

FCC GSM/WCDMA REPORT

FCC Certification

Applicant Name:
LG Electronics Inc.

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Date of Issue:

June 26, 2015

Test Site/Location:

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Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

Report No.: HCT-R-1506-F044-2

HCT FRN: 0005866421

FCC ID: BEJLTTWG10B

APPLICANT: LG Electronics Inc.

FCC Model(s): TWG10ANEB

EUT Type: Car telematics device

FCC Classification: PCS Licensed Transmitter (PCB)

FCC Rule Part(s): §22, §24, §27, §2

Mode	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Rx Frequency (MHz)	Emission Designator	Conducted output power	
				Max. Power (W)	Max. Power (dBm)
GSM850	824.2 – 848.8	869.2 – 893.8	246 KGXW	1.660	32.20
GSM850 EDGE			242 KG7W	0.411	26.14
WCDMA850	826.4 – 846.6	871.4 – 891.6	4M15F9W	0.198	22.97

Mode	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Rx Frequency (MHz)	Emission Designator	Conducted output power	
				Max. Power (W)	Max. Power (dBm)
GSM1900	1850.2 – 1909.8	1930.2 – 1989.8	242 KGXW	1.014	30.06
GSM1900 EDGE			246 KG7W	0.406	26.09
WCDMA1900	1852.4 – 1907.6	1932.4 – 1987.6	4M18F9W	0.173	22.38
WCDMA1700	1712.4 – 1752.6	2 112.4 – 2152.6	4M17F9W	0.204	23.10

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures specified in CFR47 section §2.947. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

HCT CO., LTD. Certifies that no party to this application has subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1998, 21 U.S. C.853(a)



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Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-R-1506-F044	June 17, 2015	- First Approval Report
HCT-R-1506-F044-1	June 25, 2015	-Changed the typo page on 1. (ERP -> RF output power)
HCT-R-1506-F044-2	June 26, 2015	- Changed the typo page on 1. (Max. RF Output Power->Conducted output power)

Table of Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION	4
2. INTRODUCTION	5
2.1. EUT DESCRIPTION.....	5
2.2. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION.....	5
2.3. TEST FACILITY	5
3. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS.....	6
3.1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER.....	6
3.2 ERP/EIRP RADIATED POWER AND RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS.....	8
3.3 PEAK- TO- AVERAGE RATIO	9
3.4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH.	11
3.5 SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINAL.....	12
3.6 FREQUENCY STABILITY / VARIATION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	13
4. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT	14
5. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	15
6. SAMPLE CALCULATION	16
7. TEST DATA	17
7.1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER.....	17
7.2 EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER (GSM850 / WCDMA850)	19
7.3 EQUIVALENT ISOTROPIC RADIATED POWER (GSM1900/ WCDMA1900/ WCDMA1700)	20
7.4 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	22
7.4.1 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (GSM850)	22
7.4.2 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (GSM1900)	23
7.4.3 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (WCDMA850)	24
7.4.4 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (WCDMA1900)	25
7.4.5 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (WCDMA1700)	26
7.5 PEAK-TO-AVERAGE RATIO	27
7.6 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	28
7.7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	29
7.7.1 BAND EDGE.....	29
7.8 FREQUENCY STABILITY / VARIATION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	30
7.8.1 FREQUENCY STABILITY (GSM850).....	30
7.8.2 FREQUENCY STABILITY (GSM1900).....	31
7.8.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY (WCDMA850).....	32
7.8.4 FREQUENCY STABILITY (WCDMA1900).....	33
7.8.5 FREQUENCY STABILITY (WCDMA1700).....	34
8. TEST PLOTS.....	35

MEASUREMENT REPORT

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant Name: LG Electronics Inc.

Address: 19-1, Cheongho-ri, Jinwi-myeon, Pyeongtaek-si, Gyeonggi-do 451-713, Korea

FCC ID: BEJLTTWG10B

Application Type: Certification

FCC Classification: PCS Licensed Transmitter (PCB)

FCC Rule Part(s): §22, §24, §27, §2

EUT Type: Car telematics device

FCC Model(s): TWG10ANEB

Tx Frequency: 824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850)
826.40 - 846.60 MHz (WCDMA850)
1 850.20 - 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900)
1 852.4 - 1 907.6 MHz (WCDMA1900)
1 712.4 - 1 752.6 MHz (WCDMA1700)

Rx Frequency: 869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850)
871.40 - 891.60 MHz (WCDMA850)
1 930.20 - 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900)
1 932.4 - 1 987.6 MHz (WCDMA1900)
2 112.4 - 2 152.6 MHz (WCDMA1700)

Conducted Output Power: 1.660 W GSM850 (32.20 dBm) / 1.014 W GSM1900 (30.06 dBm)
0.411 W EDGE850 (26.14 dBm) / 0.406 W EDGE1900 (26.09 dBm)
0.198 W WCDMA850 (22.97 dBm) / 0.173 W WCDMA1900 (22.38 dBm)
0.204 W WCDMA1700 (23.10 dBm)

Emission Designator(s): 246 KGXW (GSM850) 242 KGXW (GSM1900)
242 KG7W (GSM850 EDGE) 246 KG7W (GSM1900 EDGE)
4M15F9W (WCDMA850) 4M18F9W (WCDMA1900)
4M17F9W (WCDMA1700)

Date(s) of Tests: May 19, 2015 ~ June 09, 2015

Antenna Specification Manufacturer: Laird Technologies
Antenna type: MIMO capable vehicle dome antenna
Peak Gain: GSM850/WCDMA850 : -2.4 dBi
GSM1900/WCDMA1900 : -0.3 dBi
WCDMA1700 : -1.6 dBi

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. EUT DESCRIPTION

The LG Electronics Inc. TWG10ANEB Car telematics device consists of GPRS Class10, EDGE Class10, GSM850, GSM1900, WCDMA850, WCDMA1900, WCDMA1700, HSDPA and HSUPA.

2.2. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

2.3. TEST FACILITY

The Fully-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the **74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea.**

3. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

3.1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

Test Procedure

Conducted Output Power is tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 5.2.

5.2.1 Procedure for use with a spectrum/signal analyzer when EUT can be configured to transmit continuously or when sweep triggering/signal gating can be properly implemented

The EUT is considered to transmit continuously if it can be configured to transmit at a burst duty cycle of greater than or equal to 98% throughout the duration of the measurement. If this condition can be achieved, then the following procedure can be used to measure the average output power of the EUT.

This procedure can also be used when the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously, provided that the measurement instrument can be configured to trigger a sweep at the beginning of each full-power transmission burst, and the sweep time is less than or equal to the minimum transmission time during each burst (*i.e.*, no burst off-time is to be included in the measurement).

- a) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
- b) Set RBW = 1-5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
- c) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- d) Set number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times$ span / RBW.
- e) Sweep time = auto-couple.
- f) Detector = RMS (power averaging).
- g) If the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (*i.e.*, burst duty cycle $\geq 98\%$), then set the trigger to free run.
- h) If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously (*i.e.*, burst duty cycle $< 98\%$), 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. Ensure that the sweep time is less than or equal to the transmission burst duration.
- i) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (*i.e.*, RMS) mode.
- j) Compute the power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function, with the band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band 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.

5.2.2 Procedures for use with a spectrum/signal analyzer when EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and sweep triggering/signal gating cannot be properly implemented

If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously (burst duty cycle $< 98\%$), then one of the following procedures can be used. The selection of the applicable procedure will depend on the characteristics of the

measured burst duty cycle.

Measure the burst duty cycle with a spectrum/signal analyzer or EMC receiver can be used in zero-span mode if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurement of the burst on/off time of the transmitted signal.

5.2.2.2 Constant burst duty cycle

If the measured burst duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent), then:

- a) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
- b) Set RBW = 1-5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
- c) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- d) Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times$ span / RBW. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq$ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- e) Sweep time = auto.
- f) Detector = RMS (power averaging).
- g) Set sweep trigger to "free run".
- h) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.
- i) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
- j) Add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission).

For example, add $10 \log (1/0.25) = 6$ dB if the duty cycle is a constant 25%.

3.2 ERP/EIRP RADIATED POWER AND RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Note: ERP(Effective Radiated Power), EIRP(Effective Isotropic Radiated Power)

Test Procedure

Radiated emission measurements are performed in the Fully-anechoic chamber. The equipment under test is placed on a non-conductive table 3-meters away from the receive antenna in accordance with ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010 Clause 2.2.17. The turntable is rotated through 360 degrees, and the receiving antenna scans in order to determine the level of the maximized emission. The level and position of the maximized emission is recorded with the spectrum analyzer using RMS detector.

A half wave dipole is then substituted in place of the EUT. For emissions above 1GHz, a horn antenna is substituted in place of the EUT. The substitute antenna is driven by a signal generator and the previously recorded signal was duplicated.

The power is calculated by the following formula;

$$P_{d(dBm)} = P_{g(dBm)} - \text{cable loss}_{(dB)} + \text{antenna gain}_{(dB)}$$

Where: P_d is the dipole equivalent power and P_g is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

The maximum EIRP is calculated by adding the forward power to the calibrated source plus its appropriate gain value. These steps are repeated with the receiving antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization. the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration

Radiated spurious emissions

1. Frequency Range : 30 MHz ~ 10th Harmonics of highest channel fundamental frequency.
2. The EUT was setup to maximum output power. The 100 kHz RBW was used to scan from 30 MHz to 1 GHz. Also, the 1 MHz RBW was used to scan from 1 GHz to 10 GHz(GSM850/WCDMA850) or 20 GHz(GSM1900/WCDMA1900/WCDMA1700). The high, low and a middle channel were tested for out of band measurements.

3.3 PEAK- TO- AVERAGE RATIO

Test Procedure

Peak to Average Power Ratio is tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 5.7.

- Section 5.7.1 CCDF Procedure for PAPR

- a) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth $\geq$ signal's occupied bandwidth;
- b) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;
- c) Set the measurement interval as follows:
 - 1) for continuous transmissions, set to 1 ms,
 - 2) 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 and set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.
- d) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

- Section 5.7.2 Alternate Procedure for PAPR

Use one of the procedures presented in 5.1 to measure the total peak power and record as P_{Pk} . Use one of the applicable procedures presented 5.2 to measure the total average power and record as P_{Avg} . Determine the P.A.R. from: $P.A.R_{(dB)} = P_{Pk (dBm)} - P_{Avg (dBm)}$ (P_{Avg} = Average Power + Duty cycle Factor)

5.1.1 Peak power measurements with a spectrum/signal analyzer or EMI receiver

The following procedure can be used to determine the total peak output power.

- a) Set the RBW $\geq$ OBW.
- b) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- c) Set span $\geq 2 \times$ RBW
- d) Sweep time = auto couple.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Ensure that the number of measurement points $\geq$ span/RBW.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

5.2.2 Procedures for use with a spectrum/signal analyzer when EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and sweep triggering/signal gating cannot be properly implemented

If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously (burst duty cycle < 98%), then one of the following procedures can be used. The selection of the applicable procedure will depend on the characteristics of the measured burst duty cycle.

Measure the burst duty cycle with a spectrum/signal analyzer or EMC receiver can be used in zero-span mode if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurement of the burst on/off time of the transmitted signal.

5.2.2.2 Constant burst duty cycle

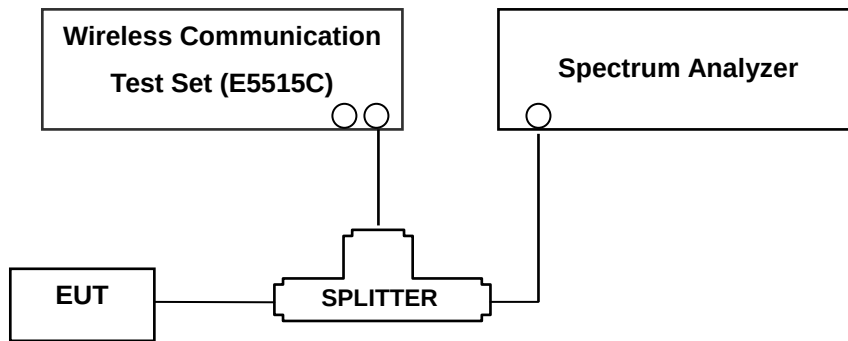
If the measured burst duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent), then:

- k) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
- l) Set RBW = 1-5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
- m) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- n) Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times$ span / RBW. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq$ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- o) Sweep time = auto.
- p) Detector = RMS (power averaging).
- q) Set sweep trigger to "free run".
- r) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.
- s) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
- t) Add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission).

For example, add $10 \log (1/0.25) = 6$ dB if the duty cycle is a constant 25%.

3.4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH.

Test set-up



(Configuration of conducted Emission measurement)

The width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage 0.5 % of the total mean power of a given emission.

Test Procedure

OBW is tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 4.2.

The EUT makes a call to the communication simulator. The power was measured with R&S Spectrum Analyzer. All measurements were done at 3 channels(low, middle and high operational range.)

The conducted occupied bandwidth used the power splitter via EUT RF power connector between simulation base station and spectrum analyzer.

The communication simulator station system controlled a EUT to export maximum output power under transmission mode and specific channel frequency. Use OBW measurement function of Spectrum analyzer to measure 99 % occupied bandwidth

3.5 SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINAL.

Test Procedure

Spurious and harmonic emissions at antenna terminal is tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 6.0.

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer.

On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. The RBW settings used in the testing are greater than 1 % of the occupied bw. The 1 MHz RBW was used to scan from 10 MHz to 10 GHz. (GSM1900 Mode: 10 MHz to 20 GHz). A display line was placed at – 13 dBm to show compliance. The high, lowest and a middle channel were tested for out of band measurements.

Measurements of all out of band are made on RBW = 1MHz and VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz in the worst case despite RBW = 100 kHz and VBW $\geq$ 300 kHz upon 1 GHz.

- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace Mode = max hold
- Sweep time = auto
- Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 * \text{Span} / \text{RBW}$

- Band Edge Requirement : According to FCC 22.917(a), 24.238(a), 27.53(h) specified that 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. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

All measurements were done at 2 channels(low and high operational frequency range.)

The band edge measurement used the power splitter via EUT RF power connector between simulation base station and spectrum analyzer.

In GSM mode, the center frequency of spectrum set to the band edge frequency. The span is 1MHz (RBW = at least 1 % of the EBW, VBW $\geq 3*RBW$, Detector = Average).

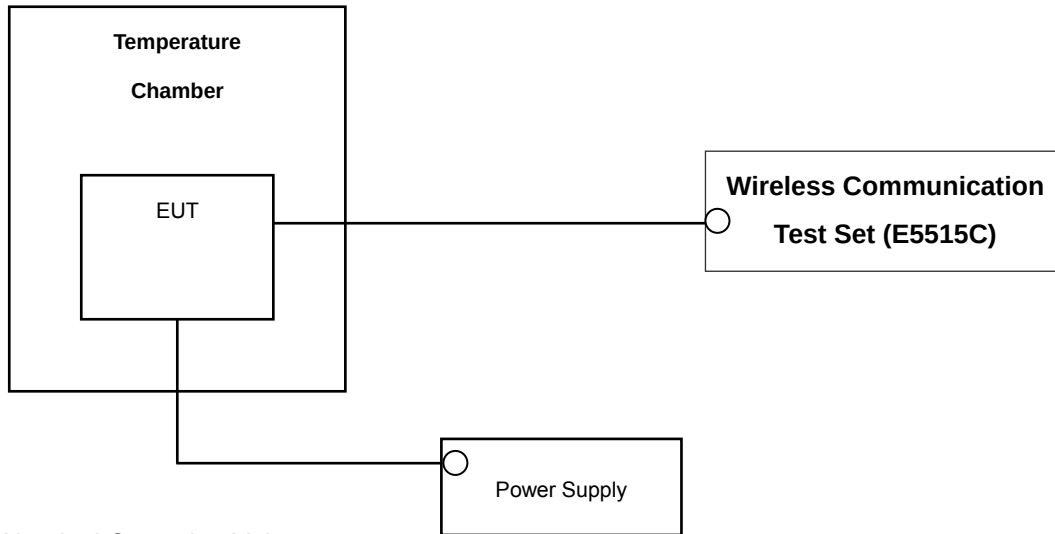
In WCDMA mode, the center frequency of spectrum set to the band edge frequency. The span is 7MHz (RBW = at least 1% of the EBW, $\geq 3*RBW$, Detector = Average).

NOTES: The analyzer plot offsets were determined by below conditions.

- For GSM850 and WCDMA8500 total offset 26.4 dBm = 20 dBm attenuator + 6 dBm Divider + 0.4 dBm RF cables.
- For GSM1900 and WCDMA1900 total offset 27.2 dBm = 20 dBm attenuator + 6 dBm Divider + 1.2 dBm RF cables.
- For WCDMA1700, total offset 27.0 dB = 20 dBm attenuator + 6 dBm Divider + 1.0 dBm RF cables.

3.6 FREQUENCY STABILITY / VARIATION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Test Set-up



* Nominal Operating Voltage

Test Procedure

Frequency stability is tested in accordance with ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010 section 2.2.2.

The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from - 30 °C to + 50 °C using an environmental chamber.
- b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from battery end point to 100 % of the voltage normally at the input to the device or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally supplied.

Specification — the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block(GSM1900/WCDMA1900/WCDMA1700). The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within $\pm 0.00025\%$ (± 2.5 ppm) of the center frequency(GSM850/WCDMA850).

Time Period and Procedure:

The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20°C to provide a reference).

1. 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.
2. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

NOTE: The EUT is tested down to the battery endpoint.

4. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacture	Model/ Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration Interval	Calibration Due
Agilent	N1921A/ Power Sensor	MY45241059	Annual	07/09/2015
Agilent	N1911A/ Power Meter	MY45100523	Annual	01/15/2016
MITEQ	AMF-6D-001180-35-20P/AMP	1081666	Annual	09/04/2015
Wainwright	WHK1.2/15G-10EF/H.P.F	4	Annual	04/27/2016
Wainwright	WRCJV2400/2483.5-2370/2520-60/12SS / B.R.F.	1	Annual	06/17/2015
Wainwright	WHK3.3/18G-10EF/H.P.F	2	Annual	04/27/2016
Hewlett Packard	11667B / Power Splitter	10545	Annual	02/22/2016
Hewlett Packard	11667B / Power Splitter	11275	Annual	04/29/2016
Digital	EP-3010/ Power Supply	3110117	Annual	10/29/2015
Schwarzbeck	UHAP/ Dipole Antenna	557	Biennial	03/23/2017
Schwarzbeck	UHAP/ Dipole Antenna	558	Biennial	03/23/2017
Korea Engineering	KR-1005L / Chamber	KRAC05063-3CH	Annual	10/29/2015
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D/ Horn Antenna	147	Biennial	09/01/2016
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D/ Horn Antenna	1151	Biennial	07/05/2015
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170/ Horn Antenna(15~40GHz)	BBHA9170541	Biennial	07/05/2015
Agilent	E4440A/Spectrum Analyzer	US45303008	Annual	03/18/2016
WEINSCHL	ATTENUATOR	BR0592	Annual	10/22/2015
REOHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV40/Spectrum Analyzer	1307.9002K40-100931-NK	Annual	06/04/2016
Agilent	8960 (E5515C)/ Base Station	MY48360222	Annual	08/26/2015
Anritsu Corp.	MT8820C/Wideband Radio Communication Tester	6200863156	Annual	03/24/2016

5. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
2.1049	Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	CONDUCTED	PASS
2.1051, 22.917(a), 24.238(a) , 27.53(h)	Band Edge / Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal.	< 43 + 10log10 (P[Watts]) at Band Edge and for all out-of-band emissions		PASS
2.1046	Conducted Output Power	-		PASS
24.232(d) 27.50(d)(5)	Peak- to- Average Ratio	< 13 dB		PASS
2.1055, 22.355	Frequency stability / variation of ambient temperature	< 2.5 ppm (Part22)		PASS
24.235, 27.54		Emission must remain in band (Part24, 27)		PASS
22.913(a)(2)	Effective Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP	RADIATED	PASS
24.232(c)	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 2 Watts max. EIRP		PASS
27.50(d)(4)		< 1 Watts max. EIRP		PASS
2.1053, 22.917(a), 24.238(a) , 27.53(h)	Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions	< 43 + 10log10 (P[Watts]) for all out-of band emissions		PASS

6. SAMPLE CALCULATION

A. ERP Sample Calculation

Mode	Ch./ Freq.		Measured Level(dBm)	Substitute LEVEL(dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBd)	C.L	Pol.	ERP	
	channel	Freq.(MHz)						W	dBm
GSM850	128	824.20	-21.37	38.40	-10.61	0.95	H	0.483	26.84

ERP = SubstituteLEVEL(dBm) + Ant. Gain – CL(Cable Loss)

- 1) The EUT mounted on a non-conductive turntable is 2.5 meter above test site ground level.
- 2) During the test , the turn table is rotated until the maximum signal is found.
- 3) Record the field strength meter's level.
- 4) Replace the EUT with dipole/Horn antenna that is connected to a calibrated signal generator.
- 5) Increase the signal generator output till the field strength meter's level is equal to the item (3).
- 6) The signal generator output level with Ant. Gain and cable loss are the rating of effective radiated power (ERP).

B. Emission Designator

GSM Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 249KGXW

GSM BW = 249 kHz

G = Phase Modulation

X = Cases not otherwise covered

W = Combination (Audio/Data)

EDGE Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 249KG7W

GSM BW = 249 kHz

G = Phase Modulation

7 = Quantized/Digital Info

W = Combination (Audio/Data)

WCDMA Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 4M17F9W

WCDMA BW = 4.17 MHz

F = Frequency Modulation

9 = Composite Digital Info

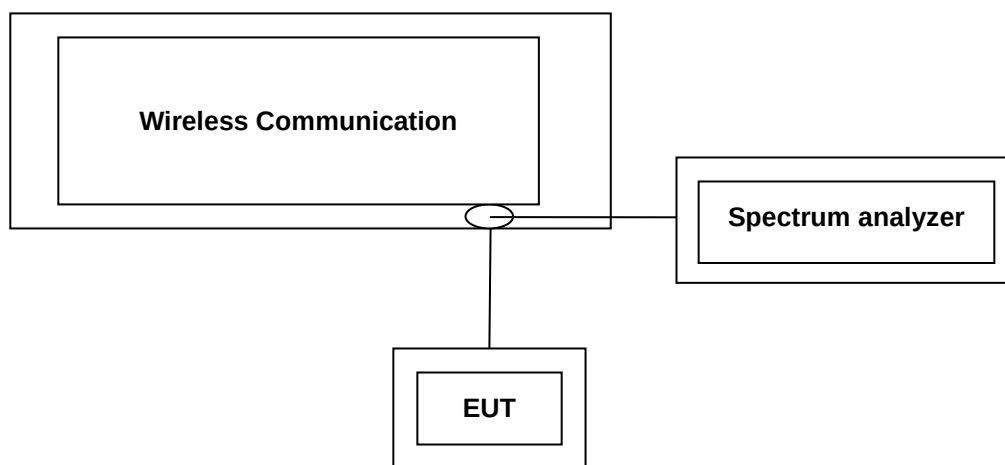
W = Combination (Audio/Data)

7. TEST DATA

7.1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

Conducted Output Power is tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 5.2.

A base station simulator was used to establish communication with the EUT, and Spectrum analyzer was used for test results. This device was tested under all configurations and the highest power is reported. Conducted Output Powers of EUT are reported below.



Test Result

Band	Channel	GSM	GPRS Data		EDGE Data	
		Voice (dBm)	GPRS	GPRS	EDGE	EDGE
			1 TX Slot	2 TX Slot	1 TX Slot	2 TX Slot
			(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)
GSM850	128	32.05	32.01	31.84	26.08	25.98
	190	32.10	32.00	31.79	26.05	25.92
	251	32.20	32.20	32.08	26.14	26.06
GSM1900	512	29.95	30.03	29.68	25.96	25.93
	661	29.98	30.06	29.78	26.09	26.03
	810	30.05	29.90	29.80	25.94	25.90

(GSM, EDGE Conducted Maximum Output Powers)

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellular Band [dBm]			MPR
		Subtest	UL 4132 (826.4)	UL 4183 (836.6)	UL 4233 (846.6)	
			DL 4357	DL 4408	DL 4458	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.96	22.97	22.88	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.97	22.97	22.87	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.85	22.95	22.85	0
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.12	22.16	22.14	0

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	PCS Band [dBm]			MPR
		Subtest	UL 9262 (1852.4)	UL 9400 (1880.0)	UL 9538 (1907.6)	
			DL 9662	DL 9800	DL 9938	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.38	22.38	22.37	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.33	22.35	22.36	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.30	22.30	22.35	0
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.26	22.30	22.35	0

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	AWS Band [dBm]			MPR
		Subtest	UL 1312 (1712.4)	UL 1412 (1732.4)	UL 1513 (1752.6)	
			DL 1537	DL 1637	DL 1738	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.08	23.08	22.98	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.10	23.05	23.04	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.10	23.05	23.06	0
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.10	22.13	22.13	0

(WCDMA Conducted Output Powers)

Note : Detecting mode is average.

7.2 EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER (GSM850 / WCDMA850)

(GSM850 Mode)

Ch./ Freq.		Measured Level(dBm)	Substitute LEVEL (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBd)	C.L	Pol.	ERP	
channel	Freq.(MHz)						W	dBm
128	824.20	-20.61	41.33	-10.59	0.88	H	0.967	29.86
190	836.60	-22.02	39.63	-10.53	0.89	H	0.663	28.21
251	848.80	-22.43	38.52	-10.48	0.89	H	0.519	27.15
EDGE 128	824.20	-26.96	34.98	-10.59	0.88	H	0.224	23.51

(WCDMA850 Mode)

Ch./ Freq.		Measured Level(dBm)	Substitute LEVEL (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBd)	C.L	Pol.	ERP	
channel	Freq.(MHz)						W	dBm
4132	826.40	-30.51	31.61	-10.58	0.88	H	0.103	20.15
4183	836.60	-30.94	30.71	-10.53	0.89	H	0.085	19.29
4233	846.60	-31.61	29.43	-10.49	0.89	V	0.064	18.05

Note: This device uses 1.5m ~ 6m cables interchangeably. After testing under all configurations, worst case has been determined for the 1.5m cable.

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method

according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:

The EUT was placed on a non-conductive styrofoam resin table 3-meters from the receive antenna. Turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For WCDMA, GSM signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW $\geq$ OBW, VBW $\geq$ 3 x RBW. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the dipole is measured. The ERP is recorded.

This device was tested under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1" and in GSM mode using a Power Control Level of "0" in the PCS Band and "5" in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery. Also, we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna. The worst case of the EUT is x plane in GSM850 and WCDMA850 mode. Also worst case of detecting Antenna is in horizontal polarization in GSM850 and WCDMA850 (channel 4233 : vertical polarization) mode.

The EDGE mode testing were performed using 1Tx because 1Tx is highest power in EDGE mode.

7.3 EQUIVALENT ISOTROPIC RADIATED POWER (GSM1900/ WCDMA1900/ WCDMA1700)

(GSM1900 Mode)

Ch./ Freq.		Measured	Substitute	Ant. Gain	C.L	Pol.	EIRP	
channel	Freq.(MHz)	Level(dBm)	LEVEL (dBm)	(dBi)			W	dBm
512	1,850.20	-14.26	18.43	10.04	1.36	V	0.513	27.11
661	1,880.00	-13.93	19.03	10.05	1.37	V	0.591	27.71
810	1,909.80	-14.44	18.78	10.06	1.38	V	0.557	27.46
EDGE 661	1880.00	-17.89	15.07	10.05	1.37	V	0.237	23.75

Note: This device uses 1.5m ~ 6m cables interchangeably. After testing under all configurations, worst case has been determined for the 1.5m cable.

NOTES:

Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Measurements by Substitution Method
according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:

The EUT was placed on a non-conductive styrofoam resin table 3-meters from the receive antenna. Turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For GSM signals, a peak detector is used, with $RBW \geq OBW$, $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$. A Horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT. This Horn antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the Horn antenna is measured. The difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna is taken into consideration and the EIRP is recorded.

This device was tested under all configurations and the highest power is reported in GSM mode using a Power Control Level of "0" in the PCS Band and "5" in the Cellular Band. This unit was tested with its standard battery. Also, we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna. The worst case of the EUT is x plane in GSM1900 mode. Also worst case of detecting Antenna is in vertical polarization in GSM1900 mode.

The EDGE mode testing were performed using 1Tx because 1Tx is highest power in EDGE mode.

(WCDMA1900 Mode)

Ch./ Freq.		Measured	Substitute	Ant. Gain	C.L	Pol.	EIRP	
channel	Freq.(MHz)	Level(dBm)	LEVEL (dBm)	(dBi)			W	dBm
9262	1,852.40	-20.64	12.06	10.04	1.36	V	0.119	20.74
9400	1,880.00	-20.89	12.07	10.05	1.37	V	0.119	20.75
9538	1,907.60	-21.73	11.45	10.06	1.38	V	0.103	20.13

(WCDMA1700 Mode)

Ch./ Freq.		Measured	Substitute	Ant. Gain	C.L	Pol.	EIRP	
channel	Freq.(MHz)	Level(dBm)	LEVEL (dBm)	(dBi)			W	dBm
1312	1712.40	-21.93	10.55	9.88	1.31	V	0.082	19.12
1412	1732.40	-21.70	10.79	9.96	1.32	V	0.088	19.43
1513	1752.60	-20.42	12.02	10.01	1.33	V	0.118	20.70

Note: This device uses 1.5m ~ 6m cables interchangeably. After testing under all configurations, worst case has been determined for the 1.5m cable.

NOTES:

Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Measurements by Substitution Method
according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:

The EUT was placed on a non-conductive styrofoam resin table 3-meters from the receive antenna. Turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For WCDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW $\geq$ OBW, VBW $\geq$ 3 x RBW. A Horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT. This Horn antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the Horn antenna is measured. The difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna is taken into consideration and the EIRP is recorded.

This device was tested under all configurations and the highest power is reported in WCDMA mode with HSDPA Inactive at 12.2 kbps RMC and TPC bits all set to "1". This unit was tested with its standard battery. Also, we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna. The worst case of the EUT is x plane in WCDMA1900 and WCDMA1700 mode. Also worst case of detecting Antenna is in vertical polarization in WCDMA1900 and WCDMA1700 mode.

7.4 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

7.4.1 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (GSM850)

☐ MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 29.86 dBm = 0.967 W
☐ MODULATION SIGNAL: GSM850
☐ DISTANCE: 3 meters
☐ LIMIT: $43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$ 42.86 dBc

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBd)	Substitute Level [dBm]	C.L	Pol.	ERP (dBm)	dBc
128 (824.2)	1,648.40	-50.32	9.71	-58.65	1.29	V	-50.23	80.09
	2,472.60	-56.55	10.54	-62.03	1.60	V	-53.09	82.95
	3,296.80	-58.43	12.21	-63.69	1.85	H	-53.33	83.19
190 (836.6)	1,673.20	-53.58	9.77	-62.06	1.28	V	-53.57	83.43
	2,509.80	-56.57	10.65	-61.85	1.61	V	-52.81	82.67
	3,346.40	-58.16	12.41	-63.84	1.86	H	-53.29	83.15
251 (848.8)	1,697.60	-48.05	9.85	-56.54	1.30	V	-47.99	77.85
	2,546.40	-56.49	10.72	-61.68	1.64	V	-52.60	82.46
	3,395.20	-58.42	12.39	-63.94	1.88	V	-53.43	83.29

NOTES: 1. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method

according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:

2. We are performed all frequency to 10^{th} harmonics from 30 MHz. Measurements above show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
3. we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
4. This device uses 1.5m ~ 6m cables interchangeably. After testing under all configurations, worst case has been determined for the 1.5m cable.

7.4.2 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (GSM1900)

☒ MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 27.71 dBm = 0.591 W
☒ MODULATION SIGNAL: GSM1900
☒ DISTANCE: 3 meters
☒ LIMIT: $43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$ 40.71 dBc

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBi)	Substitute Level [dBm]	C.L	Pol.	EIRP (dBm)	dBc
512 (1850.2)	3,700.40	-50.02	12.32	-54.58	2.03	V	-44.29	72.00
	5,550.60	-58.31	13.02	-57.63	2.52	H	-47.13	74.84
	7,400.80	-58.29	11.06	-49.40	2.91	H	-41.25	68.96
661 (1880.0)	3,760.00	-49.70	12.29	-54.16	1.93	V	-43.80	71.51
	5,640.00	-58.65	13.12	-58.17	2.57	H	-47.62	75.33
	7,520.00	-56.60	11.09	-48.10	3.03	V	-40.04	67.75
810 (1909.8)	3,819.60	-50.57	12.28	-54.33	2.04	V	-44.09	71.80
	5,729.40	-58.87	13.06	-58.20	2.55	H	-47.69	75.40
	7,639.20	-58.38	11.38	-49.37	3.11	H	-41.10	68.81

- NOTES:**
1. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:
 2. We are performed all frequency to 10th harmonics from 30 MHz. Measurements above show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
 3. we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
 4. This device uses 1.5m ~ 6m cables interchangeably. After testing under all configurations, worst case has been determined for the 1.5m cable.

7.4.3 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (WCDMA850)

☒ MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 20.15 dBm = 0.103 W
☒ MODULATION SIGNAL: WCDMA850
☒ DISTANCE: 3 meters
☒ LIMIT: $43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$ 33.15 dBc

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBd)	Substitute Level [dBm]	C.L	Pol.	ERP (dBm)	dBc
4,132 (826.4)	1,652.80	-53.79	9.71	-62.13	1.29	V	-53.71	73.86
	2,479.20	-57.67	10.54	-63.08	1.61	V	-54.15	74.30
	3,305.60	-57.66	12.26	-63.04	1.86	V	-52.64	72.79
4,183 (836.6)	1,673.20	-51.02	9.77	-59.50	1.28	V	-51.01	71.16
	2,509.80	-56.04	10.65	-61.42	1.61	V	-52.38	72.53
	3,346.40	-58.55	12.41	-64.24	1.86	H	-53.69	73.84
4,233 (846.6)	1,693.20	-50.80	9.83	-59.35	1.30	V	-50.82	70.97
	2,539.80	-59.43	10.71	-64.65	1.63	H	-55.57	75.72
	3,386.40	-56.40	12.40	-62.05	1.84	H	-51.49	71.64

- NOTES:**
1. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:
 2. We are performed all frequency to 10th harmonics from 30 MHz. Measurements above show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
 3. we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
 4. This device uses 1.5m ~ 6m cables interchangeably. After testing under all configurations, worst case has been determined for the 1.5m cable.

7.4.4 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (WCDMA1900)

☐ MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 20.75 dBm = 0.119 W
☐ MODULATION SIGNAL: WCDMA1900
☐ DISTANCE: 3 meters
☐ LIMIT: $43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$ 33.75 dBc

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBi)	Substitute Level [dBm]	C.L	Pol.	EIRP (dBm)	dBc
9262 (1852.4)	3,704.80	-59.11	12.32	-63.63	2.01	H	-53.33	74.08
	5,557.20	-58.87	13.03	-58.15	2.53	V	-47.65	68.40
	7,409.60	-57.41	11.05	-48.30	2.92	V	-40.17	60.92
9400 (1880.0)	3,760.00	-58.66	12.29	-63.16	1.93	V	-52.80	73.55
	5,640.00	-58.98	13.12	-58.45	2.57	H	-47.90	68.65
	7,520.00	-58.77	11.09	-50.34	3.03	H	-42.28	63.03
9538 (1907.6)	3,815.20	-57.18	12.28	-61.28	2.04	V	-51.04	71.79
	5,722.80	-59.01	13.80	-58.93	2.57	V	-47.70	68.45
	7,630.40	-58.51	11.36	-49.44	3.19	V	-41.27	62.02

- NOTES:**
1. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:
 2. We are performed all frequency to 10th harmonics from 30 MHz. Measurements above show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
 3. we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
 4. This device uses 1.5m ~ 6m cables interchangeably. After testing under all configurations, worst case has been determined for the 1.5m cable.

7.4.5 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (WCDMA1700)

☒ MEASURED OUTPUT POWER: 20.70 dBm = 0.118 W
☒ MODULATION SIGNAL: WCDMA1700
☒ DISTANCE: 3 meters
☒ LIMIT: $43 + 10 \log_{10}(W) =$ 33.70 dBc

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBi)	Substitute Level [dBm]	C.L	Pol.	EIRP (dBm)	dBc
1312 (1712.4)	3,424.80	-56.58	12.36	-62.74	1.94	H	-52.32	73.02
	5,137.20	-59.31	12.35	-58.16	2.38	H	-48.19	68.89
	6,849.60	-59.10	12.15	-53.11	2.80	V	-43.76	64.46
1412 (1732.4)	3,464.80	-56.80	12.27	-62.37	1.86	V	-51.96	72.66
	5,197.20	-59.28	12.62	-58.39	2.44	H	-48.21	68.91
	6,929.60	-58.98	11.70	-51.87	2.84	H	-42.84	63.54
1513 (1752.6)	3,505.20	-55.87	12.15	-61.00	1.98	V	-50.83	71.53
	5,257.80	-59.51	12.89	-59.47	2.41	H	-48.99	69.69
	7,010.40	-59.52	11.61	-52.73	2.91	H	-44.03	64.73

- NOTES:**
1. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-D-2010 June 24, 2010:
 2. We are performed all frequency to 10th harmonics from 30 MHz. Measurements above show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
 3. we have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
 4. This device uses 1.5m ~ 6m cables interchangeably. After testing under all configurations, worst case has been determined for the 1.5m cable.

7.5 PEAK-TO-AVERAGE RATIO

Band	Ch.	Measured P _{Pk} (dBm)	Measured P _{Avg} (dBm)	P _{Avg} (Duty Cycle)			P.A.R. = P _{Pk} - P _{Avg} (dB)	Limit (dB)	Pass / Fail			
				Tx _{Total} (ms)	Tx _{On} (ms)	Factor (dB)						
GSM1900	661	30.16	20.63	4.6232	0.5507	9.24	0.29	13	Pass			
GSM1900 EDGE	661	30.30	17.16				3.90					
WCDMA1900	9400	CCDF Procedure					3.23					
WCDMA1700	1412						3.16					

- Plots of the EUT's Peak- to- Average Ratio are shown Page 44 ~ 47.

NOTES:

Peak to Average Power Ratio was tested in accordance with KDB971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v02r02, October 17, 2014, Section 5.7.

Only GSM(include EDGE) Mode was tested by Section 5.7.2 Alternate Procedure

$P.A.R_{(dB)} = P_{PK} (dBm) - P_{Avg} (dBm)$ (P_{Avg} = Average Power + Duty cycle Factor)

Duty cycle Factor = $10 \log (1/x)$, $x = Tx_{On} / Tx_{Total}$

7.6 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Band	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Data (GSM: kHz / WCDMA : MHz)
GSM850	128	824.20	246.1789
	190	836.60	245.1925
	251	848.80	245.0683
GSM850 EDGE	128	824.20	241.7715
GSM1900	512	1,850.20	242.0404
	661	1,880.00	239.8181
	810	1,909.80	241.2904
GSM1900 EDGE	512	1,850.20	246.3245
WCDMA850	4132	826.40	4.1469
	4183	836.60	4.1468
	4233	846.60	4.1382
WCDMA1900	9262	1852.40	4.1446
	9400	1880.00	4.1785
	9538	1907.60	4.1491
WCDMA1700	1312	1712.40	4.1548
	1412	1732.40	4.1742
	1513	1752.60	4.1484

- Plots of the EUT's Occupied Bandwidth are shown Page 36 ~ 44.

7.7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Band	Channel	Frequency of Maximum Harmonic (GHz)	Maximum Data (dBm)
GSM850	128	4.784550	-30.35
	190	4.637440	-30.99
	251	4.209020	-31.39
GSM1900	512	6.989310	-29.40
	661	6.952920	-28.65
	810	8.827280	-28.71
WCDMA850	4132	4.777100	-30.75
	4183	4.625010	-30.61
	4233	4.556430	-31.38
WCDMA1900	9262	6.961890	-28.89
	9400	6.989310	-28.50
	9538	6.961890	-29.35
WCDMA1700	1312	6.992800	-29.42
	1412	6.977840	-29.28
	1513	6.976350	-29.28

- Plots of the EUT's Conducted Spurious Emissions are shown Page 66 ~ 80.

7.7.1 BAND EDGE

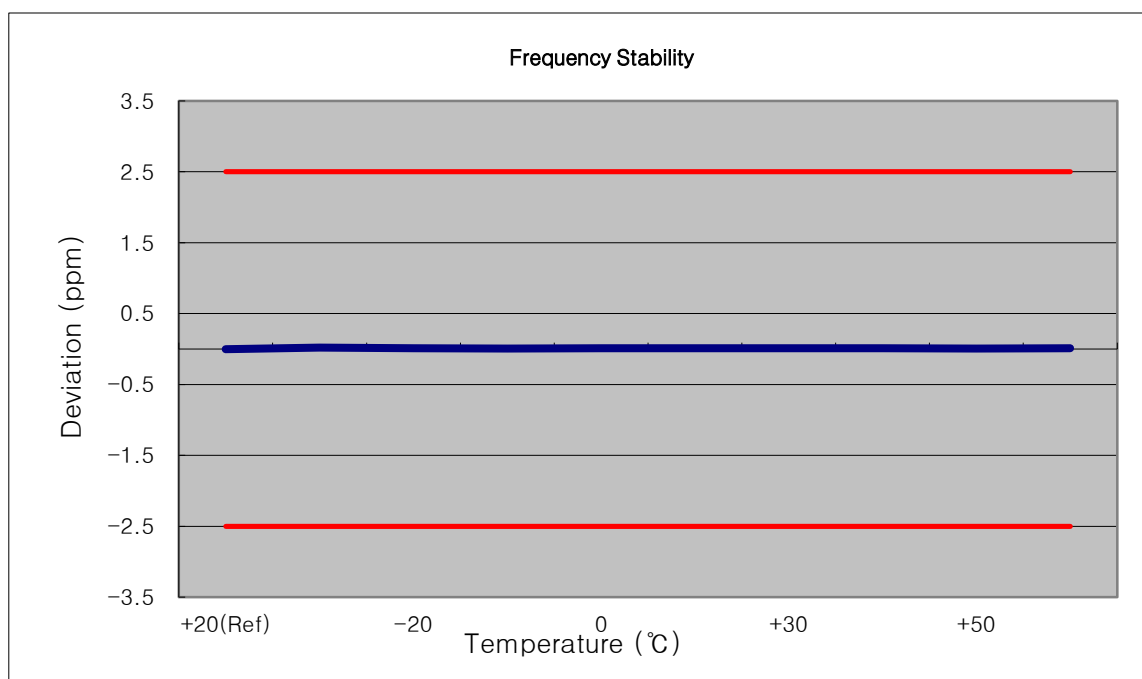
- Plots of the EUT's Band Edge are shown Page 48 ~ 65.

7.8 FREQUENCY STABILITY / VARIATION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

7.8.1 FREQUENCY STABILITY (GSM850)

- ☒ OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,000 Hz
☒ CHANNEL: 190
☒ REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 12.0 VDC
☒ DEVIATION LIM IT: ± 0.000 25 % or 2.5 ppm

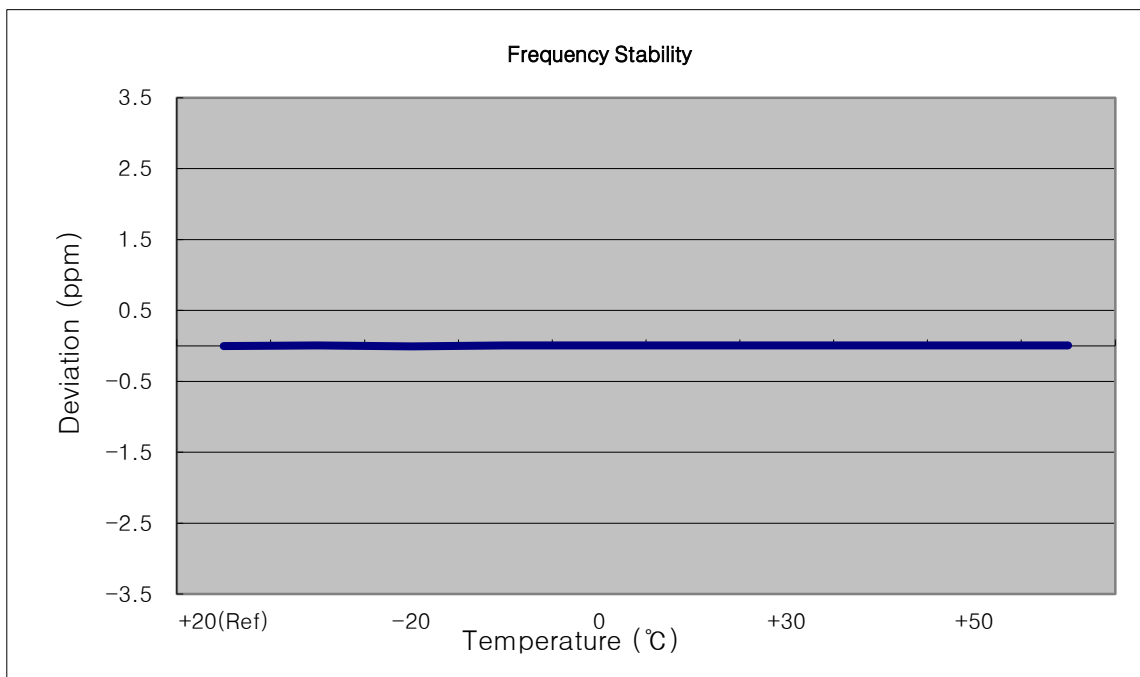
Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (℃)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	12.0	+20(Ref)	836 599 991	0	0.000 000	0.000
100%		-30	836 600 006	15.68	0.000 002	0.019
100%		-20	836 599 999	8.79	0.000 001	0.011
100%		-10	836 599 997	6.66	0.000 001	0.008
100%		0	836 599 999	8.41	0.000 001	0.010
100%		+10	836 600 001	10.40	0.000 001	0.012
100%		+30	836 600 001	10.61	0.000 001	0.013
100%		+40	836 599 999	8.82	0.000 001	0.011
100%		+50	836 599 998	7.54	0.000 001	0.009
85%	10.2	+20	836 600 000	9.55	0.000 001	0.011



7.8.2 FREQUENCY STABILITY (GSM1900)

☒ OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1880,000,000 Hz
☒ CHANNEL: 661
☒ REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 12.0 VDC
☒ DEVIATION LIMIT: -

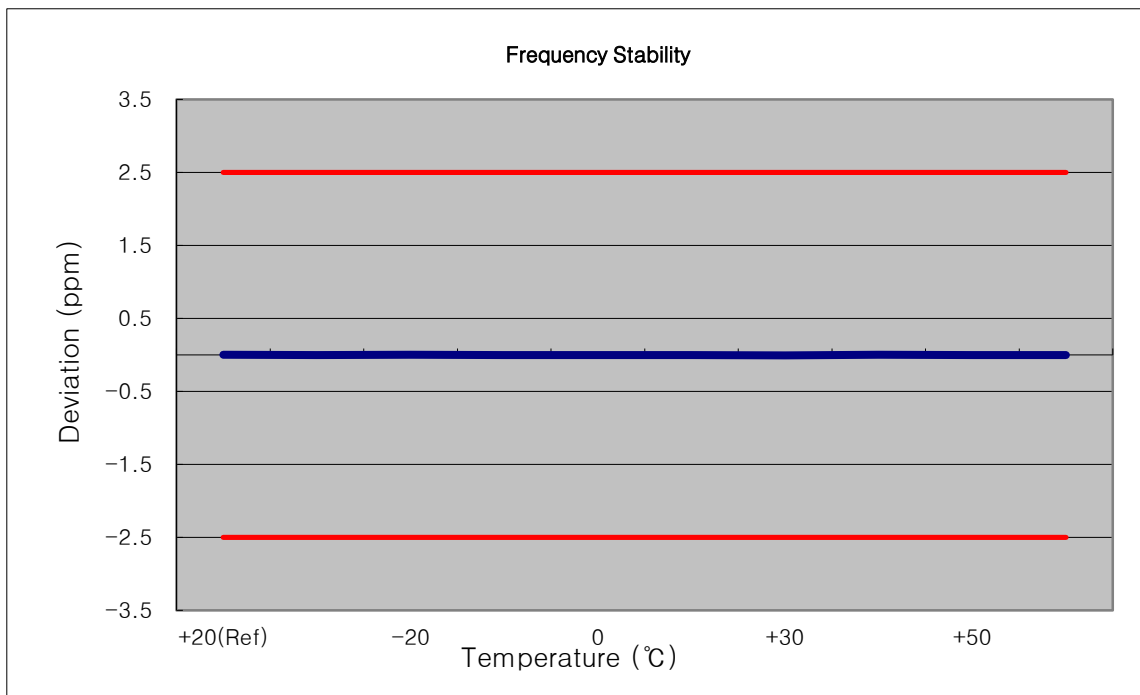
Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	12.0	+20(Ref)	1880 000 013	0	0.000 000	0.000
100%		-30	1880 000 024	10.74	0.000 001	0.006
100%		-20	1880 000 000	-13.29	-0.000 001	-0.007
100%		-10	1880 000 027	14.05	0.000 001	0.007
100%		0	1880 000 024	10.42	0.000 001	0.006
100%		+10	1880 000 027	13.74	0.000 001	0.007
100%		+30	1880 000 026	12.70	0.000 001	0.007
100%		+40	1880 000 030	16.83	0.000 001	0.009
100%		+50	1880 000 025	11.60	0.000 001	0.006
Batt. Endpoint	10.2	+20	1880 000 028	15.06	0.000 001	0.008



7.8.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY (WCDMA850)

☒ OPERATING FREQUENCY: 836,600,000 Hz
☒ CHANNEL: 4183
☒ REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 12.0 VDC
☒ DEVIATION LIM IT: ± 0.000 25 % or 2.5 ppm

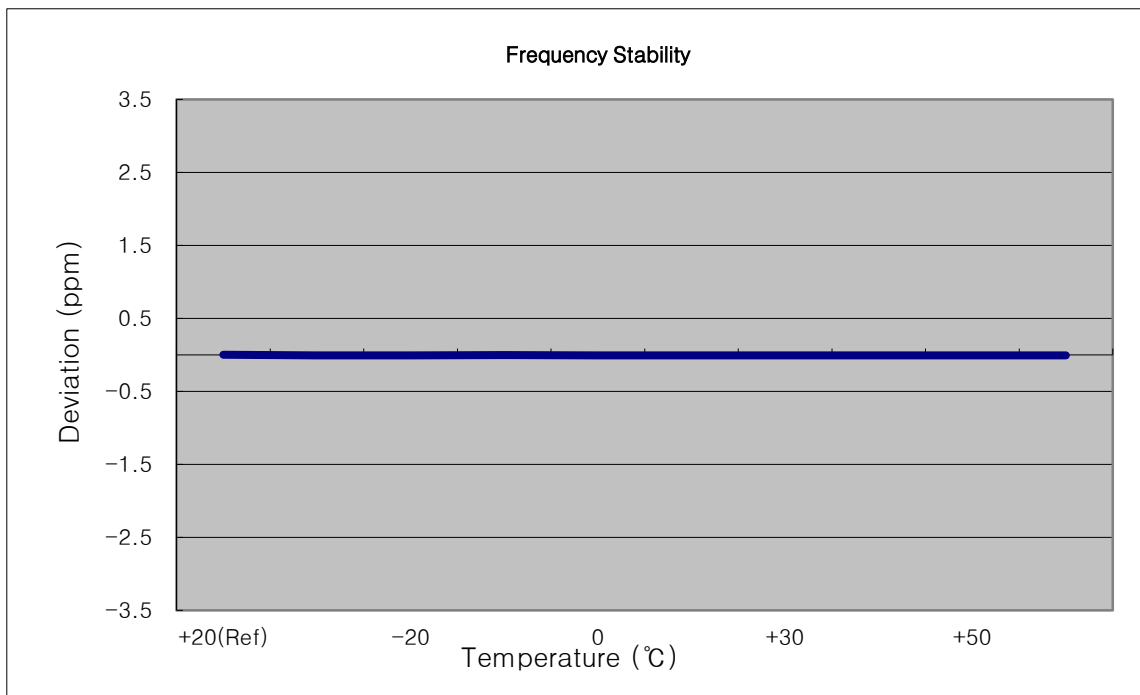
Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	12.0	+20(Ref)	836 600 004	0	0.000 000	0.000
100%		-30	836 599 997	-2.59	0.000 000	-0.003
100%		-20	836 600 003	2.62	0.000 000	0.003
100%		-10	836 599 996	-3.55	0.000 000	-0.004
100%		0	836 599 997	-2.68	0.000 000	-0.003
100%		+10	836 599 997	-2.78	0.000 000	-0.003
100%		+30	836 599 995	-4.57	-0.000 001	-0.005
100%		+40	836 600 003	2.86	0.000 000	0.003
100%		+50	836 599 997	-3.01	0.000 000	-0.004
85%	10.2	+20	836 599 997	-2.82	0.000 000	-0.003



7.8.4 FREQUENCY STABILITY (WCDMA1900)

☒ OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1,880,000,000 Hz
☒ CHANNEL: 9400
☒ REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 12.0 VDC
☒ DEVIATION LIMIT: -

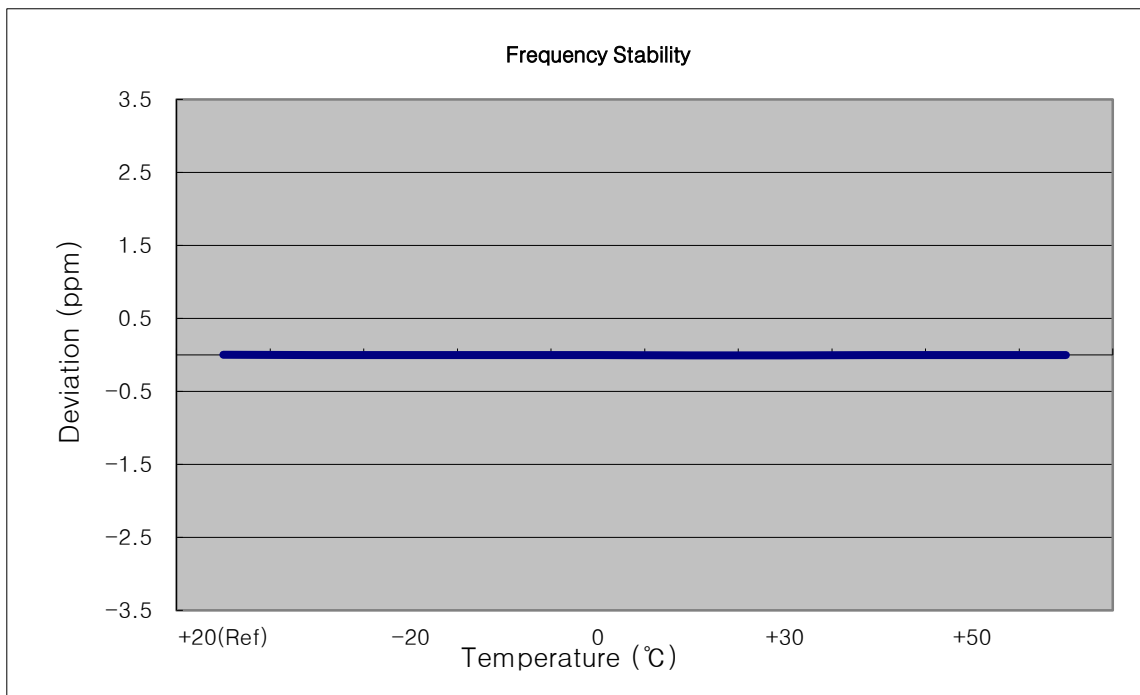
Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	12.0	+20(Ref)	1880 000 009	0	0.000 000	0.000
100%		-30	1879 999 989	-11.05	-0.000 001	-0.006
100%		-20	1879 999 989	-10.56	-0.000 001	-0.006
100%		-10	1879 999 990	-9.96	-0.000 001	-0.005
100%		0	1879 999 989	-11.17	-0.000 001	-0.006
100%		+10	1879 999 990	-10.13	-0.000 001	-0.005
100%		+30	1879 999 989	-11.13	-0.000 001	-0.006
100%		+40	1879 999 988	-11.92	-0.000 001	-0.006
100%		+50	1879 999 989	-10.60	-0.000 001	-0.006
Batt. Endpoint	10.2	+20	1879 999 989	-11.06	-0.000 001	-0.006



7.8.5 FREQUENCY STABILITY (WCDMA1700)

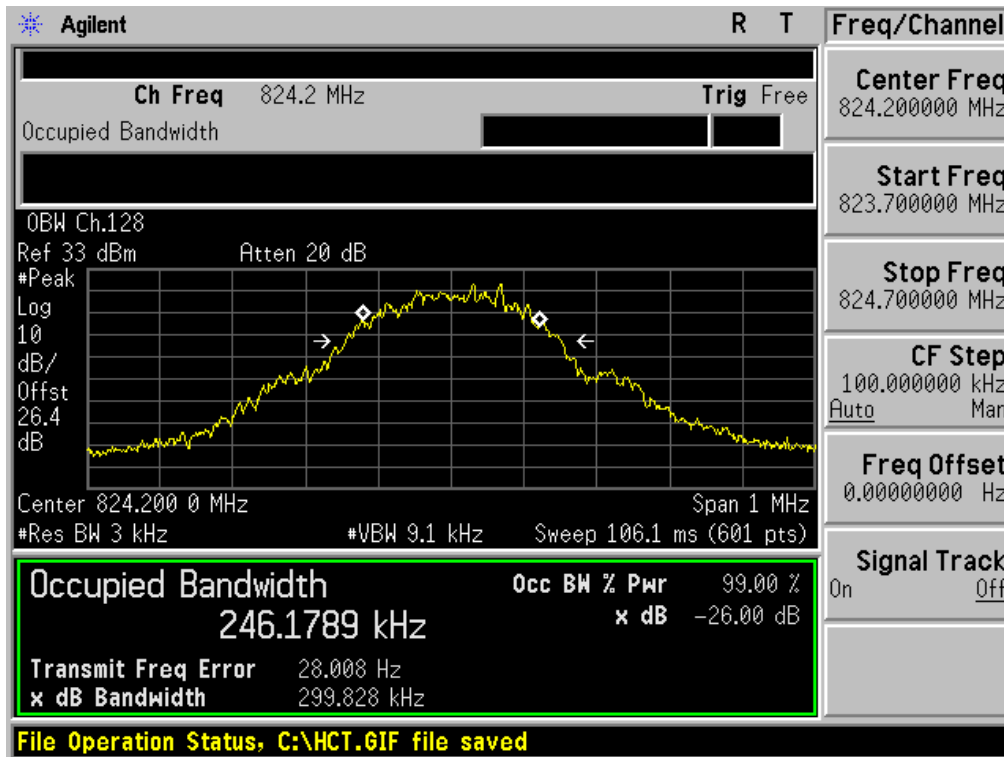
☒ OPERATING FREQUENCY: 1,732.400,000 Hz
☒ CHANNEL: 1412
☒ REFERENCE VOLTAGE: 12.0 VDC
☒ DEVIATION LIMIT: -

Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	12.0	+20(Ref)	1732 500 010	0	0.000 000	0.000
100%		-30	1732 499 992	-7.77	0.000 000	-0.004
100%		-20	1732 499 992	-8.07	0.000 000	-0.005
100%		-10	1732 499 993	-7.10	0.000 000	-0.004
100%		0	1732 499 992	-8.03	0.000 000	-0.005
100%		+10	1732 499 991	-9.20	-0.000 001	-0.005
100%		+30	1732 499 990	-10.03	-0.000 001	-0.006
100%		+40	1732 499 993	-7.48	0.000 000	-0.004
100%		+50	1732 499 992	-7.71	0.000 000	-0.004
85%	10.2	+20	1732 499 992	-8.14	0.000 000	-0.005

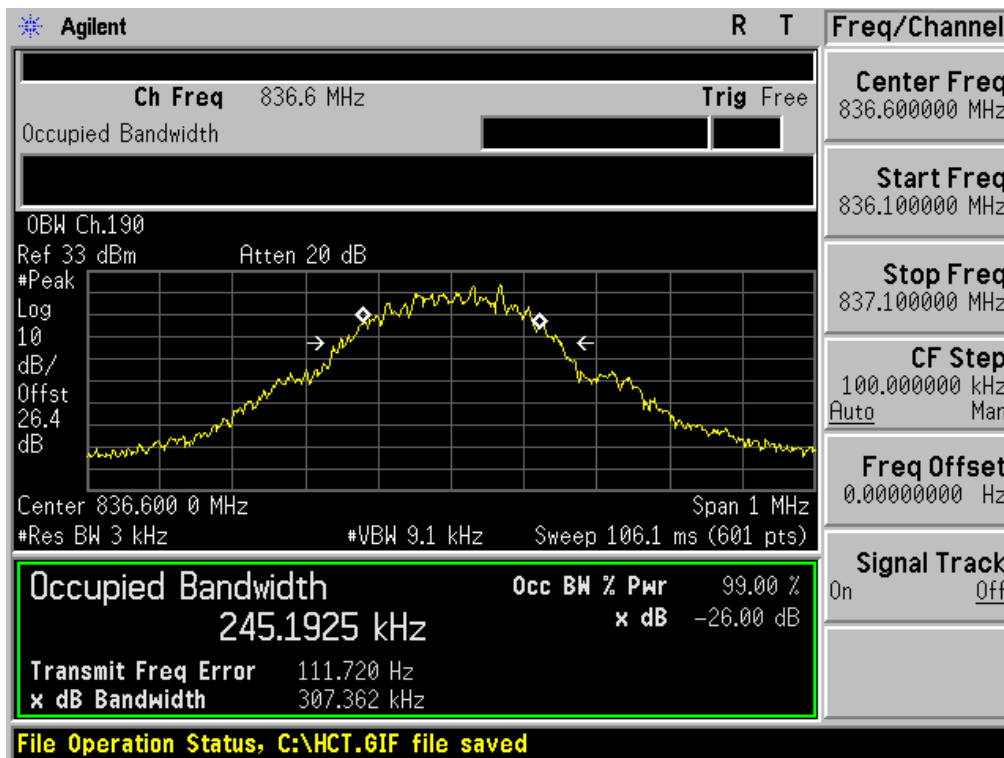


8. TEST PLOTS

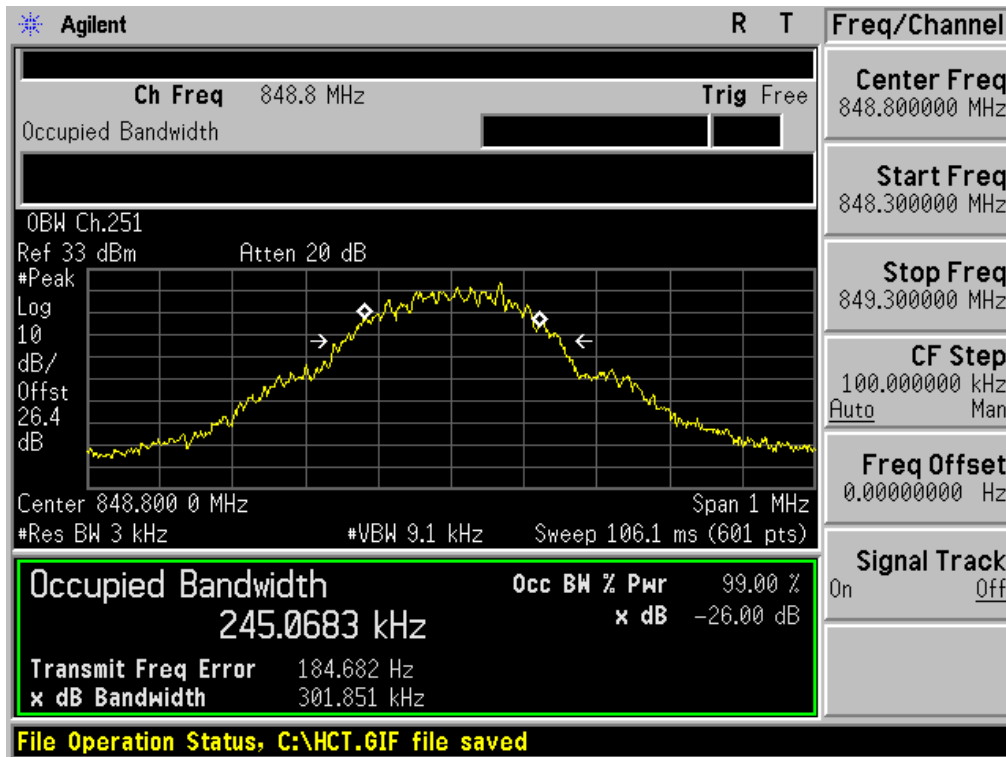
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



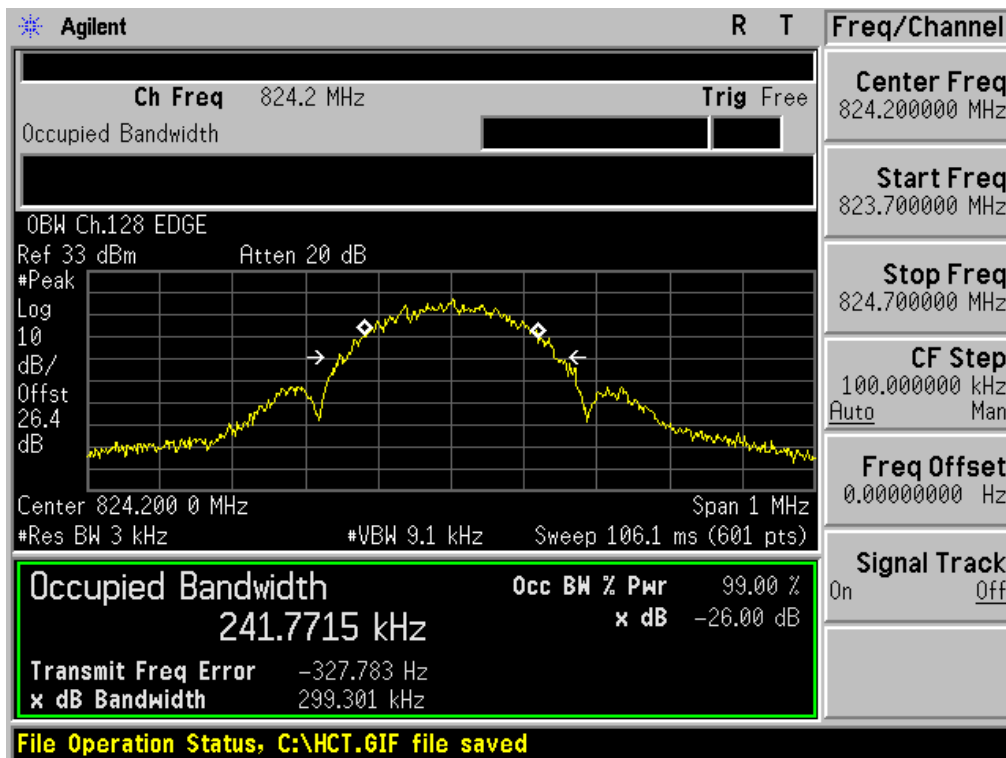
■ GSM850 MODE (190 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



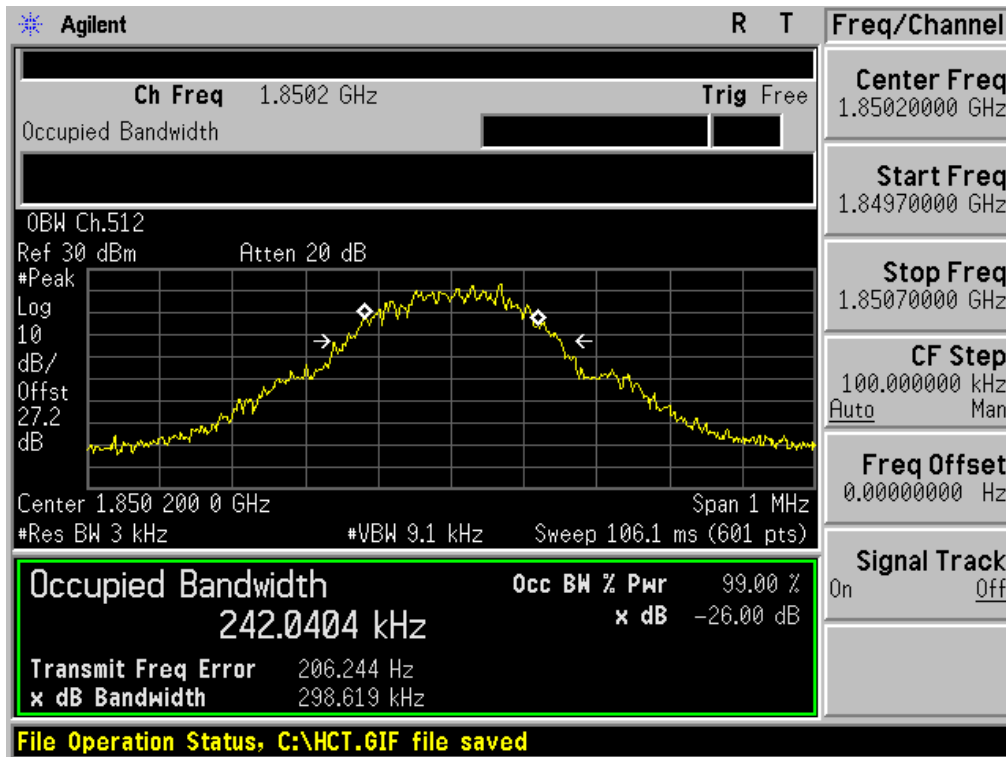
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



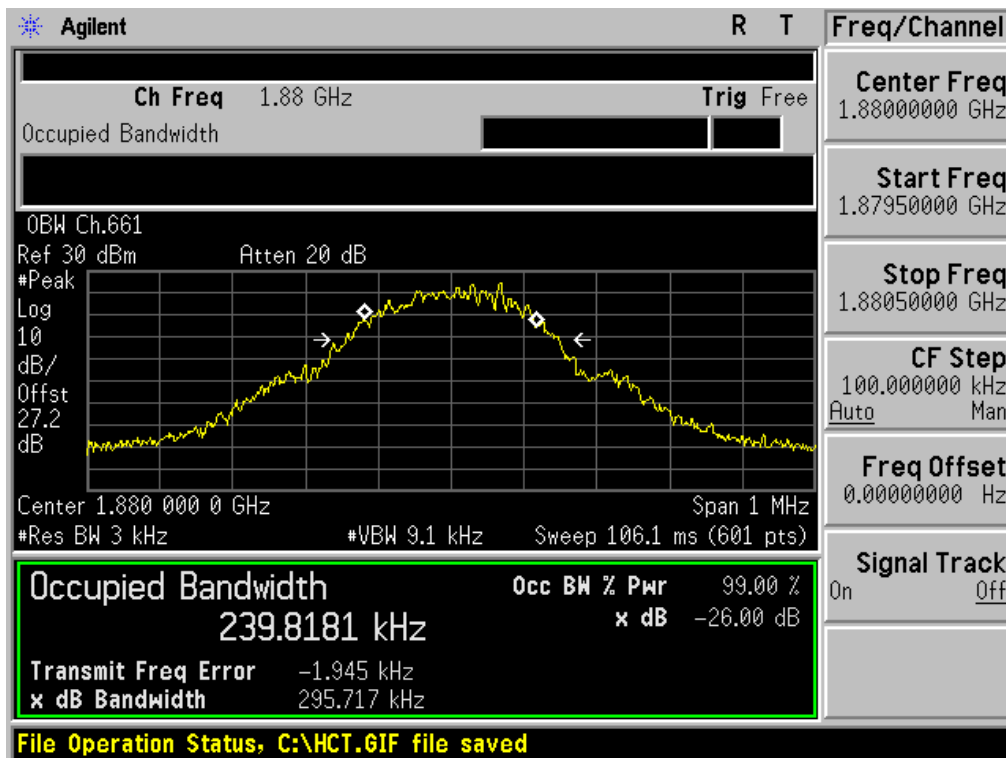
■ GSM850 EDGE (128 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



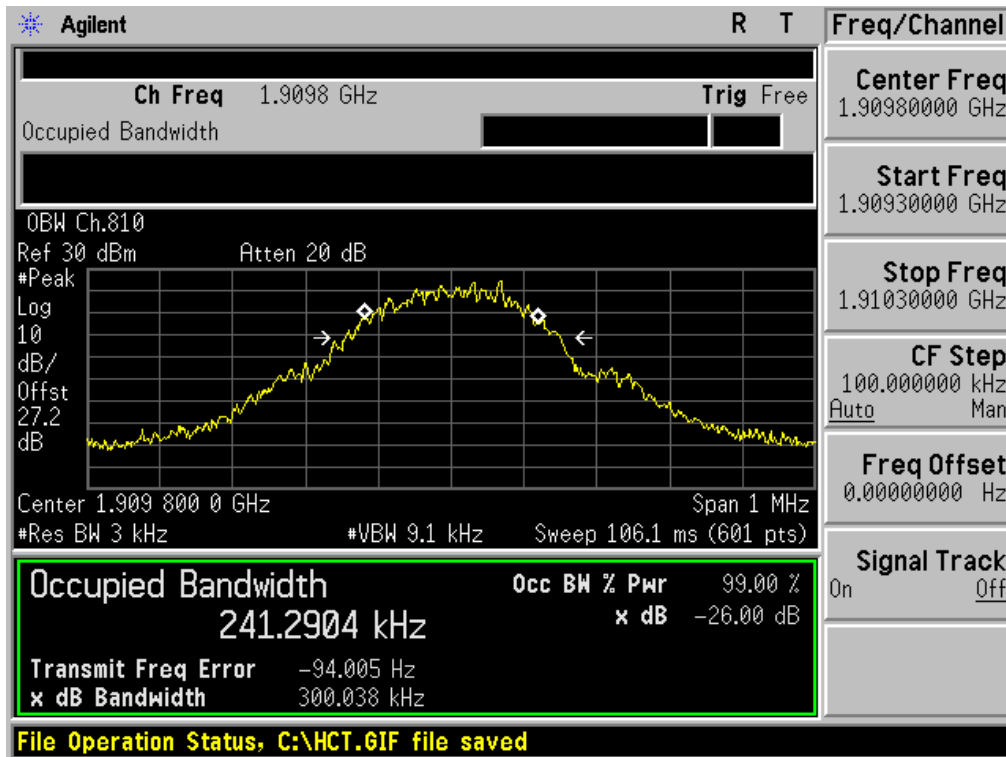
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



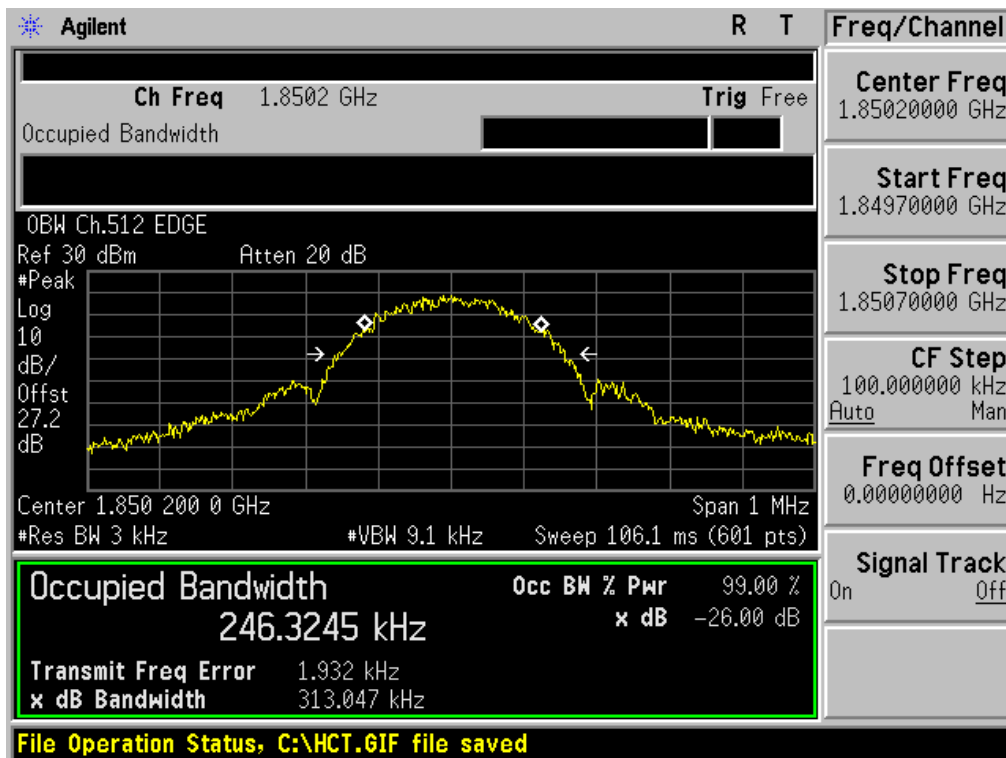
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



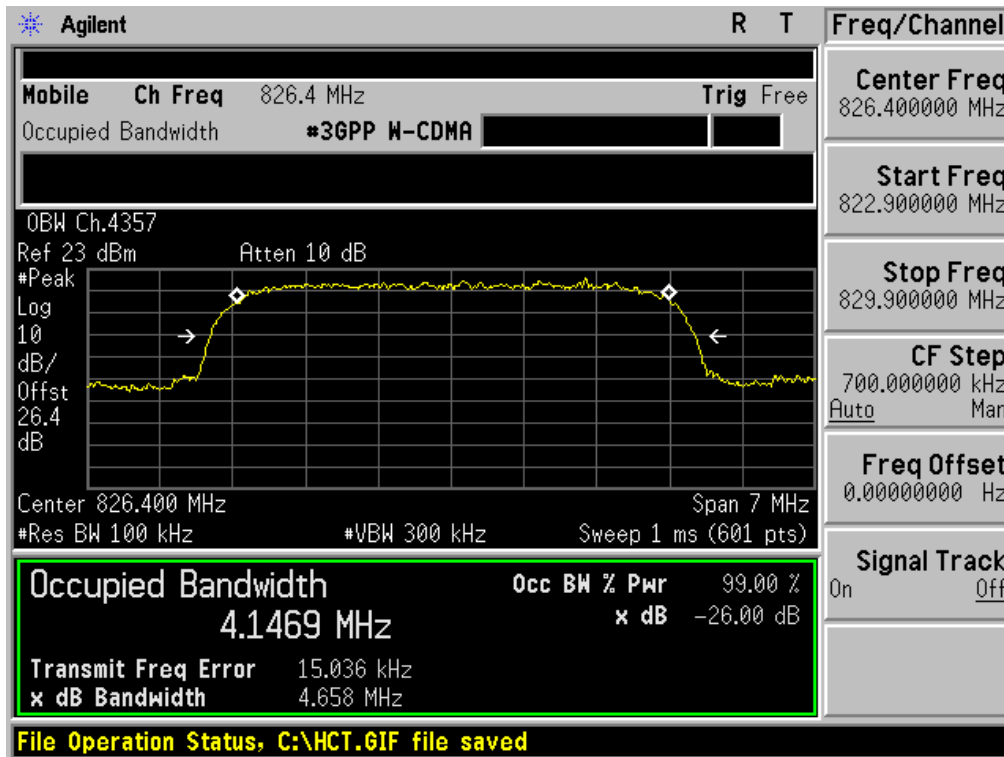
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



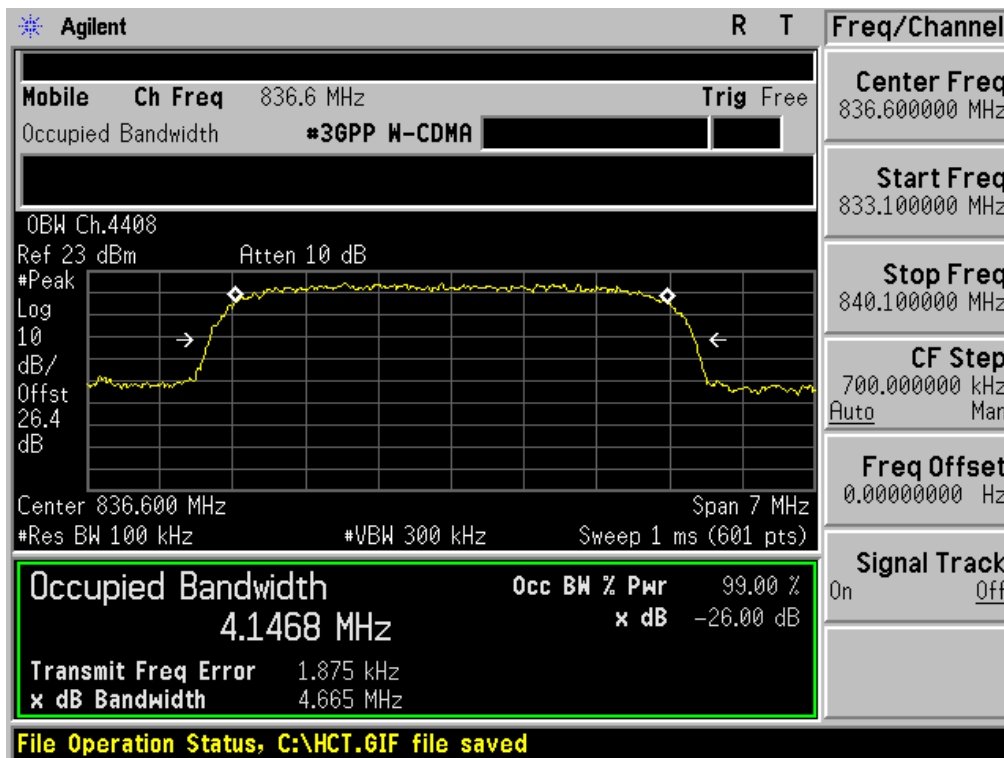
■ GSM1900 EDGE (512 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



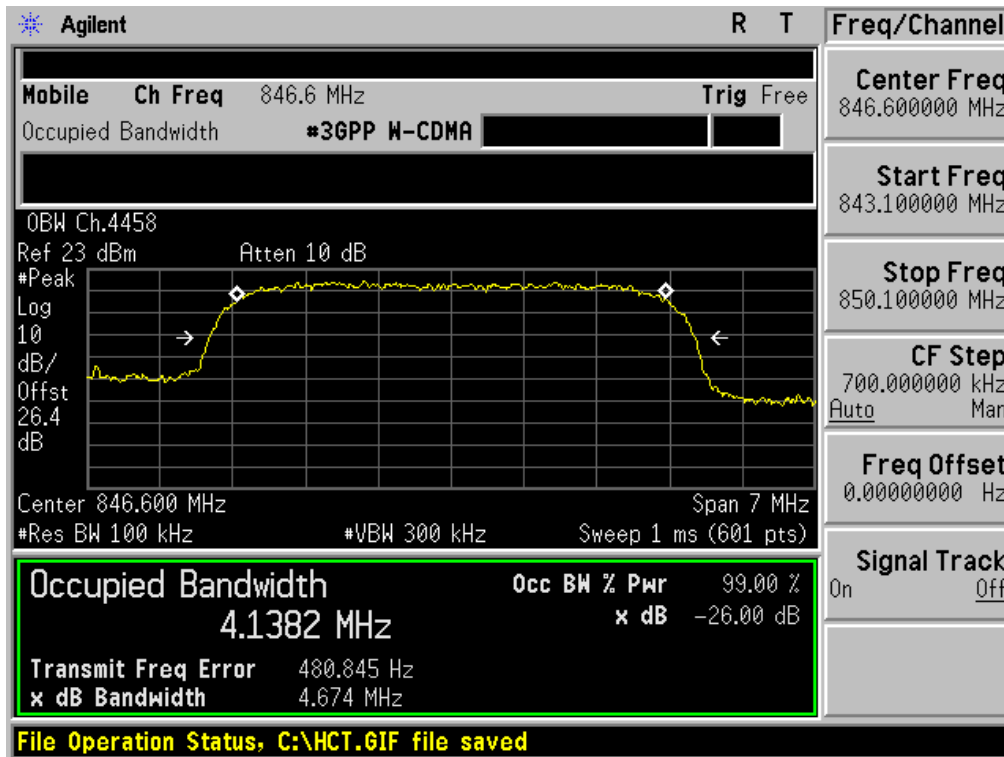
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



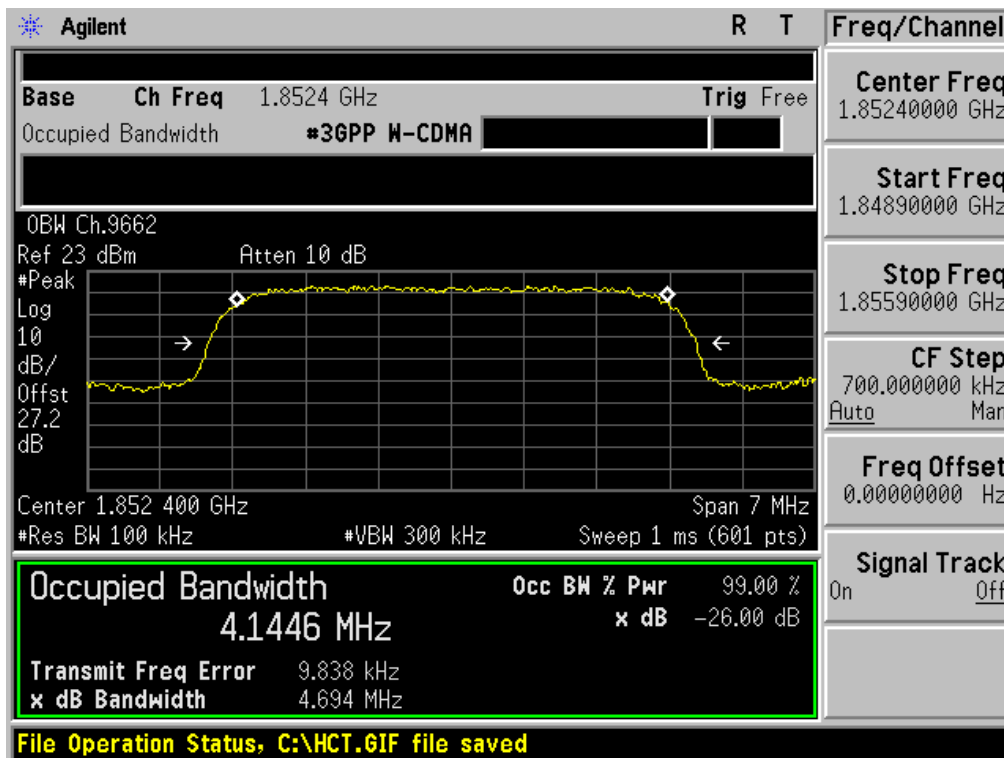
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4183 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



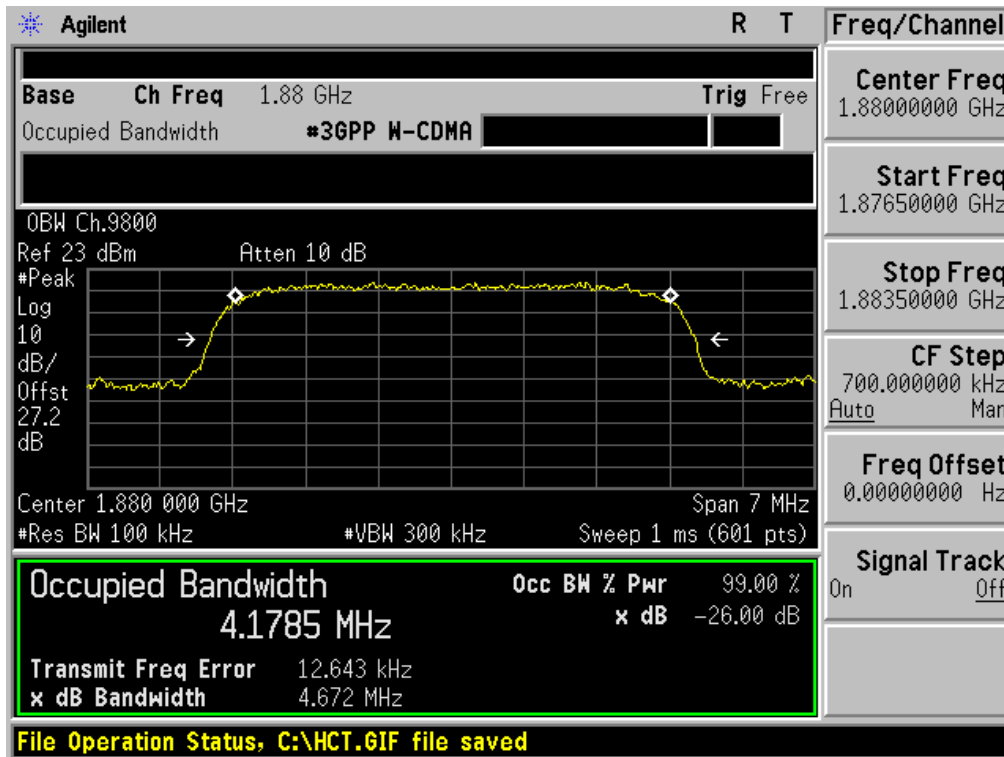
■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



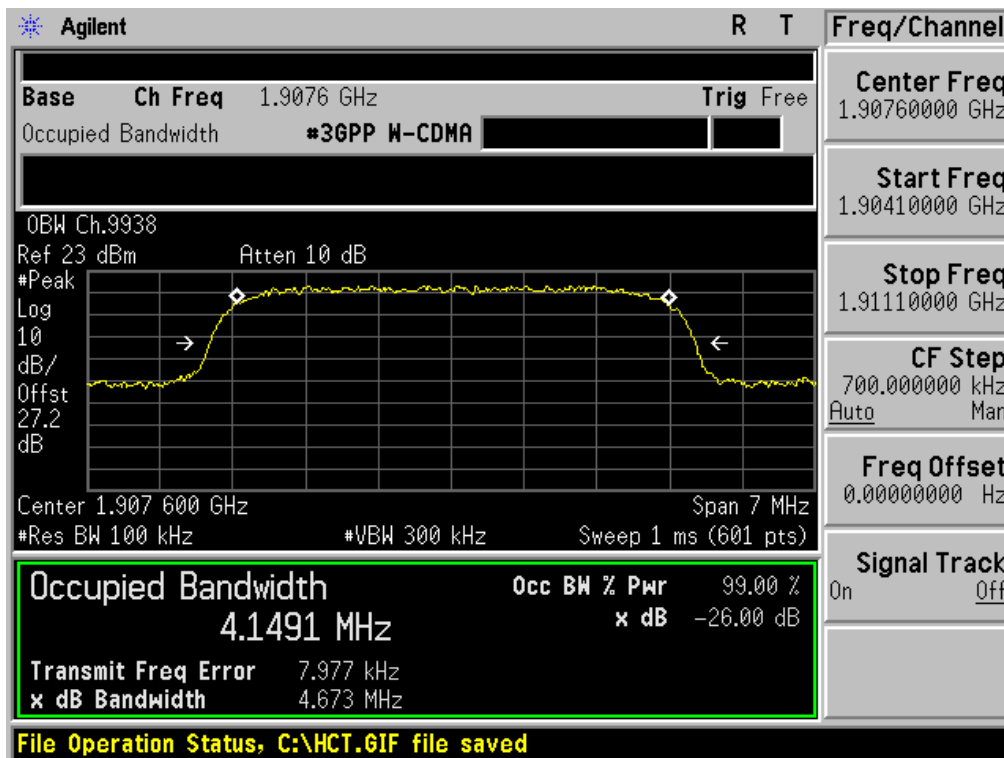
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9262 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



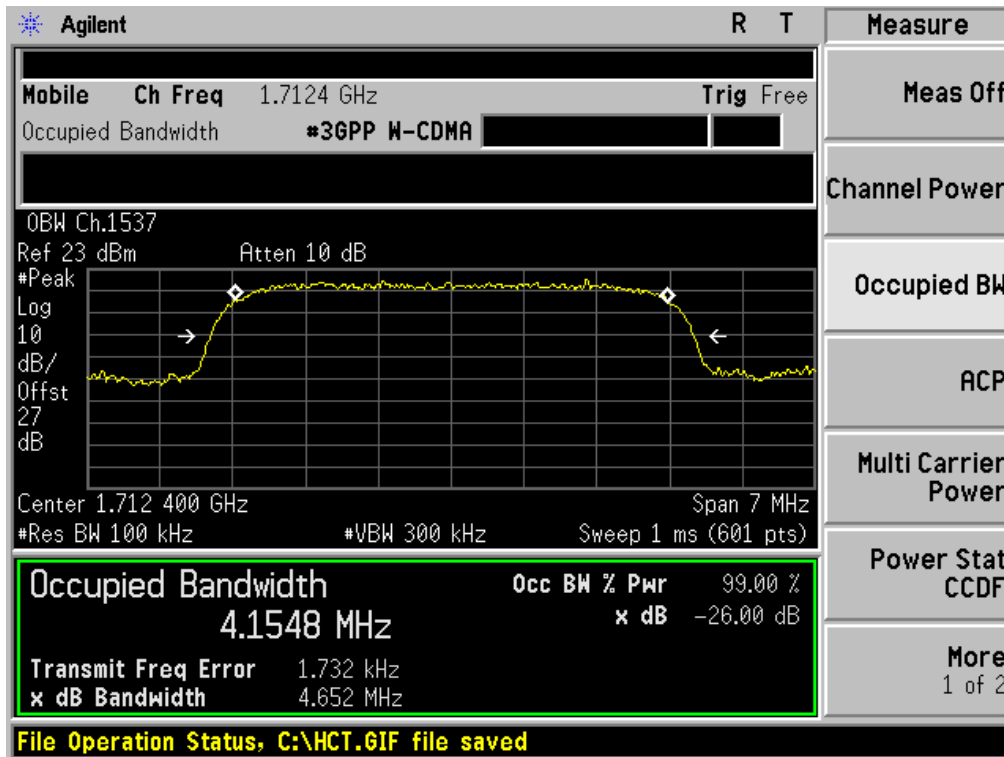
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9400 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



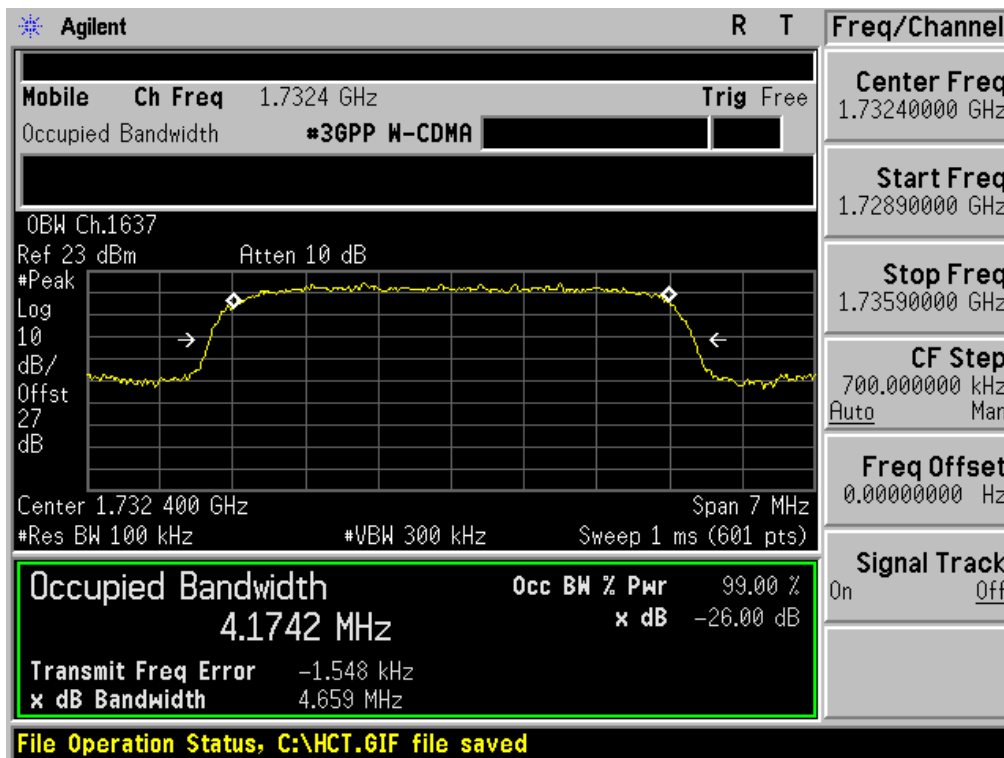
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9538 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



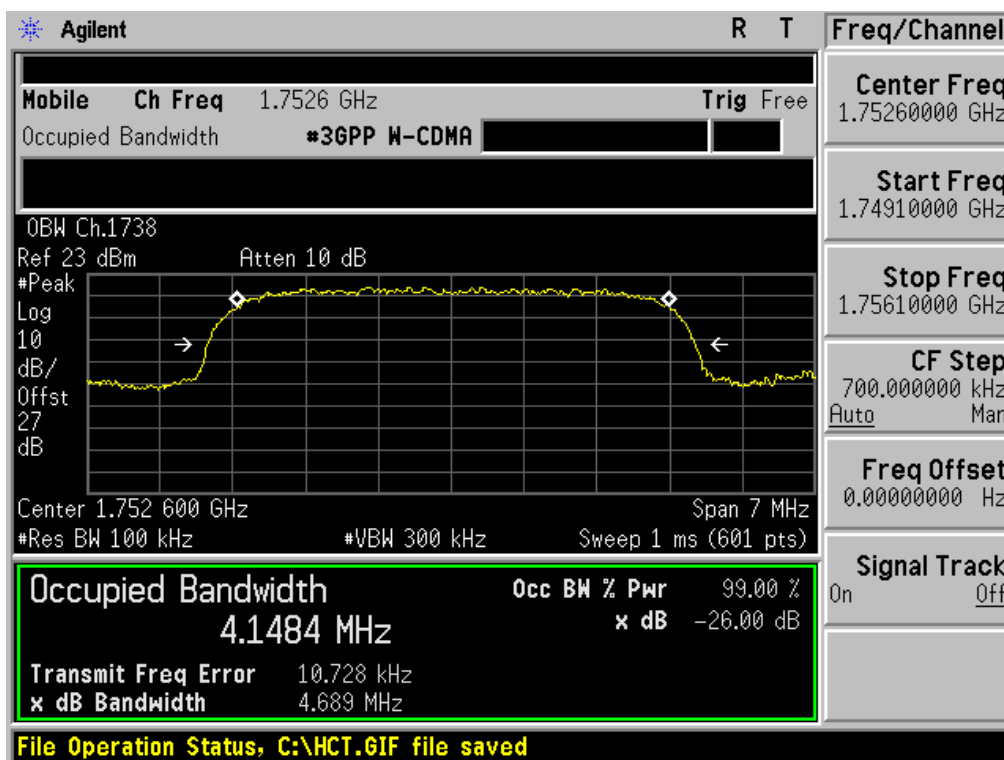
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1312 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1412 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



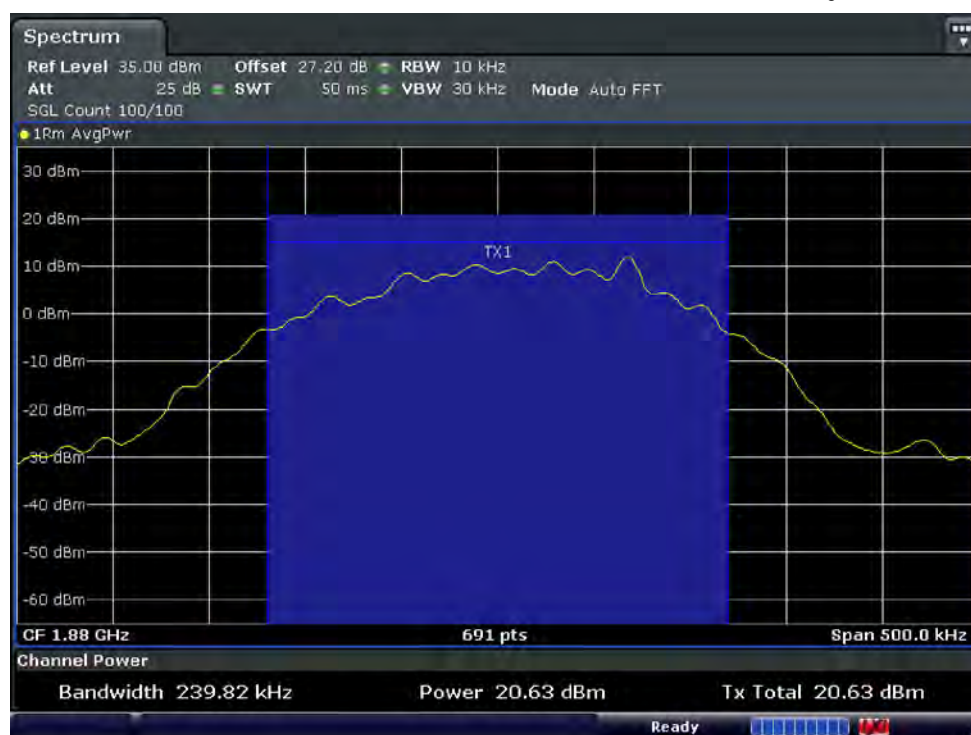
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1513 CH.) Occupied Bandwidth



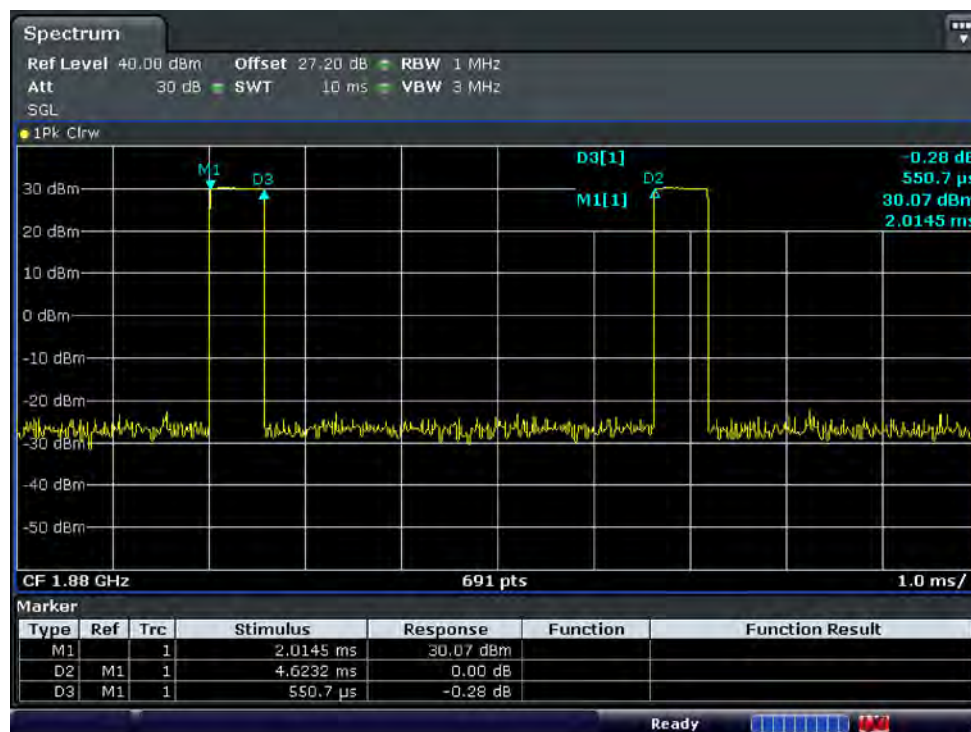
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio P_{Pk}



■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio P_{Avg}



■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio P_{Avg}



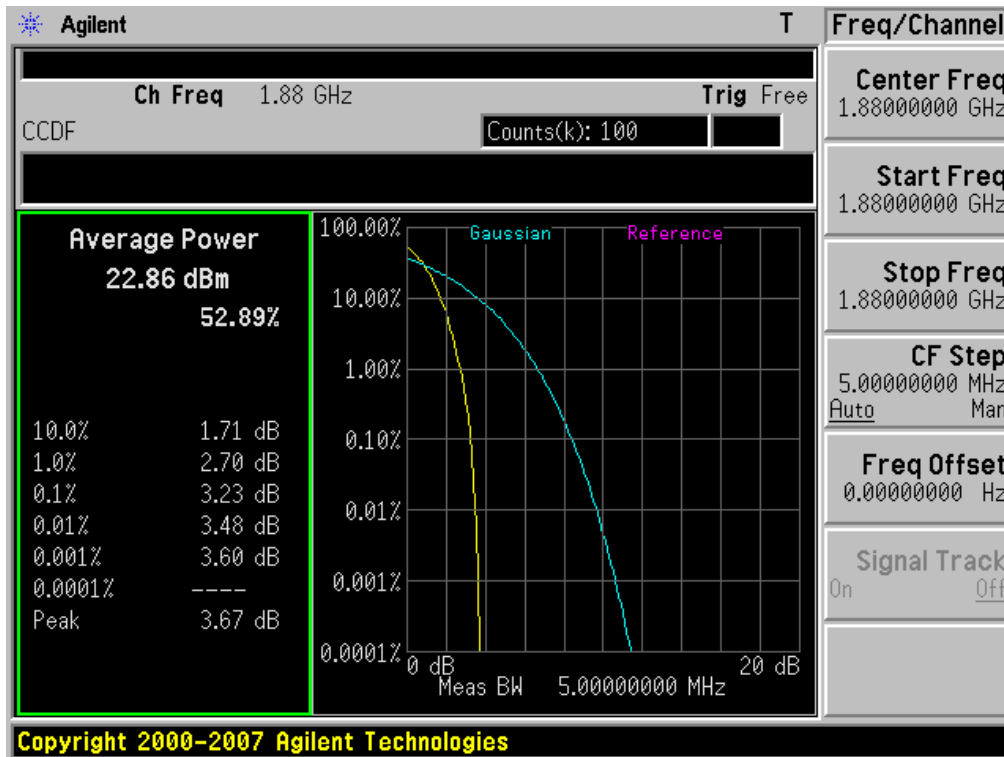
■ GSM1900 EDGE (661 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio P_{Pk}



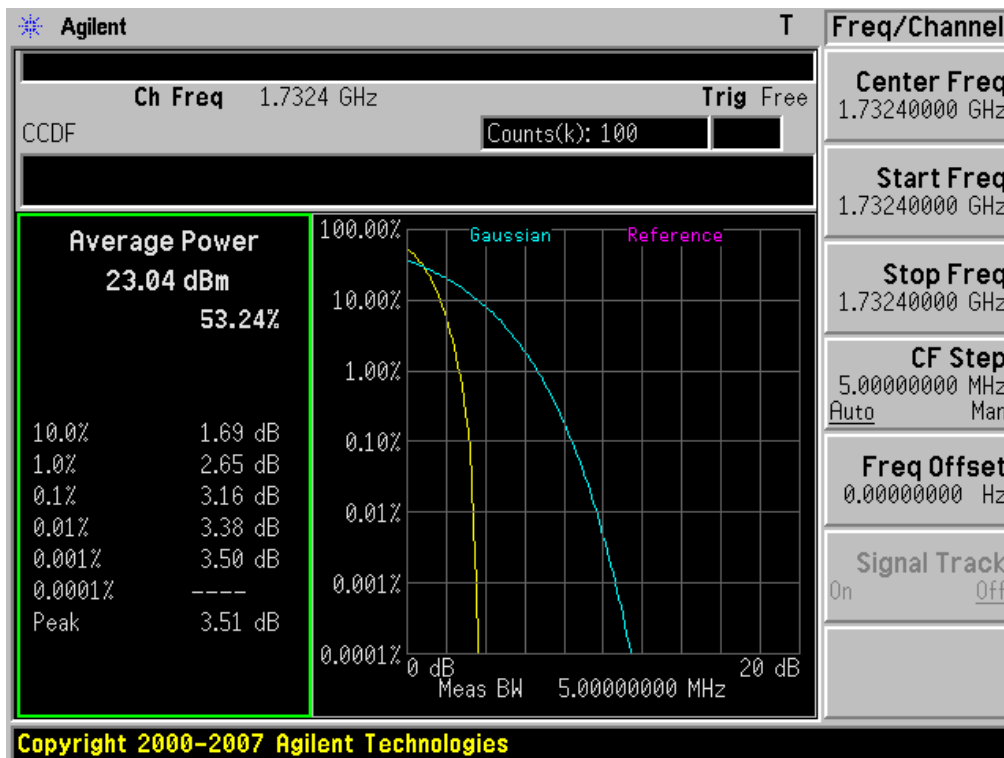
■ GSM1900 EDGE (661 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio P_{Avg}



■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9400 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio



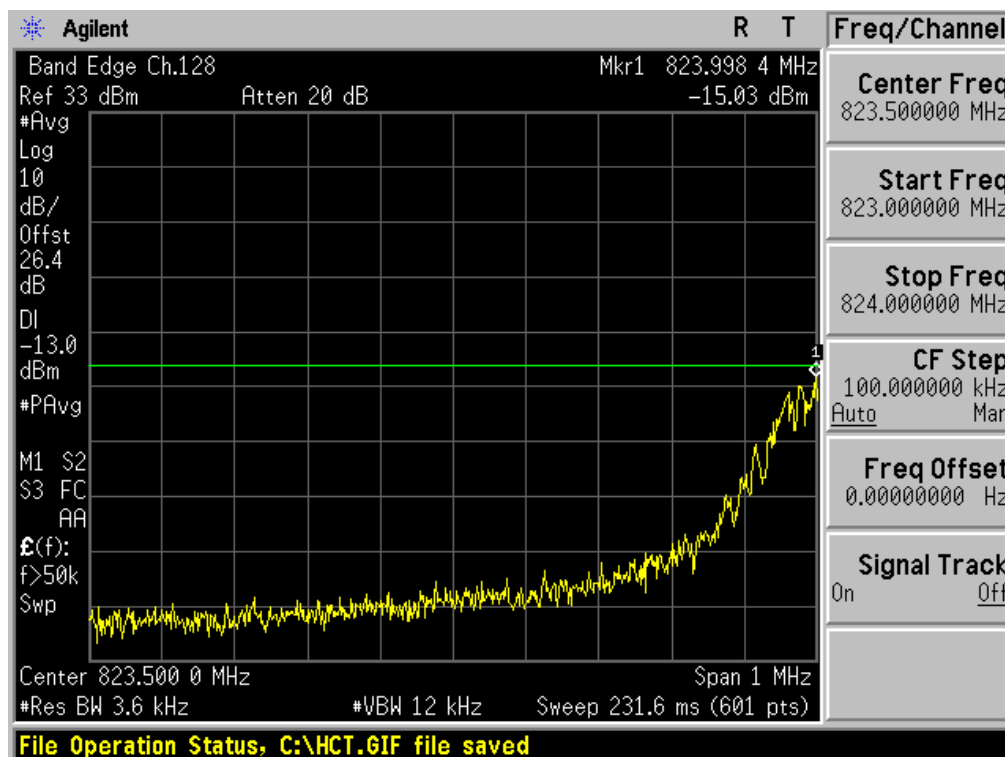
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1412 CH.) Peak-to-Average Ratio



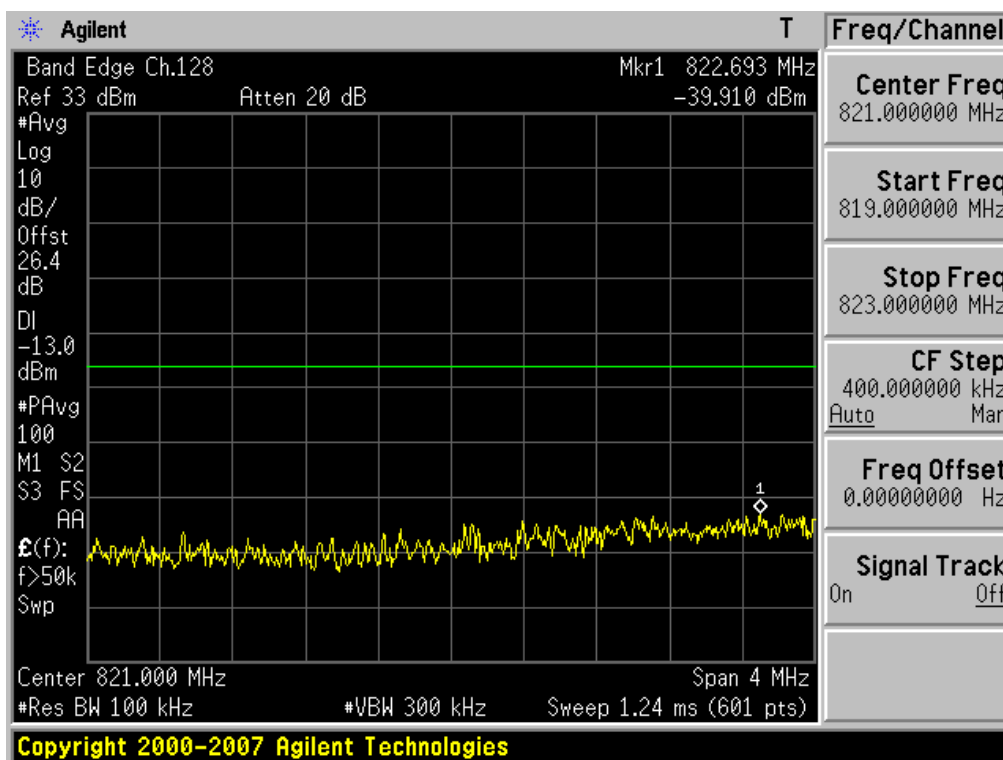
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 1



■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 2



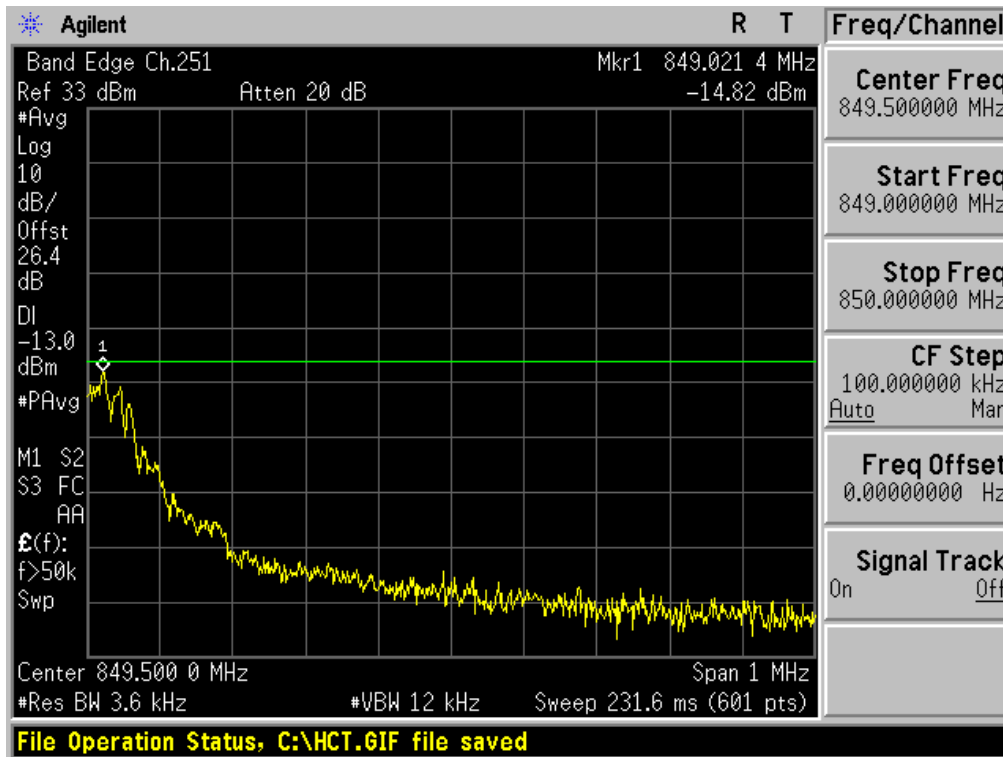
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 3



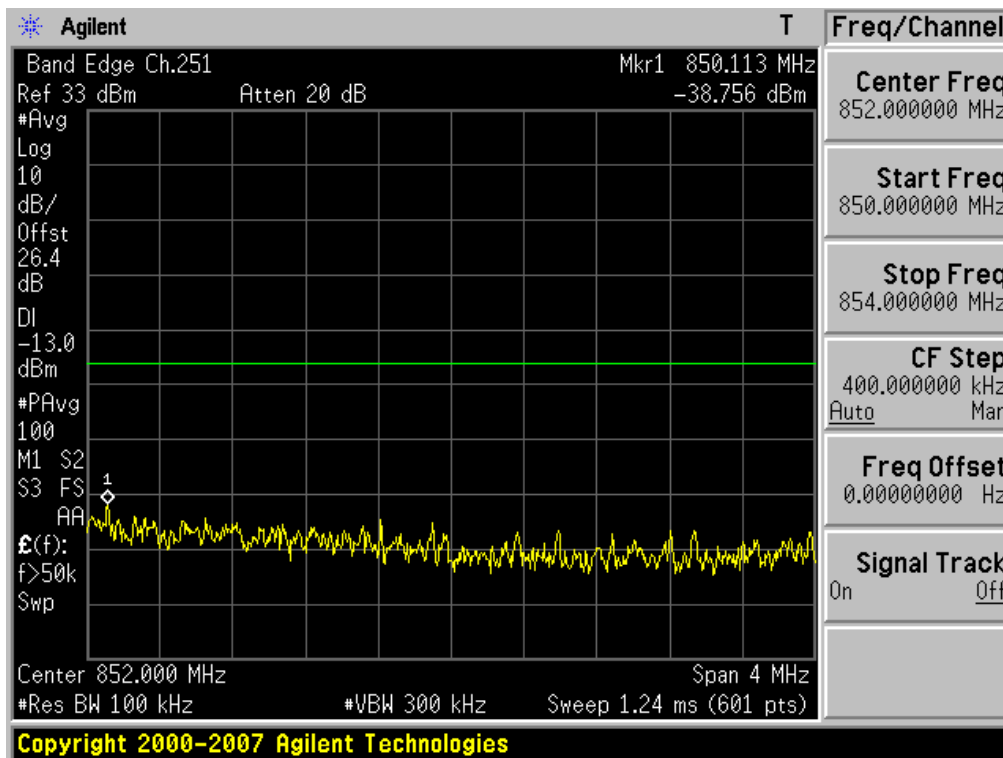
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 1



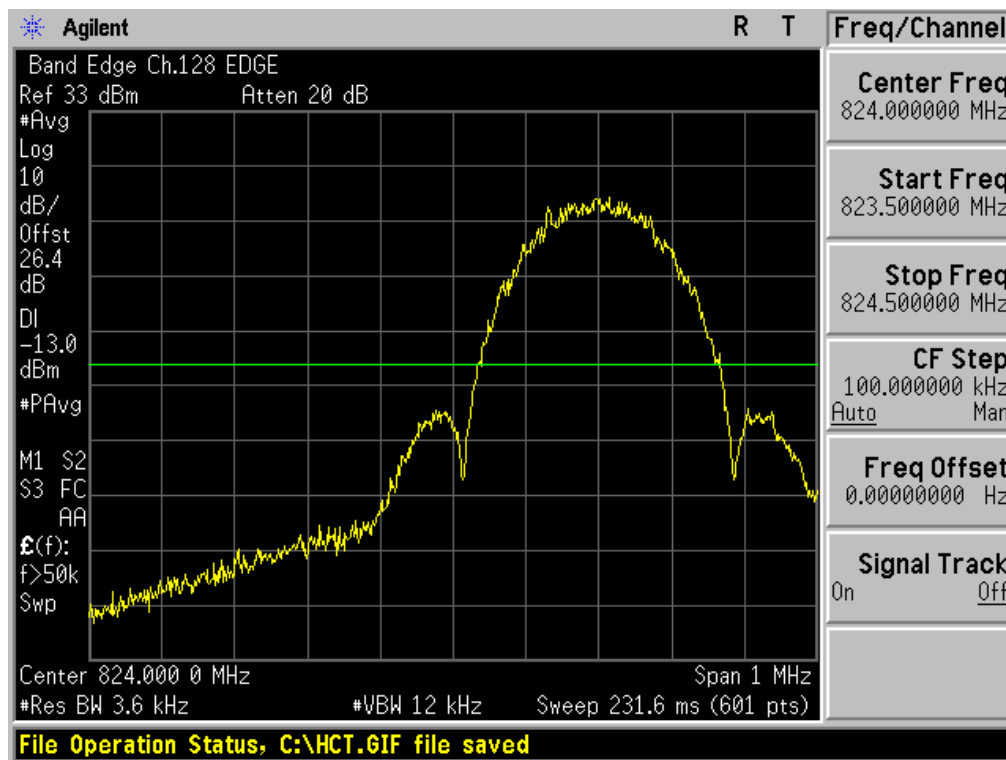
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 2



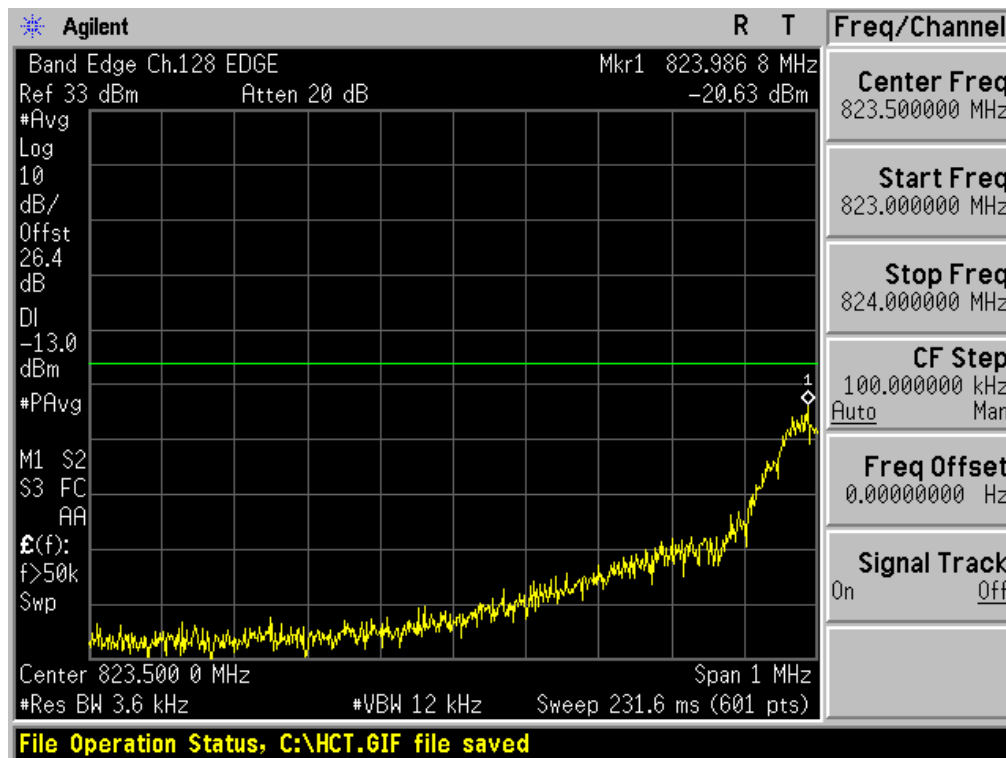
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 3



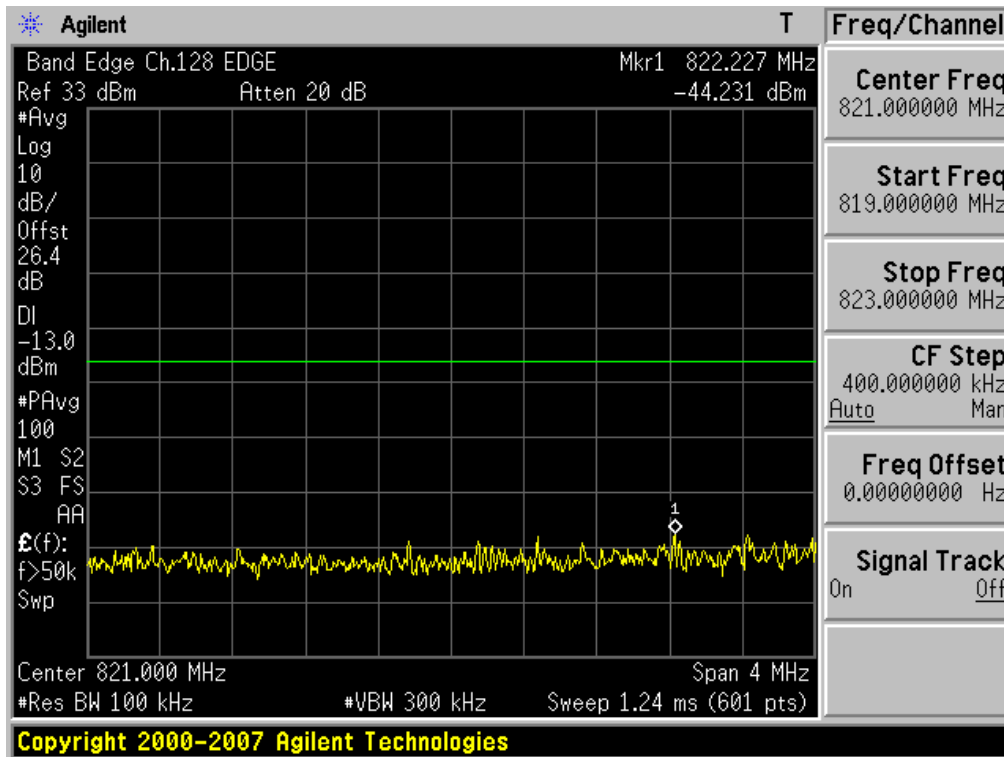
■ EDGE MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 1



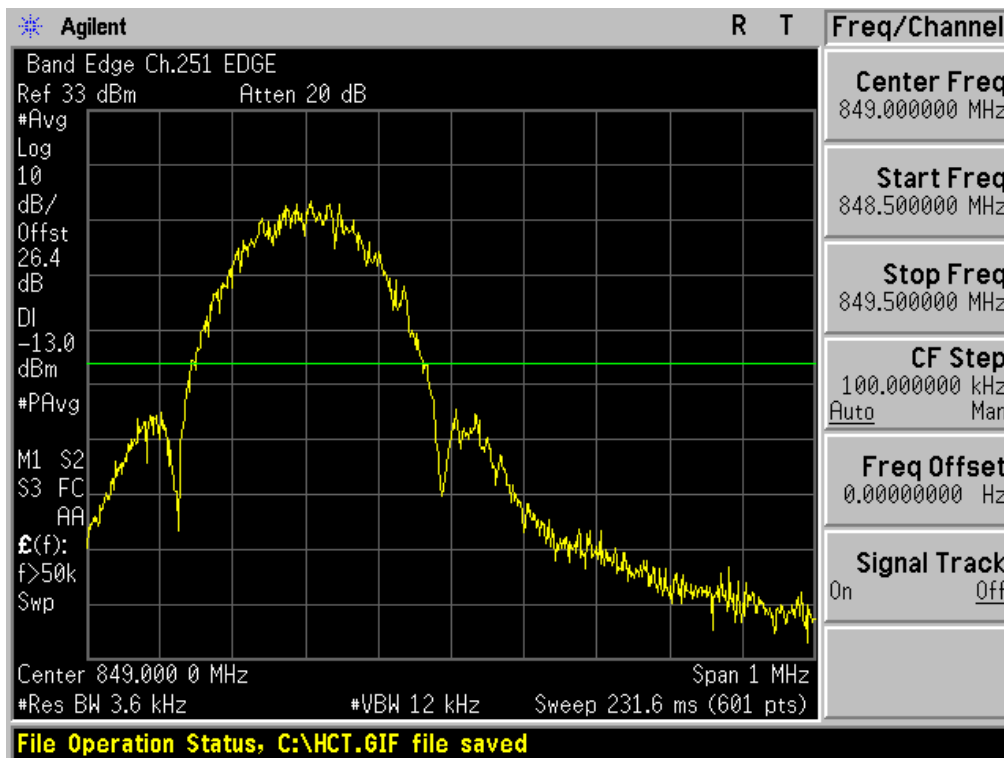
■ EDGE MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 2



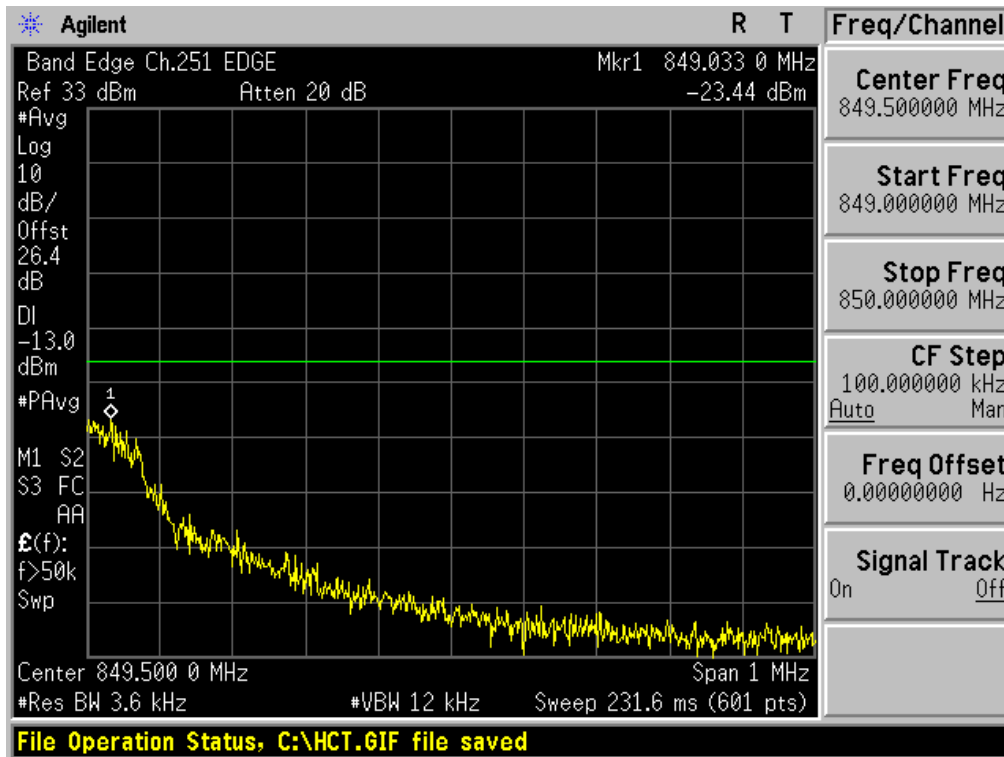
■ EDGE MODE (128 CH.) Block Edge 3



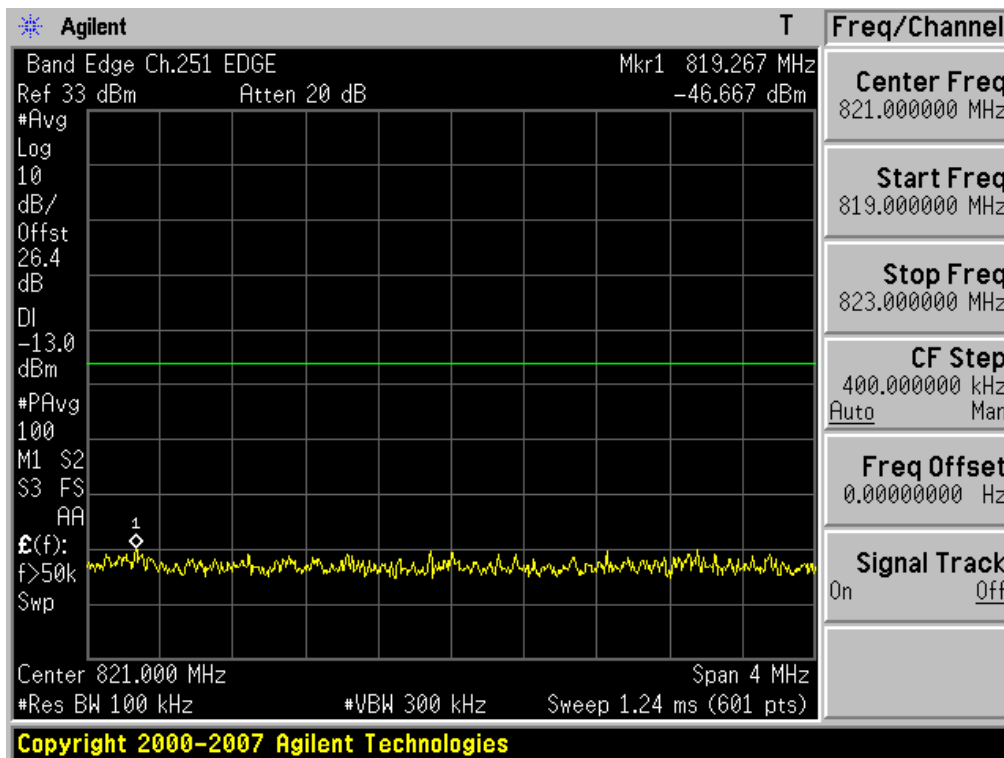
■ EDGE MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 1



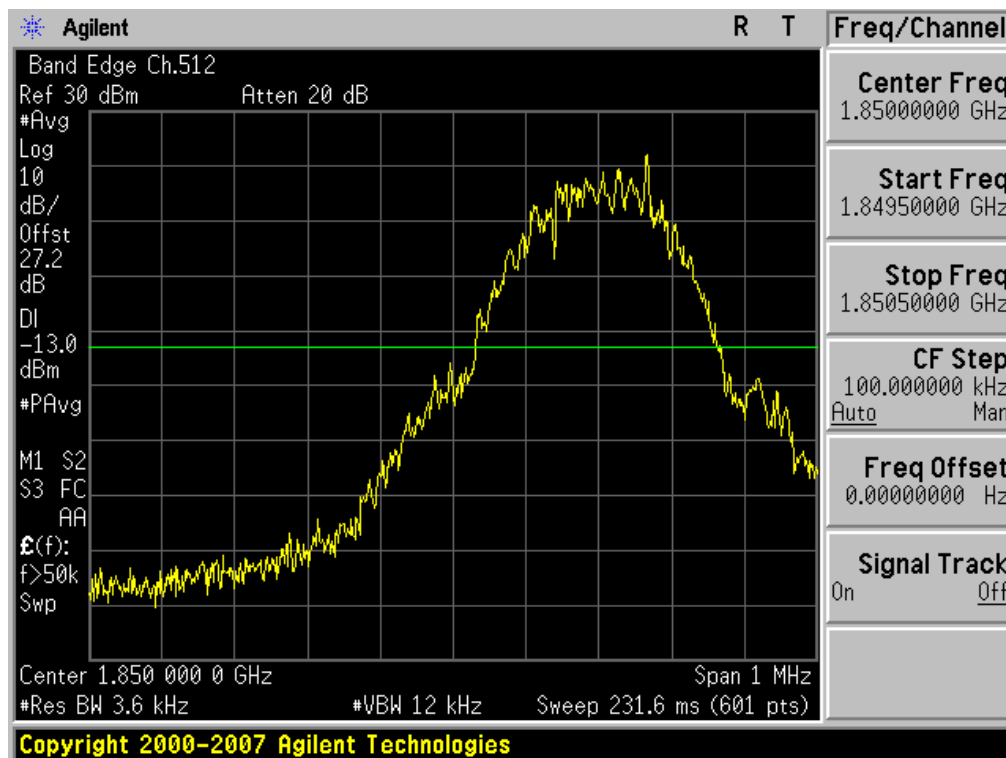
■ EDGE MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 2



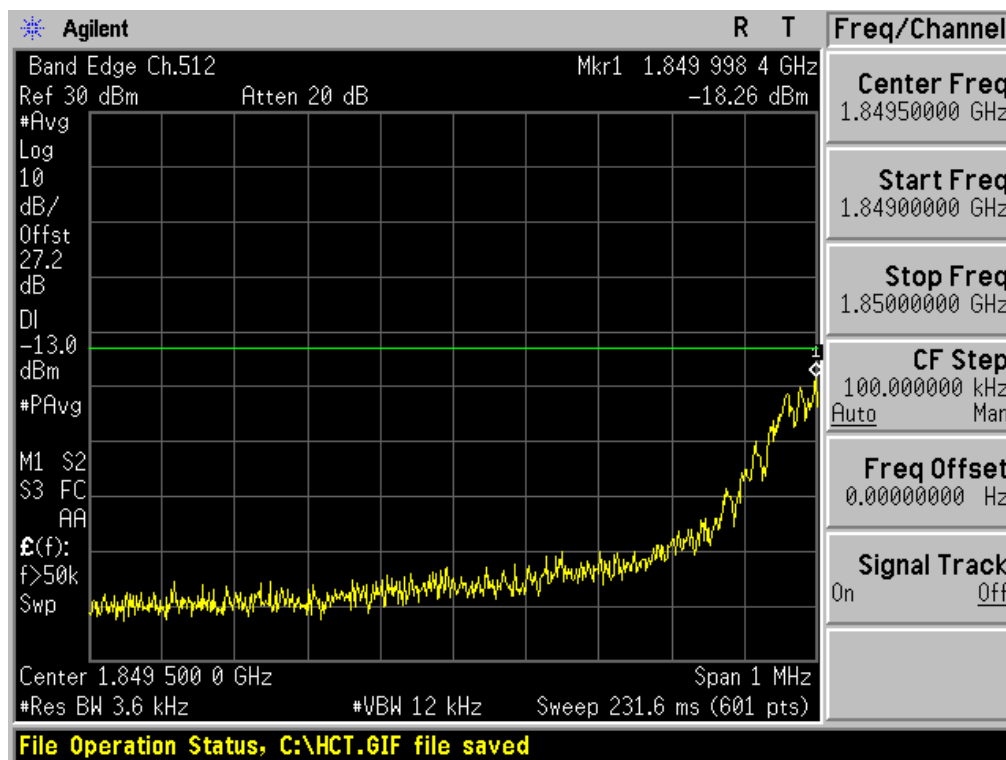
■ EDGE MODE (251 CH.) Block Edge 3



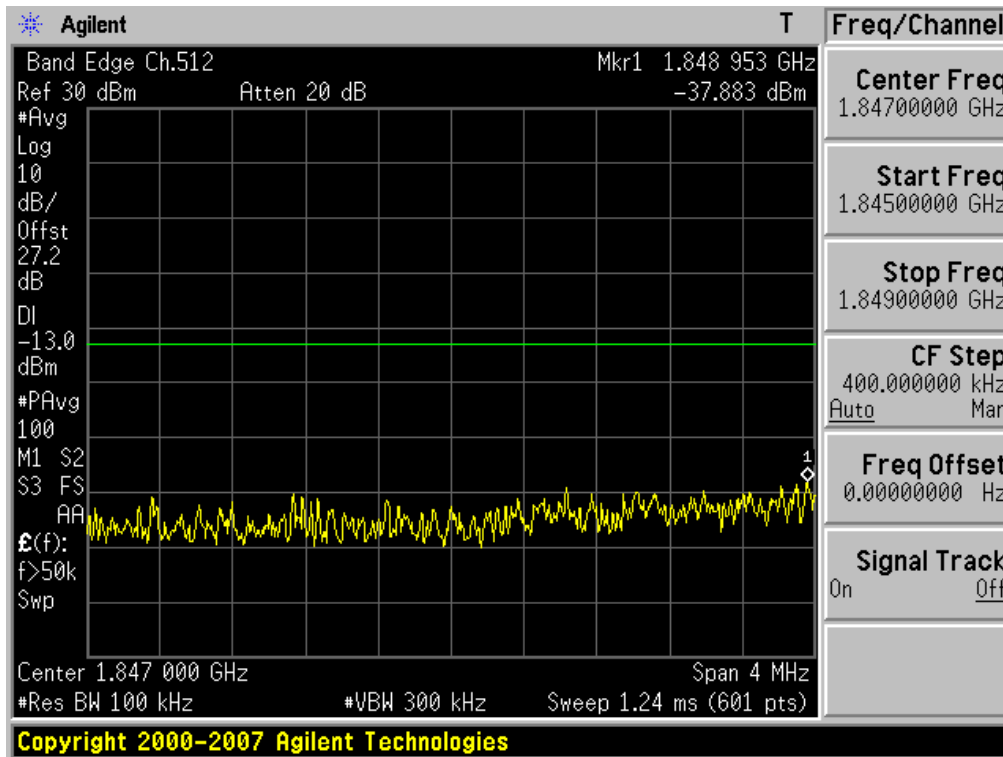
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 1



■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 2



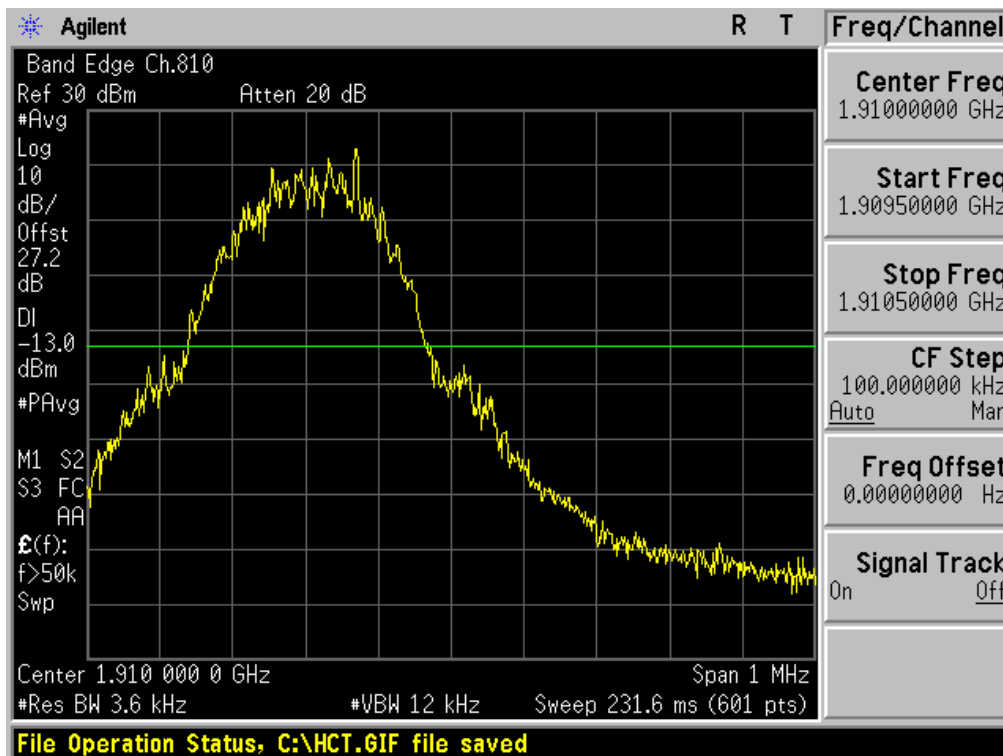
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 3



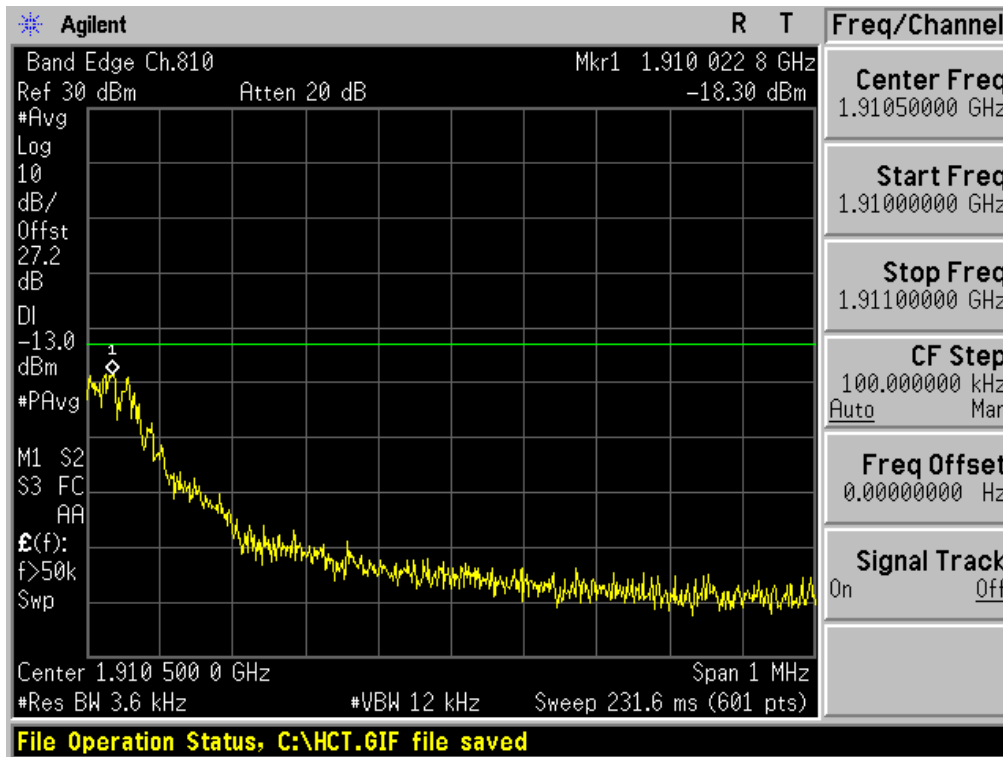
Note : We used a narrower RBW in order to increase accuracy.

Calculation = Reading Value + $10 \cdot \log(1 \text{ MHz}/100 \text{ kHz}) \text{ dB} = -37.883 \text{ dBm} + 10 \text{ dB} = -27.883 \text{ dBm}$

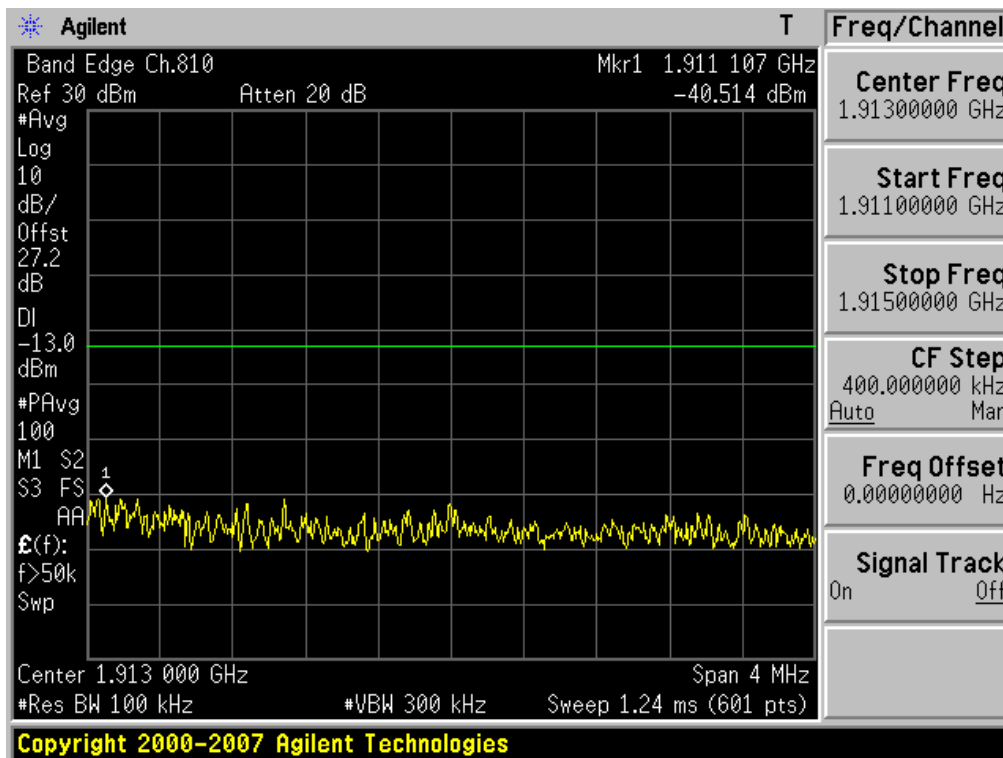
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 1



■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 2



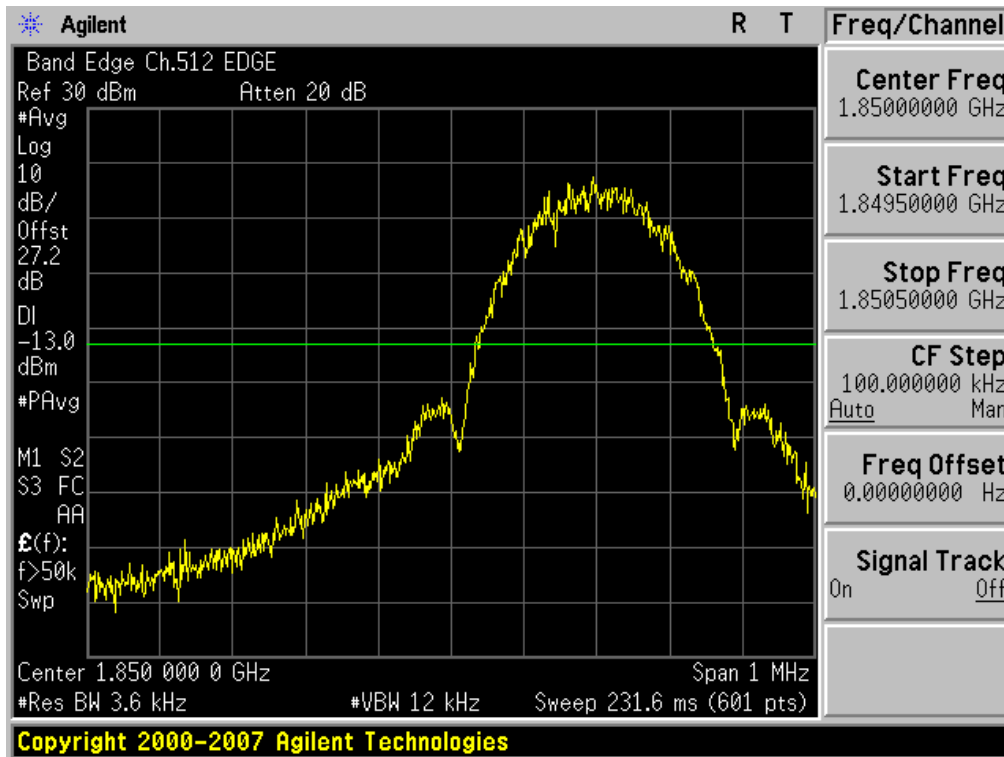
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 3



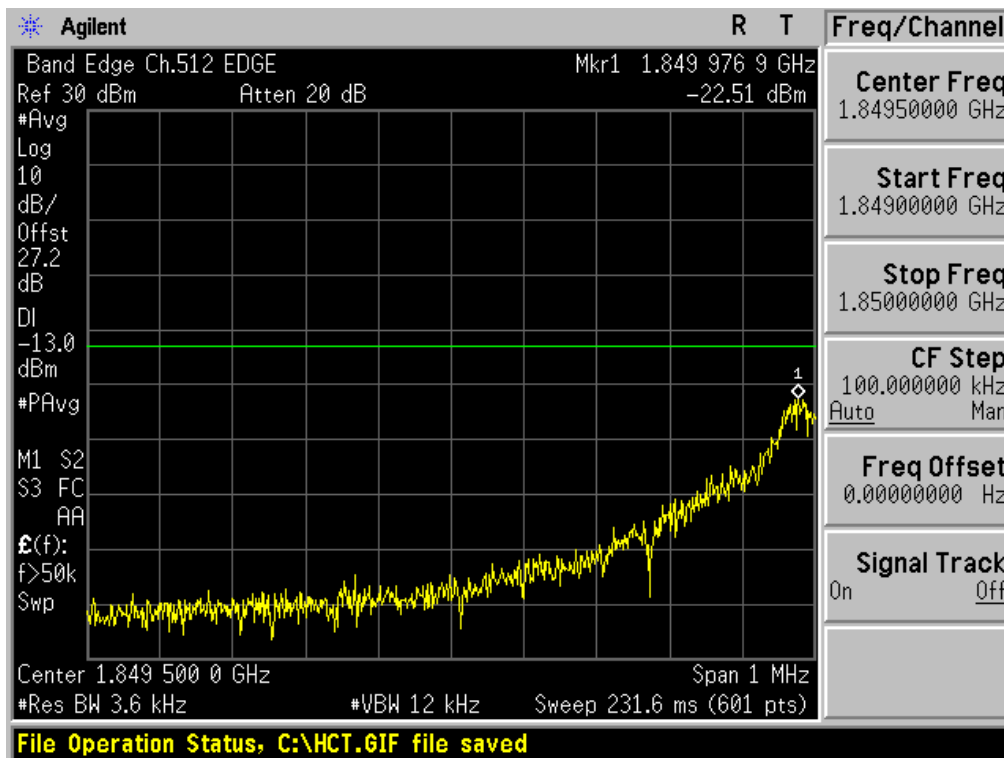
Note : We used a narrower RBW in order to increase accuracy.

Calculation = Reading Value + 10*log(1 MHz/100 kHz) dB = -40.514 dBm + 10 dB = **-30.514 dBm**

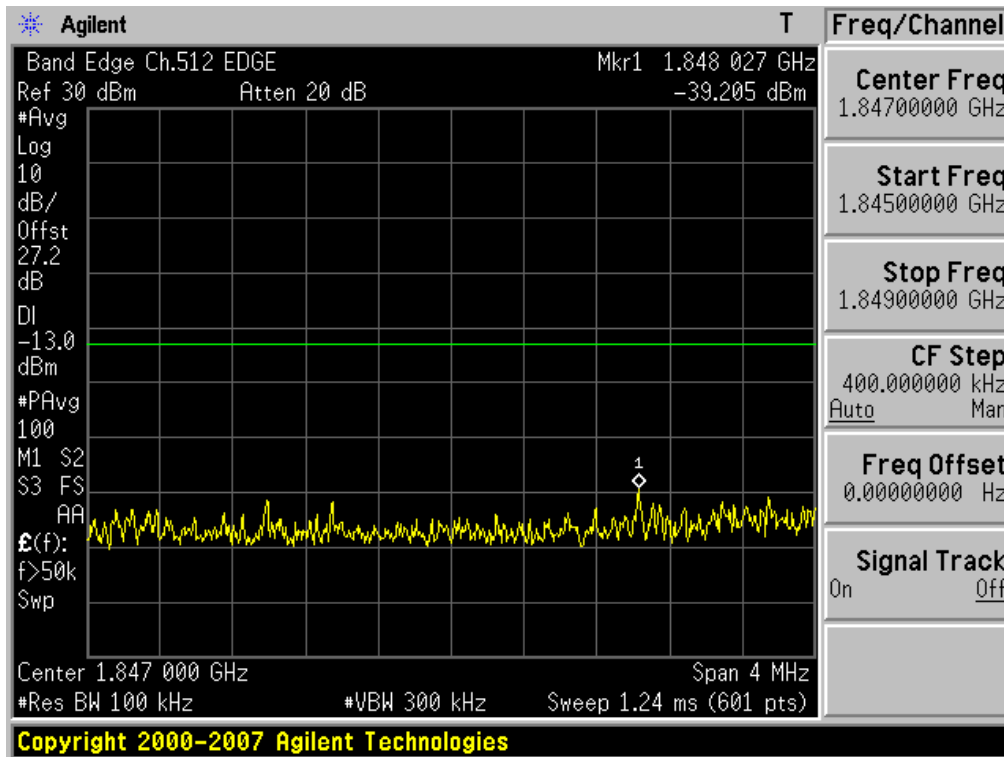
■ EDGE MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 1



■ EDGE MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 2



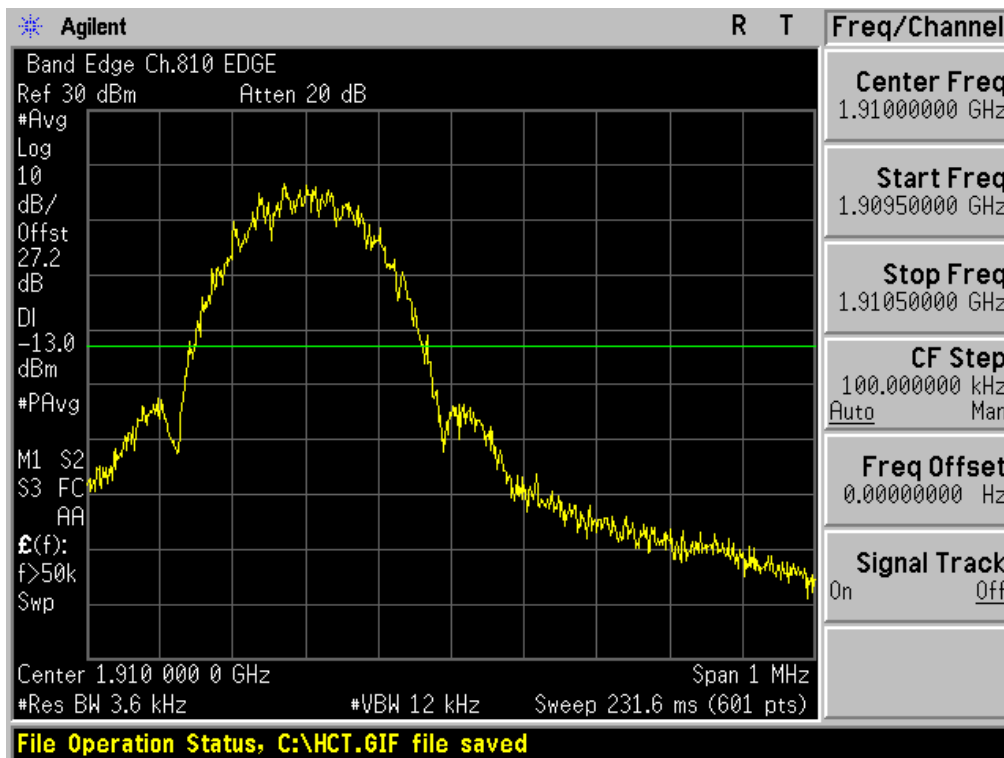
■ EDGE MODE (512 CH.) Block Edge 3



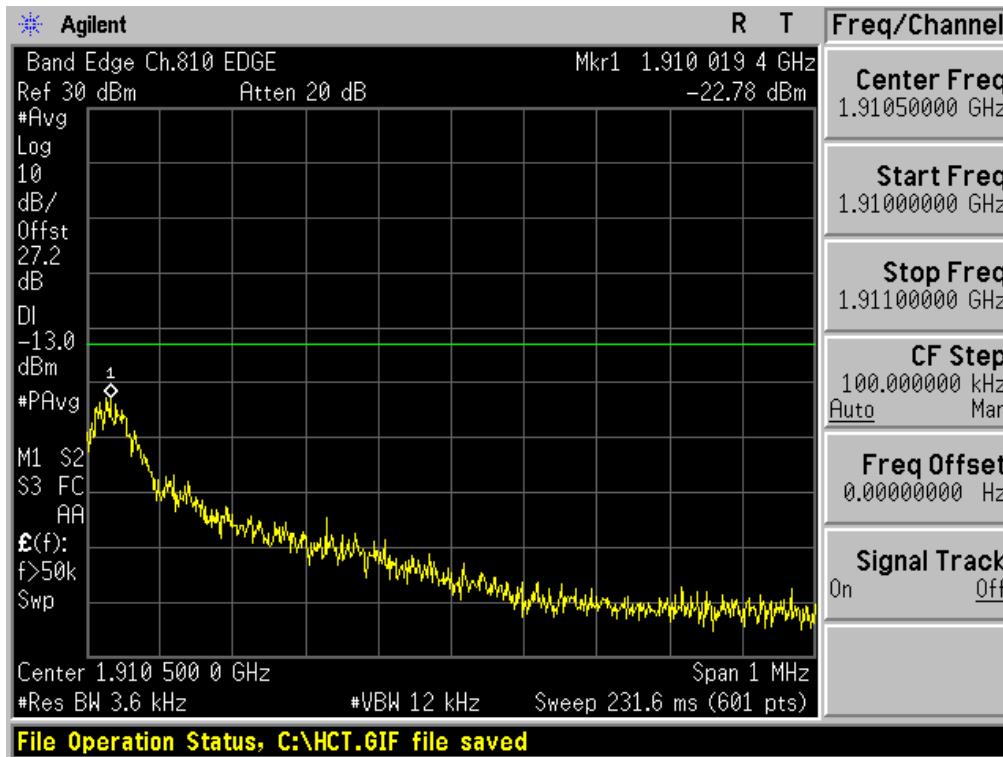
Note : We used a narrower RBW in order to increase accuracy.

Calculation = Reading Value + $10 \cdot \log(1 \text{ MHz}/100 \text{ kHz}) \text{ dB} = -39.205 \text{ dBm} + 10 \text{ dB} = -29.205 \text{ dBm}$

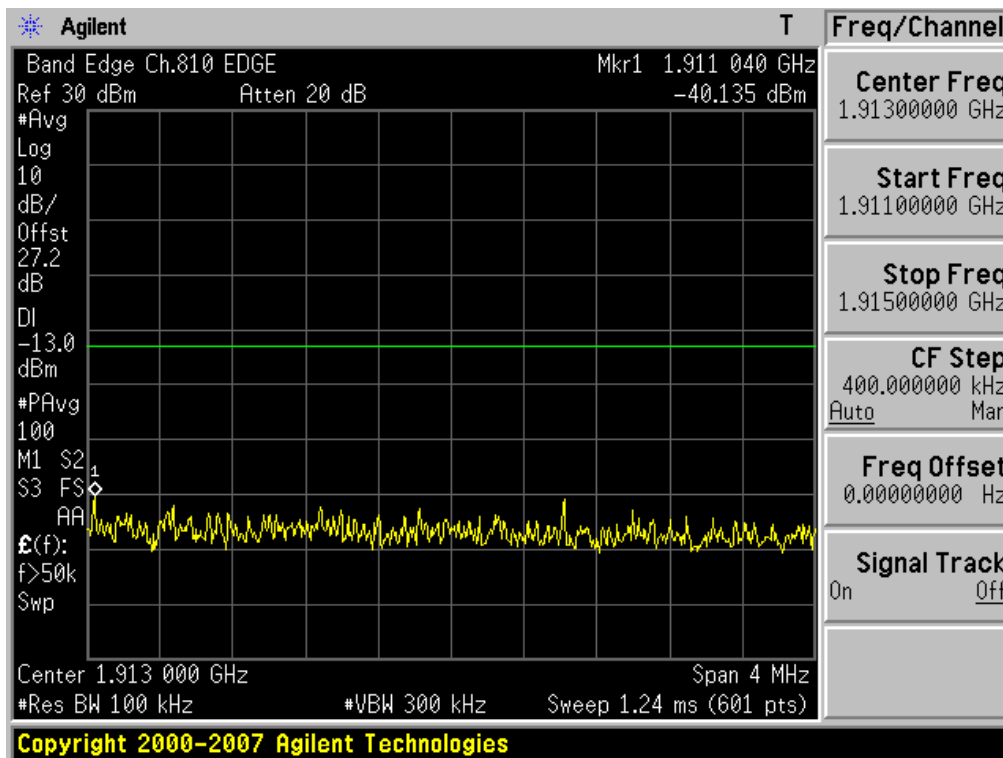
■ EDGE MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 1



■ EDGE MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 2



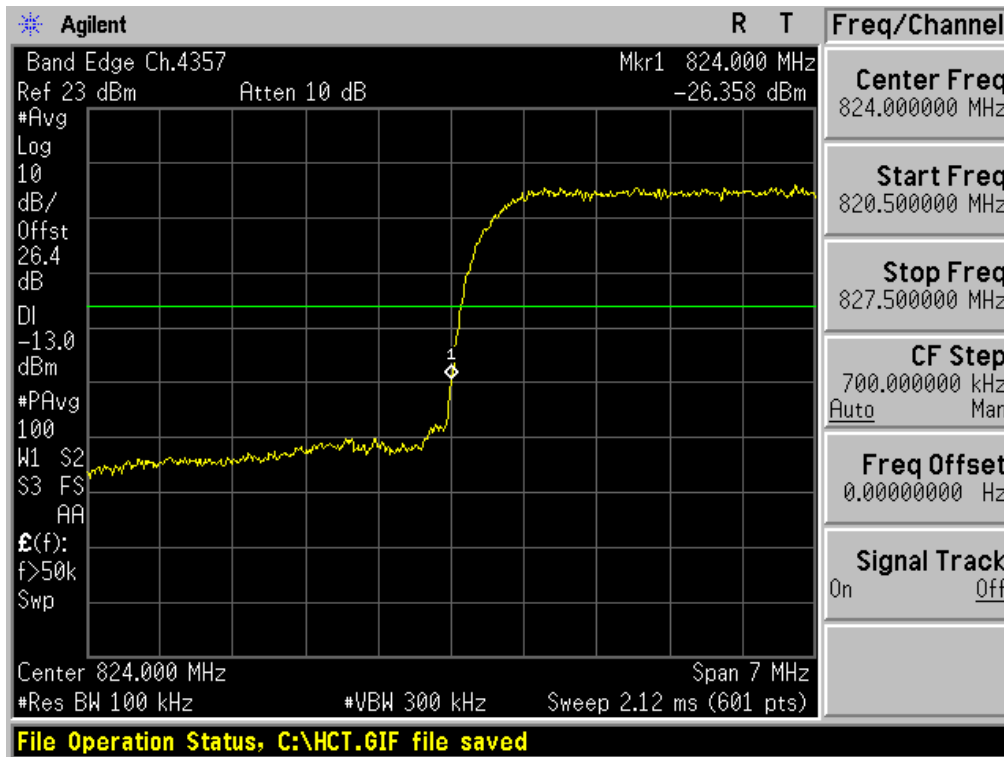
■ EDGE MODE (810 CH.) Block Edge 3



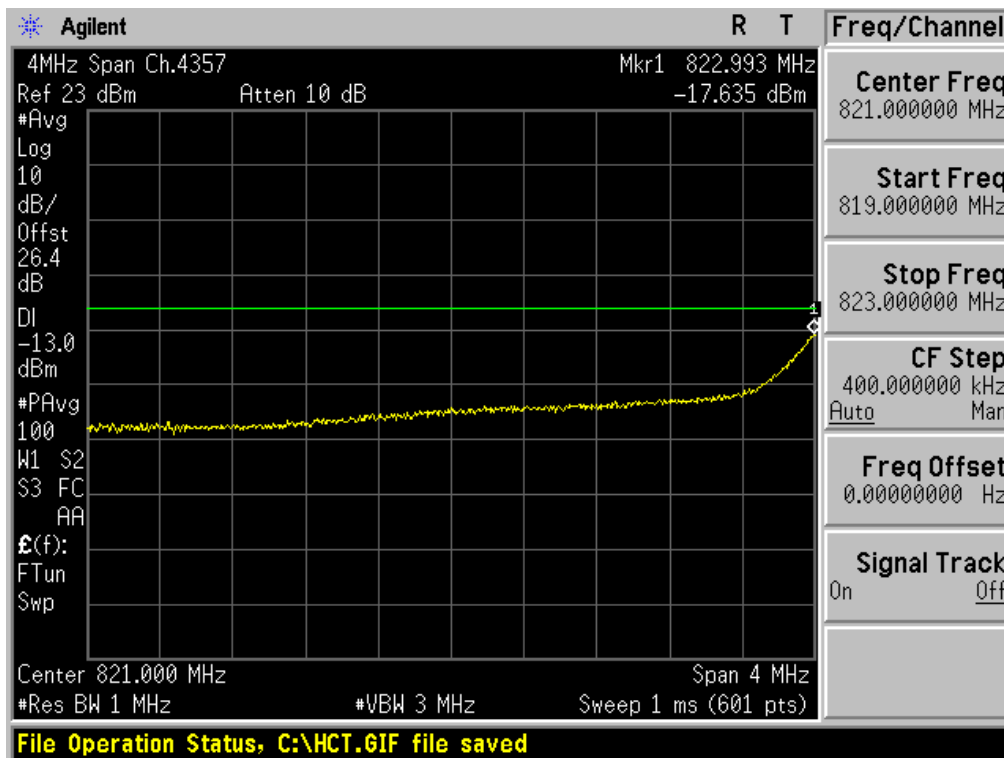
Note : We used a narrower RBW in order to increase accuracy.

Calculation = Reading Value + $10 \cdot \log(1 \text{ MHz}/100 \text{ kHz}) \text{ dB} = -40.135 \text{ dBm} + 10 \text{ dB} = -30.135 \text{ dBm}$

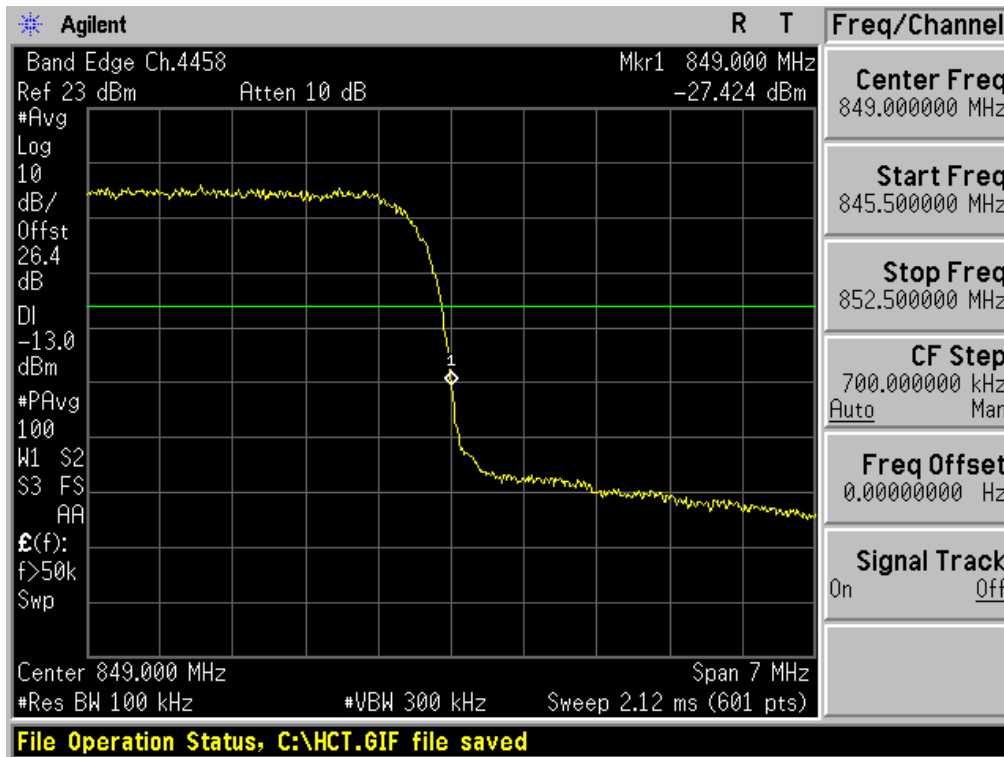
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) Block Edge



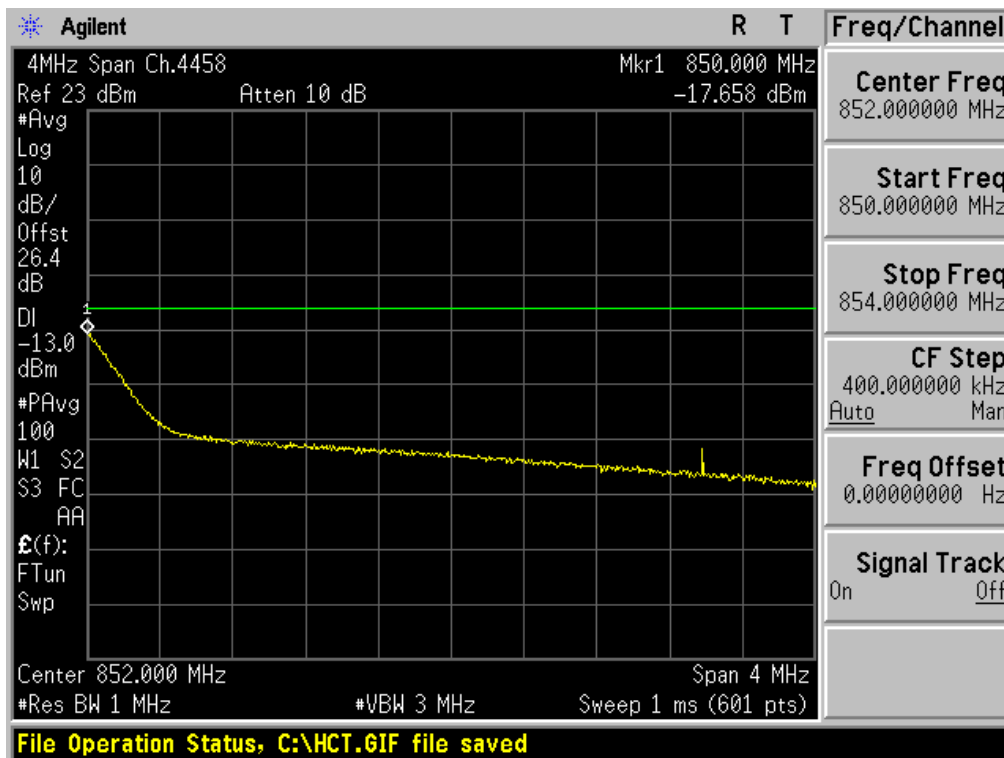
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) – 4 MHz Span



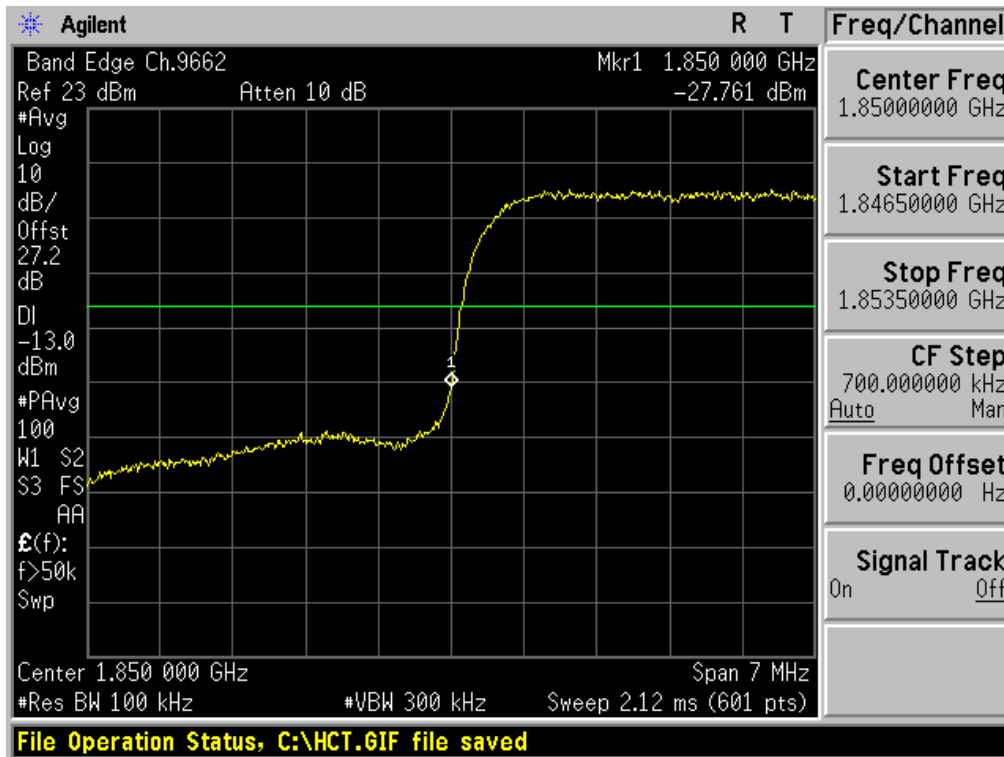
■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) Block Edge



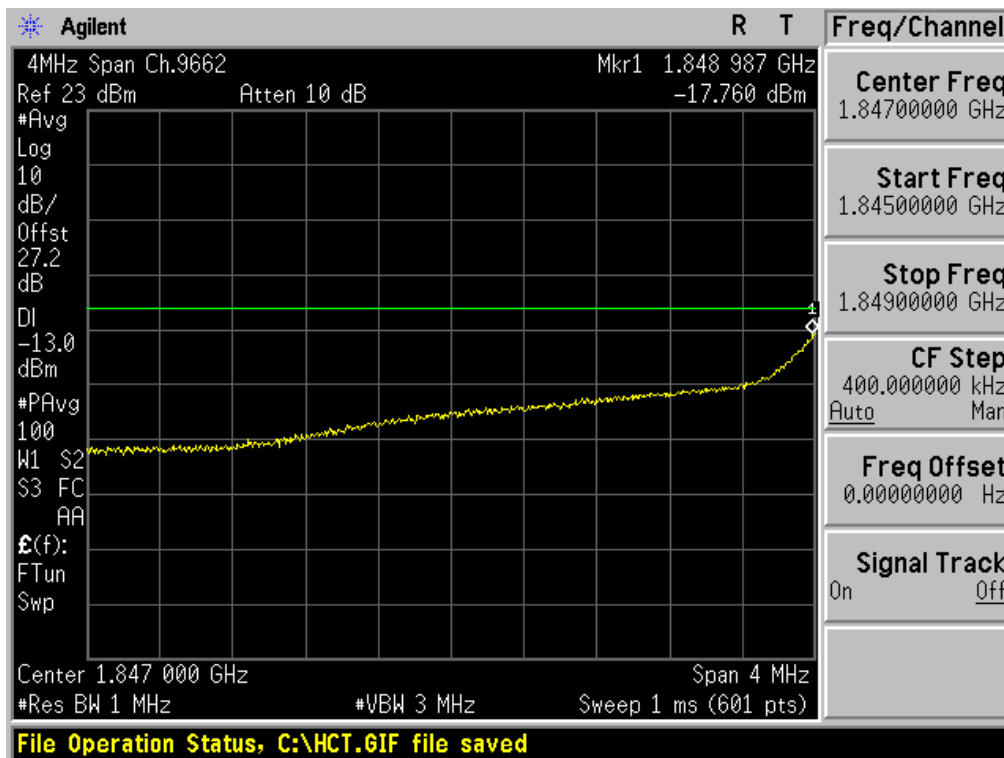
■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) – 4 MHz Span



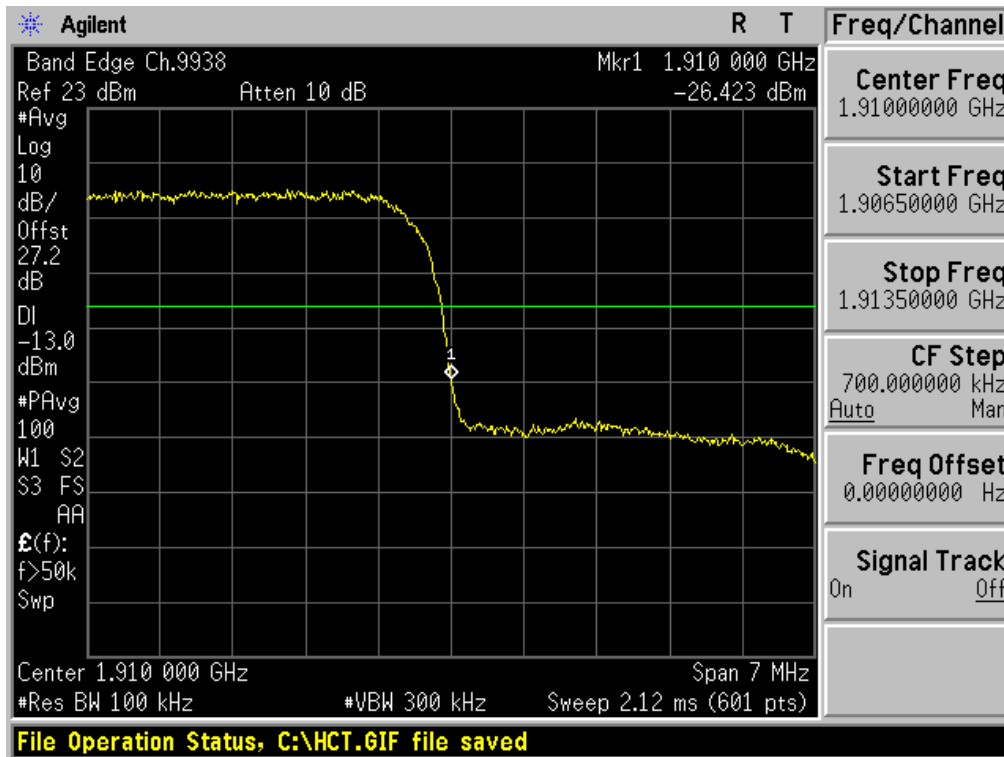
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9262 CH.) Block Edge



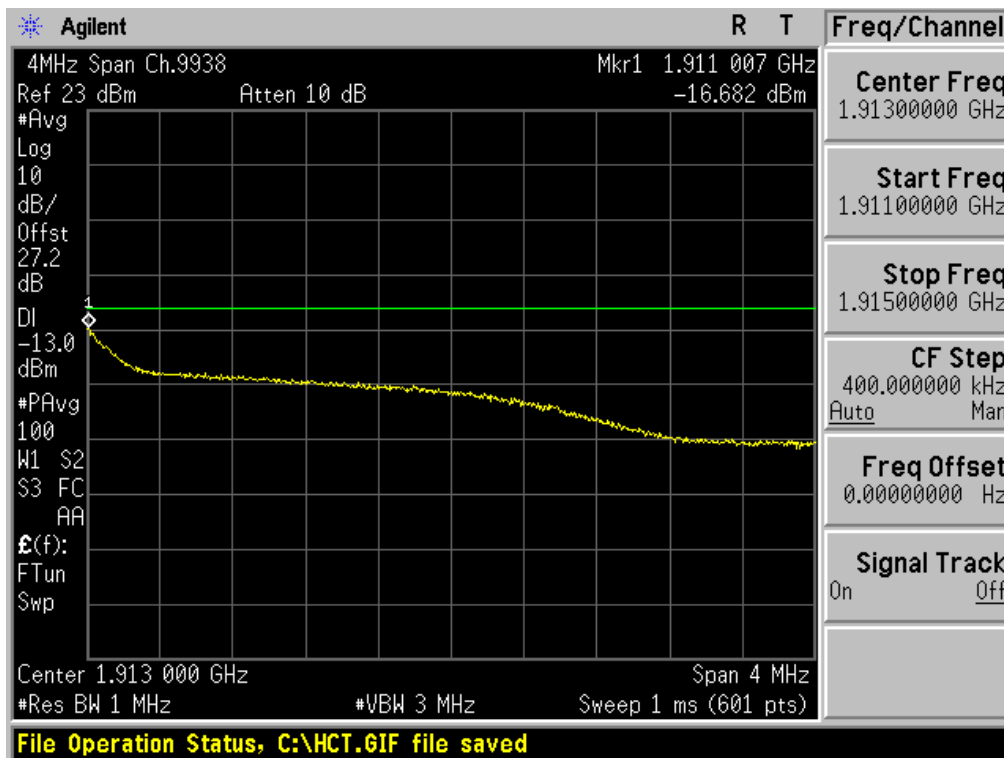
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9262 CH.) – 4 MHz Span



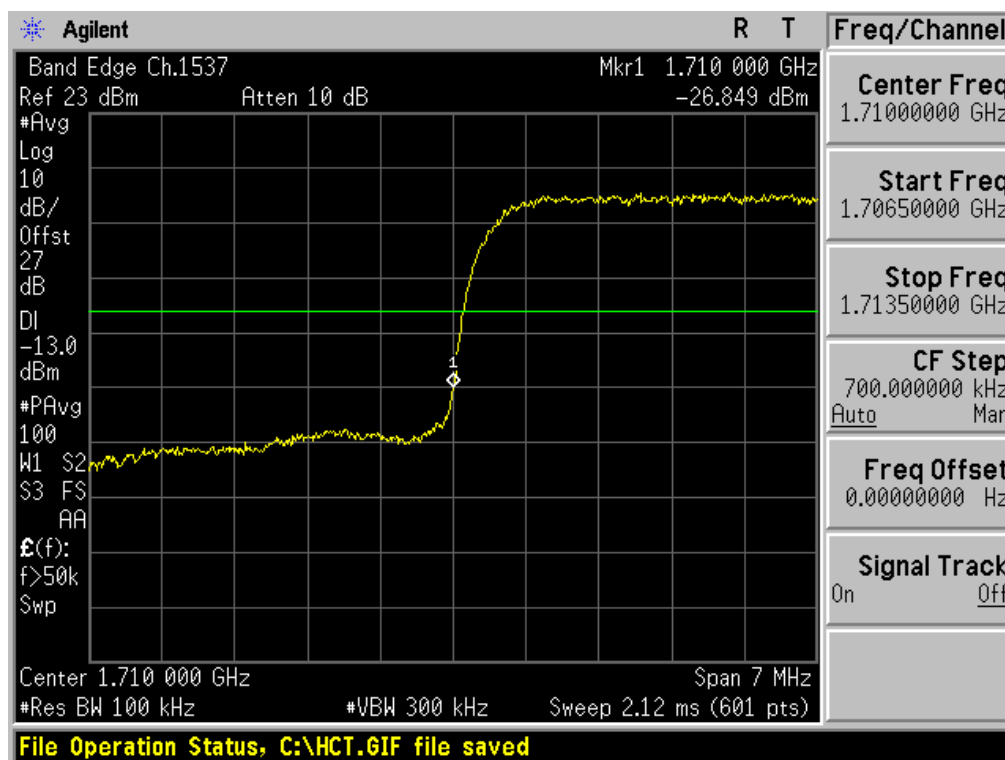
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9538 CH.) Block Edge



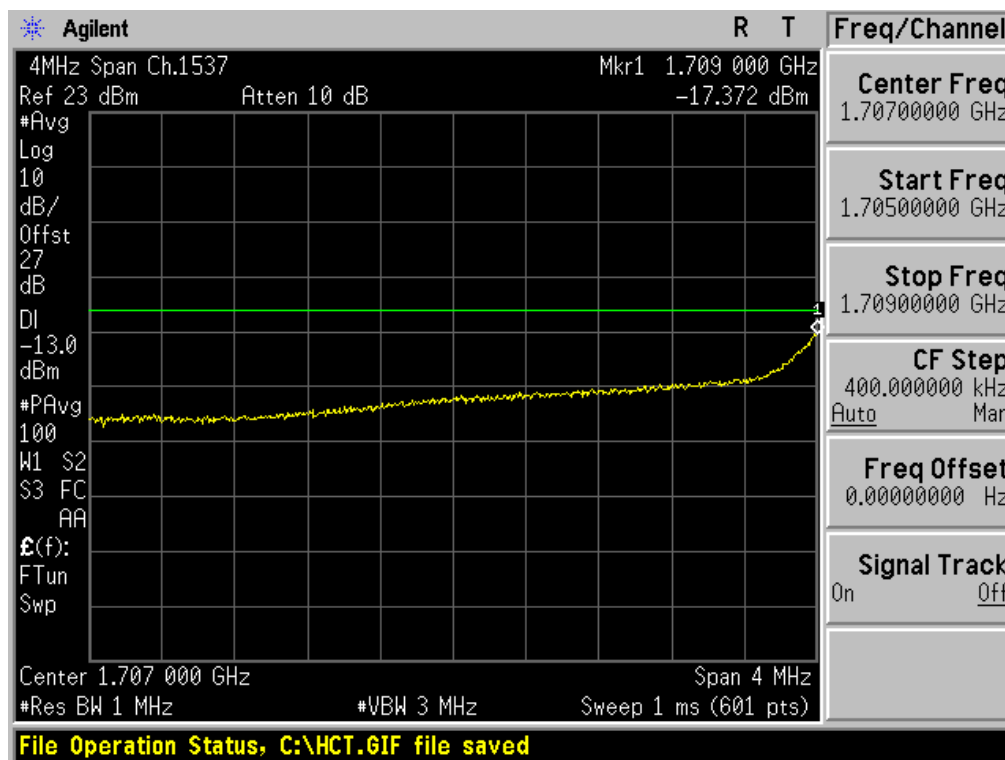
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9538 CH.) – 4 MHz Span



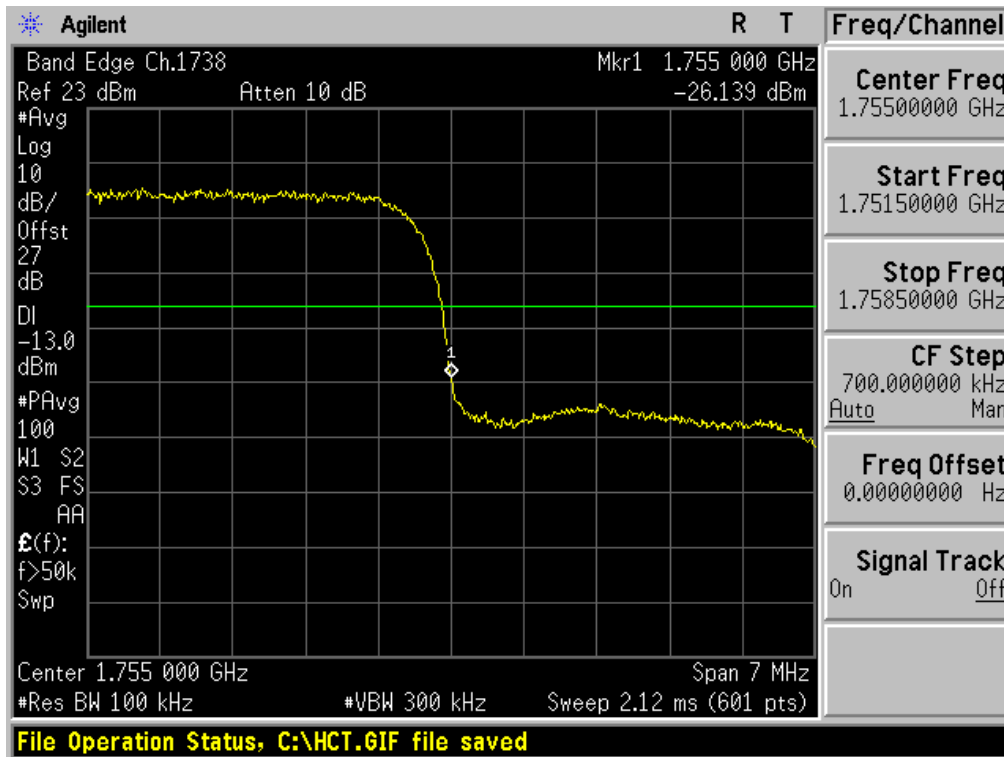
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1312 CH.) Block Edge



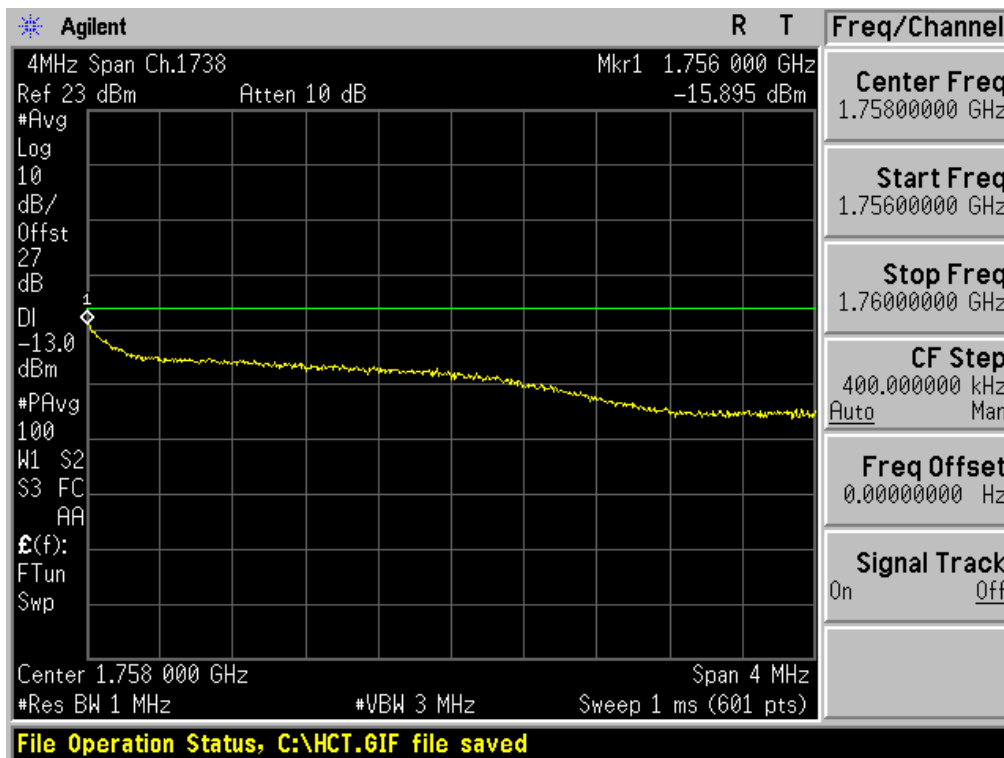
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1312 CH.) – 4 MHz Span



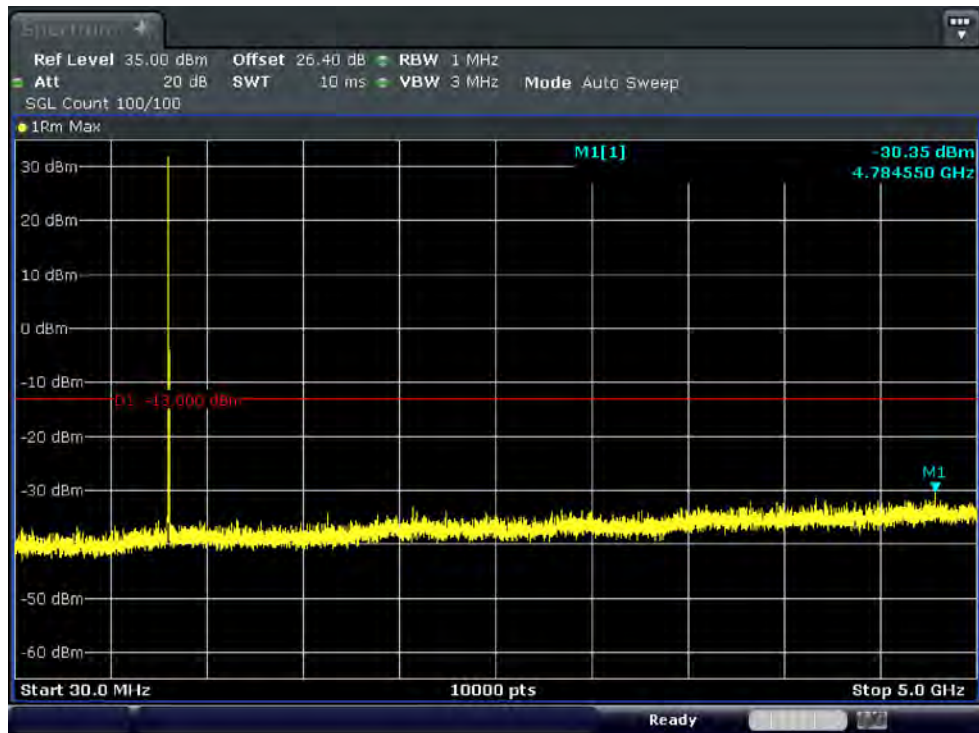
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1513 CH.) Block Edge



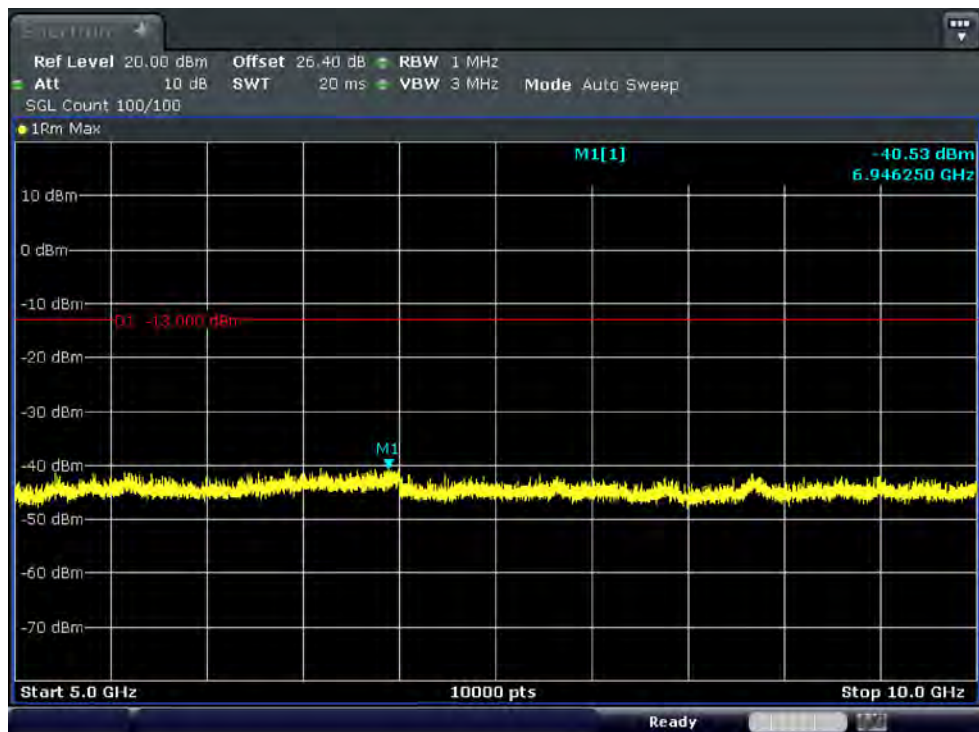
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1513 CH.) – 4 MHz Span



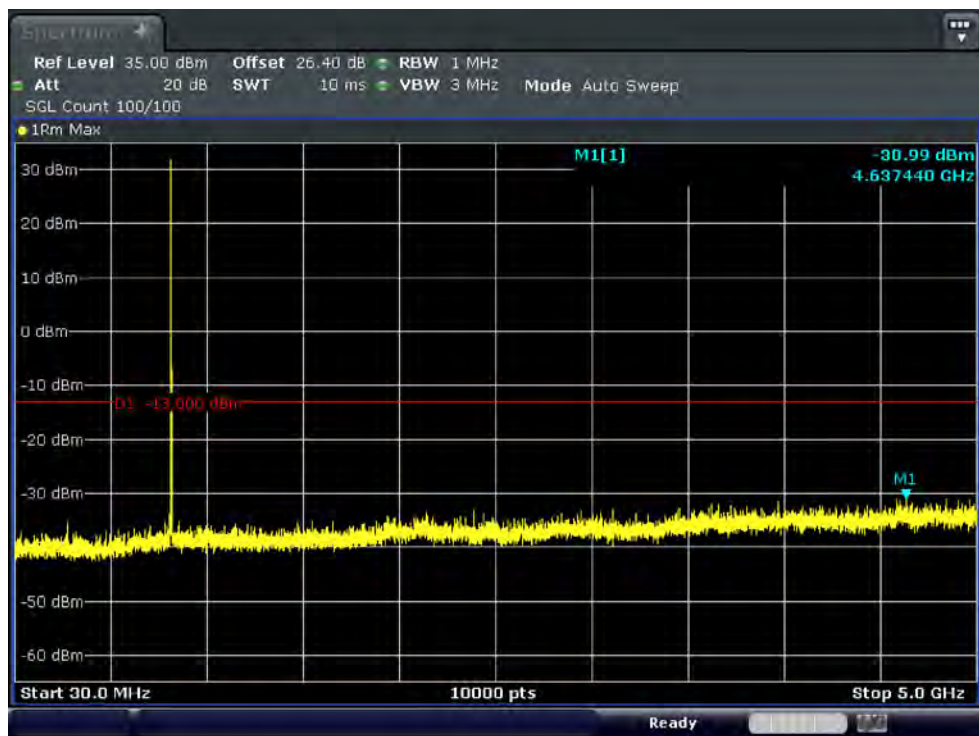
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



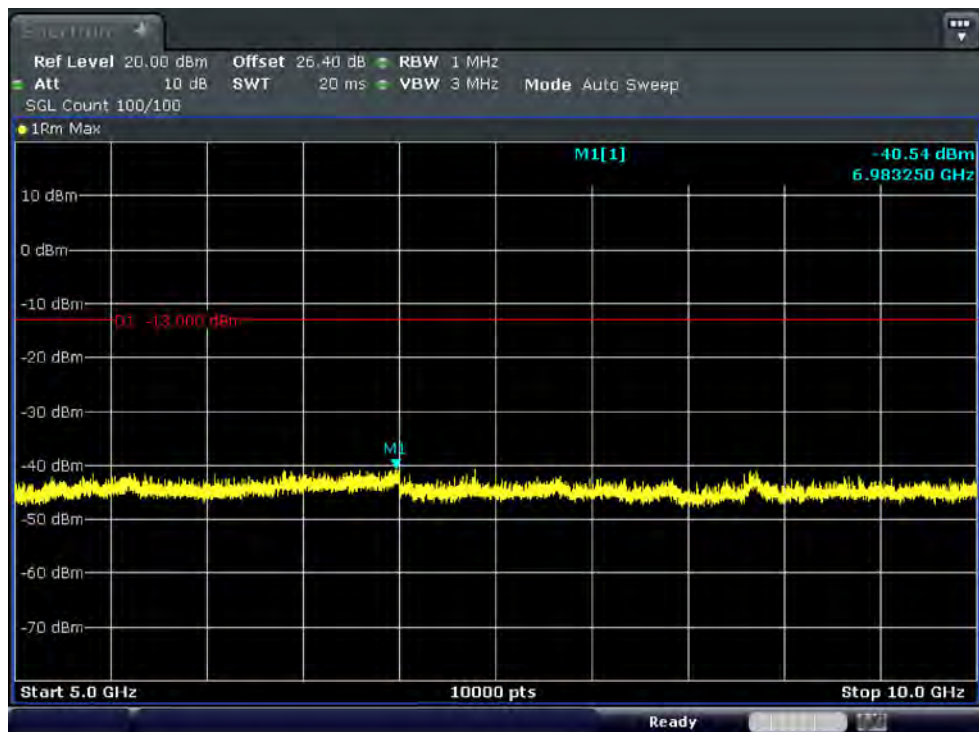
■ GSM850 MODE (128 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



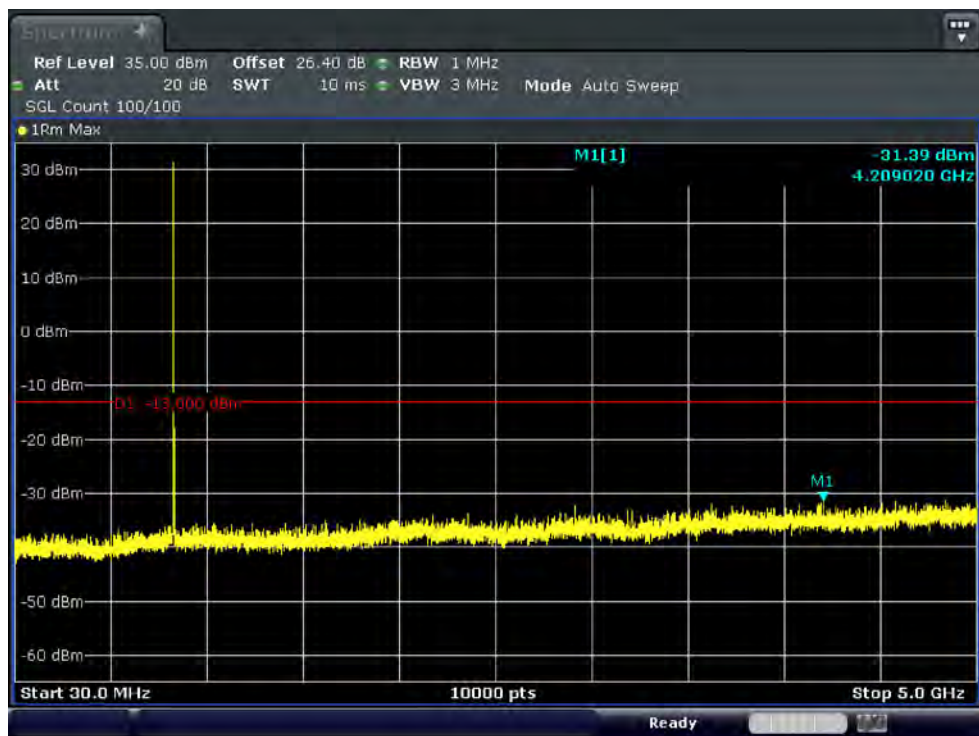
■ GSM850 MODE (190 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



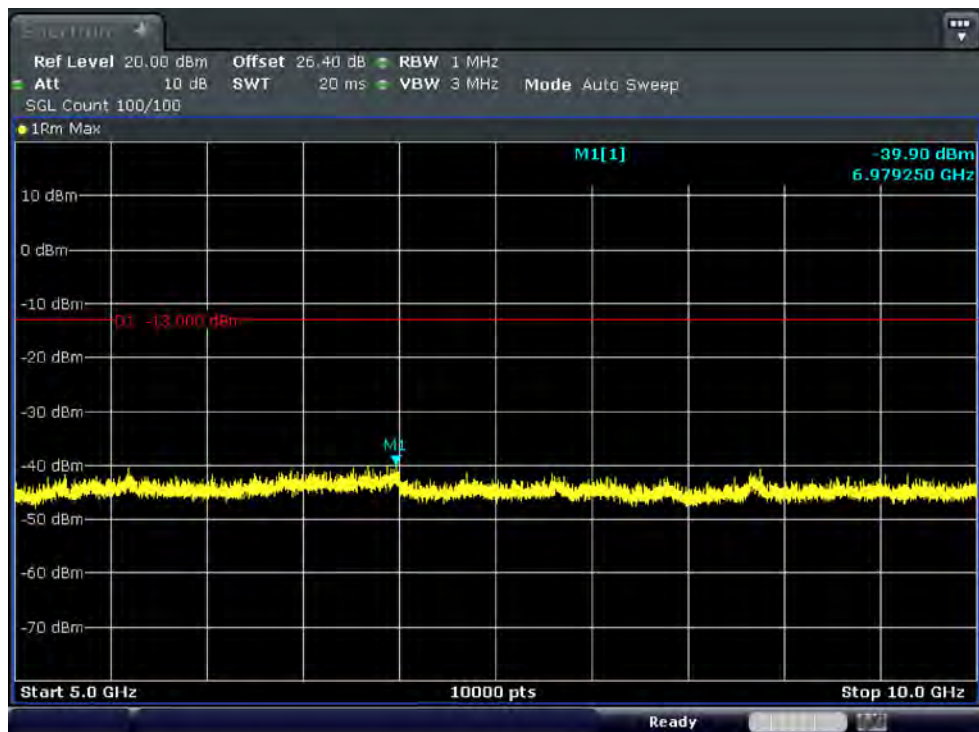
■ GSM850 MODE (190 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



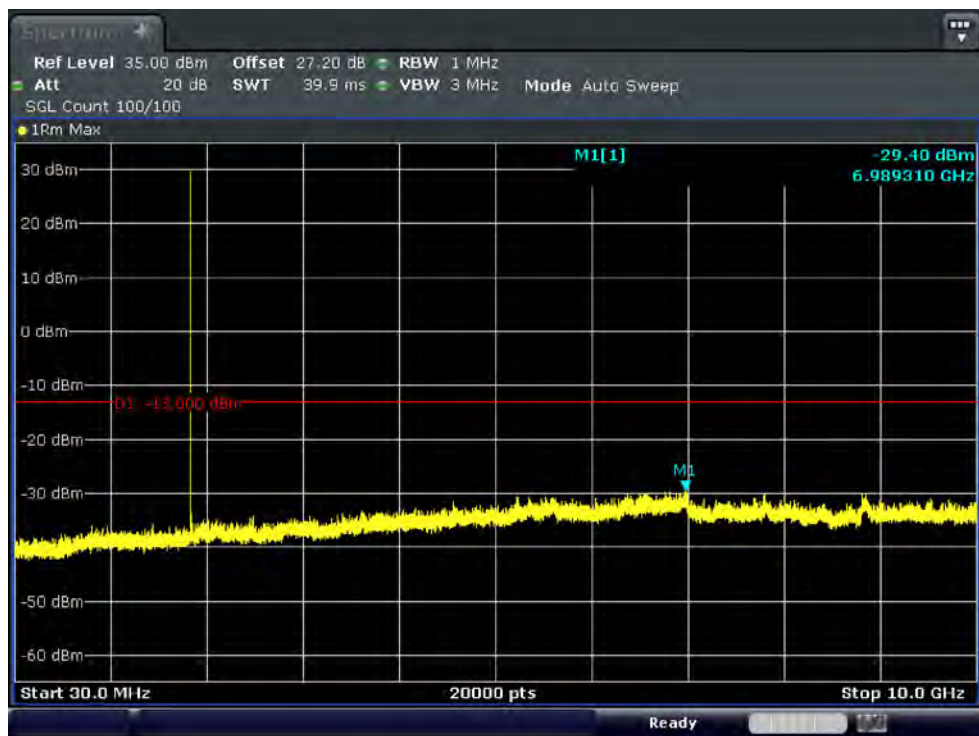
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



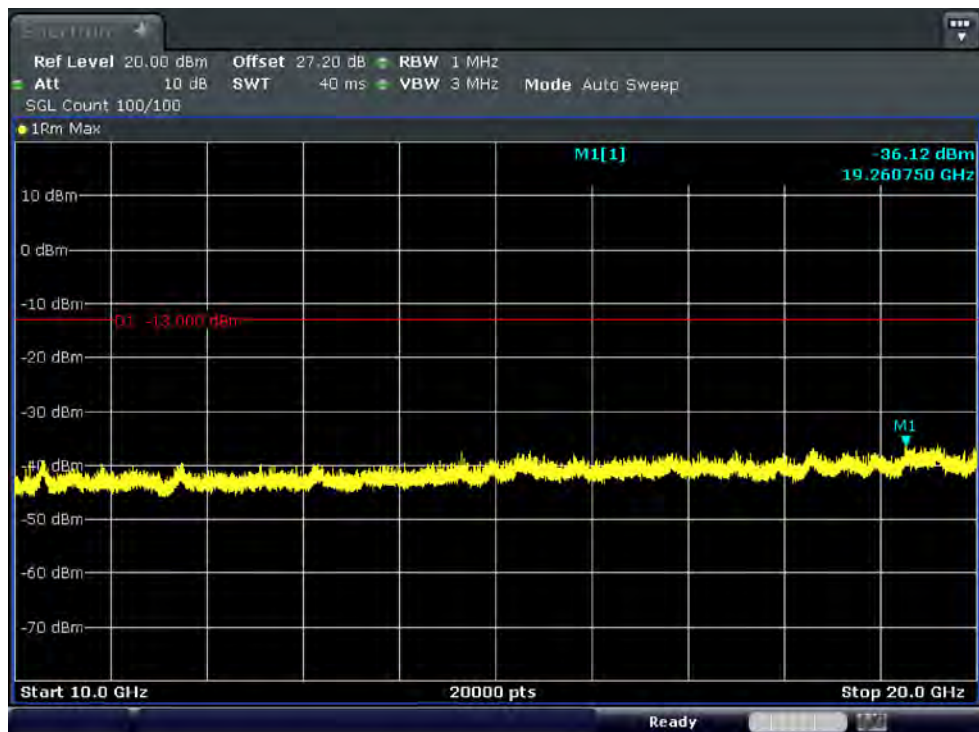
■ GSM850 MODE (251 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



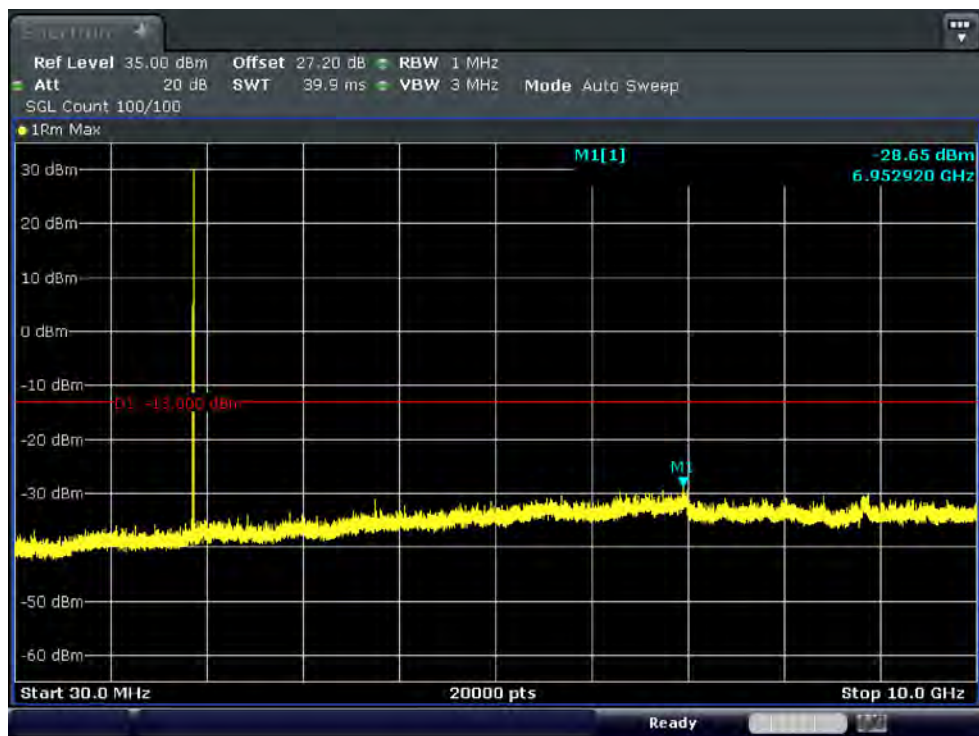
■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



■ GSM1900 MODE (512 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



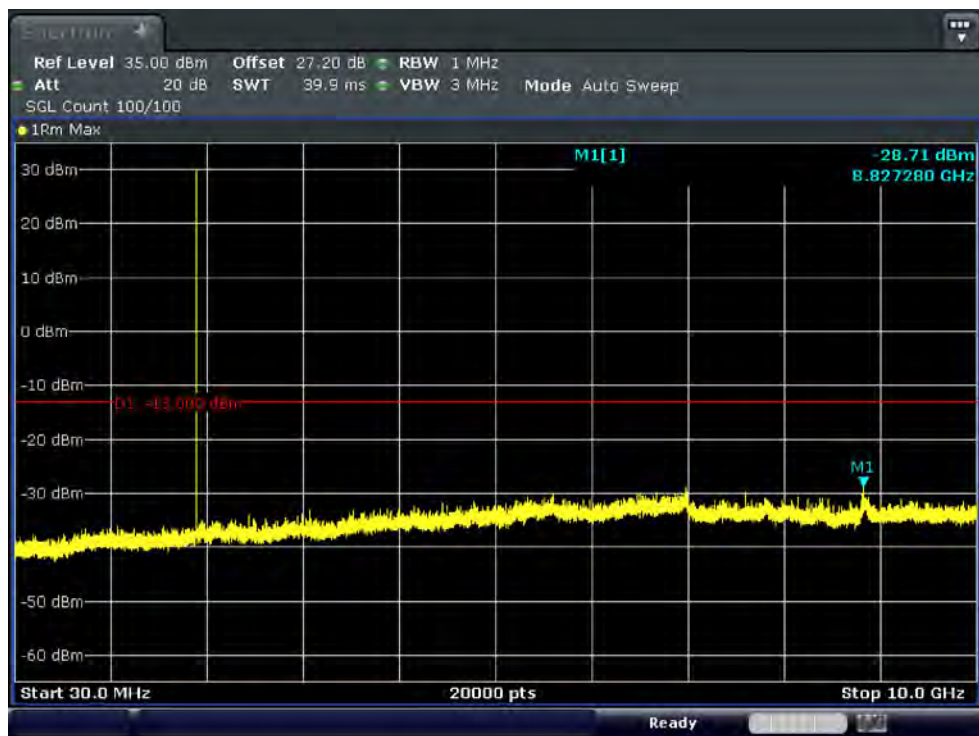
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



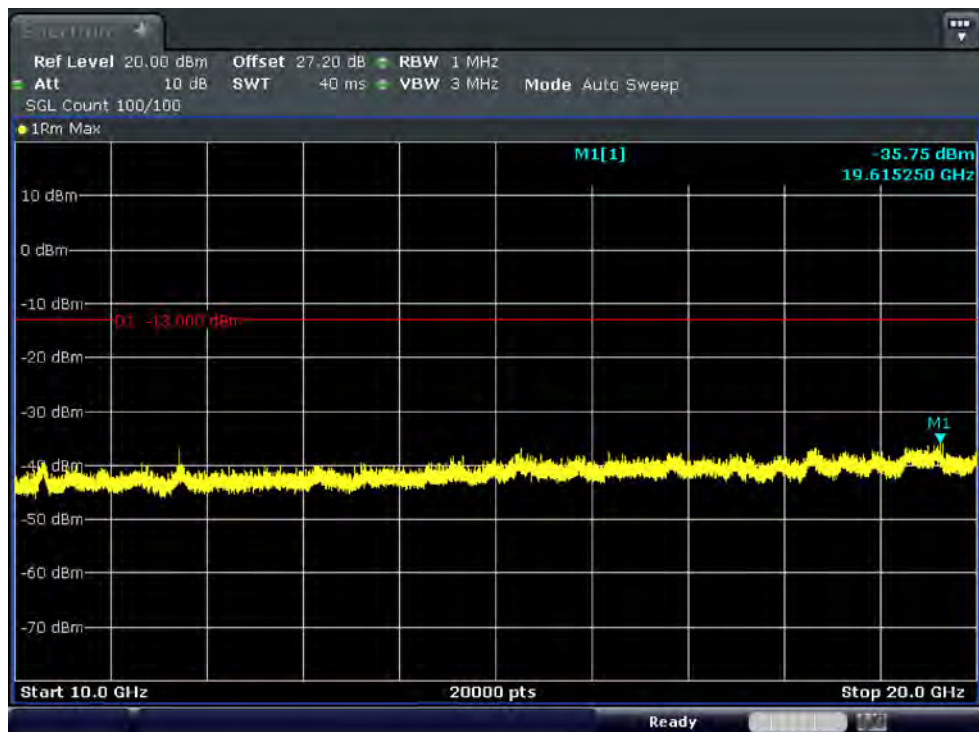
■ GSM1900 MODE (661 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



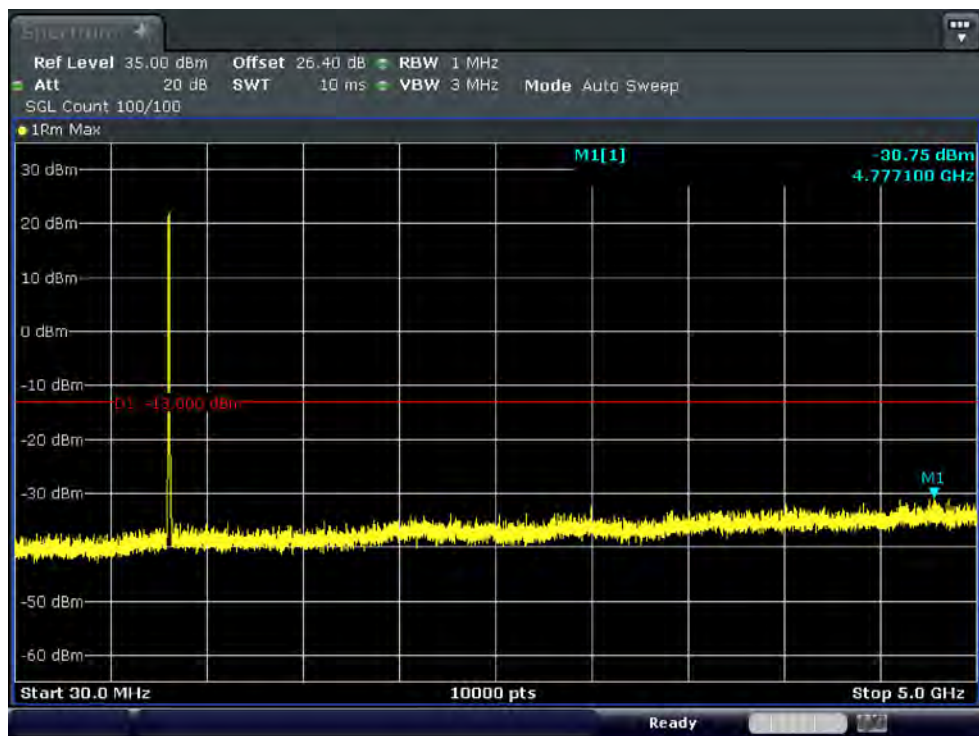
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



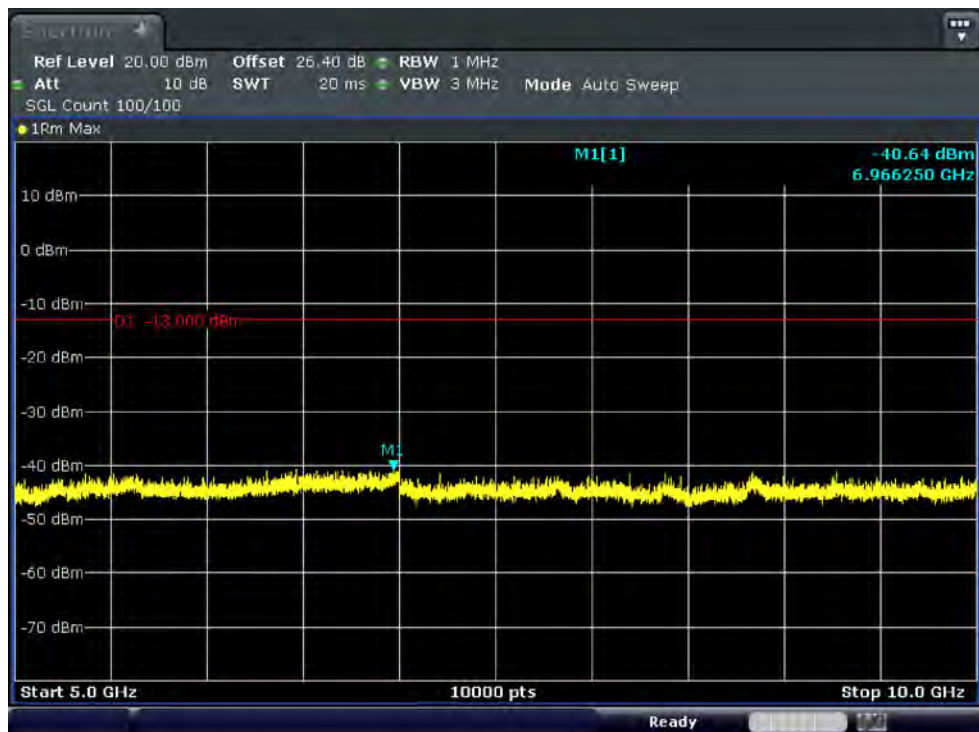
■ GSM1900 MODE (810 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



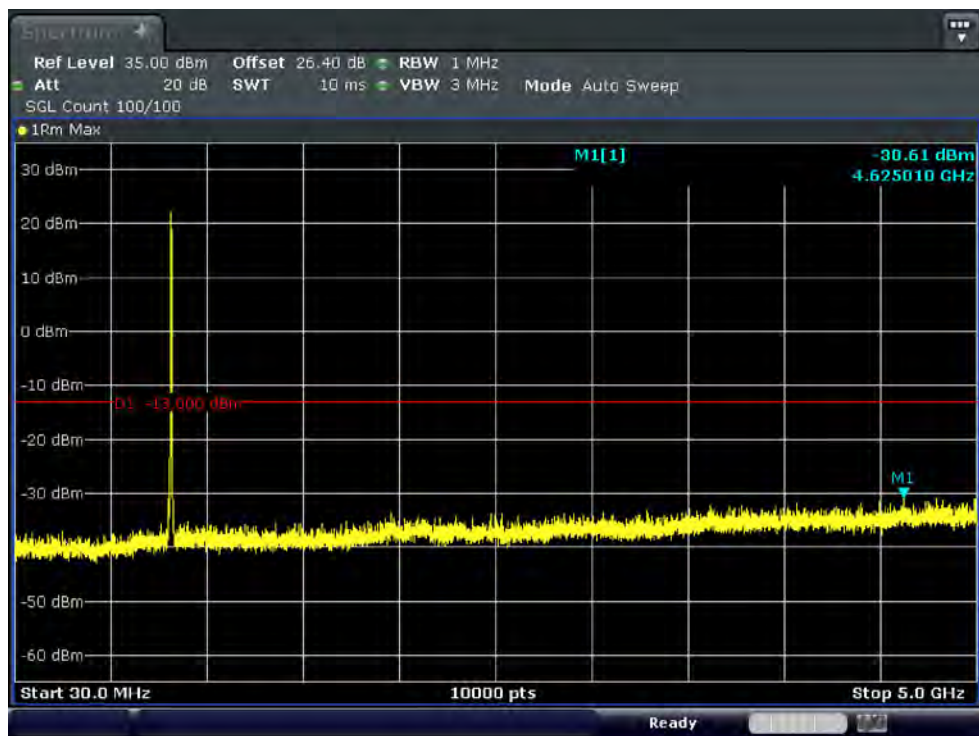
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



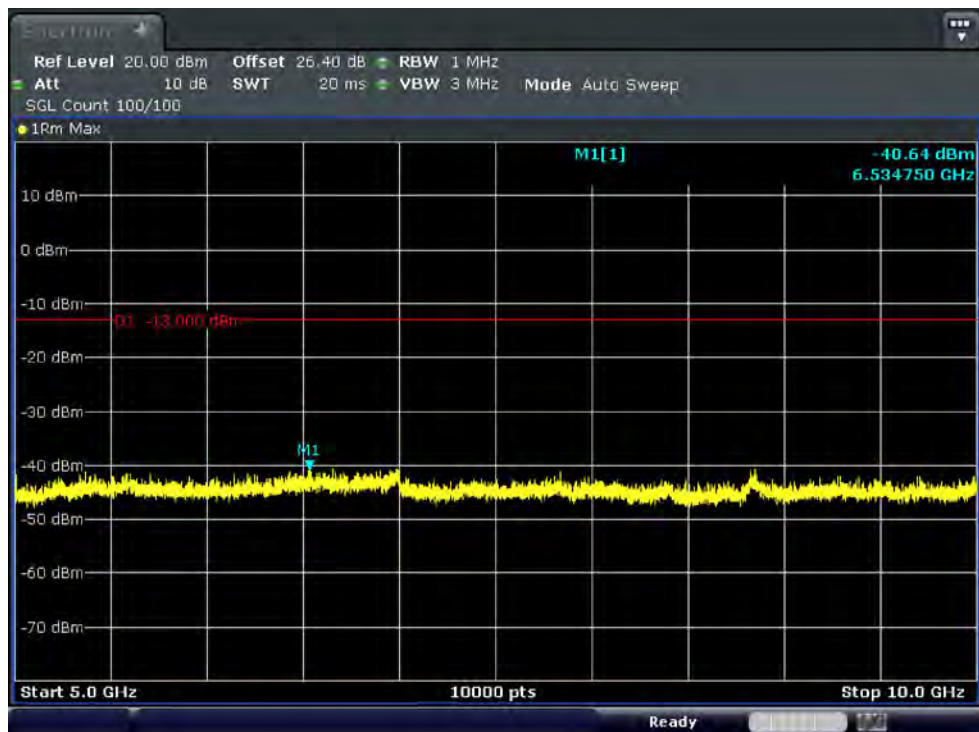
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4132 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



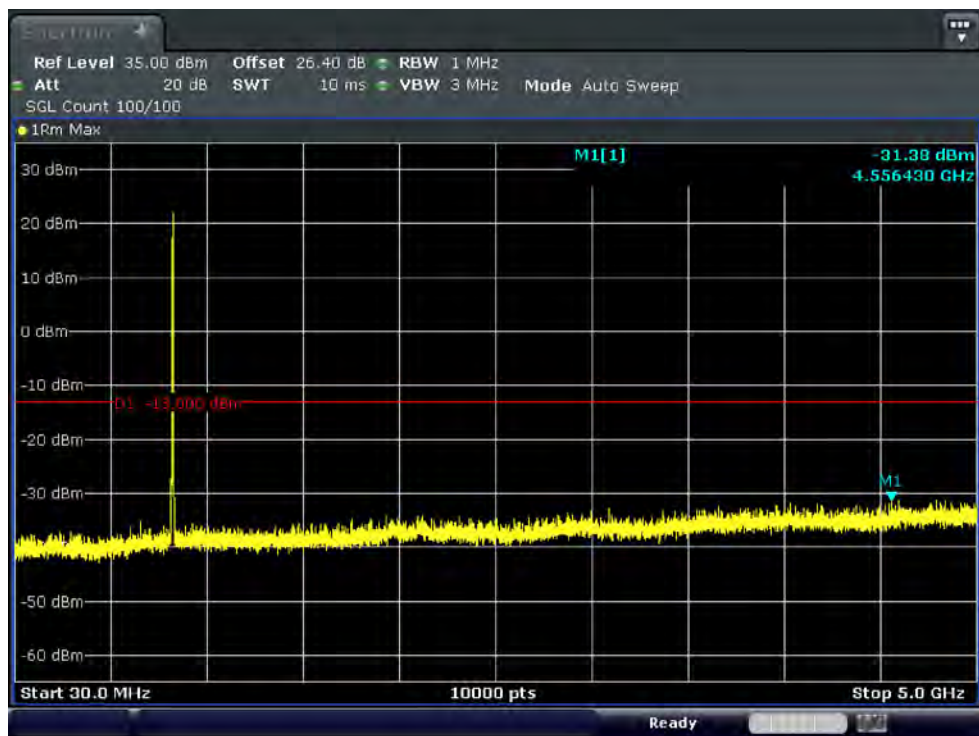
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4183 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



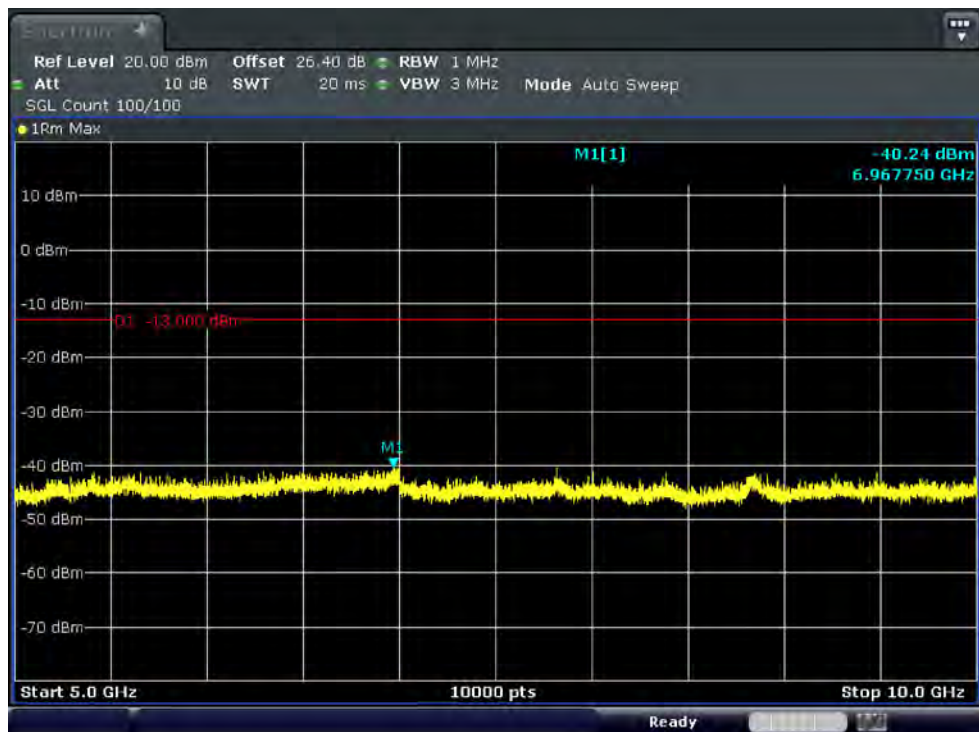
■ WCDMA850 MODE (4183 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



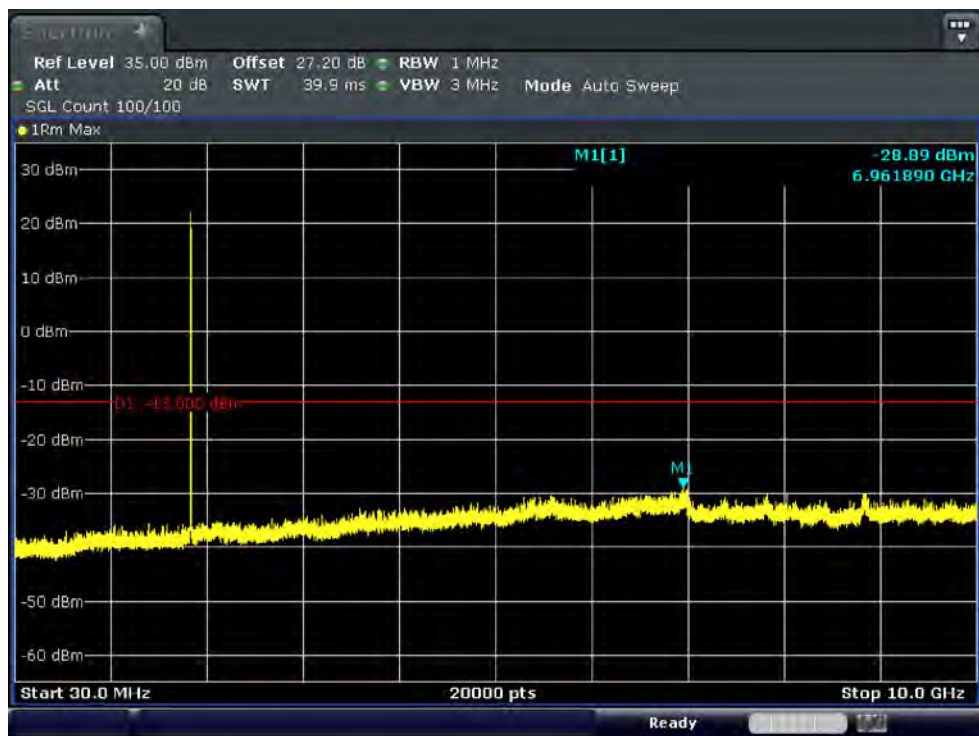
■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



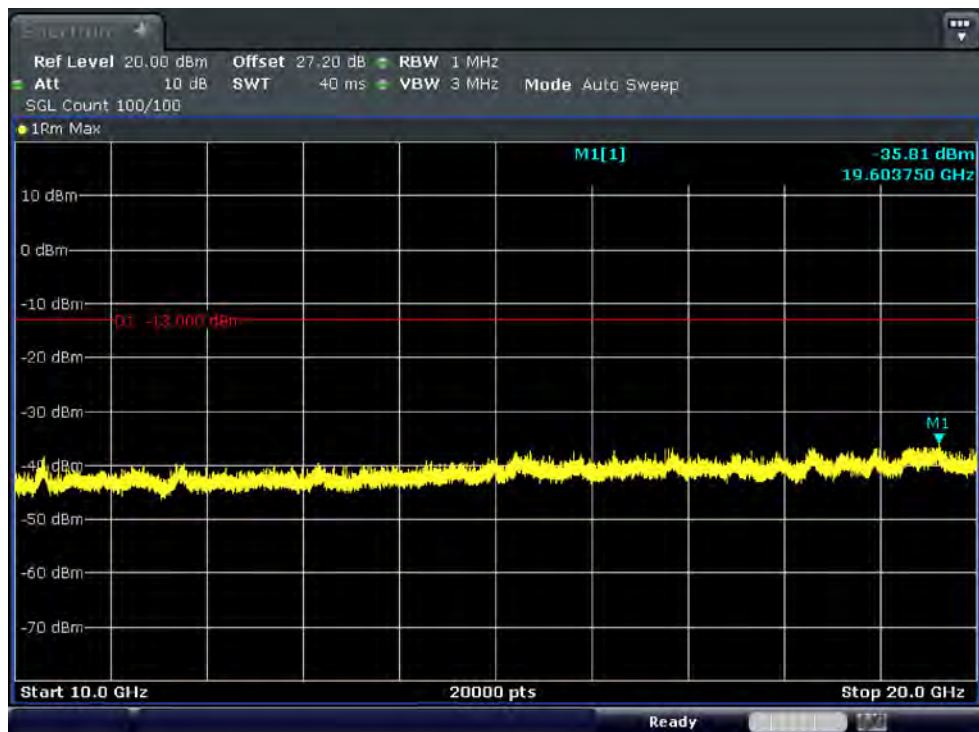
■ WCDMA850MODE (4233 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



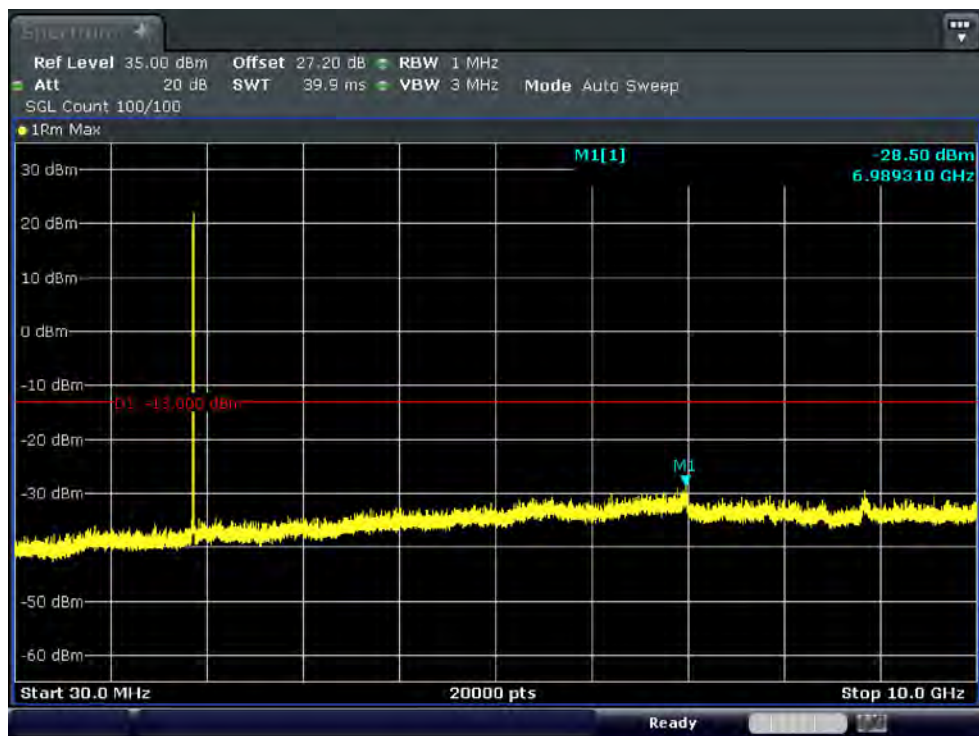
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9262 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



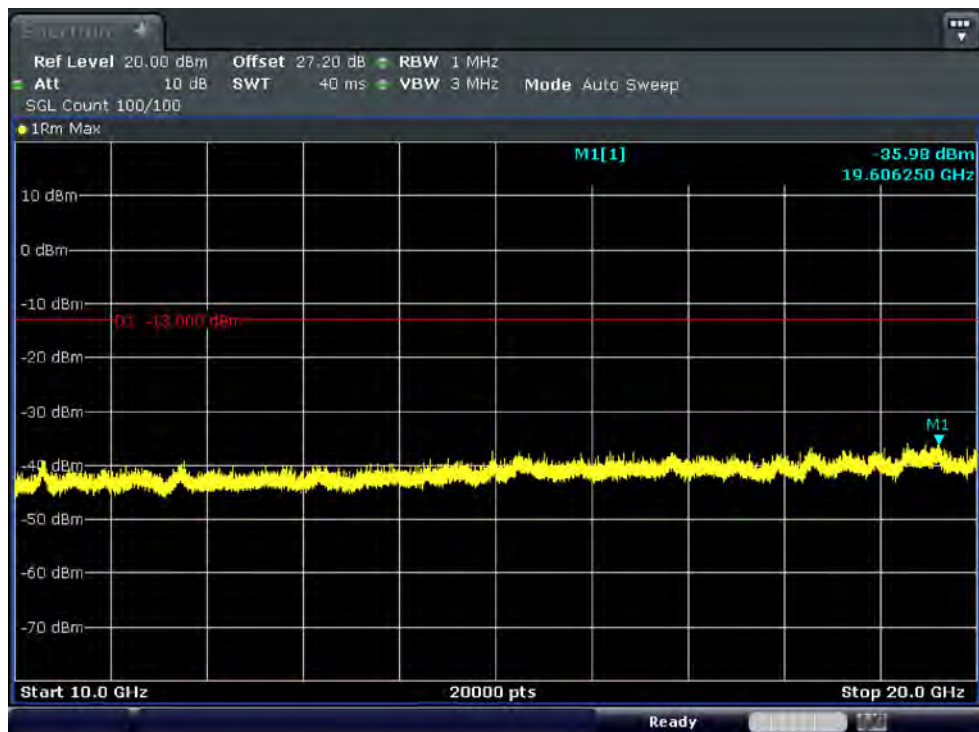
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9262 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



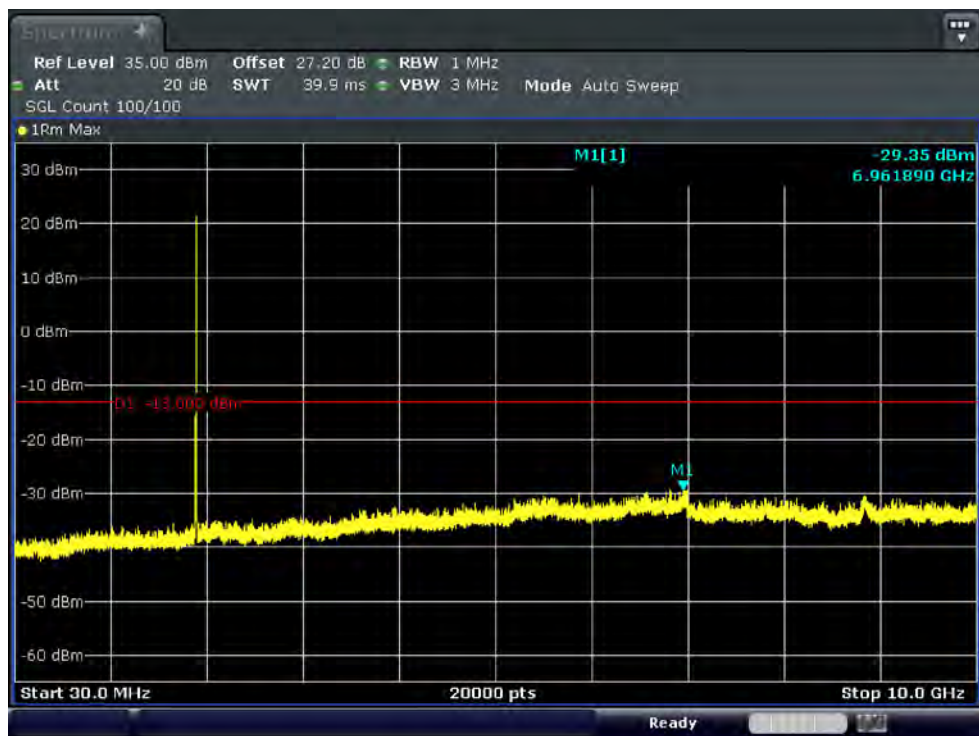
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9400 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9400 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



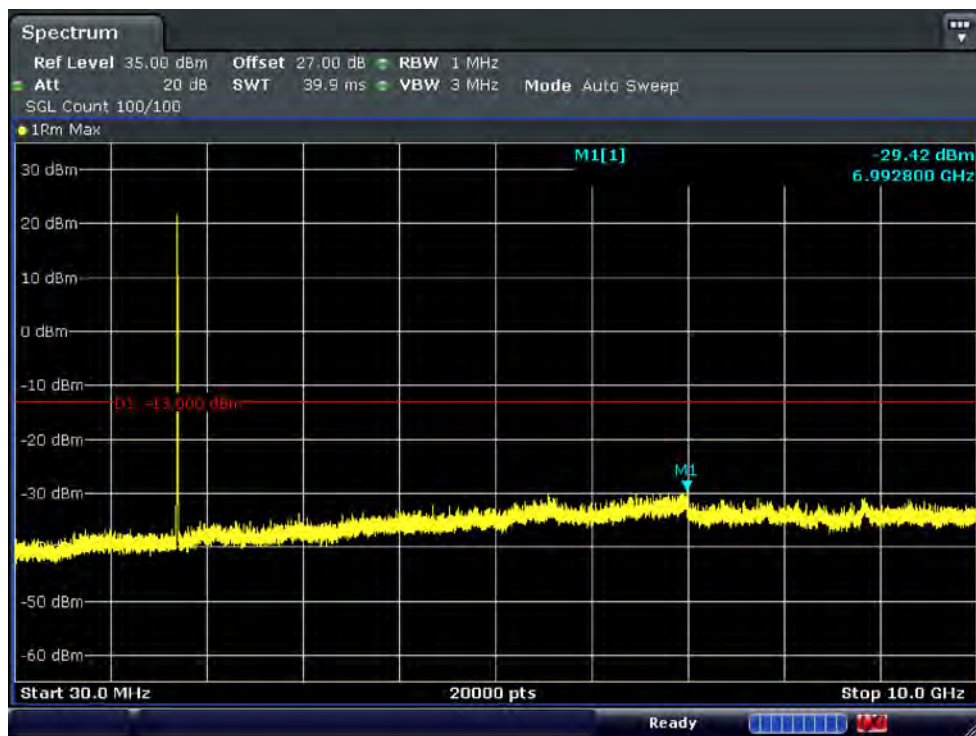
■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9538 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



■ WCDMA1900 MODE (9538 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



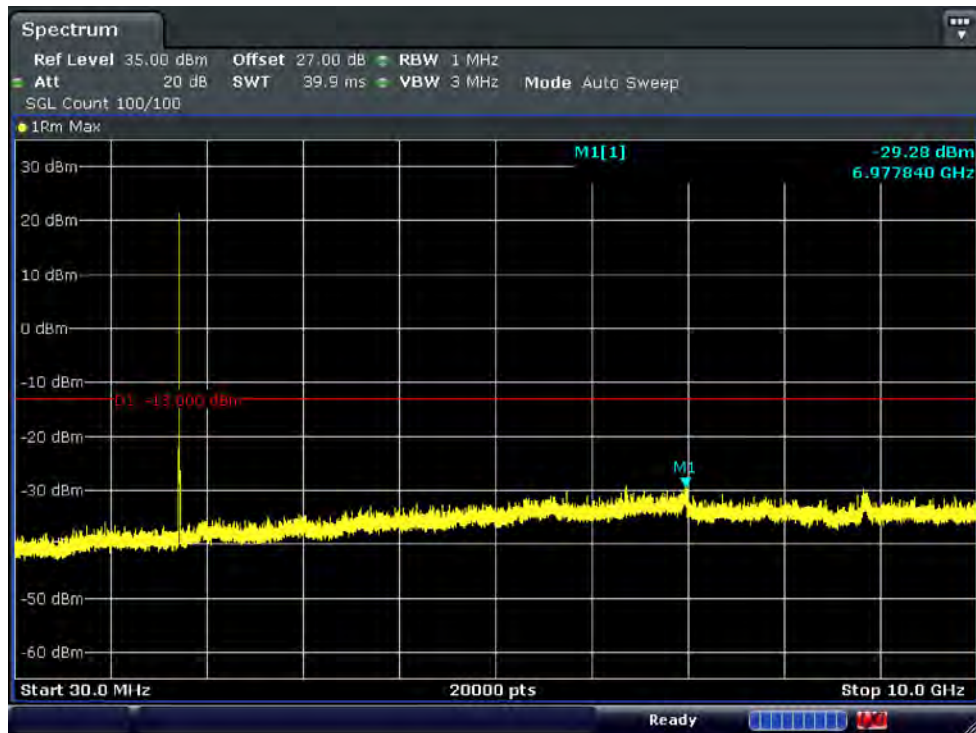
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1312 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1312 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



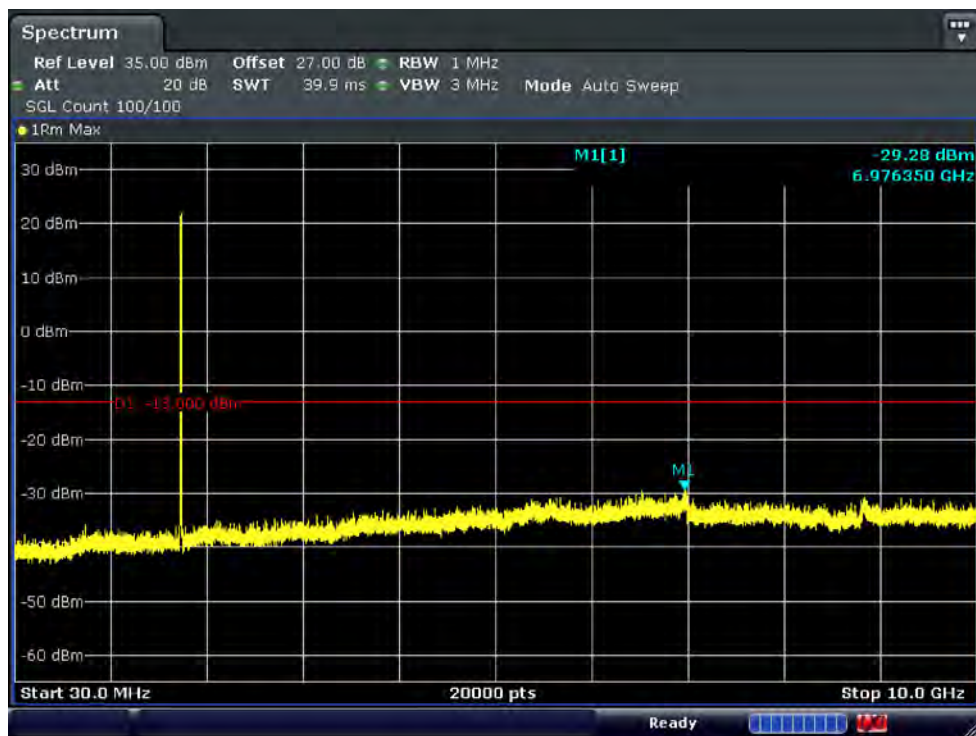
■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1412 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1412 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2



■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1513 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions1



■ WCDMA1700 MODE (1513 CH.) Conducted Spurious Emissions2

