

# FCC TEST REPORT

For

**2G HOME PHONE**

**Model Number: F112G**

**FCC ID: 2ACCJB020**

**Report Number : WT158002419**

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## Test report declaration

Applicant : TCL Communication Ltd.  
Address : 5F, C-Tower, No. 232, Liang Jing Road,ZhangJiang  
High-Tech Park, Pudong,Shanghai, China.  
Manufacturer : TCL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS  
LIMITED  
Address : 70 Huifeng 4rd,ZhongKai Hi-tech DevelopmentDistrict ,  
Huizhou,Guangdong 516006 P.R.China (TCL Mobile  
Communication Co.,LTD.Huizhou)  
EUT Description : 2G HOME PHONE  
Model No : F112G  
Trade mark : ALCATEL ONETOUCH  
Serial Number : /  
FCC ID : 2ACCJB020

Test Standards:

### FCC PART 22H AND 24E (2014)

The EUT described above is tested by Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection EMC Laboratory to determine the maximum emissions from the EUT. Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection EMC Laboratory is assumed full responsibility for the accuracy of the test results. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI/TIA-603-D (2010) & KDB971168 and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with FCC Rules Part 22H AND 24E.

The test report is valid for above tested sample only and shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of the laboratory.

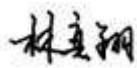
Project  
Engineer:



(Chen Silin 陈司林)

Date: Jul.04, 2015

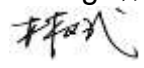
Checked by:



(Lin Yixiang 林奕翔)

Date: Jul.04, 2015

Approved by:



(Lin Bin 林斌)

Date: Jul.04, 2015

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## TEST Results Summary

Table 1 Test Results Summary

FCC Measurement Specification	FCC Limits Part(s)	Description	Result
2.1046	22.913 24.232	Effective Radiated Power of Transmitter	PASS
2.1046	22.913 24.232(b)	Conducted Power of Transmitter	PASS
2.1046	24.232(d)	Peak to Average Radio	PASS
2.1047	/	Modulation Characteristics	PASS
2.1049	22.917(b) 24.238(b)	Occupied Bandwidth	PASS
2.1051	22.917 24.238	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminal	PASS
2.1053	22.917 24.238	Radiated Spurious Emissions	PASS
2.1055	22.355 24.235	Frequency Stability	PASS

CFR 47 (FCC) part 22 subpart H part 24 subpart E

Remark: "N/A" means "Not applicable."

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI/TIA-603-D (2010) & KDB971168, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 22 Part 24.

# **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

## **1.1. Report information**

- 1.1.1. This report is not a certificate of quality; it only applies to the sample of the specific product/equipment given at the time of its testing. The results are not used to indicate or imply that they are application to the similar items. In addition, such results must not be used to indicate or imply that SMQ approves recommends or endorses the manufacture, supplier or use of such product/equipment, or that SMQ in any way guarantees the later performance of the product/equipment.
- 1.1.2. The samples mentioned in this report is/are supplied by Applicant, SMQ therefore assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of information on the brand name, model number, origin of manufacture or any information supplied.
- 1.1.3. Additional copies of the report are available to the Applicant at an additional fee. No third part can obtain a copy of this report through SMQ, unless the applicant has authorized SMQ in writing to do so.

## **1.2. Laboratory Accreditation and Relationship to Customer**

The testing report were performed by the Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and quality Inspection EMC Laboratory (Guangdong EMC compliance testing center), in their facilities located at Bldg. of Metrology & Quality Inspection, Longzhu Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. At the time of testing, Laboratory is accredited by the following organizations:

China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) accredits the Laboratory for conformance to FCC standards, EMC international standards and EN standards. The Registration Number is CNAS L0579.

The Laboratory is listed in the United States of American Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the registration number are 446246 806614 994606(semi anechoic chamber).

The Laboratory is listed in Voluntary Control Council for Interference by Information Technology Equipment (VCCI), and the registration number are R-1974(open area test site) , R-1966(semi anechoic chamber),C-2117(mains ports conducted interference measurement) and T-180(telecommunication ports conducted interference measurement).

The Laboratory is registered to perform emission tests with Industry Canada (IC), and the registration number is IC4174.

TUV Rhineland accredits the Laboratory for conformance to IEC and EN standards, the registration number is E2024086Z02.

### **1.3. Measurement Uncertainty**

For a 95% confidence level ( $k = 2$ ), the measurement expanded uncertainties for defined systems, in accordance with the recommendations of ISO 17025 as following:

Radiated Emission

30MHz~1000MHz 4.5dB

1GHz~26.5GHz 4.6dB

## 2. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1.EUT Description

Table 2 Specification of the Equipment under Test

Product Type:	2G HOME PHONE
Hardware Version:	V3
Software Version :	K4210ZZ0BM00
FCC-ID:	2ACCJB020
Frequency:	GSM850/PCS1900MHz
Type(s) of Modulation:	GSM850/PCS1900MHz :GMSK
Antenna Designation:	External Antenna 850MHz:-1dBi 1900MHz:0dBi
Operating voltage:	Internal battery, 120V AC Adapter; 3.6V (Low)/3.8V (Nominal)/ 4.2V (Max)

Remark: --

Table 3 Identification of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)

EUT	Serial Number/IMEI	HW Version	SW Version	Notes
1	014450000000886	V3	K4210ZZ0BM00	Conducted testing sample.
2	014450000000888	V3	K4210ZZ0BM00	Radiated testing sample.

Table 4 Identification of Accessory equipment

Name	Model No	S/N	Manufacturer
Rechargeable Li-ion for EUT	TLp046A2	--	TCL Communication Ltd.
Adaptor for EUT	S004EU0500055	--	TCL Communication Ltd.

## 2.2.Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: **2ACCJB020** filing to comply with FCC PART 22H AND 24E.

## 2.3.Block Diagram of EUT Configuration

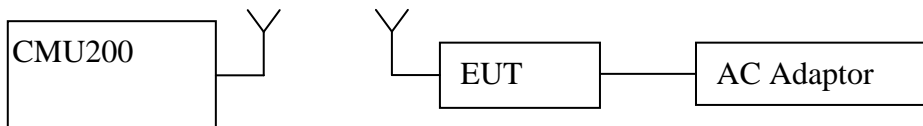


Figure 1 EUT setup of test mode 1&2

## 2.4.Operating Condition of EUT

During all testing, EUT is in link mode with base station emulator at maximum power level. The spurious emission measurements were carried out in semi-anechoic chamber with 3-meter test range, and EUT is rotated on three test planes to find out the worst emission (X plane).

**TM1:** GSM Mode with GMSK Modulation

The maximum power levels are GSM mode for GMSK link, only these modes were used for all tests.

The conducted power tables are as follows:

Band: GSM850	Conducted Power (dBm)		
Channel	128	190	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.70	32.62	32.71



<b>Band: GSM1900</b>	<b>Conducted Power (dBm)</b>		
<b>Channel</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>810</b>
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>1850.2</b>	<b>1880</b>	<b>1909.8</b>
<b>GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)</b>	30.15	30.21	30.24

## 2.5.Support Equipment List

Table 5 Support Equipment List

Name	Model No	S/N	Manufacturer
N/A			

## 2.6.Test Conditions

Date of test : Jun 03,2015-Jul 03, 2015

Date of EUT Receive : Jun 03,2015

Temperature: 22-24 °C

Relative Humidity: 42-54%

## 2.7.Special Accessories

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.

## 2.8.Equipment Modifications

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.

### 3. TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Table 6 Test Equipment

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
SB8501/09	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	Mar.27, 2015	1 Year
SB8501/04	Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	May 12, 2015	1 Year
SB5472/02	Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	Jan.19, 2015	1 Year
SB3435	Horn Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HF906	Jan.19, 2015	1 Year
SB3434	Horn Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HF906	Jan.19, 2015	1 Year
SB3435/01	Amplifier(1-18GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	---	Jan.19, 2015	1 Year
SB3435/02	Amplifier(18-40GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	---	May.15, 2015	1 Year
SB8501/16	Horn Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	SCU-26	Mar.23, 2015	1 Year
SB8501/17	Horn Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	SCU-18	Mar.23, 2015	1 Year
SB3450/01	3m Semi-anechoic chamber	Albatross Projects	9X6X6	Oct.11, 2014	2 Years
SB8501/02	Communication Test Unit	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Jun.05, 2015	1 Year
SB9721/02	Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	Jan. 05, 2015	1 Year
SB3611	DC Power Supply	KENWOOD	PDS36-10	May.15, 2015	1 Year
SB6691	Climatic Chamber	NANYA	DW-0150	Apr 12, 2015	1 Year
SB9721/01	Universal Radio Communication Tester	Agilent	E5515C	Jan. 05, 2015	1year
---	Conducted Emissions Cable set	HUBER+SUHN ER	---	Sept. 03.2014	1 Year
----	Conducted Emissions Cable set	HUBER+SUHN ER	---	Sept. 03.2014	1 Year
----	Radiated Emissions Cable set	HUBER+SUHN ER	---	Jan.19, 2015	1 Year
---	Radiated Emissions Cable set	HUBER+SUHN ER	---	Jan.19, 2015	1 Year

## 4. TEST RESULTS

### 4.1. RF Power Output

#### 4.1.1. Test Standard

FCC: CFR Part 2.1046, CFR Part 22.913, CFR Part 24.232

#### 4.1.2. Test Limit

FCC 22.913 (a) Effective radiated power limits.

The effective radiated power (ERP) of mobile transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts.

FCC 24.232 (b)(c) Power limits.

(b) Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 Watts effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP). (c) Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement over the full bandwidth of the channel.

#### 4.1.3. Test Procedure

Radiated Output Power Measurement procedure

Ref: ANSI/TIA-603-D (2010) & KDB971168-2.2.17.2 Effective Radiated Power (ERP) or Effective Isotropic

1. Connect the equipment as shown in the above diagram with the EUT's antenna in a vertical orientation.
2. Adjust the settings of the Universal Radio Communication Tester (CMU) to set the EUT to its maximum power at the required channel.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer to the channel frequency. Set the analyzer to measure peak hold with the required settings.
4. Rotate the EUT 360°. Record the peak level in dBm (LVL).
5. Replace the EUT with a vertically polarized half wave dipole or known gain antenna. The center of the antenna should be at the same location as the center of the EUT's antenna.
6. Connect the antenna to a signal generator with known output power and record the path loss in dB (LOSS).  $LOSS = \text{Generator Output Power (dBm)} - \text{Analyzer reading (dBm)}$ .
7. Determine the ERP using the following equation:  
 $ERP \text{ (dBm)} = LVL \text{ (dBm)} + LOSS \text{ (dB)}$
8. Determine the EIRP using the following equation:  
 $EIRP \text{ (dBm)} = ERP \text{ (dBm)} + 2.15 \text{ (dB)}$
9. Measurements are to be performed with the EUT set to the low, middle and high channel of each frequency band.

#### 4.1.4. Test Data

Table 7 Substitution Results

Test Mode	Freq. [MHz]	SG. Level [dBm]	Cable Loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	Substitution Level (ERP) [dBm]	polarization	Limit [dBm]	Result
TM1	824.2	24.22	0.5	5.28	29.00	Vertical	38.5	Pass
TM1	836.6	25.60	0.5	5.28	30.38	Vertical	38.5	Pass
TM1	848.8	25.95	0.5	5.28	30.73	Vertical	38.5	Pass

Note: both of Vertical and Horizontal polarization are evaluated, and only the worst case is recorded in this report

Table 8 Substitution Results

Test Mode	Freq. [MHz]	SG. Level [dBm]	Cable Loss [dB]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	Substitution Level (EIRP) [dBm]	polarization	Limit [dBm]	Result
TM1	1850.2	19.19	0.97	8.92	27.13	Vertical	33	Pass
TM1	1880	20.20	0.97	8.92	28.00	Vertical	33	Pass
TM1	1909.8	19.79	0.97	8.92	27.84	Vertical	33	Pass

Note: both of Vertical and Horizontal polarization are evaluated, and only the worst case is recorded in this report

## 4.2. Peak to Average Ratio

### 4.2.1. Test Standard

CFR 47 (FCC) part 24 subpart E

### 4.2.2. Test Limit

The peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

### 4.2.3. Test Procedure

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For GSM signals, an average and a peak trace are used on a spectrum analyzer to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a bandwidth greater than the emission bandwidth. The traces are generated with the spectrum analyzer set to zero span mode.

### 4.2.4. Test Data

Test Band	Test Mode	Test Channel	Measured[dB]	Limit [dB]	Verdict
GSM1900	GSM/TM1	1850.2	0.949	13	PASS
		1880	0.933	13	PASS
		1909.8	1.029	13	PASS

### 4.3. Occupied Bandwidth/Emission Bandwidth

#### 4.3.1. Test Standard

FCC: CFR Part 2.1049, CFR Part 22.917, CFR Part 24.238

#### 4.3.2. Test Limit

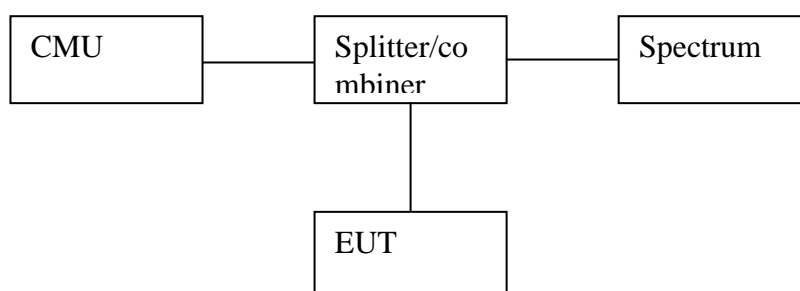
The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable.

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques-when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated.

#### 4.3.3. Test Procedure

1. Connect the equipment as shown in the above diagram.
  2. Adjust the settings of the Universal Radio Communication Tester (CMU) to set the EUT to its maximum power at the required channel.
  3. Set the spectrum analyzer to measure the 99% occupied bandwidth. Record the value.
  4. Set the spectrum analyzer to measure the -26 dB emission bandwidth. Record the value.
  5. Measurements are to be performed with the EUT set to the low, middle and high channel of each frequency band.
- Spectrum analyzer settings: Measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth.

#### 4.3.4. Test Setup

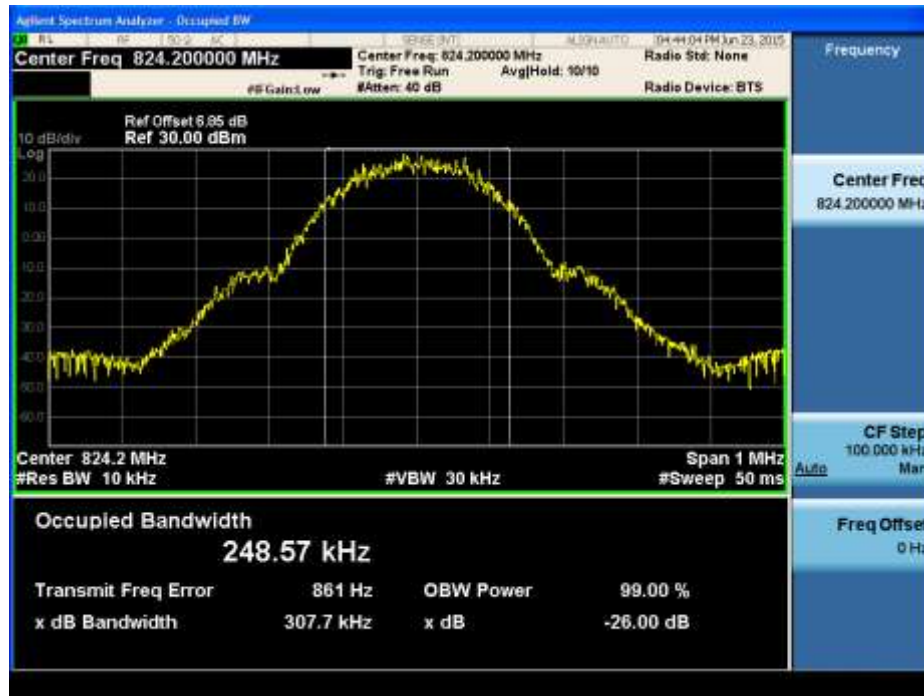


#### 4.3.5. Test Data

Table 9 Occupied Bandwidth Test Data

GSM 850: GMSK Mode		
CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	26dBc BANDWIDTH (kHz)
824.2	248.57	307.71
836.6	246.53	319.79
848.8	246.64	320.48
GSM 1900: GMSK Mode		
CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	99% OBW (kHz)	26dBc BANDWIDTH (kHz)
1850.2	244.15	312.86
1880.0	245.10	306.14
1909.8	250.07	310.93

Test Band = GSM850  
Test Mode = GSM/TM1  
Test Channel = LCH

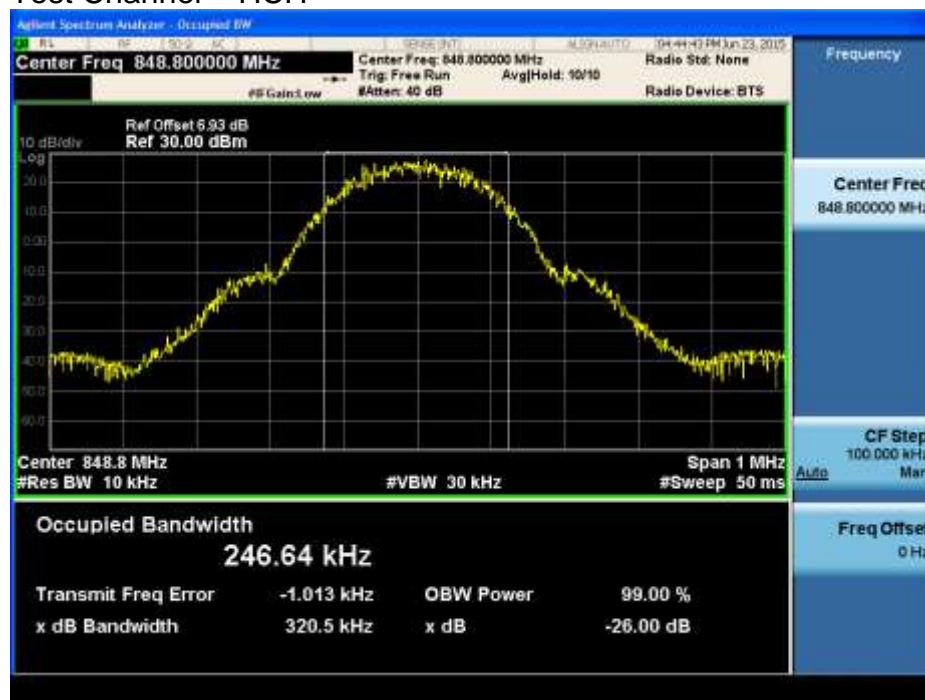


Test Band = GSM850  
Test Mode = GSM/TM1  
Test Channel = MCH





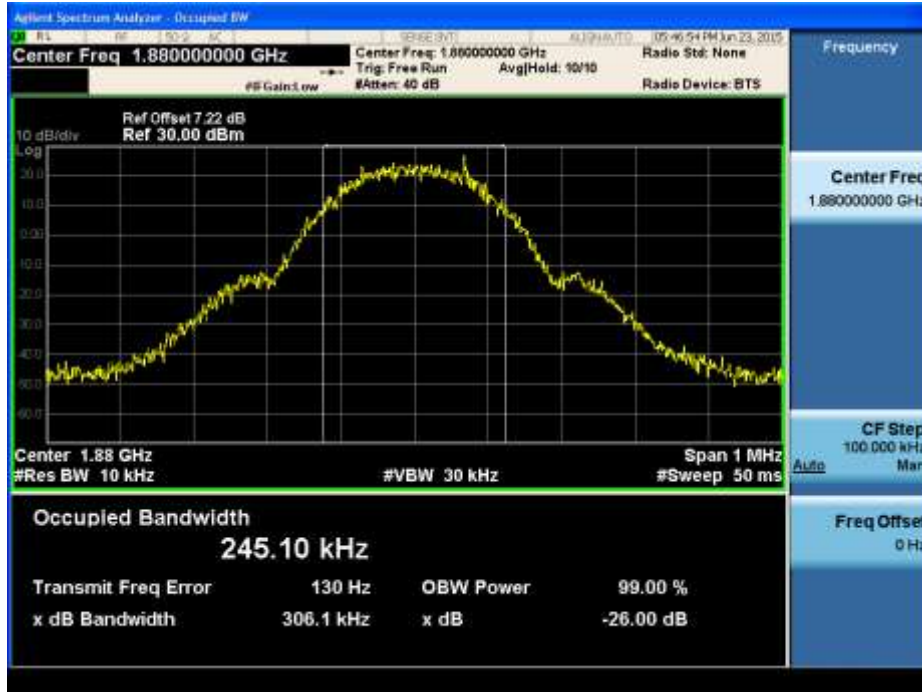
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 Test Mode = GSM/TM1  
 Test Channel = HCH



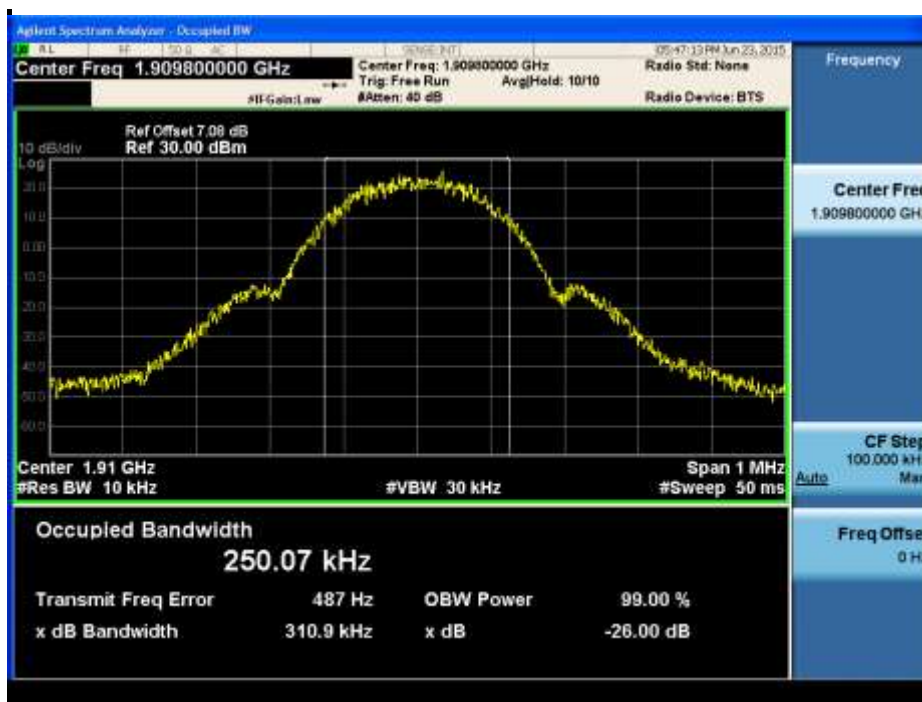
Test Band = GSM1900  
 Test Mode = GSM/TM1  
 Test Channel = LCH



Test Band = GSM1900  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = MCH



Test Band = GSM1900  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = HCH



## 4.4. Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminal

### 4.4.1. Test Standard

FCC: CFR Part 2.1051, CFR Part 22.917, CFR Part 24.238

### 4.4.2. Test Limit

The radio frequency voltage or power generated within the equipment and appearing on a

spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in FCC 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

(a) Out of band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB. For all power levels +30dBm to 0dBm, this becomes a constant specification of -13dBm.

FCC 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment.

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Cellular

Radiotelephone Service.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. In the 1MHz 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. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 100 kHz of 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). 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 emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

FCC 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment.

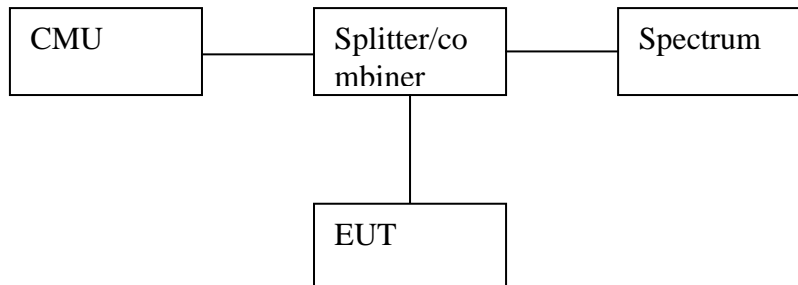
The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(b) Measurement procedure. 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. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 100 kHz of 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). 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 emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

#### 4.4.3. Test Procedure

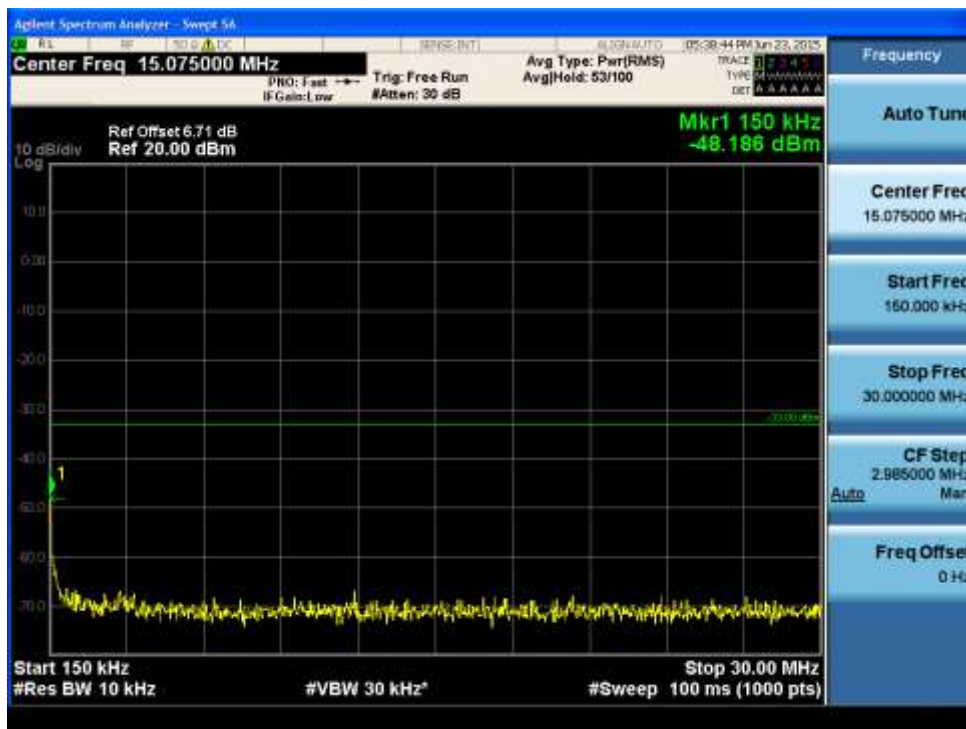
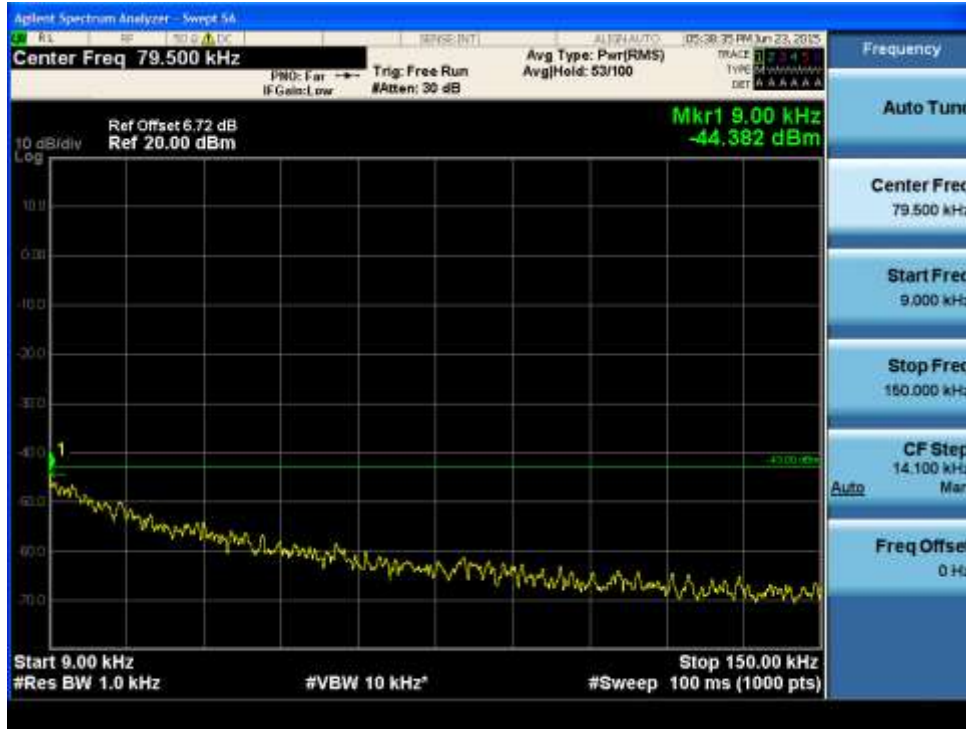
1. Connect the equipment as shown in the above diagram.
  2. Set the spectrum analyzer to measure peak hold with the required settings.
  3. Set the signal generator to a known output power and record the path loss in dB (LOSS) for frequencies up to the tenth harmonic of the EUT's carrier frequency. \  $LOSS = \text{Generator Output Power (dBm)} - \text{Analyzer reading (dBm)}$ .
  4. Replace the signal generator with the EUT.
  5. Adjust the settings of the Universal Radio Communication Tester (CMU) to set the EUT to its maximum power at the required channel.
  6. Set the spectrum analyzer to measure peak hold with the required settings. Offset the spectrum analyzer reference level by the path loss measured above.
  7. Measure and record all spurious emissions up to the tenth harmonic of the carrier frequency.
  8. Measurements are to be performed with the EUT set to the low, middle and high channel of each frequency band.
  9. If necessary steps 6 and 7 may be performed with the spectrum analyzer set to average detector.
- (Note: Step 3 above is performed prior to testing and LOSS is recorded by test software. Steps 2, 6, and 7 above are performed with test software.)

#### 4.4.4. Test Setup



#### 4.4.5. Test Data

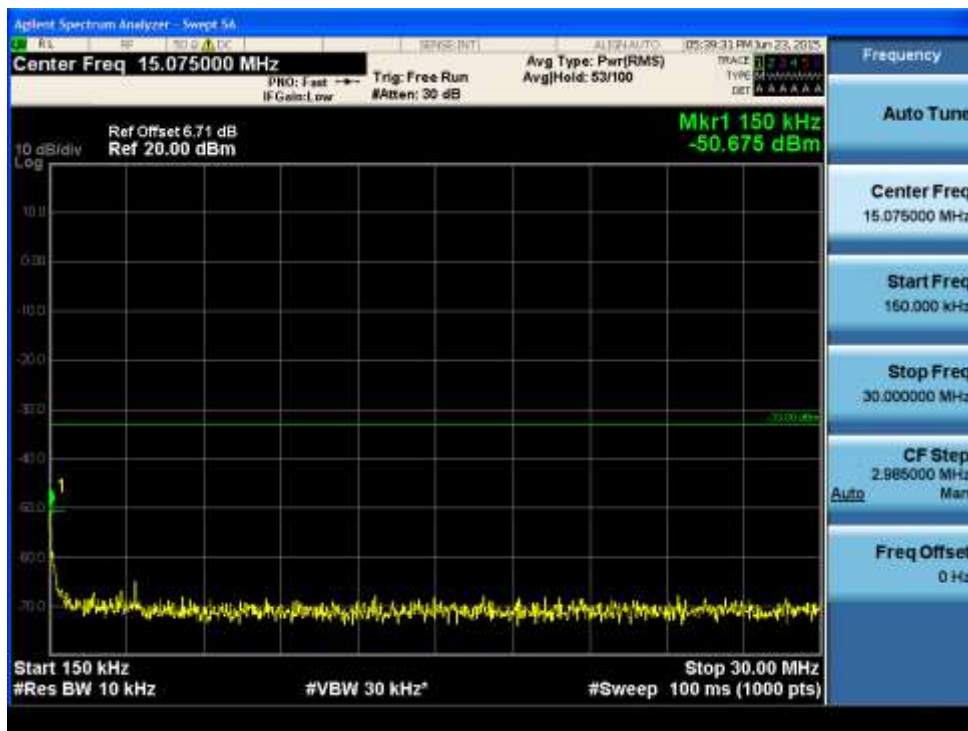
Out of band measurement  
 Test Band = GSM850  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = LCH

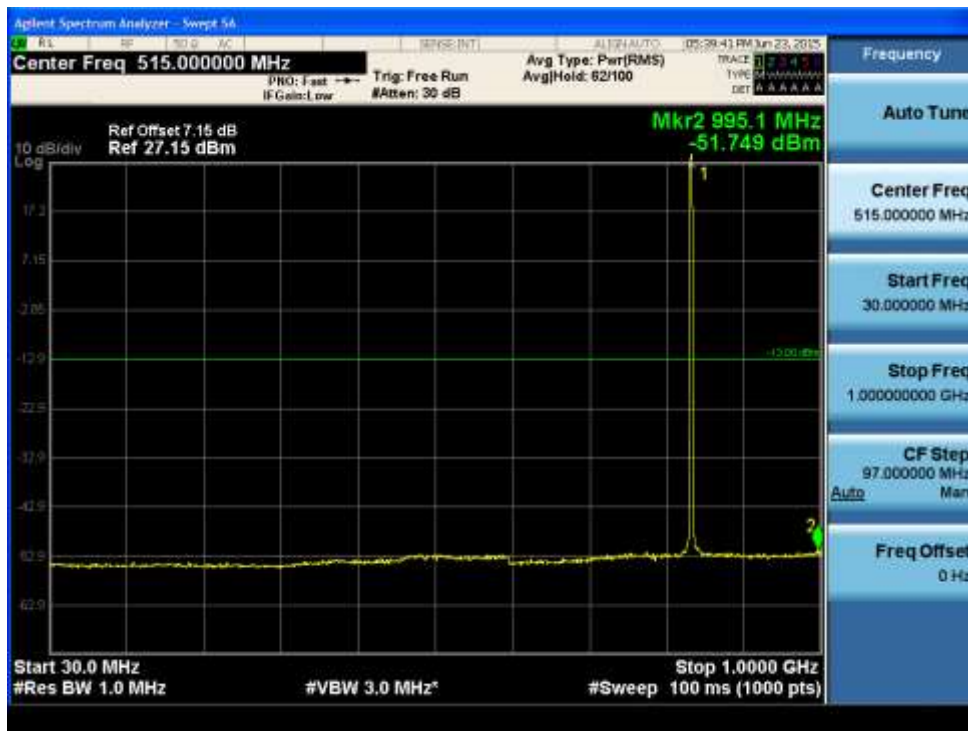






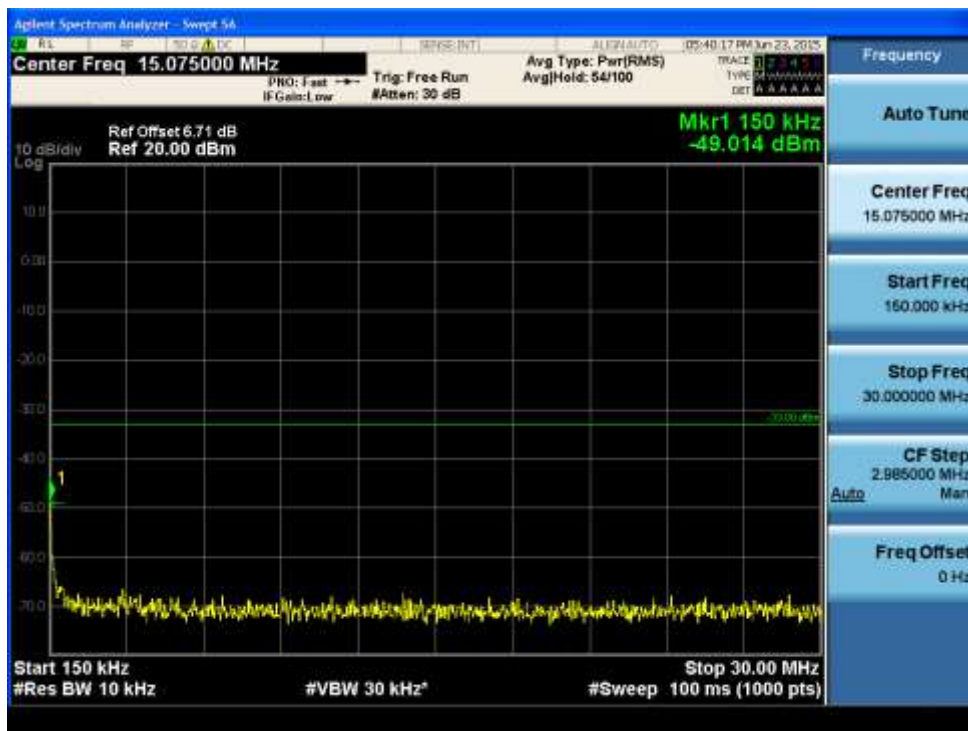
Out of band measurement  
 Test Band = GSM850  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = MCH







Out of band measurement  
Test Band = GSM850  
Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
Test Channel = HCH





Band edge measurement  
 Test Band = GSM850  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = LCH/HCH

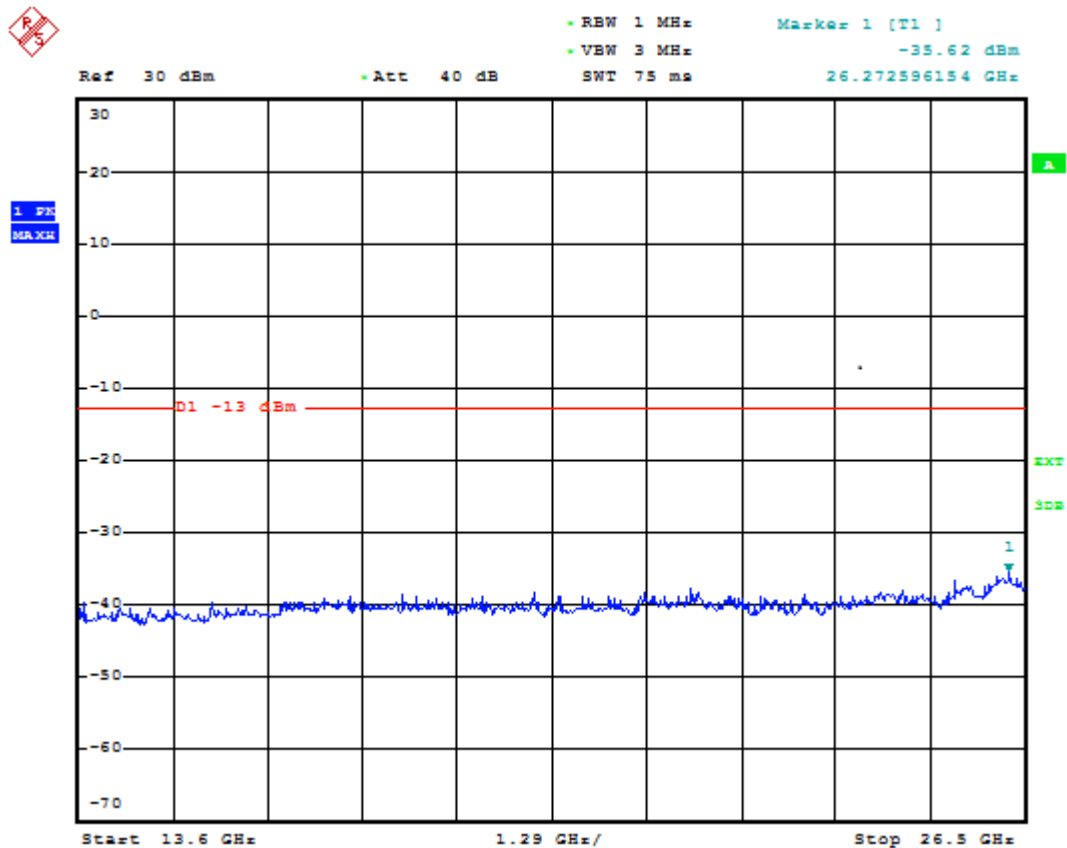


Out of band measurement  
 Test Band = GSM1900  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = LCH







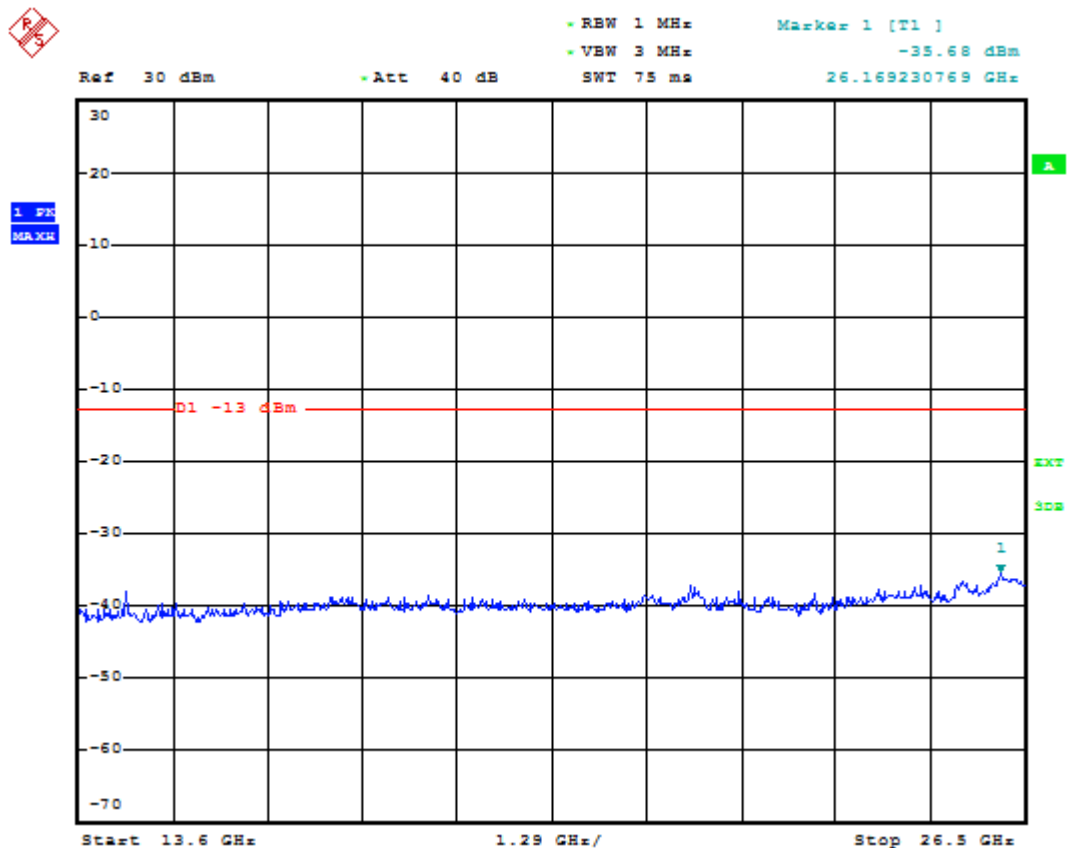


Out of band measurement  
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 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = MCH

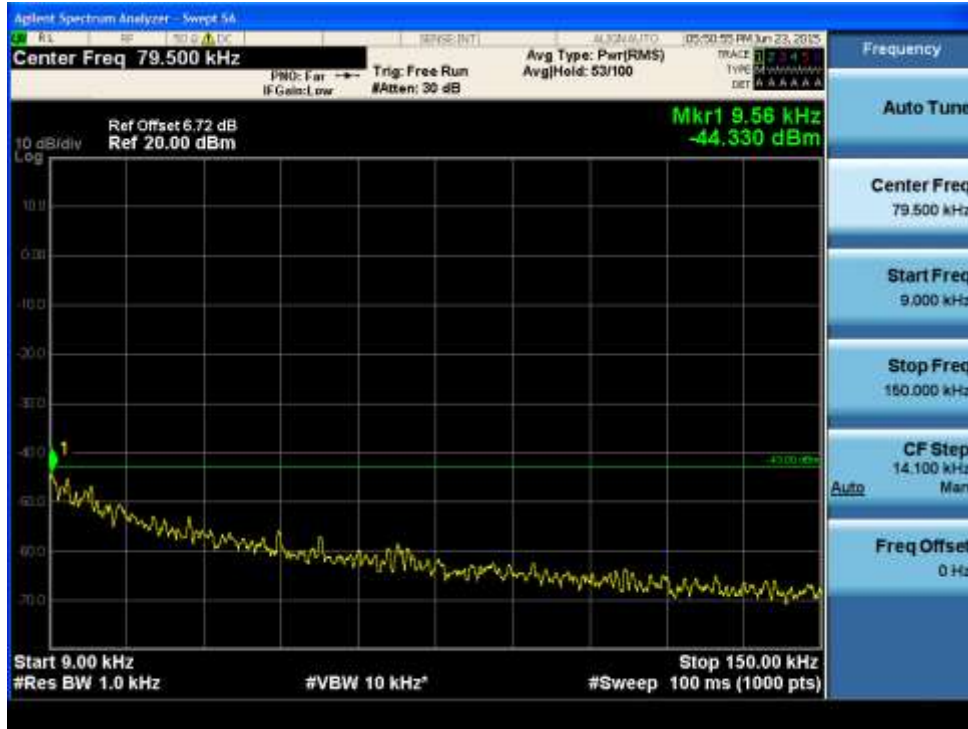




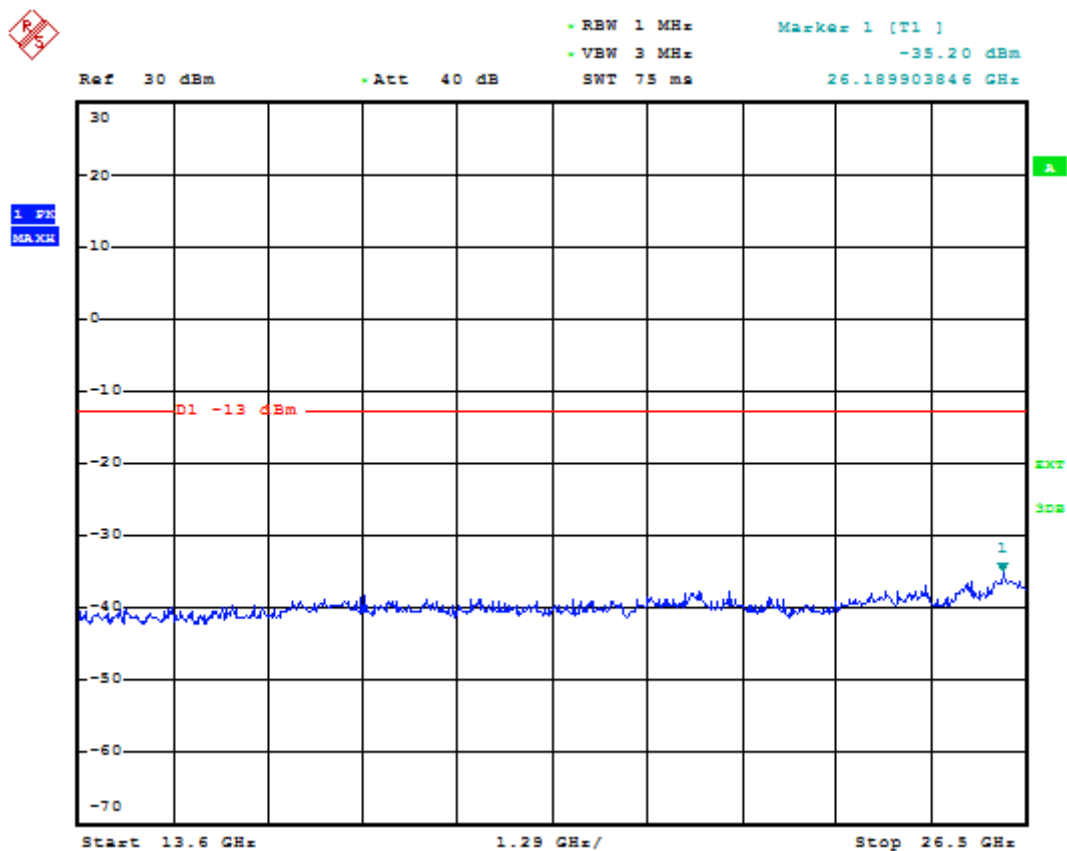




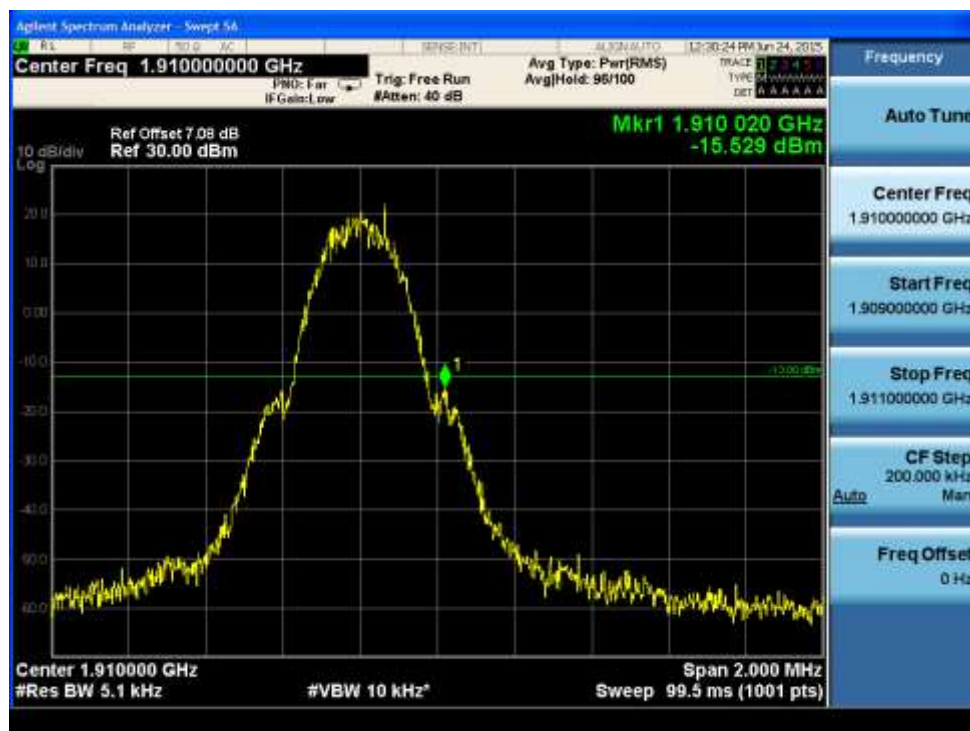
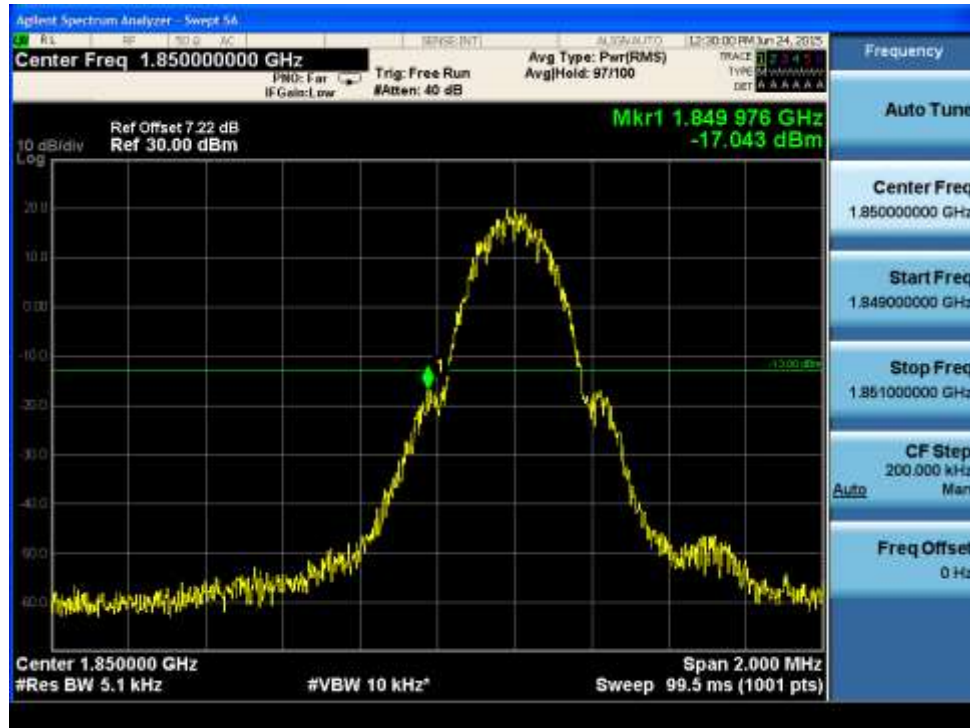
Out of band measurement  
 Test Band = GSM1900  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = HCH







Band edge measurement  
 Test Band = GSM1900  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = LCH/HCH



## 4.5. Spurious Emissions Radiated

### 4.5.1. Test Standard

FCC: CFR Part 2.1053, CFR Part 22.917, CFR Part 24.238

### 4.5.2. Test Limit

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission.

#### 5.5.3 Limits:

(a) Out of band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

For all power levels +30dBm to 0dBm, this becomes a constant specification of -13dBm.

#### 5.5.3.1 FCC 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment.

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Cellular

Radiotelephone Service.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. In the 1MHz 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. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 100 kHz of 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). 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 emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

#### 5.5.3.2 FCC 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment.

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

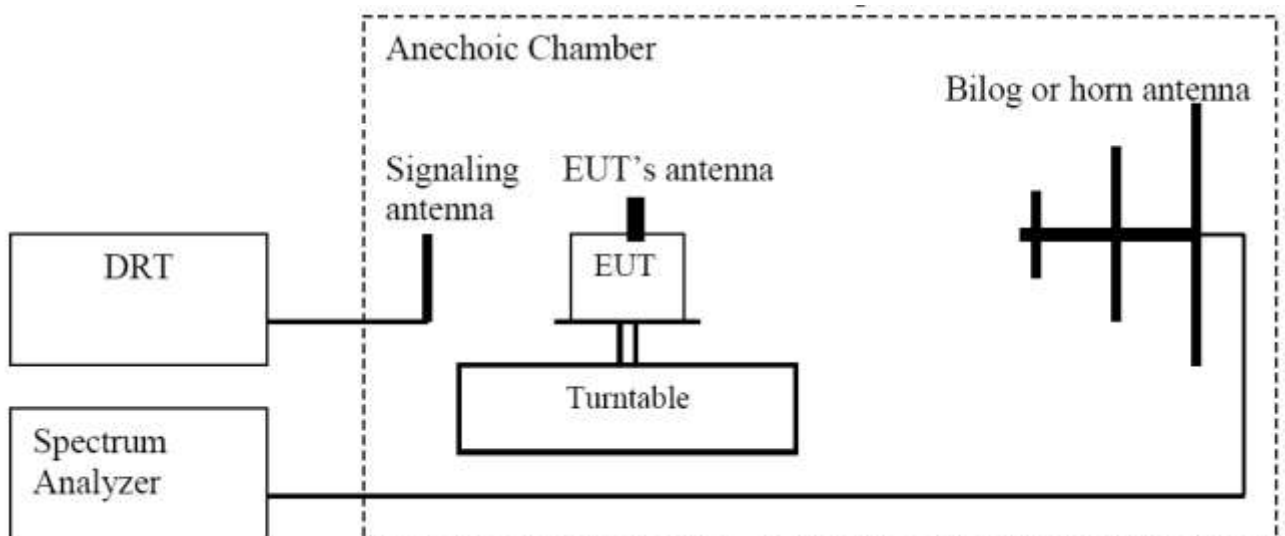
(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 100 kHz of 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). 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 emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

#### 4.5.3. Test Procedure

1. Connect the equipment as shown in the above diagram with the EUT's antenna in a horizontal orientation.
  2. Adjust the settings of the Universal Radio Communication Tester (CMU) to set the EUT to its maximum power at the required channel.
  3. Set the spectrum analyzer to measure peak hold with the required settings.
  4. Place the measurement antenna in a horizontal orientation. Rotate the EUT 360 .  
Raise the measurement antenna up to 4 meters in 0.5 meters increments and rotate the EUT 360 at each height to maximize all emissions. Measure and record all spurious emissions (LVL) up to the tenth harmonic of the carrier frequency.
  5. Replace the EUT with a horizontally polarized half wave dipole or known gain antenna. The center of the antenna should be at the same location as the center of the EUT's antenna.
  6. Connect the antenna to a signal generator with known output power and record the path loss in dB (LOSS).  $LOSS = \text{Generator Output Power (dBm)} - \text{Analyzer reading (dBm)}$ .
  7. Determine the level of spurious emissions using the following equation:  
 $\text{Spurious (dBm)} = \text{LVL (dBm)} + \text{LOSS (dB)}$ :
  8. Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6 with all antennas vertically polarized.
  9. Determine the level of spurious emissions using the following equation:  
 $\text{Spurious (dBm)} = \text{LVL (dBm)} + \text{LOSS (dB)}$ :
  10. Measurements are to be performed with the EUT set to the low, middle and high channel of each frequency band.
- (Note: Steps 5 and 6 above are performed prior to testing and LOSS is recorded by test software. Steps 3, 4 and 7 above are performed with test software.)

Spectrum analyzer settings: RBW=VBW=1MHz

#### 4.5.4. Test Setup



#### 4.5.5. Test Data

Test Band = GSM850  
Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
Test Channel = LCH

Freq.	SG. Level	Cable Loss	Antenna Gain	Preamp	Substitution		Limit
[MHz]	[dBm]	[dB]	[dBd]	dB	Level (ERP)		[dBm]
					[dBm]		
1648.4	-11.59	0.9	6.77	40.6	-46.32		-13

The emissions don't show in above result tables are more than 20dB below the limits  
Note: both of Vertical and Horizontal polarization are evaluated, and only the worst case is recorded in this report

Test Band = GSM850  
Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
Test Channel = MCH

Freq.	SG. Level	Cable Loss	Antenna Gain	Pream p	Substitution	Limit
[MHz]	[dBm]	[dB]	[dBd]	dB	Level (ERP)	[dBm]
					[dBm]	
1673.2	-13.54	0.9	6.77	40.6	-48.27	-13

The emissions don't show in above result tables are more than 20dB below the limits  
Note: both of Vertical and Horizontal polarization are evaluated, and only the worst case is recorded in this report



Test Band = GSM850  
Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
Test Channel = HCH

Freq.	SG. Level	Cable Loss	Antenn a Gain	Preamp	Substitutio n	Limit
[MHz]	[dBm]	[dB]	[dBd]	dB	Level (ERP)	[dBm]
					[dBm]	
1697.6	-11.01	0.9	6.77	40.6	-45.74	-13

The emissions don' t show in above result tables are more than 20dB below the limits  
Note: both of Vertical and Horizontal polarization are evaluated, and only the worst case is recorded in this report

Test Band = GSM1900  
Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
Test Channel = LCH

Freq.	SG. Level	Cable Loss	Antenn a Gain	Preamp	Substitutio n	Limit
[MHz]	[dBm]	[dB]	[dBi]	dB	Level (EIRP)	[dBm]
					[dBm]	
3700.4	-8.67	4.6	9.53	39	-43.26	-13

The emissions don' t show in above result tables are more than 20dB below the limits  
Note: both of Vertical and Horizontal polarization are evaluated, and only the worst case is recorded in this report

Test Band = GSM1900  
Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
Test Channel = MCH

Freq.	SG. Level	Cable Loss	Antenn a Gain	Preamp	Substitutio n	Limit
[MHz]	[dBm]	[dB]	[dBi]	dB	Level (EIRP)	[dBm]
					[dBm]	
3760	-11.54	4.6	9.53	39	-45.61	-13

The emissions don' t show in above result tables are more than 20dB below the limits  
Note: both of Vertical and Horizontal polarization are evaluated, and only the worst case is recorded in this report

Test Band = GSM1900  
 Test Mode = GSM /TM1  
 Test Channel = HCH

Freq.	SG. Level	Cable Loss	Antenn a Gain	Preamp	Substitutio n	Limit
[MHz]	[dBm]	[dB]	[dBi]	dB	Level (EIRP)	[dBm]
					[dBm]	
3819.6	-8.56	4.6	9.53	39	-42.63	-13

The emissions don' t show in above result tables are more than 20dB below the limits  
 Note: both of Vertical and Horizontal polarization are evaluated, and only the worst case is recorded in this report

## 4.6. Frequency Stability

### 4.6.1. Test Standard

CFR 47 (FCC) part 2.1055, 22.355 and 24.235

### 4.6.2. Test Limit

According to part 22.355, from 821MHz to 896MHz, for mobile device, the carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Services must be maintained within the tolerances 2.5ppm.

### 4.6.3. Test Procedure

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the EUT in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of R&S CMU 200 Universal Radio Communication Tester.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on mid channel (190 for GSM 850 & 661 for PCS1900), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +55 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Re-measure carrier frequency at low and high voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1 1/2 hours un-powered, to allow any self-heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at +55 C.
7. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on mid channel (190 for GSM 850 & 661 for PCS1900), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +55 C to -30 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 C during the measurement procedure.

### 4.6.4. Test Setup

Connect the EUT to the Wireless Communication test set CMU200 via the connector. Then measure the frequency error by the Wireless Communication test set CMU200. The EUT's output is matched with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

#### 4.6.5.Test Data

Measurement Results vs. Variation of Temperature— GSM850

Temperature	Nominal Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Error(Hz)	Result
-30 ℃	836.6	-20.73	Pass
-20 ℃	836.6	-24.15	Pass
-10 ℃	836.6	-20.66	Pass
0 ℃	836.6	-23.31	Pass
+10 ℃	836.6	-20.21	Pass
+20 ℃	836.6	-21.11	Pass
+30 ℃	836.6	-18.60	Pass
+40 ℃	836.6	-22.79	Pass
+50 ℃	836.6	-18.85	Pass
+55 ℃	836.6	-16.74	Pass

Measurement Results vs. Variation of Voltage— GSM850

Voltage	Nominal Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Error(Hz)	Result
3.6 V	836.6	-19.89	Pass
3.8 V	836.6	-22.08	Pass
4.2V	836.6	-21.63	Pass

Measurement Results vs. Variation of Temperature—GSM1900

Temperature	Nominal Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Error(Hz)	Result
-30 ℃	1880.0	-44.30	Pass
-20 ℃	1880.0	-44.55	Pass
-10 ℃	1880.0	-38.36	Pass
0 ℃	1880.0	-40.49	Pass
+10 ℃	1880.0	-35.39	Pass
+20 ℃	1880.0	-39.84	Pass
+30 ℃	1880.0	-35.32	Pass
+40 ℃	1880.0	-39.39	Pass
+50 ℃	1880.0	-42.10	Pass
+55 ℃	1880.0	-34.33	Pass

Measurement Results vs. Variation of Voltage—GSM1900

Voltage	Nominal Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Error(Hz)	Result
3.6 V	1880.0	-43.91	Pass
3.8 V	1880.0	-41.78	Pass
4.2V	1880.0	-40.03	Pass