



## RADIO TEST REPORT

Report No: STS1710102W01

Issued for

NEAREX PTE LTD

80B Bencoolen Street, #12-05 The Bencoolen, 189648  
SINGAPORE

<b>Product Name:</b>	XIPPOS
<b>Brand Name:</b>	XIP
<b>Model Name:</b>	XIPPOS LT
<b>Series Model:</b>	XIPPOS
<b>FCC ID:</b>	2AFM3-XIPPOSLT
<b>Test Standard:</b>	FCC Part 22H and 24E

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## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name** ..... : NEAREX PTE LTD

Address ..... : 80B Bencoolen Street, #12-05 The Bencoolen, 189648 SINGAPORE

**Manufacture's Name** ..... : NEAREX PTE LTD

Address ..... : 80B Bencoolen Street, #12-05 The Bencoolen, 189648 SINGAPORE

### Product description

Product Name ..... : XIPPOS

Brand Name ..... : XIP

Model Name ..... : XIPPOS LT

Series Model ..... : XIPPOS

**Test Standards** ..... : FCC Part 22H and 24E

Test procedure ..... ANSI/TIA 603-D (2010)

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

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**Date of Test** .....

Date of performance of tests ..... 26 Oct. 2017~27 Dec. 2017

Date of Issue ..... 02 Jan. 2018

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

Testing Engineer : .....

(Sean she)

Technical Manager : .....

(Hakim.hou)

Authorized Signatory : .....

(Vita Li)



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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Report NO.	Effect Page	Contents
00	02 Jan. 2018	STS1710102W01	ALL	Initial Issue





## SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standards:

The radiated emission testing was performed according to the procedures of ANSI/TIA-603-D:

2010,KDB 971168 D01 v02r02 and KDB 648474 D03 v01r04

FCC Rules	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Result	Reference
2.1049	Conducted OutputPower	Reporting Only	PASS	
2.0146 24.232	Peak-to-AverageRatio	< 13 dB	PASS	
2.1046 22.913 24.232	Effective Radiated Power/Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP(Part 22) < 2 Watts max. EIRP(Part 24)	PASS	
2.1049 22.917 24.238	Occupied Bandwidth	Reporting Only	PASS	
2.1055 22.355 24.235	Frequency Stability	< 2.5 ppm (Part 22) Emission must remain in band (Part 24)	PASS	
2.1051 22.917 24.238	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	< 43+10log10(P[Watts])	PASS	
2.1053 22.917 24.238	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	< 43+10log10(P[Watts])	PASS	
2.1051 22.917 24.238	Band Edge	< 43+10log10(P[Watts])	PASS	



## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 TEST FACTORY

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

Add. : 1/F., Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road, Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

CNAS Registration No.: L7649; FCC Registration No.: 625569

IC Registration No.: 12108A; A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01;

### 1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of  $k = 2$  to indicate a 95% level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the UCISPR measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	RF power, conducted	$\pm 0.71\text{dB}$
5	All emissions, radiated(<1G) 30MHz-200MHz	$\pm 2.83\text{dB}$
6	All emissions, radiated(<1G) 200MHz-1000MHz	$\pm 2.94\text{dB}$
7	All emissions, radiated(>1G)	$\pm 3.03\text{dB}$



## 2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name:	XIPPOS
Trade Name	XIP
Model Name	XIPPOS LT
Serial Model	XIPPOS
Model Difference	Only different in model name.
Hardware version number:	cv1.4.2_0415
Software version number:	2.4.0.534.LT.gold
FCC ID:	2AFM3-XIPPOSLT
Tx Frequency:	GPRS: 850: 824.20 MHz ~ 848.80MHz 1900: 1850.20 MHz ~ 1909.80MHz
Rx Frequency:	GPRS: 850: 869.20 MHz ~ 893.80 MHz 1900: 1930.20 MHz ~ 1989.80MHz
Max RF Output Power:	GPRS850(1-Slot):33.09dBm,GPRS1900(1-Slot):30.08dBm GPRS850(2-Slot):31.87dBm,GPRS1900(2-Slot):29.35dBm
Type of Emission:	GPRS(850): 319KGXW; GPRS(1900): 323KGXW
SIM Card:	Support single SIM card only
Antenna:	Intergal Antenna
Antenna gain:	GPRS 850: 3dBi ,GPRS 1900: 3dBi
Power Supply:	DC 3.7V by battery
Battery parameter:	Capacity: 600mAh, Rated Voltage: 3.7V
GPRS Class:	Multi-Class10
Extreme Vol. Limits:	DC3.3 V to 4.3 V (Nominal DC3.7V )
Extreme Temp. Tolerance:	-30°C to +50°C
<i>** Note: The High Voltage 4.3 V and Low Voltage 3.3 V was declared by manufacturer, The EUT couldn't be operate normally with higher or lower voltage.</i>	



### 3 TEST CONFIGURATION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

Antenna port conducted and radiated test items were performed according to KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas. License Digital Systems with maximum output power.

Radiated measurements were performed with rotating EUT in different three orthogonal test planes to find the maximum emission.

Radiated emissions were investigated as following frequency range:

1. 30 MHz to 10th harmonic for GPRS850.
2. 30 MHz to 10th harmonic for GPRS1900.

All modes and data rates and positions were investigated.

Test modes are chosen to be reported as the worst case configuration below:

<b>TEST MODES</b>		
<b>BAND</b>	<b>RADIATED TCS</b>	<b>CONDUCTED TCS</b>
GRPS 850	GRPS CLASS 10 LINK	GRPS CLASS 10 LINK
GRPS 1900	GRPS CLASS 10 LINK	GRPS CLASS 10 LINK



## 4 MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	101427	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	11764	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL6111D	34678	2017.03.24	2018.03.23
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D (1201)	9120D-1343	2017.03.06	2018.03.05
MXA SIGNAL Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2017.03.11	2018.03.10
Low frequency cable	N/A	R01	N/A	NCR	NCR
High frequency cable	SCHWARZBECK	AK9515H	SN-96286/96287	NCR	NCR
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY46240556	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Pre-mplifier (0.1M-3GHz)	EM	EM330	60538	2017.03.12	2018.03.11
PreAmplifier (1G-26.5GHz)	Agilent	8449B	60538	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Temperature& Humidity test chamber	GZGONGWEN	GDS-250	080821	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Band Reject filter(1920-1980MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-1920-1980	0092	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Band Reject filter(880-915MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-C897.5-35	707	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Band Reject filter(1710-1785MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-C1747.5-75	708	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Band Reject filter(1850-1910MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-C1880-60	709	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Band Reject filter(2500-2570MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-C2535-70	710	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/18G-8SS	Wainwright	18	2017.10.15	2018.10.14

Equipment with a calibration date of "NCR" shown in this list was not used to make direct calibrated measurements.

## 5 TEST ITEMS

### 5.1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

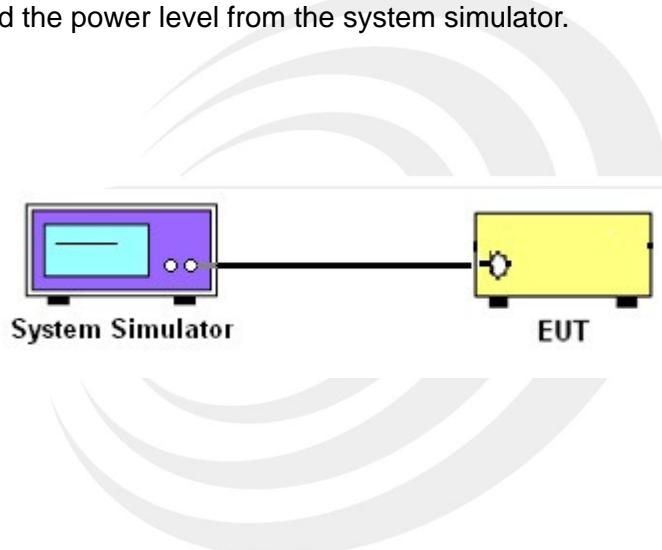
#### Test overview

A system simulator was used to establish communication with the EUT. Its parameters were set to enforce EUT transmitting at the maximum power. The measured power in the radio frequency on the transmitter output terminals shall be reported.

#### Test procedures

1. The transmitter output port was connected to the system simulator.
2. Set eut at maximum power through the system simulator.
3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different modulation.
4. Measure and record the power level from the system simulator.

#### Test setup



## 5.2 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

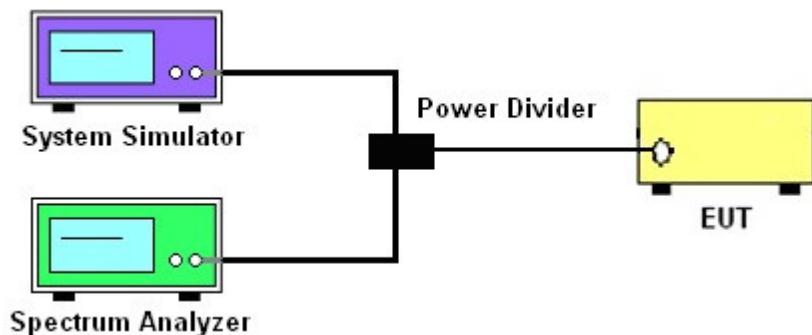
### TEST OVERVIEW

According to §24.232(d), power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (e) of this section. In both instances, equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of §24.51. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 db.

### TEST PROCEDURES

1. The testing follows fcckdb 971168 v02r02 section
2. The eut was connected to the and peak and av system simulator& spectrum analysis reads
3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different modulation.
4. Set the test probe and measure average power of the spectrum analysis

### TEST SETUP





### 5.3 TRANSMITTER RADIATED POWER (EIRP/ERP)

#### TEST OVERVIEW

Effective Radiated Power (ERP) and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) measurements are performed using the substitution method described in ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010 with the EUT transmitting into an integral antenna. Measurements on signals operating below 1GHz are performed using vertically polarized tuned dipole antennas. Measurements on signals operating above 1GHz are performed using vertically polarized broadband horn antennas. All measurements are performed as RMS average measurements while the EUT is operating at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 D01, Section 5.2.2 (for GPRS) and ANSI / TIA-603-D-2010 Section 2.2.17.
2. The transmitter was placed on a wooden turntable, and it was transmitting into a non-radiating load which was also placed on the turntable.
3. The measurement antenna was placed at a distance of 3 meters from the EUT. During the tests, the antenna height and polarization as well as EUT azimuth were varied in order to identify the maximum level of emissions from the EUT. The test was performed by placing the EUT on 3-orthogonal axis.
4. The frequency range up to tenth harmonic of the fundamental frequency was investigated.
5. Remove the EUT and replace it with substitution antenna. A signal generator was connected to the substitution antenna by a nonradiating cable. The absolute levels of the spurious emissions were measured by the substitution.
6. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) was measured by substitution method according to TIA/EIA-603-D. The EUT was replaced by the substitution antenna at same location, and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna. The correction factor (in dB) = S.G. - Tx Cable loss + Substitution antenna gain - Analyzer reading. Then the EUT's EIRP/ERP was calculated with the correction factor,  
$$\text{ERP/EIRP} = \text{P.SG} + \text{GT} - \text{LC}$$

ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as PMe as, typically dBW or dBm);  
PMes(PK) = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;  
GT = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);  
LC = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

## 5.4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

### TEST OVERVIEW

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured.

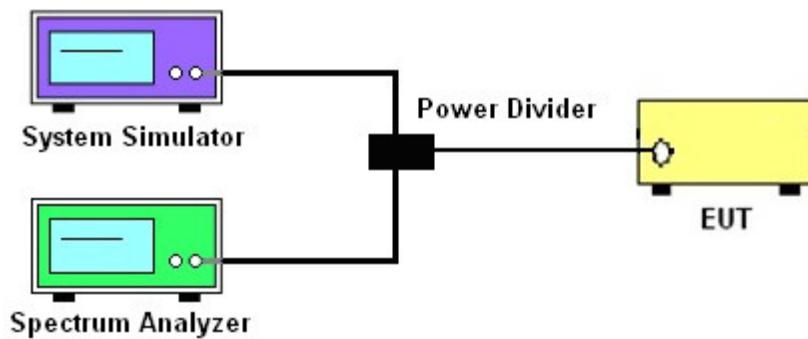
The 26 dB emission bandwidth is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated 26 dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth equal to approximately 1.0% of the emission bandwidth.

All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The signal analyzer's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 99% occupied bandwidth and the 26dB bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. RBW = 1 – 5% of the expected OBW
3. VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize
8. If necessary, steps 2 – 7 were repeated after changing the RBW such that it would be within 1 – 5% of the 99% occupied bandwidth observed in Step 7

### TEST SETUP





## 5.5 FREQUENCY STABILITY

### Test Overview

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) Temperature: The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C increments using an environmental chamber.
- b.) Primary Supply Voltage: The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

For Part 22, the frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within  $\pm 0.00025\%$  ( $\pm 2.5$  ppm) of the center frequency. For Part 24 the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

### Test Procedure

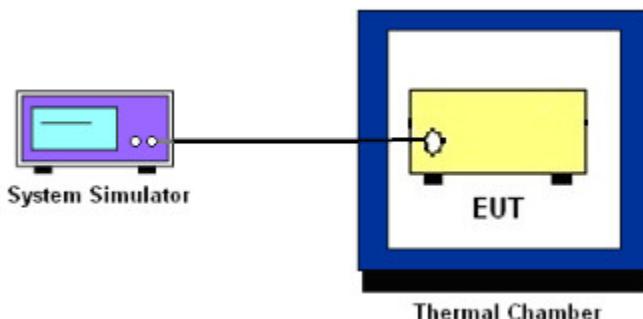
#### Temperature Variation

1. The testing follows fcckdb 971168 D01 section 9.0
2. The EUT was set up in the thermal chamber and connected with the system simulator.
3. With power OFF, the temperature was decreased to -30°C and the EUT was stabilized before testing. Power was applied and the maximum change in frequency was recorded within one minute.
4. With power OFF, the temperature was raised in 10°C steps up to 50°C. The EUT was stabilized at each step for at least half an hour. Power was applied and the maximum frequency change was recorded within one minute.

#### Voltage Variation

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 D01 Section 9.0.
2. The EUT was placed in a temperature chamber at  $25\pm 5^\circ C$  and connected with the system simulator.
3. The power supply voltage to the EUT was varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value measured at the input to the EUT.
4. The variation in frequency was measured for the worst case.

## TEST SETUP



## 5.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

### Test Overview

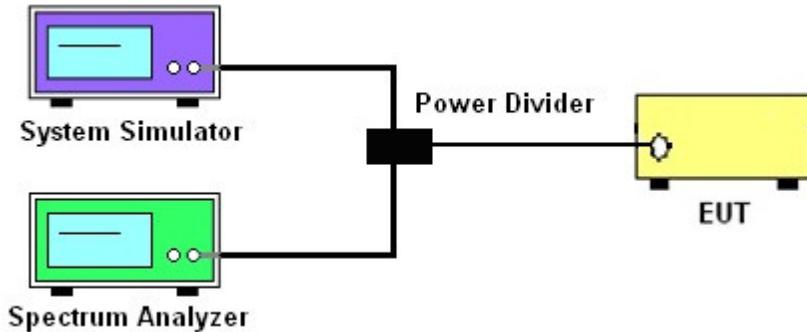
The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be lower than the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

It is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer and scanned from 30 MHz up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic.

### Test procedure

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 v02r02 Section 6.0. and ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010-Section 2.2.13.2(d)
2. The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
3. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by an RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
4. The middle channel for the highest RF power within the transmitting frequency was measured.
5. The conducted spurious emission for the whole frequency range was taken.
6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
7. The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)  
 $= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)]$  (dBm) -  $[43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= -13$  dBm.

### Test Setup



## 5.7 BAND EDGE

### OVERVIEW

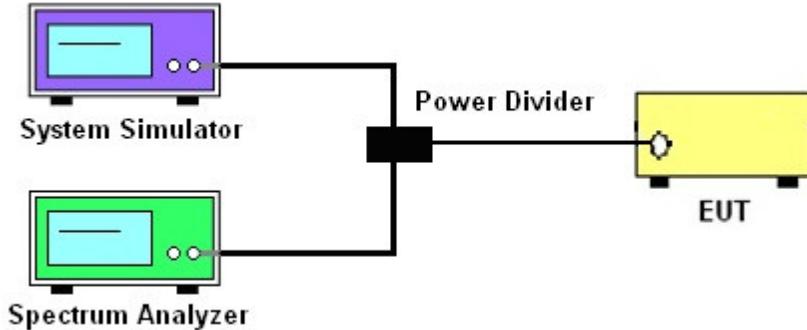
All out of band emissions are measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal of the EUT while the EUT is operating at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies. All data rates were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

The minimum permissible attenuation level of any spurious emission is  $43 + \log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$ , where P is the transmitter power in Watts.

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 v02r02 Section 6.0. and ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010-Section 2.2.13.2(d)
2. Start and stop frequency were set such that the band edge would be placed in the center of the Plot.
3. The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
4. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by an RF cable and attenuator.  
The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
5. The band edges of low and high channels for the highest RF powers were measured.
6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
7. The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)  
 $= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)]$  (dBm) -  $[43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= -13$  dBm.

### TEST SETUP





## 5.8 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION MEASUREMENT

### Test overview

Radiated spurious emissions measurements are performed using the substitution method described in ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010 with the EUT transmitting into an integral antenna. Measurements on signals operating below 1GHz are performed using horizontally and vertically polarized tuned dipole antennas. Measurements on signals operating above 1GHz are performed using vertically and horizontally polarized horn antennas. All measurements are performed as peak measurements while the EUT is operating at maximum power and at the appropriate frequencies.

It is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer and scanned from 30 MHz up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic.

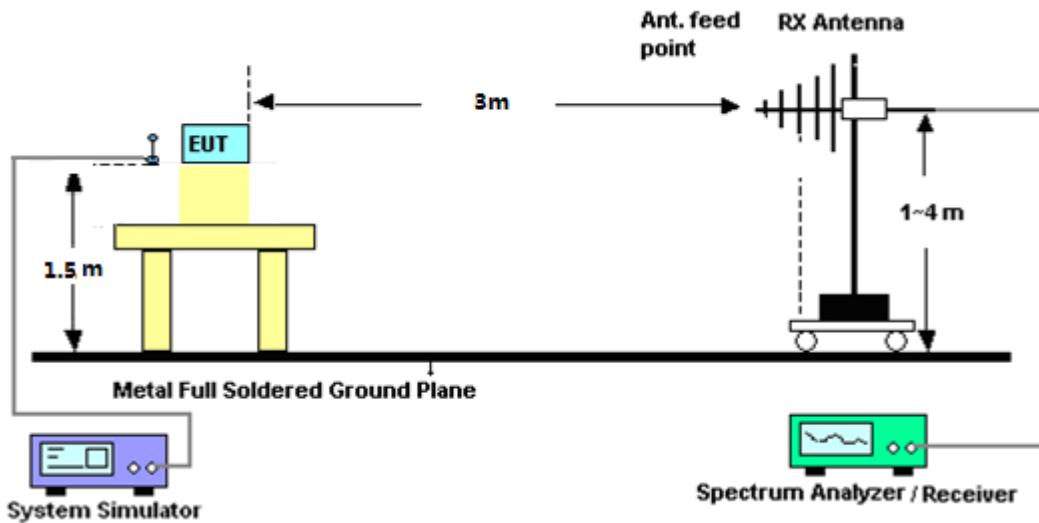
### Test procedure

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 Section 5.8 and ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010-Section 2.2.12.2(b)
2. RBW = 100kHz for emissions below 1GHz and 1MHz for emissions above 1GHz
3. VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW
4. No. of sweep points  $>$  2 x span/RBW
5. Detector = Peak
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize
8. Effective Isotropic Spurious Radiation was measured by substitution method according to TIA/EIA-603-D. The EUT was replaced by the substitution antenna at same location, and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna. The correction factor (in dB) = S.G. - Tx Cable loss + Substitution antenna gain - Analyzer reading. Then the EUT's EIRP/ERP was calculated with the correction factor,  
$$\text{ERP/EIRP} = \text{P.SG} + \text{GT} - \text{LC}$$

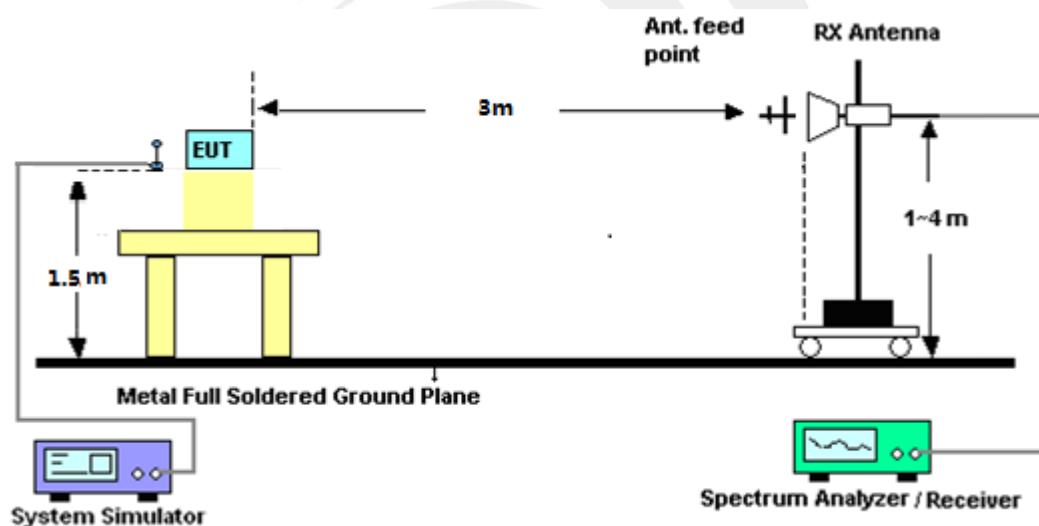
ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as PMeas, typically dBW or dBm);  
P.SG = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;  
GT = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);  
LC = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

## TEST SETUP

For radiated test from 30MHz to 1GHz



For radiated test from above 1GHz





APPENDIX A TESTRESULT  
A1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

GPRS 850:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power
GPRS850 (GMSK, 1-Slot)	824.2	32.89
	836.6	33.08
	848.8	<b>33.09</b>
GPRS850 (GMSK, 2-Slot)	824.2	31.71
	836.6	31.85
	848.8	<b>31.87</b>

GPRS 1900:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power
GPRS1900 (GMSK, 1-Slot)	1850.2	<b>30.08</b>
	1880.0	29.85
	1909.8	29.81
GPRS1900 (GMSK, 2-Slot)	1850.2	<b>29.35</b>
	1880.0	29.21
	1909.8	29.13



## A2 PEAK-TO-AVERAGE RADIO

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	PEAK Power	AVG Power	PAR
GPRS850	1850.2	32.77	32.65	0.12
	1880	32.97	32.87	0.10
	1909.8	32.86	32.76	0.10
GPRS1900	1850.2	29.83	29.72	0.11
	1880	29.89	29.78	0.11
	1909.8	29.89	29.79	0.10





## A3 TRANSMITTER RADIATED POWER (EIRP/ERP)

Radiated Power (ERP) for GPRS 850 MHz							
Mode	Frequency	Result					Conclusion
		S G.Level (dBm)	Cable loss	Gain (dBi)	PMes E.R.P(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
GPRS850	824.2	24.25	0.44	6.5	30.31	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	26.20	0.44	6.5	32.26	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	24.44	0.45	6.5	30.49	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	26.07	0.45	6.5	32.12	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	24.58	0.46	6.5	30.62	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	26.17	0.46	6.5	32.21	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (EIRP) for GPRS 1900 MHz							
Mode	Frequency	Result					Conclusion
		S G.Level (dBm)	Cable loss	Gain (dBi)	PMes E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max.EIRP.	
GPRS1900	1850.2	19.39	2.41	10.35	27.33	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	21.25	2.41	10.35	29.19	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	19.49	2.42	10.35	27.42	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	21.23	2.42	10.35	29.16	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	19.69	2.43	10.35	27.61	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	21.31	2.43	10.35	29.23	Vertical	Pass



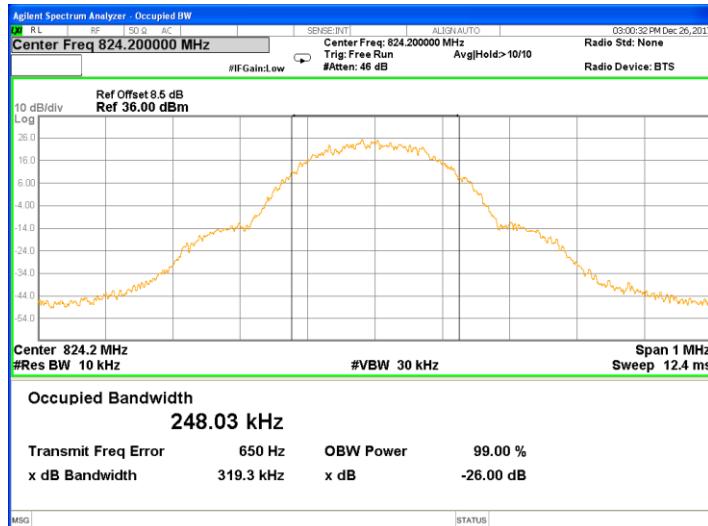
## A4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH(99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH/26DB BANDWIDTH)

<b>Occupied Bandwidth for GPRS 850 band</b>			
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( kHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	248.03	319.3
Middle Channel	836.6	243.58	314.9
High Channel	848.8	245.47	311.0

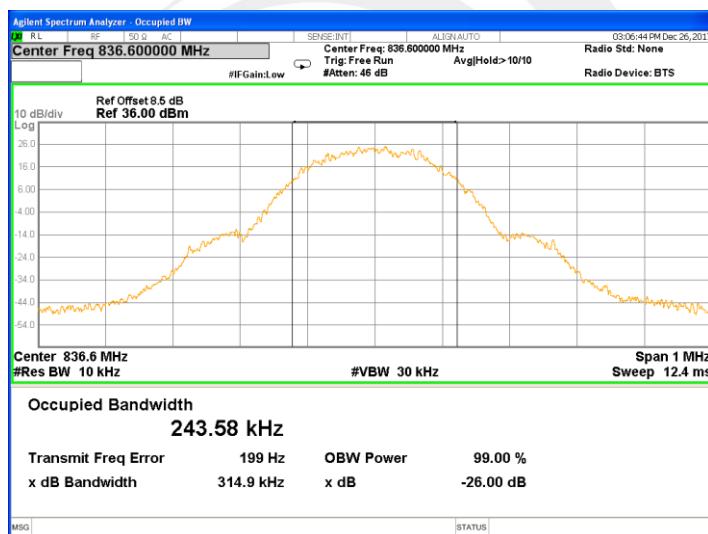
<b>Occupied Bandwidth for GPRS 1900 band</b>			
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( kHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	243.68	323.0
Middle Channel	1880.0	241.18	314.4
High Channel	1909.8	248.08	321.4



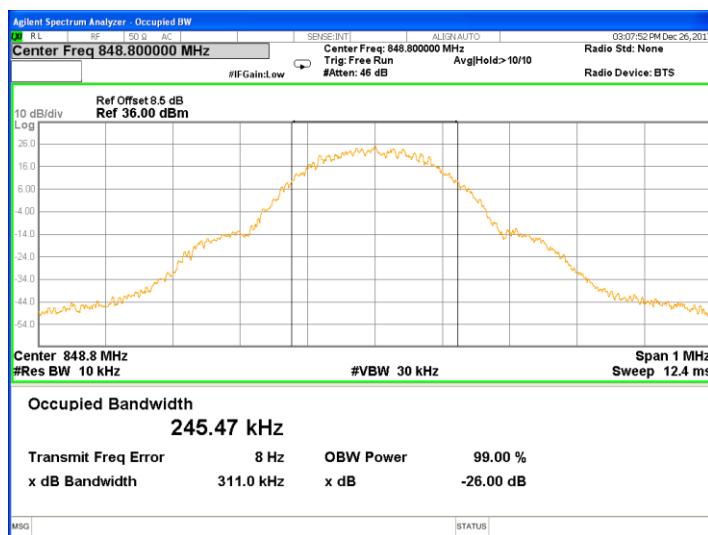
## GPRS 850 CH 128



## GPRS 850 CH 190



## GPRS 850 CH 251





## A5 FREQUENCY STABILITY

Normal Voltage = 3.7V. ; Battery End Point (BEP) = 3.3 V.; Maximum Voltage =4.3 V

GPRS 850 Middle Channel/836.6MHz					
Temperature (°C)	Voltage (Volt)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (ppm)	Limit	Result
50	Normal Voltage	14.13	0.017	2.5ppm	PASS
40		21.09	0.025		
30		23.54	0.028		
20		28.96	0.035		
10		30.48	0.036		
0		32.97	0.039		
-10		19.39	0.023		
-20		15.96	0.019		
-30		30.92	0.037		
25	Maximum Voltage	12.66	0.015		
25	BEP	32.68	0.039		

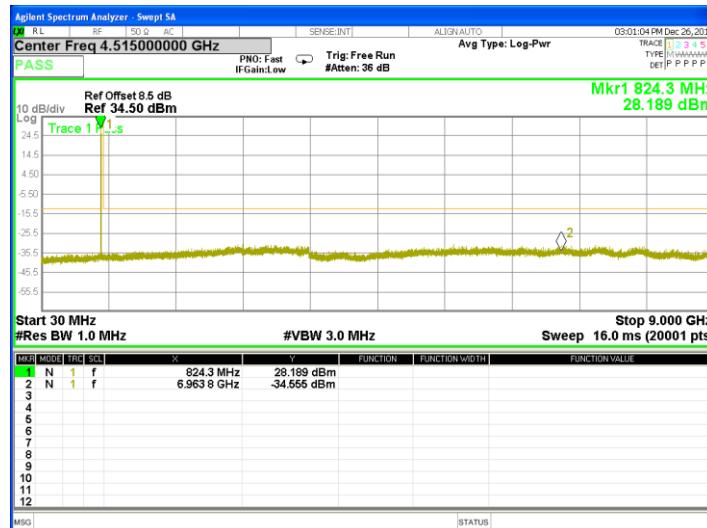
GPRS 1900 Middle Channel/1880MHz					
Temperature (°C)	Voltage (Volt)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (ppm)	Limit	Result
50	Normal Voltage	23.35	0.012	Within Authorized Band	PASS
40		30.77	0.016		
30		35.36	0.019		
20		17.83	0.009		
10		18.21	0.010		
0		22.53	0.012		
-10		34.09	0.018		
-20		21.25	0.011		
-30		31.01	0.016		
25	Maximum Voltage	24.22	0.013		
25	BEP	18.80	0.010		



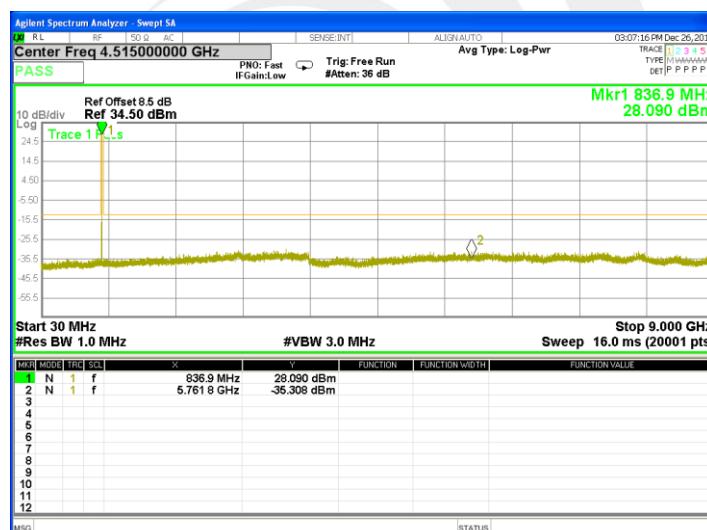
## A6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

## GPRS 850 BAND

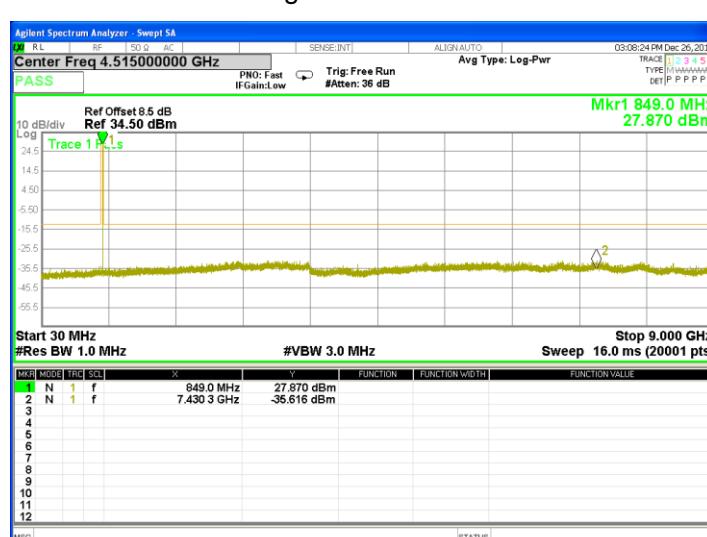
## Lowest Channel



## Middle Channel



## Highest Channel





## A7 BAND EDGE

GPRS 850

Lowest Band Edge



Highest Band Edge





GPRS 1900

Lowest Band Edge



Highest Band Edge





## A8 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION MEASUREMENT

GPRS 850: (30-9000)MHz

GPRS 850: (30-9000)MHz							
The Worst Test Results Channel 128/824.2 MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1648.32	-40.58	9.40	4.75	-35.93	-13.00	-22.93	H
2472.68	-39.27	10.60	8.39	-37.06	-13.00	-24.06	H
3296.80	-31.32	12.00	11.79	-31.11	-13.00	-18.11	H
1648.31	-44.29	9.40	4.75	-39.64	-13.00	-26.64	V
2472.69	-45.38	10.60	8.39	-43.17	-13.00	-30.17	V
3296.89	-43.82	12.00	11.79	-43.61	-13.00	-30.61	V
The Worst Test Results Channel 190/836.6 MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1672.84	-40.30	9.50	4.76	-35.56	-13.00	-22.56	H
2509.83	-39.91	10.70	8.40	-37.61	-13.00	-24.61	H
3346.11	-31.02	12.20	11.80	-30.62	-13.00	-17.62	H
1672.87	-43.18	9.40	4.75	-38.53	-13.00	-25.53	V
2509.66	-44.42	10.60	8.39	-42.21	-13.00	-29.21	V
3346.37	-42.94	12.20	11.82	-42.56	-13.00	-29.56	V
The Worst Test Results Channel 251/848.8 MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1697.25	-40.81	9.60	4.77	-35.98	-13.00	-22.98	H
2546.46	-39.69	10.80	8.50	-37.39	-13.00	-24.39	H
3394.89	-31.79	12.50	11.90	-31.19	-13.00	-18.19	H
1697.50	-44.61	9.60	4.77	-39.78	-13.00	-26.78	V
2546.53	-44.04	10.80	8.50	-41.74	-13.00	-28.74	V
3395.17	-43.73	12.50	11.90	-43.13	-13.00	-30.13	V

**Note:** (1)Below 30MHz no Spurious found is the worst condition.

(2)Above 3.5GHz amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has.



GPRS 1900: (30-20000)MHz

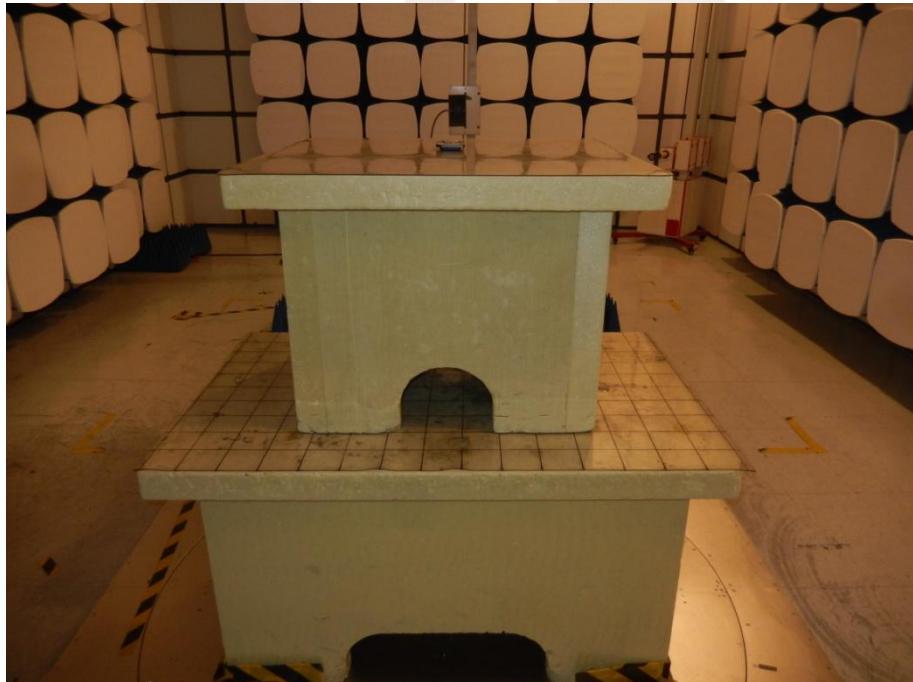
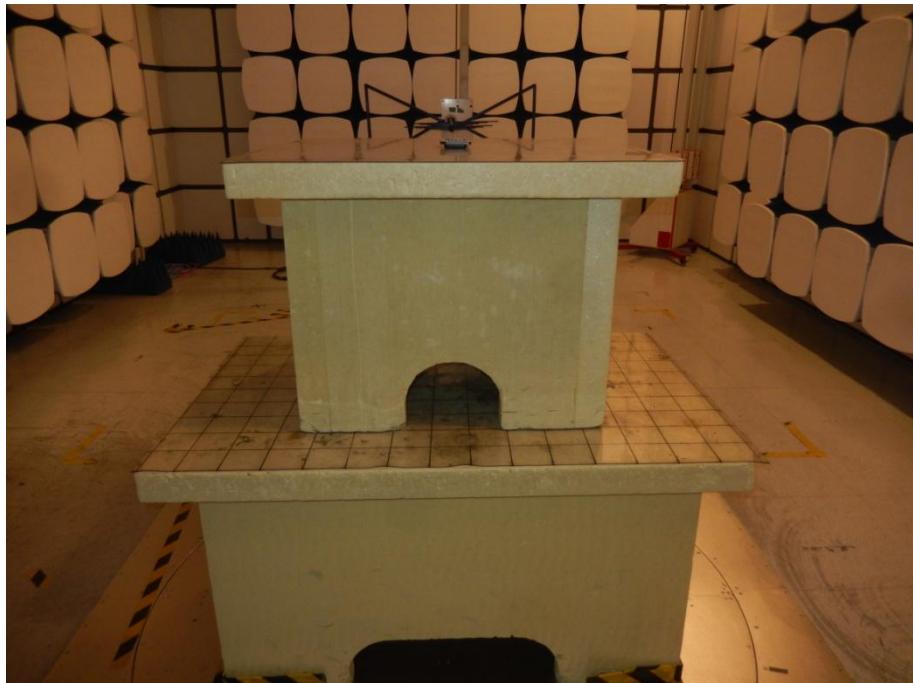
GPRS1900: (30-20000)MHz							
The Worst Test Results for Channel 512/1850.2MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
3700.25	-33.77	12.60	12.93	-34.10	-13.00	-21.10	H
5550.25	-34.27	13.10	17.11	-38.28	-13.00	-25.28	H
7400.49	-33.01	11.50	22.20	-43.71	-13.00	-30.71	H
3700.51	-35.53	12.60	12.93	-35.86	-13.00	-22.86	V
5550.25	-34.84	13.10	17.11	-38.85	-13.00	-25.85	V
7400.54	-32.21	11.50	22.20	-42.91	-13.00	-29.91	V
The Worst Test Results for Channel 661/1880.0MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
3759.79	-34.04	12.60	12.93	-34.37	-13.00	-21.37	H
5639.84	-34.93	13.10	17.11	-38.94	-13.00	-25.94	H
7520.08	-32.19	11.50	22.20	-42.89	-13.00	-29.89	H
3759.87	-35.07	12.60	12.93	-35.40	-13.00	-22.40	V
5640.09	-35.13	13.10	17.11	-39.14	-13.00	-26.14	V
7520.00	-32.68	11.50	22.20	-43.38	-13.00	-30.38	V
The Worst Test Results for Channel 810/1909.8MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
3819.70	-34.90	12.60	12.93	-35.23	-13.00	-22.23	H
5729.23	-35.44	13.10	17.11	-39.45	-13.00	-26.45	H
7639.27	-33.48	11.50	22.20	-44.18	-13.00	-31.18	H
3819.75	-34.61	12.60	12.93	-34.94	-13.00	-21.94	V
5729.27	-34.74	13.10	17.11	-38.75	-13.00	-25.75	V
7639.37	-32.17	11.50	22.20	-42.87	-13.00	-29.87	V

**Note:** (1)Below 30MHz no Spurious found is the worst condition.

(2)Above 8GHz amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has.

## APPENDIX B PHOTOS OF TEST SETUP

## RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION



※※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※※