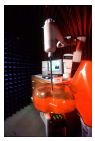
PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.
6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045 USA
Tel. 410.290.6652 / Fax 410.290.6554
http://www.pctestlab.com



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
FCC Part 22 & 24 Certification

Applicant Name:
SmartSynch Inc.
4400 Old Canton Road, Suite 300
Jackson, MS 39211
USA

Date of Testing:
October 10 - 13, 2008
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Test Report Serial No.:
0809191398.QHC

FCC ID:	**QHC-GPRSCOLL1**
APPLICANT:	**SMARTSYNCH INC.**

Application Type:	Certification
FCC Classification:	PCS Licensed Transmitter (PCB)
FCC Rule Part(s):	§2; §22(H), §24(E)
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS Watthour Meter with 900MHz Transmitter
Model(s):	A3 GPRS Collector
Tx Frequency Range:	824.20 - 848.80MHz (Cell. GSM) / 1850.20 - 1909.80MHz (PCS GSM)
Max. RF Output Power:	1.841 W ERP Cell. GSM (32.65 dBm) – No Filter
	0.916 W EIRP PCS GSM (29.62 dBm) – No Filter
	1.982 W ERP Cell. GSM (32.97 dBm) – Elster Filter
	0.655 W EIRP PCS GSM (28.16 dBm) – Elster Filter
Emission Designator(s):	247KGXW (Cellular GSM), 246KGXW (PCS GSM) – No Filter
	243KGXW (Cellular GSM), 246KGXW (PCS GSM) – Elster Filter
Test Device Serial No.:	*identical prototype* [S/N: 07585203 (No Filter), 07560982 (Elster Filter)]

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in §2.947.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Grant Conditions: Power output listed is ERP for Part 22 and EIRP for Part 24.

PCTEST certifies that no party to this application has been denied the FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 862.

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #2041.01

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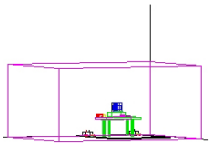
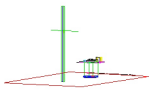


MEASUREMENT REPORT
FCC Part 22 & 24



§2.1033 General Information

APPLICANT:	SmartSynch Inc.
APPLICANT ADDRESS:	4400 Old Canton Road, Suite 300 Jackson, MS 39211
TEST SITE:	PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.
TEST SITE ADDRESS:	6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045 USA
FCC RULE PART(S):	§2; §22(H), §24(E)
BASE MODEL:	A3 GPRS Collector
FCC ID:	QHC-GPRSCOLL1
FCC CLASSIFICATION:	PCS Licensed Transmitter (PCB)
EMISSION DESIGNATOR(S):	247KGXW (Cellular GSM), 246KGXW (PCS GSM) – No Filter 243KGXW (Cellular GSM), 246KGXW (PCS GSM) – Elster Filter
MODE:	GSM/GPRS
FREQUENCY TOLERANCE:	±0.00025 % (2.5 ppm)
Test Device Serial No.:	07585203 ☐ Production ☒ Pre-Production ☐ Engineering
DATE(S) OF TEST:	October 10 - 13, 2008
TEST REPORT S/N:	0809191398.QHC

Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at PCTEST Engineering Lab located in Columbia, MD 21045, U.S.A.

- PCTEST facility is an FCC registered (PCTEST Reg. No. 90864) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada (IC-2451).
- PCTEST Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Lab code: 100431-0) in EMC, FCC and Telecommunications.
- PCTEST Lab is accredited to ISO 17025-2005 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) in Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing, Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) testing, CTIA Test Plans, and wireless testing for FCC and Industry Canada Rules.
- PCTEST Lab is a recognized U.S. Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) in EMC and R&TTE (n.b. 0982) under the U.S.-EU Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA).
- PCTEST TCB is a Telecommunication Certification Body (TCB) accredited to ISO/IEC Guide 65 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in all scopes of FCC Rules and Industry Canada Standards (RSS).
- PCTEST facility is an IC registered (IC-2451) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- PCTEST is a CTIA Authorized Test Laboratory (CATL) for AMPS, CDMA, and EvDO wireless devices and for Over-the-Air (OTA) Antenna Performance testing for AMPS, CDMA, GSM, GPRS, EGPRS, UMTS (W-CDMA), CDMA 1xEVDO, and CDMA 1xRTT.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EME) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.

1.2 Testing Facility

The map below shows the location of the PCTEST LABORATORY, its proximity to the FCC Laboratory, the Columbia vicinity are, the Baltimore-Washington Internt'l (BWI) airport, the city of Baltimore and the Washington, DC area. (*see Figure 1-1*).

These measurement tests were conducted at the PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc. facility in New Concept Business Park, Guilford Industrial Park, Columbia, Maryland. The site address is 6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045. The test site is one of the highest points in the Columbia area with an elevation of 390 feet above mean sea level. The site coordinates are 39° 11'15" N latitude and 76° 49'38" W longitude. The facility is 1.5 miles North of the FCC laboratory, and the ambient signal and ambient signal strength are approximately equal to those of the FCC laboratory. There are no FM or TV transmitters within 15 miles of the site. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2003 on January 27, 2006 and Industry Canada.

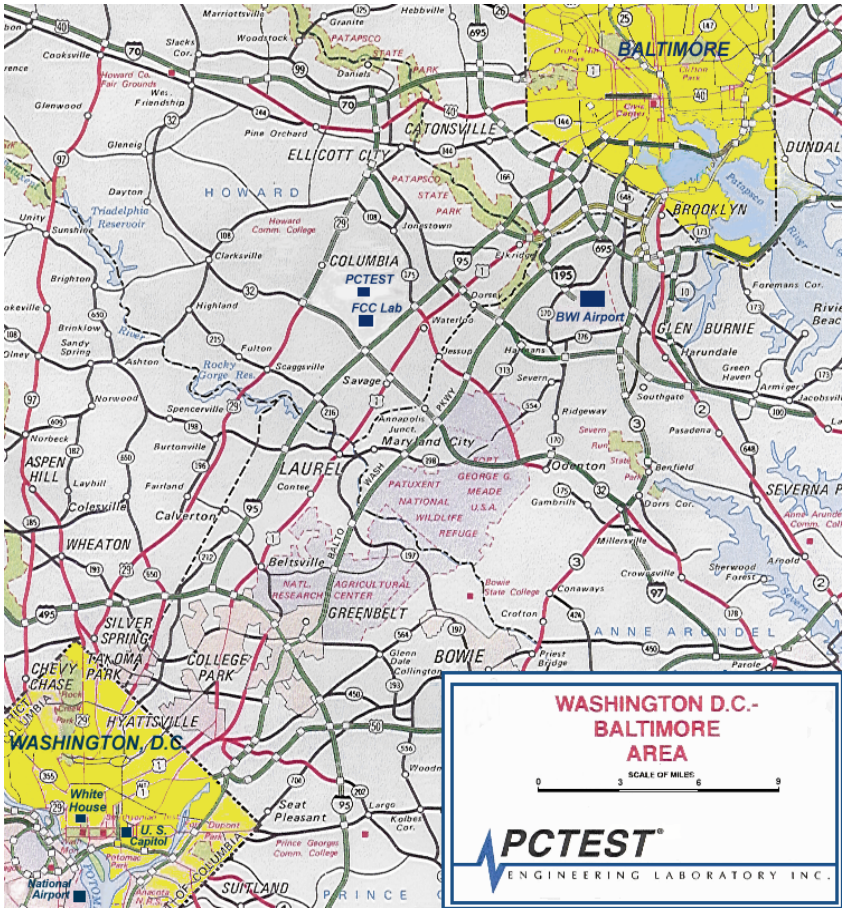


Figure 1-1. Map of the Greater Baltimore and Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area

2.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Equipment Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is the **SmartSynch 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Watthour Meter with 900MHz Transmitter FCC ID: QHC-GPRSCOLL1**. This device was tested in two different configurations; with and without an Elster filter. The configuration without the Elster filter was tested using an external MobileMark Dual-Band antenna while the configuration with the Elster filter was tested using a Laird Phantom antenna. Please see test setup photographs for more details on the test configurations. The EUT consisted of the following component(s):

Trade Name / Base Model	FCC ID	Description
SmartSynch / Model: A3 GPRS Collector	QHC-GPRSCOLL1	850/1900 GSM/GPRS Watthour Meter with 900MHz Transmitter

Table 2-1. EUT Equipment Description

2.2 EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and no modifications were made during testing.

2.3 Labeling Requirements

Per 2.925

The FCC identifier shall be permanently affixed to the equipment and shall be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase.

Per 15.19; Docket 95-19

In addition to this requirement, a device subject to certification shall be labeled as follows:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the trade name and FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(b)(2).

Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

3.1 Measurement Procedure

The radiated spurious measurements were made outdoors at a 3-meter test range (see Figure 3-1). The equipment under test is placed on a wooden turntable 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotations were adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration.

Deviation from Measurement Procedure…….....None

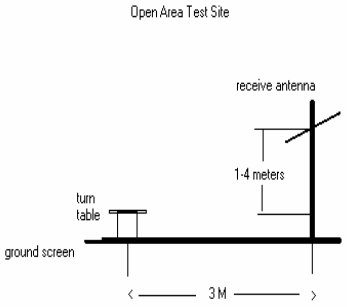


Figure 3-1. Diagram of 3-meter outdoor test range

3.2 Occupied Bandwidth Emission Limits

§2.1049, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)

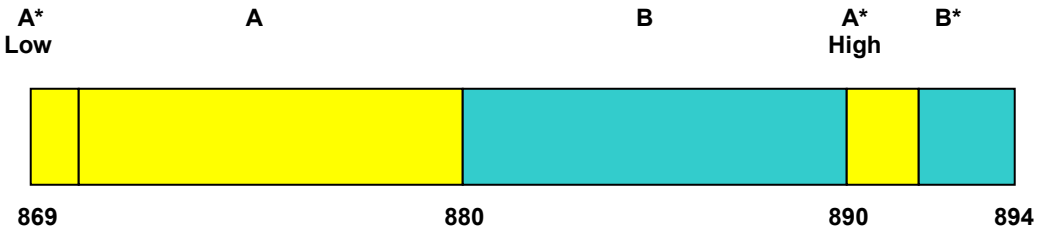
a. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

b. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

c. When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

d. The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

3.3 Cellular - Base Frequency Blocks



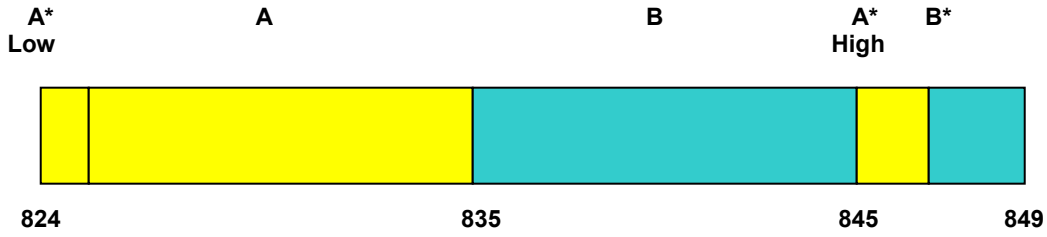
BLOCK 1: 869 – 880 MHz (A* Low + A)

BLOCK 2: 880 – 890 MHz (B)

BLOCK 3: 890 – 891.5 MHz (A* High)

BLOCK 4: 891.5 – 894 MHz (B*)

3.4 Cellular - Mobile Frequency Blocks



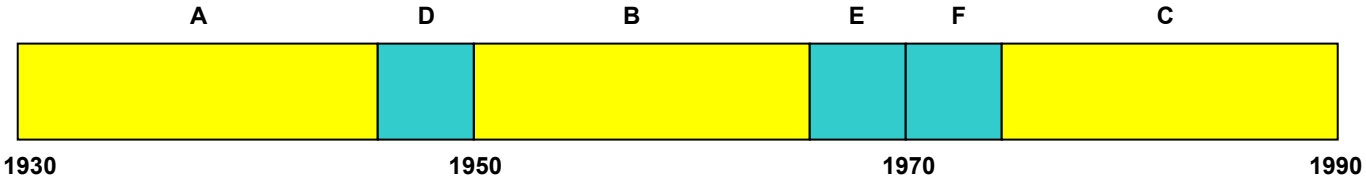
BLOCK 1: 824 – 835 MHz (A* Low + A)

BLOCK 2: 835 – 845 MHz (B)

BLOCK 3: 845 – 846.5 MHz (A* High)

BLOCK 4: 846.5 – 849 MHz (B*)

3.5 PCS - Base Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 1930 – 1945 MHz (A)

BLOCK 2: 1945 – 1950 MHz (D)

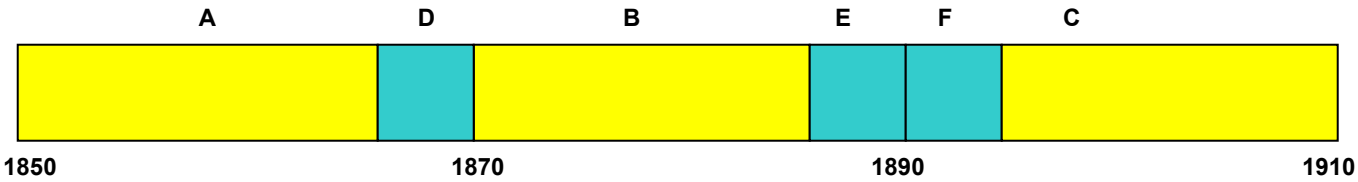
BLOCK 3: 1950 – 1965 MHz (B)

BLOCK 4: 1965 – 1970 MHz (E)

BLOCK 5: 1970 – 1975 MHz (F)

BLOCK 6: 1975 – 1990 MHz (C)

3.6 PCS - Mobile Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 1850 – 1865 MHz (A)

BLOCK 2: 1865 – 1870 MHz (D)

BLOCK 3: 1870 – 1885 MHz (B)

BLOCK 4: 1885 – 1890 MHz (E)

BLOCK 5: 1890 – 1895 MHz (F)

BLOCK 6: 1895 – 1910 MHz (C)

3.7 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

§2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies 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.

3.8 Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

§2.1053, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)

Spurious and harmonic radiated emissions are measured outdoors at our 3-meter test range. The equipment under test is placed on a wooden turntable 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotations were adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator with the level of the signal generator being adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This level is recorded. For readings above 1 GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration. This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active.

3.9 Peak-Average Ratio

§24.232(d)

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For CDMA and WCDMA signals, the spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level. For GSM signals, an average and a peak trace are used on a spectrum analyzer to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a bandwidth greater than the emission bandwidth.

3.10 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

§2.1055, 22.355, 24.235

The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C increments using an environmental chamber.

b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ±0.00025% (±2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20°C to provide a reference).

2. The equipment is turned on in a "standby" condition for one minute before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.

3. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

4.0 TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATA

Test Equipment Calibration is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Calibration Date	Cal Interval	Calibration Due	Serial No.
-	263-10dB	(DC-18GHz) 10 dB Attenuator	N/A		N/A	N/A
-	No.165	(30MHz - 1000MHz) RG58 Coax Cable	N/A		N/A	N/A
-	No.166	(1000-26500MHz) Microwave RF Cable	N/A		N/A	N/A
-	No.167	(100kHz - 100MHz) RG58 Coax Cable	N/A		N/A	N/A
Agilent	11713A	Attenuation/Switch Driver	12/13/07	Annual	12/13/08	3439A02645
Agilent	8449B	(1-26.5GHz) Pre-Amplifier	12/13/07	Annual	12/12/08	3008A00985
Agilent	8495A	(0-70dB) DC-4GHz Attenuator	N/A		N/A	N/A
Agilent	85650A	Quasi-Peak Adapter	03/13/08	Annual	03/13/09	2043A00301
Agilent	8566B	(100Hz–22GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	12/13/07	Annual	12/13/08	3638A08713
Agilent	8566B	Opt. 462 Impulse Bandwidth	12/13/07	Annual	12/12/08	3701A22204
Agilent	8591A	(9kHz-1.8GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	08/19/08	Annual	08/19/09	3144A02458
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	10/11/07	Biennial	10/10/09	3613A00315
Agilent	E4407B	ESA Spectrum Analyzer	03/13/08	Annual	03/13/09	US39210313
Agilent	E4448A	(3Hz-50GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	01/24/08	Annual	01/24/09	US42510244
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	03/08/07	Biennial	03/08/09	MY45470194
Compliance Design	Roberts	Dipole Set	11/09/07	Biennial	11/08/09	146
Compliance Design	Roberts	Dipole Set	11/09/07	Biennial	11/08/09	147
Emco	3115	Horn Antenna (1-18GHz)	9/24/07	Biennial	9/23/09	9704-5182
Emco	3115	Horn Antenna (1-18GHz)	10/4/07	Biennial	10/3/09	9205-3874
Emco	3121C-DB4	Dipole Antenna	1/23/07	Biennial	1/22/09	00023951
Espec	ESX-2CA	Environmental Chamber	3/12/08	Annual	3/12/09	017620
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	8/18/08	Annual	8/18/09	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	8/18/08	Annual	8/18/09	8650319
K & L	11SH10	Band Pass Filter	N/A	Annual	N/A	1300/4000
K & L	11SH10	Band Pass Filter	N/A	Annual	N/A	
MiniCircuits	VHF-1300+	High Pass Filter	N/A		N/A	30716
MiniCircuits	VHF-3100+	High Pass Filter	N/A		N/A	30721
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	N/A		N/A	
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	7/23/08	Annual	7/23/09	109892
Schwarzbeck	UHA9105	Dipole Antenna (400 - 1GHz) Rx	6/19/07	Biennial	6/18/09	9105-2404
Schwarzbeck	UHA9105	Dipole Antenna (400 - 1GHz) Tx	6/19/07	Biennial	6/18/09	9105-2403
Solar Electronics	8012-50-R-24-BNC	LISN	11/8/07	Biennial	11/8/09	0310233
Sunol	DRH-118	Horn Antenna (1 - 18GHz)	5/9/07	Biennial	5/8/09	A050307

Table 4-1. Test Equipment

5.0 SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 250KGXW

GSM BW = 250 kHz
G = Phase Modulation
X = Cases not otherwise covered
W = Combination (Audio/Data)

Spurious Radiated Emission - PCS Band

Example: Channel 512 PCS Mode 2nd Harmonic (3700.40 MHz)

The receive analyzer reading at 3 meters with the EUT on the turntable was –81.0 dBm. The gain of the substituted antenna is 8.1 dBi. The signal generator connected to the substituted antenna terminals is adjusted to produce a reading of –81.0 dBm on the receive analyzer. The loss of the cable between the signal generator and the terminals of the substituted antenna is 2.0 dB at 3700.40 MHz. So 6.1 dB is added to the signal generator reading of –30.9 dBm yielding –24.80 dBm. The fundamental EIRP was 25.501 dBm so this harmonic was 25.501 dBm – (-24.80) = 50.3 dBc.

6.0 TEST RESULTS

6.1 Summary

Company Name: SmartSynch Inc.

FCC ID: QHC-GPRSCOLL1

FCC Classification: PCS Licensed Transmitter (PCB)

Mode(s): GSM/GPRS

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
TRANSMITTER MODE (TX)					
2.1049, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	CONDUCTED	PASS	Sections 7.0, 8.0
2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	Band Edge / Conducted Spurious Emissions	< 43 + $\log_{10}$ (P[Watts]) at Band Edge and for all out-of-band emissions		PASS	Sections 7.0, 8.0
24.232(d)	Peak-Average Ratio	< 13 dB		PASS	Sections 7.0, 8.0
2.1046	Transmitter Conducted Output Power	N/A		PASS	Section 6.2
22.913(a)(2)	Effective Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP (<6.3 Watts max. ERP (IC))	RADIATED	PASS	Section 6.3
24.232(c)	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 2 Watts max. EIRP		PASS	Section 6.4
2.1053, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	Undesirable Emissions	< 43 + $\log_{10}$ (P[Watts]) for all out-of-band emissions		PASS	Sections 6.5, 6.6
2.1055, 22.355, 24.235	Frequency Stability	< 2.5 ppm		PASS	Sections 6.7, 6.8
RECEIVER MODE (RX) / DIGITAL EMISSIONS					
15.107	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz – 30MHz	< FCC 15.107 limits	LINE CONDUCTED	PASS	Pt. 15B Test Report
15.109	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emissions Limits)	< FCC 15.109 limits	RADIATED (30MHz-1GHz) (1-25 GHz)	PASS	Pt. 15B Test Report
RF EXPOSURE					
2.1091 / 2.1093	MPE Test	1 mW/cm² (MPE Limit) @ 20 cm	MPE	PASS	MPE Report

Table 6-1. Summary of Test Results

6.2 Conducted Output Power

§2.1046

A base station simulator (Rhode and Schwartz Model: CMU200) was used to establish communication with the **SmartSynch 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Watthour Meter with 900MHz Transmitter FCC ID: QHC-GPRSCOLL1**. The base station simulator parameters were set to produce the maximum power from the EUT. This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. The powers are reported below.

Band	Channel	GPRS	
		Uplink / Downlink Slots Used	Conducted Power
			[dBm]
Cellular	128	1/1	31.71
	190	1/1	31.54
	251	1/1	31.39
PCS	512	1/1	28.58
	661	1/1	28.67
	810	1/1	28.36

Table 6-2. GSM Conducted Output Powers (No Filter)

Band	Channel	GPRS	
		Uplink / Downlink Slots Used	Conducted Power
			[dBm]
Cellular	128	1/1	32.41
	190	1/1	32.11
	251	1/1	31.96
PCS	512	1/1	28.92
	661	1/1	28.67
	810	1/1	28.06

Table 6-3. GSM Conducted Output Powers (with Elster Filter)

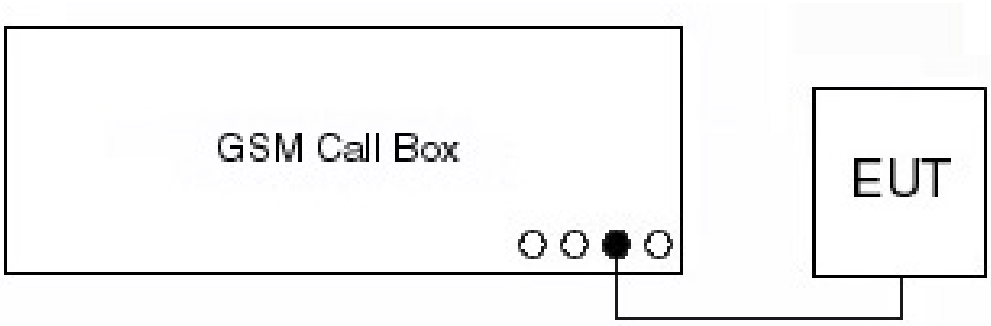


Figure 6-1. GSM Conducted Power Test Setup Diagram

6.3 Effective Radiated Power Output Data

§22.913(a)(2)

POWER: One Active Uplink Slot (GSM850 Mode)

Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Measured Level [dBm]	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBd]	Pol [H/V]	ERP [dBm]	ERP [Watts]	Battery Type
824.20	GSM850	-9.150	29.15	0.00	V	29.15	0.822	Standard
836.60	GSM850	-5.650	32.65	0.00	V	32.65	1.841	Standard
848.80	GSM850	-8.850	29.45	0.00	V	29.45	0.881	Standard

Table 6-4. Effective Radiated Power Output Data – No Filter

Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Measured Level [dBm]	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBd]	Pol [H/V]	ERP [dBm]	ERP [Watts]	Battery Type
824.20	GSM850	-5.950	31.77	0.00	H	31.77	1.503	Standard
836.60	GSM850	-4.750	32.97	0.00	H	32.97	1.982	Standard
848.80	GSM850	-6.100	31.62	0.00	H	31.62	1.452	Standard

Table 6-5. Effective Radiated Power Output Data – Elster Filter

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the dipole is measured. The ERP is recorded.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

6.4 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Output Data

§24.232(c)

POWER: One Active Uplink Slot (GSM1900 Mode)

Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Measured Level [dBm]	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	Pol [H/V]	EIRP [dBm]	EIRP [Watts]	Battery Type
1850.20	GSM1900	-17.090	19.98	8.00	V	27.98	0.628	Standard
1880.00	GSM1900	-15.450	21.62	8.00	V	29.62	0.916	Standard
1909.80	GSM1900	-16.370	20.70	8.00	V	28.70	0.741	Standard

Table 6-6. Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Output Data – No Filter

Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Measured Level [dBm]	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	Pol [H/V]	EIRP [dBm]	EIRP [Watts]	Battery Type
1850.20	GSM1900	-13.800	19.76	8.00	H	27.76	0.597	Standard
1880.00	GSM1900	-14.100	19.46	8.00	H	27.46	0.557	Standard
1909.80	GSM1900	-13.400	20.16	8.00	H	28.16	0.655	Standard

Table 6-7. Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Output Data – Elster Filter

NOTES:

Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A Horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT. This Horn antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the Horn antenna is measured. The difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna is taken into consideration and the EIRP is recorded.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

6.5 Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (No Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	824.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	128			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.650	dBm	=	1.841 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 log10 (W) =	45.65	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1648.40	-50.28	6.08	-44.20	V	76.8
2472.60	-48.19	6.53	-41.66	V	74.3
3296.80	-52.27	6.87	-45.40	V	78.1
4121.00	-92.60	7.21	-85.40	V	118.0
4945.20	-91.93	8.37	-83.56	V	116.2

Table 6-8. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128) – No Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (No Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	836.60	MHz		
CHANNEL:	190			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.650	dBm	=	1.841 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 log10 (W) =	45.65	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1673.20	-43.95	6.09	-37.86	V	70.5
2509.80	-45.42	6.55	-38.86	V	71.5
3346.40	-52.24	6.89	-45.34	V	78.0
4183.00	-92.82	7.43	-85.39	V	118.0
5019.60	-91.61	8.35	-83.26	V	115.9

Table 6-9. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – No Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (No Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	848.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	251			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.650	dBm	=	1.841 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 log10 (W) =	45.65	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1697.60	-45.68	6.09	-39.58	V	72.2
2546.40	-49.97	6.57	-43.40	V	76.0
3395.20	-53.75	6.91	-46.84	V	79.5
4244.00	-93.04	7.65	-85.38	V	118.0
5092.80	-91.27	8.33	-82.94	V	115.6

Table 6-10. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251) – No Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (Elster Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	824.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	128			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.970	dBm	=	1.982 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W)	45.97	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1648.40	-49.38	6.08	-43.30	H	76.3
2472.60	-47.39	6.53	-40.86	H	73.8
3296.80	-52.47	6.87	-45.60	H	78.6
4121.00	-92.60	7.21	-85.40	H	118.4
4945.20	-91.93	8.37	-83.56	H	116.5

Table 6-11. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128) – Elster Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (Elster Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	836.60	MHz		
CHANNEL:	190			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.970	dBm	=	1.982 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W)	45.97	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1673.20	-40.90	6.09	-34.81	H	67.8
2509.80	-46.12	6.55	-39.56	H	72.5
3346.40	-54.59	6.89	-47.69	H	80.7
4183.00	-92.82	7.43	-85.39	H	118.4
5019.60	-91.61	8.35	-83.26	H	116.2

Table 6-12. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – Elster Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (Elster Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	848.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	251			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.970	dBm	=	1.982 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W)	45.97	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1697.60	-42.78	6.09	-36.68	H	69.7
2546.40	-45.62	6.57	-39.05	H	72.0
3395.20	-53.45	6.91	-46.54	H	79.5
4244.00	-93.04	7.65	-85.38	H	118.4
5092.80	-91.27	8.33	-82.94	H	115.9

Table 6-13. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251) – Elster Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

6.6 PCS GSM Radiated Measurements

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (No Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1850.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	512			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	29.620	dBm	=	0.916 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 log10 (W) =	42.62	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3700.40	-51.49	9.02	-42.47	V	72.1
5550.60	-48.81	10.40	-38.41	V	68.0
7400.80	-47.29	10.50	-36.79	V	66.4
9251.00	-86.42	11.85	-74.57	V	104.2
11101.20	-84.04	12.76	-71.29	V	100.9

Table 6-14. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512) – No Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active.This unit was tested with its standard battery.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (No Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1880.00	MHz		
CHANNEL:	661			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	29.620	dBm	=	0.916 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 log10 (W) =	42.62	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3760.00	-50.68	8.99	-41.69	V	71.3
5640.00	-48.69	10.40	-38.29	V	67.9
7520.00	-46.74	10.62	-36.12	V	65.7
9400.00	-86.20	11.70	-74.50	V	104.1
11280.00	-83.30	12.69	-70.61	V	100.2

Table 6-15. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – No Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (No Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1909.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	810			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	29.620	dBm	=	0.916 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 log10 (W) =	42.62	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3819.60	-50.28	8.97	-41.31	V	70.9
5729.40	-48.26	10.40	-37.86	V	67.5
7639.20	-46.37	10.71	-35.65	V	65.3
9549.00	-86.01	11.64	-74.37	V	104.0
11458.80	-82.57	12.62	-69.95	V	99.6

Table 6-16. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810) – No Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (Elster Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1850.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	512			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	28.160	dBm	=	0.655 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W)	41.16	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3700.40	-50.09	9.02	-41.07	H	69.2
5550.60	-49.81	10.40	-39.41	H	67.6
7400.80	-47.39	10.50	-36.89	H	65.0
9251.00	-45.60	11.85	-33.76	H	61.9
11101.20	-84.04	12.76	-71.29	H	99.4

Table 6-17. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512) – Elster Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (Elster Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1880.00	MHz		
CHANNEL:	661			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	28.160	dBm	=	0.655 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W)	41.16	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3760.00	-49.58	8.99	-40.59	H	68.7
5640.00	-48.64	10.40	-38.24	H	66.4
7520.00	-40.79	10.62	-30.17	H	58.3
9400.00	-39.24	11.70	-27.54	H	55.7
11280.00	-83.30	12.69	-70.61	H	98.8

Table 6-18. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – Elster Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation (Elster Filter)

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1909.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	810			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	28.160	dBm	=	0.655 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W)	41.16	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3819.60	-50.93	8.97	-41.96	H	70.1
5729.40	-48.26	10.40	-37.86	H	66.0
7639.20	-49.07	10.71	-38.35	H	66.5
9549.00	-43.60	11.64	-31.96	H	60.1
11458.80	-82.57	12.62	-69.95	H	98.1

Table 6-19. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810) – Elster Filter

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004, Aug. 17, 2004:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 5 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

This device was tested in all configurations and the highest power is reported in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. This unit was tested with its standard battery.

6.7 Cellular GSM Frequency Stability Measurements

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,000 Hz

CHANNEL: 190

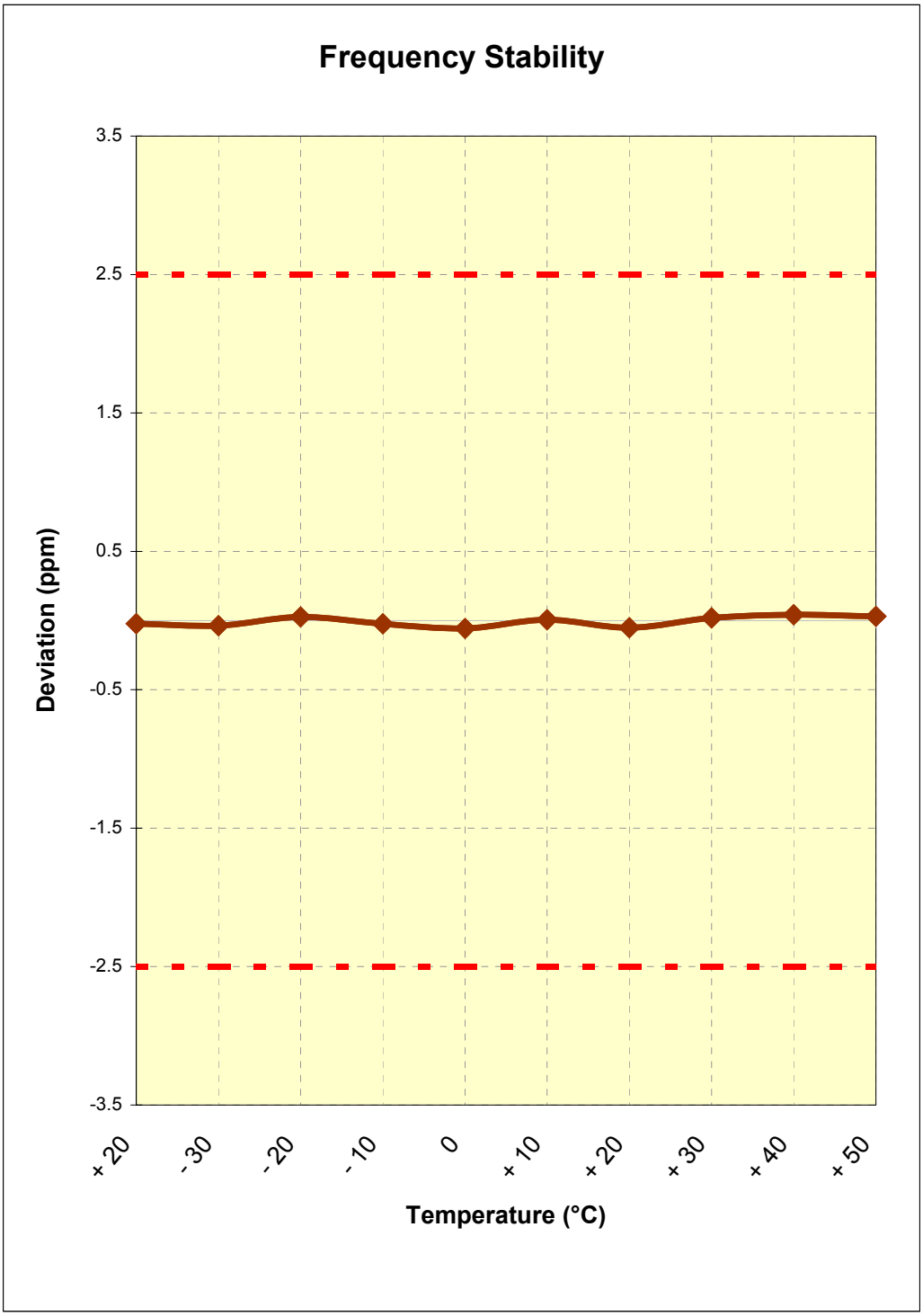
DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.00025 % or 2.5 ppm

VOLTAGE (%)	TEMP (°C)	FREQUENCY (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	+ 20 (Ref)	836,599,981	-19	-0.000002
100 %	- 30	836,599,969	-31	-0.000004
100 %	- 20	836,600,022	22	0.000003
100 %	- 10	836,599,980	-20	-0.000002
100 %	0	836,599,953	-47	-0.000006
100 %	+ 10	836,600,006	6	0.000001
100 %	+ 20	836,599,957	-43	-0.000005
100 %	+ 30	836,600,016	16	0.000002
100 %	+ 40	836,600,035	35	0.000004
100 %	+ 50	836,600,025	25	0.000003
115 %	+ 20	836,599,983	-17	-0.000002
BATT. ENDPOINT	+ 20	836,599,976	-24	-0.000003

Table 6-20. Frequency Stability Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – No Filter

Cellular GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)



Plot 6-1. Frequency Stability Graph (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – No Filter

Cellular GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,000 Hz

CHANNEL: 190

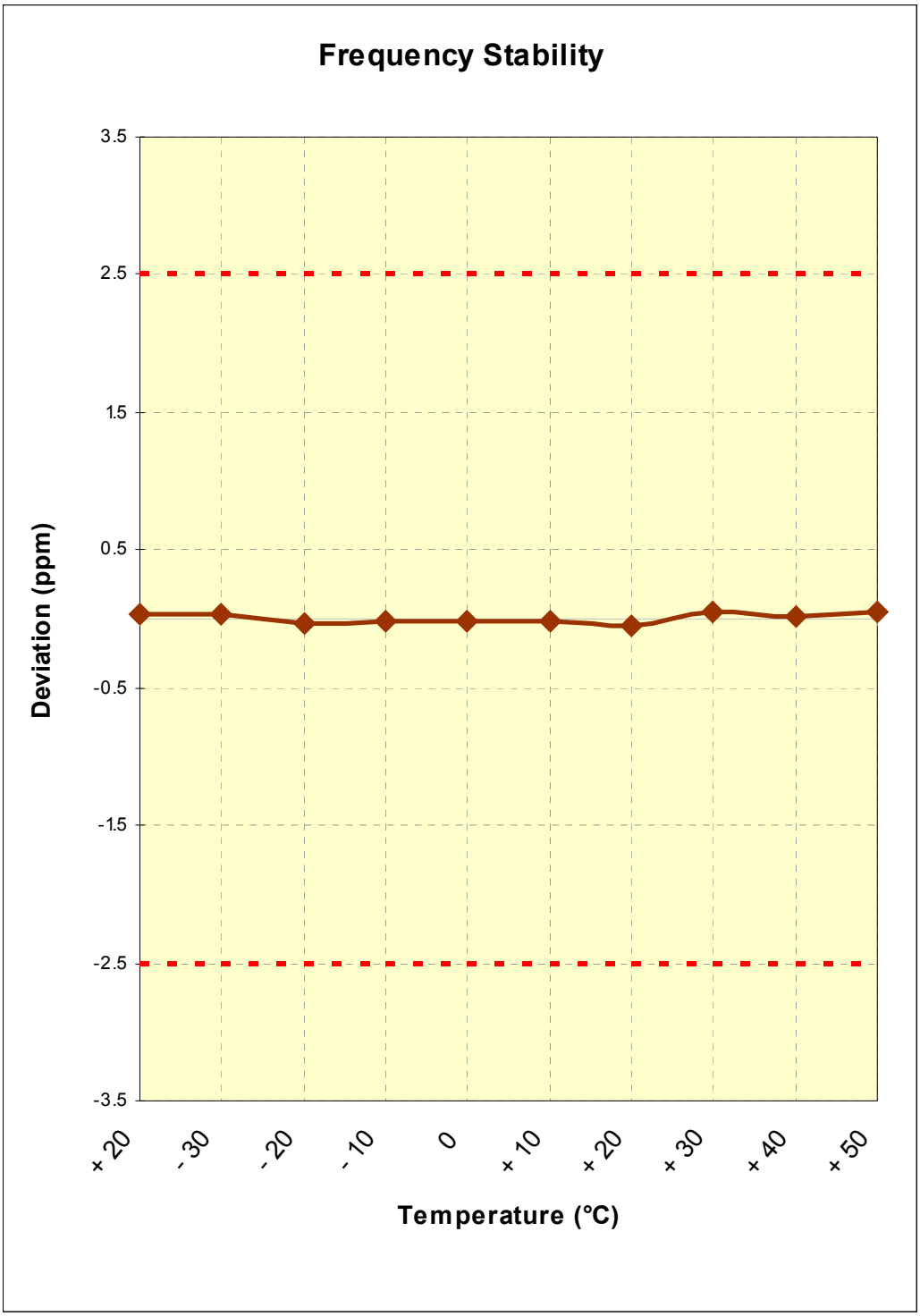
DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.00025 % or 2.5 ppm

VOLTAGE (%)	TEMP (°C)	FREQUENCY (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	+ 20 (Ref)	836,600,034	34	0.000004
100 %	- 30	836,600,030	30	0.000004
100 %	- 20	836,599,977	-23	-0.000003
100 %	- 10	836,599,982	-18	-0.000002
100 %	0	836,599,989	-11	-0.000001
100 %	+ 10	836,599,987	-13	-0.000002
100 %	+ 20	836,599,964	-36	-0.000004
100 %	+ 30	836,600,040	40	0.000005
100 %	+ 40	836,600,021	21	0.000003
100 %	+ 50	836,600,037	37	0.000004
115 %	+ 20	836,599,961	-39	-0.000005
BATT. ENDPOINT	+ 20	836,599,966	-34	-0.000004

Table 6-21. Frequency Stability Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – Elster Filter

Cellular GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)



Plot 6-2. Frequency Stability Graph (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – Elster Filter

6.8 PCS GSM Frequency Stability Measurements

§2.1055, 24.235; RSS-133 (6.3)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1,880,000,000 Hz

CHANNEL: 661

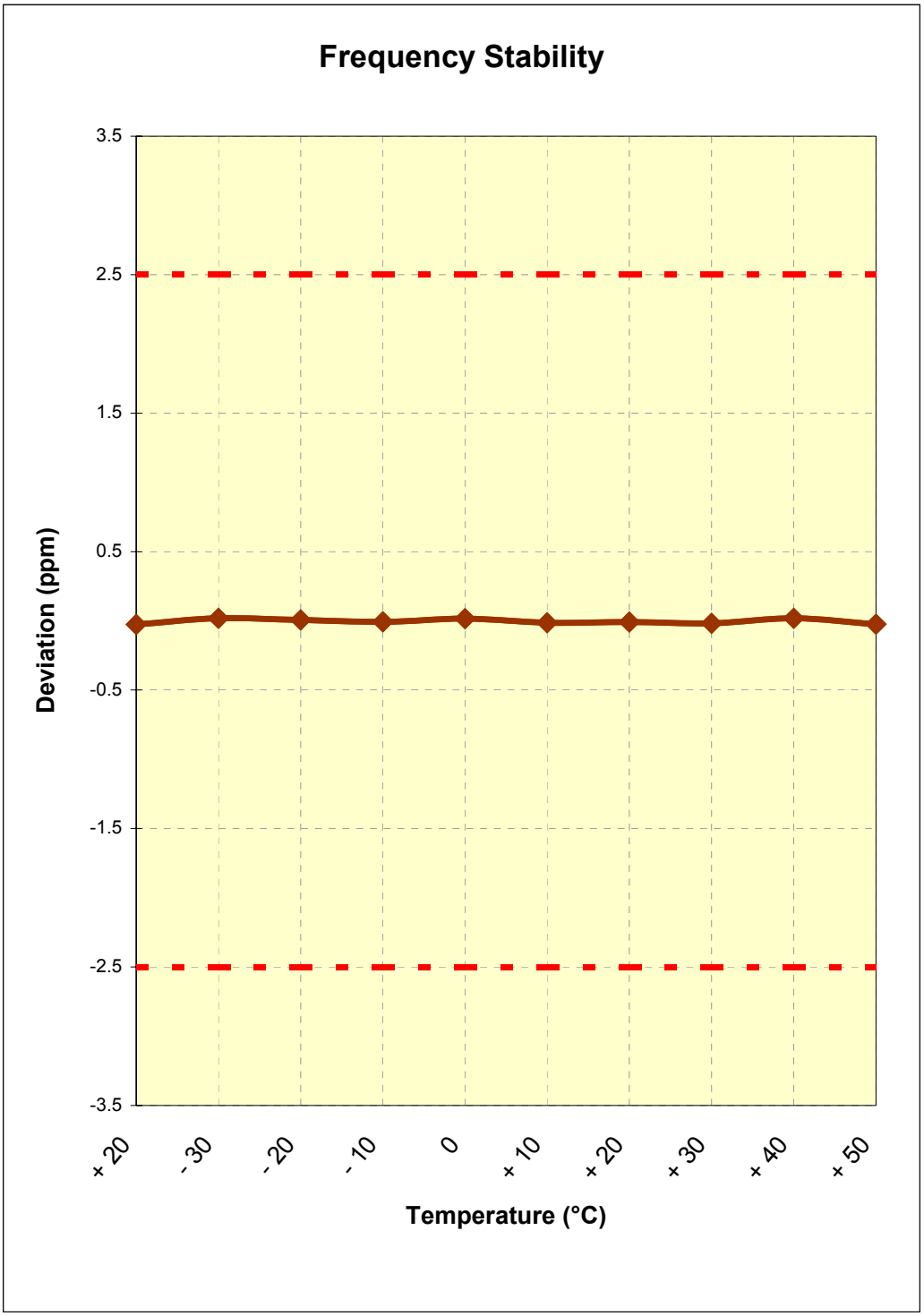
DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.00025 % or 2.5 ppm

VOLTAGE (%)	TEMP (°C)	FREQUENCY (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	+ 20 (Ref)	1,879,999,951	-49	-0.000003
100 %	- 30	1,880,000,034	34	0.000002
100 %	- 20	1,880,000,012	12	0.000001
100 %	- 10	1,879,999,987	-13	-0.000001
100 %	0	1,880,000,030	30	0.000002
100 %	+ 10	1,879,999,973	-27	-0.000001
100 %	+ 20	1,879,999,983	-17	-0.000001
100 %	+ 30	1,879,999,966	-34	-0.000002
100 %	+ 40	1,880,000,033	33	0.000002
100 %	+ 50	1,879,999,954	-46	-0.000002
115 %	+ 20	1,879,999,982	-18	-0.000001
BATT. ENDPOINT	+ 20	1,879,999,984	-16	-0.000001

Table 6-22. Frequency Stability Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – No Filter

PCS GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 24.235; RSS-133 (6.3)



Plot 6-3. Frequency Stability Graph (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – No Filter

PCS GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 24.235; RSS-133 (6.3)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1,880,000,000 Hz

CHANNEL: 661

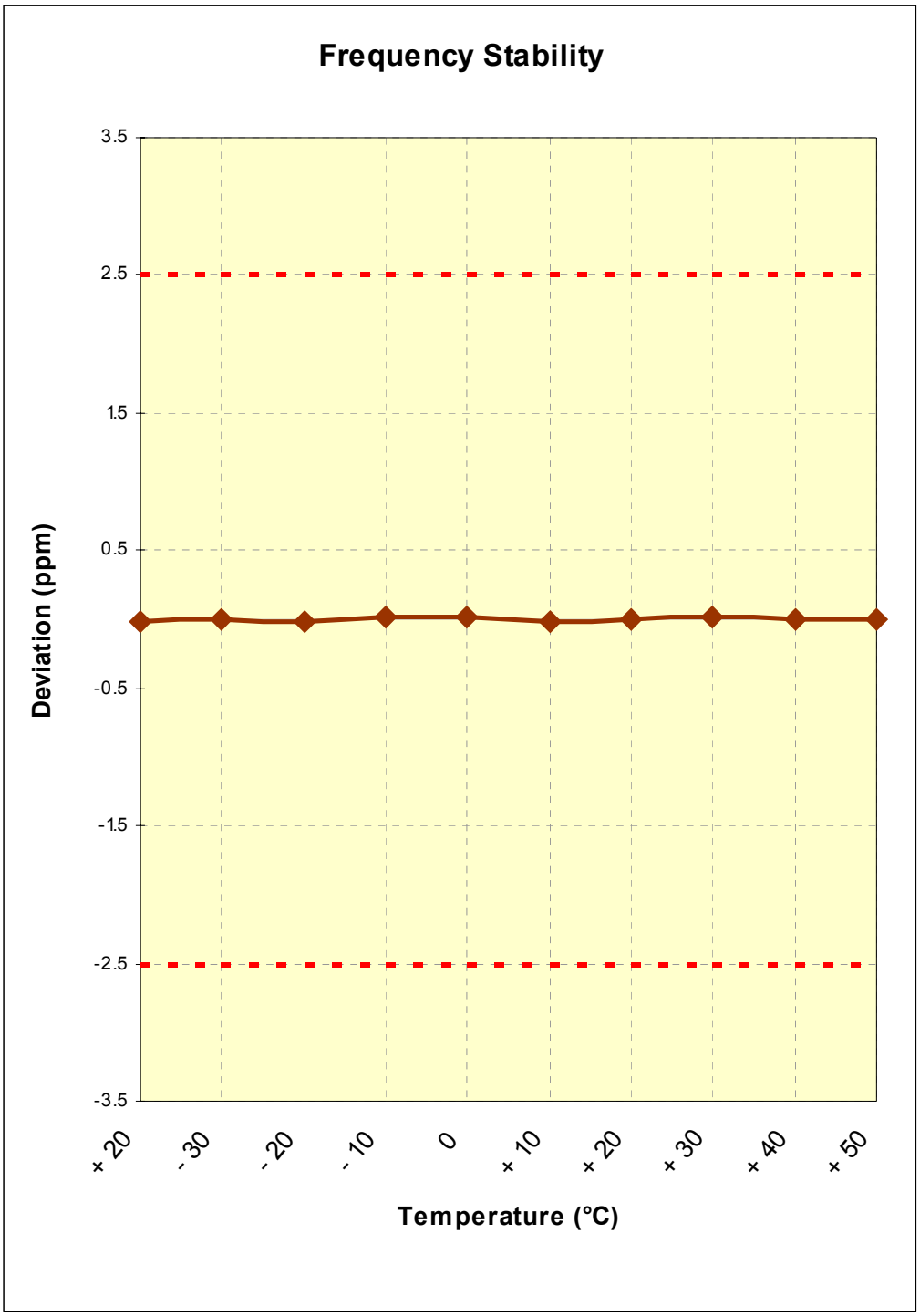
DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.00025 % or 2.5 ppm

VOLTAGE (%)	TEMP (°C)	FREQUENCY (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	+ 20 (Ref)	1,879,999,981	-19	-0.000001
100 %	- 30	1,879,999,986	-14	-0.000001
100 %	- 20	1,879,999,959	-41	-0.000002
100 %	- 10	1,880,000,039	39	0.000002
100 %	0	1,880,000,020	20	0.000001
100 %	+ 10	1,879,999,967	-33	-0.000002
100 %	+ 20	1,880,000,011	11	0.000001
100 %	+ 30	1,880,000,024	24	0.000001
100 %	+ 40	1,880,000,013	13	0.000001
100 %	+ 50	1,879,999,991	-9	0.000000
115 %	+ 20	1,879,999,985	-15	-0.000001
BATT. ENDPOINT	+ 20	1,879,999,974	-26	-0.000001

Table 6-23. Frequency Stability Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – Elster Filter

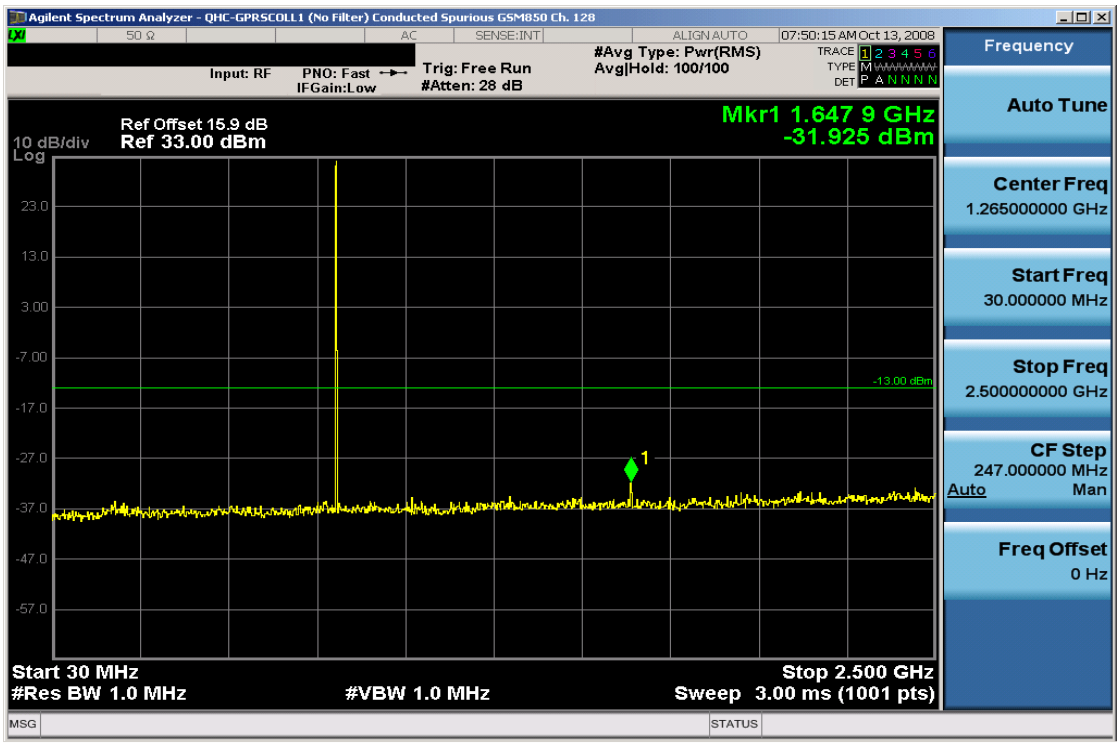
PCS GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 24.235; RSS-133 (6.3)

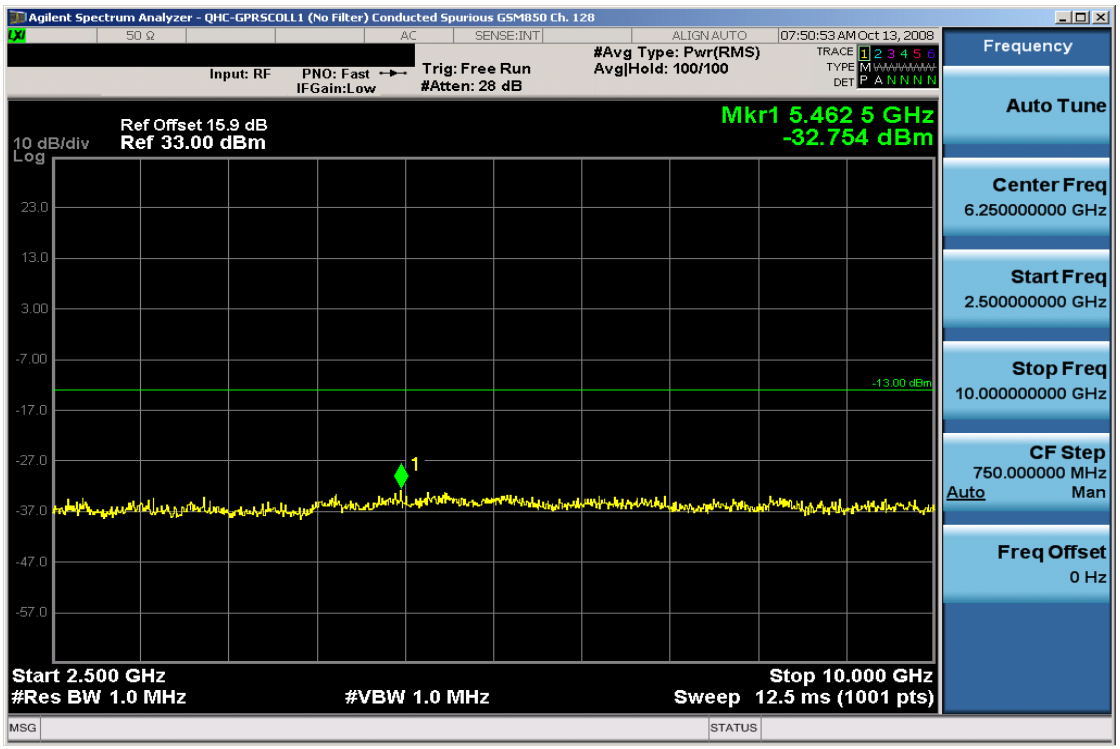


Plot 6-4. Frequency Stability Graph (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – Elster Filter

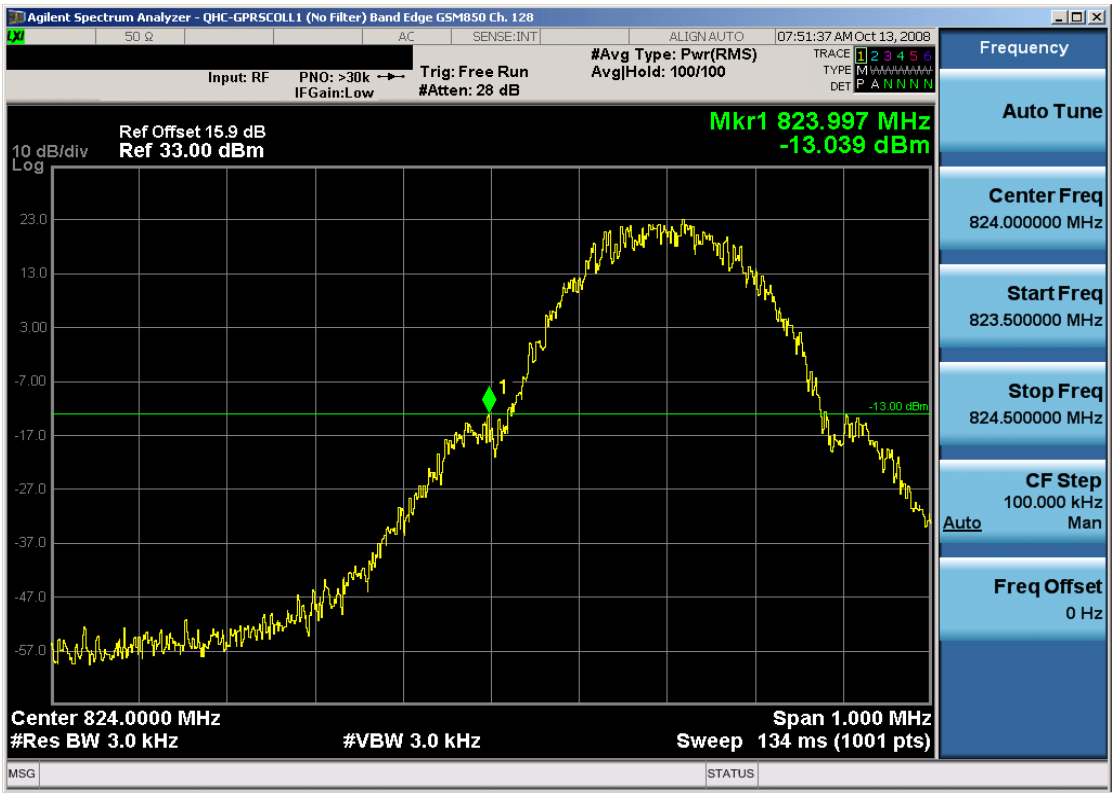
7.0 PLOTS OF EMISSIONS – NO FILTER



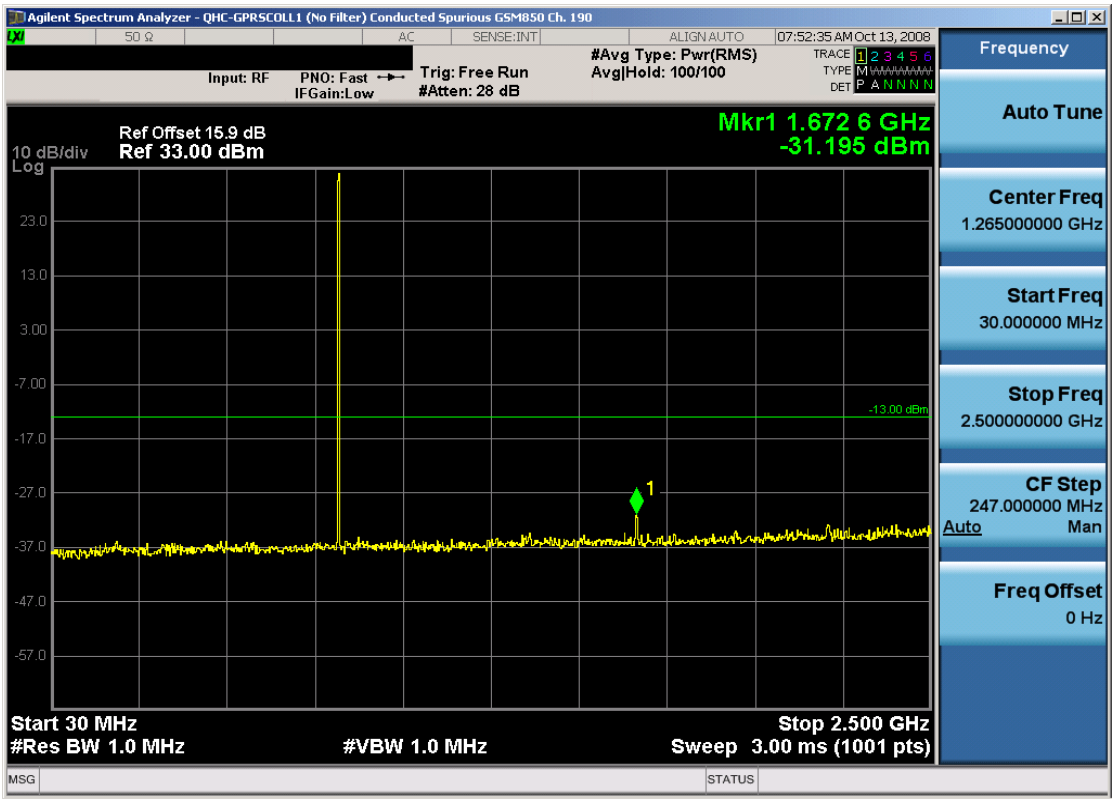
Plot 7-1. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



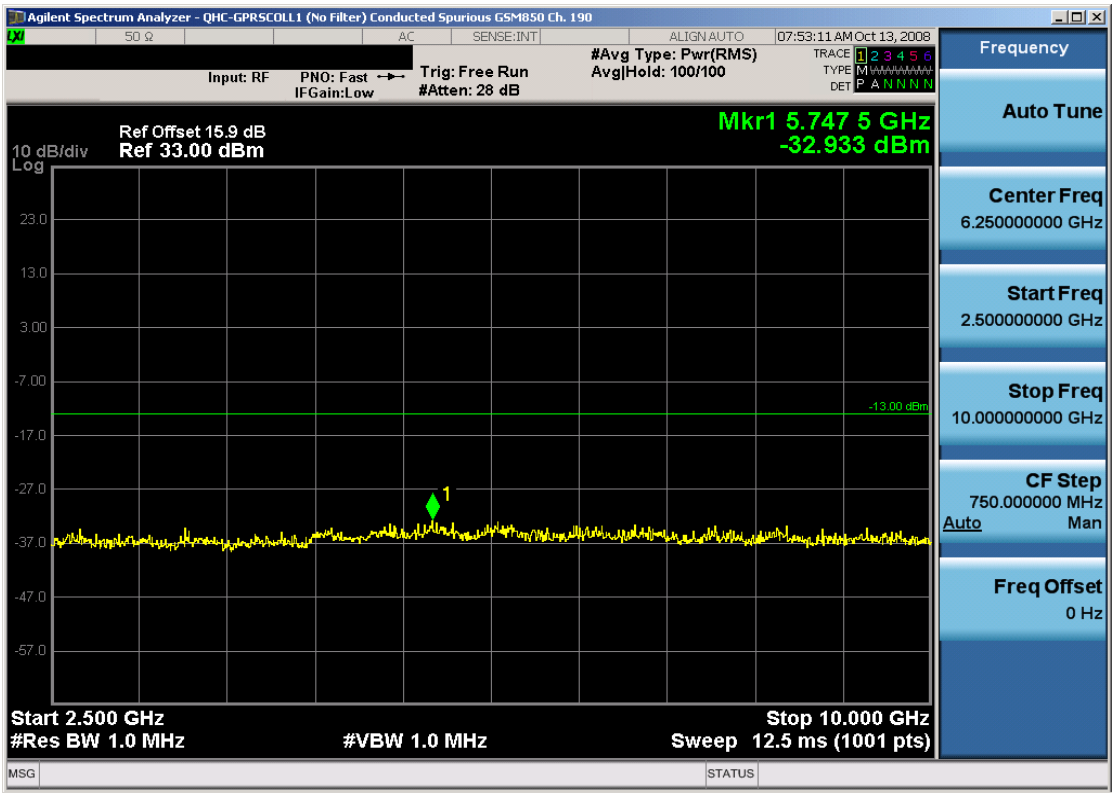
Plot 7-2. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



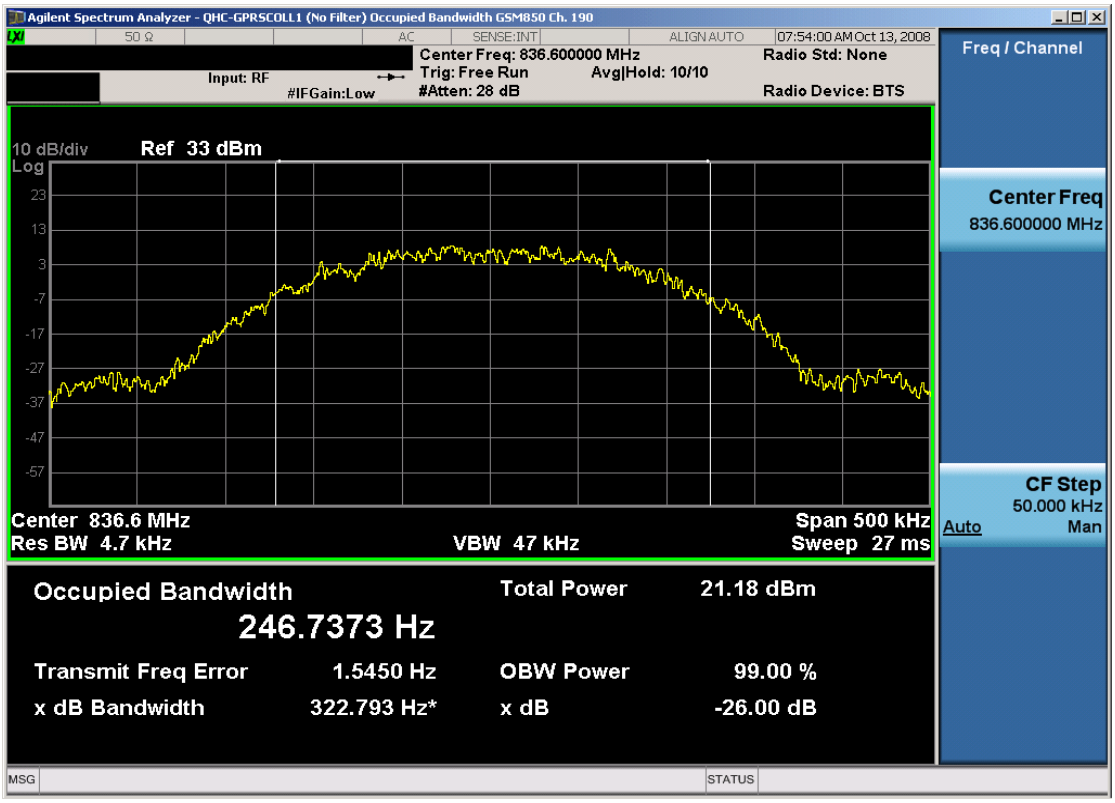
Plot 7-3. Band Edge Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



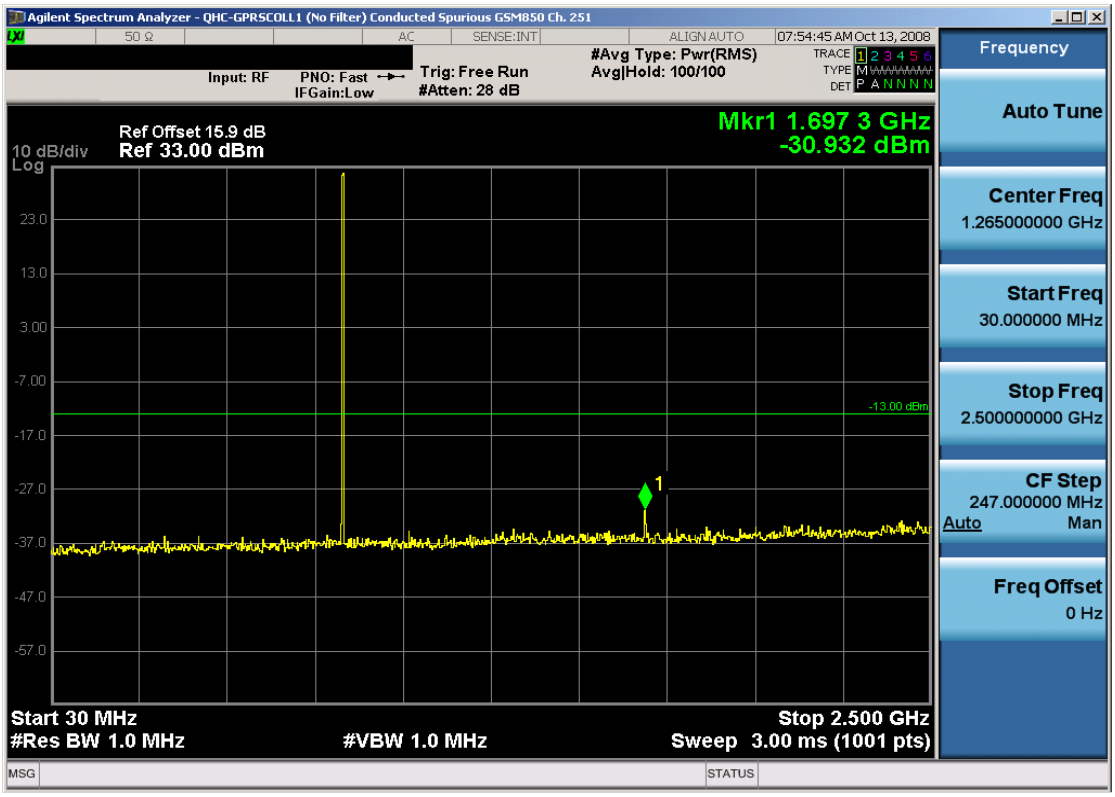
Plot 7-4. Conducted Spurious (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



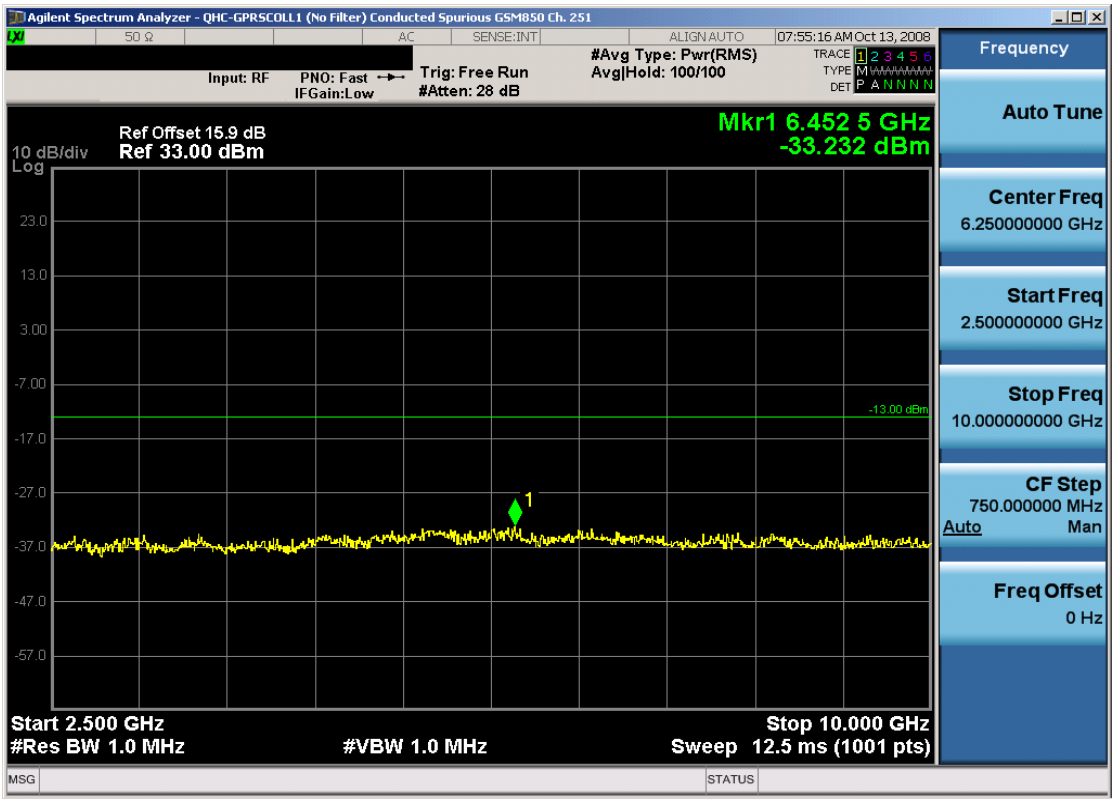
Plot 7-5. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



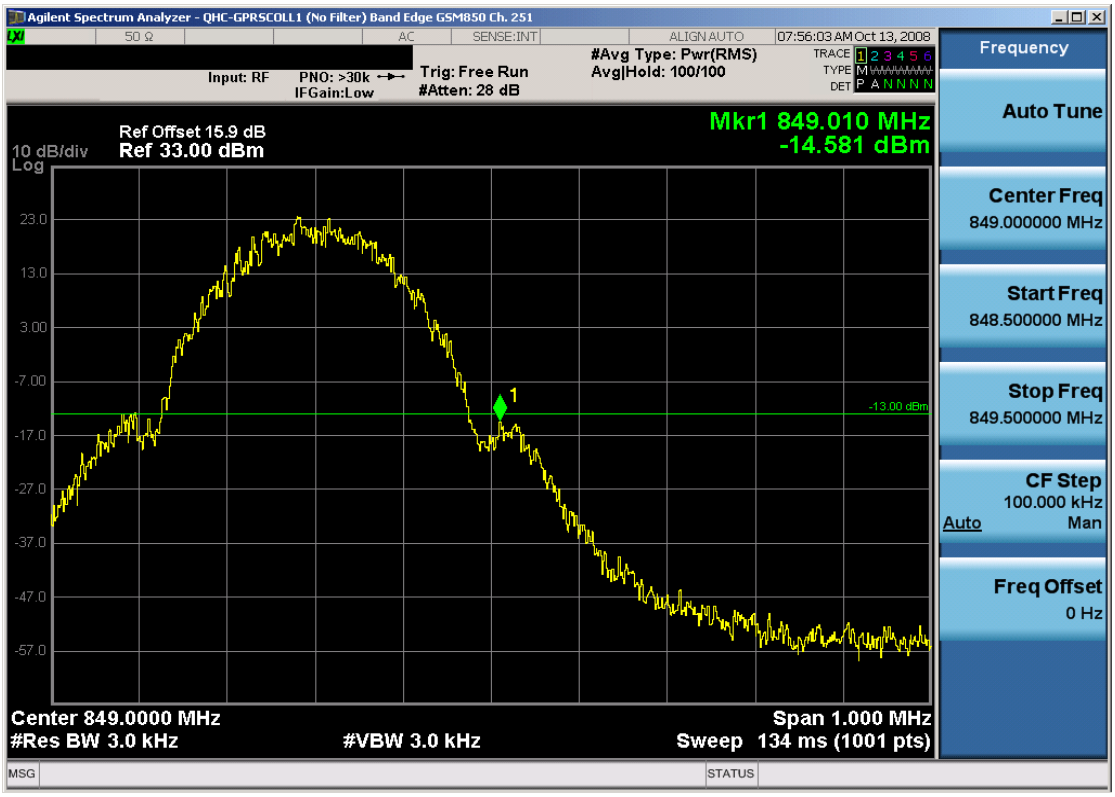
Plot 7-6. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



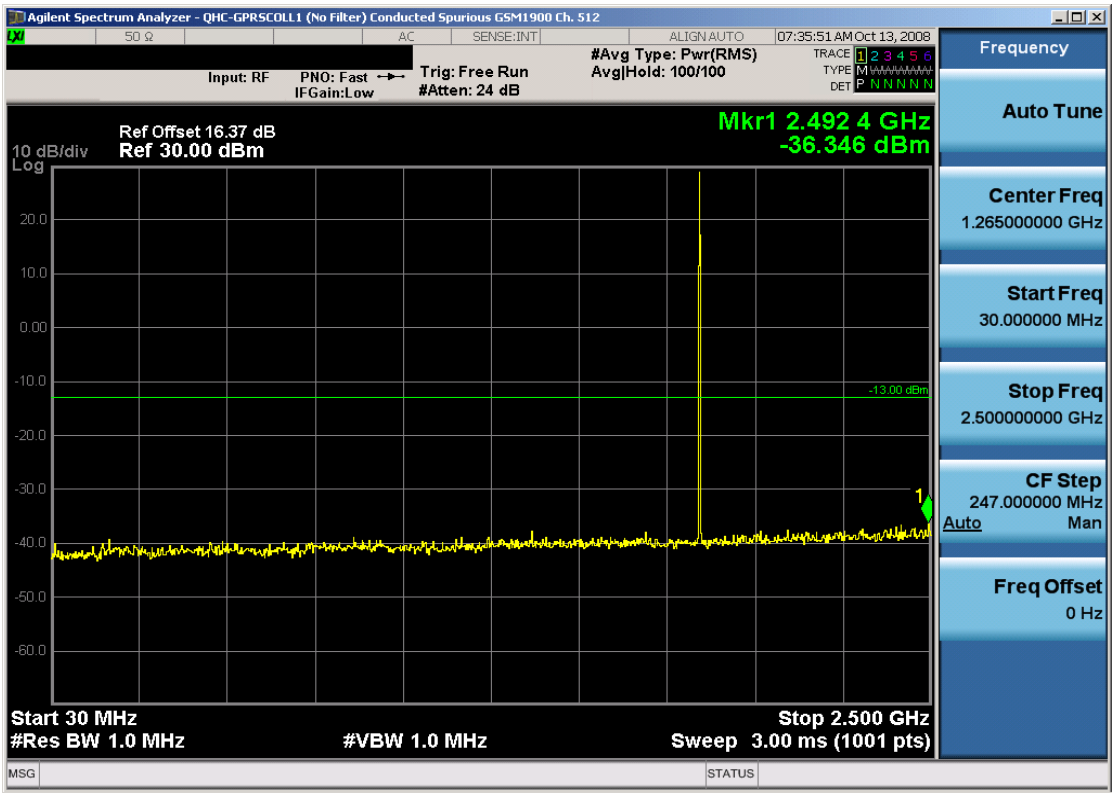
Plot 7-7. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



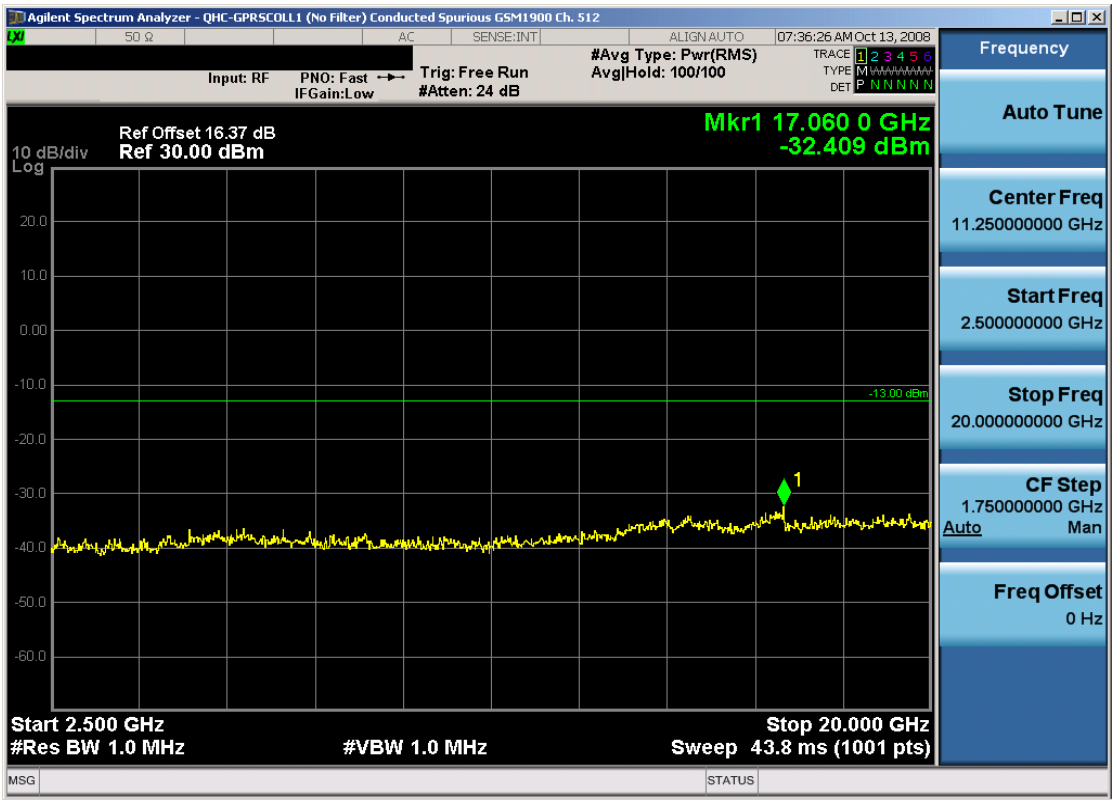
Plot 7-8. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



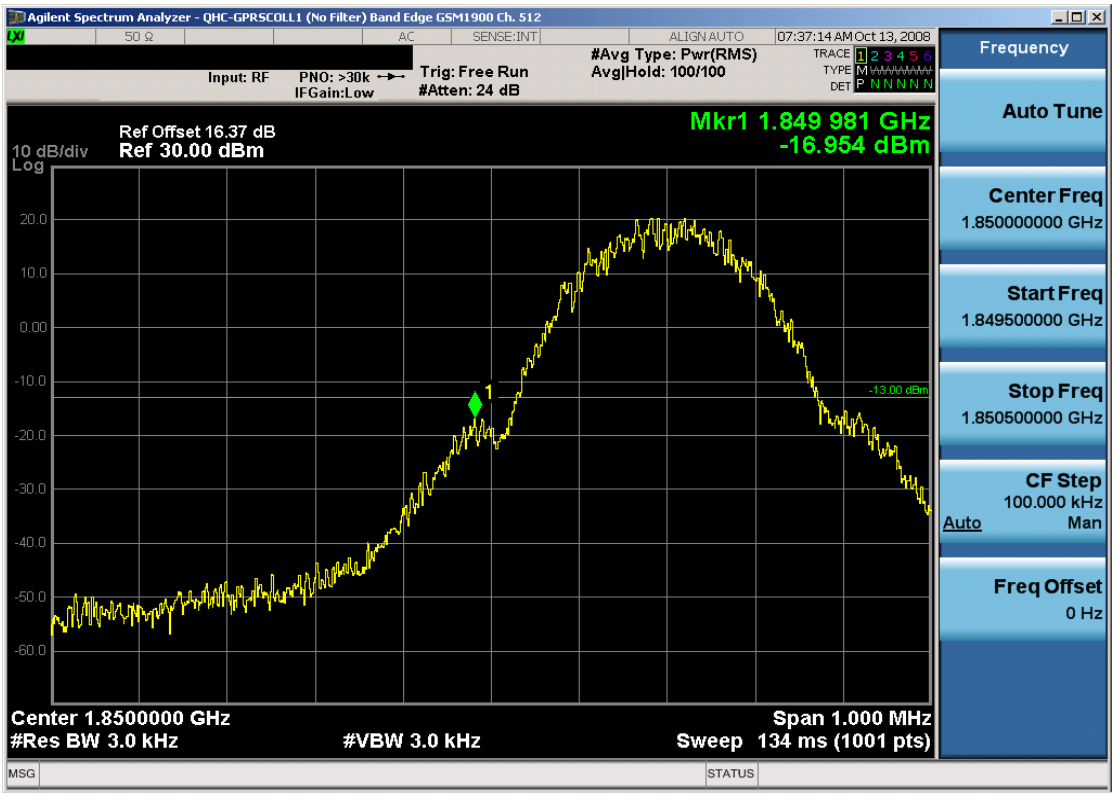
Plot 7-9. Band Edge Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



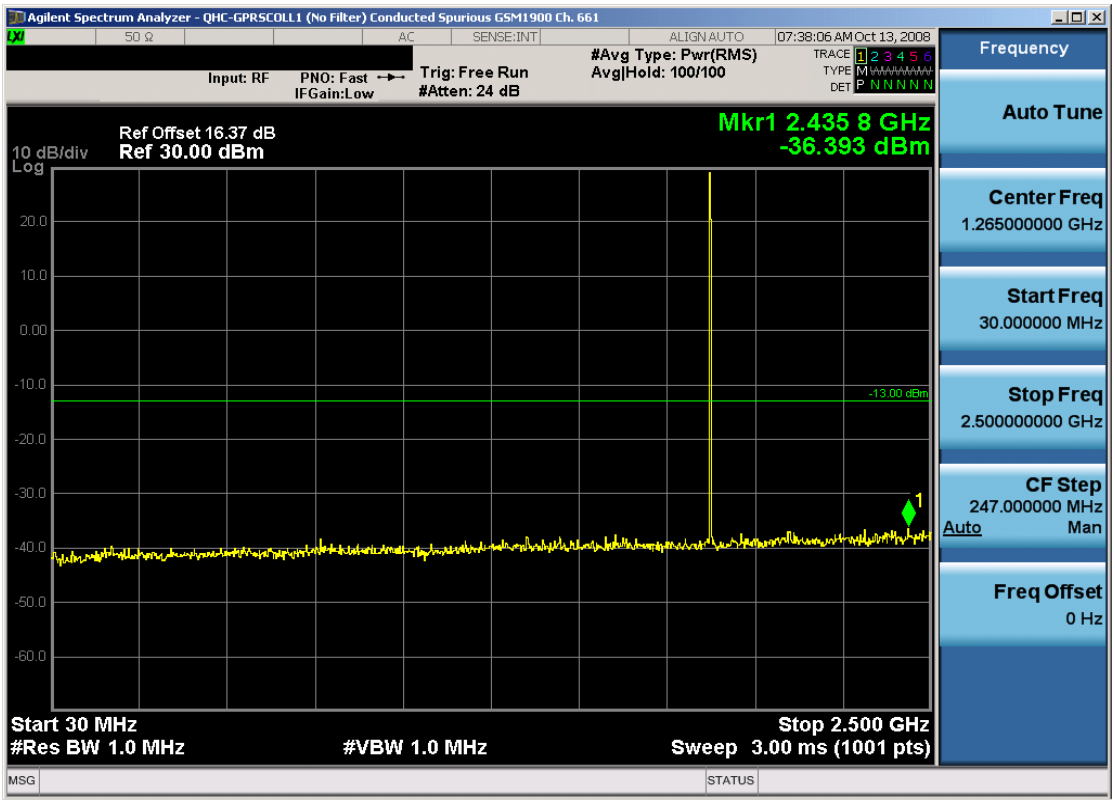
Plot 7-10. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



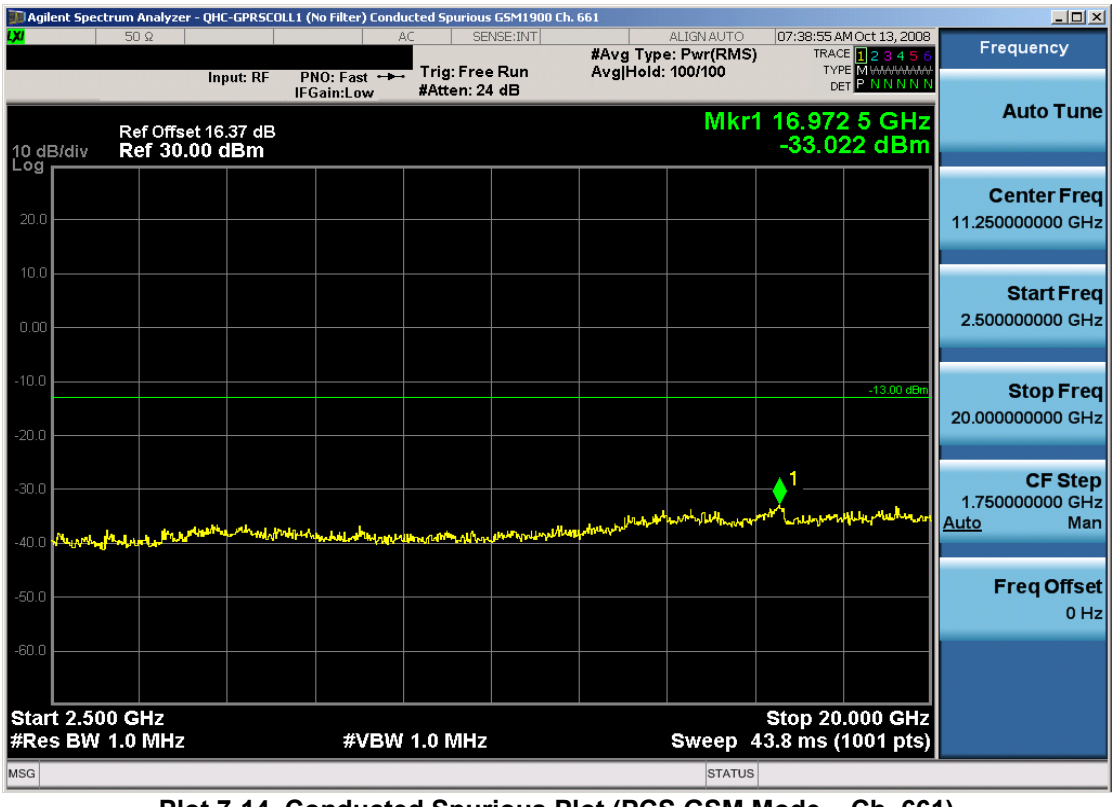
Plot 7-11. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



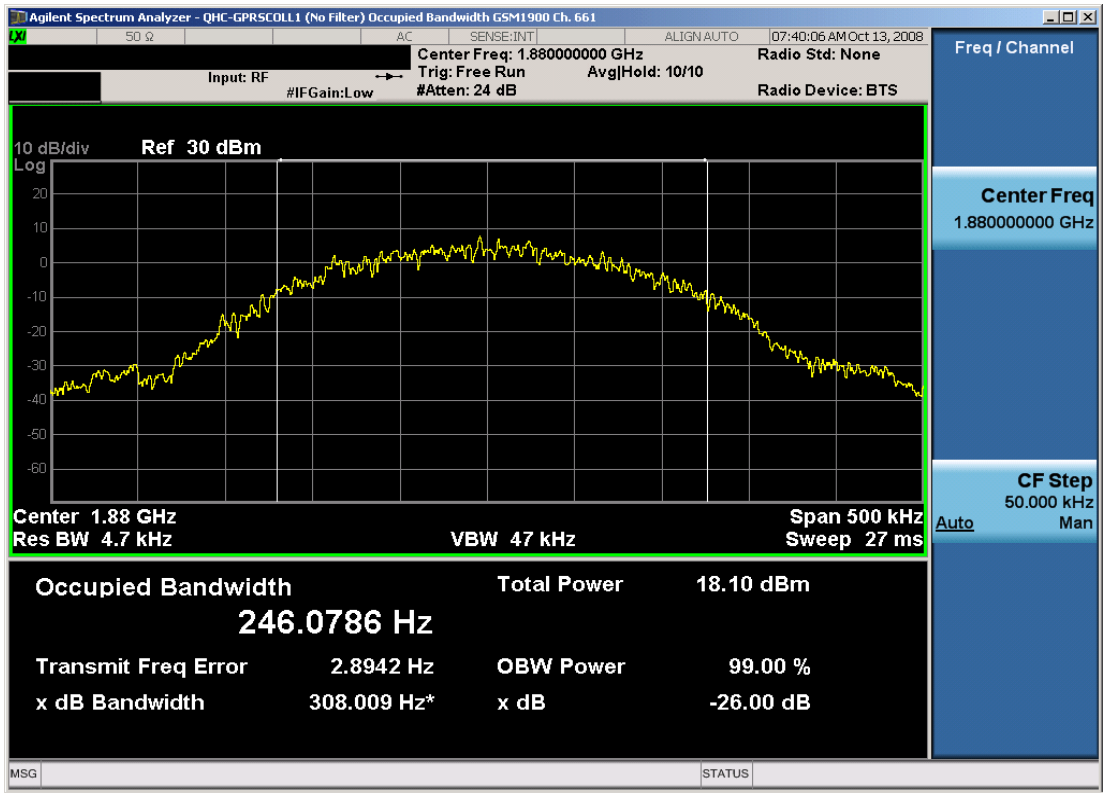
Plot 7-12. Band Edge Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



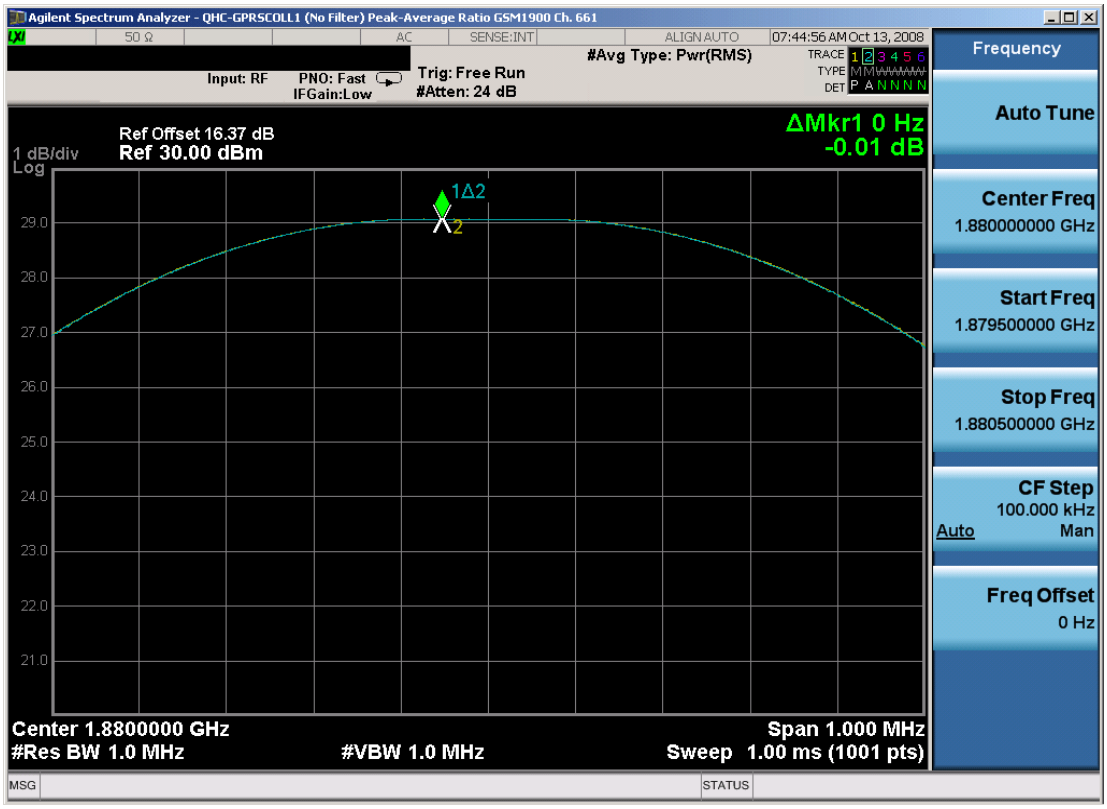
Plot 7-13. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



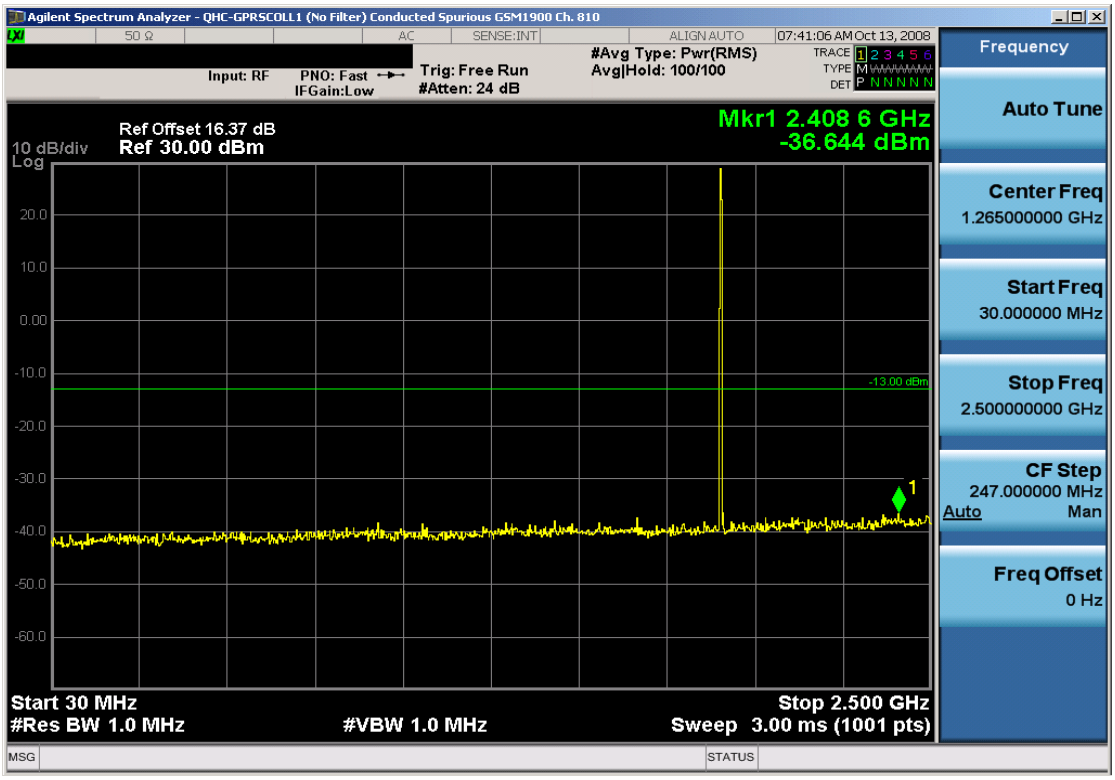
Plot 7-14. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



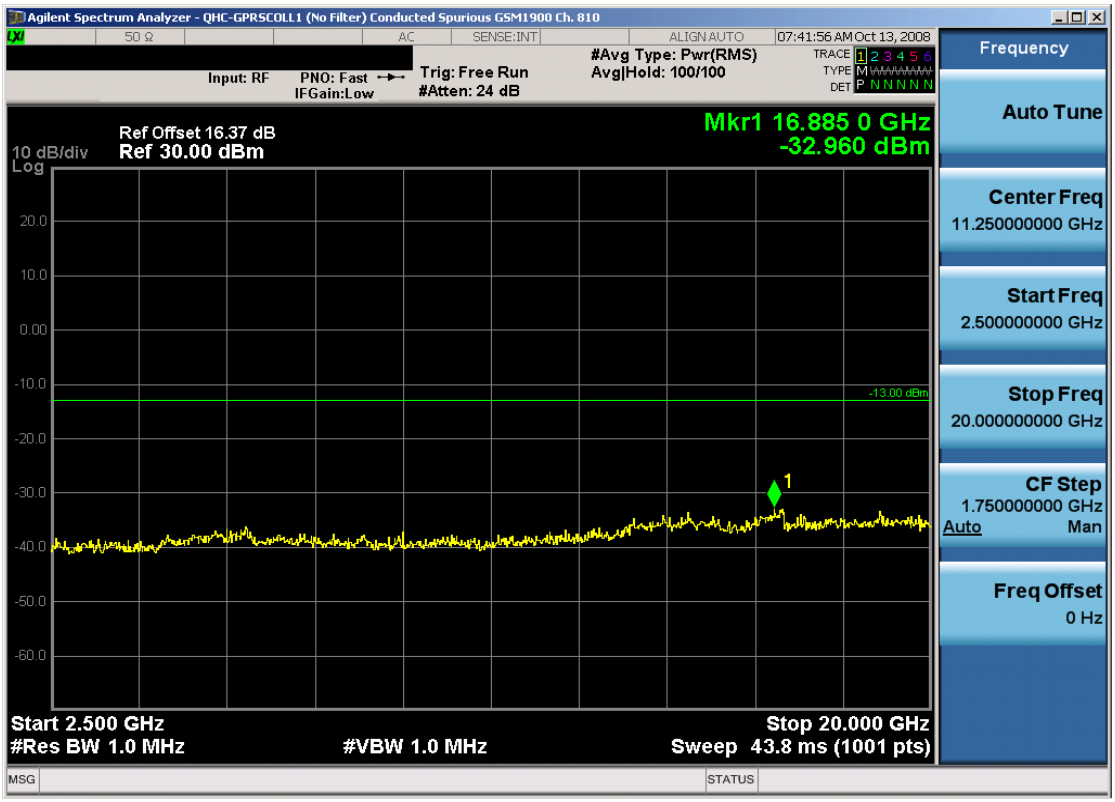
Plot 7-15. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



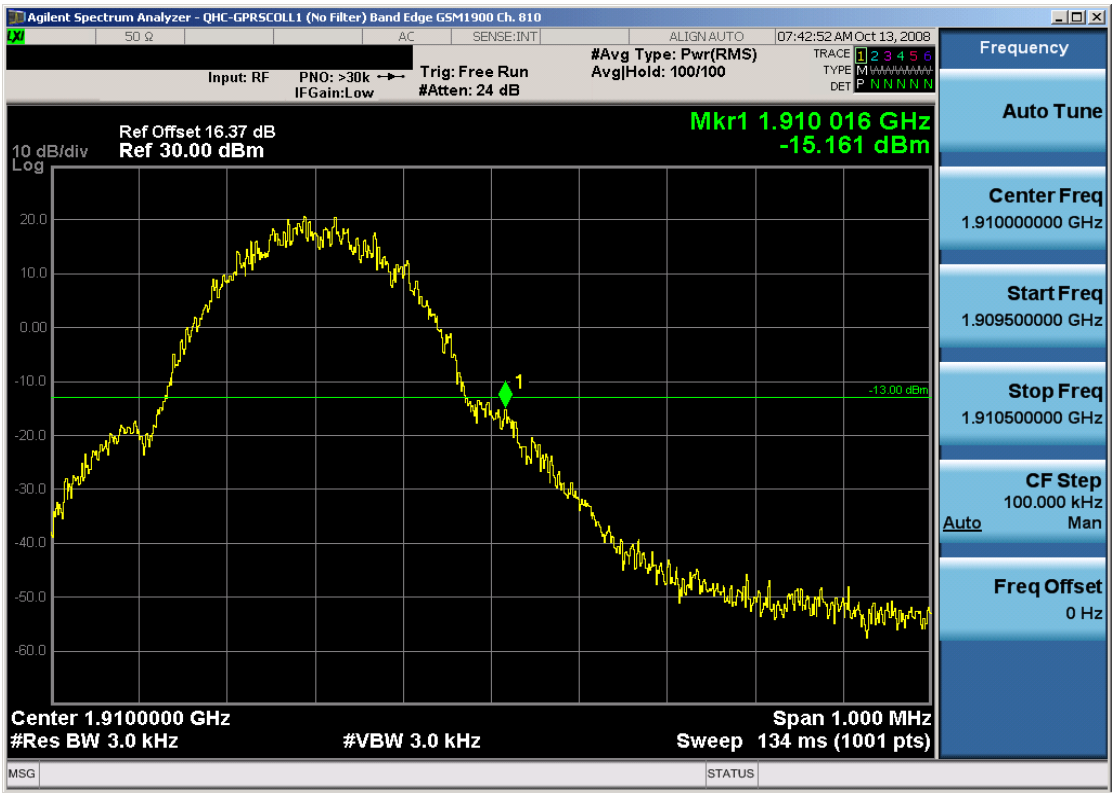
Plot 7-16. Peak-Average Ratio Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



Plot 7-17. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)

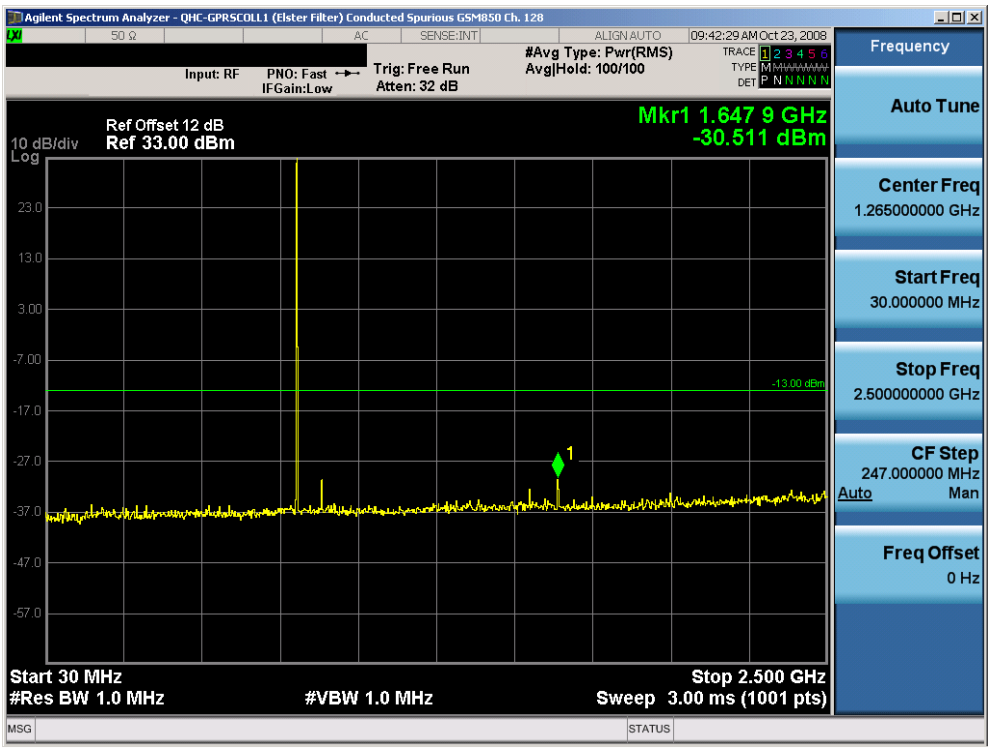


Plot 7-18. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)

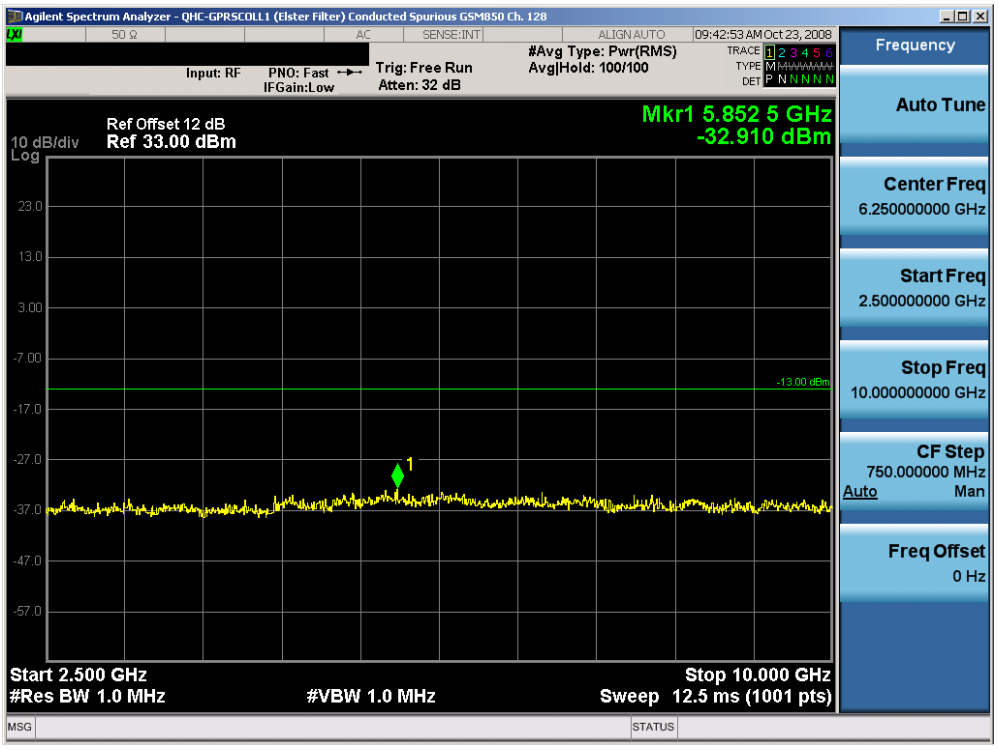


Plot 7-19. Band Edge Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)

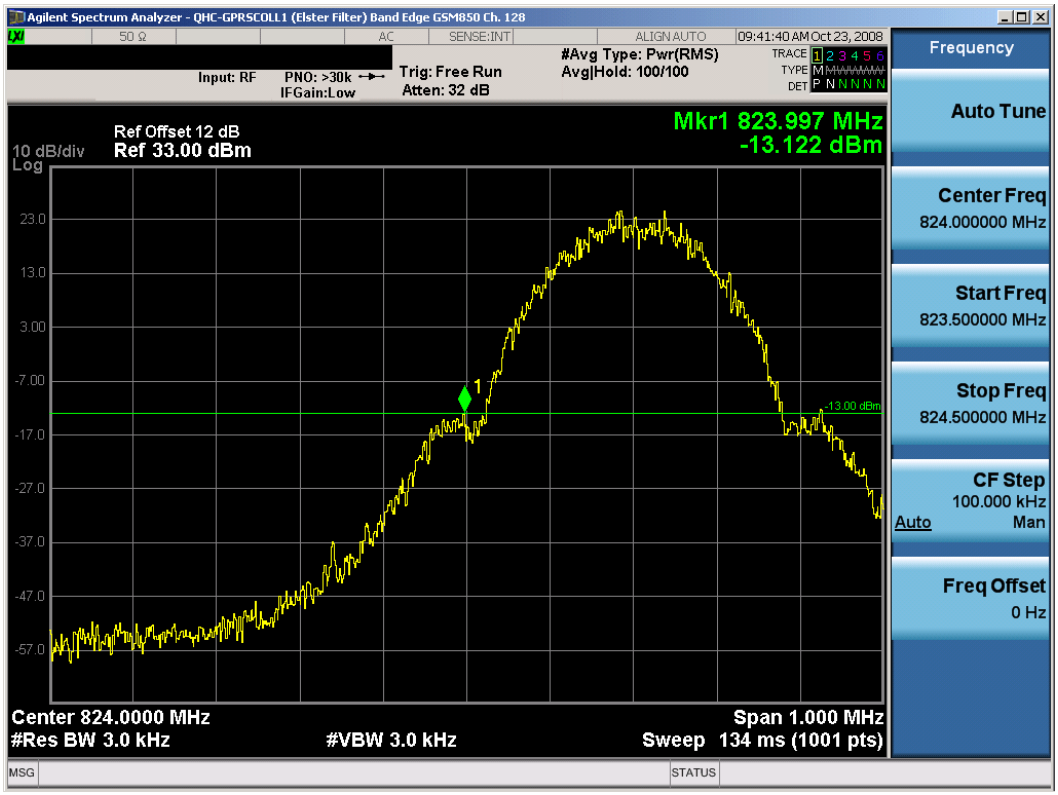
8.0 PLOTS OF EMISSIONS – ELSTER FILTER



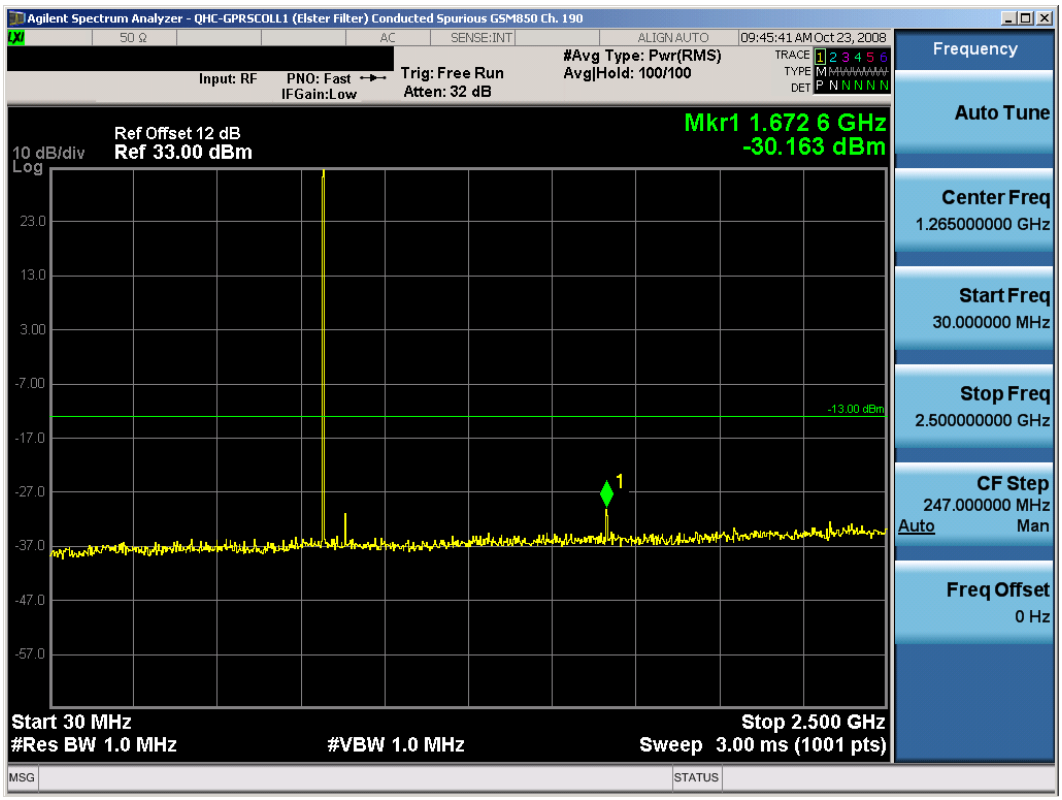
Plot 8-1. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128) – Elster Filter



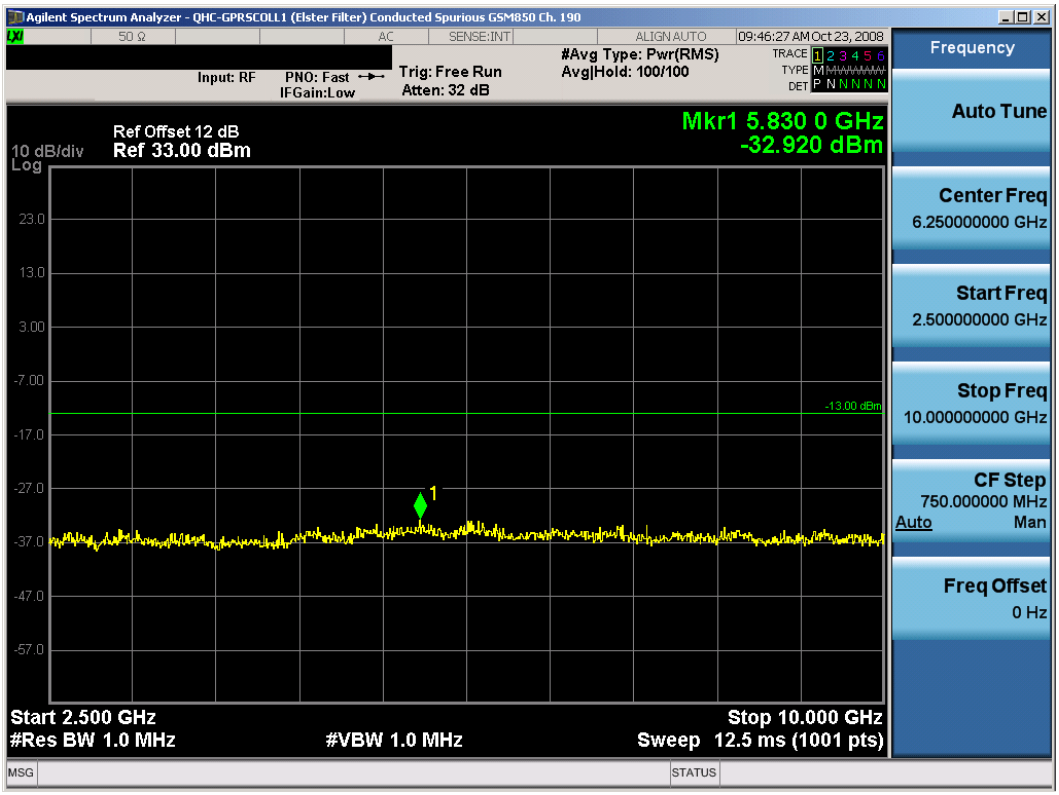
Plot 8-2. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128) – Elster Filter



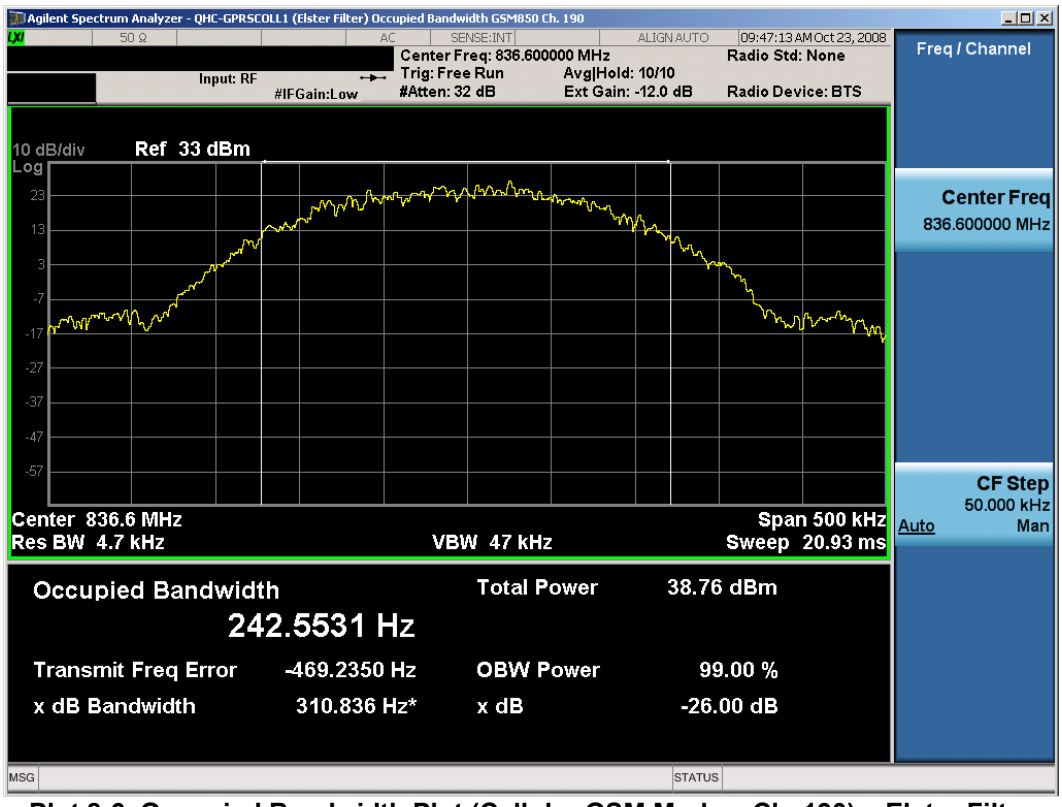
Plot 8-3. Band Edge Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128) – Elster Filter



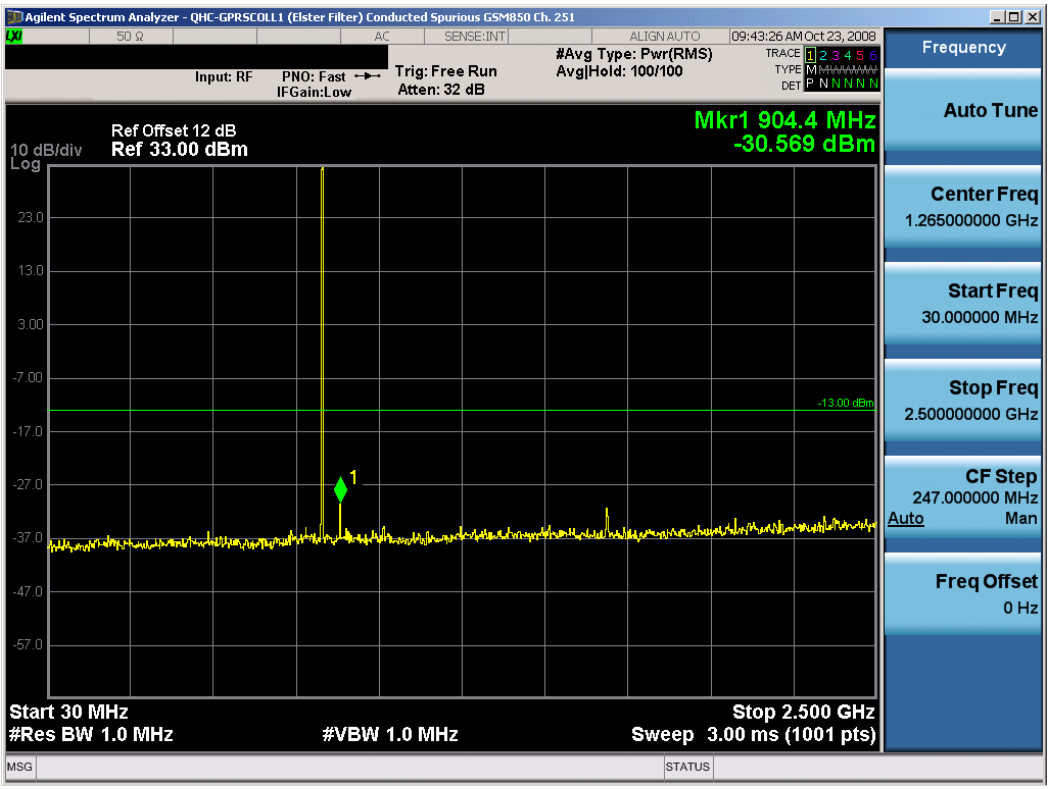
Plot 8-4. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – Elster Filter



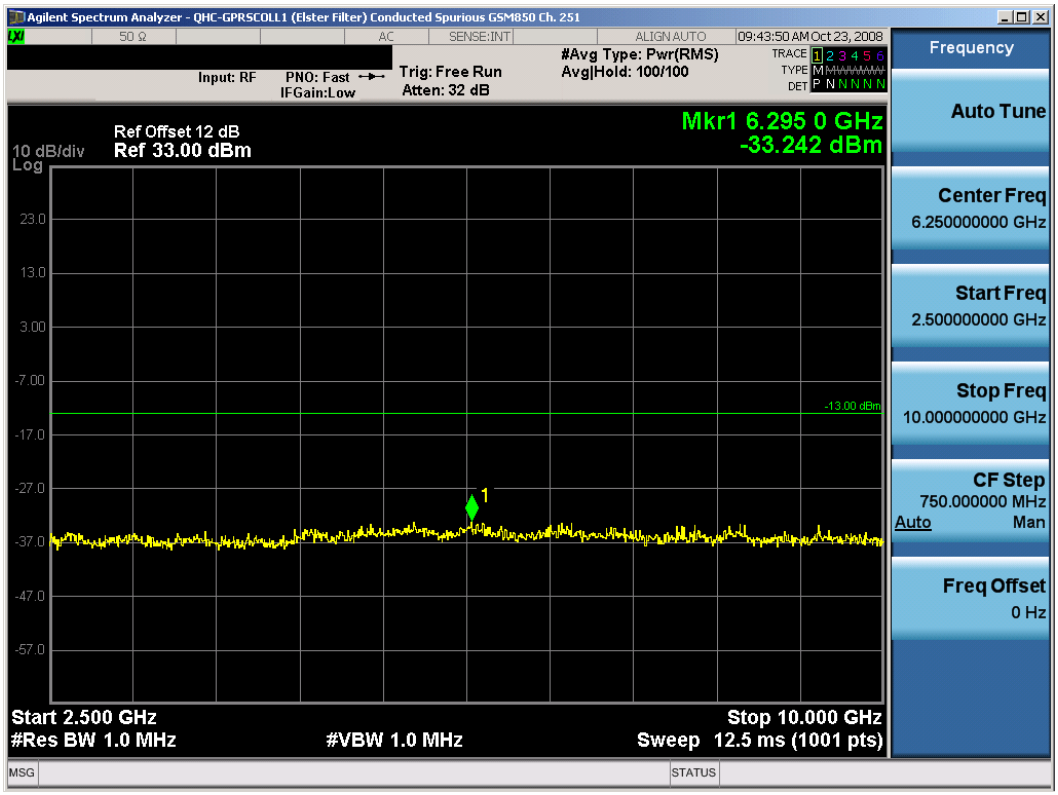
Plot 8-5. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – Elster Filter



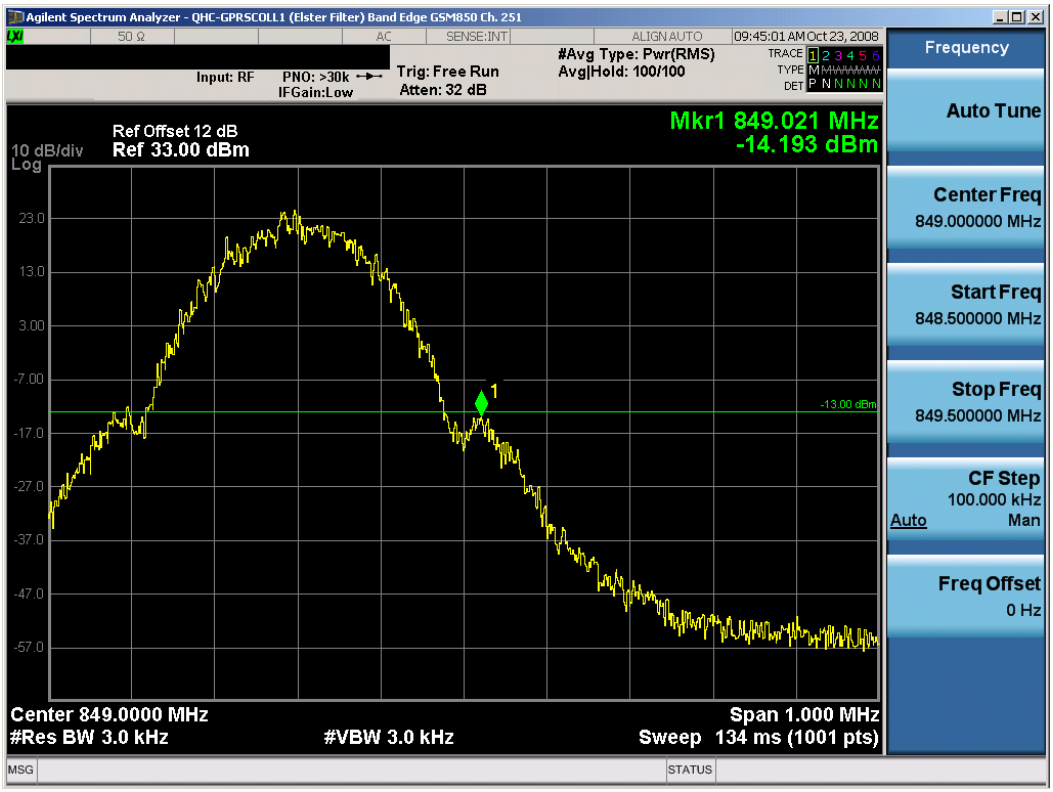
Plot 8-6. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190) – Elster Filter



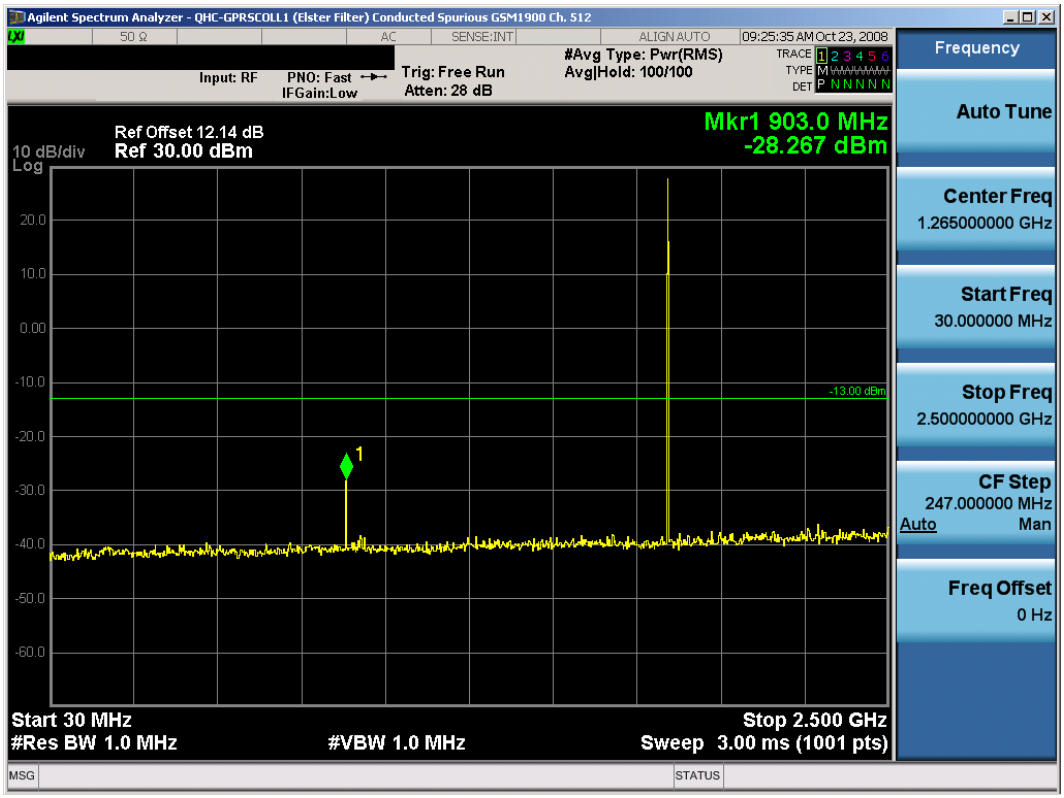
Plot 8-7. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251) – Elster Filter



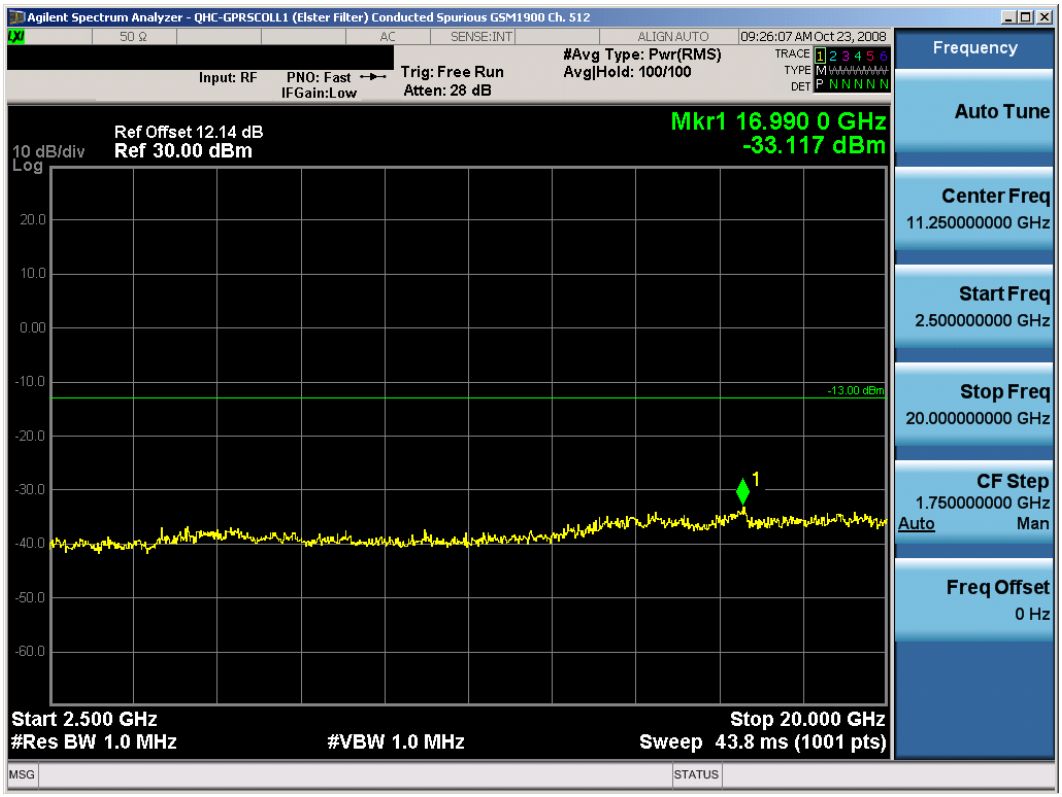
Plot 8-8. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251) – Elster Filter



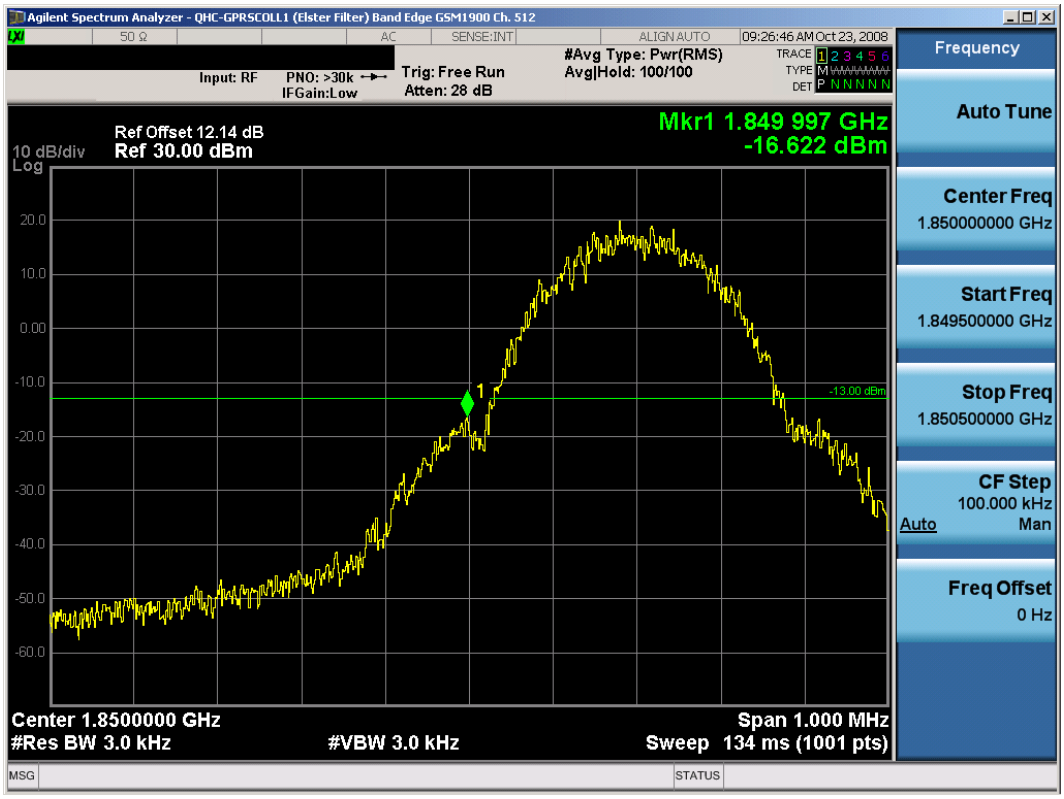
Plot 8-9. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251) – Elster Filter



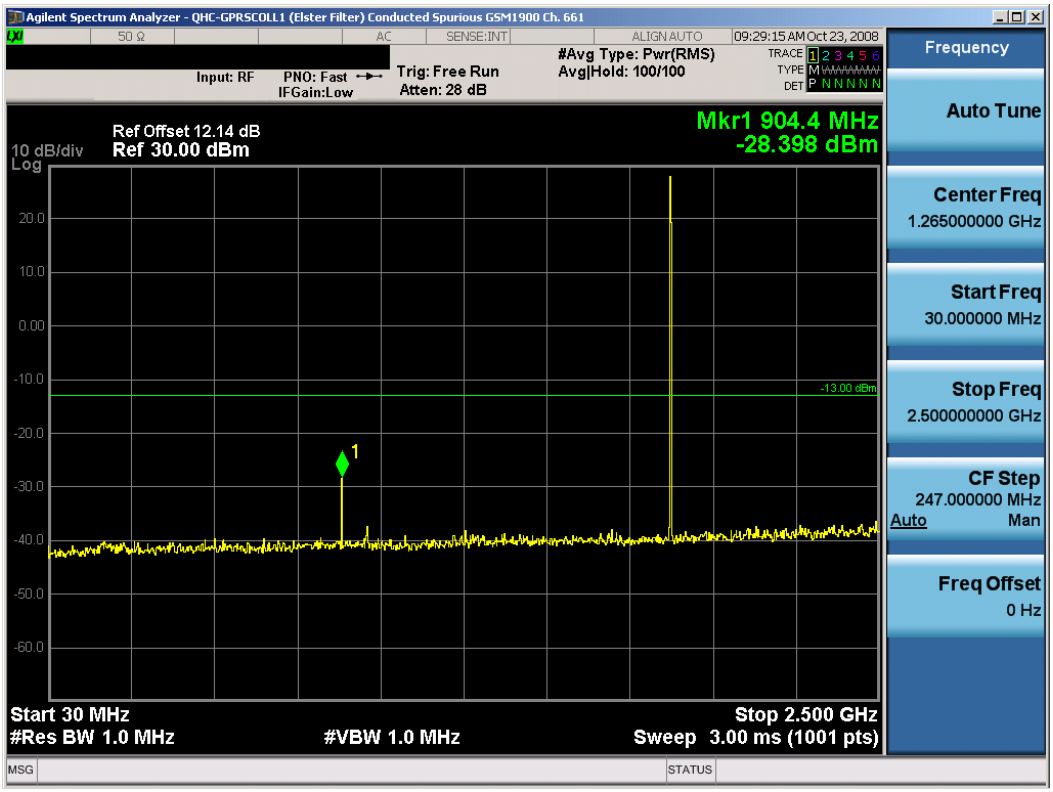
Plot 8-10. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512) – Elster Filter



Plot 8-11. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512) – Elster Filter

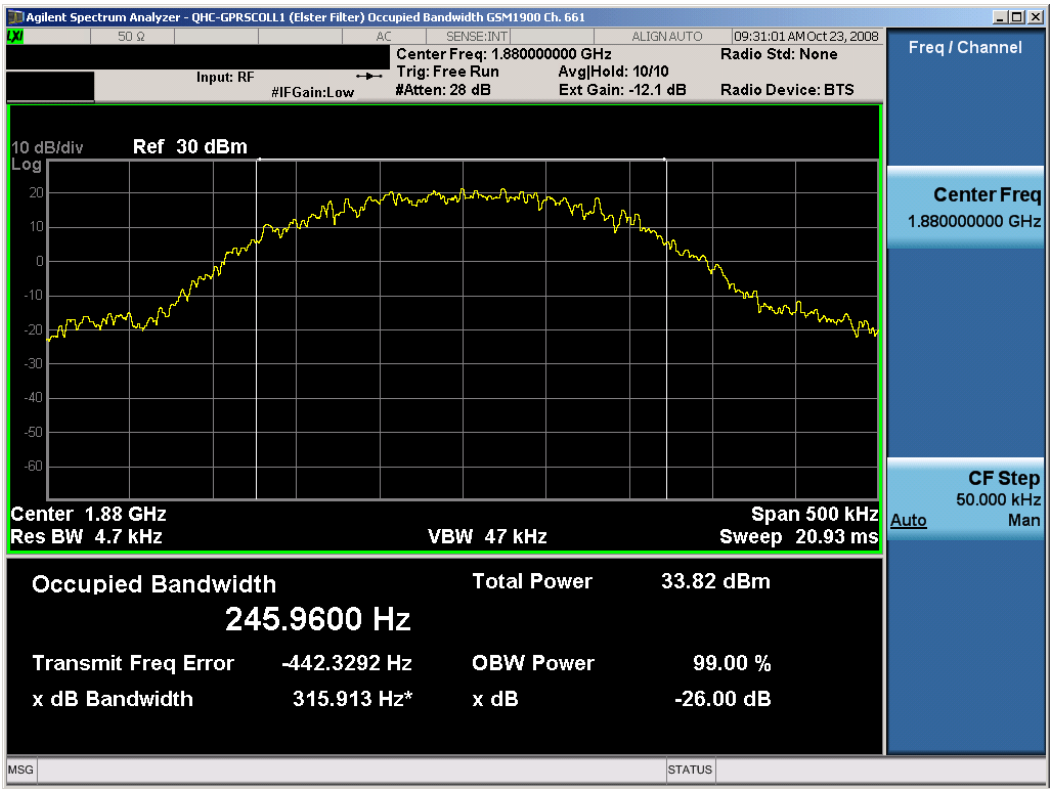


Plot 8-12. Band Edge Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512) – Elster Filter

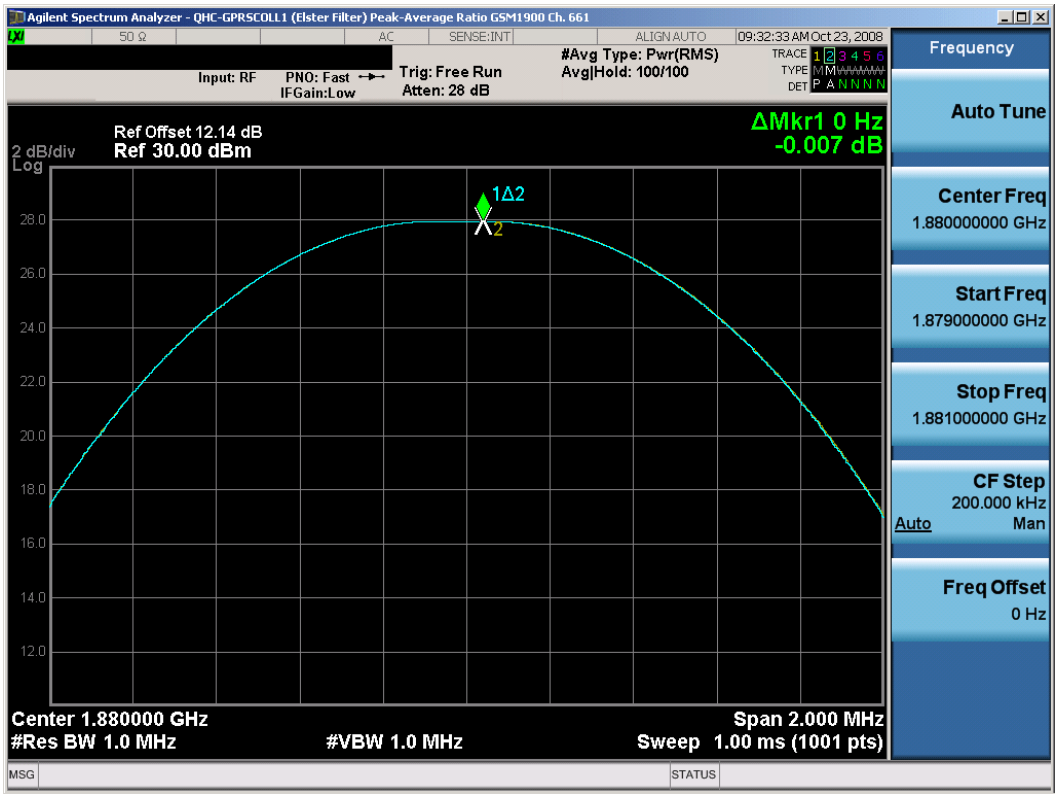


Plot 8-13. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – Elster Filter

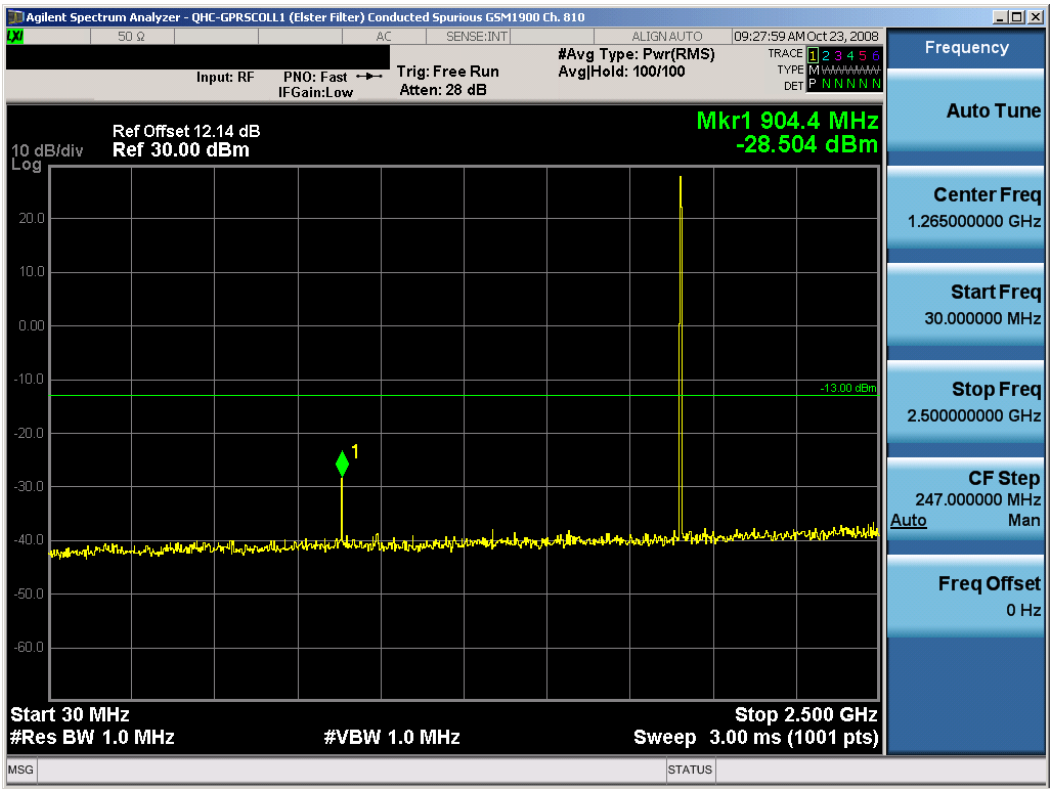
Plot 8-14. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – Elster Filter



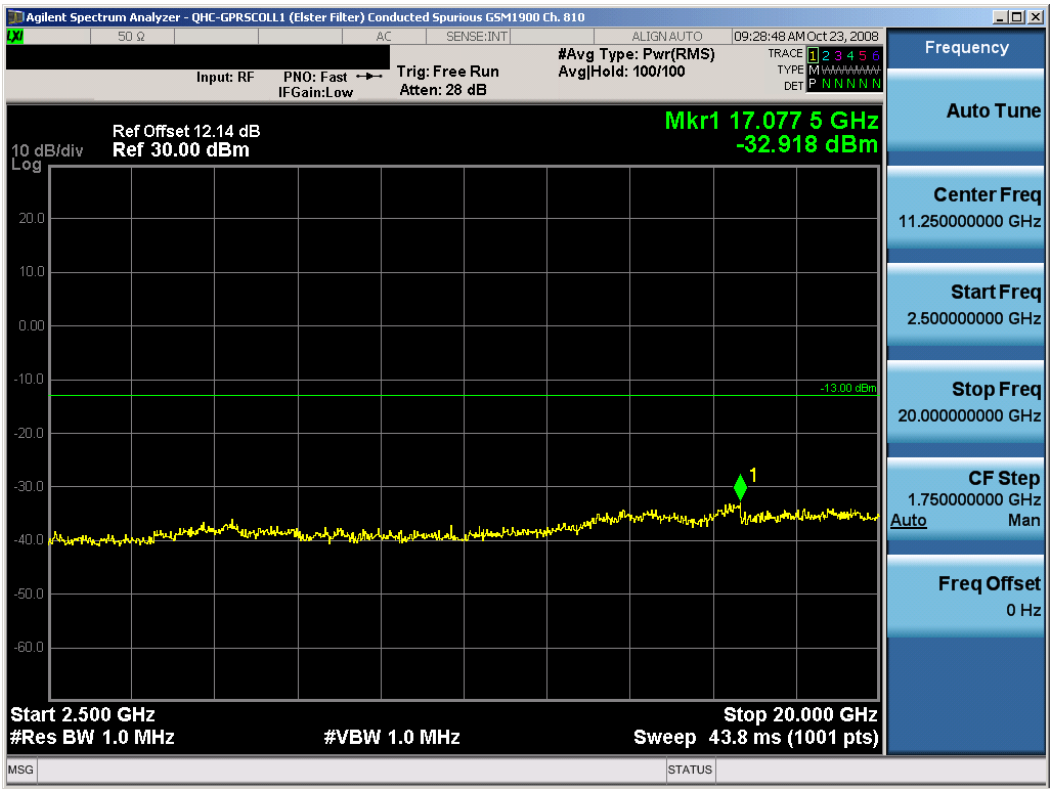
Plot 8-15. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – Elster Filter



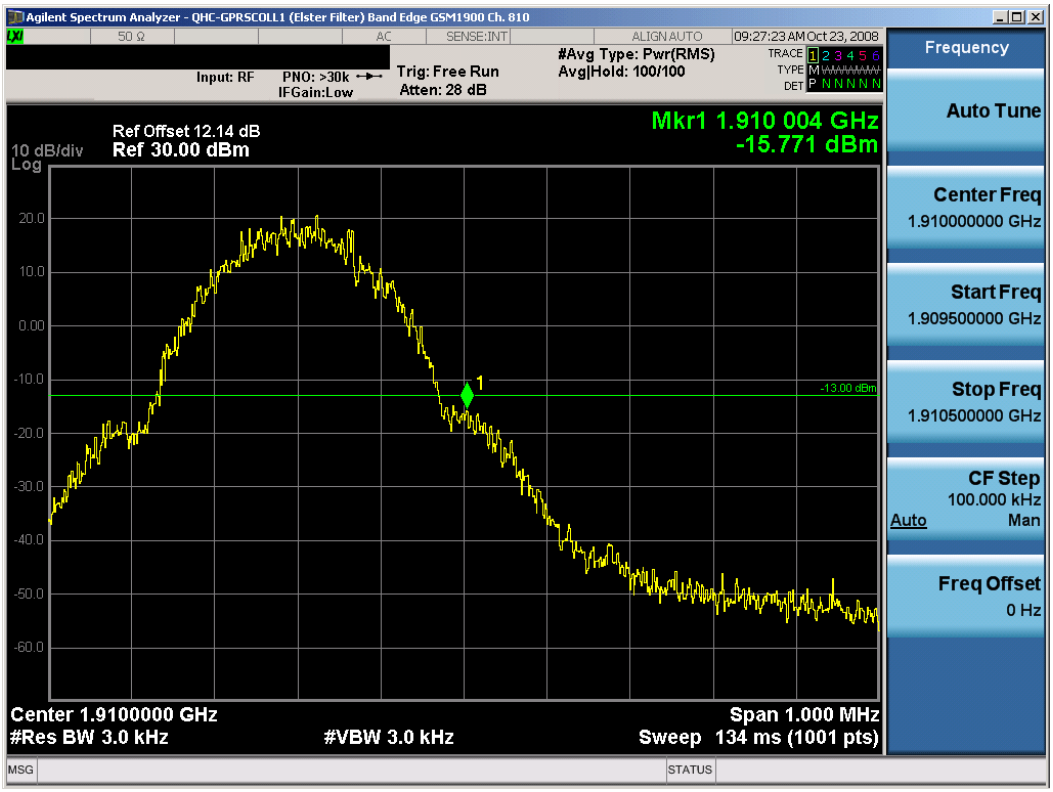
Plot 8-16. Peak-Average Ratio Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661) – Elster Filter



Plot 8-17. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810) – Elster Filter



Plot 8-18. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810) – Elster Filter



Plot 8-19. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810) – Elster Filter

9.0 CONCLUSION

The data collected show that the **SmartSynch 850/1900 GSM/GPRS Watthour Meter with 900MHz Transmitter FCC ID: QHC-GPRSCOLL1** complies with all the requirements of Parts 2, 22, and 24 of the FCC rules for both configurations tested.