#

FCC RADIO TEST REPORT

FCC ID: 2ABV9-T160D

Product：	2G feture phone
Trade Name：	Cellacom
Model Number：	T160d
Serial Model：	1660CEL,T160x (x=a~z)
Report No.：	NTEK-2014NT0313493F1

Prepared for

Delang Electrnic(Jiangxi)Co.,Ltd.

De'an County Industrial Park,Jiujiang Jiangxi Province,China

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 ..... :	Delang Electrnic(Jiangxi)Co.,Ltd.
Address ..... :	De'an County Industrial Park,Jiujiang Jiangxi Province,China
Manufacture's Name ..... :	SHENZHEN TELACOM SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
Address ..... :	7/F Block E2, TCL International E City, Zhong Shan Yuan Road 1001, Xili, Bao'an District, Shenzhen,PRC
Product name ..... :	2G feture phone
Model and/or type reference ... :	T160d
Serial Model :	1660CEL,T160x (x=a~z)
Standards ..... :	FCC Part 22H and 24E
Test procedure ..... :	ANSI C63.4-2003, TIA/EIA 603

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.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of NTEK, this document may be altered or revised by NTEK, personal only, and shall be noted in the revision of the document.

Date of Test.....

Date (s) of performance of tests ..... 13 Mar. 2014 ~25 Mar. 2014

Date of Issue ..... 25 Mar. 2014

Test Result ..... **Pass**

Testing Engineer : Apple Huang

(Apple Huang)

Technical Manager : Brown Lu

(Brown Lu)

Authorized Signatory : Bovey Yang

(Bovey Yang)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A major technical description of EUT is described as following:

Product Designation:	2G feture phone
Hardware version:	--
Software version:	--
Frequency Bands:	☒GSM 850 ☒PCS 1900 (U.S. Bands) ☐GSM 900 ☐DCS 1800 (Non-U.S. Bands) U.S. Bands: ☐UMTS FDD Band II ☐UMTS FDD Band V Non-U.S. Bands: ☐UMTS FDD Band I ☐UMTS FDD Band VIII
Antenna:	Built-in Antenna
Antenna gain:	1.0dBi
Power Supply:	DC 3.7V by battery or DC 5.0V supplied by adapter
Battery parameter:	DC 3.7V/1800mAh
Adapter Input:	AC 100-240V
Adapter Output:	DC 5.0V,500mA
GPRS/EDGE Class	Multi-Class12 Only 4 timeslots are used for GPRS/EDGE
SIM CARD	The Phone has dual SIM Card sockets but only one of the dual SIM Card can be transmitting when the two SIM Cards are inserting the phone together. Anyone of the SIM Card socket was tested
Extreme Vol. Limits:	DC3.4 V to 4.2 V (Nominal DC3.7 V)
Extreme Temp. Tolerance	-10℃ to +50℃
** Note: The High Voltage 4.2V and Low Voltage 3.5V was declared by manufacturer, The EUT couldn't be operate normally with higher or lower voltage.	

MODE	Max. Conducted Average Power (dBm)
GSM850	31.78
GPRS 850	31.45
GSM1900	30.34
GPRS 1900	30.52

1.2 RELATED SUBMITTAL(S) / GRANT (S)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: 2ABV9-T160D** 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	2014.7.05
TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	A0304218	2014.6.05
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	2014.8.23
CLIMATE CHAMBER	ALBATROSS	--	--	2014.6.26
Loop Antenna	Daze	ZN30900N	SEL0097	2014.6.07
Bilogical Antenna	A.H. Systems Inc.	SAS-521-4	N/A	2014.7.05
Horn Antenna	EM	EM-AH-10180	N/A	2014.7.05

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

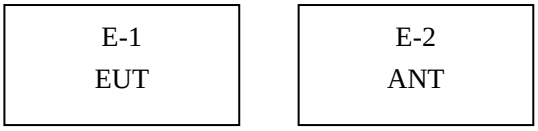


Table 2-1 Equipment Used in EUT System

Item	Equipment	Model No.	ID or Specification	Note
E-1	2G feture phone	T160d	FCC ID: 2ABV9-T160D	EUT
E-2	N/A	N/A	ANT 1	

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	Frequency Stability		2.1055 /24.235	Pass
4	Occupied Bandwidth		2.1049 (h)(i)	Pass
5	Emission Bandwidth		22.917(b) / 24.238 (b)	Pass
6	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 GSM 850 and PCS1900 frequency band.

Note: GSM/GPRS 850, GSM/GPRS 1900 modes have been tested during the test.

the worst condition (GSM850，PCS1900) 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(GPRS850, GPRS1900) 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	31 dBm	+/- 1
GPRS 850-1TS:	31 dBm	+/- 1
GPRS 850-2TS:	30 dBm	+/- 1
GPRS 850-3TS:	29 dBm	+/- 1
GPRS 850-4TS:	28.5 dBm	+/- 1

Conducted Output Power Limits for PCS 1900 MHZ		
Mode	**Nominal Peak Power**	**Tolerance(dB)**
GSM1900	29dBm	+/- 1
GPRS 1900-1TS:	28dBm	+/- 1
GPRS 1900-2TS:	27 dBm	+/- 1
GPRS 1900-3TS:	27 dBm	+/- 1
GPRS 1900-4TS:	26.5dBm	+/- 1

GSM 850:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Burst-Average Output Power
GSM850	824.2	31.45
	836.6	31.26
	848.8	31.38
GPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	31.17
	836.6	31.22
	848.8	31.18
GPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	30.42
	836.6	30.30
	848.8	30.12
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	29.25
	836.6	29.13
	848.8	29.28
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	28.64
	836.6	28.72
	848.8	28.85

PCS 1900:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Burst-Average Output Power
GSM1900	1850.2	29.43
	1880	29.50
	1909.8	29.31
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	28.42
	1880	28.36
	1909.8	28.37
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	27.33
	1880	27.16
	1909.8	27.24
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	27.37
	1880	27.15
	1909.8	27.39
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	26.79
	1880	26.82
	1909.8	26.80

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 β_c/β_d=12/15, β_{hs}/β_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 (Pin) is applied to the input of the dipole, and the power received (Pr) 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 ARpl=Pin + 2.15 - Pr. The ARpl 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=PMea+ARpl

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 (Pin).

8 ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, ERP = EIRP -2.15dBi..

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)

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	28.31	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	28.53	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	28.28	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	29.26	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	28.74	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	28.51	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (ERP) for GPRS 850 MHZ				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak ERP (dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
GPRS850	824.2	28.37	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	27.51	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	28.55	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	28.48	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	28.65	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	27.66	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	28.33	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	27.59	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	28.42	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	27.38	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	27.65	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	27.10	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	27.11	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	26.53	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	26.24	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	25.36	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	26.18	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	26.24	Vertical	Pass

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

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+10Log(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.

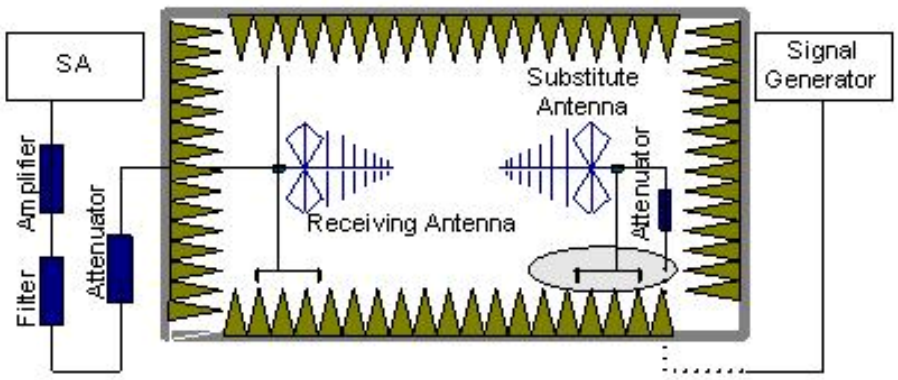
6.2 Radiated Spurious Emission

6.2.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

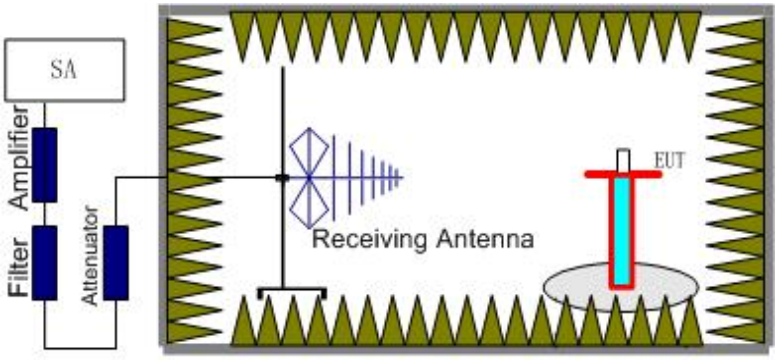
The measurements procedures specified in TIA-603C-2004 were used for testing. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment. The resolution bandwidth is set 1MHz as outlined in Part 24.238. The measurements were performed on all modes(GSM850, PCS1900) at 3 typical channels(the Top Channel, the Middle Channel and the Bottom Channel) for each band.Only shown the worst data.

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（dBuV）+CL（dB）+SA（dB）+Gain（dBi）-107（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) . 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: $Power=P_{Mea}+A_{Rpl}$

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+10Log(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:

Test Results for Channel 128/824.2 MHz					
Frequency(MHz)	Power(dBm)	A_{Rpl} (dBm)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	Limit（dBm）	Polarity
1735.8	-38.66	-4.30	-42.96	-13.00	Horizontal
1735.8	-38.74	-4.30	-43.04	-13.00	Vertical
2746.5	-27.43	-2.00	-29.43	-13.00	Vertical
2746.5	-28.29	-2.00	-30.29	-13.00	Horizontal
Test Results for Channel 128/836.6 MHz					
1683.1	-37.45	-4.95	-42.4	-13.00	Horizontal
1683.1	-38.39	-4.95	-43.34	-13.00	Vertical
2577.4	-27.44	-2.12	-29.56	-13.00	Vertical
2577.4	-27.12	-2.12	-29.24	-13.00	Horizontal
Test Results for Channel 128/848.8 MHz					
1869.5	-38.60	-4.65	-43.25	-13.00	Horizontal
1869.5	-37.42	-4.65	-42.07	-13.00	Vertical
2437.2	-26.17	-2.24	-28.41	-13.00	Vertical
2437.2	-27.33	-2.24	-29.57	-13.00	Horizontal

PCS 1900:

Test Results for Channel 661/1850.2MHz					
Frequency(MHz)	Power(dBm)	A_{Rpl} (dBm)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	Limit（dBm）	Polarity
3854.6	-36.85	13.3	-23.55	-13.00	Vertical
3854.6	-37.21	13.3	-23.91	-13.00	Horizontal
5447.8	-41.54	14.9	-26.64	-13.00	Horizontal
5447.8	-46.28	14.9	-31.38	-13.00	Vertical
Test Results for Channel 661/1880.0MHz					
3816.3	-32.32	13.2	-19.12	-13.00	Vertical
3816.3	-32.11	13.2	-18.91	-13.00	Horizontal
5862.0	-43.64	15.8	-27.84	-13.00	Horizontal
5862.0	-42.30	15.8	-26.50	-13.00	Vertical
Test Results for Channel 661/1909.8MHz					
3477.1	-31.12	12.8	-18.32	-13.00	Vertical
3477.1	-33.74	12.8	-20.94	-13.00	Horizontal
5914.5	-38.52	15.9	-22.62	-13.00	Horizontal
5914.5	-43.41	15.9	-27.51	-13.00	Vertical

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℃.

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℃ increments from -10℃ 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℃ increments from +50℃ to -10℃. 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℃ 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)
3.4	15	0.018
3.7	22	0.026
4.2	18	0.022

Frequency Error Against Temperature for GSMS850 band		
temperature(℃)	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 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(℃)	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

Note: The EUT doesn't work below -10℃

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	248.3372
Middle Channel	836.6	238.8957
High Channel	848.8	245.9979

Occupied Bandwidth (99%) for PCS 1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	240.8563
Middle Channel	1880.0	245.9678
High Channel	1909.8	247.8989

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	323.815
Middle Channel	836.6	308.448
High Channel	848.8	316.913

Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc) for PCS 1900 band		
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)(kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	319.280
Middle Channel	1880.0	322.398
High Channel	1909.8	316.804

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

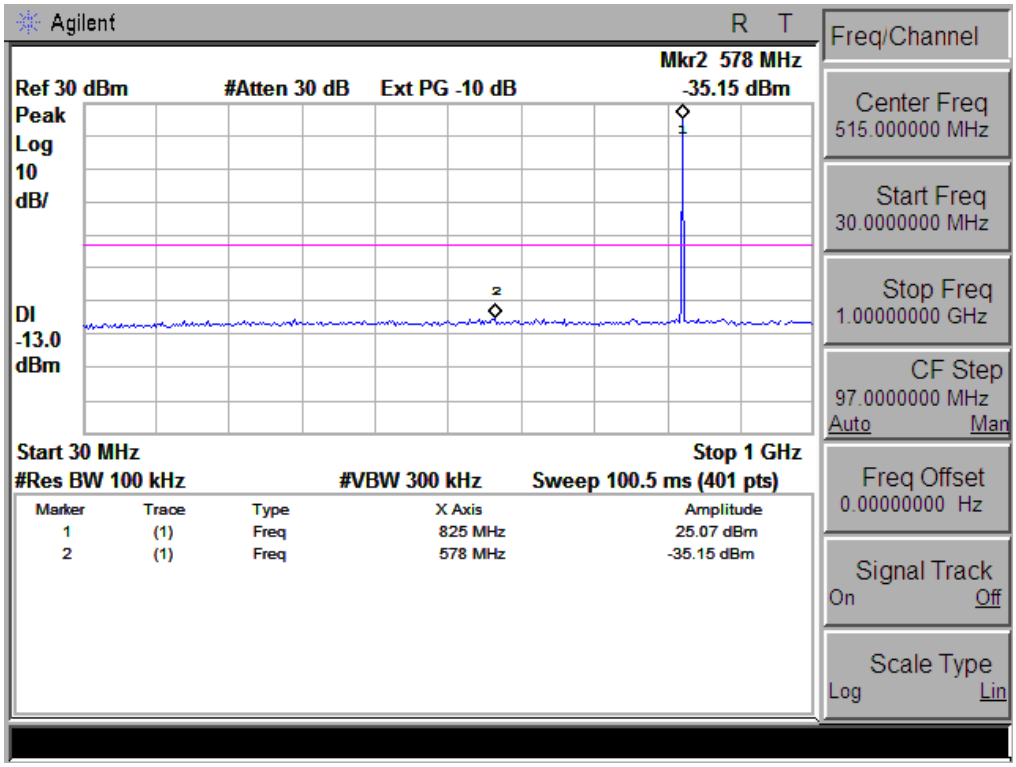
Please refers to Appendix III for compliance test plots for band edges

APPENDIX I

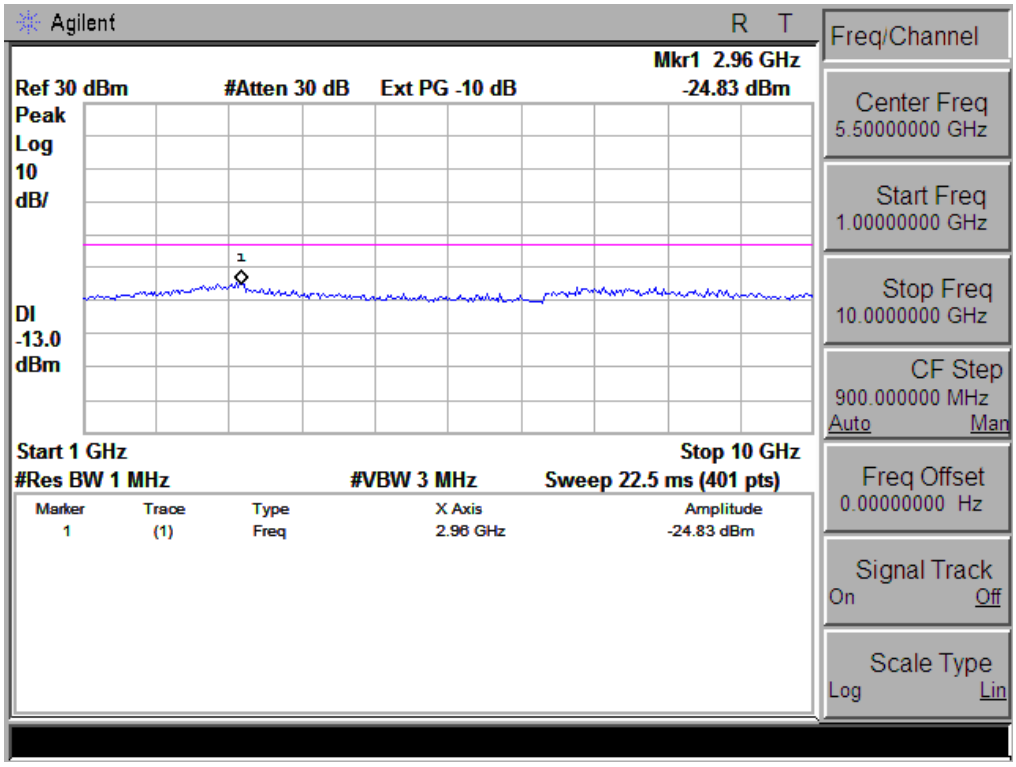
TEST PLOTS FOR CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

CONDUCTED EMISSION IN GSM 850 BAND

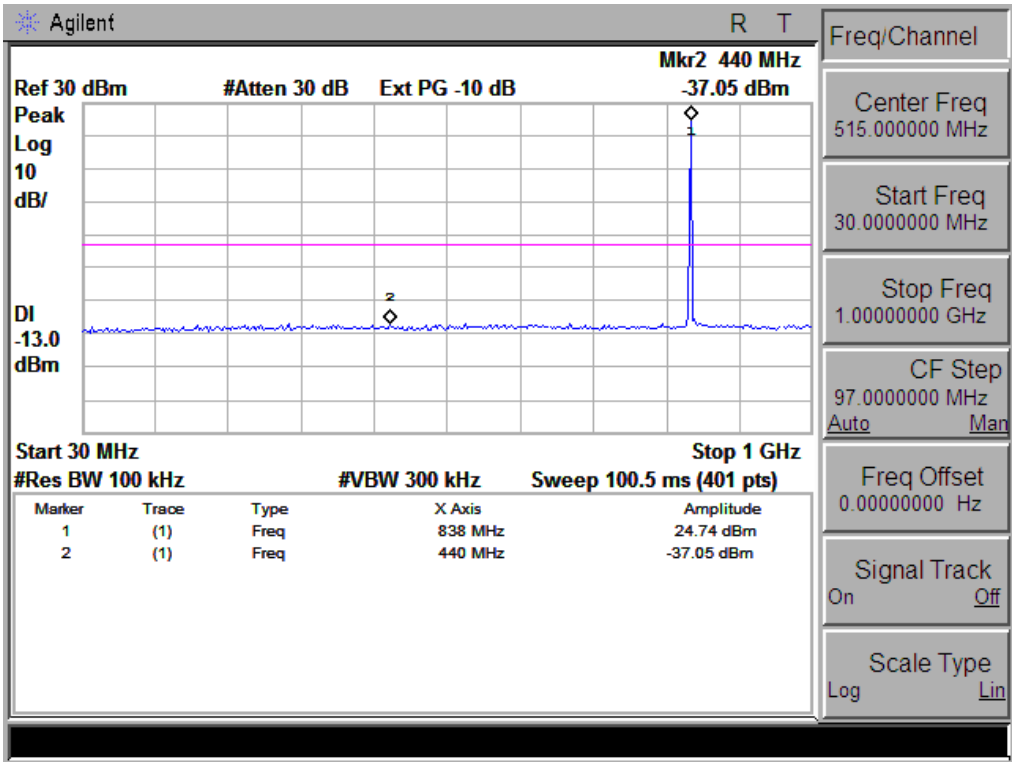
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 128 30MHz – 1GHz



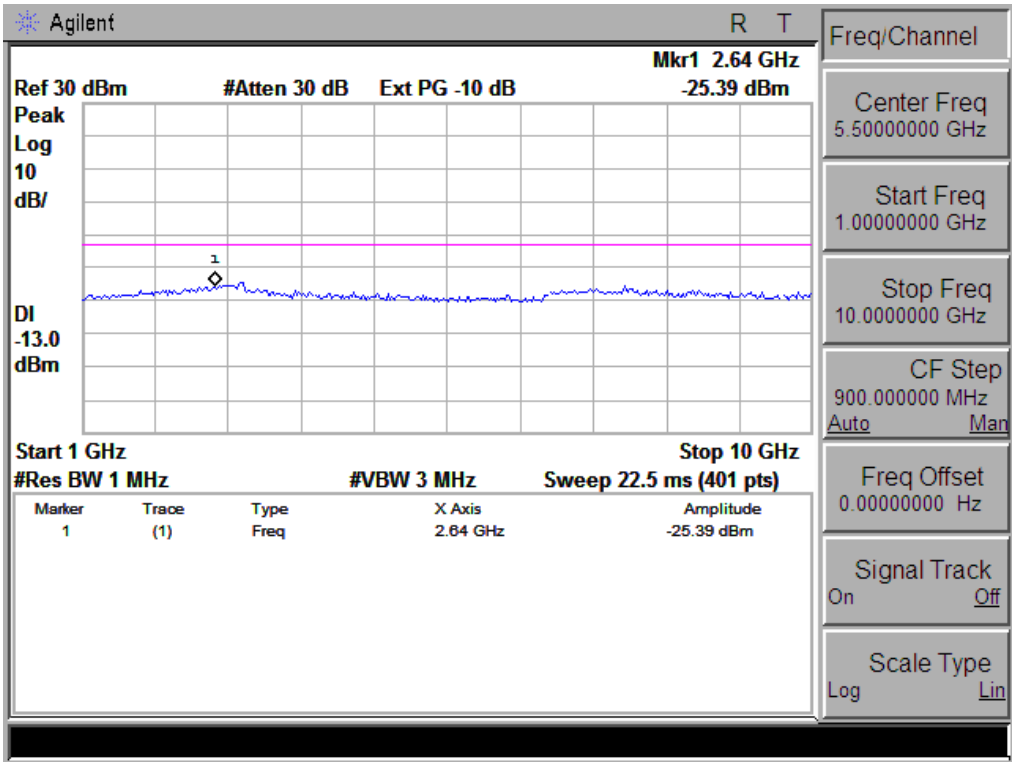
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 128 1GHz – 10GHz



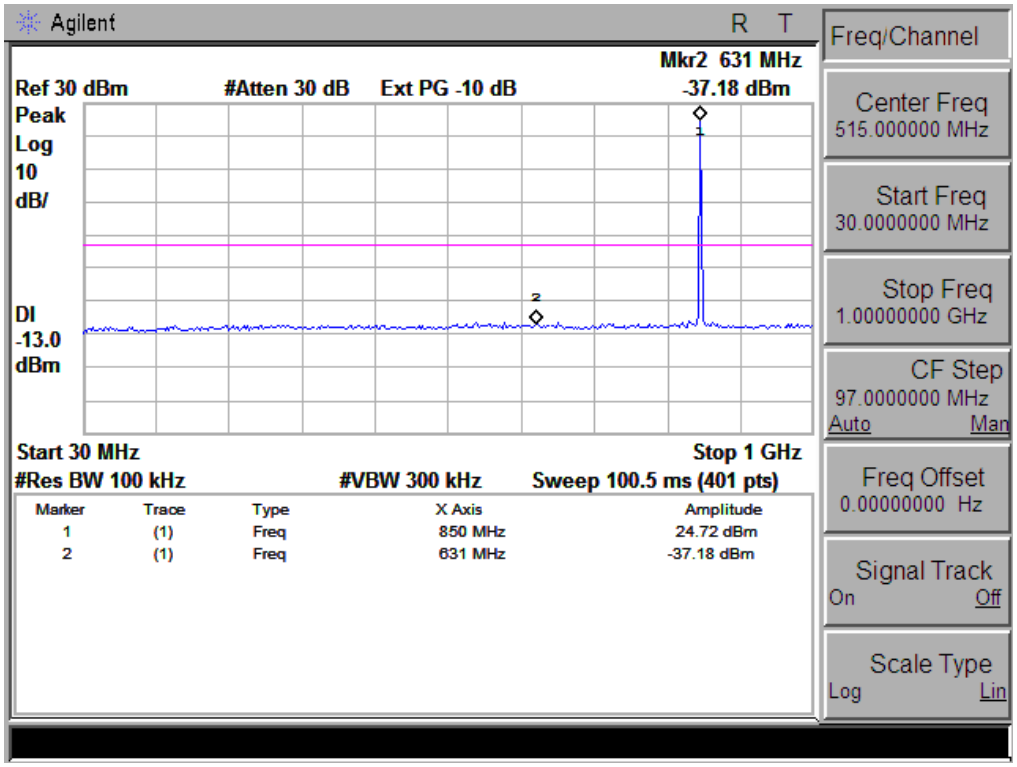
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 190 30MHz – 1GHz



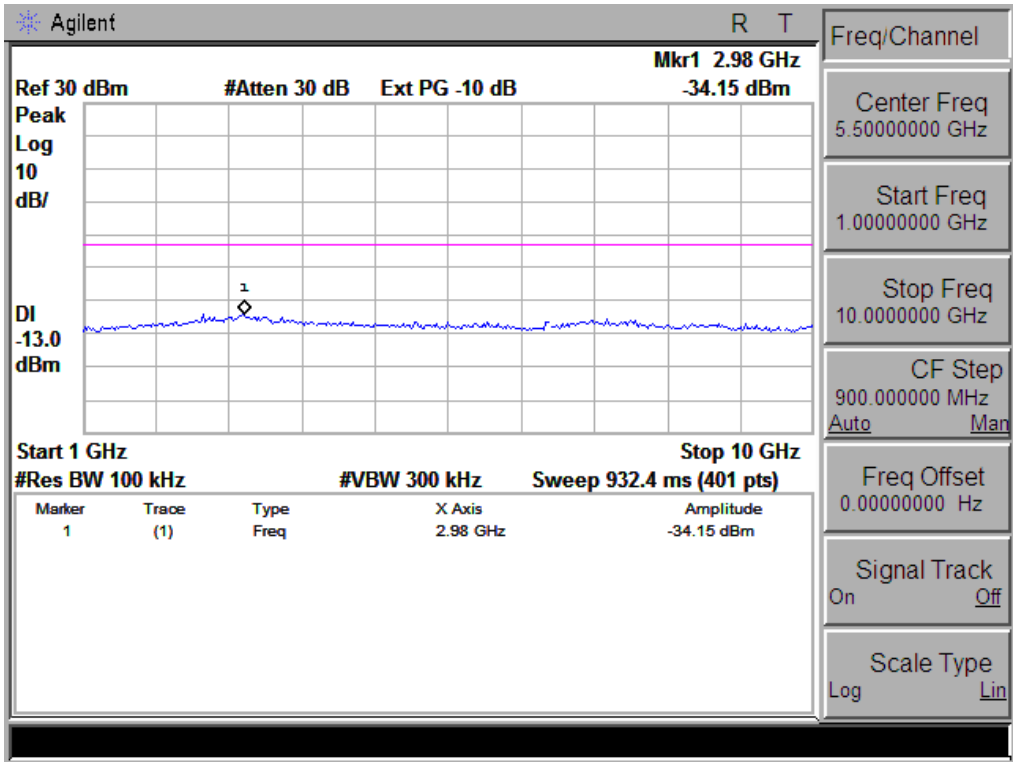
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 190 1GHz – 10GHz



Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 251 30MHz – 1GHz

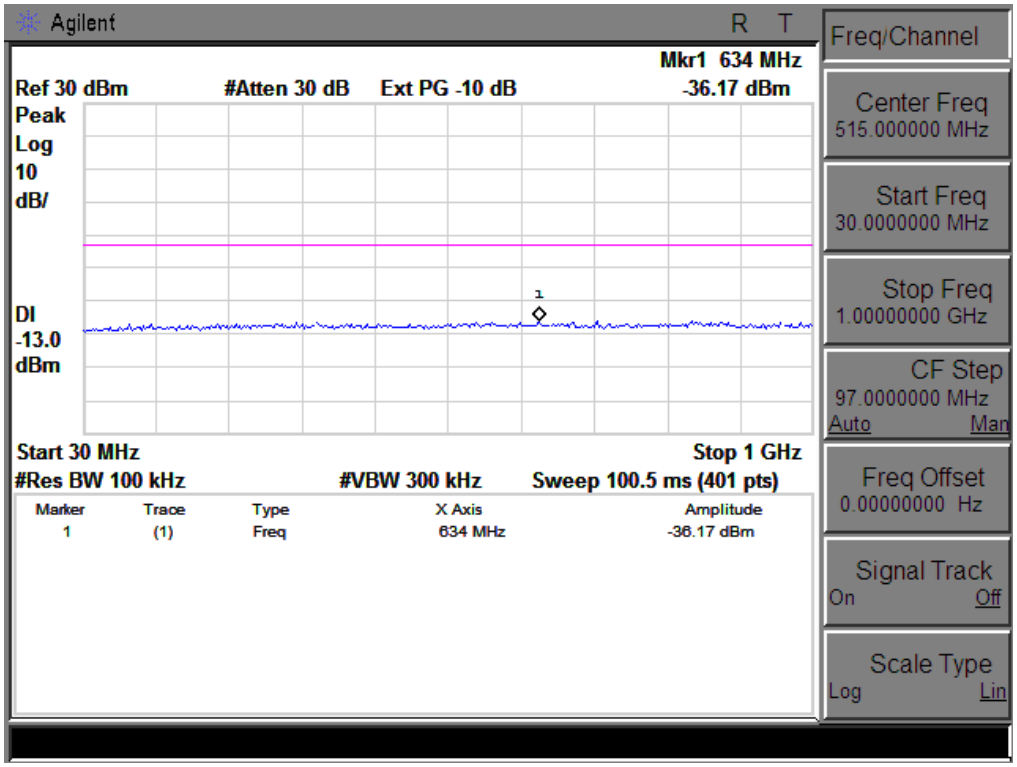


Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 251 1GHz – 10GHz

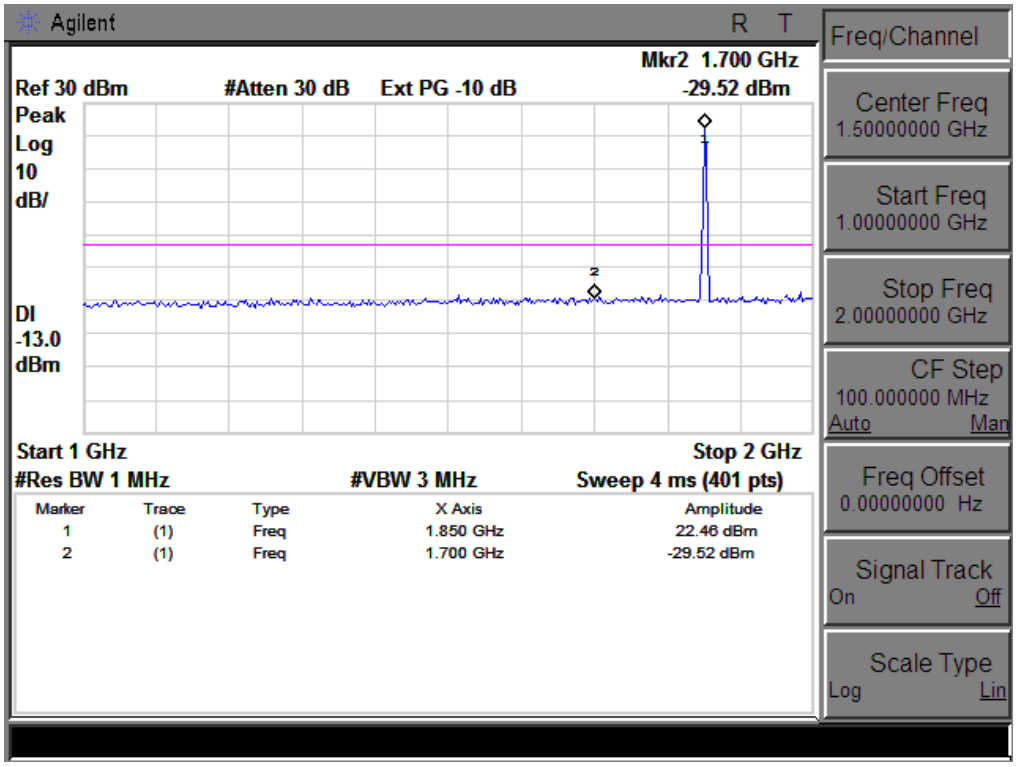


CONDUCTED EMISSION IN GSM1900 BAND

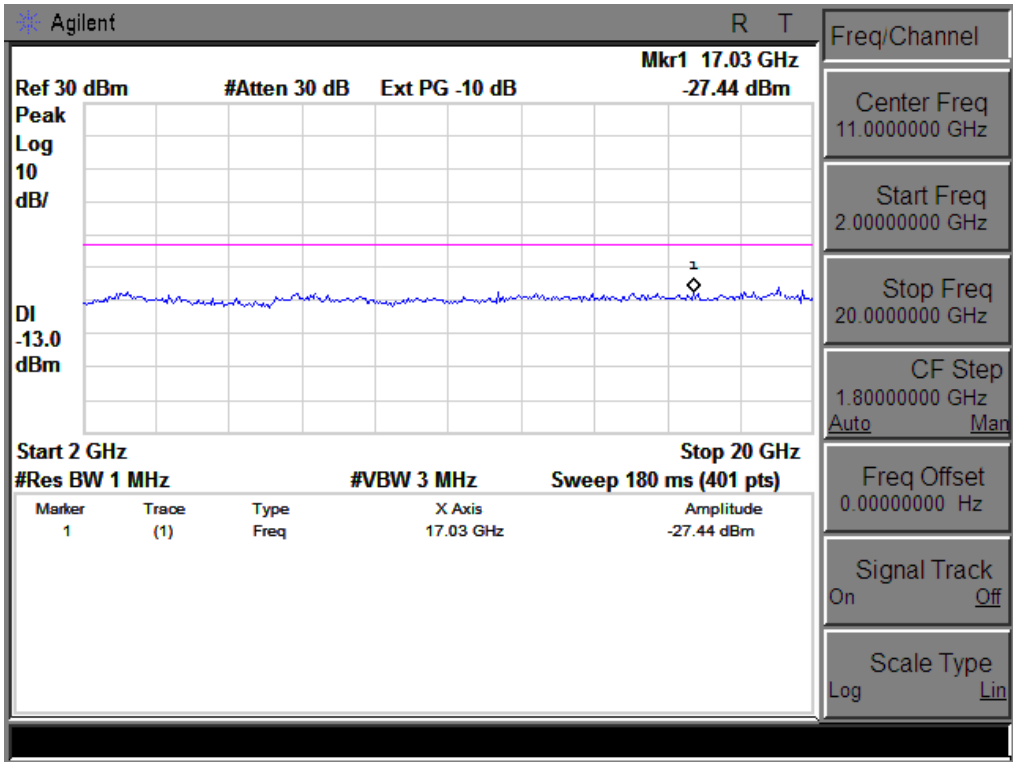
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 512 30MHz – 1GHz



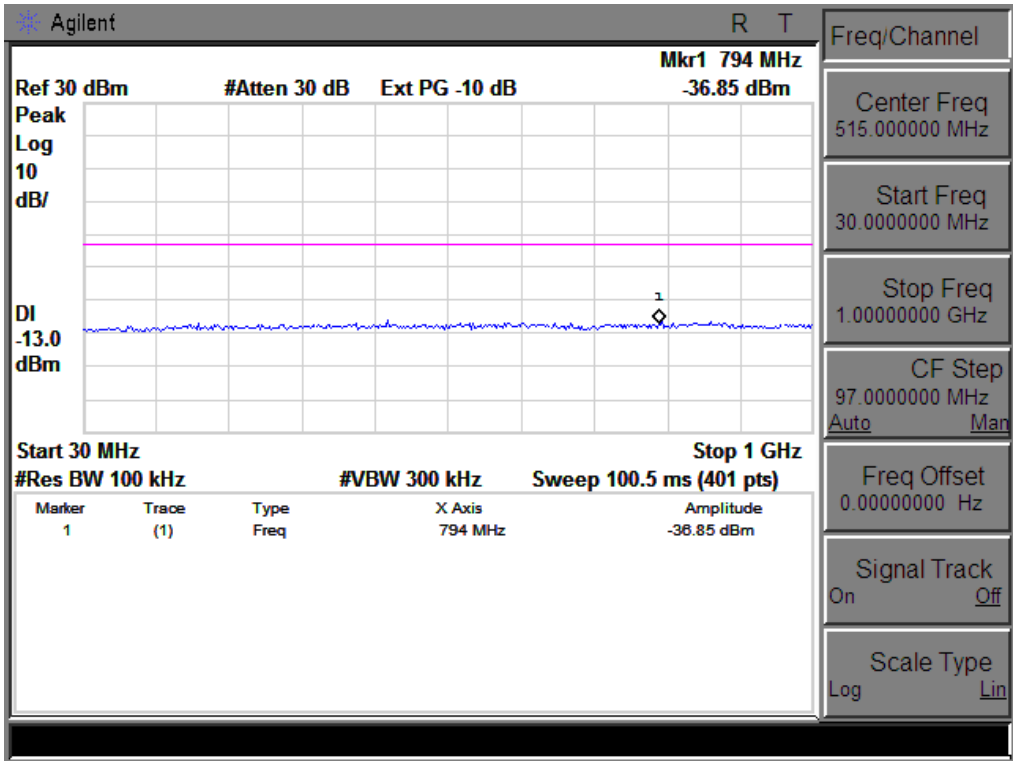
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 512 1GHz – 2GHz



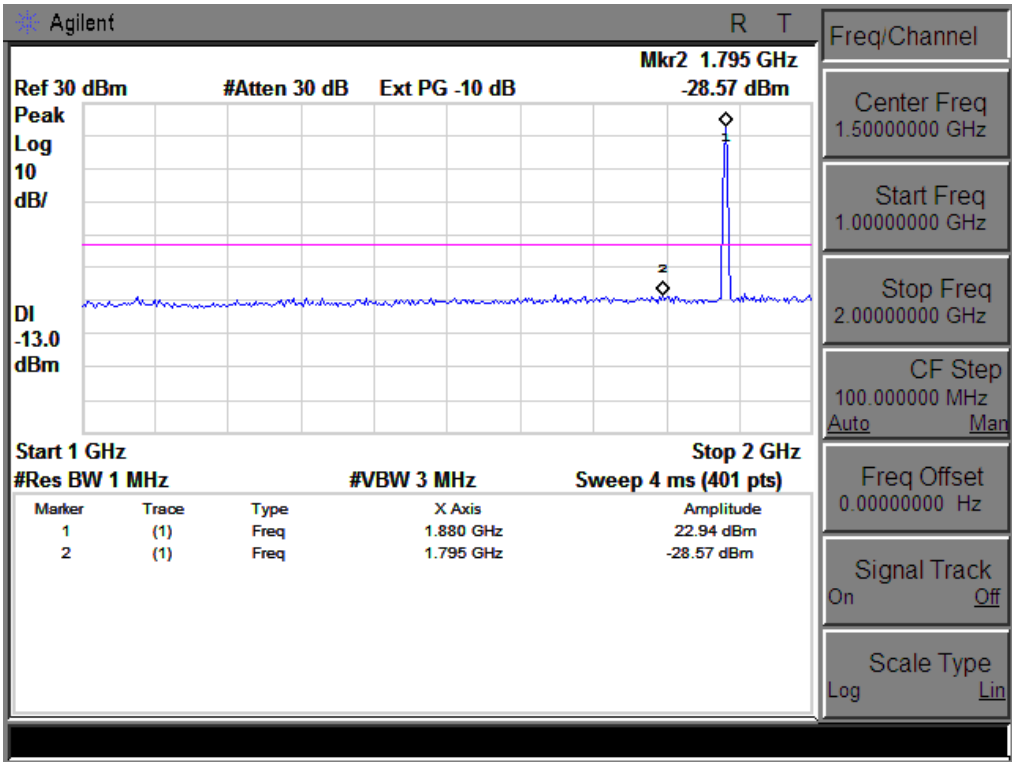
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 512 2GHz – 20GHz



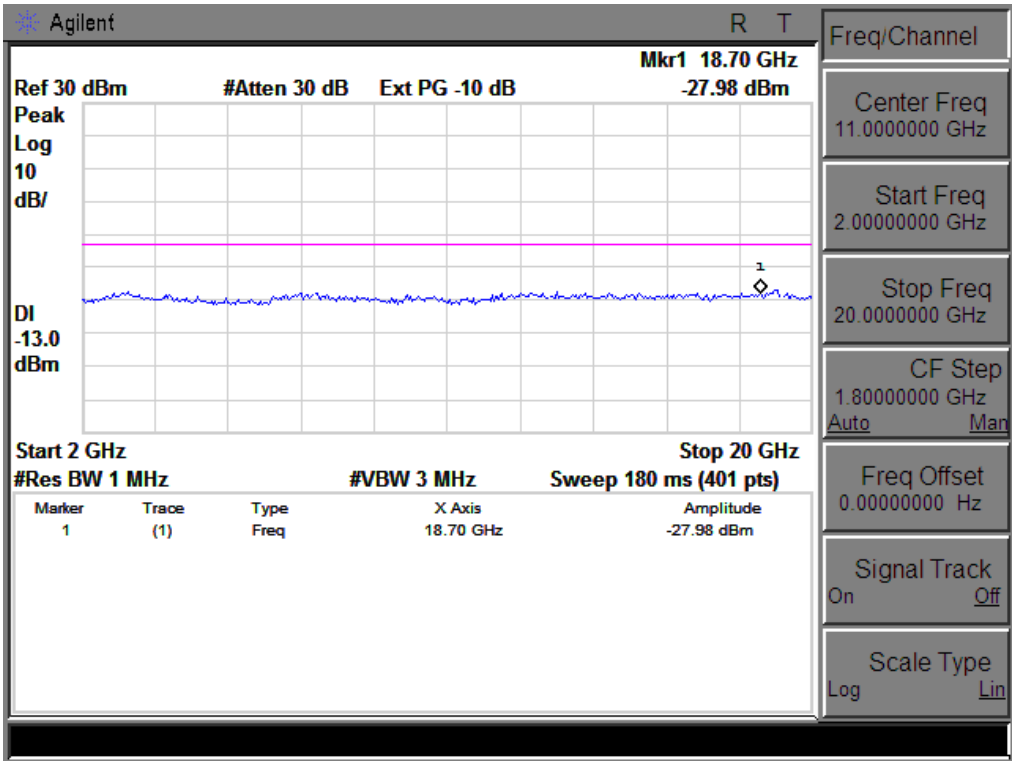
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 661 30MHz – 1GHz



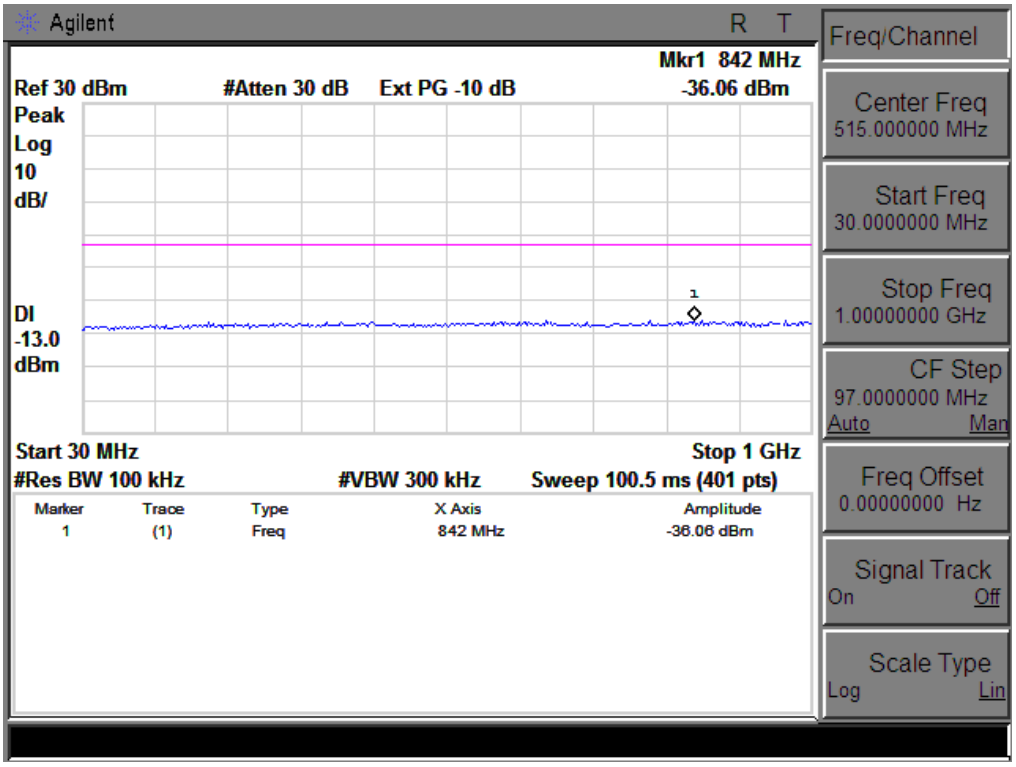
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 661 1GHz – 2GHz



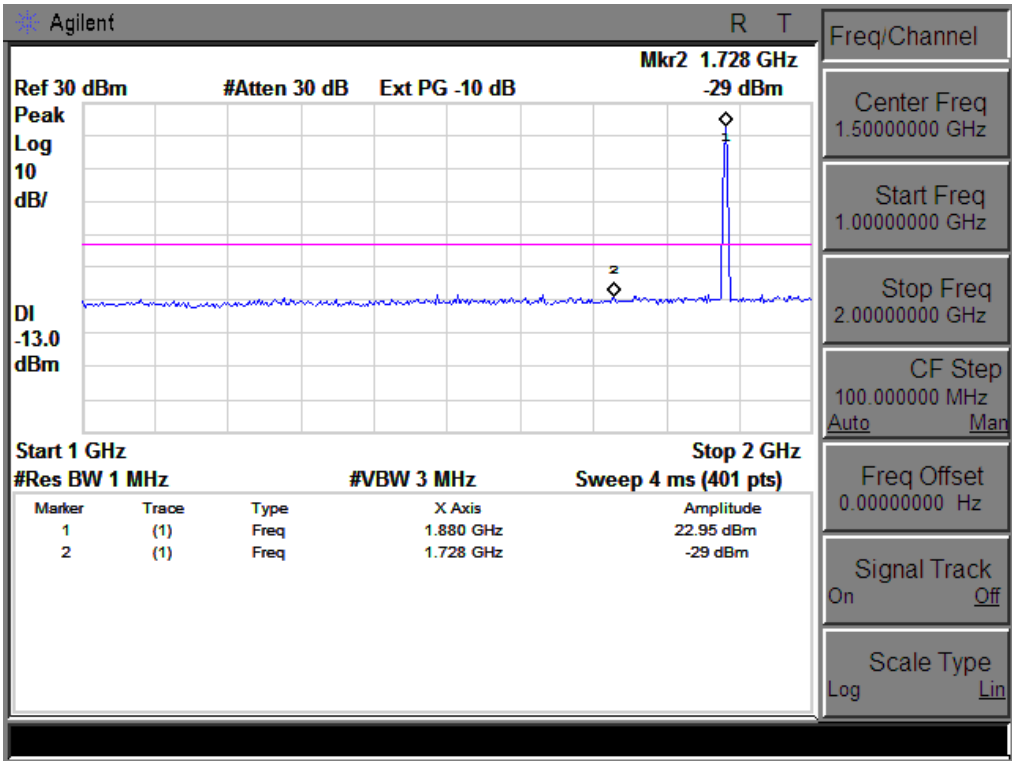
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 661 2GHz – 20GHz



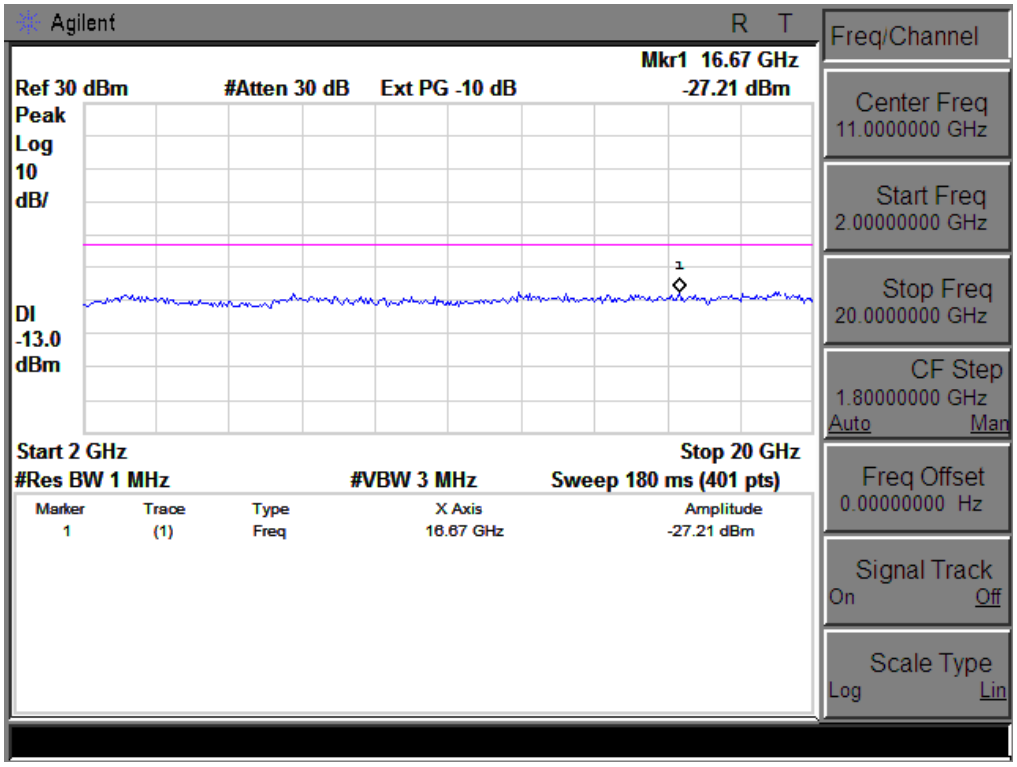
Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 810 30MHz – 1GHz



Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 810 1GHz – 2GHz



Conducted Emission Transmitting Mode CH 810 2GHz – 20GHz

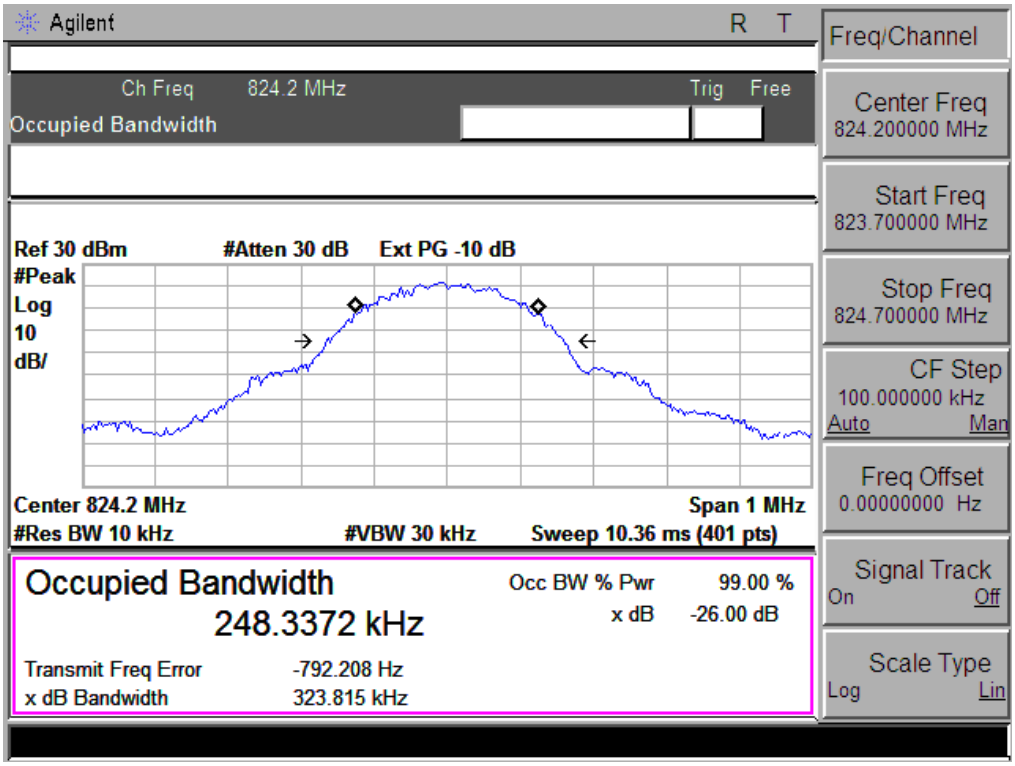


APPENDIX II

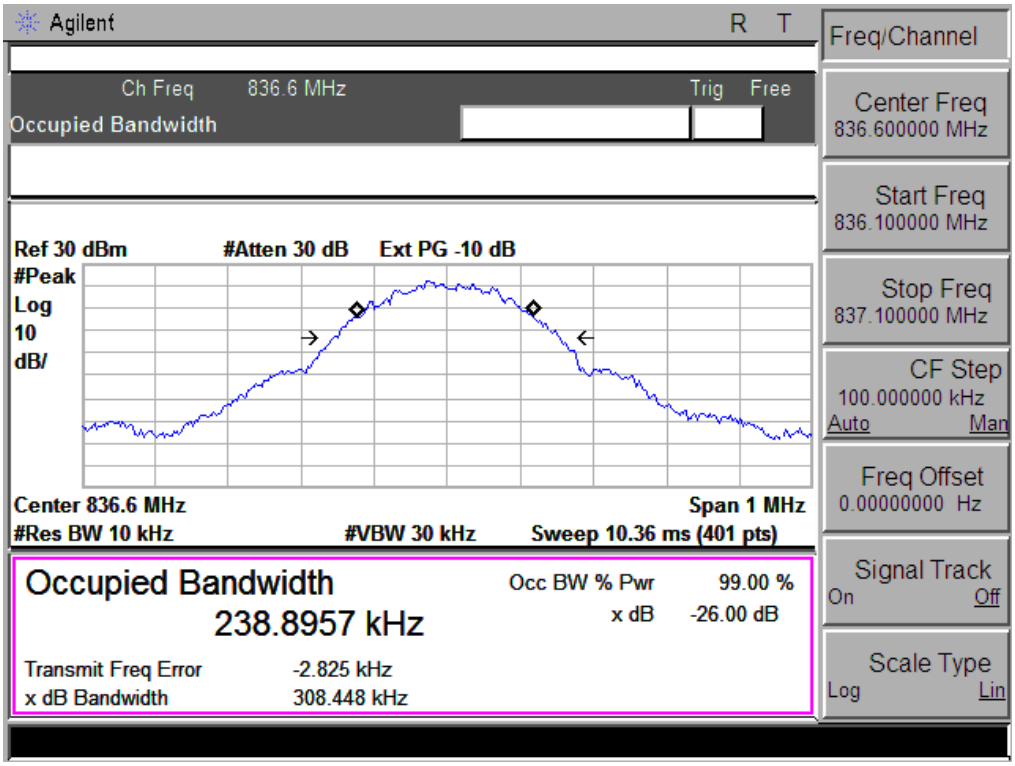
TEST PLOTS FOR OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99%)

EMISSION BANDWIDTH (-26dBC)

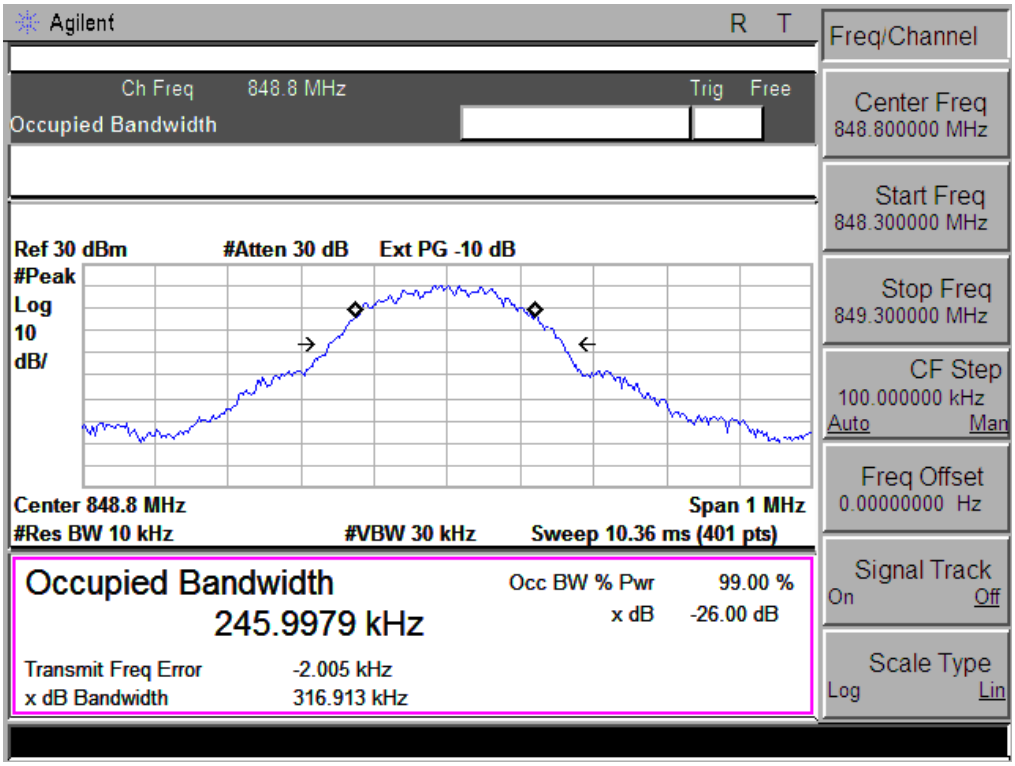
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 128



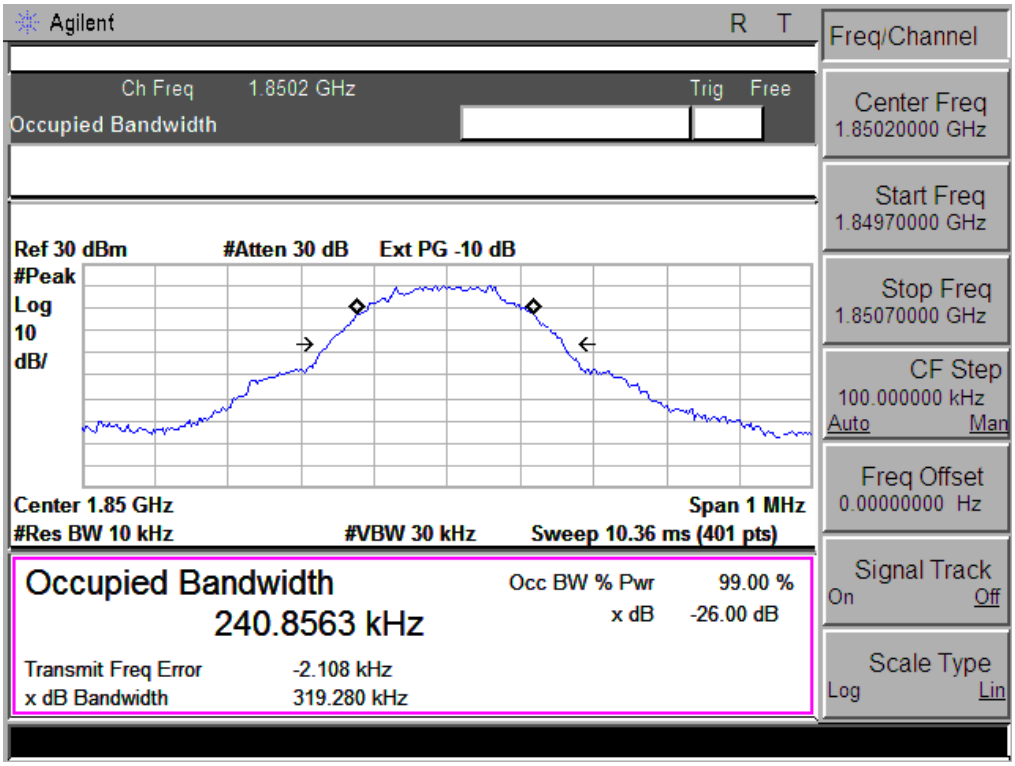
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 190



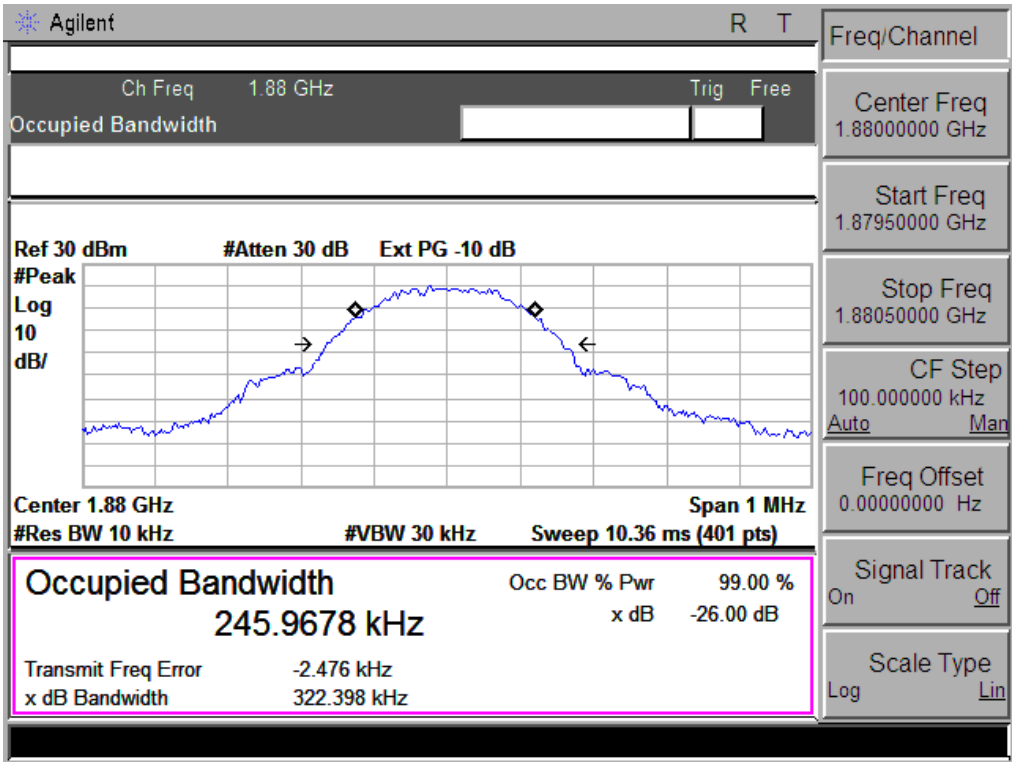
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) GSM 850 BAND CH 251



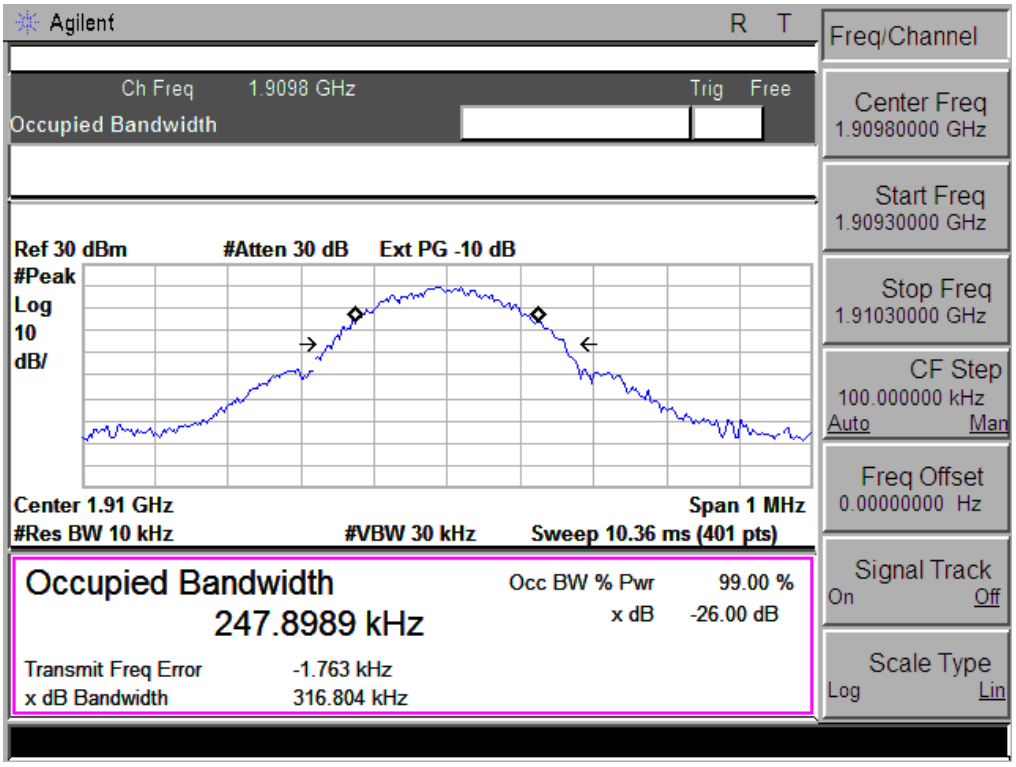
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 512



Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 661



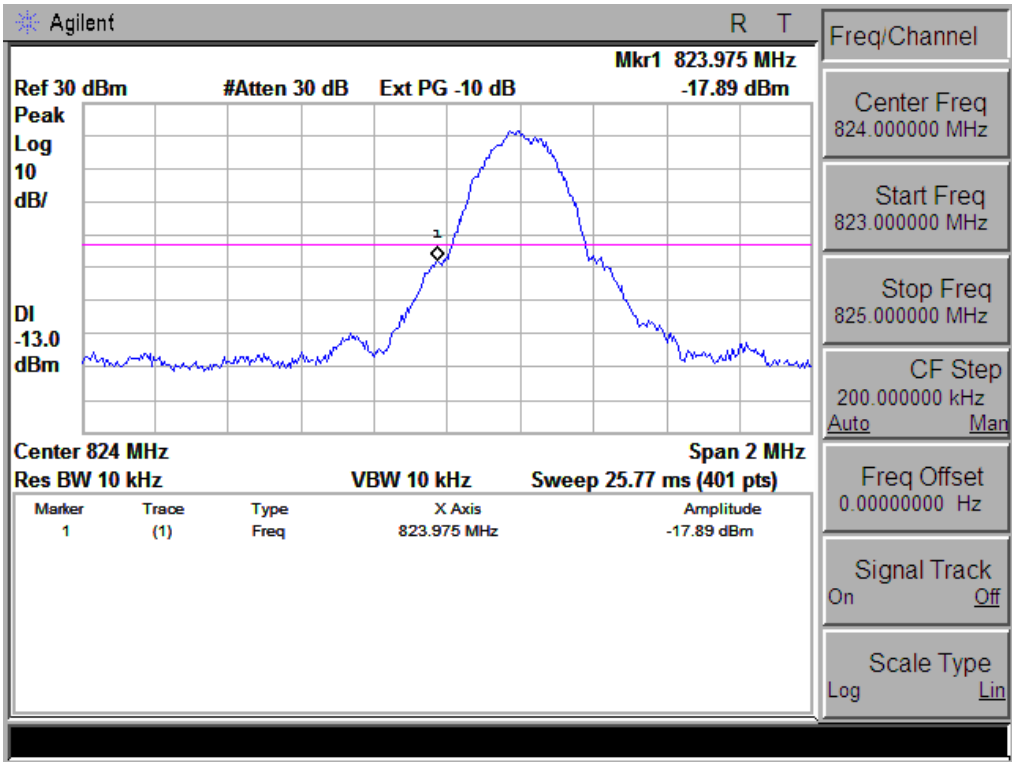
Occupied Bandwidth (99%) PCS 1900 BAND CH 810



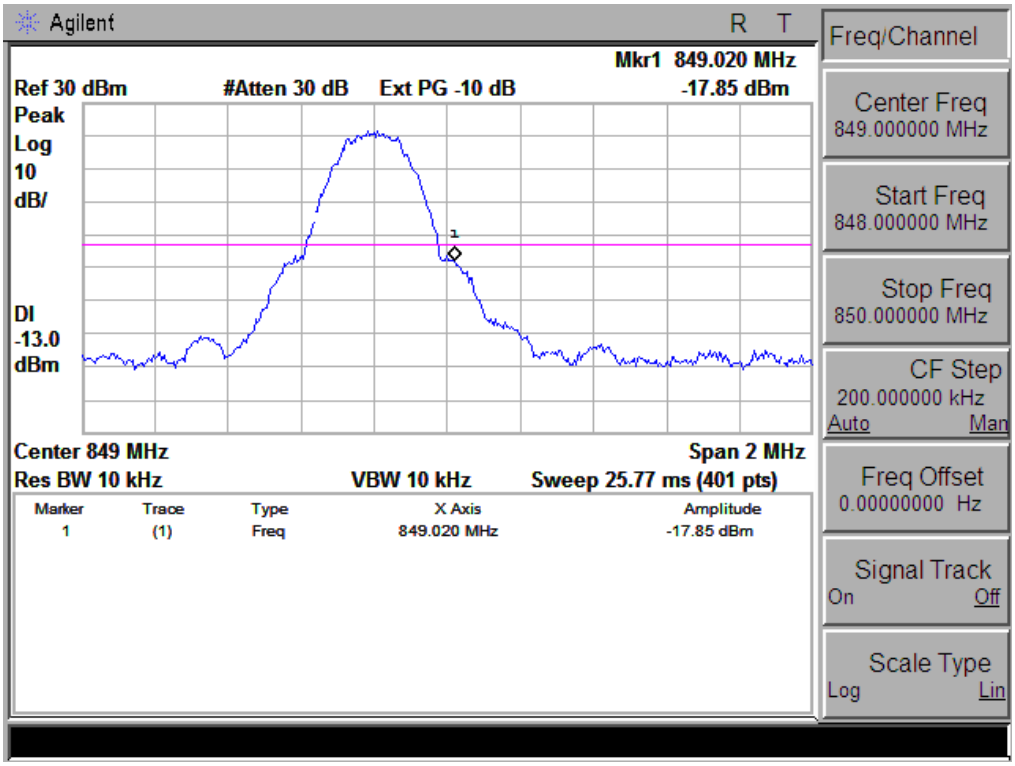
APPENDIX III

TEST PLOTS FOR BAND EDGES

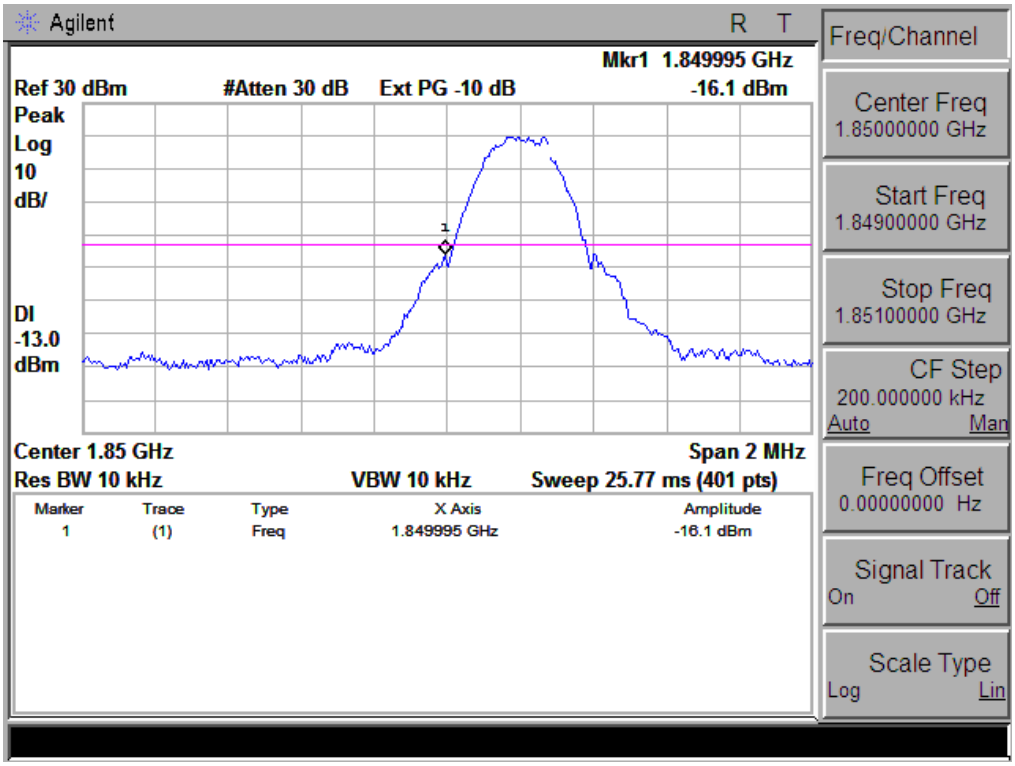
Low Band Edge GSM 850 BAND CH 128



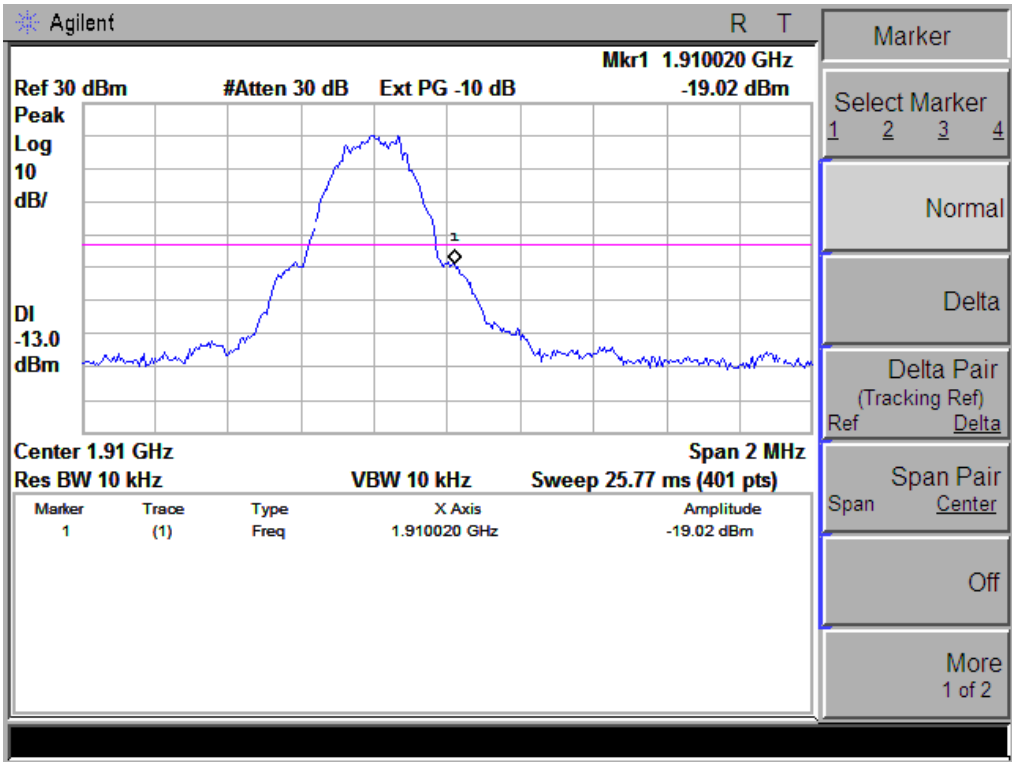
High Band Edge GSM 850 BAND CH 251



Low Band Edge PCS 1900 BAND CH 512



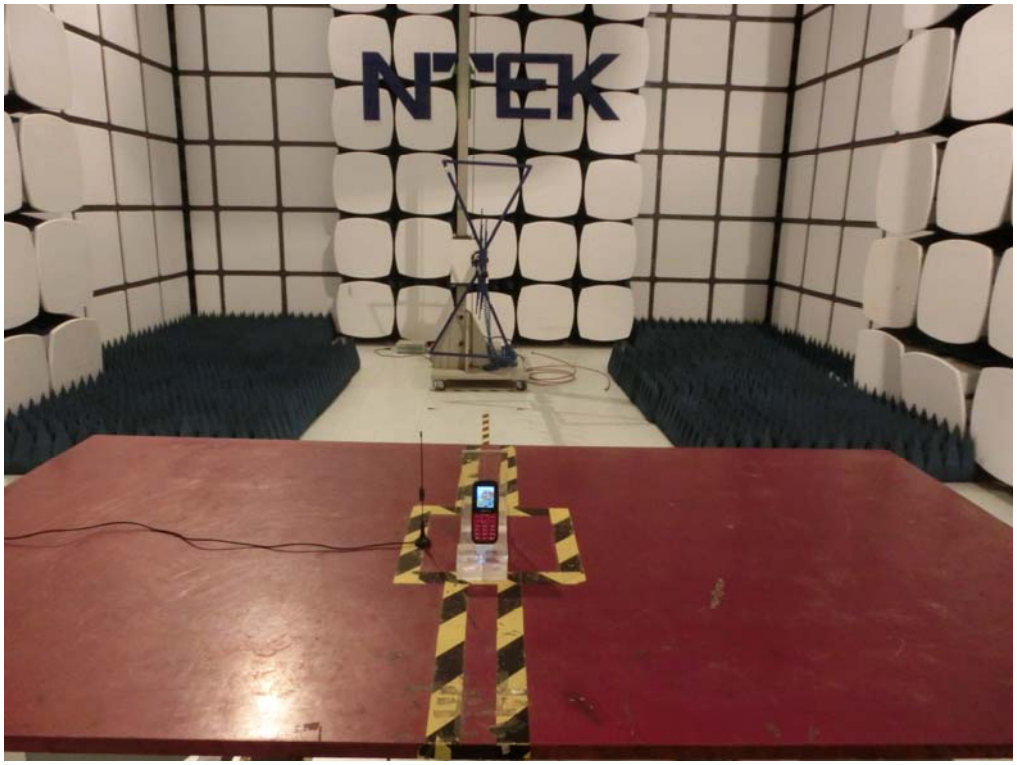
High Band Edge PCS 1900 BAND CH 810

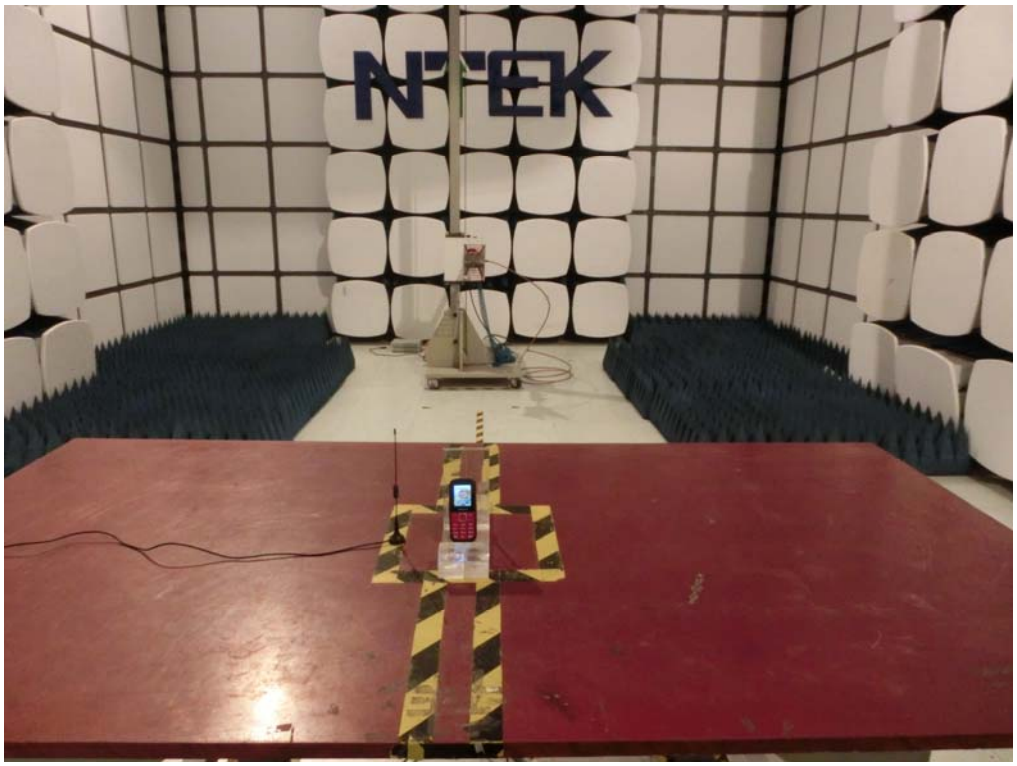


APPENDIX IV

PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION





----END OF REPORT----