



## Accredited testing-laboratory

**DAR registration number: DAT-P-176/94-D1**

**Federal Motor Transport Authority (KBA)  
DAR registration number: KBA-P 00070-97**

**Recognized by the Federal Communications Commission**

**Anechoic chamber registration no.: 90462 (FCC)**

**Anechoic chamber registration no.: 3462C-1 (IC)**

**Certification ID: DE 0001**

**Accreditation ID: DE 0002**

**Accredited Bluetooth® Test Facility (BQTF)**

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**Test report no. : 1-1065-55-02/09**  
**Type identification : AAD-3880049-BV**  
**Applicant : Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**  
**FCC ID : PY7A3880049**  
**IC Certification No : 4170B-A3880049**  
**Test standards : 47 CFR Part 2**  
**47 CFR Part 22**  
**47 CFR Part 24**  
**RSS - 132 Issue 2**  
**RSS - 133 Issue 5**

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## 1 General information

### 1.1 Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in 3.1.1. The CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalisations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of the CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.

**Test laboratory manager:**

**2009-09-10**      **Marco Bertolino**  
Date                      Name

*M. Bertolino*  
Signature

**2009-09-10**      **Andreas Keller**  
Date                      Name

*Andreas Keller*  
Signature

**Technical responsibility for area of testing:**

**2009-09-10**      **Stefan Bös**  
Date                      Name

*Stefan Bös*  
Signature

## 1.2 Testing laboratory

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

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Germany

Phone: + 49 681 5 98 - 0

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Internet: http://www.cetecom-ict.de

**State of accreditation:** The test laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to  
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025  
DAR registration number: DAT-P-176/94-D1

**Accredited by:** Federal Motor Transport Authority (KBA)  
DAR registration number: KBA-P 00070-97

Testing location, if different from CETECOM ICT Services GmbH:

Name :  
Street :  
Town :  
Country :  
Phone :  
Fax :

## 1.3 Details of applicant

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB</b>
<b>Street:</b>	<b>Mobilvägen 10</b>
<b>Town:</b>	<b>22188 Lund</b>
<b>Country:</b>	<b>Sweden</b>
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## 1.4 Application details

<b>Date of receipt of order:</b>	<b>2009-08-27</b>
<b>Date of receipt of test item:</b>	<b>2009-09-07</b>
<b>Date of start test:</b>	<b>2009-09-08</b>
<b>Date of end test:</b>	<b>2009-09-10</b>
<b>Persons(s) who have been present during the test:</b>	<b>-/-</b>

## 2 Test standard/s

<b>47 CFR Part 2</b>	<b>Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I- Federal Communications Commission Frequency allocations and radio treaty matters; general rules and regulations</b>
<b>47 CFR Part 22</b>	<b>Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I- Federal Communications Commission subchapter B - common carrier services, Part 22-Public mobile services</b>
<b>47 CFR Part 24</b>	<b>Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I- Federal Communications Commission subchapter B - common carrier services, Part 24-Personal communications services</b>
<b>RSS - 132 Issue 2</b>	<b>Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications Cellular Telephones Employing New Technologies Operating in the Bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz</b>
<b>RSS - 133 Issue 5</b>	<b>Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications 2 GHz Personal Communication Services</b>

### 3 Technical tests

#### 3.1 Details of manufacturer

Name:	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB
Street:	Mobilvägen 10
Town:	22188 Lund
Country:	Sweden

##### 3.1.1 Test item

Kind of test item	: Mobile Phone 850/900/1800/1900/FDD1/HSPA/BT/FM-Rx
Type identification	: AAD-3880049-BV
Serial Number	: Radiated sample 1: CB511DN59Y Radiated sample 2: CB511DN5M0 Conducted sample 1: CB511DP6GL Conducted sample 2: CB511DP6EZ
Frequency	: 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz and 824.2 – 848.8 MHz
Type of modulation	: GMSK; 8-PSK
Emission Designator for GSM 1900	: GMSK: 275KGXW 8-PSK: 277KG7W
Emission Designator for GSM 850	: GMSK: 279KGXW 8-PSK: 275KG7W
Number of channels	: 300 (PCS1900) and 125 (PCS850)
Antenna Type	: Integrated PCB antenna For more information – please take a look at Annex → Photo of the EUT
Power supply (normal)	: DC by battery + charger CST-15 / power supply
Output power GSM 850 / GMSK	: cond.: 32.87 dBm ERP: 32.18 dBm
Output power GSM 1900 / GMSK	: cond : 29.70 dBm EIRP: 28.89 dBm
Output power GSM 850 / 8-PSK	: cond.: 27.93 dBm ERP: 27.24 dBm
Output power GSM 1900 / 8-PSK	: cond : 25.87 dBm EIRP: 25.26 dBm
Transmitter Spurious (worst case)	: GSM 1900 2.94 µW / -25.32 dBm noise floor GSM 850 2.97 µW / -25.27 dBm noise floor
Receiver Spurious (worst case)	: GSM 1900 46.16 dBµV/m @ 3 m noise floor GSM 850 46.28 dBµV/m @ 3 m noise floor
FCC ID	: PY7A3880049
Certification No. IC	: 4170B-A3880049
Open Area Test Site IC No.	: IC 3462C-1
IC Standards	: RSS132, Issue 2, RSS133, Issue 5

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**ATTESTATION:**

**DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE:**

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

**Laboratory Manager:**

2009-09-10

Date

Marco Bertolino

Name



Signature

### 3.2 Test Setup

Hardware	:	AP1
Software	:	R1BA022 ITP

The radiated measurements were performed with Standard world wide charger.

## 4 Statement of Compliance

No deviations from the technical specification(s) were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.

### 4.1 Summary of Measurement Results

- No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained  
 There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained

#### 4.1.1 Labeling requirements

Section in this Report	Test Name	Verdict
5.1	Labeling	passed

#### 4.1.2 PCS 1900

Section in this Report	Test Name	Verdict
5.2.1	RF Power Output	passed
5.2.2	Frequency Stability	passed
5.2.3	Radiated Emissions	passed
5.2.4	Conducted Spurious Emissions	passed
5.2.5	Block Edge Compliance	passed
5.2.6	Occupied Bandwidth	passed

#### 4.1.3 GSM 850

Section in this Report	Test Name	Verdict
5.3.1	RF Power Output	passed
5.3.2	Frequency Stability	passed
5.3.3	Radiated Emissions	passed
5.3.4	Conducted Spurious Emissions	passed
5.3.5	Block Edge Compliance	passed
5.3.6	Occupied Bandwidth	passed

#### 4.1.4 Receiver

Section in this Report	Test Name	Verdict
5.4.1	Receiver Radiated emissions	passed

## 5 Measurements and results

### 5.1 PART PCS 1900

For Part 24/22 we use the substitution method (TIA/EIA 603).

All measurements in this report are done in GSM mode. The device is able to transmit data in GPRS mode also. But because the current measurements are performed in PEAK mode no other results from GPRS mode are possible. The only different is the modulation average power, which is 3 dB higher (by using 2 timeslots in the Up-link). All relevant tests have been repeated in 8-PSK Modulation if EDGE Mode is supported.

#### 5.1.1 RF Power Output

##### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.232, 2.1046
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 4, Section 4.3

##### Summary:

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

##### Method of Measurements:

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

The power was measured with R&S Signal Analyzer FSIQ 26 (peak and average)

These measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1850.2 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1909.8 MHz (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range).

**Limits:**

Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm)
+33

In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

**Test Results: Output Power (conducted) GMSK Mode**

Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak-to-Average Ratio (dB)
1850.2	29.37	0.20
1880.0	29.39	0.30
1909.8	29.70	0.20
Measurement uncertainty	$\pm 0.5$ dB	

**Test Results: Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK Mode**

Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak-to-Average Ratio (dB)
1850.2	25.74	3.20
1880.0	25.87	3.20
1909.8	25.85	3.30
Measurement uncertainty	$\pm 0.5$ dB	

## EIRP Measurements

### Description:

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the phone.

Rule Part 24.232(b) specifies that "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. peak power..." and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage."

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

(a) The measurements were performed with full rf output power and modulation.

(b) Test was performed at listed 3m test site (listed with FCC, IC).

(c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)

(d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.

(e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor

$E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$

(f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:

Center Frequency: test frequency

Resolution BW: 100 kHz

Video BW: same

Detector Mode: positive

Average: off

Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth

(g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.

(i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.

(j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.

(k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.

(l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

**Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method**

(a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring EIRP) as follows:

- Center Frequency : equal to the signal source
- Resolution BW : 10 kHz
- Video BW : same
- Detector Mode : positive
- Average : off
- Span : 3 x the signal bandwidth

(b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor

$E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$

(c) Select the frequency and E-field levels for ERP/EIRP measurements.

(d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antennas (substitution antenna): DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz}.

(e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.

(f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna: .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

(g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune its elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.

(h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.

(i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.

(j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(k) The transmitter was rotated through 360 o about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.

(l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.

(n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

$$P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) - L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1$$

$$\text{EIRP} = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1$$

$$\text{ERP} = \text{EIRP} - 2.15 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver \# 2} = L2 - L1 + G1$$

Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.

P1: Power output from the signal generator

P2: Power measured at attenuator A input

P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter

EIRP: EIRP after correction

ERP: ERP after correction

(o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)

(p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency

(q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.

(r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

**Limits:**

Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm)
+33

**Test Results: Output Power (radiated) GMSK Mode**

Frequency (MHz)	Average EIRP (dBm)
1850.2	28.89
1880.0	28.43
1909.8	27.98
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB

**Test Results: Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK Mode**

Frequency (MHz)	Average EIRP (dBm)
1850.2	25.26
1880.0	24.91
1909.8	24.13
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB

**Sample Calculation:**

Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result			
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm			
1909.8	132.3	24.6	8.4	0.0	3.3	29.7			

EIRP = SG (dBm) - Cable Loss (dB) + Ant. gain (dBi)

### 5.1.2 Frequency Stability

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.235, 2.1055
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 4, Section 4.2

#### Method of Measurement:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a “call mode”. This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU 200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with Vnom, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +60 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with Vnom. Vary supply voltage from Vmin to Vmax, in 12 steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at Vnom for 1 1/2 hours un-powered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at +60 C.
7. With the mobile station, powered with Vnom, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661(center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +60 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.

#### Measurement Limit:

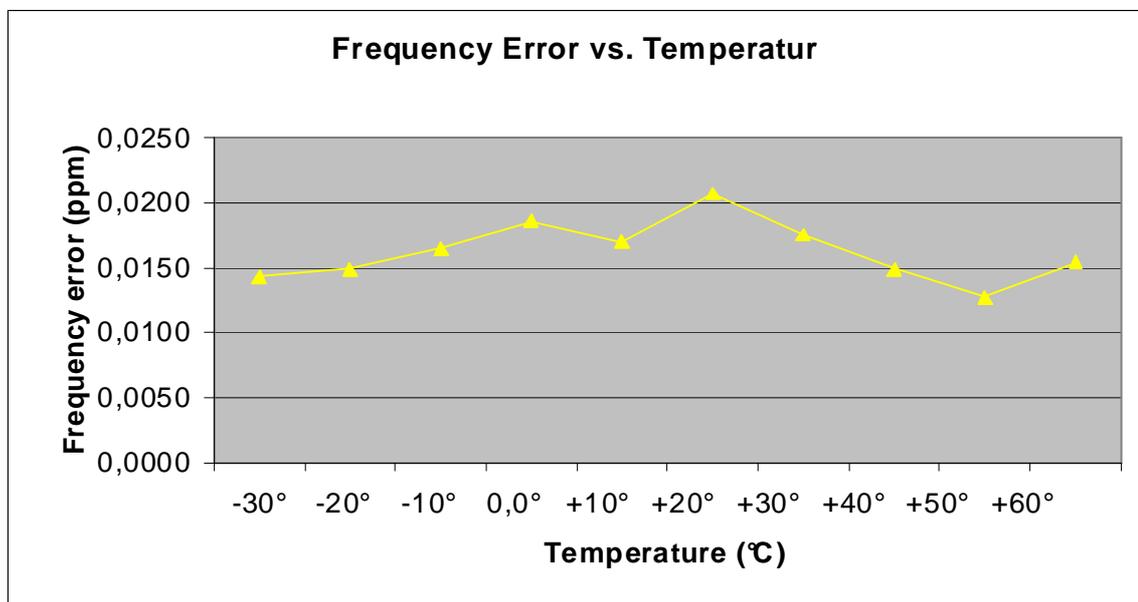
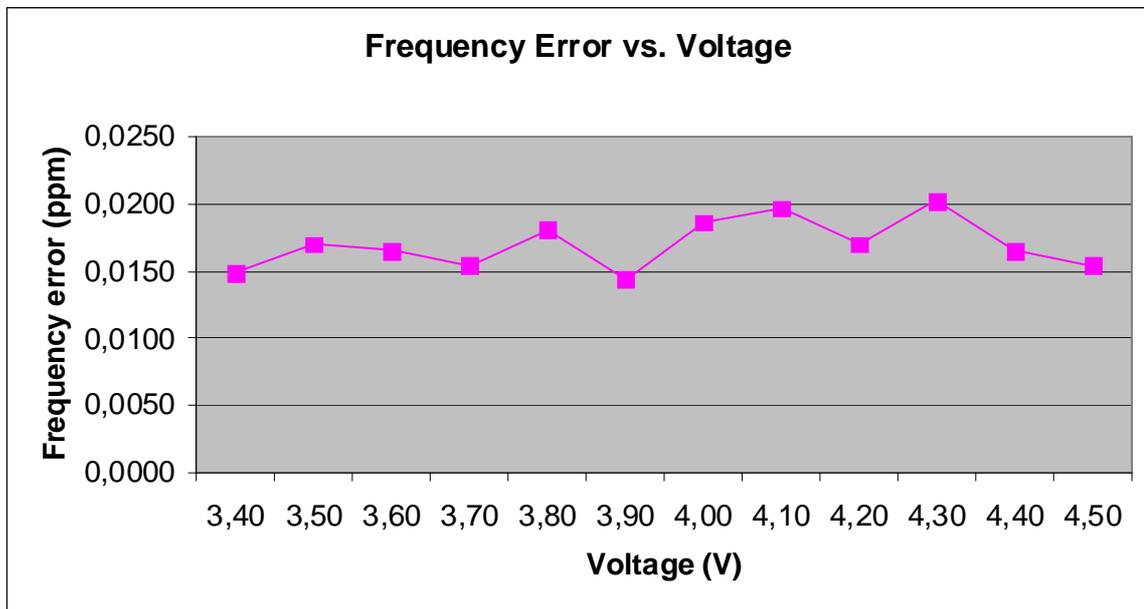
According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

**Test Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE**

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.4	28	0,00000149	0,0149
3.5	32	0,00000170	0,0170
3.6	31	0,00000165	0,0165
3.7	29	0,00000154	0,0154
3.8	34	0,00000181	0,0181
3.9	27	0,00000144	0,0144
4.0	35	0,00000186	0,0186
4.1	37	0,00000197	0,0197
4.2	32	0,00000170	0,0170
4.3	38	0,00000202	0,0202
4.4	31	0,00000165	0,0165
4.5	29	0,00000154	0,0154
4.6	28	0,00000149	0,0149

**Test Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE**

TEMPERATURE (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	27	0,00000144	0,0144
-20	28	0,00000149	0,0149
-10	31	0,00000165	0,0165
±0.0	35	0,00000186	0,0186
+10	32	0,00000170	0,0170
+20	39	0,00000207	0,0207
+30	33	0,00000176	0,0176
+40	28	0,00000149	0,0149
+50	24	0,00000128	0,0128
+60	29	0,00000154	0,0154



### 5.1.3 Radiated Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.1053
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 4, Section 4.4

#### Measurement Procedure:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2003 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the USPCS band.

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

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

#### Measurement Limit:

Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

- (a) On any frequency outside a licensee' s frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10\text{Log}(P)$  dB. The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

**Measurement Results: Radiated Emissions:**

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

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

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case. The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked, too. The found values are stated in the table below.

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

**Measurement Results:**

Harmonic	Tx ch.-512 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-661 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-810 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)
2	3700.4	-	3760	-	3819.6	-
3	5550.6	-	5640	-	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	7520	-	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	9400	-	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	11280	-	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	13160	-	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	15040	-	15278.4	-
9	16651.8	-	16920	-	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	18800	-	19098.0	-

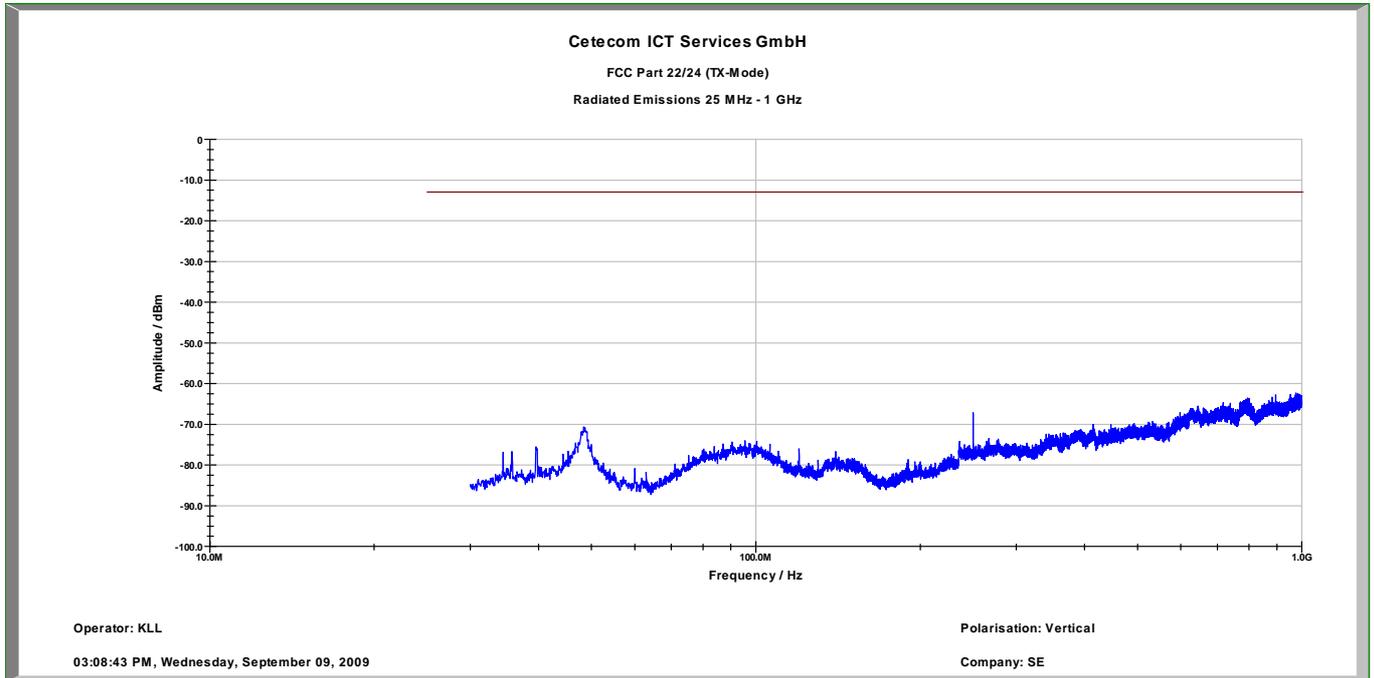
**No peaks found > 20 dB below limit.**

**Sample calculation:**

Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result			
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm			
1909.8	132.3	24.6	8.4	0.0	3.3	29.7			

$EIRP = SG \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dBi)}$

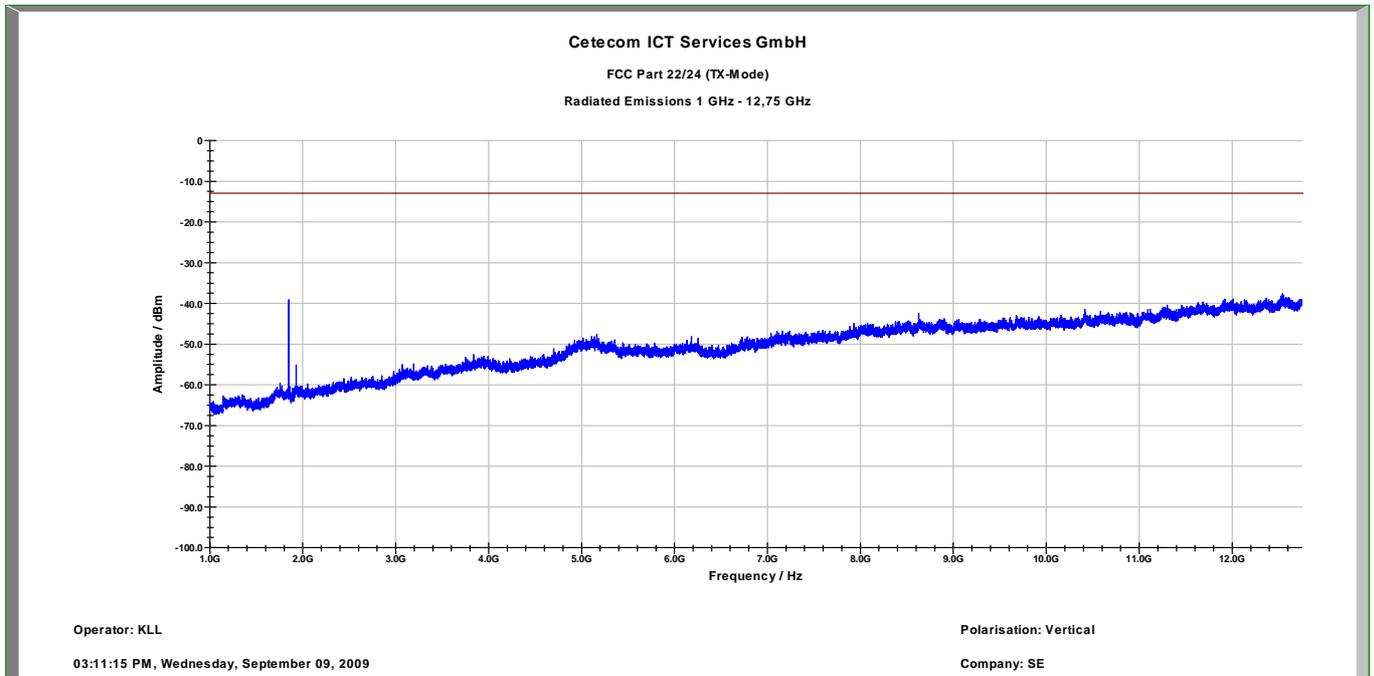
Channel 512 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), vertical polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Channel 512 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization

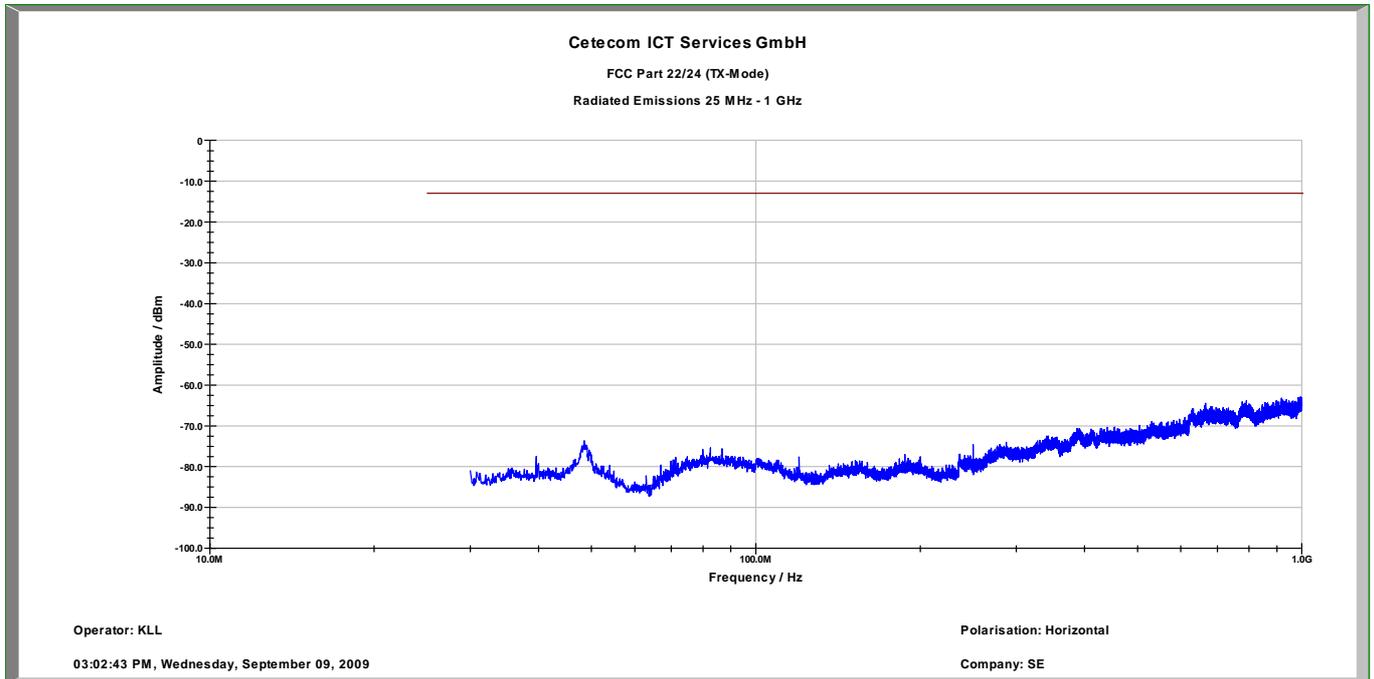


$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter

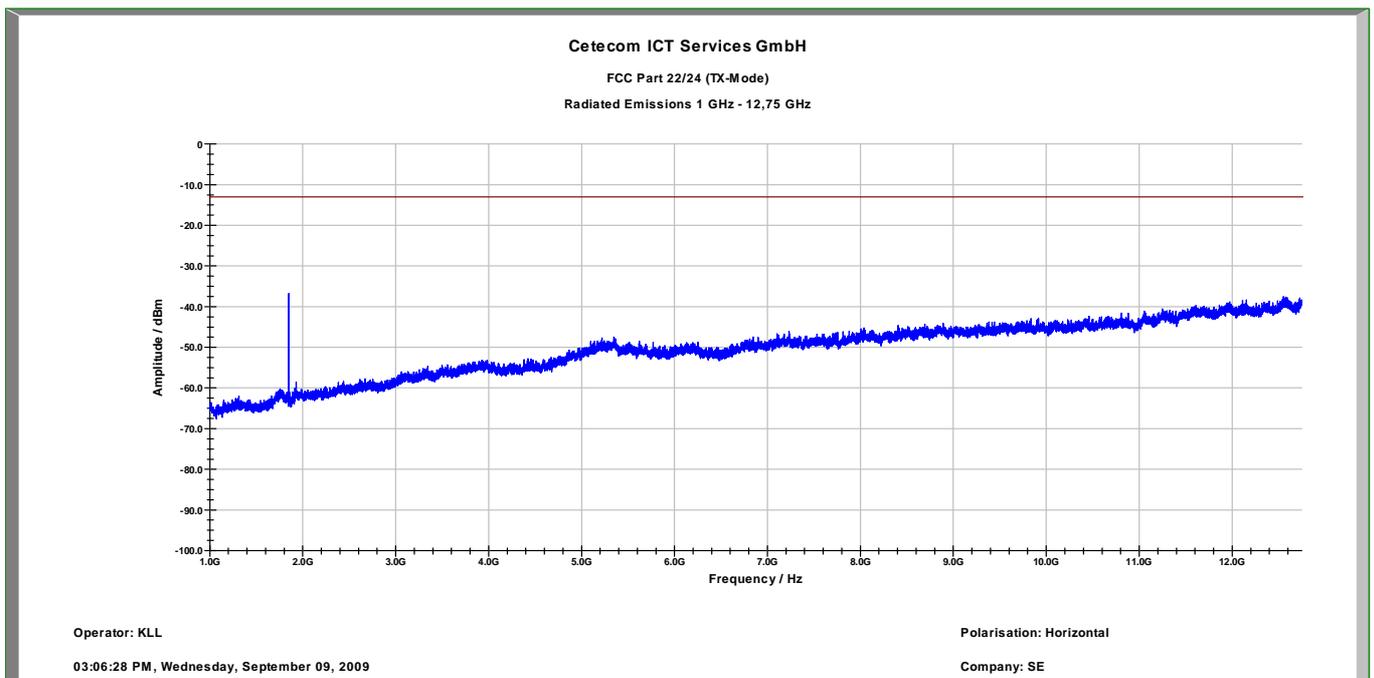
Channel 512 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW} : 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW} / \text{VBW} 1 \text{ MHz}$

Channel 512 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization

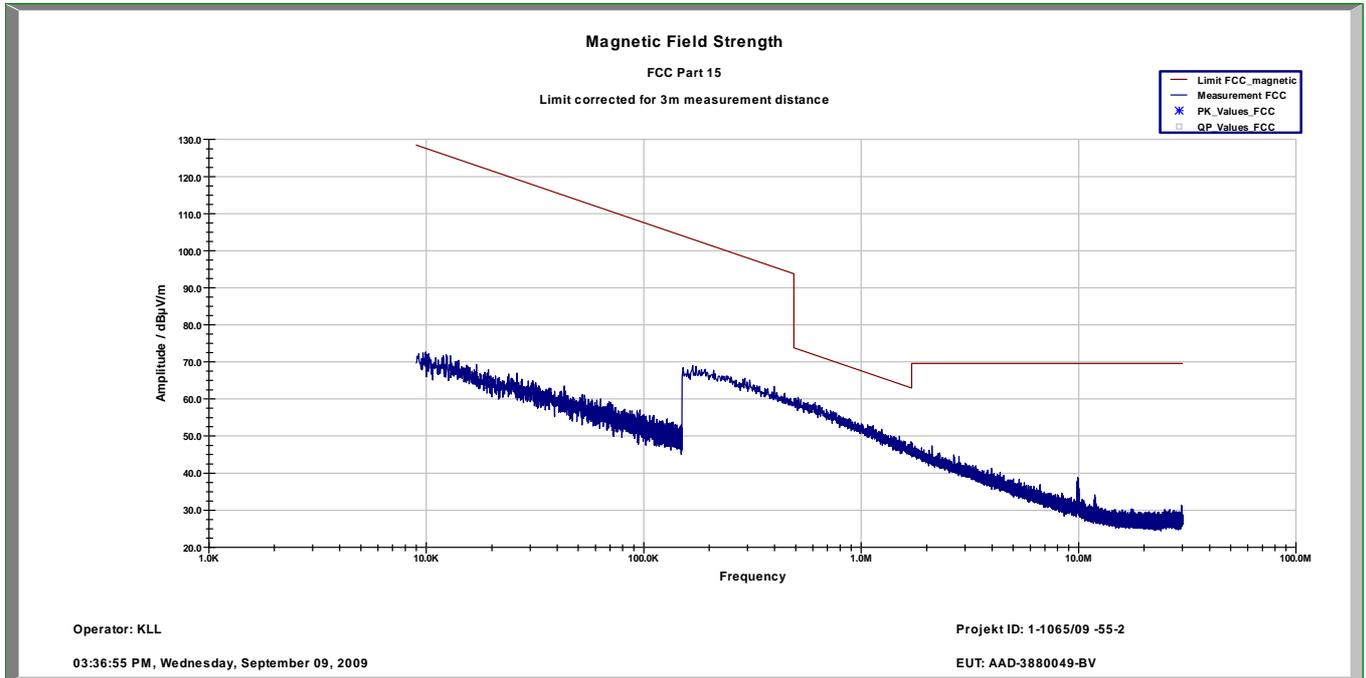


$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW} : 100 \text{ kHz}$

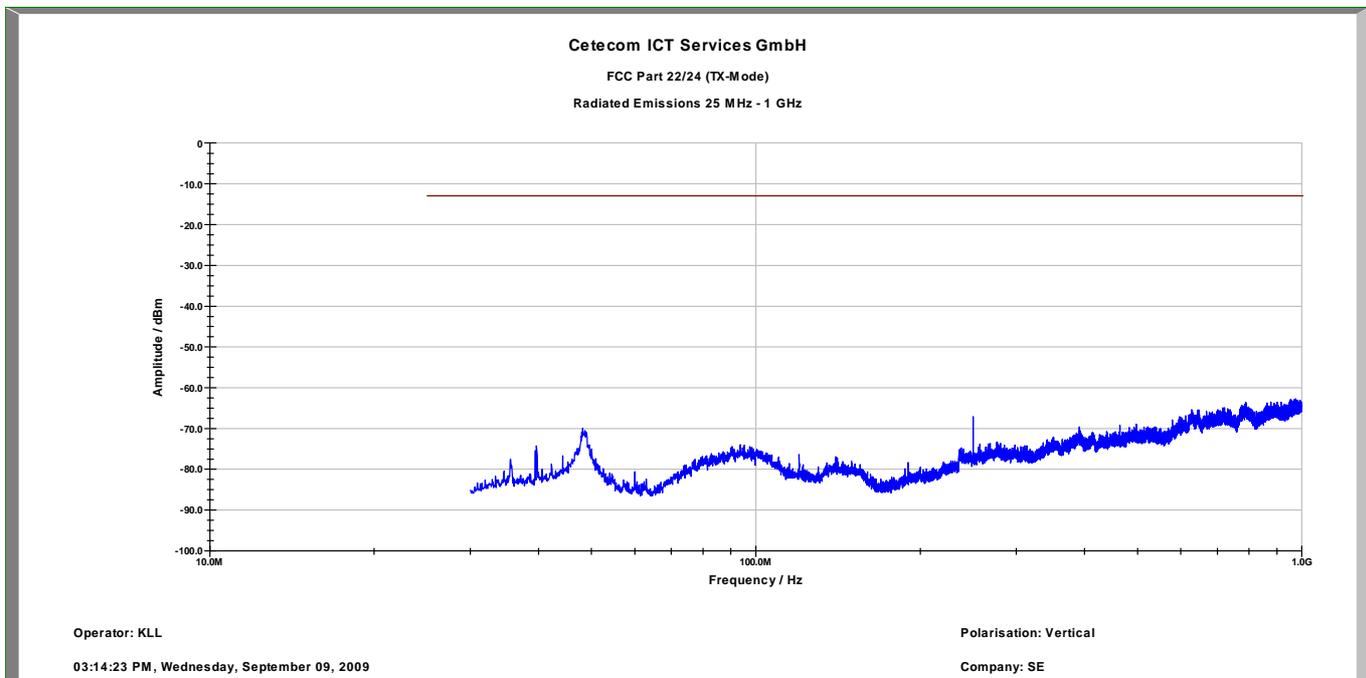
$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW} / \text{VBW} 1 \text{ MHz}$

Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter

Channel 661 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



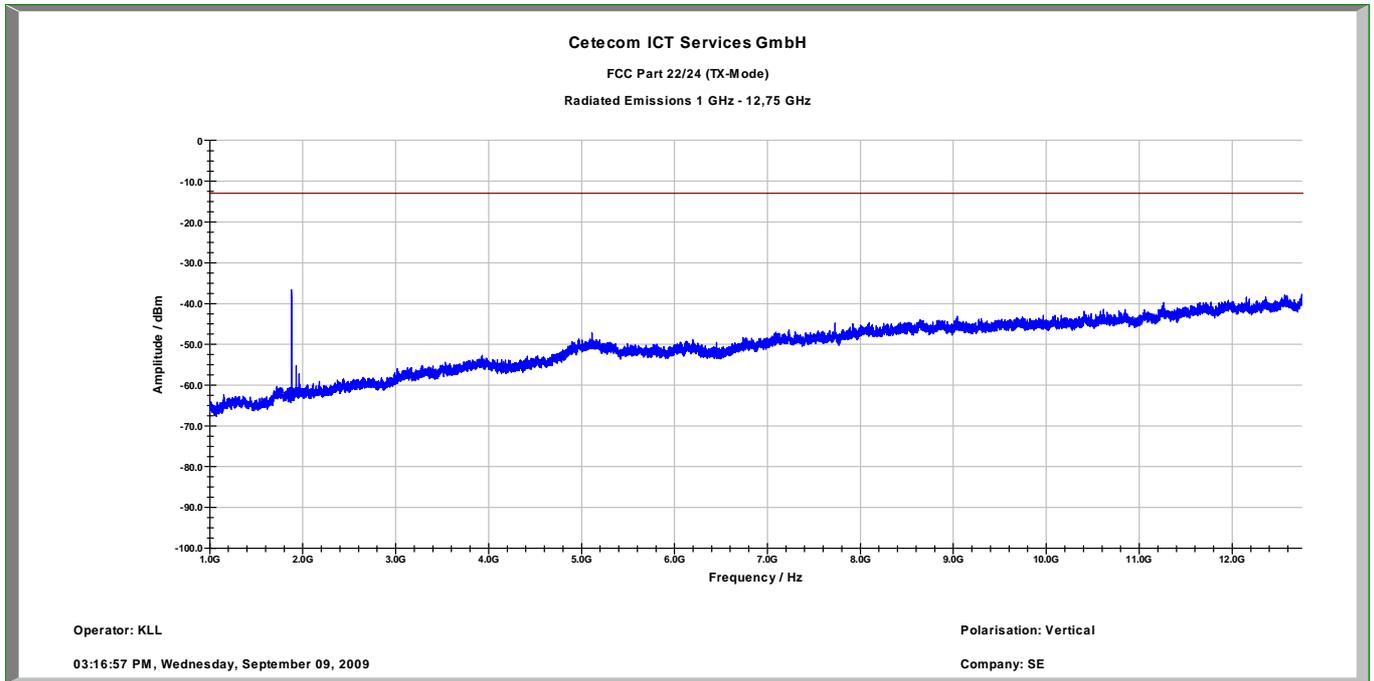
Channel 661 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), vertical polarization



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

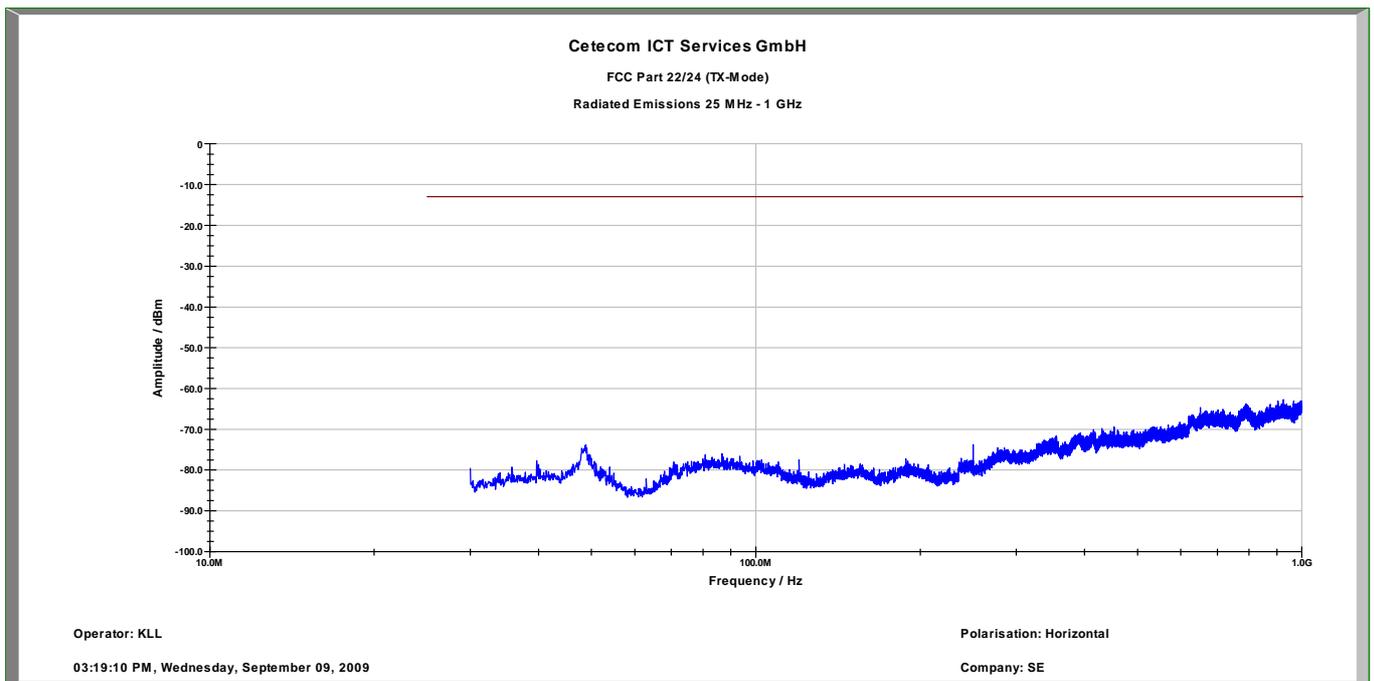
f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Channel 661 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization



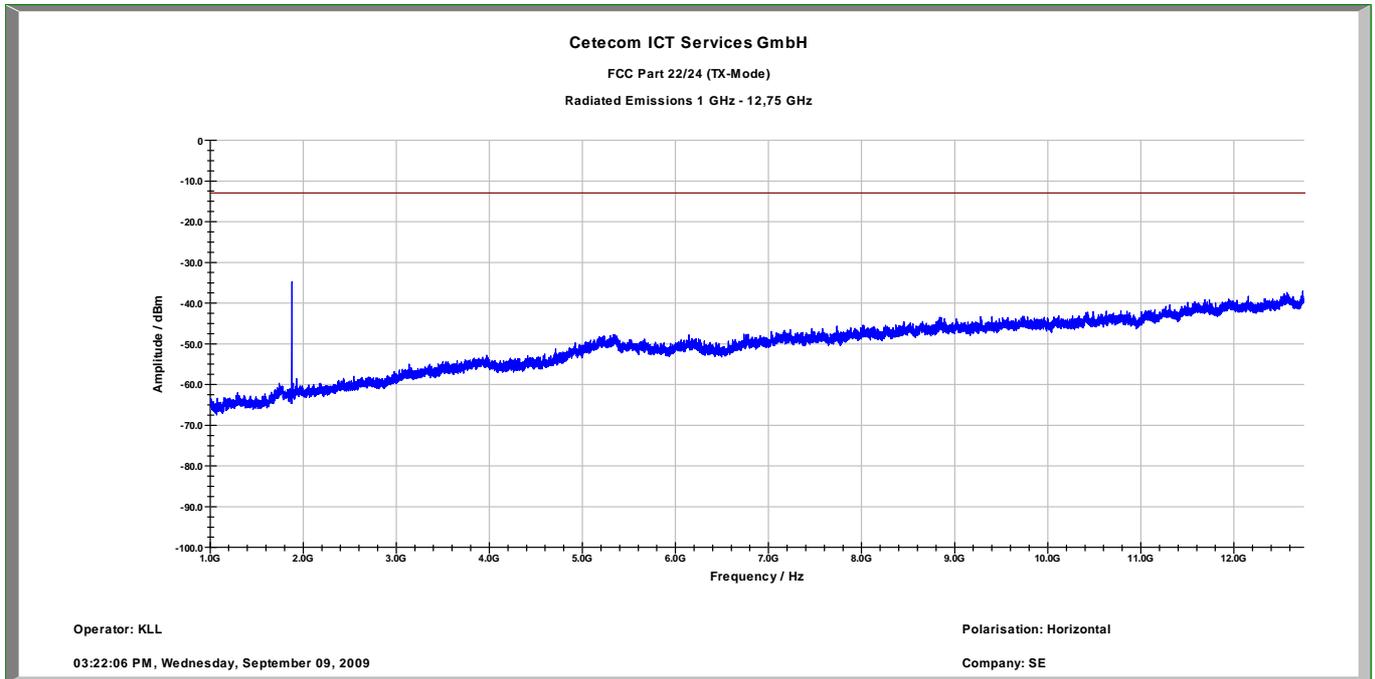
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz       $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz  
Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter

Channel 661 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), horizontal polarization



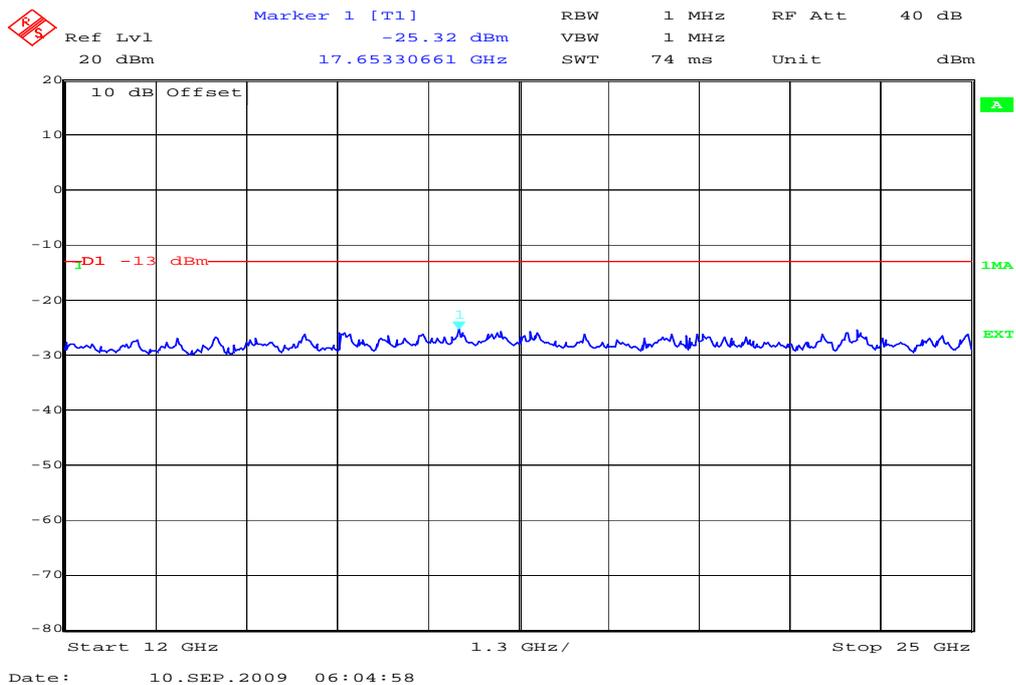
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz       $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Channel 661 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization



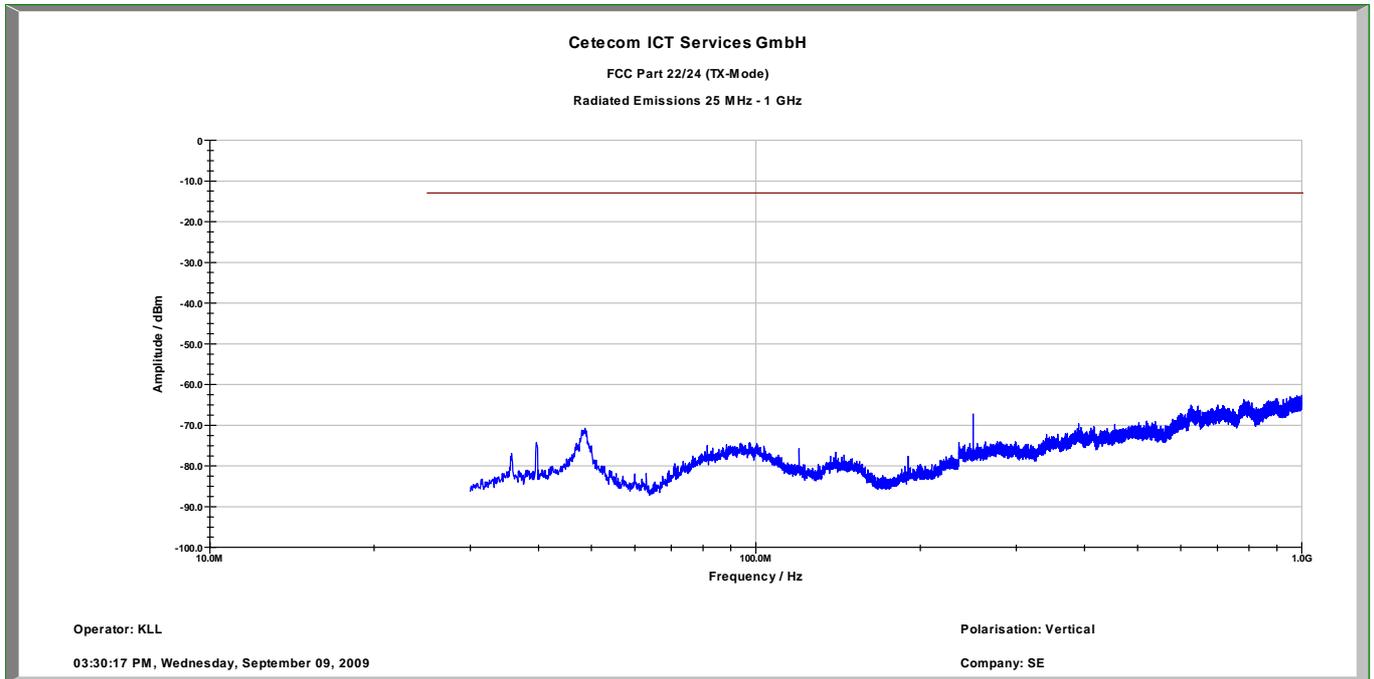
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz       $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz  
 Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter

Channel 661 (12 GHz - 25 GHz) valid for all 3 channels



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz       $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

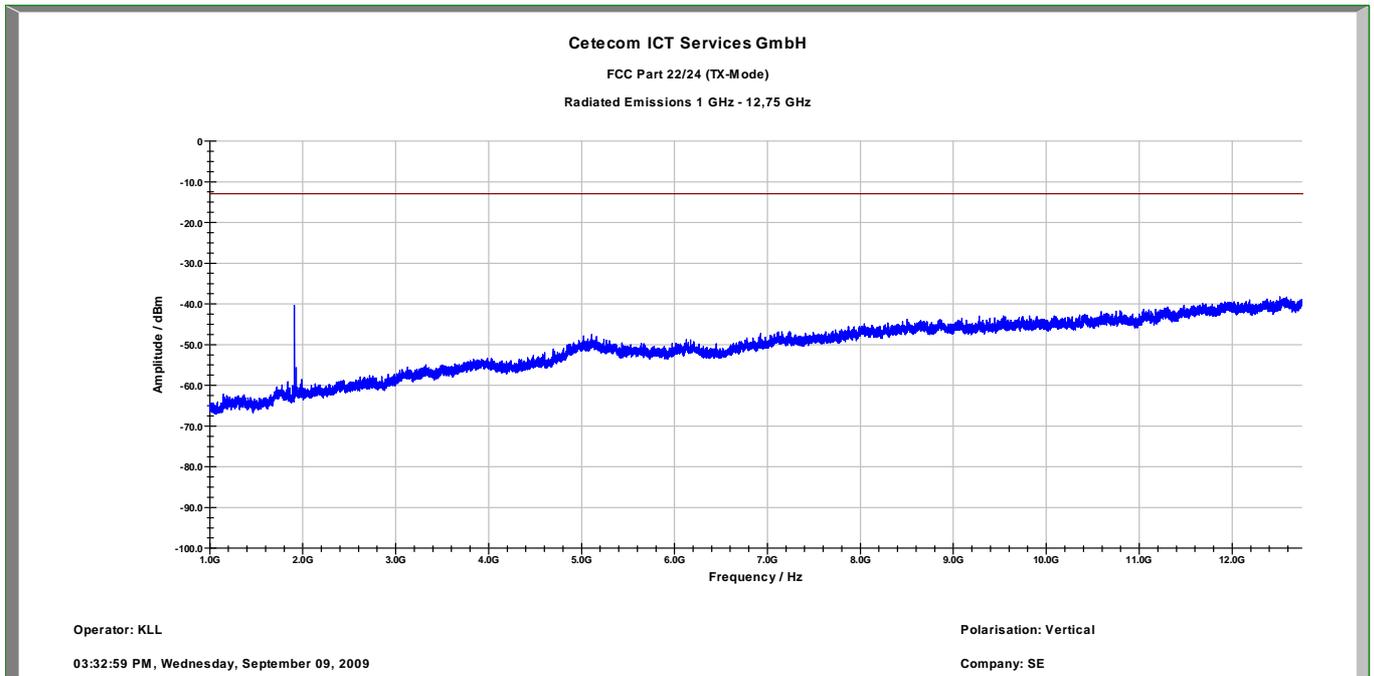
Channel 810 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), vertical polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

Channel 810 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization

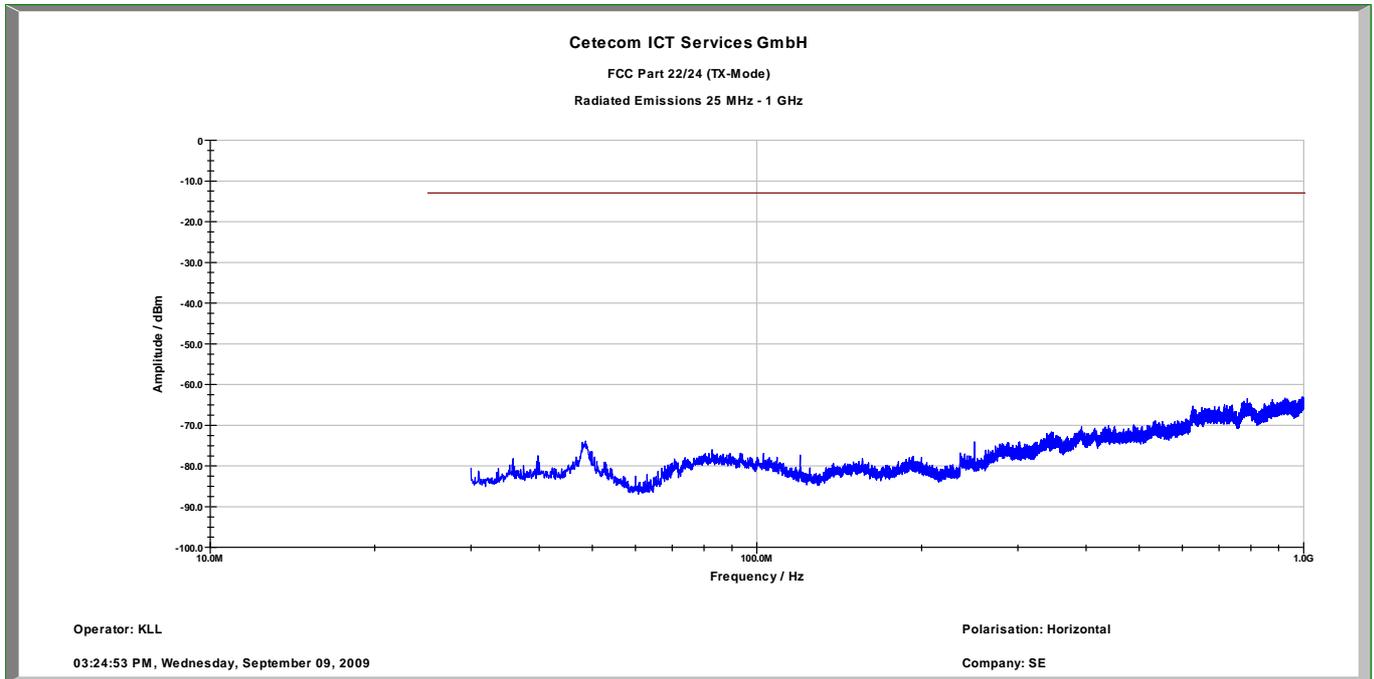


$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter

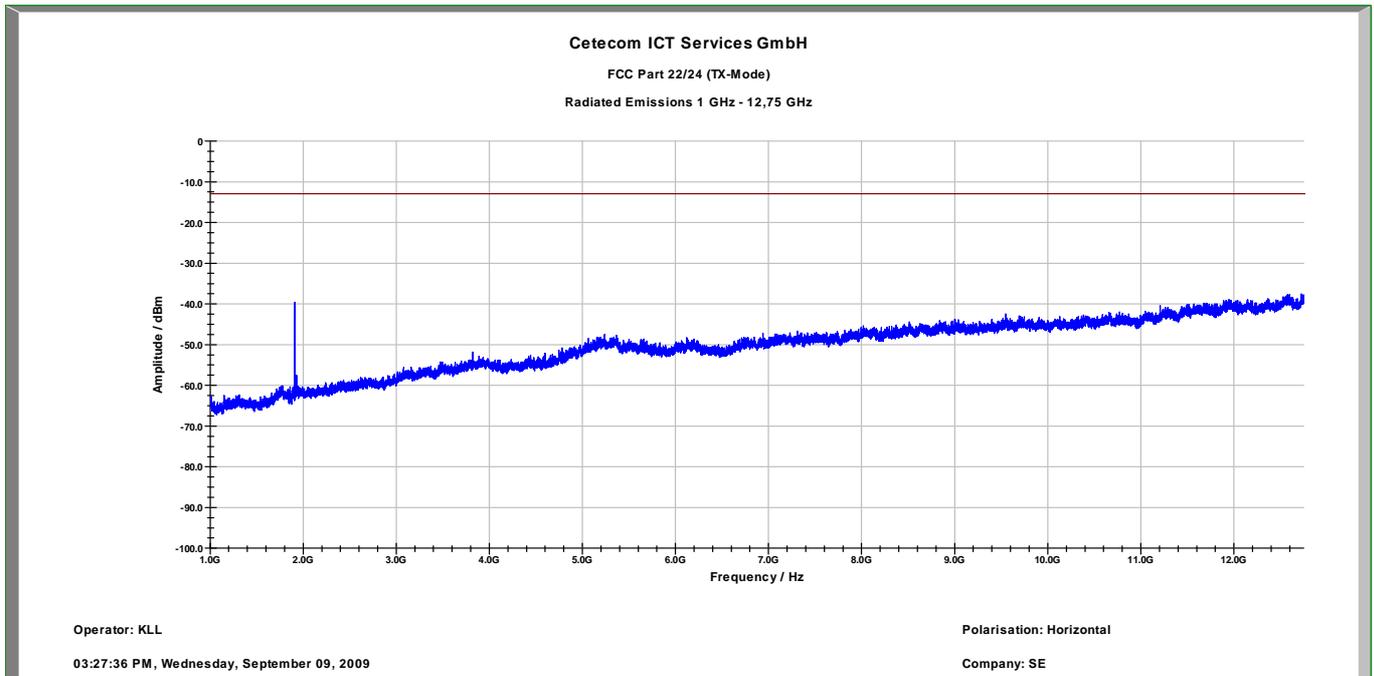
Channel 810 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

Channel 810 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter

### 5.1.4 Conducted Spurious Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.10.51
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 4, Section 4.4

#### Measurement Procedure:

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

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

#### USPCS Transmitter Channel Frequency:

Channel 512	1850.2 MHz
Channel 661	1880.0 MHz
Channel 810	1909.8 MHz

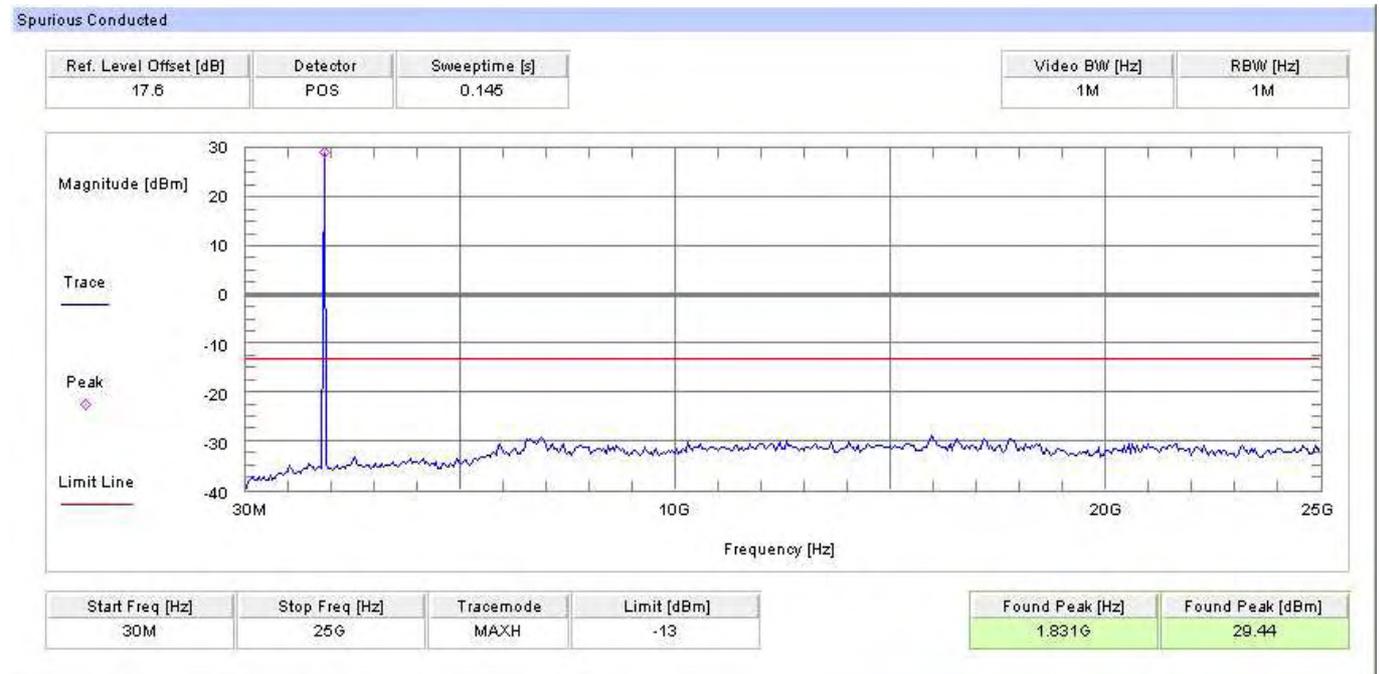
#### Measurement Limit:

(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10\text{Log}(P)$  dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

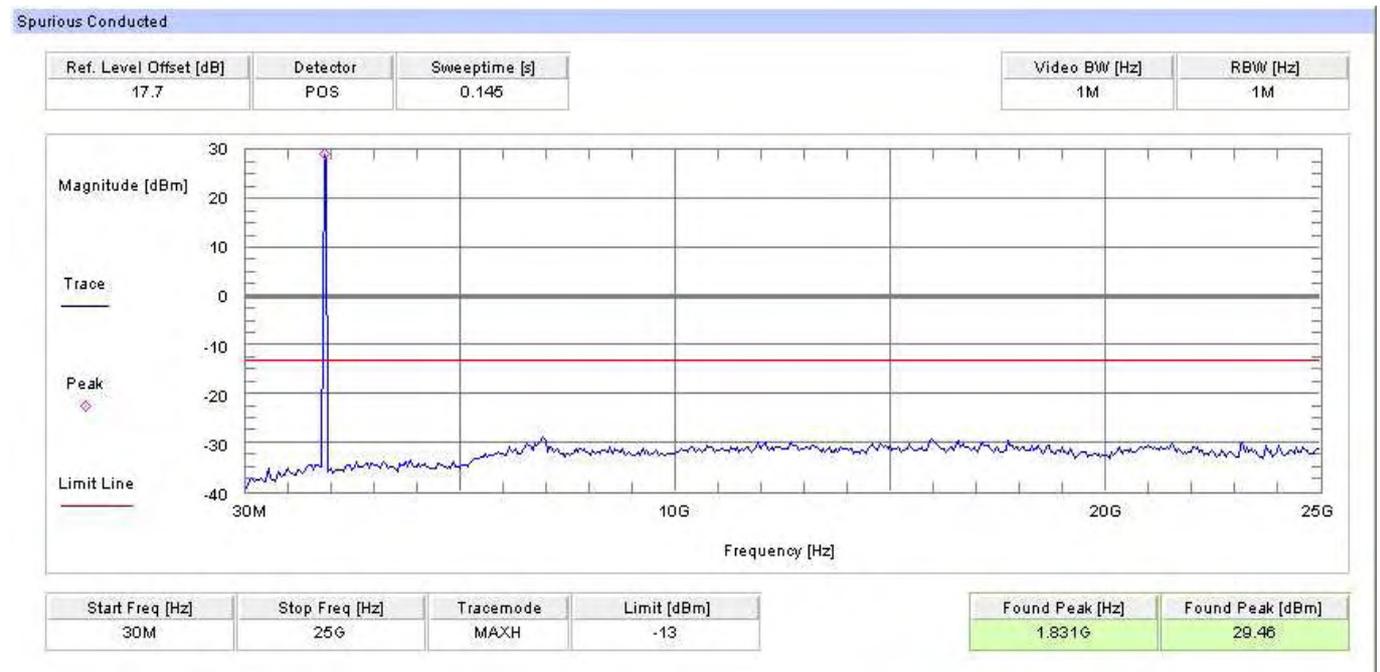
#### Measurement Results:

Harmonic	Tx ch.-512 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-661 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-810 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)
2	3700.4	No critical peaks detected.	3760	No critical peaks detected.	3819.6	No critical peaks detected.
3	5550.6		5640		5729.4	
4	7400.8		7520		7639.2	
5	9251.0		9400		9549.0	
6	11101.2		11280		11458.8	
7	12951.4		13160		13368.6	
8	14801.6		15040		15278.4	
9	16651.8		16920		17188.2	
10	18502.0		18800		19098.0	

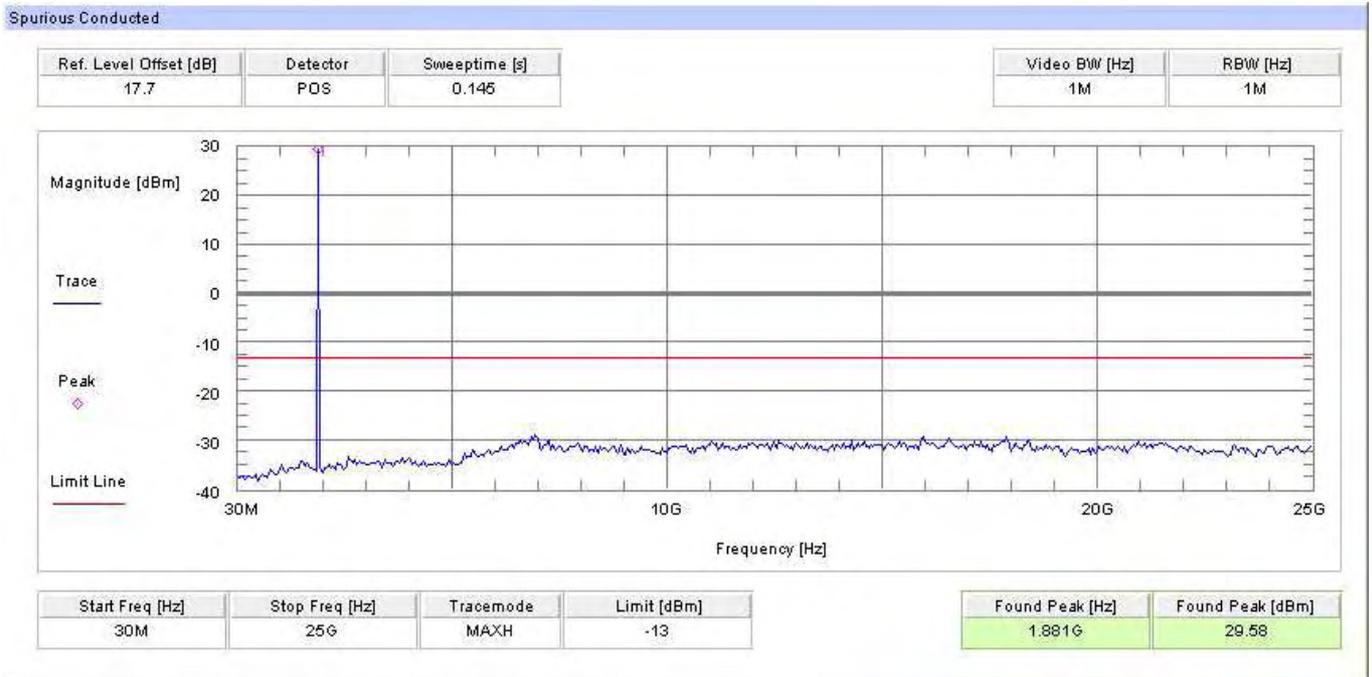
**Channel 512**



**Channel 661**



**Channel 810**



### 5.1.5 Block Edge Compliance

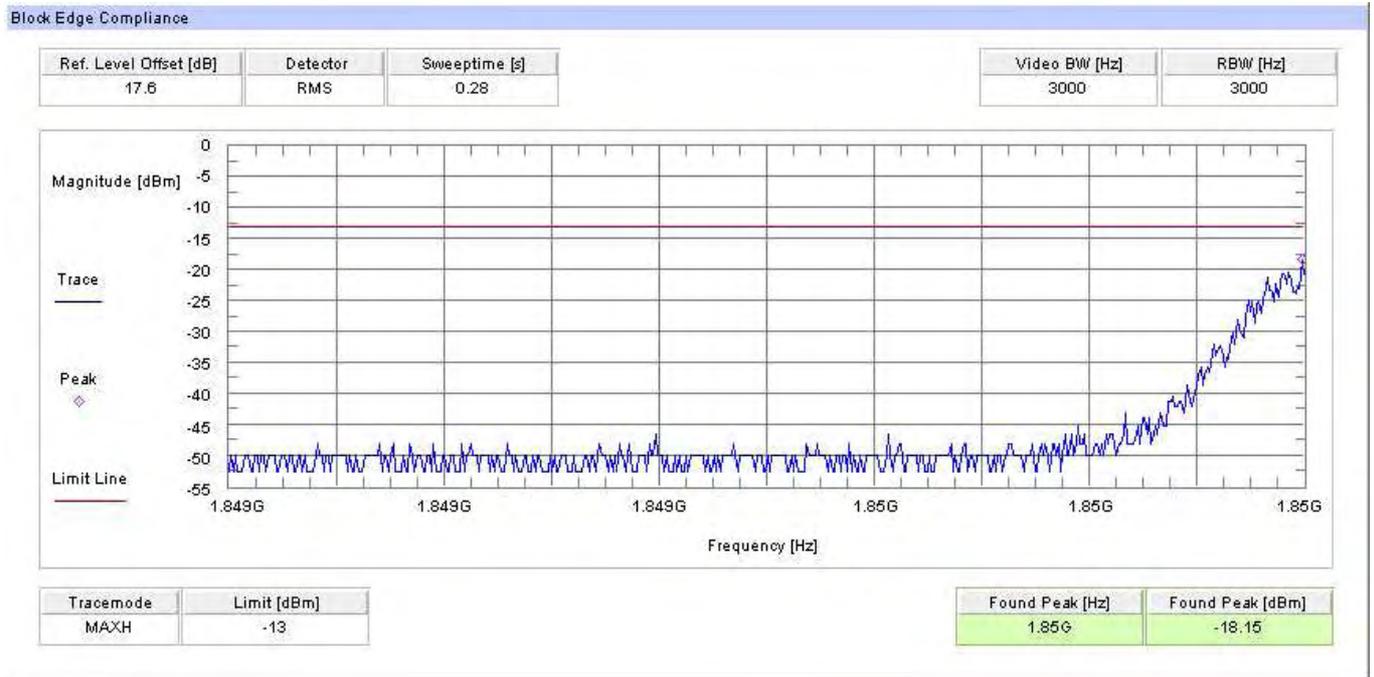
#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 4, Section 6.5

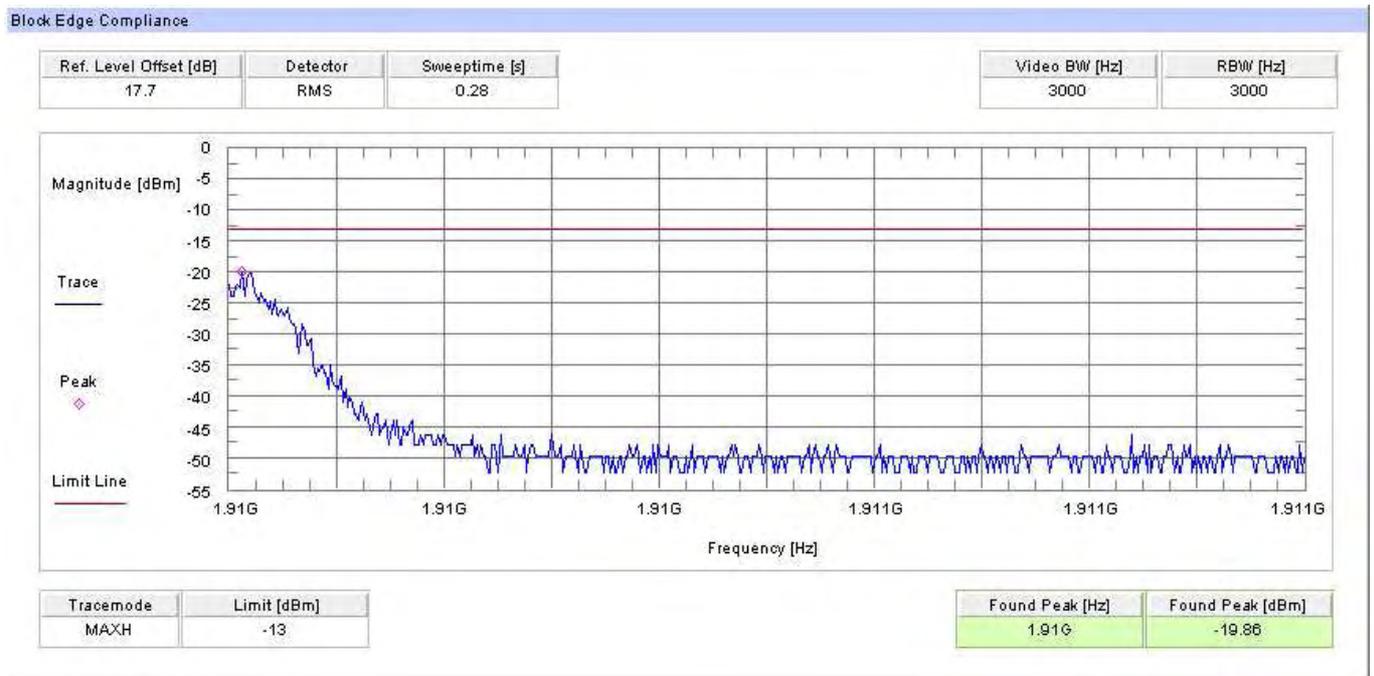
#### Measurement Limit:

(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10 \text{ Log (P)}$  dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

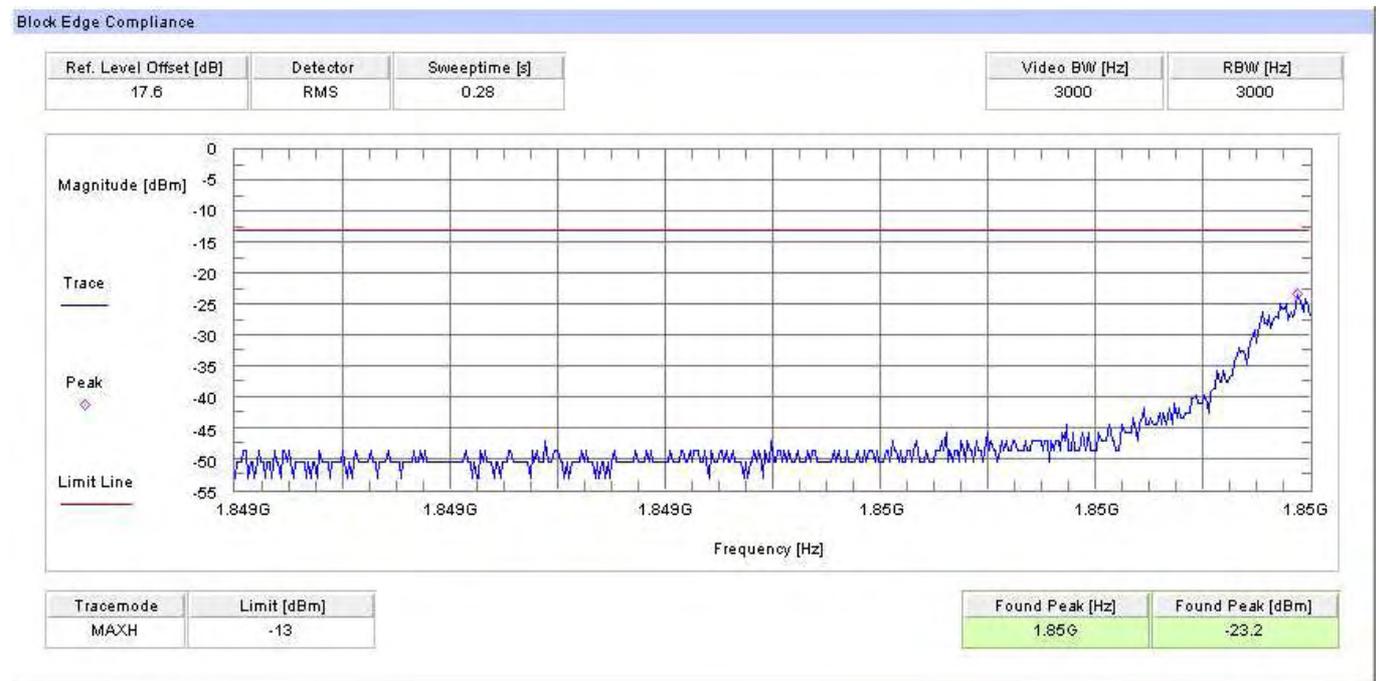
**Block 1 Channel 512**



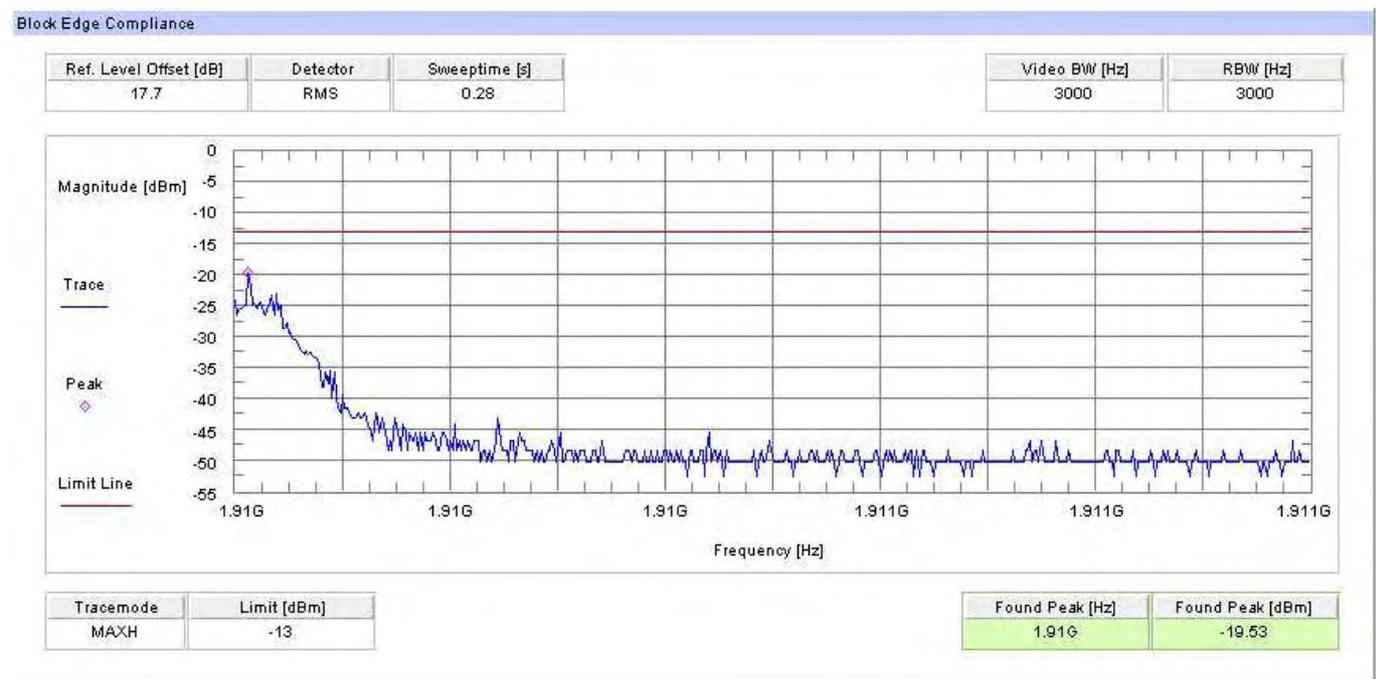
**Block 6 Channel 810**



**Block 1 Channel 512 (EDGE)**



**Block 6 Channel 810 (EDGE)**



### 5.1.6 Occupied Bandwidth

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.1049
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 4, Section 6.5

#### Occupied Bandwidth Results:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the USPCS frequency band. Table 8.2 below lists the measured 99 % power and 99.5 % occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

#### Normal mode

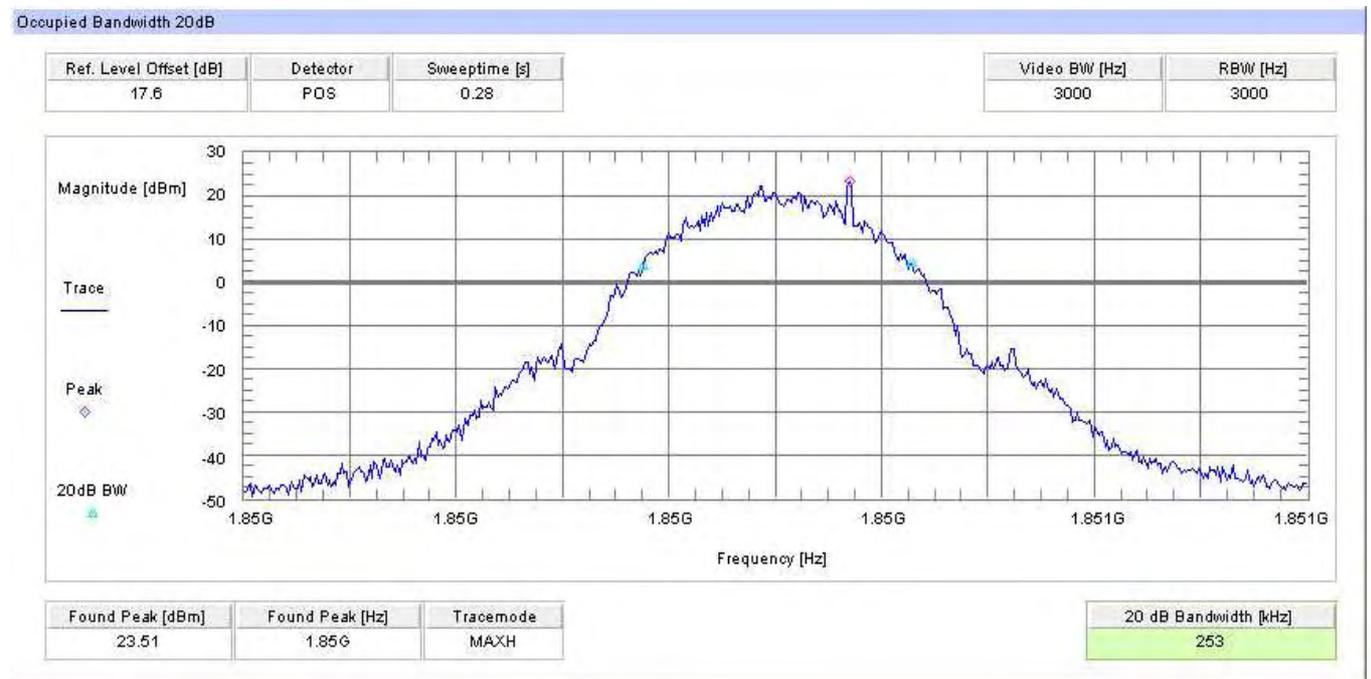
Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth kHz	99.5% Bandwidth kHz
1850.2 MHz	253	307
1880.0 MHz	275	309
1909.8 MHz	263	309

#### EDGE mode

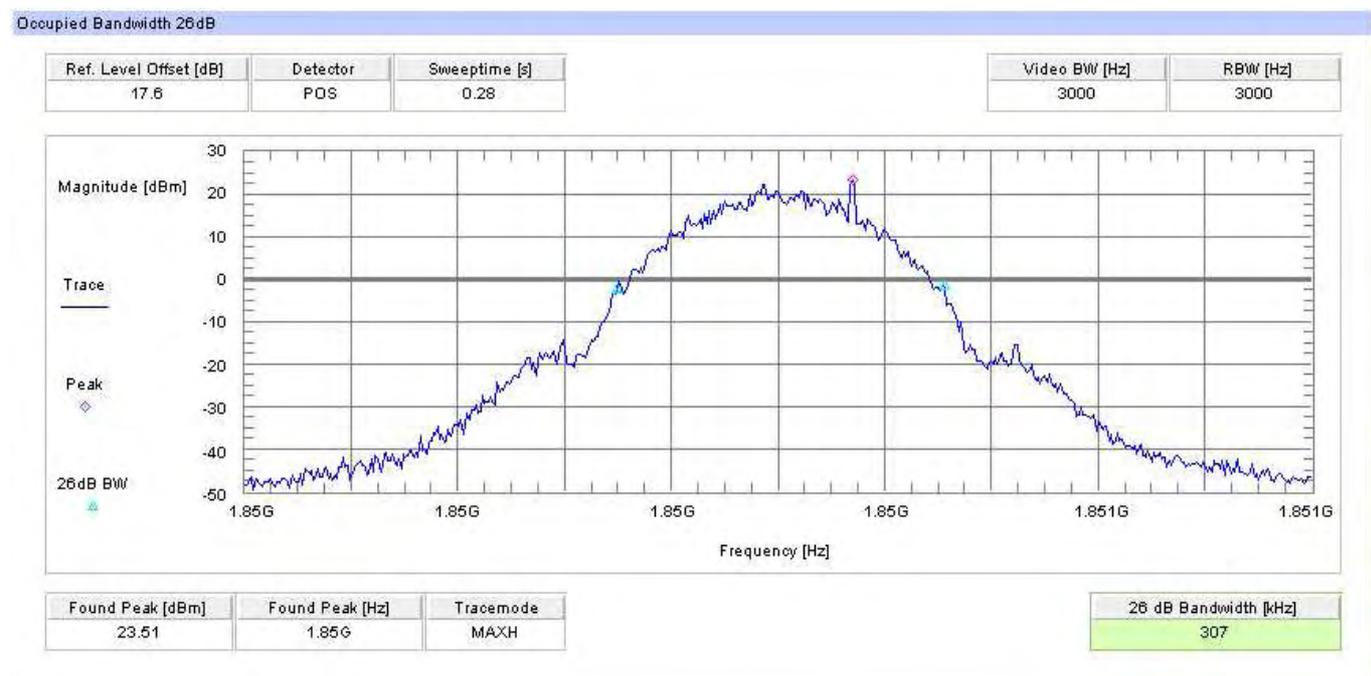
Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth kHz	99.5% Bandwidth kHz
1850.2 MHz	277	307
1880.0 MHz	277	305
1909.8 MHz	246	313

Part 24.238 (a) requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300.0 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3.0 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

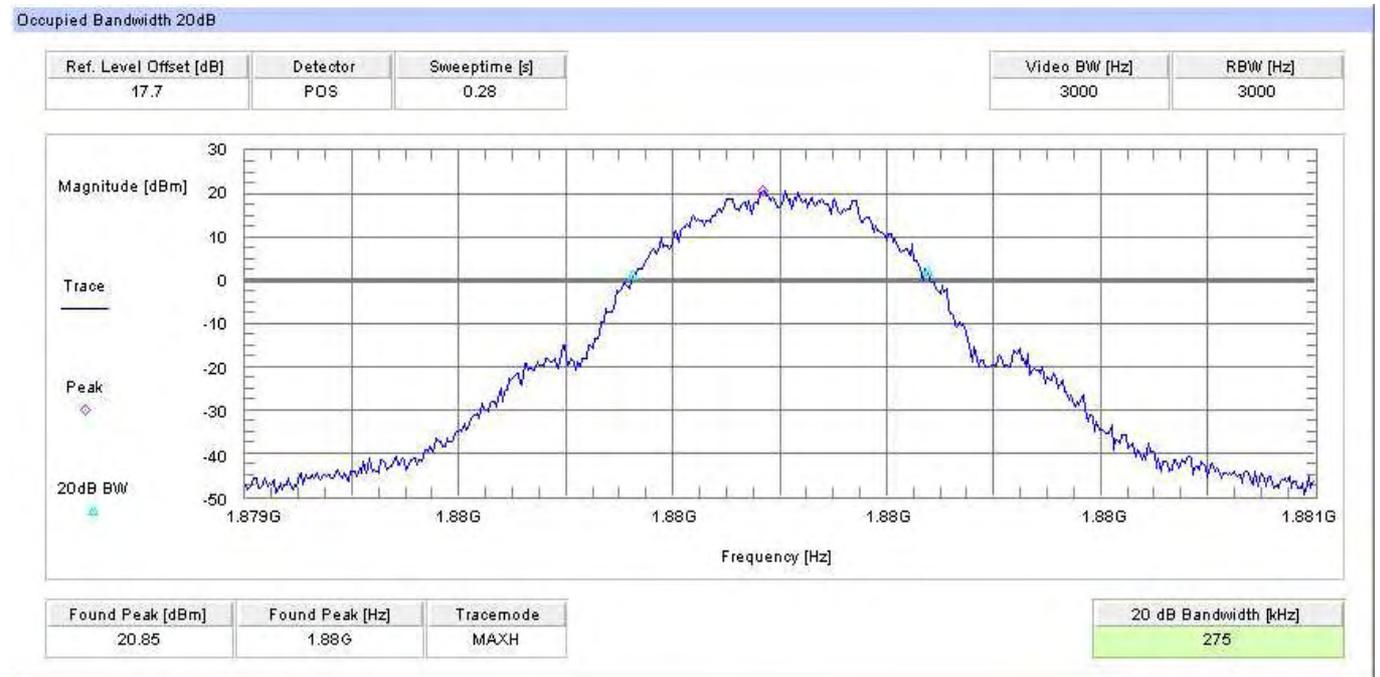
**Channel 512**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



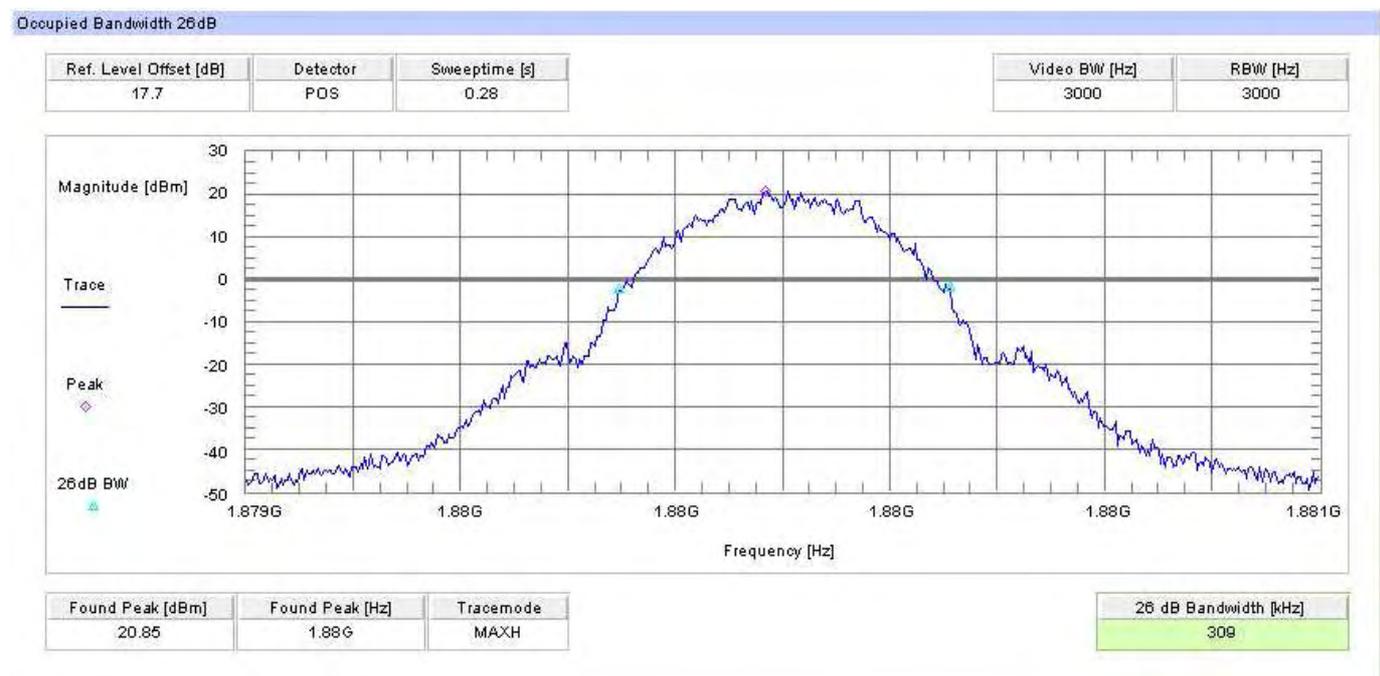
**Channel 512**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



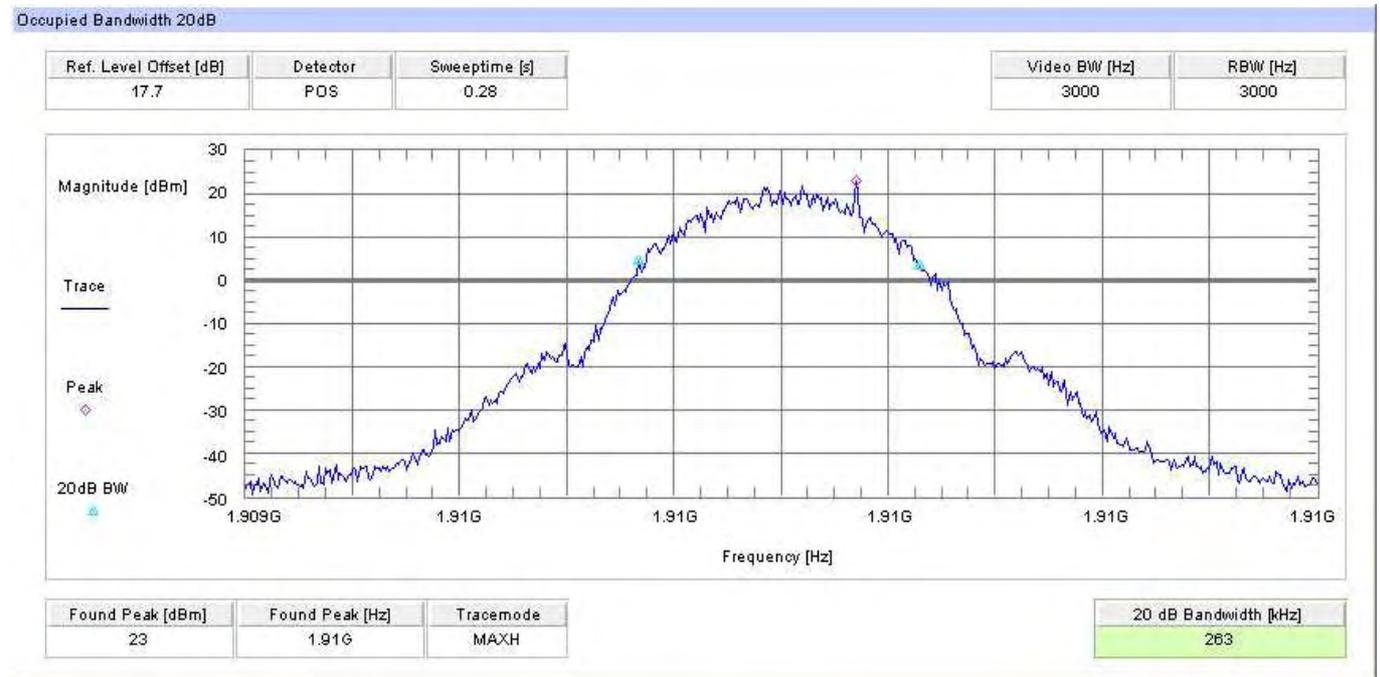
**Channel 661**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



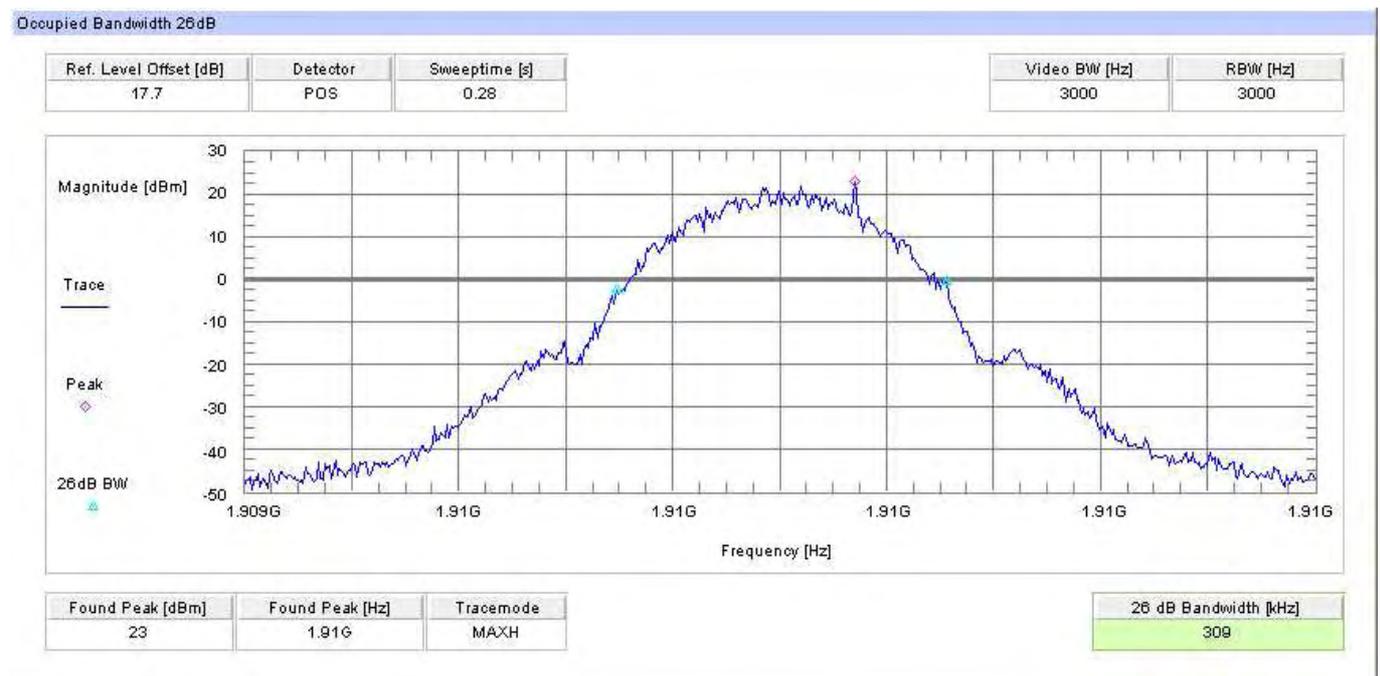
**Channel 661**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



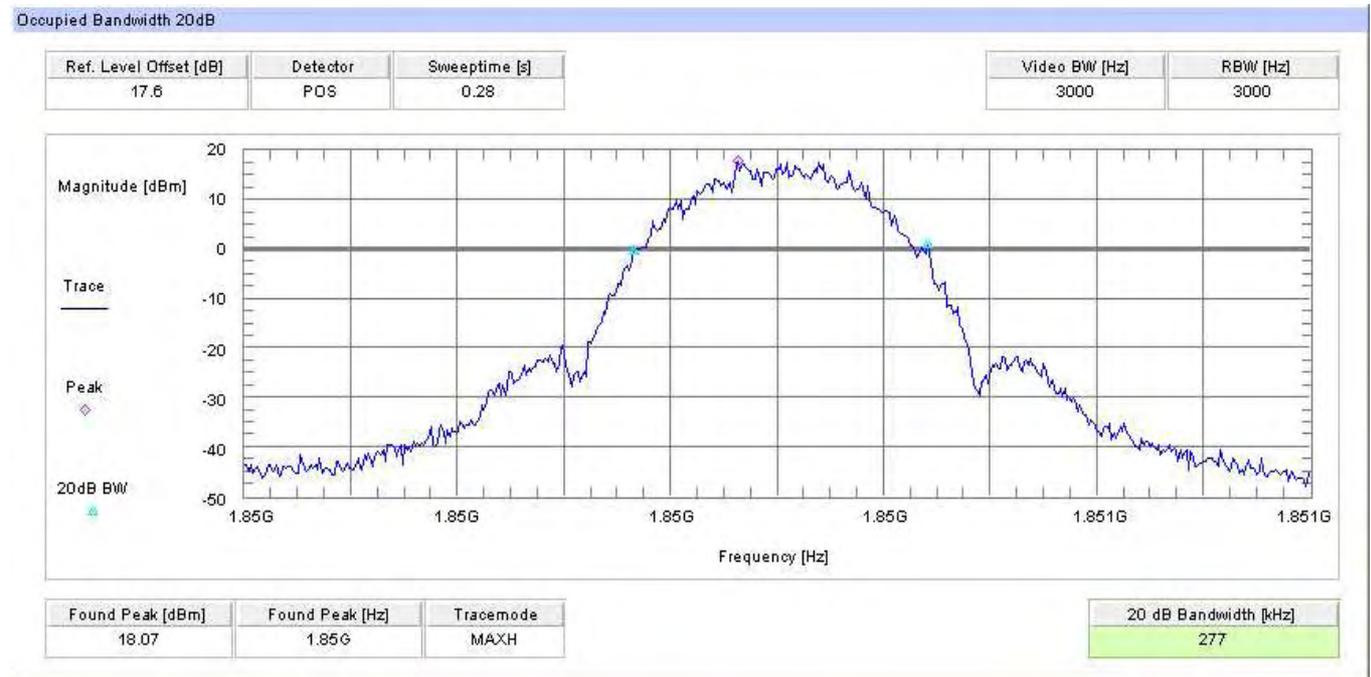
**Channel 810**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



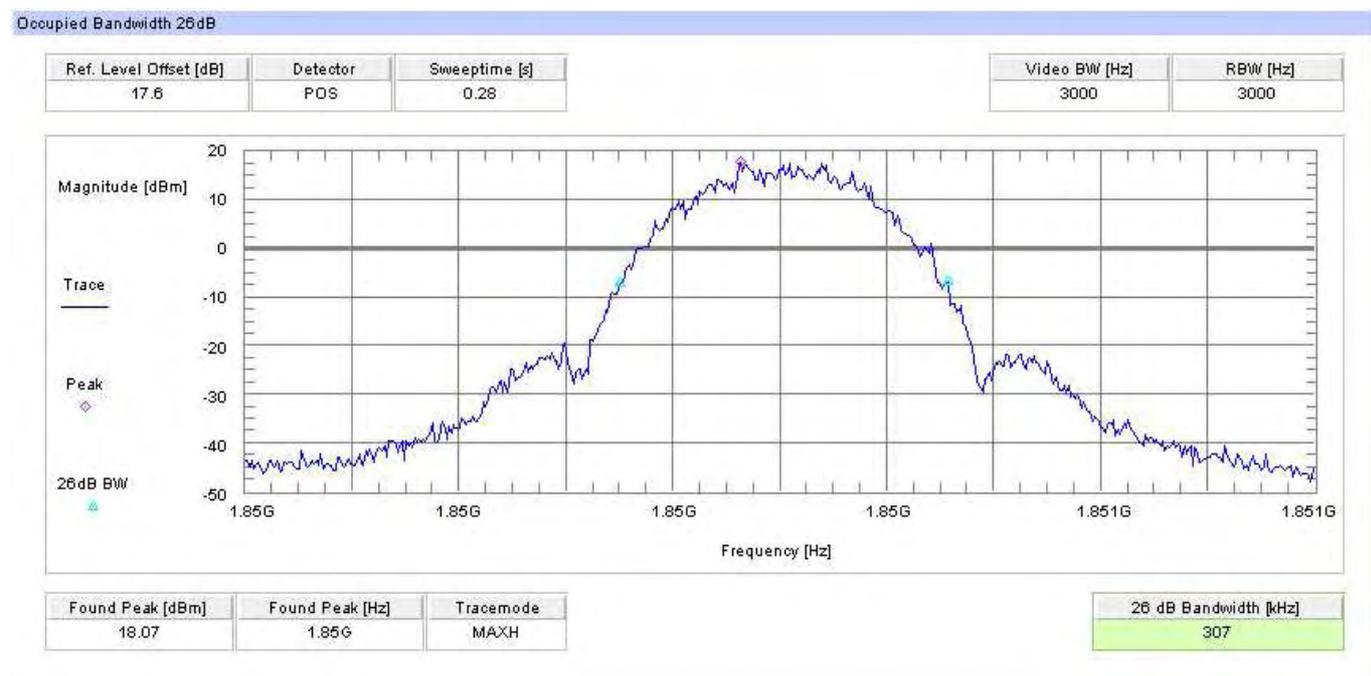
**Channel 810**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



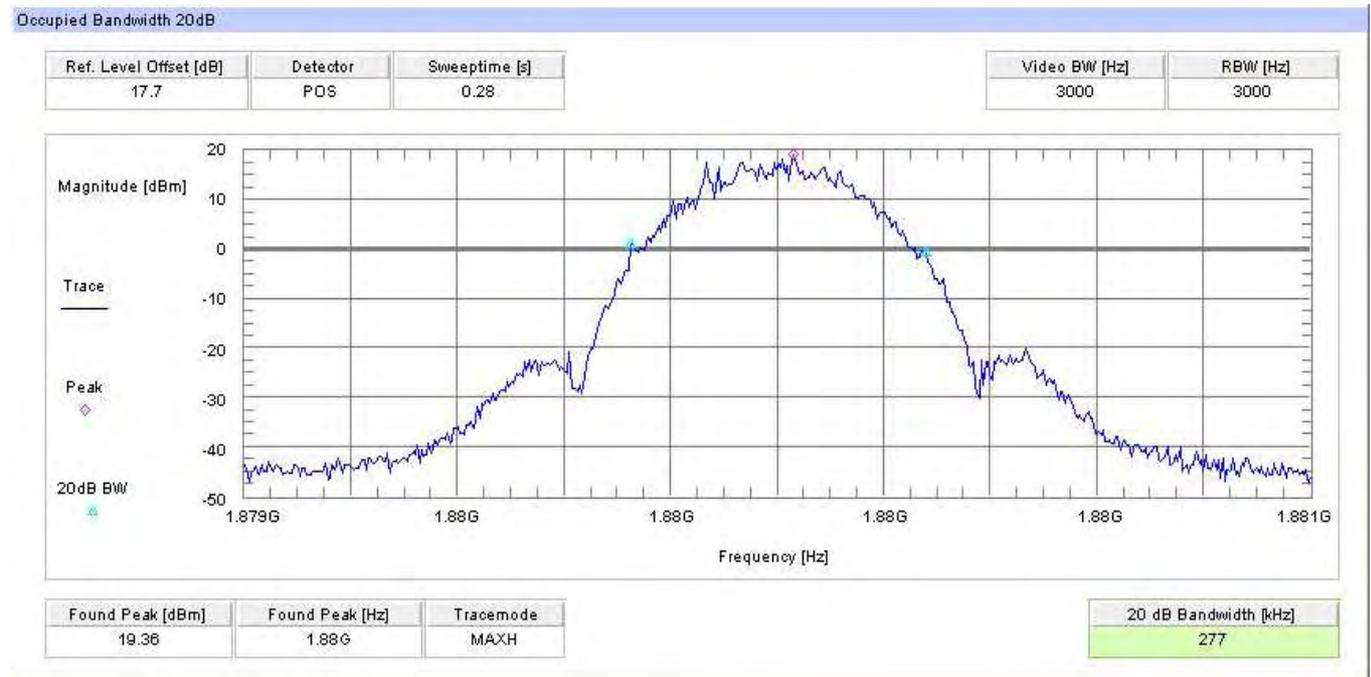
**Channel 512 (EDGE)**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



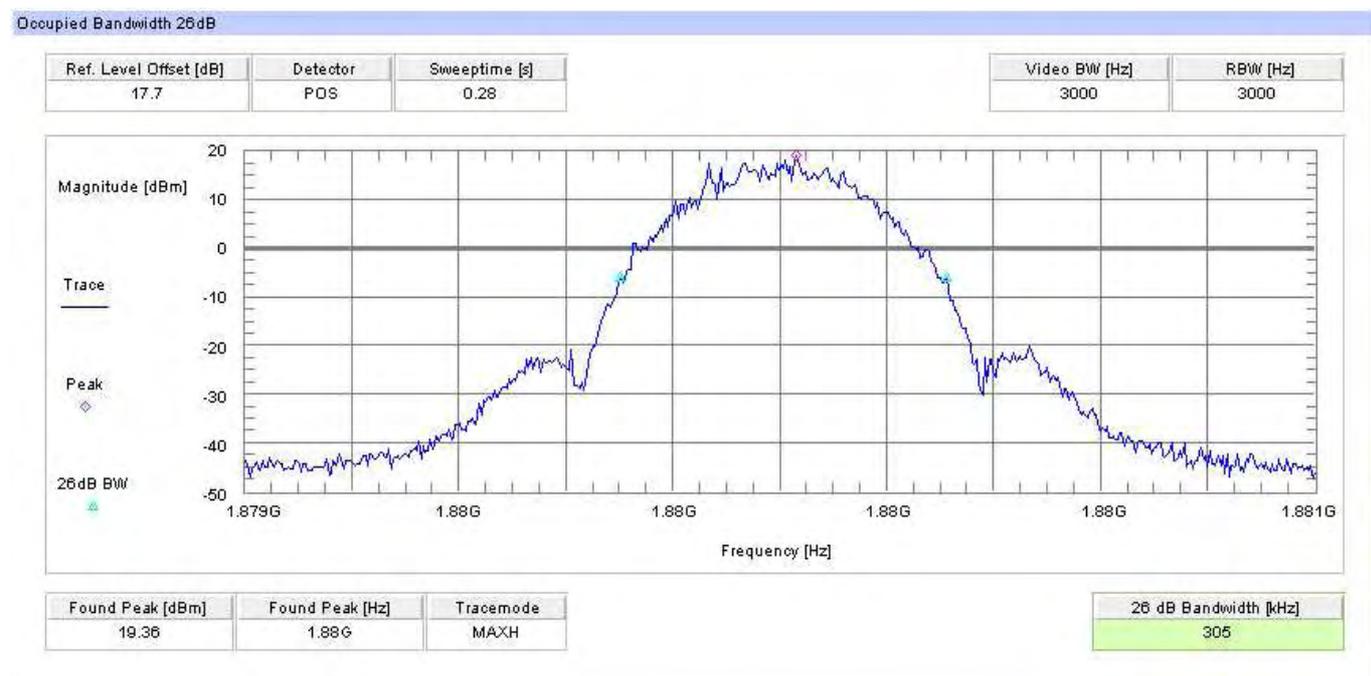
**Channel 512 (EDGE)**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



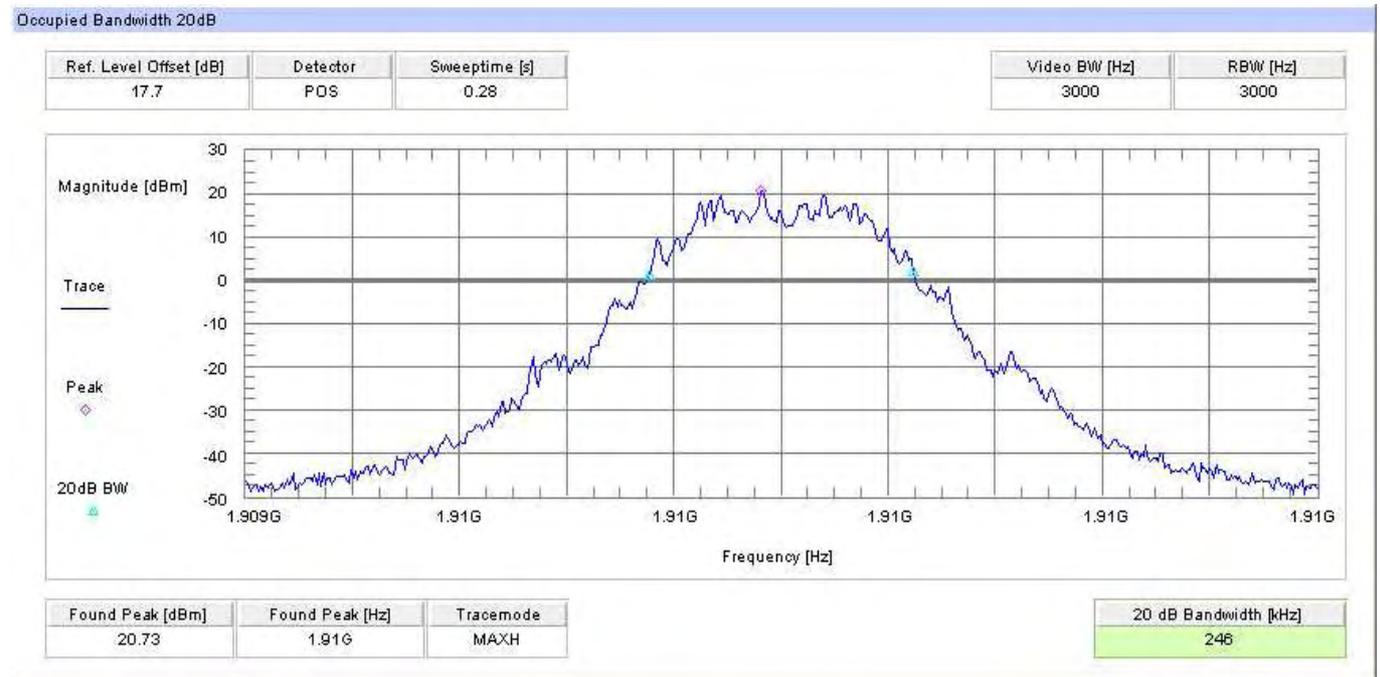
**Channel 661 (EDGE)**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



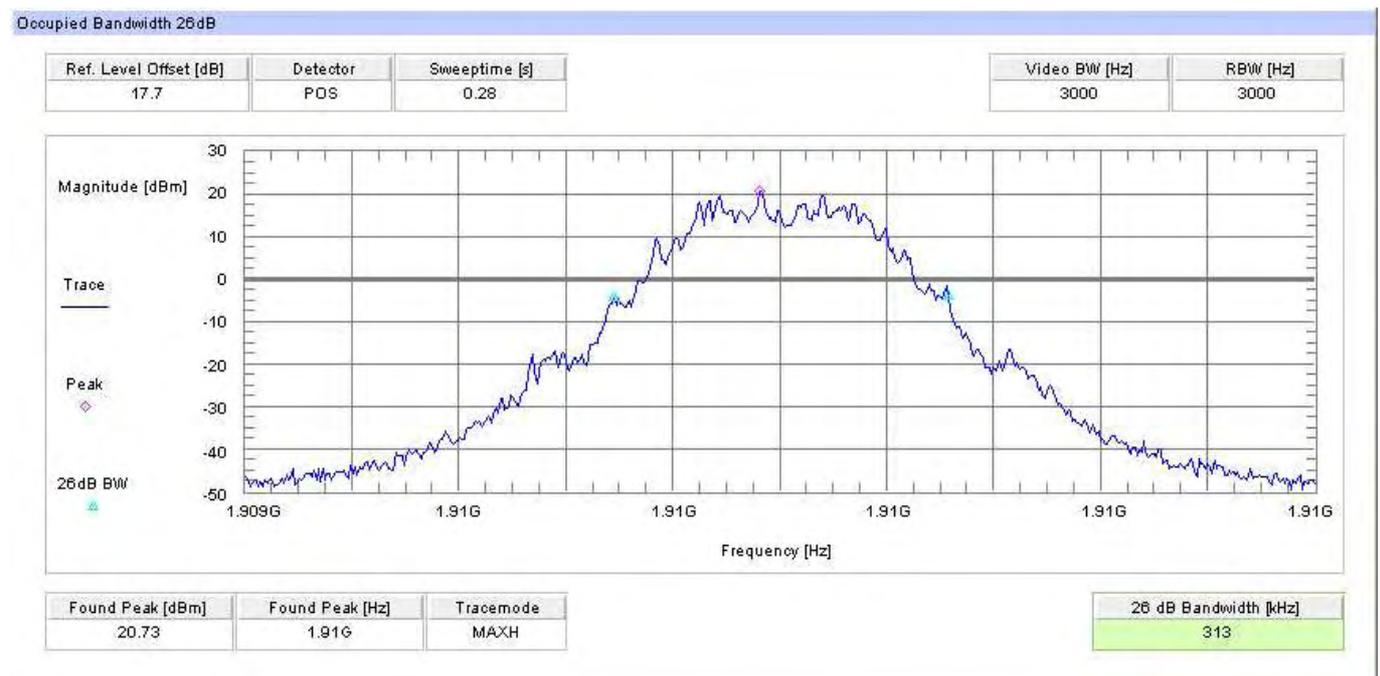
**Channel 661 (EDGE)**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



**Channel 810 (EDGE)**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



**Channel 810 (EDGE)**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



## 5.2 PART GSM 850

### 5.2.1 RF Power Output

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.9.1.3, 2.1046
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.4 and 6.4

#### Summary:

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

#### Method of Measurements:

The mobile was set up for the max. output power with pseudo random data modulation. The power was measured with R&S Signal Analyzer FSIQ 26 (peak and average). These measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 824.2 MHz, 836.4 MHz and 848.8 MHz (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range).

#### Limits:

Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm)
+38.45

#### Test Results: Output Power (conducted) GMSK Mode

Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak-to-Average Ratio (dB)
824.2	32.87	0.20
836.4	32.51	0.20
848.8	32.38	0.20
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB	

#### Test Results: Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK Mode

Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak-to-Average Ratio (dB)
824.2	27.93	3.10
836.4	27.82	3.20
848.8	27.58	3.30
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB	

## ERP Measurements

### Description:

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the phone.

Rule Part 22.913 specifies that "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 7 watts ERP.

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) The measurements were performed with full RF output power and modulation.
- (b) Test was performed at listed 3m test site (listed with FCC, IC).
- (c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
- (d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
- (e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level  
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor  
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:  
Center Frequency: test frequency  
Resolution BW: 100 kHz  
Video BW: same  
Detector Mode: positive  
Average: off  
Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.
- (j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- (k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.
- (l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

**Measuring the ERP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method**

(a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring ERP) as follows:

Center Frequency : equal to the signal source  
 Resolution BW : 10 kHz  
 Video BW : same  
 Detector Mode : positive  
 Average : off  
 Span : 3 x the signal bandwidth

(b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor

$E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$

(c) Select the frequency and E-field levels for ERP/EIRP measurements.

(d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antennas (substitution antenna): .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz}.

(e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.

(f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna: .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

(g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune its elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.

(h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.

(i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.

(j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(k) The transmitter was rotated through 360 o about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.

(l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.

(m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.

(n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

$$P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) - L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1$$

$$EIRP = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1$$

$$ERP = EIRP - 2.15 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver \# 2} = L2 - L1 + G1$$

Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.

P1: Power output from the signal generator

P2: Power measured at attenuator A input

P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter

EIRP: EIRP after correction

ERP: ERP after correction

(o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)

(p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency

(q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.

(r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

**Limits:**

Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm)
+38.45

**Test Results: Output Power (radiated) GMSK Mode**

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBm)
824.2	32.18
836.4	31.78
848.8	31.07
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB

**Test Results: Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK Mode**

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBm)
824.2	27.24
836.4	27.09
848.8	26.27
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB

**Sample calculation:**

Freg	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	ERP	Substitution Antenna
MHz	dB $\mu$ V	dBm	dB $i$	dB $d$	dB	dBm	
848.8	137.8	26.6	8.4	0.0	3.3	31.7	UHAP Schwarzbeck S/N 460

ERP = SG (dBm) - Cable Loss (dB) + Ant. gain (dB)

\*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, ERP = EIRP -2.1dB $i$

## 5.2.2 Frequency Stability

### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.355, 2.1055
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.3 and 6.3

### Method of Measurement:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU 200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with 3.7 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +60 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal 3.7 Volts. Vary supply voltage from minimum 3.3 Volts to maximum 4.4 Volts, in 13 steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at 3.7 V ac Volts for 1 1/2 hours un-powered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at +60 C.
7. With the mobile station, powered with 3.7 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661(center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +60 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.

### Measurement Limit:

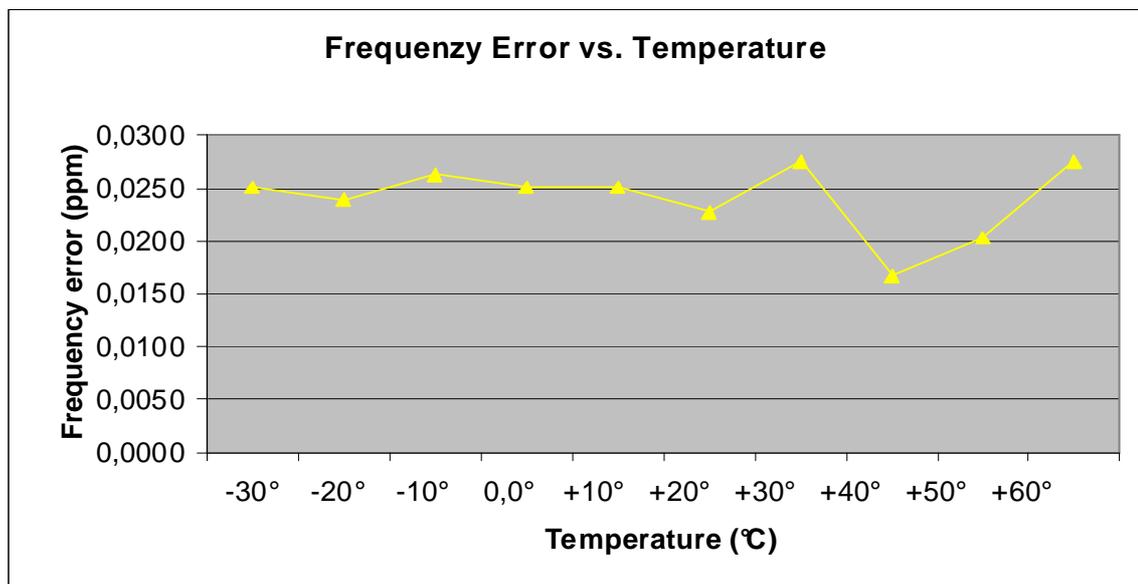
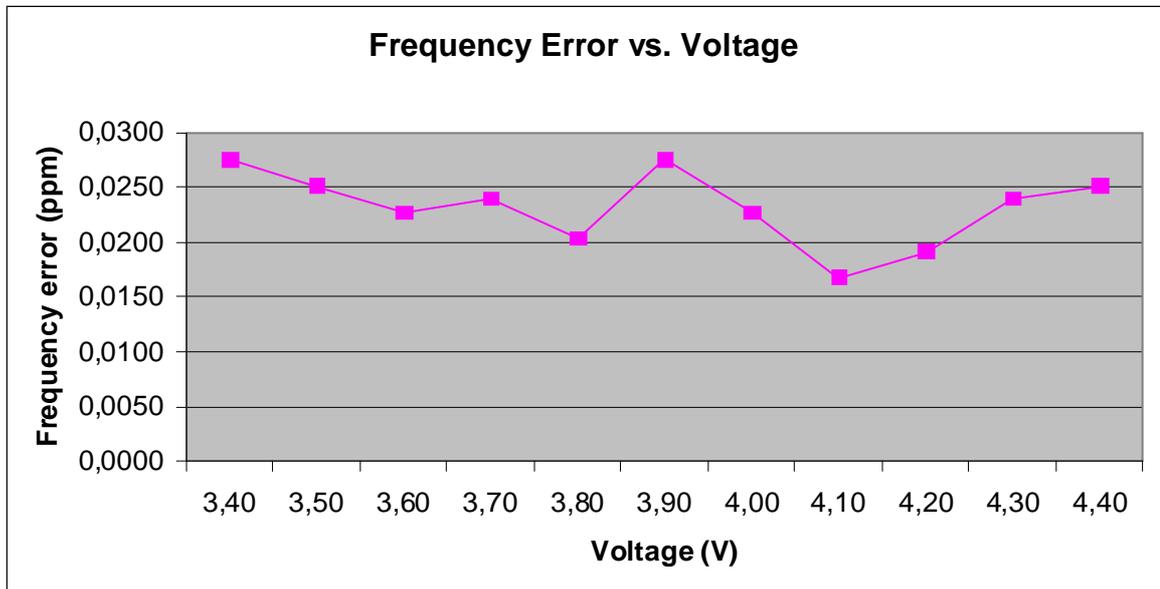
According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 22.355, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.3 V dc and 4.4 V dc, with a nominal voltage of 3.7 V dc.

**Measurement Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE**

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.4	23	0,00000000	0,0000
3.5	21	0,00000000	0,0000
3.6	19	0,00000275	0,0275
3.7	20	0,00000251	0,0251
3.8	17	0,00000227	0,0227
3.9	23	0,00000239	0,0239
4.0	19	0,00000203	0,0203
4.1	14	0,00000275	0,0275
4.2	16	0,00000227	0,0227
4.3	20	0,00000167	0,0167
4.4	21	0,00000191	0,0191
4.5	23	0,00000239	0,0239
4.6	26	0,00000251	0,0251

**Measurement Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE**

TEMPERATURE (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	21	0,00000251	0,0251
-20	20	0,00000239	0,0239
-10	22	0,00000263	0,0263
±0.0	21	0,00000251	0,0251
+10	21	0,00000251	0,0251
+20	19	0,00000227	0,0227
+30	23	0,00000275	0,0275
+40	14	0,00000167	0,0167
+50	17	0,00000203	0,0203
+60	23	0,00000275	0,0275



### 5.2.3 Radiated Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.917, 2.1053
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5 and 6.5

#### Measurement Procedure:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2003 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 848.8 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the USPCS band.

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

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

#### Measurement Limit:

Sec. 22.917 Emission Limits.

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee' s frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10\text{Log}(P)$  dB. The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

**Measurement Results:**

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the USPCS band (824.2 MHz, 836.4 MHz and 848.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the USPCS band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

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

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

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

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

Harmonic	Tx ch.-128 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-189 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-251 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)
2	1648.4	No critical peaks detected.	1672.8	No critical peaks detected.	1697.6	No critical peaks detected.
3	2472.6		2509.2		2546.4	
4	3296.8		3345.6		3395.2	
5	4121.0		4182.0		4244.0	
6	4945.2		5018.4		5092.8	
7	5769.4		5854.8		5941.6	
8	6593.6		6691.2		6790.4	
9	7417.8		7527.6		7639.2	
10	8242.0		8364.0		8488.0	

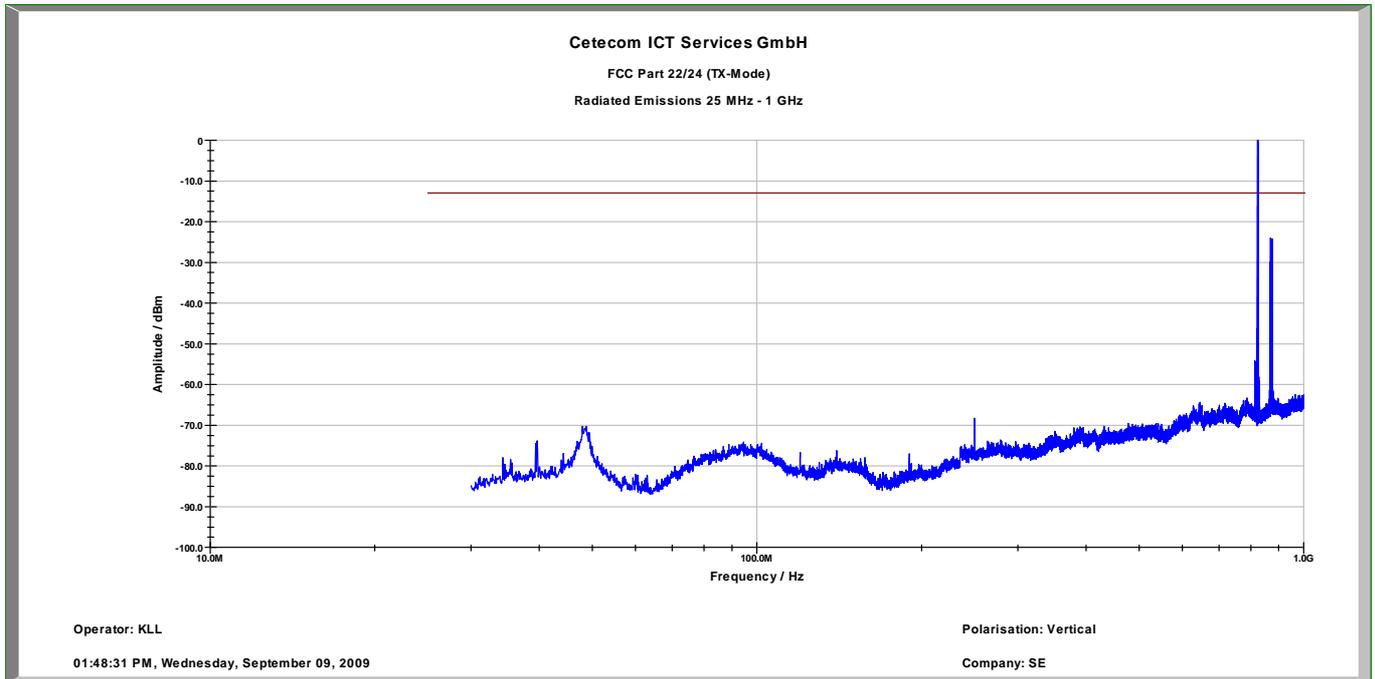
**Sample calculation:**

Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	ERP	Substitution Antenna
MHz	dB $\mu$ V	dBm	dB $i$	dB $d$	dB	dBm	
848.8	137.8	26.6	8.4	0.0	3.3	31.7	UHAP Schwarzbeck S/N 460

ERP = SG (dBm) - Cable Loss (dB) + Ant. gain (dB)

\*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, ERP = EIRP -2.1dB $i$

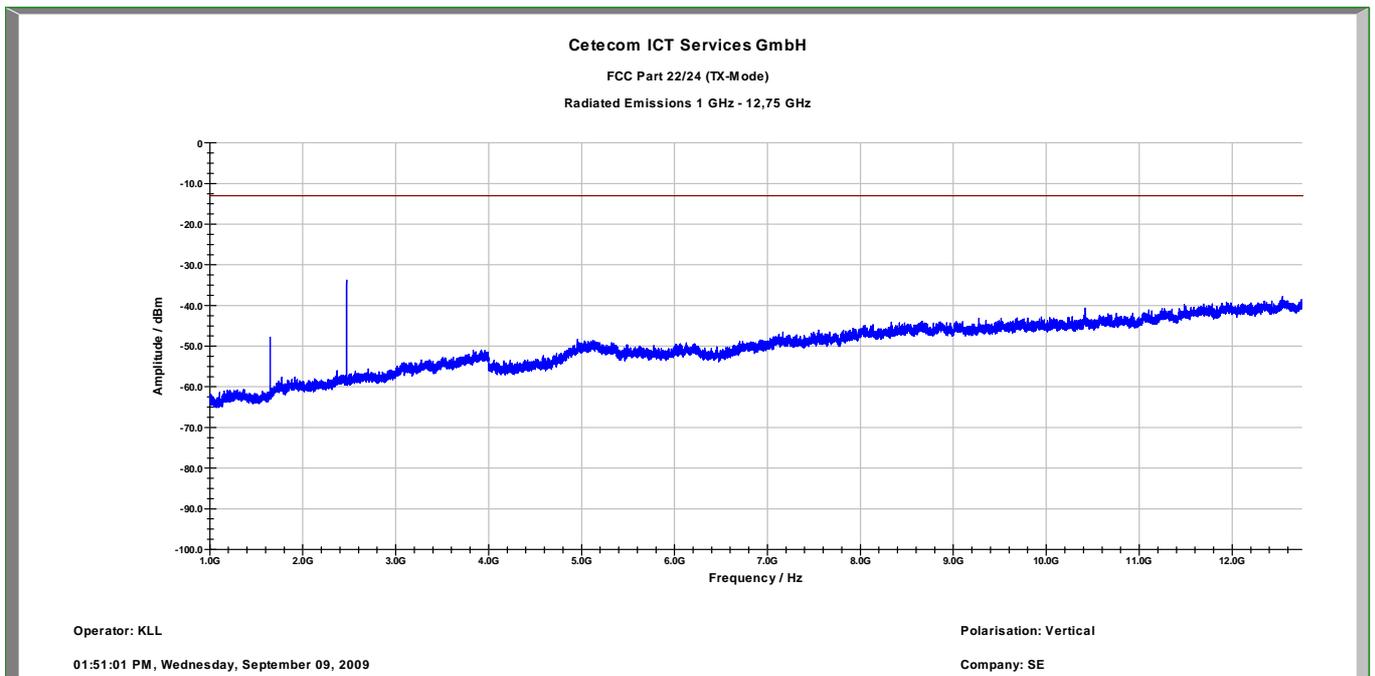
Channel 128 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), vertical polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

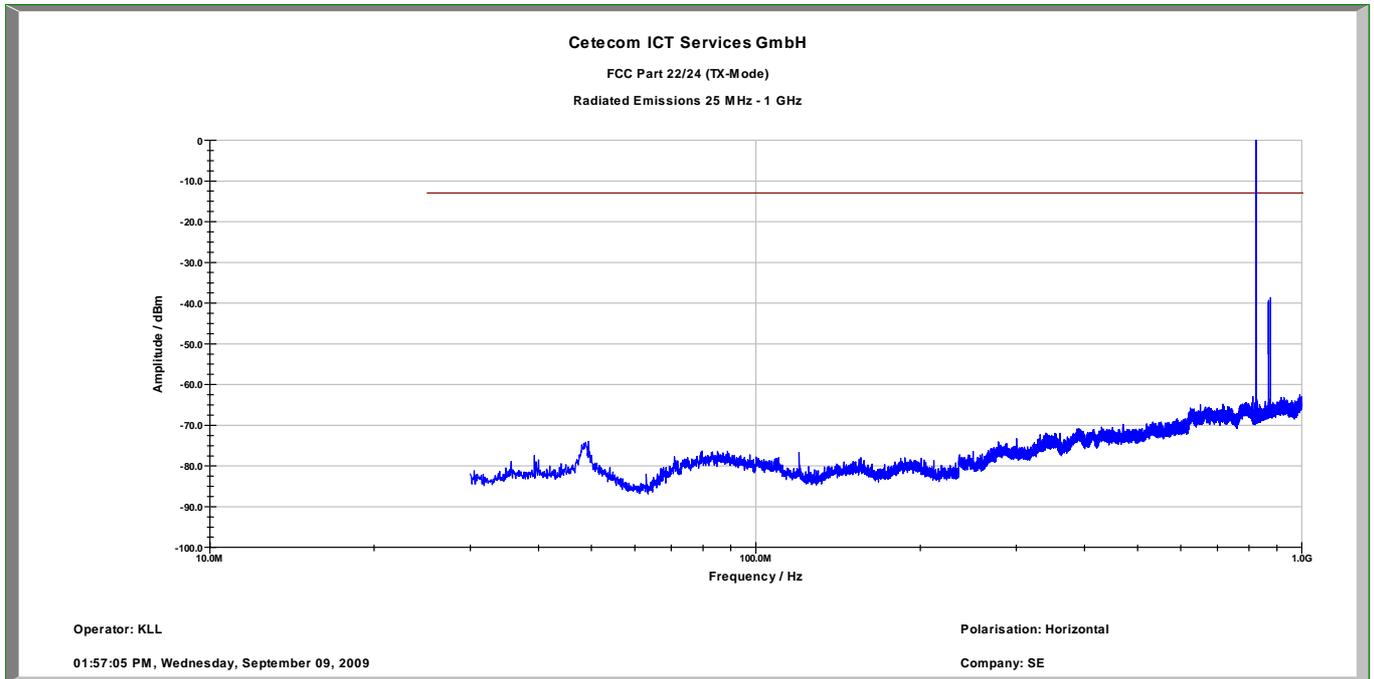
Channel 128 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

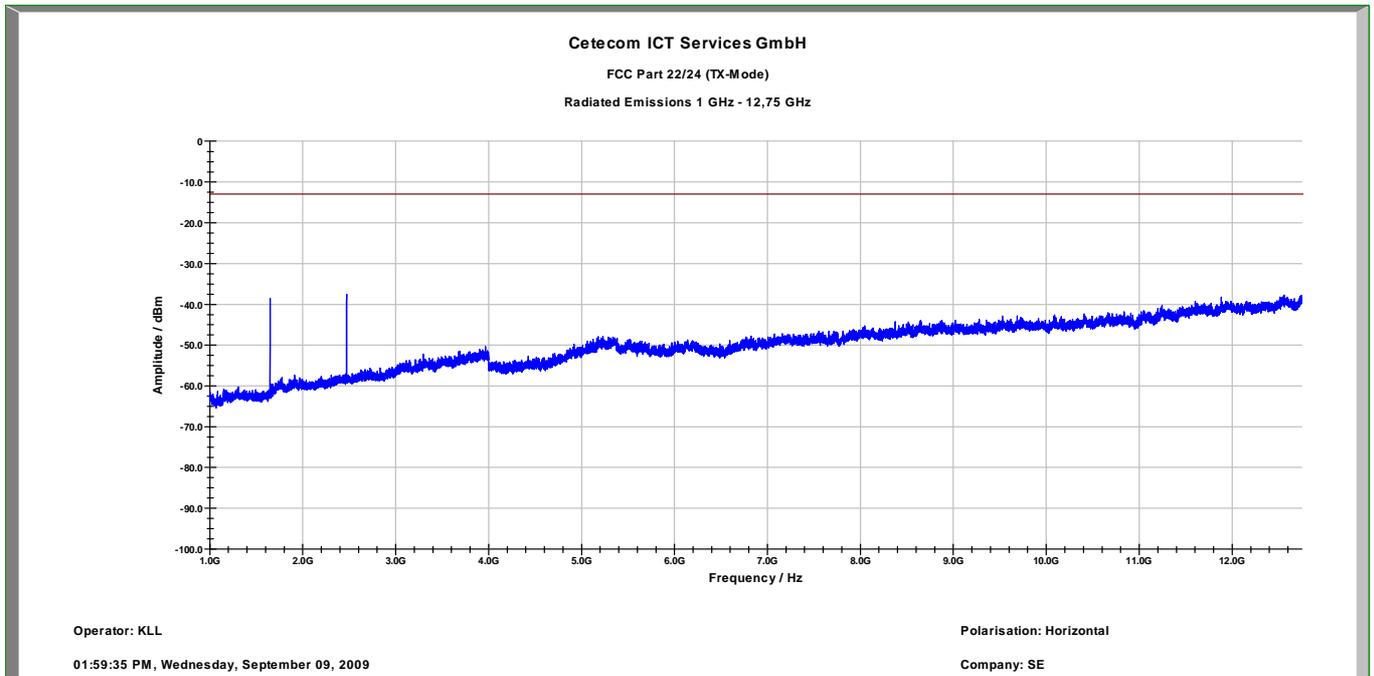
Channel 128 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

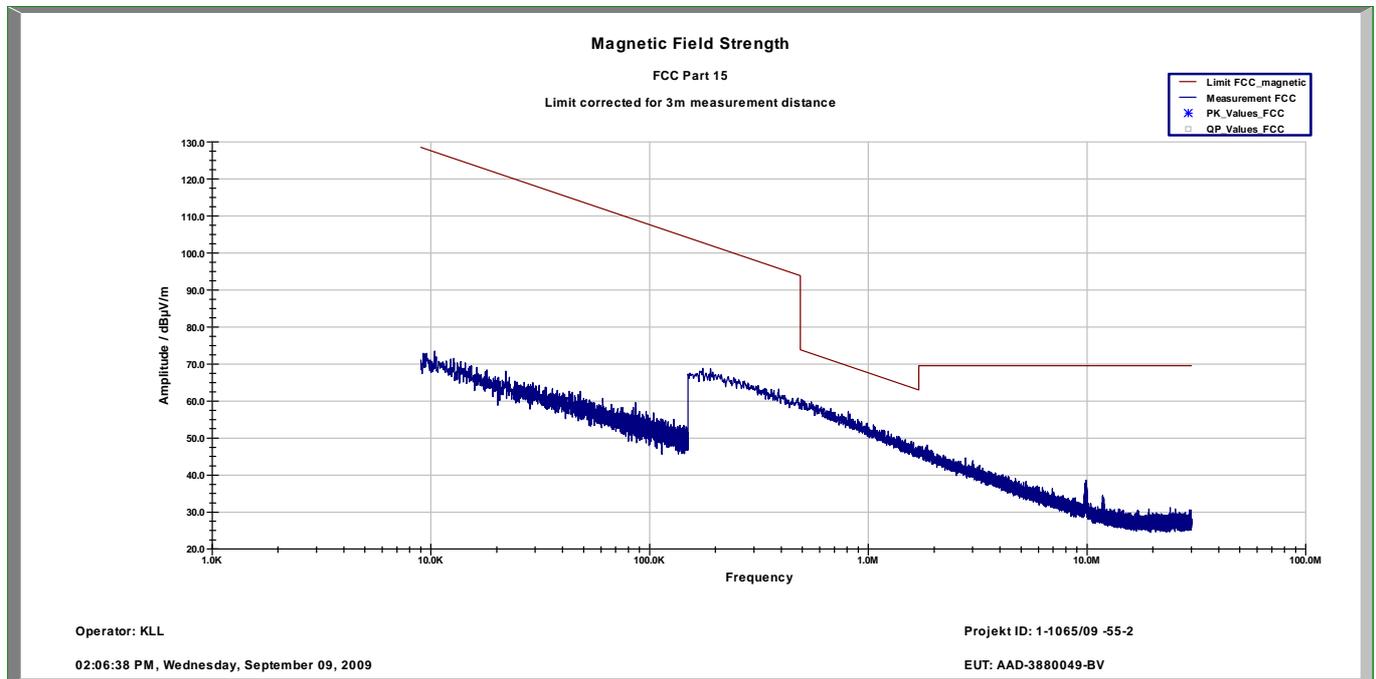
Channel 128 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization



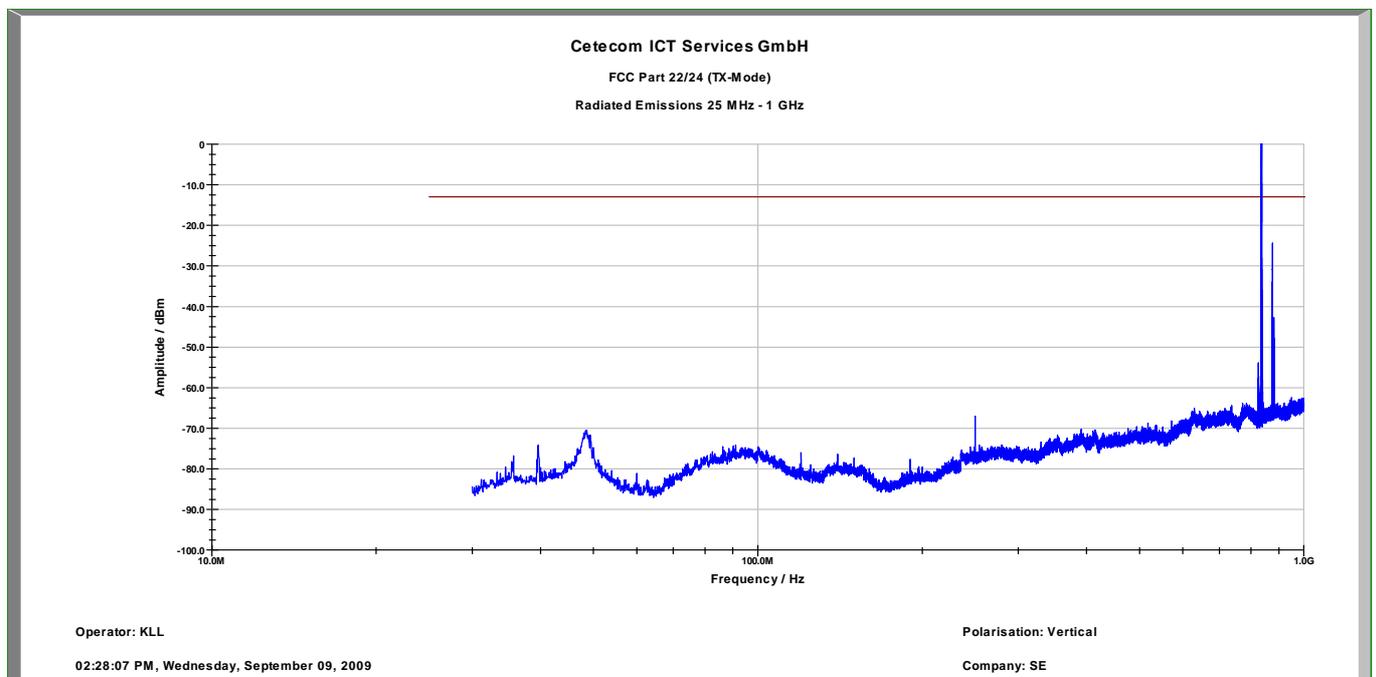
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Channel 189 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



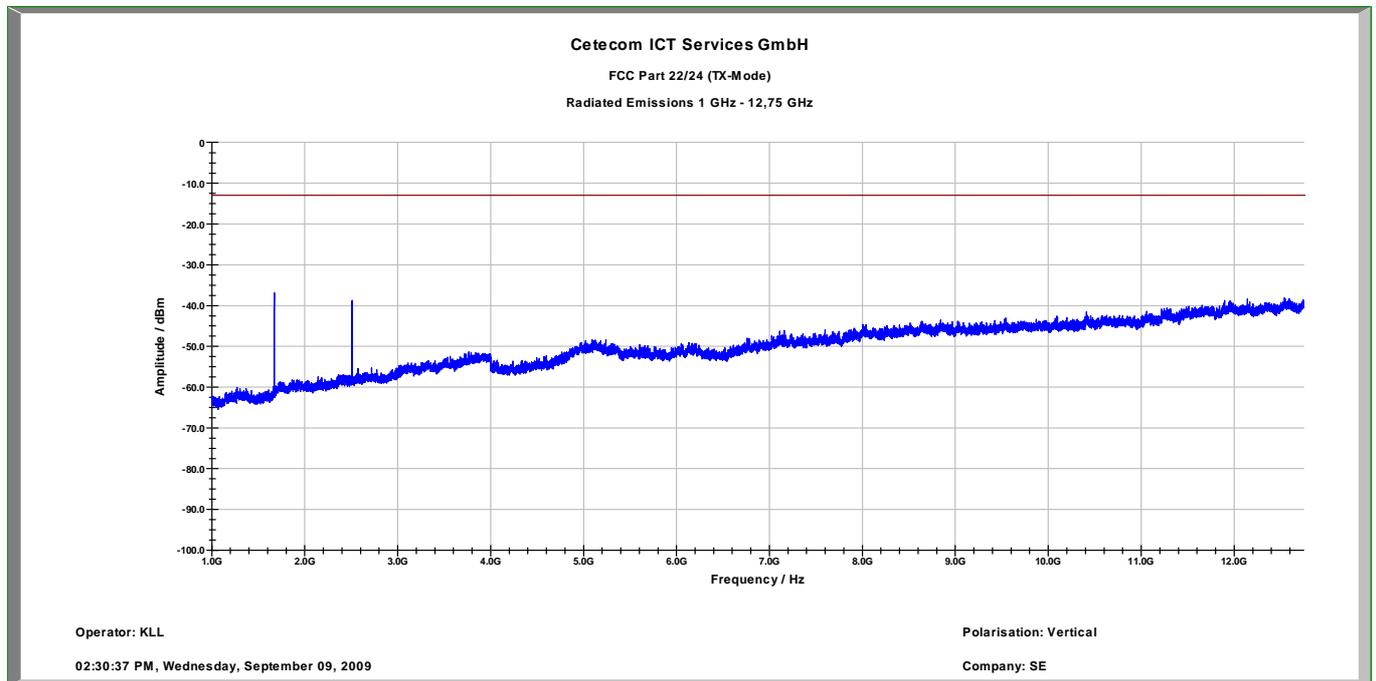
Channel 189 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), vertical polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$  : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

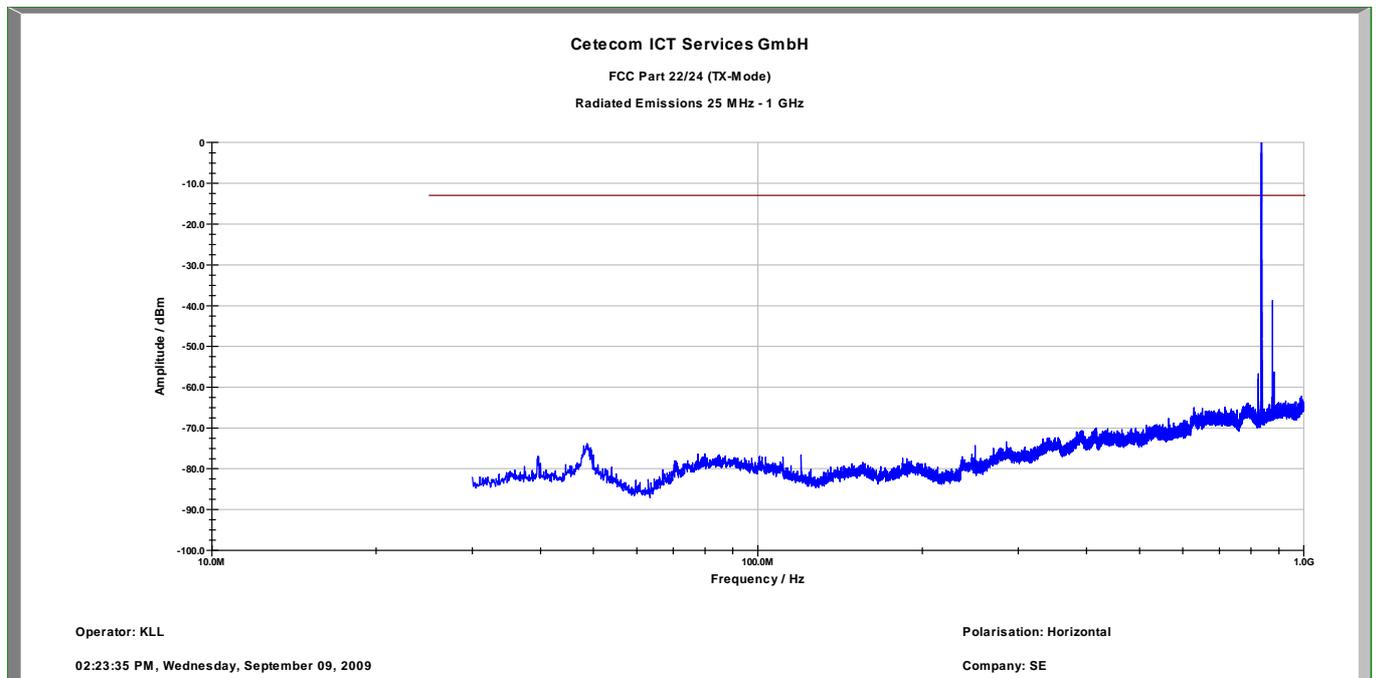
**Channel 189 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization**



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

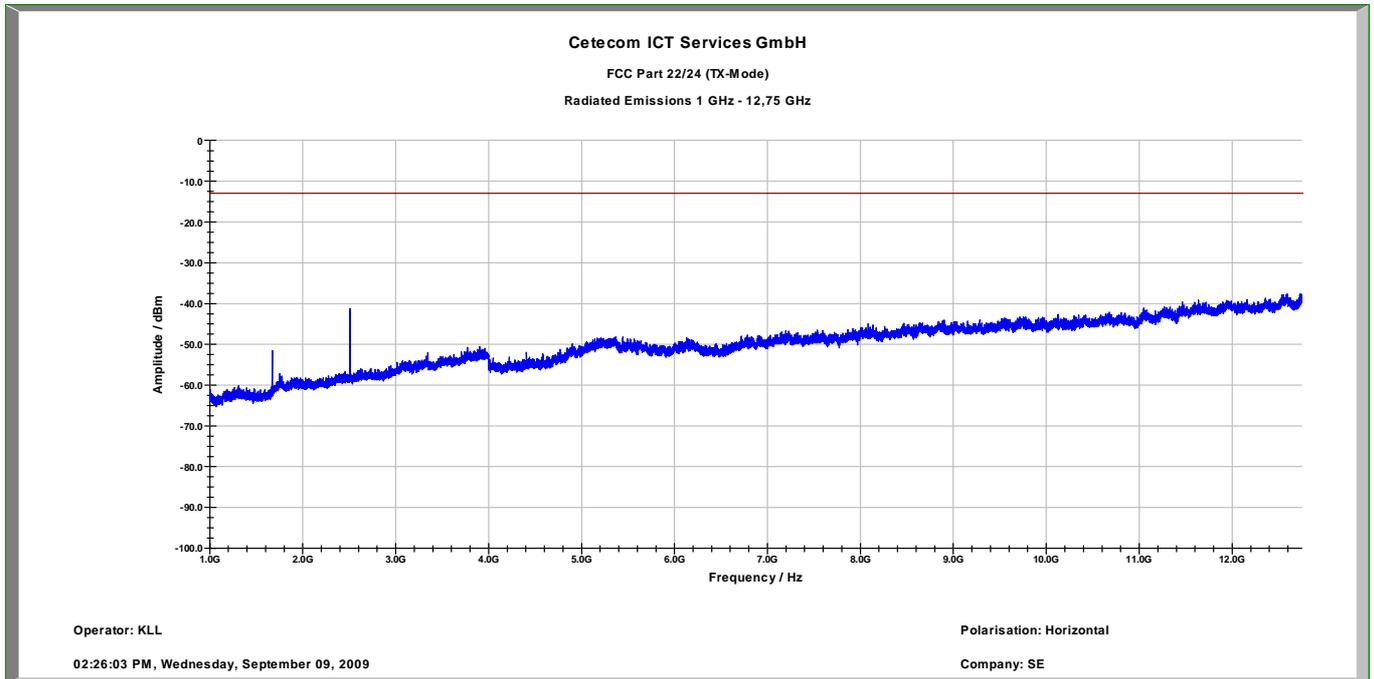
**Channel 189 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), horizontal polarization**



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

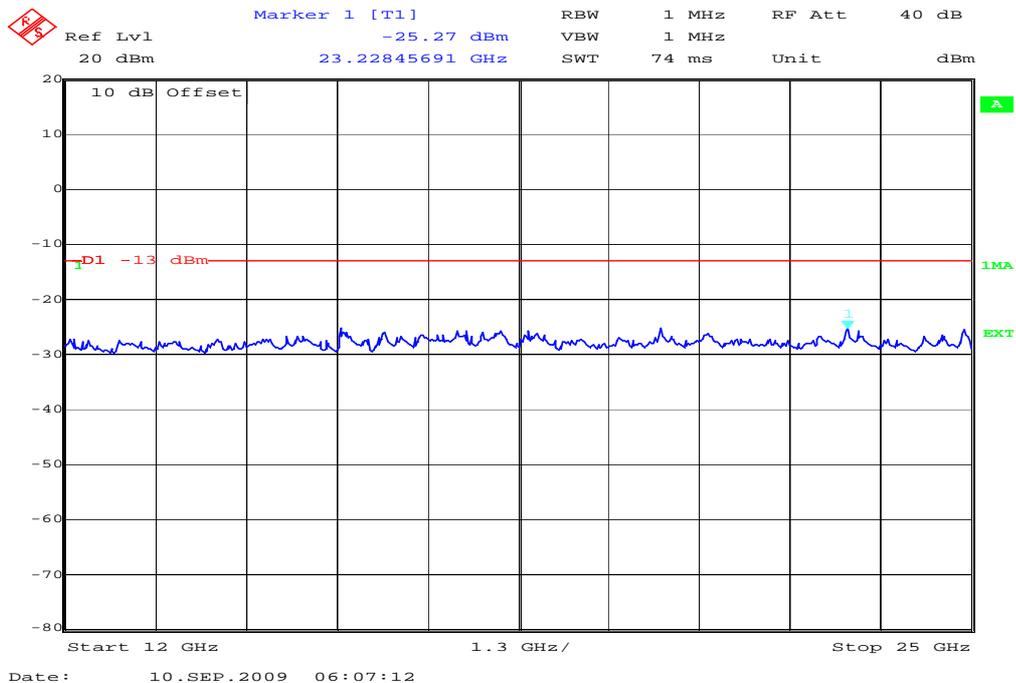
Channel 189 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

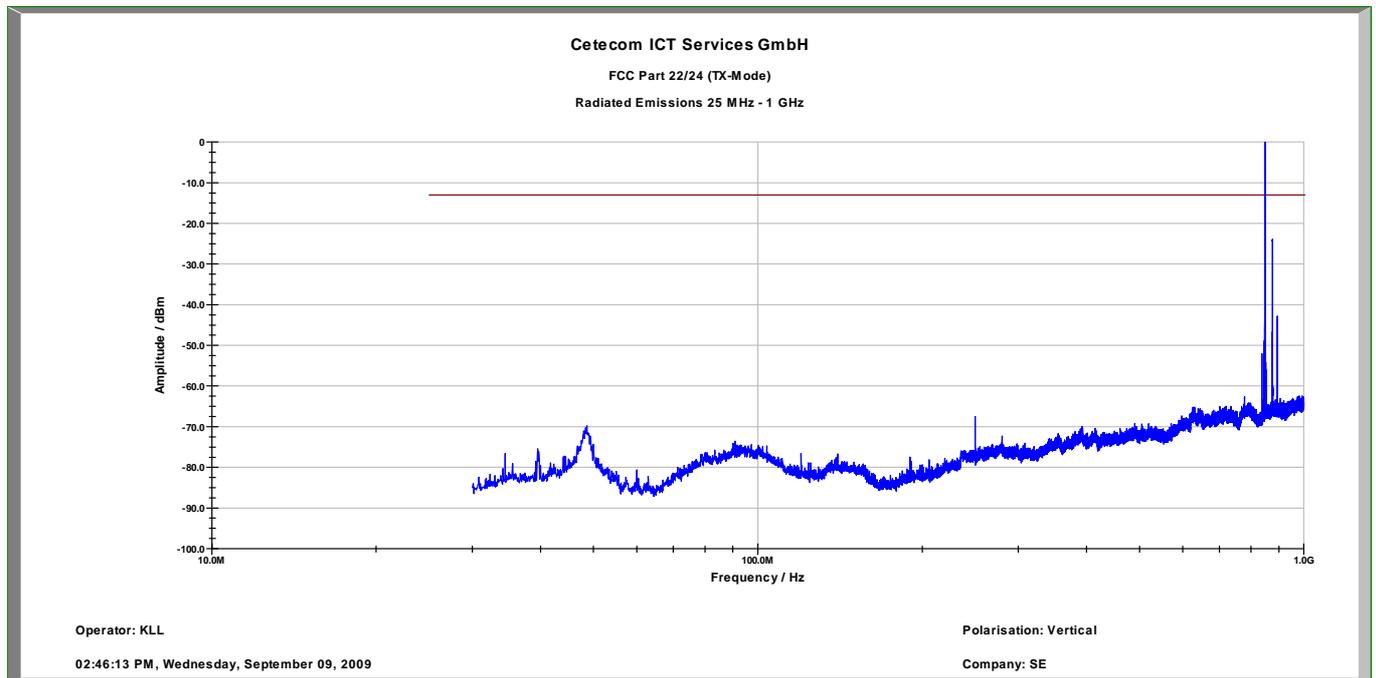
Channel 128 (12 GHz - 25 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

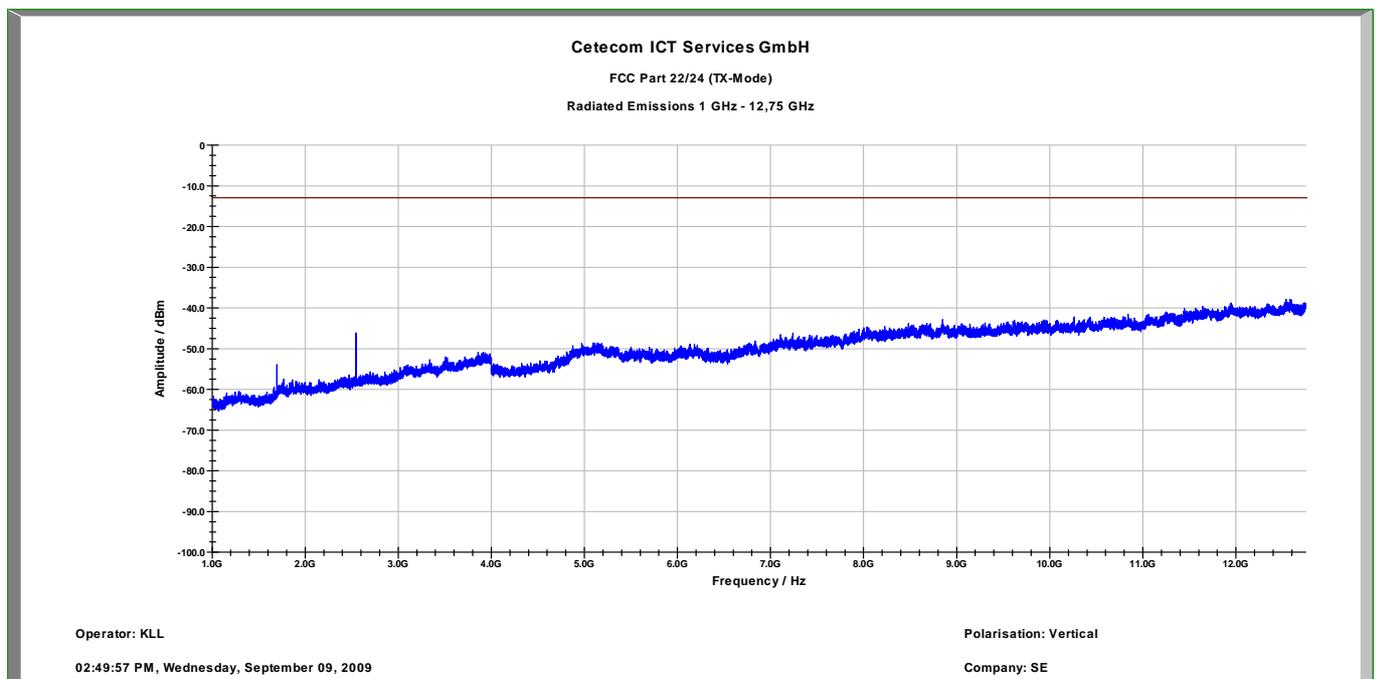
Channel 251 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), vertical polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

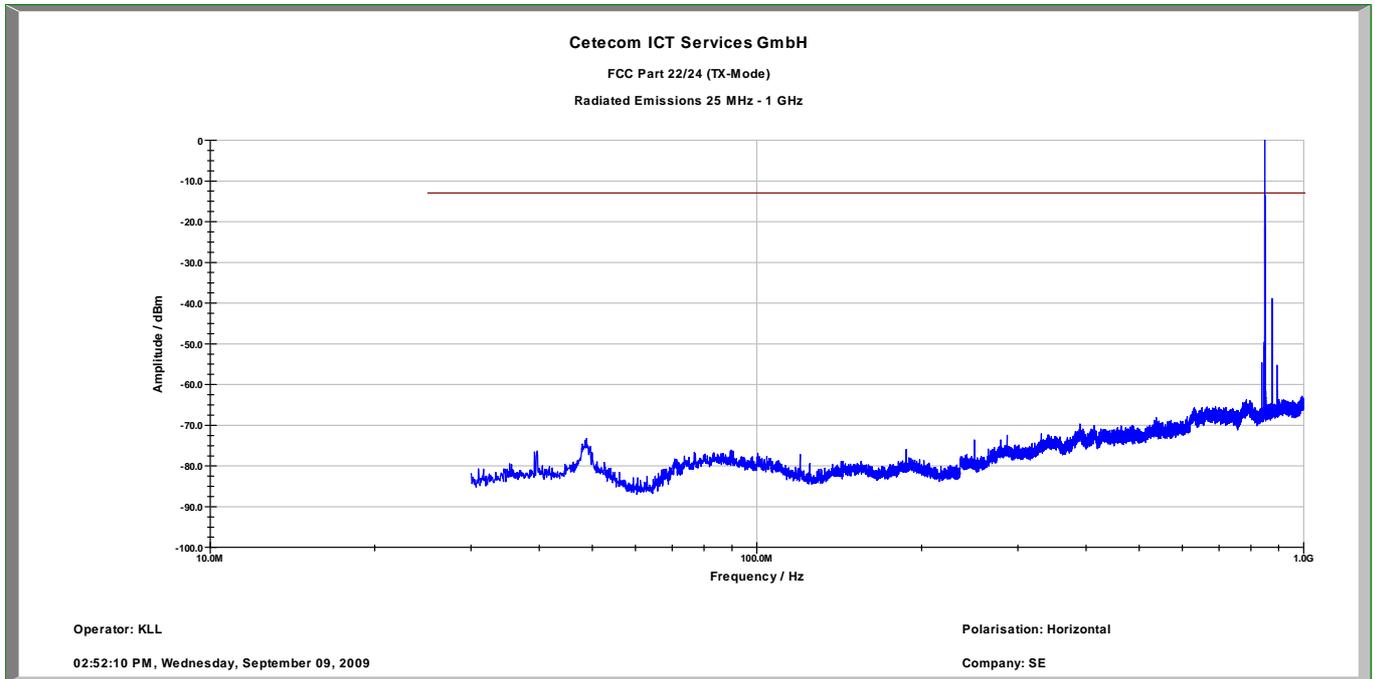
Channel 251 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

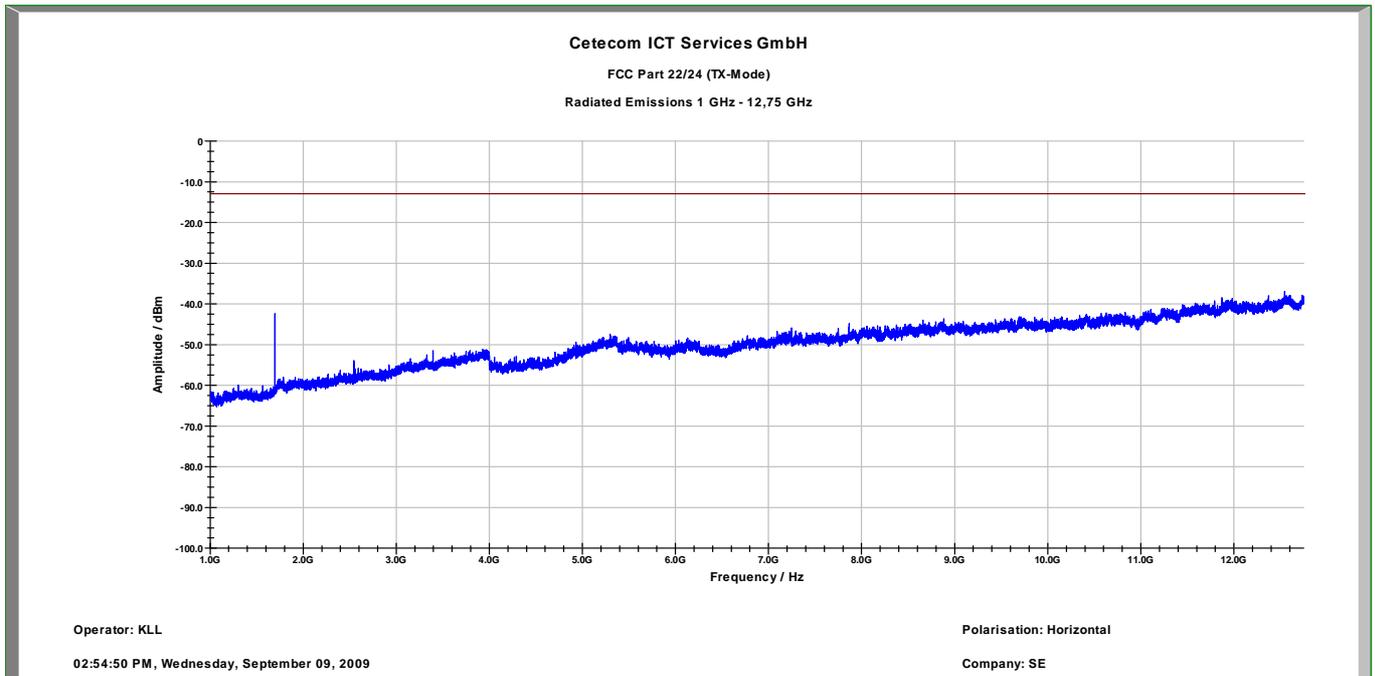
Channel 251 (30 MHz - 1 GHz), horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

Channel 251 (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

### 5.2.4 Conducted Spurious Emissions

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.917, 1.1051
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.5 and 6.5

#### Measurement Procedure:

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

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.

2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

#### USPCS Transmitter Channel Frequency:

Channel 128	824.2 MHz
Channel 189	836.4 MHz
Channel 251	848.8 MHz

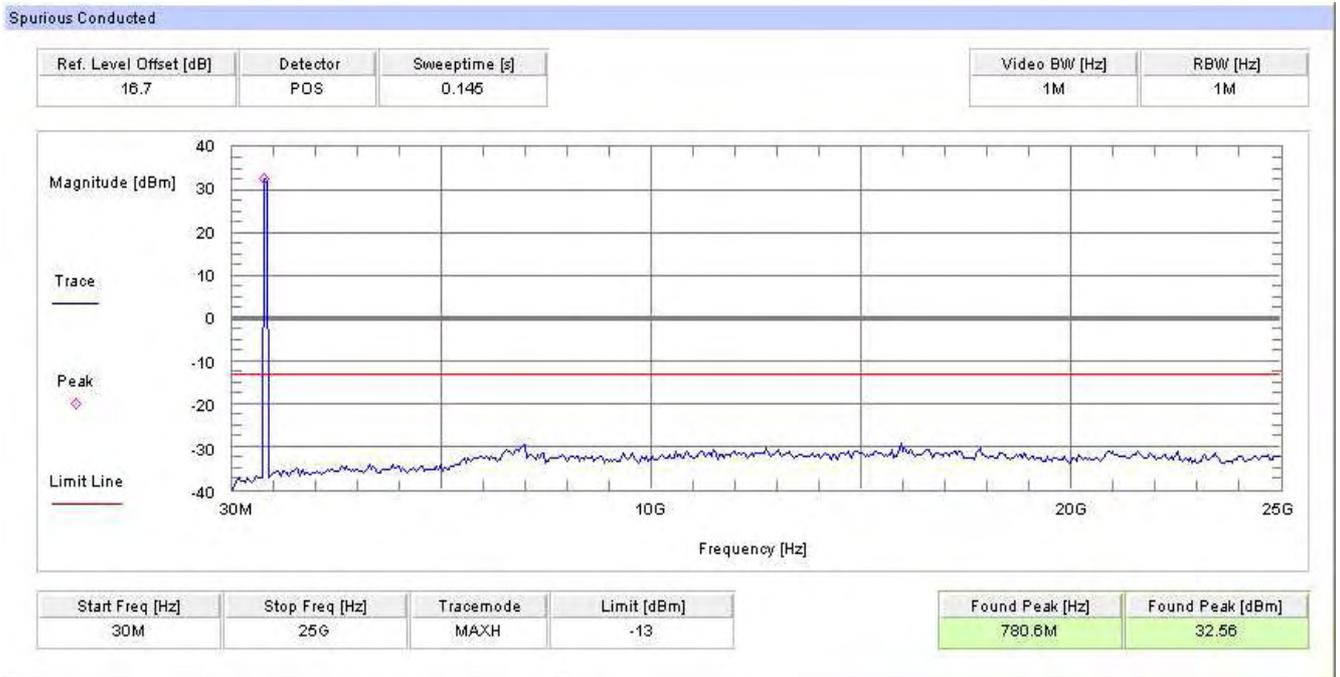
#### Measurement Limit:

(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10\text{Log}(P)$  dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

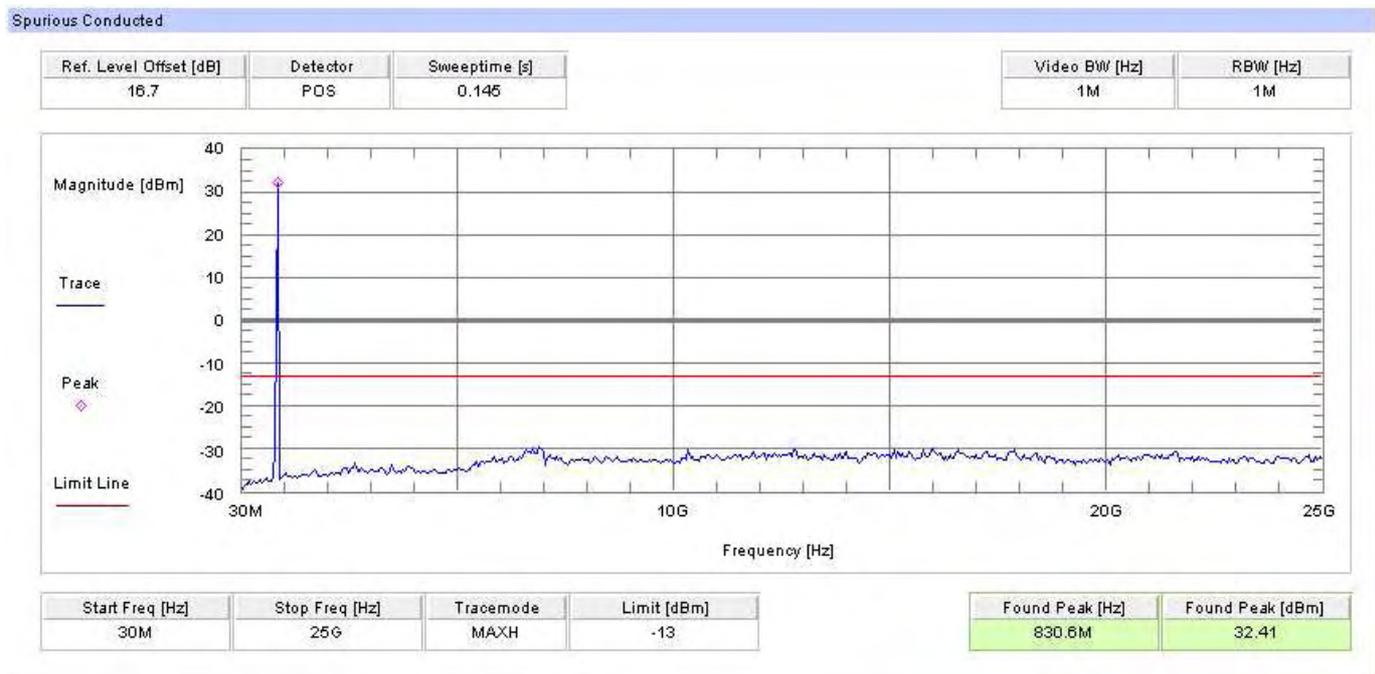
#### Measurement Results:

Harmonic	Tx ch.-128 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-189 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Tx ch.-251 Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBm)
2	1648.4	-	1672.8	-	1697.6	-
3	2472.6	-	2509.2	-	2546.4	-
4	3296.8	-	3345.6	-	3395.2	-
5	4121.0	-	4182.0	-	4244.0	-
6	4945.2	-	5018.4	-	5092.8	-
7	5769.4	-	5854.8	-	5941.6	-
8	6593.6	-	6691.2	-	6790.4	-
9	7417.8	-	7527.6	-	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	8364.0	-	8488.0	-

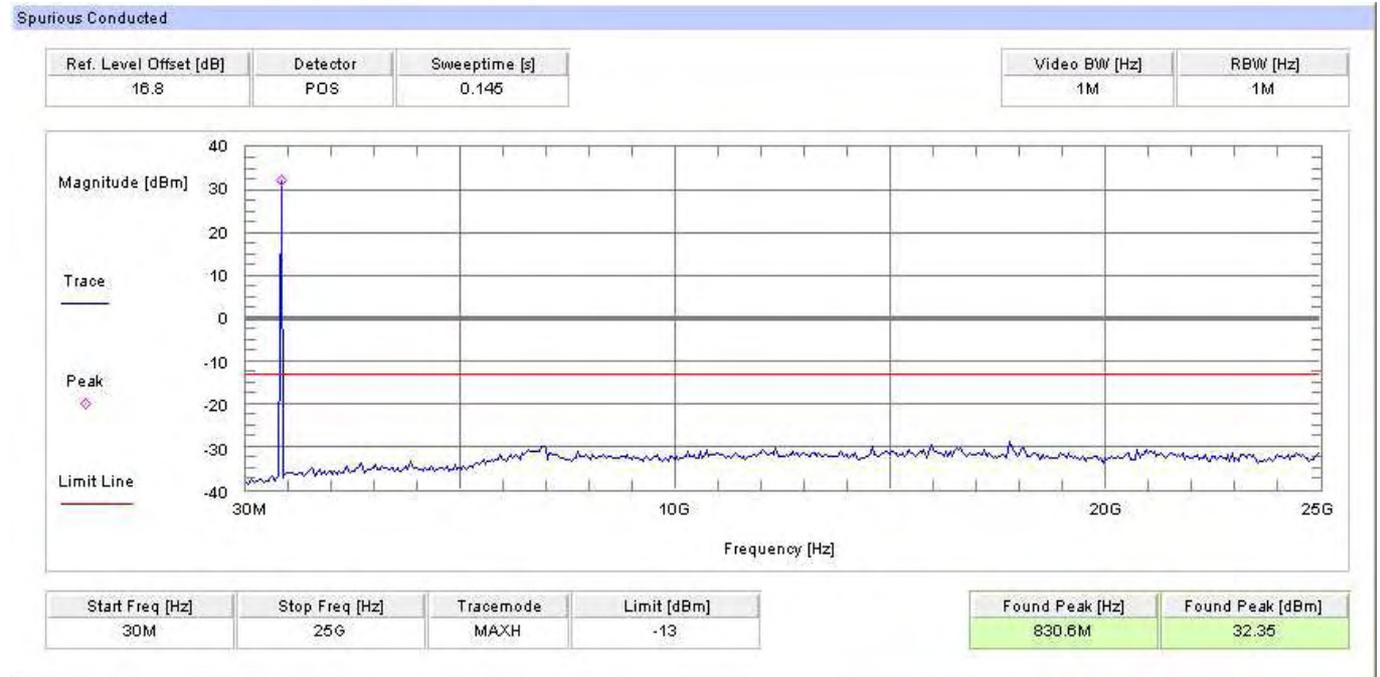
**Channel: 128**



**Channel 189**



Channel 251



---

### 5.2.5 Block Edge Compliance

#### Reference

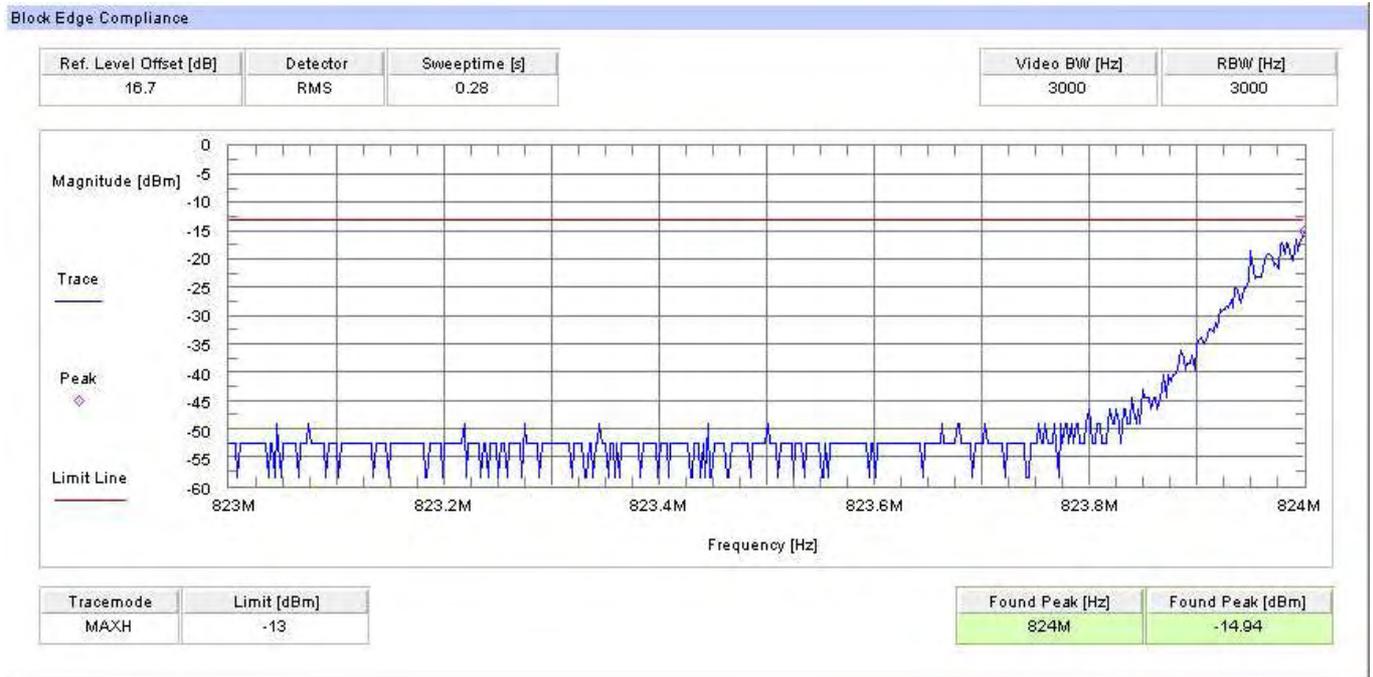
FCC:	CFR Part 22.917
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 6.5

#### Measurement Limit:

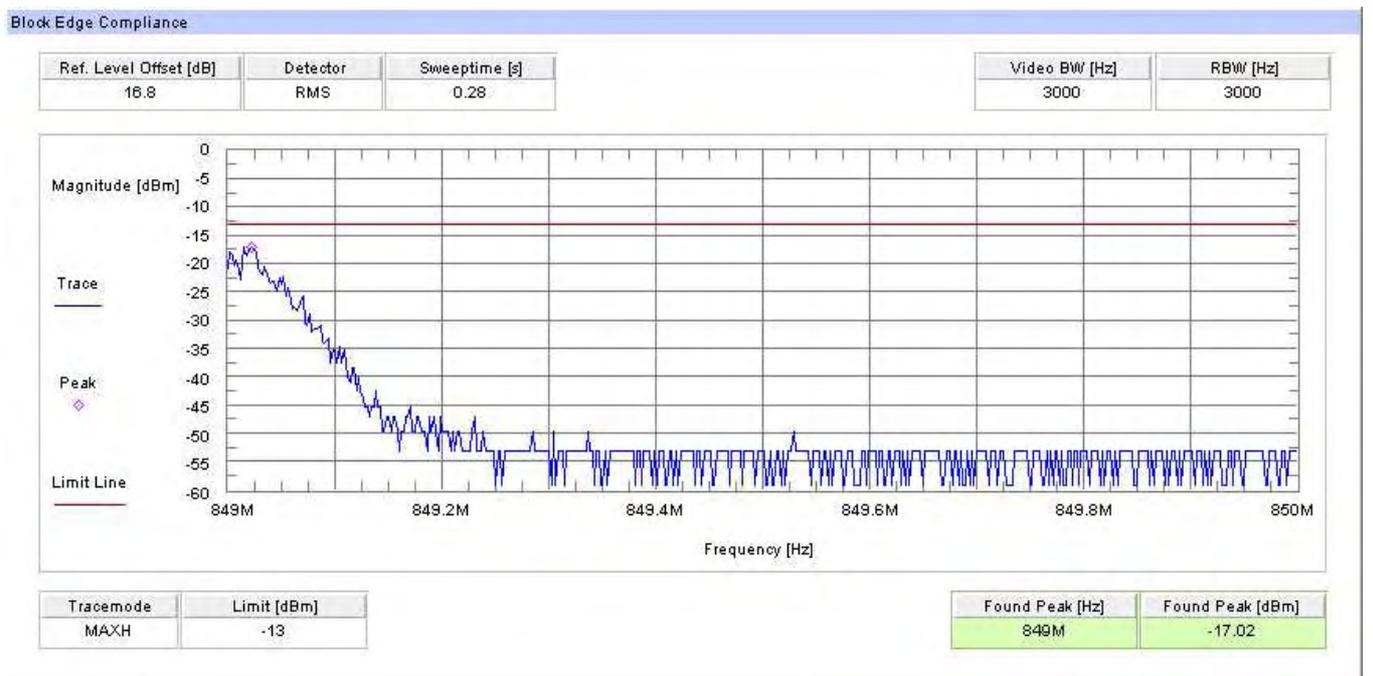
Sec. 22.917(b) Emission Limits.

(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least  $43+10 \text{ Log (P)}$  dB. For all power levels +33 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

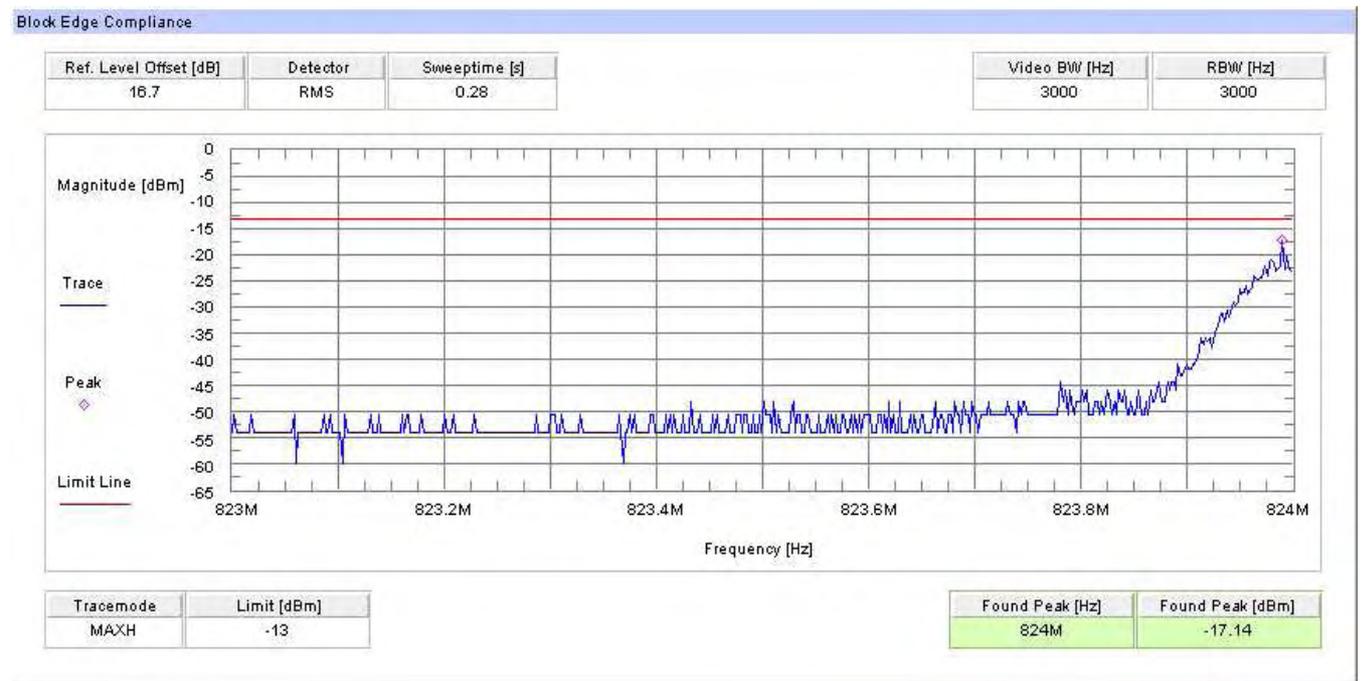
**Block 1 Channel 128**



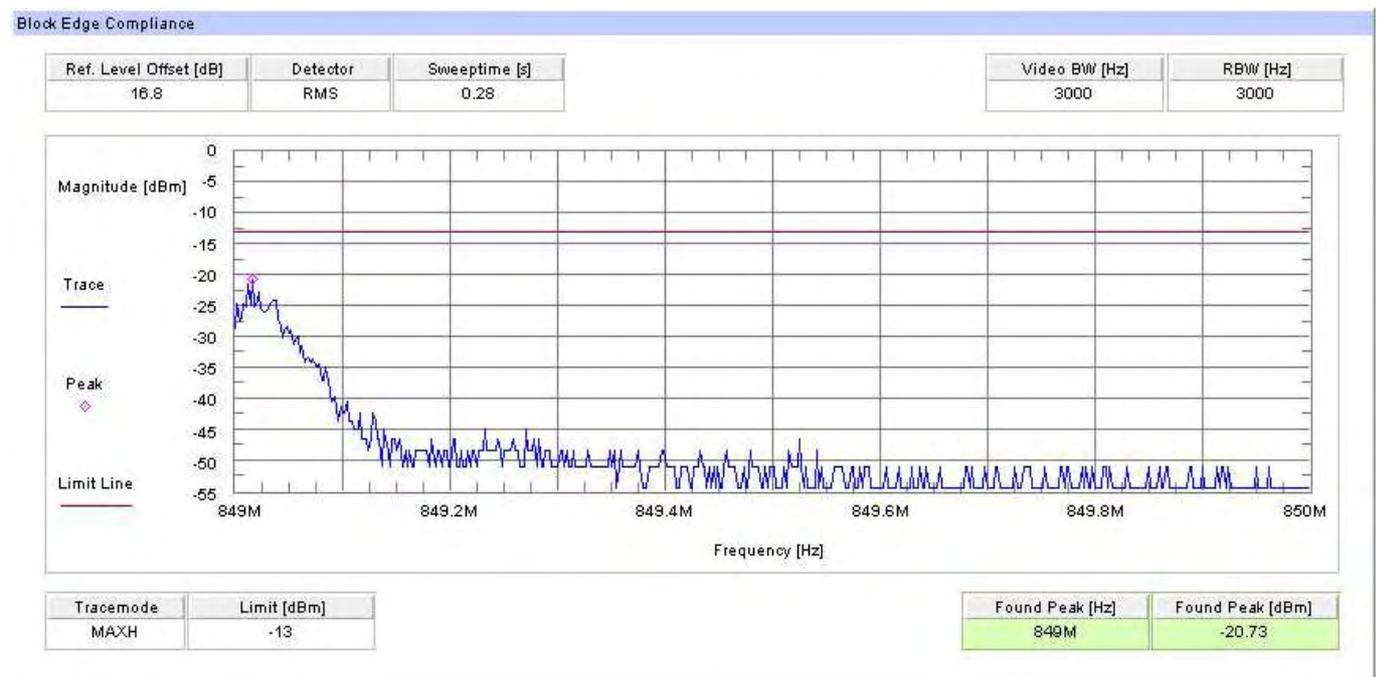
**Block 4 Channel 251**



**Block 1 Channel 128 (EDGE)**



**Block 4 Channel 251 (EDGE)**



### 5.2.6 Occupied Bandwidth

#### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 22.917, 2.1049
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.2

#### Occupied Bandwidth Results:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the USPCS frequency band. Table below lists the measured 99% power and 99.5 % occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

#### Normal mode

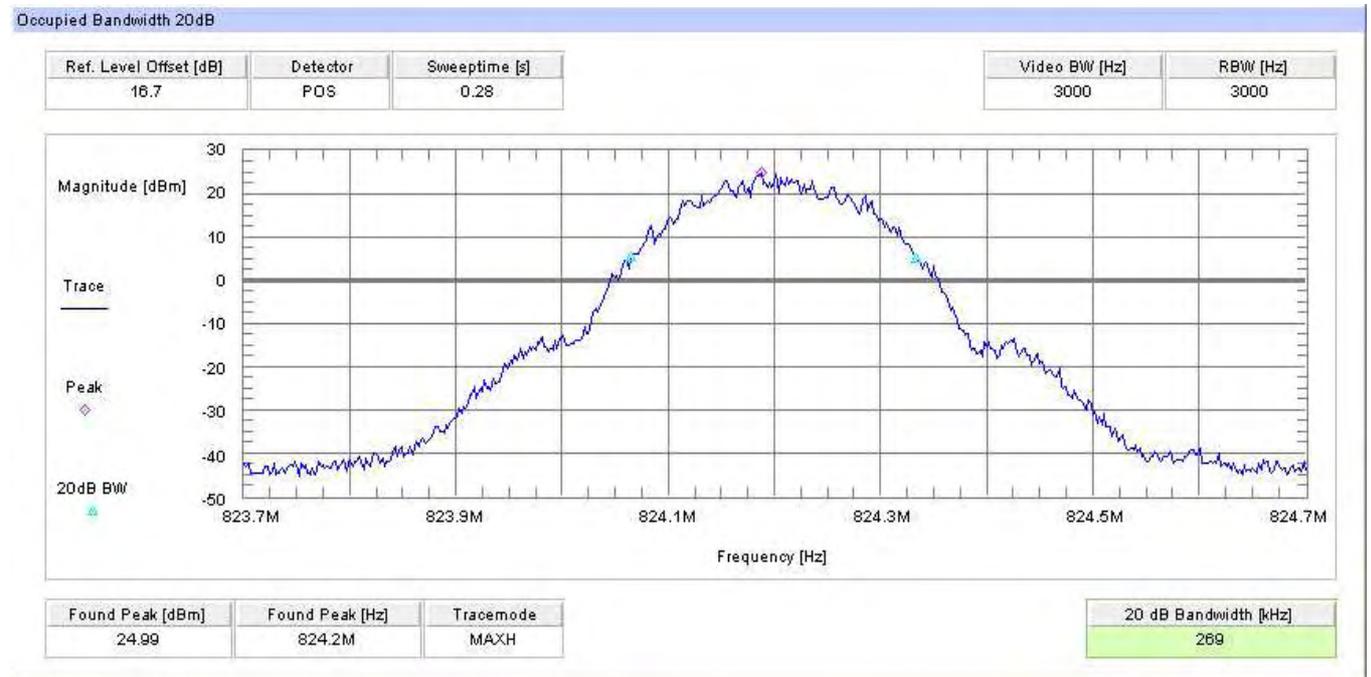
Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	99.5% Bandwidth kHz
824.2 MHz	269	311
836.4 MHz	271	311
848.8 MHz	279	315

#### EDGE mode

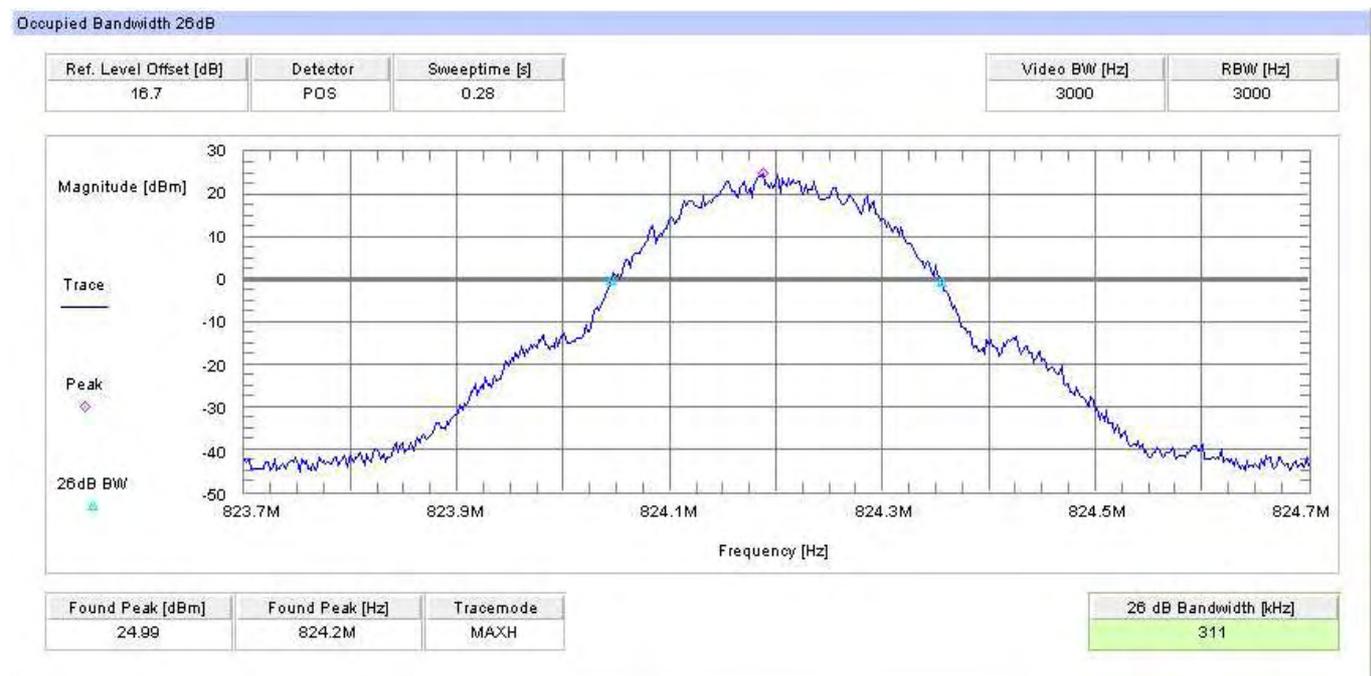
Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	99.5% Bandwidth kHz
824.2 MHz	275	313
836.4 MHz	269	297
848.8 MHz	246	313

Part 22 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

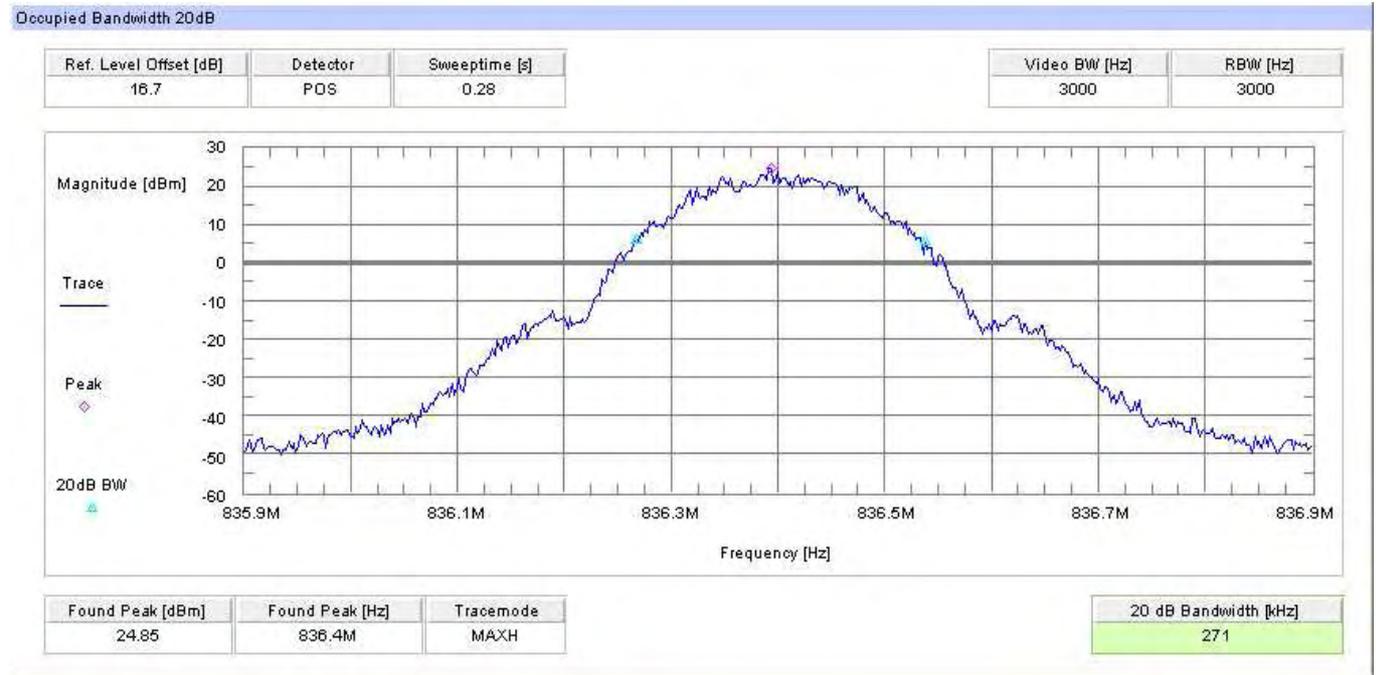
**Channel 128**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



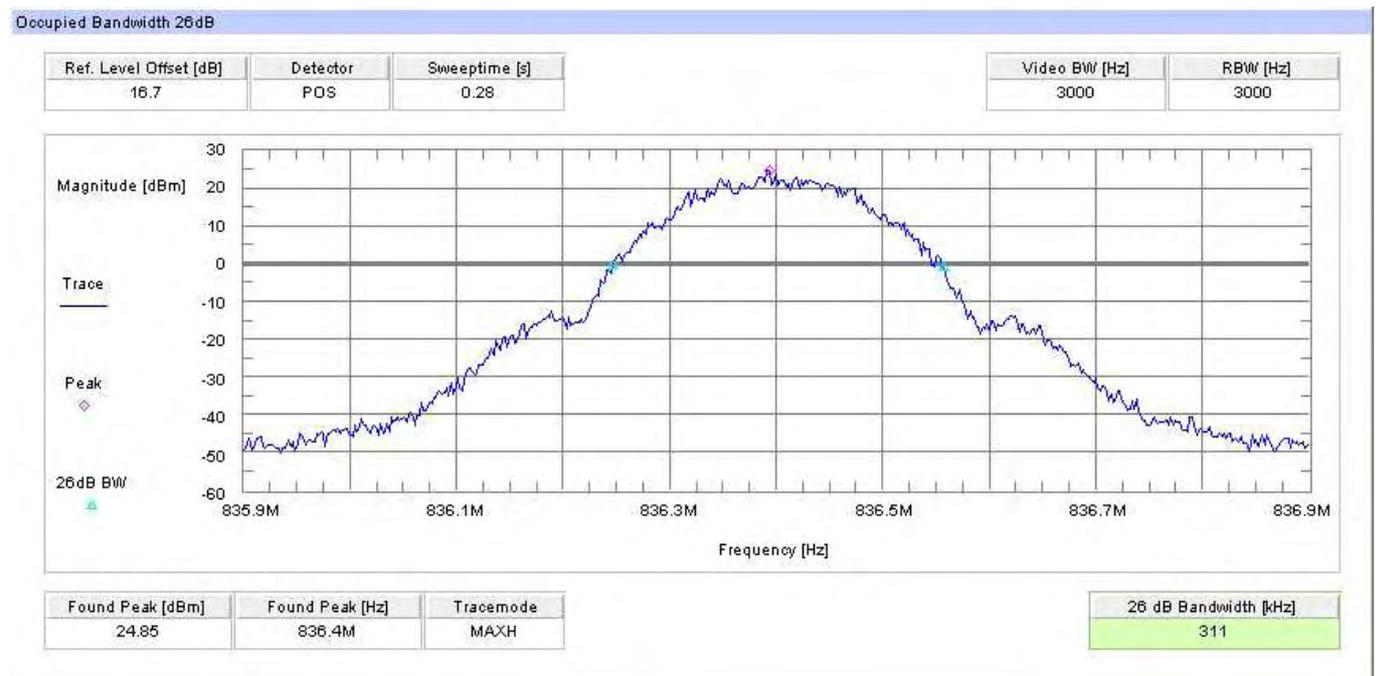
**Channel 128**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



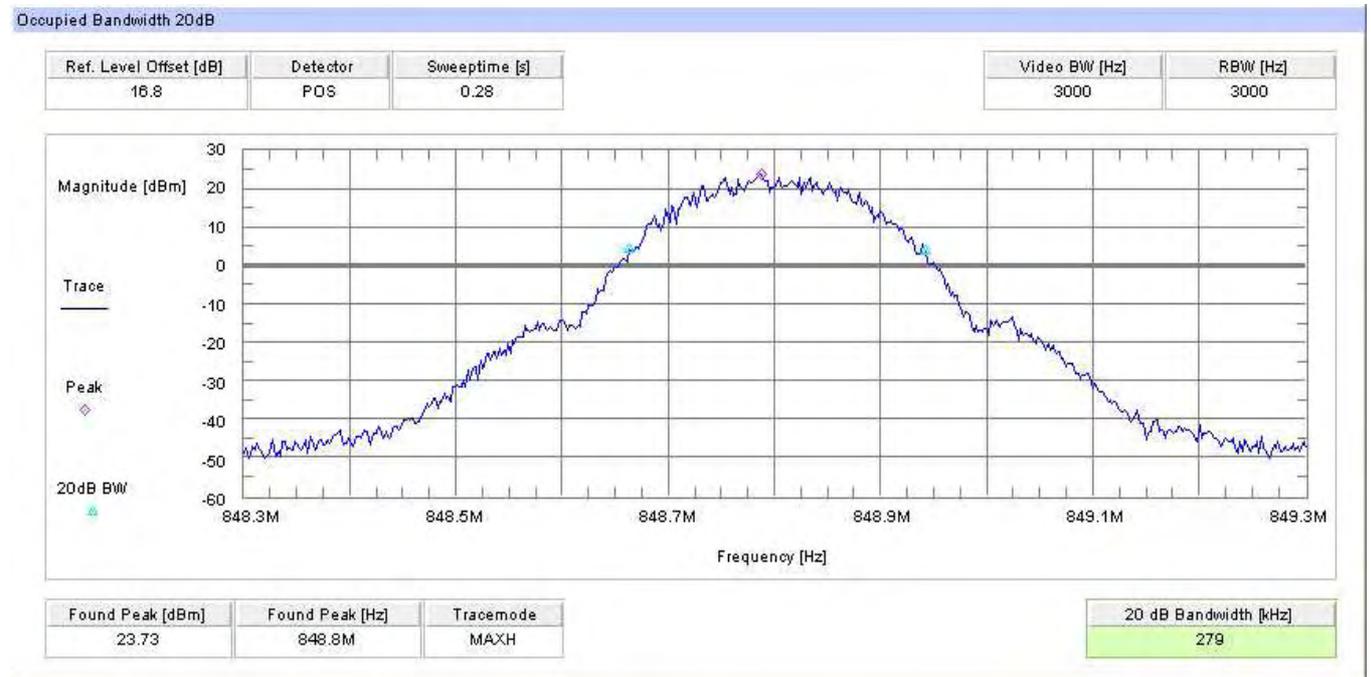
**Channel 189**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



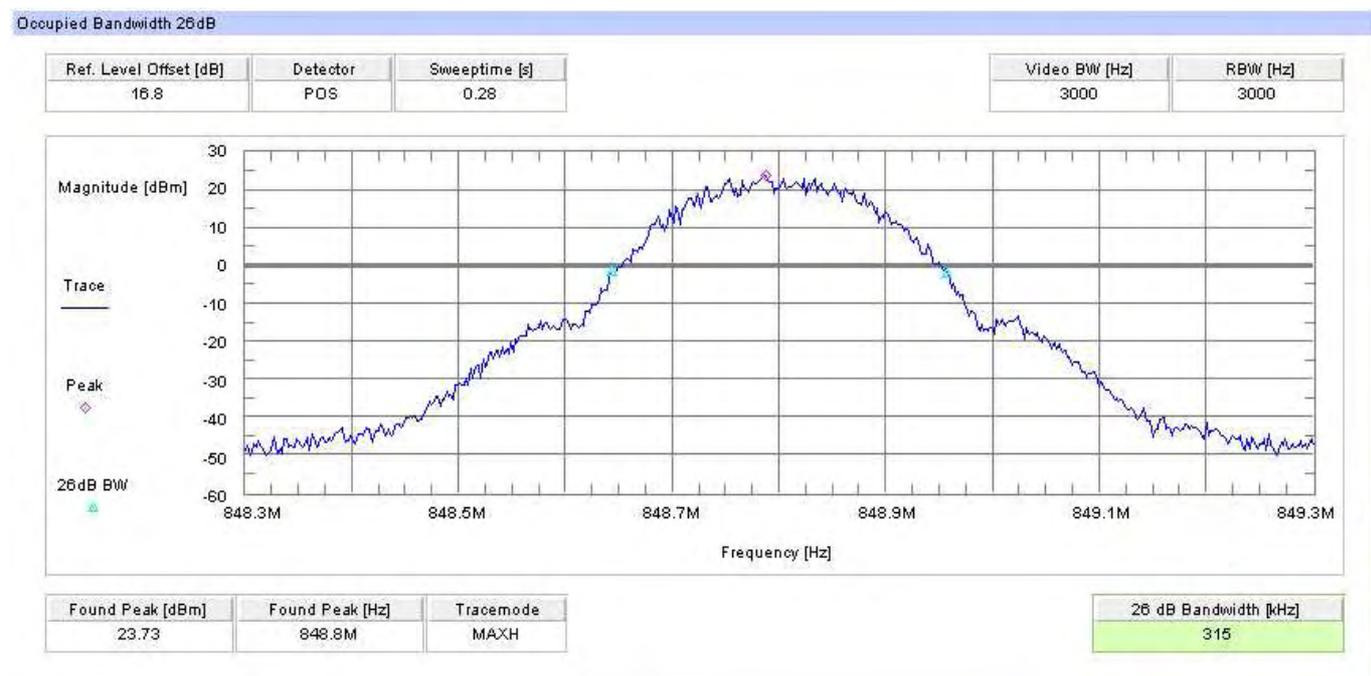
**Channel 189**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



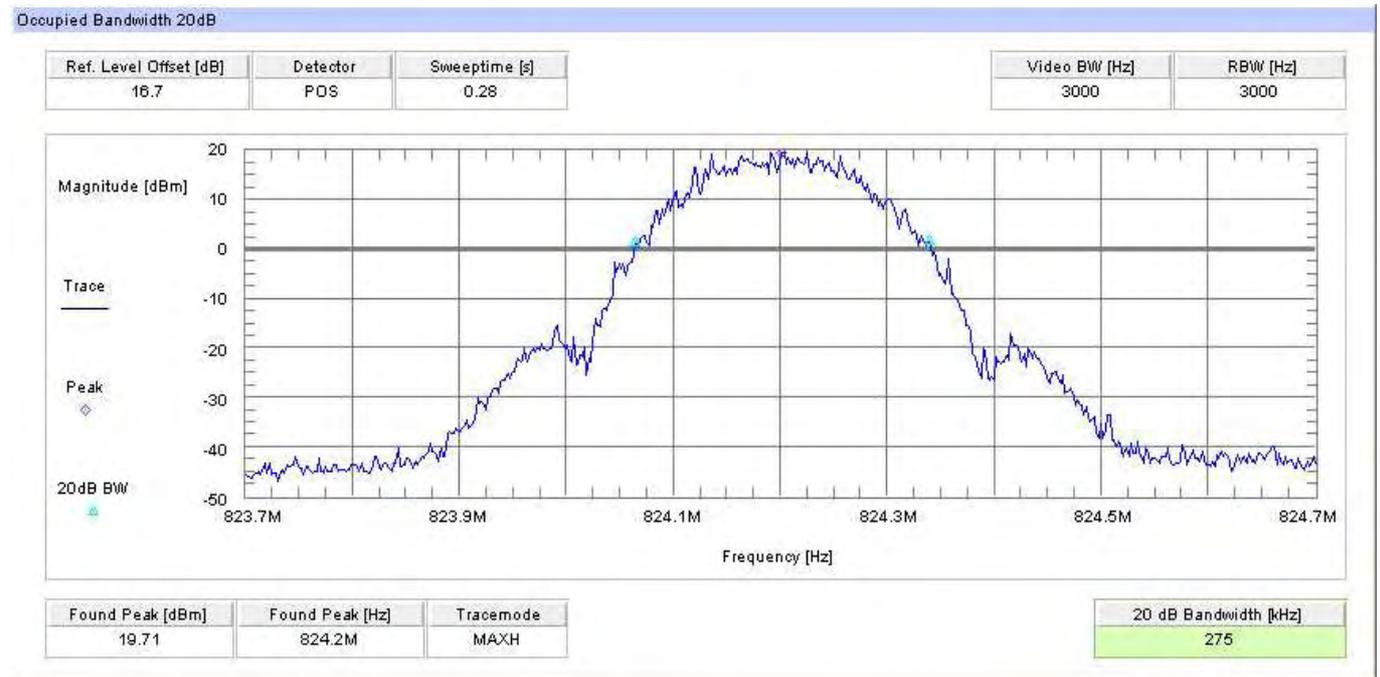
**Channel 251**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



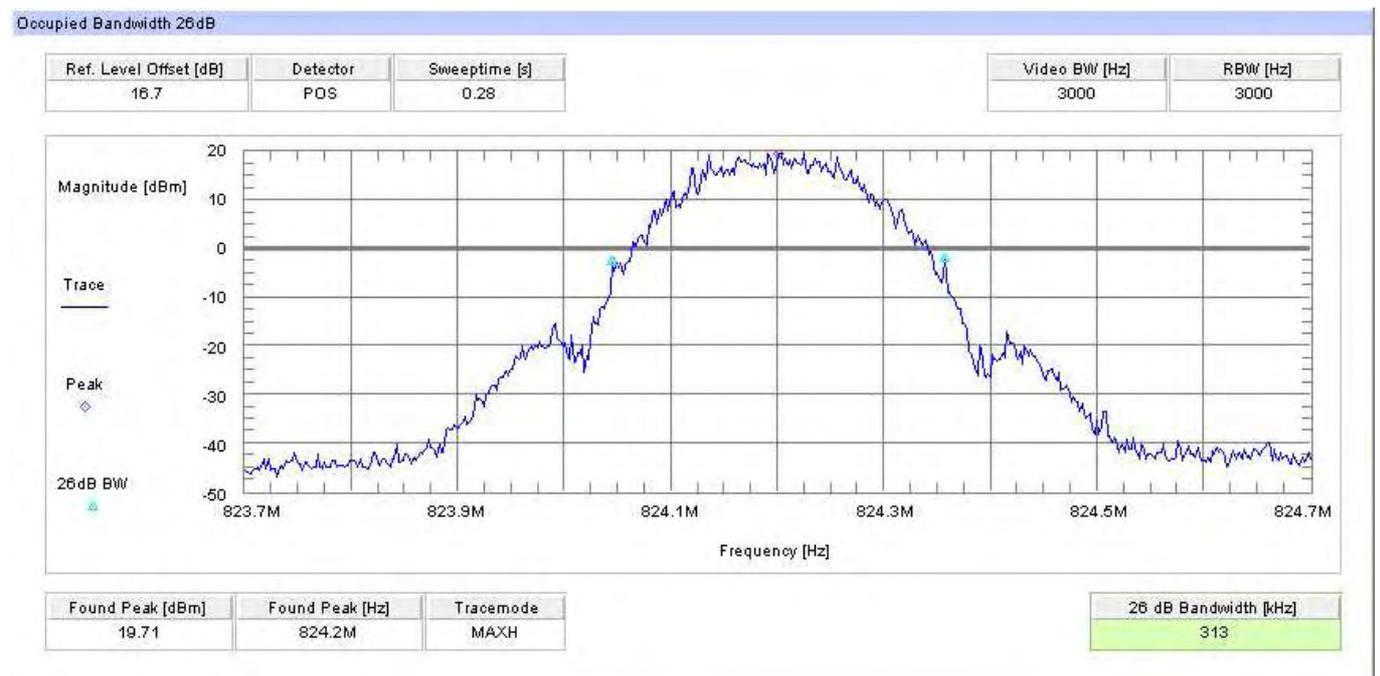
**Channel 251**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



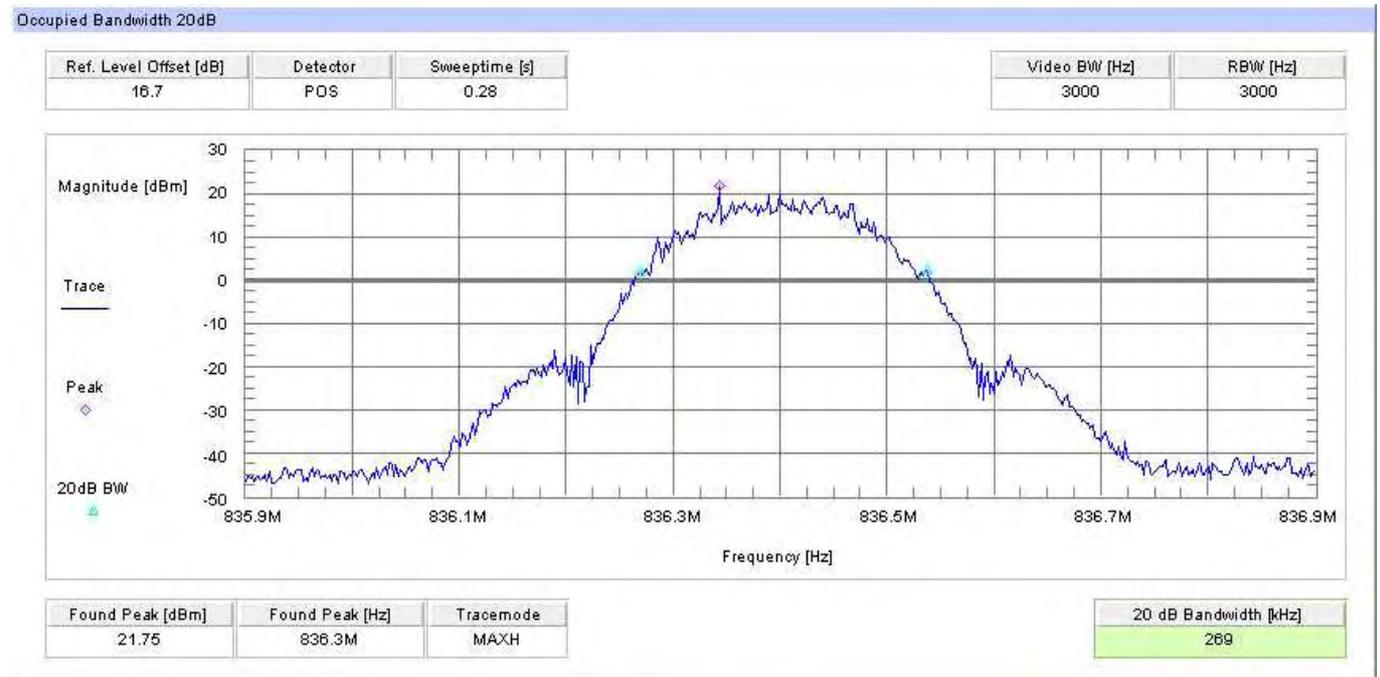
**Channel 128 (EDGE)**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



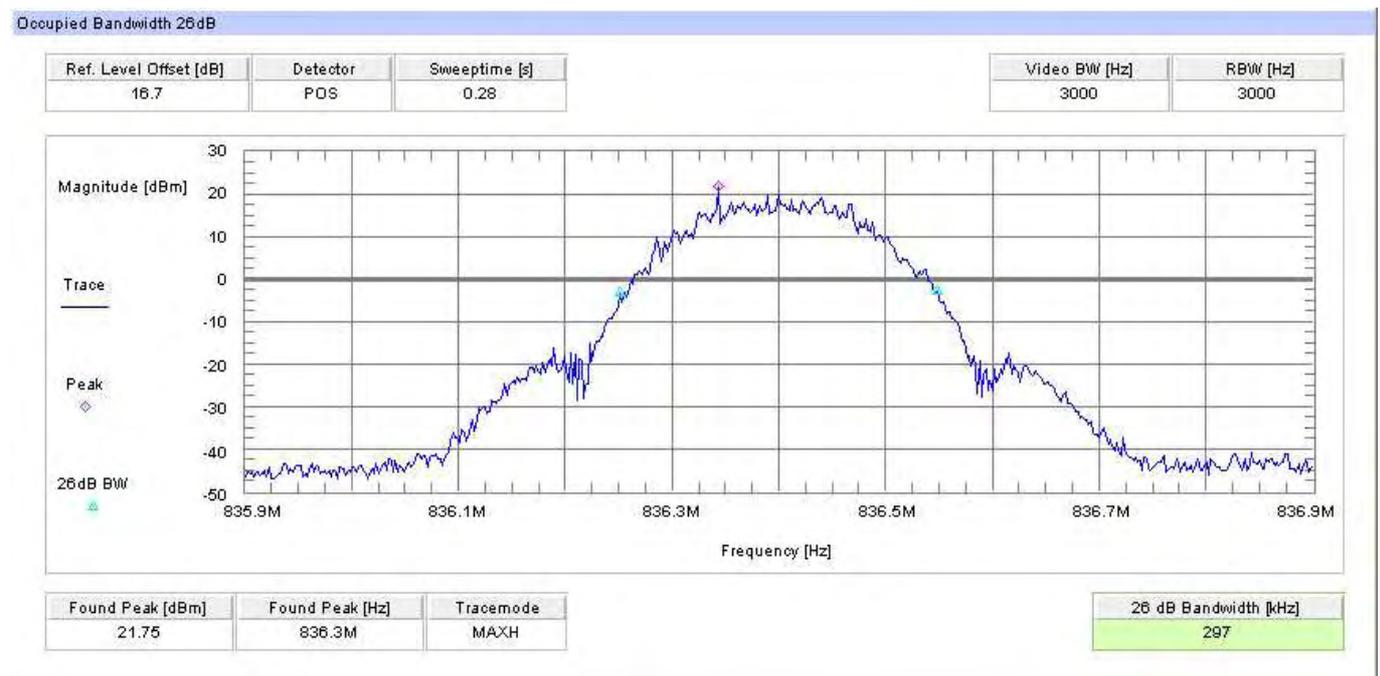
**Channel 128 (EDGE)**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



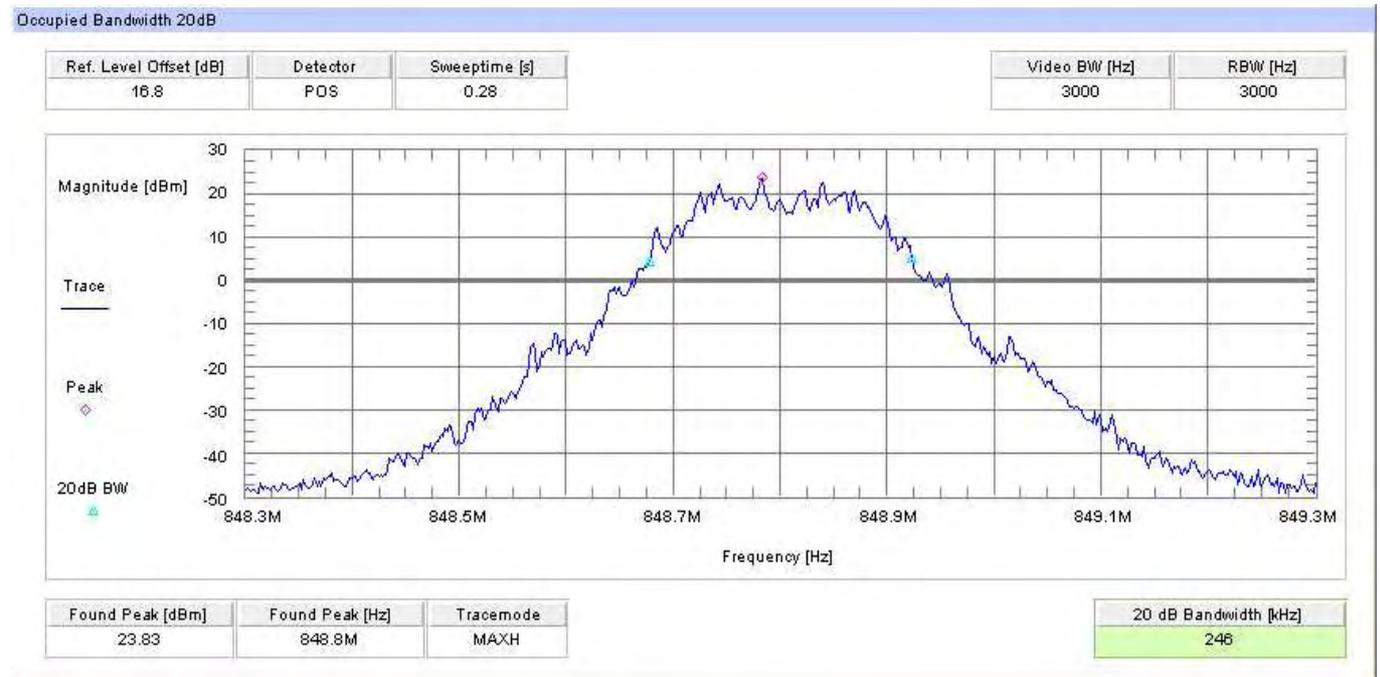
**Channel 189 (EDGE)**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



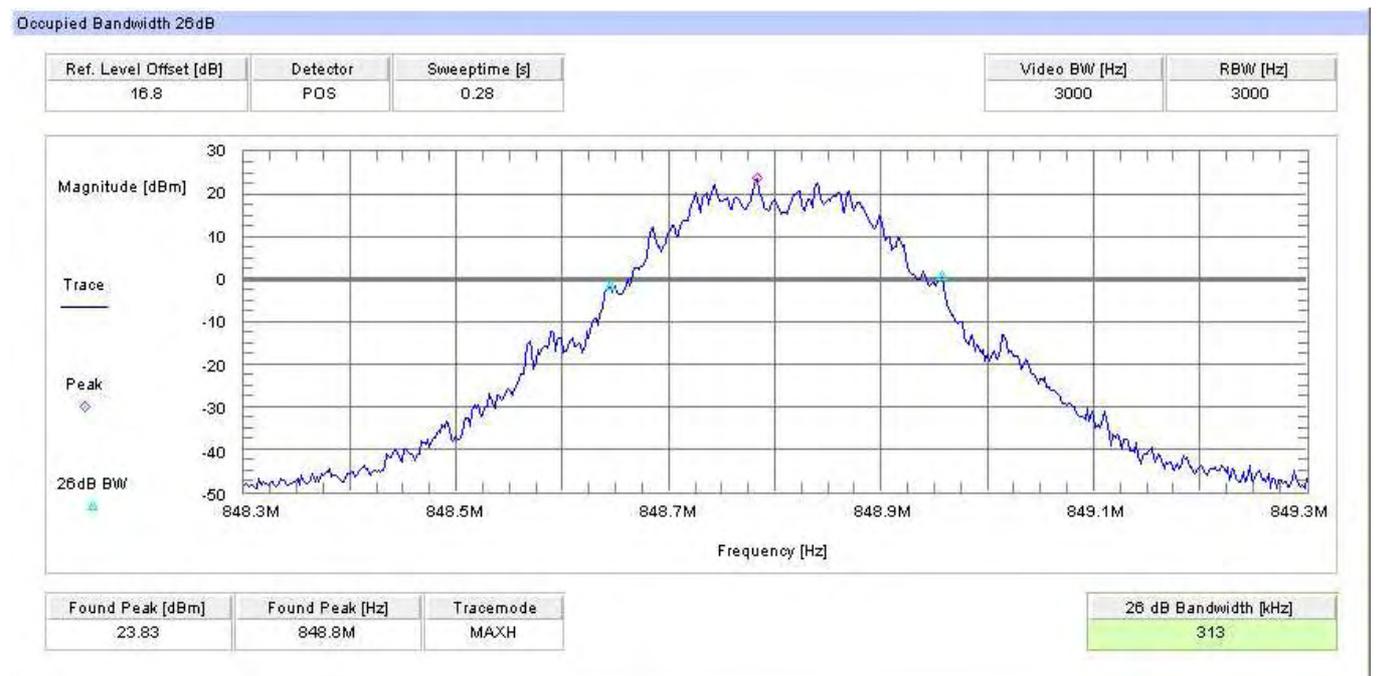
**Channel 189 (EDGE)**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



**Channel 251 (EDGE)**  
**99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth**



**Channel 251 (EDGE)**  
**99.5% (-26 dB) Bandwidth**



### 5.3 Receiver

#### 5.3.1 Receiver Radiated Emissions

##### Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 15.109, 2.1053
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 4.6 and 6.6

##### Method of measurement:

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

##### Measurement Results:

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS LEVEL (dB $\mu$ V/m)								
Idle mode			-/-			-/-		
f (MHz)	Detector	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)
No critical peaks detected.								
Measurement uncertainty			±3 dB					

f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

H = Horizontal; V= Vertical

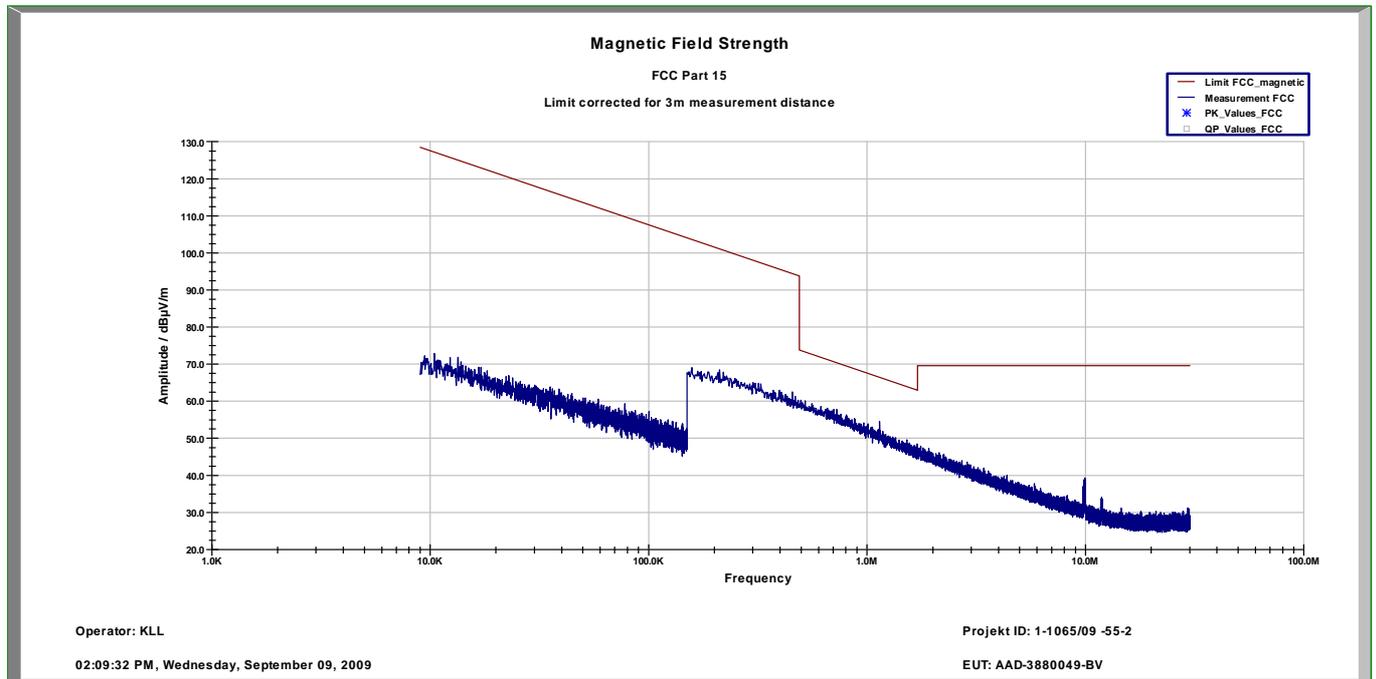
Measurement distance see table

Limits: § 15.109

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Measurement distance (m)
30 - 88	30.0	10
88 - 216	33.5	10
216 - 960	36.0	10
above 960	54.0	3

**Part 22: Idle**

**Idle-Mode (up to 30 MHz)**



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

**Idle-Mode (30 MHz – 1 GHz), vertical & horizontal polarization**

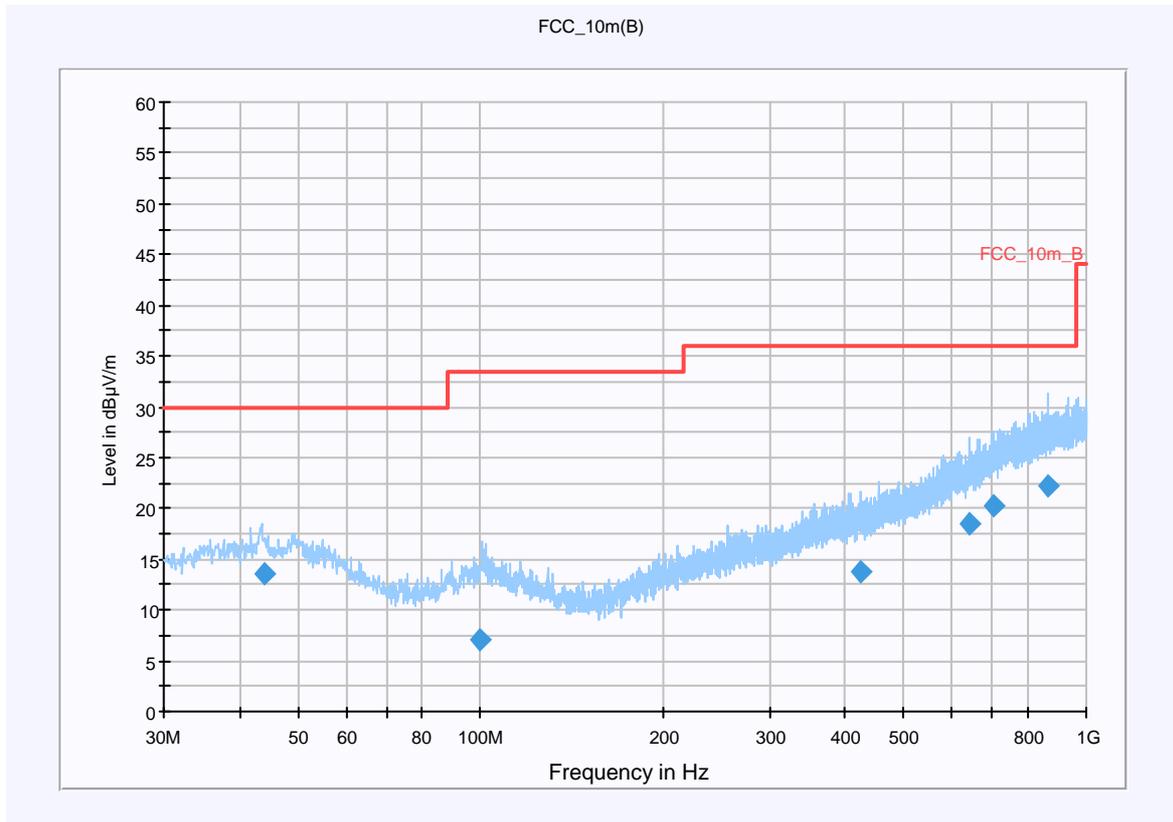
**Common Information**

EUT: AAD-3880049-BV + AC/DC: CAA-0002009-BV  
 Serial Number: CB511DN5M0 + 8309W30508426  
 Test Description: FCC 15B  
 Operating Conditions: Idle / charging  
 Operator Name: Kraus  
 Comment: Power 115V / 60Hz

**Scan Setup: STAN\_Fin [EMI radiated]**

Hardware Setup: Electric Field (NOS)  
 Level Unit: dBµV/m

**Subrange**                      **Detectors**                      **IF Bandwidth**                      **Meas. Time**                      **Receiver**  
 30 MHz - 1 GHz                      QuasiPeak                      120 kHz                      15 s                      Receiver



**Final Result 1**

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Antenna height (cm)	Polarity	Turntable position (deg)	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Comment
43.975250	13.5	15000.000	120.000	155.0	V	5.0	13.4	16.5	30.0	
99.919900	7.1	15000.000	120.000	361.0	H	307.0	12.3	26.4	33.5	
423.725400	13.7	15000.000	120.000	98.0	V	196.0	17.7	22.3	36.0	
640.600350	18.5	15000.000	120.000	167.0	H	5.0	21.6	17.5	36.0	
703.100900	20.2	15000.000	120.000	400.0	H	-1.0	23.1	15.8	36.0	
865.670400	22.3	15000.000	120.000	400.0	H	278.0	25.3	13.7	36.0	

**Hardware Setup: EMI radiated\Electric Field (NOS) - [EMI radiated]**

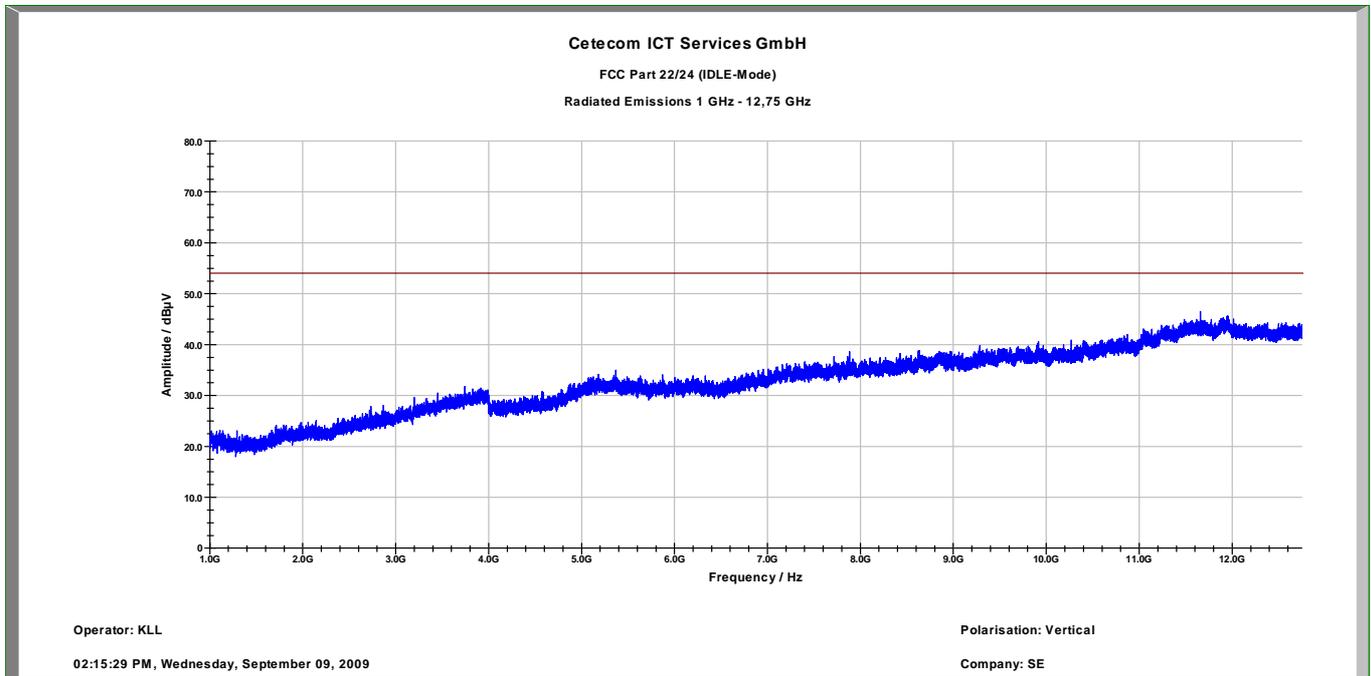
Subrange 1	
Frequency Range:	30 MHz - 2 GHz
Receiver:	Receiver [ESCI 3] @ GPIB0 (ADR 20), SN 100083/0033, FW 4.32
Signal Path:	without Notch FW 1.0
Antenna:	VULB 9163 SN 9163-295, FW --- Correction Table (vertical): VULP6113 Correction Table (horizontal): VULP6113
Antenna Tower:	Correction Table: Cable_EN_1GHz (0109) Tower [EMCO 2090 Antenna Tower] @ GPIB0 (ADR 8), FW REV 3.12
Turntable:	Turntable [EMCO Turntable] @ GPIB0 (ADR 9), FW REV 3.12

EMC 32 Version 8.10.00

f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

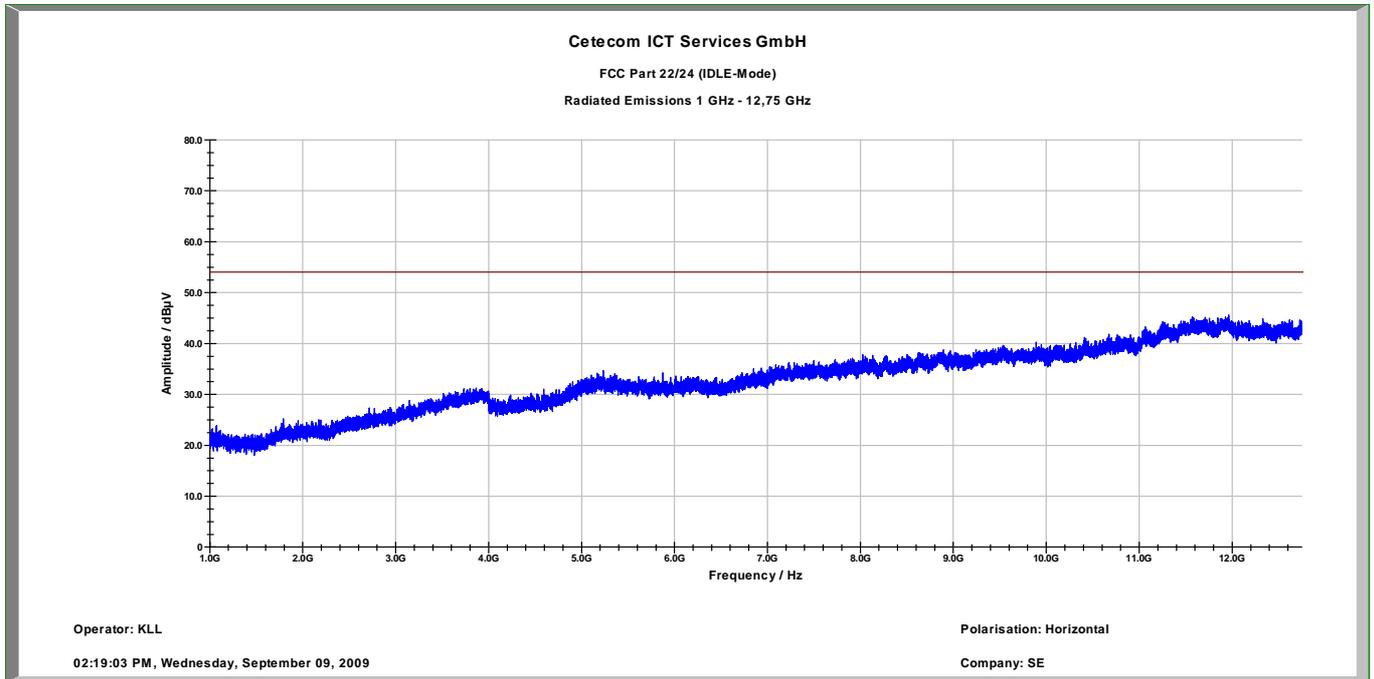
**Idle-Mode (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization**



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

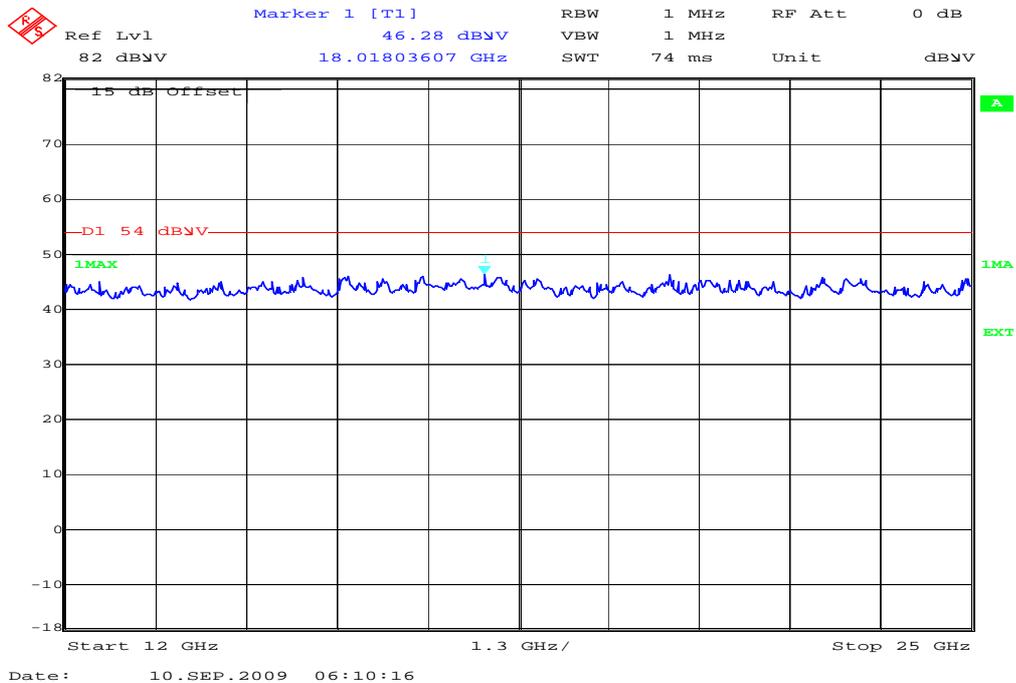
Idle-Mode (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Idle-Mode (12 GHz - 25 GHz), vertical & horizontal polarization

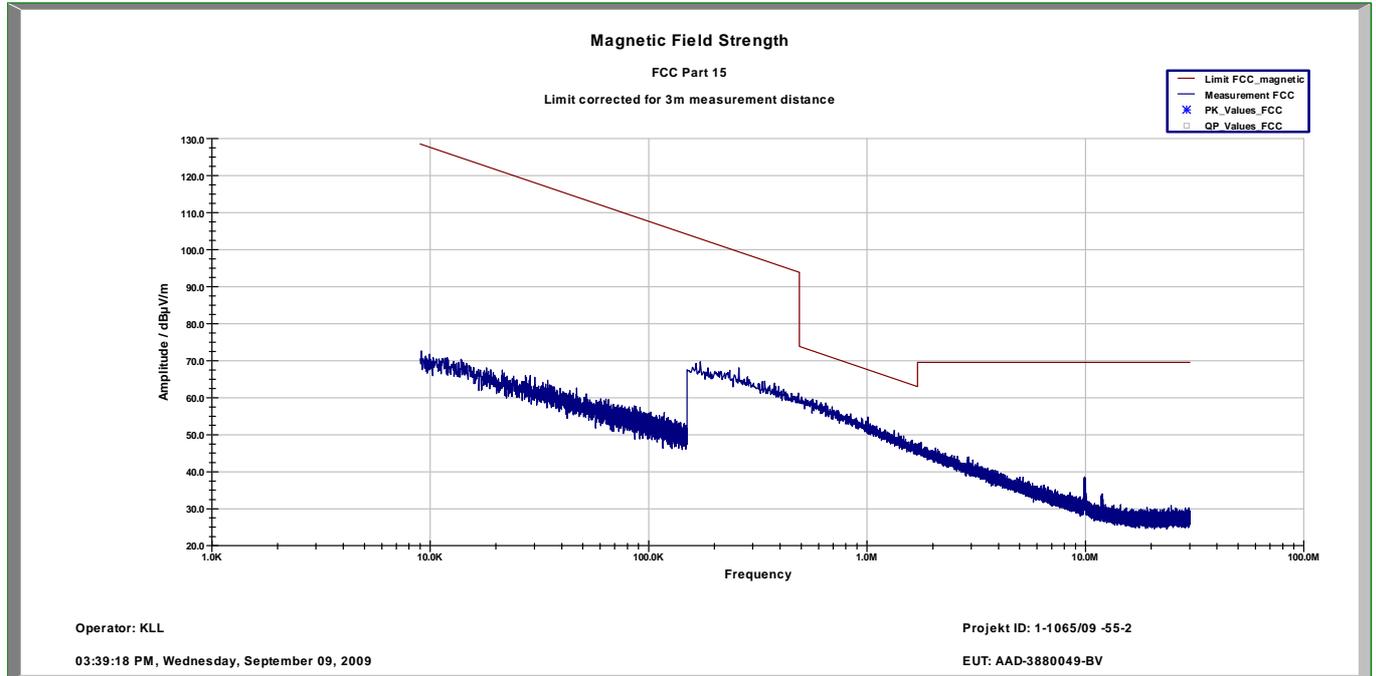


f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

**Part 24: Idle**

**Idle-Mode (up to 30 MHz)**



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

**Idle-Mode (30 MHz – 1 GHz), vertical & horizontal polarization**

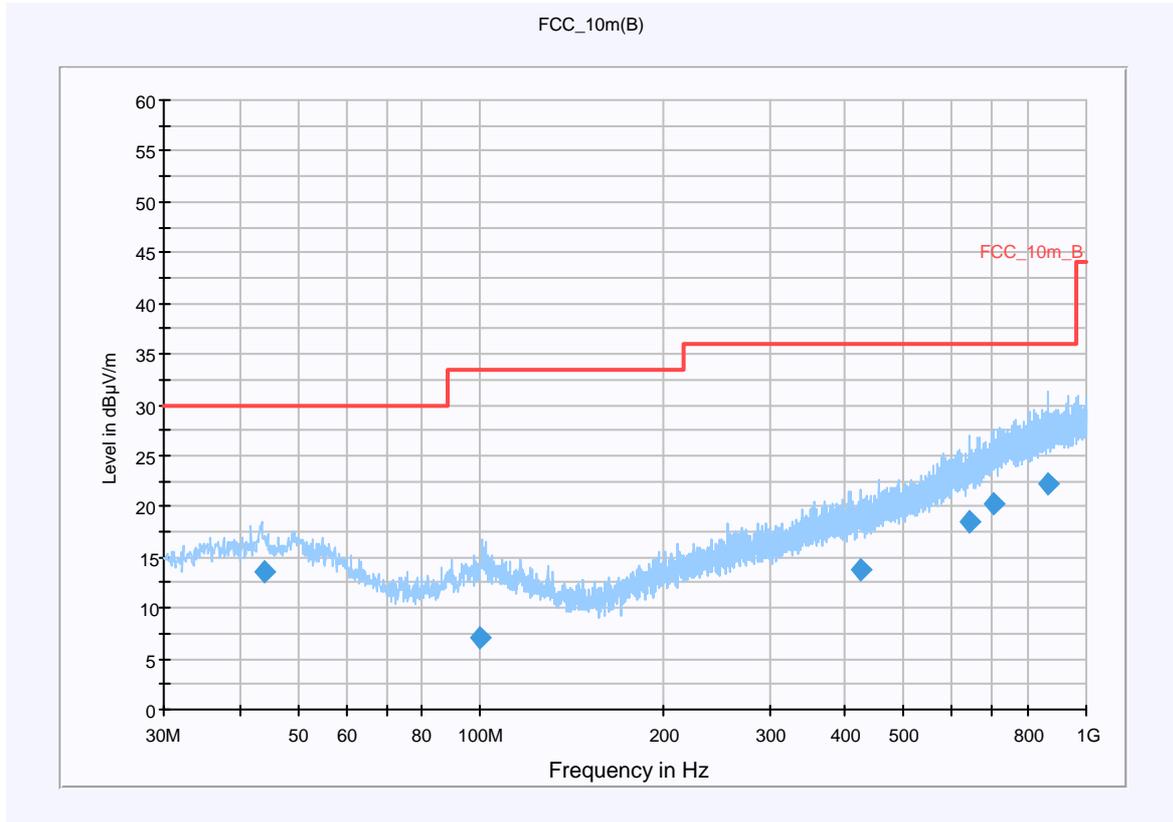
**Common Information**

EUT: AAD-3880049-BV + AC/DC: CAA-0002009-BV  
 Serial Number: CB511DN5M0 + 8309W30508426  
 Test Description: FCC 15B  
 Operating Conditions: Idle / charging  
 Operator Name: Kraus  
 Comment: Power 115V / 60Hz

**Scan Setup: STAN\_Fin [EMI radiated]**

Hardware Setup: Electric Field (NOS)  
 Level Unit: dBµV/m

**Subrange**                      **Detectors**                      **IF Bandwidth**                      **Meas. Time**                      **Receiver**  
 30 MHz - 1 GHz                      QuasiPeak                      120 kHz                      15 s                      Receiver



**Final Result 1**

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Antenna height (cm)	Polarity	Turntable position (deg)	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Comment
43.975250	13.5	15000.000	120.000	155.0	V	5.0	13.4	16.5	30.0	
99.919900	7.1	15000.000	120.000	361.0	H	307.0	12.3	26.4	33.5	
423.725400	13.7	15000.000	120.000	98.0	V	196.0	17.7	22.3	36.0	
640.600350	18.5	15000.000	120.000	167.0	H	5.0	21.6	17.5	36.0	
703.100900	20.2	15000.000	120.000	400.0	H	-1.0	23.1	15.8	36.0	
865.670400	22.3	15000.000	120.000	400.0	H	278.0	25.3	13.7	36.0	

**Hardware Setup: EMI radiated\Electric Field (NOS) - [EMI radiated]**

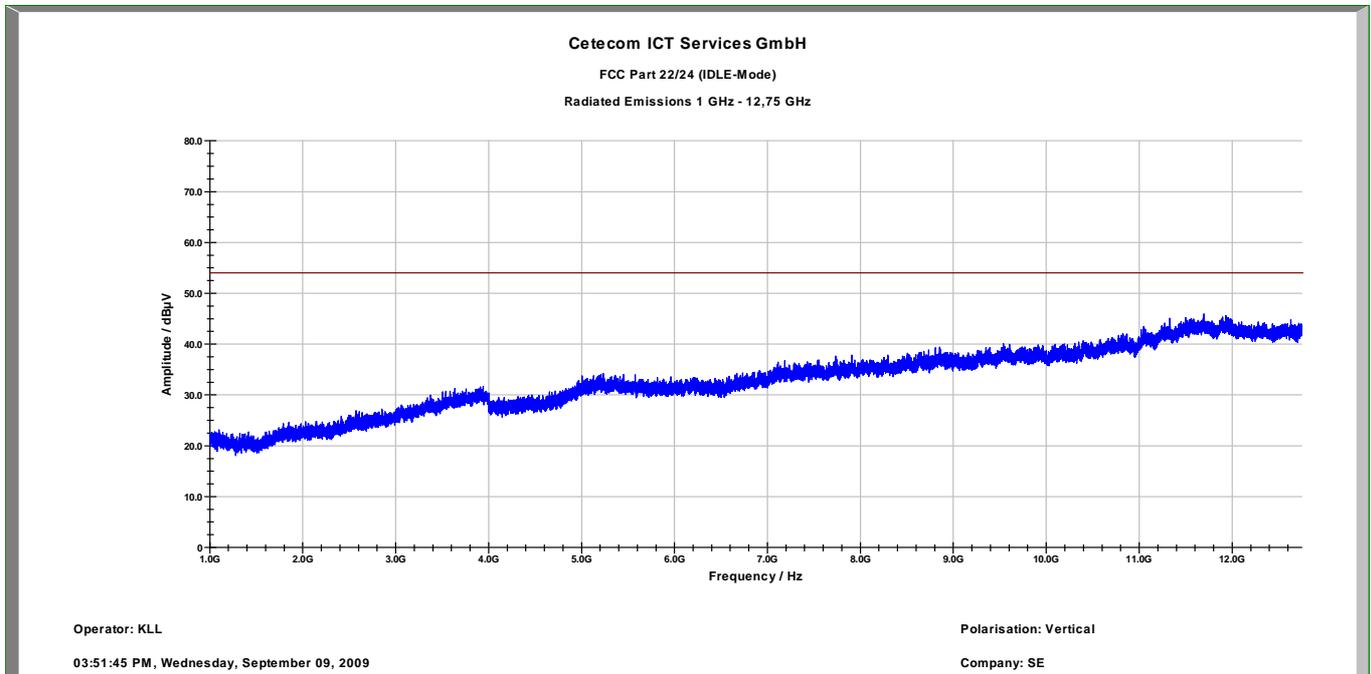
Subrange 1	
Frequency Range:	30 MHz - 2 GHz
Receiver:	Receiver [ESCI 3] @ GPIB0 (ADR 20), SN 100083/0033, FW 4.32
Signal Path:	without Notch FW 1.0
Antenna:	VULB 9163 SN 9163-295, FW --- Correction Table (vertical): VULP6113 Correction Table (horizontal): VULP6113
Antenna Tower:	Correction Table: Cable_EN_1GHz (0109) Tower [EMCO 2090 Antenna Tower] @ GPIB0 (ADR 8), FW REV 3.12
Turntable:	Turntable [EMCO Turntable] @ GPIB0 (ADR 9), FW REV 3.12

EMC 32 Version 8.10.00

f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

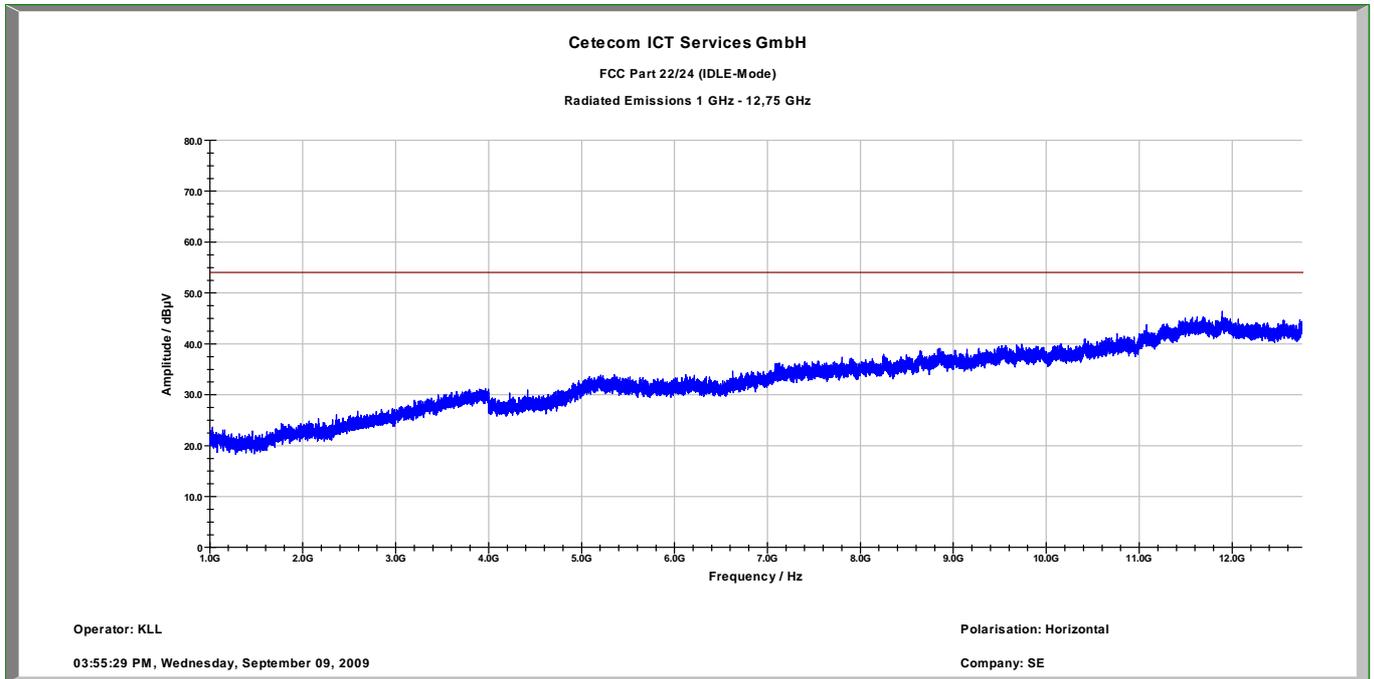
**Idle-Mode (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), vertical polarization**



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

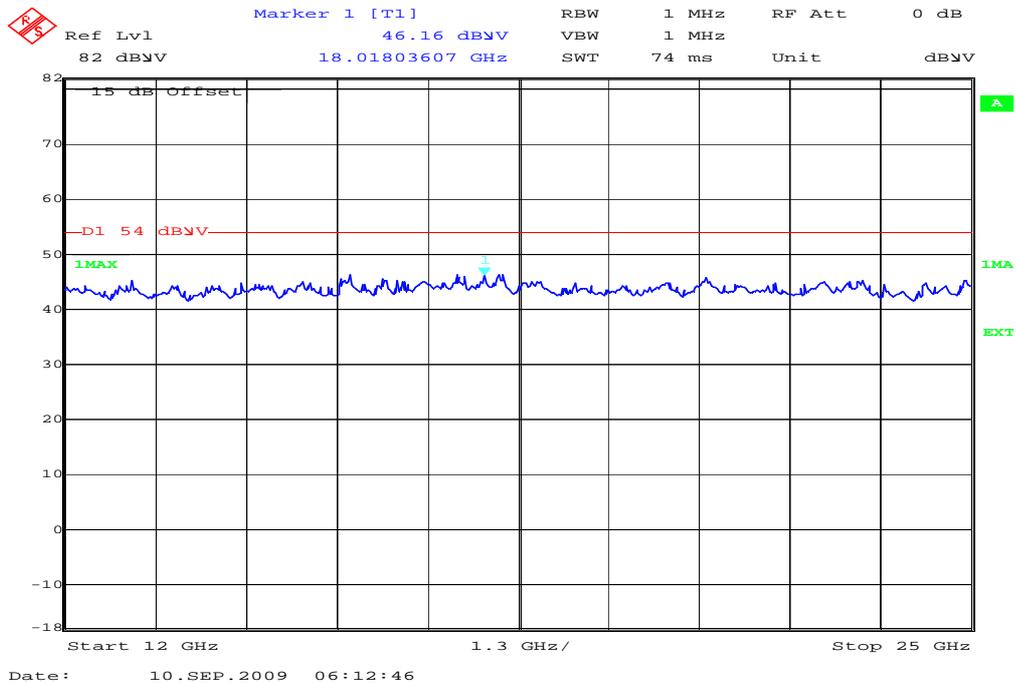
Idle-Mode (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz), horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

Idle-Mode (12 GHz - 25 GHz), vertical & horizontal polarization



$f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

## 6 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

To simplify the identification on each page of the test equipment used, on each page of the test report, each item of test equipment and ancillaries such as cables are identified (numbered) by the Test Laboratory, below.

All reported calibration intervals are calibrations according to the EN/ISO/IEC 17025 standard. These calibrations were performed from an accredited external calibration laboratory.

Additional to these calibrations the laboratory performed comparison measurements with other calibrated systems and performed a weekly chamber inspection.

All used devices are connected with a 10 MHz external reference.

According to the manufacturers' instruction is it possible to establish a calibration interval for the FSP unit of 24 month, if the device has an external 10 MHz reference.

### *Anechoic chamber C:*

No	Equipment/Type	Manuf.	Serial Nr.	Inv. No. Cetecom	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)	Next Calibration
1	Anechoic chamber	MWB	87400/02	300000996	Monthly verification		
2	System-Rack 85900	HP I.V.	*	300000222	n.a.		
3	Measurement System 1						
4	PSA-Spektrumanalysator 3 Hz - 26.5 GHz (E4440A)	Agilent	MY48250080	300003812	05.08.2008	24	05.08.2010
5	EMI Preselector 9 kHz - 1 GHz (N9039A)	Agilent	MY48260003	300003825	19.08.2008	24	19.08.2010
6	Microwave Analog Signal Generator (N5183A)	Agilent	MY47420220	300003813	06.08.2008	24	06.08.2010
7	PC	F+W			n.a.		
8	TILE	TILE			n.a.		
9	TRILOG Super Broadband Antenna (VULB9163)	Schwarzbeck	371	300003854	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
10	Double Ridged Antenna 3115	EMCO	3088	300001032	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
11	Active Loop Antenna 6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
12	Switch / Control Unit 3488A	HP	2719A15013	300001156	n.a.		
13	Power Supply 6032A	HP	2818A03450	300001040	08.01.2009	36	08.01.2012
14	Busisolator	Kontron		300001056	n.a.		
15	Leitungsteiler 11850C	HP		300000997	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
16	Power attenuator 8325	Byrd	1530	300001595	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
17	Band reject filter WRCG1855/1910	Wainwright	7	300003350	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
18	Band reject filter WRCG2400/2483	Wainwright	11	300003351	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
19	Hochpassfilter WHK1.1/15G-10SS	Wainwright	3	300003255	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
20	Hochpassfilter WHKX2.9/18G-12SS	Wainwright	1	300003492	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
21	Hochpassfilter WHKX7.0/18G-8SS	Wainwright	18	300003789	Monthly verification (System cal.)		
22	Switch / Control Unit 3488A	HP	2605e08770	300001443	n.a.		
23	Trenntrafo RT5A	Grundig	9242	300001263	n.a.		
24	Relais Matrix PSU	R&S	890167/024	300001168	n.a.		
25	Netznachbildung ESH3-Z5	R&S	828576/020	300001210	n.a.		

**System Rack Room 005:**

No	Equipment/Type	Manuf.	Serial Nr.	Inv. No. Cetecom	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)	Next Calibration
1	FSP 30	R&S	100886	300003575	25.08.2008	24	25.08.2010
2	CBT	R&S	100313	300003516	03.09.2008	24	03.09.2010
3	Switch Matrix	HP		300000929	n.a.		
4	Power Supply 6625A	HP	3041A00544	300002270	13.05.2007	36	13.05.2010
5	Signal Generator SMIQ03B	R&S	836206/0092	300002680	30.05.2007	36	30.05.2010

**Signalling Units:**

No	Equipment/Type	Manuf.	Serial Nr.	Inv. No. Cetecom	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)	Next Calibration
1	CBT	R&S	100313	300003516	03.09.2008	24	03.09.2010
2	CBT	R&S	100185	300003416	27.08.2008	24	27.08.2010
3	CMU-200	R&S	106240	300003321	27.08.2008	24	27.08.2010
4	CMU-200	R&S	832221/0055	300002862	20.03.2008	24	20.03.2010

**Climatic Box:**

No	Equipment/Type	Manuf.	Serial Nr.	Inv. No. Cetecom	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)	Next Calibration
1	Climatic box VT 4002	Heraeus Vötsch	58566046820010	300003019	28.05.2009	24	28.05.2011
2	Climatic box CTS T-40/50	CTS	064023	300003540	04.06.2009	24	04.06.2011

**SRD Laboratory Room 005:**

No	Equipment/Type	Manuf.	Serial Nr.	Inv. No. Cetecom	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)	Next Calibration
1	Spektrum Analyzer 8566B	HP	2747A05275	300000219	18.01.2008	24	18.01.2010
2	Spektrum Analyzer Display 85662A	HP	2816A16497	300001690	23.01.2008	24	23.01.2010
3	Quasi-Peak-Adapter 85650A	HP	2811A01135	300000216	23.01.2008	24	23.01.2010
4	Power Supply	Heiden	003202	300001187	12.05.2007	36	12.05.2010
5	Power Supply	Heiden	1701	300001392	12.05.2007	36	12.05.2010

**SRD Laboratory Room 011:**

No	Equipment/Type	Manuf.	Serial Nr.	Inv. No. Cetecom	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)	Next Calibration
1	NRP Power Meter	R&S	100212	300003780	27.02.2008	24	27.02.2010

*Anechoic chamber F:*

No	Equipment/Type	Manuf.	Serial Nr.	Inv. No. Cetecom	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)	Next Calibration
1	Control Computer	F+W	FW0502032	300003303	-/-	-/-	-/-
2	Trilog Antenna VULB 9163	Schwarzbeck	295	300003787	01.04.2008	24	01.04.2010
3	Amplifier - 0518C-138	Veritech Microwave Inc.	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
4	Switch - 3488A	HP		300000368	-/-	-/-	-/-
5	EMI Test receiver - ESCI	R&S	100083	300003312	01.06.2009	24	01.06.2011
6	Turntable Controller - 1061 3M	EMCO	1218	300000661	-/-	-/-	-/-
7	Tower Controller 1051 Controller	EMCO	1262	300000625	-/-	-/-	-/-
8	Tower - 1051	EMCO	1262	300000625	-/-	-/-	-/-
10	Ultra Notch-Filter Rejected band Ch. 62	WRCD	9	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-

*Test laboratory 011:*

No	Equipment/Type	Manuf.	Serial Nr.	Inv. No. Cetecom	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)	Next Calibration
1	Climatic box VUK 04/500	Heraeus Vötsch	32678	300000297	29.07.2008	24	27.07.2010
2	Spectrum Analyser 8565E	HP	3738A00773	300001665	08.01.2008	24	08.01.2010
3	Spectrum Analyser FSU 50	R&S	200012	300003443	05.06.2008	24	05.06.2010
4	SGH 12 ... 18 GHz	narda	01005	300000787	cyclic verification		
5	SGH 18 ... 27 GHz	narda	01005	300000487	cyclic verification		
6	SGH 27 ... 40 GHz	narda	82016	300000510	cyclic verification		
7	SGH 33 ...50 GHz	Thomson		300000812	cyclic verification		
8	Adapter WG/SMA	narda	64088	-/-	cyclic verification		
9	Adapter WG/SMA	flann	213	-/-	cyclic verification		
10	Adapter WG/SMA	HP	00231	-/-	cyclic verification		
11	SGH 50 ... 75GHz	Thomson	-/-	300000813	cyclic verification		
12	Mixer 50 ... 75 GHz 11970V	HP	-/-	30000781i	07.08.2007	36	07.08.2010
13	SGH 75 ... 110 GHz	Thomson	-/-	30000798b	cyclic verification		
14	Mixer 75 ... 110 GHz 11970W	HP	-/-	30000781e	07.08.2007	36	07.08.2010
15	SGH 110 ... 170 GHz	Flann	-/-	300001999	cyclic verification		
16	Mixer 110 ... 170 GHz	Tektronix	B010186	300001685d	cyclic verification		
17	SGH 170 ... 325 GHz	Flann	-/-	300002000	cyclic verification		
18	Mixer 170 ... 325 GHz	Tektronix	B010241	300001685j	cyclic verification		