







CETECOM ICT Services

consulting - testing - certification >>>

TEST REPORT

Test report no.: 1-2977-59-03/11-A



Testing laboratory

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

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Accredited test laboratory:

The test laboratory (area of testing) is accredited

according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025

DAkkS registration number: D-PL-12076-01-01

Area of Testing: Radio/Satellite Communications

Applicant

Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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Phone: +46 46 19 35 59

Manufacturer

Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

Nya Vattentornet 22188 Lund / SWEDEN

Test standard/s

47 CFR Part 22 Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I

Part 22 - Public mobile services

47 CFR Part 24 Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I

Part 24 - Personal communications services

RSS - 132 Issue 2 Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards

Specifications

Cellular Telephones Employing New Technologies Operating in the Bands 824-849

MHz and 869-894 MHz

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

Test item

Kind of test item: Mobile Phone GSM 900,1800,1900; CDMA 2000 Band0/3/6; BT EDR;

RFID; GPS

Model name: AAH-5880014-BV

FCC ID: PY7A5880014

IC: 4170B-A5880014

Frequency: GSM:1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz

CDMA2000: 824.7 - 848.31 MHz

Power supply: 3.70 V DC by Li-lon Battery

Temperature range: -30 °C to 60 °C

Test performed:

2011-10-17 Jakob Reschke

Test report authorised:

2011-10-17 Marco Bertolino

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General information

2.1 **Notes**

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in this test report. CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalisations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.

This test report replaces the test report with the number 1-2977-59-03/11 and dated 2011-10-04

Application details

Date of receipt of order: 2011-07-04 Date of receipt of test item: 2011-09-05 Start of test: 2011-09-05 End of test: 2011-09-30

Person(s) present during the test: -/-

3 Test standard/s

Test standard	Date	Test standard description
47 CFR Part 22	2010-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I Part 22 - Public mobile services
47 CFR Part 24	2010-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I Part 24 - Personal communications services
RSS - 132 Issue 2	2005-09	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications Cellular Telephones Employing New Technologies Operating in the Bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz
RSS - 133 Issue 5	2009-02	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications 2 GHz Personal Communication Services

Test environment

Temperature:	$T_{nom} \ T_{max} \ T_{min}$	+25 °C during room temperature tests +60 °C during high temperature tests -30 °C during low temperature tests
Relative humidity:		48 %
Air pressure:		not relevant for this kind of testing
Power supply:	$egin{array}{c} oldsymbol{V}_{nom} \ oldsymbol{V}_{max} \ oldsymbol{V}_{min} \end{array}$	3.70 V DC by Li-Ion Battery 4.40 V 3.30 V

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5 Test item

Kind of test item	:	Mobile Phone GSM 900,1800,1900; CDMA 2000 Band0/3/6; BT EDR; RFID; GPS
Type identification	:	AAH-5880014-BV
0/N		Rad. SSOHA001280
S/N serial number		Cond. SSOGY001306
HW hardware status	:	FP2
SW software status	:	00.15.01
Cus succession and INALLS		GSM:1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz
Frequency band [MHz]		CDMA2000: 824.7 – 848.31 MHz
Type of modulation	:	GMSK; QPSK
Antenna	:	Integrated antenna
Power supply	:	3.70 V DC by Li-lon Battery
Temperature range	:	-30 ℃ to 60 ℃

6 Test laboratories sub-contracted

None

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7 Summary of measuremen	t results
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No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained

TC identifier	Description	verdict	date	Remark
RF-Testing	CFR Part 22, 24 RSS 132, 133	passed	2011-10-18	-/-

7.1 PCS 1900

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					-/-

 $\overline{NA} = Not \text{ applicable}; NP = Not \text{ performed}$

7.2 CDMA2000 BC0

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	\boxtimes				-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal					-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					-/-

NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

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7.3 Receiver

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	\boxtimes				-/-

NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

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8 RF measurement testing

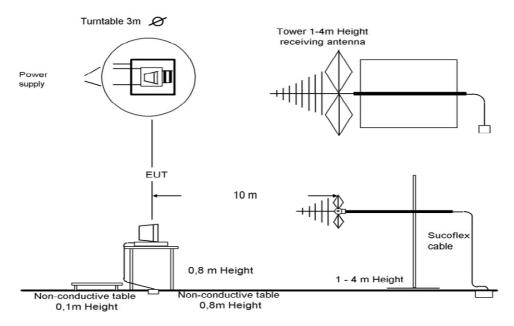
8.1 Description of test setup

For the spurious measurements we use the substitution method according TIA/EIA 603.

8.1.1 Radiated measurements

The radiated emissions from the EUT are performed in a semi anechoic chamber. The EUT is placed on a conductive turntable and powered with nominal voltage. The signalling is performed either from outside the chamber with a signalling unit (AP or other) by air link using a signalling antenna or directly by special test software from the customer.

Semi anechoic chamber



Picture 1: Diagram radiated measurements

9 kHz - 30 MHz: active loop antenna

30 MHz - 1 GHz: tri-log antenna

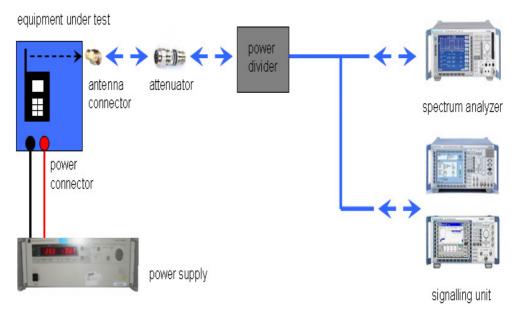
> 1 GHz: horn antenna

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8.1.2 Conducted measurements

The EUT's RF signal is coupled out by the antenna connector which is supplied by the manufacturer. The signal is first 10dB attenuated before it is power divided (~6dB loss per branch). One of the signal paths is connected to the signalling unit (AP or other), the other one is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The specific losses for both signal paths are first checked within a calibration. The measurement readings on the signalling unit/spectrum analyzer are corrected by the specific test set-up loss. The attenuator, power divider, signalling unit and the spectrum analyzer are impedance matched on 50 Ohm. If special software is used, there is no power divider necessary.



Picture 2: Diagram conducted measurements

The term measuring receiver refers to either a selective voltmeter or a spectrum analyser.

Frequency being measured	Measuring receiver bandwidth	Spectrum analyser bandwidth
f	6 dB	3dB
f < 150 kHz	200 Hz or	300 Hz
150 kHz ≤ f < 25 MHz	9 kHz or	10 kHz
25 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	120 kHz or	100 kHz
1000 MHz ≤ f		1 MHz
NOTE: Specific requirements in	CEPT/ERC/Recommendation 70-03 [2]	shall be applied where applicable.

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8.2 RSP100 test report cover sheet / performance test data

Test Report Number :		1-2977-59-03/11-A				
Equipment Model Number :		AAH-5880014-BV				
Certification Number :		4170B-A5880014				
Manufacturer (complete Address) :		Sony Ericsson Mo Nya Vattentornet 22188 Lund / SWE		tions AB		
Tested to radio standards specification no. :		RSS - 132 Issue 2,	RSS - 133 Issue	5	43/73 - 24/14	
Open Area Test Site IC No. :	IC 3462C-1					
Frequency Range :		GSM:1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz CDMA2000: 824.7 – 848.31 MHz				
GPS receiver turned :		On				
		Band	Conducted	ERP / EIRP	Mode	
RF-power [W] (max.) :	:	GSM1900	30.23 dBm	32.15 dBm	GMSK	
		CDMA2000 BC0	24.01 dBm	24.69 dBm	QPSK	
Occupied bandwidth (99% PW) [kHz]		GSM1900	2	79	GMSK	
Occupied bandwidth (99%-BW) [kHz] :		CDMA2000 BC0	14	23	QPSK	
Type of modulation :		GMSK; QPSK				
Emission Designator (TBC 42)		GSM1900	279K	GXW	GMSK	
Emission Designator (TRC-43) :		CDMA2000 BC0	1M42	2F9W	QPSK	
Antenna Information :		integrated antenna	a			
Transmitter Spurious (worst case) [dBm] :		-48.43 dBm @ 1673.0 MHz				
Receiver Spurious (worst case) [μV/m @ 3m]:		100 μV/m (noise floor)				

ATTESTATION: DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE:

I attest that the testing was performed or supervised by me; that the test measurements were made in accordance with the above-mentioned Industry Canada standard(s); and that the equipment identified in this application has been subjected to all the applicable test conditions specified in the Industry Canada standards and all of the requirements of the standard have been met.

Laboratory Manager:

2011-10-17 Jakob Reschke

Date Name Signature

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8.3 Results PCS 1900

All GSM-band measurements are done in GSM mode only (circuit switched).

All relevant tests have been repeated using 8-PSK modulation if EDGE mode is supported. All tests were performed with one timeslot in uplink activated and one timeslot in downlink activated. For each mode the highest output power was determined and used.

8.3.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Measurement:

The mobile was set up for the maximum output power with pseudo random data modulation.

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz		
Span:	Zero Span		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 24.232 CFR Part 2.1046	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.4		
Nominal Peak Output Power			
+33.00 dBm 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.			

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Results:

Output Power (conducted) GMSK mode				
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) Peak to Average Ratio				
1850.2	30.23	0.20		
1880.0	29.92	0.20		
1909.8	30.03 0.20			
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB			

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode			
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP			
1850.2	32.15		
1880.0	32.10		
1909.8	31.90		
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB		

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

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8.3.2 Frequency stability

Description:

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

- 1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
- 2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
- 3. With the mobile station, powered with V_{nom} , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
- 4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 °C increments from -30 °C to +60 °C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom} . Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max} , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 ℃ during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters				
Detector:				
Sweep time:				
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200			
Resolution bandwidth:	- Wieasured With CiviO200			
Span:				
Trace-Mode:				

Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.3		
Frequency Stability			
The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.			

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Results:

AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

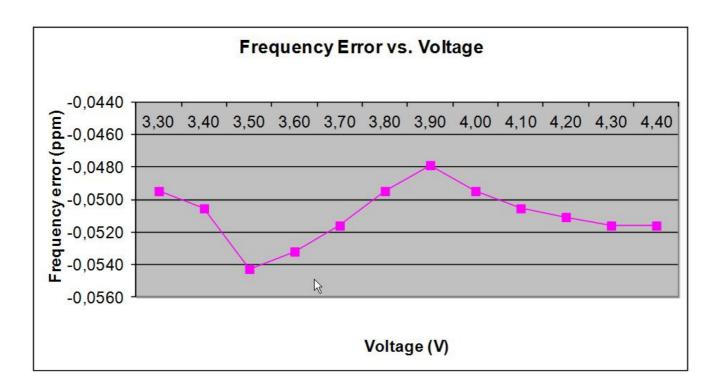
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-93	-0,00000495	-0,0495
3.4	-95	-0,00000505	-0,0505
3.5	-102	-0,00000543	-0,0543
3.6	-100	-0,00000532	-0,0532
3.7	-97	-0,00000516	-0,0516
3.8	3.8 -93 -0,00000495		-0,0495
3.9	-90	-0,00000479	-0,0479
4.0	-93	-0,00000495	-0,0495
4.1	-95	-0,00000505	-0,0505
4.2	4.2 -96		-0,0511
4.3	-97	-0,00000516	-0,0516
4.4	-97	-0,00000516	-0,0516

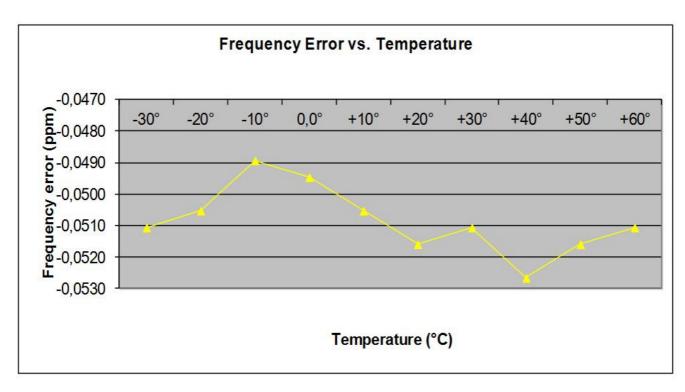
AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
-30	-96	-0,00000511	-0,0511	
-20	-95	-0,00000505	-0,0505	
-10	-92	-0,00000489	-0,0489	
± 0	-93	-0,00000495	-0,0495	
10	-95	-0,00000505	-0,0505	
20	-97	-0,00000516	-0,0516	
30	-96	-0,00000511	-0,0511	
40	40 -99 -0,00000527		-0,0527	
50	-97	-0,00000516	-0,0516	
60	-96	-0,00000511	-0,0511	

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Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

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8.3.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the PCS1900 band.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

- a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
- b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).
- c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	2 sec.	
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz	
Span:	100 MHz Steps	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5			
Spurious Emissions Radiated				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

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Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the PCS1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1909.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the PCS1900 band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.

The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

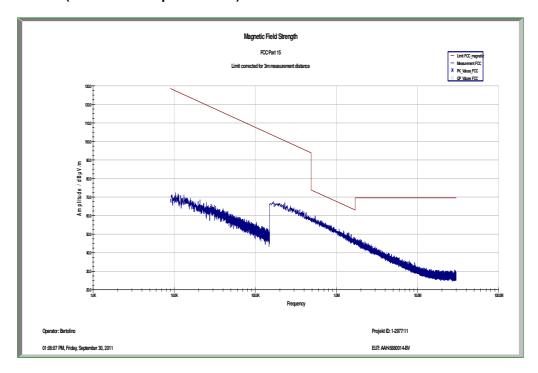
	Spurious Emission Level (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 661 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4	-	2	3760.0	-	2	3819.6	-
3	5550.6	1	3	5640.0	-	3	5729.4	1
4	7400.8	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7639.2	1
5	9251.0	1	5	9400.0	-	5	9549.0	1
6	11101.2	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	1	8	15040.0	-	8	15278.4	1
9	16651.8	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19098.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

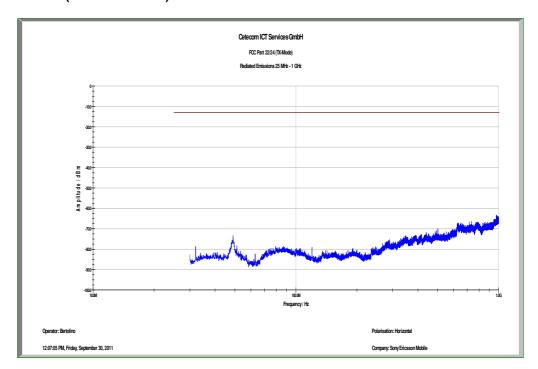
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Plot 1: Channel 661 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



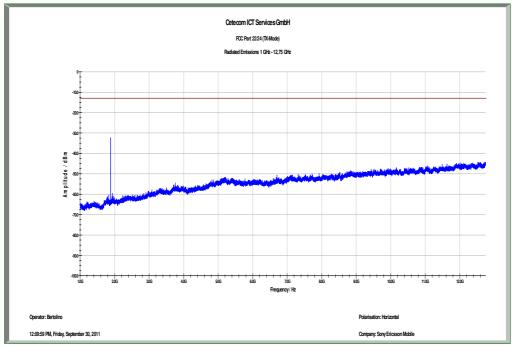
Plot 2: Channel 661 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



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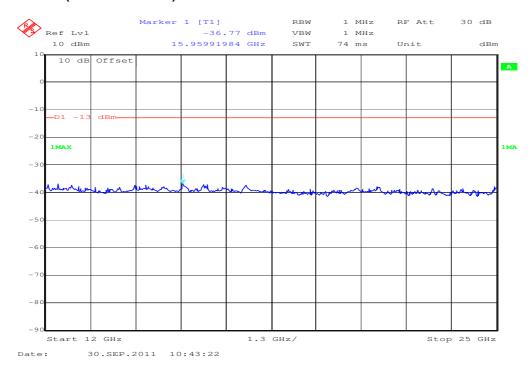


Plot 3: Channel 661 (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz)



Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter

Plot 4: Channel 661 (12 GHz - 25 GHz)



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8.3.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

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

- 1. 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 mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.
- 2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

PCS1900 Transmitter Channel Frequency

512 1850.2 MHz

661 1880.0 MHz

810 1909.8 MHz

Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz	
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5	
Spurious Emissions Conducted		
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		

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Results:

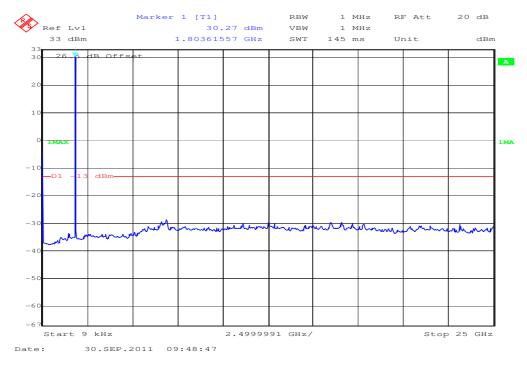
	Spurious Emission Level (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 661 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4	1	2	3760.0	-	2	3819.6	ı
3	5550.6	-	3	5640.0	-	3	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	5	9400.0	-	5	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	8	15040.0	-	8	15278.4	-
9	16651.8	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19098.0	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

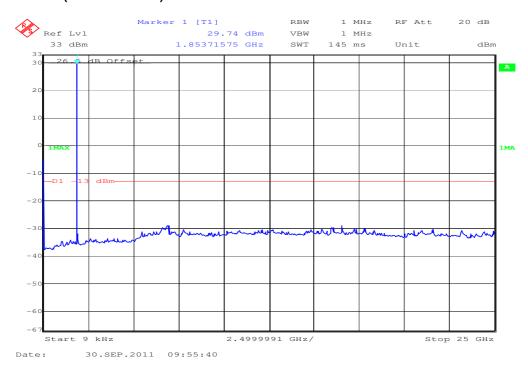
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Plot 1: Channel 512 (9 kHz - 25 GHz)



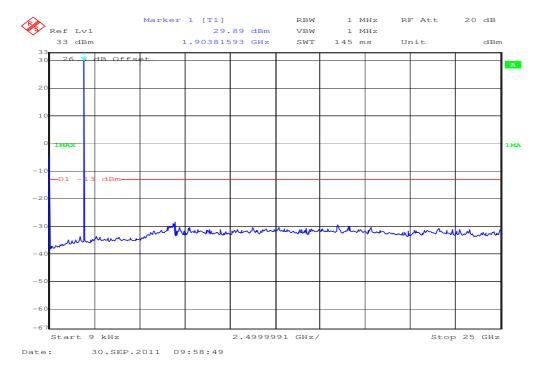
Plot 2: Channel 661 (9 kHz - 25 GHz)



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Plot 3: Channel 810 (9 kHz - 25 GHz)



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8.3.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	RMS	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

Limits:

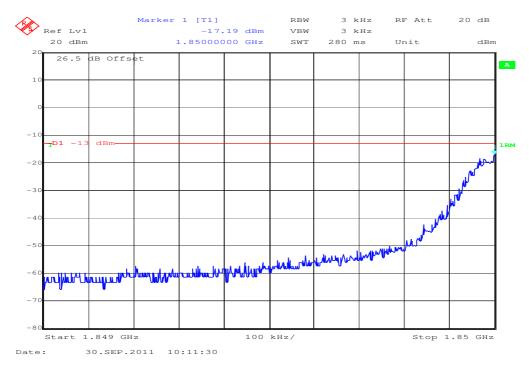
FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5	
Block Edge Compliance		
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		

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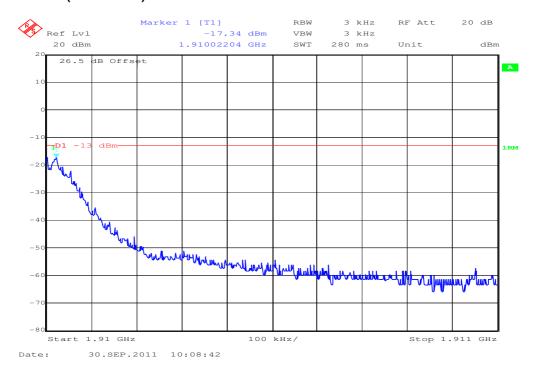


Results:

Plot 1: Channel 512 (GSM-mode)



Plot 2: Channel 810 (GSM-mode)



Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

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8.3.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the PCS1900 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 24.238 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3.0 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5	
Occupied Bandwidth		
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band		

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Results:

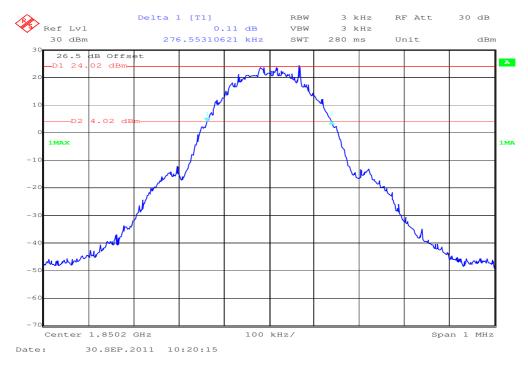
Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)
1850.2	277	315
1880.0	279	313
1909.8	277	315
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz	

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

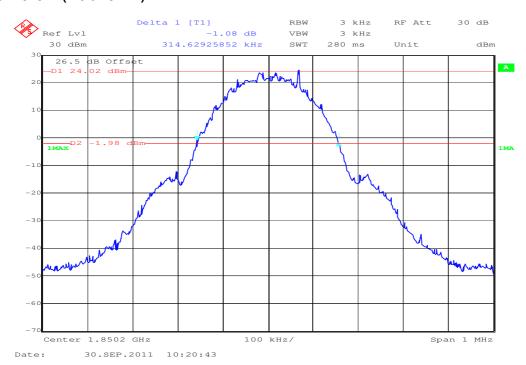
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Plot 1: Channel 512 (99% - OBW)



Plot 2: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW)



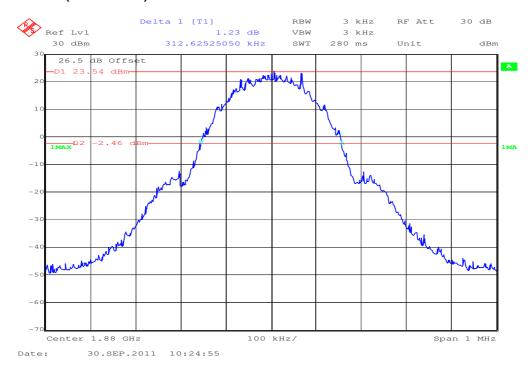
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Plot 3: Channel 661 (99% - OBW)



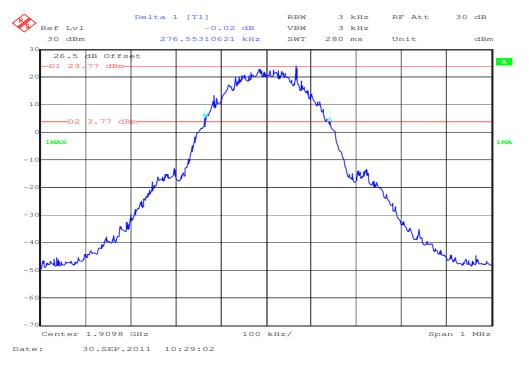
Plot 4: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW)



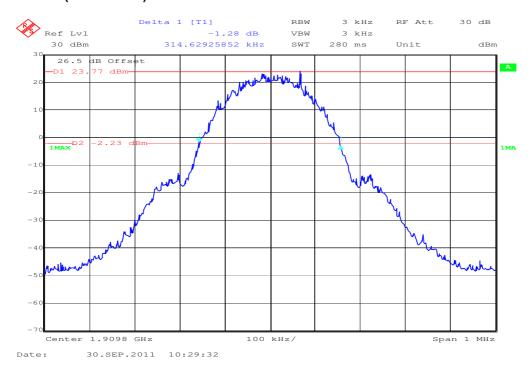
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Plot 5: Channel 810 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 810 (-26 dBc BW)



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8.4 Results CDMA2000 BC0

All CDMA2000-band measurements are done in CDMA2000 mode only (circuit switched).

8.4.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and ERP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Measurement:

The mobile was set up for the maximum output power with pseudo random data modulation.

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	1 MHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz	
Span:	Zero Span	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

Limits:

FCC	IC	
CFR Part 22.913 CFR Part 2.1046 RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.4 and 6.4		
Nominal Peak Output Power		
+38.45 dBm 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.		

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Results:

Output Power (conducted) CDMA2000 BC0 mode		
Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)
824.70	24.01	3.20
836.52	23.76	3.20
848.31	23.65	3.20
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB	

Output Power (radiated) CDMA2000 BC0 mode		
Frequency (MHz) Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP		
824.70	23.68	
836.52	24.37	
848.31	24.69	
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB	

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

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8.4.2 Frequency stability

Description:

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

- 1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
- 2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
- 3. With the mobile station, powered with V_{nom} , connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 384 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
- 4. Repeat the above measurements at 10° C increments from -30° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom} . Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max} , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 ℃ during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:		
Sweep time:		
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMU200	
Resolution bandwidth:	- Wieasured With CiviO200	
Span:		
Trace-Mode:		

Limits:

FCC	IC		
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.3 and 6.3		
Frequency Stability			
± 2.5 ppm			

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Results:

AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

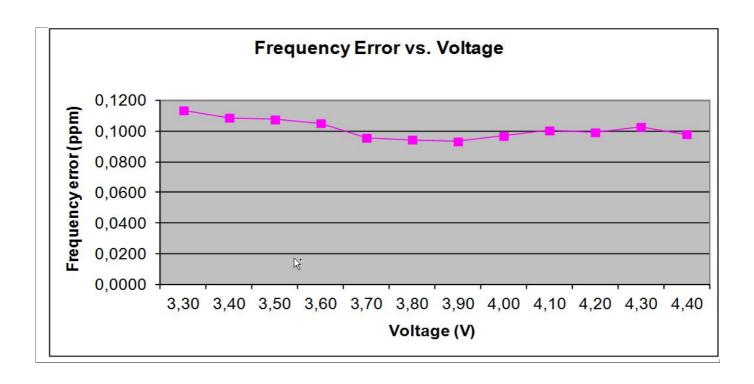
Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)		
3.3	95	0,00001136	0,1136		
3.4	91	0,00001088	0,1088		
3.5	90	0,00001076	0,1076		
3.6	88	0,00001052	0,1052		
3.7	80	0,00000956	0,0956		
3.8	79	0,00000945	0,0945		
3.9	78	0,00000933	0,0933		
4.0	81	0,00000968	0,0968		
4.1	84	0,00001004	0,1004		
4.2	83	0,00000992	0,0992		
4.3	86	0,00001028	0,1028		
4.4	4.4 82		0,0980		

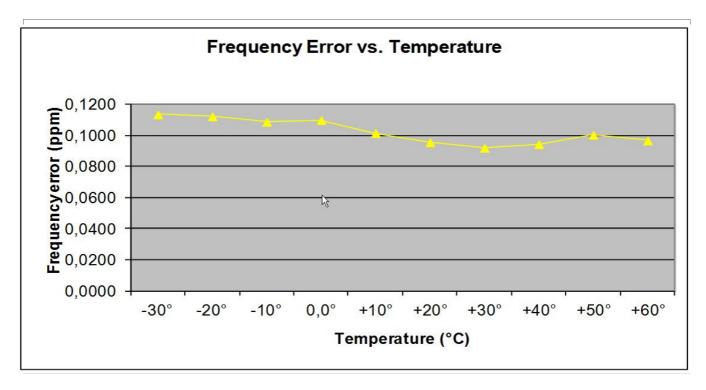
AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (℃)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
-30	95	0,00001136	0,1136	
-20	94	0,00001124	0,1124	
-10	91	0,00001088	0,1088	
± 0	92	0,00001100	0,1100	
10	85	0,00001016	0,1016	
20	80	0,00000956	0,0956	
30	77	0,00000921	0,0921	
40	79	0,00000945	0,0945	
50	84	0,00001004	0,1004	
60	81 0,00000968		0,0968	

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Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

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8.4.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 848.31 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the CDMA2000 BC0 band.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

- a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
- b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).
- c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	2 sec.		
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz		
Span:	100 MHz Steps		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

Limits:

FCC	IC			
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1053	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5 and 6.5			
Spurious Emissions Radiated				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

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Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the CDMA2000 BC0 band (824.70 MHz, 836.52 MHz and 848.31 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the CDMA2000 BC0 band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.

The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

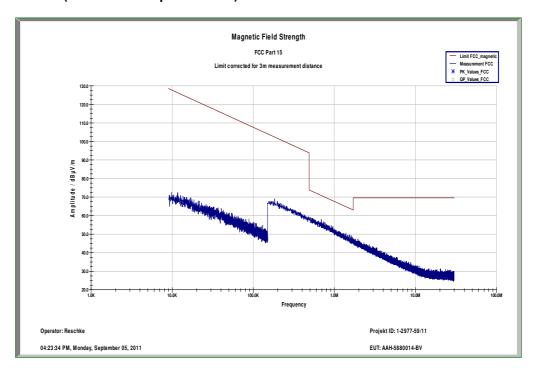
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 1013 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 384 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 777 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1649.4	-49.65	2	1673.0	-48.43	2	1696.6	-50.36
3	2474.1	1	3	2509.5	1	3	2544.9	1
4	3298.8	-	4	3346.1	-	4	3393.2	-
5	4123.5	1	5	4182.6	1	5	4241.6	1
6	4948.2	-	6	5019.1	-	6	5089.9	-
7	5772.9	-	7	5865.6	-	7	5938.2	-
8	6597.6	1	8	6692.1	1	8	6786.5	1
9	7422.3	-	9	7528.7	-	9	7634.8	-
10	8247.0	-	10	8365.2	-	10	8483.1	-
	Measurement uncertainty				± 3dB			

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

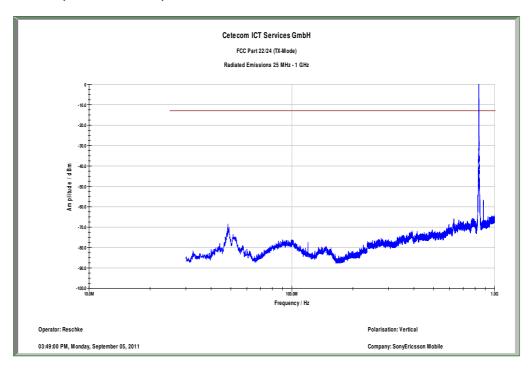
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Plot 1: Channel 384 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



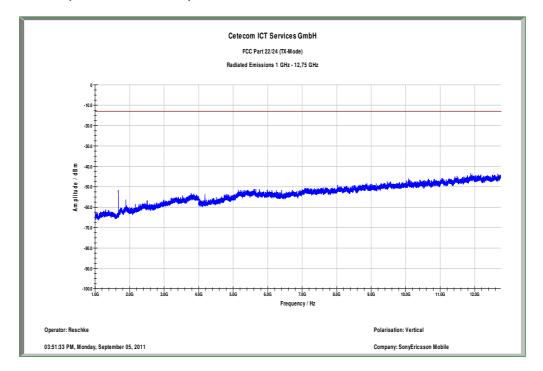
Plot 2: Channel 384 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



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Plot 3: Channel 384 (1 GHz - 12.75 GHz)



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8.4.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

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

- 1. 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 mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 9 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 12 GHz.
- 2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

CDMA2000 B0 Transmitter Channel Frequency 1013 824.70 MHz 384 836.52 MHz 777 848.31 MHz

Measurement:

Measurement parameters					
Detector:	Peak				
Sweep time:	Auto				
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz				
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz				
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz				
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold				

Limits:

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5 and 6.5				
Spurious Emissions Conducted					
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)					
-13 dBm					

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Results:

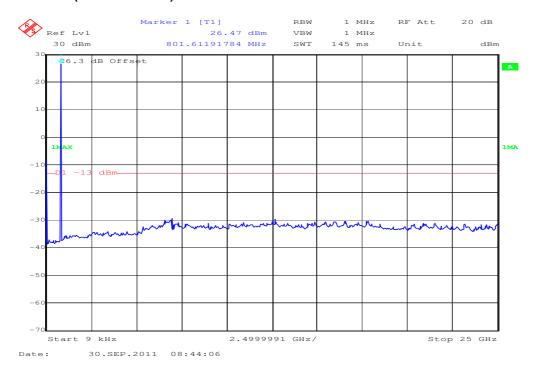
	Spurious Emission Level (dBm)							
Harmonic	Ch. 1013 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 384 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 777 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1649.4	-	2	1673.0	-	2	1696.6	-
3	2474.1	-	3	2509.5	-	3	2544.9	-
4	3298.8	-	4	3346.1	-	4	3393.2	-
5	4123.5	-	5	4182.6	-	5	4241.6	ı
6	4948.2	-	6	5019.1	-	6	5089.9	-
7	5772.9	-	7	5865.6	-	7	5938.2	-
8	6597.6	1	8	6692.1	-	8	6786.5	1
9	7422.3	-	9	7528.7	-	9	7634.8	1
10	8247.0	-	10	8365.2	-	10	8483.1	-
	Measurement uncertainty					± 3dB		

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

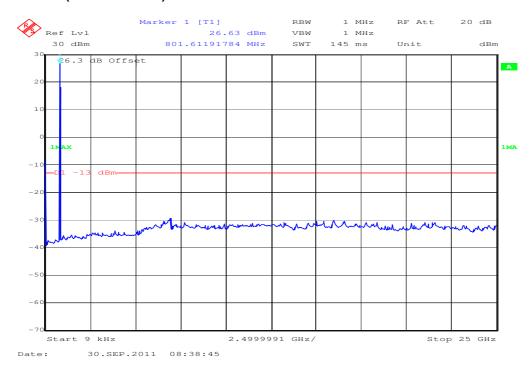
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Plot 1: Channel 1013 (9 kHz - 25 GHz)



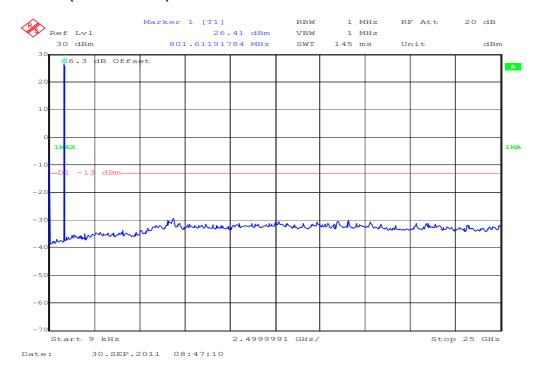
Plot 2: Channel 384 (9 kHz - 25 GHz)



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Plot 3: Channel 777 (9 kHz - 25 GHz)



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8.4.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters				
Detector:	RMS			
Sweep time:	20 sec.			
Video bandwidth:	10 kHz			
Resolution bandwidth:	10 kHz			
Span:	10 MHz			
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold			

Limits:

FCC	IC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 6.5

Block Edge Compliance

Part 22.917 specifies that "the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB."

However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:

"An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."

When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adjustment to the limit [10 log(10kHz/15kHz) = -1.760]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -14.760.

-14.76 dBm

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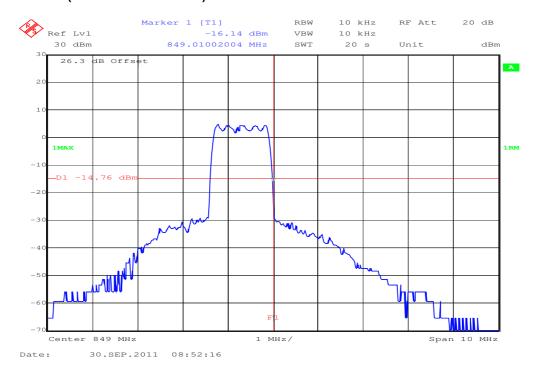


Results:

Plot 1: Channel 1013 (CDMA2000 B0-mode)



Plot 2: Channel 777 (CDMA2000 B0-mode)



Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

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8.4.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the CDMA2000 B0 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 22.917 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 1500 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 15 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 20 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters					
Detector:	Peak				
Sweep time:	Auto				
Video bandwidth:	20 kHz				
Resolution bandwidth:	20 kHz				
Span:	10 MHz				
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold				

Limits:

FCC	IC				
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5.1				
Occupied Bandwidth					
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band					

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Results:

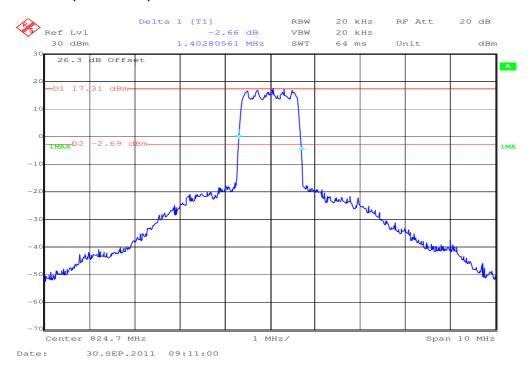
Occupied Bandwidth – CDMA2000 B0 mode								
Frequency (MHz) 99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)								
824.70	1403	1443						
836.52	1423	1463						
848.31	1403	1443						
Measurement uncertainty	Measurement uncertainty ± 20 kHz							

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

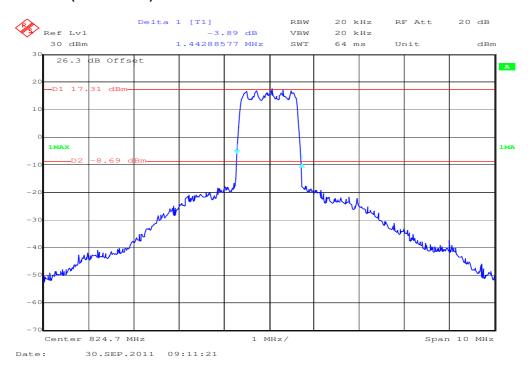
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Plot 1: Channel 1013 (99% - OBW)



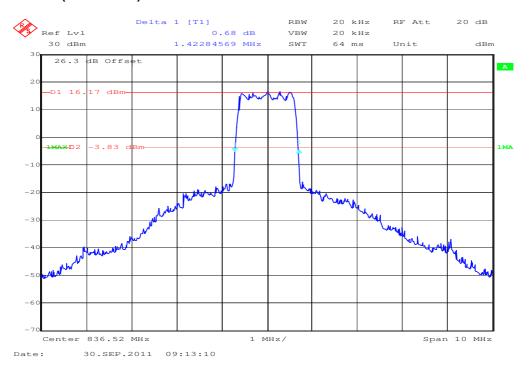
Plot 2: Channel 1013 (-26 dBc BW)



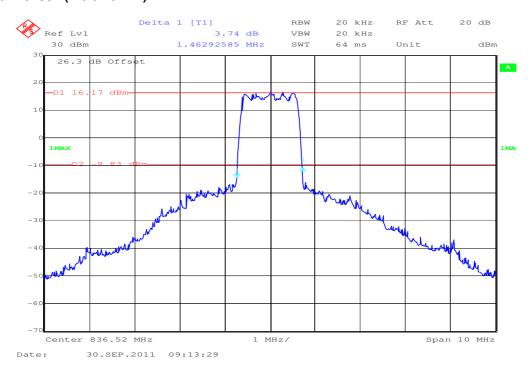
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Plot 3: Channel 384 (99% - OBW)



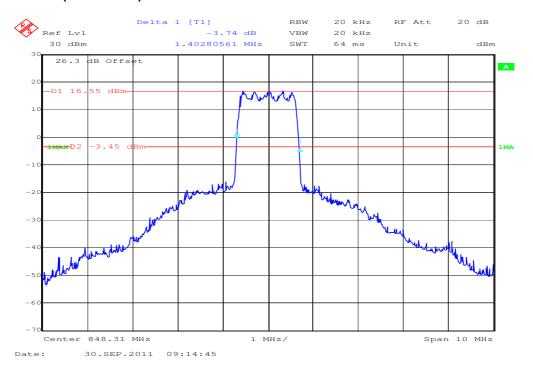
Plot 4: Channel 384 (-26 dBc BW)



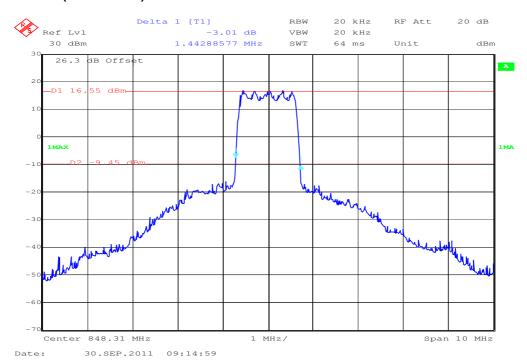
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Plot 5: Channel 777 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 777 (-26 dBc BW)



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8.5 Results receiver mode

8.5.1 Spurious emissions radiated – receiver mode

Description:

The measurement was performed in worst case. The EUT was not connected to the CMU 200. So the EUT performs a network search. In this mode all oscillators are active.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters					
Detector:	Below 1 GHz Peak / Quasi Peak Above 1 GHz Peak / Average				
Sweep time:	2 sec				
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz 100 kHz Above 1 GHz 1 MHz				
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz				
Span:	100 MHz Steps				
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold				

Limits:

FCC			IC	
CFR Part 15.109 CFR Part 2.1053		RSS Gen, Issue 2, Section 4.10		
Spr	urious Emissions Ra	diated – Receiver Mo	ode	
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)		Measurement distance (m)	
30 – 88	30.0		10	
88 - 216	33.5		10	
216 – 960	36.0		10	
Above 960	54	.0	3	

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Results:

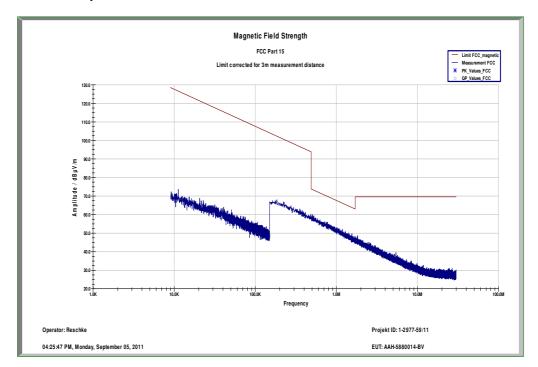
Spurious Emission Level (dBµV/m)								
Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz) Detector Level (dBµV/m)							
	No critical peaks found							
Measurement uncerta	inty		± 3dB					

Result: The result of the measurement is passed.

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Plot 1: Receiver mode up to 30 MHz



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Plot 2: Receiver mode (30 MHz - 1 GHz)

Common Information

EUT: C346N

Serial Number: IMEI: 004402142712557
Test Description: FCC part 15 B class B @ 10 m
Operating Conditions: GSM idle + GPS idle + charging

Operator Name: Hennemann
Comment: AC: 115 V / 60 Hz

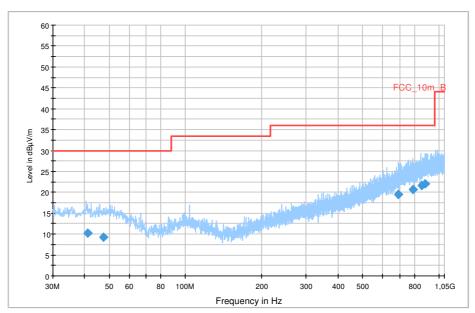
Scan Setup: STAN_Fin [EMI radiated]

Hardware Setup: Electric Field (NOS)

Receiver: [ESCI 3] Level Unit: $dB\mu V/m$

SubrangeStep SizeDetectorsIF BWMeas. TimePreamp30 MHz - 2 GHz60 kHzQPK120 kHz1 s20 dB





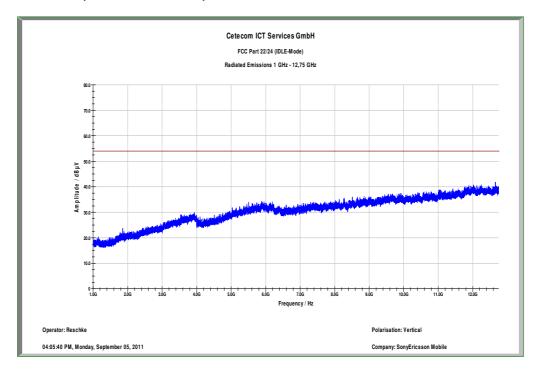
Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidt h (kHz)	Height (cm)	Polarizatio n	Azimut h (deg)	Corr. (dB)	Margi n (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Comment
41.064450	10.3	1000.0	120.000	170.0	V	-6.0	13.4	19.7	30.0	
47.490150	9.3	1000.0	120.000	170.0	Н	82.0	13.3	20.7	30.0	
693.321300	19.5	1000.0	120.000	105.0	Н	8.0	22.3	16.5	36.0	
792.581100	20.7	1000.0	120.000	106.0	Н	91.0	23.8	15.3	36.0	
851.856600	21.7	1000.0	120.000	170.0	Н	-6.0	24.6	14.3	36.0	
881 716950	22 1	1000.0	120 000	115.0	V	273.0	25.0	13.9	36.0	

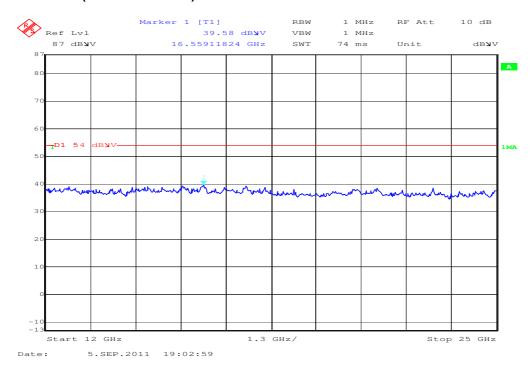
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Plot 3: Receiver mode (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz)



Plot 4: Receiver mode (12 GHz - 25 GHz)



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9 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, rf-generating and signalling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Labor/Item).

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No Cetecom	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
11	n. a.	Isolating Transformer	RT5A	Grundig	8041	300001626	g		
2	n. a.	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2818A03450	300001040	Ve	08.01.2009	08.01.2012
3	n. a.	Coaxial Attenuator 30dB/500W	8325	Bird	1530	300001595	ev		
4	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	vIKI!	11.05.2011	11.05.2013
5	n. a.	Active Loop Antenna	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	ne		
6	n. a.	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996		23.03.2009	
7	Spec.A. 2_2e	System rack for EMI measurement solution	85900	HP I.V.	*	300000222	ne		
8	9	Artificial Mains 9 kHz to 30 MHz	ESH3-Z5	R&S	828576/020	300001210	Ve	06.01.2010	06.01.2012
9	n. a.	Relais Matrix	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A15013	300001156	ne		
10	n. a.	Relais Matrix	PSU	R&S	890167/024	300001168	ne		
11	n. a.	Isolating Transformer	RT5A	Grundig	9242	300001263	ne		
12	n. a.	Three-Way Power Splitter, 50 Ohm	11850C	HP Meßtechnik		300000997	ne		
13	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP	2605e08770	300001443	ne		
14	n. a.	Amplifier	js42-00502650- 28-5a	Parzich GMBH	928979	300003143	ne		
15	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG1855/1910- 1835/1925- 40/8SS	Wainwright	7	300003350	ev		
16	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG2400/2483- 2375/2505- 50/10SS	Wainwright	11	300003351	ev		
17	n. a.	TILE-Software Emission	Quantum Change, Modell TILE- ICS/FULL	EMCO	none	300003451	ne		
18	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHKX2.9/18G- 12SS	Wainwright	1	300003492	ev		
19	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHK1.1/15G- 10SS	Wainwright	3	300003255	ev		
20	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/18G- 8SS	Wainwright	18	300003789	ne		
21	n. a.	PSA Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz - 26.5 GHz	E4440A	Agilent Technologies	MY48250080	300003812	k	08.09.2010	08.09.2012
22	n. a.	MXG Microwave Analog Signal Generator	N5183A	Agilent Technologies	MY47420220	300003813	k	13.09.2010	13.09.2012
23	n. a.	RF Filter Section 9kHz - 1GHz	N9039A	Agilent Technologies	MY48260003	300003825	vIKI!	08.09.2010	08.09.2012
24	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	371	300003854	vIKI!	17.12.2008	17.12.2011

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		,		,	•		•	,	
		30 MHz - 3 GHz							
25	n. a.	Universal Communication Tester	CMU200	R&S	106240	300003321	vIKI!	14.09.2010	14.09.2012
26	19	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	9107-3697	300001605	Ve	19.10.2010	19.10.2012
27	n. a.	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2920A04590	300001041	Ve	08.01.2009	08.01.2012
28	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	521/83761	300002326	Ve	20.09.2011	20.09.2013
29	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 20Hz-26,5GHz- 150 to + 30 DBM	FSiQ26	R&S	835111/0004	300002678	Ve	04.11.2010	04.11.2012
30	45	Switch-Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A14505	300000368	g		
31	50	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2920A04466	300000580	ne		
32	n. a.	software	SPS_PHE 1.4f	Spitzberger & Spieß	B5981; 5D1081;B5979	300000210	ne		
33	n. a.	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 1166.5950.03	R&S	100083	300003312	k	05.01.2011	05.01.2013
34	n. a.	Analyzer- Reference- System (Harmonics and Flicker)	ARS 16/1	SPS	A3509 07/0 0205	300003314	k	14.07.2011	14.07.2013
35	n. a.	Amplifier	JS42-00502650- 28-5A	MITEQ	1084532	300003379	ev		
36	n. a.	Antenna Tower	Model 2175	ETS- LINDGREN	64762	300003745	izw		
37	n. a.	Positioning Controller	Model 2090	ETS- LINDGREN	64672	300003746	izw		
38	n. a.	Turntable Interface-Box	Model 105637	ETS- LINDGREN	44583	300003747	izw		
39	n.a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	295	300003787	k	01.04.2010	01.04.2012
40	n. a.	Spectrum- Analyzer	FSU26	R&S	200809	300003874	k	10.01.2011	10.01.2013

Agenda: Kind of Calibration

vlkl!

ΕK limited calibration k calibration / calibrated

ne not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required) zw cyclical maintenance (external cyclical maintenance)

ev periodic self verification izw internal cyclical maintenance long-term stability recognized blocked for accredited testing Ve g

Attention: extended calibration interval NK! Attention: not calibrated *) next calibration ordered / currently in progress

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Annex A Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release	
1.0	Initial release	2011-10-04	
-A	Typo in CDMA2000 frequency range corrected Typo in frequency stability limit corrected This test report replaces the test report with the number 1-2977-59-03/11 and dated 2011-10-04	2011-10-17	

Annex B Further information

Glossary

AVG - Average

DUT - Device under test

EMC - Electromagnetic Compatibility

EN - European Standard EUT - Equipment under test

ETSI - European Telecommunications Standard Institute

FCC - Federal Communication Commission

FCC ID - Company Identifier at FCC

HW - Hardware

IC - Industry Canada
Inv. No. - Inventory number
N/A - Not applicable
PP - Positive peak
QP - Quasi peak
S/N - Serial number
SW - Software

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