

No. 2013EEB00459-2G

for

DBJay Ltd.

GSM Quad band device

Model Name: ZJ100

Marketing Name: ZJ100

FCC ID: 2AA5OZJ100G

IC ID: 11430A-ZJ100G

with

Hardware Version: VER2_CR001

Software Version: MOCOR_12C_W13.04

Issued Date: 2013-10-19

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of TMC Shenzhen.

Test Laboratory:

FCC 2.948 Listed: No.310359 IC O.A.T.S listed: No.6629C-1

TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

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1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Testing Location

Company Name:

TMC Shenzhen, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

Address:

No. 12 Building, Shangsha Innovation and Technology Park, Futian

District

Postal Code:

518048

Telephone:

+86(0)755-33322000

Fax:

+86(0)755-33322001

1.2. <u>Testing Environment</u>

Normal Temperature:

15-35℃

Relative Humidity:

20-75%

1.3. Project data

Testing Start Date:

2013-09-28

Testing End Date:

2013-10-15

1.4. Signature

Cao Junfei
(Prepared this test report)

Zhang Bojun

(Reviewed this test report)

Lu Minniu

Deputy Director of the laboratory

(Approved this test report)



2. Client Information

2.1. Applicant Information

Company Name: DBJay Ltd.

Address / Post: 680 Davenport Rd., Unit D,

City: Waterloo
Postal Code: N2V 2C3
Country: Canada

Telephone: +15194989965

2.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name: DBJay Ltd.

Address / Post: 680 Davenport Rd., Unit D,

City: Waterloo
Postal Code: N2V 2C3
Country: Canada

Telephone: +15194989965



3. Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1. **About EUT**

Description GSM Quad band device

Model Name ZJ100 Marketing Name ZJ100

FCC ID 2AA5OZJ100G IC ID 11430A-ZJ100G

Frequency GPRS 850MHz; GPRS 1900MHz

GPRS operation mode Class B
GPRS Class Class 1
Antenna Integrated

Power supply Battery or Charger (AC Adaptor)

Output power 30.97dBm maximum EIRP measured for GPRS 1900MHz

Extreme vol. Limits 3.5VDC to 4.2VDC (nominal: 3.7VDC)

Extreme temp. Tolerance -30°C to +50°C

Note: Components list, please refer to documents of the manufacturer; it is also included in the original test record of Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT of People's Republic of China. Note:

3.2. Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
N01	1	VER2_CR001	MOCOR_12C_W13.04
N02	1	VER2_CR001	MOCOR_12C_W13.04

^{*}EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3. Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID* Description
AE1 Battery

AE2 Travel charger

AE1

Model 403055P/750mAh-2P1S
Manufacturer CMT ELECTRONIC CO. LTD.

Capacitance 1500mAh Nominal voltage 3.7V

AE2

Model GMT-0505

Manufacturer Shenzhen guangmingtong electronics industry co., Ltd.

Length of cable 105cm



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

3.4. Normal Accessory setting

Fully charged battery was used during the test;

3.5. General Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of GSM Dual Band device with integrated antenna. Manual and specifications of the EUT were provided to fulfil the test. Samples undergoing test were selected by the Client.



4. Reference Documents

4.1. Reference Documents for testing

The following documents listed in this section are referred for testing.

Reference	Title	Version
ANSI/TIA-603-C	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment	2004
	Measurement and Performance Standards	
ANSI C63.4	Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from	2003
	Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the	
	Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	
KDB971168 D01	Procedures for Compliance Measurement of the	2011
	Fundamental Emission Power of Licensed Wideband (>	
	1 MHz) Digital Transmission Systems	
FCC Part 24	PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	10-1-12
		Edition
FCC Part 22	PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES	10-1-12
		Edition
RSS-Gen	RSS-Gen – General Requirements and Information for the	Issue 3,
	Certification of Radio communication Equipment	December
		2010
RSS-132	Cellular Telephones Employing New Technologies	Issue 3,
	operating in the Bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz	January
		2013
RSS-133	2 GHz Personal Communications Service	Issue 6,
		January
		2013



5. LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Semi-anechoic chamber (11.20 meters \times 6.10meters \times 5.60meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 30 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Normalised site attenuation (NSA)	$<\pm3.5$ dB, 3 m distance, from 30 to 1000 MHz
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80 to 3000 MHz

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

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 35 °C
Relative humidity	Min. =20 %, Max. = 80 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

Conducted chamber did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 $^{\circ}$ C, Max. = 30 $^{\circ}$ C
Relative humidity	Min. =35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

Fully-anechoic chamber (11.20 meters × 6.10 meters × 6.60 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 $^{\circ}$ C, Max. = 30 $^{\circ}$ C
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR)	≤ 6 dB, from 1 to 6 GHz,3 m distance



6. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Items	List	Clause in FCC rules	Clause in IC rules	Verdict
1	Output Power	22.913(a)/24.232(b)	4.4/6.4	Р
2	Emission Limit	2.1051/22.917/24.238	4.5/6.5	Р
3	Conducted Emission	15.107/15.207		Р
4	Frequency Stability	2.1055/24.235	4.3/6.3	Р
5	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049(h)(i)	4.1/4.6.1	Р
6	Emission Bandwidth	22.917(b)/24.238(b)	4.6.1	Р
7	Band Edge Compliance	22.917(b)/24.238(b)	4.5/6.5	Р
8	Conducted Spurious Emission	2.1057/22.917/24.238	4.5/6.5	Р
9	peak-to-average power ratio		6.4	Р

Receiver Radiated Emission

Itoms		List	Clause in FCC	C Clause in IC rules		Verdict
	Items	List	rules	RSS-132	RSS-133	verdict
	1	Receiver Radiated Emission	15.109/2.1053	4.4	6.4	Р



7. Test Equipments Utilized

NO.	Description	TYPE	SERIES NUMBER	MANUFACTURE	CAL DUE DATE	CAL PERIOD
1	Test Receiver	ESCI	100701	R&S	2014-08-03	1 year
2	EMI Antenna	VULB 9163	9163-330	Schwarzbeck	2014-02-24	3 years
3	EMI Antenna	3164-05	00085724	ETS-Lindgren	2014-02-17	3 years
4	EMI Antenna	3160-09	00118383	ETS-Lindgren	2015-09-05	3 years
5	Signal Generator	N5183A	MY49060052	Agilent	2014-03-19	1 year
6	Climatic chamber	SH-641	92008082	ESPEC	2014-03-08	1 year
7	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP40	100378	R&S	2013-12-21	1 year
8	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	114544	R&S	2014-02-24	1 year
9	DC Power Source	ZUP60-14	6MY-847Z13-00 02	TDK-Lambda	2014-03-10	1 year
10	LISN	ESH2-Z5	100196	R&S	2014-01-23	1 year



ANNEX A: MEASUREMENT RESULTS

A.1 OUTPUT POWER

A.1.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation.

This result contains output power and EIRP measurements for the EUT. In all cases, output power is within the specified limits.

A.1.2 Conducted

A.1.2.1 Method of Measurements

The EUT was set up for the max output power with pseudo random data modulation.

The power was measured with Rhode & Schwarz Spectrum Analyzer FSU (peak)

These measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1850.2 MHz, 1880.0MHz and 1909.8MHz for GPRS1900 band; 824.2MHz, 836.6MHz and 848.8MHz for GPRS850 band. (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range).

A.1.2.2 Test Condition

RBW	VBW	Sweep Time	Span
1MHz	1MHz	300ms	10MHz

GSM850

Limit

	Power step	Nominal Peak	Power &Multislot	Operation class
	rower step	output power (dBm)	class	Operation class
GPRS	3	33dBm(2W)	12	В

Measurement result

GPRS (GMSK, 1Slot)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
824.2	3	32.87
836.6	3	32.80
848.8	3	32.65

PCS1900

Limit

	Power step	Nominal Peak output power (dBm)	Power &Multislot class	Operation class
GPRS	3	30dBm(1W)	12	В



Measurement result

GPRS (GMSK, 1Slot)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
1850.2	3	29.88
1880.0	3	29.31
1909.8	3	29.32



A.1.3 Radiated

A.1.3.1 Description

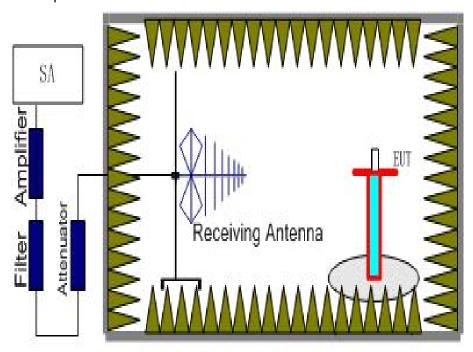
This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the EUT.

Rule Part 24.232(b) specifies, "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. Peak power" and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage." Rule Part 22.913(a) specifies "The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts."

A.1.3.2 Method of Measurement

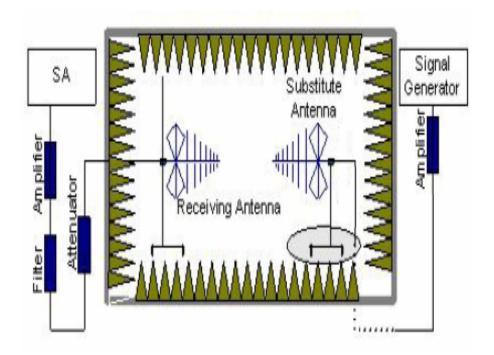
The measurements procedures in TIA-603C-2004 are used.

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUT for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUT through 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all transmit frequencies in three channels (High, Middle, Low) were measured with peak detector.



- 2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).
- 3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.





In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (P_{Mea}) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna , and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded (P_r). The power of signal source (P_{Mea}) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.

4. A amplifier should be connected to the Signal Source output port. And the cable should be connect between the Amplifier and the Substitution Antenna.

The cable loss (P_{cl}) , the Substitution Antenna Gain (G_a) and the Amplifier Gain (P_{Ag}) should be recorded after test.

The measurement results are obtained as described below:

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



GSM 850-ERP 22.913(a)

Limits

	Power Step	Burst Peak ERP (dBm)
GSM	5	≤38.45dBm (7W)
GPRS	3	≤38.45dBm (7W)

Measurement result

GPRS

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	Correction (dB)	ERP(dBm)	Polarization
824.20	-1.28	2.07	-36.20	8.22	2.15	22.48	Н
836.60	0.27	2.08	-36.00	8.22	2.15	23.82	Н
848.80	0.37	2.09	-35.90	8.21	2.15	23.82	Н

Note: the result contains vertical part and Horizontal part

Frequency: 848.80MHz

 $Peak \; ERP(dBm) = \; P_{Mea}(0.37dBm) - \; P_{cl}(2.09dB) \; - \; P_{Ag}(-35.9dB) \; - \; G_a \; (8.21dB) - 2.15dB = 23.82dBm \; - \; P_{Ag}(-35.9dB) \; - \; P_{Ag$

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz



PCS1900-EIRP 24.232(b)

Limits

	Power Step	Burst Peak EIRP (dBm)
GSM	0	≤33dBm (2W)
GPRS	3	≤33dBm (2W)

Measurement result

GPRS

Frequency(MHz)	P _{Mea} (dBm)	P _{cl} (dB)	P _{Ag} (dB)	G _a Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Polarization
1850.20	6.11	3.13	-35.80	7.81	30.97	Н
1880.00	5.04	3.15	-35.60	7.80	29.69	Н
1909.80	5.43	3.18	-35.40	7.77	29.88	Н

Note: the result contains vertical part and Horizontal part

Frequency: 1880.00MHz

 $Peak \; EIRP(dBm) = P_{Mea}(6.11dBm) - P_{cl}(3.13dB) - P_{Ag}(-35.8dB) - G_a \; (7.81dB) = 30.97dBm$

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz



A.2 EMISSION LIMIT

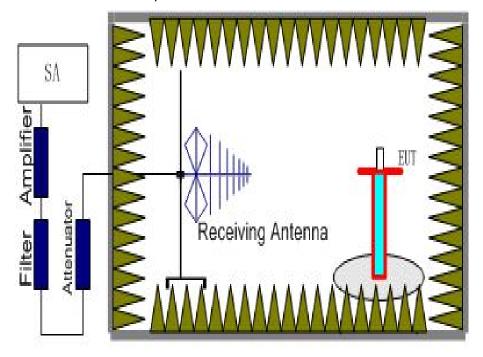
A.2.1 Measurement Method

The measurement procedures in TIA-603C-2004 are used.

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. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238 and Part 22.917. The spectrum is scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of PCS1900 and GSM850

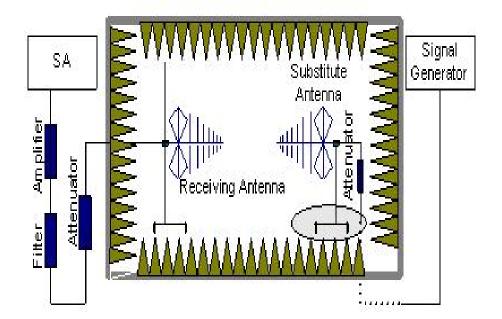
The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is as follows:

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUT for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUT through 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all non-harmonic and harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector.



- 2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).
- 3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.





In the chamber, a substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (P_{Mea}) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna, and adjusts the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded (P_r). The power of signal source (P_{Mea}) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.

- 4. The Path loss (P_{pl}) between the Signal Source with the Substitution Antenna and the Substitution Antenna Gain (G_a) should be recorded after test.
 - The Path loss (Ppl) is the summation of the cable loss and the gain of the amplifier.
 - The measurement results are obtained as described below:
 - Power(EIRP)=P_{Mea} P_{pl} G_a
- 5. Use the power meter to measure the result of power in substitute antenna. Record the result of power meter(P_{pm}).
 - The measurement results are obtained as described below:
 - Power(EIRP)= Ppm Ga
- 6. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power.
- 7. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, ERP = EIRP -2.15dBi.



A.2.2 Measurement Limit

Part 24.238 and Part 22.917 specify that the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB, which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

A.2.3 Measurement Results

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies of PCS1900 (1850.2 MHz, 1880 MHz and 1909.8 MHz) and GSM850 (824.2MHz, 836.6MHz, 848.8MHz). 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 and GSM850 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.



A.2.4 Measurement Results Table

Frequency	Channel	Frequency Range	Result
GSM 850MHz	Low	30MHz-10GHz	Pass
	Middle	30MHz-10GHz	Pass
	High	30MHz-10GHz	Pass
GSM 1900MHz	Low	30MHz-20GHz	Pass
	Middle	30MHz-20GHz	Pass
	High	30MHz-20GHz	Pass

A.2.5 Sweep Table

A.Z.3 Oweep Table					
Working Frequency	Subrange (GHz)	RBW	VBW	Sweep time (s)	
rrequericy	` ′				
	0.03~1	100KHz	300KHz	10	
	1-2	1 MHz	3 MHz	2	
850MHz	2~5	1 MHz	3 MHz	3	
	5~8	1 MHz	3 MHz	3	
	8~10	1 MHz	3 MHz	3	
	0.03~1	100KHz	300KHz	10	
	1-2	1 MHz	3 MHz	2	
	2~5	1 MHz	3 MHz	3	
1900MHz	5~8	1 MHz	3 MHz	3	
1900101112	8~11	1 MHz	3 MHz	3	
	11~14	1 MHz	3 MHz	3	
	14~18	1 MHz	3 MHz	3	
	18~20	1 MHz	3 MHz	2	



GSM Mode Channel 128/824.2MHz

	Frequency(MHz) D (dBm)	Antenna	Correction	Peak	Limit	Polarization
Frequency(MHz)	P _{pm} (dBm)	Gain	(dB)	ERP(dBm)	(dBm)	
3568.125	-56.48	-7.8	2.15	-50.829	-13.00	Н
4205.25	-54.15	-5.8	2.15	-50.5	-13.00	Н
5209.125	-55.86	-9.6	2.15	-48.408	-13.00	Н
6397.125	-54.04	-9.9	2.15	-46.285	-13.00	V
7021.125	-54.14	-11.3	2.15	-44.993	-13.00	Н
9271	-52.61	-12.4	2.15	-42.36	-13.00	V

GSM Mode Channel 190/836.6MHz

Frequency(MHz) Ppm(dBm)	Antenna	Correction	Peak	Limit	Polarization	
Frequency(MHZ)	P _{pm} (uBiii)	Gain	(dB)	ERP(dBm)	(dBm)	
3346.5	-54.41	-6.8	2.15	-49.76	-13.00	Н
4302	-56.89	-8.6	2.15	-50.44	-13.00	Н
5201	-55.65	-9.7	2.15	-48.1	-13.00	V
5856.75	-53.96	-9.8	2.15	-46.31	-13.00	Н
7006.125	-52.37	-11.1	2.15	-43.422	-13.00	V
9279	-53.06	-12.3	2.15	-42.91	-13.00	Н

GSM Mode Channel 251/848.8MHz

Frequency(MHz) D (dBm)	Antenna	Correction	Peak	Limit	Polarization	
Frequency(MHz)	P _{pm} (dBm)	Gain	(dB)	ERP(dBm)	(dBm)	
3261	-55.54	-6.9	2.15	-50.79	-13.00	V
3724	-56.13	-7.7	2.15	-50.58	-13.00	V
4240	-56.38	-8.6	2.15	-49.93	-13.00	V
7038	-52.91	-11.1	2.15	-43.96	-13.00	Н
8049	-53.87	-11.6	2.15	-44.42	-13.00	V
9343	-53.30	-12.4	2.15	-43.05	-13.00	Н



GSM Mode Channel 512/1850.2MHz

Fraguanov/MUz)	D (dDm)	Antenna	Peak	Limit	Polarization
Frequency(MHz)	P _{pm} (dBm)	Gain	EIRP(dBm)	(dBm)	
3699	-59.33	-7.9	-51.43	-13.00	Н
5711	-60.24	-10.9	-49.34	-13.00	V
7058	-58.01	-11.1	-46.91	-13.00	Н
9263	-56.75	-12.8	-43.95	-13.00	V
14494	-54.83	-13.7	-41.13	-13.00	V
18855	-47.81	-13.6	-34.21	-13.00	Н

GSM Mode Channel 661/1880.0MHz

Fraguenov/MHz)	Dnm(dDm)	Antenna	Peak	Limit	Polarization
Frequency(MHz)	Ppm(dBm)	Gain	EIRP(dBm)	(dBm)	
5206	-59.60	-10	-49.60	-13.00	Н
5709	-62.46	-12.4	-50.06	-13.00	V
7429	-57.80	-11.4	-46.40	-13.00	Н
9970	-58.76	-12.8	-45.96	-13.00	V
15121	-54.25	-13.7	-40.55	-13.00	V
18965	-47.50	-13.6	-33.90	-13.00	Н

GSM Mode Channel 810/1909.8MHz

Fraguenov/MHz)	Ppm(dBm)	Antenna	Peak	Limit	Polarization
Frequency(MHz)	Рріп(ивіп)	Gain	EIRP(dBm)	(dBm)	
3700	-59.77	-8	-51.77	-13.00	Н
5725	-59.69	-10.2	-49.49	-13.00	V
8364	-60.04	-13.4	-46.64	-13.00	Н
10896	-58.96	-13	-45.96	-13.00	V
15184	-53.16	-13.7	-39.46	-13.00	Н
18608	-48.09	-13.6	-34.49	-13.00	Н



A.3 CONDUCTED EMISSION

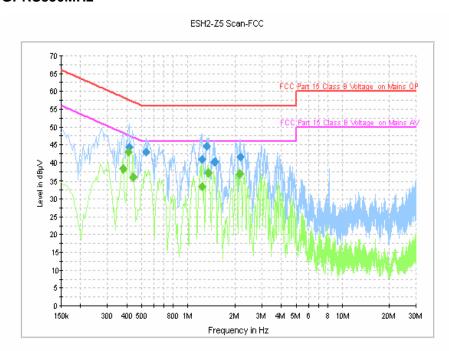
The measurement procedure in ANSI C63.4-2003 is used. Conducted Emission is measured with travel charger.

A.3.1 Limit

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBµV)				
Frequency of Emission (MH2)	Quasi -Peak	Average			
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*			
0.5 – 5	56	46			
5 – 30	60	50			
* Decreases with logarithm of the frequency					



A.3.2 Measurement result GPRS850MHz



Final Measurement Detector 1

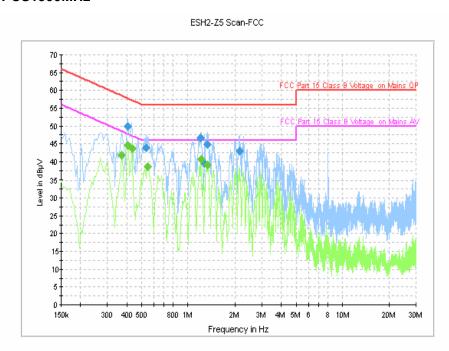
i mai ivioagai omoni Bottottoi i						
Frequency	QuasiPeak	PE	Line	Corr.	Margin	Limit
(MHz)	(dBµV)	FE	Line	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V)$
0.414000	44.4	FLO	L1	10.0	13.1	57.6
0.538000	43.0	FLO	L1	10.1	13.0	56.0
1.234000	40.8	FLO	L1	10.1	15.2	56.0
1.330000	44.7	FLO	L1	10.1	11.3	56.0
1.494000	40.2	FLO	L1	10.1	15.8	56.0
2.162000	41.5	FLO	L1	10.1	14.5	56.0

Final Measurement Detector 2

Frequency	Average	PE	Lina	Corr.	Margin	Limit
(MHz)	(dBµV)	PE	Line	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV)
0.378000	38.4	FLO	L1	10.0	9.9	48.3
0.410000	43.0	FLO	L1	10.0	4.6	47.6
0.442000	36.0	FLO	L1	10.0	11.0	47.0
1.234000	33.4	FLO	L1	10.1	12.6	46.0
1.350000	37.2	FLO	L1	10.1	8.8	46.0
2.154000	37.0	FLO	L1	10.1	9.0	46.0



PCS1900MHz



Final Measurement Detector 1

Frequency	QuasiPeak	PE	Line	Corr.	Margin	Limit
(MHz)	(dBµV)	PE	Line	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V)$
0.406000	49.9	FLO	L1	10.0	7.8	57.7
0.538000	43.8	FLO	L1	10.1	12.2	56.0
1.214000	46.6	FLO	L1	10.1	9.4	56.0
1.282000	39.6	FLO	L1	10.1	16.4	56.0
1.334000	44.8	FLO	L1	10.1	11.2	56.0
2.146000	43.0	FLO	L1	10.1	13.0	56.0

Final Measurement Detector 2

Frequency	Average	DE	Line	Corr.	Margin	Limit
(MHz)	(dBµV)	PE	Line	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V)$
0.370000	41.8	FLO	L1	10.0	6.7	48.5
0.406000	44.5	FLO	L1	10.0	3.2	47.7
0.434000	43.6	FLO	L1	10.0	3.5	47.2
0.546000	38.6	FLO	L1	10.1	7.4	46.0
1.218000	40.8	FLO	L1	10.1	5.2	46.0
1.334000	39.0	FLO	L1	10.1	7.0	46.0



A.4 FREQUENCY STABILITY

A.4.1 Method of Measurement

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the EUT in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER.

- 1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
- 2. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at -30°C.
- 3. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 for PCS 1900 and channel 190 for GPRS850 measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
- 4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +50°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Vary supply voltage from minimum voltage to maximum voltage, in 0.1Volt increments remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1 1/2 hours unpowered, to allow any self-heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at +50°C.
- 7. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on the centre channel, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
- 8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +50°C to -30°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

A.4.2 Measurement Limit

A.4.2.1 For Hand carried battery powered equipment

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. As this transceiver is considered "Hand carried, battery powered equipment" Section 2.1055(d)(2) applies. This requires that the lower voltage for frequency stability testing be specified by the manufacturer. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.5VDC and 4.2VDC, with a nominal voltage of 3.8VDC. Operation above or below these voltage limits is prohibited by transceiver software in order to prevent improper operation as well as to protect components from overstress. These voltages represent a tolerance of -10 % and +12.5 %. For the purposes of measuring frequency stability these voltage limits are to be used.

A.4.2.2 For equipment powered by primary supply voltage

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the



fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. For this EUT section 2.1055(d)(1) applies. This requires varying primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

A.4.3 Measurement results

GPRS 850

Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.5	16	0.019
3.9	24	0.029
4.2	23	0.027

Frequency Error vs Temperature

	requeries = recreation per unune						
temperature(°ℂ)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)					
-30	30	0.036					
-20	33	0.039					
-10	29	0.035					
0	19	0.023					
10	23	0.027					
20	26	0.031					
30	31	0.037					
40	19	0.023					
50	13	0.016					

PCS 1900

Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.5	30	0.016
3.9	45	0.024
4.2	37	0.020

Frequency Error vs Temperature

requestey = restrict to remperature						
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)				
-30	18	0.010				
-20	27	0.014				
-10	25	0.013				
0	20	0.011				
10	38	0.020				
20	32	0.017				
30	36	0.019				
40	48	0.026				
50	41	0.022				



A.5 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

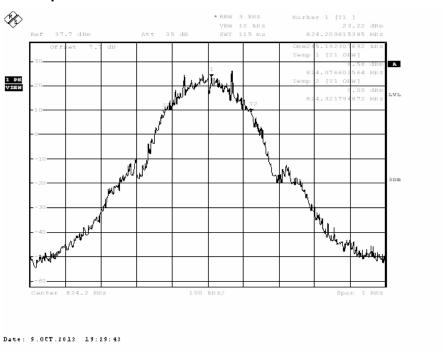
A.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth Results

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 PCS1900 band and GPRS850 band. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

GPRS 850

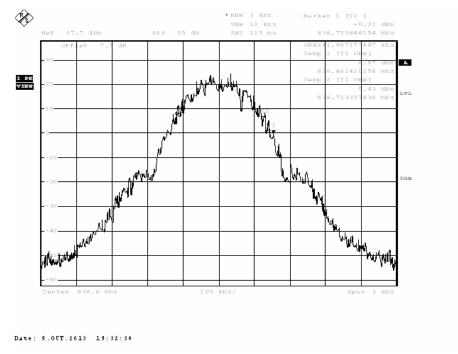
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)
824.2	245.19
836.6	241.99
848.8	245.19

GPRS 850 Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth

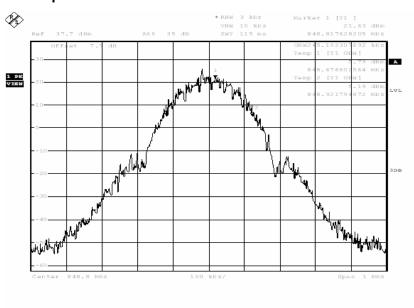




Channel 190-Occupied Bandwidth



Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth

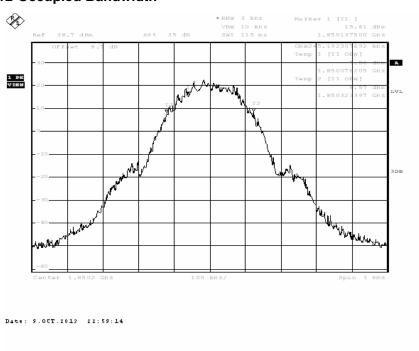




GPRS 1900

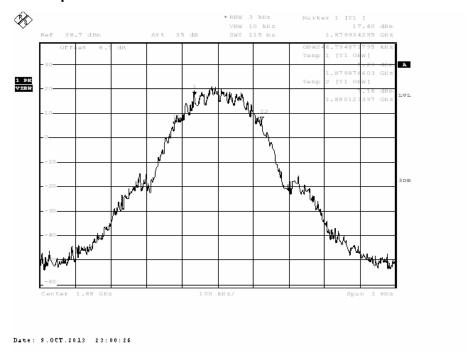
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)
1850.2	245.19
1880.0	246.79
1909.8	246.79

GPRS 1900 Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth

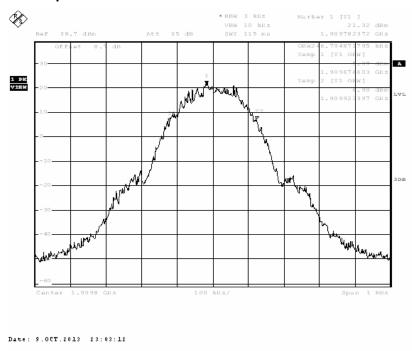




Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth



Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth





A.6 EMISSION BANDWIDTH

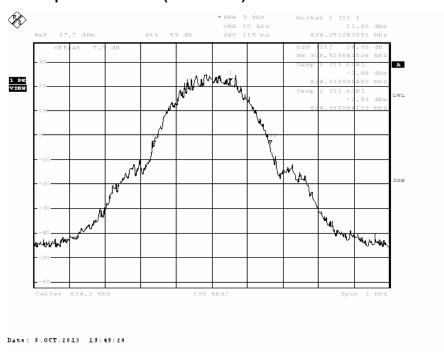
A.6.1Emission Bandwidth Results

Similar to conducted emissions; Emission 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 PCS1900 band and GPRS850 band. Table below lists the measured -26dBc BW. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

GPRS 850(-26dBc)

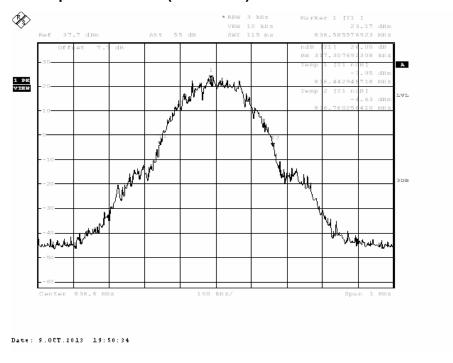
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (–26dBc BW)(kHz)
824.2	328. 53
836.6	317. 31
848.8	342. 95

GPRS 850 Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

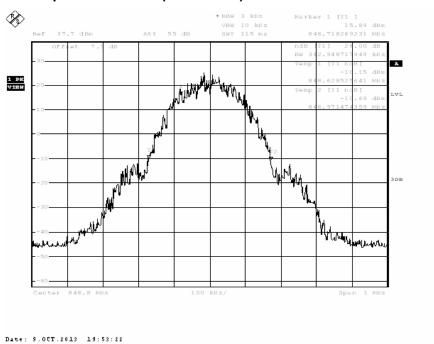




Channel 190-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

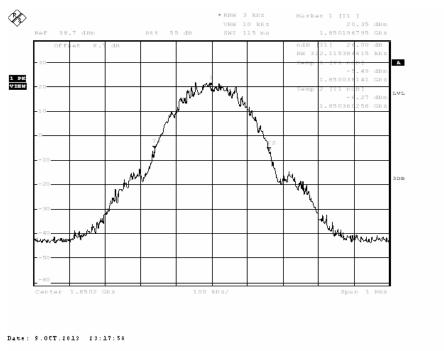




GPRS 1900(-26dBc)

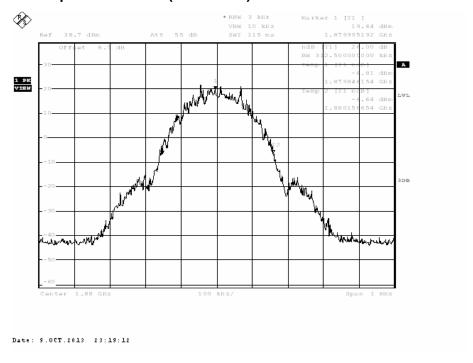
Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (–26dBc BW)(kHz)
1850.2	322. 12
1880.0	312. 50
1909.8	322. 12

GPRS 1900 Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

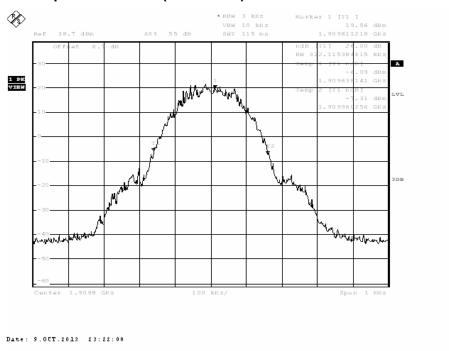




Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

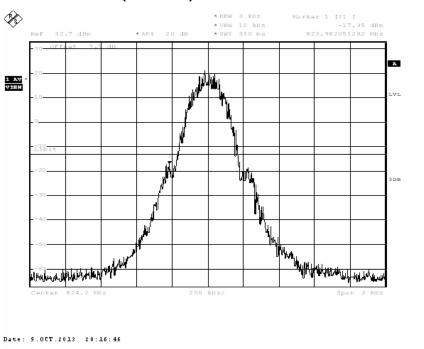




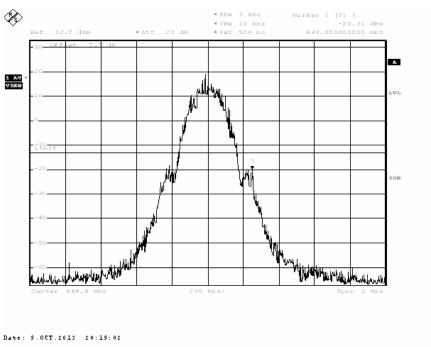
A.7 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE

GPRS 850

LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (GPRS850)-Channel 128

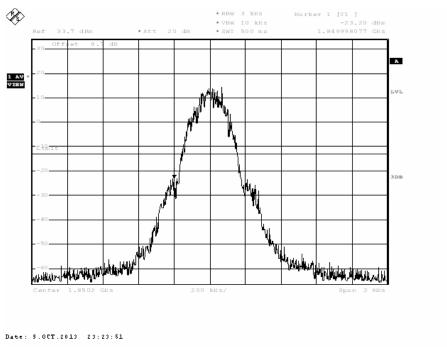


HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (GPRS850) -Channel 251

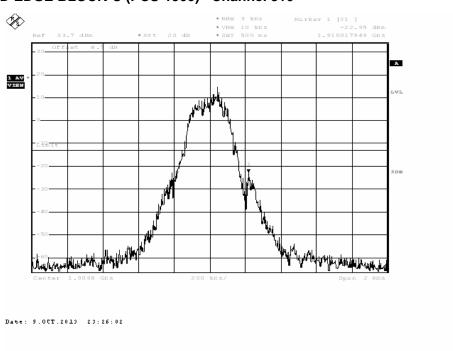




GPRS 1900 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (PCS-1900)-Channel 512



HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (PCS-1900) -Channel 810





A.8 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

A.8.1 Measurement Method

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the FUT

- 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 equipment of PCS1900 band, this equates to a frequency range of 30 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 30 MHz to 20 GHz. For GPRS850, data taken from 30 MHz to 10 GHz.
- 2. The sweep time is set automatically by instrument itself. That should be the optimal sweep time for the span and the RBW. If the sweep time is too short, that is sweep is too fast, the sweep result is not accurate; If the sweep time is too long, that is sweep is too low, some frequency components may be lost. The instrument will give a optimal sweep time according the selected span and RBW.
- The procedure to get the conducted spurious emission is as follows:
 The trace mode is set to MaxHold to get the highest signal at each frequency;
 Wait 25 seconds;
 Get the result.
- 4. Determine EUT transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

GPRS850 Transmitter

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	
128	824.2	
190	836.6	
251	848.8	

PCS1900 Transmitter

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	
512	1850.2	
661	1880.0	
810	1909.8	

A. 8.2 Measurement Limit

Part 24.238 and Part 22.917 specify that the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB, which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

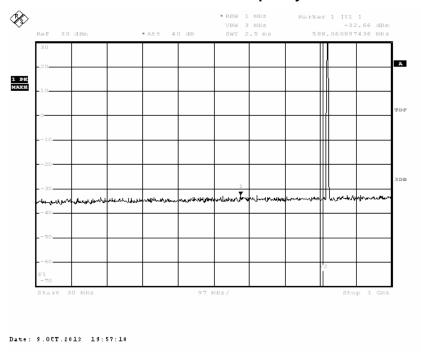


A. 8.3 Measurement result GPRS 850

A.8.3.1 Channel 128: 30MHz - 1GHz

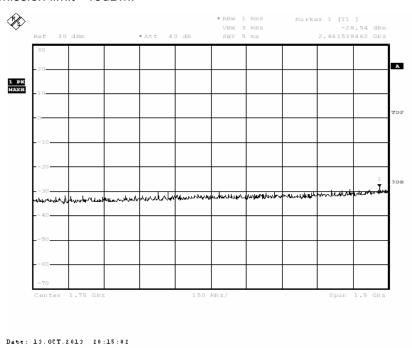
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



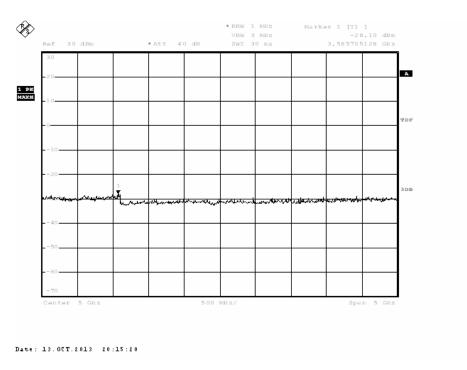
A.8.3.2 Channel 128: 1GHz - 2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

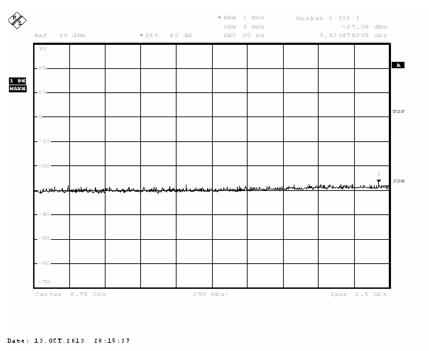


A.8.3.3 Channel 128: 2.5GHz - 7.5GHz





A.8.3.4 Channel 128: 7.5GHz -10GHz

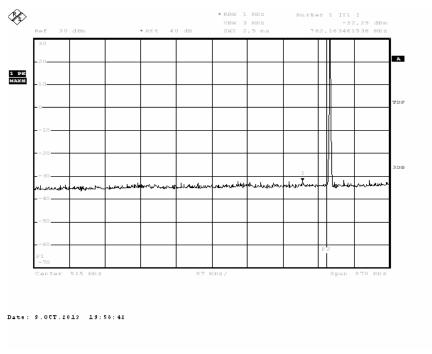




A.8.3.5 Channel 190: 30MHz - 1GHz

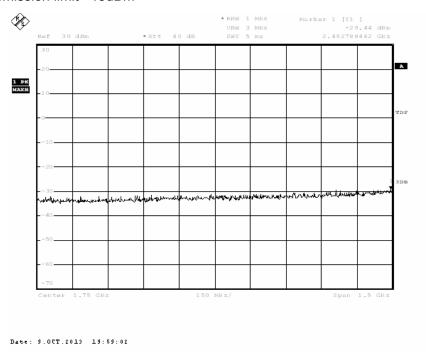
Spurious emission limit -13dBm

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



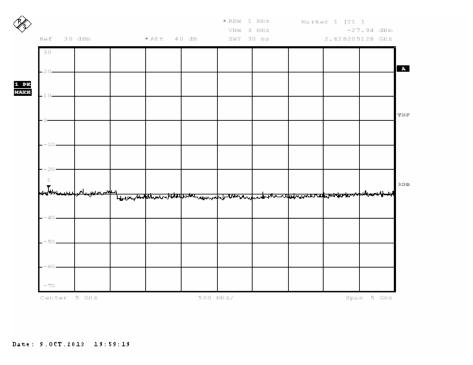
A.8.3.6 Channel 190: 1GHz -2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm

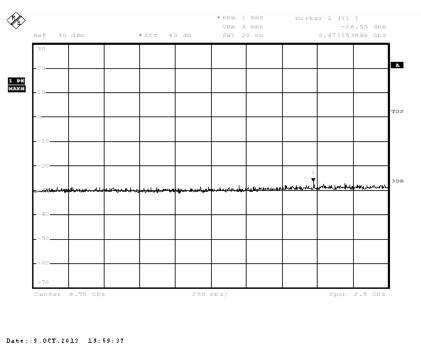


A.8.3.7 Channel 190: 2.5GHz -7.5GHz





A.8.3.8 Channel 190: 7.5GHz -10GHz

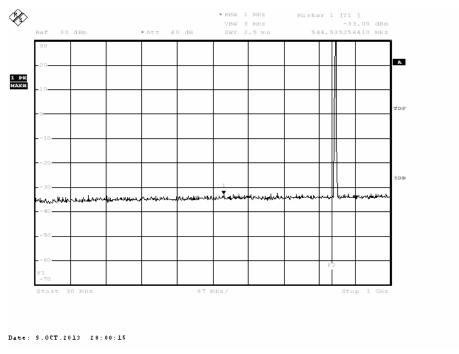




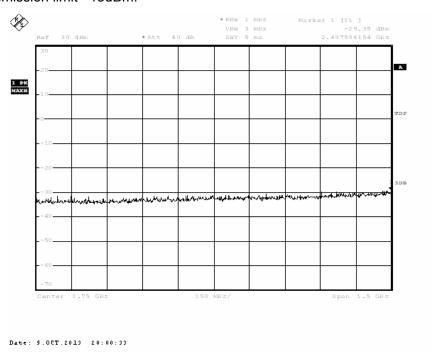
A.8.3.9 Channel 251: 30MHz - 1GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



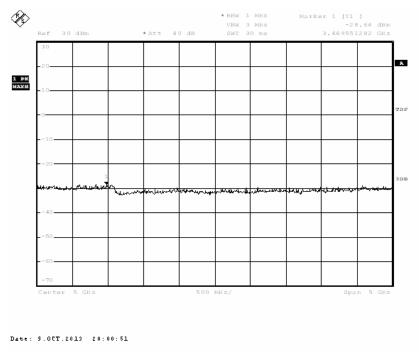
A.8.3.10 Channel 251: 1GHz - 2.5GHz



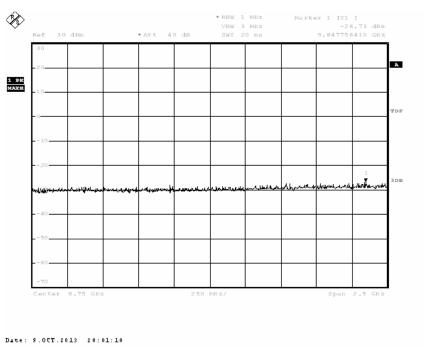


A.8.3.11 Channel 251:2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



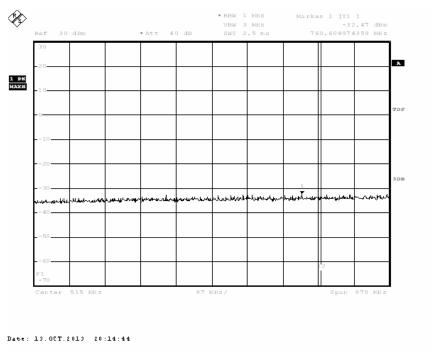
A.8.3.12 Channel 251: 7.5GHz - 10GHz



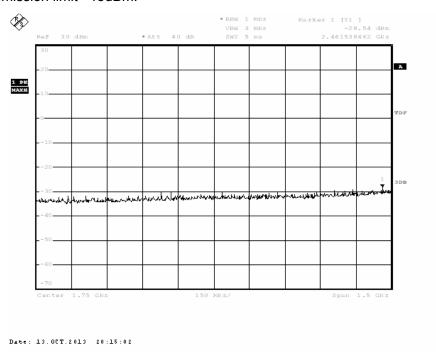


A.8.3.13 Idle mode: 30MHz - 1GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



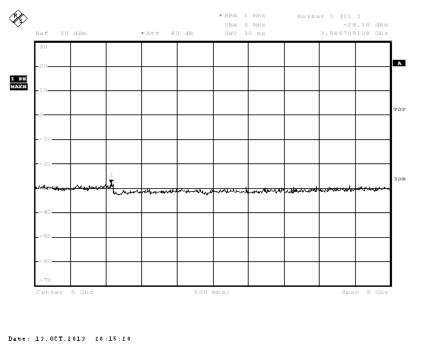
A.8.3.14 Idle mode: 1GHz - 2.5GHz



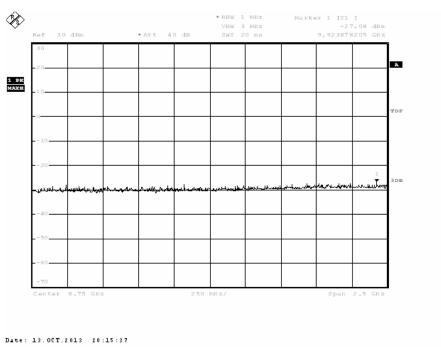


A.8.3.15 Idle mode: 2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



A.8.3.16 Idle mode: 7.5GHz - 10GHz

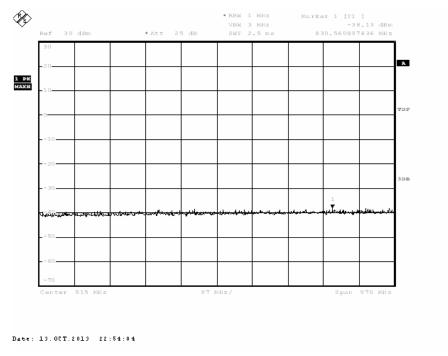




GPRS 1900

A.8.3.17 Channel 512: 30MHz - 1GHz

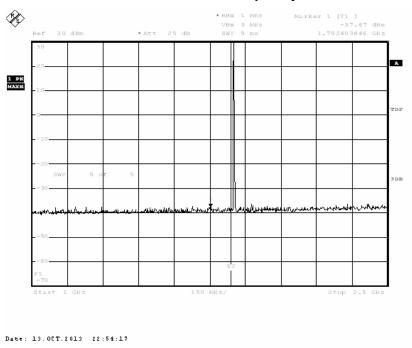
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



A.8.3.18 Channel 512: 1GHz - 2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

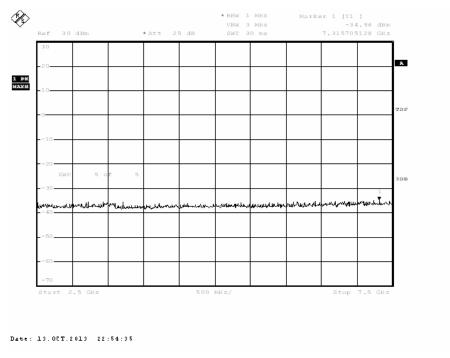
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



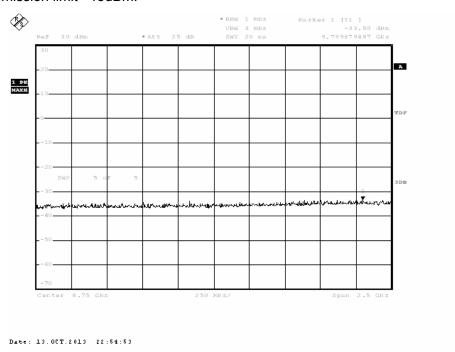


A.8.3.19 Channel 512: 2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



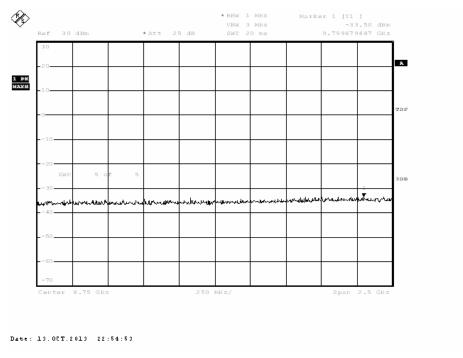
A.8.3.20 Channel 512: 7.5GHz -10GHz



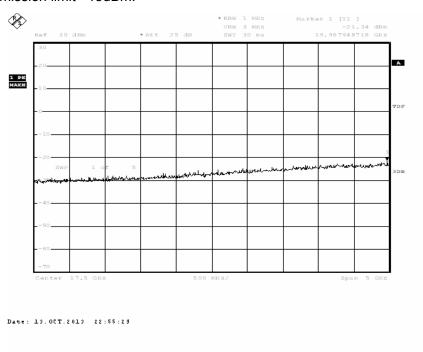


A.8.3.21 Channel 512: 10GHz -15GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



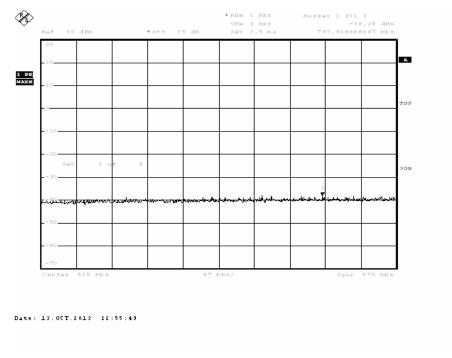
A.8.3.22 Channel 512: 15GHz -20GHz





A.8.3.23 Channel 661: 30MHz - 1GHz

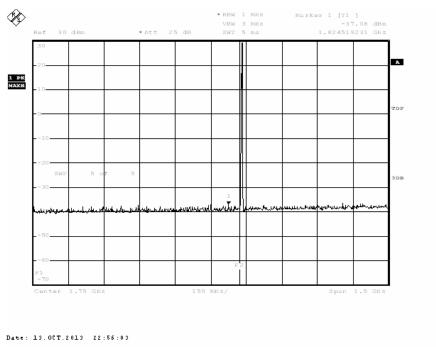
Spurious emission limit -13dBm



A.8.3.24 Channel 661: 1GHz -2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm

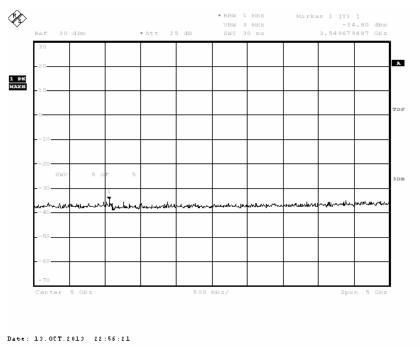
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



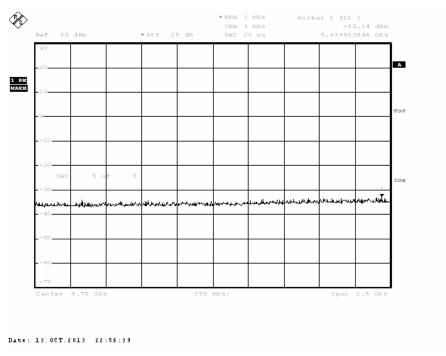


A.8.3.25 Channel 661: 2.5GHz -7.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm



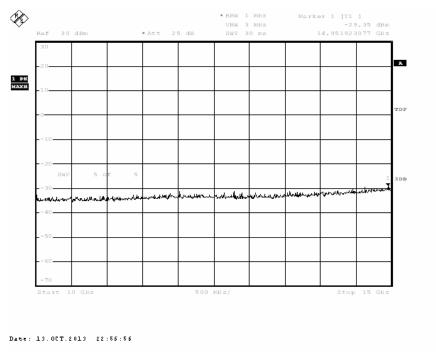
A.8.3.26 Channel 661: 7.5GHz -10GHz



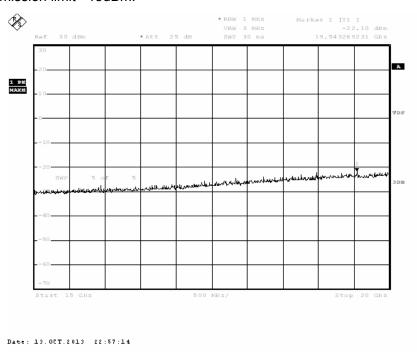


A.8.3.27 Channel 661: 10GHz -15GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



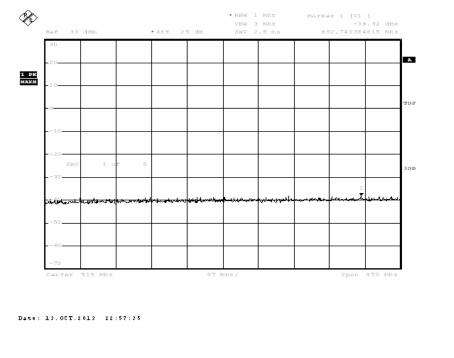
A.8.3.28 Channel 661: 15GHz -20GHz





A.8.3.29 Channel 810: 30MHz - 1GHz

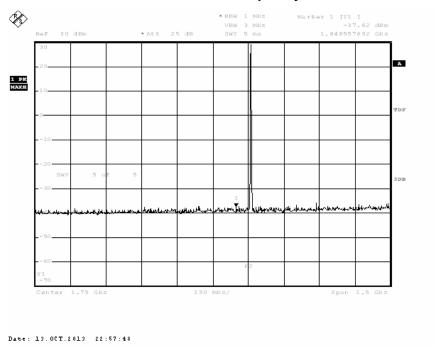
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



A.8.3.30 Channel 810: 1GHz - 2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

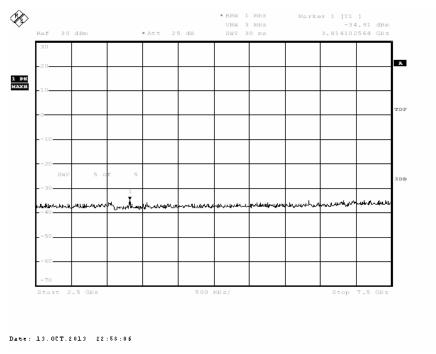
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



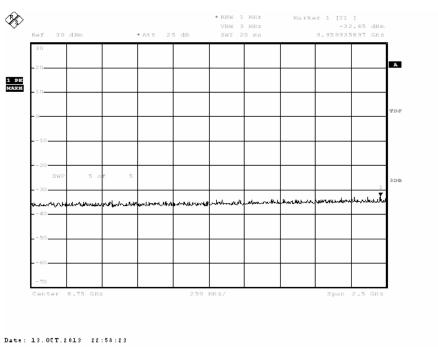


A.8.3.31 Channel 810:2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



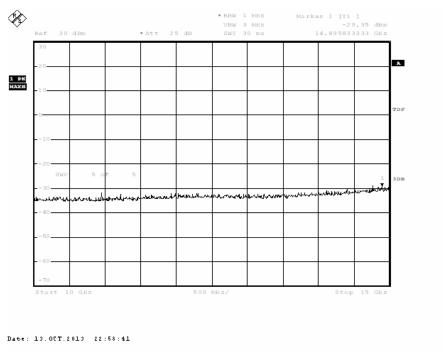
A.8.3.32 Channel 810: 7.5GHz - 10GHz



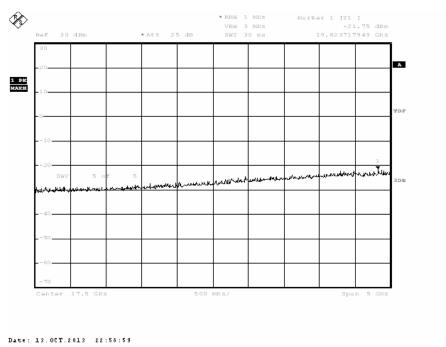


A.8.3.33 Channel 810: 10GHz -15GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



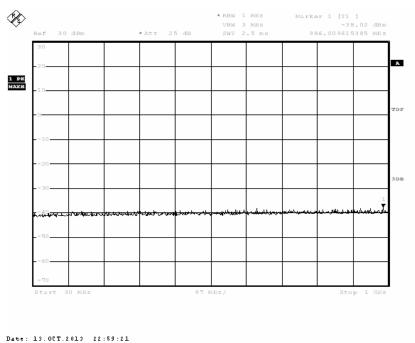
A.8.3.34 Channel 810: 15GHz -20GHz



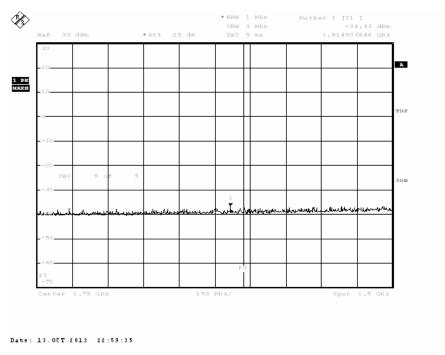


A.8.3.35 Idle mode: 30MHz - 1GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



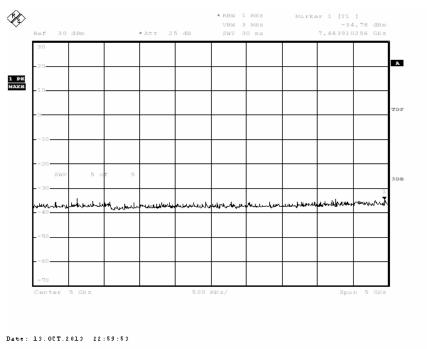
A.8.3.36 Idle mode: 1GHz - 2.5GHz



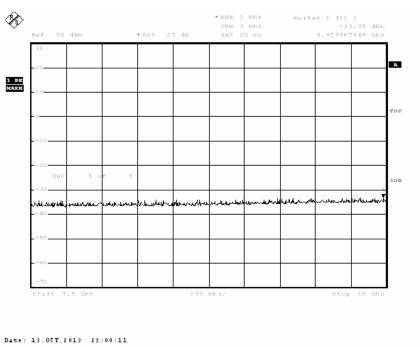


A.8.3.37 Idle mode: 2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



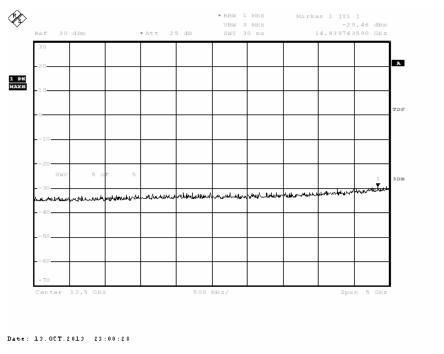
A.8.3.38 Idle mode: 7.5GHz - 10GHz



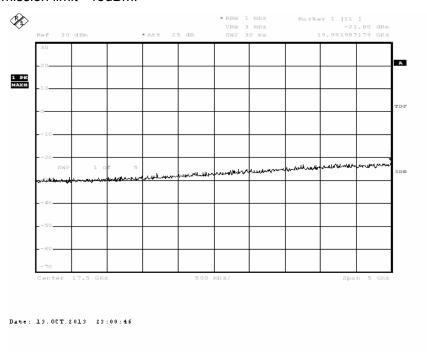


A.8.3.39 Idle mode: 10GHz -15GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



A.8.3.40 IDLE mode: 15GHz -20GHz





A.9 PEAK-TO-AVERAGE POWER RATIO

A.9.1 Measurement description

According to KDB971168, the transmitter's peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

The parameter of spectrum analyzer: RBW = 10MHz, detector = sample, No. of sample = 500,000

A.9.2 Measurement results

Frequency Error vs Temperature

	Frequency(MHz)	PAPR(dB)
GPRS850	836.60	7.83
GPRS1900	1880.00	7.77



A.10 RECEIVER RADIATION EMISSION

Reference

IC: RSS 139, Issue 2, Section 4.6. RSS 133, Issue 6, Section 6.6

A.10.1 Method of Measurement

The measurement procedure in ANSI C63.4-2003 is used. The EUT is placed on a 80cm height non-conductive table locating on the center of turntable. From 30MHz-1GHz, the measurement distance is 10m. For frequency range above 1GHz, the measurement distance is 3m.

The EUT is measured with travel charger and the operating mode is idle without CMU200's signaling.

A.10.2 Method of Measurement

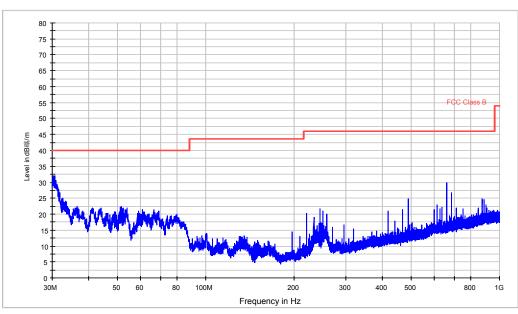
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	30	10
88-216	33.5	10
216-960	36	10
960-1000	44	10
>1000	54	3

A. 10.3 Measurement results

IF bandwidth: 120 kHz

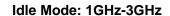
Idle Mode: 30MHz-1GHz

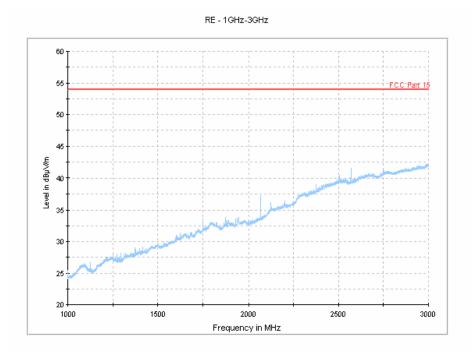
FCC Part15 30MHz-1GHz





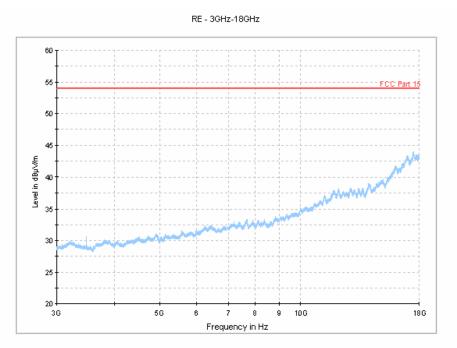
RBW / VBW 1 MHz





RBW / VBW 1 MHz

Idle Mode: 3GHz-18GHz



END OF REPORT