



FCC TEST REPORT

**Test report
On Behalf of
UOSHON TELECOM GROUP LIMITED
For
Mobile Phone
Model No.: S600A**

FCC ID: 2ATE7-S600A

Prepared for : **UOSHON TELECOM GROUP LIMITED**
RM.B, 6/F TEDA BUILDING, 87 WING LOKST SHEUNG WAN HONGKONG

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Date of Test: **April 27, 2019~ May 20, 2019**
Date of Report: **May 23, 2019**
Report Number: **HK1904120732-E2**



TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name: **UOSHON TELECOM GROUP LIMITED**
Address.....: RM.B, 6/F TEDA BUILDING, 87 WING LOKST SHEUNG WAN
HONGKONG
Manufacture's Name: **SHENZHEN NEWDELL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**
Address.....: 2/F, NO.2 Plant, NO.139, Zhongxing
Road, Bantian, Longgang, Shenzhen, China

Product description

Trade Mark.....: Uoshou
Product name: Mobile Phone
Model and/or type reference...: S600A

Standards: FCC Rules and Regulations Part 22 & Part 24
ANSI C63.26:2015

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Date of Test:

Date (s) of performance of tests: April 27, 2019~ May 20, 2019

Date of Issue: May 23, 2019

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

Testing Engineer :

(Gary Qian)

Technical Manager :

(Eden Hu)

Authorized Signatory :

(Jason Zhou)

**Revision History**

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	May 23, 2019	Initial Issue	Jason Zhou



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1 TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC Part 2:](#) FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

[FCC Part 22 Subpart H:](#) PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES.

[FCC Part 24 Subpart E:](#) PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES

[ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016:](#) Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards.

[ANSI C63.26-2015:](#) IEEE/ANSI Standard for Compliance Testing of Transmitters Used in Licensed Radio Services

[FCCKDB971168D01](#) Power Meas License Digital Systems



2 SUMMARY

2.1 Product Description

EUT	: Mobile Phone
Model Number	: S600A
Model Difference Declaration	: N/A
Test Model	: S600A
Power Supply	: DC 3.70V by Battery
Hardware version	: M173-MB-V1.1
Software version	: V1.0

Bluetooth

Bluetooth Version	: V2.1 + EDR
Frequency Range	: 2402-2480MHz
Channel Number	: 79 Channels
Modulation Technology	: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Data Rates	: 1~3Mbps
Antenna Type And Gain	: Internal Antenna 0.0dBi

GSM[US BAND]

BAND	: ☒ GSM 850 : ☒ PCS 1900
E-UTRA FCC Operation Frequency	: GSM850(UL: 824 – 848 MHz/DL: 869 – 894 MHz) : GSM1900(UL: 1850 – 1910 MHz/DL: 1930 – 1990 MHz)
Channel Separation	: 0.2MHz
Modulation Technology	: GMSK
Antenna Type And Gain	: Internal Antenna 0.00dBi

**2.2 Output Power :**

	Maximum ERP/EIRP (dBm)	Max. Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. Average Burst Power (dBm)
GSM 850	28.90	32.55	31.35
PCS 1900	25.94	29.33	28.48



2.3 Host System Configuration List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate

2.4 Short description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

2.4.1 General Description

EUT is subscriber equipment in the GSM system. GSM frequency band is GSM850 and PCS1900.

2.5 Normal Accessory setting

Fully charged battery was used during the test.

2.6 EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

● - supplied by the manufacturer

○ - supplied by the lab

2.7 Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: 2ATE7-S600A** filing to comply with FCC Part 22 Rules, and FCC Part 24 Rules.

2.8 Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.



3 TEST ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Test Facility

Designation Number: CN1229

Test Firm Registration Number: 616276

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfills CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010

3.2 Environmental conditions

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

Temperature:	15-35 ° C
Humidity:	30-60 %
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar

3.3 Test Description

GSM850:

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Judgement
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power	2.1046, 2.913(a)	EIRP $\leq$ 7W(33dBm)	Pass
Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049	OBW: No limit.	Pass
Emission Bandwidth	22.917(b)	EBW: No limit.	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	2.1051, 22.917(a)(b)	KDB 971 168 D02 971168 D02 Misc OOB License Digital Systems v01 & 27.53(m) for detail the limit is upon different OBW	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	2.1051, 22.917	-13dBm	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	2.1053, 22.917	-13dBm	Pass
Frequency Stability	2.1055, 22.355	the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation. (2.5ppm)	Pass

PCS 1900:

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Judgement
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power	2.1046, 24.232(c)	EIRP $\leq$ 2W(33dBm)	Pass
Bandwidth	2.1049 24.238(a)	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Pass
Band Edges	2.1051, 24.238(a)	-13dBm	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	2.1051, 24.238(a)	-13dBm	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	2.1053, 24.238(a)	-13dBm	Pass
Frequency Stability	2.1055, 24.235	the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.	Pass
Peak to average ratio	24.232(d)	<13dB	Pass



3.4 Equipments Used during the Test

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	HKE-002	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
2.	Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
3.	RF automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	HKE-060	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
4.	Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	HKE-025	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
5.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
6.	Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	HKE-006	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
7.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
8.	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	HKE-012	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
9.	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	HKE-014	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9120D	HKE-013	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
11.	Pre-amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845 SE	HKE-015	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
12.	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	83051A	HKE-016	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
13.	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	Tonscend	JS1120-B	HKE-083	Dec. 27, 2018	N/A
14.	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	HKE-086	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
15.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
16.	Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	HKE-029	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
17.	Signal Generator	Agilent	83630A	HKE-028	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
18.	Shielded room	Shiel Hong	4*3*3	HKE-039	Dec. 27, 2018	3 Year
19.	WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION	R&S	CMW 500	HKE-027	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year



3.5 Measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to ETSI TR 100 028 " Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics" and is documented in the HUA quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for HUA is reported:

Test	Range	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Radiated Emission	30~1000MHz	3.10 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	1~18GHz	3.70 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	18-40GHz	3.90 dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance	0.15~30MHz	1.63 dB	(1)
Conducted Power	9KHz~18GHz	0.61 dB	(1)
Spurious RF Conducted Emission	9KHz~40GHz	1.22 dB	(1)
Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission	9KHz~40GHz	1.22 dB	(1)
Occupied Bandwidth	9KHz~40GHz	-	(1)

- (1) This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=1.96$.



4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

During the testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication Tester (CMU 200) to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation. Three channels (The top channel, the middle channel and the bottom channel) were chosen for testing on both GSM and PCS frequency band.

*****Note:** GSM/GPRS 850, GSM/GPRS 1900 mode have been tested during the test.

The worst condition was recorded in the test report if no other modes test data.

5 TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

5.1 OUTPUT POWER

5.1.1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

5.1.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The transmitter output port was connected to base station.

The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator.

The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.

Measure the maximum burst average power and average power for other modulation signal.

The EUT was setup for the max output power with pseudo random data modulation. Power was measured with Spectrum Analyzer. The measurements were performed on all modes(GSM/GPRS 850, GSM/GPRS 1900)at 3 typical channels(the Top Channel, the Middle Channel and the Bottom Channel) for each band.

5.1.1.2 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Conducted Output Power Limits for GSM/GPRS 850 band		
Mode	Nominal Peak Power	Tolerance(dB)
GSM	33 dBm (2W)	- 2
GPRS	33 dBm (2W)	- 2
Conducted Output Power Limits for GSM/GPRS 1900 band		
Mode	Nominal Peak Power	Tolerance(dB)
GSM	30 dBm (1W)	- 2
GPRS	33 dBm (2W)	- 2

**GSM 850:**

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Reference Power	Peak Power	Tolerance	Avg. Burst Power	Duty cycle Factor (dB)	Frame Power(dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)
GSM850	824.2	33	32.07	-0.93	31.24	-9	22.24	0.83
	836.6	33	32.55	-0.45	31.35	-9	22.35	1.20
	848.8	33	32.21	-0.79	31.33	-9	22.33	0.89
GPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	33	31.74	-1.26	31.30	-9	22.30	0.44
	836.6	33	32.15	-0.85	31.24	-9	22.24	0.91
	848.8	33	31.64	-1.36	31.17	-9	22.17	0.47
GPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	30	31.10	1.10	28.31	-6	22.31	2.79
	836.6	30	31.32	1.32	28.52	-6	22.52	2.81
	848.8	30	30.56	0.56	28.35	-6	22.35	2.21
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	28.23	27.35	-0.88	26.36	-4.26	22.10	0.99
	836.6	28.23	27.38	-0.85	26.30	-4.26	22.04	1.07
	848.8	28.23	27.56	-0.67	26.27	-4.26	22.01	1.29
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	27	25.65	-1.35	25.41	-3	22.41	0.24
	836.6	27	26.36	-0.64	25.47	-3	22.47	0.89
	848.8	27	25.90	-1.10	25.32	-3	22.32	0.58

**PCS 1900:**

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Reference Power	Peak Power	Tolerance	Avg. Burst Power	Duty cycle Factor (dB)	Frame Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)
GSM1900	1850.2	30	29.03	-0.97	28.39	-9	19.39	0.64
	1880	30	29.33	-0.67	28.31	-9	19.31	1.02
	1909.8	30	29.33	-0.67	28.48	-9	19.48	0.84
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	30	29.18	-0.82	27.65	-9	18.65	1.53
	1880	30	29.15	-0.85	27.76	-9	18.76	1.39
	1909.8	30	28.84	-1.16	27.09	-9	18.09	1.75
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	27	25.65	-1.35	24.37	-6	18.37	1.28
	1880	27	25.50	-1.50	24.30	-6	18.30	1.20
	1909.8	27	25.48	-1.52	24.28	-6	18.28	1.20
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	25.23	24.26	-0.97	22.98	-4.26	18.72	1.28
	1880	25.23	24.43	-0.80	23.05	-4.26	18.79	1.38
	1909.8	25.23	24.10	-1.13	23.17	-4.26	18.91	0.93
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	24	23.54	-0.46	22.79	-3	19.79	0.76
	1880	24	23.17	-0.83	22.47	-3	19.47	0.70
	1909.8	24	22.89	-1.11	22.33	-3	19.33	0.56



5.1.2 RADIATED OUTPUT POWER

5.1.2.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The measurements procedures specified in ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 were applied.

1. Effective Radiated Power (ERP) and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) measurements are performed using the substitution method described in ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 with the EUT transmitting into an integral antenna. Measurements on signal operating below 1GHz are performed using dipole antennas. Measurements on signals operating above 1GHz are performed using broadband horn antennas. All measurements are performed as RMS average measurements while the EUT operating at its maximum duty cycle, at maximum power, and at the approximate frequencies.
2. In an anechoic antenna test chamber, a half-wave dipole antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference centre of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the dipole with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A known (measured) power (P_{in}) is applied to the input of the dipole, and the power received (P_r) at the chamber's probe antenna is recorded.
3. The substitution method is used. Substitution values at each frequency are measured before and saved to the test software. A "reference path loss" is established as $AR_{pl} = P_{in} + 2.15 - P_r$. The AR_{pl} is the attenuation of "reference path loss", and including the gain of receive antenna, the cable loss and the air loss. The measurement results are obtained as described below: $Power = P_{Mea} + AR_{pl}$
4. The EUT is substituted for the dipole at the reference centre of the chamber and a scan is performed to obtain the radiation pattern.
5. From the radiation pattern, the co-ordinates where the maximum antenna gain occurs are identified.
6. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level.
7. Power mode measurements are performed with the receiving antenna placed at the coordinates determined in Step 3 to determine the output power as defined in Rule 24.232 (b) and (c). The "reference path loss" from Step 1 is added to this result.
8. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using a half-wave dipole antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power (P_{in}).
9. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $ERP = EIRP - 2.15 \text{ dBi}$...

5.1.2.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

Mode	FCC Part Section(s)	Nominal Peak Power
GSM/GPRS 850	22.913(a)(2)	$\leq 38.45 \text{ dBm}$ (7W). ERP
GSM/GPRS 1900	24.232(c)	$\leq 33 \text{ dBm}$ (2W). EIRP



5.1.2.3 Measurement Result

Radiated Power (ERP) for GSM/GPRS 850				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak ERP (dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	
GSM	824.2	27.62	Horizontal	Pass
	836.6	28.90	Horizontal	Pass
	848.8	28.31	Horizontal	Pass
	824.2	27.34	Vertical	Pass
	836.6	26.95	Vertical	Pass
	848.8	27.01	Vertical	Pass

Radiated Power (E.I.R.P) for GSM/GPRS 1900				
Mode	Frequency	Result		Conclusion
		Max. Peak E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. E.I.R.P.	
GSM	1850.2	25.87	Horizontal	Pass
	1880.0	25.15	Horizontal	Pass
	1909.8	25.94	Horizontal	Pass
	1850.2	21.84	Vertical	Pass
	1880.0	21.65	Vertical	Pass
	1909.8	22.29	Vertical	Pass

Note: Above is the worst mode data.



5.2 PEAK-TO-AVERAGE RATIO

5.2.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

$$\text{PAPR (dB)} = \text{PPk (dBm)} - \text{PAvg (dBm)}.$$

5.2.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

This is the test for the Peak-to-Average Ratio from the EUT.

Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) curves provide a means for characterizing the power peaks of a digitally modulated signal on a statistical basis. A CCDF curve depicts the probability of the peak signal amplitude exceeding the average power level. Most contemporary measurement instrumentation include the capability to produce CCDF curves for an input signal provided that the instrument's resolution bandwidth can be set wide enough to accommodate the entire input signal bandwidth. 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.

**5.2.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT**

Modes	Max Peak to Average Ratio(dB)	Upper limit(dB)	Result
GSM850	2.81	13	Pass
PCS1900	1.75	13	Pass
Note: refer to section of 5.1.1.2.			



5.3 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

5.3.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

1. The Occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper Frequency limits, the mean power radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured.
2. RBW=1~5% of the expected OBW, VBW>=3 x RBW, Detector=Peak, Trace mode=max hold, Sweep=auto couple, and the trace was allowed to stabilize.

5.3.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

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

5.3.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Test Band	Test Mode	Test Channel	Occupied Bandwidth (KHZ)	Emission Bandwidth (KHZ)	Verdict
GSM850	GSM	LCH	243.1	311.8	PASS
		MCH	247.2	316.2	PASS
		HCH	240.7	310.9	PASS
	GPRS	LCH	250.6	306.3	PASS
		MCH	239.9	312.4	PASS
		HCH	248.1	317.7	PASS

Test Band	Test Mode	Test Channel	Occupied Bandwidth (KHZ)	Emission Bandwidth (KHZ)	Verdict
GSM1900	GSM	LCH	246.4	315.5	PASS
		MCH	246.5	315.4	PASS
		HCH	244.4	313.1	PASS
	GPRS	LCH	243.9	314.7	PASS
		MCH	246.5	315.5	PASS
		HCH	247.7	311.4	PASS



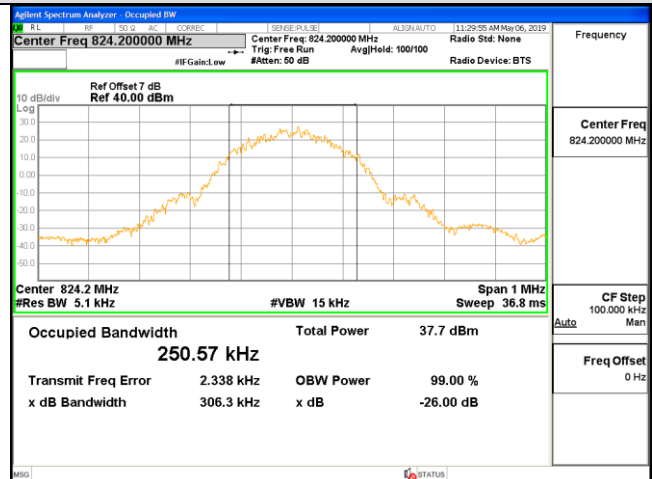
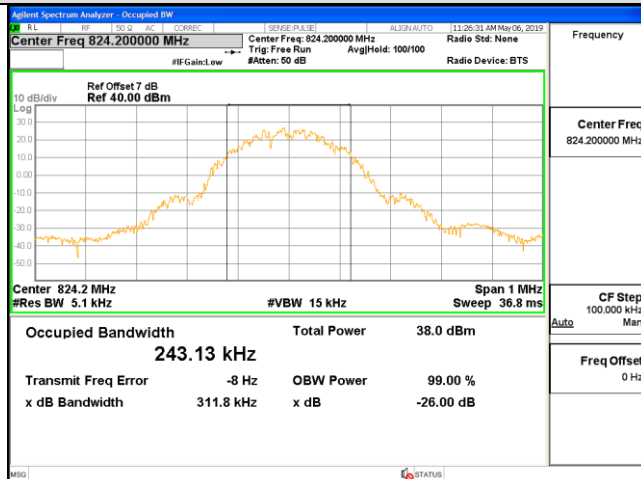
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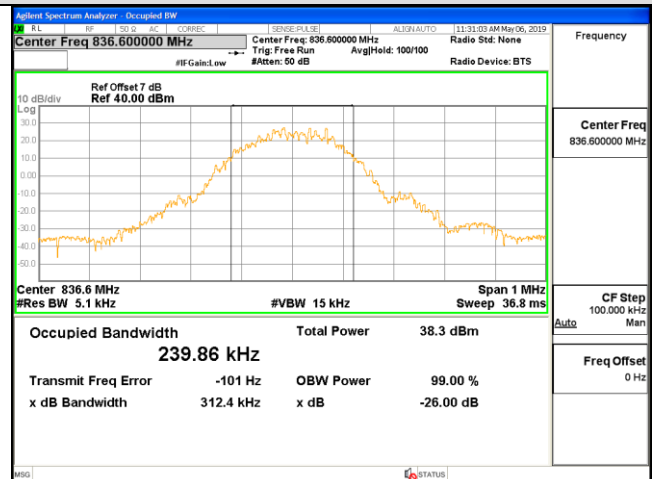
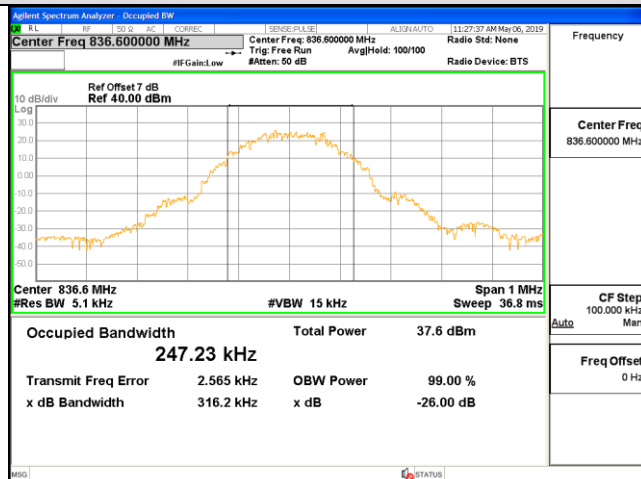
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GSM 850-LCH-GPRS



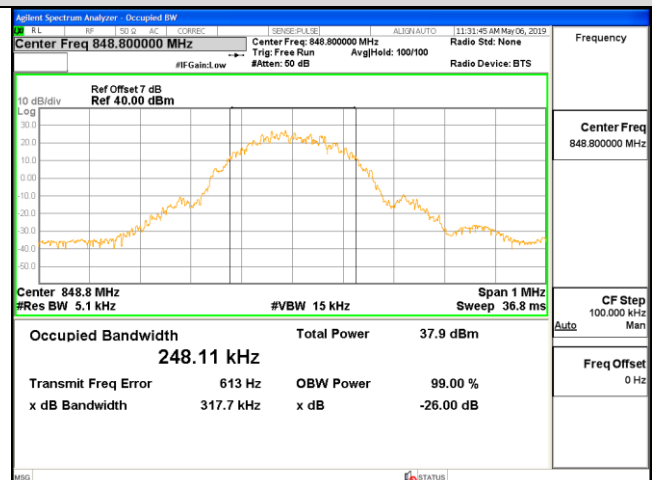
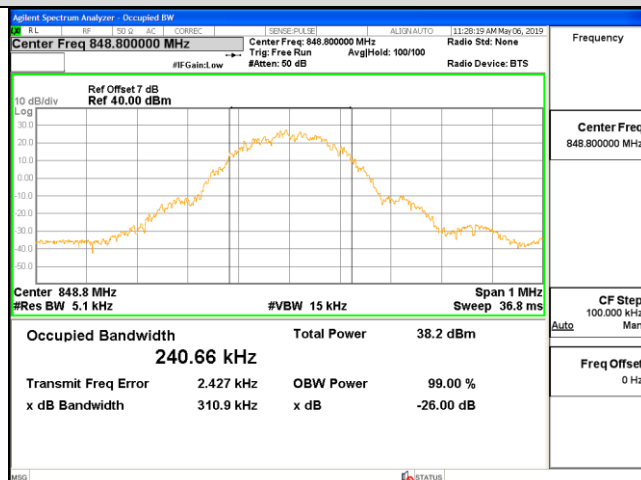
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GSM 850-MCH-GPRS



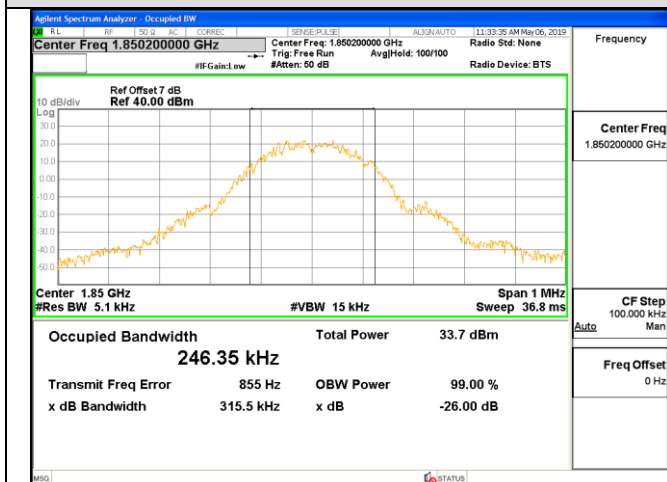
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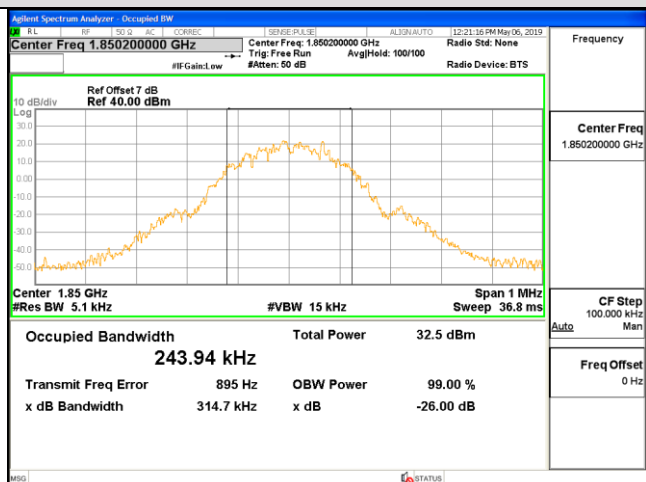




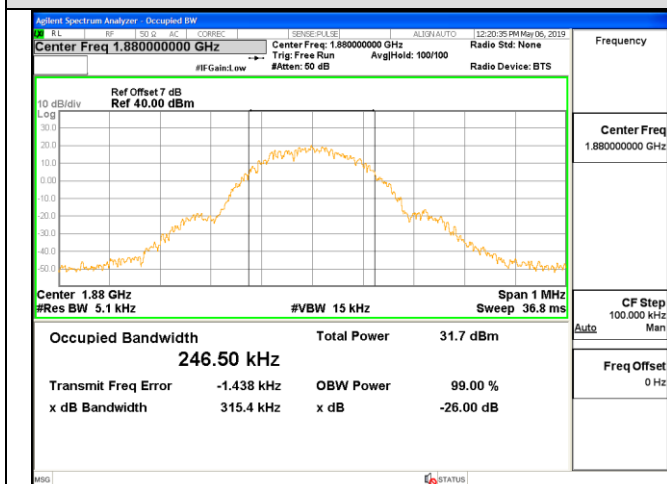
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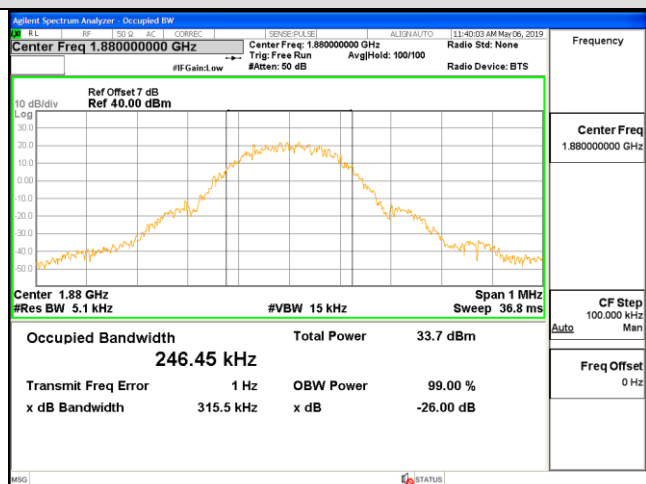
GSM1900-LCH-GPRS



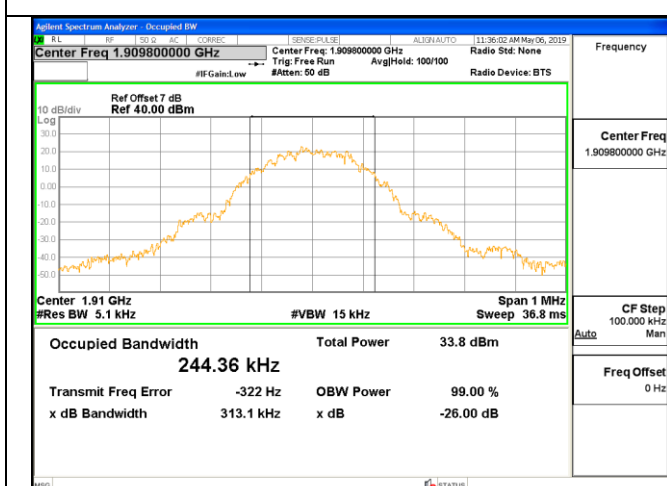
GSM1900-MCH-GSM



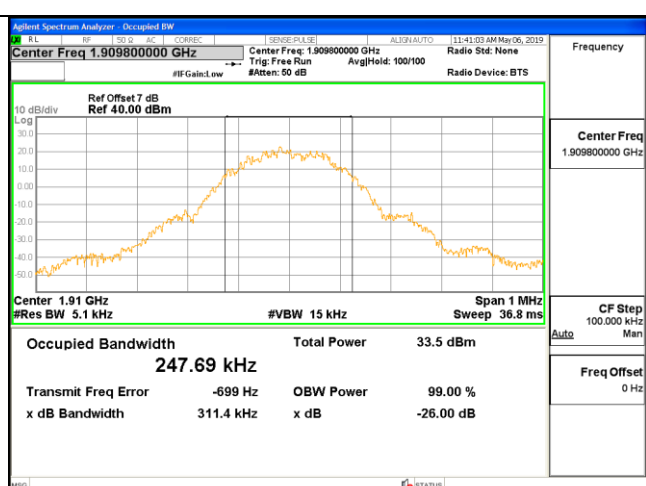
GSM1900-MCH-GPRS



GSM1900-HCH-GSM



GSM1900-HCH-GPRS





5.4 BAND EDGE

5.4.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

1. All out of band emissions are measured with an analyzer spectrum connected to the antenna terminal of the EUT while the EUT at its maximum duty cycle, at maximum power, and at the approximate frequencies. All data rates were investigated to determine the worst case configuration
2. The test set up and general procedure is similar to conducted peak output power test. Only different for setting the measurement configuration of the measuring instrument of Spectrum Analyzer.
3. Start and stop frequency were set such that the band edge would be placed in the center of the plot.
4. Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge.
5. RBW>1% of the emission bandwidth, VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, Detector=RMS, Number of points $\geq 2 \times$ Span/RBW, Trace mode=max hold, Sweep time=auto couple, and the trace was allowed to stabilize

5.4.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

As Specified in FCC rules of 22.917(a), 24.238(a) and KDB 971168 D1 V03R01.

5.4.3 Test Results



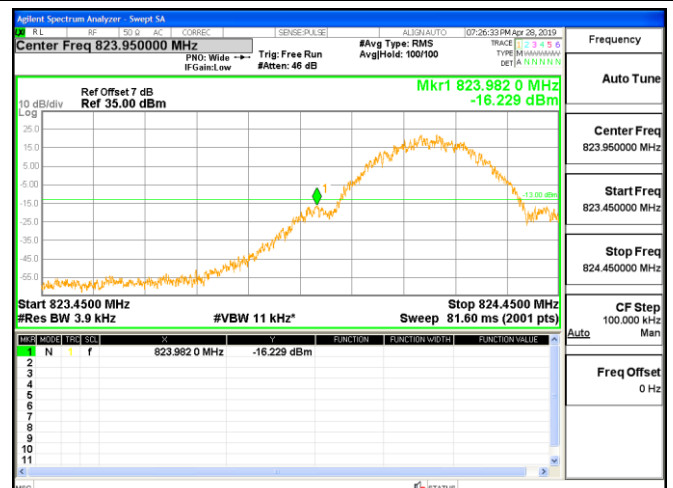
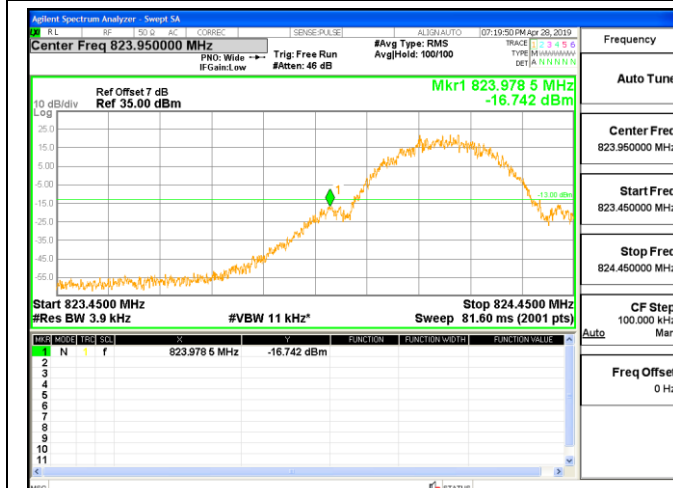
For GSM

Test Band=GSM850/GSM1900

Test Mode=GSM/GPRS

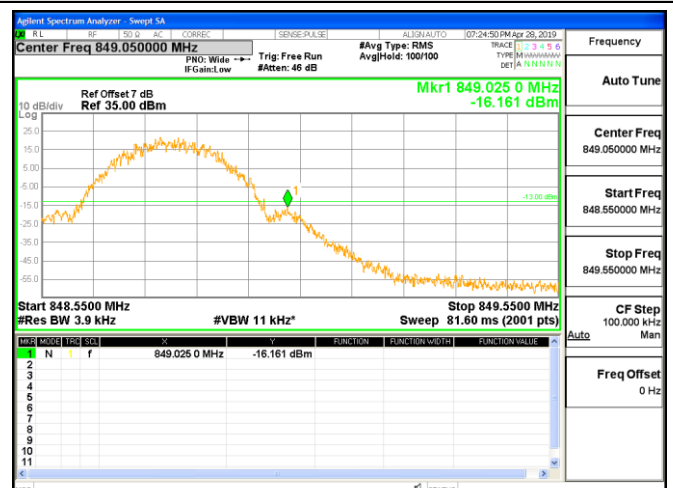
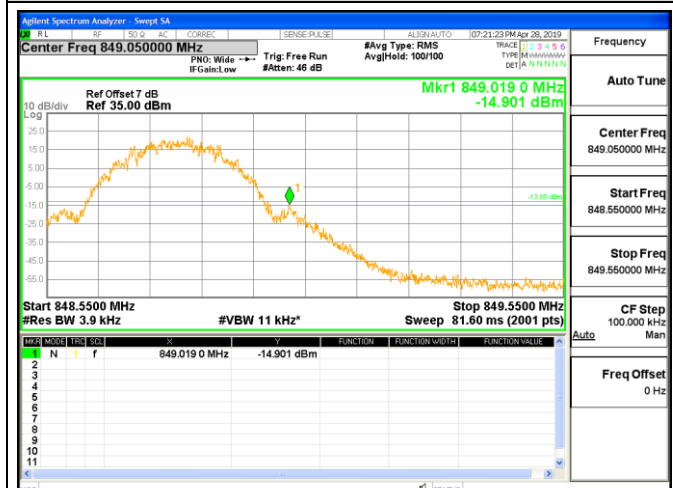
GSM 850-LCH-GSM

GSM 850-LCH-GPRS



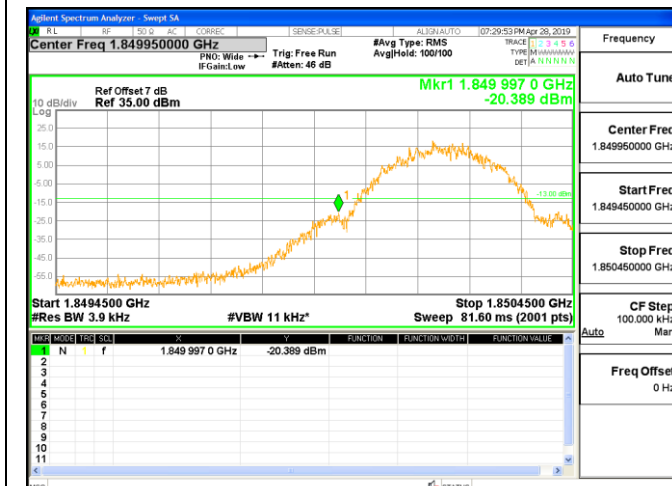
GSM 850-HCH-GSM

GSM 850-HCH-GPRS

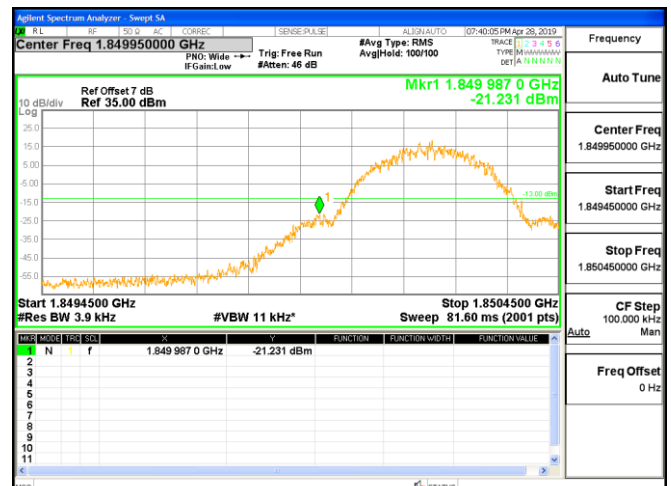




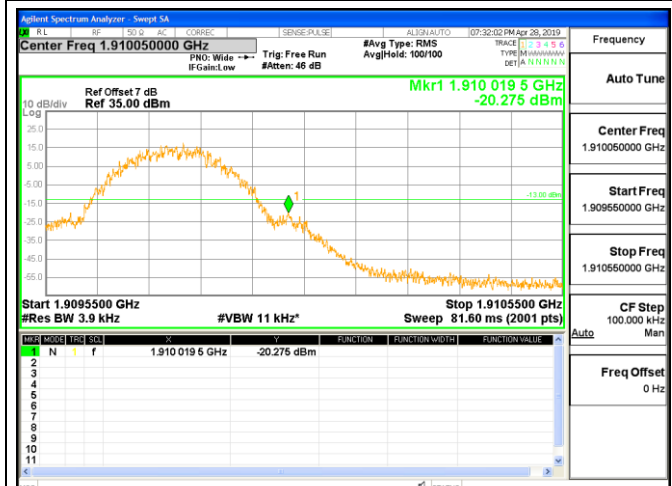
GSM 1900-LCH-GSM



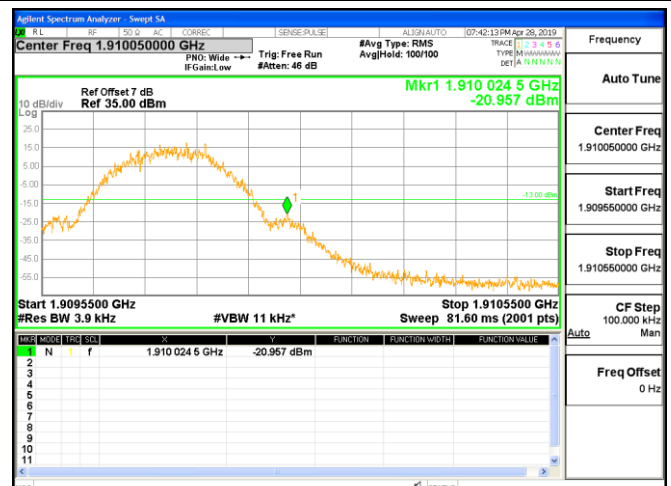
GSM 1900-LCH-GPRS



GSM 1900-HCH-GSM



GSM 1900-HCH-GPRS





5.5 SPURIOUS EMISSION

5.5.1 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

5.5.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the EUT.

1. The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequency is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. 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 approximate frequencies. All data rates were investigated to determine the worst case configuration.
2. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the equipment of PCS1900 band, this equates to a frequency range of 30 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 30 MHz to 20 GHz. For GSM850, data taken from 30 MHz to 9 GHz.
3. Determine EUT transmit frequencies: the following typical channels were chosen to conducted emissions testing.

Typical Channels for testing of GSM 850	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
128	824.2
190	836.6
251	848.8

Typical Channels for testing of PCS 1900	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
512	1850.2
661	1880.0
810	1909.8



5.5.1.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.



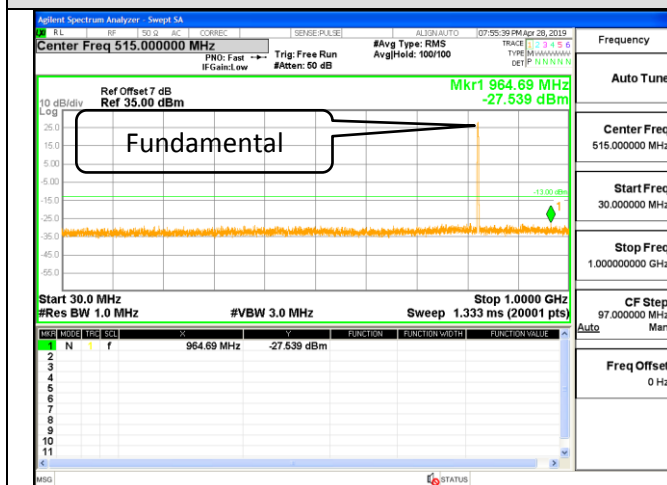
5.5.1.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Test Results

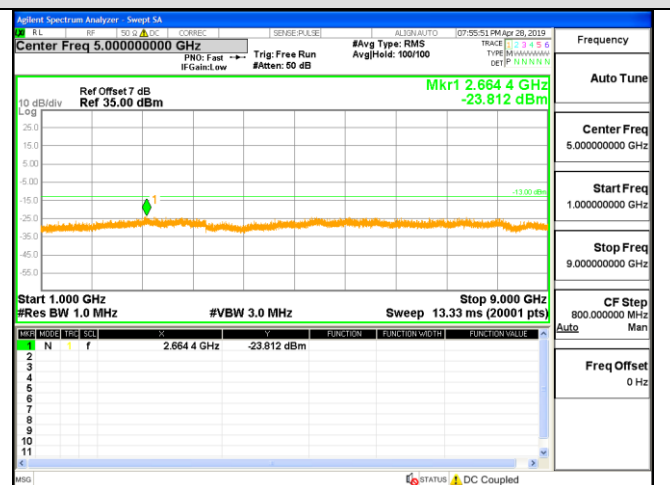
Test Band=GSM850/GSM1900

Test Mode=GSM/GPRS

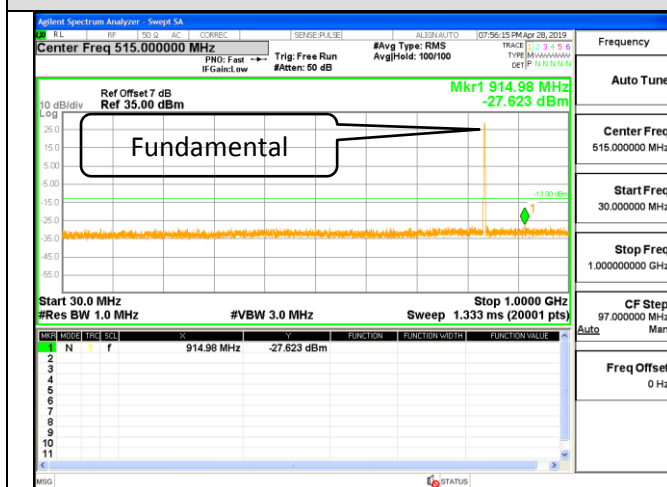
GSM 850-LCH-GSM@30MHZ-1GHz



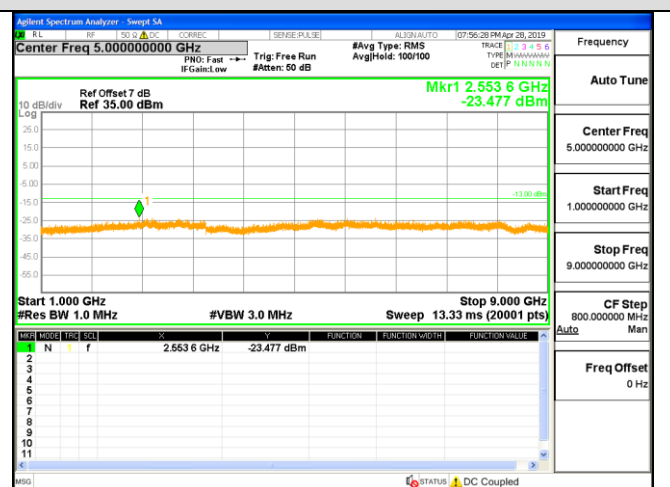
GSM 850-LCH-GSM@1GHz – 9GHz



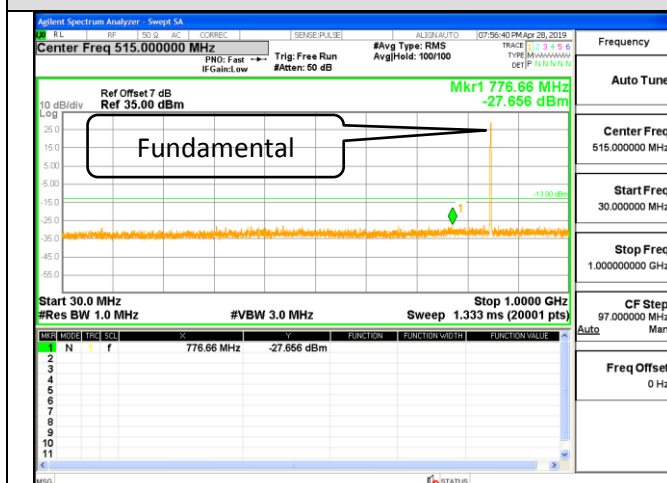
GSM 850-MCH-GSM@30MHZ-1GHz



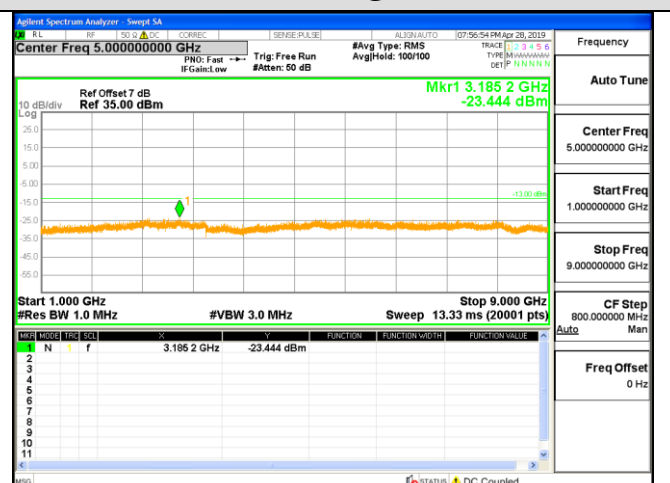
GSM 850-MCH-GSM@1GHz – 9GHz



GSM 850-HCH-GSM@30MHZ-1GHz

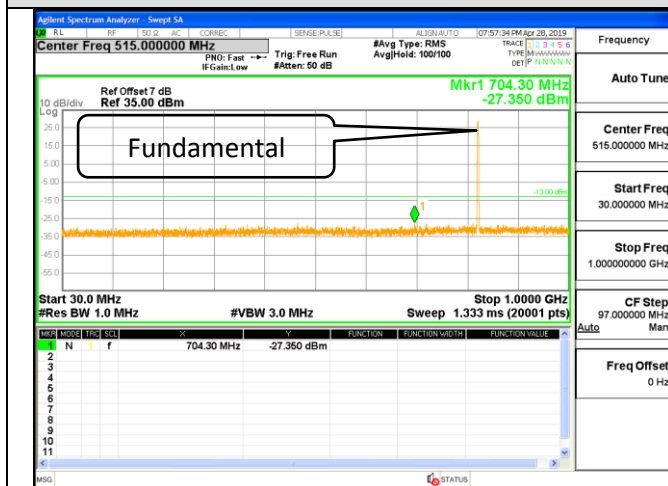


GSM 850-HCH-GSM@1GHz – 9GHz

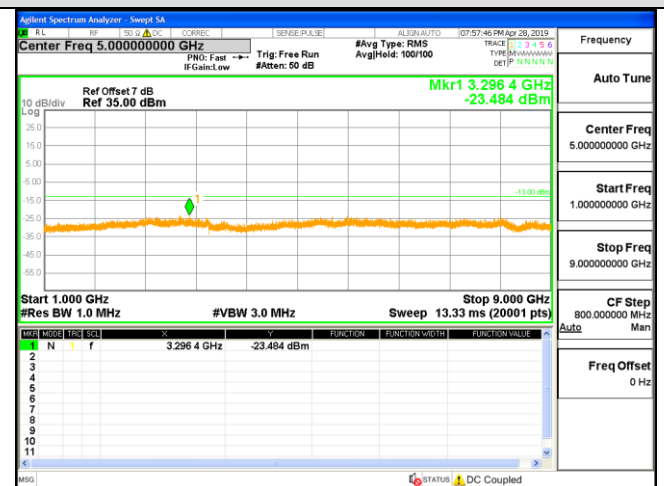




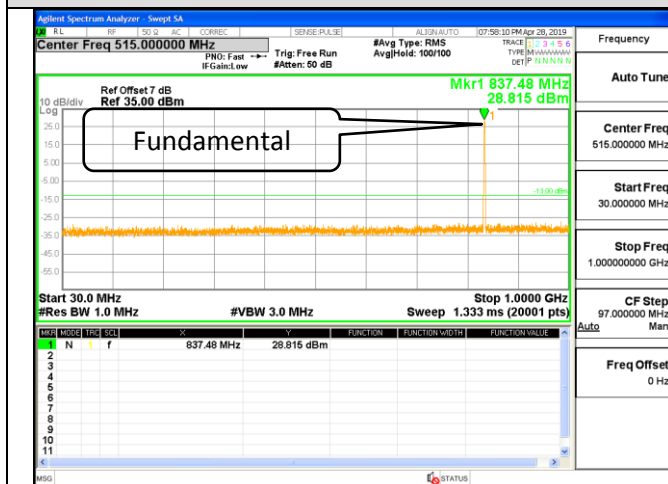
GSM 850-LCH-GPRS@30MHz-1GHz



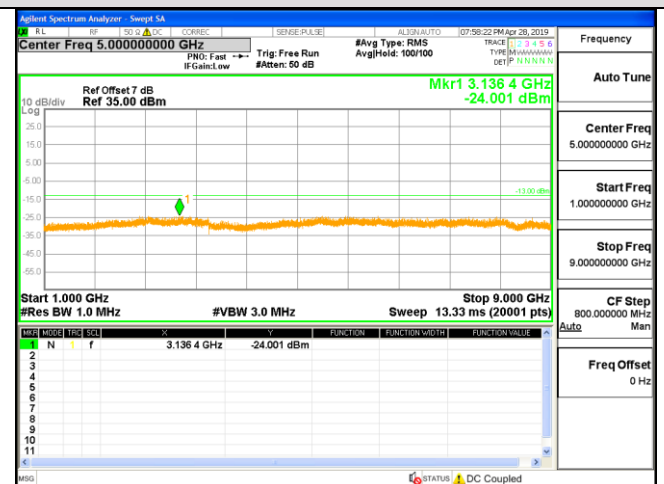
GSM 850-LCH-GPRS@1GHz - 9GHz



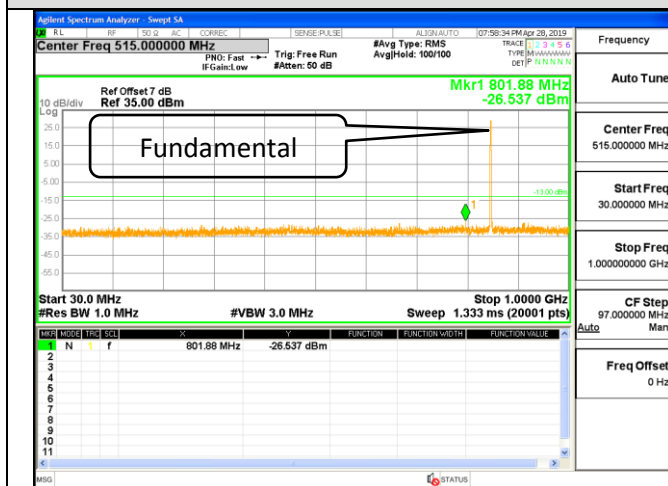
GSM 850-MCH-GPRS@30MHz-1GHz



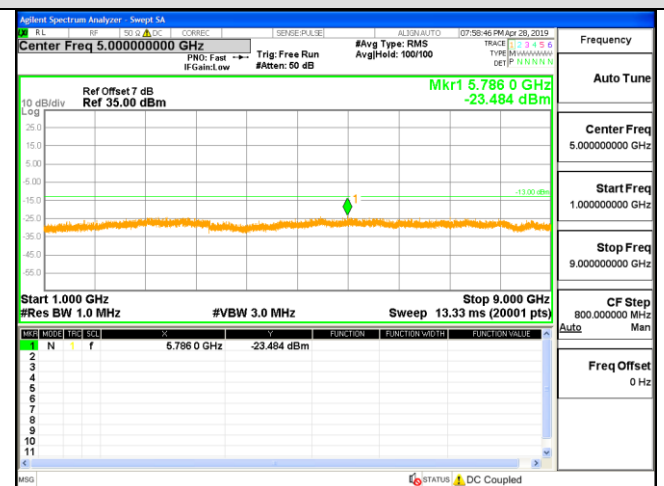
GSM 850-MCH-GPRS@1GHz - 9GHz



GSM 850-HCH-GPRS@30MHz-1GHz

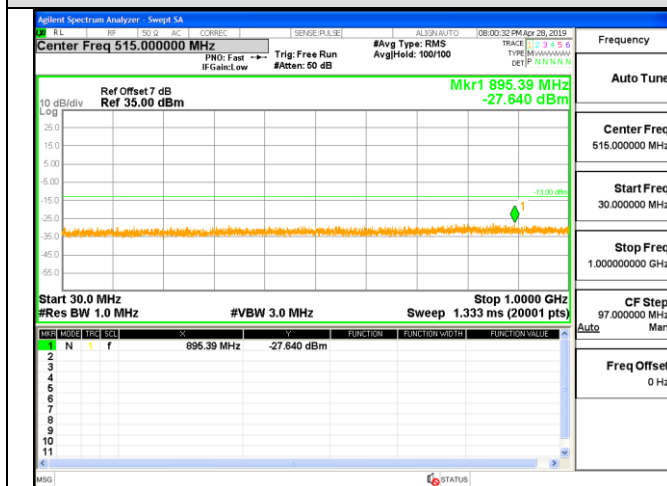


GSM 850-HCH-GPRS@1GHz - 9GHz

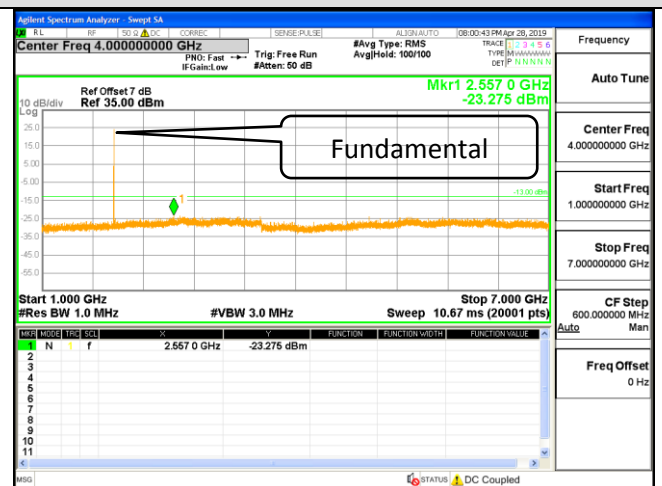




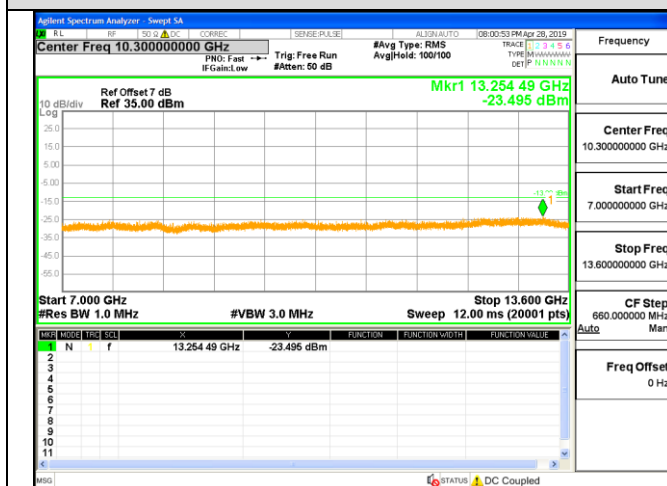
GSM 1900-LCH-GSM@30MHz – 1GHz



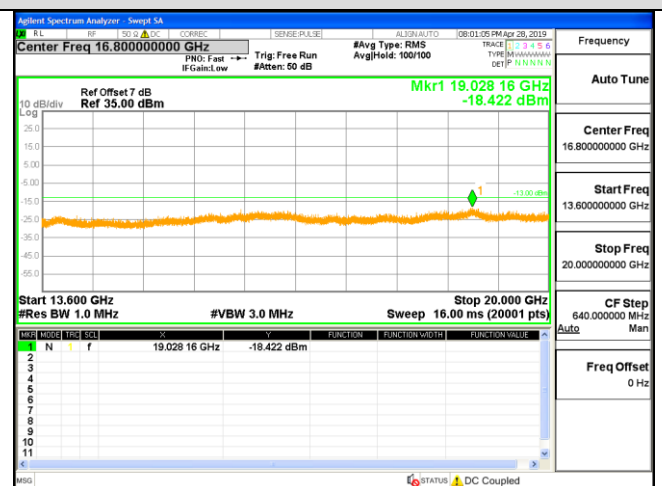
GSM 1900-LCH-GSM@1GHz – 7GHz



GSM 1900-LCH-GSM@7GHz – 13.6GHz

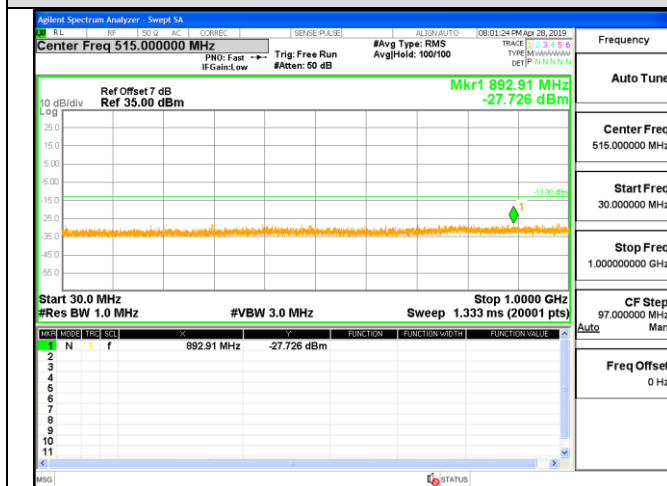


GSM 1900-LCH-GSM@13.6GHz – 20GHz

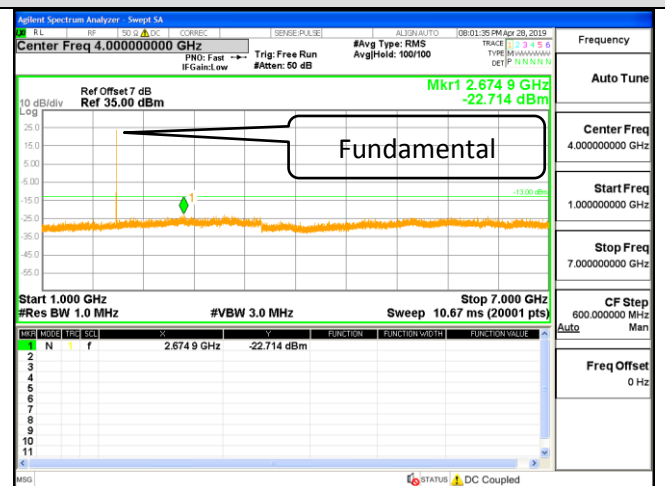




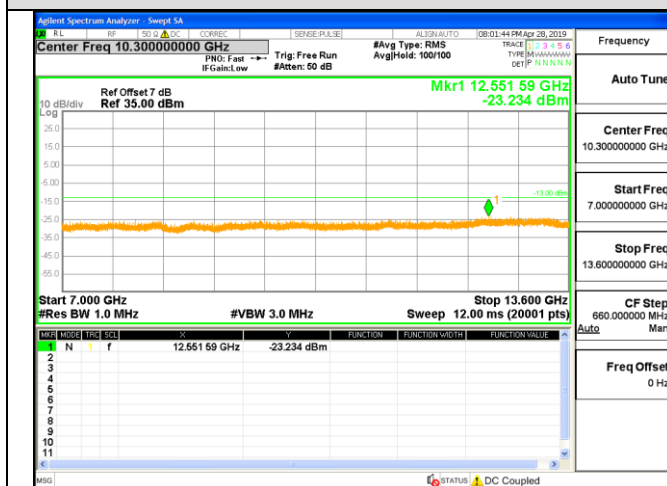
GSM 1900-MCH-GSM@30MHz – 1GHz



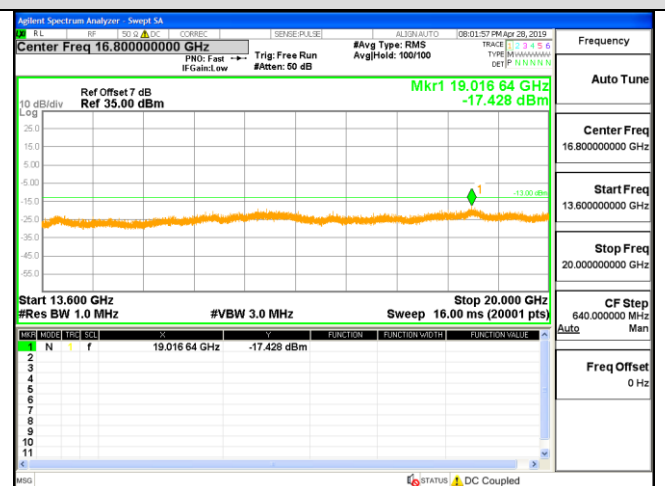
GSM 1900-MCH-GSM@1GHz – 7GHz



GSM 1900-MCH-GSM@7GHz – 13.6GHz



GSM 1900-MCH-GSM@13.6GHz – 20GHz

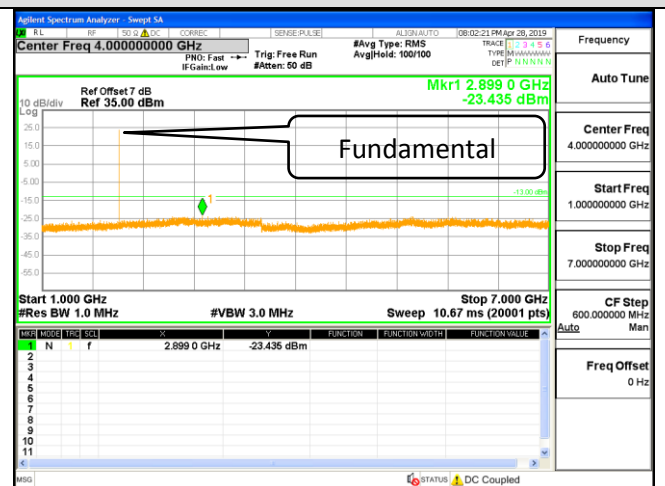




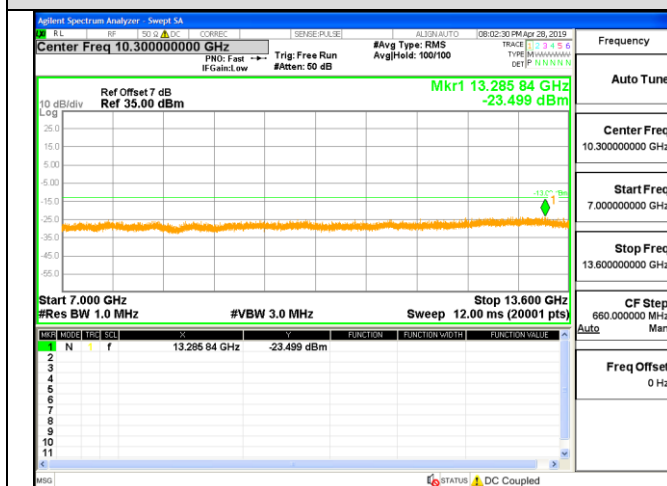
GSM 1900-HCH-GSM@30MHz – 1GHz



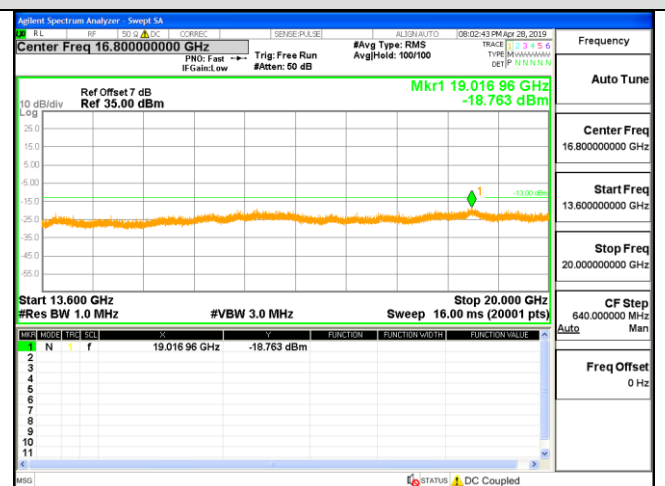
GSM 1900-HCH-GSM@1GHz – 7GHz



GSM 1900-HCH-GSM@7GHz – 13.6GHz

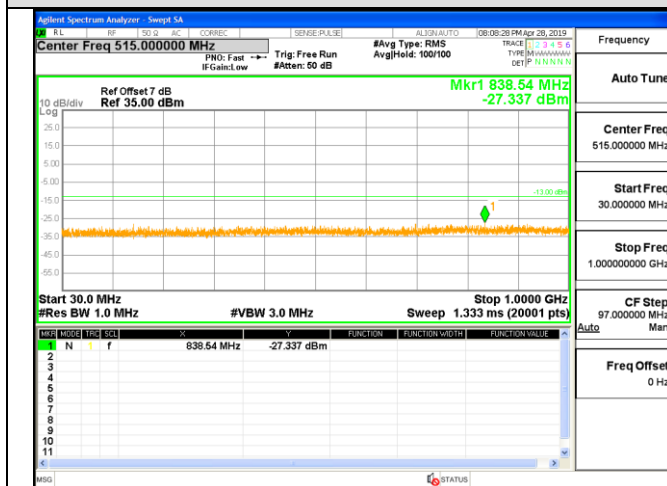


GSM 1900-HCH-GSM@13.6GHz – 20GHz

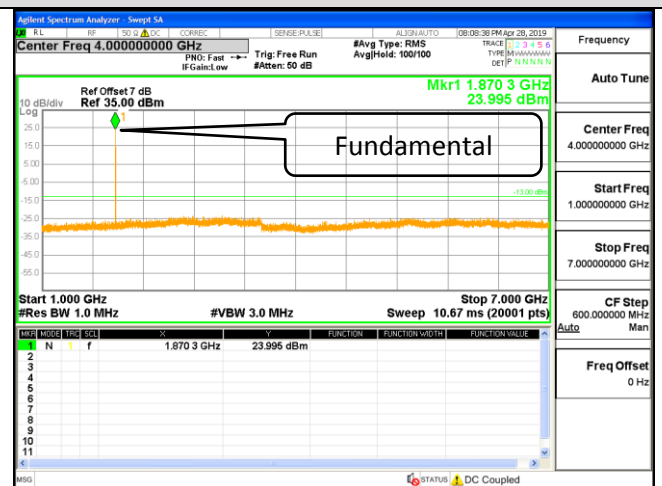




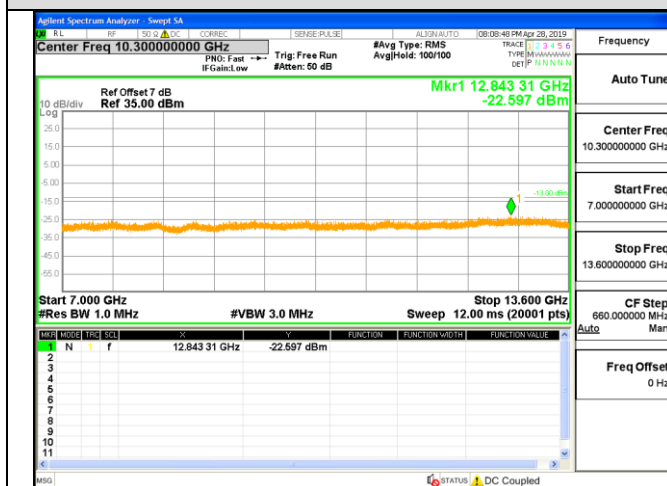
GSM 1900-LCH-GPRS@30MHz – 1GHz



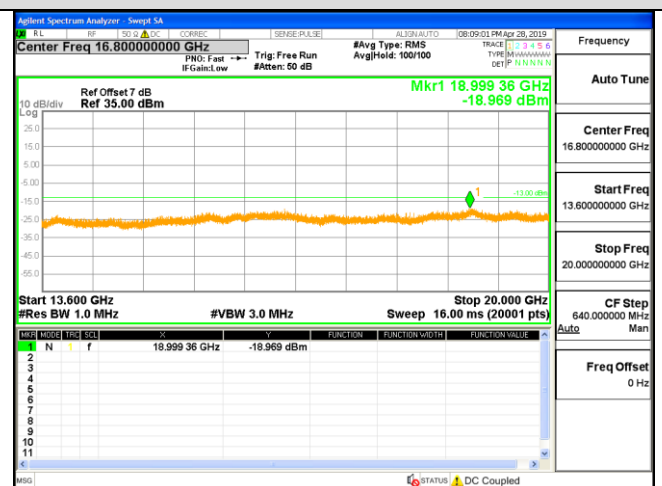
GSM 1900-LCH-GPRS@1GHz – 7GHz

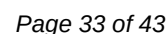
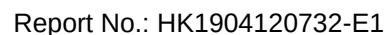


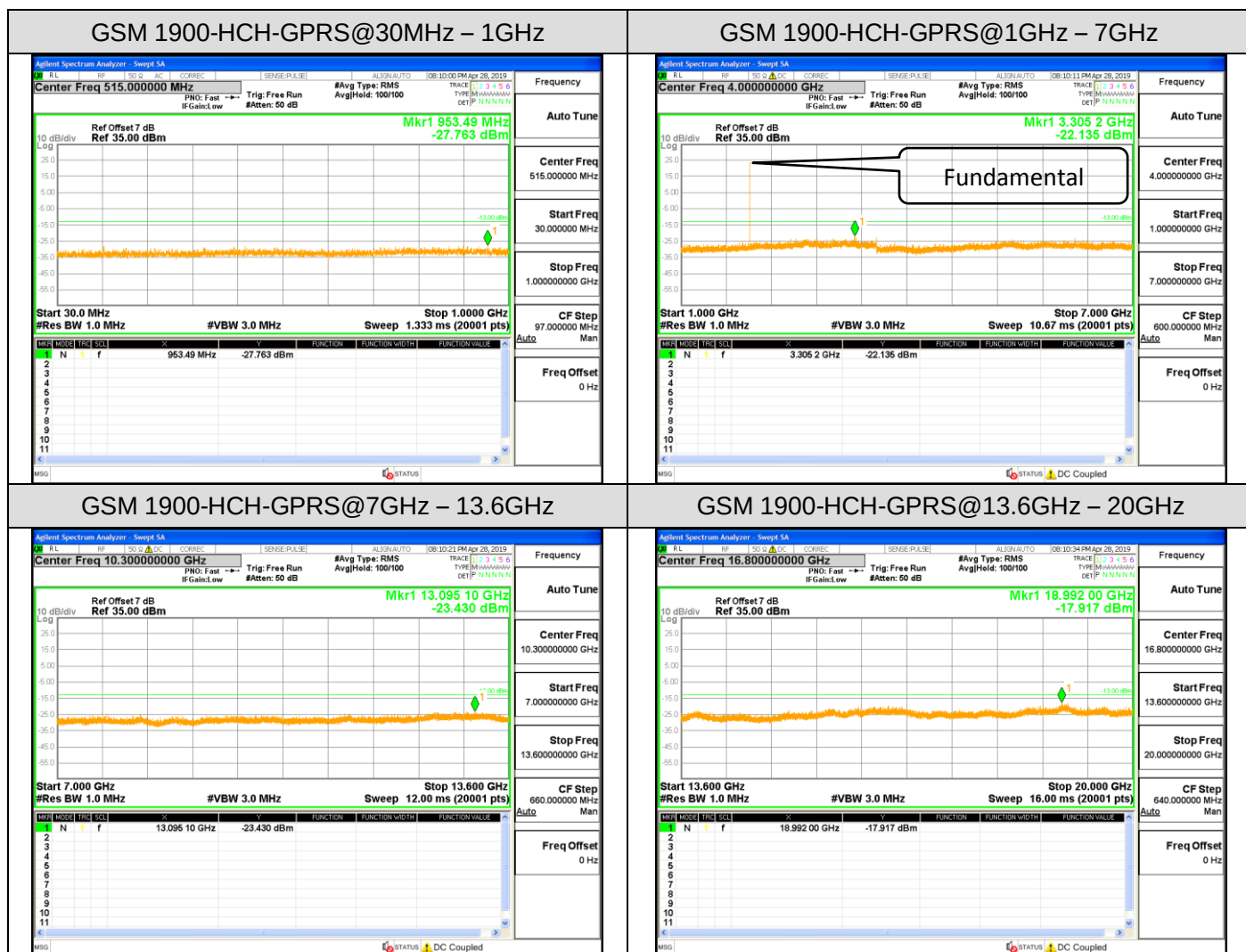
GSM 1900-LCH-GPRS@7GHz – 13.6GHz



GSM 1900-LCH-GPRS@13.6GHz – 20GHz







Note:1. Below 30MHz no Spurious found and Above is the worst mode data.

2. As no emission found in standby or receive mode, no recording in this report.



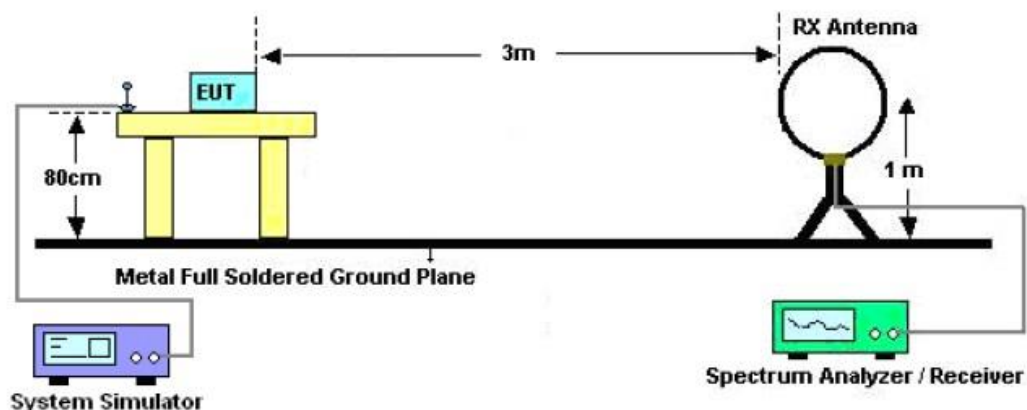
5.5.2 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION

5.5.2.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

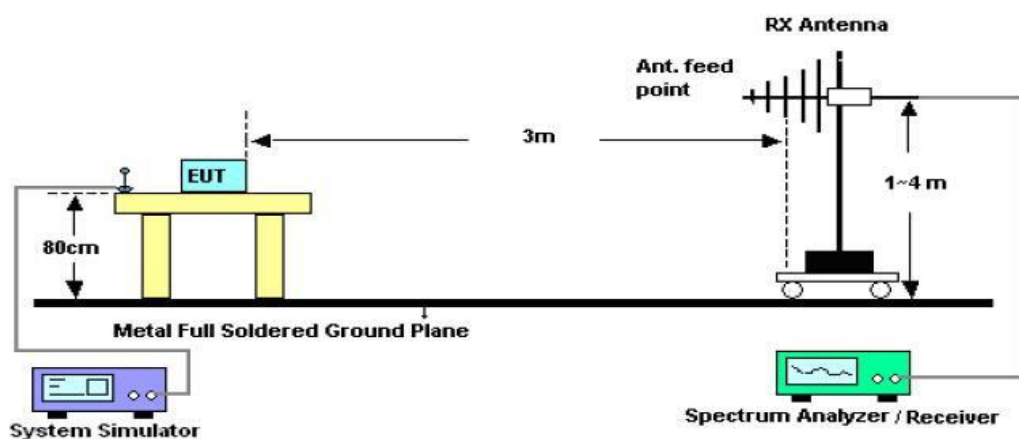
1. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable 0.8 or 1.5 meter above ground. The phase center of the receiving antenna mounted on the top of a height-variable antenna tower was placed 3 meters far away from the turntable.
2. Power on the EUT and all the supporting units. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
3. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emissions field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
4. For each suspected emissions, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turntable was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.
5. Set the test-receiver system to Peak or CISPR quasi-peak Detect Function with specified bandwidth under Maximum Hold Mode.
6. For emissions above 1GHz, use 1MHz VBW and RBW for peak reading. Then 1MHz RBW and 10Hz VBW for average reading in spectrum analyzer. Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.
7. When the radiated emissions limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emissions, and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 seconds. As an alternative (provided the transmitter operates for longer than 0.1 seconds) or in cases where the pulse train exceeds 0.1 seconds, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1 second interval during which the field strength is at its maximum values.
8. If the emissions level of the EUT in peak mode was 3 dB lower than the average limit specified, then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions which do not have 3 dB margin will be repeated one by one using the quasi-peak method for below 1GHz.
9. For testing above 1GHz, the emissions level of the EUT in peak mode was lower than average limit (that means the emissions level in peak mode also complies with the limit in average mode), then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be measured in average mode again and reported.
10. In case the emission is lower than 30MHz, loop antenna has to be used for measurement and the recorded data should be QP measured by receiver. High - Low scan is not required in this case.

5.5.2.2 TEST SETUP

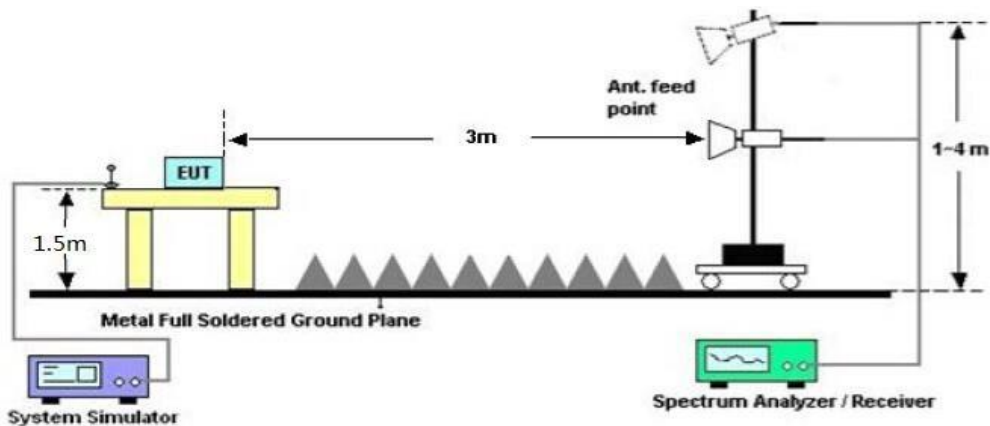
Radiated Emission Test-Setup Frequency Below 30MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP 30MHz-1000MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP ABOVE 1000MHz



5.5.2.3 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P , in Watts) by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB. The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the



specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB, which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

Note: only result the worst condition of each test mode:

**5.5.2.4 MEASUREMENT RESULT****GSM 850:**

The Worst Test Results for Channel 251/848.8 MHz				
Frequency	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Comment
(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1697.60	-58.29	-13	45.29	Horizontal
3377.32	-40.06	-13	27.06	Horizontal
5100.49	-53.57	-13	40.57	Horizontal
1697.60	-42.92	-13	29.92	Vertical
3380.97	-52.80	-13	39.80	Vertical
5091.19	-49.22	-13	36.22	Vertical

PCS 1900:

The Worst Test Results for Channel 810/1909.8MHz				
Frequency	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Comment
(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1697.60	-58.06	-13	45.06	Horizontal
3378.96	-38.76	-13	25.76	Horizontal
5093.84	-52.58	-13	39.58	Horizontal
1697.60	-41.01	-13	28.01	Vertical
3380.82	-51.32	-13	38.32	Vertical
5101.21	-46.29	-13	33.29	Vertical

RESULT: PASS**Note:**

11. Margin = Limit - Emission Level
12. Below 30MHZ no Spurious found and Above is the worst mode data.



5.6 FREQUENCY STABILITY

5.6.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the EUT in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER.

- 1 Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
- 2 Subject the EUT to overnight soak at -10°C.
- 3 With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 for PCS 1900 band, channel 190 for GSM 850 band measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
- 4 Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -10°C to +50°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5 Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Vary supply voltage from minimum voltage to maximum voltage, in 0.1Volt increments re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1 1/2 hours unpowered, to allow any self-heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6 Subject the EUT to overnight soak at +50°C.
- 7 With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on the centre channel, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
- 8 Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from +50°C to -10°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 9 At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

5.6.2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

5.6.2.1 FOR HAND CARRIED BATTERY POWERED EQUIPMENT

According to the ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016, the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. As this transceiver is considered "Hand carried, battery powered equipment" Section 2.1055(d)(2) applies. This requires that the lower voltage for frequency stability testing be specified by the manufacturer. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.4VDC and 4.2VDC, with a nominal voltage of 3.7VDC. Operation above or below these voltage limits is prohibited by transceiver software in order to prevent improper operation as well as to protect components from overstress. These voltages represent a tolerance of -10 % and +12.5 %. For the purposes of measuring frequency stability these voltage limits are to be used.



5.6.2.2 FOR EQUIPMENT POWERED BY PRIMARY SUPPLY VOLTAGE

According to the ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016, the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. For this EUT section 2.1055(d)(1) applies. This requires varying primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment, the normal environment temperature is 20°C.



5.6.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Test Results

Frequency Error vs. Voltage:

Test Band	Test Mode	Test Channel	Test Temp.	Test Volt.(V)	Freq.Error (Hz)	Freq.vs.rated (ppm)	Limit (ppm)	Verdict
GSM850	GSM	LCH	TN	VL	-14.51	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-15.56	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-10.38	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
		MCH	TN	VL	-14.07	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-8.38	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-15.05	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
		HCH	TN	VL	-8.22	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-17.09	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-18.09	-0.02	±2.5	PASS

Test Band	Test Mode	Test Channel	Test Temp.	Test Volt.(V)	Freq.Error (Hz)	Freq.vs.rated (ppm)	Limit (ppm)	Verdict
GSM850	GPRS	LCH	TN	VL	-15.05	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-13.21	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-15.00	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
		MCH	TN	VL	-11.02	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-19.37	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-15.01	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
		HCH	TN	VL	-15.81	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-18.87	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-14.07	-0.02	±2.5	PASS

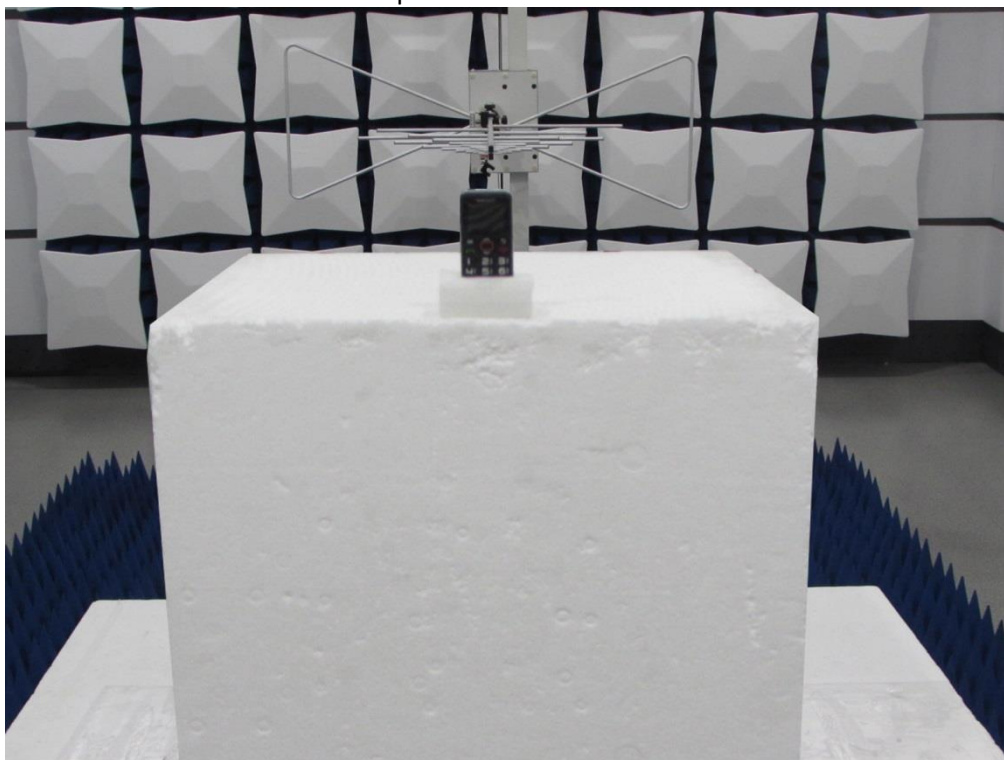
Test Band	Test Mode	Test Channel	Test Temp.	Test Volt. (V)	Freq.Error (Hz)	Freq.vs.rated (ppm)	Limit (ppm)	Verdict
PCS 1900	GSM	LCH	TN	VL	-9.69	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-17.68	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-7.67	0.00	±2.5	PASS
		MCH	TN	VL	-15.28	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-16.14	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-14.32	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
		HCH	TN	VL	-29.80	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-25.13	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-26.80	-0.01	±2.5	PASS



Test Band	Test Mode	Test Channel	Test Temp.	Test Volt. (V)	Freq.Error (Hz)	Freq.vs.rated (ppm)	Limit (ppm)	Verdict
PCS 1900	GPRS	LCH	TN	VL	-13.06	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-19.32	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-18.18	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
		MCH	TN	VL	-16.00	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-20.09	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-15.36	-0.01	±2.5	PASS
		HCH	TN	VL	-30.44	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VN	-30.01	-0.02	±2.5	PASS
			TN	VH	-28.27	-0.02	±2.5	PASS

6 APPENDIX A: PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP

Radiated Spurious Emission Below 1GHz



Radiated Spurious Emission Above 1GHz



----END OF REPORT----