1.) FYI: In the future, kindly provide your application for FCC Certification on AmericanTCB application form. It is much easier to read than the document you presented.

Re: TUV Rheinland (Shenzhen) will deal with it.

2.) Please provide Internal Photographs for this device. You are reminded that all internal photographs must be clear enough to identify components on the printed wiring boards and must have all RF shielding removed.

Re: TUV Rheinland (Shenzhen) will deal with it.

3.) Please provide a label for this device as it will be shipped.

Re: TUV Rheinland (Shenzhen) will deal with it.

4.) Kindly indicate where I may find the voltage and currents through the final radio frequency amplifying device as specified by 2.1033(c)(8).

Re: Please refer to document《FCC Test Report of HUAWEI CDMA 800MHz Mobile

Phone C2288.doc》 on page 9,there has some description on it.

Applied DC Voltages and Currents

According to CFR (FCC) part 2, subpart 2, section 2.1033(c) (8).

The voltage and current in the final RF stage is:

Table 1 Applied DC Voltages and Currents

Voltage:	⎓ + 2.85V
Current:	150mA According to CFR (FCC) part 2, subpart 2, section 2.1033(c) (8)

5.) I accept the fact that there are no user serviceable parts within this device, but it is still a requirement before any testing is initiated that the equipment be set to the upper end of it's expected power range before testing. Please provide target RF power tune-up values and production tolerance for this device.

Re: Please refer to document《Tune-up Procedure-C2288.doc》 on page 1,there has

some description on this problem. We have renewed the documents, and add the maximum power setting in this section.

The CDMA2000 power adjust procedure

Function:

After the CDMA2000 transmit POWER calibration the C2288 can find the relationship between the TX-AGC and output power. So it can transmit the specific power according to the 3GPP2 protocol.

Procedure:

step1: The computer sets C2288 to the Factory test mode and works at US cellular band, sets the CMU200 to CDMA2000 Cellular Analyzer mode, connect C2288 with CMU200 using an RF cable.

Step2: Tuning the TX-AGC of C2288 from 60 to 460 and measure the output power of the C2288 via CMU200, generally, the power will change from 26dBm to -55dBm, so we can find the relationship between the TX-AGC and output power. Generally, we set the max output power at 24.5+/-1dBm, and the corresponding TX-AGC value is 70+/-10.

6.) Please provide a description of the digital modulation techniques employed as required by 2.1033(c)(13).

Re: Please refer to document《Operational_Description-C2288.doc》 on page 2,there has some description you wanted.

Description of Digital Modulation Techniques

.....

7.) Please provide an expanded block diagram of the RF Subsystem. Please refer to your existing block diagram for reference.

Re: The new detail block diagram has been submitted to you.

8.) Your application form specifies an RF power of 0.141 watts. Please provide units (ERP/EIRP/conducted/etc.).

Re: It's rated as ERP.

9.) Your application form is not signed and dated by a responsible party. Who will assume ownership of this filing?

Re: Have been done.

10.) There is no test firm contact, technical contact, or non-technical contact listed on the application form. Please review.

Re: Have been done.

11.) The Manual quotes one body-worn distance on page 28, and a completely different value on page 24. Please correct.

Re: This is two section of the manual. The page 24 is the advice for the customer, and the page 28 gives the test distance. So that different, and we give more strict requirements for user's operation.

12.) Is this device capable of connecting to a computer using a cable? If so, then either Part 15B Certification or DofC may apply.

Re: The capable of connecting to computer is not the standard function of this mobile phone. So we don't hope to do the Certification and DOC procedure.

13.) Please refer to the SAR report, Section 10 on Test Instrumentation. It appears that some instruments may have been out of calibration on the dates the testing was performed.

Re: Thank you! The error has been modified.

14.) The cover page of the SAR report indicates that this is a "Non-Type Approval". What does this mean?

Re: The test laboratory (Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry) is a government laboratory of Ministry of Information Industry of China. They are also responsible for type approval test of Ministry information of China. So they should mark the reports which are not for type approval test of China MII. So they give the mark of "Non-Type Approval".

15.) Looking at the Test Setup photos, it appears that "Conducted Emissions for AC Ports" and "Radiated Disturbance" do not conform to the requirements of ANSI C63.4. Please review your Test Setup procedures and review that data as necessary.

Re: Please kindly give us more information on it.
And the full anechoic chamber in section 2 is used for spurious emissions test according to FCC regulation.

16.) My apologies for being “thick-headed”, but I do not understand how your “Appendix A” corresponds to Effected Radiated Power (ERP). Please elaborate in your description. How do these instrument settings correspond to measurements made using the “Substitution Method”?

Re: The test use the substitution corrections method in the test, and the test result of Appendix A gives the result have been add the substitution corrections in test instrument. And the substitution corrections include the attenuation of the test site (space), cable loss and the gain of substitution antenna. Following gives the detail calculation of the correction factor.

The substitution corrections are obtained as described below:

$A_{SUBST} = P_{SUBST\_TX} - P_{SUBST\_RX} - L_{SUBST\_CABLES} + G_{SUBST\_TX\_ANT}$

Where A_{SUBST} is the final substitution correction including receive antenna gain. P_{SUBST_TX} is signal generator level, P_{SUBST_RX} is receiver level, L_{SUBST_CABLES} is cable losses including both TX and RX cables and $G_{SUBST\_TX\_ANT}$ is substitution antenna gain.

The measurement results are obtained as described below:

$P\ [dBm] = P_{MEAS} + A_{TOT}$

Where P_{MEAS} is receiver reading in dBm and A_{TOT} is total correction factor including cable loss and substitution correction ($A_{TOT} = L_{CABLES} + A_{SUBST}$).