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## RADIO TEST REPORT

Report No:STS1811315W04

Issued for

COOL BEER DOO

CRKVISTE 5 A, 11210 Beograd, Serbia

<b>Product Name:</b>	Cooler Manager
<b>Brand Name:</b>	Cooler Manager
<b>Model Name:</b>	SmartFlow
<b>Series Model:</b>	Serie 1
<b>FCC ID:</b>	2ARZOCM2018V1
<b>IC:</b>	24629-CM2018
<b>Test Standard:</b>	FCC Part 22H and 24E RSS-132 issue 3 January 2013 RSS-133 issue 6 January 2018

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Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

1/F., Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road,  
Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China  
TEL: +86-755 3688 6288 FAX: +86-755 3688 6277 E-mail:sts@stsapp.com





## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name** ..... : COOL BEER DOO

Address ..... : CRKVISTE 5 A,11210 Beograd,Serbia

**Manufacture's Name** ..... : COOL BEER DOO

Address ..... : CRKVISTE 5 A,11210 Beograd,Serbia

### Product description

Product Name ..... : Cooler Manager

Brand Name ..... : Cooler Manager

Model Name ..... : SmartFlow

Series Model ..... : Serie 1

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

RSS-132 issue 3 January 2013

RSS-133 issue 6 January 2018

Test procedure ..... : KDB 971168 D01 v03r01,ANSI C63.26( 2015)

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

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

Date of performance of tests ..... : 29 Nov.2018 ~10 Dec.2018

Date of Issue ..... : 19 Dec.2018

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

Testing Engineer ..... :

( Chris chen )

Technical Manager ..... :

( Sunday Hu )

Authorized Signatory :

(Vita Li)



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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Report NO.	Effect Page	Contents
00	19 Dec.2018	STS1811315W04	ALL	Initial Issue





## SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standards:

The radiated emission testing was performed according to the procedures of KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 and ANSI C63.26( 2015)

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



Item Number	Item Description		IC Rules
1	Output Power	Conducted output power	RSS-132 Issue 3, January 2013(5.4) RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018(6.4)
		Radiated output power	
		Peak to Average Ratio	
2	Spurious Emission	Conducted spurious emission	RSS-132 Issue 3, January 2013(5.4) RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018(6.5.1)
		Radiated spurious emission	
3	Frequency Stability		RSS-132 Issue 3, January 2013 (5.3) RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018 (6.3)
4	Occupied Bandwidth		RSS-132 Issue 3, January 2013 (3.1)
	Emission Bandwidth		RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018 (3.1)
5	Band Edge		RSS-132 Issue 3, January 2013 (5.5) RSS-133 Issue 6, January 2018(6.5.1)



## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 TEST FACTORY

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

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

FCC Registration No.: 625569

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

### 1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

1	RF output power, conducted	$\pm 0.71\text{dB}$
2	Unwanted Emissions, conducted	$\pm 0.63\text{dB}$
3	All emissions, radiated 30-200MHz	$\pm 3.43\text{dB}$
4	All emissions, radiated 200MHz-1GHz	$\pm 3.57\text{dB}$
5	All emissions, radiated >1G	$\pm 4.13\text{dB}$
6	Conducted Emission(9KHz-150KHz)	$\pm 3.18\text{dB}$
7	Conducted Emission(150KHz-30MHz)	$\pm 2.70\text{dB}$



## 2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name	Cooler Manager
Trade Name	Cooler Manager
Model Name	SmartFlow
Series Model	Serie 1
Model Difference	Only different in DC power connector.
Tx Frequency:	GPRS 850: 824 MHz ~ 849MHz 1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910MHz
Rx Frequency:	GPRS 850: 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz 1900: 1930 MHz ~ 1990MHz
Max RF Output Power:	GPRS850(1-Slot):31.48dBm, GPRS1900(1-Slot):23.24dBm GPRS850(2-Slot):31.05dBm, GPRS1900(2-Slot):22.77Bm GPRS850(3-Slot):30.58dBm, GPRS1900(3-Slot):22.30dBm GPRS850(4-Slot):30.09dBm, GPRS1900(4-Slot):21.84dBm
Type of Emission:	GPRS(850): 326KGXW; GPRS(1900): 321KGXW
SIM Card:	Only single card support
Antenna:	External Antenna
Antenna gain:	GSM 850: 0dBi ,PCS 1900:0dBi
Power Rating	AC120V/60Hz
Adapter	Power supply and ADP(rating): Input: AC 100-240V, 1500mA, 50-60Hz Output: DC 9V, 2000mA
GPRS Class:	Multi-Class12
Extreme Vol. Limits:	AC 108 V/60Hz to 132 V/60Hz (Nominal AC 120V/60Hz )
Extreme Temp. Tolerance:	-30°C to +50°C
Hardware version number:	V1.0
Software version number:	V1.0
<b>** Note: The High Voltage 132V/60Hz and Low Voltage 108V/60Hz was declared by manufacturer, The EUT couldn't be operate normally with higher or lower voltage.</b>	



### 3 TEST CONFIGURATION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

Antenna port conducted and radiated test items were performed according to KDB 971168 D01 and ANSI C63.26 2015 Power Meas. License Digital Systems with maximum output power.

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

Radiated emissions were investigated as following frequency range:

1. 30 MHz to 10th harmonic for GSM850.
2. 30 MHz to 10th harmonic for GSM1900.

All modes and data rates and positions were investigated.

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

TEST MODES		
BAND	RADIATED TCS	CONDUCTED TCS
GSM 850	GPRS CLASS 12 LINK	GPRS CLASS 12 LINK
GSM 1900	GPRS CLASS 12 LINK	GPRS CLASS 12 LINK



## 4 MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	101427	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
MXA Signal analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	131428	2018.03.11	2019.03.10
Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL6111D	34678	2017.11.02	2020.11.01
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D(1201)	9120D-1343	2017.10.27	2020.10.26
SHF-EHF Horn Antenna (18G-40GHz)	A-INFO	LB-180400-KF	N/A	2018.03.11	2021.03.10
Low frequency cable	EM	R01	N/A	2018.03.11	2019.03.10
Low frequency cable	EM	R06	N/A	2018.03.11	2019.03.10
High frequency cable	SCHWARZBECK	R04	N/A	2018.03.11	2019.03.10
High frequency cable	SCHWARZBECK	R02	N/A	2018.03.11	2019.03.10
Pre-amplifier (0.1M-3GHz)	EM	EM330	N/A	2018.03.09	2019.03.08
PreAmplifier (1G-18GHz)	SKET	LNPA-01018G-45	SK2018080901	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
turn table	EM	SC100_1	60531	N/A	N/A
Antenna mast	EM	SC100	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

## 5 TEST ITEMS

### 5.1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

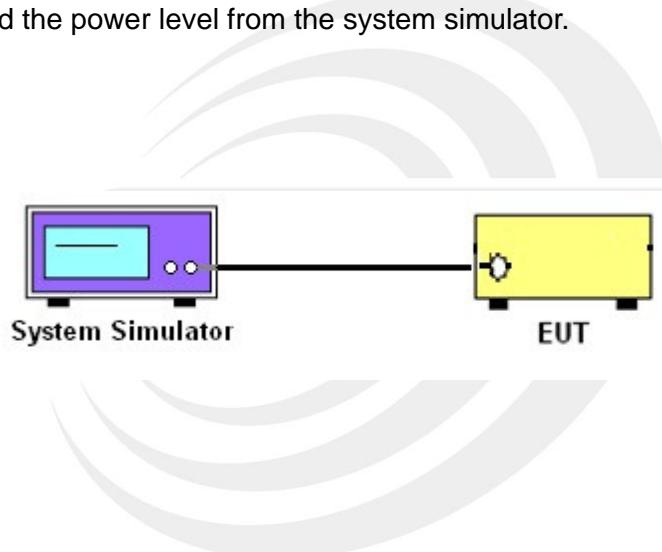
#### Test overview

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

#### Test procedures

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

#### Test setup



## 5.2 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

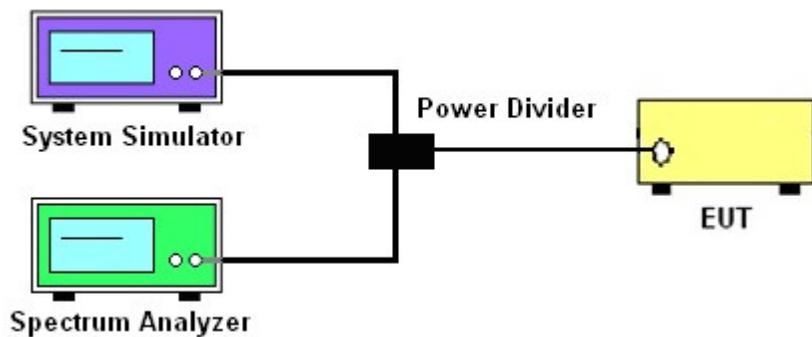
### TEST OVERVIEW

According to §24.232(d) and RSS-132 Issue 3, (5.4),RSS-133 Issue 6, (6.4),, 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 and §RSS-132/133. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 db.

### TEST PROCEDURES

1. The testing follows fcckdb 971168 v03r01 section
2. The eut was connected to the and peak and av system simulator& spectrum analysis reads
3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different modulation.
4. Set the test probe and measure average power of the spectrum analysis

### TEST SETUP





## 5.3 TRANSMITTER RADIATED POWER (EIRP/ERP)

### TEST OVERVIEW

Effective Radiated Power (ERP) and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) measurements are performed using the substitution method described in ANSI C63.26 2015 with the EUT transmitting into an integral antenna. Measurements on signals operating below 1GHz are performed using vertically polarized tuned dipole antennas. Measurements on signals operating above 1GHz are performed using vertically polarized broadband horn antennas. All measurements are performed as RMS average measurements while the EUT is operating at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies.

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 D01 Section 5.2.2 (for GSM/GPRS/EDGE) and ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.2.
2. The transmitter was placed on a wooden turntable, and it was transmitting into a non-radiating load which was also placed on the turntable.
3. The measurement antenna was placed at a distance of 3 meters from the EUT. During the tests, the antenna height and polarization as well as EUT azimuth were varied in order to identify the maximum level of emissions from the EUT. The test was performed by placing the EUT on 3-orthogonal axis.
4. The frequency range up to tenth harmonic of the fundamental frequency was investigated.
5. Remove the EUT and replace it with substitution antenna. A signal generator was connected to the substitution antenna by a nonradiating cable. The absolute levels of the spurious emissions were measured by the substitution.
6. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) was measured by substitution method according to ANSI C63.26-2015. The EUT was replaced by the substitution antenna at same location, and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna. The correction factor (in dB) = S.G. - Tx Cable loss + Substitution antenna gain - Analyzer reading. Then the EUT's EIRP/ERP was calculated with the correction factor,  
$$\text{ERP/EIRP} = \text{P.SG} + \text{GT} - \text{LC}$$
  
$$\text{ERP/EIRP} = \text{effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as PMe as, typically dBW or dBm);}$$
  
$$\text{PMes(PK)} = \text{measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;}$$
  
$$\text{GT} = \text{gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);}$$
  
$$\text{LC} = \text{signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.}$$

## 5.4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

### TEST OVERVIEW

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

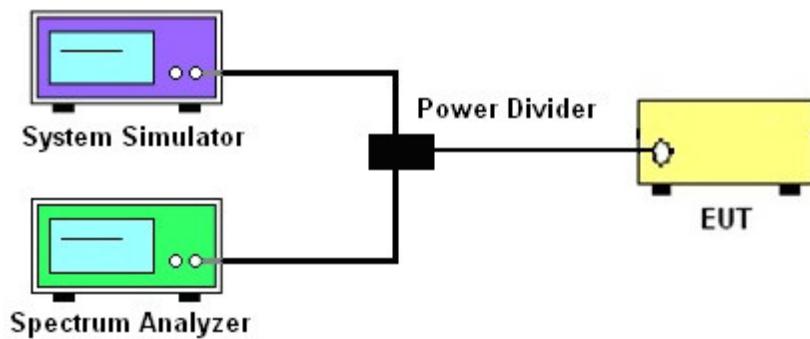
The 26 dB emission bandwidth is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated 26 dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth)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

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

### TEST PROCEDURE

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

### TEST SETUP



## 5.5 FREQUENCY STABILITY

### Test Overview

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI C63.26 2015. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

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

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

### Test Procedure

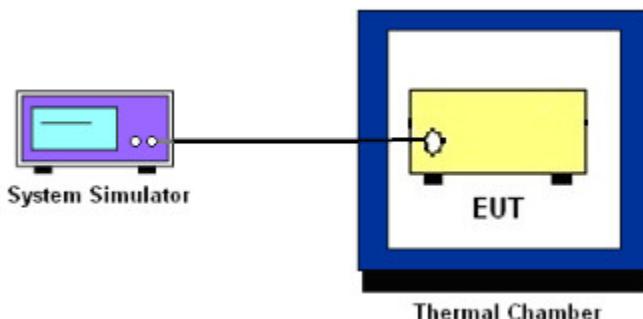
#### Temperature Variation

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

#### Voltage Variation

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

## TEST SETUP



## 5.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

### Test Overview

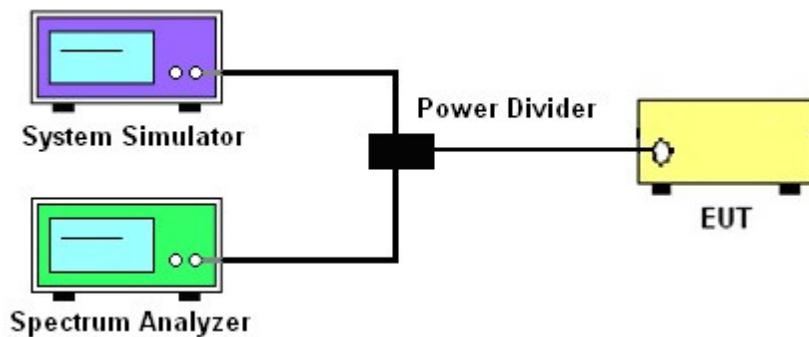
The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be lower than the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

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

### Test procedure

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 Section 6.0. and ANSI C63.26-2015-Section 5.5
2. The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
3. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by an RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
4. The middle channel for the highest RF power within the transmitting frequency was measured.
5. The conducted spurious emission for the whole frequency range was taken.
6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
7. The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)  
 $= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)]$  (dBm) -  $[43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= -13$  dBm.

### Test Setup



## 5.7 BAND EDGE

### OVERVIEW

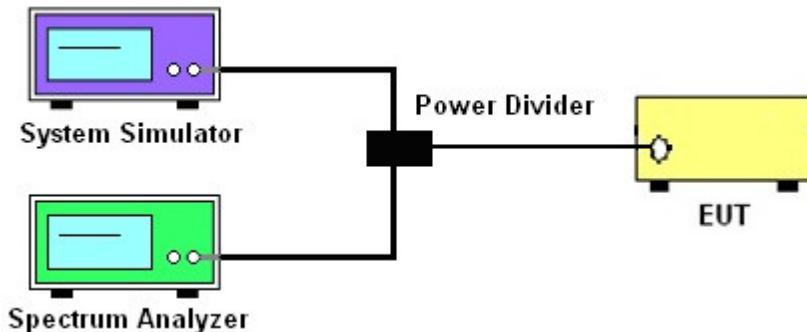
All out of band emissions are measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal of the EUT while the EUT is operating at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies. All data rates were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated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

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

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 Section 6.0. and ANSI C63.26-2015-Section 5.7
2. Start and stop frequency were set such that the band edge would be placed in the center of the Plot.
3. The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
4. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by an RF cable and attenuator.  
The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
5. The band edges of low and high channels for the highest RF powers were measured.
6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
7. The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)  
 $= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)]$  (dBm) -  $[43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= -13$  dBm.

### TEST SETUP





## 5.8 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION MEASUREMENT

### Test overview

Radiated spurious emissions measurements are performed using the substitution method described in ANSI C63.26-2015 with the EUT transmitting into an integral antenna. Measurements on signals operating below 1GHz are performed using horizontally and vertically polarized tuned dipole antennas. Measurements on signals operating above 1GHz are performed using vertically and horizontally polarized horn antennas. All measurements are performed as peak measurements while the EUT is operating at maximum power and at the appropriate frequencies.

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

### Test procedure

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 Section 5.8 and ANSI C63.26-2015-Section 5.5.
2. RBW = 100kHz for emissions below 1GHz and 1MHz for emissions above 1GHz
3. VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW
4. Span = 1.5 times the OBW
5. No. of sweep points  $>$  2 x span/RBW
6. Detector = Peak
7. Trace mode = max hold
8. The trace was allowed to stabilize
9. Effective Isotropic Spurious Radiation was measured by substitution method according to TIA/EIA-603-D. The EUT was replaced by the substitution antenna at same location, and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna. The correction factor (in dB) = S.G. - Tx Cable loss + Substitution antenna gain - Analyzer reading. Then the EUT's EIRP/ERP was calculated with the correction factor,  
$$\text{ERP/EIRP} = \text{P.SG} + \text{GT} - \text{LC}$$

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

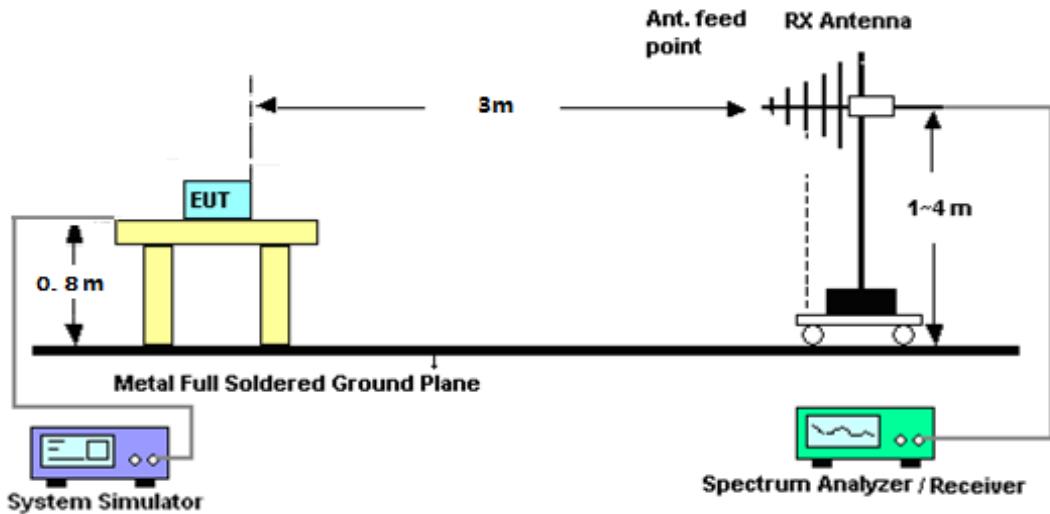
P.SG = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;

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

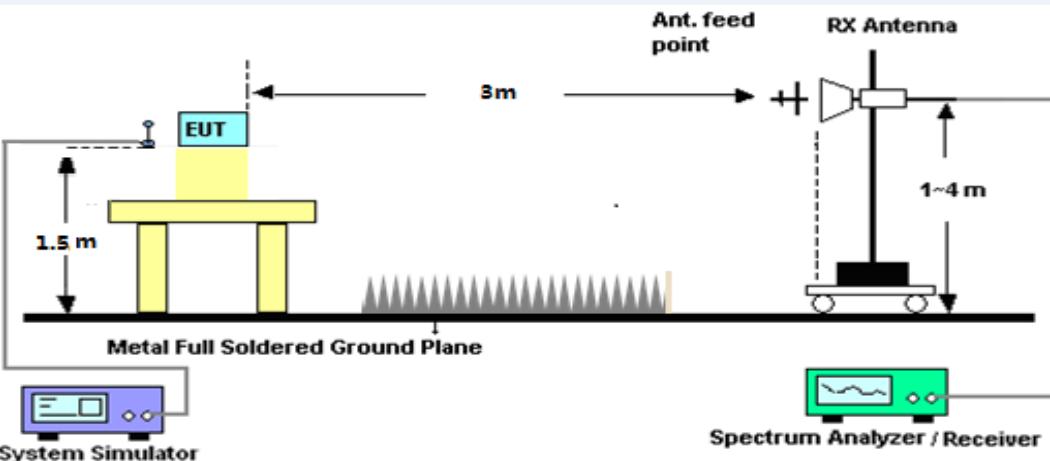
LC = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

## TEST SETUP

For radiated test from 30MHz to 1GHz



For radiated test from above 1GHz





## APPENDIX A.TESTRESULT

## A1.CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

GSM 850:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power(dBm)
GPRS(GMSK,1-Slot)	824.2	31.48
	836.6	31.47
	848.8	31.38
GPRS(GMSK,2-Slot)	824.2	31.02
	836.6	31.05
	848.8	30.92
GPRS(GMSK,3-Slot)	824.2	30.53
	836.6	30.58
	848.8	30.51
GPRS(GMSK,4-Slot)	824.2	30.03
	836.6	30.09
	848.8	30.06

PCS 1900:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power(dBm)
GPRS(GMSK,1-Slot)	1850.2	23.24
	1880.0	22.81
	1909.8	22.13
GPRS(GMSK,2-Slot)	1850.2	22.77
	1880.0	22.35
	1909.8	21.64
GPRS(GMSK,3-Slot)	1850.2	22.30
	1880.0	21.94
	1909.8	21.18
GPRS(GMSK,4-Slot)	1850.2	21.84
	1880.0	21.45
	1909.8	20.73



## A2. PEAK-TO-AVERAGE RADIO

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	PAR (dB)
GPRS850	824.2	0.08
	836.6	0.10
	848.8	0.10
GPRS1900	1850.2	0.15
	1880	0.14
	1909.8	0.14





## GPRS 850/Lowest Channel



## GPRS 1900/Lowest Channel



## GPRS 850/ Middle Channel



## GPRS 1900/ Middle Channel



## GPRS 850/ Highest Channel



## GPRS 1900/ Highest Channel





## A3. TRANSMITTER RADIATED POWER (EIRP/ERP)

Radiated Power (ERP) for GSM 850 MHZ							
Mode	Frequency	Result					Conclusion
		S G.Level (dBm)	Cable loss	Gain (dBi)	PMes E.R.P(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
GPRS850	824.2	22.95	0.44	6.5	29.01	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	24.76	0.44	6.5	30.82	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	23.07	0.45	6.5	29.12	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	24.78	0.45	6.5	30.83	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	22.89	0.46	6.5	28.93	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	24.48	0.46	6.5	30.52	Vertical	Pass
Limit	E.R.P<7W=38.45dBm						

Note: Test is divided into three directions, X/Y/Z. X pattern for the worst.

Radiated Power (EIRP) for PCS 1900 MHZ							
Mode	Frequency	Result					Conclusion
		S G. Level (dBm)	Cable loss	Gain (dBi)	PMes E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. EIRP.	
GPRS1900	1850.2	12.9	2.41	10.35	20.84	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	14.56	2.41	10.35	22.5	Vertical	Pass
	1880	12.55	2.42	10.35	20.48	Horizontal	Pass
	1880	14.32	2.42	10.35	22.25	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	11.74	2.43	10.35	19.66	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	13.44	2.43	10.35	21.36	Vertical	Pass
Limit	E.I.R.P<2W=33dBm						

Note: Test is divided into three directions, X/Y/Z. X pattern for the worst.



## A4. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH/26dB BANDWIDTH)

Occupied Bandwidth for GPRS 850 band			
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( kHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( kHz)
Low Channel	824.2	244.37	317.9
Middle Channel	836.6	245.13	325.8
High Channel	848.8	242.73	321.4

Occupied Bandwidth for GPRS 1900 band			
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)( kHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dBc)( kHz)
Low Channel	1850.2	245.21	311.9
Middle Channel	1880.0	248.54	320.9
High Channel	1909.8	241.49	315.3



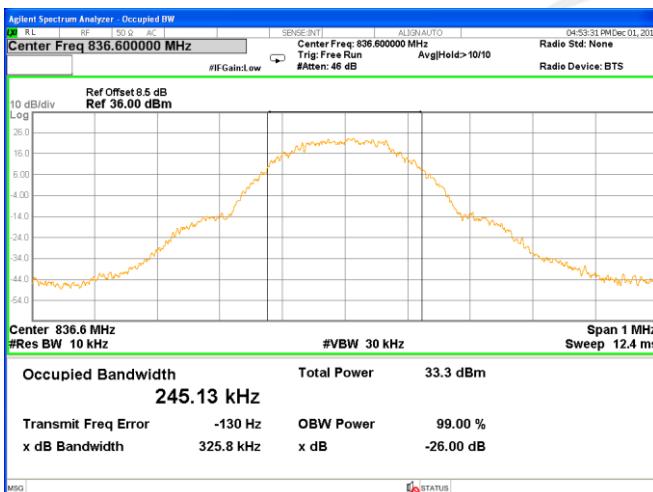
## GPRS 850 CH 128



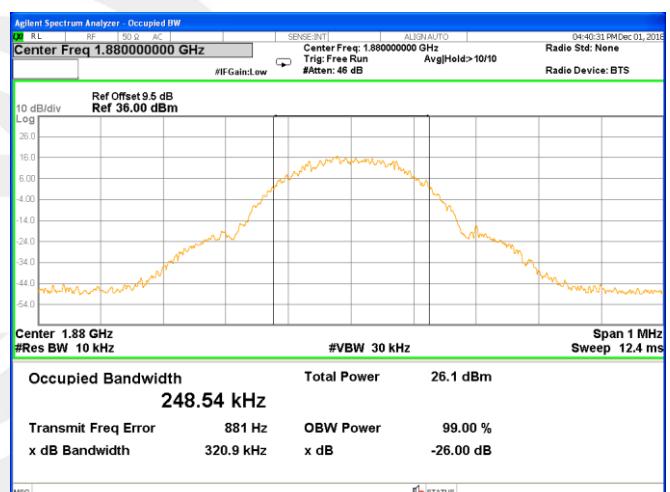
## GPRS 1900 CH 512



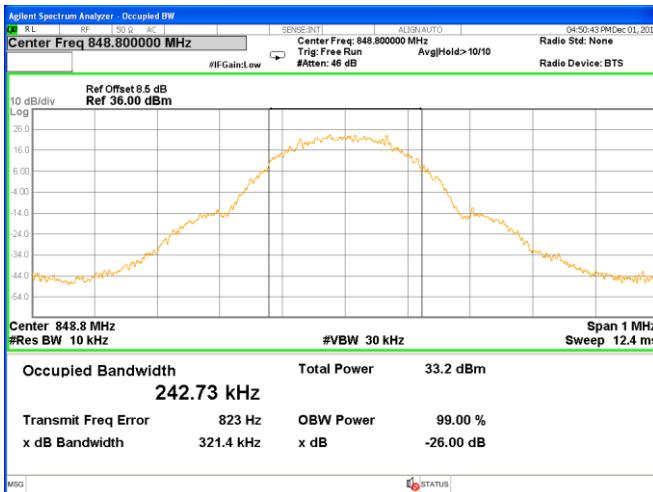
## GPRS 850 CH 190



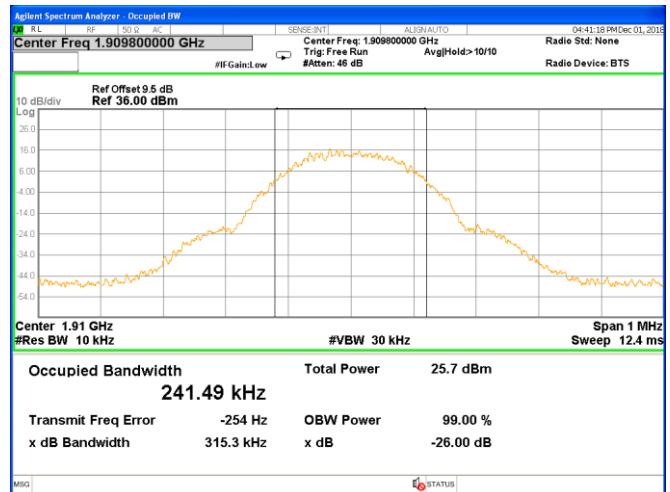
## GPRS 1900 CH 661



## GPRS 850 CH 251



## GPRS 1900 CH 810





## A5.FREQUENCY STABILITY

Normal Voltage = 120V. ; Battery End Point (BEP) = 108V.; Maximum Voltage =132 V

GPRS 850 Middle Channel/836.6MHz					
Temperature (°C)	Voltage (Volt)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (ppm)	Limit	Result
50	Normal Voltage	36.02	0.043	2.5ppm	PASS
40		35.91	0.043		
30		23.98	0.029		
20		17.08	0.020		
10		30.99	0.037		
0		26.24	0.031		
-10		23.20	0.028		
-20		17.27	0.021		
-30		31.62	0.038		
25	Maximum Voltage	23.84	0.028		
25	BEP	14.75	0.018		

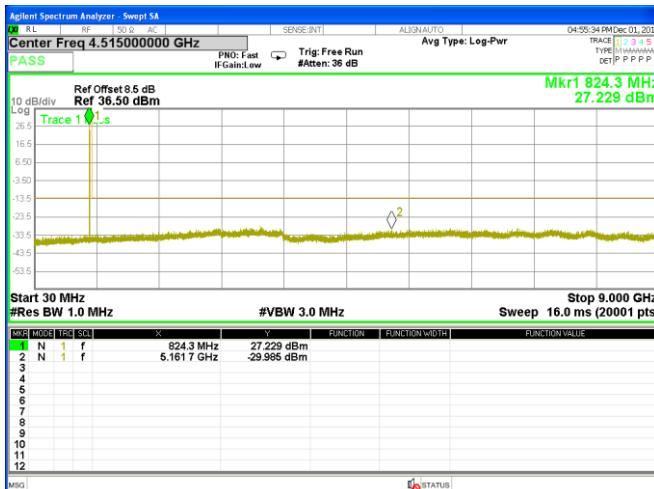
GPRS 1900 Middle Channel/1880MHz					
Temperature (°C)	Voltage (Volt)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (ppm)	Limit	Result
50	Normal Voltage	28.46	0.015	Within Au- thorized Band	PASS
40		18.56	0.010		
30		32.60	0.017		
20		26.53	0.014		
10		27.13	0.014		
0		20.74	0.011		
-10		19.22	0.010		
-20		22.05	0.012		
-30		29.40	0.016		
25	Maximum Voltage	31.12	0.017		
25	BEP	29.65	0.016		



## A6. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

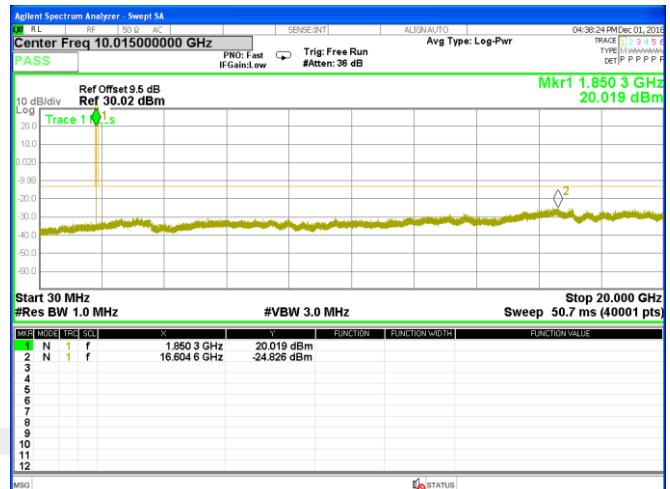
GPRS 850 BAND

Lowest Channel

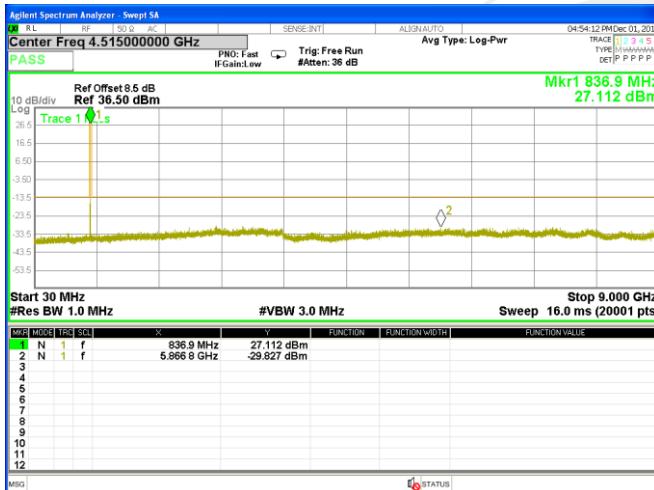


GPRS1900 BAND(30M-20G)

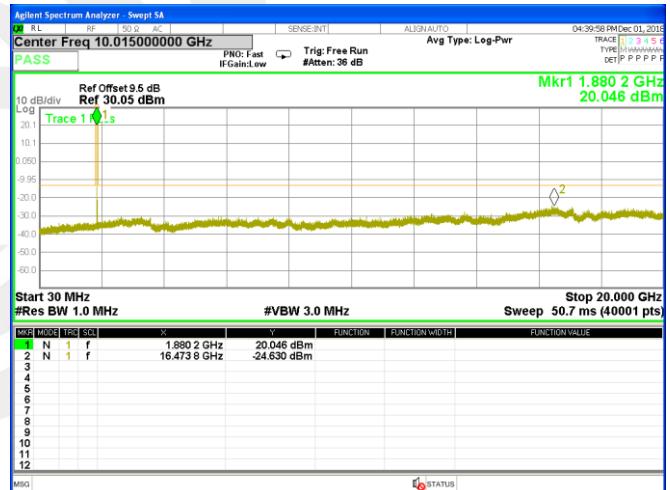
Lowest Channel



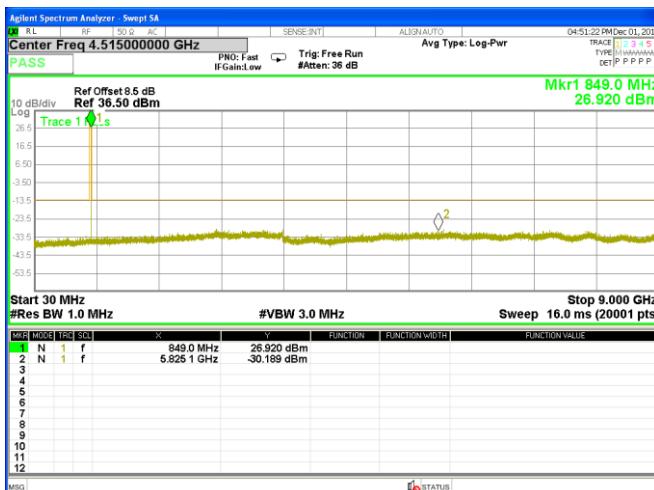
Middle Channel



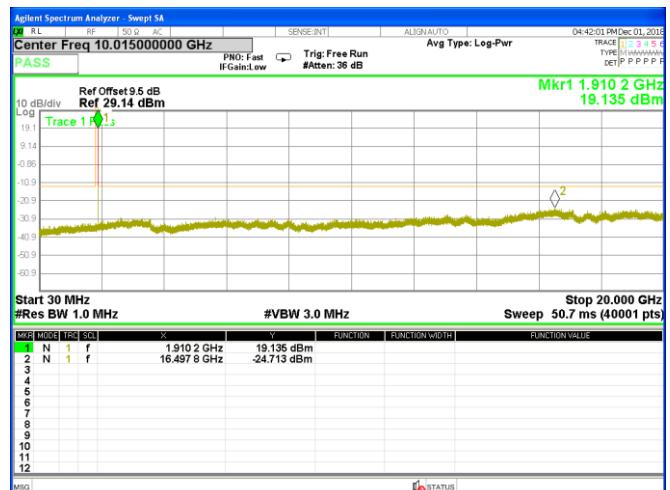
Middle Channel



Highest Channel



Highest Channel

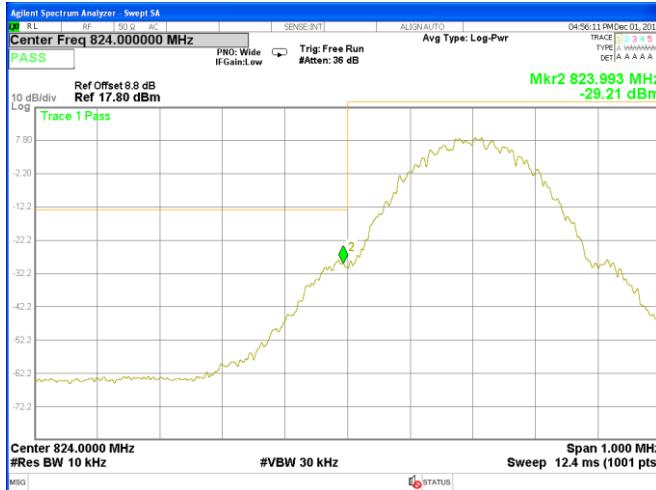




## A7. BAND EDGE

GPRS 850

## Lowest Band Edge



GPRS 1900

## Lowest Band Edge



## Highest Band Edge



## Highest Band Edge





## A8. FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION MEASUREMENT

GPRS 850: (30-9000)MHz

GPRS 850: (30-9000)MHz							
The Worst Test Results Channel 128/824.2 MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1648.04	-41.28	9.40	4.75	-36.63	-13.00	-23.63	H
2472.24	-39.19	10.60	8.39	-36.98	-13.00	-23.98	H
3296.64	-31.22	12.00	11.79	-31.01	-13.00	-18.01	H
1648.29	-43.77	9.40	4.75	-39.12	-13.00	-26.12	V
2472.29	-45.41	10.60	8.39	-43.20	-13.00	-30.20	V
3296.80	-42.58	12.00	11.79	-42.37	-13.00	-29.37	V
The Worst Test Results Channel 190/836.6 MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1672.86	-40.60	9.50	4.76	-35.86	-13.00	-22.86	H
2509.81	-39.23	10.70	8.40	-36.93	-13.00	-23.93	H
3345.98	-31.38	12.20	11.80	-30.98	-13.00	-17.98	H
1672.80	-43.46	9.40	4.75	-38.81	-13.00	-25.81	V
2509.67	-45.05	10.60	8.39	-42.84	-13.00	-29.84	V
3346.42	-43.24	12.20	11.82	-42.86	-13.00	-29.86	V
The Worst Test Results Channel 251/848.8 MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1697.46	-40.59	9.60	4.77	-35.76	-13.00	-22.76	H
2546.26	-40.12	10.80	8.50	-37.82	-13.00	-24.82	H
3394.95	-31.79	12.50	11.90	-31.19	-13.00	-18.19	H
1697.49	-44.03	9.60	4.77	-39.20	-13.00	-26.20	V
2546.45	-45.34	10.80	8.50	-43.04	-13.00	-30.04	V
3394.94	-43.31	12.50	11.90	-42.71	-13.00	-29.71	V

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

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

(3) Test is divided into three directions, X/Y/Z. X pattern for the worst.



GPRS 1900: (30-20000)MHz

GPRS1900: (30-20000)MHz							
The Worst Test Results for Channel 512/1850.2MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
3700.21	-33.76	12.60	12.93	-34.09	-13.00	-21.09	H
5550.20	-34.10	13.10	17.11	-38.11	-13.00	-25.11	H
7400.53	-32.15	11.50	22.20	-42.85	-13.00	-29.85	H
3700.51	-35.00	12.60	12.93	-35.33	-13.00	-22.33	V
5550.27	-34.52	13.10	17.11	-38.53	-13.00	-25.53	V
7400.63	-32.70	11.50	22.20	-43.40	-13.00	-30.40	V
The Worst Test Results for Channel 661/1880.0MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
3760.14	-34.70	12.60	12.93	-35.03	-13.00	-22.03	H
5640.24	-35.06	13.10	17.11	-39.07	-13.00	-26.07	H
7520.29	-33.64	11.50	22.20	-44.34	-13.00	-31.34	H
3760.23	-36.00	12.60	12.93	-36.33	-13.00	-23.33	V
5640.10	-34.82	13.10	17.11	-38.83	-13.00	-25.83	V
7519.93	-31.98	11.50	22.20	-42.68	-13.00	-29.68	V
The Worst Test Results for Channel 810/1909.8MHz							
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
3819.70	-34.40	12.60	12.93	-34.73	-13.00	-21.73	H
5729.45	-34.77	13.10	17.11	-38.78	-13.00	-25.78	H
7639.16	-32.92	11.50	22.20	-43.62	-13.00	-30.62	H
3819.60	-35.63	12.60	12.93	-35.96	-13.00	-22.96	V
5729.54	-34.55	13.10	17.11	-38.56	-13.00	-25.56	V
7638.98	-31.77	11.50	22.20	-42.47	-13.00	-29.47	V

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

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

(3) Test is divided into three directions, X/Y/Z. X pattern for the worst.



## APPENDIX BPHOTOS OF TEST SETUP

Note: See test photos in setup photo document for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

※※※※※ END OF THE REPORT※※※※※

