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**Anechoic chamber registration no.: 3463 (IC)**  
TCB ID: DE 0001



Accredited by the  
German Accreditation Council  
DAR-Registration Number  
TTI-P-G 081/94-D0



Independent ETSI  
compliance test house



Accredited Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> Test Facility (BQTF)

<b>Test report no.</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>2-3875-01-01/05</b>
<b>Applicant</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Sony Ericsson Mobile Communication AB</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Sony Ericsson EE52 type FAF- 1031021-BV</b>
<b>Test Standard</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>FCC Part 22, 24 RSS132, 133</b>
<b>FCC ID</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>PY7FF031021</b>
<b>Certification No. IC</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>4170B-FF031021</b>

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**ANNEX A:** PART 15 B TESTS

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## 1 General information

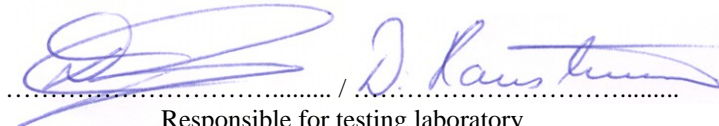
### 1.1 Administrative data of the test facility

#### 1.1.1 Identification of the testing laboratory

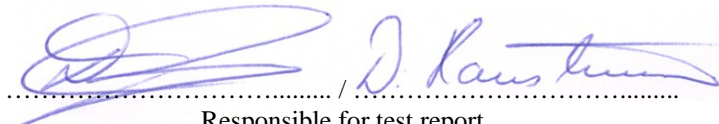
Company name:	Cetecom ICT Services GmbH
Address:	Untertürkheimerstr. 6-10 D-66117 Saarbruecken Germany
Laboratory accreditation:	DAR-Registration No. TTI-P-G081/94-D0 Bluetooth Qualification Test Facility (BQTF) Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
Responsible for testing laboratory:	Identification/Registration No : 90462 D. Gillmann / D. Hausknecht Phone: +49 681 598 0 Fax: +49 681 598 9075 email: info@ict.cetecom.de

### 1.2 Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in 1.5. The CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of the CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.



Responsible for testing laboratory  
(D. Gillmann / D. Hausknecht)



Responsible for test report  
(D. Gillmann / D. Hausknecht)

## 1.3 Details of Applicant

Name	:	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communication AB
Address	:	Nya Vattentorget
City	:	SE-221 88 Lund
Country	:	Sweden
Phone	:	+ 46 46 193357
Fax	:	+ 46 46 193295
Contact	:	Mats Hansson
Phone	:	+ 46 46 193357
Fax	:	+ 46 46 193295
e-mail	:	mats.hansson@sonyericsson.com

## 1.4 Application Details

Date of receipt of application	:	2005-02-02
Date of receipt of test item	:	2005-02-02
Date(s) of test	:	2005-02-02 to 2005-02-11
Date of report	:	2005-02-21

## 1.5 Test Item

Type of equipment	:	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850/1800/1900 Module
Type name	:	Sony Ericsson EE52 type FAF-1031021-BV
Manufacturer	:	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communication AB
Address	:	Nya Vattentornet
City	:	SE-221 88 Lund
Country	:	Sweden
Frequency	:	1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz and 824.2 – 848.8 MHz
Type of modulation	:	300KGXW
Number of channels	:	300 (PCS1900) and 125 (PCS850)
Antenna	:	Dedicated external antenna
Power supply (normal)	:	5.5 V to 20V DC
Output power GSM 850	:	Cond.: 32.4 dBm Peak ERP : 32.7 dBm (Burst);
Output power GSM 1900 :	:	cond : 29.2 dBm Peak EIRP: 23.95 dBm (Burst)
Transmitter Spurious (worst case)	:	0.22 $\mu$ W
Receiver Spurious (worst case)	:	100 $\mu$ V/m @ 3 m
FCC ID	:	PY7FF031021
Certification No. IC	:	4170B-FF031021
Open Area Test Site IC No.	:	3436
IC Standards	:	RSS132, Issue 1, RSS133, Issue 2, Rev. 1

### ATTESTATION:

**DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE:** I declare 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.

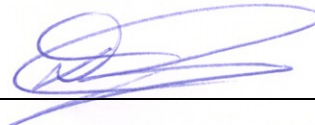
### Laboratory Manager :

2005-02-21  
Date

RSC 8431  
Section

Gillmann  
Name

Signature



## 1.6 Test Setup

Hardware :  
Software :

A  
P1A,41

Mobile; (cond. measurements)  
Mobile; (rad. measurements)

:  
: IMEI – 00460101-653294  
: IMEI – 00460101-653294

## 1.7 Test Standards

**FCC:**

**CFR Part 22 H**  
**CFR Part 24 E**

**IC:**

**RSS 132, Issue 1**  
**RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1**

## 2 Statement of Compliance

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

### 2.1 Summary of Measurement Results

#### 2.1.1 PCS 1900

Section in this Report	Test Name	Verdict
3.1.1	RF Power Output	pass
3.1.2	Frequency Stability	pass
3.1.3	Radiated Emissions	pass
3.1.4	Receiver Radiated Emissions	pass
3.1.5	Conducted Spurious Emissions	pass
3.1.6	Block Edge Compliance	pass
3.1.7	Occupied Bandwidth	pass

#### 2.1.2 GSM 850

Section in this Report	Test Name	Verdict
3.2.1	RF Power Output	pass
3.2.2	Frequency Stability	pass
3.2.3	Radiated Emissions	pass
3.2.4	Receiver Radiated Emissions	pass
3.2.5	Conducted Spurious Emissions	pass
3.2.6	Block Edge Compliance	pass
3.2.7	Occupied Bandwidth	pass

## 3 Measurements and results

For Part 24/22 we use the substitution method ( TIA/EIA 603).

All measurements in this report are done in GSM mode. Device is able to transmit data in GPRS mode also. But because the current measurements are performed in PEAK mode no other results from GPRS mode are possible. The only different is the modulation average power, which is 3 dB higher (by using 2 timeslots in the Up-link ).

### 3.1 PART PCS 1900

#### 3.1.1 RF Power Output

##### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.232, 2.1046
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.2

##### Summary:

This paragraph contains both average , peak output powers and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

##### Method of Measurements:

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

The power was measured with R&S Signal Analyzer FSIQ 26 ( peak and average)

This measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1850.2 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1909.8 MHz (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range)

##### Limits:

Power Step	Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm)	Tolerance (dB)
0	+30	± 2

##### Test Results: Output Power (conducted)

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Average Output Power (dBm)
1850.2	0	29.2	29.1
1880.0	0	28.8	28.7
1909.8	0	29.0	28.9
Measurement uncertainty		±0.5 dB	



## EIRP Measurements

### Description:

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the phone.

Rule Part 24.232(b) specifies that "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. peak power..." and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage."

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

(a) The measurements was performed with full rf output power and modulation.

(b) Test was performed at listed 3m test site (listed with FCC, IC).

(c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)

(d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.

(e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor

$E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$

(f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:

Center Frequency: test frequency

Resolution BW: 100 kHz

Video BW: same

Detector Mode: positive

Average: off

Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth

(g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.

(i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.

(j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.

(k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.

(l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

## Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

(a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring EIRP) as follows:

Center Frequency : equal to the signal source  
Resolution BW : 10 kHz  
Video BW : same  
Detector Mode : positive  
Average : off  
Span : 3 x the signal bandwidth

(b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor

$E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$

(c) Select the frequency and E-field levels for ERP/EIRP measurements.

(d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antenna (substitution antenna):

DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

(e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.

(f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna: .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

(g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune it's elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.

(h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.

(i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.

(j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(k) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.

(l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.

(n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

$P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) - L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1$

$EIRP = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1$

$ERP = EIRP - 2.15 \text{ dB}$

Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver # 2 =  $L2 - L1 + G1$

Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.

P1: Power output from the signal generator

P2: Power measured at attenuator A input

P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter

EIRP: EIRP after correction

ERP: ERP after correction

(o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)

(p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency

(q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.

(r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

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Date: 2005-02-21

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**Limits:**

Power Step	Burst PEAK EIRP (dBm)
0	<33

**Test Results: Output Power (radiated)**

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	BURST PEAK EIRP (dBm)
1850.2	0	23.95
1880.0	0	23.85
1909.8	0	20.59
Measurement uncertainty	±3 dB	

**Sample Calculation:**

Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result			
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm			
1850.2	123.1	18.85	8.4	0.0	3.3	23.95			

$EIRP = SG \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dBi)}$

## 3.1.2 Frequency Stability

### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.235, 2.1055
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 7

### Method of Measurement:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU 200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER..

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with Vnom, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +60 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with Vnom. Vary supply voltage from Vmin to Vmax, in 12 steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at Vnom for 1 1/2 hours un-powered , to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at +60 C.
7. With the mobile station, powered with Vnom, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661(center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +60 C to -30 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 C during the measurement procedure.

### Measurement Limit:

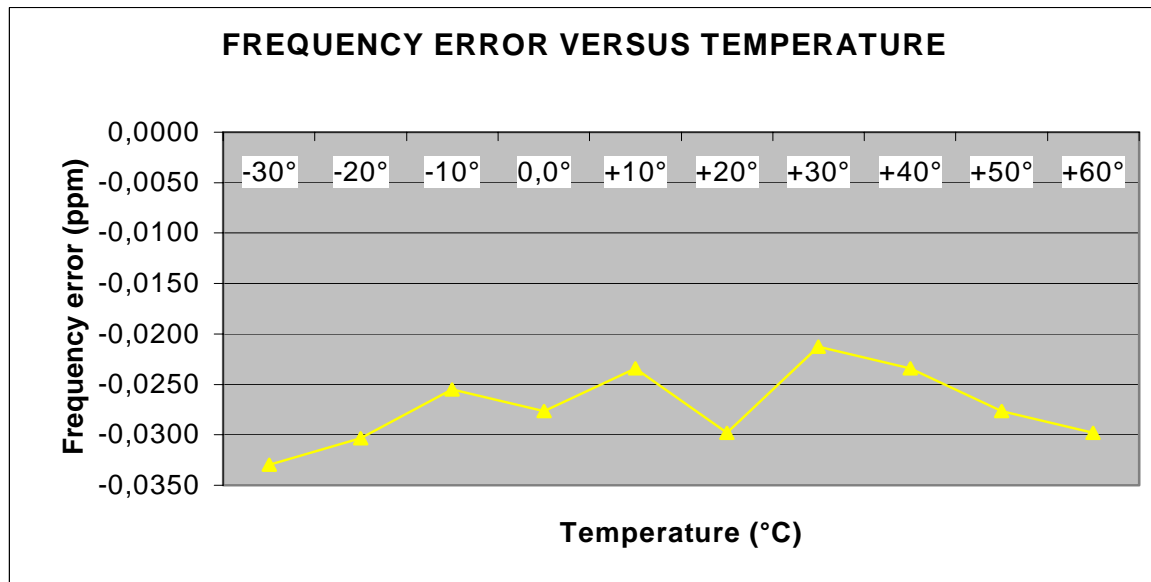
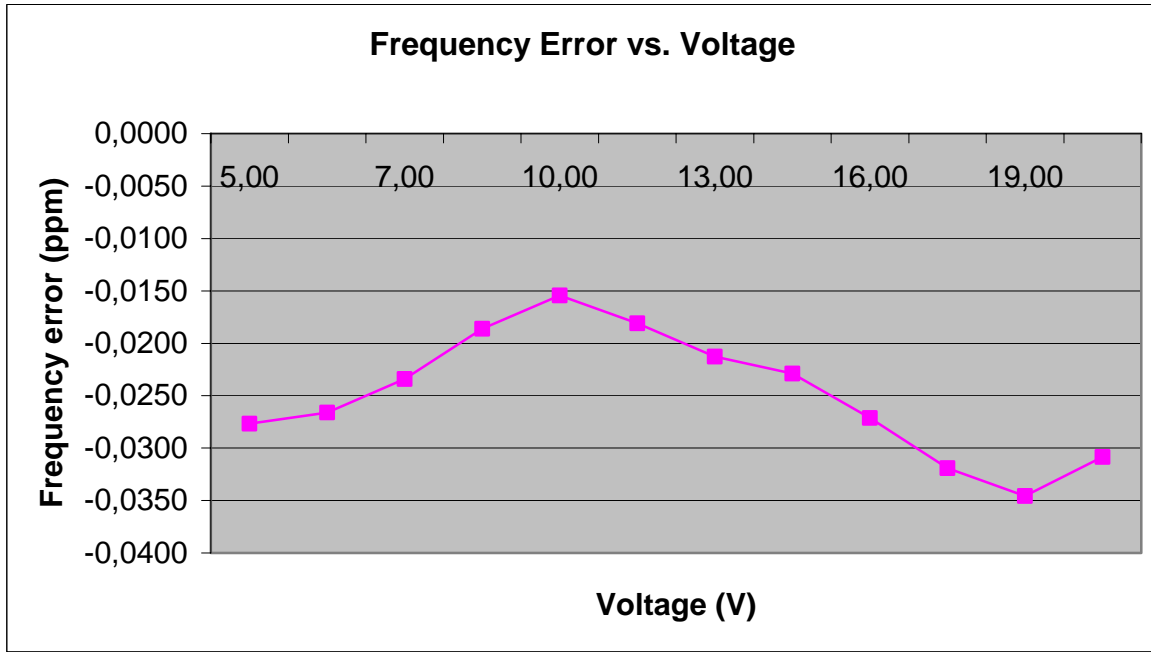
According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block..

## Test Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
5.0	-52	-0.00000277	-0.0277
5.5	-50	-0.00000266	-0.0266
7.0	-44	-0.00000234	-0.0234
8.5	-35	-0.00000186	-0.0186
10.0	-29	-0.00000154	-0.0154
11.5	-34	-0.00000181	-0.0181
13.0	-40	-0.00000213	-0.0213
14.5	-43	-0.00000229	-0.0229
16.0	-51	-0.00000271	-0.0271
17.5	-60	-0.00000319	-0.0319
19.0	-65	-0.00000346	-0.0346
20.5	-58	-0.00000309	-0.0309

## Test Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-62	-0.00000330	-0.0330
-20	-57	-0.00000303	-0.0303
-10	-48	-0.00000255	-0.0255
±0.0	-52	-0.00000277	-0.0277
+10	-44	-0.00000234	-0.0234
+20	-56	-0.00000298	-0.0298
+30	-40	-0.00000213	-0.0213
+40	-44	-0.00000234	-0.0234
+50	-52	-0.00000277	-0.0277
+60	-56	-0.00000298	-0.0298



### 3.1.3 Radiated Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.1053
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.3

#### Measurement Procedure:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2003 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 USPCS band.

The final open field emission ( here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

- a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
- b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load.
- c) A double ridged waveguide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the Substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

#### Measurement Limit:

Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

## Measurement Results: Radiated Emissions

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the USPCS band (1850.2 MHz, 1879.8 MHz and 1909.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the USPCS band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

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

Harmonic	Tx ch.-512 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-661 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-810 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)
2	3700.4	-	3760	-	3819.6	-
3	5550.6	-	5640	-	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	7520	-	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	9400	-	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	11280	-	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	13160	-	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	15040	-	15278.4	-
9	16651.8	-	16920	-	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	18800	-	19098.0	-

**No peaks found < 20 dB below limit.**

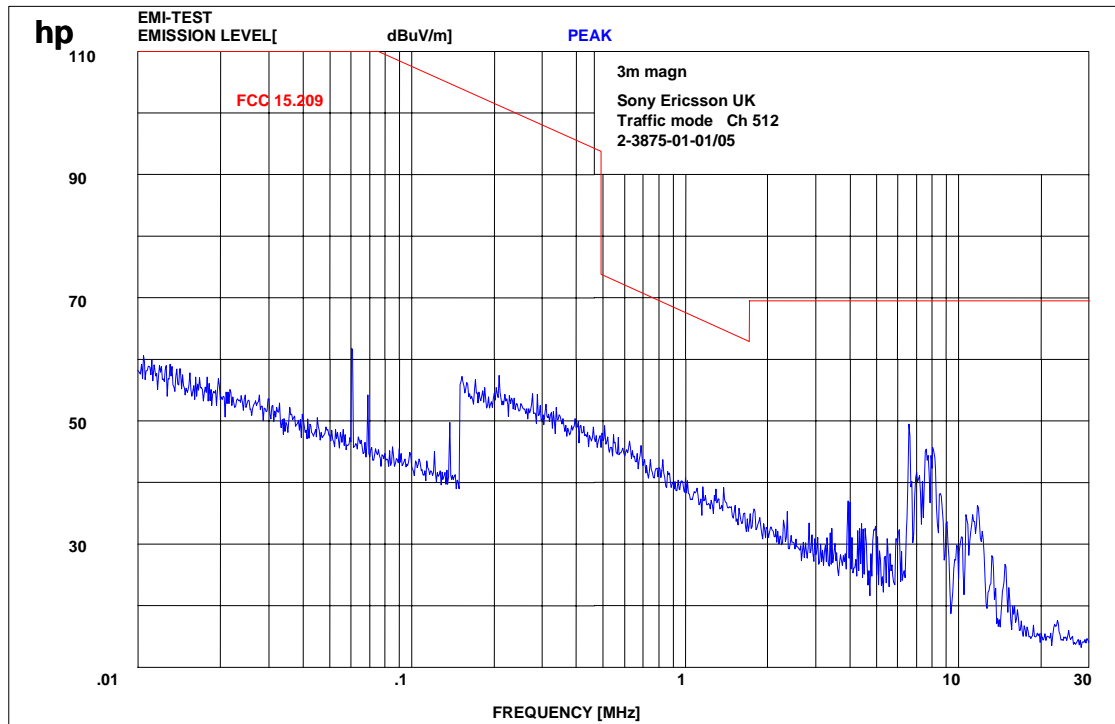
### Sample Calculation:

Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result			
MHz	dB $\mu$ V	dBm	dB $i$	dB $d$	dB	dBm			
1850.2	123.1	18.85	8.4	0.0	3.3	23.95			

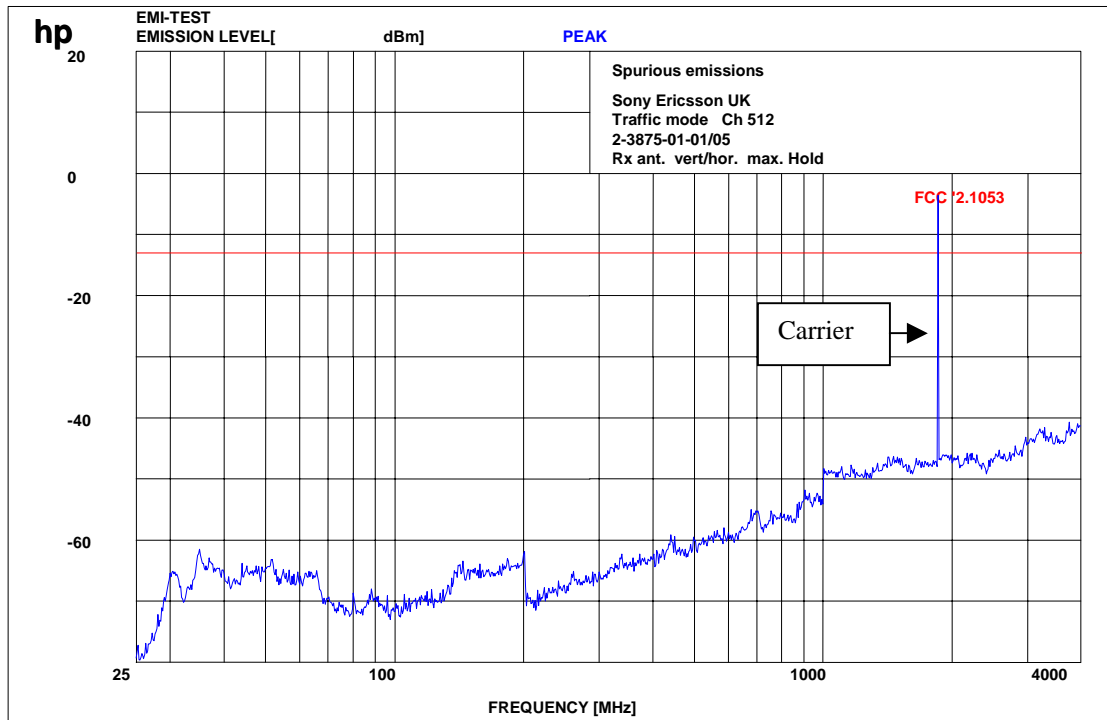
$$\text{EIRP} = \text{SG (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dB)}$$



## Traffic mode up to 30 MHz (Valid for all 3 channels)



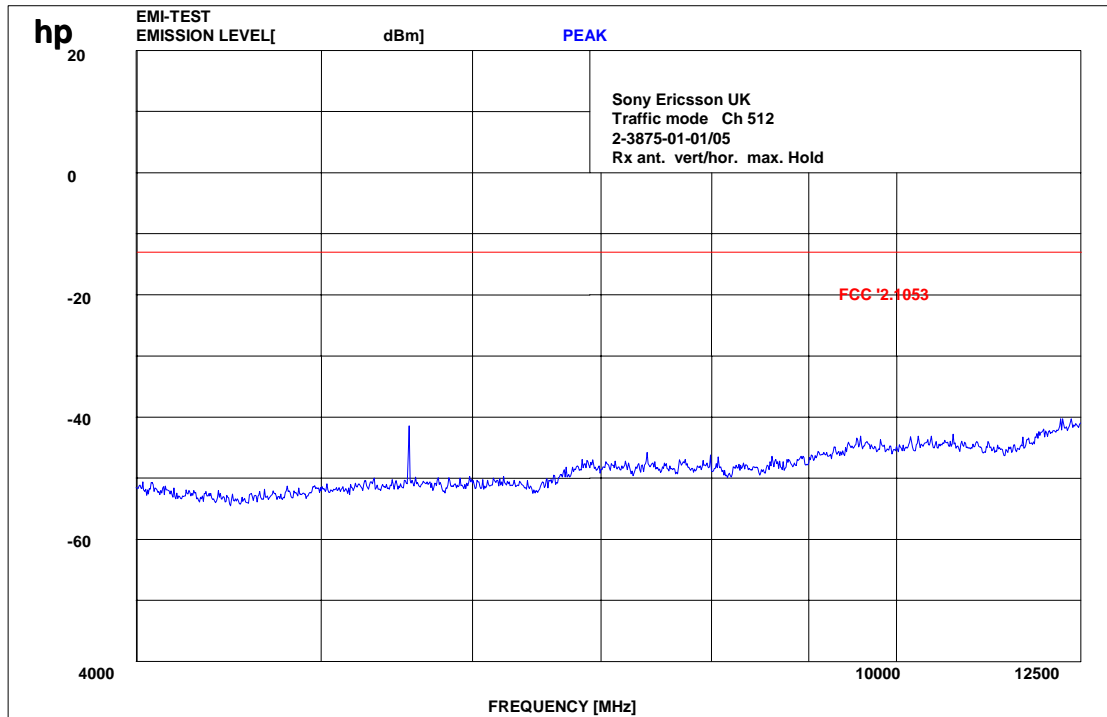
Channel 512 (30 MHz - 4 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

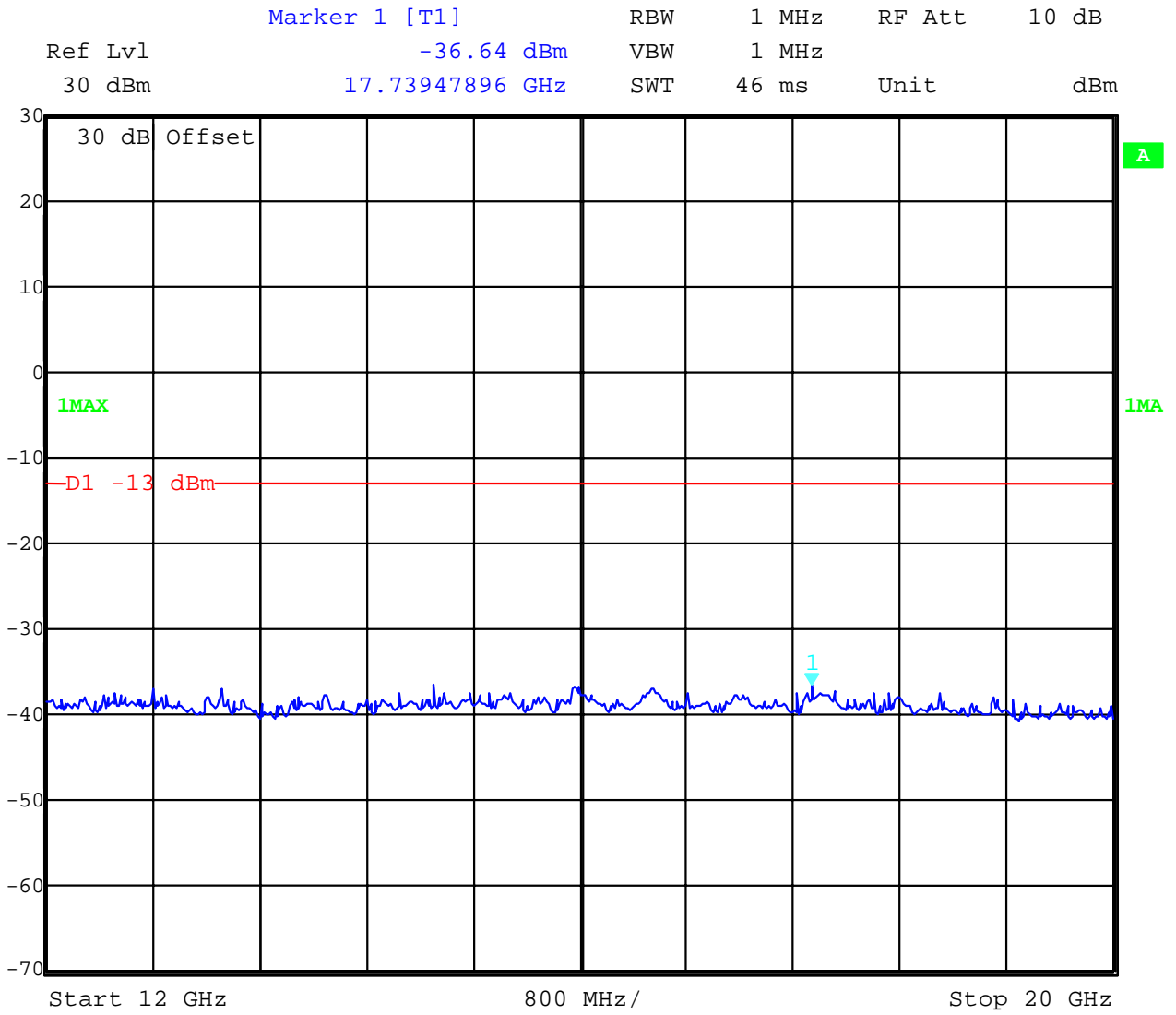
## Channel 512 (4 GHz – 12.5 GHz)



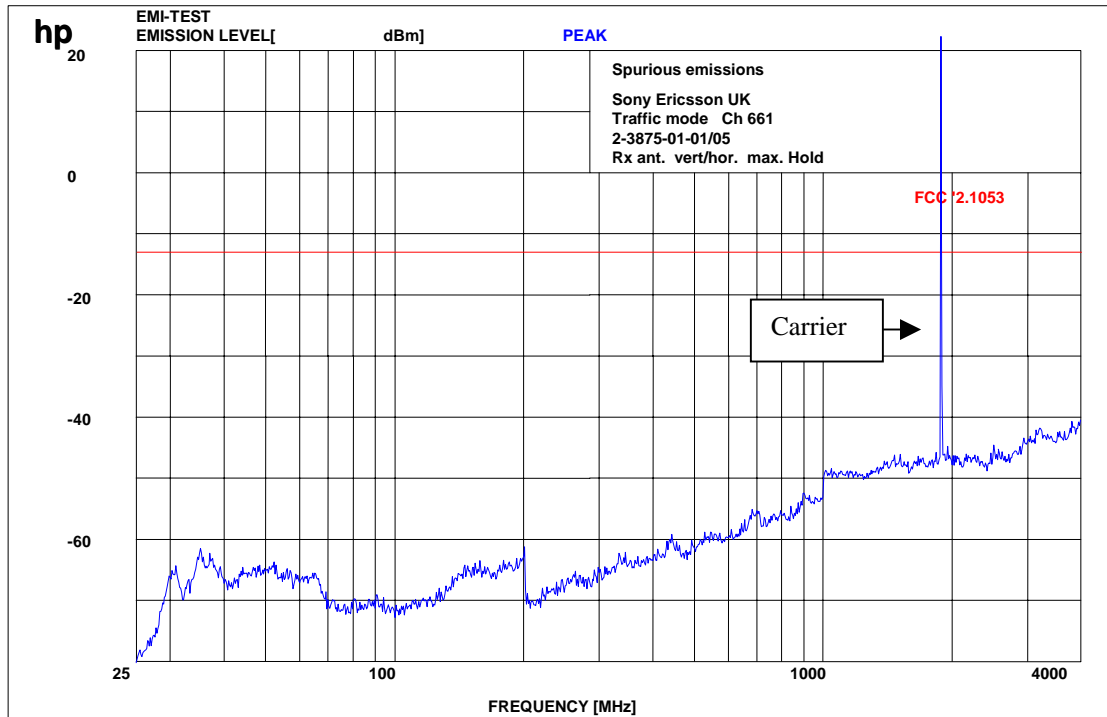
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

## Channel 512 (12 GHz - 25 GHz) valid for all 3 channels



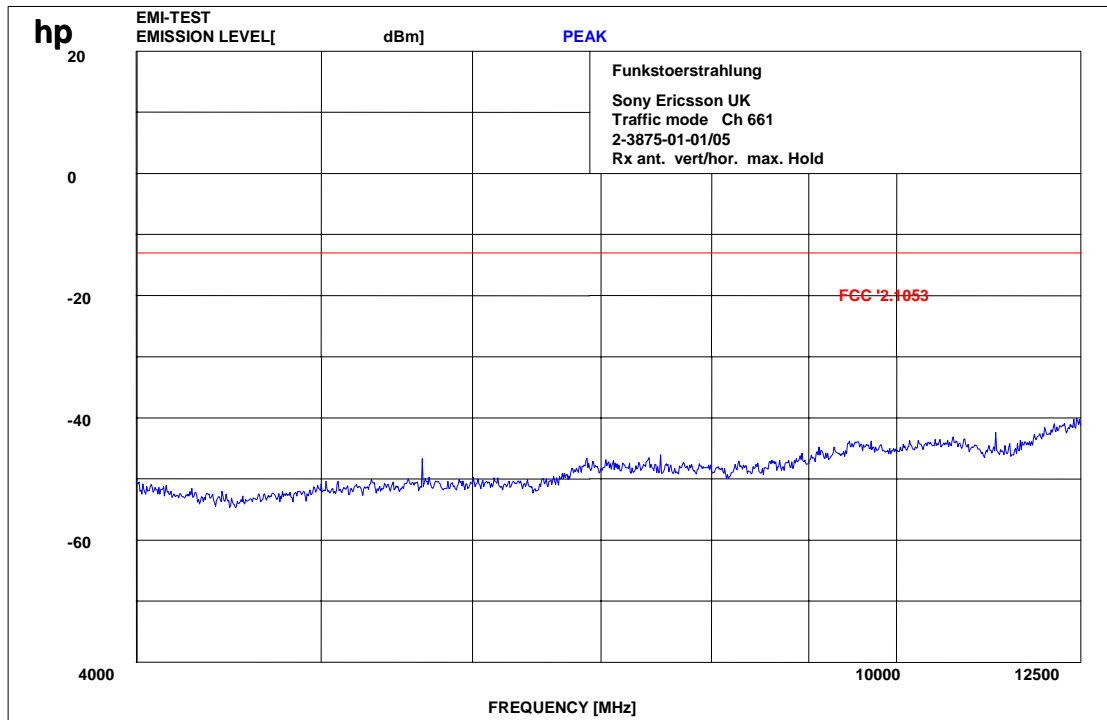
## Channel 661 (30 MHz - 4 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

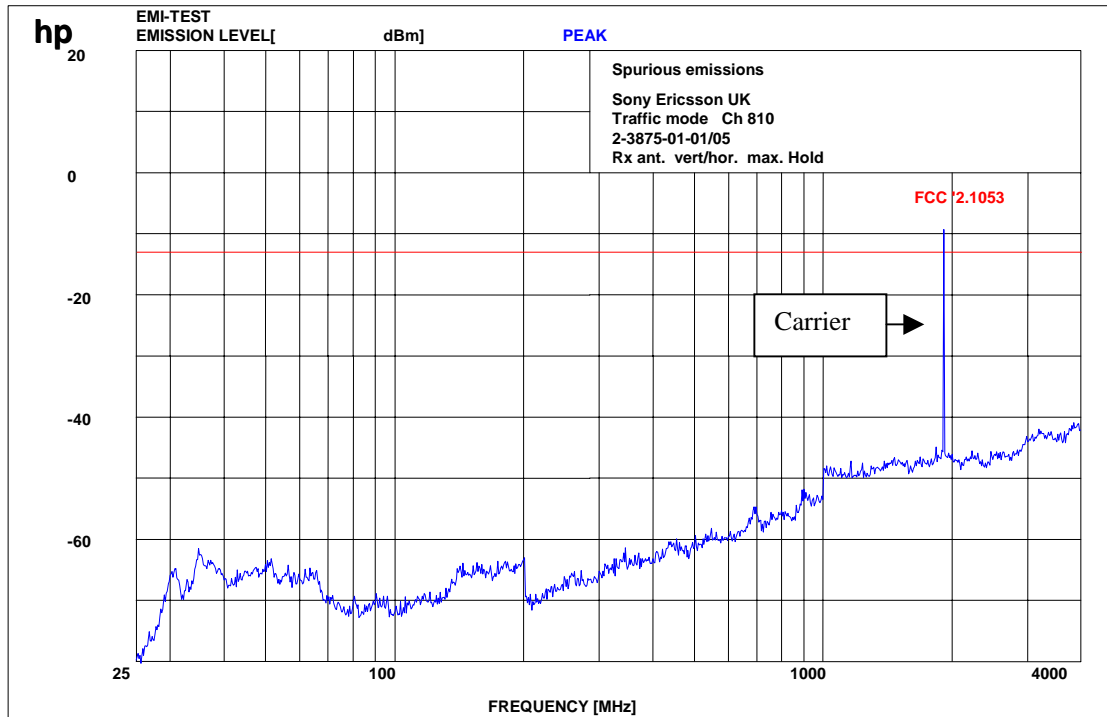
Channel 661 (4 GHz – 12.5 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

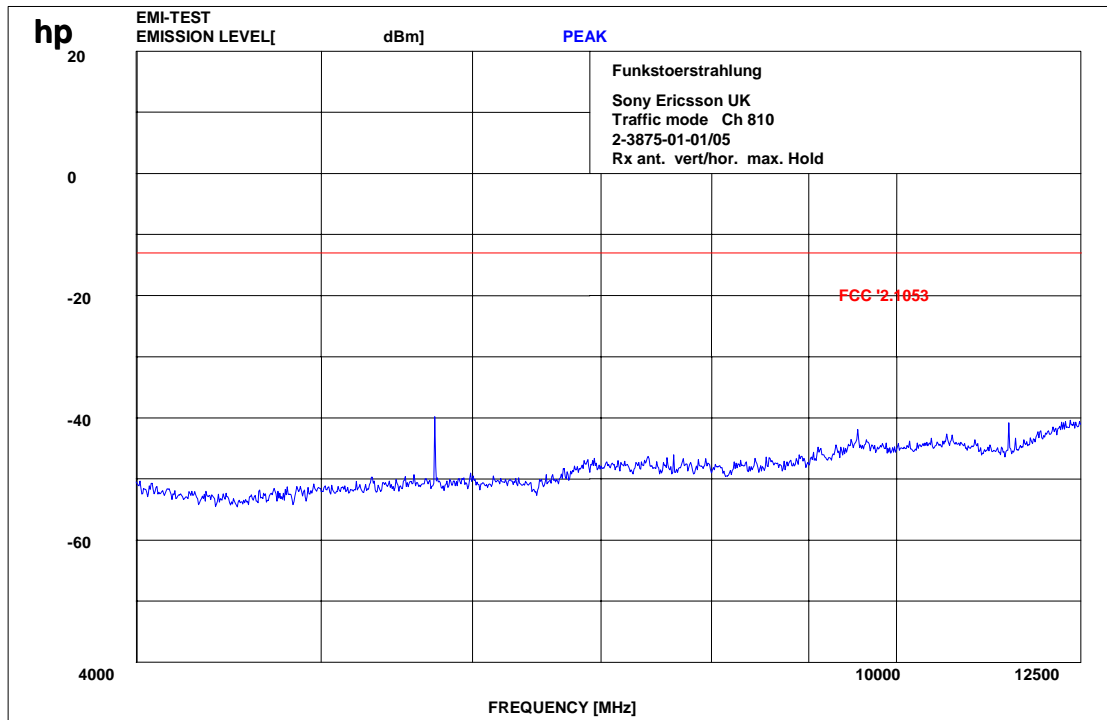
## Channel 810 (30 MHz - 4 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Channel 810 (4 GHz – 12.5 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$



### 3.1.4 Receiver Radiated Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 15.109, 2.1053
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.3

#### Measurement Results

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS LEVEL ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )								
Idle mode								
f (MHz)	Detector	Level ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	f (MHz)	Detector	Level ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	f (MHz)	Detector	Level ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )
all spurious are 20 dB lower than limits								
Measurement uncertainty			$\pm 3$ dB					

$f < 1$  GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz  
H = Horizontal ; V= Vertical

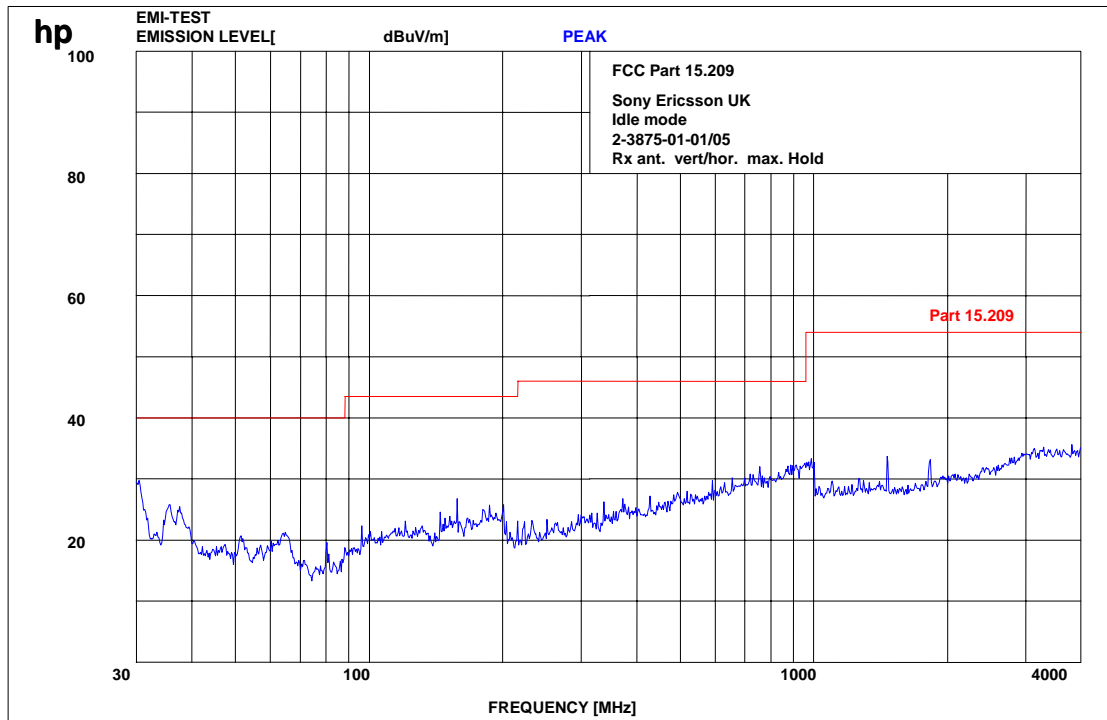
$f \geq 1$ GHz : RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

For measurement distance see table below

#### Limits: § 15.109

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	Measurement distance (m)
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
above 960	500	3

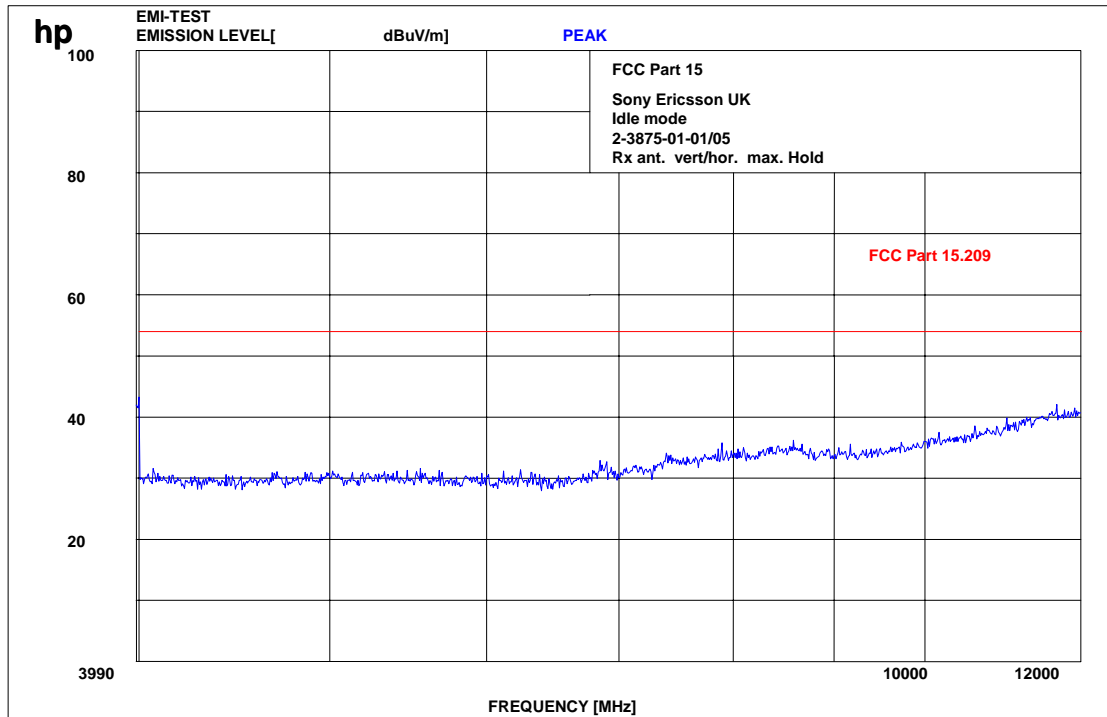
Idle Mode (30 MHz - 4 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

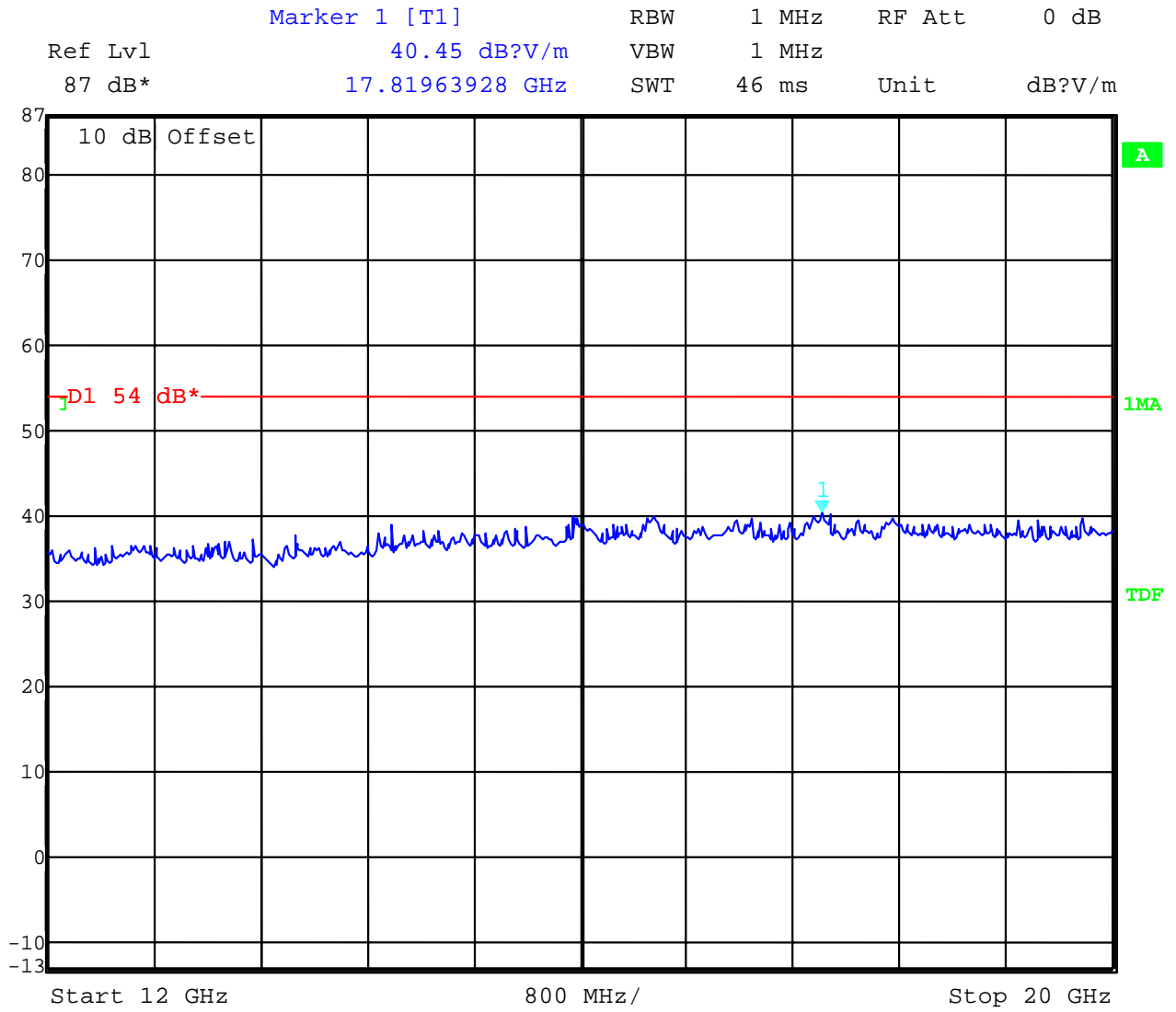
## Idle Mode (4 GHz – 12.5 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

## Idle Mode (12 GHz - 20 GHz)



## 3.1.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions

### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.10.51
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.3

### Measurement Procedure:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency.

For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.

2. Determine mobile station transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

USPCS Transmitter Channel Frequency:

512 1850.2 MHz

661 1880.0 MHz

810 1909.8 MHz

### Measurement Limit:

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

### Measurement Results:

Harmonic	Tx ch.-512 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-661 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-810 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)
	848.2	-	848.2	-	848.2	-
2	3700.4	-	3760	-	3819.6	-
3	5550.6	-	5640	-	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	7520	-	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	9400	-	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	11280	-	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	13160	-	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	15040	-	15278.4	-
9	16651.8	-	16920	-	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	18800	-	19098.0	-

## Channel: 512



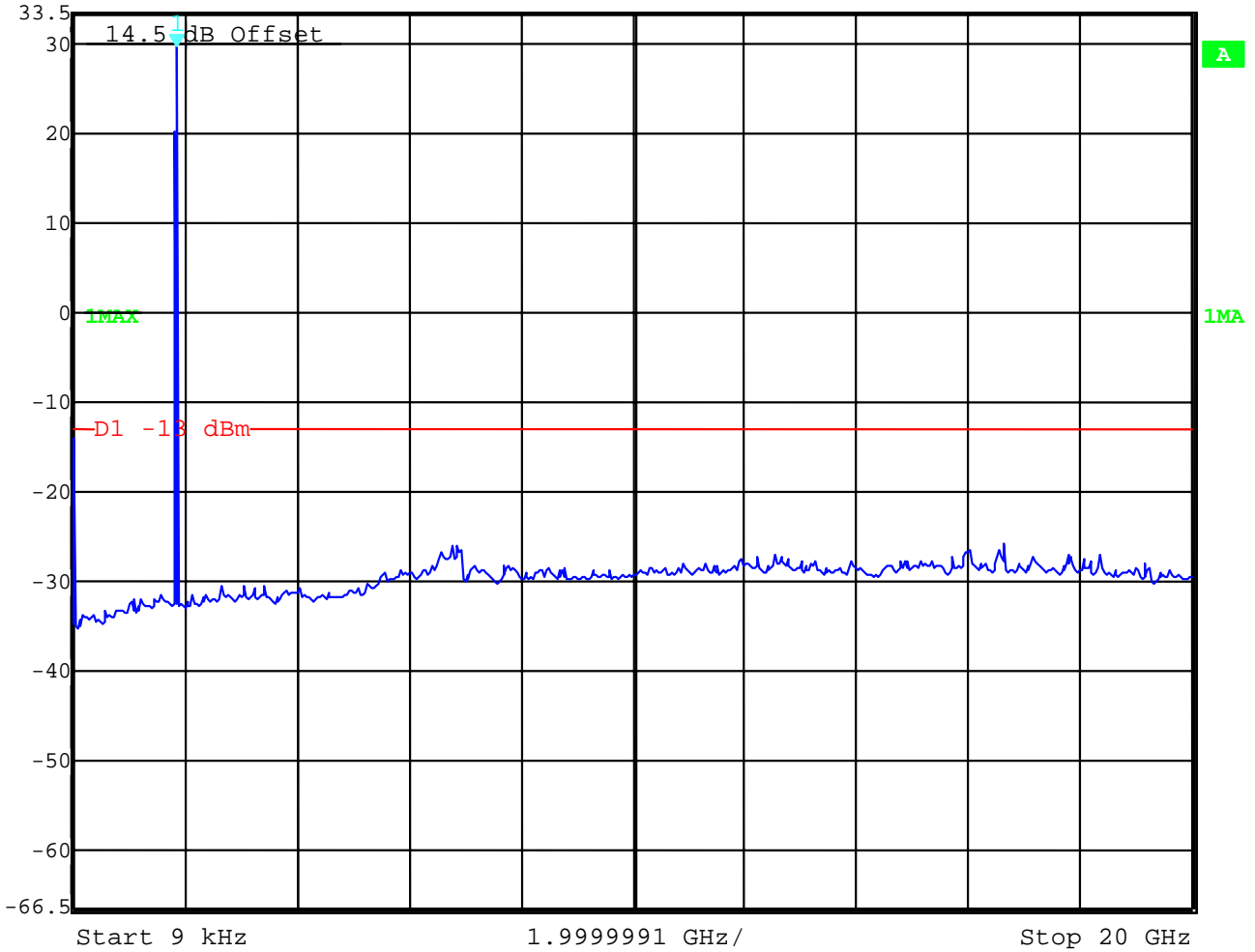
Marker 1 [T1]

RBW 3 MHz RF Att 30 dB

Ref Lvl 28.63 dBm  
33.5 dBm

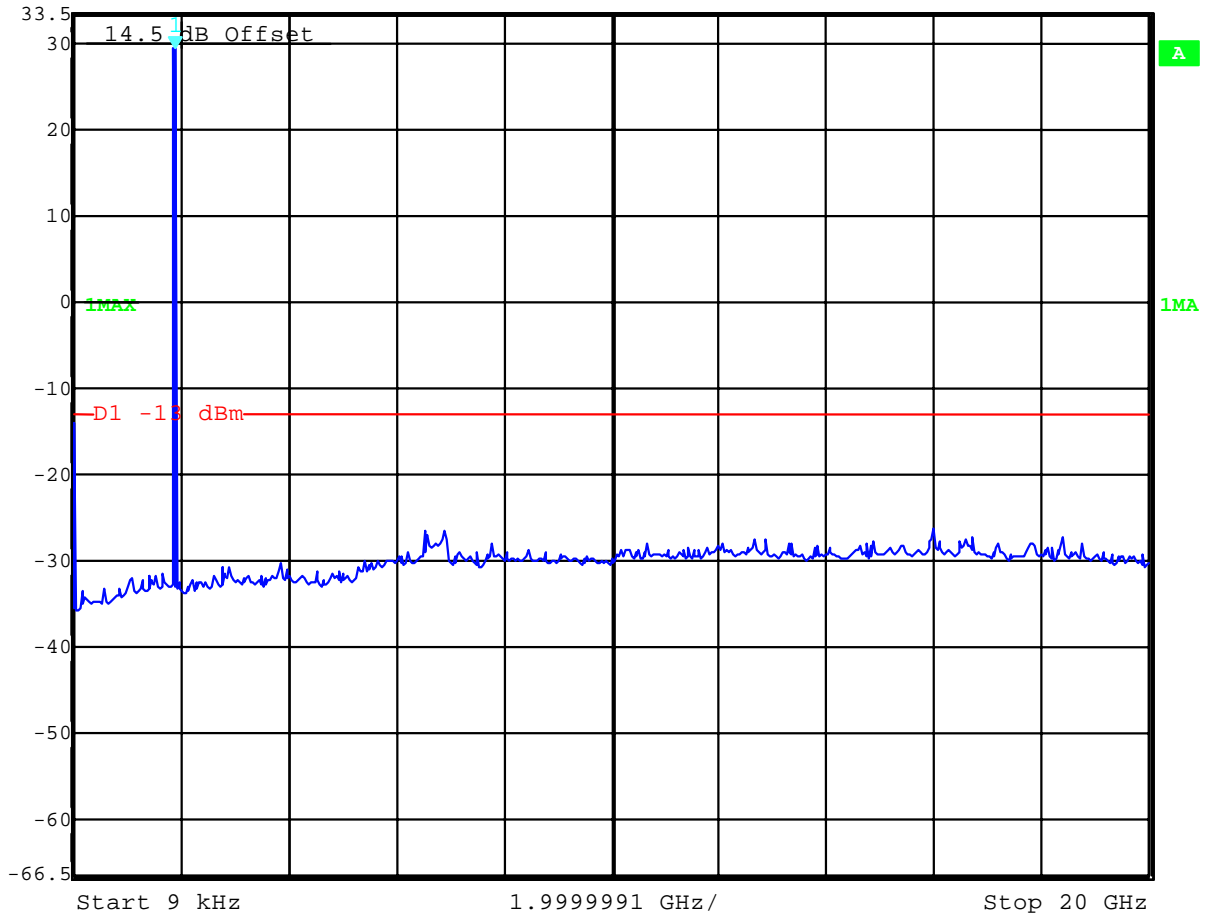
VBW 3 MHz

SWT 115 ms Unit dBm




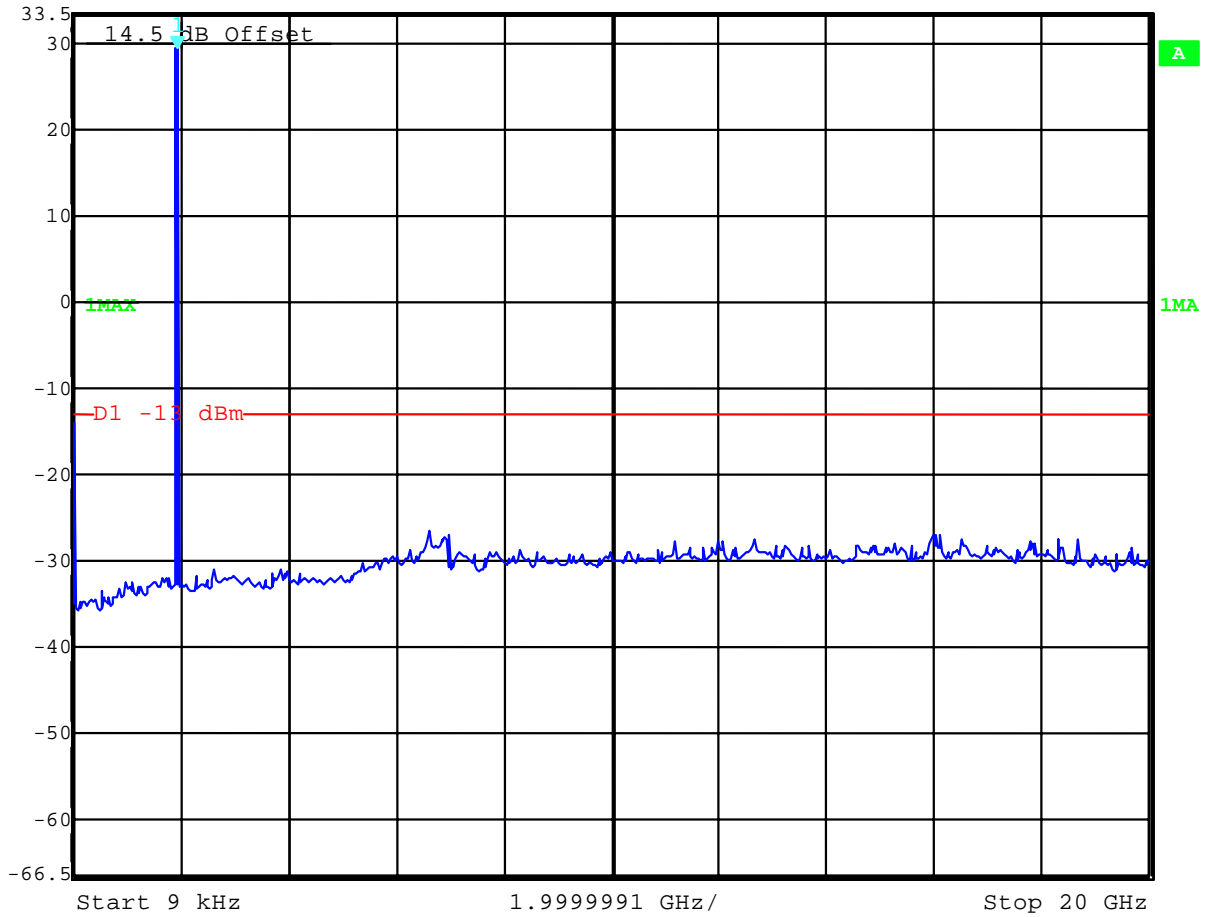
## Channel 661

	Marker 1 [T1]	RBW	3 MHz	RF Att	30 dB
	Ref Lvl	28.48 dBm	VBW	3 MHz	
	33.5 dBm	1.88377569 GHz	SWT	115 ms	Unit dBm



## Channel 810

 Marker 1 [T1] RBW 3 MHz RF Att 30 dB  
Ref Lvl 28.34 dBm VBW 3 MHz  
33.5 dBm 1.92385583 GHz SWT 115 ms Unit dBm





## 3.1.6 Block Edge Compliance

### Reference

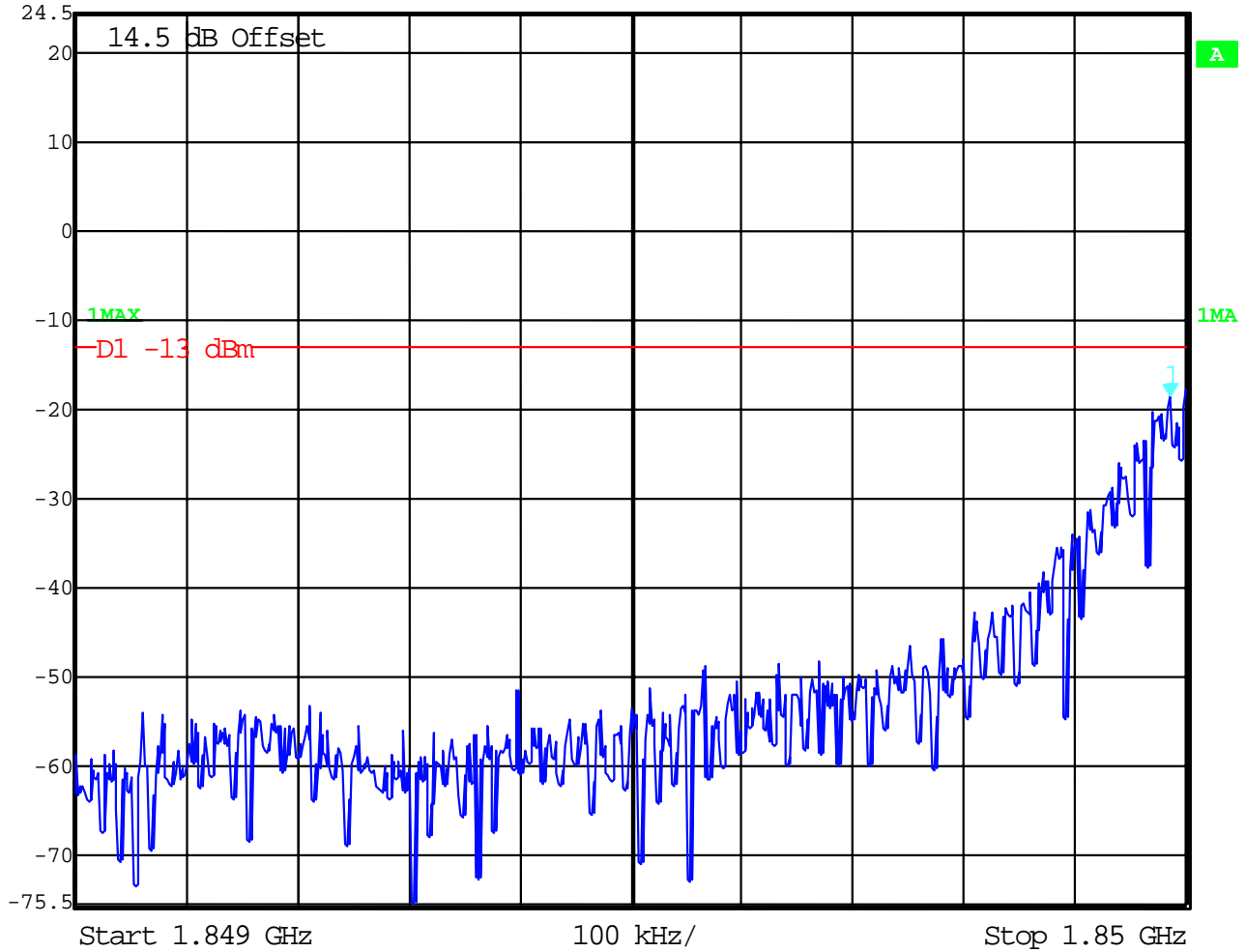
FCC:	CFR Part 24.238
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 6.3

### Measurement Limit:

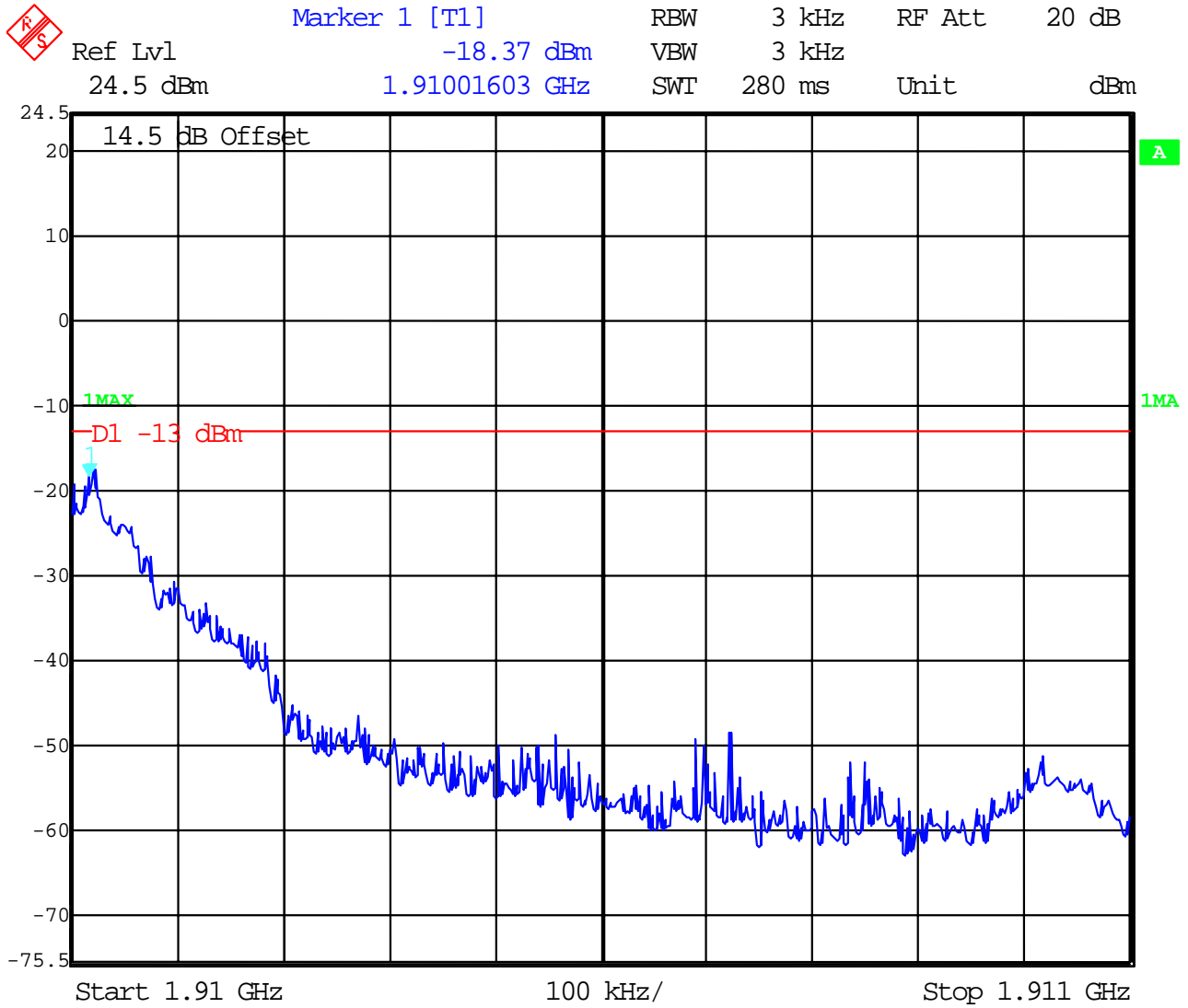
(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10\log(P)$  dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

## Block 1 Channel 512

 Marker 1 [T1] RBW 3 kHz RF Att 20 dB  
Ref Lvl -18.64 dBm VBW 3 kHz  
24.5 dBm 1.84998597 GHz SWT 280 ms Unit dBm



## Block 6 Channel 810



## 3.1.7 Occupied Bandwidth

### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.1049
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 2, Rev. 1, Section 5.6

### Occupied Bandwidth Results

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


Normal mode

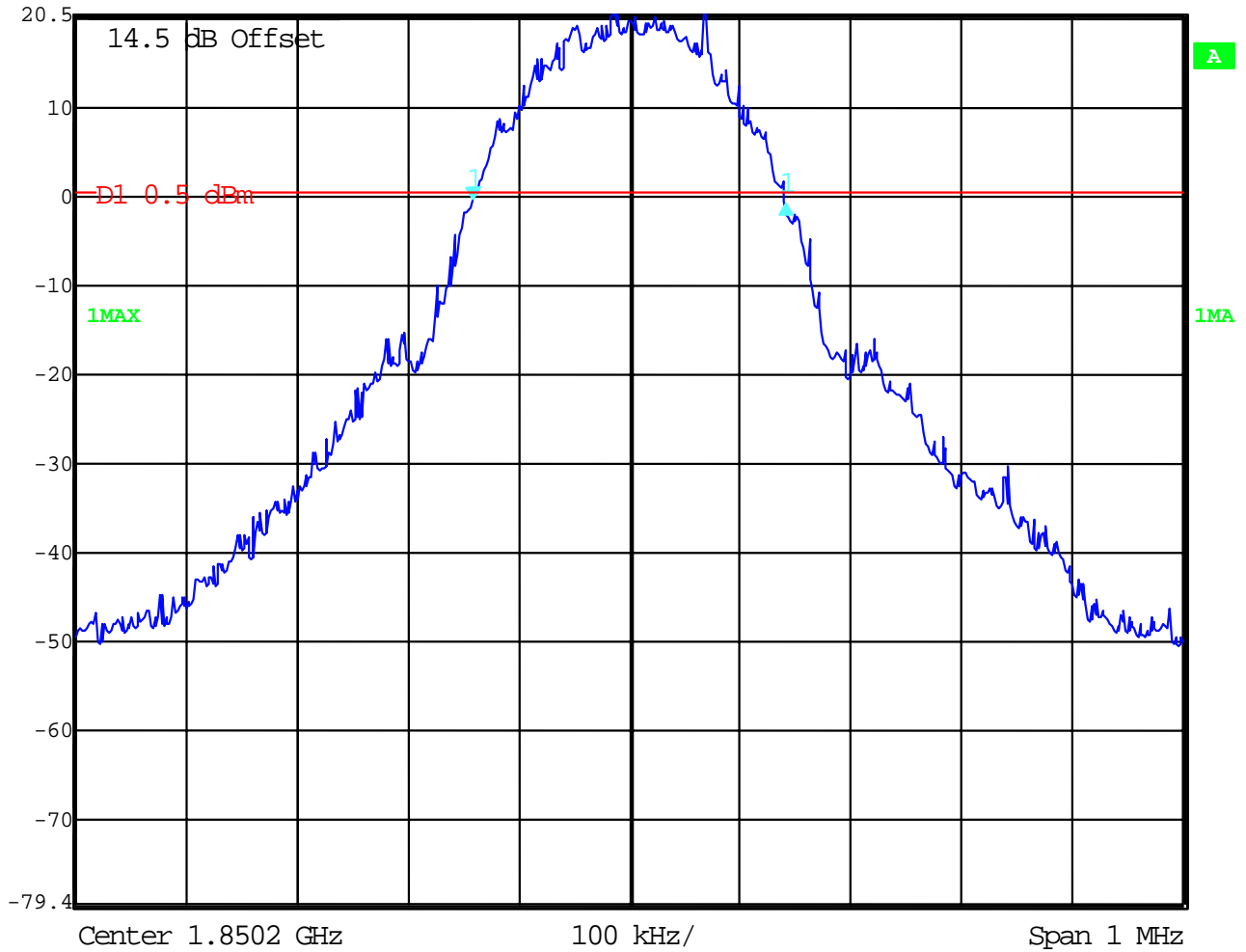
Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth kHz	-26 dBc Bandwidth kHz
1850.2 MHz	282.565	318.637
1880.0 MHz	278.557	316.633
1909.8 MHz	280.561	314.629

Part 24.238 (a) requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300.0 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3.0 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.


## Channel 512

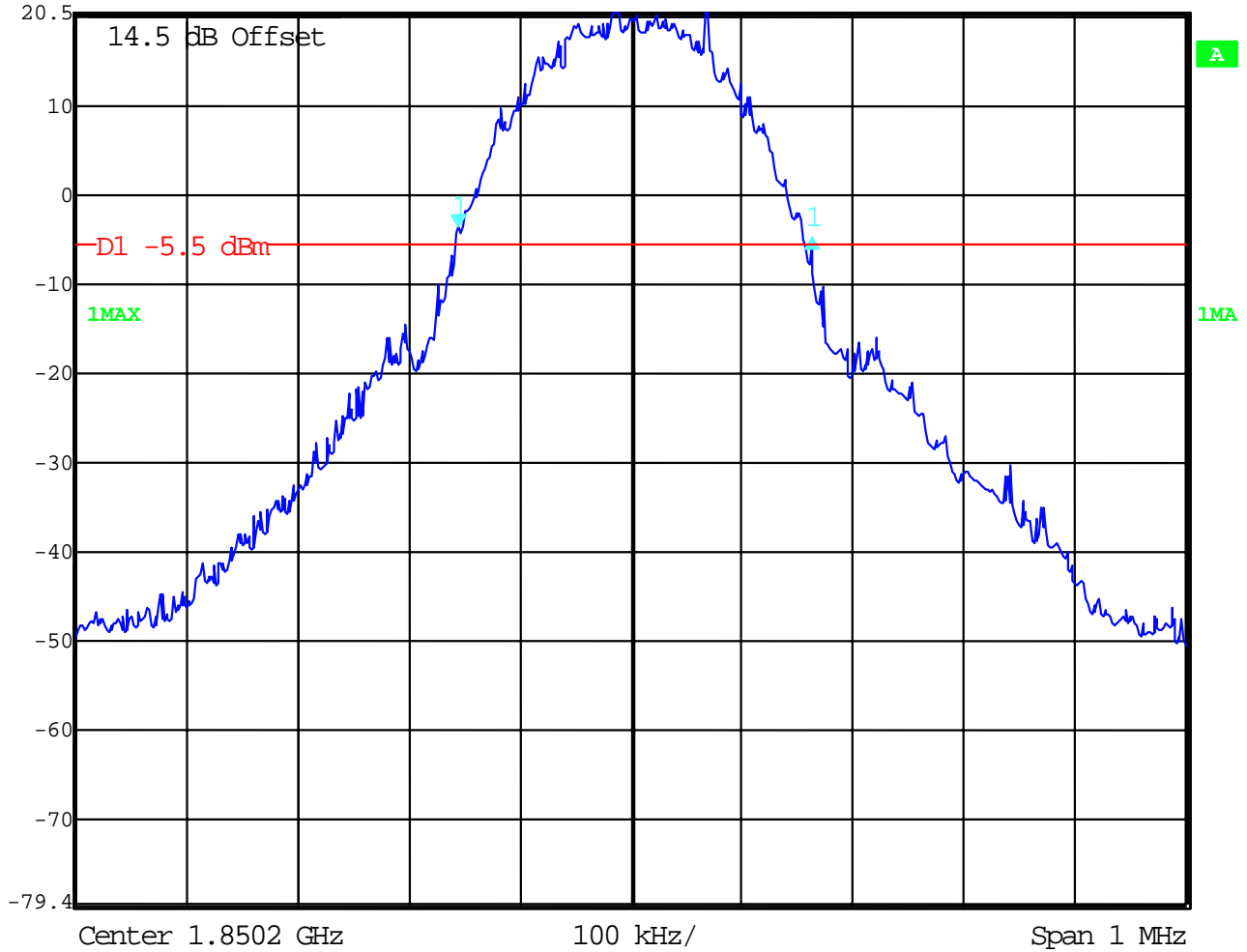
### 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth

 Delta 1 [T1] RBW 3 kHz RF Att 30 dB  
Ref Lvl -0.50 dB VBW 3 kHz  
20.5 dBm 282.56513026 kHz SWT 280 ms Unit dBm




## Channel 512 -26 dBc Bandwidth

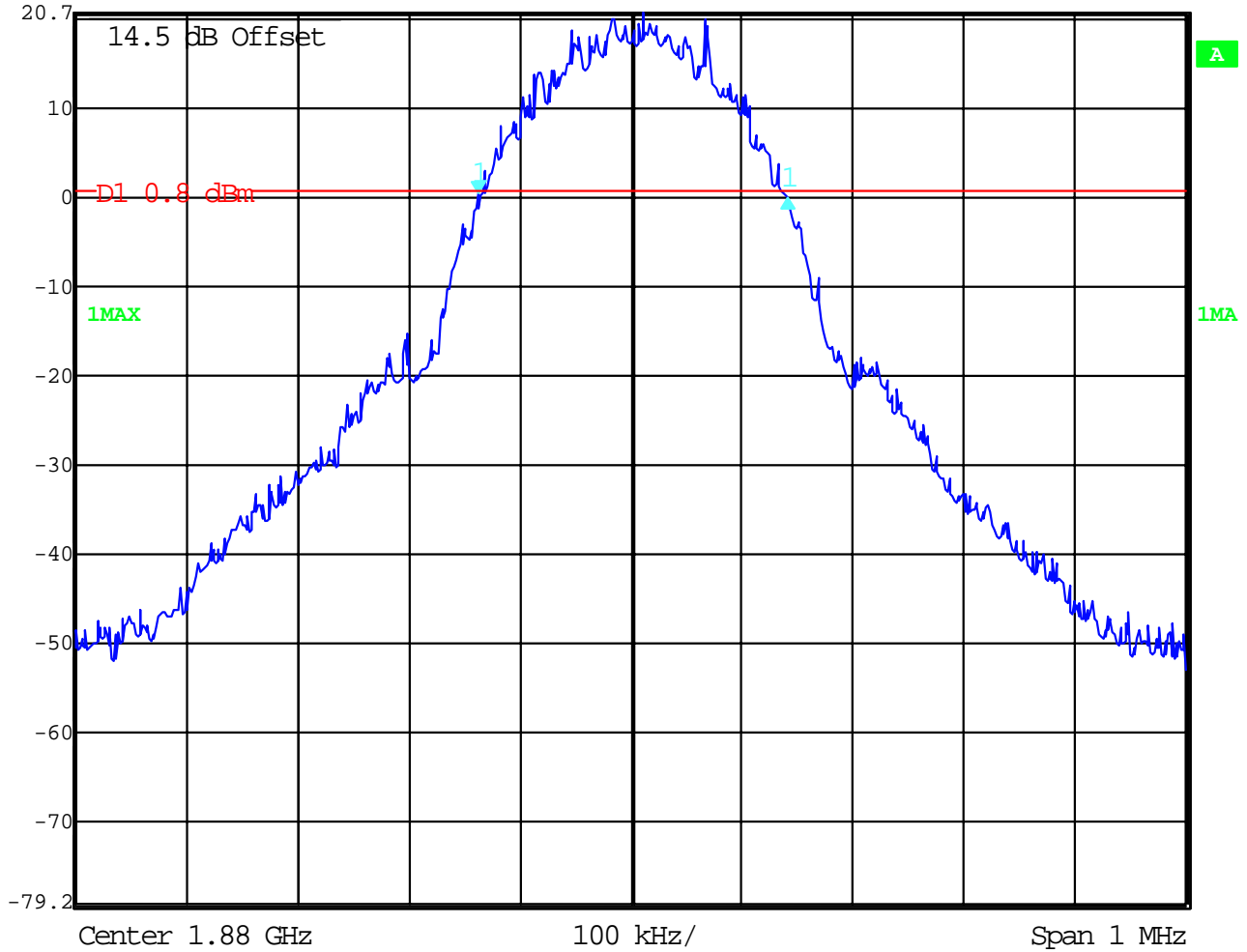
 Delta 1 [T1] RBW 3 kHz RF Att 30 dB  
Ref Lvl 20.5 dBm -1.40 dB VBW 3 kHz  
318.63727455 kHz SWT 280 ms Unit dBm




## Channel 661

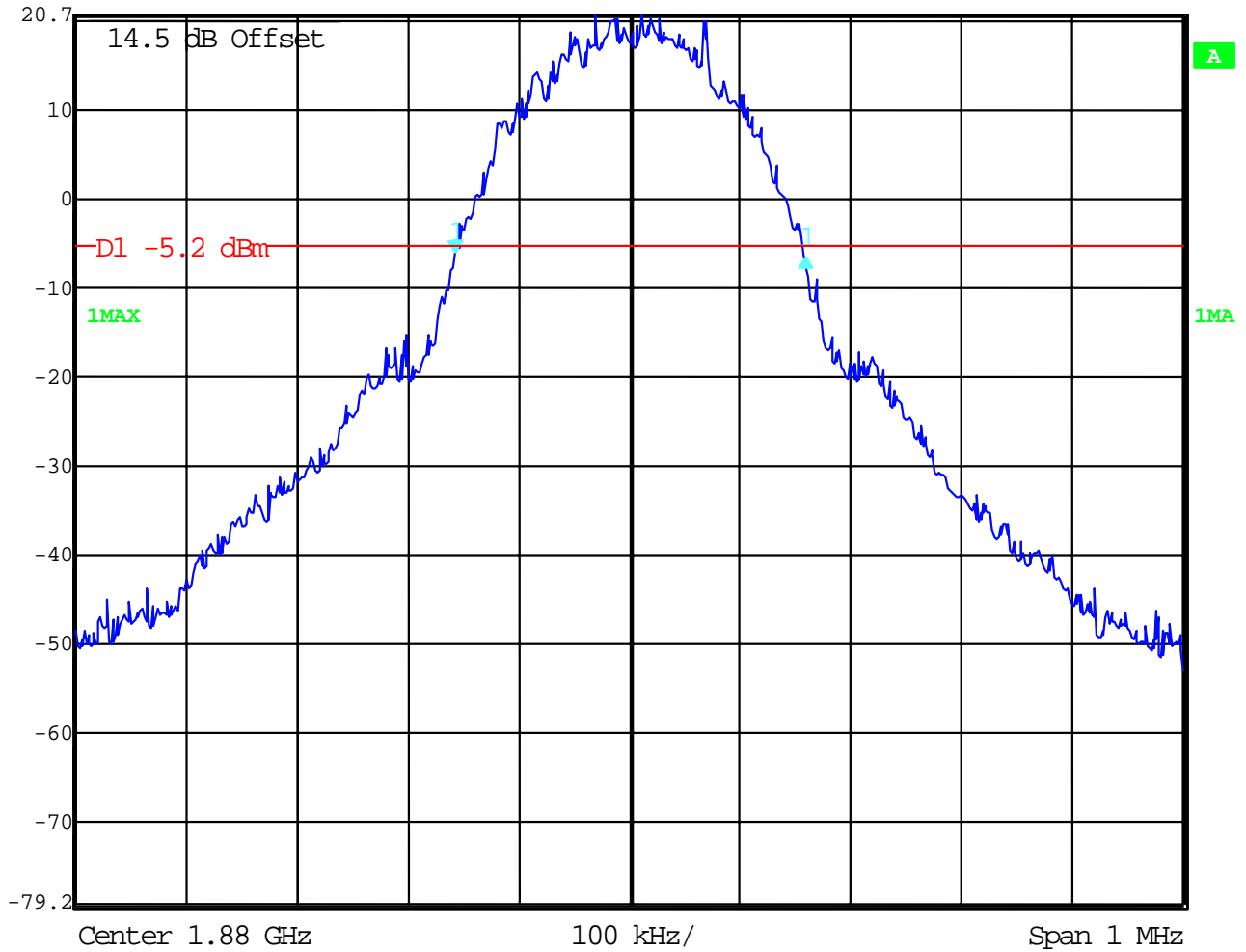
### 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth

 Delta 1 [T1] RBW 3 kHz RF Att 30 dB  
Ref Lvl 20.8 dBm -0.31 dB VBW 3 kHz  
278.55711423 kHz SWT 280 ms Unit dBm



## Channel 661 -26 dBc Bandwidth

 Delta 1 [T1] RBW 3 kHz RF Att 30 dB  
Ref Lvl -0.51 dB VBW 3 kHz  
20.8 dBm 316.63326653 kHz SWT 280 ms Unit dBm

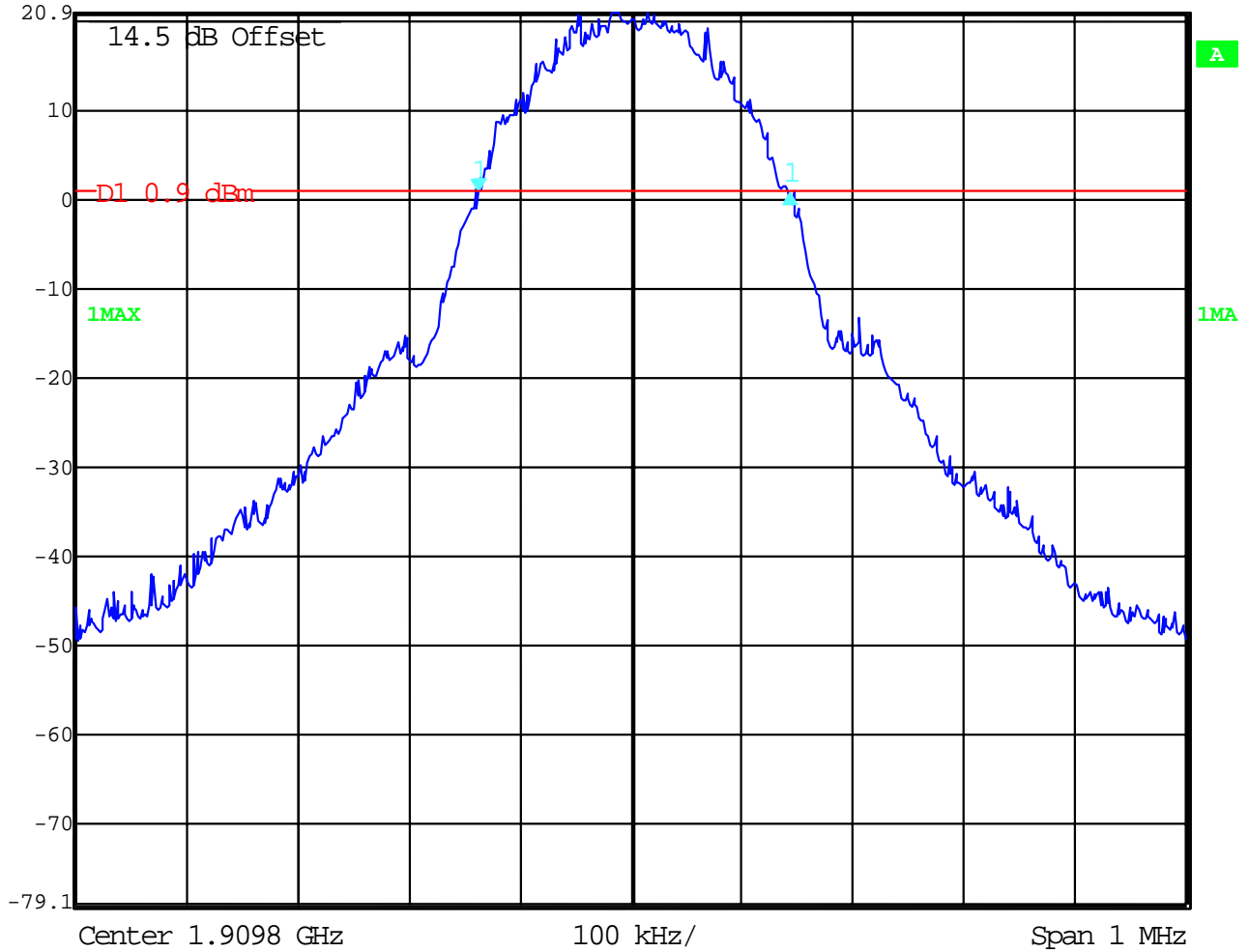




## Channel 810

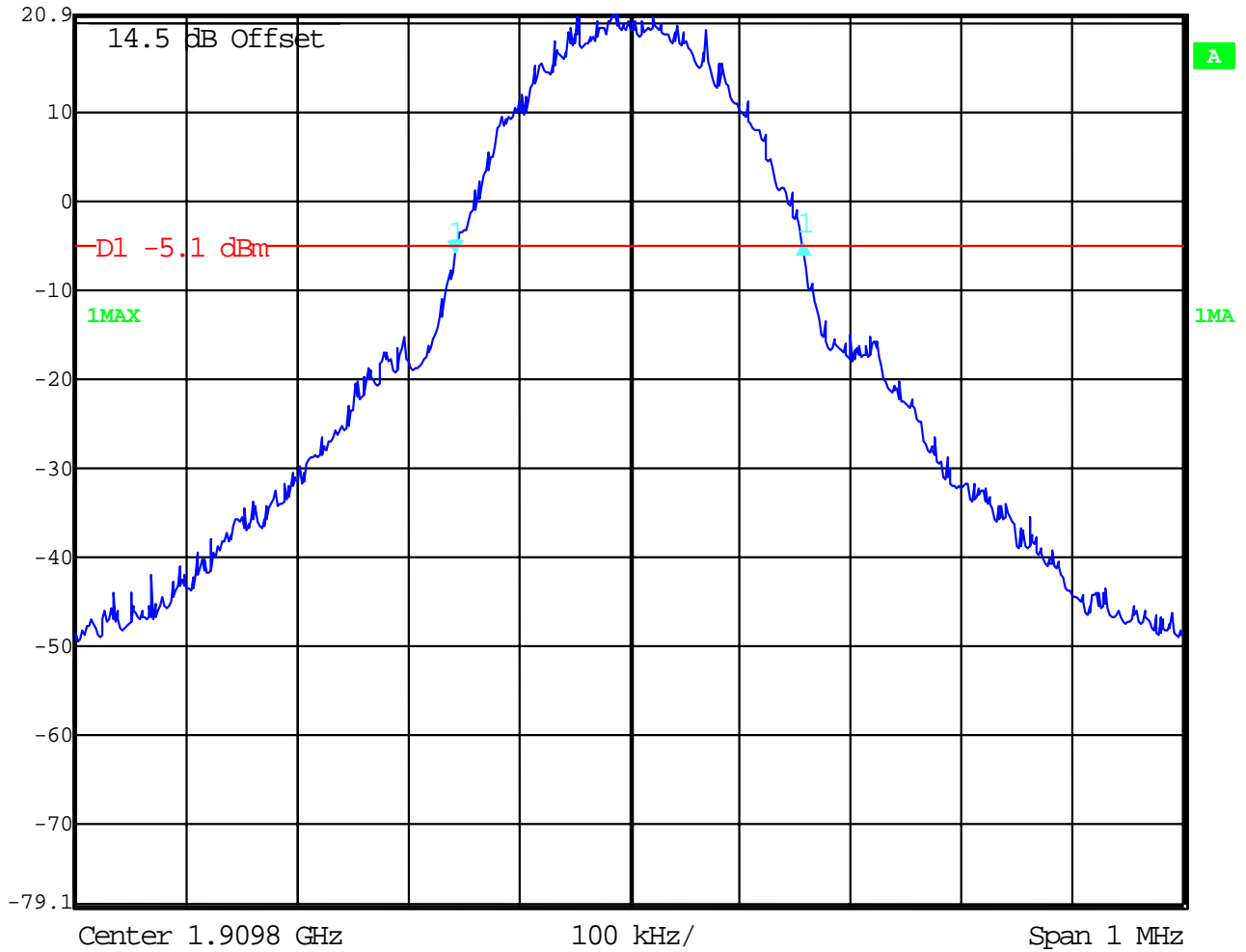
### 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth'

	Delta 1 [T1]	RBW	3 kHz	RF Att	30 dB
	Ref Lvl	-0.24 dB	VBW	3 kHz	
	20.9 dBm	280.56112224 kHz	SWT	280 ms	Unit



## Channel 810 -26 dBc Bandwidth

	Delta 1 [T1]	RBW	3 kHz	RF Att	30 dB
	Ref Lvl	0.88 dB	VBW	3 kHz	
	20.9 dBm	314.62925852 kHz	SWT	280 ms	Unit



## 3.2 PART GSM 850

### 3.2.1 RF Power Output

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.9.1.3, 2.1046
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.4 and 6.4

#### Summary:

This paragraph contains both average , peak output powers and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

#### Method of Measurements:

The mobile was set up for the max. output power with pseudo random data modulation. The power was measured with R&S Signal Analyzer FSIQ 26 ( peak and average) This measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 824.2 MHz, 836.2 MHz and 848.8 MHz (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range).

#### Limits:

Power Step	Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm)	Tolerance (dB)
5	+33	± 2

#### Measurements Results Output Power (conducted)

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Average Output Power (dBm)
824.2	5	32.4	32.3
836.4	5	32.3	32.2
848.8	5	32.3	32.2
Measurement uncertainty		±0.5 dB	

## ERP Measurements

Description: This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the phone.

Rule Part 22.913 specifies that "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 7 watts ERP.

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) The measurements was performed with full rf output power and modulation.
- (b) Test was performed at listed 3m test site (listed with FCC, IC).
- (c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
- (d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
- (e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level  
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor  
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:  
Center Frequency: test frequency  
Resolution BW: 100 kHz  
Video BW: same  
Detector Mode: positive  
Average: off  
Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.
- (j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- (k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.
- (l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

## Measuring the ERP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring ERP) as follows:  
Center Frequency : equal to the signal source  
Resolution BW : 10 kHz  
Video BW : same  
Detector Mode : positive  
Average : off  
Span : 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level  
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor  
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (c) Select the frequency and E-field levels for ERP/EIRP measurements.
- (d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antenna (substitution antenna): .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.
- (e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.
- (f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna: .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.
- (g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune it's elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.
- (h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.
- (i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.
- (j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (k) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.
- (n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

$$P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) - L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1$$

$$EIRP = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1$$

$$ERP = EIRP - 2.15 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver \# 2} = L2 - L1 + G1$$

Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.

P1: Power output from the signal generator

P2: Power measured at attenuator A input

P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter

EIRP: EIRP after correction

ERP: ERP after correction

(o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)

(p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency

(q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.

(r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

### Limits:

Power Step	Burst Peak (dBm)
0	<33

### Measurement Results Output Power ( Radiated )

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	BURST Peak (dBm)
824.2	5	30.3
836.4	5	30.6
848.8	5	32.7
Measurement uncertainty: 1.5%		

### Sample calculation:

Freg	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result	ERP	Substitution Antenna
MHz	dB $\mu$ V	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm	dBm	
848.8	136.2	44.9		-10.50	1.67		32.7	UHAP Schwarzbeck S/N 460

$$ERP = SG \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dB)}$$

\*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole,  $ERP = EIRP - 2.1 \text{ dB}$

## 3.2.2 Frequency Stability

### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.355, 2.1055
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.3 and 6.3

### Method of Measurement:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU 200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER..

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with 3.7 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +60 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal 3.7 Volts. Vary supply voltage from minimum 3.3 Volts to maximum 4.4 Volts, in 13 steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at 3.7 V ac Volts for 1 1/2 hours un-powered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at +60 C.
7. With the mobile station, powered with 3.7 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661(center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +60 C to -30 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 C during the measurement procedure.

### Measurement Limit:

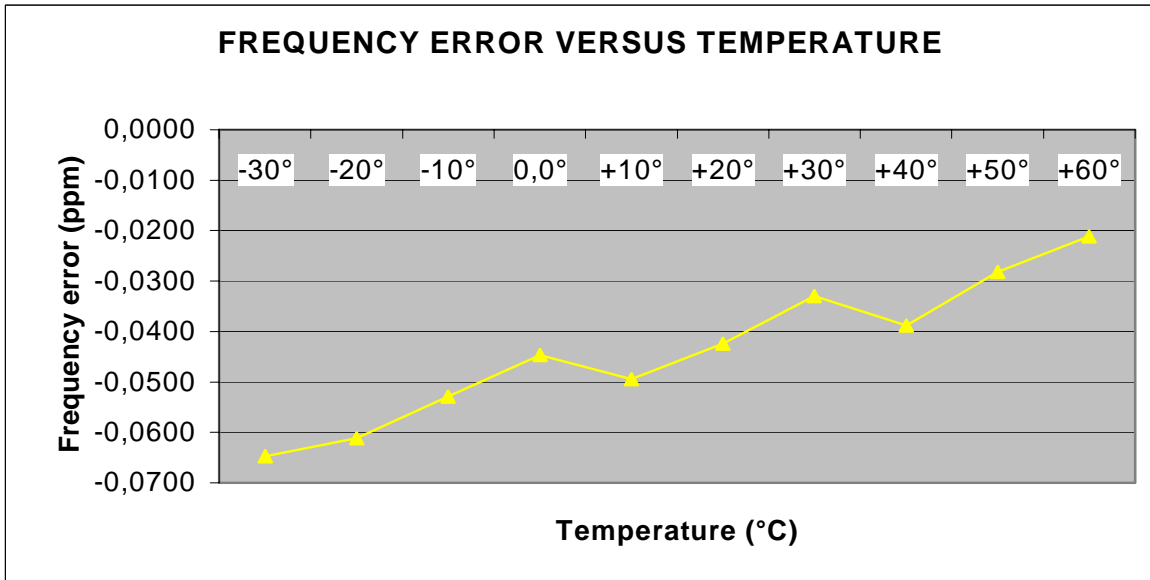
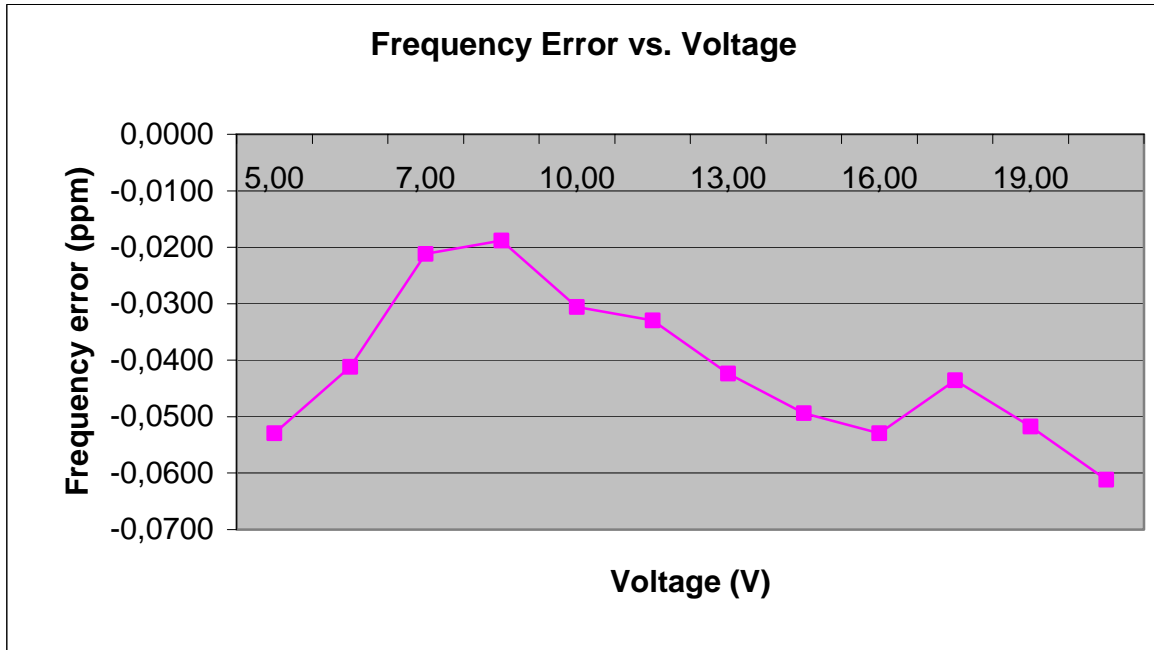
According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 22.355, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.3 V dc and 4.4 V dc, with a nominal voltage of 3.7 V dc.

## Measurement Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
5.0	-45	-0.00000529	-0.0529
5.5	-35	-0.00000412	-0.0412
7.0	-18	-0.00000212	-0.0212
8.5	-16	-0.00000188	-0.0188
10.0	-26	-0.00000306	-0.0306
11.5	-28	-0.00000329	-0.0329
13.0	-36	-0.00000424	-0.0424
14.5	-42	-0.00000494	-0.0494
16.0	-45	-0.00000529	-0.0529
17.5	-37	-0.00000435	-0.0435
19.0	-44	-0.00000518	-0.0518
20.5	-52	-0.00000612	-0.0612

## Measurement Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-55	-0.00000647	-0.0647
-20	-52	-0.00000612	-0.0612
-10	-45	-0.00000529	-0.0529
±0.0	-38	-0.00000447	-0.0447
+10	-42	-0.00000494	-0.0494
+20	-36	-0.00000424	-0.0424
+30	-28	-0.00000329	-0.0329
+40	-33	-0.00000388	-0.0388
+50	-24	-0.00000282	-0.0282
+60	-18	-0.00000212	-0.0212





### 3.2.3 Radiated Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.917, 2.1053
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.5 and 6.5

#### Measurement Procedure:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2003 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 848.8 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the USPCS band.

The final open field emission ( here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

- a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
- b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load.
- c) A double ridged 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 using the equation shown below:
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the Substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603 .

#### Measurement Limit:

Sec. 22.917 Emission Limits.

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee' s frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10\log(P)$  dB.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

## Measurement Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the USPCS band (824.2 MHz, 836.2 MHz and 848.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the USPCS band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization, the plots shows the worst case.

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

Harmonic	Tx ch.-128 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-190 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-251 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)
2	1648.4	-	1673.2	-	1697.6	-
3	2472.6	-	2509.8	-	2546.4	-
4	3296.8	-	3346.4	-	3395.2	-
5	4121.0	-	4183.0	-	4244.0	-
6	4945.2	-	5019.6	-	5092.8	-
7	5769.4	-	5856.2	-	5941.6	-
8	6593.6	-	6692.8	-	6790.4	-
9	7417.8	-	7529.4	-	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	8366.0	-	8488.0	-

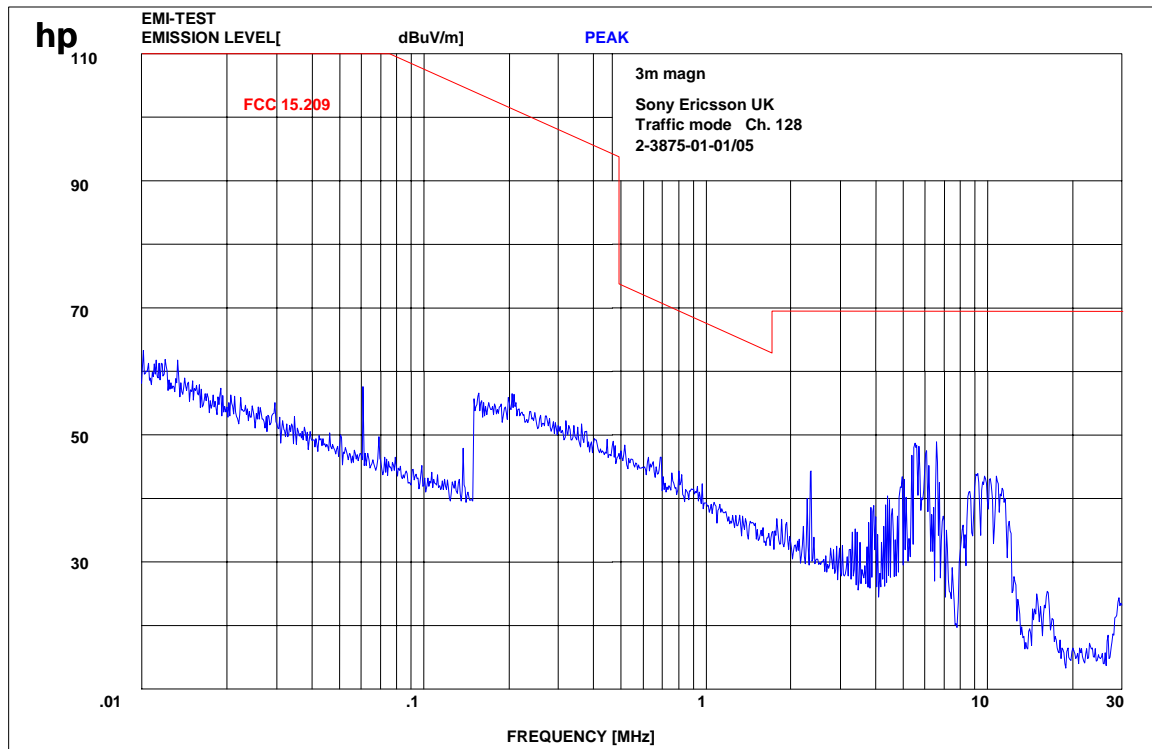
## Sample calculation:

Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result	ERP	Substitution Antenna
MHz	dB $\mu$ V	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm	dBm	
848.8	132.6	41.2		-10.50	1.67		29.0	UHAP Schwarzbeck S/N 460

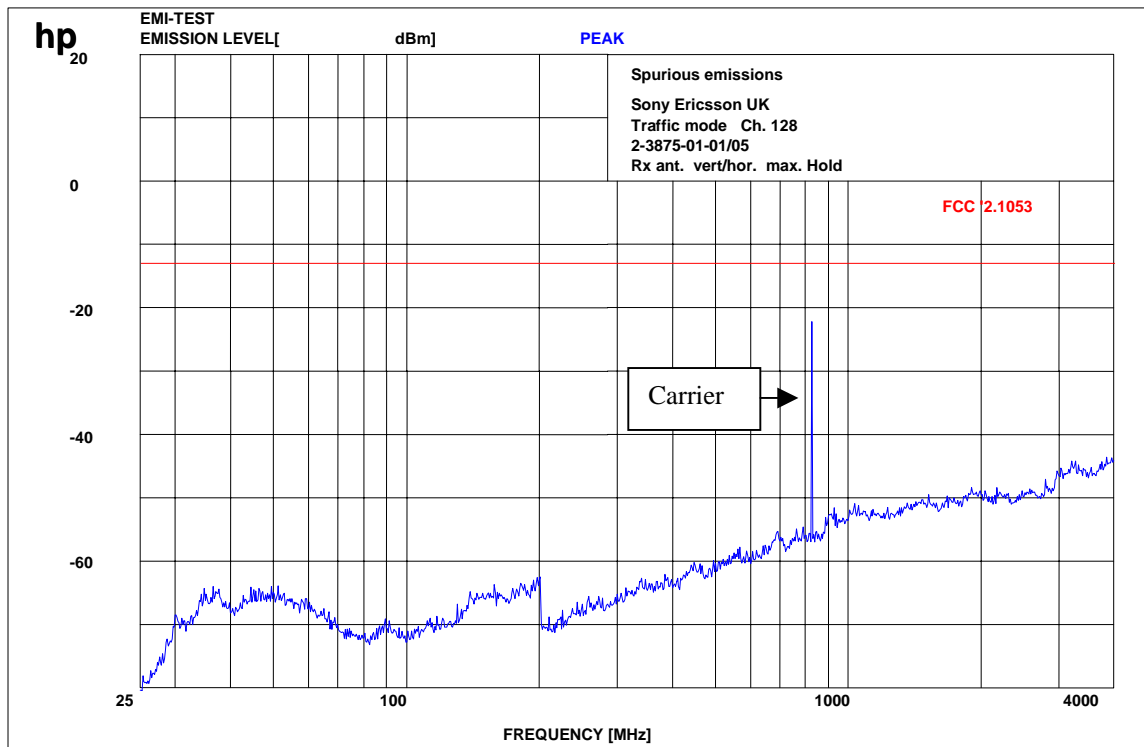
$$ERP = SG \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dB)}$$

\*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole,  $ERP = EIRP - 2.1 \text{ dBi}$

## Traffic mode up to 30 MHz (Valid for all 3 channels)



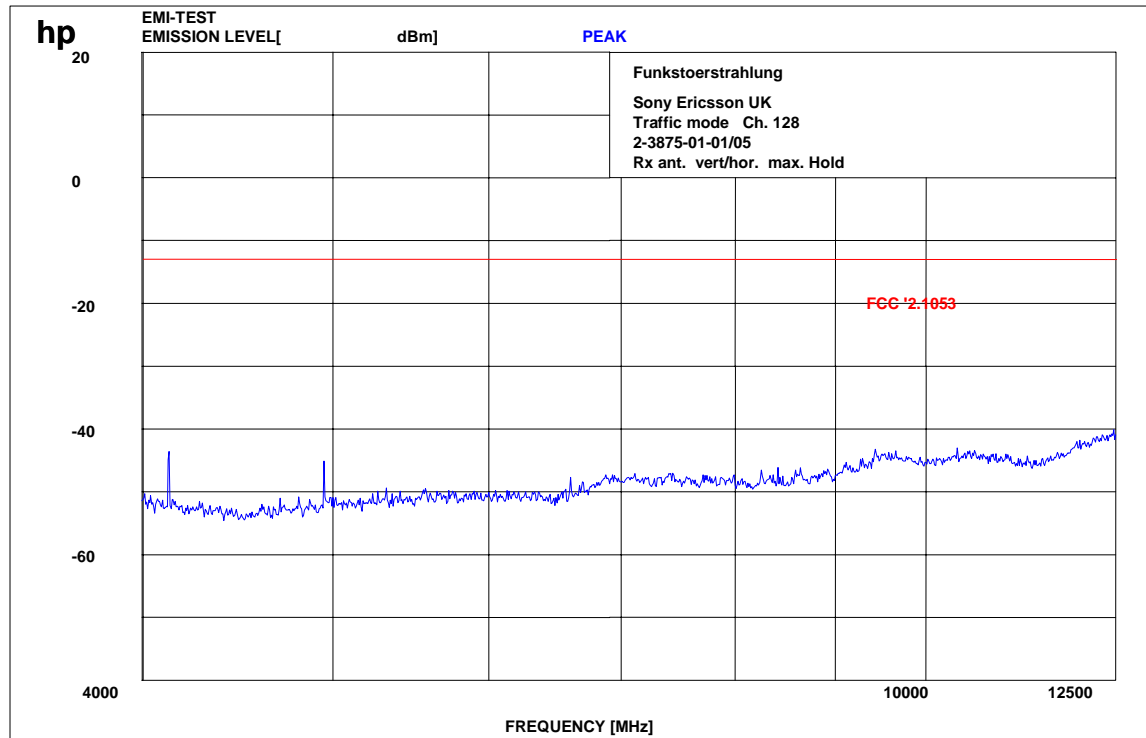
Channel 128 (30 MHz - 4 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

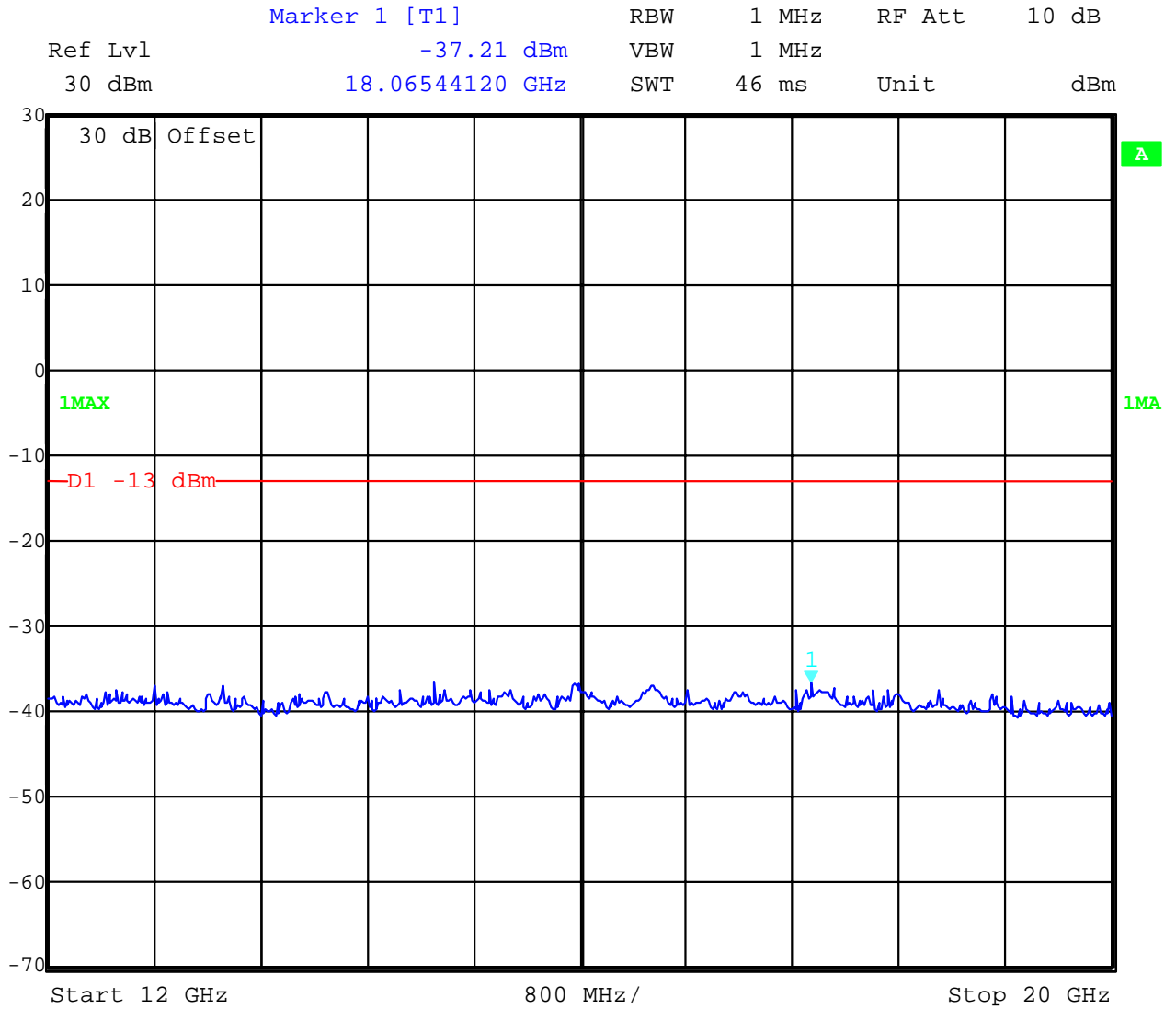
## Channel 128 (4 GHz – 12.5 GHz)



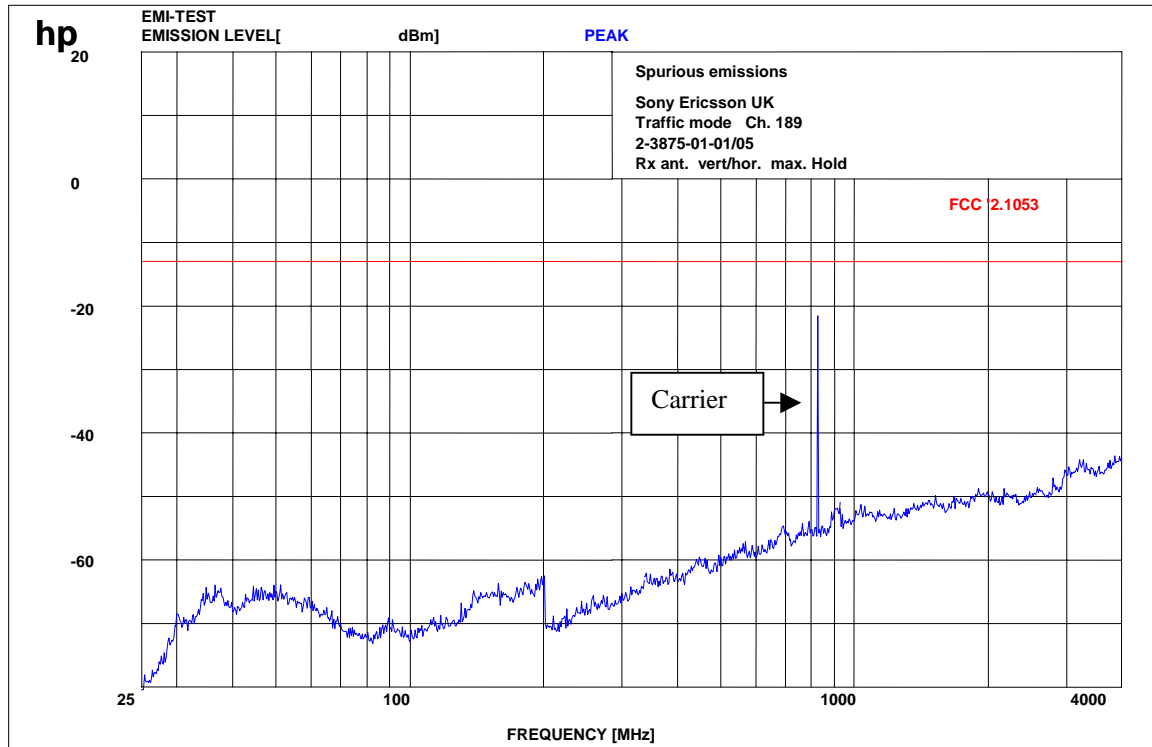
$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

## Channel 128 (12 GHz - 20 GHz) valid for all 3 channels



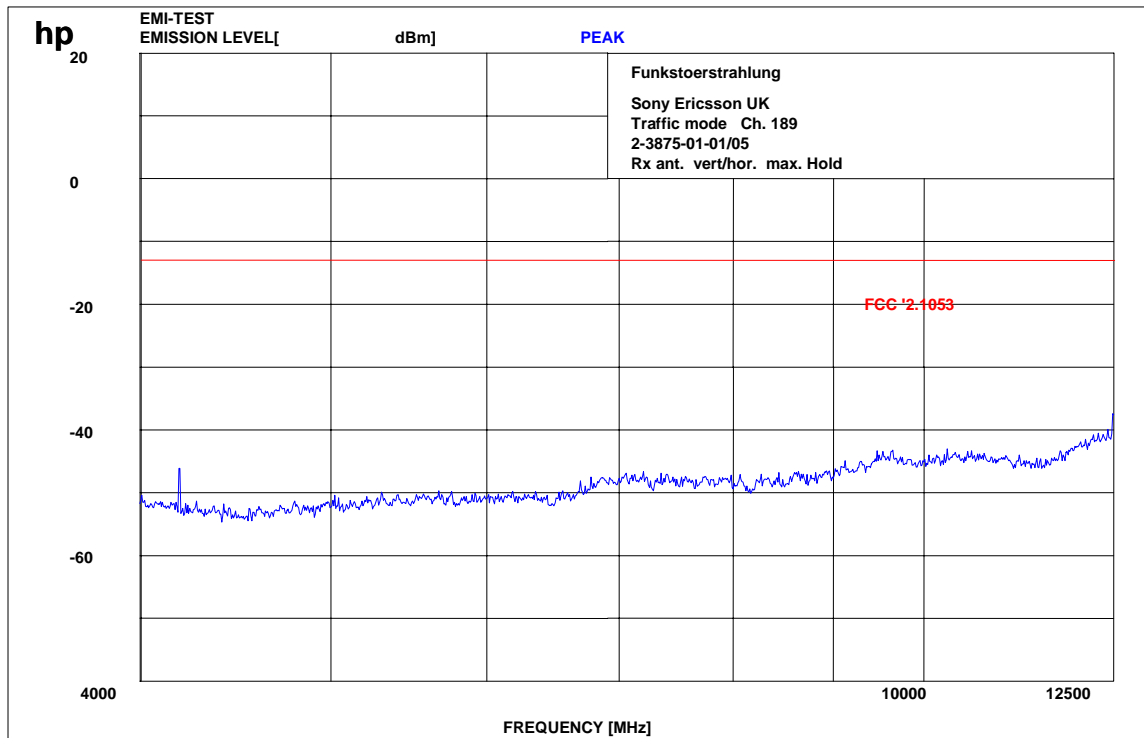
## Channel 189 (30 MHz - 4 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Channel 189 (4 GHz – 12.5 GHz)

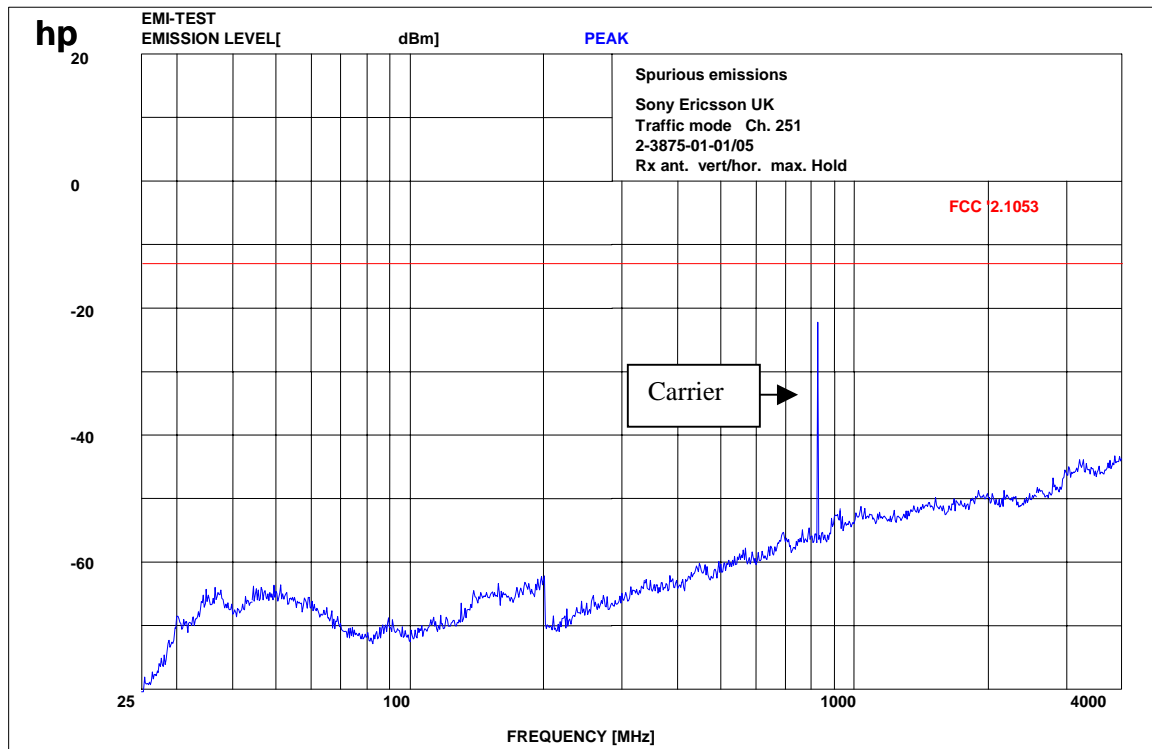


$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$



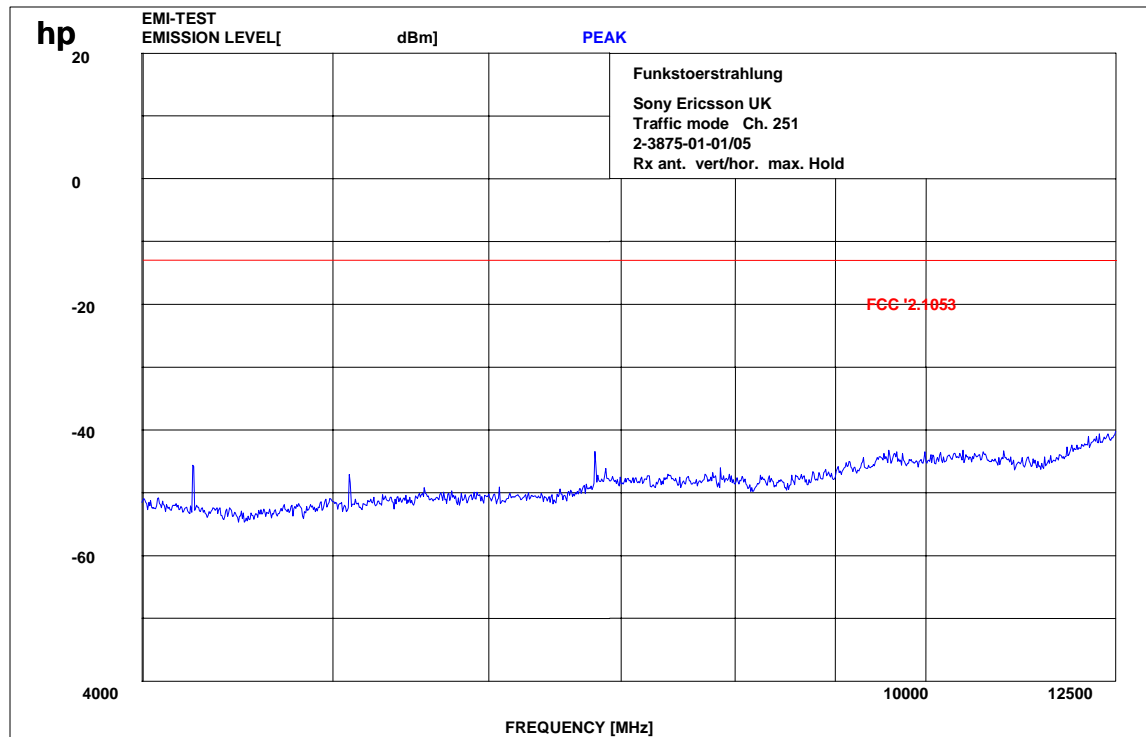
## Channel 251 (30 MHz - 4 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

## Channel 251 (4 GHz – 12.5 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

### 3.2.4 Receiver Radiated Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 15.109, 2.1053
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.6 and 6.6

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS LEVEL ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )								
Idle Mode								
f (MHz)	Detector	Level ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	f (MHz)	Detector	Level ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	f (MHz)	Detector	Level ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )
all spurious are 20 dB lower than limits			-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measurement uncertainty			$\pm 3$ dB					

$f < 1$  GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1$  GHz : RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

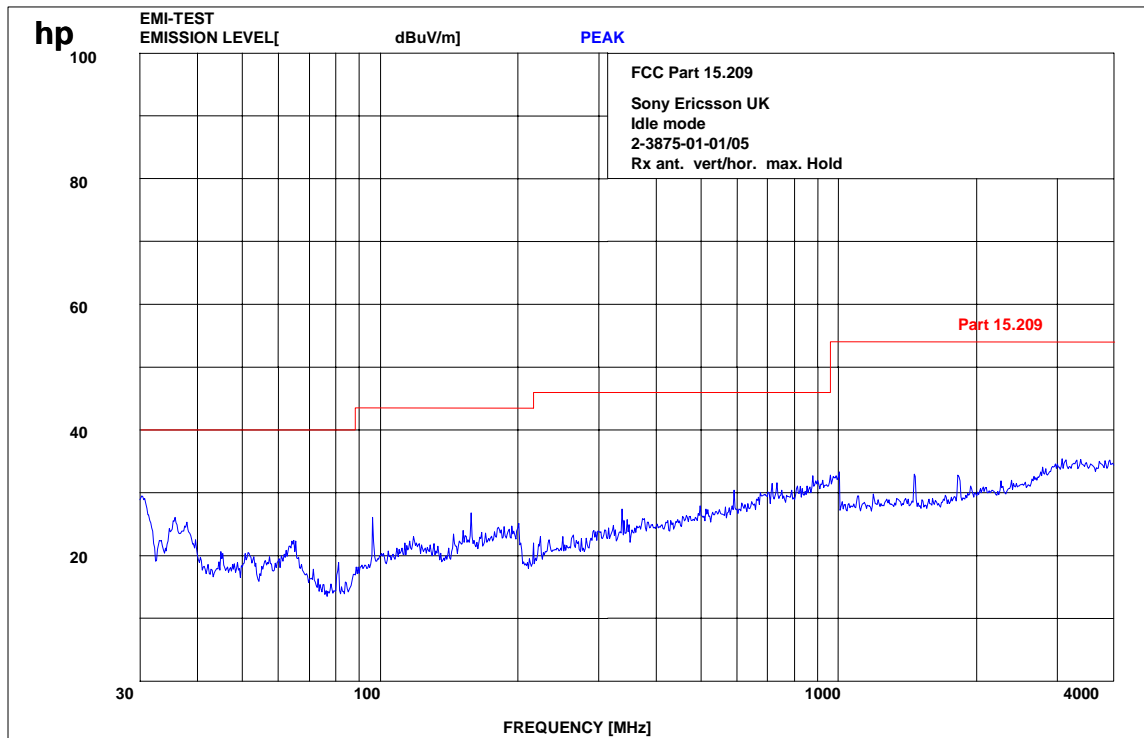
H = Horizontal ; V= Vertical

Measurement distance see table

#### Limits: § 15.109

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	Measurement distance (m)
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
above 960	500	3

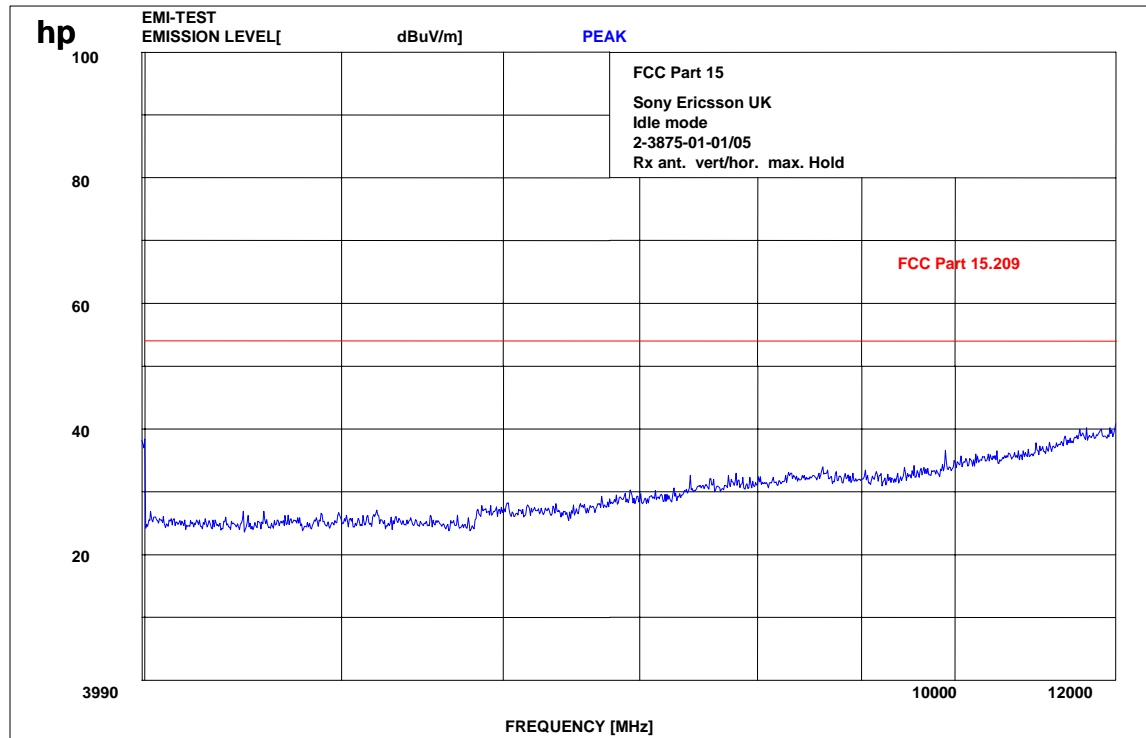
## Idle-Mode (30 MHz - 4 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

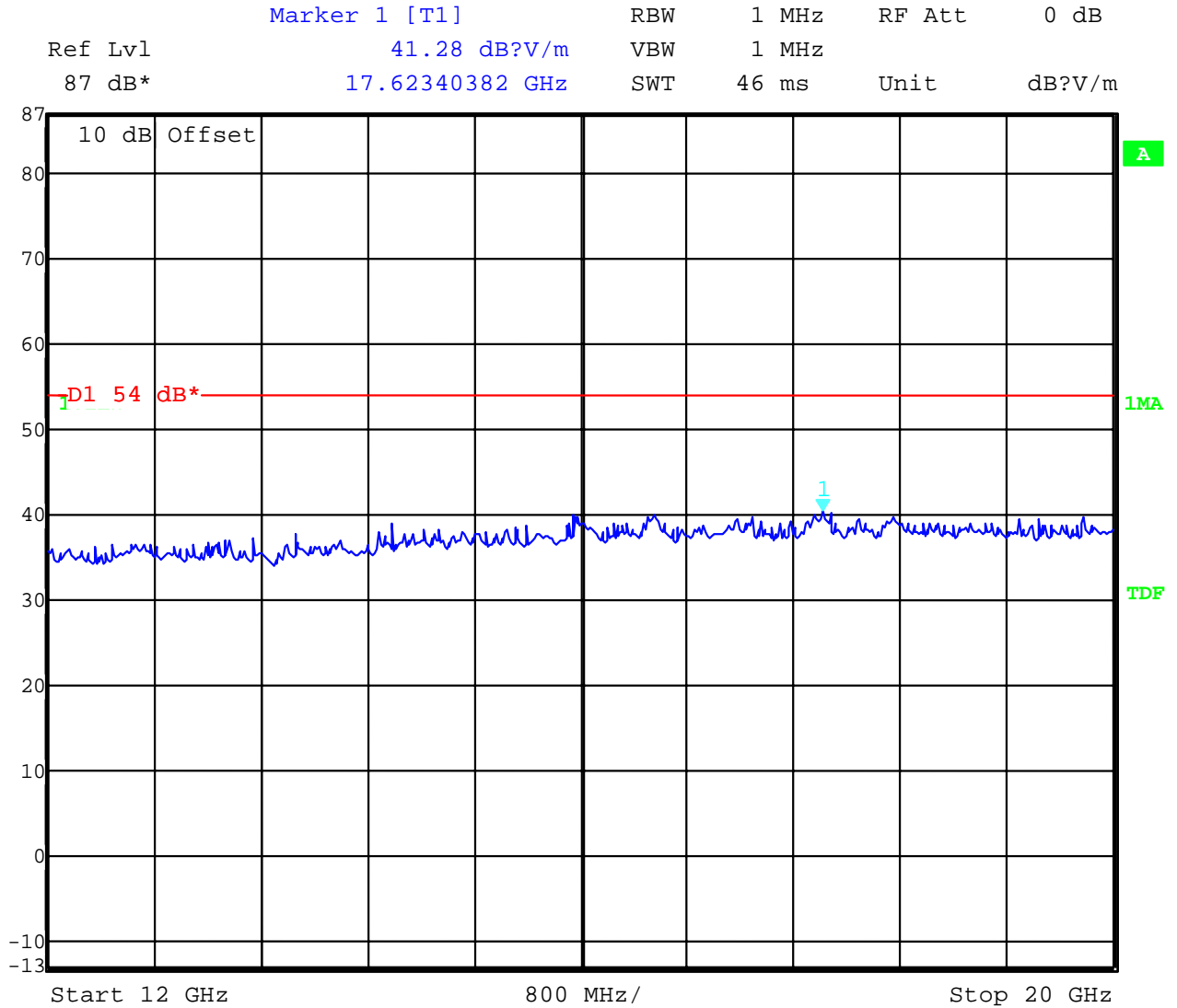
## IDLE-MODE (4 GHz – 12.0 GHz)



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

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

Idle-Mode (12 GHz - 20GHz)



### 3.2.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.917, 1.1051
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.5 and 6.5

#### Measurement Procedure

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

USPCS Transmitter Channel Frequency

128 824.2 MHz

189 836.2 MHz

251 848.8 MHz

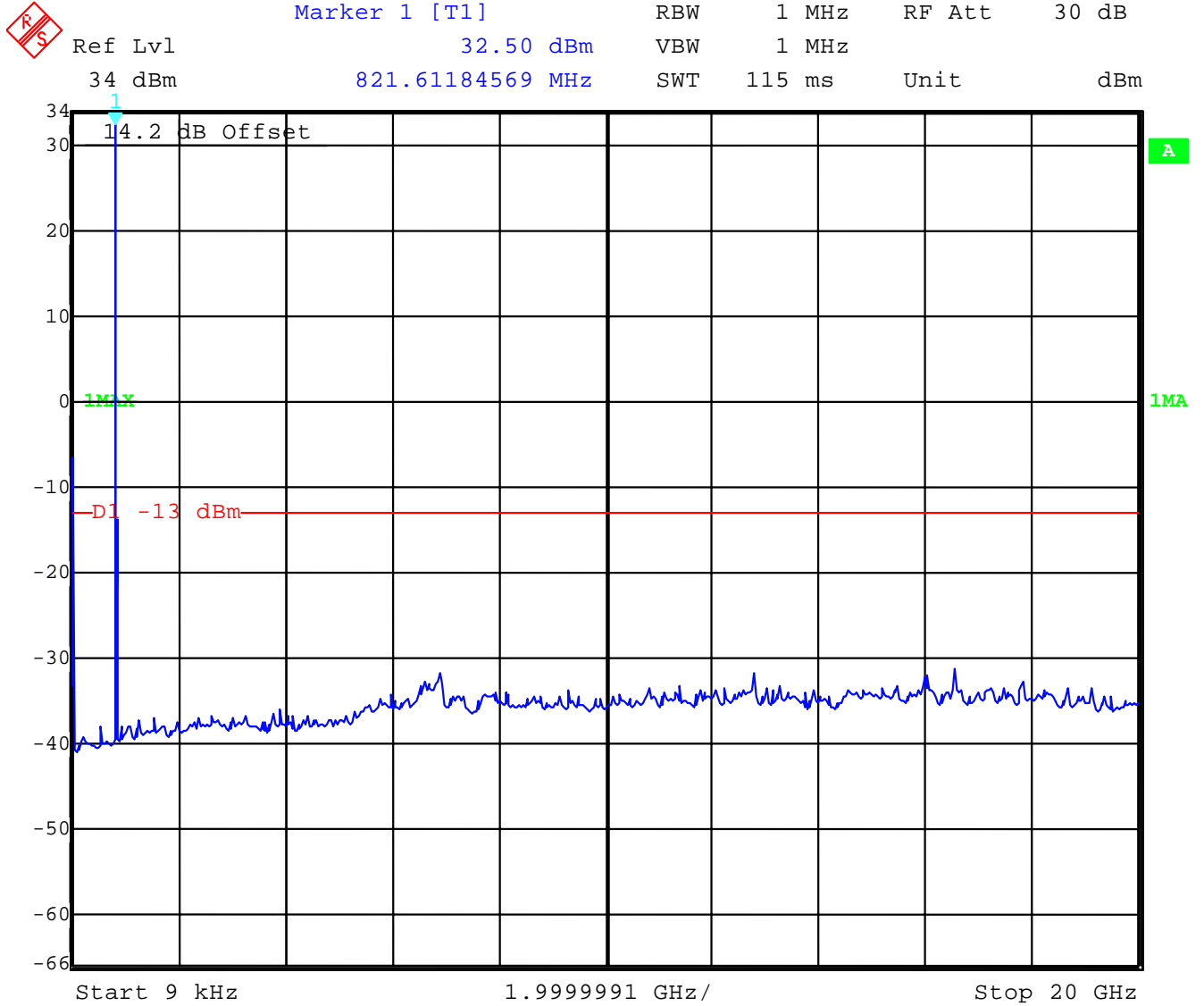
#### Measurement Limit

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

#### Measurement Results

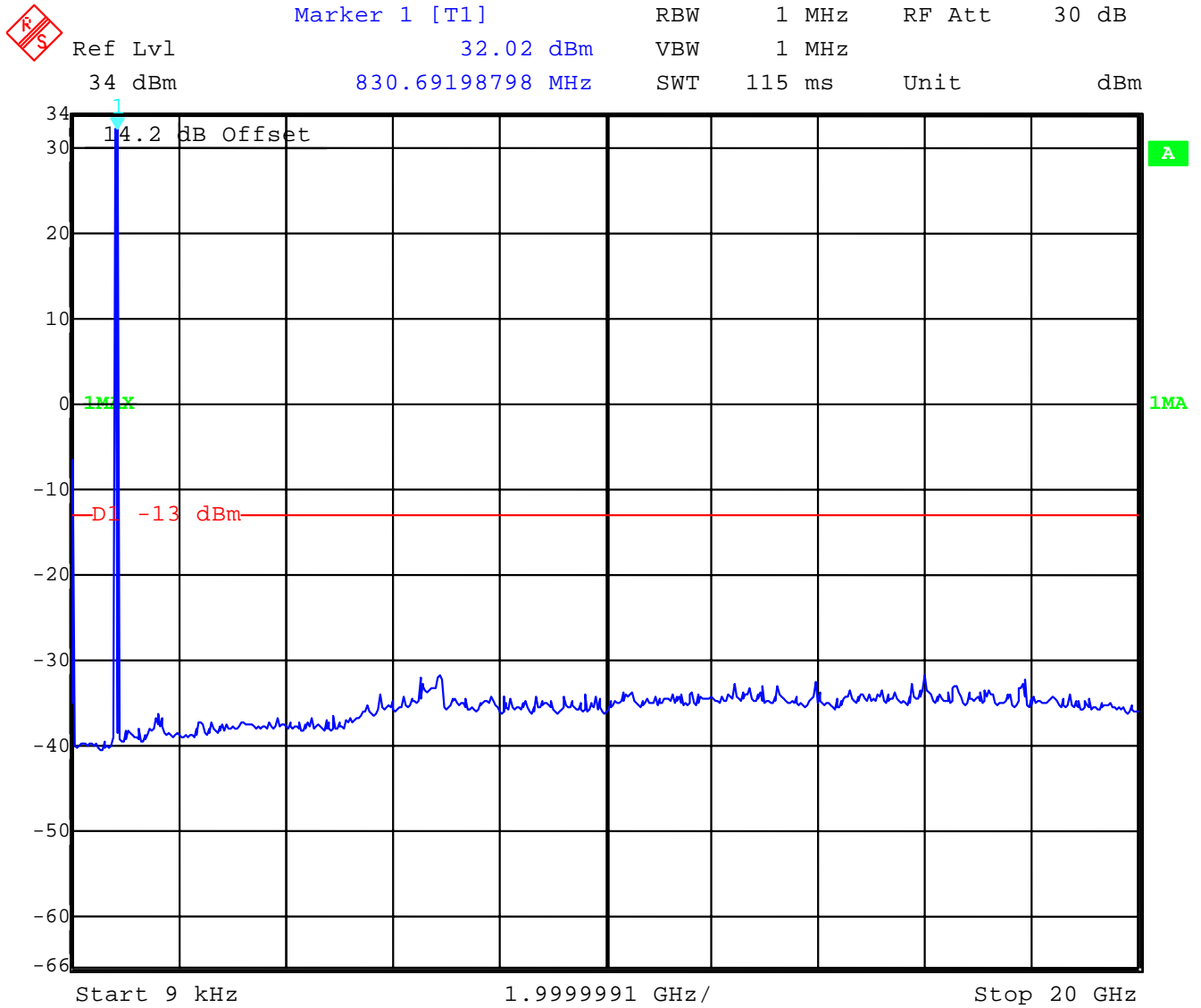
Harmonic	Tx CH.-128 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx CH.-189 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx CH.-251 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)
2	1648.4	-	1673.2	-	1697.6	-
3	2472.6	-	2509.8	-	2546.4	-
4	3296.8	-	3346.4	-	3395.2	-
5	4121.0	-	4183.0	-	4244.0	-
6	4945.2	-	5019.6	-	5092.8	-
7	5769.4	-	5856.2	-	5941.6	-
8	6593.6	-	6692.8	-	6790.4	-
9	7417.8	-	7529.4	-	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	8366.0	-	8488.0	-

## Channel: 128

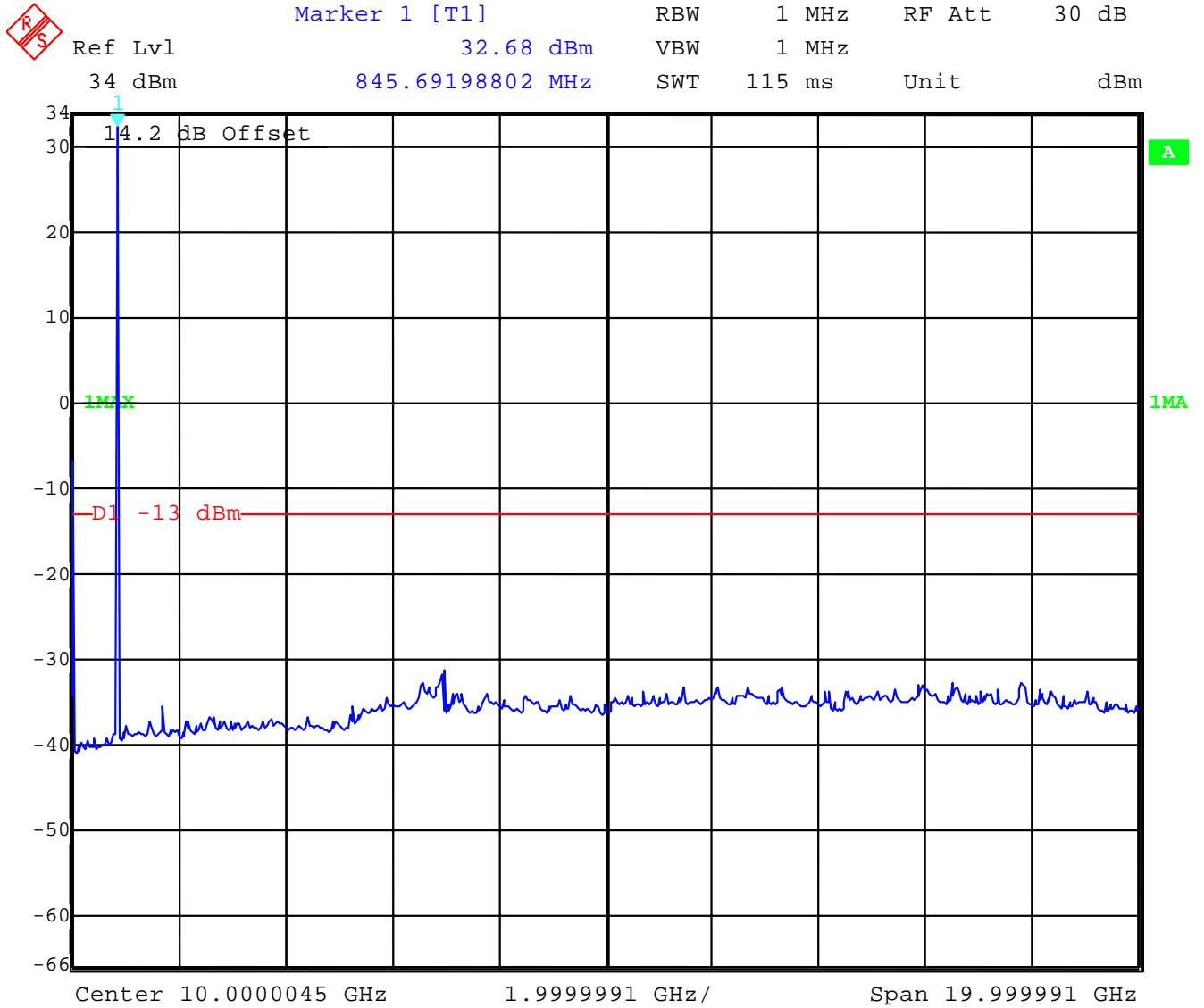




## Channel 189



## Channel 251



## 3.2.6 Block Edge Compliance

### Reference

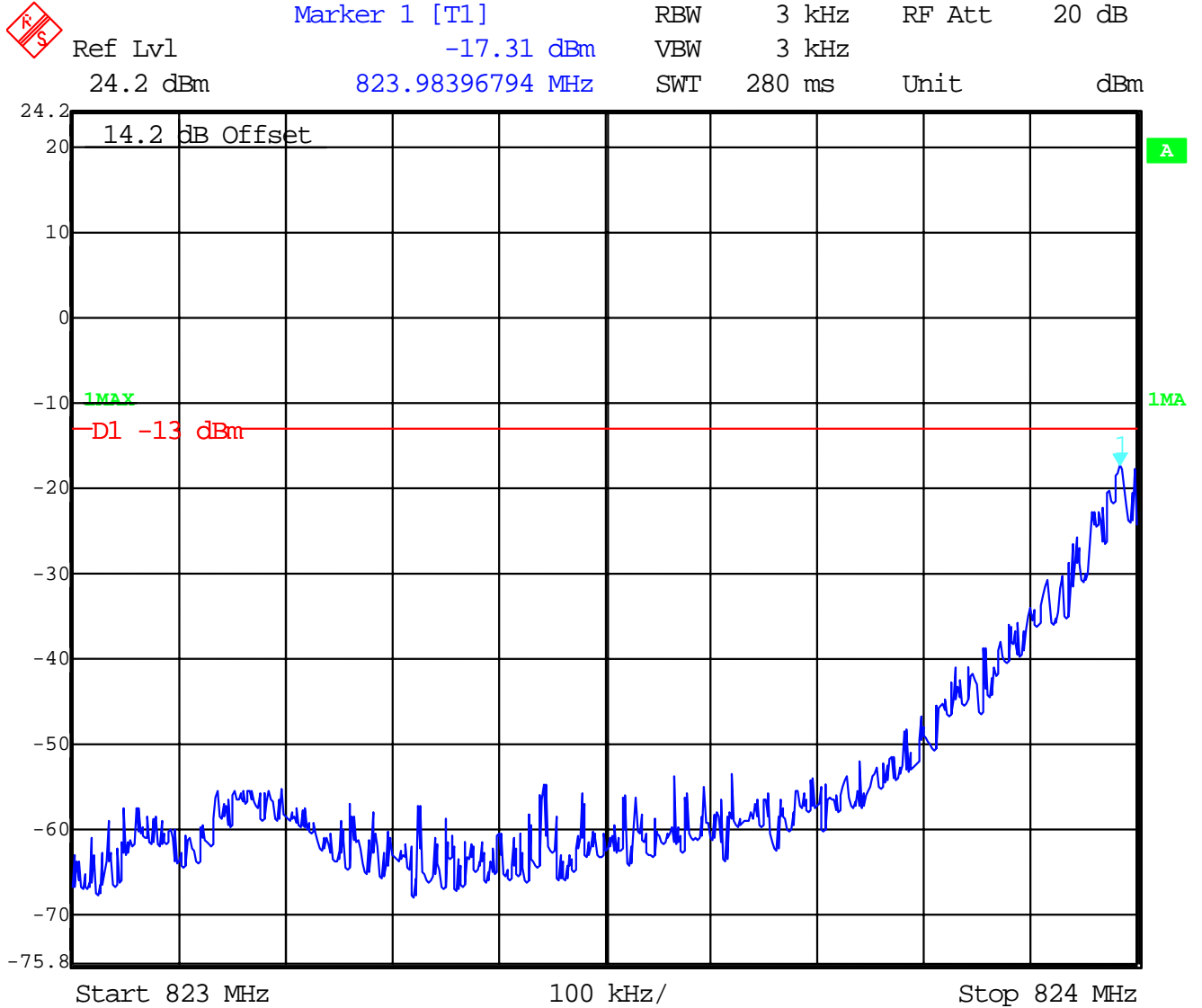
FCC:	CFR Part 22.917
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 6.5

### Measurement Limit:

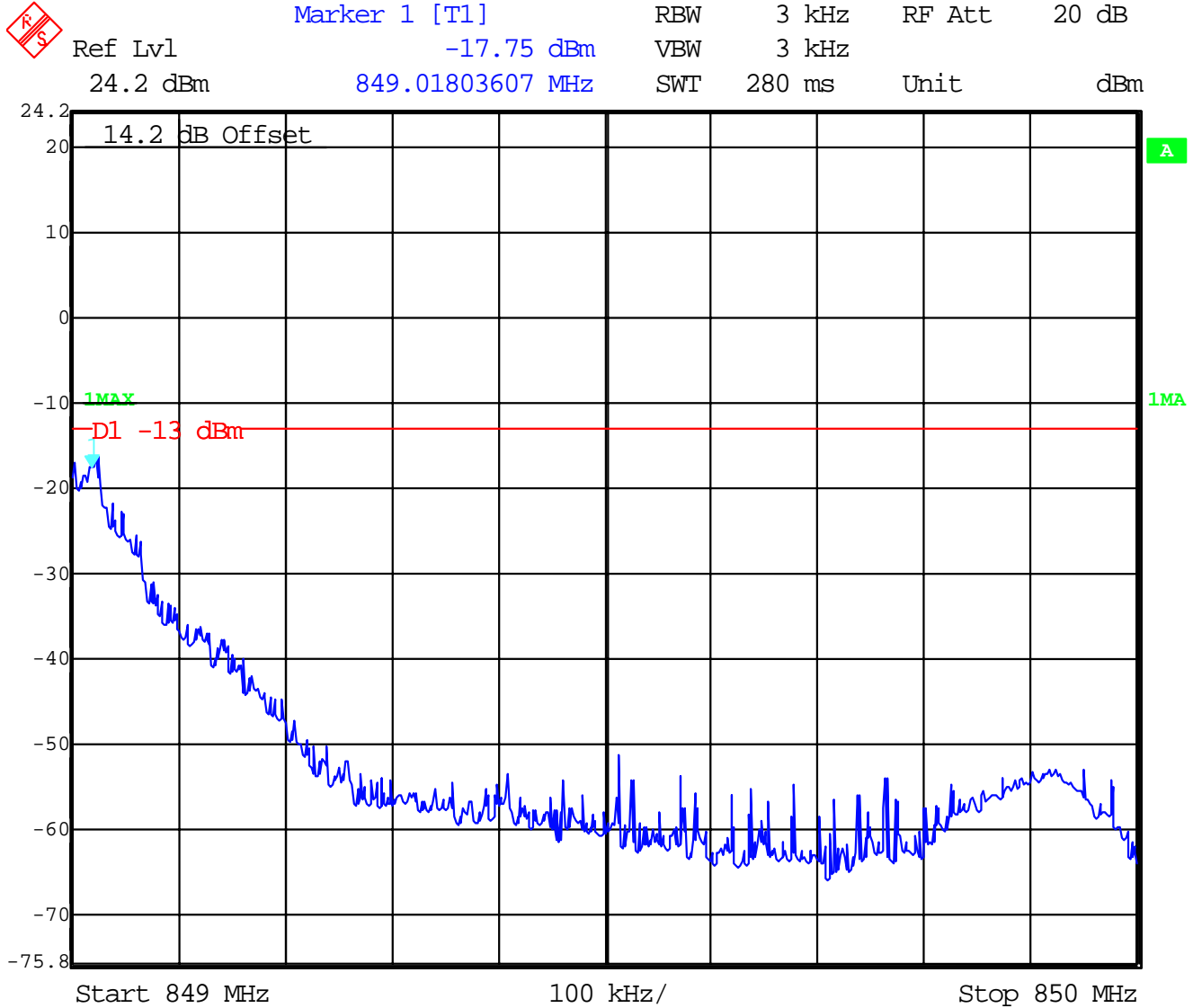
Sec. 22.917(b) Emission Limits.

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

## Block 1 Channel 128



## Block 4 Channel 251



## 3.2.7 Occupied Bandwidth

### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.917, 2.1049
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 1, Section 4.2

### Occupied Bandwidth Results

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

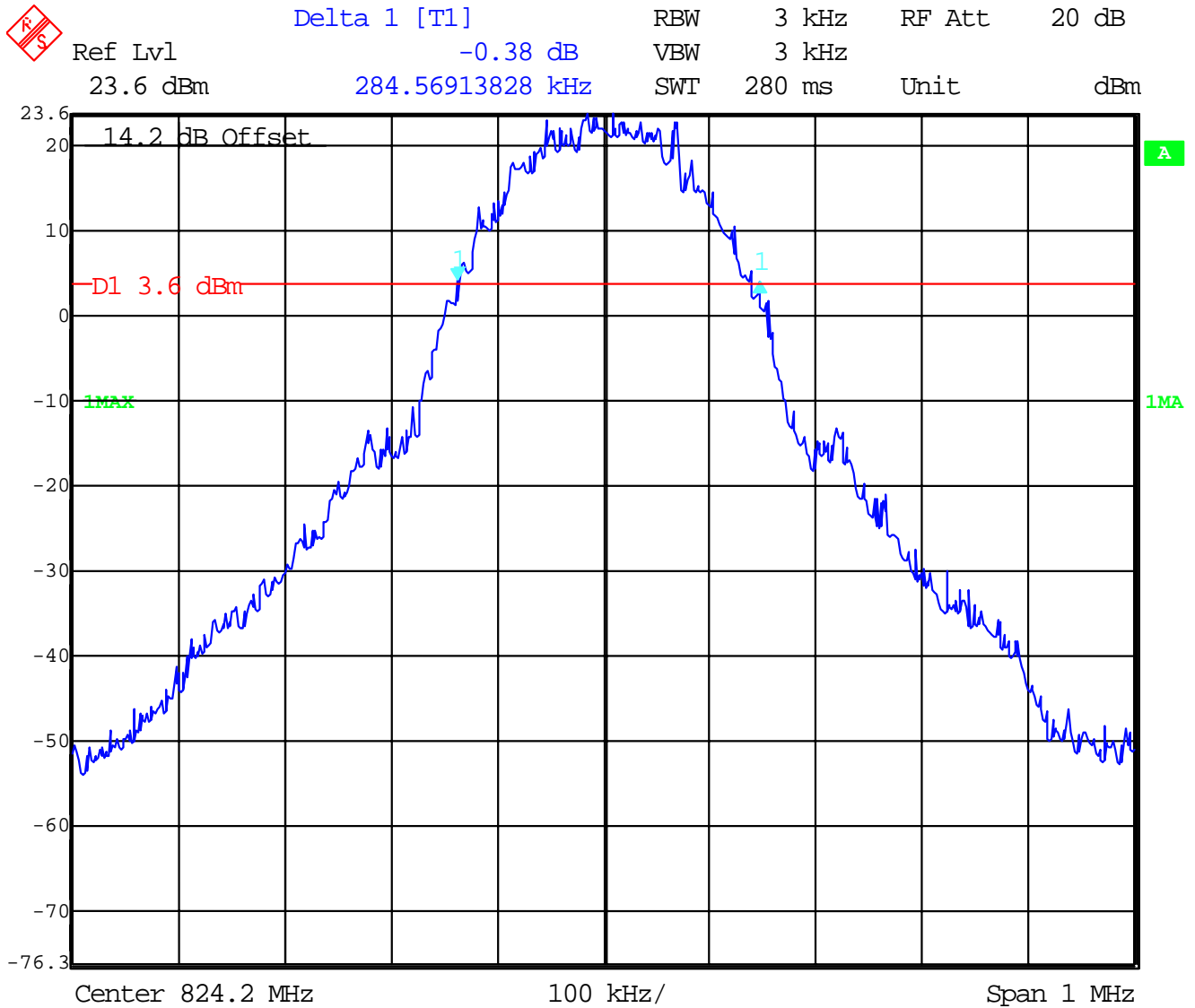
Normal mode

Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	-26 dBc Bandwidth (kHz)
824.2 MHz	284.569	314.629
836.4 MHz	290.581	318.637
848.8 MHz	282.565	318.637

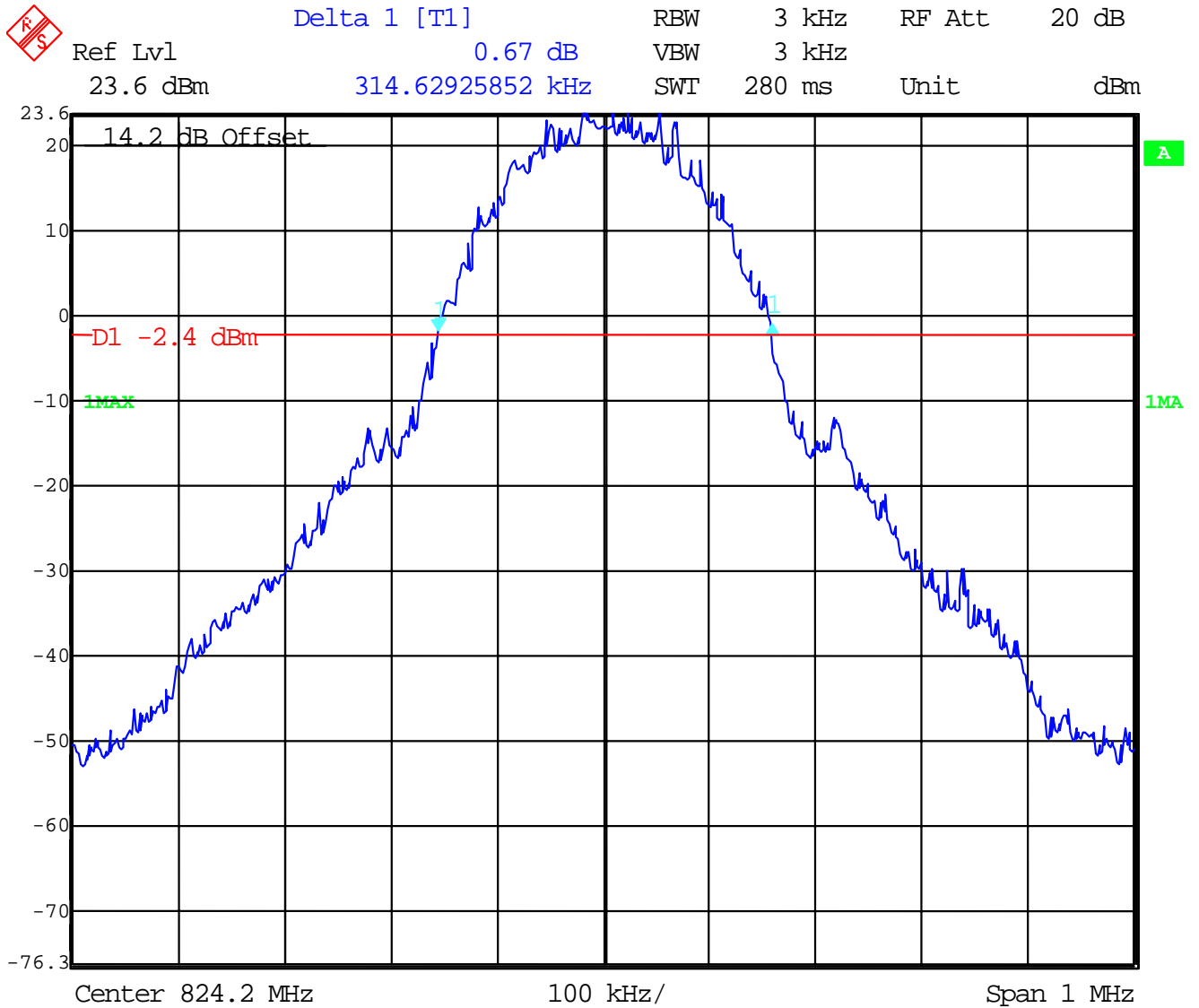
Part 22 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

## Channel 128

### 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



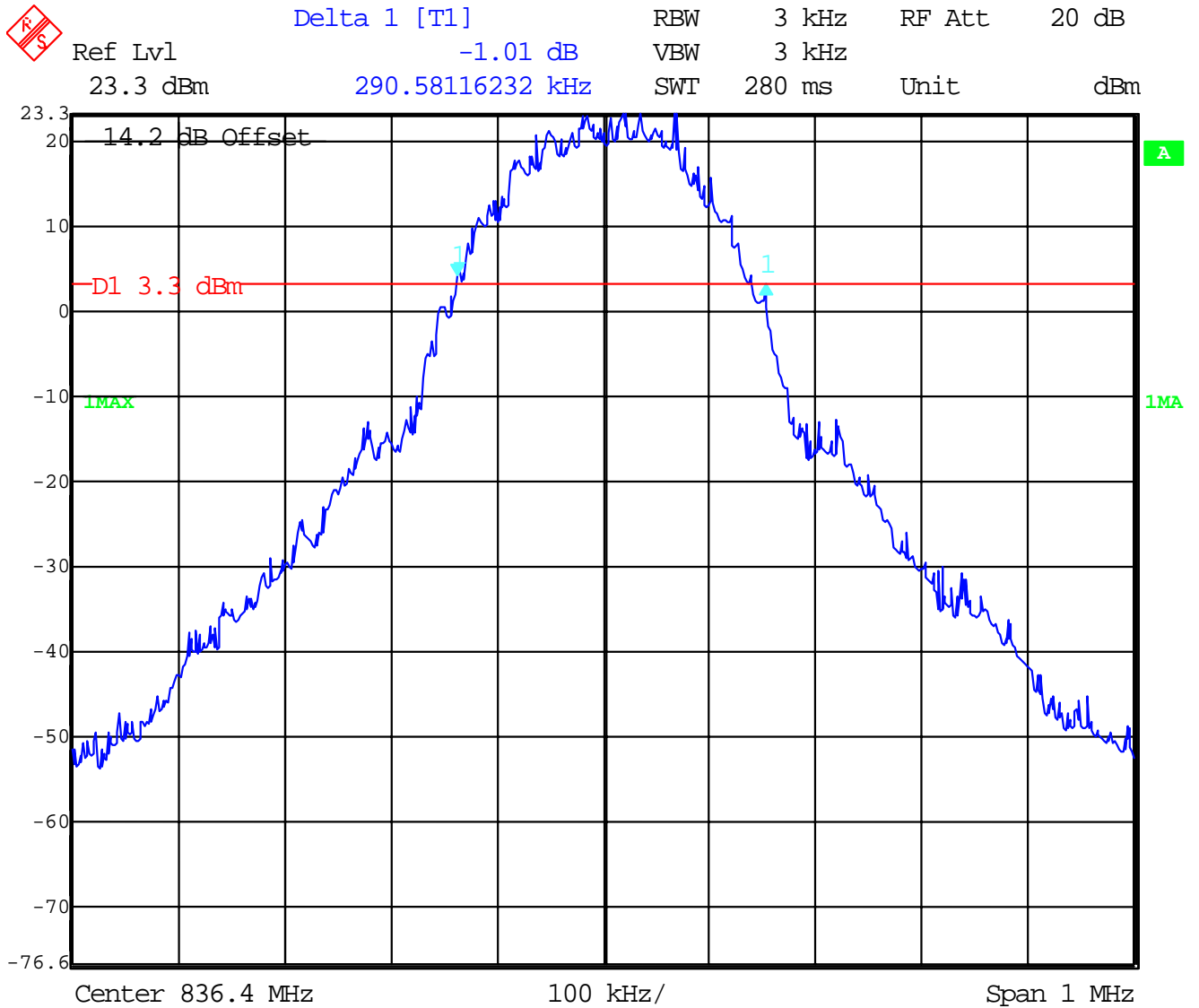
## Channel 128 -26 dBc Bandwidth



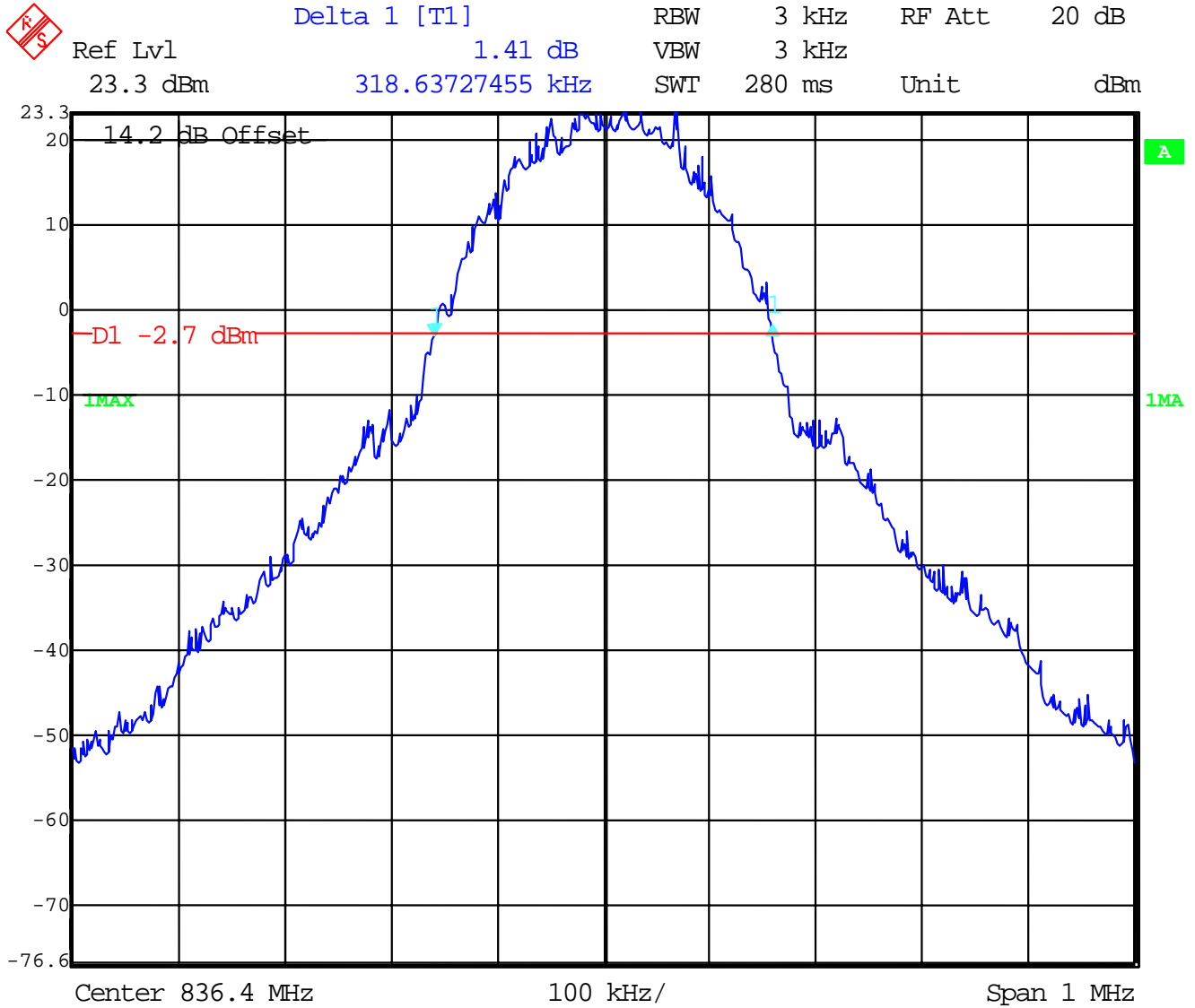


## Channel 189

### 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth

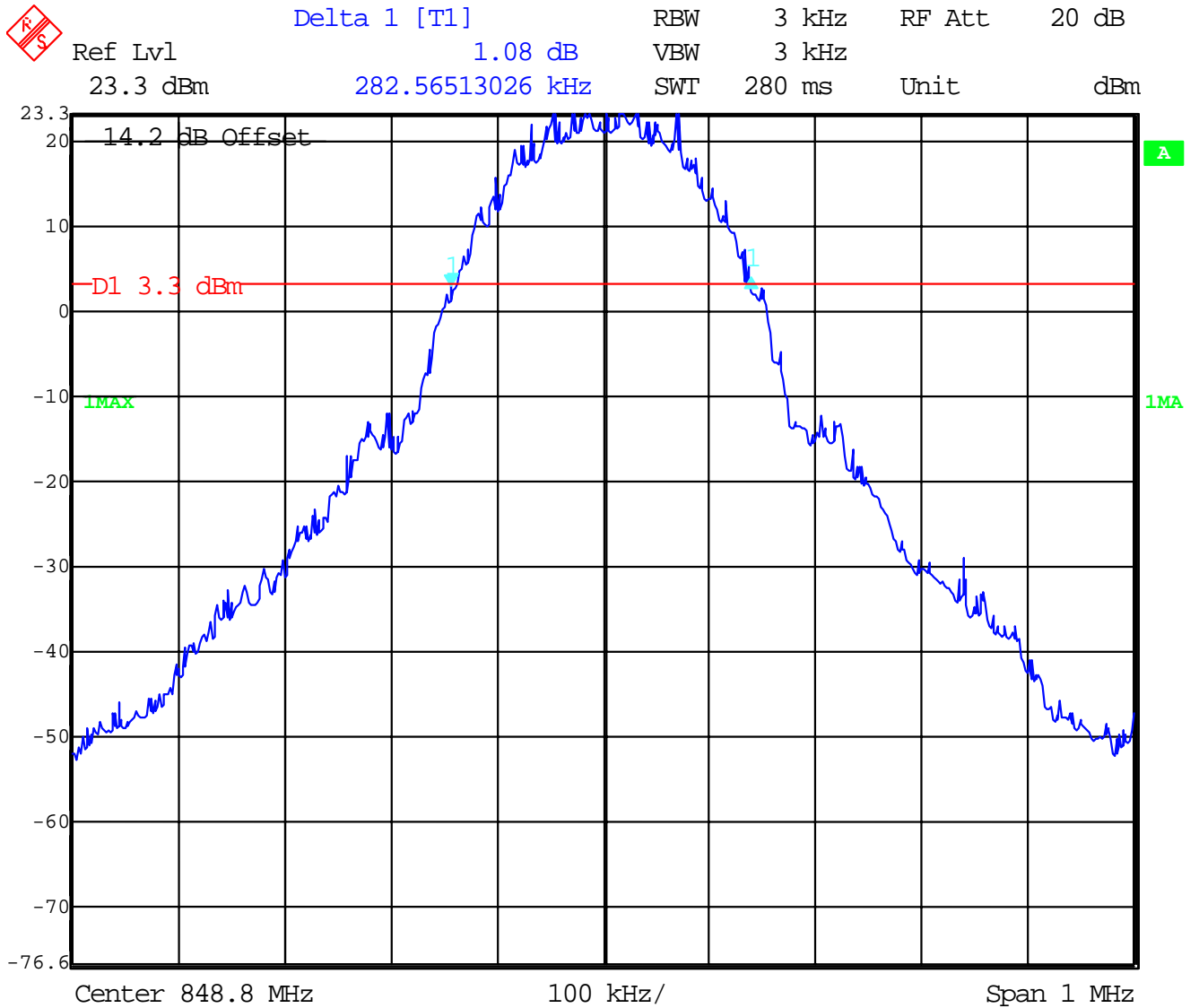


## Channel 189 -26 dBc Bandwidth

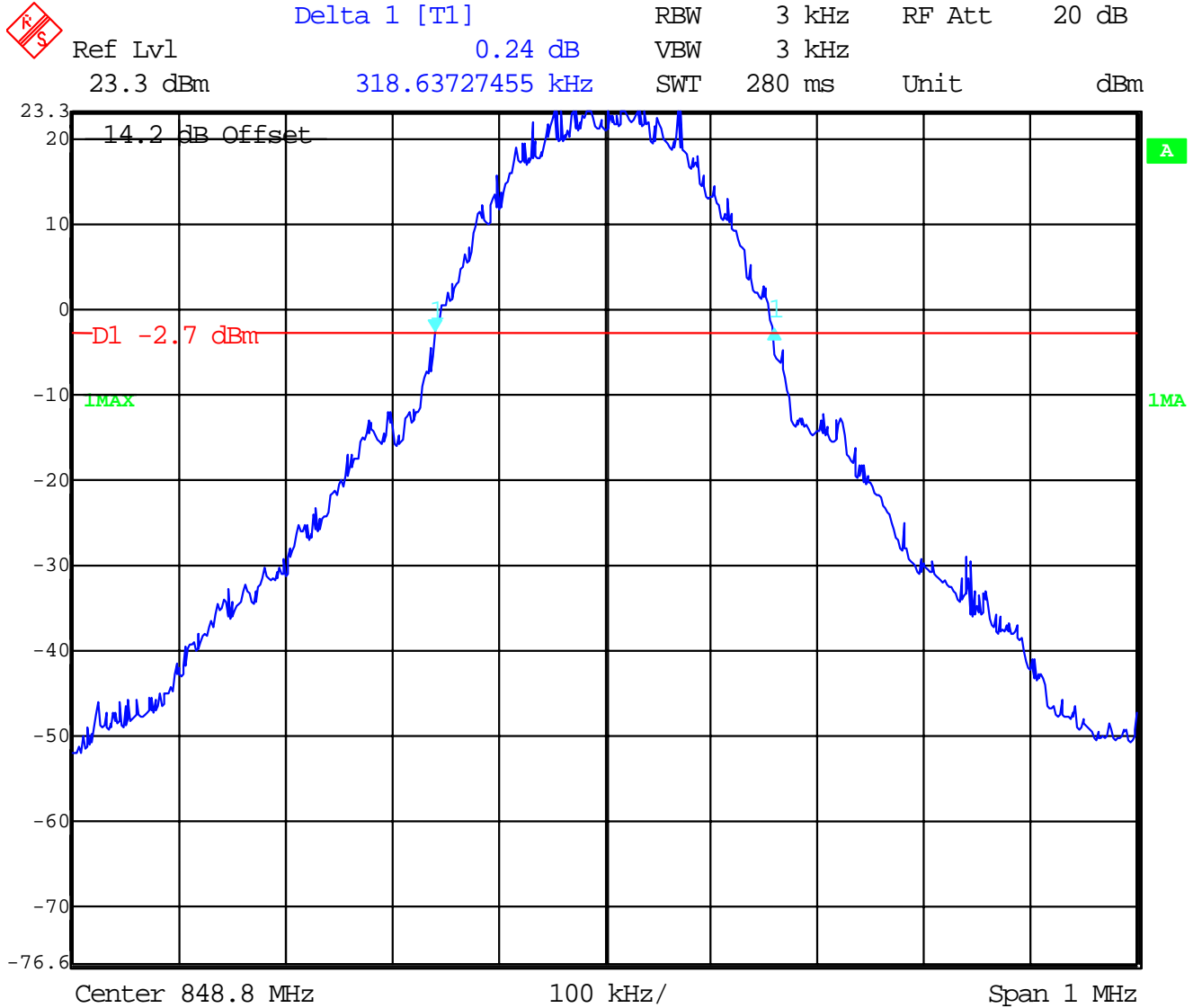


## Channel 251

### 99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



## Channel 251 -26 dBc Bandwidth



## 4 Used Testequipment

### Anechoic chamber C:

Device	Manufacturer	Type	S/N Number	Inv. No. Cetecom
Spektrum Analyser	HP	8566B	2747A05306	300001000
Spektrum Analyser Display	HP	85662A	2816A16541	300002297
Quasi-Peak-Adapter	HP	85650A	2811A01131	300000999
Power Dupply	HP	6032A	2818A03450	300001040
Power Attenuator	Byrd	8325	1530	300001595
Bikonical Antenna	EMCO	3104	3758	300001602
Log. Period. Antenna	EMCO	3146	2130	300001603
Double Ridged Antenna	EMCO	HP 3115P	3088	300001032
Active Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	2210	300001015
Antenna VDE/FCC		HP11965B		300002298
SRM-Drive	HP	9144A	2823e46556	300001044
Software	HP	EMI		300000983
Busisolator	Kontron			300001056
Absorberhalle	MWB		87400/02	300000996
Salzsäule	Kontron			300001055
Antenna	R&S	HMO20	832211/003	300002243
Indukt.Tast Antenna	R&S	HFH 2 Z4	881468/026	300001464
System-Rack	HP I.V.	85900	*	300000222
Spectrum Analyzer	HP	8566B	2747A05275	300000219
Quasi-Peak-Adapter	HP	85650A	2811A01135	300000216
RF-Preselector	HP	85685A	2837A00779	300000218
Rahmen Antenne	R&S	HFH2-Z2	891847-35	300001169
Leitungsteiler	HP	11850C		300000997
Breitband-Hornantenne EMI	HP	35155P		300002300
PC	HP	Vetra VL		300001688
VHF Meßantenne	Schwarzbeck	VHA 9103		300001778
Spectrum Analyzer Display	HP	85662A	2816A16497	300001690
VHF Meßantenna	Schwarzbeck	VHA 9103		300001780
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3104 C	9909-4868	300002590

### SRD Laboratory:

Device	300001207	Type	S/N Number	Inv. No. Cetecom
Spectrum Analyzer	300001208	494AP	B010241	300000863
Spectrum Analyzer	HP	71210A (70000)	2731A02347	300000321
Spectrum Analyzer Display	HP	70206A	2840A01553	300002017
Reference Frequency	HP	70310A	2736A00707	300002018
Local Oscillator	HP	70900A	2842A02221	300002019
ZF-Modul 10Hz-300 kHz	HP	70902A	2840A02145	300002020
ZF-Modul 100 kHz-3 MHz	HP	70903A	2835A01069	300002021
HF-Teil für 71210A 100Hz- 22GHz	HP	70908A		300002022
Spectrum Analyzer 2	HP	85660B	3138A07614	
Spectrum Analyzer Display 2	HP	85662A	3144A20627	

Signal Generator DC-600 KHz	HP	8904A	2822A01213	300001157
Signal Generator DC-600 KHz	HP	8904A	2822A01214	300001158
Powersupply	HP	6038A	3122A11097	300001204
Netznachbildung	R&S	ESH3-Z5	828576/020	300001210
Amplituden Controller	R&S	SMDU-Z2	871829/051	300002309
Trenntrafo	Erfi	913501		300001205
Trenntrafo	Grundig	RT5A	9242	300001627
Relais Matrix	HP	3488A	2719A15013	300001156
Multimeter	Siemens	Multizet		300001102
Peak Power Calibrator	HP	8900B		300001084
Schallgeber	Schomandl	SG 1	10159	300001209
Schallgeber	Schomandl	SG 2	10176	300002473
Filter	FSY Microwave			300001206
Attenuatorer	Pro Nova			300002476
Klimaschrank	Heraeus Voetsch	VUK04/500		300001012
Spectrum Analyzer 3	HP	8566A	1925A00257	300001098
Spectrum Analyzer Display 3	HP	85662	1925A00860	300002306
Oszilloscope	Tektronix	2432	110261	300001165
Radiocom. Analyzer	R&S	CMTA 54	894043/010	300001175
Powersupply	HP	6038A	2848A07027	300001174
Signal Generator 0.01-1280 MHz	HP	8662A	2224A01012	300001110
Signal Generator (Funkions)	R&S	AFGU	862490/032	300001201
Trenntrafo	Erfi	MPL	91350	300001155
Relais Matrix	R&S	PSU	893285/020	300001173
Power Meter	HP	436A	2101A12378	300001136
Powersensor	HP	8484A	2237A10156	300001140
Powersensor	HP	8482A	2237A06016	300001139
Relais Matrix	R&S	PSU	282628/004	300001214
Powersupply	Zentro		2007	300001109
Oszilloscope	Tektronix	7633		300001111
Klimaschrank	Heraeus Voetsch	VUK04/500	32926	300001500
Quasi-Peak Adapter	HP	85650A	2811A01204	300002308
Radiocom. Analyzer	R&S	CMTA 84	894199/012	300001176
Oszilloscope	HP	54510A	3022A02062	300001202
Funkmeßplatz	Schomandl	FD1000	34982	300001115
Signal Generator	R&S	SMPC	882416/019	300001162
Frequency counter	HP	5340A	2116A08138	300001104
Power Meter	HP	436A	2031U01461	300001105
Powersensor	HP	8482A		300001106
Powersensor	HP	8484A		300001107
Powersensor	HP	8485A		300001108
Powersupply	HP	6038A	2752A04866	300001161
Reflectionsmeter	R&S	NAP	879191	300001132
Signal Generator NF	R&S	SPN	880139/068	300001142
Trenntrafo	Erfi	MPL	91350	300001151
Attenuator	JFW	30 db	1350h/104	300001703
Attenuator	JFW	10 db	1350h/103	300001704
Attenuator	JFW	20 db	1350h/106	300001705
Attenuator	JFW	20 db	1350h/105	300001766
Filter	Spinner	153755		300001791

Powersensor	HP	8484A	2237A10494	300001666
Powersupply	HP	6038A	3122A11097	300001204
Netznachbildung	R&S	ESH3-Z5	828576/020	300001210
Amplituden Controller	R&S	SMDU-Z2	871829/051	300002309
Trenntrafo	Erfi	913501		300001205
Trenntrafo	Grundig	RT5A	9242	300001627
Relais Matrix	HP	3488A	2719A15013	300001156
Multimeter	Siemens	Multizet		300001102
Peak Power Calibrator	HP	8900B		300001084
Schallgeber	Schomandl	SG 1	10159	300001209
Schallgeber	Schomandl	SG 2	10176	300002473
Filter	FSY Microwave			300001206
Attenuatorer	Pro Nova			300002476
Klimaschrank	Heraeus Voetsch	VUK04/500		300001012
Spectrum Analyzer 3	HP	8566A	1925A00257	300001098
Spectrum Analyzer Display 3	HP	85662	1925A00860	300002306
Oszilloscope	Tektronix	2432	110261	300001165
Radiocom. Analyzer	R&S	CMTA 54	894043/010	300001175
Powersupply	HP	6038A	2848A07027	300001174
Signal Generator 0.01-1280 MHz	HP	8662A	2224A01012	300001110
Signal Generator (Funktions)	R&S	AFGU	862490/032	300001201
Trenntrafo	Erfi	MPL	91350	300001155
Relais Matrix	R&S	PSU	893285/020	300001173
Power Meter	HP	436A	2101A12378	300001136
Powersensor	HP	8484A	2237A10156	300001140
Powersensor	HP	8482A	2237A06016	300001139
Relais Matrix	R&S	PSU	282628/004	300001214
Powersupply	Zentro		2007	300001109
Oszilloscope	Tektronix	7633		300001111
Klimaschrank	Heraeus Voetsch	VUK04/500	32926	300001500
Quasi-Peak Adapter	HP	85650A	2811A01204	300002308
Radiocom. Analyzer	R&S	CMTA 84	894199/012	300001176
Oszilloscope	HP	54510A	3022A02062	300001202
Funkmeßplatz	Schomandl	FD1000	34982	300001115
Signal Generator	R&S	SMPC	882416/019	300001162
Frequency counter	HP	5340A	2116A08138	300001104
Power Meter	HP	436A	2031U01461	300001105
Powersensor	HP	8482A		300001106
Powersensor	HP	8484A		300001107
Powersensor	HP	8485A		300001108
Powersupply	HP	6038A	2752A04866	300001161
Reflectionsmeter	R&S	NAP	879191	300001132
Signal Generator NF	R&S	SPN	880139/068	300001142
Trenntrafo	Erfi	MPL	91350	300001151
Attenuator	JFW	30 db	1350h/104	300001703
Attenuator	JFW	10 db	1350h/103	300001704
Attenuator	JFW	20 db	1350h/106	300001705
Attenuator	JFW	20 db	1350h/105	300001766
Filter	Spinner	153755		300001791
Powersensor	HP	8484A	2237A10494	300001666

Powersensor	HP	8485A	2238A00849	300001668
Bandfilter	Telonic	TTF7255EE	20293-11	300001300
Bandfilter	Telonic	TTF12555EE	20292-6	300001302
Bandfilter	Telonic	TTF25055EE	20291-8	300001304
Bandfilter	Telonic	TTF50055EE	20290-7	300001305
Bandfilter	Telonic	TTF100055EE	20289-7	300001307
Bandfilter	Telonic	TTA300055EESN	20370-2	300001312
Bandstop	Telonic	TTR3753EE1	30013-1	300001314
Bandstop	Telonic	TTR723EE	20417-2	300001316
Bandstop	Telonic	TTR95-3EE	20372-4	300001318
Bandstop	Telonic	TTR1903EE	30036-4	300001320
Bandstop	Telonic	TTR3753EE	20369-5	300001321
Bandstop	Telonic	TTR750-3EE1	90177-1	300002387
Highpass	Pro Nova	HDP120-6GG	ohne	300001348
Highpass	Pro Nova	HMC500-6AA	HJ67-01?	300001350
Highpass	Narda	NHP 9000	0004	300001362
Highpass	Narda	HDP16-6GH	JV70-01	300001364
Highpass	RSD	HDP50-6GH, HDP200-6GG		300001371
Highpass	RSD	2099-02-01		300000370
Signal Generator 0.1-2060 MHz	HP	8657A	2838U00736	300001009
Radio Code Analyzer	Schlumberger	SL4922		300001038
Signal Analyzer	B&K	2033		300001047
Frequency counter	HP	5386A	2704A01243	300000998
Laufzeitelement	WR-Elektronik			300001036
Powersupply Stromversorgung	Systron	M5P 40/15A	828233	300001291
Powersupply	Heiden	1108-32	1701	300001392
Powersupply	Heiden	1108-32	1802	300001383
Powersupply	Heiden	1108-32	003202	300001187
Powersupply	Zentro	LA 2x30/5GB1	2011	300001276
Powersupply	Zentro	LA 2x30/5GB2	2012	300001275
Powersupply	Zentro	LA 30/5GA	2041,2042	300001287
Trenntrafo	Grundig	RT5A	8781	300001277
Trenntrafo	Grundig	RT5A	9242	300001263
Multimeter	Goerz Elektro	Unigor 6e P	911 355	300001625
Multimeter	Goerz Elektro	Unigor 6e P	911 391	300001281
Climatic Box	Heraeus Voetsch	VUK04/500	32679	300000299
Powersensor + Att.	HP	8482B	2703A02586	300001492
Attenuator 30 dB	HP	8498A	1801A02445	300001475
Signal Generator NF	HP		2822A01203	300001004
Attenuator	Spinner	BN 534171 D	51881	300001516
Attenuator coaxial	Bird	8325	2429	300001513
Impulsbegrenzer	R&S	ESH 3 Z2		300001460
4Port Box	R&S	4Port Box	860457/005	300001472
Signal Generator 0.1-4200 MHz	HP	8665A	2833A0011	300002299
NF-Spektrumanalyzer	B&K	2033A		300002301
Swissphone Freifeld-Messbox	Swissphone Schweiz			300002302
Trenntrafo regelbar	Grundig	RT5H	9242	300001628
Signal Generator	HP	8111A	2215G00867	300001117