

# FCC RF Test Report

**Product Name: WCDMA Digital Mobile Phone**

**Model Number: HUAWEI Y330-U07, Y330-U07**

**Report No: SYBH(Z-RF)014032014-2001**

**FCC ID: QISY330-U07**

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

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

Tel: +86 755 28780808

Fax: +86 755 89652518



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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:** 2014-03-28  
**Start Date of Test:** 2014-04-01  
**End Date of Test:** 2014-04-16

**Test Result:** Pass

<b>Approved by Senior Engineer:</b>	2014-04-16	Liu Chunlin	
	Date	Name	Signature

<b>Prepared by:</b>	2014-04-16	Hexiaolin	
	Date	Name	Signature



### Modification Record

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



## CONTENT

1	General Information.....	6
1.1	Applied Standard.....	6
1.2	Test Location .....	6
1.3	Test Environment Condition.....	6
2	Test Summary .....	7
2.1	Cellular Band (824-849 MHz paired with 869-894 MHz) .....	7
2.2	PCS Band (1850-1915 MHz paired with 1930-1995 MHz).....	8
3	Description of the Equipment under Test (EUT).....	9
3.1	General Description .....	9
3.2	EUT Identity .....	9
3.3	Technical Specification .....	10
4	General Test Conditions / Configurations.....	11
4.1	Test Modes .....	11
4.2	Test Environment.....	11
4.3	Test Frequency .....	12
4.4	DESCRIPTION OF TESTS .....	13
4.5	Test Setups.....	16
4.6	Test Conditions .....	18
5	Main Test Instruments .....	20
6	Measurement Uncertainty.....	21





## 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	FCC: ERP ≤ 7 W.	Appendix A	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Peak-Average Ratio	---	---	---	---
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Appendix C	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Appendix D	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
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	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §22.917	FCC: ≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz, from 9 kHz to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix F	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §22.917	FCC: ≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz.	Appendix G	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §22.355	≤ ±2.5ppm.	Appendix H	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001



## 2.2 PCS Band (1850-1915 MHz paired with 1930-1995 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	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046, §24.232	FCC: Limit $\leq$ 13 dB	Appendix B	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Appendix C	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Appendix D	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
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	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
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	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §24.238	$\leq$ -13 dBm/1 MHz.	Appendix G	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §24.235	FCC: within authorized frequency block.	Appendix H	SYBH(Z-RF) 015032014- 2001



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

#### 3.1 General Description

WCDMA Digital Mobile Phone HUAWEI Y330-U07, Y330-U07 is subscriber equipment in the WCDMA/GSM system. HUAWEI Y330-U07, Y330-U07 supports GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850/900/1800/1900 and WCDMA850/2100. But only GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 and WCDMA850 can be used in this report. The Mobile Phone implements such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, UMTS and GSM protocol processing, voice, video, MMS service, GPS, and Wi-Fi etc. Externally it provides micro SD card interface, earphone port (to provide voice service). 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 HUAWEI Y330-U07, Y330-U07 and HUAWEI Y330-U17, Y330-U17 are as follow:

Differences		
Model	HUAWEI Y330-U07 Y330-U07	HUAWEI Y330-U17 Y330-U17
Frequency	The same	The same
PCB	The same	The same
Antenna	The same	The same
Dimensions	The same	The same
Appearance	The same	The same
SIM	Single	Double
The others	The same	The same

So the GSM and WCDMA Band V test cases refer to No. SYBH(Z-RF)015032014-2001 of Y330-U17.

#### 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		
Software Version	Hardware Version	Description
Y330-U07 V100R001C00B104	HU1Y330TM2 Ver.A	Main board of Mobile Phone

### 3.3 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description	
Radio System Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS	
Supported Frequency Range	GSM850/ WCDMA850	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 UMTS850 23.5dBm	
Supported Channel Bandwidth	GSM system:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 200 kHz
	UMTS system:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 MHz
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:	250KGXW
	GSM1900:	247KGXW
	UMTS850:	4M16F9W



## 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
UMTS/TM1	WCDMA system, QPSK modulation
UMTS/TM2	HSDPA system, QPSK modulation
UMTS/TM3	HSUPA system, QPSK modulation

### 4.2 Test Environment

Environment Parameter	Selected Values During Tests	
Relative Humidity	Ambient	
Temperature	TN	Ambient
Voltage	VL	3.5V
	VN	3.7V
	VH	4.2V

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
WCDMA850	TX	Channel 4132	Channel 4182	Channel 4233
		826.4MHz	836.4MHz	846.6MHz
	RX	Channel 4357	Channel 4407	Channel 4458
		871.4MHz	881.4MHz	891.6MHz
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.

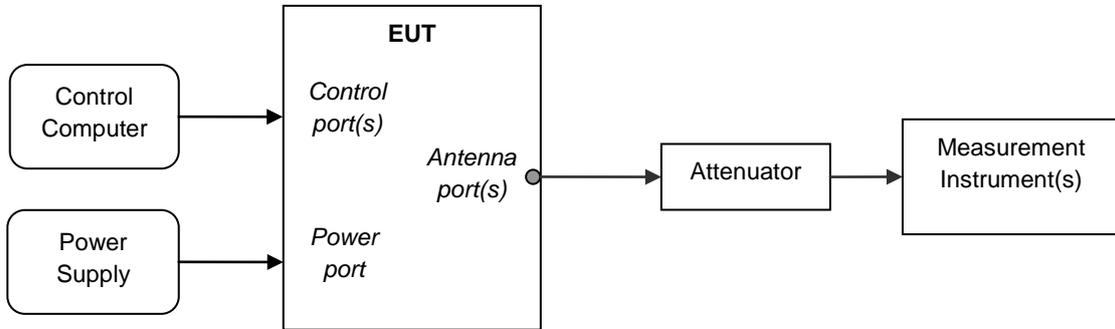
**Time Period and Procedure:**

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.

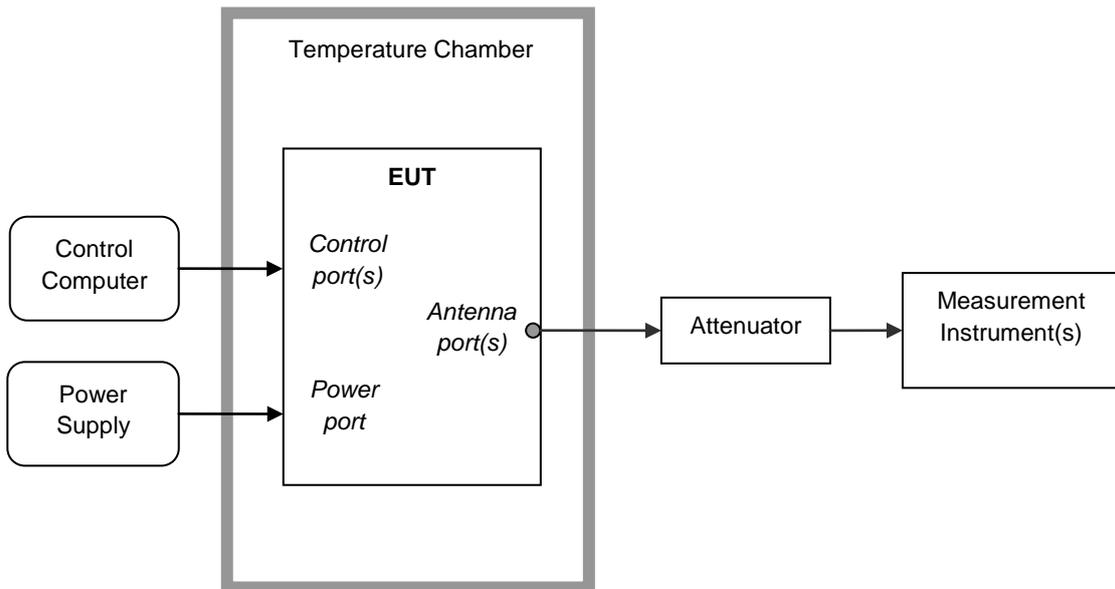
Note: Reference test setup 2.

## 4.5 Test Setups

### 4.5.1 Test Setup 1



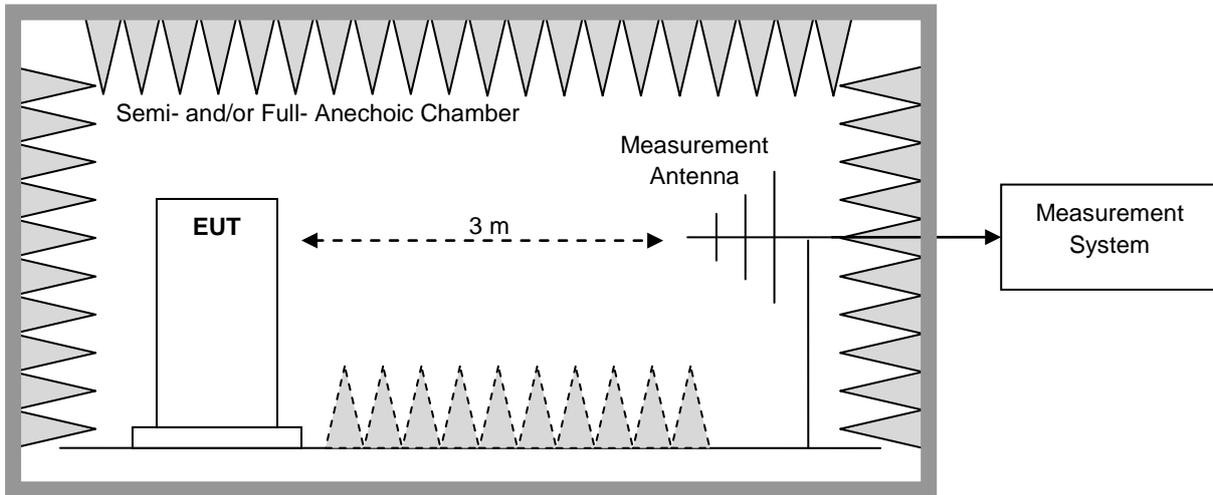
### 4.5.2 Test Setup 2



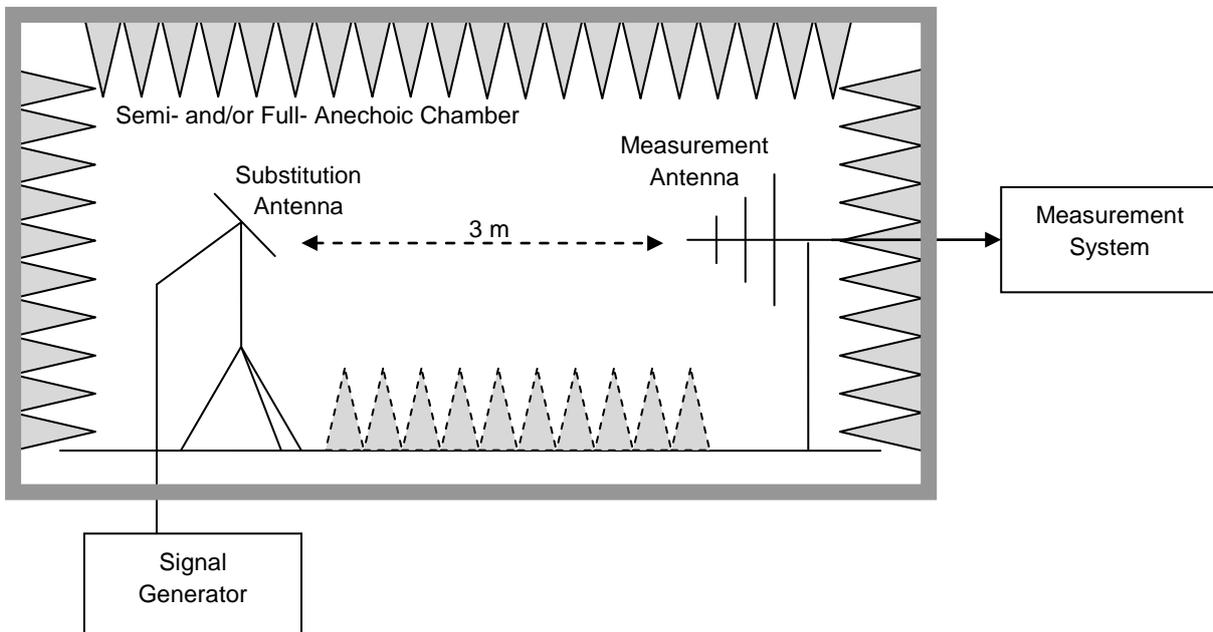
### 4.5.3 Test Setup 3

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,UMTS/TM1
	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,UMTS/TM1
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,UMTS/TM1
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,UMTS/TM1
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,UMTS/TM1
	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,UMTS/TM1
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,UMTS/TM1
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,UMTS/TM1
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	Test Env.	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
	Test Setup	Test Seup 3
	Test Mode	GSM/TM1,UMTS/TM1/TM2/TM3
	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,UMTS/TM1



## 5 Main Test Instruments

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal- Due
Power supply	KEITHLEY	2303	1288003	2012-11-19	2014-11-18
Wireless Communication Test set	Agilent	N4010A	MY49081592	2013-10-29	2014-10-28
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	113164	2013-07-18	2014-07-17
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R & S	CMW500	126855	2013-08-08	2015-08-09
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY48250119	2013-08-09	2014-08-08
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSQ31	200021	2013-10-29	2014-10-28
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY49431698	2013-10-29	2014-10-28
Temperature Chamber	ESPEC	MW3030	06114003	2013-05-14	2014-05-13
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMU200A	104162	2013-10-29	2014-10-28
Test receiver	R&S	ESU26	100150	2013-05-15	2014-05-14
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU3	200474	2013-12-24	2014-12-23
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU43	100144	2013-12-24	2014-12-23
Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (1G~18GHz)	R&S	HF907	100304	2013-02-02	2015-02-01
Trilog Broadband Antenna (30M~3GHz)	SCHWARZ BECK	VULB 9163	9163-490	2013-02-02	2015-02-01
LOOP Antennas(9kHz-30MHz)	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100262	2013-03-23	2015-03-22
Pyramidal Horn Antenna(18GHz-26.5 GHz)	ETS-LIND GREN	3160-09	5140299	2013-03-05	2015-03-04
Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV4200	100134	2013-12-24	2014-12-23
Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	100382	2013-12-24	2014-12-23



## 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