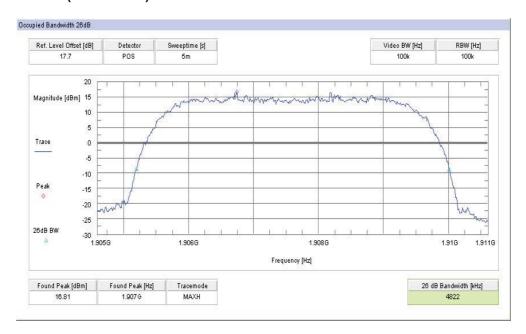
2010-09-20 Page 78 of 106



Plot 5: Channel 9538 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 9538 (-26 dBc BW)



2010-09-20 Page 79 of 106



#### 8.6 Results UMTS band V

All UMTS-band measurements are done in WCDMA mode only. The connection was established with the following setup: WCDMA CS-RMC, Max Power (All Bit up)

# 8.6.1 RF Output Power

#### **Description:**

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and ERP 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).

#### **Measurement:**

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

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	10 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	10 MHz		
Span:	Zero Span		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 22.9.1.3 CFR Part 2.1046 RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.4 and 6.4		
Nominal Peak Output Power		
+38.45 dBm In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.		

2010-09-20 Page 80 of 106



# Results:

Output Power (conducted) WCDMA mode				
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
826.4	22.35	3.00		
836.0	22.56	3.20		
846.6	22.56	3.00		
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP		
826.4	21.25	
836.0	22.86	
846.6	25.30	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 81 of 106



### 8.6.2 Frequency Stability

#### **Description:**

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 CMU200 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  $V_{\text{nom}}$ , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 4180 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two 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 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with  $V_{nom}$ . Vary supply voltage from  $V_{min}$  to  $V_{max}$ , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at  $V_{nom}$  for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 ℃ during the measurement procedure.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:			
Sweep time:			
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200		
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CMO200		
Span:			
Trace-Mode:			

#### Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.3 and 6.3		
Frequency Stability			
± 0.1 ppm			

2010-09-20 Page 82 of 106



# Results:

# **AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE**

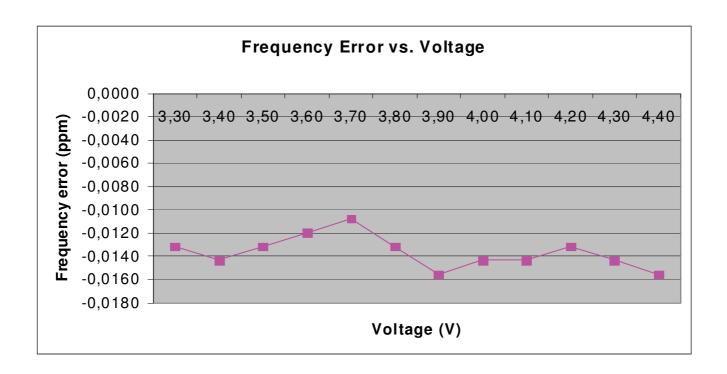
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-11	-0,00000059	-0,0059
3.4	-12	-0,00000064	-0,0064
3.5	-11	-0,00000059	-0,0059
3.6	-10	-0,0000053	-0,0053
3.7	-9	-0,00000048	-0,0048
3.8	-11	-0,00000059	-0,0059
3.9	-13	-0,00000069	-0,0069
4.0	-12	-0,00000064	-0,0064
4.1	-12	-0,00000064	-0,0064
4.2	-11	-0,00000059	-0,0059
4.3	-12	-0,00000064	-0,0064
4.4	-13	-0,00000069	-0,0069

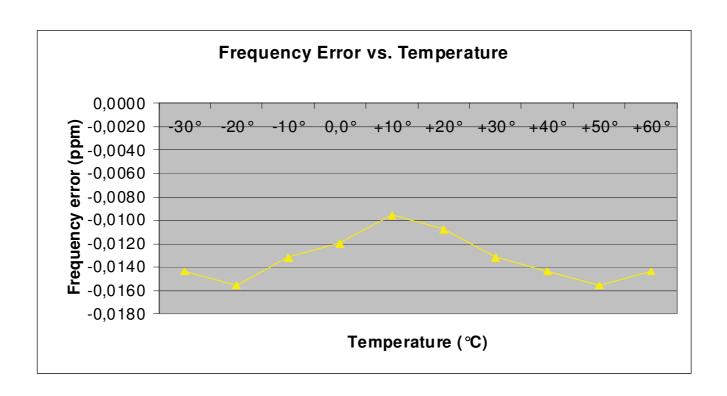
### **AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE**

Temperature (℃)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-12	-0,00000064	-0,0064
-20	-13	-0,00000069	-0,0069
-10	-11	-0,00000059	-0,0059
± 0	-10	-0,00000053	-0,0053
10	-8	-0,00000043	-0,0043
20	-9	-0,00000048	-0,0048
30	-11	-0,00000059	-0,0059
40	-12	-0,00000064	-0,0064
50	-13	-0,00000069	-0,0069
60	-12	-0,00000064	-0,0064

2010-09-20 Page 83 of 106







**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 84 of 106



#### 8.6.3 Spurious Emissions Radiated

#### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 846.6 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 UMTS band V.

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 (if possible).
- c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters		
Detector: Peak		
Sweep time:	2 sec.	
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 120 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 120 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz	
Span:	100 MHz Steps	
Trace-Mode: Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5 and 6.5		
Spurious Emissions Radiated			
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)			
-13 dBm			

2010-09-20 Page 85 of 106



#### **Results:**

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the UMTS band V (826.4 MHz, 836.0 MHz and 846.6 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 UMTS band V into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.

The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

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

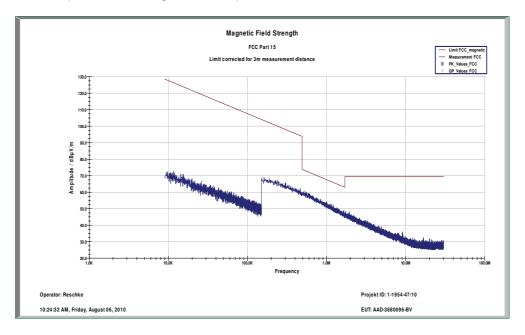
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 4132 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4180 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4233 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1652.8	-	2	1672.0	-	2	1693.2	1
3	2479.2	-	3	2508.0	-	3	2539.8	-
4	3305.6	-	4	3344.0	-	4	3386.4	-
5	4132.0	-	5	4180.0	-	5	4233.0	-
6	4958.4	-	6	5016.0	-	6	5079.6	-
7	5784.8	-	7	5852.0	-	7	5926.2	-
8	6611.2	-	8	6688.0	-	8	6772.8	ı
9	7437.6	-	9	7524.0	-	9	7619.4	-
10	8264.0	-	10	8360.0	-	10	8466.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

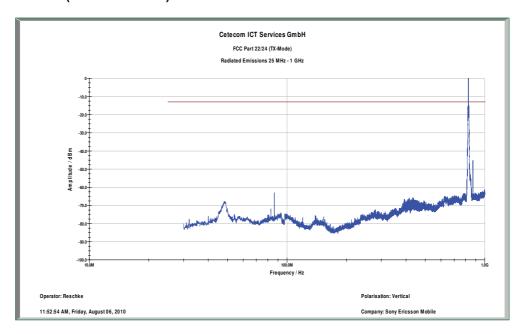
2010-09-20 Page 86 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 4180 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



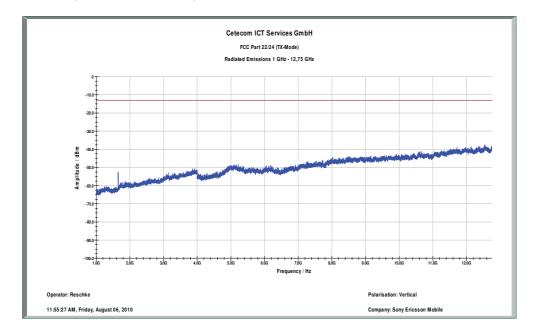
Plot 2: Channel 4180 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 87 of 106



# Plot 3: Channel 4180 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 88 of 106



# 8.6.4 Spurious Emissions Conducted

#### **Description:**

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 9 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 12 GHz.
- 2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

UMTS band V Transmitter Channel Frequency 4132 826.4 MHz 4180 836.0 MHz 4233 846.6 MHz

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz		
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5 and 6.5			
Spurious Emissions Conducted				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

2010-09-20 Page 89 of 106



# Results:

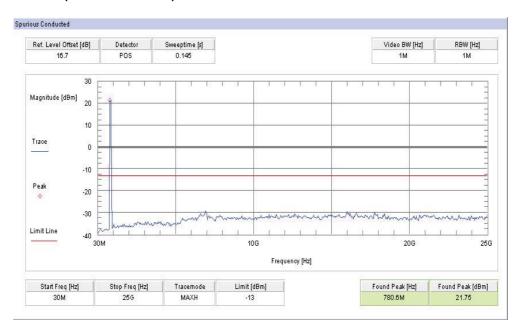
	Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 4132 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 41 Freq. (M		Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4233 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1652.8	-	2	1672	0.2	-	2	1693.2	-
3	2479.2	-	3	2508	3.0	-	3	2539.8	-
4	3305.6	-	4	3344	.0	-	4	3386.4	-
5	4132.0	-	5	4180	0.0	-	5	4233.0	-
6	4958.4	-	6	5016	5.0	-	6	5079.6	-
7	5784.8	-	7	5852	2.0	-	7	5926.2	-
8	6611.2	-	8	6688	3.0	-	8	6772.8	-
9	7437.6	-	9	7524	.0	-	9	7619.4	-
10	8264.0	-	10	8360	0.0	-	10	8466.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty						± 3dB		

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

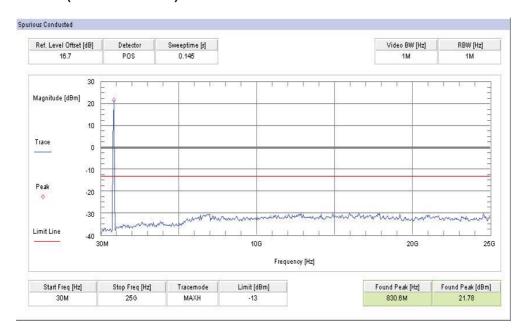
2010-09-20 Page 90 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 4132 (10 MHz - 12 GHz)



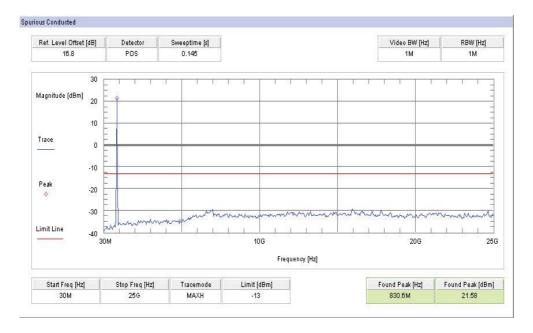
Plot 2: Channel 4180 (10 MHz - 12 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 91 of 106



### Plot 3: Channel 4233 (10 MHz - 12 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 92 of 106



### 8.6.5 Block Edge Compliance

#### **Description:**

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector: RMS			
Sweep time:	20 sec.		
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz		
Span:	1 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 6.5

### Block Edge Compliance

Part 22.917 specifies that "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."

However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:

"An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."

When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/50kHz) = -2.2185]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -15.2185.

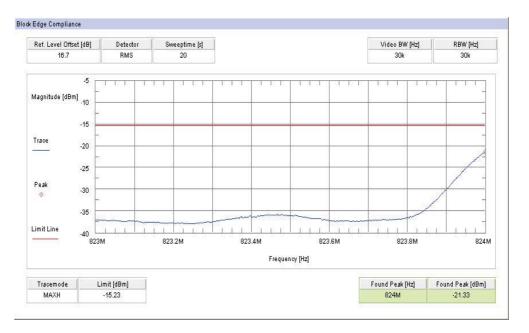
-15.22 dBm

2010-09-20 Page 93 of 106

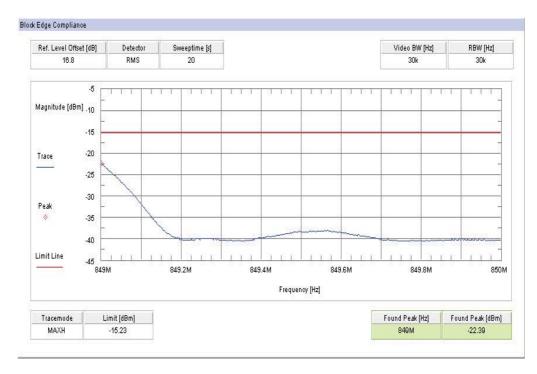


### Results:

Plot 1: Channel 4132



Plot 2: Channel 4233



**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

2010-09-20 Page 94 of 106



# 8.6.6 Occupied Bandwidth

#### **Description:**

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

#### **Measurement:**

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 UMTS band V. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 22.917 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 4700 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 50 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 100 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	100 kHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz		
Span:	6 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5.1			
Occupied Bandwidth				
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band				

2010-09-20 Page 95 of 106



# Results:

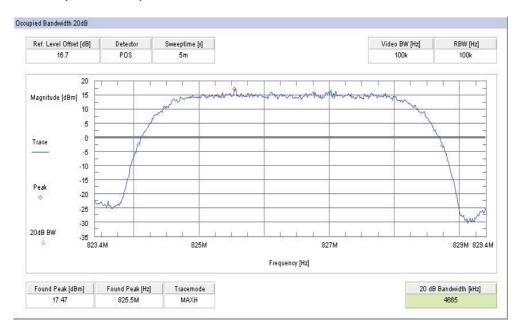
Occupied Bandwidth					
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)				
826.4	4665	4834			
836.0	4665	4822			
846.6	4665 4834				
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz				

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

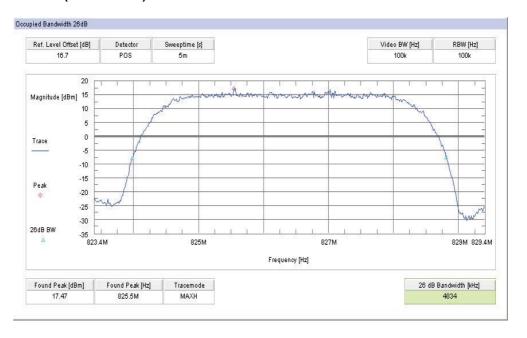
2010-09-20 Page 96 of 106



Plot 1: Channel 4132 (99% - OBW)



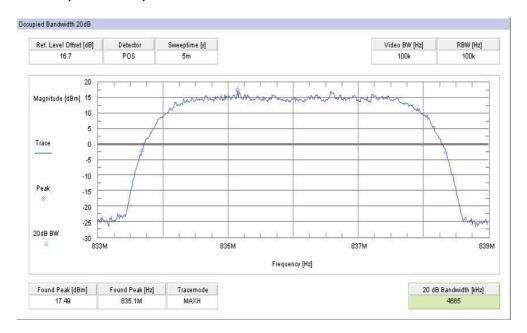
Plot 2: Channel 4132 (-26 dBc BW)



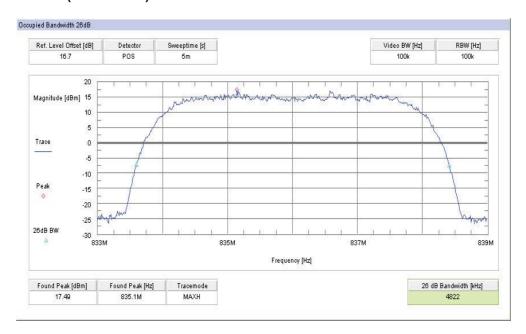
2010-09-20 Page 97 of 106



Plot 3: Channel 4180 (99% - OBW)



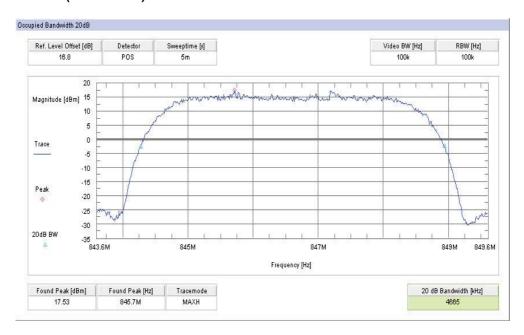
Plot 4: Channel 4180 (-26 dBc BW)



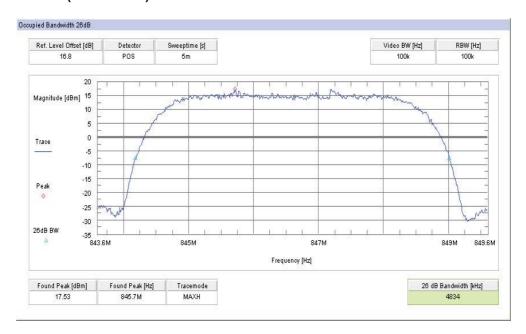
2010-09-20 Page 98 of 106



Plot 5: Channel 4233 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 4233 (-26 dBc BW)



2010-09-20 Page 99 of 106



# 8.7 Results Receiver Mode

# 8.7.1 Spurious Emissions Radiated – Receiver Mode

### **Description:**

The measurement was performed in worst case. The EUT was not connected to the CMU 200. So the EUT performs a network search. In this mode all oscillators are active.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters					
Detector:	Below 1 GHz Peak / QuasiPeak Above 1 GHz Peak / Average				
Sweep time:	2 sec				
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz 100 kHz Above 1 GHz 1 MHz				
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz				
Span:	100 MHz Steps				
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold				

### Limits:

FCC		IC		
CFR Part 15.109 CFR Part 2.1053		RSS Gen, Issue 2, Section 4.10		
Sp	Spurious Emissions Radiated – Receiver Mode			
Frequency (MHz)	Field Streng	th (dBμV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	
30 – 88	30.0		10	
88 - 216	33.5		10	
216 – 960	36.0		10	
Above 960	54.0		3	

2010-09-20 Page 100 of 106



# Results:

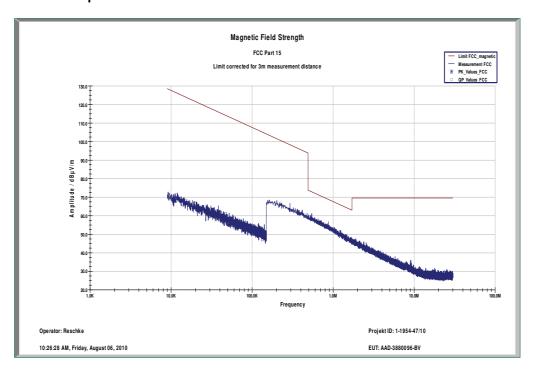
Spurious Emission Level (dBμV/m)						
Frequency (MHz)	Dete	ector	Level (dBμV/m)			
Measurement uncerta	inty		± 3dB			

**Result:** The result of the measurement is passed.

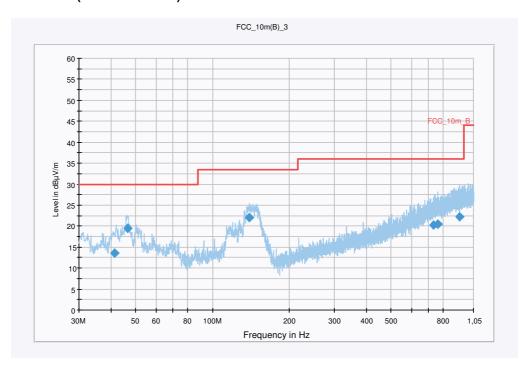
2010-09-20 Page 101 of 106



Plot 1: Receiver mode up to 30 MHz



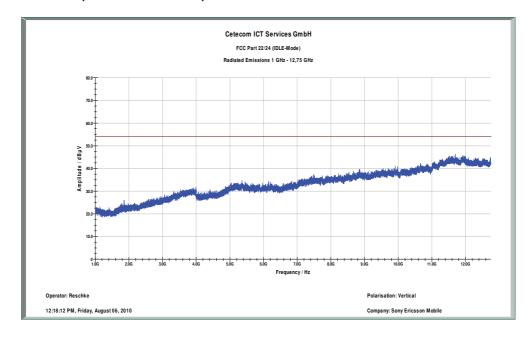
Plot 2: Receiver mode (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 102 of 106



# Plot 3: Receiver mode (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz)



2010-09-20 Page 103 of 106



### 9 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at each specific test, each item of test equipment and ancillaries are provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below.

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, rf-generating and signalling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

No.	Labor / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No Cetecom	Kal. Art	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	45	Switch-Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A14505	300000368	g		
2	50	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2920A04466	300000580	k	06.01.2009	06.01.2011
3	n. a.	software	SPS_PHE 1.4f	Spitzberger & Spieß	B5981; 5D1081;B5979	300000210	ne		
4	n. a.	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 1166.5950.03	R&S	100083	300003312	k	08.01.2010	08.01.2012
5	n. a.	Analyzer- Reference- System (Harmonics and Flicker)	ARS 16/1	SPS	A3509 07/0 0205	300003314	k	01.06.2009	01.06.2011
6	n.a.	Amplifier	JS42-00502650- 28-5A	MITEQ	1084532	300003379	ev		
7	n. a.	Antenna Tower	Model 2175	ETS- LINDGREN	64762	300003745	izw		
8	n. a.	Positioning Controller	Model 2090	ETS- LINDGREN	64672	300003746	izw		
9	n. a.	Turntable Interface-Box	Model 105637	ETS- LINDGREN	44583	300003747	izw		
10	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test- Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	295	300003787	k	01.04.2010	01.04.2012
11	n. a.	Spectrum- Analyzer	FSU26	R&S	200809	300003874	k	08.01.2010	08.01.2012
12	n. a.	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2818A03450	300001040	Ve	08.01.2009	08.01.2012
13	n.a.	PowerAttenuator	8325	Byrd	1530	300001595			
14	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1- 18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	vlKI!	05.03.2009	05.03.2011
15	n. a.	Active Loop Antenna	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	ne		
16	n. a.	Anechoic chamber		MWB	87400/02	300000996			
17	Spec.A. 2_2e	System rack for EMI measurement solution	85900	HP I.V.	*	300000222	ne		
18	9	Artificial Mains 9 kHz to 30 MHz, 4 x 25 Ampere	ESH3-Z5	R&S	828576/020	300001210	Ve	06.01.2010	06.01.2012
19	n. a.	Relais Matrix	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A15013	300001156	ne		
20	n. a.	Relais Matrix	PSU	R&S	890167/024	300001168	ne		
21	n. a.	Isolating Transformer	RT5A	Grundig	9242	300001263	ne		
22	n. a.	Three-Way Power Splitter, 50 Ohm	11850C	HP Meßtechnik		300000997	ne		
23	n.a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP	2605e08770	300001443	ne		
24	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG1855/1910- 1835/1925- 40/8SS	Wainwright	7	300003350	ev		

2010-09-20 Page 104 of 106



25	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG2400/2483- 2375/2505- 50/10SS	Wainwright	11	300003351	ev		
26	n. a.	TILE-Software Emission	Quantum Change, Modell TILE- ICS/FULL	EMCO	none	300003451	ne		
27	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHKX2.9/18G- 12SS	Wainwright	1	300003492	ev		
28	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHK1.1/15G- 10SS	Wainwright	3	300003255	ev		
29	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/18G- 8SS	Wainwright	18	300003789	ne		
30	n. a.	PSA Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz - 26.5 GHz	E4440A	Agilent Technologies	MY48250080	300003812	k		
31	n. a.	MXG Microwave Analog Signal Generator	N5183A	Agilent Technologies	MY47420220	300003813	k		
32	n.a.	RF Filter Section 9kHz - 1GHz	N9039A	Agilent Technologies	MY48260003	300003825	vIKI!	19.08.2008	19.08.2010
33	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test- Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	371	300003854	vIKI!	17.12.2008	17.12.2010
34	n. a.	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2920A04590	300001041	Ve	08.01.2009	08.01.2012
35	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	521/83761	300002326	Ve	28.05.2009	28.05.2011
36	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 20Hz-26,5GHz- 150 to + 30 DBM	FSiQ26	R&S	835111/0004	300002678	Ve	06.01.2009	06.01.2011
37	n. a.	Universal Communication Tester	CMU200	R&S	103992	300003231	vIKI!	30.06.2010	30.06.2012

2010-09-20 Page 105 of 106



# Annex A Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release
1.0	Initial release	2010-08-10
-A	EDGE Power Corrected	2010-09-08
	HSPA description was not necessary - deleted.	

### Annex B Further information

#### **Glossary**

DUT - Device under Test

EMC - Electromagnetic Compatibility
EUT - Equipment under Test

FCC - Federal Communication Commission

FCC ID - Company Identifier at FCC

HW - Hardware

IC - Industry Canada
Inv. No. - Inventory number
N/A - not applicable
S/N - Serial Number
SW - Software

2010-09-20 Page 106 of 106