
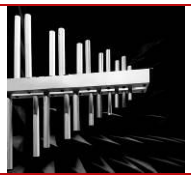
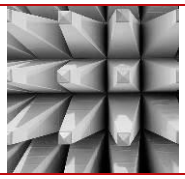

CETECOM™
CETECOM ICT Services
consulting - testing - certification

TEST REPORT

Test report no.: 1-6965/13-20-07

DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-12076-01-01

Testing laboratory

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH
Untertuerkheimer Strasse 6 – 10
66117 Saarbruecken / Germany
Phone: + 49 681 5 98 - 0
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Accredited Testing Laboratory:
The testing laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2005) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)
The accreditation is valid for the scope of testing procedures as stated in the accreditation certificate with the registration number: D-PL-12076-01-01
Area of Testing:
Radio Communications & EMC (RCE)

Applicant

Sony Mobile Communications AB
Nya Vattentornet
22188 Lund / SWEDEN
Phone: +46 46 19 30 00
Fax: -/-
Contact: Mikael Nilsson
e-mail: Micke.nilsson@sonymobile.com
Phone: +46 7 03 22 75 03

Manufacturer

Sony Mobile Communications AB
Nya Vattentornet
22188 Lund / SWEDEN

Test standard/s

47 CFR Part 27	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 27 - Miscellaneous wireless communications services

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

Test Item

Kind of test item:	**Smart Phone GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS HSPA FDDI/II/V/VIII; LTE FDD2/3/4/7/13; CDMA 2K BC0/BC1; WLAN b/g/n/a/ac; BT 4.0; RFID; A-GPS**
FCC ID:	**PY7PM-0742**
Frequency:	LTE FDD 4: (1710 MHz to 1755 MHz) LTE FDD 7: (2500 MHz to 2570 MHz) LTE FDD 13: (777 MHz to 787 MHz)
Technology tested:	LTE: FDD 4, FDD7, FDD13
Antenna:	Integrated antenna
Power supply:	4.2V DC by Li - polymer battery
Temperature range:	-30°C to +60°C

This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwriting signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

Test report authorised:

cn=Stefan Boes, o=CETECOM ICT Services GmbH, ou=BOE-111011, email=Stefan.Boes@cetecom.com, c=DE
2014.07.02 15:53:53 +02'00'

Stefan Bös
Senior Testing Manager

Test performed:

cn=Andreas Luckenbill, o=CETECOM ICT Services GmbH, ou=LUC-111202, email=andreas.luckenbill@cetecom.com, c=DE
2014.07.02 15:27:34 +02'00'

Andreas Luckenbill
Expert

1 Table of contents

2 General information

2.1 Notes and disclaimer

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This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwritten signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2014-05-19
Date of receipt of test item:	2014-05-27
Start of test:	2014-06-05
End of test:	2014-06-18
Person(s) present during the test:	-/-

3 Test standard/s

Test standard	Date	Test standard description
47 CFR Part 27	-/-	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 27 - Miscellaneous wireless communications services

4 Test environment

Temperature:	T_{nom}	+22 °C	during room temperature tests
	T_{max}	+60 °C	during high temperature tests
	T_{min}	-30 °C	during low temperature tests
Relative humidity content:		40 %	
Barometric pressure:		not relevant for this kind of testing	
Power supply:	V_{nom}	4.2 V	DC by Li - polymer battery
	V_{max}	4.4 V	
	V_{min}	3.3 V	

5 Test item

Kind of test item	**:**	**Smart Phone GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS HSPA FDDI/II/V/VIII; LTE FDD2/3/4/7/13; CDMA 2K BC0/BC1; WLAN b/g/n/a/ac; BT 4.0; RFID; A-GPS**
Type identification	**:**	**PY7PM-0742**
S/N serial number	**:**	**Rad. CB5A1Z1Y84, CB5A1Z1Y3T** **Cond. CB5A1Z1Y24, CB5A1Z1YAR**
HW hardware status	**:**	**TP3.0**
SW software status	**:**	**Build number: 23.0.E.0.21**
Frequency band [MHz]	**:**	**LTE FDD 4: (1710 MHz to 1755 MHz)** **LTE FDD 7: (2500 MHz to 2570 MHz)** **LTE FDD 13: (777 MHz to 787 MHz)**
Type of modulation	**:**	**QPSK, 16-QAM**
Antenna	**:**	**Integrated antenna**
Power supply	**:**	**4.2 V DC by Li - polymer battery**
Temperature range	**:**	**-30°C to +60 °C**

5.1 Additional information

Test setup- and EUT-photos are included in test report: 1-6965/13-20-01_AnnexA
1-6965/13-20-01_AnnexB
1-6965/13-20-01_AnnexC

6 Test laboratories sub-contracted

None

7 Summary of measurement results

☒	No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
☐	There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained

TC identifier	Description	verdict	date	Remark
RF-Testing	CFR Part 27	passed	2014-07-02	-/-

7.1 LTE – Band 4

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

7.2 LTE – Band 7

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

7.3 LTE – Band 13

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

8 RF measurements

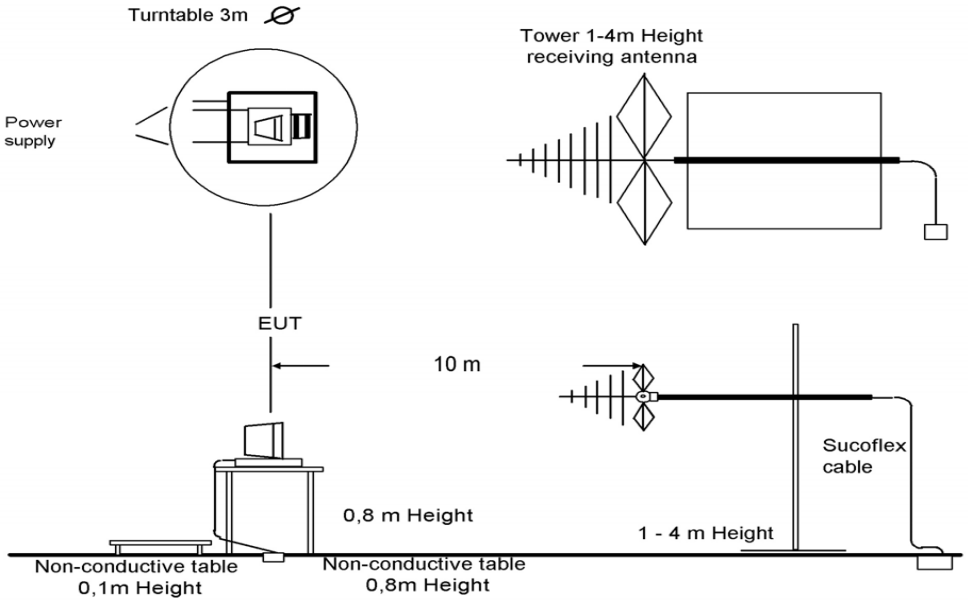
8.1 Description of test setup

For the spurious measurements we use the substitution method according TIA/EIA 603.

8.1.1 Radiated measurements

The radiated emissions from the EUT are performed in a semi anechoic chamber. The EUT is placed on a conductive turntable and powered with nominal voltage. The signalling is performed either from outside the chamber with a signalling unit (AP or other) by air link using a signalling antenna or directly by special test software from the customer.

Semi anechoic chamber



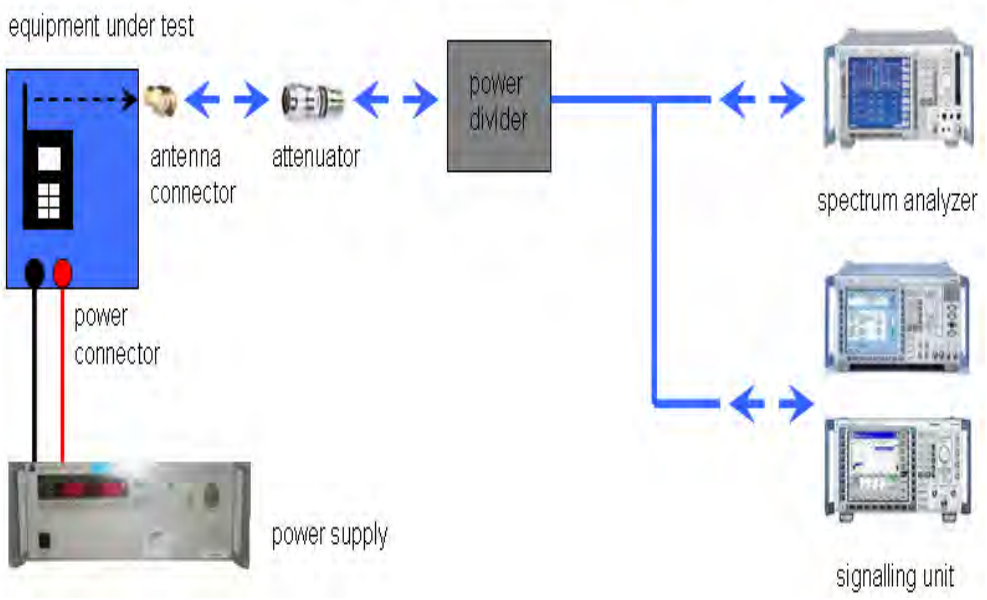
Picture 1: Diagram radiated measurements

9 kHz - 30 MHz:	active loop antenna
30 MHz – 1 GHz:	tri-log antenna
> 1 GHz:	horn antenna

Frequency being measured f	Measuring receiver bandwidth 6 dB	Spectrum analyser bandwidth 3dB
f < 150 kHz	200 Hz or	300 Hz
150 kHz ≤ f < 25 MHz	9 kHz or	10 kHz
25 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	120 kHz or	100 kHz
1000 MHz ≤ f		1 MHz
NOTE: Specific requirements in CEPT/ERC/Recommendation 70-03 [2] shall be applied where applicable.		

8.1.2 Conducted measurements

The EUT's RF signal is coupled out by the antenna connector which is supplied by the manufacturer. The signal is first 10dB attenuated before it is power divided (~6dB loss per branch). One of the signal paths is connected to the signalling unit (AP or other), the other one is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The specific losses for both signal paths are first checked within a calibration. The measurement readings on the signalling unit/spectrum analyzer are corrected by the specific test set-up loss. The attenuator, power divider, signalling unit and the spectrum analyzer are impedance matched on 50 Ohm. If special software is used, there is no power divider necessary.



Picture 2: Diagram conducted measurements

The term measuring receiver refers to either a selective voltmeter or a spectrum analyser.

Frequency being measured f	Measuring receiver bandwidth 6 dB	Spectrum analyser bandwidth 3dB
f < 150 kHz	200 Hz or	300 Hz
150 kHz ≤ f < 25 MHz	9 kHz or	10 kHz
25 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	120 kHz or	100 kHz
1000 MHz ≤ f		1 MHz
NOTE: Specific requirements in CEPT/ERC/Recommendation 70-03 [2] shall be applied where applicable.		

8.2 LTE technologies supported by EUT

Channel bandwidth

	Band 4	Band 7	Band 13
[MHz]			
1.4	☒	☐	☐
3	☒	☐	☐
5	☒	☒	☒
10	☒	☒	☒
15	☒	☒	☐
20	☒	☒	☐

8.3 Results LTE – Band 4

The EUT was set to transmit the maximum power.

8.3.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, 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).

Measurement:

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

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Span:	Zero Span
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Average E.I.R.P. Output Power
+30.00 dBm 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.

Results:

Output Power (conducted)						
Bandwidth (MHz)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Resource block allocation**	**Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
1.4	1710.7	1 RB low	23.5	4.89	22.7	5.52
		1 RB high	23.4	4.87	22.6	5.49
		50% RB mid	23.3	4.87	22.3	5.78
		100% RB	22.4	5.51	21.2	6.50
	1732.5	1 RB low	23.4	5.76	22.3	4.63
		1 RB high	23.5	5.64	22.4	4.48
		50% RB mid	23.4	5.44	22.6	4.67
		100% RB	22.5	6.16	21.6	5.59
	1754.3	1 RB low	23.4	4.66	22.6	5.90
		1 RB high	23.4	4.65	22.5	5.81
		50% RB mid	23.4	5.05	22.4	5.92
		100% RB	22.5	5.79	21.5	6.28
3	1711.5	1 RB low	23.4	5.52	22.5	4.90
		1 RB high	23.5	5.51	22.6	4.89
		50% RB mid	22.4	6.03	21.2	4.97
		100% RB	22.4	6.23	21.4	5.55
	1732.5	1 RB low	23.4	4.65	22.3	5.74
		1 RB high	23.4	4.57	22.3	5.74
		50% RB mid	22.5	4.83	21.5	5.59
		100% RB	22.5	5.73	21.4	6.58
	1753.5	1 RB low	23.5	6.01	22.3	4.92
		1 RB high	23.5	6.03	22.3	4.90
		50% RB mid	22.4	5.82	21.4	5.01
		100% RB	22.5	6.60	21.5	5.43
5	1712.5	1 RB low	23.4	4.81	22.3	5.54
		1 RB high	23.5	4.80	22.4	5.59
		50% RB mid	22.5	5.07	21.5	5.96
		100% RB	22.4	5.78	21.3	6.68
	1732.5	1 RB low	23.3	5.03	22.8	4.74
		1 RB high	23.4	5.09	22.8	4.68
		50% RB mid	22.5	5.91	21.4	5.08
		100% RB	22.5	6.82	21.4	5.48
	1752.5	1 RB low	23.4	4.85	22.2	5.84
		1 RB high	23.5	4.88	22.2	5.85
		50% RB mid	22.4	5.19	21.5	6.08
		100% RB	22.4	5.65	21.5	6.61

10	1715.0	1 RB low	23.4	5.47	22.5	4.79
		1 RB high	23.4	5.39	22.6	4.73
		50% RB mid	22.5	6.06	21.5	5.13
		100% RB	22.5	6.53	21.4	5.94
	1732.5	1 RB low	23.5	4.59	22.3	5.71
		1 RB high	23.5	4.78	22.3	5.79
		50% RB mid	22.5	5.04	21.5	5.88
		100% RB	22.5	5.91	21.5	6.64
	1750.0	1 RB low	23.5	5.83	22.3	4.79
		1 RB high	23.4	5.94	22.2	4.85
		50% RB mid	22.4	6.11	21.4	5.15
		100% RB	22.5	6.39	21.5	5.53
15	1717.5	1 RB low	23.3	4.74	22.6	5.41
		1 RB high	23.4	4.69	22.6	5.36
		50% RB mid	22.5	5.17	21.4	6.10
		100% RB	22.6	5.66	21.5	6.50
	1732.5	1 RB low	23.4	5.32	22.9	4.69
		1 RB high	23.5	5.39	22.9	4.78
		50% RB mid	22.5	6.07	21.4	5.16
		100% RB	22.7	6.44	21.6	5.52
	1747.5	1 RB low	23.6	4.80	22.4	5.87
		1 RB high	23.4	4.87	22.3	5.93
		50% RB mid	22.5	5.17	21.4	6.16
		100% RB	22.5	5.65	21.5	6.58
20	1720.0	1 RB low	23.3	5.41	22.4	4.86
		1 RB high	23.5	5.35	22.5	4.54
		50% RB mid	22.5	6.16	21.5	5.15
		100% RB	22.5	6.25	21.5	5.58
	1732.5	1 RB low	23.3	4.80	22.6	5.42
		1 RB high	23.4	4.86	22.7	5.47
		50% RB mid	22.5	5.25	21.5	6.17
		100% RB	22.6	5.28	21.6	6.16
	1745.0	1 RB low	23.3	5.23	22.6	4.83
		1 RB high	23.3	5.33	22.6	4.89
		50% RB mid	22.5	6.08	21.5	5.15
		100% RB	22.5	6.47	21.5	5.31
Measurement uncertainty			± 0.5 dB			

The values are measured in the mode with the highest conducted output power.

Output Power (radiated)			
Bandwidth (MHz)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM**
1.4	1710.7	24.5	23.7
	1732.5	24.7	23.8
	1754.3	25.0	24.2
3	1711.5	24.5	23.6
	1732.5	24.6	23.5
	1753.5	25.1	23.9
5	1712.5	24.5	23.4
	1732.5	24.6	24.0
	1752.5	25.1	23.8
10	1715.0	24.4	23.6
	1732.5	24.7	23.5
	1750.0	25.1	23.9
15	1717.5	24.4	23.6
	1732.5	24.7	24.1
	1747.5	25.2	24.0
20	1720.0	24.5	23.5
	1732.5	24.6	23.9
	1745.0	24.9	24.2
Measurement uncertainty		± 3.0 dB	

Result: **Passed**

8.3.2 Frequency stability

Description:

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 CMW500 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 V_{nom}, connected to the CMW500 and in a simulated call on channel 1412 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two 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 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom}. Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max}, in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

This measurement was performed with the highest channel bandwidth supported from the EUT on the middle channel

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Measured with CMW500
Sweep time:	
Video bandwidth:	
Resolution bandwidth:	
Span:	
Trace-Mode:	

Limits:

FCC
Frequency Stability
< 2.5 ppm

Results:

FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-11	-0.00000063	-0.0063
3.4	3	0.00000017	0.0017
3.5	-12	-0.00000069	-0.0069
3.6	-14	-0.00000081	-0.0081
3.7	-13	-0.00000075	-0.0075
3.8	4	0.00000023	0.0023
3.9	-15	-0.00000087	-0.0087
4.0	-8	-0.00000046	-0.0046
4.1	-11	-0.00000063	-0.0063
4.2	15	0.00000087	0.0087
4.3	9	0.00000052	0.0052
4.4	6	0.00000035	0.0035

FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	5	0.00000029	0.0029
-20	9	0.00000052	0.0052
-10	9	0.00000052	0.0052
± 0	13	0.00000075	0.0075
10	-4	-0.00000023	-0.0023
20	-7	-0.00000040	-0.0040
30	10	0.00000058	0.0058
40	-6	-0.00000035	-0.0035
50	4	0.00000023	0.0023
60	3	0.00000017	0.0017

Result: Passed

8.3.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 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 1755 MHz. Measurement made up to 26 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 27.53. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the LTE band 4.

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 (if possible).
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.
e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	2 sec.
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Span:	100 MHz Steps
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Spurious Emissions Radiated
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the LTE band 4 (1712.5 MHz, 1732.5 MHz and 1752.5 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 LTE band 4 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 with 10 MHz bandwidth and full resource blocks. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel and all supported channel bandwidths were checked, too.

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

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		**MIDDLE CHANNEL**		**HIGHEST CHANNEL**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3430.0	-	3465.0	-	3500.0	-
5145.0	-	5197.5	-	5250.0	-
6860.0	-	6930.0	-	7000.0	-
8575.0	-	8662.5	-	8750.0	-
10290.0	-	10395.0	-	10500.0	-
12005.0	-	12127.5	-	12250.0	-
13720.0	-	13860.0	-	14000.0	-
15435.0	-	15592.5	-	15750.0	-
17150.0	-	17325.0	-	17500.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

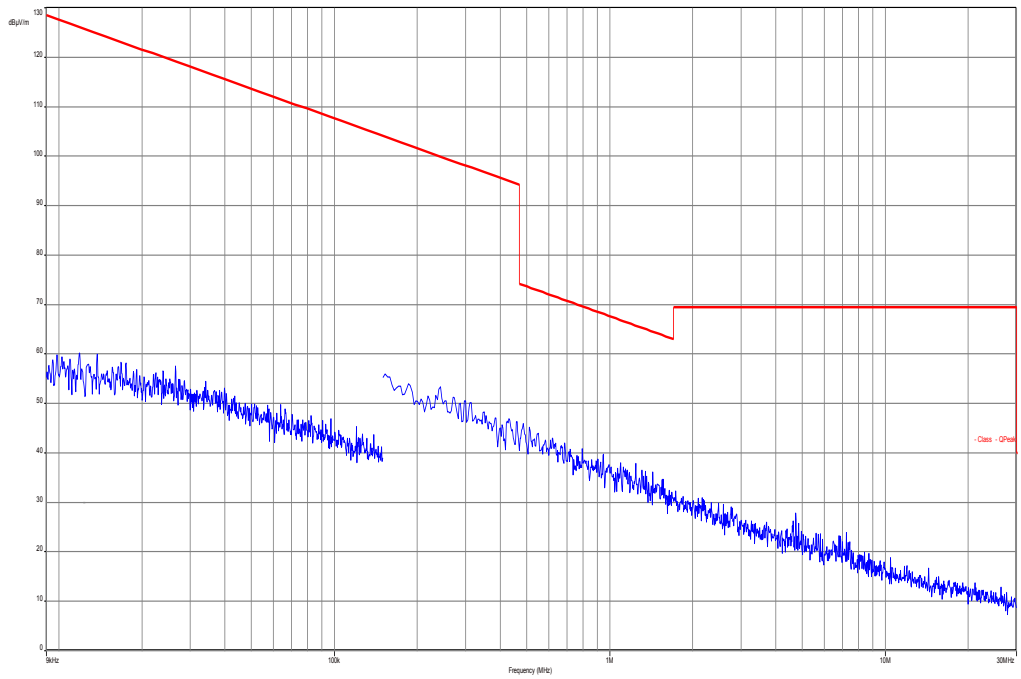
16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		**MIDDLE CHANNEL**		**HIGHEST CHANNEL**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3430.0	-	3465.0	-	3500.0	-
5145.0	-	5197.5	-	5250.0	-
6860.0	-	6930.0	-	7000.0	-
8575.0	-	8662.5	-	8750.0	-
10290.0	-	10395.0	-	10500.0	-
12005.0	-	12127.5	-	12250.0	-
13720.0	-	13860.0	-	14000.0	-
15435.0	-	15592.5	-	15750.0	-
17150.0	-	17325.0	-	17500.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

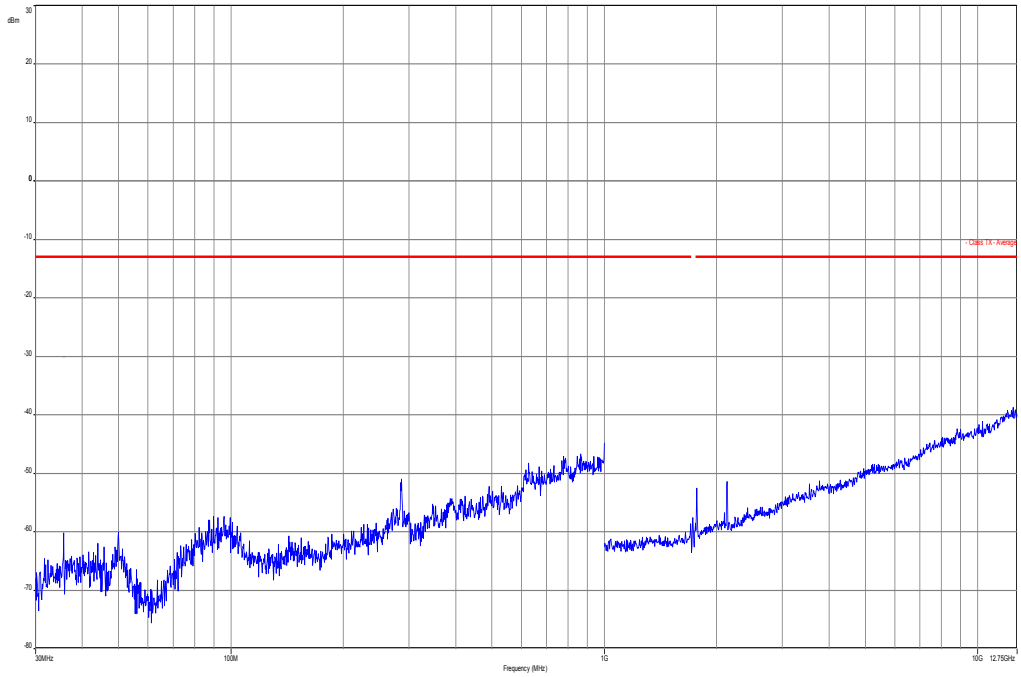
Result: Passed

QPSK with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

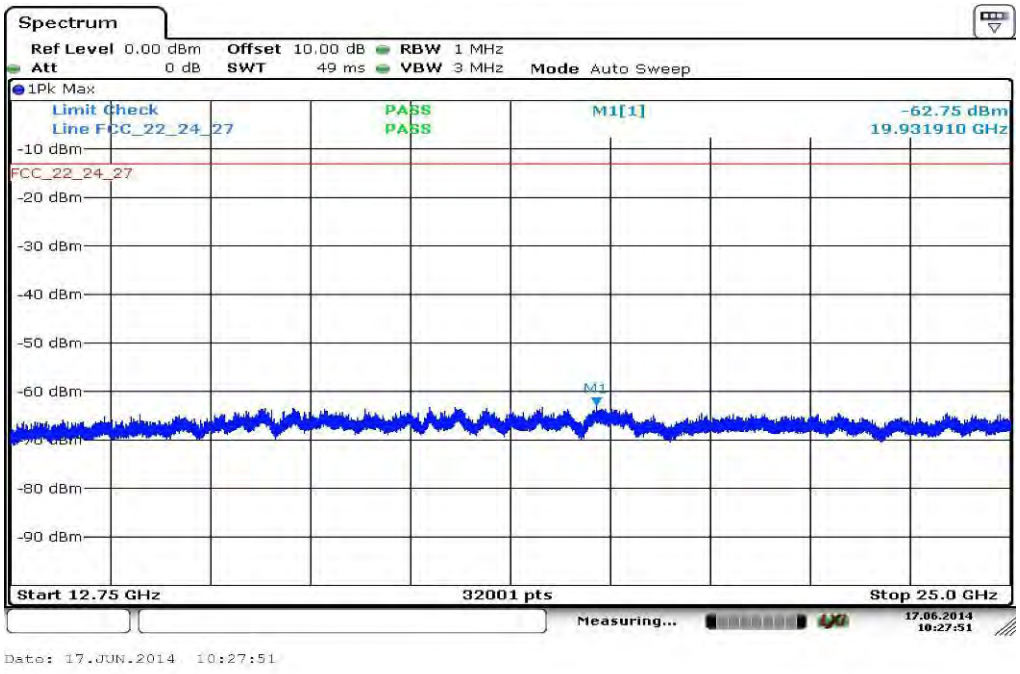
Plot 1: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz

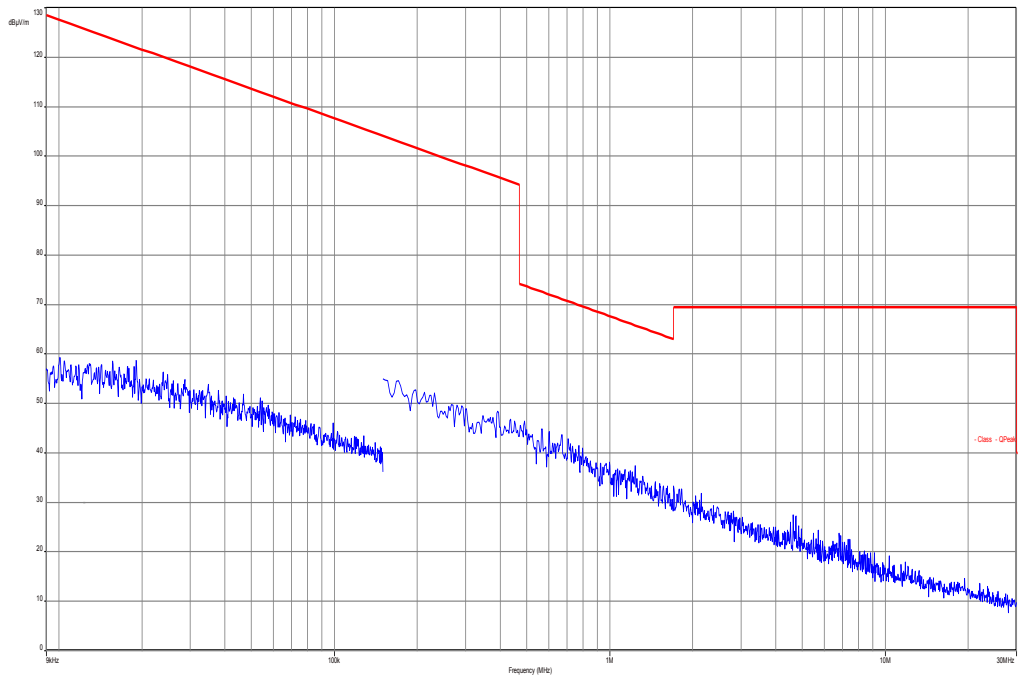


Plot 3: Middle channel, 12.75 GHz to 25 GHz

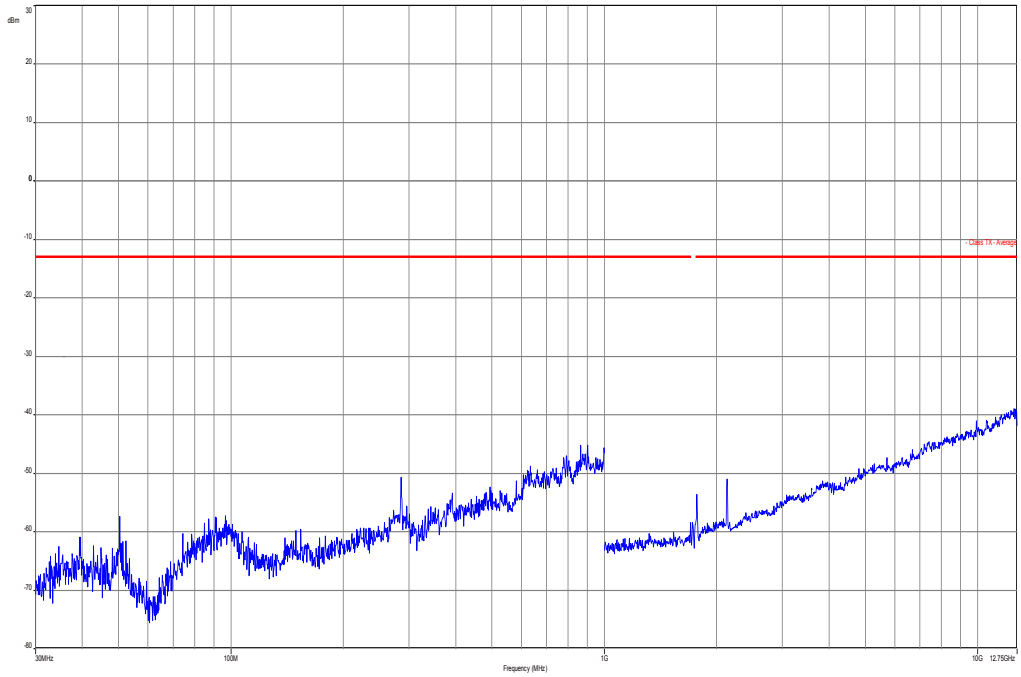


16-QAM with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

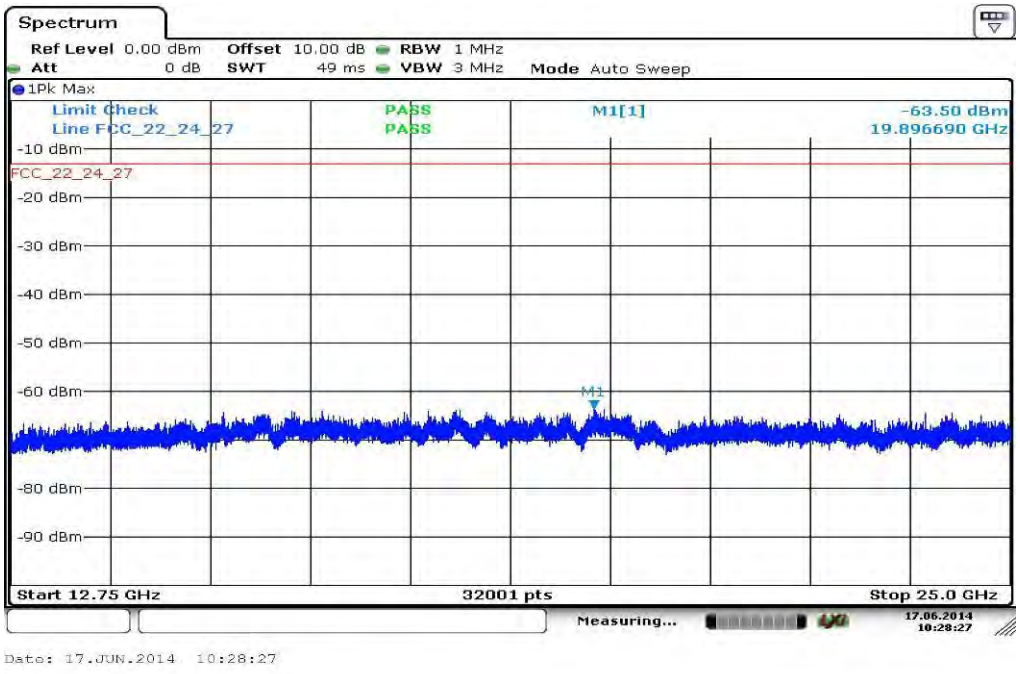
Plot 4: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz



Plot 6: Middle channel, 12.75 GHz to 25 GHz



8.3.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

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 17.6 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 26 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

For the measurement the lowest, middle and highest channel bandwidth was used. If spurious were found the other bandwidths were measured, too.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Span:	10 MHz – 26 GHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Spurious Emissions Conducted
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results: for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3421.4	-	3465.0	-	3508.6	-
5132.1	-	5197.5	-	5262.9	-
6842.8	-	6930.0	-	7017.2	-
8553.5	-	8662.5	-	8771.5	-
10264.2	-	10395.0	-	10525.8	-
11974.9	-	12127.5	-	12280.1	-
13685.6	-	13860.0	-	14034.4	-
15396.3	-	15592.5	-	15788.7	-
17107.0	-	17325.0	-	17543.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3421.4	-	3465.0	-	3508.6	-
5132.1	-	5197.5	-	5262.9	-
6842.8	-	6930.0	-	7017.2	-
8553.5	-	8662.5	-	8771.5	-
10264.2	-	10395.0	-	10525.8	-
11974.9	-	12127.5	-	12280.1	-
13685.6	-	13860.0	-	14034.4	-
15396.3	-	15592.5	-	15788.7	-
17107.0	-	17325.0	-	17543.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 3 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3423.0	-	3465.0	-	3507.0	-
5134.5	-	5197.5	-	5260.5	-
6846.0	-	6930.0	-	7014.0	-
8557.5	-	8662.5	-	8767.5	-
10269.0	-	10395.0	-	10521.0	-
11980.5	-	12127.5	-	12274.5	-
13692.0	-	13860.0	-	14028.0	-
15403.5	-	15592.5	-	15781.5	-
17115.0	-	17325.0	-	17535.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3423.0	-	3465.0	-	3507.0	-
5134.5	-	5197.5	-	5260.5	-
6846.0	-	6930.0	-	7014.0	-
8557.5	-	8662.5	-	8767.5	-
10269.0	-	10395.0	-	10521.0	-
11980.5	-	12127.5	-	12274.5	-
13692.0	-	13860.0	-	14028.0	-
15403.5	-	15592.5	-	15781.5	-
17115.0	-	17325.0	-	17535.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 5 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3425.0	-	3465.0	-	3505.0	-
5137.5	-	5197.5	-	5257.5	-
6850.0	-	6930.0	-	7010.0	-
8562.5	-	8662.5	-	8762.5	-
10275.0	-	10395.0	-	10515.0	-
11987.5	-	12127.5	-	12267.5	-
13700.0	-	13860.0	-	14020.0	-
15412.5	-	15592.5	-	15772.5	-
17125.0	-	17325.0	-	17525.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3425.0	-	3465.0	-	3505.0	-
5137.5	-	5197.5	-	5257.5	-
6850.0	-	6930.0	-	7010.0	-
8562.5	-	8662.5	-	8762.5	-
10275.0	-	10395.0	-	10515.0	-
11987.5	-	12127.5	-	12267.5	-
13700.0	-	13860.0	-	14020.0	-
15412.5	-	15592.5	-	15772.5	-
17125.0	-	17325.0	-	17525.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 10 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3430.0	-	3465.0	-	3500.0	-
5145.0	-	5197.5	-	5250.0	-
6860.0	-	6930.0	-	7000.0	-
8575.0	-	8662.5	-	8750.0	-
10290.0	-	10395.0	-	10500.0	-
12005.0	-	12127.5	-	12250.0	-
13720.0	-	13860.0	-	14000.0	-
15435.0	-	15592.5	-	15750.0	-
17150.0	-	17325.0	-	17500.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3430.0	-	3465.0	-	3500.0	-
5145.0	-	5197.5	-	5250.0	-
6860.0	-	6930.0	-	7000.0	-
8575.0	-	8662.5	-	8750.0	-
10290.0	-	10395.0	-	10500.0	-
12005.0	-	12127.5	-	12250.0	-
13720.0	-	13860.0	-	14000.0	-
15435.0	-	15592.5	-	15750.0	-
17150.0	-	17325.0	-	17500.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 15 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3435.0	-	3465.0	-	3495.0	-
5152.5	-	5197.5	-	5242.5	-
6870.0	-	6930.0	-	6990.0	-
8587.5	-	8662.5	-	8737.5	-
10305.0	-	10395.0	-	10485.0	-
12022.5	-	12127.5	-	12232.5	-
13740.0	-	13860.0	-	13980.0	-
15457.5	-	15592.5	-	15727.5	-
17175.0	-	17325.0	-	17475.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		LOWEST CHANNEL		LOWEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3435.0	-	3465.0	-	3495.0	-
5152.5	-	5197.5	-	5242.5	-
6870.0	-	6930.0	-	6990.0	-
8587.5	-	8662.5	-	8737.5	-
10305.0	-	10395.0	-	10485.0	-
12022.5	-	12127.5	-	12232.5	-
13740.0	-	13860.0	-	13980.0	-
15457.5	-	15592.5	-	15727.5	-
17175.0	-	17325.0	-	17475.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 20 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3440.0	-	3465.0	-	3490.0	-
5160.0	-	5197.5	-	5235.0	-
6880.0	-	6930.0	-	6980.0	-
8600.0	-	8662.5	-	8725.0	-
10320.0	-	10395.0	-	10470.0	-
12040.0	-	12127.5	-	12215.0	-
13760.0	-	13860.0	-	13960.0	-
15480.0	-	15592.5	-	15705.0	-
17200.0	-	17325.0	-	17450.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

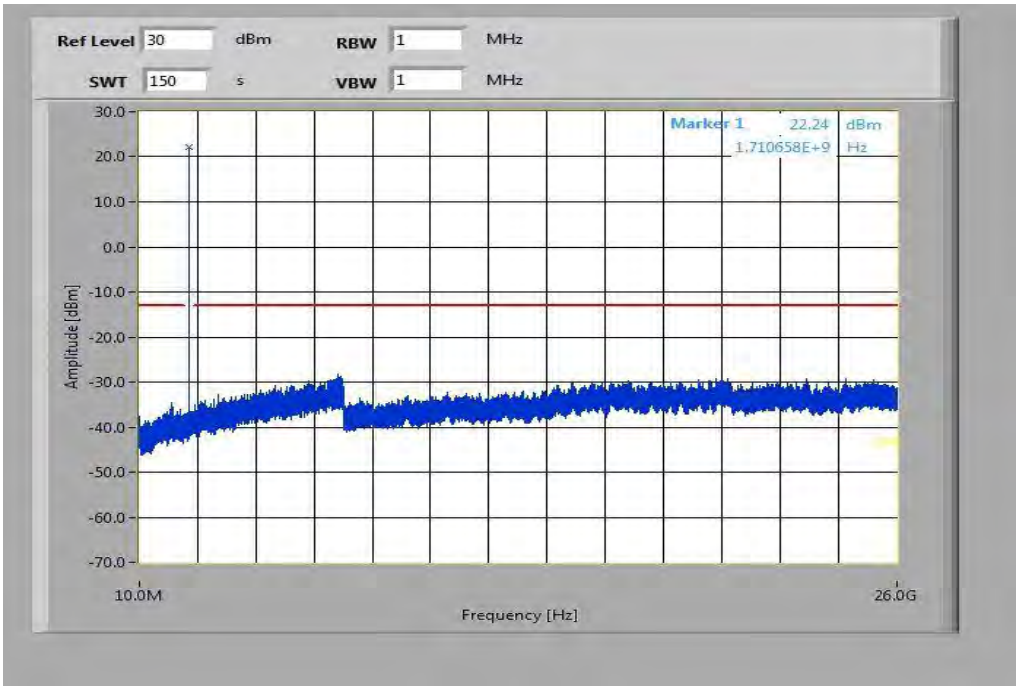
16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
3440.0	-	3465.0	-	3490.0	-
5160.0	-	5197.5	-	5235.0	-
6880.0	-	6930.0	-	6980.0	-
8600.0	-	8662.5	-	8725.0	-
10320.0	-	10395.0	-	10470.0	-
12040.0	-	12127.5	-	12215.0	-
13760.0	-	13860.0	-	13960.0	-
15480.0	-	15592.5	-	15705.0	-
17200.0	-	17325.0	-	17450.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

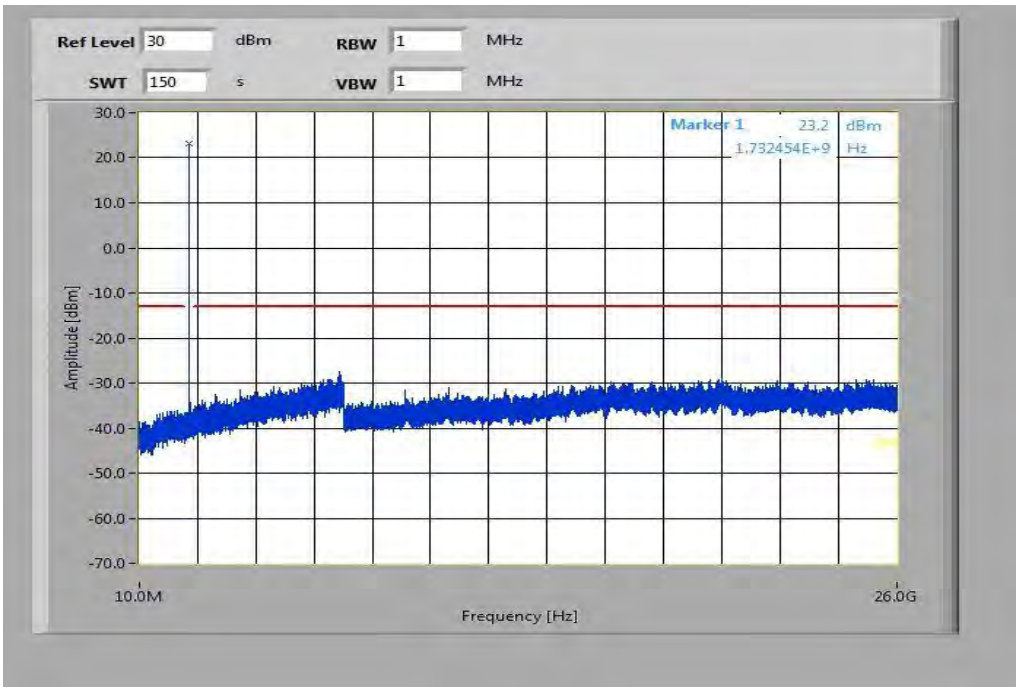
Result: Passed

Plots for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

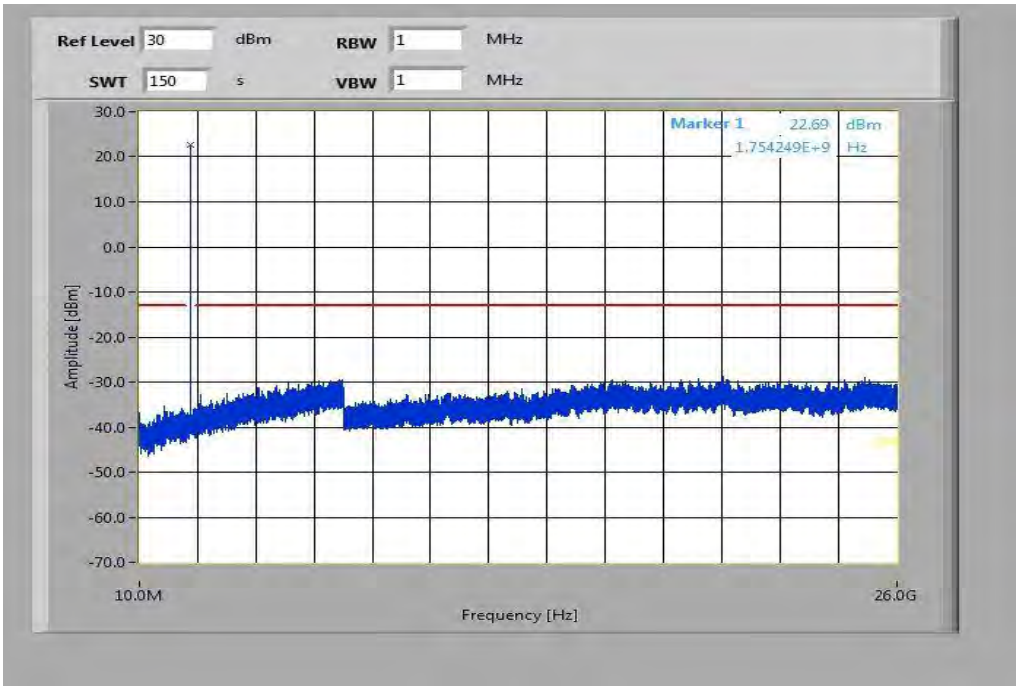
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

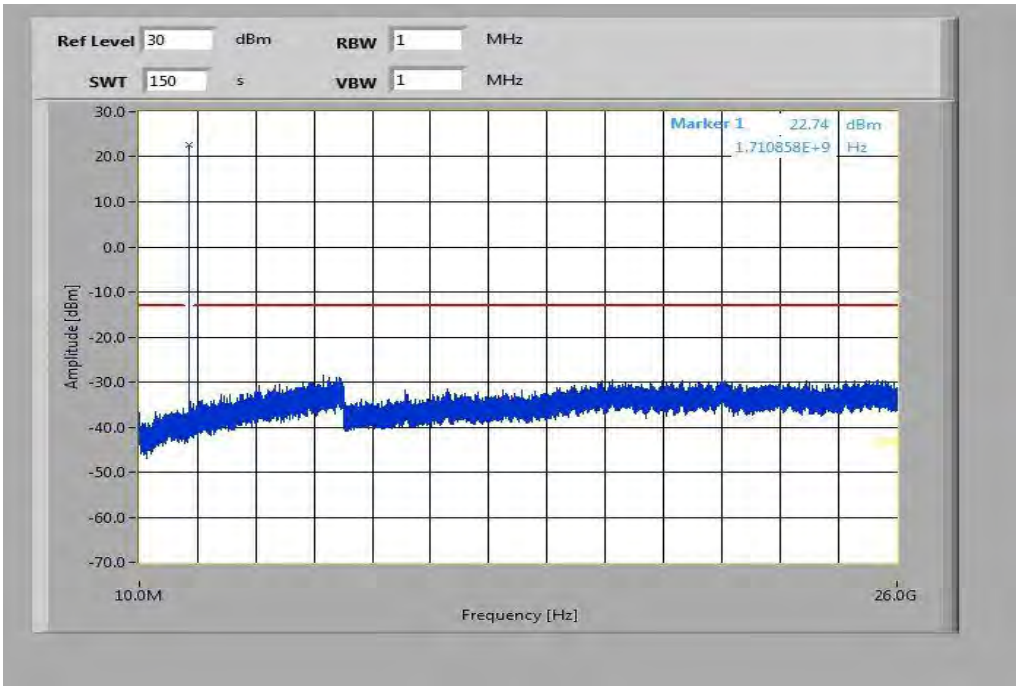


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

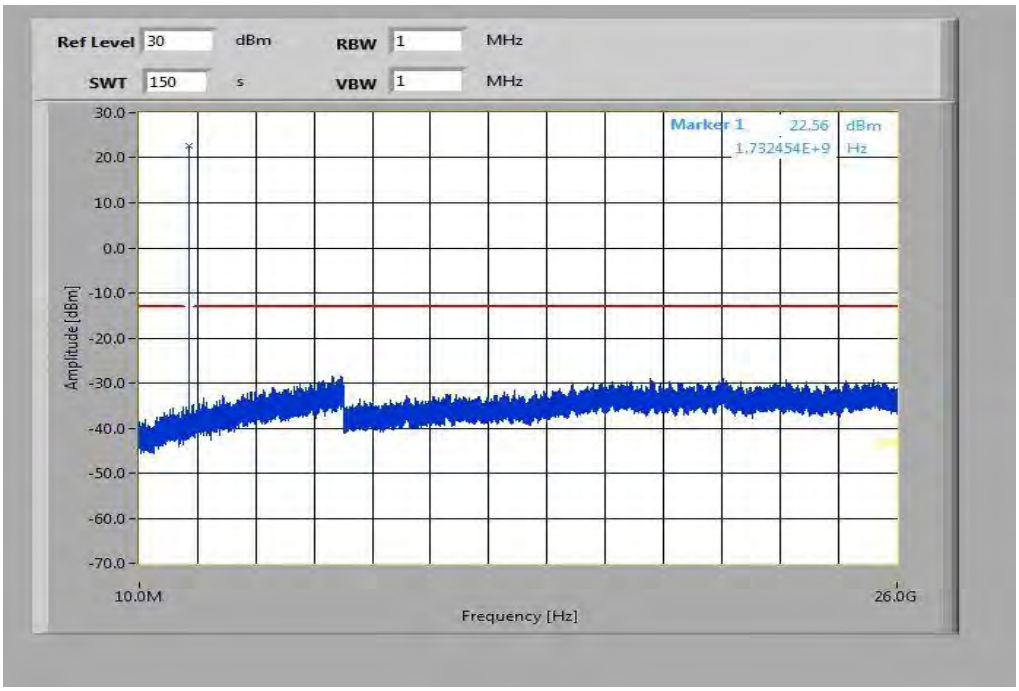


Plots for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

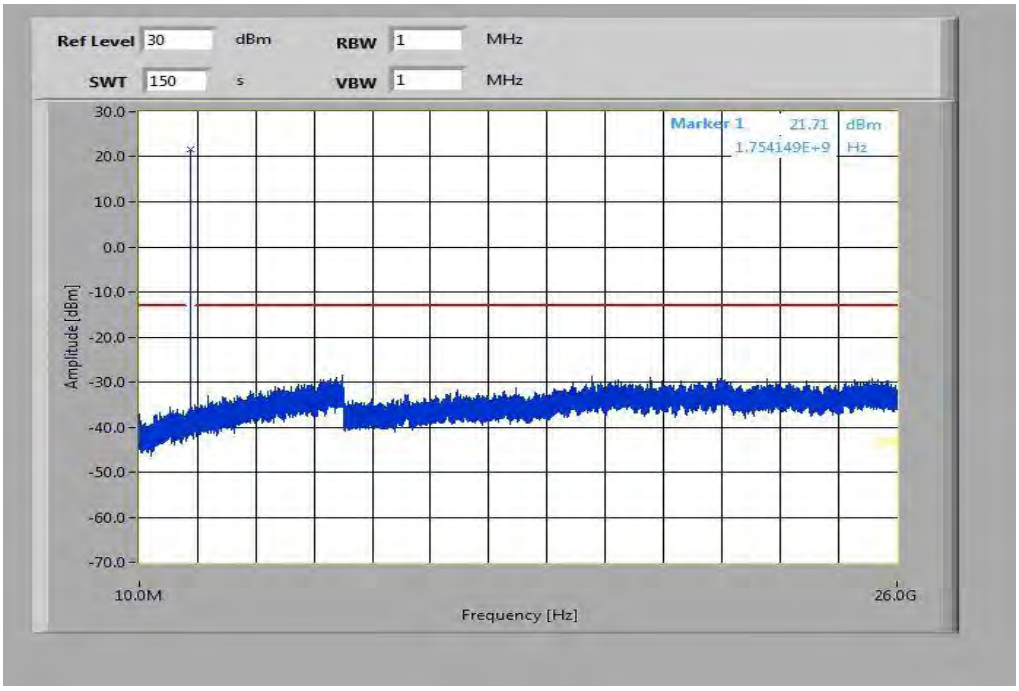
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

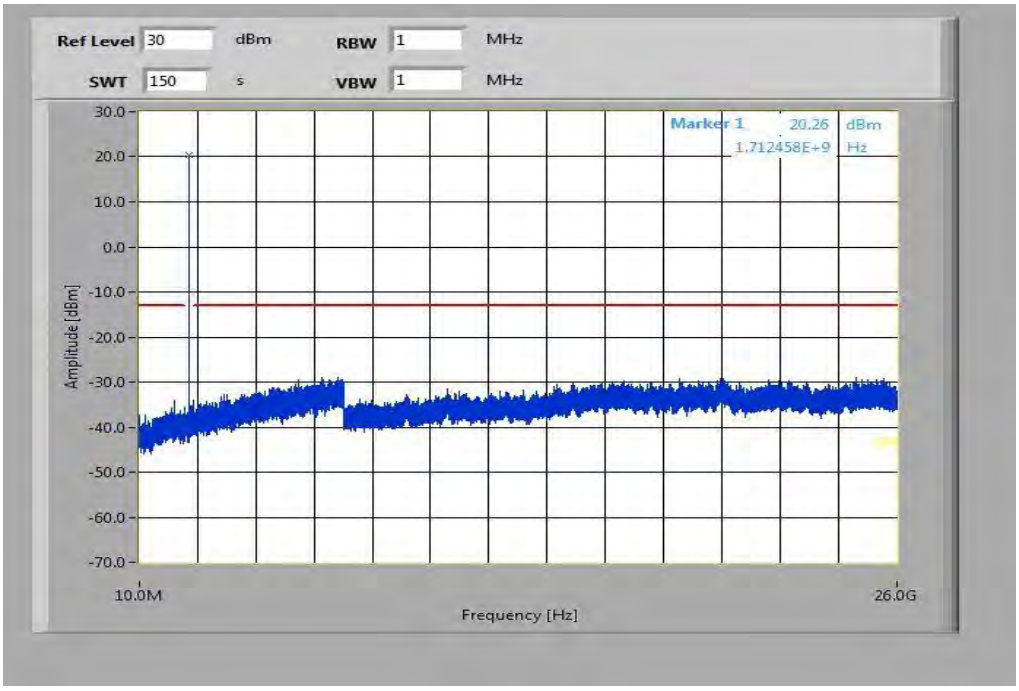


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

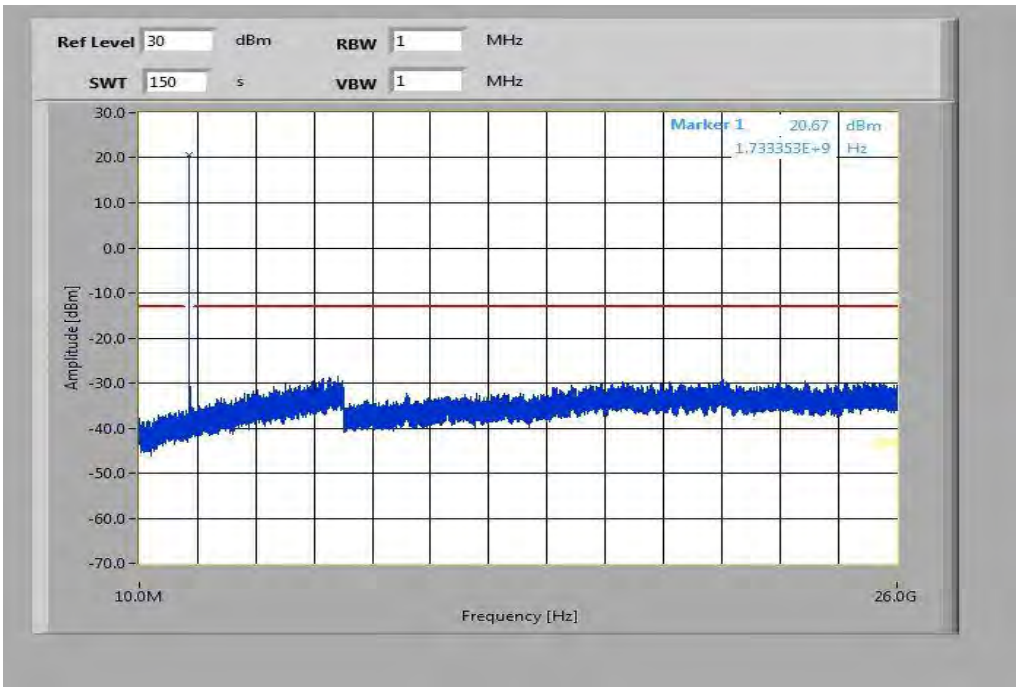


Plots for 3 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

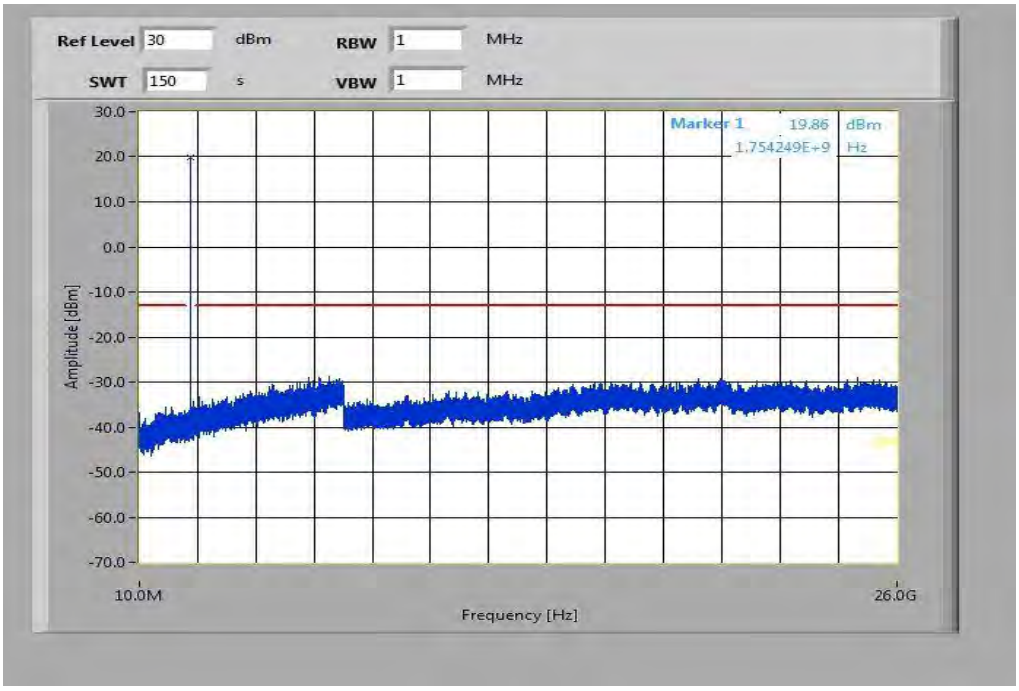
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

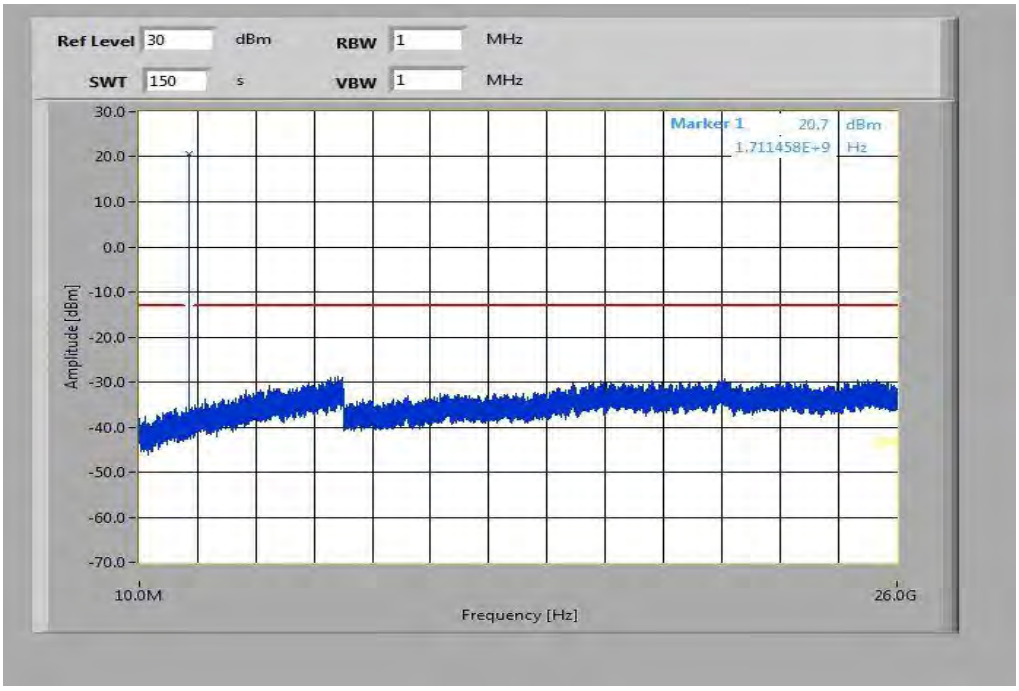


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

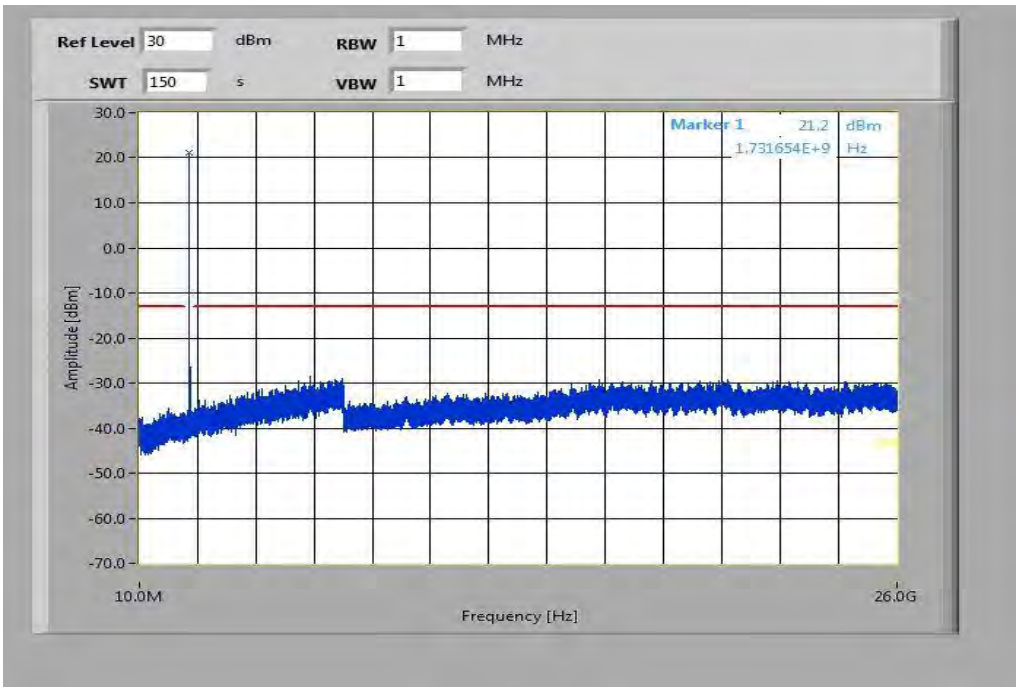


Plots for 3 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

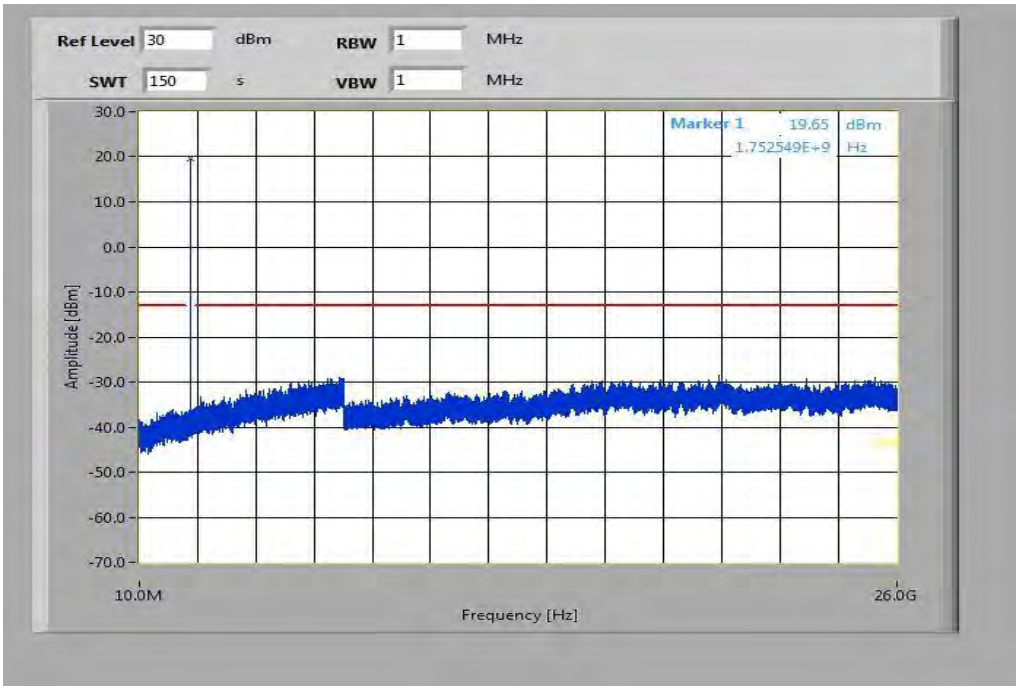
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

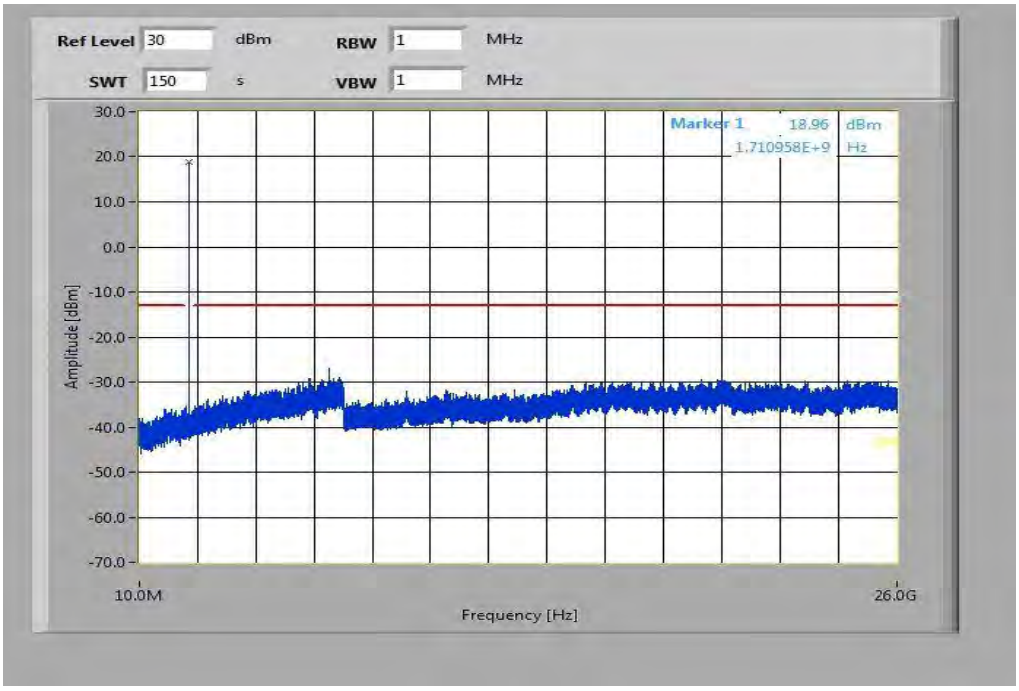


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

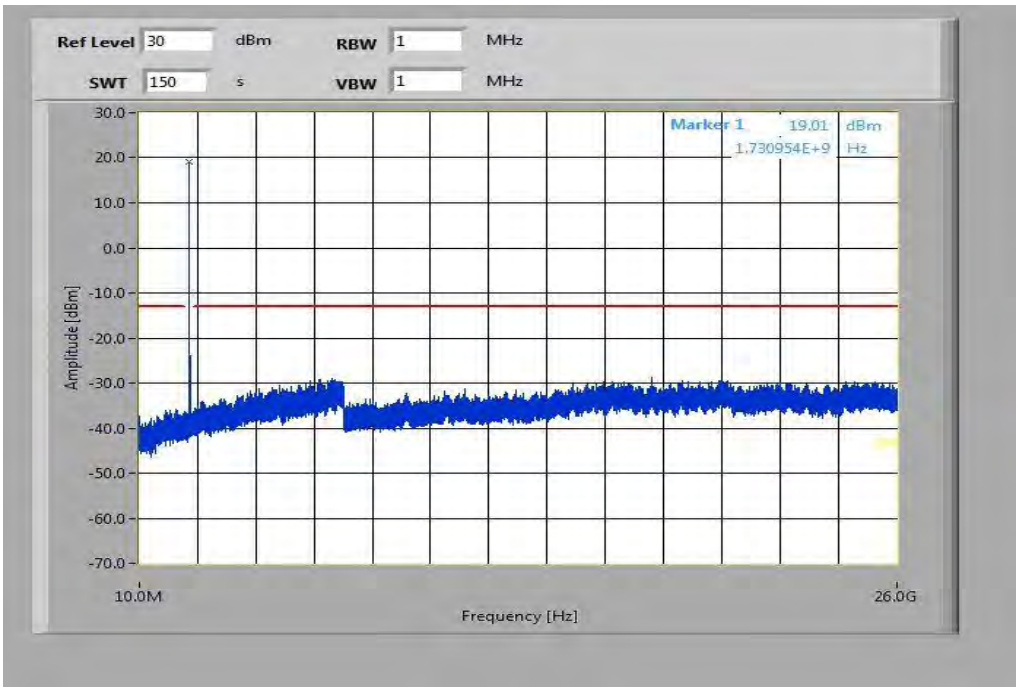


Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

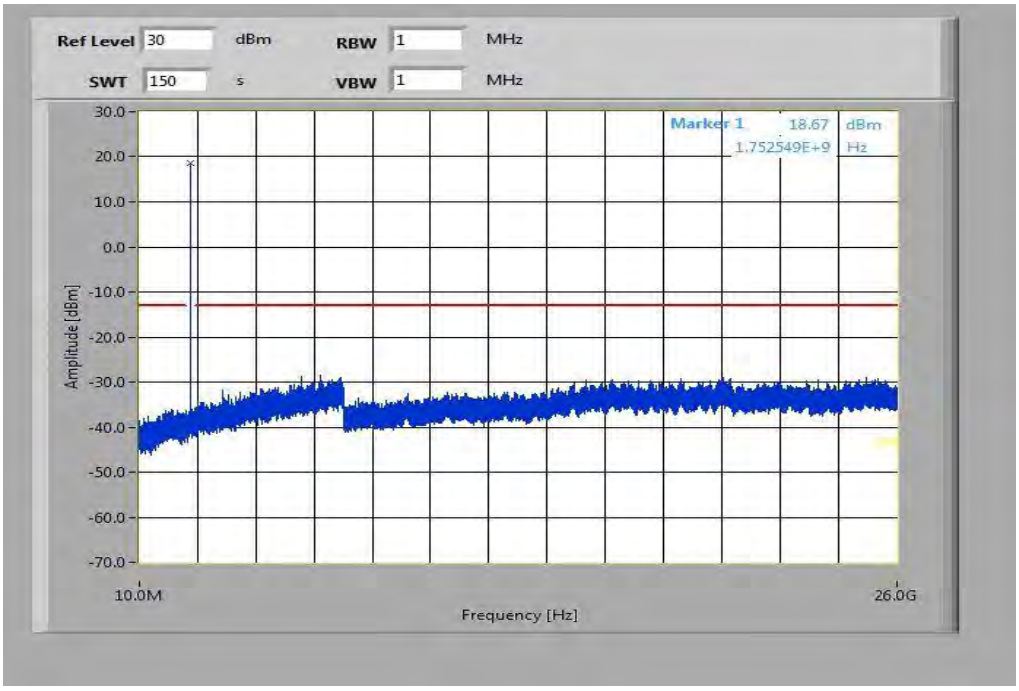
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

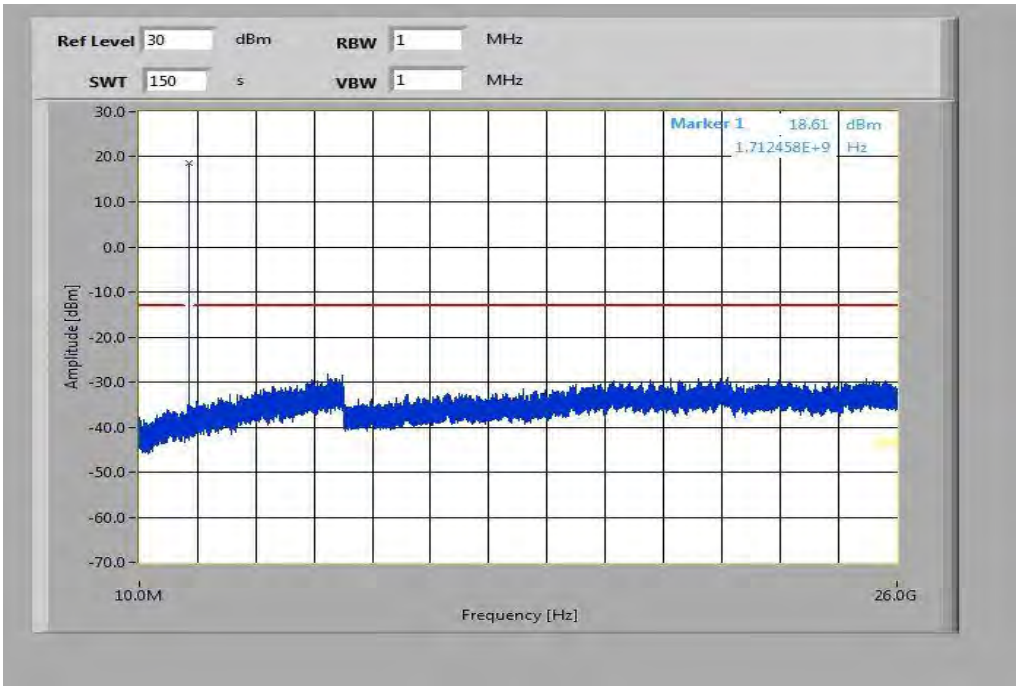


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

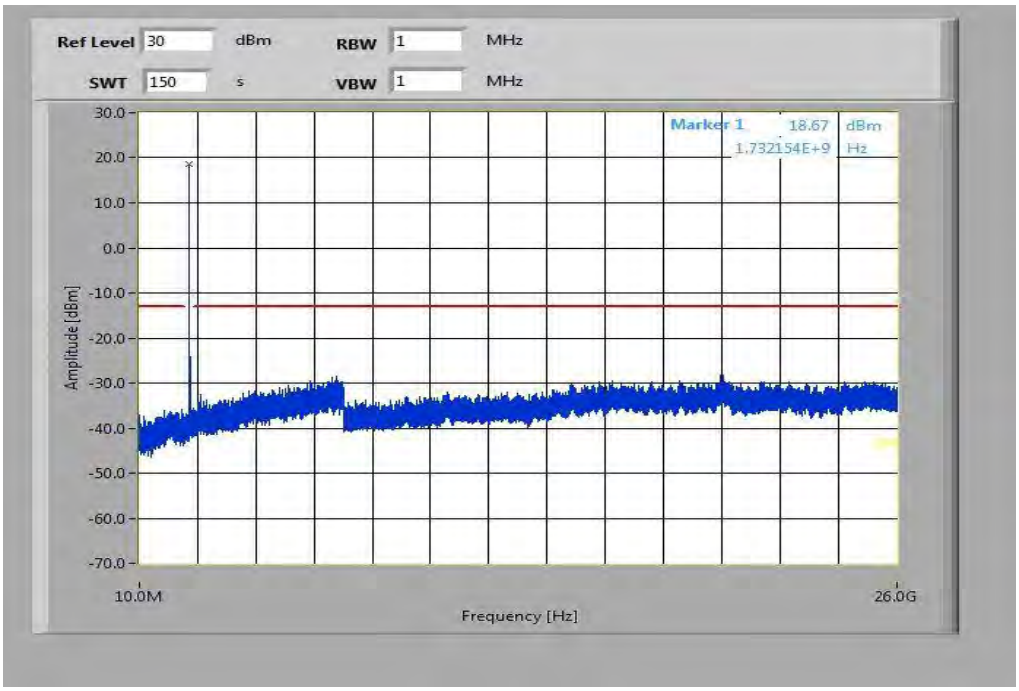


Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

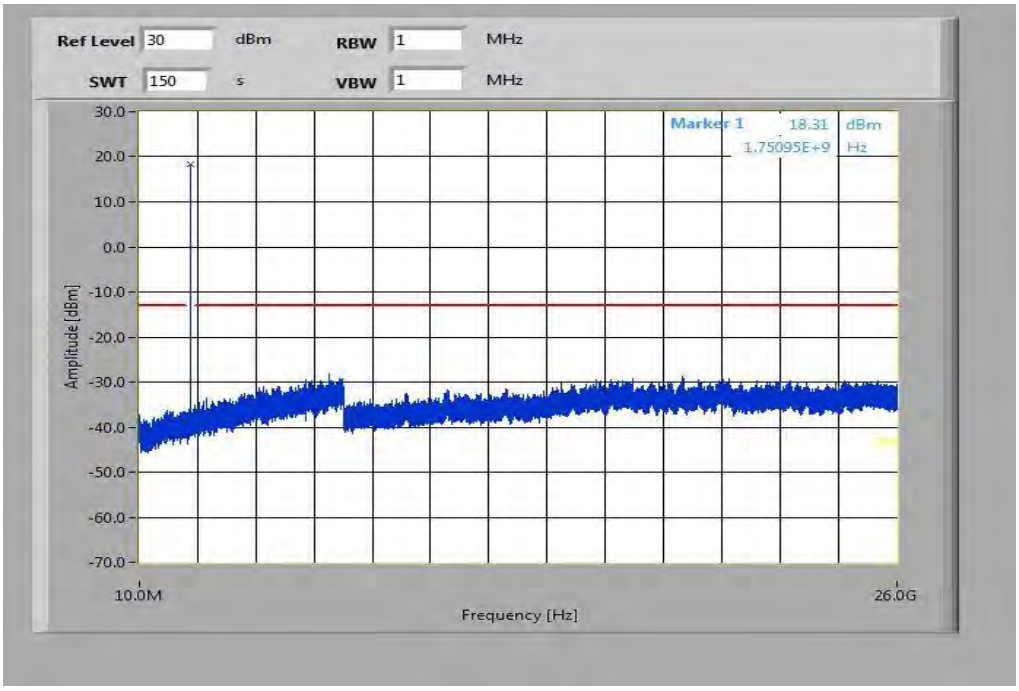
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

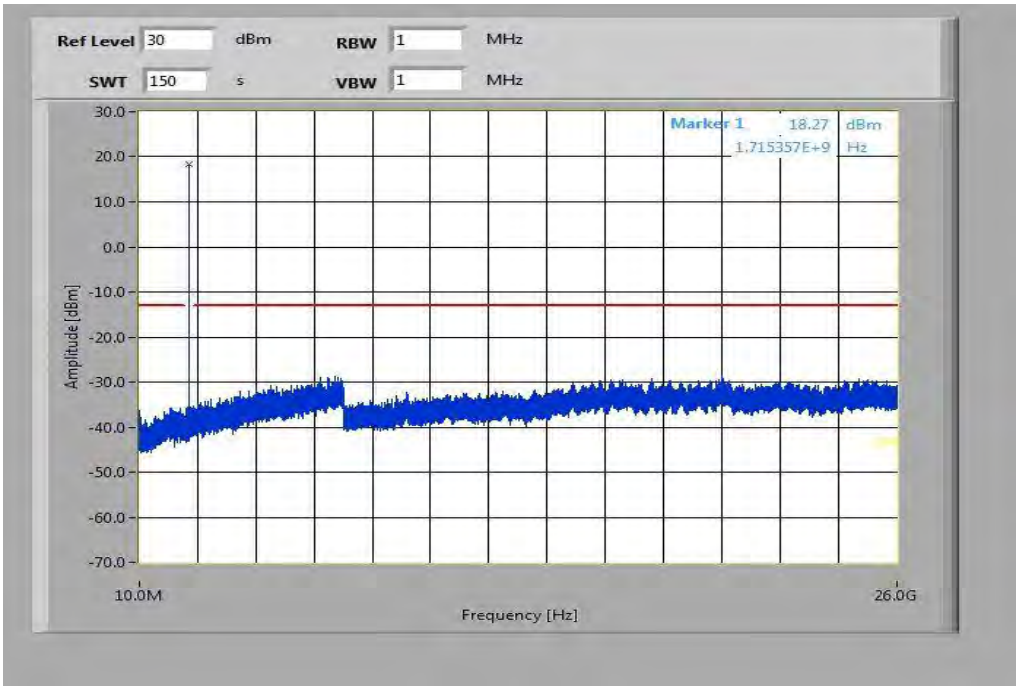


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

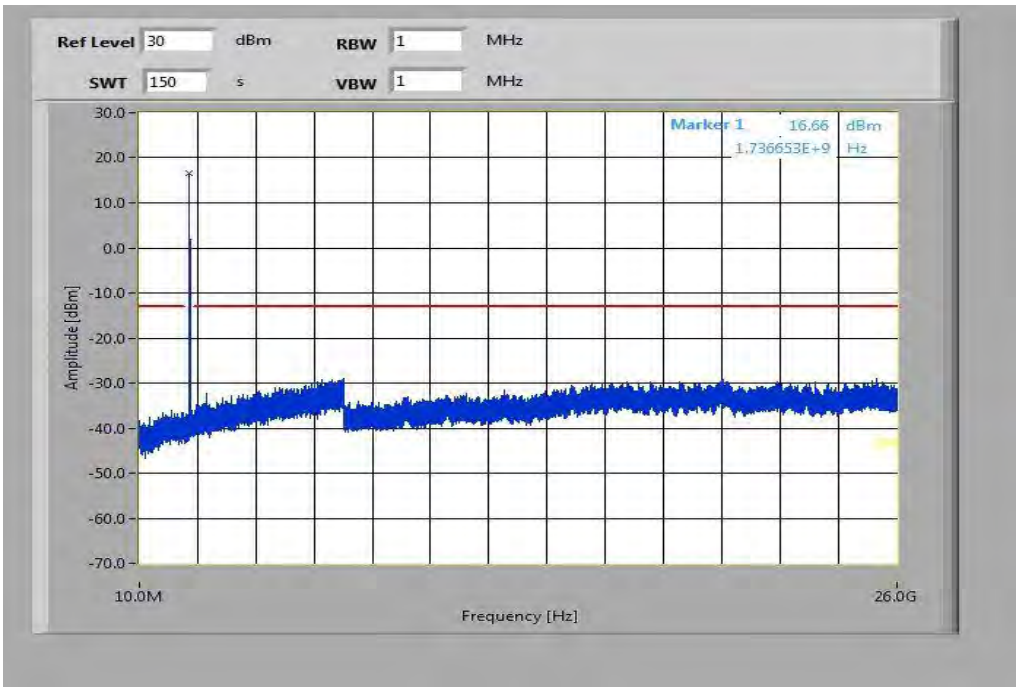


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

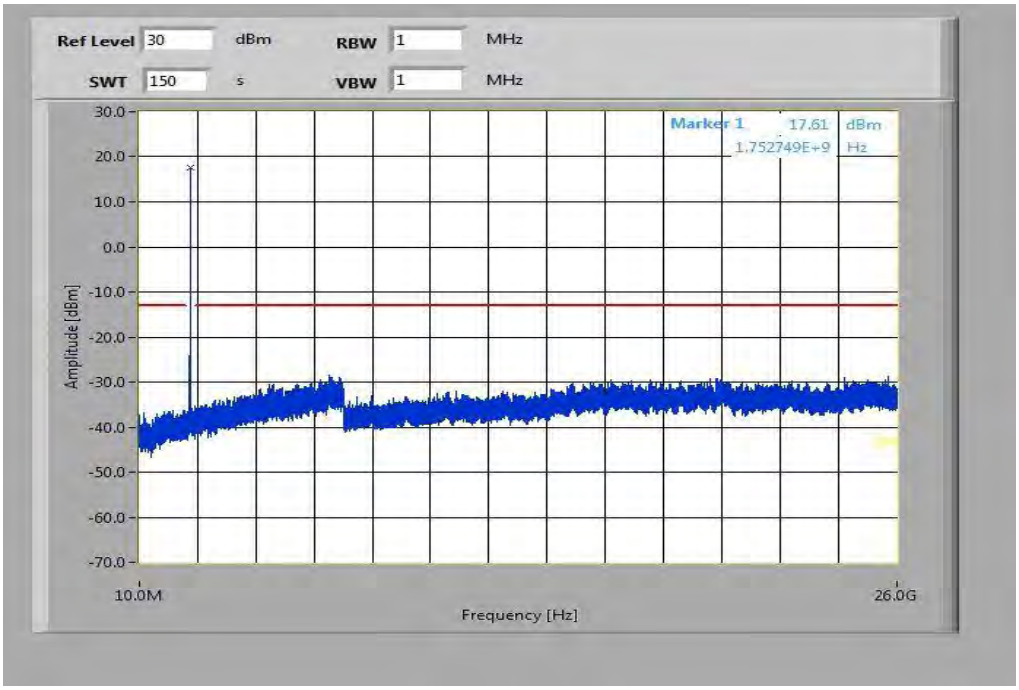
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

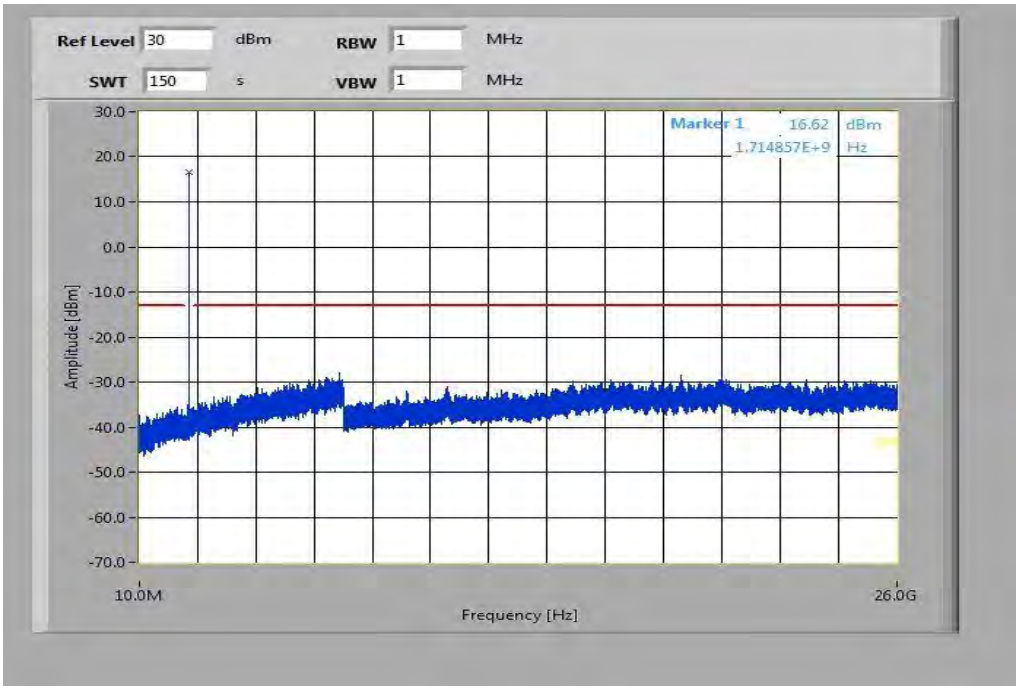


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

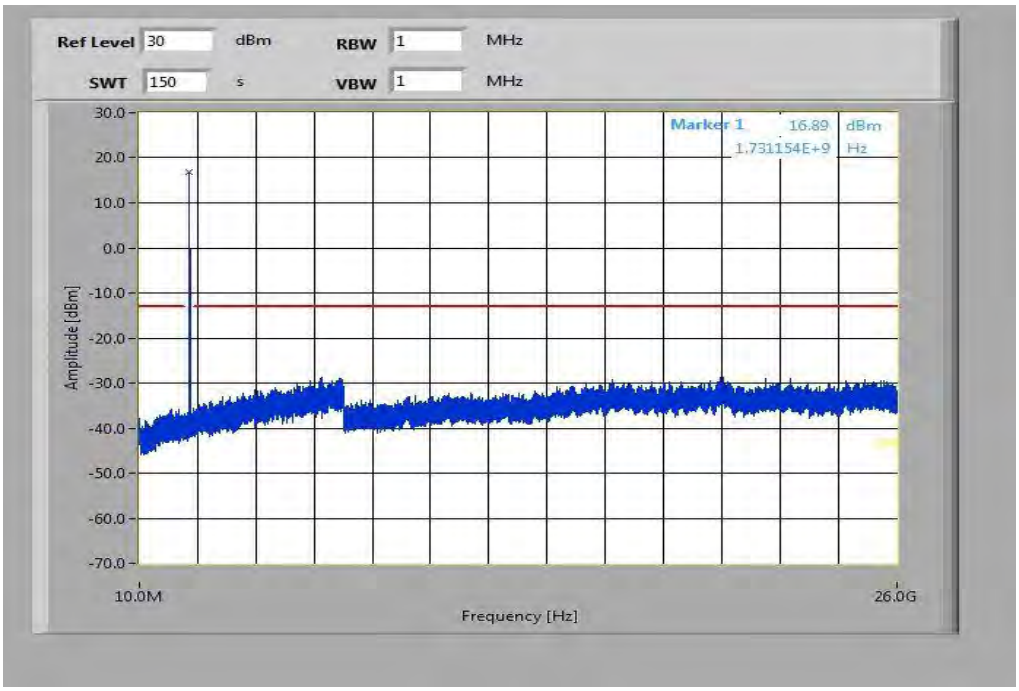


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

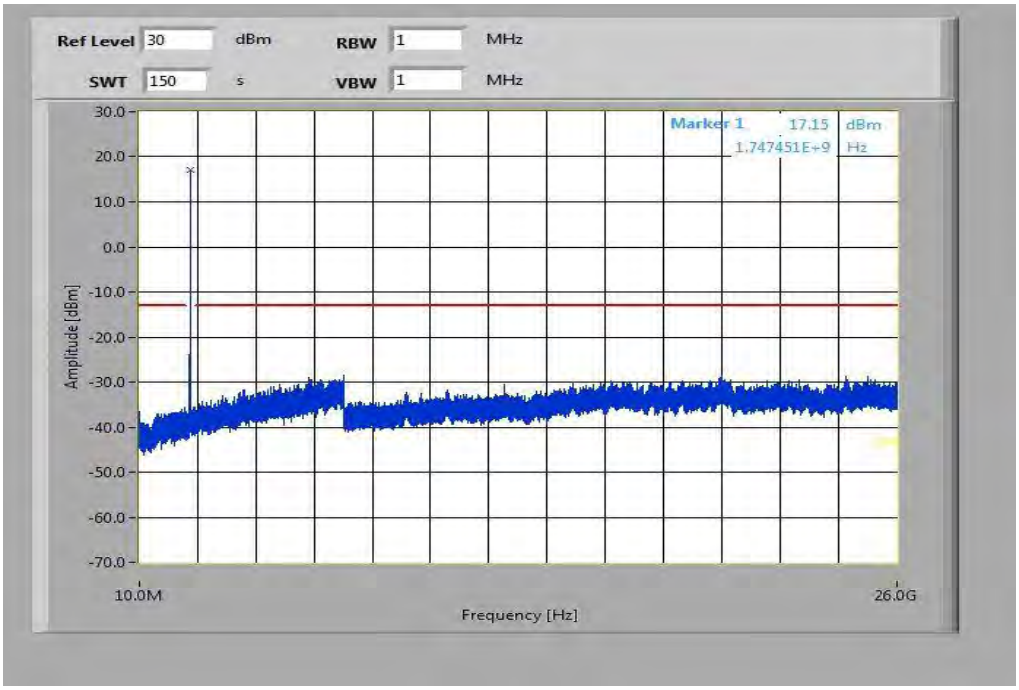
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

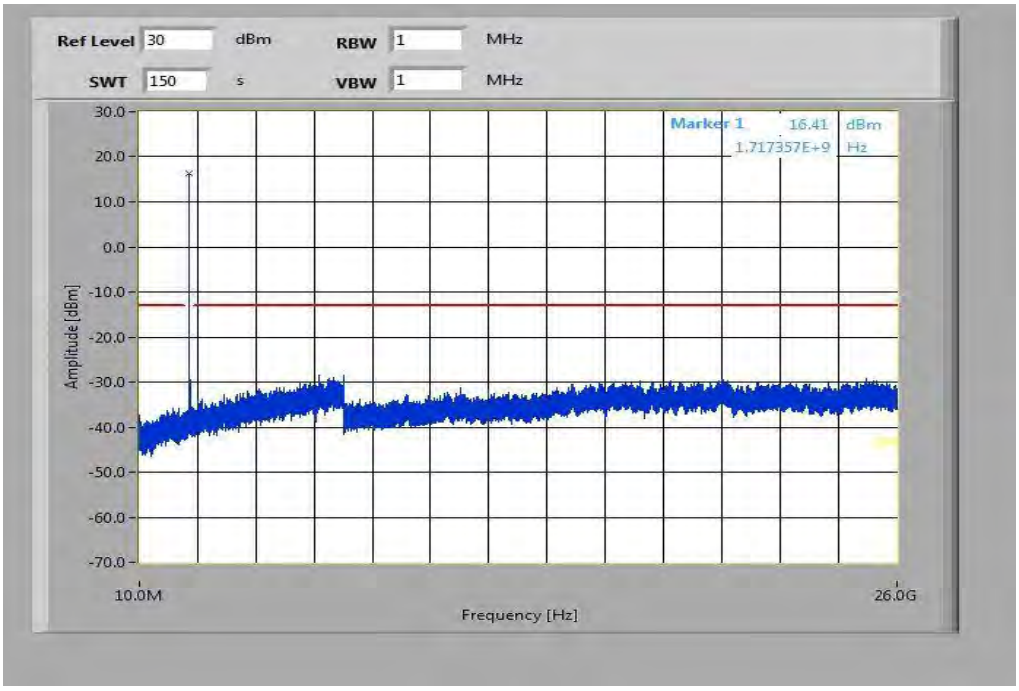


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

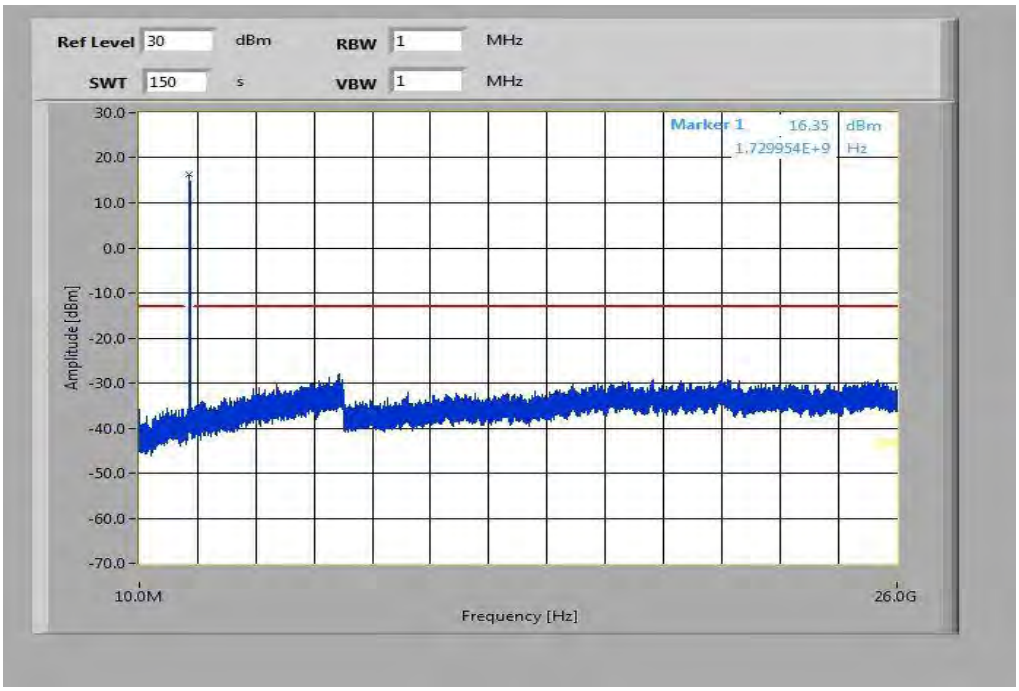


Plots for 15 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

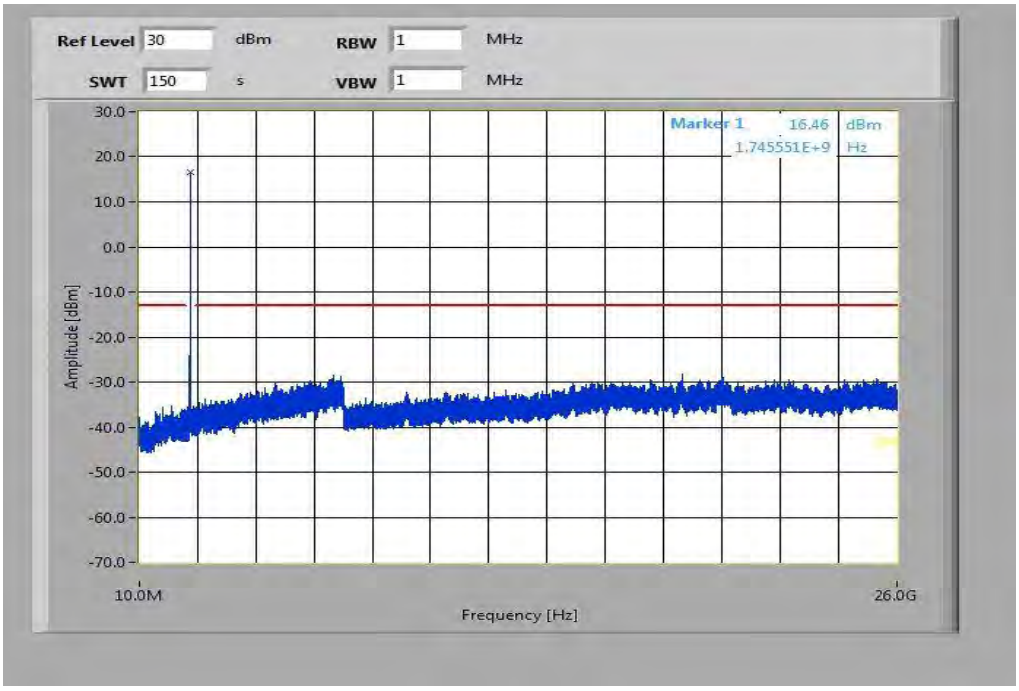
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

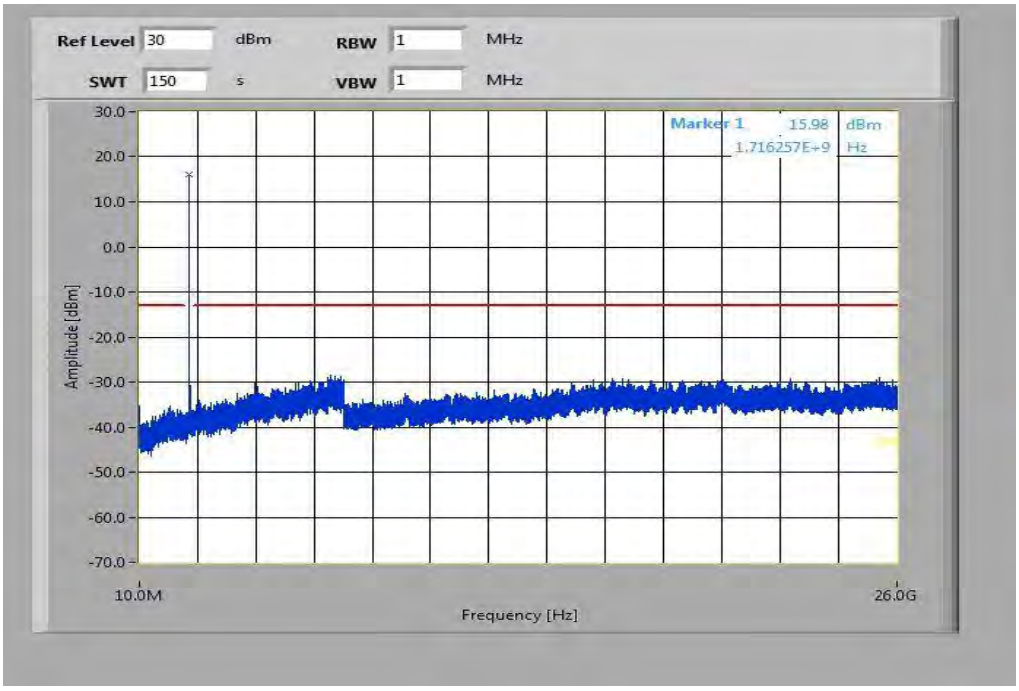


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

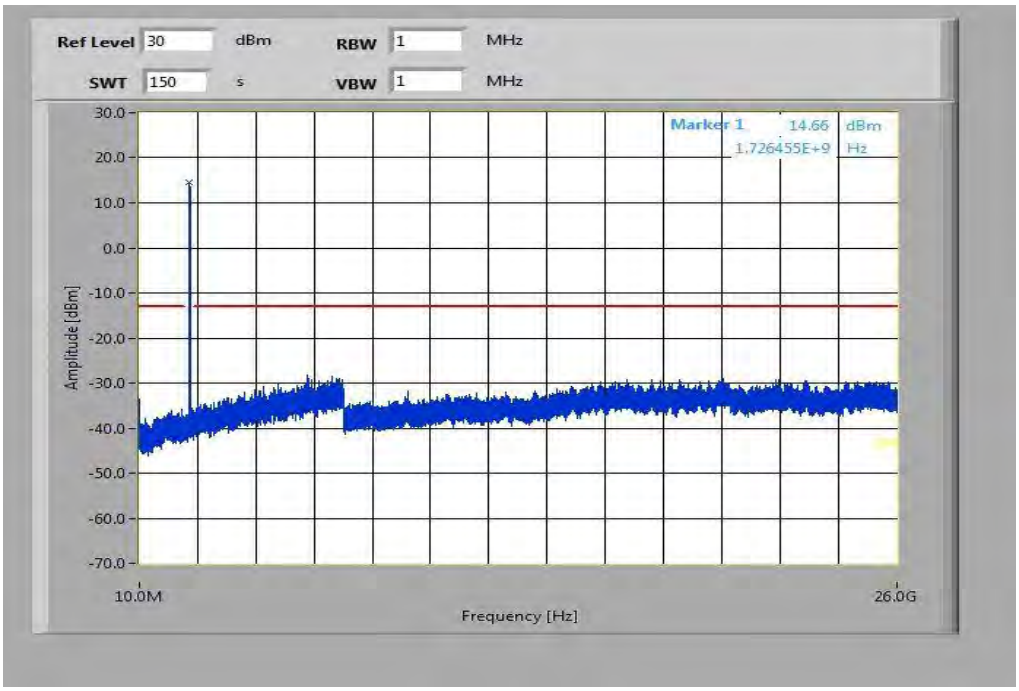


Plots for 15 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

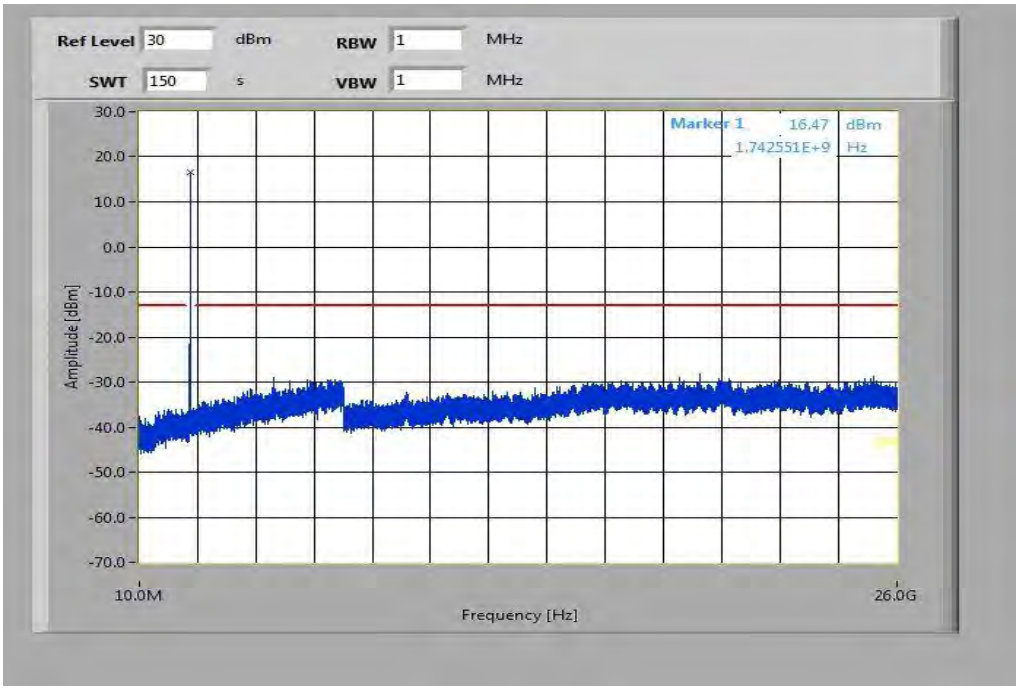
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

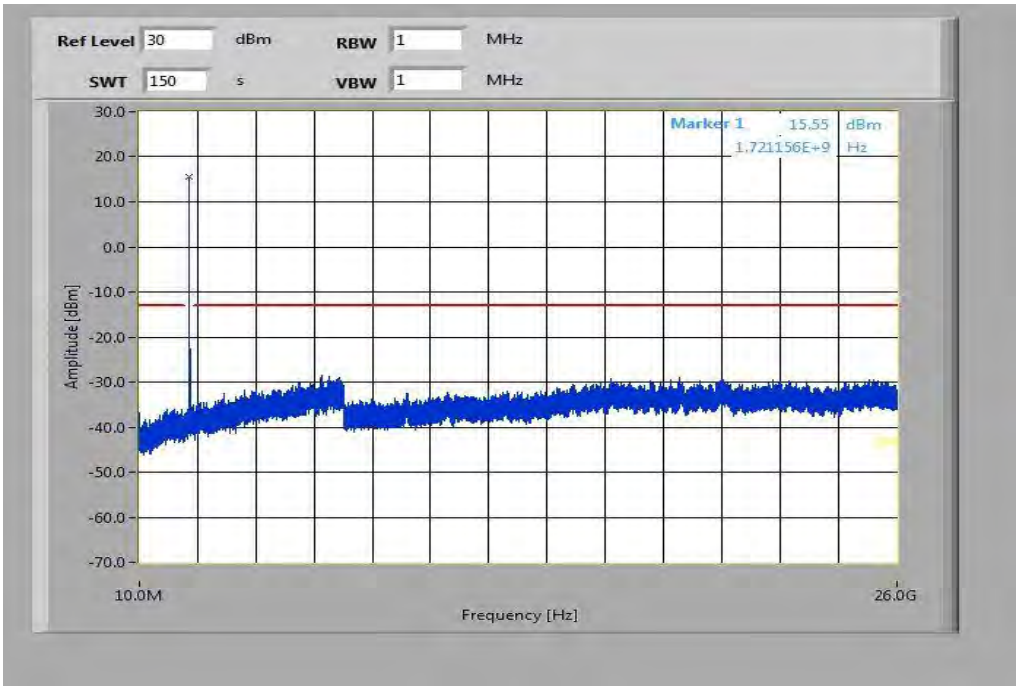


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

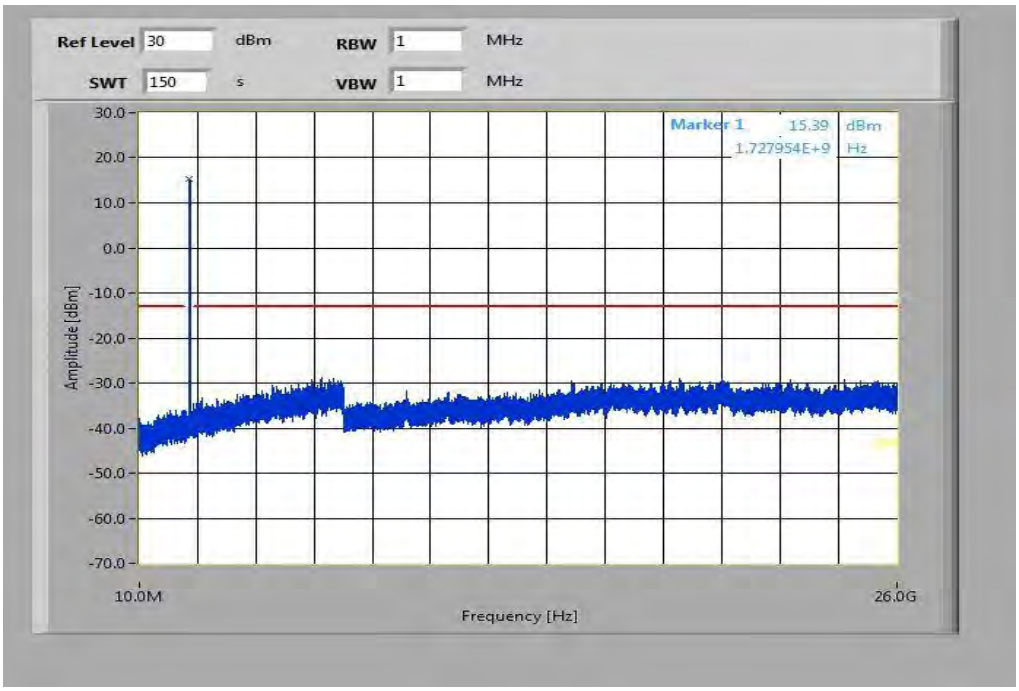


Plots for 20 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

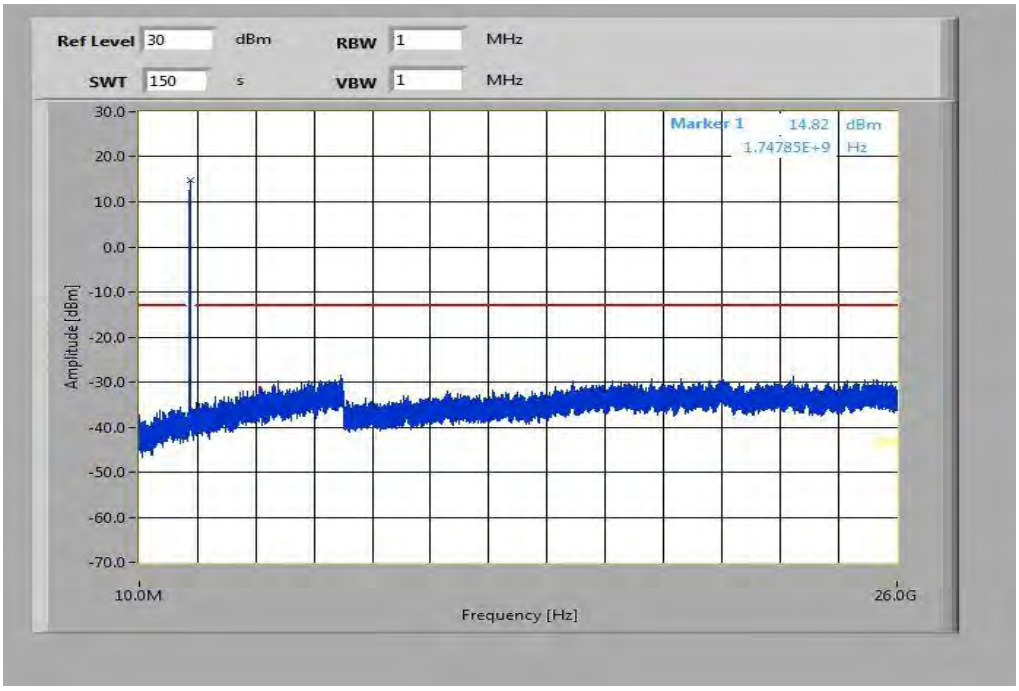
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

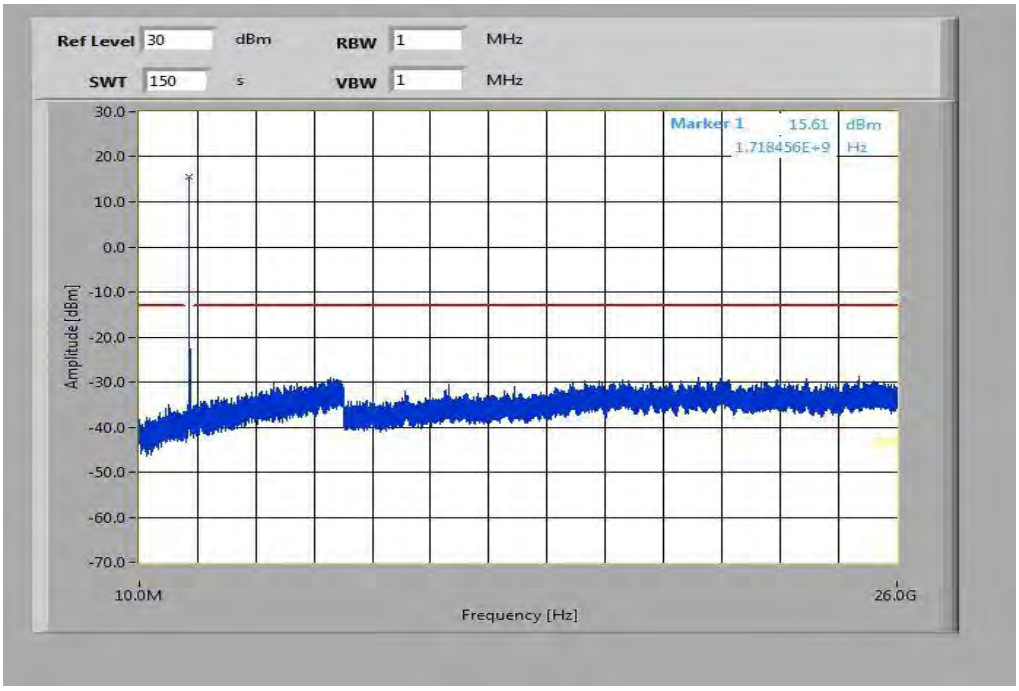


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

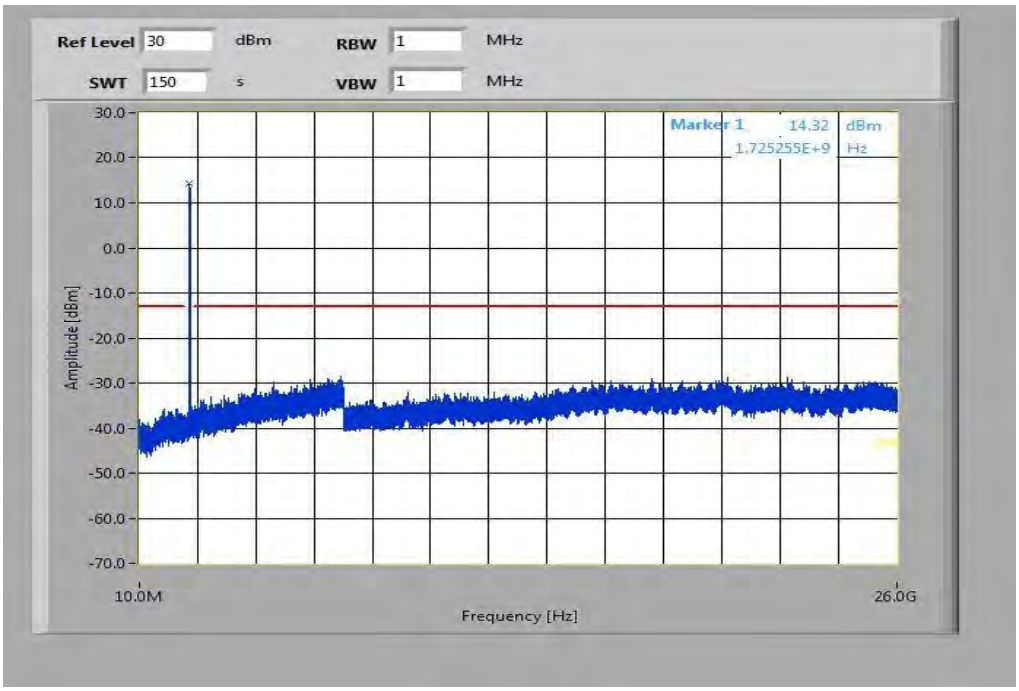


Plots for 20 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

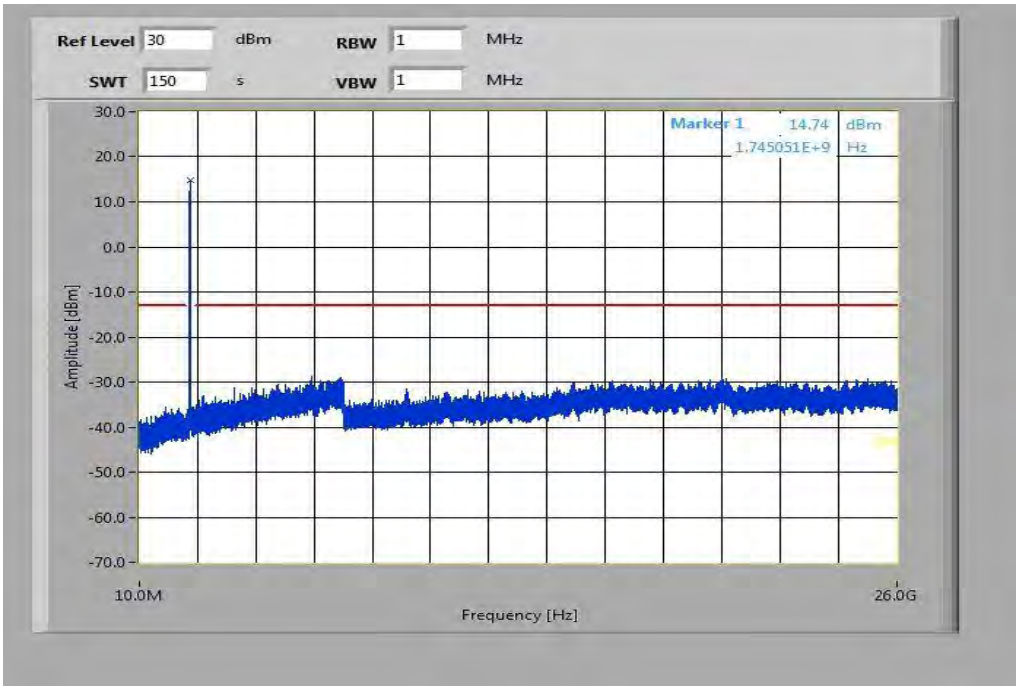
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



8.3.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

For the measurement the lowest, middle and highest channel bandwidth was used. If spurious were found the other bandwidths were measured, too.

Measurement:

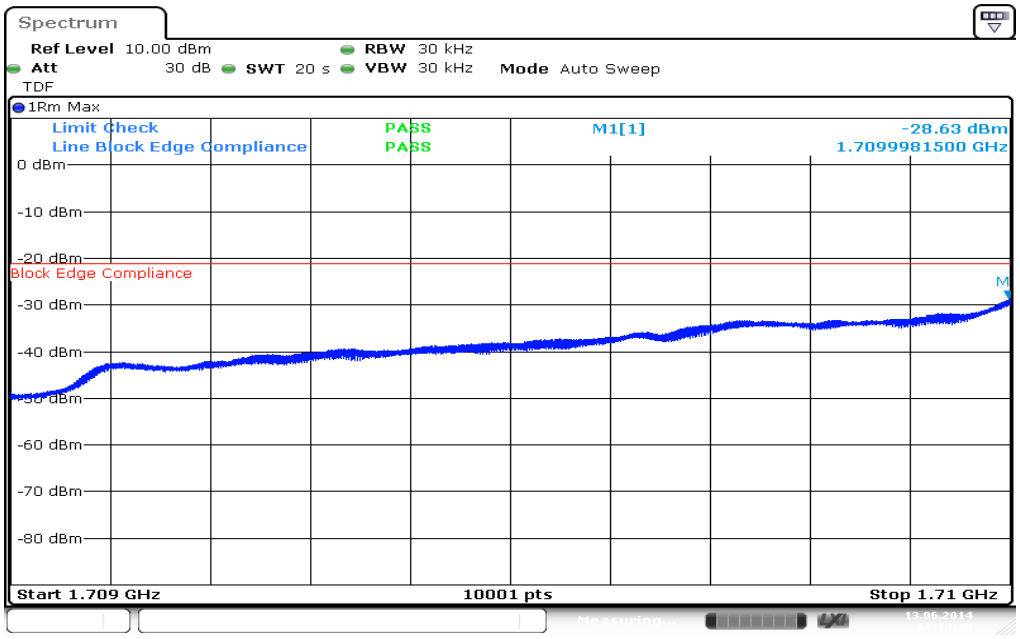
Measurement parameters	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	20 sec.
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Block Edge Compliance
Part 27.53 specifies that “the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.” However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used: “An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz.” When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -8.239 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/50kHz) = -8.239]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -21.24.
-21.24 dBm

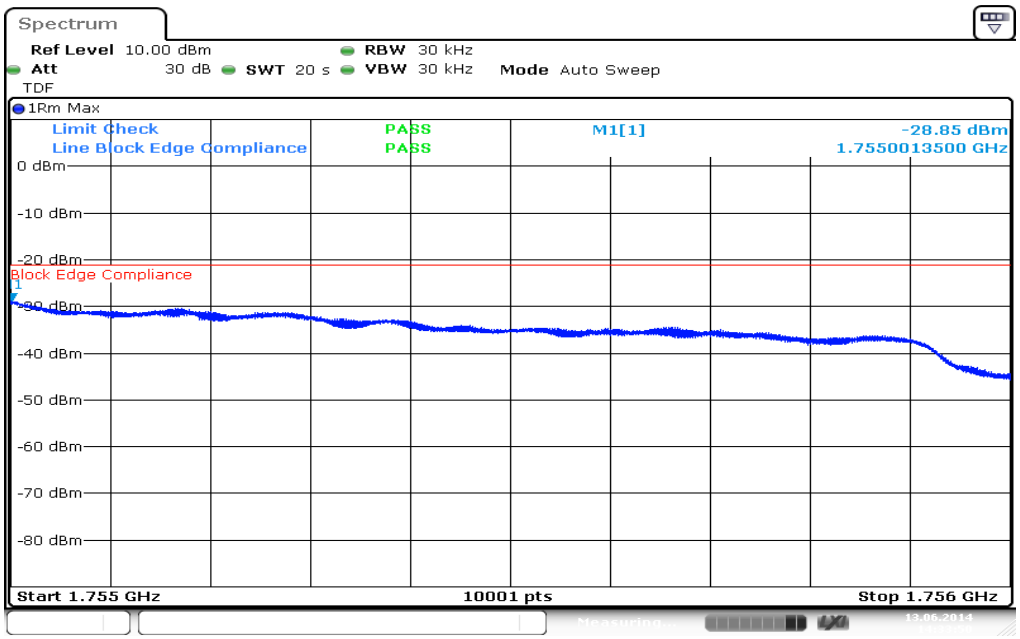
Results: **1.4 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



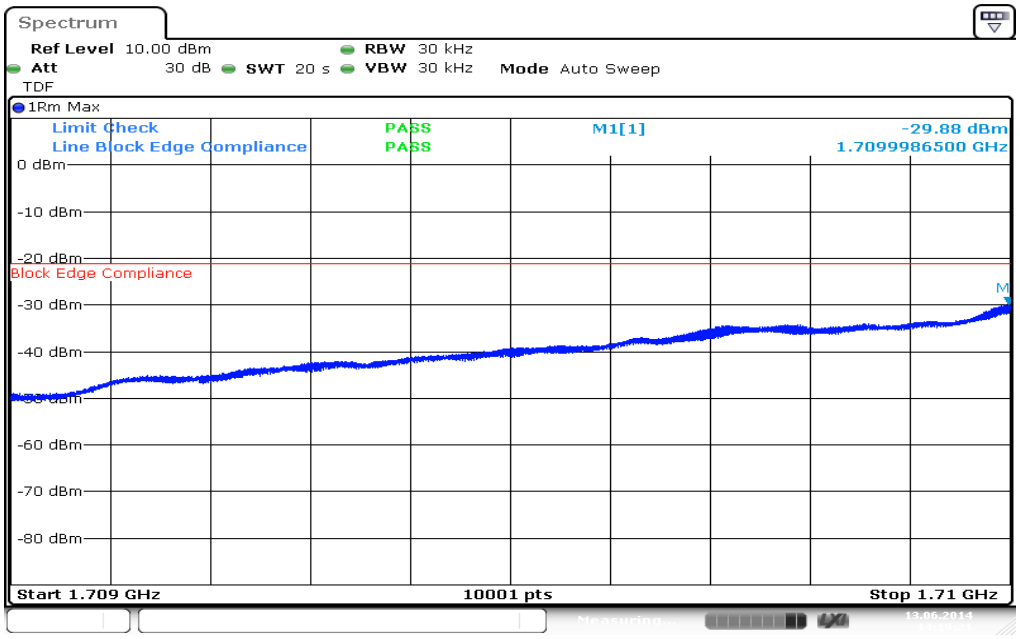
Date: 13.JUN.2014 14:14:48

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation

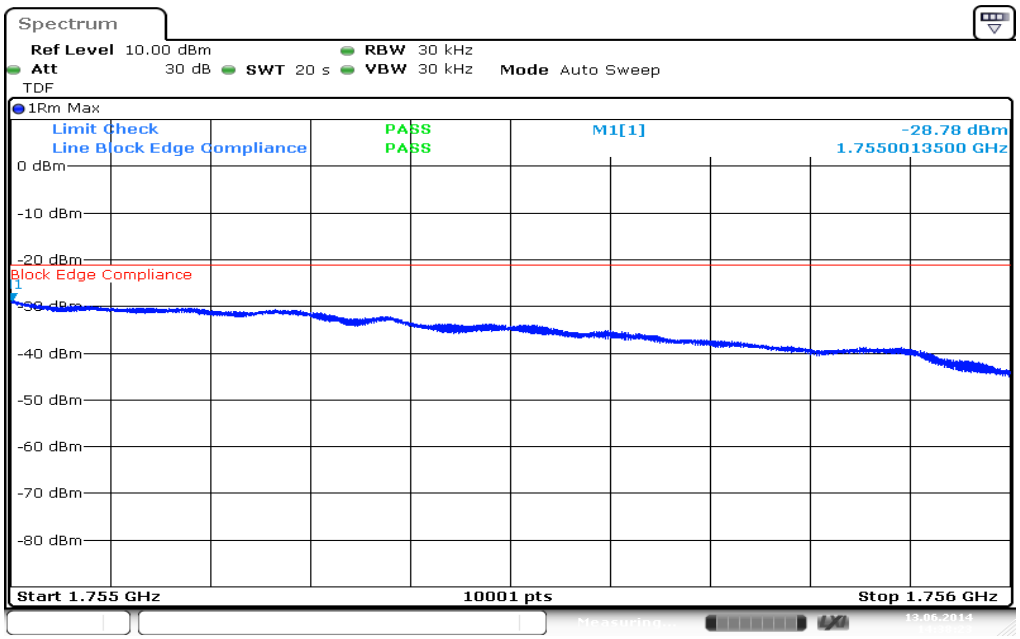


Date: 13.JUN.2014 14:33:50

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation

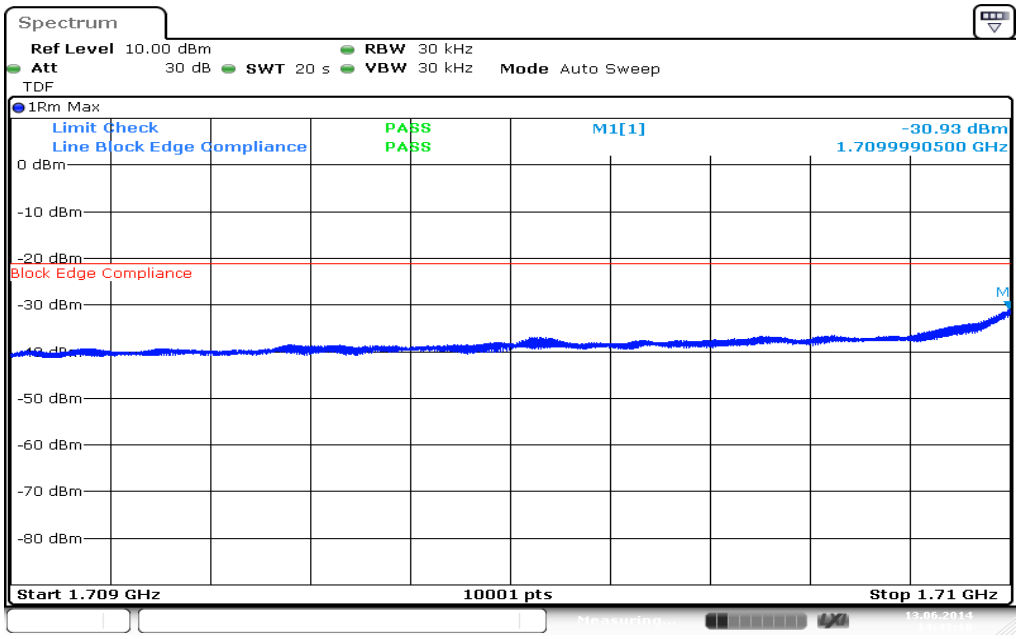


Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



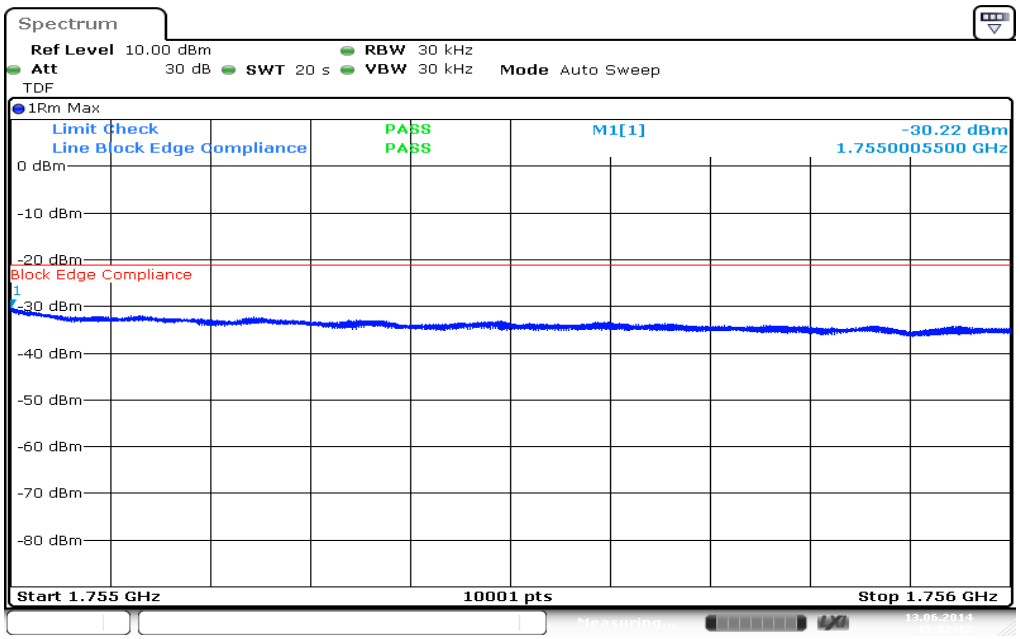
Results: **3 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



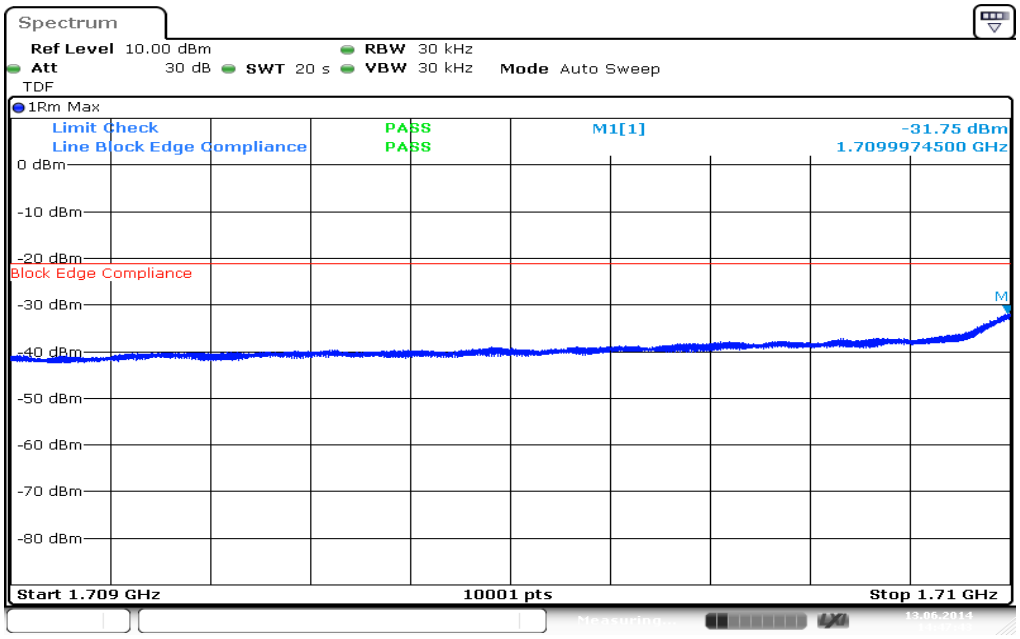
Date: 13.JUN.2014 14:43:10

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



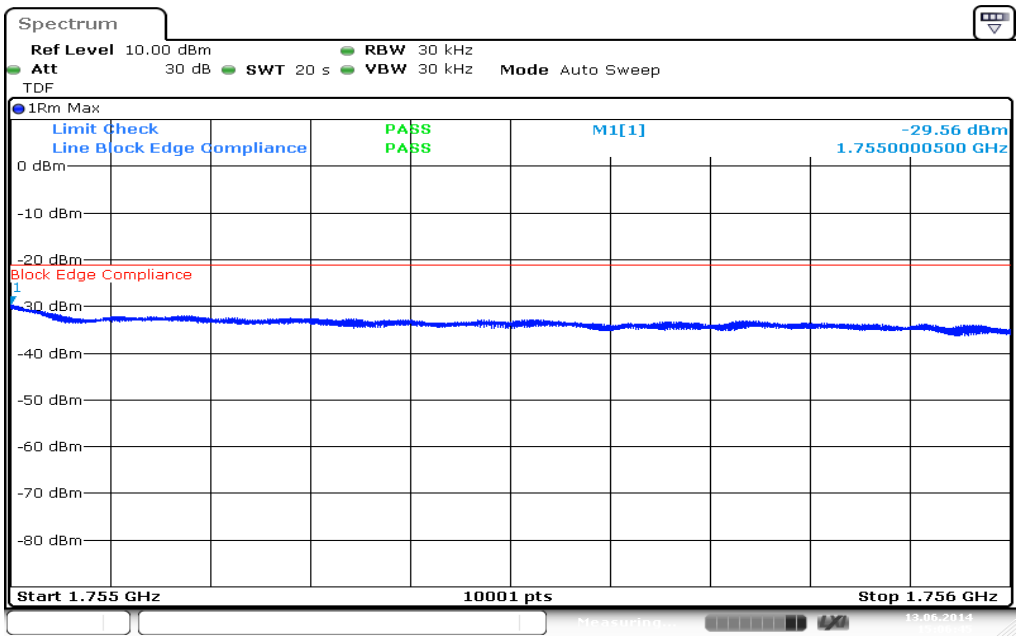
Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:02:12

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 14:47:44

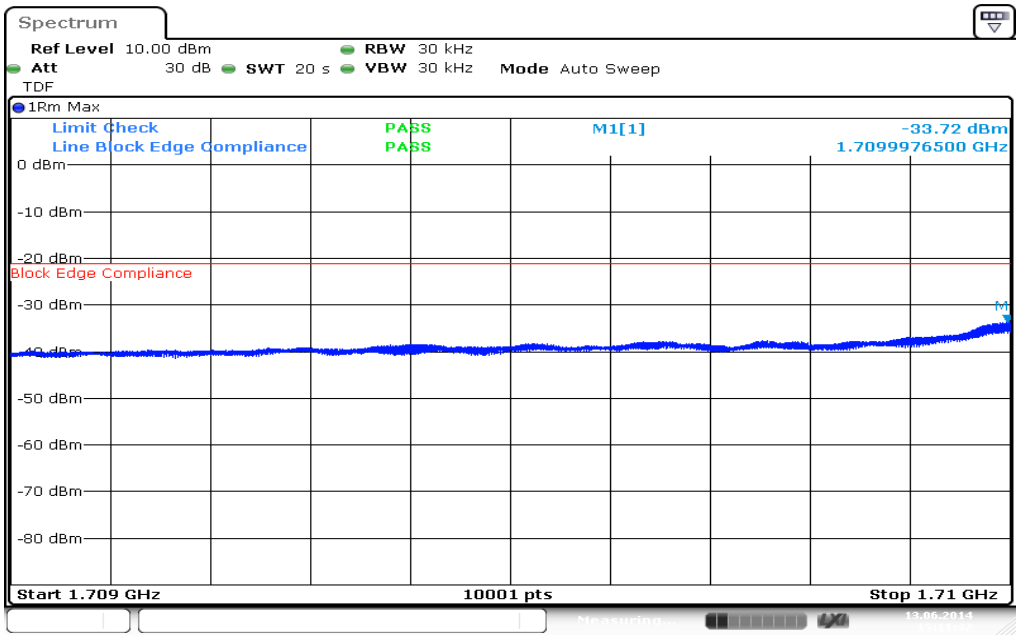
Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:06:45

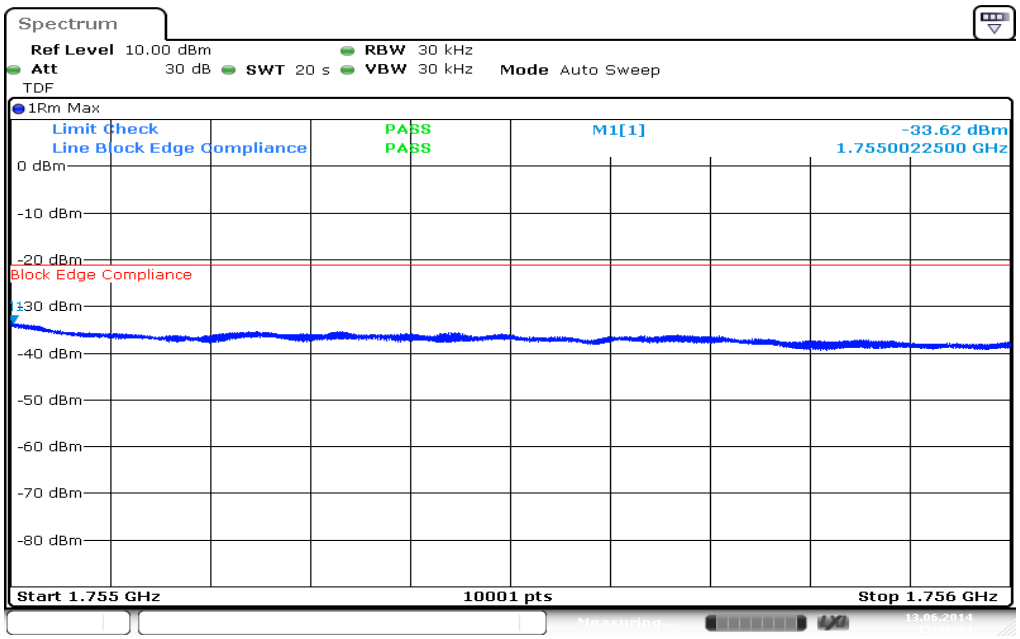
Results: **5 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



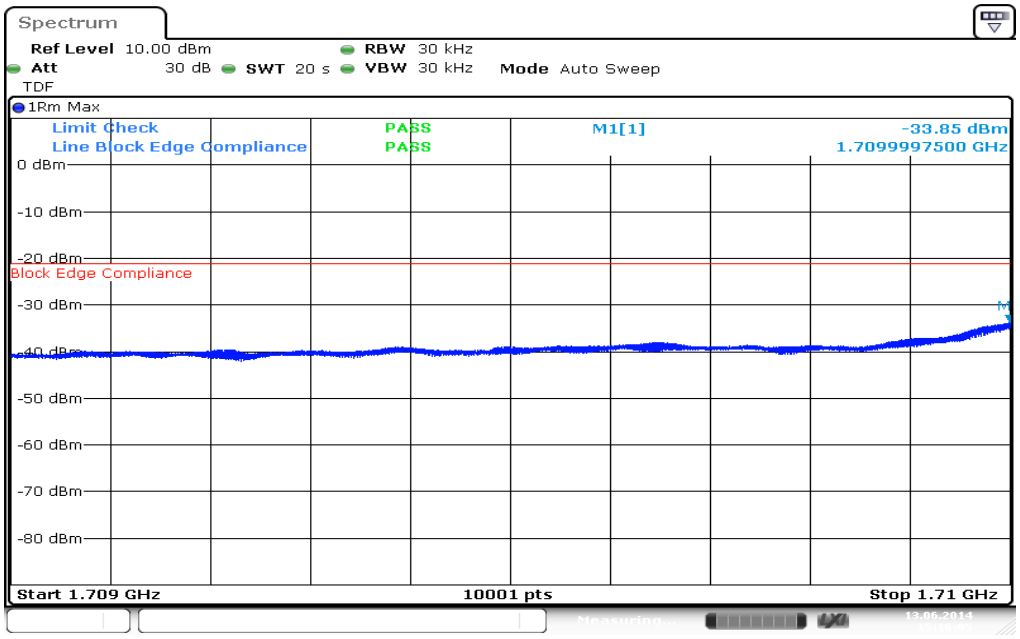
Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:11:33

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



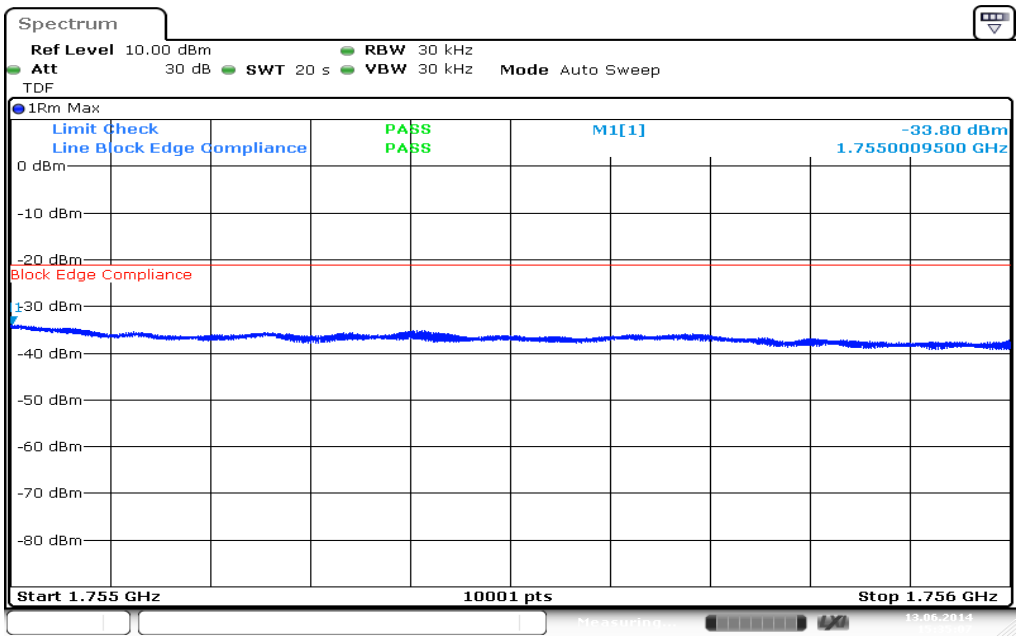
Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:30:34

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:16:06

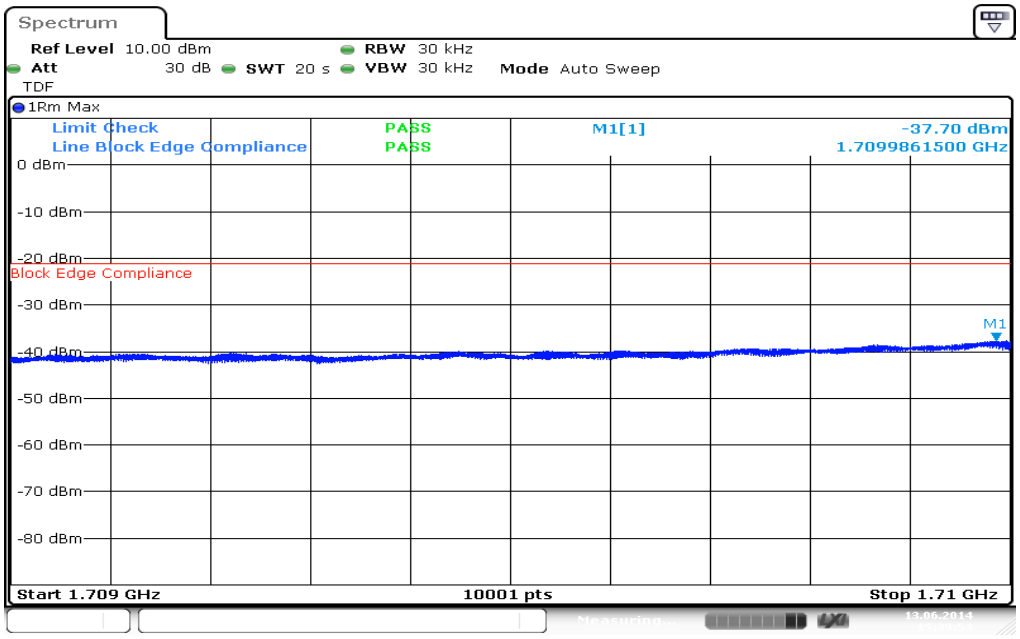
Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:35:07

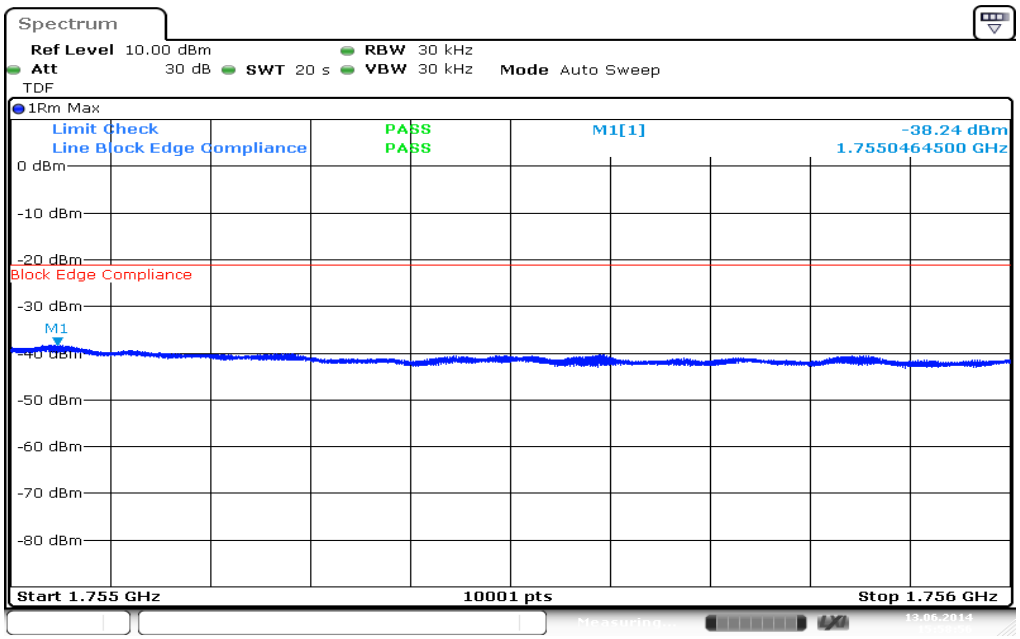
Results: **10 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



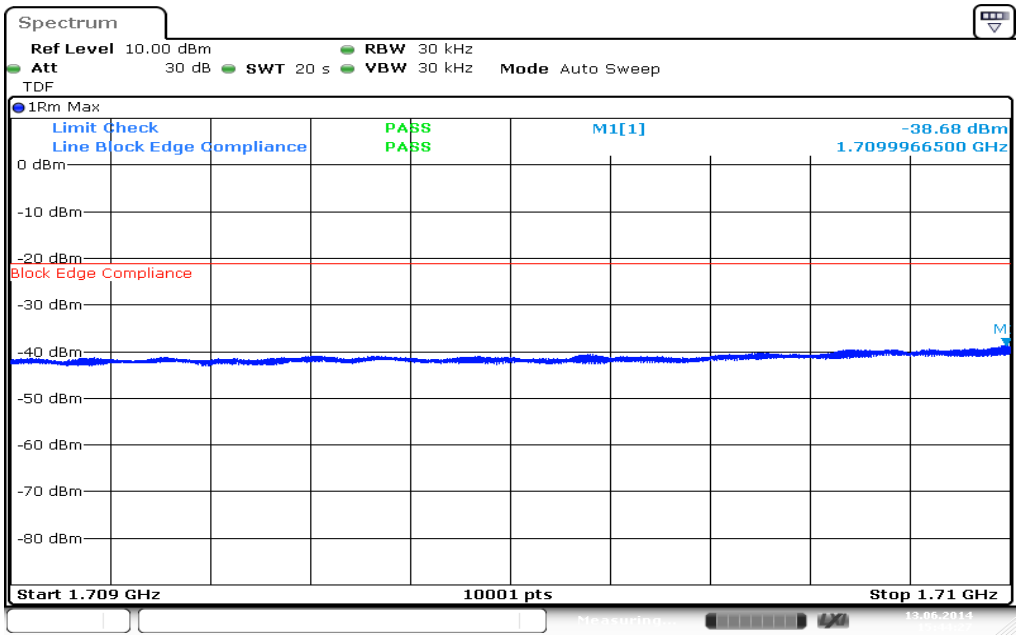
Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:39:54

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



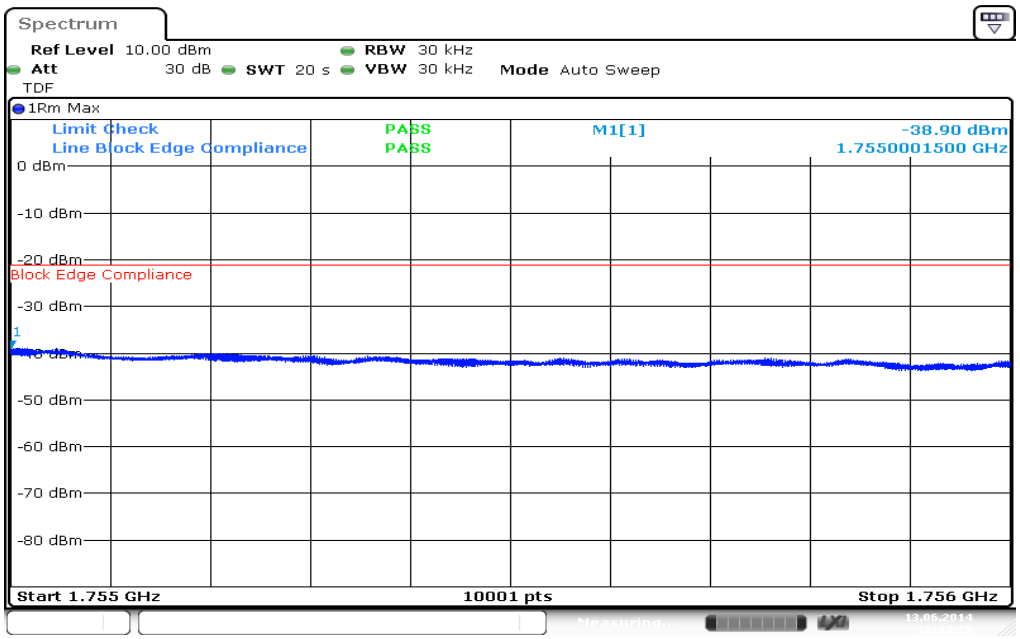
Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:58:56

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:44:28

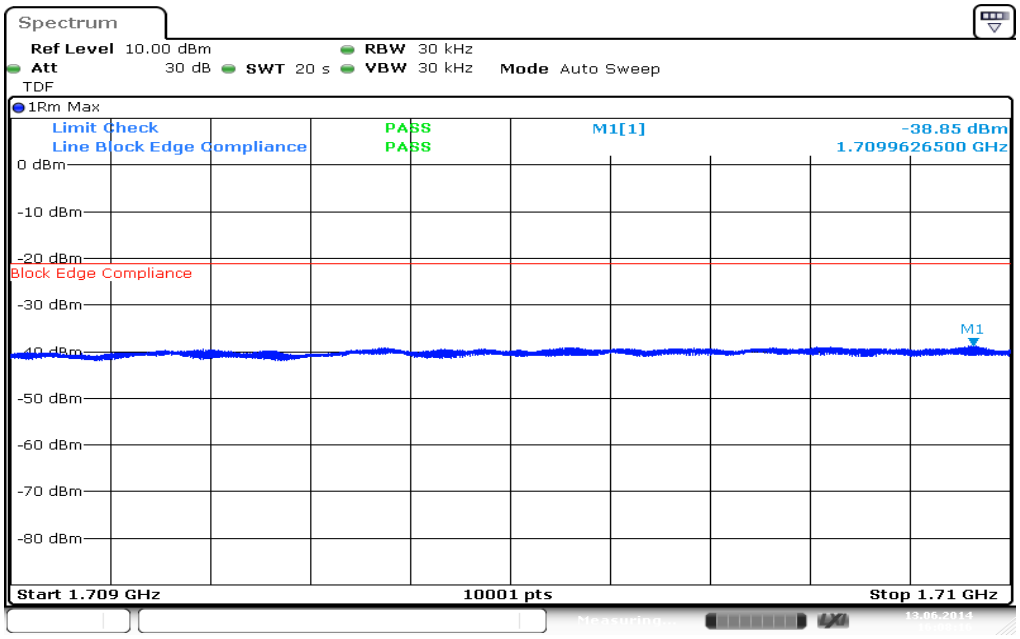
Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 16:03:29

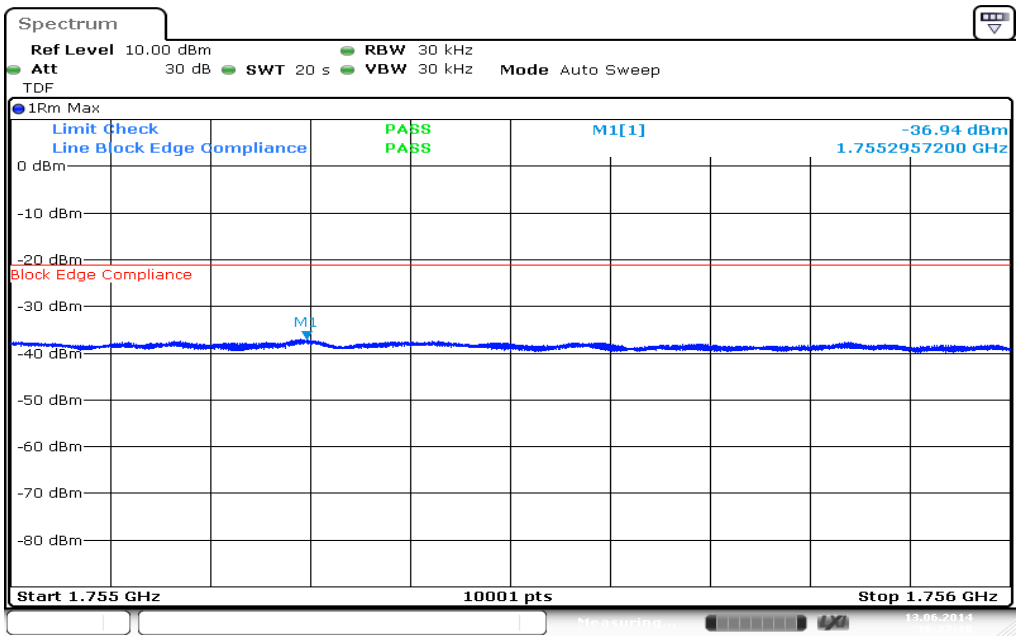
Results: **15 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



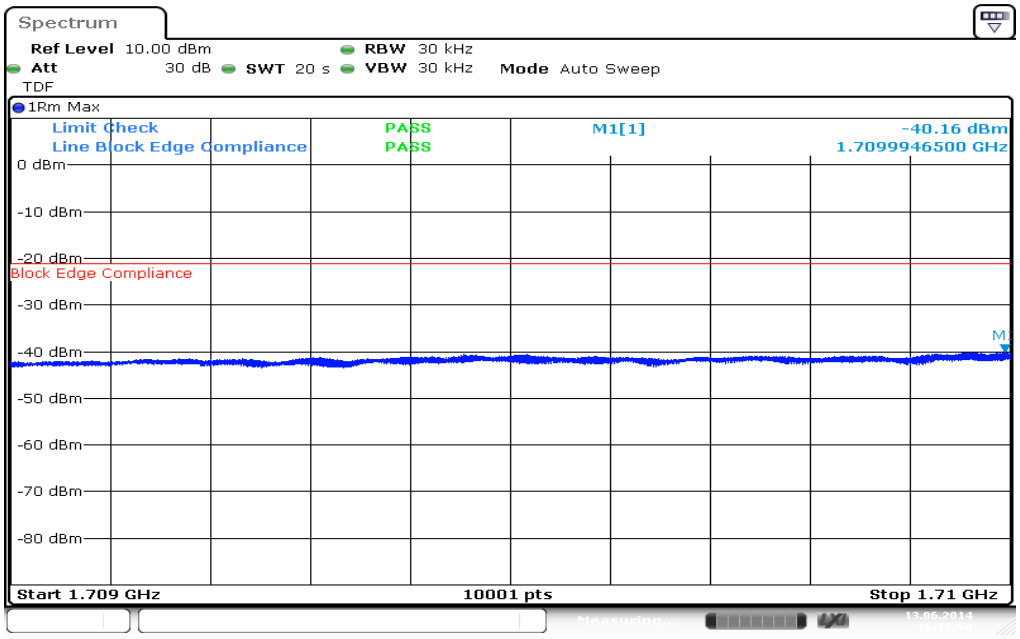
Date: 13.JUN.2014 16:08:17

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



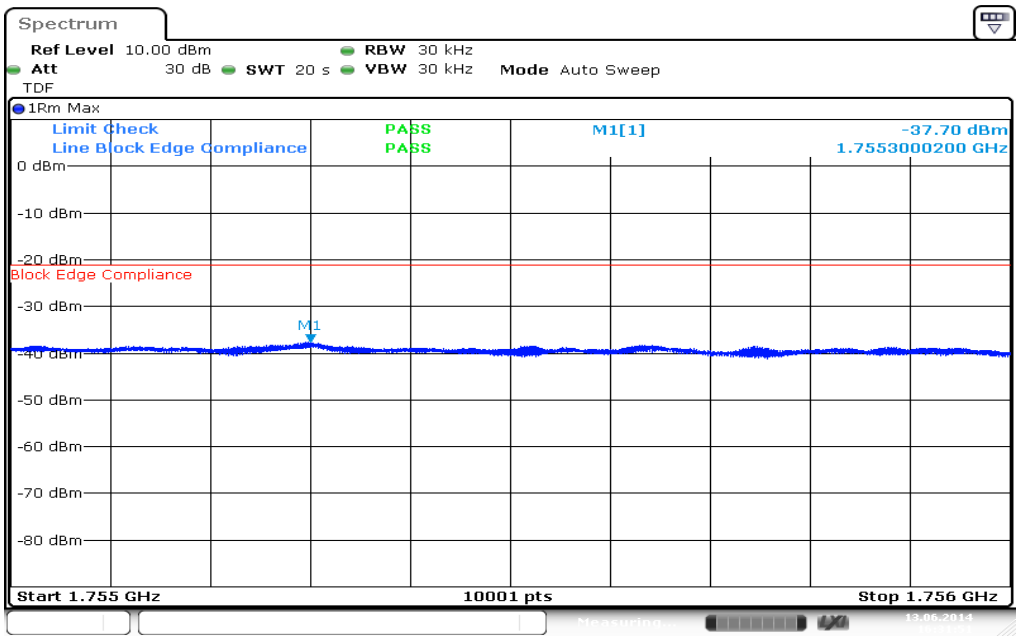
Date: 13.JUN.2014 16:27:18

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 16:12:50

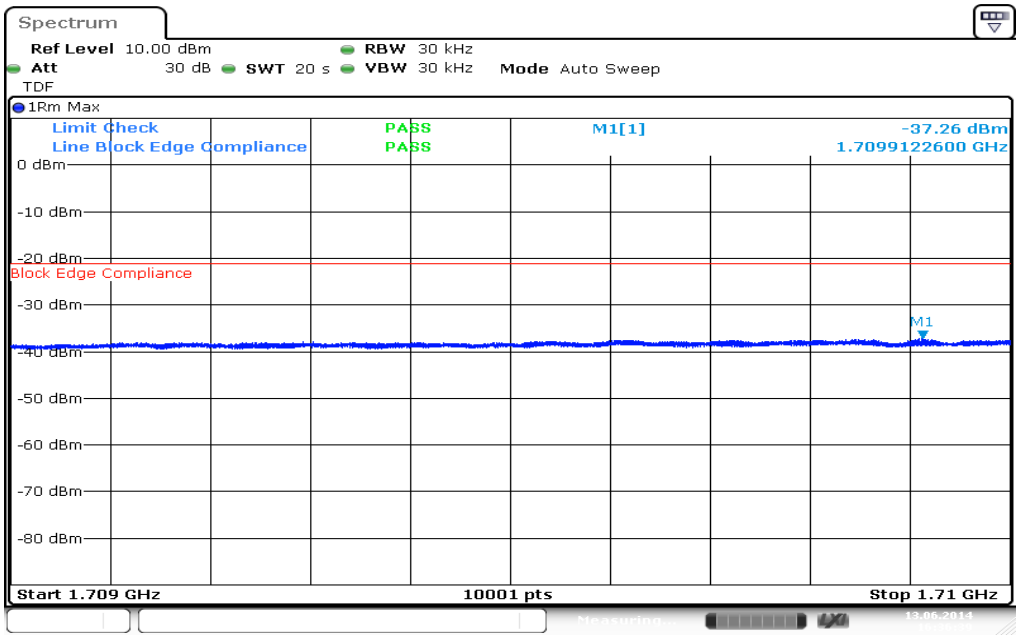
Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 16:31:51

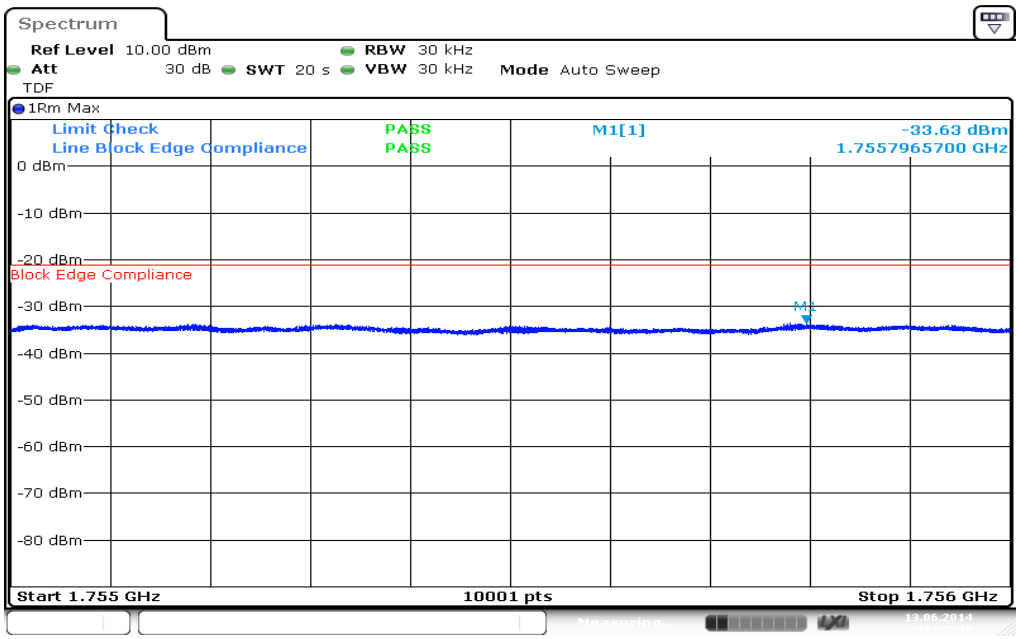
Results: **20 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



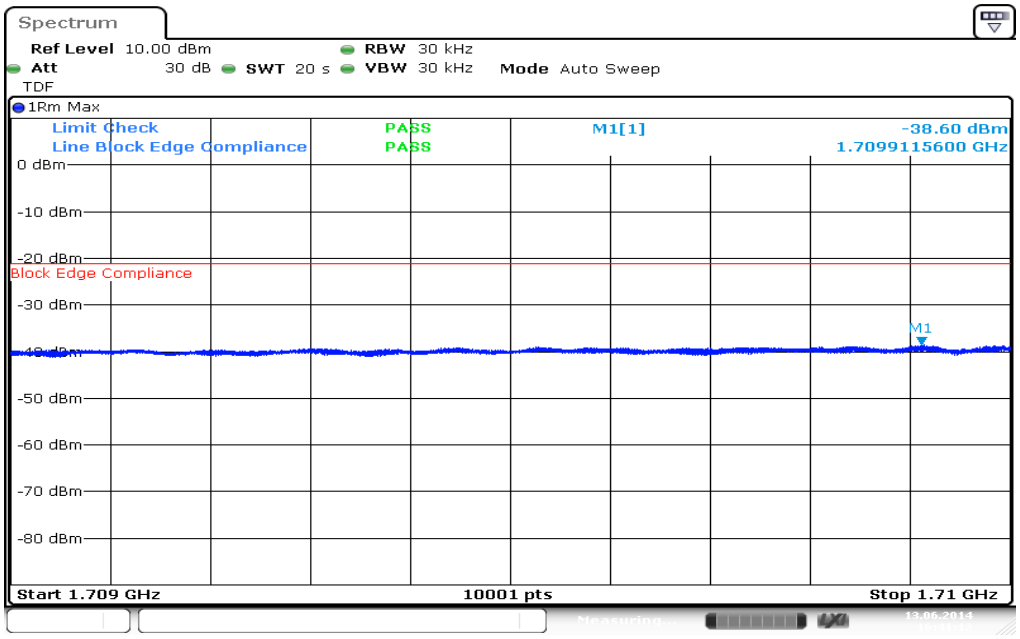
Date: 13.JUN.2014 16:36:39

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



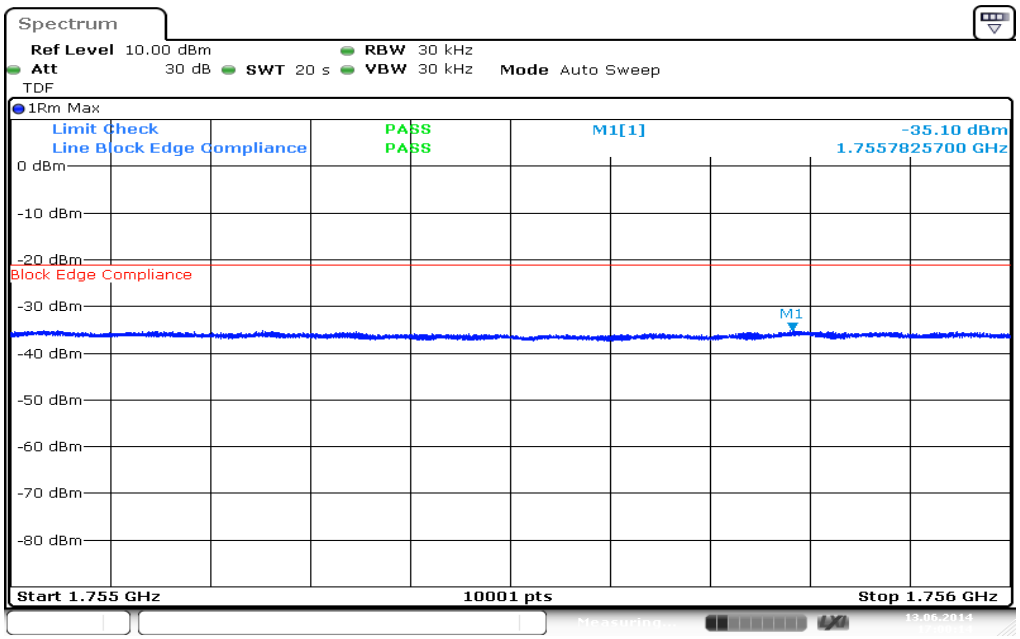
Date: 13.JUN.2014 16:55:41

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 16:41:12

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:00:14

Result: **Passed**

8.3.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

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 mid frequencies of the LTE band 4 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 27.53 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Span:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Occupied Bandwidth
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band

Results:

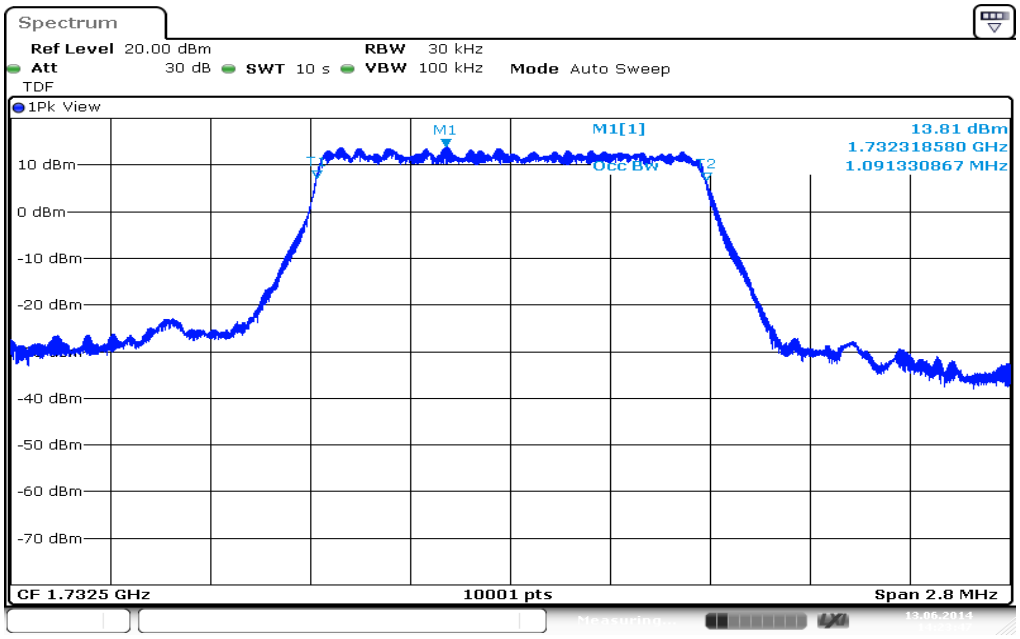
Occupied Bandwidth - QPSK		
Bandwidth [MHz]	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
1.4	**1091**	**1295**
3	**2732**	**3049**
5	**4502**	**4985**
10	**9063**	**10179**
15	**13436**	**14693**
20	**17934**	**19646**
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz to ± 500 kHz	

Occupied Bandwidth – 16-QAM		
Bandwidth [MHz]	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
1.4	**1096**	**1298**
3	**2726**	**3048**
5	**4518**	**5023**
10	**9061**	**10057**
15	**13430**	**14702**
20	**17938**	**19654**
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz to ± 500 kHz	

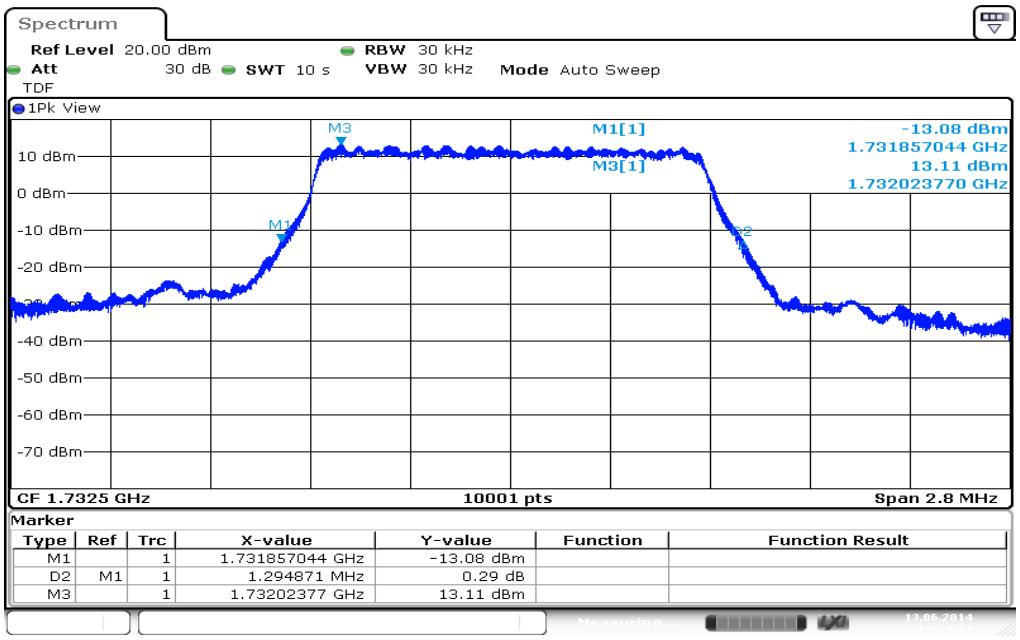
Result: **Passed**

Plots: QPSK

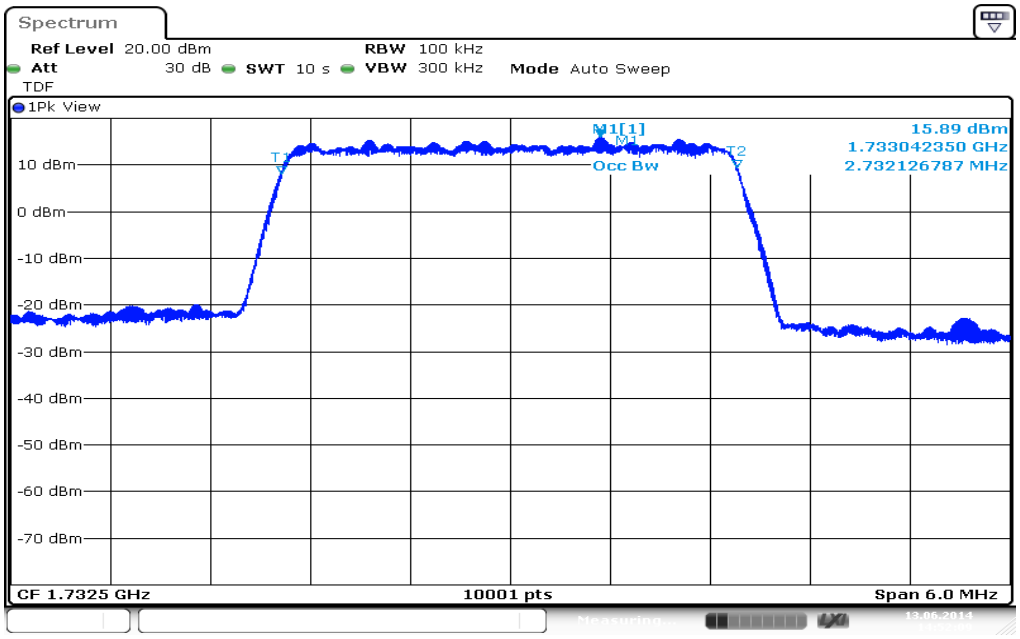
Plot 1: 1.4 MHz, 99% OBW



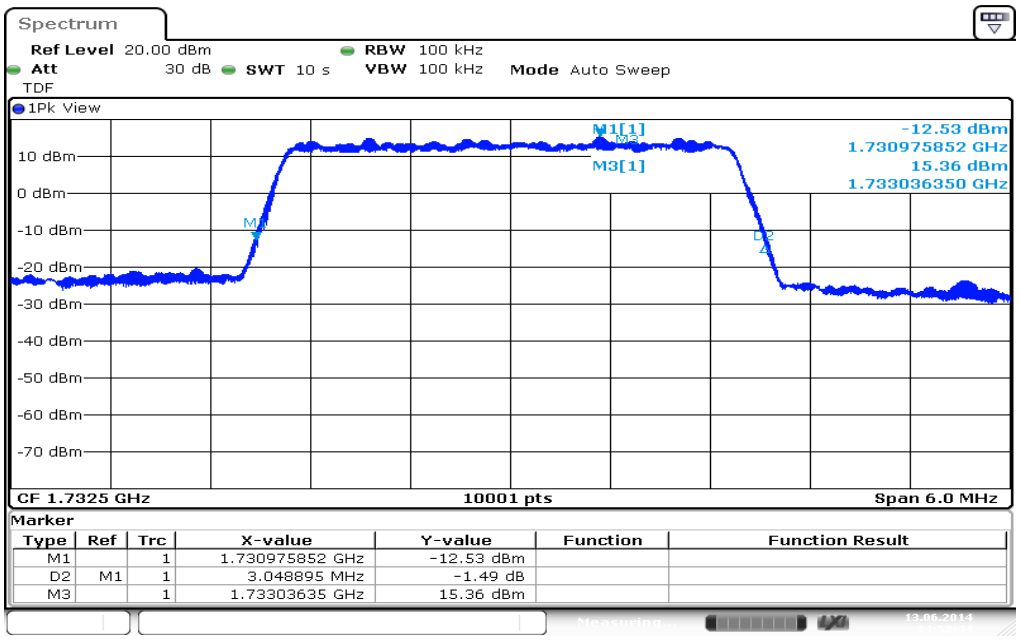
Plot 2: 1.4 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



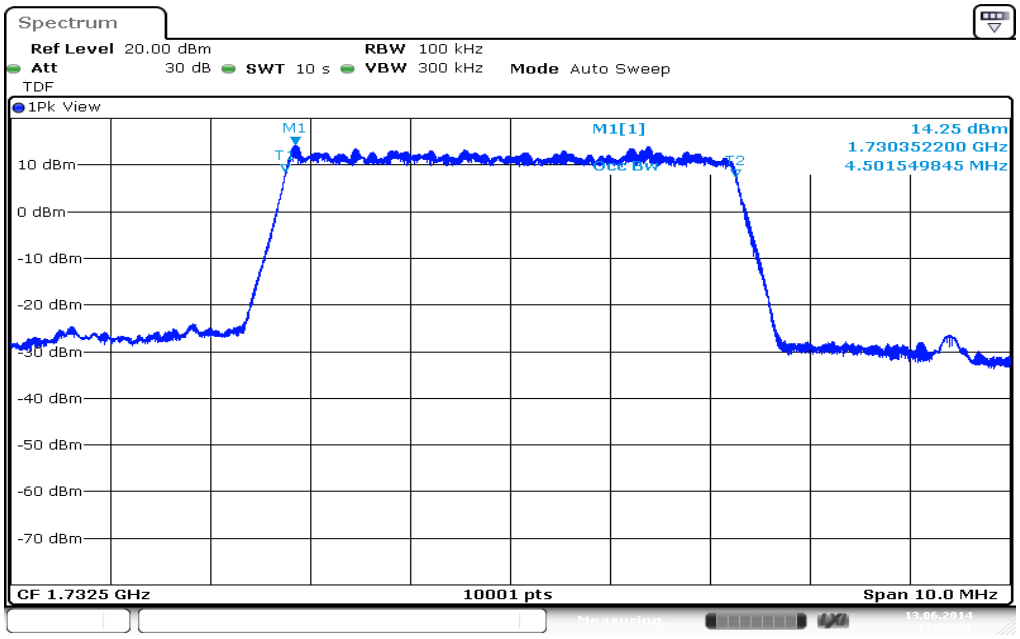
Plot 3: 3 MHz, 99% OBW



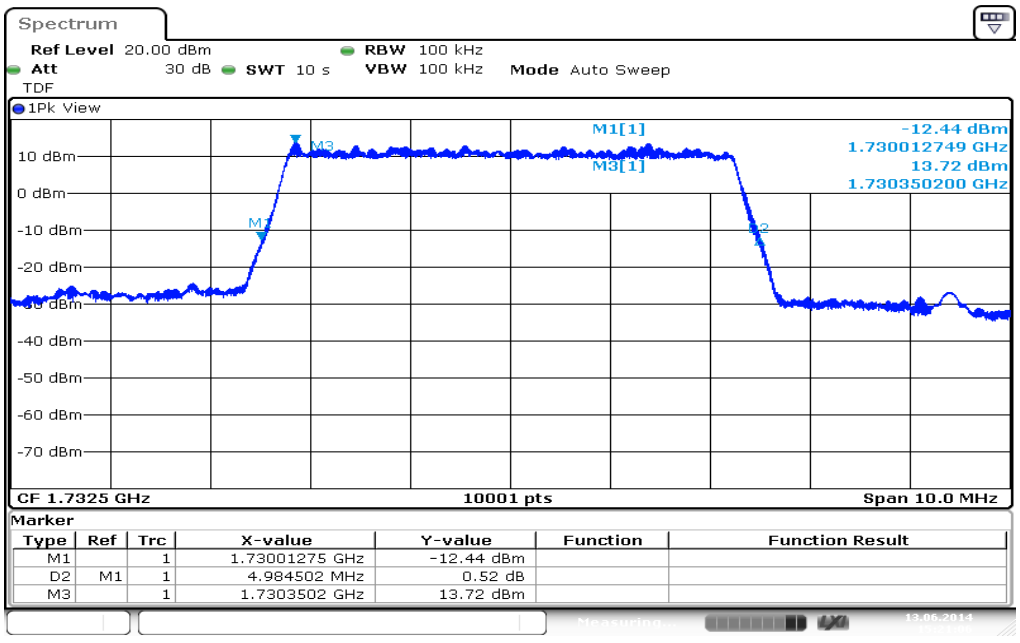
Plot 4: 3 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



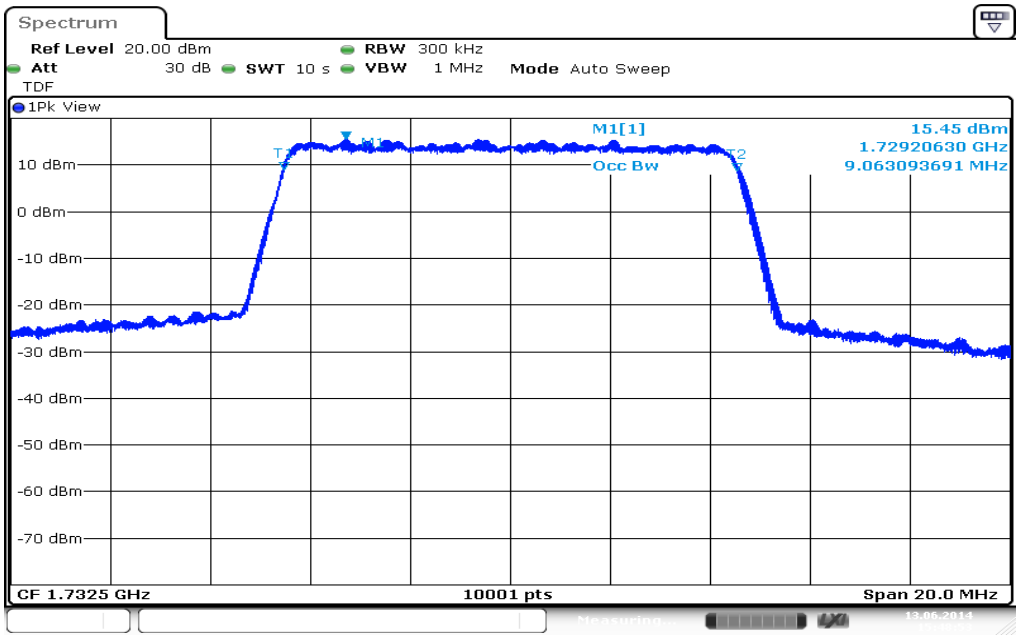
Plot 5: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



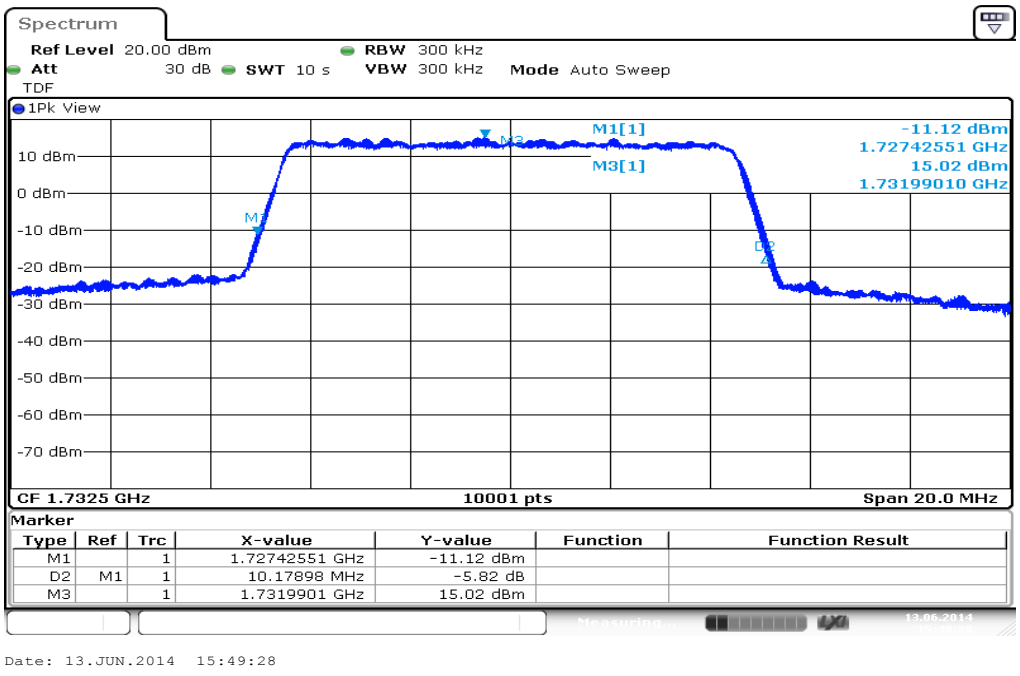
Plot 6: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



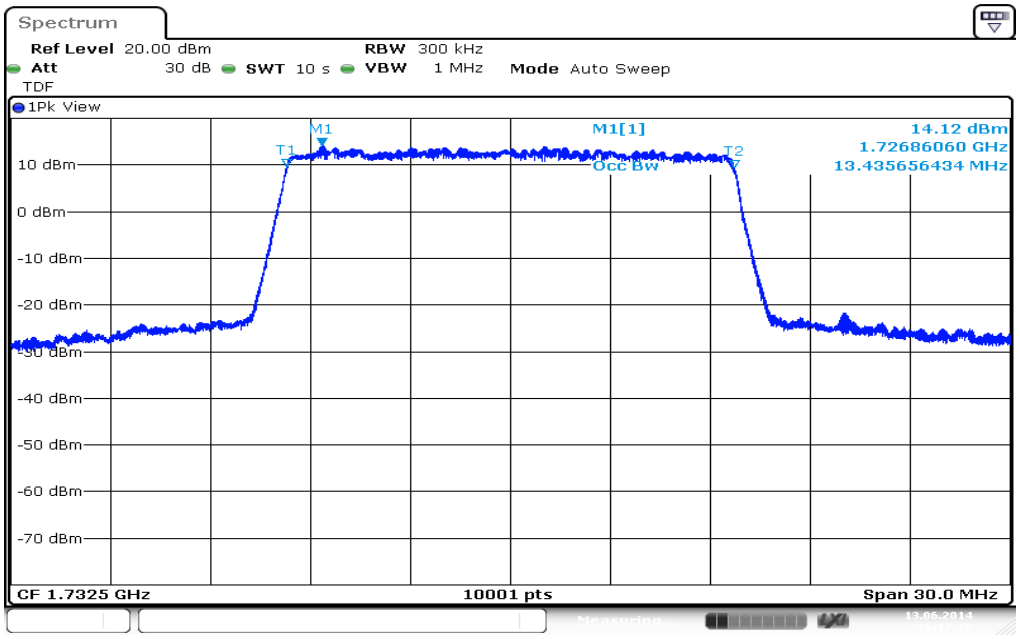
Plot 7: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



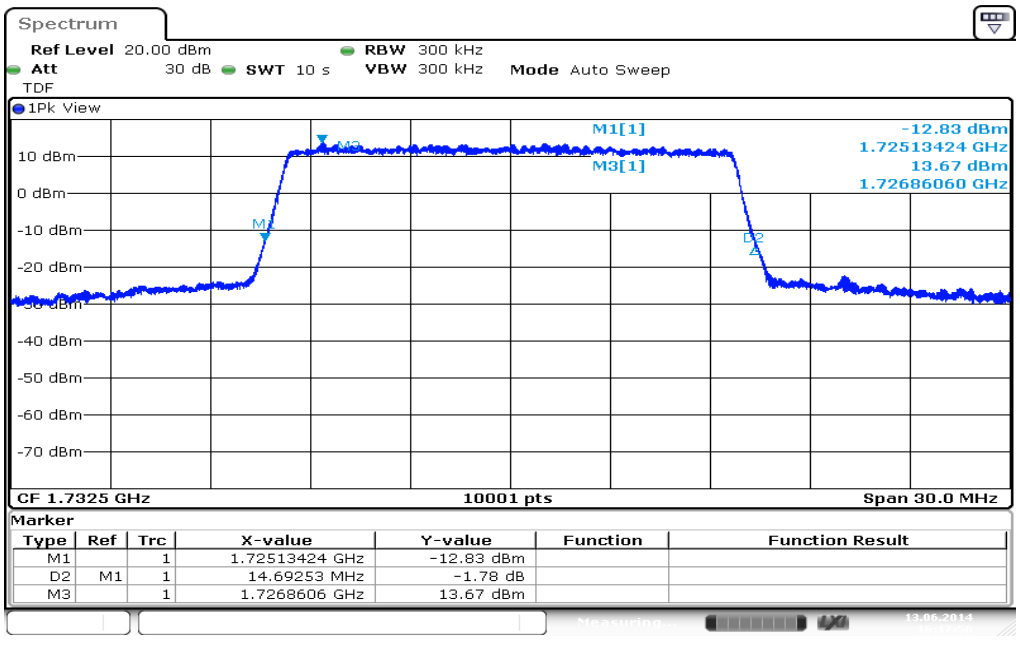
Plot 8: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



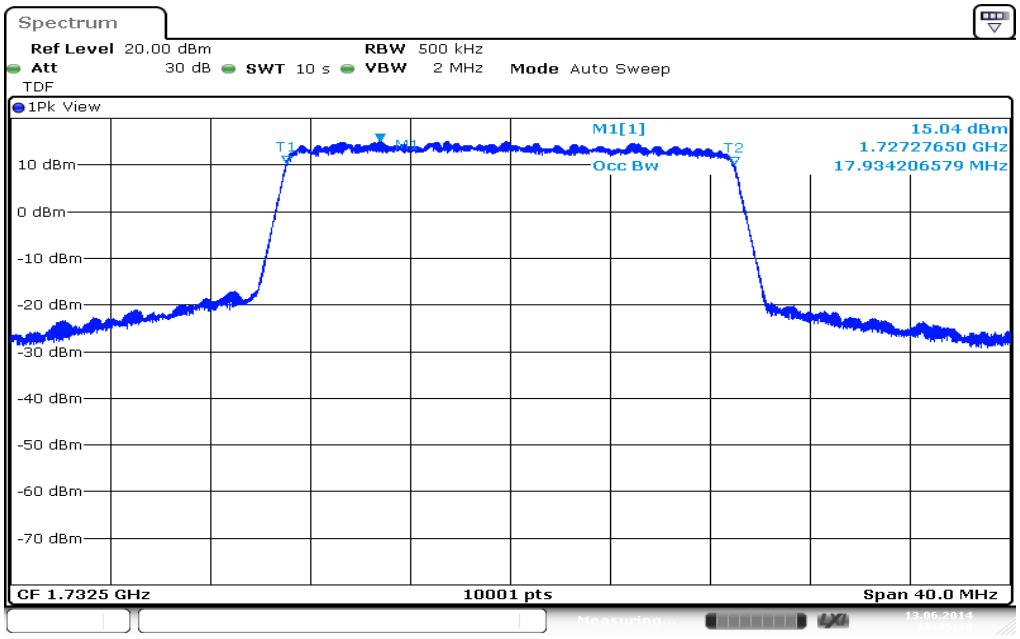
Plot 9: 15 MHz, 99% OBW



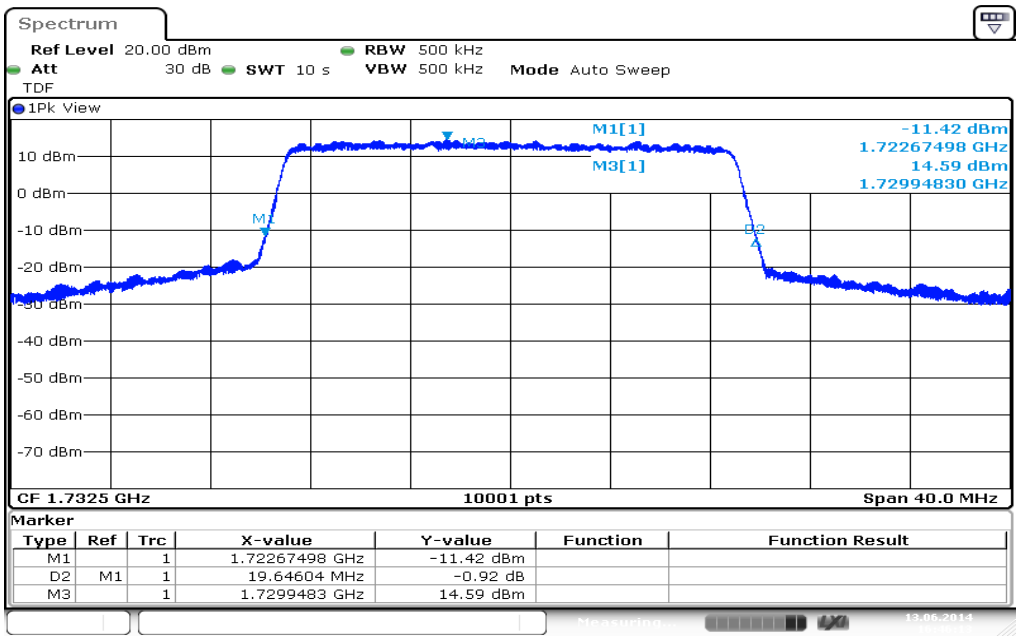
Plot 10: 15 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Plot 11: 20 MHz, 99% OBW

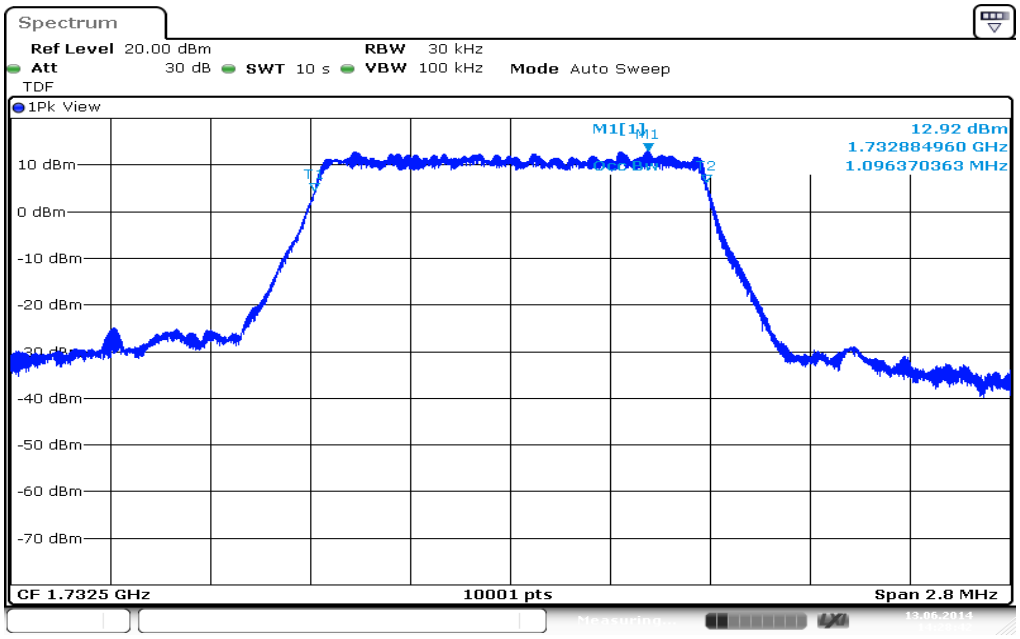


Plot 12: 20 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

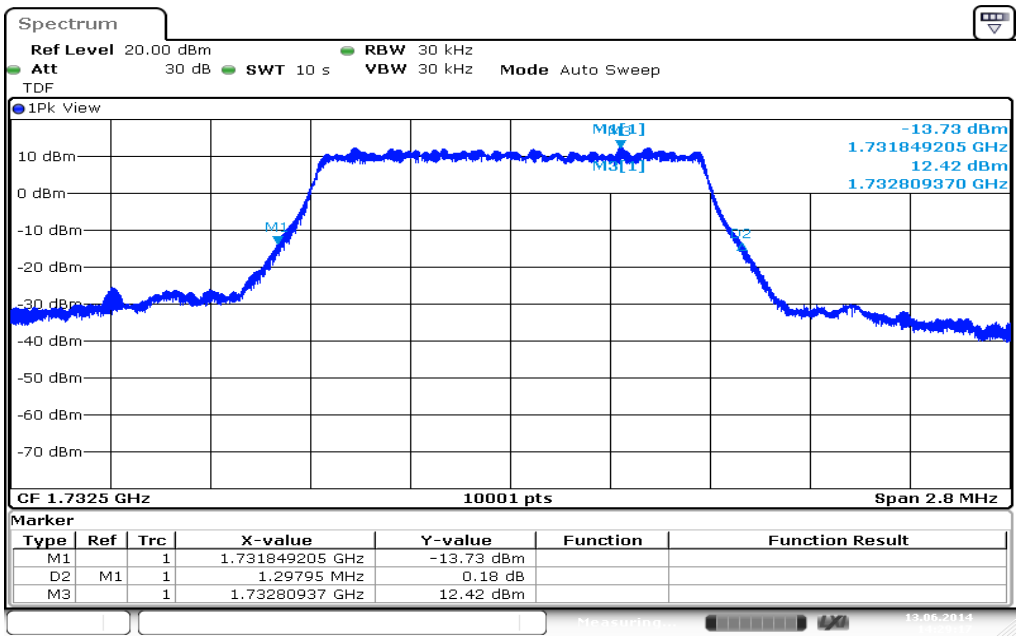


Plots: 16-QAM

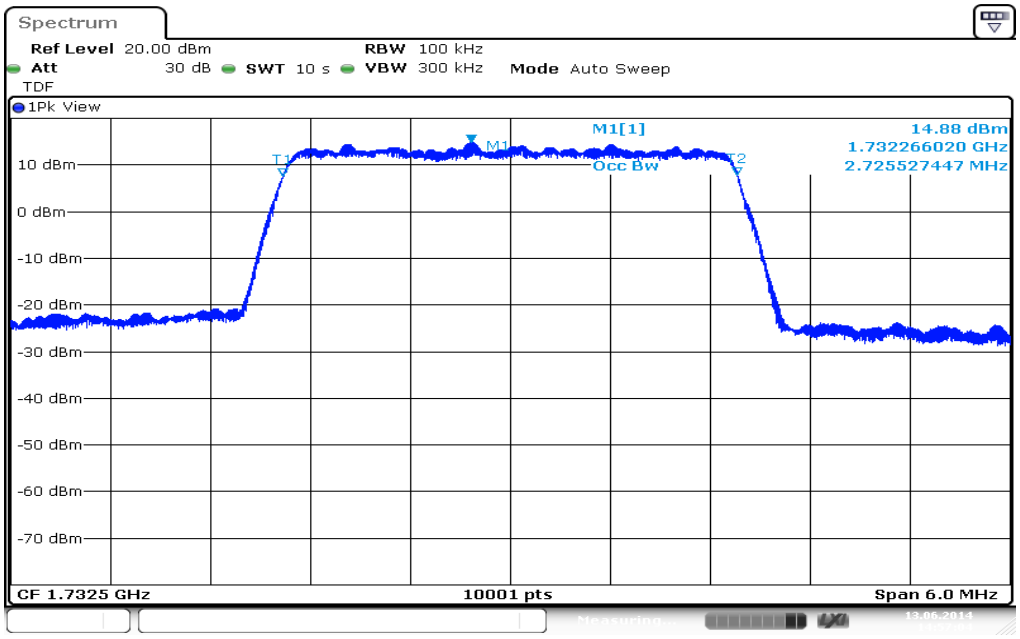
Plot 1: 1.4 MHz, 99% OBW



Plot 2: 1.4 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

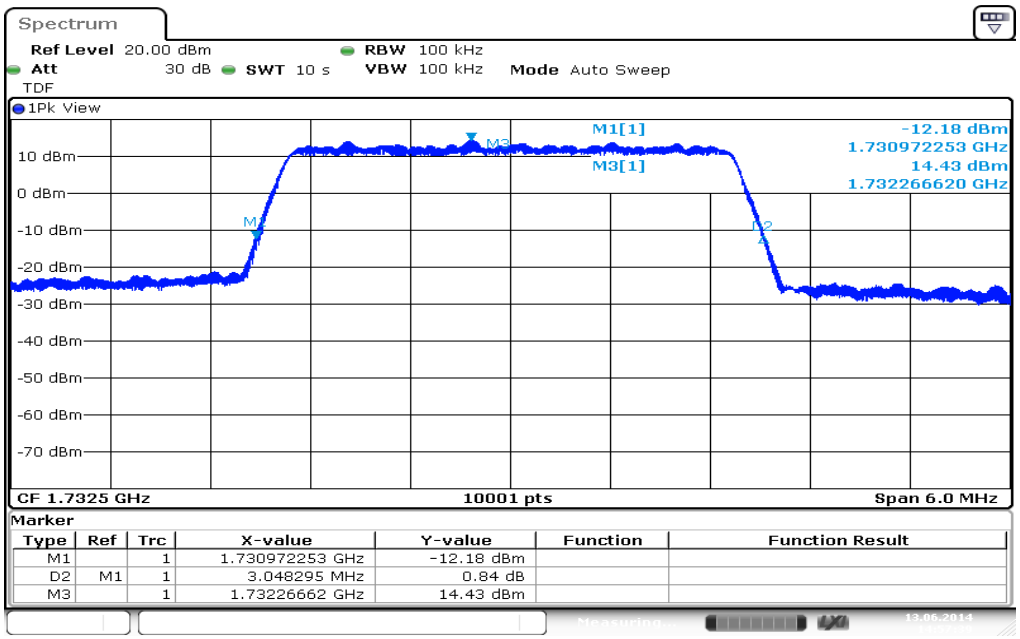


Plot 3: 3 MHz, 99% OBW



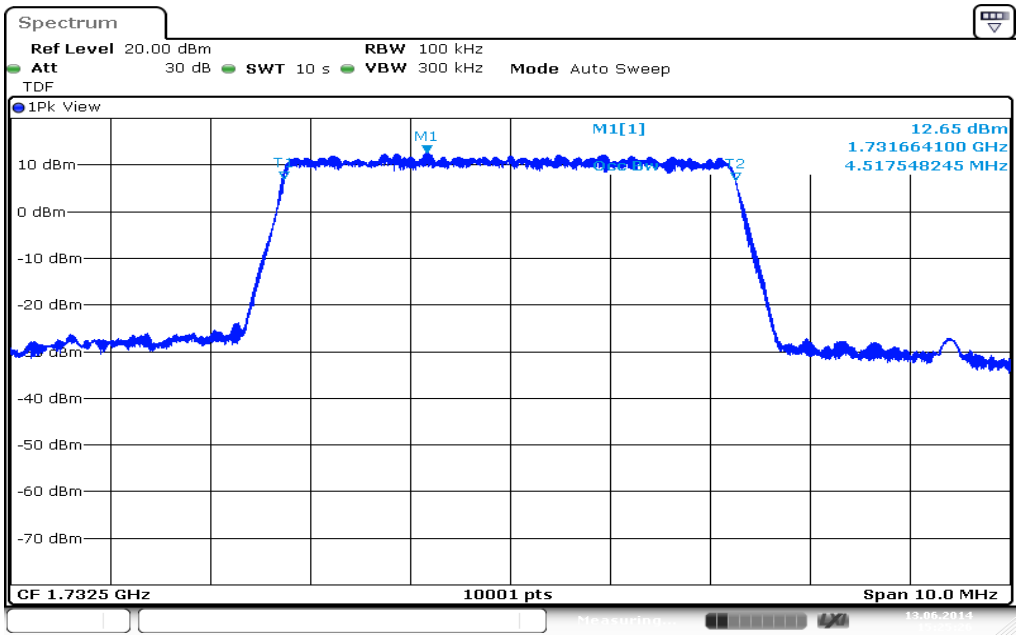
Date: 13.JUN.2014 14:57:04

Plot 4: 3 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



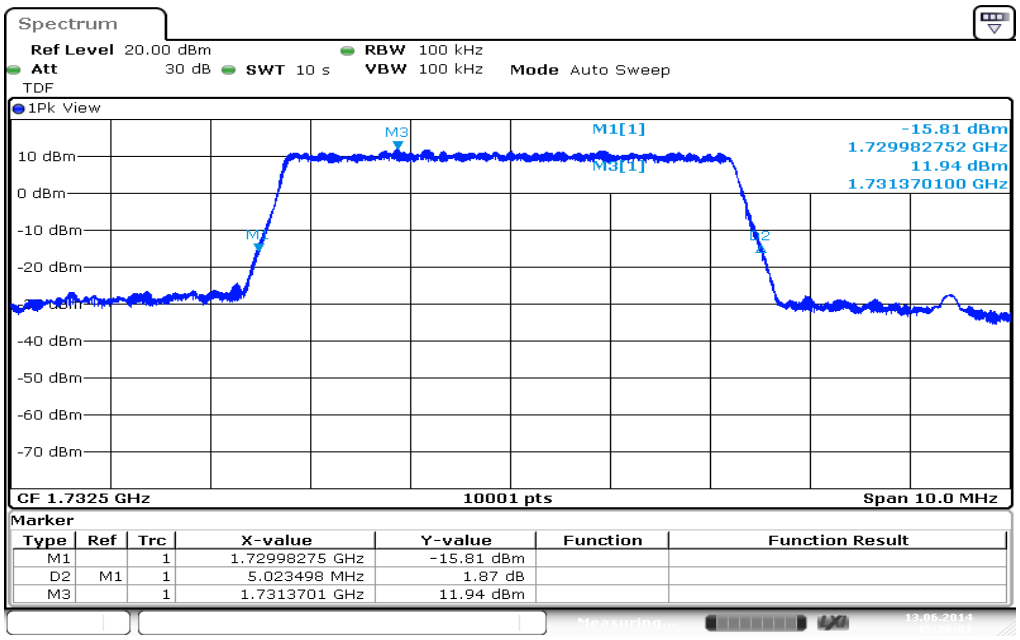
Date: 13.JUN.2014 14:57:39

Plot 5: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



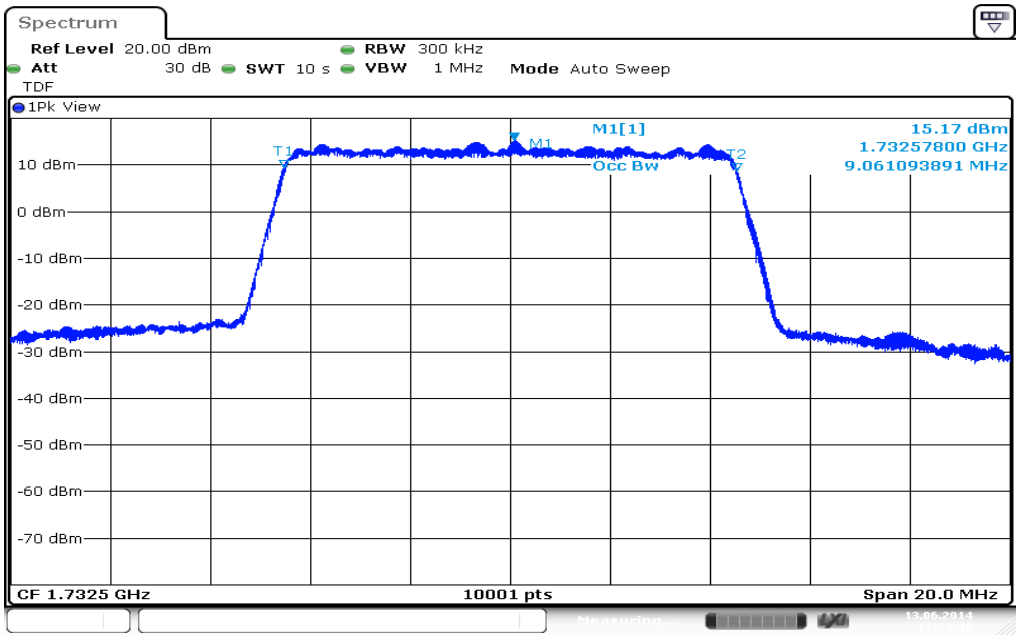
Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:25:26

Plot 6: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

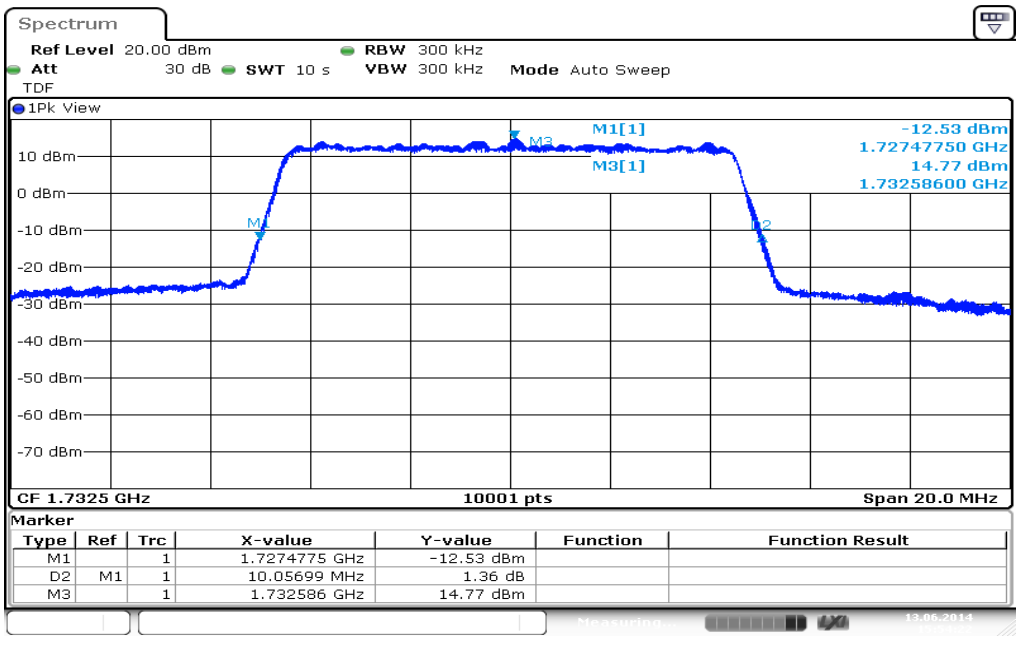


Date: 13.JUN.2014 15:26:01

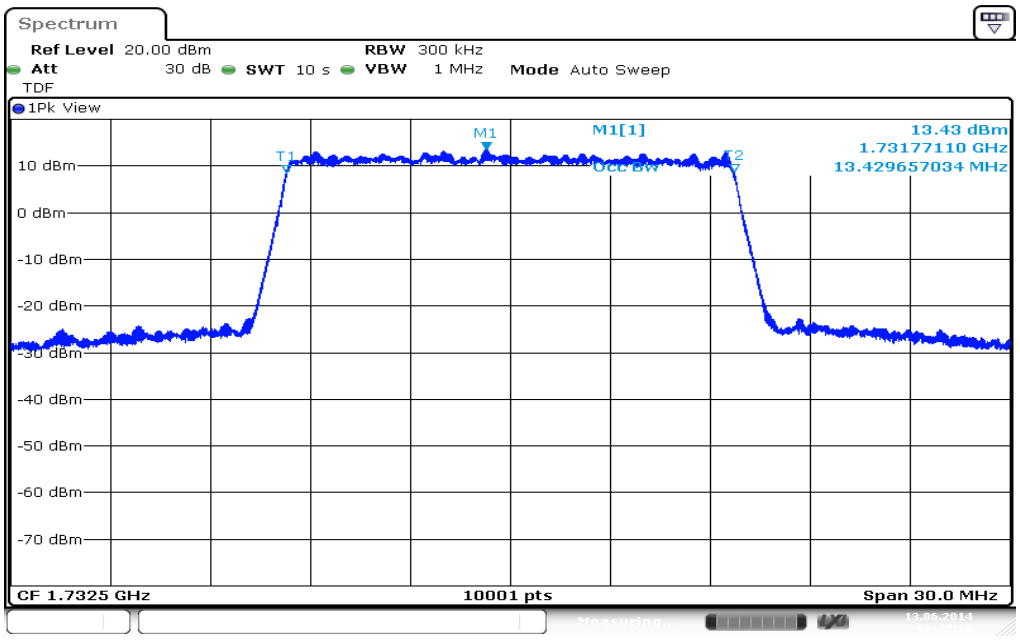
Plot 7: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



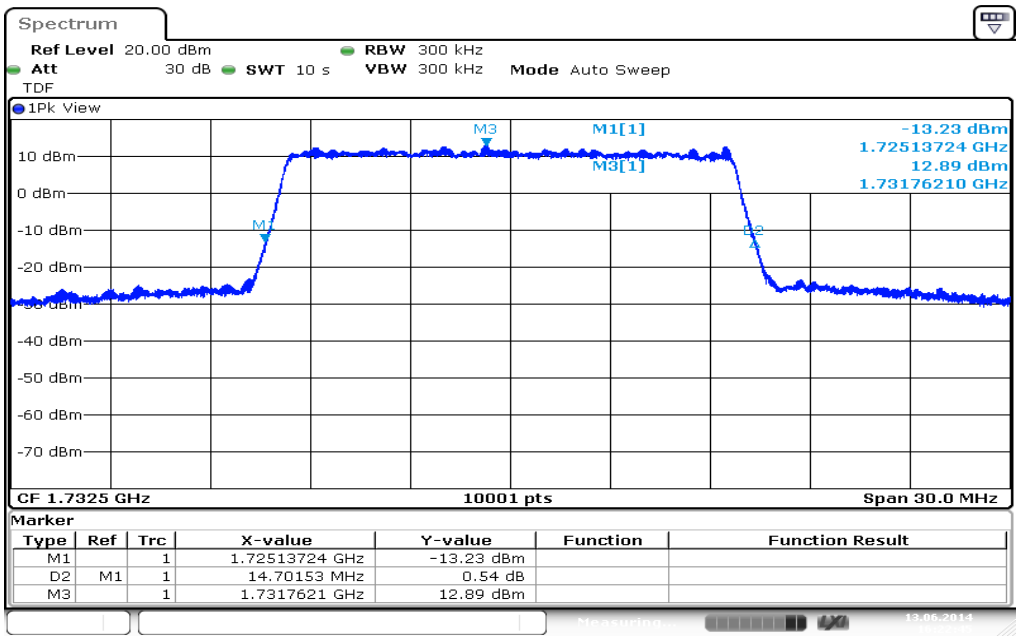
Plot 8: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



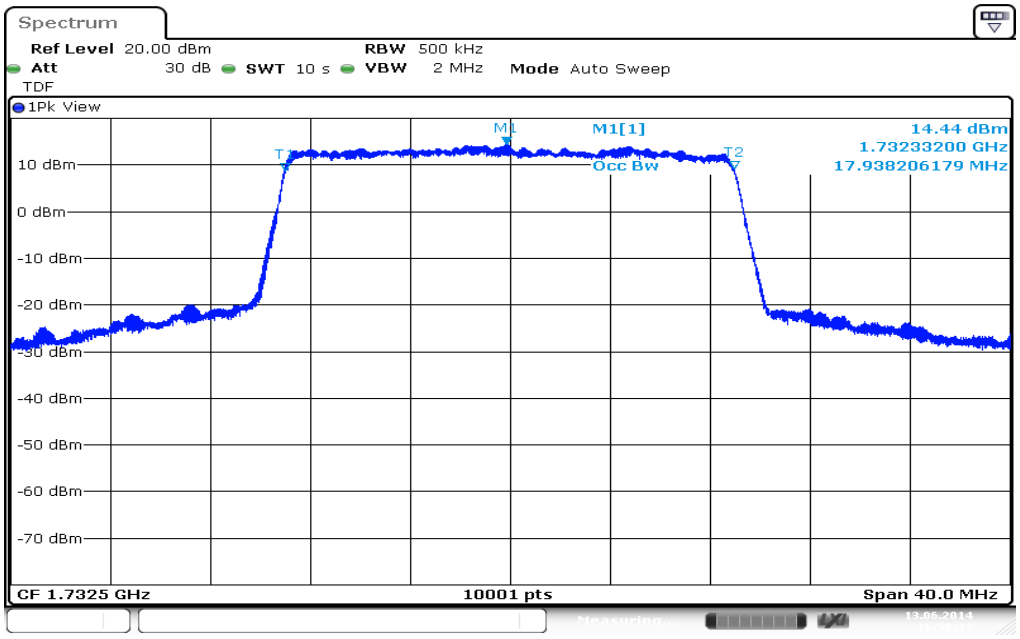
Plot 9: 15 MHz, 99% OBW



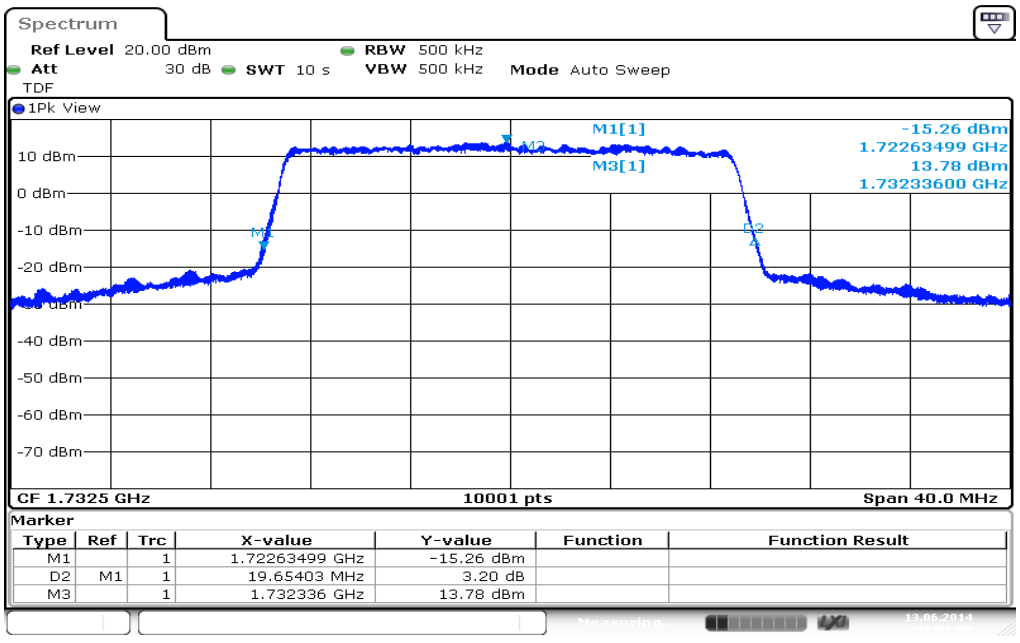
Plot 10: 15 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Plot 11: 20 MHz, 99% OBW



Plot 12: 20 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



8.4 Results LTE – Band 7

The EUT was set to transmit the maximum power.

8.4.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, 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).

Measurement:

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

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Span:	Zero Span
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
AVG: 33 dBm
Max Output Power
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.

Results:

Output Power (conducted)						
Bandwidth (MHz)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Resource block allocation**	**Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
5	2502.5	1 RB low	23.1	3.89	22.0	5.20
		1 RB high	23.1	4.65	22.1	5.55
		50% RB mid	22.1	5.13	21.0	6.10
		100% RB	22.1	5.58	21.1	6.64
	2535	1 RB low	23.1	5.06	22.4	4.72
		1 RB high	23.0	5.00	22.4	4.71
		50% RB mid	22.1	6.03	21.1	5.18
		100% RB	22.1	6.85	21.1	5.64
	2567.5	1 RB low	23.1	4.87	21.8	5.91
		1 RB high	23.1	4.86	21.8	5.81
		50% RB mid	22.0	5.38	21.1	6.27
		100% RB	22.1	5.78	21.1	6.94
10	2505	1 RB low	23.0	5.13	22.2	4.14
		1 RB high	23.2	5.44	22.3	4.76
		50% RB mid	22.1	6.21	21.1	5.36
		100% RB	22.2	6.58	21.3	5.62
	2535	1 RB low	23.1	4.66	21.9	5.64
		1 RB high	23.1	4.68	22.0	5.69
		50% RB mid	22.1	5.20	21.2	6.04
		100% RB	22.1	5.83	21.1	6.91
	2565	1 RB low	23.2	5.99	21.8	4.94
		1 RB high	23.1	5.89	21.8	4.78
		50% RB mid	22.1	6.39	21.0	5.44
		100% RB	22.1	7.30	21.1	6.26
15	2507.5	1 RB low	23.1	4.04	22.3	5.02
		1 RB high	23.2	4.87	22.3	5.56
		50% RB mid	22.3	5.26	21.3	6.22
		100% RB	22.2	5.81	21.2	6.58
	2535	1 RB low	23.1	5.39	22.5	4.74
		1 RB high	23.1	5.25	22.5	4.61
		50% RB mid	22.1	6.23	21.1	5.27
		100% RB	22.1	6.62	21.1	5.81
	2562.5	1 RB low	23.3	4.89	22.0	5.98
		1 RB high	23.1	4.78	21.8	5.88
		50% RB mid	22.1	5.41	21.1	6.38
		100% RB	22.2	5.98	21.1	6.77

20	2510	1 RB low	23.1	5.10	22.1	3.90
		1 RB high	23.2	5.60	22.1	5.01
		50% RB mid	22.2	6.38	21.2	5.38
		100% RB	22.2	6.48	21.1	5.32
	2535	1 RB low	22.9	4.92	22.2	5.55
		1 RB high	22.9	4.82	22.3	5.44
		50% RB mid	22.1	5.26	21.0	6.21
		100% RB	22.1	5.82	21.1	6.67
	2560	1 RB low	23.1	5.36	22.3	4.92
		1 RB high	22.9	5.30	22.1	4.88
		50% RB mid	22.1	6.36	21.2	5.53
		100% RB	22.1	6.53	21.1	6.09
Measurement uncertainty			± 0.5 dB			

The values are measured in the mode with the highest conducted output power.

Output Power (radiated)			
Bandwidth (MHz)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM**
5	2502.5	24.3	23.3
	2535	24.5	23.8
	2567.5	24.5	23.2
10	2505	24.4	23.5
	2535	24.5	23.4
	2565	24.6	23.2
15	2507.5	24.4	23.5
	2535	24.5	23.9
	2562.5	24.7	23.4
20	2510	24.4	23.3
	2535	24.3	23.7
	2560	24.5	23.7
Measurement uncertainty		± 3.0 dB	

Result: Passed

8.4.2 Frequency stability

Description:

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 CMW500 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 V_{nom}, connected to the CMW500 and in a simulated call on channel 1412 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two 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 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom}. Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max}, in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

This measurement was performed with the highest channel bandwidth supported from the EUT on the middle channel

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Measured with CMW500
Sweep time:	
Video bandwidth:	
Resolution bandwidth:	
Span:	
Trace-Mode:	

Limits:

FCC
Frequency Stability
< 2.5 ppm

Results:

FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	5	0.00000020	0.0020
3.4	36	0.00000142	0.0142
3.5	54	0.00000213	0.0213
3.6	43	0.00000170	0.0170
3.7	42	0.00000166	0.0166
3.8	10	0.00000039	0.0039
3.9	7	0.00000028	0.0028
4.0	42	0.00000166	0.0166
4.1	41	0.00000162	0.0162
4.2	13	0.00000051	0.0051
4.3	40	0.00000158	0.0158
4.4	-1	-0.00000004	-0.0004

FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	28	0.00000110	0.0110
-20	5	0.00000020	0.0020
-10	29	0.00000114	0.0114
± 0	16	0.00000063	0.0063
10	10	0.00000039	0.0039
20	55	0.00000217	0.0217
30	-4	-0.00000016	-0.0016
40	18	0.00000071	0.0071
50	58	0.00000229	0.0229
60	53	0.00000209	0.0209

Result: Passed

8.4.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 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 2569.3 MHz. This was rounded up to 26 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 27.53. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the LTE band 7.

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 (if possible).
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.
e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	2 sec.
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Span:	100 MHz Steps
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Spurious Emissions Radiated
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the LTE band 7. 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 LTE band 7 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 with 10 MHz bandwidth and full resource blocks. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel and all supported channel bandwidths were checked, too.

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

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		**MIDDLE CHANNEL**		**HIGHEST CHANNEL**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5010.0	-	5070.0	-	5130.0	-
7515.0	-	7605.0	-	7695.0	-
10020.0	-	10140.0	-	10260.0	-
12525.0	-	12675.0	-	12825.0	-
15030.0	-	15210.0	-	15390.0	-
17535.0	-	17745.0	-	17955.0	-
20040.0	-	20280.0	-	20520.0	-
22545.0	-	22815.0	-	23085.0	-
25050.0	-	25350.0	-	25650.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

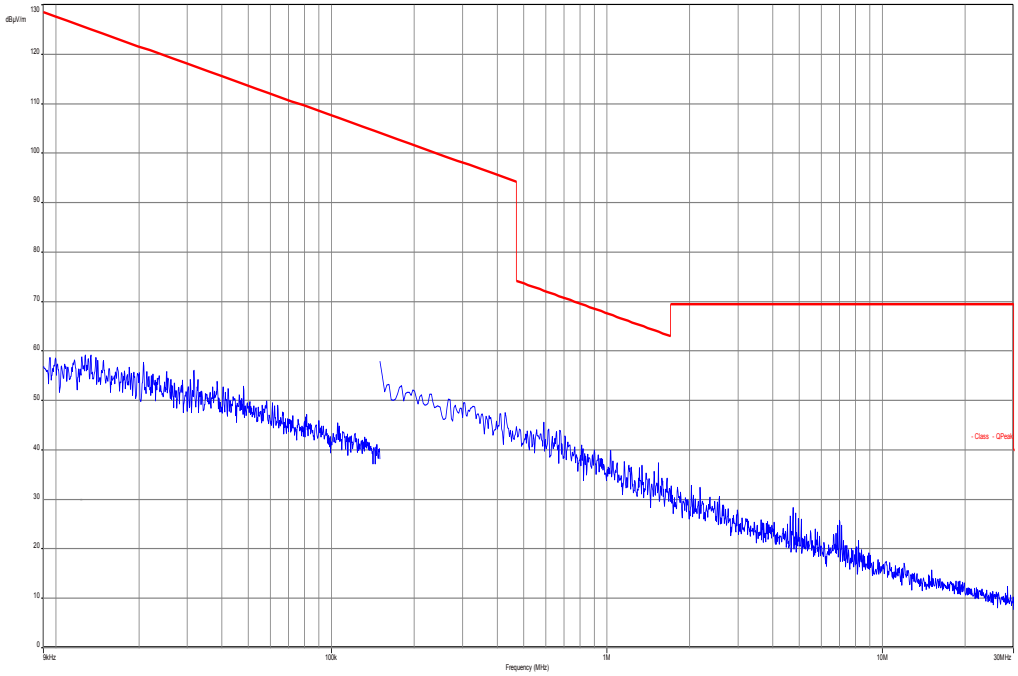
16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		**MIDDLE CHANNEL**		**HIGHEST CHANNEL**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5010.0	-	5070.0	-	5130.0	-
7515.0	-	7605.0	-	7695.0	-
10020.0	-	10140.0	-	10260.0	-
12525.0	-	12675.0	-	12825.0	-
15030.0	-	15210.0	-	15390.0	-
17535.0	-	17745.0	-	17955.0	-
20040.0	-	20280.0	-	20520.0	-
22545.0	-	22815.0	-	23085.0	-
25050.0	-	25350.0	-	25650.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

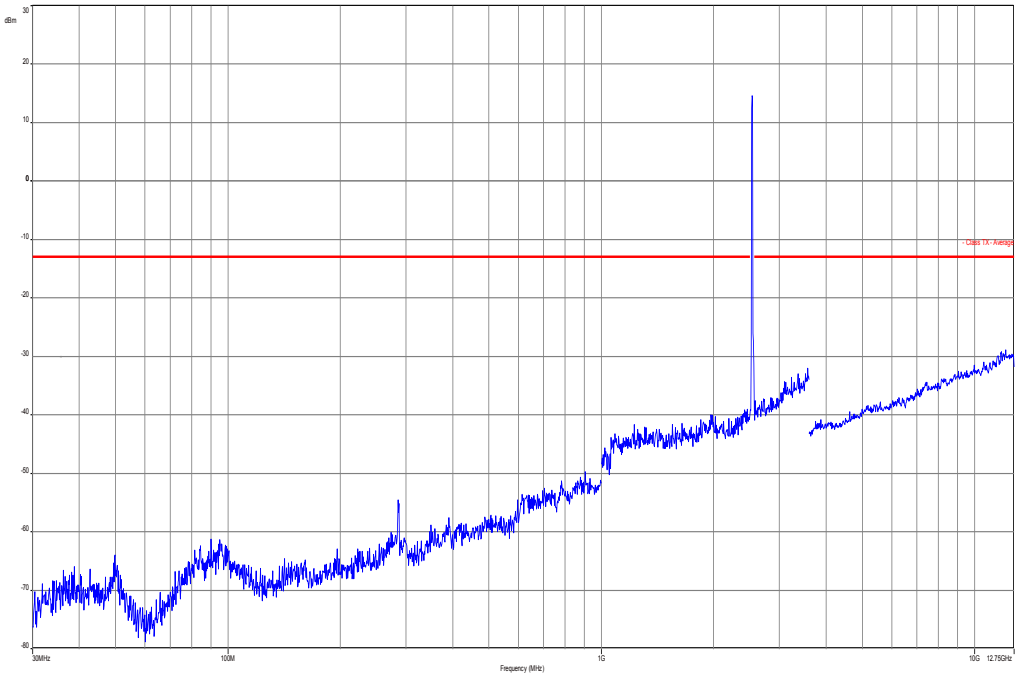
Result: Passed

QPSK with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

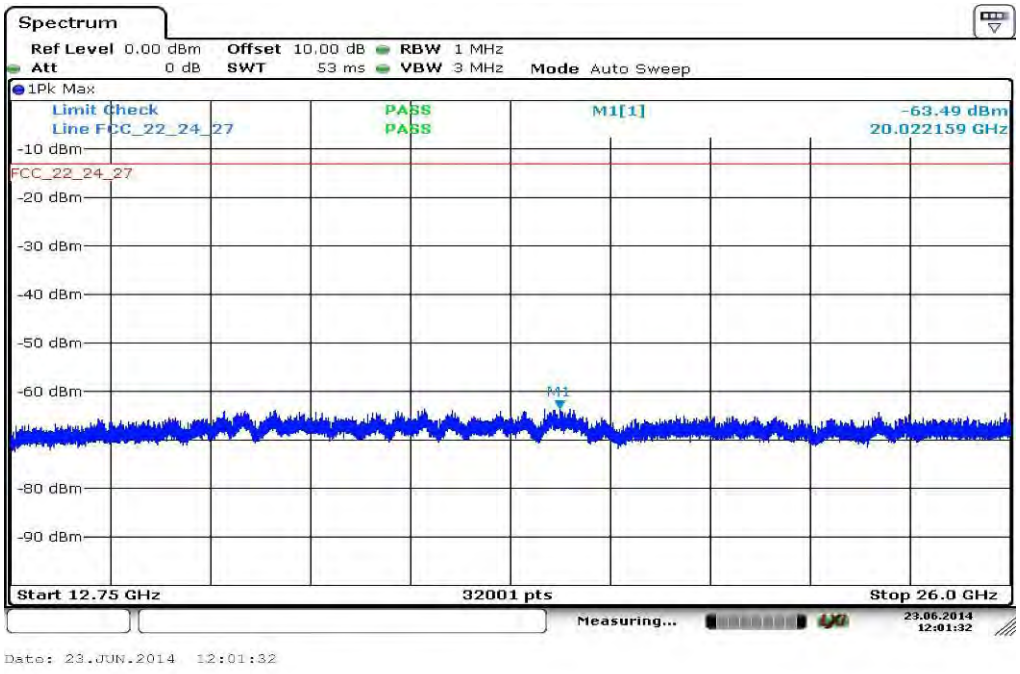
Plot 1: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz

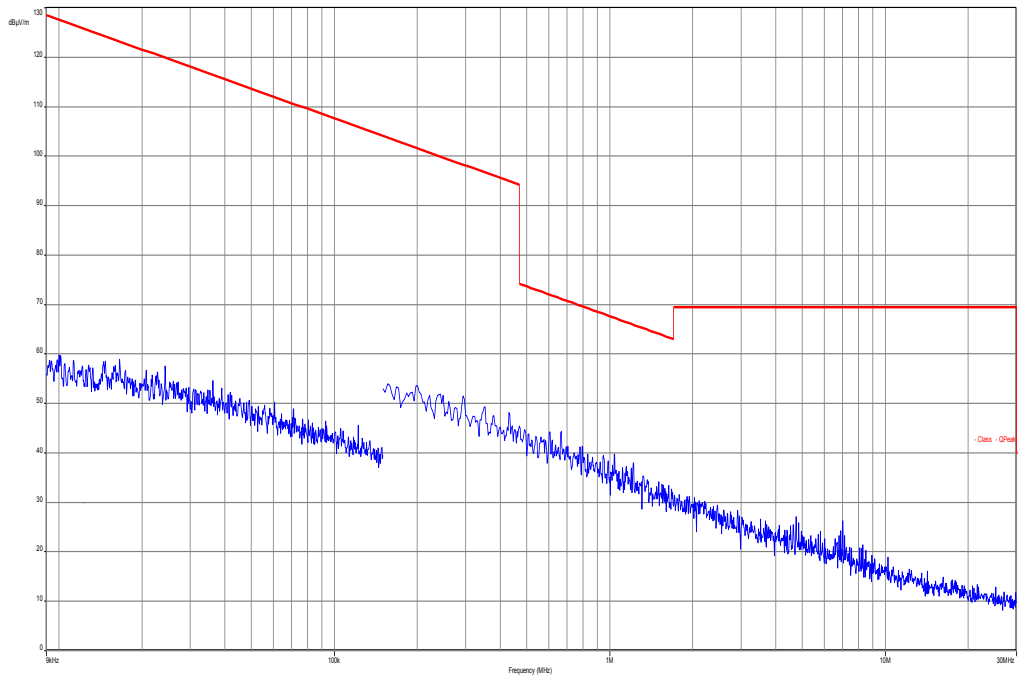


Plot 3: Middle channel, 12.75 GHz to 26 GHz

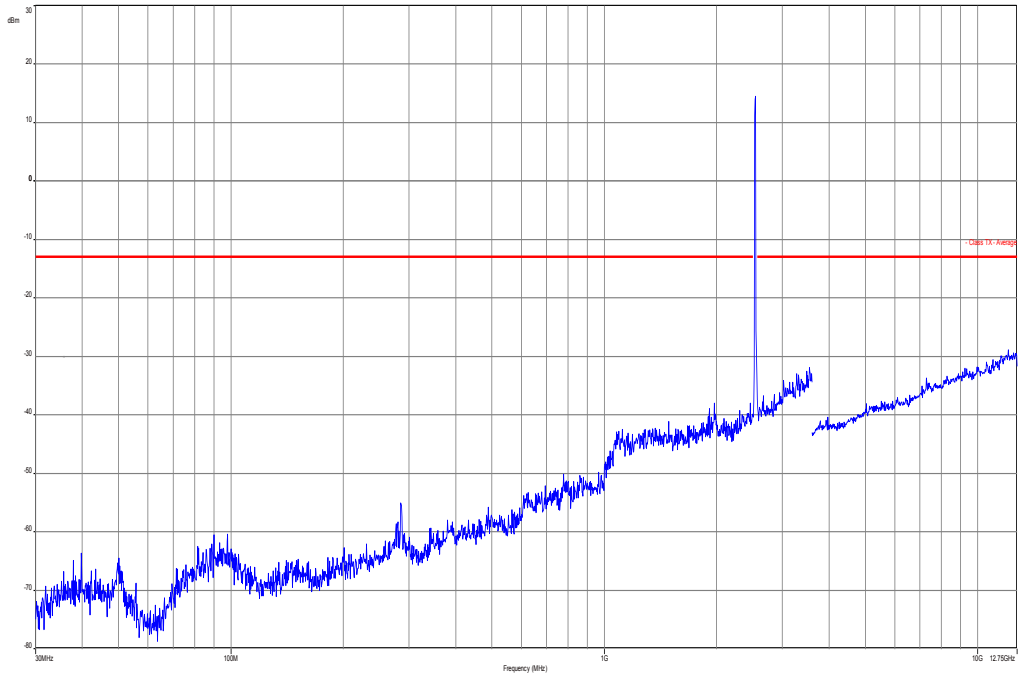


16-QAM with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

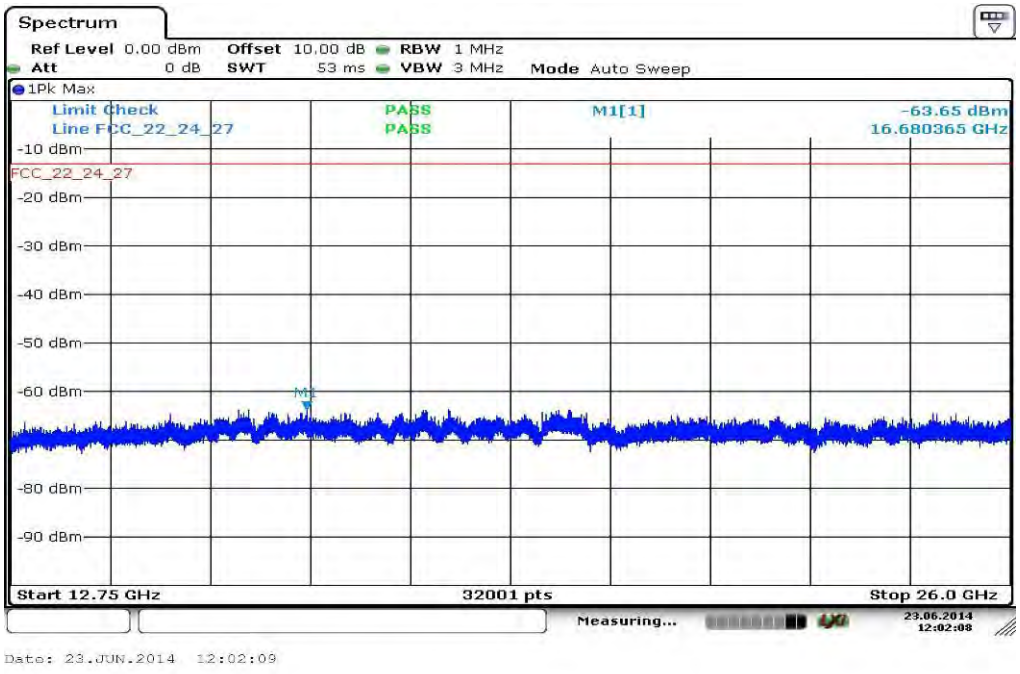
Plot 4: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz



Plot 6: Middle channel, 12.75 GHz to 26 GHz



8.4.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

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

For the measurement the lowest, middle and highest channel bandwidth was used. If spurious were found the other bandwidths were measured, too.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Span:	10 MHz – 26 GHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Spurious Emissions Conducted
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results: for 5 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5005.0	-	5070.0	-	5135.0	-
7507.5	-	7605.0	-	7702.5	-
10010.0	-	10140.0	-	10270.0	-
12512.5	-	12675.0	-	12837.5	-
15015.0	-	15210.0	-	15405.0	-
17517.5	-	17745.0	-	17972.5	-
20020.0	-	20280.0	-	20540.0	-
22522.5	-	22815.0	-	23107.5	-
25025.0	-	25350.0	-	25675.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5005.0	-	5070.0	-	5135.0	-
7507.5	-	7605.0	-	7702.5	-
10010.0	-	10140.0	-	10270.0	-
12512.5	-	12675.0	-	12837.5	-
15015.0	-	15210.0	-	15405.0	-
17517.5	-	17745.0	-	17972.5	-
20020.0	-	20280.0	-	20540.0	-
22522.5	-	22815.0	-	23107.5	-
25025.0	-	25350.0	-	25675.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 10 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5010.0	-	5070.0	-	5130.0	-
7515.0	-	7605.0	-	7695.0	-
10020.0	-	10140.0	-	10260.0	-
12525.0	-	12675.0	-	12825.0	-
15030.0	-	15210.0	-	15390.0	-
17535.0	-	17745.0	-	17955.0	-
20040.0	-	20280.0	-	20520.0	-
22545.0	-	22815.0	-	23085.0	-
25050.0	-	25350.0	-	25650.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5010.0	-	5070.0	-	5130.0	-
7515.0	-	7605.0	-	7695.0	-
10020.0	-	10140.0	-	10260.0	-
12525.0	-	12675.0	-	12825.0	-
15030.0	-	15210.0	-	15390.0	-
17535.0	-	17745.0	-	17955.0	-
20040.0	-	20280.0	-	20520.0	-
22545.0	-	22815.0	-	23085.0	-
25050.0	-	25350.0	-	25650.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 15 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5015.0	-	5070.0	-	5125.0	-
7522.5	-	7605.0	-	7687.5	-
10030.0	-	10140.0	-	10250.0	-
12537.5	-	12675.0	-	12812.5	-
15045.0	-	15210.0	-	15375.0	-
17552.5	-	17745.0	-	17937.5	-
20060.0	-	20280.0	-	20500.0	-
22567.5	-	22815.0	-	23062.5	-
25075.0	-	25350.0	-	25625.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5015.0	-	5070.0	-	5125.0	-
7522.5	-	7605.0	-	7687.5	-
10030.0	-	10140.0	-	10250.0	-
12537.5	-	12675.0	-	12812.5	-
15045.0	-	15210.0	-	15375.0	-
17552.5	-	17745.0	-	17937.5	-
20060.0	-	20280.0	-	20500.0	-
22567.5	-	22815.0	-	23062.5	-
25075.0	-	25350.0	-	25625.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 20 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5020.0	-	5070.0	-	5120.0	-
7530.0	-	7605.0	-	7680.0	-
10040.0	-	10140.0	-	10240.0	-
12550.0	-	12675.0	-	12800.0	-
15060.0	-	15210.0	-	15360.0	-
17570.0	-	17745.0	-	17920.0	-
20080.0	-	20280.0	-	20480.0	-
22590.0	-	22815.0	-	23040.0	-
25100.0	-	25350.0	-	25600.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

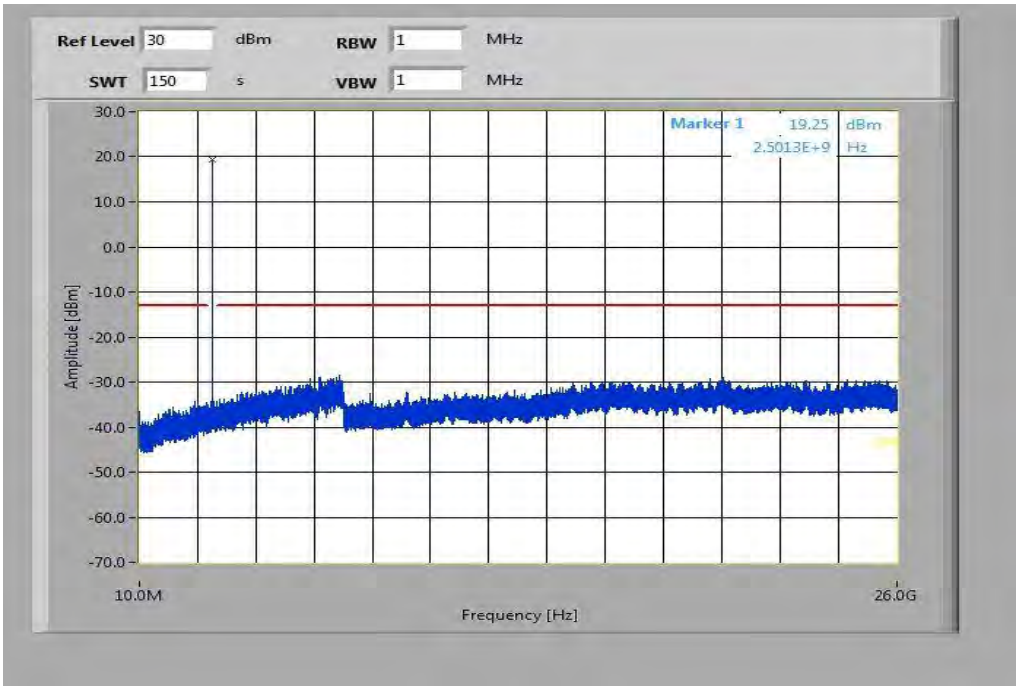
16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
5020.0	-	5070.0	-	5120.0	-
7530.0	-	7605.0	-	7680.0	-
10040.0	-	10140.0	-	10240.0	-
12550.0	-	12675.0	-	12800.0	-
15060.0	-	15210.0	-	15360.0	-
17570.0	-	17745.0	-	17920.0	-
20080.0	-	20280.0	-	20480.0	-
22590.0	-	22815.0	-	23040.0	-
25100.0	-	25350.0	-	25600.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

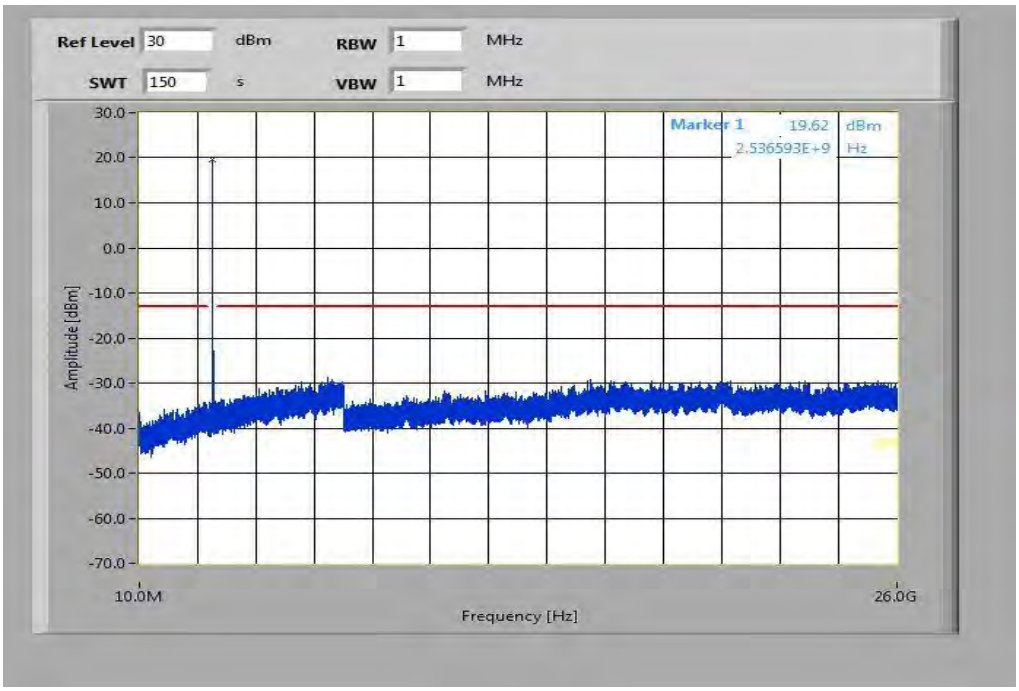
Result: Passed

Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

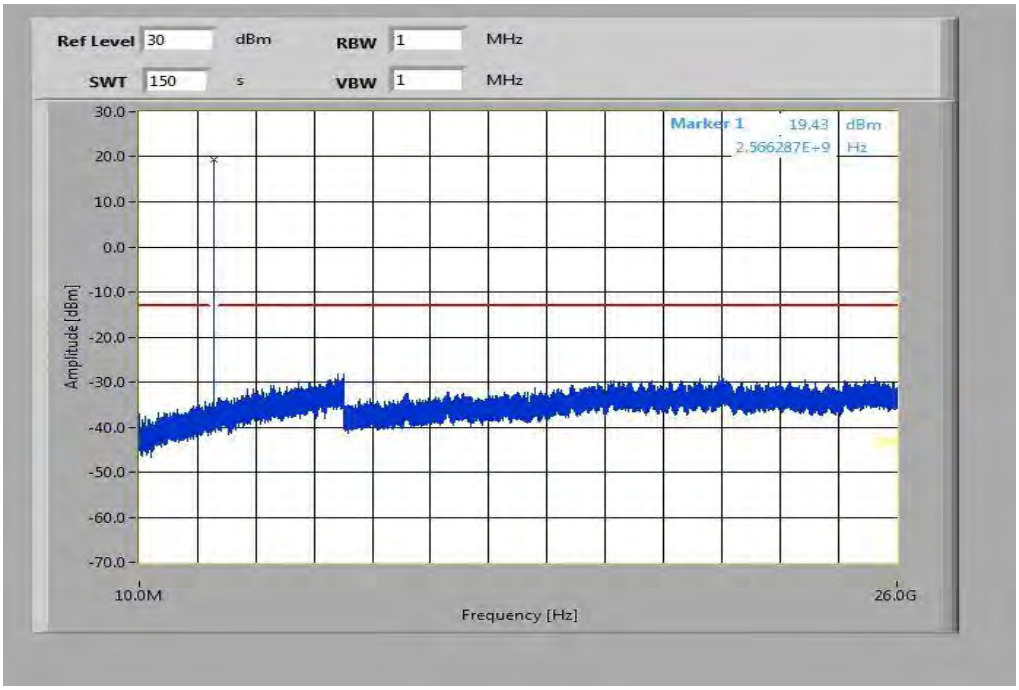
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

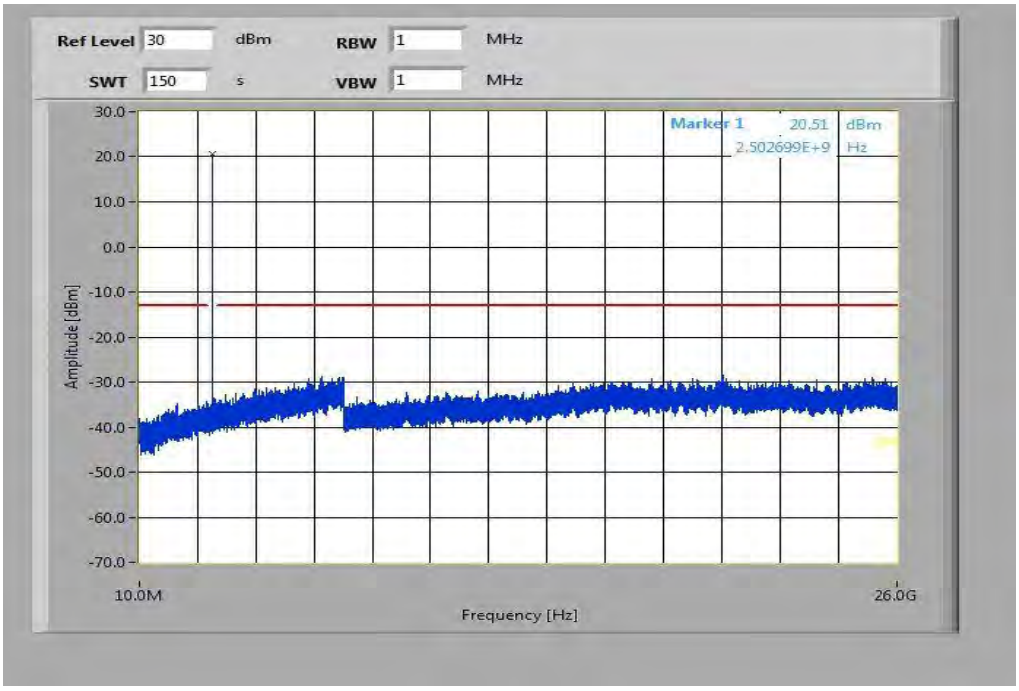


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

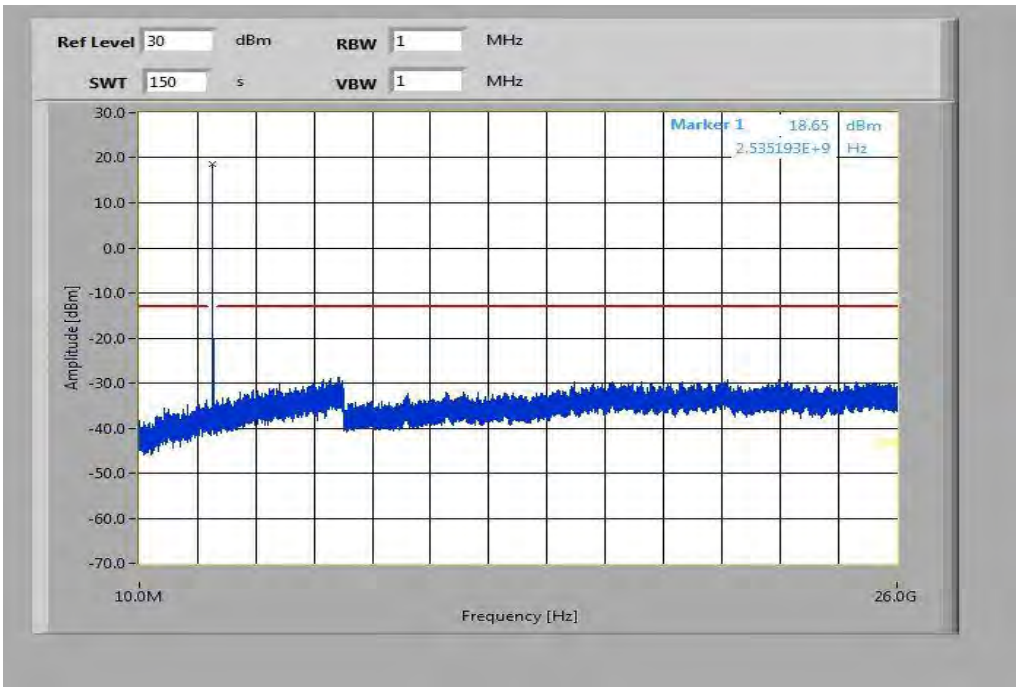


Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

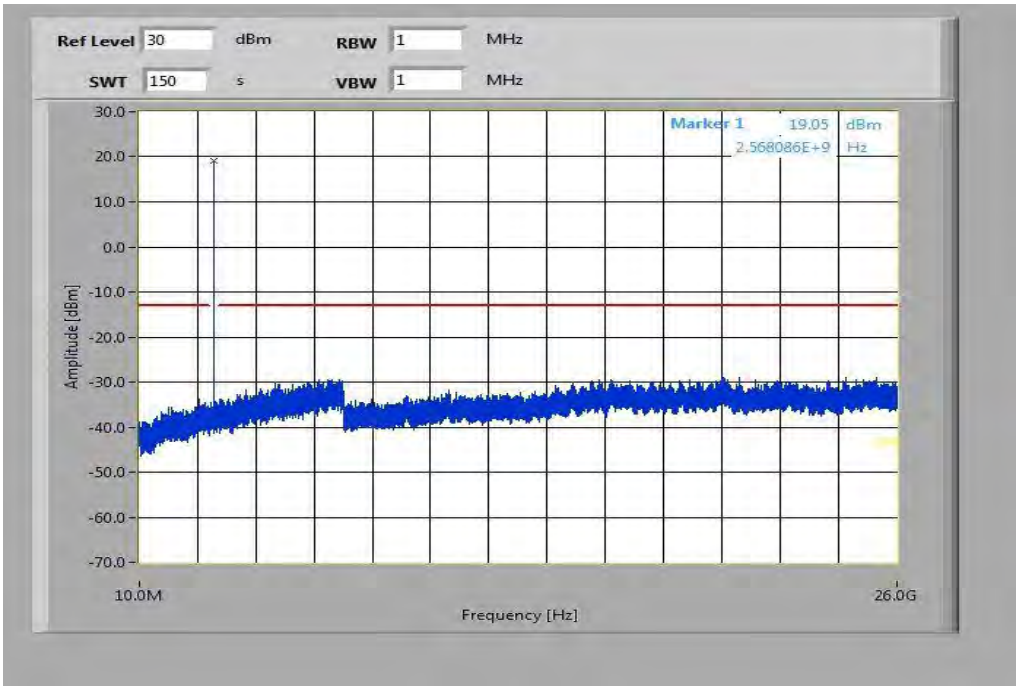
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

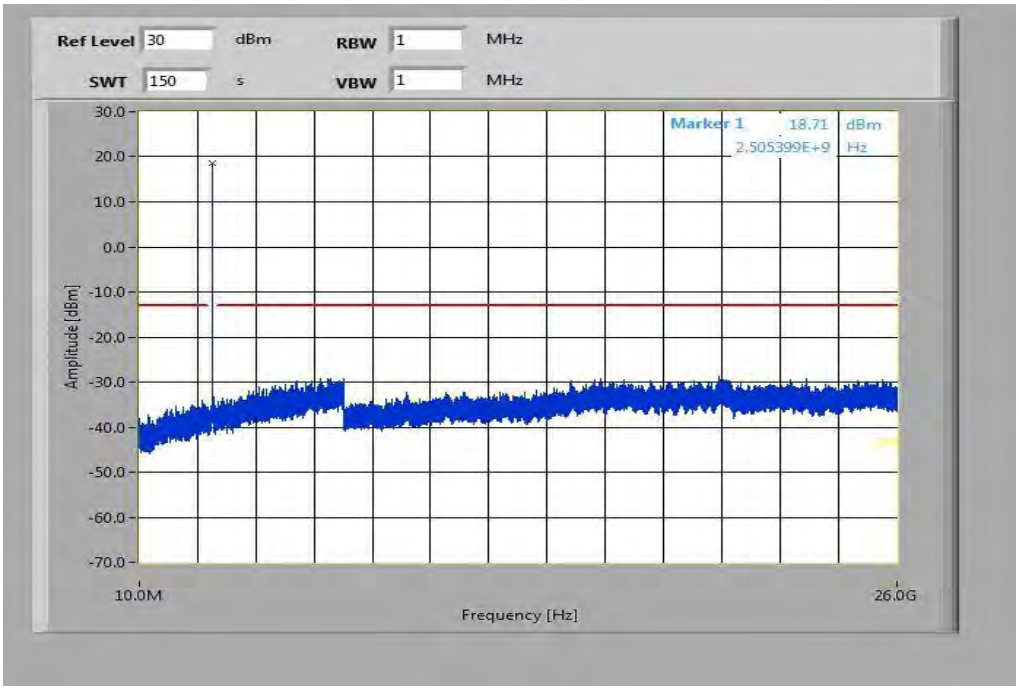


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

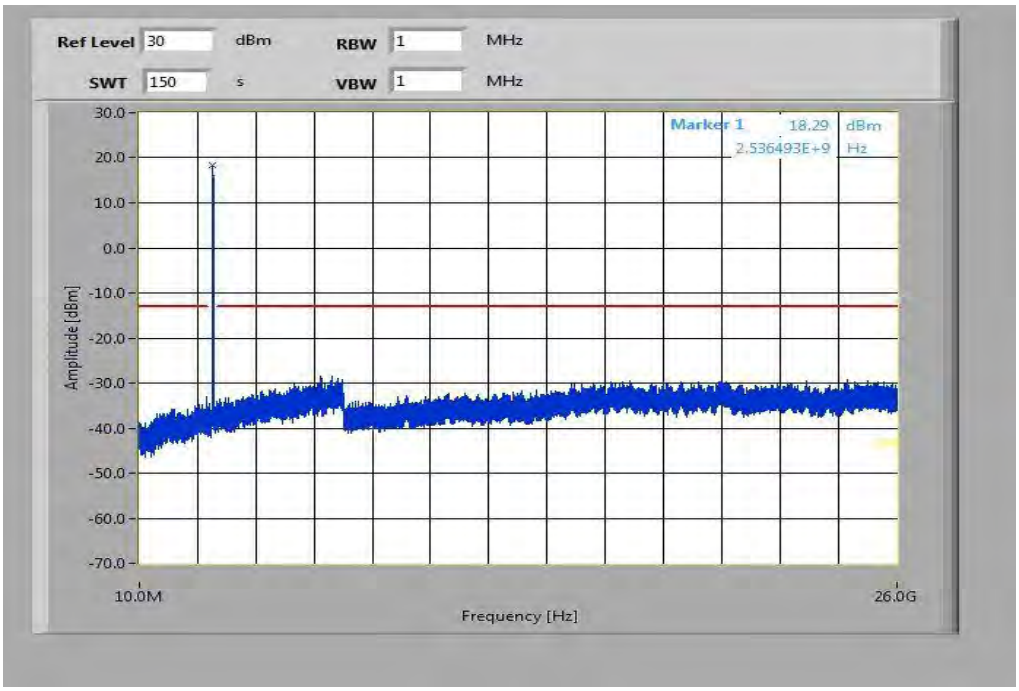


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

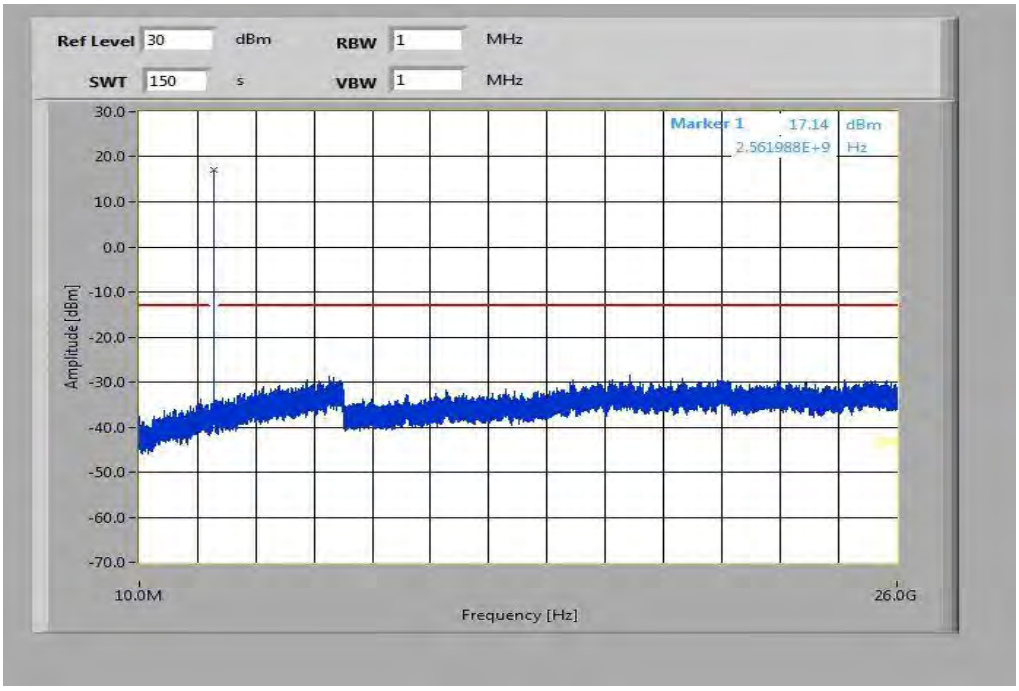
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

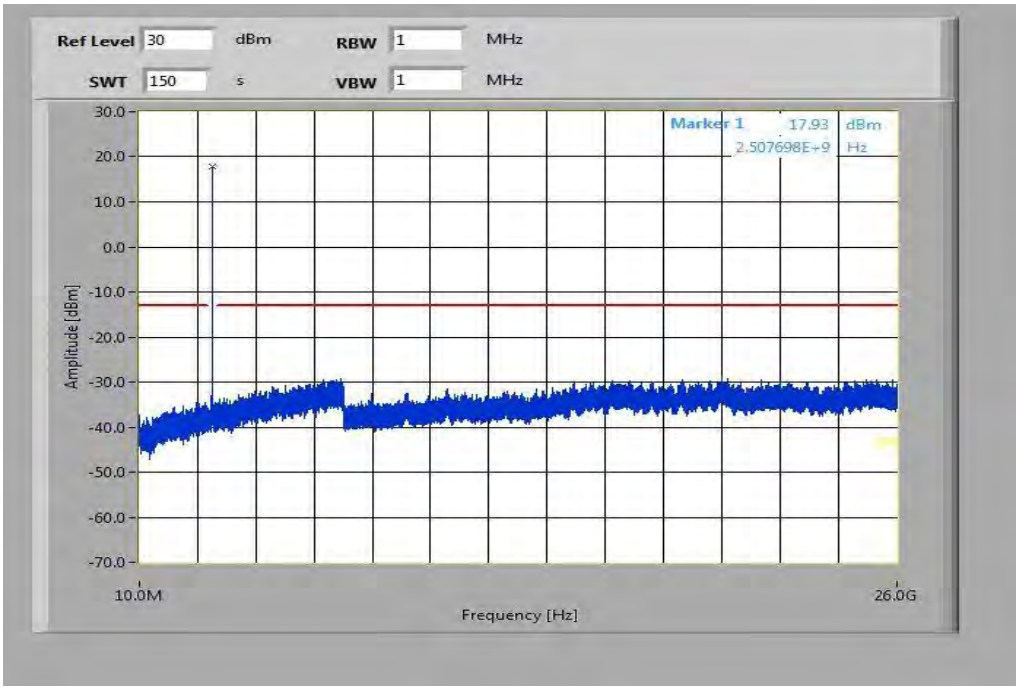


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

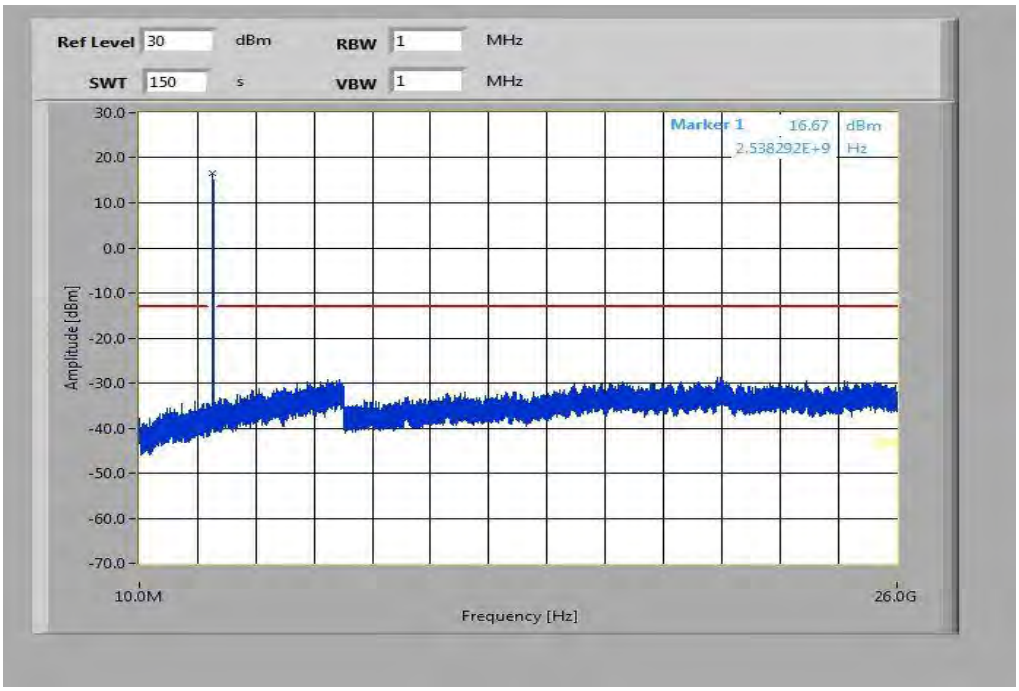


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

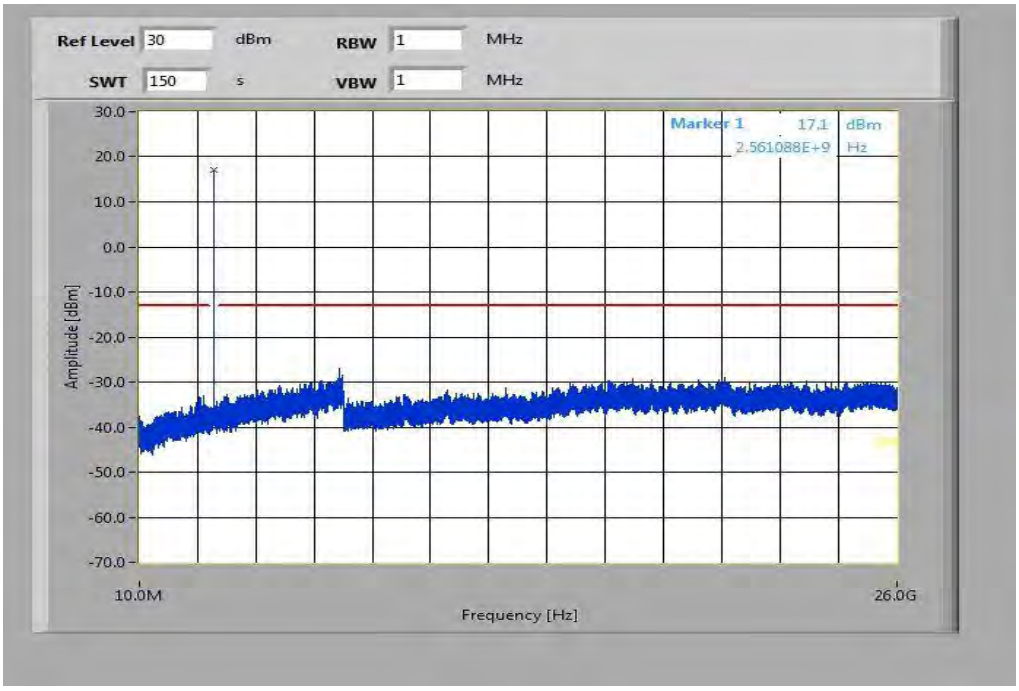
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

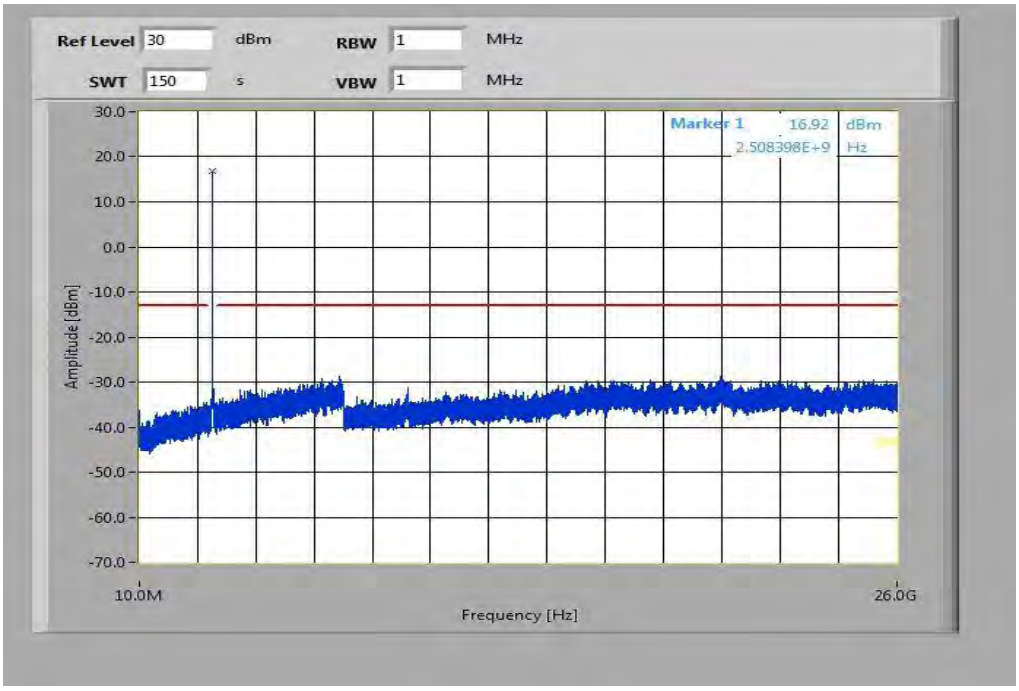


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

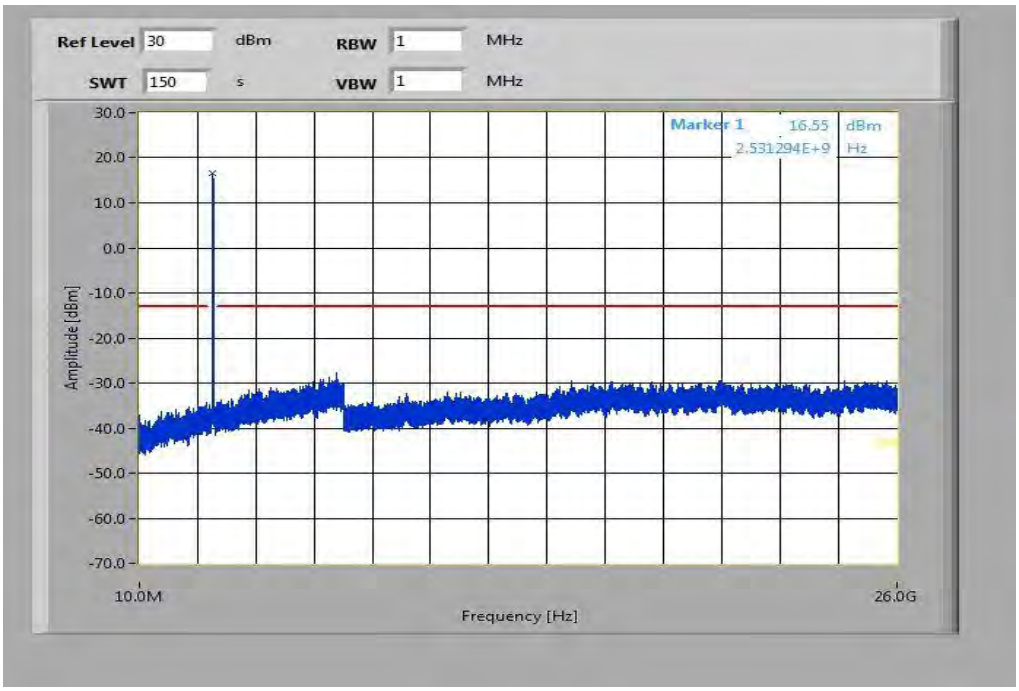


Plots for 15 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

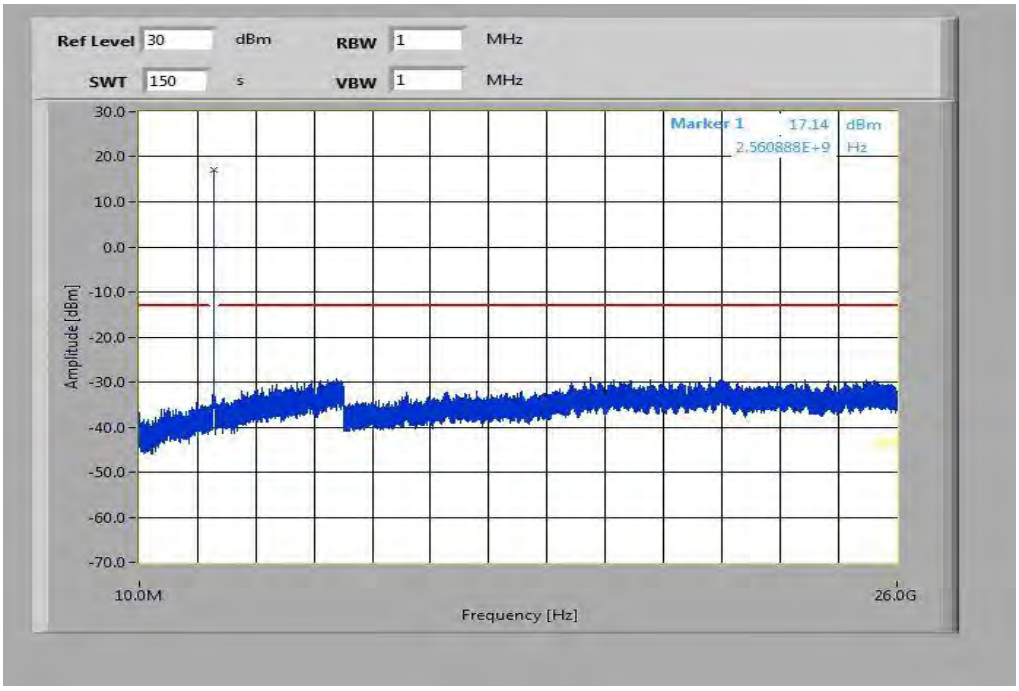
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

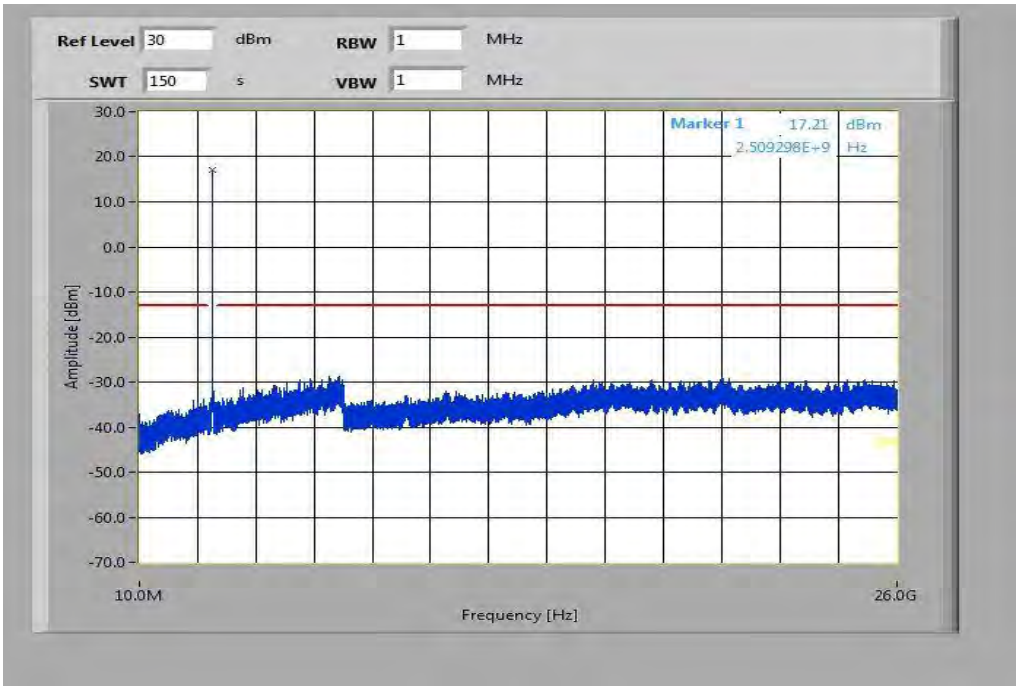


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

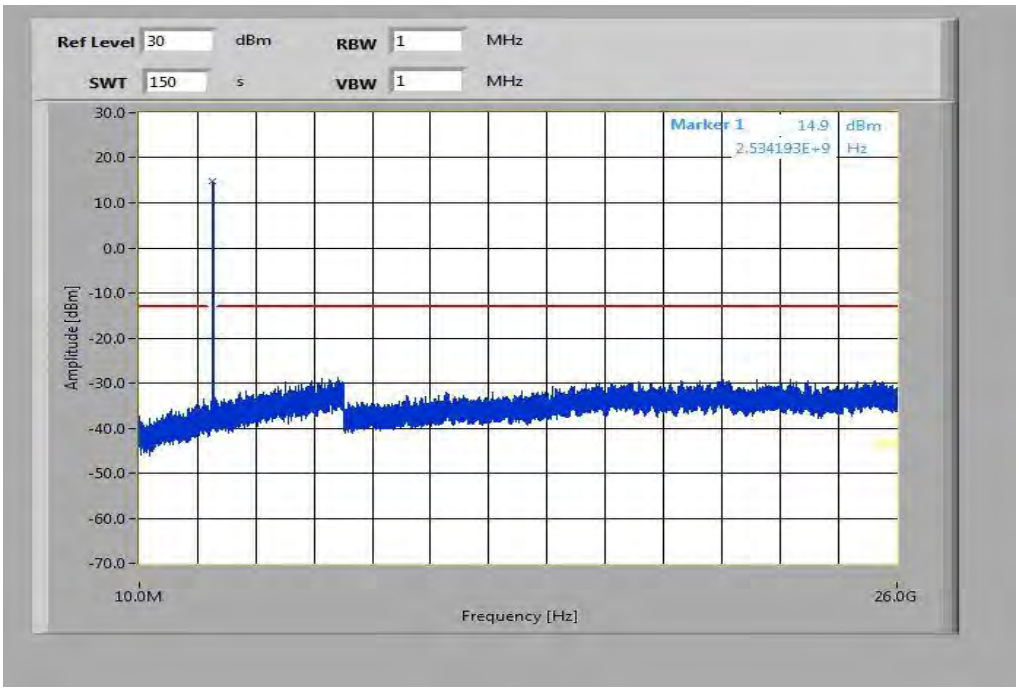


Plots for 15 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

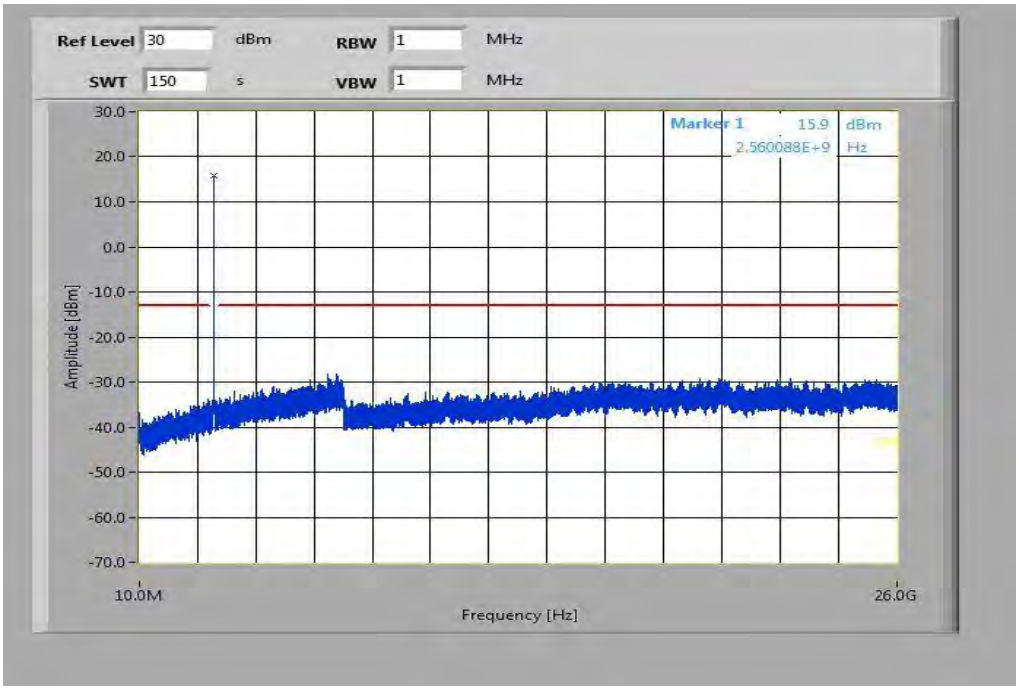
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

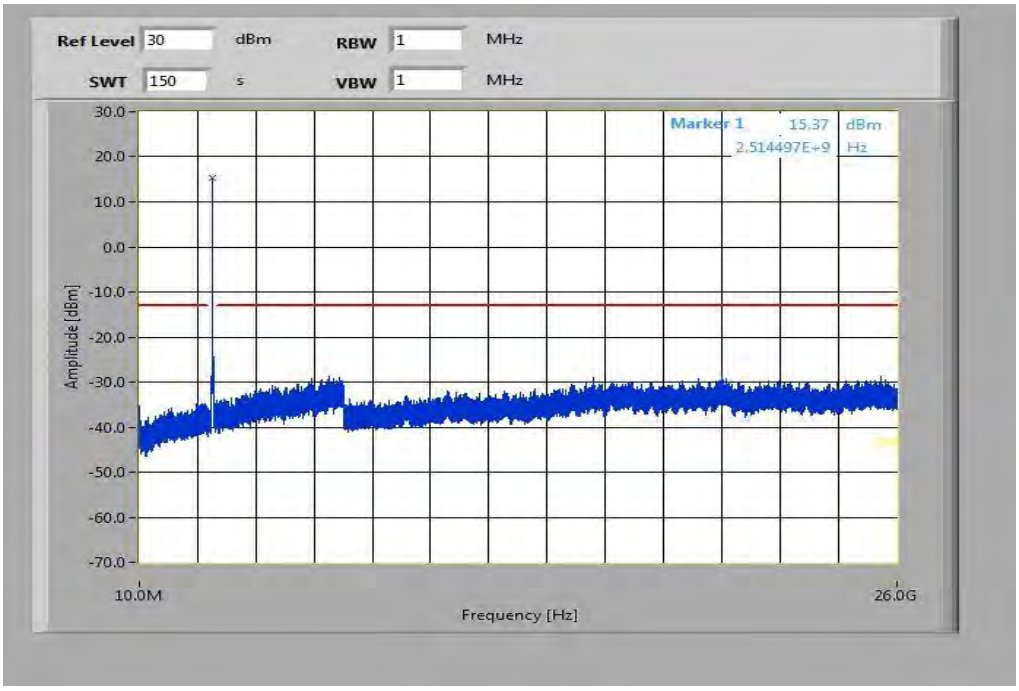


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

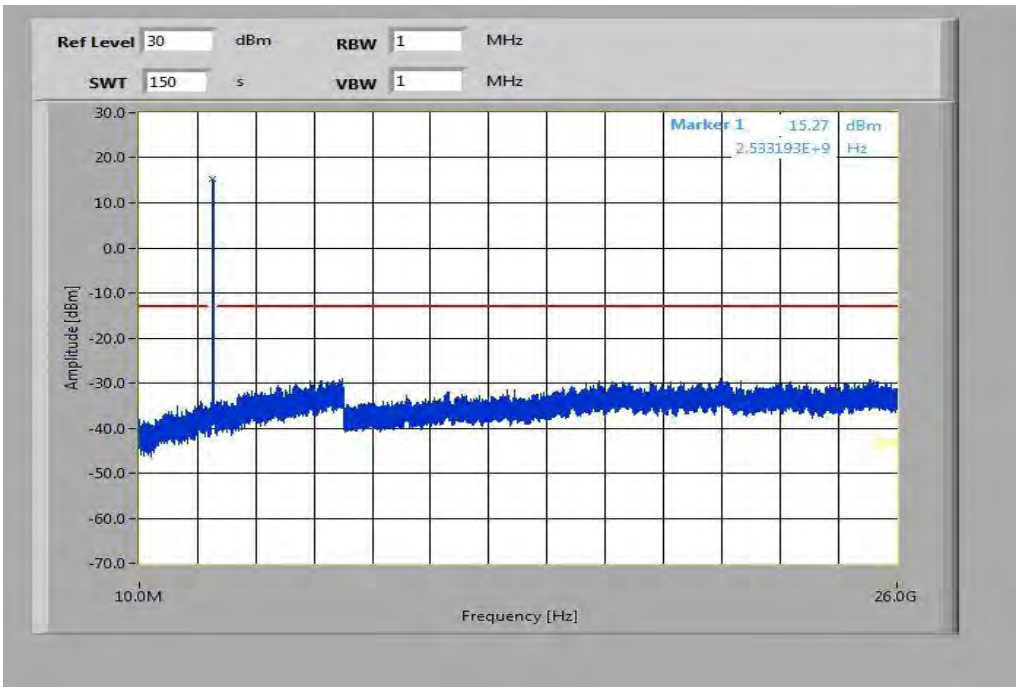


Plots for 20 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

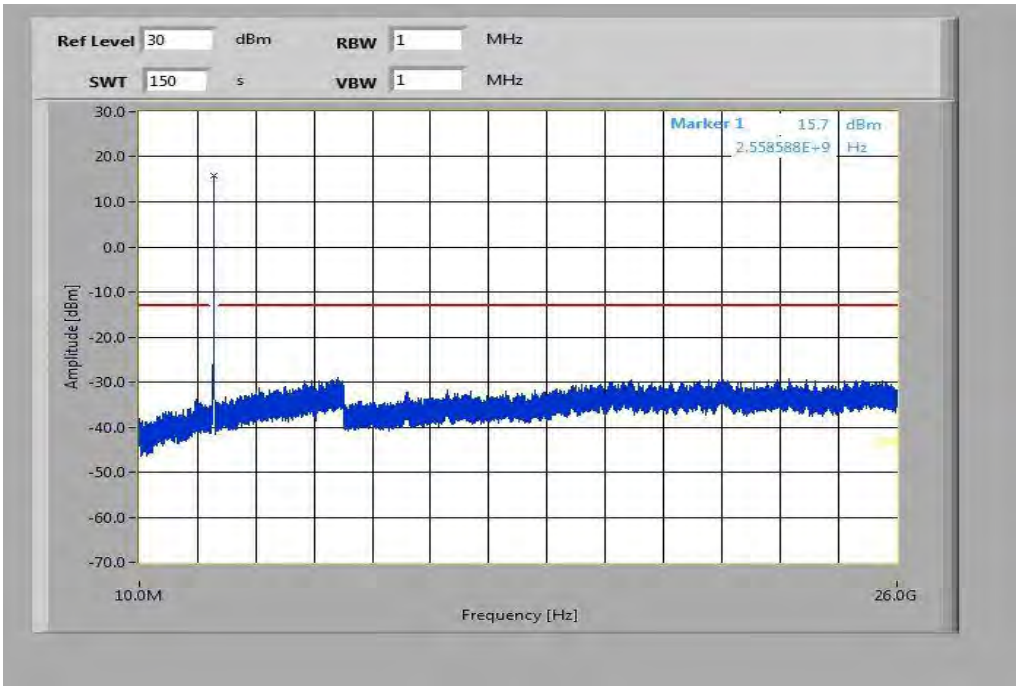
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

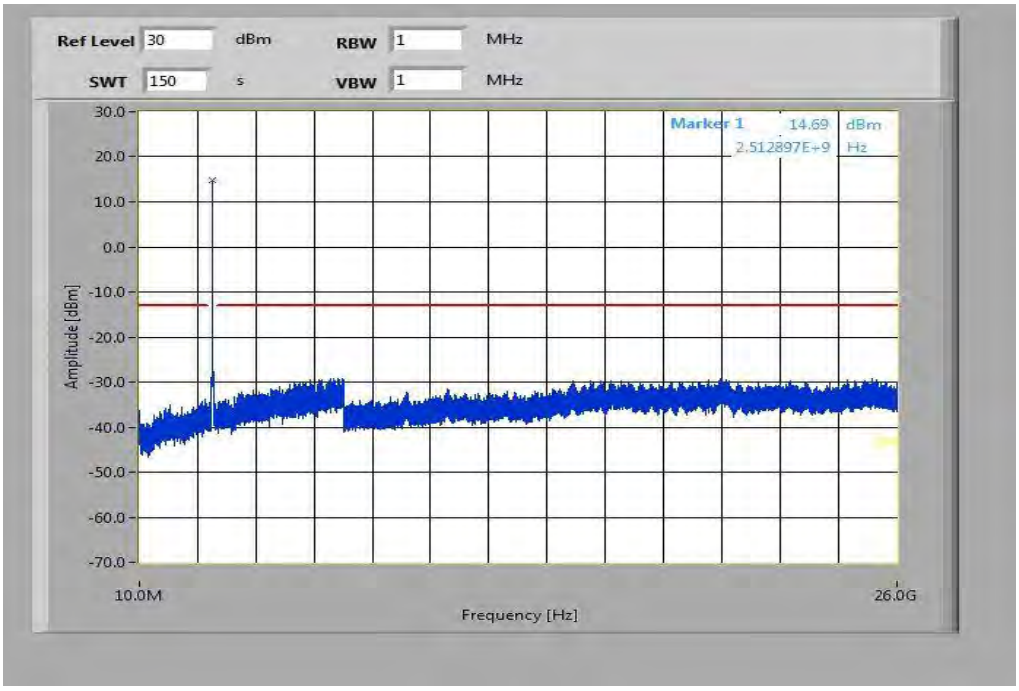


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

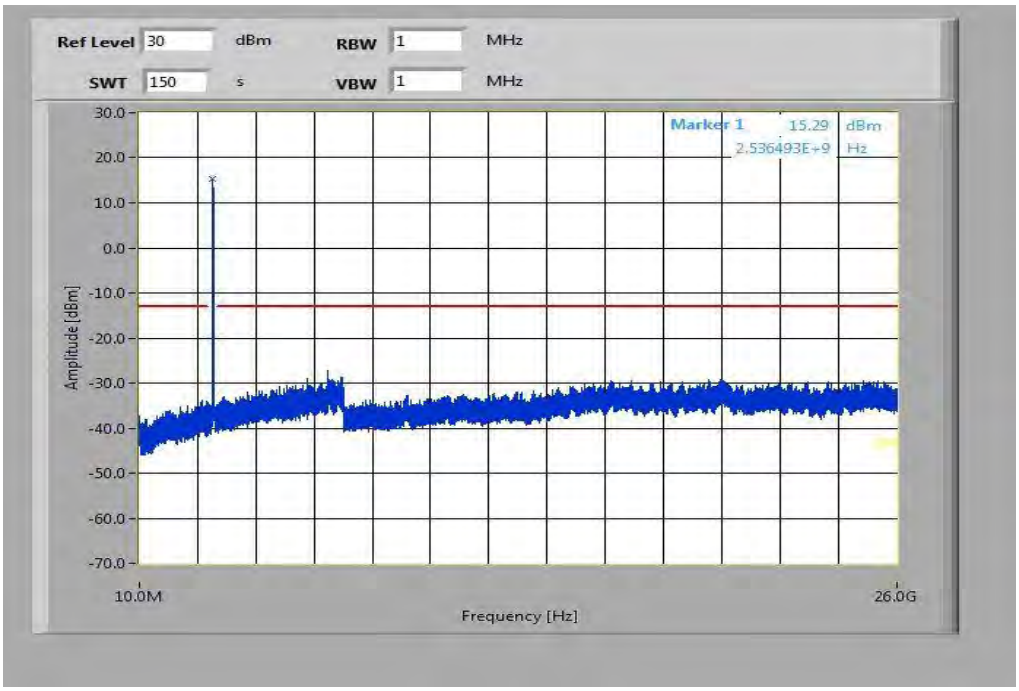


Plots for 20 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

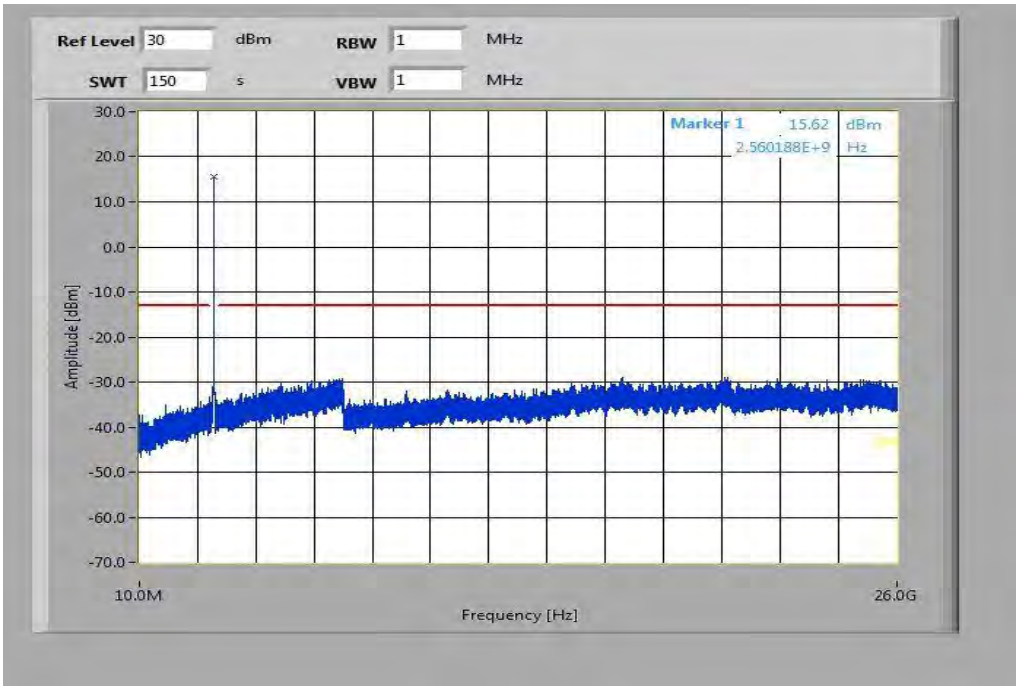
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



8.4.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

For the measurement the lowest, middle and highest channel bandwidth was used. If spurious were found the other bandwidths were measured, too.

Measurement:

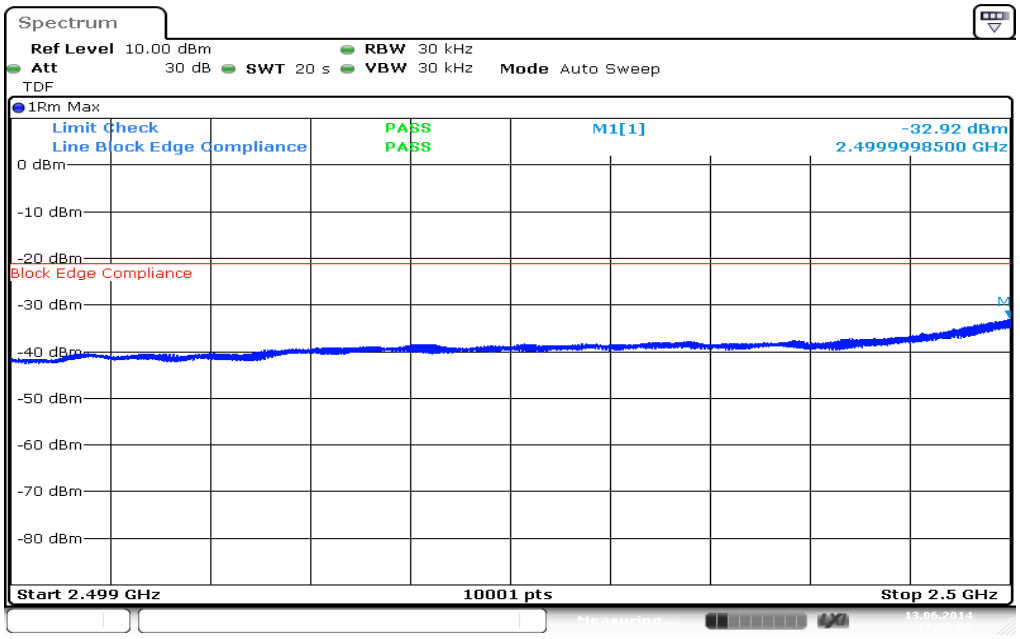
Measurement parameters	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	20 sec.
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Block Edge Compliance
Part 27.53 specifies that “the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.” However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used: “An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz.” When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -8.239 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/50kHz) = -8.239]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -21.24.
-21.24 dBm

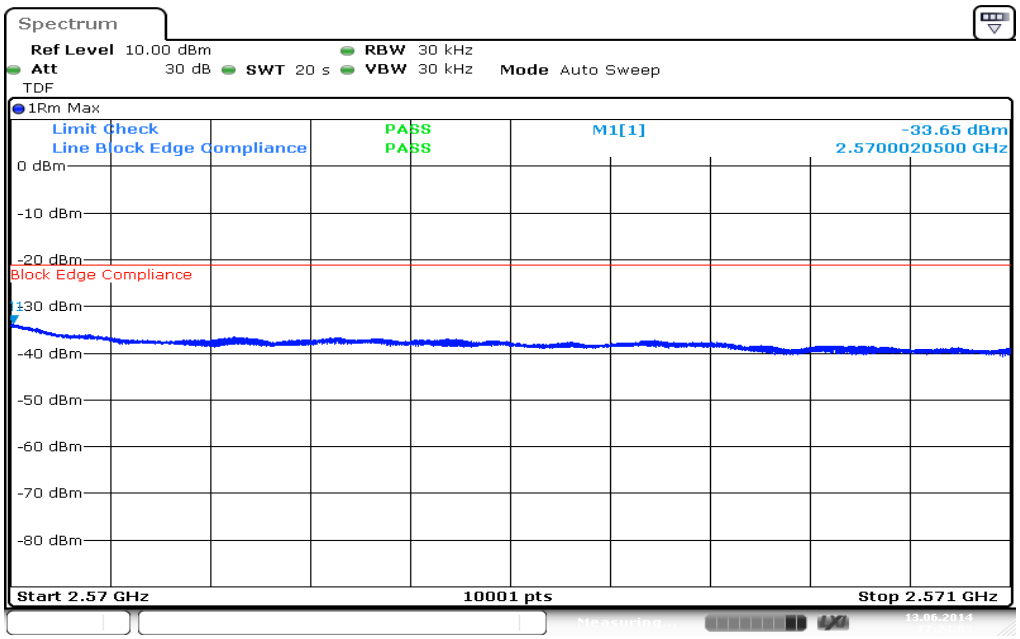
Results: **5 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



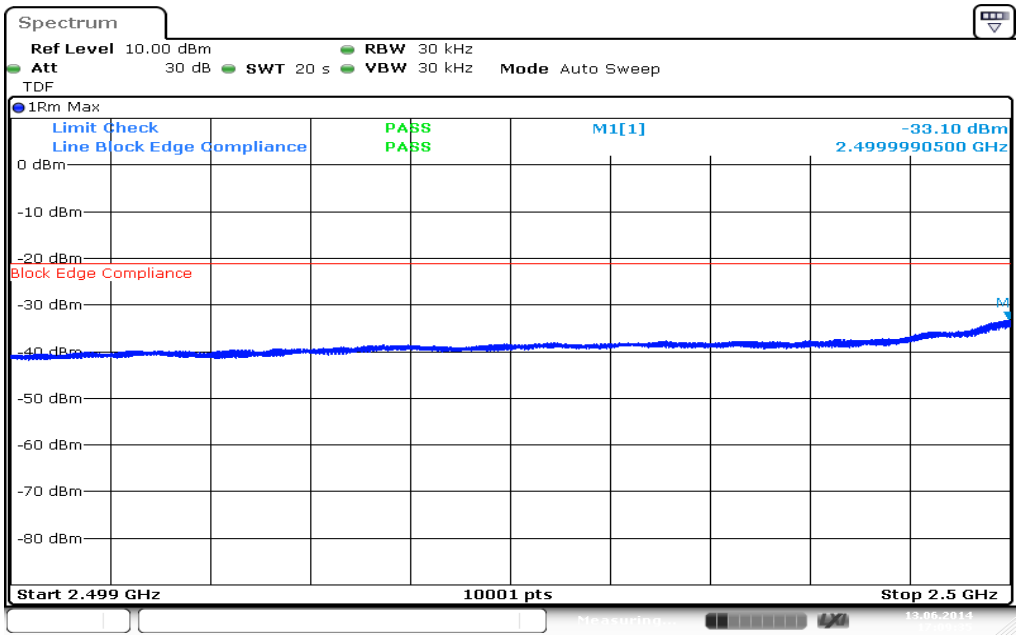
Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:05:02

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



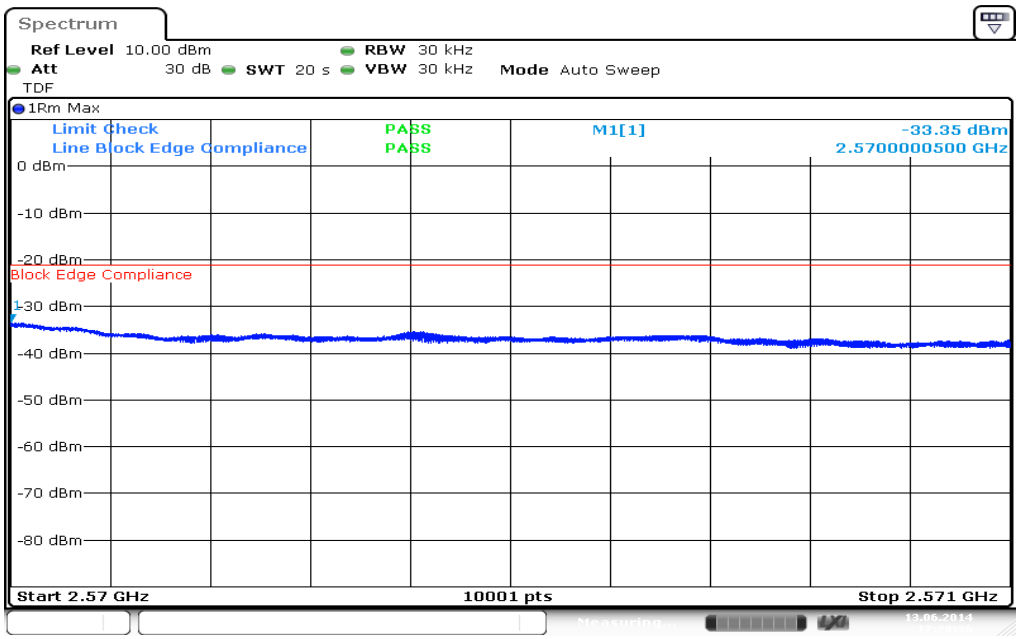
Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:24:03

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:09:35

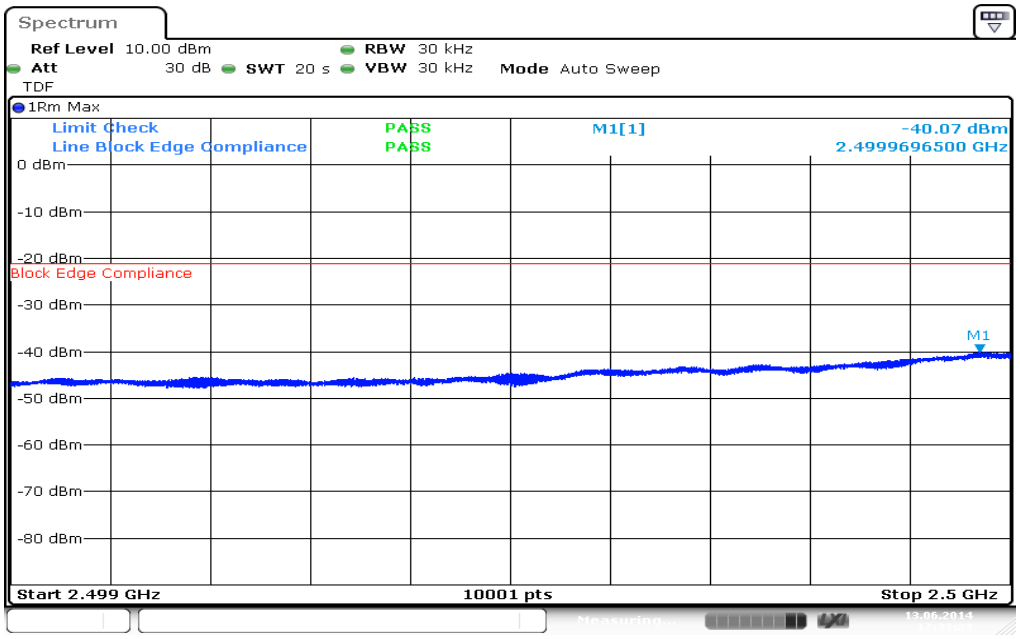
Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:28:36

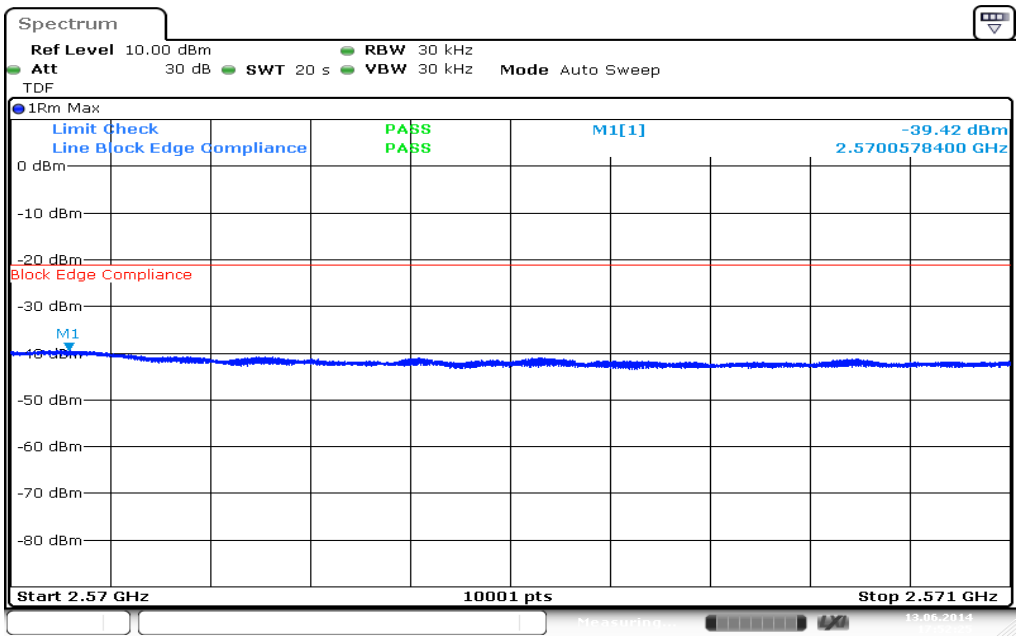
Results: **10 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



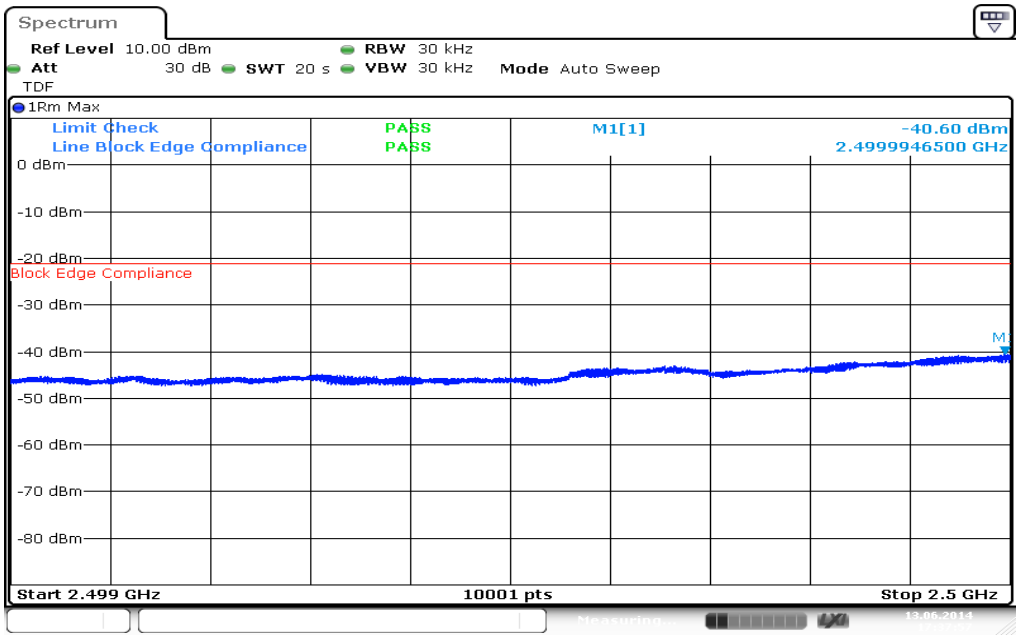
Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:33:24

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



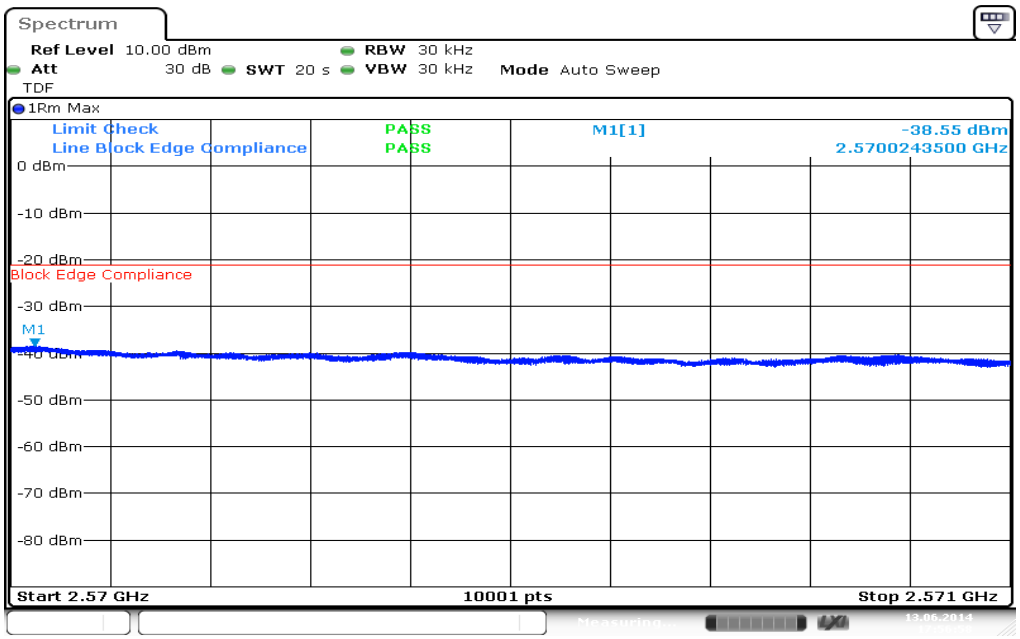
Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:52:25

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:37:57

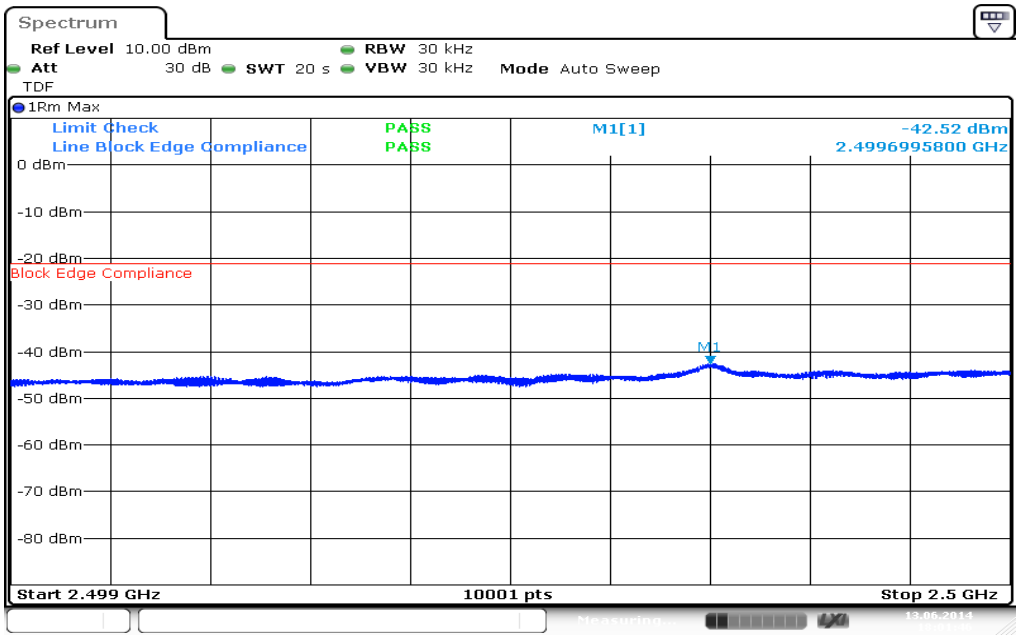
Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:56:58

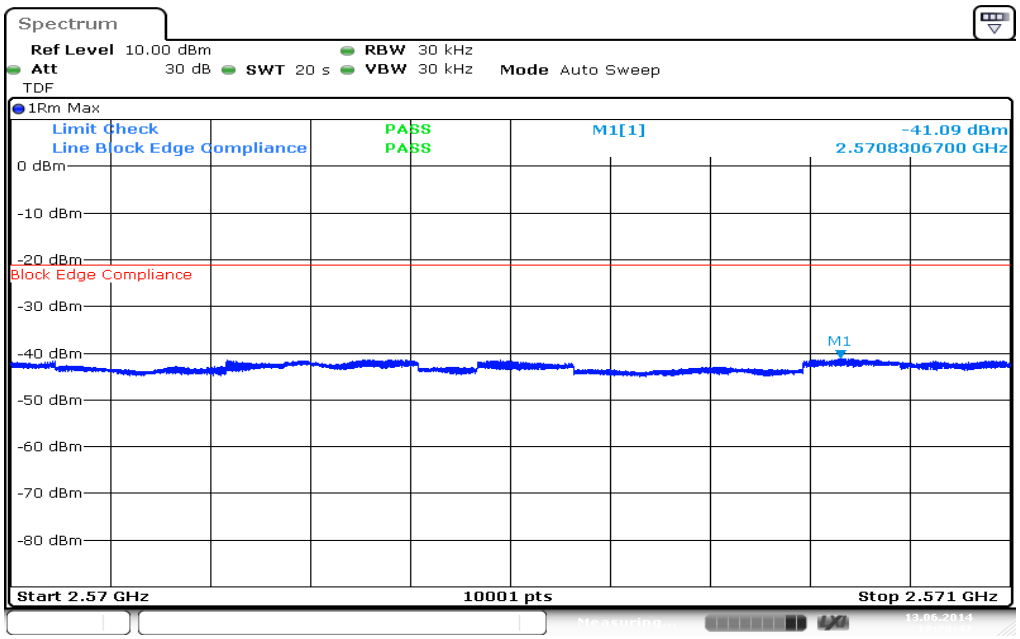
Results: **15 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



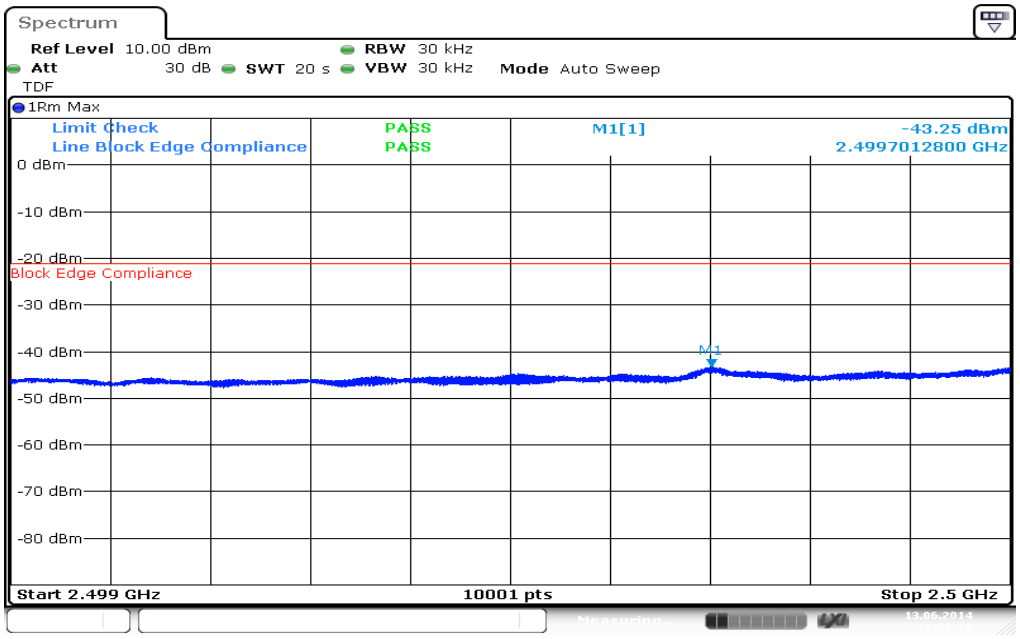
Date: 13.JUN.2014 18:01:46

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



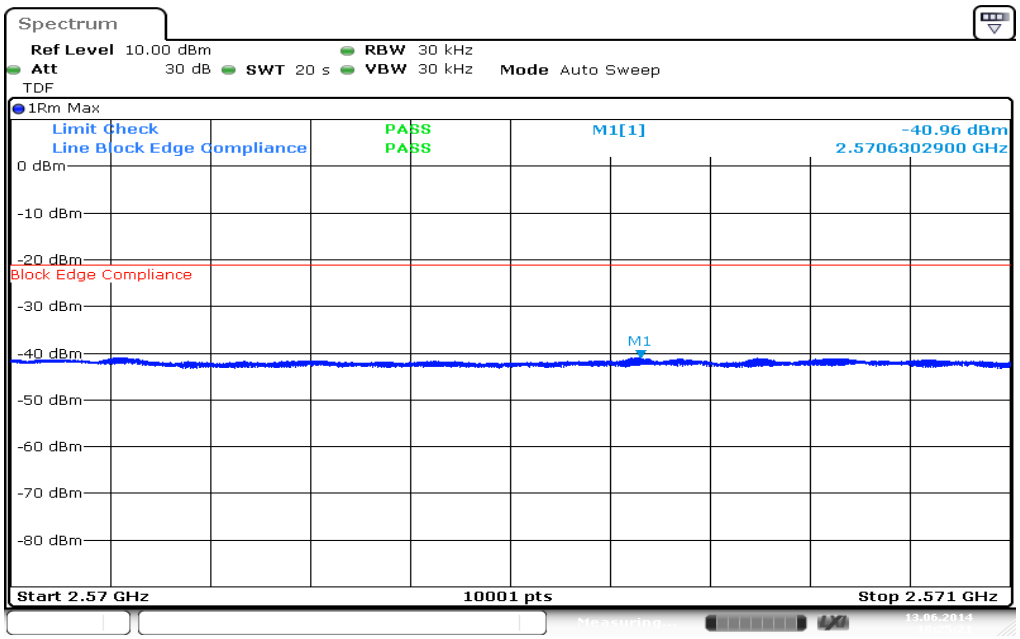
Date: 13.JUN.2014 18:20:48

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 18:06:19

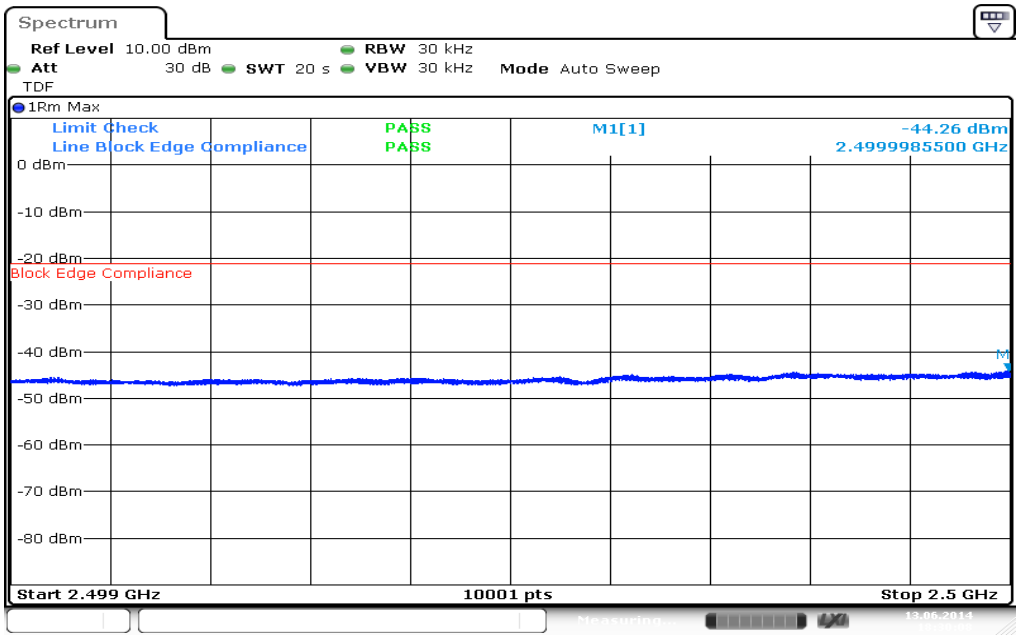
Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 18:25:21

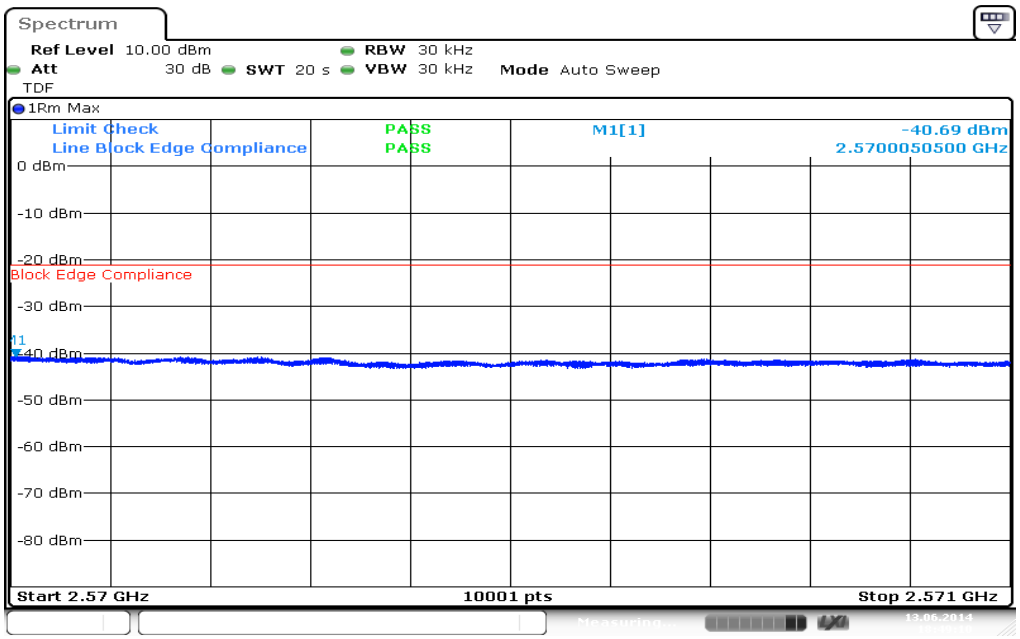
Results: **20 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



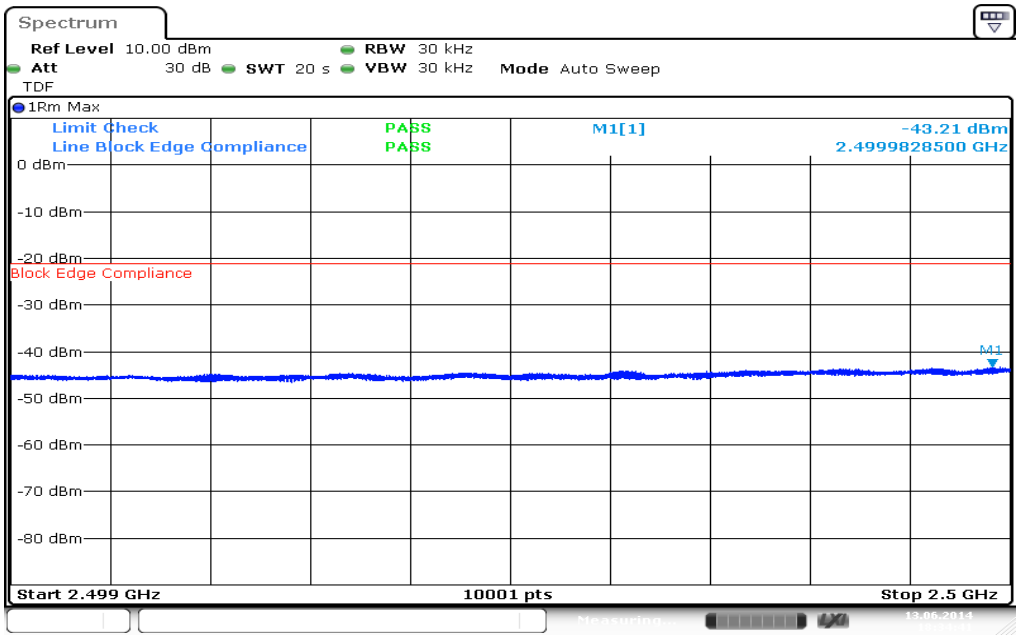
Date: 13.JUN.2014 18:30:08

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



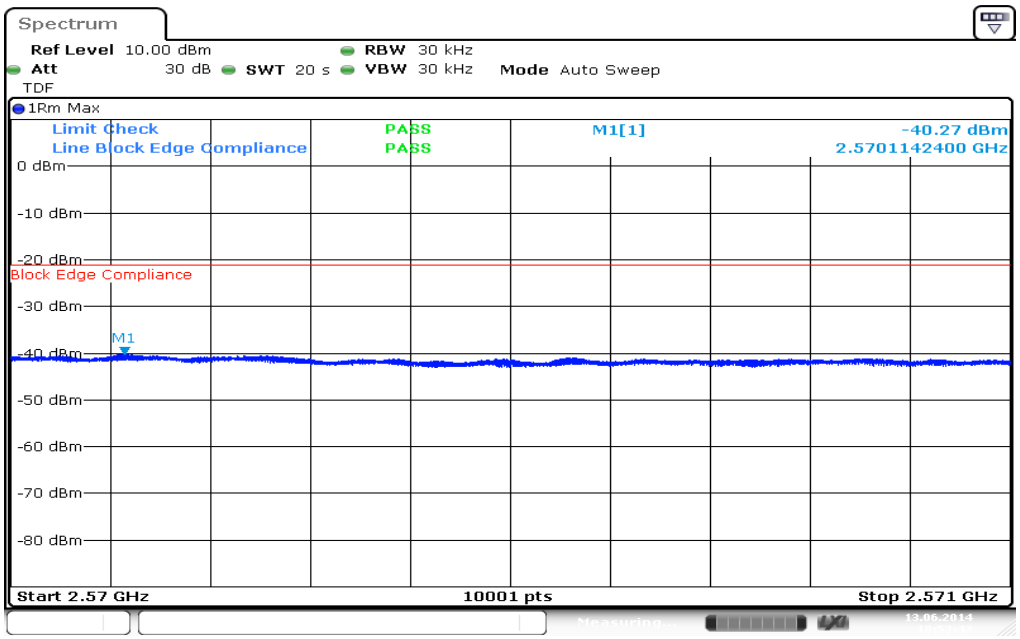
Date: 13.JUN.2014 18:49:10

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 18:34:41

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.JUN.2014 18:53:43

Result: **Passed**

8.4.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

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 mid frequencies of the LTE band 7. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 27.53 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Span:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Occupied Bandwidth
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band

Results:

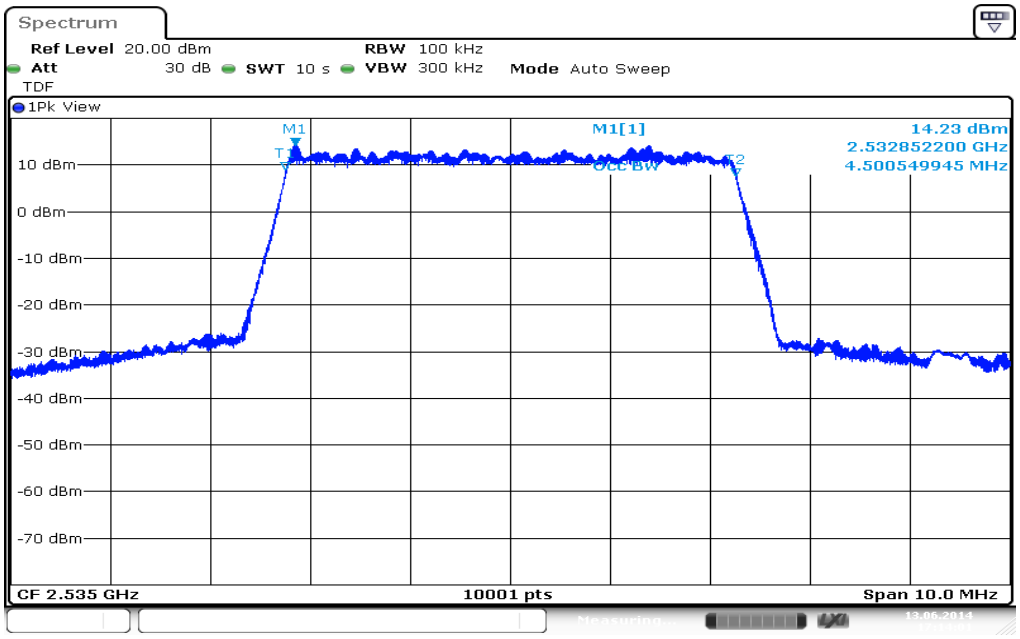
Occupied Bandwidth - QPSK		
Bandwidth [MHz]	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
5	4501	4988
10	9063	10153
15	13439	14738
20	17958	19682
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz	

Occupied Bandwidth – 16-QAM		
Bandwidth [MHz]	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
5	4517	5019
10	9063	10053
15	13436	14681
20	17966	19710
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz	

Result: Passed

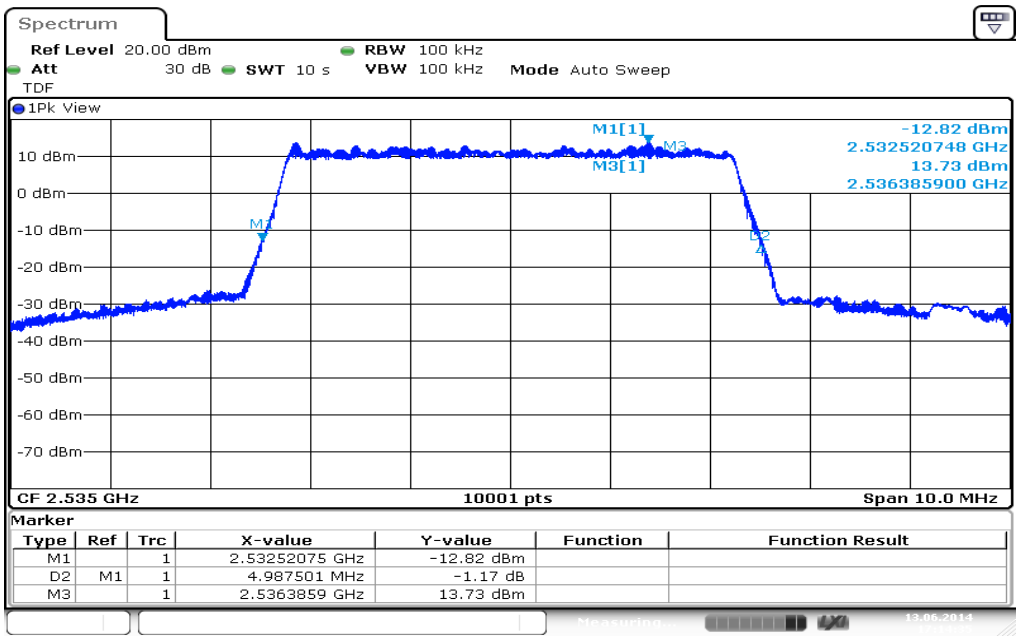
Plots: QPSK

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



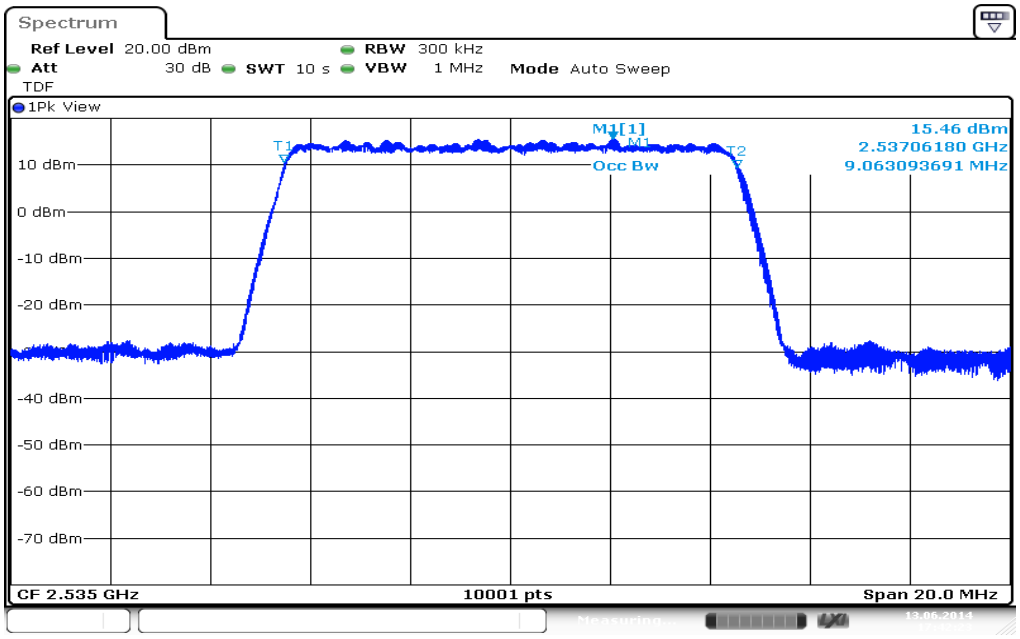
Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:14:01

Plot 2: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

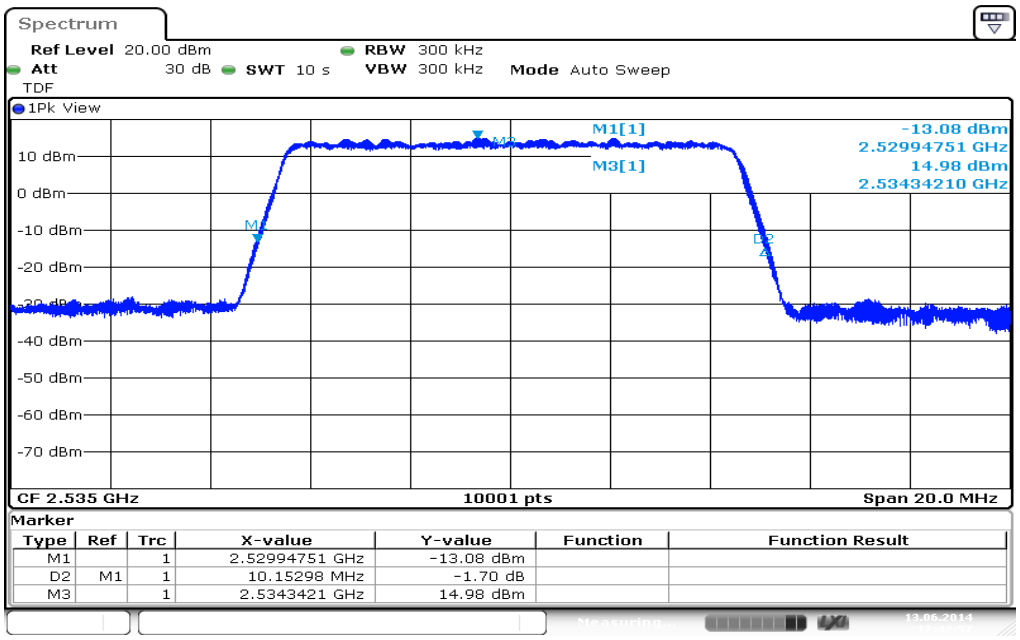


Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:14:36

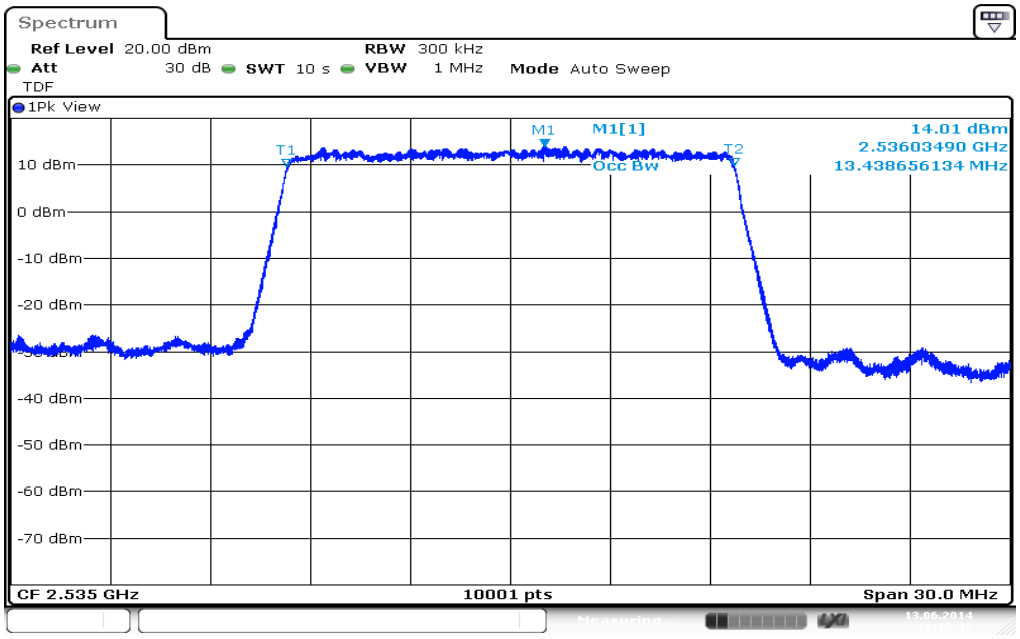
Plot 3: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



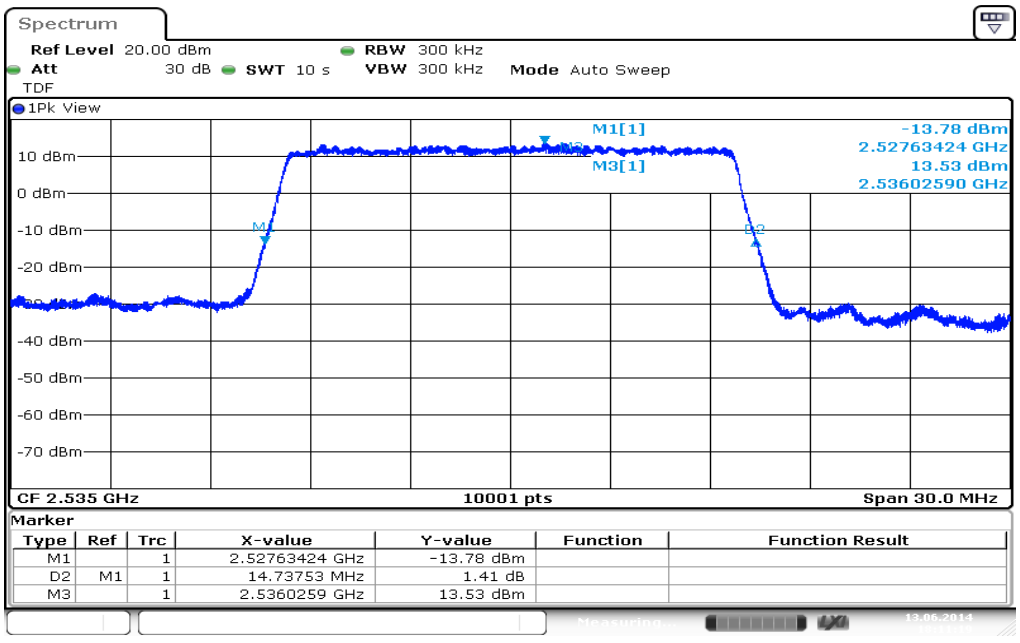
Plot 4: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



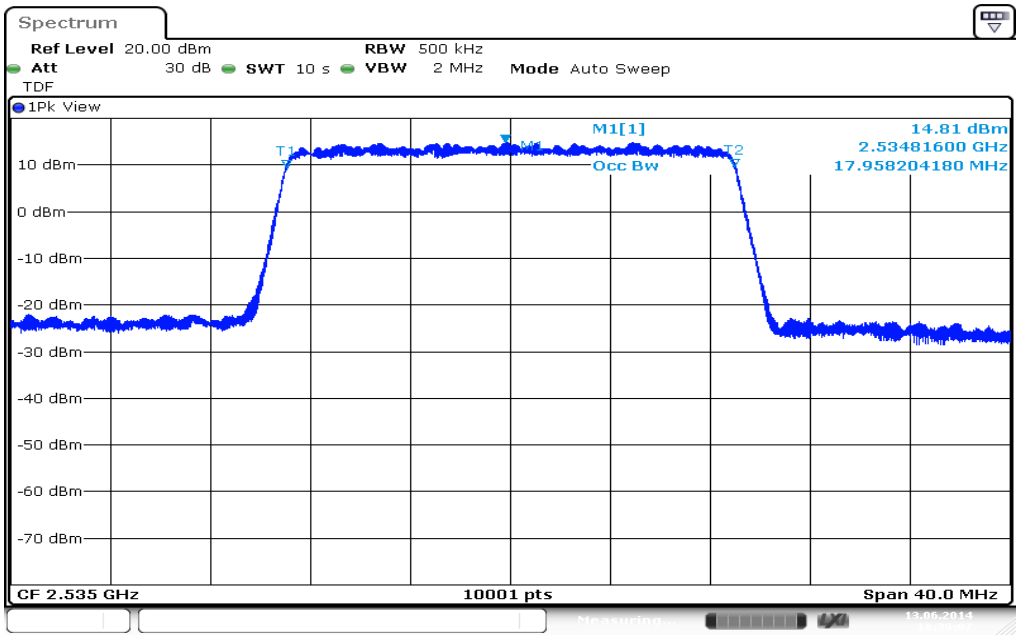
Plot 5: 15 MHz, 99% OBW



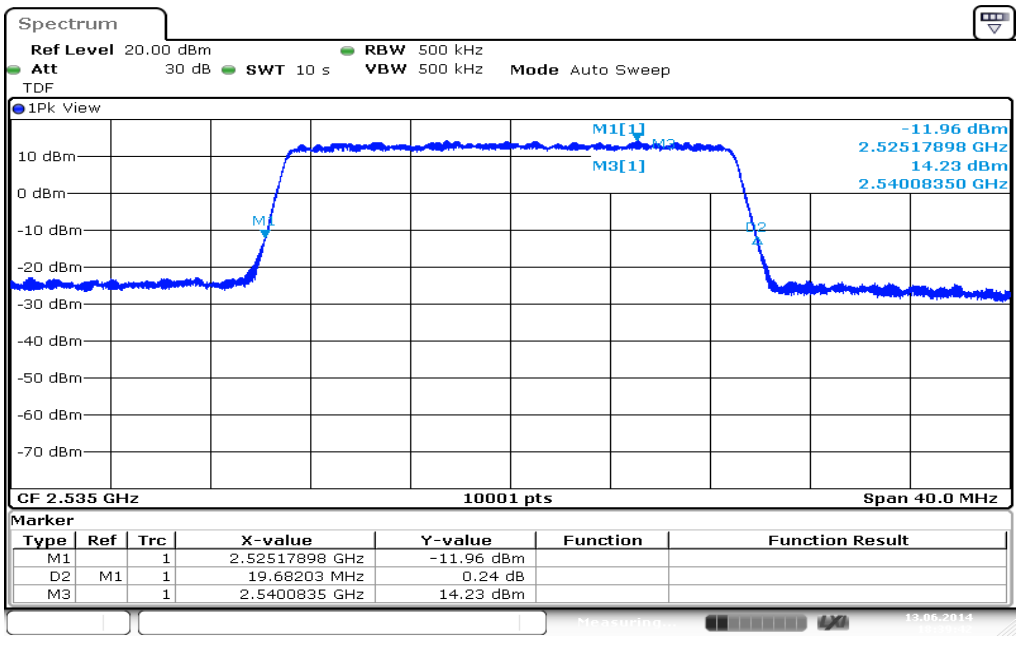
Plot 6: 15 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Plot 7: 20 MHz, 99% OBW

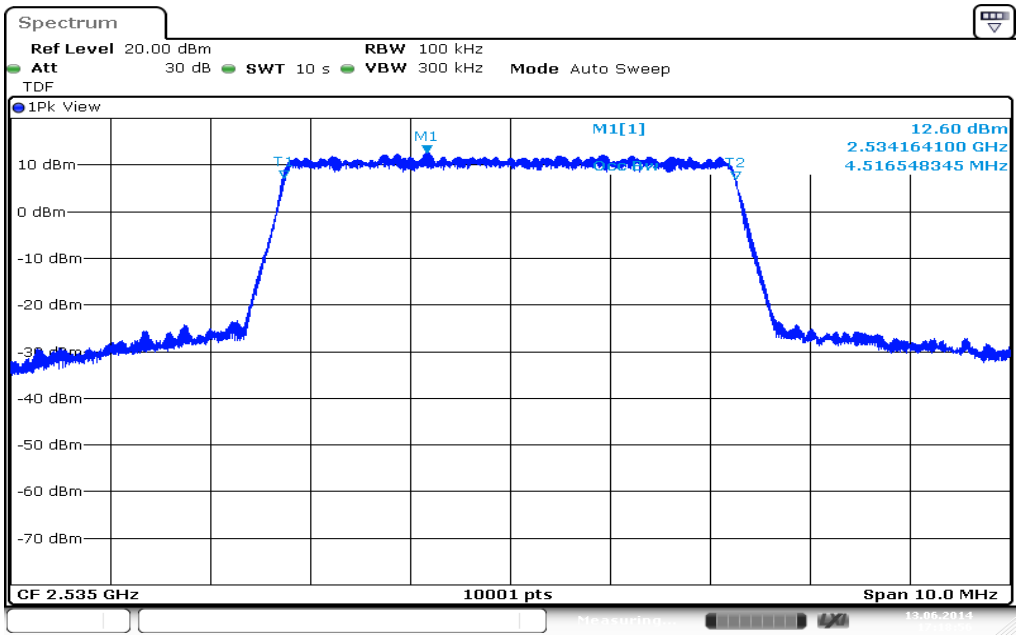


Plot 8: 20 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



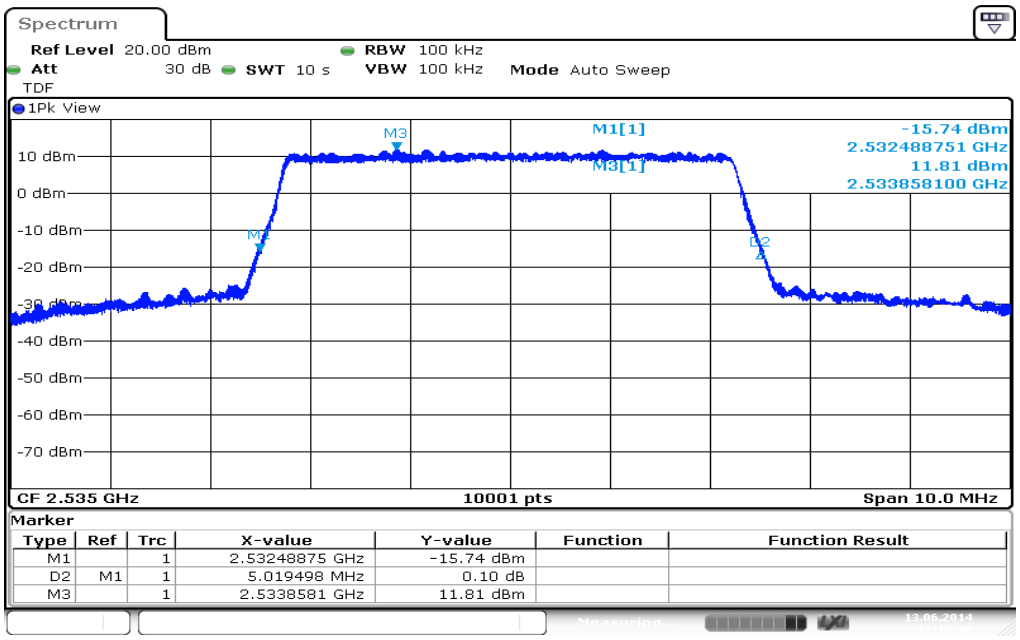
Plots: 16-QAM

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



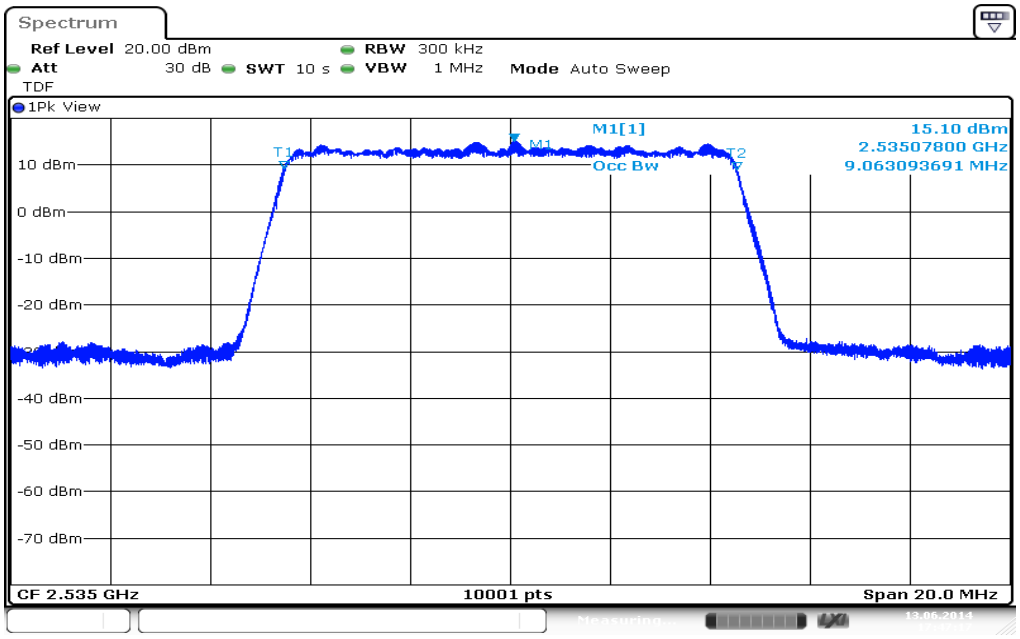
Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:18:56

Plot 2: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

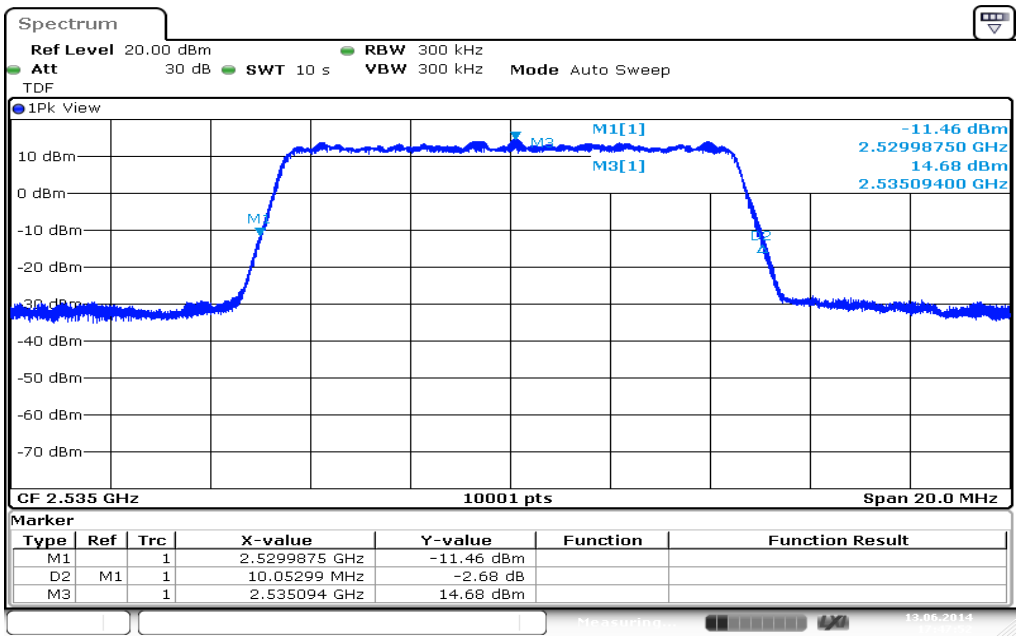


Date: 13.JUN.2014 17:19:30

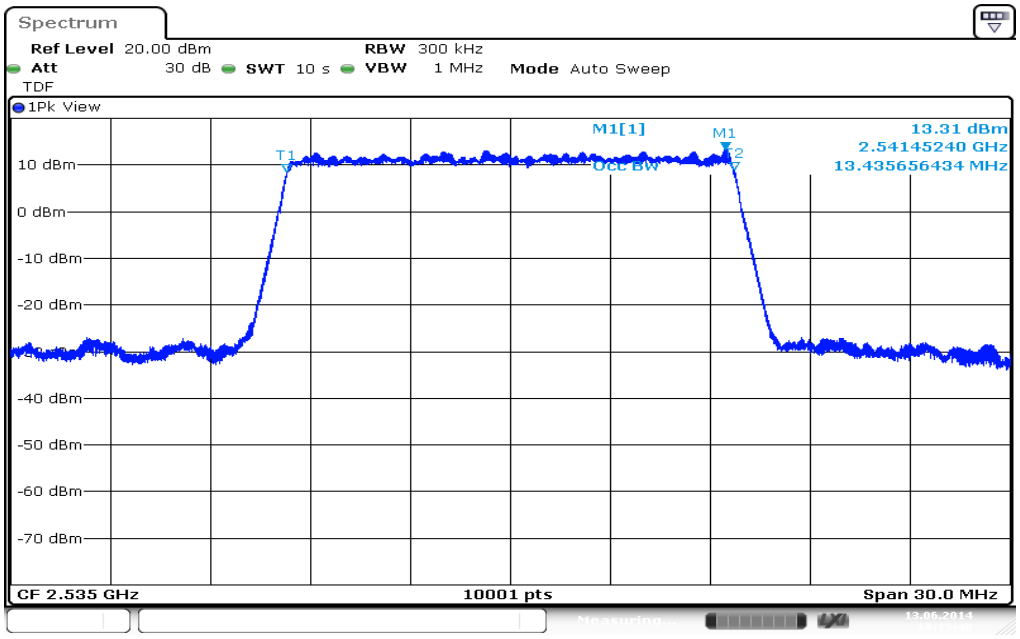
Plot 3: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



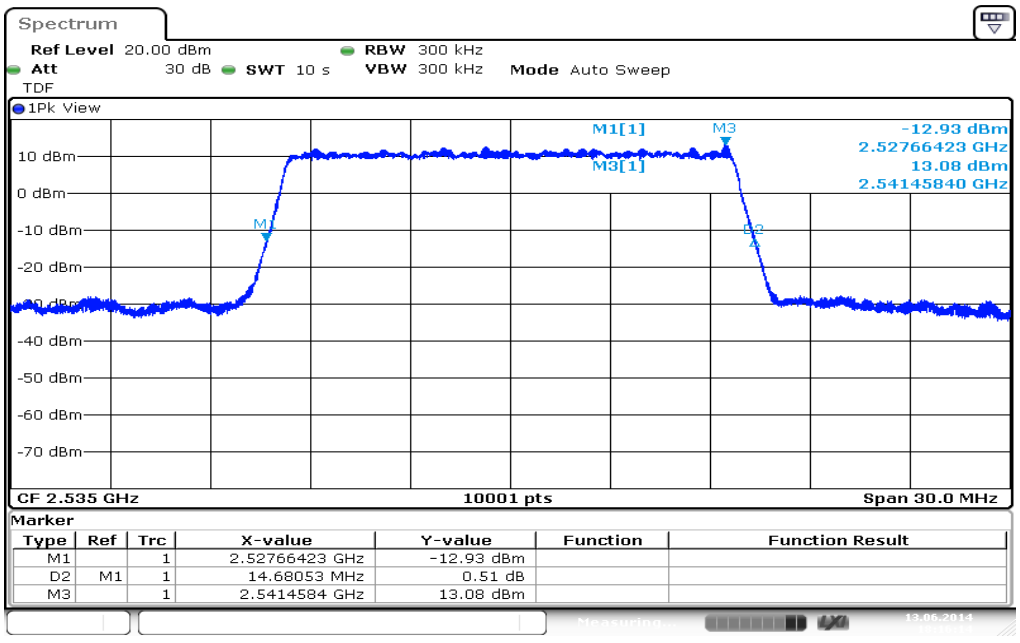
Plot 4: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



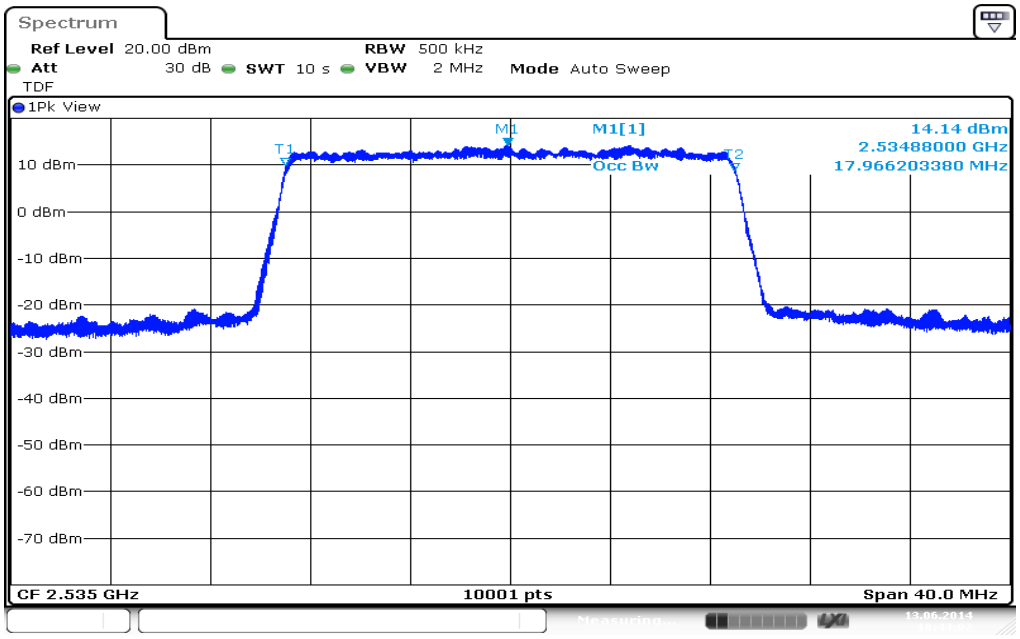
Plot 5: 15 MHz, 99% OBW



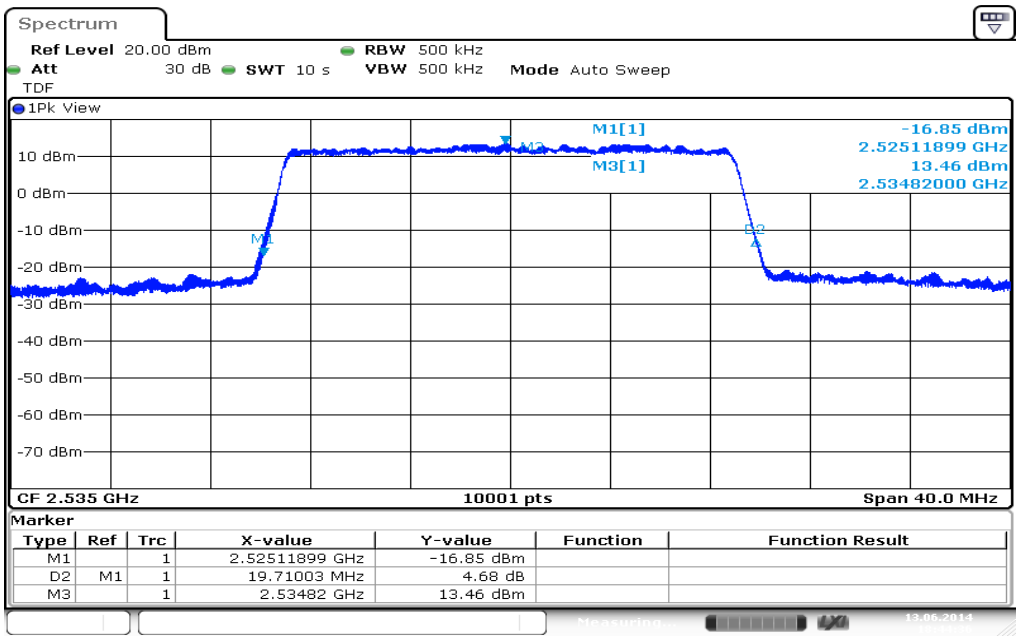
Plot 6: 15 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Plot 7: 20 MHz, 99% OBW



Plot 8: 20 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



8.5 Results LTE – Band 13

The EUT was set to transmit the maximum power.

8.5.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, 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).

Measurement:

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

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Span:	Zero Span
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Nominal Peak Output Power
+33.00 dBm 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.

Results:

Output Power (conducted)						
Bandwidth (MHz)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Resource block allocation**	**Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
5	779.5	1 RB low	23.6	4.57	22.5	5.29
		1 RB high	23.7	4.73	22.6	5.45
		50% RB mid	22.5	4.95	21.5	5.85
		100% RB	22.5	5.73	21.4	6.77
	782	1 RB low	23.5	4.99	22.9	4.76
		1 RB high	23.6	4.83	22.9	4.63
		50% RB mid	22.6	5.85	21.5	5.04
		100% RB	22.6	6.48	21.5	5.60
	784.5	1 RB low	23.6	4.71	22.3	5.64
		1 RB high	23.6	4.56	22.3	5.43
		50% RB mid	22.6	4.93	21.5	5.70
		100% RB	22.6	5.59	21.7	6.70
10	782.0	1 RB low	23.6	5.63	22.4	4.63
		1 RB high	23.7	5.52	22.4	4.51
		50% RB mid	22.6	5.97	21.6	5.07
		100% RB	22.6	7.03	21.5	6.18
Measurement uncertainty			± 0.5 dB			

The values are measured in the mode with the highest conducted output power.

Output Power (radiated)			
Bandwidth (MHz)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM**
5	779.5	21.2	20.1
	782.0	21.4	20.7
	784.5	21.5	20.2
10	782.0	21.5	20.2
Measurement uncertainty		± 3.0 dB	

Result: Passed

8.5.2 Frequency stability

Description:

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 CMW500 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 V_{nom}, connected to the CMW500 and in a simulated call on channel 1412 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two 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 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom}. Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max}, in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

This measurement was performed with the highest channel bandwidth supported from the EUT on the middle channel

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Measured with CMW500
Sweep time:	
Video bandwidth:	
Resolution bandwidth:	
Span:	
Trace-Mode:	

Limits:

FCC
Frequency Stability
< 2.5 ppm

Results:

FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-2	-0.00000026	-0.0026
3.4	-6	-0.00000077	-0.0077
3.5	-1	-0.00000013	-0.0013
3.6	8	0.00000102	0.0102
3.7	7	0.00000090	0.0090
3.8	-6	-0.00000077	-0.0077
3.9	6	0.00000077	0.0077
4.0	-7	-0.00000090	-0.0090
4.1	7	0.00000090	0.0090
4.2	4	0.00000051	0.0051
4.3	-3	-0.00000038	-0.0038
4.4	3	0.00000038	0.0038

FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051
-20	6	0.00000077	0.0077
-10	-5	-0.00000064	-0.0064
± 0	-2	-0.00000026	-0.0026
10	3	0.00000038	0.0038
20	1	0.00000013	0.0013
30	5	0.00000064	0.0064
40	-1	-0.00000013	-0.0013
50	5	0.00000064	0.0064
60	7	0.00000090	0.0090

Result: **Passed**

8.5.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 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 784.5 MHz. Measured up to 12.75 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 27.53. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the LTE band 13.

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 (if possible).
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.
e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	2 s
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Span:	100 MHz Steps
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Spurious Emissions Radiated
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the LTE band 13 (779.5 MHz, 782.0 MHz and 784.5 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 LTE band 13 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 10 MHz bandwidth and full resource blocks. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel and all supported channel bandwidths were checked, too.

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

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
-/-		MIDDLE CHANNEL		-/-	
		Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]		
		1564.0	-		
		2346.0	-		
		3128.0	-		
		3910.0	-		
		4692.0	-		
		5474.0	-		
		6256.0	-		
		7038.0	-		
		7820.0	-		
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

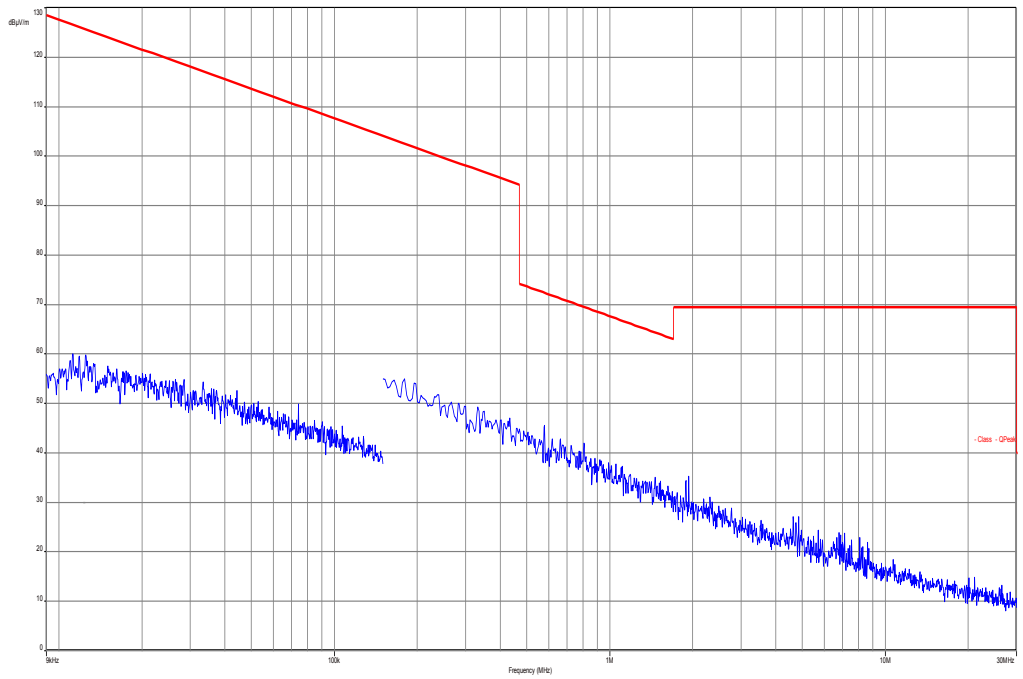
16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
-/-		MIDDLE CHANNEL		-/-	
		Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]		
		1564.0	-		
		2346.0	-		
		3128.0	-		
		3910.0	-		
		4692.0	-		
		5474.0	-		
		6256.0	-		
		7038.0	-		
		7820.0	-		
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

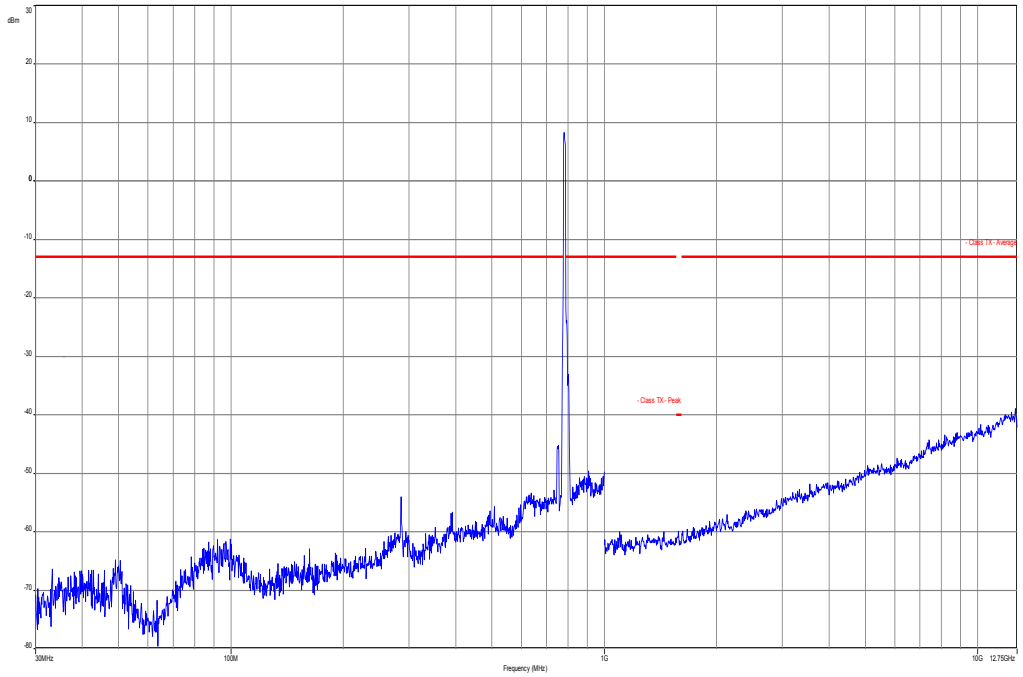
Result: Passed

QPSK with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz

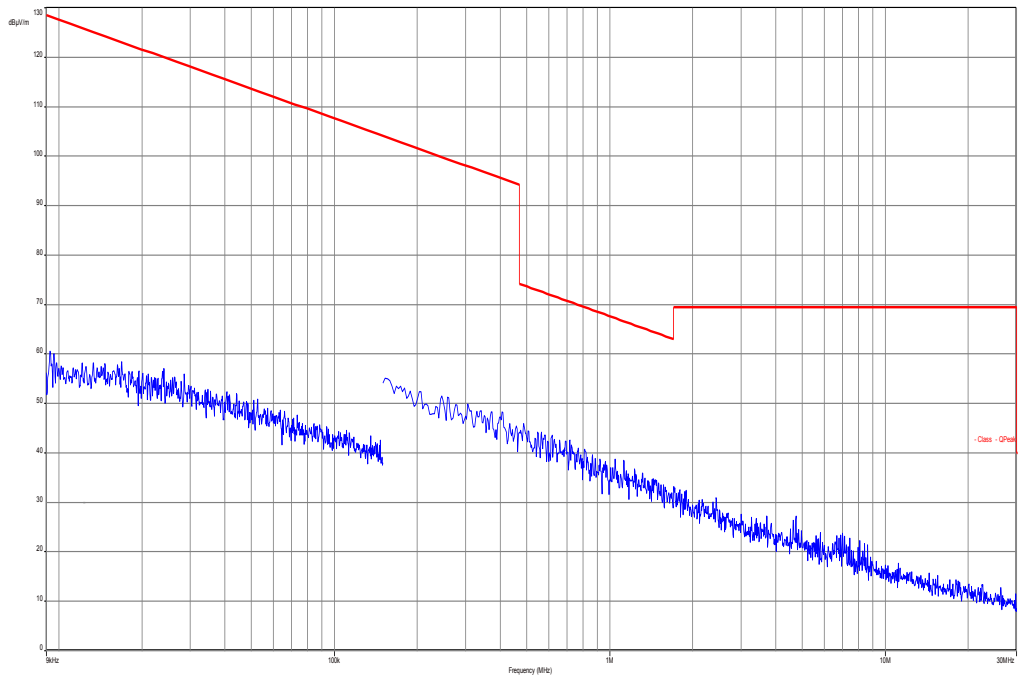


Plot 2: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz

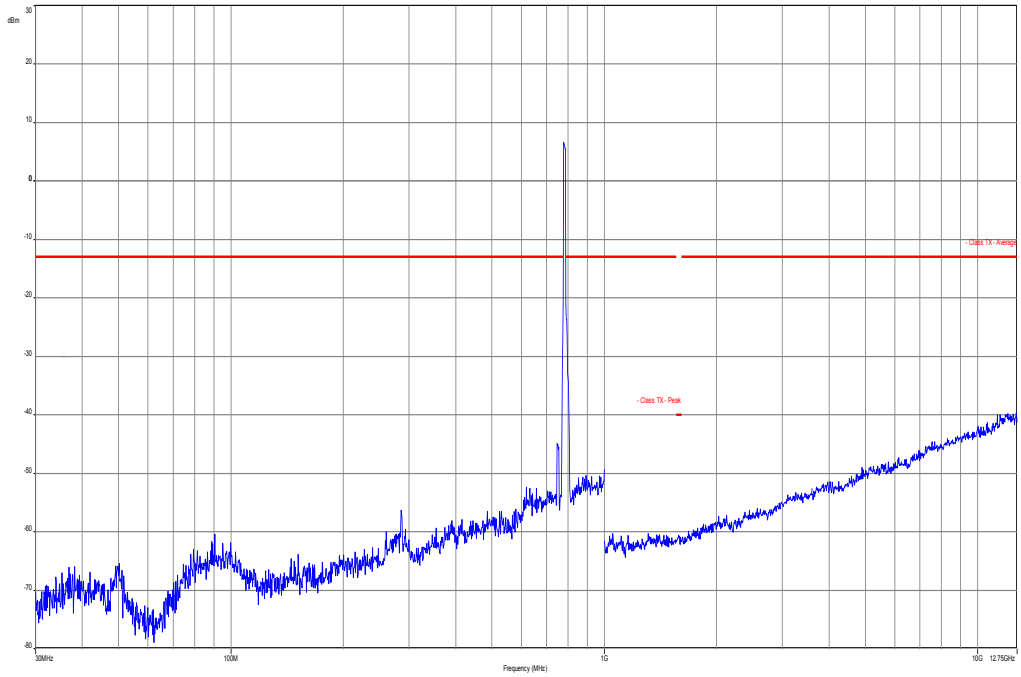


16-QAM with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 3: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



Plot 4: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz



8.5.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

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 data taken from 10 MHz to 26 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Span:	10 MHz – 26 GHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Spurious Emissions Conducted
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results: for 5 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1559.0	-	1564.0	-	1569.0	-
2338.5	-	2346.0	-	2353.5	-
3118.0	-	3128.0	-	3138.0	-
3897.5	-	3910.0	-	3922.5	-
4677.0	-	4692.0	-	4707.0	-
5456.5	-	5474.0	-	5491.5	-
6236.0	-	6256.0	-	6276.0	-
7015.5	-	7038.0	-	7060.5	-
7795.0	-	7820.0	-	7845.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
LOWEST CHANNEL		MIDDLE CHANNEL		HIGHEST CHANNEL	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1559.0	-	1564.0	-	1569.0	-
2338.5	-	2346.0	-	2353.5	-
3118.0	-	3128.0	-	3138.0	-
3897.5	-	3910.0	-	3922.5	-
4677.0	-	4692.0	-	4707.0	-
5456.5	-	5474.0	-	5491.5	-
6236.0	-	6256.0	-	6276.0	-
7015.5	-	7038.0	-	7060.5	-
7795.0	-	7820.0	-	7845.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

Results: for 10 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
-/-		MIDDLE CHANNEL		-/-	
		Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]		
		1564.0	-		
		2346.0	-		
		3128.0	-		
		3910.0	-		
		4692.0	-		
		5474.0	-		
		6256.0	-		
		7038.0	-		
		7820.0	-		
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

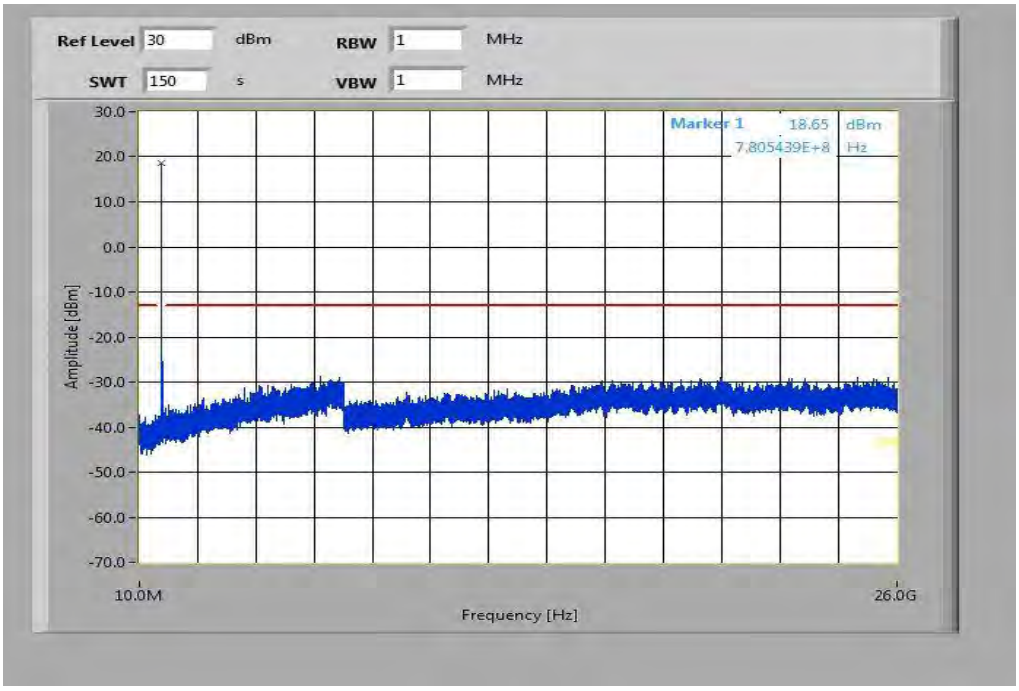
16-QAM

SPURIOUS EMISSION LEVEL (dBm)					
-/-		MIDDLE CHANNEL		-/-	
		Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]		
		1564.0	-		
		2346.0	-		
		3128.0	-		
		3910.0	-		
		4692.0	-		
		5474.0	-		
		6256.0	-		
		7038.0	-		
		7820.0	-		
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

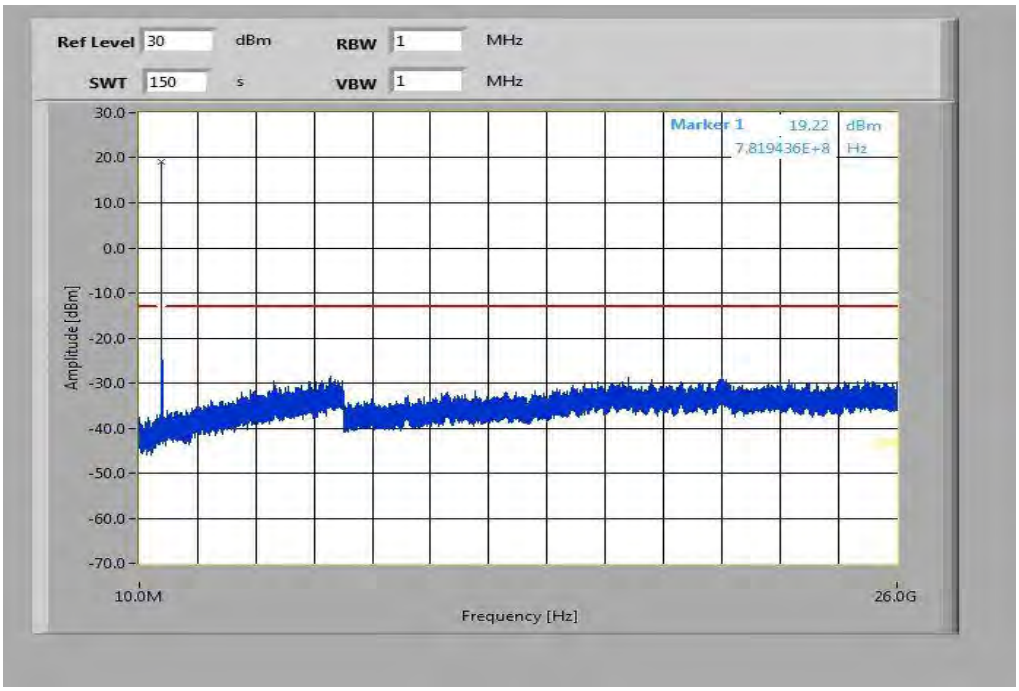
Result: Passed

Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

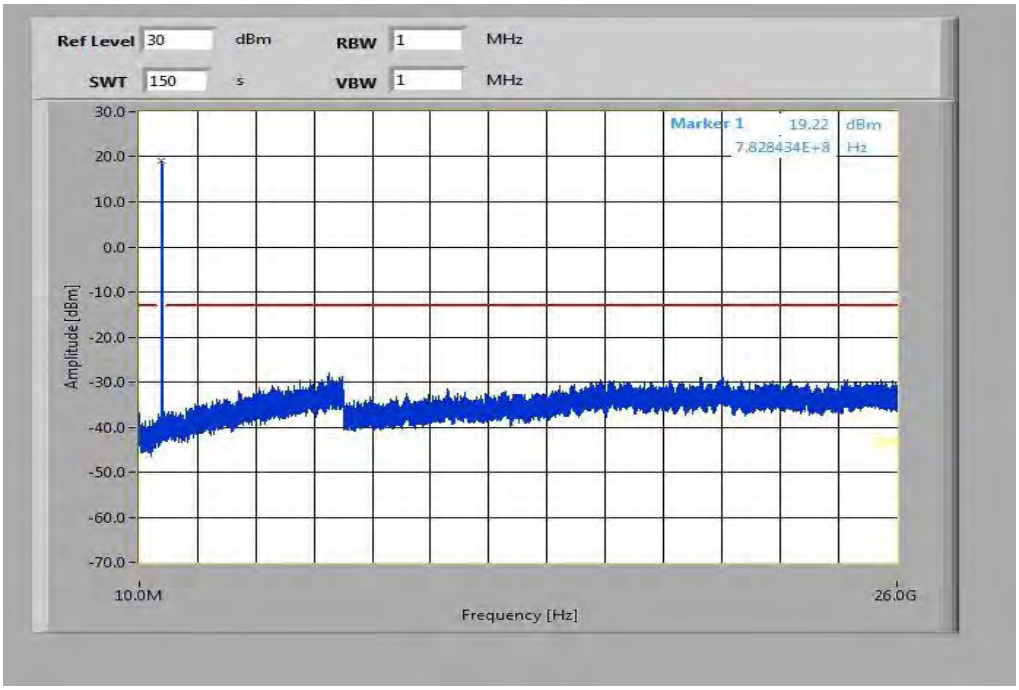
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

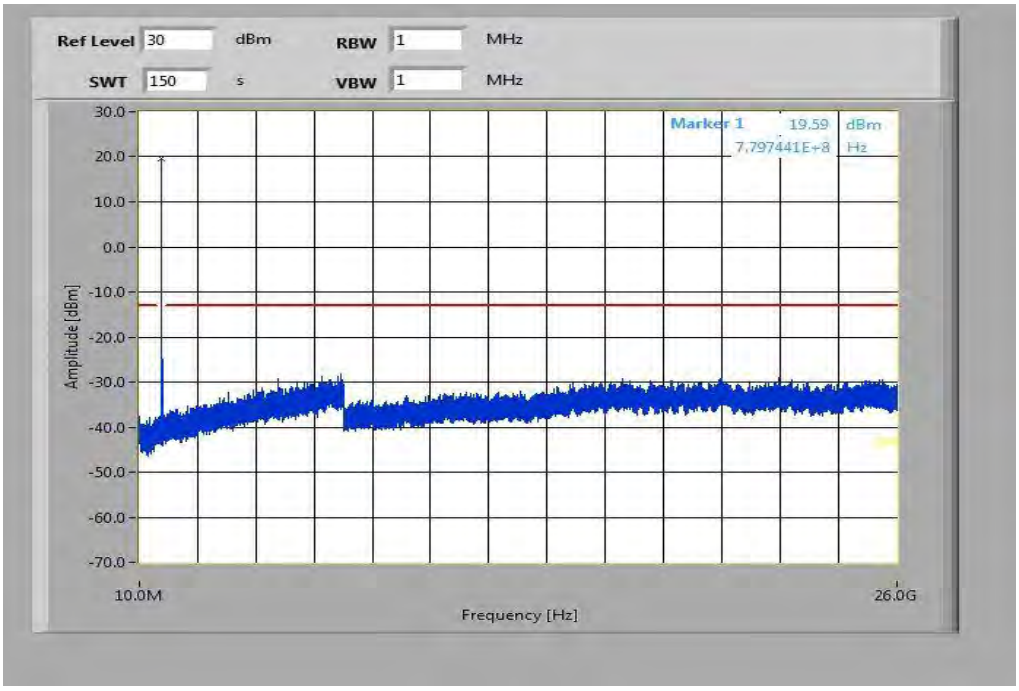


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

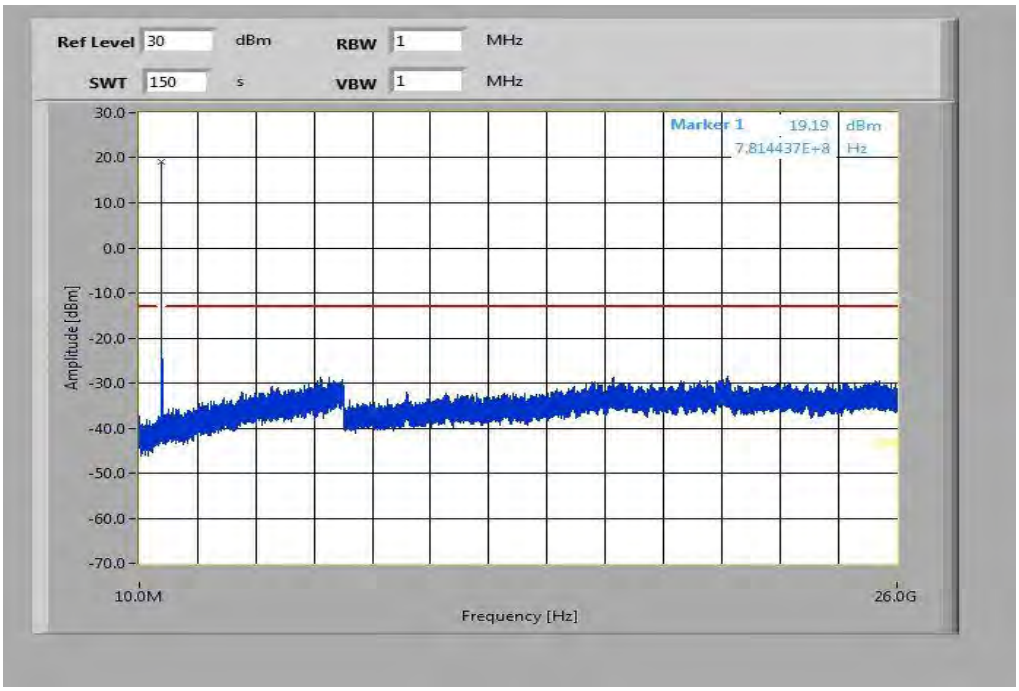


Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

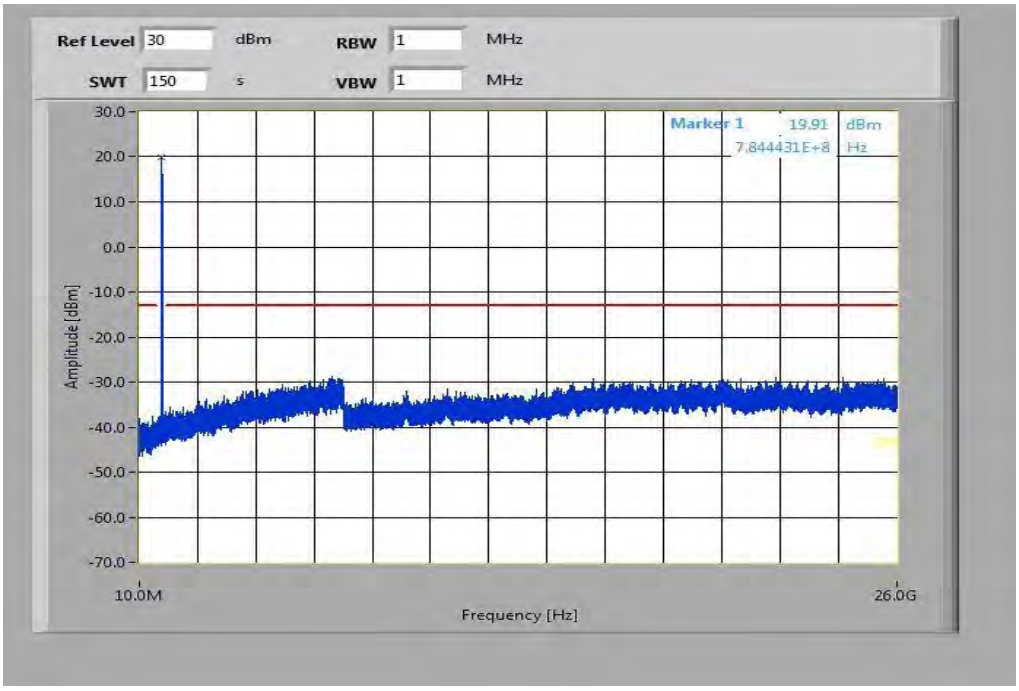
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

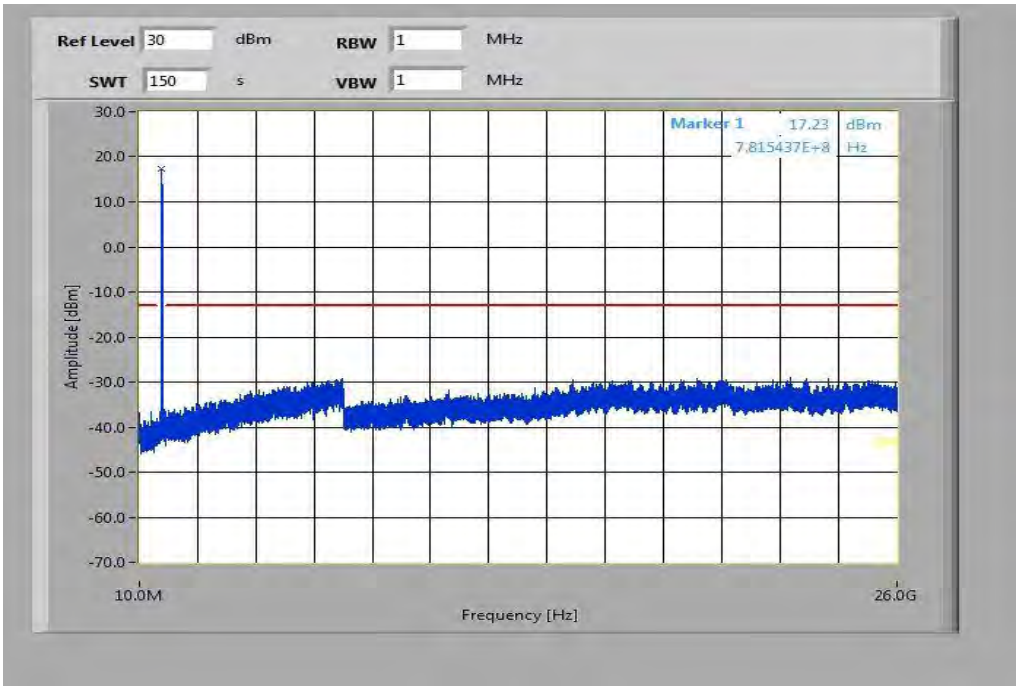


Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

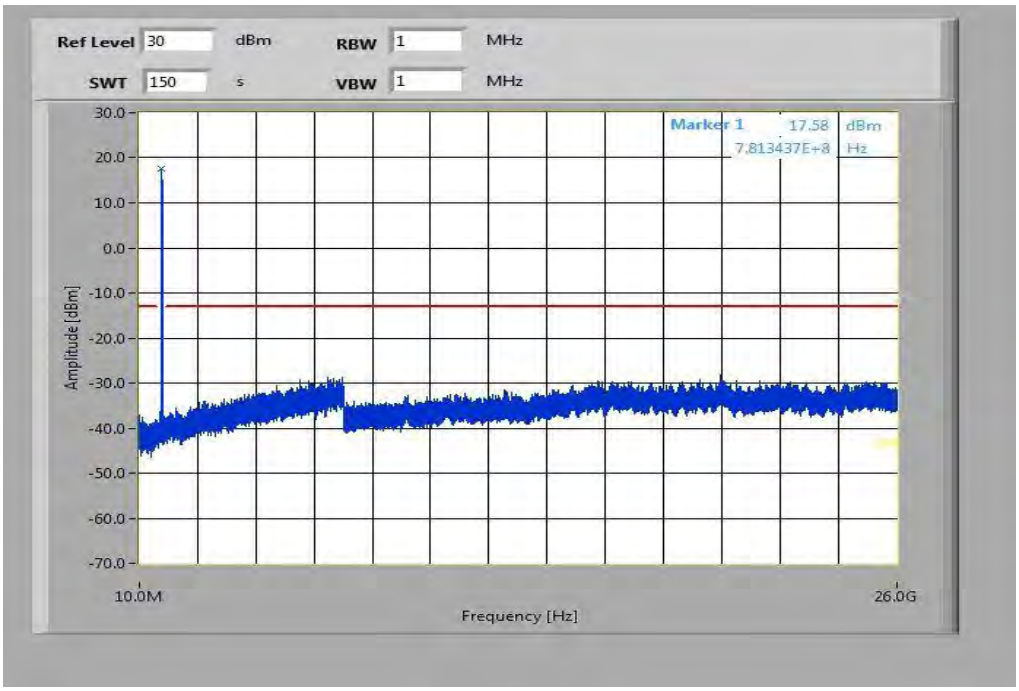


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

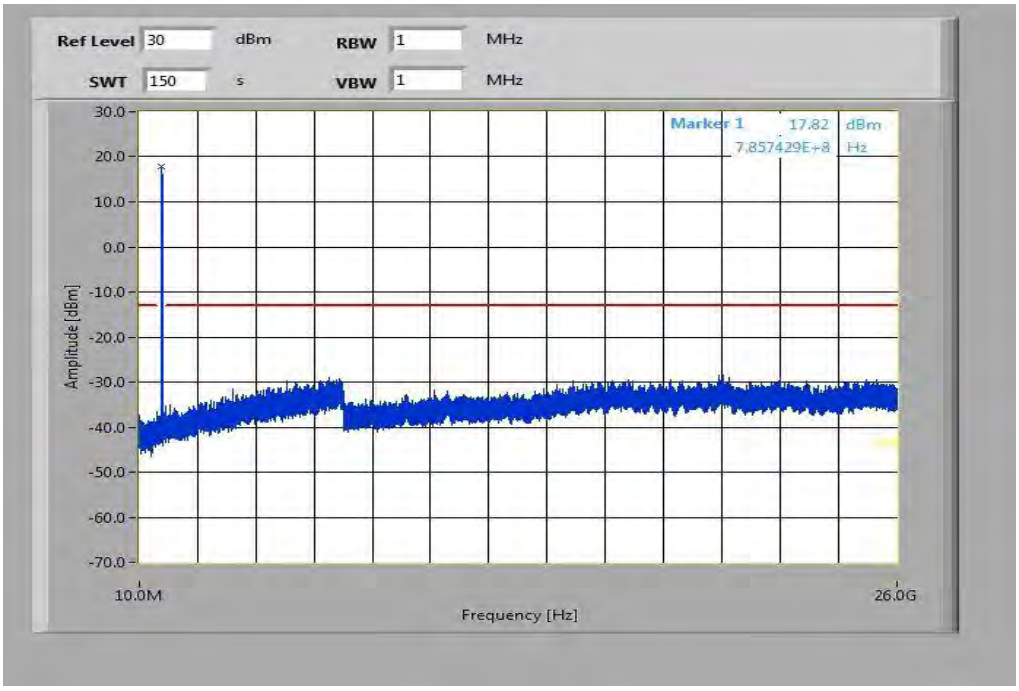
Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

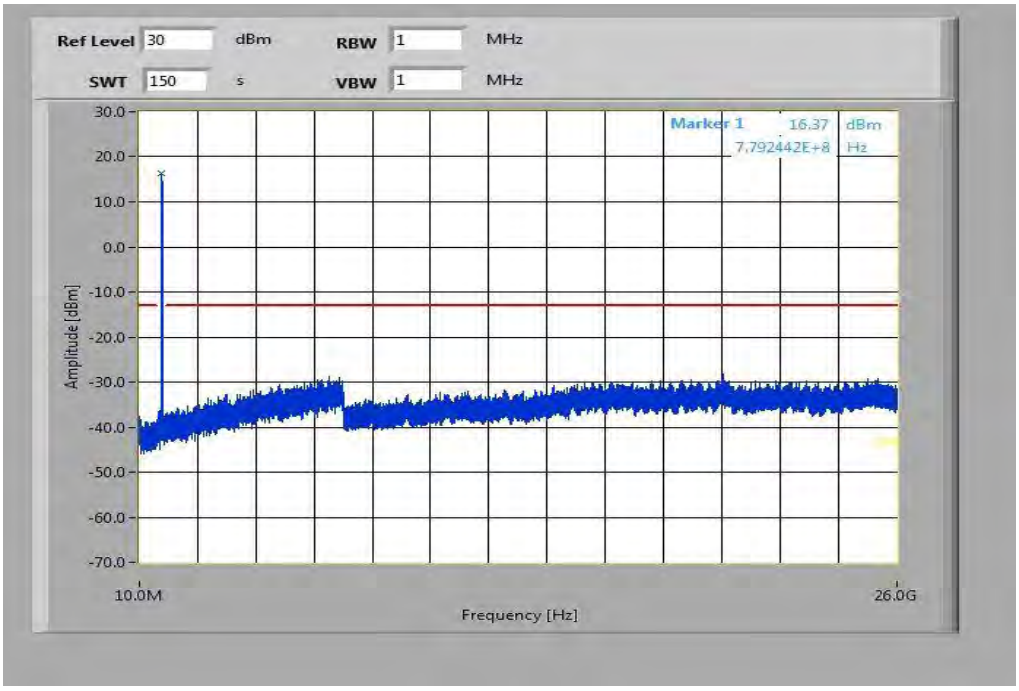


Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

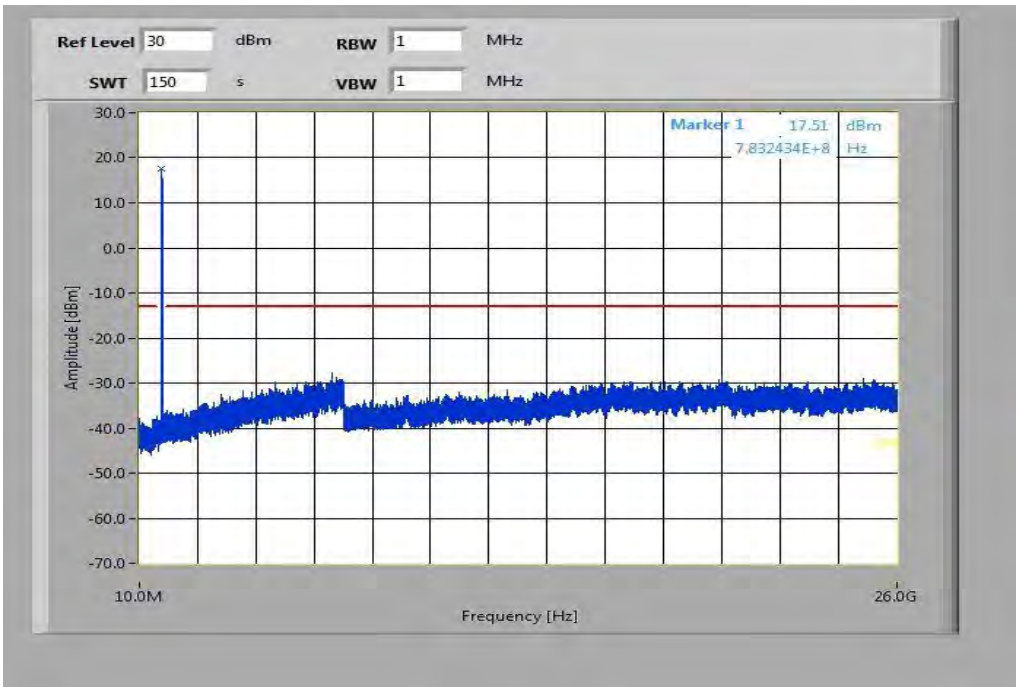


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

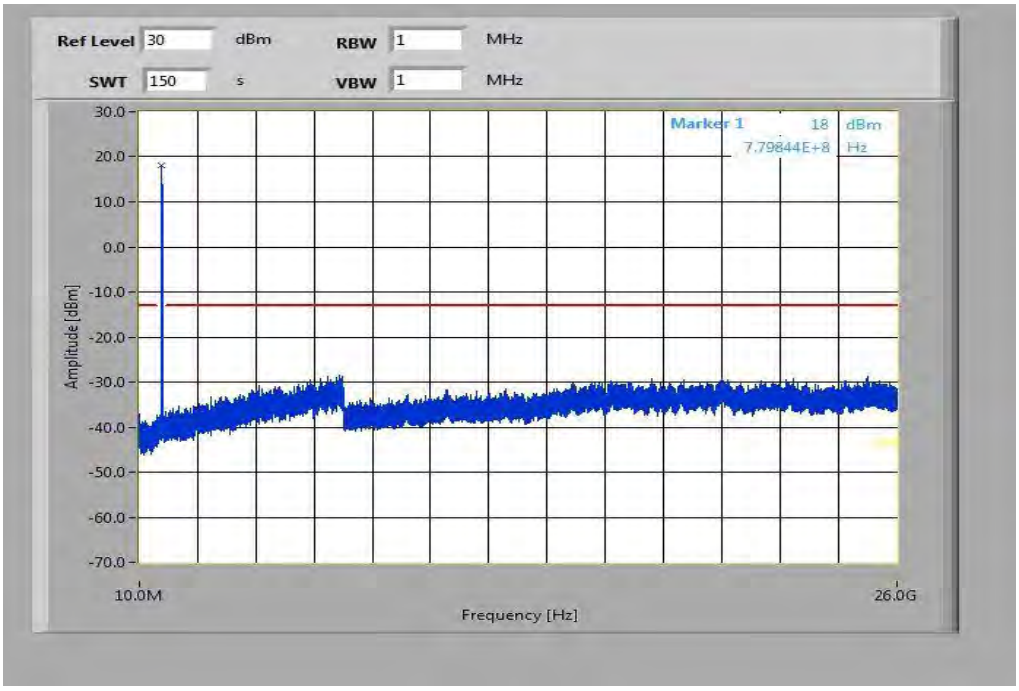
Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



8.5.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	20 sec.
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

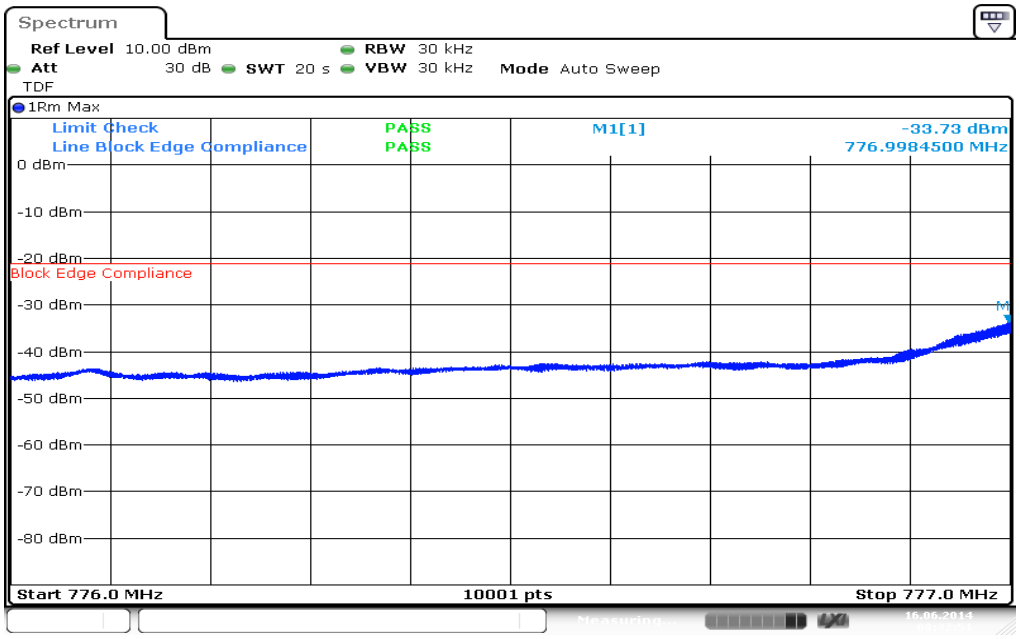
Limits:

FCC
Block Edge Compliance
Part 27.53 specifies that “the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.” However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used: “An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz.” When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -5.2288 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/100kHz) = -5.2288]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -18.2288.
-18.23 dBm

The limit line in the plots is the overall LTE bands and channel bandwidths worst case -21.24 dBm.

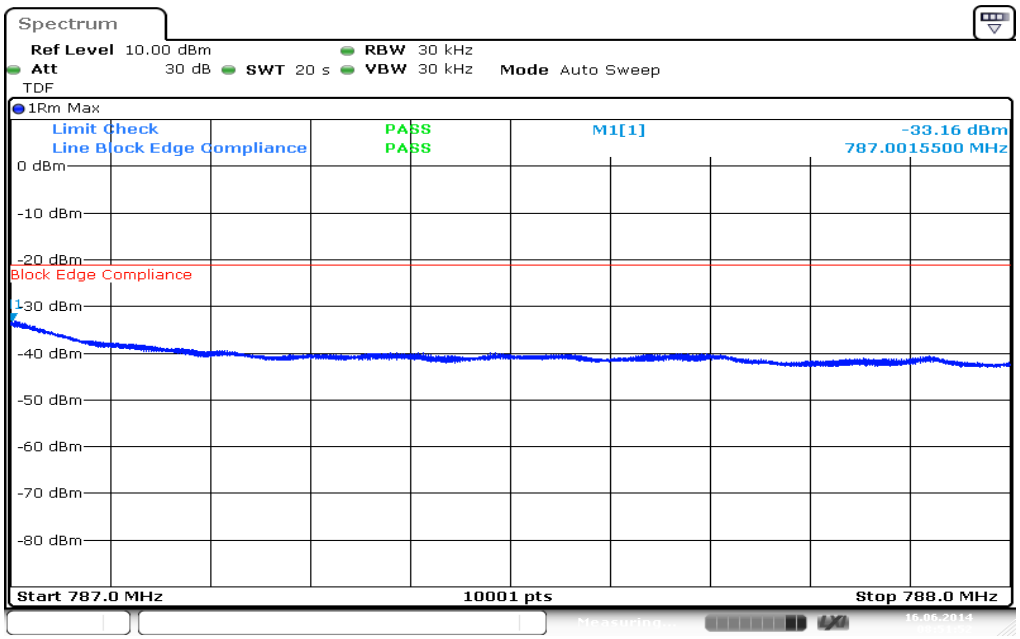
Results: **5 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



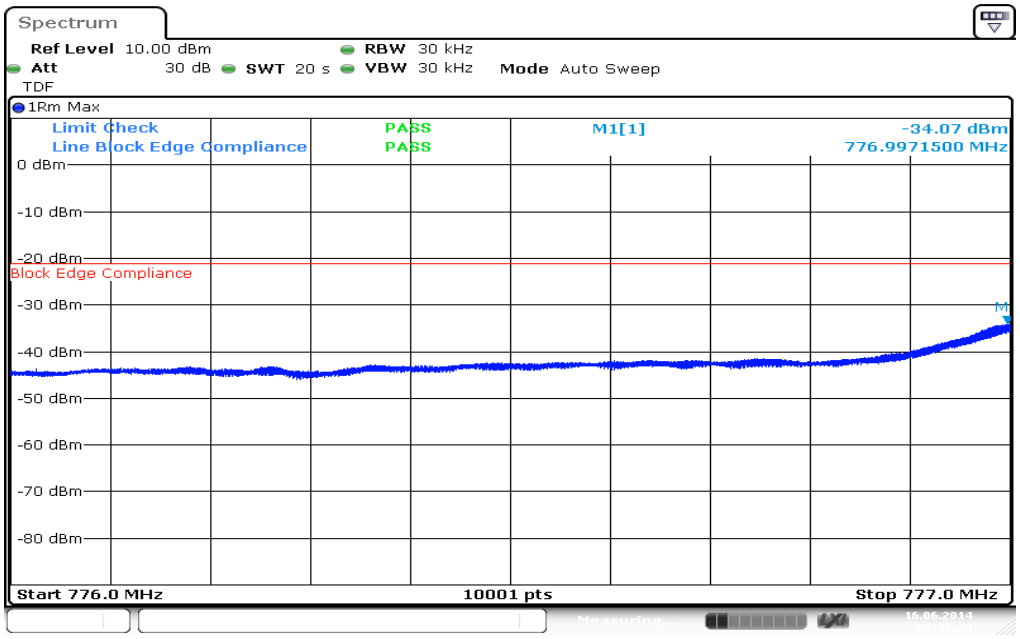
Date: 16.JUN.2014 08:32:51

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



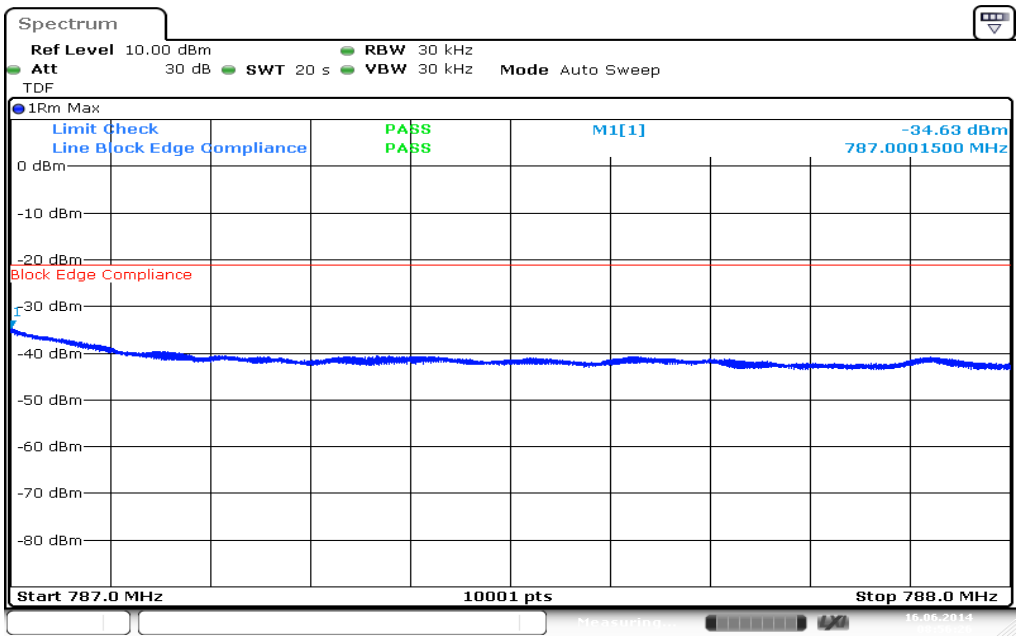
Date: 16.JUN.2014 08:51:53

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 16.JUN.2014 08:37:24

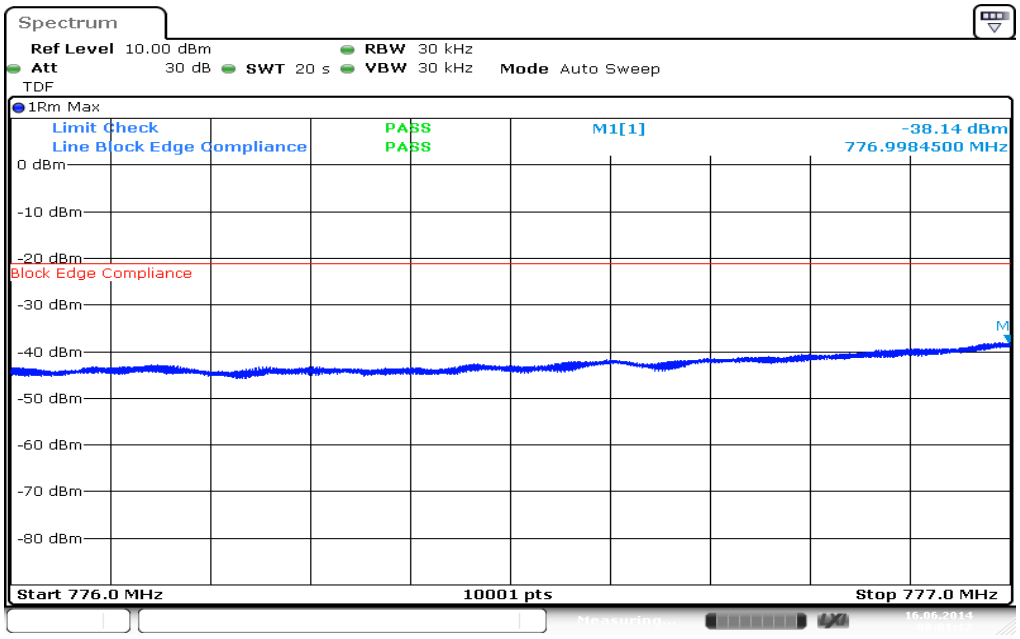
Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 16.JUN.2014 08:56:26

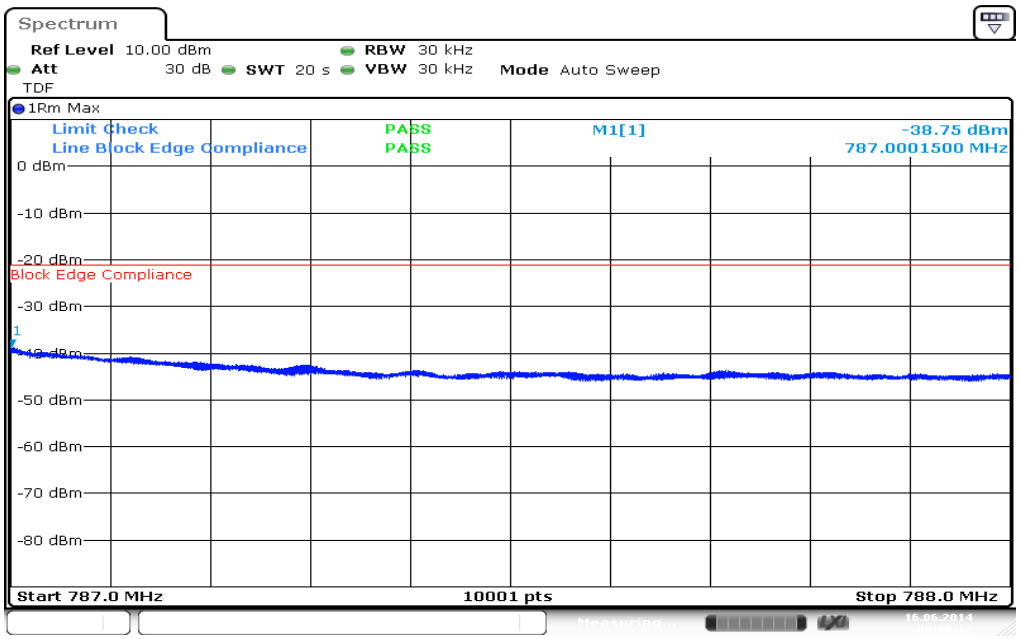
Results: **10 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



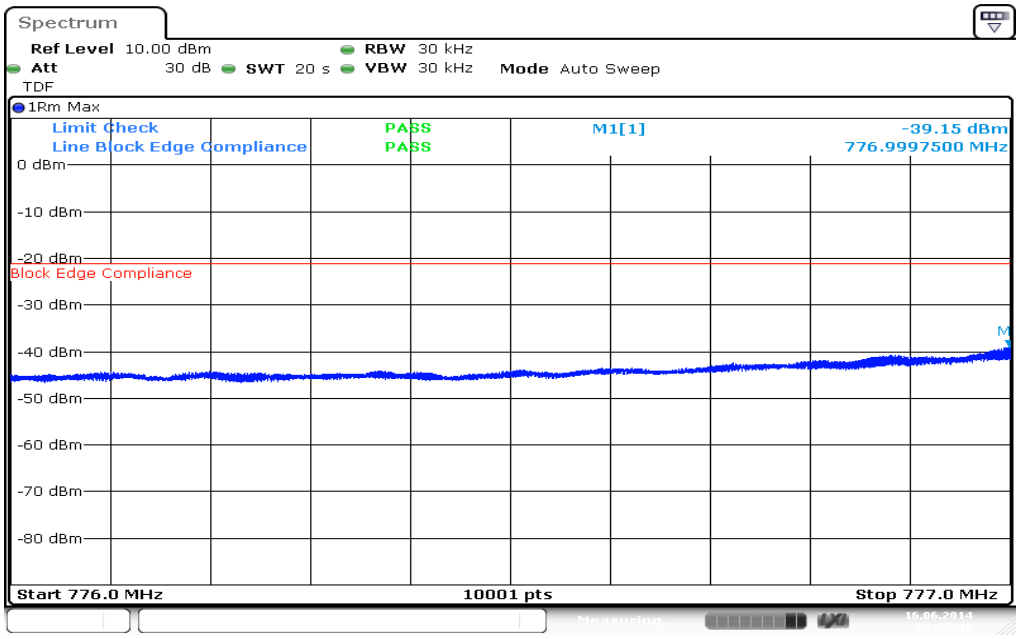
Date: 16.JUN.2014 09:01:12

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



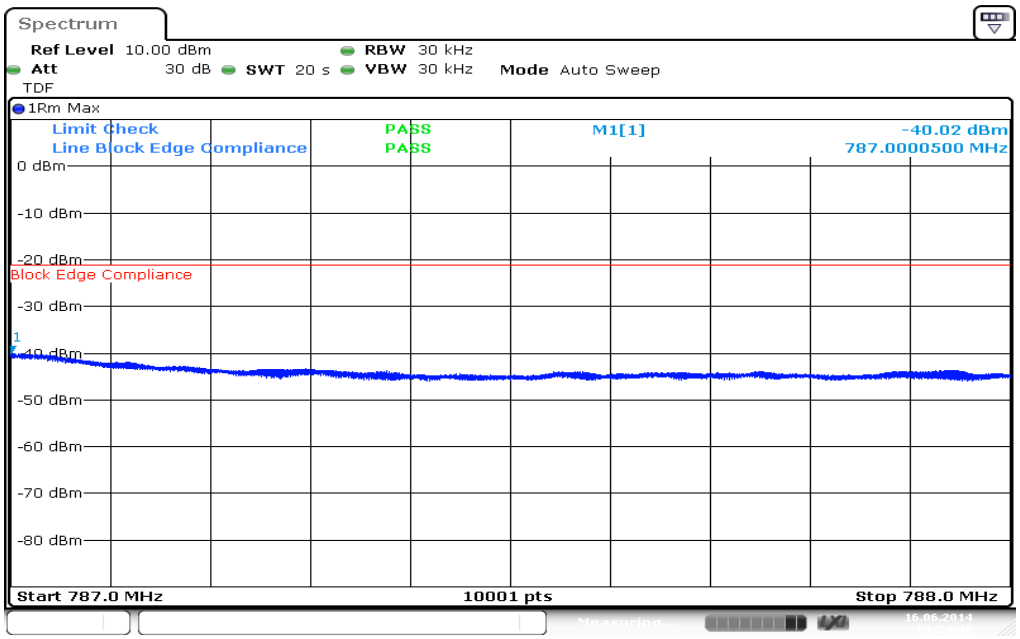
Date: 16.JUN.2014 09:20:13

Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 16.JUN.2014 09:05:46

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 16.JUN.2014 09:24:46

Result: **Passed**

8.5.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

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 mid frequencies of the LTE band 13 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 27.53 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Span:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
Occupied Bandwidth
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band

Results:

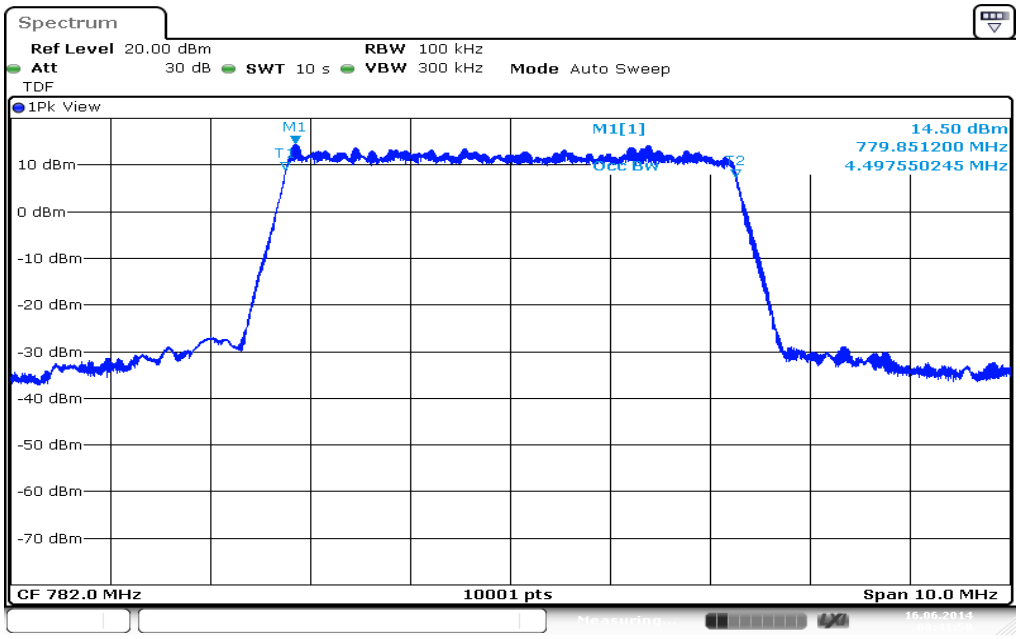
Occupied Bandwidth - QPSK		
Bandwidth [MHz]	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
5	**4498**	**4990**
10	**9059**	**10175**
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz to ± 300 kHz	

Occupied Bandwidth – 16-QAM		
Bandwidth [MHz]	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
5	**4516**	**5026**
10	**9055**	**10129**
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz to ± 300 kHz	

Result: **Passed**

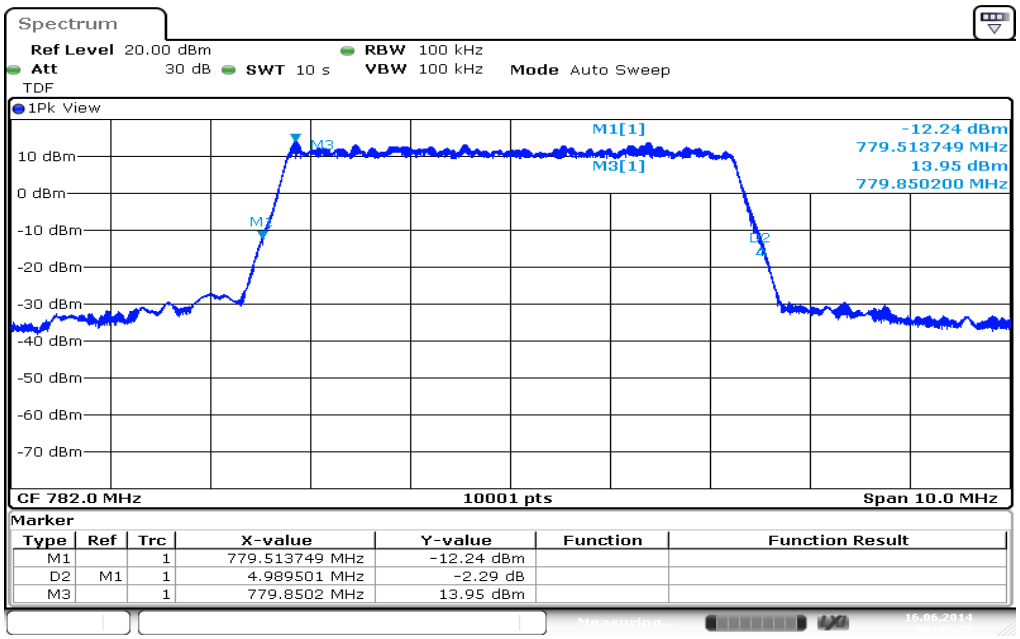
Plots: QPSK

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



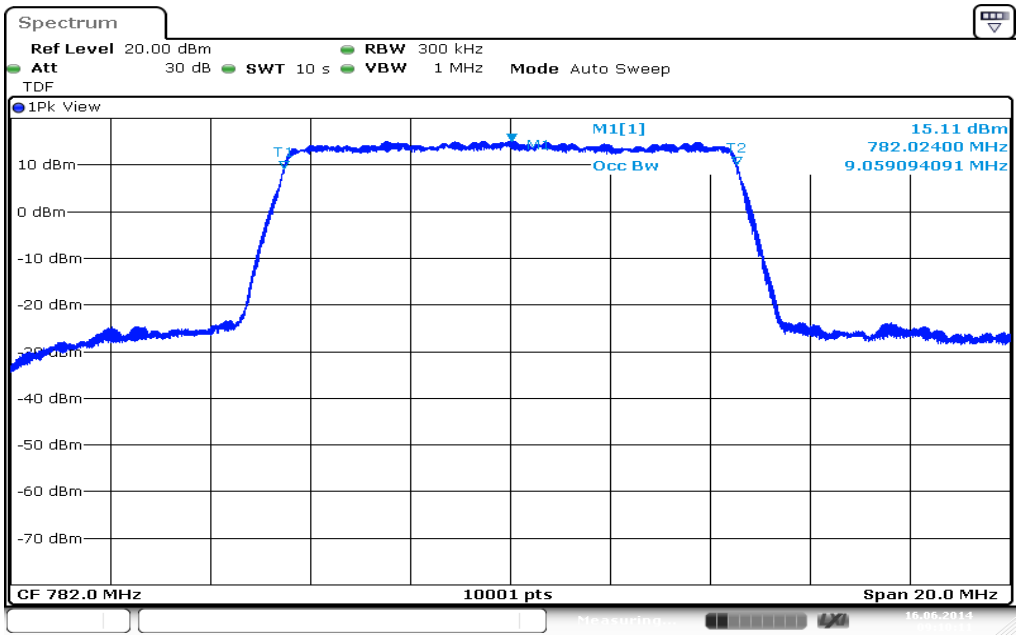
Date: 16.JUN.2014 08:41:50

Plot 2: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

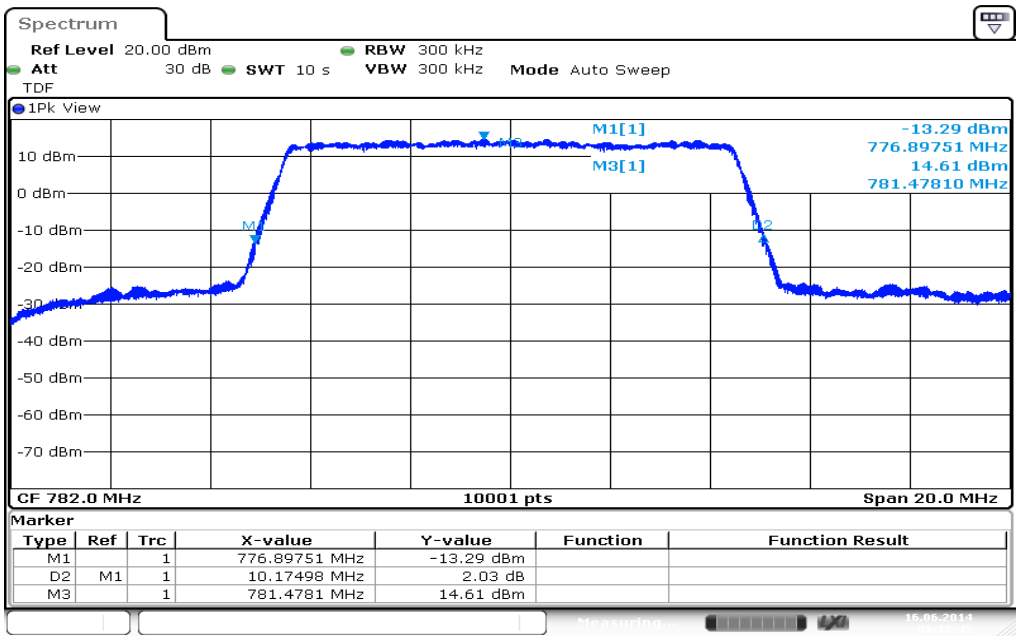


Date: 16.JUN.2014 08:42:25

Plot 3: 10 MHz, 99% OBW

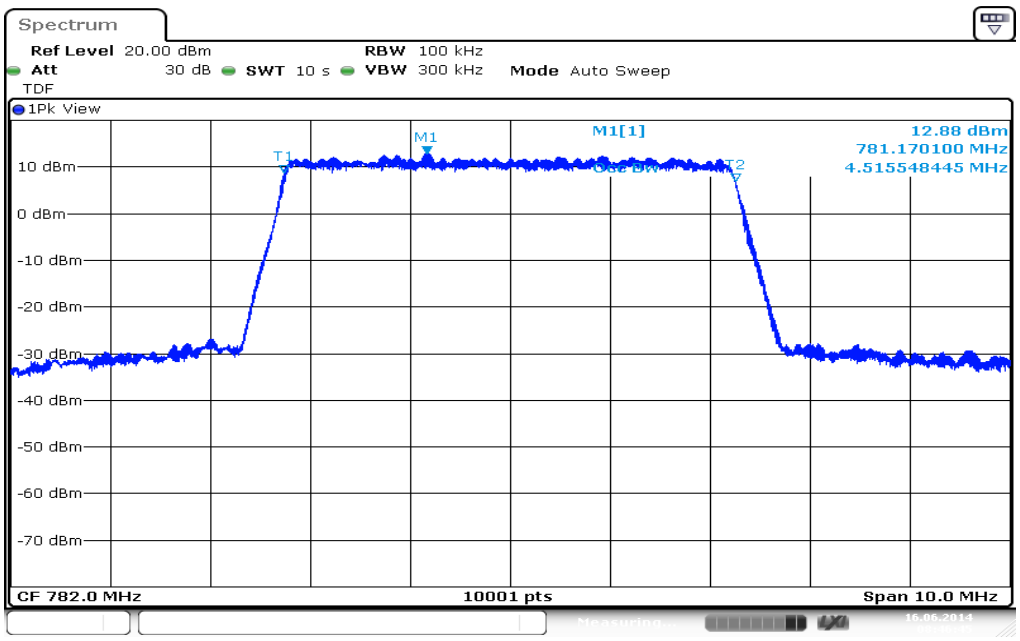


Plot 4: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



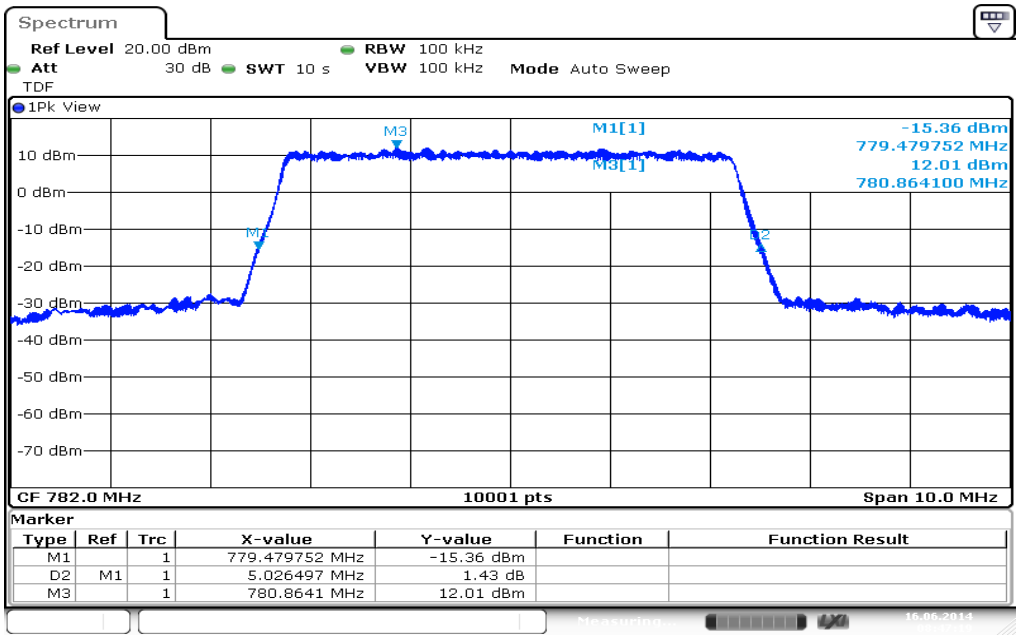
Plots: 16-QAM

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



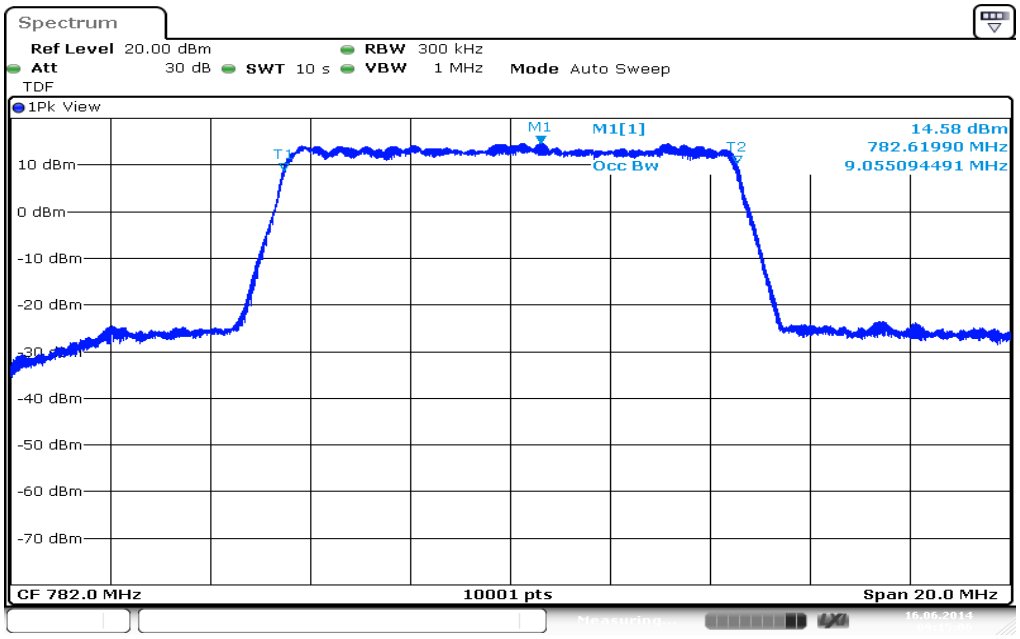
Date: 16.JUN.2014 08:46:45

Plot 2: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

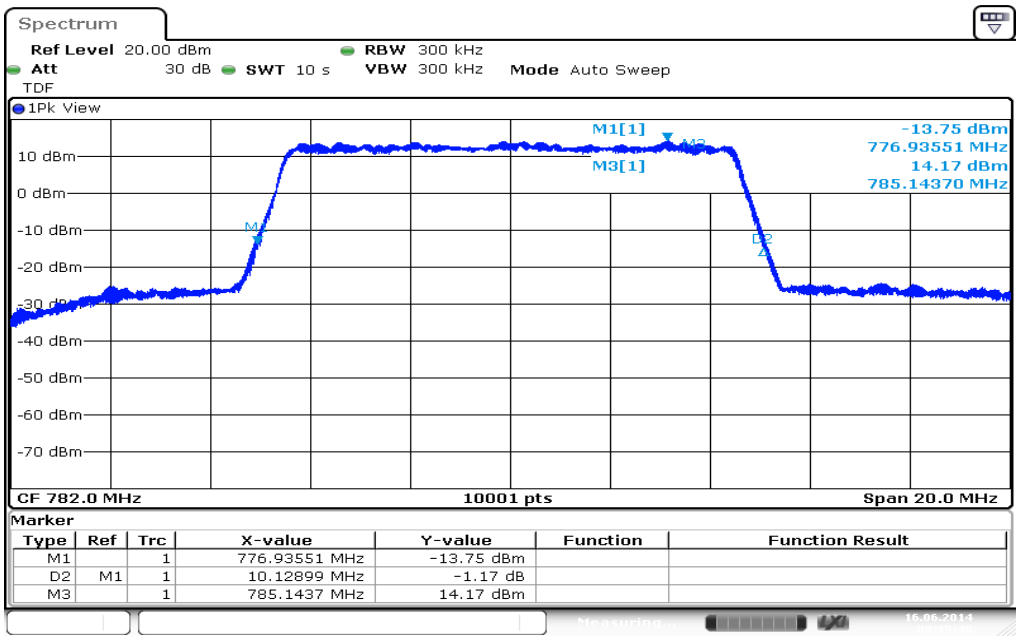


Date: 16.JUN.2014 08:47:19

Plot 3: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



Plot 4: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



9 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, rf-generating and signalling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Lab/Item).

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Type	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No Cetecom	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	vlKl!	08.05.2013	08.05.2015
2	n. a.	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996	ev		
3	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	*	300000199	ne		
4	90	Active Loop Antenna 10 kHz to 30 MHz	6502	Kontron Psychotech	8905-2342	300000256	k	13.06.2013	13.06.2015
5	n. a.	Amplifier	js42-00502650-28-5a	Parzich GMBH	928979	300003143	ne		
6	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	371	300003854	vlKl!	14.10.2011	14.10.2014
7	n. a.	MXE EMI Receiver 20 Hz bis 26,5 GHz	N9038A	Agilent Technologies	MY51210197	300004405	k	13.03.2014	13.03.2015
8	n. a.	4U RF Switch Platform	L4491A	Agilent Technologies	MY50000037	300004509	ne		
9	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	521/83761	300002326	Ve	26.09.2013	26.09.2015
10	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 40 GHz	FSV40	R&S	101042	300004517	k	21.01.2014	21.01.2015
11	n. a.	Power Supply 0-20V, 0-5A	6632B	Agilent Technologies	GB42110541	400000562	vlKl!	10.01.2013	10.01.2016
12	19	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	9107-3697	300001605	Ve	20.08.2012	20.08.2014
13	n. a.	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	R&S	102375	300004187_0	k	13.03.2014	13.03.2016

Agenda: Kind of Calibration

k	calibration / calibrated	EK	limited calibration
ne	not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required)	zw	cyclical maintenance (external cyclical maintenance)
ev	periodic self verification	izw	internal cyclical maintenance
Ve	long-term stability recognized	g	blocked for accredited testing
vlkl!	Attention: extended calibration interval		
NK!	Attention: not calibrated	*)	next calibration ordered / currently in progress

10 Observations

No observations exceeding those reported with the single test cases have been made.

Annex A Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release
	Initial release	2014-07-02

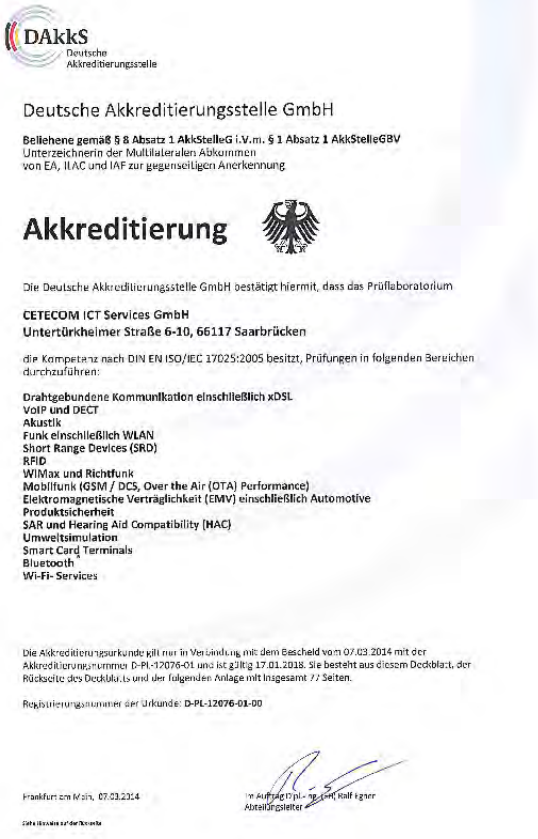
Annex B Further information

Glossary

AVG - Average
DUT - Device under test
EMC - Electromagnetic Compatibility
EN - European Standard
EUT - Equipment under test
ETSI - European Telecommunications Standard Institute
FCC - Federal Communication Commission
FCC ID - Company Identifier at FCC
HW - Hardware
IC - Industry Canada
Inv. No. - Inventory number
N/A - Not applicable
PP - Positive peak
QP - Quasi peak
S/N - Serial number
SW - Software

Annex C Accreditation Certificate

Front side of certificate



DAkkS
Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

Beliehene gemäß § 8 Absatz 1 AkkStelleG i.V.m. § 1 Absatz 1 AkkStelleGBV
Unterzeichnerin der Multilateralen Abkommen
von EA, ILAC und IAF zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung

Akkreditierung

Die Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH bestätigt hiermit, dass das Prüflaboratorium

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH
Untertürkheimer Straße 6-10, 66117 Saarbrücken

die Kompetenz nach DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 besitzt, Prüfungen in folgenden Bereichen durchzuführen:

Drahtgebundene Kommunikation einschließlich xDSL
VoIP und DECT
Akustik
Funk einschließlich WLAN
Short Range Devices (SRD)
RFID
WiMax und Richtfunk
Mobilfunk (GSM / DCS, Over the Air (OTA) Performance)
Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) einschließlich Automotive
Produktsicherheit
SAR und Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC)
Umweltsimulation
Smart Card Terminals
Bluetooth
Wi-Fi- Services

Die Akkreditierungsurkunde gilt nur in Verbindung mit dem Bescheid vom 07.03.2014 mit der Akkreditierungsnummer D-PL-12076-01 und ist gültig 17.01.2018. Sie besteht aus diesem Deckblatt, der Rückseite des Deckblatts und der folgenden Anlage mit insgesamt 77 Seiten.

Registrierungsnummer der Urkunde: **D-PL-12076-01-00**

Frankfurt am Main, 07.03.2014

Im Auftrag Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Rolf Egner
Abteilungsleiter

Back side of certificate

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10117 Berlin

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38116 Braunschweig

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Die Akkreditierung erfolgte gemäß des Gesetzes über die Akkreditierungsstelle (AkkStelleG) vom 31. Juli 2009 (BGBl. I S. 2625) sowie der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 765/2008 des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 9. Juli 2008 über die Vorschriften für die Akkreditierung und Marktüberwachung im Zusammenhang mit der Vermarktung von Produkten (Abl. L 218 vom 9. Juli 2008, S. 30).
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Der aktuelle Stand der Mitgliedschaft kann folgenden Webseiten entnommen werden:
EA: www.european-accreditation.org
ILAC: www.ilac.org
IAF: www.iaf.nu

Note:

The current certificate including annex is published on our website (see link below) or may be received from CETECOM ICT Services on request.

http://www.cetecom.com/eu/de/cetecom-group/europa/deutschland-saarbruecken/akkreditierungen.html