

FCC

RF
TEST REPORT

ISSUED BY
Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR
GPS tracker

ISSUED TO
WayRay SA

Avenue de Gratta-Paille 1-2, CH - 1018 Lausanne, Switzerland



Tested by: Hehg Aiping
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(Engineer)

Date May. 10. 2017

Approved by: Wei Yanquan
Wei Yanquan
(Chief Engineer)

Date May. 10. 2017

Report No.: BL-SZ1730218-501
EUT Name: GPS tracker
Model Name: Model A
Brand Name: WAYRAY
Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 2 (10-1-15 Edition)
47 CFR Part 22 (10-1-15 Edition)
47 CFR Part 24 (10-1-15 Edition)

FCC ID: 2AHNW-3010

Test Conclusion: Pass
Test Date: Mar. 17, 2017 ~ Apr. 05, 2017
Date of Issue: May 10, 2017

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Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>May 10, 2017</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	GENERAL INFORMATION.....	4
1.1	Identification of the Testing Laboratory	4
1.2	Identification of the Responsible Testing Location	4
1.3	Test Environment Condition	4
1.4	Announce	5
2	PRODUCT INFORMATION	6
2.1	Applicant Information	6
2.2	Manufacturer Information.....	6
2.3	Factory Information.....	6
2.4	General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT).....	6
2.5	Technical Information	7
2.6	Ancillary Equipment.....	7
3	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	8
3.1	Test Standards	8
3.2	Test Verdict	9
4	GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS	10
4.1	Test Environments.....	10
4.2	Test Equipment List.....	10
4.3	Test Configurations	11
4.4	Test Setup	13
5	TEST ITEMS	15
5.1	Transmitter Radiated Power (EIRP/ERP)	15
5.2	Peak to average ratio	17
5.3	Occupied Bandwidth.....	19
5.4	Frequency Stability	21
5.5	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	23

5.6	Band Edge.....	25
5.7	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	27
ANNEX A	TEST RESULTS.....	29
A.1	Transmitter Radiated Power (EIRP/ERP)	29
A.2	Peak to Average Ratio.....	32
A.3	Occupied Bandwidth.....	32
A.4	Frequency Stability	33
A.5	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	35
A.6	Band Edge.....	35
A.7	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	36
ANNEX B	TEST SETUP PHOTOS	37
ANNEX C	EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS	37
ANNEX D	EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS.....	37

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China.
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100
Fax Number	+86 755 6182 4271

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location 1	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China.
Accreditation Certificate1	<p>The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 11524A-1.</p> <p>The laboratory has been listed by US Federal Communications Commission to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 832625.</p> <p>The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.</p>
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 518055

1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 35 °C
Ambient Relative Humidity	30 to 60 %
Ambient Pressure	98 to 102KPa

1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v1.3.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	WayRay SA
Address	Avenue de Gratta-Paille 1-2, CH - 1018 Lausanne, Switzerland

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	WayRay SA
Address	Avenue de Gratta-Paille 1-2, CH - 1018 Lausanne, Switzerland

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	WayRay SA
Address	Avenue de Gratta-Paille 1-2, CH - 1018 Lausanne, Switzerland

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	GPS tracker
Model Name	Model A
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	8.0
Software Version	E2.0.29
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A
Network and Wireless connectivity	2G Network GSM/GPRS 850/1900; 3G Network WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2/5; Bluetooth 3.0, Bluetooth 4.0 Low Energy (BLE) GPS

2.5 Technical Information

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Frequency Bands	GSM/GPRS 850/1900 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2/5	
Modulation Type	GSM/GPRS	GMSK
	WCDMA	QPSK
	HSDPA	QPSK
	/HSUPA	16QAM
TX Frequency Range	GSM/GPRS 850: 824 - 849 MHz GSM/GPRS 1900: 1850 - 1910 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 1850 -1910 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 824 - 849 MHz	
Rx Frequency Range	GSM/GPRS 850: 869 - 894 MHz GSM/GPRS 1900: 1930 - 1990 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 1930 - 1990 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 869 - 894 MHz	
Power Class	GSM/GPRS 850: 4 GSM/GPRS 1900: 1 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 3 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 3	
Multislot Class	GPRS: 12	
Antenna Type	FPC Antenna	
Antenna Gain	GSM/GPRS 850: 1.6dBi GSM/GPRS 1900: 1.3 dBi WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 1.3 dBi WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 1.6 dBi	

Note: The EUT information are declared by manufacturer. For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

2.6 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Battery	
	Brand Name	N/A
	Model No.	40230
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacitance	370 mAh
	Rated Voltage	3.7 V
	Limit Charge Voltage	4.2 V
Ancillary Equipment 2	Passive extender cable	
	Length	85 cm

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2 (10 - 1 - 15 Edition)	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	47 CFR Part 22 (10 - 1 - 15 Edition)	Public Mobile Services
3	47 CFR Part 24 (10 - 1 - 15 Edition)	Personal Communications Services
4	TIA/EIA 603.D-2010	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards
5	KDB 971168 D01 v02r02	Measurement Guidance for Certification of Licensed Digital Transmitters

3.2 Test Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	Test Result	Verdict
1	Conducted RF Output Power	2.1046	Reporting only (ANNEX A.1)	Pass
2	Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power	2.1046 22.913 24.232	ANNEX A.1	Pass
3	Peak to average radio	2.1046 24.232(d)	ANNEX A.2	Pass
4	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049 22.917 24.238	ANNEX A.3	Pass
5	Frequency Stability	2.1055 22.355 24.235	ANNEX A.4	Pass
6	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	2.1051 22.917 24.238	ANNEX A.5	Pass
7	Band Edge	2.1051 22.917 24.238	ANNEX A.6	Pass
8	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	2.1053 22.917 24.238	ANNEX A.7	Pass

4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Test Voltage of The EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	14 V
	LV (Low Voltage)	8 V
	HV (High Voltage)	18 V
Test Temperature of The EUT	LT (Low Temperature)	0 °C
	HT (High Temperature)	30 °C

4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-30	103118	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Spectrum Analyzer	AGILENT	E4440A	MY45304434	2016.11.08	2017.11.07
Universal Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMU 200	123666	2016.11.08	2017.11.07
Wireless Communications Test Set	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMW 500	102318	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2016.07.05	2017.07.04
Power Splitter	KMW	DCPD-LDC	1305003215	--	--
Power Sensor	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	NRP-Z21	103971	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Attenuator (20 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-201	110617091	--	--
Attenuator (6 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-61	1305003189	--	--
DC Power Supply	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	IT6863A	60001401068 7210020	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Temperature Chamber	ANGELANTIONI SCIENCE	SP20	1412	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Test Antenna-Loop(9 kHz-30 MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Horn(1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1148	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Horn(15-26.5 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	9170-305	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2017.02.21	2019.02.20
Shielded Enclosure	ChangNing	CN-130701	130703	--	--

4.3 Test Configurations

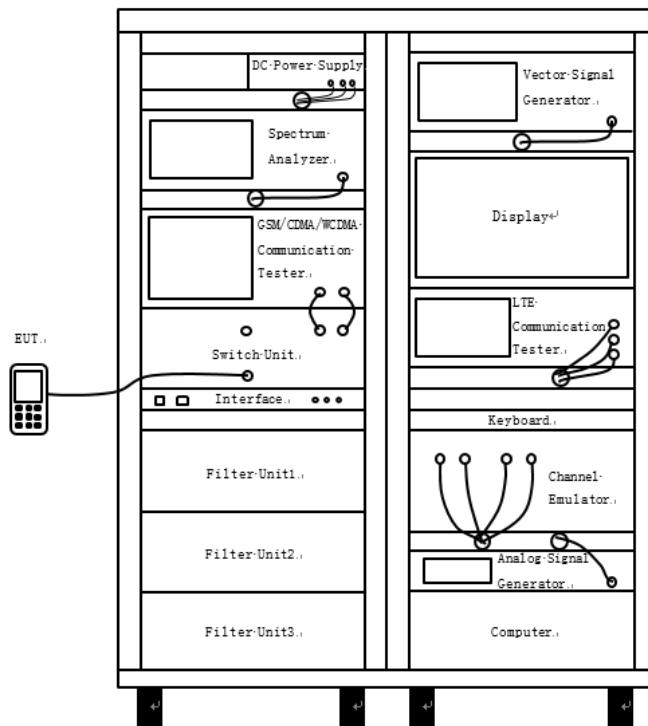
Test Items	Test Mode	Test Channel		
		LCH	MCH	HCH
E.R.P/E.I.R.P	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	GPRS 850	v	v	v
	GPRS 1900	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 5	v	v	v
Peak to Average Ratio	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
Occupied Bandwidth	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
Frequency Stability	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	GPRS 850	v	v	v
	GPRS 1900	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
Band Edge	GSM 850	v	--	v
	GSM 1900	v	--	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	--	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	--	v
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v

Note 1: The mark "v" means that this configuration is chosen for testing.

Test Mode	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
GSM/GPRS 850	LCH	128	824.2
	MCH	190	836.6
	HCH	251	848.8
GSM/GPRS 1900	LCH	512	1850.2
	MCH	661	1880.0
	HCH	810	1909.8
WCDMA Band 2	LCH	9262	1852.4
	MCH	9400	1880.0
	HCH	9538	1907.6
WCDMA Band 5	LCH	4132	826.4
	MCH	4182	836.4
	HCH	4233	846.6

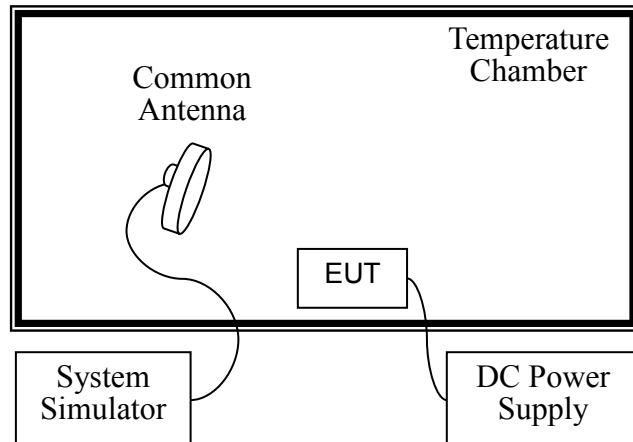
4.4 Test Setup

4.4.1 For Antenna Port Test



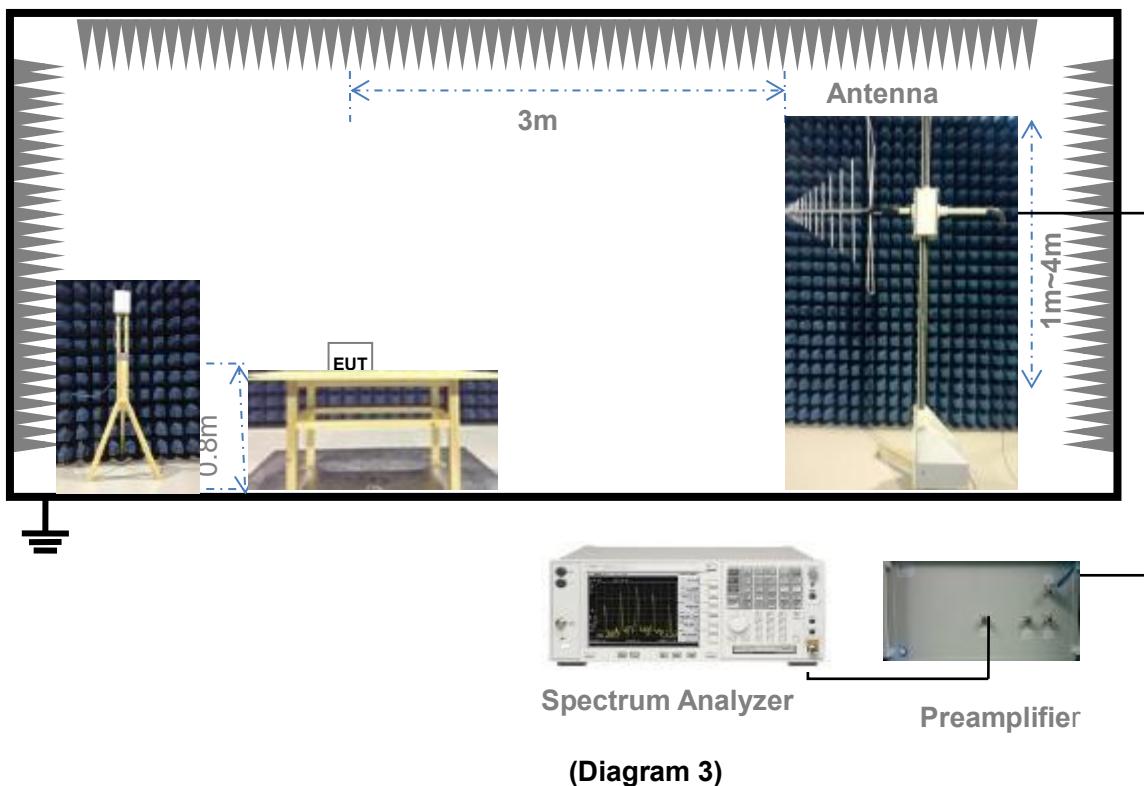
(Diagram 1)

4.4.2 For Frequency Stability Test



(Diagram 2)

4.4.3 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)

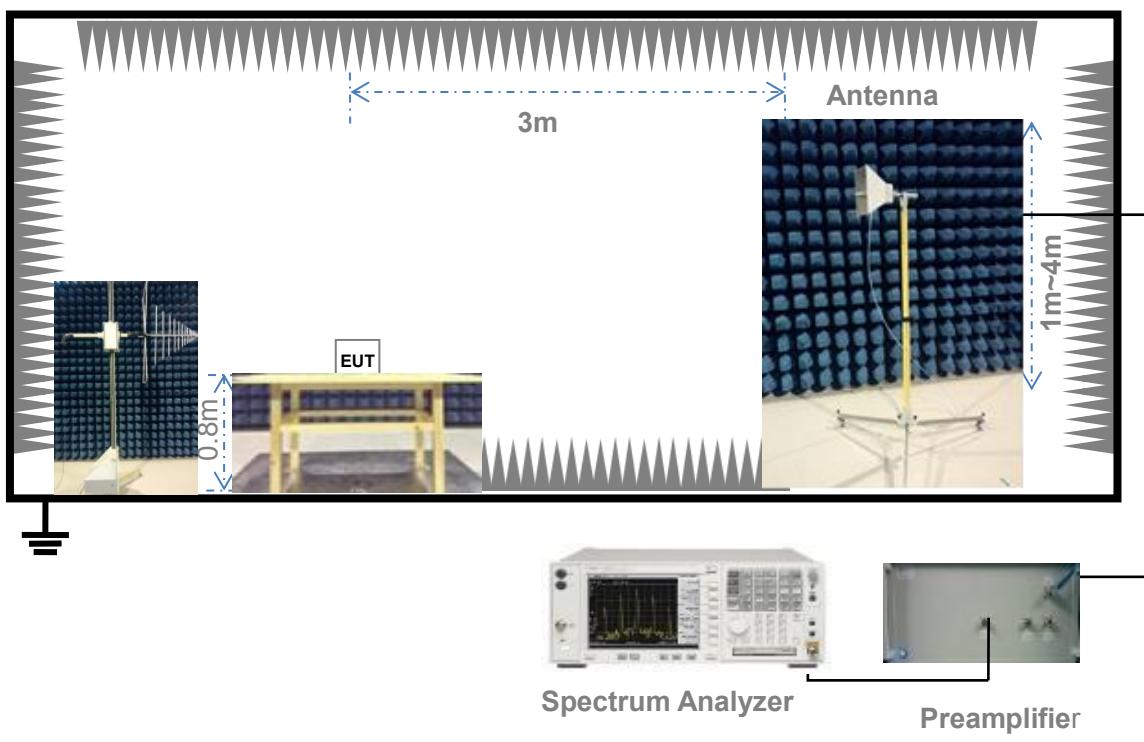


Spectrum Analyzer

Preamplifier

(Diagram 3)

4.4.4 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



Spectrum Analyzer

Preamplifier

(Diagram 4)

5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Transmitter Radiated Power (EIRP/ERP)

5.1.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1046(a) & 22.913 & 24.232

According to FCC section 22.913, the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts.

According to FCC section 24.232, Mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP and the equipment must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

5.1.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.1.3 Test Procedure

Description of the Conducted Output Power Measurement

The EUT is coupled to the SS with attenuator through power splitter; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. A system simulator was used to establish communication with the EUT, Its parameters were set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power. The measured power in the radio frequency on the transmitter output terminals shall be reported.

Note: Reference test setup 4.4.1 (Diagram 1)

Description of the Transmitter Radiated Power Measurement

In many cases, the RF output power limits for licensed digital transmission devices is specified in terms of effective radiated power (ERP) or equivalent isotropic radiated power (EIRP). Typically, ERP is specified when the operating frequency is less than or equal to 1 GHz and EIRP is specified when the operating frequency is greater than 1 GHz. Both are determined by adding the transmit antenna gain to the conducted RF output power with the primary difference between the two being that when determining the ERP, the transmit antenna gain is referenced to a dipole antenna (i.e., dBd) whereas when determining the EIRP, the transmit antenna gain is referenced to an isotropic antenna (dBi).

The relevant equation for determining the ERP or EIRP from the conducted RF output power measured using the guidance provided above is:

$$\text{ERP/EIRP} = P_{\text{Meas}} + \text{GT} - \text{LC}$$

where:

ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as P_{Meas} , typically dBW or dBm);

P_{Meas} = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;

GT = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);

dBd (ERP)=dBi (EIRP) -2.15 dB

LC = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

For devices utilizing multiple antennas, KDB 662911 provides guidance for determining the effective array transmit antenna gain term to be used in the above equation.

Note: Reference test setup 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 (Diagram 3, 4)

5.1.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

5.2 Peak to average ratio

5.2.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1046 & 24.232(d)

In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

According to FCC section 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 24.232 (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.

For FCC section 24.232(e), peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

5.2.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

Here the lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the peak-to-average ratio.

CCDF procedure for PAPR:

- a) Refer to instrument's analyzer instruction manual for details on how to use the power statistics/CCDF function;
- b) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth \geq signal's occupied bandwidth;
- c) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;
- d) Set the measurement interval as follows:
 - 1) for continuous transmissions, set to 1 ms,
 - 2) for burst transmissions, employ an external trigger that is synchronized with the EUT burst timing sequence, or use the internal burst trigger with a trigger level that allows the burst to stabilize and set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.

e) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

Alternate procedure for PAPR:

Use one of the procedures presented in 4.1 to measure the total peak power and record as P_{Pk} . Use one of the applicable procedures presented 4.2 to measure the total average power and record as P_{Avg} . Both the peak and average power levels must be expressed in the same logarithmic units (e.g., dBm). Determine the PAPR from:

$$\text{PAPR (dB)} = P_{Pk} (\text{dBm}) - P_{Avg} (\text{dBm}).$$

Note: Reference test setup 4.4.1 (Diagram 1).

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1049

The occupied bandwidth 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.

Many of the individual rule parts specify a relative OBW in lieu of the 99% OBW. In such cases, the OBW is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and on above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated by at least X dB below the transmitter power, where the value of X is typically specified as 26.

5.3.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99%) power bandwidth.

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (i.e., two to five times the anticipated OBW).
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1 to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be at least 3 times the RBW.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be at least $10\log(\text{OBW} / \text{RBW})$ below the reference level.
- d) NOTE—Steps a) through c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) For -26 dB OBW, the dynamic range of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be at least 10dB below the target “-X dB down” requirement, e.g. -26 dB OBW, the spectrum analyzer noise floor at the selected RBW shall be 36dB below the reference value.
- f) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.
- g) For 99% OBW, use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.

If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are to be recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99 % power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

h) For -26 dB OBW, determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit a modulated signal. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).

Determine the “-X dB down amplitude” as equal to (reference value -X). Alternatively, this calculation can be performed by the analyzer by using the marker-delta function.

Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display such that each marker is at or slightly below “-X dB down amplitude” determined in step g). If a marker is below this “-X dB down amplitude” value it shall be placed as close as possible to this value. The OBW is the positive frequency difference between the two markers.

i) The OBW shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display. The frequency and amplitude axes and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

j) Change variable modulations, coding, or channel bandwidth settings, then repeat above test procedures.

Note: Reference test setup 4.4.1 (Diagram 1).

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

5.4 Frequency Stability

5.4.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1055 & 22.355 & 24.235

FCC § 2.1055

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:

(1) The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C.

(2) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10°C through the range.

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

(1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than carried battery equipment.

(2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating and point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

(3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided.

FCC § 22.355

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Services must be maintained within the tolerances given in Table C-1 of this section.

Table C-1—Frequency Tolerance for Transmitters in the Public Mobile Services

Frequency range (MHz)	Base, fixed (ppm)	Mobile > 3 watts (ppm)	Mobile ≤ 3 watts (ppm)
25 to 50	20.0	20.0	50.0
50 to 450	5.0	5.0	50.0
450 to 512	2.5	5.0	5.0
821 to 896	1.5	2.5	2.5
928 to 929	5.0	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10.0	n/a	n/a

FCC § 24.235

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

5.4.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

1. The test is performed in a Temperature Chamber.
2. The EUT is configured as MS + DC Power Supply.

Note: Reference test setup 4.4.2 (Diagram 2).

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

5.5 Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals

5.5.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1051 & 22.917(a) & 24.238(a)

FCC § 22.917(a) & 24.238(a)

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. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

5.5.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

1. The EUT is coupled to the system simulator and spectrum analyzer; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.
2. CMW500 was used to establish communication with the EUT, Its parameters were set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power.
3. The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer through sufficient attenuation.
4. Spurious emissions were tested with 0.001MHz RBW for frequency less than 150kHz, 0.01MHz RBW for frequency less than 30MHz, 0.1MHz RBW for frequency less than 1GHz, and 1MHz RBW for frequency above 1GHz. And sweep point number were at least 401, referring to following formula.

Sweep point number = Span/RBW

RBW=3RBW

Detector Mode=mean or average power

5. Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions.

Note: Reference test setup 4.4.1 (Diagram 1).

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.

5.6 Band Edge

5.6.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1051 & 22.917 & 24.238

In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

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

FCC § 22.917 & 24.238

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. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

5.6.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

The EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the System Simulator (SS) with attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50 Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.

1. The EUT is coupled to the system simulator and spectrum analyzer; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50 Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.
2. CMW500 was used to establish communication with the EUT, and its parameters were set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power.
3. The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer through sufficient Attenuation.
4. The center of the spectrum analyzer was set to block edge frequency.
5. Band edge were tested with 1% cBW RBW, and sweep point number referred to following formula.

Sweep point number = $2 \times \text{Span}/\text{RBW}$

$\text{VBW} = 3 \times \text{RBW}$

6. Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions.

Note: Reference test setup 4.4.1 (Diagram 1).

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

5.7 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

5.7.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1053 & 22.917(a) & 24.238(a)

FCC § 22.917(a) & 24.238(a)

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. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

5.7.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

1. On a test site, the EUT shall be placed at 80cm height on a turn table, and in the position close to normal use as declared by the applicant.
2. The test antenna shall be oriented initially for vertical polarization located 3 m from EUT to correspond to the fundamental frequency of the transmitter.
3. The output of the test antenna shall be connected to the measuring receiver and the peak detector is used for the measurement.
4. During the measurement of the EUT, the resolution bandwidth was to 1 MHz and the average bandwidth was set to 1 MHz.
5. The transmitter shall be switched on; the measuring receiver shall be tuned to the frequency of the transmitter under test.
6. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
7. The transmitter shall be rotated through 360° in the horizontal plane, until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
8. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered again through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
9. The maximum signal level detected by the measuring receiver shall be noted.
10. The EUT was replaced by half-wave dipole (824 ~ 849 MHz) or horn antenna (1 850 ~ 1 910 MHz) connected to a signal generator.
11. In necessary, the input attenuator setting on the measuring receiver shall be adjusted in order to increase the sensitivity of the measuring receiver.
12. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height to ensure that the maximum signal is received.
13. The input signal to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to the level that produces a level detected by the measuring received, which is equal to the level noted while the transmitter radiated power was measured, corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
14. The input level to the substitution antenna shall be recorded as power level in dBm, corrected for any change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.

15. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna and the substitution antenna orientated for horizontal polarization.

Note: Reference test setup 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 (Diagram 3, 4).

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.

ANNEX A TEST RESULTS

A.1 Transmitter Radiated Power (EIRP/ERP)

GSM Mode Test Data

Test Band	Test Channel	Conducted Output Peak Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (dBd)	ERP (dBm)	ERP (W)	Limit (W)	Verdict
GSM 850	LCH	31.98	1.6	-0.55	31.43	1.39	7.00	Pass
	MCH	31.98	1.6	-0.55	31.43	1.39	7.00	Pass
	HCH	31.95	1.6	-0.55	31.40	1.38	7.00	Pass

Test Band	Test Channel	Conducted Output Peak Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (W)	Limit (W)	Verdict
GSM 1900	LCH	30.69	1.3	31.99	1.58	2.00	Pass
	MCH	30.45	1.3	31.75	1.50	2.00	Pass
	HCH	30.19	1.3	31.49	1.41	2.00	Pass

Note 1: For the GPRS and EGPRS mode, all the slots were tested and just the worst data were recorded in this table.

Note 2: $\text{ERP/EIRP} = \text{PMeas} + \text{GT} - \text{LC}$

ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as PMeas, typically dBW or dBm);

PMeas = 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.

ERP = EIRP - 2.15; where ERP and EIRP are expressed in consistent units.

GPRS Conducted Output Power

Band	Channel	Conducted Output Peak Power							
		Slot 1 (dBm)	Slot 1 (W)	Slot 2 (dBm)	Slot 2 (W)	Slot 3 (dBm)	Slot 3 (W)	Slot 4 (dBm)	Slot 4 (W)
GPRS 850	LCH	31.98	1.58	30.88	1.22	28.99	0.79	28.18	0.66
	MCH	31.98	1.58	30.89	1.23	28.98	0.79	28.16	0.65
	HCH	31.95	1.57	30.86	1.22	28.93	0.78	28.17	0.66
GPRS 1900	LCH	30.69	1.17	29.23	0.84	26.91	0.49	26.14	0.41
	MCH	30.45	1.11	28.99	0.79	26.68	0.47	25.93	0.39
	HCH	30.19	1.04	28.75	0.75	26.45	0.44	25.69	0.37

WCDMA Mode Test Data:

Test Band	Test Channel	Conducted Output AV Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (W)	Limit (W)	Verdict
WCDMA B2	LCH	21.38	1.3	22.68	0.19	2.00	Pass
	MCH	22.36	1.3	23.66	0.23	2.00	Pass
	HCH	20.99	1.3	22.29	0.17	2.00	Pass
HSDPA B2	LCH	20.40	1.3	21.70	0.15	2.00	Pass
	MCH	21.40	1.3	22.70	0.19	2.00	Pass
	HCH	20.06	1.3	21.36	0.14	2.00	Pass
HSUPA B2	LCH	23.35	1.3	24.65	0.29	2.00	Pass
	MCH	22.37	1.3	23.67	0.23	2.00	Pass
	HCH	22.60	1.3	23.90	0.25	2.00	Pass

Test Band	Test Channel	Conducted Output AV Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (dBd)	ERP (dBm)	ERP (W)	Limit (W)	Verdict
WCDMA Band 5	LCH	25.74	1.6	-0.55	25.19	0.33	7.00	Pass
	MCH	25.38	1.6	-0.55	24.83	0.30	7.00	Pass
	HCH	25.12	1.6	-0.55	24.57	0.29	7.00	Pass
HSDPA Band 5	LCH	24.77	1.6	-0.55	24.22	0.26	7.00	Pass
	MCH	24.37	1.6	-0.55	23.82	0.24	7.00	Pass
	HCH	23.46	1.6	-0.55	22.91	0.20	7.00	Pass
HSUPA Band 5	LCH	22.31	1.6	-0.55	21.76	0.15	7.00	Pass
	MCH	22.64	1.6	-0.55	22.09	0.16	7.00	Pass
	HCH	22.43	1.6	-0.55	21.88	0.15	7.00	Pass

Note 1: For the HSDPA and HSUPA mode, all the subtests were tested and just the worst data were recorded in this table.

Note 2: $ERP/EIRP = PMeas + GT - LC$

$ERP/EIRP$ = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as $PMeas$, typically dBW or dBm);

$PMeas$ = 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.

$ERP = EIRP - 2.15$; where ERP and $EIRP$ are expressed in consistent units.

HSDPA Conducted Output Power

Band	Channel	Conducted Output Average Power							
		Subtest1		Subtest2		Subtest3		Subtest4	
		(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)
HSDPA Band 2	LCH	20.4	0.11	20.38	0.11	19.92	0.10	19.89	0.10
	MCH	21.38	0.14	21.4	0.14	20.9	0.12	20.9	0.12
	HCH	20.04	0.10	20.06	0.10	19.6	0.09	19.59	0.09
HSDPA Band 5	LCH	24.77	0.30	24.77	0.30	24.24	0.27	24.21	0.26
	MCH	24.37	0.27	24.35	0.27	23.89	0.24	23.85	0.24
	HCH	23.46	0.22	23.42	0.22	23	0.20	22.95	0.20

HSUPA Conducted Output Power

Band	Channel	Conducted Output Average Power									
		Subtest1		Subtest2		Subtest3		Subtest4		Subtest5	
		(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)
HSUPA Band 2	LCH	21.37	0.14	21.45	0.14	22.43	0.17	20.88	0.12	23.35	0.22
	MCH	20.32	0.11	20.39	0.11	21.4	0.14	19.84	0.10	22.37	0.17
	HCH	20.61	0.12	20.64	0.12	21.65	0.15	20.07	0.10	22.6	0.18
HSUPA Band 5	LCH	20.34	0.11	20.35	0.11	21.36	0.14	19.82	0.10	22.31	0.17
	MCH	20.7	0.12	20.69	0.12	21.66	0.15	20.13	0.10	22.64	0.18
	HCH	20.48	0.11	20.46	0.11	21.44	0.14	19.96	0.10	22.43	0.17

A.2 Peak to Average Ratio

Note 1: For average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB. For GSM, GPRS and EGPRS, there are peak power to demonstrate compliance, PAR measurements are not required.

Note 2: Test plots please refer to the document “Annex No.:BL-SZ1730218-501 Data Part 1.pdf”.

WCDMA Test Data

Test Band	Test Channel	Peak to Average ratio (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Refer to Plot ^{Note2}	Verdict
Band 2	LCH	3.13	13	1.1	Pass
	MCH	3.19	13	1.2	Pass
	HCH	3.22	13	1.3	Pass

A.3 Occupied Bandwidth

Note 1: All mode were tested, but only the typical data were reported in this report.

Note 2: Test plots please refer to the document “Annex No.:BL-SZ1730218-501 Data Part 2.pdf”.

GSM and WCDMA Mode Test Data

Test Band	Test Channel	Measured 99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Measured -26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot ^{Note2}
GSM 850	LCH	0.24	0.31	1.1
	MCH	0.24	0.31	1.2
	HCH	0.25	0.32	1.3
GSM 1900	LCH	0.25	0.32	1.4
	MCH	0.24	0.31	1.5
	HCH	0.25	0.32	1.6
WCDMA Band 2	LCH	4.14	4.64	1.7
	MCH	4.15	4.65	1.8
	HCH	4.14	4.65	1.9
WCDMA Band 5	LCH	4.16	4.65	1.12
	MCH	4.15	4.67	1.10
	HCH	4.16	4.68	1.11

A.4 Frequency Stability

GPRS 850

Test Conditions		Frequency Deviation						Verdict	
Power (VDC)	Temperature (°C)	LCH 824.2 MHz		MCH 836.6 MHz		HCH 848.8 MHz			
		Value (Hz)	Limits (Hz)	Value (Hz)	Limits (Hz)	Value (Hz)	Limits (Hz)		
14	0	-9.18	±2060.5	-6.94	±2091.5	-4.21	±2122	Pass	
	+4	5.77		0.06		0.32			
	+8	9.09		2.08		4.48			
	+12	4.72		5.24		6.07			
	+16	-2.23		-7.98		-1.79			
	+20	3.00		1.77		5.06			
	+24	5.43		4.07		5.81			
	+28	-6.05		-0.27		-1.29			
	+30	0.38		7.74		7.79			
	18	4.59		6.31		1.61			
8	+25	1.64		4.26		4.87			

GPRS 1900

Test Conditions		Frequency Deviation						Verdict	
Power (VDC)	Temperature (°C)	LCH 1850.2 MHz		MCH 1880 MHz		HCH 1909.8 MHz			
		Value (Hz)	Limits (Hz)	Value (Hz)	Limits (Hz)	Value (Hz)	Limits (Hz)		
14	0	-7.41	±4625.5	-4.85	±4700.0	-7.51	±4774.5	Pass	
	+4	7.97		5.28		7.62			
	+8	0.21		4.36		1.04			
	+12	5.04		9.49		9.01			
	+16	-7.28		-6.47		-0.51			
	+20	5.29		2.93		8.83			
	+24	0.91		7.38		9.35			
	+28	-1.44		-9.09		-7.94			
	+30	4.52		2.89		4.08			
	18	9.52		6.48		7.30			
8	+25	9.43		1.69		6.79			

WCDMA Band 2

Test Conditions		Frequency Deviation						Verdict	
Power (VDC)	Temperature (°C)	LCH		MCH		HCH			
		1852.4 MHz	Value (Hz)	1880 MHz	Value (Hz)	1907.6 MHz	Value (Hz)		
14	0	-3.99	±4631	-1.48	±4700	-7.24	±4769	Pass	
	+4	2.86		0.90		0.16			
	+8	2.70		7.01		2.95			
	+12	2.88		2.57		2.86			
	+16	-5.29		-3.46		-0.92			
	+20	3.80		4.44		8.06			
	+24	8.61		5.21		6.94			
	+28	-2.54		-0.83		-0.33			
	+30	1.31		1.94		0.12			
	18	+25		4.67		5.44			
8	+25	3.59		3.34		2.10			

WCDMA Band B5

Test Conditions		Frequency Deviation						Verdict	
Power (VDC)	Temperature (°C)	LCH		MCH		HCH			
		826.4 MHz	Value (Hz)	836.4 MHz	Value (Hz)	846.6 MHz	Value (Hz)		
14	0	-4.54	±2066	-2.72	±2091	-4.05	±2116.5	Pass	
	+4	0.79		3.88		3.22			
	+8	6.17		4.91		0.84			
	+12	5.93		6.78		4.06			
	+16	-8.55		-7.33		-8.78			
	+20	5.11		2.18		5.81			
	+24	0.54		5.22		8.81			
	+28	-1.73		-7.17		-5.38			
	+30	9.25		0.98		7.24			
	18	+25		0.06		0.88			
8	+25	3.14		3.59		2.87			

A.5 Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals

Note 1: GSM and EGPRS modes have been verified, and only the worst data with different bandwidth for LTE are shown here.

Note 2: The frequency of verdict which mark by "N/A" should be ignored because they are MS carrier frequency.

Note 3: Test plots please refer to the document “Annex No.:BL-SZ1730218-501 Data Part 3.pdf”.

GSM and WCDMA Mode Test Verdict

Test Band	Test Channel	Refer to Plot ^{Note3}	Verdict
GSM 850	LCH	1.1	Pass
	MCH	1.2	Pass
	HCH	1.3	Pass
GSM 1900	LCH	1.4	Pass
	MCH	1.5	Pass
	HCH	1.6	Pass
WCDMA Band 2	LCH	1.7	Pass
	MCH	1.8	Pass
	HCH	1.9	Pass
WCDMA Band 5	LCH	1.10	Pass
	MCH	1.11	Pass
	HCH	1.12	Pass

A.6 Band Edge

Note 1: Test plots please refer to the document “Annex No.:BL-SZ1730218-501 Data Part 4.pdf”.

GSM and WCDMA Mode Test Verdict

Test Band	Test Channel	Refer to Plot ^{Note1}	Verdict
GSM 850	LCH	1.1	Pass
	HCH	1.3	Pass
GSM 1900	LCH	1.2	Pass
	HCH	1.4	Pass
WCDMA Band 2	LCH	1.5	Pass
	HCH	1.6	Pass
WCDMA Band 5	LCH	1.7	Pass
	HCH	1.8	Pass

A.7 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

Note 1: GSM and EGPRS modes have been verified, only the worst data with different data bandwidth for LTE are shown here.

Note 2: The frequency of verdict which mark by "N/A" should be ignored because they are MS carrier frequency.

Note 3: Test plots please refer to the document “Annex No.:BL-SZ1730218-501 Data Part 5.pdf”.

GSM and WCDMA Mode Test Verdict

Test Band	Test Channel	Refer to Plot ^{Note3}	Verdict
GSM 850	LCH	1.1	Pass
	MCH	1.2	Pass
	HCH	1.3	Pass
GSM 1900	LCH	1.4	Pass
	MCH	1.5	Pass
	HCH	1.6	Pass
WCDMA Band 2	LCH	1.7	Pass
	MCH	1.8	Pass
	HCH	1.9	Pass
WCDMA Band 5	LCH	1.10	Pass
	MCH	1.11	Pass
	HCH	1.12	Pass

ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer to the document "BL-SZ1730218-AR.PDF".

ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer to the document "BL-SZ1730218-AW.PDF".

ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer to the document "BL-SZ1730218-AI.PDF".

-END OF REPORT--