

# TEST REPORT

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**Product Name:** PoC Radio

**FCC ID:** 2AIV6-T521

**IC:** 26136-T521

**HVIN:** T521

**47 CFR Part 2, 47 CFR Part 22, Subpart H**

**47 CFR Part 24, Subpart E**

**47 CFR Part 27**

**RSS-132 Issue 4, January 31,2023**

**Standard(s): RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018, Amendment**

**RSS-139 Issue 4 September 2022**

**RSS-199 Issue 4, July 2023**

**RSS-Gen, Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2**

**ANSI C63.26-2015**

**Report Number:** SZGMA240326-15607E-RF-00A

**Report Date:** 2024/5/17

The above device has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relative standards by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan).

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**DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	SZGMA240326-15607E-RF-00A	Original Report	2024/5/17

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

<b>EUT Name:</b>	PoC Radio
<b>EUT Model:</b>	T521
<b>Operation Bands and modes:</b>	GPRS/EDGE: 850/1900 WCDMA: Band 2/4/5 LTE: Band 2/4/5/7/38/41/66
<b>Modulation Type:</b>	GMSK, 8PSK, BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM
<b>Rated Input Voltage:</b>	DC 3.7V from battery DC 5V from Charging base
<b>Serial Number:</b>	2J4T-1(Radiated Spurious Emission Test) 2J4T-2(RF Conducted Test)
<b>EUT Received Date:</b>	2024/3/27
<b>EUT Received Status:</b>	Good

### 1.2 Accessory Information

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Specifications
Adapter	ShenZhen HuaJin Electronics Co., Ltd.	HJ-0502000W2-US	Input: 100-240Vac 50/60Hz 0.3A Output: 5Vdc 2000mA
Charging base	Unknown	CI-42G	Input: 5Vdc 2000mA Output: 4.2Vdc 1500mA
Hand microphone	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

### 1.3 Operation Voltage(V<sub>DC</sub>)▲:

Lowest:	3.4	Normal:	3.7	Highest:	4.35
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## 1.4 Transmission Antenna Information ▲

Manufacturer	Antenna	Antenna Type	Operation Bands	Antenna Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain (G <sub>T</sub> ) (dBi)	L <sub>C</sub> (dB)
Shenzhen Hengxiangtong Antenna Technology Co., Ltd	Main	monopole	GSM850	824-849	1.14	0.1
			PCS1900	1850-1910	1.54	0.2
			WCDMA B2	1850-1910	1.54	0.2
			WCDMA B4	1710-1755	1.33	0.2
			WCDMA B5	824-849	1.14	0.1
			LTE B2	1850-1910	1.54	0.2
			LTE B4	1710-1755	1.33	0.2
			LTE B5	824-849	1.14	0.1
			LTE B7	2500-2570	-0.62	0.3
			LTE B38	2570-2620	-0.62	0.3
Note: L <sub>C</sub> = Signal Attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.						

## 1.5 Equipment Modifications

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

## 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

### Cellular Band: GSM 850/WCDMA Band 5/LTE Band 5:

FCC Standard Rule(s)	ISEDC Standard Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result	Section
/	RSS-132 Clause 5.1	Frequency Sub-bands	Compliant	4.4.1.2
/	RSS-132 Clause 5.2	Types of Modulation	Compliant	4.4.2.2
§ 2.1055, § 22.355	RSS-132 Clause 5.3	Frequency stability	Compliant	4.1, 4.4, 4.6
§ 2.1046; § 22.913	RSS-132 Clause 5.4	Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)	Compliant	5.1, 5.5, 5.8
§ 2.1051, § 22.917 (a)	RSS-132 Clause 5.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions-at Antenna Terminal	Compliant	5.1, 5.5, 5.8
§ 22.917 (a)	RSS-132 Clause 5.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Out of band emission	Compliant	5.1, 5.5, 5.8
§ 2.1053, § 22.917 (a)	RSS-132 Clause 5.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant	5.13
§ 2.1049; § 22.905	RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	5.1, 5.5, 5.8

### PCS Band: GSM 1900/WCDMA Band 2/LTE Band 2:

FCC Standard Rule(s)	ISEDC Standard Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result	Section
/	RSS-133 Clause 6.1	Frequency Plan	Compliant	4.5.1.2
/	RSS-133 Clause 6.2	Types of Modulation	Compliant	4.5.2.2
§ 2.1055, § 24.235	RSS-133 Clause 6.3	Frequency stability	Compliant	5.2, 5.3, 5.5
§ 2.1046, § 24.232	RSS-133 Clause 6.4	Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	Compliant	5.2, 5.3, 5.5
§ 2.1051, § 24.238 (a)	RSS-133 Clause 6.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions-at Antenna Terminal	Compliant	5.2, 5.3, 5.5
§ 24.238 (a)	RSS-133 Clause 6.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Out of band emission	Compliant	5.2, 5.3, 5.5
§ 2.1053, § 24.238 (a)	RSS-133 Clause 6.5	Transmitter unwanted emissions- Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant	5.13
§ 2.1049, § 24.238	RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	5.2, 5.3, 5.5

**AWS Band: WCDMA Band 4/LTE Band 4/LTE B66:**

FCC Standard Rule(s)	ISEDC Standard Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result	Section
/	RSS-139 Clause 5.2	Band Plan	Compliant	4.6.1.2
/	RSS-139 Clause 5.3	Types of Modulation	Compliant	4.6.2.2
§ 2.1055, §27.54	RSS-139 Clause 5.7	Additional Requirements For Subscriber Equipment	Compliant	5.4,5.7,5.12
FCC §2.1046, §27.50	RSS-139 Clause 5.4	Frequency stability	Compliant	5.4,5.7,5.12
FCC § 2.1051, §27.53	RSS-139 Clause 5.5	Transmitter Output Power	Compliant	5.4,5.7,5.12
§27.53	RSS-139 Clause 5.6	Transmitter unwanted emissions-at Antenna Terminal	Compliant	5.4,5.7,5.12
§ 2.1053, §27.53	RSS-139 Clause 5.6	Transmitter unwanted emissions-Bandedge	Compliant	5.4,5.7,5.12
§ 2.1049, §27.53	RSS-139 Clause 5.6	Transmitter unwanted emissions-Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant	5.13

**BRS/EBS Band: LTE Band 7/LTE B38/LTE B41:**

FCC Standard Rule(s)	ISEDC Standard Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result	Section
/	RSS-199 Clause 5.2	Frequency Plan	Compliant	4.7.1.1
/	RSS-199 Clause 5.3	Types of Modulation	Compliant	4.7.1.2
§ 2.1055, §27.54	RSS-199 Clause 5.4	Frequency stability	Compliant	5.9,5.10,5.11
FCC §2.1046, §27.50	RSS-199 Clause 5.5	Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	Compliant	5.9,5.10,5.11
FCC § 2.1051, §27.53	RSS-199 Clause 5.6	Transmitter unwanted emissions-at Antenna Terminal	Compliant	5.9,5.10,5.11
§27.53	RSS-199 Clause 5.6	Transmitter unwanted emissions-Out of band emission	Compliant	45.9,5.10,5.11
§ 2.1053, §27.53	RSS-199 Clause 5.6	Transmitter unwanted emissions-Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant	4.13
§ 2.1049, §27.53	RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant	5.9,5.10,5.11

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1 EUT Operation Condition:

<b>EUT Operation Mode:</b>	The system was configured for testing in each operation mode.
<b>Equipment Modifications:</b>	No
<b>EUT Exercise Software:</b>	No
The maximum power was configured per 3GPP Standard for each operation modes as below setting:	
GPRS/EGPRS	
Function: Menu select > Mobile Station Press Connection control to choose the different menus Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings Connection Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings Network Support >GPRS or EGSM Main Service > Packet Data Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off MS Signal Press Slot Config Bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Slot configuration &gt; Uplink/Gamma</li> <li>&gt; 33 dBm for GPRS 850</li> <li>&gt; 30 dBm for GPRS 1900</li> <li>&gt; 27 dBm for EGPRS 850</li> <li>&gt; 26 dBm for EGPRS 1900</li> </ul>	
BS Signal Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel Frequency Offset > + 0 Hz Mode > BCCH and TCH	
BCCH Level > -85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable) BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]	
Channel Type > Off P0 > 4 dB Slot Config > Unchanged (if already set under MS signal) TCH > choose desired test channel Hopping > Off Main Timeslot > 3 Network Coding Scheme > CS4 (GPRS) and MCS5 (EGPRS)	
Bit Stream > 2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream AF/RF Connection Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings	

## WCDMA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA
	Subset	1	2		4	5
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	HSUPA Test	HSUPA Loopback				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2				
	$\beta_c$	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15
	$\beta_d$	15/15	15/15	9/15	1 / 5	0
	$\beta_{ec}$	20 /225	12/15	30 15	2/15	5/15
HSDPA Specific Settings	$\beta_c / \beta_d$	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	-
	$\beta_{hs}$	22/15	12/15	30 15	4/15	5/15
	CM(dB)	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
	PR(dB)	0	2	1	2	0
	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
HSUPA Specific Settings	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor	2				
	$A_{hs} = \beta_{hs} / \beta_c$	30/15				
	DE-DPCCH	6		8	5	7
HSUPA Specific Settings	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
	ETFCI	5	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate k_ps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_F_1	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27		

**LTE (FDD):**

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements in 3GPP TS36.101

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in section 6.2 of the 3GPP TS36.101 specification.

UE Power Class: 3 (23 +/- 2dBm). The allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3-1 of the 3GPP TS36.101.

Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2

The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4.-1 of 3GPP TS36.101 are in addition to the allowed MPR requirements. All the measurements below were performed with A-MPR disabled, by using Network Signalling Value of "NS\_01".

Table 6.2.4-1: Additional Maximum Power Reduction (A-MPR)

Network Signalling value	Requirements (sub-clause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks ( $N_{RS}$ )	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.5-1	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 5.6-1	NA
NS_03	6.6.2.2.1	2, 4, 10, 23, 25, 35, 36	3	> 5	≤ 1
			5	> 6	≤ 1
			10	> 6	≤ 1
			15	> 8	≤ 1
			20	> 10	≤ 1
NS_04	6.6.2.2.2	41	5	> 6	≤ 1
			10, 15, 20	See Table 6.2.4-4	
NS_05	6.6.3.3.1	1	10, 15, 20	≥ 50	≤ 1
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.6-1	n/a
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3 6.6.3.3.2	13	10	Table 6.2.4-2	Table 6.2.4-2
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	≤ 3
NS_09	6.6.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40 > 55	≤ 1 ≤ 2
NS_10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4-3	Table 6.2.4-3
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1	23 <sup>1</sup>	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4-5	Table 6.2.4-5
..					
NS_32	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1:- Applies to the lower block of Band 23, i.e. a carrier placed in the 2000-2010 MHz region

**LTE(TDD):**

Table 4.2-1: Configuration of special subframe (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS).

Special subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink		Extended cyclic prefix in downlink		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
	DwPTS	UpPTS	DwPTS	UpPTS		
0	$6592 \cdot T_s$	2192 $\cdot T_s$	2560 $\cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	2192 $\cdot T_s$	2560 $\cdot T_s$
1	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
2	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
3	$24144 \cdot T_s$			$25600 \cdot T_s$		
4	$26336 \cdot T_s$			$7680 \cdot T_s$		
5	$6592 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
6	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
7	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$12800 \cdot T_s$		
8	$24144 \cdot T_s$			-		
9	$13168 \cdot T_s$			-		

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.

Uplink-downlink configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point periodicity	Subframe number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

**Calculated Duty Cycle**

Uplink-Downlink Configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point Periodicity	Subframe Number										Calculated Duty Cycle (%)
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U	63.33
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D	43.33
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D	23.33
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	31.67
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	21.67
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	11.67
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D	53.33

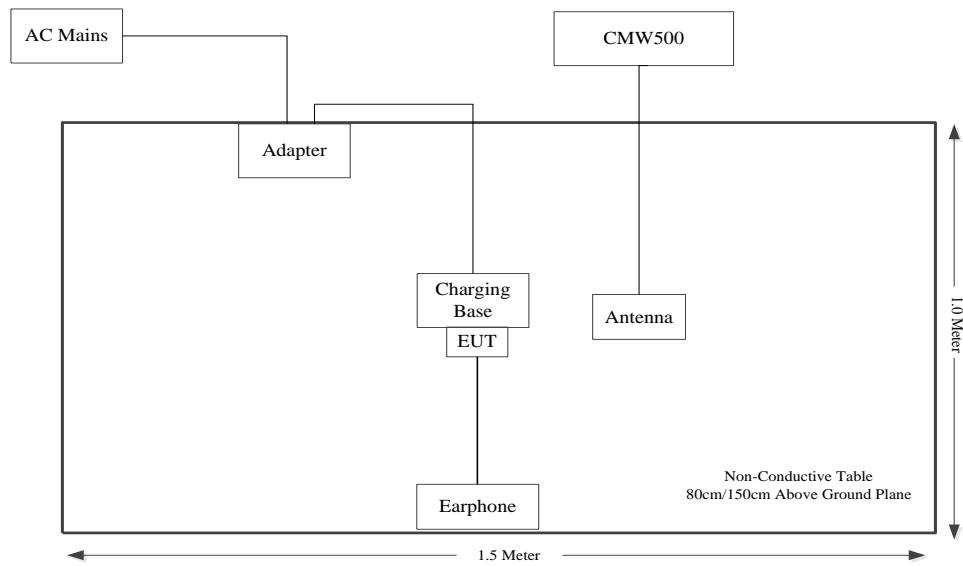
Calculated Duty Cycle = Extended cyclic prefix in uplink  $\times (T_s) \times \# \text{ of } S + \# \text{ of } U$ Example for Calculated Duty Cycle for Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0:Calculated Duty Cycle =  $5120 \times [1/(15000 \times 2048)] \times 2 + 6 \text{ ms} = 63.33\%$   
where  
 $T_s = 1/(15000 \times 2048)$  seconds**3.2 Support Equipment List and Details**

Manufacturer	Description		Model	Serial Number
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester		CMW500	149216
Unknown	Antenna		Unknown	Unknown
Inrico Technologies Co.,Ltd.	Earphone		Unknown	Unknown

### 3.3 Support Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
USB Cable	no	no	1.0	Adapter	Charging base
Earphone Cable	no	no	1.0	Earphone	EUT

### 3.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 3.5 Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.12, Pulong East 1st Road, Tangxia Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 829273, the FCC Designation No. : CN5044.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0022.

### 3.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty. The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval.

Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	$\pm 5\%$
RF output power, conducted	$\pm 0.61\text{dB}$
Power Spectral Density, conducted	$\pm 0.61\text{ dB}$
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	30MHz~200MHz: 4.55 dB, 200MHz~1GHz: 5.92 dB, 1GHz~6GHz: 4.98 dB, 6GHz~18GHz: 5.89 dB, 18GHz~26.5GHz: 5.47 dB, 26.5GHz~40GHz: 5.63 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	$\pm 2.47\text{ dB}$
Temperature	$\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$
Humidity	$\pm 5\%$
DC and low frequency voltages	$\pm 0.4\%$
Duty Cycle	1%
RF Frequency	$\pm 0.082 \times 10^{-6}$

## 4. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

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### 4.1 Applicable Standard For Part 22 Subpart H:

#### 4.1.1 RF Output Power

FCC §22.913

(a)(5) The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 watts.

(d) *Power measurement.* Measurement of the ERP of Cellular base transmitters and repeaters must be made using an average power measurement technique. The peak-toaverage ratio (PAR) of the transmission must not exceed 13 dB. Power measurements for base transmitters and repeaters must be made in accordance with either of the following:

- (1) A Commission-approved average power technique (*see* FCC Laboratory's Knowledge Database); or
- (2) For purposes of this section, peak transmit power must be measured over an interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rmsequivalent 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.

#### 4.1.2 Spurious Emissions

FCC §22.917

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a reference bandwidth as follows:

- (1) In the spectrum below 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. 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. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required reference bandwidth (i.e., 100 kHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). 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.
- (2) In the spectrum above 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 1 MHz

#### 4.1.3 Frequency stability

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	20	50
50 to 450	5	5	50
450 to 512	2.5	5	5
821 to 896	1.5	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
928 to 929	5	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10	n/a	n/a

## 4.2 Applicable Standard For Part 24 Subpart E:

### 4.2.1 RF Output Power

FCC §24.232

(c) 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.

(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.

### 4.2.2 Spurious Emissions

FCC §24.238

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules 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. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). 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.

(c) Alternative out of band emission limit. Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas, in lieu of that set forth in this section, pursuant to a private contractual arrangement of all affected licensees and applicants. In this event, each party to such contract shall maintain a copy of the contract in their station files and disclose it to prospective assignees or transferees and, upon request, to the FCC.

(d) Interference caused by out of band emissions. If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

### 4.2.3 Frequency stability

FCC §24.235

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

### 4.3 Applicable Standard For Part 27:

#### 4.3.1 RF Output Power

FCC §27.50

(a)(3) *Mobile and portable stations.*

(i) For mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or the 2350-2360 MHz band, the average EIRP must not exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth, *except that* for mobile and portable stations compliant with 3GPP LTE standards or another advanced mobile broadband protocol that avoids concentrating energy at the edge of the operating band the average EIRP must not exceed 250 milliwatts within any 5 megahertz of authorized bandwidth but may exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth. For mobile and portable stations using time division duplexing (TDD) technology, the duty cycle must not exceed 38 percent in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands. Mobile and portable stations using FDD technology are restricted to transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band. Power averaging shall not include intervals in which the transmitter is off.

(ii) Mobile and portable stations are not permitted to transmit in the 2315-2320 MHz and 2345-2350 MHz bands.

(iii) *Automatic transmit power control.* Mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or in the 2350-2360 MHz band must employ automatic transmit power control when operating so the stations operate with the minimum power necessary for successful communications.

(iv) *Prohibition on external vehicle-mounted antennas.* The use of external vehicle-mounted antennas for mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or the 2350-2360 MHz band is prohibited.

(b)(10) Portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 746-757 MHz, 776-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(c)(10) Portable stations (hand-held devices) in the 600 MHz uplink band and the 698-746 MHz band, and fixed and mobile stations in the 600 MHz uplink band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(d)(4) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band and mobile and portable stations operating in the 1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz bands are limited to 1 watt EIRP. Fixed stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground. Mobile and portable stations operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(h) The following power limits shall apply in the BRS and EBS:

(2) Mobile and other user stations. Mobile stations are limited to 2.0 watts EIRP. All user stations are limited to 2.0 watts transmitter output power.

#### 4.3.2 Spurious Emissions

FCC §27.53

(a) For operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (with averaging performed only during periods of transmission) within the licensed band(s) of operation, in watts, by the following amounts:

(4) For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands:

(i) By a factor of not less than:  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324 MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345 MHz, not less than  $61 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328 MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341 MHz, and not less than  $67 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337 MHz;

(ii) By a factor of not less than  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz,  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300 MHz,  $61 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296 MHz,  $67 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292 MHz, and  $70 + 10 \log (P)$  dB below 2288 MHz;

(iii) By a factor of not less than  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365 MHz, and not less than  $70 + 10 \log (P)$  dB above 2365 MHz.

(c) For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than  $76 + 10 \log (P)$  dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than  $65 + 10 \log (P)$  dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to  $-70$  dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and  $-80$  dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

(h) AWS emission limits

(1) **General protection levels.** Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$  dB.

(m)(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than  $40 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge,  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

#### **4.3.3 Frequency stability**

FCC §27.54

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation.

**4.4 Applicable Standard For RSS-132 Issue 4, January 31, 2023:****4.4.1 Frequency Sub-bands****4.4.1.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-132 clause 5.1

The frequency bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz are divided into sub-bands as described in SRSP-503. These sub-bands are:

824-835 MHz, 835-845 MHz, 845-846.5 MHz, and 846.5-849 MHz for mobile transmit; and

869-880 MHz, 880-890 MHz, 890-891.5 MHz, and 891.5-894 MHz for base transmit.

**4.4.1.2 Judgment**

Compliant, the device operates in this band is divided into sub-bands as described in SRSP-503.

**4.4.2 Types of Modulation****4.4.2.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-132 clause 5.2

Equipment certified under this standard shall use digital modulation.

**4.4.2.2 Judgment**

Compliant, the device operates under this standard use digital modulation.

**4.4.3 Frequency stability****4.4.3.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-132 clause 5.3

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the occupied bandwidth stays within each of the sub-bands when tested at the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

#### **4.4.4 Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)**

##### **4.4.4.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-132 clause 5.4

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power. The equivalent radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 7 watts for mobile equipment and 3 watts for portable equipment.

The effective isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed the limits specified in SRSP-503 for base station equipment.

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.

#### **4.4.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions**

##### **4.4.5.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-132 clause 5.5

Mobile and base station equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

- (i) In the first 1.0 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands specified in Section 5.1, the power of emissions per any 1% of the occupied bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts).
- (ii) After the first 1.0 MHz immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands, the power of emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts). If the measurement is performed using 1% of the occupied bandwidth, power integration over 100 kHz is required.

**4.5 Applicable Standard For RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018 Amendment:****4.5.1 Frequency Plan****4.5.1.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-133 clause 6.1

The frequency plan is described in SRSP-510.

**4.5.1.2 Judgment**

Compliant, the device operates in this band is Compliant with SRSP-510.

**4.5.2 Types of Modulation****4.5.2.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-133 clause 6.2

The devices shall employ digital modulation techniques.

**4.5.2.2 Judgment**

Compliant, the device operates under this standard use digital modulation.

**4.5.3 Frequency stability****4.5.3.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-133 clause 6.3

The carrier frequency shall not depart from the reference frequency, in excess of  $\pm 2.5$  ppm for mobile stations and  $\pm 1.0$  ppm for base stations.

In lieu of meeting the above stability values, the test report may show that the frequency stability is sufficient to ensure that the emission bandwidth stays within the operating frequency block when tested to the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

**4.5.4 Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power****4.5.4.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-133 clause 6.4

The equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) for transmitters shall not exceed the limits given in SRSP-510.

In addition, the transmitter's peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) 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.

#### 4.5.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions

##### 4.5.5.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-133 clause 6.5.1 Out-of-Block Emissions

Equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

(i) In the 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's operating frequency block, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p(\text{watts})$ .

(ii) After the first 1.0 MHz, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p(\text{watts})$ . If the measurement is performed using 1% of the emission bandwidth, power integration over 1.0 MHz is required.

## 4.6 Applicable Standard For RSS-139 issue 4 September 29, 2022:

### 4.6.1 Band plan

#### 4.6.1.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-139 clause 5.2

The bands 1710-1780 MHz and 2110-2180 MHz are divided into 11 paired blocks as shown in table 1. Standard Radio System Plan SRSP-513, Technical Requirements for Advanced Wireless Services in the Bands 1710-1780 MHz and 2110-2180 MHz, contains the detailed band plan.

**Table 1: Frequency blocks in the bands 1710-1780 MHz and 2110-2180 MHz**

Block	Lower sub-band (MHz)	Upper sub-band (MHz)	Total block size (MHz)
Block A	1710-1720	2110-2120	20
Block B	1720-1730	2120-2130	20
Block C	1730-1735	2130-2135	10
Block D	1735-1740	2135-2140	10
Block E	1740-1745	2140-2145	10
Block F	1745-1755	2145-2155	20
Block G	1755-1760	2155-2160	10
Block H	1760-1765	2160-2165	10
Block I	1765-1770	2165-2170	10
Block J1	1770-1775	2170-2175	10
Block J2	1775-1780	2175-2180	10

The band 2180-2200 MHz is divided into two downlink-only blocks, as shown in table 2. SRSP-519, Technical Requirements for the Ancillary Terrestrial Component of Mobile-Satellite Service Systems Operating in the Bands 2000-2020 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz, contains the detailed band plan. In this RSS, AWS-4 is referred to as ATC band 2180-2200 MHz.

**Table 2: Frequency blocks in the bands 2180-2200 MHz**

Block	Frequency range (MHz)	Block size (MHz)
Block C	2180-2190	10
Block D	2190-2200	10

The blocks listed in tables 1 and 2 can be aggregated to form a larger channel.

**4.6.1.2 Judgment**

Compliant, the device operates in this band is Compliant with SRSP-513.

**4.6.2 Types of Modulation****4.6.2.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-139 clause 5.3

Devices may use any type of modulation technique. The type of modulation shall be documented in the test report.

**4.6.2.2 Judgment**

Compliant, the device operates under this standard use digital modulation.<sup>44</sup>

**4.6.3 Frequency stability****4.6.3.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-139 clause 5.4

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the occupied bandwidth stays within the operating frequency block or frequency block group when tested to the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

**4.6.4 Transmitter Output Power****4.6.4.1 Applicable Standard**

RSS-139 clause 5.5

The maximum output power of the equipment shall comply with the limits specified below. In the tables, maximum power refers to the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) or total radiated power (TRP), measured in terms of average values.

The limits in this RSS are specified for the purpose of certification and may not apply to all deployment scenarios. Consult SRSP-513 and SRSP-519 for more details on the bands 2110-2180 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz respectively.

**Table 3: Maximum power of equipment in the band 1710-1780 MHz**

Equipment type	Maximum power
Fixed station and base station	30 dBm e.i.r.p./channel bandwidth
Subscriber equipment	30 dBm e.i.r.p./channel bandwidth

**Table 4: Maximum power of equipment in the band 2110-2180 MHz**

Equipment type	Maximum power
Non-AAS fixed station and base station	65 dBm e.i.r.p./MHz
AAS fixed station and base station	46 dBm TRP/MHz
Subscriber equipment	30 dBm e.i.r.p./channel bandwidth

**Table 5: Maximum power of equipment in the band 2180-2200 MHz**

Equipment type	Maximum power
Non-AAS base station	65 dBm e.i.r.p./MHz
AAS base station	46 dBm TRP/MHz

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

#### 4.6.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions

##### 4.6.5.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-139 clause 5.6

Unwanted emissions shall be measured in terms of average values.

For all equipment, the TRP or total conducted power (sum of conducted power across all antenna connectors) of the unwanted emissions outside the frequency block or frequency block group shall not exceed the limits shown in table 4.

Table 6: Unwanted emission limits	
Offset from the edge of the frequency block or frequency block group	Unwanted emission limits
≤ 1 MHz	-13 dBm/(1% of B*)
> 1 MHz	-13 dBm/MHz

\*B is the frequency block or frequency block group.

In addition to complying with the above limits, equipment operating in the band 2180-2200 MHz may require additional filtering (see SRSP-519).

#### 4.6.6 Additional requirements for subscriber equipment

##### 4.6.6.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-139 clause 5.7

Subscriber equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment shall use transmitter power control to limit power. The applicant shall include, with the application for certification, a declaration of compliance that confirms the control requirement was met and that includes a description of how the requirement was met. The declaration of compliance may be included as a separate document or attached (e.g. as an annex) to the test report.

Subscriber equipment operating in the band 1755-1780 MHz shall operate only when under the control of a base station. The applicant shall include, with the application for certification, a declaration of compliance that confirms the control requirement was met and that includes a description of how the requirement was met. The declaration of compliance may be included as a separate document or attached (e.g. as an annex) to the test report.

##### 4.6.6.2 Judgment

Compliant, the devices use transmitter power control to limit power and operate under the control of a base station.

## 4.7 Applicable Standard For RSS-199 Issue 4 July 2023:

### 4.7.1 Band plan

#### 4.7.1.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 Clause 5.2

The band 2500-2690 MHz is divided into 7 paired blocks and 2 unpaired blocks as shown in table 1 and 2. SRSP-517 contains the detailed band plan. Frequency blocks can be aggregated to form a frequency block group.

**Table 1: Paired frequency blocks in the band 2500-2690 MHz**

Block	Uplink frequencies (MHz)	Block	Downlink frequencies (MHz)	Total spectrum (MHz)
A	2500-2510	A'	2620-2630	10+10
B	2510-2520	B'	2630-2640	10+10
C	2520-2530	C'	2640-2650	10+10
D	2530-2540	D'	2650-2660	10+10
E	2540-2550	E'	2660-2670	10+10
F	2550-2560	F'	2670-2680	10+10
G	2560-2570	G'	2680-2690	10+10

**Table 2: Unpaired frequency blocks in the band 2500-2690 MHz**

Block	Frequencies (MHz)	Total spectrum (MHz)
H	2570-2595	25
I	2595-2620	25

#### 4.7.1.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device operates in this band is Compliant with SRSP-517.

### 4.7.2 Types of Modulation

#### 4.7.2.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 Clause 5.3

The modulation used shall be digital.

#### 4.7.2.2 Judgment

Compliant, the device operates under this standard use digital modulation.

### 4.7.3 Frequency stability

#### 4.7.3.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 Clause 5.4

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the occupied bandwidth stays within the operating frequency block or frequency block group when tested to the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

### 4.7.4 Transmitter power

#### 4.7.4.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 Clause 5.5

The maximum output power of the equipment shall comply with the limits specified in table 3. In this table, maximum power refers to the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) or total radiated power (TRP), measured in terms of average values.

Subscriber equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment shall not exceed an e.i.r.p of 2W per channel bandwidth.

Fixed subscriber equipment shall not exceed the following:

- i. conducted power of 2W per channel bandwidth for all ports
- ii. e.i.r.p of 40 W per channel bandwidth

The maximum power limits for fixed station and base station are provided in Table 3. The limits in this RSS are specified for the purpose of certification and may not apply to all deployment scenarios. Consult SRSP-517 for more deployment details in the band 2500-2690 MHz.

**Table 3: Maximum power of fixed station and base station in the band 2500-2690 MHz**

Equipment type	Maximum power
Non-AAS fixed station and base station	e.i.r.p of 1640 W /MHz
AAS fixed station and base station	TRP of 43 dBm /MHz

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 and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

#### 4.7.5 Unwanted emissions limits

##### 4.7.5.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-199 clause 5.6

Unwanted emissions shall be measured in terms of average values when the transmitter is operating at the manufacturer's rated power and modulated as specified in RSS-Gen.

Equipment shall meet the unwanted emission limits, specified below, outside each frequency block group. For each channel bandwidth supported by the equipment under test, the unwanted emissions shall be measured and reported for two channel frequencies: one located as close as possible to the low end and one located as close as possible to the high end of the equipment's operating frequency range.

For the unwanted emission limits, in the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block group, the power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth for fixed stations, base stations, and fixed subscriber equipment, and 2% for subscriber equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment. Beyond this 1 MHz band, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz shall be used. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz, or 1% or 2% of the occupied bandwidth, as applicable.

For all equipment, the TRP or total conducted power (sum of conducted power across all antenna connectors), where applicable, of the unwanted emissions outside the frequency block or frequency block group shall not exceed the limits shown in the tables below.

Table 4: Unwanted emission limits for fixed station, base station and fixed subscriber equipment	
Offset from the edge of the frequency block or frequency block group (MHz)	Unwanted emission limits
≤ 1	-13 dBm/(1% of OB*)
> 1	-13 dBm/MHz

\*OB is the occupied bandwidth

Table 5: Unwanted emission limits for subscriber equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment	
Offset from the edge of the frequency block or frequency block group (MHz)	Unwanted emission limits
0-1	-10 dBm/(2% of OB*)
1-5	-10 dBm/MHz
5-X**	-13 dBm/MHz
≥ X	-25 dBm/MHz

\*OB is the occupied bandwidth

\*\* X is 6 MHz or the equipment occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater

In addition to complying with the limits in table 5, subscriber equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment shall not exceed -13 dBm/MHz on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz, and -25 dBm/MHz at or below 2490.5 MHz.

**4.8 Applicable Standard for RSS-Gen, Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2:****Receiver radiated emissions limits**

Radiated emission measurements shall be performed with the receiver antenna connected to the receiver antenna ports. The search for spurious emissions shall be from the lowest frequency internally generated or used in the receiver (e.g. local oscillator, intermediate or carrier frequency), or 30 MHz, whichever is higher, to at least five times the highest tunable or local oscillator frequency, whichever is higher, without exceeding 40 GHz.

Spurious emissions from receivers shall not exceed the radiated emissions limits shown in table 3.

**Table 3 – Receiver radiated emissions limits**

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength ( $\mu$ V/m at 3 metres) <sup>Note 1</sup>
30 – 88	100
88 – 216	150
216 – 960	200
Above 960	500

**Note 1:** Measurements for compliance with the limits in table 3 may be performed at distances other than 3 metres, in accordance with section 6.6.

## 4.9 Test Method:

### 4.10.1 Transmitter output power, e.r.p. and e.i.r.p

According to CFR Part 2.1046, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.2.5.5:

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

$$\text{ERP or EIRP} = P_{\text{Meas}} + G_T - L_C$$

where:

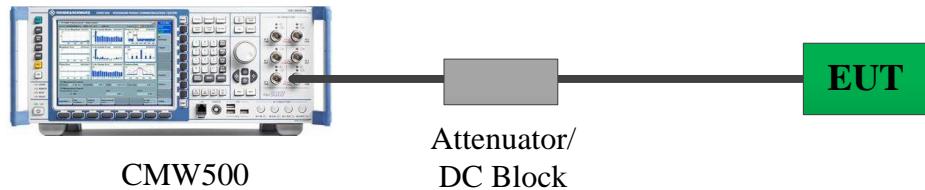
ERP or EIRP = effective radiated power or equivalent isotropically radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as  $P_{\text{Meas}}$ , typically dBW or dBm);

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

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

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

### Test Setup Block:



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and coaxial Attenuator was offset into the Reading of CMW500.

#### 4.9.2 Occupied Bandwidth

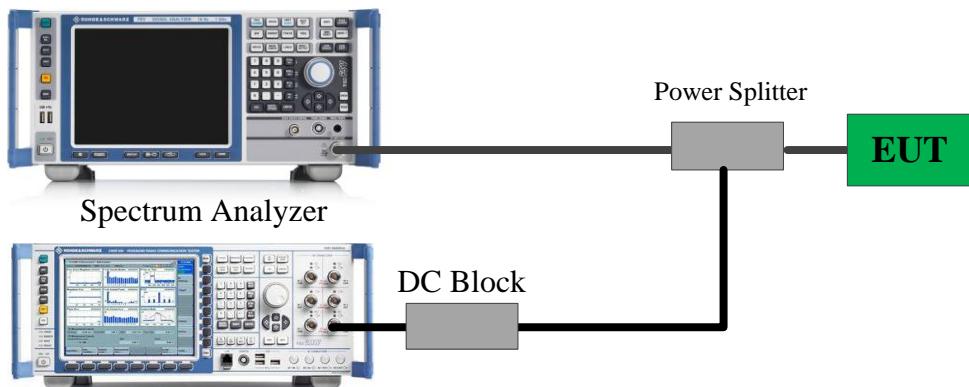
According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.4.4

The OBW is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.

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 (typically a span of  $1.5 \times$  OBW is sufficient).
- b) The nominal IF filter 3 dB bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3. NOTE—Step a), step b), and step c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- d) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max-hold.
- e) If the instrument does not have a 99% OBW function, recover the trace data points and sum directly in linear power terms. Place the recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached. Record that frequency as the lower OBW frequency. Repeat the process until 99.5% of the total is reached and record that frequency as the upper OBW frequency. The 99% power OBW can be determined by computing the difference these two frequencies.
- f) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

#### Test Setup Block:



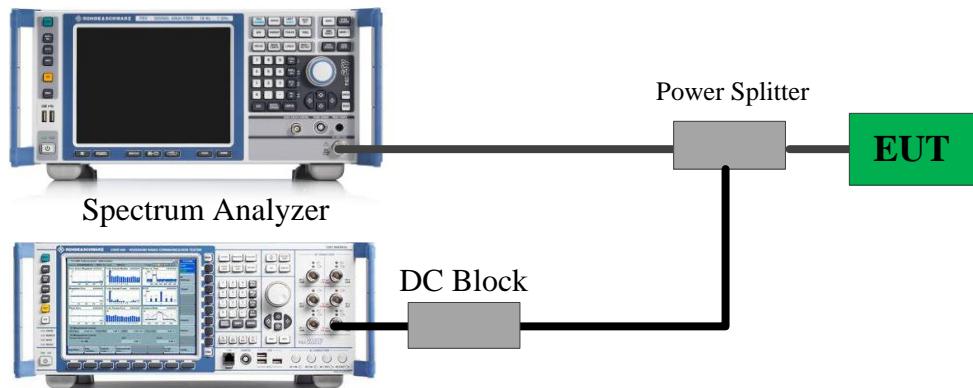
Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.

#### 4.9.3 Transmitter unwanted emissions-at antenna terminals

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.4:

the applicable rule part specifies the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission levels (typically, 100 kHz if the authorized frequency band/block is at or below 1 GHz and 1 MHz if the authorized frequency band/block is above 1 GHz),<sup>8</sup> effectively depicting the unwanted emission limit in terms of a power spectral density. In those cases where no reference bandwidth is explicitly specified, the values in the preceding sentence should be used.

#### Test Setup Block:



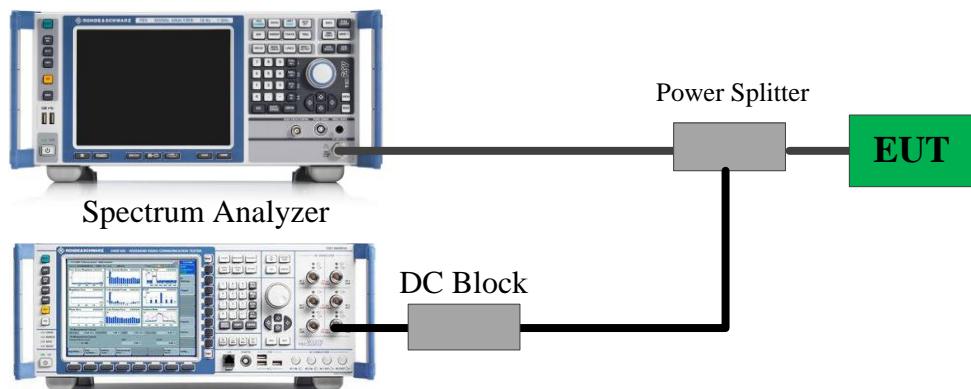
Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.

#### 4.9.4 Transmitter unwanted emissions-Out of band emission

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.3:

Typically, a measurement (resolution) bandwidth smaller than the reference bandwidth is allowed for measurements within a specified frequency range at the edge of the authorized frequency block/band (e.g., within the first Y MHz outside of the authorized frequency band/block, where the value of Y is specified in the relevant rule part). Some FCC out-of-band emission rules permit the use of a narrower RBW (typically limited to a minimum RBW of 1 % of the OBW) for measuring the out-of-band emissions without a requirement to integrate the result over the full reference bandwidth. Beyond the specified frequency range in which this relaxation of the uniform reference bandwidth is permitted, it typically is also acceptable to use a narrower RBW (again limited to a minimum of 1 % of OBW) to increase accuracy, but the measurement result must subsequently be integrated over the full reference bandwidth.

##### Test Setup Block:



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.

#### 4.9.5 Frequency stability

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.6:

Frequency stability is a measure of the frequency drift due to temperature and supply voltage variations, with reference to the frequency measured at +20 °C and rated supply voltage.

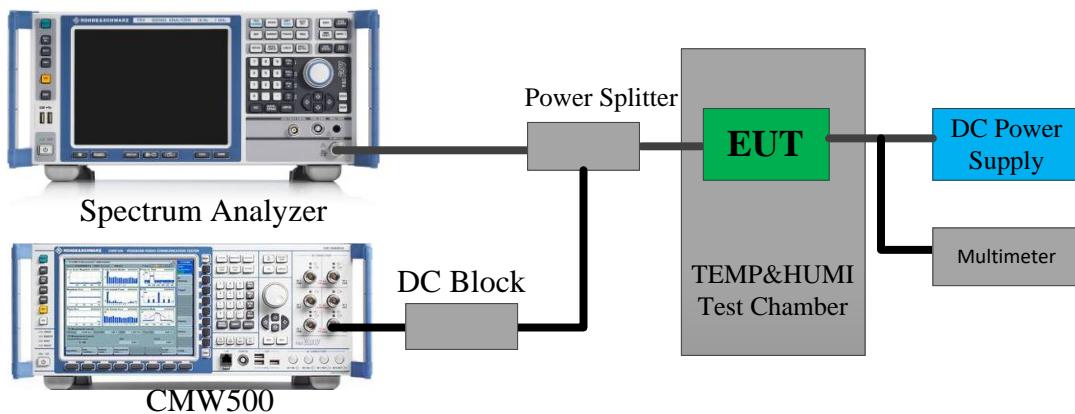
The operating carrier frequency shall be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's published operation and instruction manual prior to the commencement of these tests. No adjustment of any frequency determining circuit element shall be made subsequent to this initial set-up. Frequency stability is tested:

- a) At 10 °C intervals of temperatures between –30 °C and +50 °C at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage, and
- b) At +20 °C temperature and  $\pm 15\%$  supply voltage variations. If a product is specified to operate over a range of input voltage then the –15% variation is applied to the lowermost voltage and the +15% is applied to the uppermost voltage.

During the test all necessary settings, adjustments and control of the EUT have to be performed without disturbing the test environment, i.e., without opening the environmental chamber. The frequency stabilities can be maintained to a lesser temperature range provided that the transmitter is automatically inhibited from operating outside the lesser temperature range. For handheld equipment that is only capable of operating from internal batteries and the supply voltage cannot be varied, the frequency stability tests shall be performed at the nominal battery voltage and the battery end point voltage specified by the manufacturer. An external supply voltage can be used and set at the internal battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available, the mean frequency of a modulated carrier can be obtained by using a frequency counter with gating time set to an appropriately large multiple of bit periods (gating time depending on the required accuracy). Full details on the choice of values shall be included in the test report.

#### Test Setup Block:



#### 4.9.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions- Radiated Spurious emissions

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.5.3:

**Test setup:**

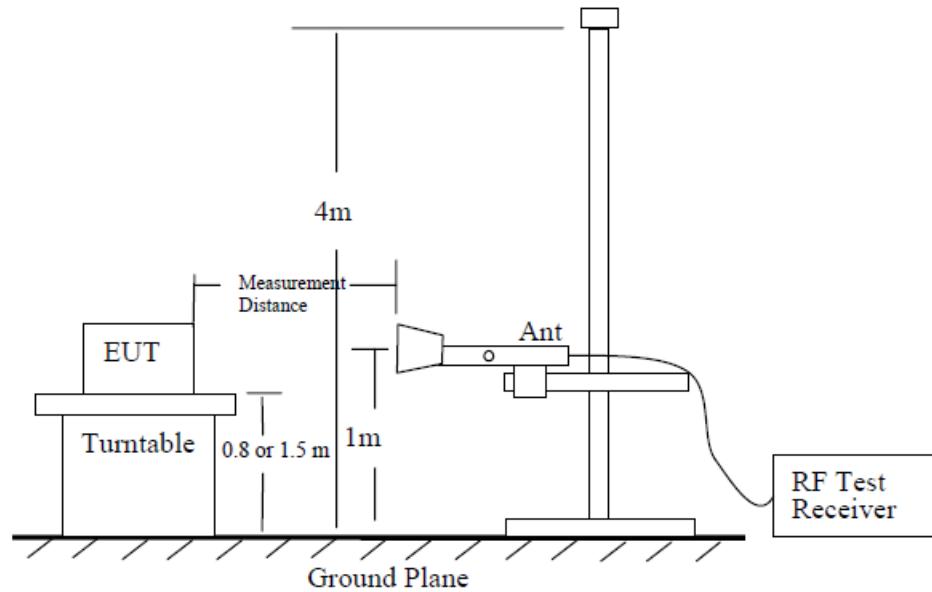


Figure 6—Test site-up for radiated ERP and/or EIRP measurements

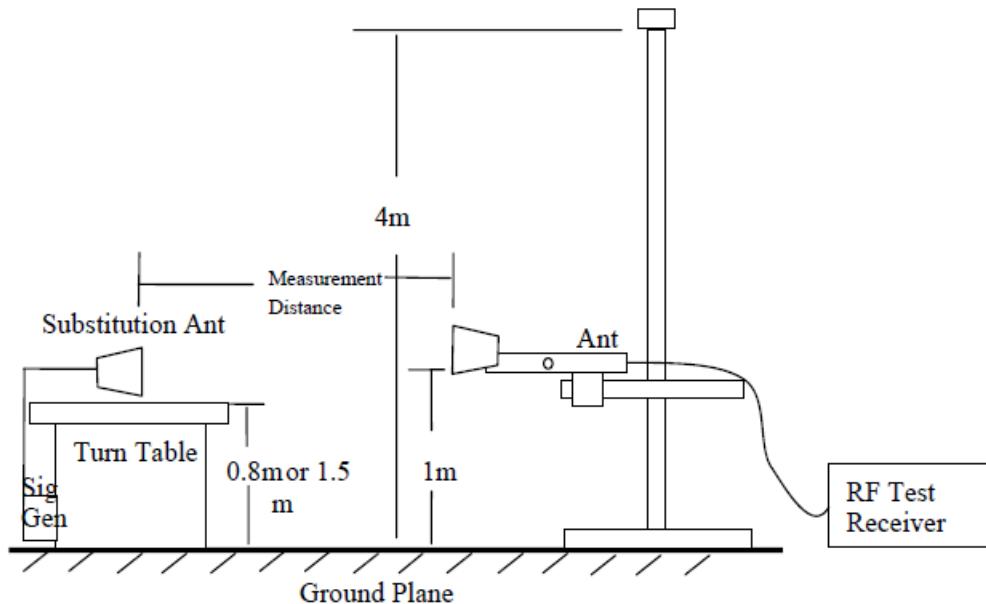


Figure 7—Substitution method set-up for radiated emission

**Test Procedure:**

- a) Place the EUT in the center of the turntable. The EUT shall be configured to transmit into the standard non-radiating load (for measuring radiated spurious emissions), connected with cables of minimal length unless specified otherwise. If the EUT uses an adjustable antenna, the antenna shall be positioned to the length that produces the worst case emission at the fundamental operating frequency.
- b) Each emission under consideration shall be evaluated:
  - 1) Raise and lower the measurement antenna in accordance 5.5.2, as necessary to enable detection of the maximum emission amplitude relative to measurement antenna height.
  - 2) Rotate the EUT through 360° to determine the maximum emission level relative to the axial position.
  - 3) Return the turntable to the azimuth where the highest emission amplitude level was observed.
  - 4) Vary the measurement antenna height again through 1 m to 4 m again to find the height associated with the maximum emission amplitude.
  - 5) Record the measured emission amplitude level and frequency using the appropriate RBW.
- c) Repeat step b) for each emission frequency with the measurement antenna oriented in both the horizontal and vertical polarizations to determine the orientation that gives the maximum emissions amplitude.
- d) Set-up the substitution measurement with the reference point of the substitution antenna located as near as possible to where the center of the EUT radiating element was located during the initial EUT measurement.
- e) Maintain the previous measurement instrument settings and test set-up, with the exception that the EUT is removed and replaced by the substitution antenna.
- f) Connect a signal generator to the substitution antenna; locate the signal generator so as to minimize any potential influences on the measurement results. Set the signal generator to the frequency where emissions are detected, and set an output power level such that the radiated signal can be detected by the measurement instrument, with sufficient dynamic range relative to the noise floor.
- g) For each emission that was detected and measured in the initial test [i.e., in step b) and step c)]:
  - 1) Vary the measurement antenna height between 1 m to 4 m to maximize the received (measured) signal amplitude.
  - 2) Adjust the signal generator output power level until the amplitude detected by the measurement instrument equals the amplitude level of the emission previously measured directly in step b) and step c).
  - 3) Record the output power level of the signal generator when equivalence is achieved in step 2).
- h) Repeat step e) through step g) with the measurement antenna oriented in the opposite polarization.
- i) Calculate the emission power in dBm referenced to a half-wave dipole using the following equation:
$$Pe = Ps(\text{dBm}) - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dBd)}$$
where
  - Pe = equivalent emission power in dBm
  - Ps = source (signal generator) power in dBmNOTE—dBd refers to the measured antenna gain in decibels relative to a half-wave dipole.
- j) Correct the antenna gain of the substitution antenna if necessary to reference the emission power to a half-wave dipole. When using measurement antennas with the gain specified in dBi, the equivalent dipole-referenced gain can be determined from: gain (dBd) = gain (dBi) - 2.15 dB. If necessary, the antenna gain can be calculated from calibrated antenna factor information
- k) Provide the complete measurement results as a part of the test report.

## 5. Test DATA AND RESULTS

### 5.1 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for GSM 850 band:

Serial Number:	2J4T-2	Test Date:	2024/4/18~2024/4/19
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Karl Liang	Test Result:	<b>Pass</b>

<b>Environmental Conditions:</b>					
Temperature: (°C)	26.7~26.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	61	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.1~100.3

<b>Test Equipment List and Details:</b>					
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101461	2023/11/27	2024/11/26
Micro-Coax	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A	94089550	2023/9/1	2024/8/31
Minl-Clrcuits	Coaxial Power Splitters & Combiner	ZFRSC-183-S+	SF448201614	2024/2/25	2025/2/24
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	144976	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30173	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
All-sun	Clamp Meter	EM305A	8348897	2023/8/3	2024/8/2
TDK-Lambda	DC Power Supply	Z+60-14	F-08-EM038-1	N/A	N/A

\* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

<b>Test Frequency For Each Mode:</b>			
Operation Modes	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
GPRS	824.2	836.6	848.8
EDGE	824.2	836.6	848.8

**Test Data:**

<b>RF Output Power</b>					
Test Mode	Conducted Peak Output Power(dBm)			Maximum ERP (dBm)	ERP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
GPRS 1 Slot	30.11	30	29.88	29	38.45
GPRS 2 Slots	29.08	28.93	28.75	27.97	38.45
GPRS 3 Slots	27.09	27.01	26.74	25.98	38.45
GPRS 4 Slots	25.14	24.95	24.77	24.03	38.45
EDGE 1 Slot	26.89	26.51	26.48	25.78	38.45
EDGE 2 Slots	25.88	25.33	25.42	24.77	38.45
EDGE 3 Slots	23.78	23.32	23.47	22.67	38.45
EDGE 4 Slots	21.75	21.38	21.5	20.64	38.45

Note:  
ERP= Conducted Power(dBm) - Lc(dB) + G<sub>T</sub>(dBd)  
G<sub>T</sub>(dBd)=G<sub>T</sub>(dBi)-2.15

	<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass</b>
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<b>Occupied Bandwidth</b>						
Operation Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	
GPRS	0.243	0.246	0.245	0.318	0.316	0.317
EDGE	0.242	0.24	0.242	0.307	0.31	0.305

Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth

<b>Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal</b>	
<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.</b>

<b>Out of band emission, Band Edge</b>	
<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.</b>

**For FCC:****FCC §2.1055, §22.355: Frequency Stability**

Test Modulation:	GMSK		Test Channel:	836.6	MHz
Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Frequency Error		Limit
			(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.7	-0.47	-0.001	2.5
	-20	3.7	8.46	0.010	2.5
	-10	3.7	2.45	0.003	2.5
	0	3.7	8.85	0.011	2.5
	10	3.7	-4.53	-0.005	2.5
	20	3.7	8.85	0.011	2.5
	30	3.7	-5.95	-0.007	2.5
	40	3.7	0.35	0.000	2.5
	50	3.7	9.82	0.012	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.4	1.92	0.002	2.5
	20	4.35	-4.15	-0.005	2.5
				<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass</b>

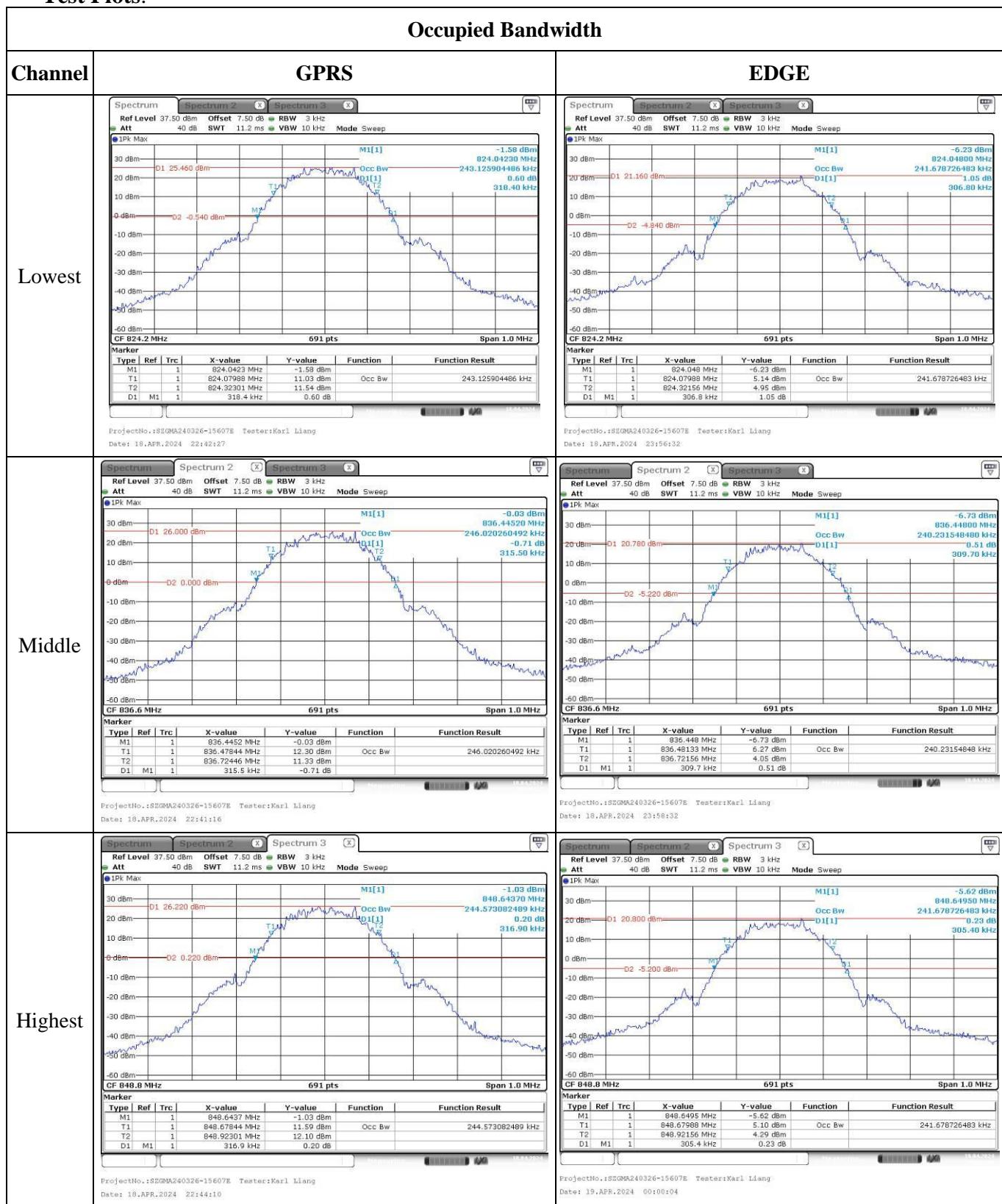
Test Modulation:	8PSK		Test Channel:	836.6	MHz
Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Frequency Error		Limit
			(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.7	-4.37	-0.005	2.5
	-20	3.7	0.61	0.001	2.5
	-10	3.7	7.93	0.009	2.5
	0	3.7	4.14	0.005	2.5
	10	3.7	-5.35	-0.006	2.5
	20	3.7	9.4	0.011	2.5
	30	3.7	9.88	0.012	2.5
	40	3.7	6.33	0.008	2.5
	50	3.7	-7.04	-0.008	2.5
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.4	0.74	0.001	2.5
	20	4.35	7.76	0.009	2.5
				<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass</b>

**For IC:**

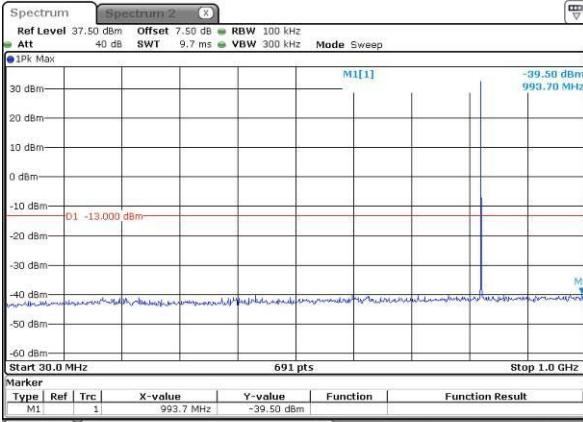
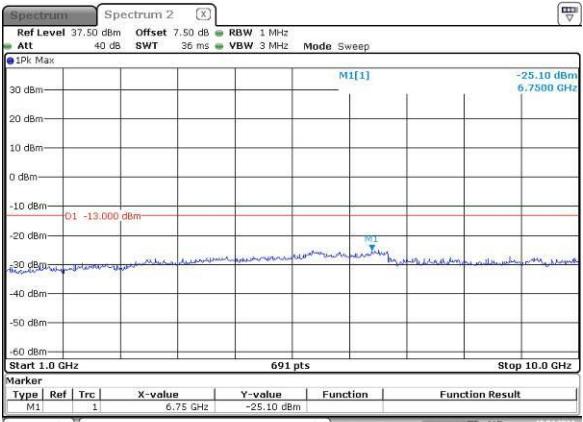
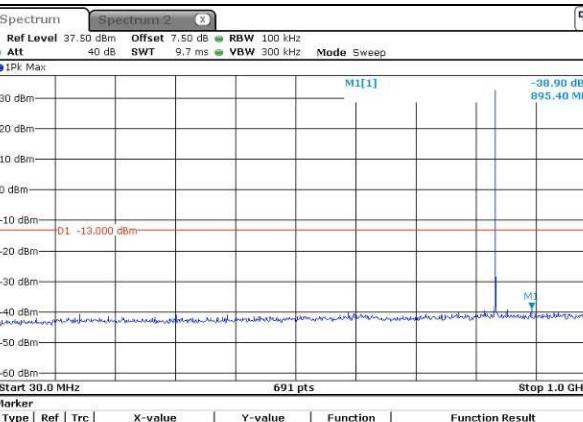
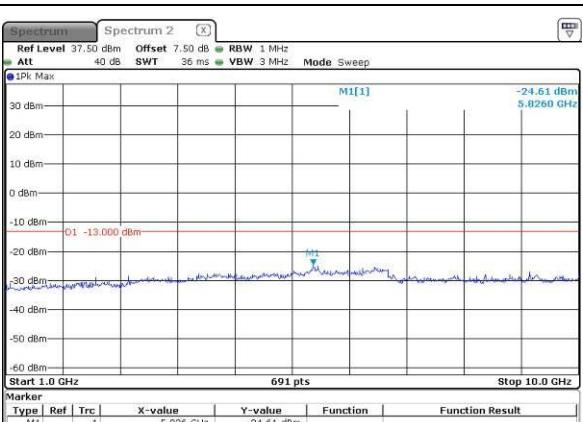
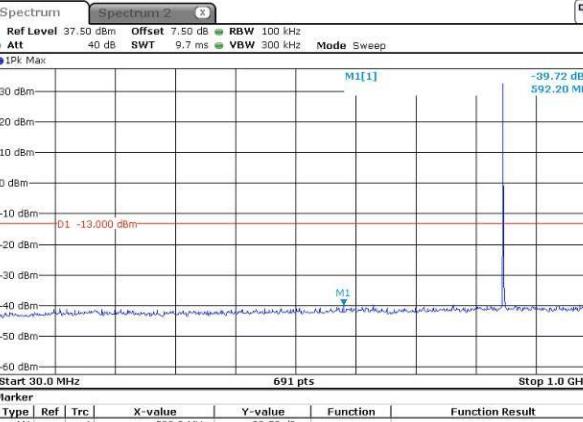
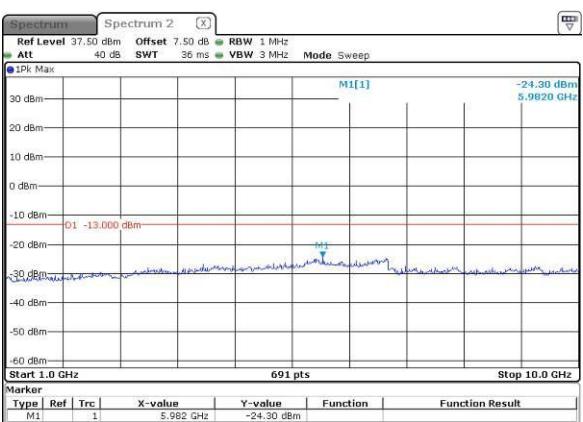
Test Mode:	GMSK	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge, Highest for Upper Edge					
Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)		
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit	
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.7	824.029	824.000	848.905	849.000	
	-20	3.7	824.065	824.000	848.896	849.000	
	-10	3.7	824.068	824.000	848.899	849.000	
	0	3.7	824.059	824.000	848.902	849.000	
	10	3.7	824.053	824.000	848.896	849.000	
	20	3.7	824.080	824.000	848.923	849.000	
	30	3.7	824.107	824.000	848.944	849.000	
	40	3.7	824.098	824.000	848.935	849.000	
	50	3.7	824.095	824.000	848.938	849.000	
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.4	824.095	824.000	848.932	849.000	
	20	4.35	824.083	824.000	848.947	849.000	
						<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass</b>

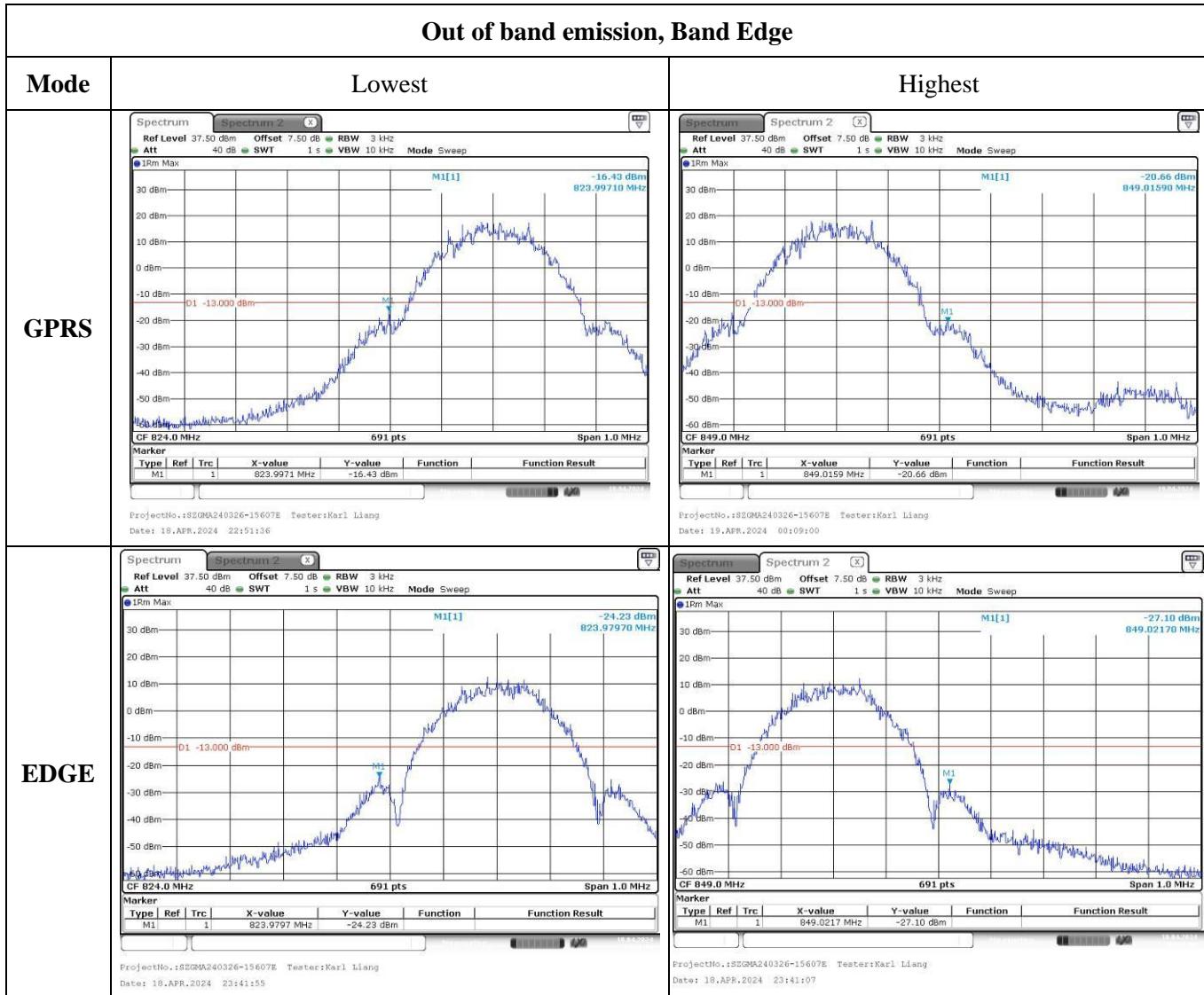
Test Mode:	8PSK	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge, Highest for Upper Edge					
Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)		
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit	
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.7	824.059	824.000	848.919	849.000	
	-20	3.7	824.059	824.000	848.895	849.000	
	-10	3.7	824.068	824.000	848.904	849.000	
	0	3.7	824.077	824.000	848.910	849.000	
	10	3.7	824.074	824.000	848.913	849.000	
	20	3.7	824.080	824.000	848.922	849.000	
	30	3.7	824.089	824.000	848.946	849.000	
	40	3.7	824.101	824.000	848.946	849.000	
	50	3.7	824.104	824.000	848.934	849.000	
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.4	824.089	824.000	848.943	849.000	
	20	4.35	824.092	824.000	848.928	849.000	
						<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass</b>

## Test Plots:



## Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Channel	GPRS	
Lowest	 <p>ProjectNo.:SZGMA240326-15607E Tester:Karl Liang Date: 19.APR.2024 22:49:43</p>	 <p>ProjectNo.:SZGMA240326-15607E Tester:Karl Liang Date: 19.APR.2024 00:05:20</p>
Middle	 <p>ProjectNo.:SZGMA240326-15607E Tester:Karl Liang Date: 19.APR.2024 22:48:26</p>	 <p>ProjectNo.:SZGMA240326-15607E Tester:Karl Liang Date: 19.APR.2024 00:06:04</p>
Highest	 <p>ProjectNo.:SZGMA240326-15607E Tester:Karl Liang Date: 19.APR.2024 22:46:41</p>	 <p>ProjectNo.:SZGMA240326-15607E Tester:Karl Liang Date: 19.APR.2024 00:03:52</p>



## 5.2 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for GSM 1900 band:

Serial Number:	2J4T-2	Test Date:	2024/4/18~2024/4/19
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Karl Liang	Test Result:	<b>Pass</b>

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	26.7~26.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	61	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.1~100.3

Test Equipment List and Details:					
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101461	2023/11/27	2024/11/26
Micro-Coax	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A	94089550	2023/9/1	2024/8/31
Minl-Clrcuits	Coaxial Power Splitters & Combiner	ZFRSC-183-S+	SF448201614	2024/2/25	2025/2/24
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	144976	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30173	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
All-sun	Clamp Meter	EM305A	8348897	2023/8/3	2024/8/2
TDK-Lambda	DC Power Supply	Z+60-14	F-08-EM038-1	N/A	N/A

\* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Frequency For Each Mode:			
Operation Modes	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
GPRS	1850.2	1880	1909.8
EDGE	1850.2	1880	1909.8

**Test Data:**

<b>RF Output Power</b>					
Test Mode	Conducted Peak Output Power(dBm)			Maximum EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
GPRS 1 Slot	29.18	29.06	28.57	30.52	33
GPRS 2 Slots	27.95	27.91	27.53	29.29	33
GPRS 3 Slots	25.92	25.84	25.56	27.26	33
GPRS 4 Slots	23.88	23.81	23.54	25.22	33
EDGE 1 Slot	26.59	26.43	26.45	27.93	33
EDGE 2 Slots	25.63	25.48	25.26	26.97	33
EDGE 3 Slots	23.67	23.56	23.25	25.01	33
EDGE 4 Slots	21.63	21.55	21.2	22.97	33

Note: EIRP=Conducted Power(dBm) - Lc(dB) + Gr(dBi)

Result: Pass

<b>Occupied Bandwidth</b>						
Operation Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
GPRS	0.243	0.243	0.242	0.314	0.321	0.313
EDGE	0.24	0.237	0.243	0.316	0.31	0.314

Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth

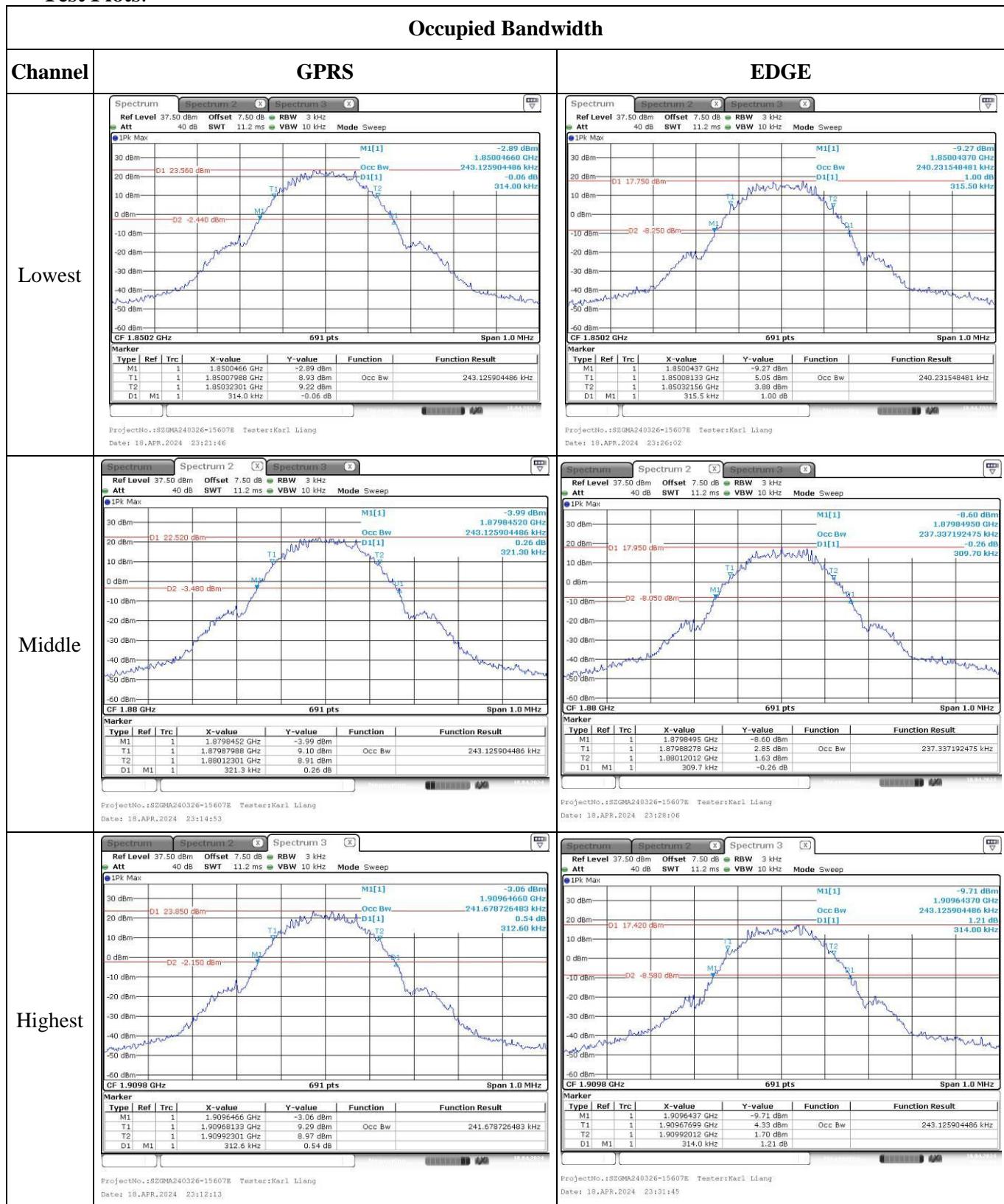
<b>Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal</b>	
Result:	Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.

<b>Out of band emission, Band Edge</b>	
Result:	Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.

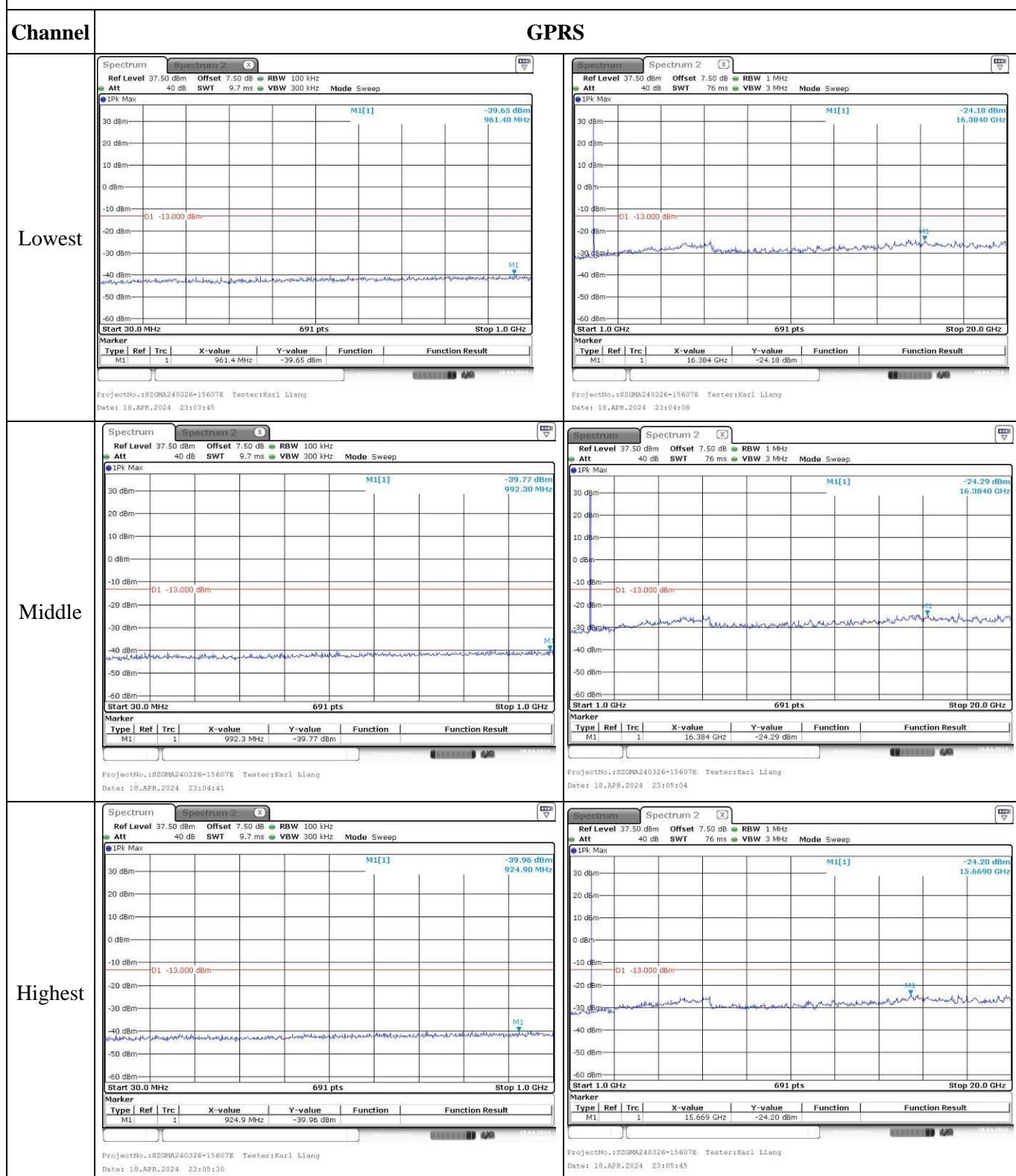
Frequency Stability						
Test Mode:	GMSK	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge, Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.7	1850.062	1850.000	1909.906	1910.000
	-20	3.7	1850.068	1850.000	1909.900	1910.000
	-10	3.7	1850.074	1850.000	1909.915	1910.000
	0	3.7	1850.053	1850.000	1909.900	1910.000
	10	3.7	1850.077	1850.000	1909.903	1910.000
	20	3.7	1850.080	1850.000	1909.923	1910.000
	30	3.7	1850.086	1850.000	1909.930	1910.000
	40	3.7	1850.095	1850.000	1909.945	1910.000
	50	3.7	1850.095	1850.000	1909.939	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.4	1850.092	1850.000	1909.948	1910.000
	20	4.35	1850.101	1850.000	1909.939	1910.000
					<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass</b>

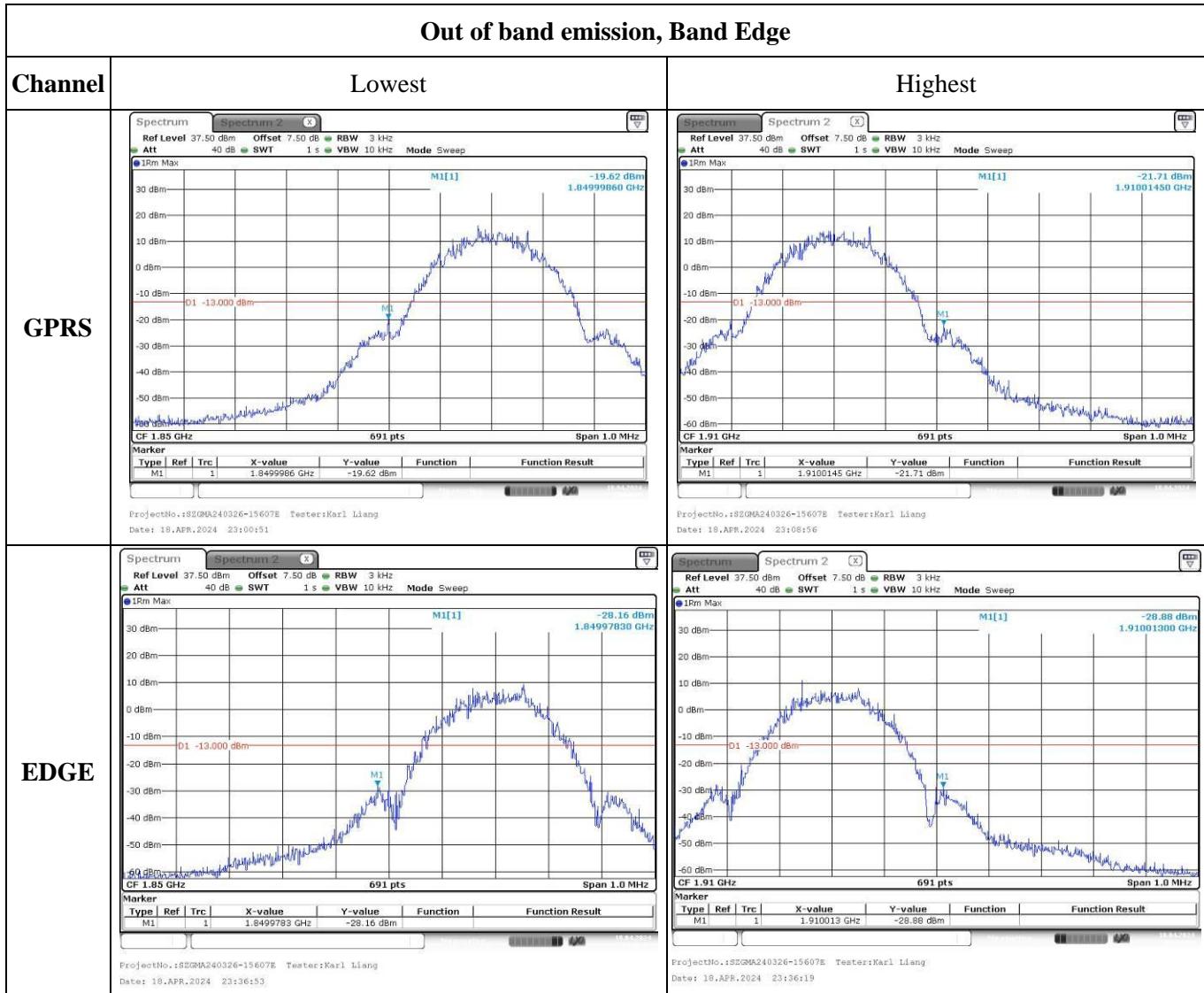
Test Mode:	8PSK	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge, Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.7	1850.070	1850.000	1909.908	1910.000
	-20	3.7	1850.049	1850.000	1909.899	1910.000
	-10	3.7	1850.070	1850.000	1909.914	1910.000
	0	3.7	1850.073	1850.000	1909.902	1910.000
	10	3.7	1850.052	1850.000	1909.926	1910.000
	20	3.7	1850.081	1850.000	1909.920	1910.000
	30	3.7	1850.079	1850.000	1909.947	1910.000
	40	3.7	1850.082	1850.000	1909.953	1910.000
	50	3.7	1850.079	1850.000	1909.950	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.4	1850.092	1850.000	1909.947	1910.000
	20	4.35	1850.079	1850.000	1909.950	1910.000
					<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass</b>

## Test Plots:



## Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal





### 5.3 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for WCDMA Band 2:

Serial Number:	2J4T-2	Test Date:	2024/4/9~2024/4/23
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jeff Wei, Karl Liang	Test Result:	<b>Pass</b>

<b>Environmental Conditions:</b>					
Temperature: (°C)	25.1~27.2	Relative Humidity: (%)	49~74	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.0~101.2

<b>Test Equipment List and Details:</b>					
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101461	2023/11/27	2024/11/26
Micro-Coax	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A	94089550	2023/9/1	2024/8/31
Minl-Clrcuits	Coaxial Power Splitters & Combiner	ZFRSC-183-S+	SF448201614	2024/2/25	2025/2/24
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	144976	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30173	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
All-sun	Clamp Meter	EM305A	8348897	2023/8/3	2024/8/2
TDK-Lambda	DC Power Supply	Z+60-14	F-08-EM038-1	N/A	N/A

\* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

<b>Test Frequency For Each Mode:</b>			
Operation Modes	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
WCDMA	1852.4	1880	1907.6

**Test Data:**

<b>RF Output Power:</b>					
Test Mode	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)			Maximum EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
WCDMA R99	23.15	23.41	23.37	24.75	33
HSDPA Subtest 1	22.49	22.85	22.52	24.19	33
HSDPA Subtest 2	22.42	22.47	22.88	24.22	33
HSDPA Subtest 3	22.33	22.83	22.87	24.21	33
HSDPA Subtest 4	22.16	22.45	22.22	23.79	33
HSUPA Subtest 1	21.87	21.85	22.02	23.36	33
HSUPA Subtest 2	21.82	22.1	22.23	23.57	33
HSUPA Subtest 3	21.81	22.21	22.01	23.55	33
HSUPA Subtest 4	21.71	21.72	21.99	23.33	33
HSUPA Subtest 5	21.32	21.29	21.38	22.72	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 1	21.23	21.33	21.34	22.68	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 2	21.07	21.12	21.63	22.97	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 3	20.96	21.38	21.45	22.79	33
DC-HSDPA Subtest 4	20.84	20.99	21.37	22.71	33
HSPA+ Subtest 1	20.65	20.92	20.72	22.26	33

Note: EIRP=Conducted Power(dBm) - Lc(dB) + Gr(dBi)

Result: Pass

<b>Peak-to-average Ratio(PAR)</b>					
Test Mode	Peak-to-average Ratio(dB)			Limit (dB)	
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
WCDMA R99	3.13	3.07	3.13	13	
HSDPA	4.78	4.93	4.55	13	
HSUPA	5.07	5.1	5.07	13	

Result: Pass

<b>Occupied Bandwidth</b>						
Operation Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
WCDMA R99	4.153	4.153	4.153	4.703	4.703	4.703
HSDPA	4.168	4.153	4.153	4.718	4.703	4.703
HSUPA	4.153	4.139	4.153	4.703	4.703	4.703

Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth

#### **Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal**

<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.</b>
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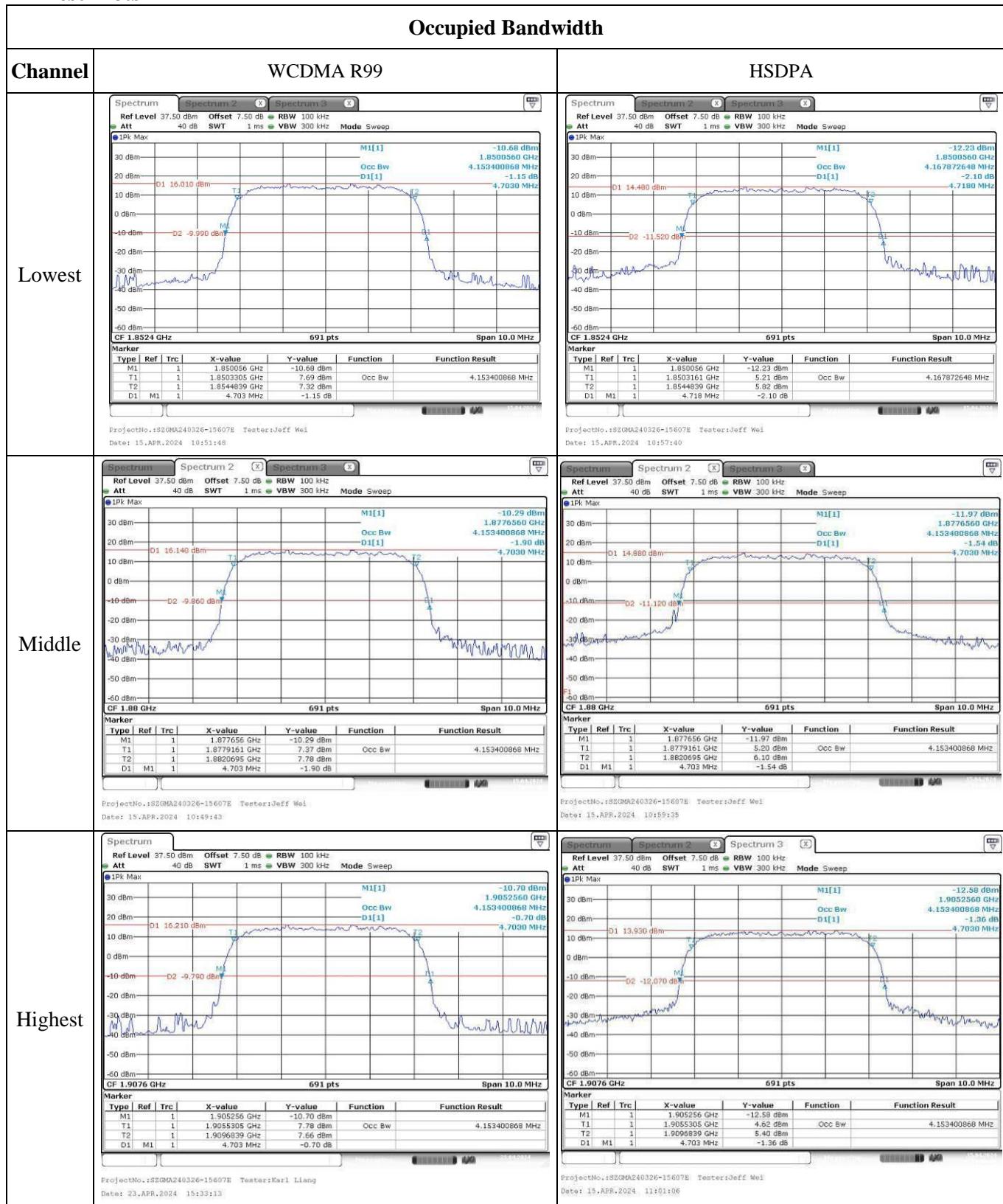
#### **Out of band emission, Band Edge**

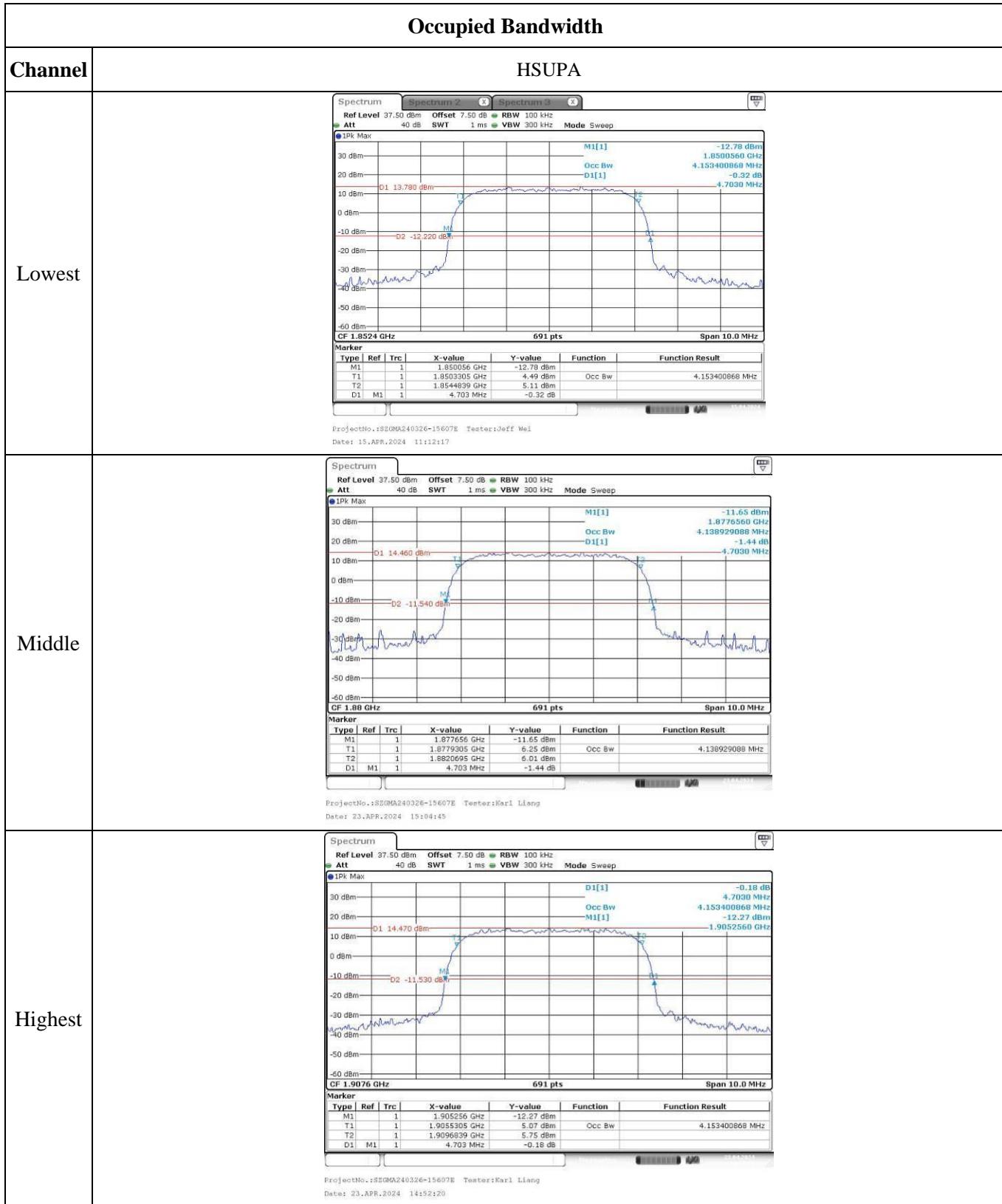
<b>Result:</b>	<b>Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.</b>
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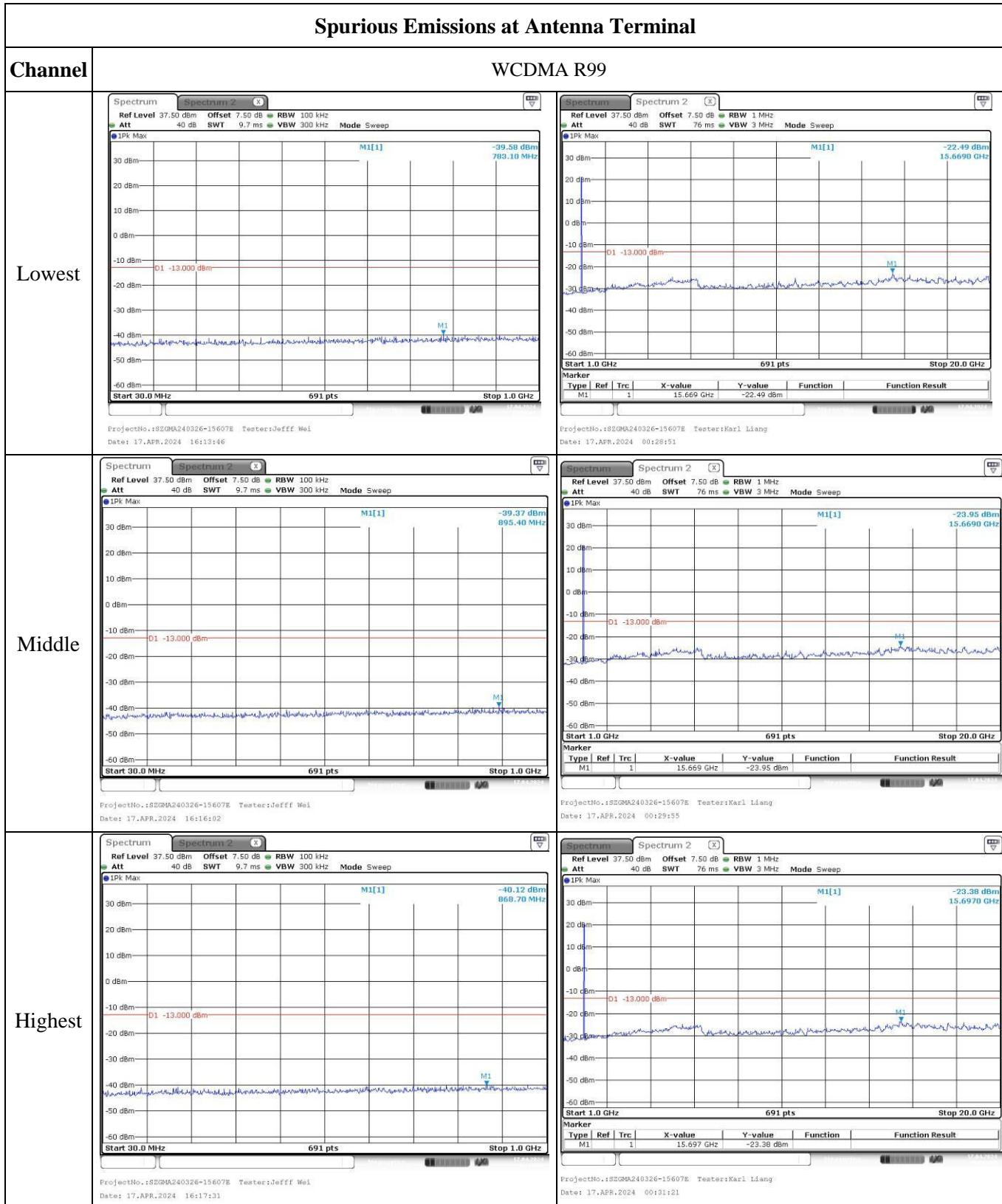
<b>Frequency Stability</b>						
Test Mode:	WCDMA R99	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge, Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			<b>Result</b>	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Limit</b>
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.7	1850.310	1850.000	1909.660	1910.000
	-20	3.7	1850.304	1850.000	1909.660	1910.000
	-10	3.7	1850.319	1850.000	1909.678	1910.000
	0	3.7	1850.319	1850.000	1909.681	1910.000
	10	3.7	1850.316	1850.000	1909.681	1910.000
	20	3.7	1850.331	1850.000	1909.684	1910.000
	30	3.7	1850.340	1850.000	1909.711	1910.000
	40	3.7	1850.340	1850.000	1909.702	1910.000
	50	3.7	1850.358	1850.000	1909.690	1910.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.4	1850.334	1850.000	1909.708	1910.000
	20	4.35	1850.346	1850.000	1909.711	1910.000

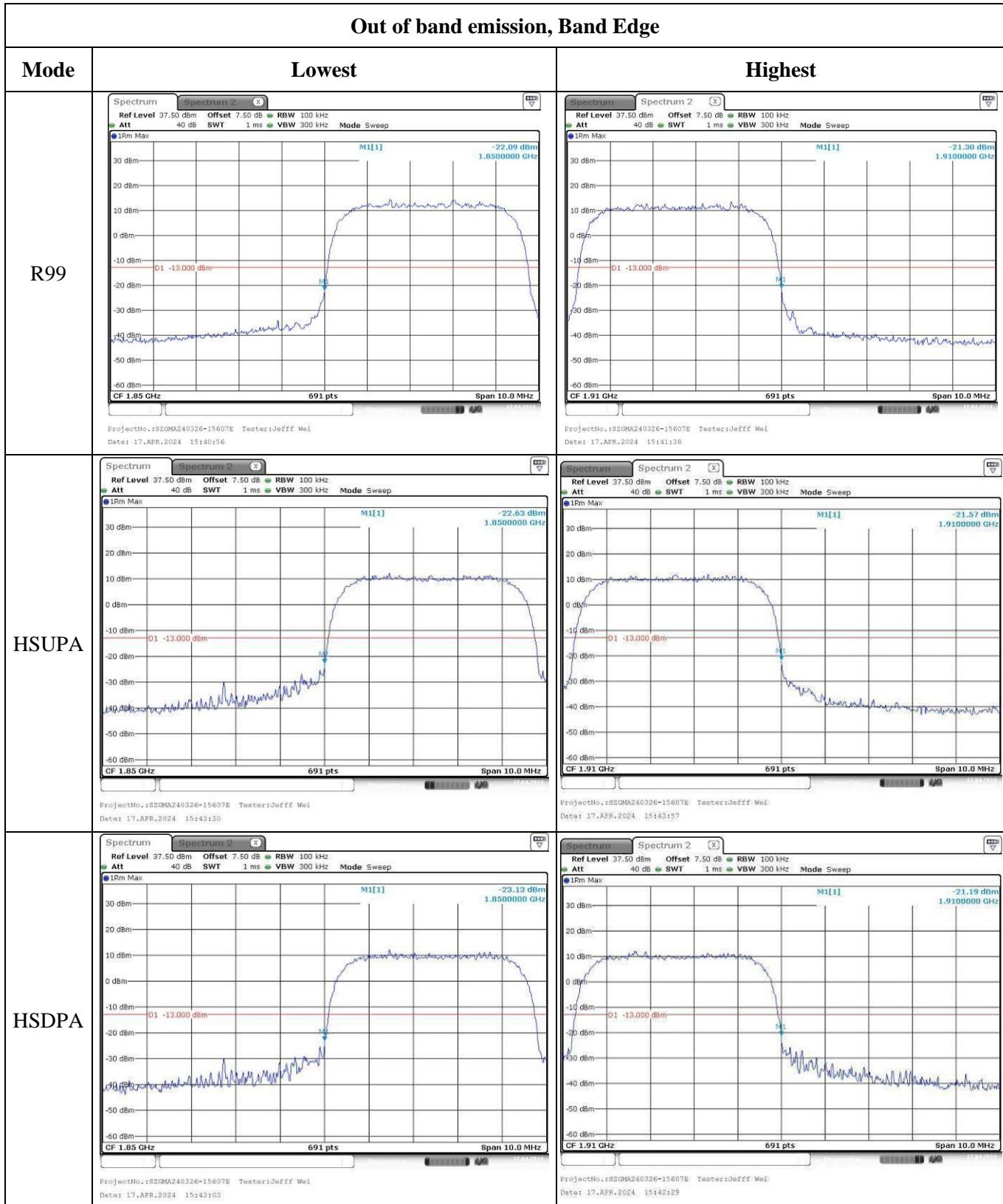
**Result:** **Pass**

## Test Plots









#### 5.4 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for WCDMA Band 4:

Serial Number:	2J4T-2	Test Date:	2024/4/15~2024/4/23
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jeff Wei,Karl Liang	Test Result:	<b>Pass</b>

<b>Environmental Conditions:</b>					
Temperature: (°C)	25.2~27.2	Relative Humidity: (%)	57~74	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.0~100.8

<b>Test Equipment List and Details:</b>					
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101461	2023/11/27	2024/11/26
Micro-Coax	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A	94089550	2023/9/1	2024/8/31
Minl-Clrcuits	Coaxial Power Splitters & Combiner	ZFRSC-183-S+	SF448201614	2024/2/25	2025/2/24
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	144976	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30173	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
All-sun	Clamp Meter	EM305A	8348897	2023/8/3	2024/8/2
TDK-Lambda	DC Power Supply	Z+60-14	F-08-EM038-1	N/A	N/A

\* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

<b>Test Frequency For Each Mode:</b>			
Operation Modes	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
WCDMA	1712.4	1732.6	1752.6

**Test Data:**

<b>RF Output Power:</b>					
Test Mode	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)			Maximum EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
WCDMA R99	22.95	23.4	23.5	24.63	30
HSDPA Subtest 1	22.37	22.77	22.89	24.02	30
HSDPA Subtest 2	22.35	22.38	22.7	23.83	30
HSDPA Subtest 3	22.34	22.6	22.74	23.87	30
HSDPA Subtest 4	22.29	22.31	22.47	23.6	30
HSUPA Subtest 1	21.68	21.92	21.77	23.05	30
HSUPA Subtest 2	21.64	21.84	21.85	22.98	30
HSUPA Subtest 3	21.56	21.9	21.88	23.03	30
HSUPA Subtest 4	21.43	21.63	21.78	22.91	30
HSUPA Subtest 5	21.37	21.4	21.5	22.63	30
DC-HSDPA Subtest 1	21.12	21.17	21.5	22.63	30
DC-HSDPA Subtest 2	21.09	21.44	21.37	22.57	30
DC-HSDPA Subtest 3	20.99	21.08	21.57	22.7	30
DC-HSDPA Subtest 4	20.81	21.18	20.94	22.31	30
HSPA+ Subtest 1	20.8	21.02	20.94	22.15	30

Note: EIRP=Conducted Power(dBm) - Lc(dB) + Gr(dBi)

**Result:** **Pass**

<b>Peak-to-average Ratio(PAR)</b>					
Test Mode	Peak-to-average Ratio(dB)			Limit (dB)	
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
WCDMA R99	3.16	3.19	3.13	13	
HSDPA	4.78	4.52	4.58	13	
HSUPA	5.22	5.1	5.22	13	

**Result:** **Pass**

Occupied Bandwidth						
Operation Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
WCDMA R99	4.153	4.168	4.153	4.703	4.703	4.703
HSDPA	4.168	4.182	4.168	4.703	4.732	4.703
HSUPA	4.153	4.168	4.139	4.703	4.718	4.718

Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth

#### Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Result:	Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.
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#### Out of band emission, Band Edge

Result:	Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.
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#### Frequency Stability

Test Mode:	WCDMA R99	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge, Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.7	1710.316	1710.000	1754.668	1755.000
	-20	3.7	1710.310	1710.000	1754.668	1755.000
	-10	3.7	1710.310	1710.000	1754.677	1755.000
	0	3.7	1710.319	1710.000	1754.674	1755.000
	10	3.7	1710.319	1710.000	1754.671	1755.000
	20	3.7	1710.331	1710.000	1754.683	1755.000
	30	3.7	1710.337	1710.000	1754.707	1755.000
	40	3.7	1710.337	1710.000	1754.704	1755.000
	50	3.7	1710.349	1710.000	1754.701	1755.000
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.4	1710.358	1710.000	1754.710	1755.000
	20	4.35	1710.343	1710.000	1754.710	1755.000
					Result:	Pass

## Test Plots

