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TEST REPORT

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KCTL

1. Client

- Name : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
- Address : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
- Date of Receipt : 2020-10-13

2. Use of Report : Certification

3. Name of Product / Model : Mobile phone / SM-A125F/DSN

4. Manufacturer / Country of Origin : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. / Vietnam

5. FCC ID : A3LSMA125F

6. Date of Test : 2020-10-26 to 2020-11-23

7. Location of Test : ■ Permanent Testing Lab □ On Site Testing (Address: Address of testing location)

8. Test method used : FCC Part 2
FCC Part 22 Subpart H
FCC Part 24 Subpart E

9. Test Results : Refer to the test result in the test report

Affirmation	Tested by Name : Taeyoung Kim (Signature)	Technical Manager Name : Seungyong Kim (Signature)

2021-03-16

KCTL Inc.

As a test result of the sample which was submitted from the client, this report does not guarantee the whole product quality. This test report should not be used and copied without a written agreement by KCTL Inc.

REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Page No
2020-11-24	Originally issued	-
2021-03-16	Updated	4,5

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Note. The report No. KR20-SRF0301 is superseded by the report No. KR20-SRF0301-A.

General remarks for test reports

Nothing significant to report.

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1. General information

Client	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
Manufacturer	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
Factory	:	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS VIETNAM CO.,LTD.
Address	:	Yenphong1-I.P Yentrung Commune, Yenphong Dist., Bac Ninh Province, Vietnam
Factory	:	Samsung India Electronics PVT. Ltd
Address	:	B-1, Sector-81, Phase-Ⅱ NOIDA U.P. India
Factory	:	Samsung Electronics Vietnam Thai Nguyen Co., Ltd
Address	:	Yen Binh Industrial Zone, Pho Ten Dist., Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam
Laboratory	:	KCTL Inc.
Address	:	65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
Accreditations	:	FCC Site Designation No: KR0040, FCC Site Registration No: 687132 VCCI Registration No. : R-20080, G-20078, C-20059, T-20056 Industry Canada Registration No. : 8035A KOLAS No.: KT231

2. Device information

Equipment under test	:	Mobile phone
Model	:	SM-A125F/DSN
Modulation technique	:	Bluetooth(BDR/EDR)_ GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK Bluetooth(BLE)_GFSK WIFI(802.11b/g/n)_DSSS, OFDM NFC_ASK LTE_QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM WCDMA_QPSK GSM_GMSK, 8-PSK
Number of channels	:	Bluetooth(BDR/EDR)_79 ch / Bluetooth(BLE)_40 ch 802.11b/g/n_HT20 : 13 ch NFC : 1ch
Power source	:	DC 3.85 V
Antenna specification	:	LTE/WCDMA_LDS Antenna WIFI/Bluetooth(BDR/EDR/BLE)_LDS Antenna NFC_FPCB Antenna

Antenna gain	:	WIFI/Bluetooth(BDR/EDR/BLE)_ -4.40 dBi
Frequency range	:	Bluetooth(BDR/EDR/BLE)_2 402 ㎒ ~ 2 480 ㎒
		2 412 ㎒ ~ 2 472 ㎒ (802.11b/g/n_HT20)
		LTE Band 5_824.7 ㎒ ~ 848.3 ㎒
		LTE Band 41_2 498.5 ㎒ ~ 2 687.5 ㎒
		GSM 850_824.2 ㎒ ~ 848.8 ㎒
		GSM 1900_1 850.2 ㎒ ~ 1 909.8 ㎒
		WCDMA 850_826.4 ㎒ ~ 846.6 ㎒
		NFC_13.56 ㎒
Software version	:	A125F.001
Hardware version	:	REV1.0
Test device serial No.	:	Conducted(R38N9019HYD)
		Radiated(R38N900D51W)
Operation temperature	:	-30 ℃ ~ 50 ℃

2.1. Accessory information

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Power source	FCC ID
Travel Adapter	SOLU-M	EP-TA200	R37M12L1AC1 HM3	Input : 100-240V, 50-60Hz (0.5A) Output : 9.0V, 1.67A or 5.0V, 2.0A	-
Data Cable	RFTECH	EP-DT725BBE	-	-	-

2.2. Frequency/channel operations

This device contains the following capabilities:
WiFi (802.11b/g/n), Bluetooth (BDR/EDR/BLE), NFC
LTE Band 5, LTE Band 41, GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA 850

GSM 850

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
128	824.2
190	836.6
251	848.8

Table 2.2.1.
GSM/GPRS/EDGE

GSM 1900

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
512	1 850.2
661	1 880.0
810	1 909.8

Table 2.2.2.
GSM/GPRS/EDGE

WCDMA 850

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
4132	826.4
4183	836.6
4233	846.6

Table 2.2.3.
RMC/HSDPA/HSUPA/
DC-HSDPA

3. Introduction

This report referenced from the FCC ID : A3LSMA125M PCE WWAN (FCC CFR 47 Part 22, 24, 27). And the applicant takes full responsibility that the test data as referenced in this report represent compliance for this FCC ID.

3.1 Difference

The FCC ID: A3LSMA125F shares the same enclosure and circuit board as FCC ID: A3LSMA125M. The WIFI/BT/BLE/GSM/WCDMA/LTE antenna and surrounding circuitry and layout are identical between these two units.
As for all bands, they have been verified and the parent model test results under FCC ID : A3LSMA125M shall remain representative of FCC ID : A3LSMA125F.

Note. The Product equality letter includes detailed information about the differences between FCC ID: A3LSMA125M and FCC ID: A3LSMA125F.

3.2 Spot check verification data (Band-edge & Spurious emission)

Test band	Test item	Test mode	Channel	Measured frequency (㎒)	SM-A125M /DS	SM-A125F /DSN	Deviation (㏈)	Remark
GSM 850	ERP	EDGE	128	824.20	29.82	28.63	-1.19	-
	RSE	GPRS	128	2 472.62	-37.20	-46.80	-9.60	3rd Harmonic
GSM 1900	EIRP	EDGE	512	1850.20	29.36	29.14	-0.22	-
	RSE	GPRS	810	5 729.48	-38.60	-36.60	2.00	3rd Harmonic
WCDMA 850	ERP	RCM	4132	826.40	20.26	21.01	0.75	-
	RSE	RCM	4132	2 482.19	-52.80	-56.40	-3.60	3rd Harmonic

Notes:

1. For FCC ID: A3LSMA125F has been verified the performance as for PCE WWAN identical with the FCC ID: A3LSMA125M.
2. Comparison of two models, upper deviation is within 3 ㏈ range and all test results are under FCC technical limits.
3. The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
   - KDB 484596 D01 v01

3.3 Reference Detail

Reference application that contains the reused reference data in the individual test reports.

Equipment Class	Reference FCC ID	Application Type	Reference Test report Number	Exhibit Type	Variant Test Report Number	Date Re-used
DTS	A3LSMA125M	Original	KR20-SRF0284 (802.11b/g/n)	Test report	KR20-SRF0300	All
			KR20-SRF0283 (Bluetooth LE)	Test report	KR20-SRF0299	All
DSS	A3LSMA125M	Original	KR20-SRF0282 (Bluetooth)	Test report	KR20-SRF0298	All
PCE	A3LSMA125M	Original	KR20-SRF0285 (2G, 3G)	Test report	KR20-SRF0301	Partial
			KR20-SRF0286-A (LTE)	Test report	KR20-SRF0302	Partial

For this application the data reuse is summarized below for each equipment class

Equipment Class	Reference FCC ID	Application Type	Test Item	Data Re-used
DTS	A3LSMA125M	Original	WLAN (802.11b/g/n)	All
			Bluetooth LE	All
DSS	A3LSMA125M	Original	Bluetooth	All
PCE	A3LSMA125M	Original	2G, 3G	GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA 850
			LTE	Band 5, Band 41

4. Maximum ERP/EIRP power

GSM 850

Mode	Tx frequency (MHz)	Emission designator	ERP	
			Max. power (dBm)	Max. power (W)
GSM 850 (GPRS)	824.2 ~ 848.8	250KGXW	29.72	0.938
GSM 850 (EDGE)	824.2 ~ 848.8	250KG7W	29.82	0.959

GSM 1900

Mode	Tx frequency (MHz)	Emission designator	EIRP	
			Max. power (dBm)	Max. power (W)
GSM 1900 (GPRS)	1 850.2 ~ 1 909.8	250KGXW	29.35	0.861
GSM 1900 (EDGE)	1 850.2 ~ 1 909.8	250KG7W	29.36	0.863

WCDMA 850

Mode	Tx frequency (MHz)	Emission designator	ERP	
			Max. power (dBm)	Max. power (W)
WCDMA 850	826.4 ~ 846.6	4M20F9W	20.26	0.106

5. Summary of tests

FCC Part Section(s)	Parameter	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test results
2.1046	Conducted Output Power	N/A	Conducted	Pass
2.1049	Occupied Bandwidth & 26 dB Bandwidth	N/A		Pass
2.1051 22.917(a) 24.238(a)	Band Edge Emissions at Antenna Terminal	<43 + 10Log$_{10}$(P) dB		Pass
	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal			Pass
24.232(d)	Peak to Average Power Ratio	< 13 dB		Pass
2.1055 22.355	Frequency stability	< 2.5 ppm		Pass
24.235		Emission must remain in band		
22.913(a)(5)	Effective Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP	Radiated	Pass
24.232(c)	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 2 Watts max. EIRP		Pass
2.1053 22.917(a) 24.238(a)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	<43 + 10Log$_{10}$(P) dB		Pass

Notes:

1. The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
   - ANSI C63.26-2015
   - ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016
   - KDB 971168 D01 v03r01

5.1. Worst case orientation

1. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case emissions are reported with the EUT positioning, modulations and paging service configurations in the test data.
2. For GSM1900, the fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z. It was determined that **X** orientation was worst-case orientation. Therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **X** orientation.
3. For GSM850, WCDMA 850, the fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z. It was determined that **Y** orientation was worst-case orientation. Therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **Y** orientation.
4. All the radiated tests have been performed several case.
   (Stand-alone, with accessories (TA etc.))
   Worst case : Stand-alone

Test condition	Modulation	Mode
Radiated	GMSK	GSM (GPRS)
Conducted	GMSK 8-PSK	GSM (GPRS) & EDGE (1 Tx Slot)
Radiated & Conducted	QPSK	RMC (12.2 kbps)

6. Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of *k*=2 to indicated a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets of exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded uncertainty (±)	
Conducted RF power	1.3 dB	
Conducted spurious emissions	1.3 dB	
Radiated spurious emissions	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	3.7 dB
	Above 1 GHz	5.7 dB

7. Measurement results explanation example

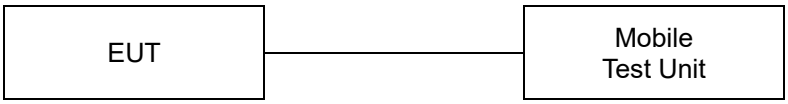
Frequency (㎒)	Factor(㏈)	Frequency (㎒)	Factor(㏈)
30	5.55	11 000	7.01
50	6.00	12 000	7.05
100	6.19	13 000	7.40
200	6.23	14 000	7.44
300	6.26	15 000	7.55
400	6.29	16 000	7.27
500	6.31	17 000	7.96
600	6.33	18 000	7.70
700	6.36	19 000	8.47
800	6.38	20 000	8.37
900	6.40	21 000	8.11
1 000	6.40	22 000	8.92
2 000	6.53	23 000	8.40
3 000	6.63	24 000	8.70
4 000	6.79	25 000	8.93
5 000	6.83	26 000	8.64
6 000	6.92	26 500	8.33
7 000	6.87	27 000	9.15
8 000	6.94	28 000	8.66
9 000	7.07	29 000	8.41
10 000	7.47	30 000	7.96

Note.
Offset(㏈) = RF cable loss(㏈) + Divider (㏈)

8. Test results

8.1. Conducted output power

Test setup



Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 5.2
ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.2.4.2
CFR 47, - Section §2.1046
RSS-GEN – Section 6.12

Test settings

When an average power meter is used to perform RF output power measurements, the fundamental condition that measurement be performed only over durations of active transmissions at maximum output power level applies. Thus, an average power meter can always be used to perform the measurement when the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously.

If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., burst duty cycle < 98%), then the following options can be implemented to facilitate measurement of the average power with an average power meter:

a) A gated average power meter can be used to perform the measurement if the gating parameters can be adjusted such that the power is measured only during active transmission bursts at maximum output power levels.
b) A conventional average power meter with no signal gating capability can also be used if the measured burst duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than or equal to ± 2%) by performing the measurement over the on/off burst cycles and then correcting (increasing) the measured level by a factor equal to [10log (1/duty cycle)]. See 5.2.4.3.4 for guidance with respect to measuring the transmitter duty cycle.

See item r) of 4.1 for more information regarding power meter functional requirements and limitations, and consult the instrumentation-specific application literature for proper set-up and use.

Notes:

1. Offset(dB) = RF cable loss(dB)

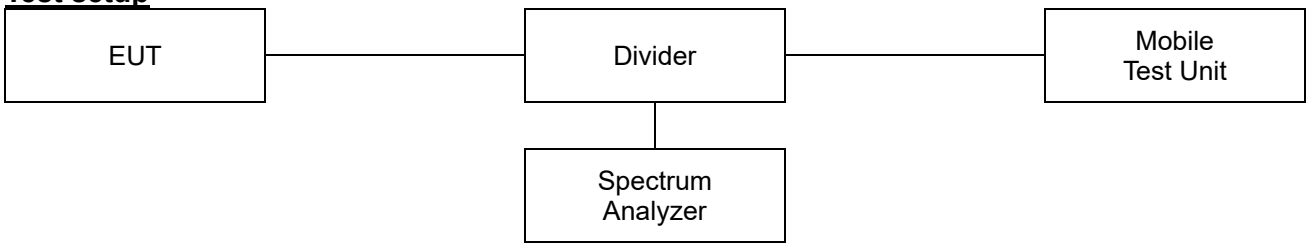
Test results

Maximum Burst-Average Output Power (dBm)										
Test Band	Channel	GSM	GPRS				EDGE			
		Voice	1Tx	2Tx	3Tx	4Tx	1Tx	2Tx	3Tx	4Tx
GSM850	128	32.80	32.85	32.10	30.18	29.24	27.35	26.18	24.09	22.83
	190	32.96	32.98	31.97	29.99	29.05	27.38	26.21	24.05	22.87
	251	32.96	32.97	31.95	29.97	29.00	27.29	26.12	23.97	22.74
GSM1900	512	30.15	30.16	29.12	27.12	26.11	26.55	25.37	22.98	21.72
	661	30.11	30.13	29.08	27.10	26.08	26.67	25.46	23.10	21.82
	810	30.16	30.17	29.16	27.19	26.16	26.63	25.36	23.05	21.73

Test Band	Test mode	Average Conducted Power (dBm)			3GPP MPR (dB)
		Frequency (MHz)			
		Low	Middle	High	
WCDMA 850	RMC	24.11	24.09	24.12	-
	HSDPA-Subtest 1	22.95	22.92	22.89	0
	HSDPA-Subtest 2	22.44	22.43	22.44	0
	HSDPA-Subtest 3	21.81	21.65	21.80	0.5
	HSDPA-Subtest 4	21.77	21.70	21.74	0.5
	HSUPA-Subtest 1	21.31	21.35	21.24	0
	HSUPA-Subtest 2	20.97	20.96	20.95	2
	HSUPA-Subtest 3	21.99	21.94	21.93	1
	HSUPA-Subtest 4	20.71	20.72	20.63	2
	HSUPA-Subtest 5	22.15	22.20	22.09	0
	DC-HSDPA-Subtest 1	22.94	22.96	22.90	0
	DC-HSDPA-Subtest 2	22.95	22.96	22.93	0
	DC-HSDPA-Subtest 3	22.37	22.44	22.33	0.5
	DC-HSDPA-Subtest 4	22.44	22.40	22.31	0.5

8.2. 99% Occupied Bandwidth & 26dB Bandwidth

Test setup



Limit

According to §2.1049, the occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 4.2 and 4.3
ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.4.3 and 5.4.4

Test settings

◆ **26dB Bandwidth**

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the spectrum analyzer shall be wide enough to see sufficient roll off of the signal to make the measurement.

b) The nominal RBW shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set ≥ 3 × RBW.

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation.
See guidance provided in 4.2.3.

d) The dynamic range of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target "−X dB" requirement, i.e., if the requirement calls for measuring the −26 dB OBW, the spectrum analyzer noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 36 dB below the reference level.

e) Set spectrum analyzer detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.

f) Determine the reference value by either of the following:
   1) Set the EUT to transmit a modulated signal. Allow the trace to stabilize.
   Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
   2) Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the level of the carrier.

g) Determine the "−X dB amplitude" as equal to (Reference Value − X). Alternatively, this calculation can be performed on the spectrum analyzer using the delta-marker measurement function.

h) If the reference value was determined using an unmodulated carrier, turn the EUT modulation on, then either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise the trace from step f) shall be used for step i).

i) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display such that each marker is at or slightly below the "−X dB amplitude" determined in step f). If a marker is below this "−X dB amplitude" value it should be as close as possible to this value. The OBW is the positive frequency difference between the two markers.

j) The spectral envelope can cross the "−X dB amplitude" at multiple points. The lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the farthest away from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the "−X dB amplitude."

k) The OBW shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display, to include markers depicting the relevant frequency and amplitude information (e.g., marker table). The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

◆ 99% Occupied Bandwidth

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 (typically a span of 1.5 × OBW is sufficient).

b) The nominal IF filter 3 dB bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set ≥ 3 × RBW.

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3.

d) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max-hold.

e) If the instrument does not have a 99% OBW function, recover the trace data points and sum directly in linear power terms. Place the recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached. Record that frequency as the lower OBW frequency. Repeat the process until 99.5% of the total is reached and record that frequency as the upper OBW frequency. The 99% power OBW can be determined by computing the difference these two frequencies.

f) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

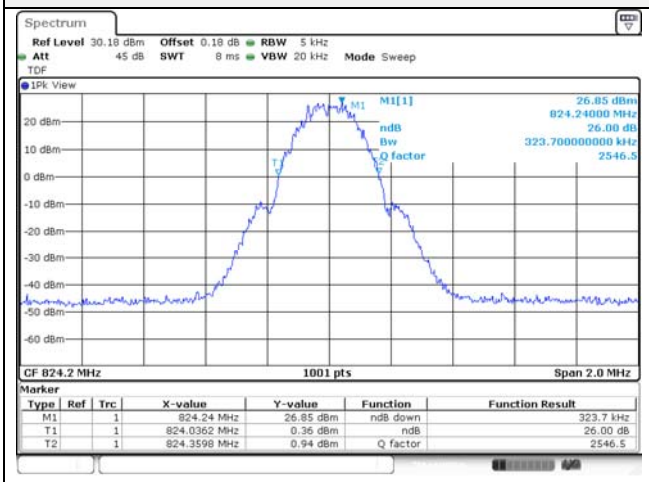
Test results

Test mode		Frequency (MHz)	26 dB bandwidth (MHz)	99 % bandwidth (MHz)
GSM 850	GPRS	824.2	0.32	0.25
		836.6	0.32	0.25
		848.8	0.32	0.25
	EDGE	824.2	0.32	0.24
		836.6	0.32	0.25
		848.8	0.31	0.24
GSM 1900	GPRS	1 850.2	0.31	0.25
		1 880.0	0.32	0.24
		1 909.8	0.32	0.24
	EDGE	1 850.2	0.32	0.25
		1 880.0	0.32	0.25
		1 909.8	0.32	0.24
WCDMA 850	RMC	826.4	4.71	4.20
		836.6	4.71	4.18
		846.6	4.71	4.17

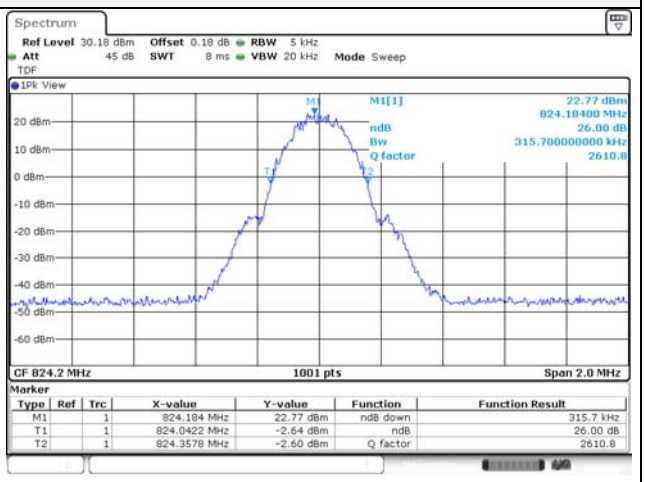
26dB Bandwidth

Test mode: GSM 850

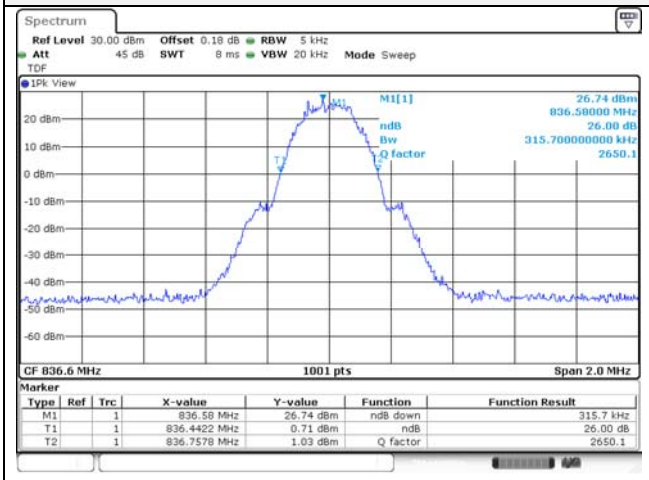
GPRS Low ch.



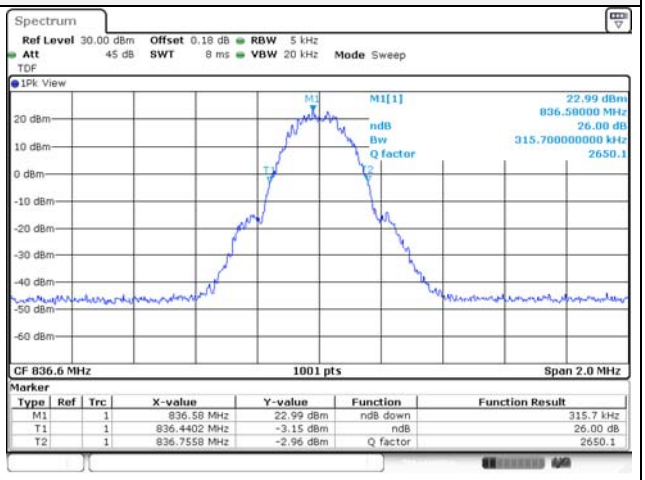
EDGE Low ch.



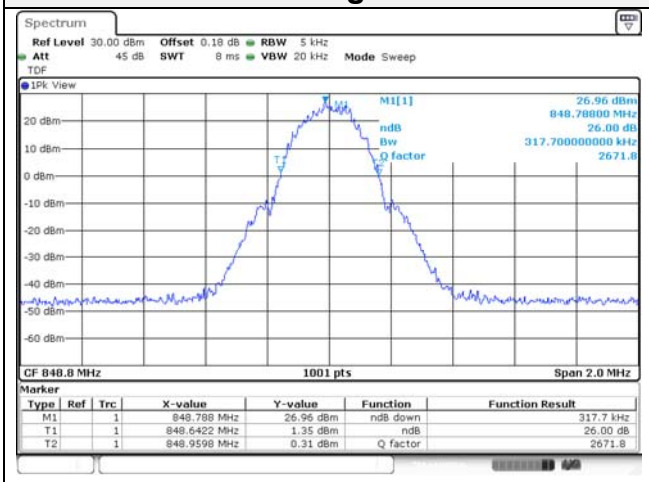
GPRS Mid ch.



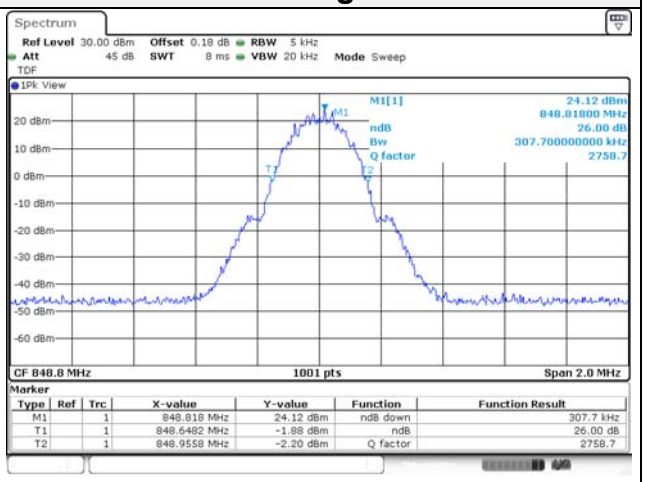
EDGE Mid ch.



GPRS High ch.

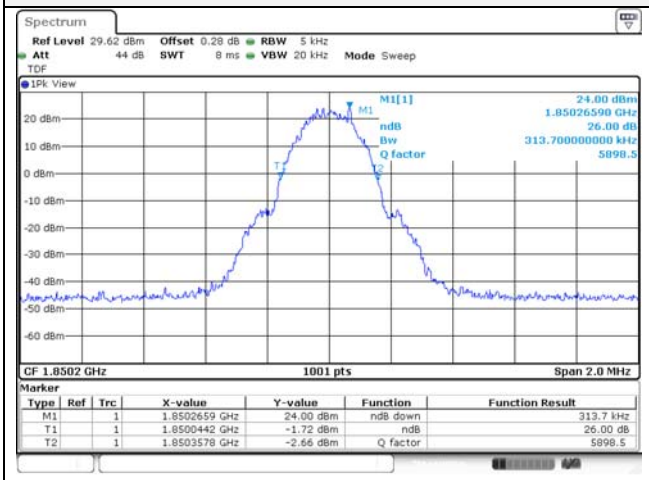


EDGE High ch.

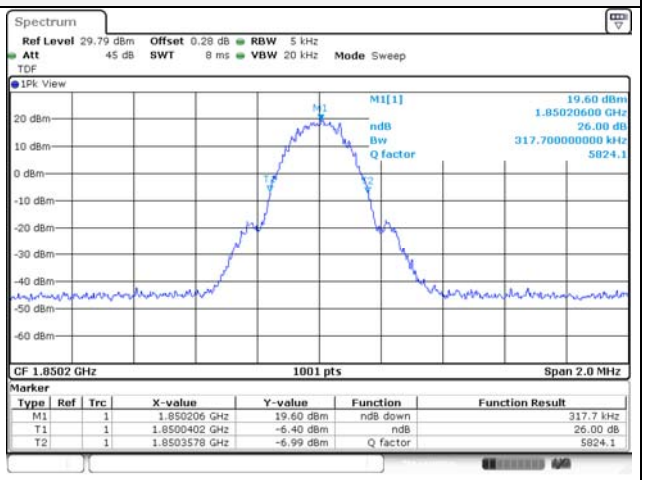


Test mode: GSM 1900

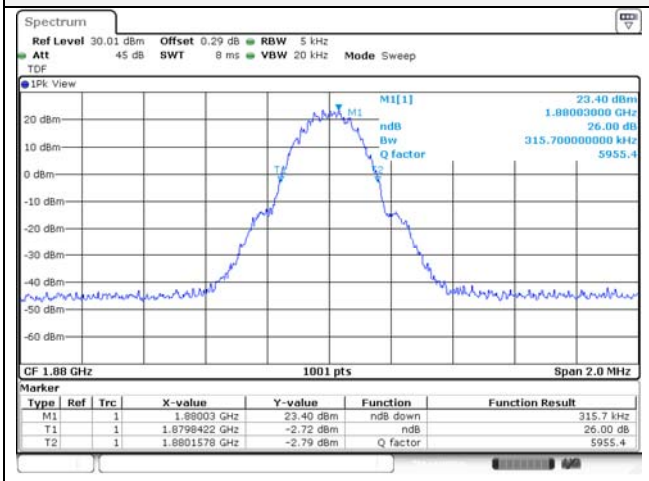
GPRS Low ch.



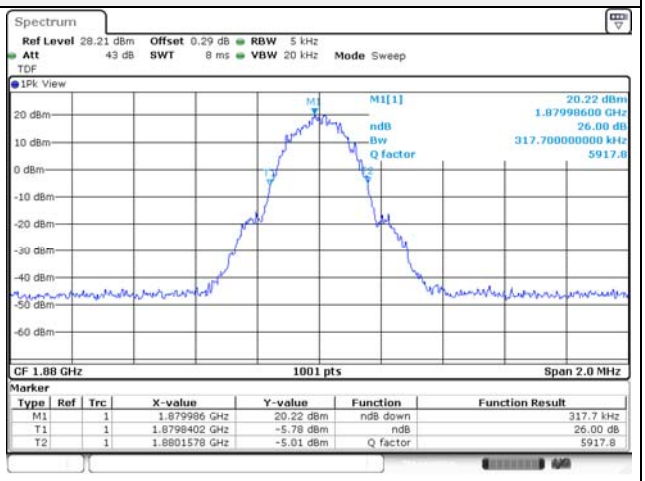
EDGE Low ch.



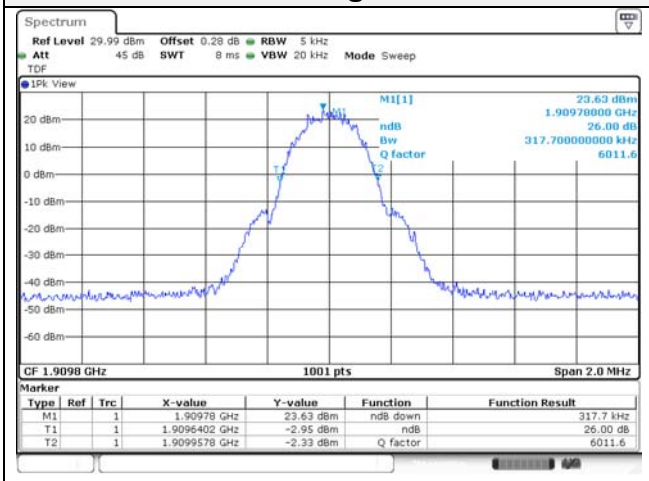
GPRS Mid ch.



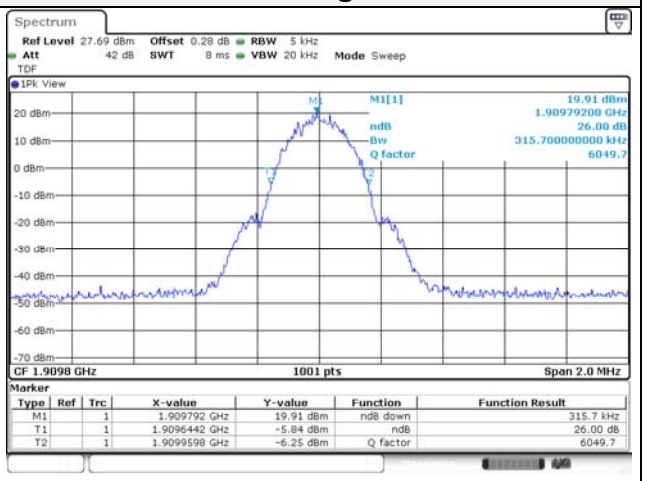
EDGE Mid ch.



GPRS High ch.

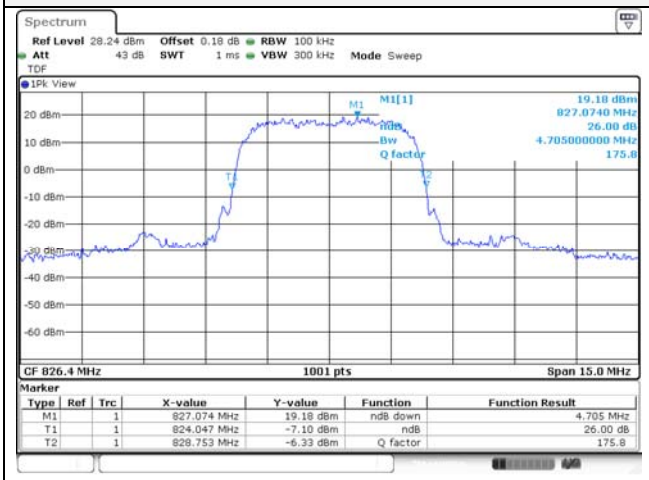


EDGE High ch.

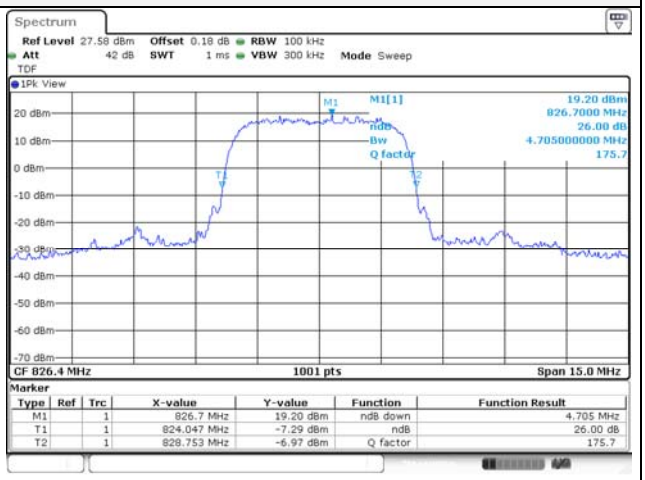


Test mode: WCDMA 850

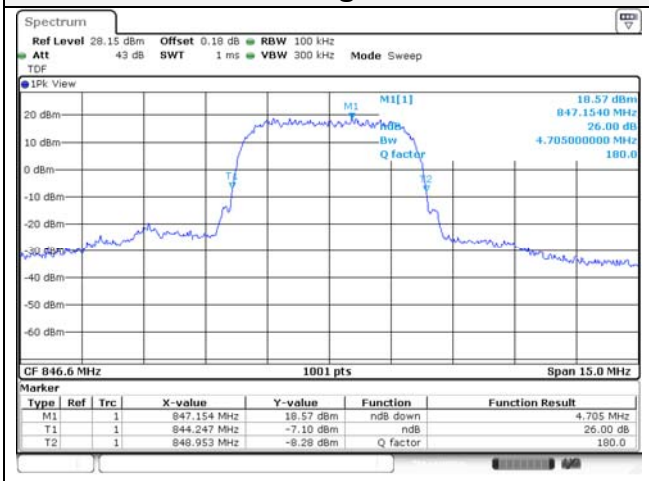
RMC Low ch.



RMC Mid ch.



RMC High ch.



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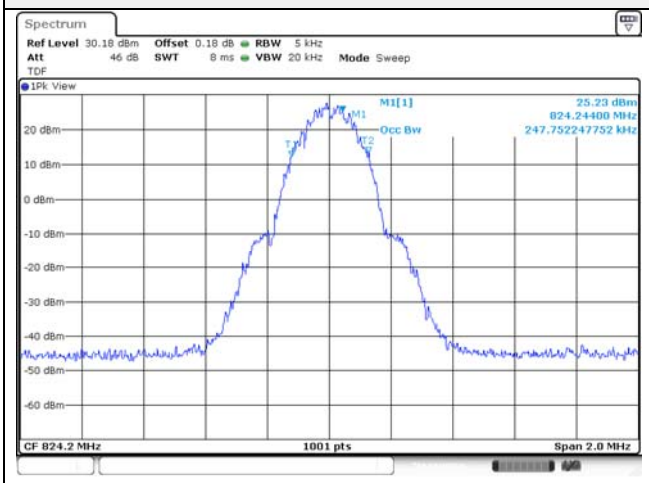
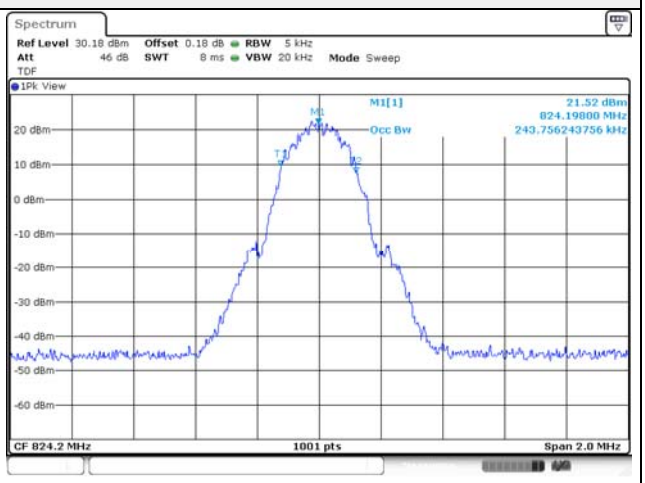
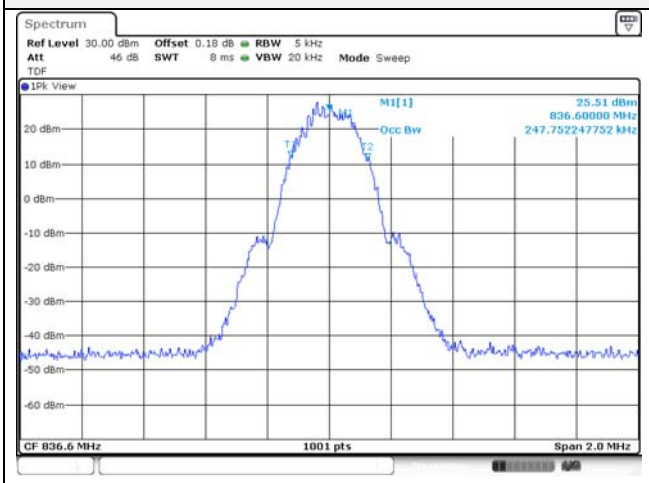
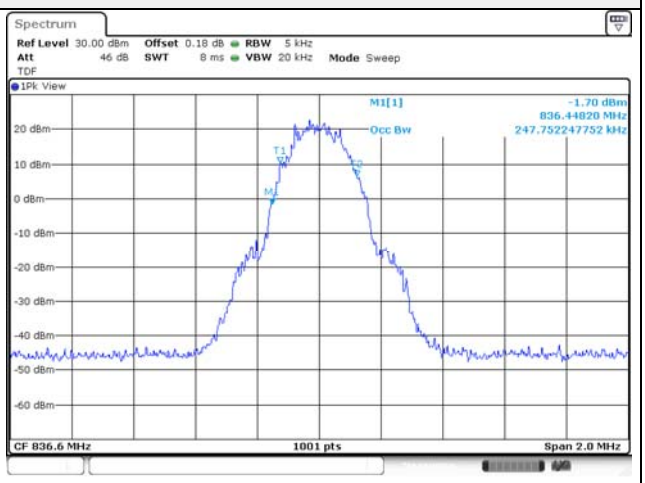
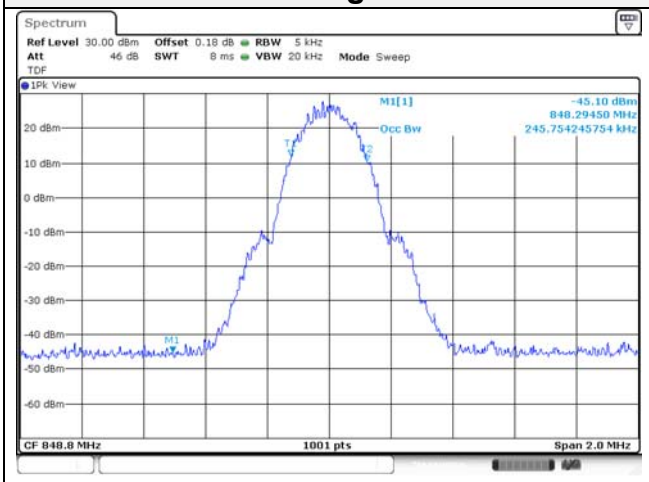
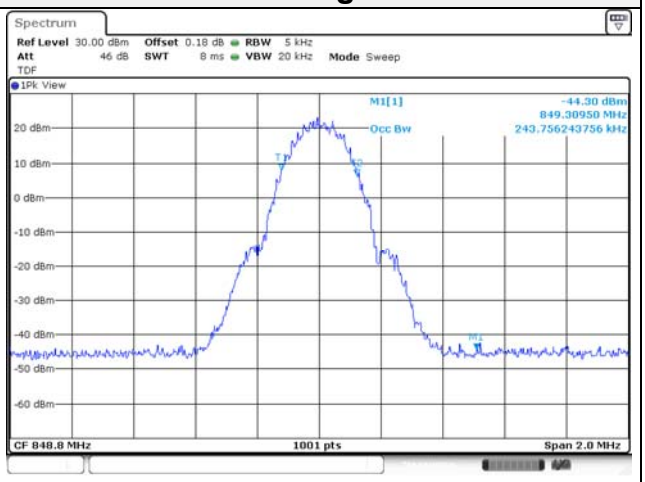
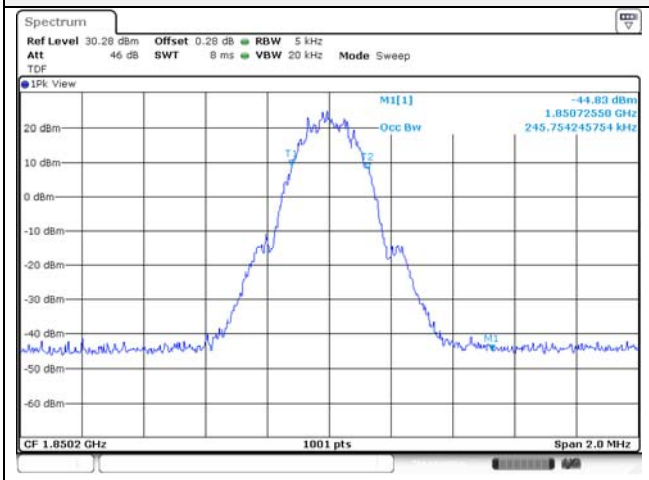
99% Occupied Bandwidth

Test mode: GSM 850

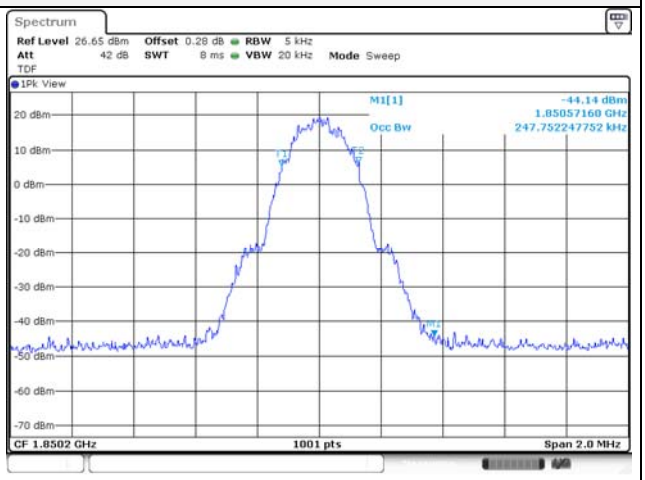
GPRS Low ch.	EDGE Low ch.
	
GPRS Mid ch.	**EDGE Mid ch.**
	
GPRS High ch.	**EDGE High ch.**
	

Test mode: GSM 1900

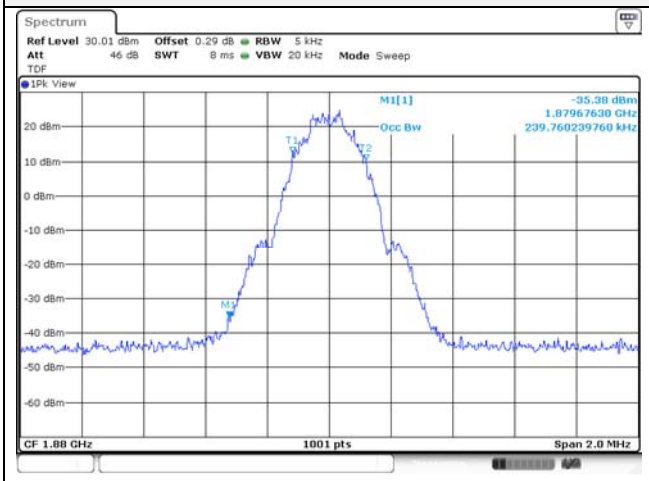
GPRS Low ch.



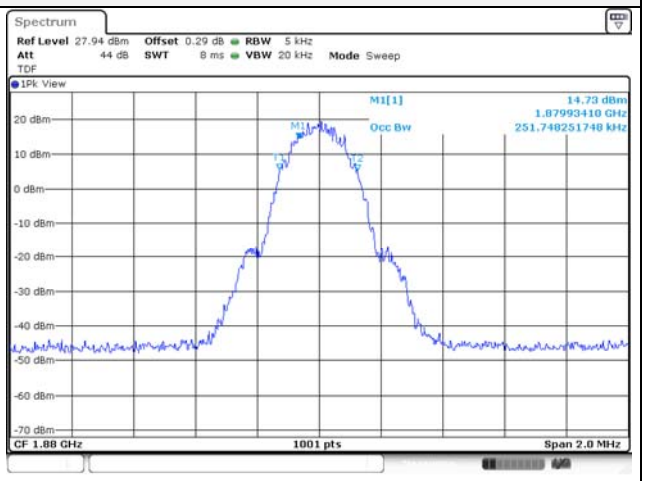
EDGE Low ch.



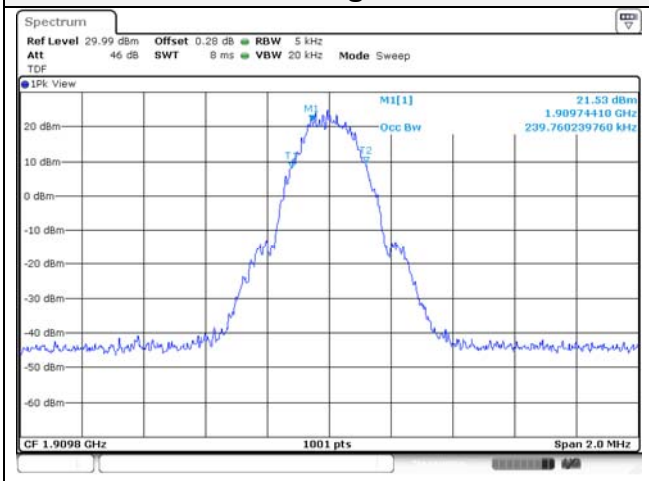
GPRS Mid ch.



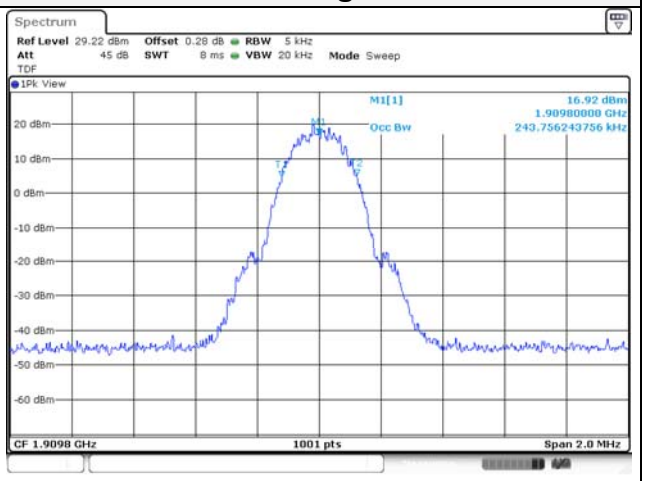
EDGE Mid ch.



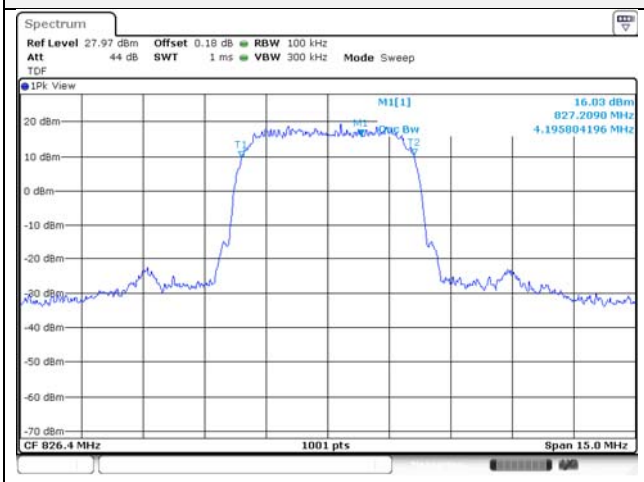
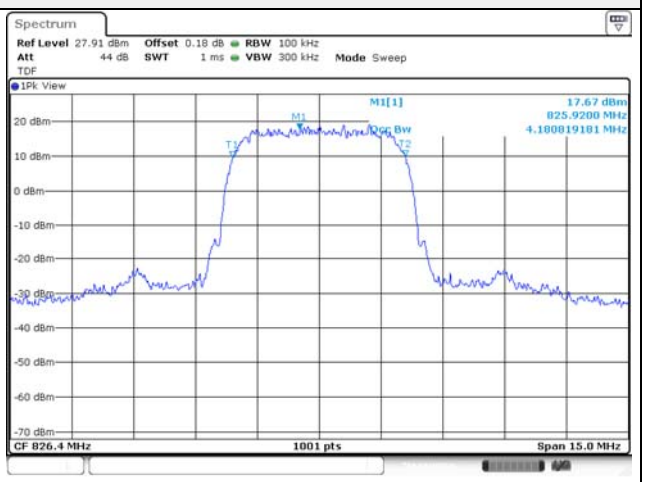
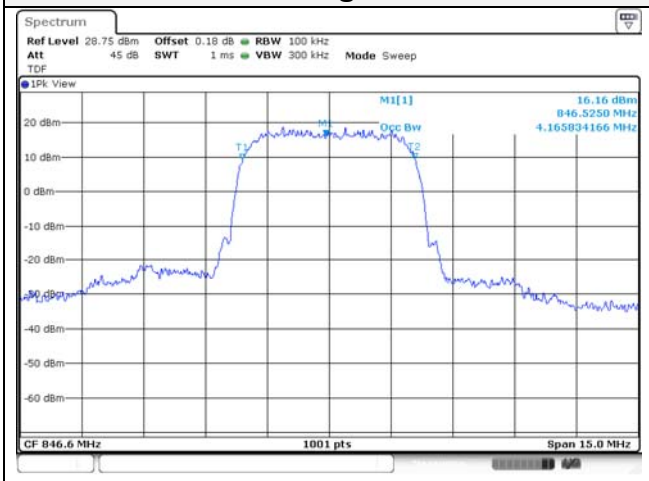
GPRS High ch.



EDGE High ch.

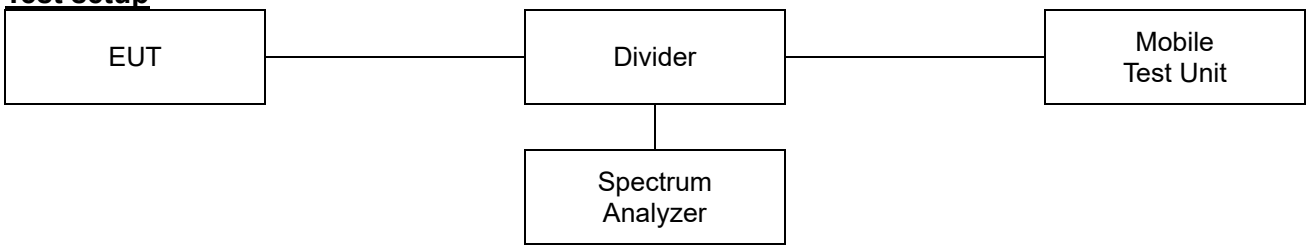


Test mode: WCDMA 850

RMC Low ch.	RMC Mid ch.
	
RMC High ch.	
	Blank

8.3. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Test setup



Limit

According to §22.917(a), §24.238(a), 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 + 10log(P) ㏈.

Test procedure

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ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.7

Test settings

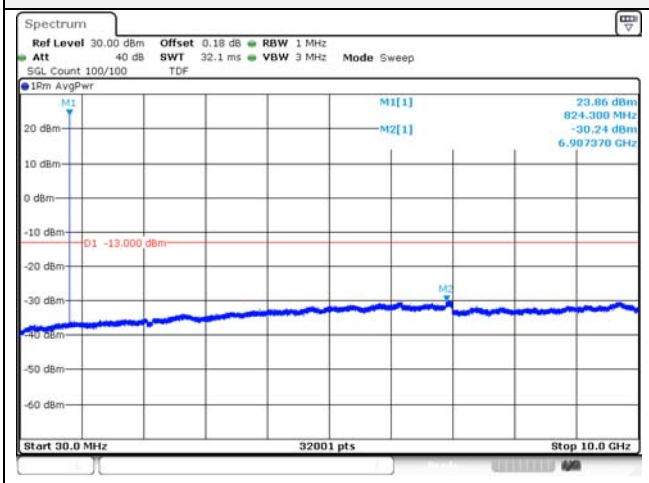
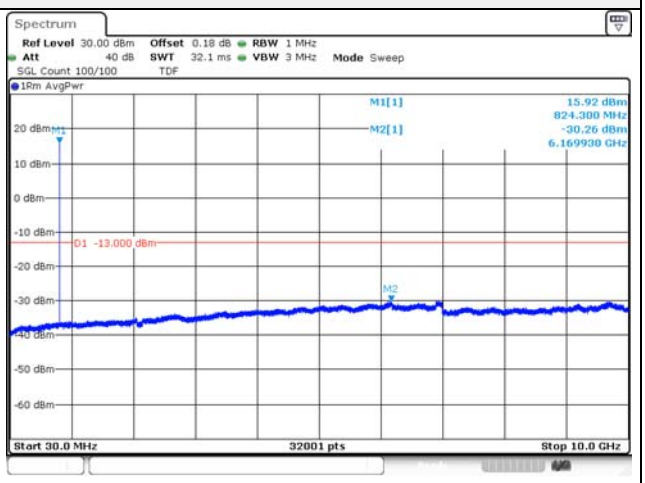
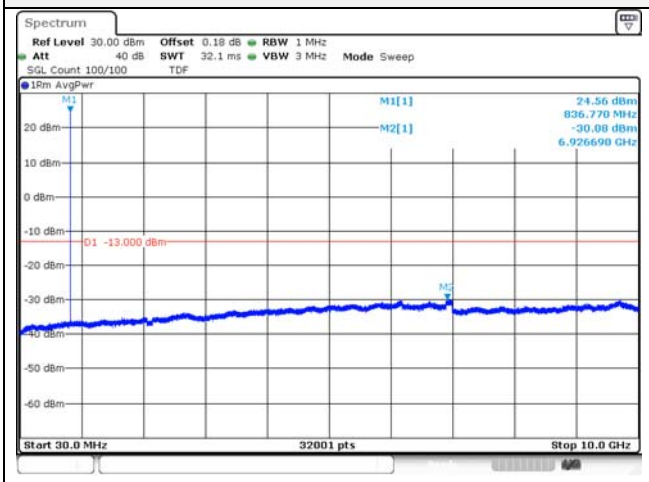
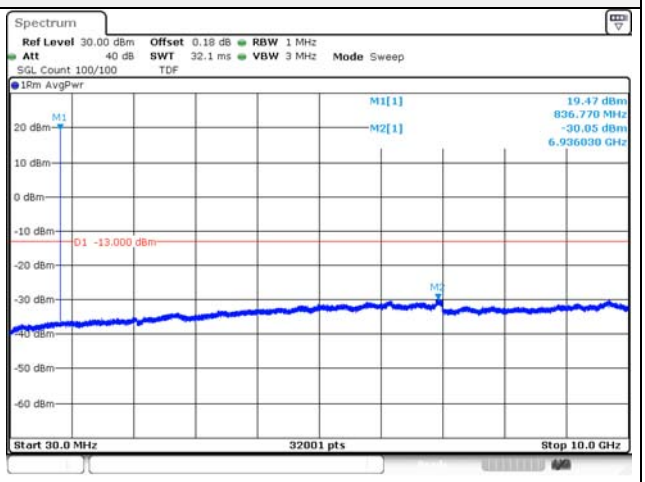
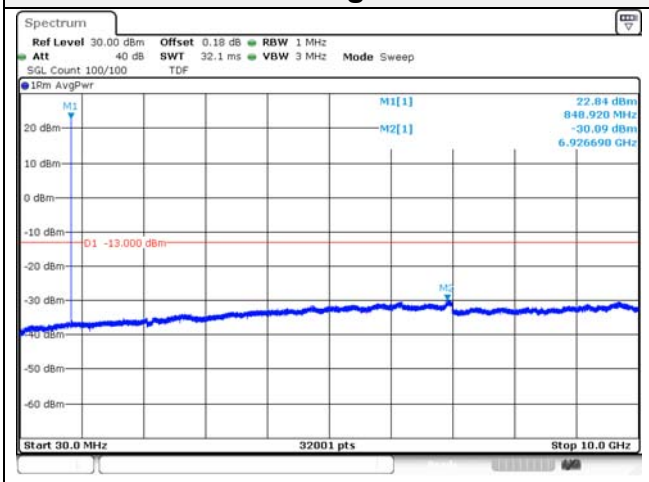
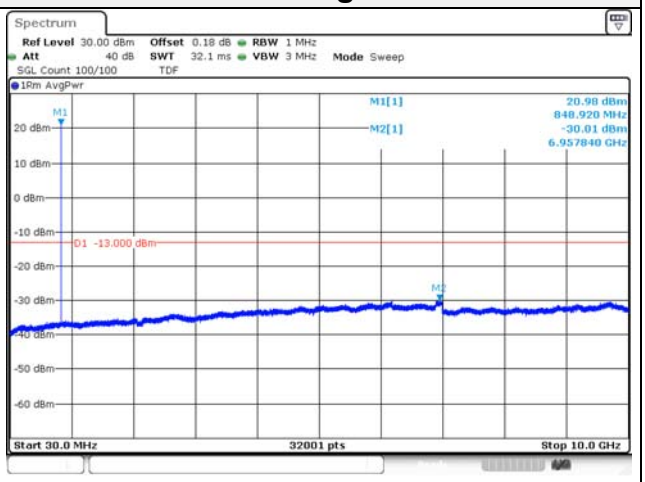
1) Start frequency was set to 30 ㎒ and stop frequency was set to at least 10th the fundamental frequency.
2) Detector = RMS
3) Sweep time = auto couple.
4) Trace mode = trace average
5) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
6) Please see test notes below RBW and VBW settings.

Notes:

1. Per 22.917(b), 24.238(b) compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 ㎑ or greater for frequencies less than 1 ㎓ and 1 ㎒ or greater for frequencies greater than 1 ㎓. 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 ㏈ below the transmitter power.

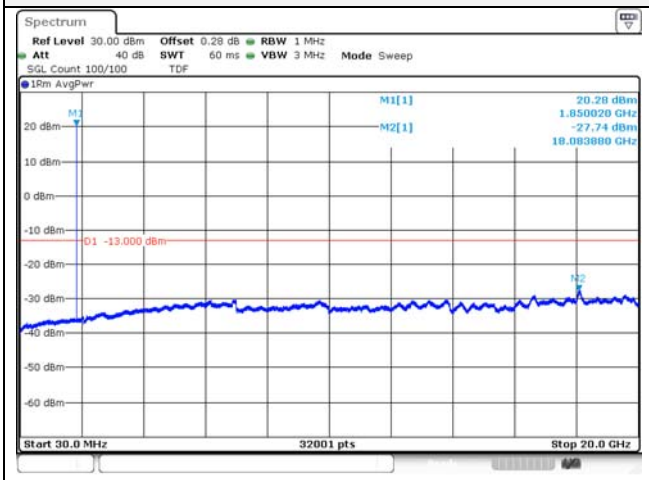
Test results

Test mode: GSM 850

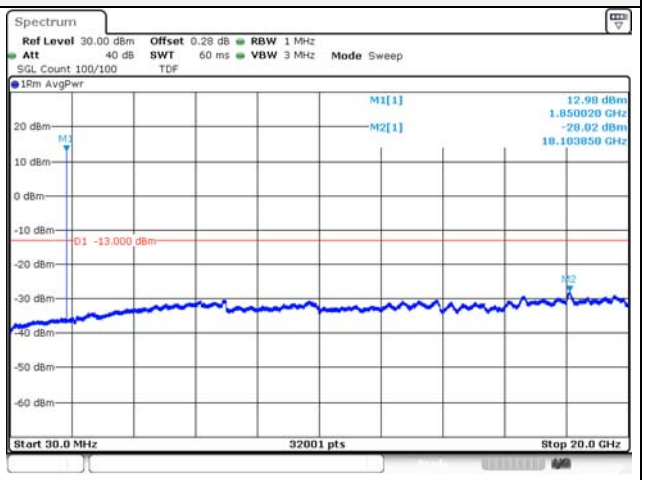
GPRS Low ch.	EDGE Low ch.
	
GPRS Mid ch.	**EDGE Mid ch.**
	
GPRS High ch.	**EDGE High ch.**
	

Test mode: GSM 1900

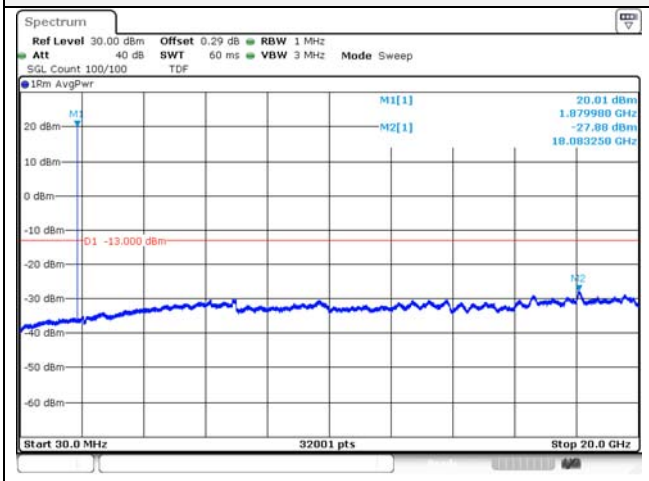
GPRS Low ch.



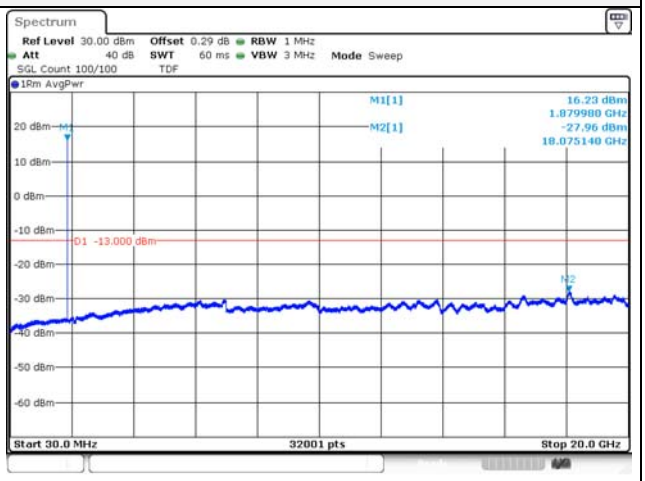
EDGE Low ch.



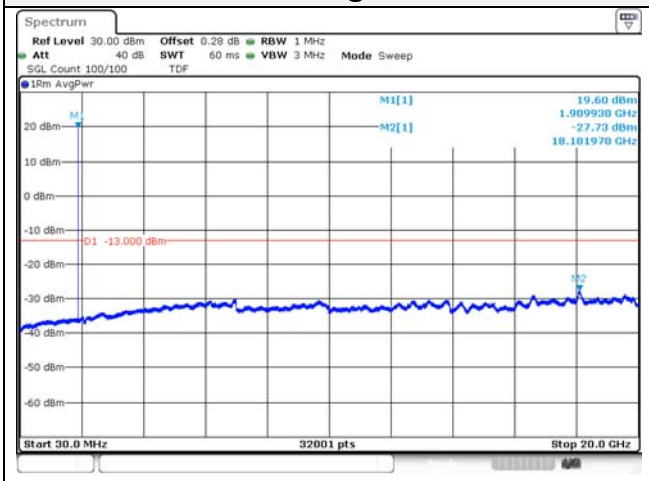
GPRS Mid ch.



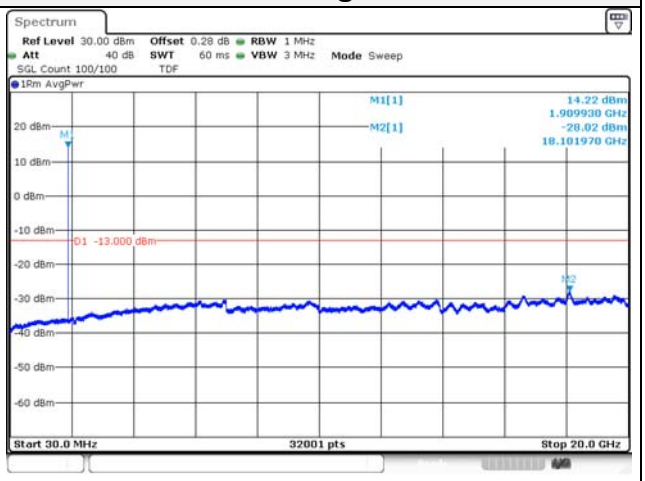
EDGE Mid ch.



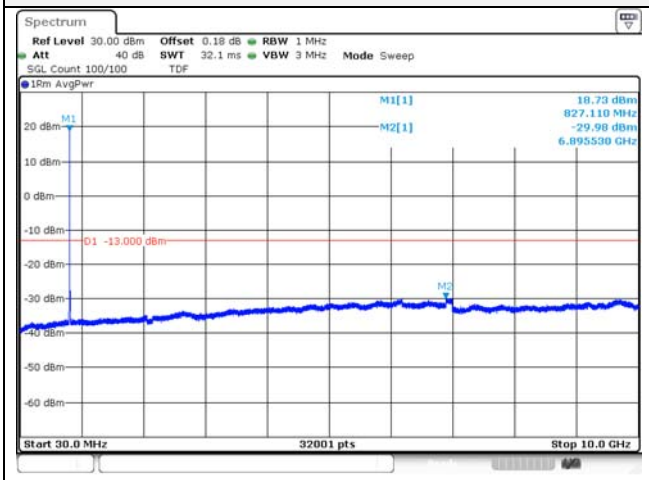
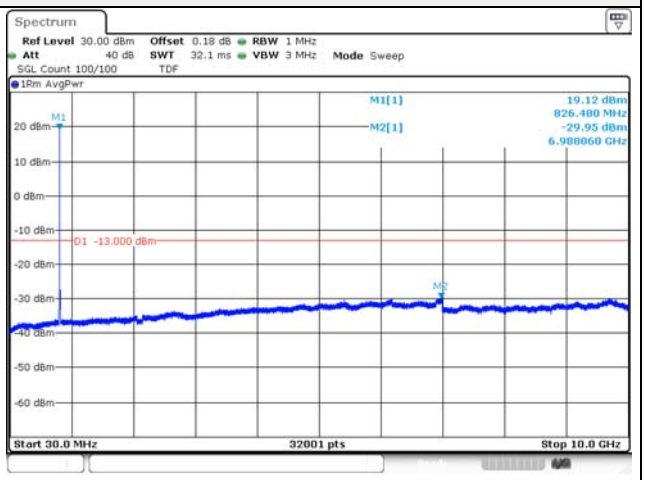
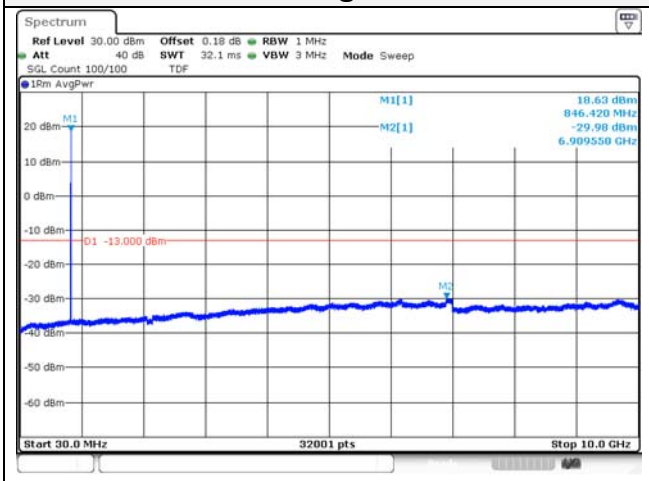
GPRS High ch.



EDGE High ch.

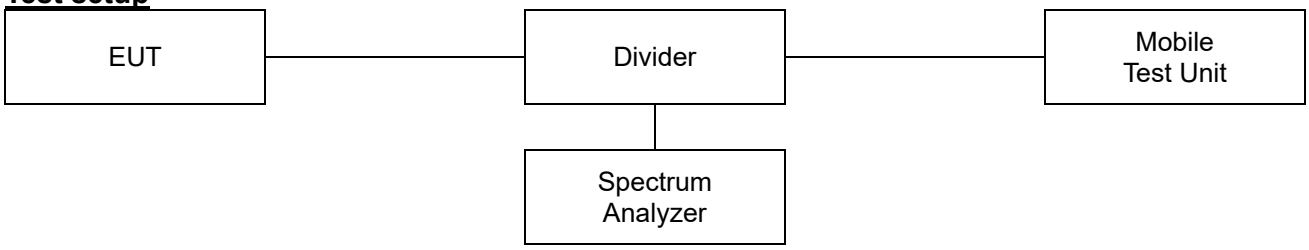


Test mode: WCDMA 850

RMC Low ch.	RMC Mid ch.
	
RMC High ch.	
	Blank

8.4. Band Edge Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Test setup



Limit

According to §22.917(a), §24.238(a), 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 + 10log(P) ㏈.

Test procedure

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ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.7

Test settings

1) Start frequency was set to 30 ㎒ and stop frequency was set to at least 10th the fundamental frequency.
2) Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge.
3) Set the RBW > 1% of the emission bandwidth.
4) Set the VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.
5) Set the number of sweep points ≥ 2 x Span/RBW
6) Detector = RMS
7) Trace mode = trace average
8) Sweep time should be auto for peak detection. For RMS detection the sweep time should be set as follows:
   a) If the device can be configured to transmit continuously (duty cycle ≥ 98%), set the (sweep time) > (number of points in sweep) x (symbol period) (e.g., by a factor of 10 x symbol period x number of points) Increasing the sweep time (i.e., slowing the sweep speed) will allow for averaging over multiple symbols.
   b) If the device cannot transmit continuously (duty cycle < 98%), a gated sweep shall be used when possible (i.e., gate triggered such that the analyzer only sweeps when the device is transmitting at full power), set the sweep time > (number of points in sweep) x (symbol period) but the sweep time shall always be maintained at a value that is less than or equal to the minimum transmission time
   c) If the device cannot be configured to transmit continuously (duty cycle > 98%), and a free-running sweep must be used, set the sweep time so that the averaging is performed over multiple on/off cycles by setting the sweep time > (number of points in sweep) × (transmitter period) (i.e., the transmit on-time + the off-time). The spectrum analyzer readings shall subsequently be corrected by [10 log (1/duty cycle)]. This assumes that the transmission period and duty cycle is relatively constant (duty cycle variation ≤ ±2%).

d) If the device cannot be configured to transmit continuously and a free-running sweep must be used, and if the transmissions exhibit a non-constant duty cycle (duty cycle variations > ±2%), set the sweep time so that the averaging is performed over the on-period by setting the sweep time > (symbol period) × (number of points), while also maintaining the sweep time < (transmitter on-time). The trace mode shall be set to max hold, since not every display point will be averaged only over just the on-time. Thus, multiple sweeps (e.g., 100) in maximum hold art necessary to ensure that the maximum power is measured.

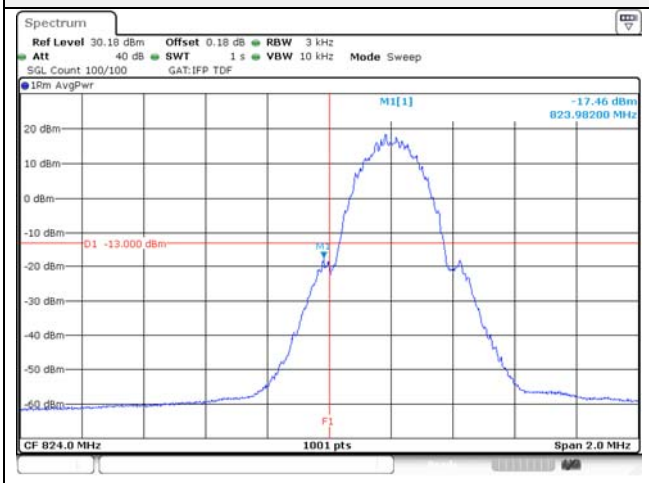
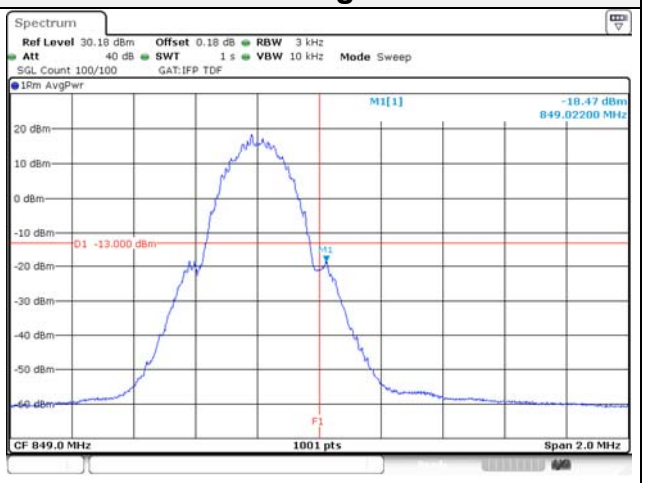
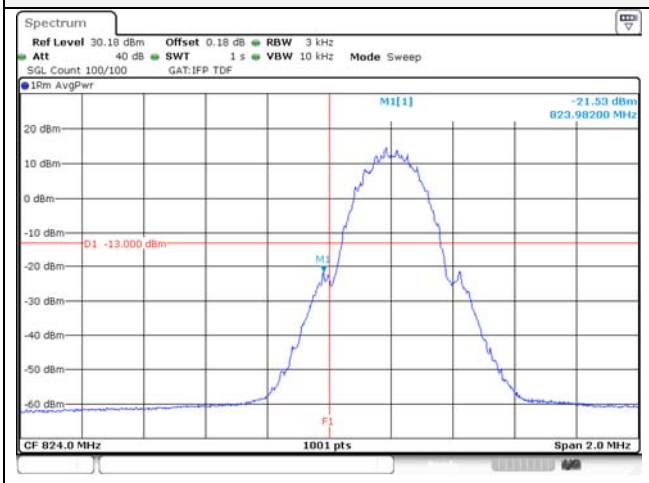
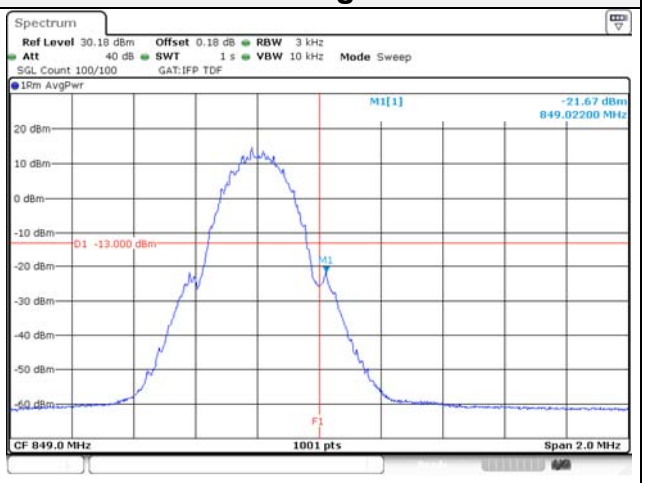
9) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Notes:

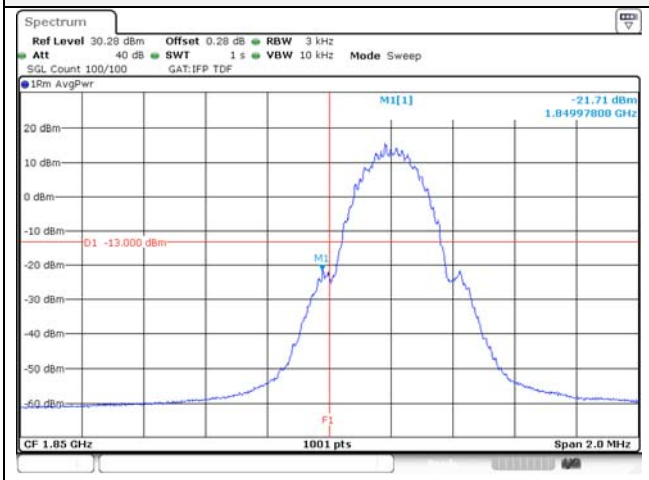
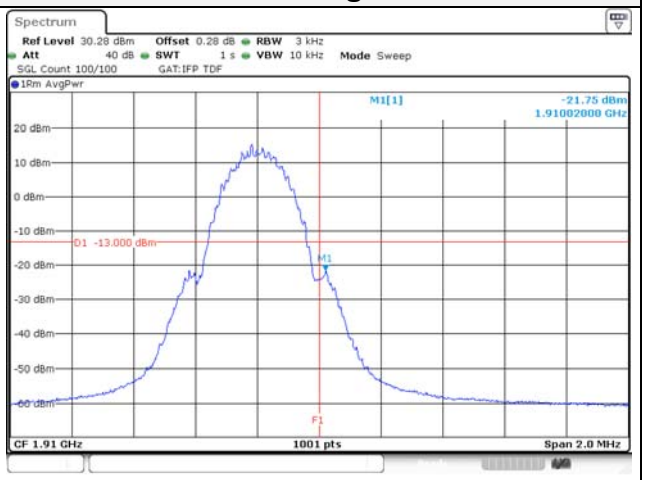
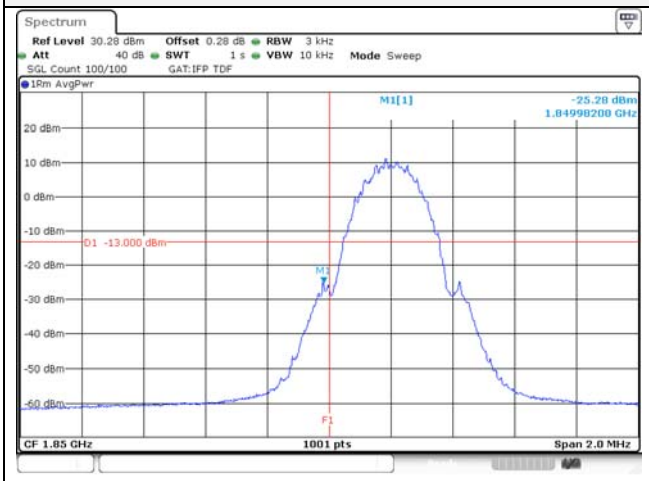
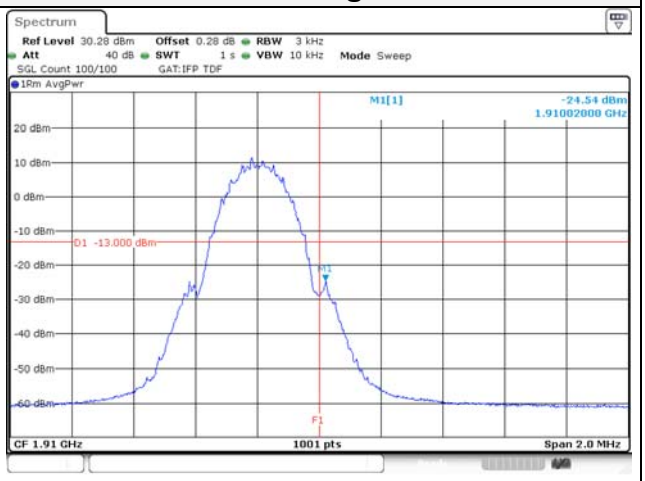
1. Per 22.917(b), 24.238(b), compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 ㎒ or greater. However in the 1 ㎒ bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 ㏈ below the transmitter power.

Test results

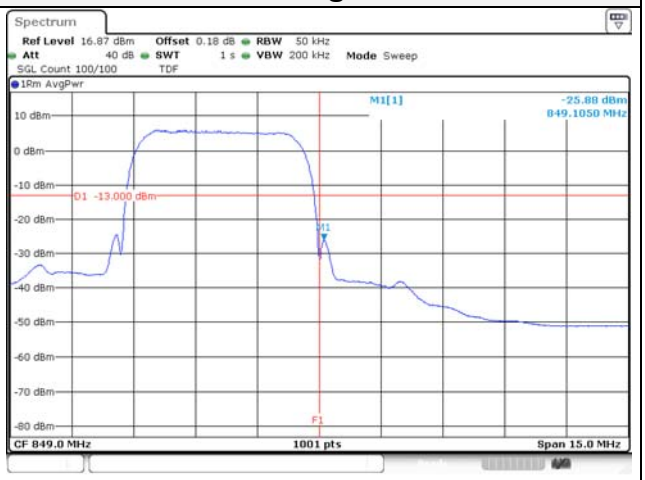
Test mode: GSM 850

GPRS Low ch.	GPRS High ch.
	
EDGE Low ch.	**EDGE High ch.**
	

Test mode: GSM 1900

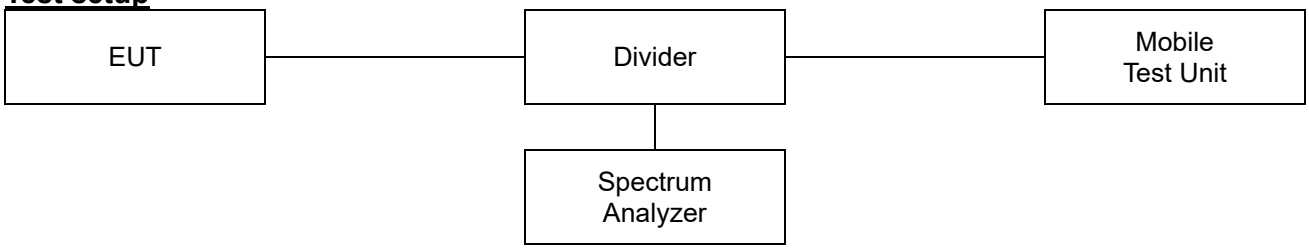
GPRS / Low ch.	GPRS / High ch.
	
EDGE / Low ch.	**EDGE / High ch.**
	

Test mode: WCDMA 850

RMC Low ch.	RMC High ch.
	

8.5. Peak to Average Power Ratio (PAPR)

Test setup



Limit

According to §24.232(d), the peak-to-average ratio(PAR) of the transmission must not exceed 13 dB.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.7.2 or 5.7.3
ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.2.3.4 or 5.2.6

Test settings

5.2.3.4 Measurement of peak power in a broadband noise-like signal using CCDF

1) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth ≥ OBW or specified reference bandwidth
2) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve.
3) Set the measurement interval as follows:
   a) For continuous transmissions, set to the greater of [10 x (number of points in sweep) x (transmission symbol period)] or 1 ms.
   b) For burst transmissions, employ an external trigger that is synchronized with the EUT burst timing sequence, or use the internal burst trigger with a trigger level that allows the burst to stabilize. Set the measurement internal to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.
   c) If there are several carriers in a single antenna port, the peak power shall be determined for each individual carrier (by disabling the other carriers while measuring the required carrier) and the total peak power calculated from the sum of the individual carrier peak powers.
4) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%

5.2.6 Peak-to-average power ratio

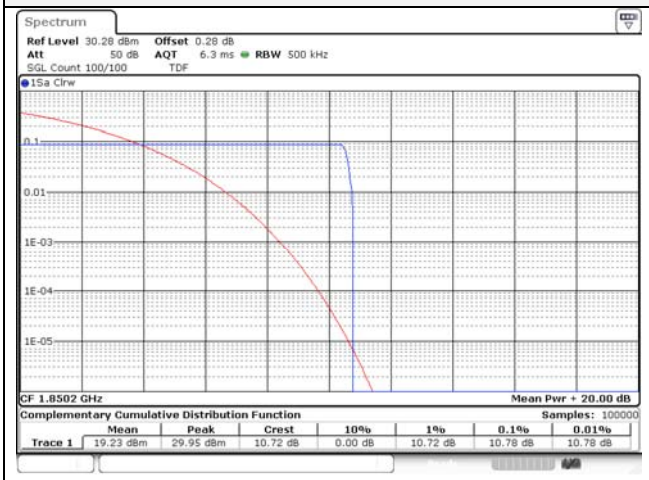
Use one of the procedures presented in 5.2(ANSI C63.26-2015) to measure the total peak power and record as P_{PK}.
Use one of the applicable procedure presented 5.2(ANSI C63.26-2015) to measure the total average power and record as P_{AG}. Determine the P.A.P.R from:

$$PAPR(dB) = P_{PK}(dBm \text{ or } dBW) - P_{AG}(dBm \text{ or } dBW)$$

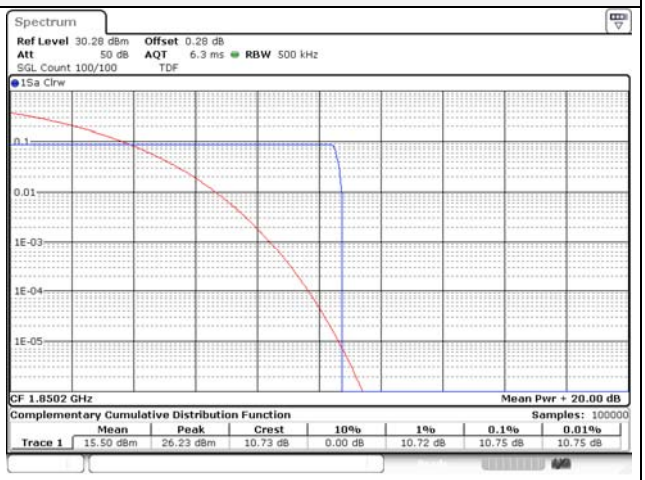
Test results

Test mode: GSM 1900

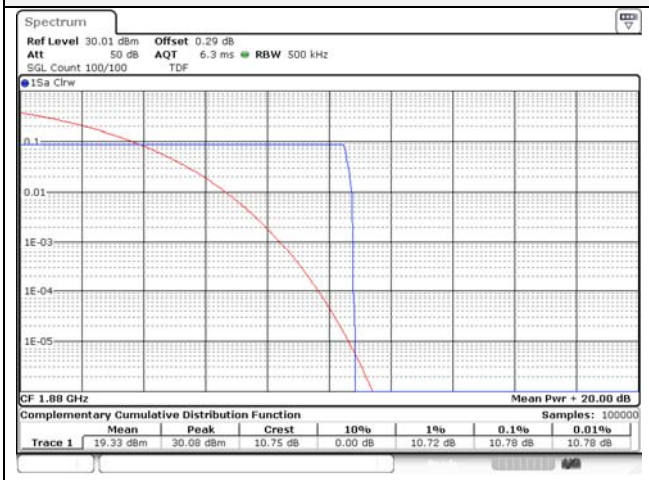
GPRS / Low ch.



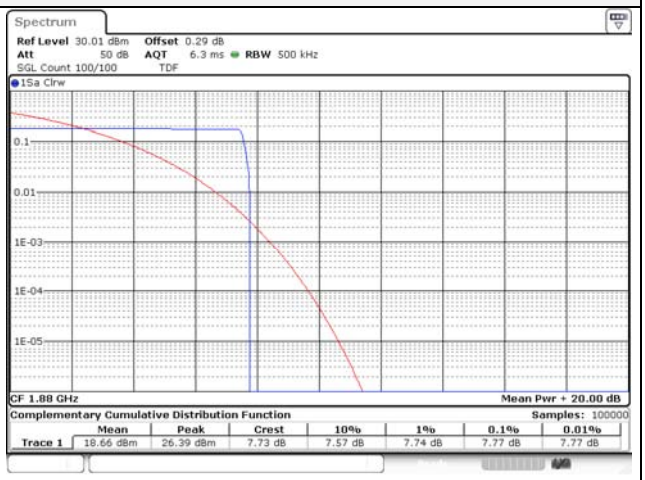
EDGE / Low ch.



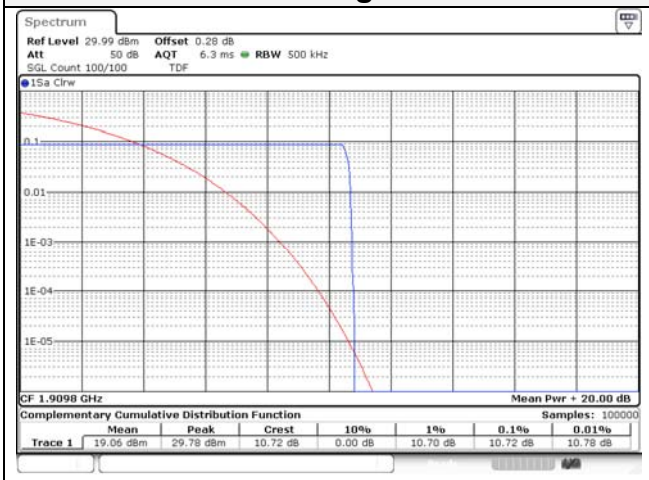
GPRS / Mid ch.



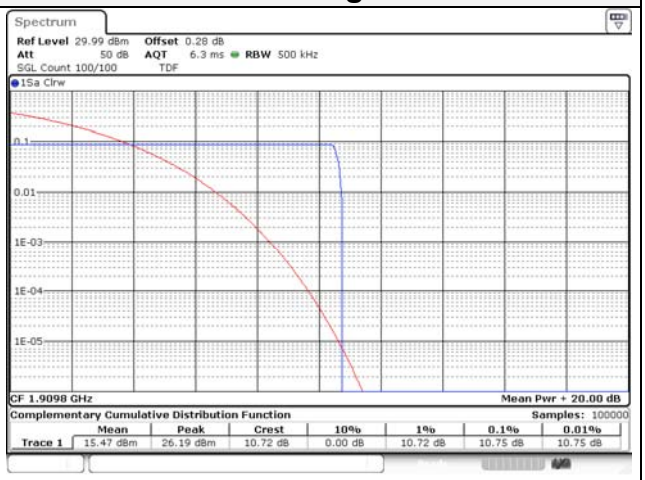
EDGE / Mid ch.



GPRS / High ch.

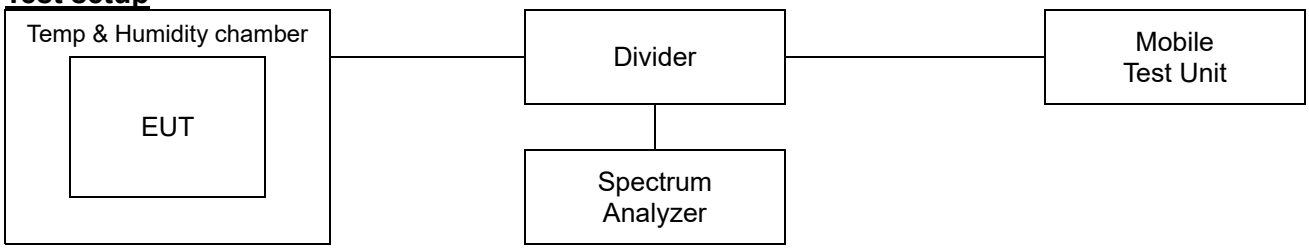


EDGE / High ch.



8.6. Frequency stability

Test setup



Limit

According to §2.1055(a),

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:

1) From -30° to + 50° centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.
2) From -20° to + 50° centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the maritime services under part 80 of this chapter, except for class A, B, and S emergency position indicating radiobeacons (EPIRBS), and equipment to be licensed for use above 952 ㎒ at operational fixed stations in all services, stations in the local television transmission service and point-to-point microwave radio service under part 21 of this chapter, equipment licensed for use aboard aircraft in the aviation services under part 87 of this chapter, and equipment authorized for use in the family radio service under part 95 of this chapter.
3) From 0° to + 50° centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the radio broadcast Services under part 73 of this chapter.

According to §2.1055(d),

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply Voltage as follows:

1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating and point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

According to §22.355,

The carrier frequency of each transmitter in the public mobile services must be maintained within the tolerances given in Table of this section.

For mobile devices operating in the 824 to 849 ㎒ band at a power level than or equal to 3 Watts, the limit specified in Table C-1 is ±2.5 ppm.

According to §24.235,

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

The carrier frequency shall not depart from the reference frequency, in excess of ±2.5 ppm for mobile stations and ±1.0 ppm for base stations.

Test procedure

ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.6

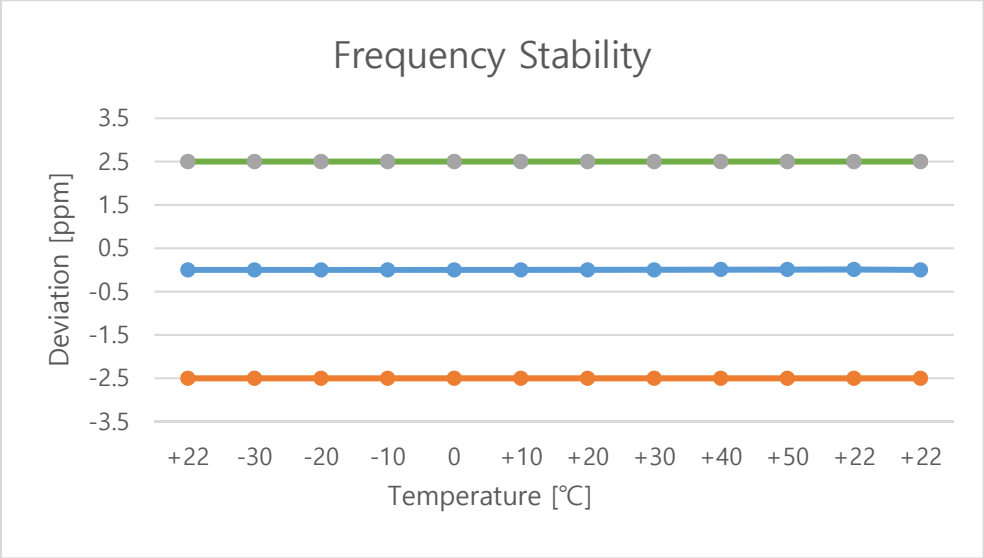
Test settings

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

Test results

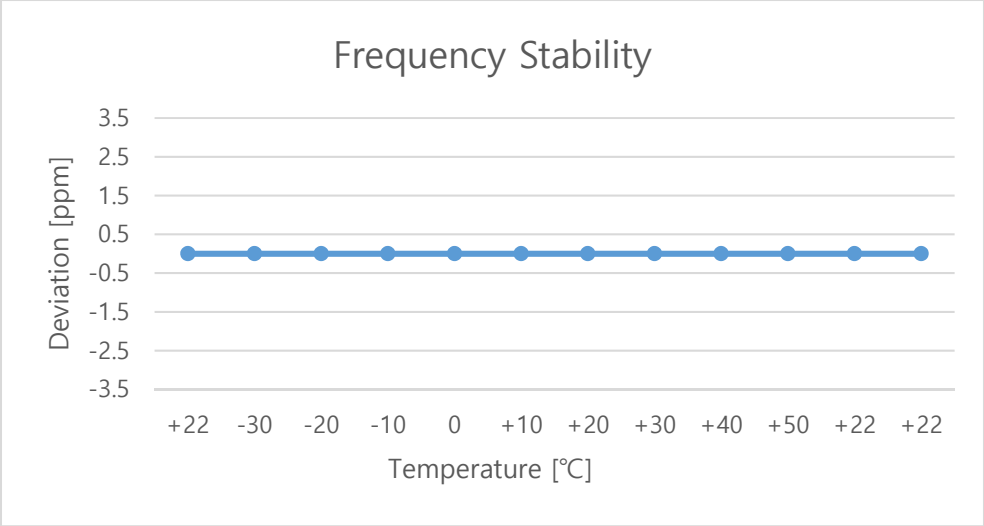
Test mode : GSM 850
Frequency (Hz) : 836 600 000
Channel : 190
Deviation limit : ±0.00025% or 2.5ppm

Voltage (%)	Power (V)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency error (Hz)	Deviation	
					(ppm)	(%)
100%	3.85	+22(Ref)	836,600,007	6.52	0.0	0.000001
		-30	836,600,007	7.38	0.0	0.000001
		-20	836,600,008	8.31	0.0	0.000001
		-10	836,600,008	7.58	0.0	0.000001
		0	836,600,006	6.27	0.0	0.000001
		+10	836,600,006	5.94	0.0	0.000001
		+20	836,600,008	7.61	0.0	0.000001
		+30	836,600,007	6.88	0.0	0.000001
		+40	836,600,005	5.29	0.0	0.000001
		+50	836,600,005	5.33	0.0	0.000001
115%	4.43	+22	836,600,008	8.49	0.0	0.000001
End point	3.40	+22	836,600,006	5.91	0.0	0.000001



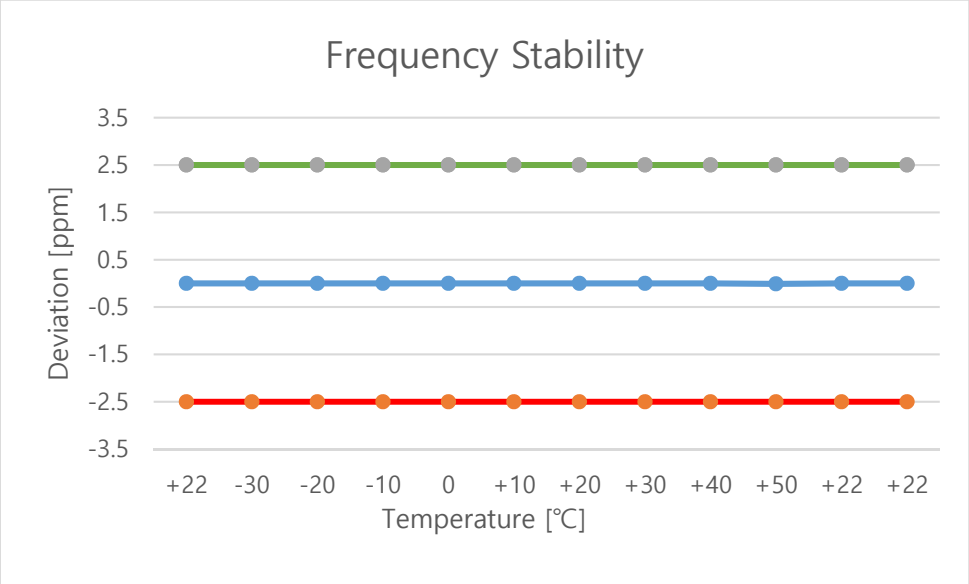
Test mode : GSM 1900
Frequency (Hz) : 1 880 000 000
Channel : 661
Deviation limit : The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

Voltage (%)	Power (V)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency error (Hz)	Deviation	
					(ppm)	(%)
100%	3.85	+22(Ref)	1,880,000,026	25.96	0.0	0.000001
		-30	1,880,000,025	24.81	0.0	0.000001
		-20	1,880,000,026	25.63	0.0	0.000001
		-10	1,880,000,027	27.16	0.0	0.000001
		0	1,880,000,026	26.27	0.0	0.000001
		+10	1,880,000,025	25.33	0.0	0.000001
		+20	1,880,000,024	24.32	0.0	0.000001
		+30	1,880,000,026	26.38	0.0	0.000001
		+40	1,880,000,027	27.45	0.0	0.000001
		+50	1,880,000,029	28.66	0.0	0.000002
115%	4.43	+22	1,880,000,027	26.83	0.0	0.000001
End point	3.40	+22	1,880,000,028	27.64	0.0	0.000001



Test mode : WCDMA 850
Frequency (Hz) : 836 600 000
Channel : 4183
Deviation limit : ±0.00025% or 2.5 ppm

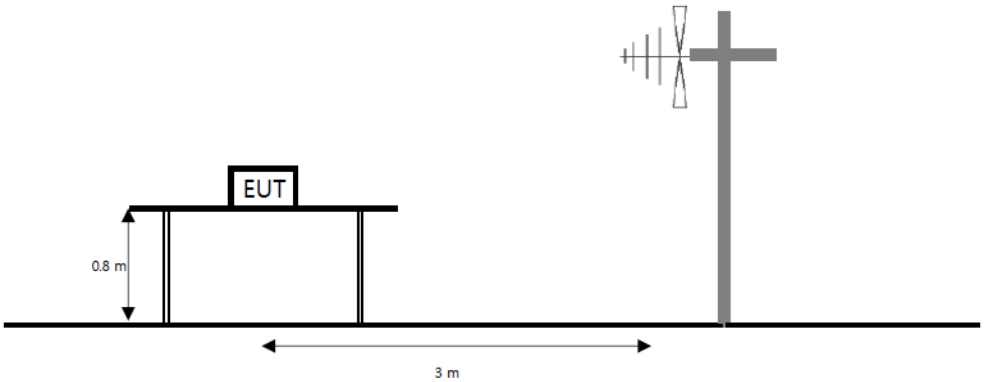
Voltage (%)	Power (V)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency error (Hz)	Deviation	
					(ppm)	(%)
100%	3.85	+22(Ref)	836,600,004	4.14	0.0	0.000000
		-30	836,600,005	4.85	0.0	0.000001
		-20	836,600,004	4.47	0.0	0.000001
		-10	836,600,004	4.38	0.0	0.000001
		0	836,600,004	4.18	0.0	0.000000
		+10	836,600,004	4.33	0.0	0.000001
		+20	836,600,005	4.81	0.0	0.000001
		+30	836,600,005	4.93	0.0	0.000001
		+40	836,600,005	4.72	0.0	0.000001
		+50	836,600,005	4.68	0.0	0.000001
115%	4.43	+22(Ref)	836,600,004	4.14	0.0	0.000000
End point	3.40	+22(Ref)	836,600,004	4.11	0.0	0.000000



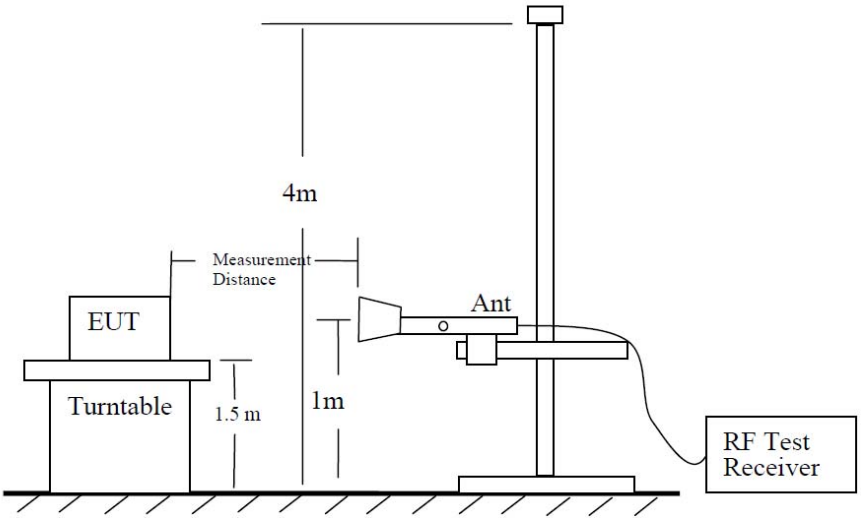
8.7. Radiated Power (ERP/EIRP)

Test setup

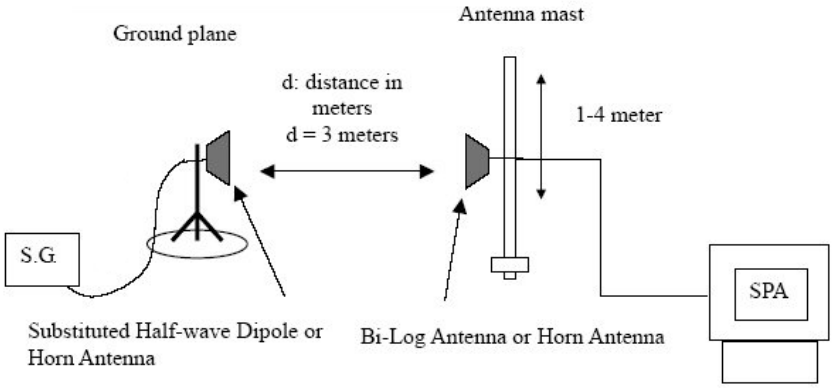
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 ㎓ to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 ㎓ emissions, whichever is lower.



The diagram below shows the test setup for substituted method.



Limit

According to §22.913(a)(5), the ERP of transmitters in the cellular radiotelephone service must not exceed the limits in this section. The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 watts.

According to §24.232(c), mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP and the equipment must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.2.2
ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.2.4.4.1
ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 - Section 2.2.17

Test settings

1) RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW.
2) VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
3) SPAN = 2 × to 3 × the OBW.
4) Number of measurement points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW.
5) Sweep time :
   1) Auto couple, or
   2) ≥ [10 × (number of points in sweep) × (transmission period)] for single sweep (automation-compatible) measurement. Transmission period is the on and off time of the transmitter.
6) Detector = RMS
7) If the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously, then set the trigger to free run.
8) If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously, then use a sweep trigger with the level set to enable triggering only on full power bursts and configure the EUT to transmit at full power for the entire duration of each sweep. Verify that the sweep time is less than or equal to the transmission burst duration. Time gating can also be used under similar constraints (i.e., configured such that measurement data is collected only during active full -power transmissions).
9) Trace mode = trace averaging (RMS) over 100 sweeps.
10) Compute the power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band or channel power measurement function, with the band/channel limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band or channel power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in linear power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
11) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Notes:

1. On a test site, the EUT shall be placed at 80 cm height on a turn table, and in the position close To normal use as declared by the applicant.
2. The test antenna shall be oriented initially for vertical polarization located 3 m from EUT to Correspond to the fundamental frequency of the transmitter.
3. The turntable is rotated through 360°, and the receiving antenna scans in order to determine the Level of the maximized emission.
4. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered again through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
5. The maximum signal level detected by the measuring receiver shall be noted.
6. The EUT was replaced by half-wave dipole (1 GHz below) or horn antenna (1 GHz above) connected to a signal generator.
   The power is calculated by the following formula;
   Pd(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – Cable loss (dB) + Antenna gain (dB)
   Note. Pd is the dipole equivalent power and Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.
7. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height to ensure that The maximum signal is received.
8. The input signal to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to the level that produces a level Detected by the measuring corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring Receiver.
9. The input level to the substitution antenna shall be recorded as power level in dBm, corrected for Any change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
10. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna and the substitution antenna Orientated for horizontal polarization.

Test results

Test mode: GSM 850

Mode	Channel	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	C.L	Substitute Level	ERP	
		[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[W]
GPRS	128	824.2	V	-0.20	5.01	34.93	**29.72**	**0.938**
	190	836.6	V	-0.20	5.11	31.89	26.58	0.455
	251	848.8	V	-0.50	5.17	34.52	28.85	0.767
EDGE	128	824.2	V	-0.20	5.01	35.03	**29.82**	**0.959**
	190	836.6	V	-0.20	5.11	34.64	29.33	0.857
	251	848.8	V	-0.50	5.17	34.50	28.83	0.764

Test mode: GSM 1900

Mode	Channel	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	C.L	Substitute Level	EIRP	
		[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[W]
GSM	512	1 850.2	H	8.36	7.76	28.75	**29.35**	**0.861**
	661	1 880.0	H	8.41	7.89	27.64	28.16	0.655
	810	1 909.8	H	8.46	7.91	26.85	27.39	0.548
EDGE	512	1 850.2	H	8.36	7.76	28.76	**29.36**	**0.863**
	661	1 880.0	H	8.41	7.89	27.58	28.10	0.646
	810	1 909.8	H	8.46	7.91	26.70	27.24	0.530

Test mode: WCDMA 850

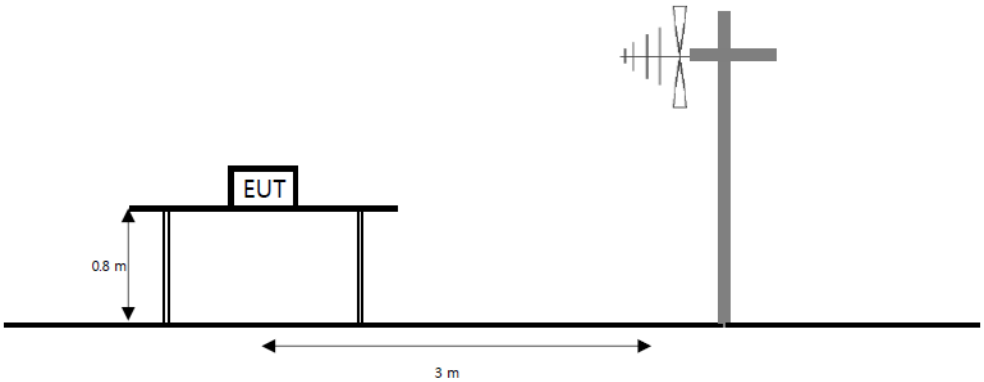
Mode	Channel	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	C.L	Substitute Level	ERP	
		[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[W]
RMC	4132	826.40	V	-0.20	5.07	25.53	**20.26**	**0.106**
	4183	836.60	V	-0.20	5.11	23.94	18.63	0.073
	4233	846.60	V	-0.50	5.16	24.28	18.62	0.073

Note.
1. E.R.P & E.I.R.P(dBm) = Substitute Level(dB) + Antenna gain(dBi) - C.L(Cable loss) (dB)

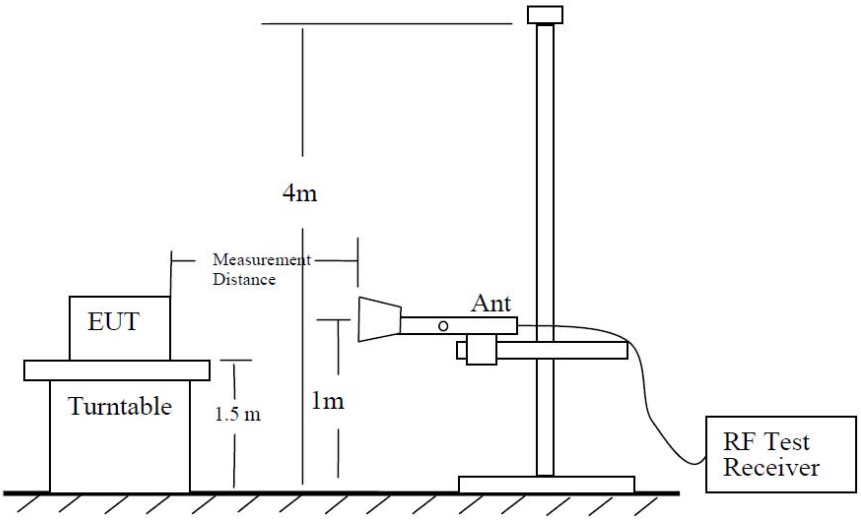
8.8. Radiated Spurious Emissions

Test setup

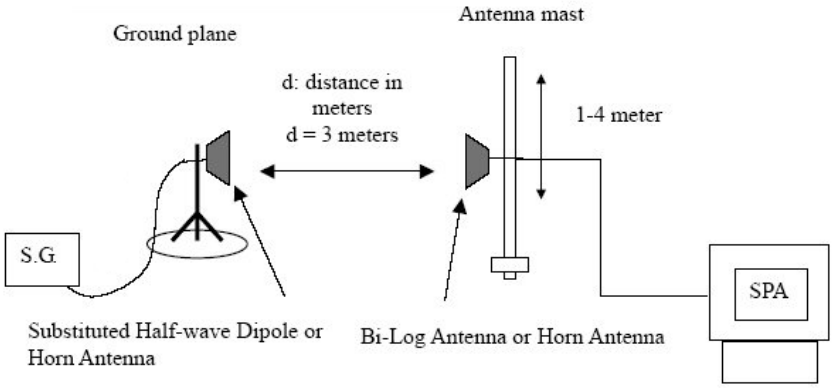
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 ㎓ to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 ㎓ emissions, whichever is lower.



The diagram below shows the test setup for substituted method.



Limit

According to §22.917(a), §24.238(a), 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 + 10log(P) dB.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.8
ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.5
ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 - Section 2.2.12

Test settings

1) RBW = 1 kHz for below 1 GHz and 1 MHz for above 1 GHz.
2) VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
3) Detector = RMS
4) Trace mode = Max hold
5) Sweep time = Auto couple
6) Number of sweep points ≥ 2 × span / RBW
7) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Notes:

1. On a test site, the EUT shall be placed at 80 cm height on a turn table, and in the position close To normal use as declared by the applicant.
2. The test antenna shall be oriented initially for vertical polarization located 3 m from EUT to Correspond to the fundamental frequency of the transmitter.
3. The turntable is rotated through 360°, and the receiving antenna scans in order to determine the Level of the maximized emission.
4. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered again through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
5. The maximum signal level detected by the measuring receiver shall be noted.
6. The EUT was replaced by half-wave dipole (1 GHz below) or horn antenna (1 GHz above) connected to a signal generator.
7. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height to ensure that The maximum signal is received.
8. The input signal to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to the level that produces a level Detected by the measuring corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring Receiver.
9. The input level to the substitution antenna shall be recorded as power level in dBm, corrected for Any change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
10. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna and the substitution antenna Orientated for horizontal polarization.

Test results (Above 1 000 ㎒)

Test mode : GSM 850
Frequency(㎒) : 824.2
Channel : 128

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
GPRS	1 648.41	H	8.04	7.38	-48.86	-48.20	-13.00	35.20
	2 472.62	V	9.73	9.09	-37.84	-37.20	-13.00	24.20
	3 296.82	H	9.56	10.73	-54.83	-56.00	-13.00	43.00
	4 120.64	V	10.01	12.18	-46.73	-48.90	-13.00	35.90

Test mode : GSM 850
Frequency(㎒) : 836.6
Channel : 190

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
GPRS	1 672.92	V	8.08	7.38	-48.70	-48.00	-13.00	35.00
	2 509.77	V	9.79	9.18	-40.61	-40.00	-13.00	27.00
	3 346.23	V	9.57	10.83	-56.44	-57.70	-13.00	44.70
	4 183.07	V	10.18	12.08	-47.00	-48.90	-13.00	35.90

Test mode : GSM 850
Frequency(㎒) : 848.8
Channel : 251

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
GPRS	1 697.82	V	8.12	7.44	-53.78	-53.10	-13.00	40.10
	2 546.15	V	9.77	9.25	-41.52	-41.00	-13.00	28.00
	3 395.25	H	9.58	10.92	-53.46	-54.80	-13.00	41.80
	4 243.97	V	10.33	12.15	-45.08	-46.90	-13.00	33.90

Note.
1. Limit Calculation(dBm)= 43 + 10log($P_{[Watts]}$)
2. Level(dBm) = Antenna gain(dBi) - Cable loss(dB) - Substitute level(dBm)

Test mode : GSM 1900
Frequency(㎒) : 1 850.2
Channel : 512

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
GPRS	3 700.24	H	9.64	11.51	-48.13	-50.00	-13.00	37.00
	5 550.75	H	10.93	14.31	-36.42	-39.80	-13.00	26.80
	7 400.61	V	10.96	16.48	-40.88	-46.40	-13.00	33.40
	9 251.12	H	11.70	18.23	-46.37	-52.90	-13.00	39.90

Test mode : GSM 1900
Frequency(㎒) : 1 880.0
Channel : 661

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
GPRS	3 759.61	H	9.65	11.54	-40.91	-42.80	-13.00	29.80
	5 640.11	H	10.98	14.23	-37.15	-40.40	-13.00	27.40
	7 519.98	V	10.92	16.52	-38.70	-44.30	-13.00	31.30
	9 400.48	V	11.88	18.40	-49.18	-55.70	-13.00	42.70

Test mode : GSM 1900
Frequency(㎒) : 1 909.8
Channel : 810

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
GPRS	3 819.61	H	9.66	11.57	-38.99	-40.90	-13.00	27.90
	5 729.48	V	11.04	14.37	-35.27	-38.60	-13.00	25.60
	7 639.35	V	11.01	16.78	-38.03	-43.80	-13.00	30.80
	9 548.58	V	12.01	18.55	-44.06	-50.60	-13.00	37.60

Note.
1. Limit Calculation(dBm)= 43 + 10log($P_{[Watts]}$)
2. Level(dBm) = Antenna gain(dBi) - Cable loss(dB) - Substitute level(dBm)

Test mode : WCDMA 850
Frequency(㎒) : 826.4
Channel : 4132

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
RMC	1 652.62	H	8.04	7.34	-64.10	-63.40	-13.00	50.40
	2 482.19	V	9.76	9.11	-53.45	-52.80	-13.00	39.80
	3 305.63	H	9.56	10.75	-57.91	-59.10	-13.00	46.10
	4 132.13	H	10.04	12.19	-57.75	-59.90	-13.00	46.90

Test mode : WCDMA 850
Frequency(㎒) : 836.6
Channel : 4183

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
RMC	1 673.69	H	8.08	7.38	-63.60	-62.90	-13.00	49.90
	2 509.77	H	9.79	9.18	-60.41	-59.80	-13.00	46.80
	3 346.23	H	9.57	10.83	-58.34	-59.60	-13.00	46.60
	4 183.07	H	10.18	12.08	-58.40	-60.30	-13.00	47.30

Test mode : WCDMA 850
Frequency(㎒) : 846.6
Channel : 4233

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
RMC	1 693.22	H	8.11	7.43	-64.88	-64.20	-13.00	51.20
	2 539.64	H	9.78	9.24	-59.84	-59.30	-13.00	46.30
	3 386.44	H	9.58	10.91	-58.07	-59.40	-13.00	46.40
	4 233.24	H	10.31	12.13	-57.58	-59.40	-13.00	46.40

Note.
1. Limit Calculation(dBm)= 43 + 10log($P_{[Watts]}$)
2. Level(dBm) = Antenna gain(dBi) - Cable loss(dB) - Substitute level(dBm)

9. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Biconical VHF-UHF Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VUBA9117	275	22.04.09
Bilog Antenna	Teseq GmbH	CBL 6143A	35039	21.05.21
Horn Antenna	ETS.lindgren	3117	00227509	21.09.23
Horn Antenna	ETS.lindgren	3117	161225	21.05.12
Horn Antenna	ETS.lindgren	3116	00086632	21.02.17
Horn Antenna	ETS.lindgren	3116	00086635	21.05.12
High pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	WHKX3.0/18G-12SS	44	21.01.21
High pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	WHKX1.0/15G-10SS	14	21.01.21
Attenuator	Weinschel ENGINEERING	10	AJ1239	21.05.15
Broadband Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	185799	21.01.21
Amplifier	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	AFS5-00101800-25-S-5	2054570	21.05.22
Amplifier	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	JS44-18004000-33-8P	2000997	21.07.29
Spectrum Analyzer	AGILENT	N9040B	MY57010132	21.07.29
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100988	21.01.03
Power Divider	AGILENT	11636B	54456	21.01.06
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	21.01.21
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	132423	21.03.12
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	141780	21.04.16
Antenna Mast	MATURO	EAS 1.5	042/8941211	N/A
Antenna Mast	MATURO	EAS 1.5	043/8941211	N/A
Turn Table	MATURO	TT 0.8 PF	041/8941211	N/A
Biconical VHF-UHF Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VUBA9117	275	22.04.09
Bilog Antenna	Teseq GmbH	CBL 6143A	35039	21.05.21
Antenna Mast	MATURO	EAS 1.5	042/8941211	N/A
Antenna Mast	MATURO	EAS 1.5	043/8941211	N/A
Turn Table	MATURO	TT 0.8 PF	041/8941211	N/A

End of test report

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