

## RADIO TEST REPORT

Report No: STS1709082W01

Issued for

Synergem, Inc.

2323 Randolph Avenue, Avenel, New Jersey 07001, US.

Product Name:	Call Button
Brand Name:	N/A
Model Name:	Call Button with LED lights
Series Model:	Call Button, Call Button with audio, Call Button with video screen.
FCC ID:	2ANPH-CALL
Test Standard:	FCC Part 22H and 24E

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## **TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION**

Applicant's name: Synergem, Inc.
Address: 2323 Randolph Avenue, Avenel, New Jersey 07001, US.
Manufacture's Name: Synergem, Inc.
Address: 2323 Randolph Avenue, Avenel, New Jersey 07001, US.
Product name: Call Button
Brand name: N/A
Model and/or type reference: Call Button with LED lights
Standards: FCC Part 22H and 24E
Test procedure ANSI/TIA 603-D (2010)
This device described above has been tested by STS, the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.  This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of STS, this document may be altered or revised by STS, personal only, and shall be noted in the revision of the document
Date of Test
Date of performance of tests 11 Sep. 2017~19 Sep. 2017
Date of Issue
Test ResultPass
Testing Engineer : Sean She (Sean she)
Technical Manager :  (Hakim.hou)

(Vita Li)

Authorized Signatory:



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## **Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Report NO.	Effect Page	Contents
00	20 Sep. 2017	STS1709082W01	ALL	Initial Issue





#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standards:

The radiated emission testing was performed according to the procedures of ANSI/TIA-603-D: 2010,KDB 971168 D01 v02r02 and KDB 648474 D03 v01r04

FCC Rules	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Result	Reference
2.1049	Conducted OutputPower	Reporting Only	PASS	
2.0146 24.232	Peak-to-AverageRatio	< 13 dB	PASS	
2.1046 22.913 24.232	Effective Radiated Pow- er/Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP(Part 22) < 2 Watts max. EIRP(Part 24)	PASS	
2.1049 22.917 24.238	Occupied Bandwidth	Reporting Only	PASS	
2.1055 22.355 24.235	Frequency Stability	< 2.5 ppm (Part 22) Emission must remain in band (Part 24)	PASS	
2.1051 22.917 24.238	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	< 43+10log10(P[Watts])	PASS	
2.1053 22.917 24.238	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	< 43+10log10(P[Watts])	PASS	
2.1051 22.917 24.238	Band Edge	< 43+10log10(P[Watts])	PASS	



#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 TEST FACTORY

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

Add.: 1/F., Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road,

Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

CNAS Registration No.: L7649;

FCC Registration No.: 625569; IC Registration No.: 12108A

#### 1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of k=2 to indicate a 95% level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the UCISPR measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.  $\circ$ 

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	RF power,conducted	±0.70dB
2	Spurious emissions,conducted	±1.19dB
5	All emissions,radiated(<1G) 30MHz-200MHz	±2.83dB
6	All emissions,radiated(<1G) 200MHz-1000MHz	±2.94dB
7	All emissions,radiated(>1G)	±3.03dB
8	Temperature	±0.5°C
9	Humidity	±2%



#### 2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Designation:	Call Button	
Hardware version number:	v1.0	
Software version number:	v1.0	
FCC ID:	2ANPH-CALL	
	GSM:	
Tx Frequency:	850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz	
	1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8MHz	
	GSM:	
Rx Frequency:	850: 869.2 MHz ~ 893.8 MHz	
	1900: 1930.2 MHz ~ 1989.8 MHz	
Max RF Output Power:	GSM850:28.42dBm,PCS1900:24.43dBm	
Type of Emission:	GSM(850): 315KGXW; GSM(1900): 319KGXW	
SIM Card:	Support single card only	
Antenna:	MONOPOLE Antenna	
Antenna gain:	1dBi	
Power Supply:	DC 3.7V by battery	
Battery parameter:	Capacity: 950mAh, Rated Voltage: 3.7V, Charge Limit: 4.2V	
Extreme Vol. Limits:	DC3.7 V to 4.2 V (Nominal DC3.7V)	
Extreme Temp. Tolerance:	-30°C to +50°C	
** Note: The High Voltage 4	4.2 V and Low Voltage 3.7 V was declared by manufacturer, The	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: The High Voltage 4.2 V and Low Voltage 3.7 V was declared by manufacturer, The EUT couldn't be operate normally with higher or lower voltage.

#### 3 TEST CONFIGURATION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

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

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

Radiated emissions were investigated as following frequency range:

- 1. 30 MHz to 10th harmonic for GSM850.
- 3. 30 MHz to 10th harmonic for GSM1900.

All modes and data rates and positions were investigated.

Test modes are chosen to be reported as the worst case configuration below:

	TEST MODES		
BAND	RADIATED TCS	CONDUCTED TCS	
GSM 850	GSM LINK	GSM LINK	
GSM 1900	GSM LINK	GSM LINK	



#### **4 MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS**

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibra- tion	Calibrated Until
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY50140340	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	101427	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Communication Tester	Agilent	8960	MY48360751	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	112012	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	102086	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL6111D	34678	2014.11.24	2017.11.23
Bilog Antenna (Calibration antenna)	TESEQ	CBL6111D	34678	2014.11.24	2017.11.23
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1343	2015.03.05	2018.03.04
Horn Antenna (Calibration antenna)	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1343	2015.03.05	2018.03.04
MXA SIGNAL Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Double Ridge Horn Antenna	COM-POWER CORPORATION	AH-840	AHA-840	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Low frequency cable	N/A	R01	N/A	NCR	NCR
High frequency cable	SCHWARZBECK	AK9515H	SN-96286/96287	NCR	NCR
Vector signal generator	Agilent	E8257D-521	MY45141029	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Power amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Band Reject fil- ter(1920-1980MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-1920-1980	0092	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Band Reject fil- ter(880-915MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-C897.5-35	707	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Band Reject fil- ter(1710-1785MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-C1747.5-75	708	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Band Reject fil- ter(1850-1910MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-C1880-60	709	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Band Reject fil- ter(2500-2570MHz)	COM-MW	ZBSF-C2535-70	710	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/18G-8SS	Wainwright	18	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2016.10.23	2017.10.22

Equipment with a calibration date of "NCR" shown in this list was not used to make direct calibrated measurements.



#### **5 TEST ITEMS**

#### **5.1 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER**

#### Test overview

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

#### Test procedures

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

#### Test setup





#### 5.2 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

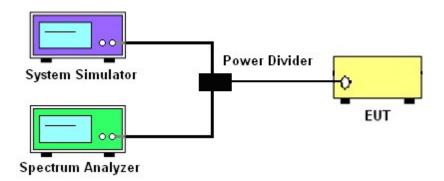
#### **TEST OVERVIEW**

According to §24.232(d), power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (e) of this section. In both instances, equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of §24.51. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 db.

#### TEST PROCEDURES

- 1. The testing follows fcckdb 971168 v02r02 section
- 2. The eut was connected to the and peak and av system simulator& spectrum analysis reads
- 3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different modulation.
- 4. Set the test probe and measure average power of the spectrum analysis

#### TEST SETUP



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# 5.3 TRANSMITTER RADIATED POWER (EIRP/ERP) TEST OVERVIEW

Effective Radiated Power (ERP) and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) measurements are performed using the substitution method described in ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010 with the EUT transmitting into an integral antenna. Measurements on signals operating below 1GHz are performed using vertically polarized tuned dipole antennas. Measurements on signals operating above 1GHz are performed using vertically polarized broadband horn antennas. All measurements are performed as RMS average measurements while the EUT is operating at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. The testing follows Section 5.2.2 (for GSM) and ANSI / TIA-603-D-2010 Section 2.2.17.
- 2. The transmitter was placed on a wooden turntable, and it was transmitting into a non-radiating load which was also placed on the turntable.
- 3. The measurement antenna was placed at a distance of 3 meters from the EUT. During the tests, the antenna height and polarization as well as EUT azimuth were varied in order to identify the maximum level of emissions from the EUT. The test was performed by placing the EUT on 3-orthogonal axis.
- 4. The frequency range up to tenth harmonic of the fundamental frequency was investigated.
- 5. Remove the EUT and replace it with substitution antenna. A signal generator was connected to the substitution antenna by a nonradiating cable. The absolute levels of the spurious emissions were measured by the substitution.
- 6. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) was measured by substitution method according to TIA/EIA-603-D. The EUT was replaced by the substitution antenna at same location, and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna. The correction factor (in dB) = S.G. Tx Cable loss + Substitution antenna gain Analyzer reading. Then the EUT's EIRP/ERP was calculated with the correction factor, ERP/EIRP = P.SG + GT LC

ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as PMe as, typically dBW or dBm);

PMeas(PK) = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;

GT = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);

LC = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.



#### 5.4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

#### **TEST OVERVIEW**

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured.

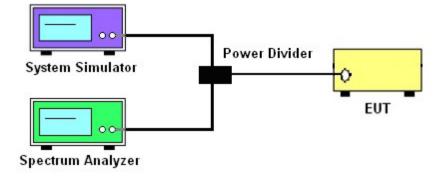
The 26 dB emission bandwidth is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated 26 dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth)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

All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. The signal analyzer's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 99% occupied bandwidth and the 26dB bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
- 2. RBW = 1 5% of the expected OBW
- 3. VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
- 4. Detector = Peak
- 5. Trace mode = max hold
- 6. Sweep = auto couple
- 7. The trace was allowed to stabilize
- 8. If necessary, steps 2 7 were repeated after changing the RBW such that it would be within
- 1 5% of the 99% occupied bandwidth observed in Step 7

#### TEST SETUP





## 5.5 FREQUENCY STABILITY Test Overview

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) Temperature: The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C increments using an environmental chamber.
- b.) Primary Supply Voltage: The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

For Part 22, the frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ±0.00025% (±2.5 ppm) of the center frequency. For Part 24 the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

#### Test Procedure

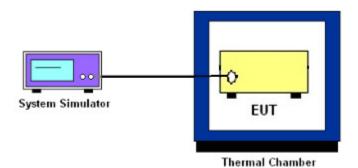
Temperature Variation

- 1. The testing follows fcckdb 971168 D01 section 9.0
- 2. The EUT was set up in the thermal chamber and connected with the system simulator.
- 3. With power OFF, the temperature was decreased to -30°C and the EUT was stabilized before testing. Power was applied and the maximum change in frequency was recorded within one minute.
- 4. With power OFF, the temperature was raised in 10°C steps up to 50°C. The EUT was stabilized at each step for at least half an hour. Power was applied and the maximum frequency change was recorded within one minute.

Voltage Variation

- 1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 D01 Section 9.0.
- 2. The EUT was placed in a temperature chamber at 25±5° C and connected with the system simulator.
- 3. The power supply voltage to the EUT was varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value measured at the input to the EUT.
- 4. The variation in frequency was measured for the worst case.

#### **TEST SETUP**



## 5.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS Test Overview

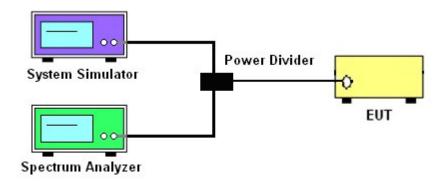
The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be lower than the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.

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

#### Test procedure

- 1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 v02r02 Section 6.0. and ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010-Section 2.2.13.2(d)
- 2. The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
- 3. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by an RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
- 4. The middle channel for the highest RF power within the transmitting frequency was measured.
- 5. The conducted spurious emission for the whole frequency range was taken.
- 6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
- 7. The limit line is derived from 43 + 10log(P) dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)
- = P(W) [43 + 10log(P)] (dB)
- = [30 + 10log(P)] (dBm) [43 + 10log(P)] (dB)
- = -13dBm.

#### Test Setup





#### 5.7 BAND EDGE

#### **OVERVIEW**

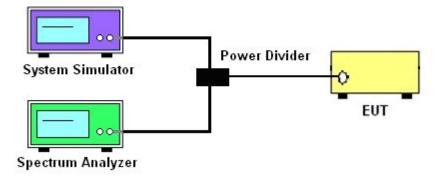
All out of band emissions are measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal of the EUT while the EUT is operating at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies. All data rates were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

The minimum permissible attenuation level of any spurious emission is 43 + log10(P[Watts]), where P is the transmitter power in Watts.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1.The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 v02r02 Section 6.0. and ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010-Section 2.2.13.2(d)
- 2. Start and stop frequency were set such that the band edge would be placed in the center of the Plot.
- 3. The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
- 4. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by an RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
- 5. The band edges of low and high channels for the highest RF powers were measured.
- 6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
- 7. The limit line is derived from 43 + 10log(P) dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)
- = P(W) [43 + 10log(P)] (dB)
- = [30 + 10log(P)] (dBm) [43 + 10log(P)] (dB)
- = -13dBm.

#### TEST SETUP





## 5.8 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION MEASUREMENT

#### Test overview

Radiated spurious emissions measurements are performed using the substitution method described in ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010 with the EUT transmitting into an integral antenna. Measurements on signals operating below 1GHz are performed using horizontally and vertically polarized tuned dipole antennas. Measurements on signals operating above 1GHz are performed using vertically and horizontally polarized horn antennas. All measurements are performed as peak measurements while the EUT isoperating at maximum power and at the appropriate frequencies.

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

#### Test procedure

- 1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 Section 5.8 and ANSI/TIA-603-D-2010-Section 2.2.12.2(b)
- 2. RBW = 100kHz for emissions below 1GHz and 1MHz for emissions above 1GHz
- 3. VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW
- 4.No. of sweep points > 2 x span/RBW
- 5. Detector = Peak
- 6. Trace mode = max hold
- 7. The trace was allowed to stabilize
- 8. Effective Isotropic Spurious Radiation was measured by substitution method according to TIA/EIA-603-D. The EUT was replaced by the substitution antenna at same location, and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna. The correction factor (in dB) = S.G. Tx Cable loss + Substitution antenna gain Analyzer reading. Then the EUT's EIRP/ERP was calculated with the correction factor, ERP/EIRP = P.SG + GT LC

ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as PMeas, t ypically dBW or dBm);

P.SG = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;

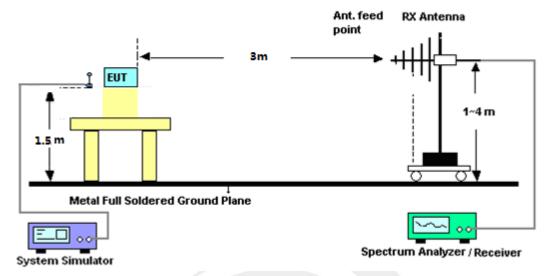
GT = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);

LC = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

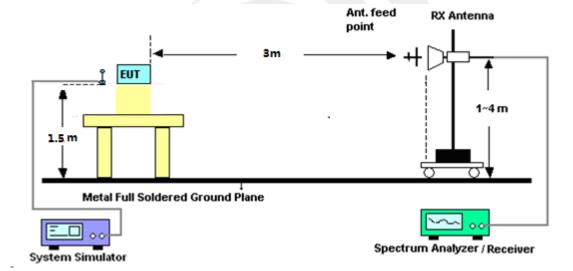


#### **TEST SETUP**

#### For radiated test from 30MHz to 1GHz



## For radiated test from above 1GHz





## APPENDIX ATESTRESULT A1CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER GSM 850:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power
GSM850	824.2	27.65
	836.6	27.98
	848.8	28.42

#### PCS 1900:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power
GSM1900	1850.2	24.43
	1880	24.23
	1909.8	24.12





## A2 PEAK-TO-AVERAGE RADIO

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	PEAK Power	AVG Power	PAR
	824.2	27.76	27.65	0.11
GSM 850	836.6	28.09	27.98	0.11
	848.8	28.52	28.42	0.10
	1850.2	24.53	24.43	0.10
PCS1900	1880	24.35	24.23	0.12
	1909.8	24.24	24.12	0.12

## A3 TRANSMITTER RADIATED POWER (EIRP/ERP)

Radiated Power (ERP) for GSM 850 MHZ									
Mode	Frequency	S G.Level (dBm)	Cable loss	Gain (dBi)	PMeas E.R.P(dBm)	Polarization Of Max. ERP	Conclusion		
	824.2	19.18	0.44	6.5	25.24	Horizontal	Pass		
	824.2	21.08	0.44	6.5	27.14	Vertical	Pass		
CCMOEO	836.6	19.41	0.45	6.5	25.46	Horizontal	Pass		
GSM850	836.6	21.41	0.45	6.5	27.46	Vertical	Pass		
	848.8	20.08	0.46	6.5	26.12	Horizontal	Pass		
	848.8	21.85	0.46	6.5	27.89	Vertical	Pass		

Radiated Power (EIRP) for PCS 1900 MHZ									
			Result						
Mode	Frequency	S G.Level	Cable	Gain (dBi)	PMeas	Polarization	Conclusion		
		(dBm)	loss		E.I.R.P.(dBm)	Of Max.EIRP.			
	1850.2	14.03	2.41	10.35	21.97	Horizontal	Pass		
	1850.2	16.01	2.41	10.35	23.95	Vertical	Pass		
PCS1900	1880.0	13.76	2.42	10.35	21.69	Horizontal	Pass		
PC31900	1880.0	15.76	2.42	10.35	23.69	Vertical	Pass		
	1909.8	13.81	2.43	10.35	21.73	Horizontal	Pass		
	1909.8	15.69	2.43	10.35	23.61	Vertical	Pass		

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## A4 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH(99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH/26DB BANDWIDTH)

Occupied Bandwidth for GSM 850 band								
Mada	Fragues av (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth	Emission Bandwidth					
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	(99%)( kHz)	(-26dBc)( kHz)					
Low Channel	824.2	244.05	315.4					
Middle Channel	836.6	243.93	313.4					
High Channel	848.8	244.23	314.7					

Occupied Bandwidth for GSM1900 band								
Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth	Emission Bandwidth					
Mode	Frequency(MHZ)	(99%)( kHz)	(-26dBc)( kHz)					
Low Channel	1850.2	241.18	318.9					
Middle Channel	1880.0	243.38	309.4					
High Channel	1909.8	247.01	319.0					



#### GSM 850 CH 128



#### GSM 850 CH 190



#### GSM 850 CH 251





#### PCS 1900 CH 512



#### PCS 1900 CH 661



#### PCS 1900 CH 810







#### A5 FREQUENCY STABILITY

Normal Voltage = 3.7V.; Battery End Point (BEP) = 3.7 V.; Maximum Voltage =4.2 V

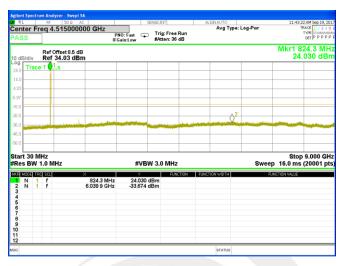
GSM 850 Middle Channel/836.6MHz									
Temperature (°C)	Voltage (Volt)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (ppm)	Limit	Result				
50		20.28	0.024						
40		35.11	0.042						
30		23.74	0.028		PASS				
20		24.74	0.030						
10	Normal Voltage	18.55	0.022						
0		15.23	0.018	2.5ppm					
-10		21.43	0.026						
-20		13.47	0.016						
-30	/	23.59	0.028						
25	Maximum Voltage	27.81	0.033						
25	BEP	33.13	0.040						

	GSM 1900 Middle Channel/1880MHz								
Temperature (°C)	Voltage (Volt)	Freq. Dev. (Hz)	Freq. Dev. (ppm)	Limit	Result				
50		34.91	0.009		PASS				
40		15.49	0.009						
30	Normal Voltage	26.18	0.008						
20		26.95	0.015						
10		19.31	0.011	Within Au-					
0		30.47	0.011	thorized					
-10		27.35	0.012	Band					
-20		33.26	0.017						
-30		22.91	0.019						
25	Maximum Voltage	29.67	0.016						
25	BEP	36.42	0.013						

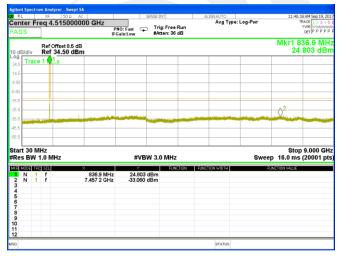


# A6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS GSM 850 BAND

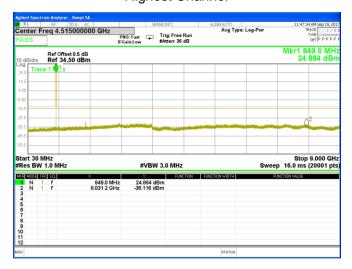
#### **Lowest Channel**



#### Middle Channel



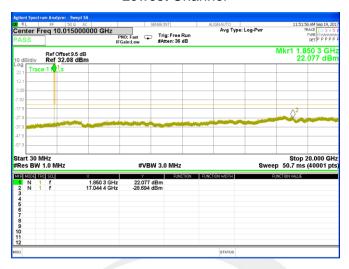
## **Highest Channel**



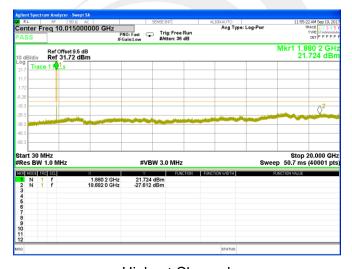


#### GSM1900 BAND(30M-20G)

#### **Lowest Channel**



#### Middle Channel



#### **Highest Channel**





#### **GSM 850**

#### Lowest Band Edge



#### Highest Band Edge



#### GSM 1900

## Lowest Band Edge



#### **Highest Band Edge**





# A8 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION MEASUREMENT GSM 850: (30-9000)MHz

GSM 850: (30-9000)MHz								
The Worst Test Results Channel 128/824.2 MHz								
- (A411)	S G.Lev	A . ( / ID.)		PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity	
Frequency(MHz)	(dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		
1648.12	-40.17	9.40	4.75	-35.52	-13.00	-22.52	Н	
2472.61	-40.45	10.60	8.39	-38.24	-13.00	-25.24	Н	
3296.48	-30.88	12.00	11.79	-30.67	-13.00	-17.67	Н	
1648.31	-44.06	9.40	4.75	-39.41	-13.00	-26.41	V	
2472.28	-45.09	10.60	8.39	-42.88	-13.00	-29.88	V	
3296.44	-42.68	12.00	11.79	-42.47	-13.00	-29.47	V	
	The W	orst Test R	esults Ch	annel 190/	836.6 MHz			
Fraguenov(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity	
Frequency(MHz)				(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		
1672.79	-41.22	9.50	4.76	-36.48	-13.00	-23.48	Н	
2509.55	-39.40	10.70	8.40	-37.10	-13.00	-24.10	Н	
3346.44	-31.43	12.20	11.80	-31.03	-13.00	-18.03	Н	
1673.09	-43.37	9.40	4.75	-38.72	-13.00	-25.72	V	
2509.66	-44.11	10.60	8.39	-41.90	-13.00	-28.90	V	
3346.12	-42.57	12.20	11.82	-42.19	-13.00	-29.19	V	
	The W	orst Test R	esults Ch	annel 251/8	848.8 MHz			
Fraguenov(MHz)	S G.Lev	۸ nt/dDi\	Loop	PMea	Limit	Margin	D. L. H	
Frequency(MHz)	(dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	Polarity	
1697.29	-40.16	9.60	4.77	-35.33	-13.00	-22.33	Н	
2546.10	-40.34	10.80	8.50	-38.04	-13.00	-25.04	Н	
3394.98	-32.16	12.50	11.90	-31.56	-13.00	-18.56	Н	
1697.62	-43.69	9.60	4.77	-38.86	-13.00	-25.86	V	
2546.36	-44.40	10.80	8.50	-42.10	-13.00	-29.10	V	
3395.08	-43.99	12.50	11.90	-43.39	-13.00	-30.39	V	

**Note:** (1)Below 30MHz no Spurious found is the worst condition.

(2)Above 3.5GHz amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has.





PCS 1900: (30-20000)MHz

5 1900: (30-20000)		PCS 1	900: (30-20	0000)MHz			
	The Wor	st Test Res	sults for C	hannel 512	2/1850.2MH	z	
	S G.Lev	۸ nt/dDi)	1.000	PMea	Limit	Margin	Delevity
Frequency(MHz)	(dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss (dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	Polarity	
3700.26	-33.72	12.60	12.93	-34.05	-13.00	-21.05	Н
5550.41	-34.10	13.10	17.11	-38.11	-13.00	-25.11	Н
7400.63	-32.91	11.50	22.20	-43.61	-13.00	-30.61	Н
3700.51	-35.54	12.60	12.93	-35.87	-13.00	-22.87	V
5550.69	-33.88	13.10	17.11	-37.89	-13.00	-24.89	V
7400.97	-31.83	11.50	22.20	-42.53	-13.00	-29.53	V
	The Wor	st Test Res	sults for C	hannel 661	I/1880.0MH	z	
Frequency(MHz)	S G.Lev (dBm)	۸ ۱/ ماD: /	Loss	PMea	Limit	Margin	Polarity
		Ant(dBi)		(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
3760.26	-34.81	12.60	12.93	-35.14	-13.00	-22.14	Н
5640.12	-34.18	13.10	17.11	-38.19	-13.00	-25.19	Н
7520.27	-33.60	11.50	22.20	-44.30	-13.00	-31.30	Н
3760.20	-35.14	12.60	12.93	-35.47	-13.00	-22.47	V
5640.32	-34.62	13.10	17.11	-38.63	-13.00	-25.63	V
7519.87	-32.67	11.50	22.20	-43.37	-13.00	-30.37	V
	The Wor	st Test Res	sults for C	hannel 810	)/1909.8MH	z	
Fraguency/MUz)	S G.Lev	۸ nt/dDi\	Loop	PMea	Limit	Margin	D. L. H
Frequency(MHz)	(dBm)	Ant(dBi)	Loss	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	Polarity
3819.25	-34.29	12.60	12.93	-34.62	-13.00	-21.62	Н
5729.30	-34.56	13.10	17.11	-38.57	-13.00	-25.57	Н
7639.21	-32.75	11.50	22.20	-43.45	-13.00	-30.45	Н
3819.76	-36.01	12.60	12.93	-36.34	-13.00	-23.34	V
5729.08	-35.16	13.10	17.11	-39.17	-13.00	-26.17	V
7639.15	-32.51	11.50	22.20	-43.21	-13.00	-30.21	V

**Note:** (1)Below 30MHz no Spurious found is the worst condition.

(2)Above 8GHz amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has.



#### APPENDIX BPHOTOS OF TEST SETUP

#### RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION





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