



Accredited testing-laboratory

DAR registration number: DGA-PL-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. : 1-1954-04-02/10
Type identification : AAD-3880080-BV
Applicant : Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB
FCC ID : PY7A3880080
IC Certification No : 4170B-A3880080
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

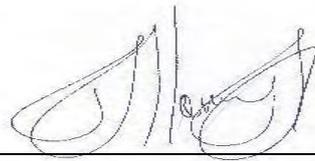
1.1 Notes

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:

2010-02-10

Daniel Muyunga



Date

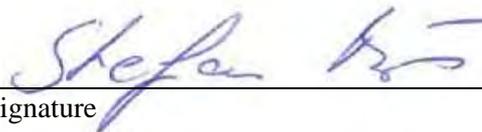
Name

Signature

Technical responsibility for area of testing:

2010-02-10

Stefan Bös



Date

Name

Signature

1.2 Testing laboratory

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

Untertürkheimer Straße 6 - 10

66117 Saarbrücken

Germany

Phone: + 49 681 5 98 - 0

Fax: + 49 681 5 98 - 9075

e-mail: info@ICT.cetecom.de

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: DGA-PL-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

Name:	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB
Street:	Nya Vattentornet
Town:	22188 Lund
Country:	Sweden
Telephone:	+46-46-19-3000
Fax:	+46-10-800-2441
Contact:	Mr. Johan Wedin
E-mail:	Johan.Wedin@sonyericsson.com
Telephone:	

1.4 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2010-02-01
Date of receipt of test item:	2010-01-21
Date of start test:	2010-01-21
Date of end test	2010-02-10
Persons(s) who have been present during the test:	

2 Test standard/s

47 CFR Part 2	2006-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I- Federal Communications Commission Frequency allocations and radio treaty matters; general rules and regulations
47 CFR Part 22	2006-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I- Federal Communications Commission subchapter B - common carrier services, Part 22-Public mobile services
47 CFR Part 24	2006-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I- Federal Communications Commission subchapter B - common carrier services, Part 24-Personal communications services
RSS - 132 Issue 2	2005-09	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications Cellular Telephones Employing New Technologies Operating in the Bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz
RSS - 133 Issue 5	2009-02	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Policy - Radio Standards Specifications 2 GHz Personal Communication Services

3 Technical tests

3.1 Details of manufacturer

Name:	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB
Street:	Nya Vattentorget
Town:	22188 Lund
Country:	Sweden

3.1.1 Test item

Kind of test item	: Mobile Phone 850/900/1800/1900/UMTS/FDD 1/FDD 8/ /HSDPA/HSUPA/BT2.1+EDR/A-GPS
Type identification	: AAD-3880080-BV
Serial Number	: Rad. : BX9017225Z, BX9017228M Cond. : BX90175NMD, BX901722E7
Frequency	: 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz and 824.2 – 848.8 MHz
Type of modulation	: GMSK; 8-PSK
Emission Designator for GSM 1900	: GMSK: 285KGXW 8-PSK: 273KG7W
Emission Designator for GSM 850	: GMSK: 275KGXW 8-PSK: 263KG7W
Number of channels	: 300 (PCS1900) and 125 (PCS850)
Antenna Type	: Internal antenna
Power supply (normal)	: DC by Battery BST-43
Output power GSM 850 / GMSK	: cond.: 32.97 dBm AV ERP: 32.27 dBm AV
Output power GSM 1900 / GMSK	: cond : 30.56 dBm AV EIRP: 29.97 dBm AV
Output power GSM 850 / 8-PSK	: cond.: 27.80 dBm AV ERP: 27.42 dBm AV
Output power GSM 1900 / 8-PSK	: cond : 27.08 dBm AV EIRP: 26.47 dBm AV
Transmitter Spurious (worst case)	: 139 mW / -38.57 dBm
Receiver Spurious (worst case)	: 23.6 dBµV/m @ 10 m
FCC ID	: PY7A3880080
Certification No. IC	: 4170B-A3880080
Open Area Test Site IC No.	: IC 3462C-1
IC Standards	: RSS132, Issue 2, RSS133, Issue 5

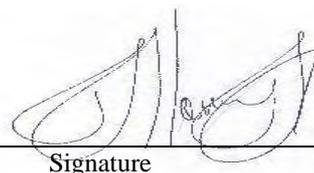
ATTESTATION:

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:

2010-02-10 Daniel Muyunga
Date Name



Signature

3.2 Test Setup

Hardware	:	AP1.1
Software	:	R7BA037

Mobile; (cond. measurements)	:	BX90175NMD
Mobile; (rad. measurements)	:	BX9017225Z, BX9017228M

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	pass

4.1.2 PCS 1900

Section in this Report	Test Name	Verdict
5.1.1	RF Power Output	pass
5.1.2	Frequency Stability	pass
5.1.3	Radiated Emissions	pass
5.1.4	Conducted Spurious Emissions	pass
5.1.5	Block Edge Compliance	pass
5.1.6	Occupied Bandwidth	pass

4.1.3 GSM 850

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

4.1.4 Receiver

Section in this Report	Test Name	Verdict
5.3.1	Receiver Radiated emissions	pass

5 Measurements and results

5.1 Labeling

Each equipment covered in an application for equipment authorization shall bear a nameplate or label listing the following:

(1) FCC Identifier consisting of the two elements in the exact order specified in § 2.926. The FCC Identifier shall be preceded by the term *FCC ID* in capital letters on a single line, and shall be of a type size large enough to be legible without the aid of magnification.

Example: FCC ID XXX123. XXX—Grantee
Code 123—Equipment Product Code

Verification:

The labeling of the EUT is shown in the photo documentation in the annex.

Result:

Labeling as described in Part 2.925:	PASS
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5.2 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.

5.2.1 RF Power Output

Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.232, 2.1046
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.4

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	30.39	0.04
1880.0	30.28	0.03
1909.8	30.56	0.02
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB	

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

Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak-to-Average Ratio (dB)
1850.2	26.98	3.10
1880.0	27.08	3.00
1909.8	26.91	3.00
Measurement uncertainty	±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	29.62
1880.0	29.67
1909.8	29.97
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB

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

Frequency (MHz)	Average EIRP (dBm)
1850.2	26.21
1880.0	26.47
1909.8	26.32
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			

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

5.2.2 Frequency Stability

Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.235, 2.1055
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 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 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:

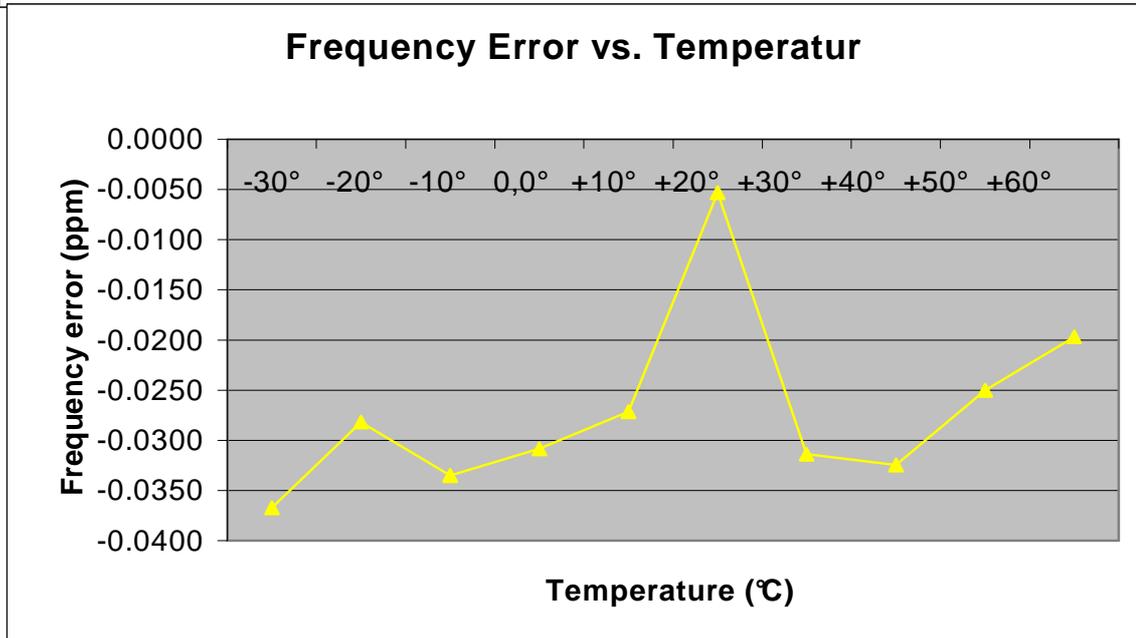
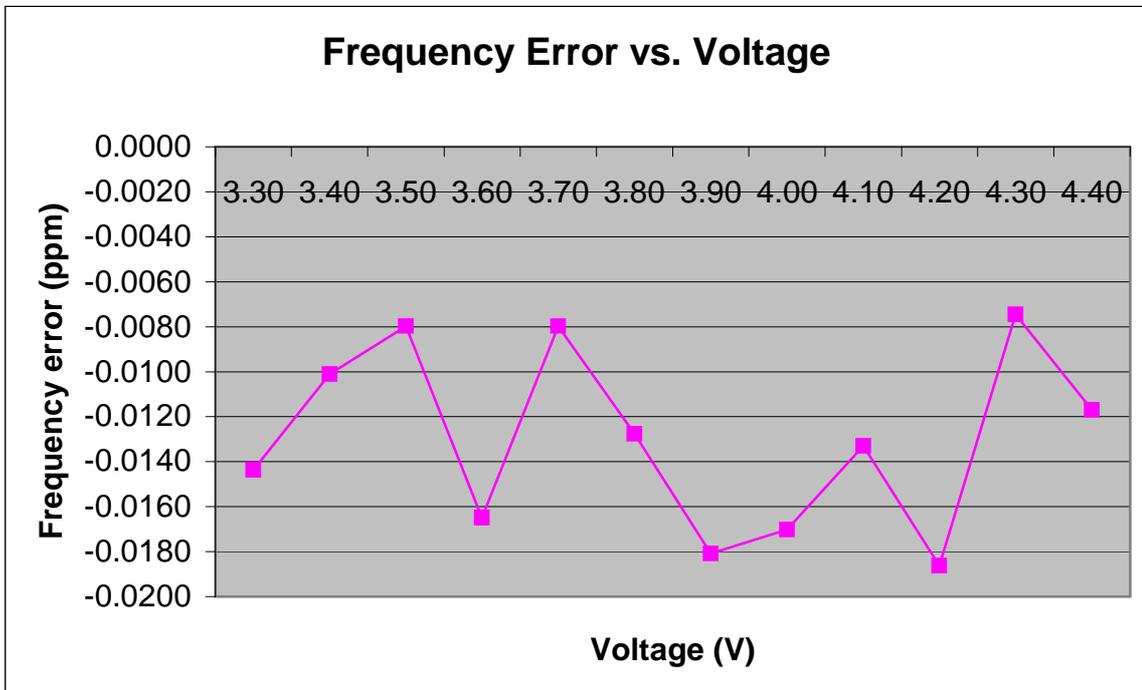
According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission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

Test Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-27	-0.0000144	-0.0144
3.4	-19	-0.0000101	-0.0101
3.5	-15	-0.0000080	-0.0080
3.6	-31	-0.0000165	-0.0165
3.7	-15	-0.0000080	-0.0080
3.8	-24	-0.0000128	-0.0128
3.9	-34	-0.0000181	-0.0181
4.0	-32	-0.0000170	-0.0170
4.1	-25	-0.0000133	-0.0133
4.2	-35	-0.0000186	-0.0186
4.3	-14	-0.0000074	-0.0074
4.4	-22	-0.0000117	-0.0117

Test Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-69	-0.0000367	-0.0367
-20	-53	-0.0000282	-0.0282
-10	-63	-0.0000335	-0.0335
±0.0	-58	-0.0000309	-0.0309
+10	-51	-0.0000271	-0.0271
+20	-10	-0.0000053	-0.0053
+30	-59	-0.0000314	-0.0314
+40	-61	-0.0000324	-0.0324
+50	-47	-0.0000250	-0.0250
+60	-37	-0.0000197	-0.0197



5.2.3 Radiated Emissions

Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.1053
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 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 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 $43+10\log(P)$ 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.

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	-

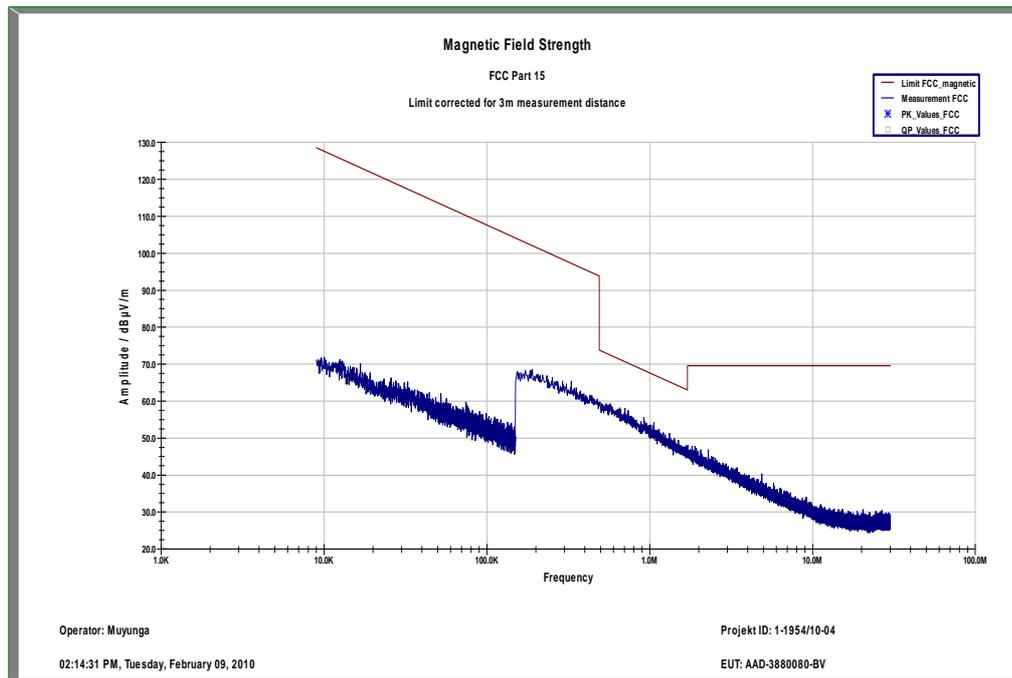
No peaks found > 20 dB below limit.

Sample calculation:

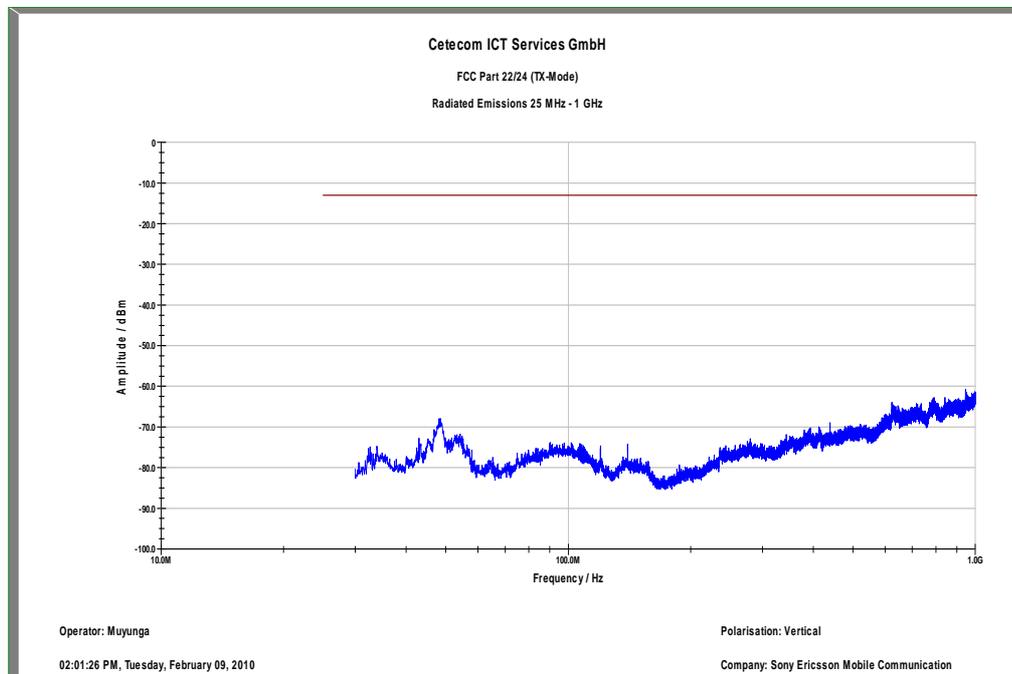
Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result			
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm			
1909.8	132.3	24.6	8.4	0.0	3.3	29.7			

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

Channel 661 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



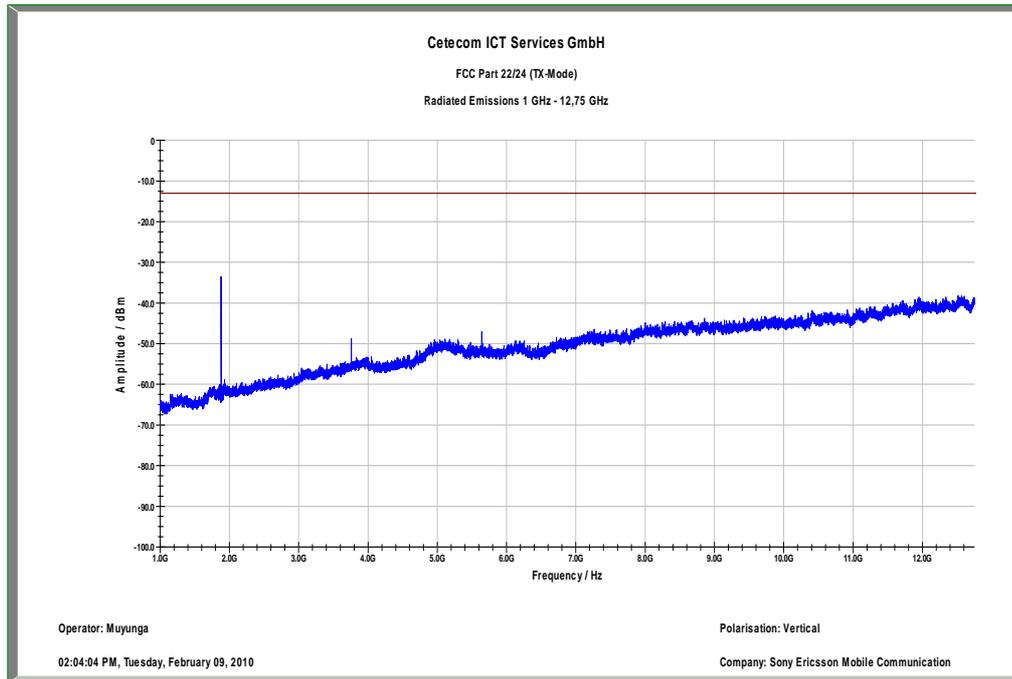
Channel 661 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



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

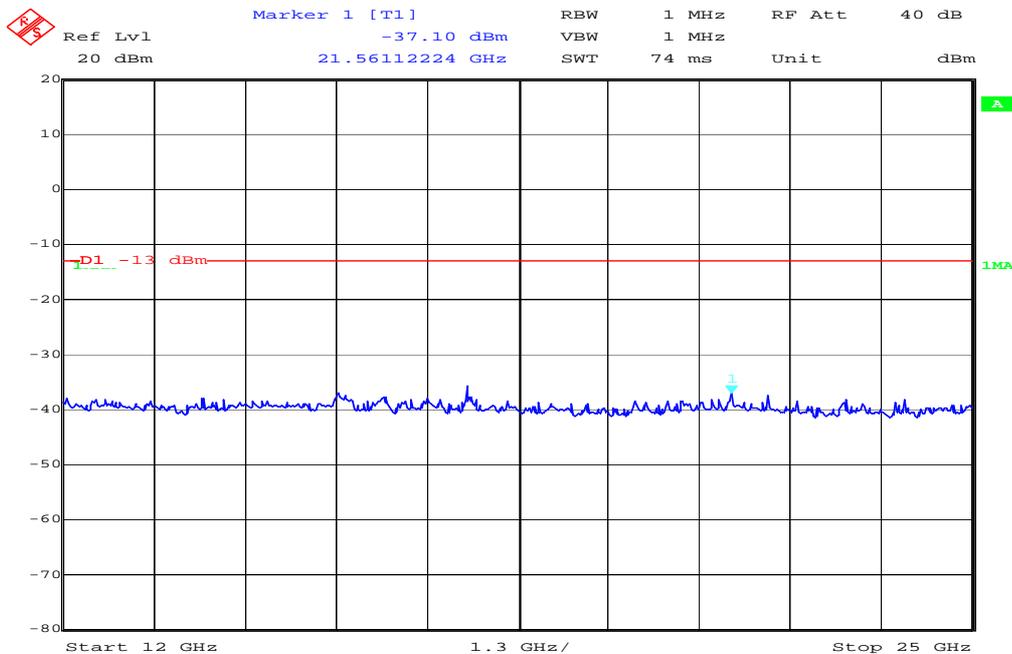
$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

Channel 661 (1 GHz – 12.5 GHz)



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz
 Carrier suppressed with a rejection filter

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



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

5.2.4 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.10.51
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 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 transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

USPCS Transmitter Channel Frequency:

512 1850.2 MHz

661 1880.0 MHz

810 1909.8 MHz

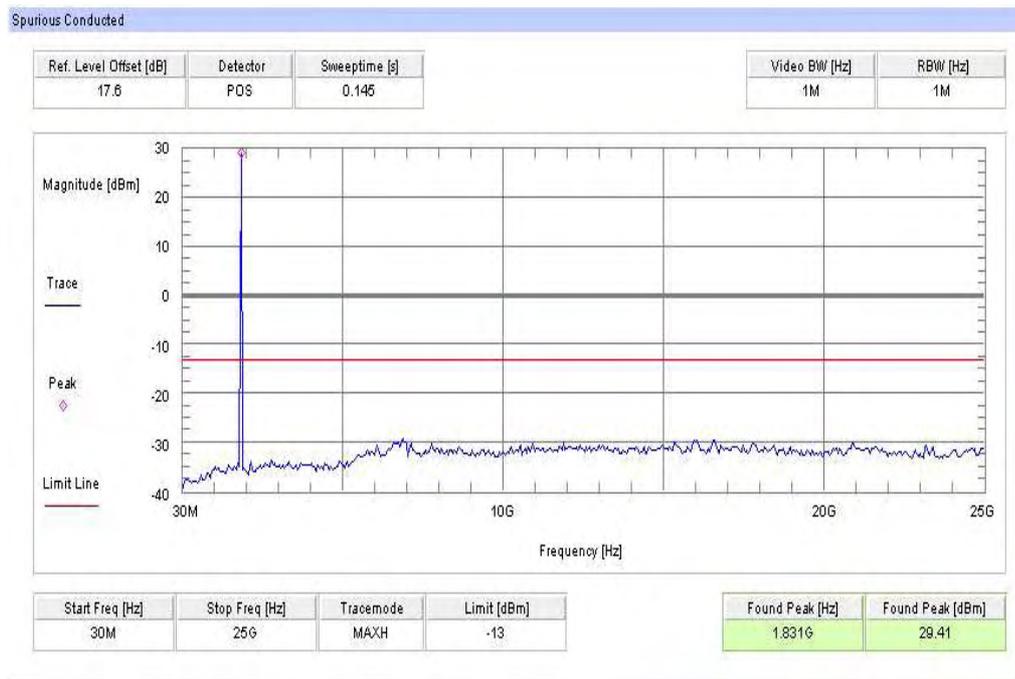
Measurement Limit:

(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.

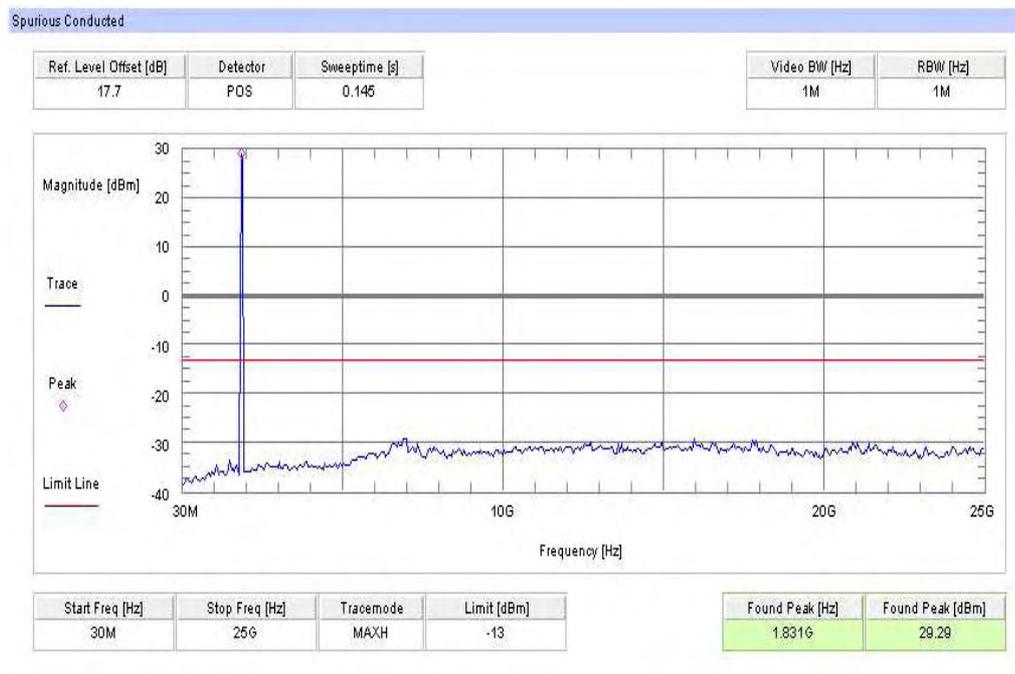
Measurement Results:

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	-	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	-

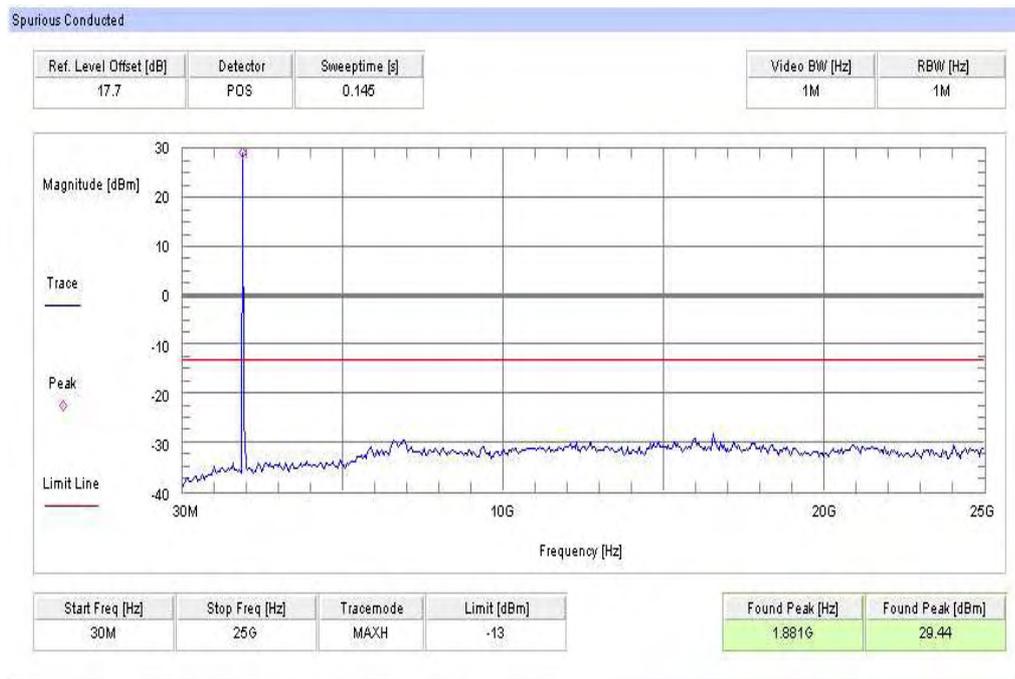
Channel 512



Channel 661



Channel 810



5.2.5 Block Edge Compliance

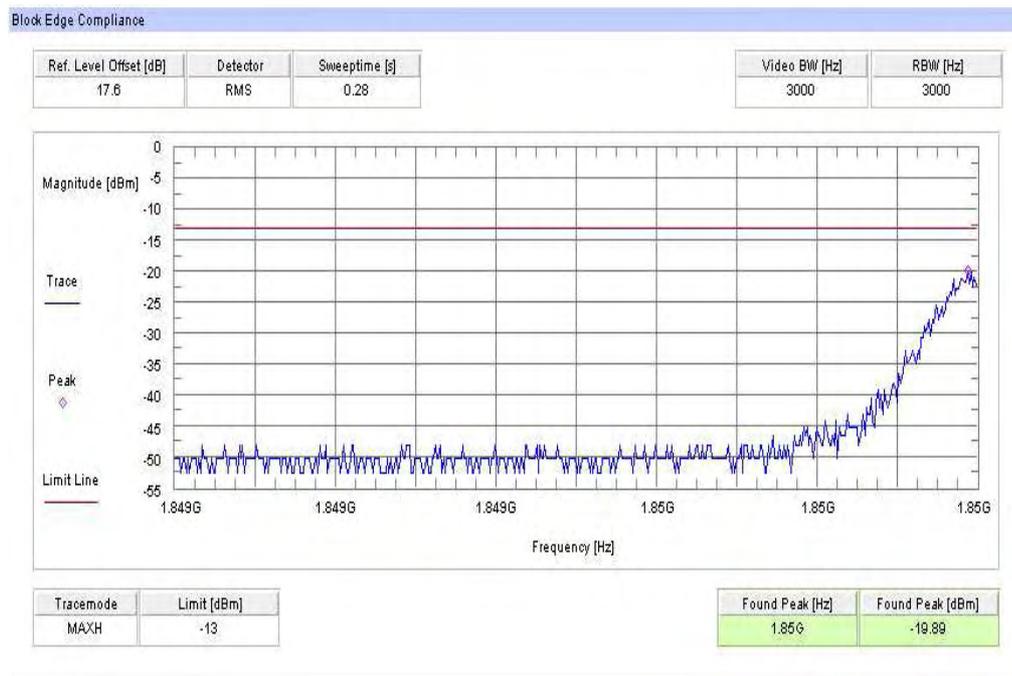
Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 5, Section 6.5

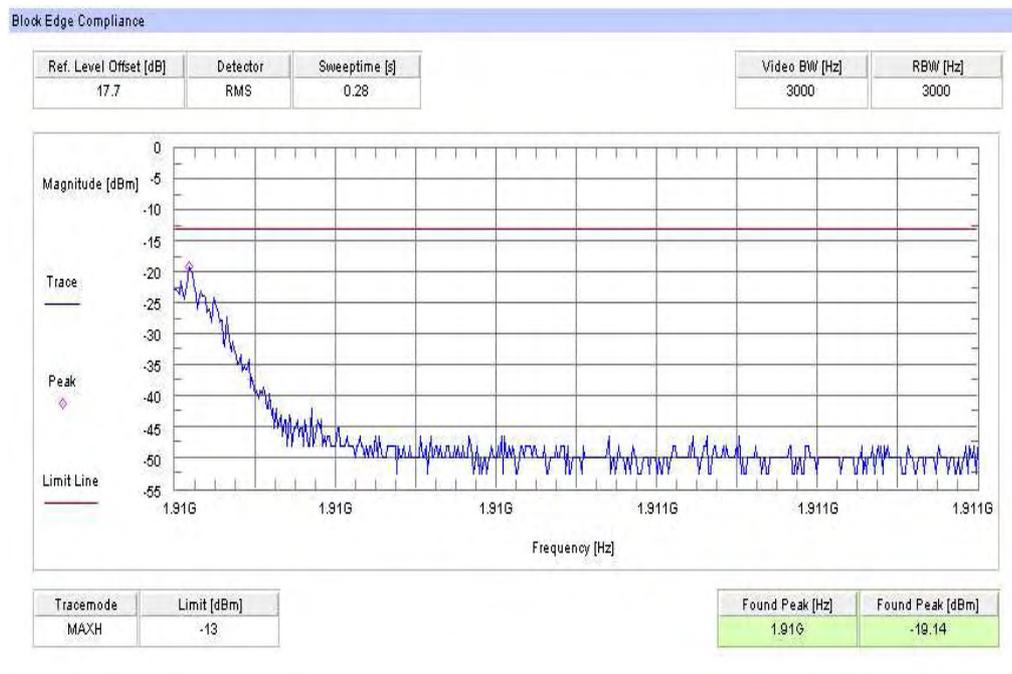
Measurement Limit:

(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.

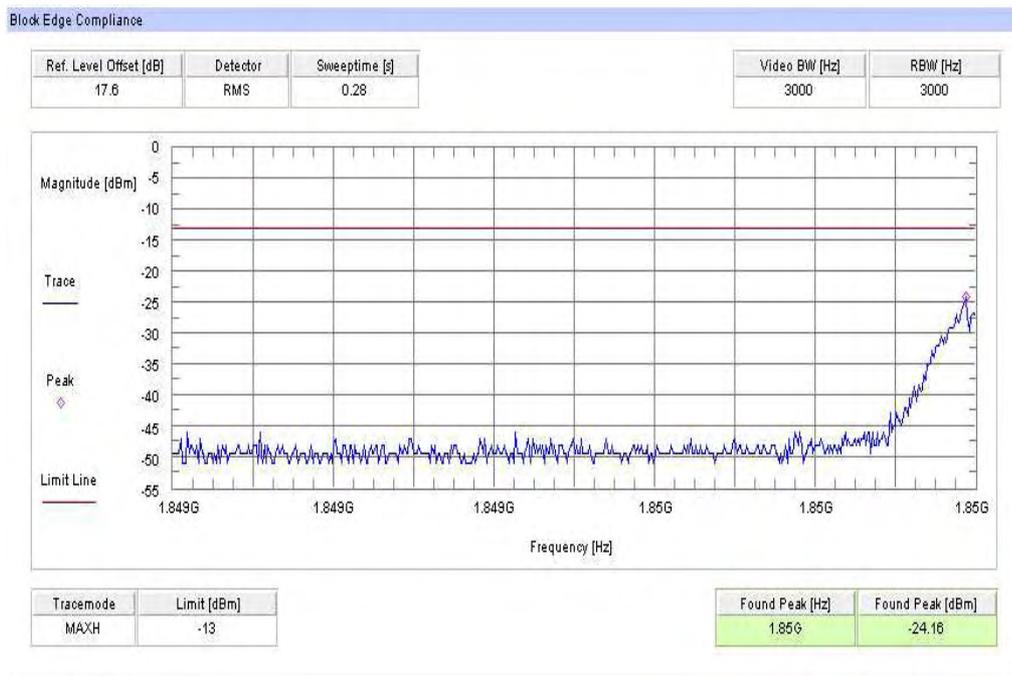
Block 1 Channel 512



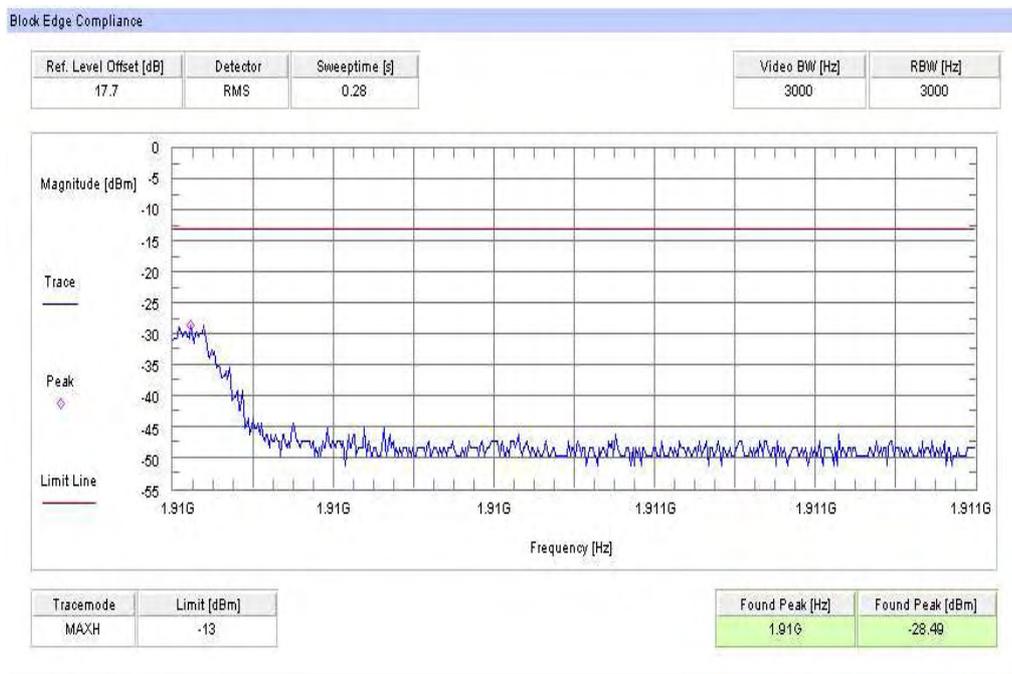
Block 6 Channel 810



Block 1 Channel 512 (EDGE)



Block 6 Channel 810 (EDGE)



5.2.6 Occupied Bandwidth

Reference

FCC:	CFR Part 24.238, 2.1049
IC:	RSS 133, Issue 5, 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 -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Normal mode

Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth kHz	-26 dBc Bandwidth kHz
1850.2 MHz	285	315
1880.0 MHz	267	303
1909.8 MHz	263	303

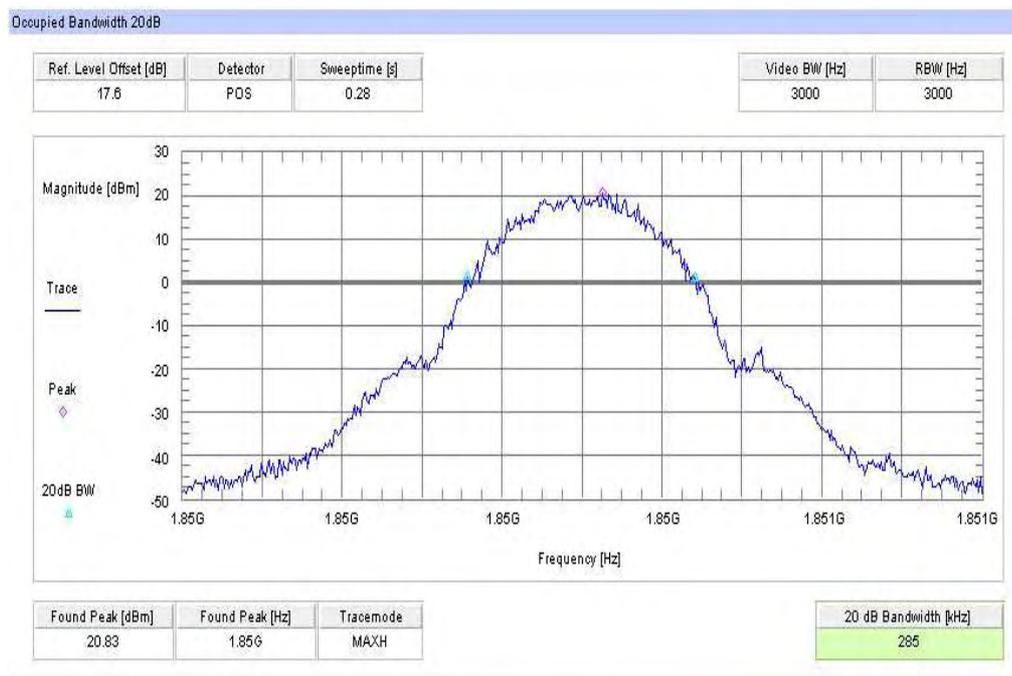
EDGE mode

Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth kHz	-26 dBc Bandwidth kHz
1850.2 MHz	273	297
1880.0 MHz	269	303
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.

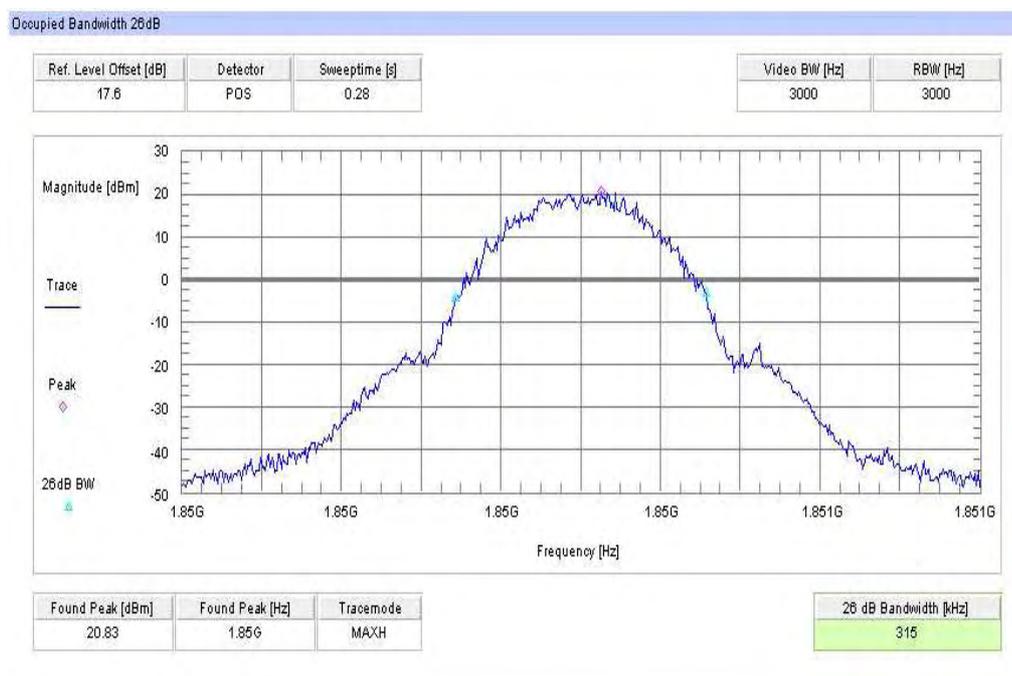
Channel 512

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



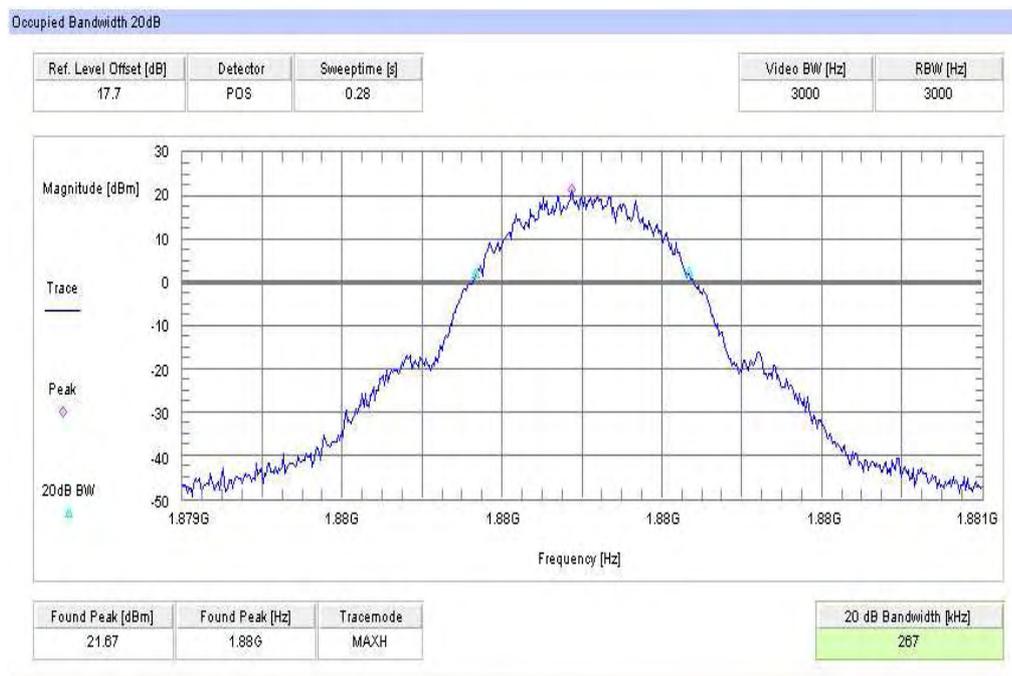
Channel 512

-26 dBc Bandwidth



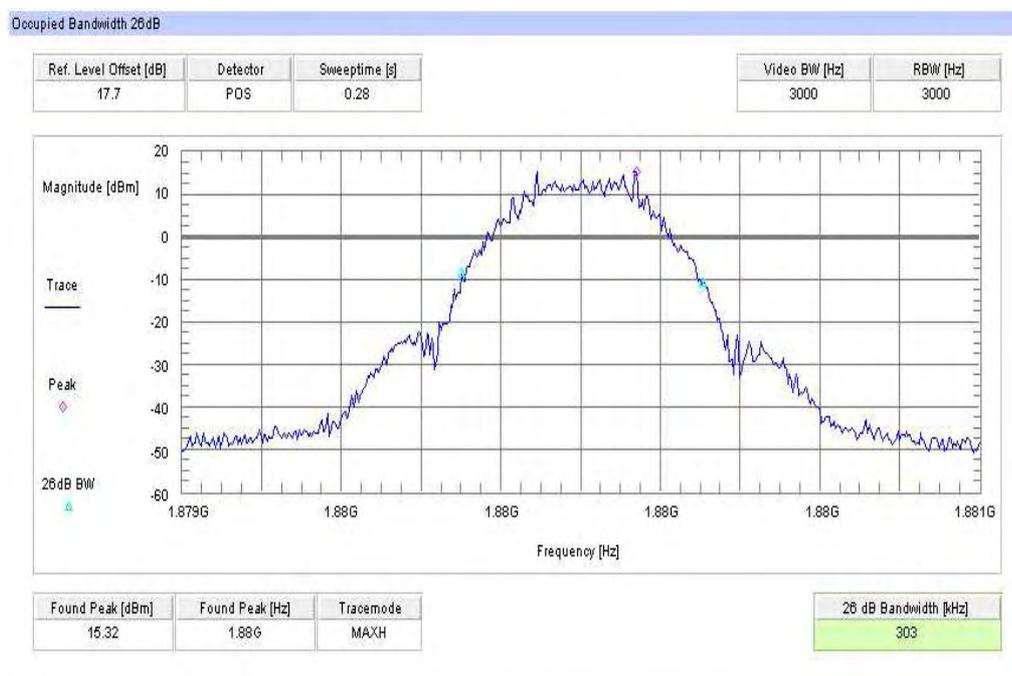
Channel 661

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



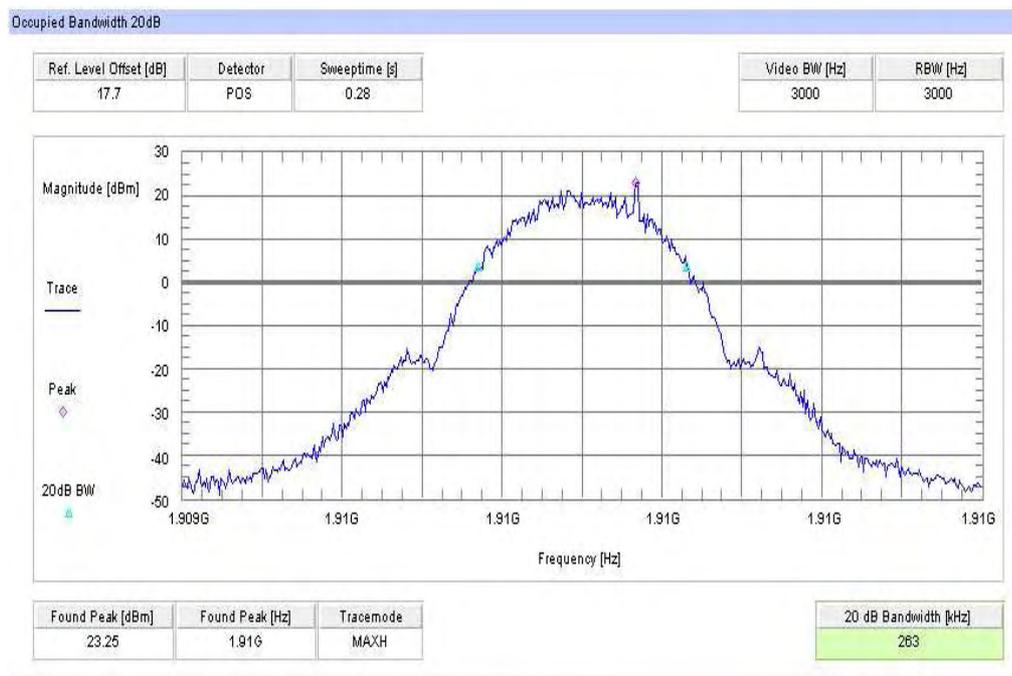
Channel 661

-26 dBc Bandwidth



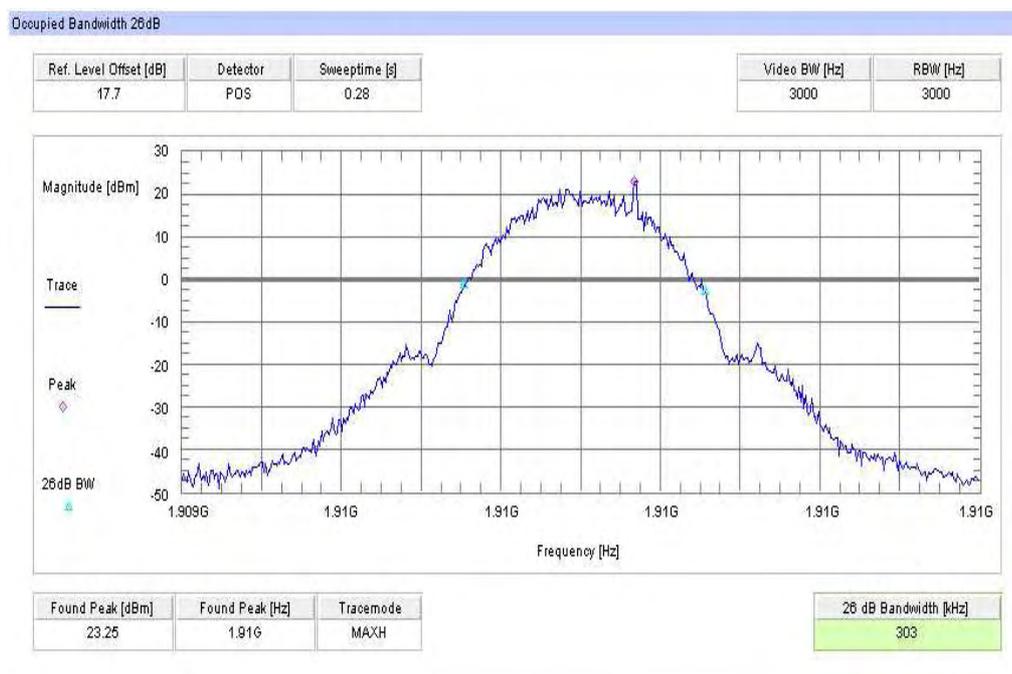
Channel 810

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



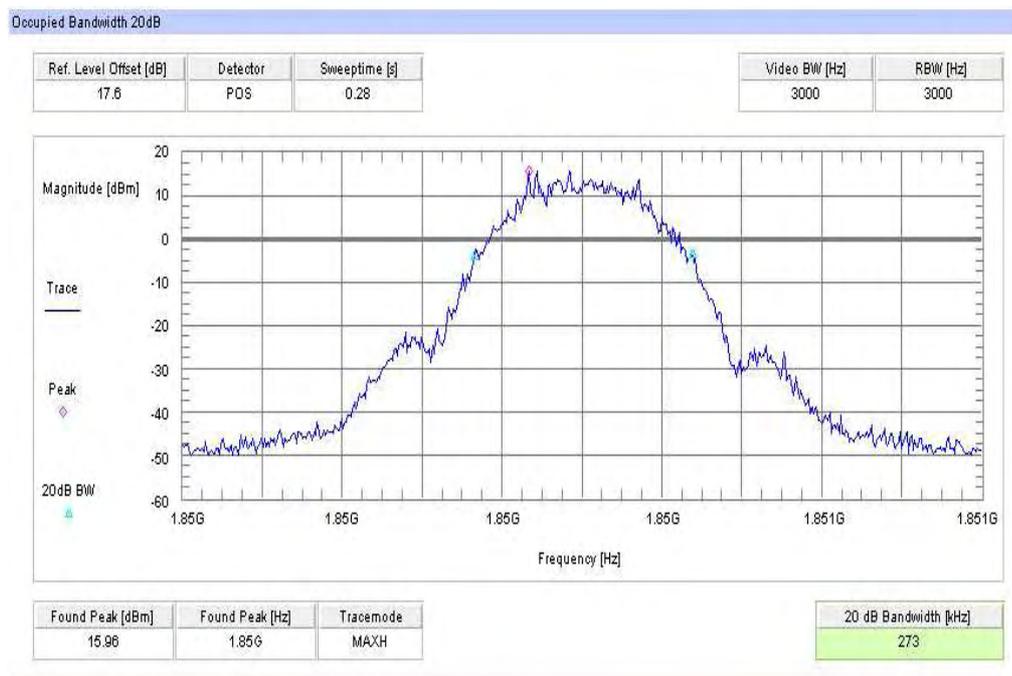
Channel 810

-26 dBc Bandwidth



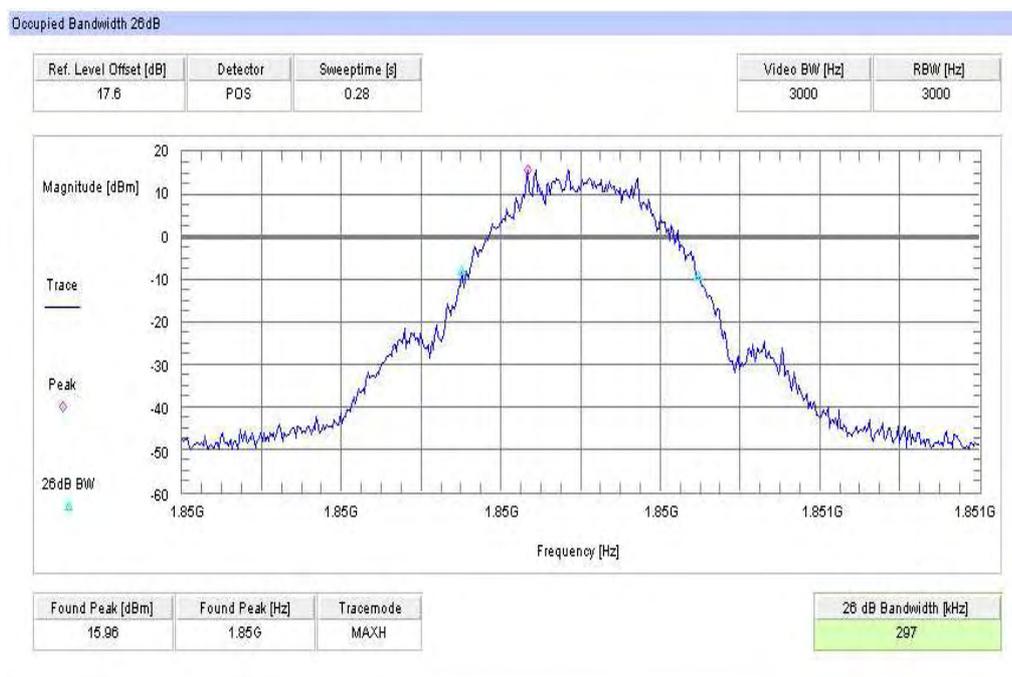
Channel 512 (EDGE)

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



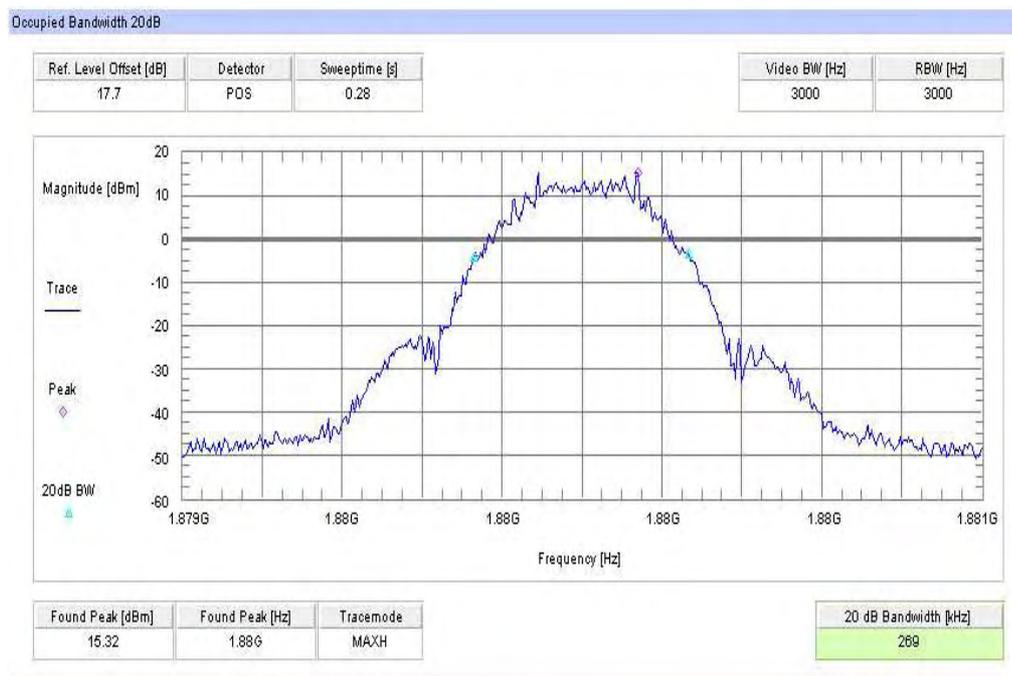
Channel 512 (EDGE)

-26 dBc Bandwidth



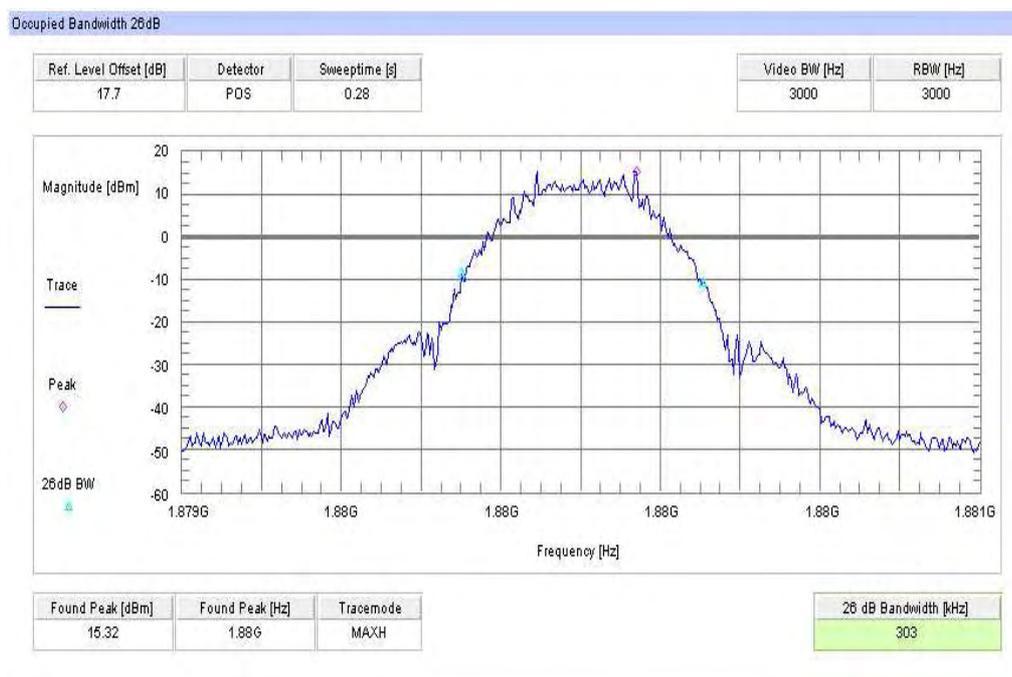
Channel 661 (EDGE)

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth

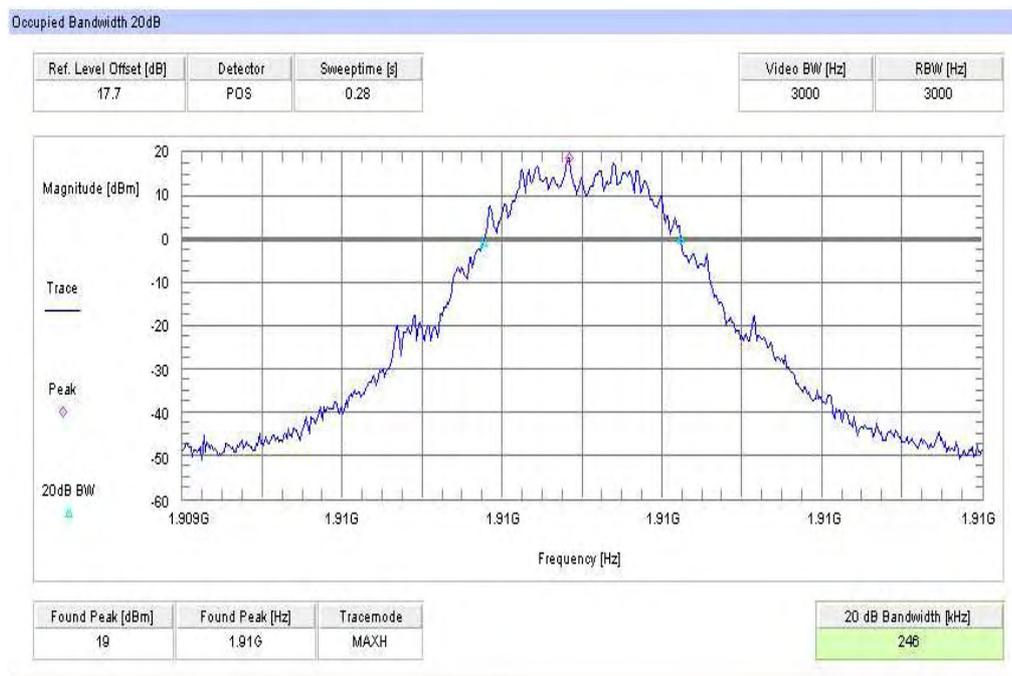


Channel 661 (EDGE)

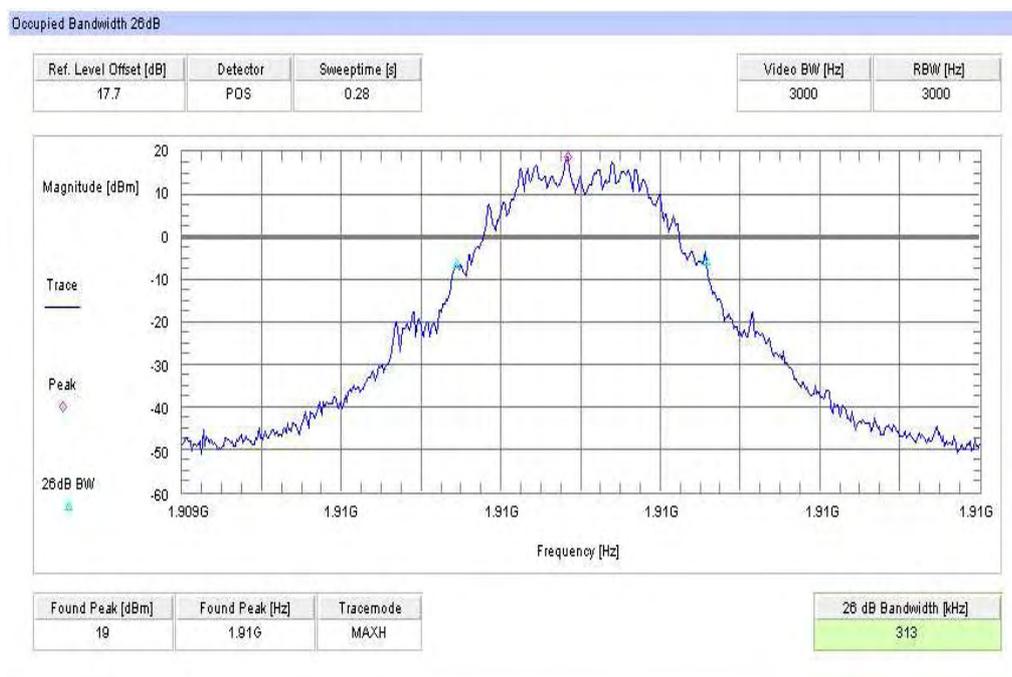
-26 dBc Bandwidth



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



Channel 810 (EDGE)
-26 dBc Bandwidth



5.3 PART GSM 850

5.3.1 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	32.94	0.02
836.4	32.65	0.03
848.8	32.73	0.03
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	27.8	3.10
836.4	27.8	3.20
848.8	27.6	3.10
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° 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 dB

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	32.22
836.4	32.27
848.8	32.06
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB

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

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBm)
824.2	27.08
836.4	27.42
848.8	26.93
Measurement uncertainty	±0.5 dB

Sample calculation:

Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	ERP	Substitution Antenna
MHz	dBµV	dBm	dB <i>i</i>	dB <i>d</i>	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*

5.3.2 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:

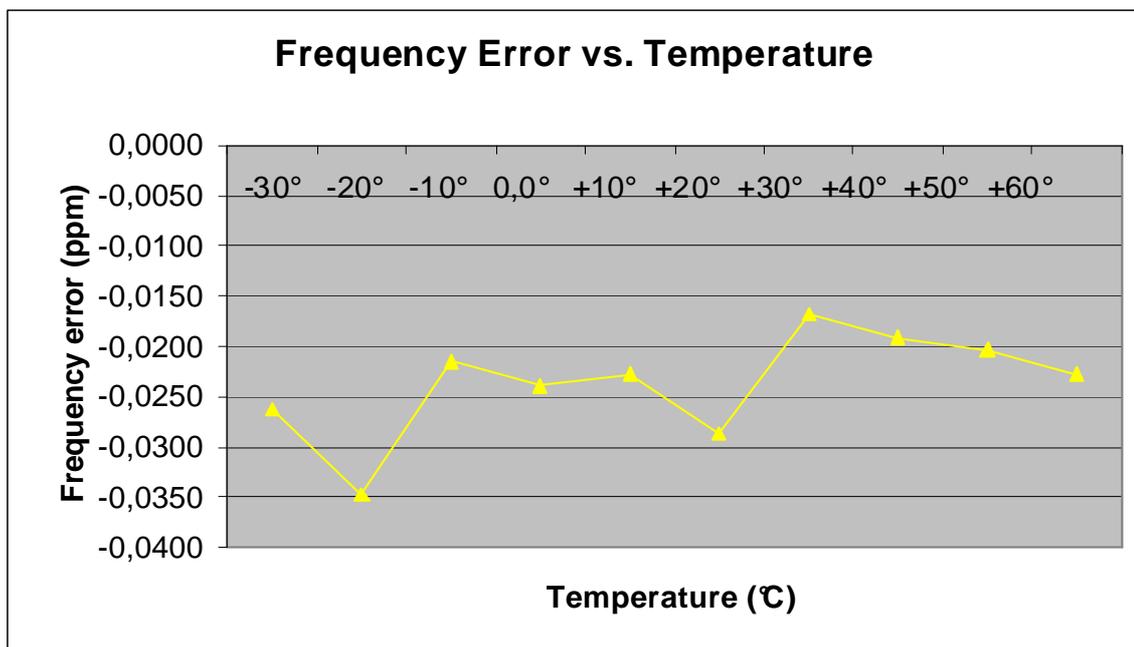
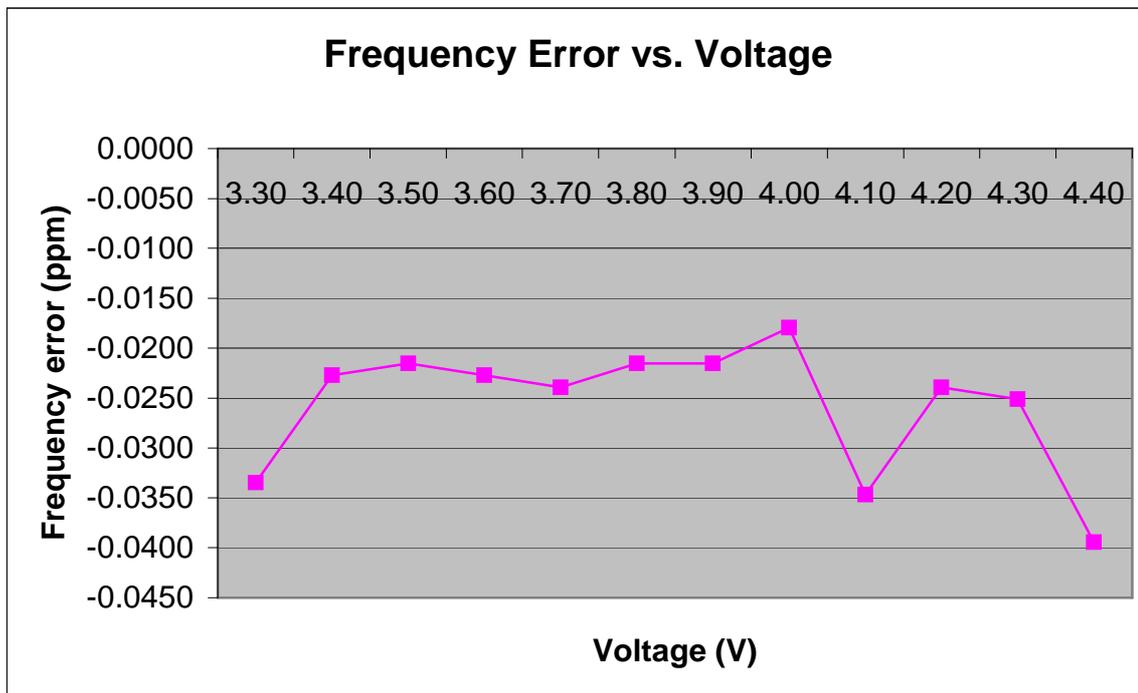
According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 22.355, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission 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)
3.3	-28	-0.00000335	-0.0335
3.4	-19	-0.00000227	-0.0227
3.5	-18	-0.00000215	-0.0215
3.6	-19	-0.00000227	-0.0227
3.7	-20	-0.00000239	-0.0239
3.8	-18	-0.00000215	-0.0215
3.9	-18	-0.00000215	-0.0215
4.0	-15	-0.00000179	-0.0179
4.1	-29	-0.00000347	-0.0347
4.2	-20	-0.00000239	-0.0239
4.3	-21	-0.00000251	-0.0251
4.4	-33	-0.00000395	-0.0395

Measurement Results: AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-22	-0.00000263	-0.0263
-20	-29	-0.00000347	-0.0347
-10	-18	-0.00000215	-0.0215
±0.0	-20	-0.00000239	-0.0239
+10	-19	-0.00000227	-0.0227
+20	-24	-0.00000287	-0.0287
+30	-14	-0.00000167	-0.0167
+40	-16	-0.00000191	-0.0191
+50	-17	-0.00000203	-0.0203
+60	-19	-0.00000227	-0.0227



5.3.3 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 $43+10\log(P)$ 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 shows 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	-42.77	1672.8	-43.41	1697.6	-42.33
3	2472.6	-38.57	2509.2	-39.86	2546.4	-39.59
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	-

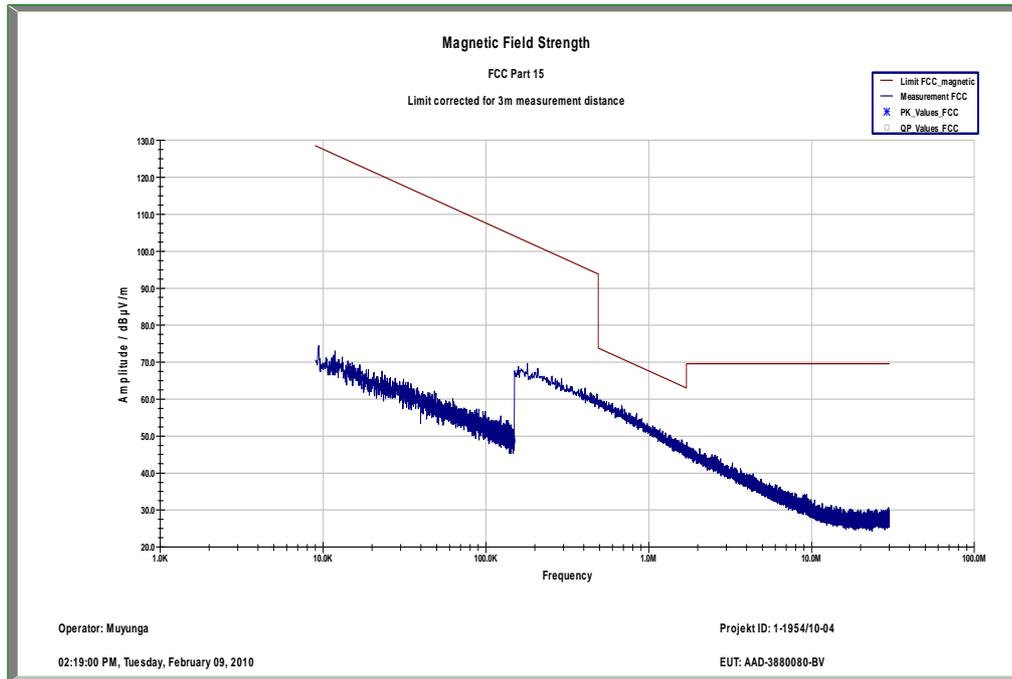
Sample calculation:

Freq	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	ERP	Substitution Antenna
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm	
848.8	137.8	26.6	8.4	0.0	3.3	31.7	UHAP Schwarzbeck S/N 460

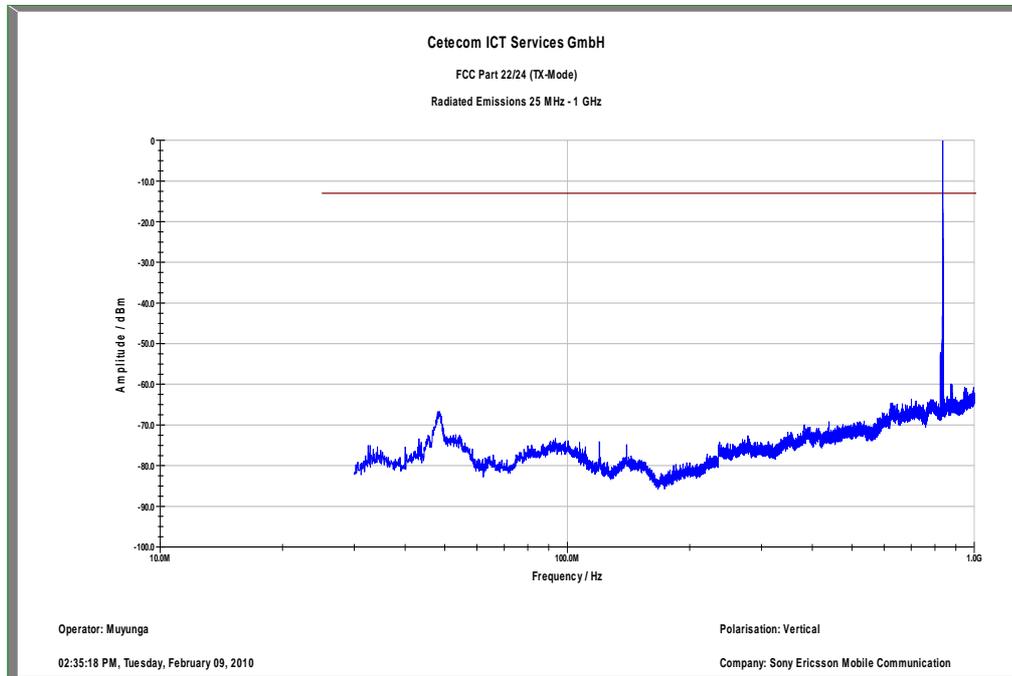
$ERP = SG \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dB)}$

*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $ERP = EIRP - 2.1\text{dBi}$

Channel 189 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



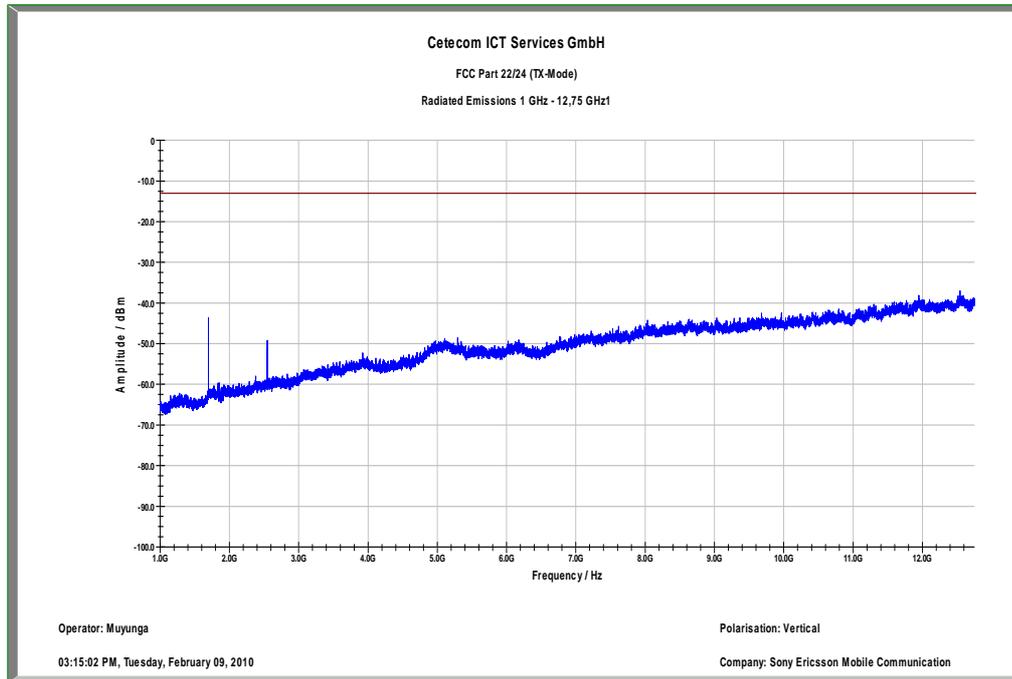
Channel 189 (30 MHz - 1 GHz)



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

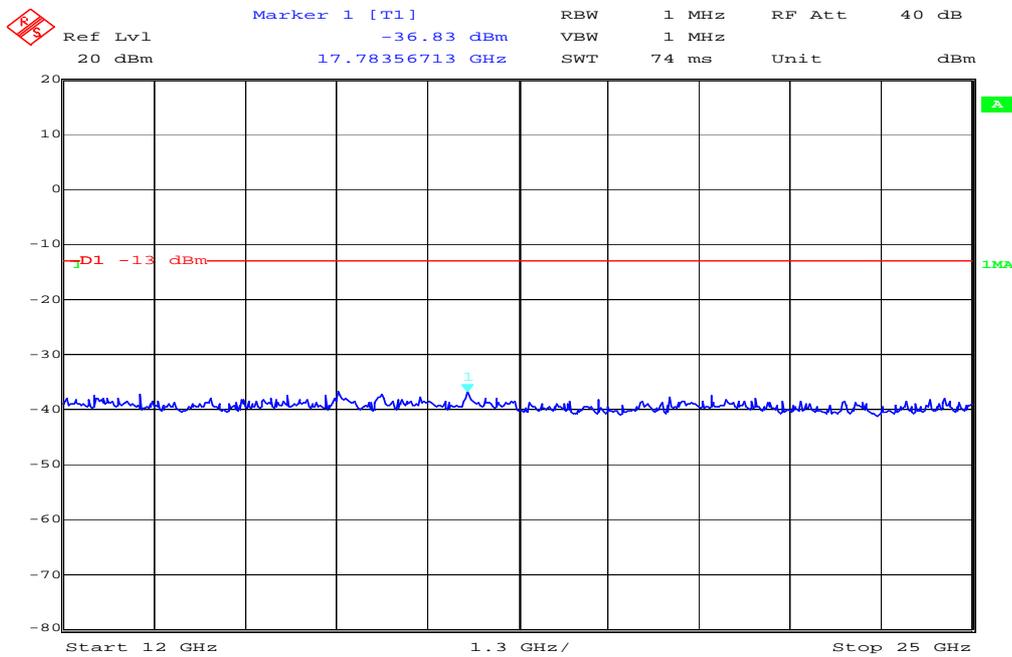
Channel 189 (1 GHz – 12.5 GHz)



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Channel 128 (12 GHz - 25 GHz)



Date: 10.FEB.2010 08:33:00

f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

5.3.4 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

128 824.2 MHz

189 836.4 MHz

251 848.8 MHz

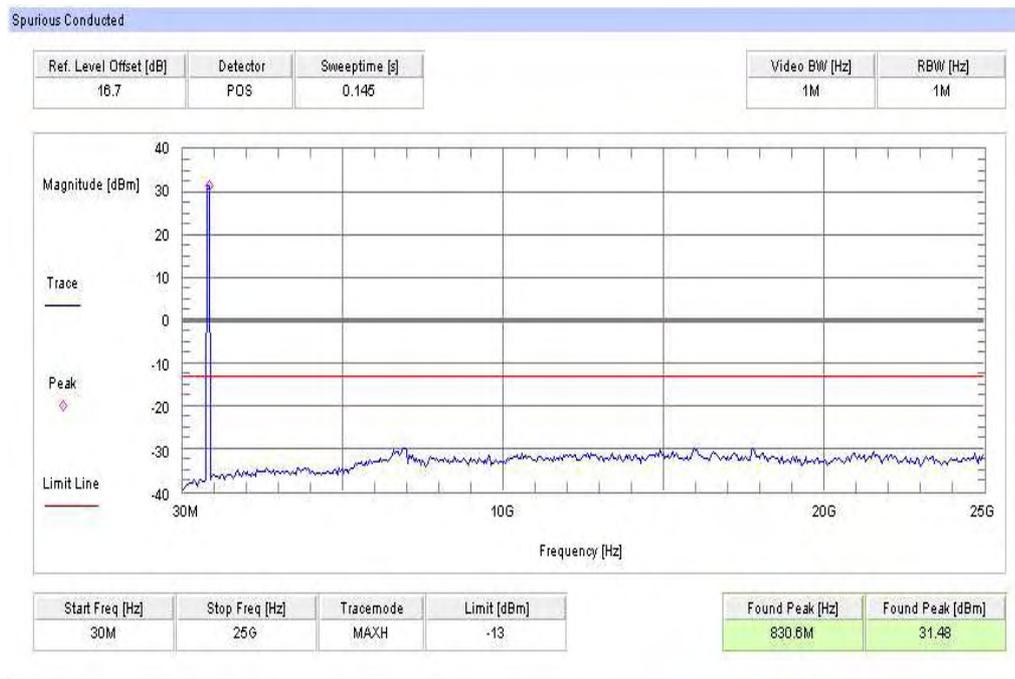
Measurement Limit

(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 $43+10\log(P)$ dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

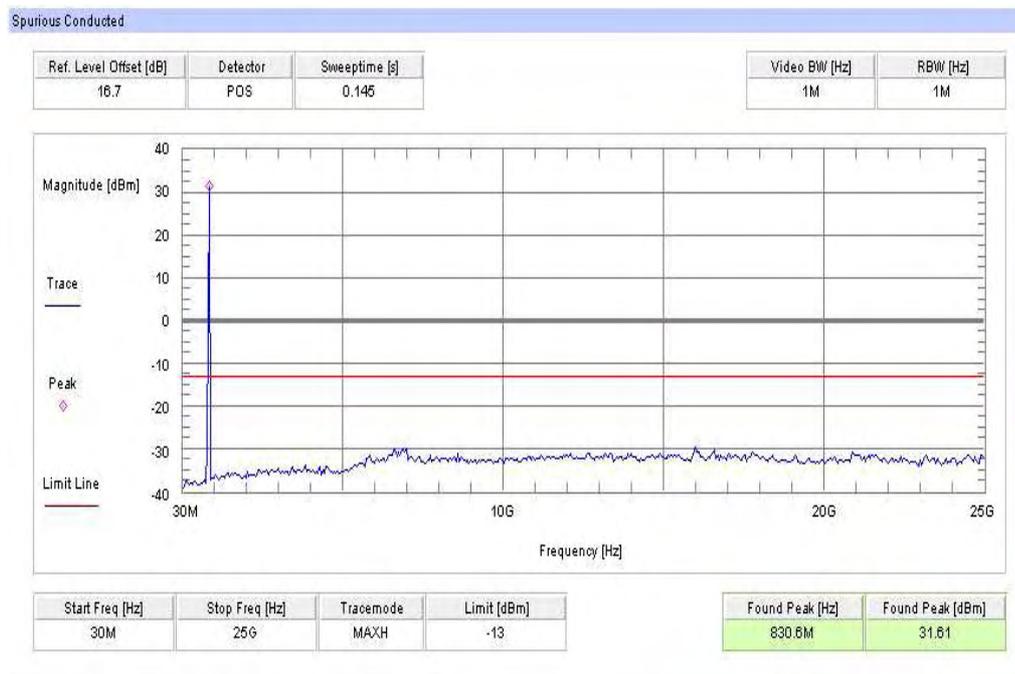
Measurement Results

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	-

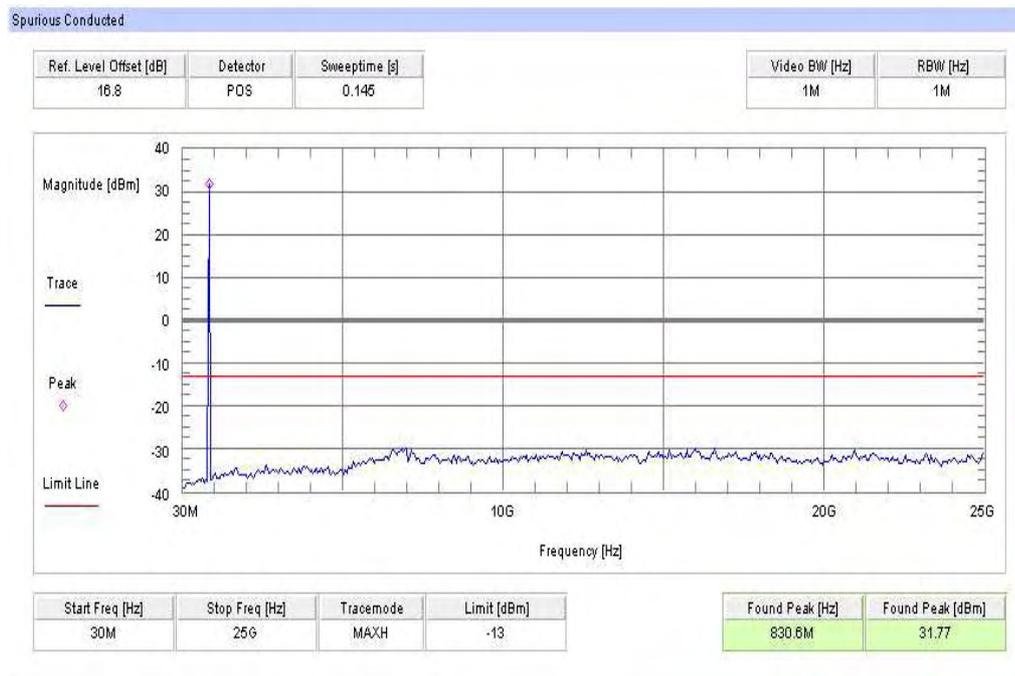
Channel: 128



Channel 189



Channel 251



5.3.5 Block Edge Compliance

Reference

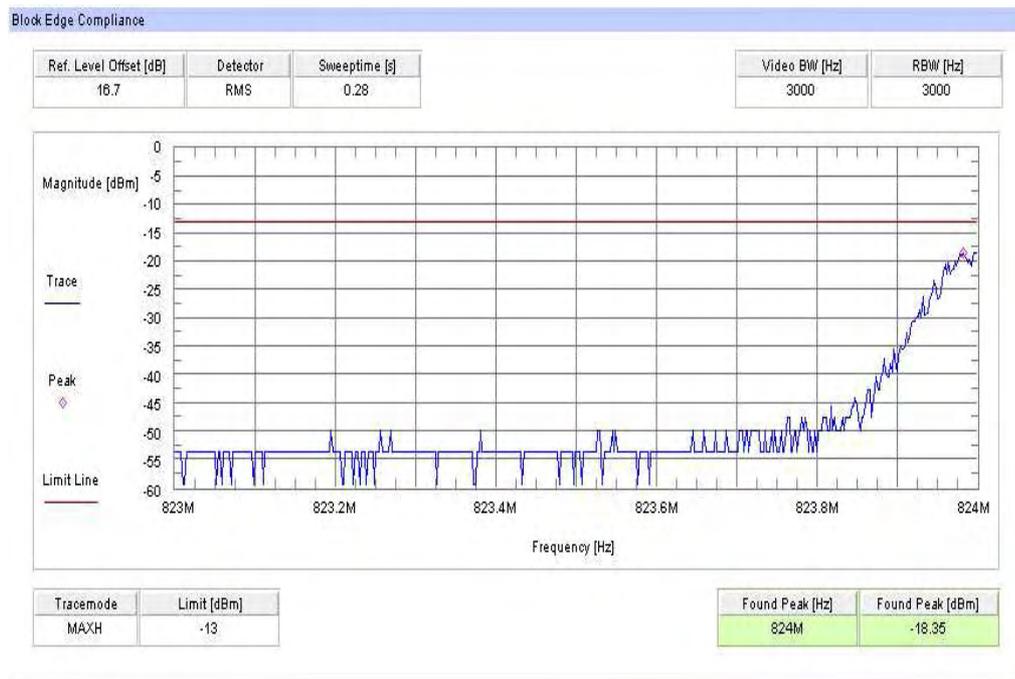
FCC:	CFR Part 22.917
IC:	RSS 132, Issue 2, Section 6.5

Measurement Limit:

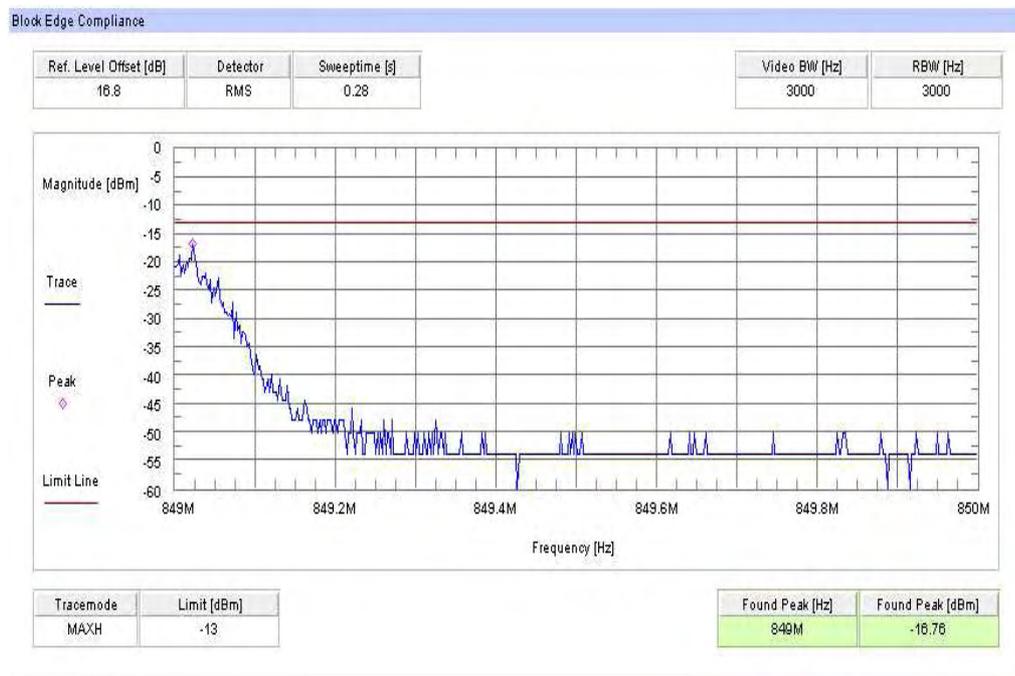
Sec. 22.917(b) Emission Limits.

(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.

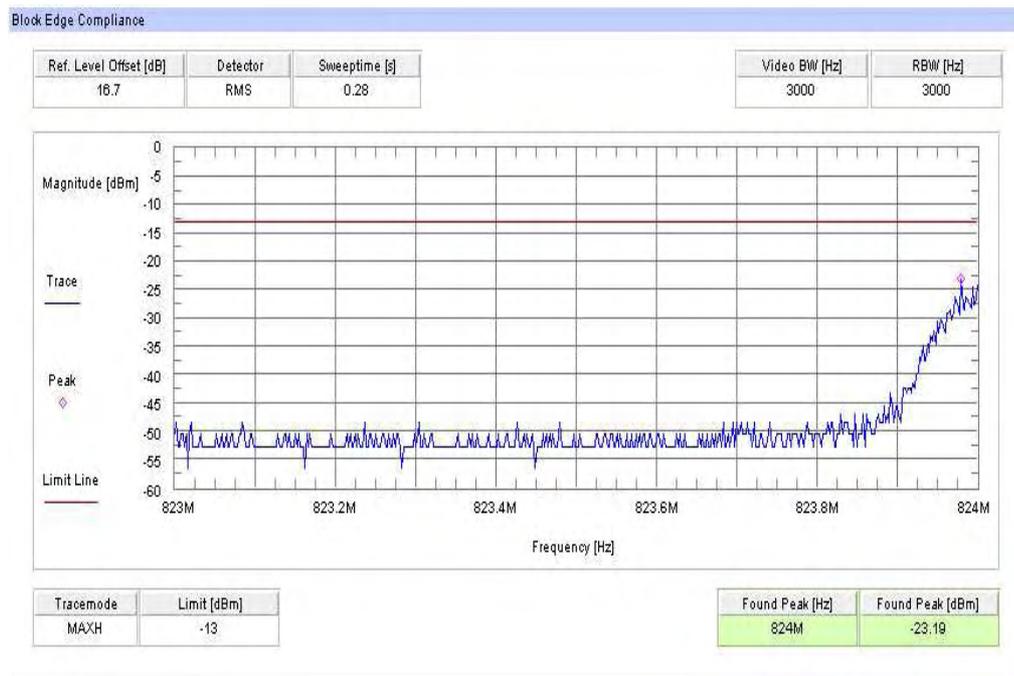
Block 1 Channel 128



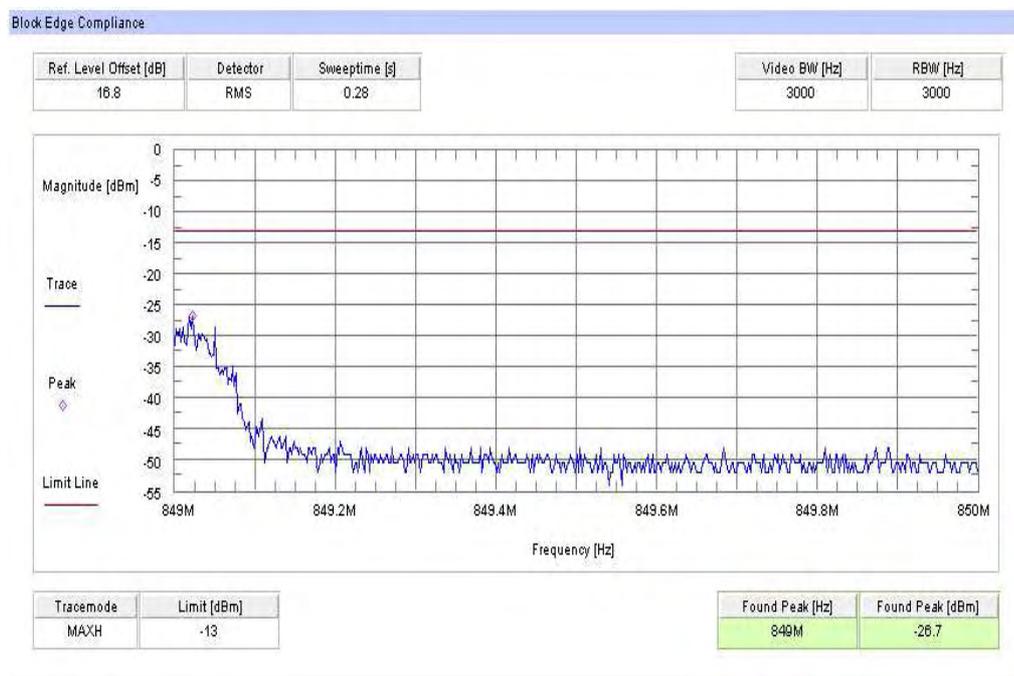
Block 4 Channel 251



Block 1 Channel 128 (EDGE)



Block 4 Channel 251 (EDGE)



5.3.6 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 -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Normal mode

Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	-26 dBc Bandwidth (kHz)
824.2 MHz	267	307
836.4 MHz	267	305
848.8 MHz	275	311

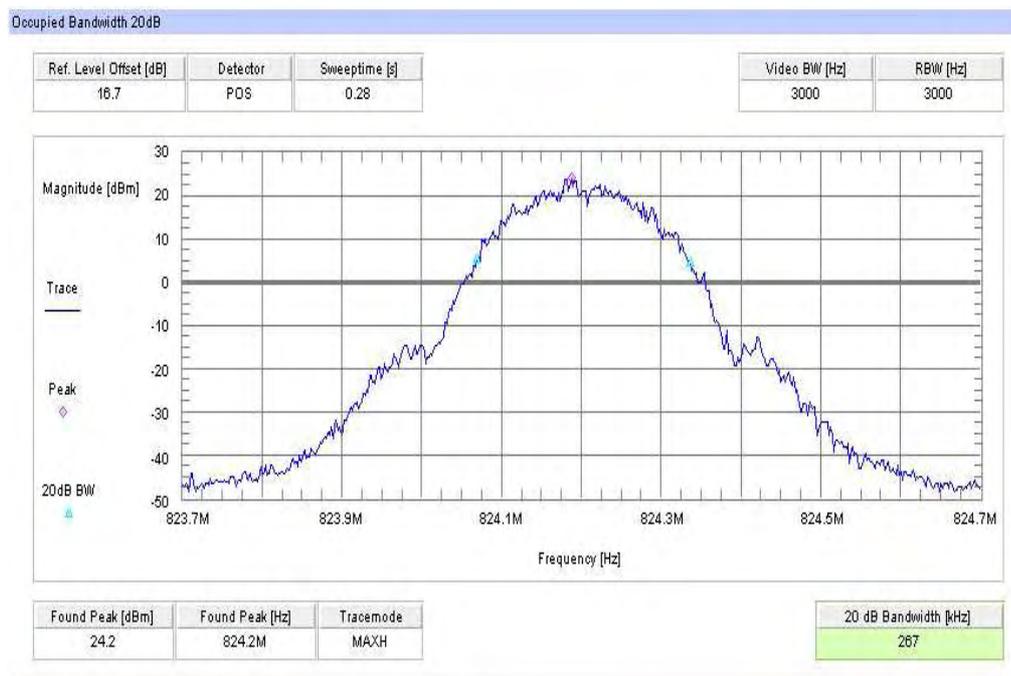
EDGE mode

Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	-26 dBc Bandwidth (kHz)
824.2 MHz	263	299
836.4 MHz	244	301
848.8 MHz	246	311

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.

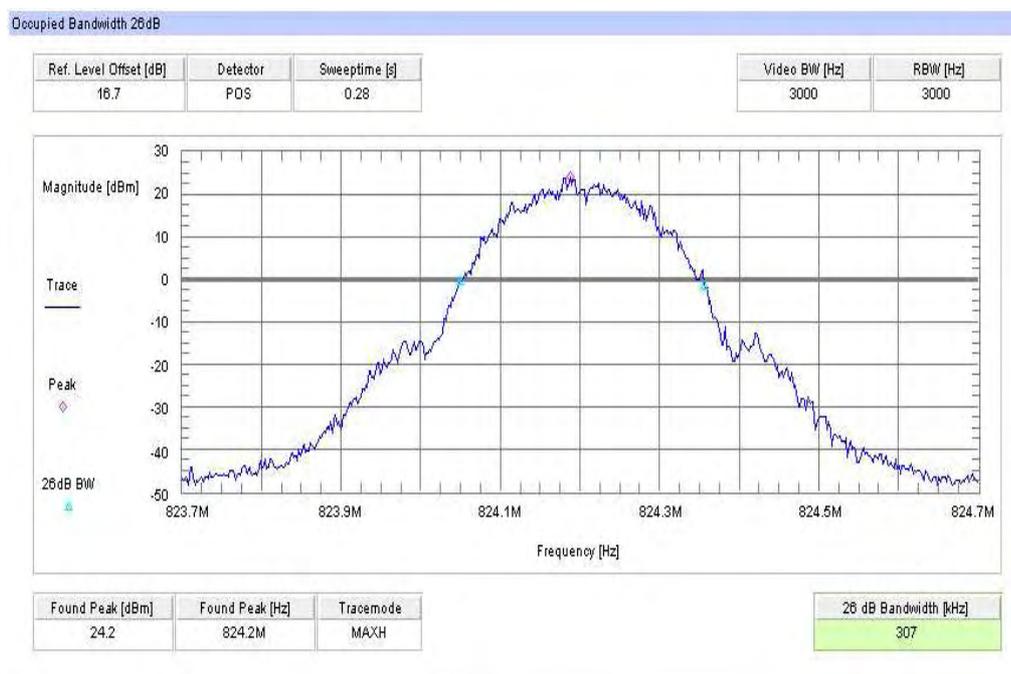
Channel 128

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



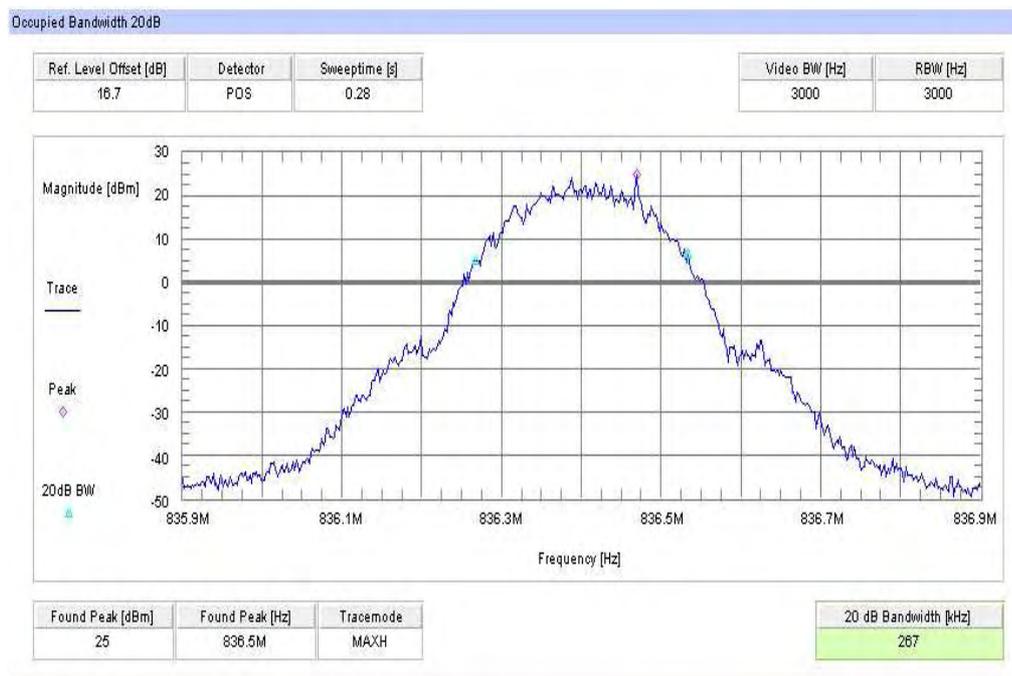
Channel 128

-26 dBc Bandwidth



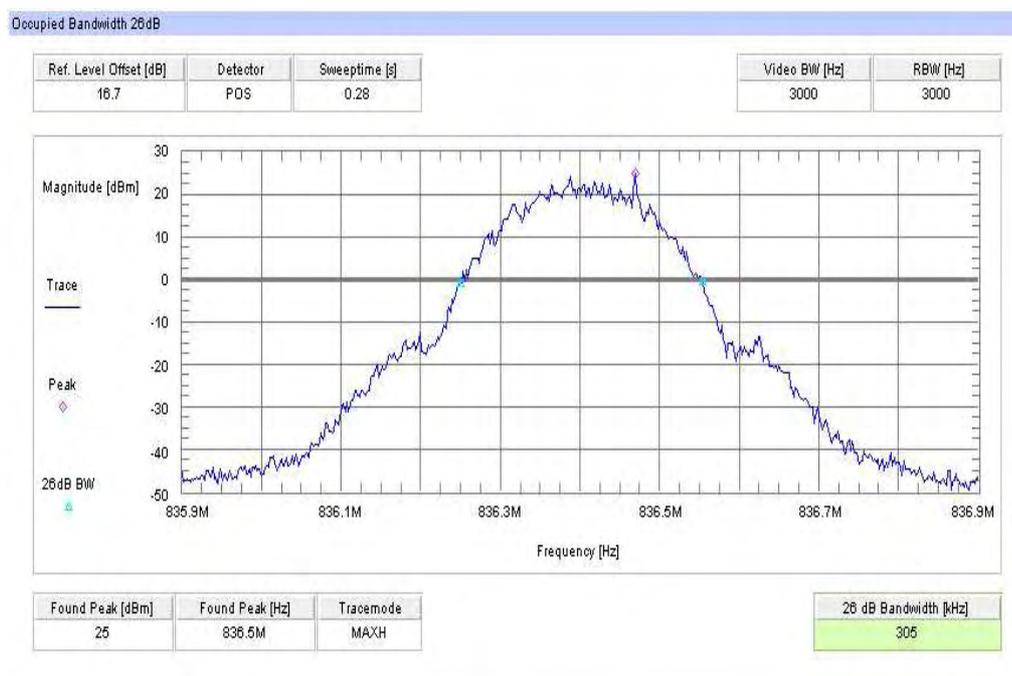
Channel 189

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



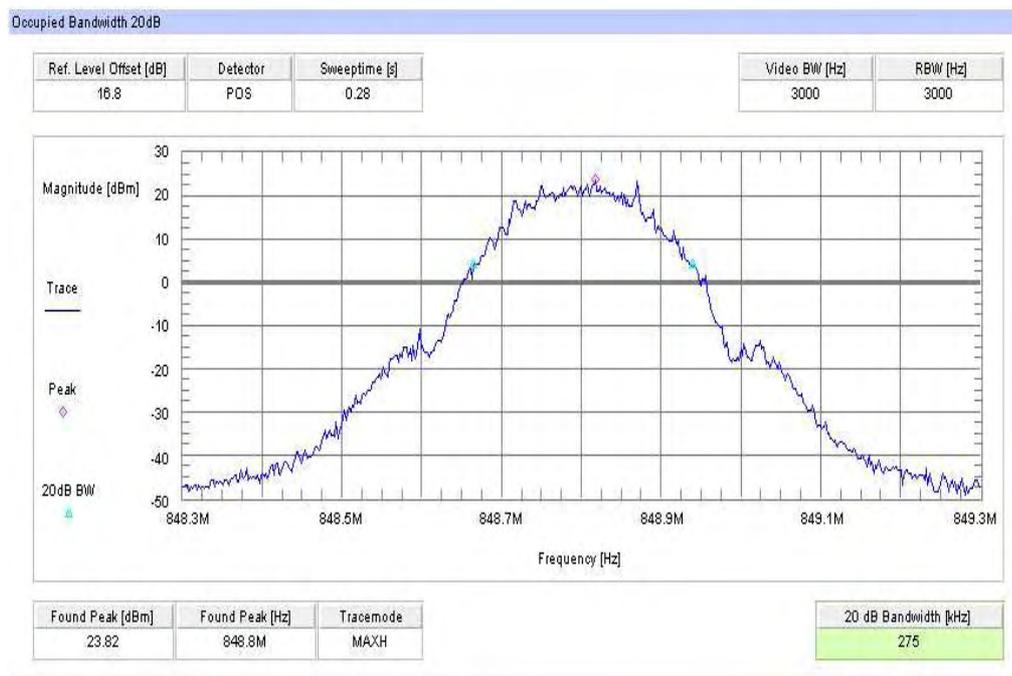
Channel 189

-26 dBc Bandwidth



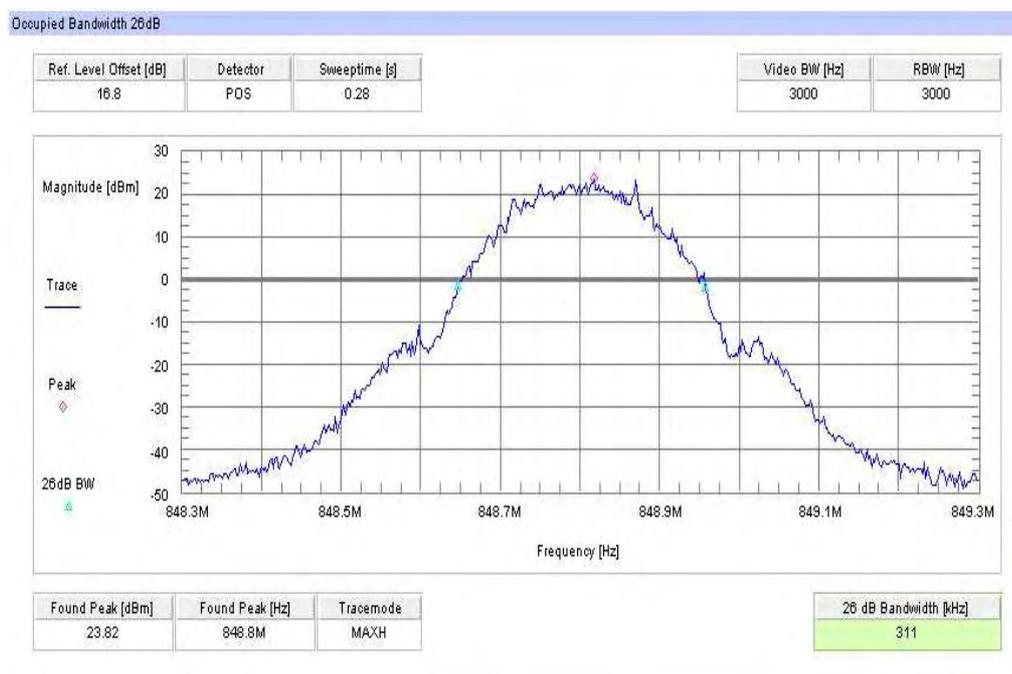
Channel 251

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



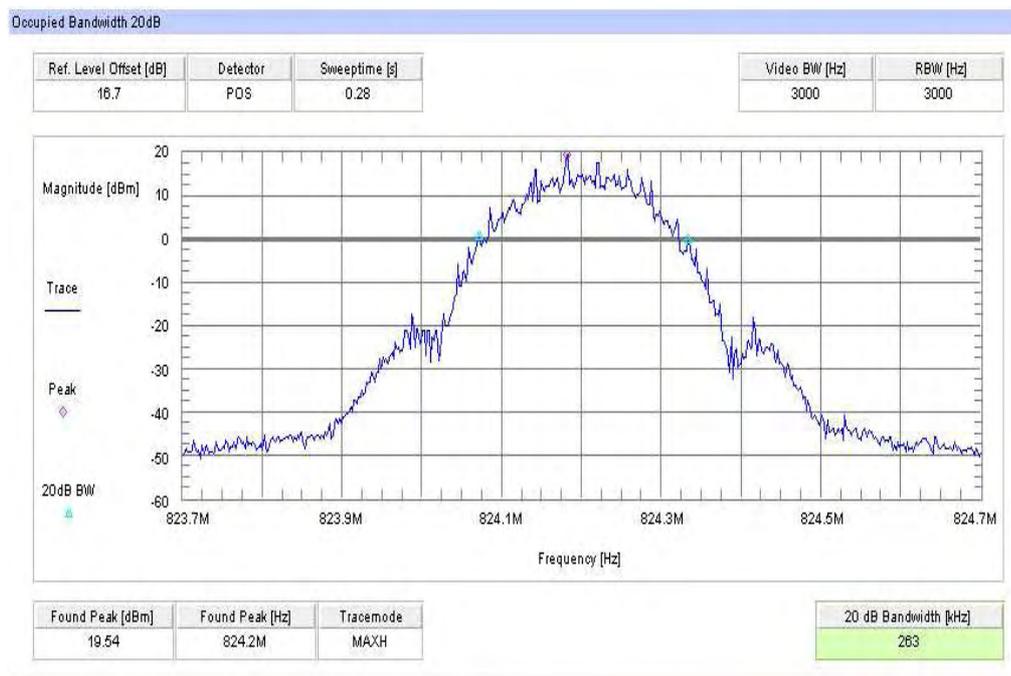
Channel 251

-26 dBc Bandwidth



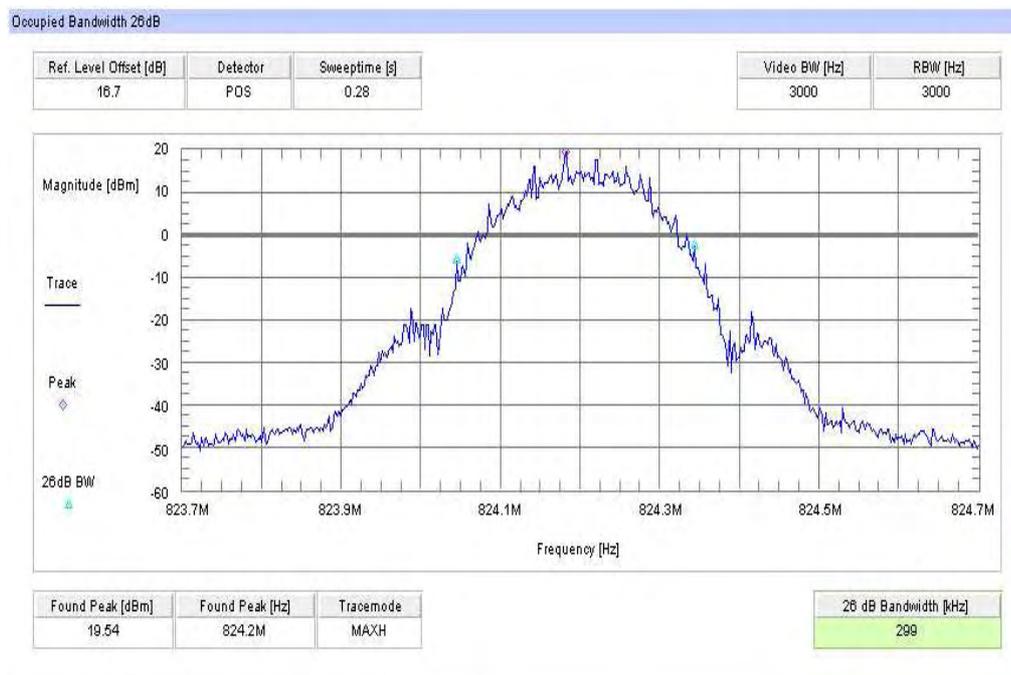
Channel 128 (EDGE)

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth

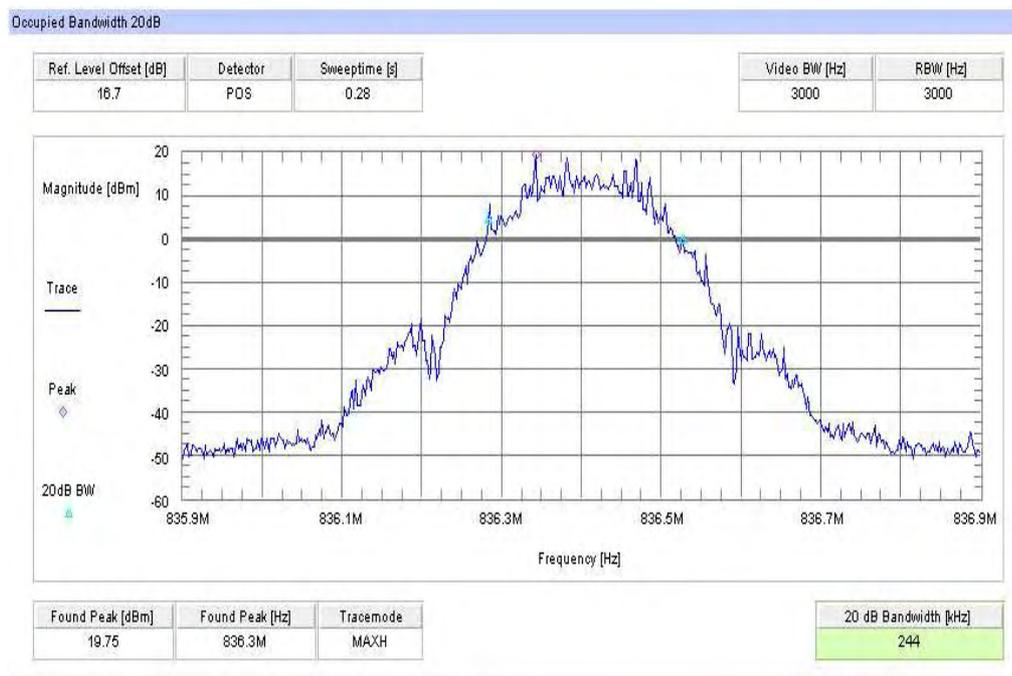


Channel 128 (EDGE)

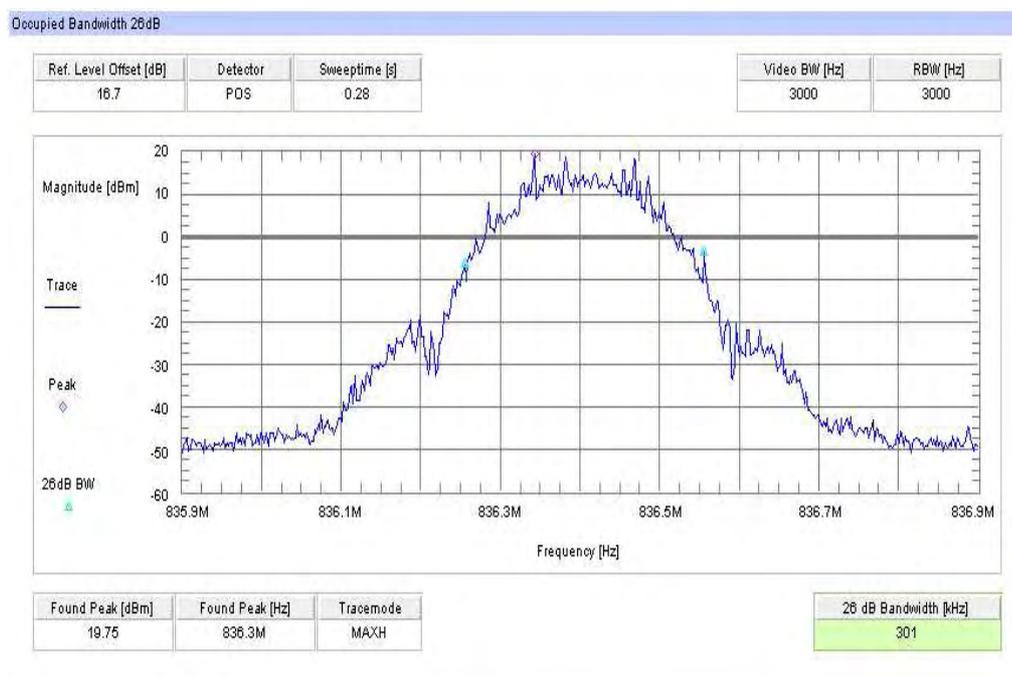
-26 dBc Bandwidth



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

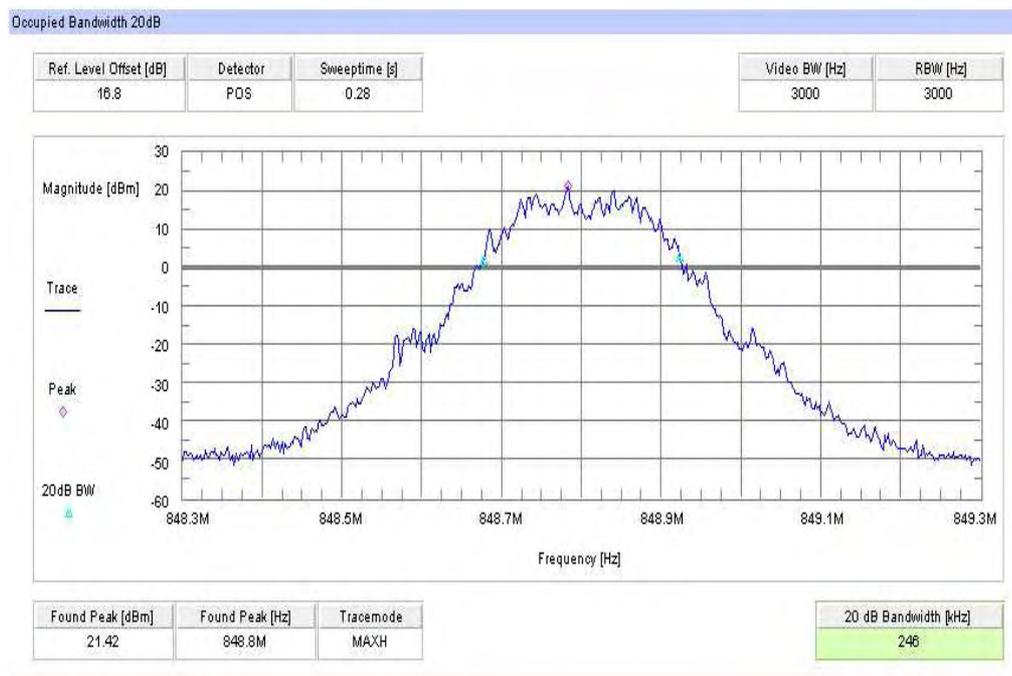


Channel 189 (EDGE)
-26 dBc Bandwidth



Channel 251 (EDGE)

99% (-20 dB) Occupied Bandwidth



Channel 251 (EDGE)

-26 dBc Bandwidth



5.4 Receiver

5.4.1 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

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Antenna height (cm)	Polarity	Turntable position (deg)	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)
37.317000	21.6	15000.000	120.000	98.0	V	100.0	13.4	8.4	30.0
55.345500	23.6	15000.000	120.000	268.0	V	281.0	13.0	6.4	30.0
607.755000	18.8	15000.000	120.000	200.0	H	213.0	21.4	17.2	36.0
827.201550	21.8	15000.000	120.000	98.0	H	50.0	24.7	14.2	36.0
927.780150	23.1	15000.000	120.000	389.0	H	325.0	25.8	12.9	36.0
1239.653178	36.1	1.000	1000.000	100.0	V	76.0	-2.6	17.9	54.0
7748.080049	39.2	1.000	1000.000	100.0	V	164.0	3.2	14.8	54.0

$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100/120 kHz

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

H = Horizontal; V= Vertical

Measurement distance see table

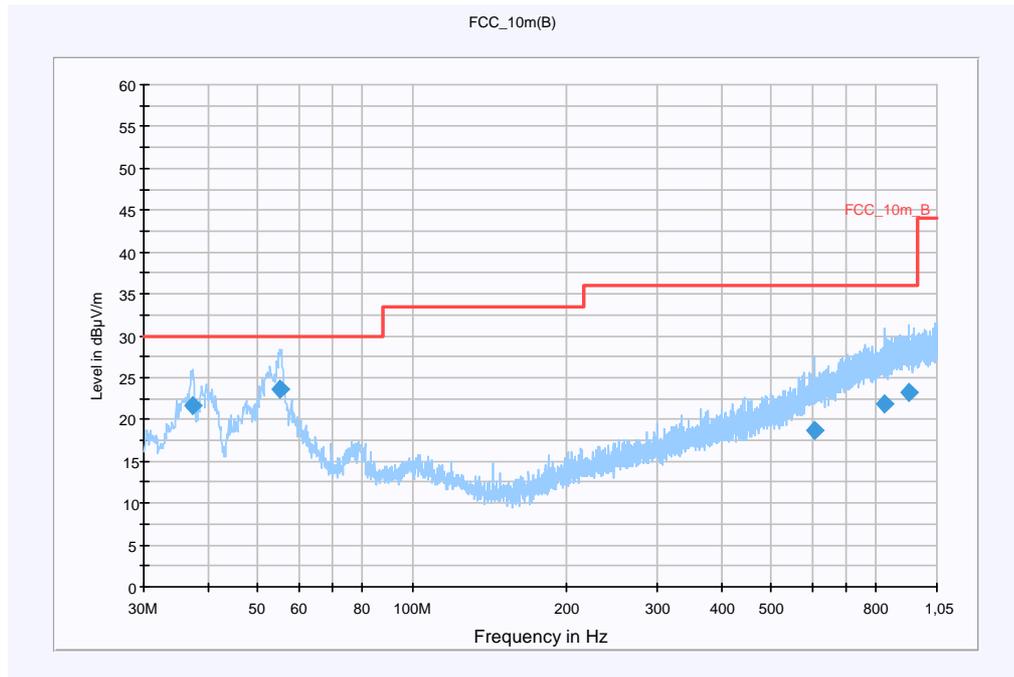
Limits: § 15.109

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement distance (m)
30 - 88	30.0	10
88 - 216	33.5	10
216 - 960	36.0	10
above 960	54.0	3

Idle-Mode (30 MHz - 1 GHz)

Common Information

EUT: AAD-3880080-BV
 Serial Number: BX 901 7228 M 00440107-993249-3
 Test Description: FCC Part 15B < 1GHz
 Operating Conditions: idle + GPS
 Operator Name: LANGER
 Comment: powered via Travel adaptor



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100/120 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

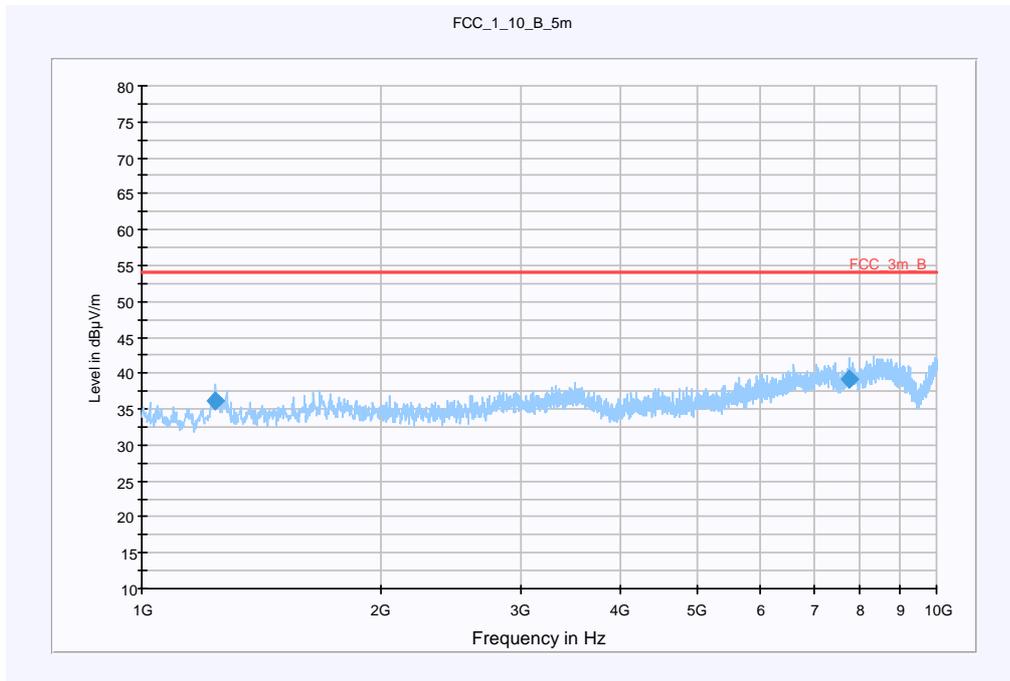
Hardware Setup: EMI radiated\Electric Field (NOS) - [EMI radiated]

Subrange 1
 Frequency Range: 30 MHz - 2 GHz

 Receiver: Receiver [ESCI 3]
 @ GPIB0 (ADR 20), SN 100083/003, 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
 Correction Table: Cable_EN_1GHz (0909)
 Antenna Tower: Tower [EMCO 2090 Antenna Tower]
 @ GPIB0 (ADR 8), FW REV 3.12

 Turntable: Turntable [EMCO Turntable]
 @ GPIB0 (ADR 9), FW REV 3.12

Idle-Mode (1 GHz - 10 GHz)



f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100/120 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Idle-Mode (10 GHz - 25 GHz)



Date: 10.FEB.2010 09:13:50

f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

f ≥ 1GHz : RBW / VBW 1 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.

No.	Equipment	Type	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No Cetecom	Kal. Art	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	Power Dämpfungsglied	8325	Byrd	1530	300001595			
2	Horn Antenne 1-26,5GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	vIKI!	05.03.2009	05.03.2011
3	Active Loop Antenne	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	ne		
4	Busisolator		Kontron		300001056	g		
5	Absorberhalle		MWB	87400/02	300000996			
6	System-Rack	85900	HP I.V.	*	300000222	ne		
7	Relais Matrix	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A15013	300001156	ne		
8	Relais Matrix	PSU	R&S	890167/024	300001168	ne		
9	Leitungsteiler	11850C	HP Meßtechnik		300000997	ne		
10	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP	2605e08770	300001443	ne		
11	Band Reject filter	WRCG1855/1910-1835/1925-40/8SS	Wainwright	7	300003350	ev		
12	Band Reject filter	WRCG2400/2483-2375/2505-50/10SS	Wainwright	11	300003351	ev		
13	TILE-Software Emission	Quantum Change, Modell TILE-ICS/FULL	EMCO	none	300003451	ne		
14	Hochpassfilter	WHKX2.9/18G-12SS	Wainwright	1	300003492	ev		
15	Hochpassfilter	WHK1.1/15G-10SS	Wainwright	3	300003255	ev		
16	Hochpassfilter	WHKX7.0/18G-8SS	Wainwright	18	300003789	ne		
17	PSA-Spektrumanalysator 3 Hz - 26,5 GHz	E4440A	Agilent Vertr. Bad Hom	MY48250080	300003812	k	05.08.2008	05.08.2010
18	Microwave Analog Signal Generator	N5183A	Agilent Vertr. Bad Hom	MY47420220	300003813	k	06.08.2008	06.08.2010
19	EMI Preselector 9kHz - 1 GHz	N9039A	Agilent Vertr. Bad Hom	MY48260003	300003825	vIKI!	19.08.2008	19.08.2010
20	TRILOG Super Breitband Antenne	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	371	300003854	vIKI!	17.12.2008	17.12.2010
21	Universal Communication Tester	CMU 200	R&S	103992	300003231	vIKI!	04.06.2008	04.06.2010
22	Netzgerät	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2920A04590	300001041	Ve	08.01.2009	08.01.2012
23	Klimaschrank	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	521/83761	300002326	Ve	28.05.2009	28.05.2011
24	Signal Analyzer 20Hz-26,5GHz-150 to + 30 DBM	FSiQ26	R&S	835111/0004	300002678	Ve	06.01.2009	06.01.2011

25	Switch-Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A14505	300000368	g		
26	Netzgerät	6032A	HP Meßtechnik	2920A04466	300000580	k	06.01.2009	06.01.2011
27	software	SPS_PHE 1.4f	Spitzberger & Spieß	B5981; 5D1081;B5979	300000210	k	03.09.2001	03.09.2003
28	EMI- Messempfänger	ESCI 1166.5950.03	R&S	100083	300003312	k	08.01.2010	08.01.2012
29	EMV- Referenz-System (Harmonics u. Flicker)	ARS 16/1	SPS	A3509 07/0 0205	300003314	k	06.06.2007	06.06.2009
30	Amplifier	JS42-00502650- 28-5A	MITEQ	1084532	300003379	ev		
31	Antennenmast	Model 2175	ETS- LINDGREN	64762	300003745	izw		
32	Steuergerät	Model 2090	ETS- LINDGREN	64672	300003746	izw		
33	Interface-Box für Drehtisch	Model 105637	ETS- LINDGREN	44583	300003747	izw		
34	Breitbandantenne	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	295	300003787	k	01.04.2008	01.04.2010
35	Spectrum-Analyzer	FSU26	R&S	200809	300003874	k	08.01.2010	08.01.2012