



FCC RADIO TEST REPORT

FCC ID: 2AANCBW

Product: TABLET PC

Trade Name: N/A

Model Number: BW0767

BW0767A, BW0709, BW0708, BW0702,

Serial Model: BW0736, BW0737, BW0751, BW0789,
BW0781

Report No.: NTEK- 2013NT040520F1

Prepared for

Beneworld International (HK) Co., Limited

Unit 04, 7/F, Bright Way Tower, No. 33 Mong Kok Road, Kowloon, Hongkong

Prepared by

Shenzhen NTEK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

1/F, Building E, Fenda Science Park, Sanwei Community, Xixiang Street
Bao'an District, Shenzhen P.R. China

Tel.: +86-0755-61156588 Fax.: +86-0755-61156599
Website: www.ntek.org.cn

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name: Beneworld International (HK) Co., Limited
Address: Unit 04, 7/F, Bright Way Tower, No. 33 Mong Kok Road, Kowloon, Hongkong

Manufacture's Name: Beneworld International (HK) Co., Limited
Address: Unit 04, 7/F, Bright Way Tower, No. 33 Mong Kok Road, Kowloon, Hongkong

Product name: TABLET PC

Model and/or type reference: BW0767

Serial Model:: BW0767A,BW0709,BW0708,BW0702, BW0736,BW0737,BW0751,BW0789, BW0781

Standards: FCC Part 22H and 24E

Test procedure: ANSI C63.4-2003

This device described above has been tested by NTEK, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

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Date of Test.....

Date (s) of performance of tests: 15 July 2013 ~06 Aug 2013

Date of Issue: 06 Aug 2013

Test Result: **Pass**

Testing Engineer : Apple Huang

(Apple Huang)

Technical Manager : Tom Zhang

(Tom Zhang)

Authorized Signatory : Bovey Yang

(Bovey Yang)

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A major technical description of EUT is described as following:

Product Designation:	TABLET PC
Hardware version:	--
Software version:	--
FCC ID:	2AANCBW
Frequency Bands:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 850 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCS 1900 (U.S. Bands) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCS 1800 (Non-U.S. Bands) U.S. Bands: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band II <input type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band V Non-U.S. Bands: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band VIII
Bluetooth	Frequency:2402 – 2480 MHz Modulation:GFSK Output Power: 0.895dBm
Wifi	Frequency:2412 – 2462 MHz Modulation: CCK/OFDM/DBPSK/DAPSK Output Power: 9.45 dBm
Antenna:	Integrated Antenna
Antenna gain:	1.0dBi
Power Supply:	DC 3.7V by battery or DC 5.0V supplied by adapter
Battery parameter:	DC 3.7V/6000mAh
Adapter Input:	AC100-240V, 50-60Hz
Adapter Output:	DC 5.0V, 2A
GPRS/EDGE Class	Multi-Class12
Extreme Vol. Limits:	DC3.4 V to 4.2 V (Nominal DC3.7 V)
Extreme Temp. Tolerance	-10°C to +50°C
** Note: The High Voltage 4.2V and Low Voltage 3.4V was declared by manufacturer, The EUT couldn't be operate normally with higher or lower voltage.	

MODE	Max. Conducted Power (dBm)
GSM850	32.27
GPRS 850	32.19
EDGE 850	32.09
GSM1900	29.49
GPRS 1900	29.49
EDGE1900	29.38
UMTS BAND II	23.23

1.2 RELATED SUBMITTAL(S) / GRANT (S)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: 2AANCBW** filing to comply with the FCC Part 22H&24E .

1.3 TEST METHODOLOGY

The radiated emission testing was performed according to the procedures of ANSI C 63.4: 2003; TIA/EIA 603 and FCC CFR 47 Rules of 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057.

1.4 TEST FACILITY

The test site used to collect the radiated data is located at:

NTEK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

1/F, Building E, Fenda Science Park, Sanwei Community, Xixiang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen P.R. China.

The test site is constructed and calibrated to meet the FCC requirements in documents ANSI C63.4: 2003.

FCC Registration No.:238937

IC Registration No.:9270A-1,

CNAS Registration No.:L5516

1.5 MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS

NAME OF EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	NEXT CAL. DATE
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT	E4440A	US44300399	2014.6.26
TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	A0304218	2014.6.26
COMMUNICATION TESTER	AGILENT	8960	3104A03367	2014.6.26
COMMUNICATION TESTER	R&S	CMU200	A0304247	2014.6.26
TEST RECEIVER	R&S	FCKL1528	A0304230	2014.6.26
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK8127	A0304233	2014.6.26
CLIMATE CHAMBER	ALBATROSS	--	--	2014.6.26
Loop Antenna	Daze	ZN30900N	SEL0097	2014.6.26
Biological Antenna	A.H. Systems Inc.	SAS-521-4	N/A	2014.6.26
Horn Antenna	EM	EM-AH-10180	N/A	2014.6.26

1.6 SPECIAL ACCESSORIES

The battery and the charger, earphone supplied by the applicant were used as accessories and being tested with EUT intended for FCC grant together.

1.7 EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.

2. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commission's requirement and operating in a manner which intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

2.2 EUT EXERCISE

The Transmitter was operated in the maximum output power mode through Communication Tester. The TX frequency was fixed which was for the purpose of the measurements.

2.3 GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Item Number	Item Description		FCC Rules
1	Output Power	Conducted output power	22.913(a) / 24.232 (b)
		Radiated output power	
2	Spurious Emission	Conducted spurious emission	2.1051 / 22.917 / 24.238
		Radiated spurious emission	
3	Frequency Stability		2.1055 /24.235
4	Occupied Bandwidth		2.1049 (h)(i)
5	Emission Bandwidth		22.917(b) / 24.238 (b)
6	Band Edge		22.917(b) / 24.238 (b)

2.4 CONFIGURATION OF EUT SYSTEM

Fig. 2-1 Configuration of EUT System



Table 2-1 Equipment Used in EUT System

Item	Equipment	Model No.	ID or Specification	Note
1	TABLET PC	BW0767	FCC ID: 2AANCBW	EUT

Note: All the accessories have been used during the test.

the following "EUT" in setup diagram means EUT system.

3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Item Number	Item Description		FCC Rules	Result
1	Output Power	Conducted Output Power	22.913(a) / 24.232 (b)	Pass
		Radiated Output Power		
2	Spurious Emission	Conducted Spurious Emission	2.1051 / 22.917 / 24.238	Pass
		Radiated Spurious Emission		
3	Mains Conducted Emission	15.107 / 15.207		Pass
4	Frequency Stability	2.1055 /24.235		Pass
5	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049 (h)(i)		Pass
6	Emission Bandwidth	22.917(b) / 24.238 (b)		Pass
7	Band Edge	22.917(b) / 24.238 (b)		Pass

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

During the testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication Tester (CMU 200) to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation. Three channels (The top channel, the middle channel and the bottom channel) were chosen for testing on both GPRS850 and GPRS1900 frequency band.

Note: GSM/GPRS/EDGES850, GSM/GPRS/EDGE1900, HSDPA band II, HSUPA band II, HSDPA band V, HSUPA band V modes have been tested during the test.

the worst condition (GPRS/EDGE 850) be recorded in the test report if no other modes test data.

5. OUTPUT POWER

5.1 Conducted Output Power

5.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The EUT was setup for the max output power with pseudo random data modulation. Power was measured with Spectrum Analyzer. The measurements were performed on all modes(GPRS/EDGE850, GPRS/EDGE1900, HSDPA band V) at 3 typical channels(the Top Channel, the Middle Channel and the Bottom Channel) for each band.

5.1.2 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Conducted Output Power Limits for GSM 850 MHZ		
Mode	Nominal Peak Power	Tolerance(dB)
GSM850	32 dBm	+/- 1

Conducted Output Power Limits for PCS 1900 MHZ		
Mode	Nominal Peak Power	Tolerance(dB)
GSM1900	29dBm	+/- 1

Conducted Output Power Limits for WCDMA band II		
Mode	Nominal Peak Power	Tolerance(dB)
WCDMA band II	23 dBm	+/- 1

GSM 850:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power
GSM850	824.2	32.23
	836.6	32.27
	848.8	32.22
GPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	32.19
	836.6	32.12
	848.8	32.09
GPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	29.55
	836.6	29.46
	848.8	29.41
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	27.49
	836.6	27.41
	848.8	27.23
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	25.32
	836.6	25.47
	848.8	25.65

PCS 1900:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power
GSM1900	1850.2	29.47
	1880	29.49
	1909.8	29.40
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	29.49
	1880	29.30
	1909.8	29.37
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	26.46
	1880	26.40
	1909.8	26.33
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	24.85
	1880	24.56
	1909.8	24.77
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	23.41
	1880	23.56
	1909.8	23.72

EDGE 850:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power
EGPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	25.02
	836.6	25.69
	848.8	25.26
EGPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	24.34
	836.6	24.33
	848.8	24.39
EGPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	22.24
	836.6	22.51
	848.8	22.25
EGPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	21.16
	836.6	21.44
	848.8	21.87

EDGE 1900:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power
EGPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	24.76
	1880	24.29
	1909.8	24.30
EGPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	23.41
	1880	23.23
	1909.8	23.20
EGPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	21.83
	1880	21.72
	1909.8	21.28
EGPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	20.38
	1880	20.39
	1909.8	20.35

UMTS BAND II

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power
WCDMA 1900 RMC	1852.4	23.23
	1880	23.18
	1907.6	23.15
WCDMA 1900 AMR	1852.4	23.15
	1880	22.12
	1907.6	22.09
HSDPA Subtest 1	1852.4	22.19
	1880	22.1
	1907.6	22.14
HSDPA Subtest 2	1852.4	22.08
	1880	22.12
	1907.6	22.08
HSDPA Subtest 3	1852.4	22.09
	1880	22.07
	1907.6	22.15
HSDPA Subtest 4	1852.4	22.13
	1880	22.11
	1907.6	22.19
HSUPA Subtest 1	1852.4	22.09
	1880	22.1
	1907.6	22.01
HSUPA Subtest 2	1852.4	22.05
	1880	22.04
	1907.6	22.03
HSUPA Subtest 3	1852.4	22.02
	1880	23.23
	1907.6	23.18
HSUPA Subtest 4	1852.4	23.15
	1880	23.15
	1907.6	22.12
HSUPA Subtest 5	1852.4	22.09
	1880	22.19
	1907.6	22.1

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1aA: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	0≤ CM≤3.5	MAX(CM-1,0)

Note: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c=24/15$.For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH,

HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensate for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.

5.2 Radiated Output Power

5.2.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The measurements procedures specified in TIA-603C-2004 were applied.

- 1 In an anechoic antenna test chamber, a half-wave dipole antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference centre of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the dipole with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A known (measured) power (P_{in}) is applied to the input of the dipole, and the power received (P_r) at the chamber's probe antenna is recorded.
- 2 The substitution method is used. Substitution values at each frequency are measured before and saved to the test software. A "reference path loss" is established as $AR_{pl}=P_{in} + 2.15 - P_r$. The AR_{pl} is the attenuation of "reference path loss", and including the gain of receive antenna, the cable loss and the air loss. The measurement results are obtained as described below: $Power=PM_{ea}+AR_{pl}$
- 3 The EUT is substituted for the dipole at the reference centre of the chamber and a scan is performed to obtain the radiation pattern.
- 4 From the radiation pattern, the co-ordinates where the maximum antenna gain occurs are identified.
- 5 The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level.
- 6 Power mode measurements are performed with the receiving antenna placed at the coordinates determined in Step 3 to determine the output power as defined in Rule 24.232 (b) and (c). The "reference path loss" from Step1 is added to this result.
- 7 This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using a half-wave dipole antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power (P_{in}).
- 8 ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $ERP = EIRP - 2.15\text{dBi}$.
9. Both horizontal and vertical antenna polarities were tested and performed pretest to three orthogonal axis. The worst case emissions were reported

5.2.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the EUT. Rule Part 24.232(b) specifies, "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. Peak power" and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage." Rule Part 22.913(a) specifies "Maximum ERP. The effective radiated power (ERP) of base transmitters and cellular repeaters must not exceed 500 Watts. The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts."

Mode	Nominal Peak Power
GSM 850	<=38.45 dBm (7W)
PCS 1900	<=33 dBm (2W)
UMTS BAND II	<=38.45 dBm (7W)

5.2.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Radiated Power (ERP) for GSM 850 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak ERP (dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
GSM850	824.2	29.64	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	27.43	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	29.87	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	28.82	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	30.11	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	29.32	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (ERP) for GPRS 850 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak ERP (dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
GPRS850	824.2	28.22	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	27.13	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	28.65	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	28.10	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	28.76	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	27.31	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (ERP) for EDGE 850 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak ERP (dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
EDGE850	824.2	22.75	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	21.18	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	22.11	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	21.20	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	22.25	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	22.03	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (E.I.R.P) for PCS 1900 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. E.I.R.P.	
PCS1900	1850.2	21.35	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	22.61	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	21.98	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	21.42	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	22.07	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	21.13	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (E.I.R.P) for GPRS 1900 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. E.I.R.P.	
GPRS 1900	1850.2	27.42	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	26.12	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	27.23	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	25.87	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	28.01	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	26.03	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (E.I.R.P) for EDGE 1900 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. E.I.R.P.	
EDGE 1900	1850.2	27.43	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	26.13	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	27.24	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	25.43	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	27.99	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	26.14	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (E.I.R.P) for UMTS band II				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. E.I.R.P.	
RMC 12.2kbps	1852.4	20.45	Horizontal	Pass
	1880	19.06	Vertical	Pass
	1907.6	21.01	Horizontal	Pass
	1852.4	20.18	Vertical	Pass
	1880	21.68	Horizontal	Pass
	1907.6	20.19	Vertical	Pass

NOTE 1: in the part, result the worst case GPRS 1slot for GSM 850 and PCS1900, and RMC 12.2kbps for band II.

6. SPURIOUS EMISSION

6.1 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

6.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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 9 GHz.

2, Determine EUT transmit frequencies: the following typical channels were chosen to conducted emissions testing.

Typical Channels for testing of GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850 MHz	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
128	824.2
190	836.6
251	848.8

Typical Channels for testing of PCS/ GPRS/EDGE 1900 MHz	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
512	1850.2
661	1880.0
810	1909.8

Typical Channels for testing of UMTS band II	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
9662	1852.4
9800	1880
9938	1907.6

6.1.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

6.1.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

PLEASE REFER TO : APPENDIX I TEST PLOTS FOR CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

Note: 1. Below 30MHZ no Spurious found and The GSM modes is the worst condition.
2. As no emission found in standby or receive mode, no recording in this report.

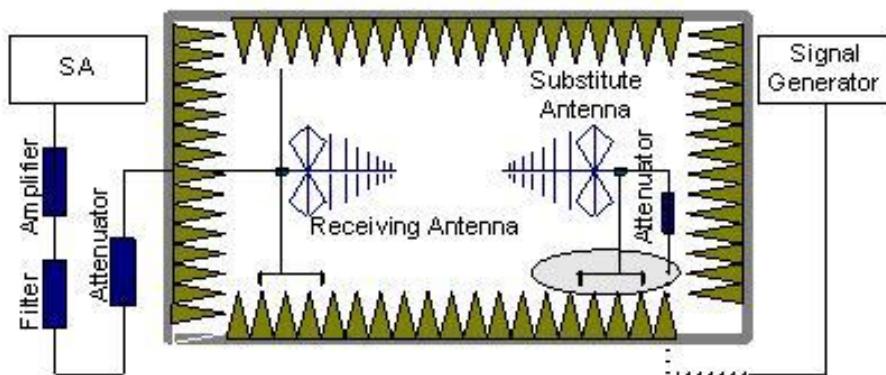
6.2 Radiated Spurious Emission

6.2.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

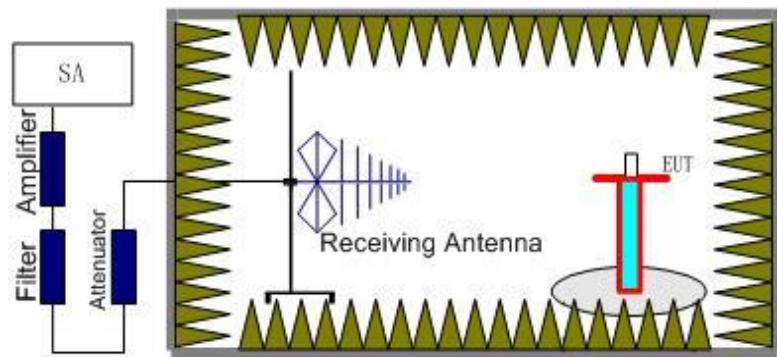
The measurements procedures specified in TIA-603C-2004 were used for testing. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment. The resolution bandwidth is set 1MHz as outlined in Part 24.238. The measurements were performed on all modes(GPRS850, GPRS1900, HSDPA band II,) at 3 typical channels(the Top Channel, the Middle Channel and the Bottom Channel) for each band.

The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is as follows:

a) Pre-calibration With pre-calibration method, the Radiated Spurious Emissions(RSE) is calculated as, $RSE = Rx \text{ (dBuV)} + CL \text{ (dB)} + SA \text{ (dB)} + Gain \text{ (dBi)} - 107 \text{ (dBuV to dBm)}$ The SA is calibrated using following setup.



b) EUT was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 0.8m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all non-harmonic and harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1MHz bandwidth.



Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies of the PCS 1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880 MHz and 1909.8 MHz), GSM850 band (824.2MHz, 836.6MHz, 848.8MHz), UMTS band II(1852.4MHz, 1880MHz, 1907.6MHz). 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 any band into any of the other blocks.

The substitution method is used. Substitution values at each frequency are measured before and saved to the test software. A "reference path loss" is established and the A_{RPL} is the attenuation of "reference path loss", and including the gain of receive antenna, the gain of the preamplifier, the cable loss and the air loss. The measurement results are obtained as described below: $\text{Power} = P_{\text{Mea}} + A_{RPL}$

6.2.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P , in Watts) by 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.

Note: only result the worst condition of each test mode:

6.2.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

GSM 850:

The Worst Test Results for Channel 251/848.8 MHz					
Frequency(MHz)	Power(dBm)	A _{Rpl} (dBm)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarity
1365.23	-36.28	-4.97	-41.26	-13.00	Horizontal
1365.23	-37.25	-4.97	-42.22	-13.00	Vertical
2230.45	-36.25	-2.10	-38.36	-13.00	Vertical
2230.45	-38.18	-2.10	-40.28	-13.00	Horizontal
3641.32	-36.38	3.69	-32.70	-13.00	Vertical
3641.32	-37.44	3.69	-33.75	-13.00	Horizontal
4563.58	-38.67	2.92	-35.75	-13.00	Horizontal
4563.58	-40.24	2.92	-37.32	-13.00	Vertical

PCS 1900:

The Worst Test Results for Channel 810/1909.8MHz					
Frequency(MHz)	Power(dBm)	A _{Rpl} (dBm)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarity
1429.36	-36.05	9.9	-26.15	-13.00	Vertical
1429.36	-38.45	9.9	-28.55	-13.00	Horizontal
2341.66	-32.40	11.8	-20.6	-13.00	Vertical
2341.66	-35.56	11.8	-23.76	-13.00	Horizontal
5530.42	-41.26	15.0	-26.26	-13.00	Horizontal
5530.42	-43.43	15.0	-28.43	-13.00	Vertical
7512.46	-36.93	14.9	-22.03	-13.00	Vertical
7512.46	-38.45	14.9	-23.55	-13.00	Horizontal
9656.23	-37.80	18.7	-19.1	-13.00	Horizontal
9656.23	-40.40	18.7	-21.7	-13.00	Vertical

UMTS band II:

The Worst Test Results for Channel 9938/1907.6MHz					
Frequency(MHz)	Power(dBm)	A _{Rpl} (dBm)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarity
2000.00	-45.74	9.7	-36.04	-13.00	Vertical
9548.50	-46.63	11.6	-35.03	-13.00	Horizontal
13367.40	-42.63	14.89	-27.74	-13.00	Horizontal
15277.80	-40.61	13.87	-26.74	-13.00	Vertical
17931.60	-48.58	19.76	-28.82	-13.00	Horizontal

Note: Below 30MHZ no Spurious found and The GPRS/EDGE modes is the worst condition.

7. FREQUENCY STABILITY

7.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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 -10°C.
- 3 , With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 for PCS 1900 band , channel 190 for GSM 850 band, channel 9400 for UMTS band II and channel 4175 for UMTS band V 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°C increments from -10°C to +50°C. 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°C.
- 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°C to -10°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 9 , At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

7.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

7.2.1 For Hand carried battery powered equipment

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. 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 3.4VDC and 4.2VDC, with a nominal voltage of 3.7VDC. 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 represent a tolerance of -10 % and +12.5 %. For the purposes of measuring frequency stability these voltage limits are to be used.

7.2.2 For equipment powered by primary supply voltage

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. 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, the normal environment temperature is 20°C.

7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Frequency Error Against Voltage for GSM 850 band		
Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
6.3	31	0.037
7.4	23	0.028
8.5	29	0.035

Frequency Error Against Temperature for GSMS850 band		
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-10	49	0.059
0	38	0.045
10	30	0.036
20	30	0.036
30	32	0.038
40	36	0.043
50	43	0.051

Frequency Error Against Voltage for GPRS850 band		
Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
6.3	28	0.033
7.4	23	0.028
8.5	27	0.032

Frequency Error Against Temperature for GPRS850 band		
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-10	42	0.050
0	33	0.039
10	27	0.032
20	27	0.032
30	30	0.036
40	35	0.042
50	41	0.049

Frequency Error Against Voltage for EGPRS850 band		
Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.4	37	0.044
3.7	35	0.042
4.2	31	0.037

Frequency Error Against Temperature for EGPRS850 band		
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-10	38	0.045
0	35	0.042
10	29	0.035
20	27	0.032
30	34	0.041
40	29	0.035
50	41	0.049

Note: The EUT doesn't work below -10°C

Frequency Error Against Voltage for GSM1900 band		
Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.4	45	0.024
3.7	43	0.023
4.2	60	0.032

Frequency Error Against Temperature for GPRS1900 band		
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-10	58	0.031
0	54	0.029
10	47	0.025
20	45	0.024
30	39	0.021
40	41	0.022
50	38	0.020

Frequency Error Against Voltage for GPRS1900 band		
Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.4	41	0.022
3.7	41	0.022
4.2	62	0.033

Frequency Error Against Temperature for GPRS1900 band		
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-10	61	0.032
0	52	0.028
10	43	0.023
20	42	0.022
30	36	0.019
40	44	0.023
50	39	0.021

Frequency Error Against Voltage for EDGE1900 band		
Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.4	44	0.023
3.7	37	0.020
4.2	48	0.026

Frequency Error Against Temperature for EDGE1900 band		
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-10	55	0.029
0	47	0.025
10	36	0.019
20	32	0.017
30	37	0.020
40	45	0.024
50	51	0.027

Note: The EUT doesn't work below -10°C

Frequency Error Against Voltage for UMTS band II		
Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.4	37	0.044
3.7	28	0.034
4.2	30	0.036

Frequency Error Against Temperature for UMTS band II		
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-10	49	0.059
0	42	0.050
10	39	0.047
20	29	0.035
30	29	0.035
40	31	0.037
50	40	0.048

Note: The EUT doesn't work below -10°C

8. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

8.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The test set up and general procedure is similar to conducted peak output power test. Only different for setting the measurement configuration of the measuring instrument of Spectrum Analyzer.

8.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

The occupied bandwidth (99%) shall not exceed 300 KHz.

8.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for GSM 850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	247.85
Middle Channel	836.6	246.22
High Channel	848.8	245.21

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for GPRS 850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	245.43
Middle Channel	836.6	242.32
High Channel	848.8	243.11

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for EGPRS 850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	245.42
Middle Channel	836.6	242.31
High Channel	848.8	243.10

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for GSM1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	249.36
Middle Channel	1880.0	248.34
High Channel	1909.8	247.56

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for GPRS1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	249.24
Middle Channel	1880.0	248.11
High Channel	1909.8	247.15

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for EDGE1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	243.43
Middle Channel	1880.0	248.12
High Channel	1909.8	245.09

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for UMTS band II		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)
Low Channel	1852.4	4.15
Middle Channel	1880	4.17
High Channel	1907.6	4.17

9. EMISSION BANDWIDTH

9.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The test set up and general procedure is similar to conducted peak output power test. Only different for setting the measurement configuration of the measuring instrument of Spectrum Analyzer.

9.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

The emission bandwidth is defined as two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26dB below the transmitter power

9.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for GSM850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)(kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	321.93
Middle Channel	836.6	312.82
High Channel	848.8	311.23

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for GPRS850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)(kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	321.87
Middle Channel	836.6	312.56
High Channel	848.8	311.87

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for EDGE850 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)(kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	311.34
Middle Channel	836.6	310.67
High Channel	848.8	309.22

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for GSM1900 band

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)(kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	309.77
Middle Channel	1880.0	313.61
High Channel	1909.8	309.34

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for GPRS1900 band

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)(kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	309.19
Middle Channel	1880.0	313.32
High Channel	1909.8	309.10

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for EDGE1900 band

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)(kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	312.09
Middle Channel	1880.0	313.31
High Channel	1909.8	307.40

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for UMTS band II

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)
Low Channel	1852.4	4.63
Middle Channel	1880	4.62
High Channel	1907.6	4.63

10. BAND EDGE

10.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The test set up and general procedure is similar to conducted peak output power test. Only different for setting the measurement configuration of the measuring instrument of Spectrum Analyzer.

10.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

as Specified in FCC rules of 22.917(b) and 24.238(b)

10.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

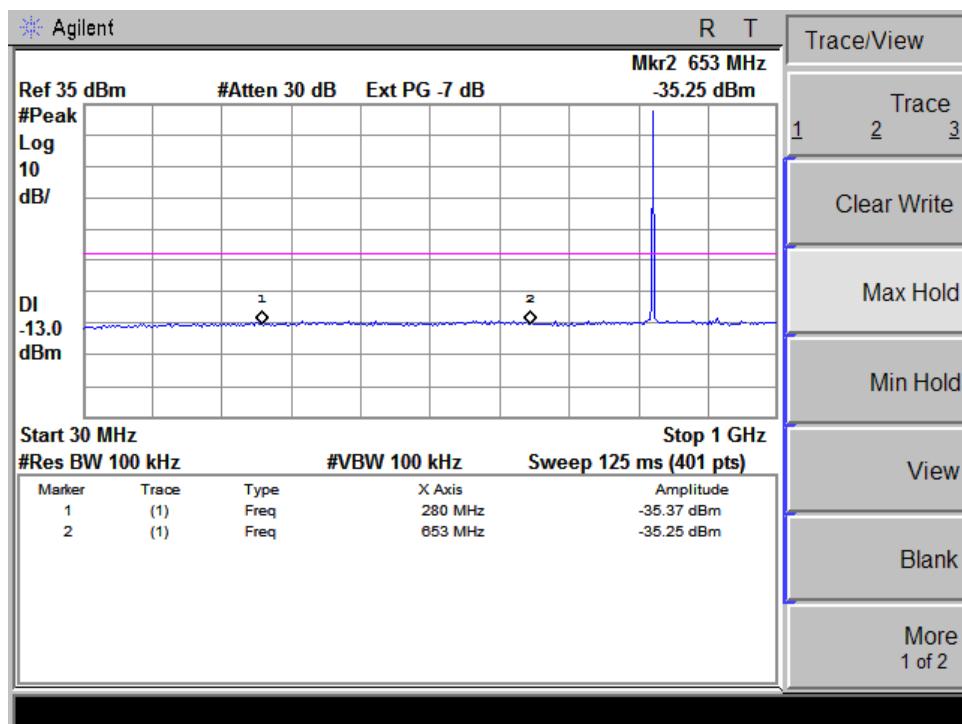
Please refers to Appendix III for compliance test plots for band edges

APPENDIX I

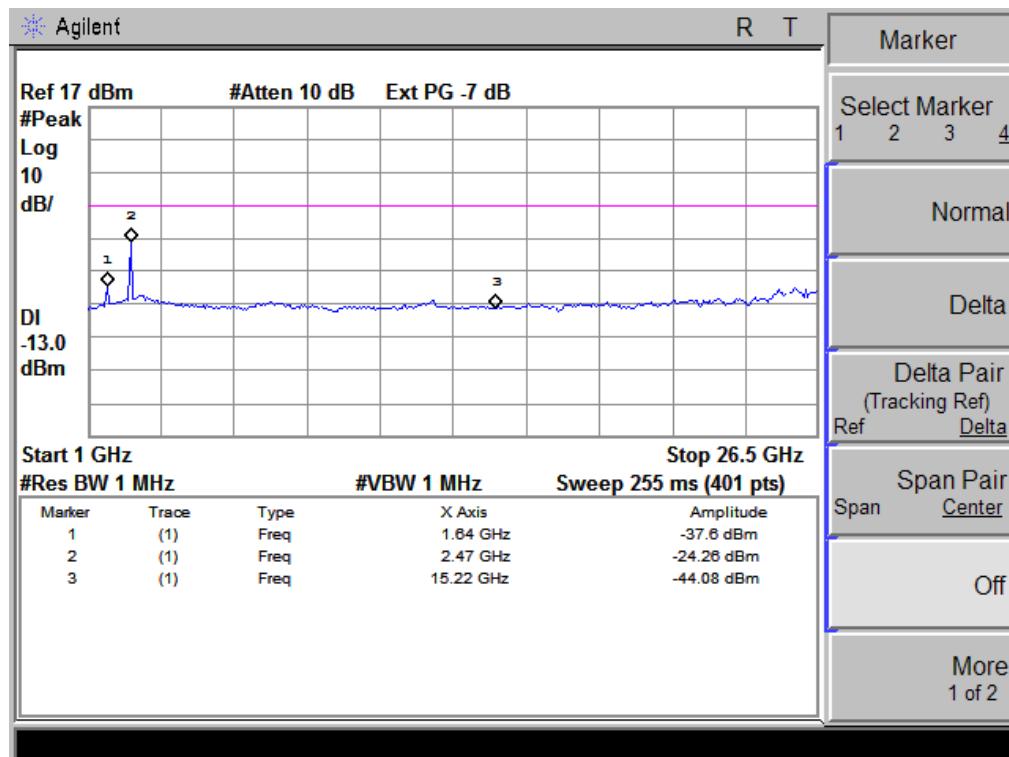
TEST PLOTS FOR CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

CONDUCTED EMISSION IN GSM 850 BAND

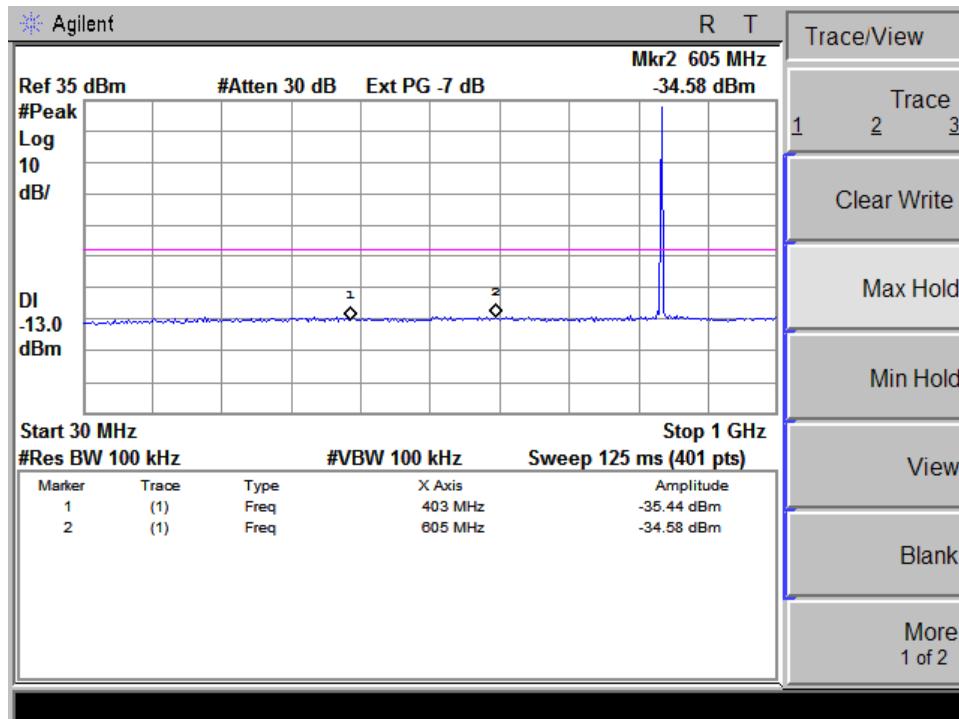
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 128 30MHz – 1GHz



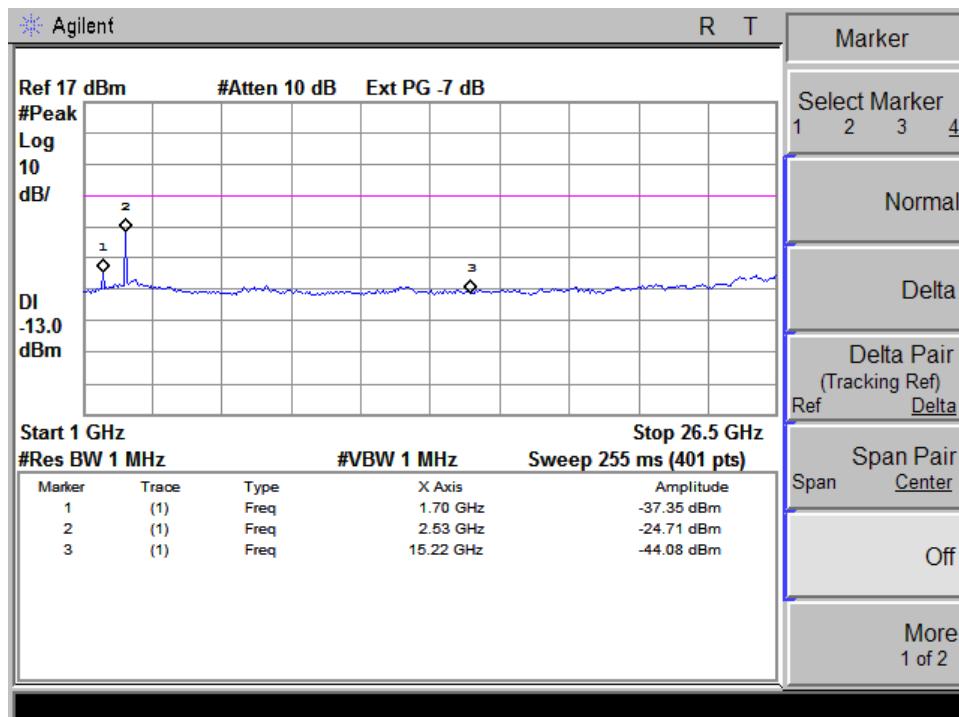
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 128 1GHz – 9GHz



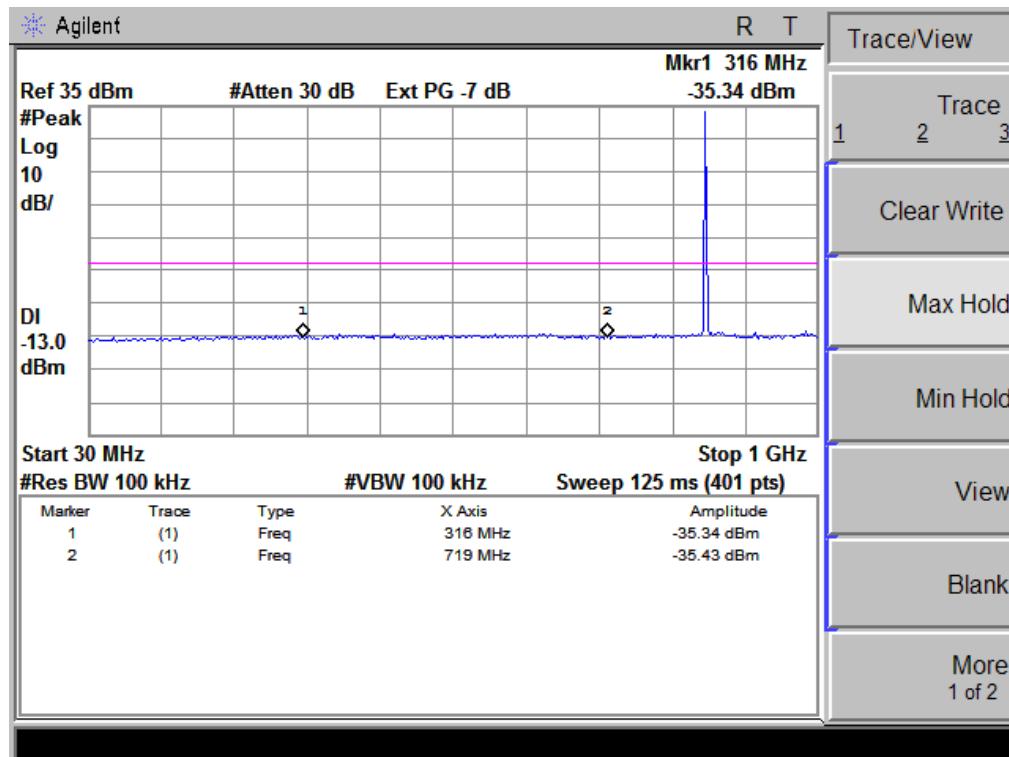
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 190 30MHz – 1GHz



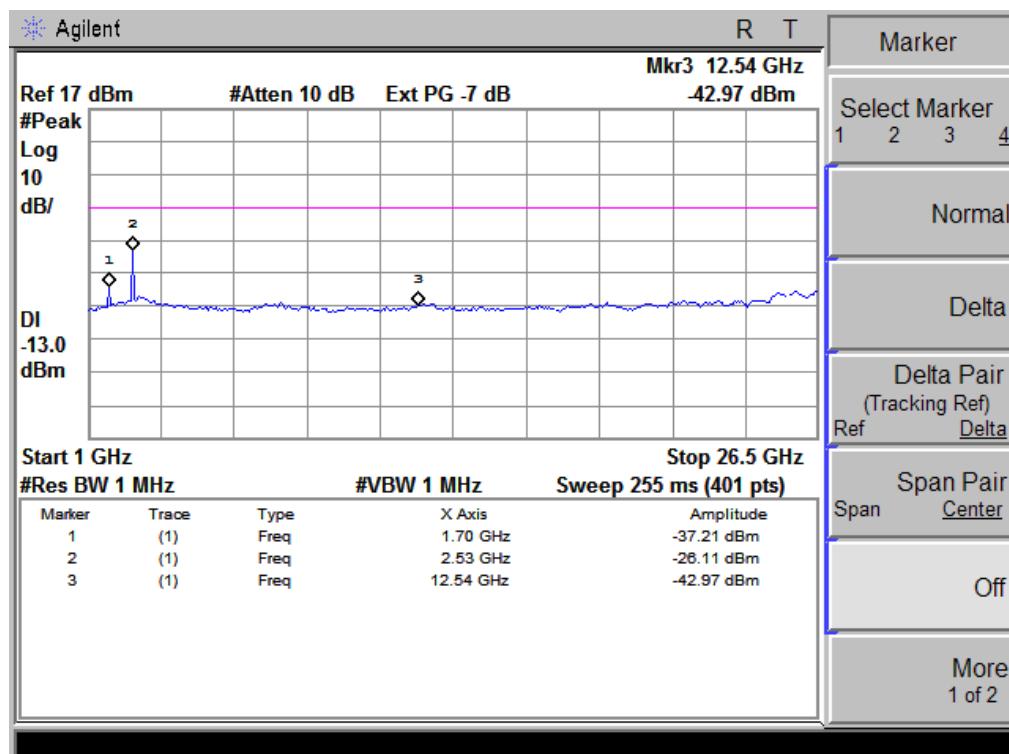
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 190 1GHz – 9GHz



Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 251 30MHz – 1GHz

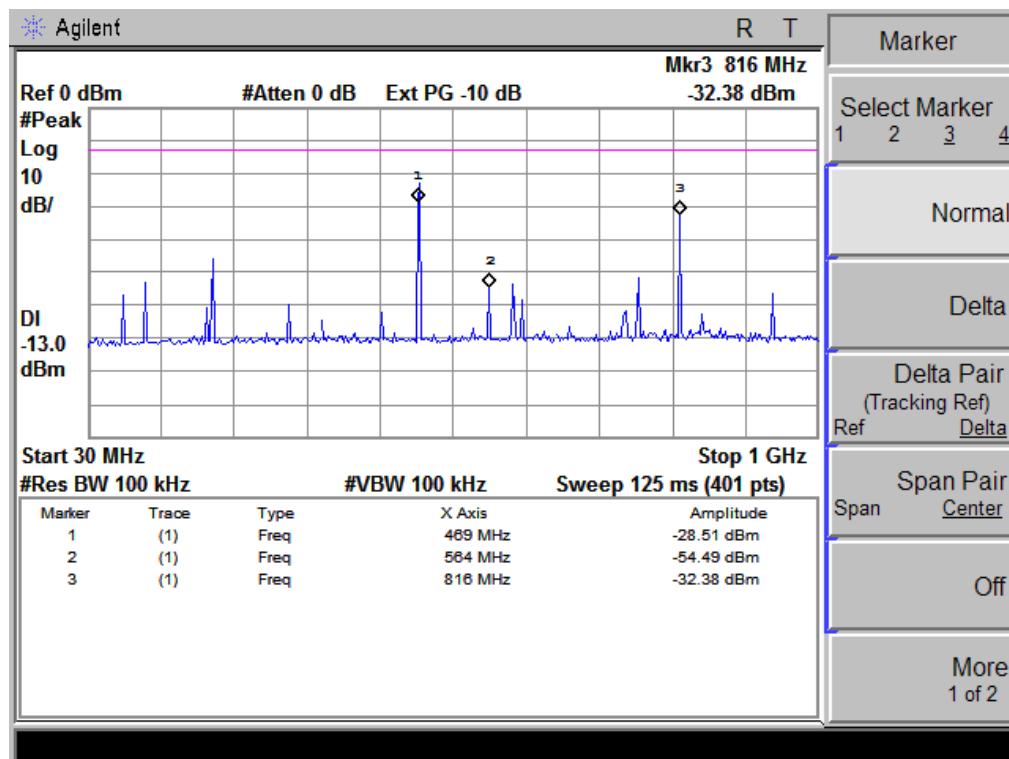


Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 251 1GHz – 9GHz

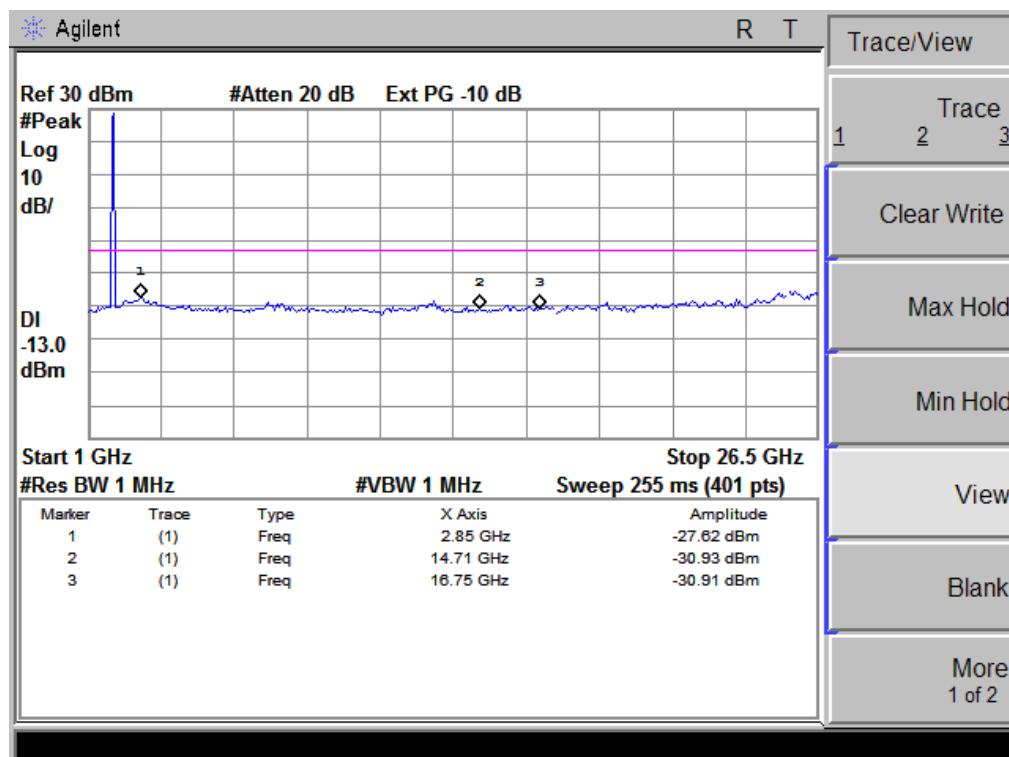


CONDUCTED EMISSION IN GSM1900 BAND

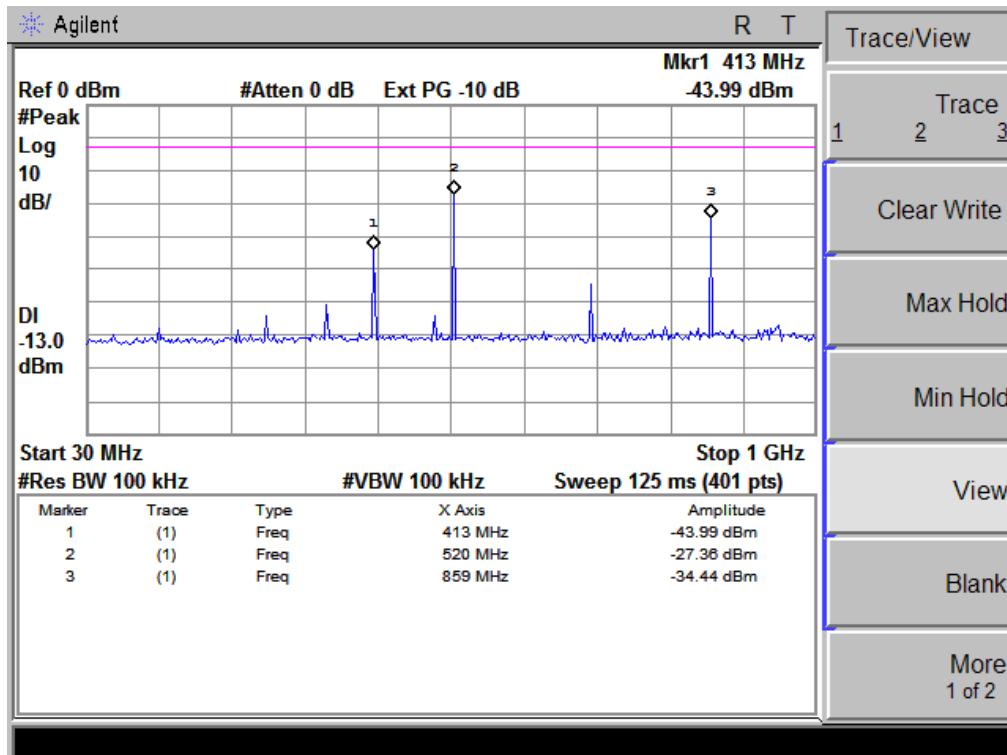
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 512 30MHz – 1GHz



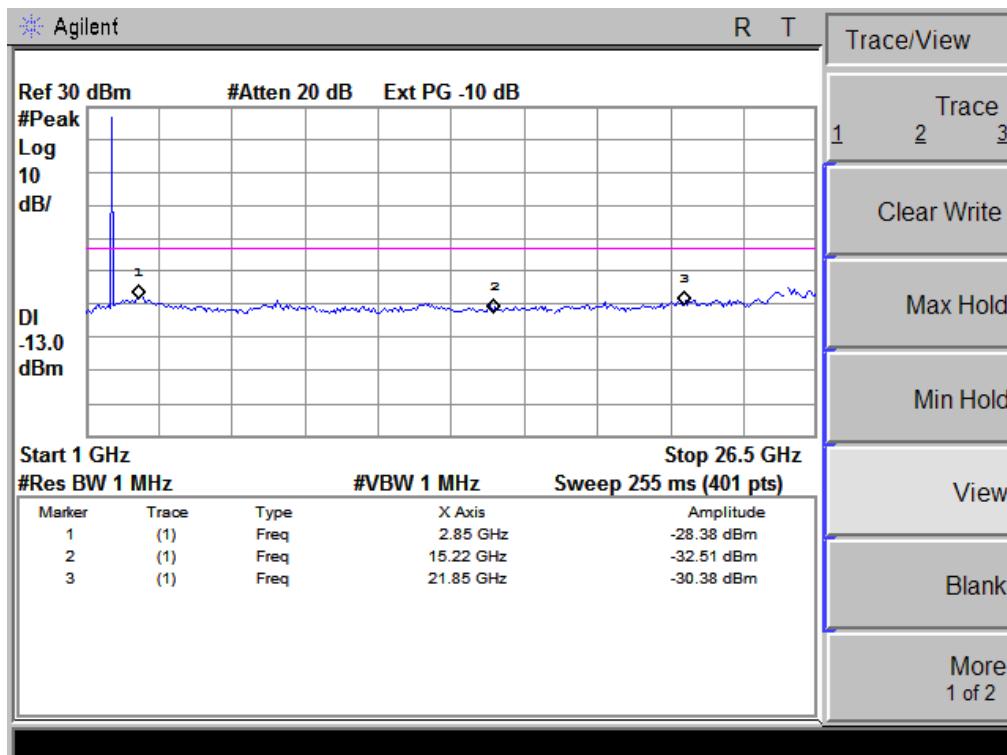
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 512 1GHz – 20GHz



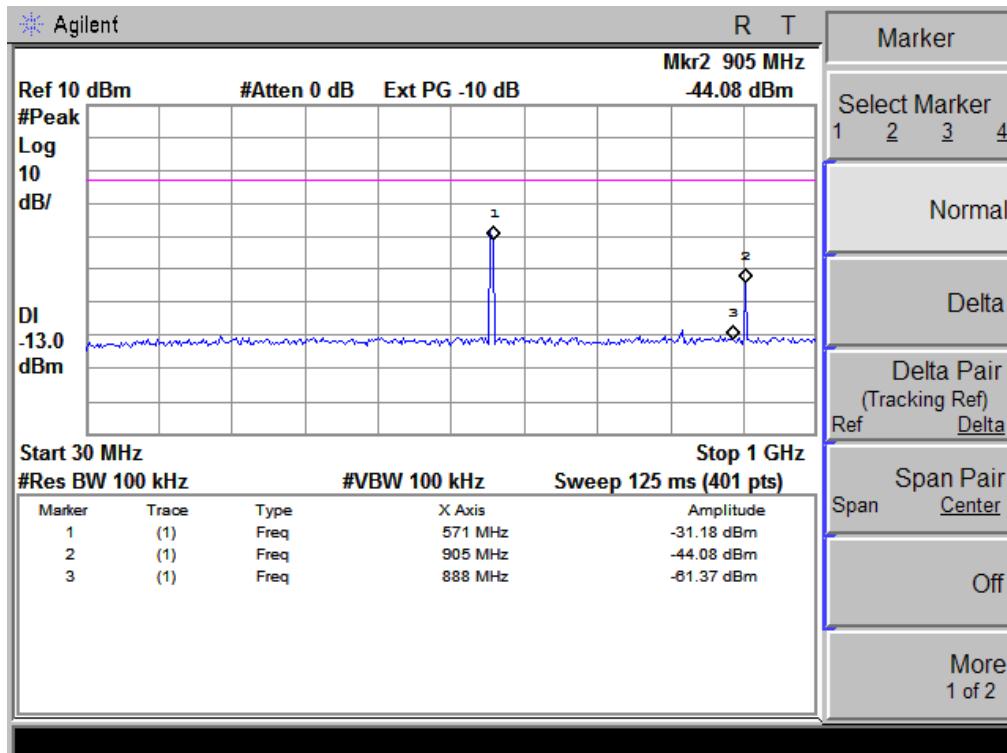
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 661 30MHz – 1GHz



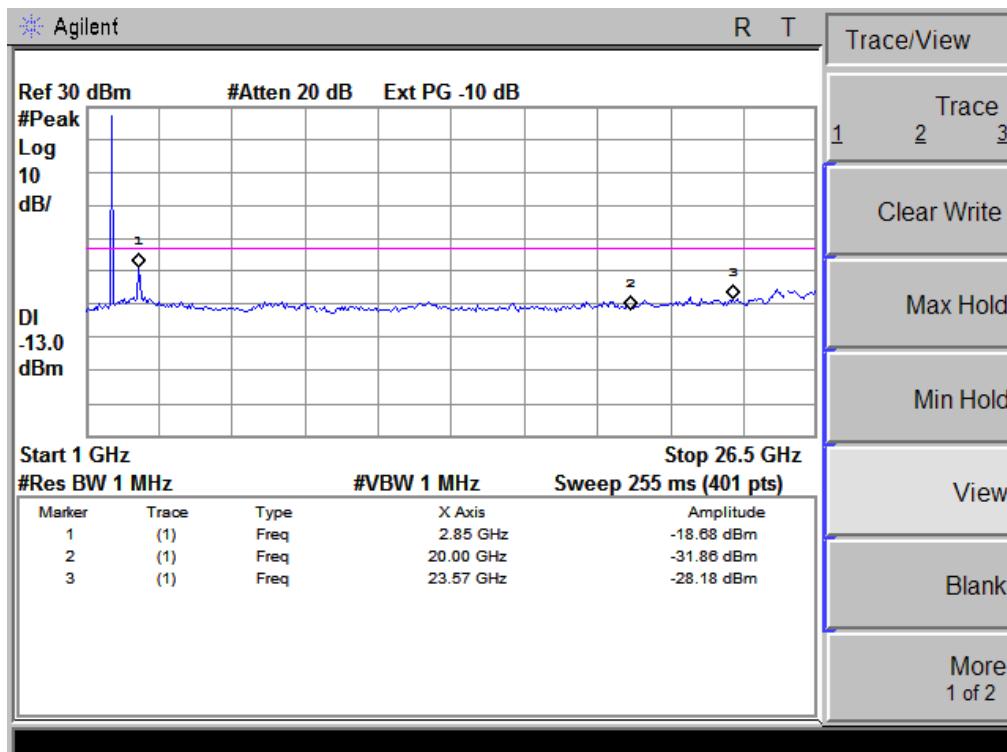
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 661 1GHz – 20GHz



Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 810 30MHz – 1GHz

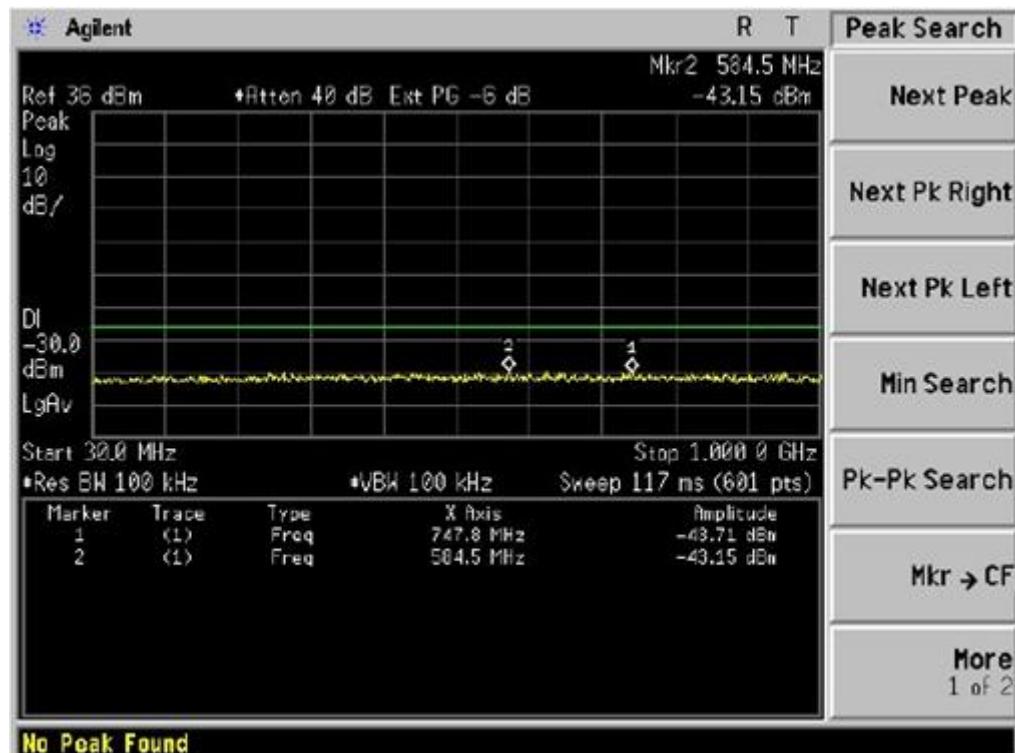


Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 810 1GHz – 20GHz

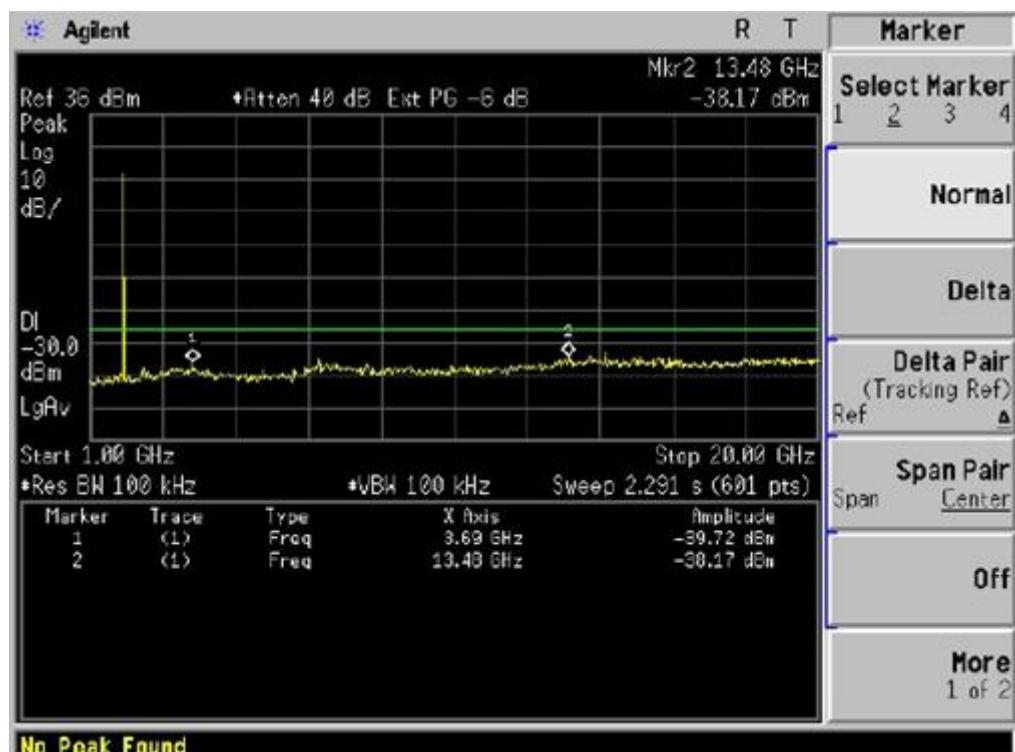


CONDUCTED EMISSION IN UMTS band II

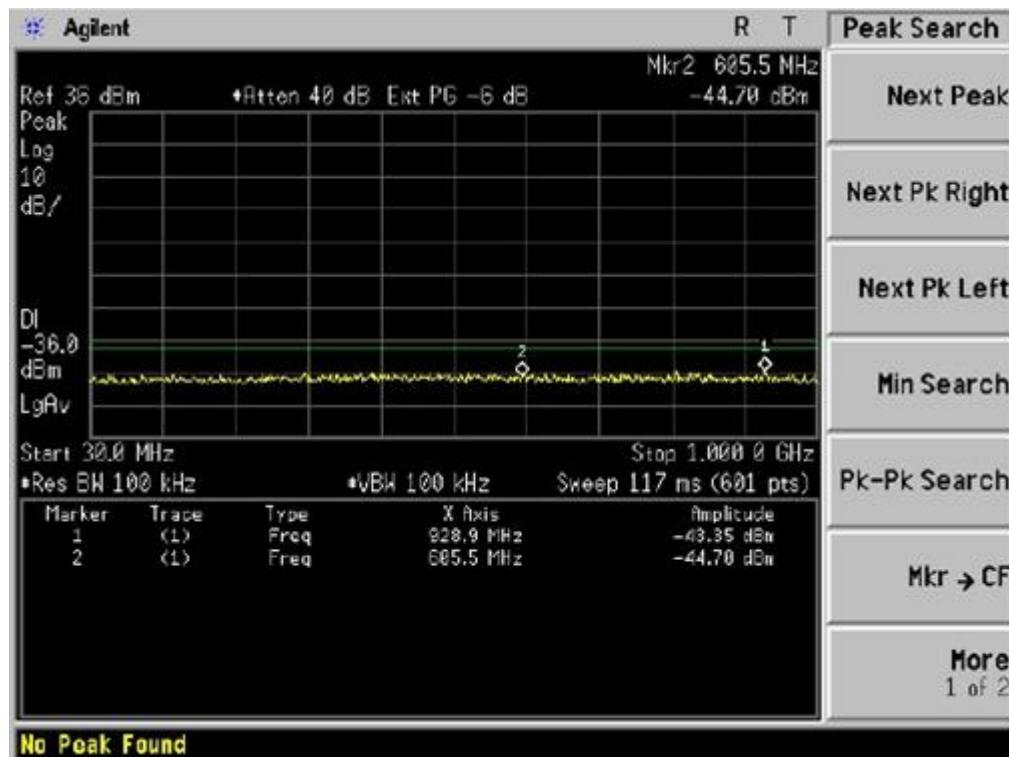
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 9662 30MHz – 1GHz



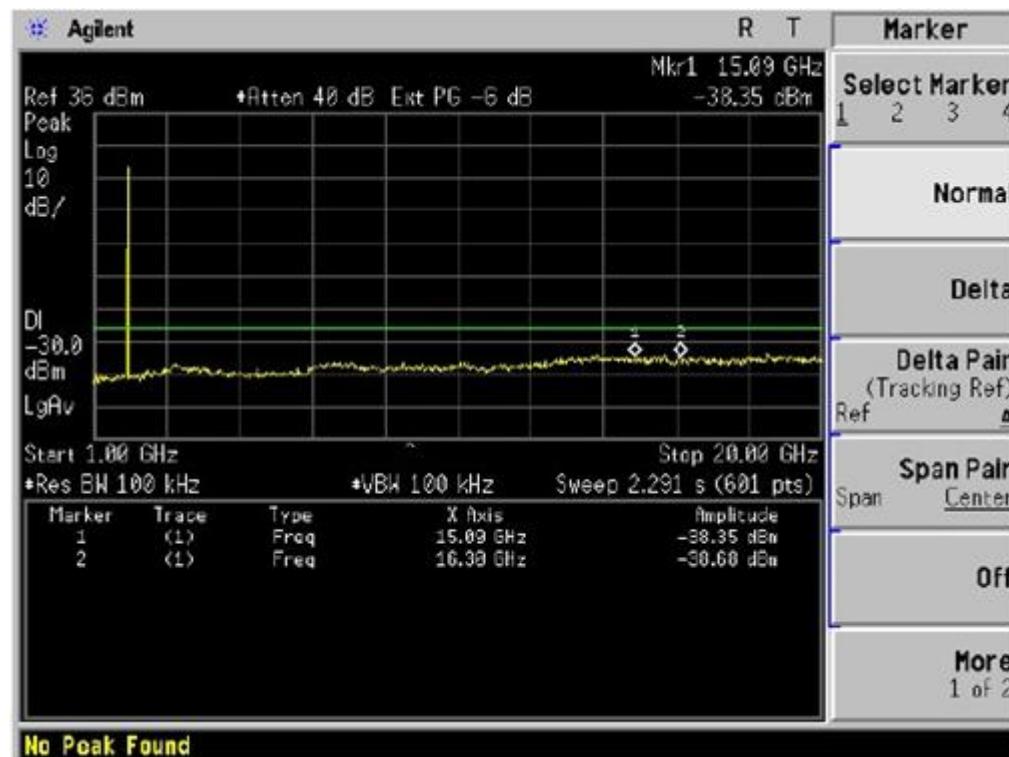
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 9662 1GHz – 20GHz



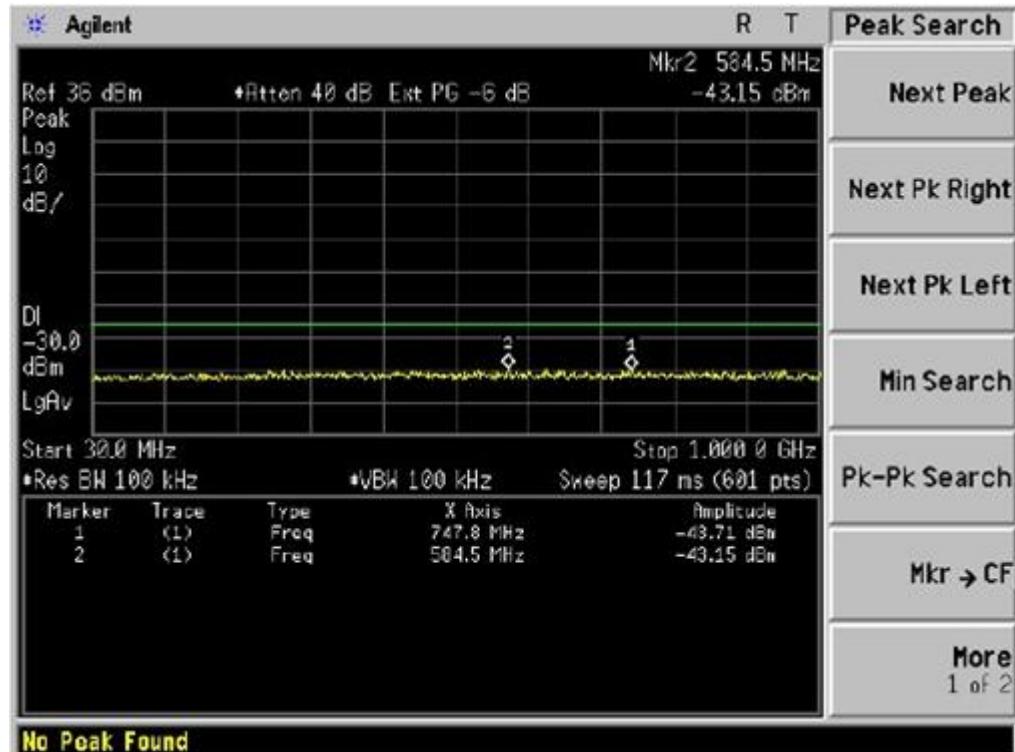
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 9800 30MHz – 1GHz



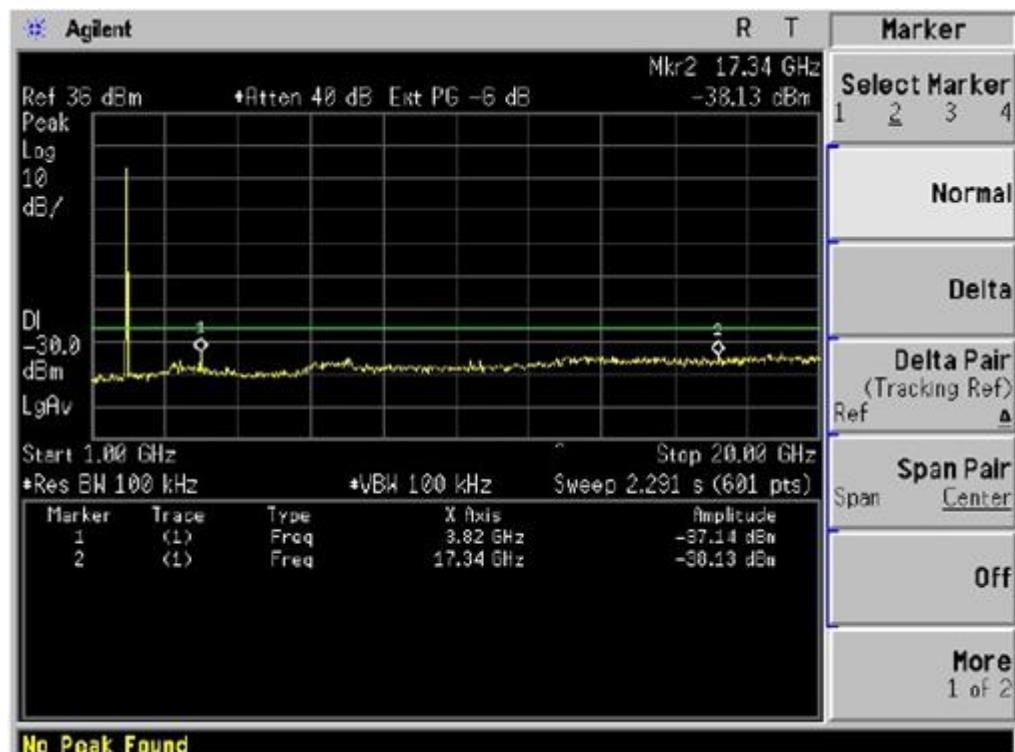
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 9800 1GHz – 20GHz



Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 9938 30MHz – 1GHz



Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 9938 1GHz – 20GHz

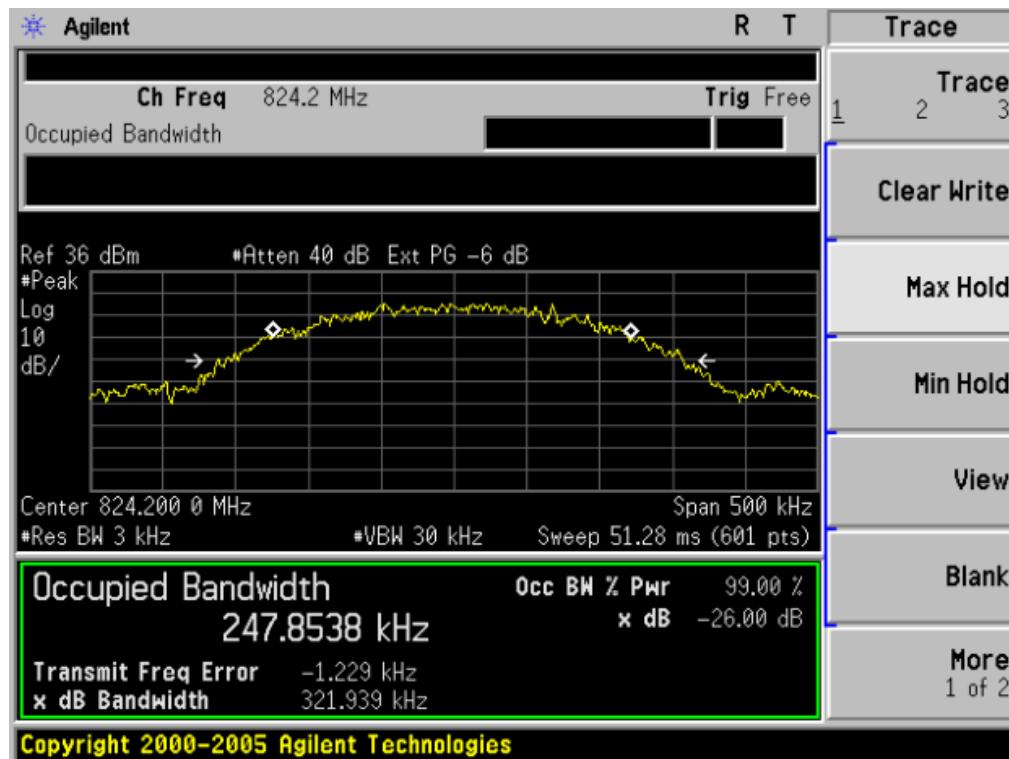


APPENDIX II

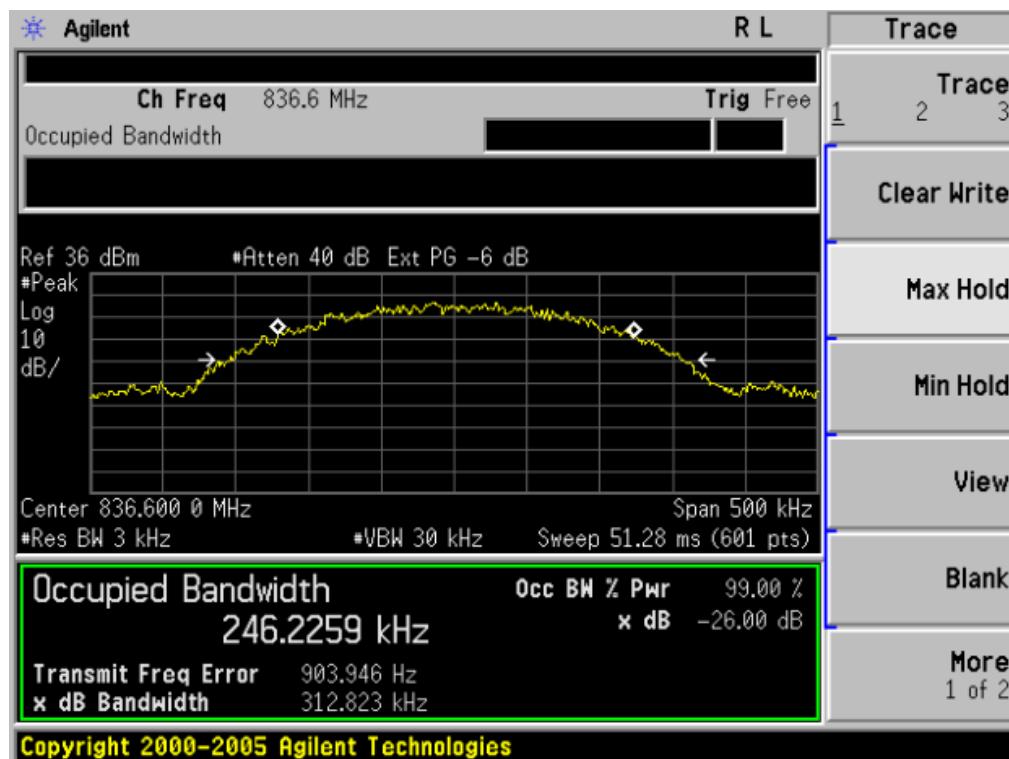
TEST PLOTS FOR OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99%)

EMISSION BANDWIDTH (-26dBc)

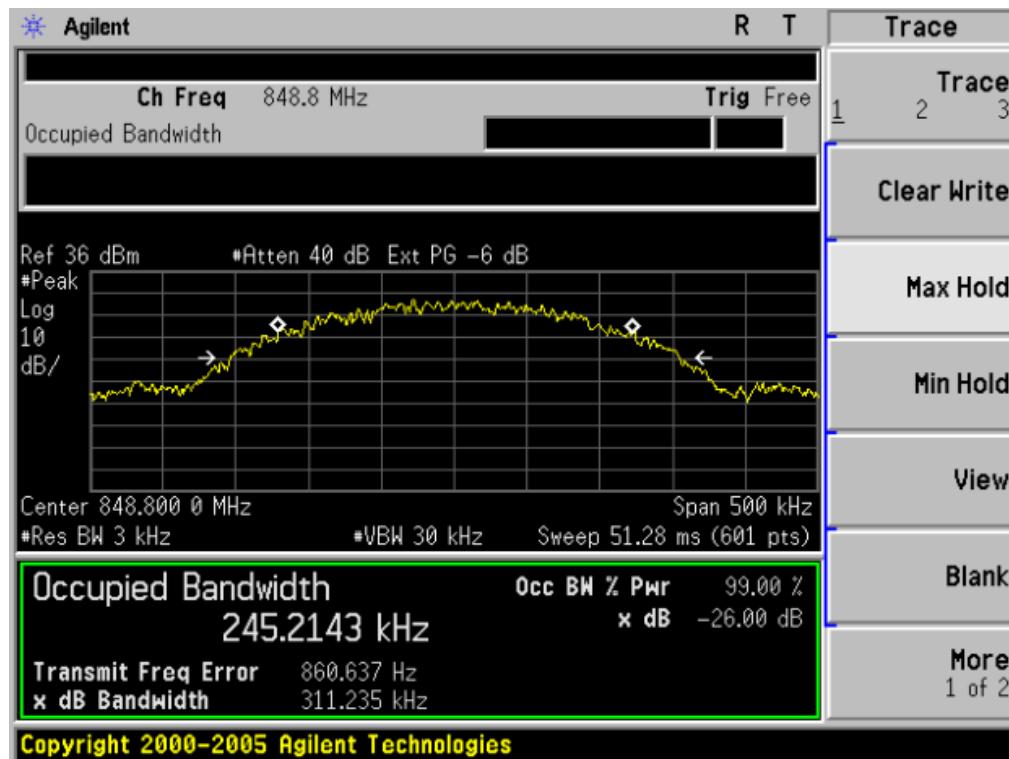
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 128



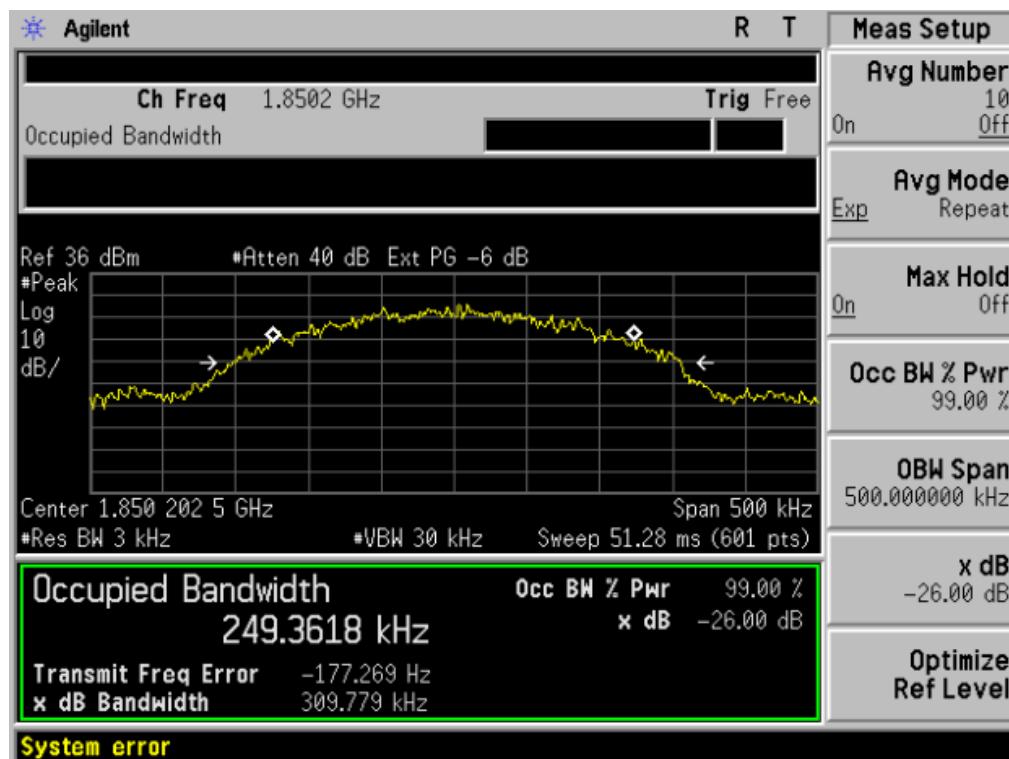
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 190



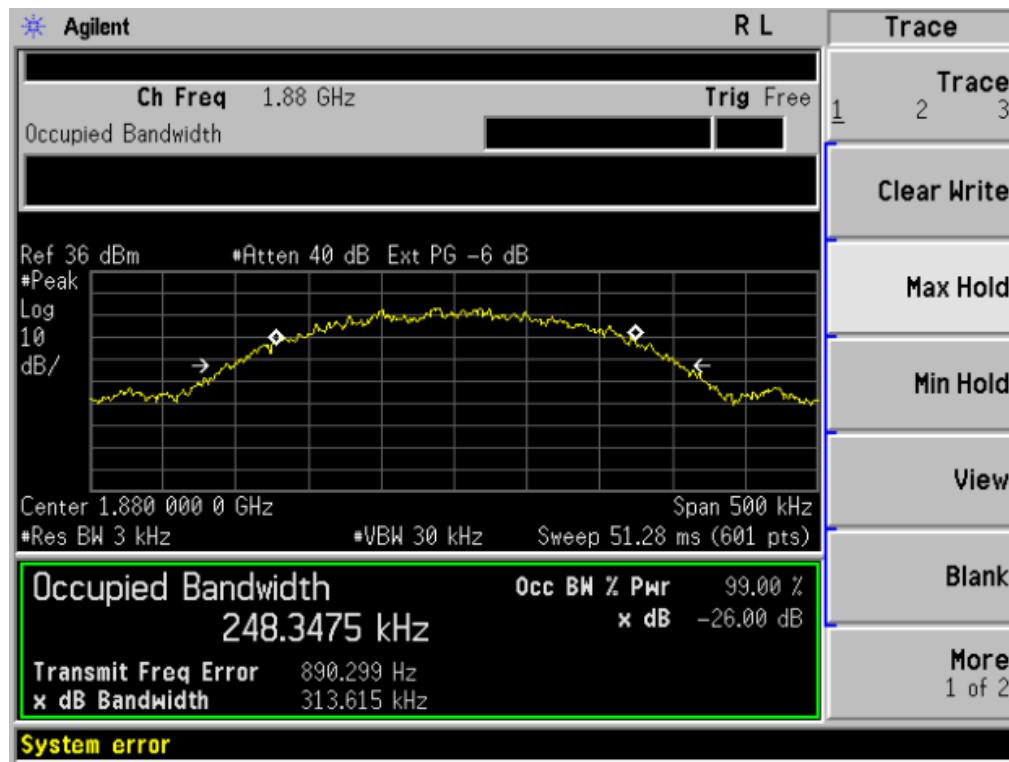
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 251



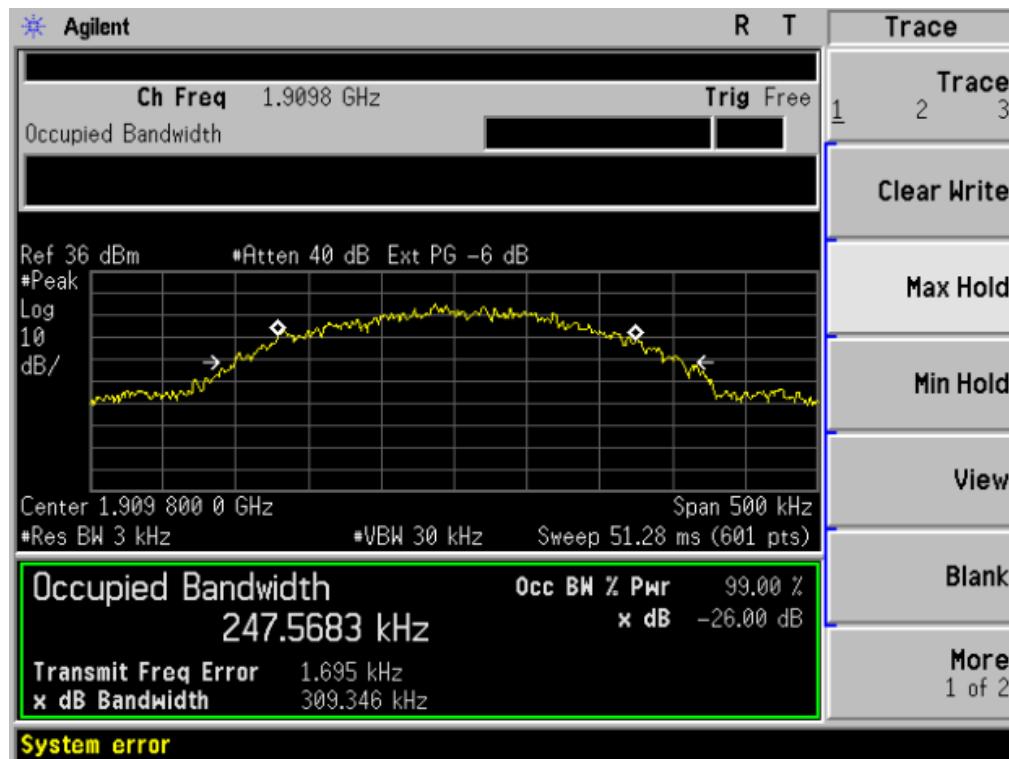
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 512



Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 661



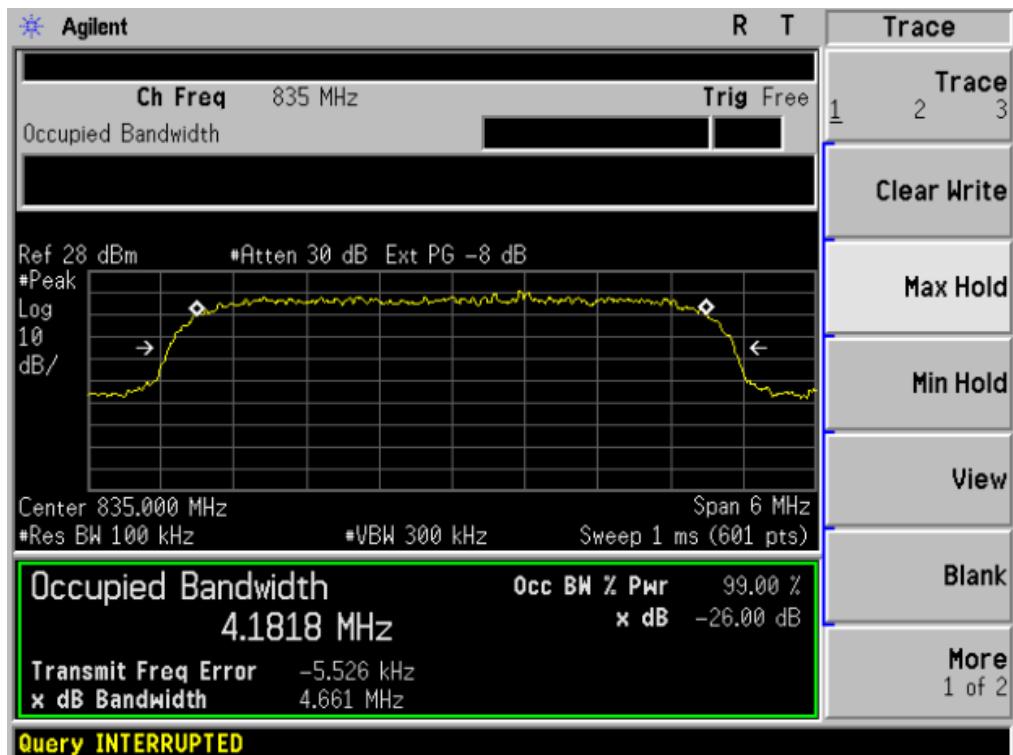
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 810



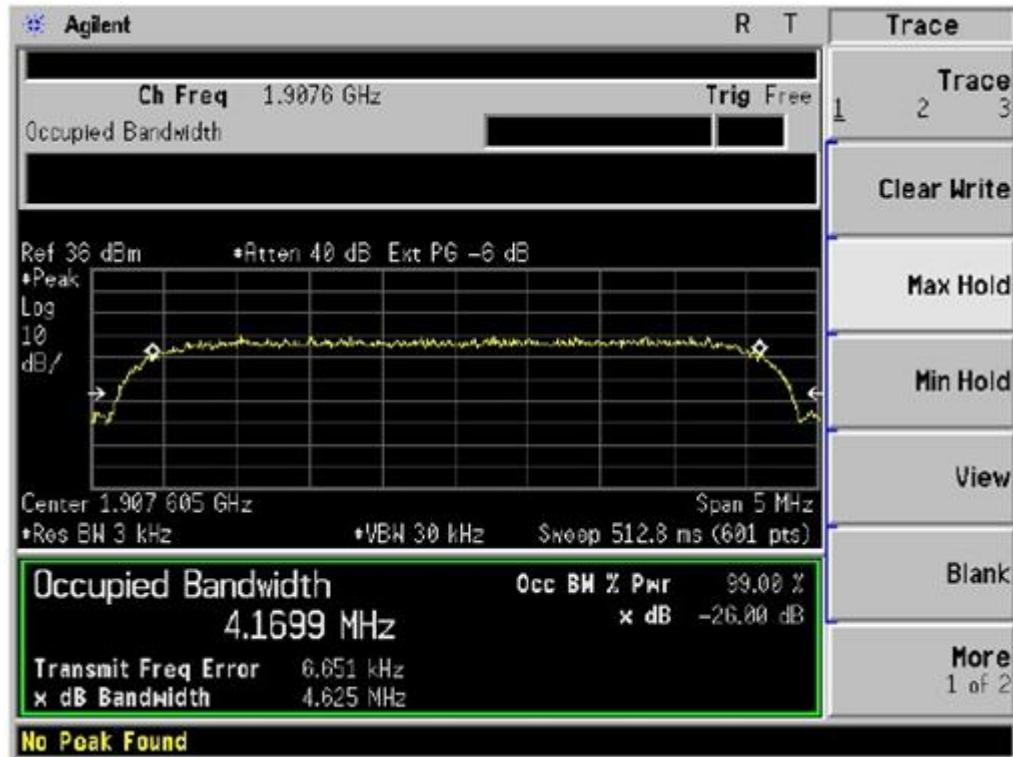
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) UMTS BAND II CH 9662



Occupied Bandwidth (99%) UMTS BAND II CH 9800

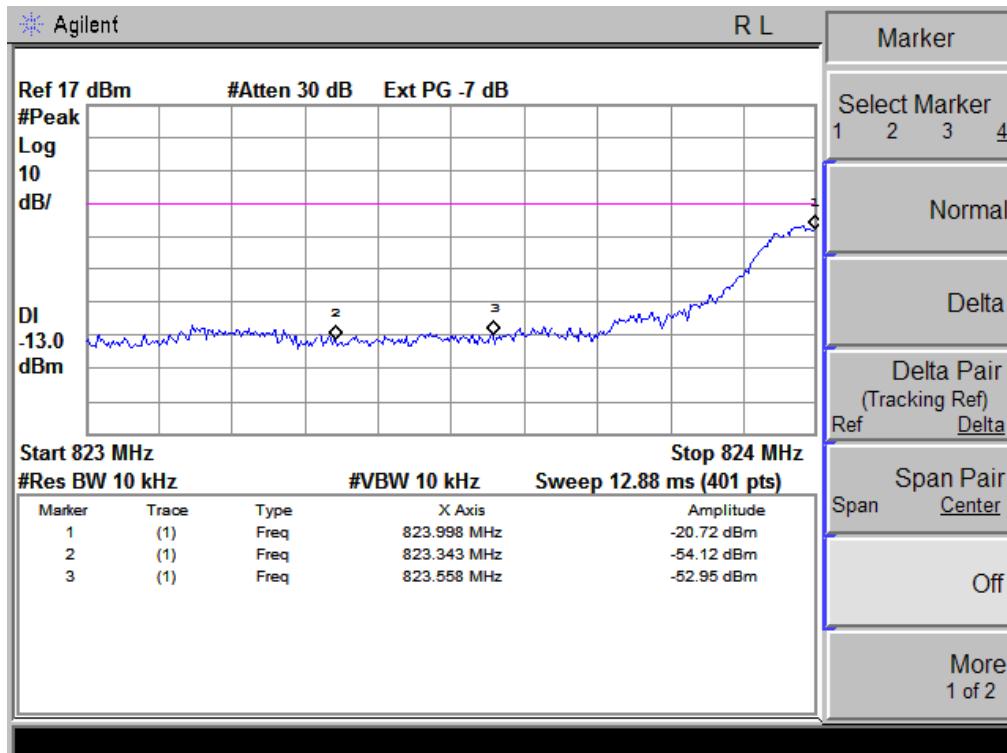


Occupied Bandwidth (99%) UMTS BAND II CH 9938

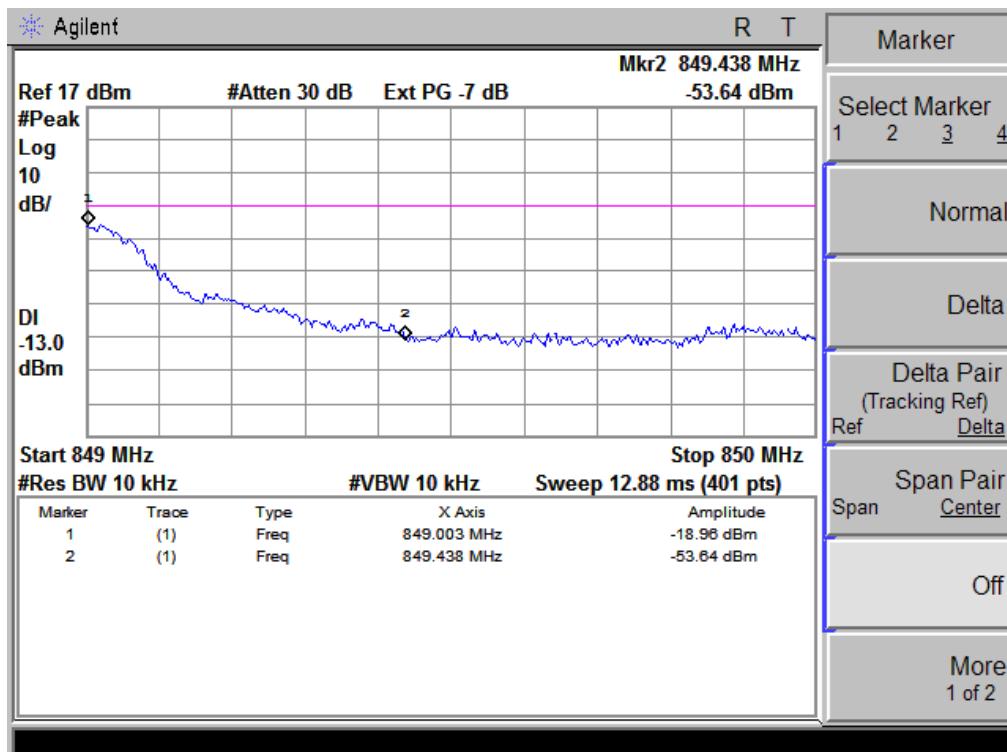


APPENDIX III
TEST PLOTS FOR BAND EDGES

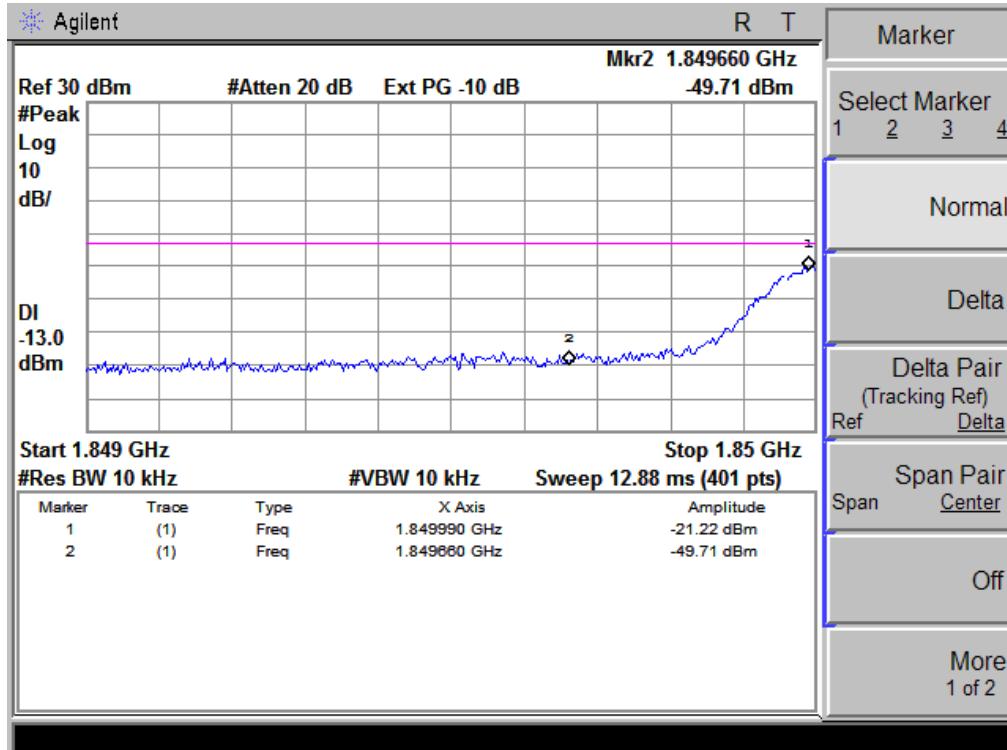
Low Band Edge GSM 850 BAND CH 128



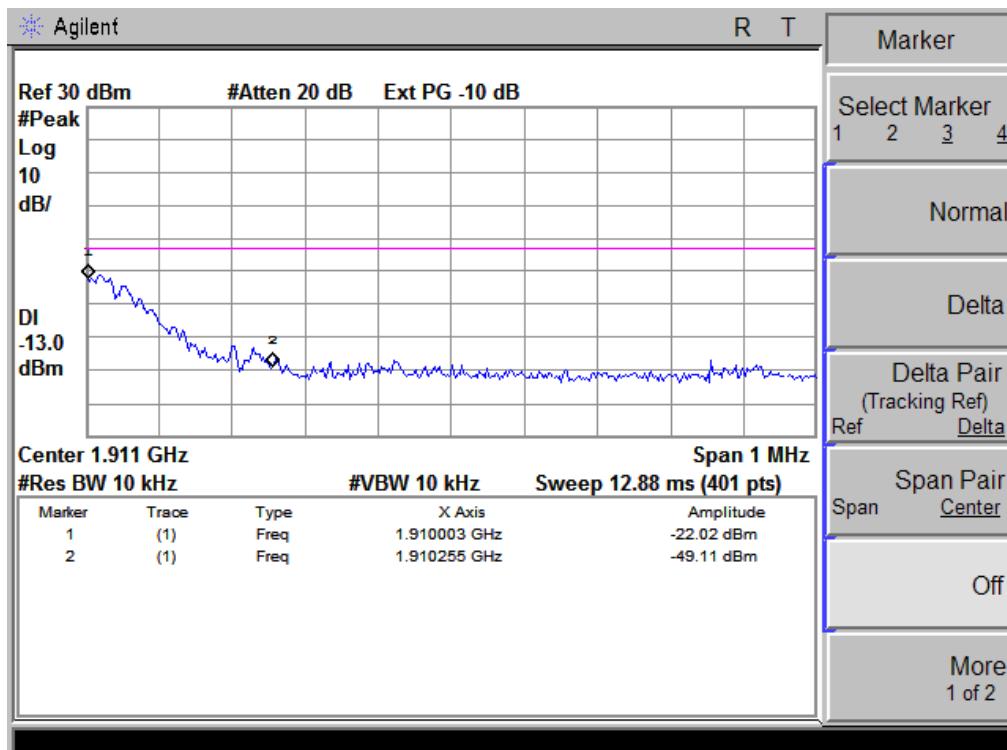
High Band Edge GSM 850 BAND CH 251



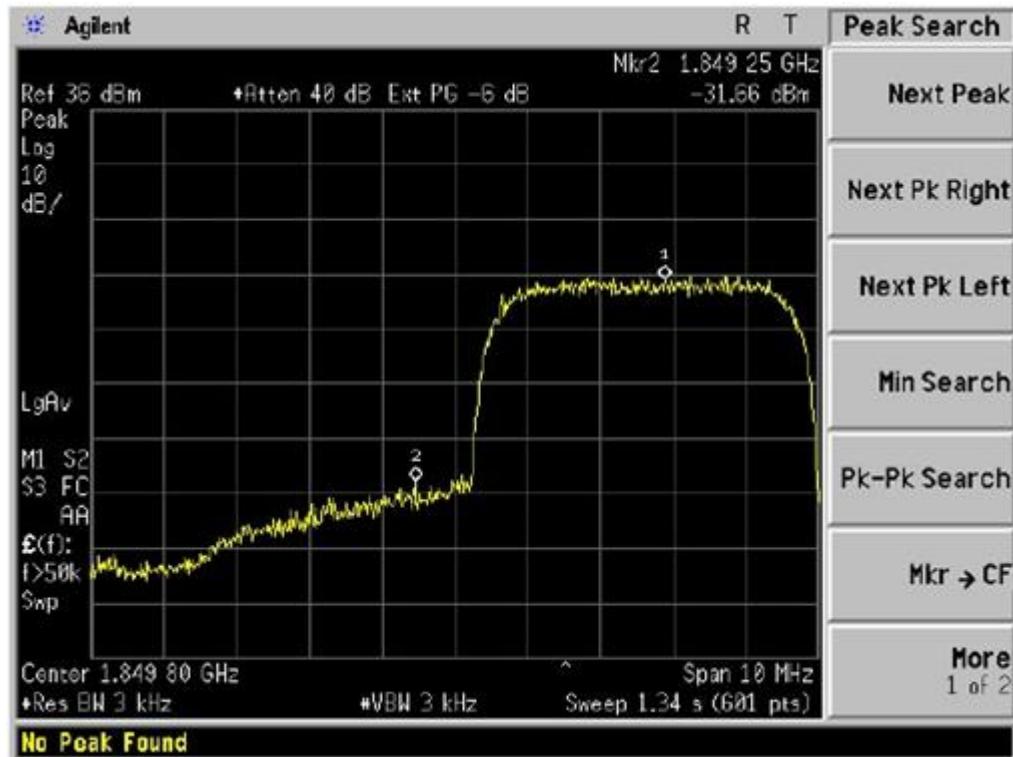
Low Band Edge PCS 1900 BAND CH 512



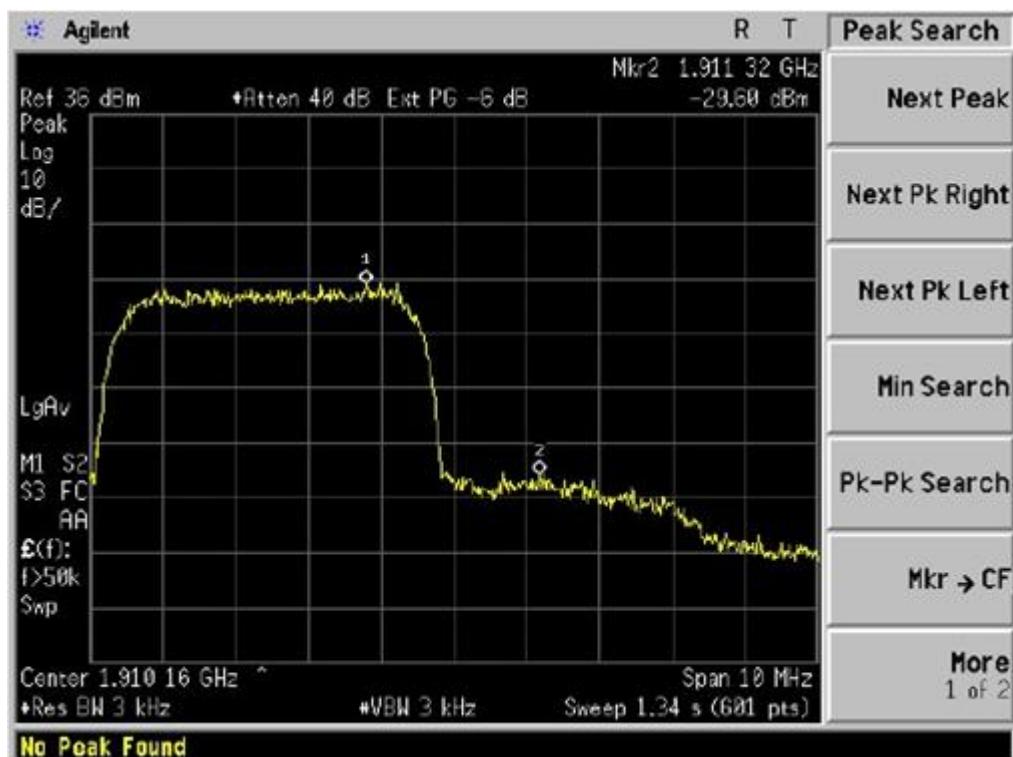
High Band Edge PCS 1900 BAND CH 810



Low Band Edge UMTS BAND II CH 9662



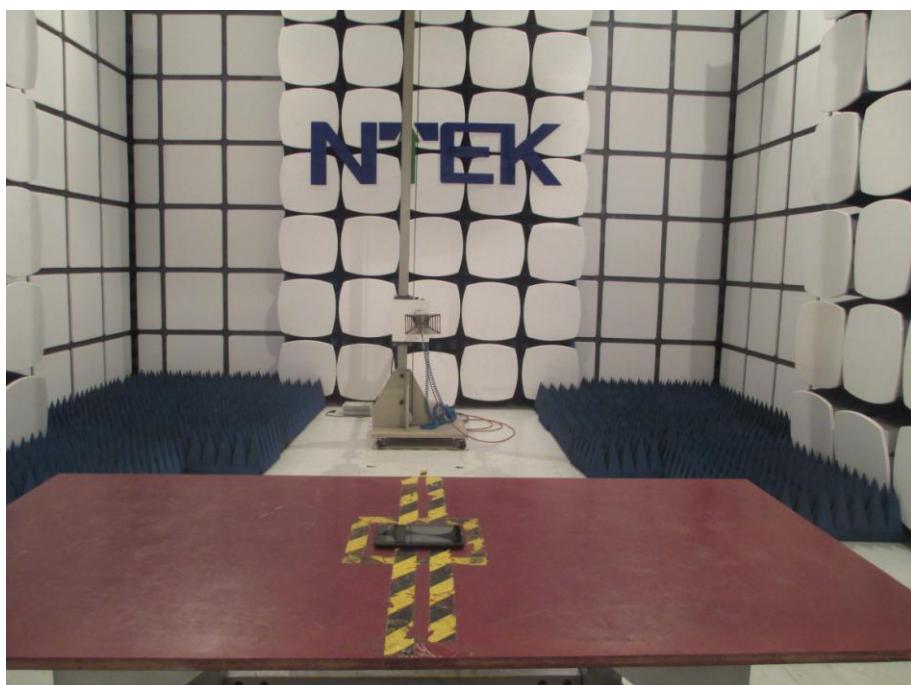
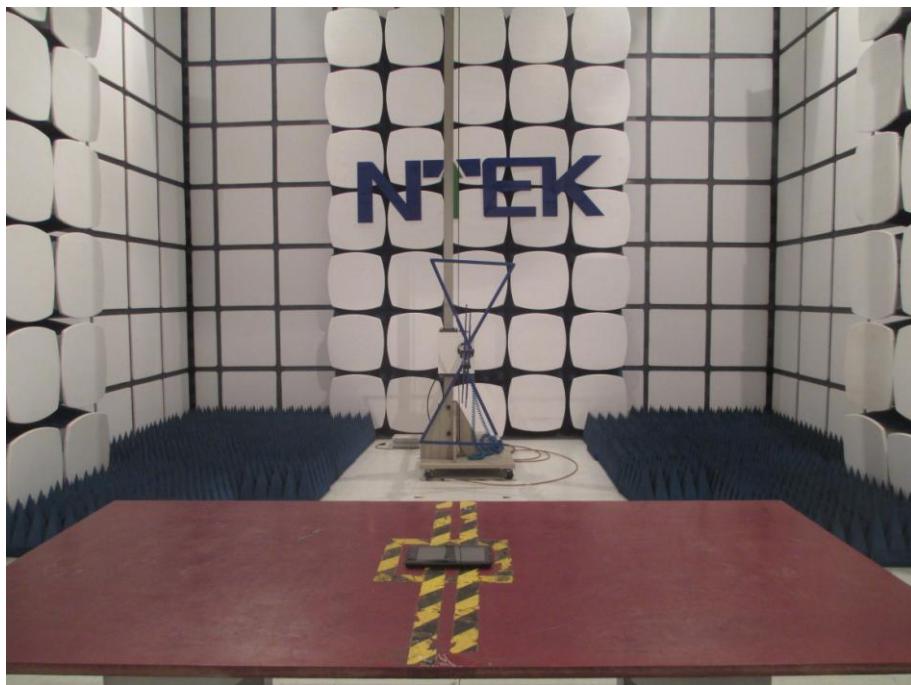
High Band Edge UMTS BAND II CH 9938



APPENDIX IV

PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION



----END OF REPORT----