





CETECOM ICT Services consulting - testing - certification >>>

TEST REPORT



Test report no.: 1-4254/12-46-02-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 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

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

Test Item GSM Mobile Phone GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS HSPA FDDI/II/V; CDMA2000 Kind of test item: Band 0/6; LTE FDD 11/18; WLAN a/b/g/n; BT 3.1; RFID; FM Rx; A-GPS Model name: PM-0050-BV FCC ID: PY7PM-0050 IC: -/-Frequency: GSM: 824.2 - 848.8 MHz, 1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz UMTS: 826.4 - 846.6 MHz, 1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz Technology tested: GSM, UMTS Antenna: Integrated antenna Power Supply: 3.7 V DC by Li - polymer battery -30°C to +60 °C Temperature Range:

Test report authorised: 2012-09-12 Marco Bertolino **Testing Manager**

Test performed: renty Andreas Luckenbill

2012-09-12



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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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In no case this test report can be considered as a Letter of Approval.

2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2012-07-19
Date of receipt of test item:	2012-07-20
Start of test:	2012-07-25
End of test:	2012-07-27
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



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:		52 %
Barometric pressure:		not relevant for this kind of testing
Power supply:	V _{nom} V _{max} V _{min}	 3.7 V DC by Li - polymer battery 4.4 V 3.3 V

5 Test item

r		
Kind of test item	:	GSM Mobile Phone GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS HSPA FDDI/II/V; CDMA2000 Band 0/6; LTE FDD 11/18; WLAN a/b/g/n; BT 3.1; RFID; FM Rx; A- GPS
Type identification	:	PM-0050-BV
S/N serial number	_	Radiated units: CB5A1K9RQJ
S/N Serial number	-	Conducted units: CB5A1K9RUD
HW hardware status	:	AP1
SW software status	:	No information available!
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
Antenna	:	Integrated antenna
Power supply	:	3.7 V DC by Li - polymer battery
Temperature range	:	-30°C to +60 °C

5.1 Additional information

Test setup- and EUT-photos are included in test report 1-4254/12-46-03

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	Remark	
RF-Testing	CFR Part 22, 24	passed	2012-09-12	-/-

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: 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	\square				-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	\boxtimes				-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					-/-

Note: 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	\boxtimes				-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					-/-

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

7.4 UMTS band IV

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

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed



8 **RF** measurements

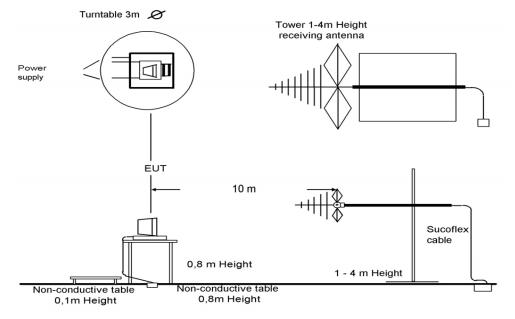
8.1 Description of test setup

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



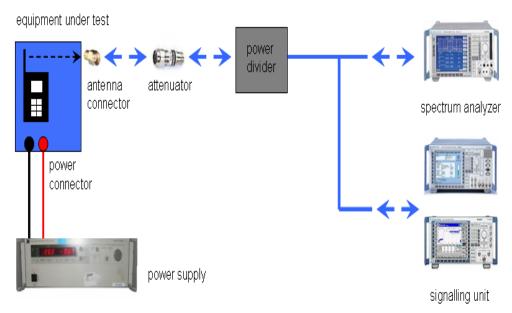
Picture 1: Diagram radiated measurements

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 CEPT/ERC/Recommendation 70-03 [2] shall be applied where applicable.			



8.2 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.

8.2.1 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			
CFR Part 22.913 CFR Part 2.1046			
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 Ratio (dB)		
824.2	31.96	0.36	
836.4	31.83	0.35	
848.8	31.73	0.33	
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB		

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode				
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
824.2	27.35	3.15		
836.4	27.03	3.45		
848.8	27.42	3.11		
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP			
824.2	30.88		
836.4	31.18		
848.8	30.74		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP			
824.2	26.27		
836.4	26.38		
848.8	26.43		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

Result: Passed



8.2.2 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:	Measured with CMU200			
Resolution bandwidth:				
Span:				
Trace-Mode:				

FCC			
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055			
Frequency Stability			
± 2.5 ppm			



Results:

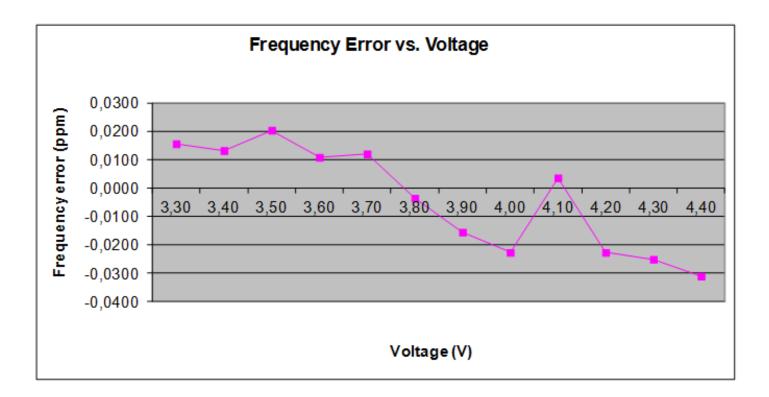
AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

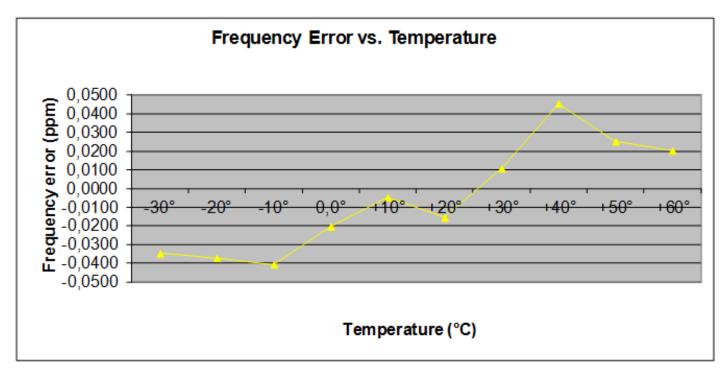
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	13	0.00000132	0.0132
3.4	11	0.0000203	0.0203
3.5	17	0.00000108	0.0108
3.6	9	0.00000120	0.0120
3.7	10	-0.0000036	-0.0036
3.8	-3	-0.00000155	-0.0155
3.9	-13	-0.00000227	-0.0227
4.0	-19	0.0000036	0.0036
4.1	3	-0.00000227	-0.0227
4.2	-19	-0.0000251	-0.0251
4.3	-21	-0.00000311	-0.0311
4.4	-26	0.00000132	0.0132

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-29	-0.00000347	-0.0347
-20	-31	-0.0000371	-0.0371
-10	-34	-0.00000407	-0.0407
± 0	-17	-0.0000203	-0.0203
10	-4	-0.0000048	-0.0048
20	-13	-0.00000155	-0.0155
30	9	0.00000108	0.0108
40	38	0.00000454	0.0454
50	21	0.00000251	0.0251
60	17	0.0000203	0.0203







Result: Passed



8.2.3 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				
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1053				
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		2	1672.8		2	1697.6	
3	2472.6		3	2509.2		3	2546.4	
4	3296.8	No	4	3345.6	No	4	3395.2	No
5	4121.0	emissions detected	5	4182.0	emissions detected	5	4244.0	emissions detected
6	4945.2	closer than 20	6	5018.4	closer than 20	6	5092.8	closer than 20
7	5769.4	dB below the limit	7	5854.8	dB below the limit	7	5941.6	dB below the limit
8	6593.6	line.	8	6691.2	line.	8	6790.4	line.
9	7417.8		9	7527.6		9	7639.2	
10	8242.0		10	8364.0		10	8488.0	
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

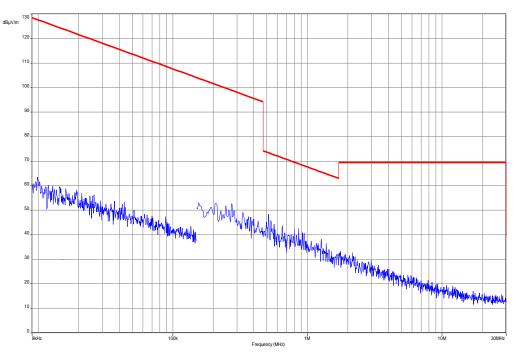
As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

Result: Passed

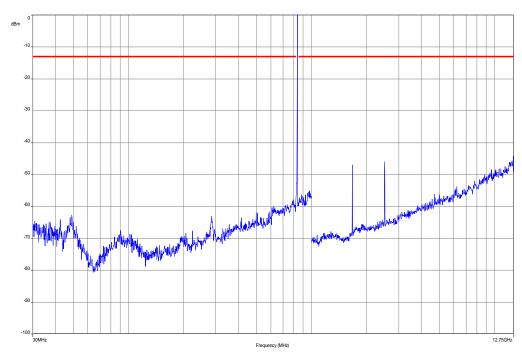


Plots:





Plot 2: Channel 189 (30 MHz - 12.75 GHz)





8.2.4 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-meas below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz			
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

FCC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051			
Spurious Emissions Conducted			
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)			
-13 dBm			



Results:

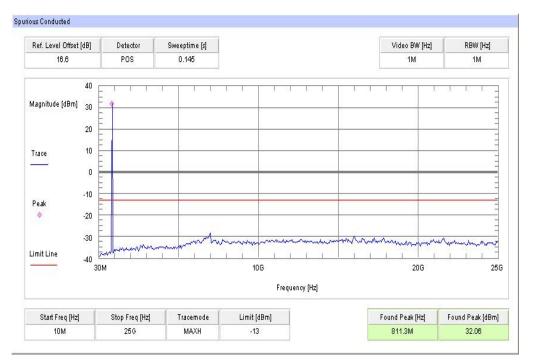
SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 128 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 189 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 251 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1648.4		2	1672.8		2	1697.6	
3	2472.6		3	2509.2		3	2546.4	
4	3296.8		4	3345.6		4	3395.2	
5	4121.0	No	5	4182.0	No	5	4244.0	No
6	4945.2	No emission detected.	6	5018.4	No emission detected.	6	5092.8	No emission detected.
7	5769.4	delected.	7	5854.8	delected.	7	5941.6	delected.
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		

Result: Passed

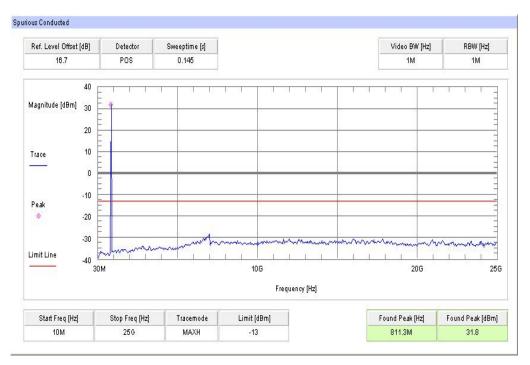


Plots:

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

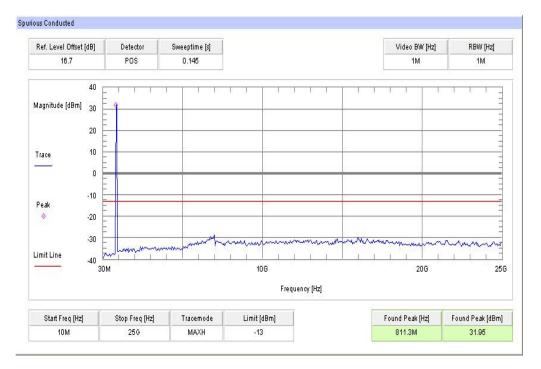


Plot 2: Channel 189 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)





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





8.2.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

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

Measurement:

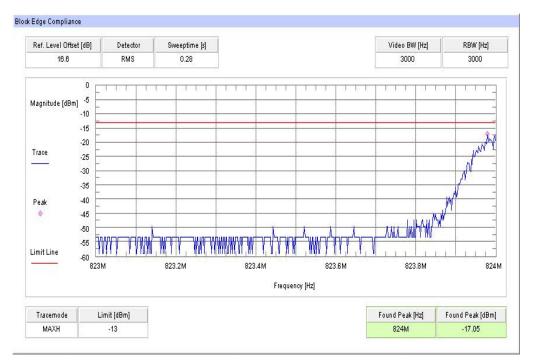
Measurement parameters			
Detector:	RMS		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz		
Span:	1 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

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			

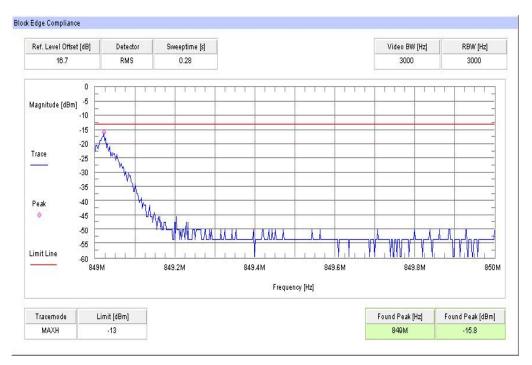


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 128 (GSM-mode)

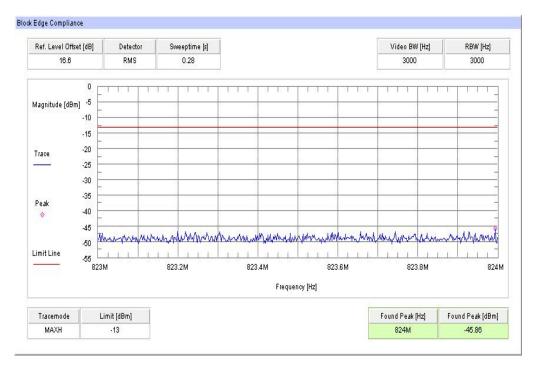


Plot 2: Channel 251 (GSM-mode)

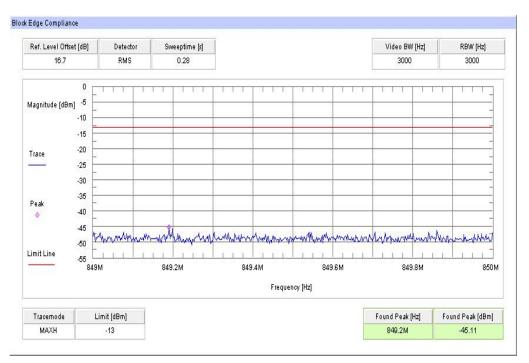




Plot 3: Channel 128 (EDGE-mode)



Plot 4: Channel 251 (EDGE-mode)



Result: Passed



8.2.6 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		
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049		
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	309		
836.4	259	309		
848.8	283	313		
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz			

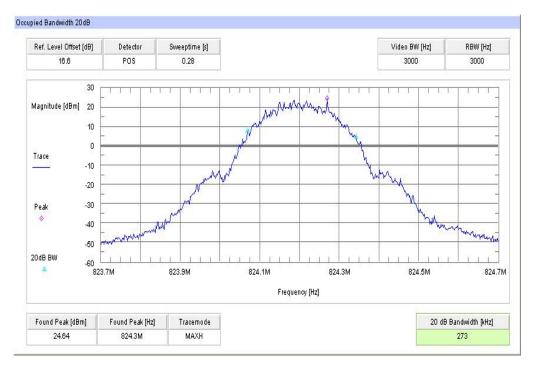
Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode					
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)				
824.2	281 305				
836.4	277 307				
848.8	275	307			
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz				

Result: Passed



Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 128 (99% - OBW)

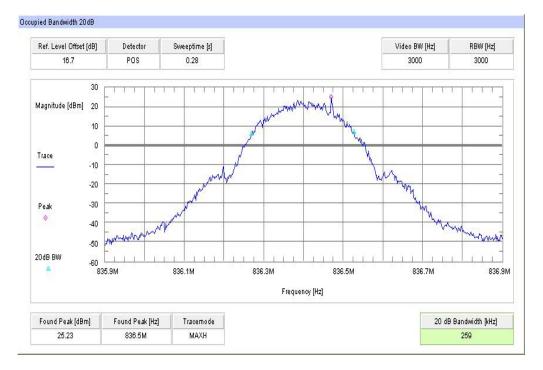


Plot 2: Channel 128 (-26 dBc BW)

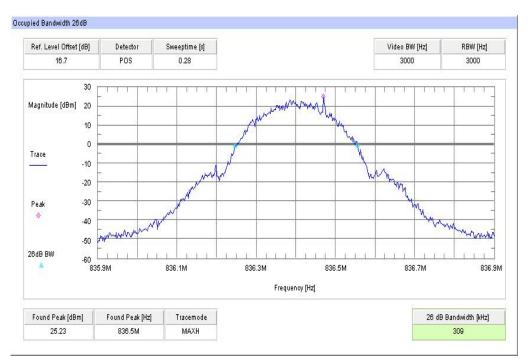




Plot 3: Channel 189 (99% - OBW)

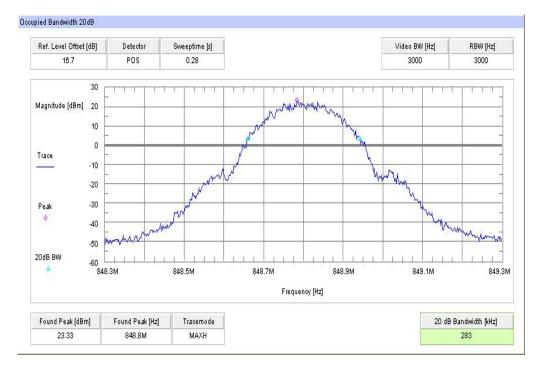


Plot 4: Channel 189 (-26 dBc BW)

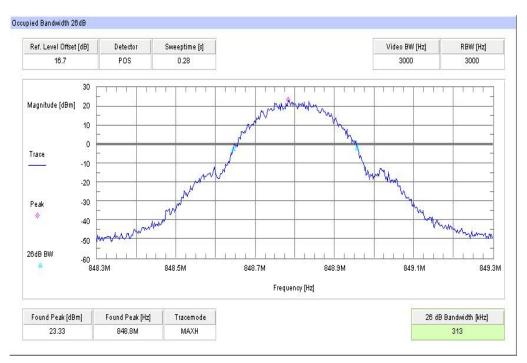




Plot 5: Channel 251 (99% - OBW)

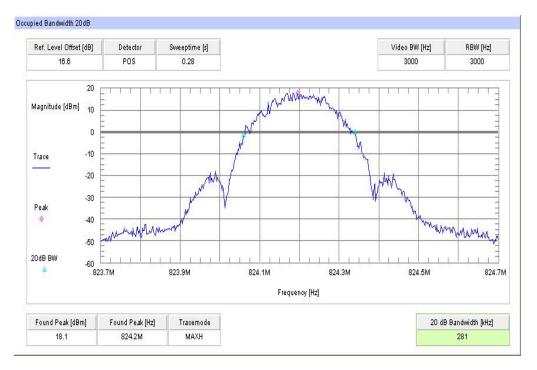


Plot 6: Channel 251 (-26 dBc BW)





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

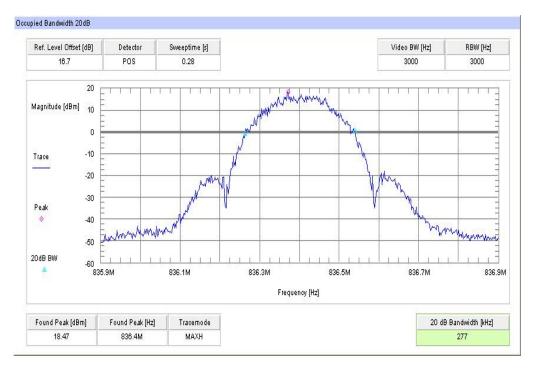


Plot 8: Channel 128 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE





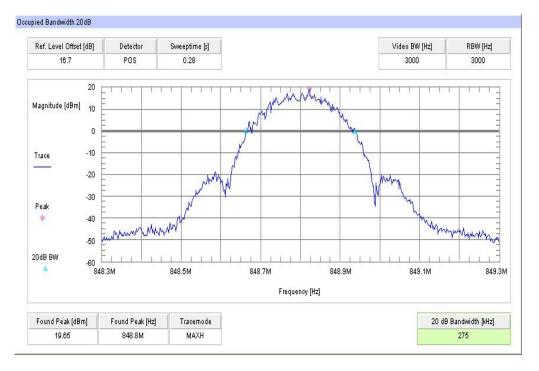
Plot 9: Channel 189 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



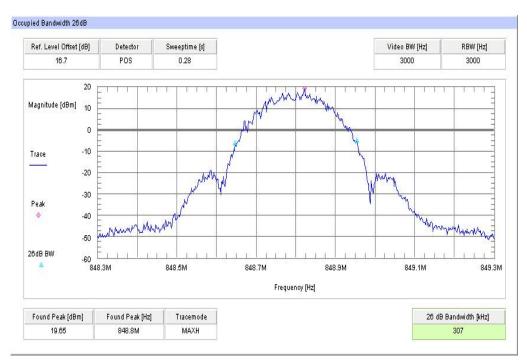
Plot 10: Channel 189 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



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



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





8.3 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.

8.3.1 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			
CFR Part 24.232 CFR Part 2.1046			
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	29.58 0.27				
1880.0	29.57 0.26				
1909.8	30.02	0.24			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB				

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio (dB)				
1850.2	26.37 3.18				
1880.0	26.56 3.07				
1909.8	26.63	3.10			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB				

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP		
1850.2	32.02	
1880.0	32.11	
1909.8	32.28	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP		
1850.2	28.81	
1880.0	29.10	
1909.8	28.89	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	

Result: 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 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:	Measured with CMU200			
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200			
Span:				
Trace-Mode:				

FCC			
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055			
Frequency Stability			
The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.			



Results:

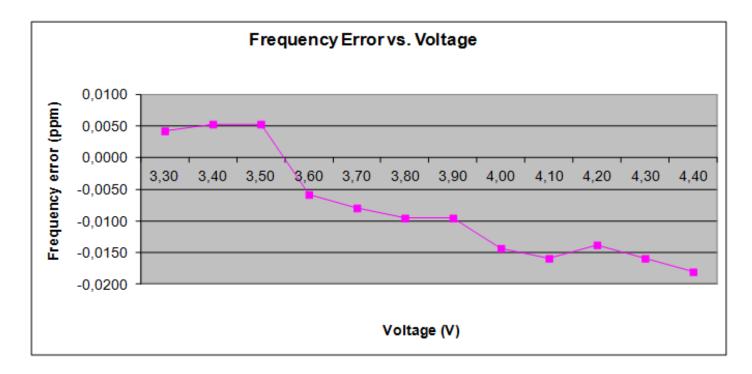
AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

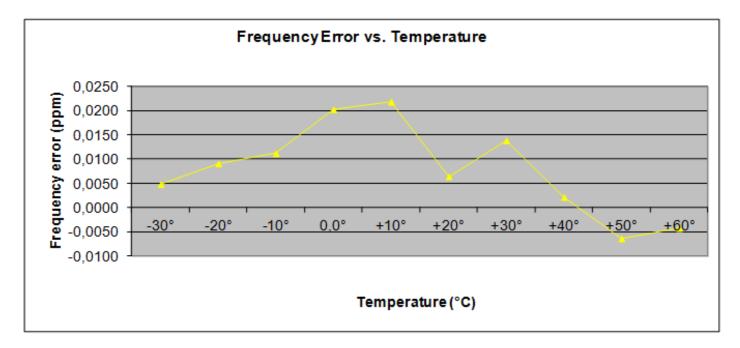
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	8	0.0000043	0.0043
3.4	10	0.0000053	0.0053
3.5	10	0.0000053	0.0053
3.6	-11	-0.00000059	-0.0059
3.7	-15	-0.0000080	-0.0080
3.8	-18	-0.0000096	-0.0096
3.9	-18	-0.0000096	-0.0096
4.0	-27	-0.00000144	-0.0144
4.1	-30	-0.00000160	-0.0160
4.2	-26	-0.00000138	-0.0138
4.3	-30	-0.00000160	-0.0160
4.4	-34	-0.00000181	-0.0181

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	9	0.0000048	0.0048
-20	17	0.0000090	0.0090
-10	21	0.00000112	0.0112
± 0	38	0.0000202	0.0202
10	41	0.00000218	0.0218
20	12	0.0000064	0.0064
30	26	0.00000138	0.0138
40	4	0.0000021	0.0021
50	-12	-0.0000064	-0.0064
60	-8	-0.00000043	-0.0043









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 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			
Frace-Mode: Max Hold			

Measurement:

FCC		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1053		
Spurious Emis	sions 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.

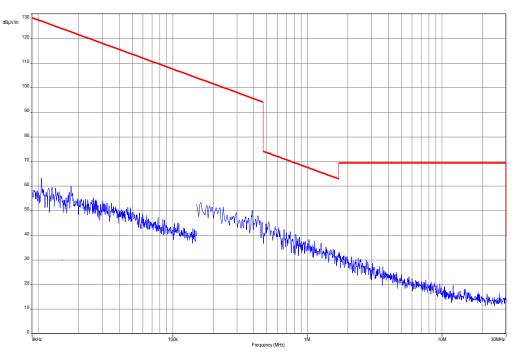
	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 661 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4		2	3760.0		2	3819.6	
3	5550.6		3	5640.0		3	5729.4	
4	7400.8		4	7520.0		4	7639.2	
5	9251.0		5	9400.0		5	9549.0	
6	11101.2	No peaks detected.	6	11280.0	No peaks detected.	6	11458.8	No peaks detected.
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.

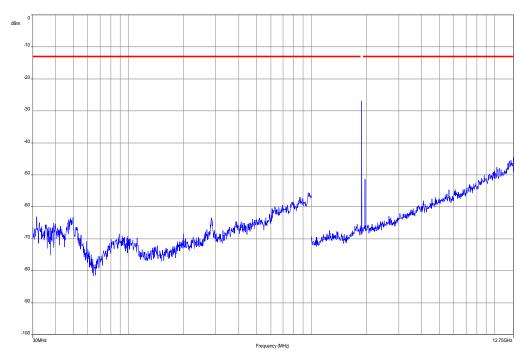


Plots:





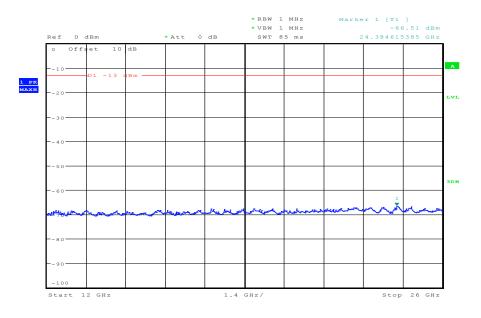
Plot 2: Channel 661 (30 MHz - 12.75 GHz)



Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter



Plot 3: Channel 661 (12 GHz - 26 GHz)



Date: 27.JUL.2012 09:09:40



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 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 with 100 kHz below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz			
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

FCC		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051		
Spurious Emiss	sions Conducted	
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		



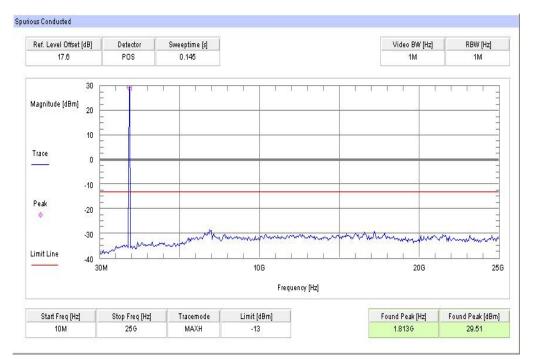
Results:

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	No	5	9400.0	No	5	9549.0	No
6	11101.2	emission detected.	6	11280.0	emission detected.	6	11458.8	emission detected.
7	12951.4	delected.	7	13160.0	delected.	7	13368.6	delected.
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		

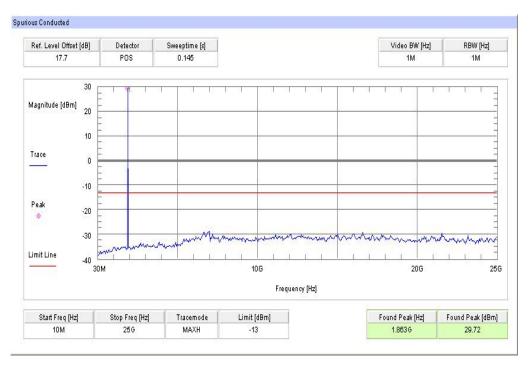


Plots:

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

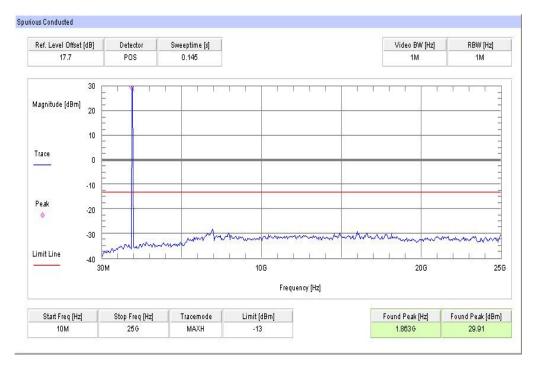


Plot 2: Channel 661 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)





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





8.3.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

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

Measurement:

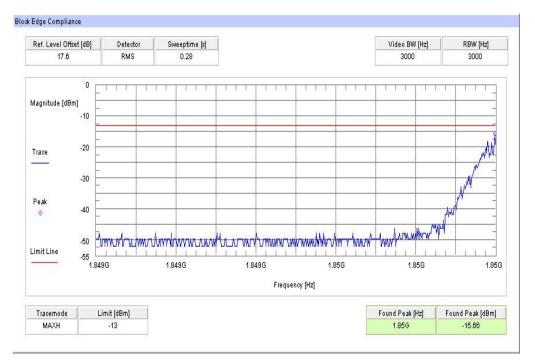
Measurement parameters			
Detector:	RMS		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz		
Span:	1 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

FCC		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051		
Block Edge	Compliance	
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		

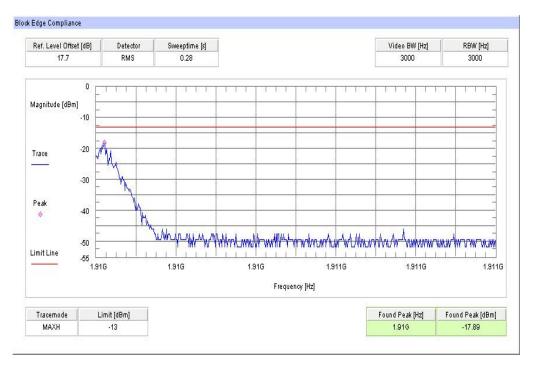


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 512 (GSM-mode)

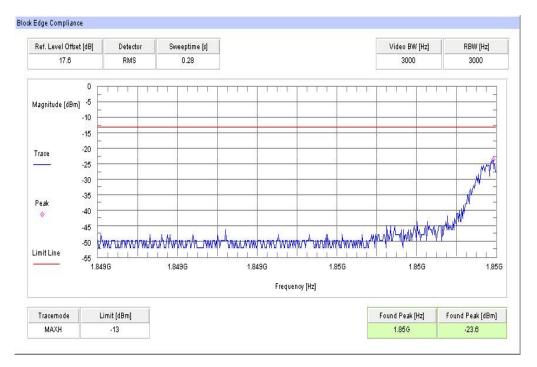


Plot 2: Channel 810 (GSM-mode)

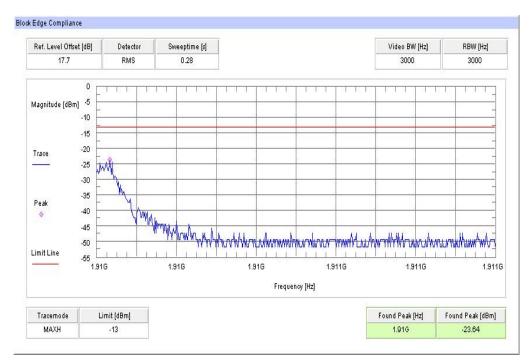




Plot 3: Channel 512 (EDGE-mode)



Plot 4: Channel 810 (EDGE-mode)





8.3.6 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 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		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049		
Occupied Bandwidth		
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band		



Results:

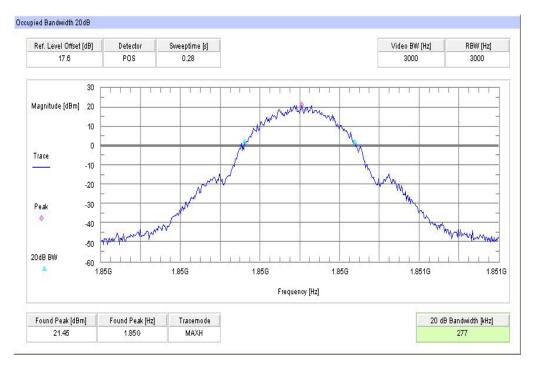
Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	equency (MHz) 99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)				
1850.2	277	315			
1880.0	255 311				
1909.8	259 307				
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz				

Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode					
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)				
1850.2	273	311			
1880.0	279 317				
1909.8	279 299				
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz				

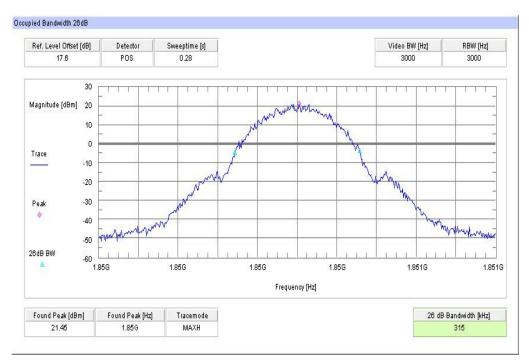


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 512 (99% - OBW)

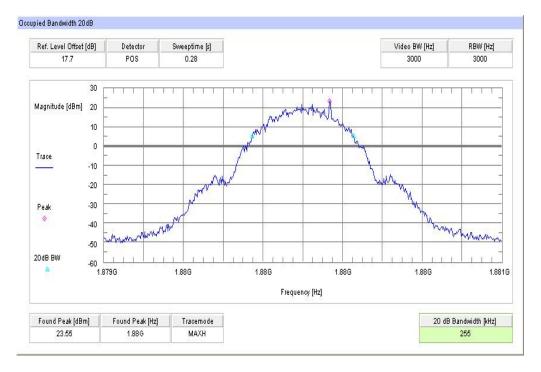


Plot 2: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW)

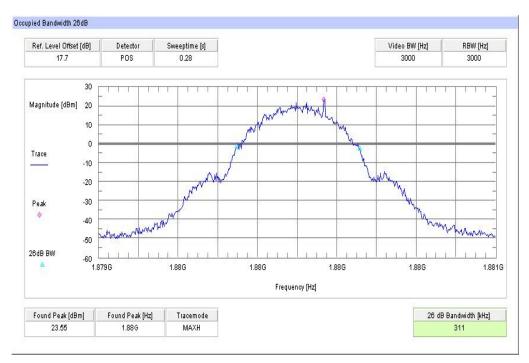




Plot 3: Channel 661 (99% - OBW)



Plot 4: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW)

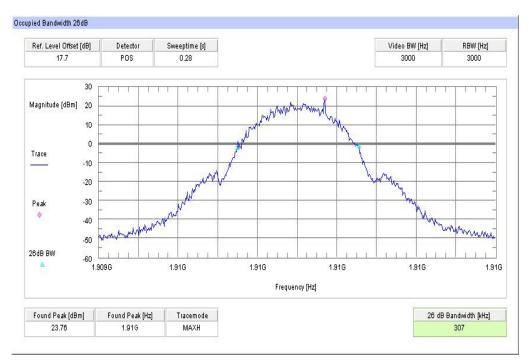




Plot 5: Channel 810 (99% - OBW)

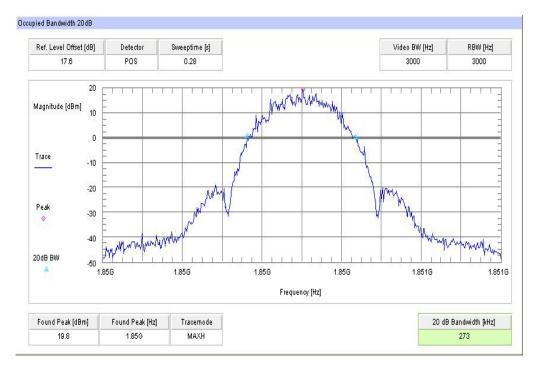


Plot 6: Channel 810 (-26 dBc BW)

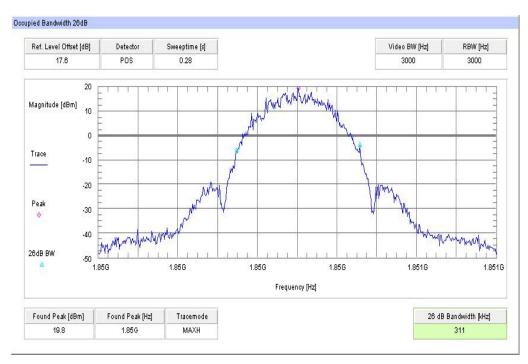




Plot 7: Channel 512 (99% - OBW) - EDGE

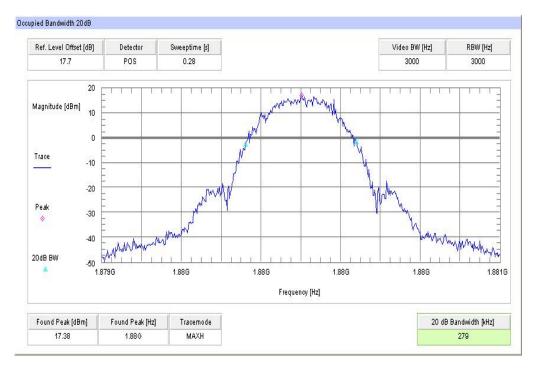


Plot 8: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE

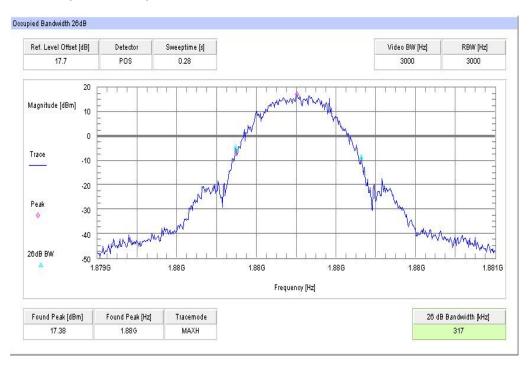




Plot 9: Channel 661 (99% - OBW) - EDGE

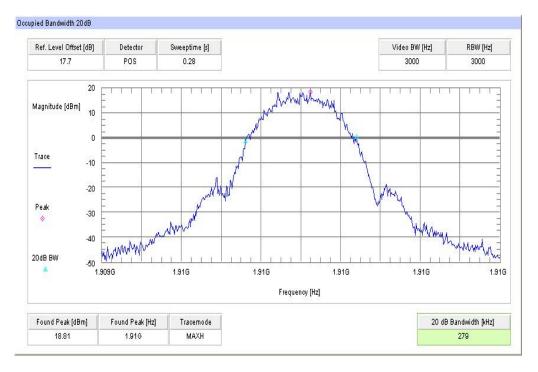


Plot 10: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE

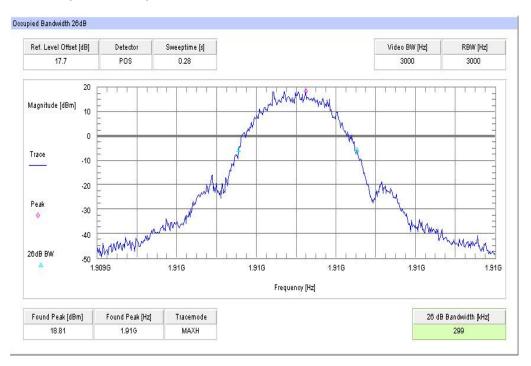




Plot 11: Channel 810 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



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





8.4 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)

8.4.1 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.

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		
CFR Part 24.232 CFR Part 2.1046		
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 (
1852.4	23.20	2.79		
1880.0	23.07 3.10			
1907.6	22.92 3.07			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP			
1852.4	25.64		
1880.0	25.61		
1907.6	25.18		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		



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 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:	Measured with CMU200			
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CM0200			
Span:				
Trace-Mode:				

FCC			
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055			
Frequency Stability			
The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.			



Results:

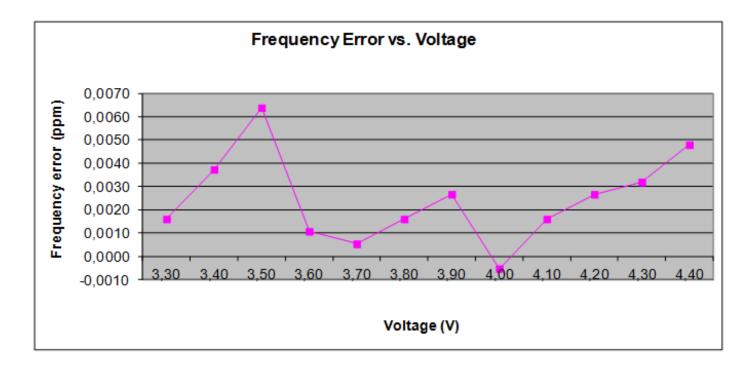
AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

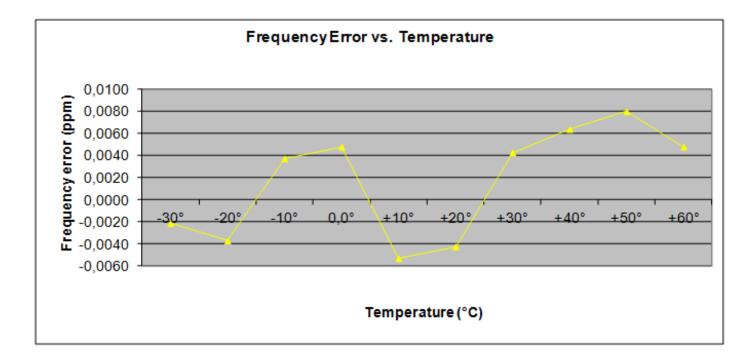
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	3	0.0000016	0.0016
3.4	7	0.0000037	0.0037
3.5	12	0.0000064	0.0064
3.6	2	0.0000011	0.0011
3.7	1	0.0000005	0.0005
3.8	3	0.0000016	0.0016
3.9	5	0.0000027	0.0027
4.0	-1	-0.0000005	-0.0005
4.1	3	0.0000016	0.0016
4.2	5	0.0000027	0.0027
4.3	6	0.0000032	0.0032
4.4	9	0.00000048	0.0048

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)			Frequency Error (ppm)	
-30	-4	-0.0000021	-0.0021	
-20	-7	-0.0000037	-0.0037	
-10	7	0.0000037	0.0037	
± 0	9	0.0000048	0.0048	
10	-10	-0.0000053	-0.0053	
20	-8	-0.0000043	-0.0043	
30	8	0.0000043	0.0043	
40	12	0.0000064	0.0064	
50	15	0.0000080	0.0080	
60	9	0.00000048	0.0048	









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 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			
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1053			
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.

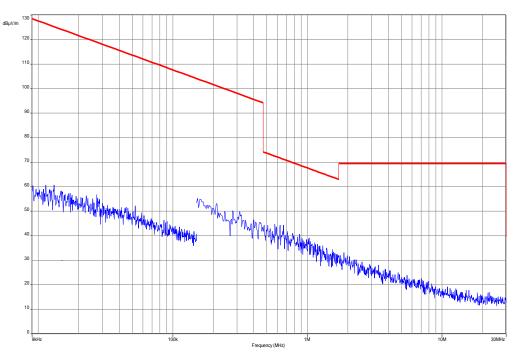
	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 9262 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9400 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9538 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3704.8		2	3760.0		2	3815.2	
3	5557.2		3	5640.0		3	5722.8	
4	7409.6	No	4	7520.0	No	4	7630.4	No
5	9262.0	No emission	5	9400.0	emission	5	9538.0	No emission detected
6	11114.4	detected closer than 20	6	11280.0	closer than 20	6	11445.6	closer than 20
7	12966.8	dB below the limit.	7	13160.0	dB below the limit.	7	13353.2	dB below the limit.
8	14819.2		8	15040.0		8	15260.8	ule infint.
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.

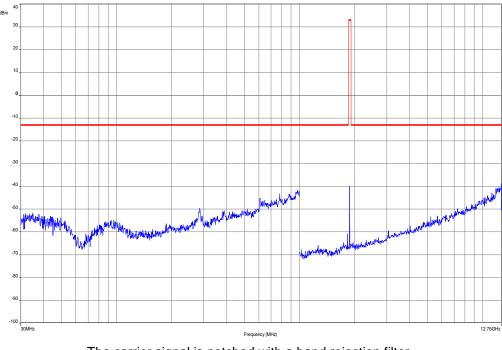


Plots:

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



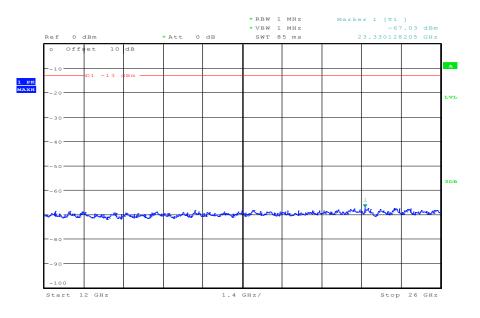
Plot 2: Channel 9400 (30 MHz - 12.75 GHz)



The carrier signal is notched with a band rejection filter.



Plot 3: Channel 9400 (12.75 GHz - 26 GHz)



Date: 27.JUL.2012 09:12:32



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.

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		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051		
Spurious Emissions Conducted		
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		



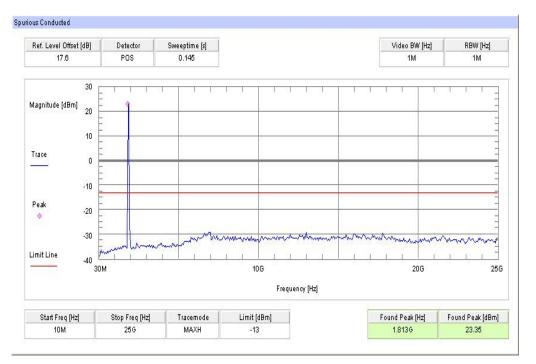
Results:

	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 9262 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9400 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9538 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3704.8	No emission	2	3760.0		2	3815.2	
3	5557.2		3	5640.0		3	5722.8	
4	7409.6		4	7520.0		4	7630.4	
5	9262.0		5	9400.0	- No	5	9538.0	No
6	11114.4		6	11280.0	emission detected.	6	11445.6	emission detected.
7	12966.8	detected.	7	13160.0	delected.	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				

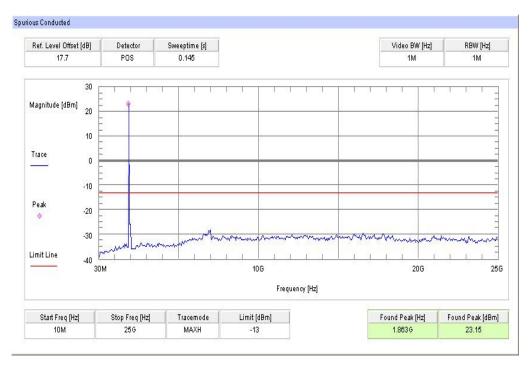


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 9262 (30 MHz - 25 GHz)

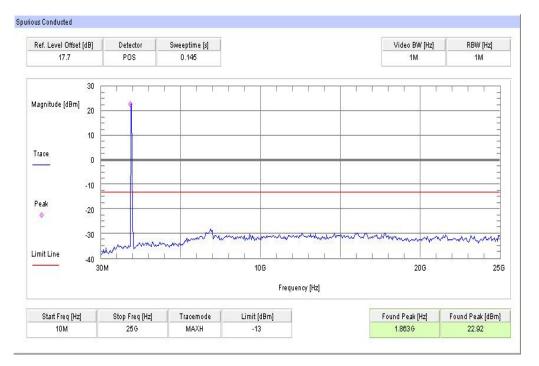


Plot 2: Channel 9400 (30 MHz - 25 GHz)





Plot 3: Channel 9538 (30 MHz - 25 GHz)





8.4.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

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

Measurement:

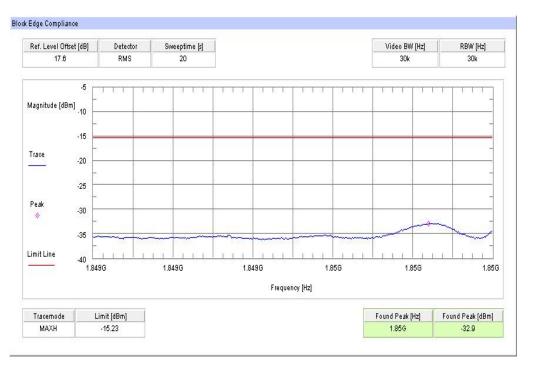
Measurement parameters		
Detector:	RMS	
Sweep time:	20 sec.	
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

FCC		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051		
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		

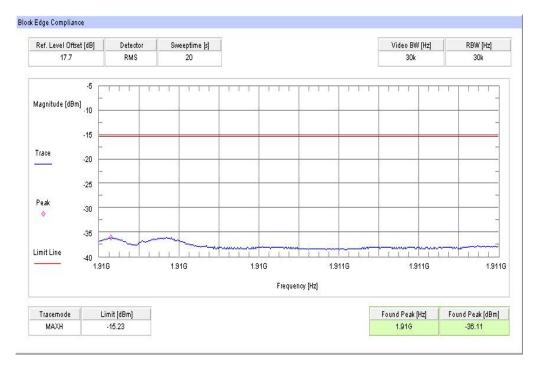


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 9262



Plot 2: Channel 9538





8.4.6 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 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		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049		
Occupied Bandwidth		
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band		



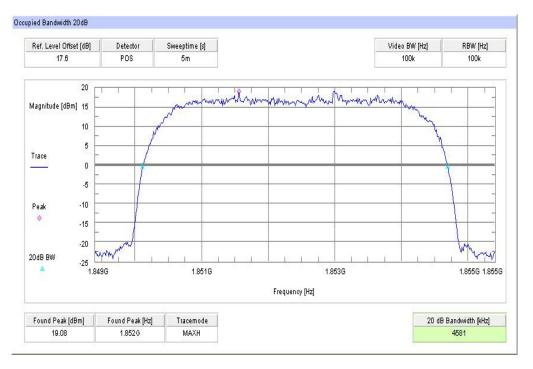
Results:

Occupied Bandwidth				
Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)99% OBW (kHz)-26 dBc BW (kHz)			
1852.4	4581	4689		
1880.0	4581 4677			
1907.6	4581 4677			
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz			

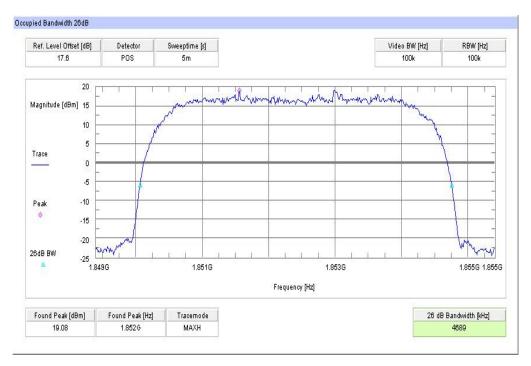


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 9262 (99% - OBW)

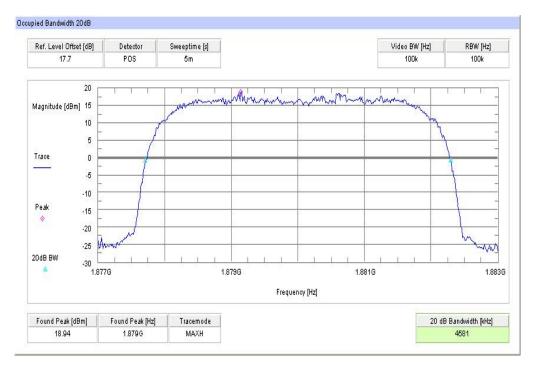


Plot 2: Channel 9262 (-26 dBc BW)

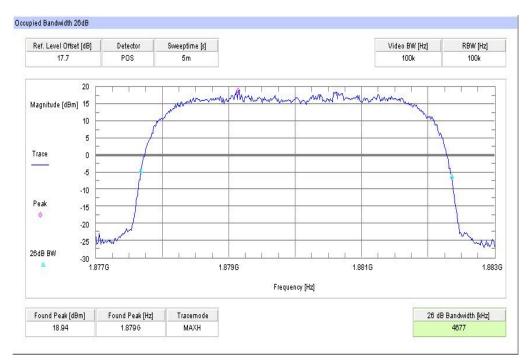




Plot 3: Channel 9400 (99% - OBW)

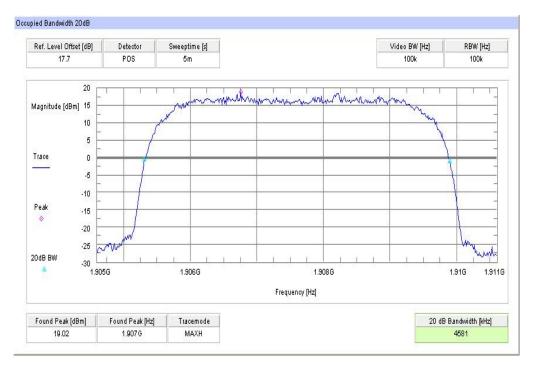


Plot 4: Channel 9400 (-26 dBc BW)

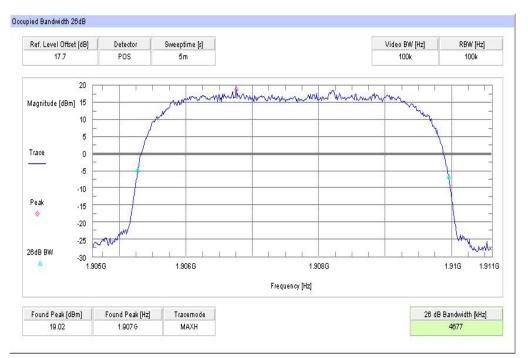




Plot 5: Channel 9538 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 9538 (-26 dBc BW)





8.5 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)

8.5.1 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			
CFR Part 22.913 CFR Part 2.1046			
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	24.76	3.25		
836.0	24.54	3.25		
846.6	24.24 3.40			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP		
826.4	23.68	
836.0	23.89	
846.6	23.25	
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 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:	Massured with CMI 1200		
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200		
Span:			
Trace-Mode:			

FCC			
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055			
Frequency Stability			
± 0.1 ppm			



Results:

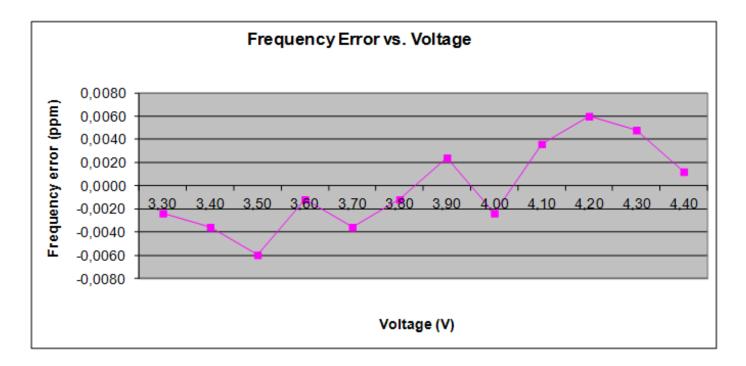
AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

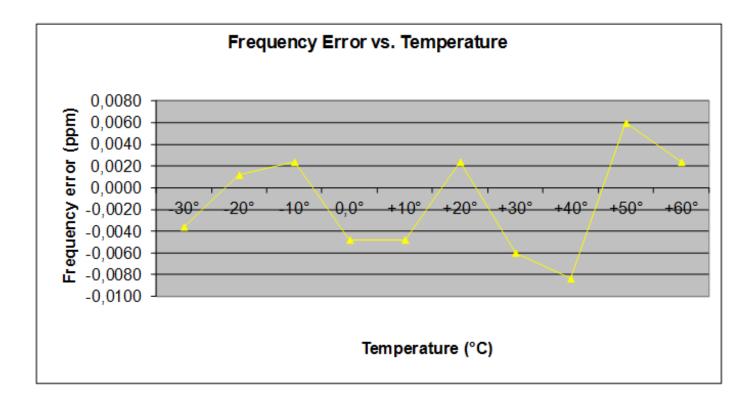
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
3.3	-2	-0.00000024	-0.0024	
3.4	-3	-0.0000036	-0.0036	
3.5	-5	-0.0000060	-0.0060	
3.6	-1	-0.00000012	-0.0012	
3.7	-3	-0.0000036	-0.0036	
3.8	-1	-0.00000012	-0.0012	
3.9	2	0.0000024	0.0024	
4.0	-2	-0.00000024	-0.0024	
4.1	3	0.0000036	0.0036	
4.2	5	0.0000060	0.0060	
4.3	4	0.0000048	0.0048	
4.4	1	-0.00000024	-0.0024	

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-3	-0.0000036	-0.0036
-20	1	0.0000012	0.0012
-10	2	0.0000024	0.0024
± 0	-4	-0.0000048	-0.0048
10	-4	-0.0000048	-0.0048
20	2	0.0000024	0.0024
30	-5	-0.0000060	-0.0060
40	-7	-0.0000084	-0.0084
50	5	0.0000060	0.0060
60	2	0.0000024	0.0024









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 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			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1053			
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.

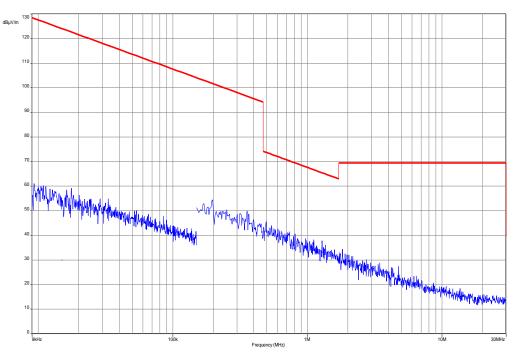
	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 4132 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4180 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4233 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1652.8		2	1672.0		2	1693.2	
3	2479.2		3	2508.0		3	2539.8	N
4	3305.6	No emission detected closer than 20 dB below the limit.	4	3344.0		4	3386.4	
5	4132.0		5	4180.0	No emission	5	4233.0	No emission
6	4958.4		6	5016.0	detected closer than 20	6	5079.6	detected closer than 20
7	5784.8		7	5852.0	dB below the limit.	7	5926.2	dB below the limit.
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.

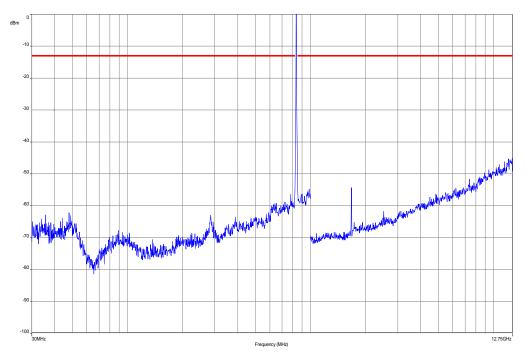


Plots:

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



Plot 2: Channel 4180 (30 MHz - 12.75 GHz)





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 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		
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051		
Spu	irious Emiss	ions Conducted
A		43 + 10log(P) · in Watts)
	-13	dBm



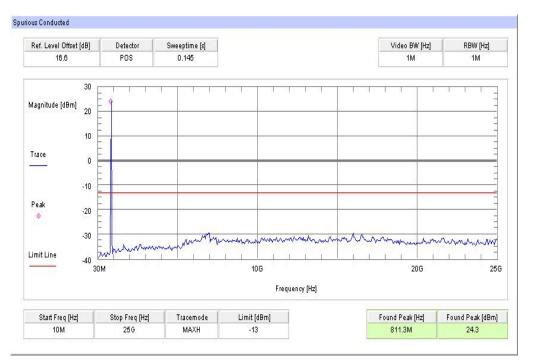
Results:

	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	Nie	5	4233.0	No
6	4958.4	No emission	6	5016.0	No emission	6	5079.6	No emission
7	5784.8	detected.	7	5852.0	detected.	7	5926.2	detected.
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		

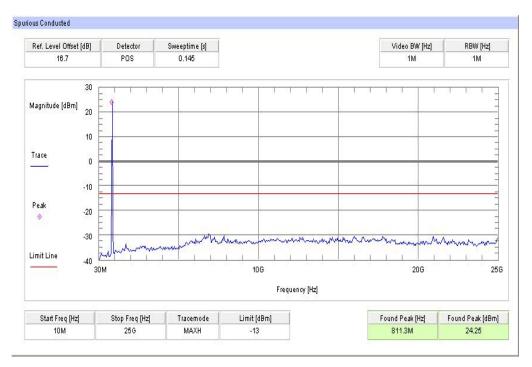


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 4132 (30 MHz - 25 GHz)

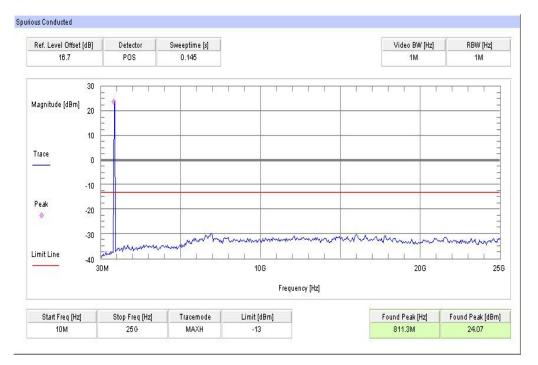


Plot 2: Channel 4180 (30 MHz - 25 GHz)





Plot 3: Channel 4233 (30 MHz - 25 GHz)





8.5.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

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

Measurement:

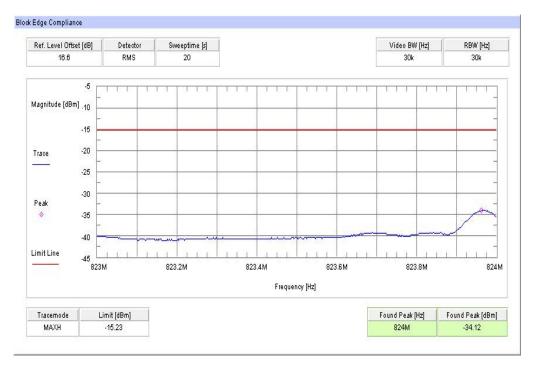
Measurement parameters		
Detector:	RMS	
Sweep time:	20 sec.	
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

FCC	
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	
Block Edge	Compliance
	side of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB."
	e of Engineering and Technology specified the following smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:
	Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the BW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."
When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adju this adjustment is applied to the	stment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/50kHz) = -2.2185]. When limit, the limit becomes -15.2185.
-15.22	2 dBm

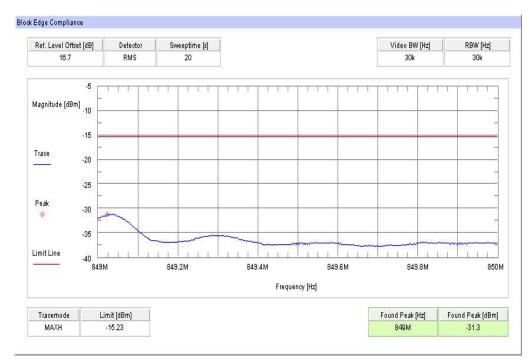


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 4132



Plot 2: Channel 4233





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 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	
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049	
Occupied	Bandwidth
Spectrum must fall compl	etely in the specified band



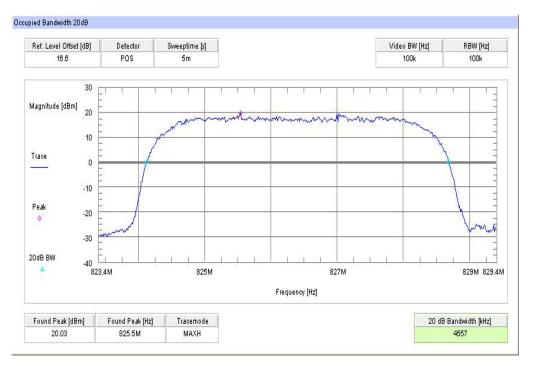
Results:

	Occupied Bandwidth	
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)
826.4	4557	4665
836.0	4545	4677
846.6	4557	4677
Measurement uncertainty	± 100) kHz

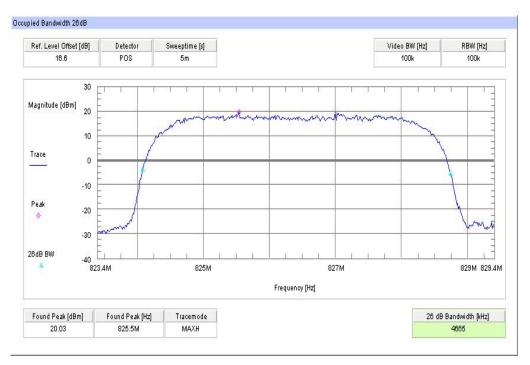


Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 4132 (99% - OBW)

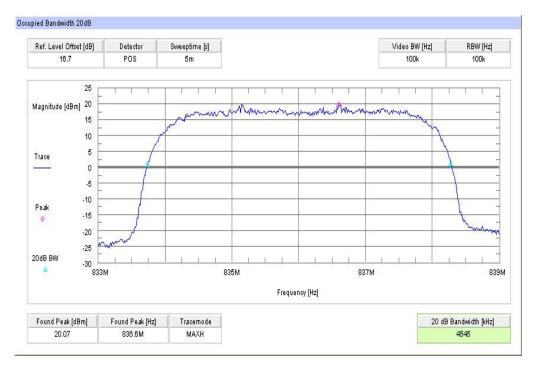


Plot 2: Channel 4132 (-26 dBc BW)

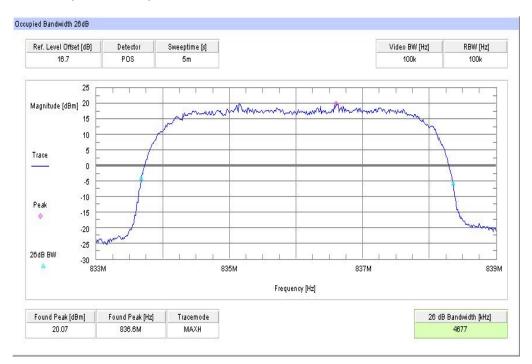




Plot 3: Channel 4180 (99% - OBW)

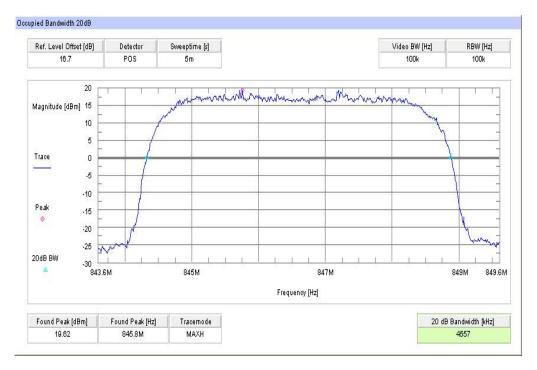


Plot 4: Channel 4180 (-26 dBc BW)

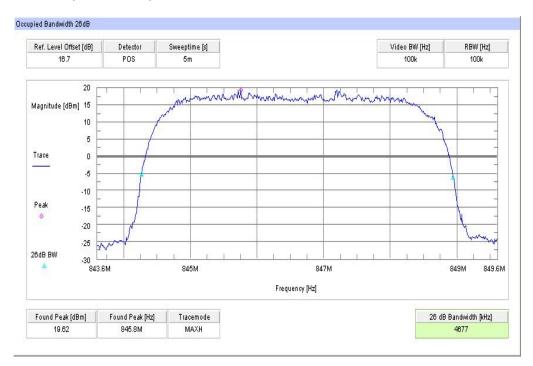




Plot 5: Channel 4233 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 4233 (-26 dBc BW)





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	n. a.	Isolating Transformer	RT5A	Grundig	8041	300001626	g		
2	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	viKi!	11.05.2011	11.05.2013
3	n. a.	Active Loop Antenna	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	ne		
4	n. a.	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996	ev		
5	n. a.	Relais Matrix	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A15013	300001156	ne		
6	n. a.	Relais Matrix	PSU	R&S	890167/024	300001168	ne		
7	n. a.	Isolating Transformer	RT5A	Grundig	9242	300001263	ne		
8	n. a.	Three-Way Power Splitter, 50 Ohm	11850C	HP Meßtechnik		300000997	ne		
9	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP	2605e08770	300001443	ne		
10	n.a.	Amplifier	js42- 00502650- 28-5a	Parzich GMBH	928979	300003143	ne		
11	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG185 5/1910- 1835/1925- 40/8SS	Wainwright	7	300003350	ev		
12	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbe ck	371	300003854	viKi!	14.10.2011	14.10.2014
13	n. a.	MXE EMI Receiver 20 Hz bis 26,5 GHz	N9038A	Agilent Technologi es	MY51210197	300004405	k	19.12.2011	19.12.2012
14	n. a.	Universal Communication Tester	CMU200	R&S	103992	300003231	viKI!		
15	n. a.	Universal Communication Tester	CMU200	R&S	106240	300003321	vIKI!	14.09.2010	14.09.2012
16	n. a.	DC Power Supply 0 – 32V	1108-32	Heiden	001802	300001383	Ve	23.06.2010	23.06.2013
17	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	521/83761	300002326	Ve	20.09.2011	20.09.2013
18	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 20Hz-26,5GHz- 150 to + 30 DBM	FSiQ26	R&S	835111/0004	300002678	Ve	04.11.2010	04.11.2012

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	2012-07-27
-A	Editorial changes	2012-09-12

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



Front side of certificate

Back side of 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