



# FCC

# RF Test Report

**Product Name: Smart Phone**

**Model Number: HUAWEI RIO-L01, RIO-L01**

**Report No: SYBH(Z-RF)019072015-2001**

**FCC ID: QISRIO-L01**

**Reliability Laboratory of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.**

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## Notice

1. The laboratory has Passed the accreditation by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS). The accreditation number is L0310.
2. The laboratory has Passed the accreditation by The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). The accreditation number is 2174.01.
3. The laboratory has been listed by the US Federal Communications Commission to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The site recognition number is 97456.
4. The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 6369A-2.
5. The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
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**Applicant:** Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.  
**Address:** Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.,  
 Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, 518129, P.R.C

**Date of Receipt Sample:** 2015-07-29  
**Start Date of Test:** 2015-07-29  
**End Date of Test:** 2015-08-05

**Test Result:** Pass

<b>Approved by Senior Engineer:</b>	2015-08-05	Liu Chunlin	
	Date	Name	Signature

<b>Prepared by:</b>	2015-08-05	maowenli	
	Date	Name	Signature



**Modification Record**

No.	Last Report No.	Modification Description
1		First report.



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## 1 General Information

### 1.1 Applied Standard

Applied Rules: 47 CFR FCC Part 02: 2014  
47 CFR FCC Part 22: 2014  
47 CFR FCC Part 24: 2014

Test Method: FCC KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02

### 1.2 Test Location

Test Location 1 : Reliability Laboratory of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.  
Address: Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.,  
Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, 518129, P.R.C

Test Location 2: EMC Laboratory of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.  
Address: Avenue Songshan Lake Sci. &Tech. Industry Park, Dongguan, Guangdong,  
P.R.C

### 1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature: 19.5 to 25 °C  
Ambient Relative Humidity: 40 to 55 %  
Atmospheric Pressure: Not applicable



## 2 Test Summary

### 2.1 Cellular Band (824-849 MHz paired with 869-894 MHz)

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §22.913	ERP ≤ 7 W.	Appendix A	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	---	---	Appendix B	N/T
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Appendix C	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Appendix D	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §22.917	≤ -13 dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Appendix E	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §22.917	≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz, from 9 kHz to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix F	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §22.917	≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz.	Appendix G	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §22.355	≤ ±2.5ppm.	Appendix H	Pass
NOTE 1: For the verdict, the "N/A" denotes "not applicable", the "N/T" denotes "not tested".				

**2.2 PCS Band (1850-1910 MHz paired with 1930-1990 MHz)**

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §24.232	EIRP $\leq$ 2 W	Appendix A	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046, §24.232	Limit $\leq$ 13 dB	Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Appendix C	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Appendix D	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §24.238	$\leq$ -13 dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Appendix E	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §24.238	$\leq$ -13 dBm/1 MHz, from 9 kHz to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix F	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §24.238	$\leq$ -13 dBm/1 MHz.	Appendix G	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §24.235	FCC: within authorized frequency block.	Appendix H	Pass

NOTE 1: For the verdict, the "N/A" denotes "not applicable", the "N/T" denotes "not tested".



### 3 Description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

#### 3.1 General Description

HUAWEI RIO-L01, RIO-L01 is subscriber equipment in the LTE/WCDMA/GSM system. The GSM/GPRS/EDGE frequency band includes GSM850 and GSM900 and DCS1800 and PCS1900. The HSPA+/UMTS frequency band is Band I and Band VIII. The LTE frequency band is B1 and B3 and B7 and B8 and B20. The Mobile Phone implements such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, LTE/HSPA/UMTS and GSM/GPRS/EDGE protocol processing, voice, video MMS service, GPS, AGPS, NFC and WIFI etc. Externally it provides SIM card interface (it can also used as micro SD card interface), earphone port (to provide voice service) and USIM card interface. It also provides Bluetooth module to synchronize data between a PC and the phone, or to use the built-in modem of the phone to access the Internet with a PC, or to exchange data with other Bluetooth devices.

The differences between RIO-L01 (One SIM card) and RIO-L01 (Two SIM Cards) are as below:  
All the hardware are the same, only added the second SIM card by software.

Note:

- 1.Only SIM2 GSM850 and GSM1900 test data in this report.
- 2.The SIM1 GSM850 and GSM1900 and LTE B7 test data refer to SYBH(Z-RF)025042015-2001 of RIO-L01(One SIM card) RF report.
- 3.The WLAN test data refer to SYBH(Z-RF)025042015-2002 of RIO-L01(One SIM card) WLAN report
- 4.The Bluetooth BLE test data refer to SYBH(Z-RF)025042015-2003 of RIO-L01(One SIM card) Bluetooth BLE report.
- 5.The Bluetooth test data refer to SYBH(Z-RF)025042015-2004 of RIO-L01(One SIM card) Bluetooth report.

#### 3.2 EUT Identity

NOTE: Unless otherwise noted in the report, the functional boards installed in the units shall be selected from the below list, but not means all the functional boards listed below shall be installed in one unit.

##### 3.2.1 Board

Board		
Description	Hardware Version	Software Version
Main Board	HL1RIOL01M	RIO-L01 C00B035



### 3.3 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description	
Radio System Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM	
Supported Frequency Range	GSM850	Transmission (TX): 824 to 849 MHz
		Receiving (RX): 869 to 894 MHz
	GSM1900	Transmission (TX): 1850 to 1910 MHz
		Receiving (RX): 1930 to 1990 MHz
TX and RX Antenna Ports	TX & RX port:	1
	TX-only port:	0
	RX-only port:	1
Target TX Output Power	GSM850: 32.5dBm GSM1900: 29.5dBm	
Supported Channel Bandwidth	GSM system:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 200 kHz
Designation of Emissions (Note: the necessary bandwidth of which is the worst value from the measured occupied bandwidths for each type of channel bandwidth configuration.)	GSM850:	244KGXW, 246KG7W
	GSM1900:	247KGXW, 244KG7W



## 4 General Test Conditions / Configurations

### 4.1 Test Modes

NOTE: The test mode(s) are selected according to relevant radio technology specifications.

Test Mode	Test Modes Description
GSM/TM1	GSM system, GSM/GPRS, GMSK modulation
GSM/TM2	GSM system, EDGE, 8PSK modulation

### 4.2 Test Environment

Environment Parameter	Selected Values During Tests	
Relative Humidity	Ambient	
Temperature	TN	Ambient
Voltage	VL	3.6V
	VN	3.8V
	VH	4.35V

NOTE: VL= lower extreme test voltage  
VN= nominal voltage  
VH= upper extreme test voltage  
TN= normal temperature



### 4.3 Test Frequency

Test Mode	TX / RX	RF Channel		
		Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
GSM850	TX	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz
	RX	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
		869.2MHz	881.6MHz	893.8MHz
Test Mode	TX / RX	RF Channel		
		Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
GSM1900	TX	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz
	RX	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
		1930.2 MHz	1960.0 MHz	1989.8 MHz

## 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

### 4.4.1 Radiated Power and Radiated Spurious Emissions

Radiated spurious emissions are investigated indoors in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the frequencies producing the worst case emissions. Final measurements for radiated power and radiated spurious emissions are performed on the 3 meter OATS per the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004. The equipment under test was transmitting while connected to its integral antenna and is placed on a wooden turntable 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. The receive antenna height is adjusted between 1 and 4 meter height, the turntable is rotated through 360 degrees, and the EUT is manipulated through all orthogonal planes representative of its typical use to achieve the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Emissions are also investigated with the receive antenna horizontally and vertically polarized.

A portable or small unlicensed wireless device shall be placed on a non-metallic test fixture or other non-metallic support during testing. The supporting fixture shall permit orientation of the EUT in each of three orthogonal (x, y, z) axis positions such that emissions from the EUT are maximized. Measure the EUT maximum RF power and record the result.

A half-wave dipole is then substituted in place of the EUT. For emissions above 1GHz, a horn antenna is substituted in place of the EUT. The substitute antenna is driven by a signal generator with the level of the signal generator being adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer level previously recorded from the spurious emission from the EUT. The power of the emission is calculated using the following formula:

$$P_d \text{ [dBm]} = P_g \text{ [dBm]} - \text{cable loss [dB]} + \text{antenna gain [dBd/dBi]}$$

Where,  $P_d$  is the dipole equivalent power,  $P_g$  is the generator output into the substitution antenna, and the antenna gain is the gain of the substitute antenna used relative to either a half-wave dipole (dBd) or an isotropic source (dBi). The substitute level is equal to  $P_g \text{ [dBm]} - \text{cable loss [dB]}$ .

The calculated  $P_d$  levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of  $43 + 10\log_{10}(\text{Power [Watts]})$ .

Note: Reference test setup 3



#### 4.4.2 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. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1 percent of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 percent. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold, may produce a wider bandwidth than actual. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 percent of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

Note: Reference test setup 1.

#### 4.4.3 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB. Compliance with these provisions 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. 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 emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

Note: Reference test setup 1.

#### 4.4.4 Peak-Average Ratio

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For WCDMA signals, the spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level. For GSM signals, an average and a peak trace are used on a spectrum analyzer to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a bandwidth greater than the emission bandwidth. The traces are generated with the spectrum analyzer set to zero span mode.

Note: Reference test setup 1.



#### 4.4.5 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C increments using an environmental chamber.
- b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within  $\pm 0.00025\%$  ( $\pm 2.5$  ppm ) of the center frequency.

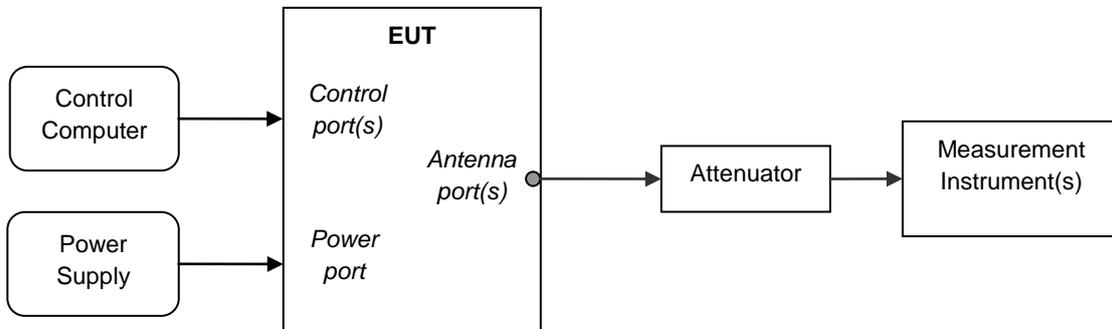
**Time Period and Procedure:**

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20°C to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for fifteen minutes before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

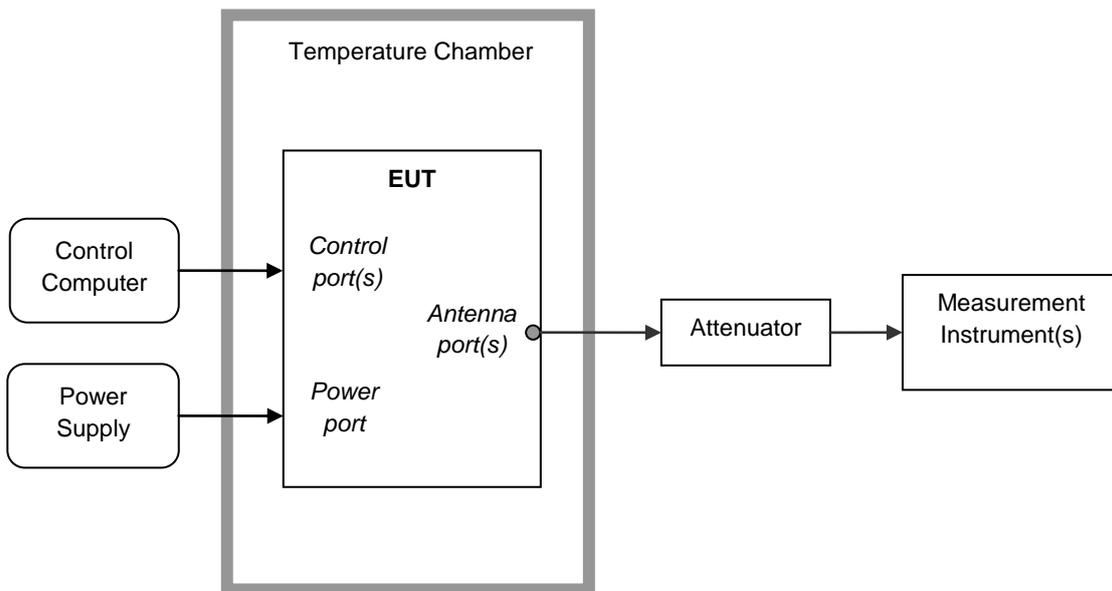
Note: Reference test setup 2.

## 4.5 Test Setups

### 4.5.1 Test Setup 1



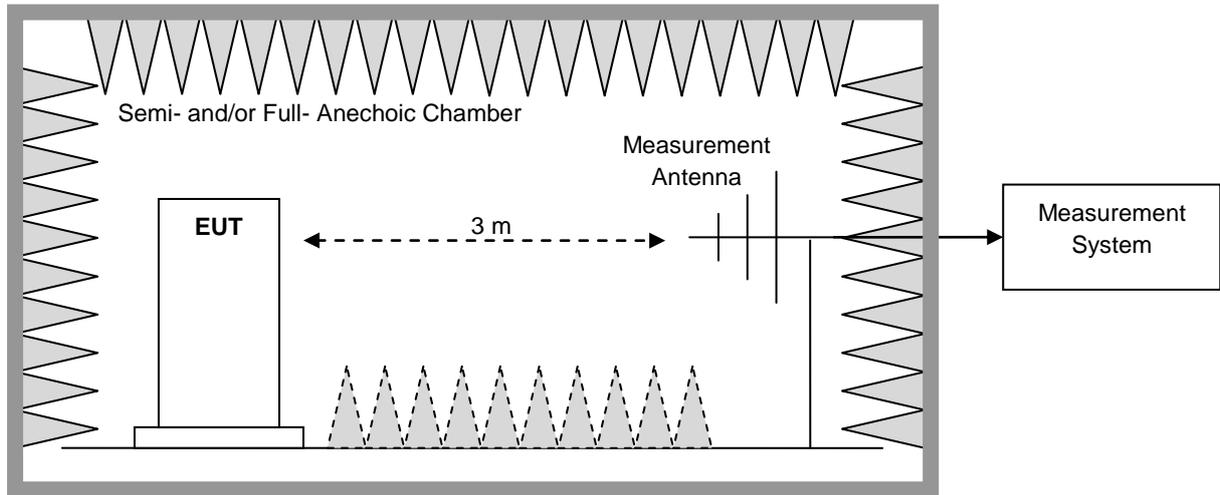
### 4.5.2 Test Setup 2



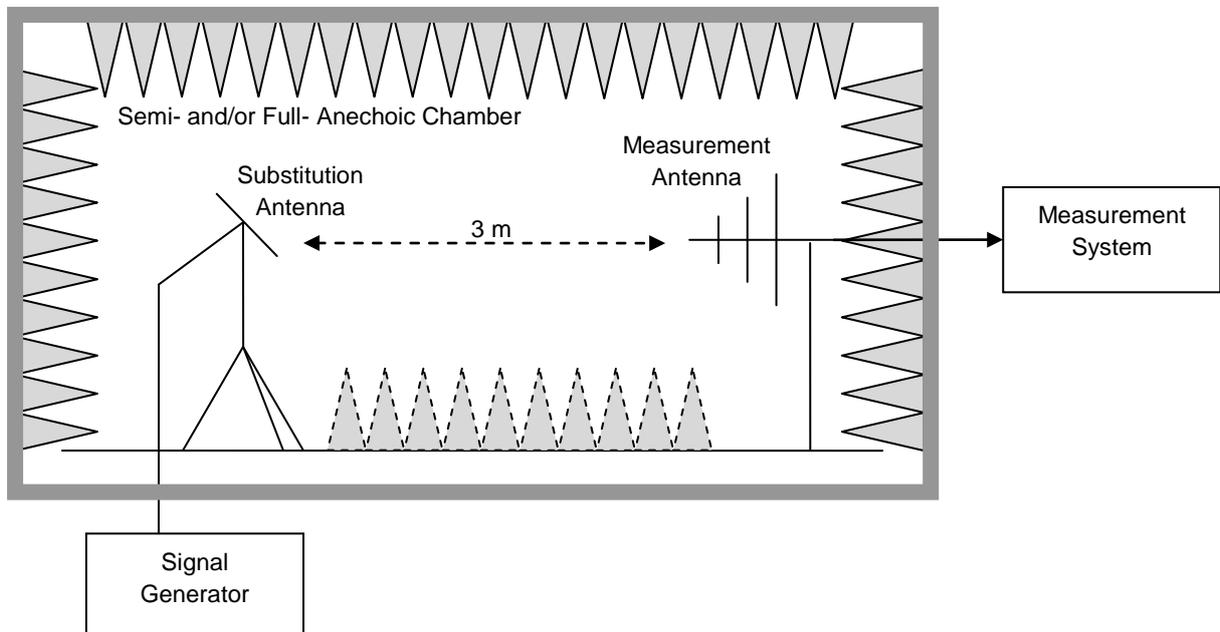
### 4.5.3 Test Setup 3

NOTE: Effective radiated power (ERP) refers to the radiation power output of the EUT, assuming all emissions are radiated from half-wave dipole antennas.

#### 4.5.3.1 Step 1: Pre-test



#### 4.5.3.2 Step 2: Substitution method to verify the maximum ERP





## 4.6 Test Conditions

Test Case		Test Conditions	
Transmit Output Power Data	Average Power, Total	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2
	Average Power, Spectral Density (if required)	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2
Peak-to-Average Ratio (if required)		Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2
Modulation Characteristics		Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	M (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2
Bandwidth	Occupied Bandwidth	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2
	Emission Bandwidth (if required)	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2
Band Edges Compliance		Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals		Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Seup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )



Test Case	Test Conditions	
	Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
	Test Setup	Test Seup 3
	Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2 NOTE: If applicable, the EUT conf. that has maximum power density (based on the equivalent power level) is selected.
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
Frequency Stability	Test Env.	(1) -30 °C to +50 °C with step 10 °C at Rated Voltage; (2) VL, VN and VH of Rated Voltage at Ambient Climate.
	Test Setup	Test Seup 2
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel )
	Test Mode	GSM/TM1,GSM/TM2



## 5 Main Test Instruments

### Test Location 1:

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal- Due
Power supply	KEITHLEY	2303	A120714713	2014-08-07	2016-08-06
Wireless Communication Test set	Agilent	N4010A	MY49081592	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	123299	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY52090652	2015-07-08	2016-07-07
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R & S	CMW500	126854	2015-02-13	2016-02-12
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY48250119	2015-07-08	2016-07-07
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSQ31	200021	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY49431698	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Temperature Chamber	WEISS	WKL64	56246002940010	2015-02-13	2016-02-12
Signal generator	Agilent	E8257D	MY49281095	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMU200A	104162	2014-11-04	2015-11-03
Power Detecting & Sampling Unit	R&S	OSP-B157	100881	2014-09-08	2015-09-07
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY47271904	2014-10-28	2015-10-27

### Test Location 2:

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal- Due
Test receiver	R&S	ESU26	100387	2015-6-24	2016-06-23
Test receiver	R&S	ESCI	101163	2015-6-24	2016-06-23
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU3	200474	2015-06-15	2016-06-14
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU43	100144	2015-06-15	2016-06-14
LOOP Antennas(9kHz-30MHz)	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100262	2015-4-30	2017-4-29
LOOP Antennas(9kHz-30MHz)	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100263	2015-4-30	2017-4-29
Trilog Broadband Antenna (30M~3GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-490	2015-4-30	2017-4-29
Trilog Broadband Antenna (30M~3GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-520	2015-4-30	2017-4-29
Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (1G~18GHz)	R&S	HF907	100304	2015-4-30	2017-4-29
double ridged horn antenna (0.8G-18GHz)	R&S	HF907	100305	2015-4-30	2017-4-29
Pyramidal Horn	ETS-Lindgren	3160-09	5140299	2015-7-15	2017-7-14



Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal- Due
Antenna(18GHz-26.5GHz)					
Artificial Main Network	R&S	ENV4200	100134	2015-6-24	2016-6-23
Line Impedance Stabilization Network	R&S	ENV216	100382	2015-6-24	2016-6-23

NOTE: Only RSE test data test in Location 2

## 6 Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level ( $k = 2$ ), the measurement expanded uncertainties for defined systems, in accordance with the recommendations of ISO 17025 as following:

Test Item		Extended Uncertainty
Transmit Output Power Data	Power [dBm]	U = 0.39 dB
Bandwidth	Magnitude [%]	U = 0.2%
Band Edge Compliance	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 2.0 dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 2.0 dB
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	ERP [dBm]	For 3 m Chamber: U = 4.6 dB (30 MHz to 1GHz) U = 3.0 dB (above 1 GHz) For 10 m Chamber: U = 4.6 dB (30 MHz to 1GHz) U = 3.0 dB (above 1 GHz)
Frequency Stability	Frequency Accuracy [ppm]	U = 0.21 ppm

END