5.1 Test Data

5.2 Effective Radiated Power Output

A. POWER: **High (GSM 850 Mode)**

Freq. Tuned (MHz)	REF. LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	ERP (W)	ERP (dBm)	BATTERY
824.20	-10.000	V	1.341	31.273	Standard
836.60	-9.900	V	1.423	31.533	Standard
848.80	-10.100	V	1.407	31.483	Standard

Note: Standard batteries are the only options for this phone

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the dipole is measured. The ERP is recorded.

6.1 Test Data

6.2 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (E.I.R.P.)

Radiated measurements at 3 meters

Supply Voltage: 3.7 VDC

Modulation: GSM PCS

FREQ. (MHz)	REF. LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	Azimuth (o angle)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (W)	Battery
1850.80	-12.800	V	180	30.281	1.067	Standard
1880.00	-13.300	V	180	29.951	0.989	Standard
1909.80	-13.500	V	180	29.921	0.982	Standard

Note: Standard batteries are the only options for this phone

NOTES:

Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A Horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT. This Horn antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the Horn antenna is measured. The difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna is taken into consideration and the EIRP is recorded.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.2 GSM 800 MHz. Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	824.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	128 (Low)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	31.533	dBm	=	1.423 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	44.53	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1648.40	-45.38	6.10	-39.28	V	70.8
2472.60	-47.78	6.70	-41.08	V	72.6
3296.80	-56.58	6.80	-49.78	V	81.3

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.3 GSM 800 MHz. Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	836.60	MHz		
CHANNEL:	190 (Mid)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	31.533	dBm	=	1.423 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	44.53	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1673.20	-45.08	6.10	-38.98	V	70.5
2509.80	-47.88	6.70	-41.18	V	72.7
3346.40	-55.58	6.80	-48.78	V	80.3

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.4 GSM 800 MHz. Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	848.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	251 (High)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	31.533	dBm	=	1.423 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	44.53	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1697.60	-46.38	6.10	-40.28	V	71.8
2546.40	-48.08	6.70	-41.38	V	72.9
3395.20	-54.68	6.80	-47.88	V	79.4

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.5 GSM PCS Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1850.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	512 (Low)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	30.281	dBm	=	1.067 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	43.28	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3700.40	-42.13	8.70	-33.43	V	63.7
5550.60	-41.23	9.70	-31.53	V	61.8
7400.80	-54.43	9.90	-44.53	V	74.8

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.6 GSM PCS Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1880.00	MHz		
CHANNEL:	661 (Mid)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	30.281	dBm	=	1.067 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	43.28	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3760.00	-40.43	8.70	-31.73	V	62.0
5640.00	-40.73	9.70	-31.03	V	61.3
7520.00	-53.93	9.90	-44.03	V	74.3

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data (Continued)

7.7 GSM PCS Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1909.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	810 (High)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	30.281	dBm	=	1.067 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	43.28	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3819.60	-40.93	8.70	-32.23	V	62.5
5729.40	-43.63	9.70	-33.93	V	64.2
7639.20	-54.33	9.90	-44.43	V	74.7

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

5.1 Test Data - Alternate GSM Antenna

5.3 Effective Radiated Power Output

A. POWER: **High (GSM 850 Mode)**

Freq. Tuned (MHz)	REF. LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	ERP (W)	ERP (dBm)	BATTERY
824.20	-9.600	V	1.470	31.673	Standard
836.60	-9.500	V	1.561	31.933	Standard
848.80	-9.800	V	1.508	31.783	Standard

Note: Standard batteries are the only options for this phone

NOTES:

Effective Radiated Power Output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the dipole is measured. The ERP is recorded.

6.1 Test Data - Alternate GSM Antenna

6.3 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (E.I.R.P.)

Radiated measurements at 3 meters

Supply Voltage: 3.7 VDC

Modulation: GSM PCS

FREQ. (MHz)	REF. LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	Azimuth (o angle)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP (W)	Battery
1850.20	-11.020	V	180	32.061	1.607	Standard
1880.00	-11.750	V	180	31.501	1.413	Standard
1909.80	-12.750	V	180	30.671	1.167	Standard

Note: Standard batteries are the only options for this phone

NOTES:

Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A Horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT. This Horn antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of the Horn antenna is measured. The difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna is taken into consideration and the EIRP is recorded.

7.1 Test Data - Alternate GSM Antenna

7.8 GSM 800 MHz. Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	824.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	128 (Low)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	31.933	dBm	= 1.561	W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	44.93	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1648.40	-44.88	6.10	-38.78	V	70.7
2472.60	-47.38	6.70	-40.68	V	72.6
3296.80	-55.28	6.80	-48.48	V	80.4

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data - Alternate GSM Antenna (Continued)

7.9 GSM 800 MHz. Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	836.60	MHz		
CHANNEL:	190 (Mid)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	31.933	dBm	=	1.561 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	44.93	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1673.20	-44.28	6.10	-38.18	V	70.1
2509.80	-46.08	6.70	-39.38	V	71.3
3346.40	-54.48	6.80	-47.68	V	79.6

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data - Alternate GSM Antenna (Continued)

7.10 GSM 800 MHz. Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	848.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	251 (High)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	31.933	dBm	=	1.561 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	44.93	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBd)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
1697.60	-45.18	6.10	-39.08	V	71.0
2546.40	-47.78	6.70	-41.08	V	73.0
3395.20	-53.68	6.80	-46.88	V	78.8

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data - Alternate GSM Antenna (Continued)

7.11 GSM PCS Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1850.20	MHz		
CHANNEL:	512 (Low)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.061	dBm	= 1.607	W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	45.06	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3700.40	-40.83	8.70	-32.13	V	64.2
5550.60	-40.73	9.70	-31.03	V	63.1
7400.80	-53.93	9.90	-44.03	V	76.1

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data - Alternate GSM Antenna (Continued)

7.12 GSM PCS Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1880.00	MHz		
CHANNEL:	661 (Mid)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.061	dBm	= 1.607	W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	45.06	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3760.00	-39.73	8.70	-31.03	V	63.1
5640.00	-40.73	9.70	-31.03	V	63.1
7520.00	-52.83	9.90	-42.93	V	75.0

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

7.1 Test Data - Alternate GSM Antenna (Continued)

7.13 GSM PCS Radiated Measurements

Field Strength of SPURIOUS Radiation

OPERATING FREQUENCY:	1909.80	MHz		
CHANNEL:	810 (High)			
MEASURED OUTPUT POWER:	32.061	dBm	=	1.607 W
MODULATION SIGNAL:	GSM (Internal)			
DISTANCE:	3	meters		
LIMIT:	43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (W) =	45.06	dBc	

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL @ ANTENNA TERMINALS (dBm)	SUBSTITUTE ANTENNA GAIN (dBi)	CORRECT GENERATOR LEVEL (dBm)	POL (H/V)	(dBc)
3819.60	-40.33	8.70	-31.63	V	63.7
5729.40	-42.93	9.70	-33.23	V	65.3
7639.20	-53.33	9.90	-43.43	V	75.5

NOTES:

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-A-2001, Aug. 15, 2001:

The EUT was placed on a wooden turn table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotation was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For CDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 3 MHz. For AMPS, GSM, and NADC TDMA signals, a peak detector is used, with RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.