

RF Test Report

Product Name: WCDMA Digital Mobile Phone

Model Number: CHE2-L12

Report No: SYBH(Z-RF)014122014-2001

FCC ID: QISCHE2-L12

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Applicant: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
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Date of Receipt Sample: 2014-12-18
Start Date of Test: 2014-12-19
End Date of Test: 2014-12-25

Test Result: Pass

Approved by Senior Engineer:	2015-01-14	Liu Chunlin	
	Date	Name	Signature

Prepared by:	2014-12-30	Yang Yuanyuan	
	Date	Name	Signature



Modification Record

No.	Last Report No.	Modification Description
1		First report.



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2 Test Summary

2.1 Cellular Band (824-849 MHz paired with 869-894 MHz)

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §22.913	FCC: ERP \leq 7 W.	Appendix A	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Appendix C	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Appendix D	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §22.917	\leq -13 dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Appendix E	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §22.917	FCC: \leq -13 dBm/100 kHz, from 9 kHz to 10 th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix F	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §22.917	FCC: \leq -13 dBm/100 kHz.	Appendix G	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §22.355	\leq \pm 2.5ppm.	Appendix H	Pass

NOTE 1: For the verdict, the "N/A" denotes "not applicable", the "N/T" denotes "not tested".



3 Description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

3.1 General Description

Che2-L12 is subscriber equipment in the GSM/UMTS/LTE system. The GSM frequency band includes GSM850 and GSM900 and DCS1800 and PCS1900. The UMTS frequency band is band I and band VIII and band V. The LTE frequency band is band I/III/V/VII/VIII/XXVIII. but only LTE band V test data included in this report. The Mobile Phone implements such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, LTE/UMTS and GSM/GPRS/EDGE protocol processing, voice, video MMS service, GPS and WIFI etc. Externally it provides micro SD card interface, earphone port (to provide voice service) and USIM card interface. It also provides Bluetooth module to synchronize data between a PC and the phone, or to use the built-in modem of the phone to access the Internet with a PC, or to exchange data with other Bluetooth devices.

The followed table is show the different between HUAWEI G735-L03 and Che2-L12

Model	HUAWEI G735-L03	Che2-L12
FCC ID	QISG735-L03	QISCHE2-L12
2G Frequency	GSM850/900/1800/1900	GSM850/900/1800/1900
3G Frequency	W850/1700/1900/2100	W850/900/2100, was changed by hardware(Remain the PA, add component L3915)
4G Frequency	LTE: B2/4/7	LTE: B5/7,was changed by hardware
SIM Card	Single	Single
Dimensions	The same	The same
Appearance	The same	The same
main antenna	The same	The same
DIV antenna 1(OnlyRX)	The same	The same
BT/Wi-Fi antenna	The same	The same
Others	The same	The same

NOTE1: The GSM/WCDMA/LTE test cases refer to SYBH(Z-RF)045092014 of HUAWEI G735-L03.

NOTE4: The WIFI and BT2.0/3.0/4.0 test case refer to SYBH(Z-RF)045092014 of HUAWEI G735-L03

3.2 EUT Identity

NOTE: Unless otherwise noted in the report, the functional boards installed in the units shall be selected from the below list, but not means all the functional boards listed below shall be installed in one unit.

3.2.1 Board



Board		
Software Version	Hardware Version	Description
Che2-L12 V100R001C900B254SP601	HL4CHRPLS2M	Main board of Mobile Phone

3.2.2 Sub-Assembly

Adapter	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Model: HW-050100E2W(02220434) Input voltage: ~100-240V 50/60Hz 200mA Output voltage: 5V/1A
Adapter	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Model: HW-050100B2W(02220435) Input voltage: ~100-240V 50/60Hz 200mA Output voltage: 5V/1A
Adapter	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Model: HW-050100A2W(02220433) Input voltage: ~100-240V 50/60Hz 200mA Output voltage: 5V/1A
Adapter	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Model: HW-050100U2W(02220432) Input voltage: ~100-240V 50/60Hz 200mA Output voltage: 5V/1A
Rechargeable Li-ion	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Battery Model: HB4242B4EBW Rated capacity: 3000mAh Nominal Voltage:  +3.8V

3.3 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description	
Radio System Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LTE	
Supported Frequency Range	LTE BAND5	Transmission (TX): 824 to 849 MHz
		Receiving (RX): 869 to 894 MHz
TX and RX Antenna Ports	TX & RX port:	1
	TX-only port:	0
	RX-only port:	1
Target TX Output Power	LTE system: 23dBm	
	LTE band 5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 MHz, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10MHz
Designation of Emissions (Note: the necessary bandwidth of which is the worst value from the measured occupied bandwidths for	LTE BAND5:	4M50G7D (5 MHz QPSK modulation), 4M51W7D (5 MHz 16QAM modulation), 8M99G7D (10 MHz QPSK modulation), 9M02W7D (10 MHz 16QAM modulation)



Characteristics	Description	
each type of channel bandwidth configuration.)		



4 General Test Conditions / Configurations

4.1 Test Modes

NOTE: The test mode(s) are selected according to relevant radio technology specifications.

Test Mode	Test Modes Description
LTE/TM1	LTE system, QPSK modulation
LTE/TM2	LTE system, 16QAM modulation

4.2 Test Environment

Environment Parameter	Selected Values During Tests	
Relative Humidity	Ambient	
Temperature	TN	Ambient
Voltage	VL	3.6V
	VN	3.8V
	VH	4.35V

NOTE: VL= lower extreme test voltage
 VN= nominal voltage
 VH= upper extreme test voltage
 TN= normal temperature

4.3 Test Frequency

Test Mode	TX / RX	RF Channel		
		Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 5	TX(5M)	Channel 20425	Channel 20525	Channel 20625
		826.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	846.5 MHz
	TX(10M)	Channel 20450	Channel 20525	Channel 20600
		829 MHz	836.5 MHz	844 MHz
	RX(5M)	Channel 2425	Channel 2525	Channel 2625
		871.5 MHz	881.5 MHz	891.5 MHz

Test Mode	TX / RX	RF Channel		
		Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
	RX (10M)	Channel 2450	Channel 2525	Channel 2600
		874 MHz	881.5 MHz	889 MHz

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

4.4.1 Radiated Power and Radiated Spurious Emissions

Radiated spurious emissions are investigated indoors in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the frequencies producing the worst case emissions. Final measurements for radiated power and radiated spurious emissions are performed on the 3 meter OATS per the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004. The equipment under test was transmitting while connected to its integral antenna and is placed on a wooden turntable 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. The receive antenna height is adjusted between 1 and 4 meter height, the turntable is rotated through 360 degrees, and the EUT is manipulated through all orthogonal planes representative of its typical use to achieve the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Emissions are also investigated with the receive antenna horizontally and vertically polarized.

A portable or small unlicensed wireless device shall be placed on a non-metallic test fixture or other non-metallic support during testing. The supporting fixture shall permit orientation of the EUT in each of three orthogonal (x, y, z) axis positions such that emissions from the EUT are maximized. Measure the EUT maximum RF power and record the result.

A half-wave dipole is then substituted in place of the EUT. For emissions above 1GHz, a horn antenna is substituted in place of the EUT. The substitute antenna is driven by a signal generator with the level of the signal generator being adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer level previously recorded from the spurious emission from the EUT. The power of the emission is calculated using the following formula:

$$P_d \text{ [dBm]} = P_g \text{ [dBm]} - \text{cable loss [dB]} + \text{antenna gain [dBd/dBi]}$$

Where, P_d is the dipole equivalent power, P_g is the generator output into the substitution antenna, and the antenna gain is the gain of the substitute antenna used relative to either a half-wave dipole (dBd) or an isotropic source (dBi). The substitute level is equal to $P_g \text{ [dBm]} - \text{cable loss [dB]}$.

The calculated P_d levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of $43 + 10\log_{10}(\text{Power [Watts]})$.

Note: Reference test setup 3

4.4.2 Occupied Bandwidth

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1 percent of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 percent. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold, may produce a wider bandwidth than actual. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 percent of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

Note: Reference test setup 1.

4.4.3 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

Note: Reference test setup 1.

4.4.4 Peak-Average Ratio

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For WCDMA signals, the spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level. For GSM signals, an average and a peak trace are used on a spectrum analyzer to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a bandwidth greater than the emission bandwidth. The traces are generated with the spectrum analyzer set to zero span mode.

Note: Reference test setup 1.

4.4.5 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C increments using an environmental chamber.
- b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within $\pm 0.00025\%$ (± 2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

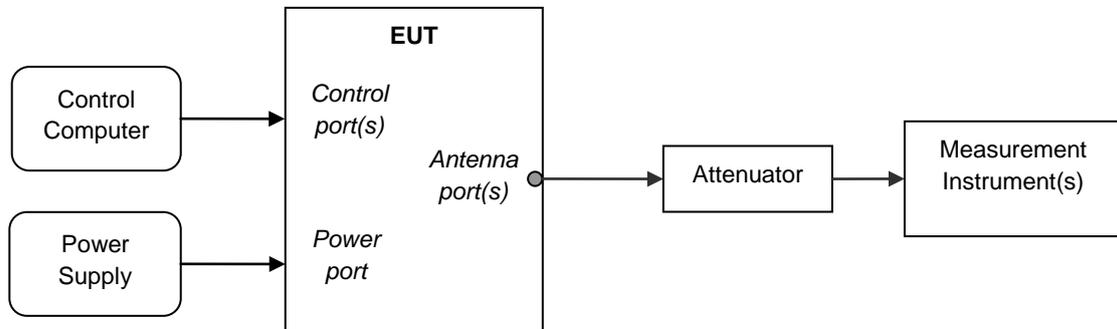
Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20°C to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for fifteen minutes before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

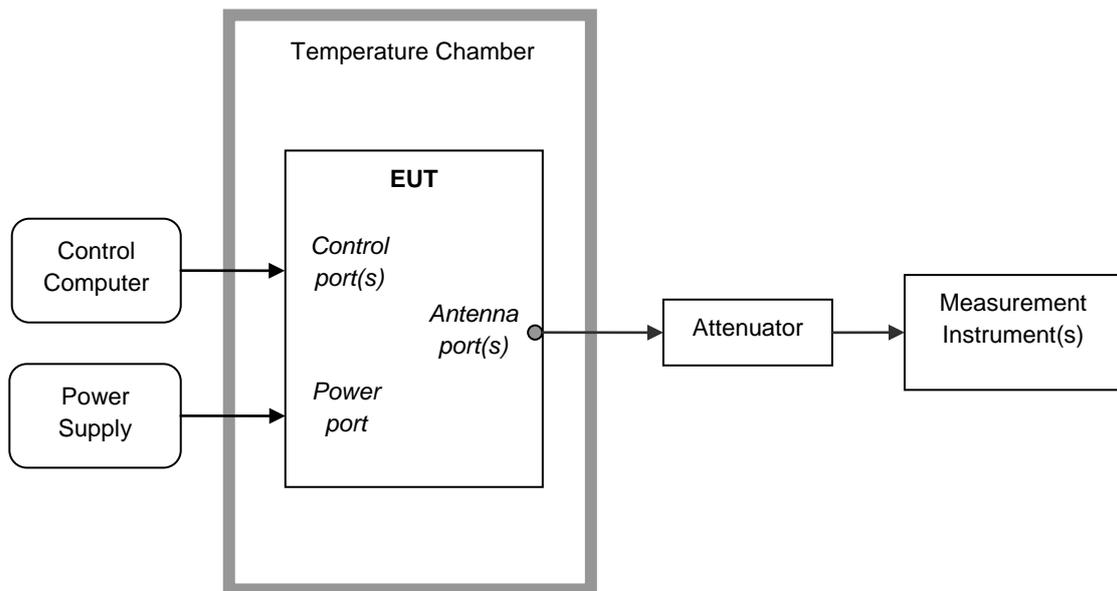
Note: Reference test setup 2.

4.5 Test Setups

4.5.1 Test Setup 1



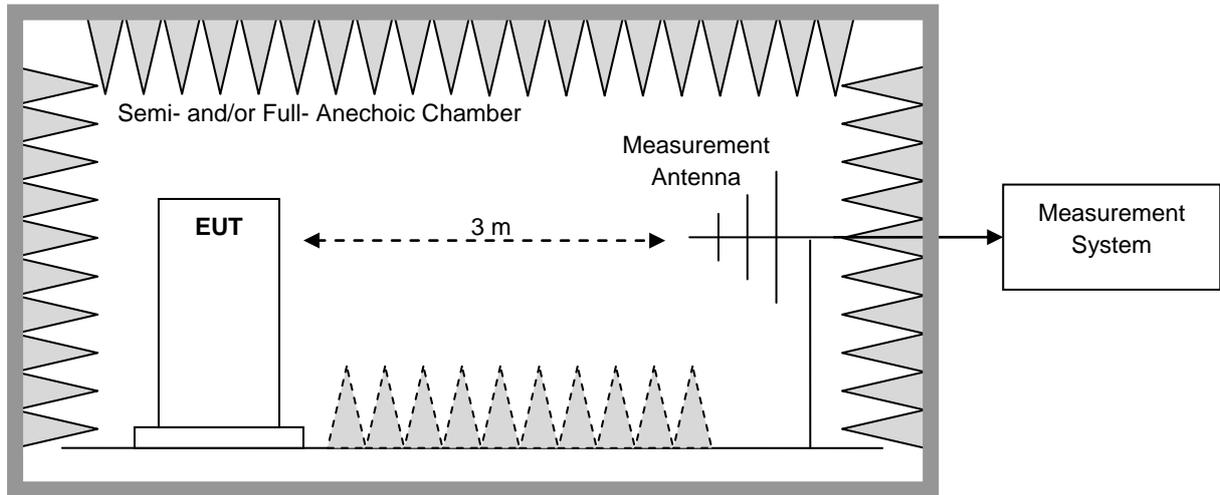
4.5.2 Test Setup 2



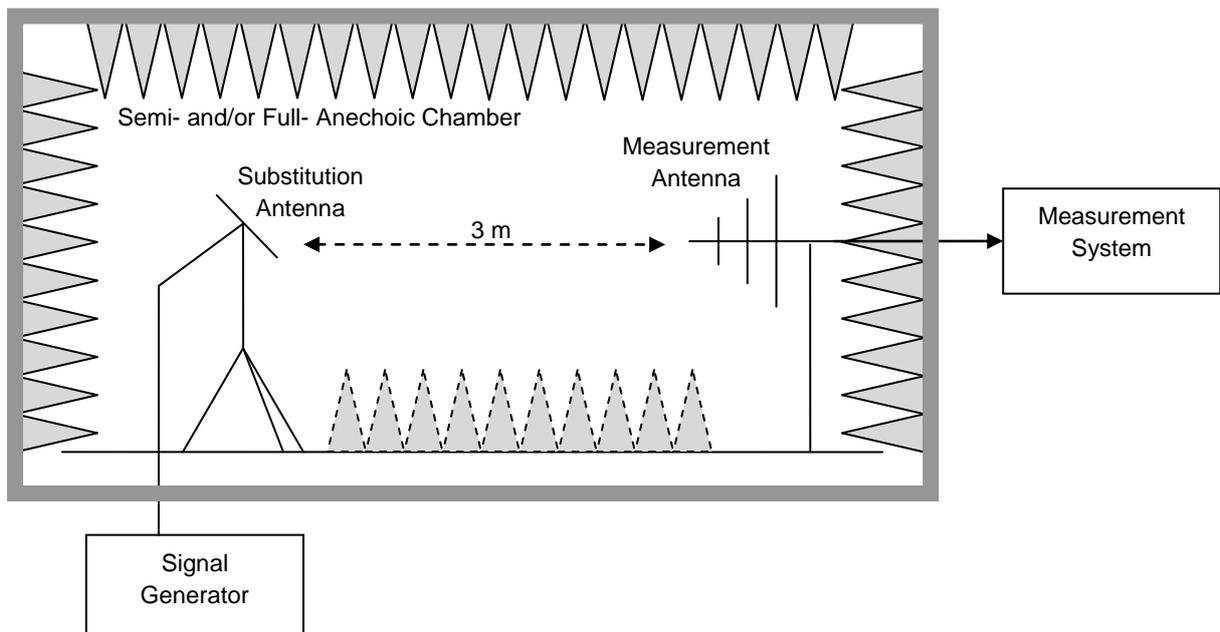
4.5.3 Test Setup 3

NOTE: Effective radiated power (ERP) refers to the radiation power output of the EUT, assuming all emissions are radiated from half-wave dipole antennas.

4.5.3.1 Step 1: Pre-test



4.5.3.2 Step 2: Substitution method to verify the maximum ERP



4.6 Test Conditions

Test Case		Test Conditions	
Transmit Output Power Data	Average Power, Total	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2
	Average Power, Spectral Density (if required)	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2
Peak-to-Average Ratio (if required)		Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2
Modulation Characteristics		Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	M (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2
Bandwidth	Occupied Bandwidth	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2
	Emission Bandwidth (if required)	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2
Band Edges Compliance		Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals		Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)



Test Case	Test Conditions	
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
	Test Setup	Test Seup 3
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2 NOTE: If applicable, the EUT conf. that has maximum power density (based on the equivalent power level) is selected.
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
Frequency Stability	Test Env.	(1) -30 °C to +50 °C with step 10 °C at Rated Voltage; (2) VL, VN and VH of Rated Voltage at Ambient Climate.
	Test Setup	Test Seup 2
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2

**5 Main Test Instruments**

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal- Due
Power supply	KEITHLEY	2303	A120714713	2014-08-07	2016-08-06
Wireless Communication Test set	Agilent	N4010A	MY49081592	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	117341	2014-02-25	2015-02-24
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY52090652	2014-07-11	2015-07-10
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R & S	CMW500	126855	2013-08-08	2015-08-09
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY48250119	2014-07-11	2015-07-10
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSQ31	200021	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY49431698	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Temperature Chamber	WEISS	WKL64	56246002940010	2014-02-25	2015-02-24
Temperature Chamber	ESPEC	MW3030	06114003	2014-05-09	2015-05-08
Signal generator	Agilent	E8257D	MY51500314	2014-05-09	2015-05-08
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMU200A	104162	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Test receiver	R&S	ESU26	100150	2014-05-09	2015-05-08
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU3	200474	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU43	100144	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (1G~18GHz)	R&S	HF907	100304	2013-02-02	2015-02-01
Trilog Broadband Antenna (30M~3GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-490	2013-02-02	2015-02-01
LOOP Antennas(9kHz-30MHz)	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100262	2013-03-23	2015-03-22
Pyramidal Horn Antenna(18GHz-26-5GHz)	ETS-LINDGREN	3160-09	5140299	2013-03-05	2015-03-04
Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV4200	100134	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	100382	2014-11-04	2015-11-03



6 Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level ($k = 2$), the measurement expanded uncertainties for defined systems, in accordance with the recommendations of ISO 17025 as following:

Test Item		Extended Uncertainty
Transmit Output Power Data	Power [dBm]	U = 0.39 dB
Bandwidth	Magnitude [%]	U = 0.2%
Band Edge Compliance	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 2.0 dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 2.0 dB
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	ERP [dBm]	For 3 m Chamber: U = 4.6 dB (30 MHz to 1GHz) U = 3.0 dB (above 1 GHz) For 10 m Chamber: U = 4.6 dB (30 MHz to 1GHz) U = 3.0 dB (above 1 GHz)
Frequency Stability	Frequency Accuracy [ppm]	U = 0.21 ppm

END