



Full

TEST REPORT

No. I19D00063-SRD06

For

Client : MobiWire SAS

Production : 4G Smart Phone

Model Name : MobiWire Nuna, Altice S42

Brand Name : MobiWire, Altice

FCC ID: QPN-NUNA

Hardware Version: V00

Software Version: ALTICE_S42

Issued date: 2019-06-28

NOTE

1. The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report.
2. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of East China Institute of Telecommunications.
3. KDB 971168 D01 has not been accredited by A2LA.
4. For the test results, the uncertainty of measurement is not taken into account when judging the compliance with specification, and the results of measurement or the average value of measurement results are taken as the criterion of the compliance with specification directly.

Test Laboratory:

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Revision Version

Report Number	Revision	Date	Memo
I19D00063-SRD06	00	2019-06-28	Initial creation of test report

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1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Testing Location

Company Name:	ECIT Shanghai, East China Institute of Telecommunications
Address:	7-8/F., Area G, No.668, Beijing East Road, Shanghai, China
Postal Code:	200001
Telephone:	(+86)-021-63843300
Fax:	(+86)-021-63843301
FCC registration No	958356

1.2. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature:	15℃-35℃
Relative Humidity:	25%-75%

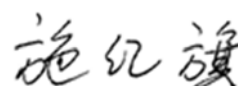
1.3. Project data

Project Leader:	Zhang Min
Testing Start Date:	2019-04-22
Testing End Date:	2019-05-24

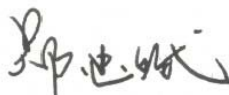
1.4. Signature



Wang Liang
(Prepared this test report)



Shi Hongqi
(Reviewed this test report)



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2. Client Information

2.1. Applicant Information

Company Name	MobiWire SAS
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Postcode	/

2.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name	MobiWire SAS
Address	79 AVENUE FRANCOIS ARAGO 92017 NANTERRE CEDEX France.
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3. Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1. About EUT

Production	4G Smart Phone
Model name	MobiWire Nuna, Altice S42
FCC ID	QPN-NUNA
GSM Frequency Band	GSM850/GSM900/DCS1800/PCS1900
UMTS Frequency Band	Band I/II/V/VIII
CDMA Frequency Band	NA
LTE Frequency Band	Band 1/2/3/7/8/20
Additional Communication Function	BT/BLE/2.4G WLAN 802.11 b/g/n20/n40 /5G WLAN 802.11 a/n20/n40
Extreme Temperature	-10/+55°C
Nominal Voltage	3.8V
Extreme High Voltage	4.35 V
Extreme Low Voltage	3.6V
Maximum of Antenna Gain	LTE Band2: -0.5 dBi; LTE Band7: -0 dBi

Note:

- Photographs of EUT are shown in ANNEX A of this test report.
- The value of the antenna gain is provided by the customer. For specific antenna information, please check the antenna specifications of the customer.

3.2. Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	Model Name	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version	Date of receipt
N03	MobiWire Nuna, Altice S42	/	V00	ALTICE_S42	2019-04-29

*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	SN
AE1	RF cable	---

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

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 2	FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS	2018/10/1
FCC Part 22	PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES	2018/10/1
FCC Part 24	PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	2018/10/1
FCC Part 27	MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	2018/10/1
ANSI/TIA-603-E	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards	2016
ANSI C63.26	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Licensed Transmitters Used in Licensed Radio	2015
KDB 971168 D01	Measurement Guidance for Certification of Licensed Digital Transmitters	v03r01

5. Test Results

5.1. Summary of Test Results

LTE Band 2

Items	Test Name	Clause in FCC rules	Section in this report	Verdict
1	Output Power	24.232(c)	A.1	P
2	Emission Limit	24.238(a), 2.1051	A.2	P
3	Frequency Stability	24.235, 2.1055	A.3	P
4	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049(h)(i)	A.4	P
5	Emission Bandwidth	24.238(a)	A.5	P
6	Band Edge Compliance	24.238(a)	A.6	P
7	Conducted Spurious Emission	24.238, 2.1057	A.7	P
8	Peak to Average Power Ratio	24.232 (d)	A.8	P

LTE Band 7

Items	Test Name	Clause in FCC rules	Section in this report	Verdict
1	Output Power	27.50(h)(2)	A.1	P
2	Emission Limit	27.53(m), 2.1051	A.2	P
3	Frequency Stability	27.54, 2.1055	A.3	P
4	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049(h)(i)	A.4	P
5	Emission Bandwidth	27.53(m)	A.5	P
6	Band Edge Compliance	27.53(m)	A.6	P
7	Conducted Spurious Emission	27.53(m), 2.1057	A.7	P
8	Peak to Average Power Ratio	27.50(a)	A.8	P

Note: please refer to Annex C in this test report for the detailed test results.

The following terms are used in the above table.

P	Pass, the EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard.
NM	Not measure, the test was not measured by ECIT.
NA	Not applicable, the test was not applicable.
F	Fail, the EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard.

5.2. Statements

The 4G Smart Phone, supporting GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/LTE/BT/BLE/WLAN/GNSS/A-GNSS, manufactured by MobiWire SAS, which is a new product for testing.

ECIT only performed test cases which identified with P/NM/NA/F results in Annex C.

ECIT has verified that the compliance of the tested device specified in section 5 of this test report is successfully evaluated according to the procedure and test methods as defined in type certification requirement listed in section 5 of this test report.

6. Test Equipment Utilized

Climate chamber

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration date	Cal.interval
1	Climate chamber	SH-641	92012011	ESPEC	2017-05-10	2 Years
					2019-05-10	

Radiated emission test system

The test equipment and ancillaries used are as follows.

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration date	Cal.interval
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	104178	R&S	2018-05-10	1 Year
					2019-05-10	
2	Test Receiver	ESU40	100307	R&S	2018-05-10	1 Year
					2019-05-10	
3	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	VULB9163	VULB9163-515	Schwarzbeck	2016-05-10	3 Years
					2019-05-10	
4	Double Ridged Guide Antenna	ETS-3117	135890	ETS	2016-05-10	3 Years
					2019-05-10	
5	2-Line V-Network	ENV216	101380	R&S	2018-05-10	1 Year
					2019-05-10	
6	Substitution Antenna	ETS-3117	00135890	ETS	2016-05-10	3 Years
					2019-05-10	
7	RF Signal Generator	SMF100A	102314	R&S	2018-05-10	1 Year
					2019-05-10	
8	Substitution Antenna	VUBA9117	9117-266	Schwarzbeck	2016-05-10	3 Years
					2019-05-10	
9	Amplifier	SCU08	10146	R&S	2018-05-10	1 Year
					2019-05-10	

Conducted test system

No.	Name	Type	SN	Manufacture	Calibration date	Cal.interval
1	Vector Signal Analyser	FSQ40	200063	Rohde&Schwarz	2018-05-10	1 Year
					2019-05-10	
2	Wireless communication comprehensive tester	CMW500	148904	Rohde&Schwarz	2018-05-10	1 Year
					2019-05-10	
3	DC Power Supply	ZUP60-14	LOC-220 Z006 -0007	TDL-Lambda	2018-05-10	1 Year
					2019-05-10	

Software

Name	Version
Eagle FCC LTE auto test system	V3.0
EMC32	V9.15

7. Test Environment

Shielding Room1 (6.0 meters×3.0 meters×2.7 meters) did not exceed following limits along the conducted RF performance testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 35 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 20%, Max. = 75 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

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

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 35 °C
Relative humidity	Min. =25 %, Max. =75 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

Fully-anechoic chamber1 (6.9 meters×10.9 meters×5.4 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 35 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 25 %, Max. = 75 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
VSWR	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 1GHz to 18GHz
Site Attenuation Deviation	Between -4 and 4 dB,30MHz to 1GHz
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80MHz to 3000 MHz

8. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty for all the testing in this report are within the limit specified in ECIT documents. The detailed measurement uncertainty to see the column, k=2

Measurement Items	Range	Confidence Level	Calculated Uncertainty
Maximum Peak Output Power	30MHz-3600MHz	95%	$\pm 0.544\text{dB}$
EBW and VBW	30MHz-3600MHz	95%	$\pm 62.04\text{Hz}$
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Conducted	30MHz-2GHz	95%	$\pm 0.90\text{dB}$
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Conducted	2GHz-3.6GHz	95%	$\pm 0.88\text{dB}$
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Conducted	3.6GHz-8GHz	95%	$\pm 0.96\text{dB}$
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Conducted	8GHz-20GHz	95%	$\pm 0.94\text{dB}$
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Radiated	9KHz-30MHz	95%	$\pm 5.66\text{dB}$
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Radiated	30MHz-1000MHz	95%	$\pm 4.98\text{dB}$
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Radiated	1000MHz -18000MHz	95%	$\pm 5.06\text{dB}$
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Radiated	18000MHz -40000MHz	95%	$\pm 5.20\text{dB}$
Frequency stability	1MHz-16GHz	95%	$\pm 62.04\text{Hz}$

ANNEX A. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

ANNEX A.1. OUTPUT POWER

A.1.1. Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMW500) to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation.

In all cases, output power is within the specified limits.

CMW500 setting:

1: CMW500 is connected to the DUT

2; Set RX Expected PEP to 30 dbm

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 (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range) for each bandwidth.

A.1.2.2 Measurement result

LTE band 2

Bandwidth	RB size/offset	Frequency (MHz)	Power(dBm)	
			QPSK	16QAM
1.4MHz	1 RB high	1850.7	22.52	21.57
		1880.0	22.79	21.34
		1909.3	22.51	21.05
	1 RB low	1850.7	22.63	21.64
		1880.0	22.28	21.25
		1909.3	22.09	21.10
	50% RB mid	1850.7	22.77	21.94
		1880.0	22.34	21.48
		1909.3	22.15	21.25
	100% RB	1850.7	21.77	20.73
		1880.0	21.39	20.40
		1909.3	21.17	20.10
3MHz	1 RB high	1851.5	22.47	21.48
		1880.0	22.57	21.87
		1908.5	22.14	21.22
	1 RB low	1851.5	22.81	21.69
		1880.0	22.28	21.80
		1908.5	22.18	21.34

	50% RB mid	1851.5	21.79	20.79
		1880.0	21.36	20.56
		1908.5	21.22	20.18
	100% RB	1851.5	21.69	20.71
		1880.0	21.63	20.53
		1908.5	21.18	20.13
5MHz	1 RB high	1852.5	22.20	21.29
		1880.0	22.24	21.19
		1907.5	21.99	21.03
	1 RB low	1852.5	22.62	21.70
		1880.0	22.14	21.01
		1907.5	22.18	21.29
	50% RB mid	1852.5	21.57	20.56
		1880.0	21.33	20.32
		1907.5	21.29	20.26
	100% RB	1852.5	21.55	20.59
		1880.0	21.42	20.42
		1907.5	21.22	20.25
10MHz	1 RB high	1855.0	21.94	20.99
		1880.0	22.30	21.88
		1905.0	22.13	21.11
	1 RB low	1855.0	22.72	21.72
		1880.0	22.06	21.49
		1905.0	22.35	21.30
	50% RB mid	1855.0	21.51	20.60
		1880.0	21.33	20.37
		1905.0	21.51	20.60
	100% RB	1855.0	21.39	20.43
		1880.0	21.42	20.46
		1905.0	21.44	20.45
15MHz	1 RB high	1857.5	21.75	20.94
		1880.0	22.68	21.85
		1902.5	22.04	21.37
	1 RB low	1857.5	22.65	21.80
		1880.0	22.37	21.41
		1902.5	22.24	21.52
	50% RB mid	1857.5	21.75	21.82
		1880.0	21.38	21.39
		1902.5	21.53	21.52

20MHz	100% RB	1857.5	21.32	20.30
		1880.0	22.00	20.89
		1902.5	21.51	20.42
	1 RB high	1860.0	21.78	21.02
		1880.0	22.47	21.81
		1900.0	21.83	21.43
	1 RB low	1860.0	22.45	21.75
		1880.0	21.97	21.16
		1900.0	22.01	21.58
	50% RB mid	1860.0	21.31	20.31
		1880.0	21.75	20.76
		1900.0	21.27	20.29
	100% RB	1860.0	21.20	20.24
		1880.0	21.89	20.88
		1900.0	21.27	20.24

LTE band 7

Bandwidth	RB size/offset	Frequency (MHz)	Power(dBm)	
			QPSK	16QAM
5MHz	1 RB high	2502.5	19.49	18.70
		2535	19.47	18.70
		2567.5	19.44	18.64
	1 RB low	2502.5	19.48	18.69
		2535	19.46	18.66
		2567.5	19.48	18.66
	50% RB mid	2502.5	18.57	17.64
		2535	18.63	17.70
		2567.5	18.56	17.63
	100% RB	2502.5	18.64	17.64
		2535	18.59	17.62
		2567.5	18.62	17.58
10MHz	1 RB high	2505	19.56	18.83
		2535	19.59	18.78
		2565	19.59	18.75
	1 RB low	2505	19.55	18.75
		2535	19.48	18.73
		2565	19.58	18.78
	50% RB mid	2505	18.65	17.69
		2535	18.65	17.65
		2565	18.68	17.69
	100% RB	2505	18.68	17.69
		2535	18.61	17.65
		2565	18.70	17.69
15MHz	1 RB high	2507.5	19.55	18.76
		2535	19.49	18.77
		2562.5	19.52	18.73
	1 RB low	2507.5	19.55	18.76
		2535	19.49	18.77
		2562.5	19.52	18.73
	50% RB mid	2507.5	18.62	17.65
		2535	18.60	17.65
		2562.5	18.65	17.70
	100% RB	2507.5	18.67	17.70
		2535	18.63	17.64
		2562.5	18.61	17.64

20MHz	1 RB high	2510	19.34	18.52
		2535	19.34	18.52
		2560	19.34	18.52
	1 RB low	2510	19.34	18.52
		2535	19.36	18.57
		2560	19.34	18.52
	50% RB mid	2510	18.74	17.68
		2535	18.59	17.64
		2560	18.68	17.68
	100% RB	2510	18.71	17.67
		2535	18.59	17.60
		2560	18.61	17.60

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(b) 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 27.50(d) specifies "Fixed, mobile, and portable (handheld) stations operating in the 1710–1755 MHz band are limited to 1 watt EIRP".

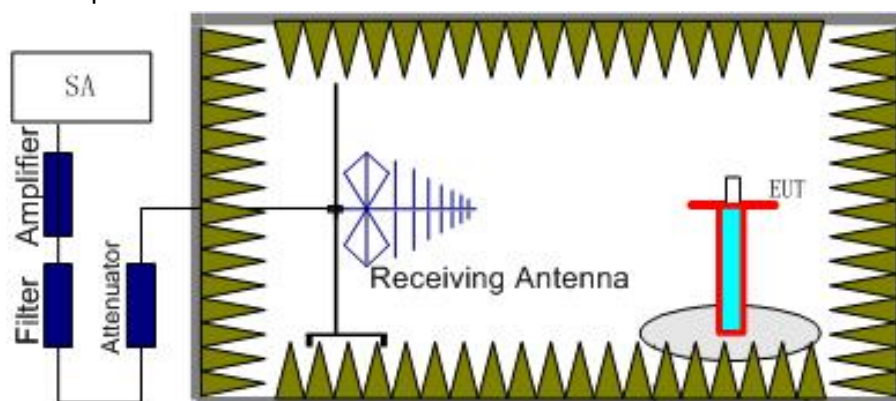
Rule Part 27.50(h)(2) specifies "Mobile stations are limited to 2.0 watts EIRP".

Rule Part 27.50(c) specifies "Portable stations (hand-held de-vices) are limited to 3 watts ERP".

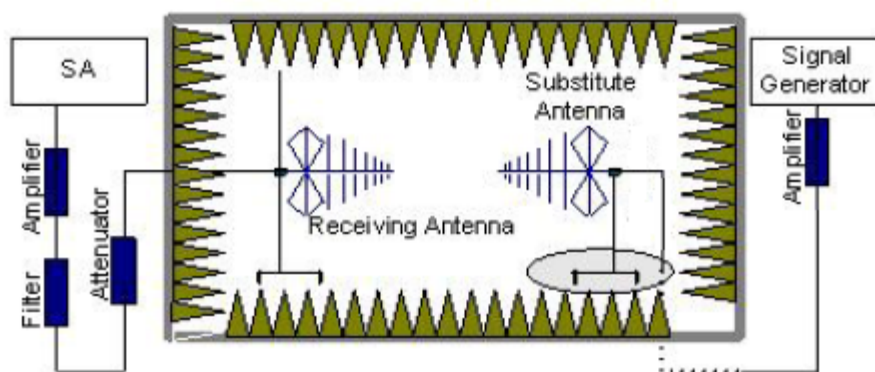
A.1.3.2 Method of Measurement

The measurements procedures in TIA-603E-2016 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, a 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. Adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reaches 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. An amplifier should be connected to the Signal Source output port. And the cable should be connected 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:
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 (unit dBi) and known input power.
6. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, ERP = EIRP -2.15.

A.1.3.3 Measurement result

LTE Band 2- EIRP 24. 232(b)

Limits: $\leq 33\text{dBm}$ (2W)

LTE Band 2_1.4MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	$P_{Mea}(\text{dBm})$	$P_{cl}(\text{dB})$	$P_{Ag}(\text{dB})$	G_a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1850.7	-11.77	4.6	36	2.8	22.39	33.00	H
1880	-11.77	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.03	33.00	H
1909.3	-12.02	4.7	35.9	2.8	21.98	33.00	H

LTE Band 2_3MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	$P_{Mea}(\text{dBm})$	$P_{cl}(\text{dB})$	$P_{Ag}(\text{dB})$	G_a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1851.5	-11.55	4.6	36	2.8	22.65	33.00	H
1880	-11.72	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.08	33.00	H
1908.5	-11.97	4.7	35.9	2.8	22.03	33.00	H

LTE Band 2_5MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	$P_{Mea}(\text{dBm})$	$P_{cl}(\text{dB})$	$P_{Ag}(\text{dB})$	G_a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1852.5	-11.81	4.6	36	2.8	22.39	33.00	H
1880	-11.86	4.6	35.6	2.8	21.94	33.00	H
1907.5	-11.82	4.7	35.9	2.8	22.18	33.00	H

LTE Band 2_10MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	$P_{Mea}(\text{dBm})$	$P_{cl}(\text{dB})$	$P_{Ag}(\text{dB})$	G_a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1855	-11.56	4.6	36	2.8	22.64	33.00	H

1880	-11.52	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.28	33.00	H
1905	-11.69	4.7	35.9	2.8	22.31	33.00	H

LTE Band 2_15MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _o (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1857.5	-11.62	4.6	36	2.8	22.58	33.00	H
1880	-11.63	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.17	33.00	H
1902.5	-11.59	4.7	36	2.8	22.41	33.00	H

LTE Band 2_20 MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _o (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1860	-11.95	4.6	36	2.8	22.25	33.00	H
1880	-11.79	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.01	33.00	H
1900	-11.61	4.7	36.4	2.8	22.39	33.00	H

LTE Band 2 1.4MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1850.7	-11.77	4.6	36	2.8	22.43	33.00	H
1880	-11.81	4.6	35.6	2.8	21.99	33.00	H
1909.3	-11.77	4.7	35.9	2.8	22.23	33.00	H

LTE Band 2 3MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1851.5	-11.62	4.6	36	2.8	22.58	33.00	H
1880	-11.65	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.15	33.00	H
1908.5	-11.89	4.7	35.9	2.8	22.11	33.00	H

LTE Band 2 5MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1852.5	-11.78	4.6	36	2.8	22.42	33.00	H
1880	-11.64	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.16	33.00	H
1907.5	-11.80	4.7	35.9	2.8	22.2	33.00	H

LTE Band 2 10MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1855	-11.70	4.6	36	2.8	22.5	33.00	H
1880	-11.65	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.15	33.00	H
1905	-11.67	4.7	35.9	2.8	22.33	33.00	H

LTE Band 2 15MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1857.5	-11.77	4.6	36	2.8	22.43	33.00	H
1880	-11.61	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.19	33.00	H
1902.5	-11.53	4.7	36	2.8	22.47	33.00	H

LTE Band 2 20 MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
1860	-11.81	4.6	36	2.8	22.39	33.00	H
1880	-11.79	4.6	35.6	2.8	22.01	33.00	H
1900	-11.68	4.7	36.4	2.8	22.32	33.00	H

LTE Band 7- EIRP 27.50(h)(2)

Limits: ≤33 dBm (2W)

LTE Band 7_5MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
2502.5	-10.3	5.4	34.7	2.8	21.8	33.00	H
2535	-11.01	5.4	35.1	2.8	21.49	33.00	H
2567.5	-10.36	5.4	34.8	2.8	21.84	33.00	H

LTE Band 7_10MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
2505	-10.67	5.4	34.7	2.8	21.43	33.00	H
2535	-10.87	5.4	35.1	2.8	21.63	33.00	H
2565	-11.36	5.4	34.8	2.8	20.84	33.00	H

LTE Band 7_15MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
2507.5	-9.89	5.4	34.7	2.8	22.21	33.00	H
2535	-10.95	5.4	35.1	2.8	21.55	33.00	H
2562.5	-10.34	5.4	34.8	2.8	21.86	33.00	H

LTE Band 7_20MHz_QPSK

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
2510	-9.97	5.4	34.7	2.8	22.13	33.00	H
2535	-11.3	5.4	35.1	2.8	21.2	33.00	H
2560	-10.41	5.4	34.8	2.8	21.79	33.00	H

LTE Band 7_5MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
2502.5	-10.36	5.4	34.7	2.8	21.74	33.00	H
2535	-11.12	5.4	35.1	2.8	21.38	33.00	H
2567.5	-10.28	5.4	34.8	2.8	21.92	33.00	H

LTE Band 7_10MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
2505	-10.56	5.4	34.7	2.8	21.54	33.00	H
2535	-11.04	5.4	35.1	2.8	21.46	33.00	H
2565	-11.21	5.4	34.8	2.8	20.99	33.00	H

LTE Band 7_15MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
2507.5	-10.11	5.4	34.7	2.8	21.99	33.00	H
2535	-11.1	5.4	35.1	2.8	21.4	33.00	H
2562.5	-10.28	5.4	34.8	2.8	21.92	33.00	H

LTE Band 7_20MHz_16QAM

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Polarization
2510	-9.84	5.4	34.7	2.8	22.26	33.00	H
2535	-11.18	5.4	35.1	2.8	21.32	33.00	H
2560	-10.52	5.4	34.8	2.8	21.68	33.00	H

ANNEX A.2. EMISSION LIMIT

Reference

FCC: CFR 2.1051, 22.917, 24.238(a), 27.53(g), 27.53(h), 27.53(m).

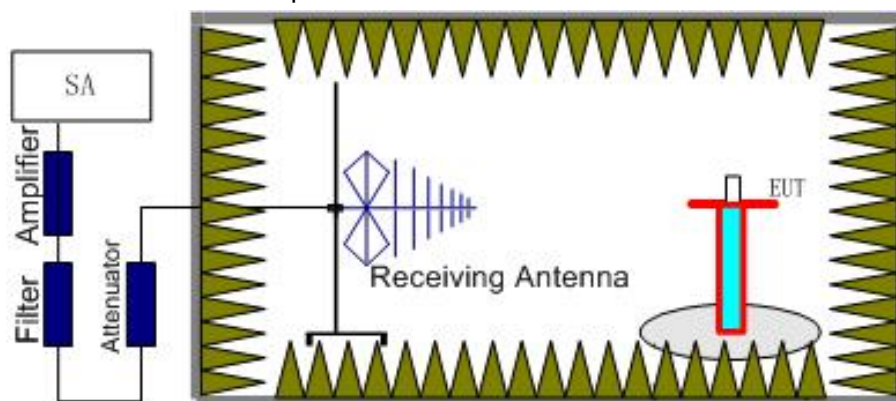
A.2.1 Measurement Method

The measurements procedures in TIA-603E-2016 are used. This measurement is carried out in fully-anechoic chamber FAC-3.

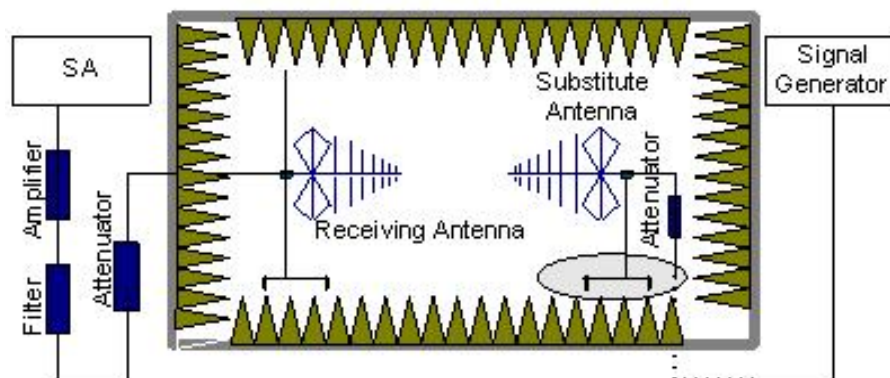
The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier. The resolution bandwidth is set 1MHz as outlined in Part 22.917, Part 24.238(a), Part 27.53(g), Part 27.53(h), Part 27.53(m). The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the LTE Bands 1,2,3,7,8,20.

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 (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. Adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reaches 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.

An 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:

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

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

A.2.2 Measurement Limit

Part 22.917, Part 24.238(a), Part 27.53(g), Part 27.53(h), Part 27.53(m) all 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

7. Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies of the LTE Bands 1,2,3,7,8,20. 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 LTE Bands 1,2,3,7,8,20. 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. The evaluated frequency range is from 30MHz to 26GHz.

LTE Band 2, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Channel 18607

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Pcl (dBm)	Ga (dBi)	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
3700.4	-52.74	6.6	7.7	-51.64	-13	V
4540.4	-51.16	7.4	7.3	-51.26	-13	H
5551.6	-48.98	8.2	9.5	-47.68	-13	V
7812.4	-53.29	9.9	15.3	-47.89	-13	H
10794.0	-48.05	11.7	17.3	-42.45	-13	H
14803.8	-43.33	14.3	23.3	-34.33	-13	V

LTE Band 2, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Channel 18900

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Pcl (dBm)	Ga (dBi)	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
3755.6	-53.67	6.6	7.7	-52.57	-13	V
5226.8	-51.12	8.0	8.7	-50.42	-13	H
6601.6	-53.09	9.1	11.5	-50.69	-13	H
8349.6	-54.88	10.1	17.3	-47.68	-13	V
10788.4	-49.04	11.7	17.3	-43.44	-13	H
15023.6	-43.08	14.4	24.4	-33.08	-13	V

LTE Band 2, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Channel 19193

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Pcl (dBm)	Ga (dBi)	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
3488.8	-52.59	6.4	4.7	-54.29	-13	H
4533.2	-51.38	7.4	7.3	-51.48	-13	V
5623.2	-53.17	8.3	9.5	-51.97	-13	V
7069.2	-53.29	9.4	12.9	-49.79	-13	H
9580.4	-54.47	10.8	18.6	-46.67	-13	H
15243.4	-41.64	14.5	25.1	-31.04	-13	V

LTE Band 7, 5 MHz, QPSK, Channel 20775

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Pcl (dBm)	Ga (dBi)	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
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3585.2	-47.2	6.5	4.7	-49	-13	H
5000.8	-42.08	7.8	9.0	-40.88	-13	V
7501.2	-45.31	9.7	14.6	-40.41	-13	V
10001.6	-43.38	11.2	17.6	-36.98	-13	V
12177.8	-40.21	12.6	17.5	-35.31	-13	H
15002.2	-40.93	14.4	24.4	-30.93	-13	V

LTE Band 7, 5 MHz, QPSK, Channel 21100

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Pcl (dBm)	Ga (dBi)	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
3692.4	-49.88	6.6	7.7	-48.78	-13	V
5065.6	-42.13	7.8	9.0	-40.93	-13	V
6326.0	-47.73	8.8	10.8	-45.73	-13	V
7598.4	-45.73	9.7	14.6	-40.83	-13	V
9330.0	-49.09	10.7	18.5	-41.29	-13	V
11871.5	-41.24	12.5	17.6	-36.14	-13	V

LTE Band 7, 5 MHz, QPSK, Channel 21425

Frequency (MHz)	PMea (dBm)	Pcl (dBm)	Ga (dBi)	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
5130.8	-41.89	7.9	8.7	-41.09	-13	V
6342.0	-47.78	8.8	10.8	-45.78	-13	V
7695.6	-45.79	9.8	15.3	-40.29	-13	V
10261.6	-42.74	11.4	17.4	-36.74	-13	V
12456.0	-40.39	12.7	18.7	-34.39	-13	V
15392.5	-33.75	14.4	24.2	-23.95	-13	V

ANNEX A.3. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Reference

FCC: CFR Part 2.1055, 22.235, 24.235, 27.54.

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 CMW500 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 CMW500 and in a simulated call on middle channel for LTE band 1,2,3,7,8,20, 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 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Vary supply voltage from minimum voltage to maximum voltage, in 0.1V increments re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1.5 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 CMW500 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 decrements from +50°C to -30°C. Allow at least 1.5 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

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 3.6VDC and 4.35VDC, 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. For the purposes of measuring frequency stability these voltage limits are to be used.

A.3.3 Measurement results

LTE Band 2, 1.4MHz bandwidth (worst case of all bandwidths)

Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage (V)	Frequency error (Hz)		Frequency error (ppm)	
	QPSK	16QAM	QPSK	16QAM
3.6	-8.698	-16.222	0.005	0.009
4.35	-8.140	-9.627	0.004	0.005
3.8	-5.722	-9.441	0.003	0.005

Frequency Error vs Temperature

Temperature (°C)	Frequency error (Hz)		Frequency error (ppm)	
	QPSK	16QAM	QPSK	16QAM
50°	-6.738	-8.655	0.004	0.005
40°	-16.236	-10.214	0.009	0.005
30°	-14.949	-13.332	0.008	0.007
20°	-10.843	-8.969	0.006	0.005
10°	-13.361	24.433	0.007	0.013
0°	-5.450	-10.128	0.003	0.005
- 10°	-5.307	-7.396	0.003	0.004

LTE Band 7, 5MHz bandwidth (worst case of all bandwidths)

Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage (V)	Frequency error (Hz)		Frequency error (ppm)	
	QPSK	16QAM	QPSK	16QAM
3.6	-21.758	-15.879	0.009	0.006
4.35	-12.517	10.557	0.005	0.004
3.8	-8.454	14.319	0.003	0.006

Frequency Error vs Temperature

Temperature (°C)	Frequency error (Hz)		Frequency error (ppm)	
	QPSK	16QAM	QPSK	16QAM
50°	-8.454	-16.508	0.003	0.007
40°	-11.015	-17.123	0.004	0.007
30°	-9.999	9.956	0.004	0.004
20°	-7.339	13.032	0.003	0.005
10°	-7.911	-10.757	0.003	0.004
0°	-11.644	-12.832	0.005	0.005
- 10°	-12.174	-16.294	0.005	0.006

ANNEX A.4. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Reference

FCC: CFR Part 2.1049(h)(i)

A.4.1 Occupied Bandwidth Results

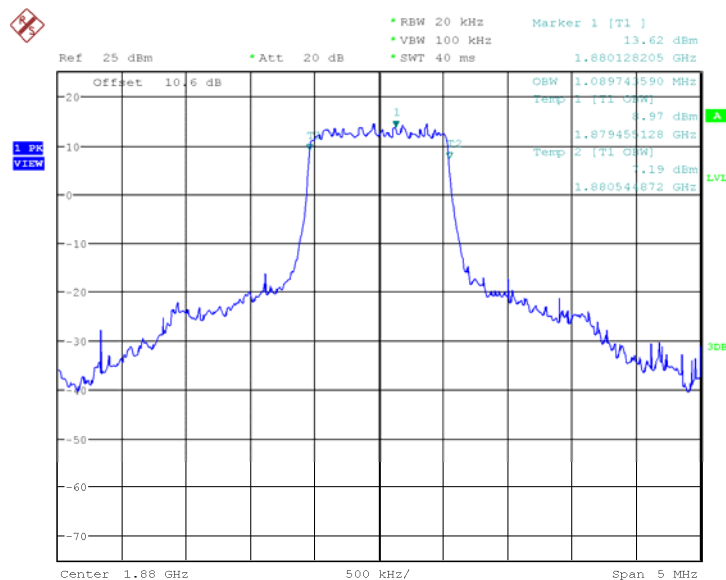
Occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the US Cellular/PCS frequency bands. The table below lists the measured 99% BW. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the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

The measurement method is from KDB 971168 4:

- 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.
- d) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.
- e) Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer and report the measured bandwidth.

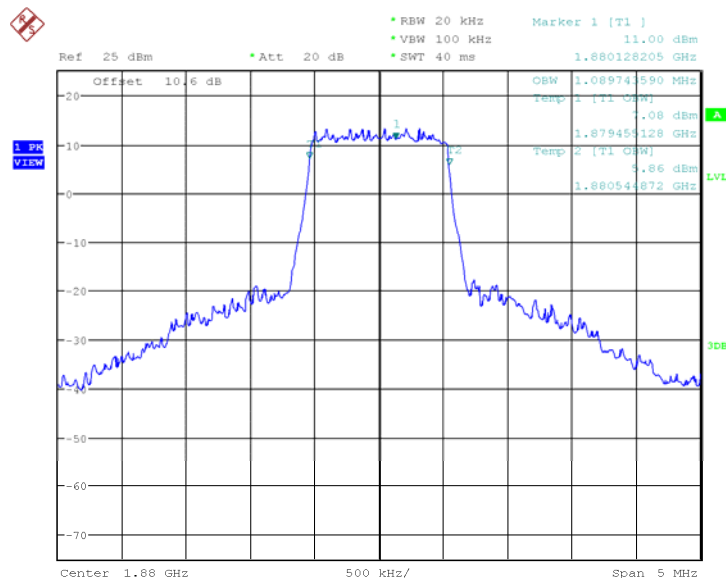
LTE band 2, 1.4MHz (99%)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)	
1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	1.09	1.09



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Fig.1 LTE band 2, 1.4MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)



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Fig.2 LTE band 2, 1.4MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)	
1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	2.692	2.692



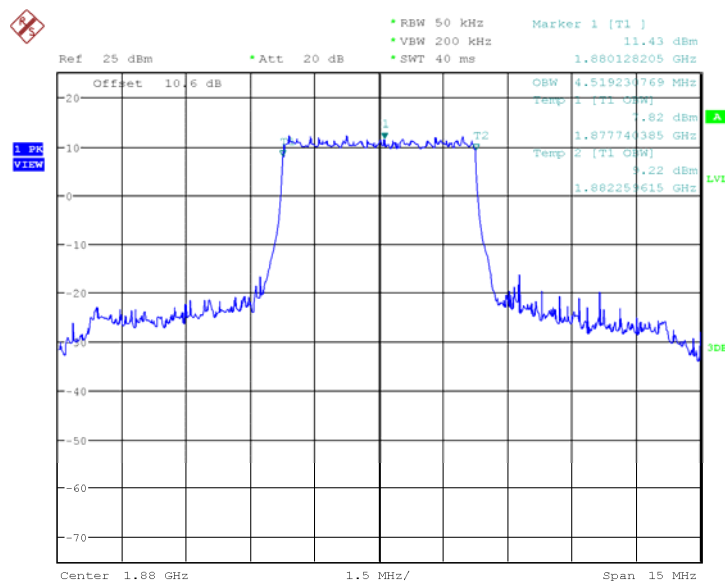
Fig.3 LTE band 2, 3MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)



Fig.4 LTE band 2, 3MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

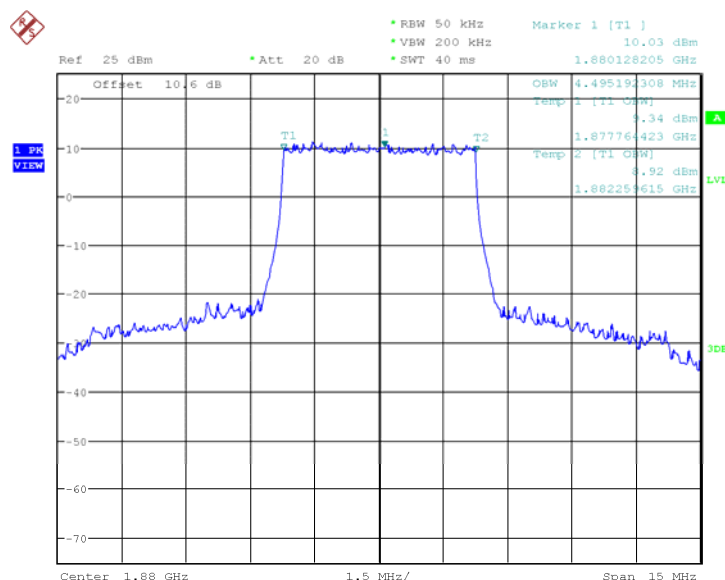
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)
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1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	4.519	4.495



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Fig.5 LTE band 2, 5MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)

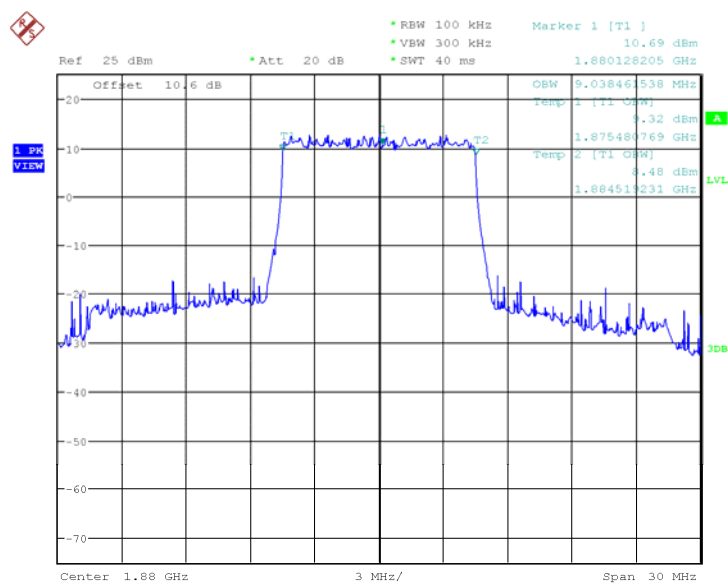


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Fig.6 LTE band 2, 5MHz Bandwidth,16QAM (99% BW)

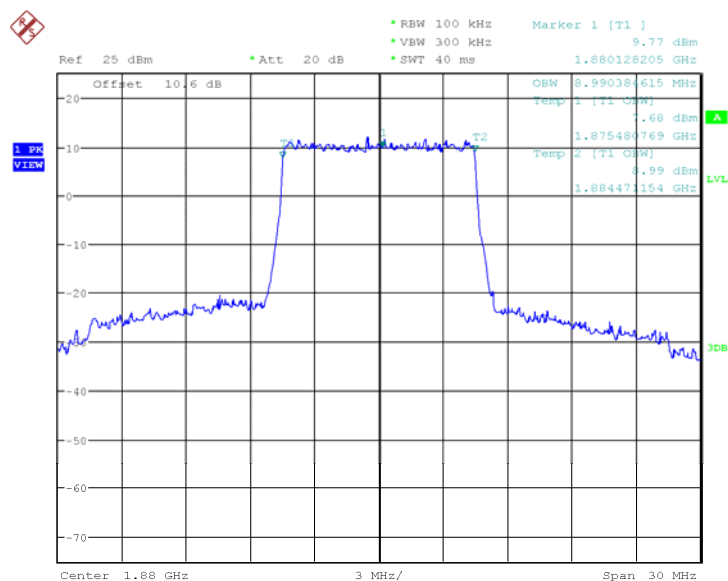
LTE band 2, 10MHz (99%)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)	
1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	9.038	8.99



Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:32:25

Fig.7 LTE band 2, 10MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)

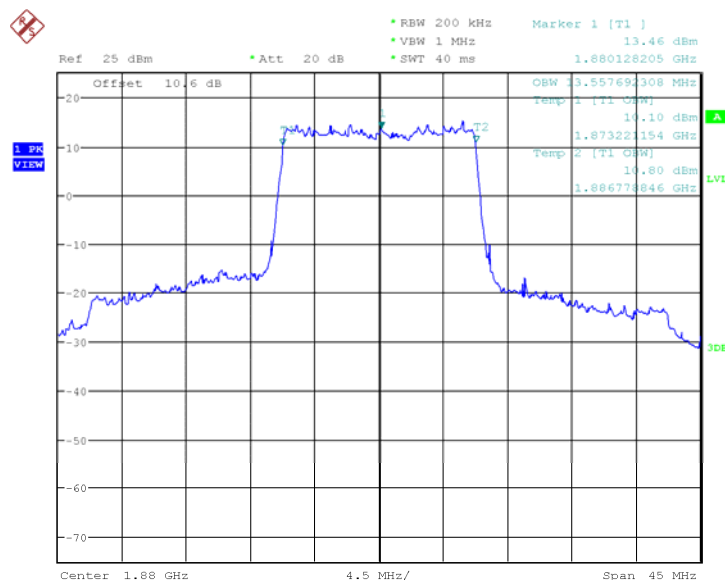


Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:33:04

Fig.8 LTE band 2, 10MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

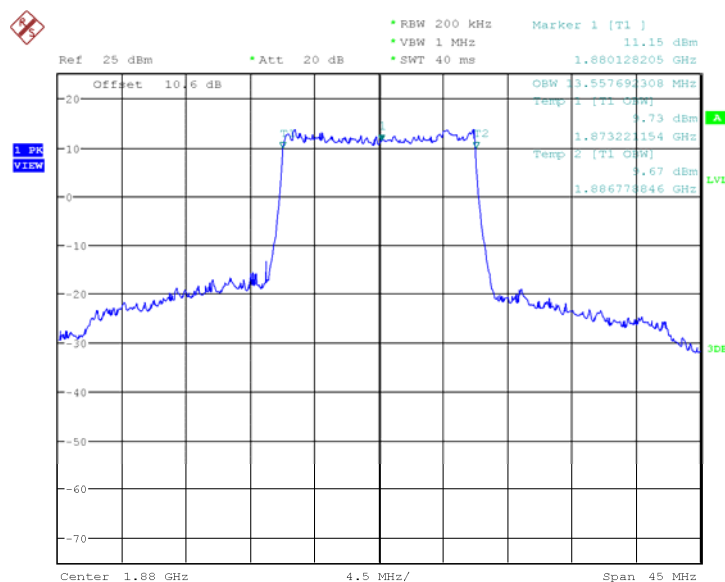
LTE band 2, 15MHz (99%)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)	
1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	13.558	13.558



Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:33:50

Fig.9 LTE band 2, 15MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)



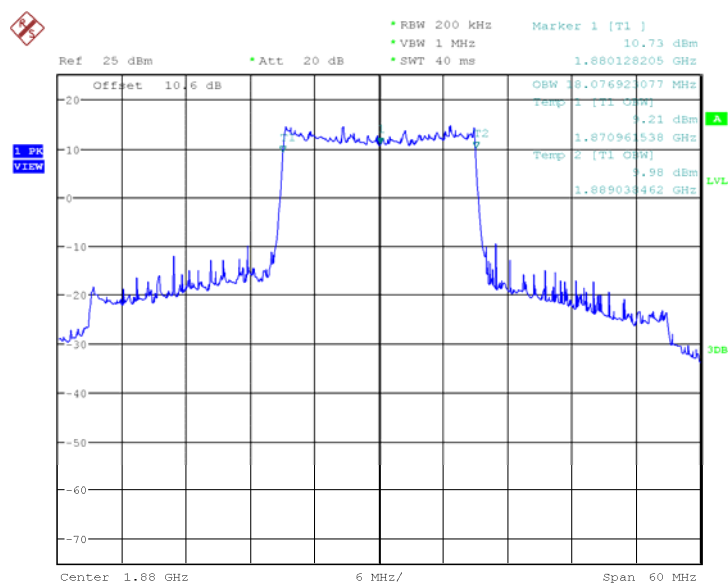
Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:34:29

Fig.10 LTE band 2, 15MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

LTE band 2, 20MHz (99%)

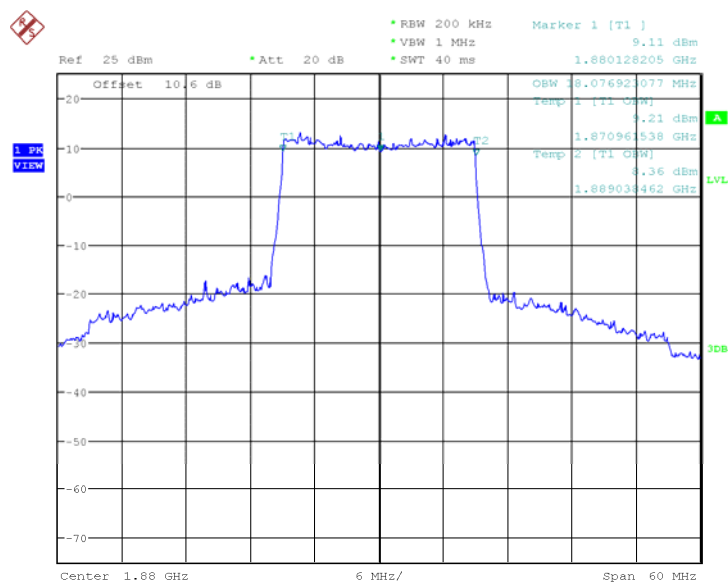
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)
----------------	--------------------------------

1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	18.077	18.077



Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:42:00

Fig.11 LTE band 2, 20MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)

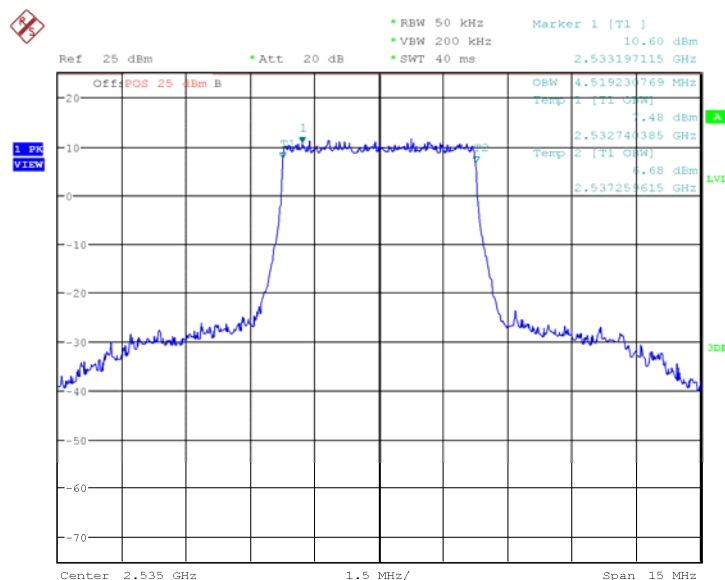


Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:42:39

Fig.12 LTE band 2, 20MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

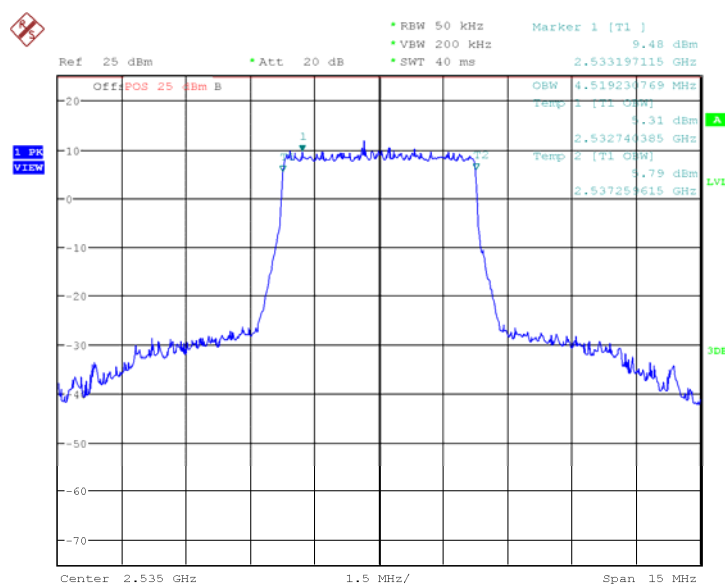
LTE band 7, 5MHz (99%)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)	
2535.0	QPSK	16QAM
	4.519	4.519



Date: 6.MAY.2019 03:43:49

Fig.25 LTE band 7, 5MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)



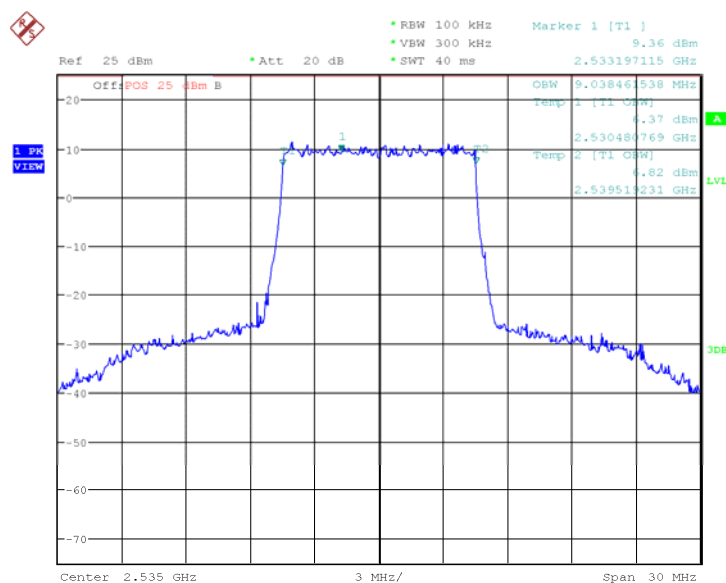
Date: 6.MAY.2019 03:44:28

Fig.26 LTE band 7, 5MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

LTE band 7, 10MHz (99%)

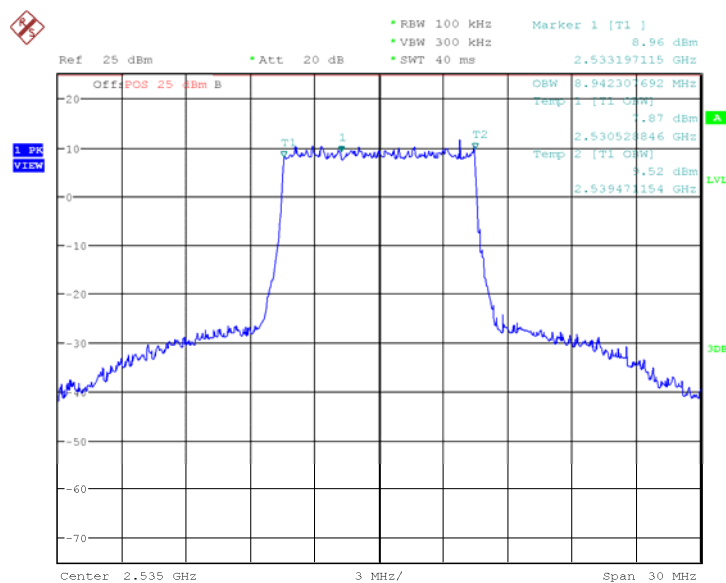
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)
----------------	--------------------------------

2535.0	QPSK	16QAM
	9.038	8.942



Date: 6.MAY.2019 03:45:15

Fig.27 LTE band 7, 10MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)

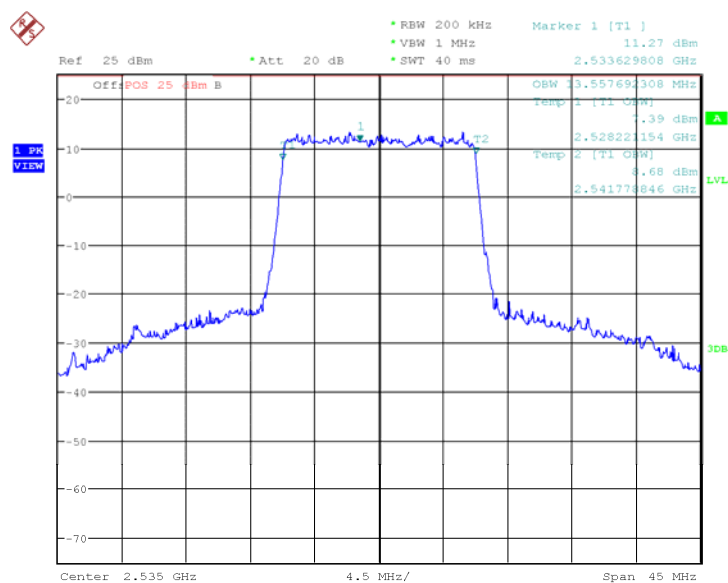


Date: 6.MAY.2019 03:45:54

Fig.28 LTE band 7, 10MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

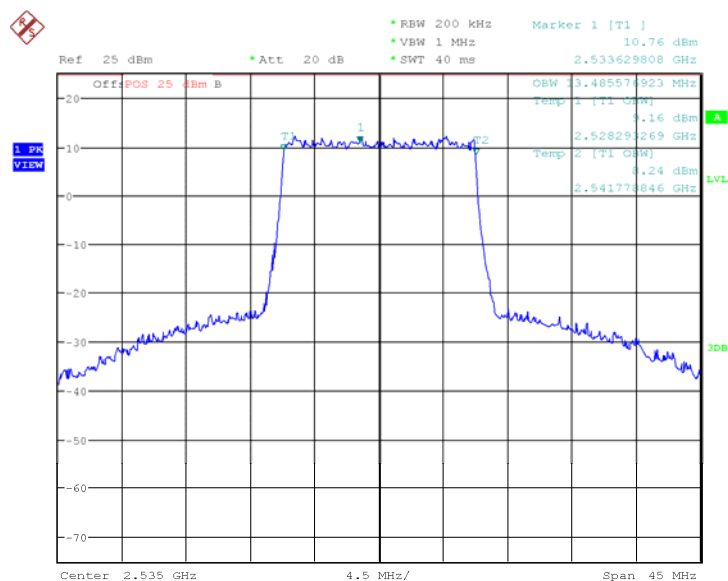
LTE band 7, 15MHz (99%)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)	
2535.0	QPSK	16QAM
	13.558	13.486



Date: 6.MAY.2019 03:50:55

Fig.29 LTE band 7, 15MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)

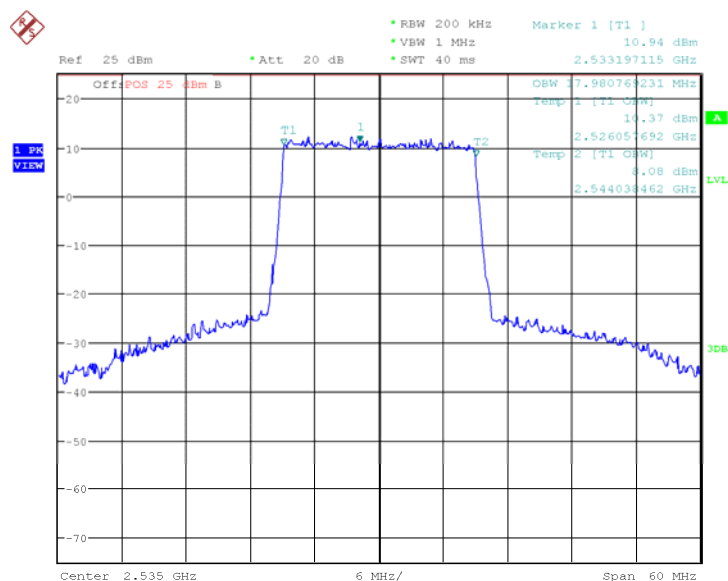


Date: 6.MAY.2019 03:51:34

Fig.30 LTE band 7, 15MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

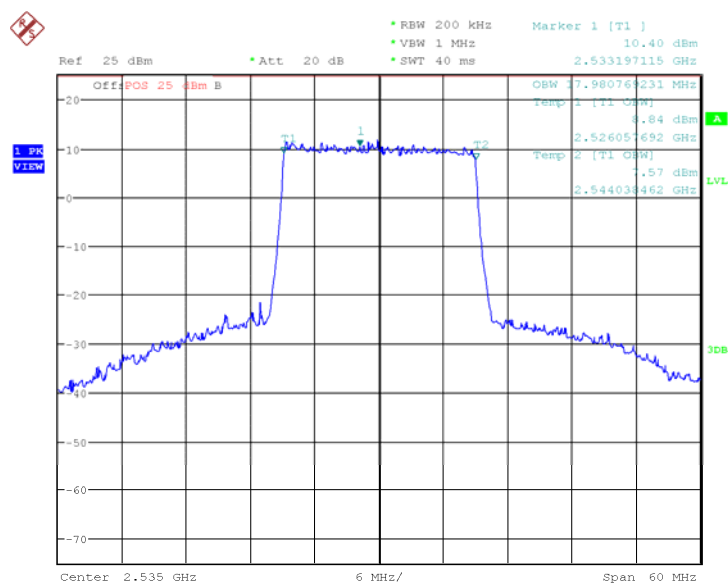
LTE band 7, 20MHz (99%)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)(MHz)	
2535.0	QPSK	16QAM
	17.981	17.981



Date: 6.MAY.2019 03:49:04

Fig.31 LTE band 7, 20MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (99% BW)



Date: 6.MAY.2019 03:49:43

Fig.32 LTE band 7, 20MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (99% BW)

ANNEX A.5. EMISSION BANDWIDTH

Reference

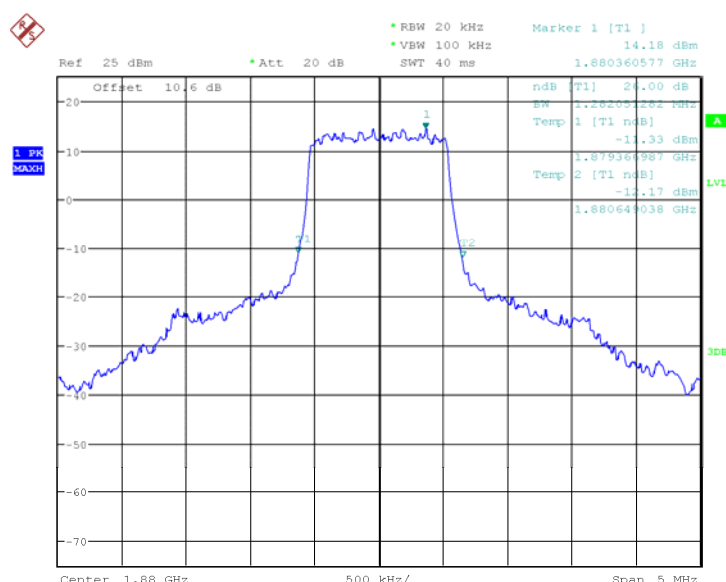
FCC: CFR Part 22.917(b),24.238(a), 27.53(g),27.53(h), 27.53(m)

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. Table below lists the measured -26dBc BW. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

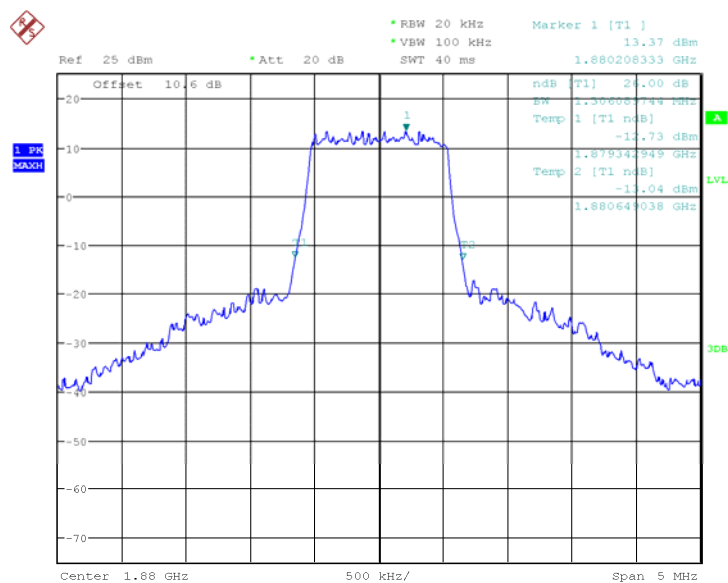
LTE band 2, 1.4MHz (-26dBc)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)	
1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	1.282	1.306



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:26:44

Fig.33 LTE band 2, 1.4MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)

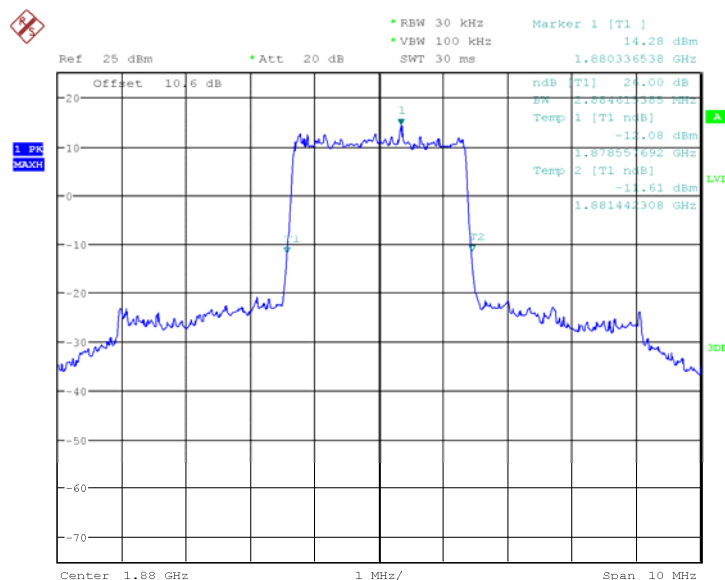


Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:27:50

Fig.34 LTE band 2, 1.4MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

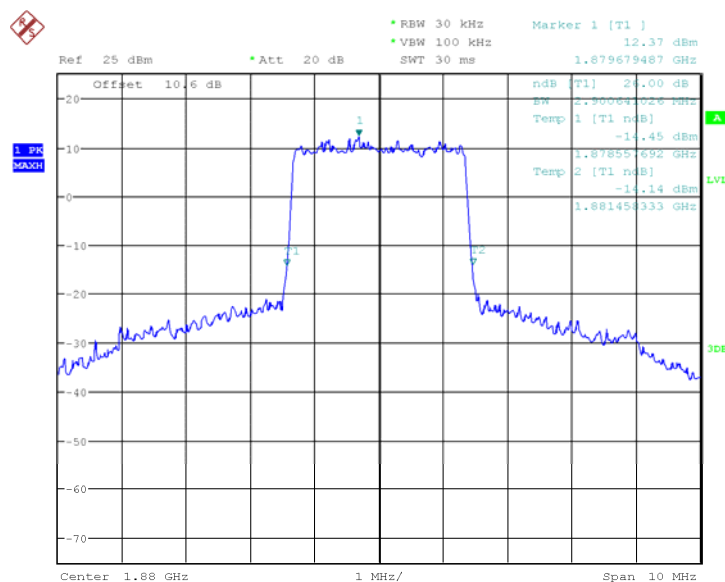
LTE band 2, 3MHz (-26dBc)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)	
1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	2.885	2.901



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:29:01

Fig.35 LTE band 2, 3MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)



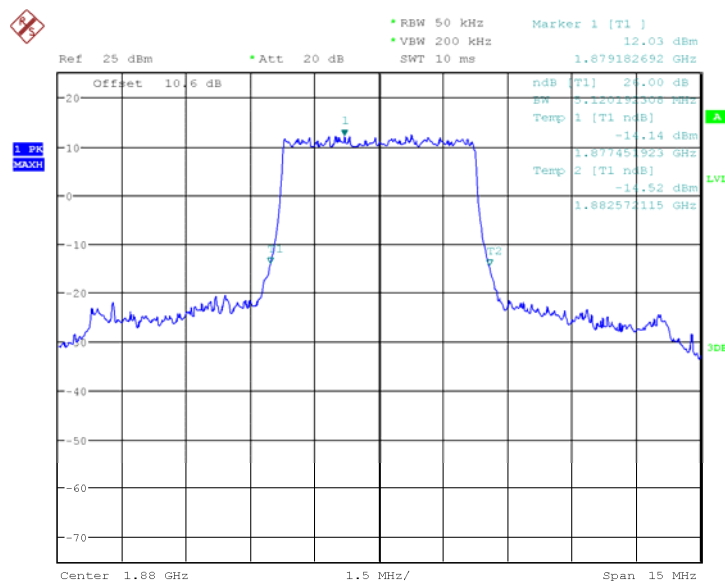
Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:30:07

Fig.36 LTE band 2, 3MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

LTE band 2, 5MHz (-26dBc)

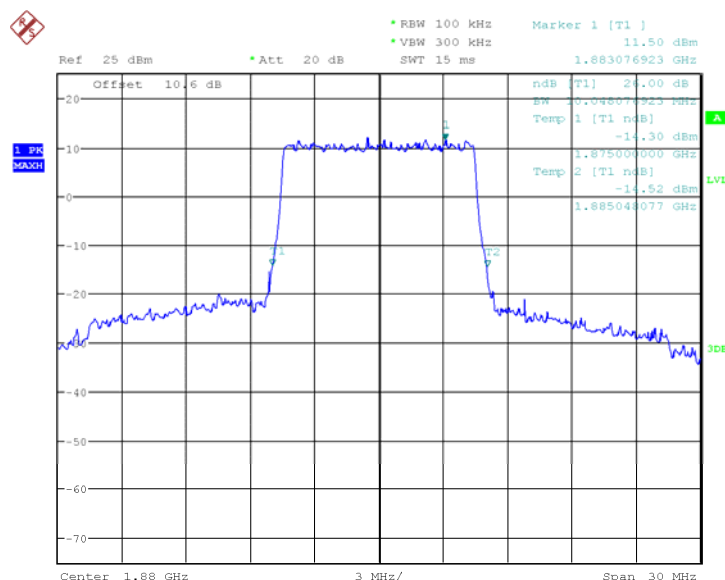
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)
----------------	-----------------------------------

1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	5.120	5.024



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:31:18

Fig.37 LTE band 2, 5MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)

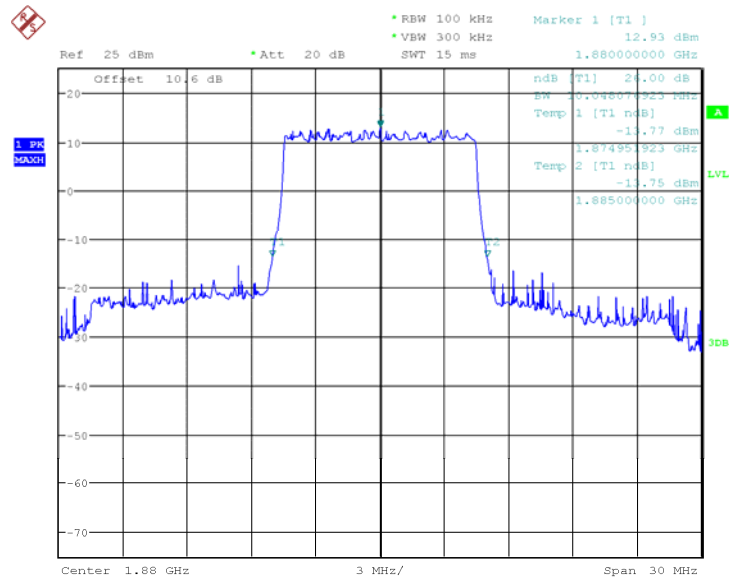


Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:35:42

Fig.38 LTE band 2, 5MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

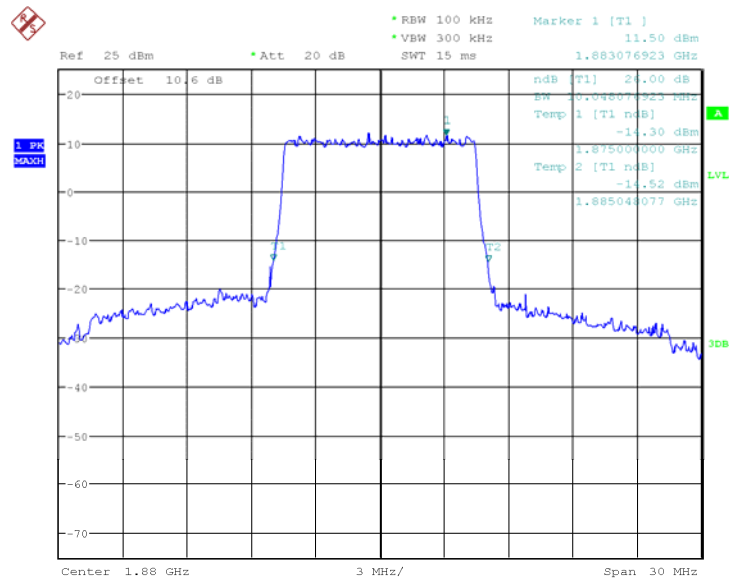
LTE band 2, 10MHz (-26dBc)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)	
1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	10.048	10.048



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:34:36

Fig.39 LTE band 2, 10MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)

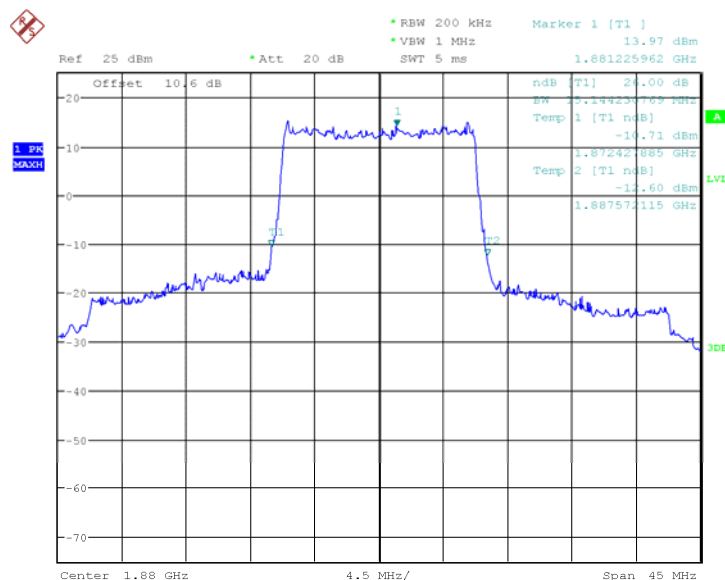


Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:35:42

Fig.40 LTE band 2, 10MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

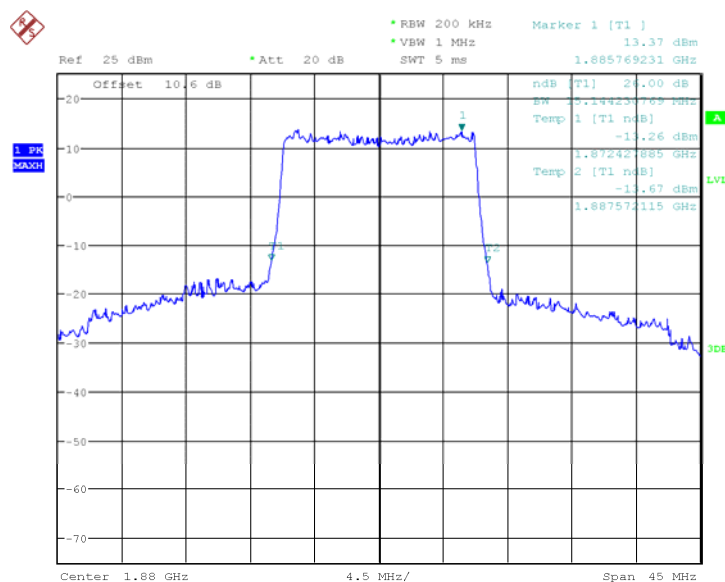
LTE band 2, 15MHz (-26dBc)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)	
1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	15.144	15.144



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:38:09

Fig.41 LTE band 2, 15MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)



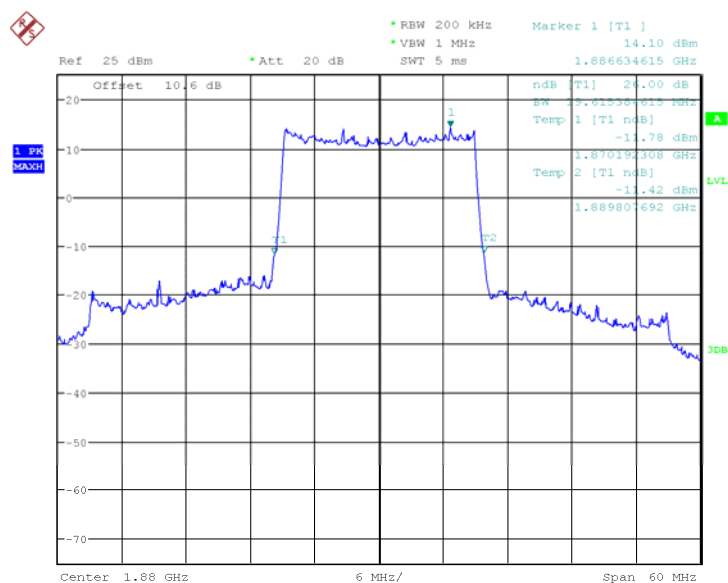
Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:39:14

Fig.42 LTE band 2, 15MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

LTE band 2, 20MHz (-26dBc)

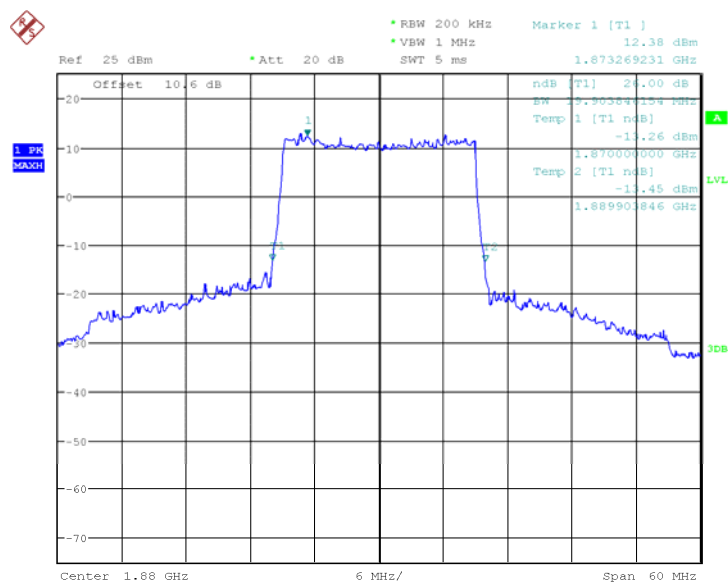
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)
----------------	-----------------------------------

1880.0	QPSK	16QAM
	19.615	19.904



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:41:55

Fig.43 LTE band 2, 20MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)

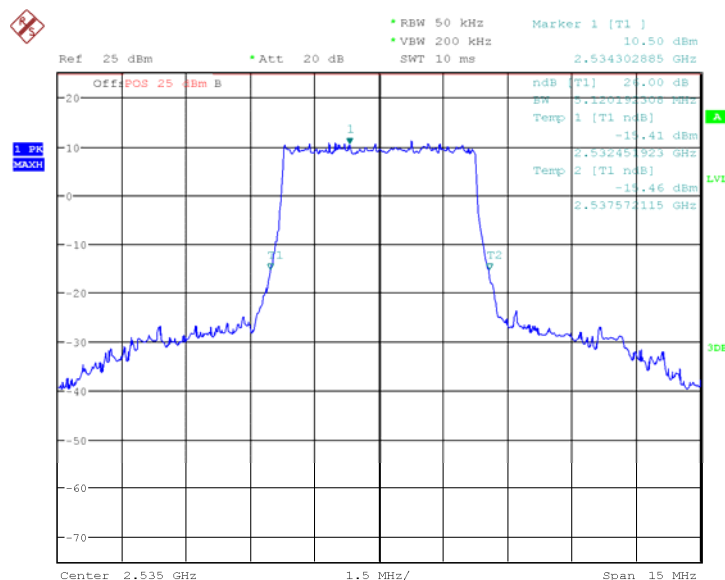


Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:43:01

Fig.44 LTE band 2, 20MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

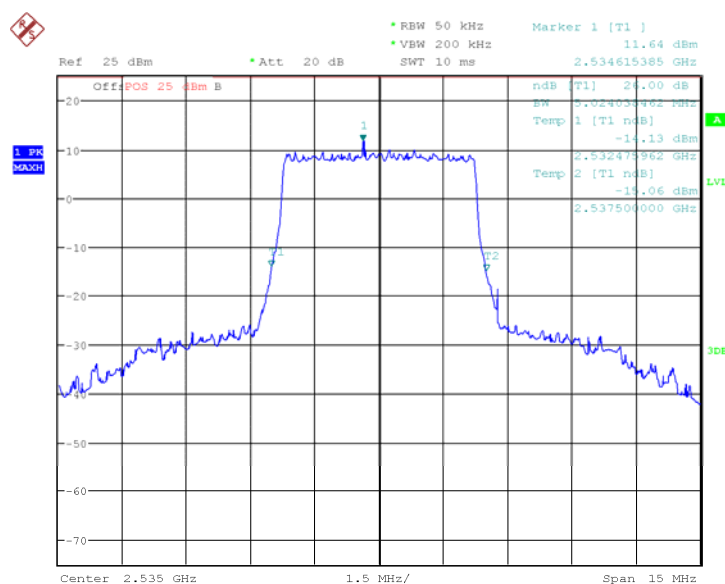
LTE band 7, 5MHz (-26dBc)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)	
2535.0	QPSK	16QAM
	5.120	5.024



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:49:46

Fig.45 LTE band 7, 5MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)



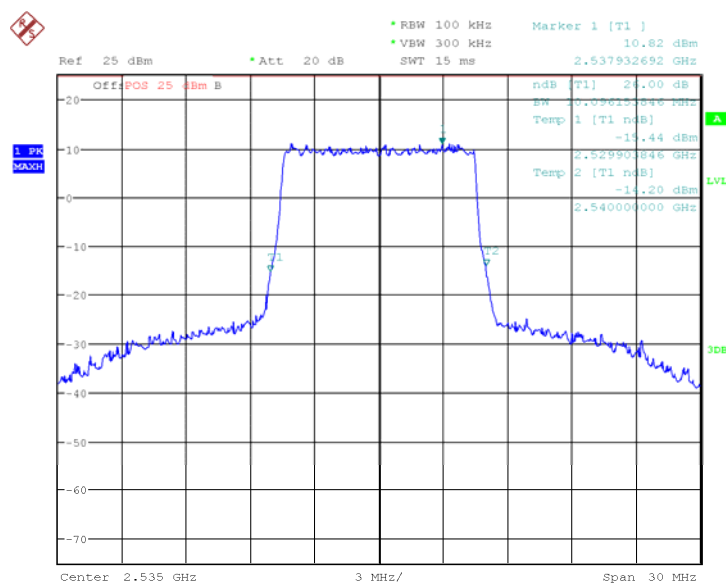
Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:50:51

Fig.46 LTE band 7, 5MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

LTE band 7, 10MHz (-26dBc)

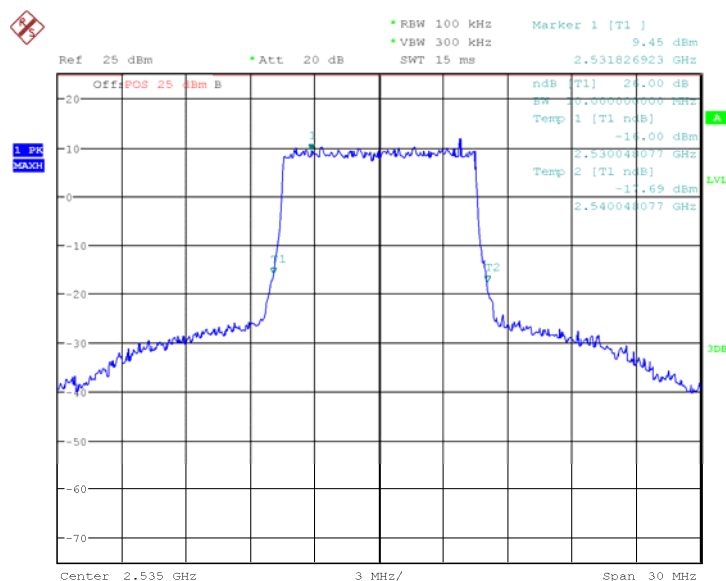
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(kHz)
----------------	-----------------------------------

2535.0	QPSK	16QAM
	10.096	10.000



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:52:02

Fig.47 LTE band 7, 10MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)

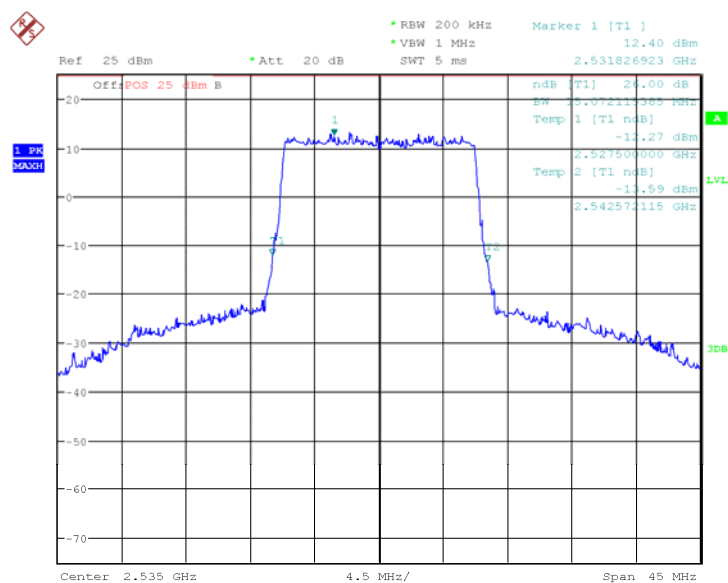


Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:53:07

Fig.48 LTE band 7, 10MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

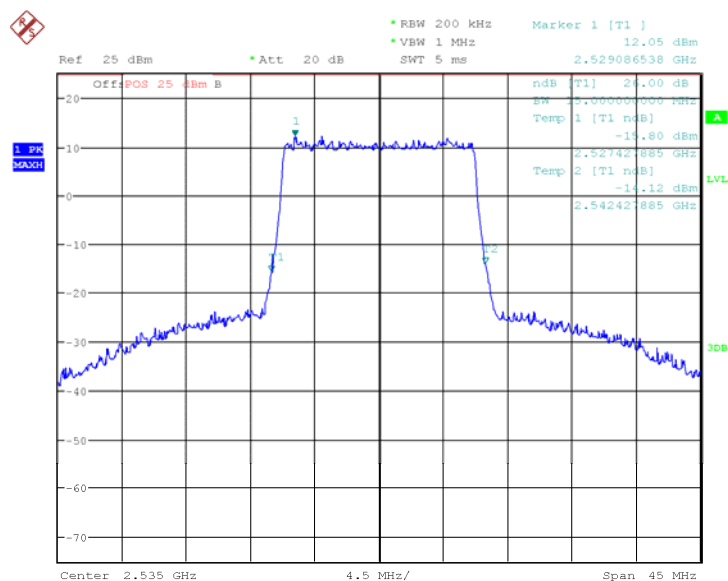
LTE band 7, 15MHz (-26dBc)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)	
2535.0	QPSK	16QAM
	15.072	15.000



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:54:18

Fig.49 LTE band 7, 15MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)



Date: 5.MAY.2019 10:55:23

Fig.50 LTE band 7, 15MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

LTE band 7, 20MHz (-26dBc)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc)(MHz)	
2535.0	QPSK	16QAM
	19.808	19.615



Fig.51 LTE band 7, 20MHz Bandwidth, QPSK (-26dBc BW)

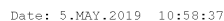


Fig.52 LTE band 7, 20MHz Bandwidth, 16QAM (-26dBc BW)

ANNEX A.6. BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE

Reference

FCC: CFR Part 22.917(b), 24.238(a), 27.53(g), 27.53(h), 27.53(m)

A.6.1 Measurement limit

Part 22.917(b), 24.238(a), 27.53(g), 27.53(h), 27.53(m) state that 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.

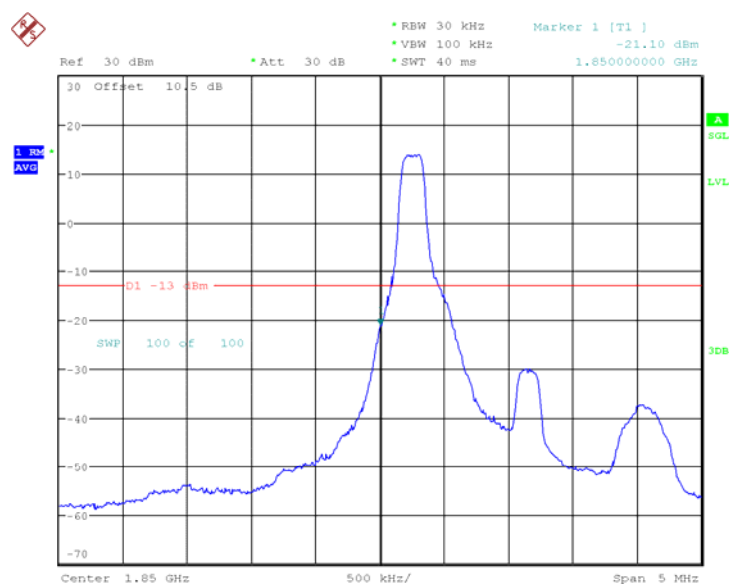
According to KDB 971168 6, a relaxation of the reference bandwidth is often provided for measurements within a specified frequency range at the edge of the authorized frequency block/band. This is often implemented by permitting the use of a narrower RBW (typically limited to a minimum RBW of 1% of the OBW) for measuring the out-of-band emissions without a requirement to integrate the result over the full reference bandwidth.

Part 27.53(m) states that for mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

A.6.2 Measurement result

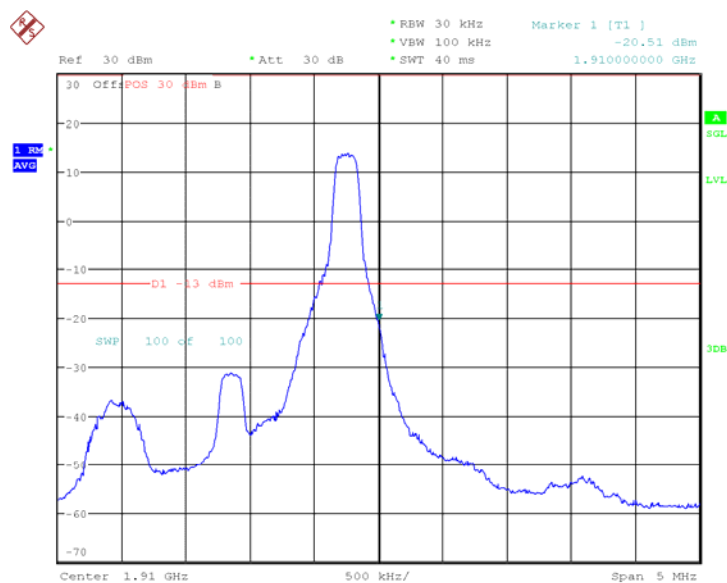
Only worst case result is given below

LTE band 2



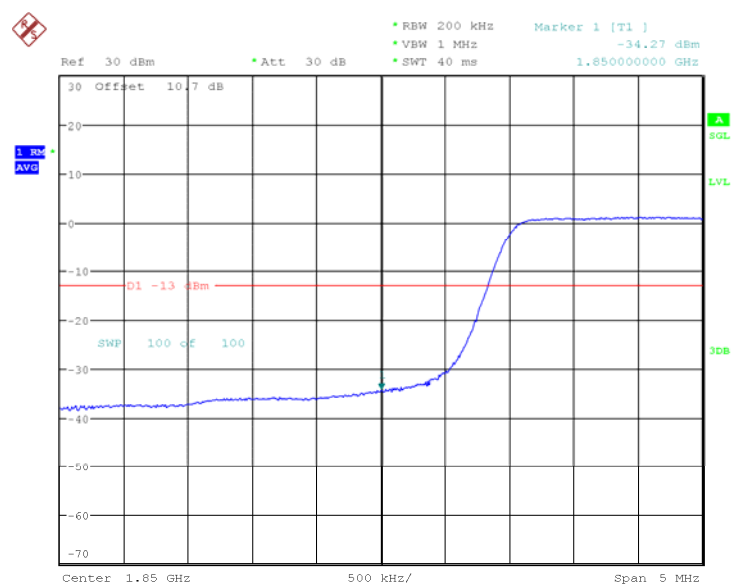
Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:00:26

Fig.53 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-low_offset



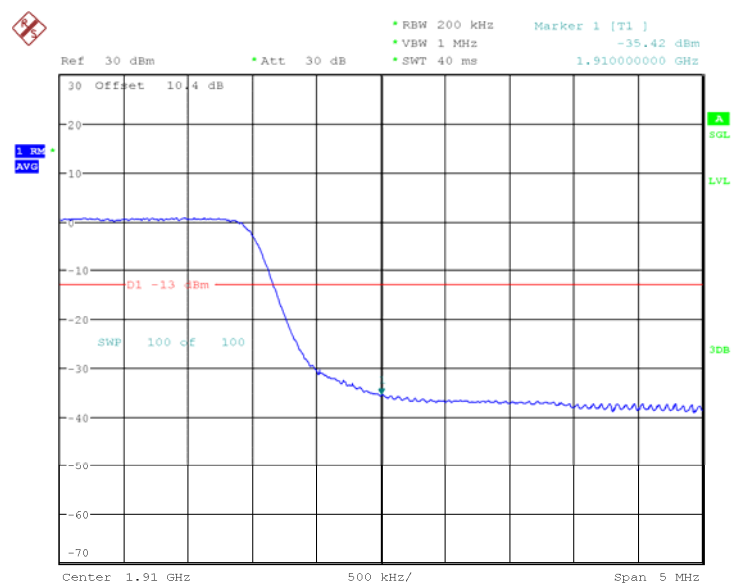
Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:01:00

Fig.54 HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-high_offset



Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:02:35

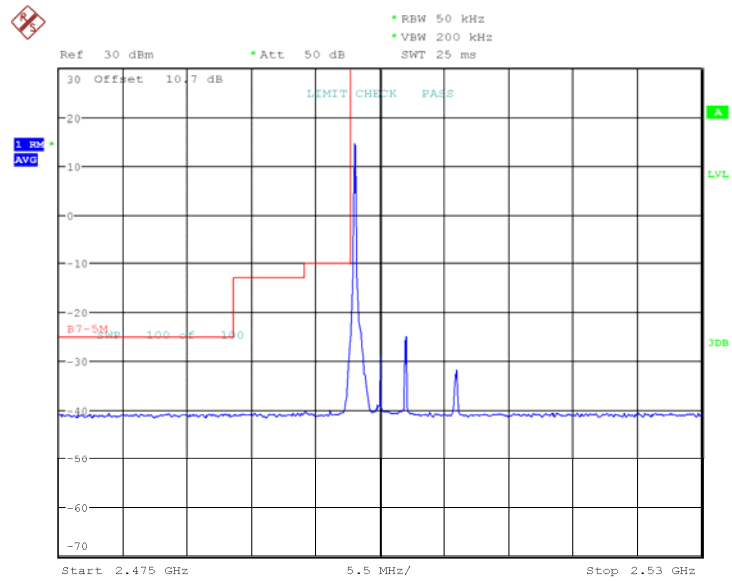
Fig.55 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-20MHz-100%RB



Date: 5.MAY.2019 11:03:09

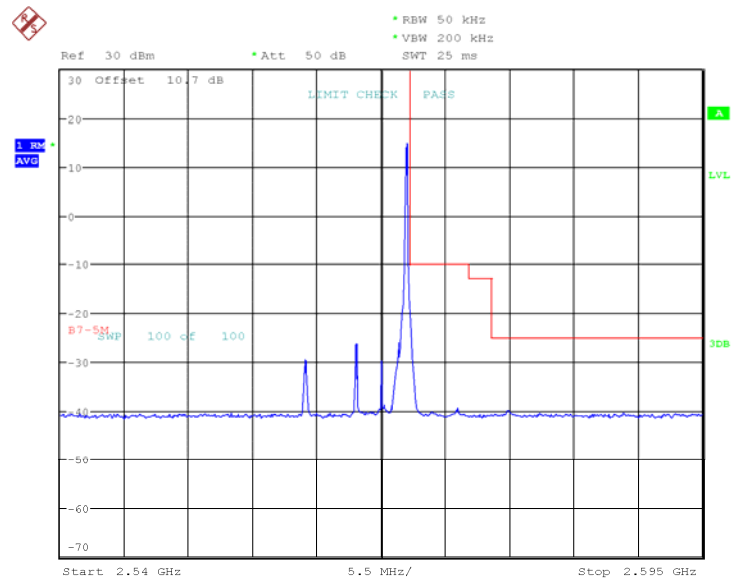
Fig.56 HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-20MHz-100%RB

LTE band 7



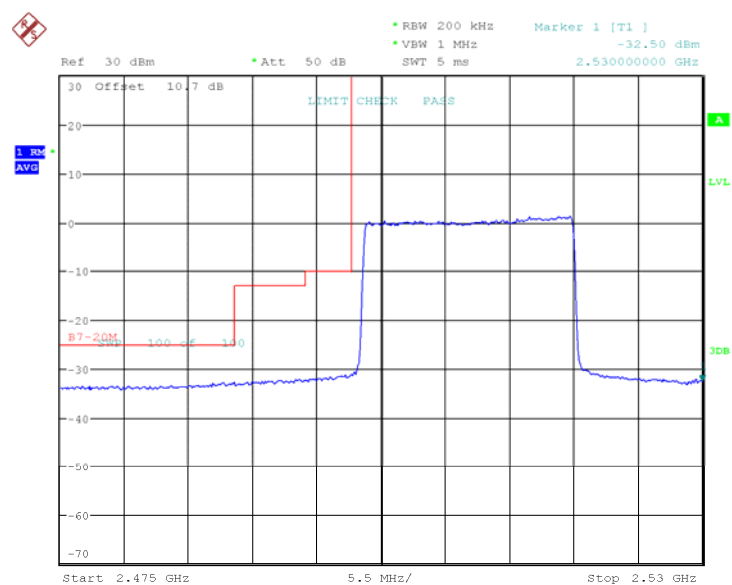
Date: 6.MAY.2019 04:04:35

Fig.57 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-low_offset



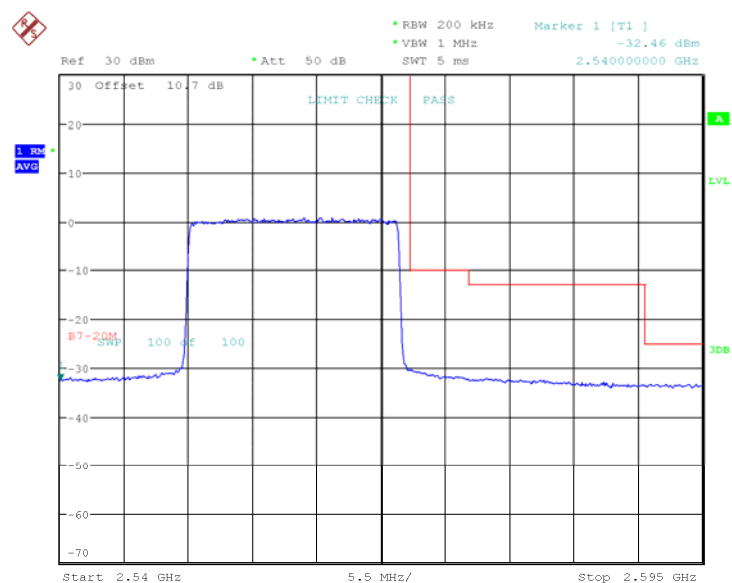
Date: 6.MAY.2019 04:12:31

Fig.58 HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-high_offset



Date: 6.MAY.2019 04:17:49

Fig.59 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-20MHz-100%RB



Date: 6.MAY.2019 04:20:20

Fig.60 HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-20MHz-100%RB

ANNEX A.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

Reference

FCC: CFR Part 22.917(b), 24.238(a), 27.53(g), 27.53(h), 27.53(m)

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. The number of sweep points of spectrum analyzer is set to 30001 which is greater than span/RBW.

A. 7.2 Measurement Limit

Part 22.917(b), 24.238(a), 27.53(g), 27.53(h), 27.53(m) 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.

Part 27.53(m)(4) specifies for mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

ANNEX A.8. PEAK-TO-AVERAGE POWER RATIO**Reference**

FCC: CFR Part 24.232 (d), 27.50(a)

The peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter output power must not exceed 13 dB. The PAPR measurements should be made using either an instrument with complementary cumulative distribution function (CCDF) capabilities to determine that PAPR will not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1 percent of the time or other Commission approved procedure. The measurement must be performed using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR expected during periods of continuous transmission.

According to KDB 971168 5.7:

- a) Refer to instrument's analyzer instruction manual for details on how to use the power statistics/CCDF function;
- b) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth $\geq$ signal's occupied bandwidth;
- c) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;
- d) Set the measurement interval to 1 ms
- e) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%

A.8.1 Measurement limit

not exceed 13 dB

A.8.2 Measurement results**LTE band 2, 20MHz**

Frequency(MHz)	PAPR(dB)	
	QPSK	16QAM
	5	6.35

LTE band 7, 20MHz

Frequency(MHz)	PAPR(dB)	
	QPSK	16QAM
	4.94	6.28

ANNEX B. Deviations from Prescribed Test Methods

No deviation from Prescribed Test Methods.

ANNEX C. Detailed Test Results

Annex C.1. Main Terms

Verdict	Verdict of each test cases.
Test cases	Test cases identification number and description in ETSI EN 300 328 test specification and ETSI specification.

Annex C.2. Terms used in Condition column

Tnom	Normal temperature
Tmin	Low temperature
Tmax	High temperature
Vnom	Normal voltage

Annex C.3. Terms used in Verdict column

P	Pass, the EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard.
NM	Not measure, the test was not measured by ECIT.
NA	Not applicable, the test was not applicable.
F	Fail, the EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard.

Annex C.4. Terms used in Note column

EUT ID	EUT ID (e.g N01, N02.....) is used to identify the EUT tested used for each test cases as specified in section 3 of this test report.
Lab Code	Lab code is used to identify the subcontracted lab if this test cases is performed in the subcontracted lab.

Subcontracted test lab code: N/A

ANNEX D. Accreditation Certificate



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