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

MEASUREMENT REPORT
FCC Part 22 & 24 / IC RSS-132/RSS-133

Applicant Name:
NEC CASIO Mobile Communications, Ltd.
1753 Shimonumabe, Nakahara-Ku Kawasaki
Kanagawa, 211-8666
Japan

Date of Testing:
July 26 - August 09, 2012
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab., Columbia, MD, USA
Test Report Serial No.:
0Y1207251027.TYK

FCC ID:	**TYK-EYC4287**
APPLICANT:	**NEC CASIO Mobile Communications, Ltd.**

Application Type:	Certification
FCC Classification:	PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
FCC Rule Part(s):	§2; §22(H), §24(E)
IC Specification(s):	RSS-132 Issue 2; RSS-133 Issue 5
Test Procedure(s):	ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004, KDB 971168
EUT Type:	Portable Handset
Model(s):	KMP7T4A1-1A
Tx Frequency Range:	824.20 - 848.80MHz (Cell. GSM) / 1850.20 - 1909.80MHz (PCS GSM) 826.40 - 846.60MHz (Cell. WCDMA) / 824.70 - 848.31MHz (Cell. CDMA)
Test Device Serial No.:	*identical prototype* [S/N: 990001990008005]

Mode	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Emission Designator	ERP/EIRP	
			Max. Power (W)	Max. Power (dBm)
GSM850	824.2 - 848.8	243KGXW	1.910	32.81
WCDMA850	826.4 - 846.6	4M16F9W	0.240	23.72
CDMA850	824.7 - 848.31	1M27F9W	0.280	24.40
GSM1900	1850.2 - 1909.8	241KG7W	1.930	32.86

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. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

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.

PCTEST certifies that no party to this application has been subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes 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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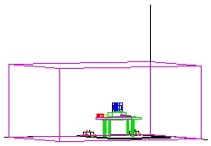


MEASUREMENT REPORT
FCC Part 22 & 24

§2.1033 General Information

APPLICANT:	NEC CASIO Mobile Communications, Ltd.
APPLICANT ADDRESS:	1753 Shimonumabe, Nakahara-Ku Kawasaki Kanagawa, 211-8666, Japan
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:	KMP7T4A1-1A
FCC ID:	TYK-EYC4287
FCC CLASSIFICATION:	PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
EMISSION DESIGNATOR(S):	243KGXW (Cellular GSM), 241KGXW (PCS GSM) 4M16F9W (Cellular WCDMA), 1M27F9W (Cellular CDMA)
MODE:	GSM/CDMA/WCDMA
FREQUENCY TOLERANCE:	±0.00025 % (2.5 ppm)
Test Device Serial No.:	990001990008005 ☐ Production ☒ Pre-Production ☐ Engineering
DATE(S) OF TEST:	July 26 - August 09, 2012
TEST REPORT S/N:	0Y1207251027.TYK

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 (2451A-1).
- 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 (2451A-1) 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 and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

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 28, 2009.

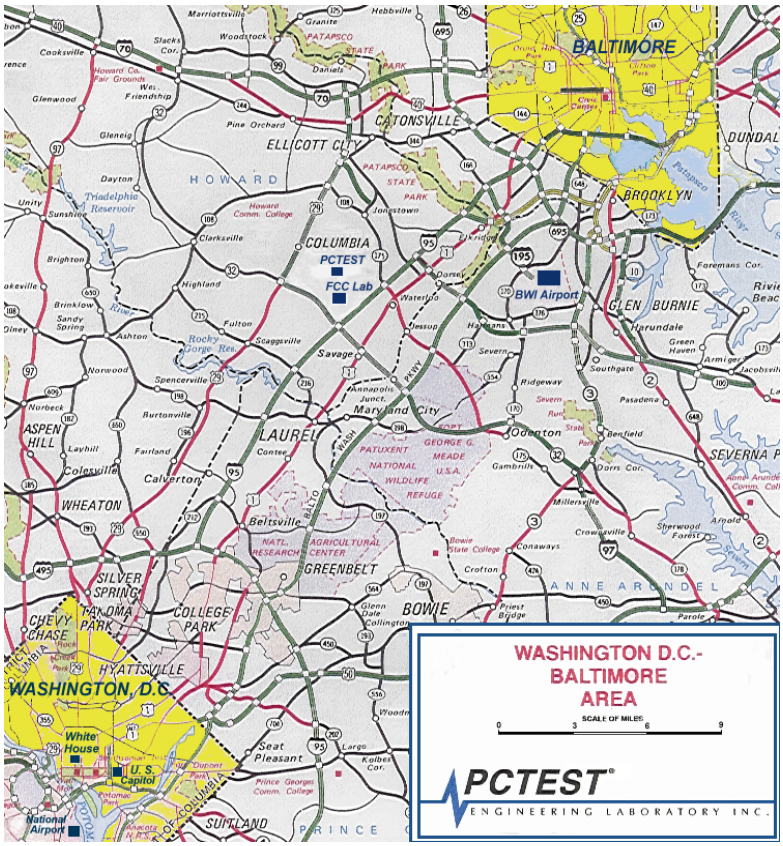


Figure 1-1. Map of the Greater Baltimore and Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area

2.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Equipment Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is the **NEC CASIO 850 CDMA (BC0), 850/1900 GSM/GPRS, 850 WCDMA, 802.11b/g/n WLAN, Bluetooth (1x,EDR, LE), NFC FCC ID: TYK-EYC4287**. The test data contained in this report pertains only to the emissions due to the EUT's licensed transmitter.

2.2 Device Capabilities

This device contains the following capabilities:

850 CDMA (BC0), 850/1900 GSM/GPRS, 850 WCDMA, 802.11b/g/n WLAN, Bluetooth (1x,EDR, LE), NFC

2.3 Test Configuration

The NEC CASIO 850 CDMA (BC0), 850/1900 GSM/GPRS, 850 WCDMA, 802.11b/g/n WLAN, Bluetooth (1x,EDR, LE), NFC FCC ID: TYK-EYC4287 was tested per the guidance of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004 and KDB 971168. See Section 3.0 of this test report for a description of the radiated and antenna port conducted emissions tests.

2.4 EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

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

2.5 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.

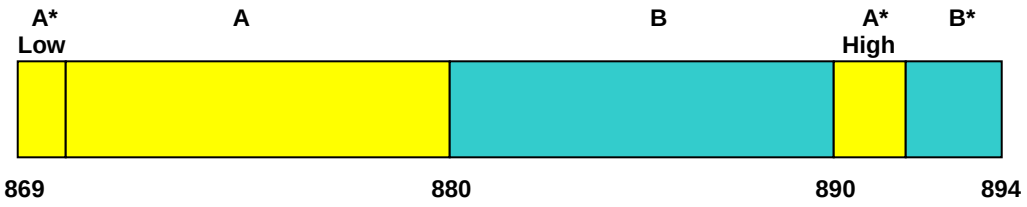
3.0 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

3.1 Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the "Land Mobile FM or PM – Communications Equipment – Measurements and Performance Standards" (ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004) and "Procedures for Compliance Measurement of the Fundamental Emission Power of Licensed Wideband (> 1 MHz) Digital Transmission Systems" were used in the measurement of the measurement of the **NEC CASIO 850 CDMA (BC0), 850/1900 GSM/GPRS, 850 WCDMA, 802.11b/g/n WLAN, Bluetooth (1x,EDR, LE), NFC FCC ID: TYK-EYC4287.**

Deviation from Measurement Procedure……..None

3.2 Cellular - Base Frequency Blocks



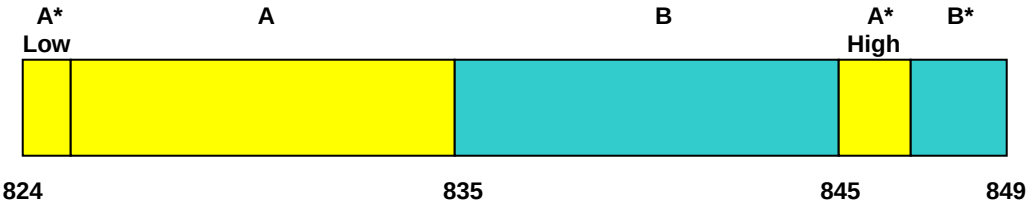
BLOCK 1: 869 – 880 MHz (A* Low + A)

BLOCK 2: 880 – 890 MHz (B)

BLOCK 3: 890 – 891.5 MHz (A* High)

BLOCK 4: 891.5 – 894 MHz (B*)

3.3 Cellular - Mobile Frequency Blocks



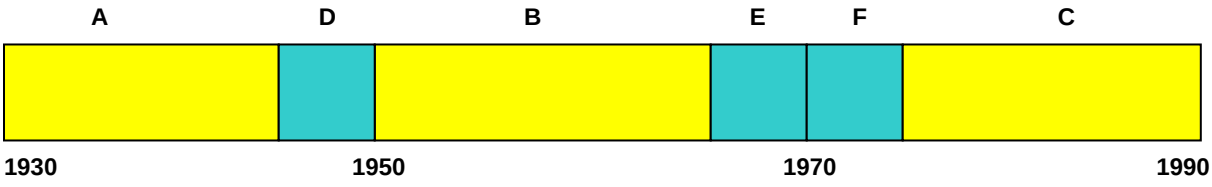
BLOCK 1: 824 – 835 MHz (A* Low + A)

BLOCK 2: 835 – 845 MHz (B)

BLOCK 3: 845 – 846.5 MHz (A* High)

BLOCK 4: 846.5 – 849 MHz (B*)

3.4 PCS - Base Frequency Blocks



BLOCK 1: 1930 – 1945 MHz (A)

BLOCK 2: 1945 – 1950 MHz (D)

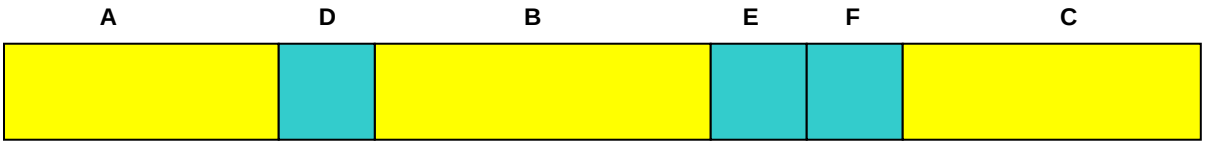
BLOCK 3: 1950 – 1965 MHz (B)

BLOCK 4: 1965 – 1970 MHz (E)

BLOCK 5: 1970 – 1975 MHz (F)

BLOCK 6: 1975 – 1990 MHz (C)

3.5 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)

3.6 Occupied Bandwidth

§2.1049, RSS-Gen (4.6.1)

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1 percent of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 percent. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold, may produce a wider bandwidth than actual. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 percent of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

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3.7 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

§2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)(b); RSS-132 (4.5.1), RSS-133 (6.5.1)

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. 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. 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.

3.8 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

§2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)(b); RSS-132 (4.5.1), RSS-133 (6.5.1)

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 10^{th} harmonic. 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. 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.

3.9 Radiated Power and Radiated Spurious Emissions

§2.1053, 22.913(a)(2), 22.917(a), 24.232(c), 24.238(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1), RSS-133 (6.5.1)

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. An ETS Lindgren Model 2188 raised turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote-controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. A 78cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable. A ¾" (~1.9cm) sheet of high density polyethylene is used as the table top and is placed on top of the PVC supports to bring the total height of the table to 80cm.

The equipment under test was transmitting while connected to its integral antenna and is placed on a wooden turntable 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height is adjusted between 1 and 4 meter height, the turntable is rotated through 360 degrees, and the EUT is manipulated through all orthogonal planes representative of its typical use to achieve the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Radiated power levels are also investigated with the receive antenna horizontally and vertically polarized. The maximized power level is recorded using the spectrum analyzer "Channel Power" function with the integration band set to the emissions' occupied bandwidth, a RMS detector, RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz, and a 1 second sweep time over a minimum of 10 sweeps, per the guidelines of KDB 971168.

Per the guidance of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004, a half-wave dipole is then substituted in place of the EUT. For emissions above 1GHz, a horn antenna is substituted in place of the EUT. The substitute antenna is driven by a signal generator with the level of the signal generator being adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer level previously recorded from the spurious emission from the EUT. The power of the emission is calculated using the following formula:

$$P_{d\ [dBm]} = P_{g\ [dBm]} - \text{cable loss}_{\ [dB]} + \text{antenna gain}_{\ [dBd/dBi]}$$

Where, P_d is the dipole equivalent power, P_g is the generator output into the substitution antenna, and the antenna gain is the gain of the substitute antenna used relative to either a half-wave dipole (dBd) or an isotropic source (dBi). The substitute level is equal to $P_{g\ [dBm]}$ – cable loss $_{[dB]}$.

The calculated P_d levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of 43 + $10\log_{10}$(Power $_{[Watts]}$) specified in 22.917(a) and 24.238(a).

3.10 Peak-Average Ratio

§24.232(d); RSS-133 (6.4)

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. 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, the spectrum analyzer is set to use an internal "RF Burst" trigger that is synced with an incoming pulse and the measurement interval is set to 400μs to ensure that energy is only captured during a time in which the transmitter is operating at maximum power. For WCDMA, the trigger is set to "free run" in the CCDF measurement mode.

3.11 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

§2.1055, 22.355, 24.235; RSS-132 (4.3) / RSS-133 (6.3)

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

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

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

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

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 fifteen minutes 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	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
-	RE1	Radiated Emissions Cable Set (UHF/EHF)	6/7/2012	Annual	6/7/2013	N/A
-	LTx2	Licensed Transmitter Cable Set	2/17/2012	Annual	2/17/2013	N/A
Agilent	8447D	Broadband Amplifier	5/8/2012	Annual	5/8/2013	1937A03348
Agilent	8449B	(1-26.5GHz) Pre-Amplifier	2/15/2012	Annual	2/15/2013	3008A00985
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	10/10/2011	Annual	10/10/2012	3613A00315
Agilent	E4448A	PSA (3Hz-50GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	2/15/2012	Annual	2/15/2013	US42510244
Agilent	N9038A	MXE EMI Receiver	8/5/2012	Annual	8/5/2013	MY51210133
Agilent	N9030A	PXA Signal Analyzer	2/23/2012	Annual	2/23/2013	MY49432391
Anritsu	MA2411B	Power Sensor	3/5/2012	Annual	3/5/2013	846215
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/13/2011	Annual	10/13/2012	1039008
Emco	3115	Horn Antenna (1-18GHz)	1/12/2012	Biennial	1/12/2014	9704-5182
Emco	3115	Horn Antenna (1-18GHz)	4/8/2010	Biennial	4/8/2012	9205-3874
Espec	ESX-2CA	Environmental Chamber	5/21/2013	Annual	5/21/2013	17620
K & L	11SH10	Band Pass Filter	N/A	Annual	N/A	1300/4000
K & L	11SH10	Band Pass Filter	N/A	Annual	N/A	4000/12000
Mini-Circuits	VHF-1300+	High Pass Filter	2/7/2012	Annual	2/7/2013	30716
Mini-Circuits	VHF-3100+	High Pass Filter	1/15/2012	Annual	1/15/2013	30841
Mini-Circuits	VHF-3100+	High Pass Filter	2/7/2012	Annual	2/7/2013	31144
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	6/3/2012	Annual	6/3/2013	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	N/A		N/A	102060
Schwarzbeck	UHA 9105	Dipole Antenna (400 - 1GHz) Rx	11/14/2011	Biennial	11/14/2013	9105-2404
Schwarzbeck	UHA 9105	Dipole Antenna (400 - 1GHz) Tx	11/14/2011	Biennial	11/14/2013	9105-2403
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	3/5/2012	Triennial	3/5/2015	N/A
Sunol	DRH-118	Horn Antenna (1 - 18GHz)	7/5/2011	Biennial	7/5/2013	A050307
Sunol	DRH-118	Horn Antenna (1-18 GHz)	6/17/2011	Biennial	6/17/2013	A042511

Table 4-1. Test Equipment

5.0 SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

GSM Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 250KGXW

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

WCDMA Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 4M16F9W

WCDMA BW = 4.16 MHz
F = Frequency Modulation
9 = Composite Digital Info
W = Combination (Audio/Data) (Measured at the 99.75% power bandwidth)

CDMA Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 1M27F9W

CDMA BW = 1.27 MHz
F = Frequency Modulation
9 = Composite Digital Info
W = Combination (Audio/Data) (Measured at the 99.75% power bandwidth)

Spurious Radiated Emission - PCS Band

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

The average power meter 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 terminal is adjusted to produce a reading of –81.0 dBm on the power meter. 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: NEC CASIO Mobile Communications, Ltd.

FCC ID: TYK-EYC4287

FCC Classification: PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)

Mode(s): GSM/CDMA/WCDMA

FCC Part Section(s)	RSS Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
TRANSMITTER MODE (TX)						
2.1049, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	RSS-Gen (4.6.1) RSS-133 (2.3)	Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	CONDUCTED	PASS	Section 7.0
2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	RSS-132 (4.5.1) RSS-133 (6.5.1)	Band Edge / Conducted Spurious Emissions	< 43 + $\log_{10}$ (P[Watts]) at Band Edge and for all out-of-band emissions		PASS	Section 7.0
2.1046	RSS-133 (6.4)	Transmitter Conducted Output Power	N/A		PASS	RF Exposure Report
24.232(d)	RSS-132 (4.4) RSS-133 (4.1)	Peak-Average Ratio	< 13 dB		PASS	Section 7.0
22.913(a)(2)	RSS-132 (4.4) [SRSP-503(5.1.3)]	Effective Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP	RADIATED	PASS	Section 6.2
24.232(c)	RSS-133 (6.4) [SRSP-510 (5.1.2)]	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 2 Watts max. EIRP		PASS	Section 6.3
2.1053, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	RSS-132 (4.5.1) RSS-133 (6.5.1)	Undesirable Emissions	< 43 + $\log_{10}$ (P[Watts]) for all out-of-band emissions		PASS	Sections 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7
2.1055, 22.355, 24.235	RSS-132 (4.3) RSS-133 (6.3)	Frequency Stability	< 2.5 ppm		PASS	Sections 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11,

Table 6-1. Summary of Test Results

Notes:

1) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
2) The analyzer plots shown in Section 7.0 were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables, directional couplers, and attenuators used as part of the system to maintain a link between the call box and the EUT at all frequencies of interest.
3) All antenna port conducted emissions testing was performed on a test bench with the antenna port of the EUT connected to the spectrum analyzer through calibrated cables, attenuators, and couplers.

6.2 Effective Radiated Power Output Data

§22.913(a)(2); RSS-132 (4.4) [SRSP-503(5.1.3)]

Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Battery Type	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBd]	Pol [H/V]	ERP [dBm]	ERP [Watts]	ERP Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
824.20	GSM850	Standard	31.50	0.00	H	31.50	1.413	38.45	-6.95
836.60	GSM850	Standard	32.81	0.00	H	32.81	1.910	38.45	-5.64
848.80	GSM850	Standard	32.71	0.00	H	32.71	1.866	38.45	-5.74

Table 6-2. Effective Radiated Power Output Data (GSM)

Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Battery Type	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBd]	Pol [H/V]	ERP [dBm]	ERP [Watts]	ERP Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
826.40	WCDMA850	Standard	23.46	0.00	H	23.46	0.222	38.45	-14.99
836.60	WCDMA850	Standard	23.72	0.00	H	23.72	0.236	38.45	-14.73
846.60	WCDMA850	Standard	22.85	0.00	H	22.85	0.193	38.45	-15.60

Table 6-3. Effective Radiated Power Output Data (WCDMA)

Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Battery Type	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBd]	Pol [H/V]	ERP [dBm]	ERP [Watts]	ERP Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
824.70	CDMA850	Standard	24.40	0.00	H	24.40	0.275	38.45	-14.05
836.52	CDMA850	Standard	24.07	0.00	H	24.07	0.255	38.45	-14.38
848.31	CDMA850	Standard	23.90	0.00	H	23.90	0.245	38.45	-14.55

Table 6-4. Effective Radiated Power Output Data (CDMA)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This level is recorded using the power meter. The conducted power at the terminals of the dipole is measured. The ERP is recorded.

This device was tested under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

6.3 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Output Data

§24.232(c); RSS-133 (6.4) [SRSP-510 (5.1.2)]

Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Battery Type	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	Pol [H/V]	EIRP [dBm]	EIRP [Watts]	EIRP Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
1850.20	GSM1900	Standard	25.11	7.75	H	32.86	1.931	33.01	-0.15
1880.00	GSM1900	Standard	23.57	7.83	H	31.40	1.380	33.01	-1.61
1909.80	GSM1900	Standard	22.69	7.93	H	30.62	1.154	33.01	-2.39

Table 6-5. Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Output Data (GSM)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

6.4 Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	824.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	128			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	31.50	dBm	=	1.413 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (GMSK)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	44.50	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1648.40	-52.84	6.16	-46.68	H	78.2
2472.60	-39.13	6.34	-32.78	H	64.3
3296.80	-47.22	6.70	-40.52	H	72.0
4121.00	-51.58	7.38	-44.20	H	75.7
4945.20	-45.83	8.91	-36.91	H	68.4

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

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	836.60	MHz		
CHANNEL:	190			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.81	dBm	=	1.910 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (GMSK)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	45.81	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1673.20	-46.09	6.09	-40.00	H	72.8
2509.80	-38.00	6.38	-31.62	H	64.4
3346.40	-49.04	6.90	-42.14	H	74.9
4183.00	-51.96	7.80	-44.16	H	77.0
5019.60	-51.27	8.83	-42.45	H	75.3

Table 6-7. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

Cellular GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	848.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	251			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.71	dBm	=	1.866 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (GMSK)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	45.71	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1697.60	-42.50	6.01	-36.49	H	69.2
2546.40	-36.46	6.48	-29.98	H	62.7
3395.20	-48.09	7.10	-40.99	H	73.7
4244.00	-52.63	8.10	-44.53	H	77.2
5092.80	-52.19	8.86	-43.33	H	76.0

Table 6-8. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

6.5 Cellular WCDMA Radiated Measurements

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	826.40	MHz		
CHANNEL:	4132			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	23.46	dBm	=	0.222 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	WCDMA			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	36.46	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1652.80	-56.87	6.15	-50.72	H	74.2
2479.20	-94.90	6.34	-88.56	H	112.0
3305.60	-92.54	6.73	-85.81	H	109.3
4132.00	-90.83	7.45	-83.38	H	106.8
4958.40	-90.50	8.89	-81.61	H	105.1

Table 6-9. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4132)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

Cellular WCDMA Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	836.60	MHz		
CHANNEL:	4183			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	23.72	dBm	=	0.236 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	WCDMA			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	36.72	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1673.20	-58.87	6.10	-52.78	H	76.5
2509.80	-94.84	6.37	-88.47	H	112.2
3346.40	-92.69	6.88	-85.82	H	109.5
4183.00	-91.25	7.74	-83.51	H	107.2
5019.60	-90.21	8.82	-81.38	H	105.1

Table 6-10. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4183)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

Cellular WCDMA Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	846.60	MHz		
CHANNEL:	4233			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	22.85	dBm	=	0.193 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	WCDMA			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	35.85	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1693.20	-54.35	6.02	-48.33	H	71.2
2539.80	-94.89	6.46	-88.43	H	111.3
3386.40	-92.89	7.07	-85.82	H	108.7
4233.00	-91.66	8.05	-83.61	H	106.5
5079.60	-89.92	8.85	-81.06	H	103.9

Table 6-11. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4233)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

6.6 Cellular CDMA Radiated Measurements

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	824.70	MHz		
Completed CHANNEL:	1013			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	24.40	dBm	=	0.275 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	37.40	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1649.40	-49.30	6.16	-43.14	H	67.5
2474.10	-94.92	6.34	-88.58	H	113.0
3298.80	-92.52	6.71	-85.81	H	110.2
4123.50	-90.74	7.39	-83.35	H	107.8
4948.20	-90.56	8.91	-81.65	H	106.1

Table 6-12. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 1013)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

Cellular CDMA Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	836.52	MHz		
CHANNEL:	384			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	24.07	dBm	=	0.255 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	37.07	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1673.04	-49.46	6.09	-43.37	H	67.4
2509.56	-94.85	6.38	-88.47	H	112.5
3346.08	-92.72	6.90	-85.82	H	109.9
4182.60	-91.33	7.79	-83.53	H	107.6
5019.12	-90.17	8.83	-81.34	H	105.4

Table 6-13. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 384)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

Cellular CDMA Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 22.917(a); RSS-132 (4.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	848.31	MHz		
CHANNEL:	777			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	23.90	dBm	=	0.245 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	CDMA			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	36.90	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1696.62	-49.85	6.01	-43.84	H	67.7
2544.93	-94.90	6.47	-88.43	H	112.3
3393.24	-92.92	7.10	-85.83	H	109.7
4241.55	-91.70	8.09	-83.61	H	107.5
5089.86	-89.88	8.86	-81.02	H	104.9

Table 6-14. Radiated Spurious Data (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 777)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

6.7 PCS GSM Radiated Measurements

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1850.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	512			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.86	dBm	=	1.931 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (GMSK)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	45.86	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3700.40	-45.02	9.63	-35.39	H	68.2
5550.60	-44.53	10.60	-33.93	H	66.8
7400.80	-45.28	10.85	-34.43	H	67.3
9251.00	-40.15	12.20	-27.95	H	60.8
11101.20	-42.48	12.85	-29.62	H	62.5

Table 6-15. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1880.00	MHz		
CHANNEL:	661			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	31.40	dBm	=	1.380 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (GMSK)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	44.40	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3760.00	-47.80	9.30	-38.50	H	69.9
5640.00	-41.45	10.89	-30.56	H	62.0
7520.00	-45.38	10.85	-34.53	H	65.9
9400.00	-40.40	12.17	-28.22	H	59.6
11280.00	-42.67	13.05	-29.62	H	61.0

Table 6-16. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

PCS GSM Radiated Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1053, 24.238(a); RSS-133 (6.5.1)

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1909.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	810			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	30.62	dBm	=	1.154 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (GMSK)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	43.62	dBc	

FREQUENCY (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3819.60	-45.03	9.05	-35.99	H	66.6
5729.40	-48.53	11.08	-37.45	H	68.1
7639.20	-46.44	11.11	-35.33	H	65.9
9549.00	-43.72	12.37	-31.35	H	62.0
11458.80	-42.35	13.23	-29.12	H	59.7

Table 6-17. Radiated Spurious Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)

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 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Final power measurements are made with a broadband average power meter. 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 spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded using the power meter. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GPRS mode while transmitting with one slot active. In CDMA mode, this device was tested under all R.C.s and S.O.s and the worst case is reported with RC3/SO55 with "All Up" power control bits. This unit was tested with its standard battery. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case test configuration was found in the horizontal polarity. The data reported in the table above was measured in this test setup.

6.8 Cellular GSM Frequency Stability Measurements

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,000 Hz

CHANNEL: 190

REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.7 VDC

VOLTAGE (%)	POWER (VDC)	TEMP (°C)	FREQUENCY (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	3.70	+ 20 (Ref)	836,599,983	-17	-0.000002
100 %		- 30	836,600,012	12	0.000001
100 %		- 20	836,600,019	19	0.000002
100 %		- 10	836,600,020	20	0.000002
100 %		0	836,600,010	10	0.000001
100 %		+ 10	836,599,986	-14	-0.000002
100 %		+ 20	836,599,983	-17	-0.000002
100 %		+ 30	836,600,016	16	0.000002
100 %		+ 40	836,599,978	-22	-0.000003
100 %		+ 50	836,600,010	10	0.000001
115 %	4.26	+ 20	836,599,976	-24	-0.000003
BATT. ENDPOINT	3.40	+ 20	836,599,974	-26	-0.000003

Table 6-18. Frequency Stability Data (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)

Cellular GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)
§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)

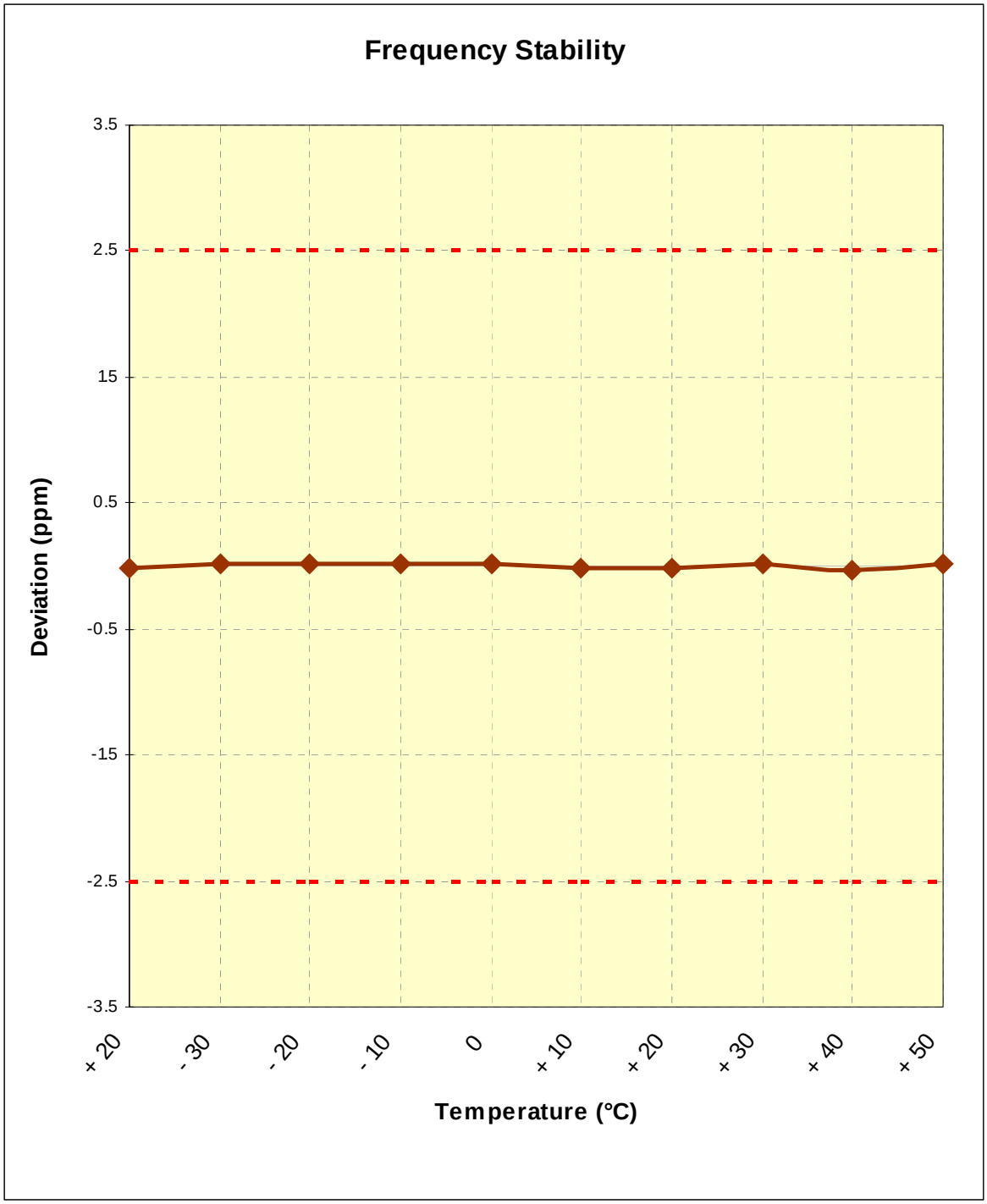


Figure 6-1. Frequency Stability Graph (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)

6.9 Cellular WCDMA Frequency Stability Measurements

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,000 Hz

CHANNEL: 4183

REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.7 VDC

VOLTAGE (%)	POWER (VDC)	TEMP (°C)	FREQUENCY (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	3.70	+ 20 (Ref)	836,599,984	-16	-0.000002
100 %		- 30	836,600,021	21	0.000003
100 %		- 20	836,600,012	12	0.000001
100 %		- 10	836,600,019	19	0.000002
100 %		0	836,599,984	-16	-0.000002
100 %		+ 10	836,599,982	-18	-0.000002
100 %		+ 20	836,599,984	-16	-0.000002
100 %		+ 30	836,599,989	-11	-0.000001
100 %		+ 40	836,600,012	12	0.000001
100 %		+ 50	836,599,986	-14	-0.000002
115 %	4.26	+ 20	836,599,978	-22	-0.000003
BATT. ENDPOINT	3.40	+ 20	836,599,975	-25	-0.000003

Table 6-19. Frequency Stability Data (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4183)

Cellular WCDMA Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)

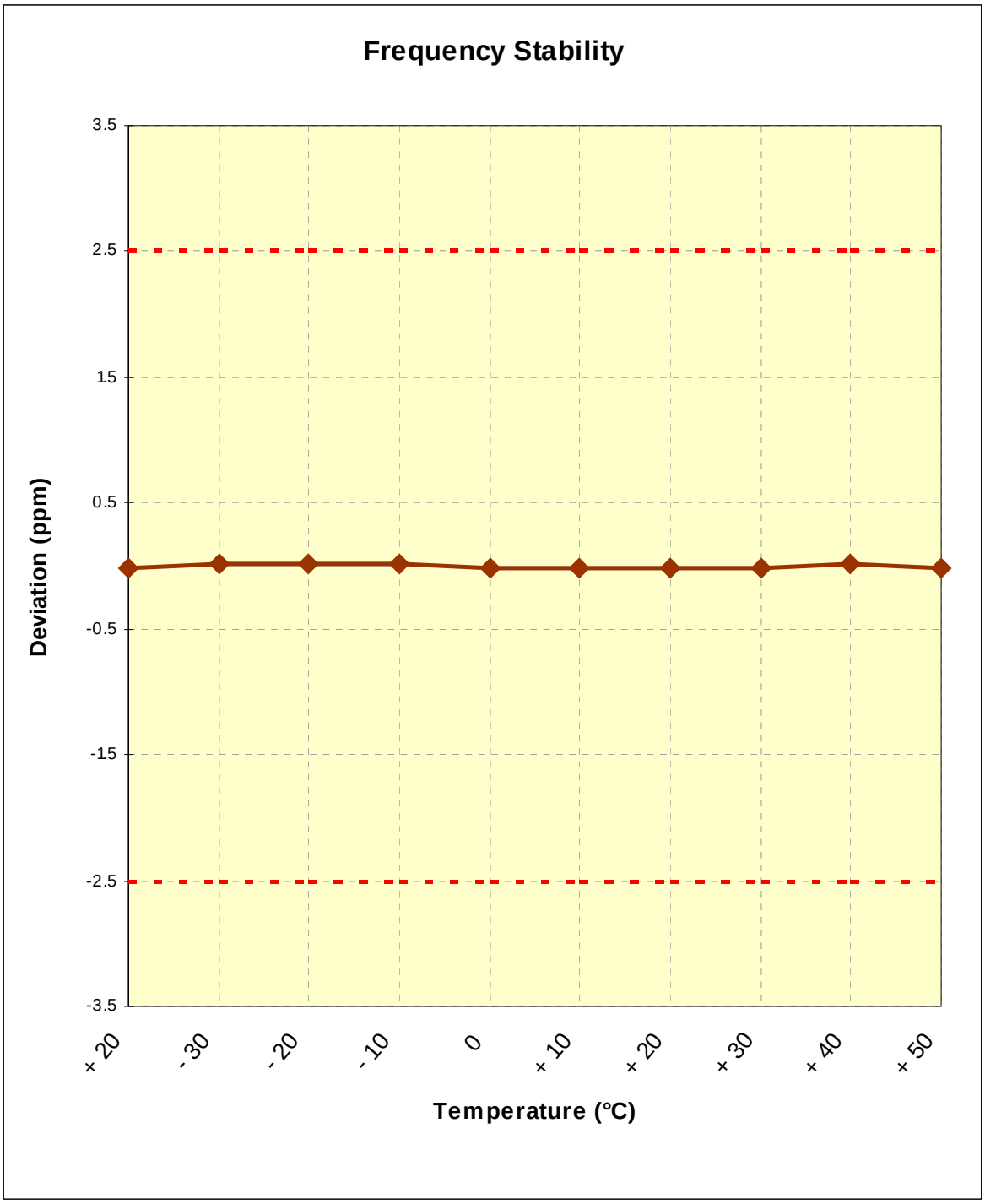


Figure 6-2. Frequency Stability Graph (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4183)

6.10 Cellular CDMA Frequency Stability Measurements

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,520,000 Hz

CHANNEL: 384

REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.7 VDC

VOLTAGE (%)	POWER (VDC)	TEMP (°C)	FREQUENCY (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	3.70	+ 20 (Ref)	836,519,980	-20	-0.000002
100 %		- 30	836,520,014	14	0.000002
100 %		- 20	836,519,981	-19	-0.000002
100 %		- 10	836,519,983	-17	-0.000002
100 %		0	836,519,978	-22	-0.000003
100 %		+ 10	836,519,988	-12	-0.000001
100 %		+ 20	836,519,980	-20	-0.000002
100 %		+ 30	836,519,983	-17	-0.000002
100 %		+ 40	836,519,984	-16	-0.000002
100 %		+ 50	836,519,982	-18	-0.000002
115 %	4.26	+ 20	836,519,976	-24	-0.000003
BATT. ENDPOINT	3.40	+ 20	836,519,971	-29	-0.000003

Table 6-20. Frequency Stability Data (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 384)

Cellular CDMA Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 22.355; RSS-132 (4.3)

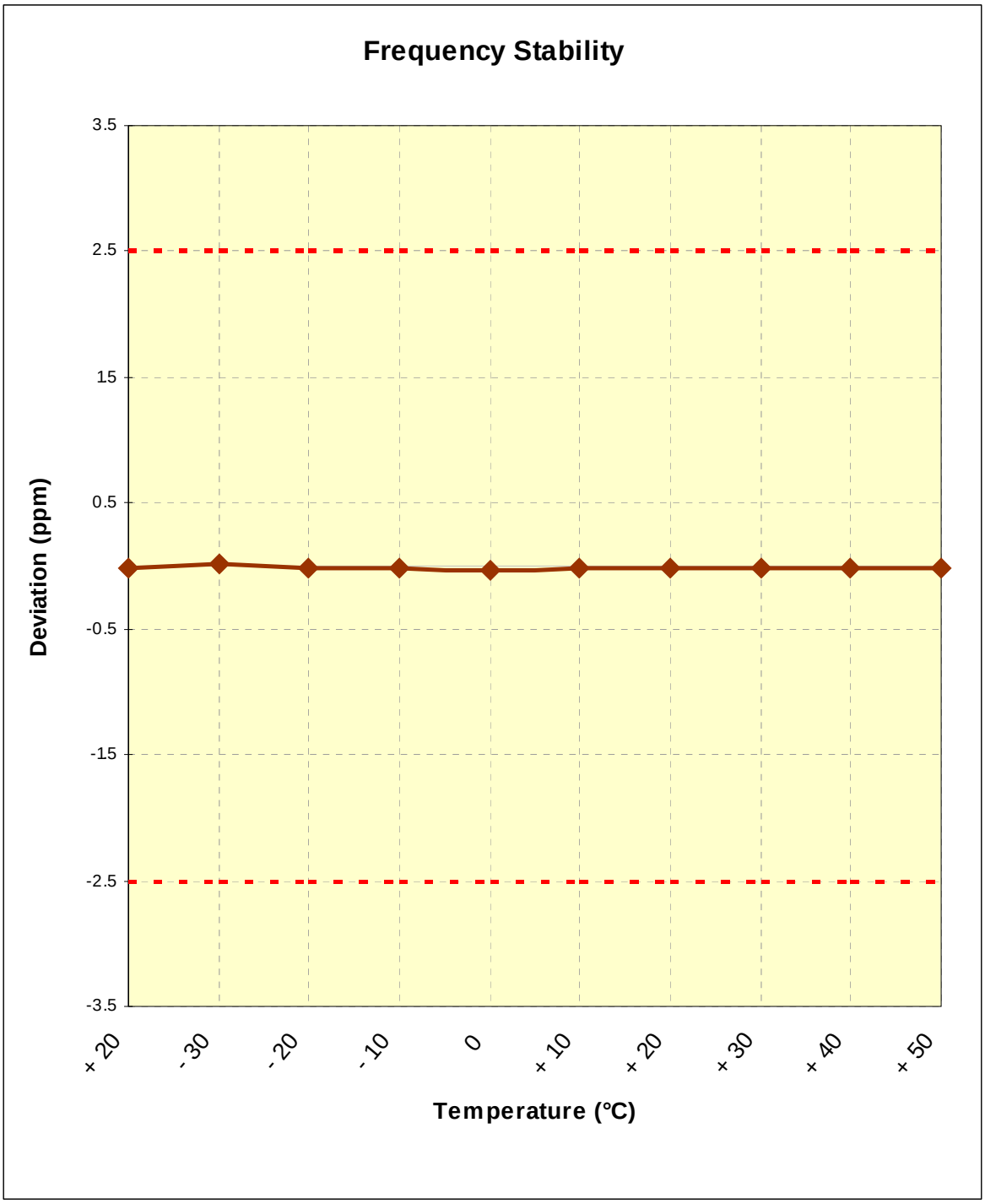


Figure 6-3. Frequency Stability Graph (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 384)

6.11 PCS GSM Frequency Stability Measurements

§2.1055, 24.235; RSS-133 (6.3)

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1,880,000,000 Hz

CHANNEL: 661

REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.7 VDC

VOLTAGE (%)	POWER (VDC)	TEMP (°C)	FREQUENCY (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	3.70	+ 20 (Ref)	1,879,999,979	-21	-0.000001
100 %		- 30	1,879,999,982	-18	-0.000001
100 %		- 20	1,880,000,011	11	0.000001
100 %		- 10	1,880,000,014	14	0.000001
100 %		0	1,879,999,984	-16	-0.000001
100 %		+ 10	1,879,999,988	-12	-0.000001
100 %		+ 20	1,879,999,979	-21	-0.000001
100 %		+ 30	1,879,999,981	-19	-0.000001
100 %		+ 40	1,879,999,985	-15	-0.000001
100 %		+ 50	1,879,999,983	-17	-0.000001
115 %	4.26	+ 20	1,879,999,976	-24	-0.000001
BATT. ENDPOINT	3.40	+ 20	1,879,999,971	-29	-0.000002

Table 6-21. Frequency Stability Data (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)

PCS GSM Frequency Stability Measurements (Cont'd)

§2.1055, 24.235; RSS-133 (6.3)

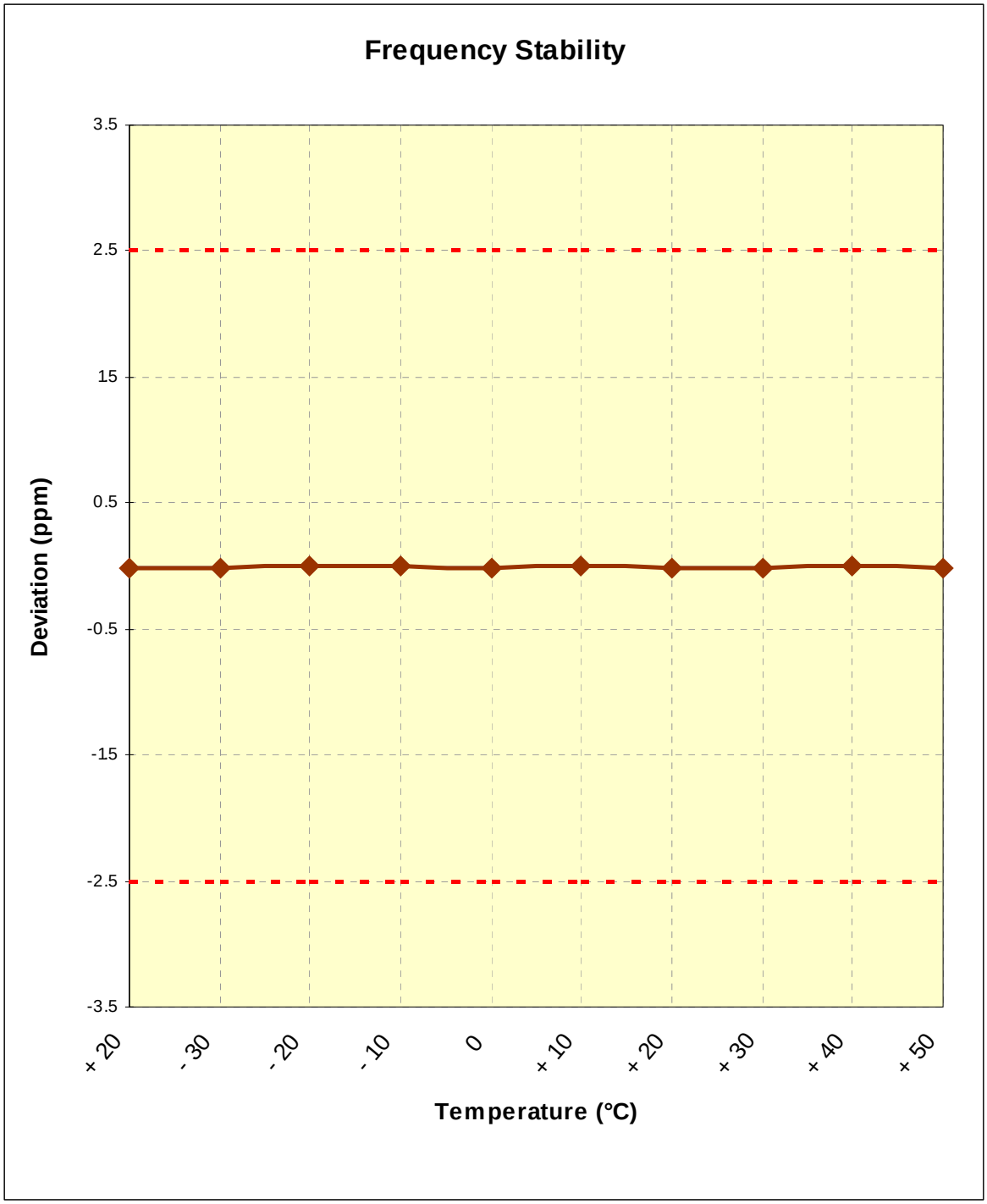
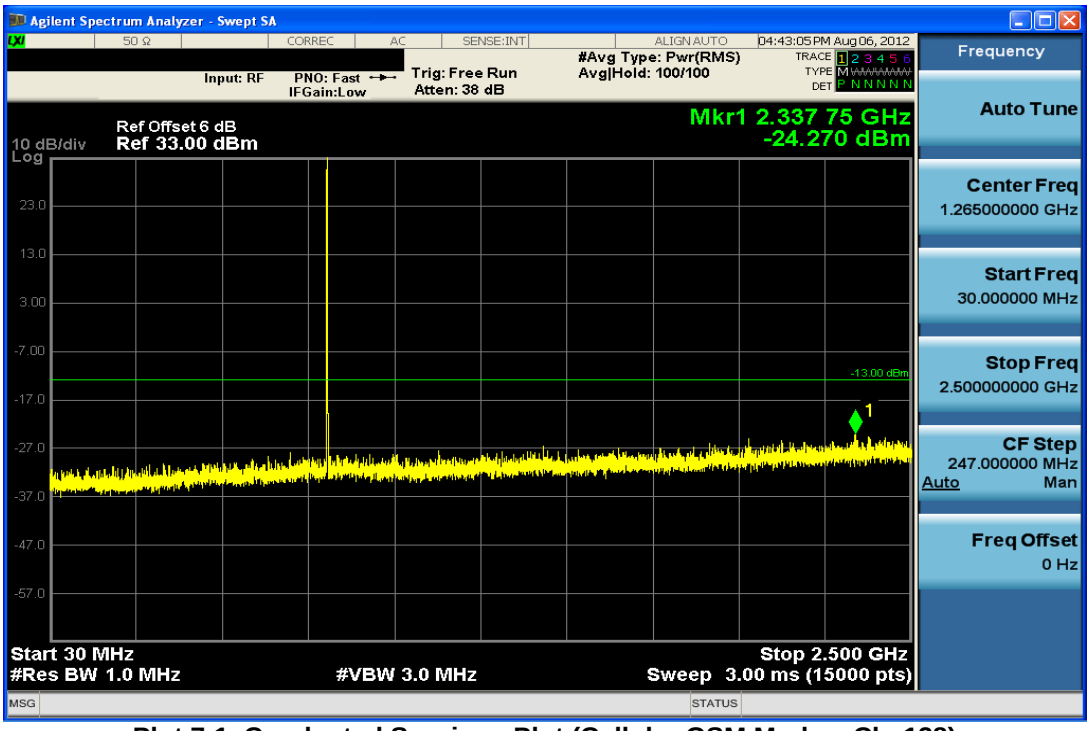
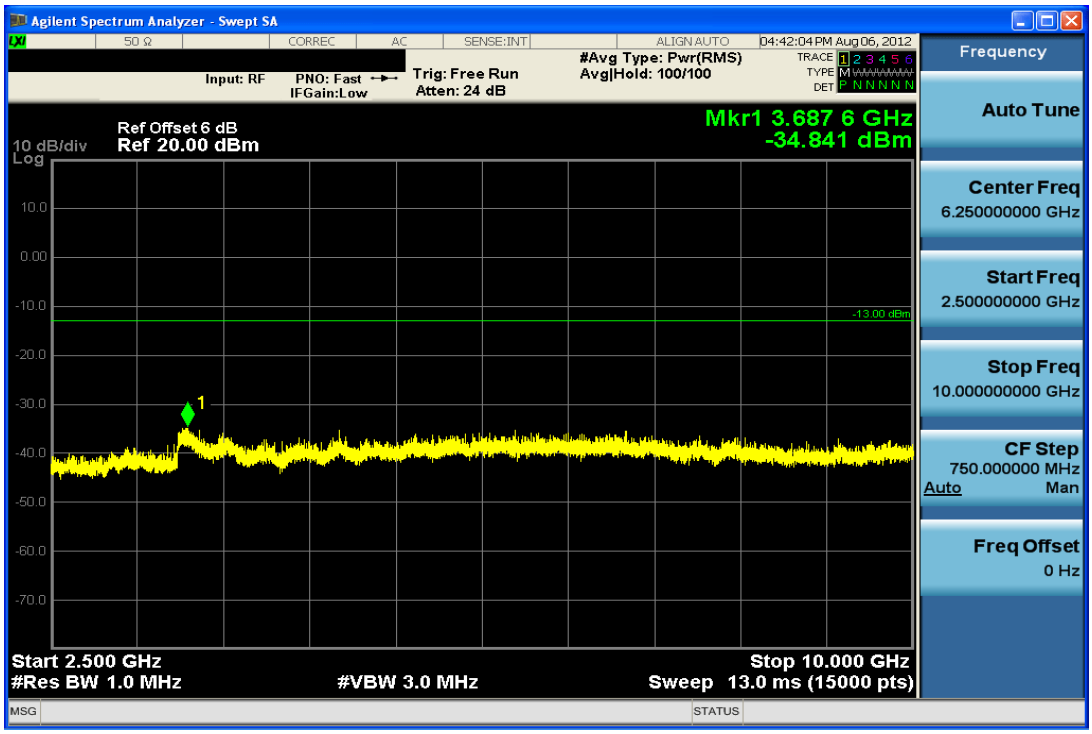


Figure 6-4. Frequency Stability Graph (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)

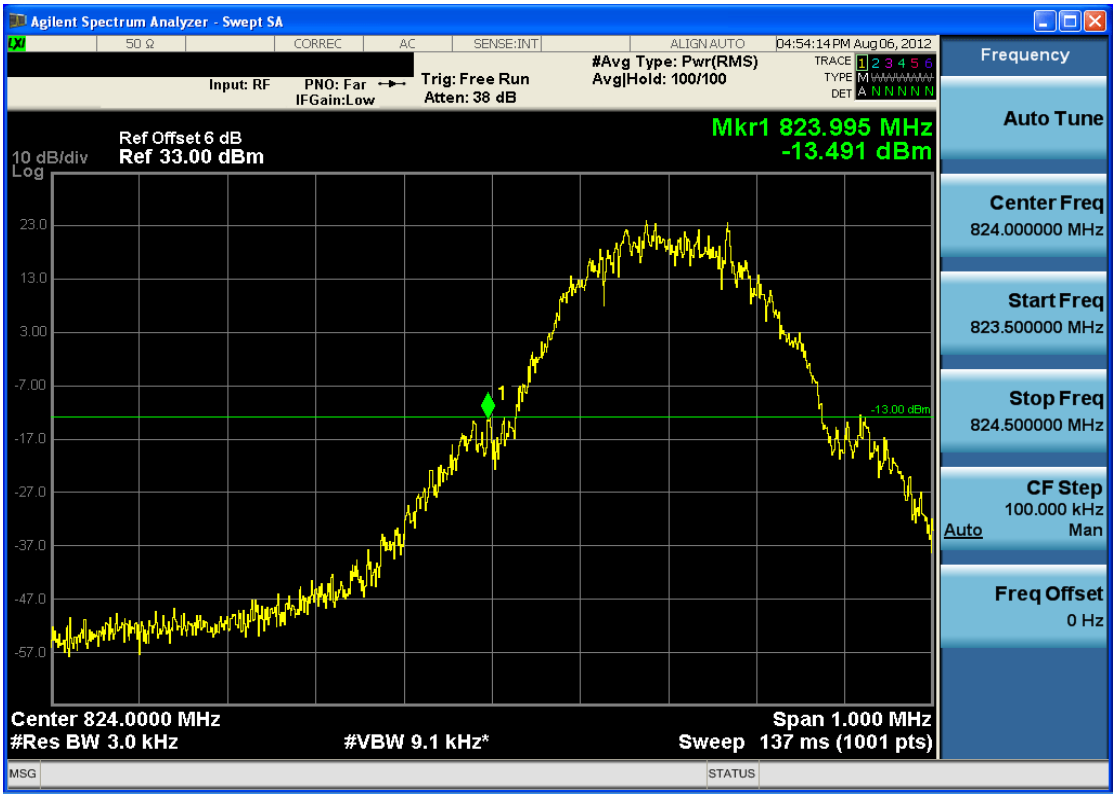
7.0 PLOTS OF EMISSIONS



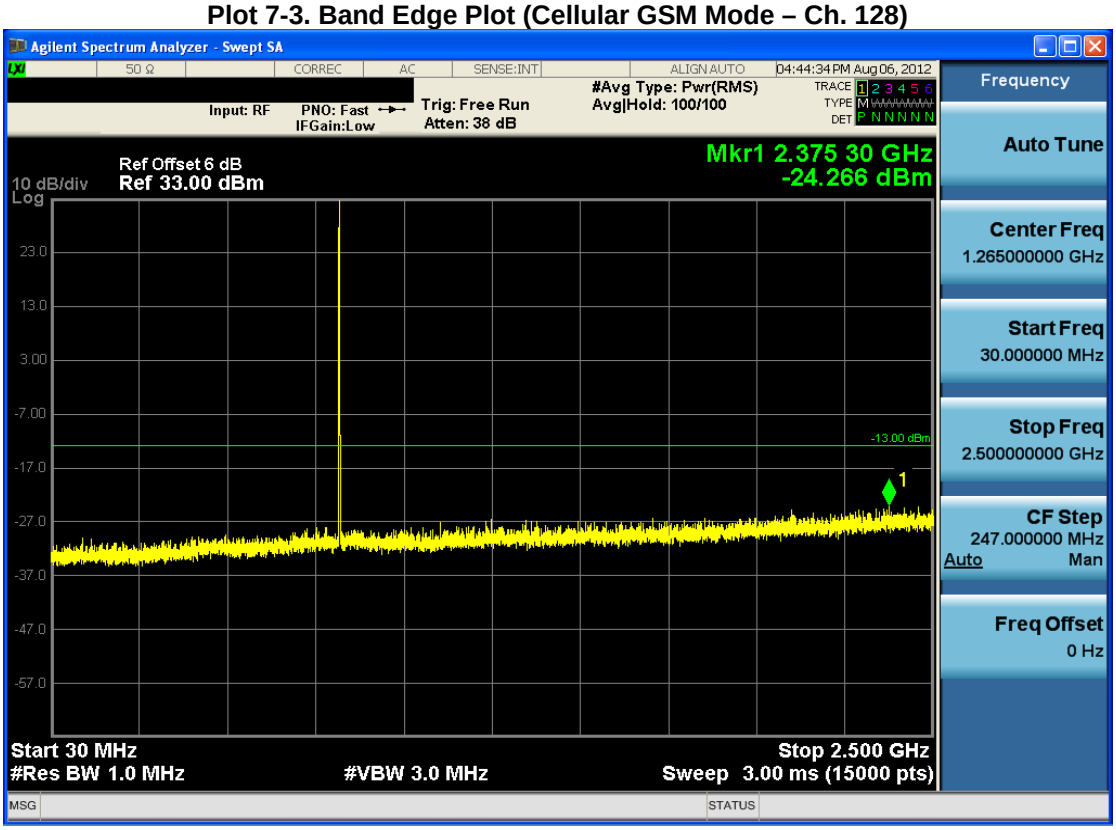
Plot 7-1. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



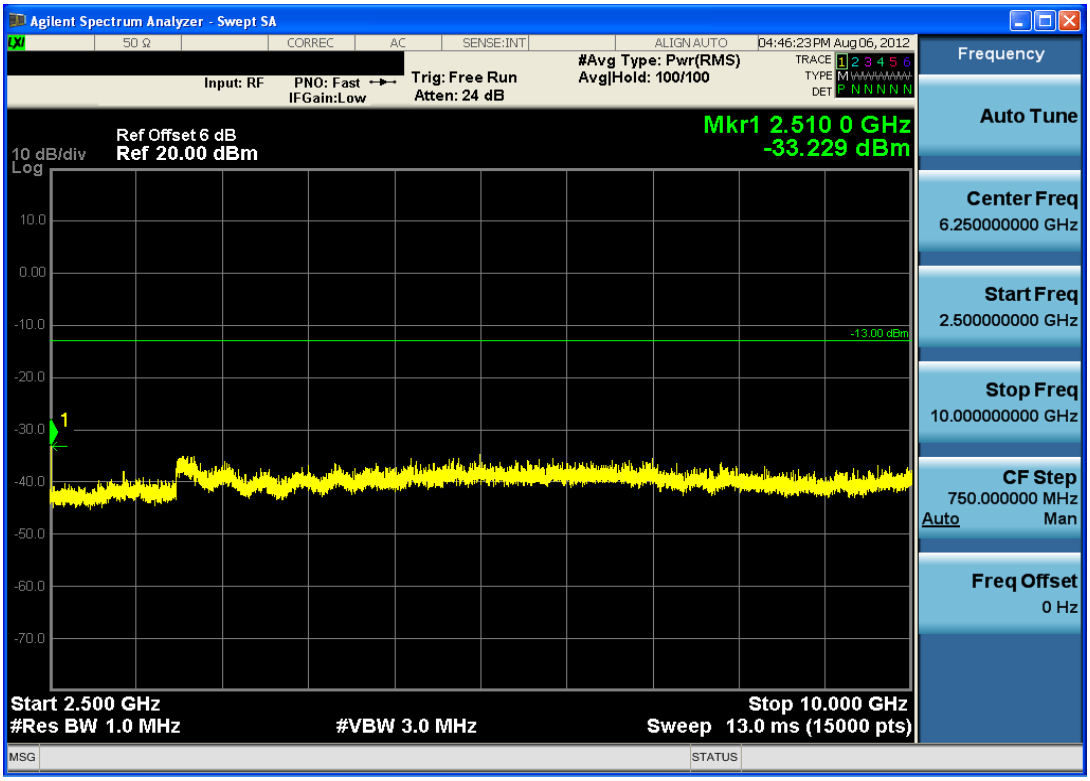
Plot 7-2. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



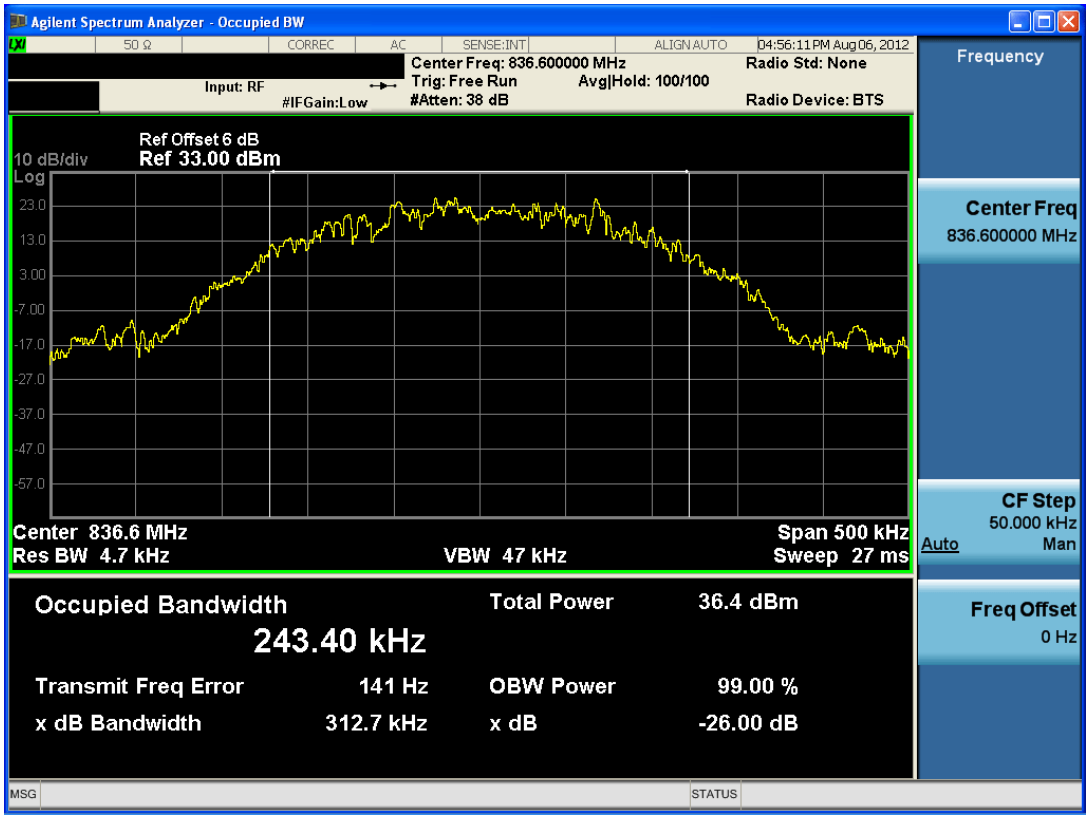
Plot 7-3. Band Edge Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 128)



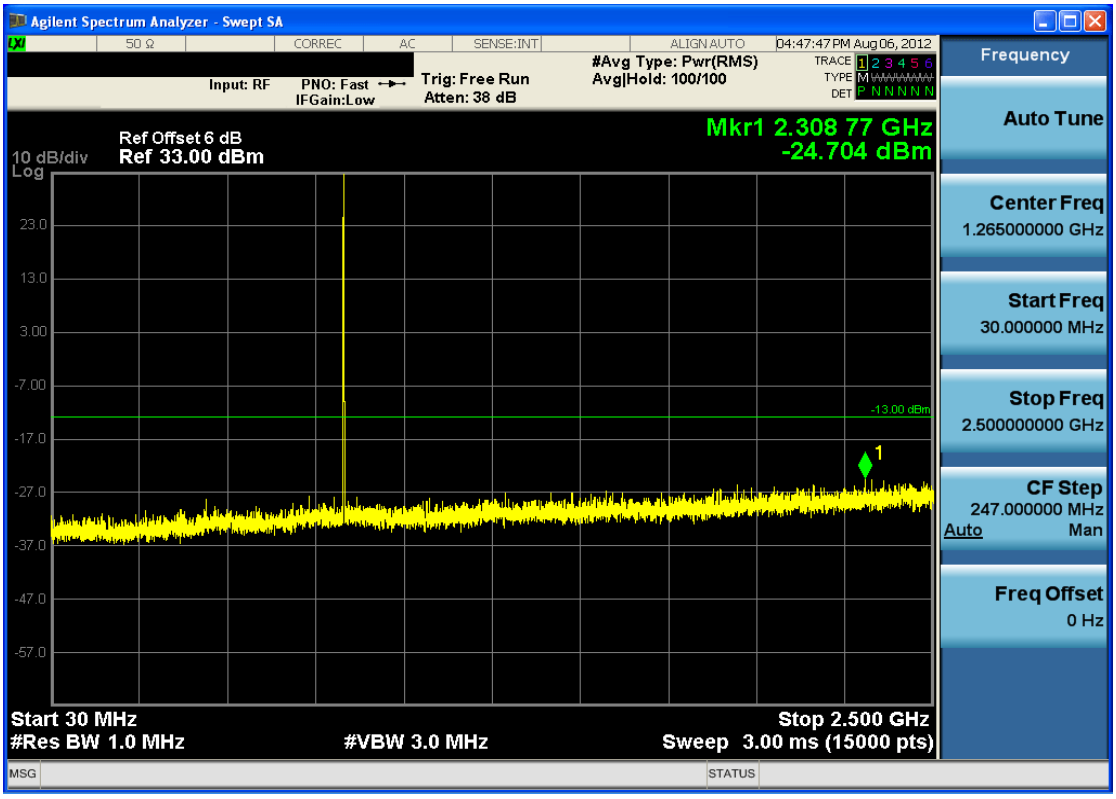
Plot 7-4. Conducted Spurious (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



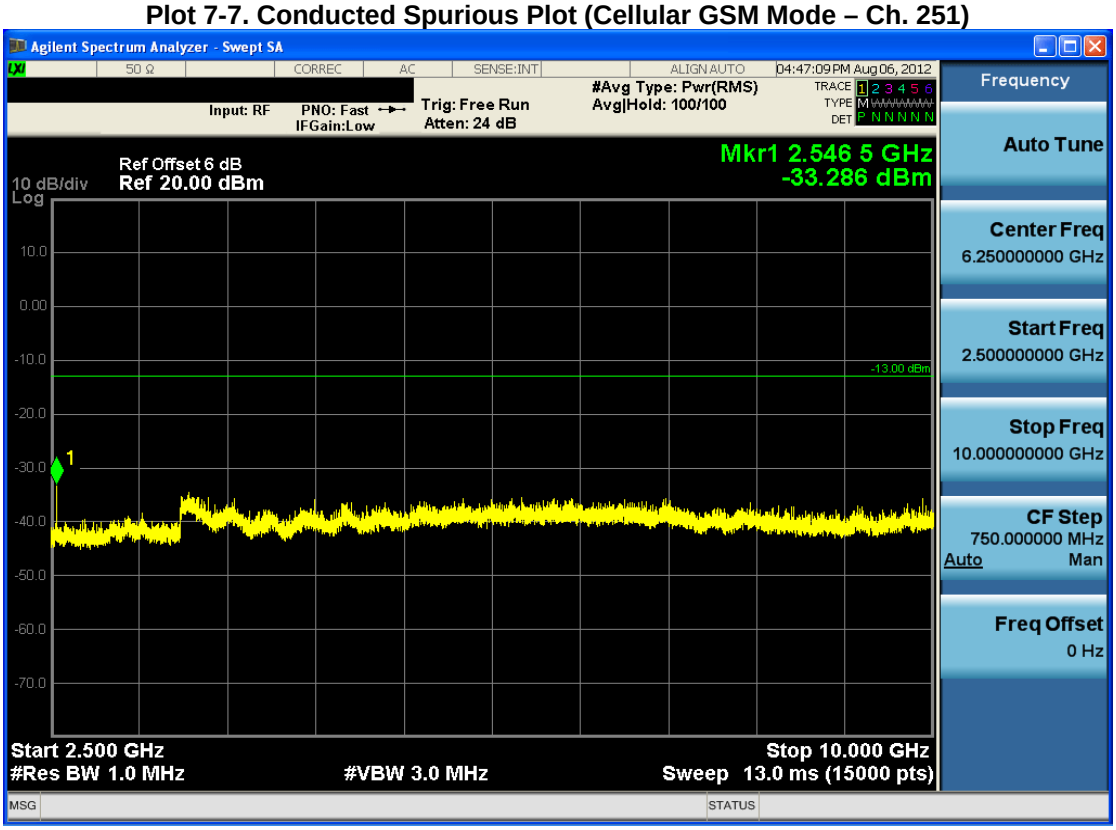
Plot 7-5. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



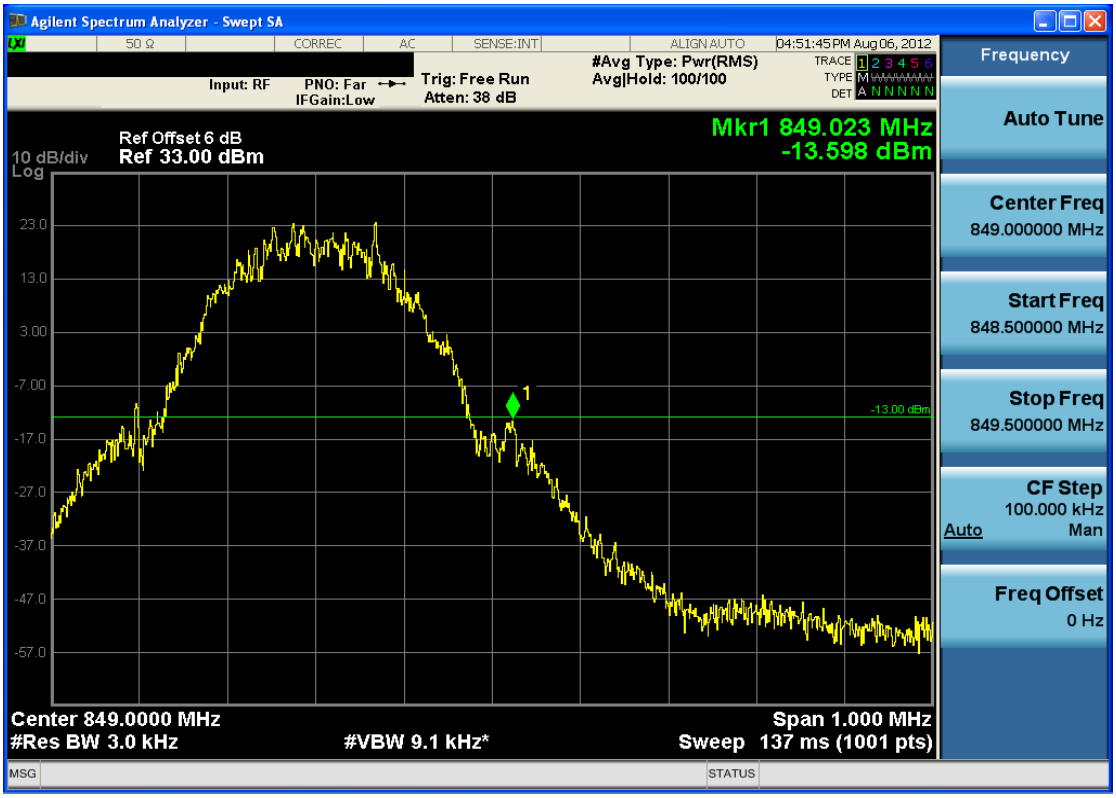
Plot 7-6. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 190)



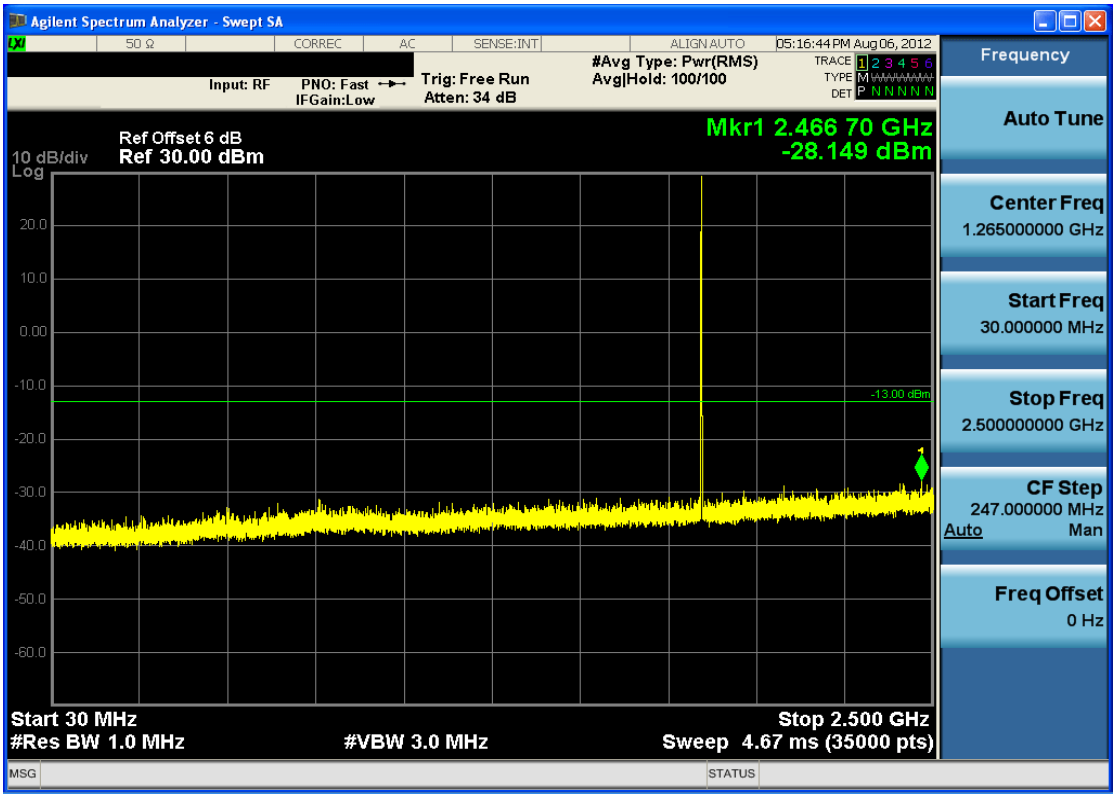
Plot 7-7. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



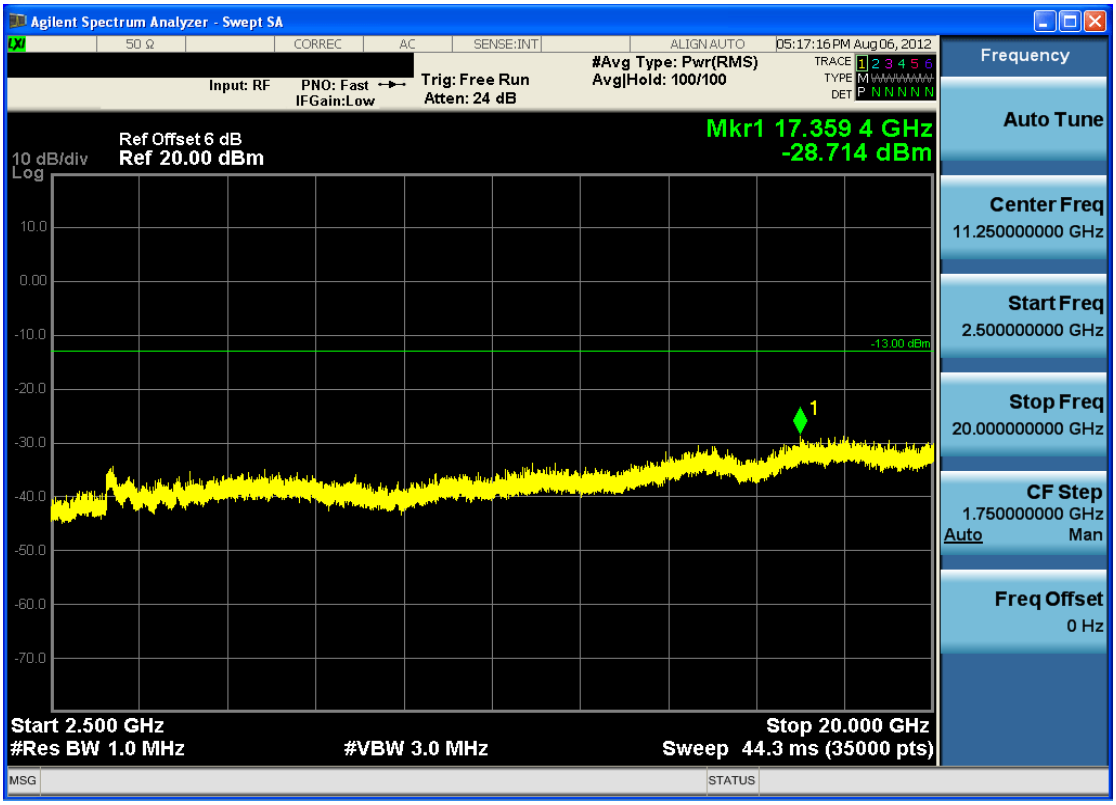
Plot 7-8. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



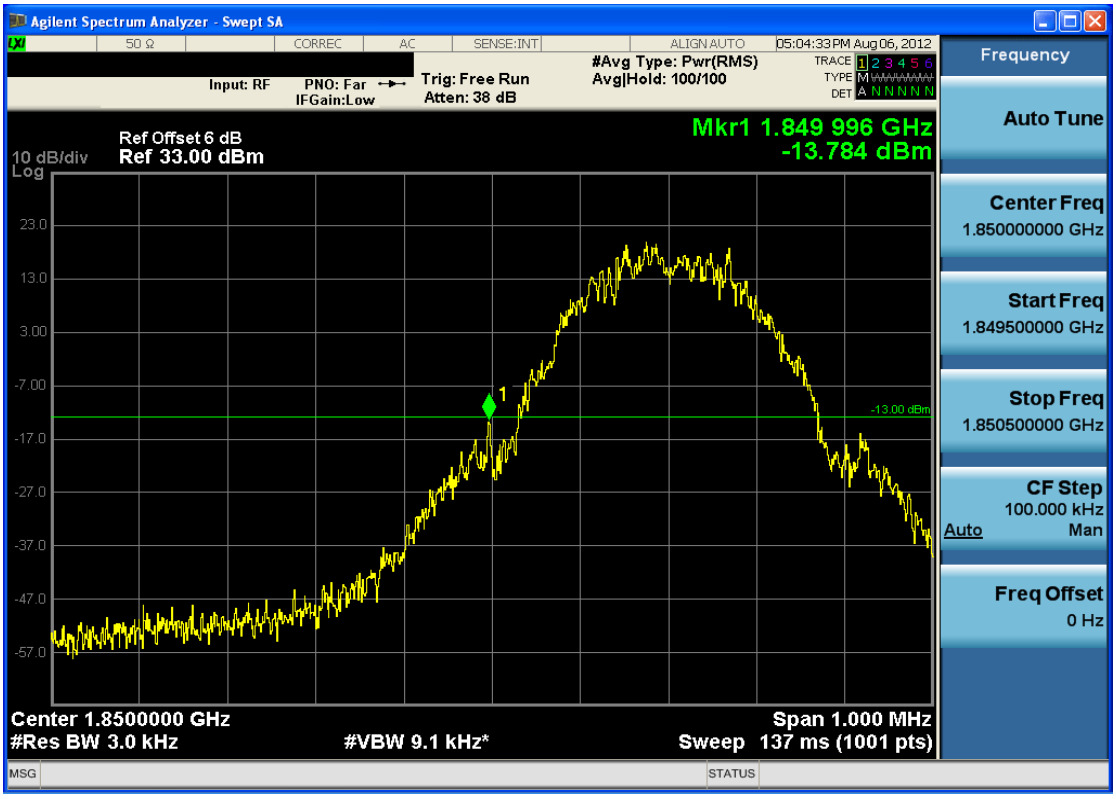
Plot 7-9. Band Edge Plot (Cellular GSM Mode – Ch. 251)



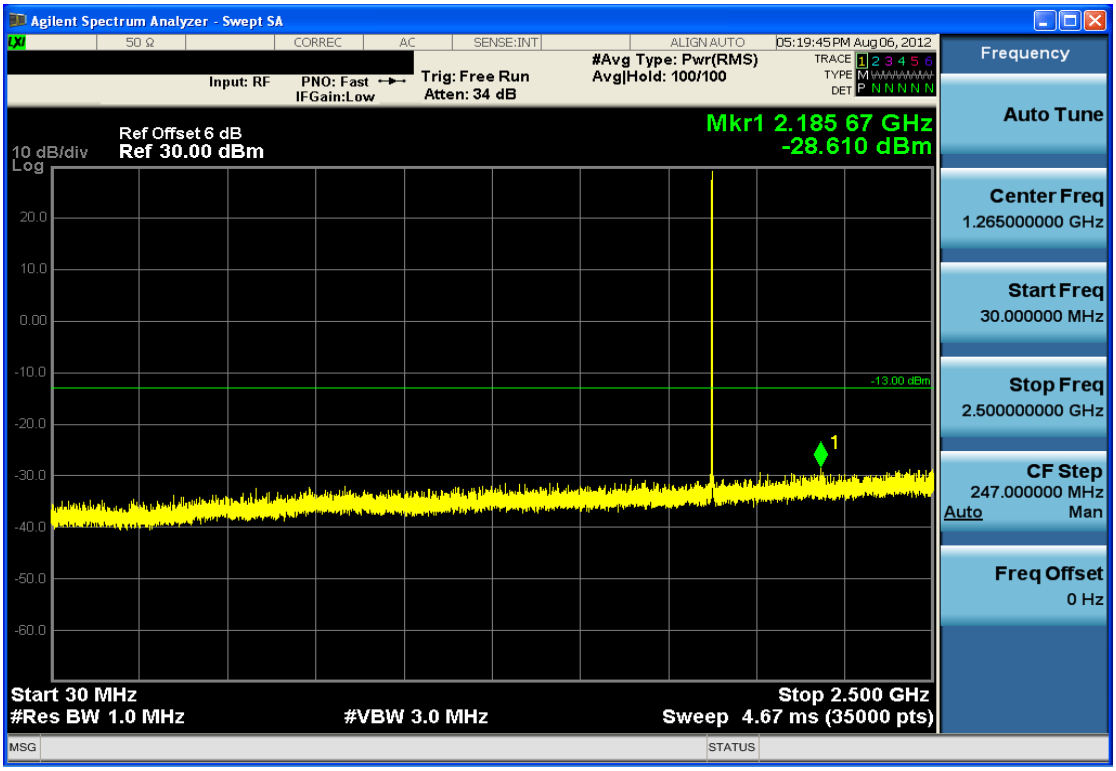
Plot 7-10. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



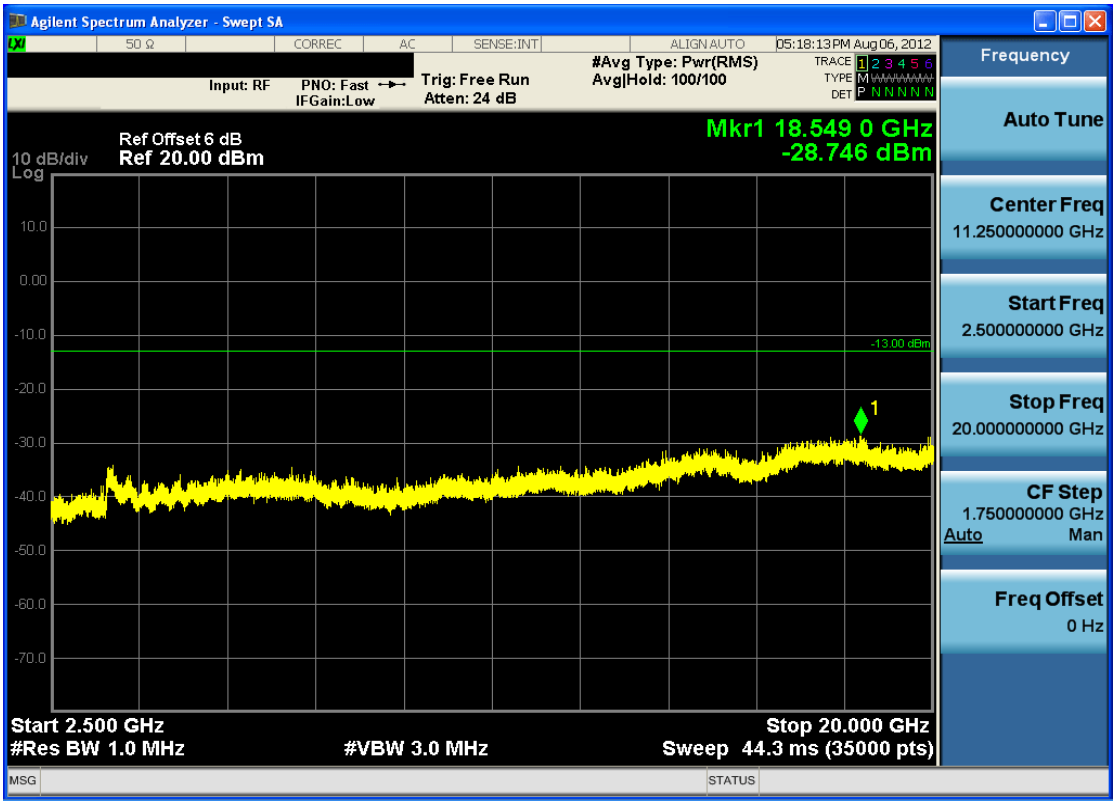
Plot 7-11. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



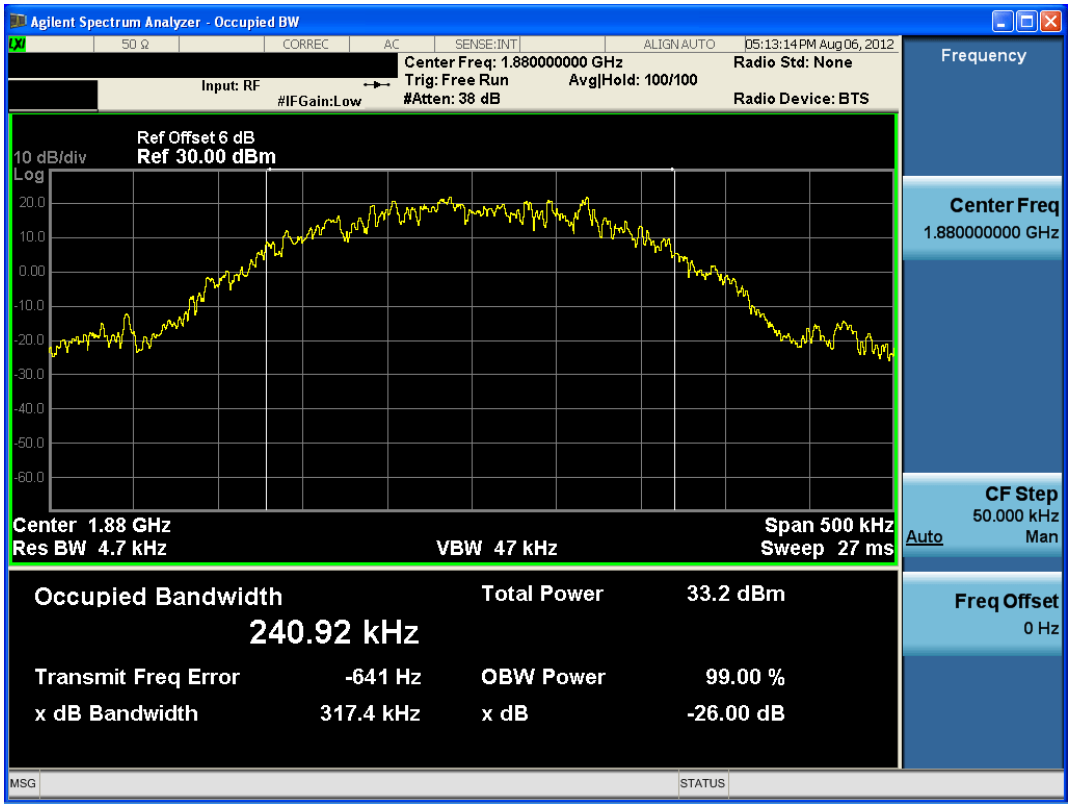
Plot 7-12. Band Edge Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 512)



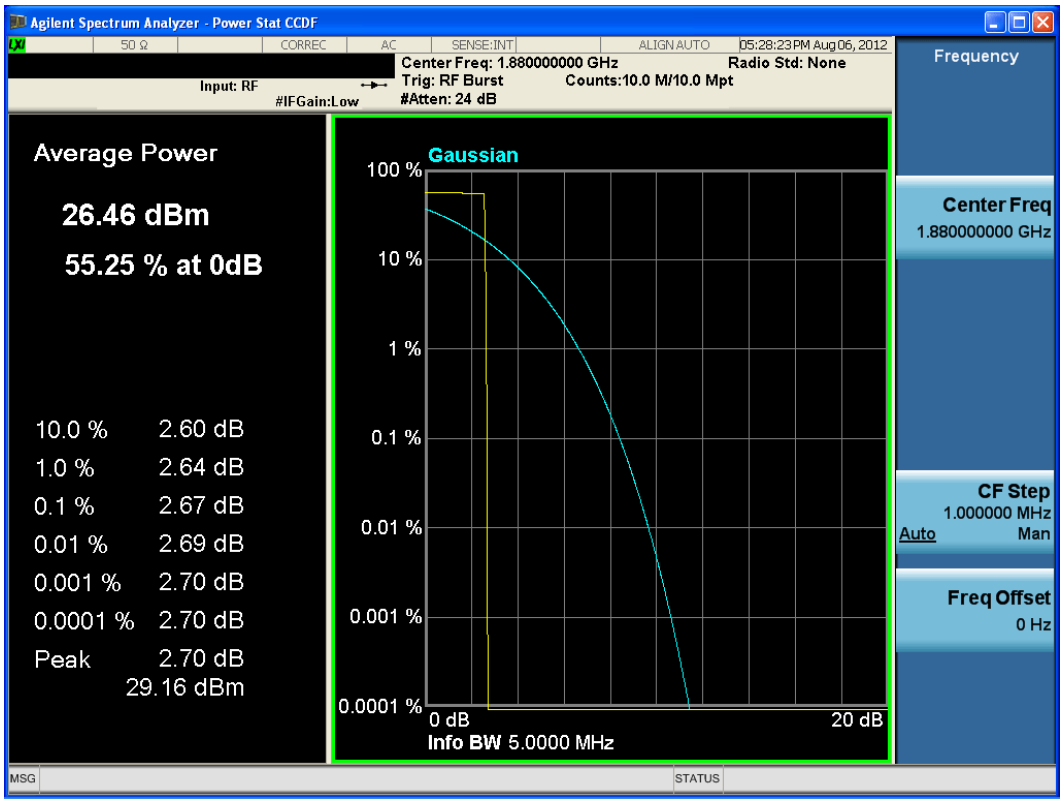
Plot 7-13. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



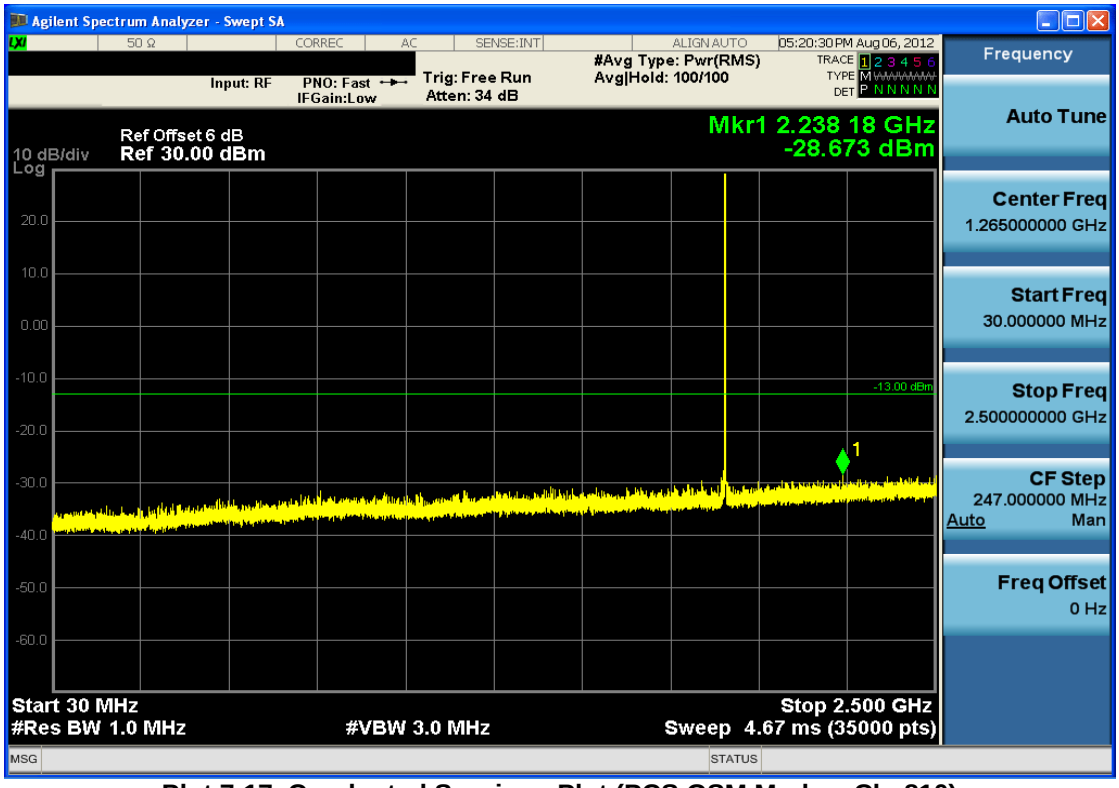
Plot 7-14. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



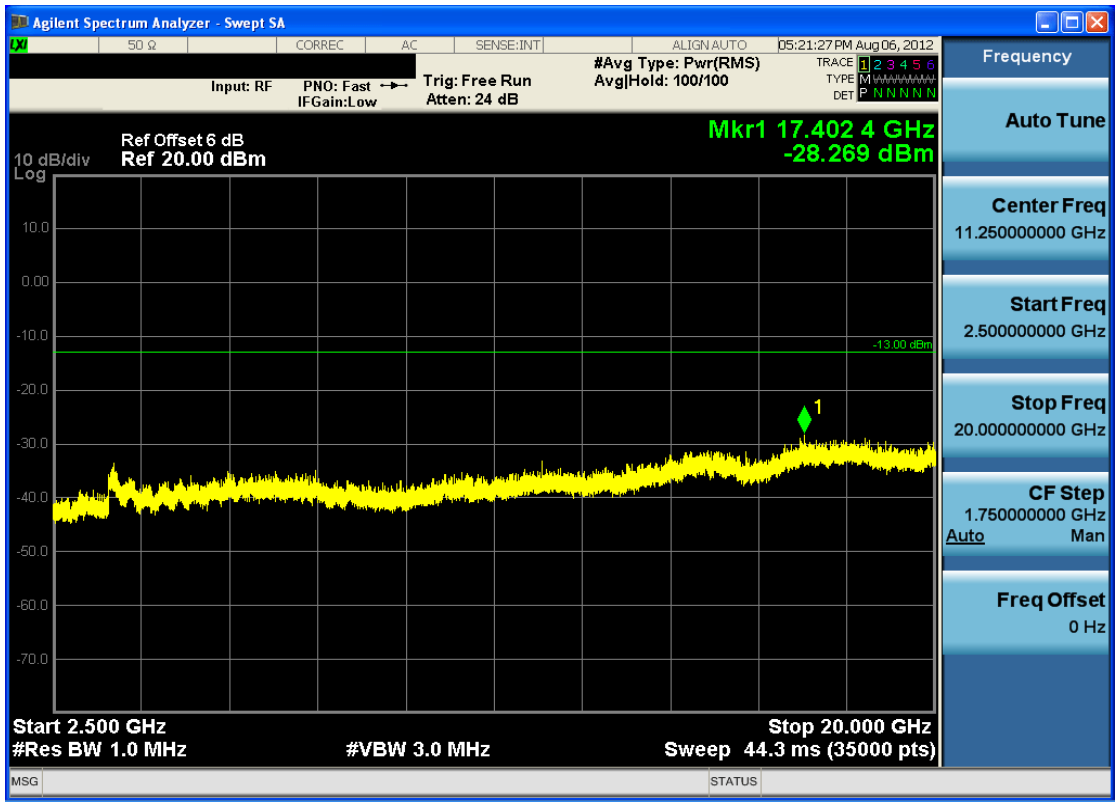
Plot 7-15. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



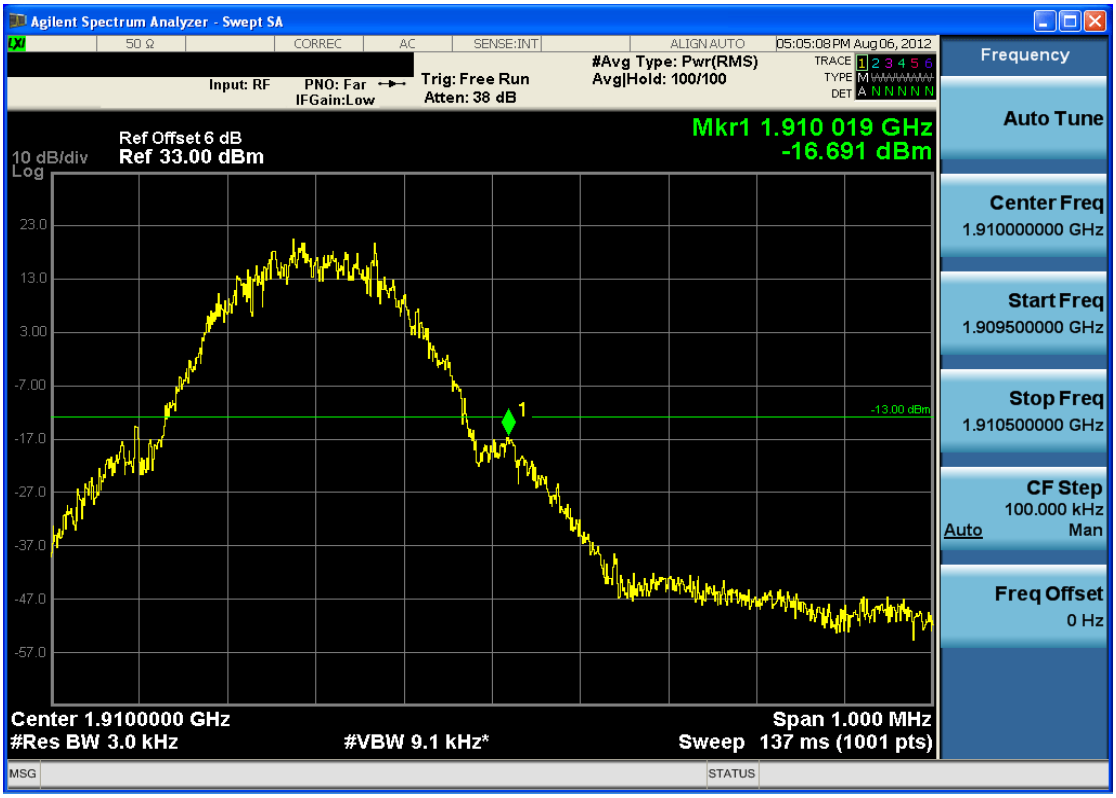
Plot 7-16. Peak-Average Ratio Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 661)



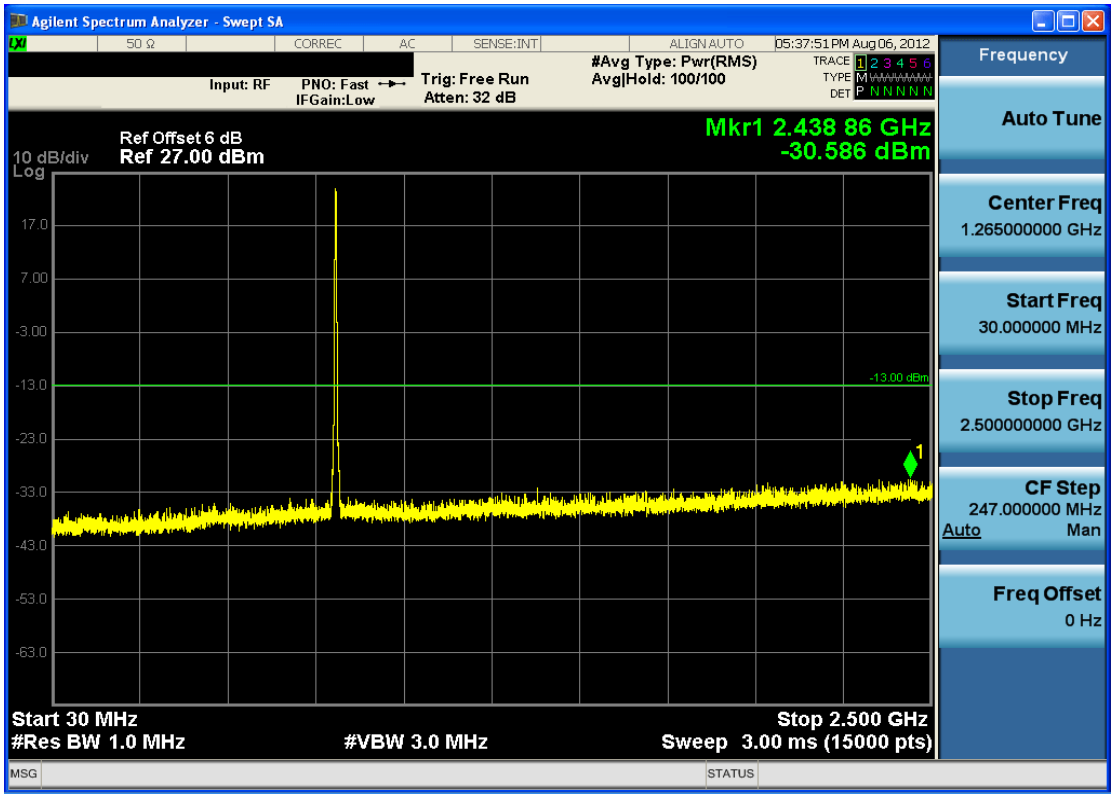
Plot 7-17. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)



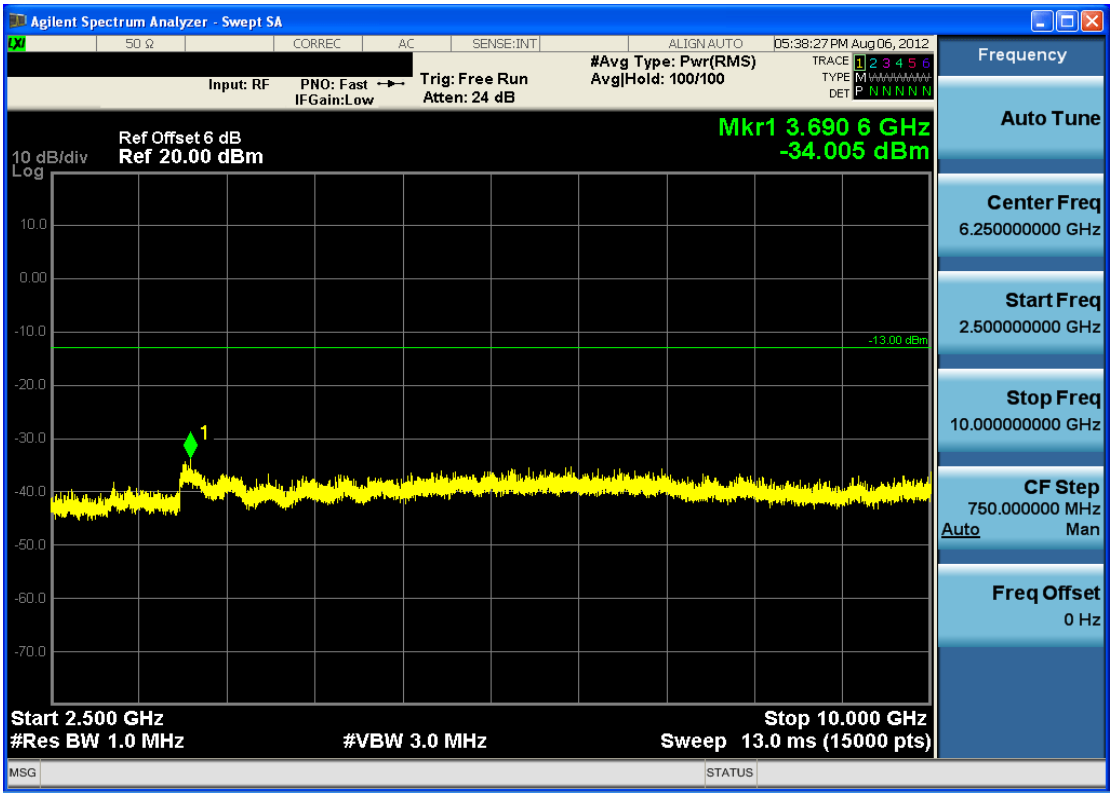
Plot 7-18. Conducted Spurious Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)



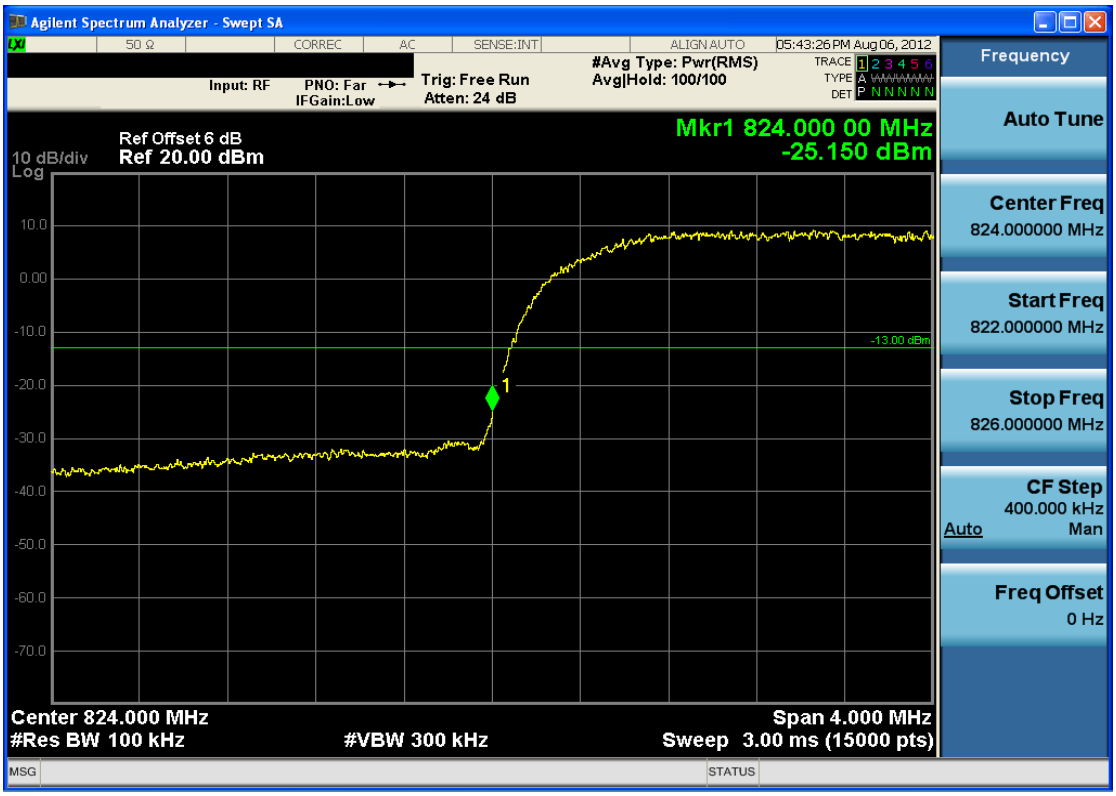
Plot 7-19. Band Edge Plot (PCS GSM Mode – Ch. 810)



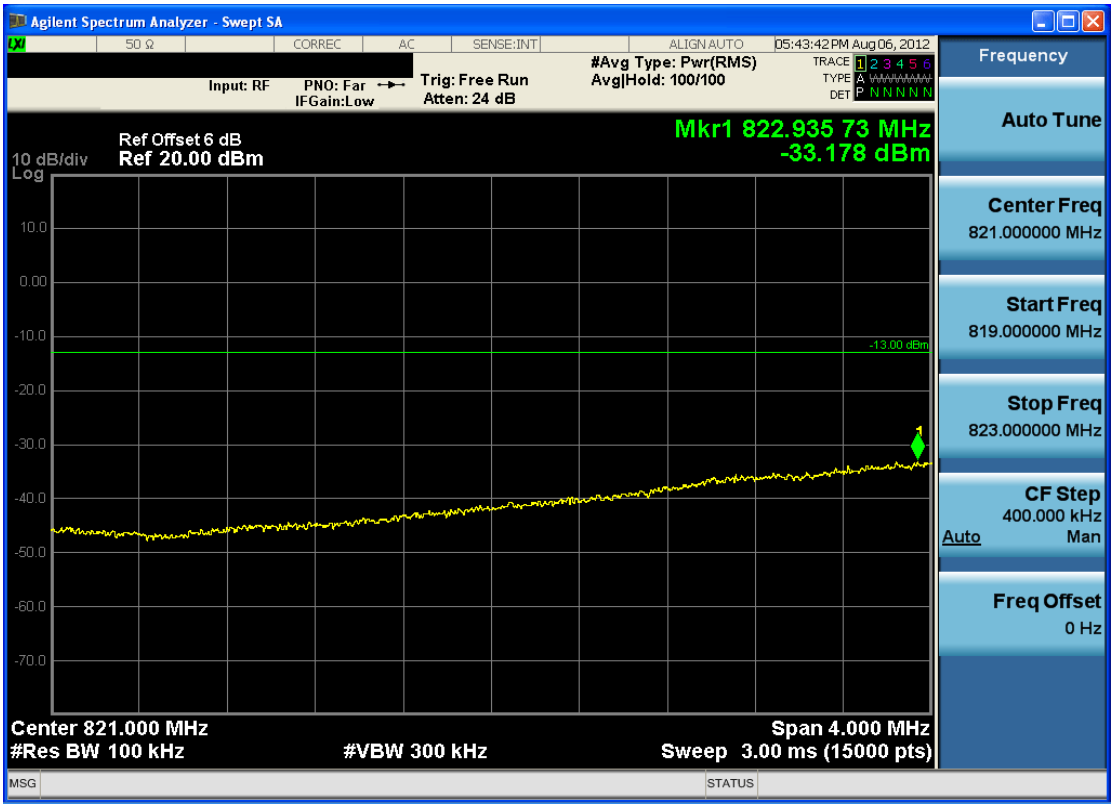
Plot 7-20. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4132)



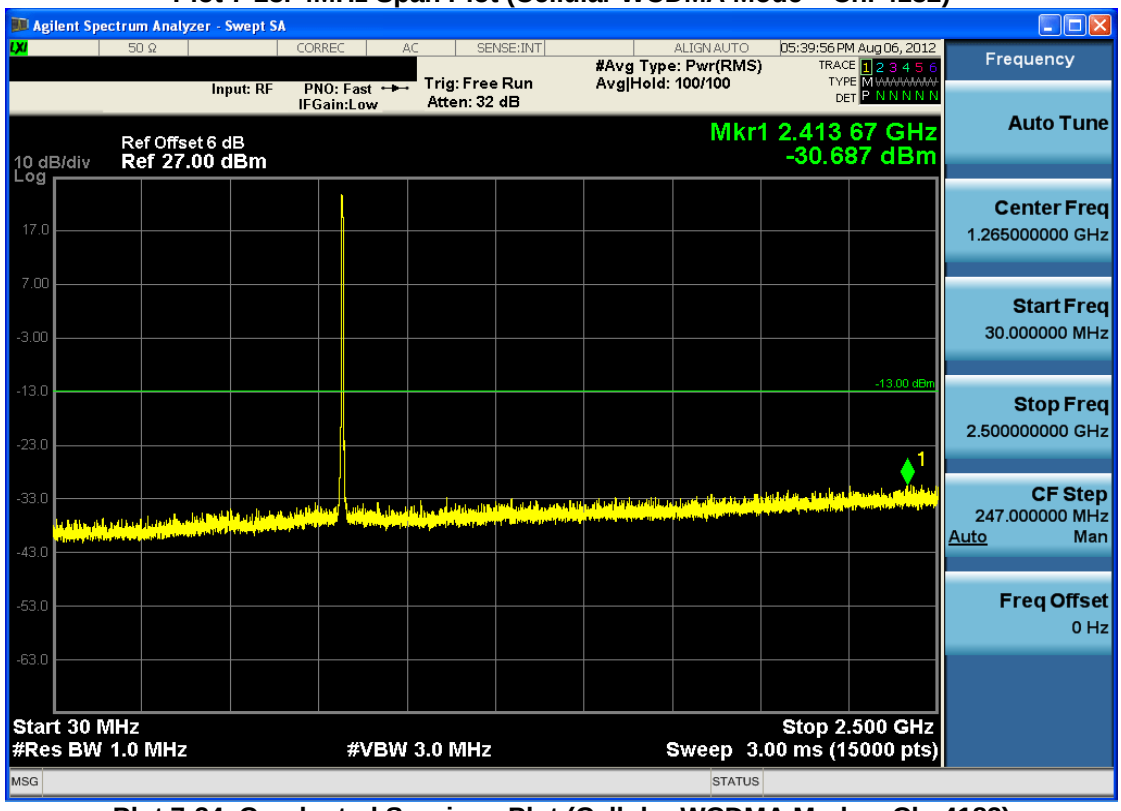
Plot 7-21. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4132)



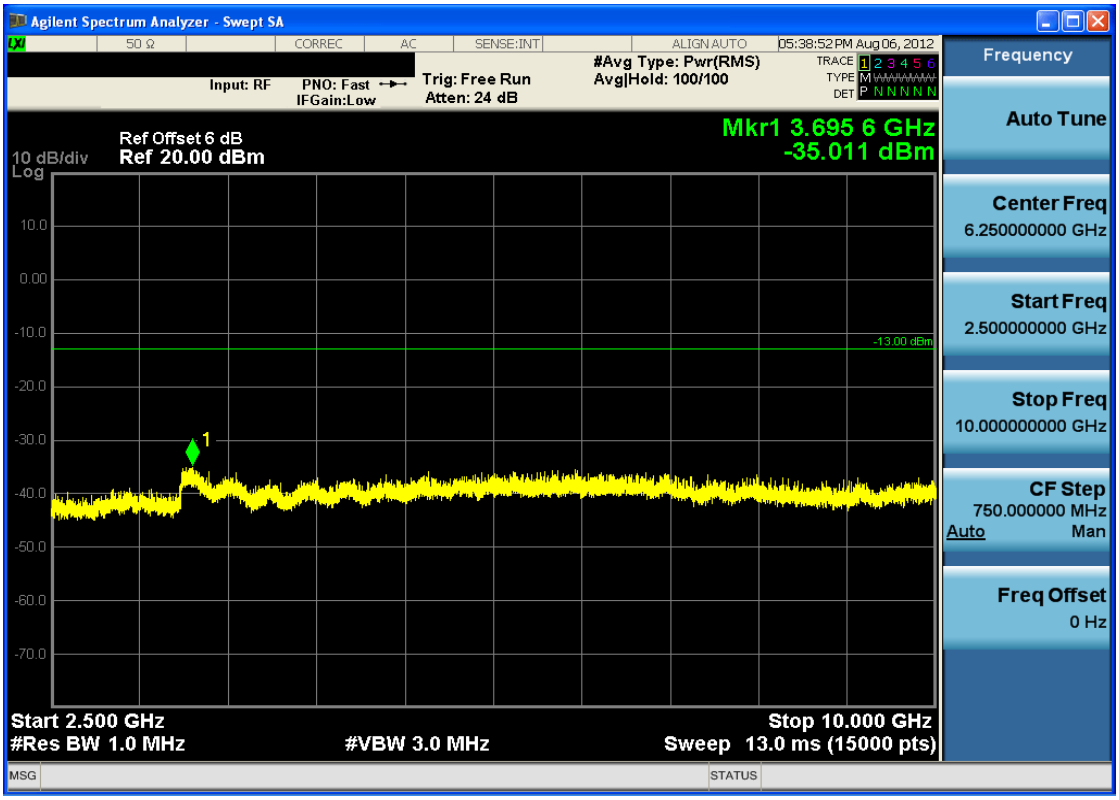
Plot 7-22. Band Edge Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4132)



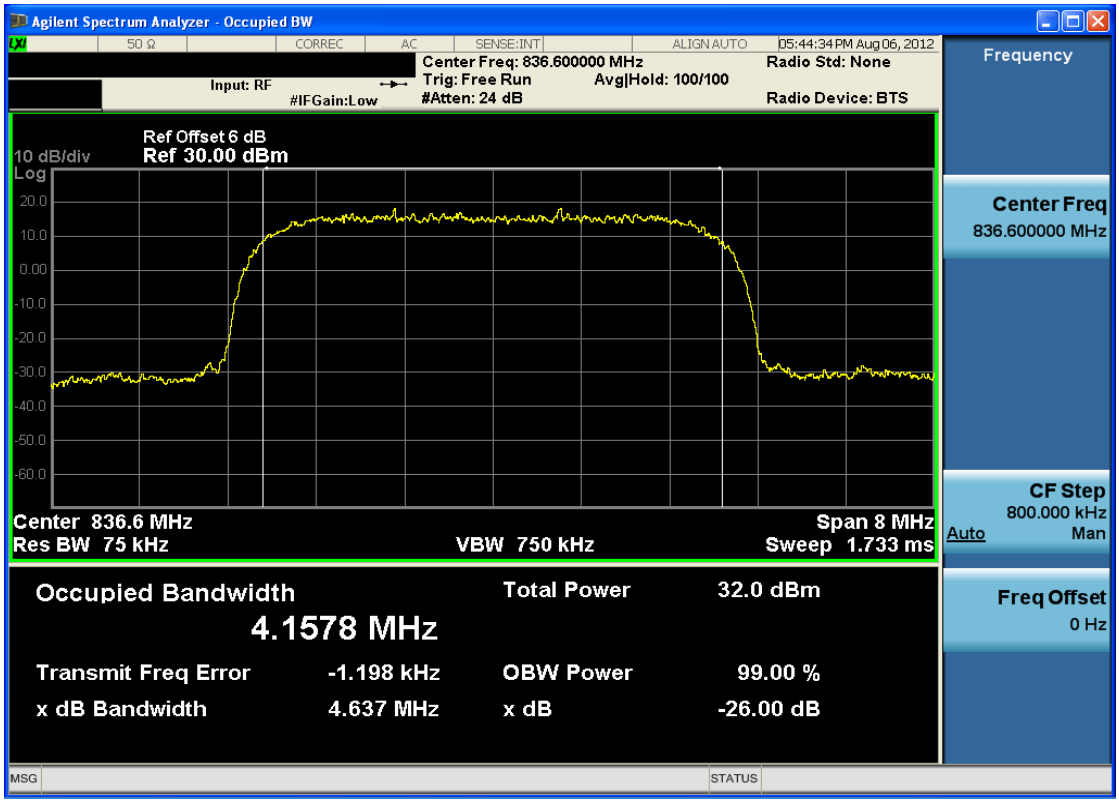
Plot 7-23. 4MHz Span Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4132)



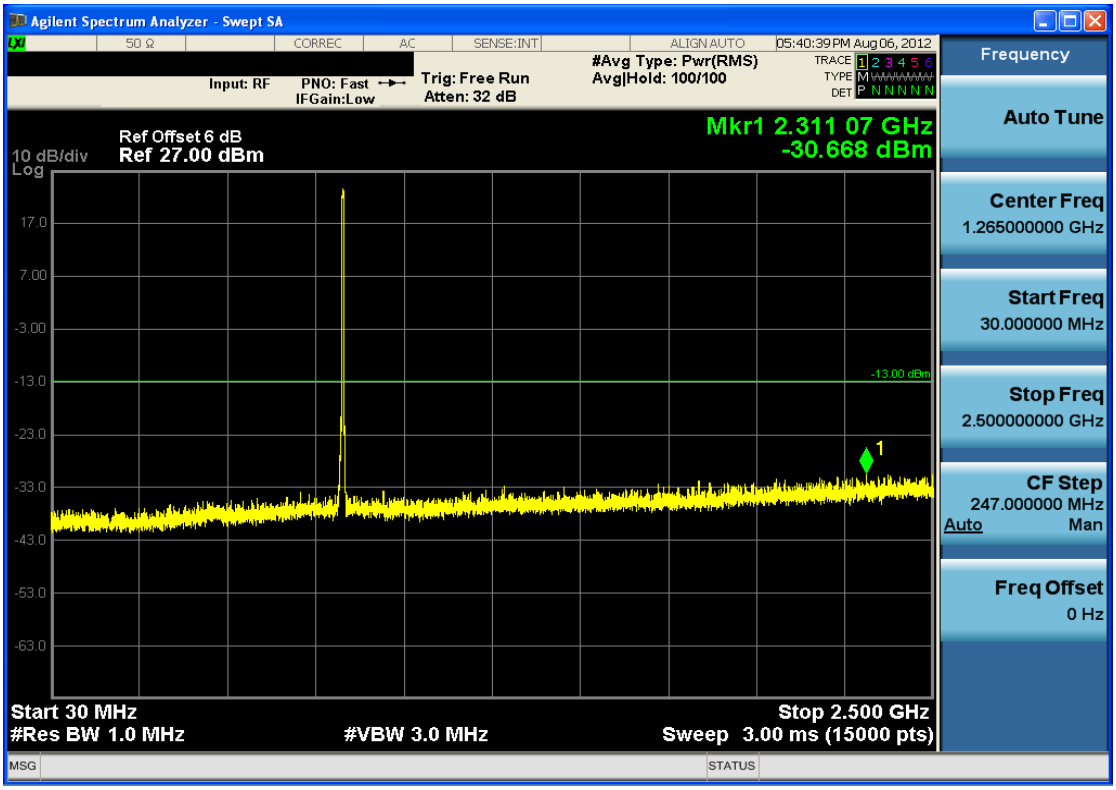
Plot 7-24. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4183)



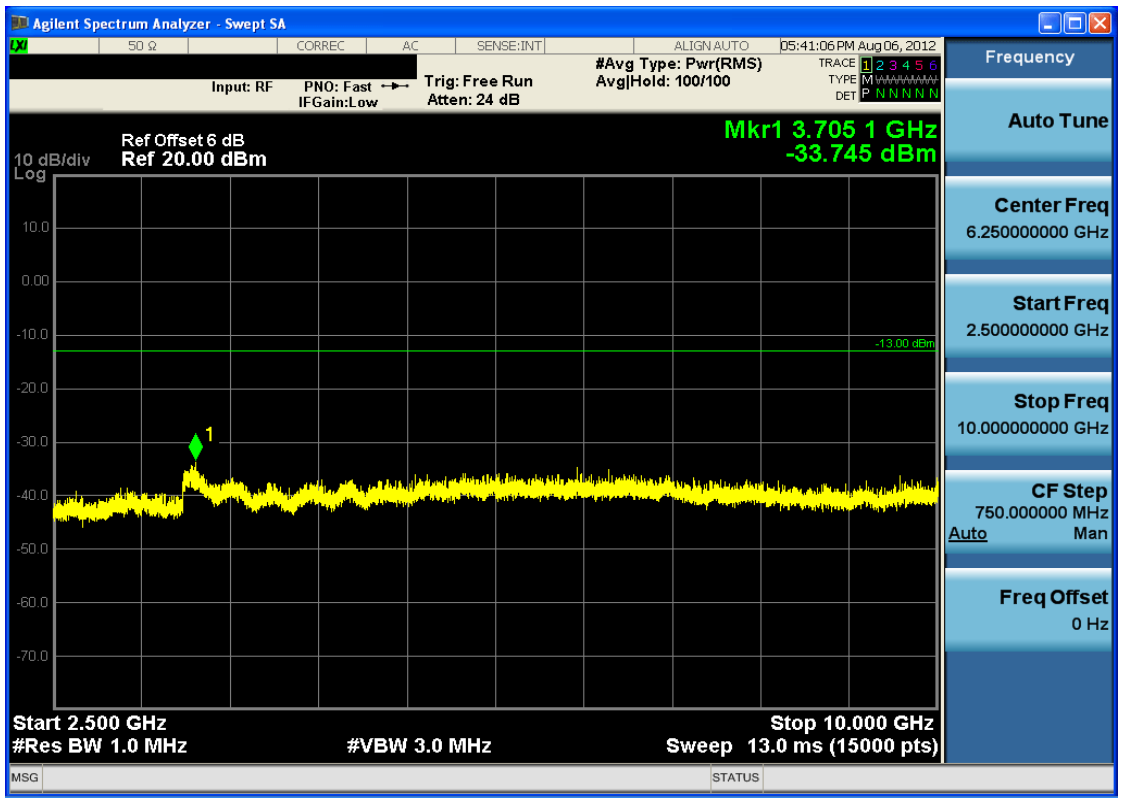
Plot 7-25. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4183)



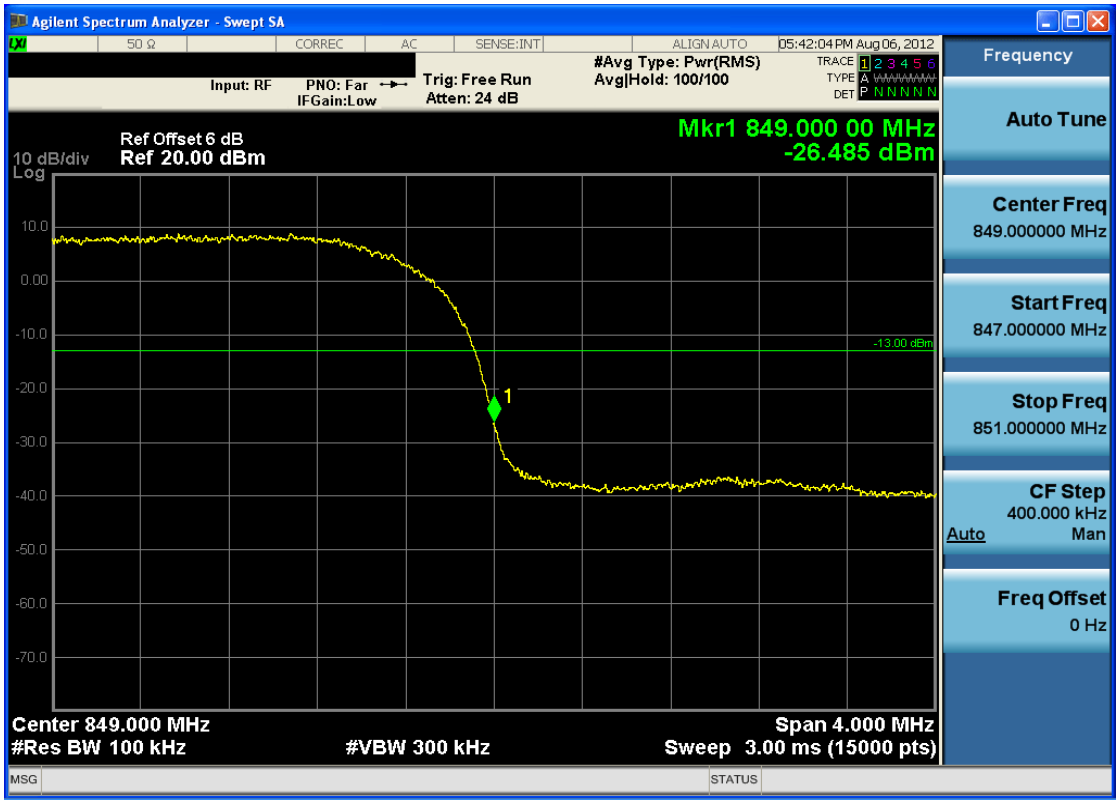
Plot 7-26. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4183)



Plot 7-27. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4233)

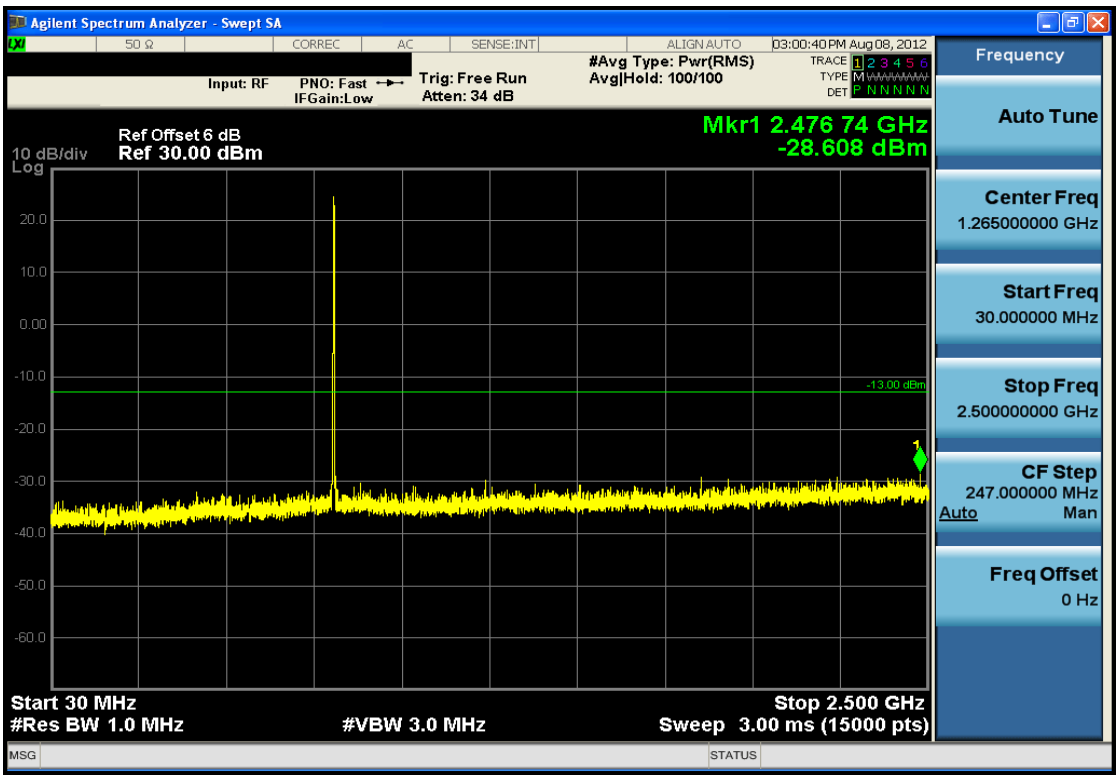


Plot 7-28. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4233)

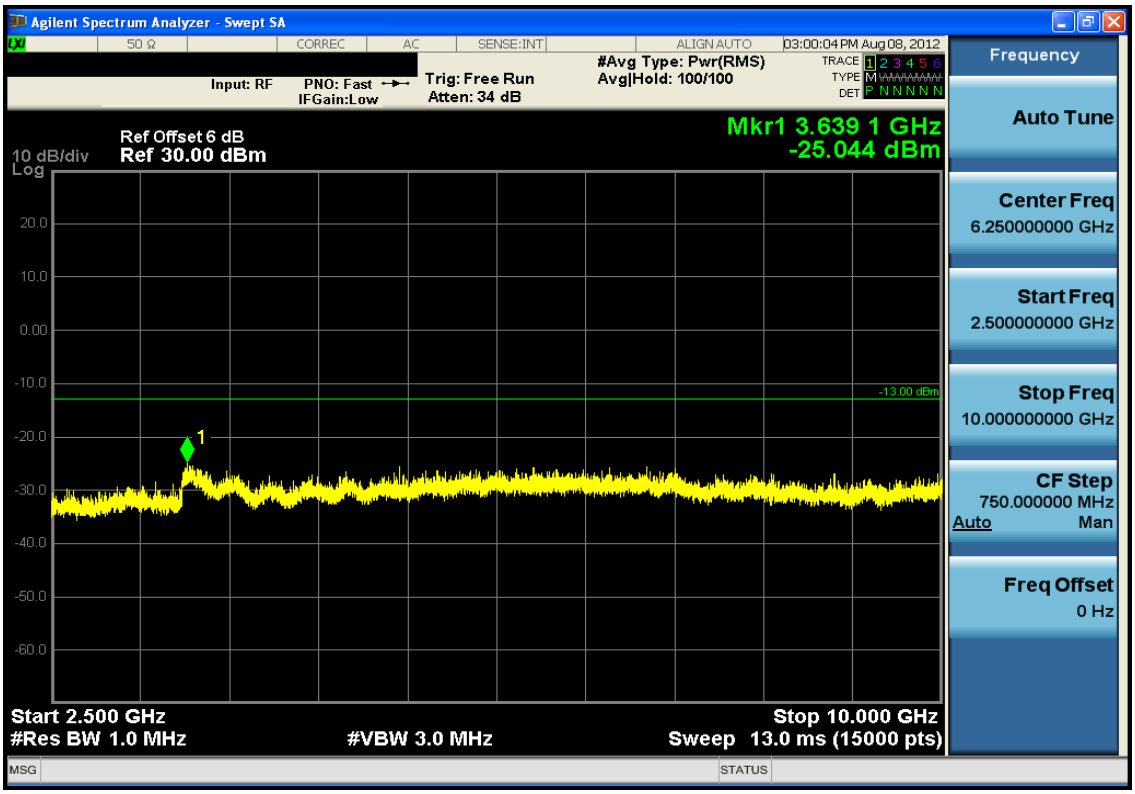


Plot 7-29. Band Edge Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4233)

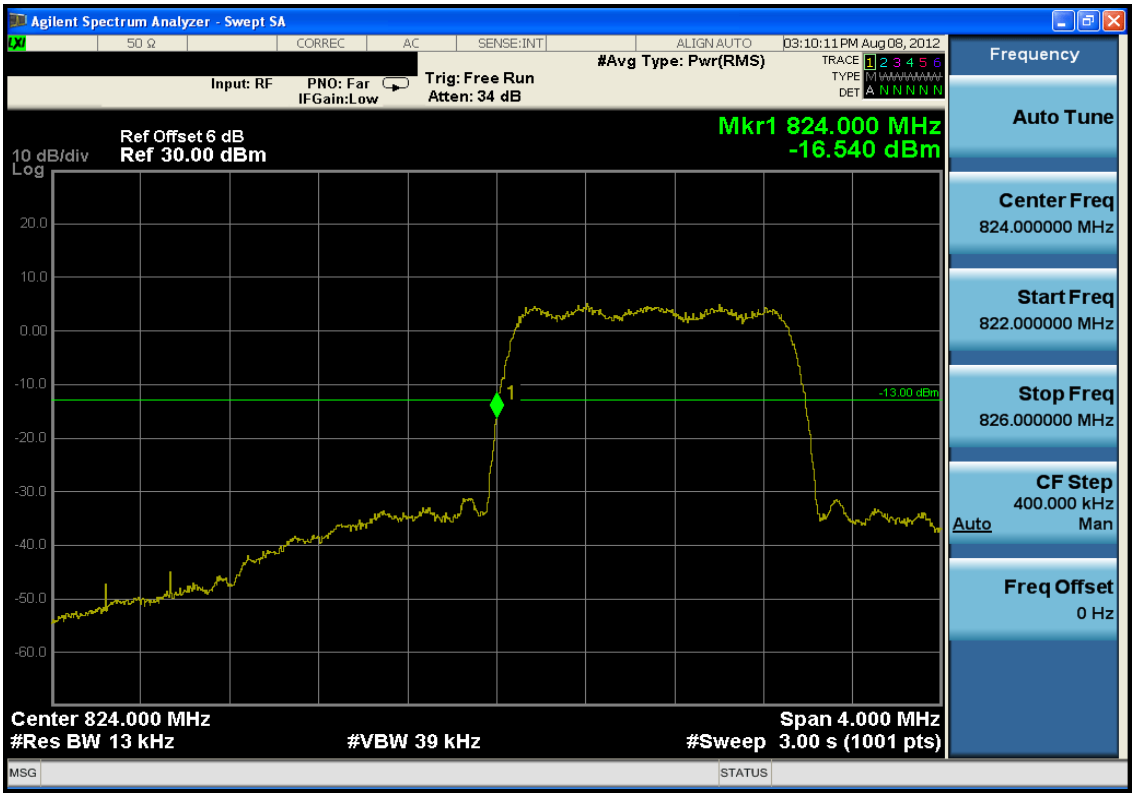
Plot 7-30. 4MHz Span Plot (Cellular WCDMA Mode – Ch. 4233)



Plot 7-31. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 1013)

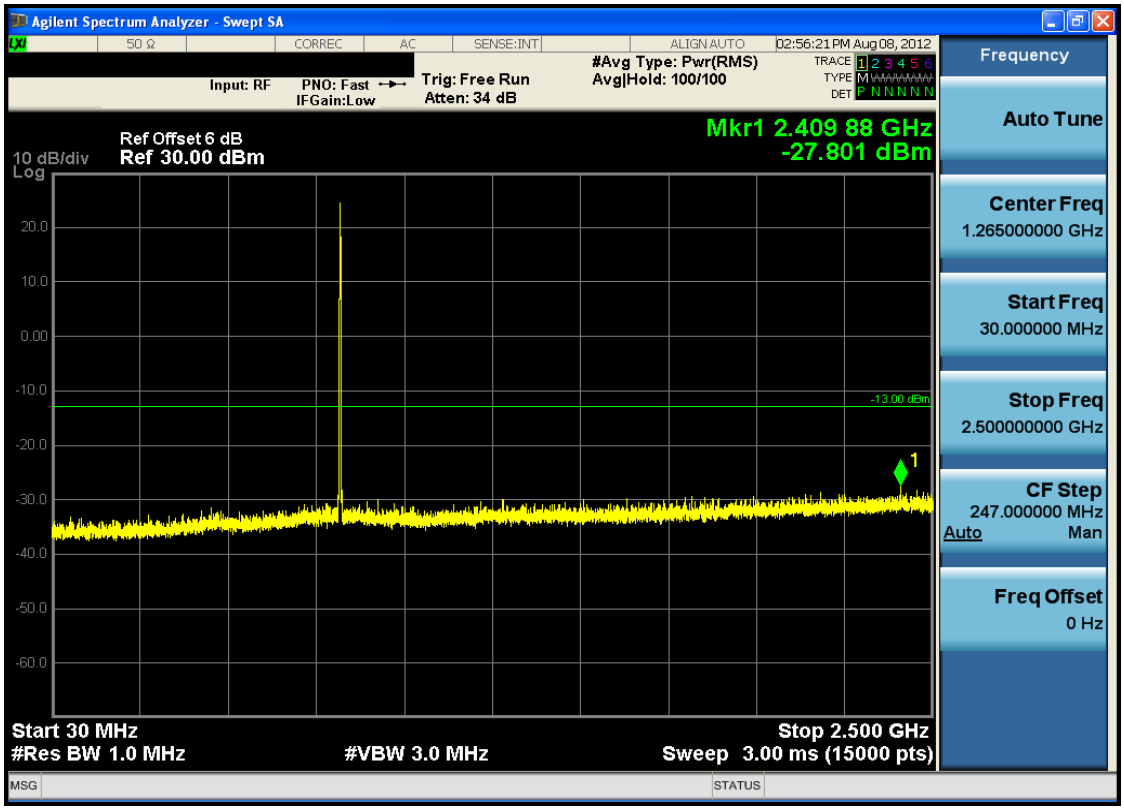


Plot 7-32. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 1013)

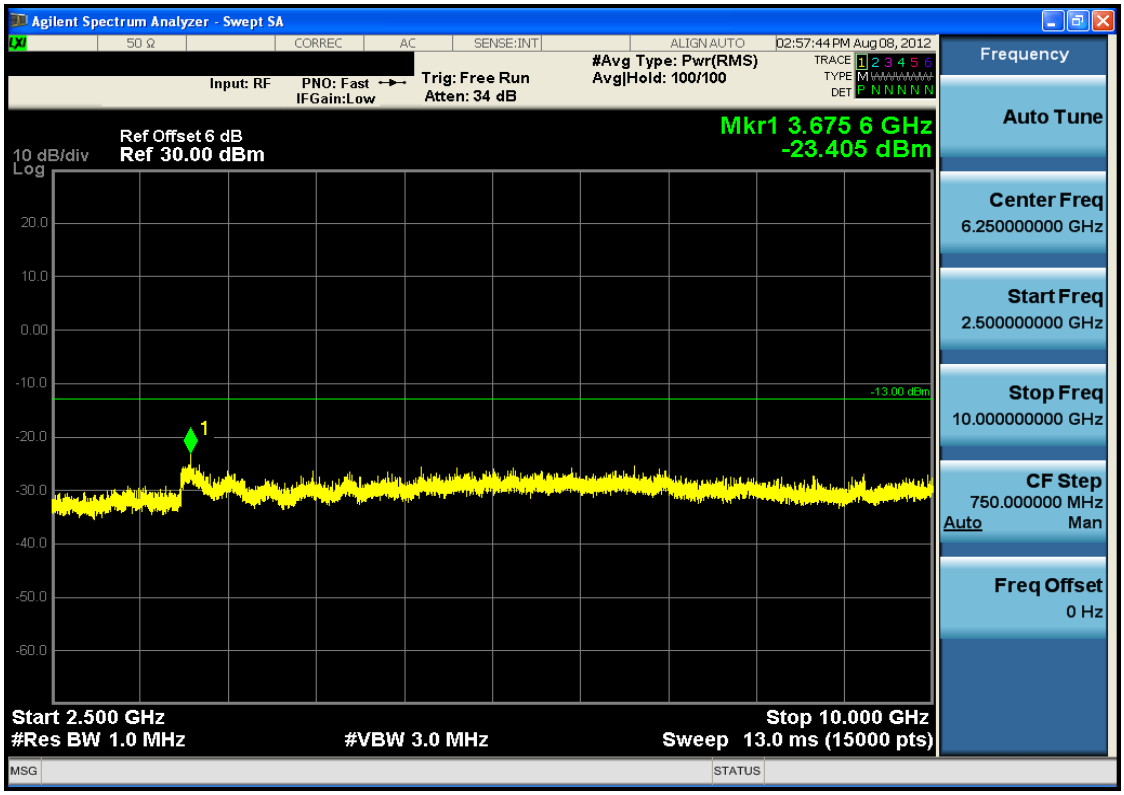


Plot 7-33. Band Edge Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 1013)

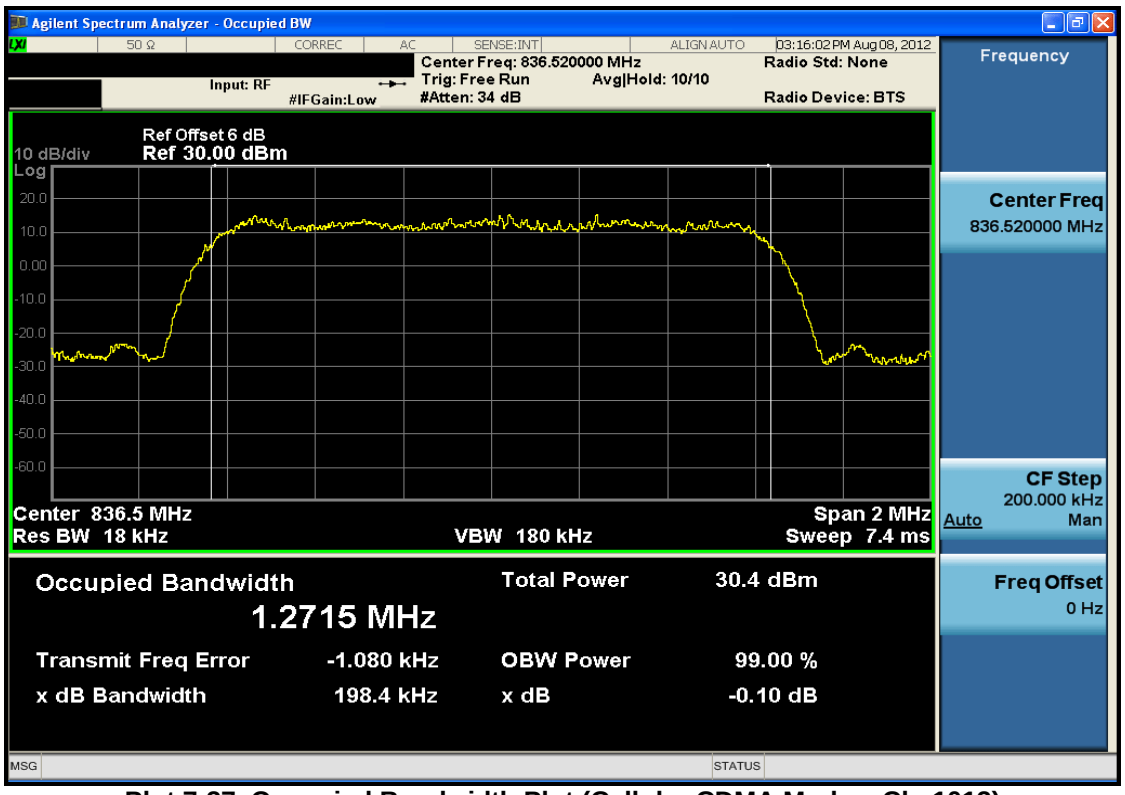
Plot 7-34. 4MHz Span Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 1013)



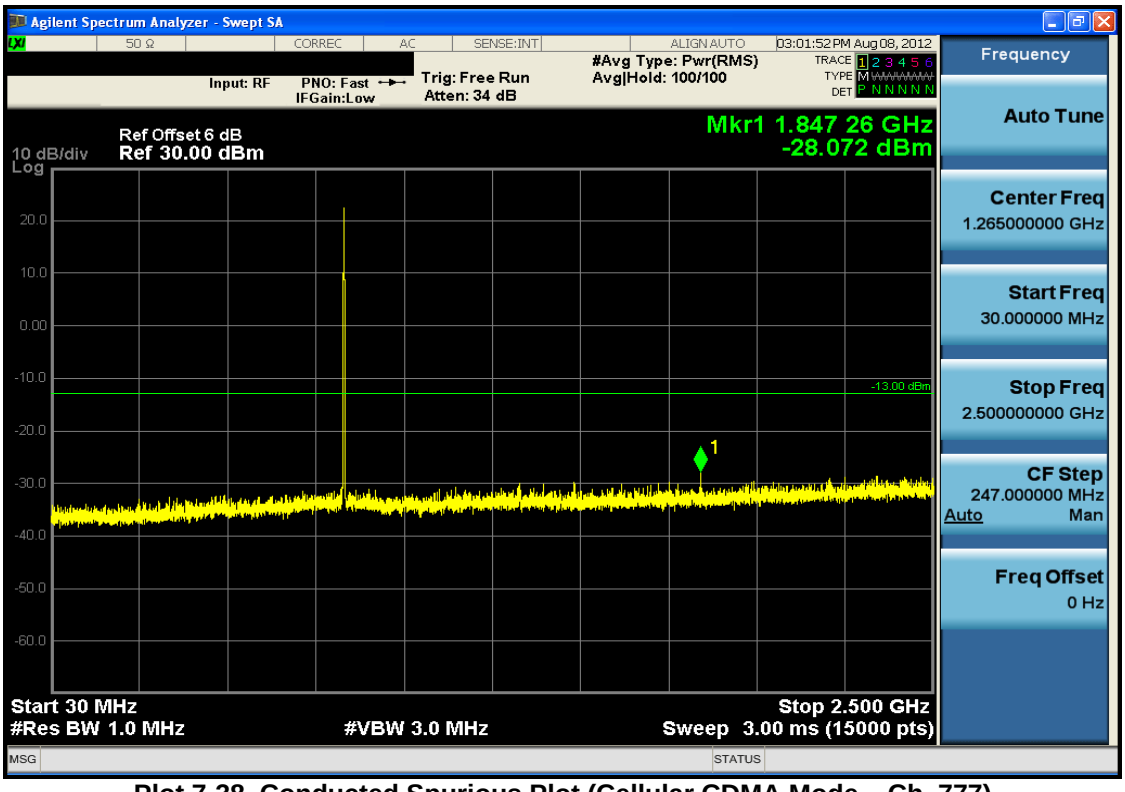
Plot 7-35. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 384)



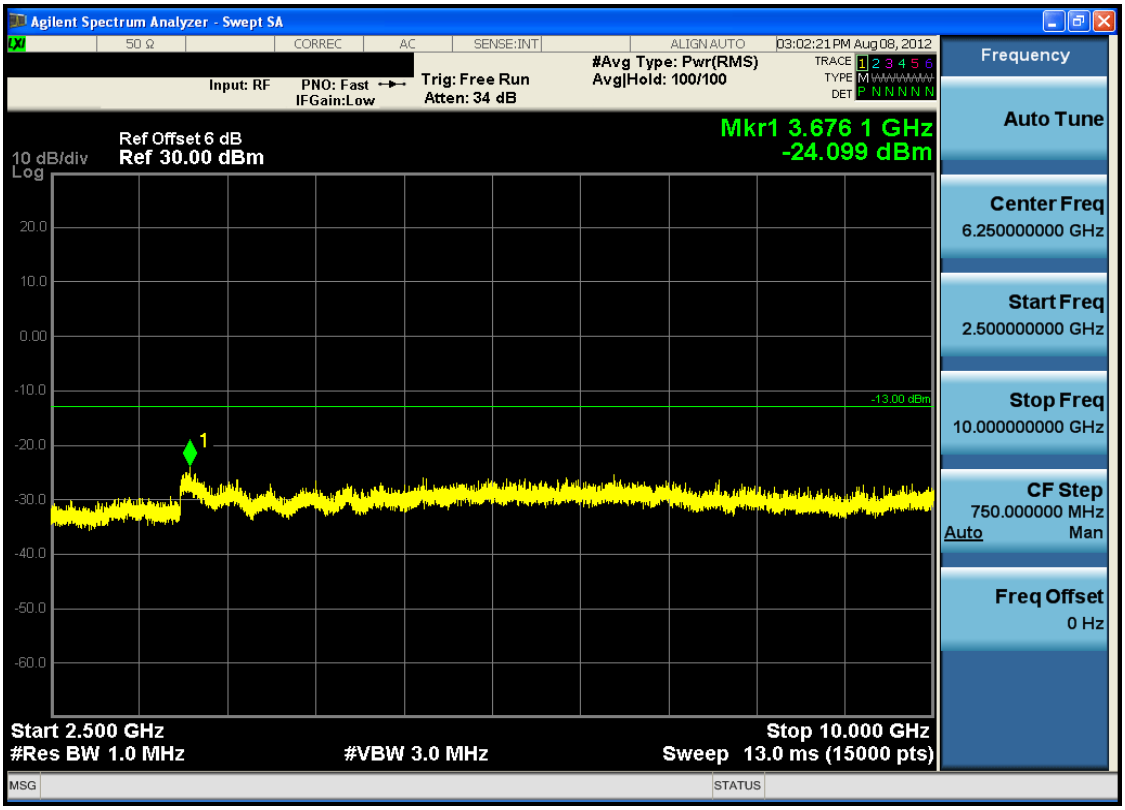
Plot 7-36. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 384)



Plot 7-37. Occupied Bandwidth Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 1013)

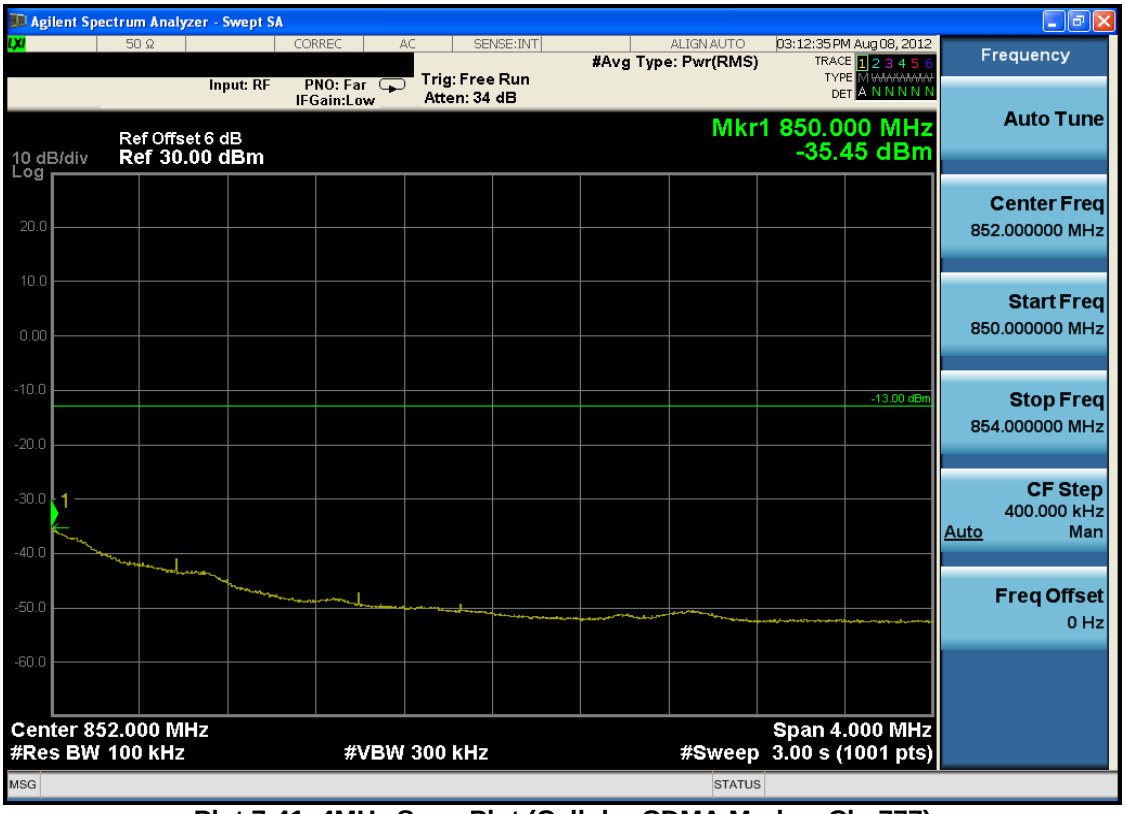


Plot 7-38. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 777)



Plot 7-39. Conducted Spurious Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 777)

Plot 7-40. Band Edge Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 777)



Plot 7-41. 4MHz Span Plot (Cellular CDMA Mode – Ch. 777)

8.0 CONCLUSION

The data collected relate only to the item(s) tested and show that the **NEC CASIO 850 CDMA (BC0), 850/1900 GSM/GPRS, 850 WCDMA, 802.11b/g/n WLAN, Bluetooth (1x,EDR, LE), NFC FCC ID: TYK-EYC4287** complies with all the requirements of Parts 2, 22, and 24 of the FCC rules and RSS-132 and RSS-133 of the Industry Canada rules.