

66117 Saarbruecken / Germany Phone: + 49 681 5 98 - 0 Fax: + 49 681 5 98 - 9075 Internet: <u>http://www.cetecom.com</u> e-mail: <u>ict@cetecom.com</u>

#### 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

### Manufacturer

hakan.sjoberg@sonymobile.com

Sony Mobile Communications AB Nya Vattentornet 22188 Lund / SWEDEN

+46 46 19 30 00

+46 46 19 32 95

+46 46 19 35 59

Contact: Håkan Sjöberg

## Test standard/s

Phone:

e-mail:

Phone:

Fax:

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	
47 CFR Part 27	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I Part 27 - Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Service	
For further applied test	standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.	

	Test Item
Kind of test item:	GSM Mobile Phone GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS HSPA FDDI/II/IV/V/VIII; LTE FDD 1/2/4/5/17; WLAN a/b/g/n; BT 3.1; BT LE; RFID; FM Rx; A-GPS
Model name:	PM-0230-BV
FCC ID:	PY7PM-0230
IC:	4170B-PM0230
Frequency:	GSM: 824.2 – 848.8 MHz, 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz UMTS: 826.4 – 846.6 MHz, 1712.4 – 1752.6 MHz, 1852.4 – 1907.6 MHz
Technology tested:	GSM, UMTS
Antenna:	Integrated antenna
Power Supply:	3.7 V DC by Li-polymer battery
Temperature Range:	-30°C to +60 °C

Test report authorised:

2013-02-01

Stefan Bös Senior Testing Manager

Test performed:

-2013-02-01

Andreas Luckenbill Expert



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# 2 General information

# 2.1 Notes and disclaimer

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in this test report. CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item.

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## 2.2 Application details

2012-11-06
2012-11-08
2012-11-08
2013-02-01
-/-

# 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
47 CFR Part 27	2010-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I Part 27 - Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Service
RSS - 132 Issue 2	2005-09	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications Cellular Telephones Employing New Technologies Operating in the Bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz
RSS - 133 Issue 5	2009-02	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications 2 GHz Personal Communication Services
RSS - 139 Issue 2	2009-02	Advanced Wireless Services Equipment Operating in the Bands 1710-1755 MHz and 2110-2155 MHz



# 4 Test environment

Temperature:	T <sub>nom</sub> T <sub>max</sub> T <sub>min</sub>	<ul> <li>+22 °C during room temperature tests</li> <li>+60 °C during high temperature tests</li> <li>-30 °C during low temperature tests</li> </ul>
Relative humidity content:		48 %
Barometric pressure:		not relevant for this kind of testing
Power supply:	V <sub>nom</sub> V <sub>max</sub> V <sub>min</sub>	<ul> <li>3.7 V DC by Li-polymer battery</li> <li>4.4 V</li> <li>3.3 V</li> </ul>

# 5 Test item

Kind of test item	:	GSM Mobile Phone GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS HSPA FDDI/II/IV/V/VIII; LTE FDD 1/2/4/5/17; WLAN a/b/g/n; BT 3.1; BT LE; RFID; FM Rx; A-GPS		
Type identification	:	РМ-0230-ВV		
C/N coriol number		Radiated units: CB5121Z4G3, CB5121Z4E1		
S/N Serial number	•	Conducted units: CB5121Z4FH		
HW hardware status	:	SP1.2		
SW software status	:	10.1.A.0.194, and 10.1.A.1.17		
Frequency band [MHz]	band [MHz] : GSM: 824.2 – 848.8 MHz, 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz UMTS: 826.4 – 846.6 MHz, 1712.4 – 1752.6 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 1-4254/12-62-03

# 6 Test laboratories sub-contracted

None



# 7 Summary of measurement results

$\square$	No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
	There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained

TC identifier	Description	verdict	date	Remark
RF-Testing	CFR Part 22, 24, 27 RSS 132, 133, 139	passed	2013-02-01	-/-

# 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					-/-
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



# 7.3 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



# 7.5 UMTS band V

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

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed



## 8 **RF** measurements

## 8.1 Description of test setup

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

### 8.1.1 Radiated measurements

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

Semi anechoic chamber



Picture 1: Diagram radiated measurements

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



# 8.1.2 Conducted measurements

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



Picture 2: Diagram conducted measurements

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

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



## 8.2 RSP100 test report cover sheet / performance test data

Test Report Number		1-4254/12-62-02-A			
Equipment Model Number		PM-0230-BV			
Certification Number	1 : MA	4170B-PM0230			
Manufacturer (complete Address)	••	Sony Mobile Communications AB Nya Vattentornet 22188 Lund / SWEDEN			
Tested to radio standards specification no.		RSS - 132 Issue 2	2, RSS - 133 Issue	5, RSS – 135 Issue :	2
Open Area Test Site IC No.	•	IC 3462C-1			
Frequency Range :		GSM: 824.2 - 8 UMTS: 826.4 - 8	348.8 MHz, 1850.2 346.6 MHz, 1712.4	– 1909.8 MHz – 1752.6 MHz,1852	.4 – 1907.6 MHz
GPS receiver turned	:	ON			
		Band	Conducted	ERP / EIRP	Mode
		0011050	31.5 dBm	28.90 dBm	GMSK
		GSM850	27.1 dBm	24.90 dBm	8-PSK
		00114000	28.5 dBm	33.00 dBm	GMSK
RF-power [dBm] (max.)		GSM1900	26.8 dBm	31.33 dBm	8-PSK
		WCDMA 850	24.6 dBm	22.40 dBm	QPSK
		WCDMA 1700	24.5 dBm	28.66 dBm	QPSK
		WCDMA 1900	23.6 dBm	28.12 dBm	QPSK
and the second	Colorado de Calendar	19 de la companya de	2	285	
		GSM850	291		8-PSK
			287		GMSK
Occupied bandwidth (99%-BW) [kHz]		GSM1900	275		8-PSK
		WCDMA 850	45	569	QPSK
		WCDMA 1700	45	581	QPSK
		WCDMA 1900	45	569	QPSK
Type of modulation		GMSK; 8-PSK; Q	PSK		
			285KGXW		GMSK
		GSM850	291KG7W		8-PSK
			287KGXW		GMSK
Emission Designator (TRC-43)	15 States	GSM1900	275KG7W		8-PSK
		WCDMA 850	4M5	7F9W	QPSK
		WCDMA 1700	4M58F9W		QPSK
		WCDMA 1900	4M57F9W		QPSK
Antenna Information	:	Integrated antenna			
Transmitter Spurious (worst case) [dBm] :		-54 @ 2509.2 MHz			
Passiver Spurious (worst case)/dBuV/m @ 3m]:		48 @ 12.75 GHz (noise floor / peak)			

#### ATTESTATION: DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE:

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

#### Laboratory Manager:

2013-02-01 Date Andreas Luckenbill Name

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## 8.3 Results GSM 850

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

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

## 8.3.1 RF output power

#### **Description:**

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

#### Measurement:

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

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

# Limits:

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 22.913 CFR Part 2.1046	RSS 132				
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	31.5	0.16			
836.4	31.2	0.13			
848.8	31.0	0.14			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.8	5 dB			

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode					
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
824.2	27.1	3.20			
836.4	27.1	3.06			
848.8	27.0	3.35			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.4	5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP			
824.2	27.7		
836.4	28.1		
848.8	28.9		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP			
824.2	23.3		
836.4	24.0		
848.8	24.9		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

# <u>Result:</u> Passed



# 8.3.2 Frequency stability

### **Description:**

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.

2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.

3. With the mobile station, powered with  $V_{nom}$ , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 189 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.

4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.

5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with  $V_{nom}$ . Vary supply voltage from  $V_{min}$  to  $V_{max}$ , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at  $V_{nom}$  for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.

6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameters					
Detector:					
Sweep time:					
Video bandwidth:	Macourad with CMU200				
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CM0200				
Span:					
Trace-Mode:					

#### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 132			
Frequency Stability				
± 2.5 ppm				



# Results:

# AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
3.3	-9	-0.00000108	-0.0108	
3.4	-7	-0.0000084	-0.0084	
3.5	-14	-0.00000167	-0.0167	
3.6	-6	-0.0000072	-0.0072	
3.7	-12	-0.00000143	-0.0143	
3.8	-8	-0.0000096	-0.0096	
3.9	-7	-0.0000084	-0.0084	
4.0	-9	-0.00000108	-0.0108	
4.1	6	0.0000072	0.0072	
4.2	7	0.0000084	0.0084	
4.3	-11	-0.00000132	-0.0132	
4.4	-7	-0.0000084	-0.0084	

# AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-17	-0.0000203	-0.0203
-20	-11	-0.00000132	-0.0132
-10	-12	-0.00000143	-0.0143
± 0	-6	-0.0000072	-0.0072
10	-9	-0.00000108	-0.0108
20	-11	-0.00000132	-0.0132
30	-10	-0.00000120	-0.0120
40	-17	-0.0000203	-0.0203
50	-4	-0.00000048	-0.0048
60	-10	-0.00000120	-0.0120







### Result: Passed



# 8.3.3 Spurious emissions radiated

### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 848.8 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the GSM-850 band.

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

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.

b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).

c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.

d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.

e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

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

### Measurement:

#### Limits:

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 132				
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	A 11	4	3345.6		4	3395.2	A 11
5	4121.0	detected	5	4182.0	detected	5	4244.0	detected
6	4945.2	are more	6	5018.4	are more	6	5092.8	are more
7	5769.4	dB below	7	5854.8	dB below	7	5941.6	dB below
8	6593.6		8	6691.2		8	6790.4	
9	7417.8		9	7527.6		9	7639.2	
10	8242.0		10	8364.0		10	8488.0	
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

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

### **Result:** Passed



# Plots:





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





# 8.3.4 Spurious emissions conducted

### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station. 1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 9 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 12 GHz.

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

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

### Measurement:

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

#### Limits:

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



# Results:

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





# 8.3.5 Block edge compliance

## **Description:**

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

## Measurement:

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

# Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132			
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



# 8.3.6 Occupied bandwidth

## **Description:**

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

#### Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the GSM-850 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

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

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	10 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

## Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 132	
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	271	307
836.4	285	319
848.8	271	313
Measurement uncertainty	± 3	kHz

Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode		
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)
824.2	263	301
836.4	291	313
848.8	273	315
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





## 8.4 Results PCS 1900

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

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

## 8.4.1 RF output power

#### **Description:**

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

#### Measurement:

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

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

### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.232 CFR Part 2.1046	RSS 133	
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	28.19	0.06
1880.0	28.13	0.05
1909.8	28.49	0.06
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.4	5 dB

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)
1850.2	26.77	3.26
1880.0	26.81	3.20
1909.8	26.64	3.28
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB	

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode	
Frequency (MHz)         Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP	
1850.2	32.00
1880.0	32.70
1909.8	33.00
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode	
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP
1850.2	30.52
1880.0	31.33
1909.8	31.09
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

## **Result:** Passed


## 8.4.2 Frequency stability

### **Description:**

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.

2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.

3. With the mobile station, powered with  $V_{nom}$ , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.

4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.

5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with  $V_{nom}$ . Vary supply voltage from  $V_{min}$  to  $V_{max}$ , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at  $V_{nom}$  for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.

6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameters					
Detector:					
Sweep time:					
Video bandwidth:	Maggured with CMU200				
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CM0200				
Span:					
Trace-Mode:					

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 133				
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	-17	-0.0000090	-0.0090	
3.4	-19	-0.00000101	-0.0101	
3.5	-19	-0.00000101	-0.0101	
3.6	-9	-0.0000048	-0.0048	
3.7	-15	-0.0000080	-0.0080	
3.8	-17	-0.0000090	-0.0090	
3.9	-11	-0.0000059	-0.0059	
4.0	-15	-0.0000080	-0.0080	
4.1	-17	-0.0000090	-0.0090	
4.2	-18	-0.0000096	-0.0096	
4.3	-19	-0.00000101	-0.0101	
4.4	-21	-0.00000112	-0.0112	

## AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-19	-0.00000101	-0.0101
-20	-29	-0.00000154	-0.0154
-10	-27	-0.00000144	-0.0144
± 0	10	0.0000053	0.0053
10	26	0.00000138	0.0138
20	10	0.0000053	0.0053
30	-16	-0.0000085	-0.0085
40	7	0.0000037	0.0037
50	-23	-0.00000122	-0.0122
60	-33	-0.00000176	-0.0176









## 8.4.3 Spurious emissions radiated

#### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the PCS1900 band.

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

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.

b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).

c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.

d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.

e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

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

### Measurement:

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



## Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the PCS1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1909.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the PCS1900 band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

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

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

	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 66 Freq. (M	61 IHz)	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	Ne	4	7639.2	
5	9251.0		5	9400.	.0		5	9549.0	No
6	11101.2	emissions	6	11280	0.0	emissions	6	11458.8	emissions
7	12951.4	delected.	7	13160	0.0	delected.	7	13368.6	delected.
8	14801.6		8	15040	0.0		8	15278.4	
9	16651.8		9	16920	0.0		9	17188.2	
10	18502.0		10	18800	0.0		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 (12.75 GHz - 18 GHz)



### Plot 4: Channel 661 (18 GHz - 25 GHz)

Spectrur	m Sp	ectrum 2	×					
Ref Level Att	1 8,00 dBm 20 dB	Offset 4.0 SWT 30.	0 dB 👄 RBW 1 ms 👄 VBW	1 MHz / 3 MHz Mic	de Auto Swee	ab		
😑 1Pk Max								
	11				M1[1]		-49.13 19.940690	dBm GHz
u asm								
-10 dBm—								_
	D1 -13,000	dBm		1				1.2
-20 dBm								
-30 dBm—	-							
-40 dBm								
	1	MI				1		-
-50 dBm-+	and the second se	and a second second	and the state of t	الماعة واستله عنايه إداراس	adaption and a second south	data and all the feature with	alling and a local states allowed a	- I III Plan
-60 dBm—								
-70 dBm—		1				-		
-80 dBm—					-			
-90 dBm						_		
Start 18.0	GHz			30001 p	ts		Stop 25.0	GHz
					Measuring		23.11.201 11:35:0	2

Date: 23.NOV.2012 11:35:06



## 8.4.4 Spurious emissions conducted

### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station. 1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.

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

PCS1900 Transmitter Channel Frequency 512 1850.2 MHz 661 1880.0 MHz 810 1909.8 MHz

#### Measurement:

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

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



# Results:

	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 66 Freq. (N	61 //Hz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4		2	3760	0.0		2	3819.6	
3	5550.6		3	5640	).0		3	5729.4	
4	7400.8		4	7520	0.0	Ne	4	7639.2	
5	9251.0		5	9400	0.0		5	9549.0	No
6	11101.2	emissions	6	11280	0.0	emissions	6	11458.8	emissions
7	12951.4	delected!	7	13160	0.0	delected!	7	13368.6	delected!
8	14801.6		8	15040	0.0		8	15278.4	
9	16651.8		9	16920	0.0		9	17188.2	
10	18502.0		10	18800	0.0		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)





# 8.4.5 Block edge compliance

## **Description:**

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

## Measurement:

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

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133		
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)





# 8.4.6 Occupied bandwidth

### **Description:**

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

#### Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the PCS1900 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

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

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	10 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 133		
Occupied Bandwidth			
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band			



# Results:

Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode			
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)		
1850.2	285 319		
1880.0	287 321		
1909.8	279 317		
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz		

Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode				
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)			
1850.2	273 309			
1880.0	269 309			
1909.8	275	297		
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





## 8.5 Results UMTS band II

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

## 8.5.1 RF output power

#### **Description:**

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

#### Measurement:

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

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

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

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



# Results:

Output Power (conducted) WCDMA mode				
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio (dB)			
1852.4	23.5 3.27			
1880.0	23.6 3.37			
1907.6	23.4	3.11		
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode			
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP		
1852.4	27.25		
1880.0	28.12		
1907.6	27.85		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		



## 8.5.2 Frequency stability

### **Description:**

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.

2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.

3. With the mobile station, powered with  $V_{nom}$ , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 9400 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.

4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.

5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with  $V_{nom}$ . Vary supply voltage from  $V_{min}$  to  $V_{max}$ , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at  $V_{nom}$  for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.

6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

#### Measurement:

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

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055 RSS 133			
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	-12	-0.0000064	-0.0064
3.4	-8	-0.0000043	-0.0043
3.5	-10	-0.0000053	-0.0053
3.6	-11	-0.00000059	-0.0059
3.7	-10	-0.0000053	-0.0053
3.8	-8	-0.00000043	-0.0043
3.9	-9	-0.0000048	-0.0048
4.0	-10	-0.0000053	-0.0053
4.1	-9	-0.0000048	-0.0048
4.2	-10	-0.0000053	-0.0053
4.3	-10	-0.00000053	-0.0053
4.4	-9	-0.00000048	-0.0048

## AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-10	-0.00000053	-0.0053
-20	-7	-0.0000037	-0.0037
-10	-9	-0.0000048	-0.0048
± 0	-10	-0.0000053	-0.0053
10	-9	-0.0000048	-0.0048
20	-10	-0.0000053	-0.0053
30	-8	-0.0000043	-0.0043
40	-8	-0.0000043	-0.0043
50	-14	-0.00000074	-0.0074
60	-13	-0.00000069	-0.0069









## 8.5.3 Spurious emissions radiated

#### **Description:**

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

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

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.

b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).

c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.

d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.

e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

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

### Measurement:

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 133				
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	No
3	5557.2		3	5640.0		3	5722.8	
4	7409.6	- No emissions	4	7520.0		4	7630.4	
5	9262.0		5	9400.0	No	5	9538.0	
6	11114.4		6	11280.0	emissions	6	11445.6	emissions
7	12966.8	delected!	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		

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)



Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter



### Plot 3: Channel 9400 (12.75 GHz - 18 GHz)



# Plot 4: Channel 9400 (18 GHz - 25 GHz)



Date: 23.NOV.2012 11:25:44



## 8.5.4 Spurious emissions conducted

### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station. 1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.

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

UMTS band II Transmitter Channel Frequency 9262 1852.4 MHz 9400 1880.0 MHz 9538 1907.6 MHz

#### Measurement:

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

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133			
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		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	emissions	6	11280.0	emissions	6	11445.6	emissions
7	12966.8	delected!	7	13160.0	delectedi	7	13353.2	delected!
8	14819.2		8	15040.0		8	15260.8	
9	16671.6		9	16920.0		9	17168.4	
10	18524.0		10	18800.0		10	19076.0	
Measurement uncertainty						± 3dB		



## Plots:

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



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





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





# 8.5.5 Block edge compliance

## **Description:**

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

## Measurement:

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

FCC	IC					
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133					
Block Edge Compliance						
Part 24.238 specifies that "the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB."						
However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:						
"An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 Log (P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."						
When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adjustment to the limit [10log(30kHz/50kHz) = -2.2185]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -15.2185.						
-15.22 dBm						


## Plots:

#### Plot 1: Channel 9262



### Plot 2: Channel 9538





## 8.5.6 Occupied bandwidth

### **Description:**

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

#### Measurement:

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

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

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz	
Span:	6 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

#### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 133	
Occupied Bandwidth		
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band		

#### Results:

Occupied Bandwidth		
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)
1852.4	4557	4677
1880.0	4569	4689
1907.6	4569	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)





### 8.6 Results UMTS band IV

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

### 8.6.1 RF output power

#### **Description:**

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

#### Measurement:

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

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

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

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 27.1101 CFR Part 2.1046	RSS 139	
Nominal Peak Output Power		
+30.00 dBm In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.		



# Results:

Output Power (conducted) WCDMA mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm)		Peak to Average Ratio (dB)	
1712.4	24.3	2.90	
1732.4	24.4	2.91	
1752.6	24.5	2.80	
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB		

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP		
1712.4	27.38	
1732.4	27.11	
1752.6	28.66	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	



## 8.6.2 Frequency stability

#### **Description:**

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.

2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.

3. With the mobile station, powered with  $V_{nom}$ , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 1412 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.

4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.

5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with  $V_{nom}$ . Vary supply voltage from  $V_{min}$  to  $V_{max}$ , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at  $V_{nom}$  for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.

6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:		
Sweep time:		
Video bandwidth:	Maggured with CMU200	
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with CM0200	
Span:		
Trace-Mode:		

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 27.54 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 139	
Frequency Stability		
± 2.5 ppm		



### Results:

### AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-8	-0.0000046	-0.0046
3.4	-9	-0.0000052	-0.0052
3.5	-6	-0.0000035	-0.0035
3.6	-8	-0.0000046	-0.0046
3.7	-6	-0.0000035	-0.0035
3.8	-7	-0.0000040	-0.0040
3.9	-8	-0.0000046	-0.0046
4.0	-6	-0.0000035	-0.0035
4.1	-9	-0.00000052	-0.0052
4.2	-8	-0.0000046	-0.0046
4.3	-8	-0.00000046	-0.0046
4.4	-7	-0.00000040	-0.0040

## AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-5	-0.0000029	-0.0029
-20	-5	-0.0000029	-0.0029
-10	-5	-0.0000029	-0.0029
± 0	-3	-0.0000017	-0.0017
10	-7	-0.0000040	-0.0040
20	-7	-0.0000040	-0.0040
30	-8	-0.0000046	-0.0046
40	-6	-0.0000035	-0.0035
50	-7	-0.00000040	-0.0040
60	-8	-0.00000046	-0.0046









## 8.6.3 Spurious emissions radiated

#### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1755 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 27.53. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the UMTS band IV.

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

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.

b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).

c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.

d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.

e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

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

#### Measurement:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 27.53(g) CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 139			
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 IV (1712.4 MHz, 1732.4 MHz and 1752.6 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 IV 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. 1312 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 1412 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 1513 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3424.8		2	3464.8		2	3505.2	
3	5137.2		3	5197.2		3	5257.8	
4	6849.6		4	6929.6		4	7010.4	
5	8562.0	No	5	8662.0	No	5	8763.0	No
6	10274.4	emissions	6	10394.4	emissions	6	10515.6	emissions
7	11986.8	delected.	7	12126.8	delected.	7	12268.2	delected.
8	13699.2		8	13859.2		8	14020.8	
9	15411.6		9	15591.6		9	15773.4	
10	17124.0		10	17324.0		10	17526.0	
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 1412 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



Plot 2: Channel 1412 (30 MHz - 12.75 GHz)





#### Plot 3: Channel 1412 (12.75 GHz - 18 GHz)



Date: 23.NOV.2012 11:20:54

### Plot 3: Channel 1412 (18 GHz – 25 GHz)



Date: 23.NOV.2012 11:23:02



### 8.6.4 Spurious emissions conducted

#### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station. 1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 17.6 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 IV Transmitter Channel Frequency 1312 1712.4 MHz 1412 1732.4 MHz 1513 1752.6 MHz

#### Measurement:

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

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 27.53(g) CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 139			
Spurious Emissions Conducted				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				



# Results:

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)									
Harmonic	Ch. 1312 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 14 Freq. (I	412 MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 1513 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3424.8		2	3464	4.8		2	3505.2	
3	5137.2		3	5197	7.2		3	5257.8	
4	6849.6		4	6929	9.6		4	7010.4	
5	8562.0	All	5	8662	2.0	All	5	8763.0	All
6	10274.4	emissions	6	1039	4.4	emissions	6	10515.6	emissions
7	11986.8	the limit!	7	1212	6.8	the limit!	7	12268.2	the limit!
8	13699.2		8	1385	9.2		8	14020.8	
9	15411.6		9	1559	1.6		9	15773.4	
10	17124.0		10	1732	4.0		10	17526.0	
Measurement uncertainty							± 3dB		



### Plots:

### Plot 1: Channel 1312 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



### Plot 2: Channel 1412 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)





### Plot 3: Channel 1513 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)





# 8.6.5 Block edge compliance

### **Description:**

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

### Measurement:

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

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 27.53(g) CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 139			
Block Edge	Compliance			
Part 27.53 specifies that "the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB."				
However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:				
"An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."				
When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/50kHz) = -2.2185]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -15.2185.				
-15.22 dBm				



## Plots:

#### Plot 1: Channel 1312



#### Plot 2: Channel 1513





## 8.6.6 Occupied bandwidth

#### **Description:**

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

#### Measurement:

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

Part 27.53 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:	300 kHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz		
Span:	6 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

#### Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 27.53(g) CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 139			
Occupied Bandwidth				
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band				

#### **Results:**

Occupied Bandwidth						
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)				
1712.4	4569	4689				
1732.4	4569	4689				
1752.6	4581 4689					
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz					



### Plots:

### Plot 1: Channel 1312 (99% - OBW)



### Plot 2: Channel 1312 (-26 dBc BW)





#### Plot 3: Channel 1412 (99% - OBW)



### Plot 4: Channel 1412 (-26 dBc BW)





#### Plot 5: Channel 1513 (99% - OBW)



### Plot 6: Channel 1513 (-26 dBc BW)





## 8.7 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)

### 8.7.1 RF output power

#### **Description:**

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

#### Measurement:

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

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

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

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.913 CFR Part 2.1046	RSS 132			
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 (dBm)						
826.4	24.5	3.05				
836.0	24.6	3.05				
846.6	24.5 3.07					
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB					

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP			
826.4	20.70		
836.0	21.50		
846.6	22.40		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		



## 8.7.2 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:	Magazina d with CMU 200			
Resolution bandwidth:	- Measured with CMO200			
Span:				
Trace-Mode:				

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 132			
Frequency Stability				
± 0.1 ppm				



## Results:

## AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

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

## AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz) Frequency Error (%)	
-30	-10	-0.00000120	-0.0120
-20	-7	-0.0000084	-0.0084
-10	-9	-0.00000108	-0.0108
± 0	-10	-0.00000120	-0.0120
10	-9	-0.00000108	-0.0108
20	-10 -0.00000120		-0.0120
30	-8	-0.0000096	-0.0096
40	-8	-0.0000096	-0.0096
50	-14	-0.00000167	-0.0167
60	-13	-0.00000156	-0.0156









## 8.7.3 Spurious emissions radiated

#### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 846.6 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the UMTS band V.

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

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.

b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).

c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.

d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.

e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

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

#### Measurement:

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



### Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the UMTS band V (826.4 MHz, 836.0 MHz and 846.6 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the UMTS band V into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

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

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

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 4132 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4180 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4233 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1652.8		2	1672.0		2	1693.2	
3	2479.2		3	2508.0		3	2539.8	
4	3305.6		4	3344.0		4	3386.4	
5	4132.0	- No emissions detected.	5	4180.0	No	5	4233.0	No
6	4958.4		6	5016.0	emissions	6	5079.6	emissions
7	5784.8		7	5852.0	delected.	7	5926.2	delected.
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 - 1 GHz)





## 8.7.4 Spurious emissions conducted

#### **Description:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station. 1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 9 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 12 GHz.

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

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

#### Measurement:

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

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



# Results:

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 4132 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4180 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4233 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1652.8		2	1672.0		2	1693.2	
3	2479.2		3	2508.0		3	2539.8	
4	3305.6		4	3344.0		4	3386.4	
5	4132.0	No emissions detected!	5	4180.0	No	5	4233.0	No
6	4958.4		6	5016.0	emissions	6	5079.6	emissions
7	5784.8		7	5852.0	delected!	7	5926.2	delected!
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 (10 MHz - 12 GHz)



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





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




# 8.7.5 Block edge compliance

#### **Description:**

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

#### Measurement:

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

### Limits:

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132				
Block Edge Compliance					
Part 22.917 specifies that "the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB."					
However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:					
"An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."					
When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/50kHz) = -2.2185]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -15.2185.					
-15.22	2 dBm				

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## Plots:

#### Plot 1: Channel 4132



#### Plot 2: Channel 4233



## **Result:** Passed



# 8.7.6 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:	300 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz	
Span:	6 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

#### Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 132	
Occupied Bandwidth		
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band		

#### **Results:**

Occupied Bandwidth				
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)		
826.4	4569	4677		
836.0	4569	4689		
846.6	4557	4677		
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz			

#### Result: Passed

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## 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.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2605e08770	300001443	ne		
2	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 20Hz-26,5GHz- 150 to + 30 DBM	FSiQ26	R&S	835111/0004	300002678	Ve	04.11.2010	
3	n. a.	Power Supply 0-20V; 0-5A	6632B	HP	US37478366	400000117	vIKI!	20.08.2012	20.08.2014
4	n. a.	Universal Communication Tester	CMU200	R&S	106240	300003321	viKI!	14.09.2010	
5	n. a.	Universal Communication Tester	CMU200	R&S	103992	300003231	viKI!	21.08.2012	21.08.2014
6	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 40 GHz	FSV40	R&S	101042	300004xxx	k	22.10.2012	22.10.2013
7	19	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	9107-3697	300001605	Ve	20.08.2012	20.08.2014
8	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	viKi!	11.05.2011	11.05.2013
9	n. a.	Active Loop Antenna	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	ne		
10	n. a.	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996	ev		
11	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	*	300000199	ne		
12	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A15013	300001156	ne		
13	n. a.	Three-Way Power Splitter, 50 Ohm	11850C	HP Meßtechnik		300000997	ne		
14	n. a.	Amplifier	js42- 00502650- 28-5a	Parzich GMBH	928979	300003143	ne		
15	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbe ck	371	300003854	vIKI!	14.10.2011	14.10.2014
16	n. a.	MXE EMI Receiver 20 Hz bis 26,5 GHz	N9038A	Agilent Technologi es	MY51210197	300004405	k	19.12.2011	19.12.2012

#### 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	2013-01-11
-A	Editorial changes	2013-02-01

# 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

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# Annex C Accreditation Certificate



Note:

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

http://www.cetecom.com/fileadmin/de/CETECOM\_D\_Saarbruecken/accreditations\_Jan\_2010/DAKKS\_Akkredi\_ Urk\_EN17025-En\_incl\_Annex.pdf