











FCC RF Test Report

Product Name: Smart Phone

Model Number: MHA-L29

Report No: SYBH(Z-RF)023052017-2001

FCC ID: QISMHA-L29

Reliability Laboratory of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

(Global Compliance and Testing Center of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd)

Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, 518129, P.R.C

Tel: +86 755 28780808 Fax: +86 755 89652518



Notice

- The laboratory has passed the accreditation by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS). The accreditation number is L0310.
- 2. The laboratory has passed the accreditation by The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). The accreditation number is 2174.01
- 3. The laboratory has been recognized by the US Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to perform compliance testing subject to the Commission's Declaration Of Conformity (DOC) and Certification rules. The Designation Number is CN1173, and the Test Firm Registration Number is 294140.
- 4. The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 6369A-1.
- 5. The laboratory (Reliability Lab of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd) is also named "Global Compliance and Testing Center of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd", the both names have coexisted since 2009.
- 6. The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- 7. The test report is invalid if there is any evidence of erasure and/or falsification.
- 8. The test report is only valid for the test samples.
- 9. Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.

Applicant: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Address: Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.,

Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, 518129, P.R.C

Date of Receipt Sample:2017-10-27Start Date of Test:2017-10-27End Date of Test:2017-10-30

Test Result: Pass

Approved by Senior 2017-10-30 Roger zhang Roger zhang

Engineer: Date Name Signature

Prepared by: 2017-10-30 zhoulingbo Zhowby bo

Date Name Signature



CONTENT

1	General Information			
	1.1	Applied Standard	5	
	1.2	Test Location	5	
	1.3	Test Environment Condition	5	
2	Test	Summary	6	
	2.1	AWS Band (1710-1755 MHz paired with 2110-2155 MHz)	6	
	2.2	BRS&EBS Band (2500-2570 MHz paired with 2620-2690 MHz)	7	
3	Desc	ription of the Equipment under Test (EUT)	8	
	3.1	General Description	8	
	3.2	EUT Identity	10	
	3.3	Technical Specification	11	
4	Gene	eral Test Conditions / Configurations	12	
	4.1	Test Modes	12	
	4.2	Test Environment	12	
	4.3	Test Frequency	13	
	4.4	DESCRIPTION OF TESTS	15	
	4.5	Test Setups	21	
	4.6	Test Conditions	24	
5	Main Test Instruments			
6	Meas	surement Uncertainty	28	
7	Anne	ndixes	28	

1 **General Information**

1.1 Applied Standard

Applied Rules: 47 CFR FCC Part 02

47 CFR FCC Part 27

Test Method: FCC KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02

1.2 Test Location

Test Location : Reliability Laboratory of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Address: Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.,

Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, 518129, P.R.C

1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature: 19.5 to 25 °C

Ambient Relative Humidity: 40 to 55 %

Atmospheric Pressure: Not applicable



2 Test Summary

2.1 AWS Band (1710-1755 MHz paired with 2110-2155 MHz)

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict (Note1)	
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §27.50(d)	EIRP ≤ 1 W	Appendix A	Pass	
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046, §27.50(d)	Limit≤13 dB	Appendix B	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, §27.53(h)	≤ -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, §27.53(h)	≤ -13 dBm/1 MHz, from 9 kHz to 10 th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix F	Pass	
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(h)	≤ -13 dBm/1 MHz.	Appendix G	Pass	
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	≤ ±2.5 ppm.	Appendix H	Pass	
NOTE 1: For the verdict, the "N/A" denotes "not applicable", the "N/T" denotes "not tested".					



2.2 BRS&EBS Band (2500-2570 MHz paired with 2620-2690 MHz)

FCC Rule Verdict						
Test Item	No.	Requirements	Test Result	(Note1)		
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §27.50(h)	EIRP ≤ 2W	Appendix A	Pass		
Peak-Average Ratio	§27.50(a)	Limit≤13 dB	Appendix B	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, §27.53(m4)	FCC 2%*EBW Channel 2%*EBW -10dBm -10dBm Edge -10dBm -10d	Appendix E	Pass		
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53(m)	Channel Edge -25dBm/ 1 MHz 1 MHz 1 MHz 9 kHz 95 MHz x MHz 10th harmonics X=Max {6MHz, EBW}	Appendix F	Pass		
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(m)	Channel Edge -25dBm/ 1 MHz 1 MHz 9 kHz 95 MHz XMHz 10 th harmonics X=Max {6MHz, EBW}	Appendix G	Pass		
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	Within authorized bands of operation/frequency block.	Appendix H	Pass		
NOTE 1: For the ver	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

MHA-L29 is subscriber equipment in the LTE/ WCDMA/GSM system. The LTE frequency band is Band I,Band II,Band III,Band IV,Band V, Band V, Band VIII,Band IX,Band XII,Band XIII,Band XVIII, Band XXX, Band XX, Band XXVI, Band XXVIII, Band XXIX,Band XXXVIII,Band XXIX,Band XXXVIII,Band XXIX,Band XXIX,Band XXIX,Band XXIX,Band XII. The HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS frequency band is Band I, Band II, Band IV, Band V, Band VI, Band VIII and Band XIX, The GSM/GPRS/EDGE frequency band includes GSM850 and GSM900 and DCS1800 and PCS1900, The Mobile Phone implements such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, LTE/ WCDMA /GSM protocol processing, voice, video, MMS service, GPS, AGPS,NFC and WIFI etc. Externally it provides earphone port (to provide voice service) and dual USIM card interfaces. 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.

Changed point:

1) PA models changed, new models modified the power Bias, the overall performance of the product does not affect

Before	After
Model: SKY78117-14 Description: RF Multi-functional Component, HB PAMID(w/ B7 DUP), 2300~2690MHz, LGA	Model: SKY78117-14A Description: RF Multi-functional Component, HB PAMID(w/ B7 DUP) w/ B7 Gain improvement, 2300~2690MHz, LGA
Model: SKY78114-14 Description: RF Multi-functional Component,MB PAMID(w/ B1/2/3/4 Dup),1710~2025 MHz,LGA,Terminal Dedicated	Model: SKY78114-21 Description: RF Multi-functional Component,MB PAMID(w/ B1/2/3/4 Dup),1710~2025 MHz,LGA,Terminal Dedicated, but this change only affects B3/4.

2) Other minor adjustment details as follows.

Change point	Influencing Bands	
Adjust a capacitor of antenna, PCB and other components	LTE Bond 3/29/41 W/CDMA Bond II CSM 1000	
do not change	LTE Band 2/38/41, WCDMA Band II, GSM 1900	



NOTE:

- 1. For GSM/WCDMA/LTE of MHA-L29(After), We only test LTE Band 4 and LTE Band 7; RSE of other bands had been tested, Since the result didn't worsen, so the test data of other bands refer to **No.**SYBH(Z-RF)028072016-2001 of MHA-L29(Before)
- 2. We do not test BLE data of MHA-L29(After), the test data refer to **No.**SYBH(Z-RF)028072016-2004 of MHA-L29(Before)
- 3.We do not test BT data of MHA-L29(After), the test data refer to **No.**SYBH(Z-RF)028072016-2003 of MHA-L29(Before)
- 4.We do not test 5G WIFI data of MHA-L29(After), the test data refer to **No.**SYBH(Z-RF)028072016-2005 of MHA-L29(Before)
- 5.We do not test 2.4 WIFI data of MHA-L29(After), the test data refer to **No.**SYBH(Z-RF)028072016-2002 of MHA-L29(Before)
- 6. We do not test NFC data of MHA-L29(After), the test data refer to **No.**SYBH(Z-RF)028072016-2006 of MHA-L29(Before)
- 7. The modem 2 is only used for RX. If modem 2 need TX, the antenna will switch to the main modem. The Phone don't support 2 Modem TX simultaneously, so we do not test the SIM2.



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			
Description	Hardware Version	Software Version	
Main Board	HLIAMHAM	MHA-L29C900B186	

3.2.2 Sub-Assembly

Sub-Assembly					
Sub-Assembly Name	Model	Manufacturer	Description		
Adapter	HW-050450B00	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Input Voltage: ~100-240V 50/60Hz 0.75A Output Voltage: 5V ==== 2A/4.5A Rated Power: 10W/22.5W		
Adapter	HW-050450E00	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Input Voltage: ~100-240V 50/60Hz 0.75A Output Voltage: 5V ==== 2A/4.5A Rated Power: 10W/22.5W		
Adapter	HW-050450U00	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Input Voltage: ~100-240V 50/60Hz 0.75A Output Voltage: 5V === 2A/4.5A Rated Power: 10W/22.5W		
Adapter	HW-050450A00	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Input Voltage: ~100-240V 50/60Hz 0.75A Output Voltage: 5V === 2A/4.5A Rated Power: 10W/22.5W		
Rechargeable Li-ion	HB396689ECW	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Rated capacity: 3900mAh Nominal Voltage: +3.82V Charging Voltage: +4.4V		



3.3 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description		
Radio System Type			
Supported Frequency Range	LTE BAND4	Transmission (TX): 1710 to 1755 MHz	
		Receiving (RX): 2110 to 2155 MHz	
	LTE BAND7	Transmission (TX): 2500 to 2570 MHz	
		Receiving (RX): 2620 to 2690 MHz	
TX and RX Antenna Ports	TX & RX port:	2	
	TX-only port:	0	
	RX-only port:	1	
Target TX Output Power	LTE BAND4: 21dBm		
	LTE BAND7: 21dBm		
Supported Channel Bandwidth	LTC band 4	⊠1.4 MHz, ⊠3 MHz,⊠5 MHz, ⊠10 MHz,⊠	
	LTE band 4	15 MHz,⊠ 20 MHz	
	LTE band 7	⊠5MHz, ⊠10MHz ,⊠15MHz ,⊠20MHz	
Designation of Emissions	LTE BAND4:	1M09G7D (1.4 MHz QPSK modulation),	
(Note: the necessary bandwidth of		1M10W7D (1.4 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
which is the worst value from the		2M71G7D (3 MHz QPSK modulation),	
measured occupied bandwidths for		2M71W7D (3 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
each type of channel bandwidth		4M51G7D (5 MHz QPSK modulation),	
configuration.)		4M51W7D (5 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
		9M00G7D (10 MHz QPSK modulation),	
		9M01W7D (10 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
		13M5G7D (15 MHz QPSK modulation),	
		13M5W7D (15 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
		18M0G7D (20 MHz QPSK modulation),	
		18M0W7D (20 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
	LTE BAND7:	4M50G7D (5 MHz QPSK modulation),	
		4M51W7D (5 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
		8M99W7D (10 MHz QPSK modulation),	
		9M00W7D (10 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
		13M5G7D (15 MHz QPSK modulation),	
		13M5W7D (15 MHz 16QAM modulation)	
		18M0G7D (20 MHz QPSK modulation),	
		18M0W7D (20 MHz 16QAM modulation)	



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
	VL	3.5V
Voltage	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

	TX/RX	RF Channel			
Test Mode		Low (B)	Middle (M)	High (T)	
		Channel 19957	Channel 20175	Channel 20393	
	TX(1.4M)	1710.7 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1754.3 MHz	
	TV(214)	Channel 19965	Channel 20175	Channel 20385	
	TX(3M)	1711.5 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1753.5 MHz	
	TV(514)	Channel 19975	Channel 20175	Channel 20375	
	TX(5M)	1712.5 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1752.5 MHz	
	TV(40M)	Channel 20000	Channel 20175	Channel 20350	
	TX(10M)	1715 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1750 MHz	
	TX(15M)	Channel 20025	Channel 20175	Channel 20325	
		1717.5 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1747.5 MHz	
LTE Band 4	TX(20M)	Channel 20050	Channel 20175	Channel 20300	
LTE Band 4		1720 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1745 MHz	
	RX(1.4M)	Channel 1975	Channel 2175	Channel 2375	
		2112.5 MHz	2132.5MHz	2152.5 MHz	
	RX(3M)	Channel 2000	Channel 2175	Channel 2350	
		2115 MHz	2132.5MHz	2150 MHz	
	DV/FM)	Channel 1975	Channel 2175	Channel 2375	
	RX(5M)	2112.5 MHz	2132.5MHz	2152.5 MHz	
	DV/40M	Channel 2000	Channel 2175	Channel 2350	
	RX(10M)	2115 MHz	2132.5MHz	2150 MHz	
	DV(45MA)	Channel 2025	Channel 2175	Channel 2325	
	RX(15M)	2117.5 MHz	2132.5MHz	2147.5 MHz	



Test Mode	TX/RX	RF Channel		
rest Mode		Low (B)	Middle (M)	High (T)
	DV(20M)	Channel 2050	Channel 2175	Channel 2300
	RX(20M)	2120 MHz	2132.5MHz	2145 MHz

T	TV / DV	RF Channel				
Test Mode	TX/RX	Low (B)	Middle (M)	High (T)		
	TX (5M)	Channel 20775	Channel 21100	Channel 21425		
		2502.5 MHz	2535 MHz	2567.5 MHz		
	TV (40M)	Channel 20800 Channel 21100		Channel 21400		
	TX (10M)	2505 MHz	2535 MHz	2565 MHz		
	TX (15M)	Channel 20825	Channel 21100	Channel 21375		
		2507.5 MHz	2535 MHz	2562.5 MHz		
	TX (20M)	Channel 20850	Channel 21100	Channel 21350		
LTE Band 7		2510 MHz	2535 MHz	2560 MHz		
LIL Band /	RX (5M)	Channel 2775	Channel 3100	Channel 3425		
		2622.5 MHz	2655 MHz	2687.5 MHz		
	RX (10M)	Channel 2800	Channel 3100	Channel 3400		
		2625 MHz	2655 MHz	2685 MHz		
	RX (15M)	Channel 2825	Channel 3100	Channel 3375		
		2627.5 MHz	2655 MHz	2682.5 MHz		
	DY (20M)	Channel 2850 Channel 3100 Char		Channel 3350		
	RX (20M)	2630 MHz	2655 MHz	2680 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 3GHz, 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:

Pd [dBm] = Pg [dBm] - cable loss [dB] + antenna gain [dBd/dBi]

Where, Pd is the dipole equivalent power, Pg 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 Pg [dBm] – cable loss [dB].

The calculated Pd levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of 43 + 10log₁₀(Power [Watts]).

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 5.2.1 / KDB 971168 v02R02-Section 5.8

ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004-Section 2.2.17 / ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004-Section 2.2.12

Note: Reference test setup 3



4.4.2 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.

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 5.7.1

Test Settings

- 1. The signal analyzer's CCDF measurement profile enabled
- 2. Frequency= carrier center frequency
- 3、Measurement BW > EBW of signal
- 4, for continuous transmissions, set to 1ms
- 5. Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

Note: Reference test setup 1



4.4.3 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.

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 4.2

Test Settings

- 1、SET RBW=1-5% of OBW
- 2、SET VBW ≥ 3*RBW
- 3. Detector: Peak
- 4. Trace mode= max hold.
- 5. Sweep= auto couple
- 6. Steps 1-5 were repeated after it is stable

Note: Reference test setup 1.



4.4.4 Band Edge Compliance

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 power must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43+10log₁₀P dB.

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 6.0

Test Settings

- 1、SET RBW ≥ 1% of Emission BW.
- 2. SET VBW about three times of RBW
- 3、Detector: RMS
- 4. Trace mode= max hold.
- 5、Span= 2MHz

Note: Reference test setup 1.



4.4.5 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.

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 6.0

Test Settings

1. $9kHz\sim150kHz$, RBW = 1KHz, VBW $\geq 3\times RBW$,

150kHz~30MHz, RBW = 10KHz, VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW,

 $30MHz\sim1GHz$, RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz.

Above 1GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz.

- 2. Detector: Peak
- 3. Trace mode= max hold.

Note: Reference test setup 1.



4.4.6 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.

Test Procedures Used

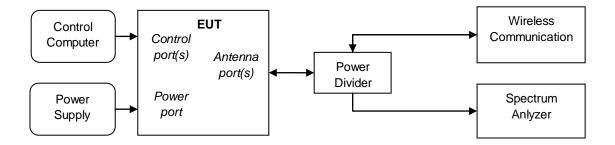
ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004

Note: Reference test setup 2.



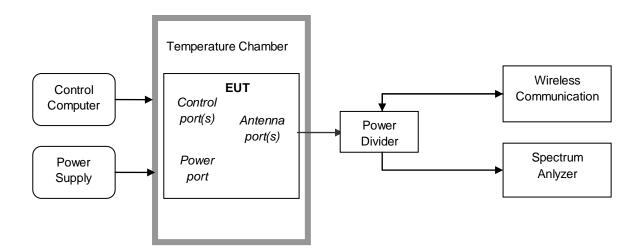
4.5 Test Setups

4.5.1 Test Setup 1





4.5.2 Test Setup 2

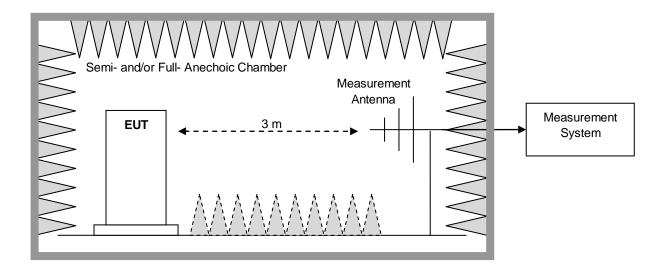




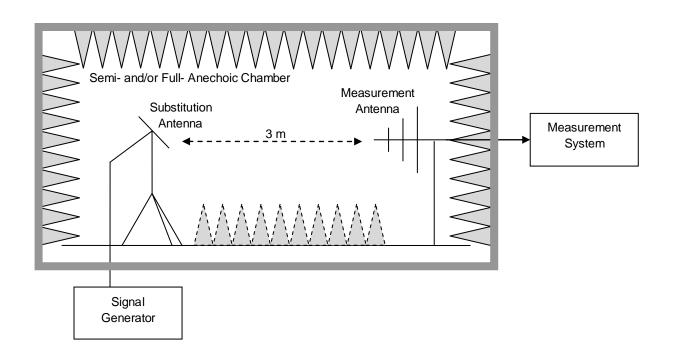
4.5.3 Test Setup 3

NOTE: Effective radiated power (ERP) and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power(EIRP) 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/EIRP





4.6 Test Conditions

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



Test Case	Test Condition	s		
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2		
Field Strength of Spurious	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage		
Radiation	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	L, M, H		
	(TX)	(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	L, M, H		
	(TX)	(L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)		
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1,LTE/TM2		



5 Main Test Instruments

Main Test Equipments					
Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal- Due
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	123299	2016/11/14	2017/11/13
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	126854	2016/12/29	2017/12/28
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSQ31	200021	2017/7/31	2018/7/30
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY49431698	2017/7/31	2018/7/30
Temperature Chamber	WEISS	WKL64	56246002940010	2016/12/21	2017/12/20
Signal generator	Agilent	E8257D	MY49281095	2017/7/31	2018/7/30
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMU200A	104162	2017/7/31	2018/7/30
Test receiver	R&S	ESU26	100387	2017/2/21	2018/2/20
Test receiver	R&S	ESCI	101163	2016/11/10	2017/11/9
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU3	200474	2017/2/21	2018/2/20
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU43	100144	2017/2/21	2018/2/20
LOOP Antennas(9kHz-30MHz)	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100262	2017/4/25	2019/4/25
LOOP Antennas(9kHz-30MHz)	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100263	2017/4/25	2019/4/25
Trilog Broadband Antenna (30M~3GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-490	2017/3/29	2019/3/29
Trilog Broadband Antenna (30M~3GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-521	2017/4/9	2019/4/9
Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (1G~18GHz)	R&S	HF907	100304	2017/5/27	2019/5/27
Pyramidal Horn Antenna(18GHz-26.5GHz)	ETS-Lindgren	3160-09	206665	2017/3/24	2018/3/23
Artificial Main Network	R&S	ENV4200	100134	2017/5/15	2018/5/14
Line Impedance Stabilization Network	R&S	ENV216	100382	2017/5/15	2018/5/14
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49071538	2016/12/15	2017/12/14



Power Detecting & Sampling Unit	R&S	OSP-B157	100914	2017/7/31	2018/7/30
Software Information					
Test Item	Software Name		Manufacturer		Version
RSE	EMC32		R&S		V8.40.0



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 = 0.42 dB	
Bandwidth	Magnitude [%]	U = 0.2%	
Band Edge Compliance	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 1.24 dB	
Spurious Emissions, Conducted	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 1.62 dB	
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	ERP [dBm]	For 3 m Chamber:	
		U = 4.9 dB (30 MHz to 26.5GHz)	
Frequency Stability	Frequency Accuracy [ppm]	U = 0.017 ppm	

7 Appendixes

Appendix No.	Description
SYBH(Z-RF)023052017-2001-A	Appendix_for_LTE_Band4
SYBH(Z-RF)023052017-2001-B	Appendix_for_LTE_Band7

Appendix	Description	
Appendix A	Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	
Appendix B	Peak-Average Ratio	
Appendix C	Modulation Characteristics	
Appendix D	Bandwidth	
Appendix E	Band Edges Compliance	
Appendix F	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	
Appendix G	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	
Appendix H	Frequency Stability	

END