Full

TEST REPORT

No. I14D00033-RFA

For

Client : Moxee Technologies

Production : WCDMA/GSM（GPRS）Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone

Model Name : X1

FCC ID: 2ADHZ-MOXEEX1

Hardware Version: MBV1.0

Software Version: MOXEE_X1_V1.1

Issued date: 2014-11-28

Test Laboratory:

ECIT Shanghai, East China Institute of Telecommunications

Add: 7-8F, G Area, No.668, Beijing East Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai, P. R. China

Tel: (+86)-021-63843300, E-Mail: welcome@ecit.org.cn

Revision Version

Report Number	Revision	Date	Memo
I14D00033-RFA	00	2014-11-28	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

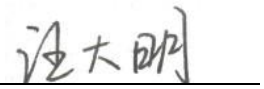
1.2. Testing Environment

NormalTemperature:	15-35℃
Extreme Temperature:	-10/+55℃
Relative Humidity:	20-75%

1.3. Project data

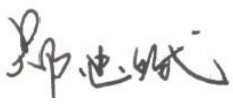
Project Leader:	Chen Kan
Testing Start Date:	2014-10-20
Testing End Date:	2014-11-10

1.4. Signature



Wang Daming
(Prepared this test report)

Liu Jianquan
(Reviewed this test report)



Zheng Zhongbin
Director of the laboratory
(Approved this test report)

2. Client Information

2.1. Applicant Information

Company Name:	Moxee Technologies
Address:	10900 NE 8th Street, #1000 washington America
Contact Person:	Joe Phillips
Telephone:	425-890-7897
Postcode:	98004

2.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	Moxee Technologies
Address:	10900 NE 8th Street, #1000 washington America
Contact Person:	Joe Phillips
Telephone:	425-890-7897
Postcode:	98004

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

3.1. About EUT

EUT Description	WCDMA/GSM（GPRS）Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
Model name	X1
FCC ID	2ADHZ-MOXEEX1
Frequency	GSM850/1800/1900； WCDMA BandII/Band IV
Extreme Temperature	-10/+55℃
Nominal Voltage	3.8V
Extreme High Voltage	4.35V
Extreme Low Voltage	3.5V
Multi slot class	GPRS: 12
Power class	GSM850/900 :4; DCS1800/PCS1900:1.
HSUPA UE Category	6
HSPA+ UE Downlink Category	14

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*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version	Date of receipt
N01	862240021000673	MBV1.0	MOXEE_X1_V1.1	2014-10-20

*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	Dummy Battery	---

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

3.4. Statements

The product nameX1, supporting GSM/GPRS/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+, manufactured by Shanghai Wind Communication Technologies Co.,Ltd. is a new product for testing.
Note: All tests were carried out while using a fully battery charged.

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	Feb,24,2014
FCC Part 22	PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES	Feb,24,2014
FCC Part 27	MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	Feb,24,2014
ANSI-TIA-603-C	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards	2004
ANSI 63.10	Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	2009
KDB971168	Procedures for Compliance Measurement of the Fundamental Emission Power of Licensed Wideband (> 1 MHz) Digital Transmission Systems	v02r01

5. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Item	Test items	FCC rules	result
1	Output Power	22.913(a)/24.232(c)/27.50(d)	Pass
2	Emission Limit	2.1051/22.917/24.238/27.53	Pass
3	99%Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049(h)(i)/22.917(a)/24.238(b)/27.53(g)	Pass
4	-26dB Emission Bandwidth	22.917(b)/§24.238(b) /27.53(g)	Pass
5	Band Edge at antenna terminals	22.917(b)/24.238(b)/27.53(g)	Pass
6	Frequency stability	2.1055/24.235/27.54	Pass
7	Conducted Spuriousmission	2.1057/22.917/24.238/27.53	Pass

6. Test Equipments Utilized

Climate chamber

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration Due date
1	Climate chamber	SH-641	92012011	ESPEC	2016-01-07

Radiated emission test system

The test equipments and ancillaries used are as follows.

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration Due date
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	123101	R&S	2015-07-05
3	Test Receiver	ESU40	100307	R&S	2015-07-24
4	Trilog Antenna	VULB9163	19-162515	Schwarzbeck	2017-11-04
5	Double Ridged Guide Antenna	ETS-3117	135885	ETS	2017-05-05
8	2-Line V-Network	ENV216	101380	R&S	2015-07-24

Conducted test system

No.	Name	Type	SN	Manufacture	Cal. Due Date
1	Spectrum Analyzer	FSQ26	101096	R&S	2015-07-06
2	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	123102	R&S	2015-07-06
3	DC Power Supply	ZUP60-14	LOC-220Z006-0007	TDL-Lambda	2015-01-07
4	Weinschel power spliter	1870A	10264	Weinschel	2015-07-06

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. = 30 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 30 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80MHz to 3000 MHz

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

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. =30 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

Fully-anechoic chamber1 (6.8 meters×3.08 meters×3.53 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 30 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 30 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80MHz to 3000 MHz

Fully-anechoic chamber2 (Tapered Section: 8.75 meters×3.66 meters×3.66 meters, Rectangular Section: 7.32 meters×3.97 meters×3.66 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 30 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 30MHz to 40000MHz

ANNEX A. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

ANNEX A.1. OUTPUT POWER (§22.913(a)/§24.232(c))

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, outputpower is within the specified limits.

A.1.2. Conducted

A.1.2.1. Method of Measurements

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; 824.4MHz, 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).

Limit:

WCDMA Limit:

22.913(a) Mobile stations are limited to 7watts.

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

27.50(d)(4) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to 1 watt EIRP.

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.

Refer to ANSI 63.10 clause 6.10

GSM Test Condition:

RBW	VBW	Sweep time	Span
1MHz	1MHz	300ms	10MHz

WCDMA Test Condition:

RBW	VBW	Sweep time	Span
10MHz	10MHz	800ms	50MHz

Measurement results:

GSM 850 (GMSK)	
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)
Mid 189/836.4	33.972
Low 128/824.2	33.874
High 251/848.8	33.567
GPRS 850 (GMSK 1 Slot)	
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)
Mid 189/836.4	33.891
Low 128/824.2	33.835
High 251/848.8	33.766

GSM 1900(GMSK)	
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)
Mid 661/1880	30.492

Low 512/1850.2	30.273
High 810/1909.8	30.255
GPRS 1900 (GMSK 1 Slot)	
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)
Mid 661/1880	30.355
Low 512/1850.2	30.412
High 810/1909.8	30.374

WCDMA II	
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)
Mid 9400 /1880	24.079
Low 9262/1852.4	24.235
High 9538/1907.6	23.799
WCDMA BAND IV	
Channel/fc(MHz)	Peak power (dBm)
Mid 1413/1732.6	21.52
Low 1312/1712.4	21.79
High 1513/1752.6	21.53

Conclusion: PASS

ANNEX A.2. 99%Occupied Bandwidth (§2.1049(h)(i))

A.2.1. Occupied Bandwidth Results

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 BANDIV.

Test Procedure:

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

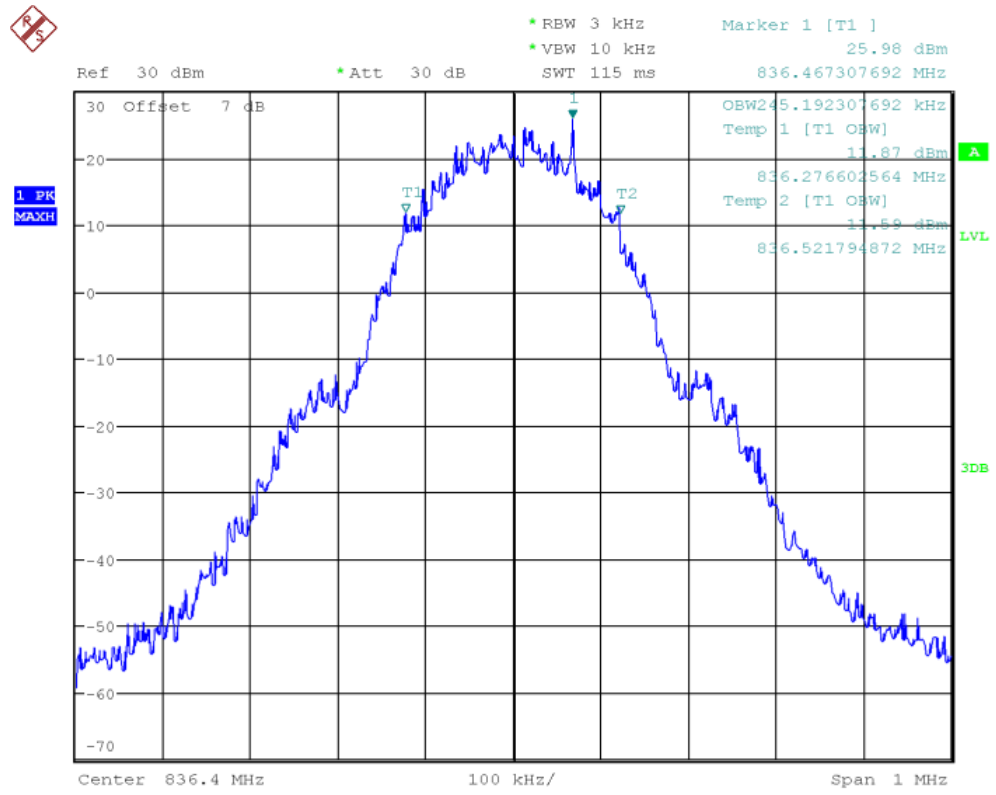
Refer to ANSI63.10 clause 6.9.

Test result:

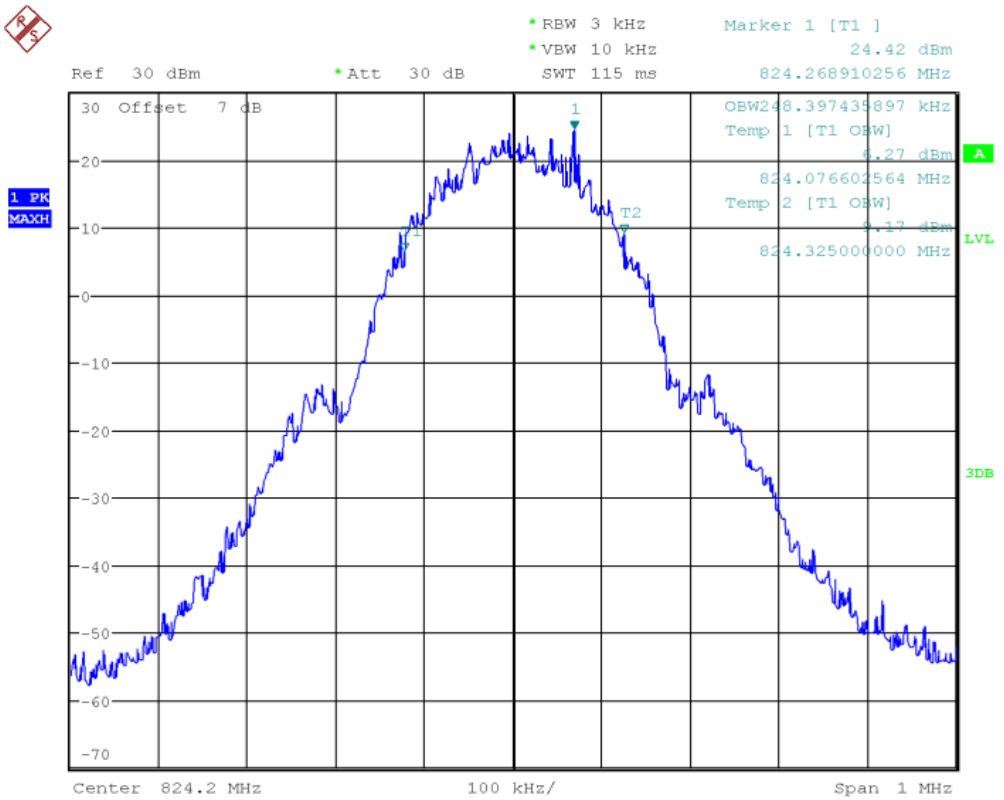
GSM850		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 189	836.6	245.192
Low 128	824.2	248.397
High 251	848.8	248.397
GPRS850		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 189	836.6	250.000
Low 128	824.2	243.589
High 251	848.8	250.000

Conclusion: PASS

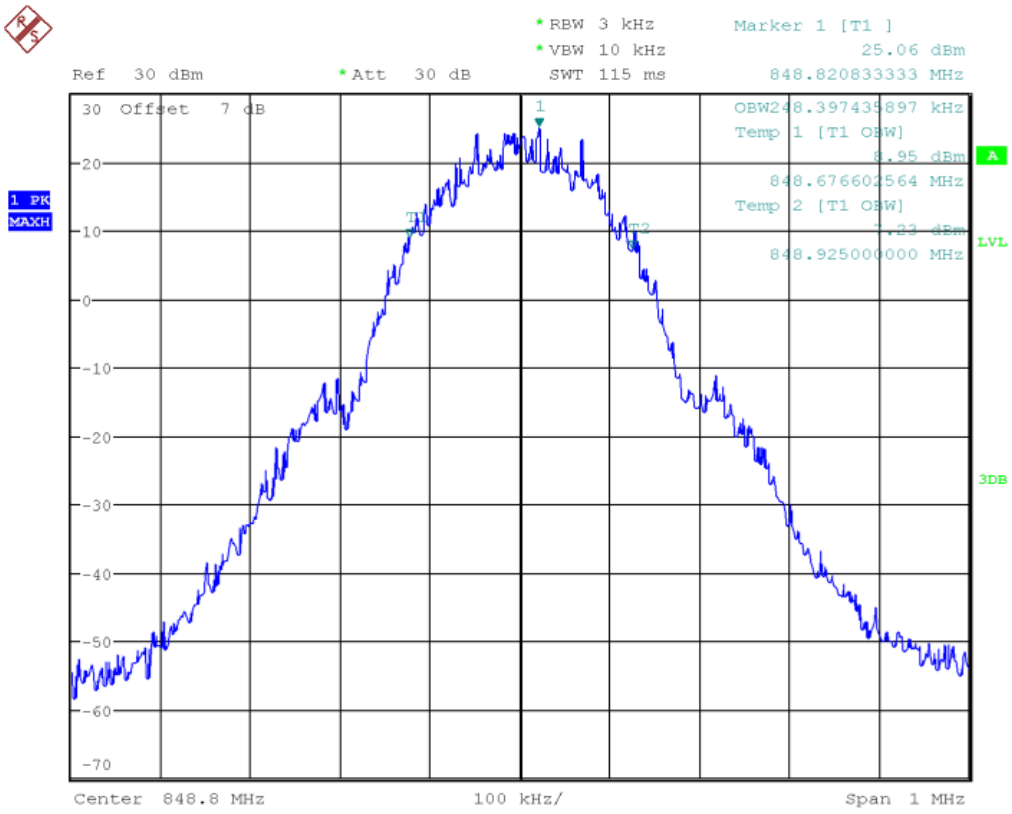
GSM 850



Channel 189-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

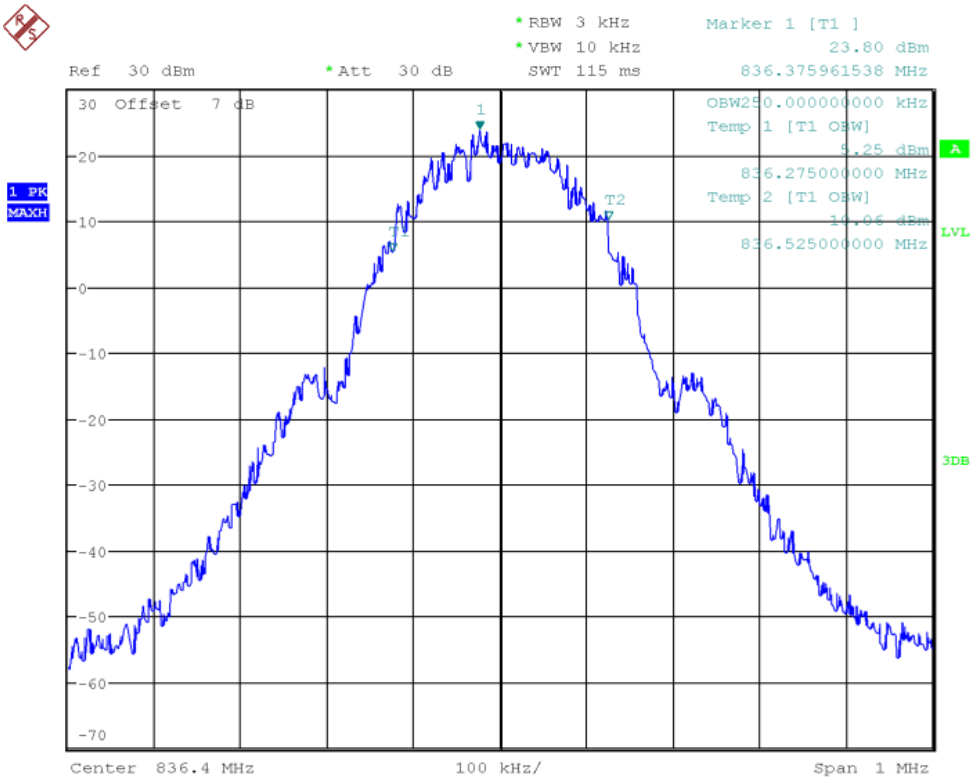


Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

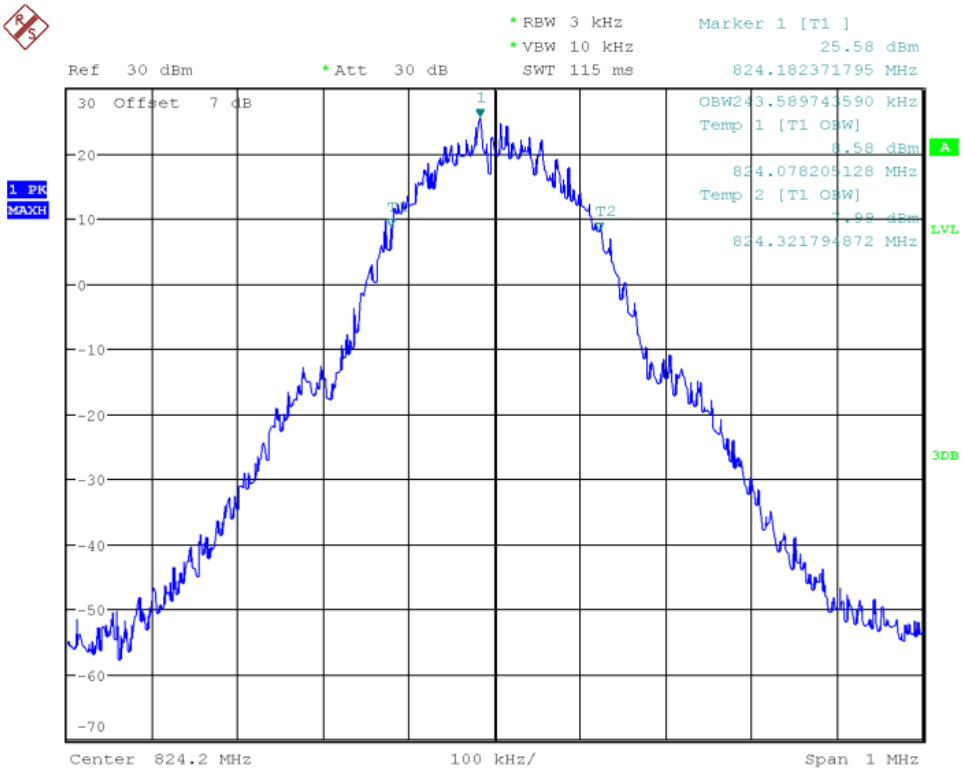


Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

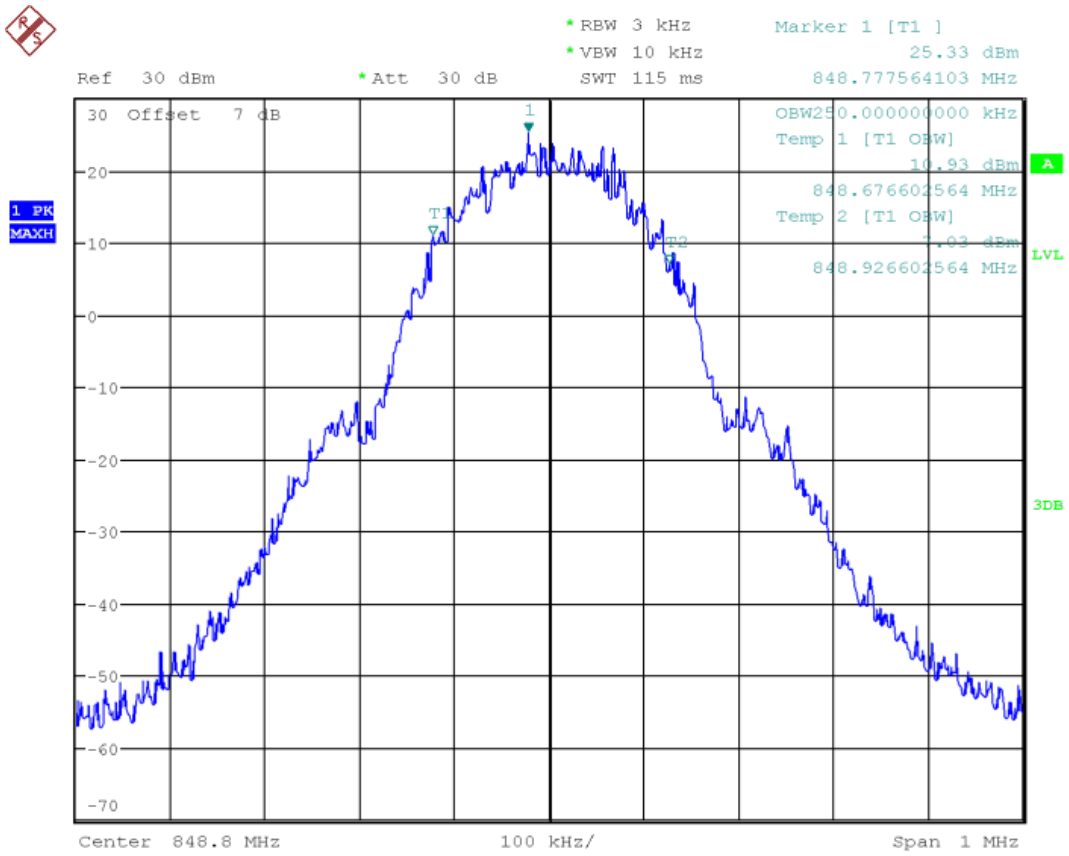
GPRS 850



Channel 189-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)



Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

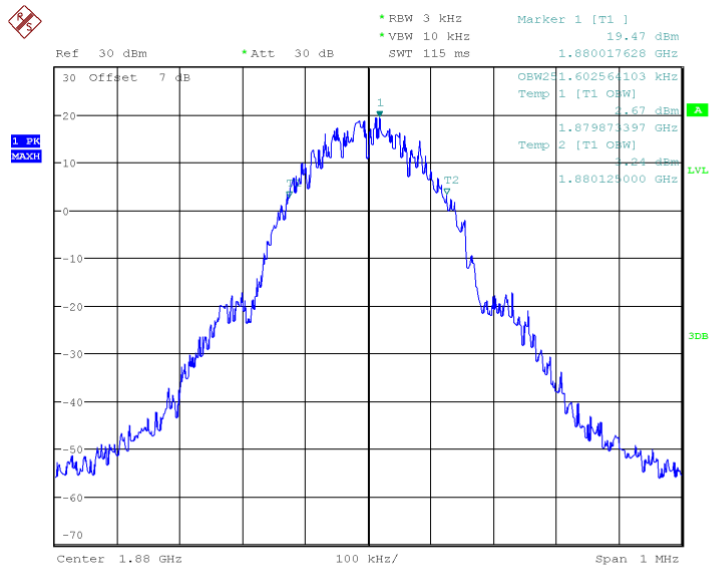


Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

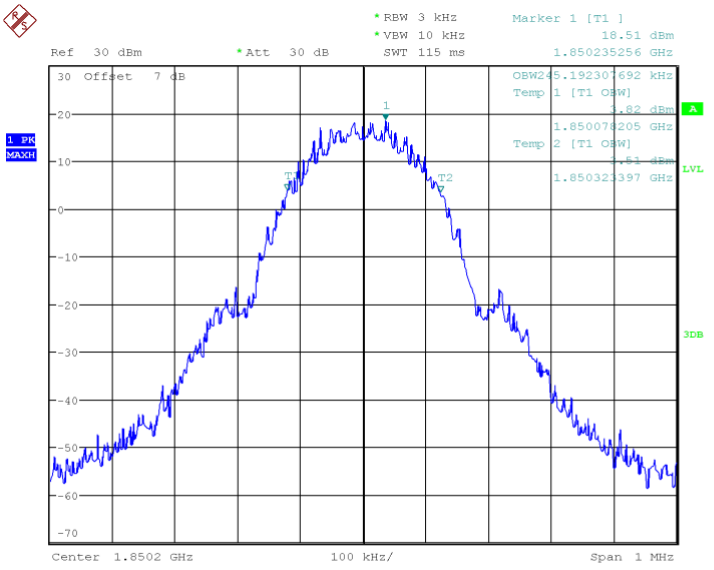
GSM 1900		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 661	1880	251.602
Low 512	1850.2	245.192
High 810	1909.8	248.397
GPRS1900		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 661	1880	246.795
Low 512	1850.2	241.987
High 810	1909.8	246.795

Conclusion: PASS

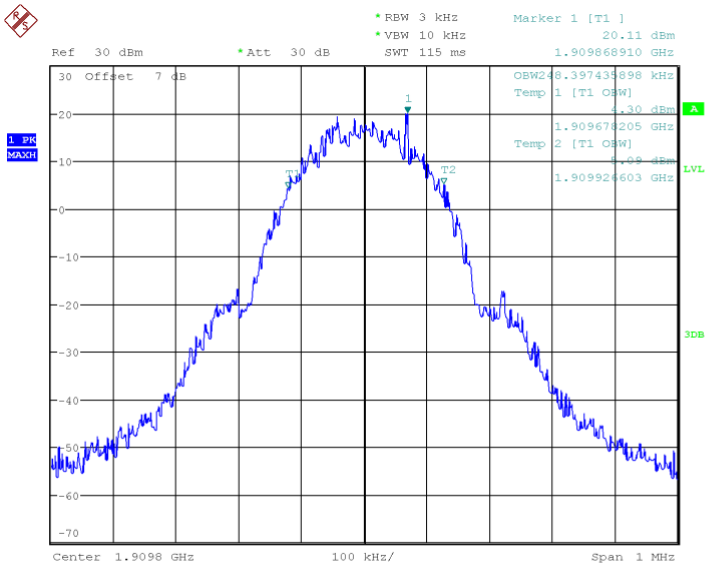
GSM 1900



Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth

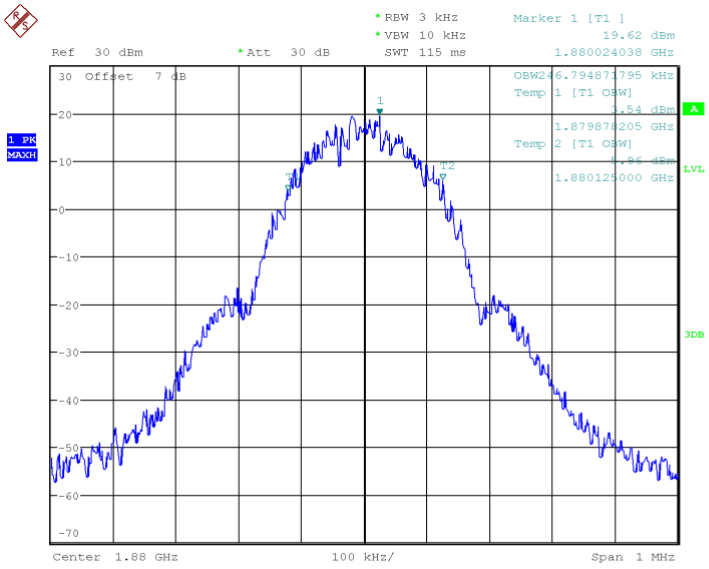


Channel512-Occupied Bandwidth

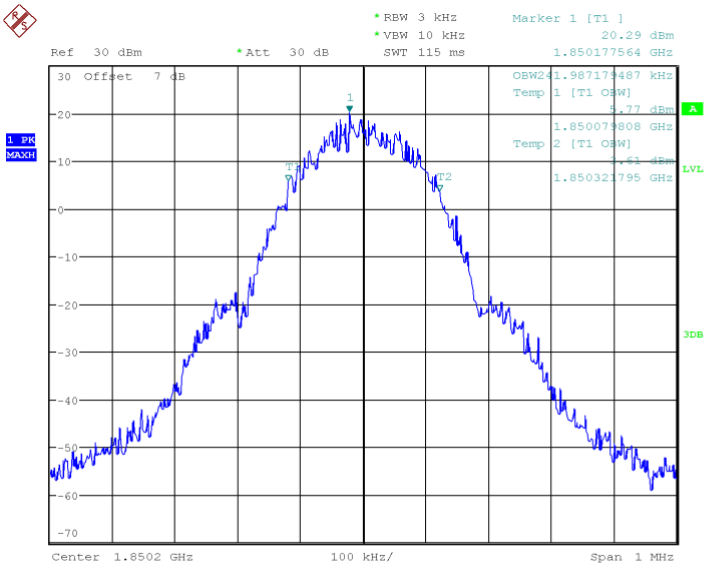


Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth

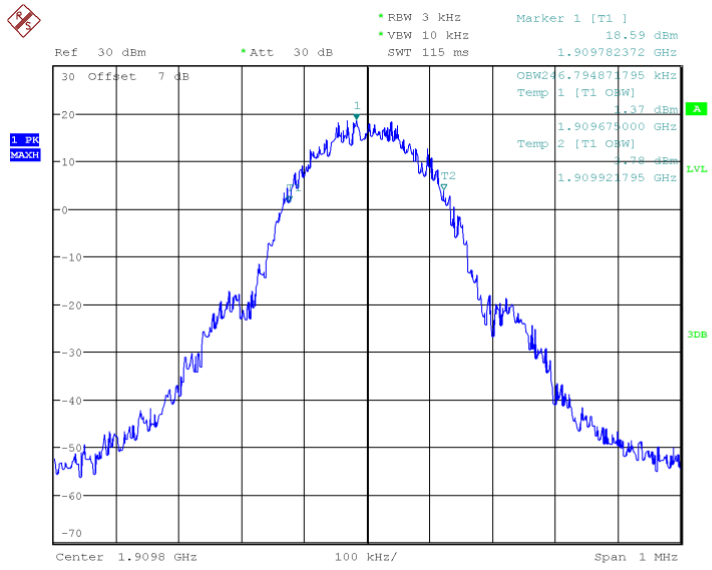
GPRS 1900



Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth



Channel512-Occupied Bandwidth



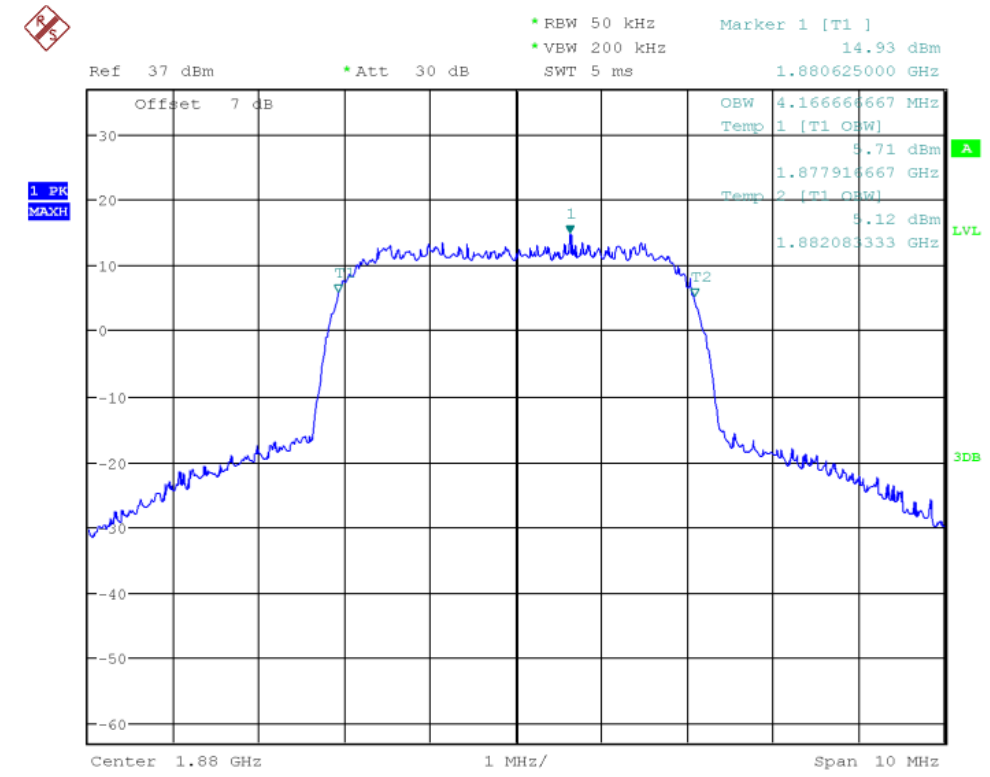
Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth

WCDMA BAND II		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(MHz)
Mid 9400	1880	4.16
Low 9262	1852.4	4.18
High 9538	1907.6	4.18

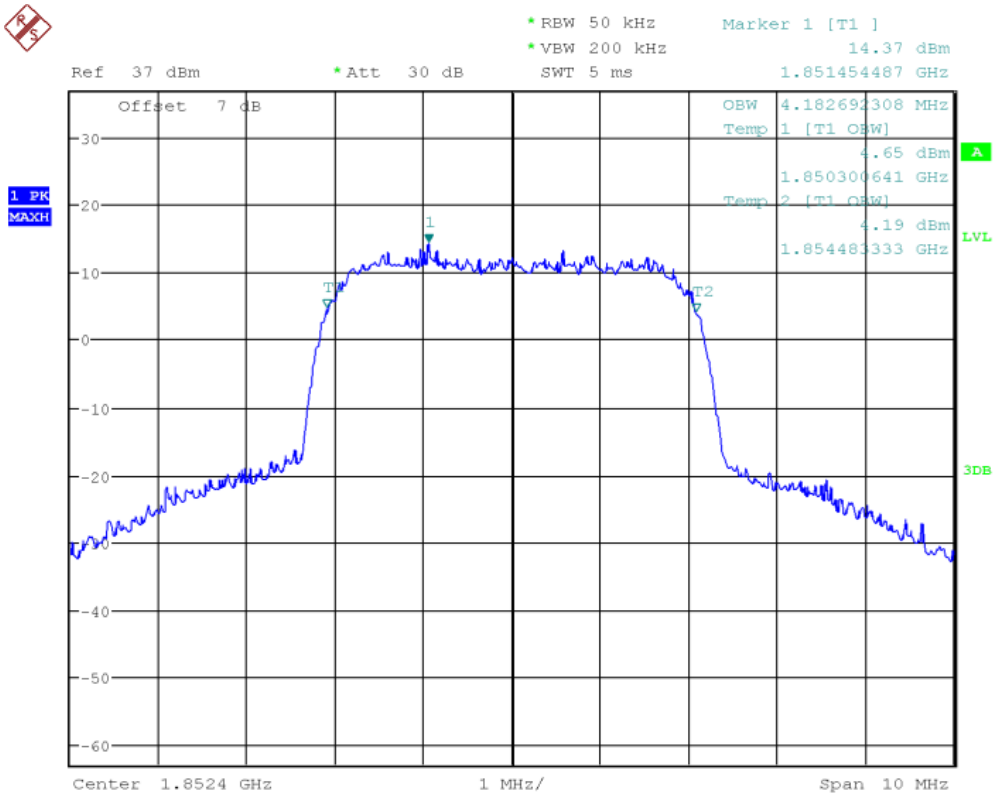
WCDMA BAND IV		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth(MHz)
Mid 1413	1732.6	4.16
Low 1312	1712.4	4.16
High 1513	1752.6	4.16

Conclusion: PASS

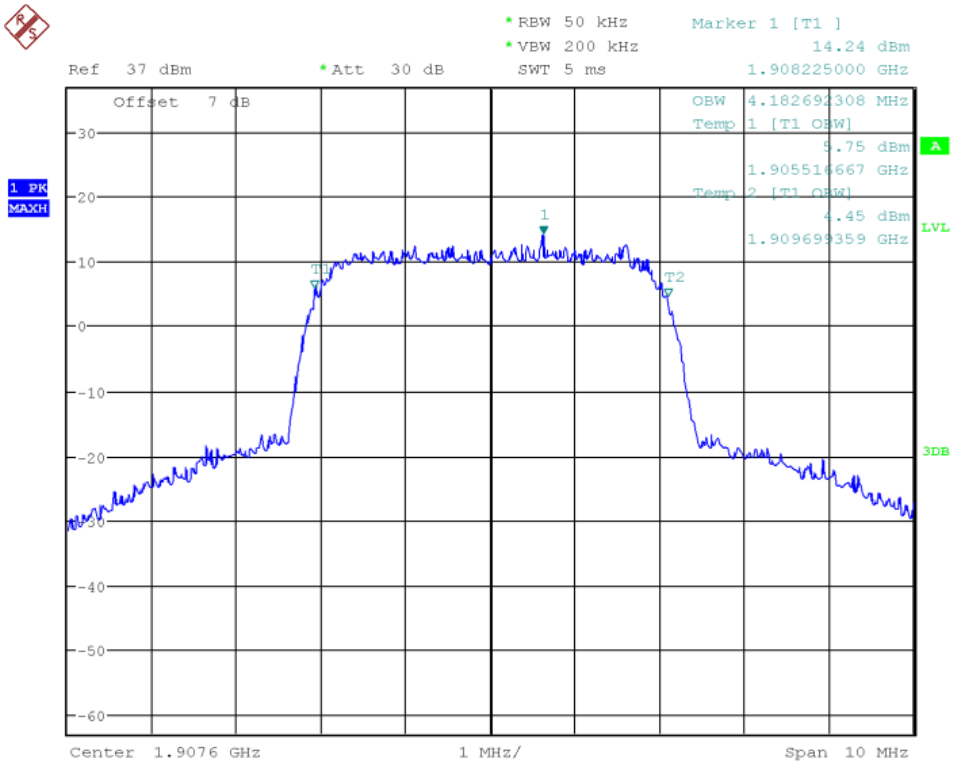
WCDMA BAND II



Channel 9400-Occupied Bandwidth

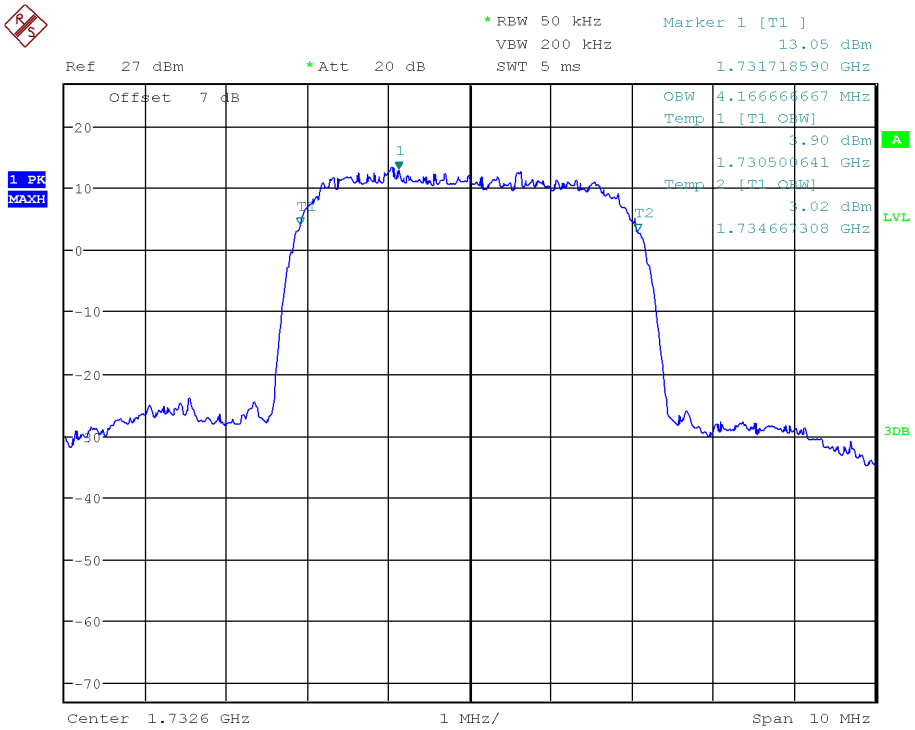


Channel9262-Occupied Bandwidth

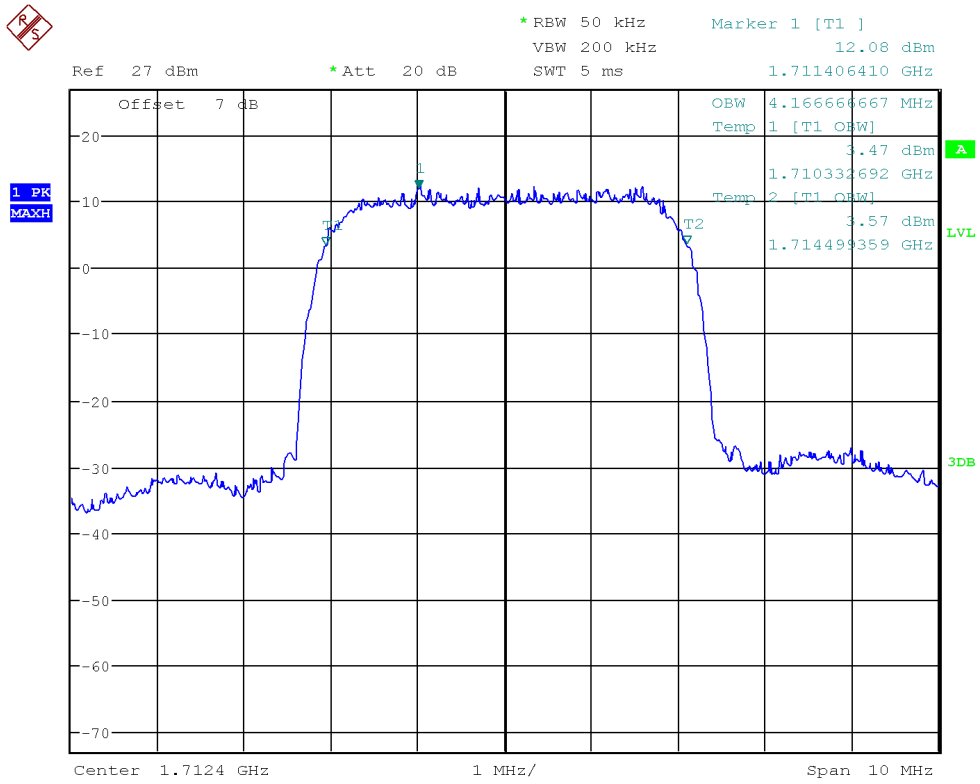


Channel 9538-Occupied Bandwidth

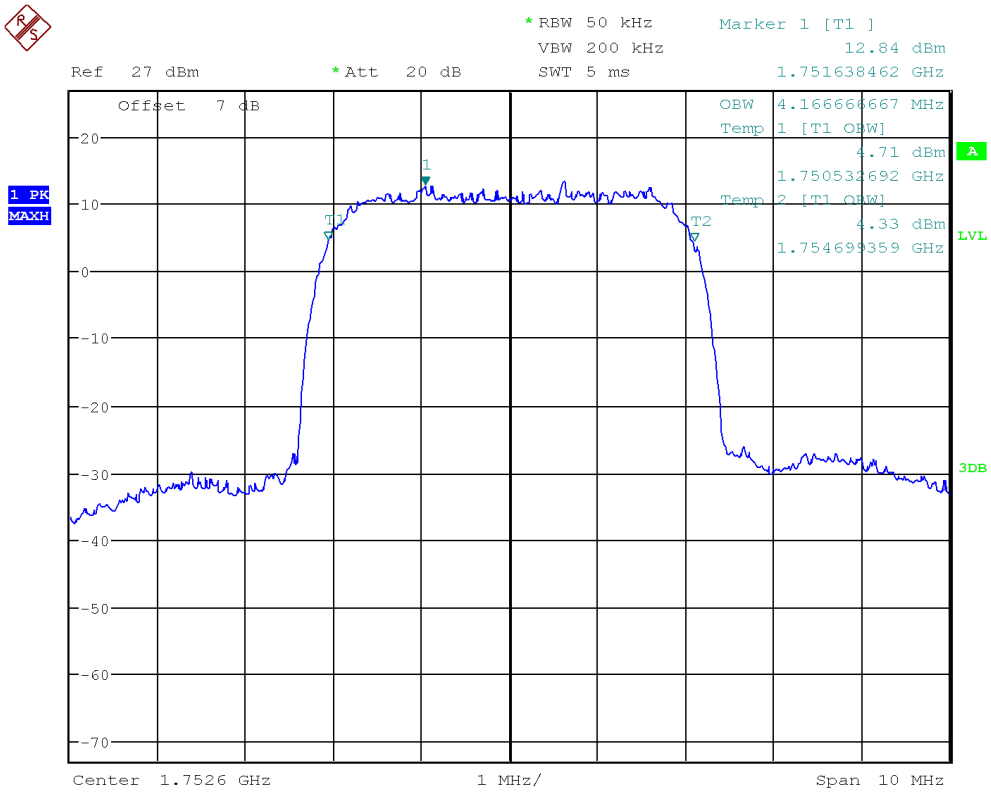
WCDMA BAND IV



Channel 1413-Occupied Bandwidth



Channel1312-Occupied Bandwidth



Channel 1513-Occupied Bandwidth

-26dB Emission Bandwidth(§22.917(b)/§24.238(b))

A.3.1.-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 BANDIV.

Test Procedure:

The table below lists the measured -26dBc BW. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Refer to ANSI63.10 clause 6.9.

Measurement methods:

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

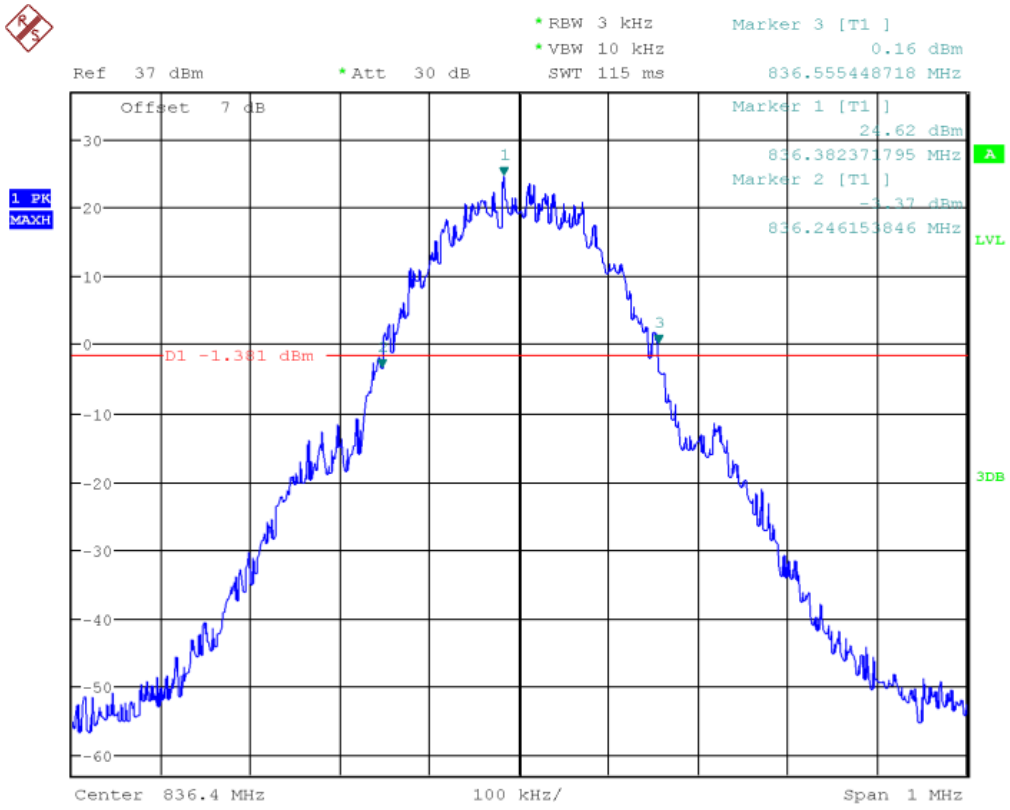
For WCDMA: signal analyzer setting as: RBW=50KHZ;VBW=20KHZ;Span=10MHz.

Test results:

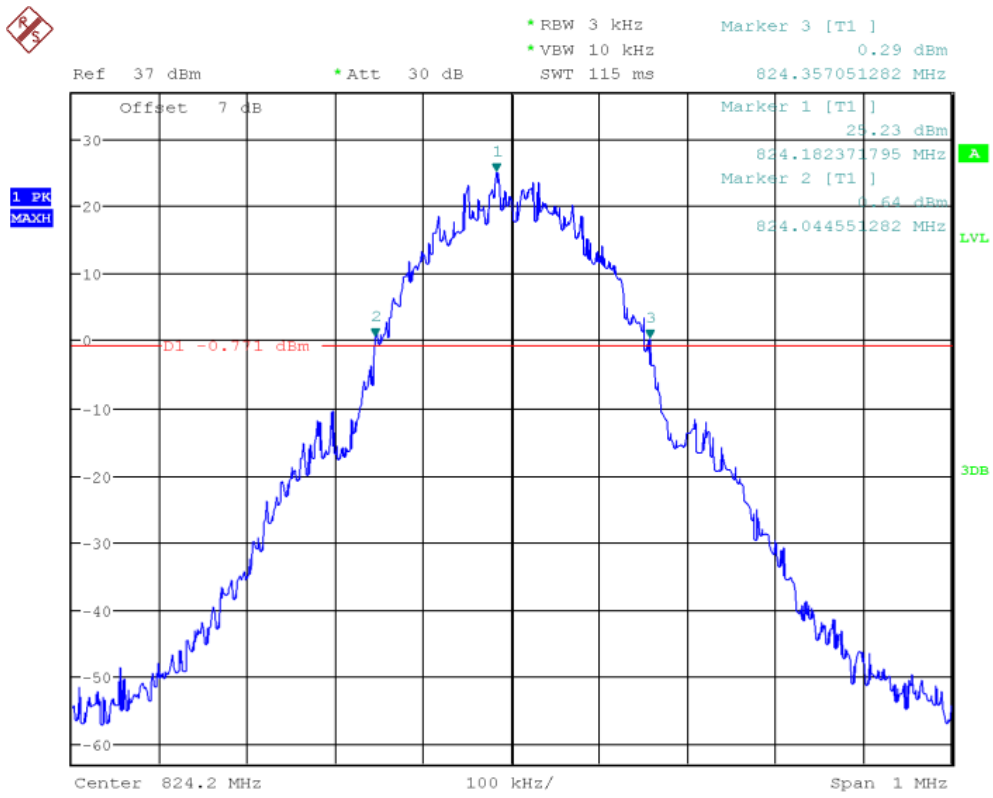
GSM850		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 189	836.4	309.295
Low 128	824.2	312.500
High 251	848.8	314.103
GPRS850		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 189	836.4	315.705
Low 128	824.2	299.679
High 251	848.8	312.500

Conclusion: PASS

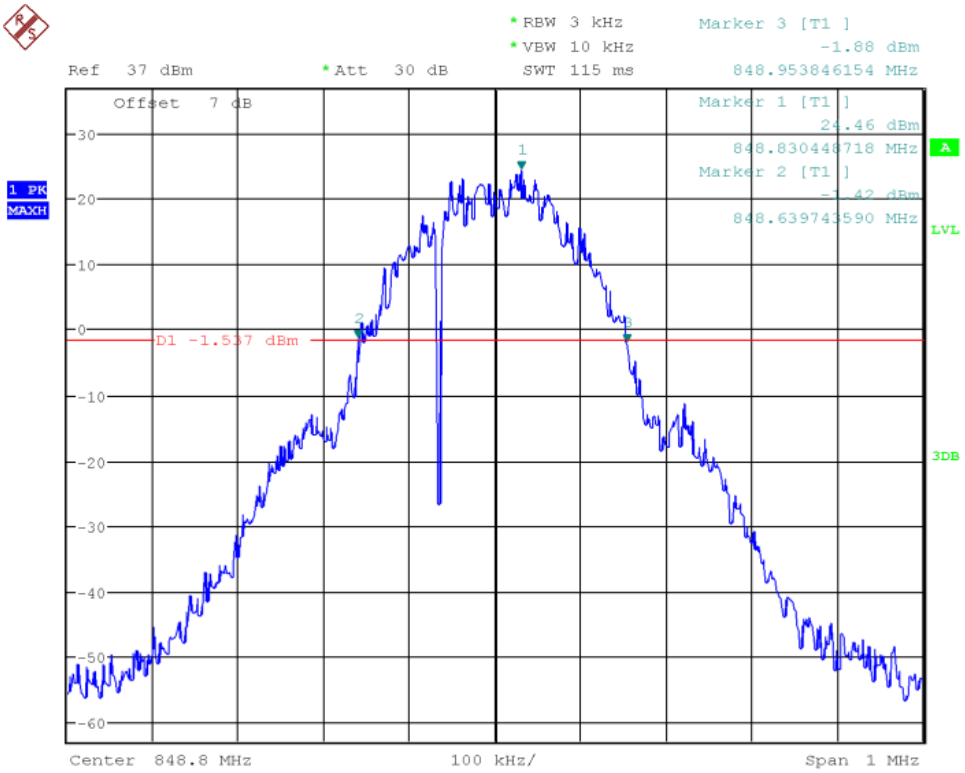
GSM 850



Channel 189-Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

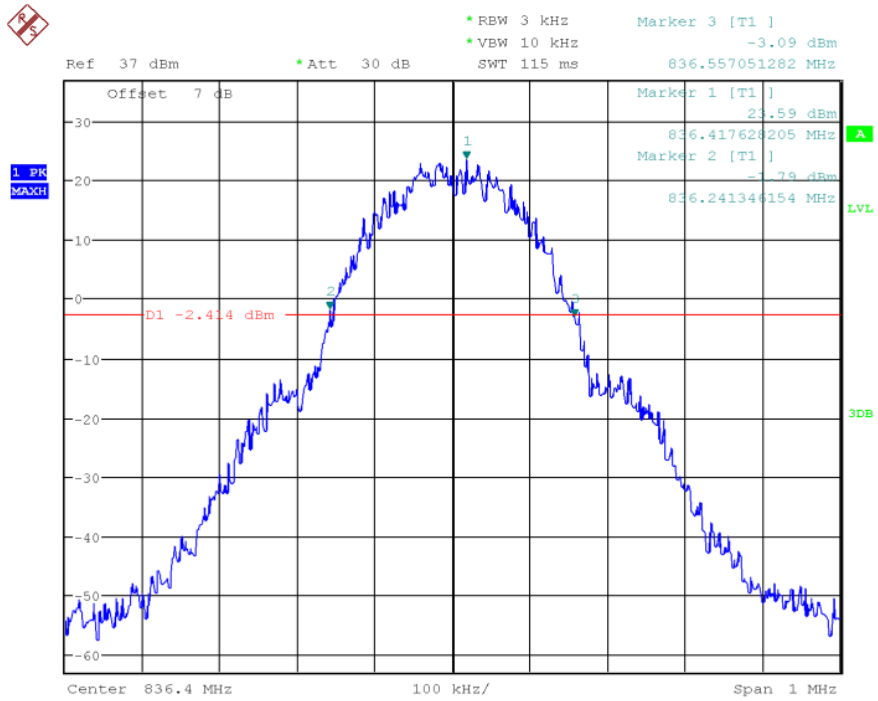


Channel 128- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

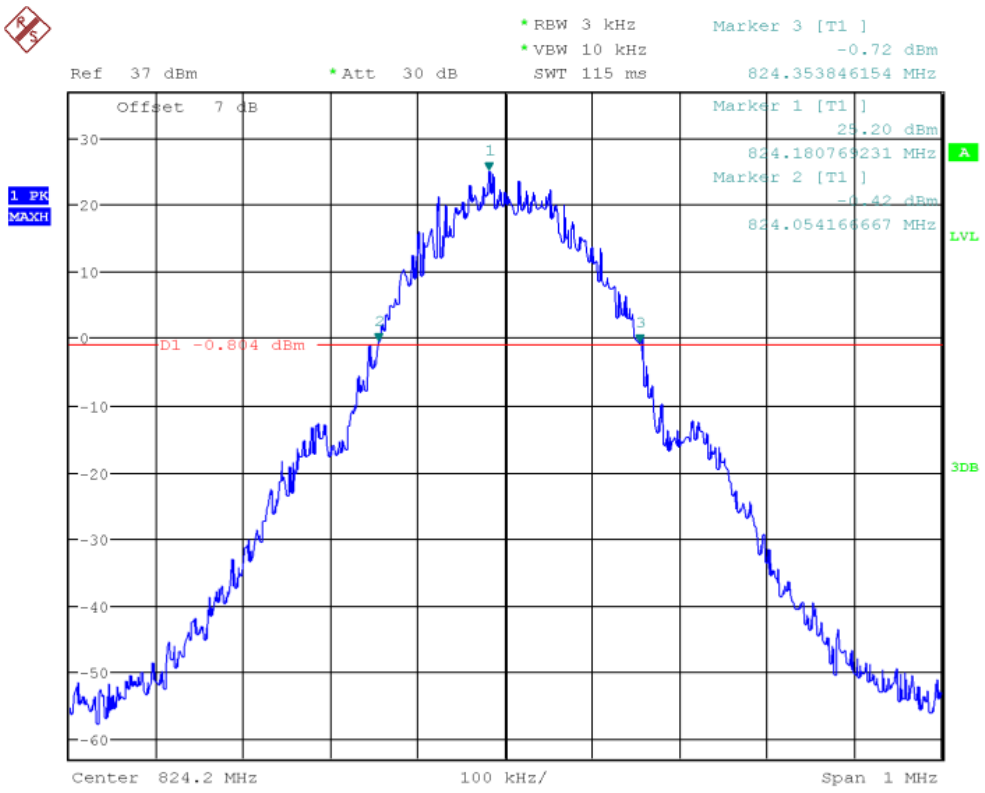


Channel 251- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

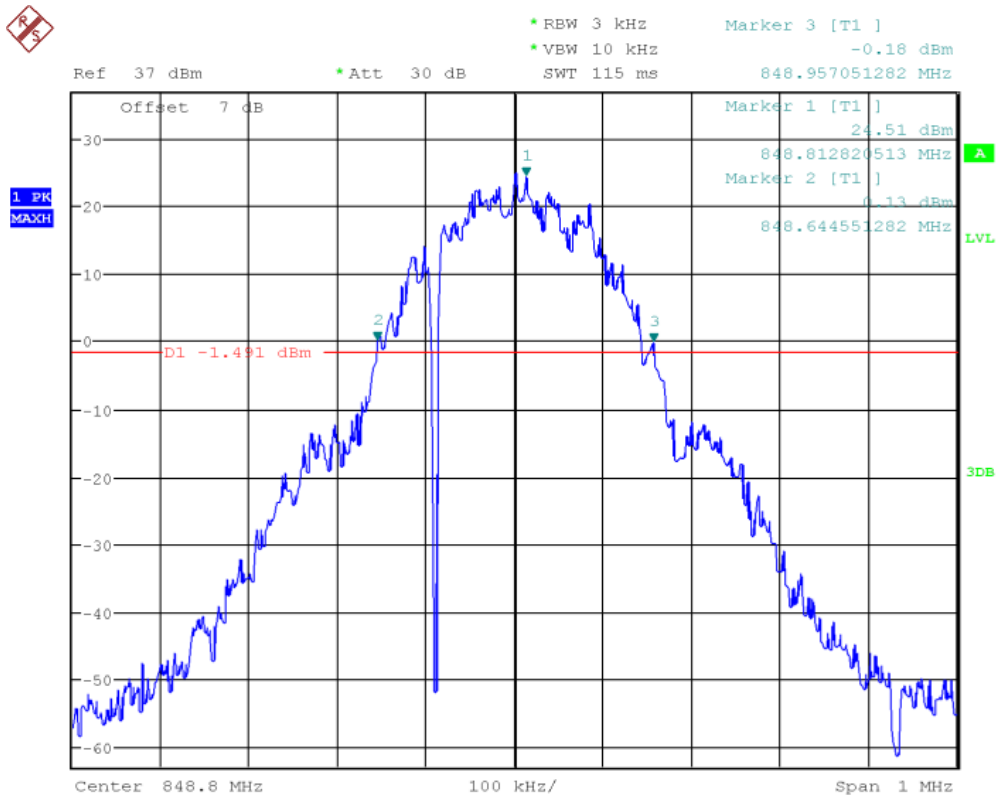
GPRS 850



Channel 189- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Channel 128- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

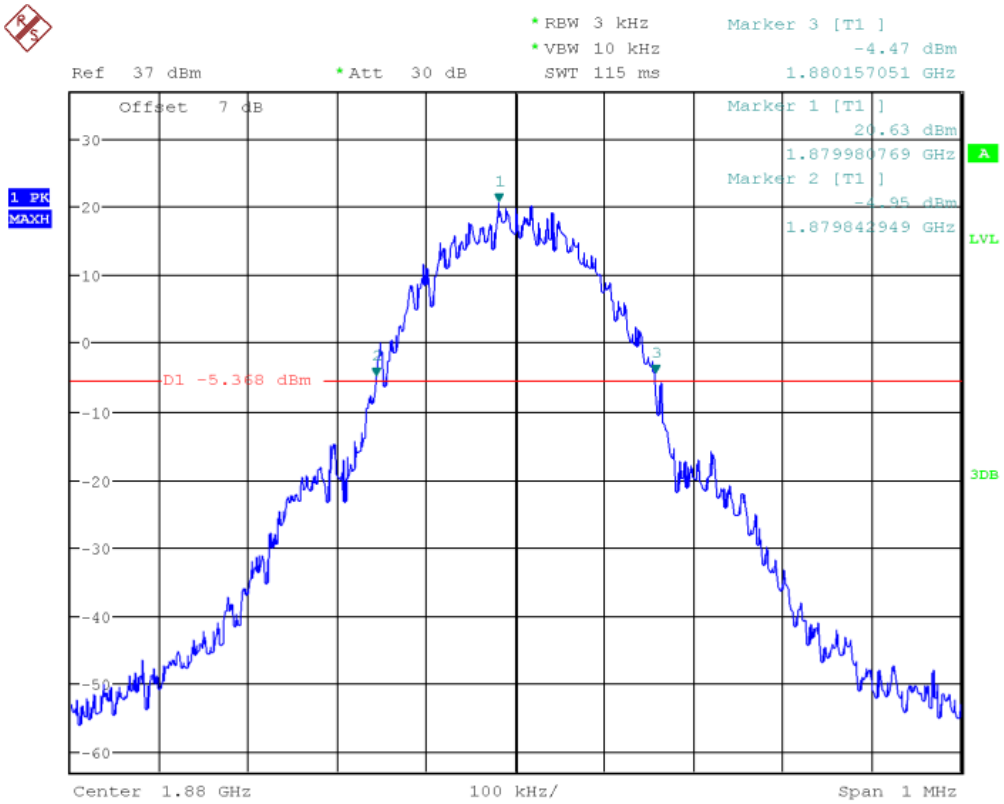


Channel 251- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

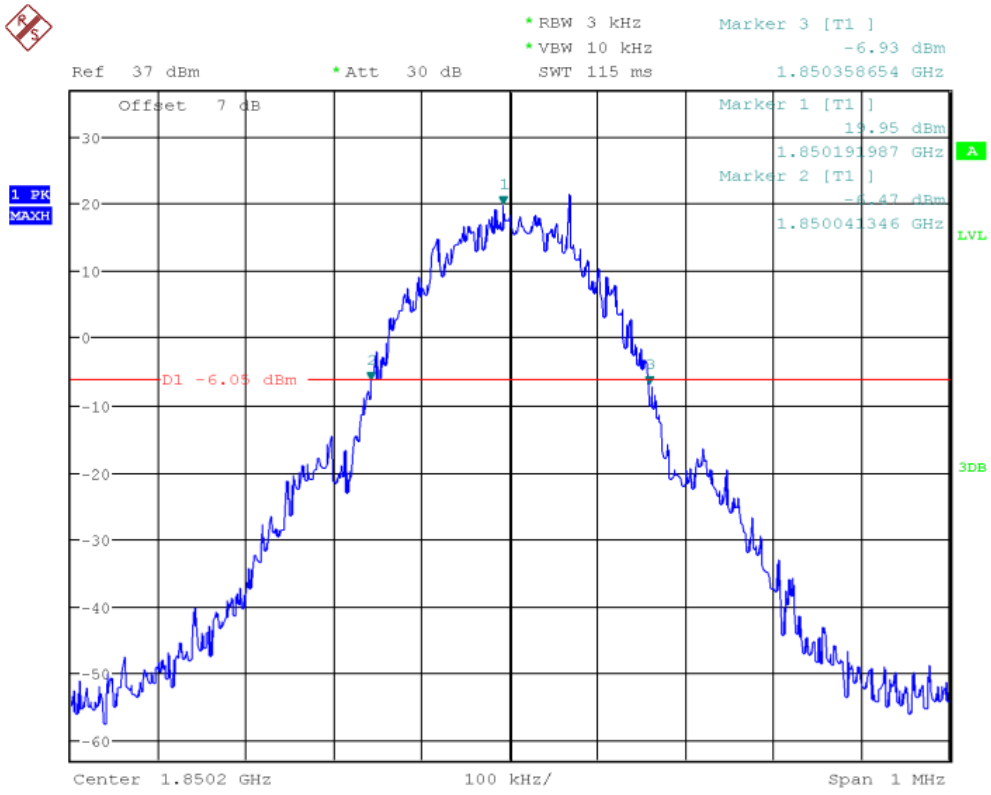
GSM 1900		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 661	1880	314.103
Low 512	1850.2	317.308
High 810	1909.8	314.103
GPRS1900		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(KHz)
Mid 661	1880	315.705
Low 512	1850.2	315.705
High 810	1909.8	310.897

Conclusion: PASS

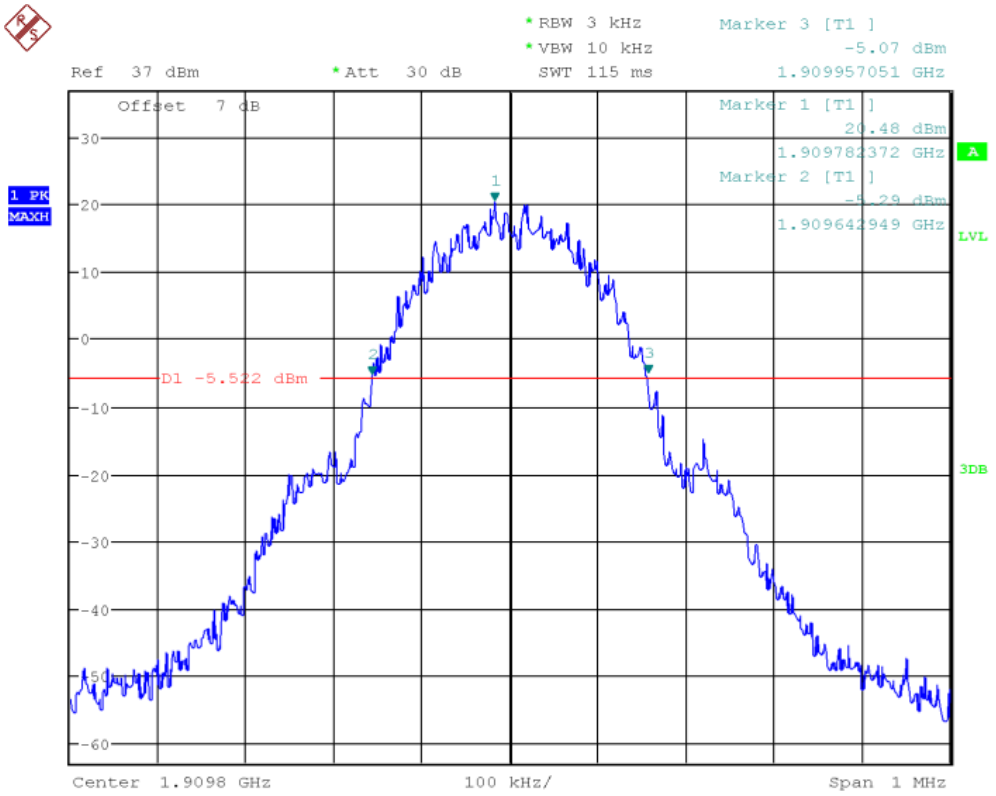
GSM 1900



Channel 661- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

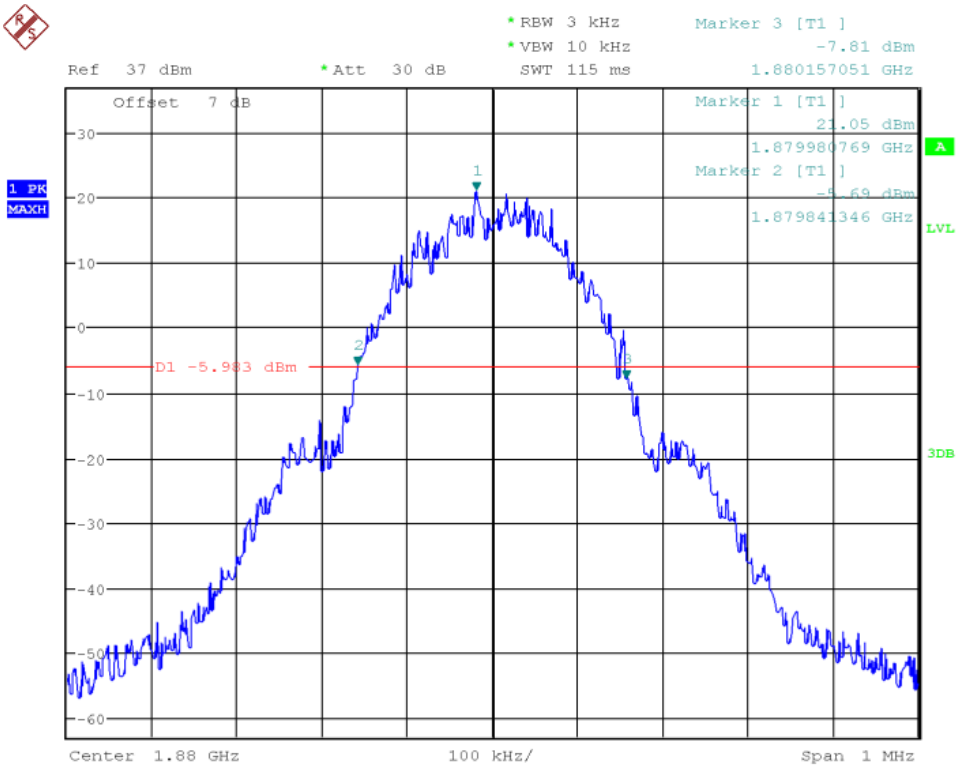


Channel512- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

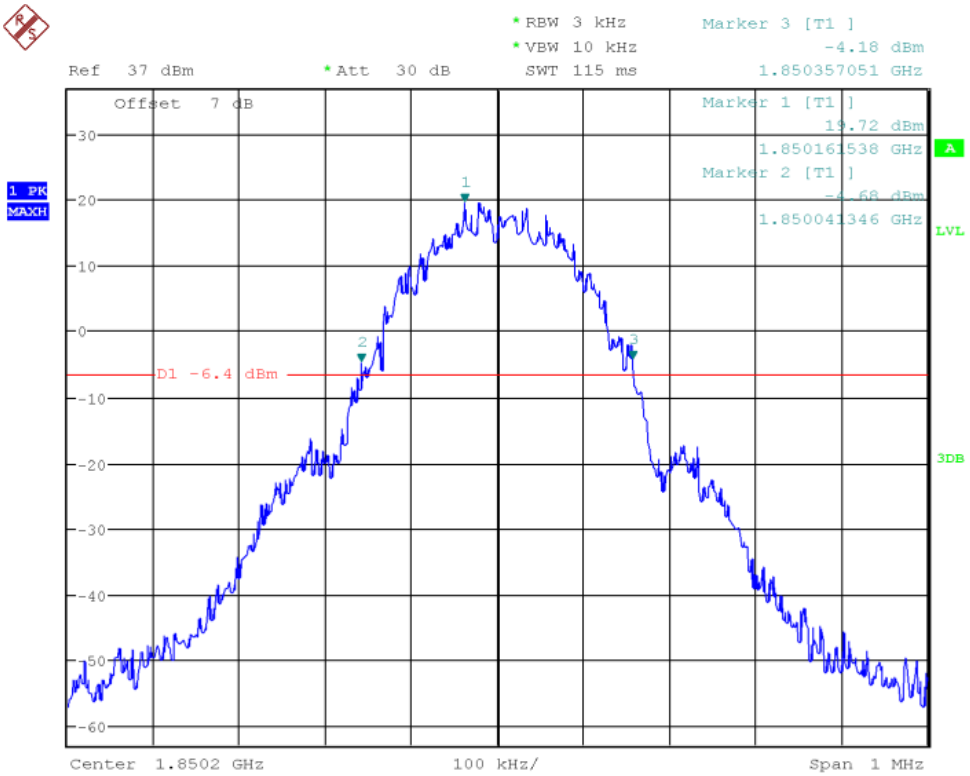


Channel 810- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

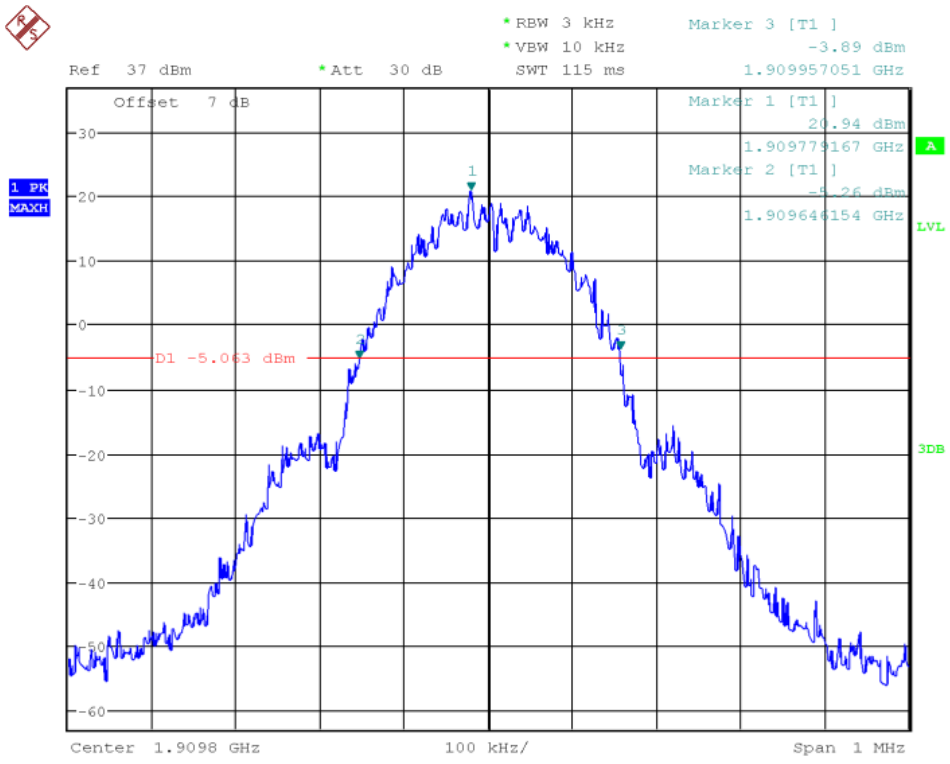
GPRS 1900



Channel 661- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Channel512- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

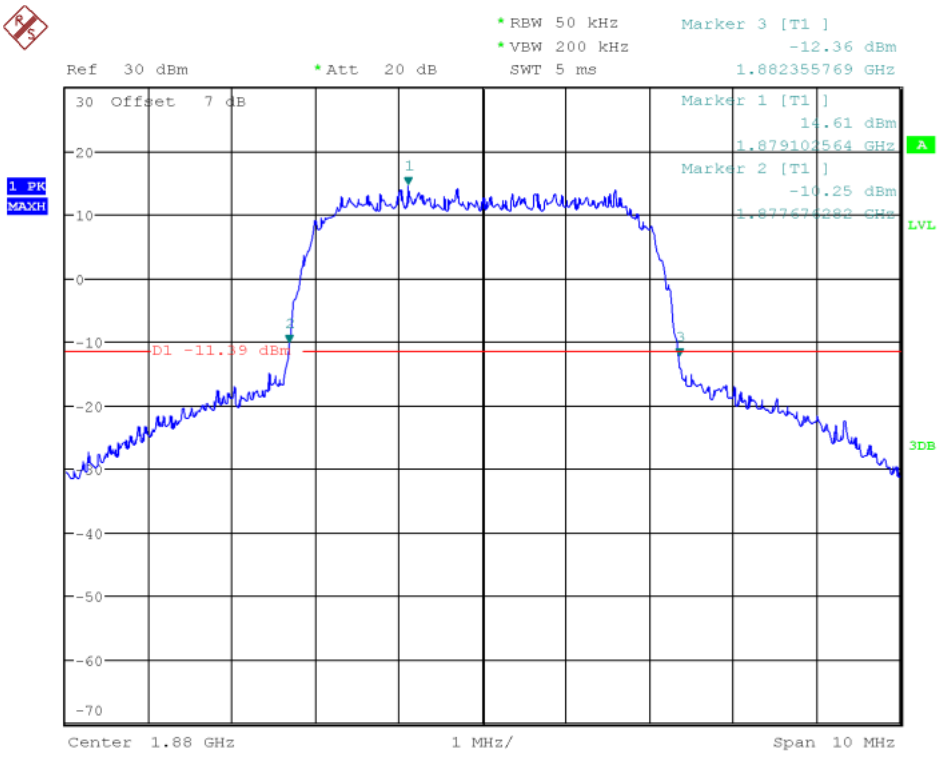


Channel 810- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

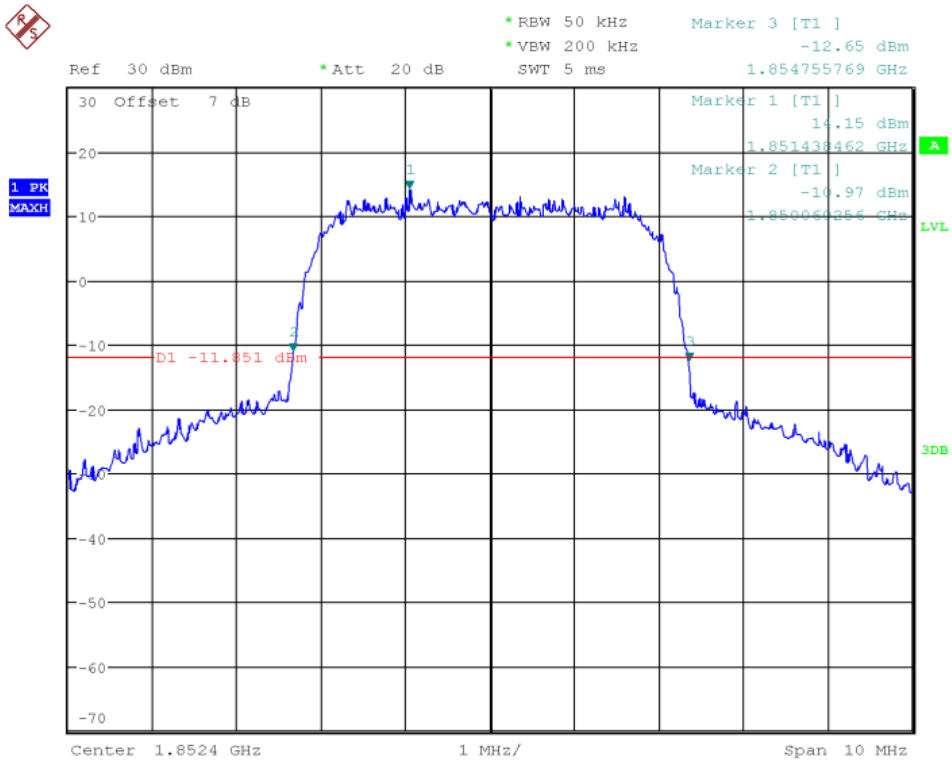
WCDMA BAND II		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(MHz)
Mid 9400	1880	4.7
Low 9262	1852.4	4.7
High 9538	1907.6	4.7
WCDMA BAND IV		
Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	–26dBc Emission Bandwidth(MHz)
Mid 1413	1732.6	4.7
Low 1312	1712.4	4.7
High 1513	1752.6	4.7

Conclusion: PASS

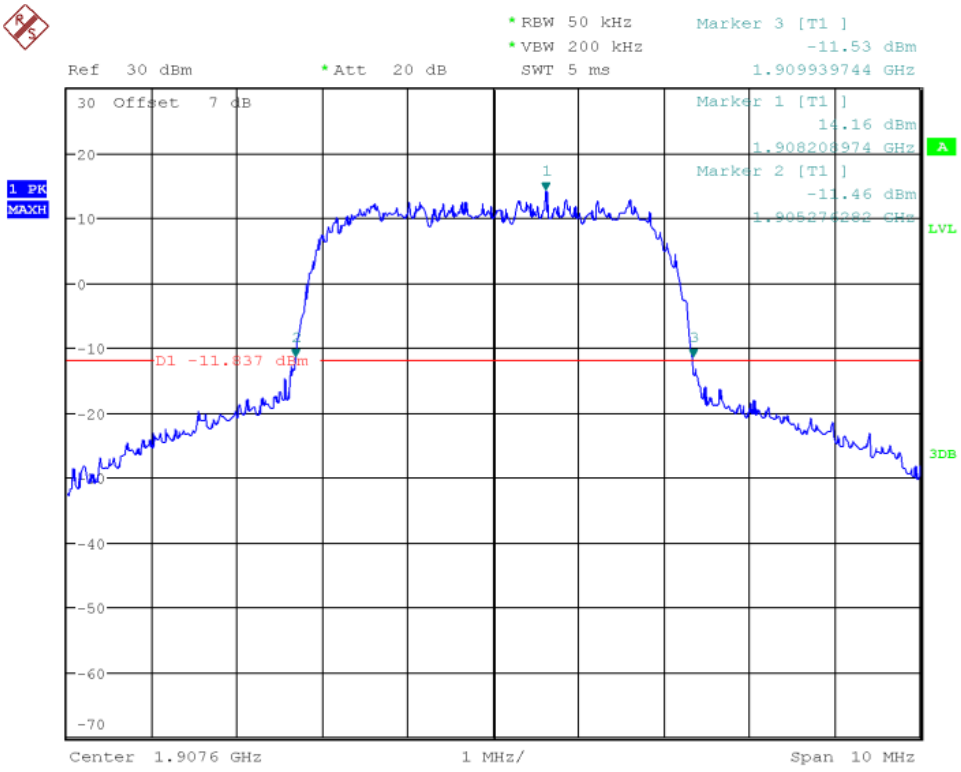
WCDMA BAND II



Channel 9400- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

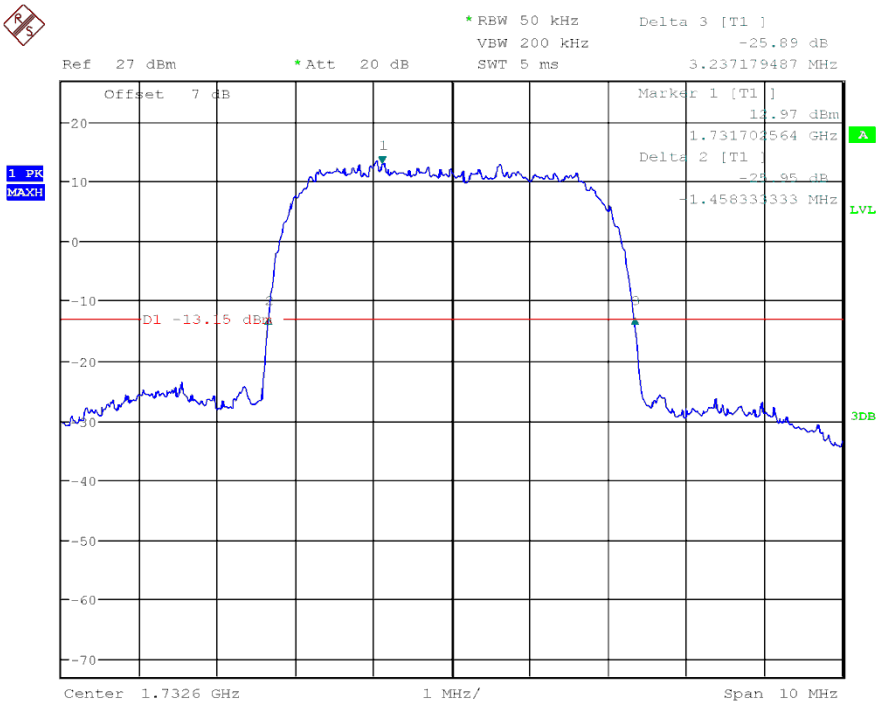


Channel9262- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

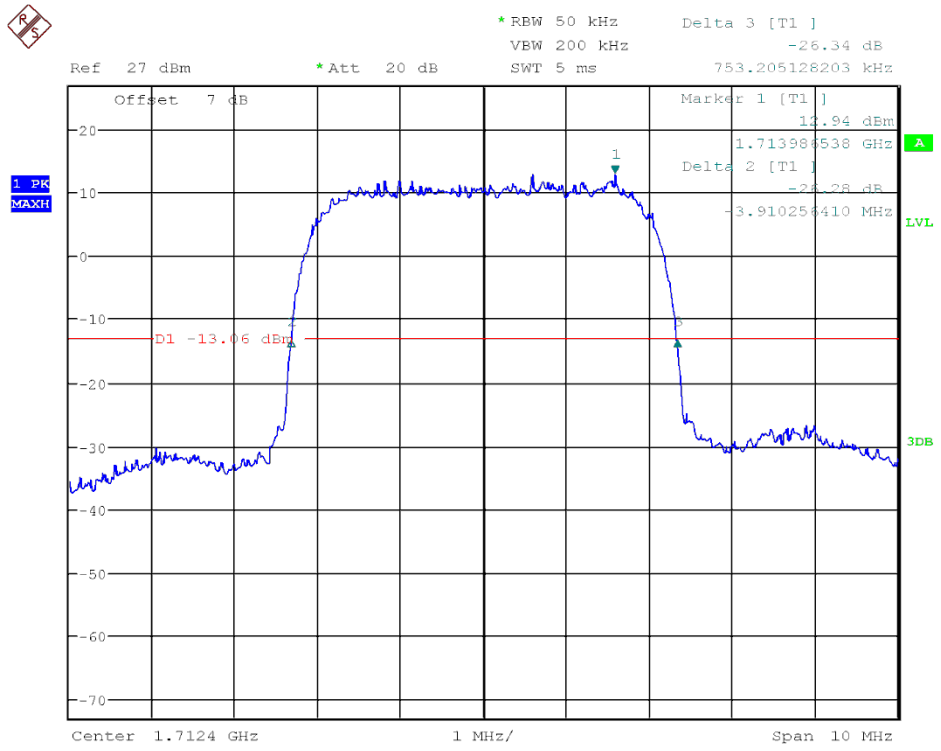


Channel 9538- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

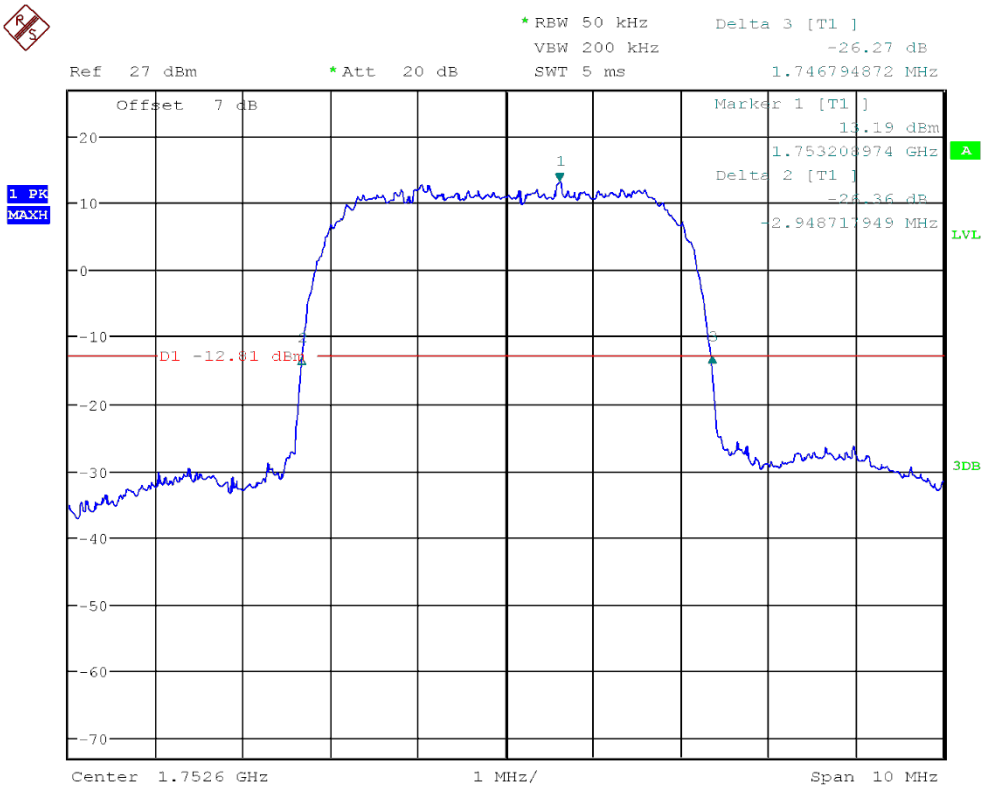
WCDMA BAND IV



Channel 1413- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Channel 1312- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Channel 1513- Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

ANNEX A.3. Band Edge at antenna terminals(§22.917(b)/§24.238(b))

Limit:

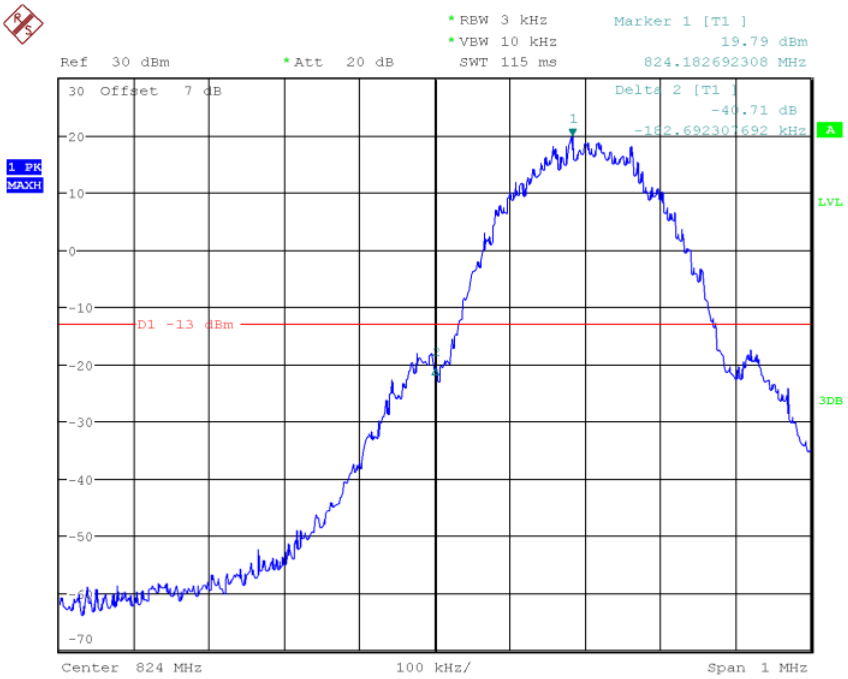
The magnitude of each spurious and harmonic emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specification in the instruction manual and/or alignment procedure, shall not be less than 43+10log (Mean power in watts) dBc below the mean power output outside a license's frequency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

Test procedure:

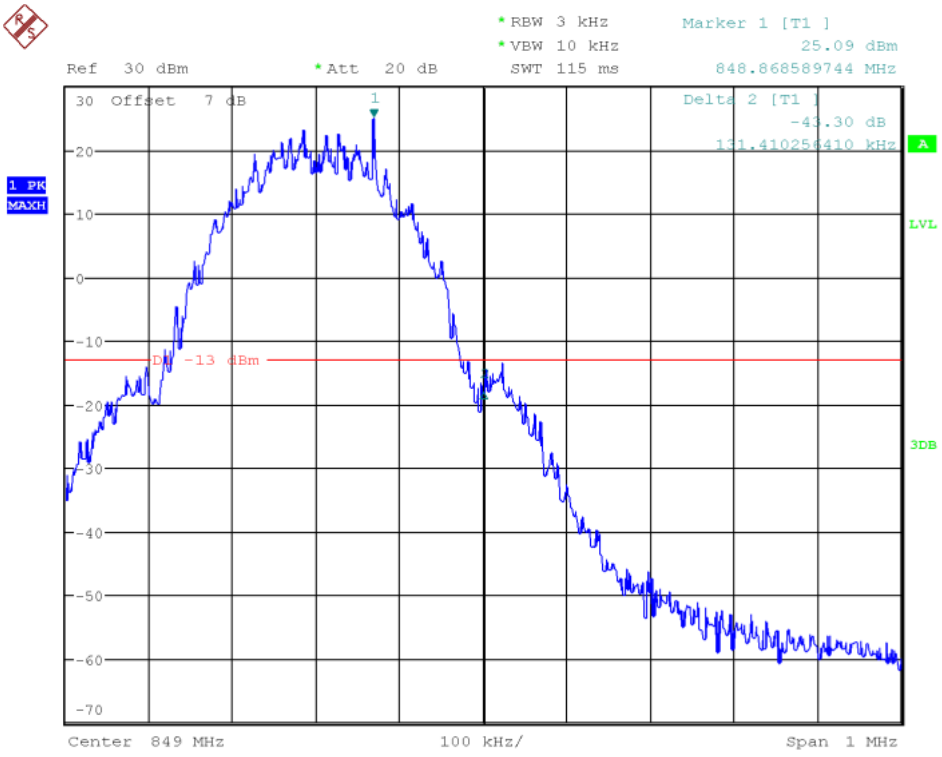
The RF output of the transceiver was connected to a signal analyzer through appropriate attenuation. In the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emissionbandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

Refer to ANSI63.10 clause 6.9.

GSM 850

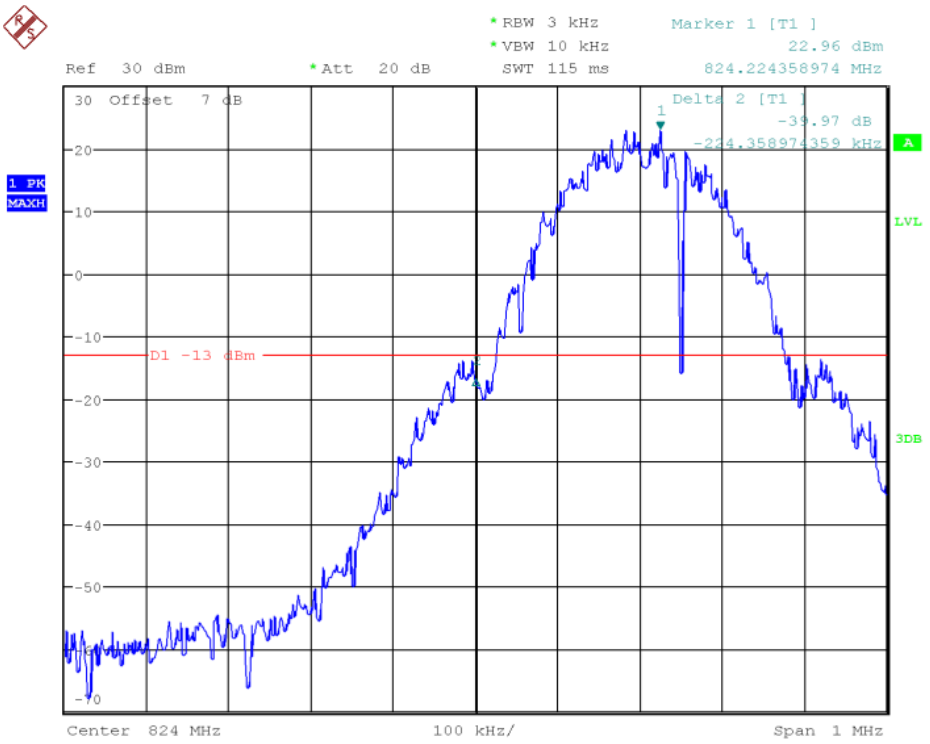


Channel 128- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK

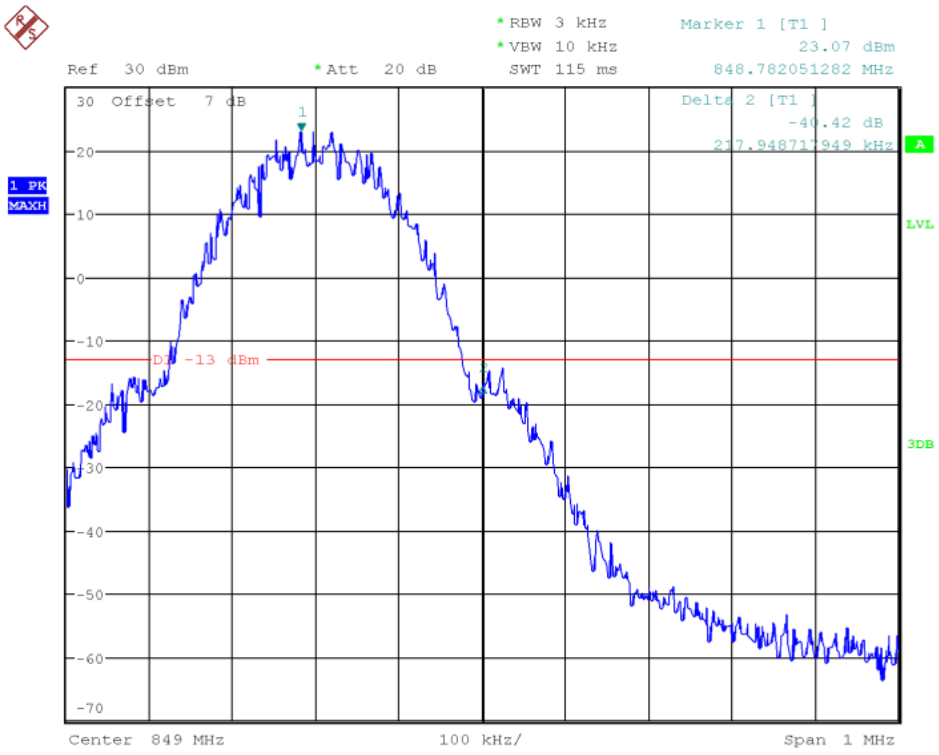


Channel 251- HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK

GPRS 850

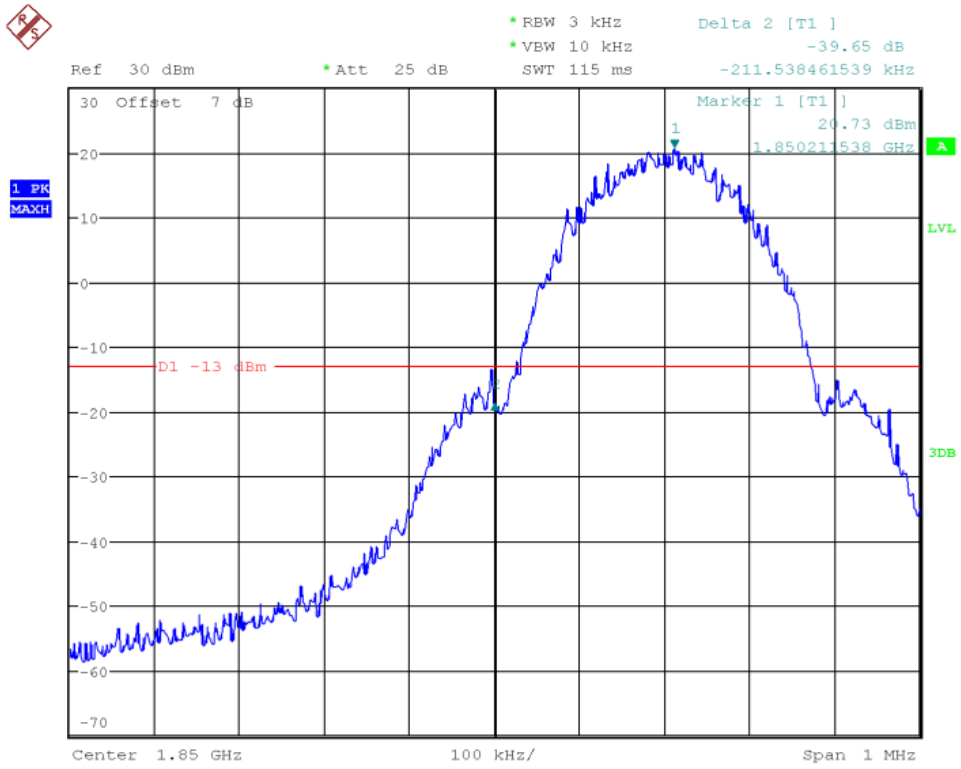


Channel 128- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK

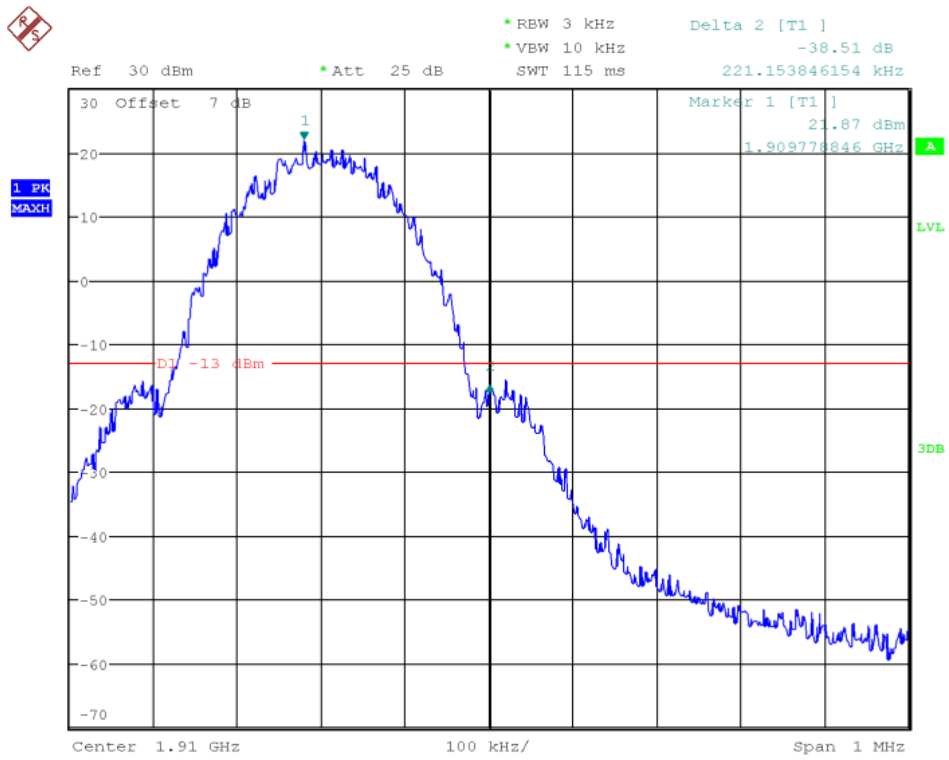


Channel 251- HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK

GSM 1900

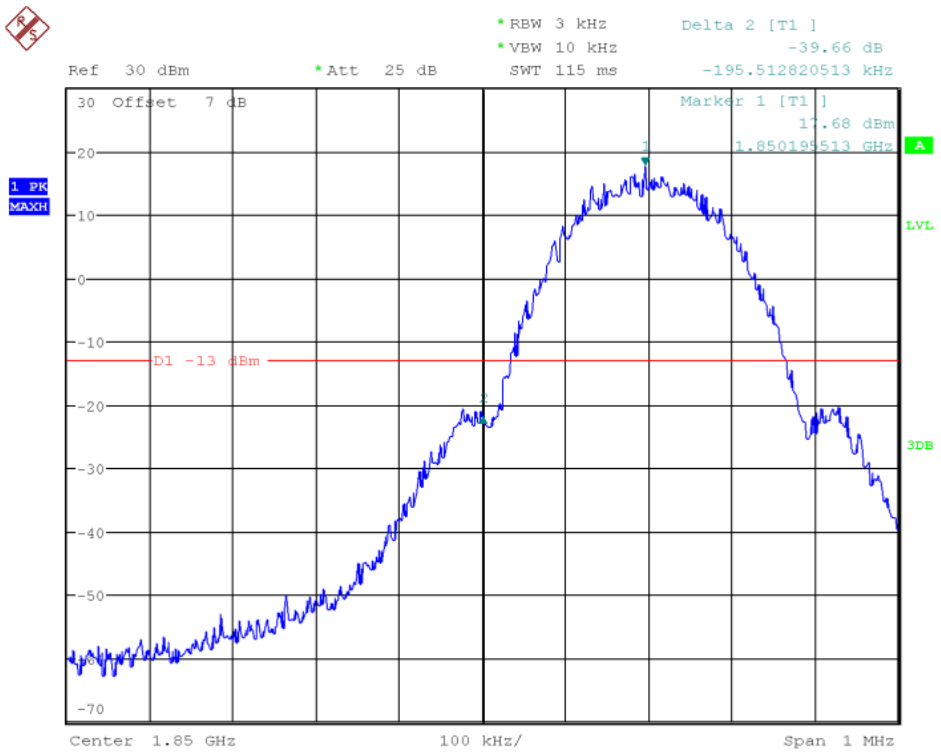


Channel 512- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK

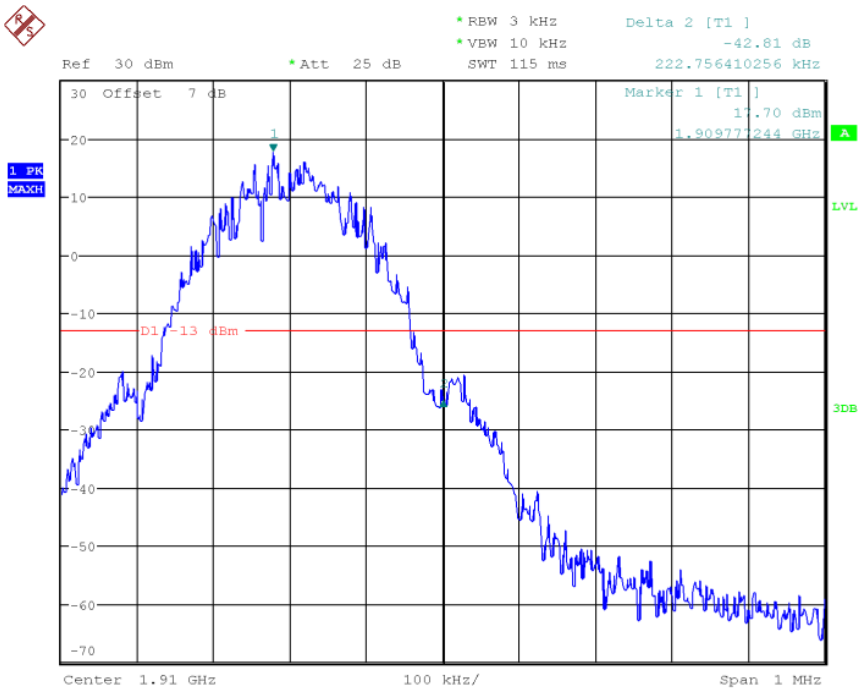


Channel 810- HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK

GPRS 1900

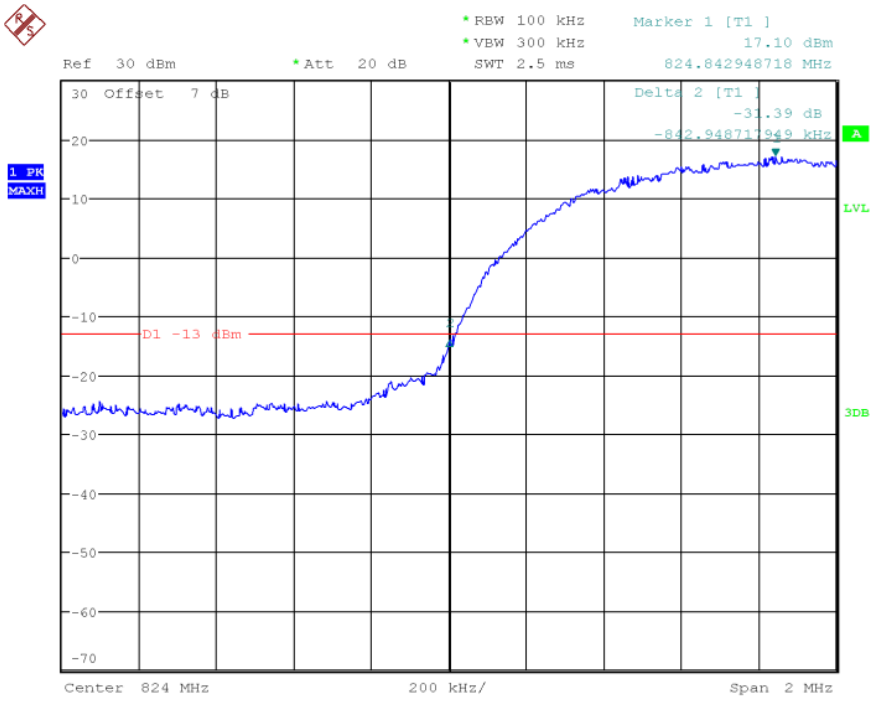


Channel 512- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK

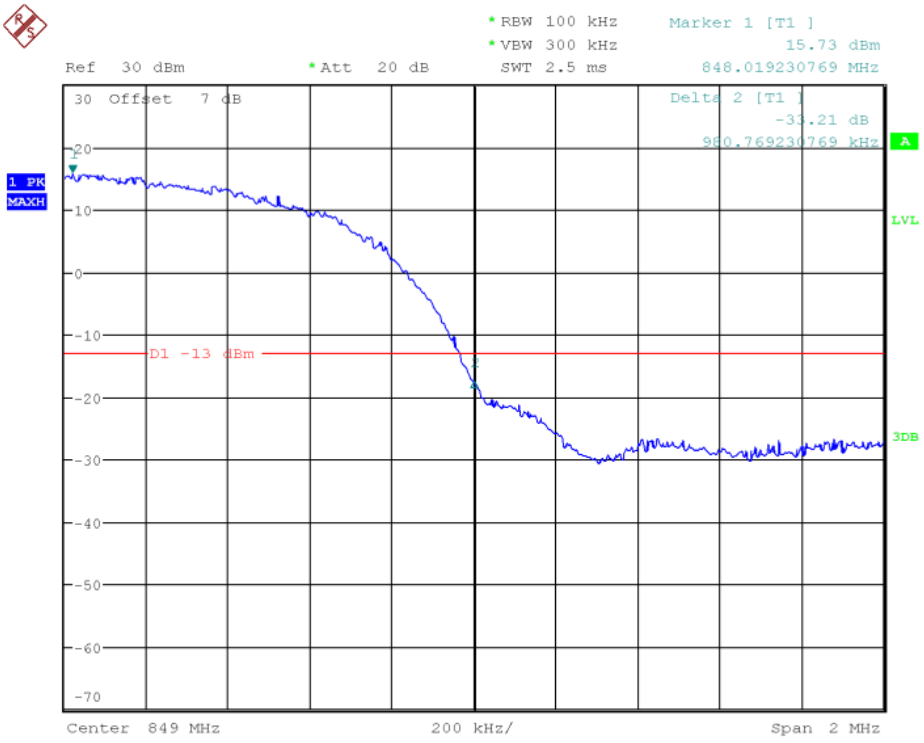


Channel 810- HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK

WCDMA BAND II

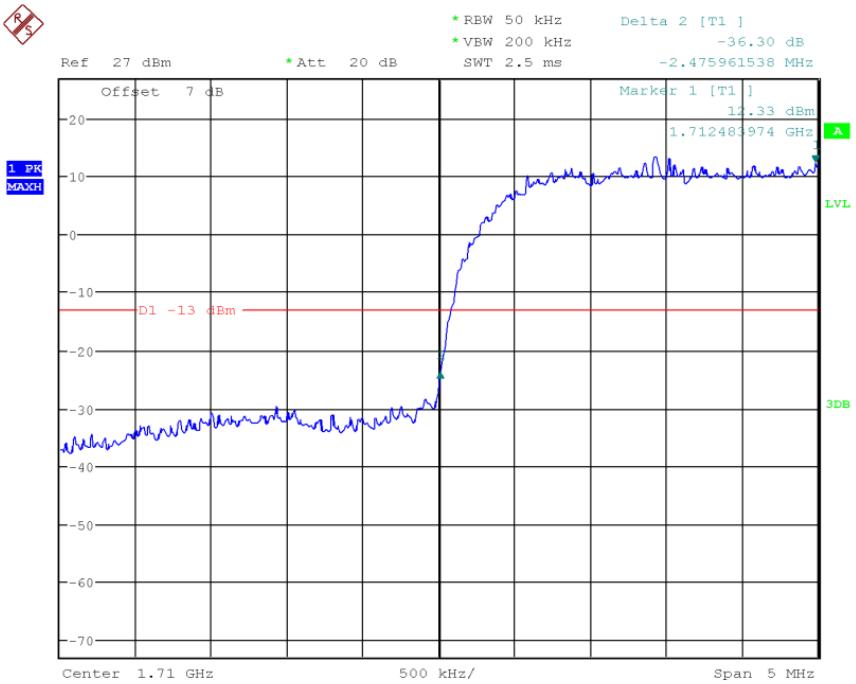


Channel 9262- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK

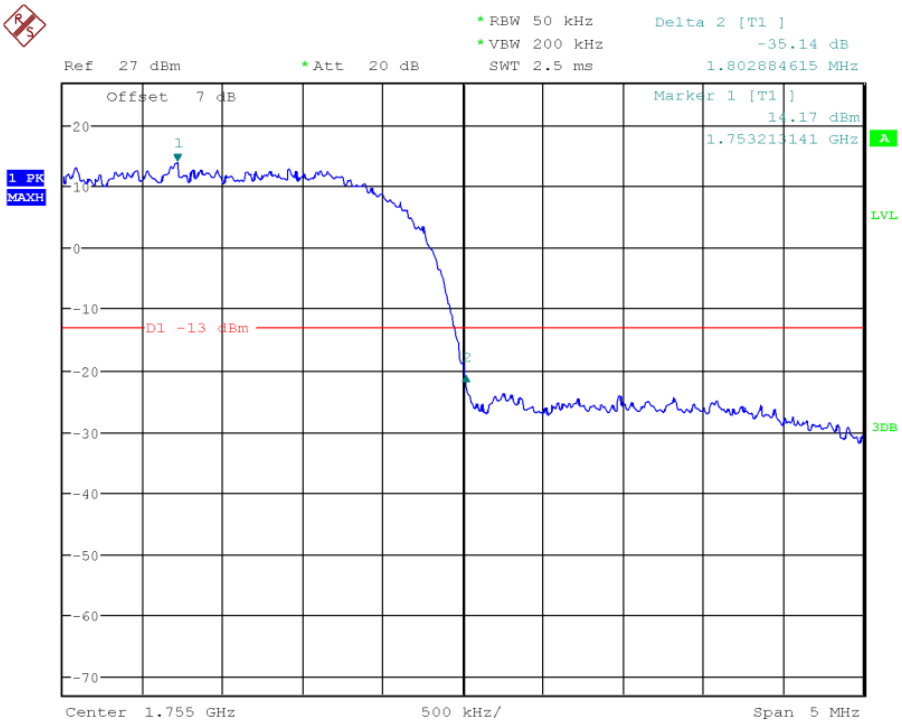


Channel 9538- HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK

WCDMA BAND IV



Channel 1312- LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK



Channel 1513- HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK

Conclusion: PASS

ANNEX A.4. FREQUENCY STABILITY (§2.1055/§24.235)

A.5.1.Method of Measurement

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. Thesemeasurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to preventsignificant 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. Refer to ANSI 63.10 clause 6.8.

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 thefundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. As this transceiver isconsidered "Hand carried, battery powered equipment" Section 2.1055(d)(2) applies. This requiresthat the lower voltage for frequency stability testing be specified by the manufacturer. Thistransceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.5VDC and 4.2VDC, with anominal voltage of 3.7VDC. Operation above or below these voltage limits is prohibited bytransceiver software in order to prevent improper operation as well as to protect components fromoverstress.

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 thefundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. For this EUT section2.1055(d)(1) applies. This requires varying primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of thenominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

GSM850Mid Channel/fc(MHz) 190/836.6

Frequency Error VS Temperature

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.7	-30	29	2091
3.7	-20	25	2091
3.7	-10	20	2091
3.7	0	-19	2091
3.7	10	-14	2091
3.7	20	-15	2091
3.7	30	19	2091
3.7	40	27	2091
3.7	50	23	2091

Frequency Error VS Voltage

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.5	25	-18	2091
3.7	25	17	2091
4.2	25	21	2091

PCS1900 Mid Channel/fc(MHz) 661/1880

Frequency Error VS Temperature

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.7	-30	25	4700
3.7	-20	-21	4700
3.7	-10	27	4700
3.7	0	22	4700
3.7	10	-23	4700
3.7	20	24	4700
3.7	30	-24	4700
3.7	40	-29	4700
3.7	50	25	4700

Frequency Error VS Voltage

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.5	25	22	4700
3.7	25	22	4700
4.2	25	26	4700

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

Frequency Error VS Temperature

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.7	-30	32	4700
3.7	-20	30	4700
3.7	-10	30	4700
3.7	0	21	4700
3.7	10	26	4700
3.7	20	27	4700
3.7	30	29	4700
3.7	40	24	4700
3.7	50	-22	4700

Frequency Error VS Voltage

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.5	25	26	4700
3.7	25	22	4700
4.2	25	-25	4700

WCDMA BAND IV Mid Channel/fc(MHz) 1413/1732.6

Frequency Error VS Temperature

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.7	-30	29	4331.5
3.7	-20	23	4331.5
3.7	-10	20	4331.5
3.7	0	-26	4331.5
3.7	10	23	4331.5
3.7	20	28	4331.5
3.7	30	-21	4331.5
3.7	40	-29	4331.5
3.7	50	32	4331.5

Frequency Error VS Voltage

Power Supply (VDc)	Environment Temperature(℃)	Frequency error(Hz)	Limit (Hz)
3.5	25	-26	4331.5
3.7	25	30	4331.5
4.2	25	32	4331.5

Conclusion: PASS

ANNEX A.5. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

A.6.1. GSM 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 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.
Refer to ANSI 63.10 clause 6.5 & 6.6.

GSM 850 Transmitter

Channel	Frequency(MHz)
128	824.2
189	836.4
251	848.8

PCS1900 Transmitter

Channel	Frequency(MHz)
512	1850.2
661	1880.0
810	1909.8

A.6.1.1. 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.

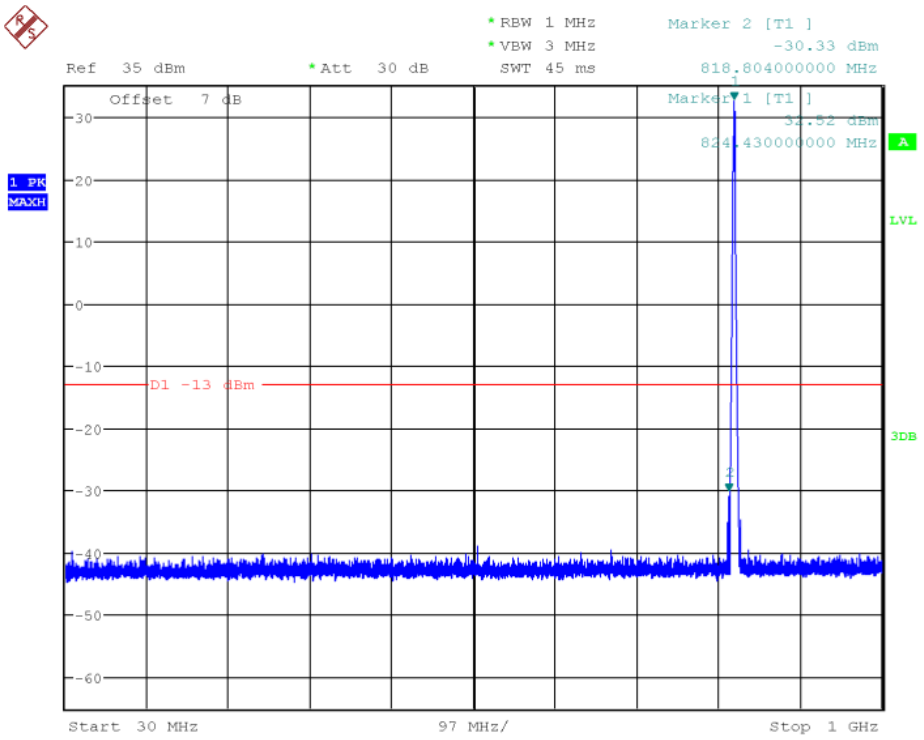
The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. 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.

A6.1.2. Measurement result

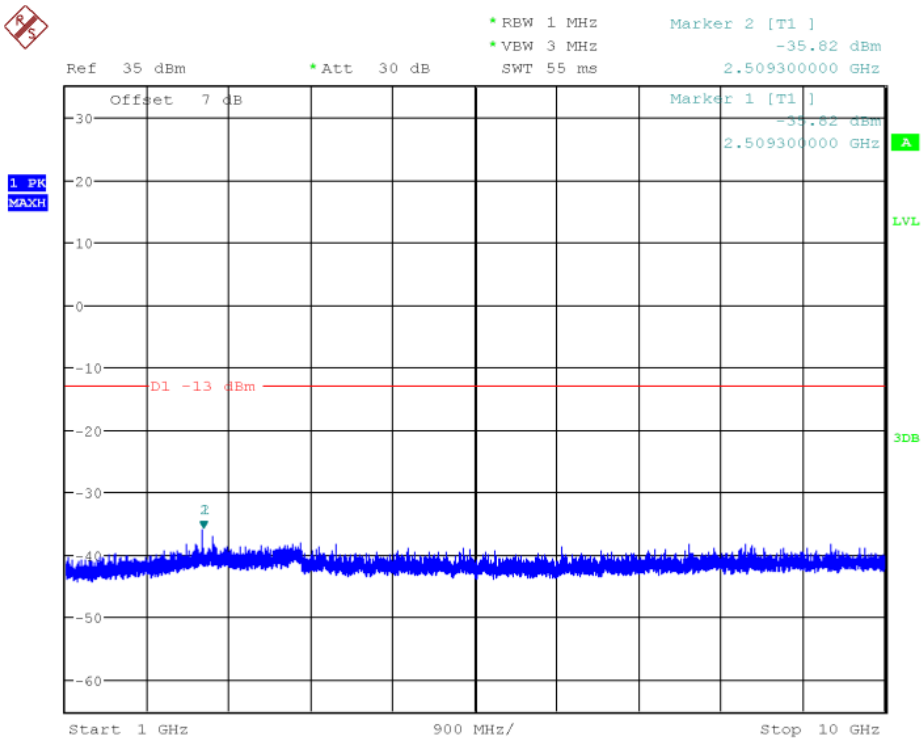
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

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

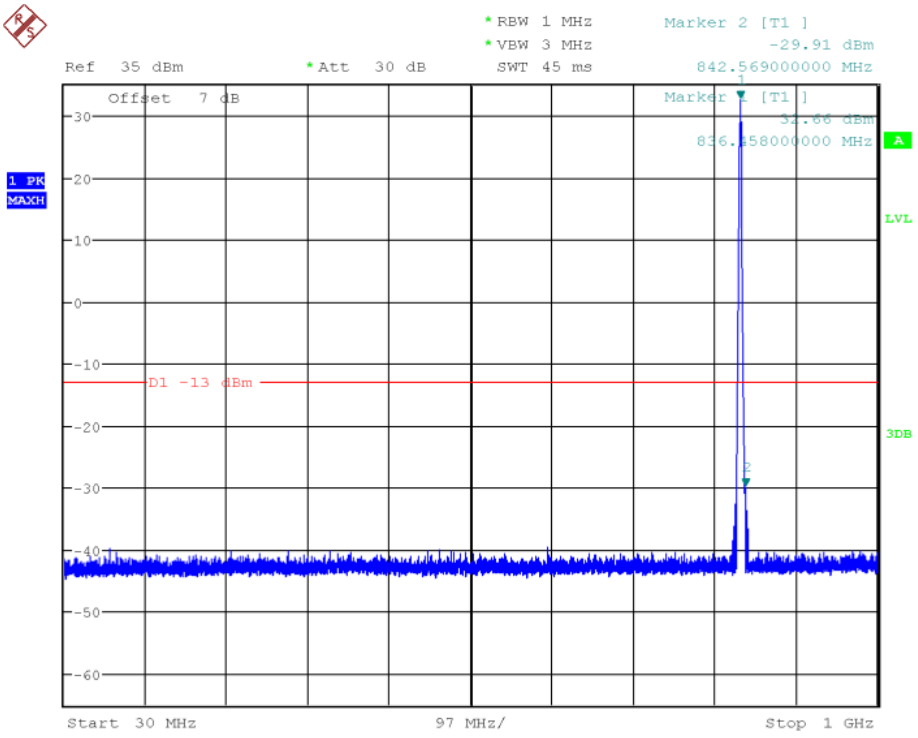
A6.1.2.1.GSM850



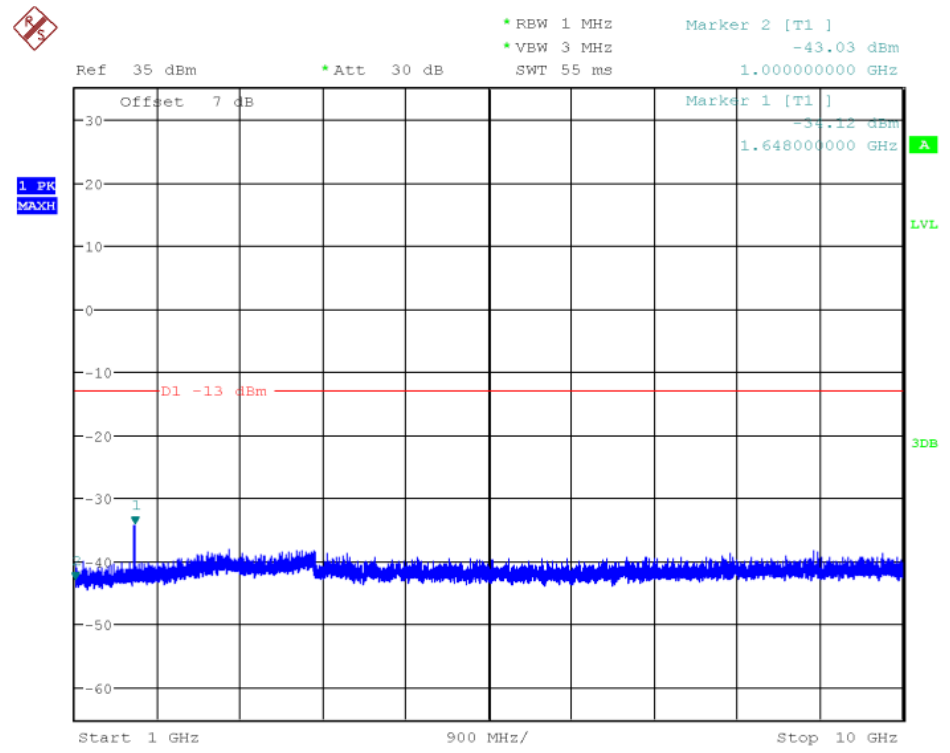
Channel 128: 30MHz~1GHz



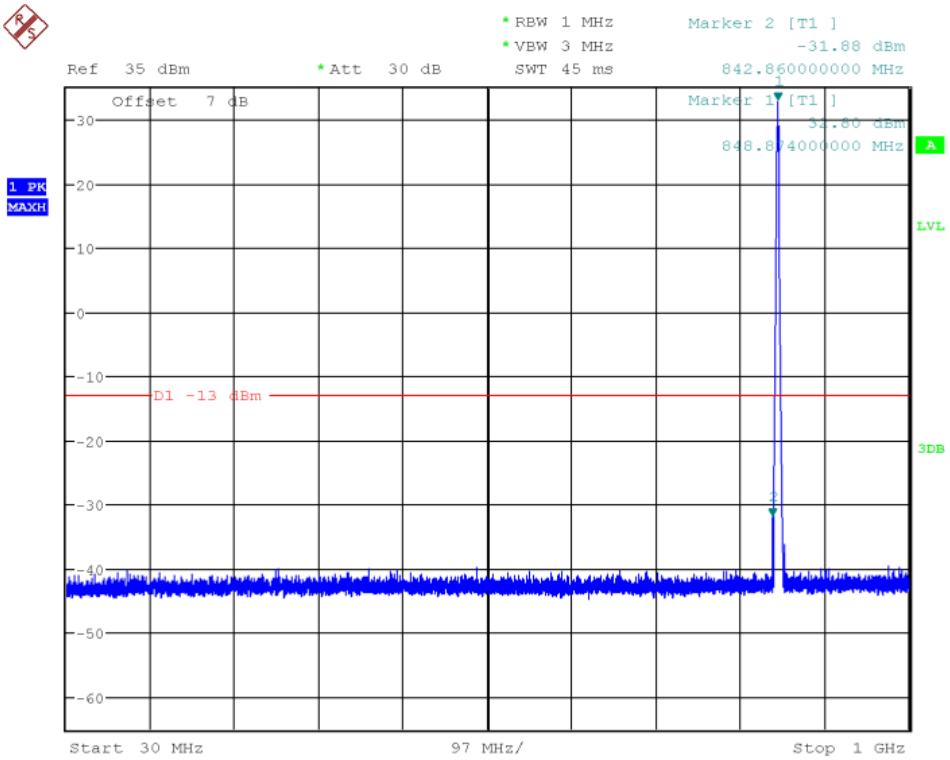
Channel 128: 1GHz~10GHz



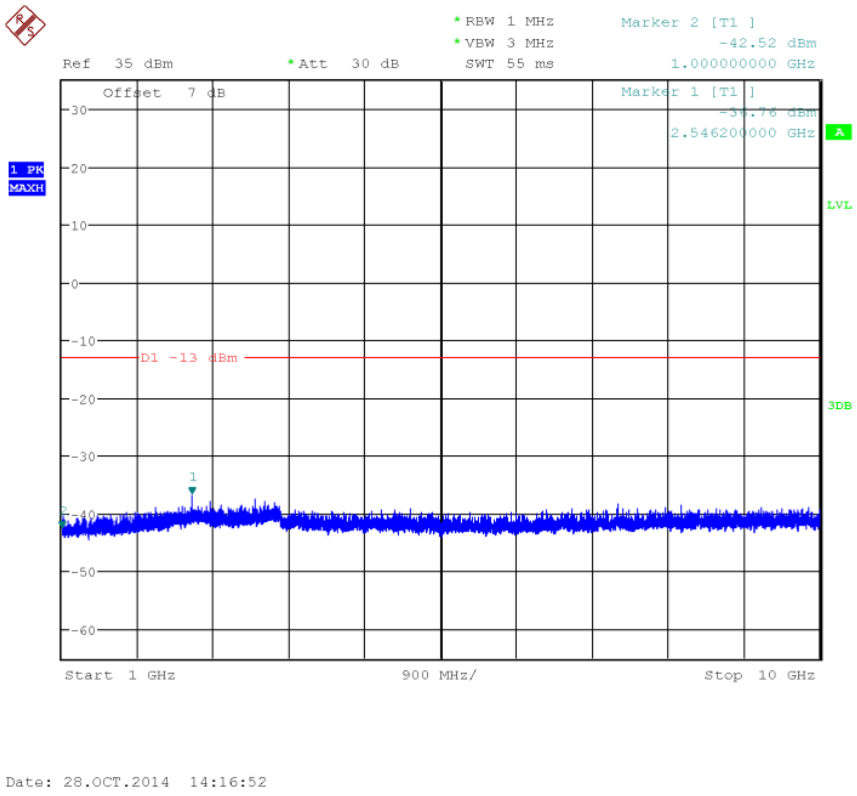
Channel 189: 30MHz~1GHz



Channel 189: 1GHz~10GHz

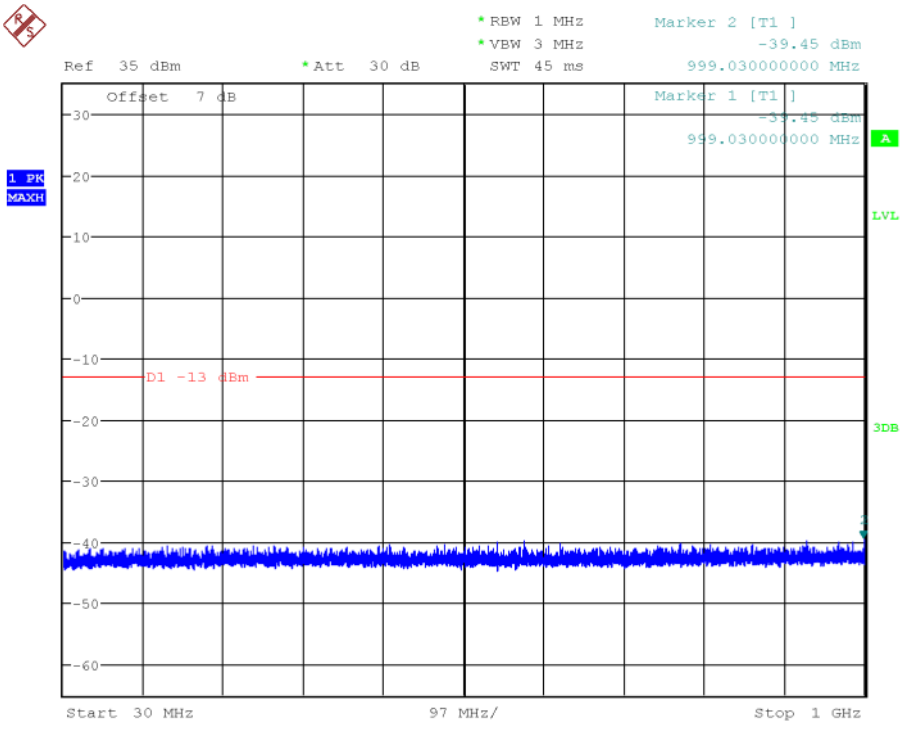


Channel 251: 30MHz~1GHz

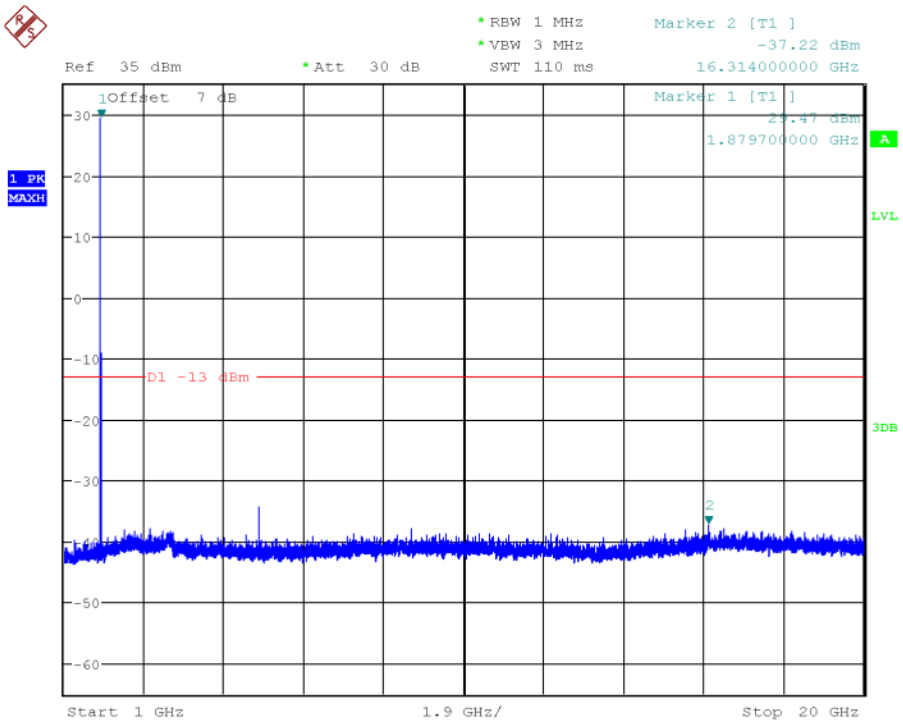


Channel 251: 1GHz~10GHz

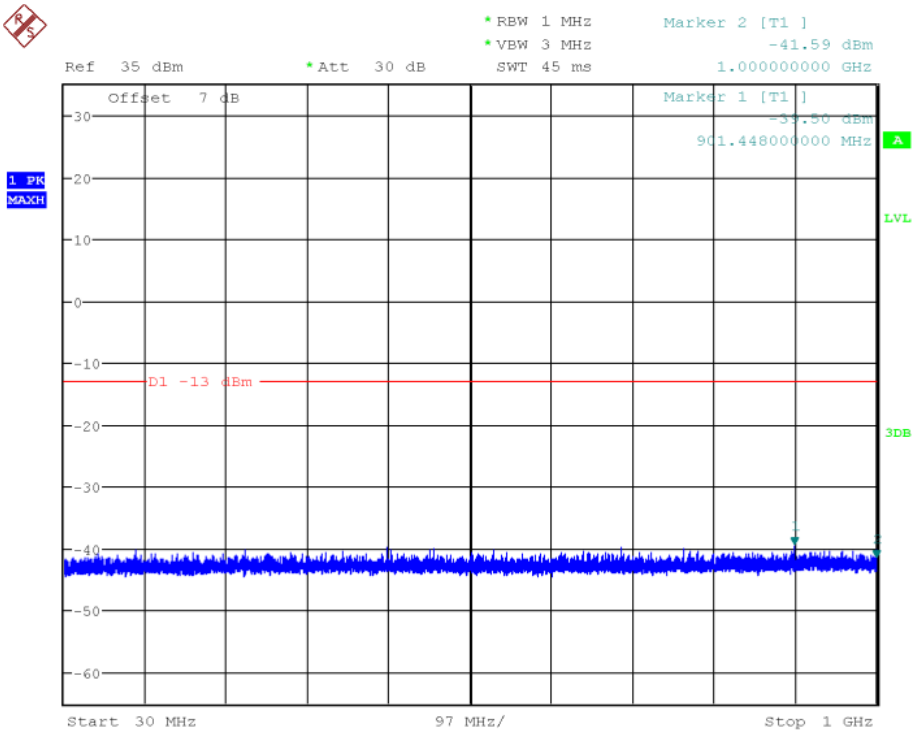
A6.1.2.2. GSM1900



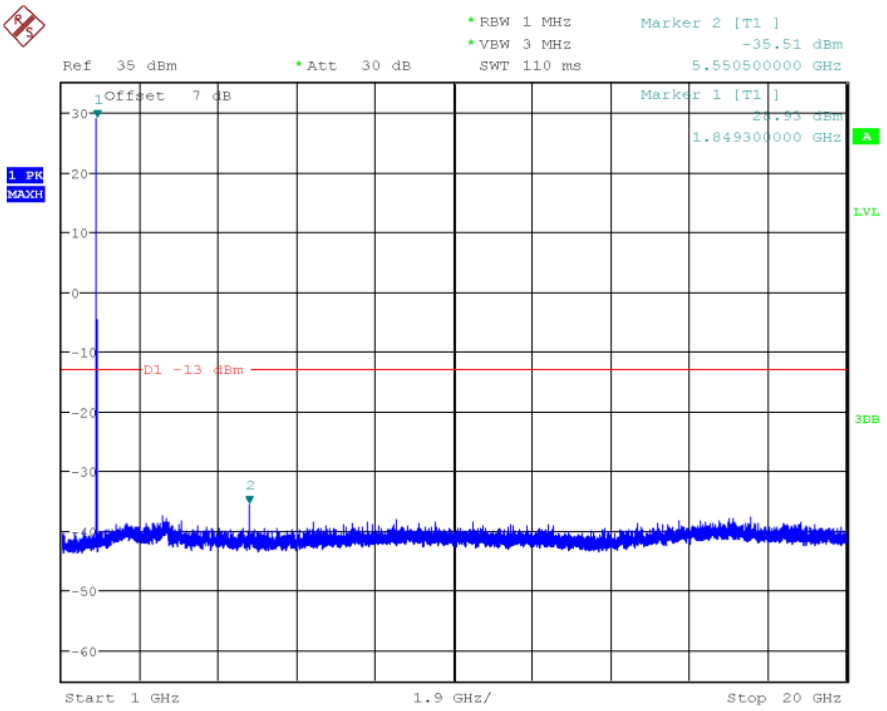
Channel 512: 30MHz~1GHz



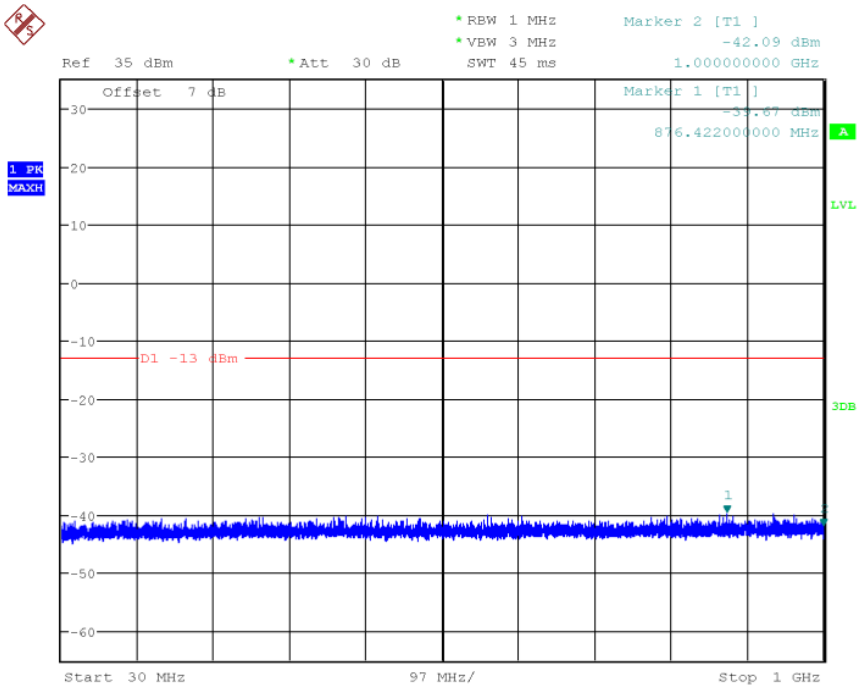
Channel 512: 1GHz~20GHz



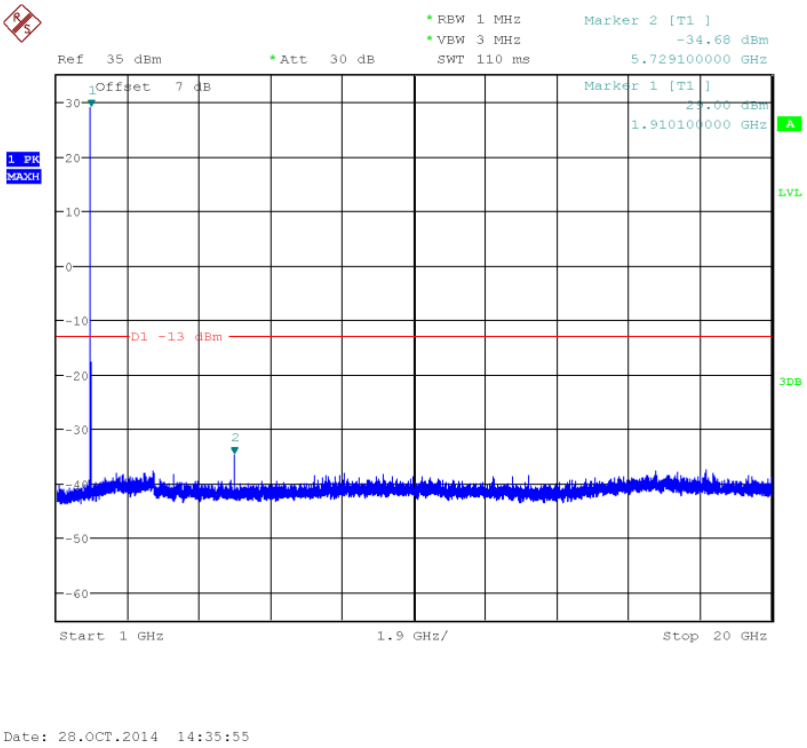
Channel 661: 30MHz~1GHz



Channel 661: 1GHz~20GHz



Channel 810: 30MHz~1GHz



Channel 810: 1GHz~20GHz

Conclusion:PASS

A6.2. WCDMA 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 WCDMA Band II, this equates to a frequency range of 30 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 30 MHz to 20 GHz. For WCDMA Band V, data taken from 30 MHz to 10GHz.

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.

WCDMA Band IITransmitter

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
9262	1852.40
9400	1880.00
9538	1907.60

A 6.2.1. 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.

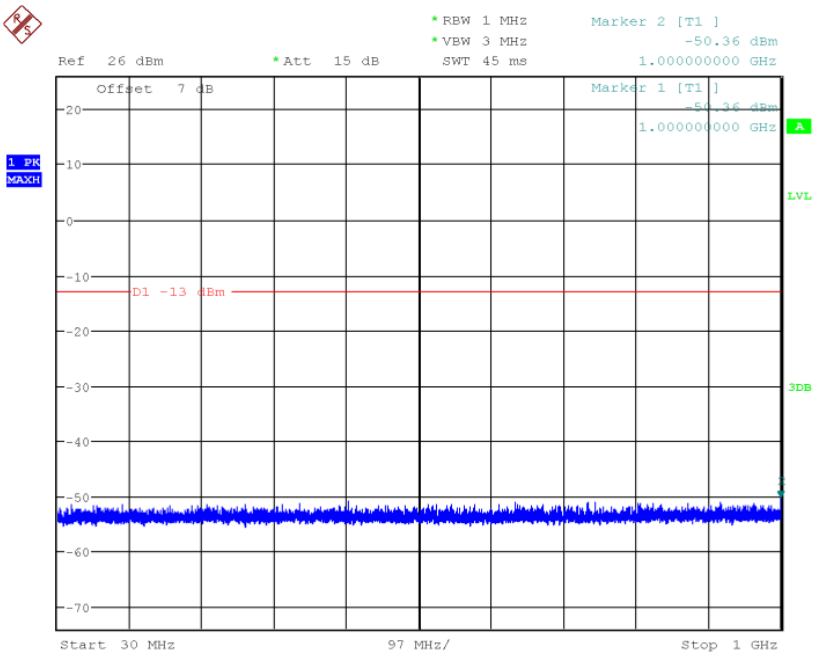
The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. 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.

A 6.2.2. Measurement result

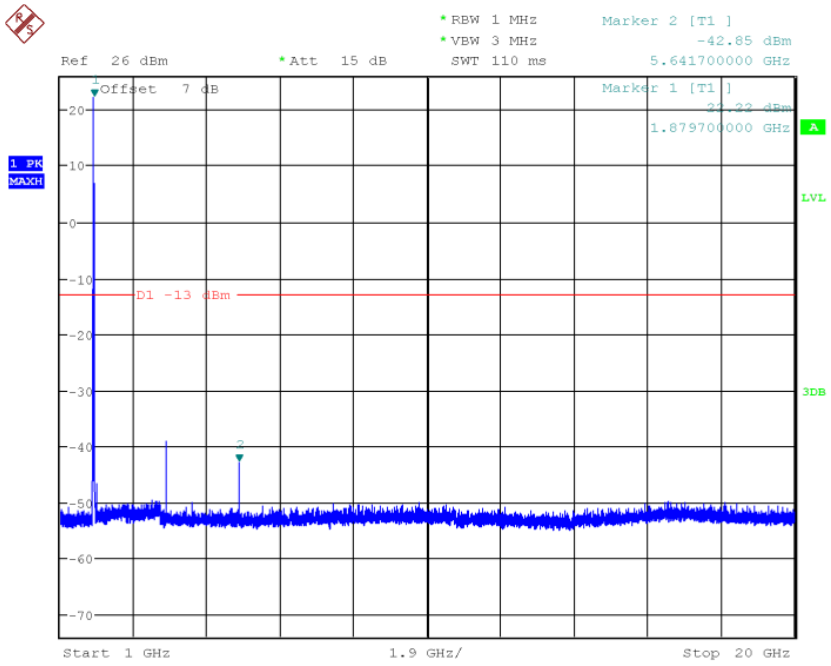
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

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

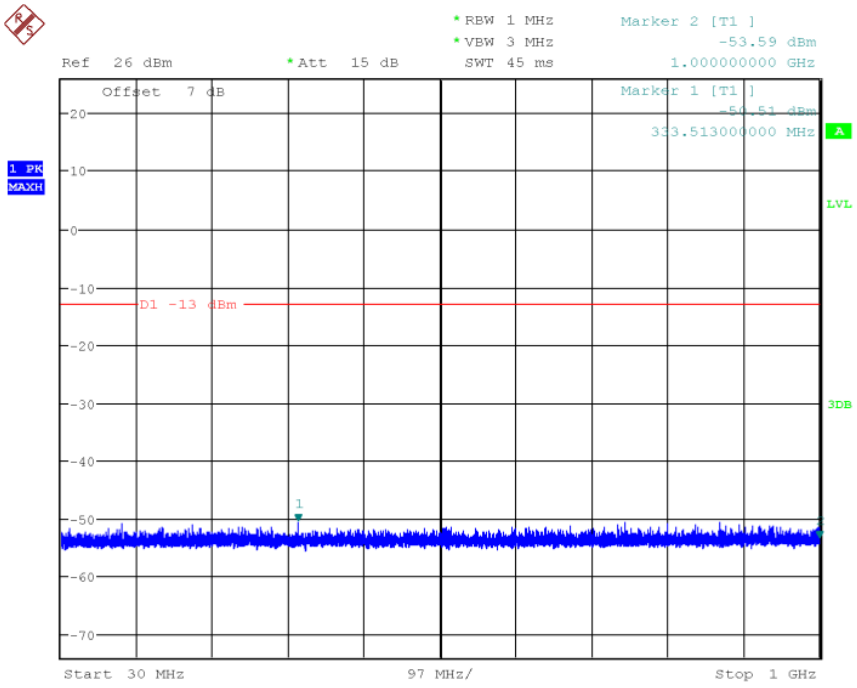
A 6.2.2.1. WCDMA Band II



Channel 9262: 30MHz~1GHz

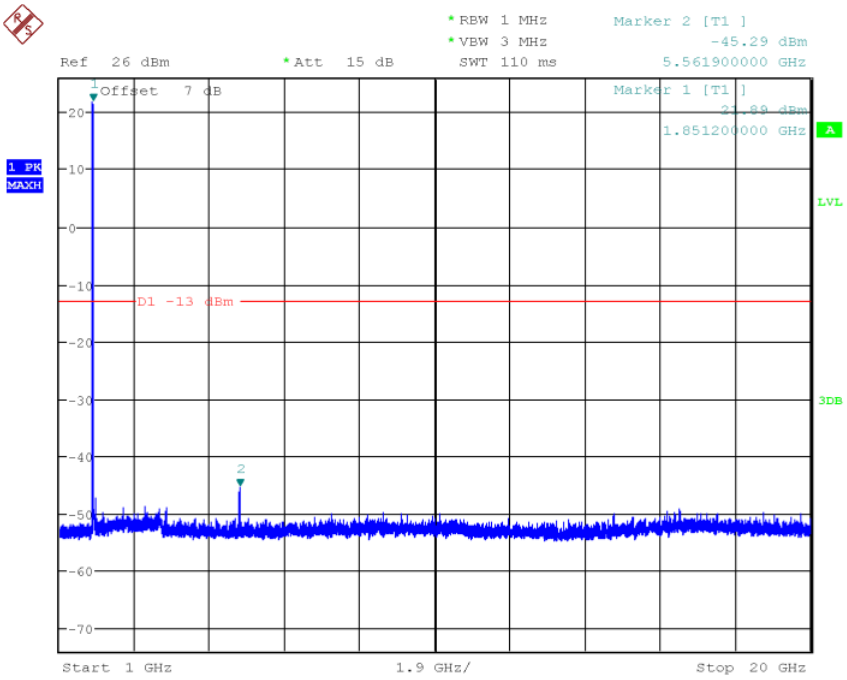


Channel 9262: 1GHz~20GHz

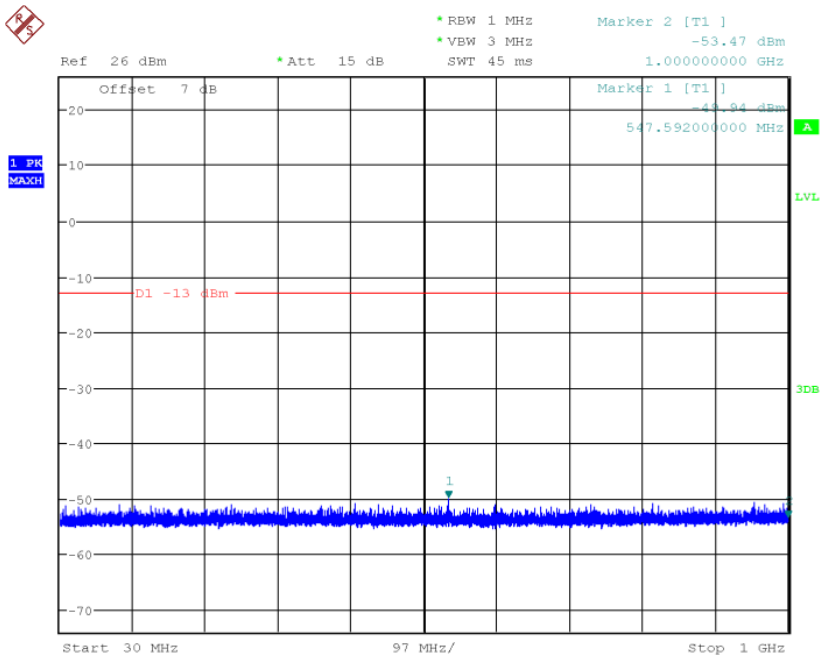


Date: 28.OCT.2014 16:23:13

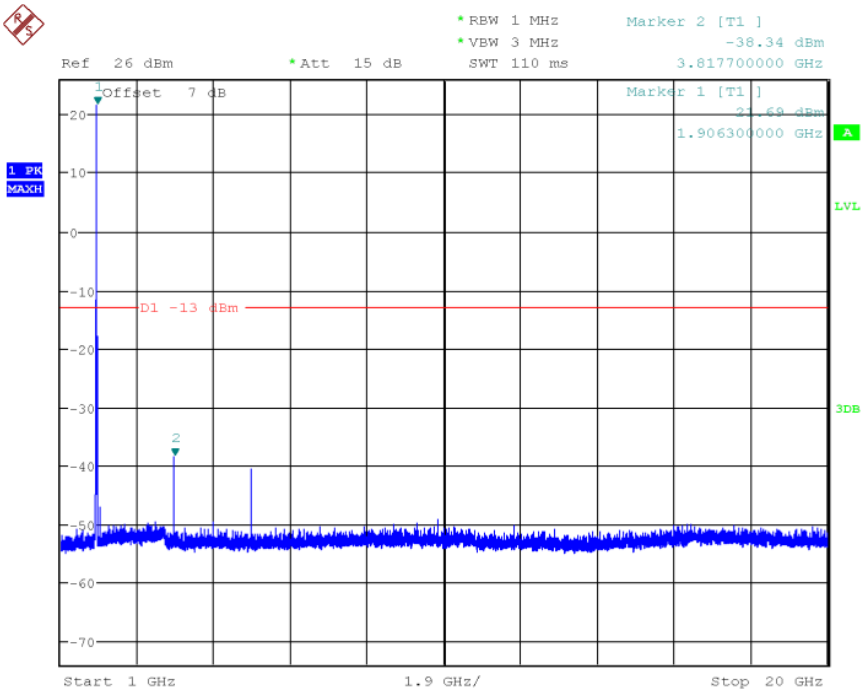
Channel 9400: 30MHz~1GHz



Channel 9400: 1GHz~20GHz

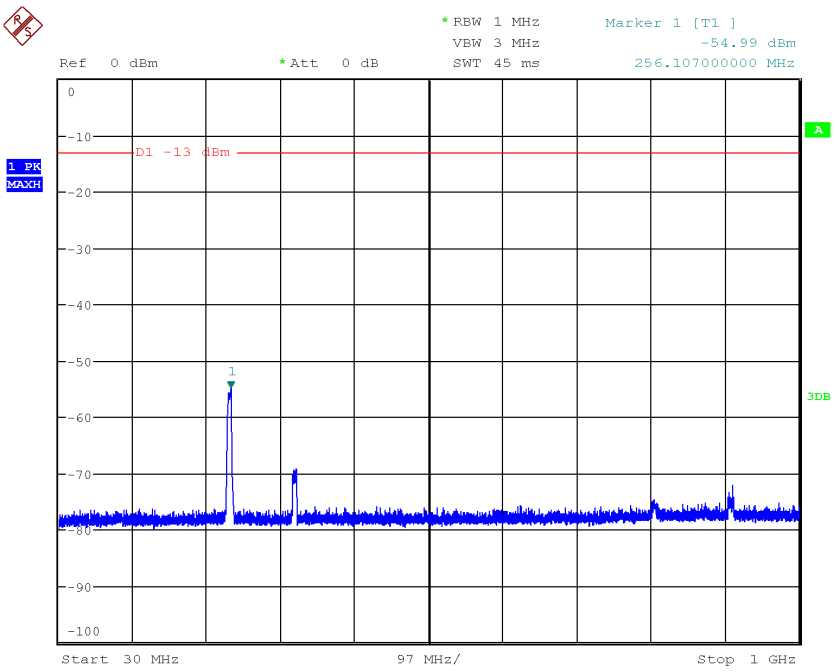


Channel 9538: 30MHz~1GHz

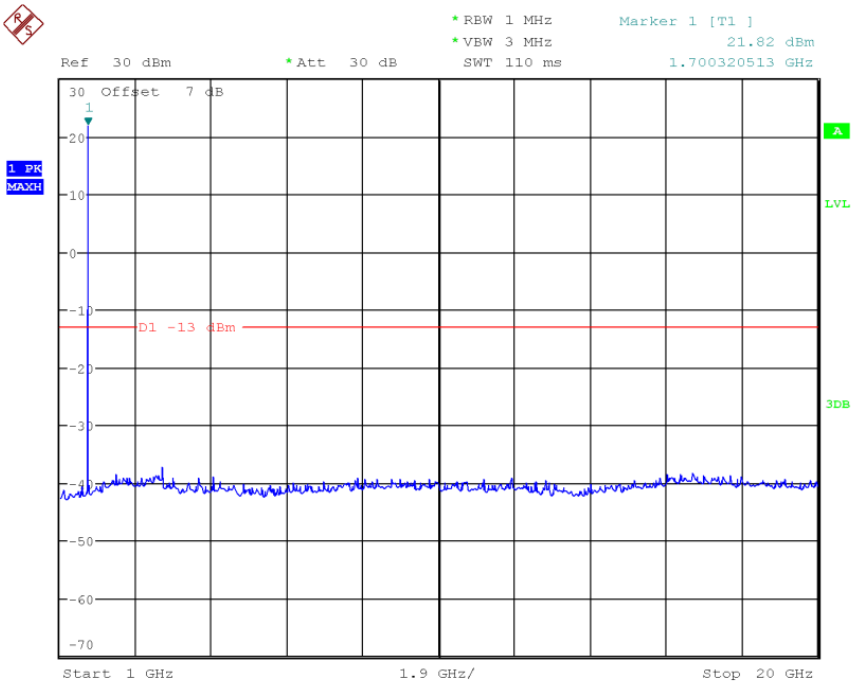


Channel 9538: 1GHz~20GHz

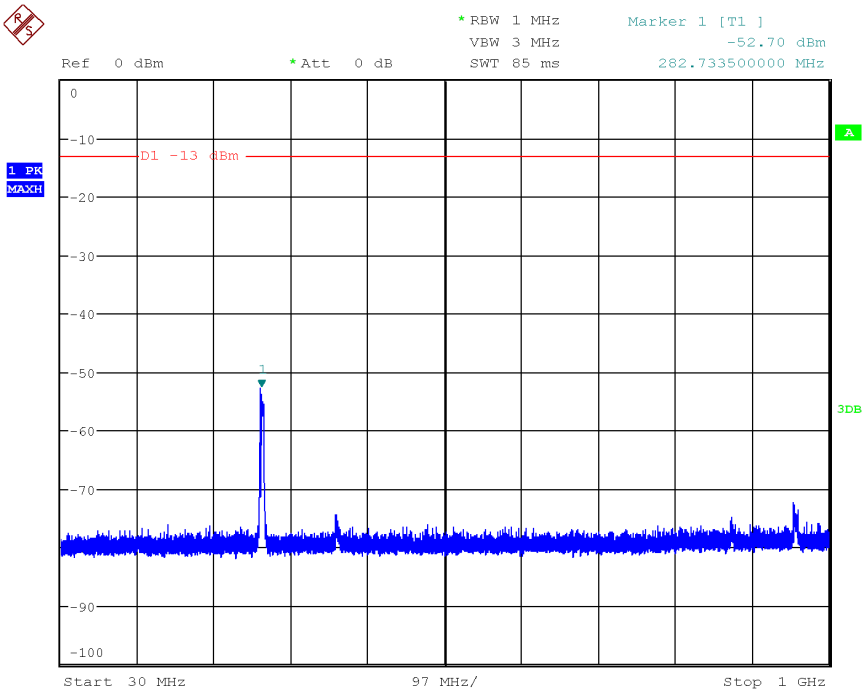
WCDMA Band IV



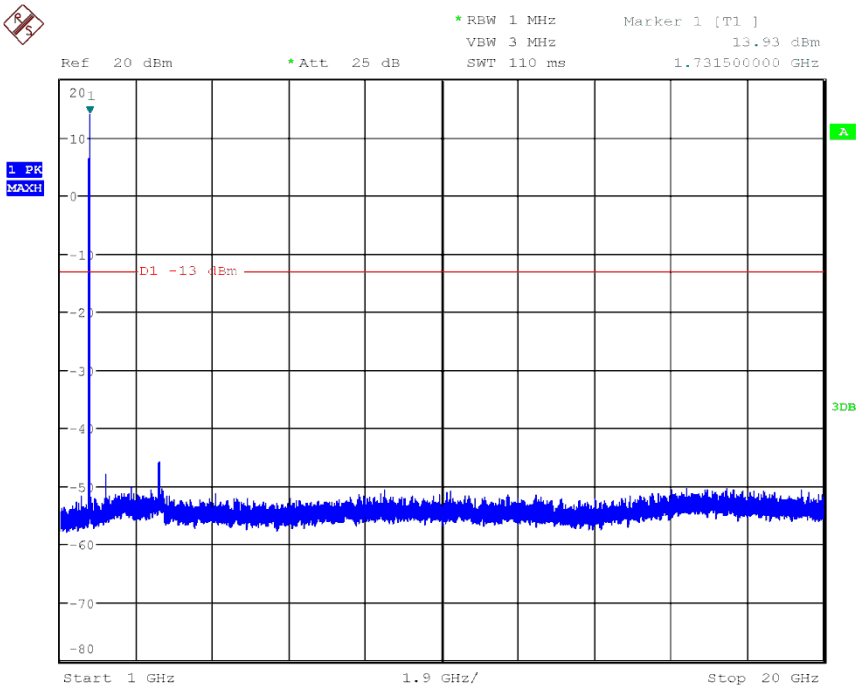
Channel 1312: 30MHz~1GHz



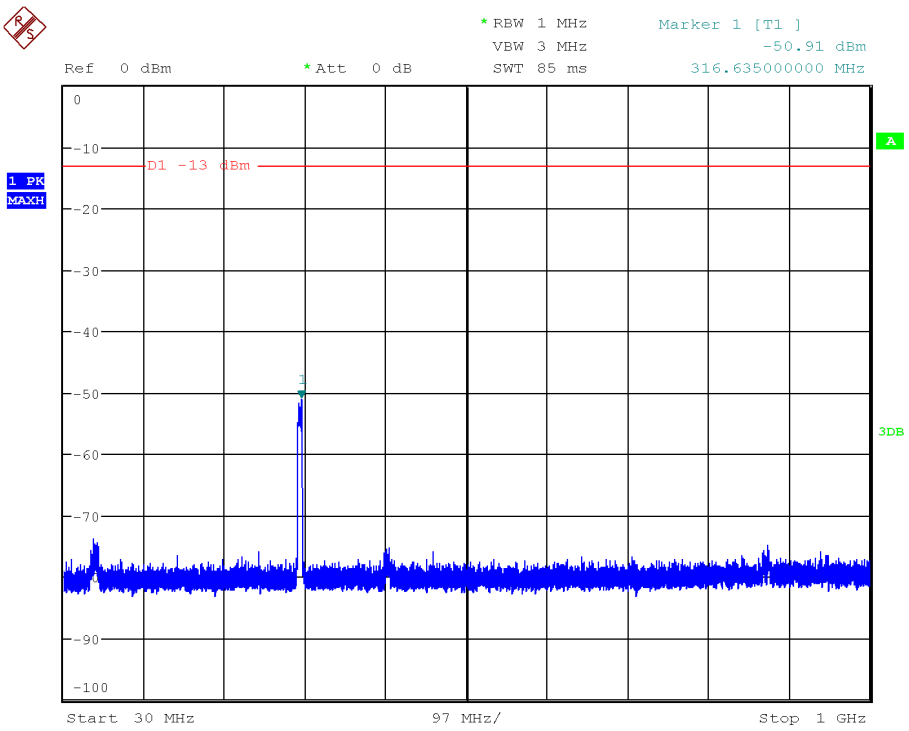
Channel 1312: 1GHz~20GHz



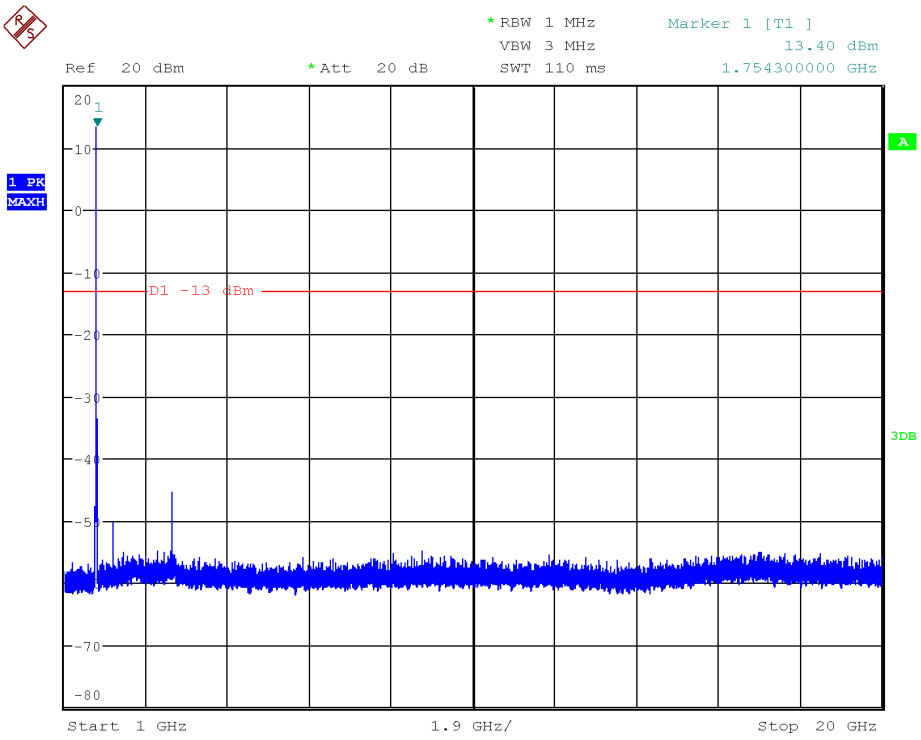
Channel 1413: 30MHz~1GHz



Channel 1413: 1GHz~20GHz



Channel 1513: 30MHz~1GHz



Channel 1513: 1GHz~20GHz

Conclusion: PASS

ANNEX A.6. RADIATED

A.7.1. ERP

A.7.1.1. GSM ERP

A.7.1.1.1. Description

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the EUT.

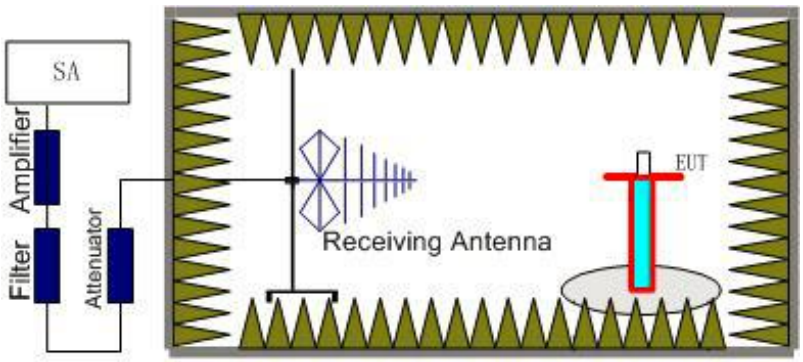
Rule Part 24.232(c) specifies, "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. Peak power"and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval ofcontinuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage."Rule Part 22.913(a) specifies ” The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must

not exceed 7 Watts.”

A.7.1.1.2. Method of Measurement

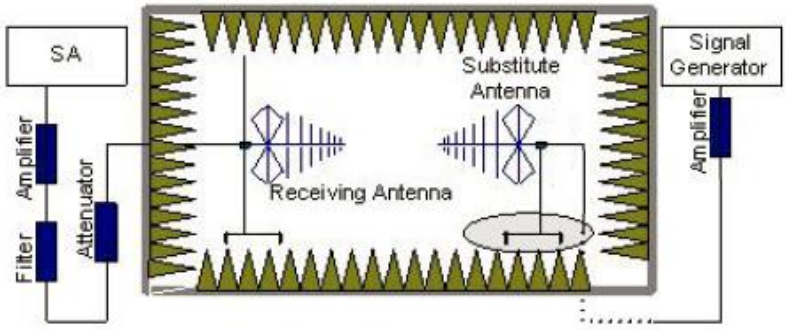
The measurements procedures in TIA-603C-2004 are used.

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from thereceive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUTfor emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers tofigure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUTthrough 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emissionmeasurements of all transmit frequencies in three channels (High, Middle, Low) weremeasured with peak detector.



2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level duringthe test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).

3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.



In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at thereference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest isconnected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not

interferewiththe radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (P_{Mea}) is applied to the input of thesubstitution antenna, and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of thereceiver reach the previously recorded (P_r). The power of signal source (P_{Mea}) is recorded. Thetest should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antennapolarization.

4. A amplifier should be connected to the Signal Source output port. And the cable should beconnect between the Amplifier and the Substitution Antenna.

The cable loss (P_{cl}) ,the Substitution Antenna Gain (G_a) and the Amplifier Gain (P_{Ag}) should berecorded after test.

The measurement results are obtained as described below:

Power(EIRP)=P_{Mea}+ P_{Ag}- P_{cl}+ G_a

5. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15dBi) and known input power.

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

GSM 850-ERP 22.913(a)

Limits

	Power Step	**Burst Peak ERP (dBm)**
GSM	5	≤38.45dBm (7W)
GPRS	3	≤38.45dBm (7W)

Measurement result

GSM(GMSK)

Frequency (MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	P_{cl}(dB)	P_{Ag}(dB)	G_aAntenna Gain(dBd)	PeakERP(dBm)	Polarization
824.2	-7.73	3.2	37	3.11	29.18	H
836.6	-6.42	3.2	37	3.11	30.49	V
848.8	-7.01	3.2	37	3.11	29.90	H

GPRS(GMSK)

Frequency (MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	P_{cl}(dB)	P_{Ag}(dB)	G_aAntenna Gain(dBd)	PeakERP(dBm)	Polarization
824.2	-8.21	3.2	37	3.11	28.70	H
836.6	-6.49	3.2	37	3.11	30.42	H
848.8	-7.15	3.2	37	3.11	29.76	H

Frequency**:** 824.2MHz

Peak ERP(dBm)= P_{Mea}(-7.73dBm) -P_{cl}(3.2dB) + P_{Ag}(37dB) + G_a(3.11dBd)

= 29.18dBm

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz

PCS 1900-EIRP 24.232(c)

Limits

	Power Step	Burst Peak ERP (dBm)
GSM	0	≤33dBm (2W)
GPRS	3	≤33dBm (2W)

Measurement result

GSM(GMSK)

Frequency (MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	P_{cl}(dB)	P_{Ag}(dB)	G_aAntenna Gain(dBi)	PeakEIRP(dBm)	Polarization
1850.2	-15.24	3.54	43.8	2.9	27.92	V
1880.0	-13.5	3.54	43.8	2.9	29.66	H
1909.8	-15.48	3.54	43.8	2.9	27.68	H

GPRS(GMSK)

Frequency (MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	P_{cl}(dB)	P_{Ag}(dB)	G_aAntenna Gain(dBi)	PeakEIRP(dBm)	Polarization
1850.2	-14.3	3.54	43.8	2.9	28.86	H
1880.0	-13.7	3.54	43.8	2.9	29.46	H
1909.8	-13.95	3.54	43.8	2.9	29.21	V

Frequency**:** 1850.2MHz

Peak EIRP(dBm)= P_{Mea}(-15.42dBm) - P_{cl}(3.54dB) +P_{Ag}(43.8dB) + G_a(2.9dB)= 27.92dBm

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz

A.7.1.2. WCDMA ERP

A.7.1.2.1. Description

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the EUT.

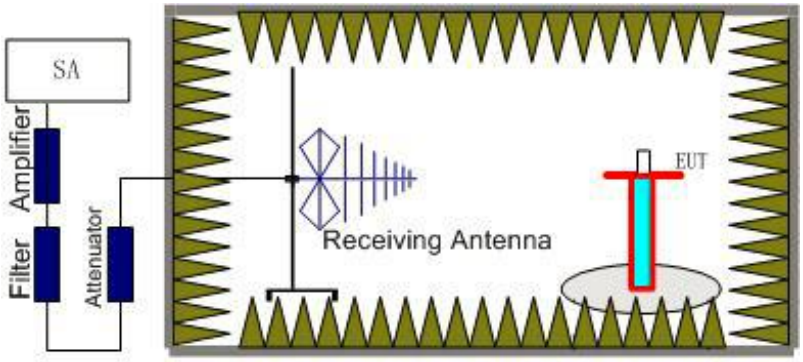
Rule Part 24.232(c) specifies, "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. Peak power"and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval ofcontinuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage."Rule Part 22.913(a) specifies ” The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters mustnot exceed 7 Watts.”

A.7.1.2.2. Method of Measurement

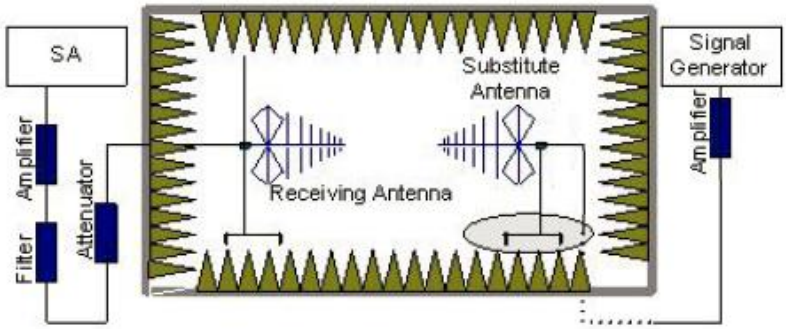
The measurements procedures in TIA-603C-2004 are used.

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from thereceive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the

EUTfor emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers tofigure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUTthrough 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emissionmeasurements of all transmit frequencies in three channels (High, Middle, Low) weremeasured with peak detector.



2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).
3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.



In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (P_{Mea}) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna, and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded (P_r). The power of signal source (P_{Mea}) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.
4. A amplifier should be connected to the Signal Source output port. And the cable should be connect between the Amplifier and the Substitution Antenna.
The cable loss (P_{cl}) ,the Substitution Antenna Gain (G_a) and the Amplifier Gain (P_{Ag}) should be recorded after test.
The measurement results are obtained as described below:
Power(EIRP)=P_{Mea}+ P_{Ag}- P_{cl}+ G_a
5. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power.
6. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, ERP = EIRP -2.15dBi.

WCDMA Band II-EIRP

Limit

	Burst Peak EIRP (dBm)
WCDMA Band II	≤33dBm (2W)

Measurement result

Frequency (MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	P_{cl}(dB)	P_{Ag}(dB)	G_aAntenna Gain(dBi)	PeakEIRP(dBm)	Polarization
1852.4	-20.73	3.54	43.8	2.9	22.43	V
1880.0	-21.28	3.54	43.8	2.9	21.88	H
1907.6	-21.69	3.54	43.8	2.9	21.47	H

Frequency**:** 1852.40MHz

Peak EIRP(dBm)= P_{Mea}(-20.73dBm)- P_{cl}(3.54dB)+P_{Ag}(43.8dB)+G_a(2.9dB)= 22.43dBm

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 5MHz

WCDMA Band IV-ERP

Limits

	Burst Peak EIRP (dBm)
WCDMA Band IV	≤38.45dBm (7W)

Measurement result

Frequency (MHz)	PMea(dBm)	Pcl(dB)	PAg(dB)	GaAntenna Gain(dBd)	PeakERP(dBm)	Polarization
1712.4	-21.8	3.54	43.8	2.9	21.36	H
1732.6	-22.59	3.54	43.8	2.9	20.57	V
1752.6	-22.93	3.54	43.8	2.9	20.23	H

Frequency**:** 1712.4 MHzzhu

Peak ERP(dBm)= P_{Mea}(-21.8dBm)- P_{cl}(3.54dB)+P_{Ag}(43.8dB)+G_a(2.9dB)= 21.36dBm

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 5MHz

Note: the EUT was displayed in several different direction, the worst cases were shown.

A.7.2 EMISSION LIMIT (§2.1051/§22.917§24.238)

A.7.2.1 GSM Measurement Method

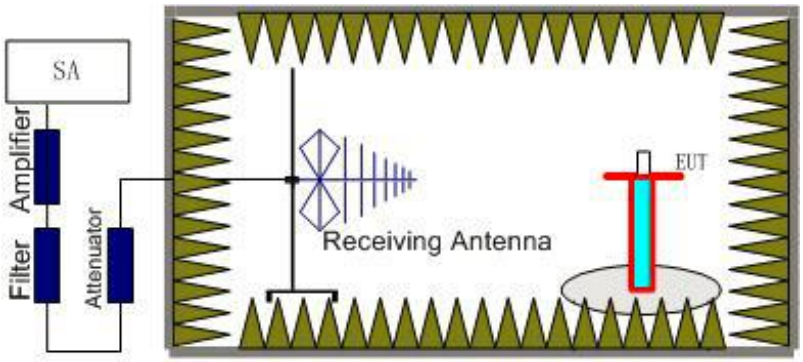
The measurement procedures in TIA-603C-2004 are used.

The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generatedwithin the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz.Theresolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238 and Part 22.917. The spectrum is

scannedwith the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and highchannels of PCS1900 and GSM850.

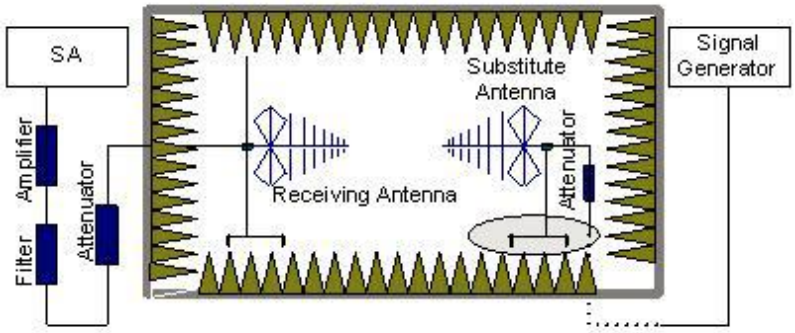
The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is as follows:

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from thereceive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUTfor emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers tofigure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUTthrough 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emissionmeasurements of all non-harmonic and harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10thharmonic were measured with peak detector.



2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).

3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.



In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (P_{Mea}) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna, and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded (P_r). The power of signal source (P_{Mea}) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.

4. The Path loss (P_{pl}) between the Signal Source with the Substitution Antenna and the Substitution Antenna Gain (G_a) should be recorded after test.

A amplifier should be connected in for the test.

The Path loss (P_{pl}) is the summation of the cable loss.

The measurement results are obtained as described below:

Power(ERP) $=P_{Mea}-P_{pl}+G_a$

5. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power.

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

A.7.2.1.1. 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.

A.7.2.1.2. Measurement Results

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies of the PCS1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880 MHz and 1909.8 MHz) and 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 the PCS1900 ,GSM850 into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

A.7.2.1.3. Measurement Results

Table:

Frequency	Channel	Frequency Range	Result
GSM850	Low	30MHz~10GHz	P
	Middle	30MHz~10GHz	P
	High	30MHz~10GHz	P
GSM1900	Low	30MHz~20GHz	P
	Middle	30MHz~20GHz	P
	High	30MHz~20GHz	P

GSM Mode Channel 128

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Path Loss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit （dBm）	Polarization

1647.857143	-45.29	4.3	5	-44.59	-13	V
2472.857143	-39.16	5.4	5.6	-38.96	-13	V
3295.384615	-46.21	6.2	7.2	-45.21	-13	H
4120.384615	-45.19	7	8.7	-43.49	-13	H

Note:

GSM850, CH128

Power(ERP)= Pmea-Ppl+Ga=-45.29-4.3+5=-44.59dbm

This method Applicable to the following table.

GSM Mode Channel 190

Final result:

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Path Loss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit （dBm）	Polarization
1673.571429	-45.32	4.3	4.8	-44.82	-13	V
2510.357143	-37.05	5.4	5.6	-36.85	-13	H
3345	-47.35	6.2	7.2	-46.35	-13	H
4183.846154	-45.82	7	8.7	-44.12	-13	H

GSM Mode Channel 251

Final result:

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Path Loss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit （dBm）	Polarization
2547.857143	-39.35	5.4	5.6	-39.15	-13	V
2890.714286	-37.41	5.8	6.5	-36.71	-13	V
3565.384615	-48.7	6.2	7.2	-47.7	-13	V
4242.692308	-46.37	7	8.7	-44.67	-13	V

GSM Mode Channel 512

Final result:

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Path Loss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit （dBm）	Polarization

3699.6	-34.9	6.5	7.8	-33.6	-13	H
5551.2	-21	8.2	9.8	-19.4	-13	H
7400.4	-41.08	9.7	11.5	-39.28	-13	H

GSM Mode Channel 661

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	PathLoss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit （dBm）	Polarization
3760.8	-34.16	6.5	7.8	-32.86	-13	H
5640	-16.78	8.2	9.8	-15.18	-13	H
7519.2	-38.12	9.7	11.5	-36.32	-13	H

GSM Mode Channel 810

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	PathLoss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit （dBm）	Polarization
3819	-33	6.5	7.8	-31.7	-13	H
5729.4	-15.12	8.2	9.8	-13.52	-13	H

Conclusion: PASS

Note: the EUT was displayed in several different direction, the worst cases were shown.

A.7.2.2. WCDMA Measurement Method

The measurements procedures in TIA-603C-2004 are used.

The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238 and Part 24.917. The spectrum is scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of WCDMA Band II and WCDMA Band V.

The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is the same like GSM.

A.7.2.2.1. 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.

A.7.2.2.2. Measurement Results

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies of the WCDMA Band II (1852.4 MHz, 1880.0MHz and 1907.6MHz) and WCDMA Band
V (826.4MHz, 836.6MHz and 846.6MHz) . 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 the WCDMA Band II and WCDMA Band V into any of the other blocks. The
equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

A.7.2.2.3. Measurement Results Table

Frequency	Channel	Frequency Range	Result
WCDMA Band II	Low	30MHz~20GHz	P
	Middle	30MHz~20GHz	P
	High	30MHz~20GHz	P
WCDMA Band IV	Low	30MHz~20GHz	P
	Middle	30MHz~20GHz	P
	High	30MHz~20GHz	P

WCDMA BAND II Mode Channel 9262

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	PathLoss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit （dBm）	Polarization
3892.4	-61.03	6.8	8.1	-59.73	-13	H
4499.6	-60.4	7.3	8.7	-59	-13	V
5539.2	-60.78	8.2	9.8	-59.18	-13	V

Note:

WCDMA BAND II, CH9262

Power(ERP)=Pmea- Ppl + Ga=-61.03-6.8+8.1=-59.73dbm

This method Applicable to the following table.

WCDMA BAND II Mode Channel 9400

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	PathLoss	Antenna Gain	PeakEIRP(dBm)	Limit（dBm）	Polarization
4060.4	-62.26	6.9	8.6	-60.56	-13	V
5053.2	-61.96	7.8	9.6	-60.16	-13	V
6476.4	-59.4	9	10.6	-57.8	-13	H

WCDMA BAND II Mode Channel 9538

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	PathLoss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit（dBm）	Polarization
3688.8	-62.4	6.5	7.8	-61.1	-13	H
4224.8	-61.74	7	8.8	-59.94	-13	H
4548.4	-61.18	7.3	8.7	-59.78	-13	V
5566.8	-60.79	8.3	9.9	-59.19	-13	H

WCDMA BAND IV Mode Channel 1312

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	PathLoss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit（dBm）	Polarization
4280	-59.02	7	8.8	-57.22	-13	H
4882	-62.11	7.6	9.5	-60.21	-13	V

WCDMA BAND IV Mode Channel 1413

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	PathLoss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit（dBm）	Polarization
6324	-64.37	6.13	10.6	-59.9	-13	H
4576.8	-64.43	6.97	11.5	-59.9	-13	H
9202	-62.78	7.82	12.7	-57.9	-13	H

WCDMA BAND IV Mode Channel 1513

Final result:

Frequency(MHz)	P_{Mea}(dBm)	PathLoss	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit （dBm）	Polarization
4305.2	-60.37	7.1	8.8	-58.67	-13	H
4827.2	-61.06	7.6	8.8	-59.86	-13	H

Conclusion: PASS

Note: the EUT was displayed in several different direction, the worst cases were shown.

ANNEX B. Deviations from Prescribed Test Methods

No deviation from Prescribed Test Methods.

************End TheReport************