



FCC RF Test Report

APPLICANT : Motorola Mobility, LLC
EQUIPMENT : Mobile Cellular Phone
BRAND NAME : Motorola
MODEL NAME : 4598
FCC ID : IHDT56QG4
STANDARD : 47 CFR Part 2, 27(M)
CLASSIFICATION : PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)

The product was received on Apr. 20, 2015 and completely tested on May 20, 2015. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures given in ANSI / TIA / EIA-603-C-2004 and the testing has shown the tested sample to be in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by: Joseph Lin / Supervisor

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

REVISION HISTORY	3
SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT	4
1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION	5
1.1 Applicant	5
1.2 Manufacturer	5
1.3 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test.....	5
1.4 Product Specification subjective to this standard	6
1.5 Modification of EUT	6
1.6 Emission Designator	6
1.7 Testing Location	7
1.8 Applicable Standards.....	7
2 TEST CONFIGURATION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST	8
2.1 Test Mode	8
2.2 Connection Diagram of Test System	9
2.3 Support Unit used in test configuration and system	9
2.4 Measurement Results Explanation Example	9
3 CONDUCTED TEST ITEMS	10
3.1 Measuring Instruments	10
3.2 Test Setup	10
3.3 Test Result of Conducted Test	10
3.4 Conducted Output Power	11
3.5 Peak-to-Average Ratio	12
3.6 Occupied Bandwidth	13
3.7 Conducted Band Edge	14
3.8 Conducted Spurious Emission	15
3.9 Frequency Stability	16
4 RADIATED TEST ITEMS	17
4.1 Measuring Instruments	17
4.2 Test Setup	17
4.3 Test Result of Radiated Test	17
4.4 Effective Radiated Power and Effective Isotropic Radiated Power	18
4.5 Radiated Spurious Emission	20
5 LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENT	21
6 UNCERTAINTY OF EVALUATION	22
APPENDIX A. TEST RESULTS OF CONDUCTED TEST	
APPENDIX B. TEST RESULTS OF RADIATED TEST	



REVISION HISTORY

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FG542019-02B	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	May 22, 2015

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

Report Section	FCC Rule	Description	Limit	Result	Remark
3.4	§2.1046	Conducted Output Power	Reporting Only	PASS	-
3.5	N/A	Peak-to-Average Ratio	<13 dB	PASS	-
3.6	§2.1049	Occupied Bandwidth	Reporting Only	PASS	-
3.7	§2.1051 §27.53(m)(4)	Conducted Band Edge Measurement (Band 7)	$< 43 + 10 \log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$	PASS	-
3.8	§2.1051 §27.53(m)(4)	Conducted Spurious Emission (Band 7)	$< 55 + 10 \log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$	PASS	-
3.9	§2.1055 §27.54	Frequency Stability Temperature & Voltage	Within Authorized Band	PASS	-
4.4	§27.50(h)(2)	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (Band 7)	EIRP < 2Watt	PASS	-
4.5	§2.1053 §27.53(m)(4)	Radiated Spurious Emission (Band 7)	$< 55 + 10 \log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$	PASS	Under limit 21.30 dB at 5112.000 MHz



1 General Description

1.1 Applicant

Motorola Mobility, LLC

222 W Merchandise Mart Plaza, Suite 1800, Chicago, IL 60654, United States

1.2 Manufacturer

Motorola Mobility, LLC

222 W Merchandise Mart Plaza, Suite 1800, Chicago, IL 60654, United States

1.3 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test

Product Feature	
Equipment	Mobile Cellular Phone
Brand Name	Motorola
Model Name	4598
FCC ID	IHDT56QG4
IMEI Code	SIM 1: 355490060023037 SIM 2: 355490060023045
EUT supports Radios application	GSM/EGPRS/WCDMA/HSPA/LTE WLAN 11b/g/n HT20 Bluetooth v3.0 EDR Bluetooth v4.0 - LE
HW Version	P2B
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Accessory List	
AC Adapter	Brand Name : Motorola
	Model Name : SPN5816A
Battery	Brand Name : Motorola
	Model Name : FC40
Earphone	Brand Name : Motorola
	Model Name : SJYN1181B

1.4 Product Specification subjective to this standard

Product Specification subjective to this standard	
Tx Frequency	LTE Band 7 : 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz
Rx Frequency	LTE Band 7 : 2622.5MHz ~ 2687.5 MHz
Bandwidth	LTE Band 7 : 5MHz/ 10MHz / 15MHz / 20MHz
Maximum Output Power to Antenna	LTE Band 7 : 22.35 dBm
Type of Modulation	QPSK / 16QAM

Remark:

1. For other wireless features of this EUT, test report will be issued separately.
2. The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

1.5 Modification of EUT

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

1.6 Emission Designator

LTE Band 7	QPSK			16QAM		
BW(MHz)	Emission Designator (99%OBW)	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)	Maximum EIRP(W)	Emission Designator (99%OBW)	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)	Maximum EIRP(W)
5	4M51G7D	-	0.2443	4M51W7D	-	0.1531
10	9M07G7D	0.0079	0.2649	9M05W7D	-	0.1581
15	13M5G7D	-	0.2541	13M5W7D	-	0.1563
20	18M4G7D	-	0.2748	18M4W7D	-	0.1820

1.7 Testing Location

Sporton Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code : 1190) and the FCC designation No. TW1022 under the FCC 2.948(e) by Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC Test.

Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.	
Test Site Location	No. 52, Hwa Ya 1 st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Tao Yuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978	
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No.	
	TH02-HY	03CH07-HY

1.8 Applicable Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- ♦ 47 CFR Part 2, 27
- ♦ ANSI / TIA / EIA-603-C-2004
- ♦ FCC KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas. License Digital Systems v02r02

Remark:

1. All test items were verified and recorded according to the standards and without any deviation during the test.
2. This EUT has also been tested and complied with the requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart B, recorded in a separate test report.



2 Test Configuration of Equipment Under Test

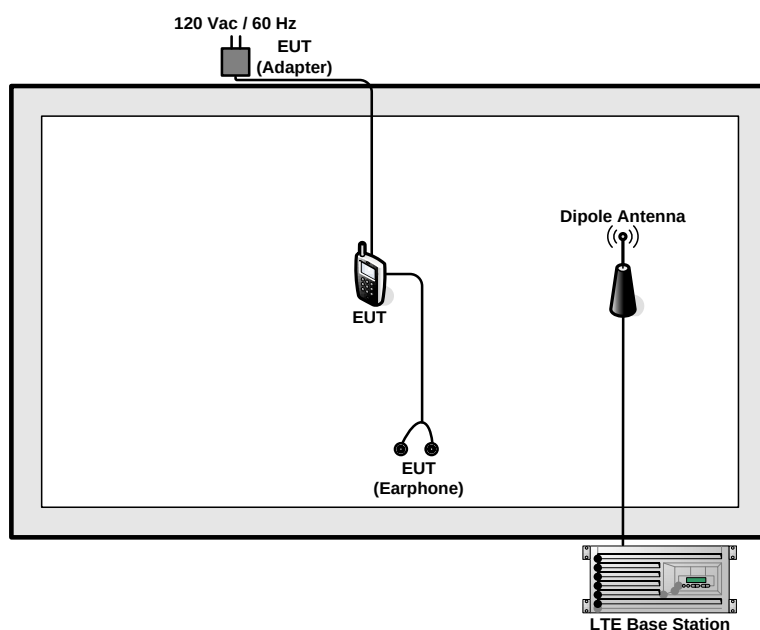
2.1 Test Mode

Antenna port conducted and radiated test items listed below are performed according to KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas. License Digital Systems v02r02 with maximum output power.

Radiated measurements are performed by rotating the EUT in three different orthogonal test planes to find the maximum emission.

Test Items	Band	Bandwidth (MHz)						Modulation		RB #			Test Channel		
		1.4	3	5	10	15	20	QPSK	16QAM	1	Half	Full	L	M	H
Max. Output Power	7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peak-to-Average Ratio	7	-	-				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
26dB and 99% Bandwidth	7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Conducted Band Edge	7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Conducted Spurious Emission	7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Frequency Stability	7	-	-	✓	✓			✓				✓		✓	
E.R.P./ E.I.R.P.	7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Radiated Spurious Emission	7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
Note	- The mark "✓" means that this configuration is chosen for testing - The mark "-" means that this bandwidth is not supported. - The device is investigated from 30MHz to 10 times of fundamental signal for radiated spurious emission test under different RB size/offset and modulations in exploratory test. Subsequently, only the worst case emissions are reported.														

2.2 Connection Diagram of Test System



2.3 Support Unit used in test configuration and system

Item	Equipment	Trade Name	Model No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	LTE Base Station	Anritsu	MT8820C	N/A	N/A	Unshielded, 1.8 m

2.4 Measurement Results Explanation Example

For all conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

Following shows an offset computation example with cable loss 4.2 dB and 10dB attenuator.

Example :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Offset(dB)} &= \text{RF cable loss(dB)} + \text{attenuator factor(dB)}. \\
 &= 4.2 + 10 = 14.2 \text{ (dB)}
 \end{aligned}$$

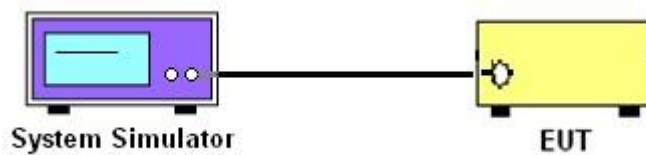
3 Conducted Test Items

3.1 Measuring Instruments

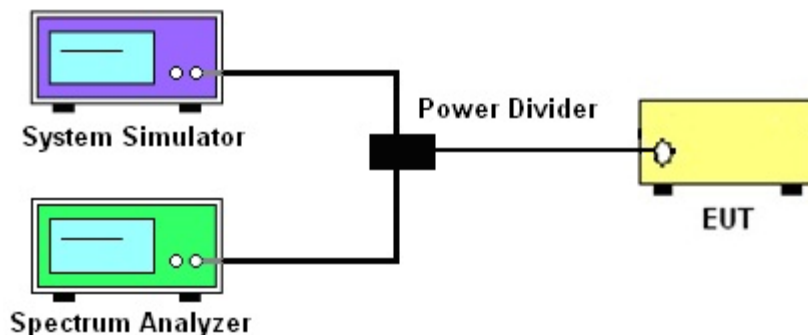
See list of measuring instruments of this test report.

3.2 Test Setup

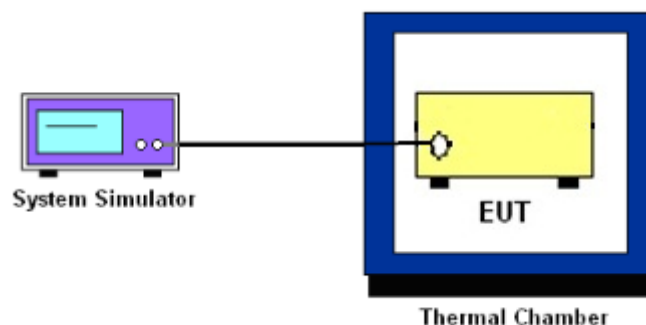
3.2.1 Conducted Output Power



3.2.2 Peak-to-Average Ratio, Occupied Bandwidth ,Conducted Band-Edge and Conducted Spurious Emission



3.2.3 Frequency Stability



3.3 Test Result of Conducted Test

Please refer to Appendix A.



3.4 Conducted Output Power

3.4.1 Description of the Conducted Output Power Measurement

A system simulator was used to establish communication with the EUT. Its parameters were set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power. The measured power in the radio frequency on the transmitter output terminals shall be reported.

3.4.2 Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output port was connected to the system simulator.
2. Set EUT at maximum power through the system simulator.
3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different modulation.
4. Measure and record the power level from the system simulator.



3.5 Peak-to-Average Ratio

3.5.1 Description of the PAR Measurement

Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) curves provide a means for characterizing the power peaks of a digitally modulated signal on a statistical basis. A CCDF curve depicts the probability of the peak signal amplitude exceeding the average power level. Most contemporary measurement instrumentation include the capability to produce CCDF curves for an input signal provided that the instrument's resolution bandwidth can be set wide enough to accommodate the entire input signal bandwidth. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

3.5.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 5.7.1.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum and system simulator via a power divider.
3. Set the CCDF (Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function) option in spectrum analyzer.
4. The highest RF powers were measured and recorded the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1 %.
5. Record the deviation as Peak to Average Ratio.



3.6 Occupied Bandwidth

3.6.1 Description of Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

The occupied bandwidth is 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 transmitted power.

The 26 dB emission bandwidth is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated 26 dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth equal to approximately 1.0% of the emission bandwidth.

3.6.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 4.2.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.

3.7 Conducted Band Edge

3.7.1 Description of Conducted Band Edge Measurement

27.53(m)(4):

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

3.7.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 6.0.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
3. The band edges of low and high channels for the highest RF powers were measured. Set RBW $\geq 1\%$ EBW in the 1MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the band edge.
4. Set spectrum analyzer with RMS detector.
5. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
6. The limit line is derived from $43 + 10\log(P)$ dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)
 $= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)}$
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dBm)} - [43 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)}$
 $= -13\text{dBm}.$

3.8 Conducted Spurious Emission

3.8.1 Description of Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement

The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be lower than the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB.

It is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer and scanned from 30 MHz up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic.

3.8.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 6.0.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
3. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
4. The middle channel for the highest RF power within the transmitting frequency was measured.
5. The conducted spurious emission for the whole frequency range was taken.
6. Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz, taking the record of maximum spurious emission.
7. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
8. The limit line is derived from $55 + 10\log(P)$ dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)
= $P(W) - [55 + 10\log(P)]$ (dB)
= $[30 + 10\log(P)]$ (dBm) - $[55 + 10\log(P)]$ (dB)
= -25dBm.

3.9 Frequency Stability

3.9.1 Description of Frequency Stability Measurement

The frequency stability shall be measured by variation of ambient temperature and variation of primary supply voltage to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within $\pm 0.00025\%$ ($\pm 2.5\text{ppm}$) of the center frequency.

3.9.2 Test Procedures for Temperature Variation

1. The EUT was set up in the thermal chamber and connected with the system simulator.
2. With power OFF, the temperature was decreased to -30°C and the EUT was stabilized before testing. Power was applied and the maximum change in frequency was recorded within one minute.
3. With power OFF, the temperature was raised in 10°C step up to 50°C . The EUT was stabilized at each step for at least half an hour. Power was applied and the maximum frequency change was recorded within one minute.

3.9.3 Test Procedures for Voltage Variation

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 9.0.
2. The EUT was placed in a temperature chamber at $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and connected with the system simulator.
3. The power supply voltage to the EUT was varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value measured at the input to the EUT.
4. The variation in frequency was measured for the worst case.

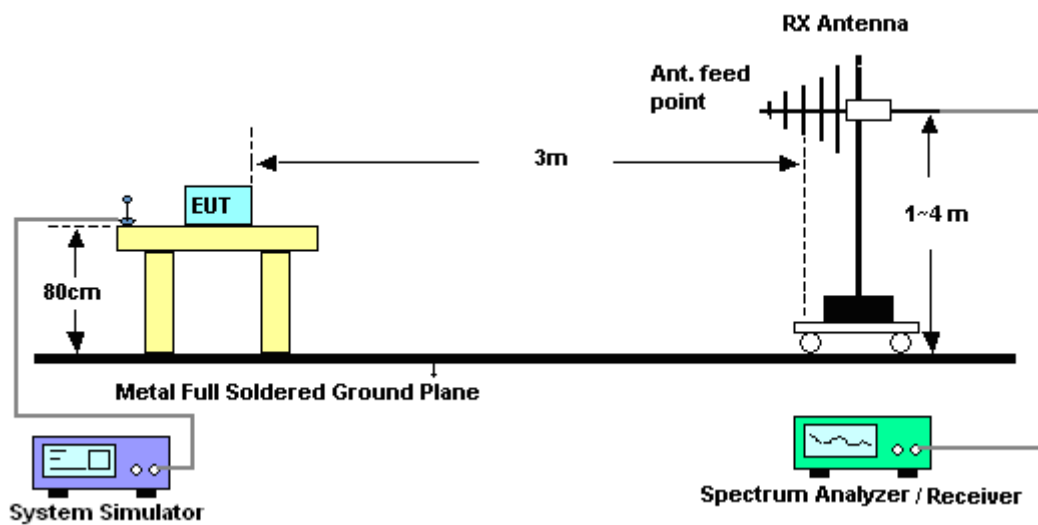
4 Radiated Test Items

4.1 Measuring Instruments

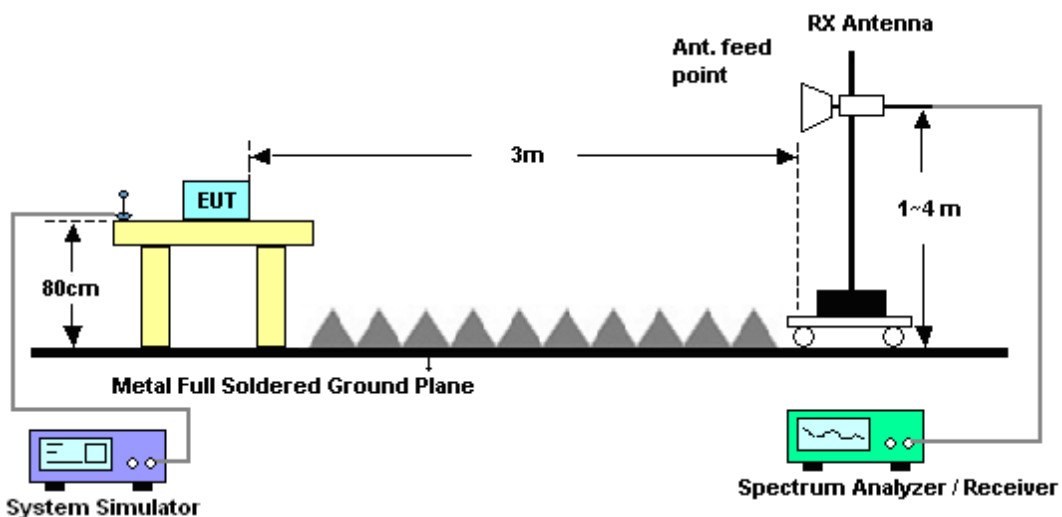
See list of measuring instruments of this test report.

4.2 Test Setup

4.2.1 For radiated test from 30MHz to 1GHz



4.2.2 For radiated test above 1GHz



4.3 Test Result of Radiated Test

Please refer to Appendix B.



4.4 Effective Radiated Power and Effective Isotropic Radiated Power

4.4.1 Description of the ERP/EIRP Measurement

Equivalent isotropic radiated power output measurements by substitution method according to ANSI / TIA / EIA-603-C-2004, and the spectrum analyzer configuration follows KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas. License Digital Systems v02r02. Mobile and portable (hand-held) stations operating are limited to average EIRP of 2 watts with LTE band 7.

4.4.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 5.2.1. (for CDMA/WCDMA), Section 5.2.2.2 (for GSM/GPRS/EDGE) and ANSI / TIA-603-C-2004 Section 2.2.17.
2. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive rotating platform 0.8 meters high in a semi-anechoic chamber. The radiated emission at the fundamental frequency was measured at 3 m with a test antenna and a spectrum analyzer with RMS detector.
3. During the measurement, the system simulator parameters were set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power. The maximum emission was recorded from analyzer power level (LVL) from the 360 degrees rotation of the turntable and the test antenna raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in both horizontally and vertically polarized orientations.
4. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) was measured by substitution method according to TIA/EIA-603-C. The EUT was replaced by dipole antenna (substitution antenna) at same location, and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna. The correction factor (in dB) = S.G. - Tx Cable loss + Substitution antenna gain - Analyzer reading. Then the EUT's EIRP was calculated with the correction factor, $EIRP = LVL + \text{Correction factor}$ and $ERP = EIRP - 2.15$.



	LTE					
LTE BW	1.4M	3M	5M	10M	15M	20M
Span	3MHz	6MHz	10MHz	20MHz	30MHz	40MHz
RBW	30kHz	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	300kHz
VBW	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	1MHz	1MHz	1MHz
Detector	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS
Trace	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Average Type	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power
Sweep Count	100	100	100	100	100	100

4.5 Radiated Spurious Emission

4.5.1 Description of Radiated Spurious Emission

The radiated spurious emission was measured by substitution method according to ANSI / TIA / EIA-603-C-2004.

The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB.

The spectrum is scanned from 30 MHz up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic.

4.5.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 5.8 and ANSI / TIA-603-C-2004 Section 2.2.12.
2. The EUT was placed on a rotatable wooden table with 0.8 meter above ground.
3. The EUT was set 3 meters from the receiving antenna, which was mounted on the antenna tower.
4. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest spurious emission.
5. The height of the receiving antenna is varied between one meter and four meters to search the maximum spurious emission for both horizontal and vertical polarizations.
6. Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz, taking the record of maximum spurious emission.
7. A horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT and was driven by a signal generator.
8. Tune the output power of signal generator to the same emission level with EUT maximum spurious emission.
9. Taking the record of output power at antenna port.
10. Repeat step 7 to step 8 for another polarization.
11. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.

The limit line is derived from $55 + 10\log(P)$ dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)

$$= P(W) - [55 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)}$$

$$= [30 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dBm)} - [55 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)}$$

$$= -25\text{dBm}.$$

12. $\text{EIRP (dBm)} = \text{S.G. Power} - \text{Tx Cable Loss} + \text{Tx Antenna Gain}$
13. $\text{ERP (dBm)} = \text{EIRP} - 2.15$