



CETECOM ICT Services consulting - testing - certification >>>

TEST REPORT



Test report no.: 1-4254/12-10-02-A

Testing laboratory

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Accredited Testing Laboratory:

The testing laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2005) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) The accreditation is valid for the scope of testing procedures as stated in the accreditation certificate with the registration number: D-PL-12076-01-01 Area of Testing: Radio/Satellite Communications

Applicant

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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 Part 22 - Public mobile services
47 CFR Part 24	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I 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 s	standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

Test Item

	restriction
Kind of test item: Model name:	GSM Mobile Phone GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS FDDI/FDDI/FDDV/FDDVIII; HSPA; BT2.1+EDR; WLAN b/g/n; GPS; RFID, FM Rx AAD-3880134-BV
FCC ID:	PY7A3880134
IC:	4170B-A3880134
Frequency: Technology tested:	GSM: 824.2 – 848.8 MHz, 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz UMTS: 826.4 – 846.6 MHz, 1852.4 – 1907.6 MHz GSM, UMTS
Antenna:	Integrated PCB antenna
Power Supply:	3.70 V DC by Li-Polymer Battery
Temperature Range:	-30°C to +60 °C

Test report authorised:

Andreas Luckenbill

Test performed: -

olen

2012-03-21 Marco Testing Manager

2012-03-21

the



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2 General information

2.1 Notes and disclaimer

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 generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item.

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2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2012-02-13
Date of receipt of test item:	2012-02-13
Start of test:	2012-02-13
End of test:	2012-03-20
Person(s) present during the test:	-/-

3 Test standard/s

Test standard	Date	Test standard description
47 CFR Part 22	2010-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I Part 22 - Public mobile services
47 CFR Part 24	2010-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I 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



4 Test environment

Temperature:	T _{nom} T _{max} T _{min}	 +22 °C during room temperature tests +60 °C during high temperature tests -30 °C during low temperature tests 		
Relative humidity content:		45 %		
Barometric pressure:		not relevant for this kind of testing		
Power supply:	V _{nom} V _{max} V _{min}	3.70 V DC by Li-Polymer Battery4.40 V3.50 V		

5 Test item

Kind of test item	:	GSM Mobile Phone GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS FDDI/FDDI/FDDV/FDDVIII; HSPA; BT2.1+EDR; WLAN b/g/n; GPS; RFID, FM Rx				
Type identification	:	AAD-3880134-BV				
		Radiated unit:	CB511VNMX1			
		Conducted unit:	CB511VNMWR			
S/N serial number	:	UMTS FDDII				
		Radiated unit:	CB511VNMX1, CB511VNMWS			
		Conducted unit:	CB511VNMWR			
HW hardware status	:	AP1.3				
		6.0.B.1.274, 6.0.B.1.227				
SW software status	:	6.0.B.1.462 / 6.0.B.1.336 (UMTS FDDII)				
		s_atp_pepper_0_0_95	_3_c			
Frequency band [MHz]		GSM: 824.2 – 848.8 MHz, 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz				
	•	UMTS: 826.4 – 846.6 MHz, 1852.4 – 1907.6 MHz				
Type of modulation	:	GMSK; 8-PSK; QPSK; 16QAM				
Antenna	:	Integrated PCB antenna				
Power supply	:	3.70 V DC by Li-Polymer Battery				
Temperature range	:	-30°C to +60 °C				

6 Test laboratories sub-contracted

None



7 Summary of measurement results

\boxtimes	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 RSS 132, 133	passed	2012-03-21	-/-

7.1 GSM 850

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:

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

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:

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



7.3 UMTS band II

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:

NA = Not 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:

 $\overline{NA} = Not$ 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



8 **RF** measurements

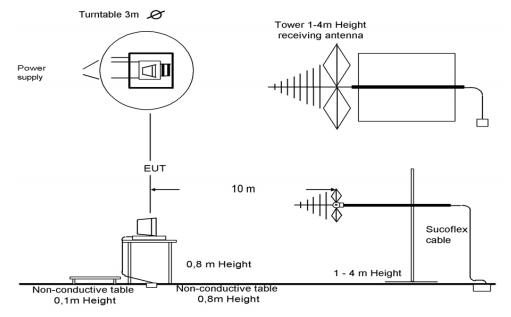
8.1 Description of test setup

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



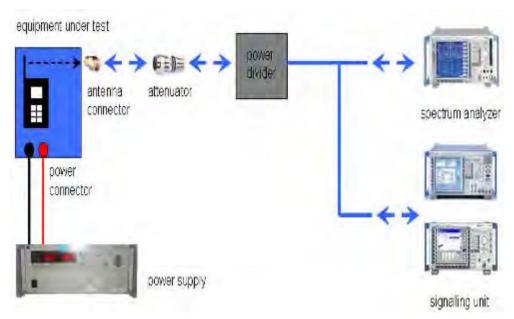
Picture 1: Diagram radiated measurements

9 kHz - 30 MHz:	active loop antenna
30 MHz – 1 GHz:	tri-log antenna
> 1 GHz:	horn antenna



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	NOTE: Specific requirements in CEPT/ERC/Recommendation 70-03 [2] shall be applied where applicable.					



8.2 RSP100 test report cover sheet / performance test data

Test Report Number		1-4254/12-10-02-A			
Equipment Model Number	1	AAD-3880134-BV			
Certification Number		4170B-A3880134			
Manufacturer (complete Address)	•	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB Nya Vattentornet 22188 Lund / SWEDEN			
Tested to radio standards specification no.	:	RSS - 132 Issue 2	, RSS - 133 Issue	5	
Open Area Test Site IC No.		IC 3462C-1			
Frequency Range			.8 MHz, 1850.2 – 1 6.6 MHz, 1852.4 –		
GPS receiver turned	:	On			
	TE YANK	Band	Conducted	ERP / EIRP	Mode
RF-power [dBm] (max.)		COMPEO	32.66 dBm	31.77 dBm	GMSK
		GSW050	GSM850 26.39 dBm 25.71 dBm		8-PSK
	:	0000000	30.28 dBm	29.68 dBm	GMSK
		GSM1900	25.40 dBm	24.57 dBm	8-PSK
		WCDMA 850	22.70 dBm	21.73 dBm	QPSK
	Marca and	WCDMA 1900	21.34 dBm	22.93 dBm	QPSK
	Stand State	GSM850	273		GMSK
		0310000	275		8-PSK
Occupied bandwidth (99%-BW) [kHz]		GSM1900	271		GMSK
Occupied bandwidth (33 /o-bw) [kh2]			277		8-PSK
		WCDMA 850		93	QPSK
	New Parts	WCDMA 1900	46	05	QPSK
Type of modulation	: · · · · ·	GMSK; 8-PSK; Q	PSK; 16QAM		
		000000	273KGXW		GMSK
		GSM850	275KG7W		8-PSK
		000000	271KGXW		GMSK
Emission Designator (TRC-43)		GSM1900	277KG7W		8-PSK
		WCDMA 850	4M59	F9W	QPSK
	a la serie de	WCDMA 1900	4M6	IF9W	QPSK
Antenna Information	:22	Integrated PCB antenna			
Transmitter Spurious (worst case) [dBm]	:	-47.18 dBm @ 16	72.80 MHz		
Receiver Spurious (worst case) [µV/m (@ 3ml:	100 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:

ortolin

2012-03-21 Date Marco Bertolino Name

Signature



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			

FCC IC						
CFR Part 22.913 RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.4 and 6.4 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.						



Results:

Output Power (conducted) GMSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average R				
824.2	32.66	0.03			
836.4	32.35	0.04			
848.8	32.45	0.03			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5	5 dB			

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
824.2	26.00	2.83			
836.4	26.11	2.91			
848.8	26.39	2.73			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5	5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP			
824.2	29.81		
836.4	30.27		
848.8	31.77		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP			
824.2	23.15		
836.4	24.03		
848.8	25.71		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

<u>Result:</u> The measurement is passed.



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_{nom} , 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°C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

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

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.3 and 6.3			
Frequency Stability				
± 2.5 ppm				



Results:

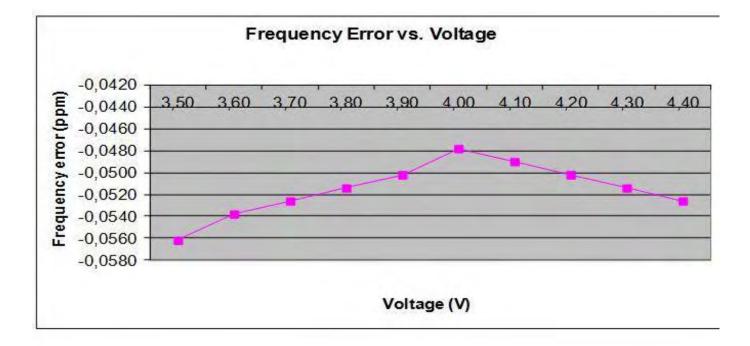
AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

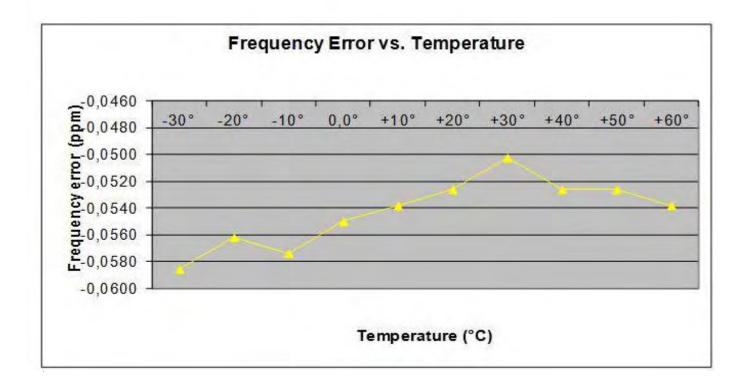
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.5	-47	-0.00000562	-0.0562
3.6	-45	-0.00000538	-0.0538
3.7	-44	-0.00000526	-0.0526
3.8	-43	-0.00000514	-0.0514
3.9	-42	-0.00000502	-0.0502
4.0	-40	-0.00000478	-0.0478
4.1	-41	-0.00000490	-0.0490
4.2	-42	-0.00000502	-0.0502
4.3	-43	-0.00000514	-0.0514
4.4	-44	-0.00000526	-0.0526

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-49	-0.00000586	-0.0586
-20	-47	-0.00000562	-0.0562
-10	-48	-0.00000574	-0.0574
± 0	-46	-0.00000550	-0.0550
10	-45	-0.00000538	-0.0538
20	-44	-0.00000526	-0.0526
30	-42	-0.00000502	-0.0502
40	-44	-0.00000526	-0.0526
50	-44	-0.00000526	-0.0526
60	-45	-0.00000538	-0.0538







Result: The measurement is passed.



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

Measurement:

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					



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.

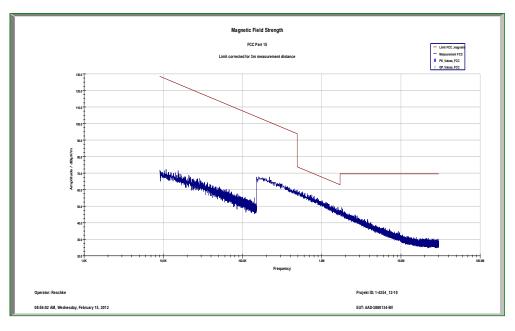
	Spurious Emission Level (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 128 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 189 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 251 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1648.4	-48.00	2	1672.8	-47.18	2	1697.6	-48.84
3	2472.6	-48.99	3	2509.2	-44.32	3	2546.4	-47.87
4	3296.8	-	4	3345.6	-	4	3395.2	-
5	4121.0	-	5	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	-
9	7417.8	-	9	7527.6	-	9	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	10	8364.0	-	10	8488.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

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

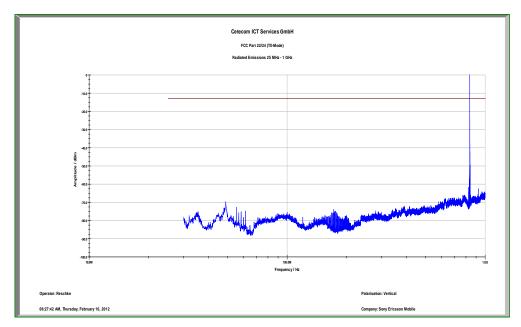
Result: The measurement is passed.



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

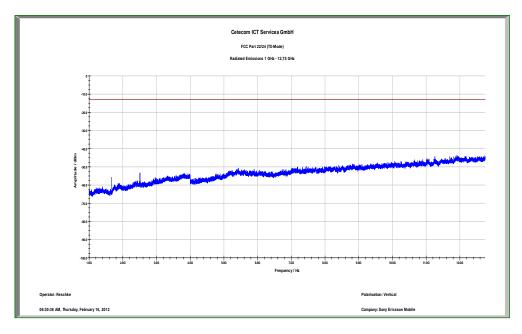


Plot 2: Channel 189 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)





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





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			

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					



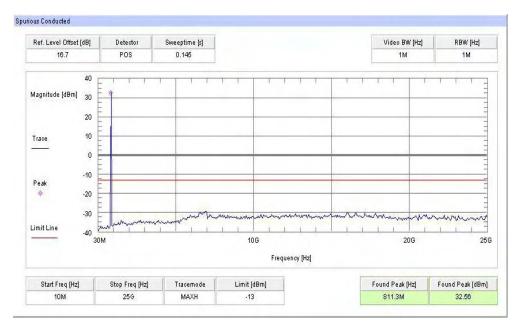
Results:

	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	-	2	1672.8	-	2	1697.6	-
3	2472.6	-	3	2509.2	-	3	2546.4	-
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	-
9	7417.8	-	9	7527.6	-	9	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	10	8364.0	-	10	8488.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

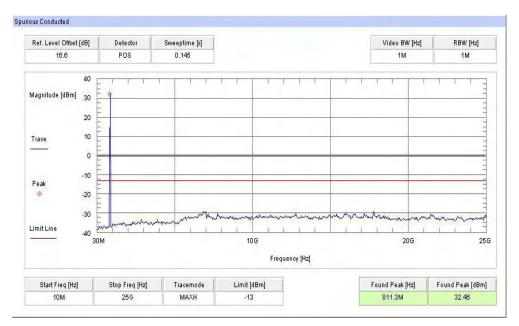
<u>Result:</u> The measurement is passed.



Plot 1: Channel 128 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)

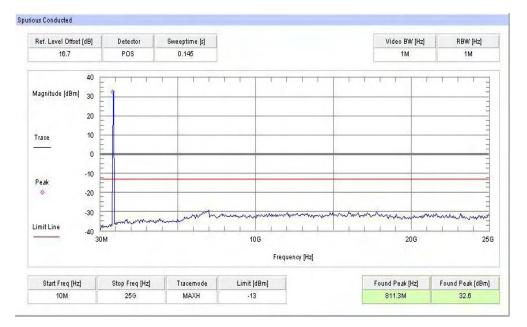


Plot 2: Channel 189 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)





Plot 3: Channel 251 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)





8.3.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

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

Measurement:

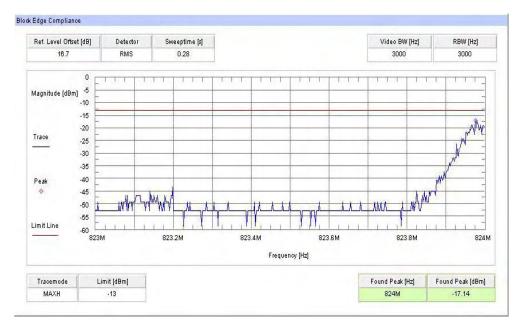
Measurement parameters				
Detector:	RMS			
Sweep time:	Auto			
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz			
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz			
Span:	1 MHz			
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold			

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				

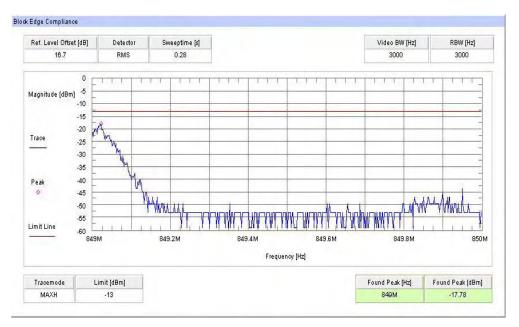


Results:

Plot 1: Channel 128 (GSM-mode)

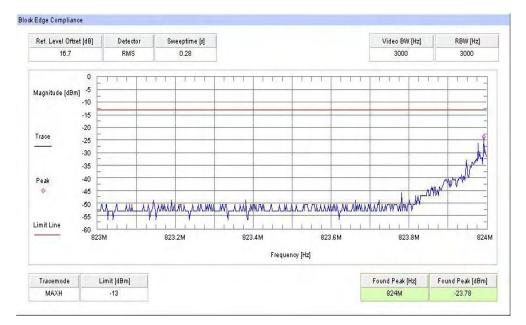


Plot 2: Channel 251 (GSM-mode)

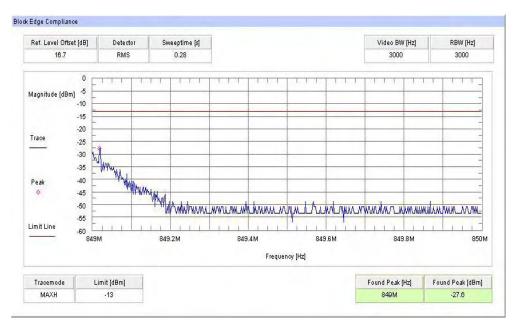




Plot 3: Channel 128 (EDGE-mode)



Plot 4: Channel 251 (EDGE-mode)







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

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		



Results:

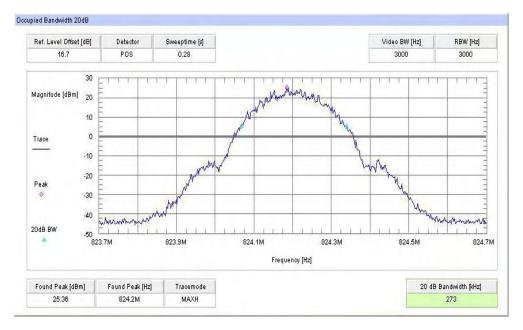
Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)
824.2	273	307
836.4	269	309
848.8	261	311
Measurement uncertainty	±3	kHz

Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode		
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)
824.2	275	305
836.4	273	307
848.8	275	309
Measurement uncertainty	±3	kHz

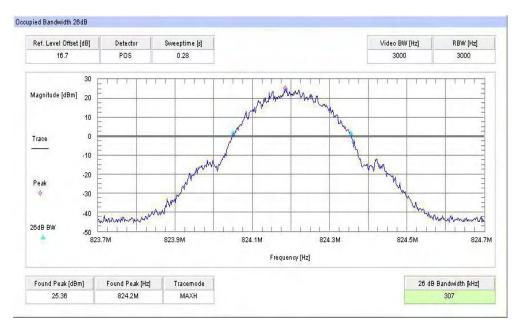
<u>Result:</u> The measurement is passed.



Plot 1: Channel 128 (99% - OBW)



Plot 2: Channel 128 (-26 dBc BW)

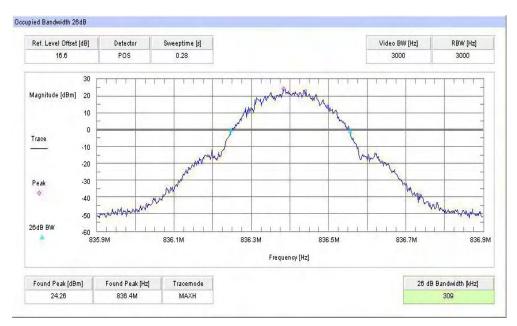




Plot 3: Channel 189 (99% - OBW)

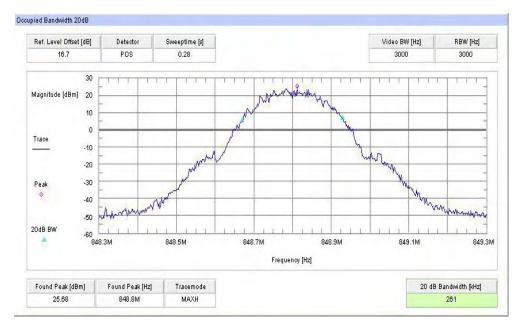


Plot 4: Channel 189 (-26 dBc BW)

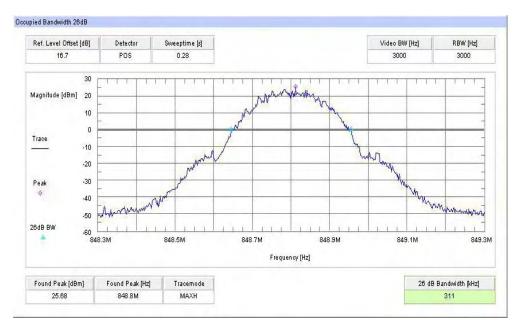




Plot 5: Channel 251 (99% - OBW)

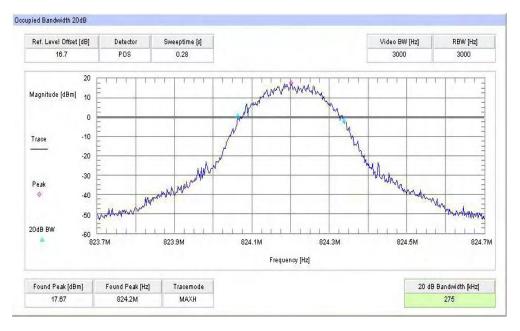


Plot 6: Channel 251 (-26 dBc BW)

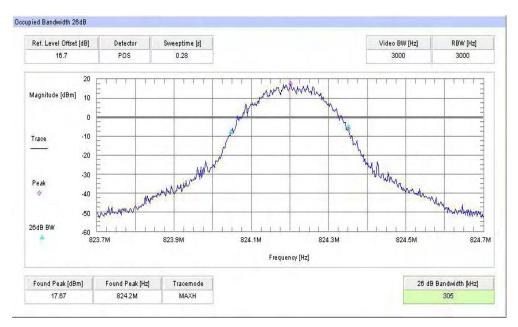




Plot 7: Channel 128 (99% - OBW) - EDGE

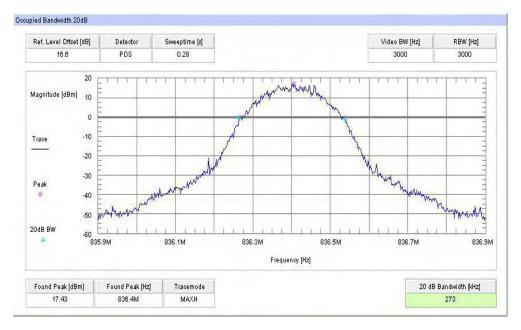


Plot 8: Channel 128 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE

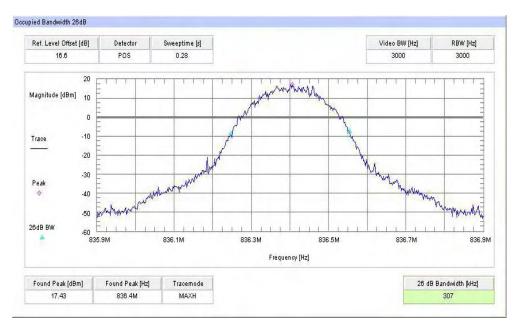




Plot 9: Channel 189 (99% - OBW) - EDGE

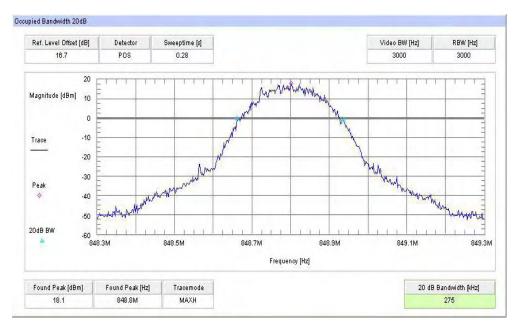


Plot 10: Channel 189 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE

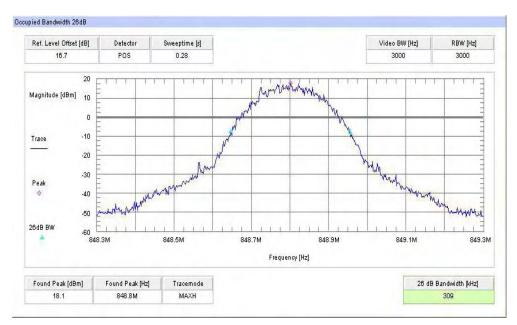




Plot 11: Channel 251 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



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





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	

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.		



Results:

Output Power (conducted) GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)
1850.2	30.26	0.04
1880.0	29.97	0.07
1909.8	30.28	0.06
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5	5 dB

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)
1850.2	25.40	2.76
1880.0	25.19	2.71
1909.8	24.95	2.71
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5	5 dB

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode	
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP	
1850.2	28.72
1880.0	29.35
1909.8	29.68
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode	
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP	
1850.2	23.86
1880.0	24.57
1909.8	24.35
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

<u>Result:</u> The measurement is passed.



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°C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters					
Detector:					
Sweep time:					
Video bandwidth:	Magging d with CMI 1200				
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200				
Span:					
Trace-Mode:					

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.3				
Frequency Stability					
The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.					



Results:

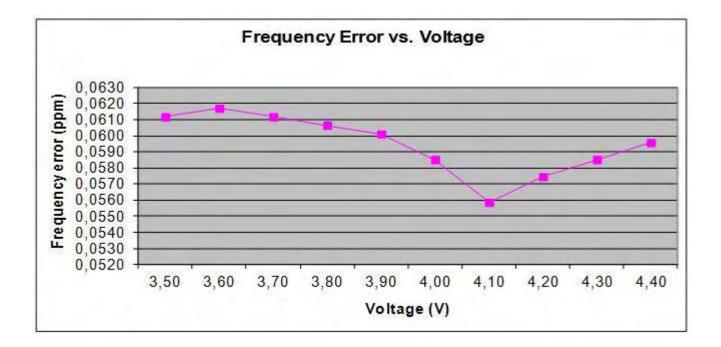
AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

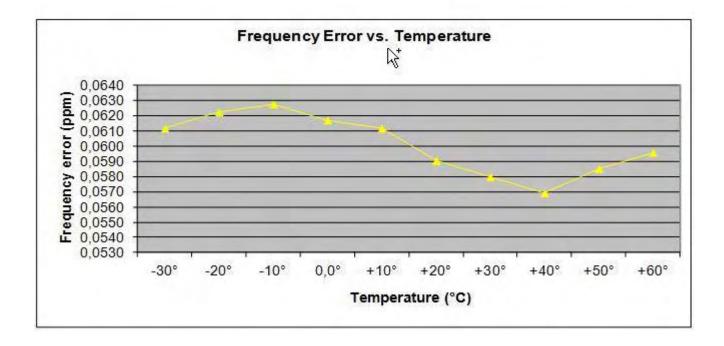
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.5	115	0.00000612	0.0612
3.6	116	0.00000617	0.0617
3.7	115	0.00000612	0.0612
3.8	114	0.0000606	0.0606
3.9	113	0.0000601	0.0601
4.0	110	0.00000585	0.0585
4.1	105	0.00000559	0.0559
4.2	108	0.00000574	0.0574
4.3	110	0.0000585	0.0585
4.4	112	0.00000596	0.0596

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	115	0.00000612	0.0612
-20	117	0.00000622	0.0622
-10	118	0.00000628	0.0628
± 0	116	0.00000617	0.0617
10	115	0.00000612	0.0612
20	111	0.00000590	0.0590
30	109	0.0000580	0.0580
40	107	0.00000569	0.0569
50	110	0.00000585	0.0585
60	112	0.0000596	0.0596







<u>Result:</u> The result of the measurement is passed.



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

Measurement:

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					



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.

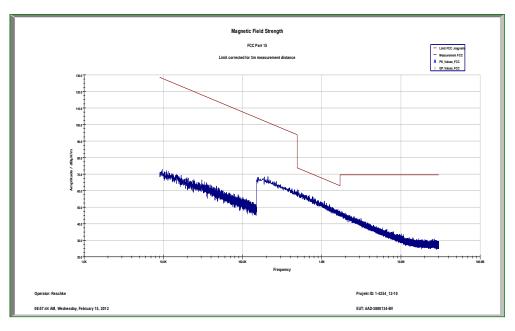
The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

	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	-
3	5550.6	-	3	5640.0	-	3	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	5	9400.0	-	5	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	8	15040.0	-	8	15278.4	-
9	16651.8	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19098.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

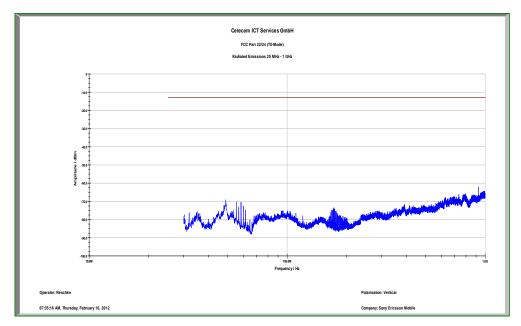
As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.



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

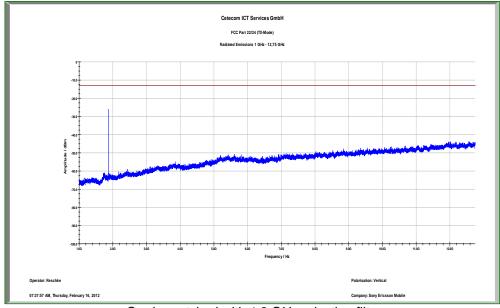


Plot 2: Channel 661 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)

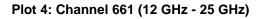


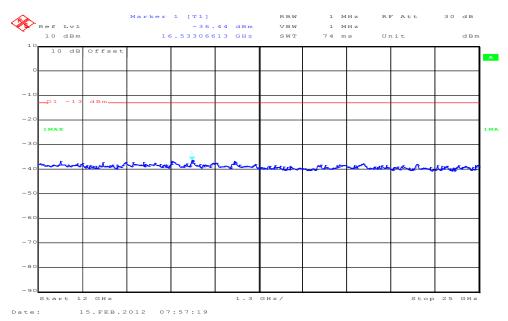


Plot 3: Channel 661 (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz)



Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter







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			

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					

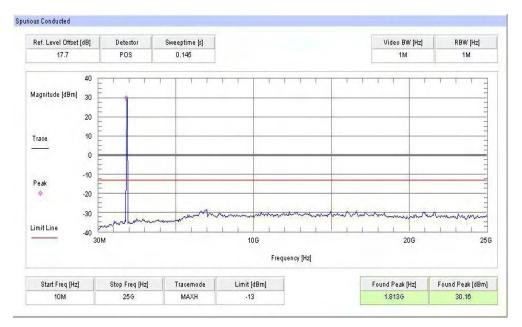


Results:

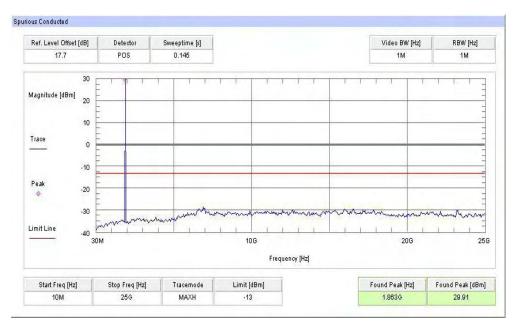
	Spurious Emission Level (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 661 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4	-	2	3760.0	-	2	3819.6	-
3	5550.6	-	3	5640.0	-	3	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	5	9400.0	-	5	9549.0	-
6	11101.2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



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

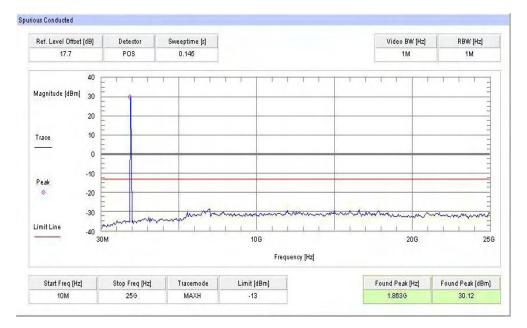


Plot 2: Channel 661 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)





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





8.4.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

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

Measurement:

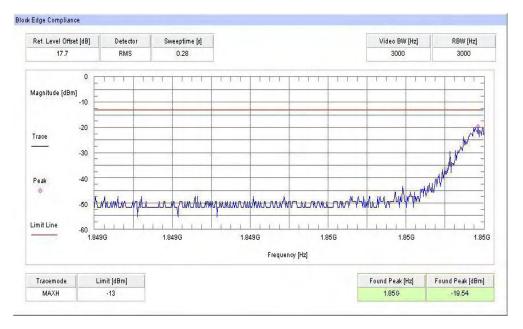
Measurement parameters				
Detector:	RMS			
Sweep time:	Auto			
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz			
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz			
Span:	1 MHz			
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold			

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					

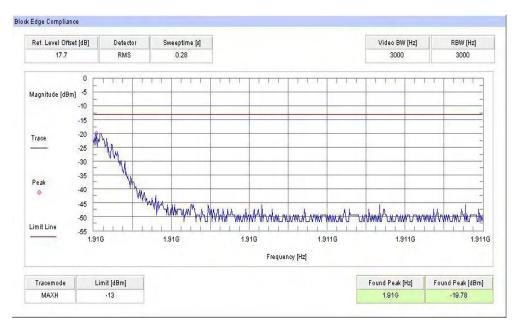


Results:

Plot 1: Channel 512 (GSM-mode)

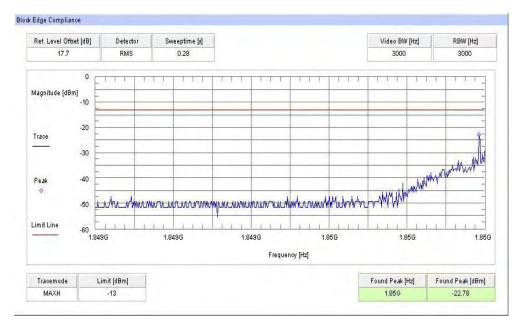


Plot 2: Channel 810 (GSM-mode)

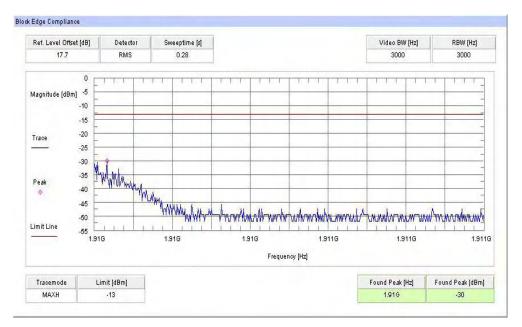




Plot 3: Channel 512 (EDGE-mode)



Plot 4: Channel 810 (EDGE-mode)







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	

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		



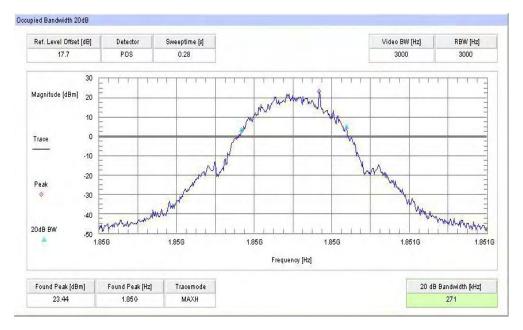
Results:

Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	Hz) 99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)				
1850.2	271 307				
1880.0	269	311			
1909.8	269	311			
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz				

Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode				
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)			
1850.2	248 297			
1880.0	277 307			
1909.8	273	305		
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz			



Plot 1: Channel 512 (99% - OBW)

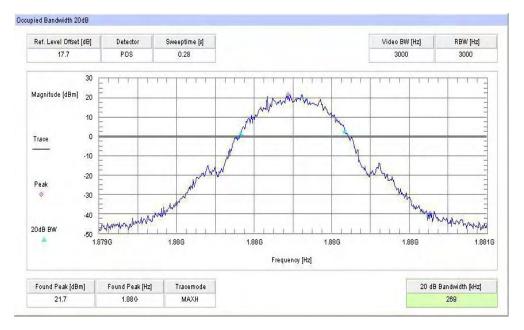


Plot 2: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW)





Plot 3: Channel 661 (99% - OBW)



Plot 4: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW)





Plot 5: Channel 810 (99% - OBW)

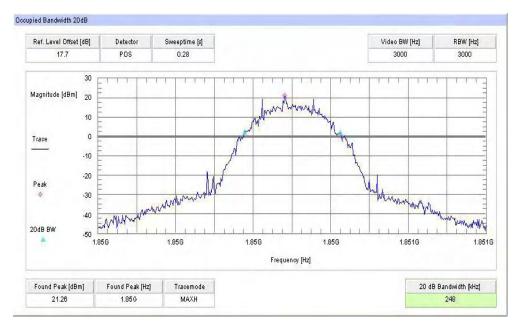


Plot 6: Channel 810 (-26 dBc BW)

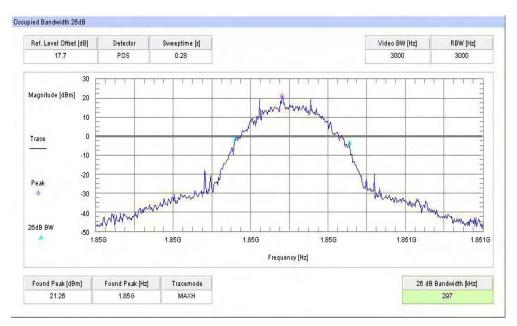




Plot 7: Channel 512 (99% - OBW) - EDGE

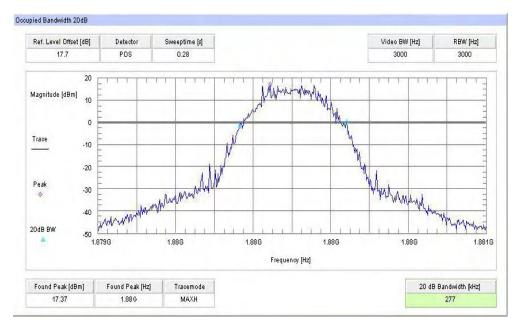


Plot 8: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE

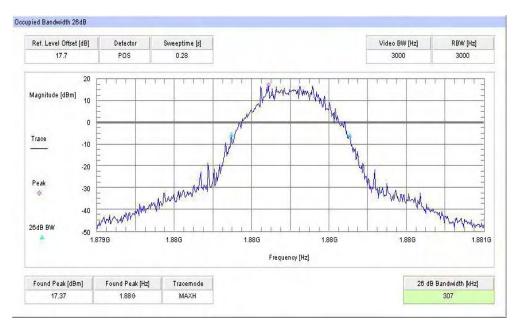




Plot 9: Channel 661 (99% - OBW) - EDGE

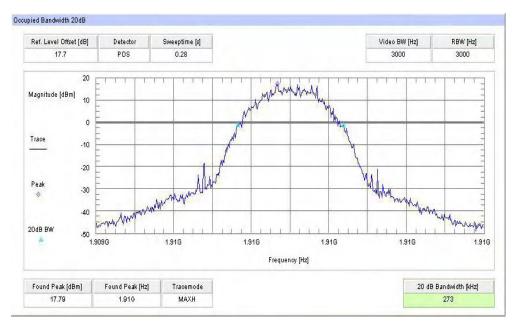


Plot 10: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE

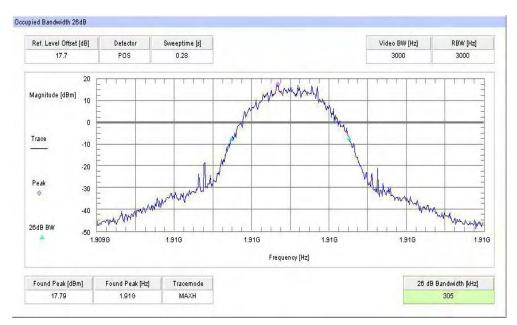




Plot 11: Channel 810 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



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





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.

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

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		

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.		



Results:

Output Power (conducted) WCDMA mode				
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
1852.4	21.25 2.93			
1880.0	21.34 3.06			
1907.6	21.18	2.99		
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP			
1852.4	22.98		
1880.0	22.66		
1907.6	22.03		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		



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_{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°C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:		
Sweep time:		
Video bandwidth:	Maggured with CNU 200	
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200	
Span:		
Trace-Mode:		

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055 RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.3		
Frequency Stability		
The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.		



Results:

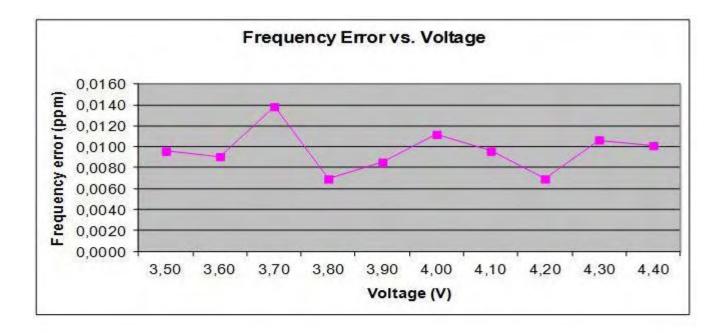
AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

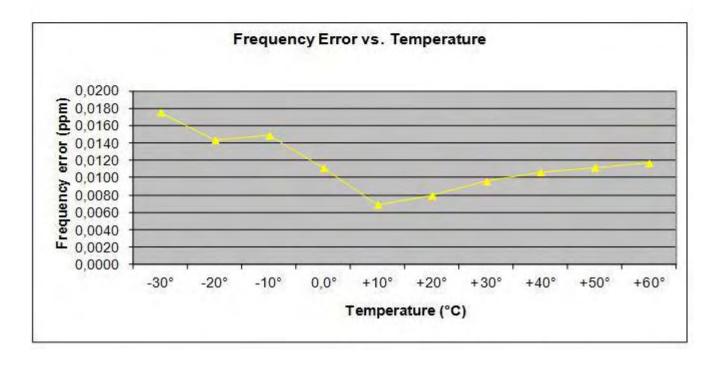
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.5	18	0,0000096	0,0096
3.6	17	0,0000090	0,0090
3.7	26	0,0000138	0,0138
3.8	13	0,0000069	0,0069
3.9	16	0,0000085	0,0085
4.0	21	0,00000112	0,0112
4.1	18	0,0000096	0,0096
4.2	13	0,0000069	0,0069
4.3	20	0,0000106	0,0106
4.4	19	0,00000101	0,0101

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	33	0,00000176	0,0176
-20	27	0,00000144	0,0144
-10	28	0,00000149	0,0149
± 0	21	0,00000112	0,0112
10	13	0,0000069	0,0069
20	15	0,0000080	0,0080
30	18	0,0000096	0,0096
40	20	0,0000106	0,0106
50	21	0,00000112	0,0112
60	22	0,00000117	0,0117









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

Measurement:

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				



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.

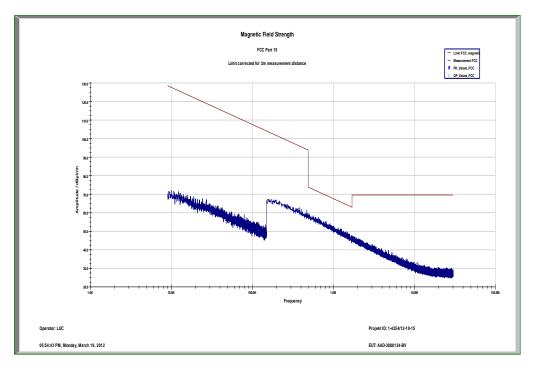
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 9262 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9400 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9538 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3704.8		2	3760.0		2	3815.2	
3	5557.2		3	5640.0		3	5722.8	
4	7409.6	No critical emissions detected! All detected emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit!	4	7520.0	No critical emissions	4	7630.4	No critical emissions
5	9262.0		5	9400.0	detected! All	5	9538.0	detected! All
6	11114.4		6	11280.0	detected emissions	6	11445.6	detected emissions
7	12966.8		7	13160.0	are more than 20	7	13353.2	are more than 20
8	14819.2		8	15040.0	dB below the limit!	8	15260.8	dB below the limit!
9	16671.6		9	16920.0		9	17168.4	
10	18524.0		10	18800.0		10	19076.0	
	Measurement uncertainty				± 3dB			

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

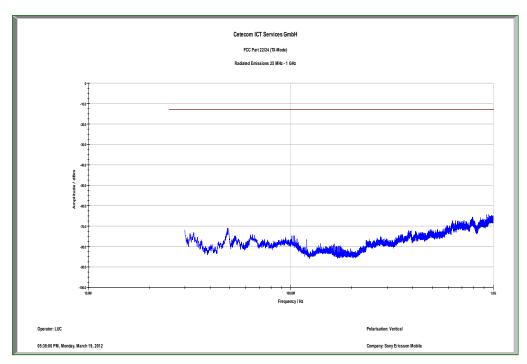


Plots:

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

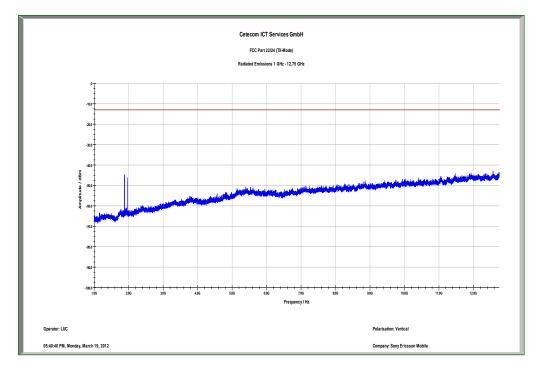


Plot 2: Channel 9400 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), vertical polarization



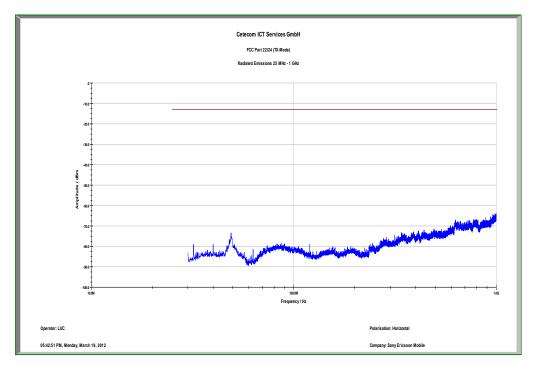


Plot 3: Channel 9400 (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization



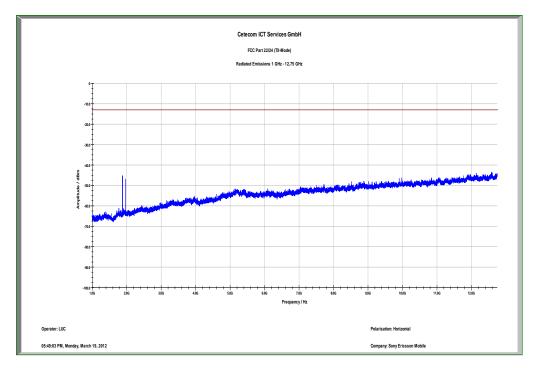
Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter.

Plot 4: Channel 9400 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), horizontal polarization

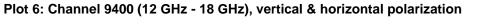


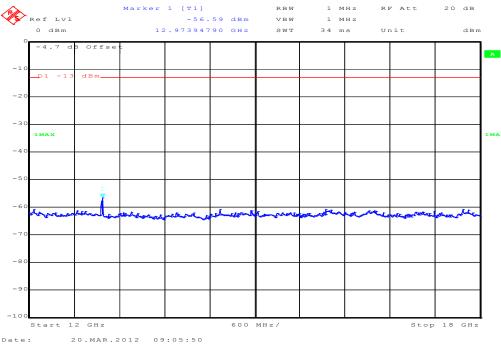


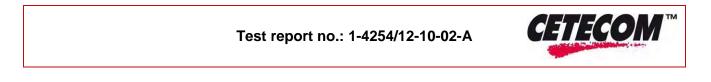
Plot 5: Channel 9400 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization

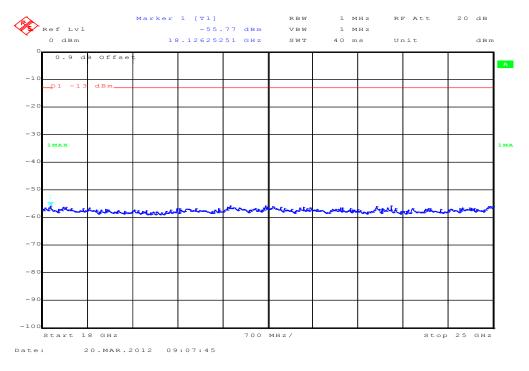


Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter.









Plot 7: Channel 9400 (18 GHz - 25 GHz), vertical & horizontal polarization



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			

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					



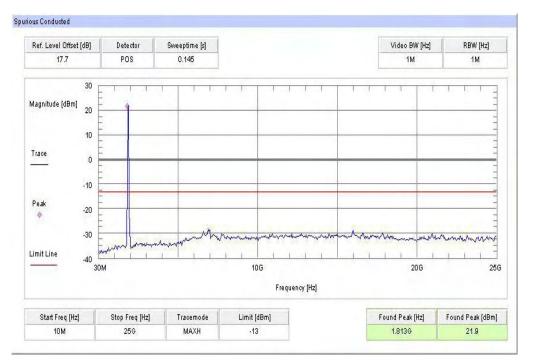
Results:

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 9262 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9400 Freq. (MHz		Harmonic	Ch. 9538 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3704.8		2	3760.0		2	3815.2	
3	5557.2		3	5640.0		3	5722.8	
4	7409.6	No emissions detected!	4	7520.0		4	7630.4	Na
5	9262.0		5	9400.0	No	5	9538.0	
6	11114.4		6	11280.0		6	11445.6	No emissions detected!
7	12966.8		7	13160.0		7	13353.2	delected!
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			

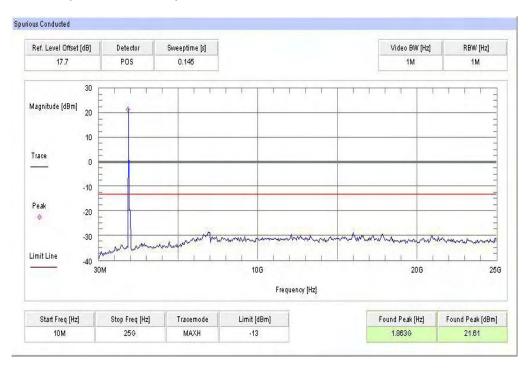


Plots:

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

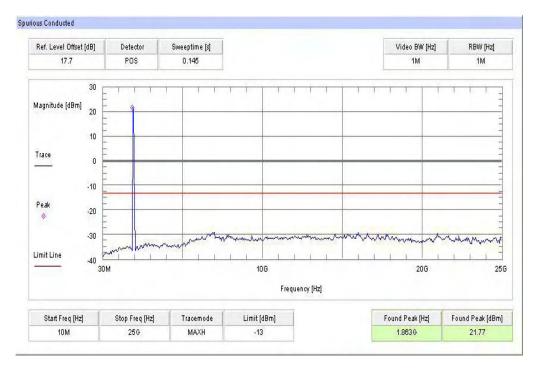


Plot 2: Channel 9400 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)





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





8.5.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

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

Measurement:

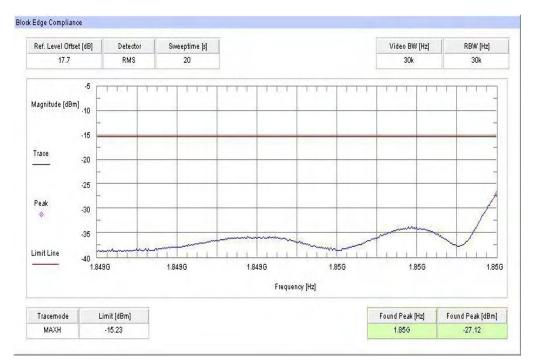
Measurement parameters		
Detector:	RMS	
Sweep time:	20 sec.	
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

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		

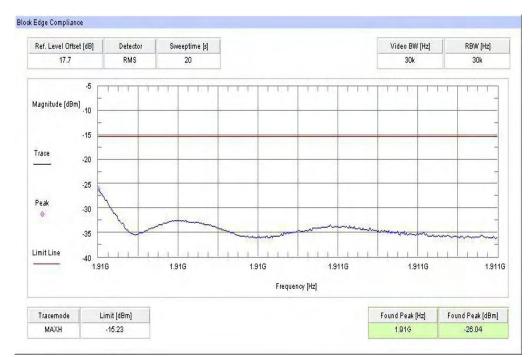


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 9262



Plot 2: Channel 9538





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	

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		



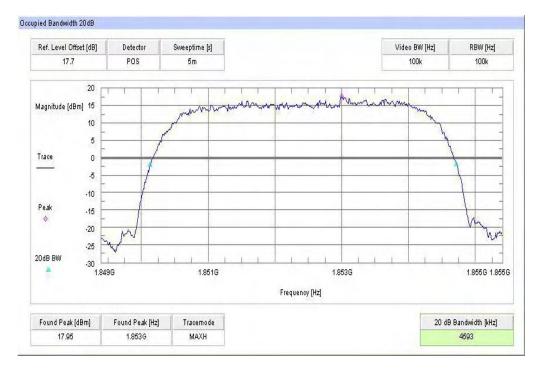
Results:

Occupied Bandwidth			
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)	
1852.4	4593 4749		
1880.0	4605 4774		
1907.6	4605	4749	
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz		

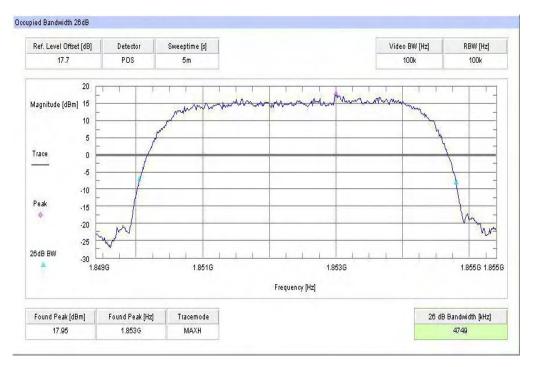


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 9262 (99% - OBW)

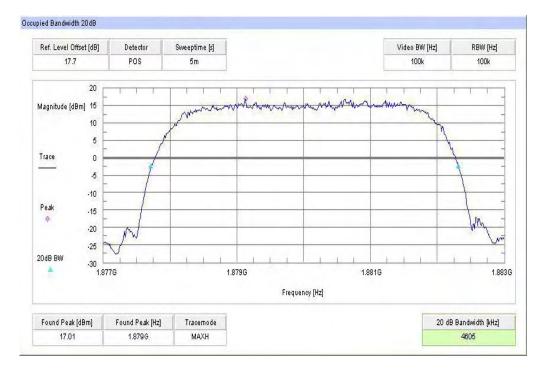


Plot 2: Channel 9262 (-26 dBc BW)

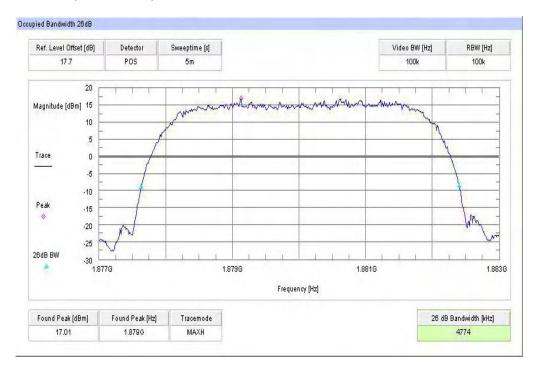


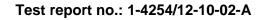


Plot 3: Channel 9400 (99% - OBW)



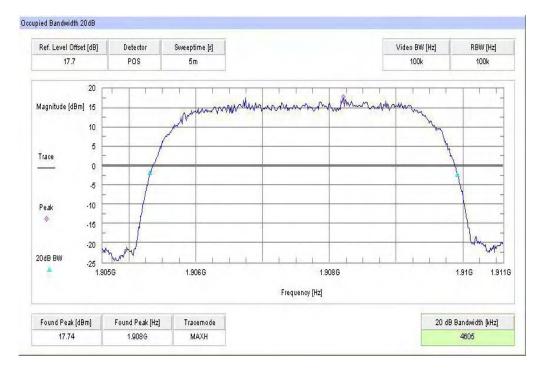
Plot 4: Channel 9400 (-26 dBc BW)



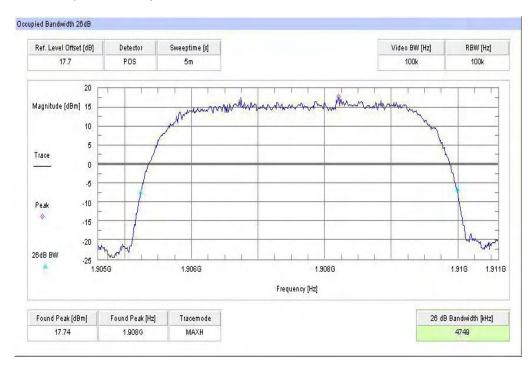




Plot 5: Channel 9538 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 9538 (-26 dBc BW)



2012-03-21



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.

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

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		

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 22.913 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.		



Results:

Output Power (conducted) WCDMA mode				
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
826.4	22.70	3.07		
836.0	22.58	3.03		
846.6	22.41	3.22		
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP		
826.4	19.85	
836.0	20.50	
846.6	21.73	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	



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_{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°C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

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

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			



Results:

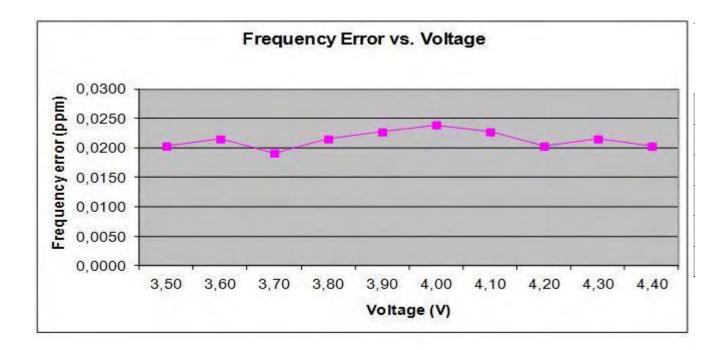
AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

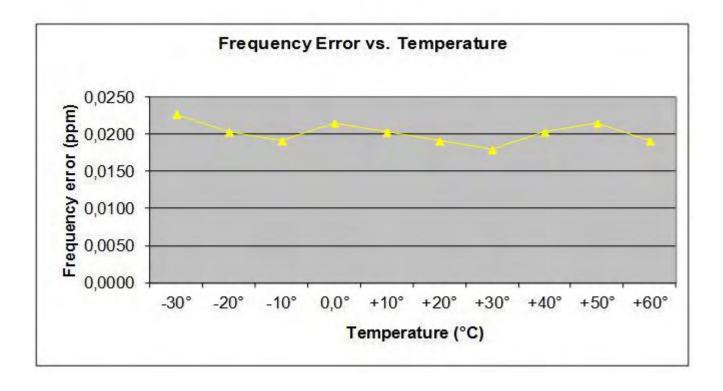
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.5	17	0.00000203	0.0203
3.6	18	0.00000215	0.0215
3.7	16	0.00000191	0.0191
3.8	18	0.00000215	0.0215
3.9	19	0.00000227	0.0227
4.0	20	0.0000239	0.0239
4.1	19	0.00000227	0.0227
4.2	17	0.0000203	0.0203
4.3	18	0.00000215	0.0215
4.4	17	0.0000203	0.0203

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	19	0.00000227	0.0227
-20	17	0.00000203	0.0203
-10	16	0.00000191	0.0191
± 0	18	0.00000215	0.0215
10	17	0.0000203	0.0203
20	16	0.00000191	0.0191
30	15	0.00000179	0.0179
40	17	0.00000203	0.0203
50	18	0.00000215	0.0215
60	16	0.00000191	0.0191









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

Measurement:

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				



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.

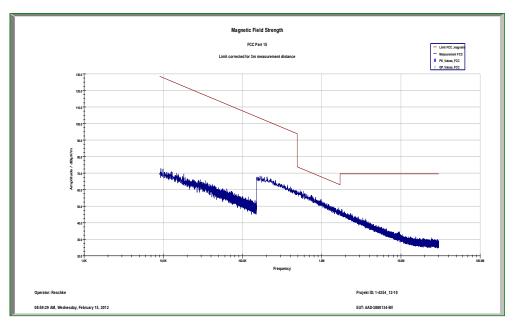
The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

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	-
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	-
9	7437.6	-	9	7524.0	-	9	7619.4	-
10	8264.0	-	10	8360.0	-	10	8466.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

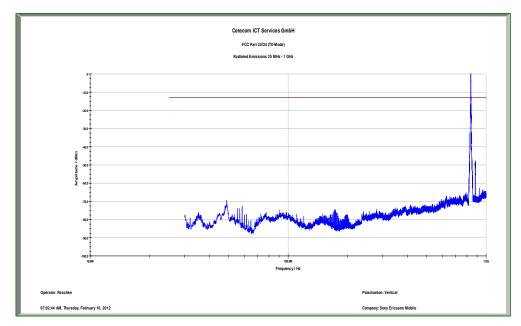
As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.



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

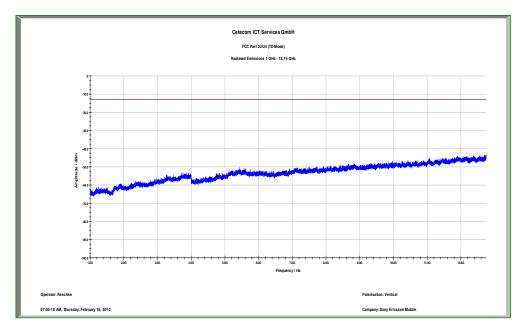


Plot 2: Channel 4180 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)





Plot 3: Channel 4180 (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz)





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		

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				

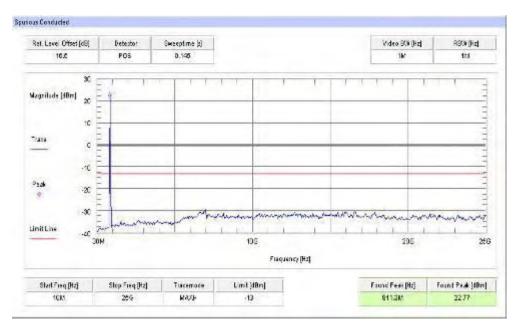


Results:

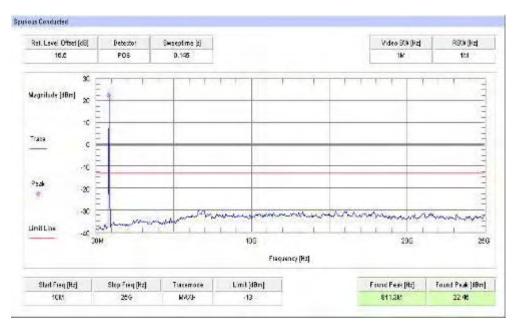
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 4132 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4180 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4233 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1652.8	-	2	1672.0	-	2	1693.2	-
3	2479.2	-	3	2508.0	-	3	2539.8	-
4	3305.6	-	4	3344.0	-	4	3386.4	-
5	4132.0	-	5	4180.0	-	5	4233.0	-
6	4958.4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



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

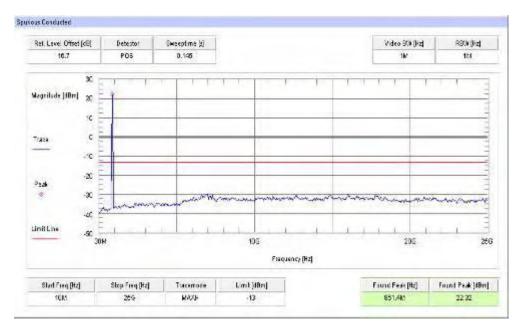


Plot 2: Channel 4180 (10 MHz - 12 GHz)





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





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:

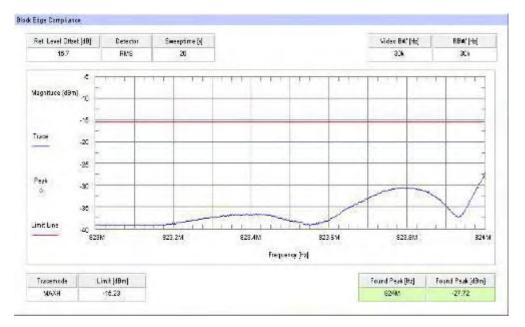
FCC	IC		
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 6.5		
Block Edge	Compliance		
Part 22.917 specifies that "the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB."			
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

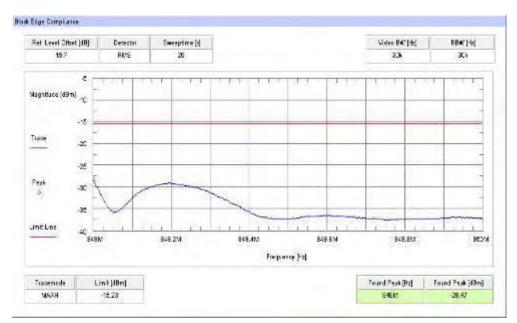


Results:

Plot 1: Channel 4132



Plot 2: Channel 4233





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		

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			

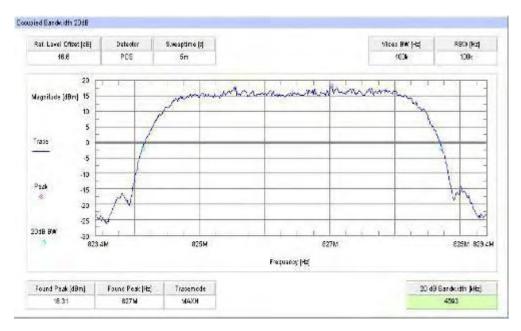


Results:

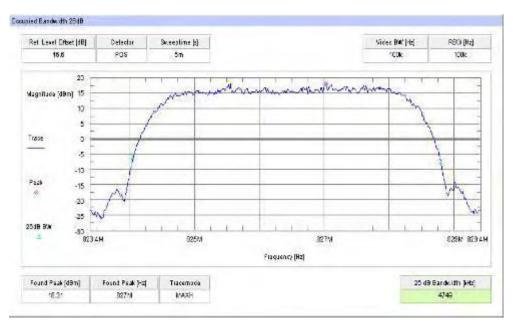
Occupied Bandwidth				
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz			
826.4	4593	4749		
836.0	4581	4725		
846.6	4581	4737		
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz			



Plot 1: Channel 4132 (99% - OBW)

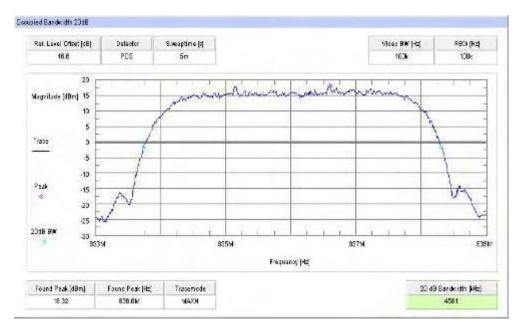


Plot 2: Channel 4132 (-26 dBc BW)

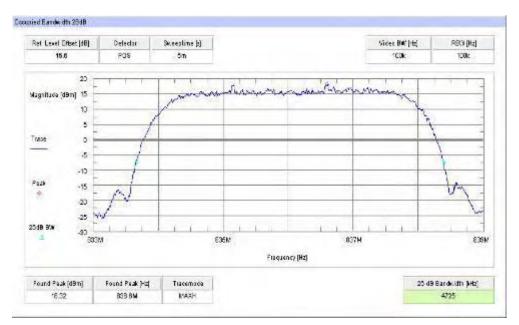




Plot 3: Channel 4180 (99% - OBW)

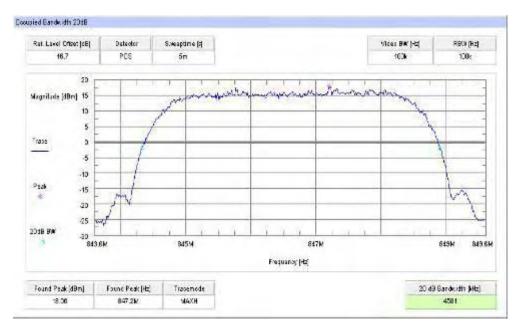


Plot 4: Channel 4180 (-26 dBc BW)

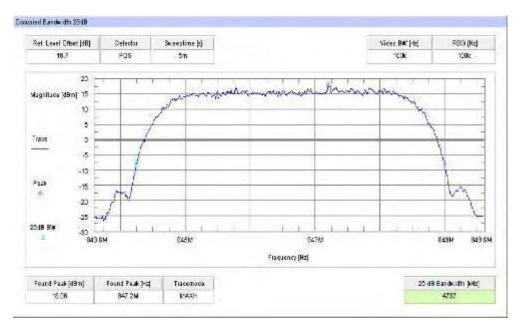




Plot 5: Channel 4233 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 4233 (-26 dBc BW)





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:

Measuremen	t 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

FCC		IC		
CFR Part 15.109 CFR Part 2.1053		RSS Gen, Issue 2, Section 4.10		
Sp	urious Emissions Ra	diated – Receiver Mo	ode	
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)		Measurement distance (m)	
30 – 88	30.0		10	
88 - 216	33.5		10	
216 – 960	36.0		10	
Above 960	54	l.0	3	

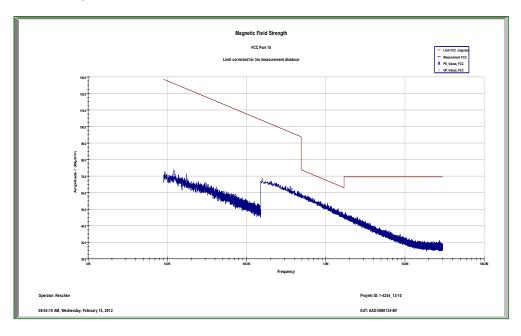


Results:

S	Spurious Emission Level (dBµV/m)								
Frequency (MHz)	Dete	ctor	Level (dBµV/m)						
	No critical peaks found								
Measurement uncerta	linty		± 3dB						

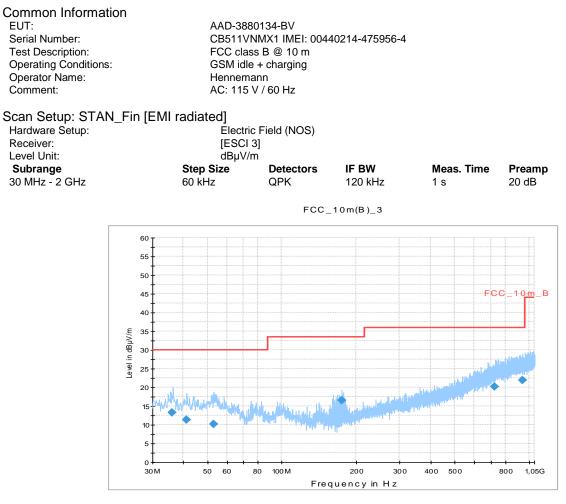


Plot 1: Receiver mode up to 30 MHz





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

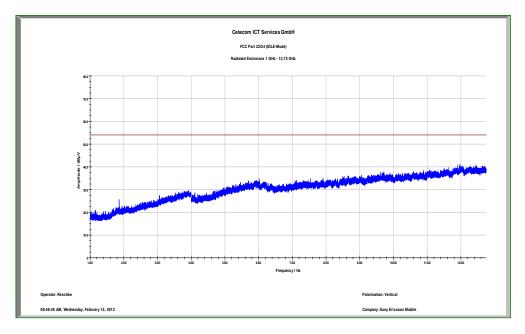


Final Result 1

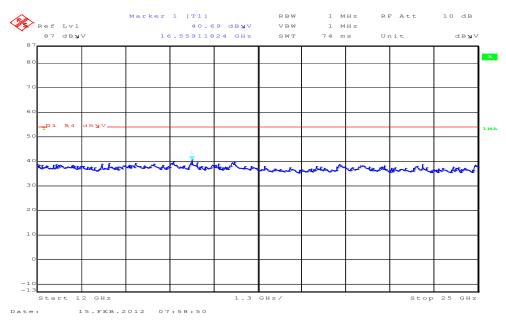
Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidt h (kHz)	Height (cm)	Polarizatio n	Azimut h (deg)	Corr. (dB)	Margi n (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Comment
35.870100	13.4	1000.0	120.000	170.0	V	275.0	13.1	16.6	30.0	
41.035050	11.3	1000.0	120.000	98.0	V	80.0	13.4	18.7	30.0	
53.183100	10.2	1000.0	120.000	98.0	V	80.0	13.1	19.8	30.0	
174.204450	16.5	1000.0	120.000	120.0	V	283.0	10.1	17.0	33.5	
726.875550	20.1	1000.0	120.000	170.0	Н	78.0	23.1	15.9	36.0	
939.251550	22.0	1000.0	120.000	115.0	Н	176.0	25.3	14.0	36.0	



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



Plot 4: Receiver mode (12 GHz – 25 GHz)





9 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

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).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Labor/Item).

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No Cetecom	Kind of Calibration	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	ne		
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	05.01.2011	05.01.2013
5	n. a.	Analyzer- Reference- System (Harmonics and Flicker)	ARS 16/1	SPS	A3509 07/0 0205	300003314	k	14.07.2011	14.07.2013
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	10.01.2011	10.01.2013
12	n. a.	Isolating Transformer	RT5A	Grundig	8041	300001626	g		
13	n. a.	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2818A03450	300001040	Ve	12.01.2012	12.01.2015
14	n. a.	Coaxial Attenuator 30dB/500W	8325	Bird	1530	300001595	ev		
15	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	viKi!	11.05.2011	11.05.2013
16	n. a.	Active Loop Antenna	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	ne		
17	n. a.	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996		23.03.2009	
18	Spec.A. 2_2e	System rack for EMI measurement solution	85900	HP I.V.	*	300000222	ne		
19	9	Artificial Mains 9 kHz to 30 MHz	ESH3-Z5	R&S	828576/020	300001210	Ve	06.01.2012	06.01.2014
20	n. a.	Relais Matrix	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A15013	300001156	ne		
21	n. a.	Relais Matrix	PSU	R&S	890167/024	300001168	ne		
22	n. a.	Isolating Transformer	RT5A	Grundig	9242	300001263	ne		
23	n. a.	Three-Way Power Splitter, 50 Ohm	11850C	HP Meßtechnik		300000997	ne		
24	n. a.	Switch / Control	3488A	HP	2605e08770	300001443	ne		



		Unit							
25	n.a.	Amplifier	js42-00502650- 28-5a	Parzich GMBH	928979	300003143	ne		
26	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG1855/1910- 1835/1925- 40/8SS	Wainwright	7	300003350	ev		
27	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG2400/2483- 2375/2505- 50/10SS	Wainwright	11	300003351	ev		
28	n. a.	TILE-Software Emission	Quantum Change, Modell TILE- ICS/FULL	EMCO	none	300003451	ne		
29	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHKX2.9/18G- 12SS	Wainwright	1	300003492	ev		
30	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHK1.1/15G- 10SS	Wainwright	3	300003255	ev		
31	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/18G- 8SS	Wainwright	18	300003789	ne		
32	n. a.	PSA Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz - 26.5 GHz	E4440A	Agilent Technologies	MY48250080	300003812	k	08.09.2010	08.09.2012
33	n. a.	MXG Microwave Analog Signal Generator	N5183A	Agilent Technologies	MY47420220	300003813	k	13.09.2010	13.09.2012
34	n. a.	RF Filter Section 9kHz - 1GHz	N9039A	Agilent Technologies	MY48260003	300003825	viKI!	08.09.2010	08.09.2012
35	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	371	300003854	viKi!	14.10.2011	14.10.2014
36	19	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	9107-3697	300001605	Ve	19.10.2010	19.10.2012
37	n. a.	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2920A04590	300001041	Ve	12.01.2012	12.01.2015
38	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	521/83761	300002326	Ve	20.09.2011	20.09.2013
39	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 20Hz-26,5GHz- 150 to + 30 DBM	FSiQ26	R&S	835111/0004	300002678	Ve	04.11.2010	04.11.2012
40	n. a.	Universal Communication Tester	CMU200	R&S	103992	300003231	viKI!	30.06.2010	30.06.2012

Agenda: Kind of Calibration

- k calibration / calibrated
- ne not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required)
- ev periodic self verification
- Ve long-term stability recognized
- vlkl! Attention: extended calibration interval
- NK! Attention: not calibrated

- EK limited calibration
- zw cyclical maintenance (external cyclical maintenance)
- izw internal cyclical maintenance
- g blocked for accredited testing
- *) next calibration ordered / currently in progress

10 Observations

No observations exceeding those reported with the single test cases have been made.



Annex A Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release
1.0	Initial release	2012-03-21
-A	Re-measurement with a new EUT for UMTS FDDII	2012-03-21

Annex B Further information

<u>Glossary</u>

AVG	-	Average
DUT	-	Device under test
EMC	-	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EN	-	European Standard
EUT	-	Equipment under test
ETSI	-	European Telecommunications Standard Institute
FCC	-	Federal Communication Commission
FCC ID	-	Company Identifier at FCC
HW	-	Hardware
IC	-	Industry Canada
Inv. No.	-	Inventory number
N/A	-	Not applicable
PP	-	Positive peak
QP	-	Quasi peak
S/N	-	Serial number
SW	-	Software



Annex C Accreditation Certificate

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle	
Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH German Accreditation Body	Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH
Entrusted according to Section 8 subsection 1 AkkStelleG in connection with Section 1 subsection 1 AkkStelleGBV Signatory to the Multilateral Agreements of EA, ILAC and IAF for Mutual Recognition	Office Berlin Office Frankfurt am Main Office Braunschweig Spittelmarkt 10 Gartenstraße 6 Bundesallee 100 10117 Berlin 60594 Frankfurt am Main 38116 Braunschweig
The Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (German Accreditation Body) attests that the testing laboratory CETECOM ICT Services GmbH Unterfürkheimer Straße 6-10 65117 Saarbrücken	
is competent under the terms of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 to carry out tests in the following fields: Wired communications and DECT Acoustic Radio Shirt Range Devices (SRD) RFID WiMax and Richtfunk Mobile radio (GSM / DCS), Over the Air (OTA) Performance Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Incl. Automotive Product safety SAR and Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) Environmental simulation Smart Card Terminals Bluetooth Wi-FI-Services	The publication of extracts of the accreditation certificate is subject to the prior written approval by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAKKS). Exempted is the unchanged form of separate disseminations of the cover sheet by the conformity assessment body mentioned overleat. No impression shall be made that the accreditation also extends to fields beyond the scope of accreditation stated by DAKS. The accreditation was granted pursuant to the Act on the Accreditation Body (AKKStelleG) of 31 July 20 (Redoral Law Gazetto I: 2623) and the Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council of July 2008 semigu on the requirements for accreditation and market supressible are easily a signatory to the Multitateral Agreements for Multital Recognition of the European Parliament and a correliation (EA). International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and International Liboratory Accreditation. Cooperation (IcA). The signatories to the act agreements for Socreditations. The up-to-date SIZBE of membership can be retrieved from the following websites: E4:
the reverse side of the cover sheet and the following annex with a total of 82 pages. Registration number of the certificate: D-PI-12076-01-01	EA: www.european-accreditation.org ILAC: www.iat.org IAF: www.iat.nu
Frankfurt am Main, 13.04.2011 Dicine, UNIV Egner Head of Digition Egner This document is a translation. The definitive version is the original German accreditation certificate.	

Note:

The current certificate including annex is published on our website (see link below) or may be received from CETECOM ICT Services on request.

http://www.cetecom.com/fileadmin/de/CETECOM_D_Saarbruecken/accreditations_Jan_2010/DAKKS_Akkredi_ Urk_EN17025-En_incl_Annex.pdf