

InterLab®

## Final Report on

**Cinterion EMS31-X**

**Report Reference:** MDE\_GEMALTO\_1811\_FCCb

FCC ID: QIPEMS31-X IC: 7830A-EMS31X
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**Type of Report:**

**Date:** October 25, 2018

**Test Laboratory:**

7layers GmbH  
Borsigstraße 11  
40880 Ratingen  
Germany



Deutsche  
Akkreditierungsstelle  
D-PL-12140-01-00

**Note:**

The following test results relate only to the devices specified in this document. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without the written approval of the test laboratory.

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A Bureau Veritas Group Company

## 1 Administrative Data

### 1.1 Project Data

*Project Responsible:* Andreas Tübel  
*Date Of Test Report:* 2018/10/25  
*Date of first test:* 2018/09/05  
*Date of last test:* 2018/09/26

### 1.2 Applicant Data

*Company Name:* Gemalto M2M GmbH  
*Street:* Siemensdamm 50  
*City:* 13629 Berlin  
*Country:* Germany  
*Contact Person:* Mr. Axel Heike  
*Function:* Manager Approval  
*Department:* Approval Department  
*Phone:* +49 30 31102 8146  
*Fax:* +49 30311028305  
*Mobile:* +49 172 840 8795  
*E-Mail:* Axel.Heike@gemalto.com

### 1.3 Test Laboratory Data

The following list shows all places and laboratories involved for test result generation:

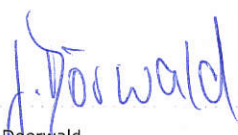
#### 7 layers DE

*Company Name :* 7layers GmbH  
*Street :* Borsigstrasse 11  
*City :* 40880 Ratingen  
*Country :* Germany  
*Contact Person :* Mr. Michael Albert  
*Phone :* +49 2102 749 201  
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#### Laboratory Details


Lab ID	Identification	Responsible	Accreditation Info
Lab 1	Radiated Emissions	Mr. Marco Kullik Mr. Jens Dörwald	DAkKS-Registration no. D-PL-12140-01-00 ISED OATS registration number 3699A-1 FCC Test firm number: 929146 FCC Designation Number: DE0015
Lab 2	Radio Lab	Mr. Dobrin Dobrinov Mr. Daniel Gall	DAkKS-Registration no. D-PL-12140-01-00 ISED OATS registration number 3699A-1 FCC Test firm number: 929146 FCC Designation Number: DE0015

## 1.4 Signature of the Testing Responsible



Jens Doerwald  
responsible for tests performed in: Lab 1, Lab 2

## 1.5 Signature of the Accreditation Responsible



Accreditation scope responsible person  
responsible for Lab 1, Lab 2



7 layers GmbH, Borsigstr. 11  
40880 Ratingen, Germany  
Phone +49 (0)2102 749 0

## 2 Test Object Data

### 2.1 General OUT Description

The following section lists all OUTs (Object's Under Test) involved during testing.

#### OUT: EMS31-X CatM1

Type / Model / Family: EMS31-X CatM1

Product Category: Module

#### Parameter List:

Parameter name	Value
DC Power Supply	12 (V)
highest channel	1755 (20399 MHz) for eFDD4, 787 (23279 MHz) for eFDD13
lowest channel	1710 (19950 MHz) for eFDD4, 777 (23180 MHz) for eFDD13
mid channel	1748 (20175 MHz) for eFDD4, 782 (23230 MHz) for eFDD13

### 2.2 Detailed Description of OUT Samples

#### Sample : ag02

OUT Identifier	EMS31-X CatM1
Sample Description	FCC B4 and 13
Serial No.	004401082900131
HW Status	B2.6
SW Status	03.006

## 2.3 OUT Features

Features for OUT: EMS31-X CatM1

Designation	Description	Allowed Values	Supported Value(s)
<b>Features for scope: FCC_v2</b>			
Eant	removable antenna supplied and type tested with the radio equipment, designed as an indispensable part of the equipment		
eFDD4			
eFDD13			
TantC	temporary antenna connector, which may be only built-in for testing, designed as an example part of the equipment		
<b>Additional information for scope: FCC_v2</b>			
Summary			

## 2.4 Setups used for Testing

For each setup a relation is given to determine if and which samples and auxiliary equipment is used. The left side list all OUT samples and the right side lists all auxiliary equipment for the given setup.

Setup No.	List of OUT samples	List of auxiliary equipment
Sample No.	Sample Description	AE No. AE Description
<b>S01_AG02 (bands 4 and 13)</b>		
Sample: ag02	FCC B4 and 13	

## 3 Results

### 3.1 General

<b>Documentation of tested devices:</b>	Available at the test laboratory.
<b>Interpretation of the test results:</b>	<p>The results of the inspection are described on the following pages, where 'Conformity' or 'Passed' means that the certification criteria were verified and that the tested device conforms to the applied standard.</p> <p>In cases where 'Declaration' is printed, the required documents are available in the manufacturers product documentation.</p> <p>In cases where 'not applicable' is printed, the test case requirements are not relevant to the specific equipment implementation.</p>
<b>Note:</b>	<p>1. This is a partial report and contains the abbreviated information content pertaining to services rendered. Supporting documentation not included herein is maintained and available at the laboratory. Scope of testing reported at this report, is full eFDD13 as well as eFDD4 was spot checked.</p> <p>2. All tests are performed under environmental conditions within the requirements of the specifications. Environmental conditions are available at the laboratory.</p>

### 3.2 List of Test Specification

<i>Test Specification:</i>	<b>FCC part 2 and 27</b>
<i>Version</i>	10-1-17 Edition
<i>Title:</i>	PART 2 - GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS PART 27 - Subpart C, MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

### 3.3 Summary

<i>Test Case Identifier / Name</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Date of Test</i>	<i>Lab Ref.</i>	<i>Setup</i>
<b>27.1 RF Power Output §2.1046, §27.250</b>				
27.1; RF Power Output Summary §2.1046, §27.250	Passed	2018/09/18	Lab 2	S01_AG02
<b>27.2 Frequency stability §2.1055, §27.54</b>				
27.2; Frequency stability Summary §2.1055, §27.54	Passed	2018/09/26	Lab 2	S01_AG02
<b>27.3 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals §2.1051, §27.53</b>				
27.3; Spurious emissions at antenna terminals Summary §2.1051, §27.53	Passed	2018/09/18	Lab 2	S01_AG02
<b>27.4 Field strength of spurious radiation §2.1053, §27.53</b>				
27.4; Field strength of spurious radiation Summary §2.1053, §27.53	Passed	2018/09/05	Lab 1	S01_AG02
<b>27.5 Emission and Occupied Bandwidth §2.1049</b>				
27.5; Emission and Occupied Bandwidth Summary §2.1049	Passed	2018/09/26	Lab 2	S01_AG02
<b>27.6 Band edge compliance §2.1053, §27.53</b>				
27.6; Band edge compliance summary §2.1053, §27.53	Passed	2018/09/18	Lab 2	S01_AG02
<b>27.7 Peak-to-Average ratio §2.1046, §27.50</b>				
27.7; Peak-to-Average Ratio Summary §2.1046, §27.50	Passed	2018/09/18	Lab 2	S01_AG02

### 3.4 Detailed Results

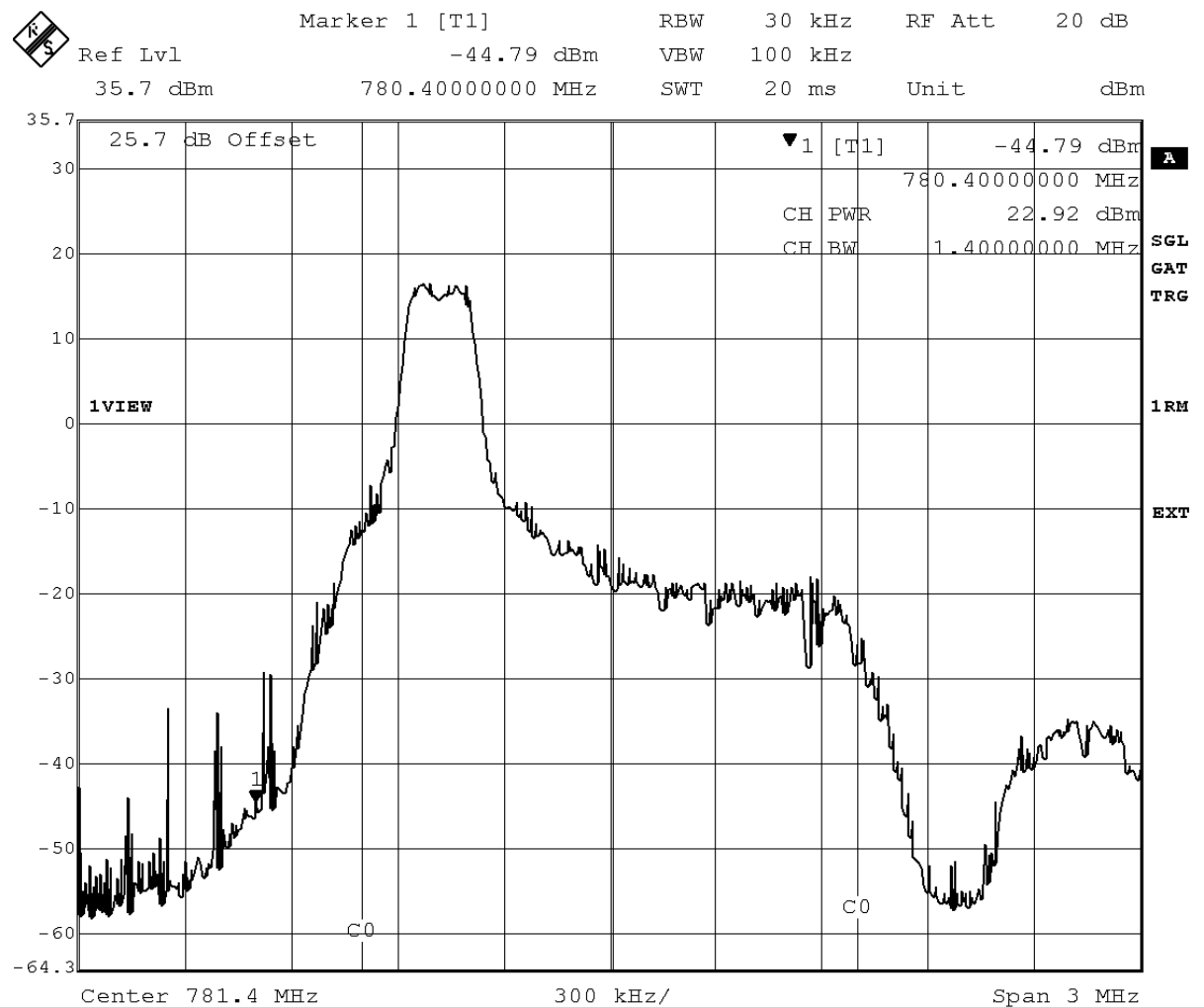
#### 3.4.1 27.1 RF Power Output §2.1046, §27.250

##### Test: 27.1; RF Power Output Summary §2.1046, §27.250

Result:	Passed
Setup No.:	S01_AG02
Date of Test:	2018/09/18 11:53
Body:	FCC47CFRChIPART27MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
Test Specification:	FCC part 2 and 27

**Detailed Results:**

Radio Technology	Channel	Ressource Blocks	Bandwidth (MHz)	RMS Conducted Power (dBm)	FCC EIRP Limit (W)	IC EIRP Limit (W)	Maximum Antenna Gain FCC (dBi)	Maximum Antenna Gain IC (dBi)
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	low	1	1.4	22.79	3	3	11.98	11.98
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	low	3	1.4	22.13	3	3	12.64	12.64
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	low	6	1.4	21.87	3	3	12.9	12.9
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	mid	1	1.4	22.92	3	3	11.85	11.85
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	mid	3	1.4	21.75	3	3	13.02	13.02
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	mid	6	1.4	21.74	3	3	13.03	13.03
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	high	1	1.4	22.72	3	3	12.05	12.05
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	high	3	1.4	21.56	3	3	13.21	13.21
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	high	6	1.4	21.62	3	3	13.15	13.15
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	low	1	1.4	22.63	3	3	12.14	12.14
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	low	5	1.4	21.05	3	3	13.72	13.72
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	mid	1	1.4	22.76	3	3	12.01	12.01
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	mid	5	1.4	20.63	3	3	14.14	14.14
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	high	1	1.4	22.55	3	3	12.22	12.22
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	high	5	1.4	20.55	3	3	14.22	14.22



Date: 17.SEP.2018 15:02:21

eFDD13 CAT-M1 QPSK 1RB Channel = MID



### 3.4.2 27.2 Frequency stability §2.1055, §27.54

#### Test: 27.2; Frequency stability Summary §2.1055, §27.54

Result: Passed

Setup No.: S01\_AG02

Date of Test: 2018/09/26 13:35

Body: FCC47CFRChIPART27MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

Test Specification: FCC part 2 and 27

#### Detailed Results:

Temp. °C	Duration min	Voltage	Limit Hz	Freq. error Average (Hz)	Freq. error Max. (Hz)	Verdict
-30	0	normal	1955	-11	-32	passed
-30	5			-16	28	passed
-30	10			-19	29	passed
-20	0	normal	1955	-23	-24	passed
-20	5			22	-37	passed
-20	10			18	41	passed
-10	0	normal	1955	-6	-18	passed
-10	5			-18	-39	passed
-10	10			-9	55	passed
0	0	normal	1955	10	-12	passed
0	5			12	-36	passed
0	10			16	-17	passed
10	0	normal	1955	-18	51	passed
10	5			-19	48	passed
10	10			-17	42	passed
20	0	low	1955	-18	-40	passed
20	5			12	-32	passed
20	10			-9	-36	passed
20	0	normal	1955	20	37	passed
20	5			26	38	passed
20	10			27	-26	passed
20	0	high	1955	18	44	passed
20	5			13	26	passed
20	10			-19	31	passed
30	0	normal	1955	-18	19	passed
30	5			-17	22	passed
30	10			-10	27	passed
40	0	normal	1955	-11	29	passed
40	5			12	24	passed
40	10			16	36	passed
50	0	normal	1955	14	-44	passed
50	5			10	22	passed
50	10			13	23	passed

### 3.4.3 27.3 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals §2.1051, §27.53

#### Test: 27.3; Spurious emissions at antenna terminals Summary §2.1051, §27.53

Result: Passed

Setup No.: S01\_AG02

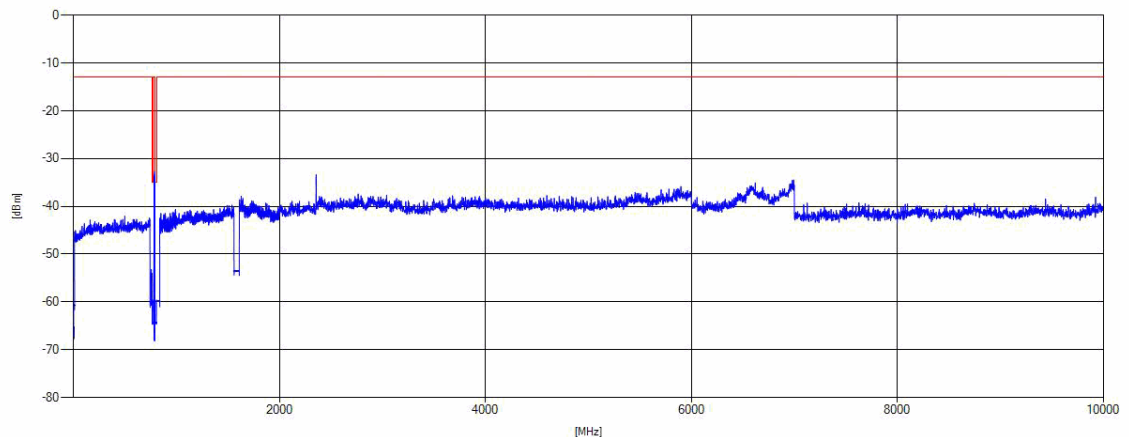
Date of Test: 2018/09/18 13:36

Body: FCC47CFRChIPART27MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

Test Specification: FCC part 2 and 27

#### Detailed Results:

Radio Technology	Channel	Detector	Trace	Resolution Bandwidth /kHz	Frequency /MHz	Peak Value /dBm	Limit /dBm	Margin to Limit /dB
eFDD13 CAT-M1	low	rms	maxhold	-	-	-	-13	>20
eFDD13 CAT-M1	mid	rms	maxhold	-	-	-	-13	>20
eFDD13 CAT-M1	high	rms	maxhold	30	787	-33.52	-13	20.52



eFDD13 CAT-M1 QPSK 1RB Channel = HIGH

#### **3.4.4      27.4      Field strength of spurious radiation §2.1053, §27.53**

##### **Test: 27.4; Field strength of spurious radiation Summary §2.1053, §27.53**

<i>Result:</i>	Passed
<i>Setup No.:</i>	S01_AG02
<i>Date of Test:</i>	2018/09/05 13:51
<i>Body:</i>	FCC47CFRChIPART27MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
<i>Test Specification:</i>	FCC part 2 and 27

#### Detailed Results:

Radio Technology	Channel	Detector	Trace	Resolution Bandwidth /kHz	Frequency /MHz	Peak Value /dBm	Limit /dBm	Margin to Limit /dB
eFDD13 CAT-M1	low	rms	maxhold	-			-13	>20
eFDD13 CAT-M1	mid	rms	maxhold	-			-13	>20
eFDD13 CAT-M1	high	rms	maxhold	100	787.11	-43.15	-13	30.15

## Test Report

### Common Information

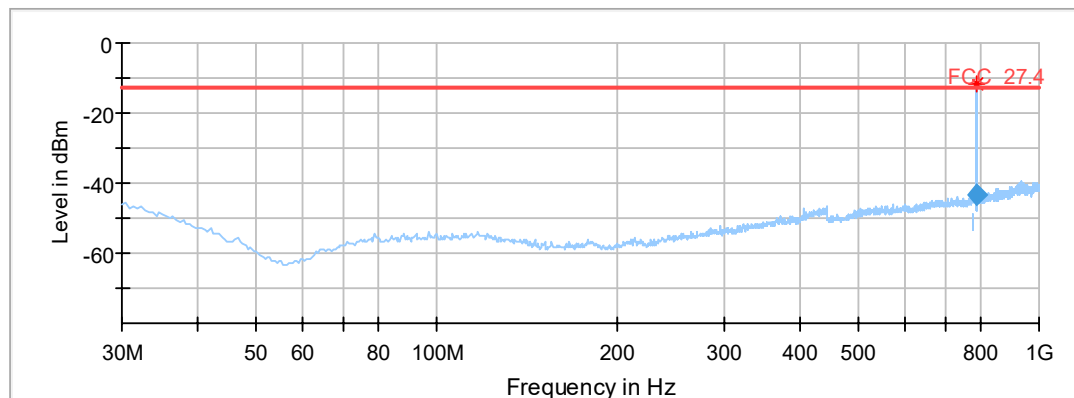
Test Description:

Test Standard

Operating Conditions:

Operator Name:

Comment:



### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	RMS (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)	Comment
787.113775	-43.15	-13.00	30.15	1000.0	100.000	122.0	V	125.0	-74.3	17:29:00 - 2018-09-07

### EMI Auto Test Template: FCC27\_30M-1G\_eFDD13\_5MHz\_CH23255

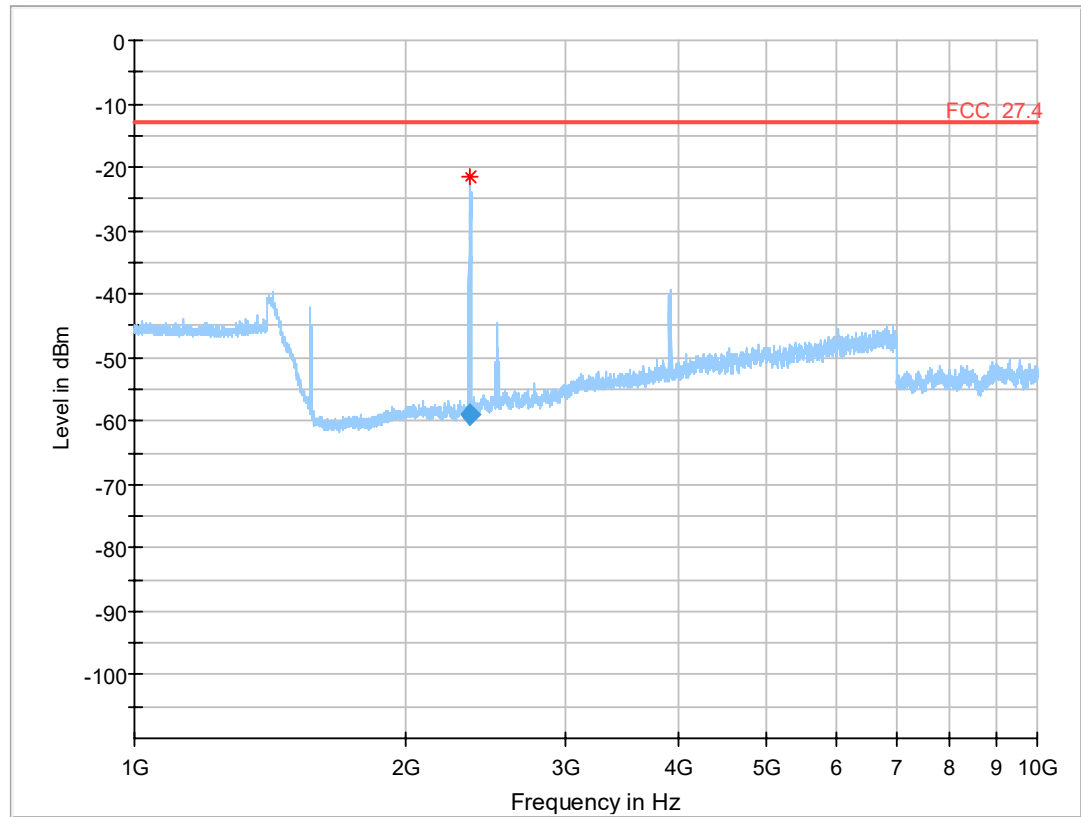
Hardware Setup: FCC\_30M-1G\_ERP  
 Measurement Type: Open-Area-Test-Site  
 Frequency Range: 30 MHz - 1 GHz  
 Graphics Level Range: -80 dBm - 0 dBm

Preview Measurements:  
 Sweep Test Template: FCC27.4\_LTE\_eFDD13\_5MHz\_23255\_PRE

Adjustment:  
 Template for Single Meas.: FCC27\_eFDD13\_Adjustment

Final Measurements:  
 Template for Single Meas.: FCC27\_eFDD13\_Final

eFDD13 CAT-M1 QPSK 1RB Channel = HIGH



### Critical\_Freqs

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB)
2349.200	-21.7	-13.00	8.66	---	---	150.0	V	-174.0	18.0	-103.1

### Final\_Result

Frequency (MHz)	RMS (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB)
2349.200	-59.1	-13.00	46.09	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-174.0	18.0	-103.1

eFDD13 CAT-M1 QPSK 1RB Channel = HIGH

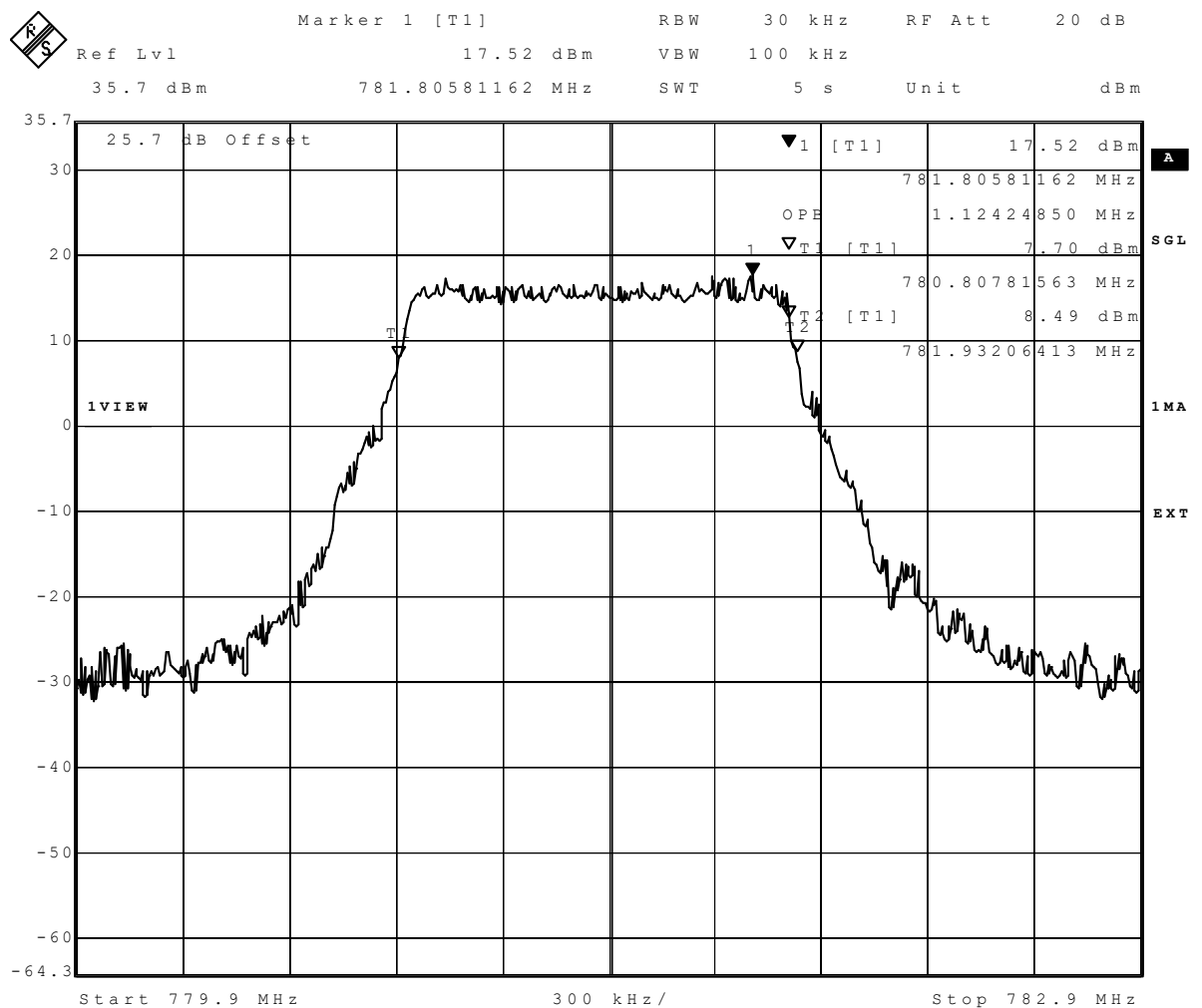
### **3.4.5      27.5      Emission and Occupied Bandwidth §2.1049**

#### **Test: 27.5; Emission and Occupied Bandwidth Summary §2.1049**

<i>Result:</i>	Passed
<i>Setup No.:</i>	S01_AG02
<i>Date of Test:</i>	2018/09/26 13:38
<i>Body:</i>	FCC47CFRChIPART27MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
<i>Test Specification:</i>	FCC part 2 and 27

**Detailed Results:**

Radio Technology	Channel	Ressource Blocks	Bandwidth (MHz)	Nominal BW [MHz]	99 % BW [kHz]
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	low	6	1.4	1.4	1130.26
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	mid	6	1.4	1.4	1124.25
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	high	6	1.4	1.4	1124.25
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	low	5	1.4	1.4	979.96
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	mid	5	1.4	1.4	967.94
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	high	5	1.4	1.4	955.91



Date: 17.SEP.2018 12:41:30

eFDD13 CAT-M1 QPSK 6RB Channel = MID

### 3.4.6 27.6 Band edge compliance §2.1053, §27.53

#### Test: 27.6; Band edge compliance summary §2.1053, §27.53

Result: Passed

Setup No.: S01\_AG02

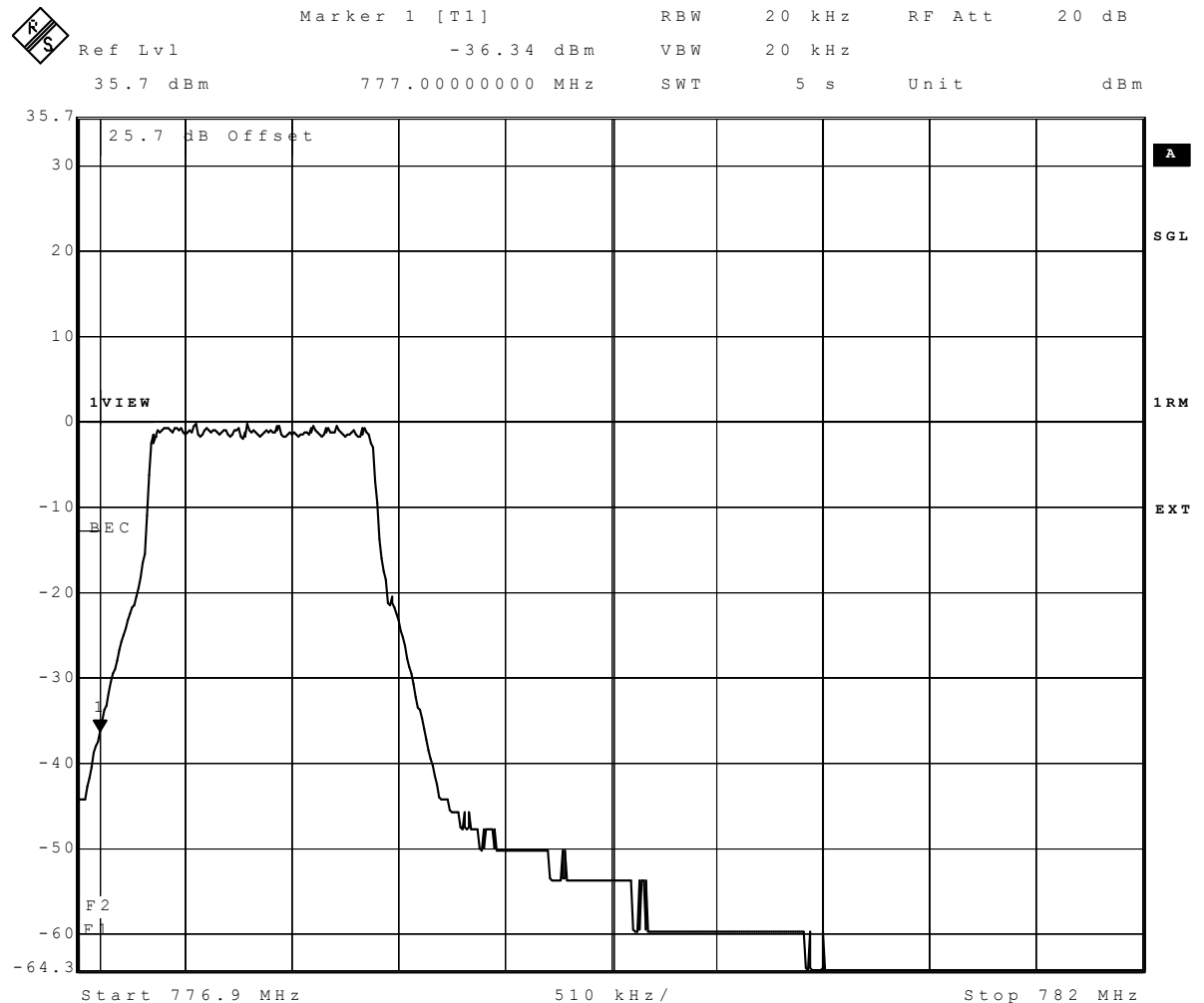
Date of Test: 2018/09/18 12:18

Body: FCC47CFRChIPART27MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

Test Specification: FCC part 2 and 27

#### Detailed Results:

Radio Technology	Channel	Nominal BW	Resource Blocks	Peak [dBm]	Average [dBm]	RMS [dBm]	Limit /dBm	Margin to Limit /dB
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	low	1.4	6	-21.9	-45.89	-36.34	-13	23.34
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	high	1.4	6	-21.43	-45.89	-37.59	-13	24.59
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	low	1.4	5	-23.57	-45.89	-37.59	-13	24.59
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	high	1.4	5	-25.35	-47.82	-39.87	-13	26.87



Date: 18.SEP.2018 11:07:08

eFDD13 CAT-M1 QPSK 6RB Channel = LOW



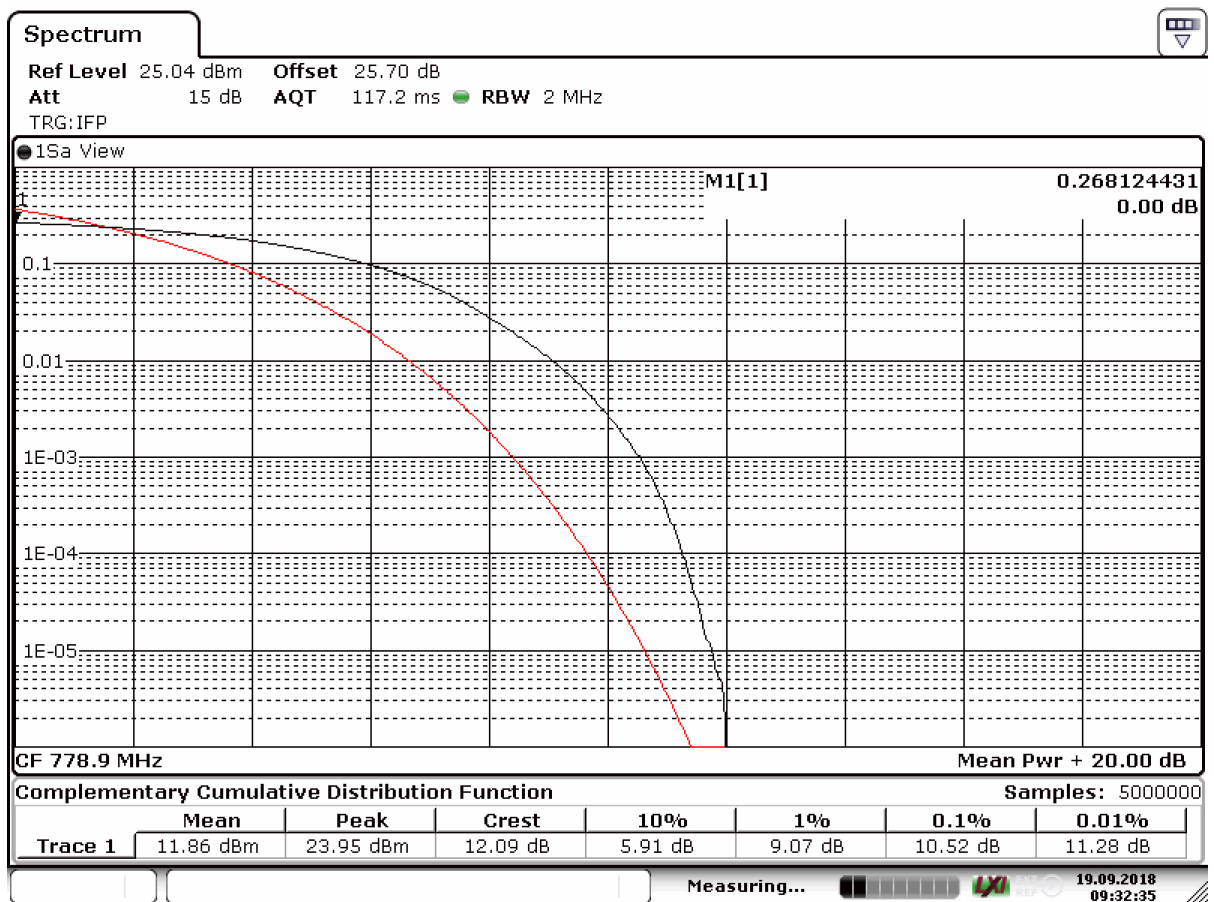
### **3.4.7      27.7      Peak-to-Average ratio §2.1046, §27.50**

#### **Test: 27.7; Peak-to-Average Ratio Summary §2.1046, §27.50**

<i>Result:</i>	Passed
<i>Setup No.:</i>	S01_AG02
<i>Date of Test:</i>	2018/09/18 11:45
<i>Body:</i>	FCC47CFRChIPART27MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
<i>Test Specification:</i>	FCC part 2 and 27

**Detailed Results:**

Radio Technology	Channel	Ressource Blocks	Bandwidth (MHz)	Peak to Average Ratio	Limit (IC) (dB)
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	low	6	1.4	9.77	13
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	mid	6	1.4	9.68	13
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 QPSK	high	6	1.4	9.68	13
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	low	5	1.4	10.52	13
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	mid	5	1.4	10.52	13
eFDD 13 CAT-M1 16QAM	high	5	1.4	10.46	13



Date: 19.SEP.2018 09:32:35

eFDD13 CAT-M1 16QAM 5RB Channel = LOW

## 4 Test Equipment Details

### 4.1 List of Used Test Equipment

The calibration, hardware and software states are shown for the testing period.

#### Test Equipment Anechoic Chamber

**Lab ID:** Lab 1  
**Description:** Anechoic Chamber for radiated testing

##### Single Devices for Anechoic Chamber

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer
Air compressor	none	-	
Anechoic Chamber	10.58 x 6.38 x 6.00 m <sup>3</sup>	none	
Anechoic Chamber	8.8m x 4.6m x 4.05 m	B83117-S40-X191	Albatross Projects GmbH
Controller Maturo	MCU	961208	Maturo GmbH
EMC camera	CE-CAM/1	-	
EMC camera Nr.2	CCD-400E	0005033	
Filter ISDN	B84312-C110-E1		
Filter Universal 1A	BB4312-C30-H3	-	

#### Test Equipment Auxiliary Equipment for Radiated emissions

**Lab ID:** Lab 1  
**Description:** Equipment for emission measurements  
**Serial Number:** see single devices

##### Single Devices for Auxiliary Equipment for Radiated emissions

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer
Antenna mast	AM 4.0	AM4.0/180/11920 513	Maturo GmbH
Biconical Broadband Antenna	SBA 9119	9119-005	
Biconical dipole	VUBA 9117	9117-108	
Broadband Amplifier 1 GHz - 4 GHz	AFS4-01000400-1Q-10P-4	-	
Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	JS4-18002600-32-5P	849785	
Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	JS4-00101800-35-5P	896037	
Cable "ESI to EMI Antenna"	EcoFlex10	W18.01-2+W38.01-2	
Cable "ESI to Horn Antenna"	SucoFlex	W18.02-2+W38.02-2	
Double-ridged horn	HF 906	357357/002	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG
Double-ridged horn	HF 907	102444	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG
<i>Calibration Details</i>			<i>Last Execution</i> <i>Next Exec.</i>
Standard Calibration			2018/07/20    2021/07/19

**Single Devices for Auxiliary Equipment for Radiated emissions (continued)**

<i>Single Device Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Serial Number</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>		
Double-ridged horn-duplicated 2015-07-15 10:47:55	HF 906	357357/001	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG		
	<i>Calibration Details</i>		<i>Last Execution</i>	<i>Next Exec.</i>	
	DKD-Calibration		2018/03/09	2021/03/08	
High Pass Filter	4HC1600/12750-1.5-KK	9942011			
High Pass Filter	5HC2700/12750-1.5-KK	9942012			
High Pass Filter	5HC3500/18000-1.2-KK	200035008			
High Pass Filter	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	09			
Horn Antenna Schwarzbeck 15-26.5 GHz BBHA 9170	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170262			
Log.-per. Antenna	HL 562 Ultralog	100609	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG		
	<i>Calibration Details</i>		<i>Last Execution</i>	<i>Next Exec.</i>	
	DKD Calibration		2018/07/05	2021/07/05	
Log.-per. Antenna (upgraded)	HL 562 Ultralog new biconicals	830547/003	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG		
	<i>Calibration Details</i>		<i>Last Execution</i>	<i>Next Exec.</i>	
	DKD-Calibration		2018/07/05	2021/07/04	
Loop Antenna	HFH2-Z2	829324/006	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG		
	<i>Calibration Details</i>		<i>Last Execution</i>	<i>Next Exec.</i>	
	DKD calibration		2018/01/04	2021/01/04	
Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	3160-10	00086675			
Tilt device Maturo (Rohacell)	Antrieb TD1.5-10kg	TD1.5-10kg/024/3790709	Maturo GmbH		

### Test Equipment Auxiliary Test Equipment

<b>Lab ID:</b>	<b>Lab 1, Lab 2</b>
<b>Description:</b>	Single Devices for various Test Equipment
<b>Type:</b>	various
<b>Serial Number:</b>	none

### Single Devices for Auxiliary Test Equipment

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer		
Broadband Power Divider N (Aux)	1506A / 93459	LM390			
Broadband Power Divider SMA	WA1515	A855			
Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke 177	86670383			
Digital Multimeter 13 (Clamp Meter)	Fluke 325	31270091WS	FLUKE		
	<i>Calibration Details</i>			<i>Last Execution</i>	<i>Next Exec.</i>
	DAkKS-Calibration			2016/02/04	2019/02/28
Fibre optic link Satellite (Aux)	FO RS232 Link	181-018			
Fibre optic link Transceiver (Aux)	FO RS232 Link	182-018			
Isolating Transformer	LTS 604	1888			
Notch Filter Ultra Stable (Aux)	WRCA800/960-6EEK	24			
Signal Analyzer	FSV30	103005	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG		
Spectrum Analyser	FSU26	200418			
	<i>Calibration Details</i>			<i>Last Execution</i>	<i>Next Exec.</i>
	Standard calibration			2017/11/27	2018/11/26
Spectrum Analyzer	FSP3	836722/011	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG		
Vector Signal Generator	SMIQ 03B	832492/061			

### Test Equipment Digital Signalling Devices

<b>Lab ID:</b>	<b>Lab 1, Lab 2</b>
<b>Description:</b>	Signalling equipment for various wireless technologies.

### Single Devices for Digital Signalling Devices

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer
CMW500	CMW500	107500	
Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD 55	831050/020	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	837983/052	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG
Vector Signal Generator	SMU200A	100912	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG

### Test Equipment Emission measurement devices

**Lab ID:** **Lab 1**  
**Description:** Equipment for emission measurements  
**Serial Number:** see single devices

#### Single Devices for Emission measurement devices

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer	
EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	ESR 7	101424		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	DKD Calibration		2016/11/29	2018/11/28
Personal Computer	Dell	30304832059		
Power Meter	NRVD	828110/016		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Standard calibration		2018/07/18	2019/07/17
Sensor Head A	NRV-Z1	827753/005		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Standard calibration		2018/07/17	2019/07/16
Signal Generator	SMR 20	846834/008	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	
Spectrum Analyzer	ESIB 26	830482/004	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	
	HW/SW Status		Date of Start	Date of End
	Firmware-Update 4.34.4 from 3.45 during calibration		2009/12/03	
Spectrum Analyzer	FSW 43	103779		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	DKD calibration		2016/12/02	2018/12/01

### Test Equipment Multimeter 03

**Lab ID:** **Lab 1, Lab 2**  
**Description:** Fluke 177  
**Serial Number:** 86670383

#### Single Devices for Multimeter 03

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer
Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke 177	86670383	

## Test Equipment Radio Lab Test Equipment

**Lab ID:** Lab 2  
**Description:** Radio Lab Test Equipment

### Single Devices for Radio Lab Test Equipment

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer	
Broadband Power Divider SMA	WA1515	A856		
Coax Attenuator 10dB SMA 2W	4T-10	F9401		
Coax Attenuator 10dB SMA 2W	56-10	W3702		
Coax Attenuator 10dB SMA 2W	56-10	W3711		
Coax Cable Huber&Suhner	Sucotest 2,0m		Huber&Suhner	
Coax Cable Rosenberger Micro Coax FA210A0010003030 SMA/SMA 1,0m	FA210A0010003030	54491-2		
Power Meter	NRVD	828110/016		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Standard calibration		2018/07/18	2019/07/17
RF Step Attenuator RSP	RSP	833695/001		
Rubidium Frequency Standard	Datum, Model: MFS	5489/001		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Standard calibration		2018/07/25	2019/07/24
Sensor Head A	NRV-Z1	827753/005		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Standard calibration		2018/07/17	2019/07/16
Signal Generator SME	SME03	827460/016		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Standard calibration		2018/08/01	2021/07/31
Signal Generator SMP	SMP02	833286/0014	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Standard calibration		2016/05/24	2019/05/23
Spectrum Analyzer	FSIQ26	840061/005	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	

### Test Equipment T/A Logger 13

**Lab ID:** Lab 1, Lab 2  
**Description:** Lufft Opus10 TPR  
**Type:** Opus10 TPR  
**Serial Number:** 13936

#### Single Devices for T/A Logger 13

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer	
ThermoAirpressure Datalogger 13 (Environ)	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	13936		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Customized calibration		2017/04/10	2019/04/09

### Test Equipment T/H Logger 03

**Lab ID:** Lab 2  
**Description:** Lufft Opus10  
**Serial Number:** 7482

#### Single Devices for T/H Logger 03

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer	
ThermoHygro Datalogger 03 (Environ)	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	7482		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Customized calibration		2017/03/30	2019/03/29

### Test Equipment T/H Logger 12

**Lab ID:** Lab 1  
**Description:** Lufft Opus10  
**Serial Number:** 12482

#### Single Devices for T/H Logger 12

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer	
ThermoHygro Datalogger 12 (Environ)	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	12482		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Customized calibration		2017/03/30	2019/03/29

### Test Equipment Temperature Chamber 05

**Lab ID:** Lab 2  
**Description:** Temperature Chamber VT4002  
**Type:** Vötsch  
**Serial Number:** see single devices

#### Single Devices for Temperature Chamber 05

Single Device Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer	
Temperature Chamber Vötsch 05	VT 4002	58566080550010		
	Calibration Details		Last Execution	Next Exec.
	Customized calibration		2018/04/27	2020/04/26



## **5 Annex**

### **5.1 Additional Information for Report**

#### Summary of Test Results

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The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in the summary section of this report.

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#### Technical Report Summary

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#### Type of Authorization :

Certification for a GSM/WCDMA/CDMA2000 cellular radiotelephone device

#### Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 0 to 69. The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

#### Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

- § 2.1046 Measurement required: RF power output
- § 2.1049 Measurement required: Occupied bandwidth
- § 2.1051 Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals
- § 2.1053 Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation
- § 2.1055 Measurement required: Frequency stability
- § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated

#### Part 22, Subpart C – Operational and Technical Requirements

- § 22.355 Frequency tolerance

#### Part 22, Subpart H – Cellular Radiotelephone Service

- § 22.913 Effective radiated power limits
- § 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment

#### additional documents

ANSI C63.26-2015

#### Description of Methods of Measurements

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#### RF Power Output

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Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1046

#### Test Description (conducted measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Channel (Frequency): please refer to the detailed results
- 4) The transmitted power of the EUT was recorded by using a spectrum analyser.

#### Test Description (radiated measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.
  - 2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 3) A substitution procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).
  - 4) The output power was measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarisation during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case power all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.
  - 5) The test procedure according to ANSI C63.26-2015 has been considered.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

##### §2.1046 Measurements Required: RF Power Output

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

##### §22.913 Effective radiated power limits

(a)(2) Maximum ERP. ... The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts.

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#### Emission and Occupied Bandwidth

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Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1049

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings:
    - Resolution Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth
  - 5) The maximum spectral level of the modulated signal was recorded as the reference.
  - 6) The emission bandwidth is measured as follows:  
the two furthest frequencies above and below the frequency of the maximum reference level where the spectrum is -26 dB down have to be found.
  - 7) The occupied bandwidth (99% Bandwidth) is measured as follows:  
the occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power.

## Test Requirements / Limits

### § 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth

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

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques - when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

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### Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

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Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to FCC §2.1051

## Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
- 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
- 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.  
Important Settings:
  - Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings
  - [Resolution Bandwidth]:
    - a) [ $\geq 1\%$  of wanted signal bandwidth] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the PCS-Band,
    - b) otherwise [100 kHz] (or [1 MHz] for accelerated sweep times)
    - c) [reduced resolution bandwidth] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter or the wanted EUT signal leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a correction factor was used
  - Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth
- 5) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in the frequency range from 9 kHz to 10 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic) during the call was established

## Test Requirements / Limits

### § 2.1051 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

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

### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

- (a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:
  - (1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
  - (b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.
  - (c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value

need not be reported.

(d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

#### § 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment

(a) 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.

Remark of the test laboratory: This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

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

(c) Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas [...].

(d) If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

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#### Field strength of spurious radiation

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Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1053

#### Test Description

1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.

2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum

- Channel: please refer to the detailed results

3) A pre-calibration procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).

4) All spurious radiation measurements were made with spectrum analyser and the appropriate calibrated antennas for the frequency range of 30 MHz to 10 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic of the transmit frequency). The frequency range from 9 kHz to 30 MHz has been examined during the conducted spurious emission measurements.

5) Important Analyser Settings

- [Resolution Bandwidth / Video Bandwidth]:

a) [3 kHz / 10 kHz] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the Band,

b) [10 kHz / 30 kHz] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a worst case correction factor of 20 dB (1 MHz  $\rightarrow$  10 kHz) was used

c) [1 MHz / 3 MHz] otherwise

- Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth

6) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarization during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case peaks all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.

7) After this initial test, a final test according to ANSI C63.26-2015 Unwanted Emissions is performed on signals which are identified as being close to the limit. For any emissions found to be within 10 dB of the limit, a specific signal substitution measurement is performed at the frequency of the emission to determine the exact e.i.r.p. value.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

§ 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of Sec. 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from halfwave dipole antennas.

(b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:  
(2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.

#### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

(a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:

(1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

(b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.

(c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

(d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

#### § 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment

(a) 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.

This is calculated to be -13 dBm (effective radiated power) which corresponds to 84.6 dBμV/m (field strength) in a distance of 3 m.

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

(c) Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas [...].

(d) If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

#### Frequency stability

Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to FCC §2.1055

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was placed inside a temperature chamber.
- 2) The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".

- 3) The climatic chamber was cycled down/up to a certain temperature, starting with the EUT minimum temperature.
- 4) After the temperature was stabilized the EUT was switched on and a call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Mid Channel
- 5) The frequency error of the EUT was recorded by using an internal measurement function of the Digital Communication Tester immediately after the call was established, five minutes after the call was established and ten minutes after the call was established.
- 6) This measurement procedure was performed for temperature variation from -30°C to +50°C in increments of 10°C, if not otherwise stated in the detailed results.
- When the EUT did not operate at certain temperature levels, these measurements were left out.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

##### §2.1055 Measurements required: Frequency stability

- (a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:
- (1) From -30° to +50° centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10° centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.
- (d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
- (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
- (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
- (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

##### §22.355 Frequency tolerance

...the carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Service must be maintained within the tolerances given in table C-1 of this section.

Table C-1.- Frequency Tolerance for Transmitters in the Public Mobile Services

Frequency range (MHz)	Base, fixed (ppm)	Mobile up to 3 watts (ppm)	Mobile above 3 watts (ppm)
25 to 50	20.0	20.0	50.0
50 to 450	5.0	5.0	50.0
450 to 512	2.5	5.0	5.0
821 to 896	1.5	2.5	2.5
928 to 929	5.0	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10.0	n/a	n/a
channel (836.6 MHz) the frequency tolerance is 2.5 ppm (2091.5 Hz).			

#### Band edge compliance

Standard FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to: FCC §22.913

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power

Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".

2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.

3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum
- Channel: please refer to the detailed results

4) Important Analyser Settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth = Video Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth

Test Requirements / Limits

§ 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment

Refer to chapter "Field strength of spurious radiation".

Summary of Test Results

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The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in the summary section of this report.

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Technical Report Summary

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Type of Authorization :

Certification for a GSM/WCDMA/CDMA2000 cellular radiotelephone device

Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 0 to 69. The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

- § 2.1046 Measurement required: RF power output
- § 2.1049 Measurement required: Occupied bandwidth
- § 2.1051 Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals
- § 2.1053 Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation
- § 2.1055 Measurement required: Frequency stability
- § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated

Part 24, Subpart E - Broadband PCS

- § 24.232 Power and antenna height limits
- § 24.235 Frequency stability
- § 24.236 Field strength limits
- § 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment

additional documents



ANSI C63.26-2015

Description of Methods of Measurements

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RF Power Output

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1046

Test Description (conducted measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Channel (Frequency): please refer to the detailed results
- 4) The transmitted power of the EUT was recorded by using a spectrum analyser.

Test Description (radiated measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.
  - 2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 3) A substitution procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).
  - 4) The output power was measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarisation during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case power all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.
  - 5) The test procedure according to ANSI C63.26-2015 has been considered.

Test Requirements / Limits

§2.1046 Measurements Required: RF Power Output

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

§24.232 Power and antenna height limits

(c) Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP peak power and the equipment must employ means to limit the power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(e) Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

Emission and Occupied Bandwidth

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1049

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings:
    - Resolution Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth
  - 5) The maximum spectral level of the modulated signal was recorded as the reference.
  - 6) The emission bandwidth is measured as follows:  
the two furthest frequencies above and below the frequency of the maximum reference level where the spectrum is -26 dB down have to be found.
  - 7) The occupied bandwidth (99% Bandwidth) is measured as follows:  
the occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

§ 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth

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

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques - when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

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#### Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to FCC §2.1051

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings
    - [Resolution Bandwidth]:
      - a) [ $\geq 1\%$  of wanted signal bandwidth] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the Band,
      - b) otherwise [1 MHz]
      - c) [reduced resolution bandwidth] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter or the wanted EUT signal leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a correction factor was used
    - Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth
  - 5) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in the frequency range from 9 kHz to 20 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic) during the call was established

## Test Requirements / Limits

### § 2.1051 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

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

### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

(a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:

(1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

(b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.

(c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

(d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

### § 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment

(a) 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.

Remark of the test laboratory: This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

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

(c) Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas [...].

(d) If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

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Field strength of spurious radiation

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1053

## Test Description

1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.

2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum

- Channel: please refer to the detailed results

3) A pre-calibration procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).

4) All spurious radiation measurements were made with spectrum analyser and the appropriate calibrated antennas for the frequency range of 30 MHz to 20 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic of the transmit frequency). The frequency range from 9 kHz to 30 MHz has been examined during the conducted spurious emission measurements.

5) Important Analyser Settings

- [Resolution Bandwidth / Video Bandwidth]:

a) [3 kHz / 10 kHz] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the Band,

b) [10 kHz / 30 kHz] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a worst case correction factor of 20 dB (1 MHz -> 10 kHz) was used

c) [1 MHz / 3 MHz] otherwise

- Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth

6) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarisation during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case peaks all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.

7) After this initial test, a final test according to ANSI C63.26-2015 Unwanted Emissions is performed on signals which are identified as being close to the limit. For any emissions found to be within 10 dB of the limit, a specific signal substitution measurement is performed at the frequency of the emission to determine the exact e.i.r.p. value.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

##### § 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of Sec. 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from halfwave dipole antennas.

(b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:

(2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.

##### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

(a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:

(1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

(b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.

(c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

(d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

##### § 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment

(a) 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.

This is calculated to be -13 dBm (effective radiated power) which corresponds to 84.6 dBµV/m (field strength) in a distance of 3 m.

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

below the transmitter power.

(c) Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas [...].

(d) If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

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#### Frequency stability

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to FCC §2.1055

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was placed inside a temperature chamber.
  - 2) The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 3) The climatic chamber was cycled down/up to a certain temperature, starting with the EUT minimum temperature.
  - 4) After the temperature was stabilized the EUT was switched on and a call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Mid Channel
- 5) The frequency error of the EUT was recorded by using an internal measurement function of the Digital Communication Tester immediately after the call was established, five minutes after the call was established and ten minutes after the call was established.
  - 6) This measurement procedure was performed for temperature variation from -30°C to +50°C in increments of 10°C, if not otherwise stated in the detailed results.
- When the EUT did not operate at certain temperature levels, these measurements were left out.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

§2.1055 Measurements required: Frequency stability

- (a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:
- (1) From -30° to +50° centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.
  - (b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10° centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.
  - (d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
    - (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
    - (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
    - (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

#### §24.235 Frequency stability

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

7Layers interpretation of limit:

To ensure that the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block following limit was used:

$\pm 2.5 \text{ ppm} = 4700 \text{ Hz}$  for a frequency of 1880.0 MHz

in accordance with FCC Part 22, Subpart H, §22.355, table C-1: Frequency tolerance for the carrier frequency of mobile transmitters in the Public Mobile Service in the frequency range 821 to 896 MHz.

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#### Band edge compliance

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to: FCC §24.238

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
- 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
- 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

#### Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings:
- Resolution Bandwidth = Video Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth

#### Test Requirements / Limits

§ 24.238 Effective radiated power limits

Refer to chapter "Field strength of spurious radiation".

#### Summary of Test Results

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The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in the summary section of this report.

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#### Technical Report Summary

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#### Type of Authorization :

Certification for a GSM/WCDMA/CDMA2000 cellular radiotelephone device

#### Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 0 to 69. The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

#### Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

- § 2.1046 Measurement required: RF power output
- § 2.1049 Measurement required: Occupied bandwidth
- § 2.1051 Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals
- § 2.1053 Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation
- § 2.1055 Measurement required: Frequency stability
- § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated

#### Part 22, Subpart C – Operational and Technical Requirements

- § 22.355 Frequency tolerance

#### Part 22, Subpart H – Cellular Radiotelephone Service

- § 22.913 Effective radiated power limits
- § 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment

#### additional documents

ANSI C63.26-2015

#### Description of Methods of Measurements

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#### RF Power Output

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Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1046

#### Test Description (conducted measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Channel (Frequency): please refer to the detailed results
- 4) The transmitted power of the EUT was recorded by using a spectrum analyser.

#### Test Description (radiated measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.
  - 2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 3) A substitution procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).
  - 4) The output power was measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarisation during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case power all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.
  - 5) The test procedure according to ANSI C63.26-2015 has been considered.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

##### §2.1046 Measurements Required: RF Power Output

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

##### §22.913 Effective radiated power limits

(a)(2) Maximum ERP. ... The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts.

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#### Emission and Occupied Bandwidth

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Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1049

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings:
    - Resolution Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth
  - 5) The maximum spectral level of the modulated signal was recorded as the reference.
  - 6) The emission bandwidth is measured as follows:  
the two furthest frequencies above and below the frequency of the maximum reference level where the spectrum is -26 dB down have to be found.
  - 7) The occupied bandwidth (99% Bandwidth) is measured as follows:  
the occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power.



## Test Requirements / Limits

### § 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth

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

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques - when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

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### Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

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Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to FCC §2.1051

## Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
- 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
- 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.  
Important Settings:
  - Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings
  - [Resolution Bandwidth]:
    - a) [ $\geq 1\%$  of wanted signal bandwidth] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the PCS-Band,
    - b) otherwise [100 kHz] (or [1 MHz] for accelerated sweep times)
    - c) [reduced resolution bandwidth] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter or the wanted EUT signal leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a correction factor was used
  - Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth
- 5) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in the frequency range from 9 kHz to 10 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic) during the call was established

## Test Requirements / Limits

### § 2.1051 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

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

### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

- (a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:
  - (1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
  - (b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.
  - (c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value

need not be reported.

(d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

#### § 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment

(a) 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.

Remark of the test laboratory: This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

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

(c) Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas [...].

(d) If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

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#### Field strength of spurious radiation

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Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1053

#### Test Description

1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.

2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum

- Channel: please refer to the detailed results

3) A pre-calibration procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).

4) All spurious radiation measurements were made with spectrum analyser and the appropriate calibrated antennas for the frequency range of 30 MHz to 10 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic of the transmit frequency). The frequency range from 9 kHz to 30 MHz has been examined during the conducted spurious emission measurements.

5) Important Analyser Settings

- [Resolution Bandwidth / Video Bandwidth]:

a) [3 kHz / 10 kHz] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the Band,

b) [10 kHz / 30 kHz] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a worst case correction factor of 20 dB (1 MHz -> 10 kHz) was used

c) [1 MHz / 3 MHz] otherwise

- Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth

6) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarization during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case peaks all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.

7) After this initial test, a final test according to ANSI C63.26-2015 Unwanted Emissions is performed on signals which are identified as being close to the limit. For any emissions found to be within 10 dB of the limit, a specific signal substitution measurement is performed at the frequency of the emission to determine the exact e.i.r.p. value.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

§ 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of Sec. 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from halfwave dipole antennas.

(b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:  
(2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.

#### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

(a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:

(1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

(b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.

(c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

(d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

#### § 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment

(a) 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.

This is calculated to be -13 dBm (effective radiated power) which corresponds to 84.6 dBμV/m (field strength) in a distance of 3 m.

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

(c) Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas [...].

(d) If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

#### Frequency stability

Standard      FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to FCC §2.1055

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was placed inside a temperature chamber.
- 2) The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".

- 3) The climatic chamber was cycled down/up to a certain temperature, starting with the EUT minimum temperature.
- 4) After the temperature was stabilized the EUT was switched on and a call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Mid Channel
- 5) The frequency error of the EUT was recorded by using an internal measurement function of the Digital Communication Tester immediately after the call was established, five minutes after the call was established and ten minutes after the call was established.
- 6) This measurement procedure was performed for temperature variation from -30°C to +50°C in increments of 10°C, if not otherwise stated in the detailed results.
- When the EUT did not operate at certain temperature levels, these measurements were left out.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

##### §2.1055 Measurements required: Frequency stability

- (a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:
- (1) From -30° to +50° centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10° centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.
- (d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
- (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
- (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
- (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

##### §22.355 Frequency tolerance

...the carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Service must be maintained within the tolerances given in table C-1 of this section.

Table C-1.- Frequency Tolerance for Transmitters in the Public Mobile Services

Frequency range (MHz)	Base, fixed (ppm)	Mobile up to 3 watts (ppm)	Mobile above 3 watts (ppm)
25 to 50	20.0	20.0	50.0
50 to 450	5.0	5.0	50.0
450 to 512	2.5	5.0	5.0
821 to 896	1.5	2.5	2.5
928 to 929	5.0	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10.0	n/a	n/a
channel (836.6 MHz) the frequency tolerance is 2.5 ppm (2091.5 Hz).			

#### Band edge compliance

Standard FCC Part 22, Subpart H

The test was performed according to: FCC §22.913

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power

Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".

2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.

3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum

- Channel: please refer to the detailed results

4) Important Analyser Settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth = Video Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth

Test Requirements / Limits

§ 22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment

Refer to chapter "Field strength of spurious radiation".

Summary of Test Results

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The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in the summary section of this report.

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Technical Report Summary

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Type of Authorization :

Certification for a GSM/WCDMA/CDMA2000 cellular radiotelephone device

Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 0 to 69. The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

§ 2.1046 Measurement required: RF power output

§ 2.1049 Measurement required: Occupied bandwidth

§ 2.1051 Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

§ 2.1053 Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation

§ 2.1055 Measurement required: Frequency stability

§ 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated

Part 24, Subpart E - Broadband PCS

§ 24.232 Power and antenna height limits

§ 24.235 Frequency stability

§ 24.236 Field strength limits

§ 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment

additional documents

ANSI C63.26-2015

Description of Methods of Measurements

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RF Power Output

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1046

Test Description (conducted measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Channel (Frequency): please refer to the detailed results
- 4) The transmitted power of the EUT was recorded by using a spectrum analyser.

Test Description (radiated measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.
  - 2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 3) A substitution procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).
  - 4) The output power was measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarisation during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case power all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.
  - 5) The test procedure according to ANSI C63.26-2015 has been considered.

Test Requirements / Limits

§2.1046 Measurements Required: RF Power Output

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

§24.232 Power and antenna height limits

(c) Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP peak power and the equipment must employ means to limit the power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(e) Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

Emission and Occupied Bandwidth

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1049

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings:
    - Resolution Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth
  - 5) The maximum spectral level of the modulated signal was recorded as the reference.
  - 6) The emission bandwidth is measured as follows:  
the two furthest frequencies above and below the frequency of the maximum reference level where the spectrum is -26 dB down have to be found.
  - 7) The occupied bandwidth (99% Bandwidth) is measured as follows:  
the occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

§ 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth

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

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques - when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

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#### Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to FCC §2.1051

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings
    - [Resolution Bandwidth]:
      - a) [ $\geq 1\%$  of wanted signal bandwidth] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the Band,
      - b) otherwise [1 MHz]
      - c) [reduced resolution bandwidth] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter or the wanted EUT signal leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a correction factor was used
    - Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth
  - 5) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in the frequency range from 9 kHz to 20 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic) during the call was established

## Test Requirements / Limits

### § 2.1051 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

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

### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

(a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:

(1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

(b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.

(c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

(d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

### § 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment

(a) 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.

Remark of the test laboratory: This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

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

(c) Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas [...].

(d) If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

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Field strength of spurious radiation

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1053

## Test Description

1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.

2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum

- Channel: please refer to the detailed results

3) A pre-calibration procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).



4) All spurious radiation measurements were made with spectrum analyser and the appropriate calibrated antennas for the frequency range of 30 MHz to 20 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic of the transmit frequency). The frequency range from 9 kHz to 30 MHz has been examined during the conducted spurious emission measurements.

5) Important Analyser Settings

- [Resolution Bandwidth / Video Bandwidth]:

a) [3 kHz / 10 kHz] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the Band,

b) [10 kHz / 30 kHz] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a worst case correction factor of 20 dB (1 MHz -> 10 kHz) was used

c) [1 MHz / 3 MHz] otherwise

- Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth

6) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarisation during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case peaks all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.

7) After this initial test, a final test according to ANSI C63.26-2015 Unwanted Emissions is performed on signals which are identified as being close to the limit. For any emissions found to be within 10 dB of the limit, a specific signal substitution measurement is performed at the frequency of the emission to determine the exact e.i.r.p. value.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

##### § 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of Sec. 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from halfwave dipole antennas.

(b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:

(2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.

##### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

(a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:

(1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

(b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.

(c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

(d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

##### § 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment

(a) 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.

This is calculated to be -13 dBm (effective radiated power) which corresponds to 84.6 dBµV/m (field strength) in a distance of 3 m.

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

below the transmitter power.

(c) Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas [...].

(d) If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

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#### Frequency stability

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to FCC §2.1055

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was placed inside a temperature chamber.
  - 2) The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 3) The climatic chamber was cycled down/up to a certain temperature, starting with the EUT minimum temperature.
  - 4) After the temperature was stabilized the EUT was switched on and a call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Mid Channel
- 5) The frequency error of the EUT was recorded by using an internal measurement function of the Digital Communication Tester immediately after the call was established, five minutes after the call was established and ten minutes after the call was established.
  - 6) This measurement procedure was performed for temperature variation from -30°C to +50°C in increments of 10°C, if not otherwise stated in the detailed results.
- When the EUT did not operate at certain temperature levels, these measurements were left out.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

§2.1055 Measurements required: Frequency stability

- (a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:
- (1) From -30° to +50° centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.
  - (b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10° centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.
  - (d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
    - (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
    - (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
    - (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

#### §24.235 Frequency stability

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

7Layers interpretation of limit:

To ensure that the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block following limit was used:

$\pm 2.5 \text{ ppm} = 4700 \text{ Hz}$  for a frequency of 1880.0 MHz

in accordance with FCC Part 22, Subpart H, §22.355, table C-1: Frequency tolerance for the carrier frequency of mobile transmitters in the Public Mobile Service in the frequency range 821 to 896 MHz.

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Band edge compliance

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Standard: FCC Part 24, Subpart E

The test was performed according to: FCC §24.238

#### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
- 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
- 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

#### Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings:
- Resolution Bandwidth = Video Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth

#### Test Requirements / Limits

§ 24.238 Effective radiated power limits

Refer to chapter "Field strength of spurious radiation".

#### Summary of Test Results

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The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in the summary section of this report.

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#### Technical Report Summary

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#### Type of Authorization :

Certification for a GSM cellular radiotelephone device

#### Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 0 to 69. The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

#### Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

- § 2.1046 Measurement required: RF power output
- § 2.1049 Measurement required: Occupied bandwidth
- § 2.1053 Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation

#### Part 27, Subpart C—Technical Standards

§ 27.50 Power and antenna height limits

## § 27.53 Emissions limits

additional documents

ANSI C63.26

Description of Methods of Measurements

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RF Power Output

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Standard      FCC Part 27, Subpart C

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1046

Test Description (conducted measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
  - 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
  - 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Channel (Frequency): please refer to the detailed results
- 4) The transmitted power of the EUT was recorded by using a spectrum analyser.

Test Description (radiated measurement procedure)

- 1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.
  - 2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.
- Important Settings:
- Output Power: Maximum
  - Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 3) A substitution procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).
  - 4) The output power was measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarisation during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case power all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.
  - 5) The test procedure according to ANSI C63.26-2015 has been considered.

Test Requirements / Limits

§2.1046 Measurements Required: RF Power Output

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

§27.50 Power and antenna height limits.

(d) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands:

(2) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710–1755 MHz band are limited to a peak EIRP of 1 watt. Fixed stations operating in this band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground, and mobile and portable stations must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

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## Emission and Occupied Bandwidth

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Standard FCC Part 27, Subpart C

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1049

### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
- 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
- 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

#### Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum
- Channel: please refer to the detailed results

#### 4) Important Analyser Settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth

5) The maximum spectral level of the modulated signal was recorded as the reference.

6) The emission bandwidth is measured as follows:

the two furthest frequencies above and below the frequency of the maximum reference level where the spectrum is -26 dB down have to be found.

7) The occupied bandwidth (99% Bandwidth) is measured as follows:

the occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power.

### Test Requirements / Limits

#### § 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth

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

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques - when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

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## Field strength of spurious radiation

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Standard FCC Part 27, Subpart C

The test was performed according to: FCC §2.1053

### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was placed inside an anechoic chamber. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings". The EUT was coupled to a Digital Communication Tester which was located outside the chamber via a small signalling antenna.
- 2) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

#### Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum
- Channel : please refer to the detailed results

3) A pre-calibration procedure is used so that the readings from the spectrum analyser are corrected and represent directly the equivalent radiated power (related to a  $\lambda/2$  dipole).

4) All spurious radiation measurements were made with spectrum analyser and the appropriate calibrated antennas for the frequency range of 30 MHz to 18 GHz (up to the 10th harmonic of the transmit frequency). The frequency range from 9 kHz to 30 MHz has been examined during the conducted spurious emission measurements.

#### 5) Important Analyser Settings

- [Resolution Bandwidth / Video Bandwidth]:

- a) [3 kHz / 10 kHz] in the Span of 1 MHz directly below and above the Band,
- b) [10 kHz / 30 kHz] in case the curve of the analyser IF-Filter leads to an exceeding of the limit, in this case a worst case correction factor of 20 dB (1 MHz -> 10 kHz) was used
- c) [1 MHz / 3 MHz] otherwise
- Sweep Time: depending on the transmitting signal, the span and the resolution bandwidth
- 6) The spurious emissions peaks were measured in both vertical and horizontal antenna polarisation during the call is established on the lowest channel, mid channel and on the highest channel. To find the worst case peaks all orientations (X, Y, Z) of the EUT have been measured.
- 7) After this initial test, a final test according to ANSI C63.26 Unwanted Emissions is performed on signals which are identified as being close to the limit. For any emissions found to be within 10 dB of the limit, a specific signal substitution measurement is performed at the frequency of the emission to determine the exact e.i.r.p. value.

#### Test Requirements / Limits

##### § 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of Sec. 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from halfwave dipole antennas.

(b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:

- (2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.

##### § 2.1057 Frequency spectrum to be investigated.

(a) In all of the measurements set forth in Secs. 2.1051 and 2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below:

- (1) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
- (b) Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiples of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.
- (c) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 40 GHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

##### § 27.53 Emission limits

(h) For operations in the 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$  dB.

Remark of the test laboratory: This is calculated to be -13 dBm (effective radiated power) which corresponds to 84.6 dBµV/m (field strength) in a distance of 3 m.

- (1) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
- (2) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.
- (3) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

For reporting only spurious emission levels reaching to the 20dB margin to limit were noted.

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## Band edge compliance

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Standard      FCC Part 27, Subpart C

The test was performed according to: FCC §27.53

### Test Description

- 1) The EUT was coupled to a Spectrum Analyser and a Digital Communication Tester through a Power Divider. Refer to chapter "Setup Drawings".
- 2) The total insertion losses for signal path 1 and signal path 2 were measured. The values were used to correct the readings from the Spectrum Analyser and the Digital Communication Tester.
- 3) A call was established on a Traffic Channel between the EUT and the Digital Communication Tester.

#### Important Settings:

- Output Power: Maximum
- Channel: please refer to the detailed results
- 4) Important Analyser Settings:
  - Resolution Bandwidth = Video Bandwidth: >1% of the manufacturer's stated occupied bandwidth

For LTE band eFDD13 in the ranges of 765-775MHz and 793-805MHz.

These frequency ranges are part of spurious conducted and measured with 10kHz RBW.

### Test Requirements / Limits

§ 27.53 Effective radiated power limits

Refer to chapter "Field strength of spurious radiation".

## Subtests HSDPA

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5
<p>Note 1: <math>\gamma_{ACK}</math>, <math>\gamma_{NACK}</math> and <math>\gamma_{CQI} = 30/15</math> with <math>\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c</math>.</p> <p>Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, <math>\gamma_{ACK}</math> and <math>\gamma_{NACK} = 30/15</math> with <math>\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c</math>, and <math>\gamma_{CQI} = 24/15</math> with <math>\beta_{HS} = 24/15 * \beta_c</math>.</p> <p>Note 3: CM = 1 for <math>\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15</math>, <math>\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15</math>. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.</p> <p>Note 4: For subtest 2 the <math>\beta_c/\beta_d</math> ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to <math>\beta_c = 11/15</math> and <math>\beta_d = 15/15</math>.</p>							

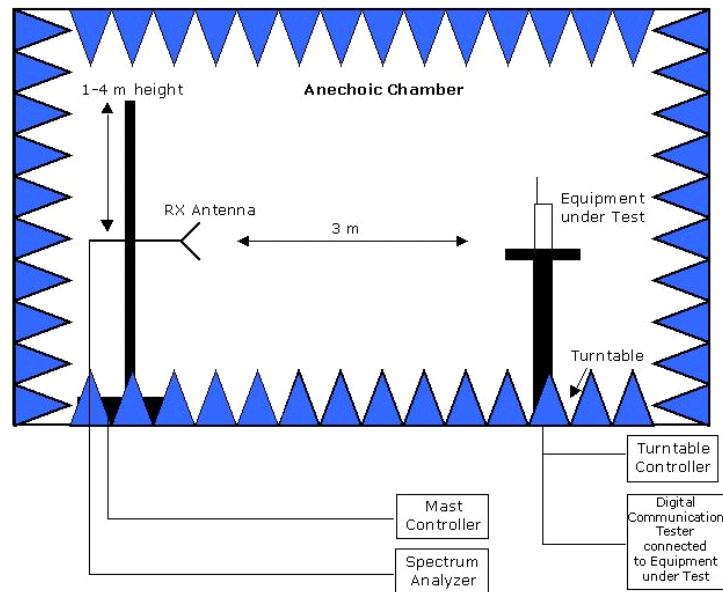
## Subtests HSUPA

Subtest	Mode	Loopback Mode	Rel99 RMC	HSDPA FRC	HSUPA Test	Number of E-DPDCH Channels
1	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set1	HSUPA Loopback	1
2	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set1	HSUPA Loopback	1
3	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set1	HSUPA Loopback	2
4	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set1	HSUPA Loopback	1
5	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set1	HSUPA Loopback	1

Subtest	Max UL Data Rate (kb/s)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$	$\beta_d$	CM
1	242.1	11/15	22/15	1309/225	1
2	161.3	6/15	12/15	94/75	3
3	524.7	15/9	30/15	47/15	2
4	197.6	2/15	4/15	56/75	3
5	299.6	15/15	30/15	134/15	1

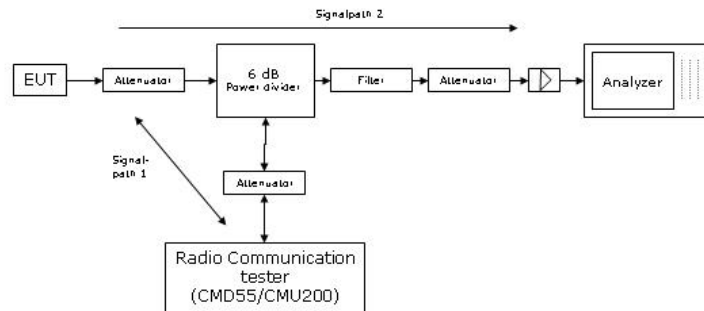


## Setup Drawings



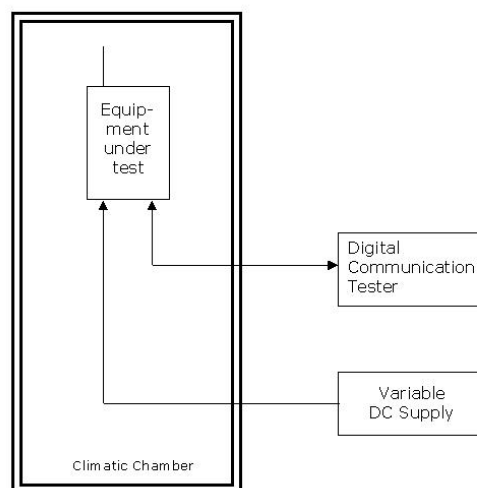
Remark: Depending on the frequency range suitable antenna types, attenuators or preamplifiers are used.

## Principle set-up for radiated measurements



Remark: Depending on the frequency range suitable attenuators and/or filters and/or amplifiers are used.

Principle set-up for conducted measurements under nominal conditions



Principle set-up for tests under extreme test conditions

### Correlation of measurement requirements for Cellular Equipment from FCC and IC

Test name – FCC	FCC reference CFR47				Test name – IC	IC reference					
	Part 2	Part 22	Part 24	Part 27		RSS-Gen	RSS-130 SRSP-518	RSS-132 SRSP-503	RSS-133 SRSP-510	RSS-139 SRSP-513	RSS-199 SRSP-517
					Issue:	4, 2014	1, 2013	3, 2013	6, 2013	3, 2016	3, 2016
power output	§ 2.1046	§ 22.913	§ 24.232	§ 27.50	Transmitter output power	6.12	4.4	5.4	6.4	6.5	4.4
frequency stability	§ 2.1055	§ 22.355	§ 24.235	§ 27.54	Frequency stability	6.11	4.3	5.3	6.3	6.4	4.3
unwanted emissions at antenna terminals	§ 2.1051	§ 22.917	§ 24.238	§ 27.53	Transmitter unwanted emissions conducted	6.13	4.6	5.5	6.5	6.6	4.5
	–	–	–	–	Receiver unwanted emissions conducted	5/7 *), 7.1.3	–	5.6	6.6	–	–
field strength of unwanted radiation	§ 2.1053	§ 22.917	§ 24.238	§ 27.53	Transmitter unwanted emissions radiated	6.13	4.6	5.5	6.5	6.6	4.5
	–	–	–	–	Receiver unwanted emissions radiated	5/7 *), 7.1.2	–	5.6	6.6	–	–
emission and Occupied Bandwidth	§ 2.1049	–	–	–	Emission and Occupied Bandwidth	6.6	–	5.5	2.3; 6.5	–	–
band edge compliance	§ 2.1053	§ 22.917	§ 24.238	§ 27.53	Band edge compliance	6.13	4.6	5.5	6.5	6.6	4.5

\*) Receivers are exempted from certification besides if operating in stand-alone mode in the frequency range 30–960 MHz or if these are scanner receivers.

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