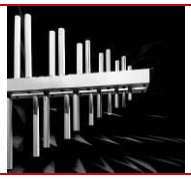
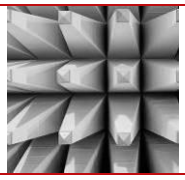



CETECOM™
CETECOM ICT Services
consulting - testing - certification >>>

TEST REPORT

Test report no.: 1-6965/13-12-04

DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-12076-01-01

Testing laboratory

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH
Untertuerkheimer Strasse 6 – 10
66117 Saarbruecken / Germany
Phone: + 49 681 5 98 - 0
Fax: + 49 681 5 98 - 9075
Internet: http://www.cetecom.com
e-mail: ict@cetecom.com

Accredited Testing Laboratory:
The testing laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2005) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)
The accreditation is valid for the scope of testing procedures as stated in the accreditation certificate with the registration number: D-PL-12076-01-01
Area of Testing:
Radio Communications & EMC (RCE)

Applicant

Sony Mobile Communications AB
Nya Vattentornet
22188 Lund / SWEDEN
Phone: +46 46 19 30 00
Fax: -/-
Contact: Mikael Nilsson
e-mail: Micke.nilsson@sonymobile.com
Phone: +46 7 03 22 75 03

Manufacturer

Sony Mobile Communications AB
Nya Vattentornet
22188 Lund / SWEDEN

Test standard/s

47 CFR Part 22	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 22 - Public mobile services
47 CFR Part 24	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 24 - Personal communications services

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

Test Item

Kind of test item:	**Tablet PC GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS HSPA FDDI/II/V; LTE FDD1/3/17/18; LTE TDD41; CDMA 2K C00/C06; WLAN b/g/n/a/ac; BT 4.0; RFID; A-GPS**
FCC ID:	**PY7TM-0044**
Frequency:	GSM: 824.2 – 848.8 MHz, 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz UMTS: 826.4 – 846.6 MHz, 1852.4 – 1907.6 MHz
Technology tested:	GPRS/EDGE, UMTS
Antenna:	Integrated antenna
Power supply:	3.7 V DC by Li - polymer battery
Temperature range:	-30°C to +60°C

This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwriting signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

Test report authorised:

cn=Marco Bertolino, o=CETECOM ICT Services GmbH, ou=BTL-100826, email=marco.bertolino@cetecom.com, c=DE
2014.02.25 07:12:31 +01'00'

Marco Bertolino
Testing Manager

Test performed:

cn=Andreas Luckenbill, o=CETECOM ICT Services GmbH, ou=LUC-111202, email=andreas.luckenbill@cetecom.com, c=DE
2014.02.26 15:48:41 +01'00'

Andreas Luckenbill
Expert

1 Table of contents

1 Table of contents 2
2 General information 4
2.1 Notes and disclaimer 4
2.2 Application details 4
3 Test standard/s 4
4 Test environment 5
5 Test item 5
5.1 Additional information 5
6 Test laboratories sub-contracted 5
7 Summary of measurement results 6
7.1 GSM 850 6
7.2 PCS 1900 6
7.3 UMTS band II 7
7.4 UMTS band V 7
8 RF measurements 8
8.1 Description of test setup 8
8.1.1 Radiated measurements 8
8.1.2 Conducted measurements 9
8.2 Results GSM 850 10
8.2.1 RF output power 10
8.2.2 Frequency stability 12
8.2.3 Spurious emissions radiated 14
8.2.4 Spurious emissions conducted 17
8.2.5 Block edge compliance 21
8.2.6 Occupied bandwidth 24
8.3 Results PCS 1900 32
8.3.1 RF output power 32
8.3.2 Frequency stability 34
8.3.3 Spurious emissions radiated 36
8.3.4 Spurious emissions conducted 40
8.3.5 Block edge compliance 44
8.3.6 Occupied bandwidth 47
8.4 Results UMTS band II 55
8.4.1 RF output power 55
8.4.2 Frequency stability 57
8.4.3 Spurious emissions radiated 59
8.4.4 Spurious emissions conducted 63
8.4.5 Block edge compliance 67
8.4.6 Occupied bandwidth 69
8.5 Results UMTS band V 73
8.5.1 RF output power 73
8.5.2 Frequency stability 75
8.5.3 Spurious emissions radiated 77
8.5.4 Spurious emissions conducted 80
8.5.5 Block edge compliance 84
8.5.6 Occupied bandwidth 86
9 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests 91
10 Observations 92
Annex A Document history 93

Annex B **Further information** **93**

Annex C **Accreditation Certificate** **94**

2 General information

2.1 Notes and disclaimer

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in this test report. CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item.
The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.
The testing service provided by CETECOM ICT Services GmbH has been rendered under the current "General Terms and Conditions for CETECOM ICT Services GmbH".
CETECOM ICT Services GmbH will not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from false, inaccurate, inappropriate or incomplete product information provided by the customer.
Under no circumstances does the CETECOM ICT Services GmbH test report include any endorsement or warranty regarding the functionality, quality or performance of any other product or service provided.
Under no circumstances does the CETECOM ICT Services GmbH test report include or imply any product or service warranties from CETECOM ICT Services GmbH, including, without limitation, any implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or non-infringement, all of which are expressly disclaimed by CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.
All rights and remedies regarding vendor’s products and services for which CETECOM ICT Services GmbH has prepared this test report shall be provided by the party offering such products or services and not by CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.
In no case this test report can be considered as a Letter of Approval.

This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwritten signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2013-12-19
Date of receipt of test item:	2014-02-17
Start of test:	2014-02-17
End of test:	2014-02-21
Person(s) present during the test:	-/-

3 Test standard/s

Test standard	Date	Test standard description
47 CFR Part 22		Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 22 - Public mobile services
47 CFR Part 24		Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 24 - Personal communications services

4 Test environment

Temperature:	T_{nom}	+22 °C	during room temperature tests
	T_{max}	+60 °C	during high temperature tests
	T_{min}	-30 °C	during low temperature tests
Relative humidity content:		36 %	
Barometric pressure:		not relevant for this kind of testing	
Power supply:	V_{nom}	3.7 V	DC by Li - polymer battery
	V_{max}	4.4 V	
	V_{min}	3.3 V	

5 Test item

Kind of test item :	**Tablet PC GPRS/EGPRS 850/900/1800/1900; UMTS HSPA FDDI/II/V; LTE FDD1/3/17/18; LTE TDD41; CDMA 2K C00/C06; WLAN b/g/n/a/ac; BT 4.0; RFID; A-GPS**
S/N serial number :	**Rad. CB5126DAH7** **Cond. CB5126DA2Z**
HW hardware status :	**AP1**
SW software status :	**17.1.C.0.97**
Frequency band [MHz] :	**GSM**: 824.2 – 848.8 MHz, 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz UMTS: 826.4 – 846.6 MHz, 1852.4 – 1907.6 MHz
Type of modulation :	**GMSK, 8-PSK, QPSK**
Antenna :	**Integrated antenna**
Power supply :	**3.7 V DC by Li - polymer battery**
Temperature range :	**-30°C to +60°C**

5.1 Additional information

Test setup- and EUT-photos are included in test report: 1-6965/13-12-01_AnnexA
1-6965/13-12-01_AnnexB
1-6965/13-12-01_AnnexC

6 Test laboratories sub-contracted

None

7 Summary of measurement results

☒	No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
☐	There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained

TC identifier	Description	verdict	date	Remark
RF-Testing	CFR Part 22, 24	passed	2014-02-25	-/-

7.1 GSM 850

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

7.2 PCS 1900

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

7.3 UMTS band II

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

7.4 UMTS band V

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Frequency Stability	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-

Note: NA = Not applicable; NP = Not performed

8 RF measurements

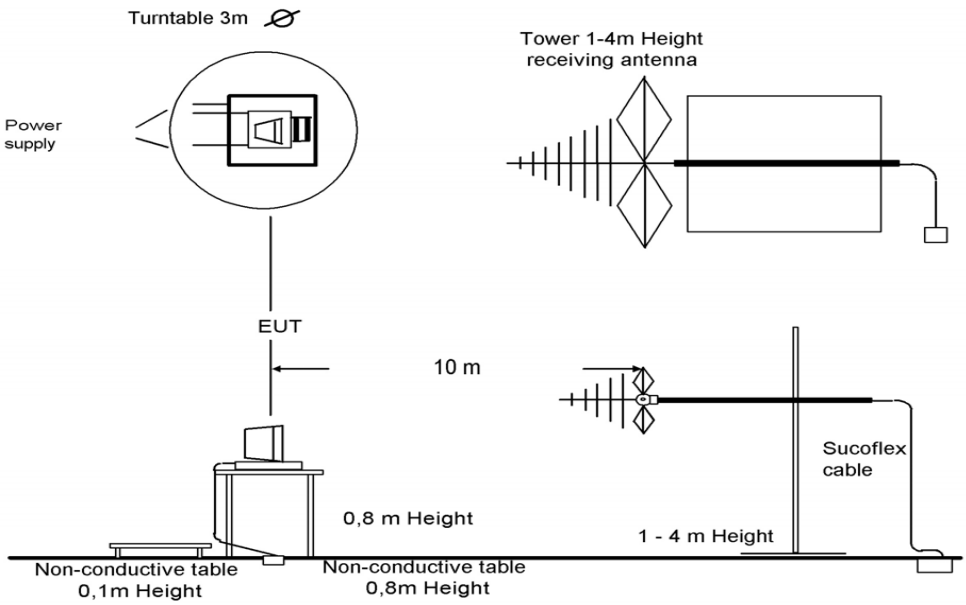
8.1 Description of test setup

For the spurious measurements we use the substitution method according TIA/EIA 603.

8.1.1 Radiated measurements

The radiated emissions from the EUT are performed in a semi anechoic chamber. The EUT is placed on a conductive turntable and powered with nominal voltage. The signalling is performed either from outside the chamber with a signalling unit (AP or other) by air link using a signalling antenna or directly by special test software from the customer.

Semi anechoic chamber



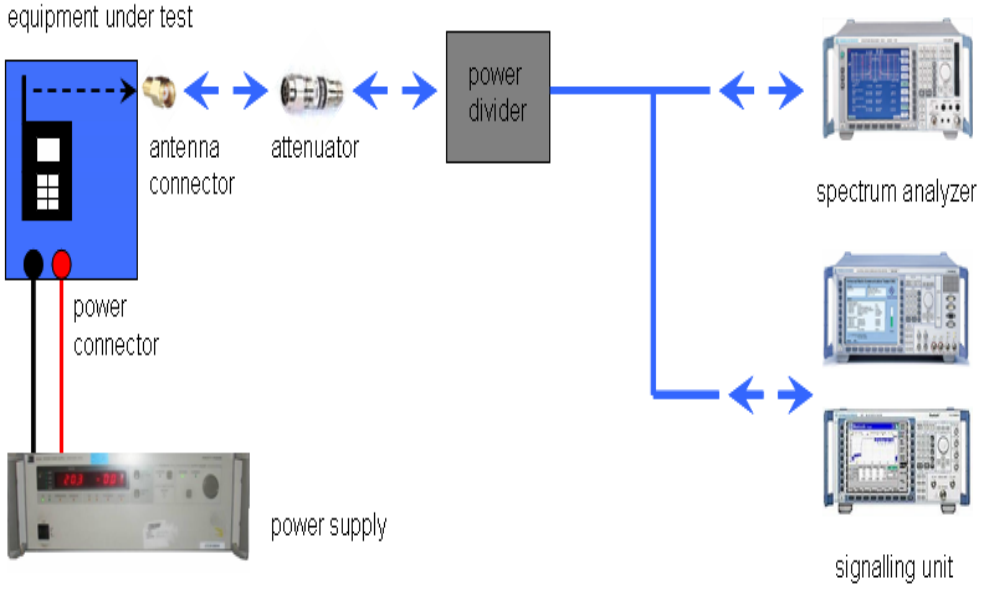
Picture 1: Diagram radiated measurements

9 kHz - 30 MHz:	active loop antenna
30 MHz – 1 GHz:	tri-log antenna
> 1 GHz:	horn antenna

Frequency being measured f	Measuring receiver bandwidth 6 dB	Spectrum analyser bandwidth 3dB
f < 150 kHz	200 Hz or	300 Hz
150 kHz ≤ f < 25 MHz	9 kHz or	10 kHz
25 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	120 kHz or	100 kHz
1000 MHz ≤ f		1 MHz
NOTE: Specific requirements in CEPT/ERC/Recommendation 70-03 [2] shall be applied where applicable.		

8.1.2 Conducted measurements

The EUT's RF signal is coupled out by the antenna connector which is supplied by the manufacturer. The signal is first 10dB attenuated before it is power divided (~6dB loss per branch). One of the signal paths is connected to the signalling unit (AP or other), the other one is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The specific losses for both signal paths are first checked within a calibration. The measurement readings on the signalling unit/spectrum analyzer are corrected by the specific test set-up loss. The attenuator, power divider, signalling unit and the spectrum analyzer are impedance matched on 50 Ohm. If special software is used, there is no power divider necessary.



Picture 2: Diagram conducted measurements

The term measuring receiver refers to either a selective voltmeter or a spectrum analyser.

Frequency being measured f	Measuring receiver bandwidth 6 dB	Spectrum analyser bandwidth 3dB
f < 150 kHz	200 Hz or	300 Hz
150 kHz ≤ f < 25 MHz	9 kHz or	10 kHz
25 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	120 kHz or	100 kHz
1000 MHz ≤ f		1 MHz
NOTE: Specific requirements in CEPT/ERC/Recommendation 70-03 [2] shall be applied where applicable.		

8.2 Results GSM 850

All GSM-band measurements are done in GSM mode only (CS1).
All relevant tests have been repeated using 8-PSK modulation if EDGE mode is supported. All tests were performed with one timeslot in uplink activated and one timeslot in downlink activated. For each mode the highest output power was determined and used.

8.2.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and ERP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Measurement:

The mobile was set up for the maximum output power with pseudo random data modulation.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Span:	Zero Span
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.913 CFR Part 2.1046
Nominal Peak Output Power
+38.45 dBm 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.

Results:

Output Power (conducted) GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm)**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
824.2	32.0	0.05
836.4	31.7	0.07
848.8	31.7	0.06
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB	

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm)**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
824.2	27.0	3.21
836.4	26.9	3.24
848.8	27.2	3.12
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB	

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode	
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP**
824.2	29.9
836.4	31.6
848.8	30.8
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode	
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP**
824.2	24.9
836.4	26.8
848.8	28.1
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

Result: **Passed**

8.2.2 Frequency stability

Description:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a “call mode”. This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.
1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with V_{nom}, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 189 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom}. Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max}, in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Measured with CMU200
Sweep time:	
Video bandwidth:	
Resolution bandwidth:	
Span:	
Trace-Mode:	

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055
Frequency Stability
± 2.5 ppm

Results:

AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	21	0.00000251	0.0251
3.4	11	0.00000132	0.0132
3.5	15	0.00000179	0.0179
3.6	15	0.00000179	0.0179
3.7	9	0.00000108	0.0108
3.8	20	0.00000239	0.0239
3.9	17	0.00000203	0.0203
4.0	11	0.00000132	0.0132
4.1	14	0.00000167	0.0167
4.2	16	0.00000191	0.0191
4.3	18	0.00000215	0.0215
4.4	12	0.00000143	0.0143

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	10	0.00000120	0.0120
-20	13	0.00000155	0.0155
-10	14	0.00000167	0.0167
± 0	15	0.00000179	0.0179
10	17	0.00000203	0.0203
20	12	0.00000143	0.0143
30	17	0.00000203	0.0203
40	16	0.00000191	0.0191
50	12	0.00000143	0.0143
60	11	0.00000132	0.0132

Result: **Passed**

8.2.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 848.8 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the GSM-850 band.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).
c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	2 sec.
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Span:	100 MHz Steps
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1053
Spurious Emissions Radiated
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the GSM-850 band (824.2 MHz, 836.4 MHz and 848.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the GSM-850 band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.
All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.
The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

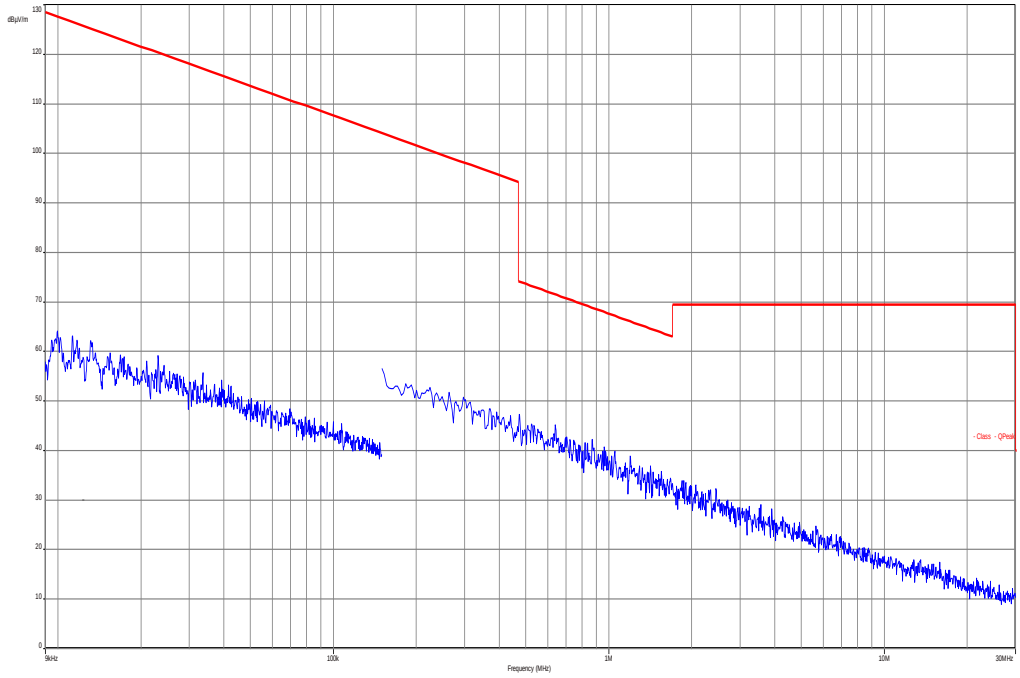
As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 128 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 189 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 251 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1648.4	-	2	1672.8	-	2	1697.6	-
3	2472.6	-	3	2509.2	-	3	2546.4	-
4	3296.8	-	4	3345.6	-	4	3395.2	-
5	4121.0	-	5	4182.0	-	5	4244.0	-
6	4945.2	-	6	5018.4	-	6	5092.8	-
7	5769.4	-	7	5854.8	-	7	5941.6	-
8	6593.6	-	8	6691.2	-	8	6790.4	-
9	7417.8	-	9	7527.6	-	9	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	10	8364.0	-	10	8488.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB					

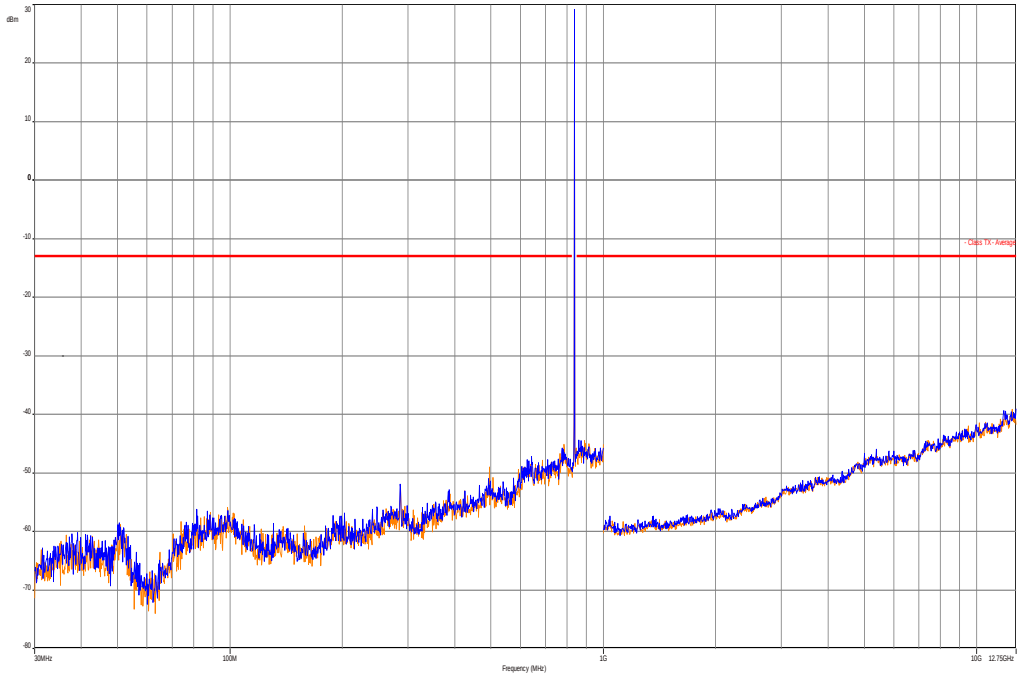
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 189 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



Plot 2: Channel 189 (30 MHz – 12.75 GHz)



8.2.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.
1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 9 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 12 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

GSM-850 Transmitter Channel Frequency
128 824.2 MHz
189 836.4 MHz
251 848.8 MHz

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051
Spurious Emissions Conducted
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

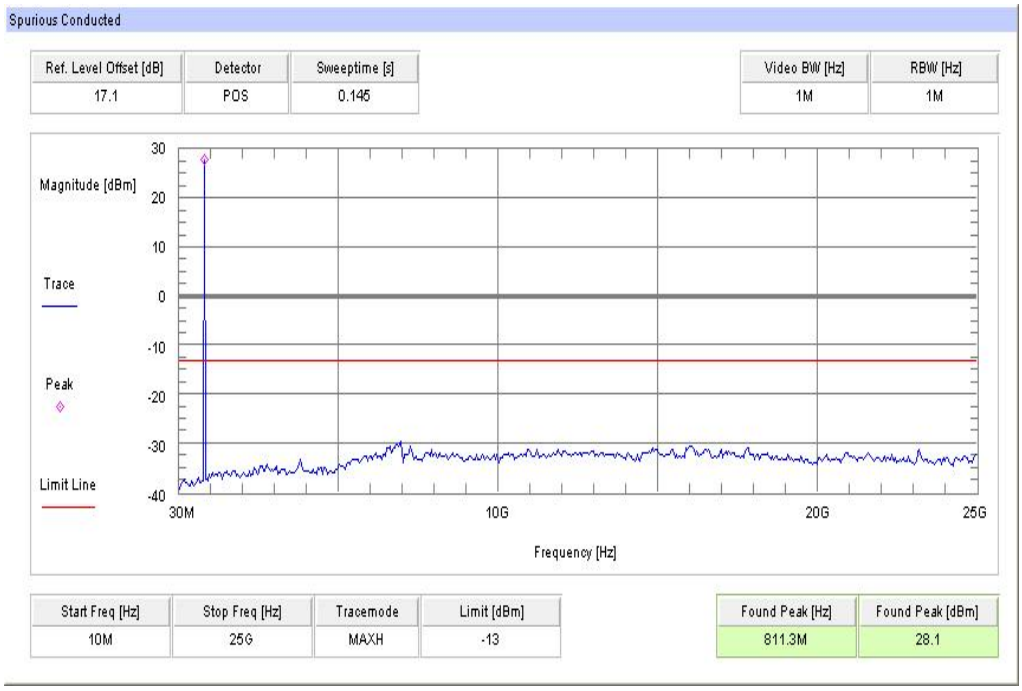
Results:

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 128 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 189 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 251 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1648.4	-	2	1672.8	-	2	1697.6	-
3	2472.6	-	3	2509.2	-	3	2546.4	-
4	3296.8	-	4	3345.6	-	4	3395.2	-
5	4121.0	-	5	4182.0	-	5	4244.0	-
6	4945.2	-	6	5018.4	-	6	5092.8	-
7	5769.4	-	7	5854.8	-	7	5941.6	-
8	6593.6	-	8	6691.2	-	8	6790.4	-
9	7417.8	-	9	7527.6	-	9	7639.2	-
10	8242.0	-	10	8364.0	-	10	8488.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB					

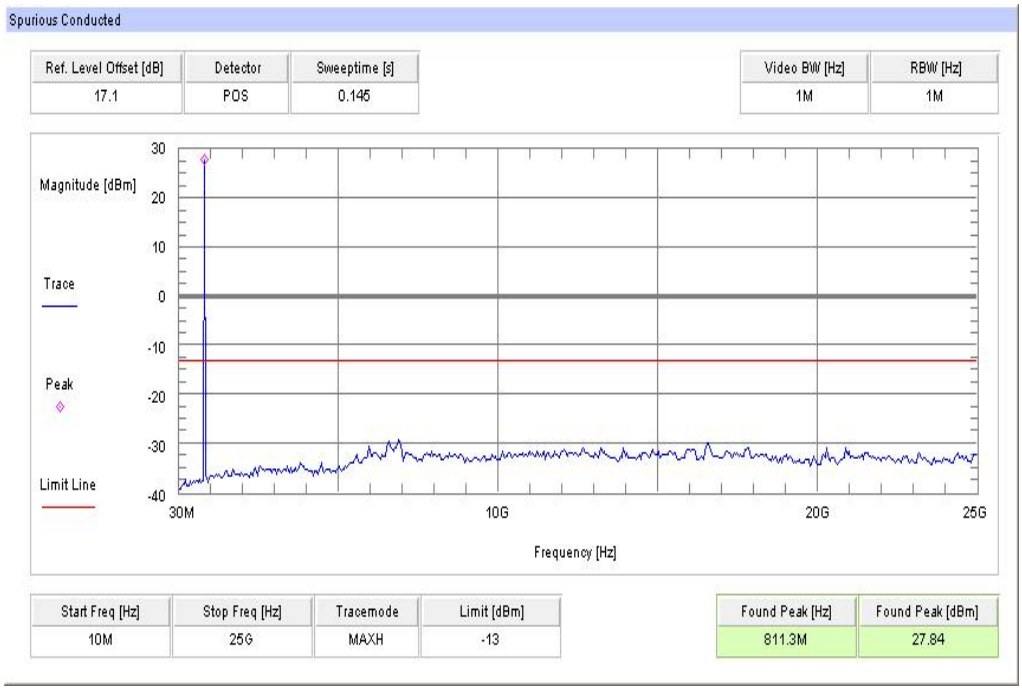
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

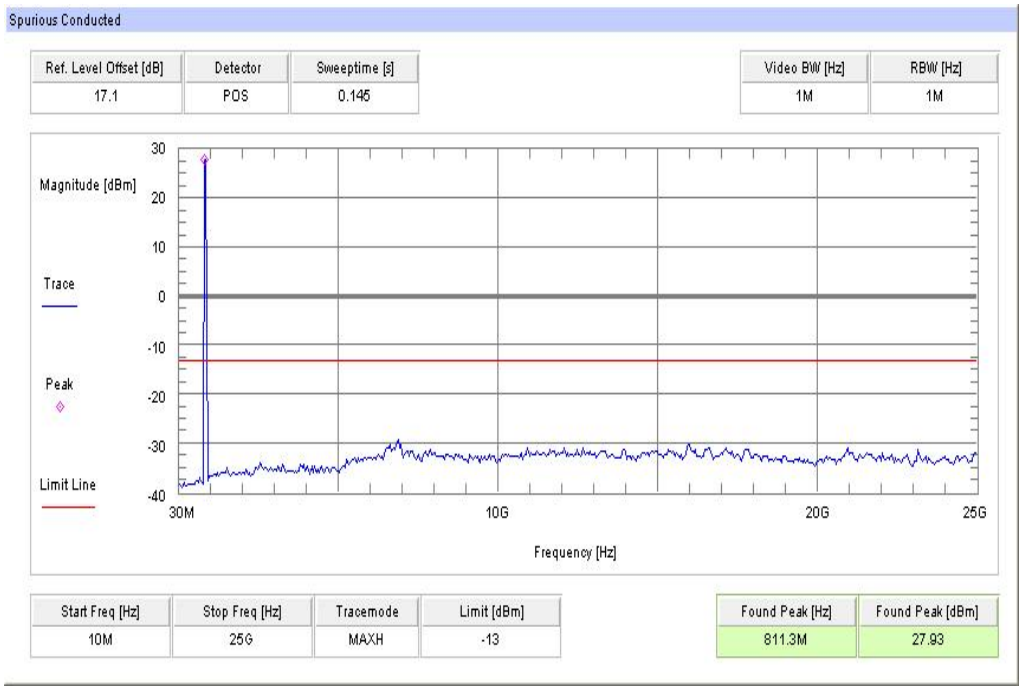
Plot 1: Channel 128 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



Plot 2: Channel 189 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



Plot 3: Channel 251 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



8.2.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

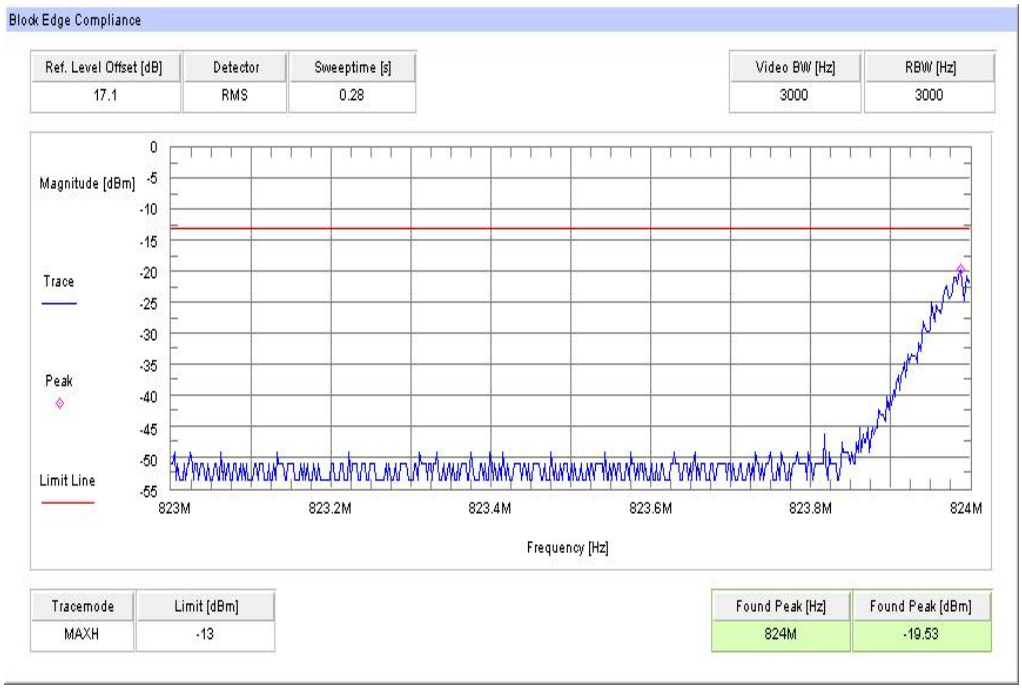
Measurement parameters	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

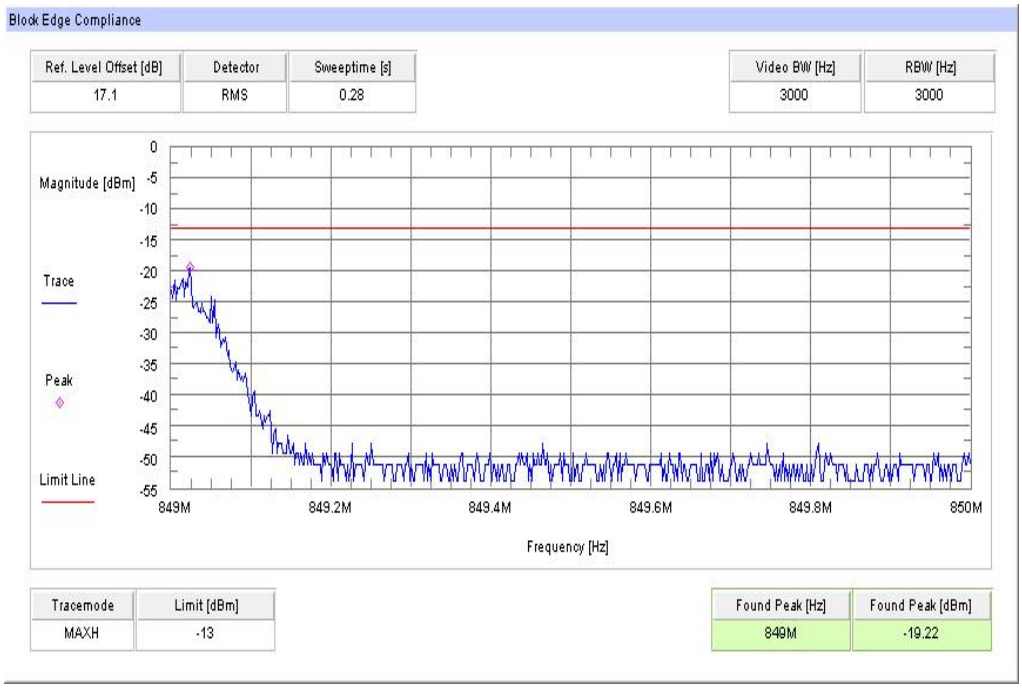
FCC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051
Block Edge Compliance
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Plots:

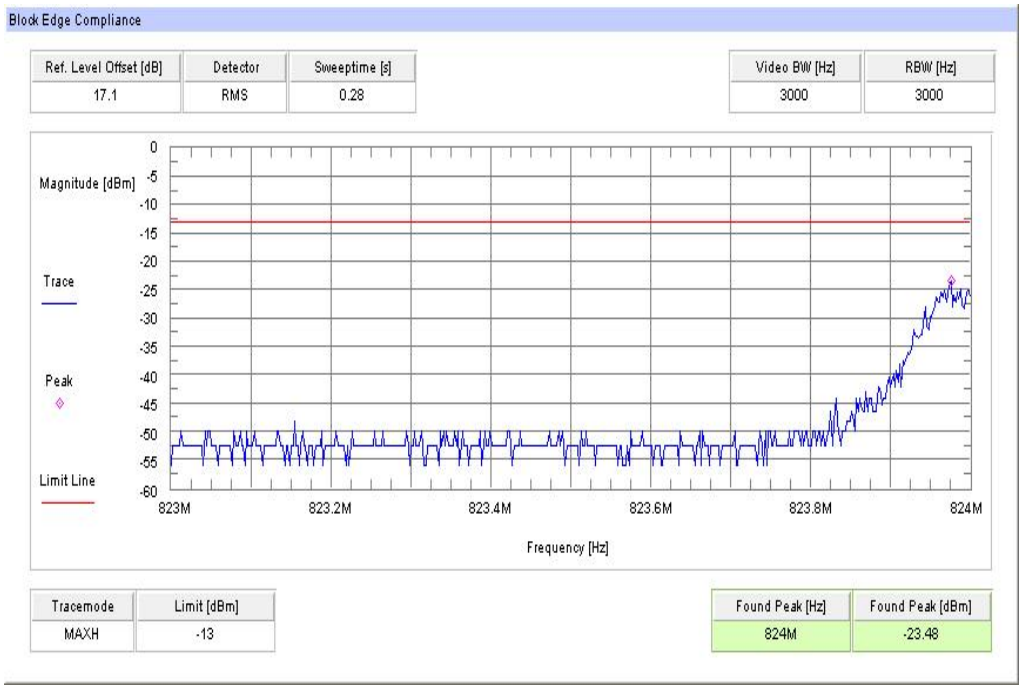
Plot 1: Channel 128 (GSM-mode)



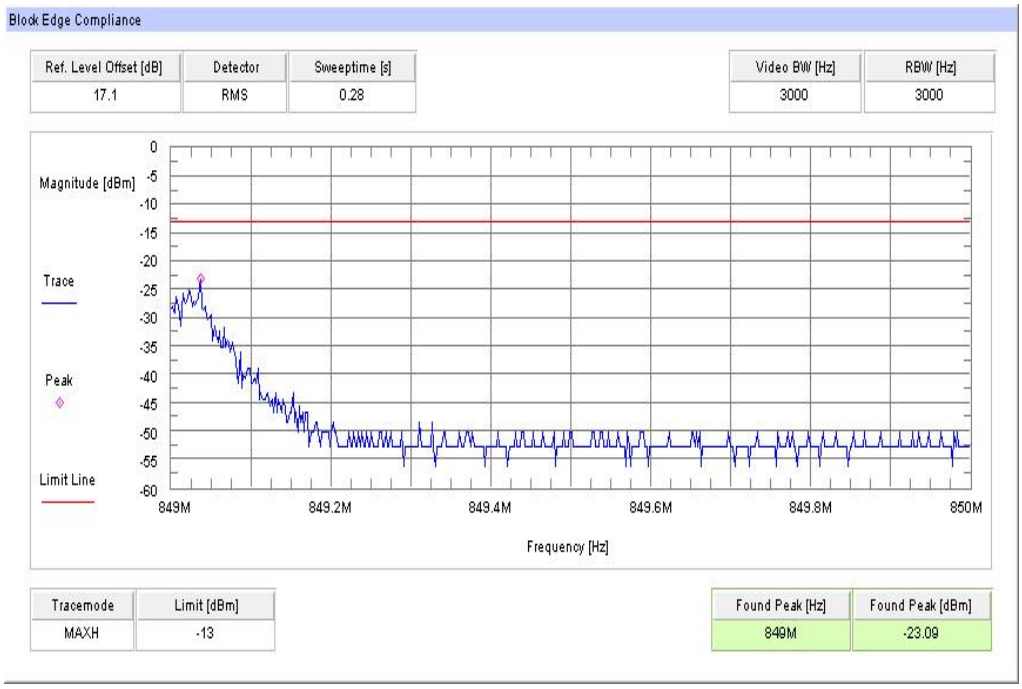
Plot 2: Channel 251 (GSM-mode)



Plot 3: Channel 128 (EDGE-mode)



Plot 4: Channel 251 (EDGE-mode)



Result: **Passed**

8.2.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the GSM-850 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 22.917 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	10 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049
Occupied Bandwidth
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band

Results:

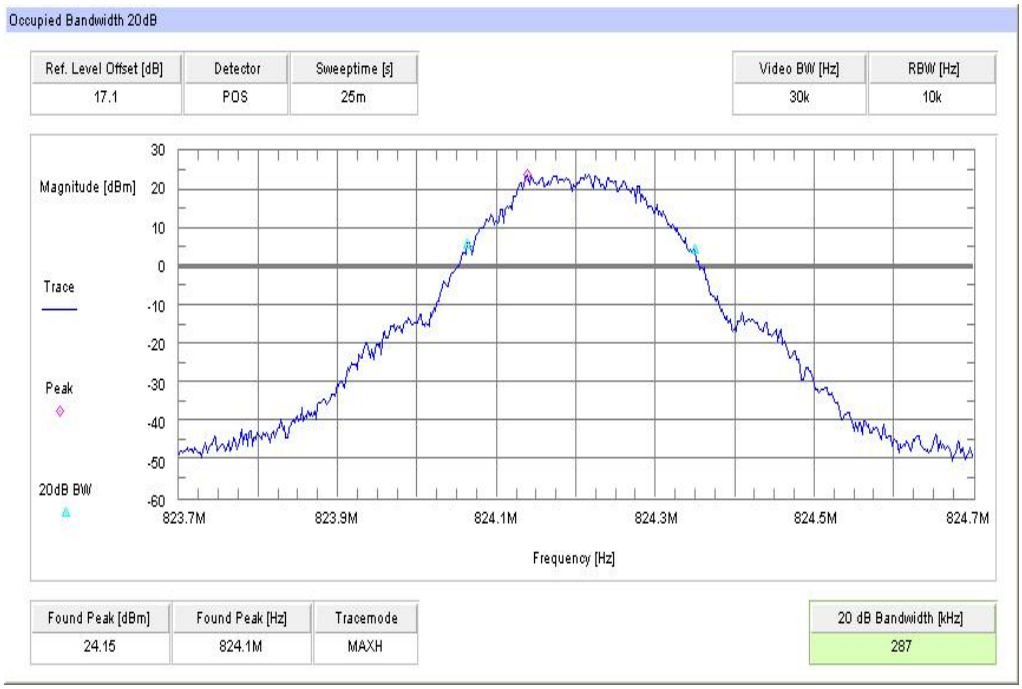
Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
824.2	287	319
836.4	275	311
848.8	277	321
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz	

Occupied Bandwidth – 8-PSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
824.2	281	307
836.4	281	321
848.8	269	299
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz	

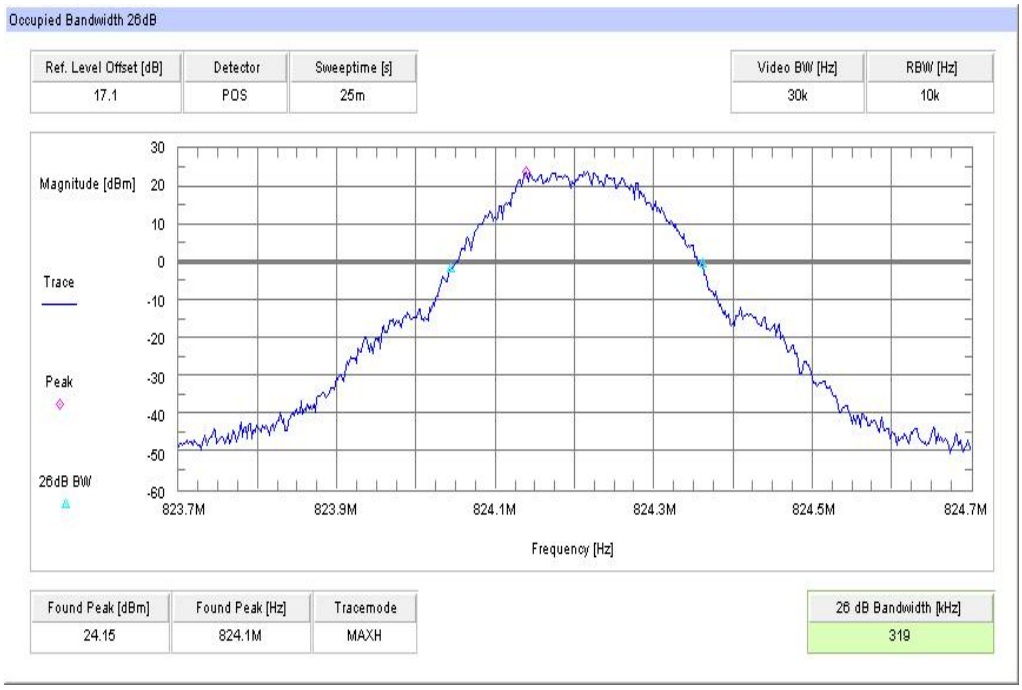
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

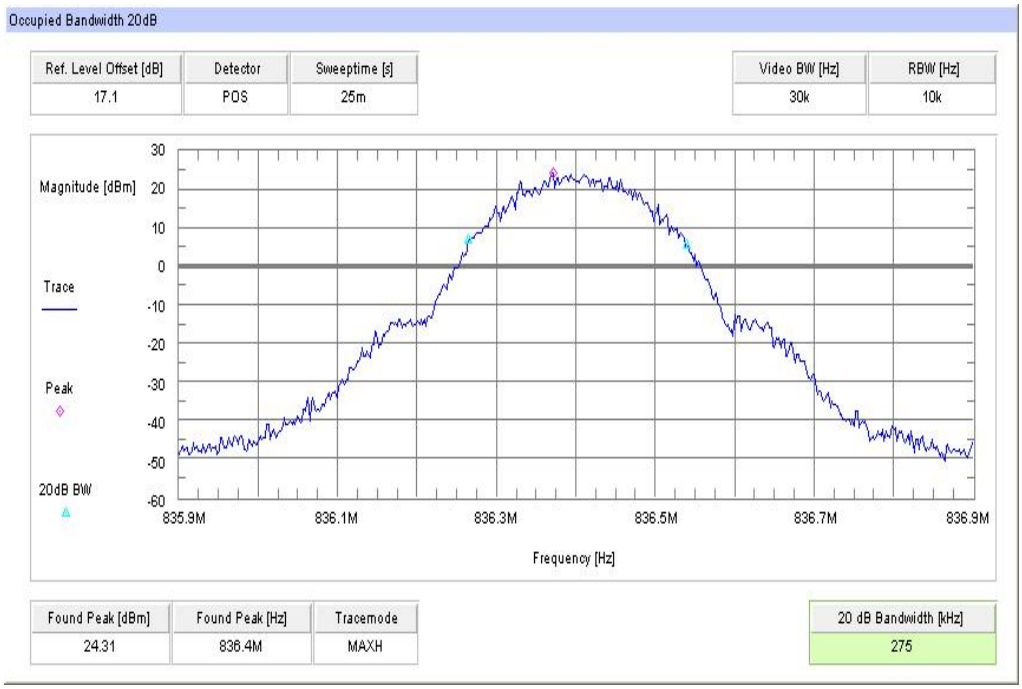
Plot 1: Channel 128 (99% - OBW)



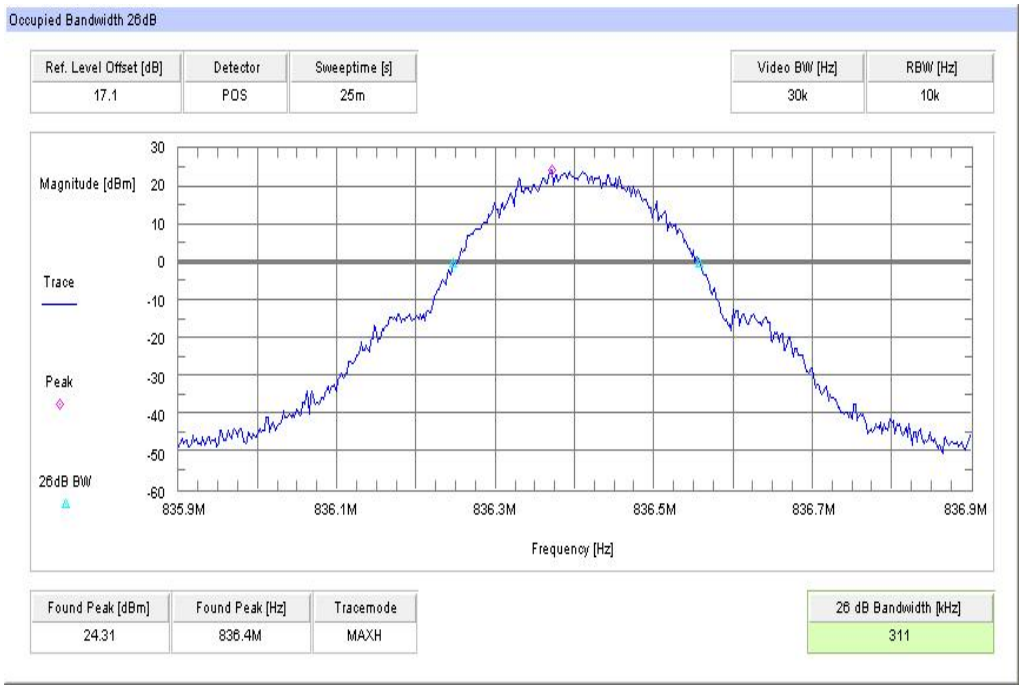
Plot 2: Channel 128 (-26 dBc BW)



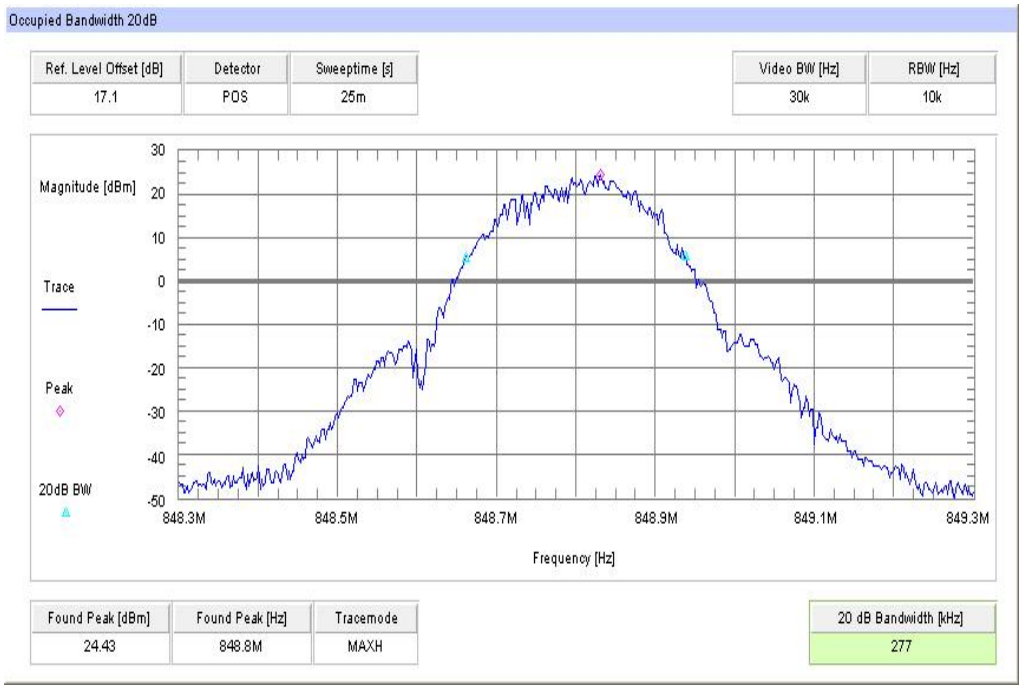
Plot 3: Channel 189 (99% - OBW)



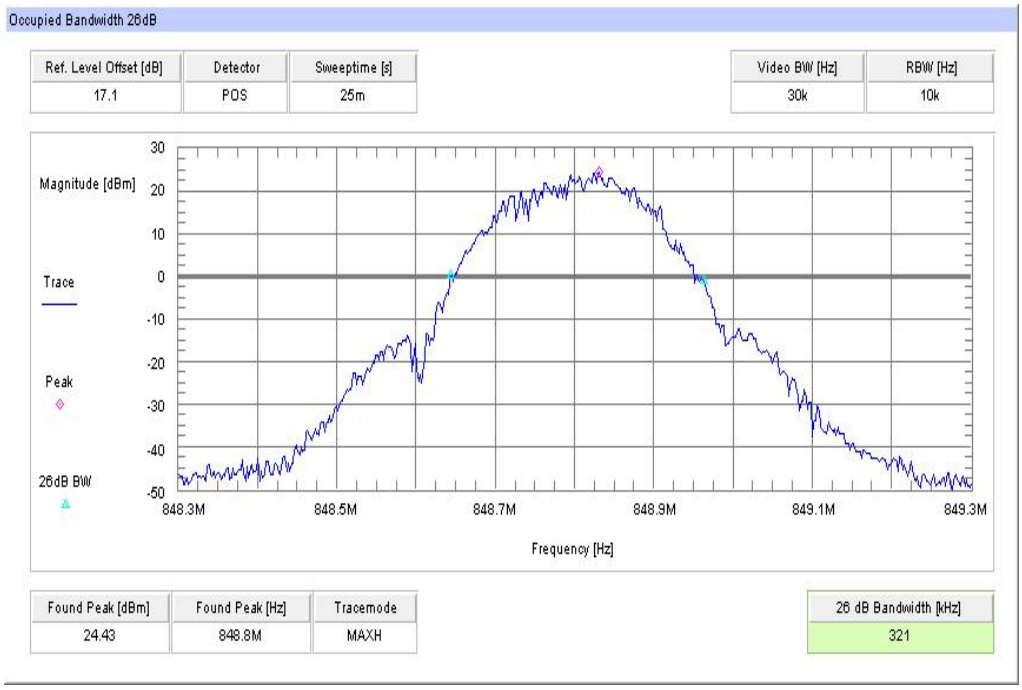
Plot 4: Channel 189 (-26 dBc BW)



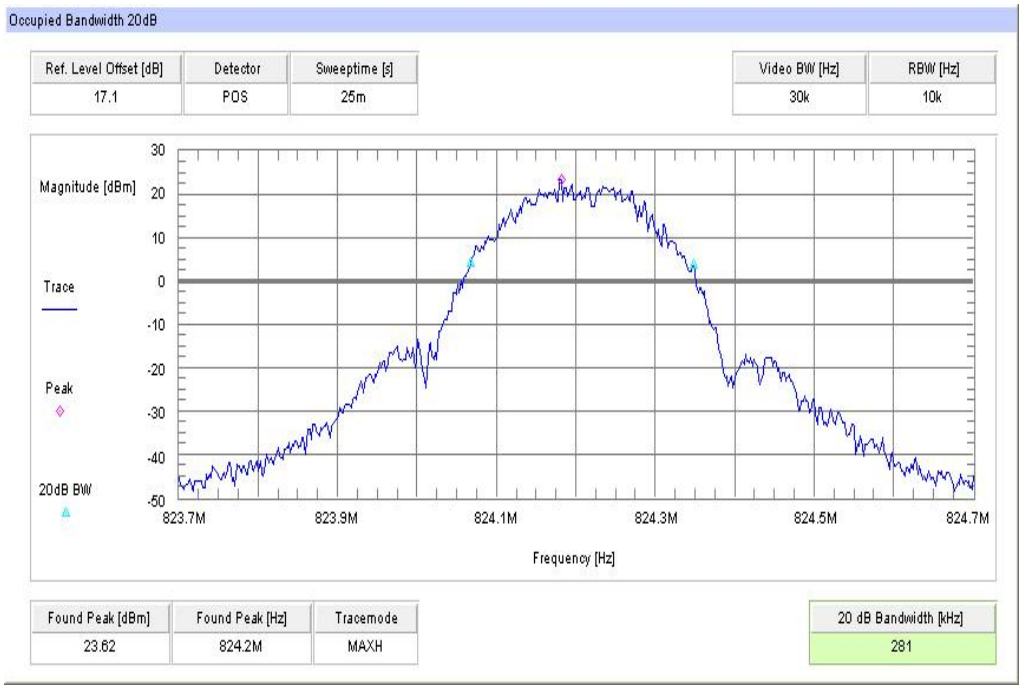
Plot 5: Channel 251 (99% - OBW)



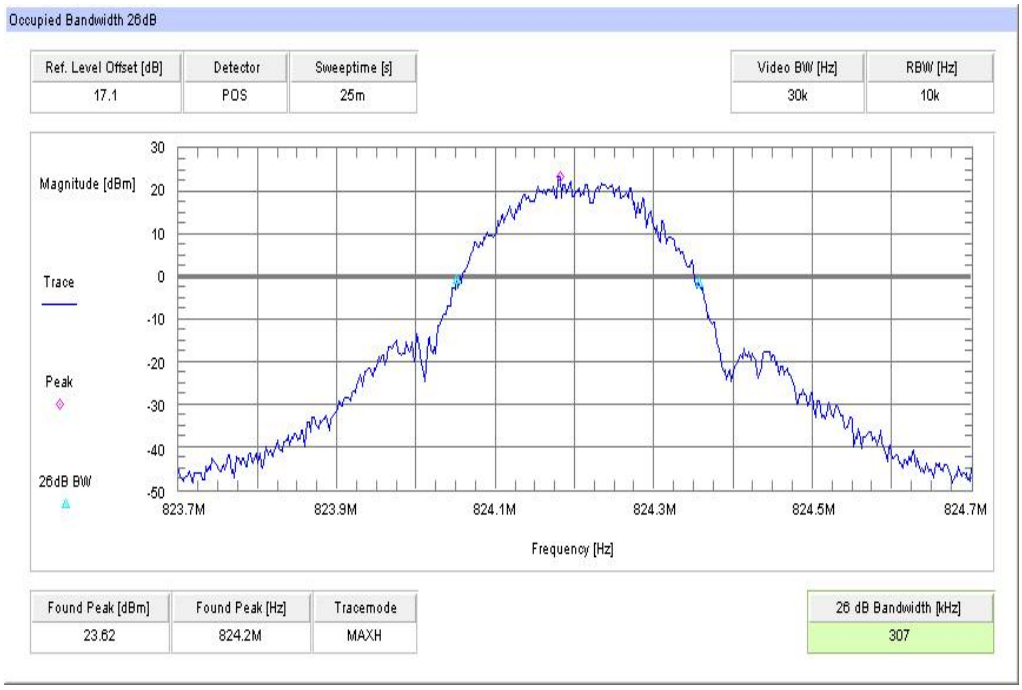
Plot 6: Channel 251 (-26 dBc BW)



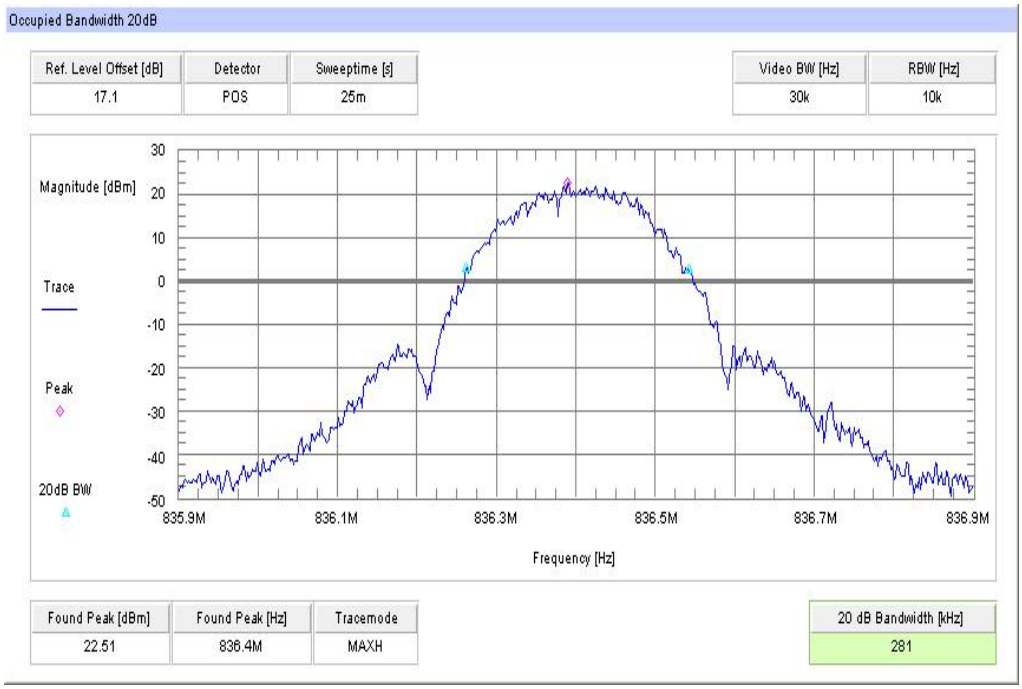
Plot 7: Channel 128 (99% - OBW) – 8-PSK



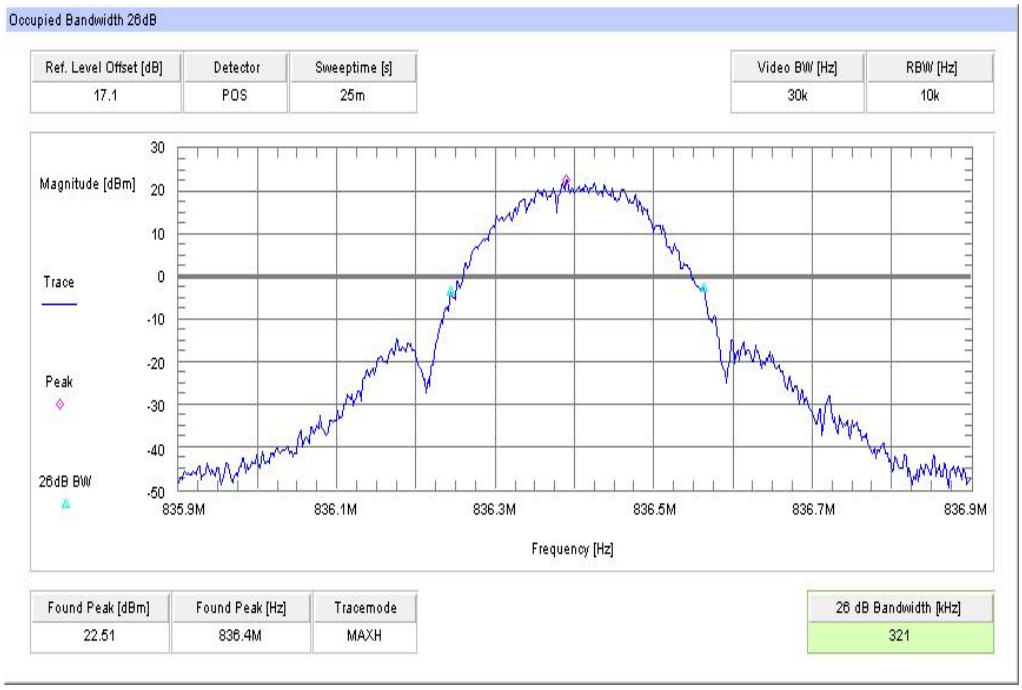
Plot 8: Channel 128 (-26 dBc BW) - 8-PSK



Plot 9: Channel 189 (99% - OBW) - 8-PSK

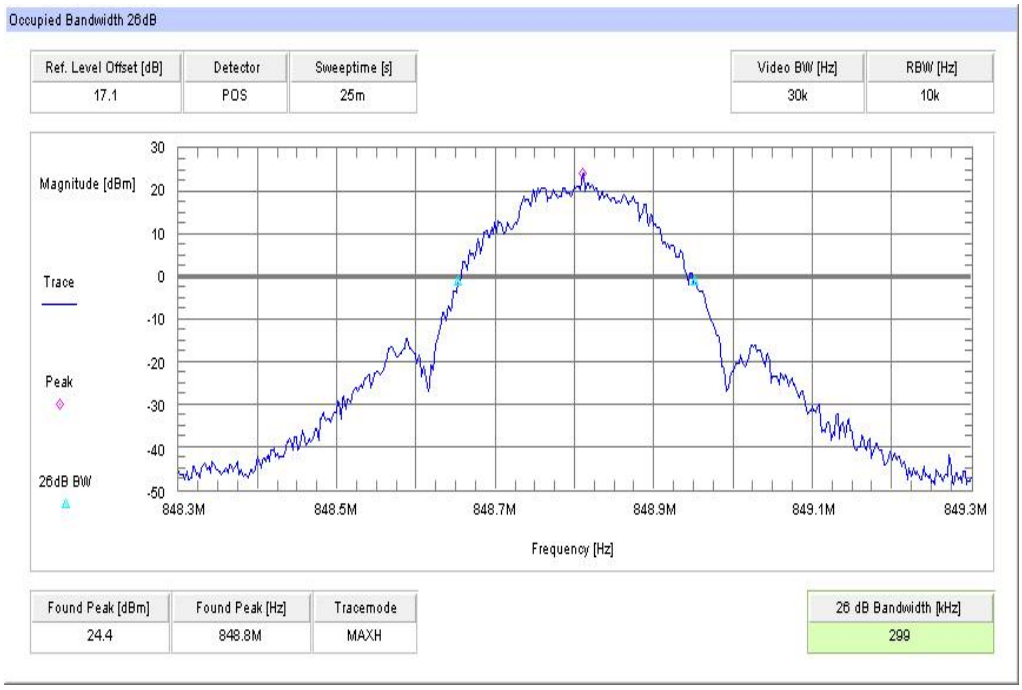


Plot 10: Channel 189 (-26 dBc BW) - 8-PSK



Plot 11: Channel 251 (99% - OBW) - 8-PSK

Plot 12: Channel 251 (-26 dBc BW) - 8-PSK



8.3 Results PCS 1900

All GSM-band measurements are done in GSM mode only (CS1).
All relevant tests have been repeated using 8-PSK modulation if EDGE mode is supported. All tests were performed with one timeslot in uplink activated and one timeslot in downlink activated. For each mode the highest output power was determined and used.

8.3.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Measurement:

The mobile was set up for the maximum output power with pseudo random data modulation.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Span:	Zero Span
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.232 CFR Part 2.1046
Nominal Peak Output Power
+33.00 dBm 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.

Results:

Output Power (conducted) GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm)**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
1850.2	29.4	0.06
1880.0	29.6	0.08
1909.8	29.7	0.12
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB	

Output Power (conducted) 8-PSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm)**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
1850.2	26.3	3.28
1880.0	26.6	3.07
1909.8	26.3	3.46
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB	

Output Power (radiated) GMSK mode	
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP**
1850.2	32.0
1880.0	32.1
1909.8	31.7
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

Output Power (radiated) 8-PSK mode	
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP**
1850.2	28.9
1880.0	29.1
1909.8	28.3
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

Result: **Passed**

8.3.2 Frequency stability

Description:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a “call mode”. This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.
1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with V_{nom}, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom}. Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max}, in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Measured with CMU200
Sweep time:	
Video bandwidth:	
Resolution bandwidth:	
Span:	
Trace-Mode:	

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055
Frequency Stability
The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

Results:

AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	30	0.00000160	0.0160
3.4	45	0.00000239	0.0239
3.5	57	0.00000303	0.0303
3.6	53	0.00000282	0.0282
3.7	32	0.00000170	0.0170
3.8	34	0.00000181	0.0181
3.9	52	0.00000277	0.0277
4.0	48	0.00000255	0.0255
4.1	49	0.00000261	0.0261
4.2	51	0.00000271	0.0271
4.3	39	0.00000207	0.0207
4.4	43	0.00000229	0.0229

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	59	0.00000314	0.0314
-20	51	0.00000271	0.0271
-10	47	0.00000250	0.0250
± 0	49	0.00000261	0.0261
10	57	0.00000303	0.0303
20	51	0.00000271	0.0271
30	44	0.00000234	0.0234
40	41	0.00000218	0.0218
50	56	0.00000298	0.0298
60	50	0.00000266	0.0266

Result: **Passed**

8.3.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the PCS1900 band.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).
c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	2 sec.
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Span:	100 MHz Steps
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1053
Spurious Emissions Radiated
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the PCS1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1909.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the PCS1900 band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.
All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.
The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

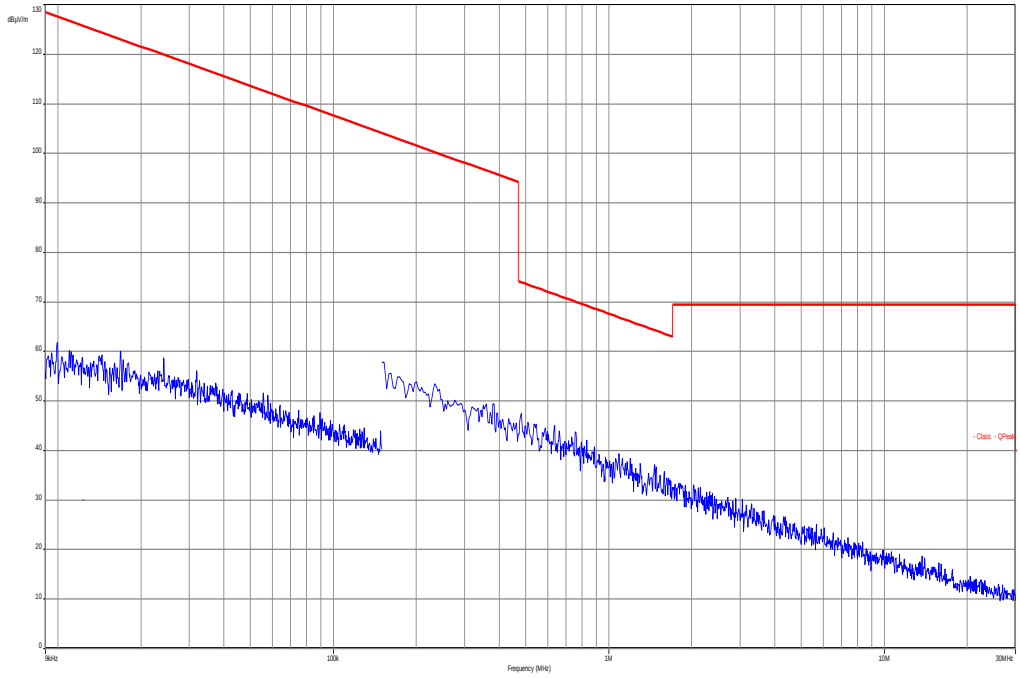
As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 661 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4	-	2	3760.0	-	2	3819.6	-
3	5550.6	-	3	5640.0	-	3	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	5	9400.0	-	5	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	8	15040.0	-	8	15278.4	-
9	16651.8	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19098.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB					

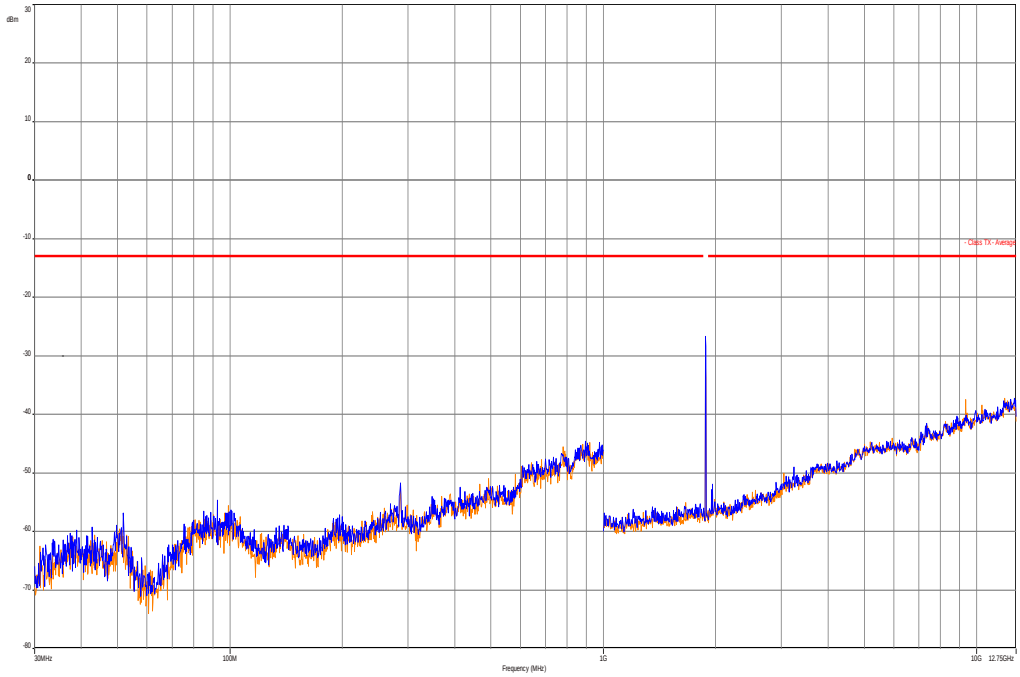
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 661 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)

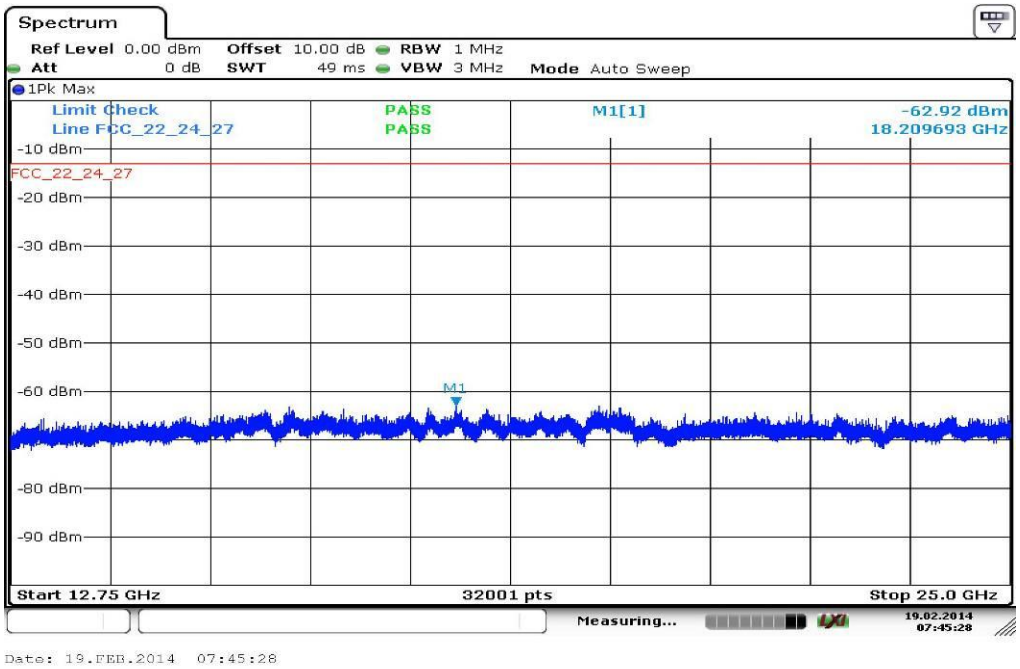


Plot 2: Channel 661 (30 MHz – 12.75 GHz)



Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter

Plot 3: Channel 661 (12.75 GHz - 25 GHz)



8.3.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.
1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

PCS1900 Transmitter Channel Frequency
512 1850.2 MHz
661 1880.0 MHz
810 1909.8 MHz

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051
Spurious Emissions Conducted
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

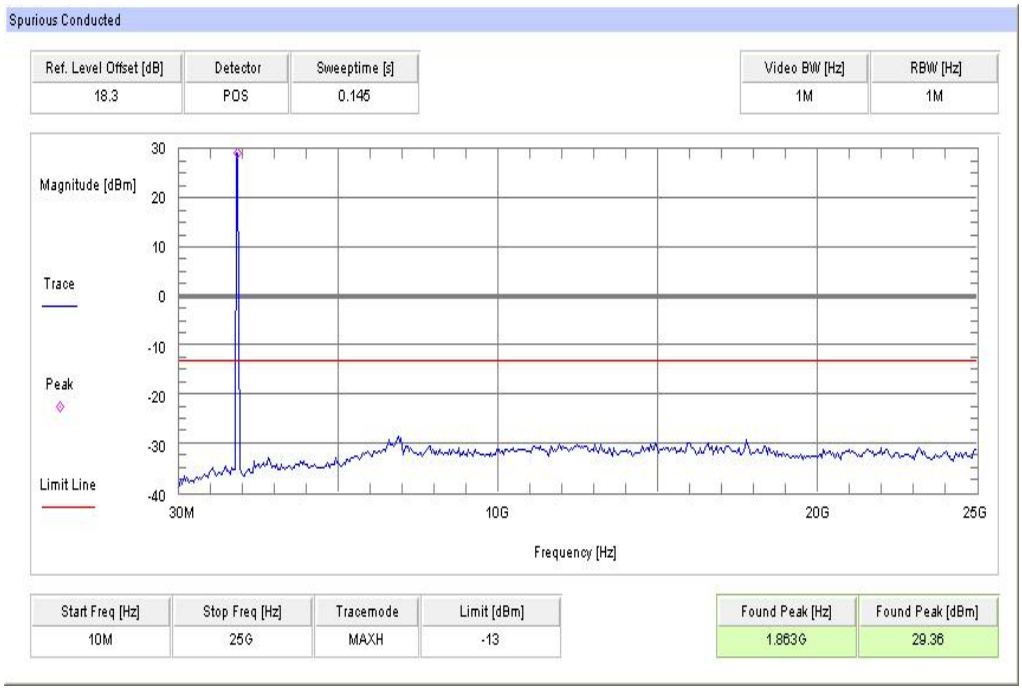
Results:

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 512 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 661 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 810 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3700.4	-	2	3760.0	-	2	3819.6	-
3	5550.6	-	3	5640.0	-	3	5729.4	-
4	7400.8	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7639.2	-
5	9251.0	-	5	9400.0	-	5	9549.0	-
6	11101.2	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11458.8	-
7	12951.4	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13368.6	-
8	14801.6	-	8	15040.0	-	8	15278.4	-
9	16651.8	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17188.2	-
10	18502.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19098.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB					

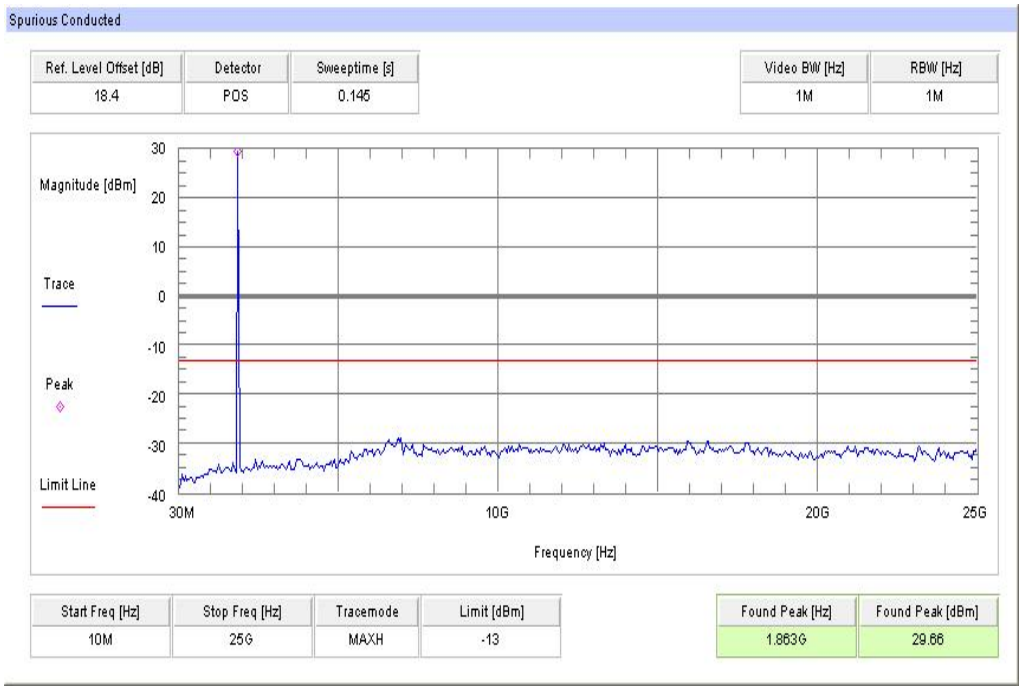
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

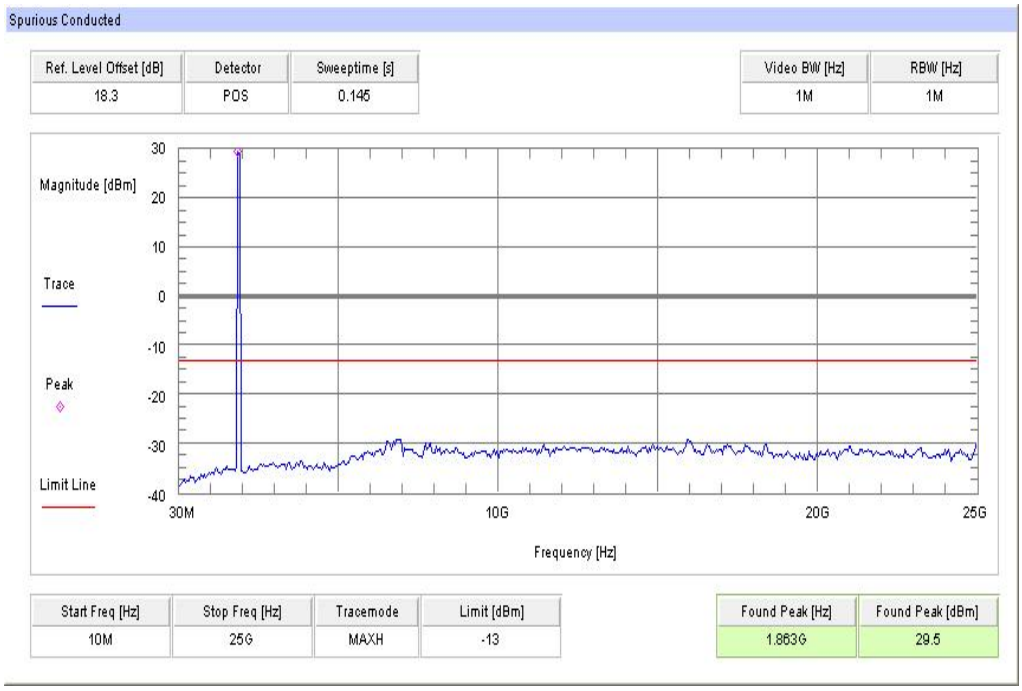
Plot 1: Channel 512 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



Plot 2: Channel 661 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



Plot 3: Channel 810 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



8.3.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

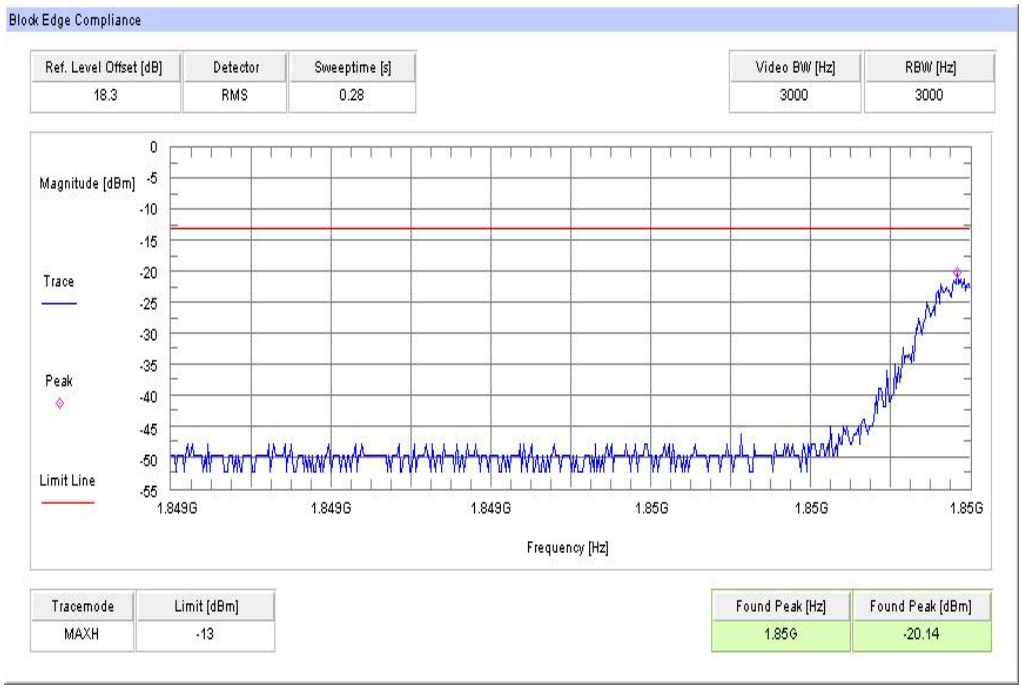
Measurement parameters	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	3 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	3 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

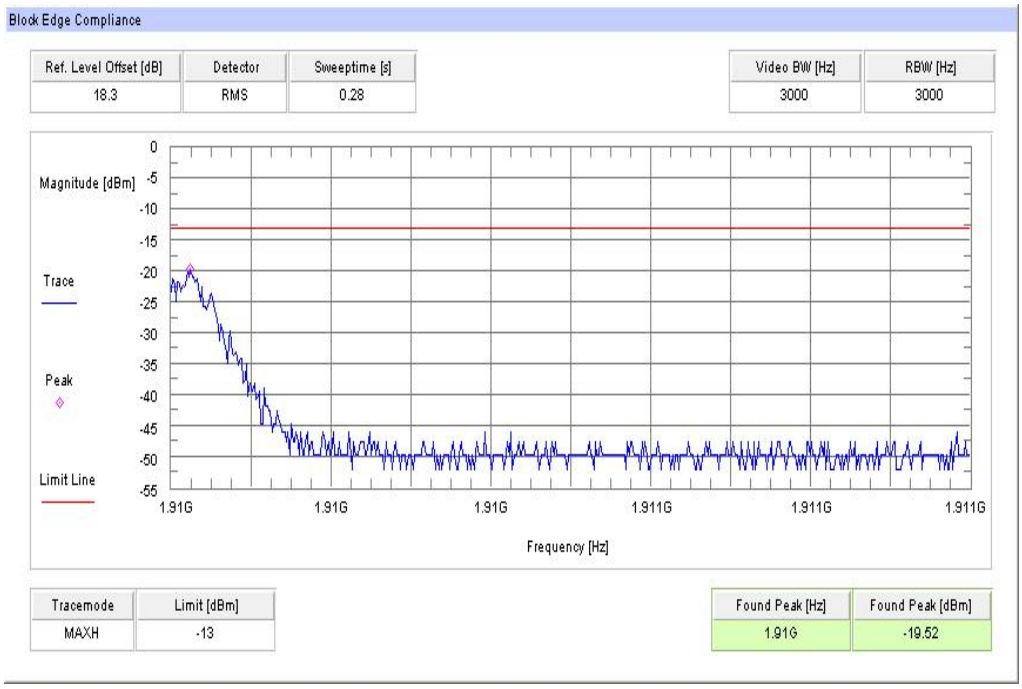
FCC
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051
Block Edge Compliance
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Plots:

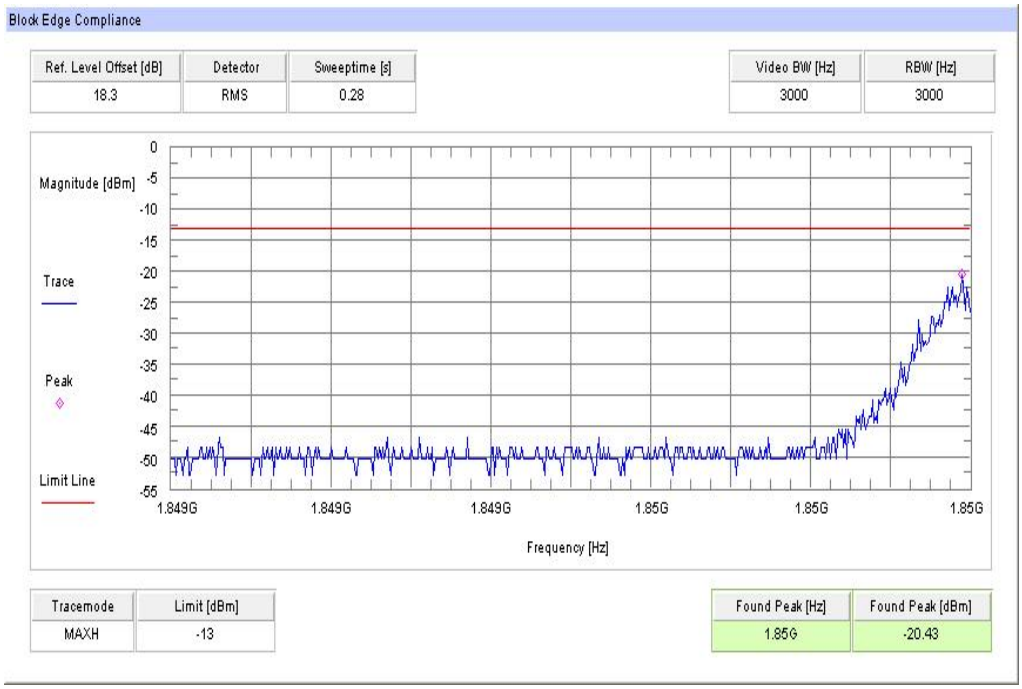
Plot 1: Channel 512 (GSM-mode)



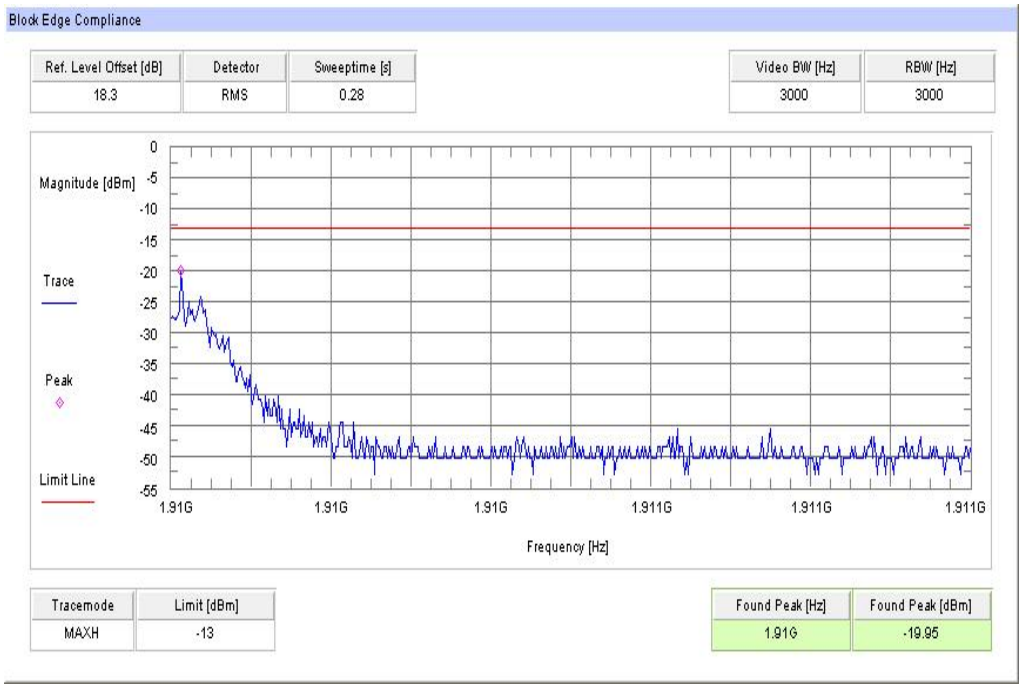
Plot 2: Channel 810 (GSM-mode)



Plot 3: Channel 512 (EDGE-mode)



Plot 4: Channel 810 (EDGE-mode)



Result: **Passed**

8.3.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the PCS1900 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 24.238 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3.0 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	10 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049
Occupied Bandwidth
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band

Results:

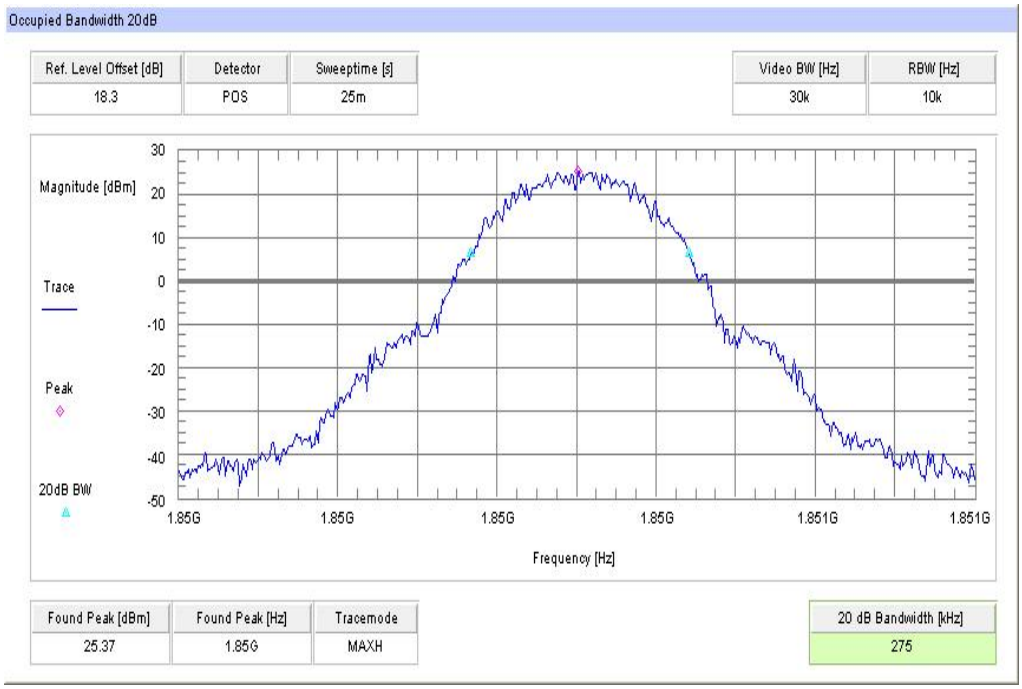
Occupied Bandwidth - GMSK mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
1850.2	275	319
1880.0	277	319
1909.8	283	315
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz	

Occupied Bandwidth - EDGE mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
1850.2	261	295
1880.0	283	321
1909.8	261	295
Measurement uncertainty	± 3 kHz	

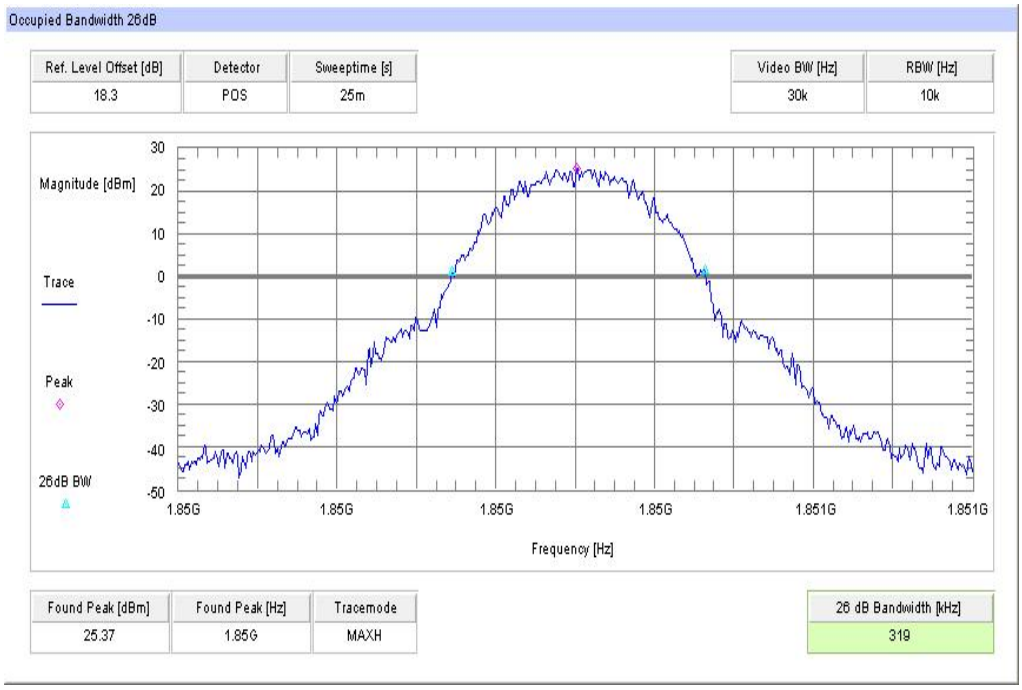
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

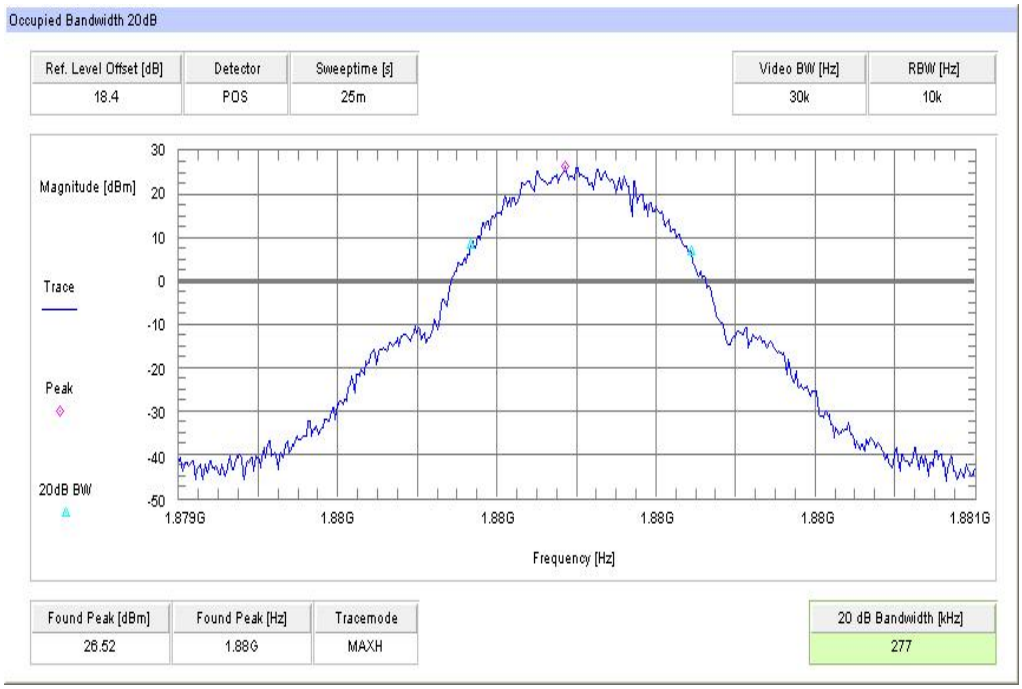
Plot 1: Channel 512 (99% - OBW)



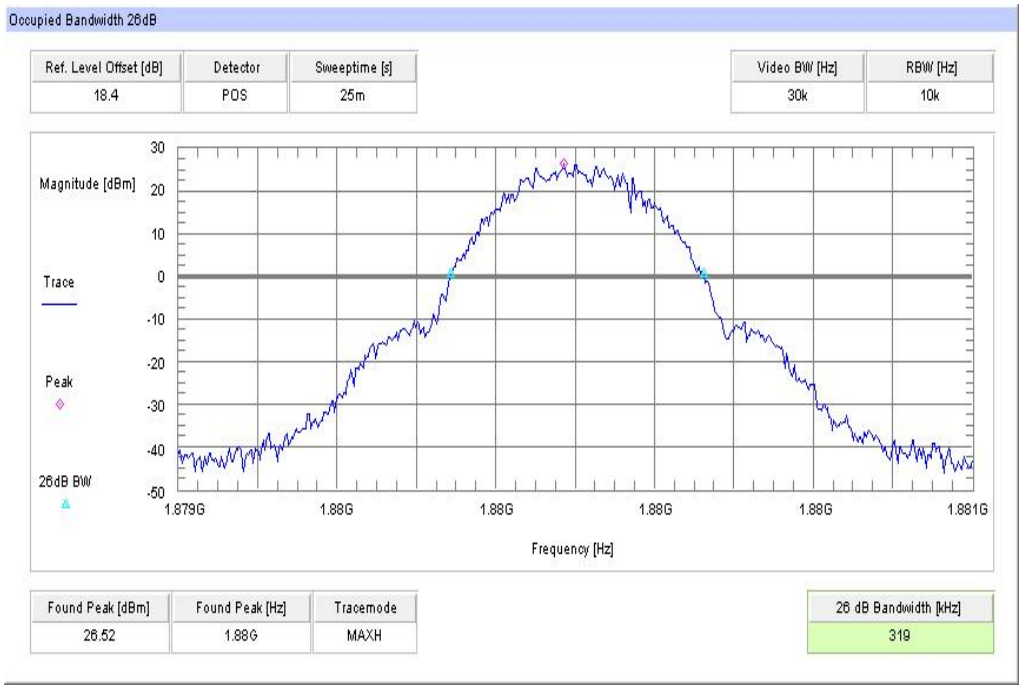
Plot 2: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW)



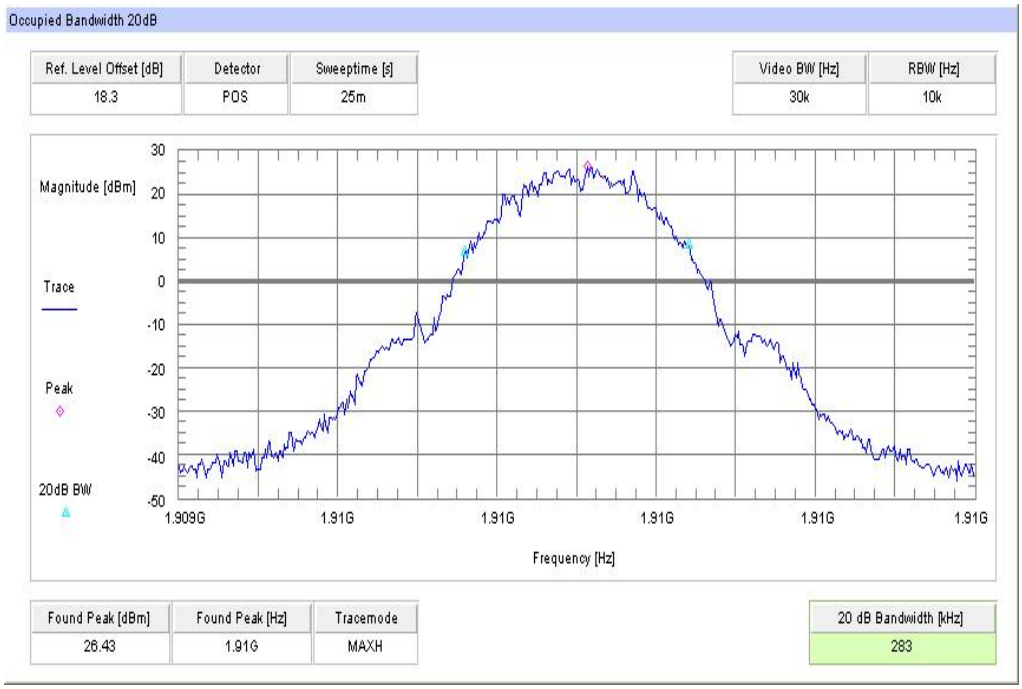
Plot 3: Channel 661 (99% - OBW)



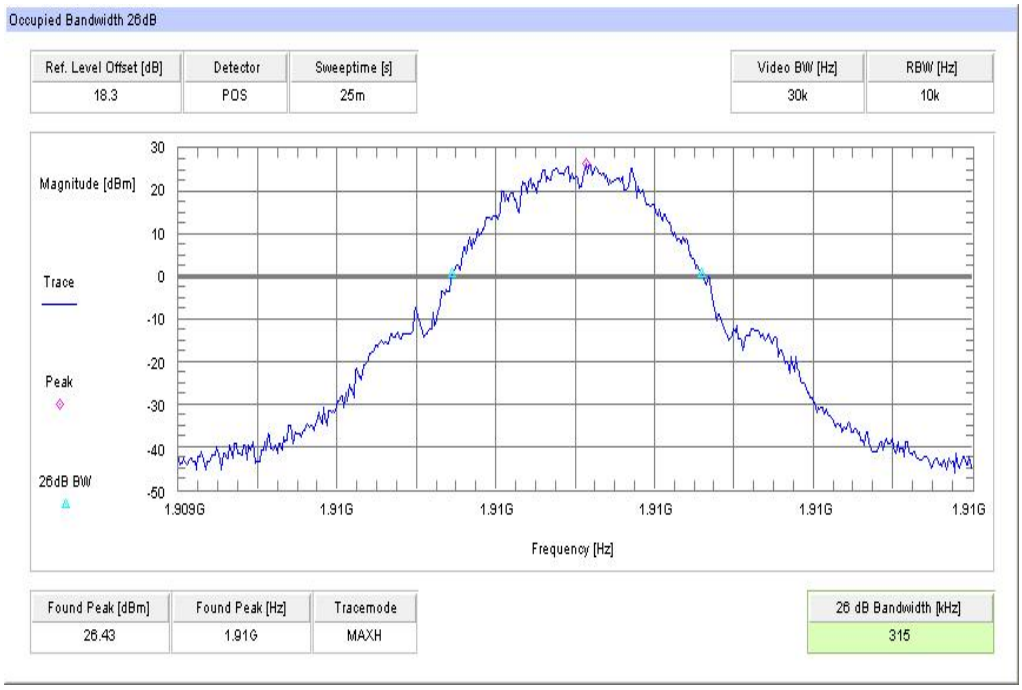
Plot 4: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW)



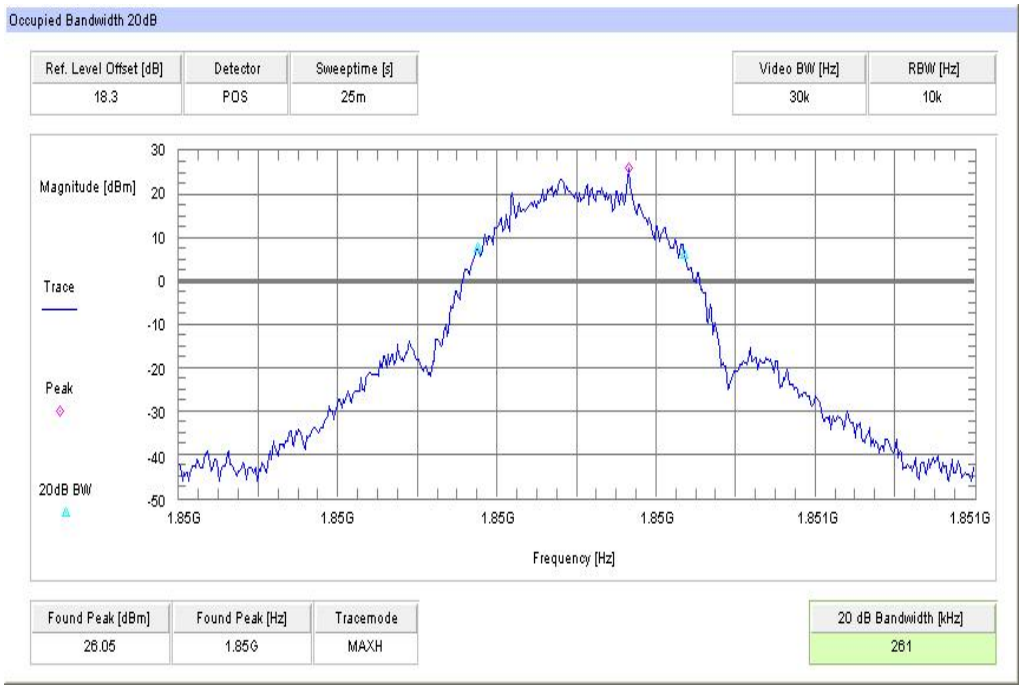
Plot 5: Channel 810 (99% - OBW)



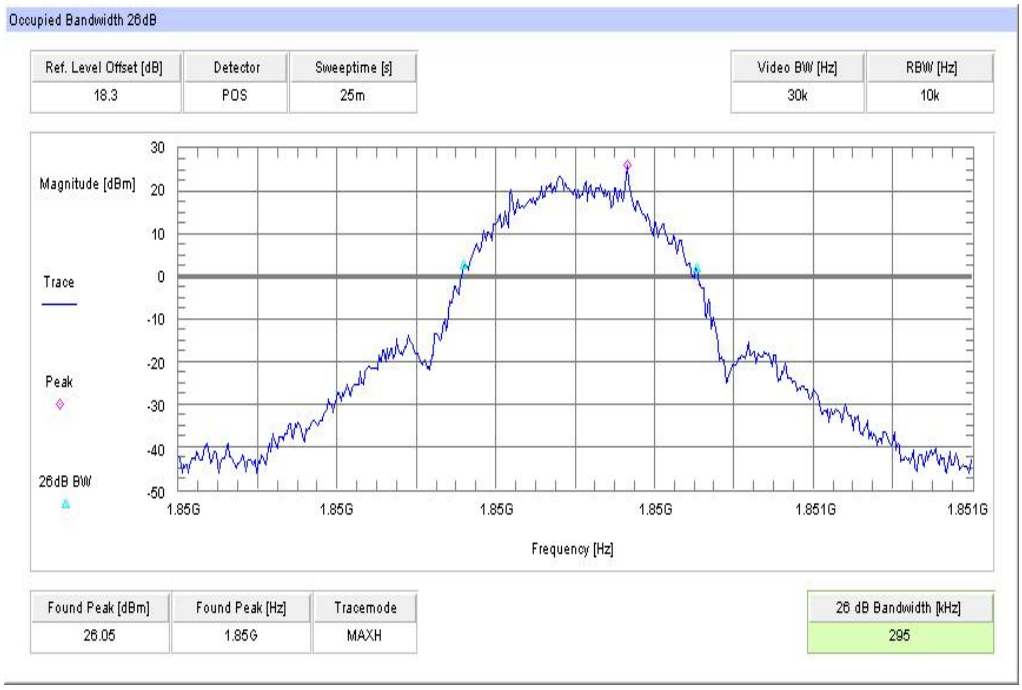
Plot 6: Channel 810 (-26 dBc BW)



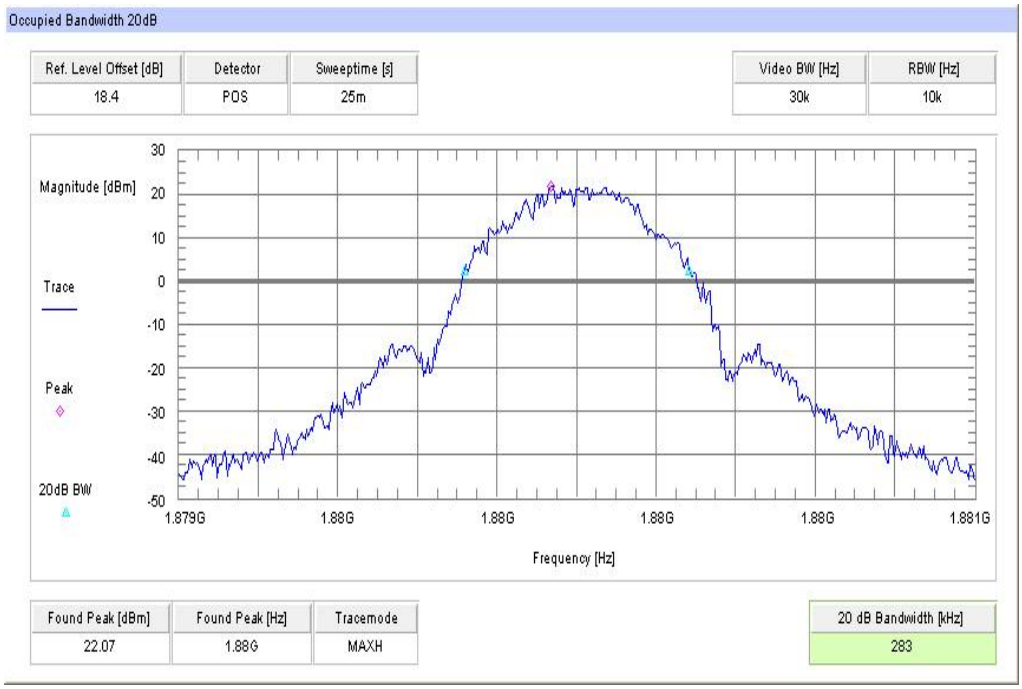
Plot 7: Channel 512 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



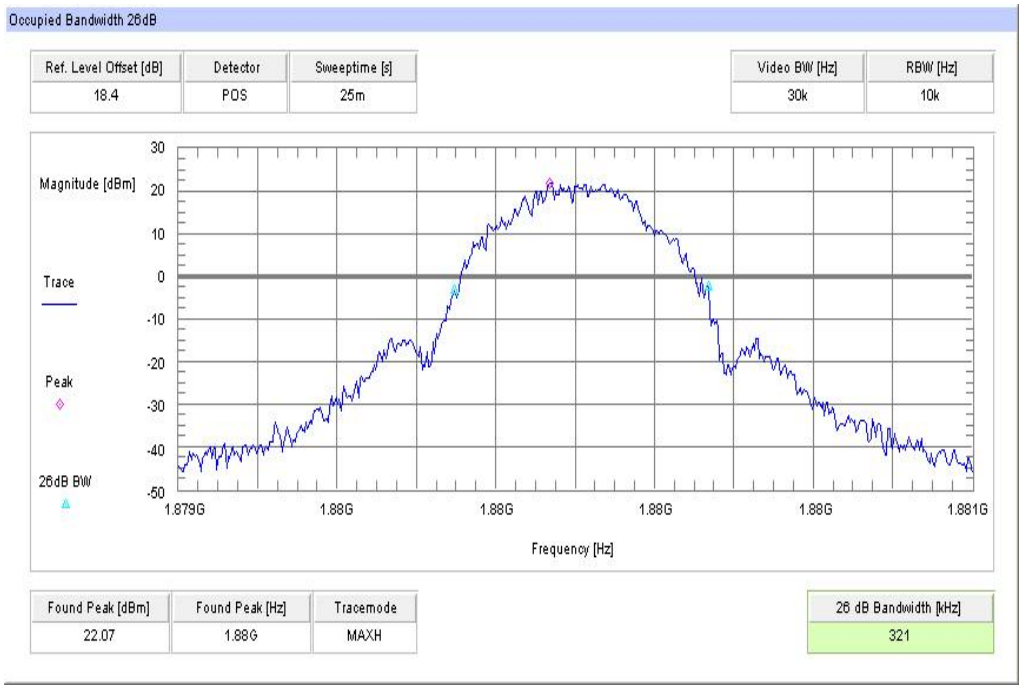
Plot 8: Channel 512 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



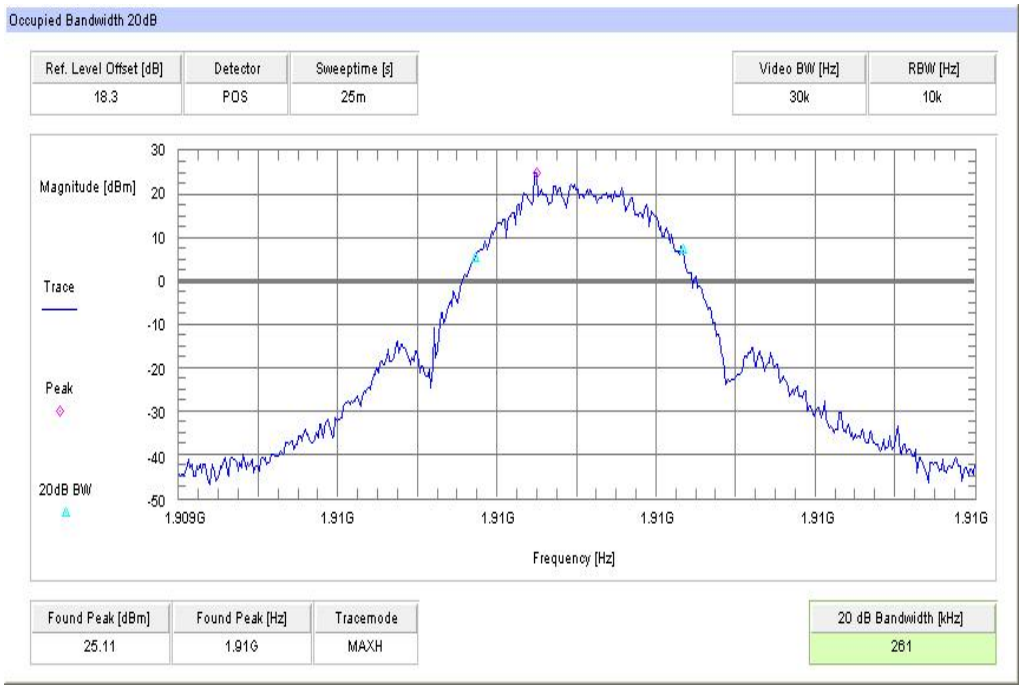
Plot 9: Channel 661 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



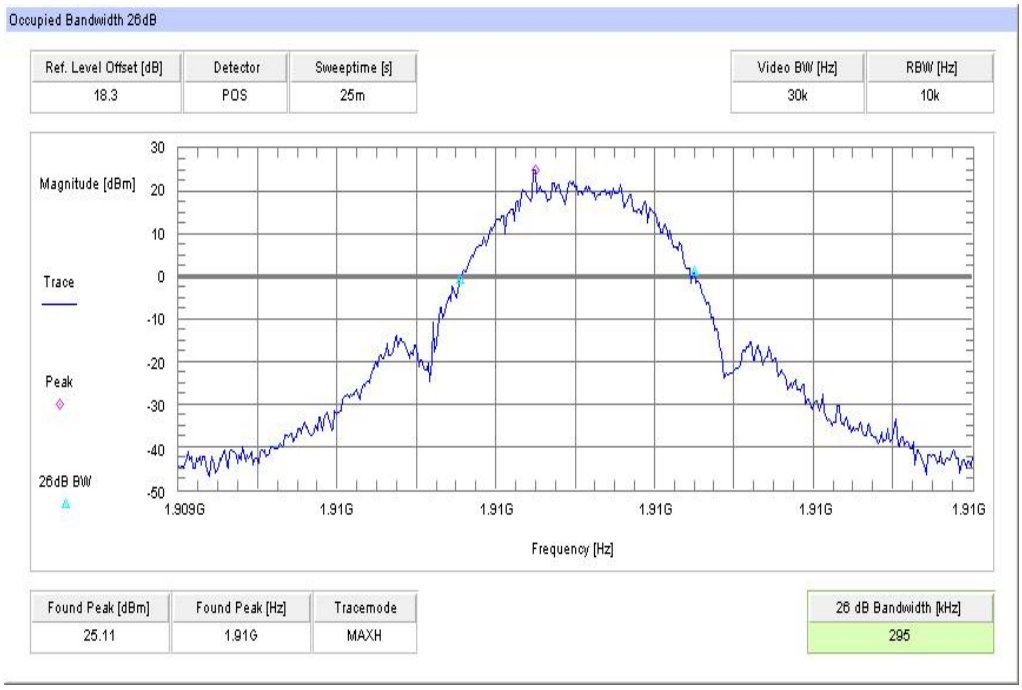
Plot 10: Channel 661 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



Plot 11: Channel 810 (99% - OBW) - EDGE



Plot 12: Channel 810 (-26 dBc BW) - EDGE



8.4 Results UMTS band II

All UMTS-band measurements are done in WCDMA mode only.
The connection was established with the following setup: WCDMA CS-RMC, Max Power (All Bit up)

8.4.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Measurement:

The mobile was set up for the maximum output power with pseudo random data modulation.

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	10 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	10 MHz
Span:	Zero Span
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.232 CFR Part 2.1046
Nominal Peak Output Power
+33.00 dBm 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.

Results:

Output Power (conducted) WCDMA mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm)**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
1852.4	23.5	2.79
1880.0	23.7	2.89
1907.6	23.9	3.39
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB	

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode	
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm) - EIRP**
1852.4	26.1
1880.0	26.2
1907.6	25.9
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

Result: **Passed**

8.4.2 Frequency stability

Description:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a “call mode”. This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.
1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with V_{nom}, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 9400 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom}. Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max}, in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Measured with CMU200
Sweep time:	
Video bandwidth:	
Resolution bandwidth:	
Span:	
Trace-Mode:	

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.235 CFR Part 2.1055
Frequency Stability
The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

Results:

AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-9	-0.00000048	-0.0048
3.4	5	0.00000027	0.0027
3.5	5	0.00000027	0.0027
3.6	6	0.00000032	0.0032
3.7	4	0.00000021	0.0021
3.8	5	0.00000027	0.0027
3.9	6	0.00000032	0.0032
4.0	6	0.00000032	0.0032
4.1	5	0.00000027	0.0027
4.2	7	0.00000037	0.0037
4.3	5	0.00000027	0.0027
4.4	4	0.00000021	0.0021

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	3	0.00000016	0.0016
-20	-4	-0.00000021	-0.0021
-10	-4	-0.00000021	-0.0021
± 0	-3	-0.00000016	-0.0016
10	2	0.00000011	0.0011
20	2	0.00000011	0.0011
30	3	0.00000016	0.0016
40	4	0.00000021	0.0021
50	-3	-0.00000016	-0.0016
60	2	0.00000011	0.0011

Result: **Passed**

8.4.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the UMTS band II.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).
c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	2 sec.
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Span:	100 MHz Steps
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1053
Spurious Emissions Radiated
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the UMTS band II (1852.4 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1907.6 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the UMTS band II into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.
All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.
The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

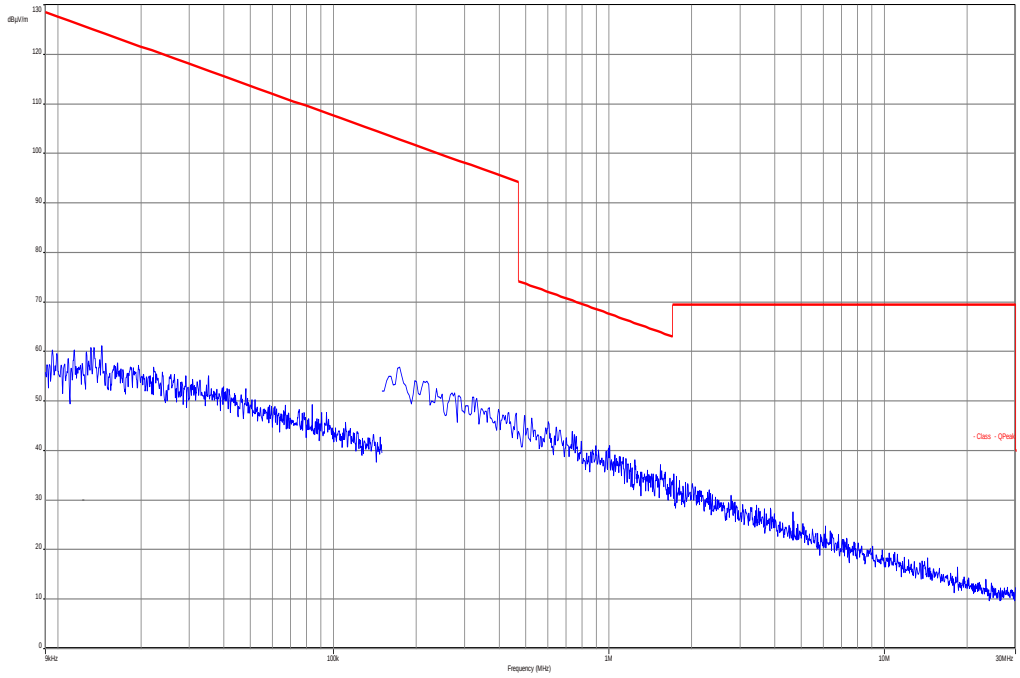
As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 9262 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9400 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9538 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3704.8	-	2	3760.0	-	2	3815.2	-
3	5557.2	-	3	5640.0	-	3	5722.8	-
4	7409.6	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7630.4	-
5	9262.0	-	5	9400.0	-	5	9538.0	-
6	11114.4	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11445.6	-
7	12966.8	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13353.2	-
8	14819.2	-	8	15040.0	-	8	15260.8	-
9	16671.6	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17168.4	-
10	18524.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19076.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB					

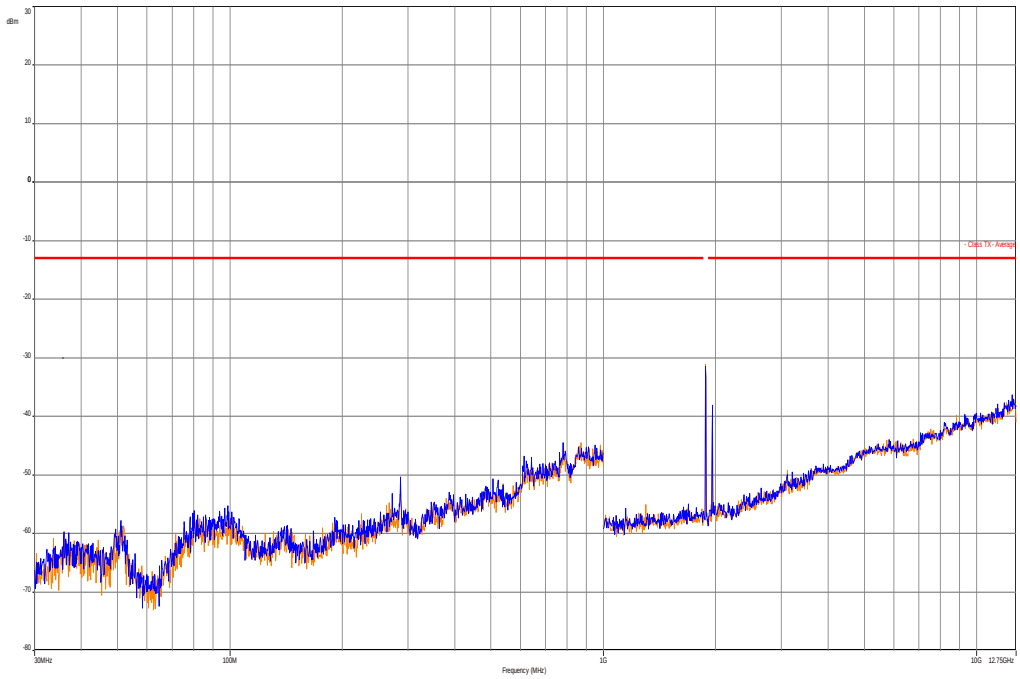
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 9400 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)

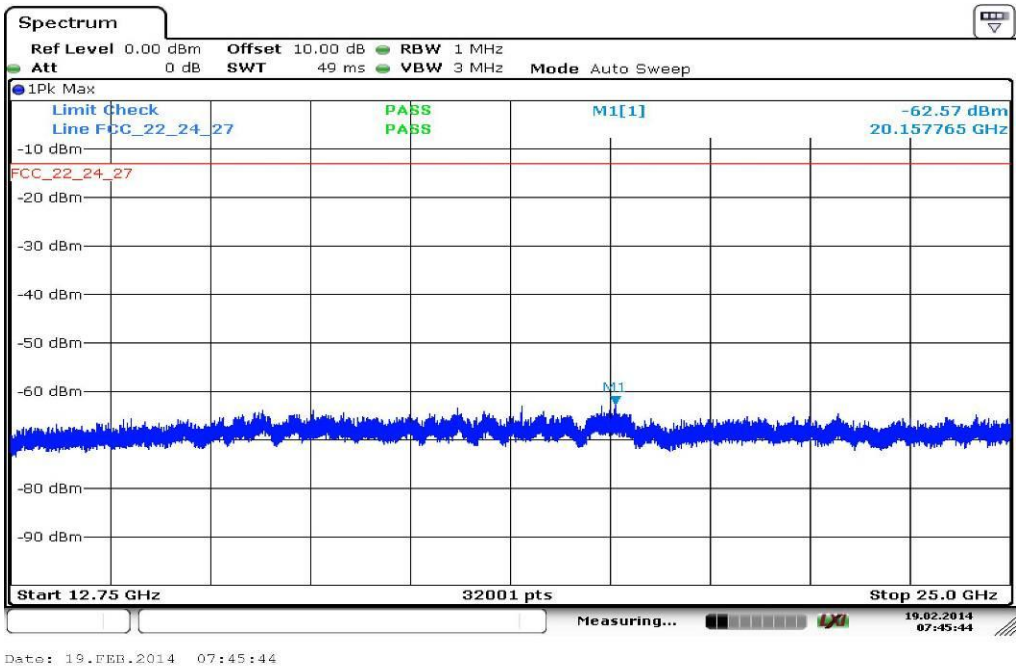


Plot 2: Channel 9400 (30 MHz – 12.75 GHz)



Carrier notched with 1.9 GHz rejection filter

Plot 3: Channel 9400 (12.75 GHz - 25 GHz)



8.4.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.
1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

UMTS band II Transmitter Channel Frequency
9262 1852.4 MHz
9400 1880.0 MHz
9538 1907.6 MHz

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051
Spurious Emissions Conducted
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

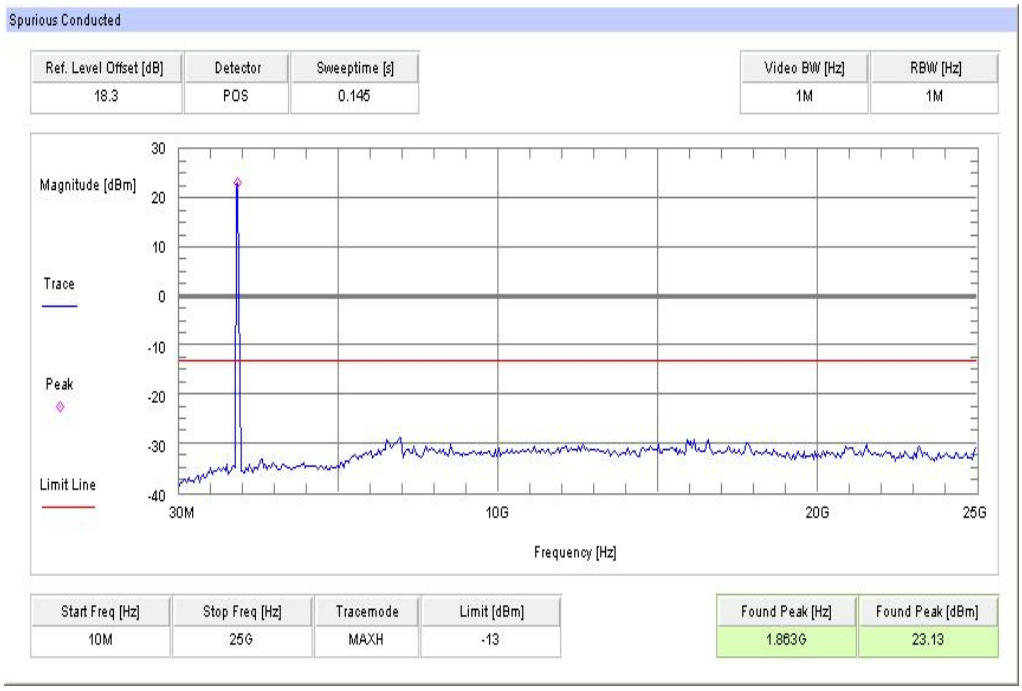
Results:

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 9262 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9400 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 9538 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	3704.8	-	2	3760.0	-	2	3815.2	-
3	5557.2	-	3	5640.0	-	3	5722.8	-
4	7409.6	-	4	7520.0	-	4	7630.4	-
5	9262.0	-	5	9400.0	-	5	9538.0	-
6	11114.4	-	6	11280.0	-	6	11445.6	-
7	12966.8	-	7	13160.0	-	7	13353.2	-
8	14819.2	-	8	15040.0	-	8	15260.8	-
9	16671.6	-	9	16920.0	-	9	17168.4	-
10	18524.0	-	10	18800.0	-	10	19076.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB					

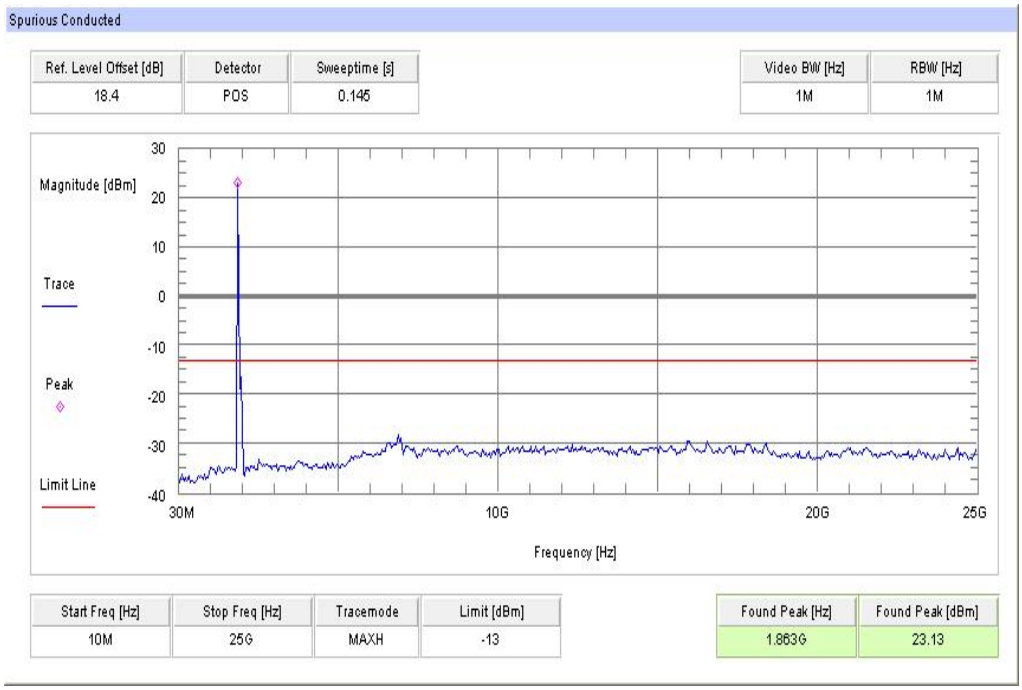
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

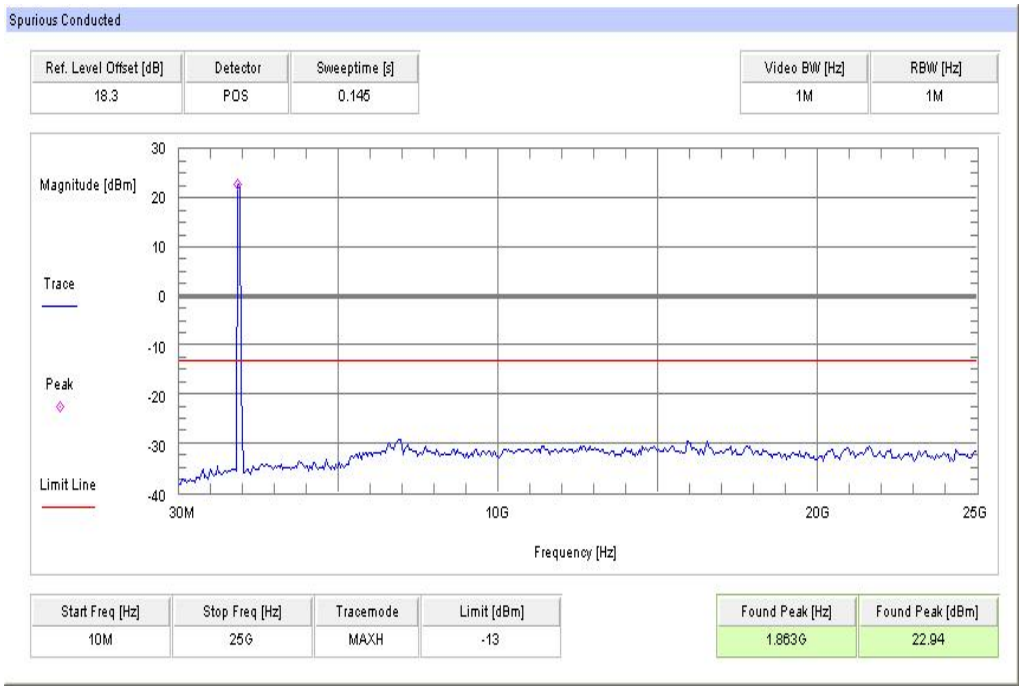
Plot 1: Channel 9262 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



Plot 2: Channel 9400 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



Plot 3: Channel 9538 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



8.4.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

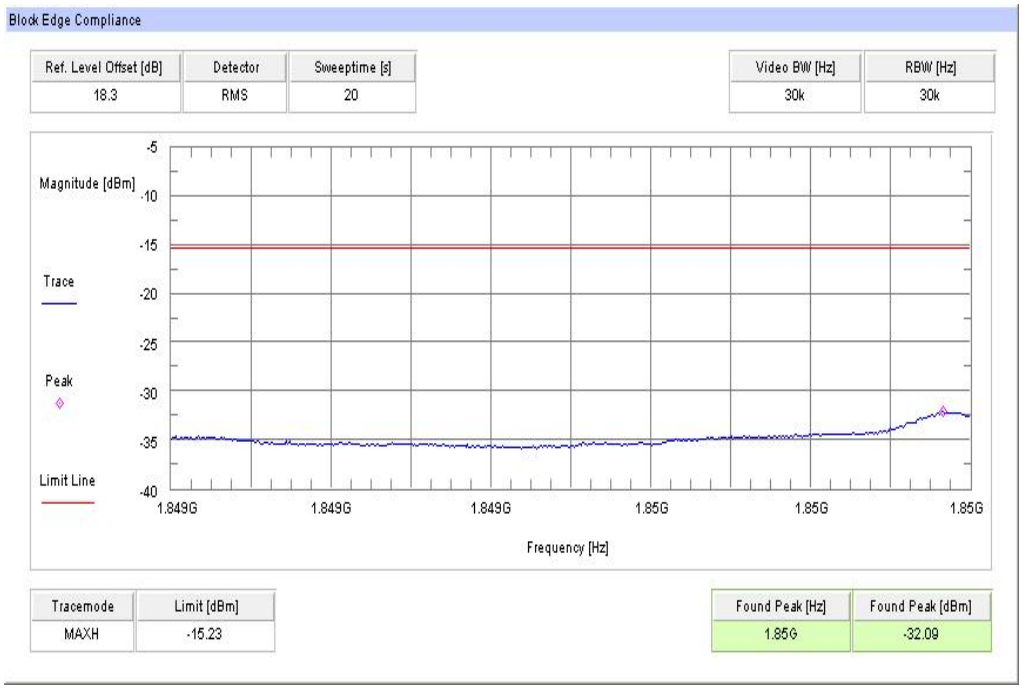
Measurement parameters	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	20 sec.
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

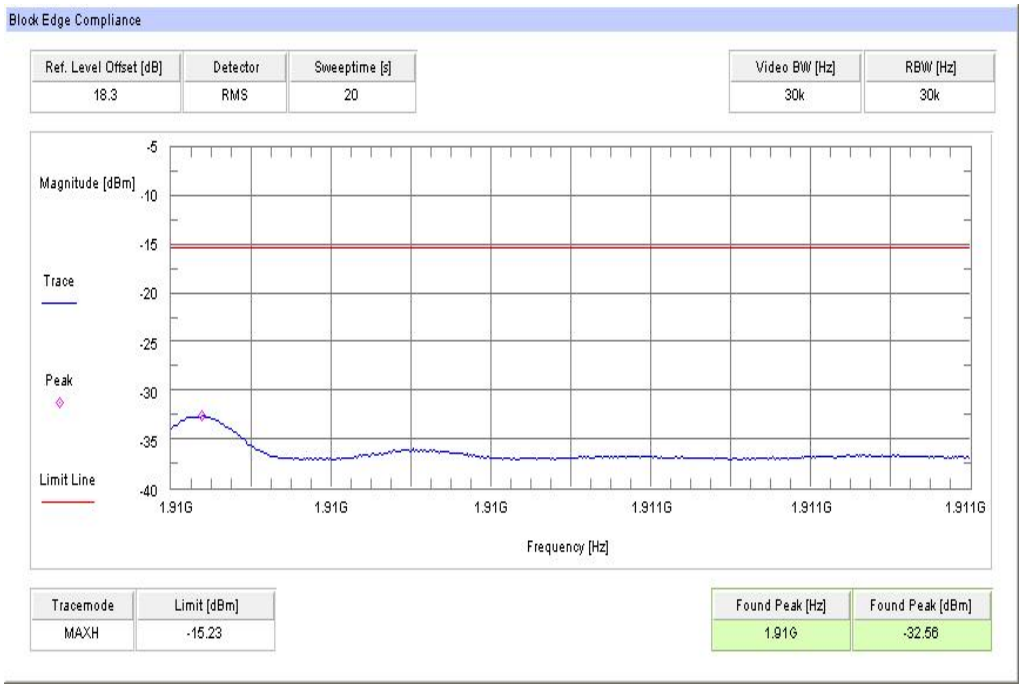
FCC
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1051
Block Edge Compliance
Part 24.238 specifies that “the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.” However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used: “An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 Log (P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz.” When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adjustment to the limit [10log(30kHz/50kHz) = -2.2185]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -15.2185.
-15.22 dBm

Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 9262



Plot 2: Channel 9538



Result: **Passed**

8.4.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the UMTS band II frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 24.238 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 4700 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 50 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 100 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Span:	6 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 24.238 CFR Part 2.1049
Occupied Bandwidth
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band

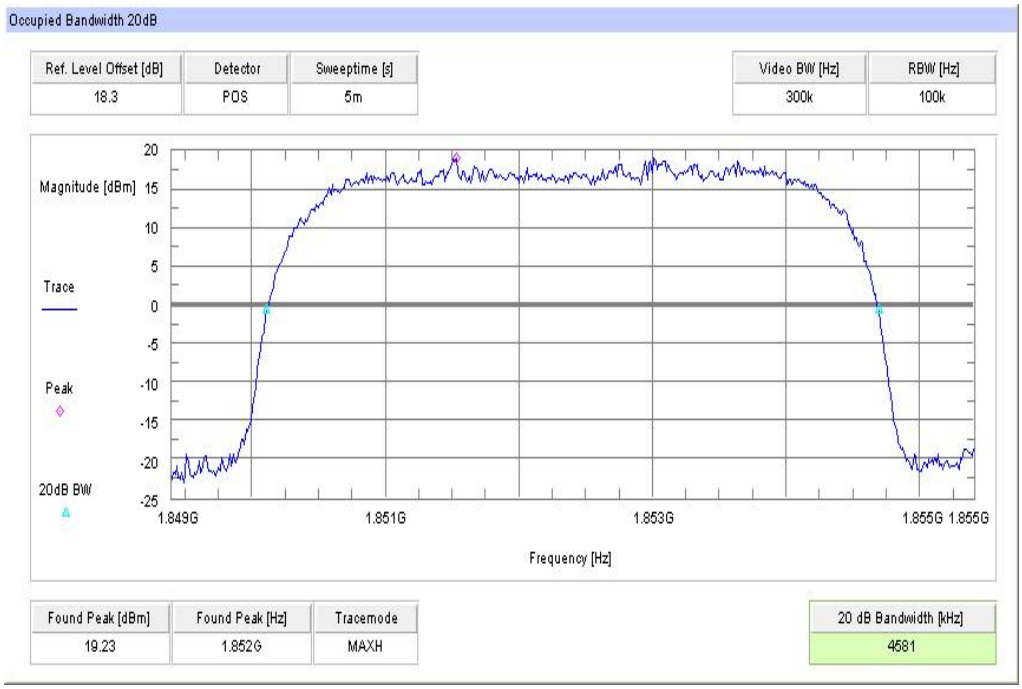
Results:

Occupied Bandwidth		
Frequency (MHz)	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc (kHz)**
1852.4	4581	4665
1880.0	4569	4677
1907.6	4569	4665
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz	

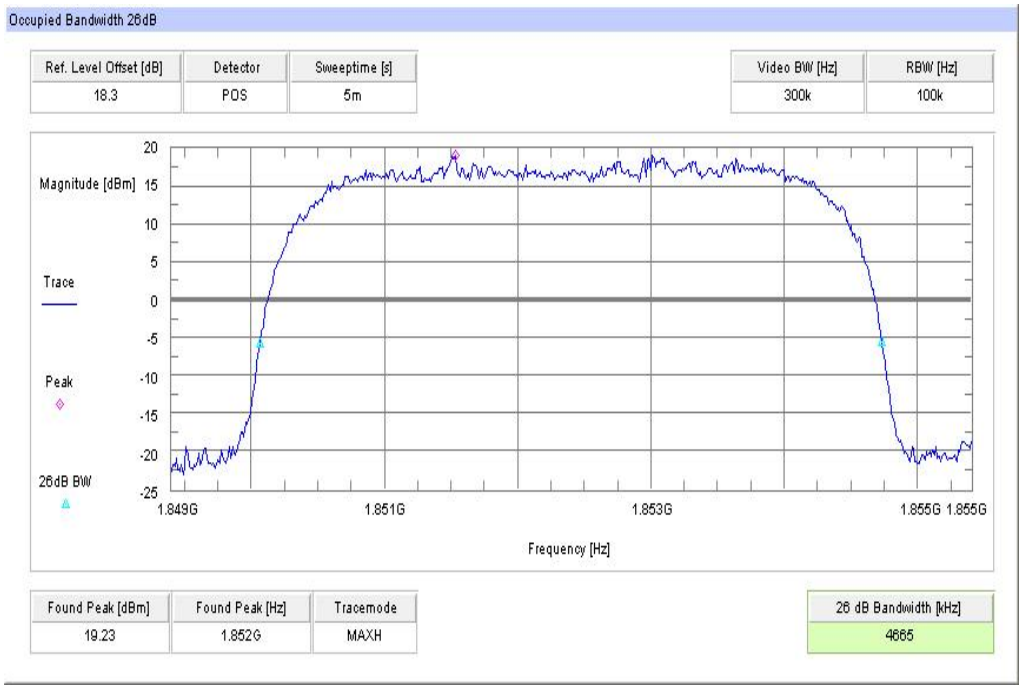
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

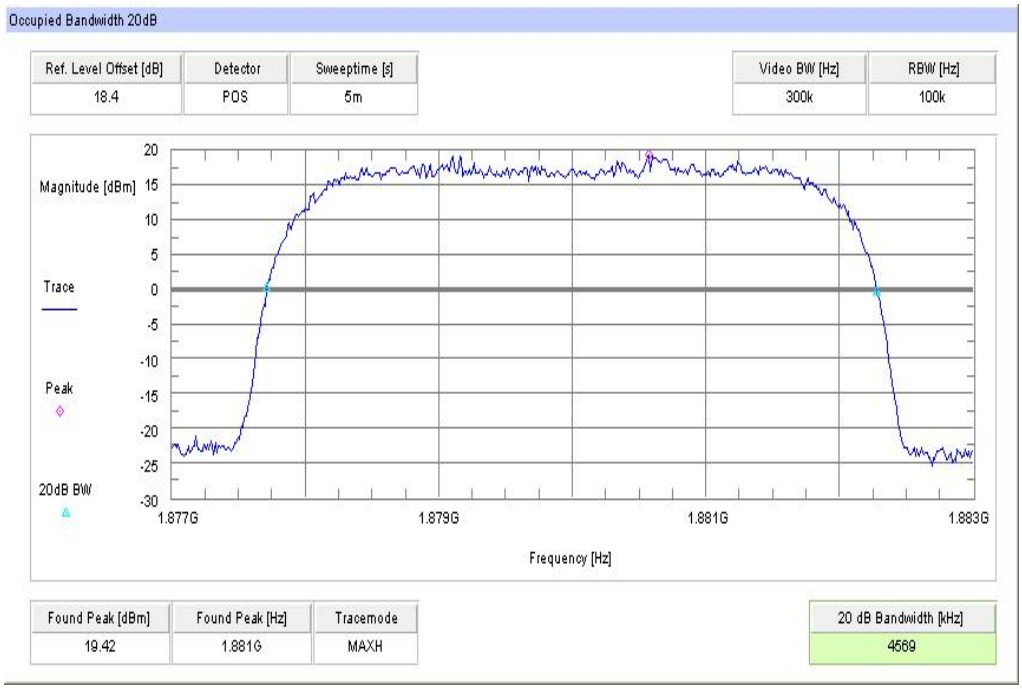
Plot 1: Channel 9262 (99% - OBW)



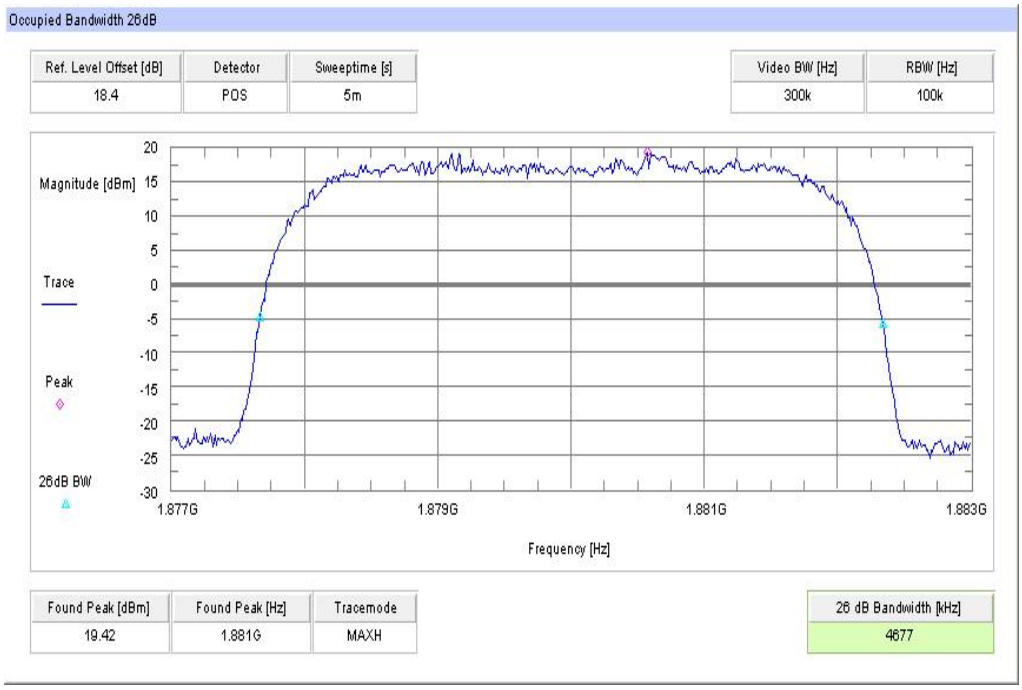
Plot 2: Channel 9262 (-26 dBc BW)



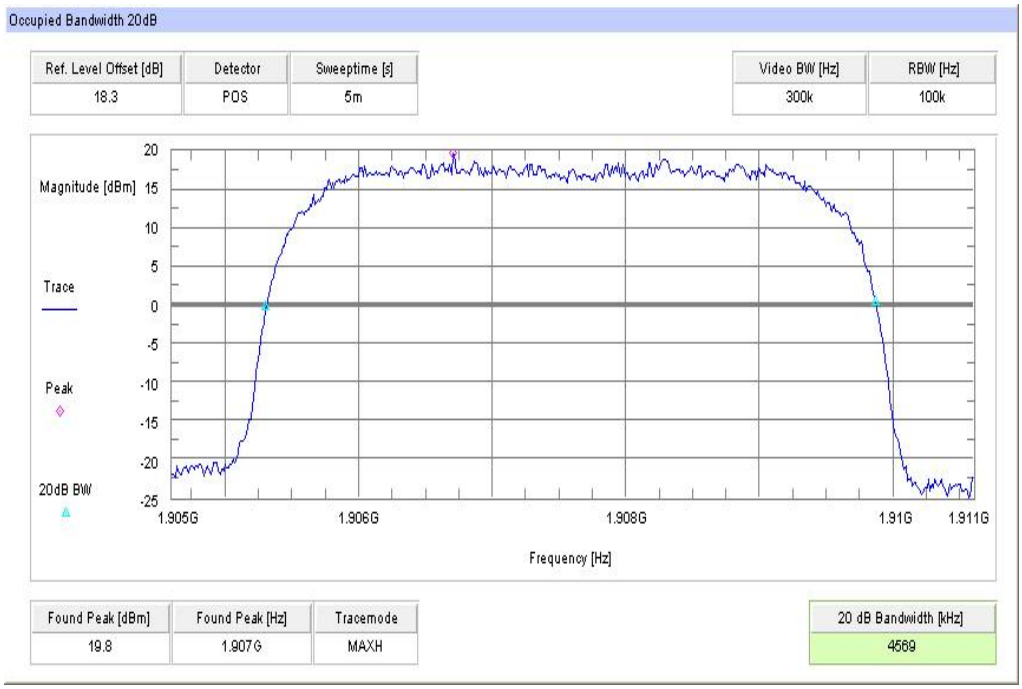
Plot 3: Channel 9400 (99% - OBW)



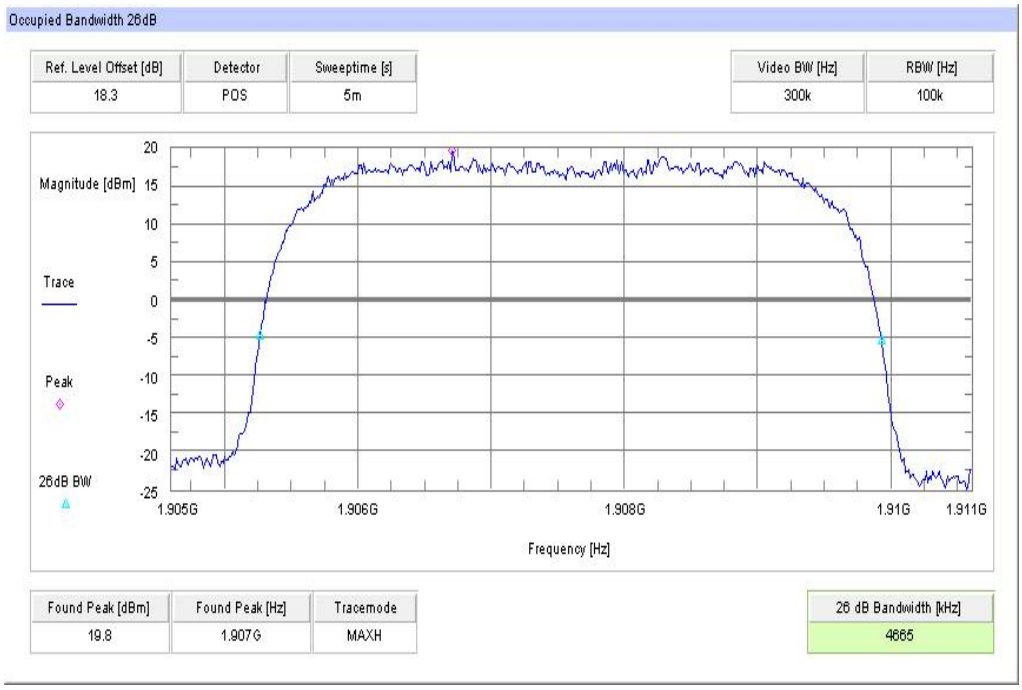
Plot 4: Channel 9400 (-26 dBc BW)



Plot 5: Channel 9538 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 9538 (-26 dBc BW)



8.5 Results UMTS band V

All UMTS-band measurements are done in WCDMA mode only.
The connection was established with the following setup: WCDMA CS-RMC, Max Power (All Bit up)

8.5.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and ERP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Measurement:

The mobile was set up for the maximum output power with pseudo random data modulation.

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	10 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	10 MHz
Span:	Zero Span
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.913 CFR Part 2.1046
Nominal Peak Output Power
+38.45 dBm 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.

Results:

Output Power (conducted) WCDMA mode		
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm)**	**Peak to Average Ratio (dB)**
826.4	22.8	3.16
836.0	22.7	3.44
846.6	22.7	3.44
Measurement uncertainty	± 0.5 dB	

Output Power (radiated) WCDMA mode	
Frequency (MHz)	**Average Output Power (dBm) - ERP**
826.4	20.7
836.0	22.6
846.6	23.6
Measurement uncertainty	± 2.0 dB

Result: **Passed**

8.5.2 Frequency stability

Description:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a “call mode”. This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.
1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with V_{nom}, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 4180 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom}. Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max}, in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Measured with CMU200
Sweep time:	
Video bandwidth:	
Resolution bandwidth:	
Span:	
Trace-Mode:	

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.355 CFR Part 2.1055
Frequency Stability
± 0.1 ppm

Results:

AFC FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.3	-4	-0.00000048	-0.0048
3.4	2	0.00000024	0.0024
3.5	-3	-0.00000036	-0.0036
3.6	2	0.00000024	0.0024
3.7	-2	-0.00000024	-0.0024
3.8	2	0.00000024	0.0024
3.9	3	0.00000036	0.0036
4.0	-5	-0.00000060	-0.0060
4.1	-2	-0.00000024	-0.0024
4.2	3	0.00000036	0.0036
4.3	2	0.00000024	0.0024
4.4	-4	-0.00000048	-0.0048

AFC FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-6	0.00000036	0.0036
-20	-4	-0.00000048	-0.0048
-10	-1	-0.00000048	-0.0048
± 0	-3	-0.00000036	-0.0036
10	4	0.00000024	0.0024
20	7	0.00000024	0.0024
30	2	0.00000036	0.0036
40	5	0.00000048	0.0048
50	-5	-0.00000036	-0.0036
60	3	0.00000024	0.0024

Result: **Passed**

8.5.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 846.6 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the UMTS band V.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).
c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	2 sec.
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
Span:	100 MHz Steps
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1053
Spurious Emissions Radiated
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the UMTS band V (826.4 MHz, 836.0 MHz and 846.6 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the UMTS band V into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.
All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case.
The plots show only the middle channel. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel were checked too. The found values are stated in the table below.

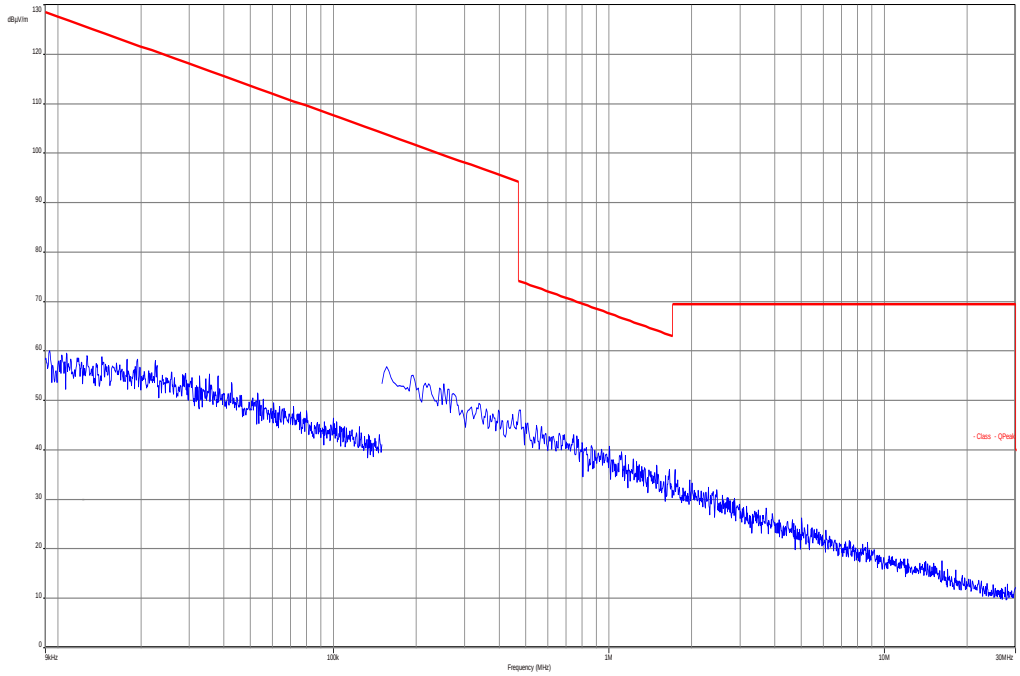
As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 4132 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4180 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4233 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1652.8	-	2	1672.0	-42.2	2	1693.2	-
3	2479.2	-	3	2508.0	-45.4	3	2539.8	-
4	3305.6	-	4	3344.0	-	4	3386.4	-
5	4132.0	-	5	4180.0	-	5	4233.0	-
6	4958.4	-	6	5016.0	-	6	5079.6	-
7	5784.8	-	7	5852.0	-	7	5926.2	-
8	6611.2	-	8	6688.0	-	8	6772.8	-
9	7437.6	-	9	7524.0	-	9	7619.4	-
10	8264.0	-	10	8360.0	-	10	8466.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB					

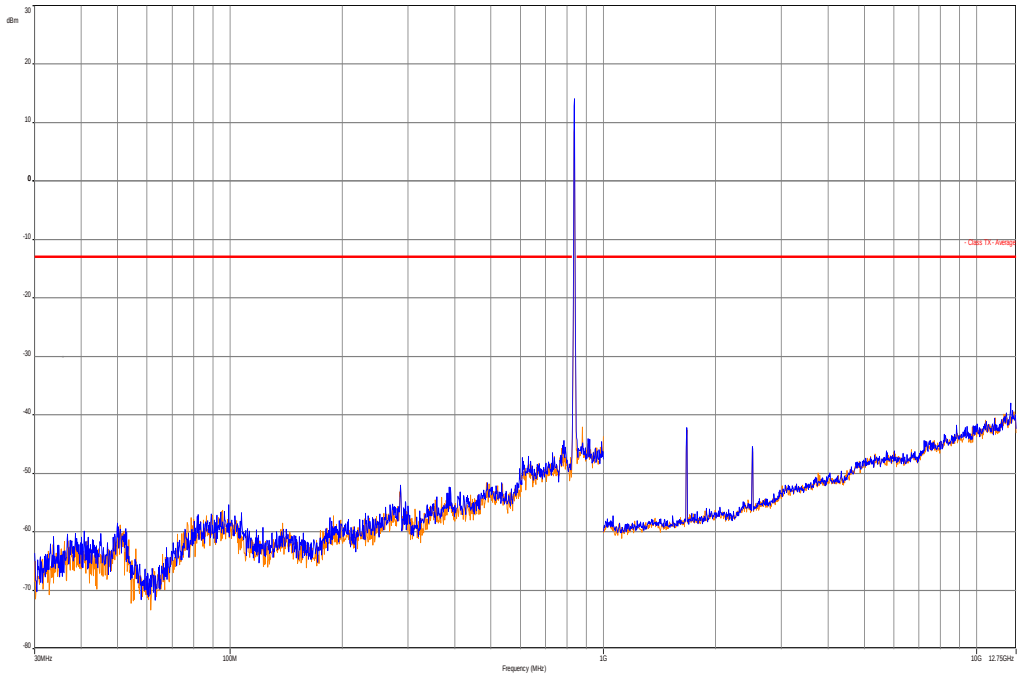
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 4180 (Traffic mode up to 30 MHz)



Plot 2: Channel 4180 (30 MHz – 12.75 GHz)



8.5.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.
1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 9 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 12 GHz.
2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

UMTS band V Transmitter Channel Frequency
4132 826.4 MHz
4180 836.0 MHz
4233 846.6 MHz

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz
Span:	30 MHz – 25 GHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051
Spurious Emissions Conducted
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)
-13 dBm

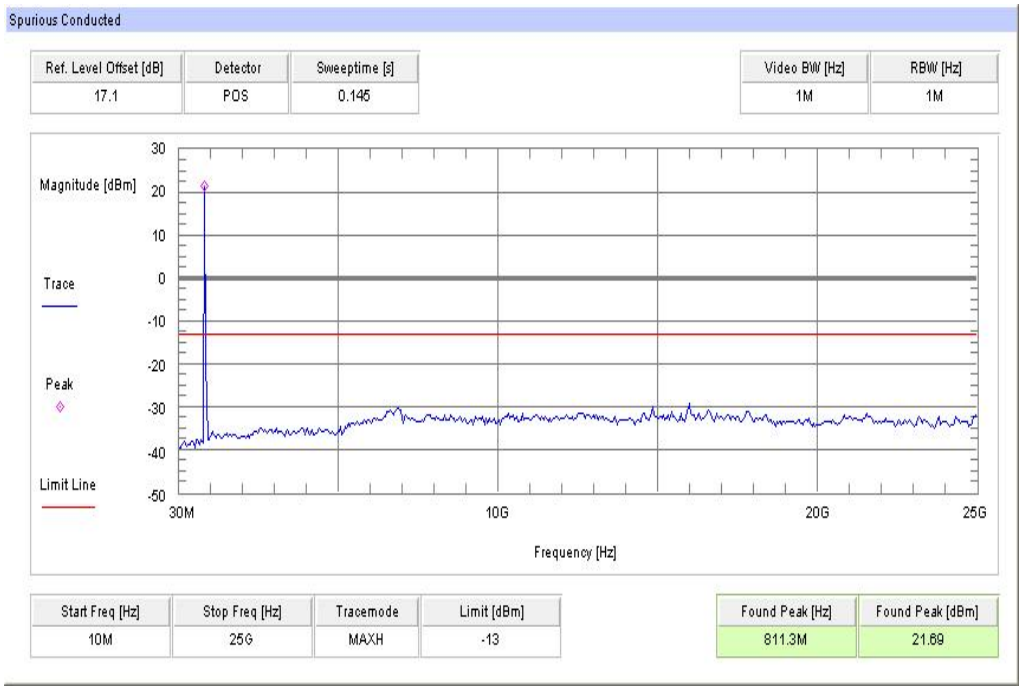
Results:

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)								
Harmonic	Ch. 4132 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4180 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]	Harmonic	Ch. 4233 Freq. (MHz)	Level [dBm]
2	1652.8	-	2	1672.0	-	2	1693.2	-
3	2479.2	-	3	2508.0	-	3	2539.8	-
4	3305.6	-	4	3344.0	-	4	3386.4	-
5	4132.0	-	5	4180.0	-	5	4233.0	-
6	4958.4	-	6	5016.0	-	6	5079.6	-
7	5784.8	-	7	5852.0	-	7	5926.2	-
8	6611.2	-	8	6688.0	-	8	6772.8	-
9	7437.6	-	9	7524.0	-	9	7619.4	-
10	8264.0	-	10	8360.0	-	10	8466.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB					

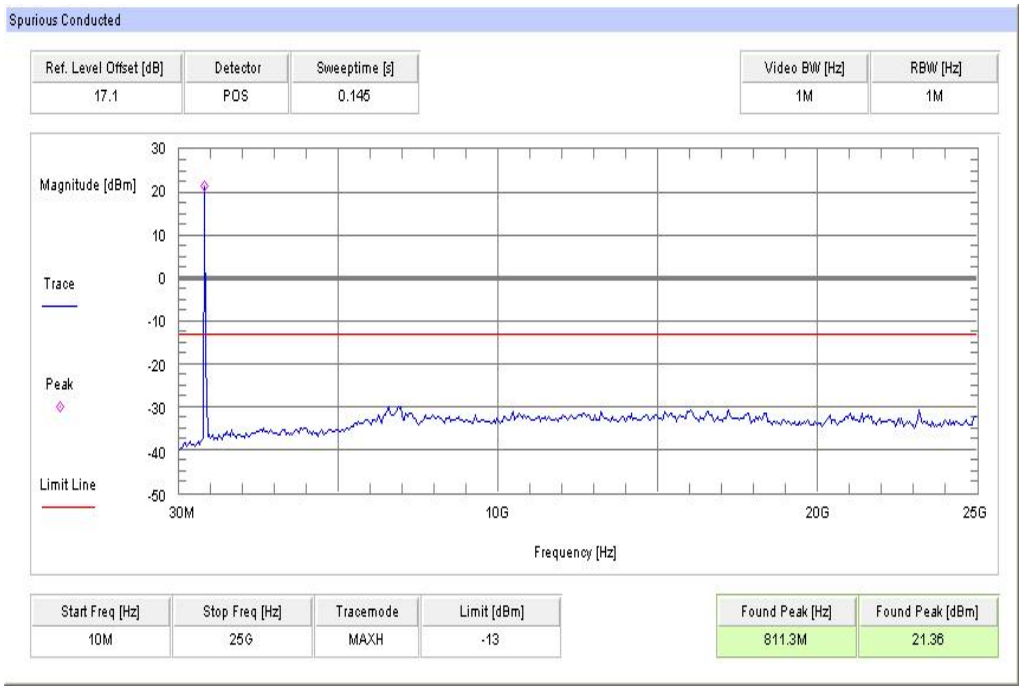
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

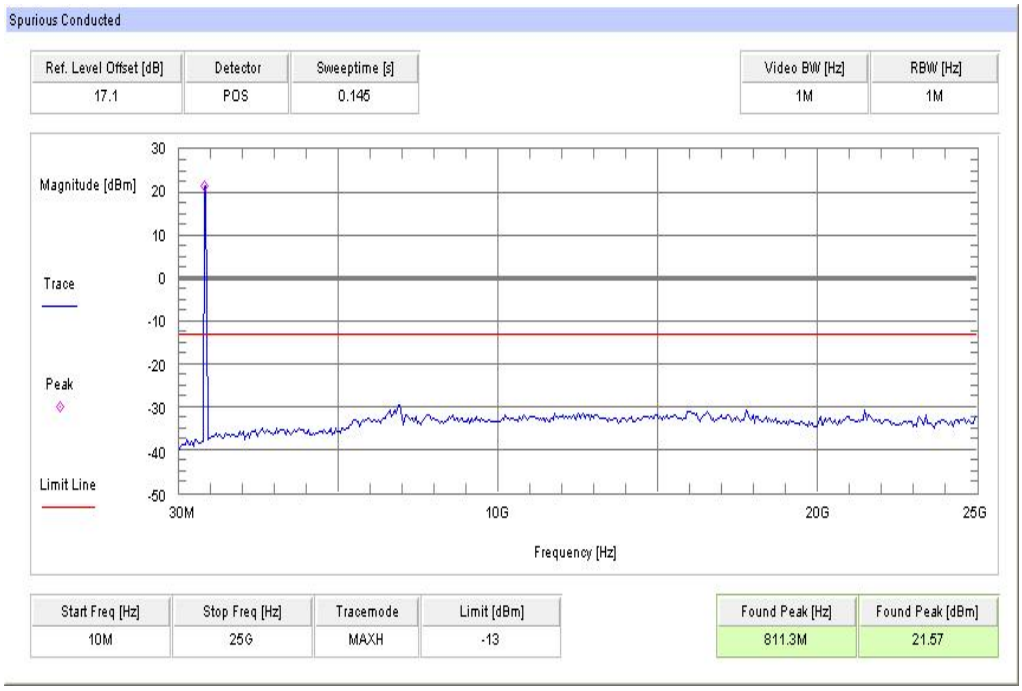
Plot 1: Channel 4132 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



Plot 2: Channel 4180 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



Plot 3: Channel 4233 (10 MHz - 25 GHz)



8.5.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

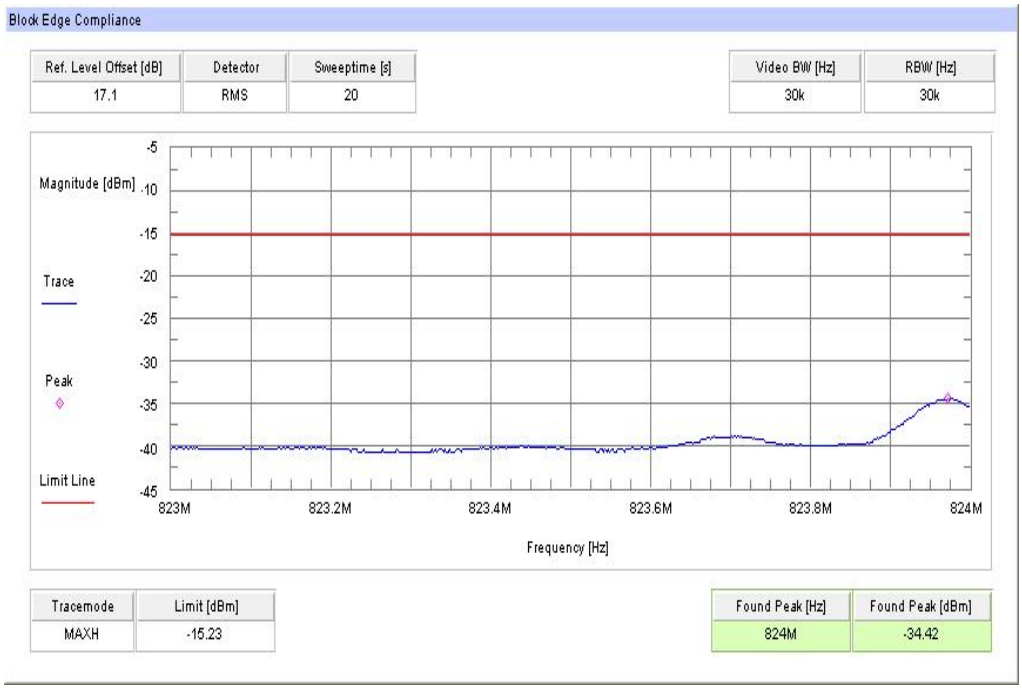
Measurement parameters	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	20 sec.
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz
Span:	1 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

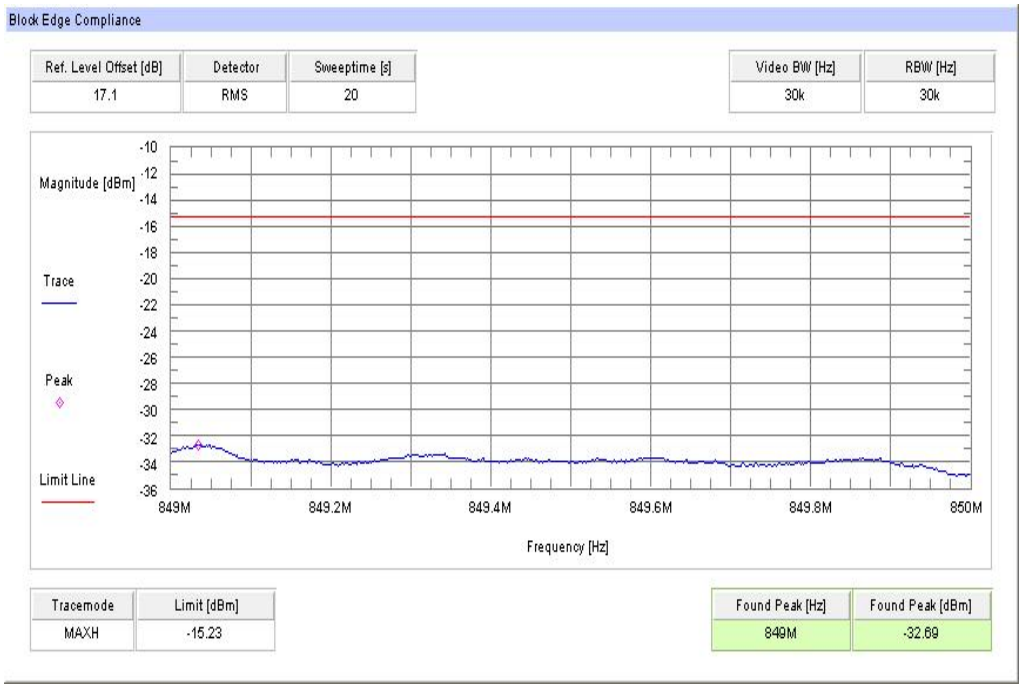
FCC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1051
Block Edge Compliance
Part 22.917 specifies that “the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.” However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used: “An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz.” When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -2.2185 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/50kHz) = -2.2185]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -15.2185.
-15.22 dBm

Plots:

Plot 1: Channel 4132



Plot 2: Channel 4233



Result: **Passed**

8.5.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the UMTS band V. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 22.917 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 4700 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 50 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 100 kHz was used.

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Span:	6 MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold

Limits:

FCC
CFR Part 22.917 CFR Part 2.1049
Occupied Bandwidth
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band

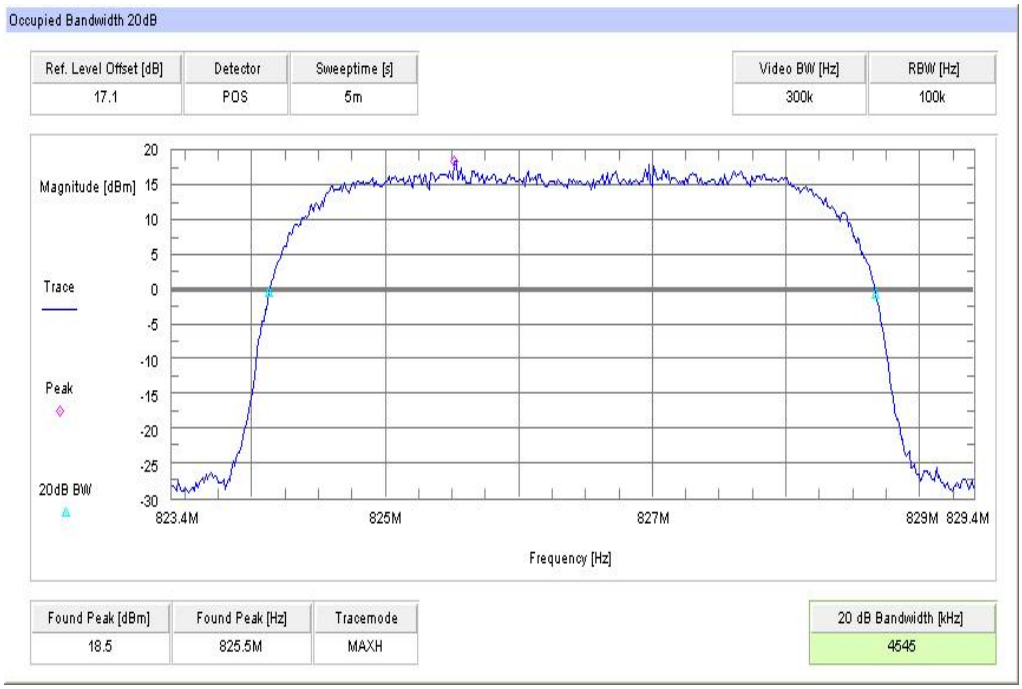
Results:

Occupied Bandwidth		
Frequency (MHz)	**99% OBW (kHz)**	**-26 dBc BW (kHz)**
826.4	4545	4677
836.0	4557	4665
846.6	4581	4665
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz	

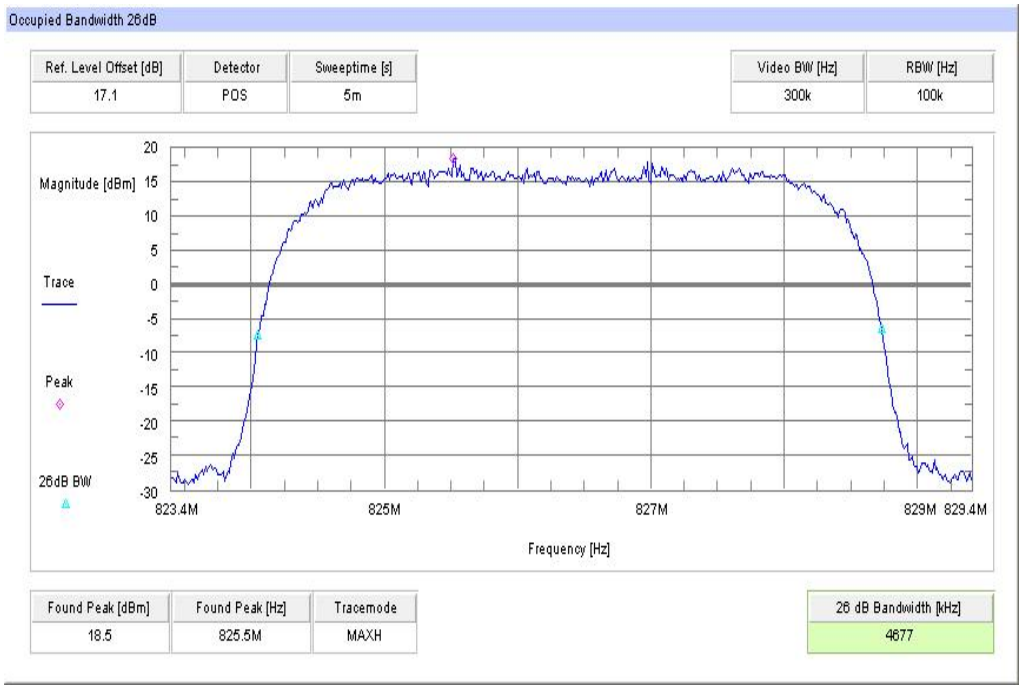
Result: **Passed**

Plots:

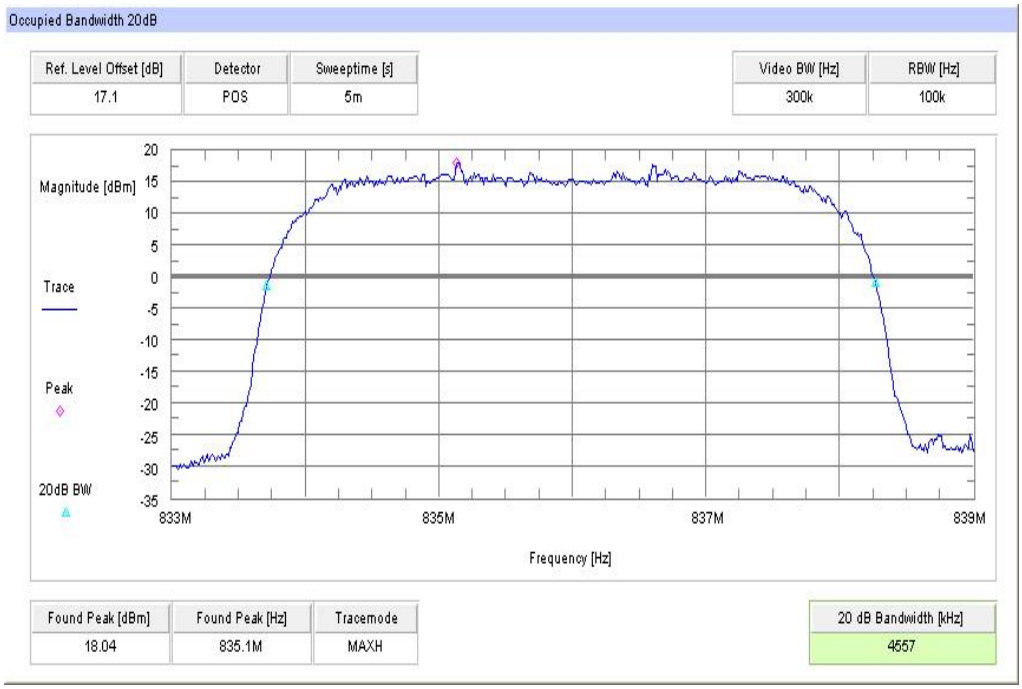
Plot 1: Channel 4132 (99% - OBW)



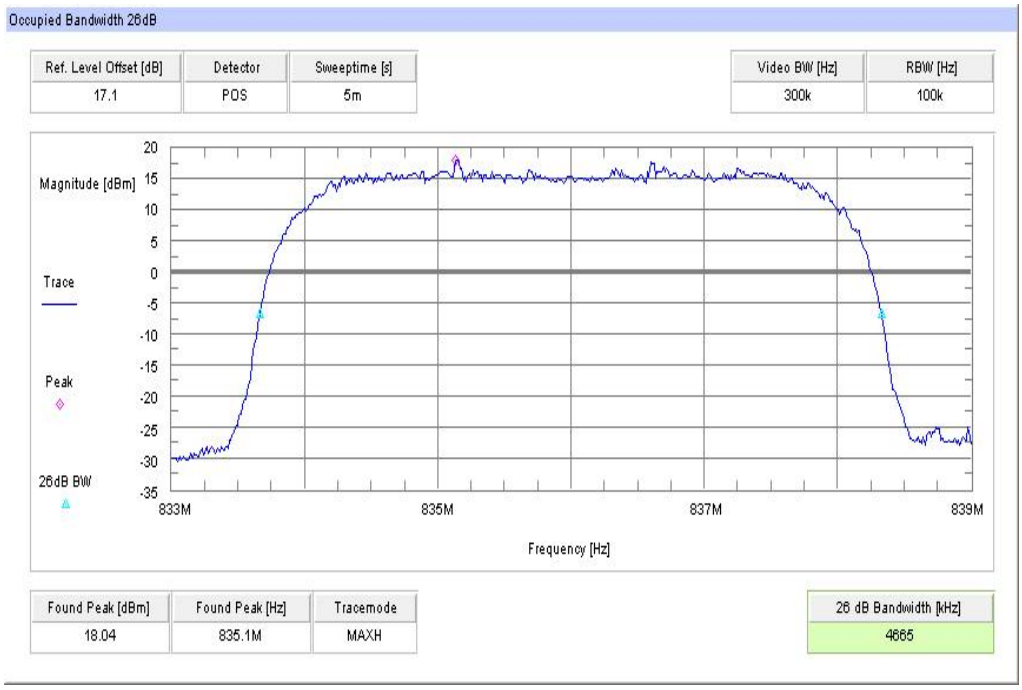
Plot 2: Channel 4132 (-26 dBc BW)



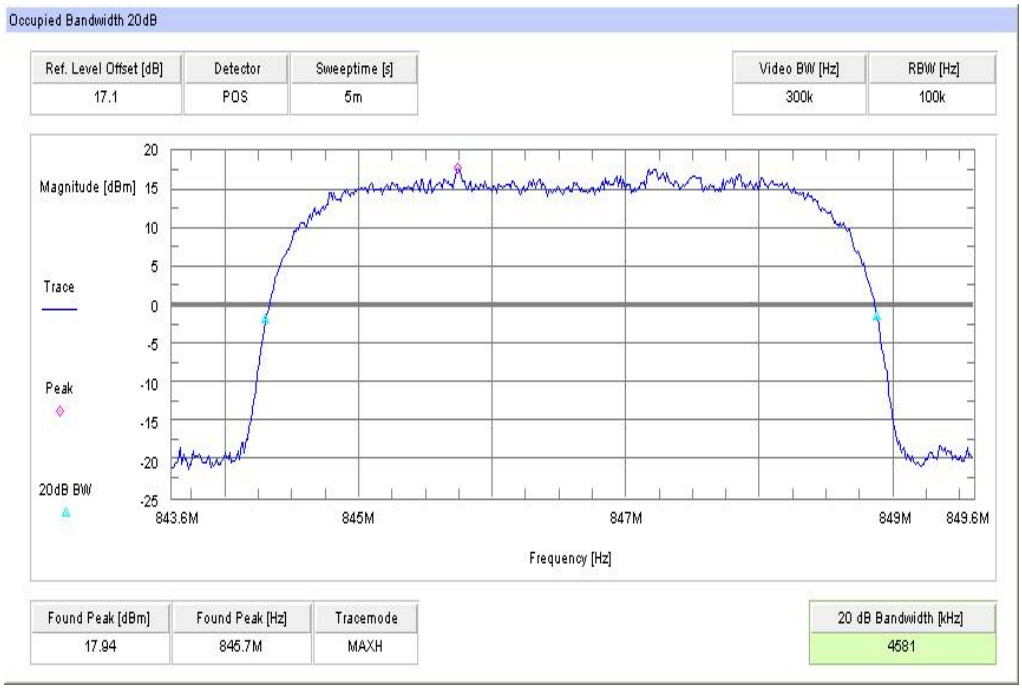
Plot 3: Channel 4180 (99% - OBW)



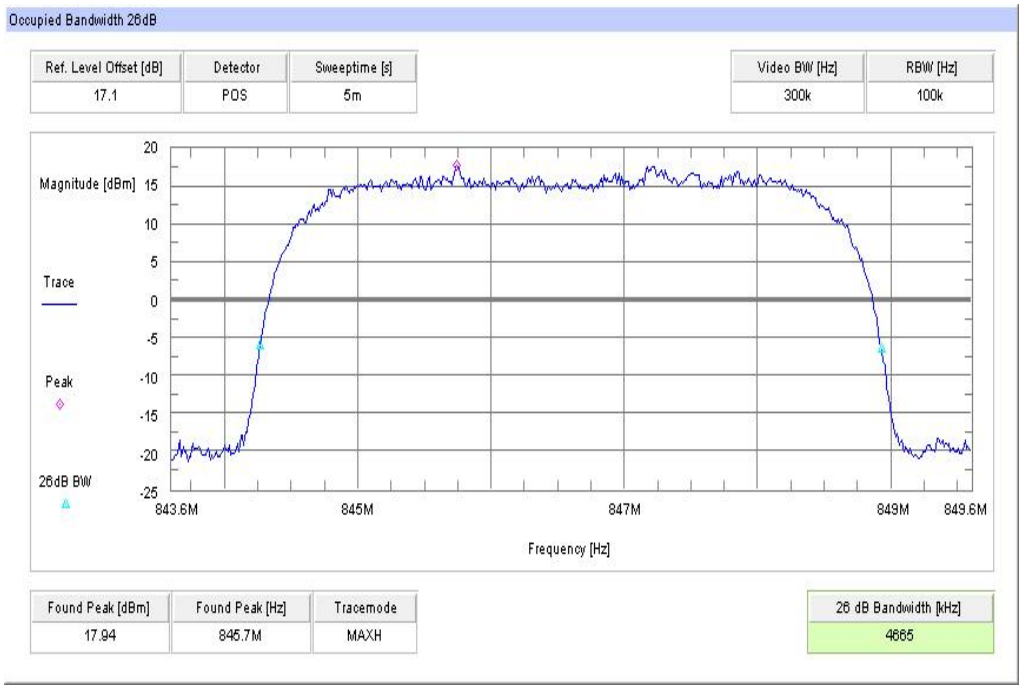
Plot 4: Channel 4180 (-26 dBc BW)



Plot 5: Channel 4233 (99% - OBW)



Plot 6: Channel 4233 (-26 dBc BW)



9 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, rf-generating and signalling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Lab/Item).

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Type	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No Cetecom	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	19	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	9107-3697	300001605	Ve	20.08.2012	20.08.2014
2	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	521/83761	300002326	Ve	26.09.2013	26.09.2015
3	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2605e08770	300001443	ne		
4	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 20Hz-26,5GHz-150 to + 30 DBM	FSiQ26	R&S	835111/0004	300002678	Ve	15.01.2013	15.01.2015
5	11b	Microwave System Amplifier, 0.5-26.5 GHz	83017A	HP Meßtechnik	00419	300002268	ev		
6	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 40 GHz	FSV40	R&S	101042	300004517	k	21.01.2014	21.01.2015
7	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	vlKl!	08.05.2013	08.05.2015
8	n. a.	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996	ev		
9	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	*	300000199	ne		
10	n. a.	Three-Way Power Splitter, 50 Ohm	11850C	HP Meßtechnik		300000997	ne		
11	90	Active Loop Antenna 10 kHz to 30 MHz	6502	Kontron Psychotech	8905-2342	300000256	k	13.06.2013	13.06.2015
12	n. a.	Amplifier	js42-00502650-28-5a	Parzich GMBH	928979	300003143	ne		
13	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG1855/1910-1835/1925-40/8SS	Wainwright	7	300003350	ev		
14	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	371	300003854	vlKl!	14.10.2011	14.10.2014
15	n. a.	MXE EMI Receiver 20 Hz bis 26,5 GHz	N9038A	Agilent Technologies	MY51210197	300004405	k	21.02.2013	21.02.2014

Agenda: Kind of Calibration

k calibration / calibrated
ne not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required)
ev periodic self verification
Ve long-term stability recognized
vlkl! Attention: extended calibration interval
NK! Attention: not calibrated

EK limited calibration
zw cyclical maintenance (external cyclical maintenance)
izw internal cyclical maintenance
g blocked for accredited testing

*) next calibration ordered / currently in progress

10 Observations

No observations exceeding those reported with the single test cases have been made.

Annex A Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release
	Initial release	2014-02-25

Annex B Further information

Glossary

AVG - Average
DUT - Device under test
EMC - Electromagnetic Compatibility
EN - European Standard
EUT - Equipment under test
ETSI - European Telecommunications Standard Institute
FCC - Federal Communication Commission
FCC ID - Company Identifier at FCC
HW - Hardware
IC - Industry Canada
Inv. No. - Inventory number
N/A - Not applicable
PP - Positive peak
QP - Quasi peak
S/N - Serial number
SW - Software

Annex C Accreditation Certificate

Front side of certificate

DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

Beliehene gemäß § 8 Absatz 1 AkkStelleG i.V.m. § 1 Absatz 1 AkkStelleGBV
Unterzeichnerin der Multilateralen Abkommen
von EA, ILAC und IAF zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung

Akkreditierung

Die Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH bestätigt hiermit, dass das Prüflaboratorium

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH
Untertürkheimer Straße 6-10, 66117 Saarbrücken

die Kompetenz nach DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 besitzt, Prüfungen in folgenden Bereichen durchzuführen:

Drahtgebundene Kommunikation einschließlich xDSL
VoIP und DECT
Akustik
Funk einschließlich WLAN
Short Range Devices (SRD)
RFID
WiMax und Richtfunk
Mobilfunk (GSM / DCS, Over the Air (OTA) Performance)
Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) einschließlich Automotive
Produktsicherheit
SAR und Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC)
Umweltsimulation
Smart Card Terminals
Bluetooth
Wi-Fi- Services

Die Akkreditierungsurkunde gilt nur in Verbindung mit dem Bescheid vom 18.01.2013 mit der Akkreditierungsnummer D-PL-12076-01 und ist gültig 17.01.2018. Sie besteht aus diesem Deckblatt, der Rückseite des Deckblatts und der folgenden Anlage mit insgesamt 80 Seiten.

Registrierungsnummer der Urkunde: **D-PL-12076-01-01**

Frankfurt am Main, 18.01.2013

Siehe Hinweise auf der Rückseite

Im Auftrag
Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Axel Egner
Abteilungsleiter

Back side of certificate

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

Standort Berlin
Spittelmarkt 10
10117 Berlin

Standort Frankfurt am Main
Gartenstraße 6
60594 Frankfurt am Main

Standort Braunschweig
Rundesallee 100
38116 Braunschweig

Die auszugsweise Veröffentlichung der Akkreditierungsurkunde bedarf der vorherigen schriftlichen Zustimmung der Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS). Ausgenommen davon ist die separate Weiterverbreitung des Deckblattes durch die umseitig genannte Konformitätsbewertungsstelle in unveränderter Form.

Es darf nicht der Anschein erweckt werden, dass sich die Akkreditierung auch auf Bereiche erstreckt, die über den durch die DAkkS bestätigten Akkreditierungsbereich hinausgehen.

Die Akkreditierung erfolgte gemäß des Gesetzes über die Akkreditierungsstelle (AkkStelleG) vom 31. Juli 2009 (BGBl. I S. 2625) sowie der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 765/2008 des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 9. Juli 2008 über die Vorschriften für die Akkreditierung und Marktüberwachung im Zusammenhang mit der Vermarktung von Produkten (Abl. L 218 vom 9. Juli 2008, S. 30).
Die DAkkS ist Unterzeichnerin der Multilateralen Abkommen zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung der European co-operation for Accreditation (EA), des International Accreditation Forum (IAF) und der International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). Die Unterzeichner dieser Abkommen erkennen ihre Akkreditierungen gegenseitig an.

Der aktuelle Stand der Mitgliedschaft kann folgenden Webseiten entnommen werden:
EA: www.european-accreditation.org
ILAC: www.ilac.org
IAF: www.iaf.nu

Note:

The current certificate including annex is published on our website (see link below) or may be received from CETECOM ICT Services on request.

http://www.cetecom.com/eu/de/cetecom-group/europa/deutschland-saarbruecken/akkreditierungen.html