Full

TEST REPORT

No. I18D00210-SRD04

For

Client : Mobiwire SAS

Production : 3G Smart phone

Model Name : MobiWire Kanuna，Altice S22

Brand Name : MobiWire ，Altice

FCC ID : QPN-KANUNA

Hardware Version: V01D

Software Version: ALTICE_S22_DS_O_T_L_V01.1_181016

Issued date: 2018-11-22

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of ECIT Shanghai.

Test Laboratory:

ECIT Shanghai, East China Institute of Telecommunications

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Revision Version

Report Number	Revision	Date	Memo
I18D00210-SRD04	00	2018-11-22	Initial creation of test report

CONTENTS

1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Testing Location

Company Name:	ECIT Shanghai, East China Institute of Telecommunications
Address:	7-8F, G Area, No. 668, Beijing East Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai, P. R. China
Postal Code:	200001
Telephone:	(+86)-021-63843300
Fax:	(+86)-021-63843301
FCC registration No	958356

1.2. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature:	15-35℃
Extreme Temperature:	-30/+50℃
Relative Humidity:	20-75%

1.3. Project data

Project Leader:	Yu Anlu
Testing Start Date:	2018-10-31
Testing End Date:	2018-11-10

1.4. Signature

Yang Dejun
(Prepared this test report)

Shi Hongqi
(Reviewed this test report)

Zheng Zhongbin
(Approved this test report)

2. Client Information

2.1. Applicant Information

Company Name:	Mobiwire SAS
Address:	79 AVENUE FRANCOIS ARAGO 92017 NANTERRE CEDEX France.
Telephone:	+33668018722
Postcode:	/

2.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	Mobiwire SAS
Address:	79 AVENUE FRANCOIS ARAGO 92017 NANTERRE CEDEX France.
Telephone:	+33668018722
Postcode:	/

3. Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1. About EUT

EUT Description	3G Smart phone
Model name	MobiWire Kanuna，Altice S22
FCC ID	QPN-KANUNA
GSM Frequency Band	GSM850/GSM900/GSM1800/GSM1900
UMTS Frequency Band	Band 1/2/5/8
CDMA Frequency Band	NA
LTE Frequency Band	NA
Additional Communication Function	BT/BLE/2.4G WLAN 802.11 b/g/n20/n40
Extreme Temperature	-30/+50℃
Nominal Voltage	3.8V
Extreme High Voltage	4.35V
Extreme Low Voltage	3.6V

Note: Photographs of EUT are shown in ANNEX A of this test report.

3.2. Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	Model Name	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version	Date of receipt
N02	MobiWire Kanuna ， Altice S22	354381100000021	V01D	ALTICE_S22_DS_O_T_L_V01.1_181016	2018-10-29
N06	MobiWire Kanuna ， Altice S22	354381100000062	V01D	ALTICE_S22_DS_O_T_L_V01.1_181016	2018-10-29

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3. Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	SN
AE1	RF cable	---
AE2	---	---

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.4. Statements

The MobiWire Kanuna ， Altice S22, supporting GSM/GPRS/WCDMA/BT/BLE/WLAN, manufactured by Mobiwire SAS , which is a new product for testing.

ECIT has verified that the compliance of the tested device specified in section 5 of this test report is successfully evaluated according to the procedure and test methods as defined in type certification requirement listed in section 5 of this test report.

4. Reference Documents

4.1. Reference Documents for testing

The following documents listed in this section are referred for testing.

Reference	Title	Version
FCC Part 24	PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	2017/10/1
FCC Part 22	PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES	2017/10/1
ANSI-TIA-603-E	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards	2016
ANSI C63.4	Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	2014

5. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Item	Test items	FCC rules	IC rules	result
1	Output Power	2.1046/22.913(a)/24.23	/	Pass
2	Peak-to-Average	24.232(d)	/	Pass
3	99%Occupied	2.1049(h)(i)/ 22.917(b)	/	Pass
4	-26dB Emission	22.917(b)/§24.238(b)	/	Pass
5	Band Edge at antenna terminals	22.917(a)/24.238(a)	/	Pass
6	Frequency stability	2.1055/24.235	/	Pass
7	Conducted Spurious mission	2.1053/22.917(a)/24.23	/	Pass
8	Emission Limit	2.1051/22.917/24.238/	/	Pass

6. Test Equipment Utilized

Climate chamber

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration date	Cal.interval
1	Climate chamber	SH-641	92012011	ESPEC	2017-12-25	2 Year

Radiated emission test system

The test equipment and ancillaries used are as follows.

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration date	Cal.interval
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	123123	R&S	2018-05-11	1 Year
2	EMI Test Receiver	ESU40	100307	R&S	2018-05-11	1 Year
3	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	VULB9163	VULB9163-515	Schwarzbeck	2017-02-25	3 Year
4	Double-ridged Waveguide Antenna	ETS-3117	00135890	ETS	2017-01-11	3 Year
5	2-Line V-Network	ENV216	101380	R&S	2018-05-11	1 Year
6	Substitution Antenna	ETS-3117	00135890	ETS	2017-01-11	3 Year
7	RF Signal Generator	SMF100A	102314	R&S	2018-05-11	1 Year
8	Substitution Antenna	VUBA9117	9117-266	Schwarzbeck	2017-11-18	3 Year
9	Amplifier	SCU08	10146	R&S	2018-05-11	1 Year

Conducted test system

No.	Name	Type	SN	Manufacture	Calibration date	Cal.interval
1	Spectrum Analyzer	FSQ26	101096	R&S	2018-05-11	1 Year
2	Universal Radio Communicat	CMU200	123124	R&S	2018-05-11	1 Year
3	DC Power Supply	ZUP60-14	LOC-220Z006-0007	TDL-Lambda	2018-05-11	1 Year

7. Test Environment

Shielding Room1 (6.0 meters×3.0 meters×2.7 meters) did not exceed following limits along the conducted RF performance testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 20 %, Max. = 75 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Ground system resistance	< 0.5

Control room did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. =25 %, Max. = 75 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 k
Ground system resistance	< 0.5

Fully-anechoic chamber1 (6.9 meters×10.9 meters×5.4 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 25 %, Max. = 75 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 k
Ground system resistance	< 0.5
VSWR	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 1GHz to 18GHz
Site Attenuation Deviation	Between -4 and 4 dB,30MHz to 1GHz
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80MHz to 3000 MHz

ANNEX A. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

ANNEX A.1. OUTPUT POWER

A.1.1. Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio. Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains peak output power and EIRP measurements for the EUT. In all cases, output power is within the specified limits.

A.1.2. Conducted

A.1.2.1. Method of Measurements

Method of measurements please refer to KDB971168 D01 v03 clause 5.
The EUT was set up for the max output power with pseudo random data modulation.
The power was measured with Rhode & Schwarz Spectrum Analyzer FSQ(peak).
These measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1850.2 MHz, 1880.0MHz and 1909.8MHz for PCS1900 band; 824.2MHz, 836.6MHz and 848.8MHz for GSM850 band. (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range).
These measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1852.4 MHz, 1880.0MHz and 1907.6MHz for WCDMA Band II; 826.4MHz, 836.6MHz and 846.6MHz for WCDMA Band V. (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range).

A.1.2.2 Test procedures:

1. The transmitter output port was connected to base station.
2. Set the EUT at maximum power through base station.
3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different modulation.
4. Measure the maximum burst average power for GSM and maximum average power for other modulation signal.

A.1.2.3 Limit:

22.913(a) Mobile stations are limited to 7watts.
24.232(c) Mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts.

A.1.2.4 Test Procedure:

The transmitter output power was connected to calibrated attenuator, the other end of which was connected to signal analyzer. Transmitter output power was read off the power in dBm. The power outputs at the transmitter antenna port was determined by adding the value of attenuator to the signal analyzer reading.

A.1.2.5 GSM Test Condition:

RBW	VBW	Sweep time	Span

10MHz	30MHz	Auto	10MHz

A.1.2.6 WCDMA Test Condition:

RBW	VBW	Sweep time	Span
10MHz	30MHz	Auto	50MHz

A.1.2.7 Measurement results:

GSM 850 (GMSK)		
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)	AV power (dBm)
Mid 189/836.4	32.64	32.31
Low 128/824.2	32.61	32.24
High 251/848.8	32.62	32.36
GPRS 850 (GMSK 1 Slot)		
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)	AV power (dBm)
Mid 189/836.4	32.71	32.3
Low 128/824.2	32.64	32.25
High 251/848.8	32.63	32.36

GSM 1900(GMSK)		
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)	AV power (dBm)
Mid 661/1880	29.73	29.32
Low 512/1850.2	29.54	29.18
High 810/1909.8	29.33	29.06
GPRS 1900 (GMSK 1 Slot)		
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)	AV power (dBm)
Mid 661/1880	29.71	29.3
Low 512/1850.2	29.52	29.18
High 810/1909.8	29.42	29.05

WCDMA II		
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)	AV power (dBm)
Mid 9400 /1880	25.37	22.43
Low 9262/1852.4	25.42	22.55
High 9538/1907.6	25.25	22.42
WCDMA BAND V		
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)	AV power (dBm)
Mid 4183/836.6	25.65	22.59
Low 4132/826.4	25.48	22.42
High 4233/846.6	25.5	22.45

Conclusion: PASS

ANNEX A.2. Peak-to-Average Power Ratio

Method of test measurements please refer to KDB971168 D01 v03 clause 5.7.

A.2.1 PAPR Limit

The peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmission may not exceed 13dB

A.2.2 Test procedures

1. The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
2.
   1) Select the spectrum analyzer CCDF function.
   2) Set RBW≥signal's occupied bandwidth.
   3) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF cure;
   4) Sweep time ≥ 1s.
3. Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

A.2.3 Test results:

GSM850			
Channel	128	189	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8
PAPR(dB)	10.67	10.67	7.95
GPRS850			

Channel	128	189	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8
PAPR(dB)	10.35	10.36	7.98

GSM1900			
Channel	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8
PAPR(dB)	10.71	7.72	9.23
GPRS1900			
Channel	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8
PAPR(dB)	6.89	7.6	9.35

WCDMA Band II			
Channel	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880	1907.6
PAPR(dB)	5.22	4.84	5.03
WCDMA Band V			
Channel	4132	4183	4233
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.4	846.6
PAPR(dB)	8.13	4.1	4.1

Conclusion: PASS

ANNEX A.3. Occupied Bandwidth

Method of test please refer to KDB971168 D01 v03 clause 4.0.

A.3.1. Occupied Bandwidth

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 GSM850, PCS1900, WCDMA BANDII and WCDMA BANDV.

A.3.2 Test Procedure:

1. The EUT output RF connector was connected with a short cable to the signal analyzer.
2. RBW was set to about 1% of emission BW, VBW >= 3 times RBW,.
3. 99% bandwidth were measured, the occupied bandwidth is delta frequency between the two points where the display line intersects the signal trace.

A.3.3 Test result:

GSM850		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 189	836.4	246.795
Low 128	824.2	245.192
High 251	848.8	245.192
GPRS850		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 189	836.4	241.987
Low 128	824.2	248.397
High 251	848.8	245.192

Conclusion: PASS

GSM 850

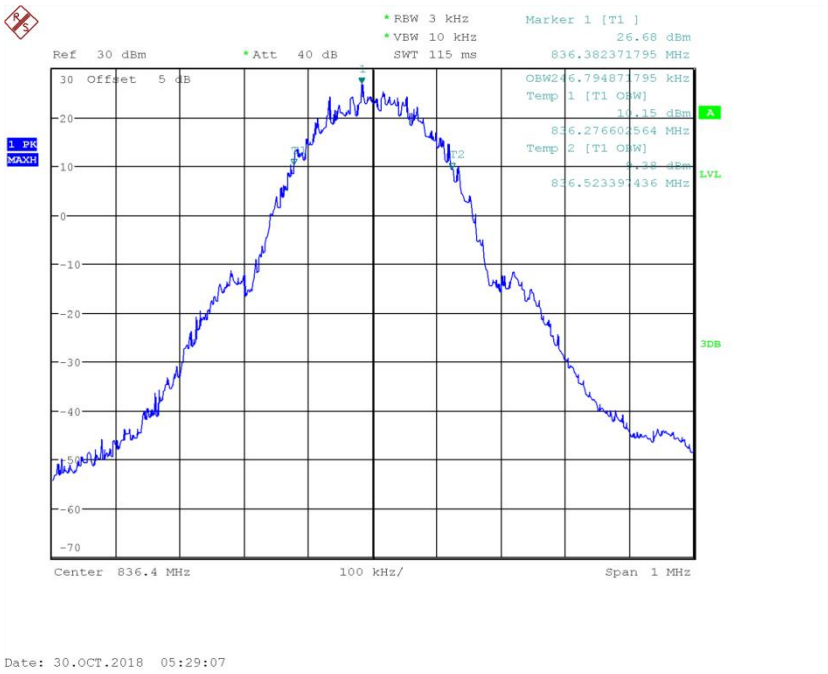

Fig.1 **Channel 189-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

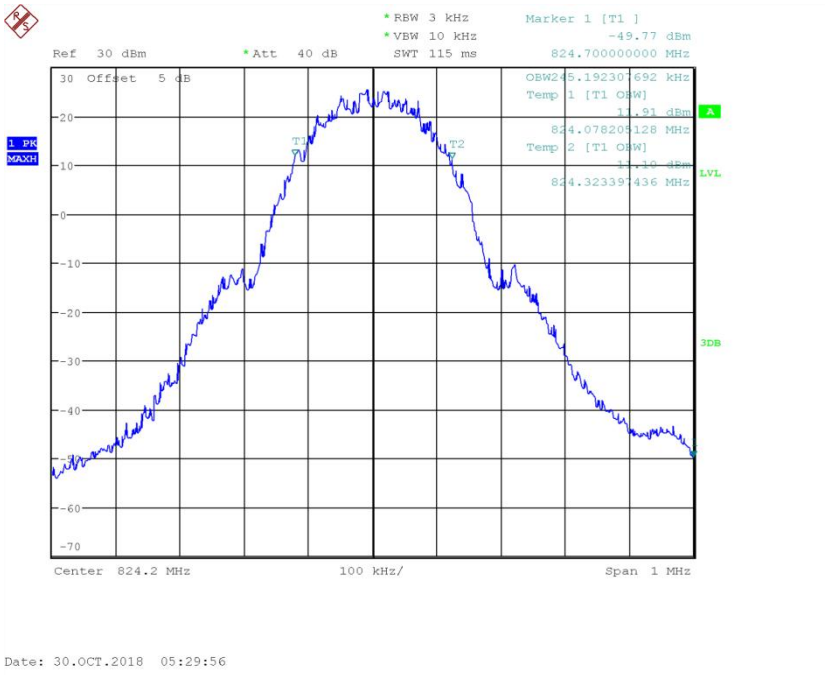

Fig.2 **Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

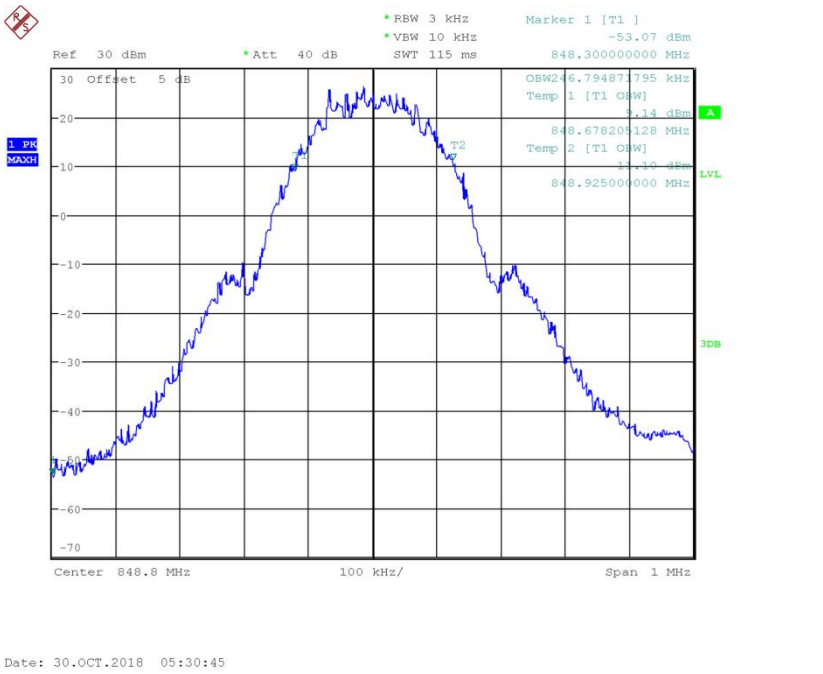

Fig.3 **Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

GPRS 850

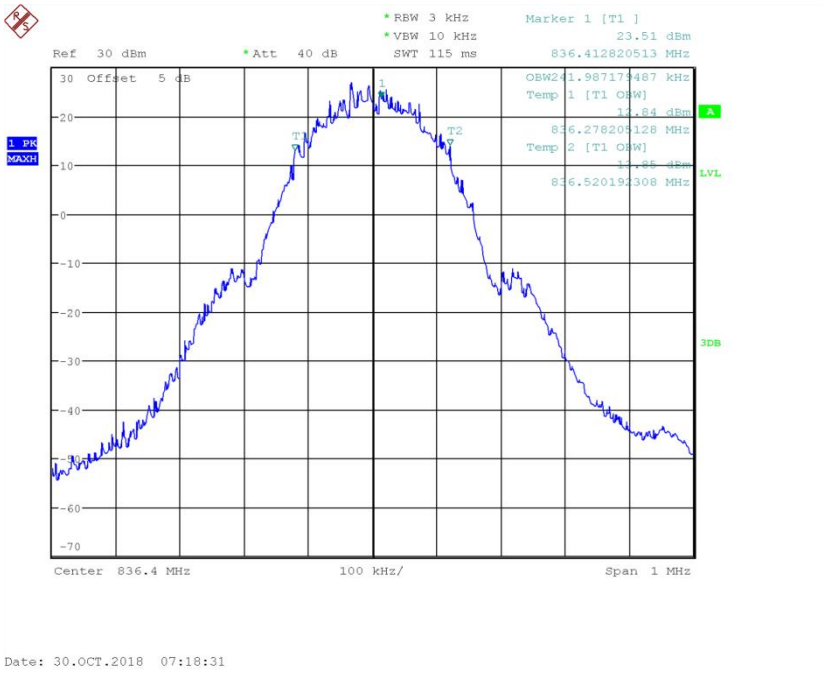

Fig.4 **Channel 189-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

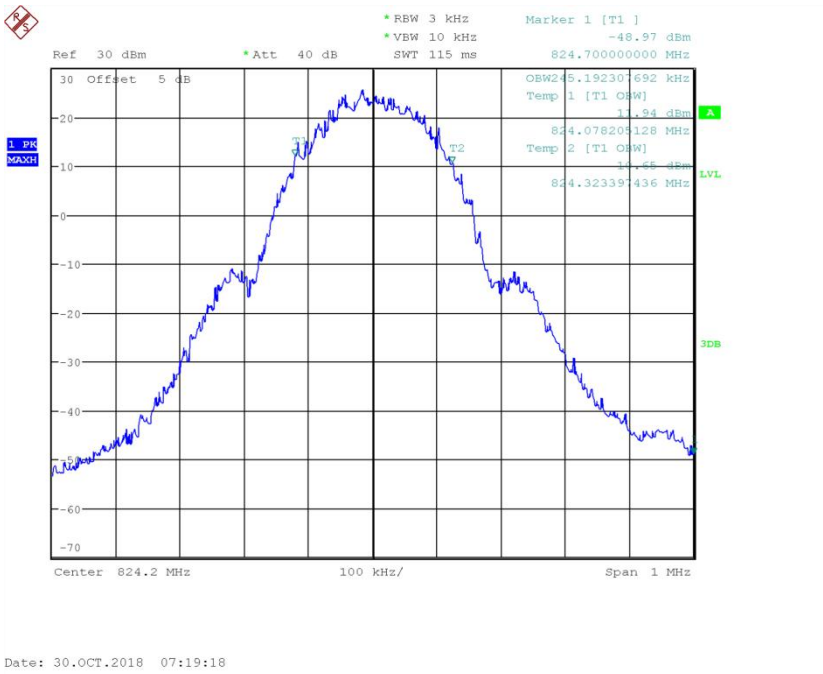

Fig.5 **Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

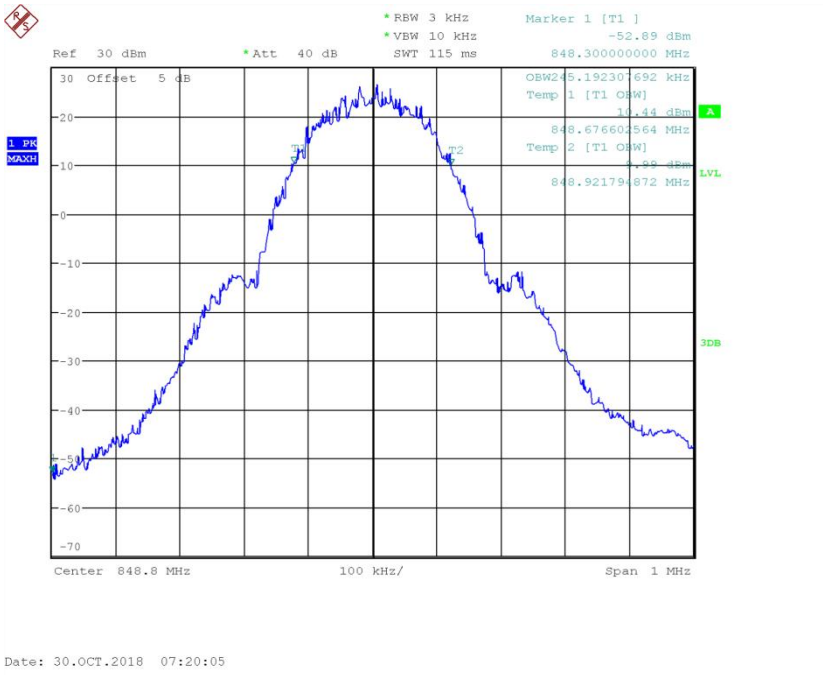

Fig.6 **Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

GSM1900		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 661	1880	245.192
Low 512	1850.2	245.192

High 810	1909.8	246.795
GPRS1900		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 661	1880	246.795
Low 512	1850.2	245.192
High 810	1909.8	243.59

Conclusion: PASS

GSM 1900

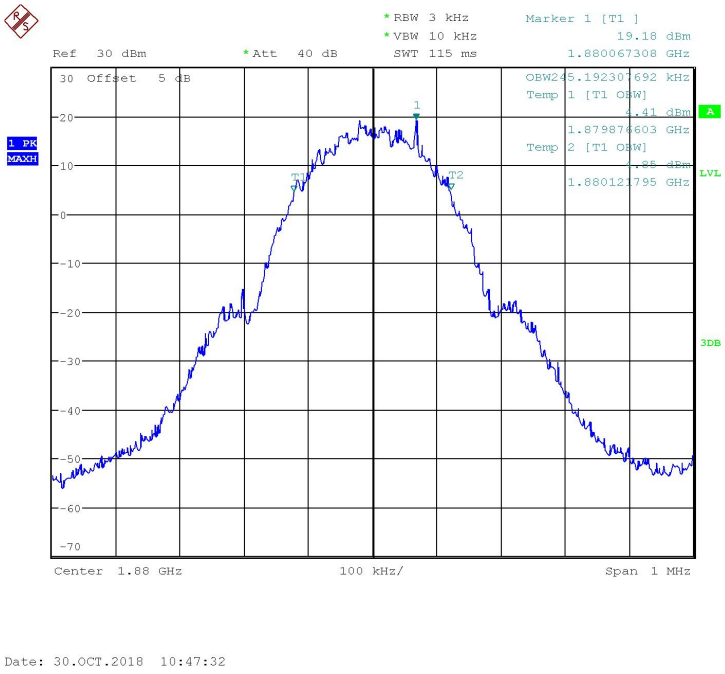

Fig.7 **Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

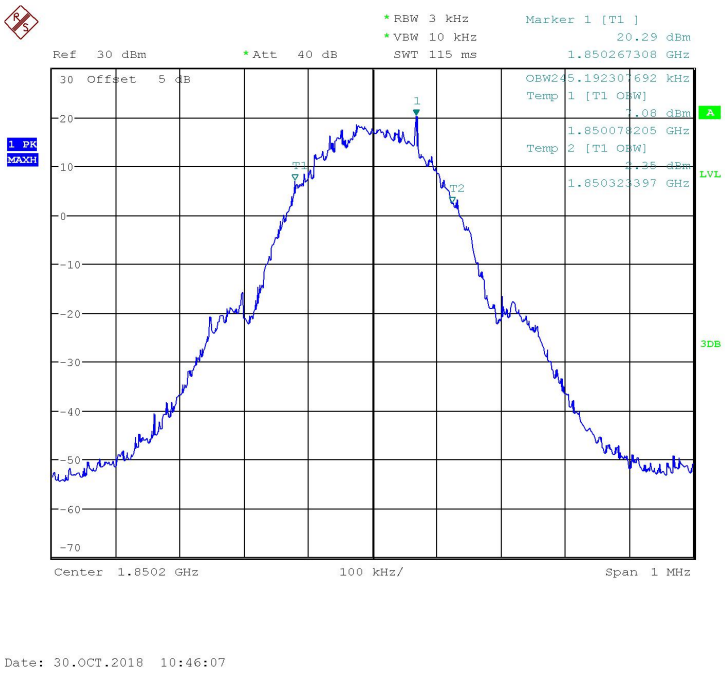

Fig.8 **Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

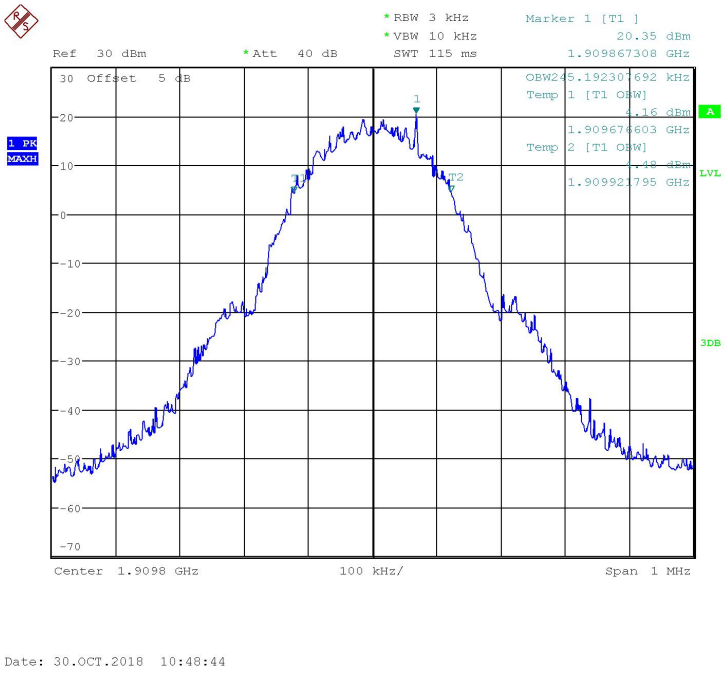

Fig.9 **Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

GPRS 1900

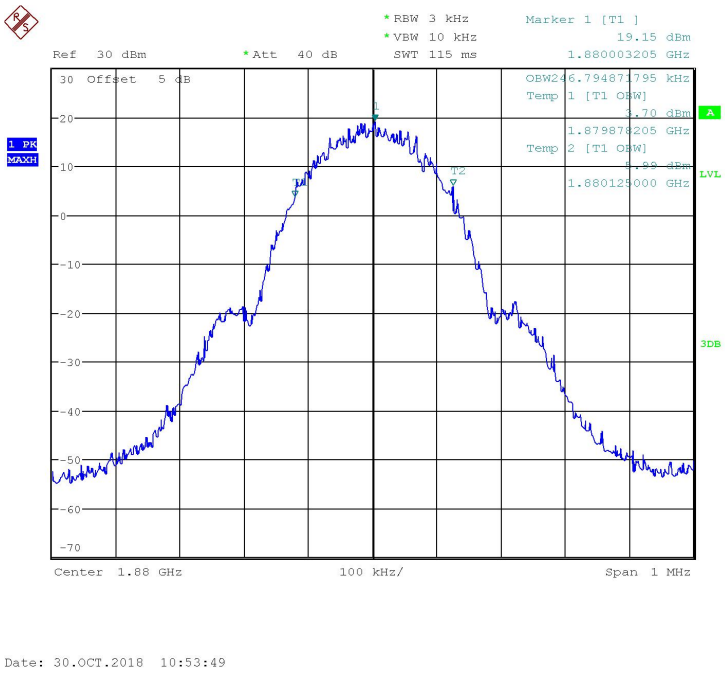

Fig.10 **Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

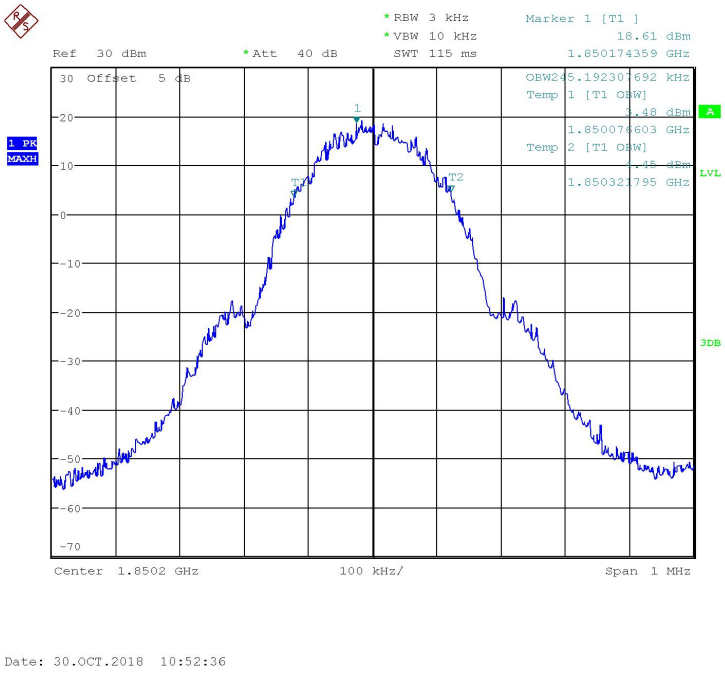

Fig.11 **Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

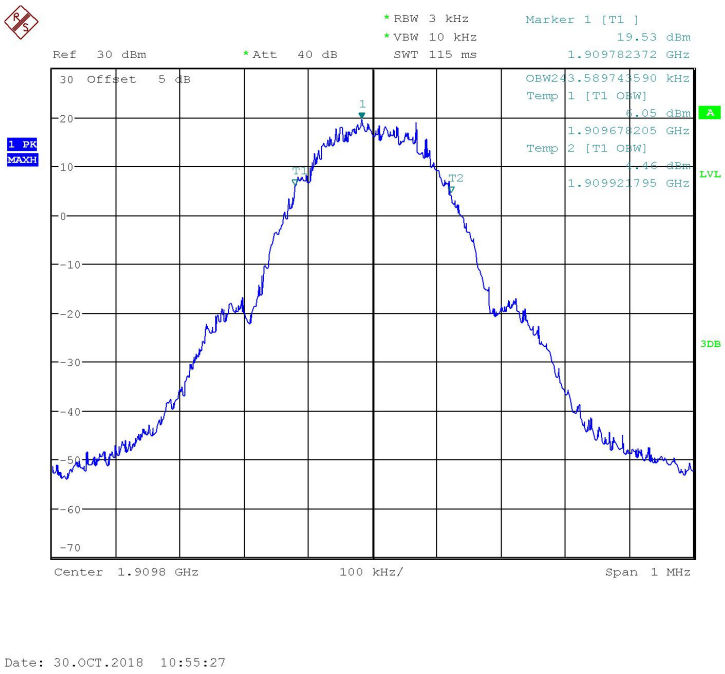

Fig.12 **Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

WCDMA BAND II		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(MHz)
Mid 9400	1880	4.183
Low 9262	1852.4	4.199
High 9538	1907.6	4.167

Conclusion: PASS

WCDMA BAND II

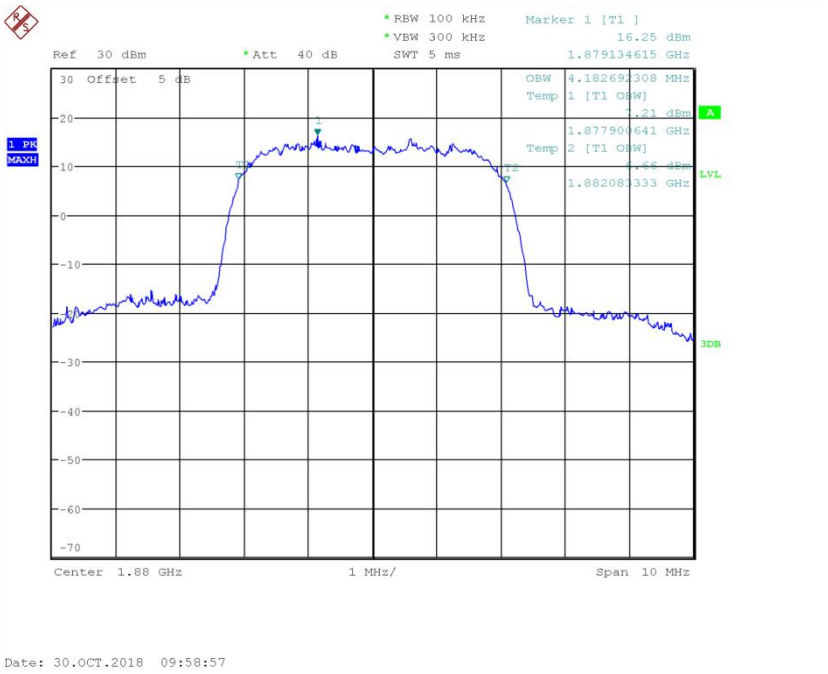

Fig.13 **Channel 9400-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

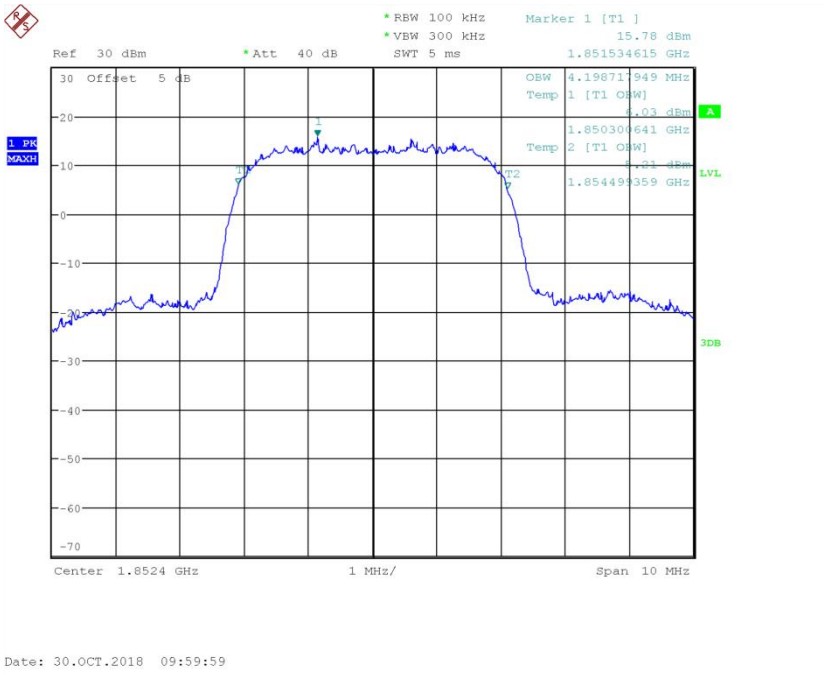

Fig.14 **Channel 9262-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

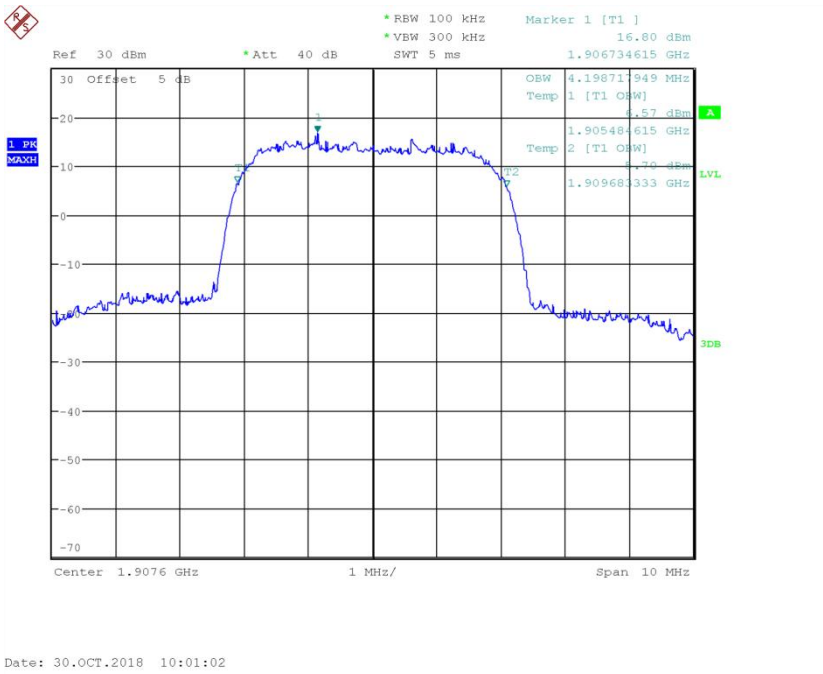

Fig.15 **Channel 9538-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

WCDMA BAND V		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(MHz)
Mid 4183	836.6	4.167
Low 4132	826.4	4.167
High 4233	846.6	4.151

Conclusion: PASS

WCDMA BAND V

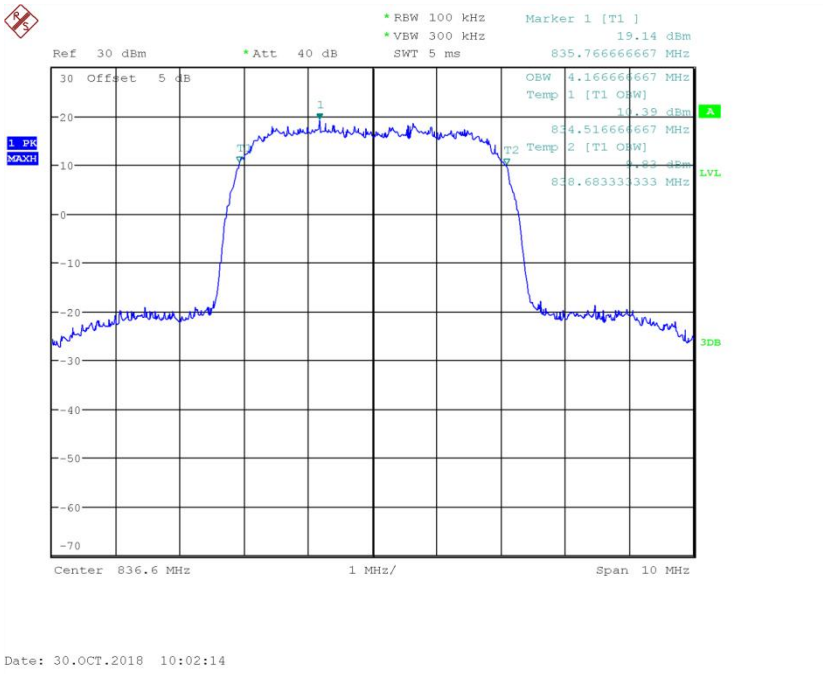

Fig.16 **Channel 4183-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

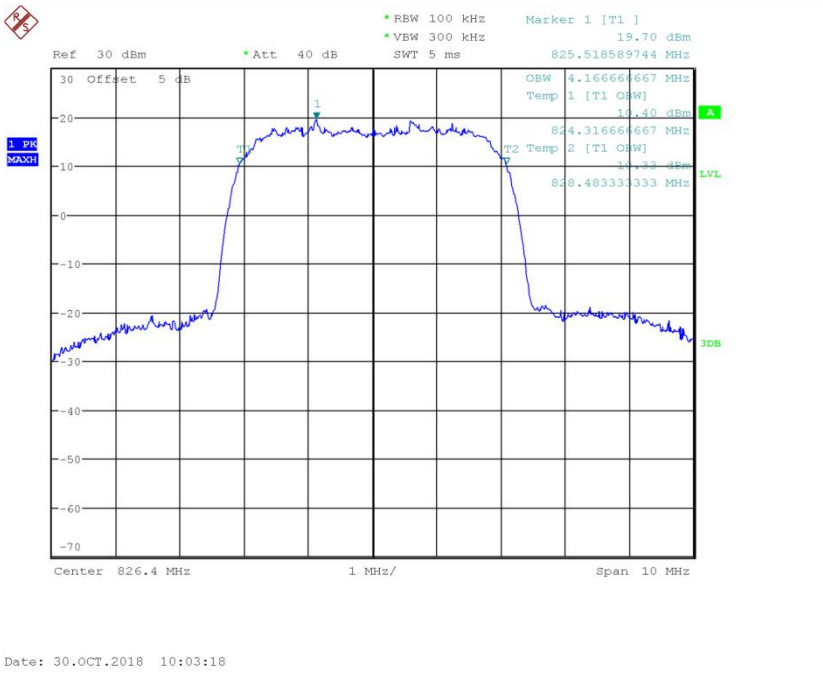

Fig.17 **Channel 4132-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

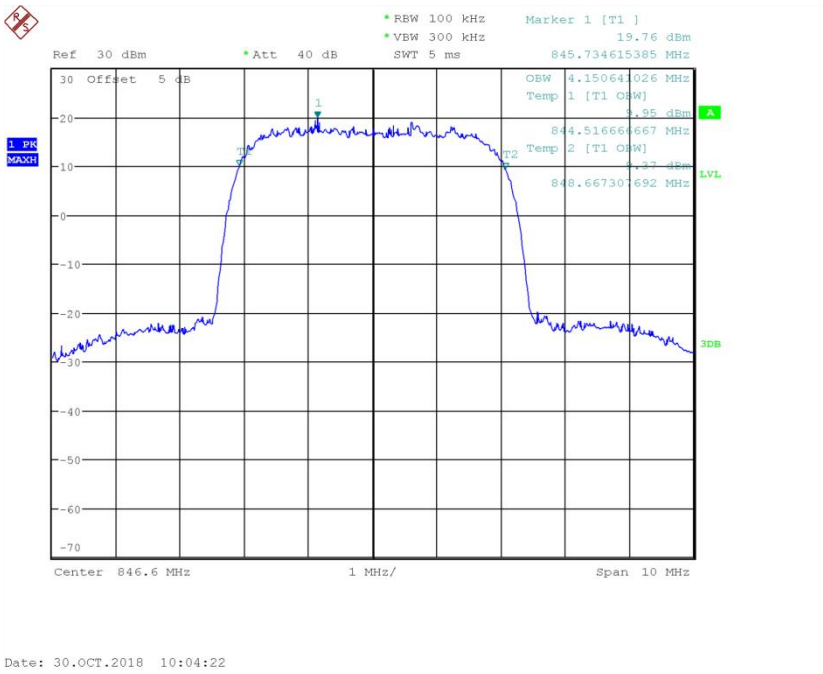

Fig.18 **Channel 4233-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)**

ANNEX A.4. -26dB Emission Bandwidth

Method of test please refer to KDB971168 D01 v03 clause 4.0.

A.4.1. -26dB Emission Bandwidth

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 GSM850, PCS1900, WCDMA BANDII and WCDMA BANDV.

A.4.2 Test Procedure:

1. The EUT output RF connector was connected with a short cable to the signal analyzer.
2. RBW was set to about 1% of emission BW, VBW >= 3 times RBW,.
3. 26dB bandwidth were measured, the occupied bandwidth is delta frequency between the two points where the display line intersects the signal trace.

A.4.3 Measurement methods:

For GSM: signal analyzer setting as: RBW=3KHz;VBW=10KHz;Span=1MHz.
For WCDMA: signal analyzer setting as: RBW=50KHz;VBW=200KHz;Span=10MHz.

A.4.4 Test results:

GSM 850		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 189	836.4	310.897
Low 128	824.2	318.91
High 251	848.8	306.09
GPRS 850		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 189	836.4	315.705
Low 128	824.2	323.718
High 251	848.8	314.103

Conclusion: PASS

GSM 850

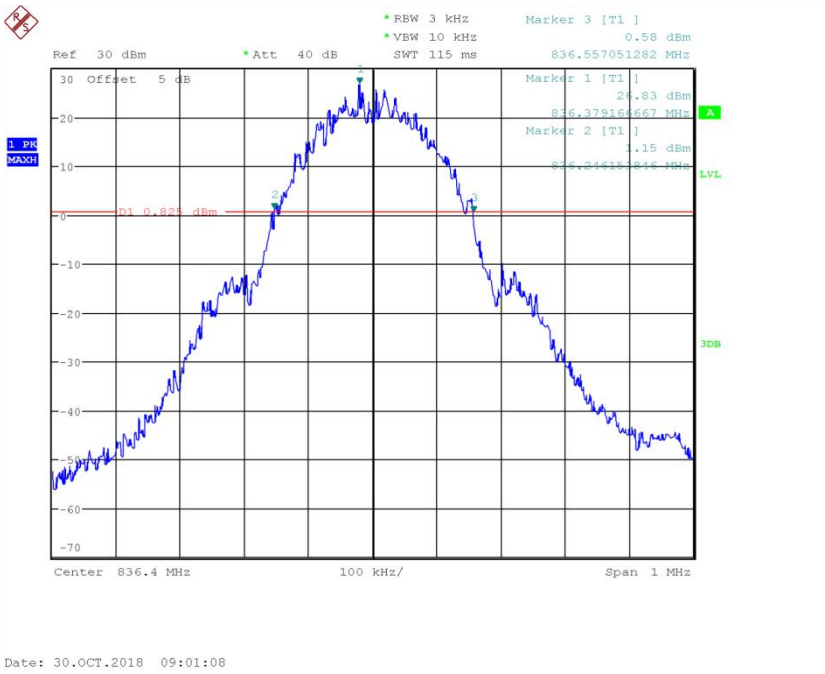

Fig.19 **Channel 189- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

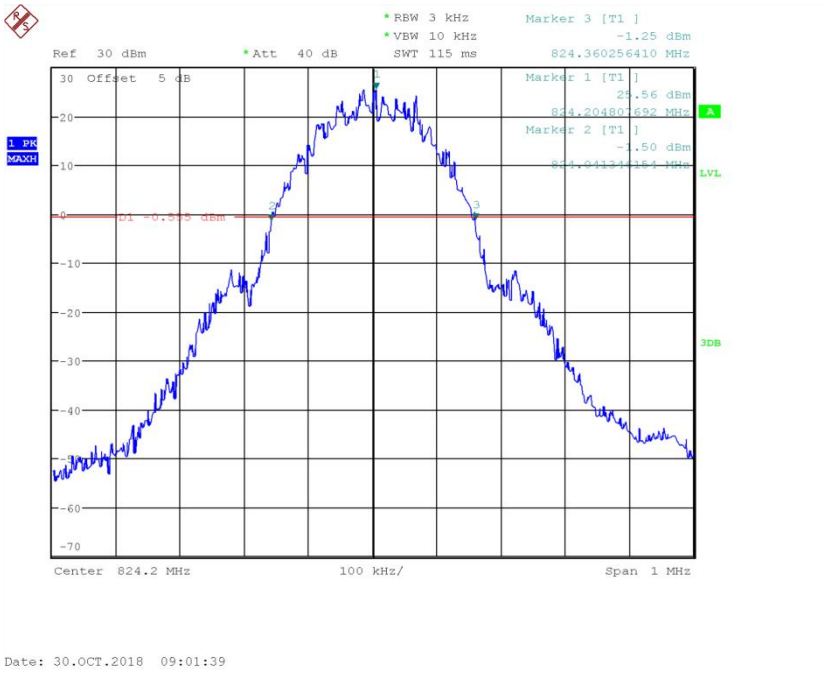

Fig.20 **Channel 128- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

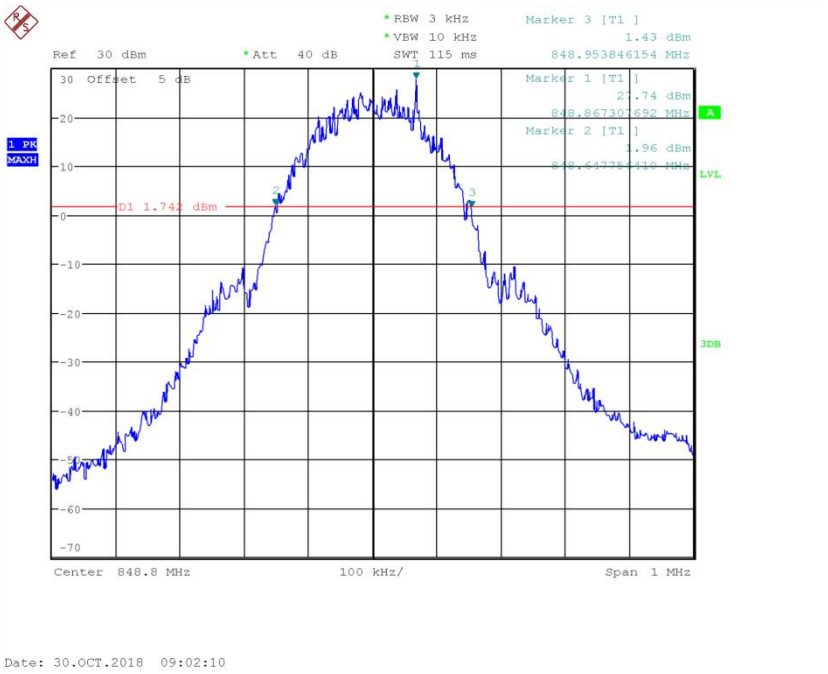

Fig.21 **Channel 251- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

GPRS 850

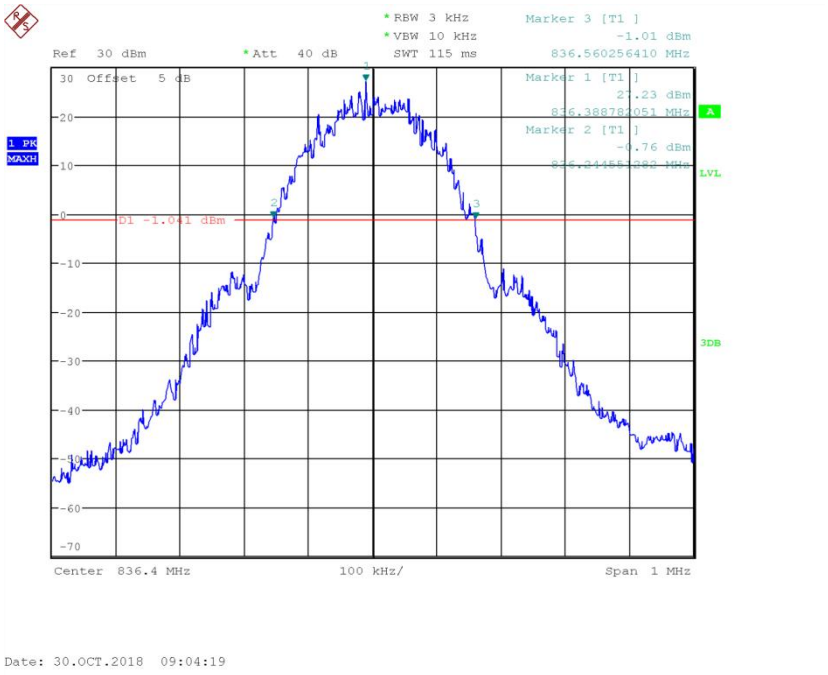

Fig.22 **Channel 189- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

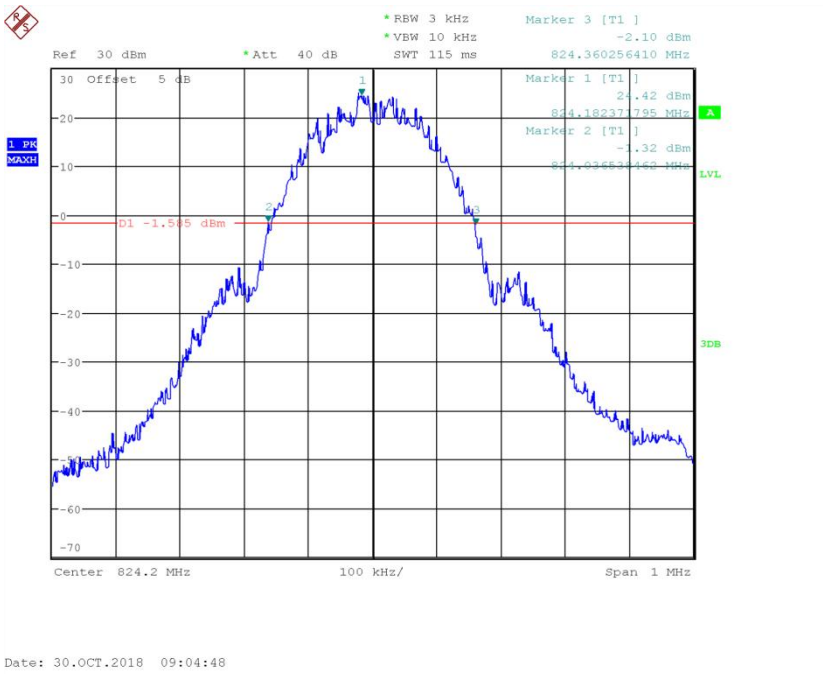

Fig.23 **Channel 128- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

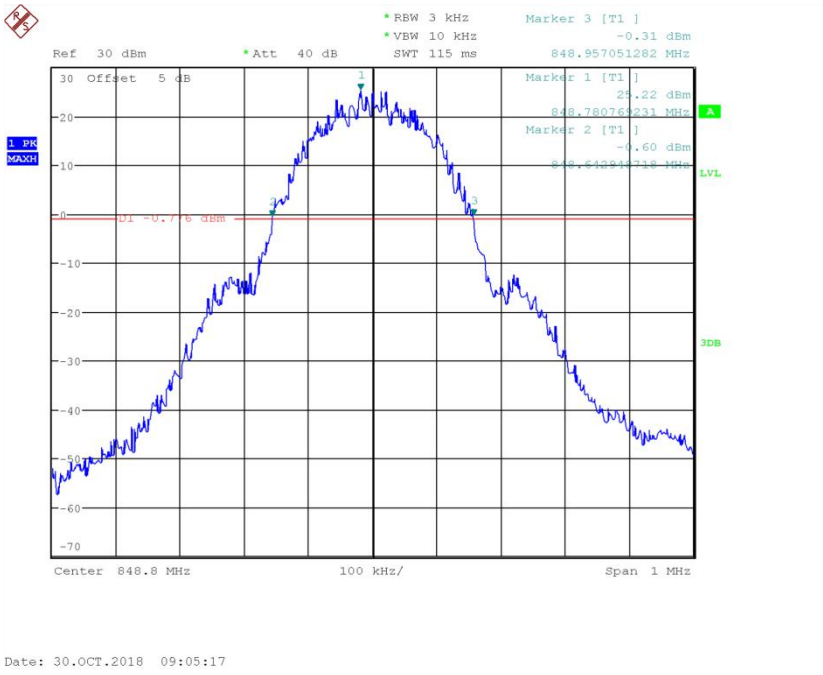

Fig.24 **Channel 251- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

GSM1900		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 661	1880	320.513
Low 512	1850.2	314.103

High 810	1909.8	315.705
GPRS1900		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 661	1880	312.5
Low 512	1850.2	320.513
High 810	1909.8	315.705

Conclusion: PASS

GSM 1900

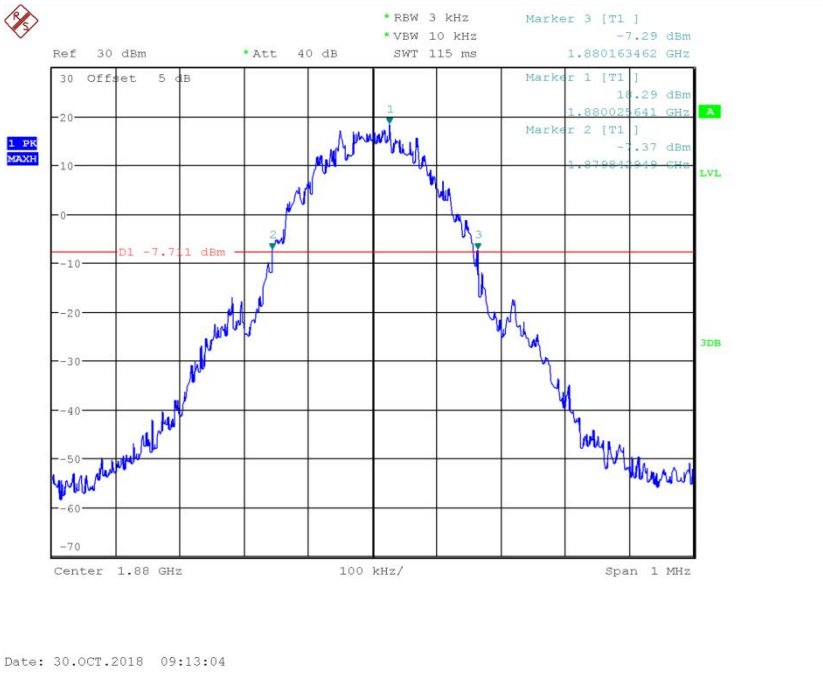

Fig.25 **Channel 661- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

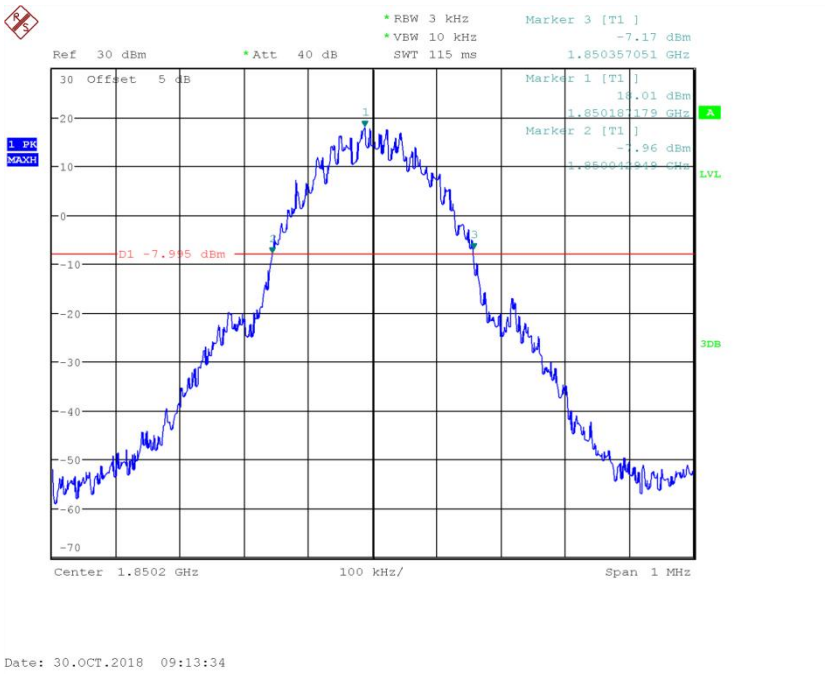

Fig.26 **Channel 512- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

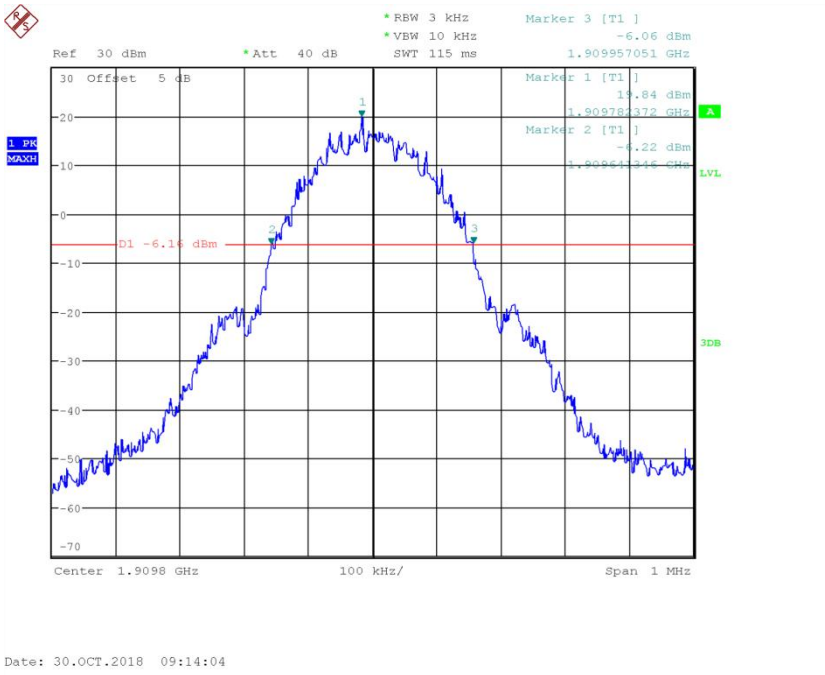

Fig.27 **Channel 810- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

GPRS 1900

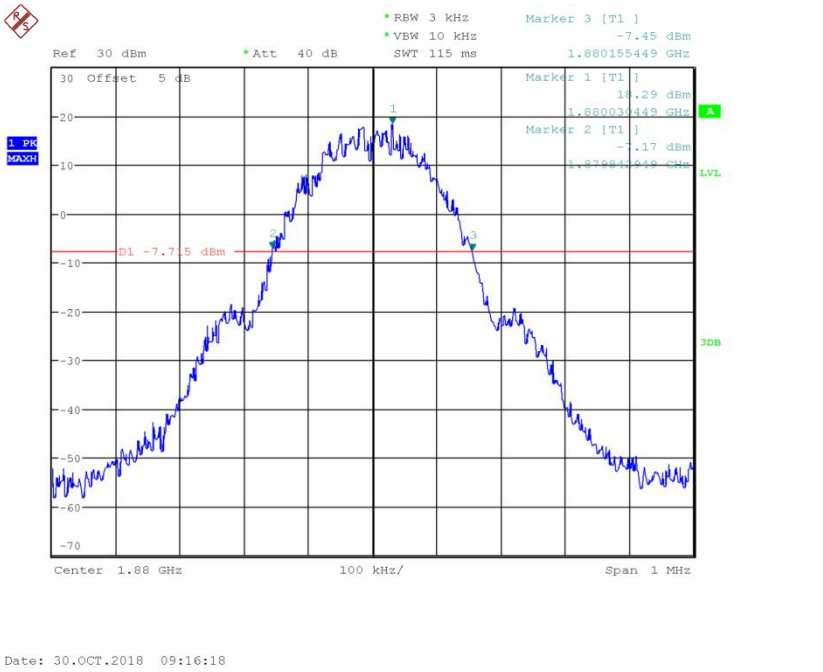

Fig.28 **Channel 661- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

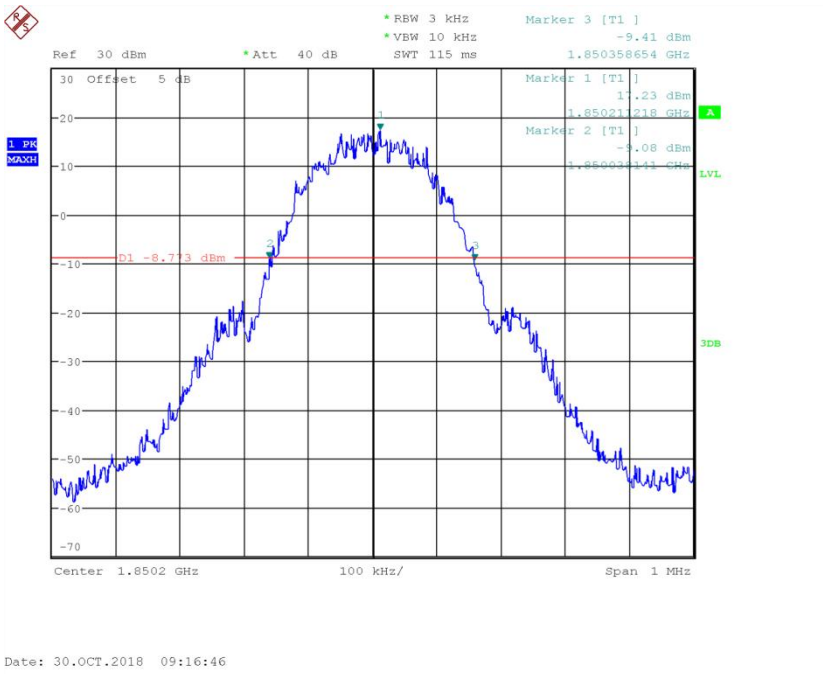

Fig.29 **Channel 512- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

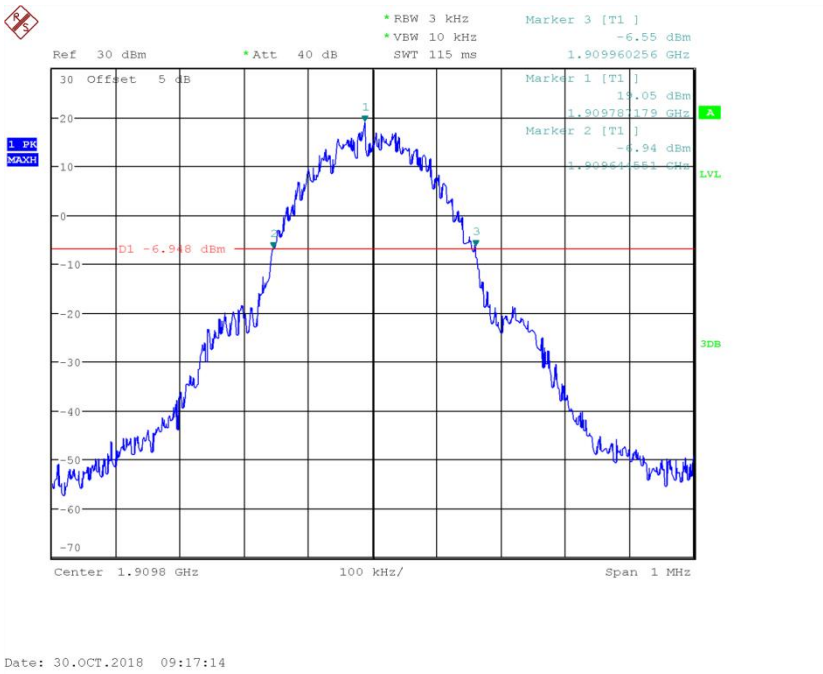

Fig.30 **Channel 810- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

WCDMA BAND II		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(MHz)
Mid 9400	1880	4.776
Low 9262	1852.4	4.76
High 9538	1907.6	4.776

Conclusion: PASS

WCDMA BAND II

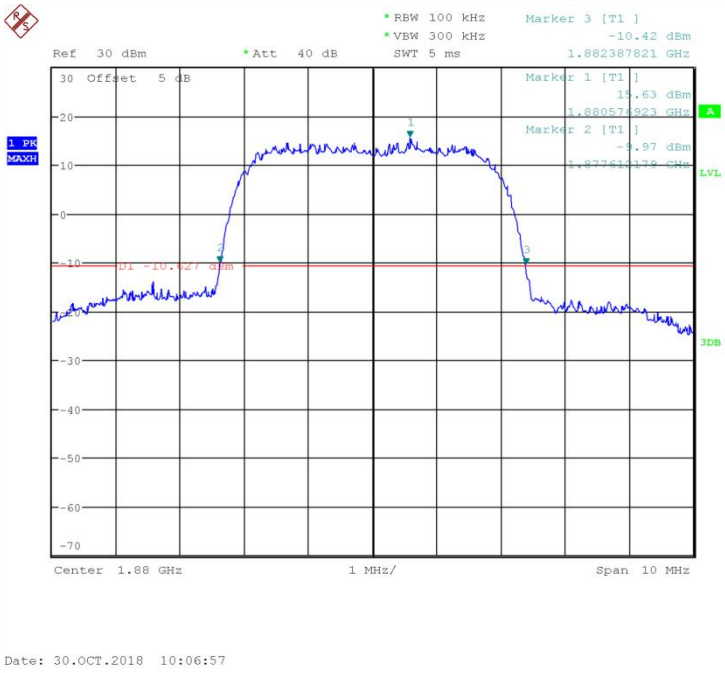

Fig.31 **Channel 9400- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

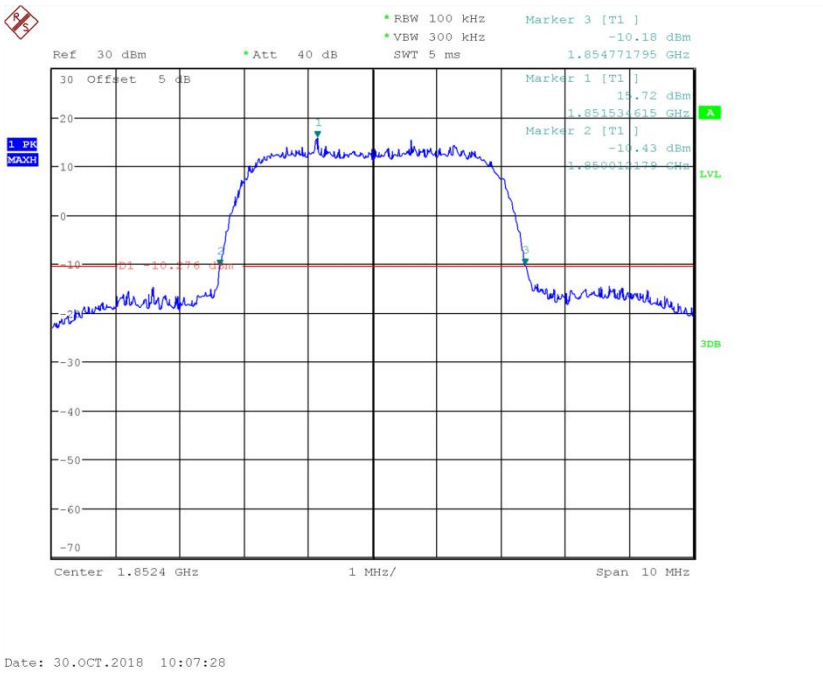

Fig.32 **Channel 9262- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

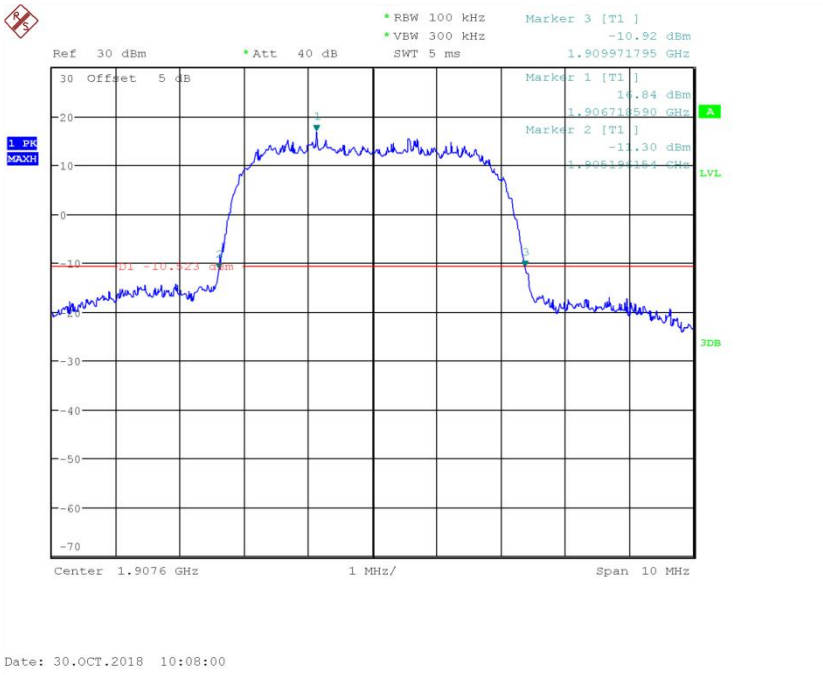

Fig.33 **Channel 9538- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

WCDMA BAND V		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(MHz)
Mid 4183	836.6	4.712

Low 4132	826.4	4.728
High 4233	846.6	4.696

Conclusion: PASS

WCDMA BAND V

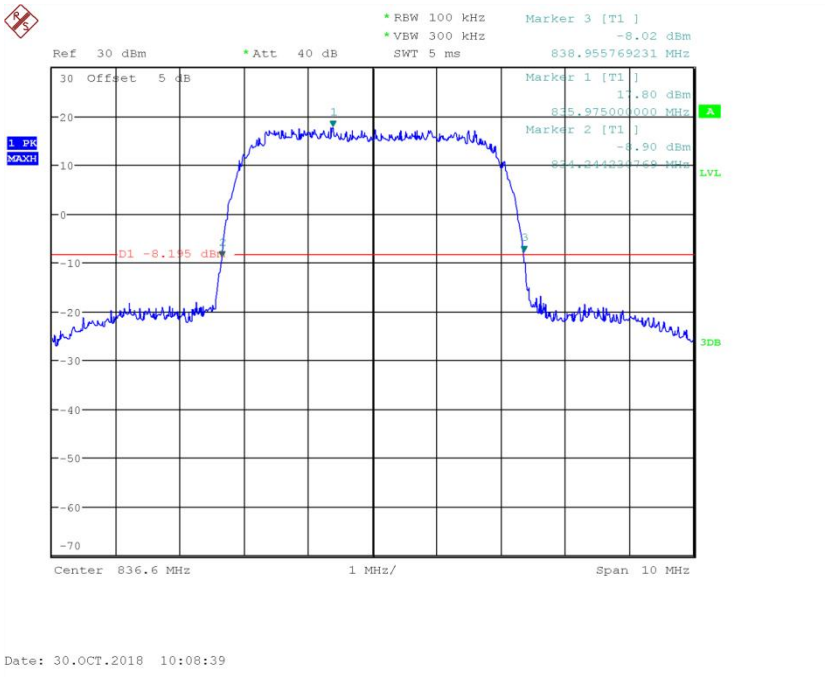

Fig.34 **Channel 4183- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

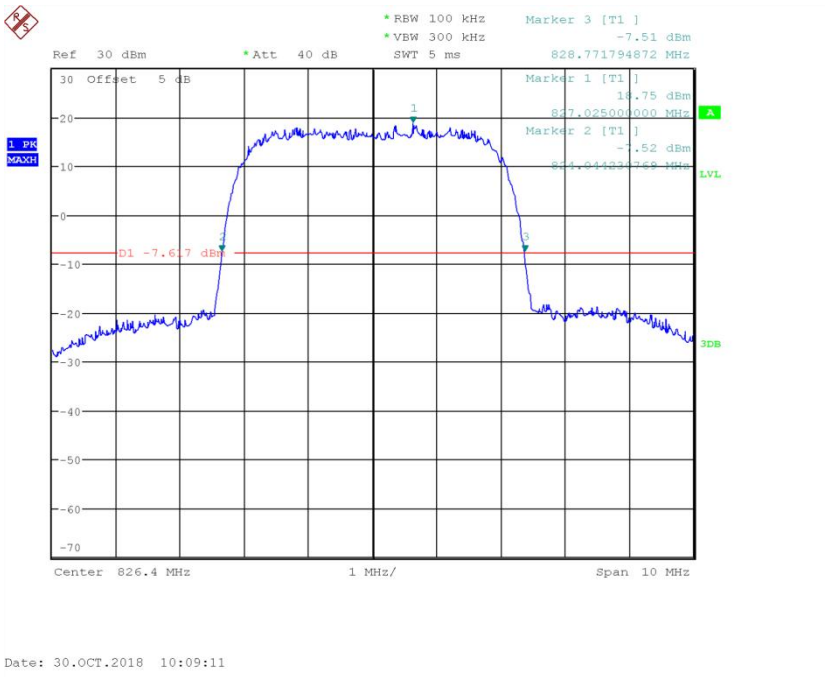

Fig.35 **Channel 4132- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

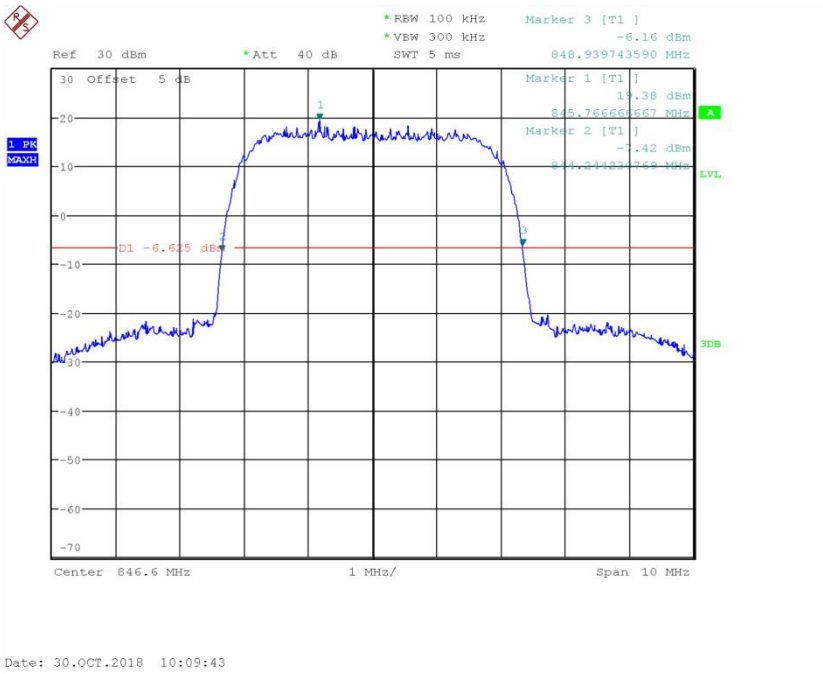

Fig.36 **Channel 4233- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)**

ANNEX A.5. Band Edge at antenna terminals

Method of test measurements please refer to KDB971168 D01 v03 clause 6

A.5.1 Limit:

The magnitude of each spurious and harmonic emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specification in the instruction manual and/or alignment procedure, shall not be less than 43+10log (Mean power in watts) dBc below the mean power output outside a license's frequency block(-13dBm).

A.5.2 Test procedure:

1. The RF output of the transceiver was connected to a signal analyzer through appropriate attenuation.
2. In the 1MHz 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.
3. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band
4. The limit line is derived from 43+10log(P) Db below the transmitter power P(Watts)
   =P(W)-[43+10log(P)](Db)
   =[30+10log(P)](dBm)-[43+10log(P)](Db)
   =-13dBm

A.5. Test Result:

GSM 850

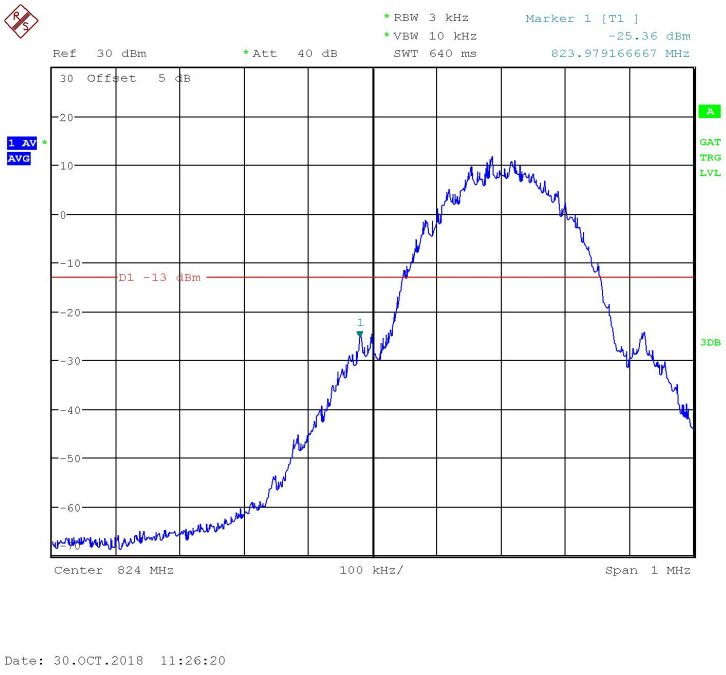

Fig.37 **Channel 128- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

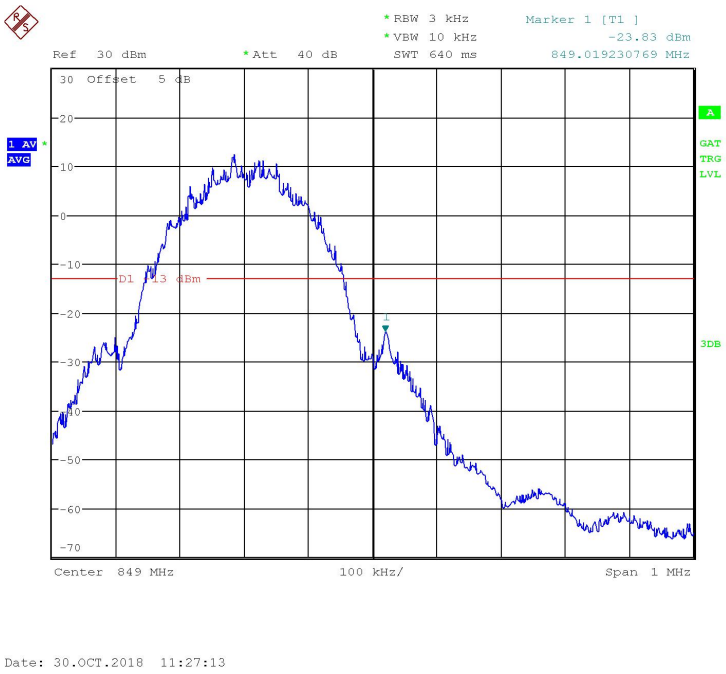

Fig.38 **Channel 251- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

GPRS 850

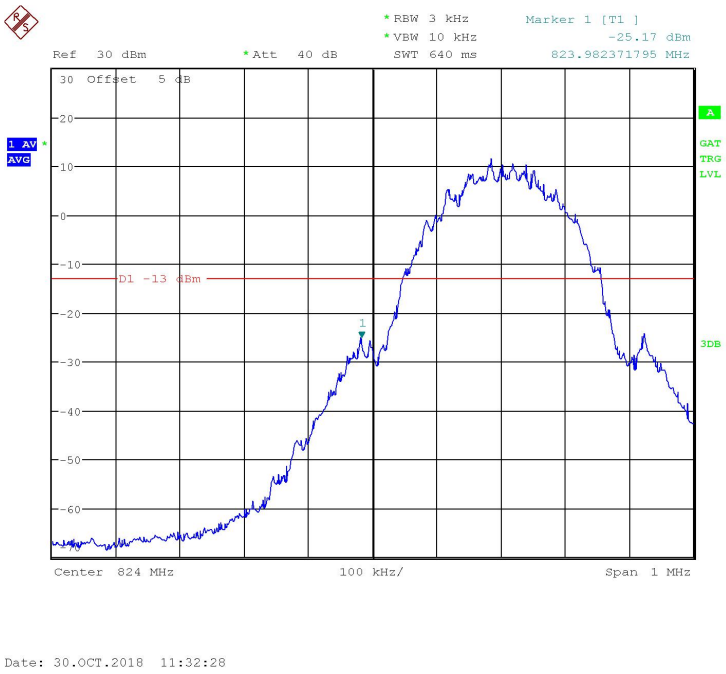

Fig.39 **Channel 128- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

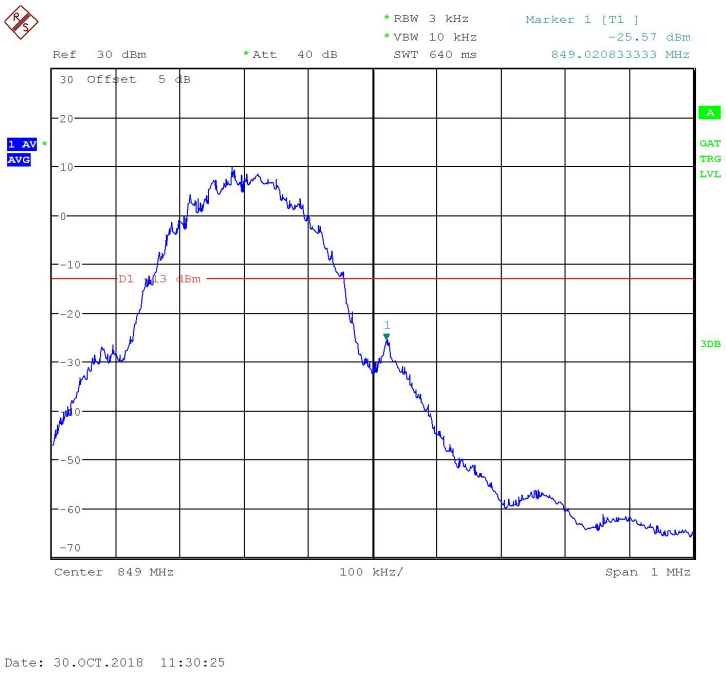

Fig.40 **Channel 251- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

GSM 1900

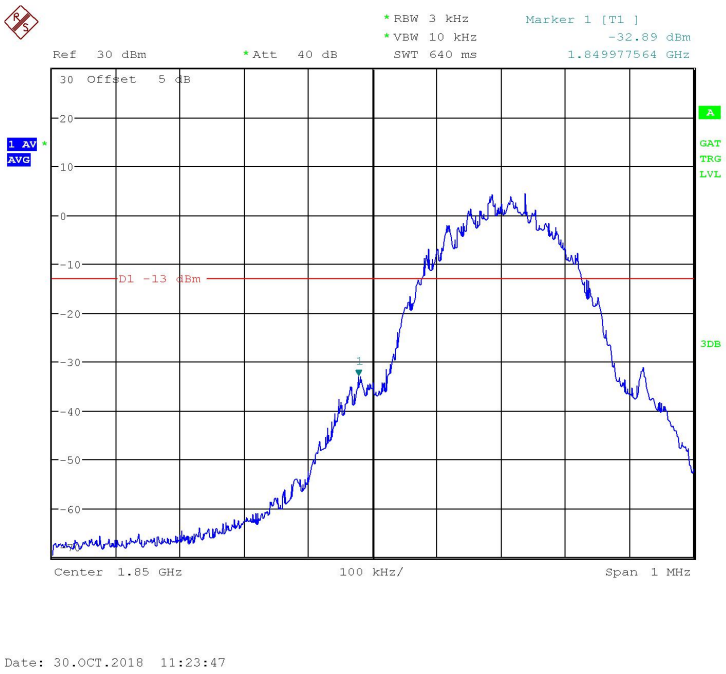

Fig.41 **Channel 512- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

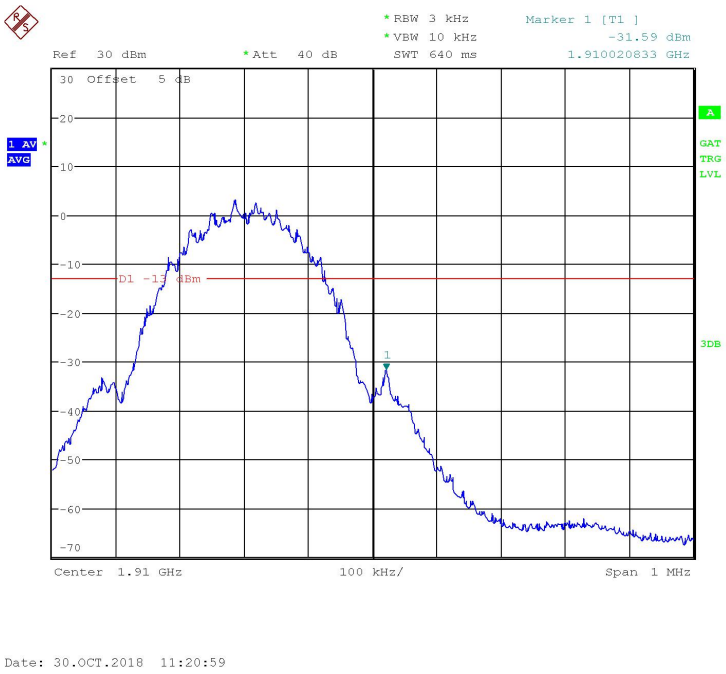

Fig.42 **Channel 810- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

GPRS 1900

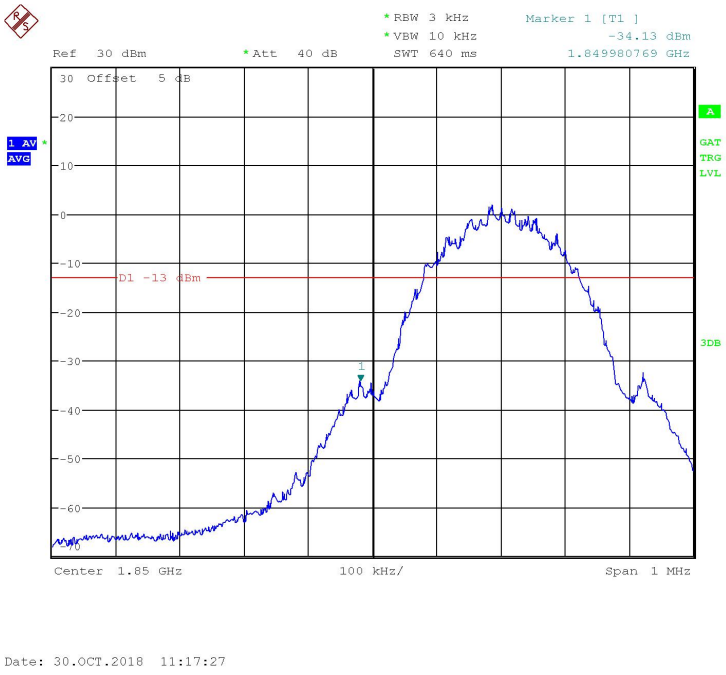

Fig.43 **Channel 512- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

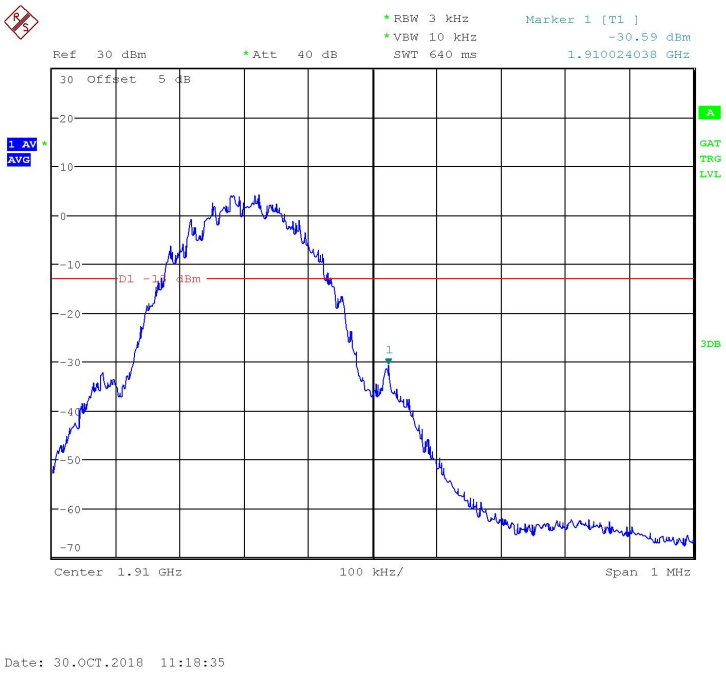

Fig.44 **Channel 810- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

WCDMA BAND II

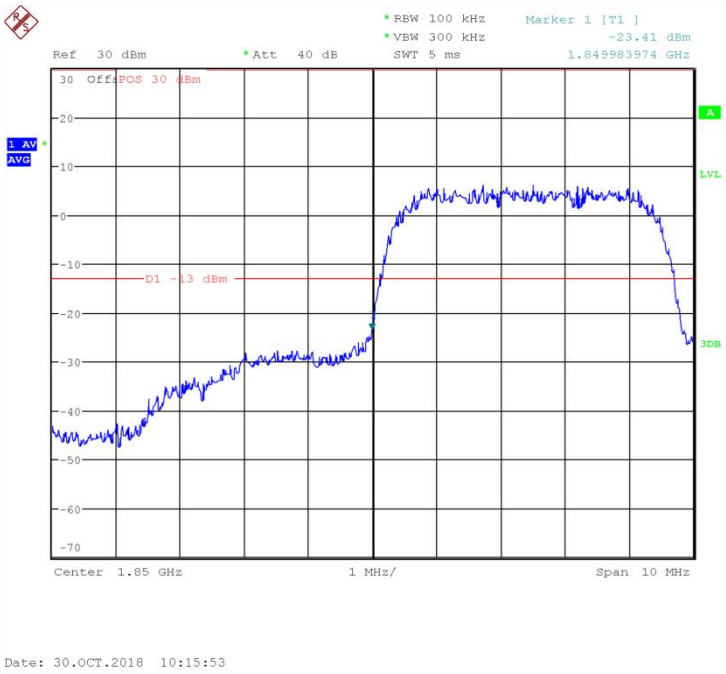

Fig.45 **Channel 9262- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

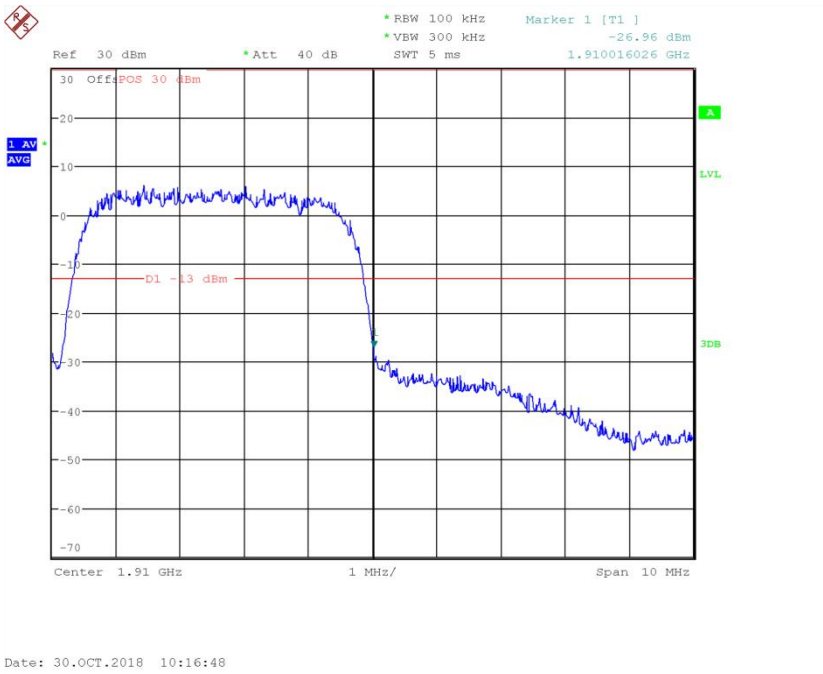

Fig.46 **Channel 9538- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

Conclusion: PASS

WCDMA BAND V

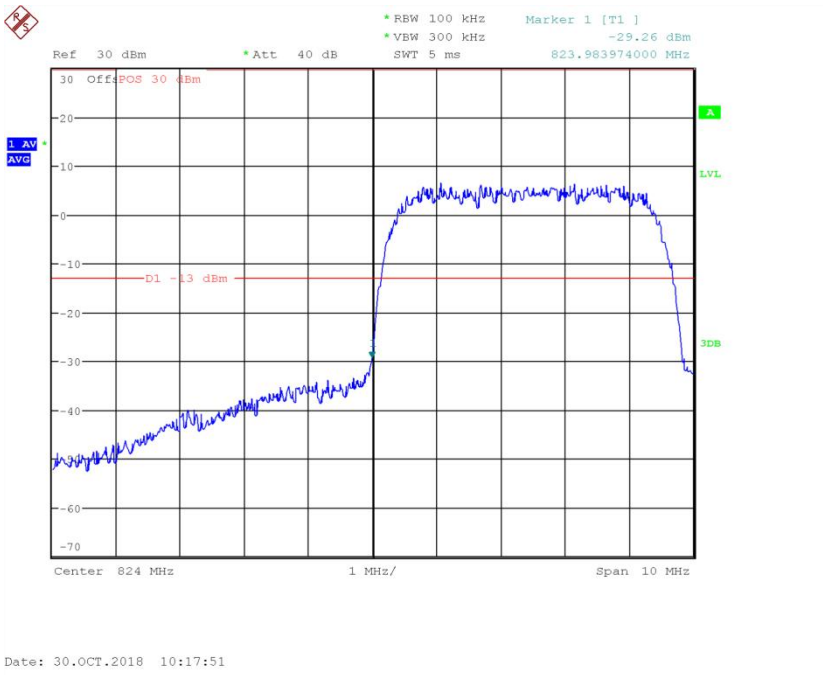

Fig.47 **Channel 4132- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

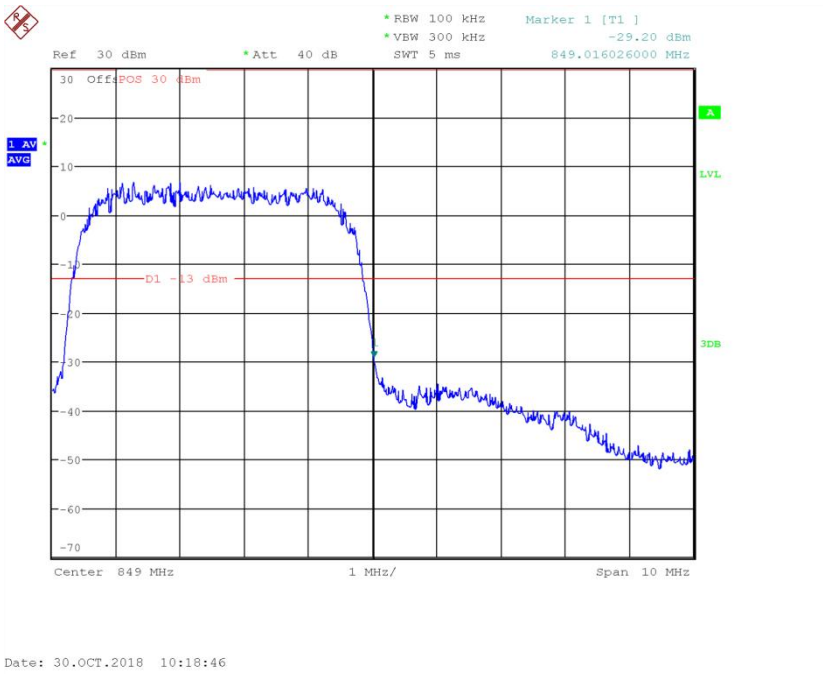

Fig.48 **Channel 4233- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK**

Conclusion: PASS

ANNEX A.6. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Method of test measurements please refer to KDB971168 D01 v03 clause 9

A.5.1.Method of Measurement and test procedures

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the EUT in a “call mode”. This is accomplished with the use of R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at -30℃.
3. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on mid channel of GSM850, PCS1900, WCDMA BANDII and WCDMA BANDV, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10℃ increments from -30℃ to +50℃. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Vary supply voltage from minimum voltage to maximum voltage, in 0.1Volt increments re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1 1/2 hours unpowered, to allow any self-heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at +50℃.
7. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on the centre channel, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +50℃ to -30℃. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5℃ during the measurement procedure.

A.5.2. Measurement Limit

A.5.2.1. For Hand carried battery powered equipment

According to the JTC standard the GSM frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1ppm of the received frequency from the base station. And the WCDMA is 2.5ppm. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec.24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. As this transceiver is considered "Hand carried, battery powered equipment" Section 2.1055(d)(2) applies. This requires that the lower voltage for frequency stability testing be specified by the manufacturer. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.6VDC and 4.35VDC, with a nominal voltage of 3.8VDC. Operation above or below these voltage limits is prohibited by transceiver software in order to prevent improper operation as well as to protect components from overstress. These voltages was varied from 85% to 115%.

A.5.2.2. For equipment powered by primary supply voltage

According to the JTC standard the GSM frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1ppm of the received frequency from the base station. And the WCDMA is 2.5ppm. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec.24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. For this EUT section 2.1055(d)(1) applies. This requires varying primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

A.5.3 Test results

GSM850Mid Channel/fc(MHz) 189/836.4

Frequency Error VS Temperature

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.8	-30	-10.72	84
3.8	-20	-10.53	84
3.8	-10	-8.52	84
3.8	0	-11.62	84
3.8	10	-13.95	84
3.8	20	-12.2	84
3.8	30	-11.36	84
3.8	40	-11.69	84
3.8	50	-11.62	84

8

Frequency Error VS Voltage

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.6	25	-14.79	84
3.8	25	-12.98	84
4.35	25	-14.21	84

PCS1900 Mid Channel/fc(MHz) 661/1880

Frequency Error VS Temperature

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.8	-30	-6.13	196
3.8	-20	-2.45	196
3.8	-10	-4.84	196
3.8	0	-3.94	196
3.8	10	-1.74	196
3.8	20	-6.2	196
3.8	30	-1.49	196
3.8	40	-2.97	196
3.8	50	-4.13	196

Frequency Error VS Voltage

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.6	25	-0.97	196
3.8	25	-7.94	196
4.35	25	-4.84	196

WCDMA BAND II Mid Channel/fc(MHz) 9400 /1880

Frequency Error VS Temperature

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.8	-30	-1.6	4700
3.8	-20	-1.83	4700
3.8	-10	-2.73	4700
3.8	0	-0.95	4700
3.8	10	-2.37	4700
3.8	20	-1.91	4700
3.8	30	-3.51	4700
3.8	40	-1.98	4700
3.8	50	-3.74	4700

Frequency Error VS Voltage

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.6	25	-2.7	4700
3.8	25	-3.11	4700
4.35	25	-2.24	4700

WCDMA BAND V Mid Channel/fc(MHz) 4183/836.6

Frequency Error VS Temperature

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.8	-30	-1.62	2091.5
3.8	-20	-2.52	2091.5
3.8	-10	-2.67	2091.5
3.8	0	-2.26	2091.5
3.8	10	-2.85	2091.5
3.8	20	-1.86	2091.5
3.8	30	-2.33	2091.5
3.8	40	-2.18	2091.5
3.8	50	-2.24	2091.5

Frequency Error VS Voltage

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.6	25	-4.29	2091.5
3.8	25	-1.65	2091.5
4.35	25	-1.43	2091.5

Conclusion: PASS

ANNEX A.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

A.7.1. GSM Measurement Method and test procedures

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

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 equipment of PCS1900 band, this equates to a frequency range of 30 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 30 MHz to 20 GHz. For GSM850, data taken from 30 MHz to 10 GHz.
2. The sweep time is set automatically by instrument itself. That should be the optimal sweep time for the span and the RBW. If the sweep time is too short, that is sweep is too fast, the sweep result is not accurate; If the sweep time is too long, that is sweep is too low, some frequency components may be lost. The instrument will give a optimal sweep time according the selected span and RBW.
3. The procedure to get the conducted spurious emission is as follows:
The trace mode is set to MaxHold to get the highest signal at each frequency;
Wait 25 seconds;Get the result.
4. Determine EUT transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

GSM 850 Transmitter

Channel	Frequency(MHz)
128	824.2
189	836.4
251	848.8

PCS 1900 Transmitter

Channel	Frequency(MHz)
512	1850.2
661	1880.0
810	1909.8

A.7.1.1. Measurement Limit

Part 24.238 and Part 22.917 specify 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.

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

A7.1.2. Measurement result

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

Note: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.

A7.1.2.1. GSM850

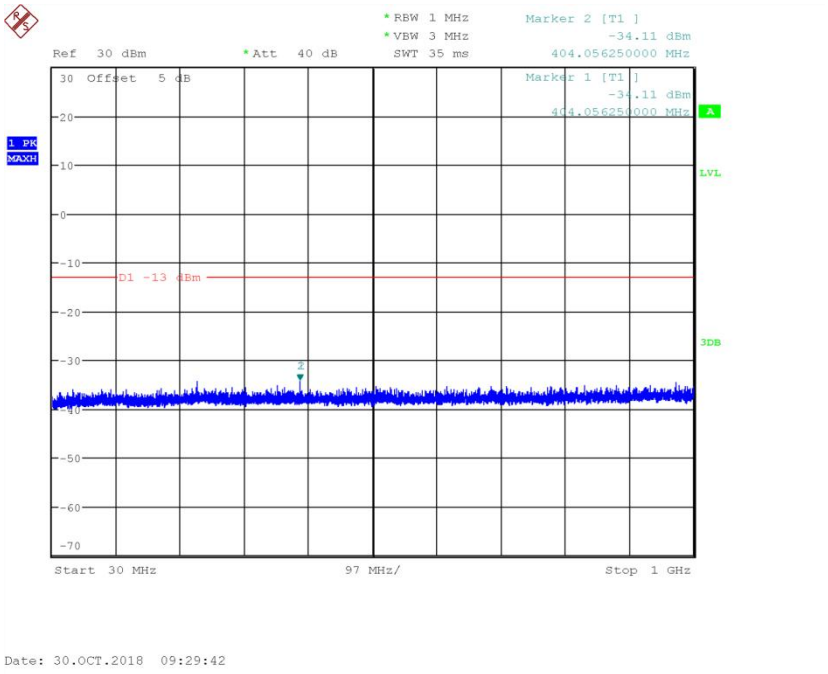

Fig.49 **Channel 128: 30MHz~1GHz**

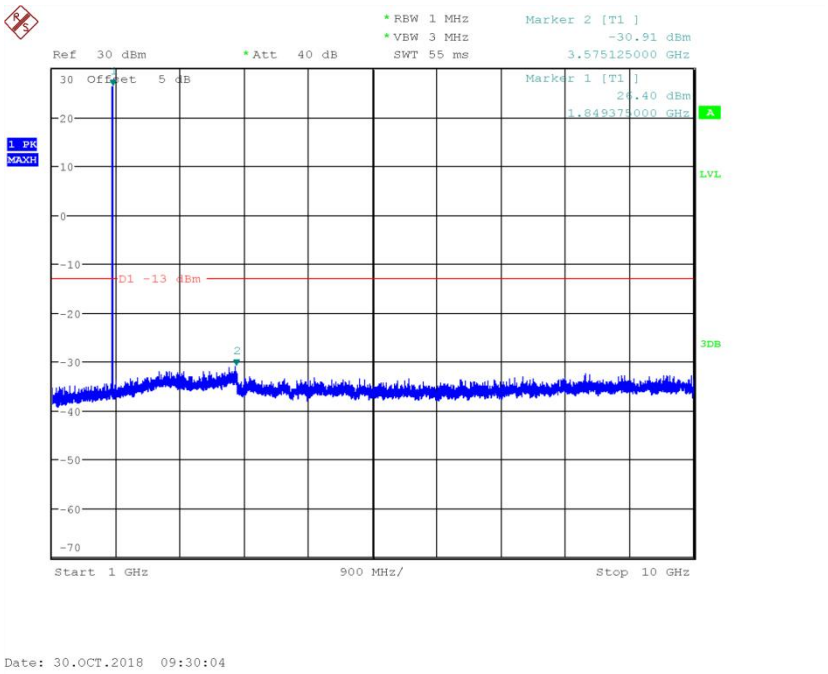

Fig.50 **Channel 128: 1GHz~10GHz**

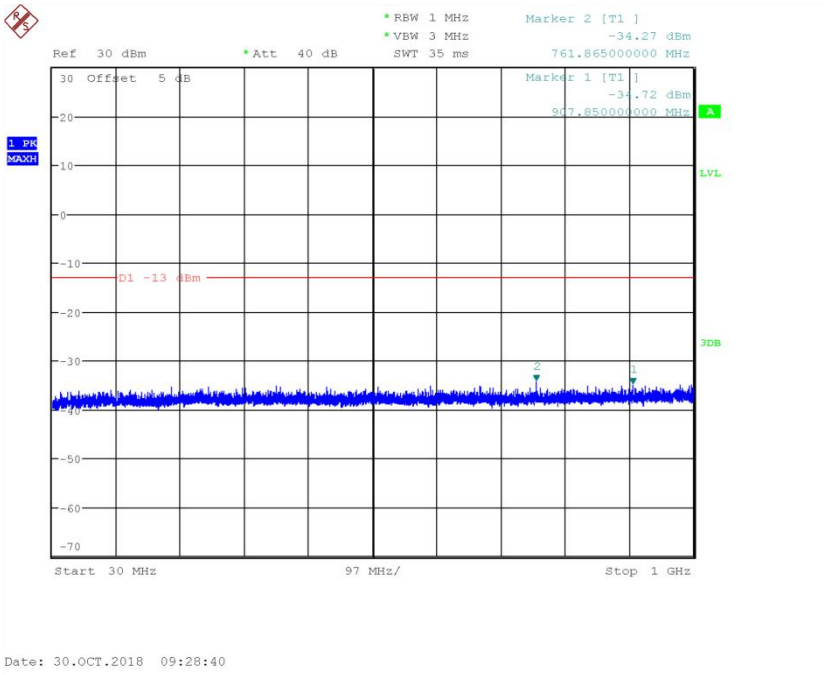

Fig.51 **Channel 189: 30MHz~1GHz**