

# **TEST REPORT**

No. I16Z42280-GTE01

for

**TCL Communication Ltd.** 

LTE / UMTS / GSM mobile phone

Model Name: 50440

FCC ID: 2ACCJH063

with

**Hardware Version: PIO** 

**Software Version: v4HA2** 

Issued Date: 2016-12-21

#### 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 CTTL.

#### **Test Laboratory:**

FCC 2.948 Listed: No.525429

CTTL, Telecommunication Technology Labs, Academy of Telecommunication Research, MIIT

No. 52, Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China 100191.

Tel:+86(0)10-62304633-2512, Fax:+86(0)10-62304633-2504

Email: cttl\_terminals@catr.cn, website: www.chinattl.com

# **REPORT HISTORY**

Report Number	Revision	Description	Issue Date
I16Z42280-GTE01	Rev.0	1st edition	2016-12-21



# **CONTENTS**

1.	TEST LABORATORY	4
1.1.	TESTING LOCATION	4
1.2.	TESTING ENVIRONMENT	4
1.3.	PROJECT DATA	4
1.4.	SIGNATURE	4
2.	CLIENT INFORMATION	
 2.1.		
2.2.		
3.	EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT (AE)	
3.1.	ABOUT EUT	6
3.2.	INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF EUT USED DURING THE TEST	6
3.3.	INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF AE USED DURING THE TEST	6
3.4.	NORMAL ACCESSORY SETTING	7
3.5.		
4.	REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	
 4.1.		
	LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT	
5.		
6.	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	10
7.	TEST EQUIPMENTS UTILIZED	11
AN	NEX A: MEASUREMENT RESULTS	12
A	A.1 OUTPUT POWER	12
	A.2 EMISSION LIMIT	
A	A.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY	24
	A.4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	
	A.5 EMISSION BANDWIDTH	
	A.6 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE	
	A.7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION	



# 1. Test Laboratory

# 1.1. Testing Location

Company Name: CTTL, Telecommunication Technology Labs, Academy of

Telecommunication Research, MIIT

Address: No. 52, Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China

100191

Telephone: 00861062304633 Fax: 00861062304793

# 1.2. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature:  $15-35^{\circ}$ C Relative Humidity: 20-75%

### 1.3. Project data

Testing Start Date: 2016-12-12
Testing End Date: 2016-12-14

### 1.4. Signature

Shen Yi

(Prepared this test report)

Zhong Nan

(Reviewed this test report)

Sun Xiang Qian

**Deputy Director of the laboratory** 

(Approved this test report)



# 2. Client Information

# 2.1. Applicant Information

Company Name: TCL Communication Ltd.

Address /Post: 5F, C building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,

Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China. 201203

City: Shanghai Postal Code: 201203 Country: China

Telephone: 0086-21-31363544 Fax: 0086-21-61460602

# 2.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name: TCL Communication Ltd.

Address /Post: 5F, C building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,

Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China. 201203

City: Shanghai Postal Code: 201203 Country: China

Telephone: 0086-21-31363544 Fax: 0086-21-61460602



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

### 3.1. About EUT

Description LTE / UMTS / GSM mobile phone

Model Name 50440 FCC ID 2ACCJH063 Antenna Integrated

30.38dBm maximum ERP measured for GSM850 Output power

Extreme vol. Limits 3.5VDC to 4.2VDC (nominal: 3.8VDC)

Extremetemp. 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 CTTL, Telecommunication Technology Labs, Academy Telecommunication Research, MIIT

Note: The EUT is a variant model of 5044A.All the result is coming from the initial model.

### 3.2. Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

**EUT ID\* HW Version** IMEI **SW Version** UT17a / PIO v4HA2

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

### 3.3. Internal Identification of AE used during the test

**Description** AE1 **Battery** AE2 **Battery** AE3 Travel charger AE4 Travel charger AE5 Travel charger AE6 Travel charger AE7 Travel charger AE8 Travel charger

AE1

AE ID\*

Model CAB2000070C1

Manufacturer **BYD** 2000mAh Capacitance Nominal voltage 3.8V

AE2

Model CAB2000071C7

Manufacturer **VEKEN** Capacitance 2000mAh Nominal voltage 3.8V

AE3

Model CBA3068AGAC1



Manufacturer BYD

AE4

Model CBA3068AGAC3

Manufacturer yingju

AE5

Model CBA3068AGAC4

Manufacturer Aohai

AE6

Model CBA0066AGAC3

Manufacturer yingju

AE7

Model CBA0066AGAC1

Manufacturer BYD

AE8

Model CBA0066AGAC5

Manufacturer PUAN

# 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 LTE / UMTS / GSM mobile phone with integrated antenna. Manual and specifications of the EUT were provided to fulfil the test.

<sup>\*</sup>AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.



# 4. Reference Documents

# 4.1. Reference Documents for testing

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

Reference	Title	Version
FCC Part 24	PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	10-1-15
		Edition
FCC Part 22	PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES	10-1-15
		Edition
ANSI/TIA-603-D	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment	2015
	Measurement and Performance Standards	
ANSI C63.4	Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from	2014
	Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the	
	Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	
KDB 971168 D01	Measurement Guidance for Certification of Licensed Digital	v02r02
	Transmitters	



# 5. LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Control room / conducted chamber 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	> 2 MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

**Fully-anechoic chamber 2** (8.6 meters × 6.1 meters × 3.85 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2 MΩ
Ground system resistance	<1 Ω
Site voltage standing-wave ratio ( $S_{VSWR}$ )	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 1GHz to 18GHz
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80 to 4000 MHz

**Semi-anechoic chamber 2 / Fully-anechoic chamber 3** (10 meters × 6.7 meters × 6.15 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2 MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Normalised site attenuation (NSA)	< ±3.5 dB, 3 m distance
Site voltage standing-wave ratio ( $S_{VSWR}$ )	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 1GHz to 18GHz
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80 to 3000 MHz



# 6. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Items	List	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	Output Power	22.913(a)/24.232(c)	Р
2	Emission Limit	2.1051/22.917/24.238	Р
3	Frequency Stability	2.1055/24.235	Р
4	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049(h)(i)	Р
5	Emission Bandwidth	22.917(b)/24.238(b)	Р
6	Band Edge Compliance	22.917(b)/24.238(b)	Р
7	Conducted Spurious Emission	2.1057/22.917/24.238	Р



# 7. Test Equipments Utilized

NO.	Description	TYPE	series number	MANUFACTURE	CAL DUE DATE	Calibration interval
1	Test Receiver	ESU26	100235	R&S	2017-03-02	1 year
2	Test Receiver	ESU26	100376	R&S	2017-10-26	1 year
3	EMI Antenna	VULB 9163	302	Schwarzbeck	2017-01-03	3 year
4	EMI Antenna	3117	00119024	ETS-Lindgren	2017-01-20	3 year
5	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	108646	R&S	2017-10-27	1 year
6	Universal Radio Communication Tester	E5515C	MY48361083	Agilent	2017-02-25	1 year
7	Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY48250642	Agilent	2017-03-02	1 year
8	EMI Antenna	9117	177	Schwarzbeck	2017-06-25	3 year
9	EMI Antenna	VULB9163	9163-235	Schwarzbeck	2017-10-29	3 year
10	Signal Generator	N5183A	MY49060052	Agilent	2017-03-07	1 year
11	Climate chamber	SH-241	92007454	ESPEC	2017-12-14	2 year
12	Loop Antenna	HFH2-Z2	829324/007	R&S	2017-12-10	3 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. 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.

These measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1850.2 MHz, 1880.0MHz and 1909.8MHz for PCS1900 band; 824.4MHz, 836.6MHz and 848.8MHz for GSM850 band. (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range).

#### **GSM850**

	Power step	Nominal Peak
		output power (dBm)
GSM	5	33dBm(2W)
GPRS	3	33dBm(2W)
EGPRS	6	33dBm(2W)

#### **Measurement result**

### GSM(GMSK)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
824.2	5	31.74
836.6	5	31.98
848.8	5	32.11

### GPRS(GMSK,1Slot)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
824.2	3	31.73
836.6	3	31.95
848.8	3	32.08

### EGPRS(8PSK,1Slot)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
824.2	6	26.61
836.6	6	26.71
848.8	6	26.78



### **PCS1900**

	Dower stan	Nominal Peak output			
	Power step	power (dBm)			
GSM	0	30dBm(1W)			
GPRS	3	30dBm(1W)			
EGPRS	5	30dBm(1W)			

### **Measurement result**

# **GSM(GMSK)**

_	,		
	Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
ſ	1850.2	0	29.14
ſ	1880.0	0	29.08
	1909.8	0	29.01

# **GPRS(GMSK,1Slot)**

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
1850.2	3	29.20
1880.0	3	29.10
1909.8	3	29.02

# EGPRS(8PSK,1Slot)

<u> </u>		
Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
1850.2	5	25.21
1880.0	5	25.16
1909.8	5	25.09



#### A.1.3 Radiated

#### A.1.3.1 Description

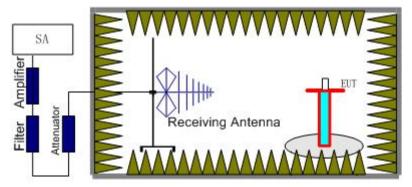
This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the EUT.

Rule Part 24.232(c) 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-603D-2015 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:

Power(EIRP)=P<sub>Mea</sub>- P<sub>Ag</sub> - P<sub>cl</sub> - G<sub>a</sub>

- 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**

### Limits

	Power Step Burst Peak ERP (dl			
GSM	5	≤38.45dBm (7W)		
GPRS	3	≤38.45dBm (7W)		
EGPRS	6	≤38.45dBm (7W)		

#### **Measurement result**

### **GSM**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	Correction (dB)	ERP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
824.20	-13.28	2.26	-45.79	-0.96	2.15	29.06	38.45	9.39	Н
836.60	-11.69	2.26	-45.66	-0.82	2.15	30.38	38.45	8.07	Н
848.80	-11.61	2.28	-45.54	-0.79	2.15	30.29	38.45	8.16	V

### **GPRS**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	Correction (dB)	ERP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
824.20	-13.29	2.26	-45.79	-0.96	2.15	29.05	38.45	9.40	Н
836.60	-11.70	2.26	-45.66	-0.82	2.15	30.37	38.45	8.08	Н
848.80	-11.62	2.28	-45.54	-0.79	2.15	30.28	38.45	8.17	V

### **EGPRS-8PSK**

	•								
Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	Correction (dB)	ERP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
824.20	-17.64	2.26	-45.79	-0.96	2.15	24.70	38.45	13.75	Н
836.60	-15.91	2.26	-45.66	-0.82	2.15	26.16	38.45	12.29	Н
848.80	-16.26	2.28	-45.54	-0.79	2.15	25.64	38.45	12.81	V

Frequency: 836.60MHz

 $Peak \; ERP(dBm) = P_{Mea}(-11.69dBm) - P_{cl}(2.26dB) - P_{Ag}(-45.66dB) - G_a \; (-0.82dB) - 2.15dB = 30.38dBm$ 

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz



### PCS1900-EIRP

### Limits

	Power Step	Burst Peak EIRP (dBm)
GSM	0	≤33dBm (2W)
GPRS	3	≤33dBm (2W)
EGPRS	5	≤33dBm (2W)

#### **Measurement result**

### **GSM**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
1850.20	-17.09	2.93	-43.75	-4.87	28.60	33.00	4.40	Н
1880.00	-17.17	2.85	-43.75	-4.82	28.55	33.00	4.45	Н
1909.80	-17.33	2.89	-43.77	-4.76	28.31	33.00	4.69	Н

### **GPRS**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
1850.20	-17.14	2.93	-43.75	-4.87	28.55	33.00	4.45	Н
1880.00	-17.18	2.85	-43.75	-4.82	28.54	33.00	4.46	Н
1909.80	-17.30	2.89	-43.77	-4.76	28.34	33.00	4.66	Н

### **EGPRS-8PSK**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
1850.20	-20.99	2.93	-43.75	-4.87	24.70	33.00	8.30	Н
1880.00	-20.29	2.85	-43.75	-4.82	25.43	33.00	7.57	Н
1909.80	-20.32	2.89	-43.77	-4.76	25.32	33.00	7.68	Н

Frequency: 1850.20MHz

 $Peak \; EIRP(dBm) = P_{Mea}(-17.09dBm) - P_{cl}(2.93dB) - P_{Ag}(-43.75dB) - G_a \; (-4.87dB) = 28.60dBm$ 

ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz



### **A.2 EMISSION LIMIT**

#### A.2.1 Measurement Method

The measurement procedures in TIA-603D-2015 are used.

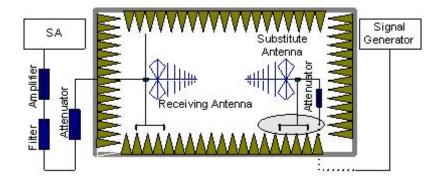
The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238 and Part 22.917. The spectrum is scanned with the mobile station 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, 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 ( $P_{\text{Mea}}$ ) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.

4. The Path loss (P<sub>pl</sub>) between the Signal Source with the Substitution Antenna and the Substitution Antenna Gain (G<sub>a</sub>) should be recorded after test.

A amplifier should be connected in for the 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. 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.



#### 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 the PCS1900 band (1850.2 MHz, 1880 MHz and 1909.8 MHz) and GSM850 band (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 ,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

Working Frequency	Subrange (GHz)	RBW	VBW	Sweep time (s)
	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
1000MH=	5~8	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
1900MHz	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**

Fraguenov/MHz)	D (dDm)	Path	Antenna	Correction	Peak	Limit	Margin(dD)	Polarization
Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	Loss	Gain	(dB)	ERP(dBm)	(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
1648.21	-21.05	3.90	-5.23	2.15	-21.87	-13.00	8.87	Н
2472.57	-40.56	4.76	-6.02	2.15	-41.45	-13.00	28.45	V
4120.76	-60.89	6.14	-9.02	2.15	-60.16	-13.00	47.16	Н
4933.75	-64.10	6.73	-9.83	2.15	-63.15	-13.00	50.15	Н
6067.42	-63.41	7.48	-10.57	2.15	-62.47	-13.00	49.47	Н
8335.49	-65.94	8.71	-12.87	2.15	-63.93	-13.00	50.93	V

### **GSM Mode Channel 190/836.6MHz**

Fraguenov/MHz)	D (dDm)	Path	Antenna	Correction	Peak	Limit	Margin(dD)	Polarization
Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	Loss	Gain	(dB)	ERP(dBm)	(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
1672.98	-46.94	3.91	-5.19	2.15	-47.81	-13.00	34.81	V
2509.80	-46.51	4.79	-6.12	2.15	-47.33	-13.00	34.33	Н
3582.72	-68.00	5.72	-8.32	2.15	-67.55	-13.00	54.55	V
4692.83	-65.97	6.53	-9.59	2.15	-65.06	-13.00	52.06	Н
5910.05	-64.96	7.38	-10.52	2.15	-63.97	-13.00	50.97	Н
7322.83	-66.53	8.14	-11.99	2.15	-64.83	-13.00	51.83	Н

### **GSM Mode Channel 251/848.8MHz**

Fragues av/MII=)	D (dDm)	Path	Antenna	Correction	Peak	Limit	Margin(dD)	Delerization
Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	Loss	Gain	(dB)	ERP(dBm)	(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization
1697.72	-56.92	4.00	-5.14	2.15	-57.93	-13.00	44.93	Н
2550.41	-61.65	4.82	-6.19	2.15	-62.43	-13.00	49.43	Н
3658.54	-66.18	5.82	-8.42	2.15	-65.73	-13.00	52.73	Н
4807.03	-64.76	6.61	-9.71	2.15	-63.81	-13.00	50.81	V
6192.98	-66.02	7.52	-10.69	2.15	-65.00	-13.00	52.00	V
7495.57	-62.81	8.33	-12.19	2.15	-61.10	-13.00	48.10	V



### GSM Mode Channel 512/1850.2MHz

Fraguenov/MHz)	D (dDm)	Path	Antenna	Peak	Limit	Margin(dD)	Polarization
Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	Loss	Gain	EIRP(dBm)	(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Folarization
3726.30	-68.55	5.95	-8.52	-65.98	-13.00	52.98	V
5550.29	-50.99	7.12	-10.59	-47.52	-13.00	34.52	Н
7400.70	-51.62	8.26	-12.08	-47.80	-13.00	34.80	Н
8384.13	-63.09	8.81	-12.91	-58.99	-13.00	45.99	Н
10254.86	-63.37	9.66	-13.00	-60.03	-13.00	47.03	Н
13803.04	-58.31	11.34	-14.38	-55.27	-13.00	42.27	V

### GSM Mode Channel 661/1880.0MHz

Fraguenov/MHz)	D (dDm)	z) P. (dRm)	Path	Antenna	Peak	Limit	Margin(dD)	Polarization
Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	Loss	Gain	EIRP(dBm)	(dBm)	Margin(dB)	Polarization	
3808.92	-67.43	5.95	-8.63	-64.75	-13.00	51.75	V	
5640.03	-53.55	7.22	-10.57	-50.20	-13.00	37.20	Н	
7085.52	-66.55	8.11	-11.70	-62.96	-13.00	49.96	V	
9040.90	-64.31	9.11	-13.12	-60.30	-13.00	47.30	V	
10315.17	-65.71	9.73	-13.03	-62.41	-13.00	49.41	V	
13636.31	-57.55	11.28	-14.28	-54.55	-13.00	41.55	Н	

### **GSM Mode Channel 810/1909.8MHz**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	Path	Antenna	Peak	Limit	Margin(dB)	Polarization
Frequency(winz)	r <sub>Mea</sub> (ubiii)	Loss	Gain	EIRP(dBm)	(dBm)	wargin(ub)	1 Olarization
5729.39	-55.60	7.24	-10.55	-52.29	-13.00	39.29	Н
7639.66	-50.34	8.33	-12.31	-46.36	-13.00	33.36	V
9722.16	-65.87	9.28	-13.18	-61.97	-13.00	48.97	Н
11348.92	-68.73	10.14	-13.13	-65.74	-13.00	52.74	Н
14069.23	-53.79	11.38	-14.49	-50.68	-13.00	37.68	V
15992.30	-53.86	12.22	-13.70	-52.38	-13.00	39.38	Н



### A.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY

#### A.3.1 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℃.
- With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call
  on mid channel of PCS 1900 and GSM850, 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.3.2 Measurement Limit

### A.3.2.1 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.3.2.2 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.3.3 Measurement results GSM 850

# Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.5	7	0.008
3.8	7	0.008
4.2	8	0.010

### **Frequency Error vs Temperature**

tomporature(°C)		Eroquonov orror(npm)
temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-30	-6	0.008
-20	7	0.009
-10	-26	0.032
0	-6	0.008
10	-10	0.012
20	-8	0.009
30	5	0.006
40	-9	0.011
50	12	0.014

### **EGPRS 850 - 8PSK**

# Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.5	-61	0.073
3.8	-58	0.069
4.2	-62	0.074

# **Frequency Error vs Temperature**

temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-30	-68	0.081
-20	-59	0.071
-10	-58	0.070
0	-56	0.066
10	-66	0.078
20	-70	0.084
30	-61	0.073
40	-52	0.062
50	-54	0.064



### **PCS 1900**

# Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.5	-17	0.009
3.8	-10	0.006
4.2	20	0.011

# **Frequency Error vs Temperature**

temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-30	11	0.006
-20	-9	0.005
-10	-18	0.010
0	10	0.005
10	9	0.005
20	10	0.005
30	-12	0.006
40	10	0.006
50	9	0.005

# **EGPRS 1900 - 8PSK**

# **Frequency Error vs Voltage**

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.5	-52	0.028
3.8	-57	0.030
4.2	-52	0.028

# **Frequency Error vs Temperature**

temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-30	-59	0.032
-20	-55	0.029
-10	-58	0.031
0	-53	0.028
10	-53	0.028
20	-62	0.033
30	-61	0.033
40	-62	0.033
50	-55	0.029



### A.4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

#### Reference

FCC: CFR Part 2.1049(h)(i)

#### A.4.1 Occupied Bandwidth Results

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 US Cellular/PCS frequency bands. The table below lists the measured 99% BW. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

The measurement method is from KDB 971168 4.2:

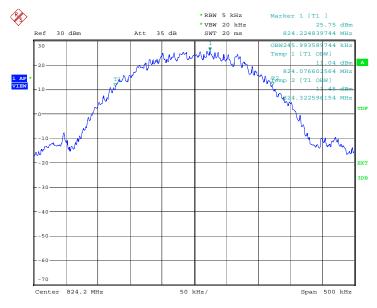
- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (i.e., two to five times the OBW).
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1 to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be at least 3 times the RBW.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be at least 10log (OBW / RBW) below the reference level.
- d) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.
- e) Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer and report the measured bandwidth.

#### **GSM 850(99% BW)**

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)( kHz)
824.2	245.994
836.6	244.391
848.8	246.795

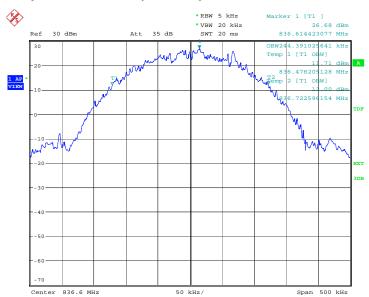


GSM 850 Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:40:15

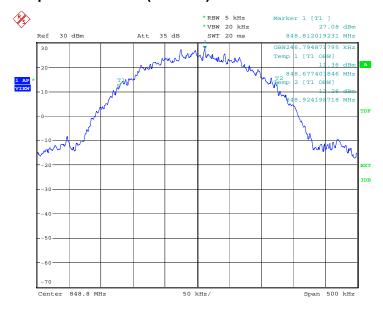
# Channel 190-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:40:47



# Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



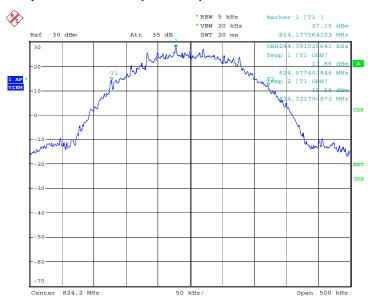
Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:41:19



# **GPRS 850(99% BW)**

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)( kHz)
824.2	244.391
836.6	244.391
848.8	245.192

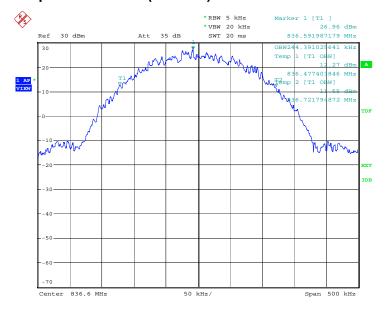
# GPRS 850 Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:58:17

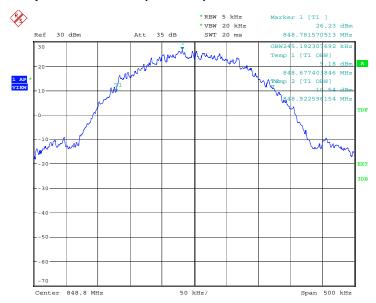


# Channel 190-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:58:49

### Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:59:21

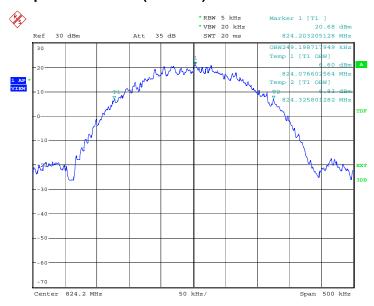


# EGPRS 850-8PSK(99% BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)( kHz)
824.2	249.199
836.6	245.994
848.8	248.397

### EGPRS 850-8PSK

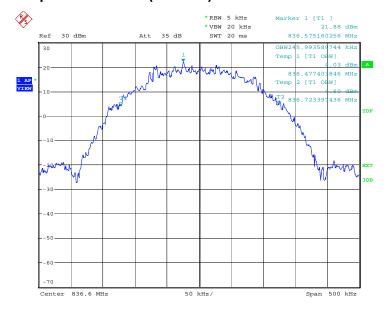
# Channel 128-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:29:34

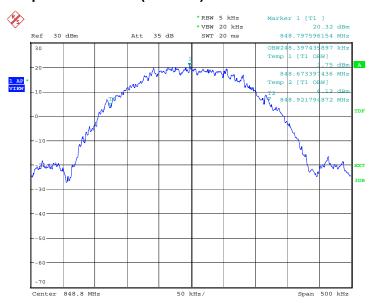


# Channel 190-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:30:07

# Channel 251-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



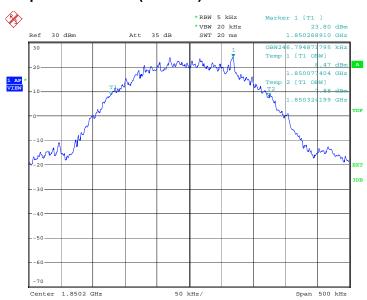
Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:30:39



# PCS 1900(99% BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)( kHz)
1850.2	246.795
1880.0	245.994
1909.8	250.801

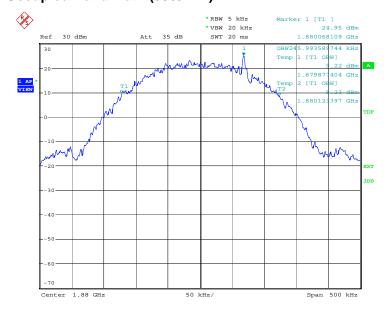
PCS 1900 Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:07:04

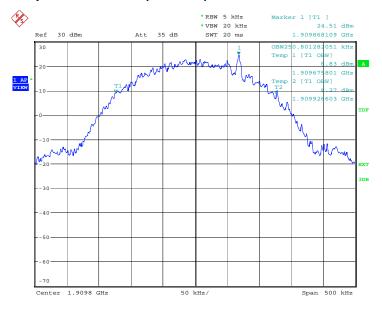


# Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:07:36

# Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



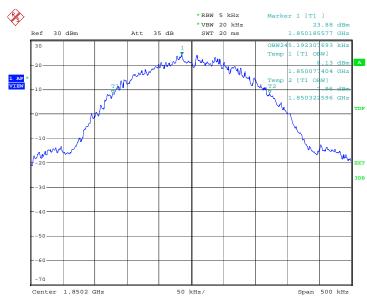
Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:08:08



# GPRS 1900(99% BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)( kHz)
1850.2	245.192
1880.0	247.596
1909.8	245.994

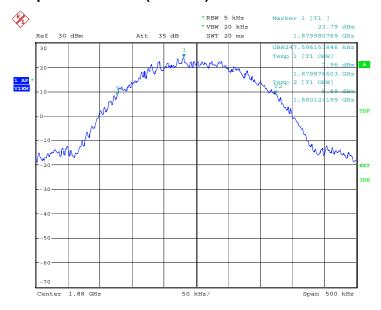
# GPRS 1900 Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:10:29

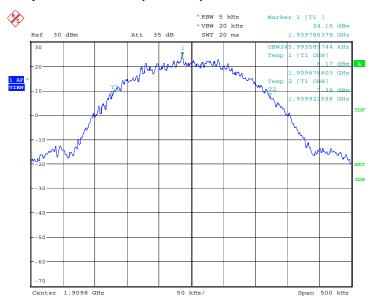


# Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:11:01

# Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:11:33

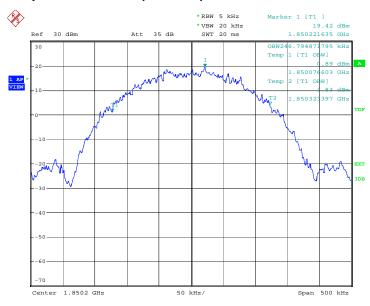


# EGPRS 1900-8PSK(99% BW)

Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)( kHz)
1850.2	246.795
1880.0	244.391
1909.8	241.987

#### **EGPRS 1900-8PSK**

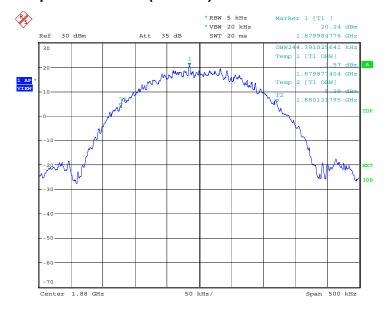
# Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:43:36

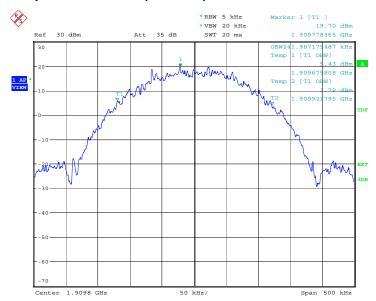


# Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:44:08

# Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:44:40



# **A.5 EMISSION BANDWIDTH**

#### Reference

FCC: CFR Part 22.917(b), 24.238(a)

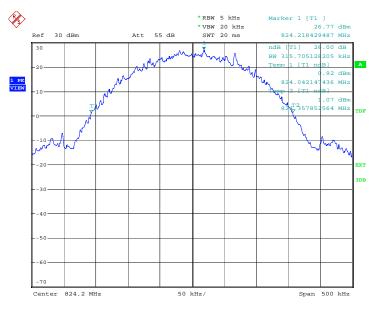
#### A.5.1Emission Bandwidth Results

The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

#### **GSM 850**

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth ( kHz)
824.2	315.71
836.6	314.10
848.8	321.31

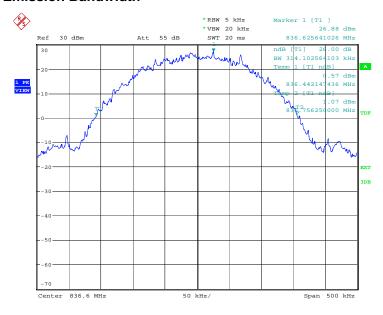
# GSM 850 Channel 128-Emission Bandwidth



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:42:27

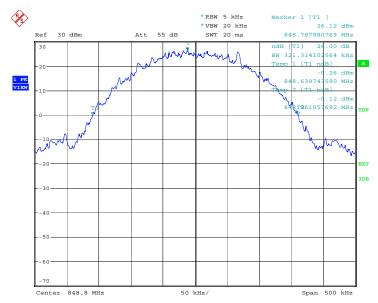


#### **Channel 190-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:43:35

#### **Channel 251-Emission Bandwidth**



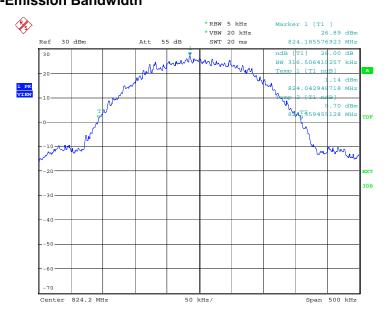
Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:44:42



# **GPRS 850**

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth ( kHz)
824.2	316.51
836.6	314.10
848.8	313.30

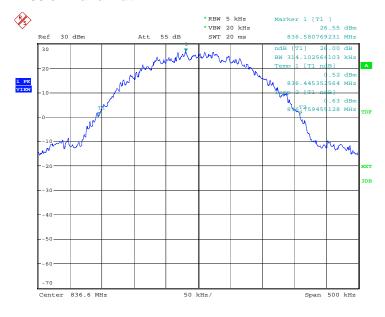
# GPRS 850 Channel 128-Emission Bandwidth



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:00:29

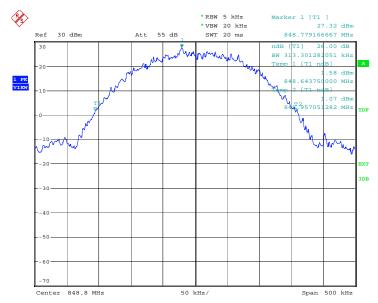


#### **Channel 190-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:01:37

#### **Channel 251-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:02:44

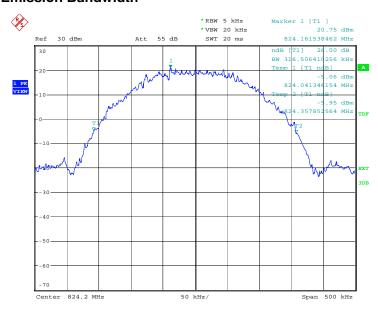


#### **EGPRS 850-8PSK**

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth ( kHz)
824.2	316.51
836.6	308.49
848.8	316.51

# EGPRS 850-8PSK

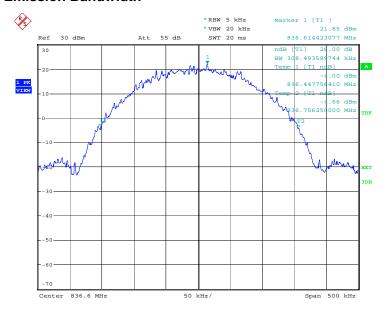
# **Channel 128-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:31:48

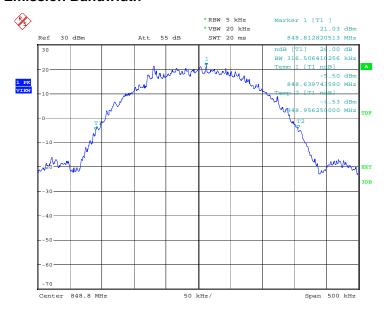


#### **Channel 190-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:32:55

#### **Channel 251-Emission Bandwidth**



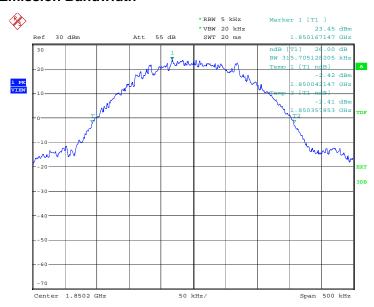
Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:34:03



# **PCS 1900**

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth ( kHz)
1850.2	315.71
1880.0	317.31
1909.8	311.70

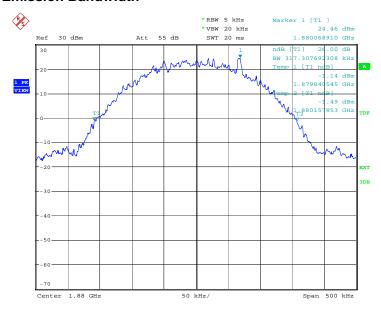
# PCS 1900 Channel 512-Emission Bandwidth



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:09:17

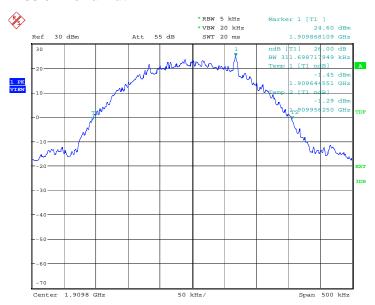


# **Channel 661-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:10:24

#### **Channel 810-Emission Bandwidth**



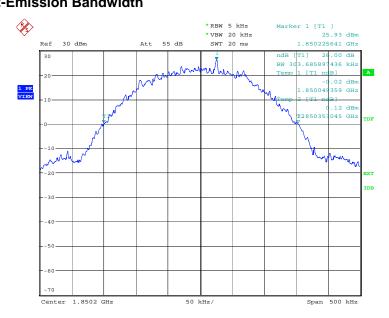
Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:11:32



# **GPRS 1900**

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth ( kHz)
1850.2	303.69
1880.0	319.71
1909.8	316.51

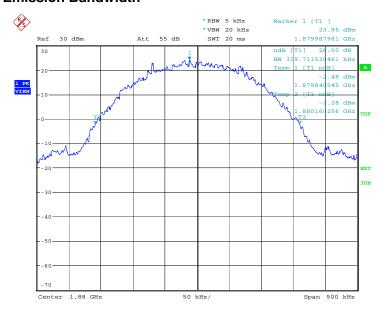
# GPRS 1900 Channel 512-Emission Bandwidth



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:12:41

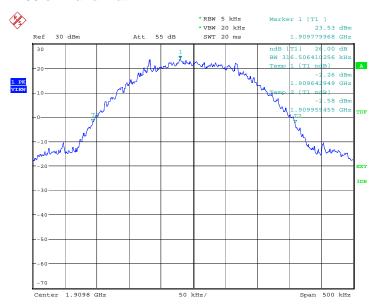


# **Channel 661-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:13:48

#### **Channel 810-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:14:55



#### **EGPRS 1900-8PSK**

Frequency(MHz)	Emission Bandwidth( kHz)
1850.2	310.90
1880.0	314.90
1909.8	315.71

# **EGPRS 1900-8PSK**

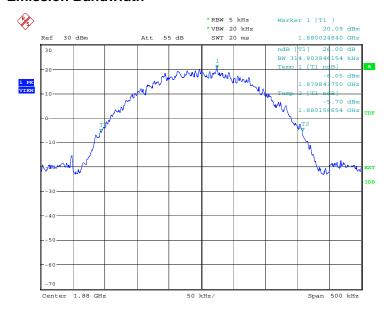
#### **Channel 512-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:45:49

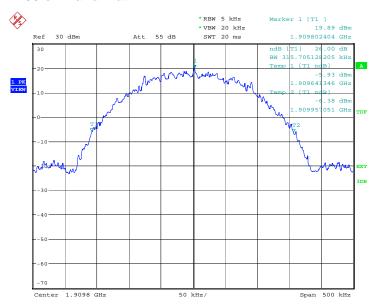


#### **Channel 661-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:46:56

#### **Channel 810-Emission Bandwidth**



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:48:03



#### A.6 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE

#### Reference

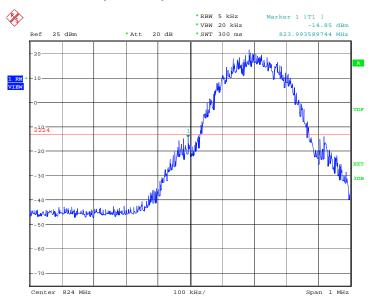
FCC: CFR Part 22.917(b), 24.238(a)

#### **Measurement limit**

On any frequency outside frequency band of the US Cellular/PCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least 43+10Log (P) dB. For all power levels +30 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

According to KDB 971168 6.0, a relaxation of the reference bandwidth is often provided for measurements within a specified frequency range at the edge of the authorized frequency block/band. This is often implemented by permitting the use of a narrower RBW (typically limited to a minimum RBW of 1% of the OBW) for measuring the out-of-band emissions without a requirement to integrate the result over the full reference bandwidth.

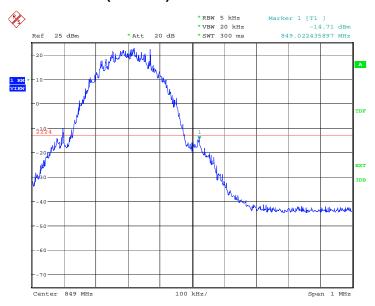
GSM 850 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (GSM850)-Channel 128



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:01:47



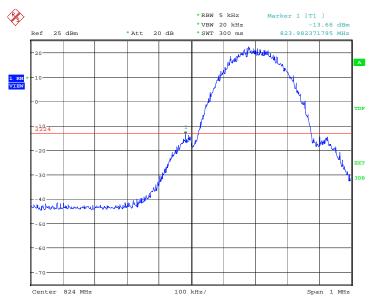
# HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (GSM850) -Channel 251



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:03:51

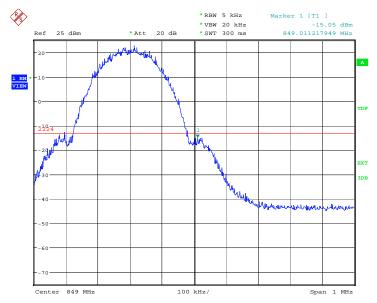


# GPRS 850 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (GSM850)-Channel 128



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:04:48

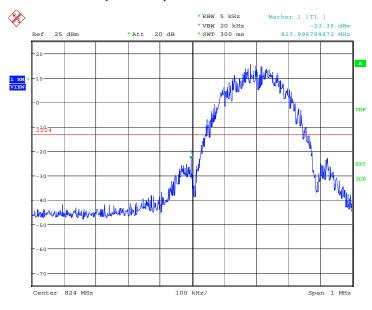
# HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (GSM850) -Channel 251



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:06:52

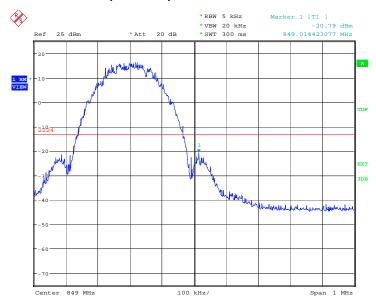


# EGPRS 850-8PSK LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (GSM850)-Channel 128



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:34:12

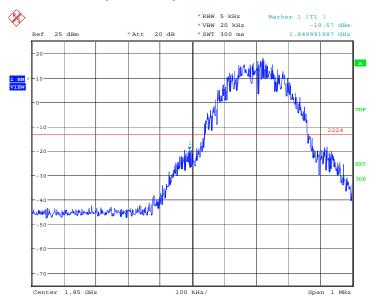
# HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (GSM850) -Channel 251



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:36:16

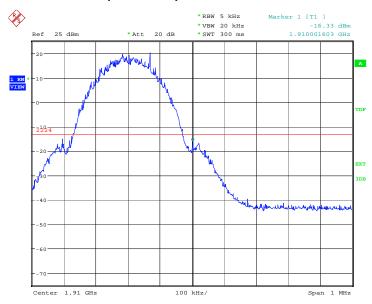


# PCS 1900 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (PCS-1900)-Channel 512



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:11:41

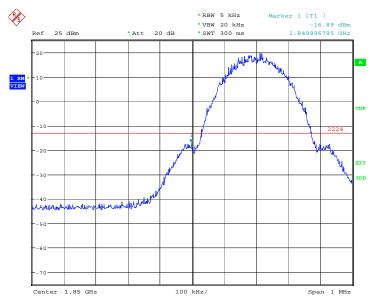
# HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (PCS-1900) -Channel 810



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:13:45

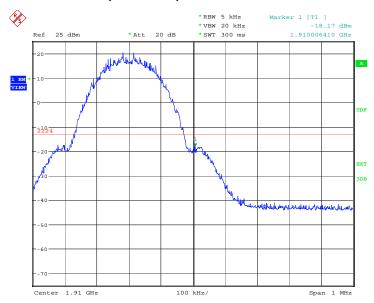


# GPRS 1900 LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (PCS-1900)-Channel 512



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:16:58

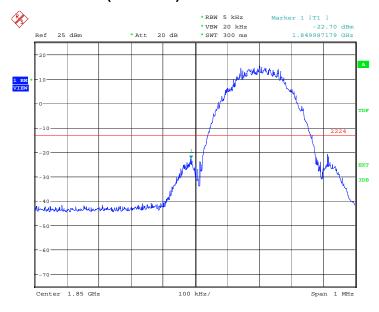
# HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (PCS-1900) -Channel 810



Date: 13.DEC.2016 23:19:02

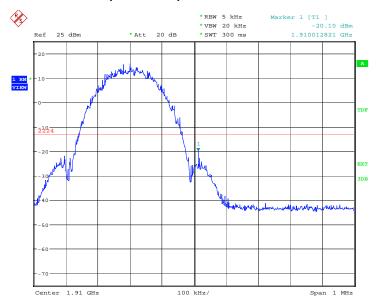


# EGPRS 1900-8PSK LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-A (PCS-1900)-Channel 512



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:56:03

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



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:50:16



#### A.7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

#### Reference

FCC: CFR Part 2.1057, 22.917, 24.238.

#### A.7.1 Measurement Method

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

- 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 25 GHz.
- 2. Determine EUT transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.
- According to KDB 971168 6.0, the applicable rule part specifies the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission levels (typically, 100 kHz if the authorized frequency band/block is at or below 1 GHz and 1 MHz if the authorized frequency band/block is above 1 GHz)

#### **GSM850 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. 7.2 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.



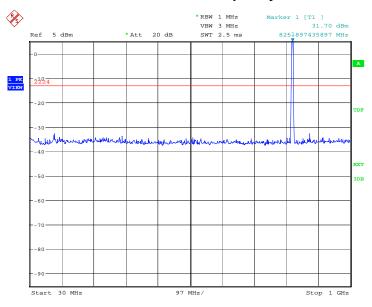
#### A.7.3 Measurement result

#### **GSM850**

Channel 128: 30MHz - 1GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

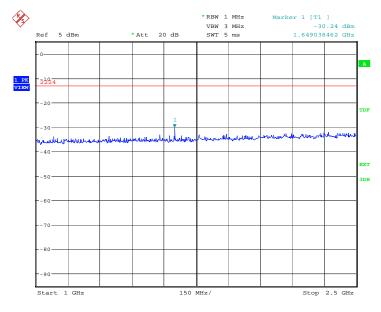
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:49:22

# **Channel 128: 1GHz - 2.5GHz**

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

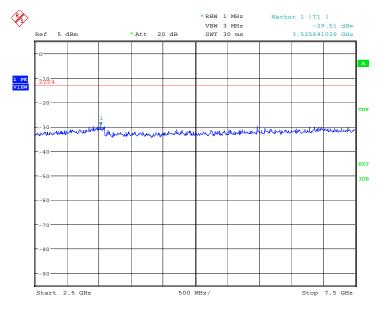


Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:49:50



# Channel 128: 2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

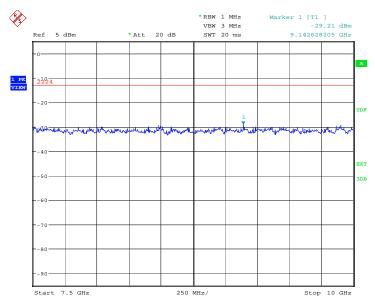
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:50:18

# Channel 128: 7.5GHz -10GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

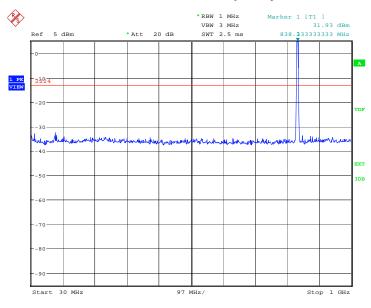


Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:50:46



# **Channel 190: 30MHz – 1GHz** Spurious emission limit –13dBm

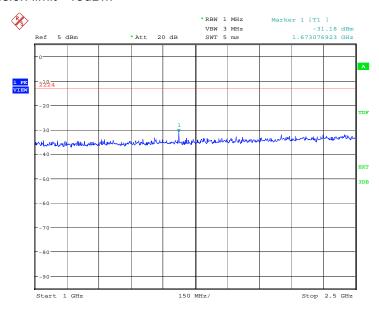
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:51:15

# Channel 190: 1GHz -2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm

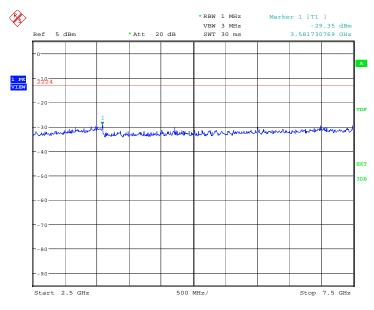


Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:51:43



# Channel 190: 2.5GHz -7.5GHz

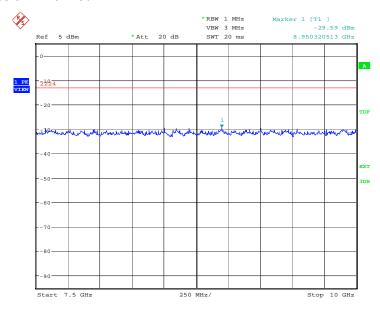
# Spurious emission limit -13dBm



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:52:11

#### Channel 190: 7.5GHz -10GHz

# Spurious emission limit -13dBm

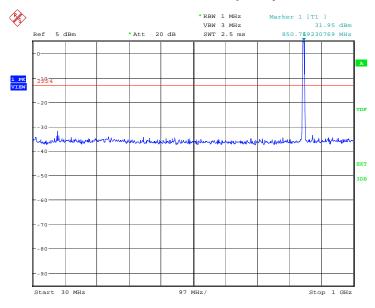


Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:52:39



# Channel 251: 30MHz – 1GHz Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

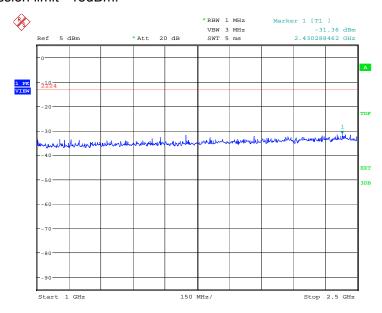
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:53:08

# **Channel 251: 1GHz - 2.5GHz**

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

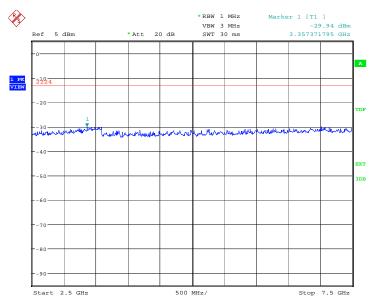


Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:53:36



# Channel 251:2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

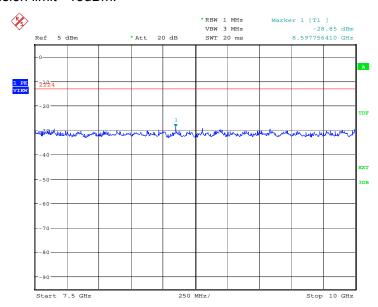
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:54:04

#### Channel 251: 7.5GHz - 10GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



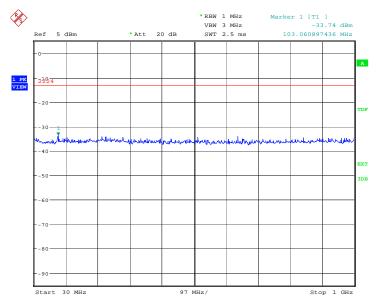
Date: 13.DEC.2016 21:54:32



#### **PCS1900**

#### Channel 512: 30MHz - 1GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

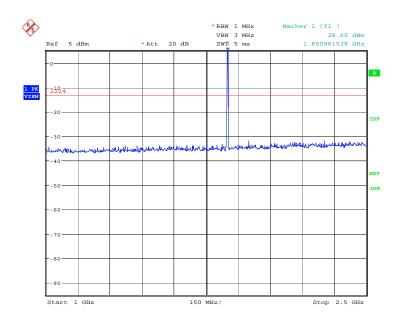


Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:16:11

# Channel 512: 1GHz - 2.5GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

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

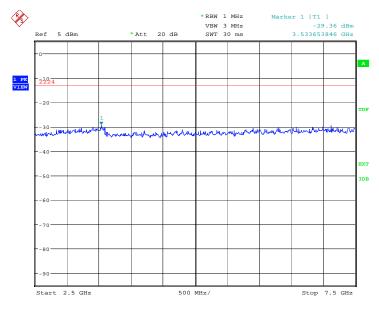


Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:16:40



# Channel 512: 2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

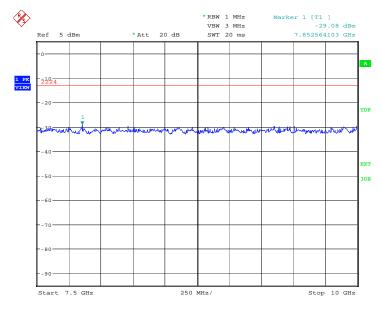
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:17:08

# Channel 512: 7.5GHz -10GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

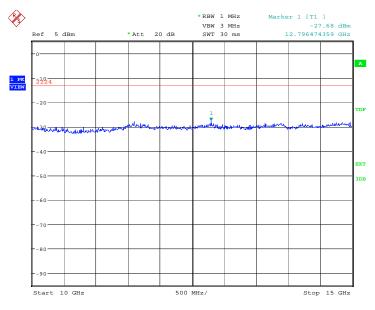


Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:17:36



# **Channel 512: 10GHz –15GHz**

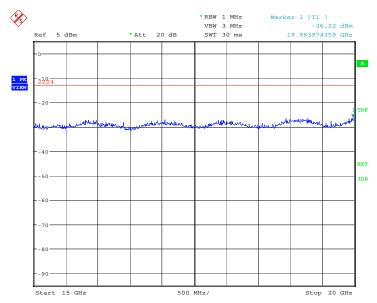
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:18:04

#### Channel 512: 15GHz -20GHz

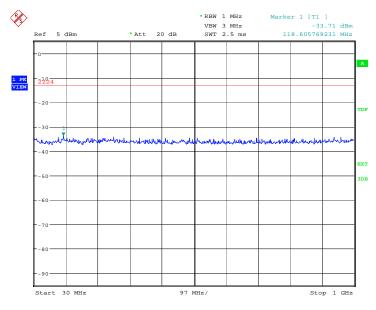
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:18:32



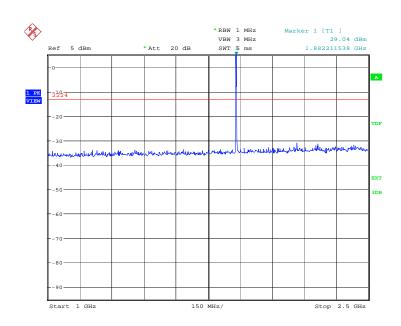
# Channel 661: 30MHz – 1GHz Spurious emission limit –13dBm



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:19:01

**Channel 661: 1GHz –2.5GHz**Spurious emission limit –13dBm

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

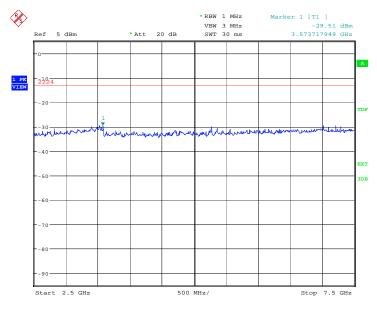


Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:19:29



# Channel 661: 2.5GHz -7.5GHz

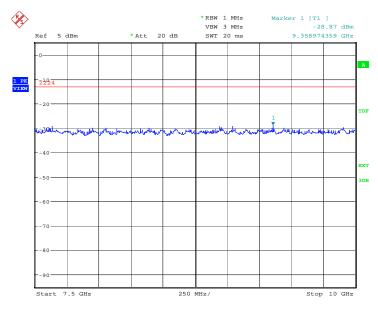
# Spurious emission limit -13dBm



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:19:57

# Channel 661: 7.5GHz -10GHz

# Spurious emission limit -13dBm

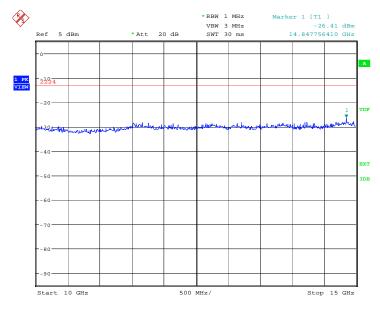


Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:20:25



#### Channel 661: 10GHz -15GHz

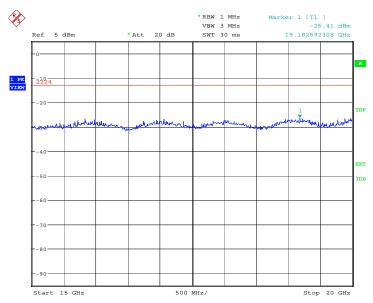
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:20:53

#### Channel 661: 15GHz -20GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

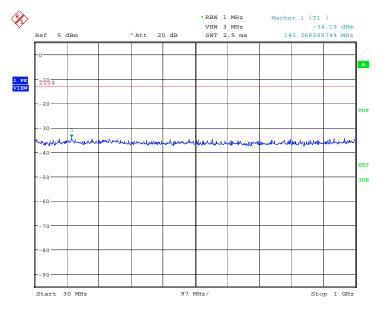


Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:21:21



#### Channel 810: 30MHz - 1GHz

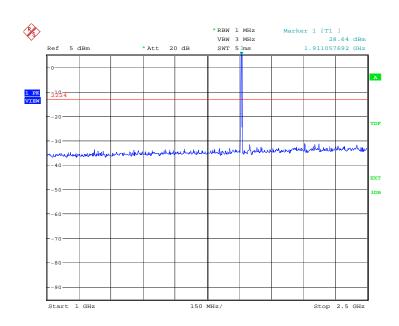
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:21:50

# **Channel 810: 1GHz – 2.5GHz** Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

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

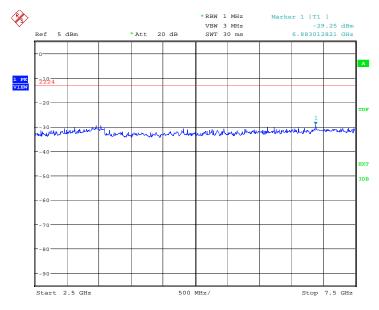


Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:22:18



# Channel 810:2.5GHz - 7.5GHz

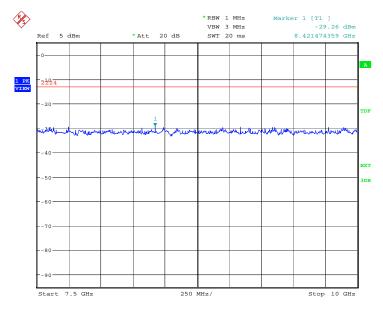
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:22:46

#### Channel 810: 7.5GHz - 10GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.

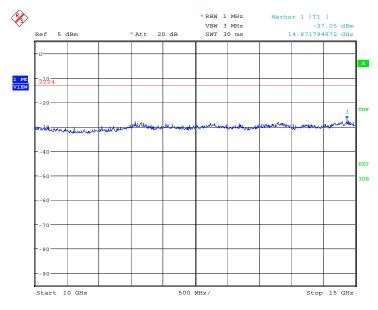


Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:23:14



#### Channel 810: 10GHz -15GHz

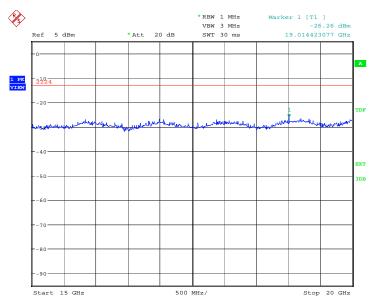
Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:23:43

#### Channel 810: 15GHz -20GHz

Spurious emission limit -13dBm.



Date: 13.DEC.2016 22:24:11







# China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE (Registration No. CNAS L0570)

Telecommunication Technology Labs,
Academy of Telecommunication Research, MIIT

No.52, Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China

No.51, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China

TCL International E City, No. 1001 Zhongshanyuan Road, Nanshan

District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province

is accredited in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories(CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence to undertake testing and calibration service as described in the schedule attached to this certificate.

The scope of accreditation is detailed in the attached schedule bearing the same registration number as above. The schedule form an integral part of this

Date of Issue: 2015-11-13

Date of Expiry: 2017-06-19

Date of Initial Accreditation: 1998-07-03

Signed on behalf of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment



China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment(CNAS) is authorized by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to operate the national accreditation schemes for conformity assessment. CNAS is a signatory of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA) and the Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement (APLAC MRA). The validity of the certificate can be checked on CNAS website at http://www.cnas.org.cn/english/findanaccreditedbody/index.shtml

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*