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TESTING
CNAS L0310

TESTING CERT #2174.01

FCC
RF Test Report

Product Name: Smart Phone

Model Number: VIE-L29

Report No: SYBH(Z-RF)006032016-2001

FCC ID：QISVIE-L29

Reliability Laboratory of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, 518129, P.R.C

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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-1.

5. The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.

6. The test report is invalid if there is any evidence of erasure and/or falsification.

7. The test report is only valid for the test samples.

8. Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.

9. The laboratory (Reliability Lab of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd) is also named as “Global Compliance and Testing Center of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd”, the both names have coexisted since 2009.

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:	2016-03-31
Start Date of Test:	2016-03-31
End Date of Test:	2016-04-07

Test Result: Pass

Approved by Senior Engineer:	2016-04-14	Zhang Zhenhai	Roger Zhang
	Date	Name	Signature

Prepared by:	2016-04-14	Mao Wenli	Maowenli
	Date	Name	Signature

Modification Record

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

CONTENT

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 :	Reliability Laboratory of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address:	Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, 518129, 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 (Note1)
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §22.913	FCC: ERP ≤ 7 W.	Appendix A	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	---	---	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, §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 10th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix F	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §22.355	≤ ±2.5ppm.	Appendix G	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 (Note1)
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §24.232	EIRP ≤ 2 W	Appendix A	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046, §24.232	Limit≤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	≤ -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	≤ -13 dBm/1 MHz, from 9 kHz to 10th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix F	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §24.235	FCC: within authorized frequency block.	Appendix G	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

VIE-L29 is subscriber equipment in the LTE/ WCDMA/GSM system. The LTE frequency band is Band I,Band II,Band III,Band IV,Band V, Band VI ,Band VII,Band VIII, Band XII,BandXVII, Band XVIII ,Band XIX, Band XX, Band XXVI, Band XXVIII ,Band XXXVIII,BandXXXIX, Band XL and Band XLI. The HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS frequency band is Band I, Band II, Band IV, Band V, Band VI, Band VIII and Band XIX. The GSM/GPRS/EDGE frequency band includes GSM850 and GSM900 and DCS1800 and PCS1900. The Mobile Phone implements such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, LTE/UMTS/GSM protocol processing, voice, video, MMS service, GPS, AGPS,NFC and WIFI etc. Externally it provides 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.

1.VIE-L29 is subscriber equipment in the LTE/UMTS/GSM system which changes some component from VIE-L09.

2. The PCB is the same. The differences between VIE-L29 and VIE-L09 are: VIE-L29 support subsidiary sim card.

3. The followed table is show the different between the 2 sticks.

	VIE-L09	VIE-L29
GSM Band	The same	The same
GSM Antenna	The same	The same
WCDMA Band	The same	The same
WCDMA Antenna	The same	The same
LTE Band	The same	The same
LTE Antenna	The same	The same
Bluetooth	The same	The same
2.4G Wi-Fi	The same	The same
5G Wi-Fi	The same	The same
PCB	the same	the same
Appearance	the same	the same
Adapter	the same	the same
Battery	the same	the same
subsidiary sim card	Not support	Support

Size	the same	the same

Notes:

1. Only sub-modem GSM850/1900 of VIE-L29 test data in this report.
2. We do not test mian-modem GSM/WCDMA/LTE of VIE-L29, all the test data except of Field Strength of Spurious Radiation refer to NO. SYBH(Z-RF)003042016-2001 of VIE-L09 report.
3. We do not test Bluetooth of VIE-L29, all the test data refer to NO. SYBH(Z-RF)003042016-2004 of VIE-L09 report.
4. We do not test Bluetooth BLE of VIE-L29, all the test data refer to NO. SYBH(Z-RF)003042016-2003 of VIE-L09 report.
5. We do not test 2.4G WIFI of VIE-L29, all the test data refer to NO. SYBH(Z-RF)003042016-2002 of VIE-L09 report.
6. We do not test 5G WIFI of VIE-L29, all the test data refer to NO. SYBH(Z-RF)003042016-2005 of VIE-L09 report.
7. We do not test NFC of VIE-L29, all the test data refer to NO. SYBH(Z-RF)003042016-2006 of VIE-L09 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	HL1AVIENNAM	VIE-L29C900B071

3.2.2 Sub-Assembly

Sub-Assembly			
Sub-Assembly Name	Model	Manufacturer	Description
Adapter	HW-059200BHQ	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Input Voltage: -100V-240V-5V/9V 2A Output Voltage: 5V/9V ⎓ 2A Rated Power: 10W
Adapter	HW-059200EHQ	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Input Voltage: -100V-240V-5V/9V 2A Output Voltage: 5V/9V ⎓ 2A Rated Power: 10W
Adapter	HW-059200UHQ	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Input Voltage: -100V-240V-5V/9V 2A Output Voltage: 5V/9V ⎓ 2A Rated Power: 10W
Adapter	HW-059200AHQ	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Input Voltage: -100V-240V-5V/9V 2A Output Voltage: 5V/9V ⎓ 2A Rated Power: 10W
Battery	HB376883ECW	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	Rated capacity: 3320mAh Nominal Voltage: ⎓ +3.82V Charging Voltage: ⎓ +4.4V

3.3 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description		
Radio System Type	☒ 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(sub-modem):32.5dBm GSM1900(sub-modem): 29.5dBm		
Supported Channel Bandwidth	GSM system:	☒ 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(sub-modem):	245KGXW, 253KG7W	
	GSM1900(sub-modem):	247KGXW, 253KG7W	

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	3.5V
	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:

$$P_{d\ [dBm]} = P_{g\ [dBm]} - \text{cable loss}_{\ [dB]} + \text{antenna gain}_{\ [dBd/dBi]}$$

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 Pg [dBm] – cable loss [dB].

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

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 5.2.1 / KDB 971168 v02R02-Section 5.8

ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004-Section 2.2.17 / ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004-Section 2.2.12

Note: Reference test setup 3

4.4.2 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.

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 5.7.1

Test Settings

1、The signal analyzer's CCDF measurement profile enabled

2、Frequency= carrier center frequency

3、Measurement BW > EBW of signal

4、for continuous transmissions, set to 1ms

5、Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

Note: Reference test setup 1

4.4.3 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.

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 4.2

Test Settings

1、SET RBW=1-5% of OBW

2、SET VBW ≥ 3*RBW

3、Detector: Peak

4、Trace mode= max hold.

5、Sweep= auto couple

6、Steps 1-5 were repeated after it is stable

Note: Reference test setup 1.

4.4.4 Band Edge Compliance

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 power must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43+10\log_{10}P$ dB.

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 6.0

Test Settings

1、SET RBW ≥ 1% of Emission BW.

2、SET VBW about three times of RBW

3、Detector: RMS

4、Trace mode= max hold.

5、Span= 2MHz

Note: Reference test setup 1.

4.4.5 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 10th 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.

Test Procedures Used

KDB 971168 v02r02-Section 6.0

Test Settings

1、9kHz~150kHz, RBW = 1KHz, VBW ≥ 3×RBW,

150kHz~30MHz, RBW = 10KHz, VBW ≥ 3×RBW,

30MHz~1GHz, RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz.

Above 1GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz.

2、Detector: Peak

3、Trace mode= max hold.

Note: Reference test setup 1.

4.4.6 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 ±0.00025% (±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.

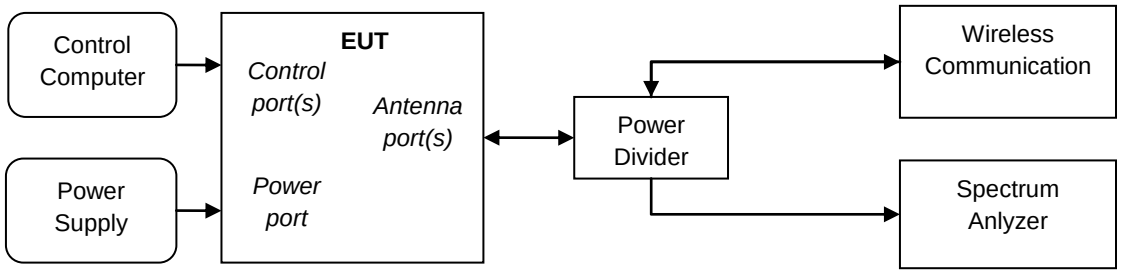
Test Procedures Used

ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004

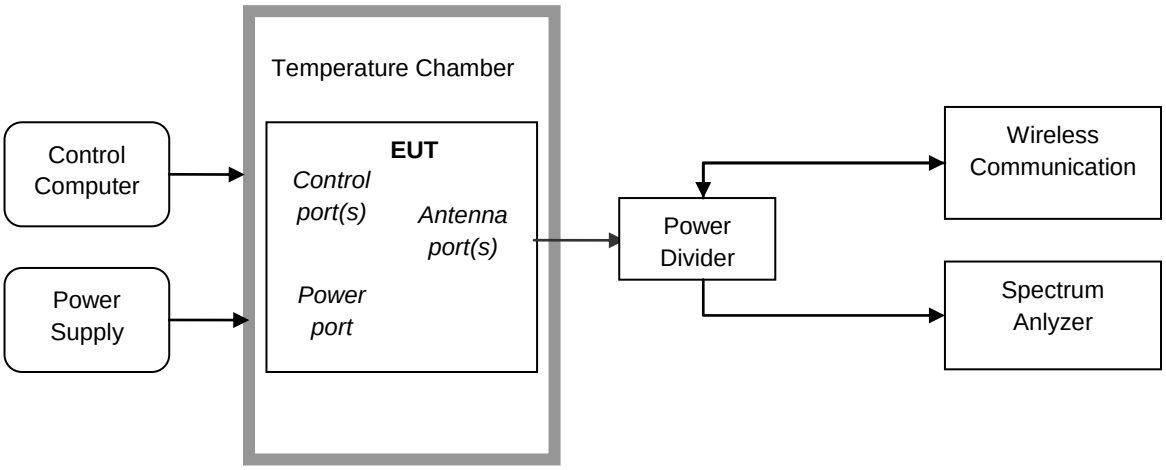
Note: Reference test setup 2.

4.5 Test Setups

4.5.1 Test Setup 1



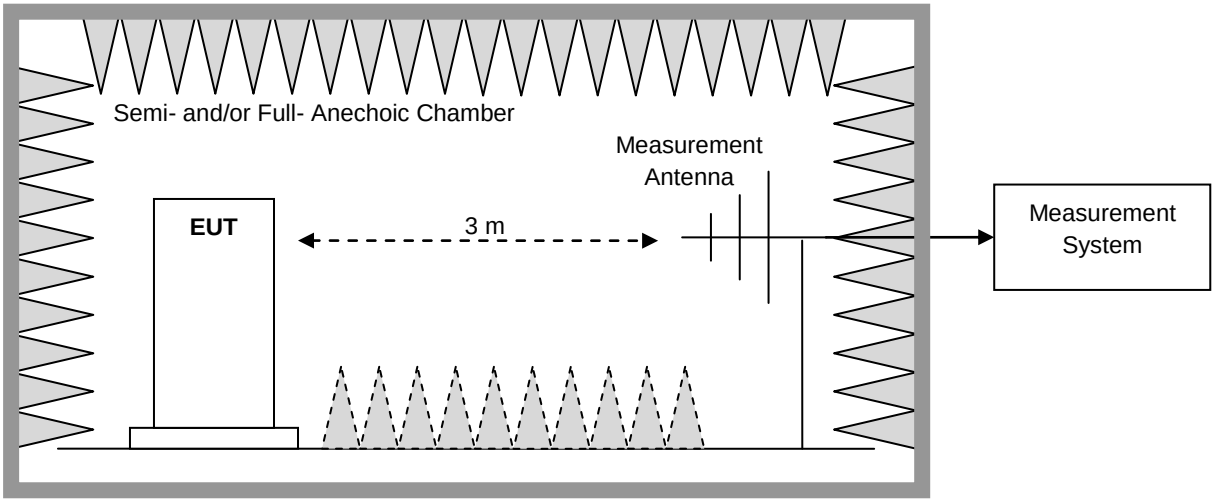
4.5.2 Test Setup 2



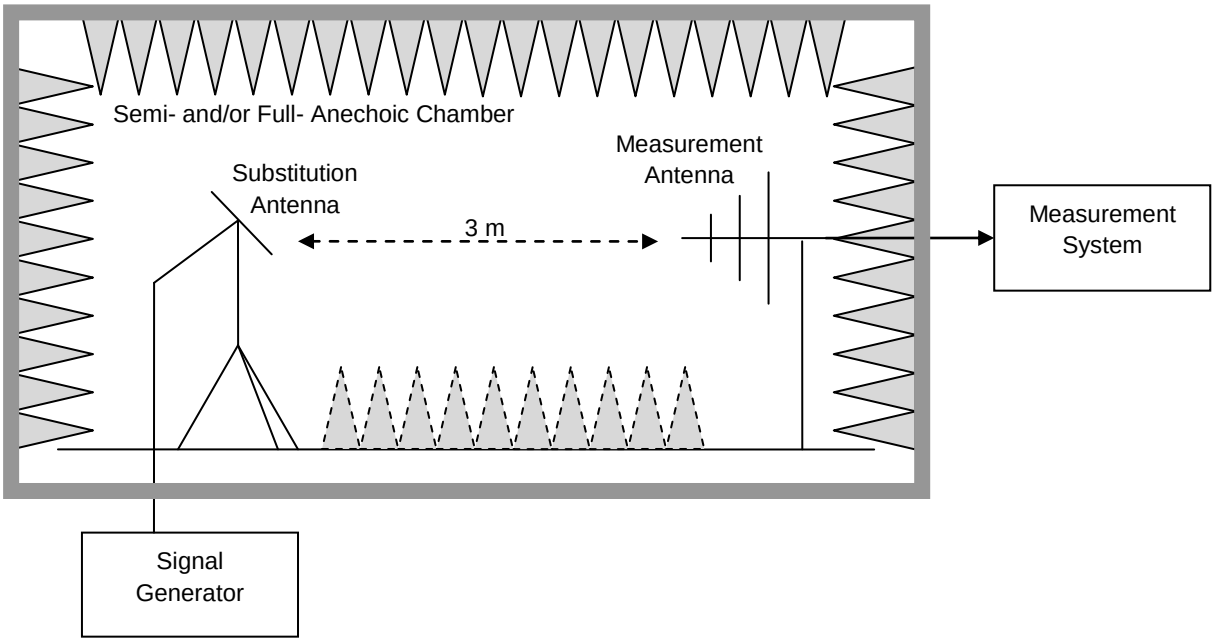
4.5.3 Test Setup 3

NOTE: Effective radiated power (ERP) and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power(EIRP) 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/EIRP



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
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

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal- Due
Power supply	KEITHLEY	2303	1342889	2015-09-16	2017-09-15
Wireless Communication Test set	Agilent	N4010A	MY49081592	2015-10-30	2016-10-29
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	123299	2015-10-30	2016-10-29
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY52090652	2015-07-08	2016-07-07
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R & S	CMW500	126854	2016-01-08	2017-01-07
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY48250119	2015-07-08	2016-07-07
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSQ31	200021	2015-10-30	2016-10-29
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY49431698	2015-10-30	2016-10-29
Temperature Chamber	WEISS	WKL64	56246002940010	2016-01-21	2017-01-20
Signal generator	Agilent	E8257D	MY49281095	2015-10-30	2016-10-29
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMU200A	104162	2015-10-30	2016-10-29
Test receiver	R&S	ESU26	100387	2015-06-24	2016-06-23
Test receiver	R&S	ESCI	101163	2015-06-24	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	2015-04-30	2017-04-29
LOOP Antennas(9kHz-30MHz)	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100263	2015-04-30	2017-04-29
Trilog Broadband Antenna (30M~3GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-490	2015-04-30	2017-04-29
Trilog Broadband Antenna (30M~3GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-520	2015-04-30	2017-04-29
Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (1G~18GHz)	R&S	HF907	100304	2015-04-30	2017-04-29
double ridged horn antenna（0.8G-18GHz)	R&S	HF907	100305	2015-04-30	2017-04-29
Pyramidal Horn Antenna(18GHz-26.5GHz)	ETS-Lindgren	3160-09	5140299	2015-07-15	2017-07-14
Artificial Main Network	R&S	ENV4200	100134	2015-06-24	2016-06-23
Line Impedance Stabilization Network	R&S	ENV216	100382	2015-06-24	2016-06-23
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49071538	2016-03-01	2017-02-28
Power Detecting & Sampling Unit	R&S	OSP-B157	100914	2015-07-27	2016-07-26

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 = 0.42 dB
Bandwidth	Magnitude [%]	U = 0.2%
Band Edge Compliance	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 1.24 dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 1.62 dB
Frequency Stability	Frequency Accuracy [ppm]	U = 0.017 ppm

END