



TEST REPORT

No. I15N01186-GSM

for

Huawei Technologies Co.,Ltd.

WCDMA Mobile Phone

Model Name: HUAWEI Y360-U93

FCC ID: QISY360-U93

with

Hardware Version: VER.A

Software Version: Y360-U93V100R001C01B100

Issued Date: 2015-11-20

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of CTTL.

Test Laboratory:

FCC 2.948 Listed: No. 342690

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REPORT HISTORY

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1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Testing Location

Company Name: CTTL ShenZhen, Telecommunication Technology Labs, Academy of
Telecommunication Research, MIIT
Address: TCL International E city No. 1001 Zhongshanyuan Road,
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Postal Code: 518048
Telephone: +86(755)33322000
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1.2. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature: 15-35 °C
Relative Humidity: 20-75%

1.3. Project data

Testing Start Date: 2015-11-03
Testing End Date: 2015-11-20

1.4. Signature

Lai Minghua

(Prepared this test report)

Shen Shaoming

(Reviewed this test report)

Ma Zhiguo

Deputy Director of the laboratory

(Approved this test report)



2. Client Information

2.1. Applicant Information

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2.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name: Huawei Technologies Co.,Ltd.
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Ltd., Bantian, Longgang District Shenzhen China
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3. Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1. About EUT

Description	WCDMA Mobile Phone
Model Name	HUAWEI Y360-U93
FCC ID	QISY360-U93
Antenna	Integrated
Output power	32.87dBm maximum EIRP measured for PCS1900
Extreme vol. Limits	3.5VDC to 4.2VDC (nominal: 3.7VDC)
Extreme temp. Tolerance	-30°C to +50°C

Note: Components list, please refer to documents of the manufacturer; it is also included in the original test record of CTTL, Telecommunication Technology Labs, Academy of Telecommunication Research, MIIT

The EUT is a variant model of HUAWEI Y360-U103. All the result is coming from the initial model.

3.2. Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
S01	004401724497082	VER.A	Y360-U93V100R001C01B100

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3. Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description
AE1	Battery1
AE2	Battery2
AE3	Charger1
AE4	Charger2

AE1

Model	HB5V1
Manufacturer	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. (BYD Lithium Battery Company Limited)
Capacitance	1730mAh

AE2

Model	HB5V1
Manufacturer	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. (TIANJ IN LI SHEN BATTERY JOIN- STOCK CO. ,LTD.)
Capacitance	1730mAh

AE3

Model	HW-050055U1W HW-050055E1W
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Manufacturer	1.BYD 2.Huntkey
AE4	
Model	HW-050055R1W
Manufacturer	1.BYD 2.Shilong Fuhua

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.4. Normal Accessory setting

Fully charged battery was used during the test.

3.5. General Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model HSDPA/HSUPA/UMTS dual band / GSM duad band mobile phone with integrated antenna. Manual and specifications of the EUT were provided to fulfil the test.



4. Reference Documents

4.1. Reference Documents for testing

The following documents listed in this section are referred for testing.

Reference	Title	Version
FCC Part 24	PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	10-1-14 Edition
FCC Part 22	PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES	10-1-14 Edition
ANSI/TIA-603-C	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards	2004
ANSI C63.4	Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	2009
KDB 971168 D01	Measurement Guidance for Certification of Licensed Digital Transmitters	v02r02

5. LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Control room / conducted chamber did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 35 °C
Relative humidity	Min. =20 %, Max. = 80 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2 MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

Fully-anechoic chamber 2 (8.6 meters X 6.1 meters X 3.85 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2 MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 1 Ω
Site voltage standing-wave ratio (S_{VSWR})	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 1GHz to 18GHz
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80 to 4000 MHz

Semi-anechoic chamber 2 / Fully-anechoic chamber 3 (10 meters X 6.7 meters X 6.15 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2 MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Normalised site attenuation (NSA)	< ±3.5 dB, 3 m distance
Site voltage standing-wave ratio (S_{VSWR})	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 1GHz to 18GHz
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80 to 3000 MHz



6. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Items	List	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	Output Power	22.913(a)/24.232(c)	P
2	Emission Limit	2.1051/22.917/24.238	P
3	Frequency Stability	2.1055/24.235	P
4	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049(h)(i)	P
5	Emission Bandwidth	22.917(b)/24.238(b)	P
6	Band Edge Compliance	22.917(b)/24.238(b)	P
7	Conducted Spurious Emission	2.1057/22.917/24.238	P



7. Test Equipments Utilized

NO.	Description	TYPE	SERIES NUMBER	MANUFACTURE	CAL DUE DATE
1	Test Receiver	ESCI	100701	R&S	2016.08.10
2	BiLog Antenna	VULB9163	9163 329	Schwarzbeck	2017.01.20
3	Horn Antenna	3117	00066577	ETS-Lindgren	2016.04.01
4	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	114544	R&S	2016.09.10
5	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	152499	R&S	2016.07.23
6	Spectrum Analyser	FSP40	100378	R&S	2015.12.19
7	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	114828	R&S	2016.01.03
8	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU	200679	R&S	2016.01.03
9	Temperature Chamber	SH-241	92007516	ESPECs	2016.01.08
10	DC Power Supply	U3606A	MY50450012	Agilent Technologies	2015.11.11
11	RF Switch Matrix	OSP130	100259	R&S	2016.01.03
12	Vector Signal Generator	SMU200A	104072	R&S	2016.01.03
13	MXG Analog Signal Generator	N5183A	MY50140012	Agilent Technologies	2016.01.03

ANNEX A: MEASUREMENT RESULTS

A.1 OUTPUT POWER

A.1.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation.

This result contains output power and EIRP measurements for the EUT. In all cases, output power is within the specified limits.

A.1.2 Conducted

A.1.2.1 Method of Measurements

The EUT was set up for the max output power with pseudo random data modulation.

These measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1850.2 MHz, 1880.0MHz and 1909.8MHz for PCS1900 band; 824.2MHz, 836.6MHz and 848.8MHz for GSM850 band. (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range).

GSM850

	Power step	Nominal Peak output power (dBm)
GSM	5	33dBm(2W)
GPRS	3	33dBm(2W)

Measurement result

GSM(GMSK)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
824.2	5	33.19
836.6	5	33.16
848.8	5	33.07

GPRS(GMSK,1Slot)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
824.2	3	33.15
836.6	3	33.12
848.8	3	33.06



PCS1900

	Power step	Nominal Peak output power (dBm)
GSM	0	30dBm(1W)
GPRS	3	30dBm(1W)

Measurement result

GSM(GMSK)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
1850.2	0	30.39
1880.0	0	30.30
1909.8	0	30.24

GPRS(GMSK,1Slot)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
1850.2	3	30.38
1880.0	3	30.31
1909.8	3	30.24

A.1.3 Radiated

A.1.3.1 Description

This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the EUT.

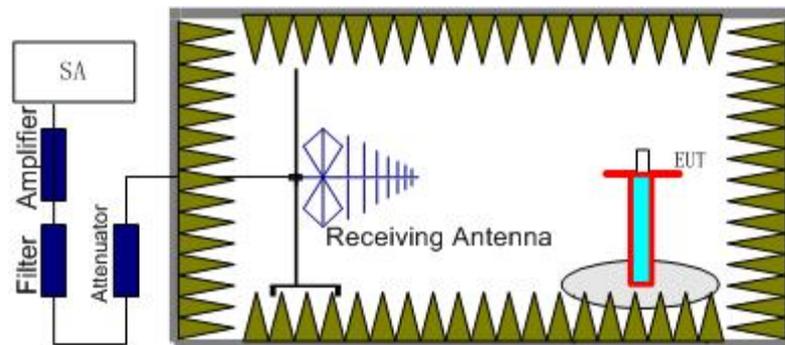
Rule Part 24.232(c) specifies, "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. Peak power" and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage."

Rule Part 22.913(a) specifies "The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts."

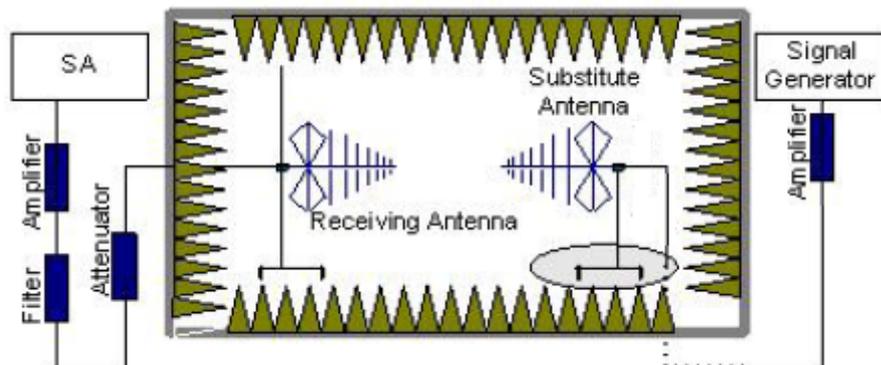
A.1.3.2 Method of Measurement

The measurements procedures in TIA-603C-2004 are used.

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUT for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUT through 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all transmit frequencies in three channels (High, Middle, Low) were measured with peak detector.



2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).
3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.



In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is

connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (P_{Mea}) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna, and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded (P_r). The power of signal source (P_{Mea}) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.

4. A amplifier should be connected to the Signal Source output port. And the cable should be connect between the Amplifier and the Substitution Antenna.
The cable loss (P_{cl}), the Substitution Antenna Gain (G_a) and the Amplifier Gain (P_{Ag}) should be recorded after test.

The measurement results are obtained as described below:

$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = P_{Mea} - P_{Ag} - P_{cl} - G_a$$

5. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power.
6. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $ERP = EIRP - 2.15\text{dBi}$.



GSM 850-ERP 22.913(a)

Limits

	Power Step	Burst Peak ERP (dBm)
GSM	5	≤38.45dBm (7W)
GPRS	3	≤38.45dBm (7W)
EGPRS	6	≤38.45dBm (7W)

Measurement result

GSM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	Correction (dB)	ERP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
824.20	4.30	2.07	-36.20	8.22	2.15	28.06	38.45	V
836.60	5.58	2.08	-36.00	8.22	2.15	29.13	38.45	V
848.80	4.89	2.09	-35.90	8.21	2.15	28.34	38.45	V

GPRS

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	Correction (dB)	ERP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
824.20	4.25	2.07	-36.20	8.22	2.15	28.01	38.45	V
836.60	5.45	2.08	-36.00	8.22	2.15	29.00	38.45	V
848.80	4.85	2.09	-35.90	8.21	2.15	28.30	38.45	V

Frequency: 836.60MHz

Peak ERP(dBm)=P_{Mea}(5.58dBm)-P_{cl}(2.08dB)-P_{Ag}(-36.00dB)-G_a(8.22dB)-2.15dB=29.13dBm

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz



PCS1900-EIRP 24.232(c)

Limits

	Power Step	Burst Peak EIRP (dBm)
GSM	0	≤33dBm (2W)
GPRS	3	≤33dBm (2W)
EGPRS	5	≤33dBm (2W)

Measurement result

GSM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1850.20	8.01	3.13	-35.80	7.81	32.87	33.00	H
1880.00	6.80	3.15	-35.60	7.80	31.45	33.00	H
1909.80	8.14	3.18	-35.40	7.77	32.59	33.00	H

GPRS

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1850.20	5.97	3.13	-35.80	7.81	30.83	33.00	H
1880.00	5.67	3.15	-35.60	7.80	30.32	33.00	H
1909.80	6.81	3.18	-35.40	7.77	31.26	33.00	H

Frequency: 1850.20MHz

Peak EIRP(dBm)= P_{Mea}(8.01dBm) - P_{cl}(3.13dB) - P_{Ag}(-35.80dB) - G_a(7.81dB)=32.87dBm

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz

A.2 EMISSION LIMIT

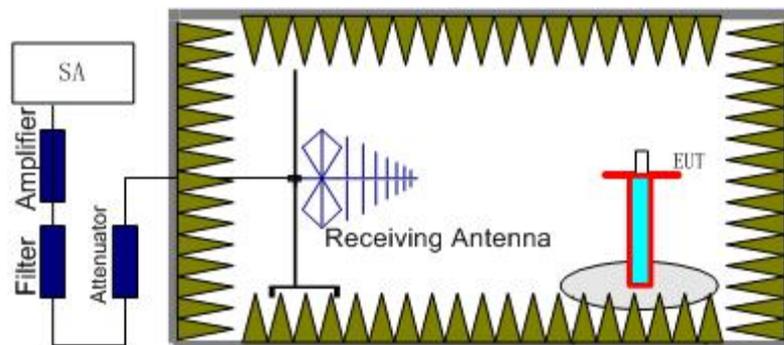
A.2.1 Measurement Method

The measurement procedures in TIA-603C-2004 are used.

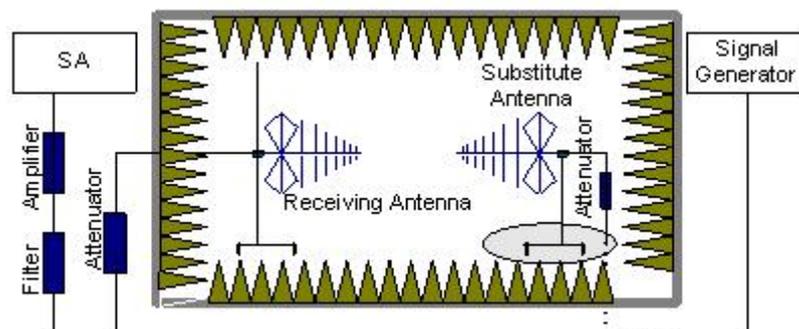
The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238 and Part 22.917. The spectrum is scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of PCS1900 and GSM850.

The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is as follows:

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUT for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUT through 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all non-harmonic and harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector.



2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (P_r).
3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.



In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (P_{Mea}) is applied to the input of the

substitution antenna, and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded (P_r). The power of signal source (P_{Mea}) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.

4. The Path loss (P_{pl}) between the Signal Source with the Substitution Antenna and the Substitution Antenna Gain (G_a) should be recorded after test.

A amplifier should be connected in for the test.

The Path loss (P_{pl}) is the summation of the cable loss and the gain of the amplifier.

The measurement results are obtained as described below:

$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = P_{Mea} - P_{pl} - G_a$$

5. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power.
6. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $ERP = EIRP - 2.15\text{dBi}$.



A.2.2 Measurement Limit

Part 24.238 and Part 22.917 specify that 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.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB, which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

A.2.3 Measurement Results

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies of the PCS1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880 MHz and 1909.8 MHz) and GSM850 band (824.2MHz, 836.6MHz, 848.8MHz) . It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the PCS1900 ,GSM850 into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

A.2.4 Measurement Results Table

Frequency	Channel	Frequency Range	Result
GSM 850MHz	Low	30MHz-10GHz	Pass
	Middle	30MHz-10GHz	Pass
	High	30MHz-10GHz	Pass
GSM 1900MHz	Low	30MHz-20GHz	Pass
	Middle	30MHz-20GHz	Pass
	High	30MHz-20GHz	Pass

A.2.5 Sweep Table

Working Frequency	Subrange (GHz)	RBW	VBW	Sweep time (s)
850MHz	0.03~1	100KHz	300KHz	10
	1-2	1 MHz	3 MHz	2
	2~5	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	5~8	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	8~10	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
1900MHz	0.03~1	100KHz	300KHz	10
	1-2	1 MHz	3 MHz	2
	2~5	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	5~8	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	8~11	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	11~14	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	14~18	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	18~20	1 MHz	3 MHz	2



GSM Mode Channel 128/824.2MHz

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Antenna Gain	Correction (dB)	Peak ERP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
7050	-57.23	-11.1	2.15	-48.28	-13.00	V
7789	-58.13	-11.4	2.15	-48.88	-13.00	V
8095	-57.90	-11.6	2.15	-48.45	-13.00	H
8354.5	-58.10	-11.6	2.15	-48.65	-13.00	H
9066	-58.49	-12.4	2.15	-48.24	-13.00	H
7050	-57.23	-11.1	2.15	-48.28	-13.00	V

GSM Mode Channel 190/836.6MHz

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Antenna Gain	Correction (dB)	Peak ERP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
3346.875	-49.16	-6.6	2.15	-44.71	-13.00	V
6739	-57.31	-10.5	2.15	-48.96	-13.00	V
7055.5	-57.85	-11.1	2.15	-48.90	-13.00	V
7161.5	-57.96	-11.1	2.15	-49.01	-13.00	V
7645.5	-58.30	-11.4	2.15	-49.05	-13.00	V
8014.5	-58.50	-11.6	2.15	-49.05	-13.00	V

GSM Mode Channel 251/848.8MHz

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Antenna Gain	Correction (dB)	Peak ERP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
3395.625	-50.86	-6.6	2.15	-46.41	-13.00	V
6733.5	-56.88	-10.5	2.15	-48.53	-13.00	V
7293	-57.21	-11.1	2.15	-48.26	-13.00	V
7639.5	-57.43	-11.4	2.15	-48.18	-13.00	H
8257	-57.96	-11.6	2.15	-48.51	-13.00	V
9338	-58.29	-12.4	2.15	-48.04	-13.00	H

GSM Mode Channel 512/1850.2MHz

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
17925.59375	-49.52	-13.5	-36.02	-13.00	H
18937.875	-53.08	-15.0	-38.08	-13.00	H
19080.15625	-53.45	-15.0	-38.45	-13.00	H
19382.84375	-52.66	-15.0	-37.66	-13.00	H
19666.5	-53.29	-15.3	-37.99	-13.00	H
19981.875	-52.69	-15.3	-37.39	-13.00	H

GSM Mode Channel 661/1880.0MHz

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
13159.625	-47.92	-13.2	-34.72	-13.00	H
19022.15625	-52.54	-15.0	-37.54	-13.00	H
19429.96875	-52.67	-15.0	-37.67	-13.00	H
19518.78125	-52.77	-15.3	-37.47	-13.00	H
19772.53125	-53.01	-15.3	-37.71	-13.00	H
19883.09375	-52.15	-15.3	-36.85	-13.00	H

GSM Mode Channel 810/1909.8MHz

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
18721.28125	-51.77	-13.5	-38.27	-13.00	H
18782	-53.62	-15.0	-38.62	-13.00	H
19044.8125	-53.44	-15.0	-38.44	-13.00	H
19275.90625	-53.62	-15.0	-38.62	-13.00	H
19552.3125	-53.88	-15.3	-38.58	-13.00	H
19782.5	-53.19	-15.3	-37.89	-13.00	H

A.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY

A.3.1 Method of Measurement

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the EUT in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at -30°C.
3. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on mid channel of PCS 1900 and GSM850, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +50°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Vary supply voltage from minimum voltage to maximum voltage, in 0.1Volt increments remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1 1/2 hours unpowered, to allow any self-heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at +50°C.
7. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on the centre channel, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +50°C to -30°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

A.3.2 Measurement Limit

A.3.2.1 For Hand carried battery powered equipment

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. As this transceiver is considered "Hand carried, battery powered equipment" Section 2.1055(d)(2) applies. This requires that the lower voltage for frequency stability testing be specified by the manufacturer. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.5VDC and 4.2VDC, with a nominal voltage of 3.8VDC. Operation above or below these voltage limits is prohibited by transceiver software in order to prevent improper operation as well as to protect components from overstress. These voltages represent a tolerance of -10 % and +12.5 %. For the purposes of measuring frequency stability these voltage limits are to be used.

A.3.2.2 For equipment powered by primary supply voltage

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. For this EUT section



2.1055(d)(1) applies. This requires varying primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

A.3.3 Measurement results

GSM 850

Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.5	11	0.013
3.7	18	0.022
4.2	24	0.029

Frequency Error vs Temperature

temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-30	26	0.031
-20	29	0.035
-10	20	0.024
0	13	0.016
10	12	0.014
20	19	0.023
30	11	0.013
40	9	0.011
50	27	0.032

PCS 1900

Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.5	19	0.010
3.7	23	0.012
4.2	41	0.022

Frequency Error vs Temperature

temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-30	37	0.020
-20	48	0.026
-10	44	0.023
0	36	0.019
10	27	0.014
20	25	0.013
30	26	0.014
40	51	0.027
50	47	0.025



A.4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Reference

FCC: CFR Part 2.1049(h)(i)

A.4.1 Occupied Bandwidth Results

Occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the US Cellular/PCS frequency bands. The table below lists the measured 99% BW. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

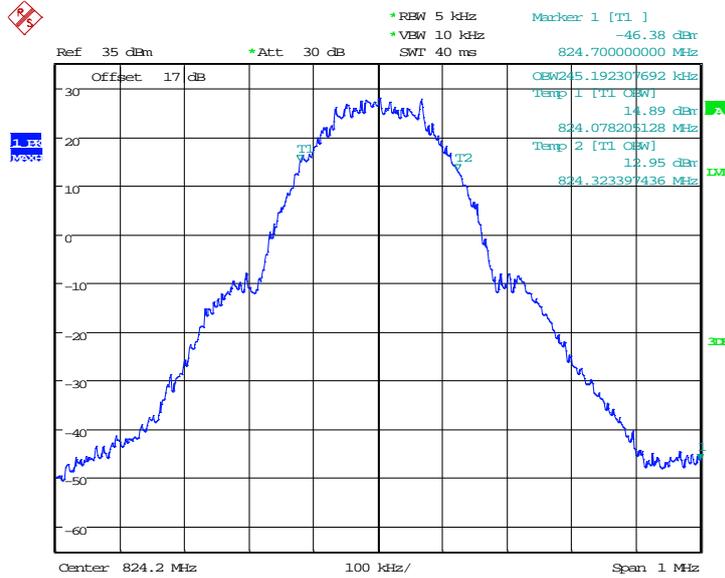
The measurement method is from KDB 971168 4.2:

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (i.e., two to five times the OBW).
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1 to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be at least 3 times the RBW.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be at least $10\log(\text{OBW} / \text{RBW})$ below the reference level.
- e) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.
- d) Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer and report the measured bandwidth.

GSM 850(99% BW)

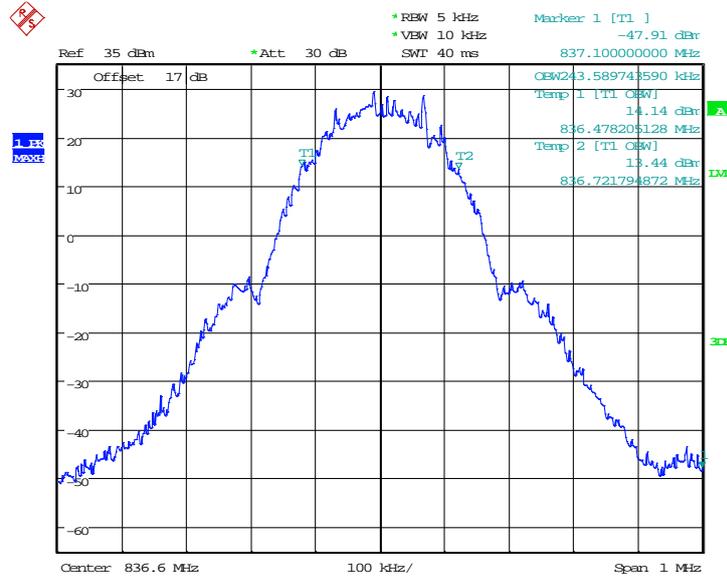
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)(kHz)
824.2	245.19
836.6	243.59
848.8	245.19

GSM 850
Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



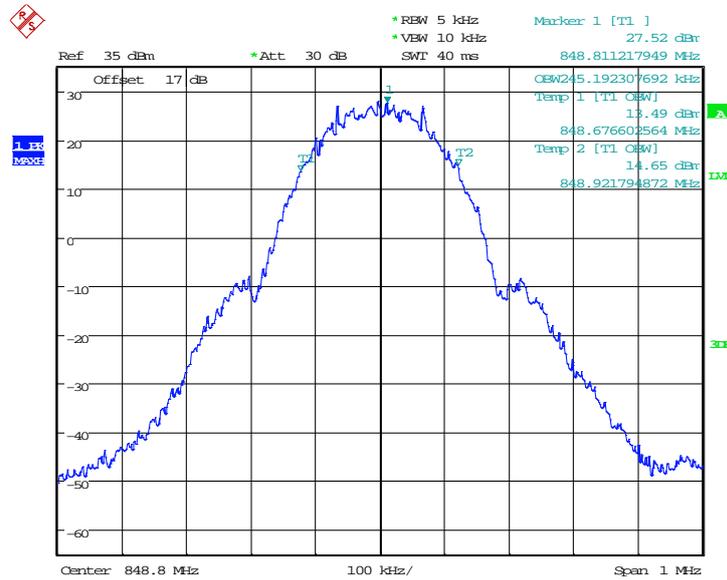
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:28:04

Channel 190-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:27:02

Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



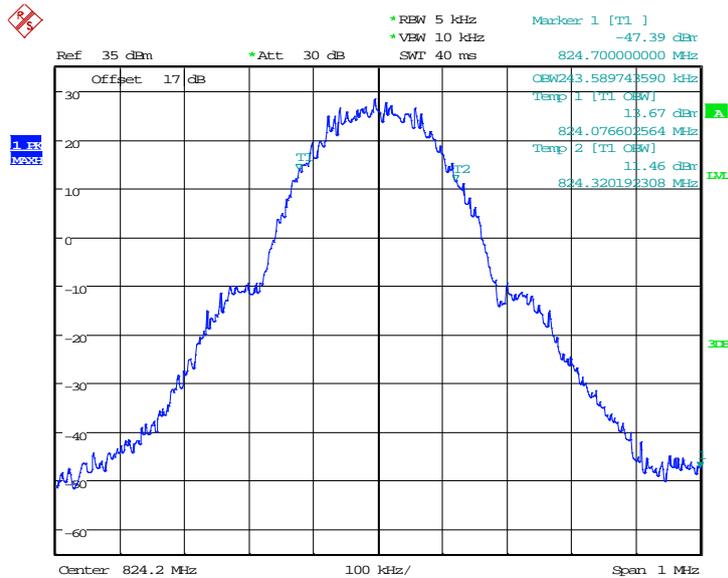
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:26:28

GPRS 850(99% BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)(kHz)
824.2	243.59
836.6	246.79
848.8	243.59

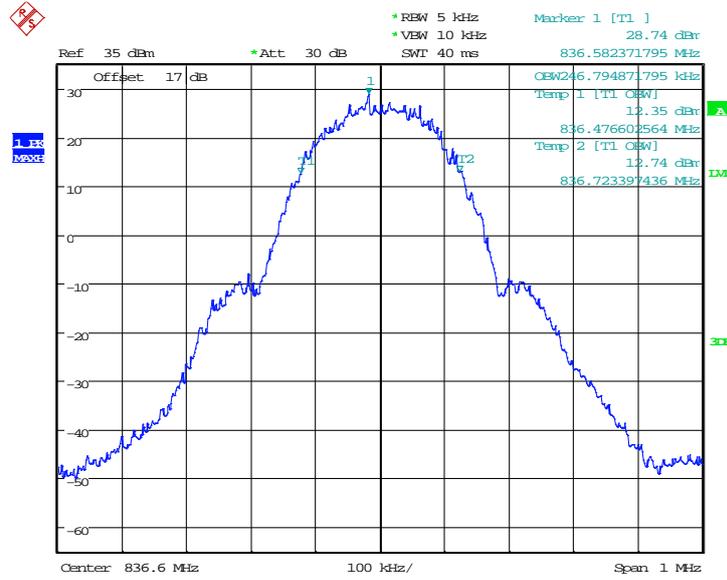
GPRS 850

Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



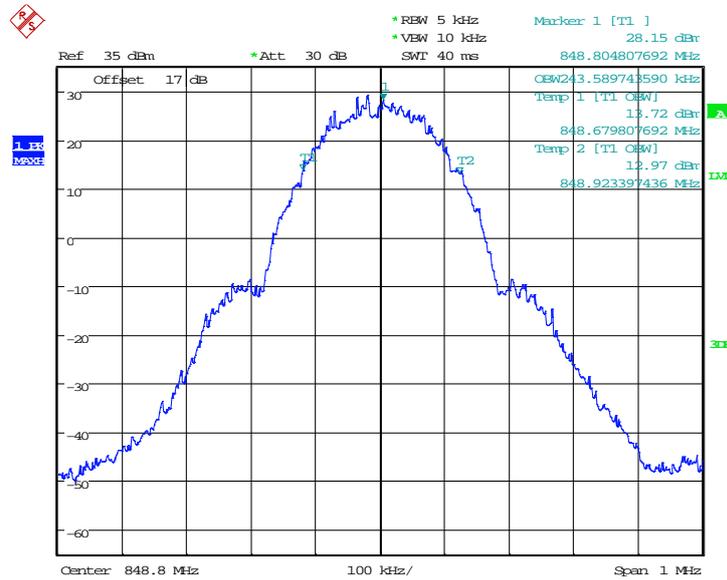
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:13:41

Channel 190-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:12:45

Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



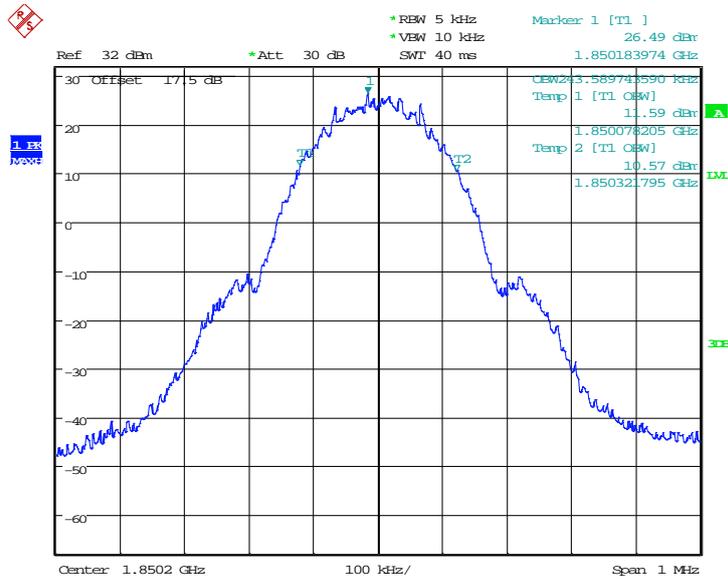
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:11:45

PCS 1900(99% BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)(kHz)
1850.2	243.59
1880.0	246.79
1909.8	245.19

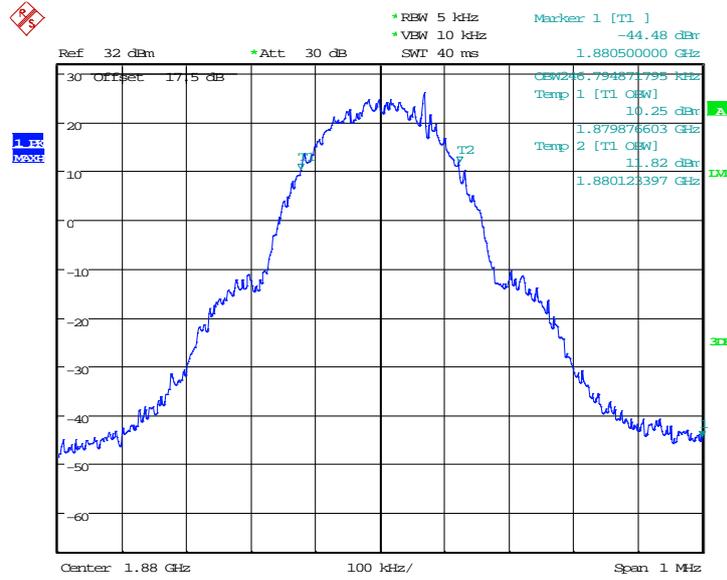
PCS 1900

Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



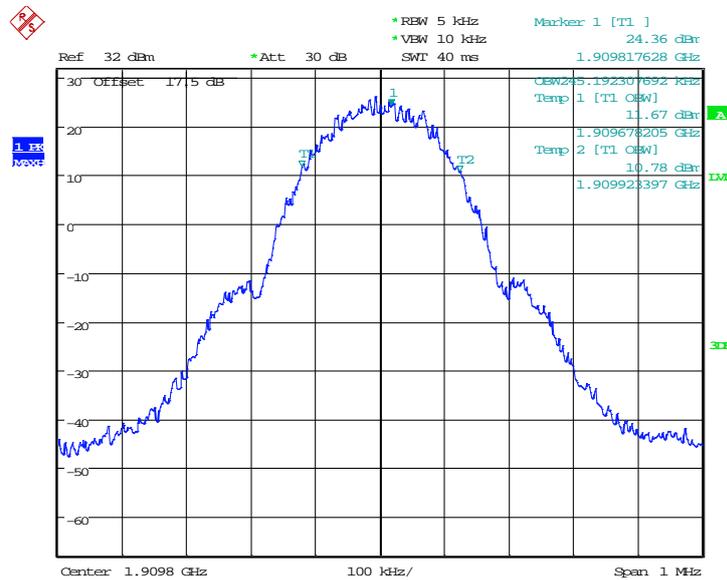
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:44:10

Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:43:01

Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



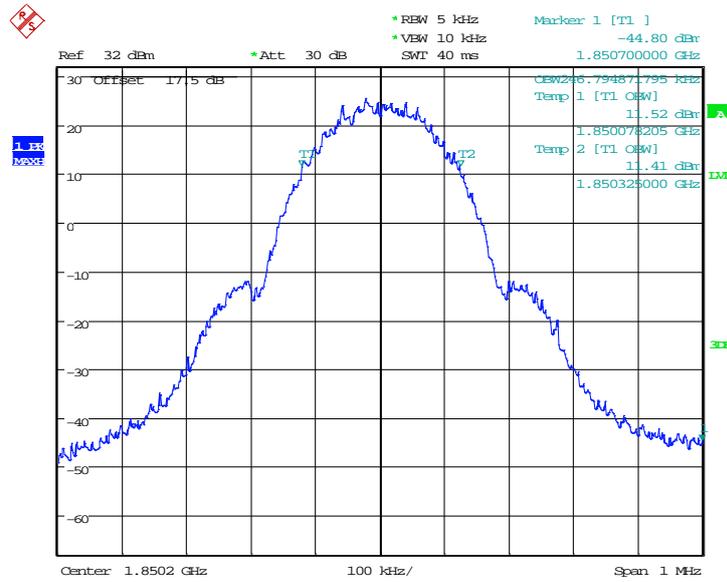
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:42:10

GPRS 1900(99% BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)(kHz)
1850.2	246.79
1880.0	246.79
1909.8	245.19

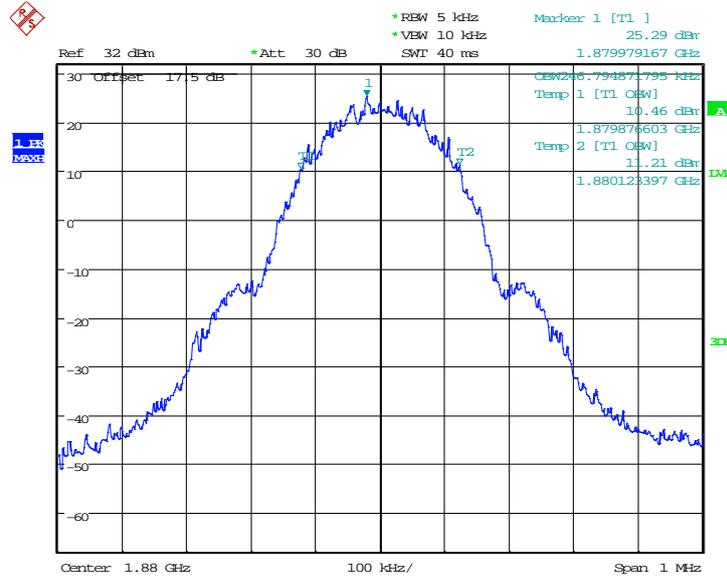
GPRS 1900

Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



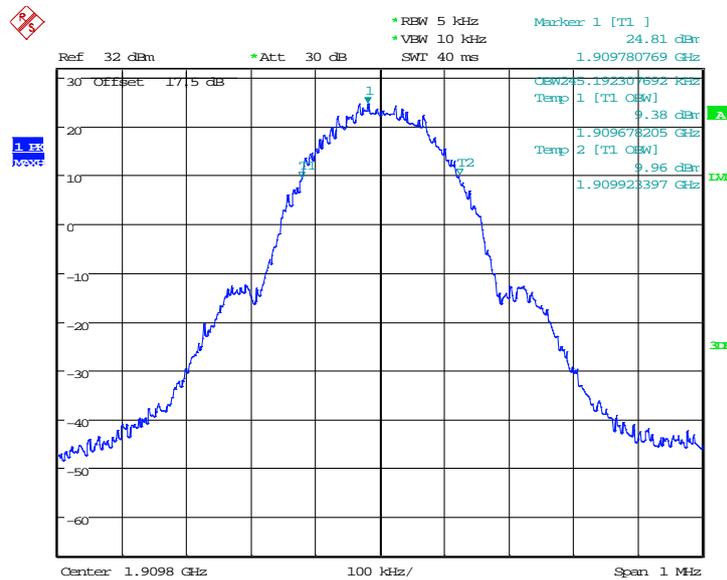
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:59:45

Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:58:48

Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:58:11

A.5 EMISSION BANDWIDTH

Reference

FCC: CFR Part 22.917(b), 24.238(a)

A.5.1 Emission Bandwidth Results

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.

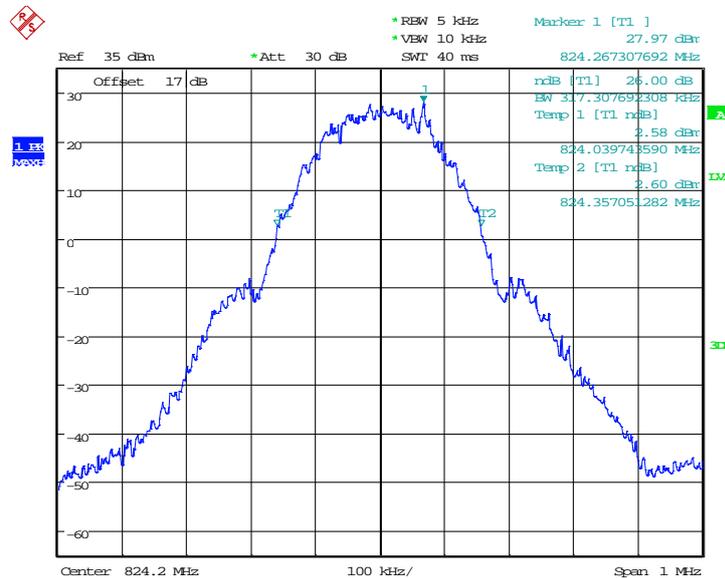
Similar to conducted emissions; Emission bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of PCS1900 band and GSM850 band. Table below lists the measured -26dB BW. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

GSM 850(-26dB BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)(kHz)
824.2	317.31
836.6	317.31
848.8	318.91

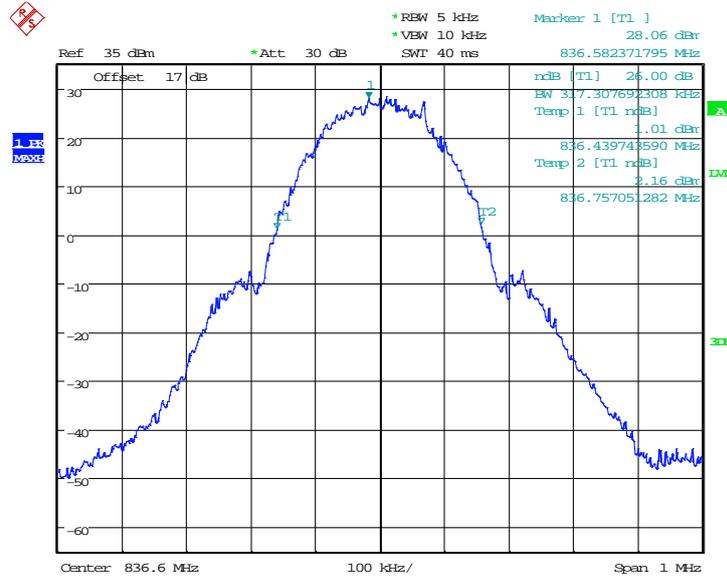
GSM 850

Channel 128-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



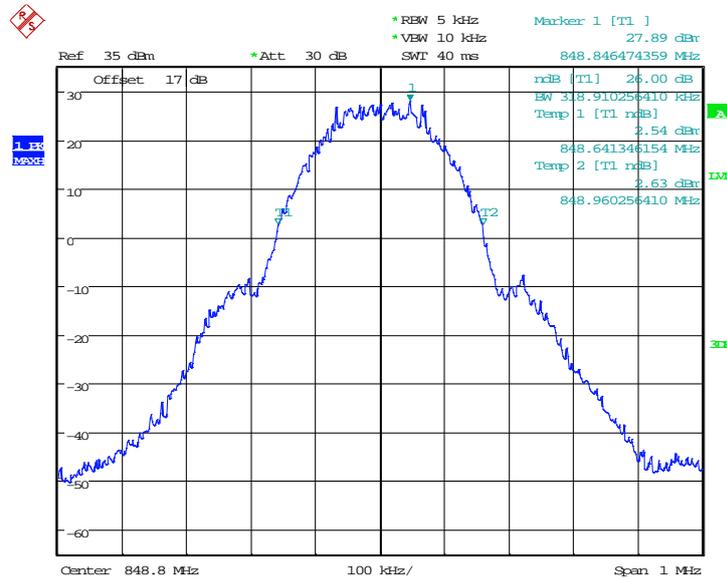
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:28:32

Channel 190-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:29:52

Channel 251-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



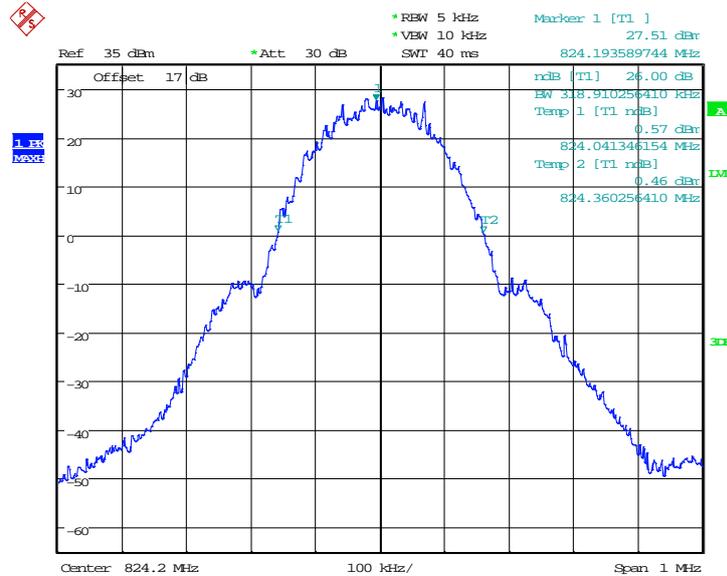
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:30:48

GPRS 850(-26dB BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)(kHz)
824.2	318.91
836.6	317.31
848.8	317.31

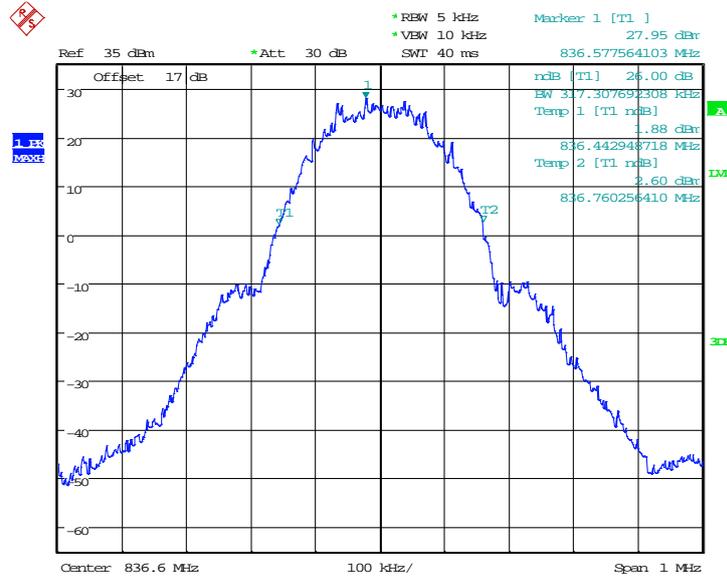
GPRS 850

Channel 128-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



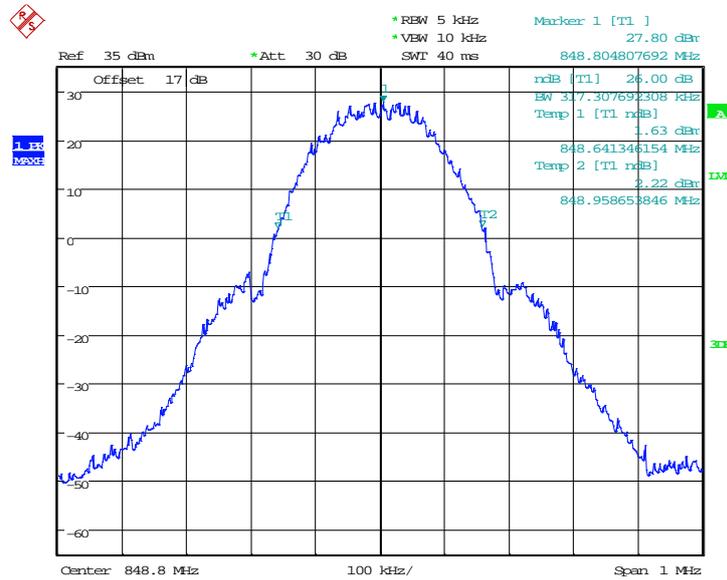
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:14:18

Channel 190-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:15:01

Channel 251-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



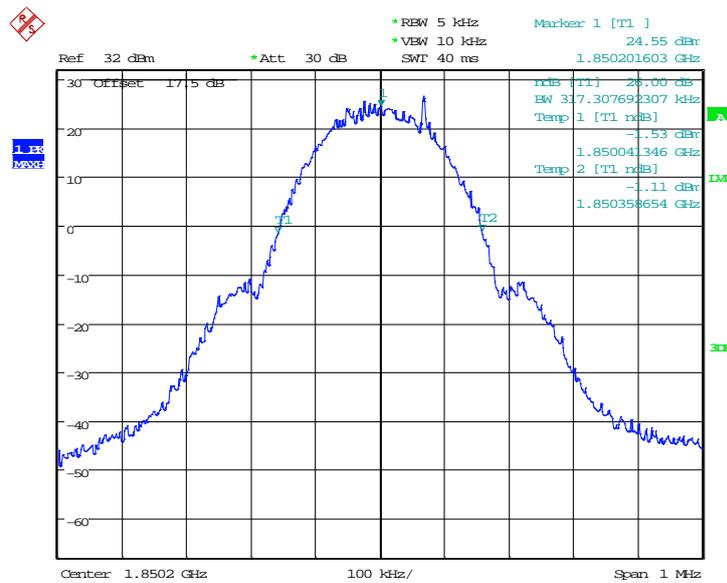
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:15:54

PCS 1900(-26dB BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)(kHz)
1850.2	317.31
1880.0	320.51
1909.8	317.31

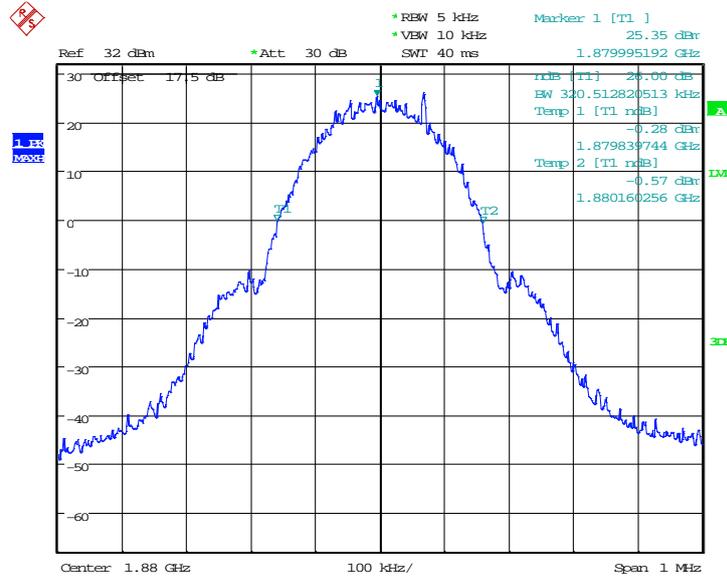
PCS 1900

Channel 512-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



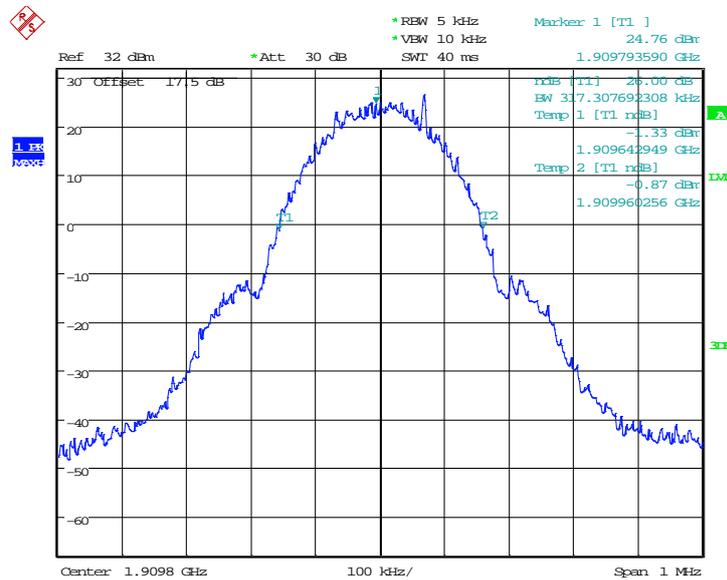
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:45:07

Channel 661-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:45:53

Channel 810-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



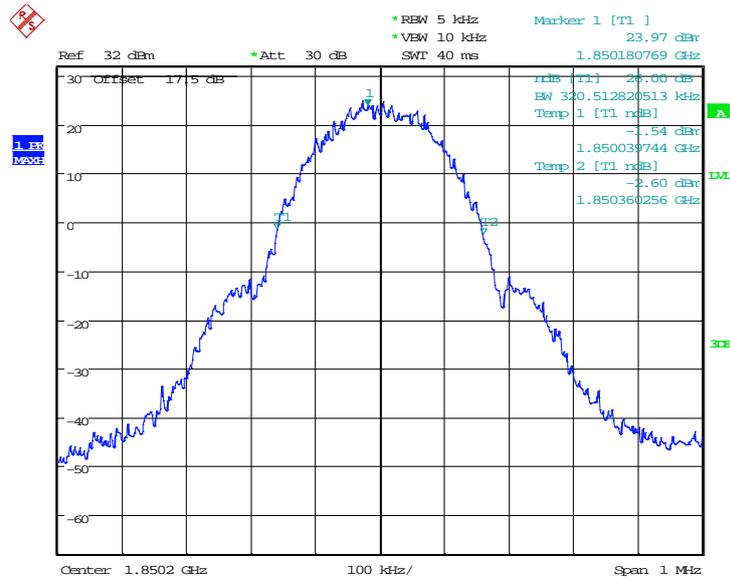
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:48:02

GPRS 1900(-26dB BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)(kHz)
1850.2	320.51
1880.0	317.31
1909.8	320.51

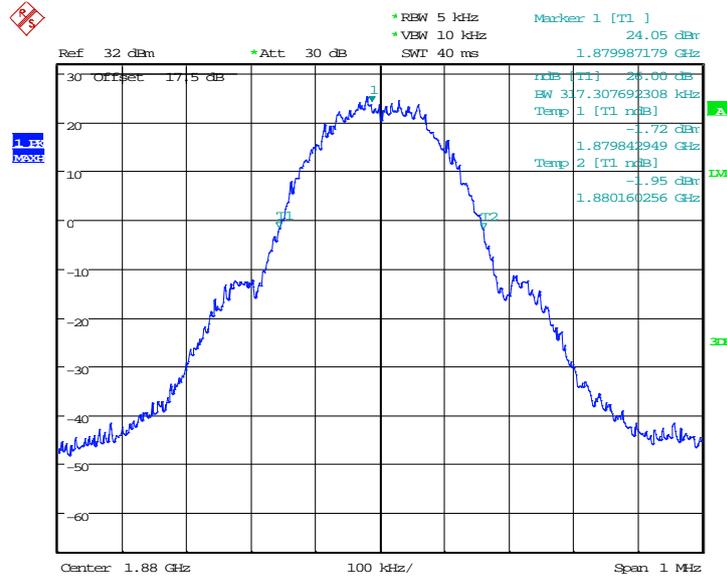
GPRS 1900

Channel 512-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



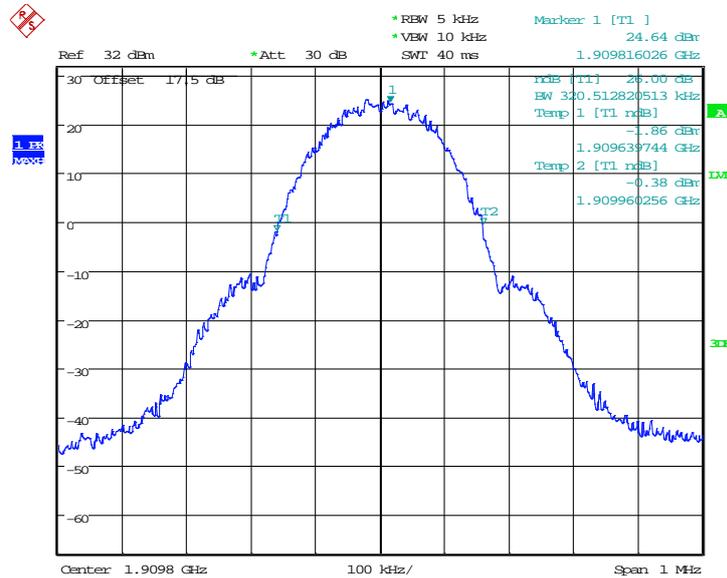
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:00:11

Channel 661-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:00:52

Channel 810-Emission Bandwidth (-26dB BW)



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:02:03

A.6 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE

Reference

FCC: CFR Part 22.917(b), 24.238(a)

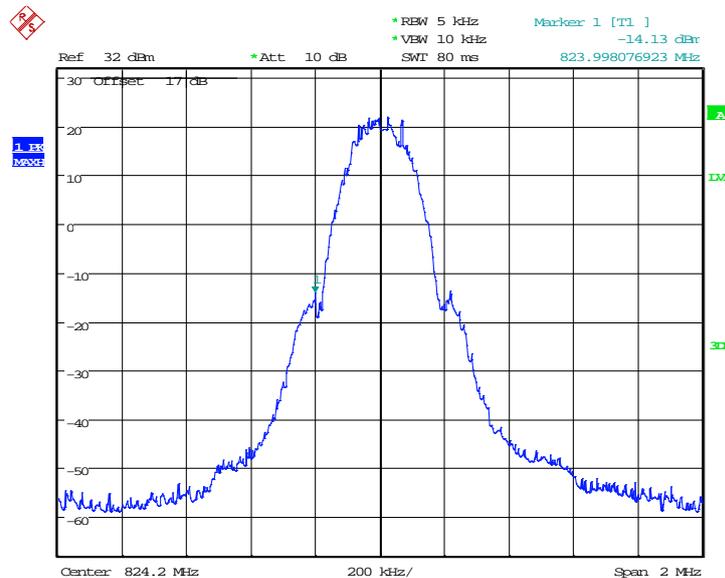
Measurement limit

On any frequency outside frequency band of the US Cellular/PCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

According to KDB 971168 6.0, a relaxation of the reference bandwidth is often provided for measurements within a specified frequency range at the edge of the authorized frequency block/band. This is often implemented by permitting the use of a narrower RBW (typically limited to a minimum RBW of 1% of the OBW) for measuring the out-of-band emissions without a requirement to integrate the result over the full reference bandwidth.

GSM 850

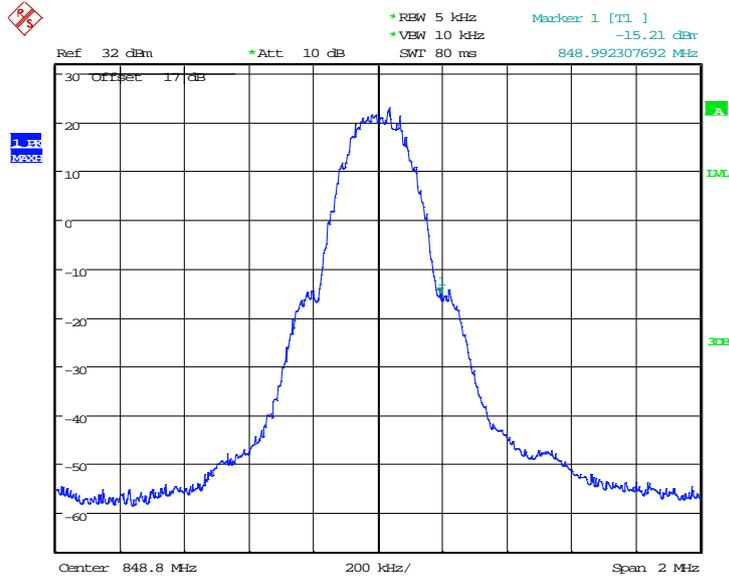
LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (GSM850)-Channel 128



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:23:09

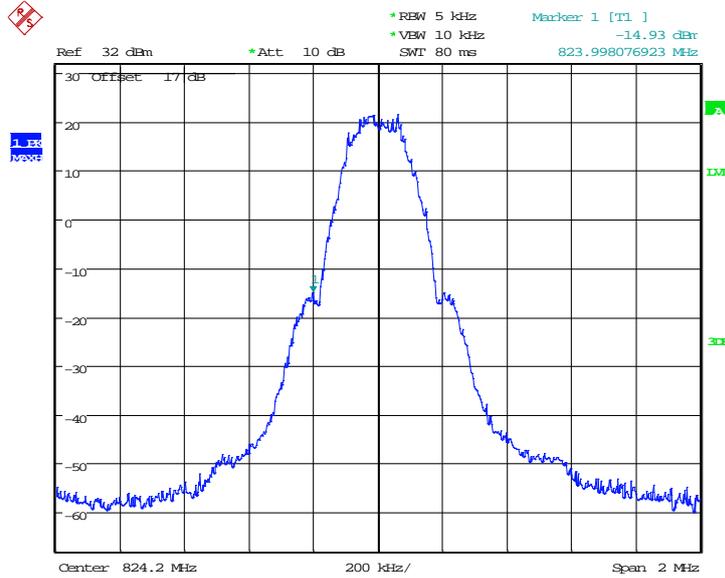


HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (GSM850) –Channel 251



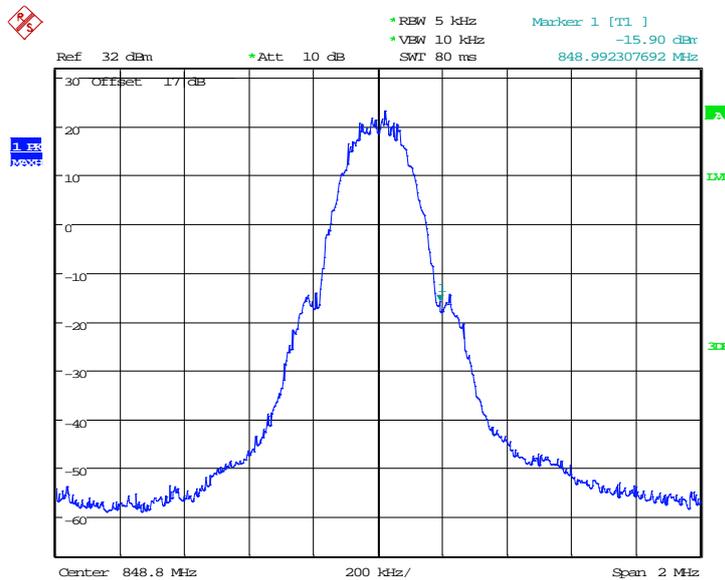
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:25:02

GPRS 850
LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (GSM850)-Channel 128



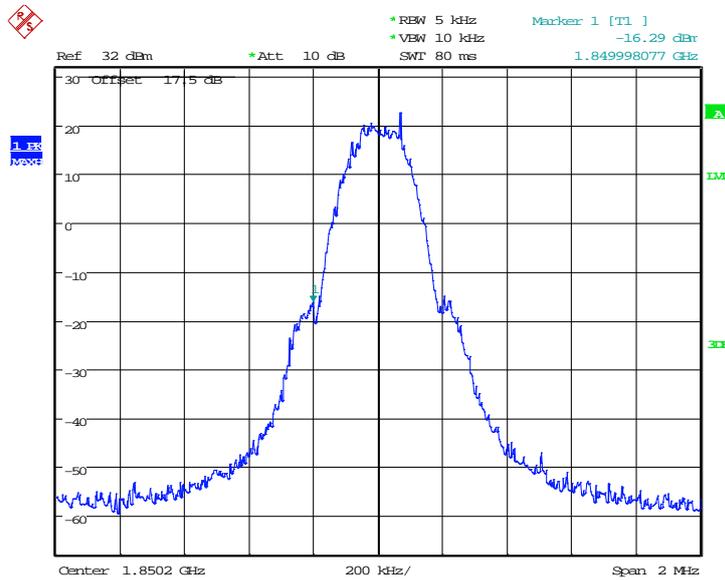
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:18:31

HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (GSM850) –Channel 251



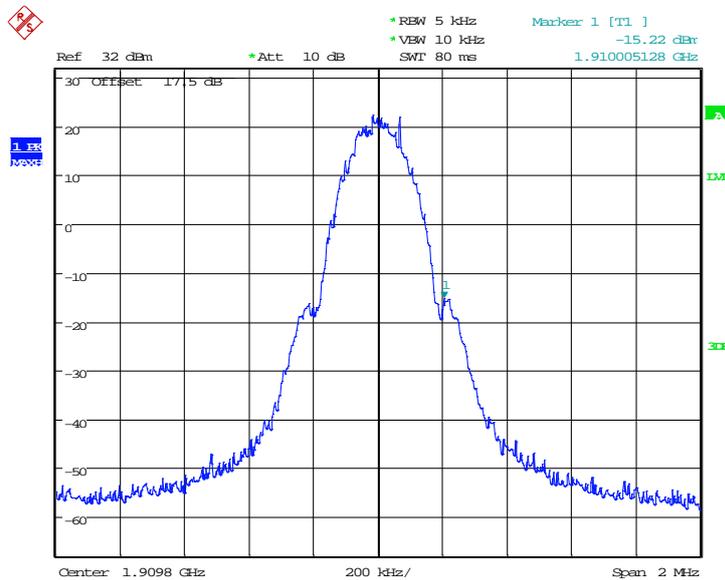
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:17:49

PCS 1900
LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (PCS-1900)-Channel 512



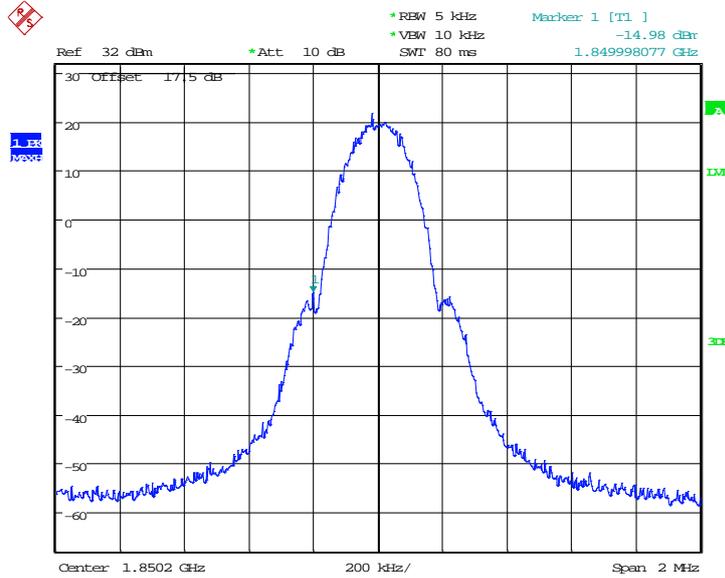
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:50:18

HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (PCS-1900) –Channel 810



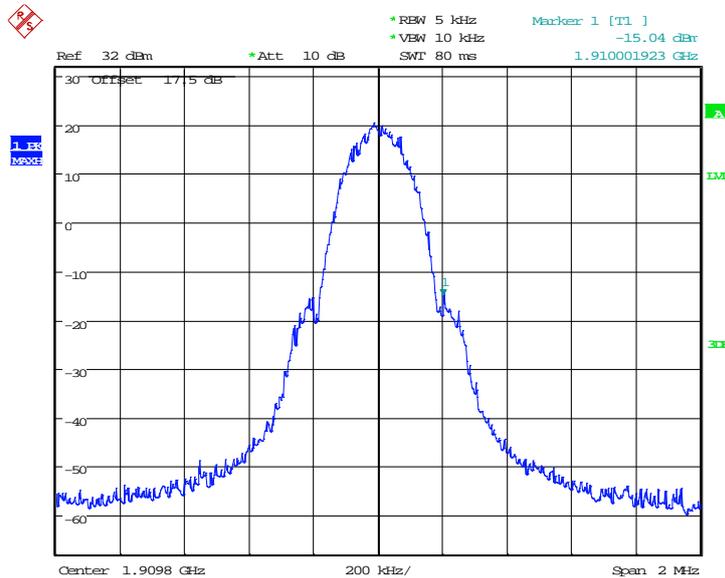
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:49:27

GPRS 1900
LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (PCS-1900)-Channel 512



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:55:16

HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (PCS-1900) –Channel 810



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:57:05



A.7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

Reference

FCC: CFR Part 2.1057, 22.917, 24.238.

A.7.1 Measurement Method

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the EUT.

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 9 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 25 GHz.
2. Determine EUT transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.
3. According to KDB 971168 6.0, the applicable rule part specifies the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission levels (typically, 100 kHz if the authorized frequency band/block is at or below 1 GHz and 1 MHz if the authorized frequency band/block is above 1 GHz)

GSM850 Transmitter

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
128	824.2
190	836.6
251	848.8

PCS1900 Transmitter

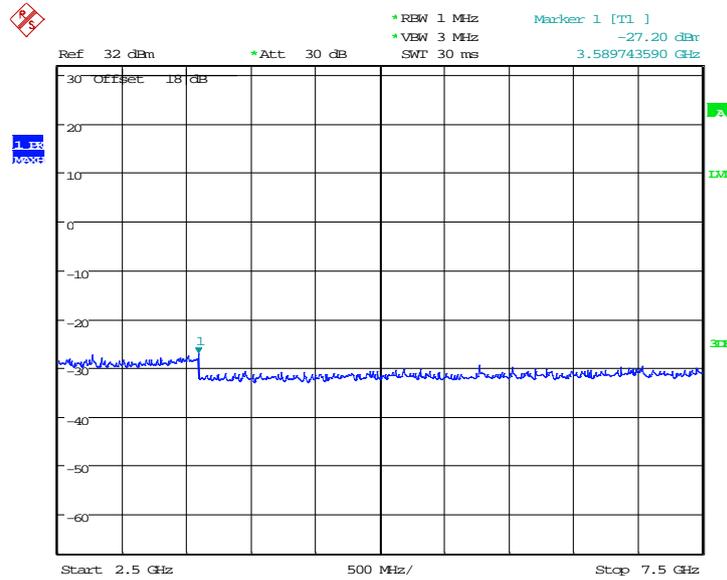
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
512	1850.2
661	1880.0
810	1909.8

A. 7.2 Measurement Limit

Part 24.238 and Part 22.917 specify that 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.

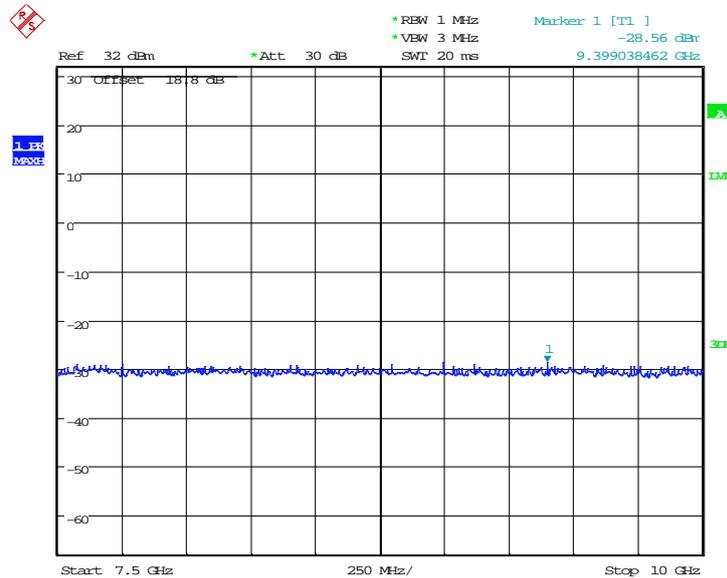
The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB, which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

Channel 128: 2.5GHz – 7.5GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:37:39

Channel 128: 7.5GHz –10GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

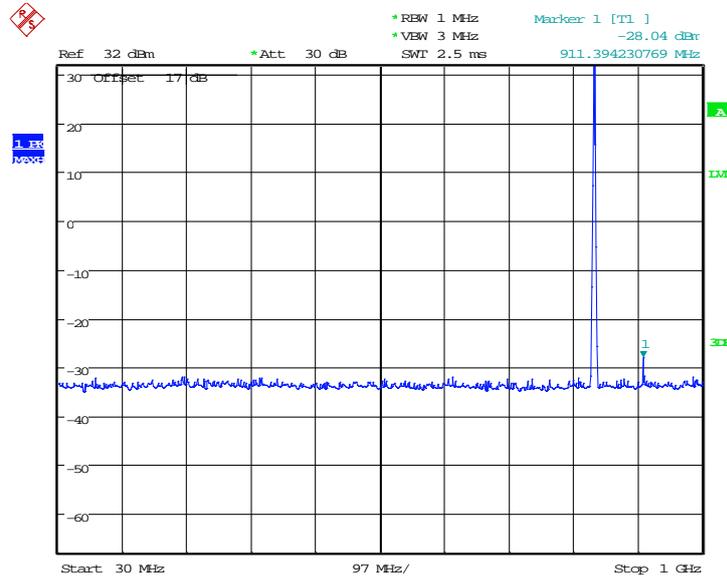


Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:40:34

Channel 190: 30MHz – 1GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm

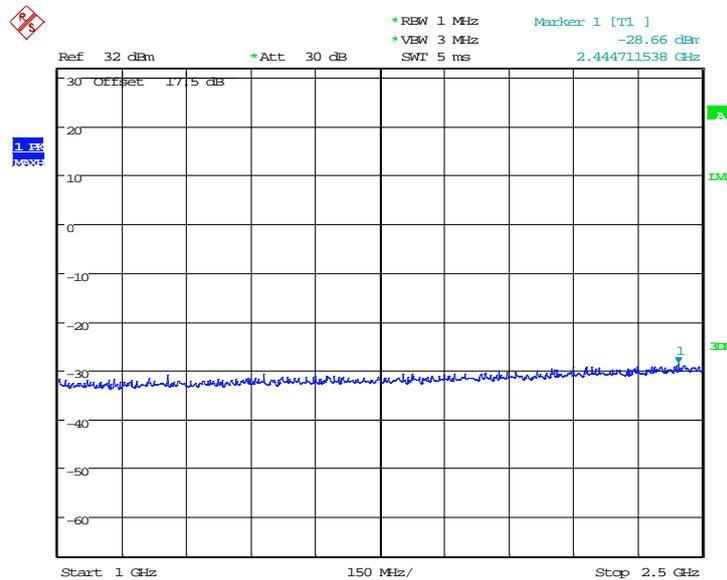
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:32:56

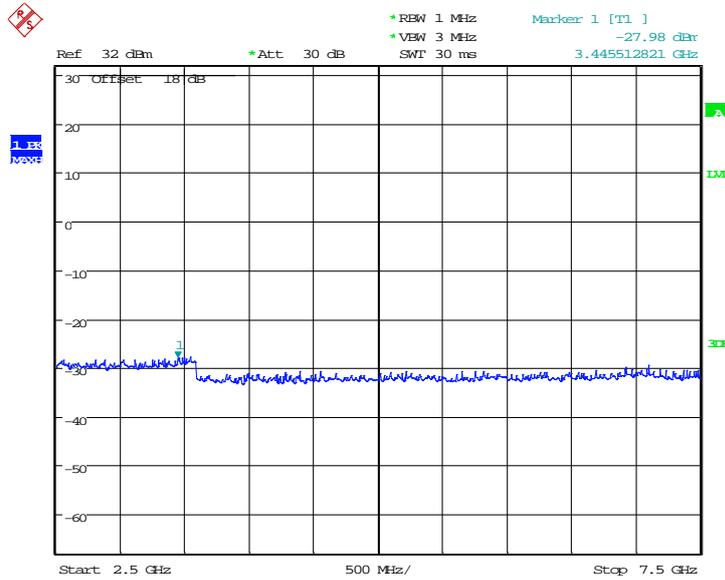
Channel 190: 1GHz –2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm



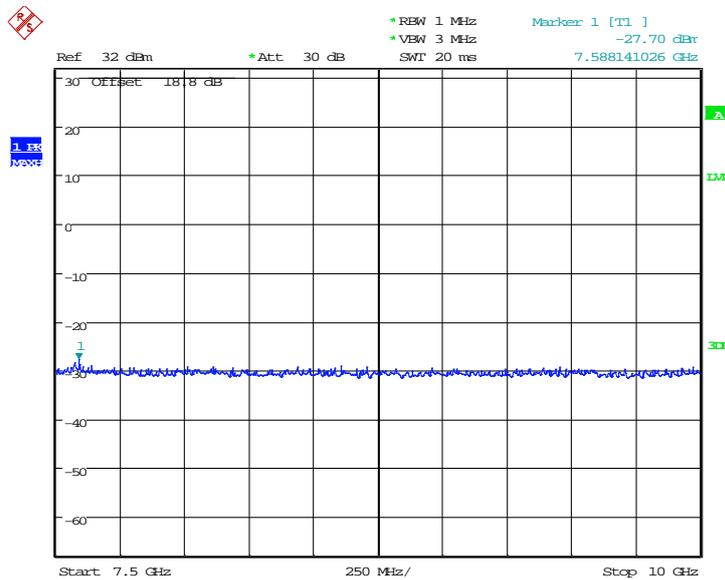
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:36:03

Channel 190: 2.5GHz –7.5GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:38:04

Channel 190: 7.5GHz –10GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm

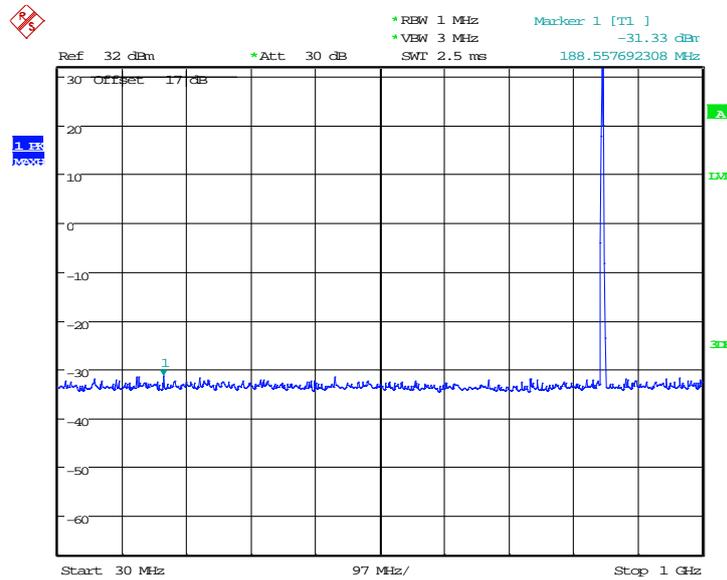


Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:40:00

Channel 251: 30MHz – 1GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

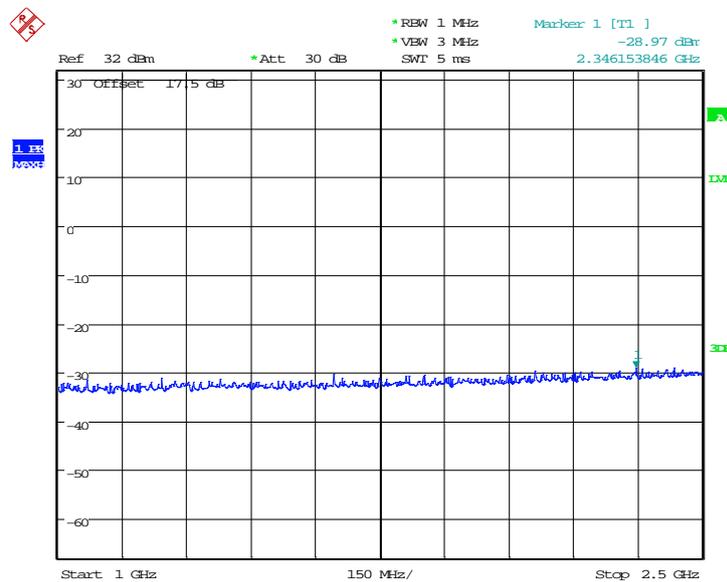
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:33:48

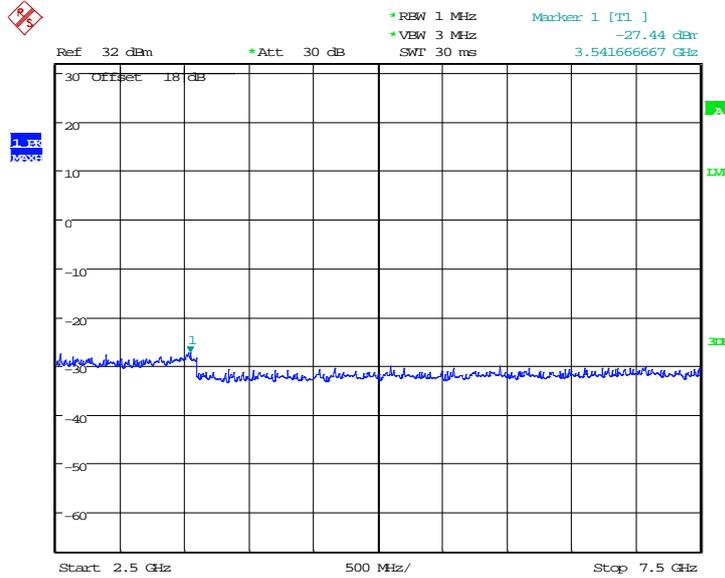
Channel 251: 1GHz – 2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



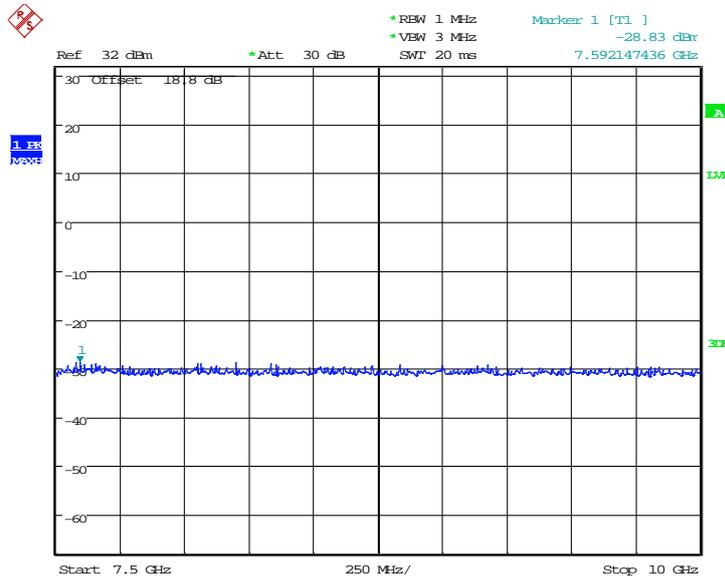
Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:35:00

Channel 251:2.5GHz – 7.5GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:38:31

Channel 251: 7.5GHz – 10GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

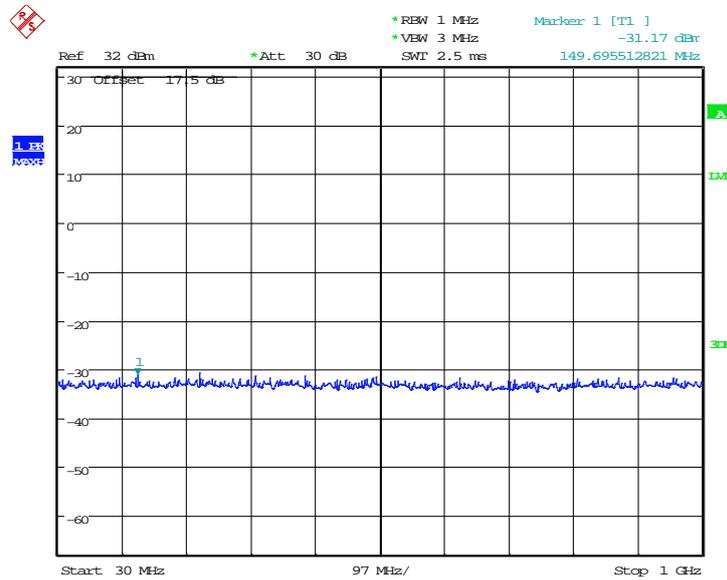


Date: 3.NOV.2015 10:39:15

PCS1900

Channel 512: 30MHz – 1GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

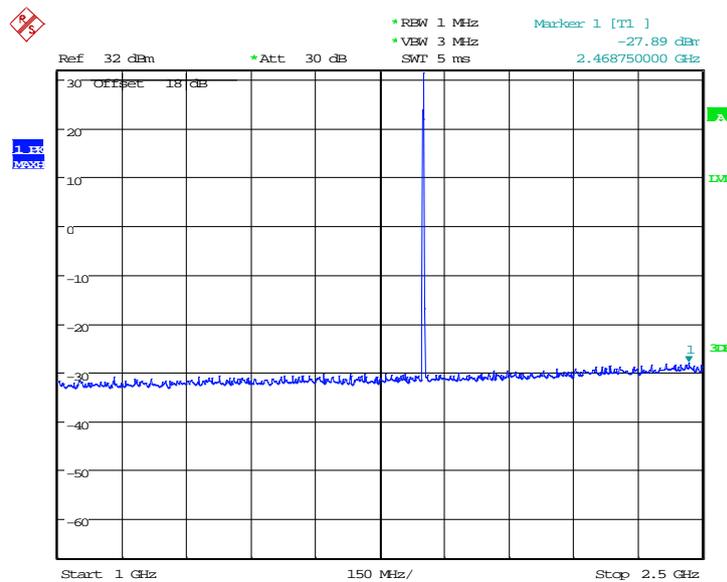


Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:39:28

Channel 512: 1GHz – 2.5GHz

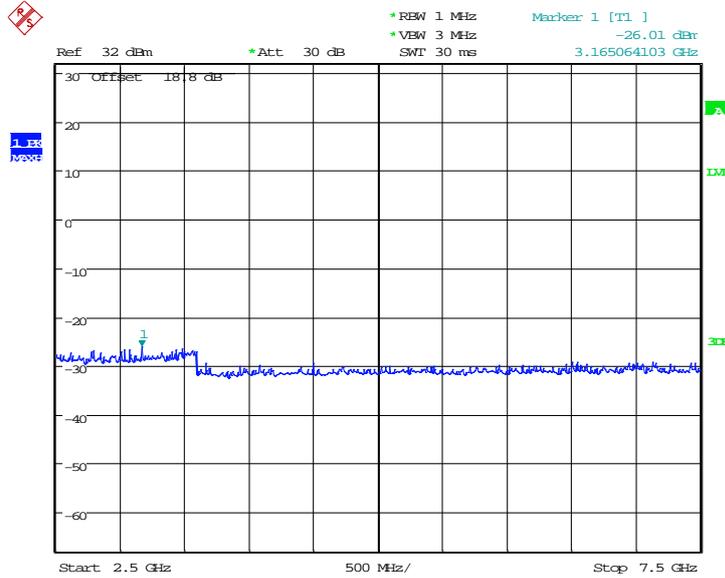
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



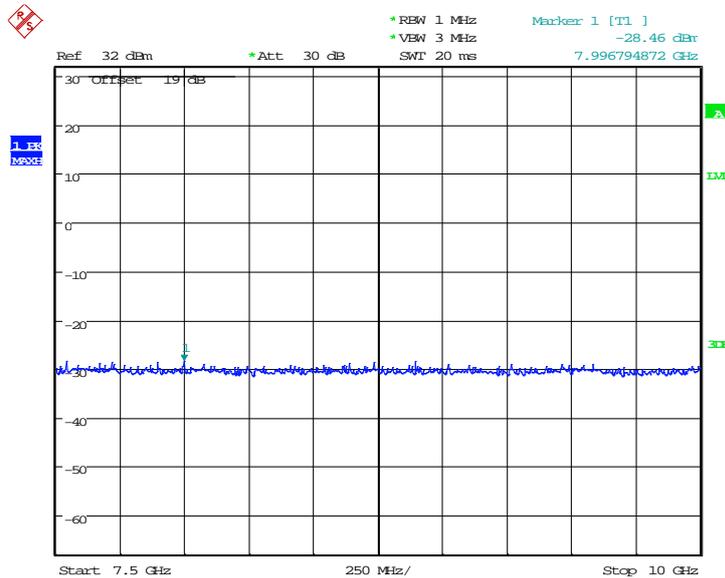
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:38:38

Channel 512: 2.5GHz – 7.5GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



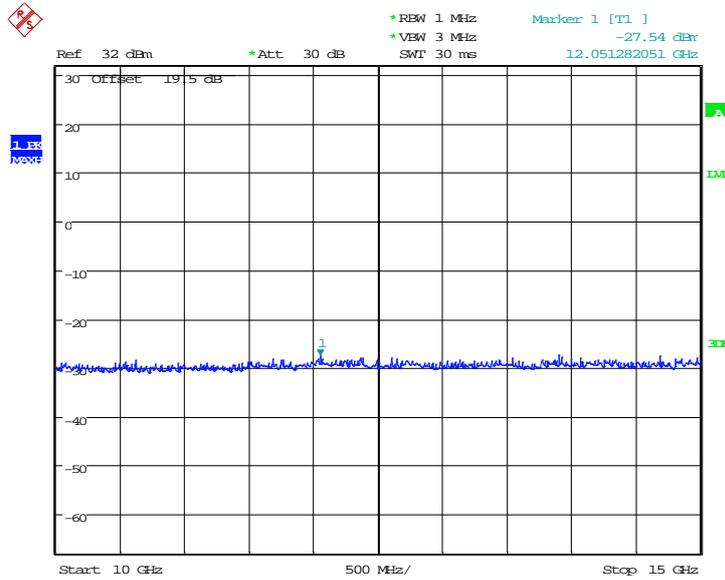
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:33:47

Channel 512: 7.5GHz –10GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



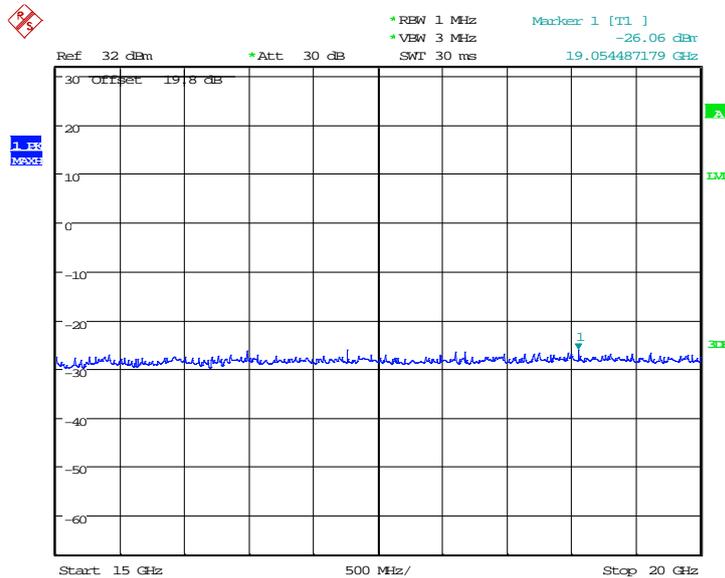
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:32:57

Channel 512: 10GHz –15GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



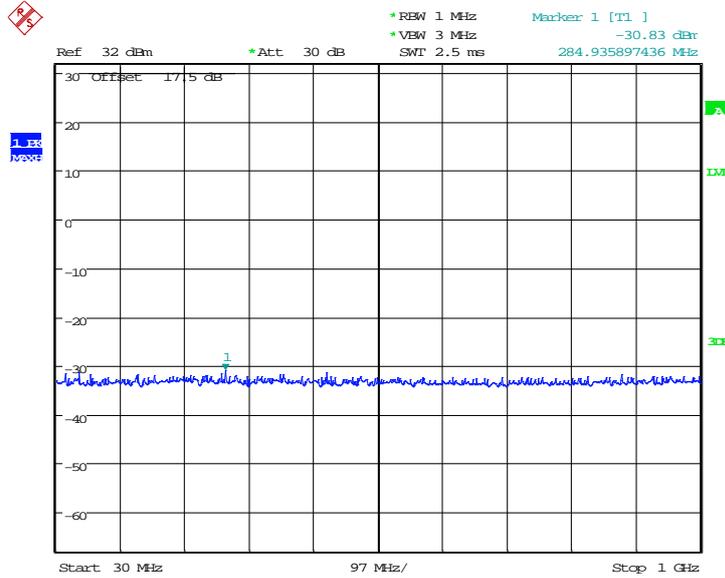
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:30:09

Channel 512: 15GHz –20GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:29:07

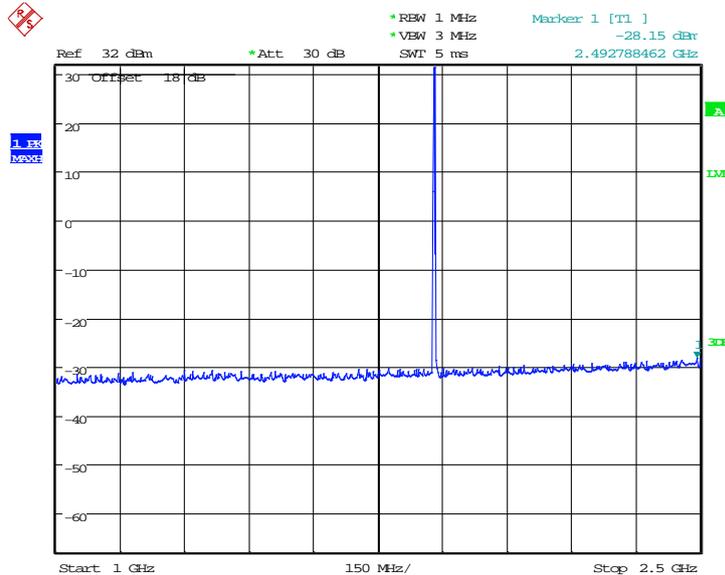
Channel 661: 30MHz – 1GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:39:56

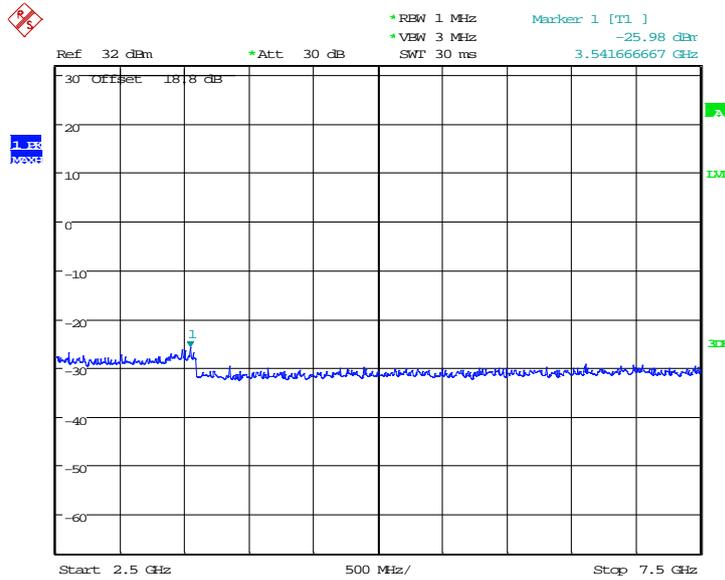
Channel 661: 1GHz –2.5GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



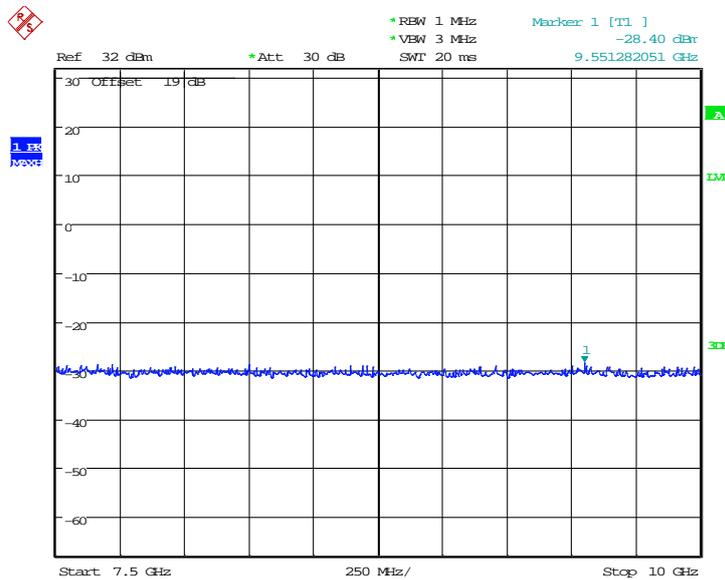
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:37:32

Channel 661: 2.5GHz –7.5GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm



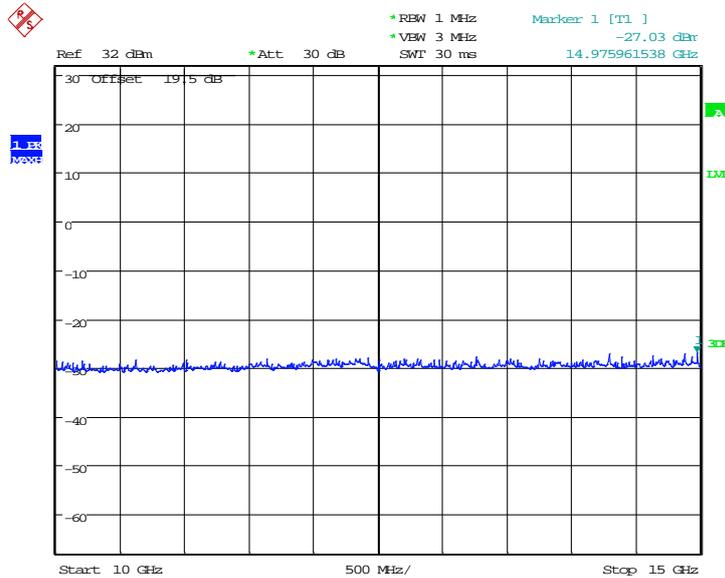
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:34:15

Channel 661: 7.5GHz –10GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm



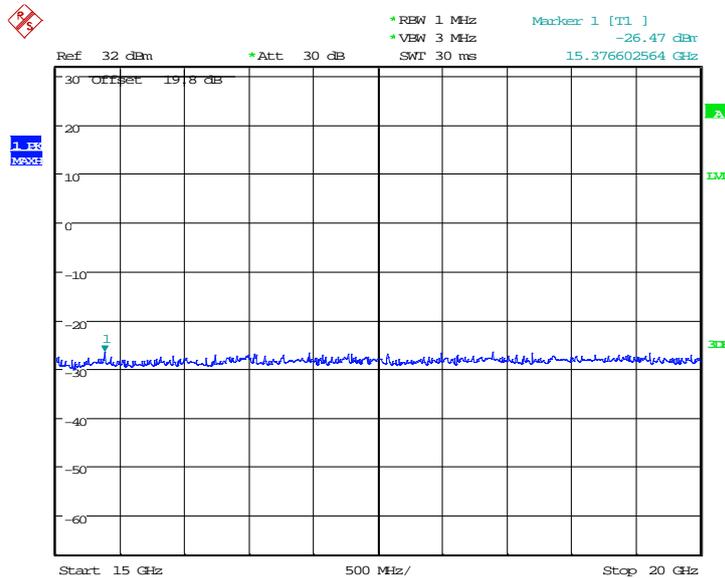
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:32:24

Channel 661: 10GHz –15GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



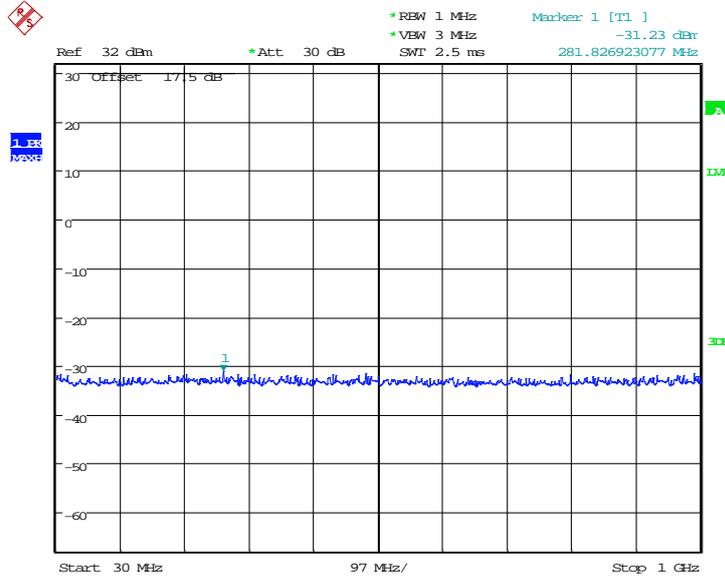
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:30:38

Channel 661: 15GHz –20GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:28:33

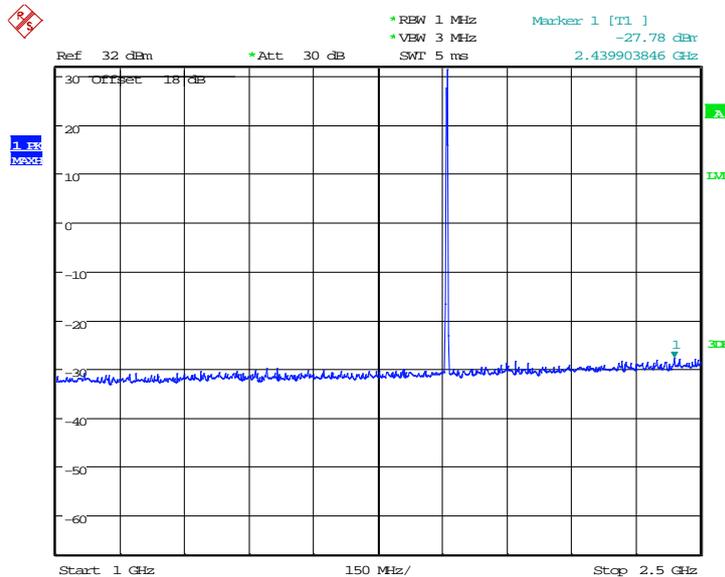
Channel 810: 30MHz – 1GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:40:28

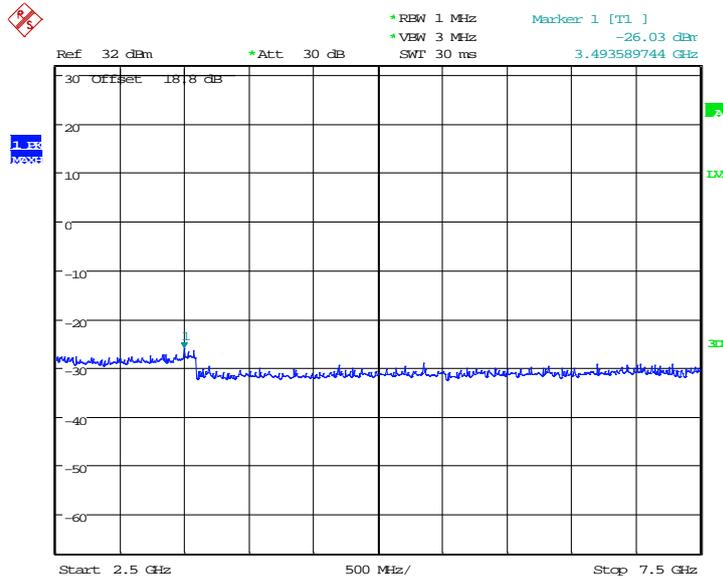
Channel 810: 1GHz – 2.5GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



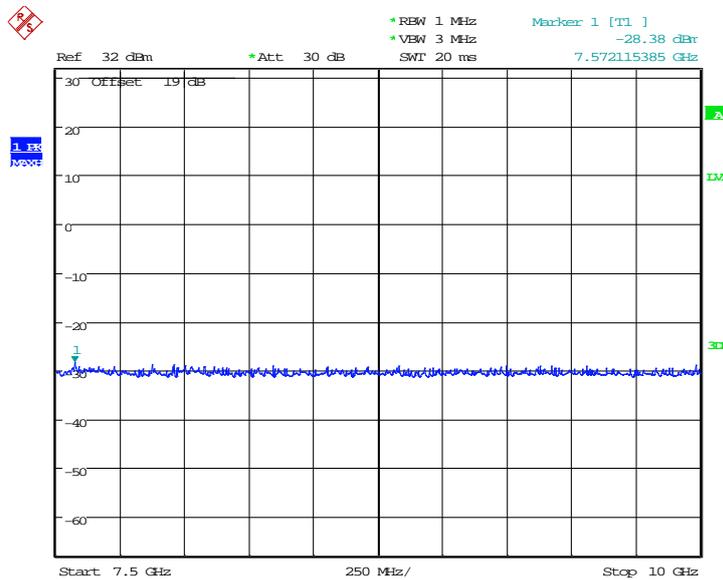
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:36:47

Channel 810:2.5GHz – 7.5GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



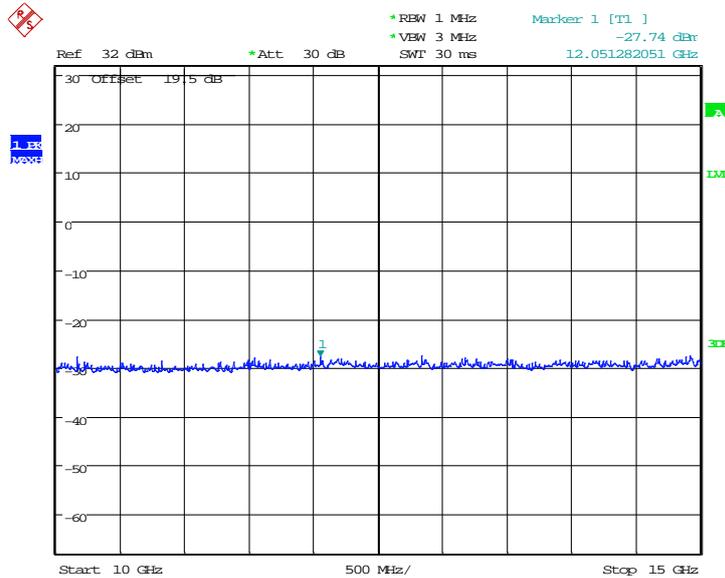
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:34:41

Channel 810: 7.5GHz – 10GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



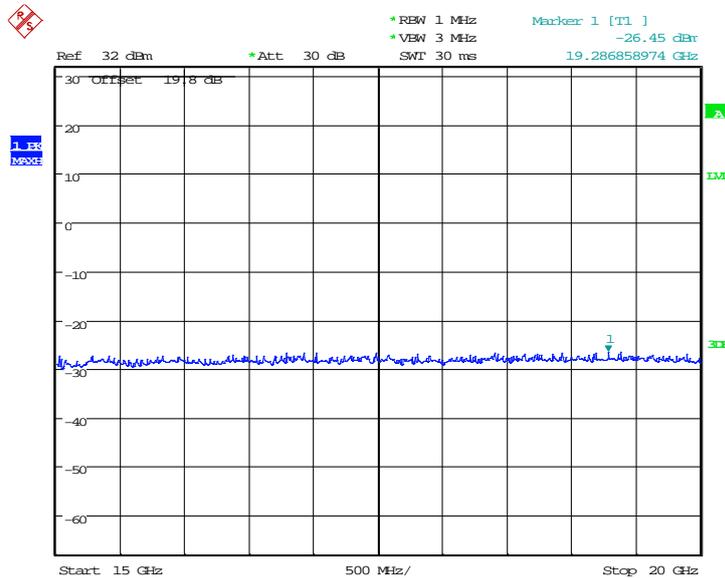
Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:31:51

Channel 810: 10GHz –15GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:31:05

Channel 810: 15GHz –20GHz
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 3.NOV.2015 09:28:01



ANNEX B: Differences of Y360-U103 and Y360-U93

The differences between HUAWEI Y360-U103 and HUAWEI Y360-U93, are as follow:

Differences		
Model	HUAWEI Y360-U93,	HUAWEI Y360-U103,
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
Hardware version	The same	The same
Software version	Y360-U93V100R001C01B100	Y360-U103V100R001C01B108

*****END OF REPORT*****