

FCC GSM/WCDMA REPORT

FCC Certification

Applicant Name:
 LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.

Date of Issue:
 November 24, 2016

Address:
 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

Location:
 HCT CO., LTD.,
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 Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

Report No.: HCT-R-1611-F025-1
HCT FRN: 0005866421

FCC ID: ZNFL01J

APPLICANT: LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.

FCC Model(s): L-01J
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
FCC Classification: Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
FCC Rule Part(s): §22, §24, §2

Mode	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Rx Frequency (MHz)	Emission Designator	ERP	
				Max. Power (W)	Max. Power (dBm)
GSM850	824.2 – 848.8	869.2 – 893.8	244 KGXW	0.513	27.10
WCDMA850	826.4 – 846.6	871.4 – 891.6	4M14F9W	0.018	12.64

Mode	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Rx Frequency (MHz)	Emission Designator	EIRP	
				Max. Power (W)	Max. Power (dBm)
GSM1900	1850.2 – 1909.8	1930.2 – 1989.8	244 KGXW	0.734	28.66

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures specified in CFR47 section §2.947. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

HCT CO., LTD. Certifies that no party to this application has subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1998, 21 U.S.C. 853(a)



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Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-R-1611-F025	November 18, 2016	- First Approval Report
HCT-R-1611-F025-1	November 24, 2016	- Revised list of test equipment & Test date

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MEASUREMENT REPORT

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant Name: LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.

Address: 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

FCC ID: ZNFL01J

Application Type: Certification

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

FCC Rule Part(s): §22, §24, §2

EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC

FCC Model(s): L-01J

Tx Frequency: 824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850)
826.40 - 846.60 MHz (WCDMA850)
1 850.20 - 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900)

Rx Frequency: 869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850)
871.40 - 891.60 MHz (WCDMA850)
1 930.20 - 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900)

Max. RF Output Power: 0.513 W GSM850 (27.10 dBm) / 0.734 W GSM1900 (28.66 dBm)
0.018 W WCDMA850 (12.64 dBm)

Emission Designator(s): 244 KGXW (GSM850) 244 KGXW (GSM1900)
4M14F9W (WCDMA850)

Date(s) of Tests: October 20, 2016 ~ November 17, 2016

Antenna Specification: Manufacturer: AT&C Co.LTD.
Antenna type: PIFA Antenna (Planar Inverted F)
Peak Gain: GSM850/ WCDMA850 : -6.26 dBi
GSM1900 : -3.86 dBi

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. EUT DESCRIPTION

The LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc. L-01J GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC consists of GPRS Class12, GSM850, GSM1900, WCDMA850, HSDPA, HSUPA, HSPA Release 6.

2.2. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

2.3. TEST FACILITY

The Fully-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the **74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA.**

3. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

3.1 ERP/EIRP RADIATED POWER AND RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Note: ERP(Effective Radiated Power), EIRP(Effective Isotropic Radiated Power)

Test Procedure

Radiated emission measurements are performed in the Fully-anechoic chamber. The equipment under test is placed on a non-conductive table 3-meters away from the receive antenna in accordance with ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010 Clause 2.2.17. The turntable is rotated through 360 degrees, and the receiving antenna scans in order to determine the level of the maximized emission. The level and position of the maximized emission is recorded with the spectrum analyzer using RMS detector.

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 and the previously recorded signal was duplicated.

The power is calculated by the following formula;

$$P_{d(\text{dBm})} = P_{g(\text{dBm})} - \text{cable loss}_{(\text{dB})} + \text{antenna gain}_{(\text{dB})}$$

Where: P_d is the dipole equivalent power and P_g is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

The maximum EIRP is calculated by adding the forward power to the calibrated source plus its appropriate gain value. These steps are repeated with the receiving antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization. the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration

Radiated spurious emissions

1. Frequency Range : 9 kHz ~ 10th Harmonics of highest channel fundamental frequency.
2. The EUT was setup to maximum output power. The 100 kHz RBW was used to scan from 30 MHz to 1 GHz. Also, the 1 MHz RBW was used to scan from 1 GHz to 10 GHz(GSM850/WCDMA850) or 20 GHz(GSM1900). The high, low and a middle channel were tested for out of band measurements.

3.2 PEAK- TO- AVERAGE RATIO

Test Procedure

Peak to Average Power Ratio is tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 5.7.

- Section 5.7.1 CCDF Procedure for PAPR

- a) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth \geq signal's occupied bandwidth;
- b) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;
- c) Set the measurement interval as follows:
 - 1) for continuous transmissions, set to 1 ms,
 - 2) for burst transmissions, employ an external trigger that is synchronized with the EUT burst timing sequence, or use the internal burst trigger with a trigger level that allows the burst to stabilize and set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.
- d) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

- Section 5.7.2 Alternate Procedure for PAPR

Use one of the procedures presented in 5.1 to measure the total peak power and record as P_{Pk} . Use one of the applicable procedures presented 5.2 to measure the total average power and record as P_{Avg} . Determine the P.A.R. from: $P.A.R._{(dB)} = P_{Pk (dBm)} - P_{Avg (dBm)}$ (P_{Avg} = Average Power + Duty cycle Factor)

5.1.1 Peak power measurements with a spectrum/signal analyzer or EMI receiver

The following procedure can be used to determine the total peak output power.

- a) Set the RBW \geq OBW.
- b) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- c) Set span $\geq 2 \times$ RBW
- d) Sweep time = auto couple.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Ensure that the number of measurement points \geq span/RBW.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

5.2.2 Procedures for use with a spectrum/signal analyzer when EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and sweep triggering/signal gating cannot be properly implemented

If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously (burst duty cycle < 98%), then one of the following procedures can be used. The selection of the applicable procedure will depend on the characteristics of the measured burst duty cycle.

Measure the burst duty cycle with a spectrum/signal analyzer or EMC receiver can be used in zero-span mode if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurement of the burst on/off time of the transmitted signal.

5.2.2.2 Constant burst duty cycle

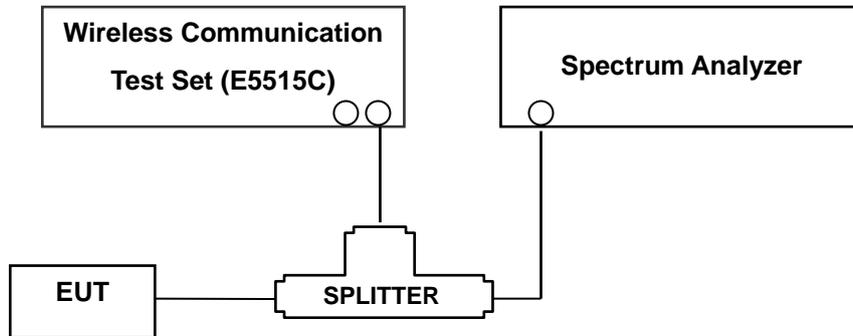
If the measured burst duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent), then:

- a) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
- b) Set RBW = 1-5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
- c) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- d) Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times$ span / RBW. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing \leq RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- e) Sweep time = auto.
- f) Detector = RMS (power averaging).
- g) Set sweep trigger to "free run".
- h) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.
- i) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
- j) Add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission).

For example, add $10 \log (1/0.25) = 6$ dB if the duty cycle is a constant 25%.

3.3 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH.

Test set-up



(Configuration of conducted Emission measurement)

The width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage 0.5 % of the total mean power of a given emission.

Test Procedure

OBW is tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 4.2.

The EUT makes a call to the communication simulator. The power was measured with R&S Spectrum Analyzer. All measurements were done at 3 channels(low, middle and high operational range.)

The conducted occupied bandwidth used the power splitter via EUT RF power connector between simulation base station and spectrum analyzer.

The communication simulator station system controlled a EUT to export maximum output power under transmission mode and specific channel frequency. Use OBW measurement function of Spectrum analyzer to measure 99 % occupied bandwidth

3.4 SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINAL.

Test Procedure

Spurious and harmonic emissions at antenna terminal is tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 6.0.

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer.

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. The RBW settings used in the testing are greater than 1 % of the occupied bw. The 1 MHz RBW was used to scan from 10 MHz to 10 GHz. (GSM1900 Mode: 10 MHz to 20 GHz). A display line was placed at -13 dBm to show compliance. The high, lowest and a middle channel were tested for out of band measurements.

Measurements of all out of band are made on RBW = 1MHz and VBW \geq 3 MHz in the worst case despite RBW = 100 kHz and VBW \geq 300 kHz upon 1 GHz.

- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW \geq 3 MHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace Mode = max hold
- Sweep time = auto
- Number of points in sweep \geq 2 * Span / RBW

- Band Edge Requirement : According to FCC 22.917, 24.238 specified that power of any emission outside of The authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. 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.

All measurements were done at 2 channels(low and high operational frequency range.)

The band edge measurement used the power splitter via EUT RF power connector between simulation base station and spectrum analyzer.

In GSM mode, the center frequency of spectrum set to the band edge frequency.The span is 1MHz (RBW = at least 1 % of the EBW, VBW \geq 3*RBW, Detector = Average).

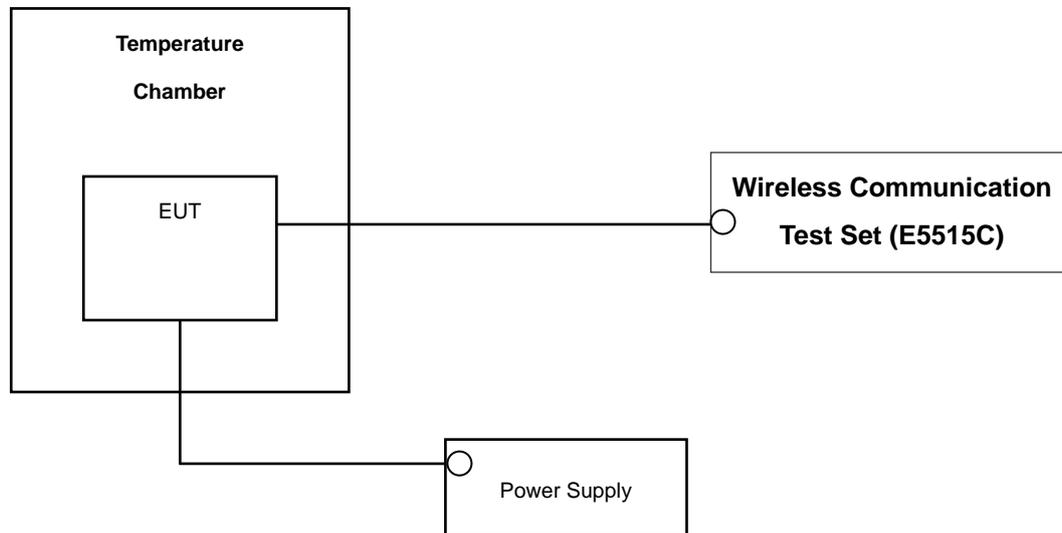
In WCDMA mode, the center frequency of spectrum set to the band edge frequency. The span is 7MHz (RBW = at least 1% of the EBW, \geq 3*RBW, Detector = Average).

NOTES: The analyzer plot offsets were determined by below conditions.

- For GSM850 and WCDMA850, total offset 27.0 dB = 20 dB attenuator + 6 dB Splitter + 1.0 dB RF cables.
- For GSM1900 , total offset 27.7 dB = 20 dB attenuator + 6 dB Splitter + 1.7 dB RF cables.

3.5 FREQUENCY STABILITY / VARIATION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Test Set-up



* Nominal Operating Voltage

Test Procedure

Frequency stability is tested in accordance with ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010 section 2.2.2.

The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from - 30 °C to + 50 °C using an environmental chamber.
- b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from battery end point to 100 % of the voltage normally at the input to the device or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally supplied.

Specification — the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block(GSM1900). The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within $\pm 0.00025\%$ (± 2.5 ppm) of the center frequency(GSM850/WCDMA850).

Time Period and Procedure:

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

1. 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.
2. 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.

NOTE: The EUT is tested down to the battery endpoint.

4. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacture	Model/ Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Calibration Due
REOHDE & SCHWARZ	SCU 18 / AMPLIFIER	10094	09/07/2016	Annual	09/07/2017
Wainwright	WHK1.2/15G-10EF/H.P.F	4	04/11/2016	Annual	04/11/2017
Wainwright	WHK3.3/18G-10EF/H.P.F	2	04/11/2016	Annual	04/11/2017
Hewlett Packard	11667B / Power Splitter	10545	02/15/2016	Annual	02/15/2017
Hewlett Packard	11667B / Power Splitter	11275	04/29/2016	Annual	04/29/2017
Agilent	E3632A/DC Power Supply	KR75303243	07/12/2016	Annual	07/12/2017
Schwarzbeck	UHAP/ Dipole Antenna	557	03/23/2015	Biennial	03/23/2017
Schwarzbeck	UHAP/ Dipole Antenna	558	03/23/2015	Biennial	03/23/2017
EXP	EX-TH400/ Chamber	None	05/31/2016	Annual	05/31/2017
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D/ Horn Antenna	147	09/09/2016	Biennial	09/09/2018
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D/ Horn Antenna	1299	05/15/2015	Biennial	05/15/2017
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170/ Horn Antenna(15~40GHz)	BBHA9170342	04/30/2015	Biennial	04/30/2017
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170/ Horn Antenna(15~35GHz)	BBHA9170124	04/30/2015	Biennial	04/30/2017
Agilent	N9020A/Signal Analyzer	MY52090906	05/13/2016	Annual	05/13/2017
Hewlett Packard	8493C/ATTENUATOR	17280	06/22/2016	Annual	06/22/2017
REOHDE & SCHWARZ	FSV40/Spectrum Analyzer	1307.9002K40-100931-NK	06/15/2016	Annual	06/15/2017
Agilent	8960 (E5515C)/ Base Station	MY48360800	10/19/2016	Annual	10/19/2017
Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513/ Loop Antenna(9 kHz~ 30MHz)	1513-175	02/23/2016	Biennial	02/23/2018
Schwarzbeck	VULB9160/ Bilog Antenna	3150	09/30/2016	Biennial	09/30/2018
Schwarzbeck	VULB9160/ Bilog Antenna	3368	10/14/2016	Biennial	10/14/2018
Anritsu Corp.	MT8820C/Wideband Radio Communication Tester	6200863156	02/26/2016	Annual	02/26/2017
Anritsu Corp.	MT8820C/Wideband Radio Communication Tester	6201026545	02/16/2016	Annual	02/16/2017

5. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4:2014.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k = 2$ to indicate a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty (\pm dB)
Conducted Disturbance (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	1.82
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	3.40
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	4.80
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	6.07

6. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
2.1049	Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	CONDUCTED	PASS
2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	Band Edge / Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal.	< 43 + 10log10 (P[Watts]) at Band Edge and for all out-of-band emissions		PASS
2.1046	* Conducted Output Power	-		PASS
24.232(d)	Peak- to- Average Ratio	< 13 dB		PASS
2.1055, 22.355	Frequency stability / variation of ambient temperature	< 2.5 ppm (Part22)		PASS
24.235		Emission must remain in band (Part24)		PASS
22.913(a)(2)	Effective Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP		RADIATED
24.232(c)	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 2 Watts max. EIRP	PASS	
2.1053, 22.917(a), 24.238(a)	Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions	< 43 + 10log10 (P[Watts]) for all out-of band emissions	PASS	

*: See SAR Report

7. SAMPLE CALCULATION

A. ERP Sample Calculation

Mode	Ch./ Freq.		Measured Level(dBm)	Substitute LEVEL(dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBd)	C.L	Pol.	Limit W	ERP	
	channel	Freq.(MHz)							W	dBm
GSM850	128	824.20	-21.37	38.40	-10.61	0.95	H	< 7.00	0.483	26.84

ERP = Substitute LEVEL(dBm) + Ant. Gain – CL(Cable Loss)

- 1) The EUT mounted on a non-conductive turntable is 2.5 meter above test site ground level.
- 2) During the test , the turn table is rotated until the maximum signal is found.
- 3) Record the field strength meter's level.
- 4) Replace the EUT with dipole/Horn antenna that is connected to a calibrated signal generator.
- 5) Increase the signal generator output till the field strength meter's level is equal to the item (3).
- 6) The signal generator output level with Ant. Gain and cable loss are the rating of effective radiated power (ERP).

B. Emission Designator

GSM Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 249KGXW

GSM BW = 249 kHz

G = Phase Modulation

X = Cases not otherwise covered

W = Combination (Audio/Data)

WCDMA Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 4M17F9W

WCDMA BW = 4.17 MHz

F = Frequency Modulation

9 = Composite Digital Info

W = Combination (Audio/Data)

8. TEST DATA

8.1 EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER

(GSM850 Mode)

Mode	Ch./ Freq.		Measured Level (dBm)	Substitute LEVEL (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBd)	C.L	Pol.	Limit	ERP	
	channel	Freq.(MHz)							W	W
GSM850	128	824.2	-23.93	38.59	-10.59	1.67	V	< 7.00	0.430	26.33
	190	836.6	-24.28	39.32	-10.54	1.68	V		0.513	27.10
	251	848.8	-24.37	38.64	-10.48	1.69	V		0.443	26.47

(WCDMA850 Mode)

Mode	Ch./ Freq.		Measured Level (dBm)	Substitute LEVEL (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBd)	C.L	Pol.	Limit	ERP	
	channel	Freq.(MHz)							W	W
WCDMA850	4132	826.4	-40.15	22.62	-10.58	1.67	V	< 7.00	0.011	10.37
	4183	836.6	-39.59	24.01	-10.54	1.68	V		0.015	11.79
	4233	846.6	-38.41	24.83	-10.50	1.69	V		0.018	12.64

Note: Standard batteries are the only options for this phone.

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method

according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:

The EUT was placed on a non-conductive styrofoam resin table 3-meters from the receive antenna. Turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For WCDMA, GSM signals, RBW = 1-5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1MHz, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Detector = RMS. 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 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 GSM mode using a Power Control Level of "0" in the PCS Band and "5" in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery. Also, we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna. The worst case of the EUT is y plane in GSM850 and WCDMA850 mode. Also worst case of detecting Antenna is in vertical polarization in GSM850 and WCDMA850 mode.

8.2 EQUIVALENT ISOTROPIC RADIATED POWER

(GSM1900 Mode)

Mode	Ch./ Freq.		Measured Level (dBm)	Substitute LEVEL (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBi)	C.L	Pol.	Limit	EIRP	
	channel	Freq.(MHz)						W	W	dBm
GSM1900	512	1850.2	-13.38	20.23	9.82	2.54	H	< 2.00	0.564	27.51
	661	1880.0	-13.53	20.35	9.91	2.57	H		0.587	27.69
	810	1909.8	-12.98	21.26	10.00	2.60	H		0.734	28.66

Note: Standard batteries are the only options for this phone.

NOTES:

Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Measurements by Substitution Method

according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:

The EUT was placed on a non-conductive styrofoam resin table 3-meters from the receive antenna. Turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer.

For GSM signals, RBW = 1-5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1MHz, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Detector = RMS. 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 under all configurations and the highest power is reported in GSM mode using a Power Control Level of "0" in the PCS Band and "5" in the Cellular Band.

This unit was tested with its standard battery. Also, we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna. The worst case of the EUT is y plane in GSM1900 mode. Also worst case of detecting Antenna is in vertical polarization in GSM1900 mode.

8.3 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

8.3.1 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (GSM850)

- MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 27.10 dBm = 0.513 W
- MODULATION SIGNAL: GSM850
- DISTANCE: 3 meters
- LIMIT: $43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$ 40.10 dBc

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBd)	Substitute Level [dBm]	C.L	Pol.	ERP (dBm)	dBc
128 (824.2)	1,648.40	-34.71	9.15	-45.40	1.17	H	-37.42	64.52
	2,472.60	-47.01	10.92	-54.33	1.18	V	-44.59	71.69
	3,296.80	-54.70	11.93	-62.18	1.40	V	-51.65	78.75
190 (836.6)	1,673.20	-33.46	9.23	-44.14	1.17	H	-36.08	63.18
	2,509.80	-46.02	10.96	-53.65	1.24	V	-43.93	71.03
	3,346.40	-54.26	12.02	-61.98	1.45	H	-51.41	78.51
251 (848.8)	1,697.60	-32.68	9.30	-43.38	1.16	H	-35.24	62.34
	2,546.40	-43.48	10.98	-50.94	1.21	V	-41.17	68.27
	3,395.20	-55.02	12.14	-62.64	1.49	V	-51.99	79.09

- NOTES:**
1. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:
 2. We are performed all frequency to 10th harmonics from 9 kHz. Measurements above show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
 3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

8.3.2 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS(GSM1900)

- MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 28.66 dBm = 0.734 W
- MODULATION SIGNAL: GSM1900
- DISTANCE: 3 meters
- LIMIT: $43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$ 41.66 dBc

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	<u>Measured Level</u> [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBi)	<u>Substitute</u> <u>Level</u> [dBm]	C.L	Pol.	EIRP (dBm)	dBc
512 (1850.2)	3,700.40	-49.11	12.52	-55.15	1.69	V	-44.32	72.98
	5,550.60	-51.28	13.29	-51.84	2.82	H	-41.37	70.03
	7,400.80	-50.62	11.72	-46.26	3.85	H	-38.39	67.05
661 (1880.0)	3,760.00	-50.40	12.56	-56.23	1.67	V	-45.34	74.00
	5,640.00	-52.61	13.30	-52.76	2.90	H	-42.36	71.02
	7,520.00	-50.13	11.70	-45.85	3.98	V	-38.13	66.79
810 (1909.8)	3,819.60	-50.77	12.60	-56.28	1.65	H	-45.33	73.99
	5,729.40	-52.04	13.31	-51.11	2.92	H	-40.72	69.38
	7,639.20	-49.78	11.61	-45.67	3.99	V	-38.05	66.71

- NOTES:**
1. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:
 2. We are performed all frequency to 10th harmonics from 9 kHz. Measurements above show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
 3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

8.3.3 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (WCDMA850)

- MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 12.64 dBm = 0.018 W
- MODULATION SIGNAL: WCDMA850
- DISTANCE: 3 meters
- LIMIT: $43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$ 25.64 dBc

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	<u>Measured Level</u> [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBd)	<u>Substitute</u> <u>Level</u> [dBm]	C.L	Pol.	ERP (dBm)	dBc
4,132 (826.4)	1,652.80	-54.77	9.17	-65.51	1.17	V	-57.51	70.15
	2,479.20	-50.11	10.93	-57.48	1.18	H	-47.73	60.37
	3,305.60	-55.95	11.95	-63.48	1.41	H	-52.94	65.58
4,183 (836.6)	1,673.20	-55.45	9.24	-66.14	1.17	V	-58.07	70.71
	2,509.80	-55.31	10.96	-63.06	1.24	V	-53.34	65.98
	3,346.40	-54.87	12.03	-62.60	1.45	H	-52.02	64.66
4,233 (846.6)	1,693.20	-51.55	9.30	-62.25	1.16	H	-54.11	66.75
	2,539.80	-55.53	10.98	-63.09	1.21	H	-53.32	65.96
	3,386.40	-54.92	12.12	-62.66	1.48	V	-52.02	64.66

- NOTES:**
1. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:
 2. We are performed all frequency to 10th harmonics from 9 kHz. Measurements above show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
 3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

8.4 PEAK-TO-AVERAGE RATIO

Band	Ch.	Measured P _{Pk} (dBm)	Measured P _{Avg} (dBm)	P _{Avg} (Duty Cycle)			P.A.R. = P _{Pk} - P _{Avg} (dB)	Limit (dB)	Pass / Fail
				Tx _{Total} (ms)	Tx _{On} (ms)	Factor (dB)			
GSM1900	661	30.368	20.32	4.616	0.5475	9.26	0.79	13	Pass

- Plots of the EUT's Peak- to- Average Ratio are shown Page 32 ~ 33.

NOTES:

Peak to Average Power Ratio was tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 5.7.

8.5 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Band	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Data (GSM: kHz / WCDMA : MHz)
GSM850	128	824.20	241.94
	190	836.60	243.63
	251	848.80	243.38
GSM1900	512	1,850.20	240.81
	661	1,880.00	242.42
	810	1,909.80	243.70
WCDMA850	4132	826.40	4.1417
	4183	836.60	4.1359
	4233	846.60	4.1300

- Plots of the EUT's Occupied Bandwidth are shown Page 28 ~ 32.

8.6 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

■ FACTORS FOR FREQUENCY

Frequency Range (GHz)	Factor [dB]
0.03 – 1	27.145
1 – 5	26.960
5 – 10	27.542
10 – 15	28.439
15 – 20	29.144
Above 20	30.148

NOTES:

Factor(dB) = Cable Loss + Attenuator + Power Splitter

Band	Channel	Frequency of Maximum Harmonic (GHz)	Factor (dB)	Measurement Maximum Data (dBm)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
GSM850	128	3.0778	26.960	-59.715	-32.755	-13.00
	190	5.9203	27.542	-59.943	-32.401	
	251	3.7039	26.960	-59.036	-32.076	
GSM1900	512	16.65392	29.144	-53.852	-24.708	
	661	19.31798	29.144	-53.917	-24.773	
	810	19.28298	29.144	-54.419	-25.275	
WCDMA850	4132	3.6855	26.960	-59.039	-32.079	
	4183	6.6037	27.542	-59.419	-31.877	
	4233	6.6002	27.542	-59.229	-31.687	

NOTES:

1. Result (dBm) = Measurement Maximum Data (dBm) + Factor (dB)

- Plots of the EUT's Conducted Spurious Emissions are shown Page 42 ~ 47.

8.6.1 BAND EDGE

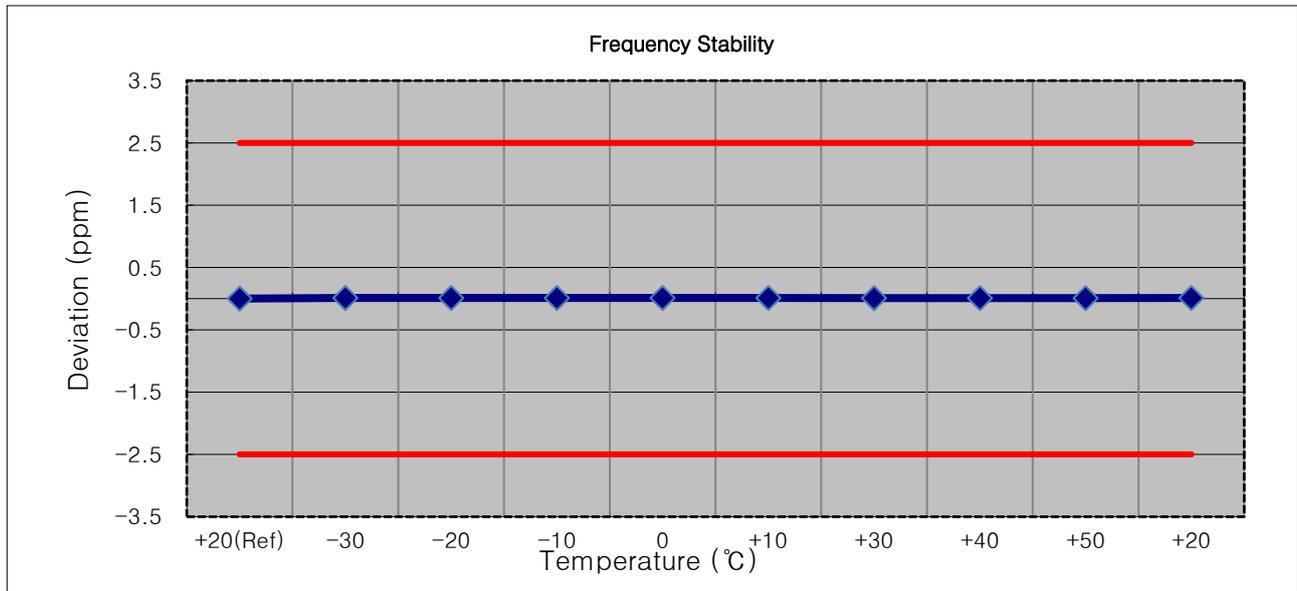
- Plots of the EUT's Band Edge are shown Page 34 ~ 41.

8.7 FREQUENCY STABILITY / VARIATION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

8.7.1 FREQUENCY STABILITY (GSM850)

- ▣ OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,000 Hz
- ▣ CHANNEL: 190
- ▣ REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.85 VDC
- ▣ DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.000 25 % or 2.5 ppm

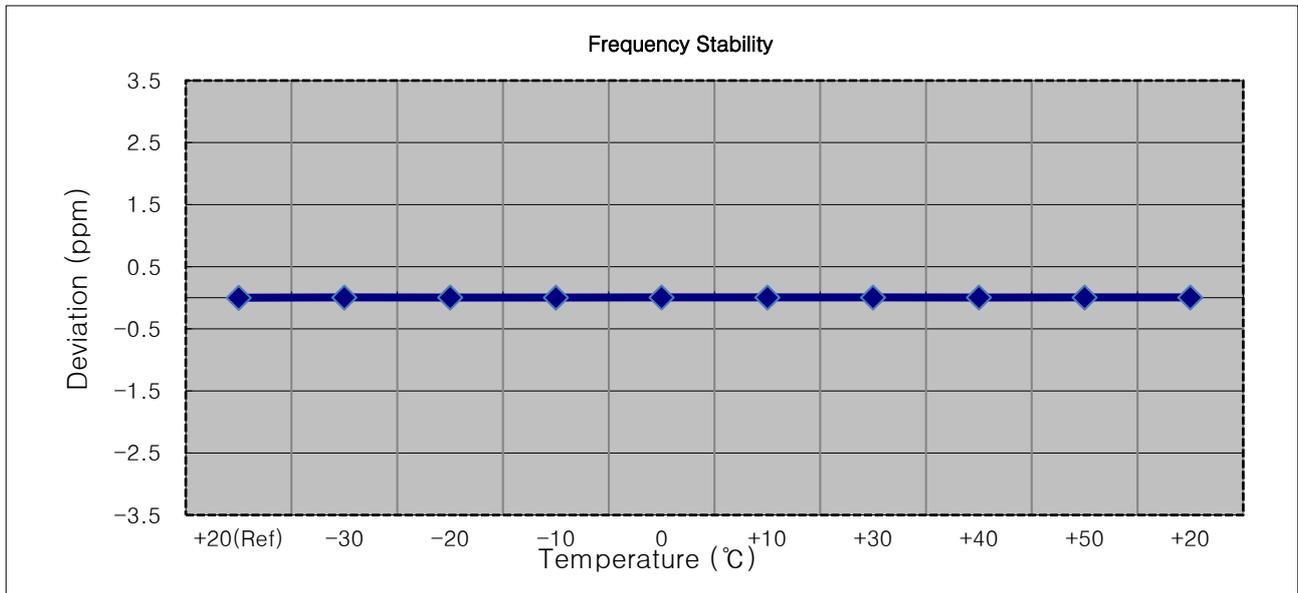
Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	3.85	+20(Ref)	836 600 007	0.0	0.000 000	0.0000
100%		-30	836 600 016	8.5	0.000 001	0.0101
100%		-20	836 600 016	9.2	0.000 001	0.0110
100%		-10	836 600 016	8.8	0.000 001	0.0105
100%		0	836 600 016	8.8	0.000 001	0.0105
100%		+10	836 600 016	8.6	0.000 001	0.0103
100%		+30	836 600 014	6.7	0.000 001	0.0080
100%		+40	836 600 014	7.3	0.000 001	0.0087
100%		+50	836 600 014	7.3	0.000 001	0.0087
Batt. Endpoint	3.60	+20	836 600 016	8.5	0.000 001	0.0102



8.7.2 FREQUENCY STABILITY (GSM1900)

- ▣ OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1880,000,000 Hz
- ▣ CHANNEL: 661
- ▣ REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.85 VDC
- ▣ DEVIATION LIMIT: Emission must remain in band

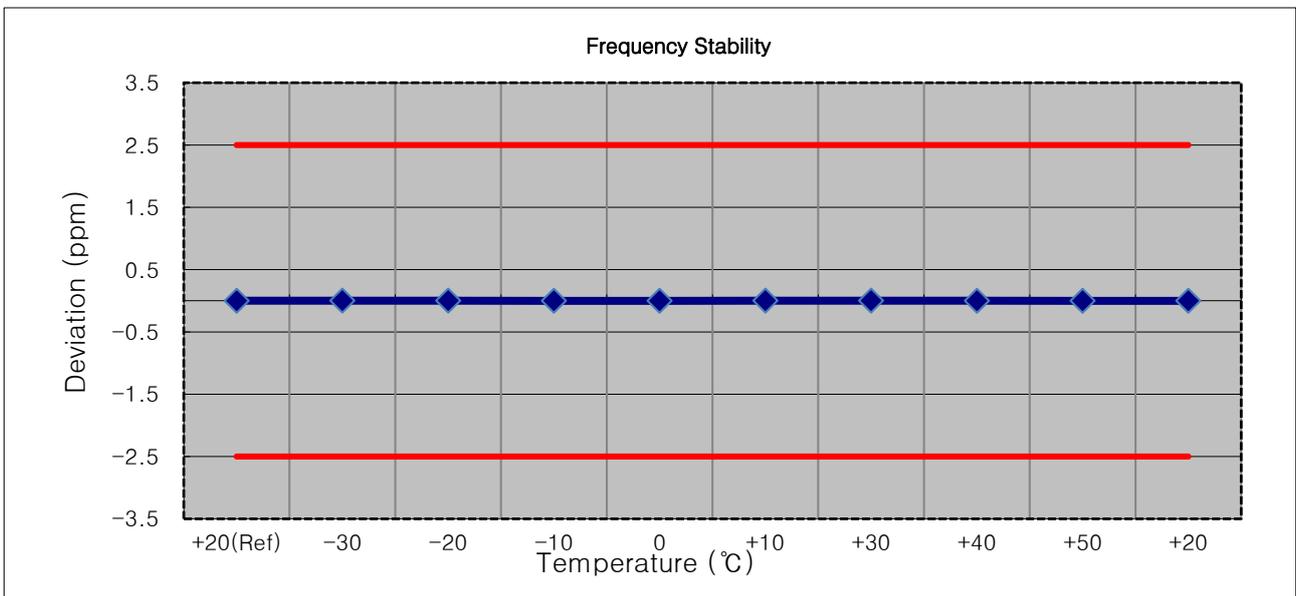
Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	3.85	+20(Ref)	1880 000 012	0.0	0.000 000	0.0000
100%		-30	1880 000 022	10.2	0.000 001	0.0054
100%		-20	1880 000 021	8.4	0.000 000	0.0045
100%		-10	1880 000 019	6.9	0.000 000	0.0037
100%		0	1880 000 024	11.7	0.000 001	0.0062
100%		+10	1880 000 023	10.2	0.000 001	0.0054
100%		+30	1880 000 023	11.1	0.000 001	0.0059
100%		+40	1880 000 021	8.6	0.000 000	0.0046
100%		+50	1880 000 023	10.3	0.000 001	0.0055
Batt. Endpoint		3.60	+20	1880 000 022	9.8	0.000 001



8.7.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY (WCDMA850)

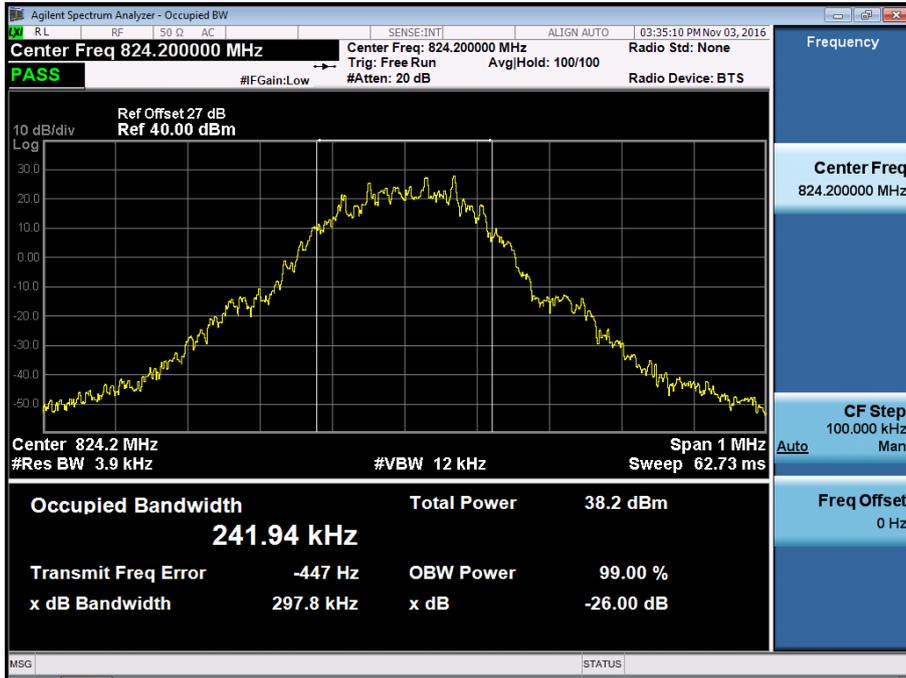
- ▣ OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,000 Hz
- ▣ CHANNEL: 4183
- ▣ REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 3.85 VDC
- ▣ DEVIATION LIMIT: ± 0.000 25 % or 2.5 ppm

Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	3.85	+20(Ref)	836 599 999	0.0	0.000 000	0.0000
100%		-30	836 600 000	1.1	0.000 000	0.0013
100%		-20	836 600 001	1.2	0.000 000	0.0014
100%		-10	836 599 998	-1.0	0.000 000	-0.0012
100%		0	836 599 999	-0.9	0.000 000	-0.0010
100%		+10	836 600 000	1.0	0.000 000	0.0011
100%		+30	836 600 001	1.9	0.000 000	0.0023
100%		+40	836 600 000	0.5	0.000 000	0.0006
100%		+50	836 599 999	-0.9	0.000 000	-0.0011
Batt. Endpoint	3.60	+20	836 599 999	-0.5	0.000 000	-0.0006

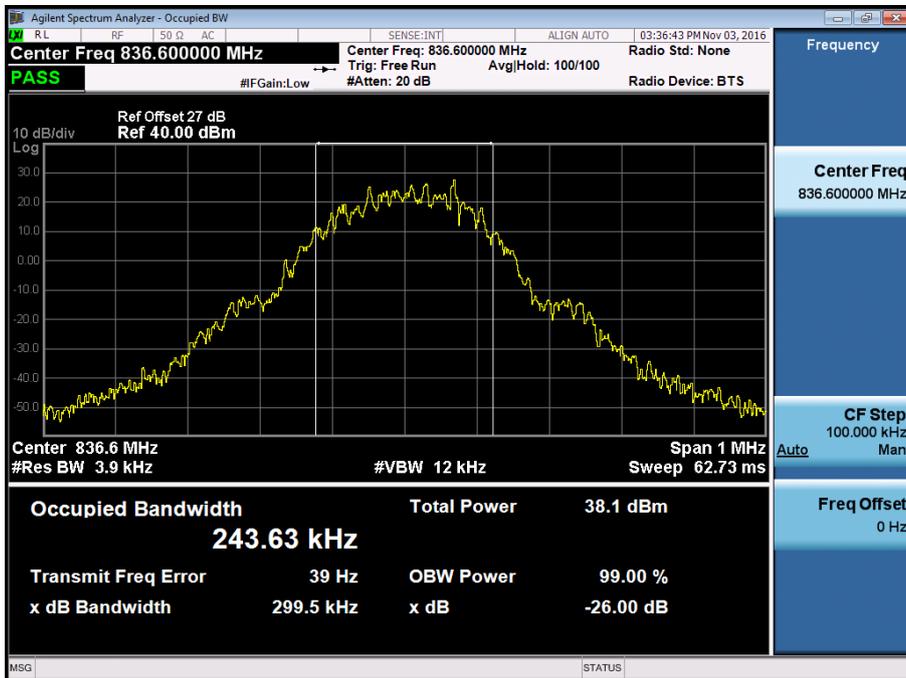


9. TEST PLOTS

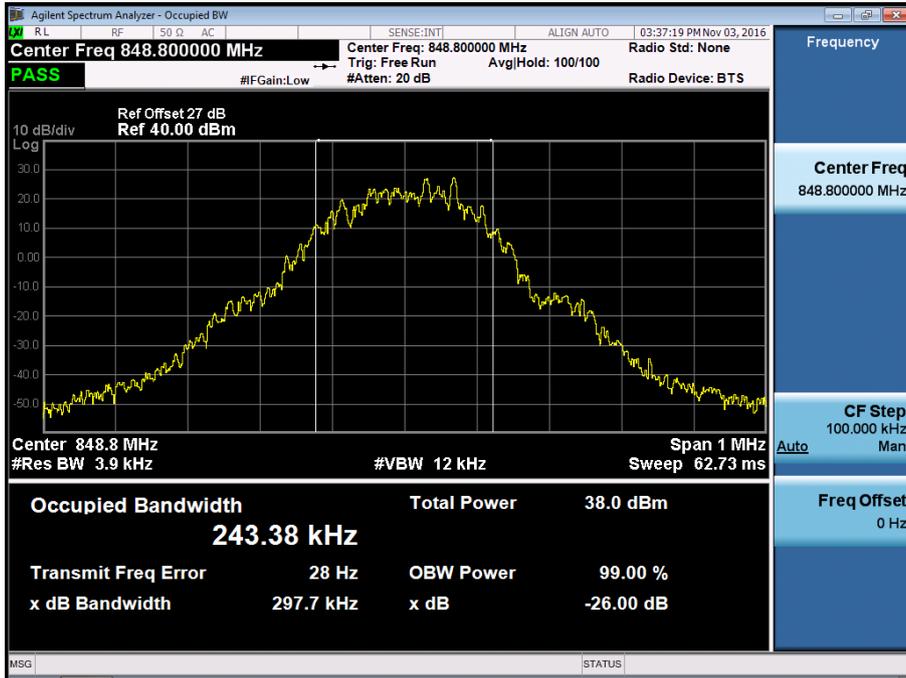
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



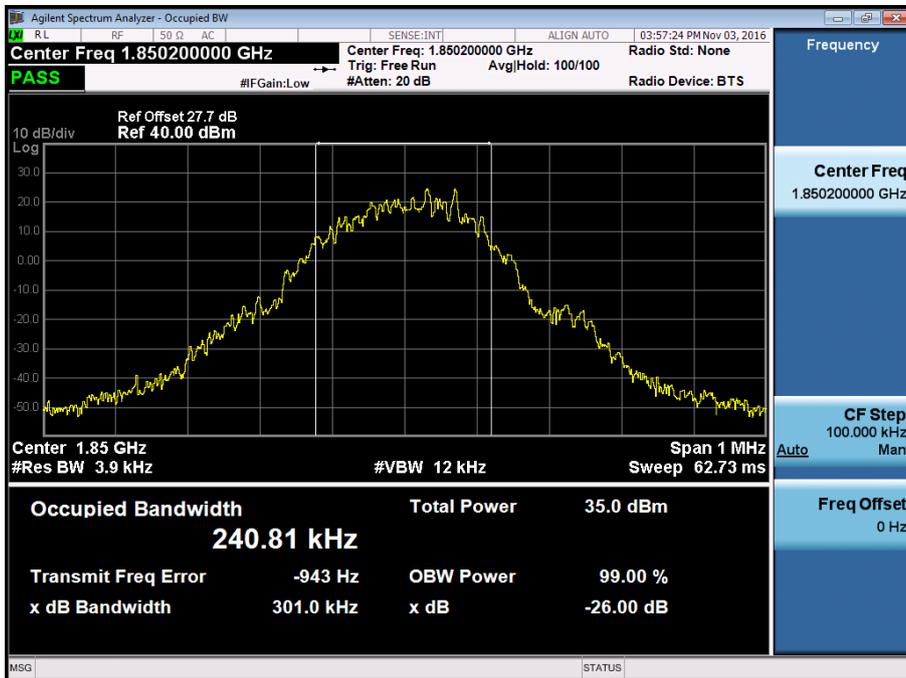
■ GSM850 MODE (190 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



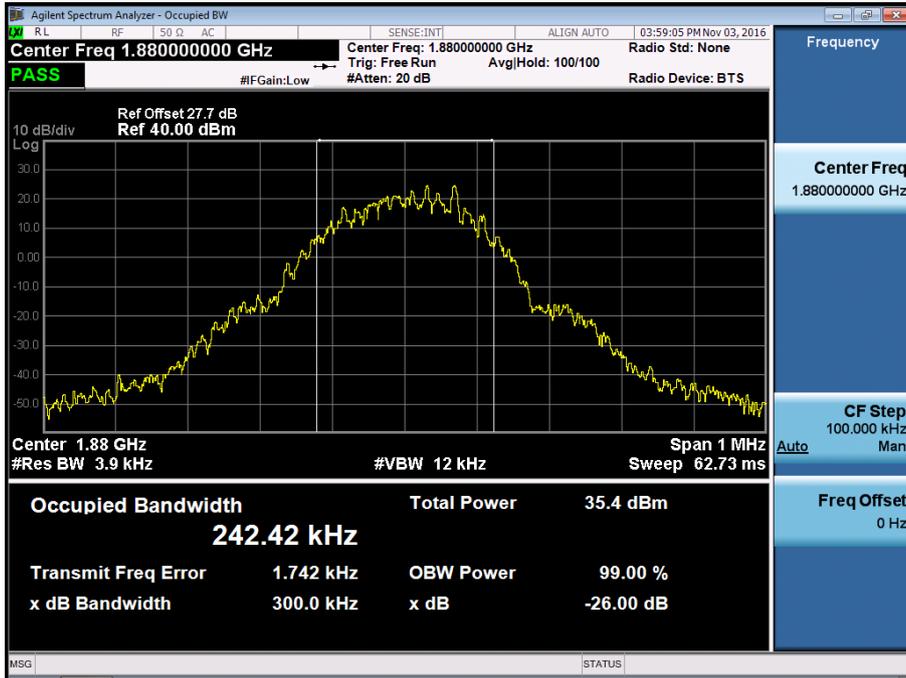
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



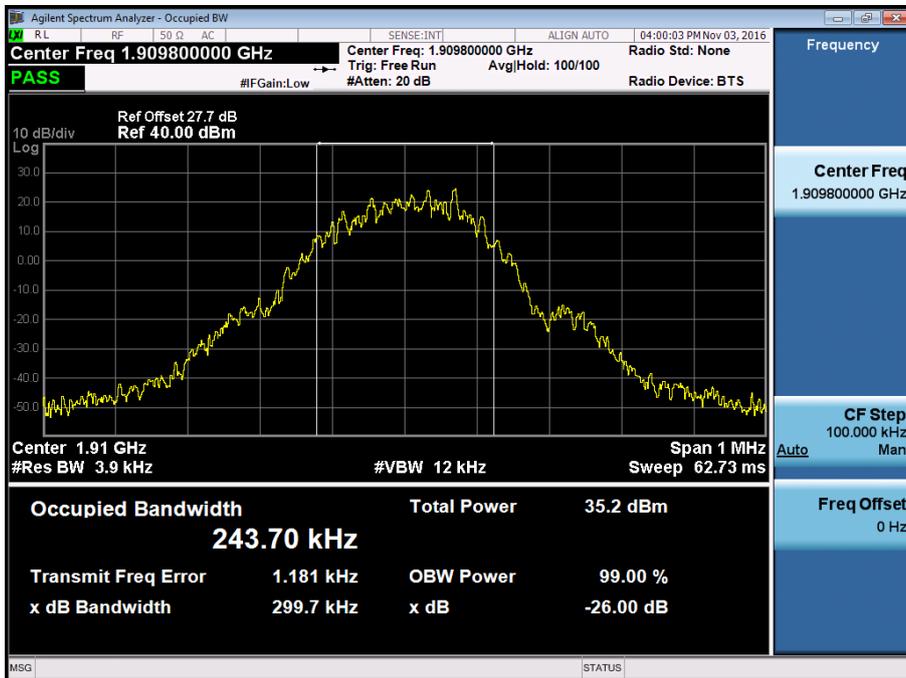
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



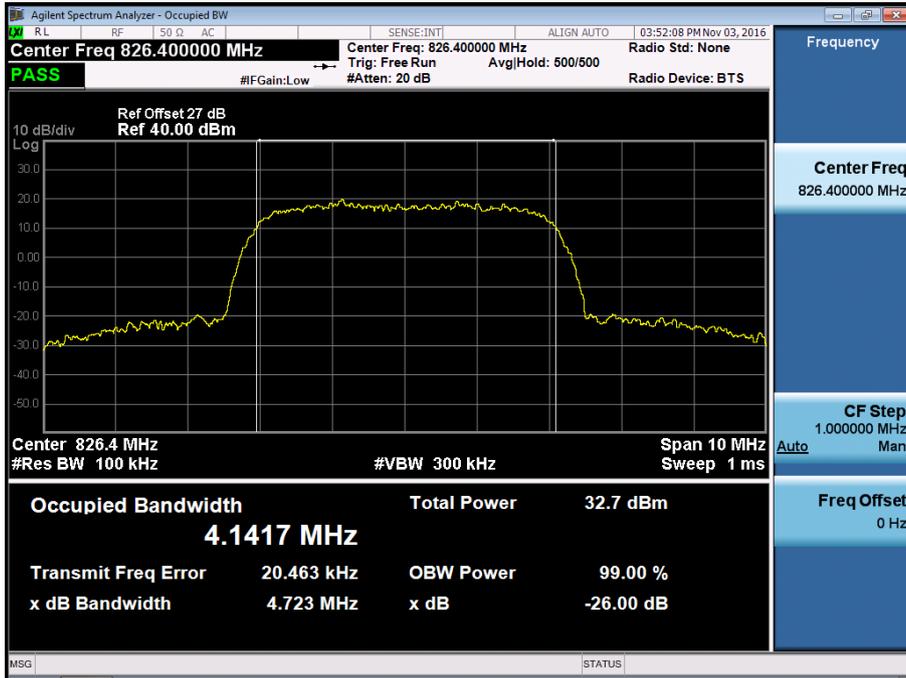
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



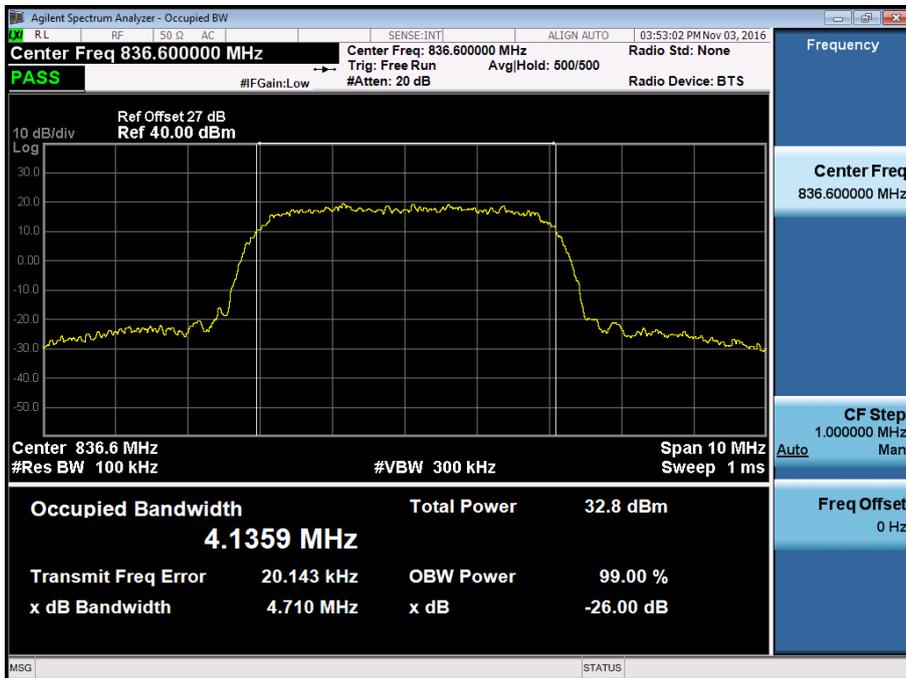
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



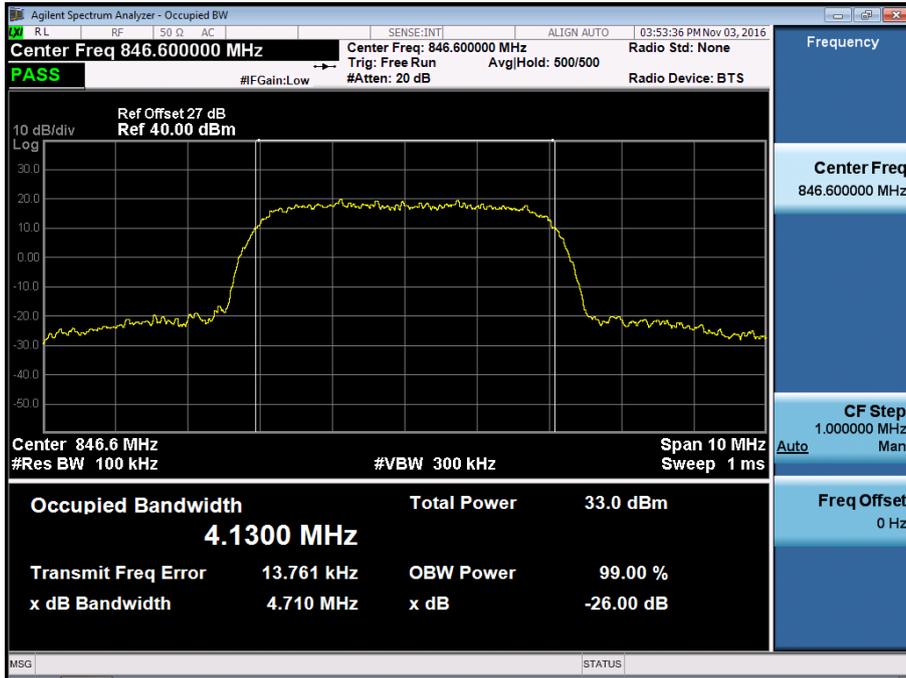
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



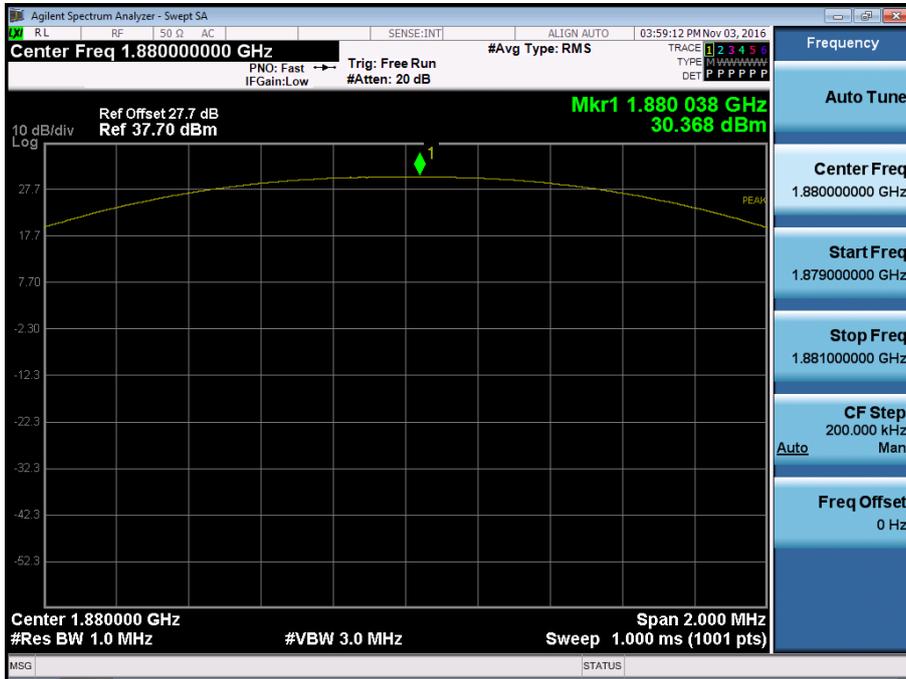
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4183 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



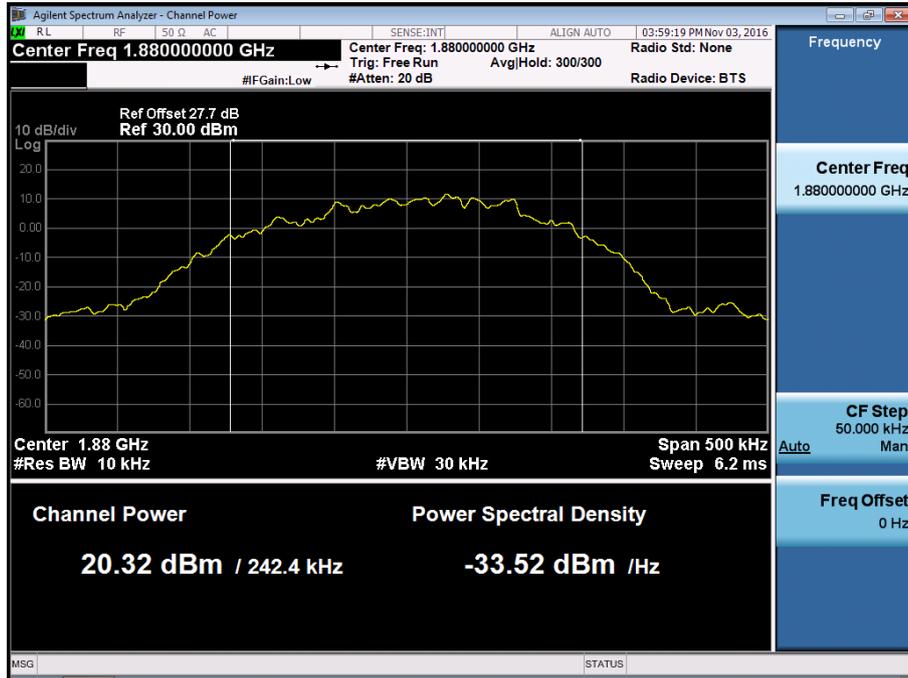
■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



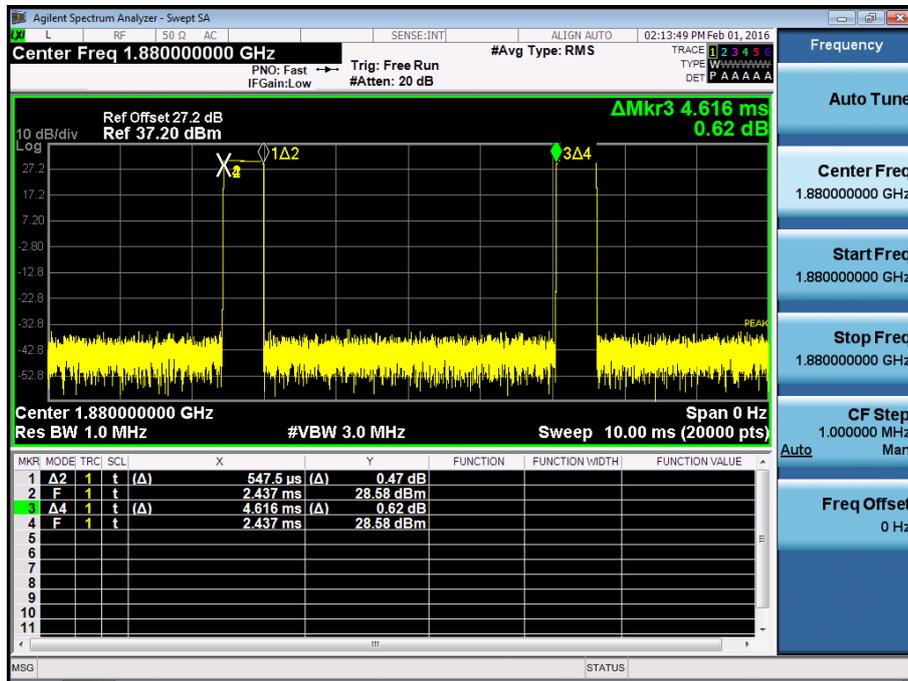
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio P_{PK}



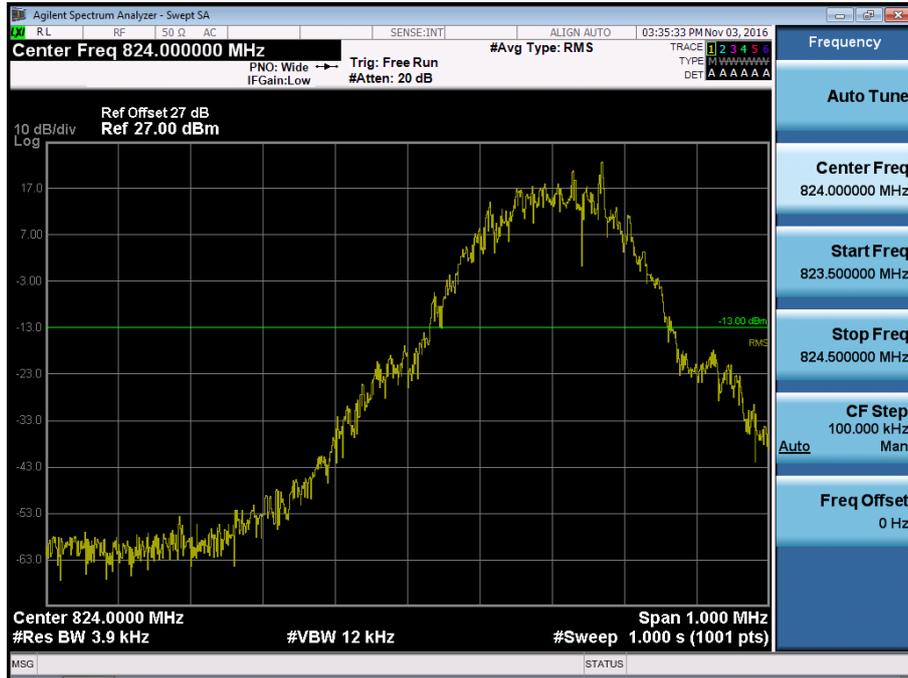
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio P_{Avg}



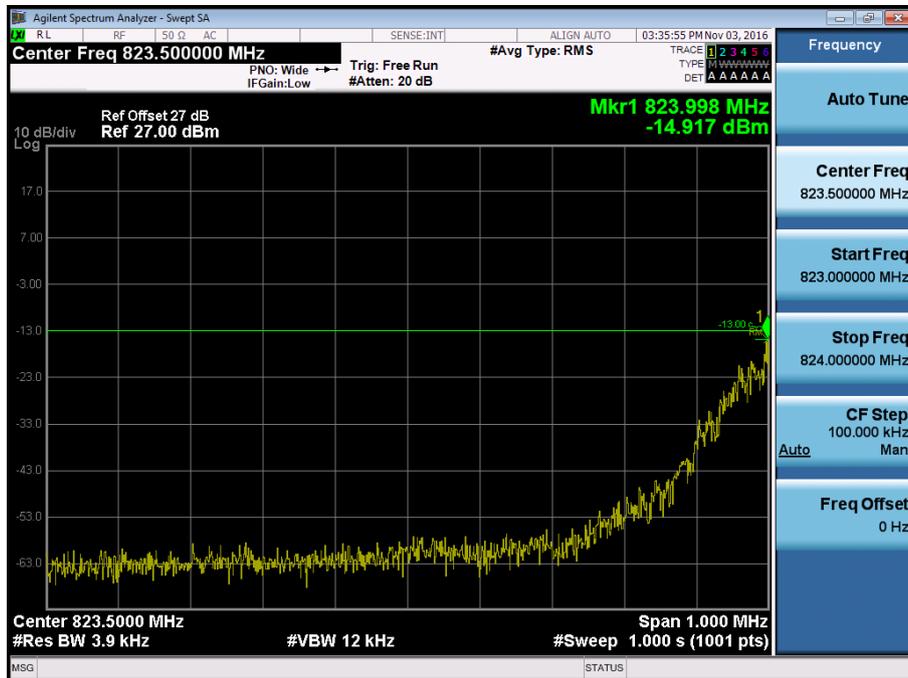
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio Duty



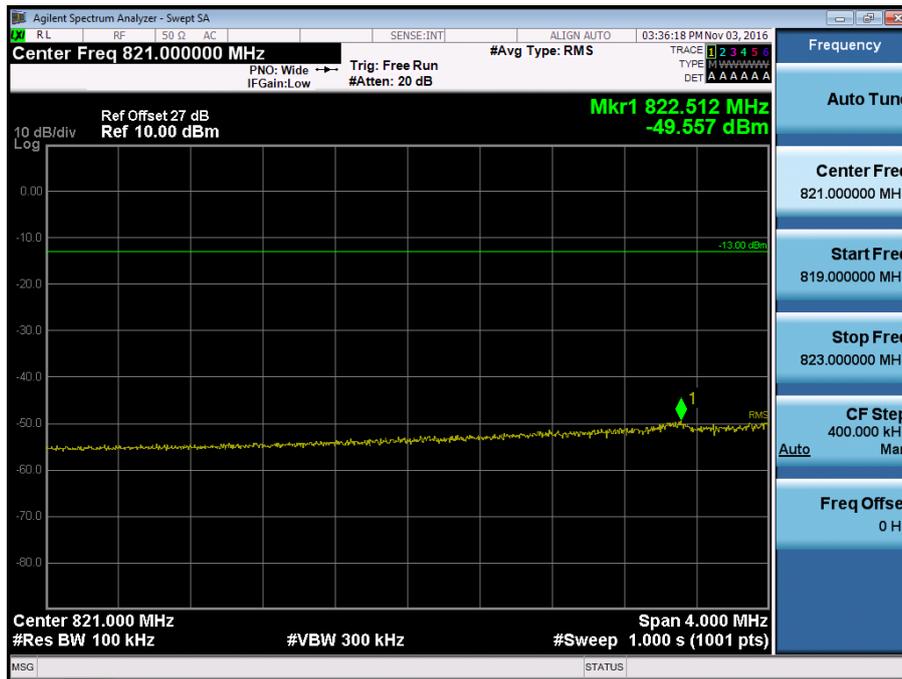
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 1



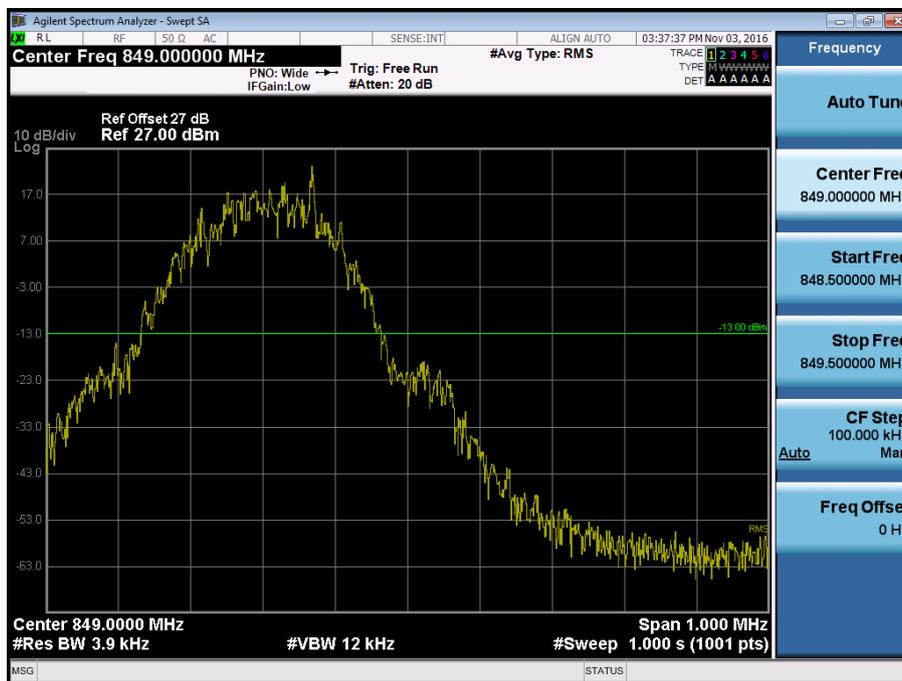
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 2



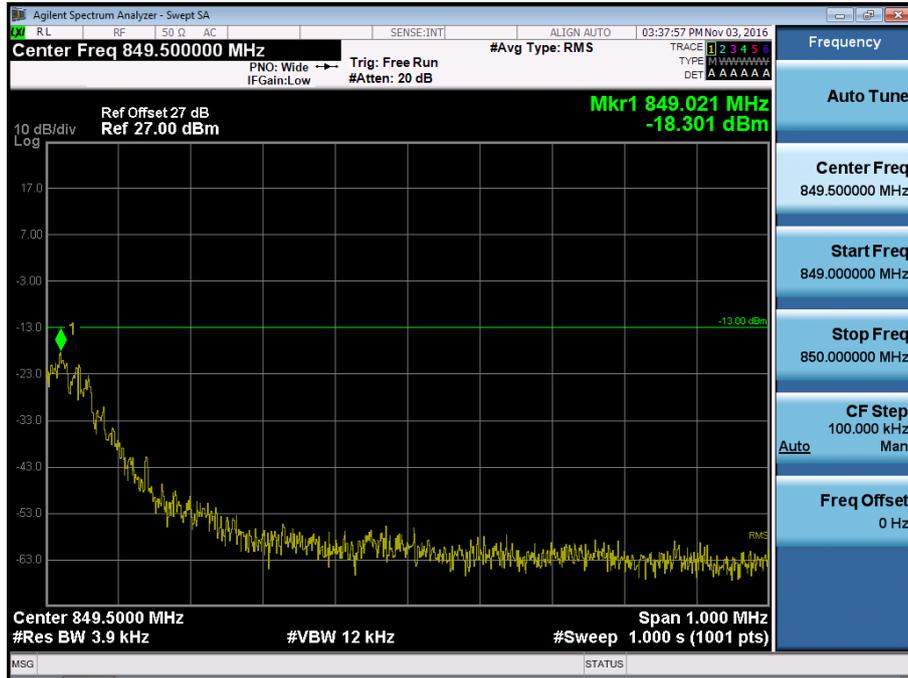
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 3



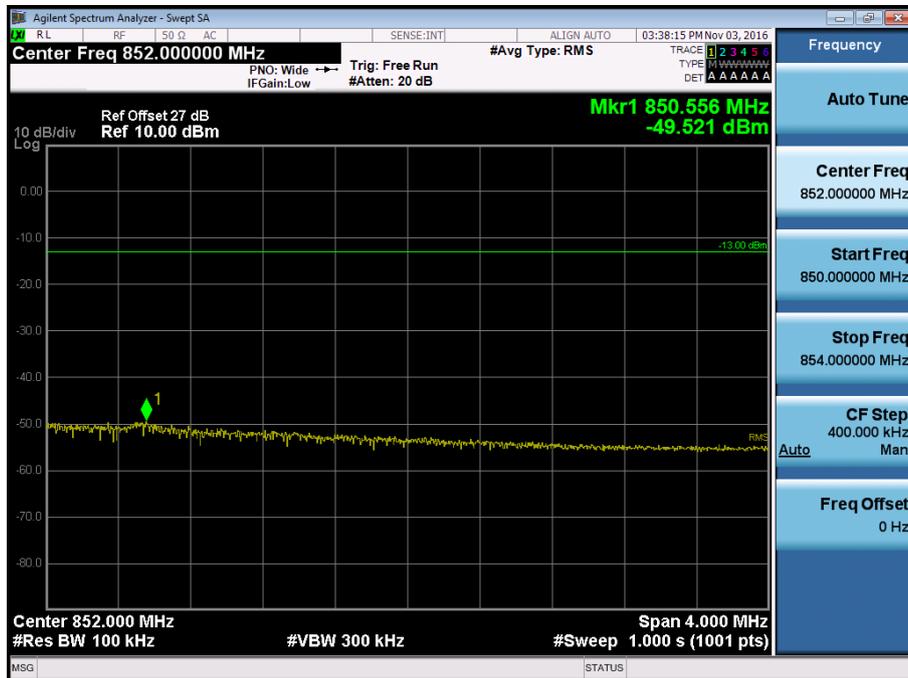
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 1



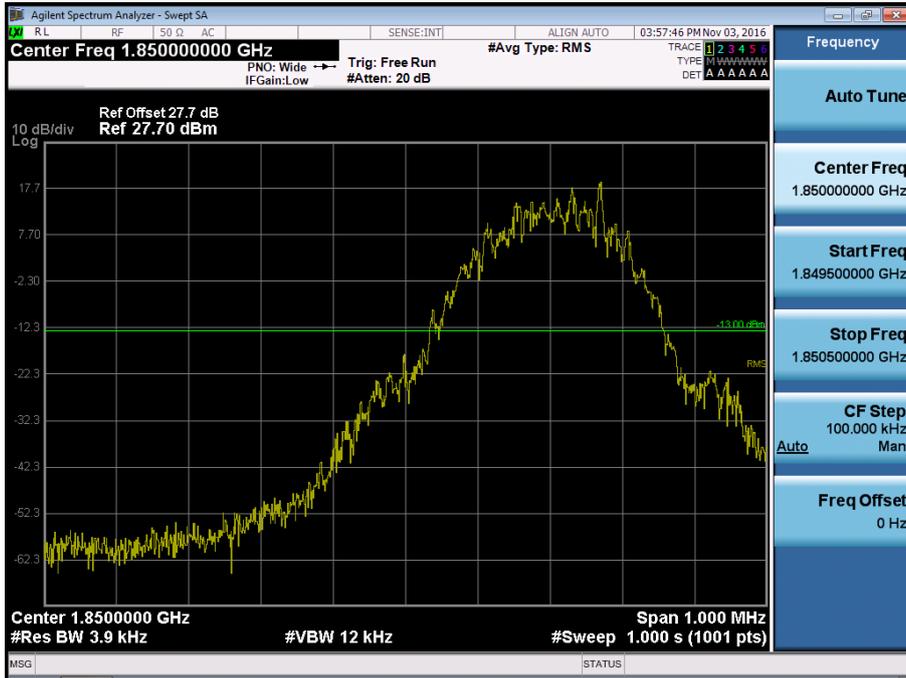
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 2



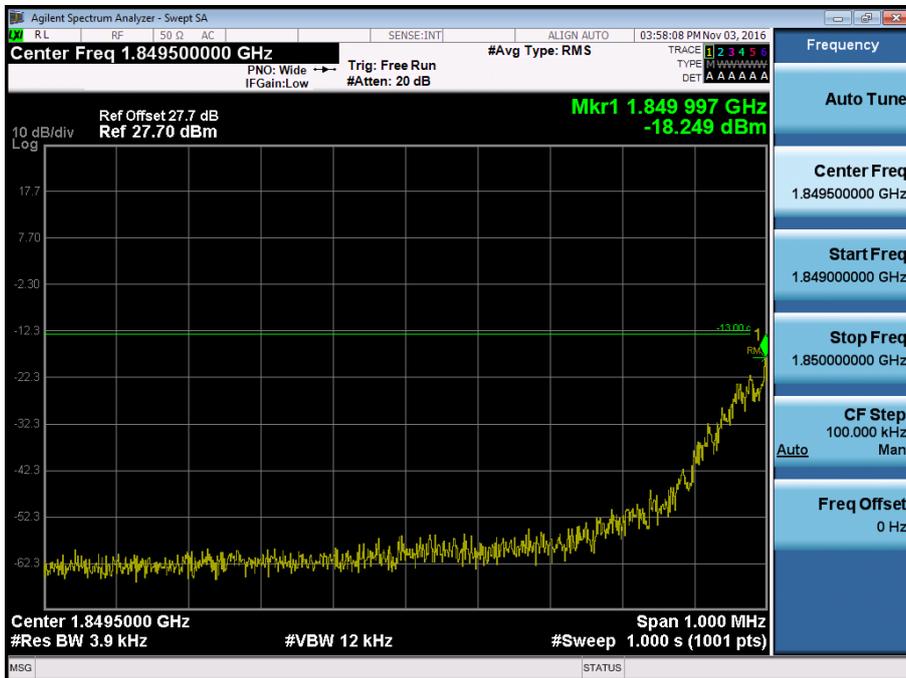
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 3



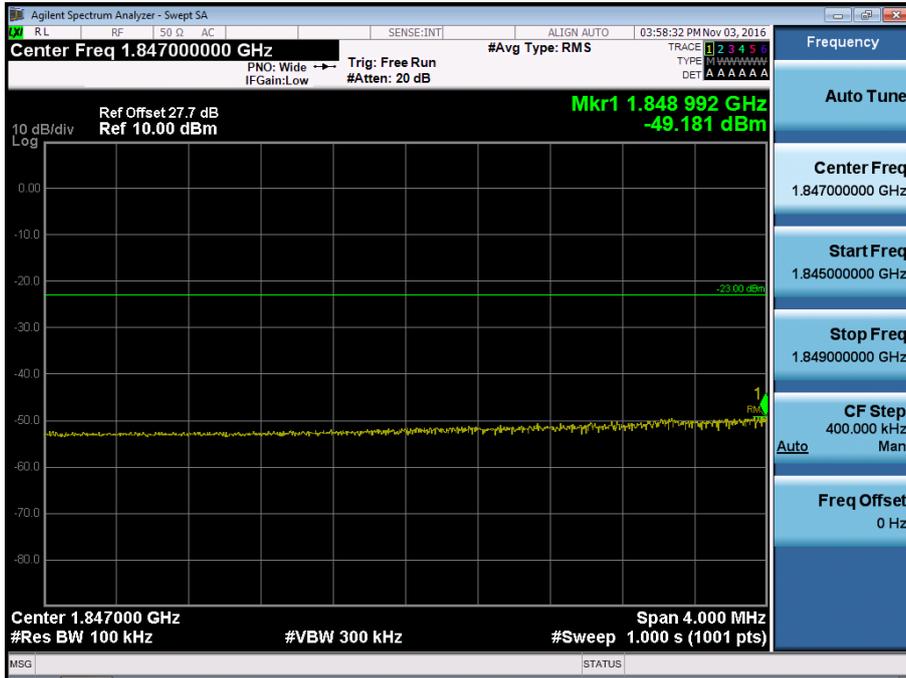
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 1



■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 2



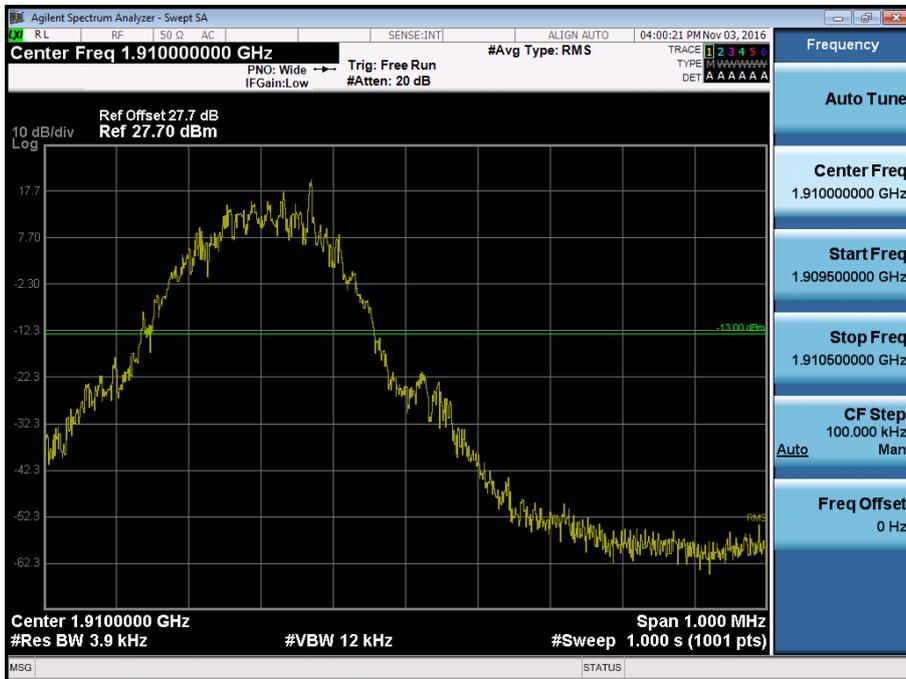
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 3



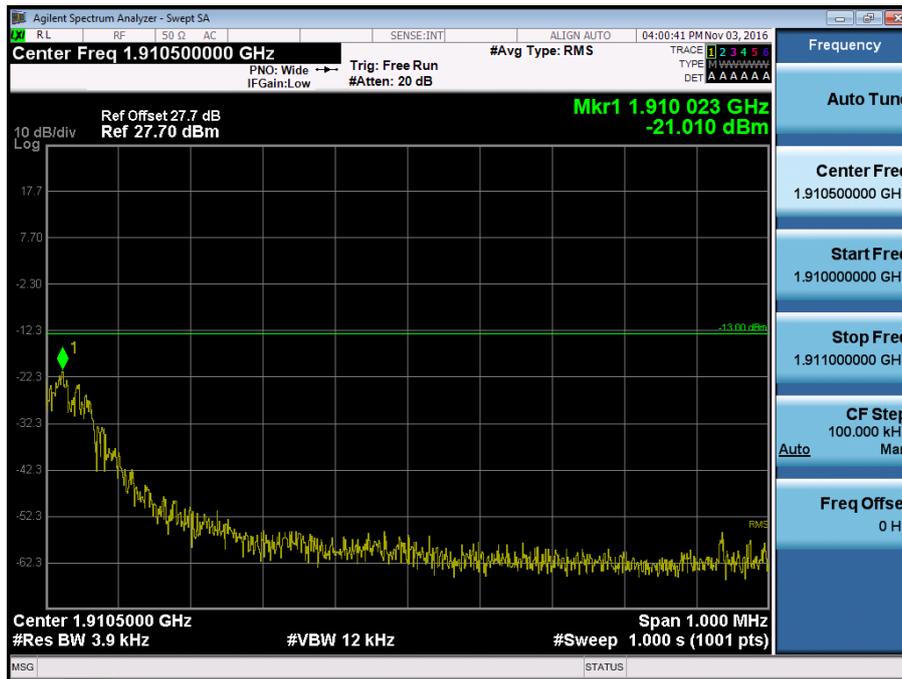
Note : We used a narrower RBW in order to increase accuracy.

Calculation = Reading Value + 10*log(1 MHz/100 kHz) dB = -49.181 dBm + 10 dB = **-39.181 dBm**

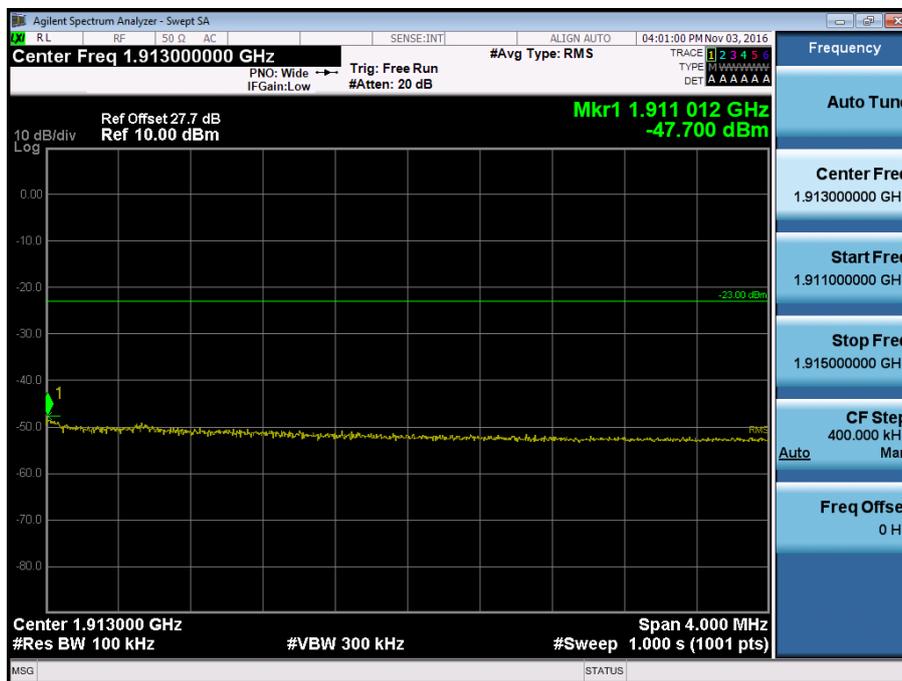
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 1



■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 2



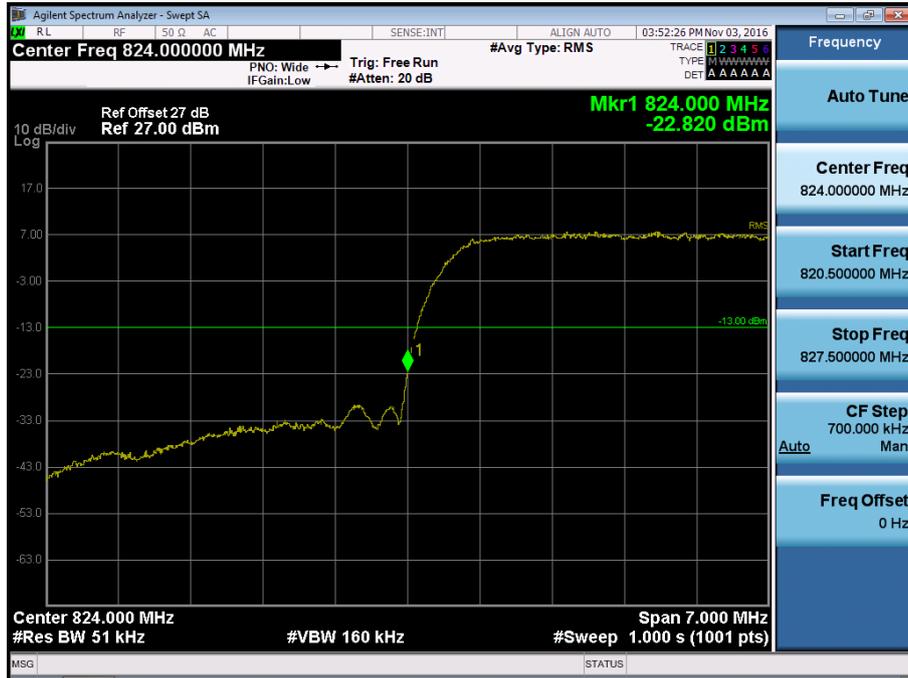
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 3



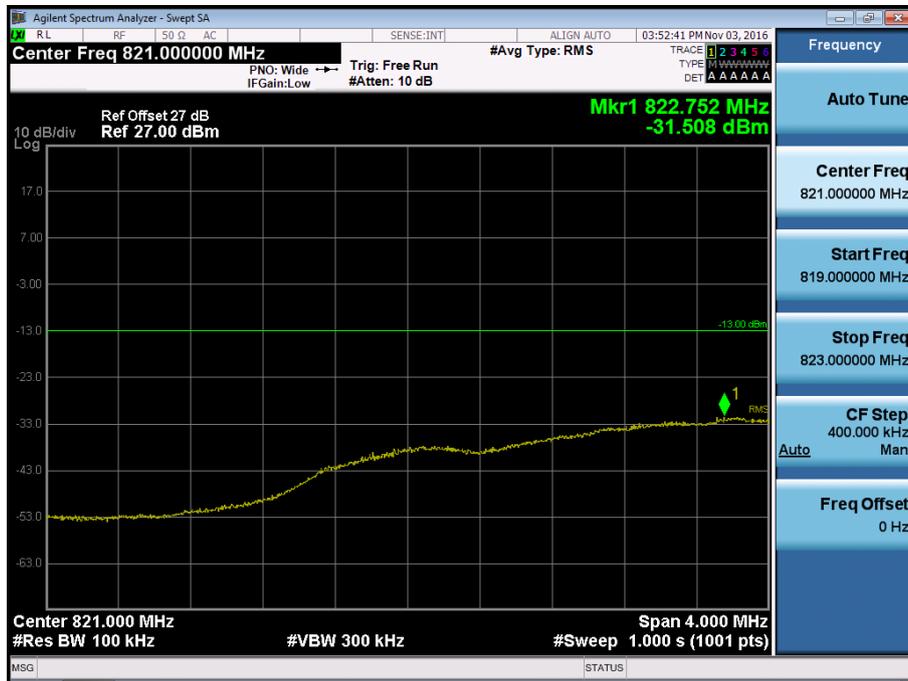
Note : We used a narrower RBW in order to increase accuracy.

Calculation = Reading Value + $10 \cdot \log(1 \text{ MHz}/100 \text{ kHz}) \text{ dB} = -47.700 \text{ dBm} + 10 \text{ dB} = -37.700 \text{ dBm}$

■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) Block Edge



■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) – 4 MHz Span



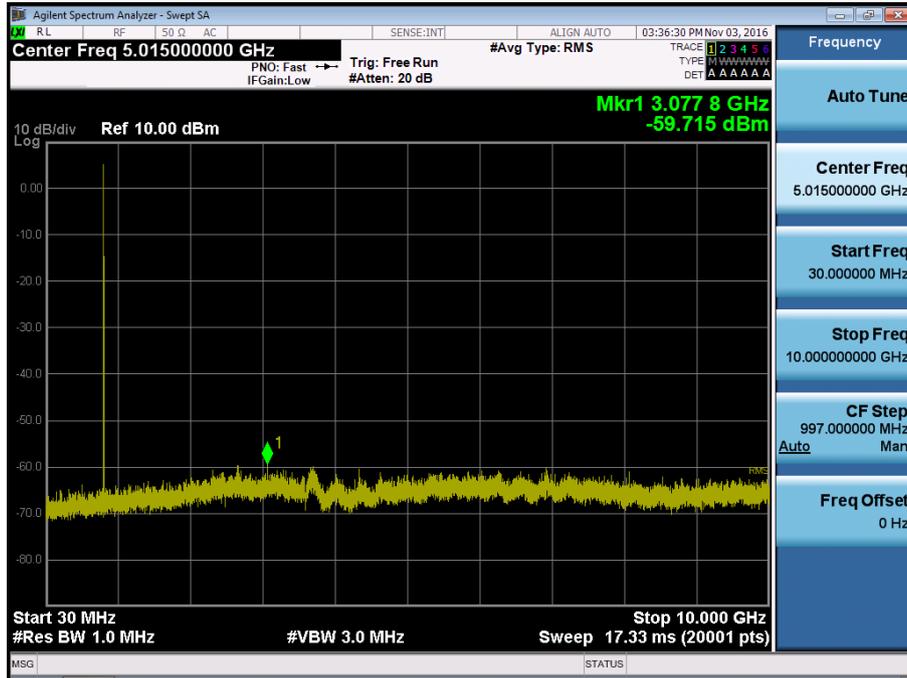
■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) Block Edge



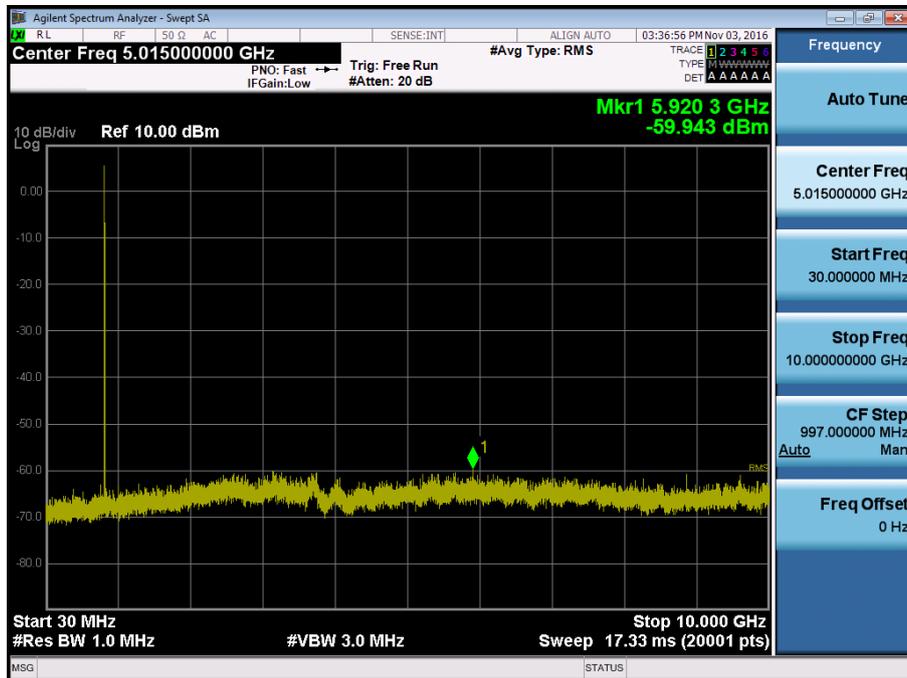
■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) – 4 MHz Span



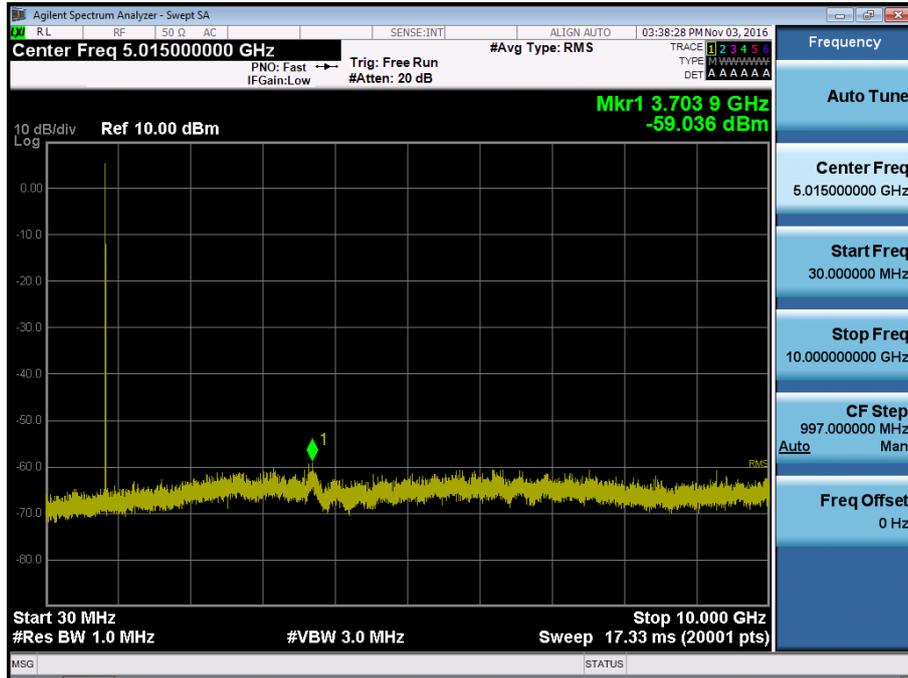
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions



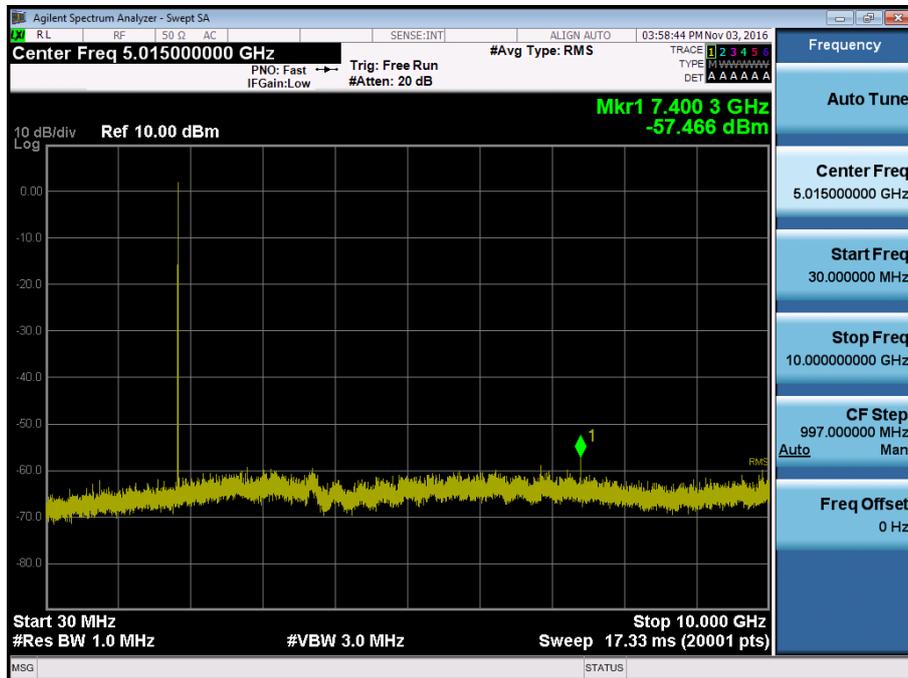
■ GSM850 MODE (190 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions



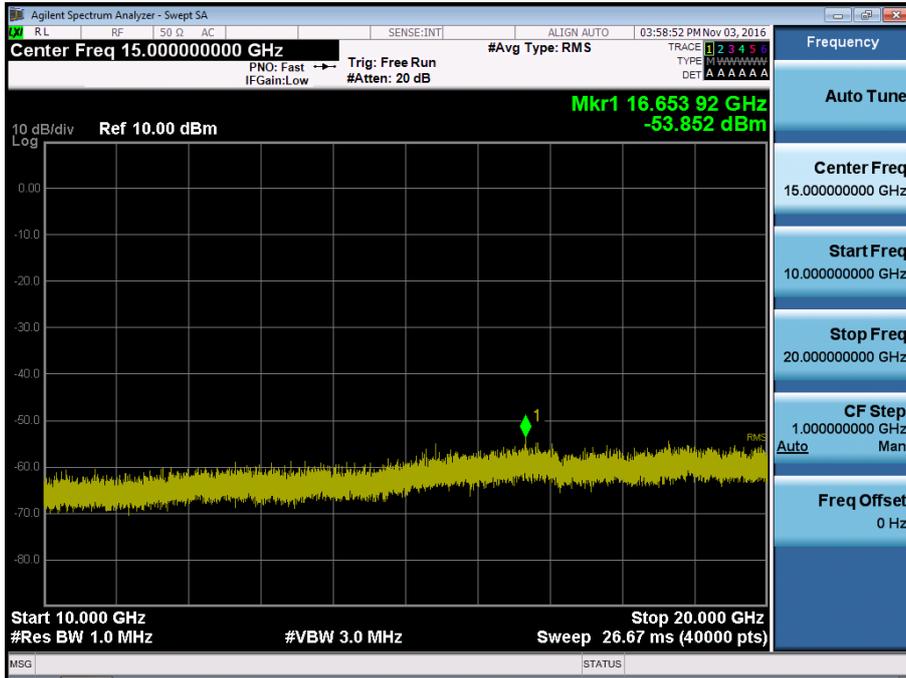
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions



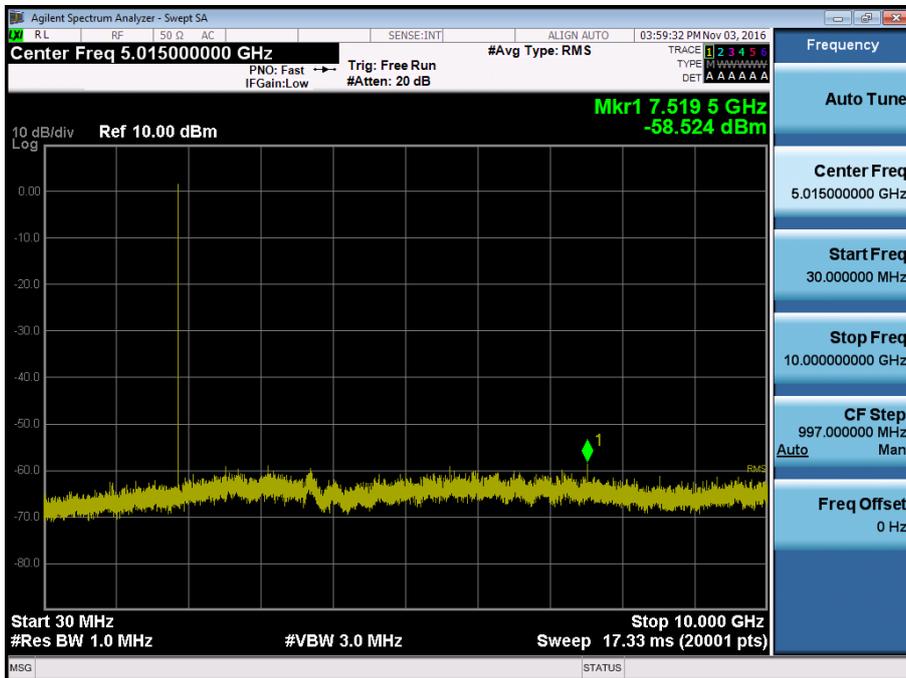
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



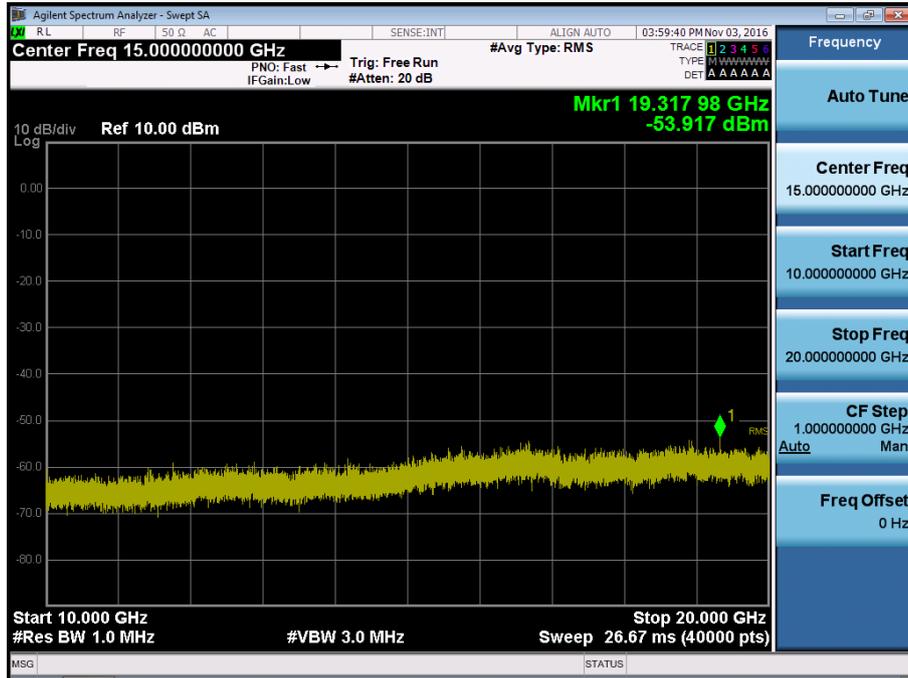
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



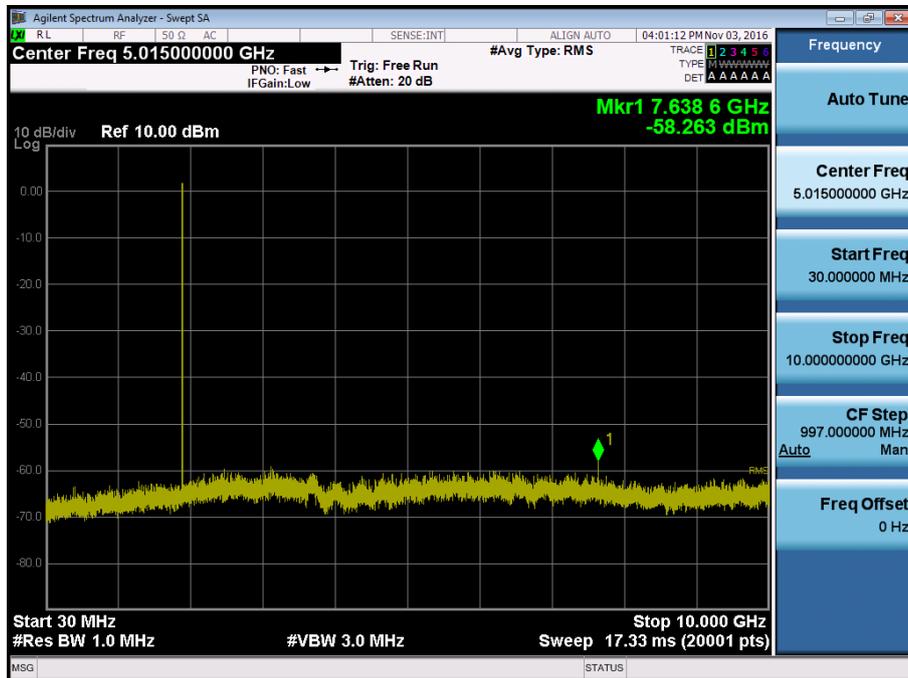
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



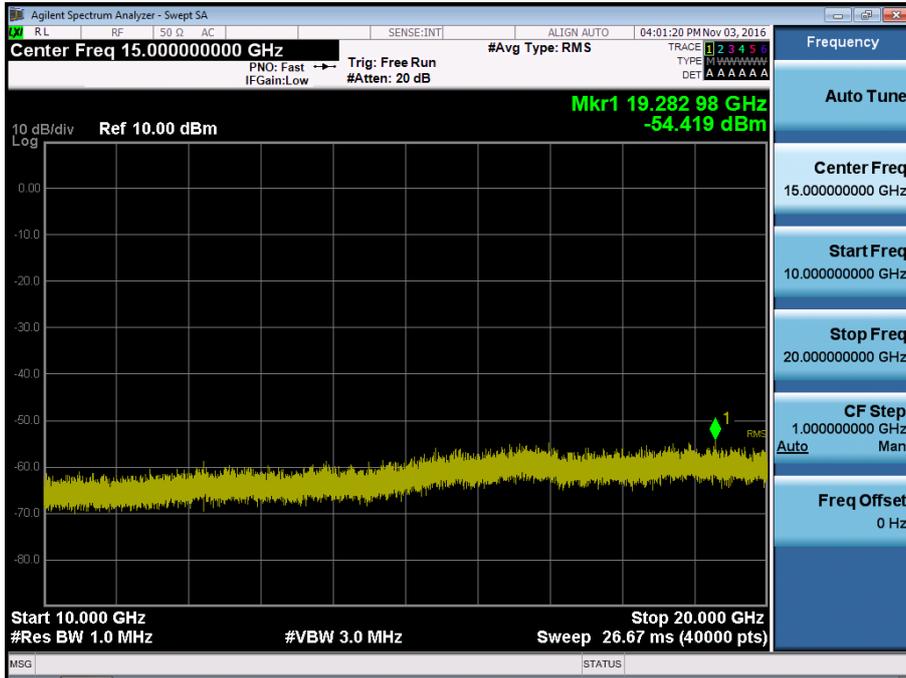
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



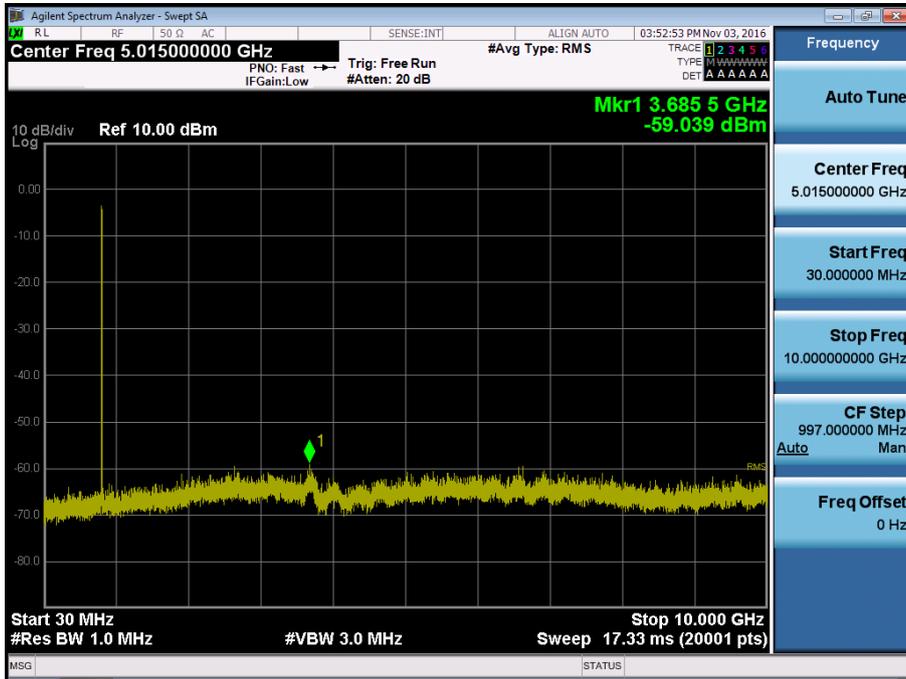
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



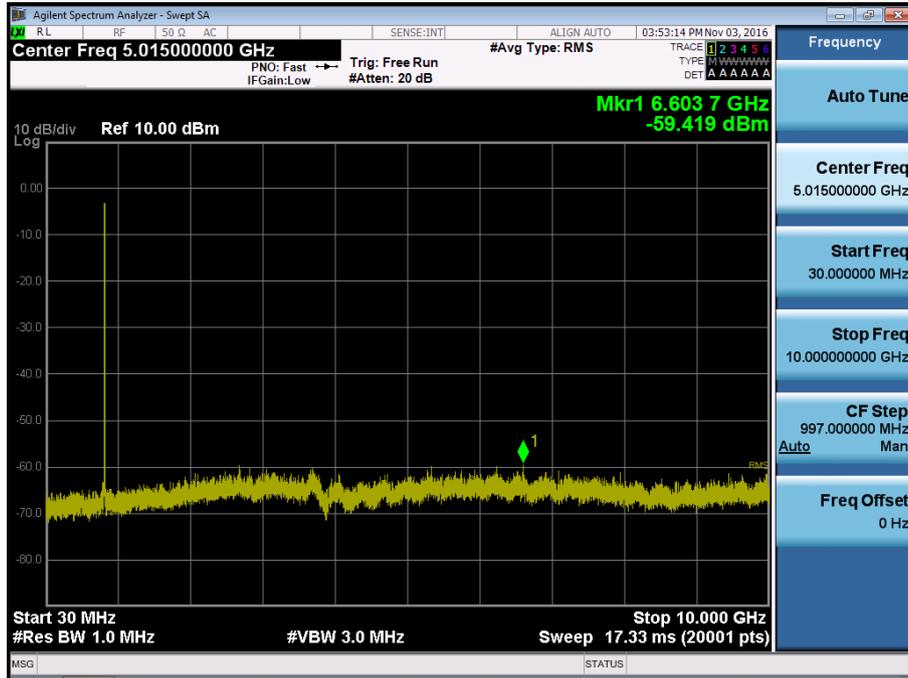
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions



■ WCDMA850 MODE (4183 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions



■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions

