MOBILE DEVICES BUSINESS

PRODUCT SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE
EMC LABORATORY

EMC TEST REPORT

Test Report Number – 20140-1

Report Date – October 4, 2006

The test results contained herein relate only to the model(s) identified. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical characteristics.

As the responsible EMC Engineer, I hereby declare that the equipment tested as specified in this report conforms to the requirements indicated.

Signature: Name: Thanigaiselvan Palaniswami

Title: EMC Engineer Date: October 4, 2006

A2LA Certificate Number: 1651-01/2518-02

Table of Contents

Test Report Details

Tests Performed By:	Motorola Mobile Devices business (MDb) Product Safety and Compliance Group 600 North US Hwy 45 Libertyville, IL 60048 PH (847) 523-6167 Fax (847) 523-4538 Motorola MDb FRN: 0004321311 FCC Registration Number: 316588 Industry Canada Number: IC3908-1
Tests Requested By:	Motorola Inc. Mobile Devices Business 600 North US Hwy 45 Libertyville, IL 60048
Product Type:	Cellular Phone
Signaling Capability:	GSM 1900, EDGE, WCDMA 850, Bluetooth
FCC ID :	IHDT56GD2
Serial Numbers:	LVE04D0048, LVE04D0034, LVE04D0023
Testing Complete Date:	October 4, 2006

Applicable Standards

All tests and measurements indicated in this document were performed in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Title 47 Part 2, Sub-part J as well as the following parts:

__X__ Part 15 Subpart B – Unintentional Radiators
__X__ Part 22 Subpart H – Public Mobile Services
__X__ Part 24 Subpart E – Personal Communications Services

Applicable Standards: ANSI 63.4 2003, RSS-133 (PCS)

Summary of Testing

Test #	Test Name	Pass/Fail
1	RF Power Output	NA
2	ERP (Effective Radiated Power)	Pass
3	Occupied Bandwidth	Pass
4	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Pass
5	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	Pass
6	Frequency Stability	Pass
7	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions from Unintentional Radiators	Pass
8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Pass

Test #	Test Name	Margin with respect to the Limit
1	RF Power Output	NA
2	ERP (Effective Radiated Power)	See results
3	Occupied Bandwidth	See Plots
4	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	See results
5	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	See results
6	Frequency Stability	63 Hz
7	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions from Unintentional Radiators	See results
8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	See Plots

The margin with respect to the limit is the minimum margin for all modes and bands.

General and Special Conditions

The EUT was tested using a fully charged battery when applicable. Where a battery could not be used due to the need for a controlled variation of input voltage, an external power supply was utilized.

All testing was done in an indoor controlled environment with an average temperature of 22º C and relative humidity of 50%.

Equipment and Cable Configurations

The EUT was tested in a stand-alone configuration that is representative of typical use.

Manufacturer	Equipment Type	Model No.	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Rohde Schwarz	Receiver	ESI26	100001	3/08/07
Rohde Schwarz	Receiver	ESI40	100226	6/05/07
Hewlett Packard	EMC Analyzer	E7405	US39440191	1/05/07
Hewlett Packard	Signal Generator	83712A	3429A00286	6/6/07
A.H. Systems	DRG Horn Antenna	SAS 200/571	365	5/12/07
ETS.	Horn Antenna	3115	6222	3/03/07
ETS	Log-Periodic Antenna	3148	1188	6/05/07
ETS	Biconical Antenna	3110B	3370	3/03/07
Attenuator	Weinschel	2	AS-6 6675	6/6/07
Attenuator	Weinschel	2	AS-6 6677	11/10/06
Attenuator	Weinschel	2	AS-6 7075	1/31/07
Attenuator	Weinschel	2	AS-6 6675	6/06/07
Thermotron	Environmental Chamber	S-4	31580	1/31/07
Agilent	Power Meter	E4416A	GB41293246	02/03/07
Agilent	Power Sensor	E9323A	US40412063	11/22/06
ETS	LISN	3810/2NM	00062907	5/10/07
ETS	LISN	3810/2NM	00062912	5/10/07

All equipment is on a one-year calibration cycle.

Measurement Procedures and Data

RF POWER OUTPUT

Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the equipment under test is directly coupled to the input of a Agilent power meter through a 20dB passive attenuator, adaptor (if needed), and specialized RF connector. The peak power output is measured for all channels.

Measurement Results

GSM 1900

Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
1850.20	30.08
1880.00	30.04
1909.80	29.94

GSM 1900 Edge

Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
1850.20	26.08
1880.00	26.03
1909.80	25.90

WCDMA 850

Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
826.4	23.97
836.0	23.92
846.6	24.14

RADIATED POWER (EIRP AND ERP)

Measurement Procedure

The phone was tested in a 16' anechoic chamber with a 2-axis position system that permits taking complete spherical scans of the EUT's radiation patterns. For all tests, the phone was supported in a free space type environment, vertically oriented in the chamber.

GSM and WCDMA measurements were made with the phone placed in a call using the CMU 200 mobile station test set. The phone was weakly coupled to the test set and configured to transmit in full data rate mode. Radiated power was measured at each 15 degree step. The radiated power was measured using a Gigatronics 8542C power meter in "Burst Avg" mode for GSM and in "Mod Avg" mode for WCDMA. To get ERP (effective radiated power referenced to a half-wave dipole) subtract 2.1 dB from these numbers.

Measurement Results

GSM 1900:

Frequency	EIRP
1850.2 MHz:	30.08 dBm
1880.0 MHz:	30.10 dBm
1909.8 MHz:	30.96 dBm

GSM 1900 Edge:

Frequency	EIRP
1850.2 MHz:	28.02 dBm
1880.0 MHz:	26.64 dBm
1909.8 MHz:	27.77 dBm

WCDMA 850:

Frequency	ERP
826.4 MHz	19.77 dBm
836.0 MHz	19.00 dBm
846.6 MHz	19.74 dBm

For all measurements, calibration was performed via gain substitution with a half-wave dipole.

BAND/TECHNOLOGY	MAXIMUM EIRP(dBm)	MAXIMUM ERP (dBm)
1900 GSM	**30.96**	28.86
1900 GSM EDGE	**28.02**	25.92
WCDMA 850	23.14	**21.04**

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the equipment under test is directly coupled to the input of the EMC analyzer through a specialized RF connector and a 10dB passive attenuator. The amplitude of the spectrum analyzer is corrected for the attenuator and any other applicable losses. The analyzer is set for Peak Detector and each trace is set for Max Hold. A fully charged battery was used for the supply voltage.

The middle channel within the designated frequency block was measured. For digital modulation, the lower and upper band edge plots are displayed.

Equipment Settings for GSM/EDGE

	Equipment Settings					
Plot	Resolution Bandwidth (kHz)	Video Bandwidth (kHz)	Sweep Points (#)	Trace Mode	Detector	Samples (≥ #)
Reference Plot - GSM 1900	300	Auto	1001	Max Hold	Peak	30
OCBW - GSM 1900	3	Auto	1001	Max Hold	Peak	30
Lower Band Edge - GSM 1900	1	Auto	2004	Max Hold	Peak	30
Upper Band Edge - GSM 1900	1	Auto	2004	Max Hold	Peak	30

Notes: 1) When the video bandwidth is set to Auto the video bandwidth self adjusts for ³ the resolution bandwidth.

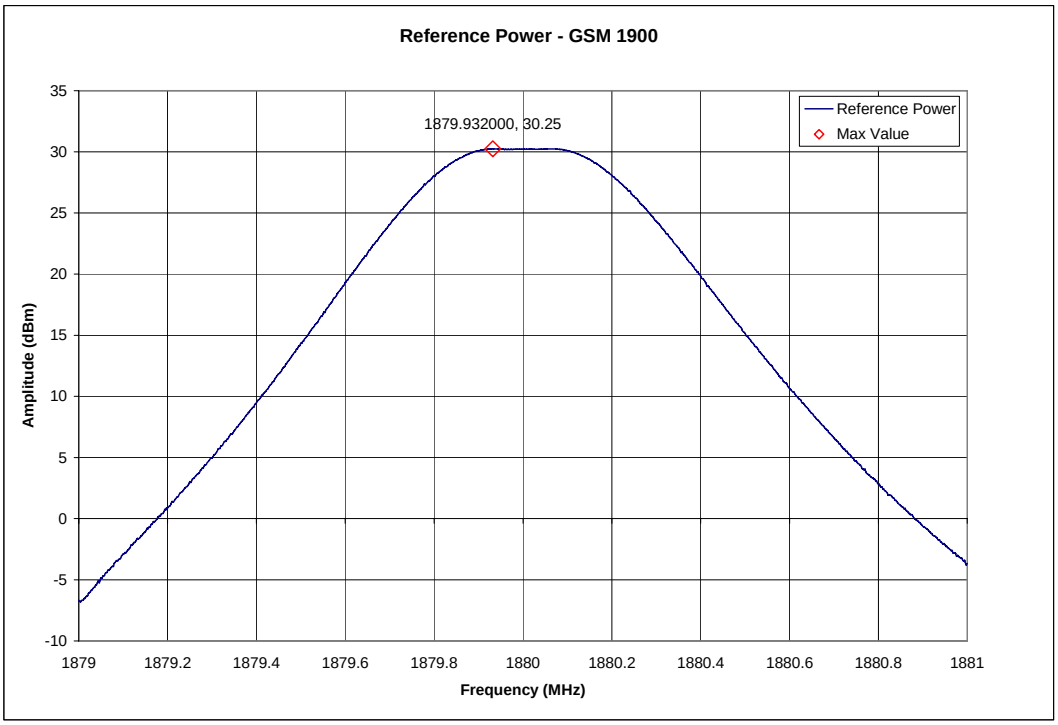
2) The plotted data shown for the band edge measurements is representative of data taken with a true 3 kHz resolution bandwidth filter. The raw data was taken using a 1 kHz resolution bandwidth and was integrated to produce a response representative of data taken using a true 3 kHz resolution bandwidth filter.

Measurement Results

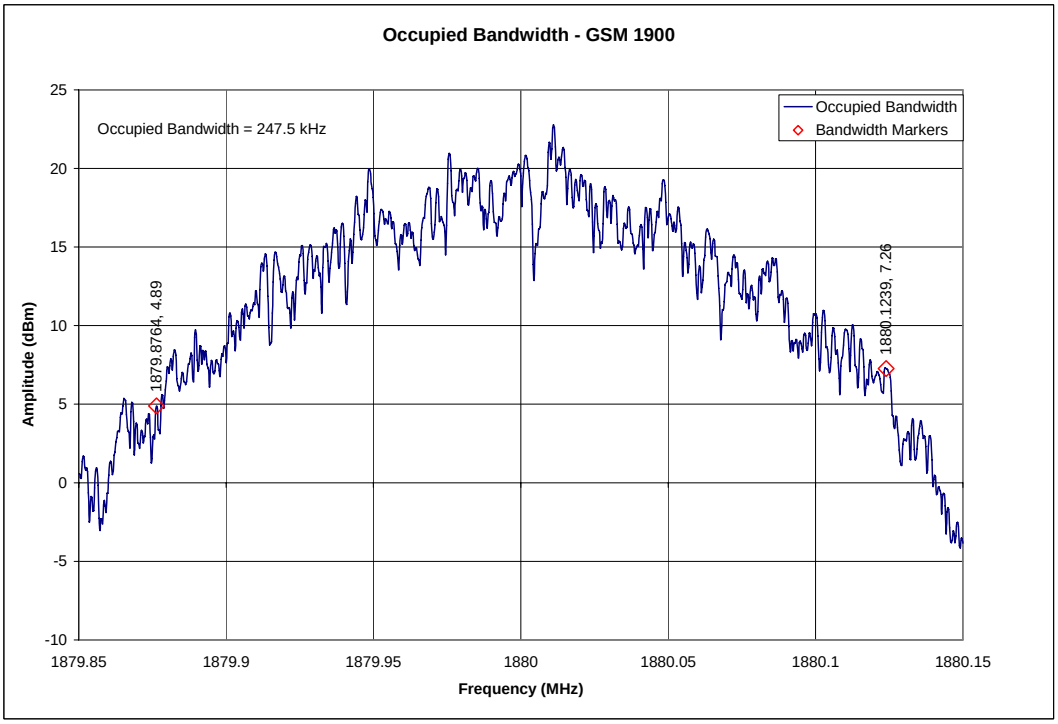
Attached

Measurement Results – GSM 1900

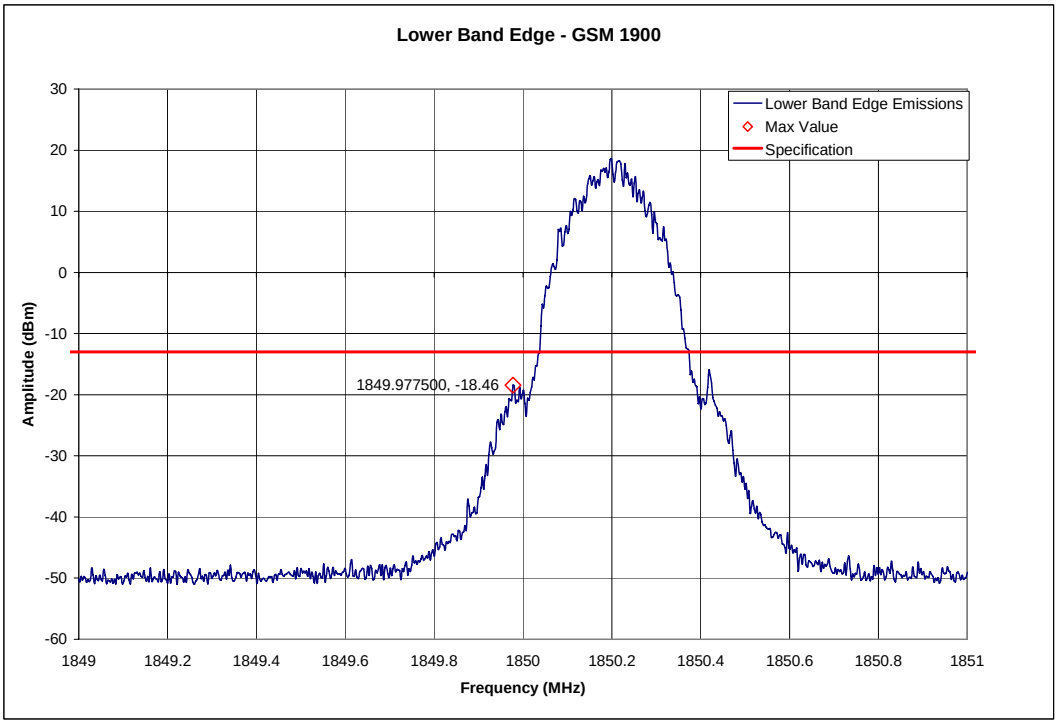
GSM 1900 Reference Plot



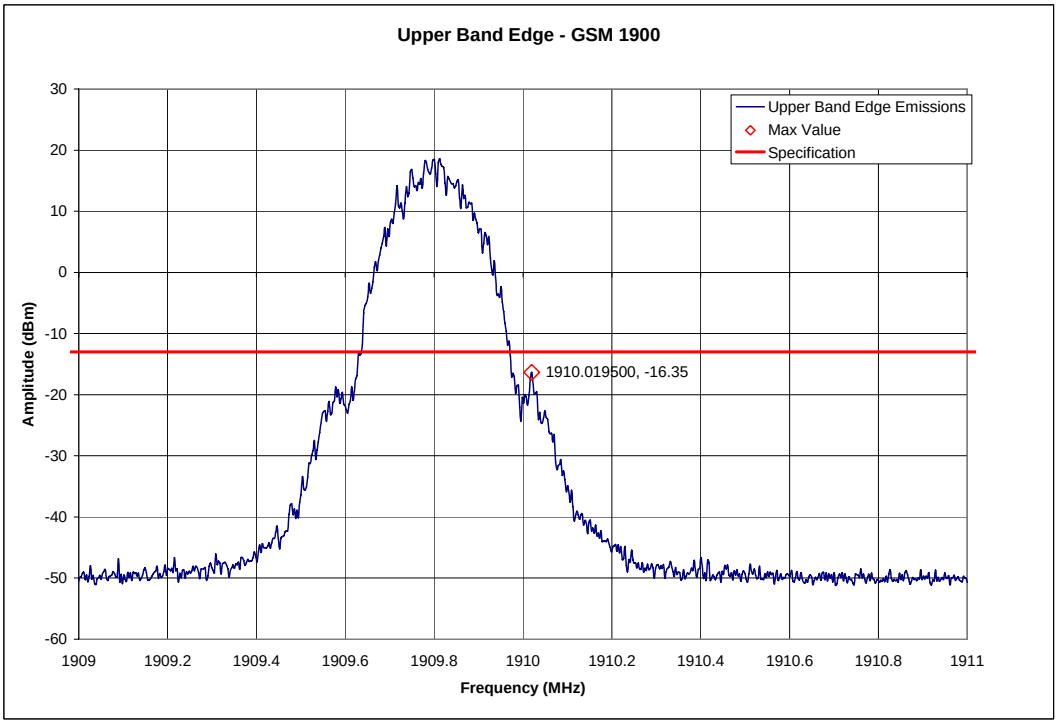
GSM 1900 Occupied Bandwidth



GSM/PCS 1900 Ch512 Lower Band Edge

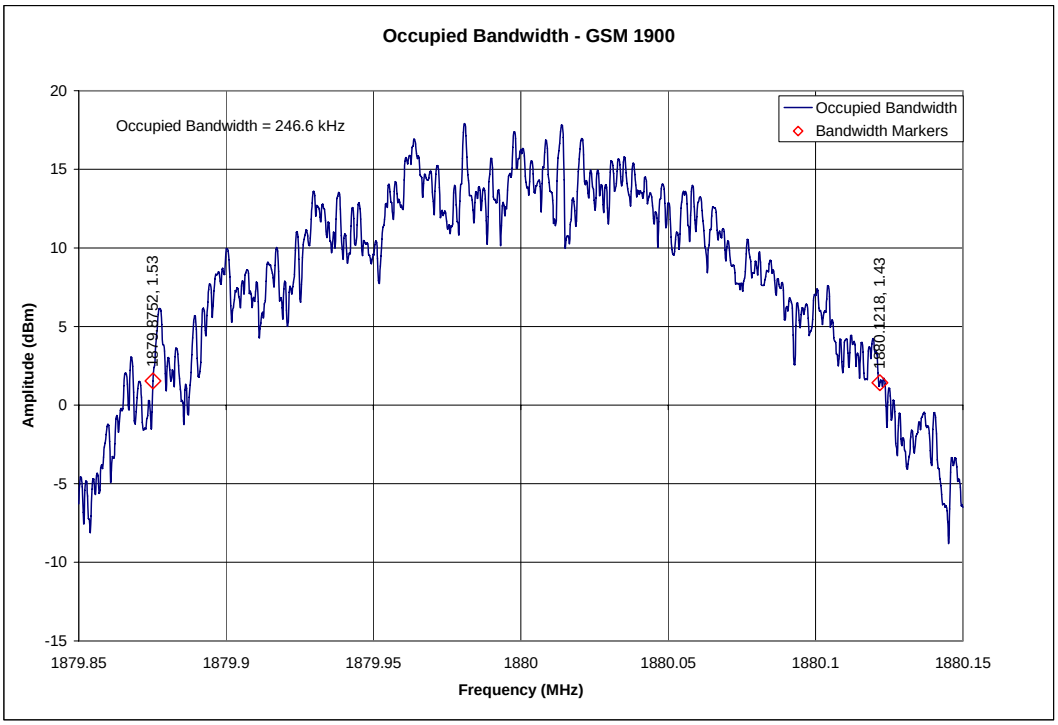


GSM 1900 Ch810 Upper Band Edge

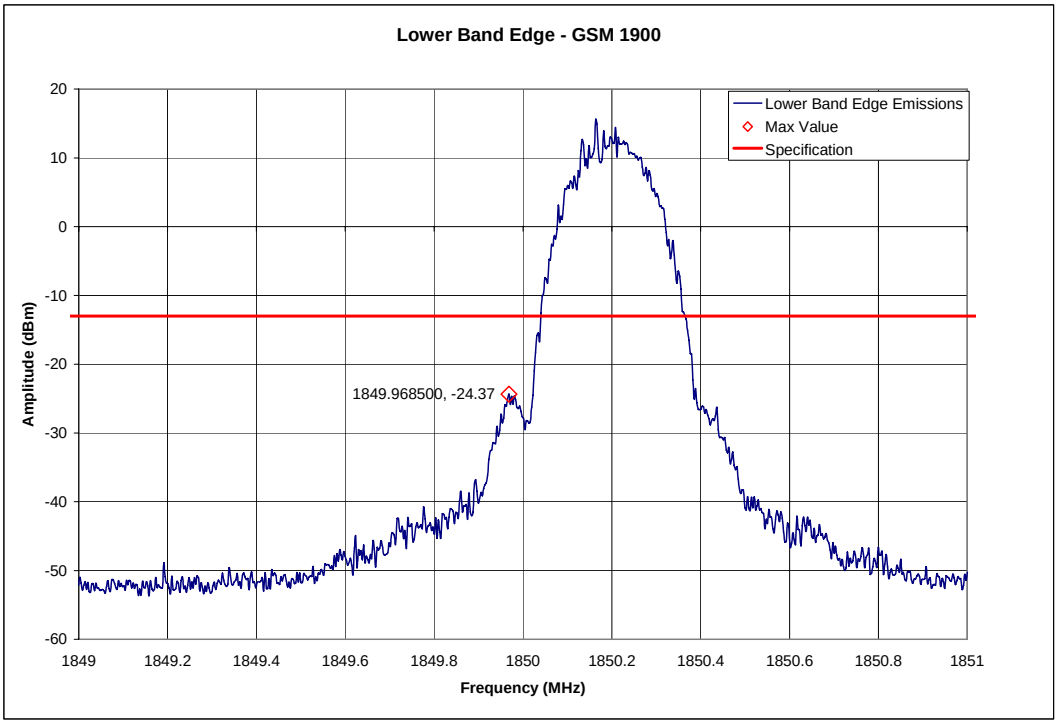


Measurement Results – GSM 1900 Edge

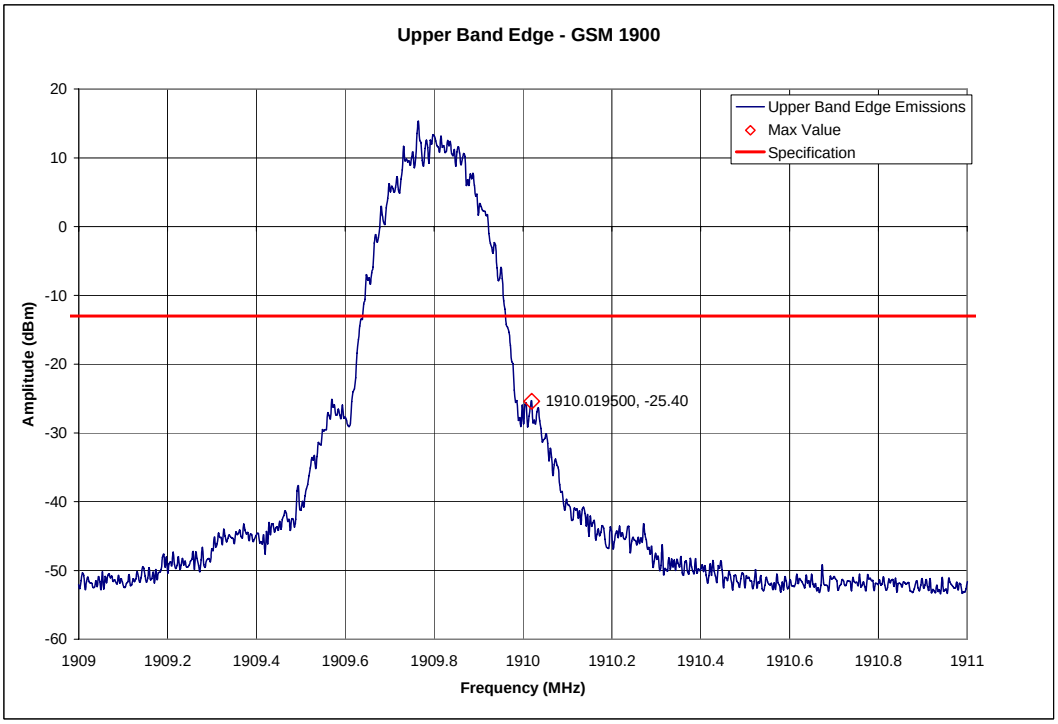
GSM 1900 Edge Occupied Bandwidth



GSM 1900 Edge Ch 512 Lower Band Edge

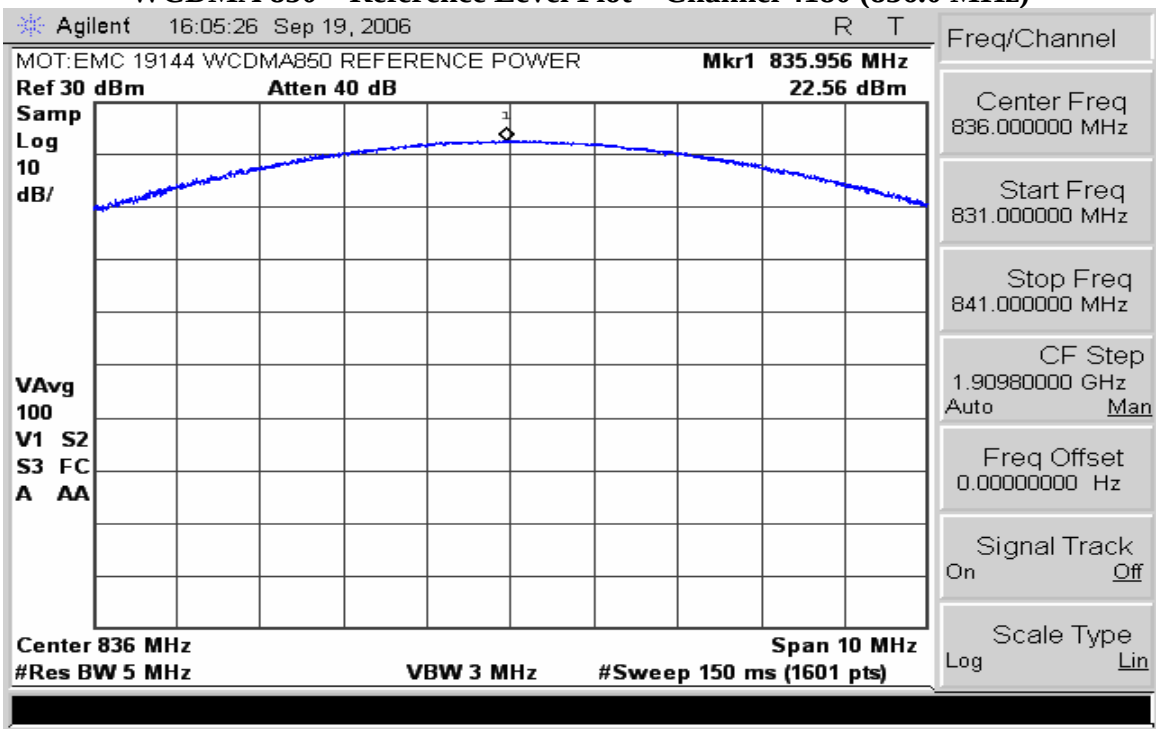


GSM 1900 Edge Ch 810 Upper Band Edge

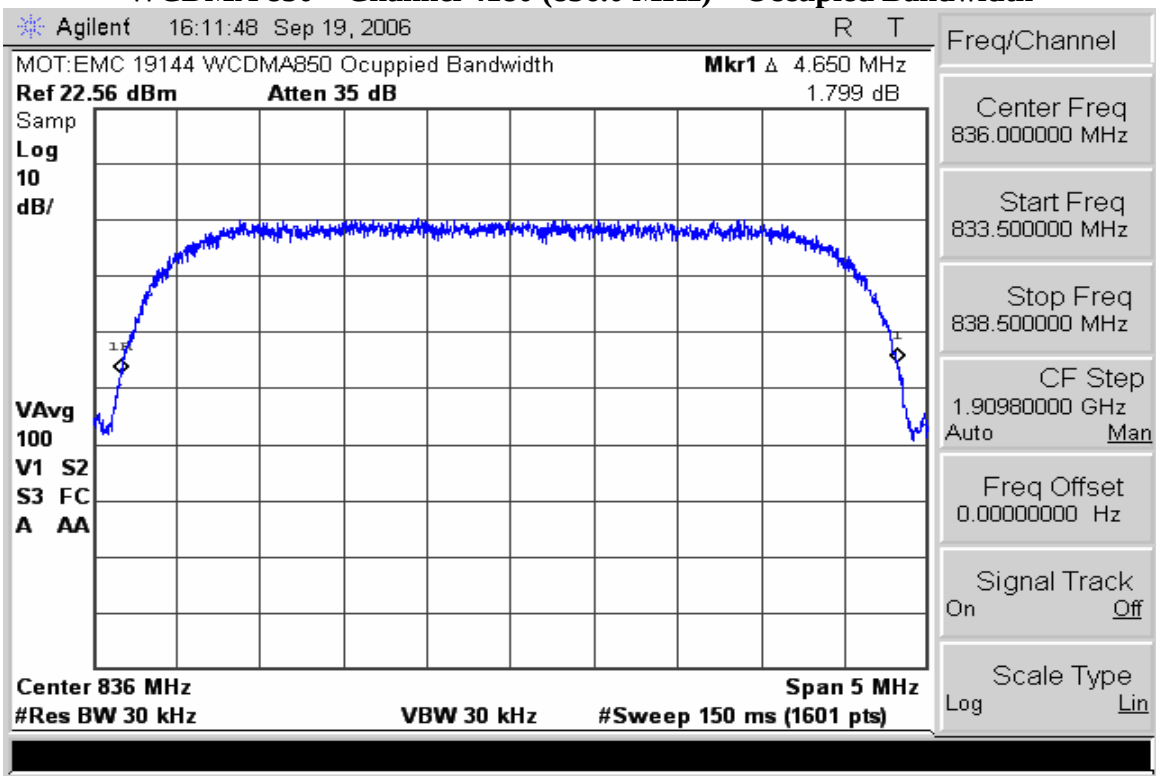


Measurement Results – WCDMA 850

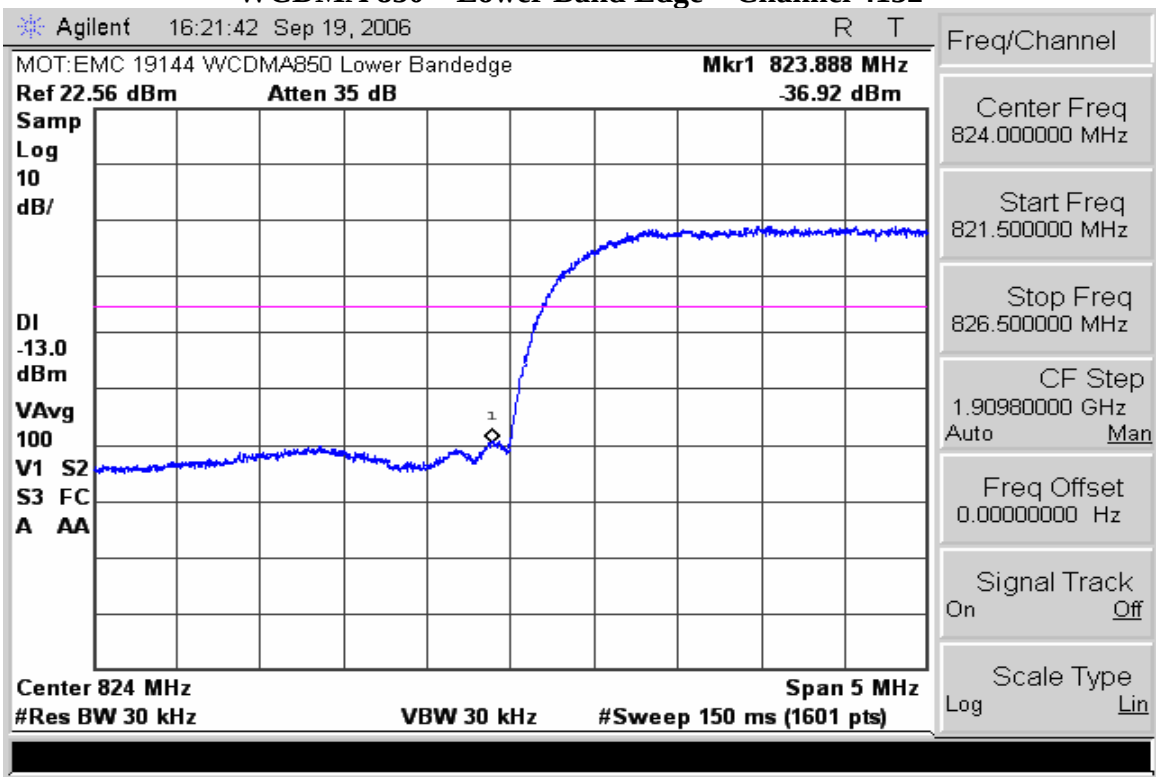
WCDMA 850 – Reference Level Plot – Channel 4180 (836.0 MHz)



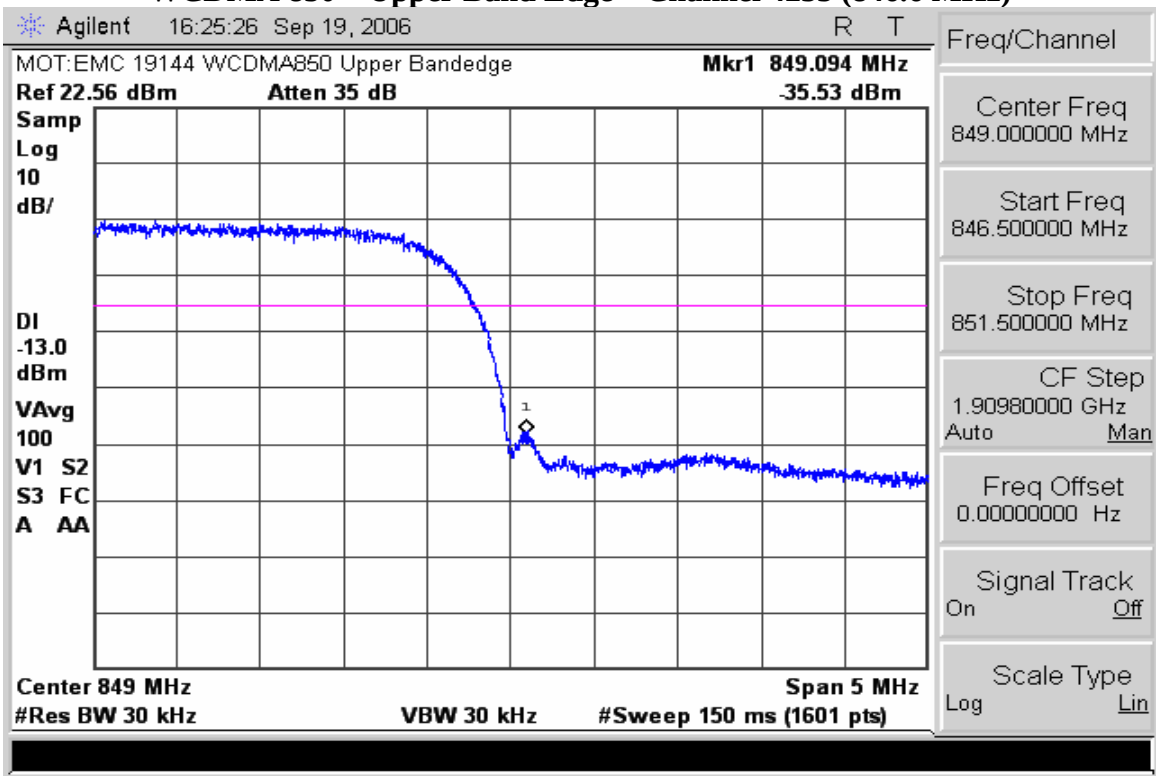
WCDMA 850 – Channel 4180 (836.0 MHz) – Occupied Bandwidth



WCDMA 850 – Lower Band Edge – Channel 4132



WCDMA 850 – Upper Band Edge – Channel 4233 (846.6 MHz)



SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the Equipment Under Test is directly coupled to the input of the EMC analyzer through a specialized RF connector and a 10dB passive attenuator. A fully charged battery was used for the supply voltage.

The spectrum was investigated from the lowest frequency signal generated, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the tenth harmonic of the fundamental or 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

The spectrum analyzer settings were as follows:

Units	dBm
Divisions	10 dB
Resolution Bandwidth	1 MHz
Video Bandwidth (AVG)	Auto
Detector	Peak Detector
Sweep Time	Auto

Measurement Results

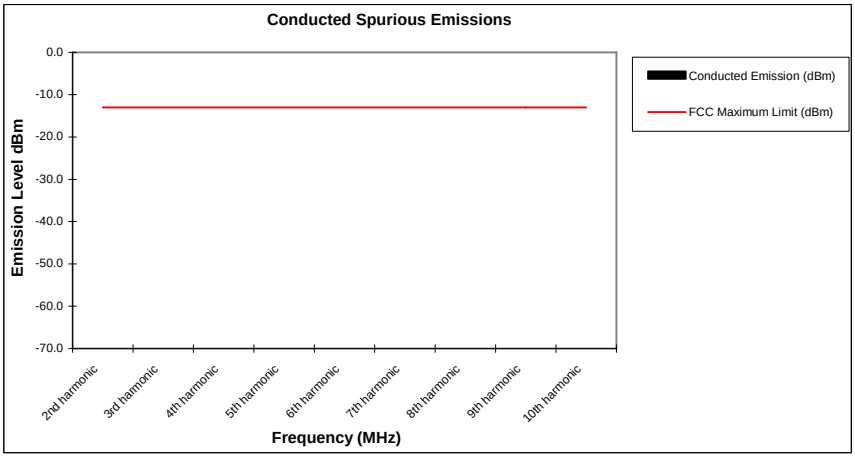
Attached

Measurement Results

Modulation: All Modulation Schemes

Conducted Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

Harmonic of Fundamental	FCC Maximum Limit (dBm)	Conducted Emission (dBm)
2nd harmonic	-13	*
3rd harmonic	-13	*
4th harmonic	-13	*
5th harmonic	-13	*
6th harmonic	-13	*
7th harmonic	-13	*
8th harmonic	-13	*
9th harmonic	-13	*
10th harmonic	-13	*



Notes:
1. * Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
2. Each emission reported reflects the highest absolute level at the specific harmonic for the low, mid, and high channels at maximum power.
3. The Spectrum was investigated from 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the fundamental.

The margin with respect to the limit is the minimum margin for all modes and bands.

FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed inside the semi-anechoic chamber on a wooden table at the turntable center. For each spurious frequency, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 meters and the turntable is rotated 360 degrees to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer. This is repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the receive antenna.

The equipment under test is then replaced with a substitution antenna fed by a signal generator. With the signal generator tuned to a particular spurious frequency, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 meters to obtain a maximum reading at the spectrum analyzer. The output of the signal generator is then adjusted until a reading identical to that obtained with the actual transmitter is achieved.

The power in dBm of each spurious emission is calculated by correcting the signal generator level for cable loss and gain of the substitution antenna referenced to a dipole. A fully charged battery was used for the supply voltage.

The settings of the receiver were as follows:

Units	dBm
Divisions	5 dB
Resolution Bandwidth	1 MHz
Video Bandwidth (AVG)	Auto
Sweep Time	Auto

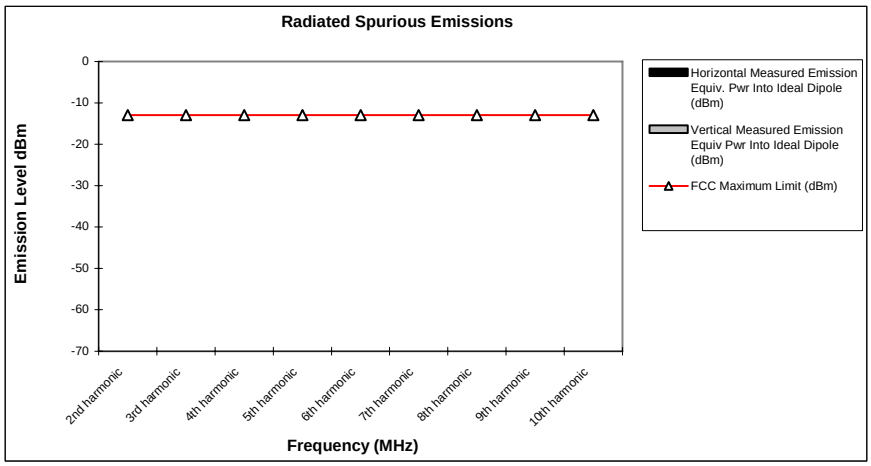
Measurement Results

Attached

Modulation: All Modulation Schemes

Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit (dBm)	Horizontal Measured Emission Equiv. Pwr Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)	Vertical Measured Emission Equiv Pwr Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)
2nd harmonic	-13	*	*
3rd harmonic	-13	*	*
4th harmonic	-13	*	*
5th harmonic	-13	*	*
6th harmonic	-13	*	*
7th harmonic	-13	*	*
8th harmonic	-13	*	*
9th harmonic	-13	*	*
10th harmonic	-13	*	*



Notes:
1. * Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
2. Each emission reported reflects the highest absolute level at the specific harmonic for the low, mid, and high channels at maximum power.
3. The Spectrum was investigated from 30 MHz to the tenth harmonic of the fundamental.

The margin with respect to the limit is the minimum margin for all modes and bands.

FREQUENCY STABILITY

Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed in an environmental chamber. The antenna port of the Equipment Under Test is directly coupled to the input of the measurement equipment through a specialized RF connector. A power supply is attached as the primary voltage supply.

Frequency measurements are made at the extremes of the temperature range -30º C to +60º C and at intervals of 10º C with the primary supply voltage set to the nominal battery operating voltage. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all components of the equipment is allowed at each frequency measurement. The maximum variation of frequency is measured.

At room temperature, the primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating endpoint of the equipment under test. The maximum variation of frequency is measured. A battery eliminator was used for the input supply voltage.

Measurement Results

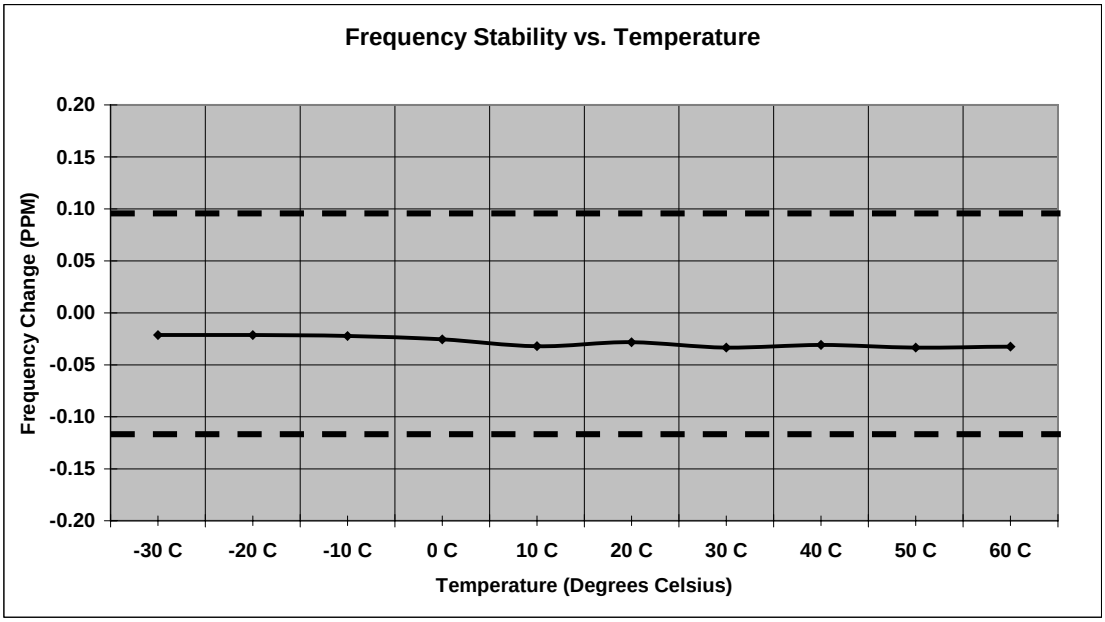
Attached

Measurement Results
Modulation: GSM 1900

Frequency Stability

Mode: GSM 1900 **Operating Frequency:** 1880.0 MHz
Channel: 661 **Deviation Limit (PPM):** 0.1ppm

Temperature	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	HZ	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)
-30 C	**-40.00**	**-0.021**	100%	3.80
-20 C	**-40.00**	**-0.021**	100%	3.80
-10 C	**-42.00**	**-0.022**	100%	3.80
0 C	**-48.00**	**-0.026**	100%	3.80
10 C	**-60.00**	**-0.032**	100%	3.80
20 C	**-53.00**	**-0.028**	100%	3.80
30 C	**-63.00**	**-0.034**	100%	3.80
40 C	**-58.00**	**-0.031**	100%	3.80
50 C	**-63.00**	**-0.034**	100%	3.80
60 C	**-61.00**	**-0.032**	100%	3.80
20 C	**-40.00**	**-0.021**	Battery Endpoint	3.45

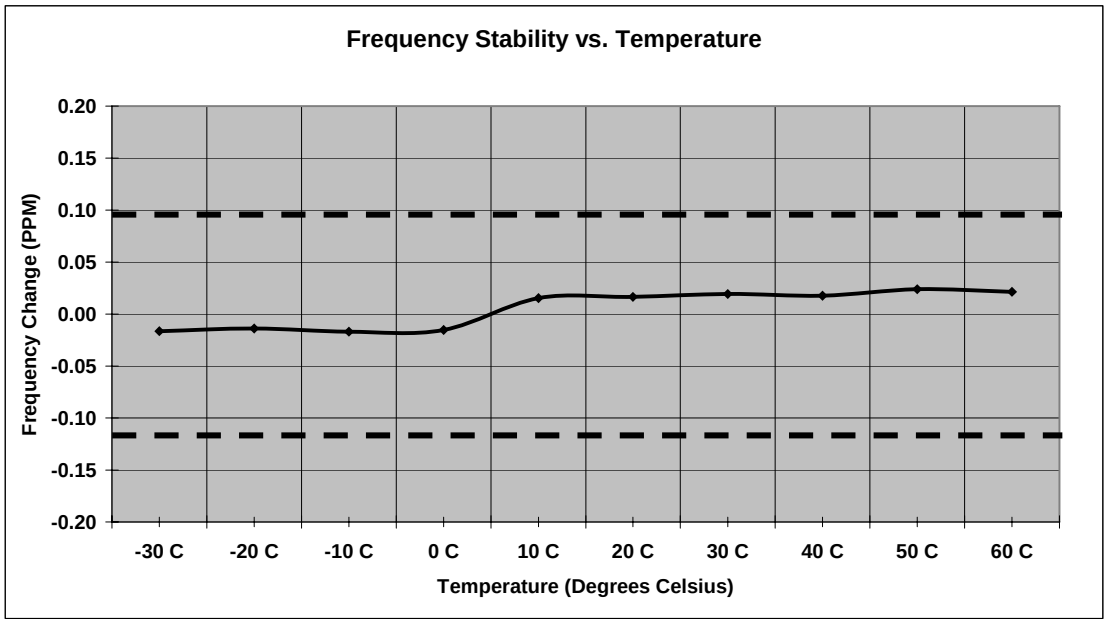


Measurement Results
Modulation: GSM1900 Edge

Frequency Stability

Mode: EDGE 1900 **Operating Frequency:** 1880.0 MHz
Channel: 661 **Deviation Limit (PPM):** 0.1ppm

Temperature	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	HZ	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)
-30 C	**-31.00**	**-0.016**	100%	3.80
-20 C	**-26.00**	**-0.014**	100%	3.80
-10 C	**-32.00**	**-0.017**	100%	3.80
0 C	**-29.00**	**-0.015**	100%	3.80
10 C	**29.00**	**0.015**	100%	3.80
20 C	**31.00**	**0.016**	100%	3.80
30 C	**36.00**	**0.019**	100%	3.80
40 C	**33.00**	**0.018**	100%	3.80
50 C	**45.00**	**0.024**	100%	3.80
60 C	**40.00**	**0.021**	100%	3.80
20 C	**-26.00**	**-0.014**	Battery Endpoint	3.45

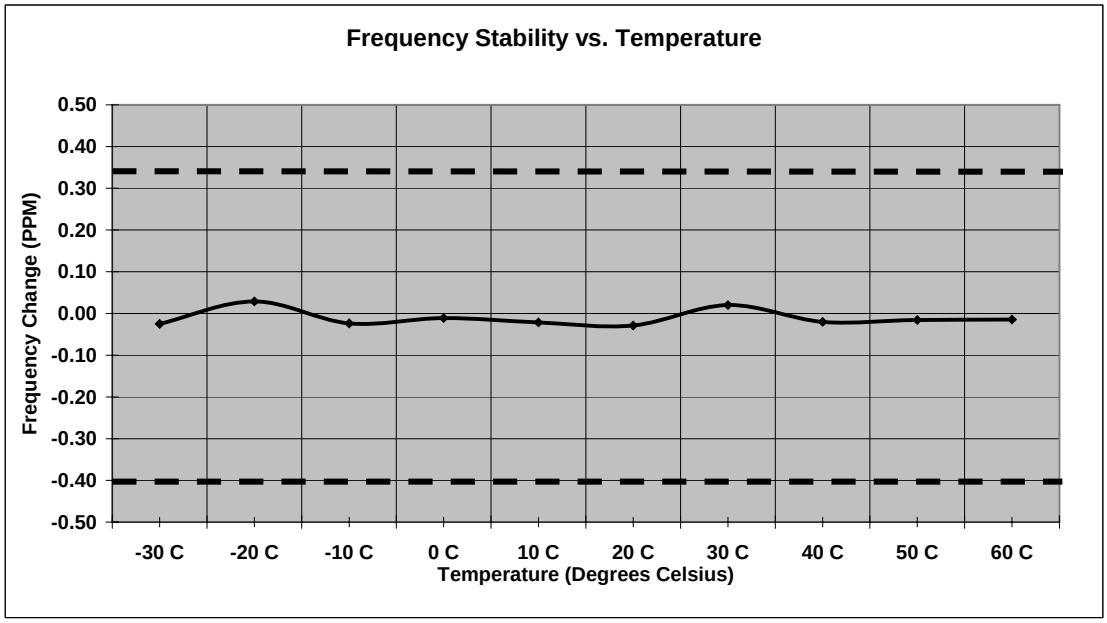


Measurement Results
Modulation: WCDMA 850

Frequency Stability

Mode: WCDMA 800 **Operating Frequency:** 836.00 MHz
Channel: 4180 **Deviation Limit (PPM):** 0.359ppm (+/-300 Hz)

Temperature	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	HZ	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)
-30 C	**-21.00**	**-0.025**	100%	3.80
-20 C	**24.00**	**0.029**	100%	3.80
-10 C	**-20.00**	**-0.024**	100%	3.80
0 C	**-9.00**	**-0.011**	100%	3.80
10 C	**-18.00**	**-0.022**	100%	3.80
20 C	**-24.00**	**-0.029**	100%	3.80
30 C	**17.00**	**0.020**	100%	3.80
40 C	**-17.00**	**-0.020**	100%	3.80
50 C	**-13.00**	**-0.016**	100%	3.80
60 C	**-12.00**	**-0.014**	100%	3.80
20 C	**-26.00**	**-0.031**	Battery Endpoint	3.45



FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSIONS FROM UNINTENTIONAL RADIATORS

Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed inside the semi-anechoic chamber on a wooden table at the turntable center. For each radiated emission, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 meters and the turntable is rotated 360 degrees to obtain a maximum peak reading on the spectrum analyzer. The radiated emissions are then measured using an EMI receiver employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector function below 1000 MHz and an average detector function above 1000 MHz. This is repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the receive antenna. A fully charged battery was used for the supply voltage.

The field strength of each radiated emission is calculated by correcting the EMI receiver level for cable loss, amplifier gain, and antenna correction factors.

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = EMI Receiver Level (dBuV) + Cable Loss (dB) - Amplifier Gain (dB) + Antenna Correction Factor (1/m)

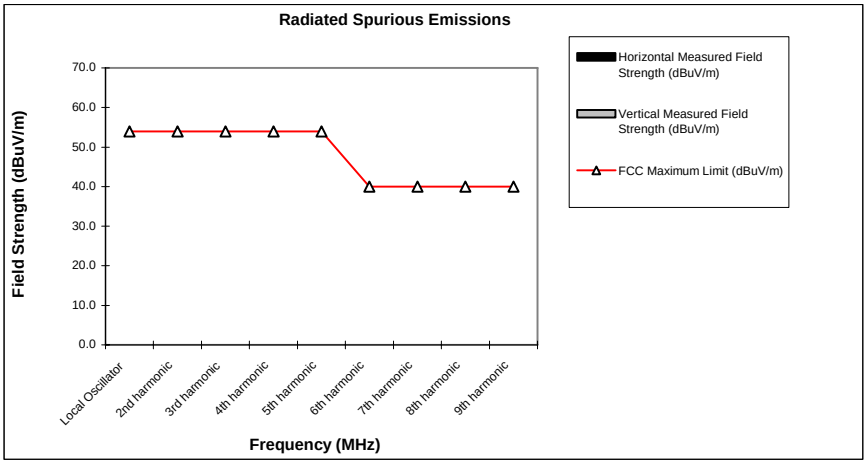
Measurement Results

Attached

Measurement Results
Modulation: All Modulation Schemes

Receiver Radiated Spurious Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit (dBuV/m)	Horizontal Measured Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Vertical Measured Field Strength (dBuV/m)
Local Oscillator	54	*	*
2nd harmonic	54	*	*
3rd harmonic	54	*	*
4th harmonic	54	*	*
5th harmonic	54	*	*
6th harmonic	40	*	*
7th harmonic	40	*	*
8th harmonic	40	*	*
9th harmonic	40	*	*
10th harmonic	40	*	*



Notes:
1. * Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
2. Each emission reported reflects the highest absolute level at the specific frequency for the low, mid, and high channels.

AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Measurement Procedure

Measured levels of ac power line conducted emission shall be the radio-noise voltage from the line probe or across the 50 Ω LISN port, where permitted, terminated into a 50 Ω noise meter, or where permitted or required, the radio-noise current on the power line sensed by a current probe.

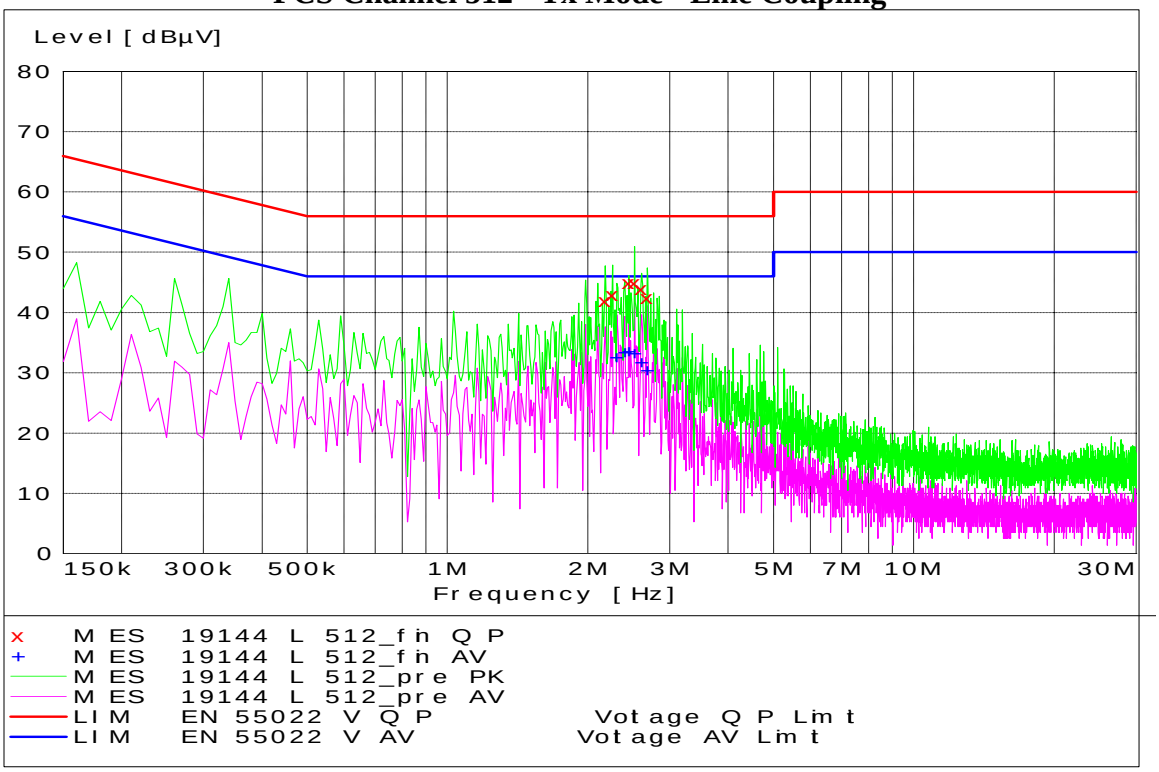
All radio-noise voltage and current measurements shall be made on each current-carrying conductor at the plug end of the EUT power cord or calibrated extension cord by the use of mating plugs and receptacles on the EUT and LISN. Equipment shall be tested with power cords that are normally supplied using an LISN, the 50 Ω measuring port is terminated by a 50 Ω radio-noise meter or a 50 Ω resistive load. All other ports are terminated in 50 Ω.

Detectors – Quasi Peak and Average

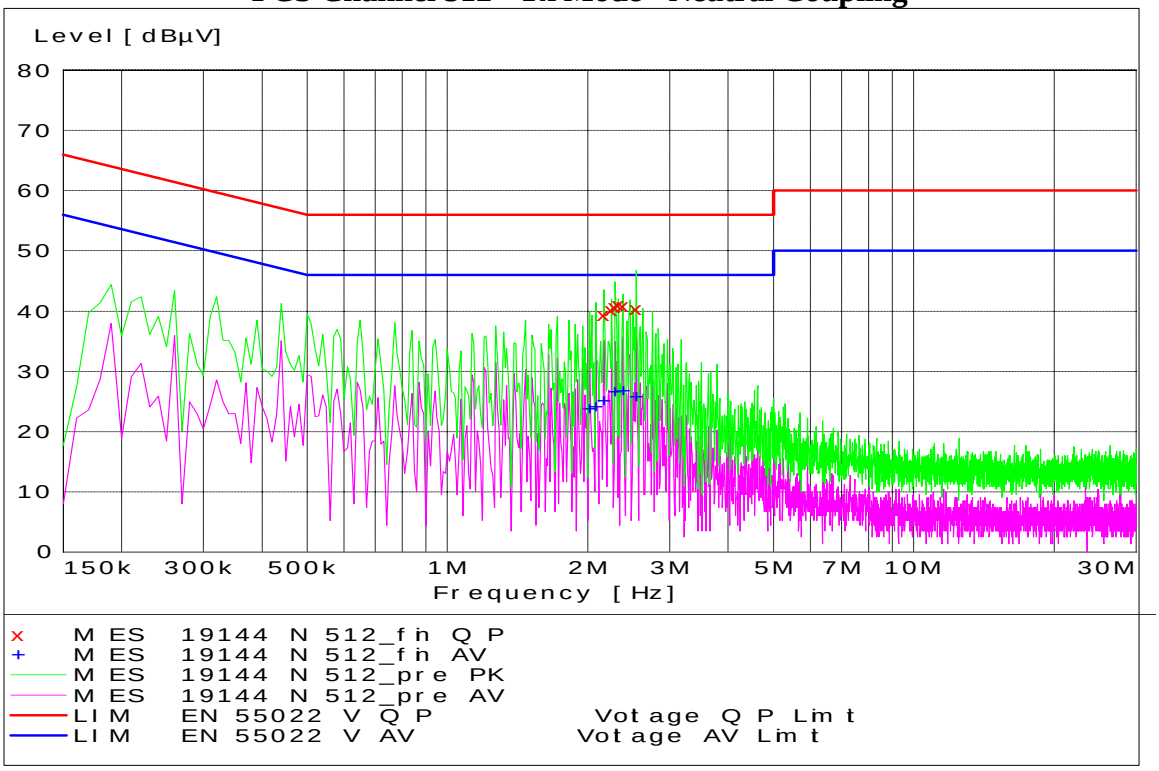
Measurement Results

See attached:

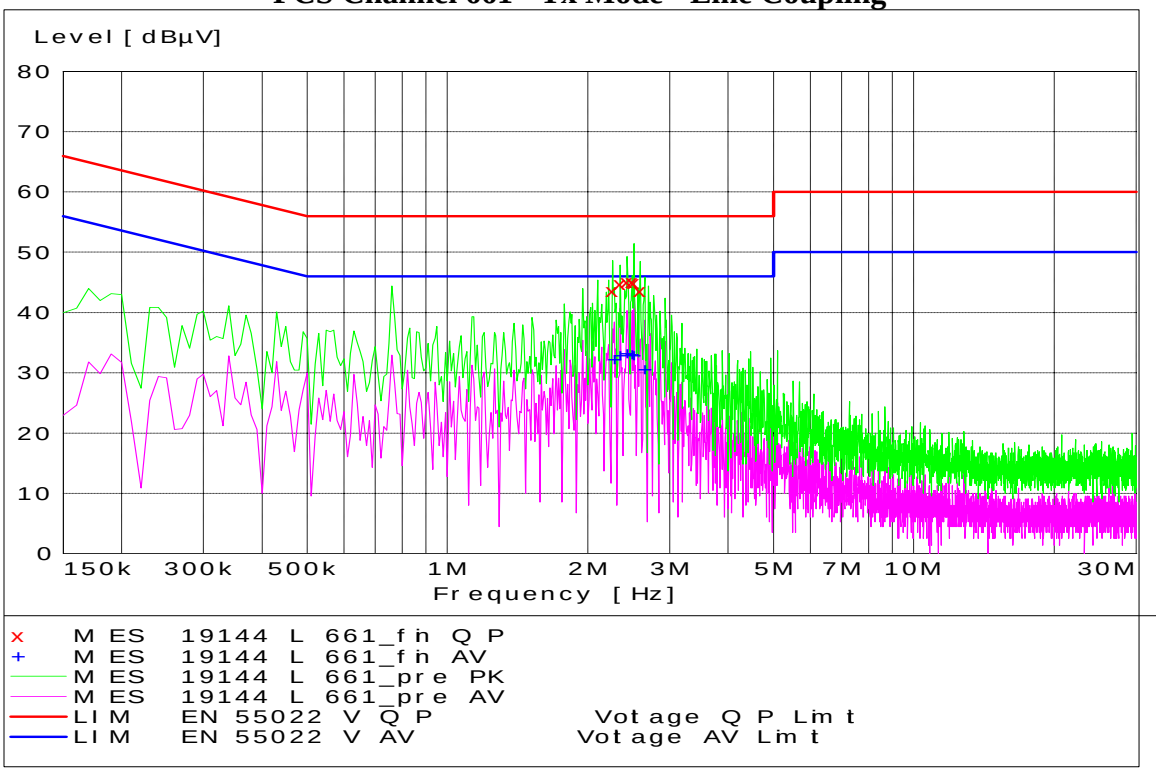
PCS Channel 512 - Tx Mode - Line Coupling



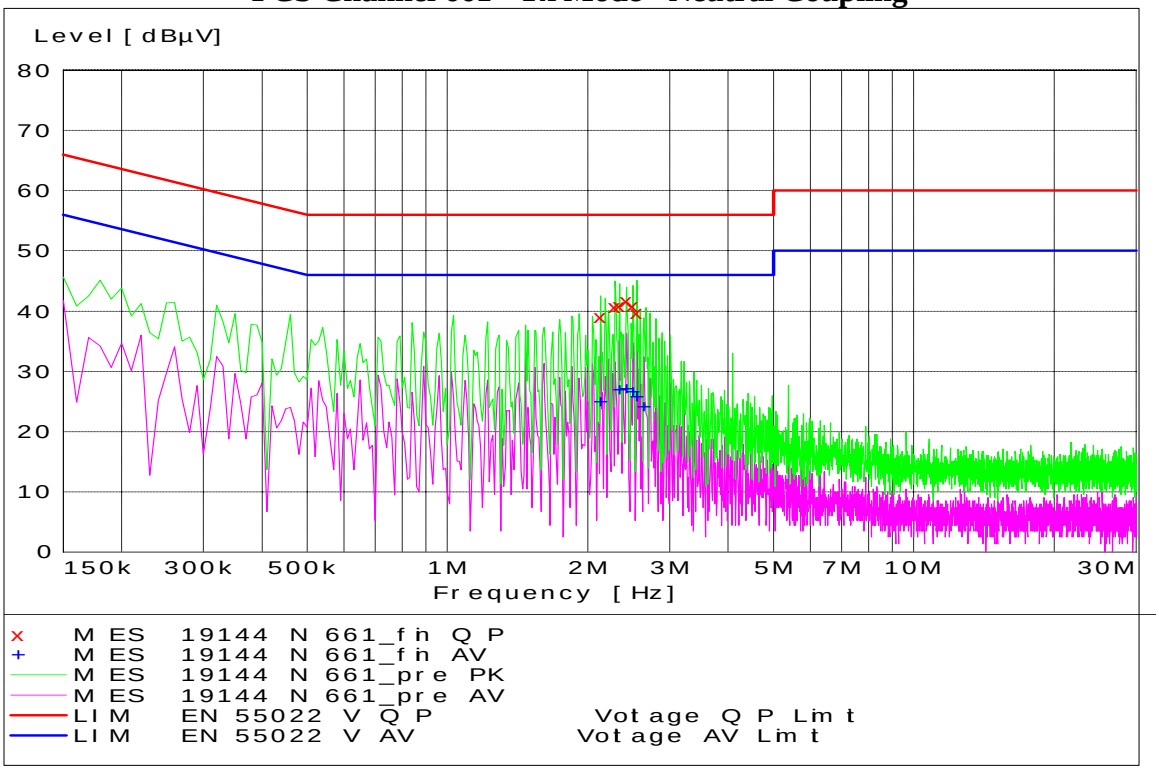
PCS Channel 512 - Tx Mode - Neutral Coupling



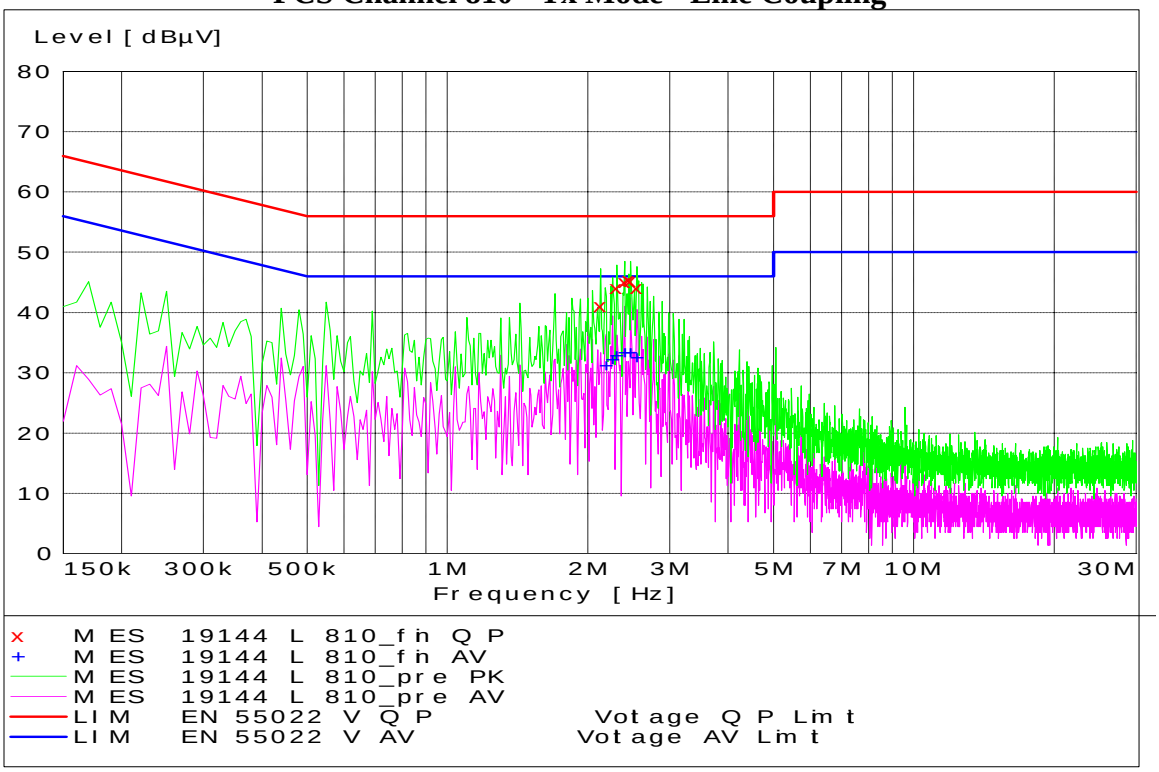
PCS Channel 661 - Tx Mode - Line Coupling



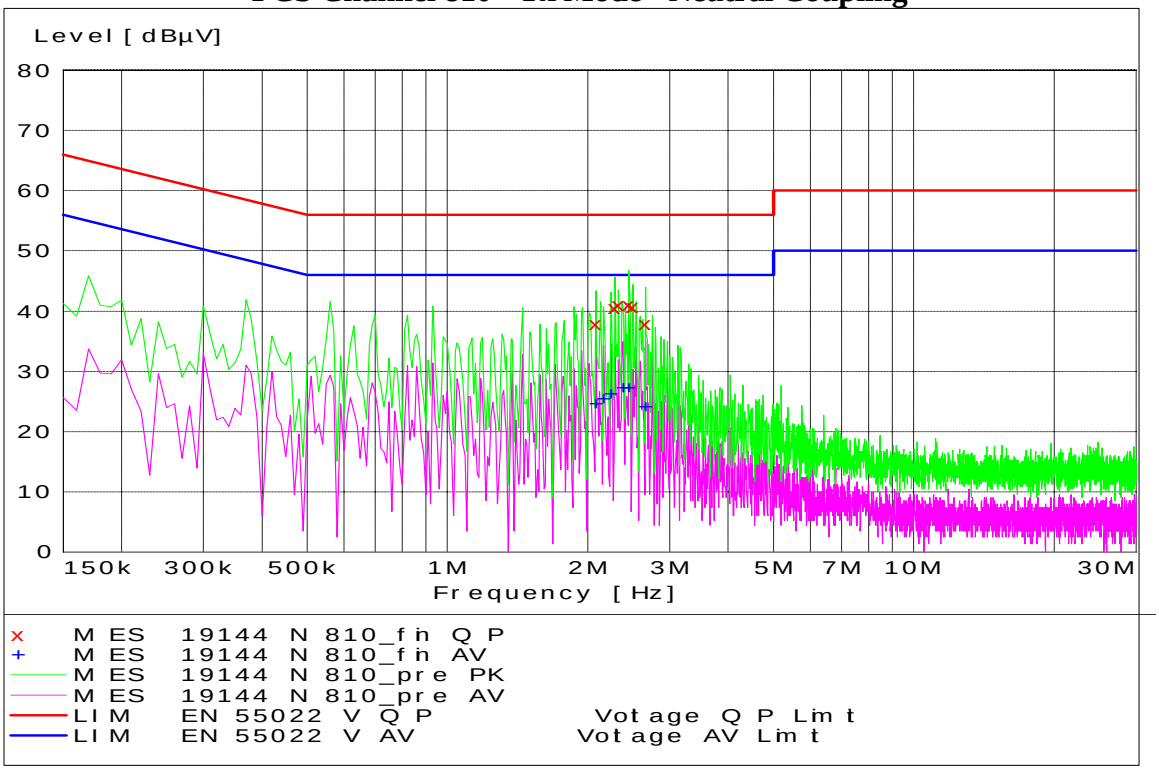
PCS Channel 661 - Tx Mode - Neutral Coupling



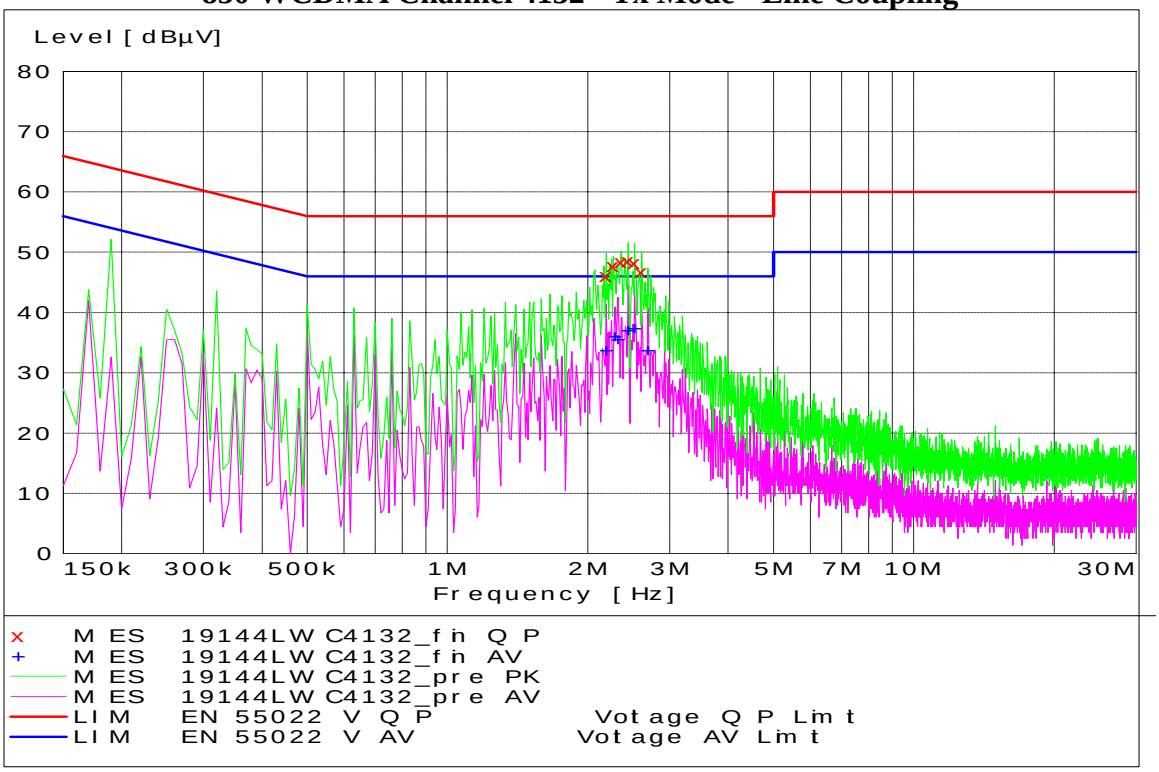
PCS Channel 810 - Tx Mode - Line Coupling



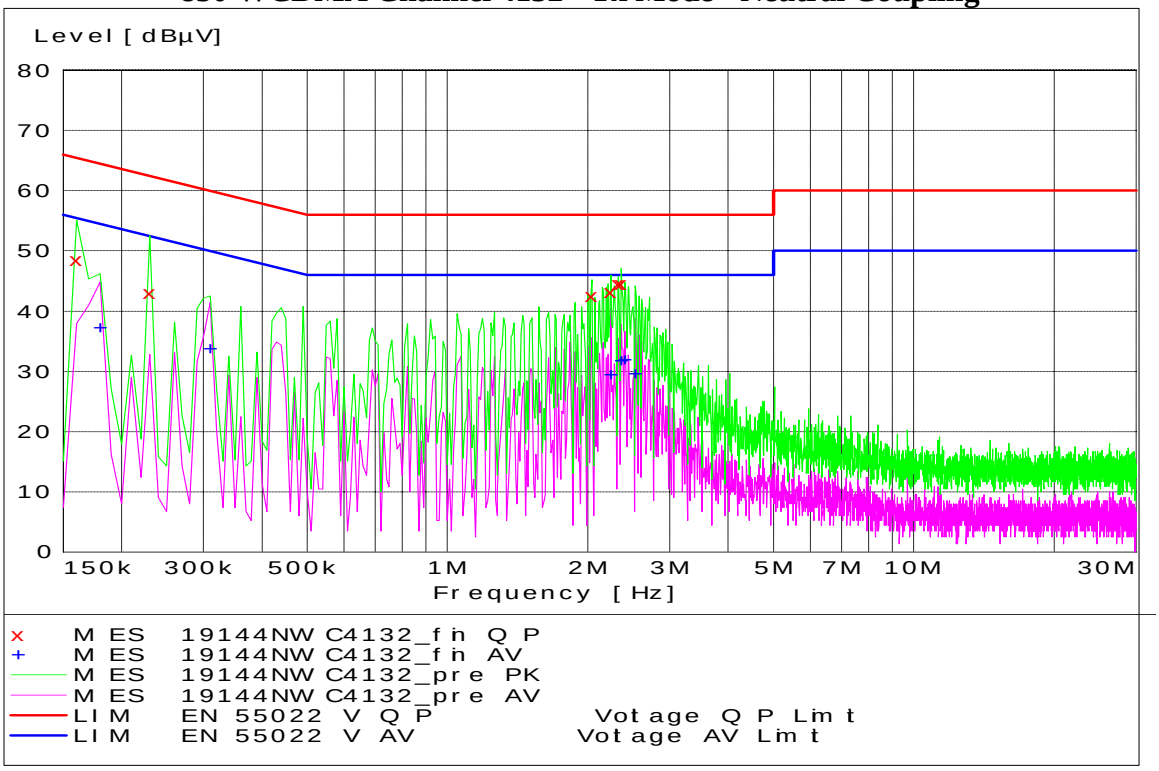
PCS Channel 810 - Tx Mode - Neutral Coupling



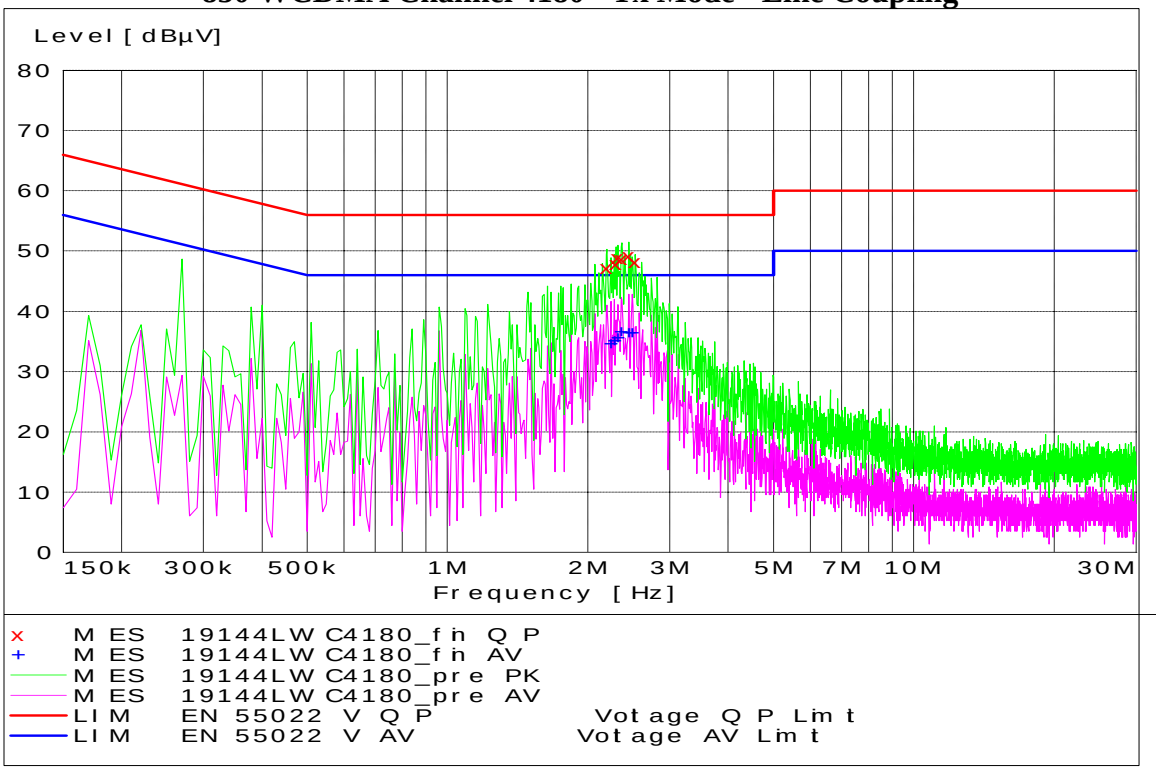
850 WCDMA Channel 4132 - Tx Mode - Line Coupling



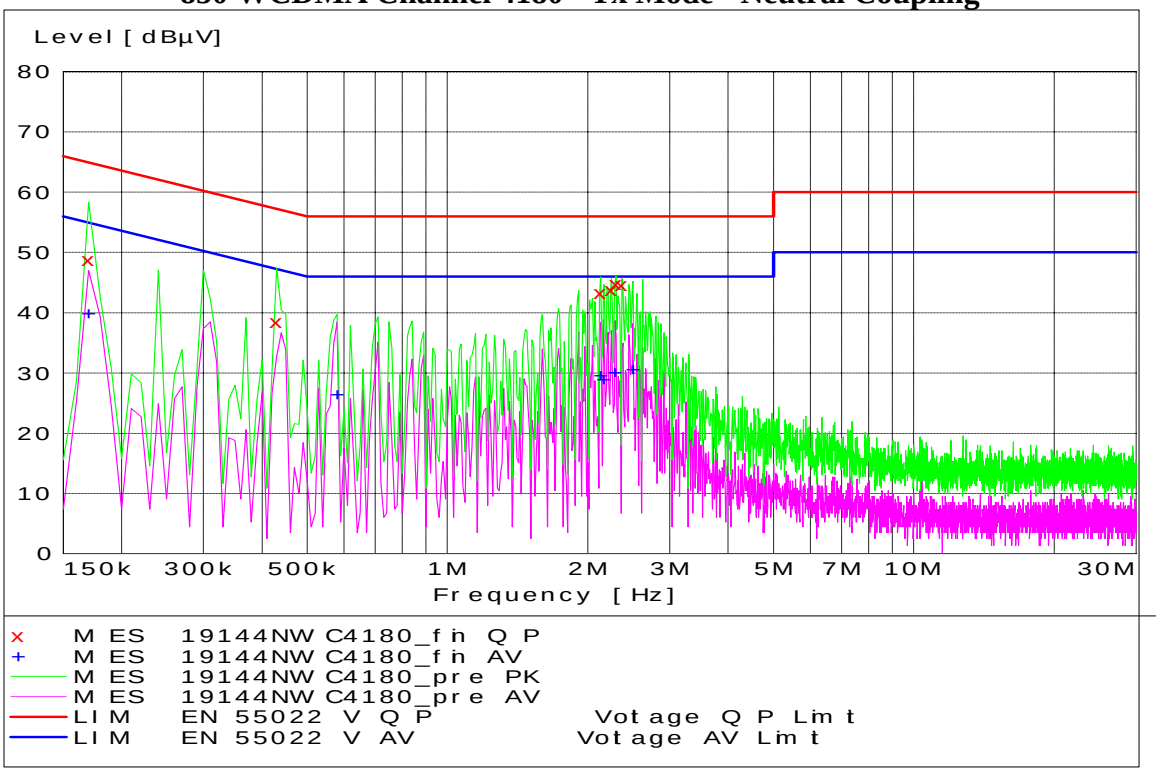
850 WCDMA Channel 4132 - Tx Mode - Neutral Coupling



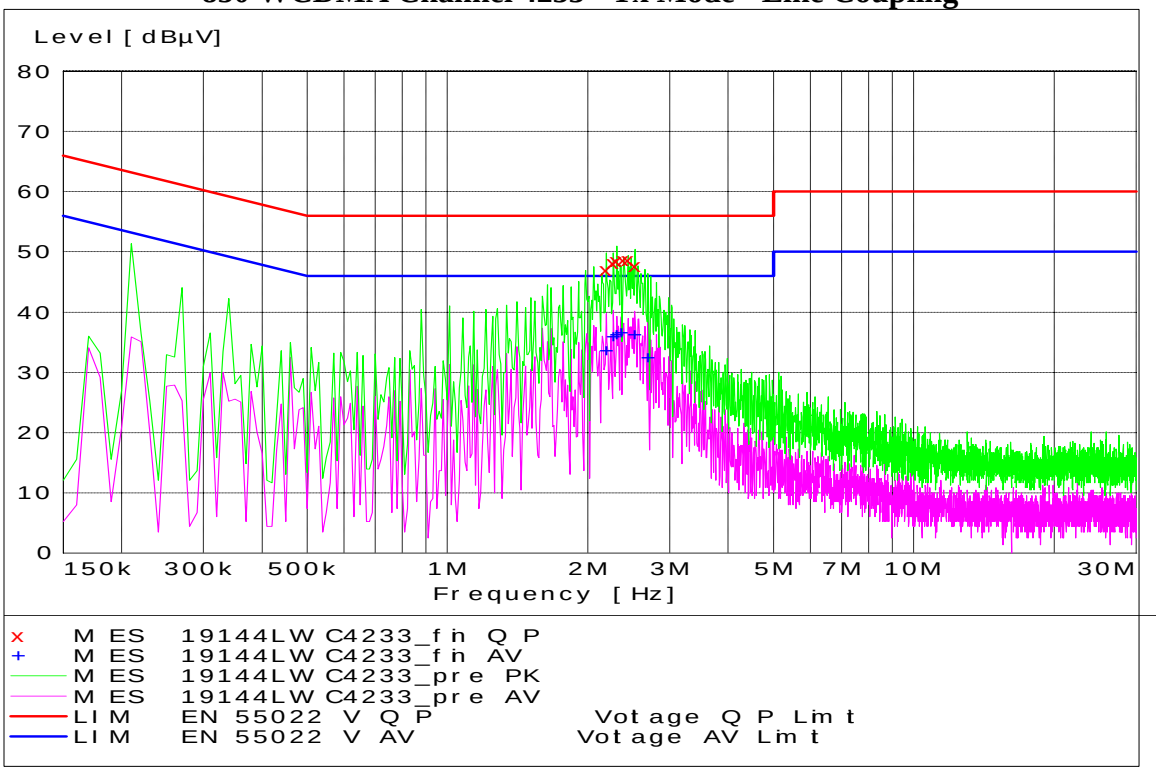
850 WCDMA Channel 4180 - Tx Mode - Line Coupling



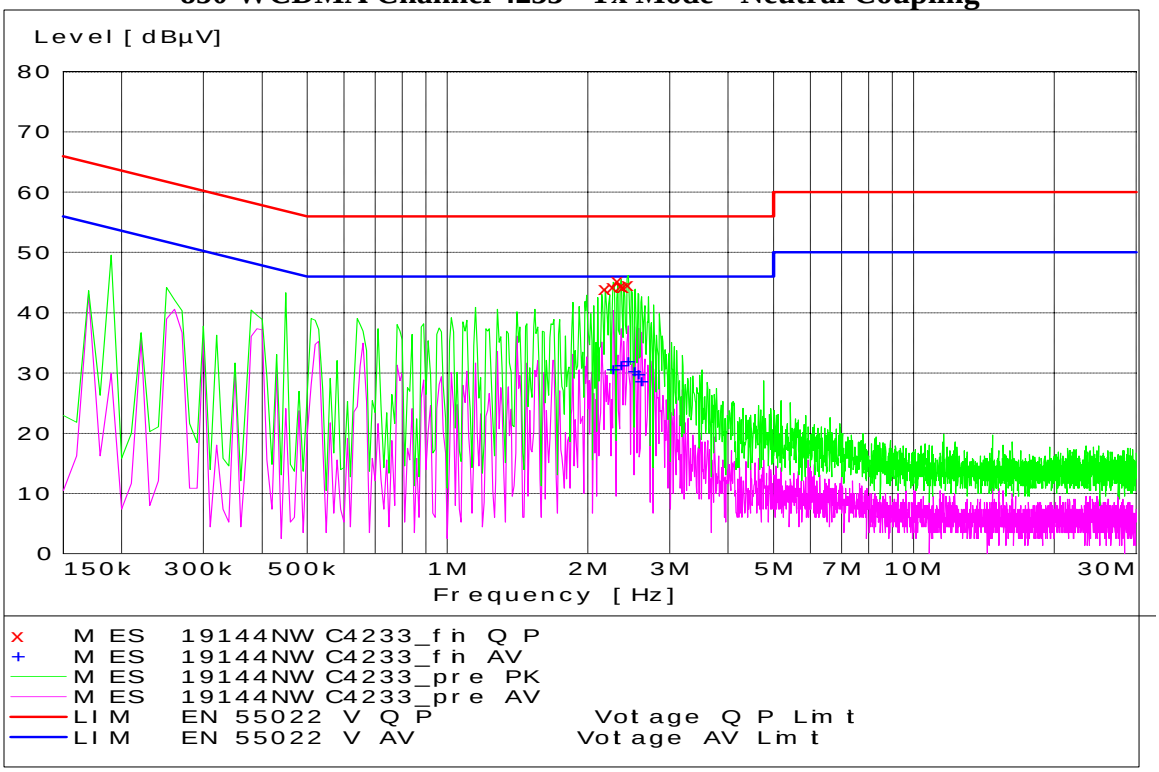
850 WCDMA Channel 4180 - Tx Mode - Neutral Coupling



850 WCDMA Channel 4233 - Tx Mode - Line Coupling



850 WCDMA Channel 4233 - Tx Mode - Neutral Coupling



End of Test Report