

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

Radio Satellite Communication

Untertürkheimer Straße 6-10 . D-66117 Saarbrücken

Telefon: +49 (0)681 598-0 Telefax: - 9075

Test report No.: 4-1220-12-05/04-2 This test report consists of 96 pages

Page 1 (96)

Recognized by the
Federal Communications Commission
Anechoic chamber registration no.: 90462 (FCC)
Anechoic chamber registration no.: 3463 (IC)
TCB ID: DE 0001



Accredited by the
German Accreditation Council
DAR-Registration Number
TTI-P-G 081/94-D0



Independent ETSI
compliance test house



Accredited Bluetooth™ Test Facility (BQTF)

Test report no.:	4-1220-12-05/04 - 2
Applicant:	Sagem S.A.
Type	MASV3-16
FCC Part	24 / 22 / 15
FCC ID:	M9H95V3

Table of Contents

1	General information
1.1	Notes
1.2	Testing laboratory
1.3	Details of applicant
1.4	Application details
1.5	Test item
1.6	Test standards
2	Technical test
2.1	Summary of test results
2.2	Test report

1 General information

1.1 Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in 1.5. The CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of the CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.

1.2 Testing laboratory

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

Untertürkheimer Straße 6 - 10

66117 Saarbrücken

Germany

Telephone : + 49 681 598 - 9100

Telefax : + 49 681 598 - 9075

E-mail : info@ict.cetecom.de

Internet : www.cetecom-ict.de

Accredited testing laboratory

The test laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025.

DAR registration number: TTI-P-G-081/94-D0

Listed by : Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Identification/Registration No : 90462

Accredited Bluetooth™ Test Facility (BQTF)

BLUETOOTH™ is a trademark owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. and licensed to CETECOM

1.3 Details of applicant

Name : Sagem SA

Street : 2-4, rue du Petit Albi

City : 95800 Cergy Saint – Christophe

Country : France

Telephone : + 33 1 34 25 37 37

Telefax : + 33 1 34 25 74 16

Contact : Jean Marquet

Telephone : + 33 1 34 25 37 37

e-mail : jean.marquet@sagem.com

1.4 Application details

Date of test

: 2004-10-27 to 2004-10-28

1.5 Test item

Type of equipment : GSM / PCS Module GSM850/900/1800/1900
Type designation : MASV3-16
Manufacturer : applicant
Street :
City :
Country :
Serial numbers :

Additional information :

Frequency : 1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz and 824.2 – 848.8 MHz
Type of modulation : 300KGXW
Number of channels : 300 (PCS1900) and 125 (PCS850)
Antenna : Car roof top antenna
Power supply (normal) : 3,8 V DC
Power supply (extreme) : 3.4 V to 4.4 V
Output power GSM 850 : conducted: 32.8 dBm Peak, ERP: 26.3 dBm (Burst);
Output power GSM 1900 : conducted 30.0 dBm Peak, EIRP: 30.5 dBm (Burst)
Type of equipment : Temperature range : -30°C - +60°C
FCC – ID : M9H95V3
Hardware : V641x
Software : K 3, RA

Test set up

IMEI: 352865.95.990378.02 (conducted measurements)

IMEI: 352865.95.990361.01 (radiated measurements)

1.6 Test standards: FCC Part 24, 22**FCC Part 15**

2 Technical test

For Part 24/22 we use the substitution method (TIA/EIA 603).

All measurements in this report are done in GSM mode. Device is able to transmit data in GPRS mode also. But because the current measurements are performed in PEAK mode no other results from GPRS mode are possible. The only different is the modulation average power, which is 3 dB higher (by using 2 timeslots in the Up-link).

Remarks:

No deviations from the technical specification(s) were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.

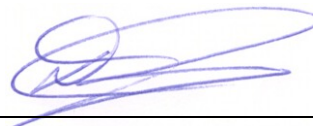
FINAL VERDICT: PASS**Technical responsibility for area of testing :**

2004-10-28 RSC 8431 Gillmann

Date

Section

Name



Signature

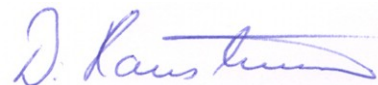
Technical responsibility for area of testing :

2004-10-28 RSC 8412 Hausknecht D.

Date

Section

Name



Signature

TEST REPORT REFERENCE**LIST OF MEASUREMENTS**

PARAMETER TO BE MEASURED	PAGE
<u>PART PCS 1900</u>	
POWER OUTPUT	SUBCLAUSE § 24.232 7
FREQUENCY STABILITY	SUBCLAUSE § 24.235 10
AFC FREQ ERROR VS. VOLTAGE	11
AFC FREQ ERROR VS. TEMPERATURE	11
EMISSIONS LIMITS	SUBCLAUSE §24.238 13
RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION	SUBCLAUSE § 15.109 24
CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	28
BLOCK EDGE COMPLIANCE FOR BLOCK A AND C	37
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	SUBCLAUSE §2.989 39
CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	SUBCLAUSE § 15.107/207 48
<u>PART PCS 850</u>	
POWER OUTPUT	SUBCLAUSE § 22.913 46
FREQUENCY STABILITY	SUBCLAUSE § 22.355 49
AFC FREQ ERROR VS. VOLTAGE	63
AFC FREQ ERROR VS. TEMPERATURE	64
EMISSIONS LIMITS	SUBCLAUSE §22.917 52
RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION	SUBCLAUSE § 15.109 63
CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	67
BLOCK EDGE REQUIREMENTS	76
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	SUBCLAUSE §2.989 78
EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR CELLULAR	SUBCLAUSE §22.917(F) 84
RADIATED EMISSIONS	SUBCLAUSE § 15.209 101
ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENT WITH ACCORIESES ACC.	SUCLAUSE § 15.205 85
TEST EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARIES USED FOR TESTS	107
TEST SITE AND PHOTOS OF EQUIPMENT	109

PART PCS 1900**POWER OUTPUT****SUBCLAUSE § 24.232****Summary:**

This paragraph contains both average , peak output powers and EIRP measurements for the mobile station.

In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Method of Measurements:

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

The power was measured with R&S Signal Analyzer FSIQ 26 (peak and average)

This measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 1850.2 MHz, 1880.0 MHz and 1909.8 MHz (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range)

Limits:

Power Step	Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm)	Tolerance (dB)
0	+30	± 2

Power Measurements:**Conducted:**

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Average in the burst Output Power (dBm)
1850.2	0	29.9	29.8
1880.0	0	30.0	29.9
1909.8	0	29.9	29.8
Measurement uncertainty		±0.5 dB	

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

EIRP Measurements

Description: This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the phone.

Rule Part 24.232(b) specifies that "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."

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) The measurements was performed with full rf output power and modulation.
- (b) Test was performed at listed 3m test site (listed with FCC, IC).
- (c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
- (d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
- (e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:
 - Center Frequency: test frequency
 - Resolution BW: 100 kHz
 - Video BW: same
 - Detector Mode: positive
 - Average: off
 - Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.
- (j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- (k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.
- (l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring EIRP) as follows:
 - Center Frequency : equal to the signal source
 - Resolution BW : 10 kHz
 - Video BW : same
 - Detector Mode : positive
 - Average : off
 - Span : 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (c) Select the frequency and E-field levels for ERP/EIRP measurements.
- (d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antenna (substitution antenna):
.DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

- (e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.
- (f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna: .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.
- (g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune it's elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.
- (h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.
- (i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.
- (j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (k) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.
- (n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:
 $P = P_1 - L_1 = (P_2 + L_2) - L_1 = P_3 + A + L_2 - L_1$
 $EIRP = P + G_1 = P_3 + L_2 - L_1 + A + G_1$
 $ERP = EIRP - 2.15 \text{ dB}$
 Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver # 2 = $L_2 - L_1 + G_1$
 Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.
 P1: Power output from the signal generator
 P2: Power measured at attenuator A input
 P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter
 EIRP: EIRP after correction
 ERP: ERP after correction
- (o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)
- (p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency
- (q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.
- (r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

Limits:

Power Step	Burst PEAK EIRP (dBm)
0	<33

Power Measurements (Radiated)

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	BURST PEAK EIRP (dBm)		MODULATION AVERAGE (dBm)	
		EIRP	ERP	EIRP	ERP
1850.2	0	30.5	28.35	21.5	19.35
1880.0	0	29.9	27.75	20.9	18.75
1909.8	0	29.9	27.75	20.9	18.75
Measurement uncertainty		±3 dB			

Sample calculation:

Freg	SA Readin g	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result			
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm			
1850.2	128.6	21.0	8.4	0.0	3.33	30.5			

$$EIRP = SG \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dBi)}$$

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

FREQUENCY STABILITY**SUBCLAUSE § 24.235****Method of Measurement:**

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a “call mode”. This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU 200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER..

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with 3.7 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +60 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal 3.8 Volts. Vary supply voltage from minimum 3.3 Volts to maximum 4.4 Volts, in 12 steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at 3.7 V dc Volts for 1 1/2 hours un-powered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at +60 C.
7. With the mobile station, powered with 3.7 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661(center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +60 C to -30 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement Limit:

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.. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.3 V dc and 4.4 V dc, with a nominal voltage of 3.8 V dc.

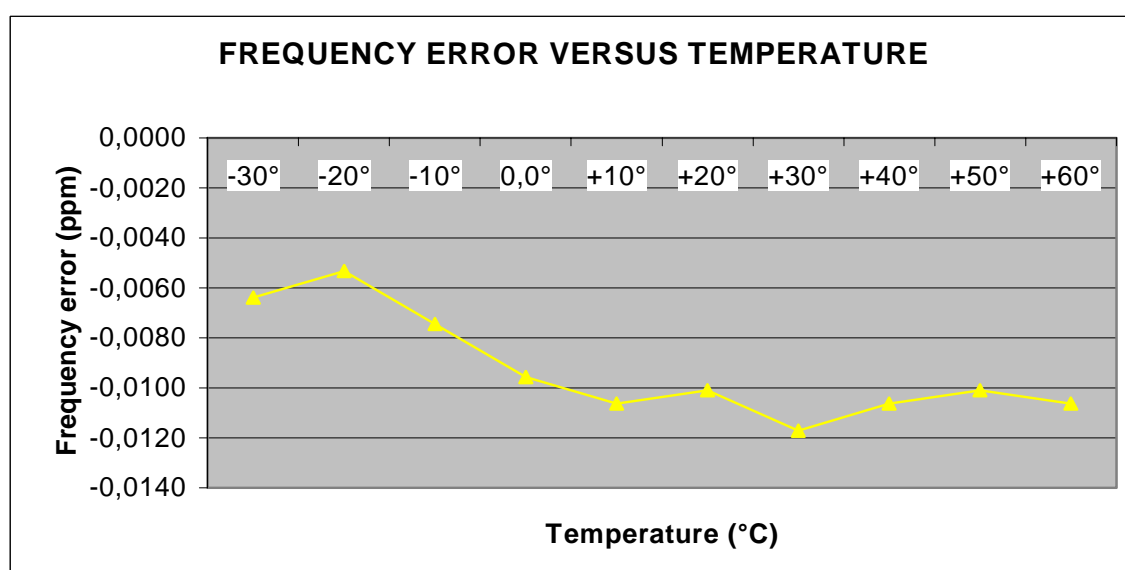
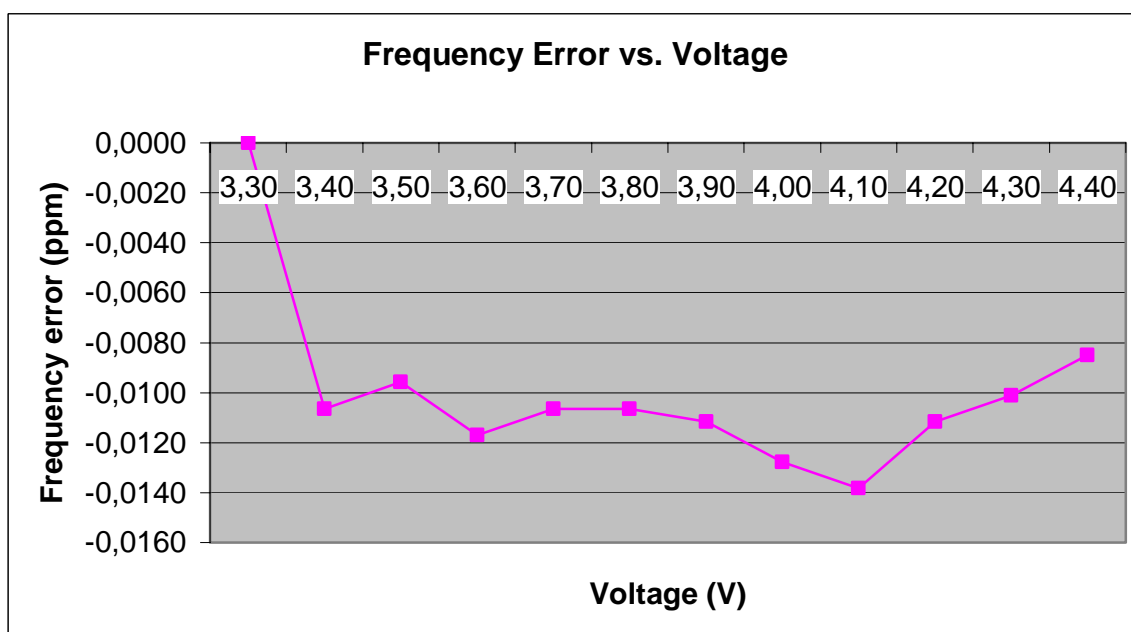
AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.4	-20	-0.00000106	-0.0106
3.5	-18	-0.00000096	-0.0096
3.6	-22	-0.00000117	-0.0117
3.7	-20	-0.00000106	-0.0106
3.8	-20	-0.00000106	-0.0106
3.9	-21	-0.00000112	-0.0112
4.0	-24	-0.00000128	-0.0128
4.1	-26	-0.00000138	-0.0138
4.2	-21	-0.00000112	-0.0112
4.3	-19	-0.00000101	-0.0101
4.4	-16	-0.00000085	-0.0085

AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-12	-0.00000064	-0.0064
-20	-10	-0.00000053	-0.0053
-10	-14	-0.00000074	-0.0074
±0.0	-18	-0.00000096	-0.0096
+10	-20	-0.00000106	-0.0106
+20	-19	-0.00000101	-0.0101
+30	-22	-0.00000117	-0.0117
+40	-20	-0.00000106	-0.0106
+50	-19	-0.00000101	-0.0101
+60	-20	-0.00000106	-0.0106

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)



EMISSIONS LIMITS**§24.238****Measurement Procedure:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 – 1992 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. This was rounded up to 20 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the USPCS band.

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

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

Measurement Limit:

Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

- (a) On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by 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.

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

Measurement Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the USPCS band (1850.2 MHz, 1879.8 MHz and 1909.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the USPCS band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

RESULTS OF OPEN FIELD RADIATED TEST FOR FCC-24:

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization, the plots show the worst case.

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

RESULTS OF OPEN FIELD RADIATED TEST FOR FCC-24:

EMISSION LIMITATIONS					
f (MHz)		amplitude of emission (dBm)	limit max. allowed emission power (dBm)	actual attenuation below frequency of operation (dBc)	results
CH 512					
1850.2		30.5	-13.0 (43.5 dBc)	-	carrier
-		-		-	-
-		-		-	-
CH 661					
1880.0		29.9	-13.0 (42.9 dBc)	-	carrier
-		-		-	-
-		-		-	-
CH 810					
1909.8		29.9	-13.0 (42.9 dBc)	-	carrier
				-	-
				-	-
Measurement uncertainty		± 0.5dB			

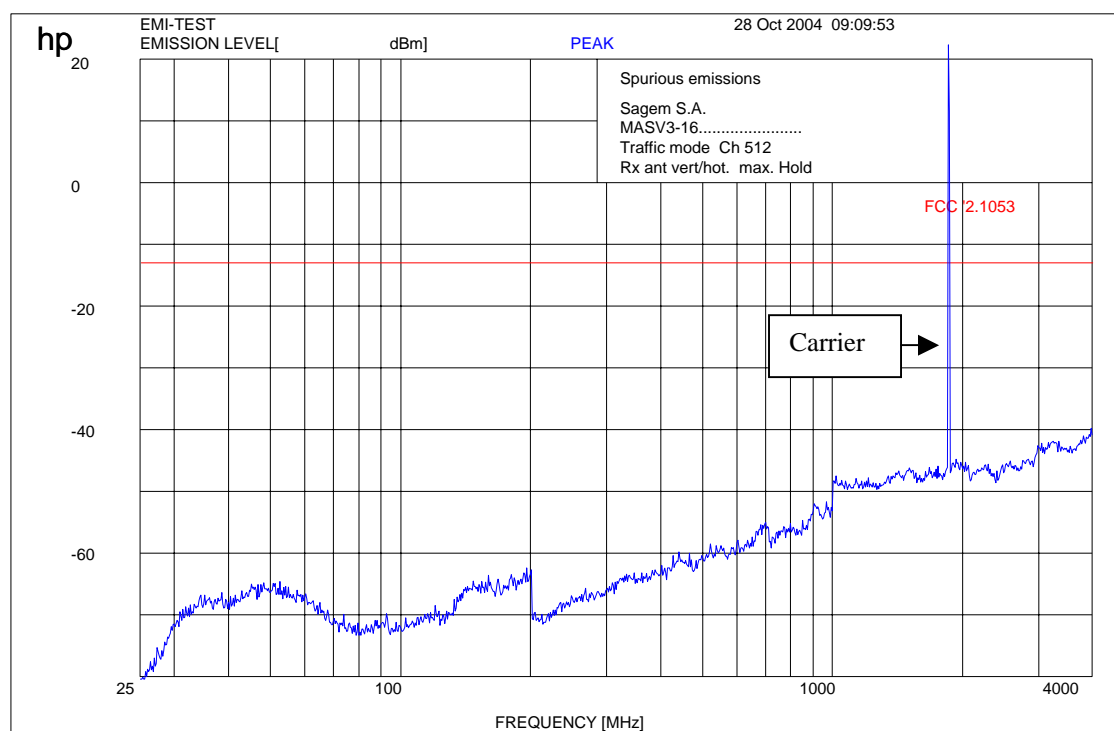
Sample calculation:

Freg	SA Readin g	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result			
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dB	dBd	dB	dBm			
1850.2	123.6	26.7	8.4	0.0	3.33	30.5			

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{SG (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dBi)}$$

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

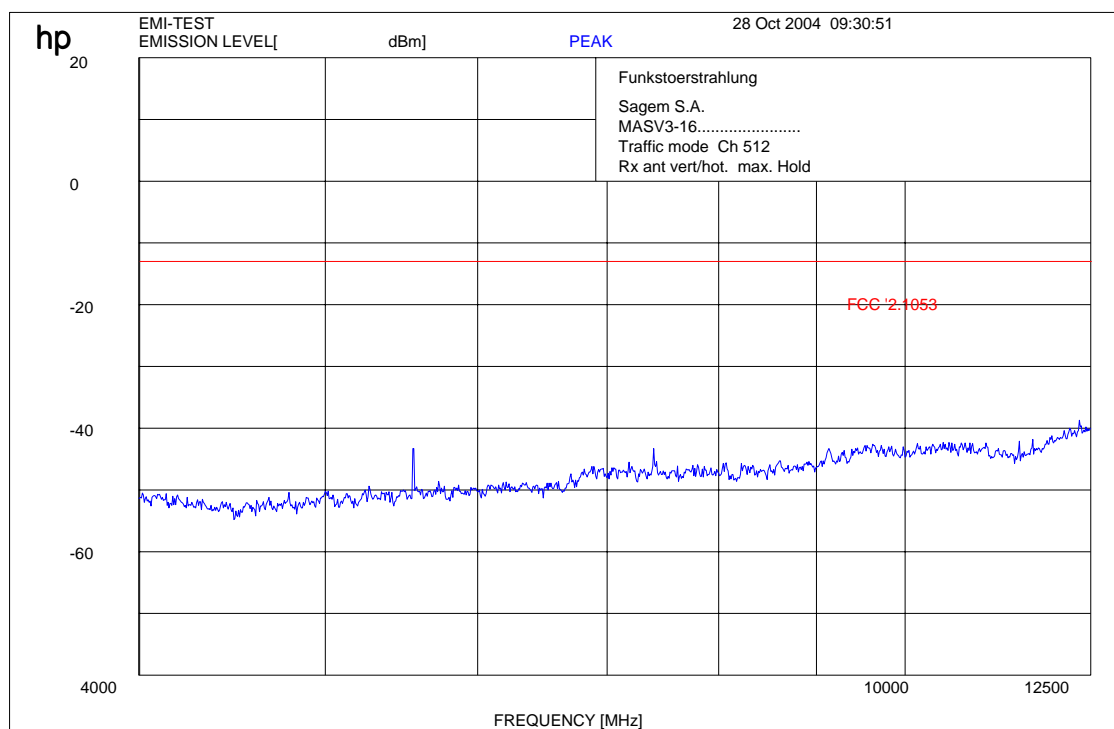
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

Channel 512 (up to 4 GHz)

 $f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$
 $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$
REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

Channel 512 (up to 12.5 GHz)



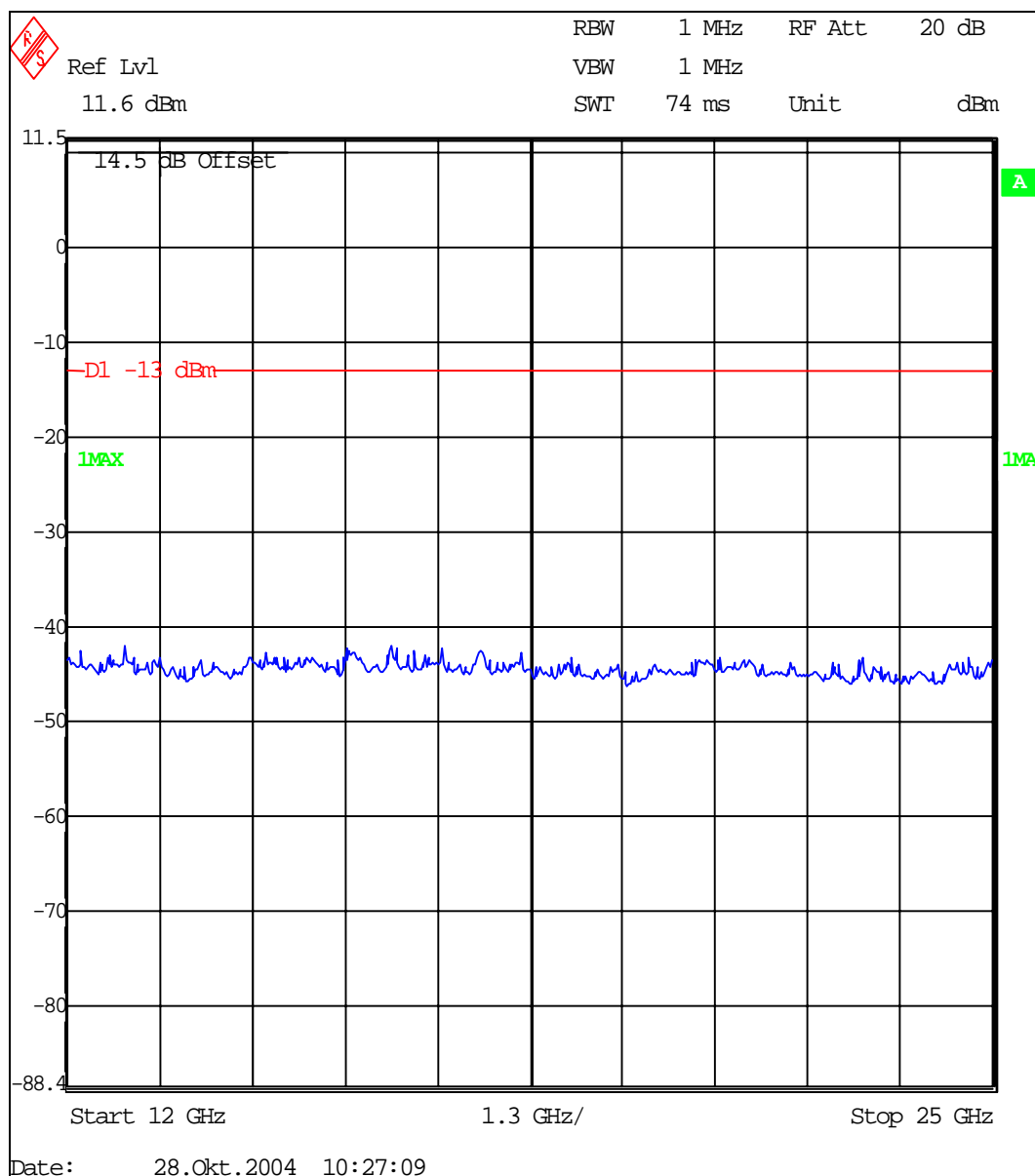
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW / VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

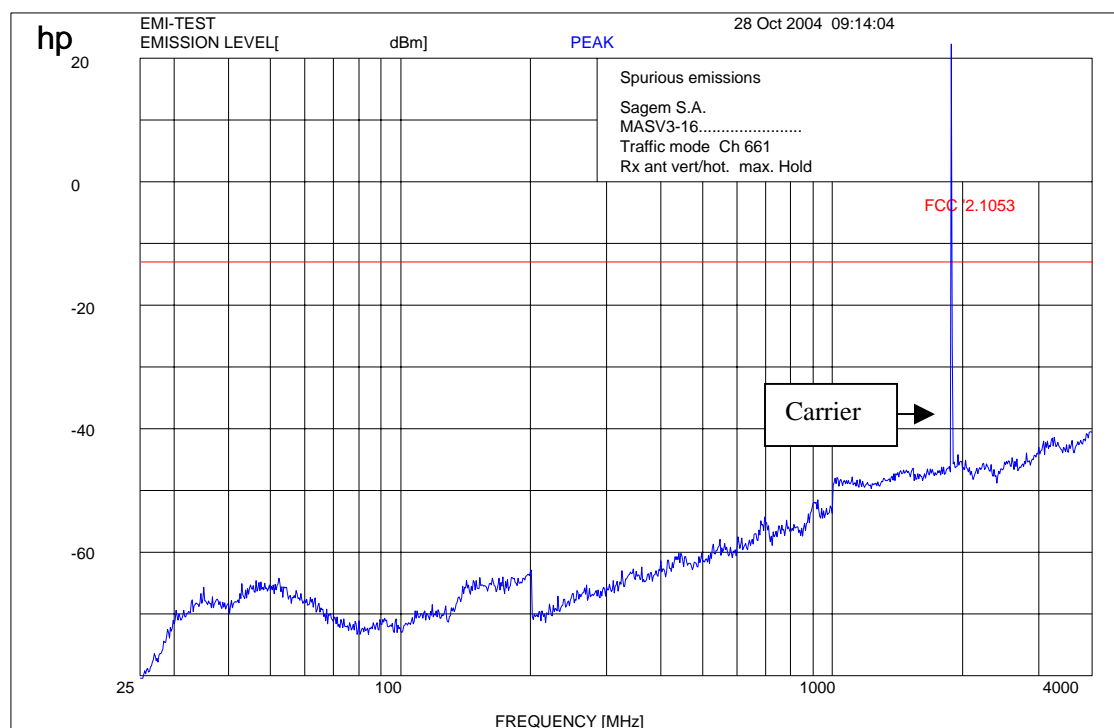
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

Channel 512 (up to 25 GHz)

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

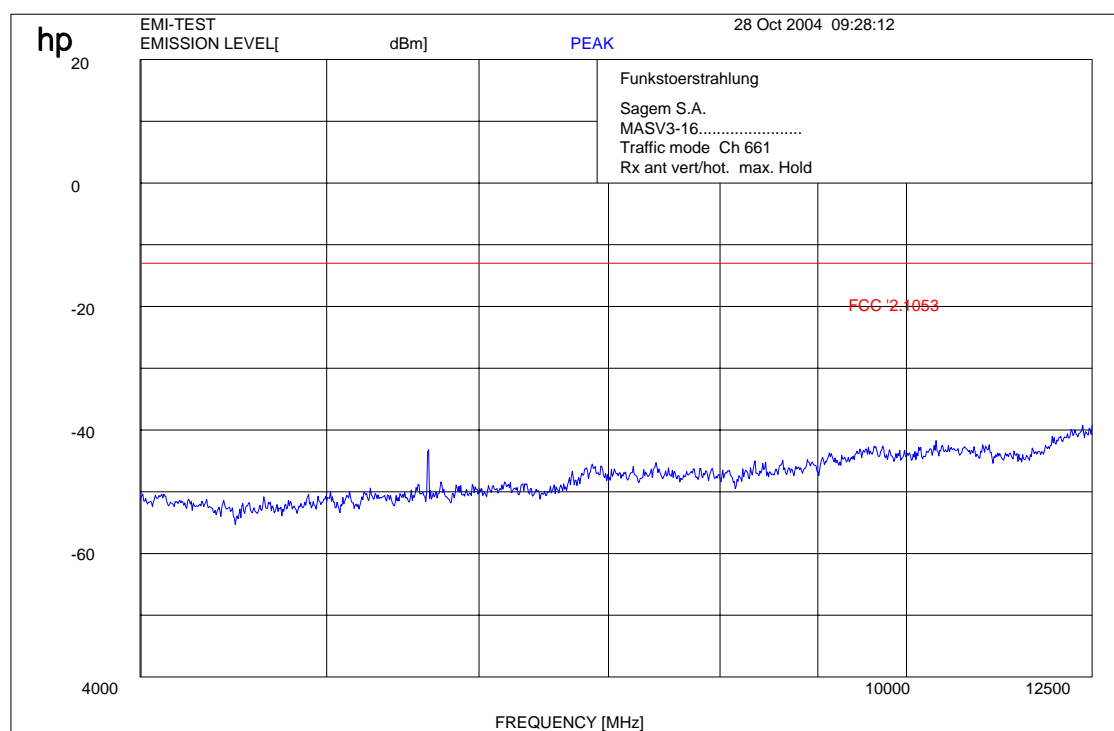
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Channel 661 (up to 4 GHz)

 $f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$
 $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$
REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Channel 661 (up to 12.5 GHz)



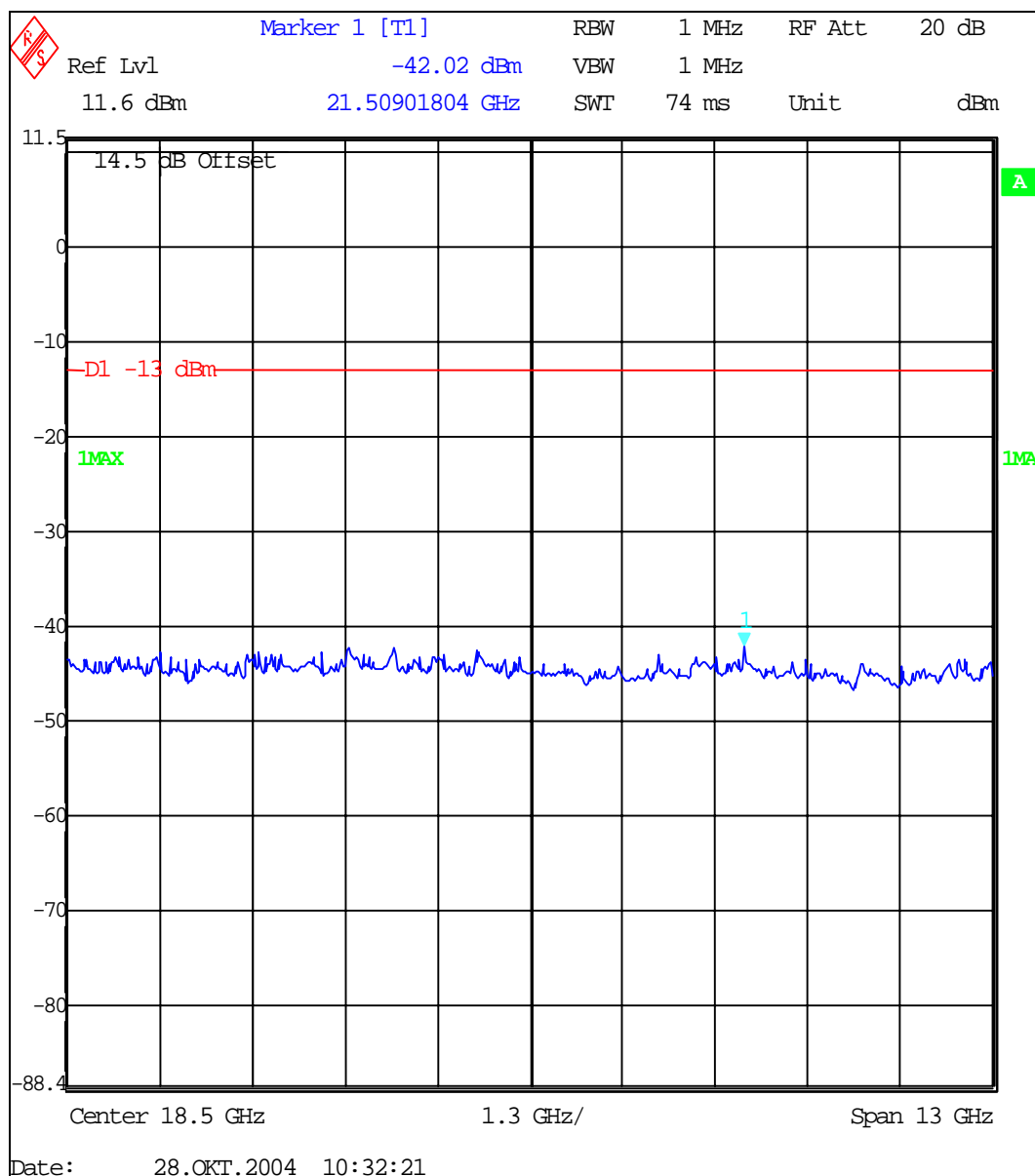
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW / VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

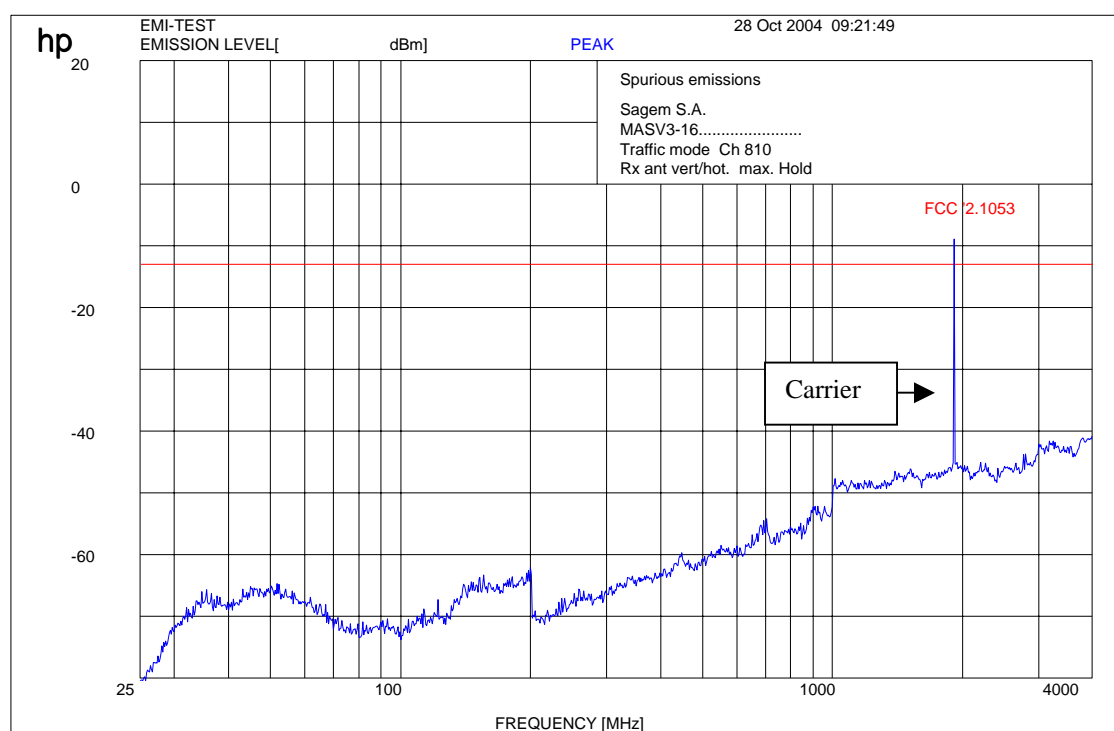
Channel 661 (up to 25 GHz)



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

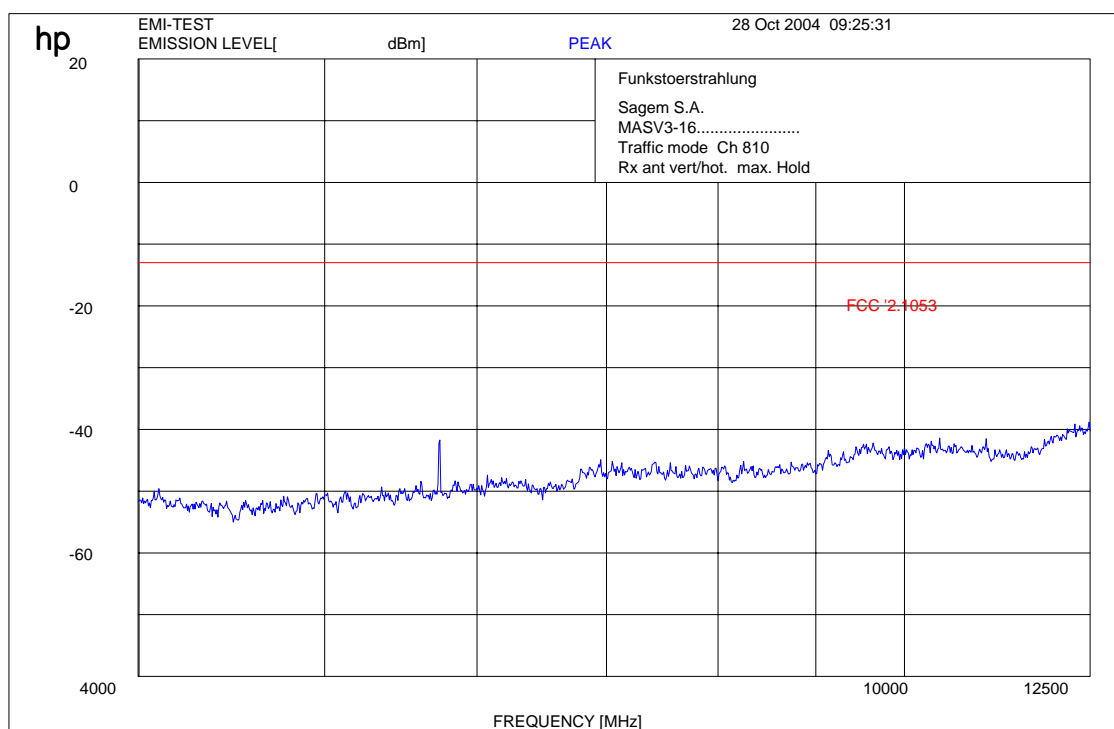
17 – 24, 64

Channel 810 (up to 4 GHz)

 $f < 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW/VBW: } 100 \text{ kHz}$
 $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz} : \text{RBW / VBW } 1 \text{ MHz}$

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Channel 810 (up to 12.5 GHz)



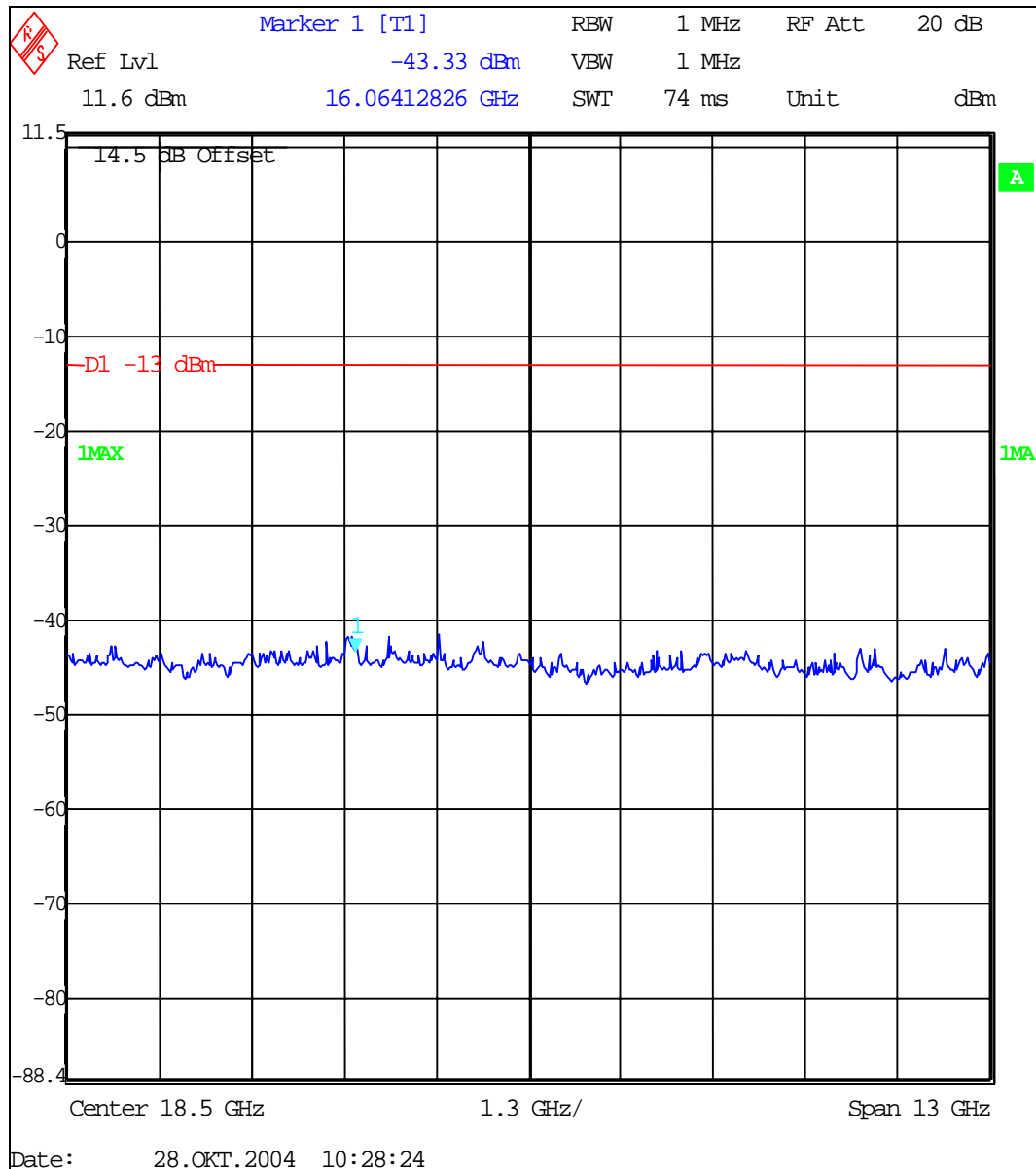
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Channel 810 (up to 25 GHz)



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION

§ 15.109

Radiated

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS LEVEL ($\mu\text{V/m}$)								
CH 512,661,810								
f (MHz)	Detector	Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$)
no	peaks	found						
Measurement uncertainty			$\pm 3\text{ dB}$					

f < 1 GHz : RBW/VBW: 100 kHz**f ≥ 1GHz : RBW/VBW: 1 MHz**

H = Horizontal ; V= Vertical

Measurement distance see table

Limits

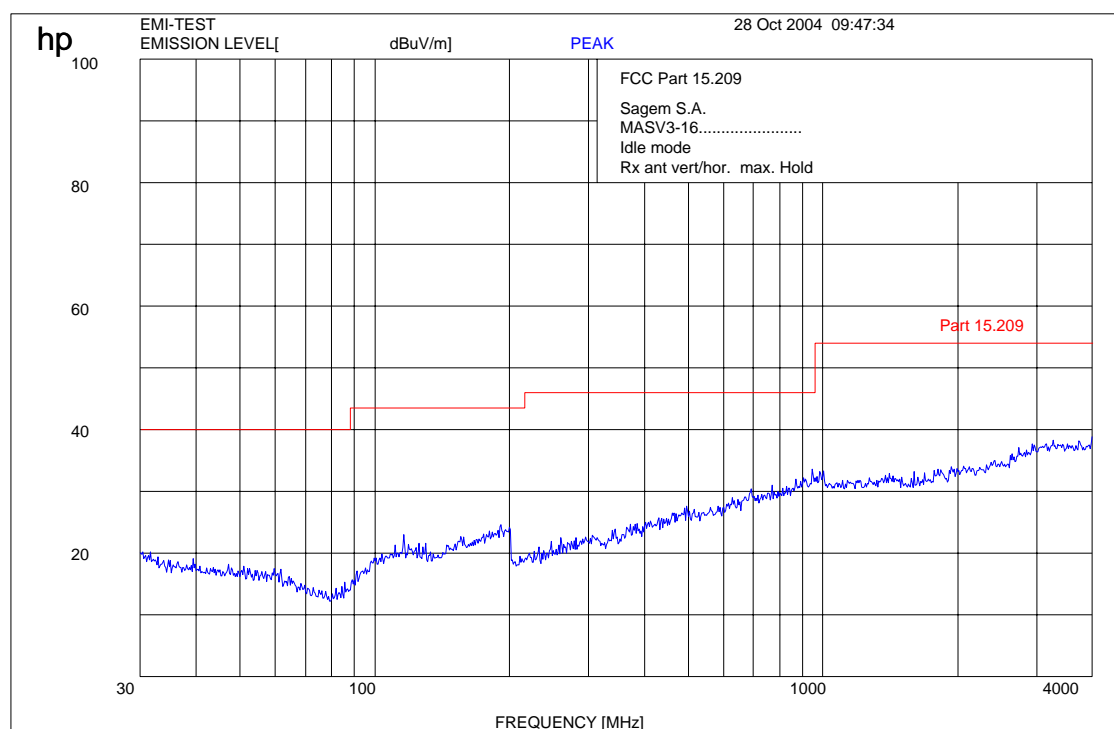
SUBCLAUSE § 15.109

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (μV/m)	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
above 960	500	3

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

Idle-Mode (up to 4 GHz)



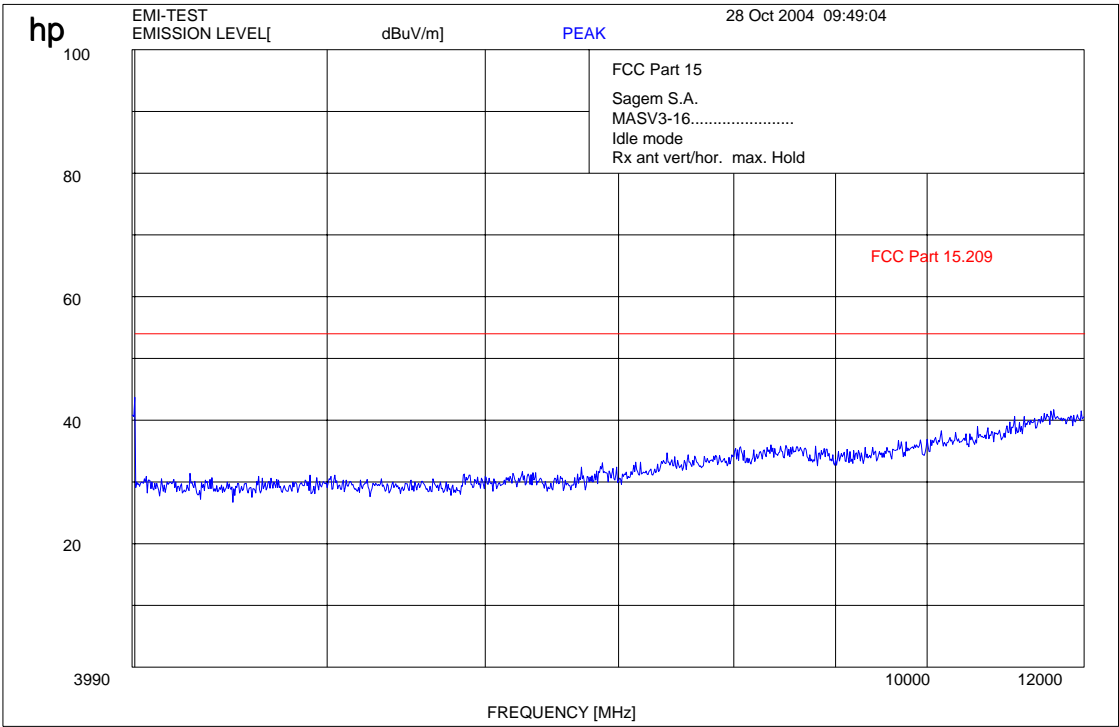
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Idle-Mode (up to 12 GHz)



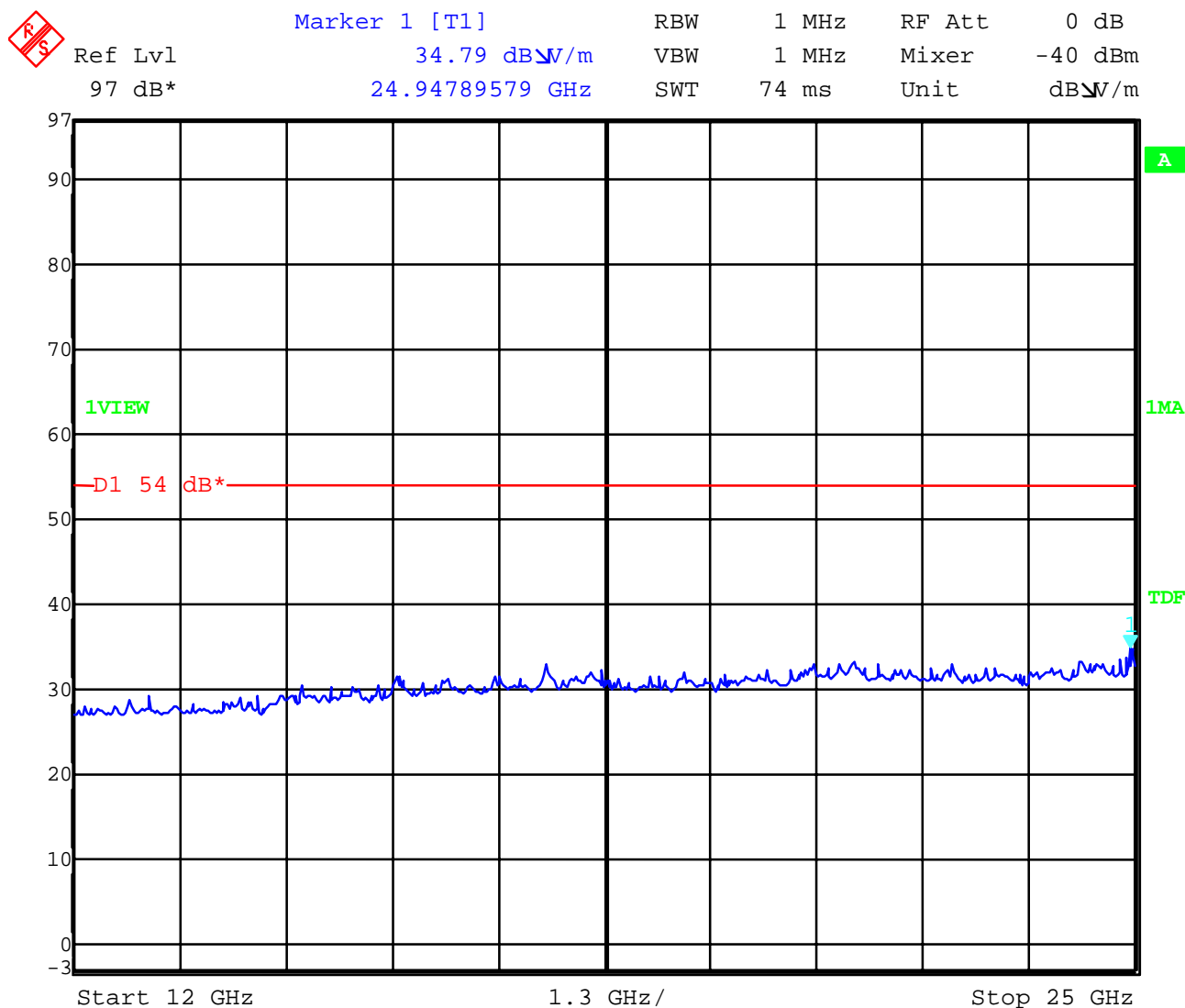
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Idle-Mode (up to 25 GHz)


Date: 28.OKT.2004 11:09:38

For this measurement we used a special wideband horn antenna and a low noise preamp.
REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Measurement Procedure:

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

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency.

For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.

2. Determine mobile station transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

USPCS Transmitter

Channel Frequency

512 1850.2 MHz

661 1880.0 MHz

810 1909.8 MHz

Measurement Limit:

Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS					
f (MHz)		amplitude of emission (dBm)	limit max. allowed emission power (dBm)	actual attenuation below frequency of operation (dBc)	results
CH 512					
1 850.20		29.9	-13.0 (42.9 dBc)		carrier
1 849.99		- 15.1		45.0	carrier
3 714.91		- 33.8		56.7	complies
CH 661					
1 880.00		30.0	-13.0 (43.0 dBc)		carrier
3 734.22		- 34.3		64.3	complies
CH 810					
1 909.80		29.9	-13.0 (42.9 dBc)		carrier
1 910.02		- 16.0		45.9	carrier
9 225.77		- 32.0		61.9	complies
Measurement uncertainty			± 0.5dB		

Limits kept :

Yes ☒

No ☐

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

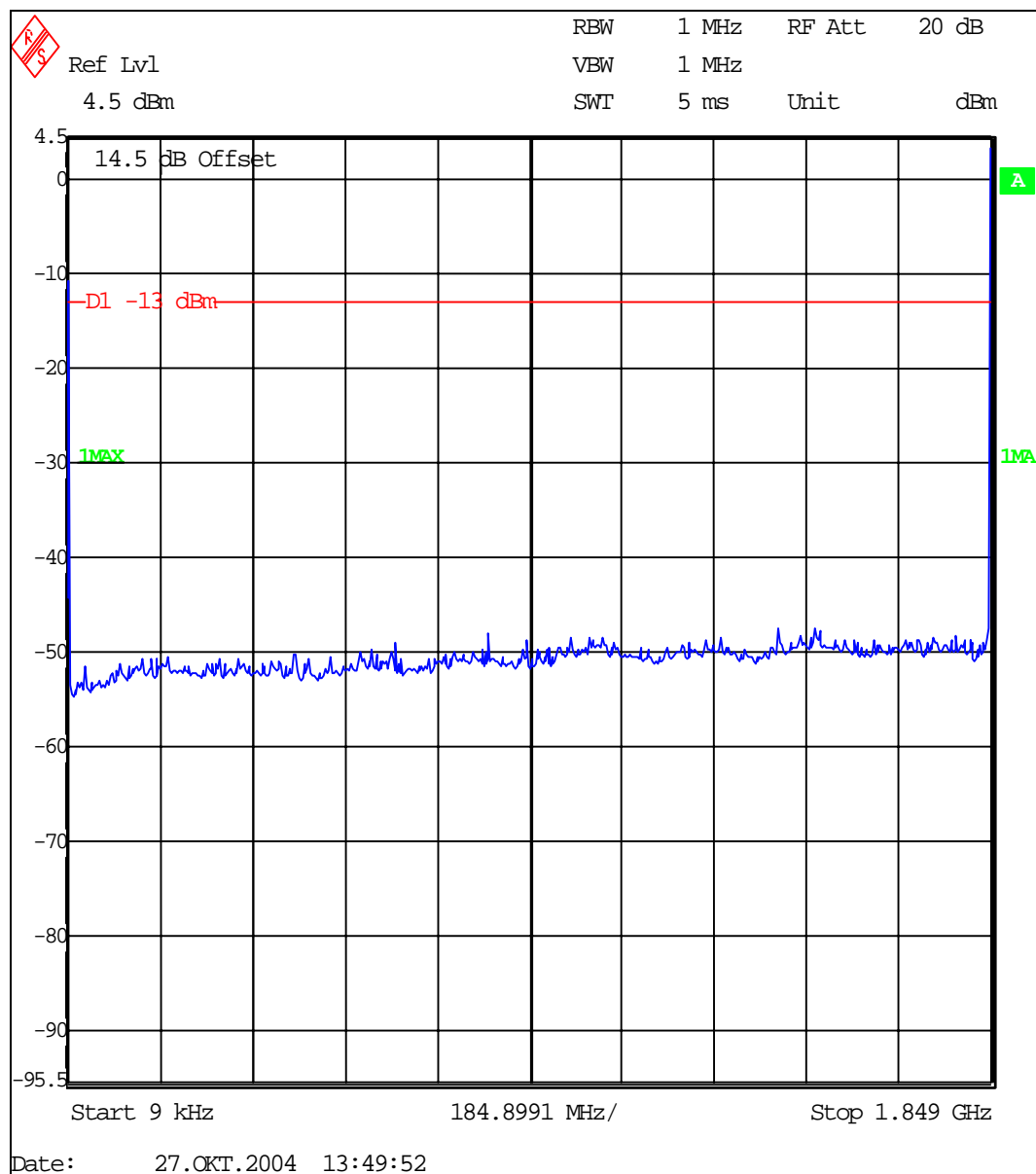
Test report No.: 4-1220-12-05/04-2

Date: 2004.10.28

Page 29 (96)

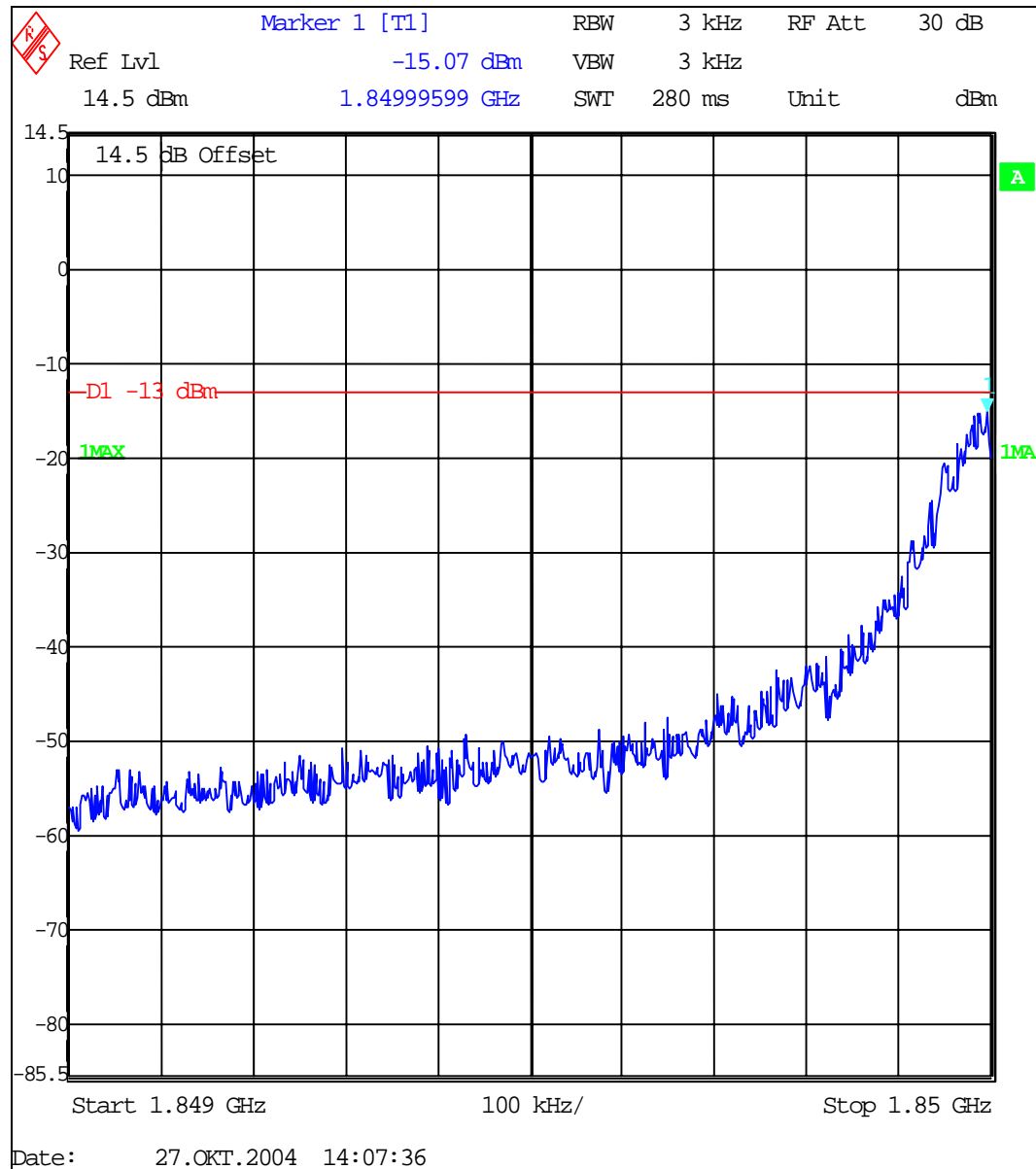
Measurements:

Channel: 512



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

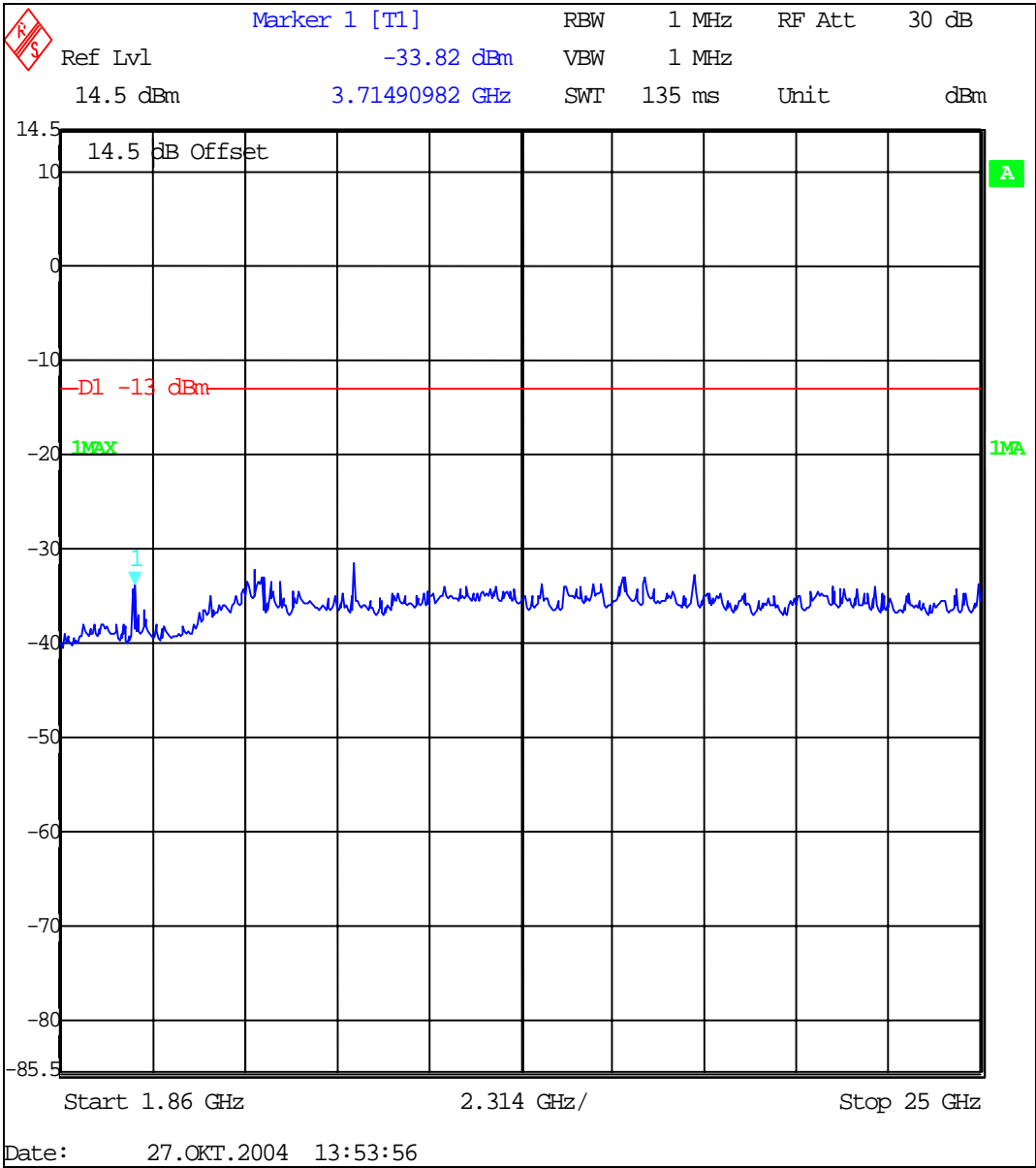
Channel 512



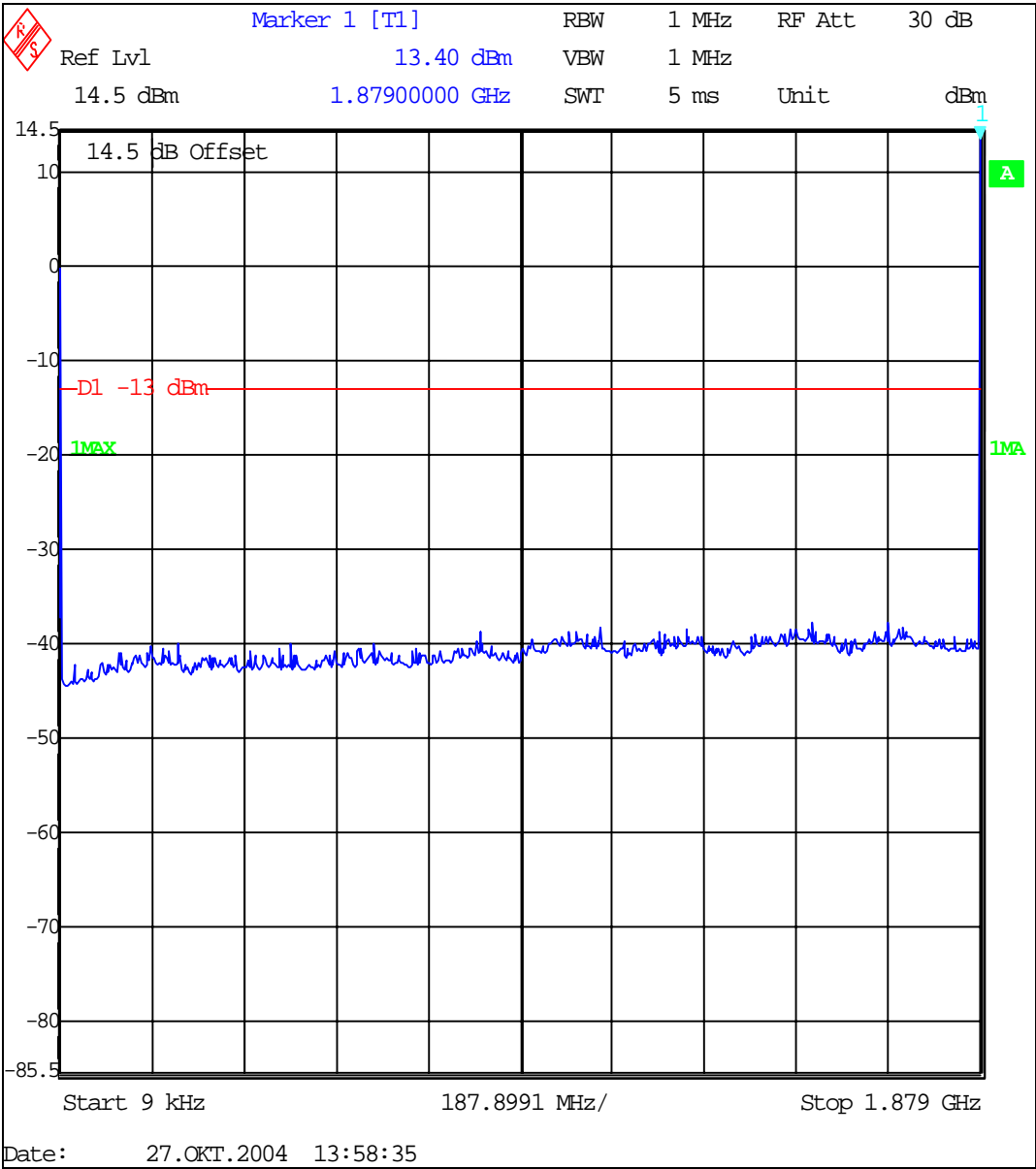
REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

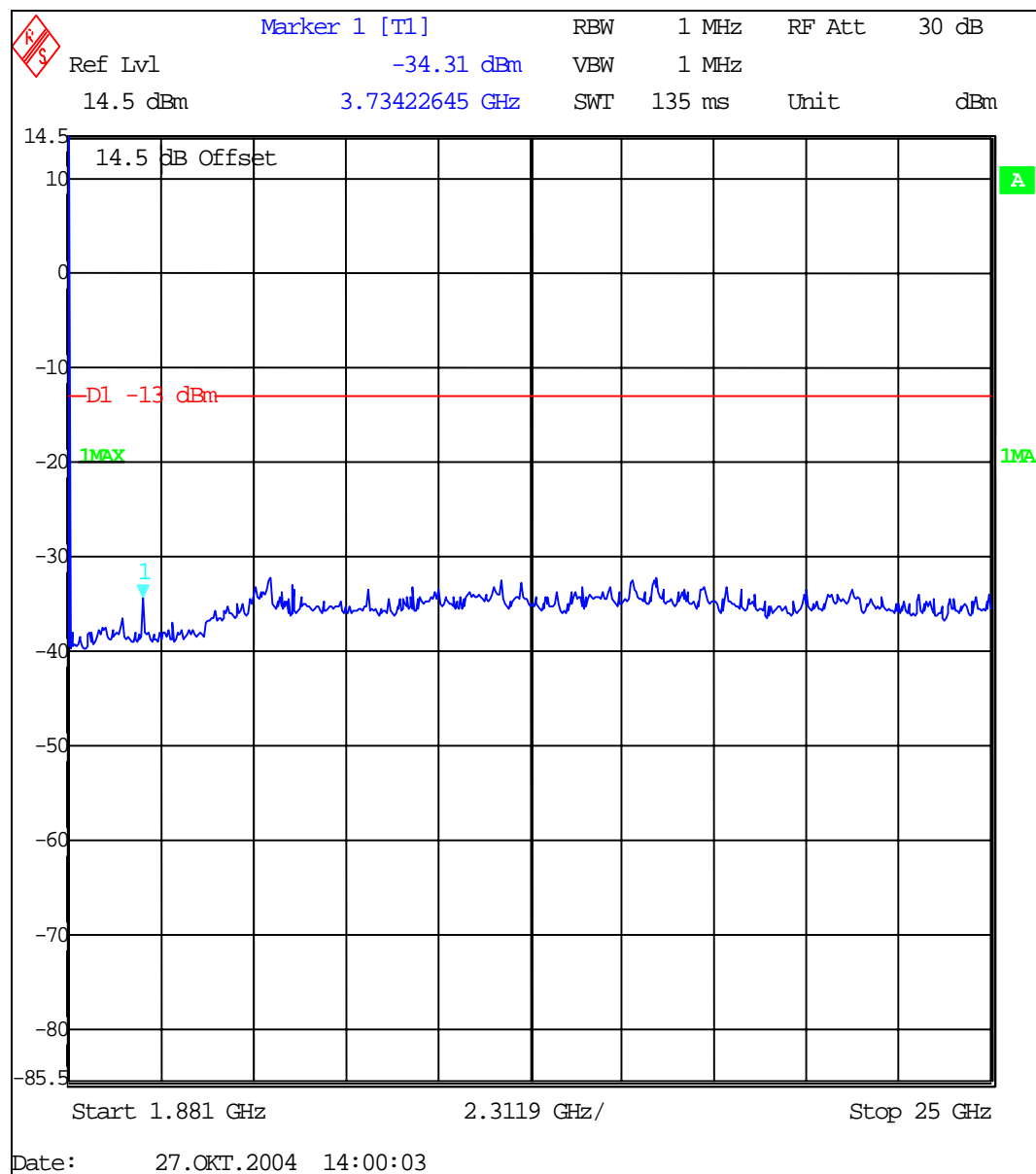
Channel 512



Channel 661

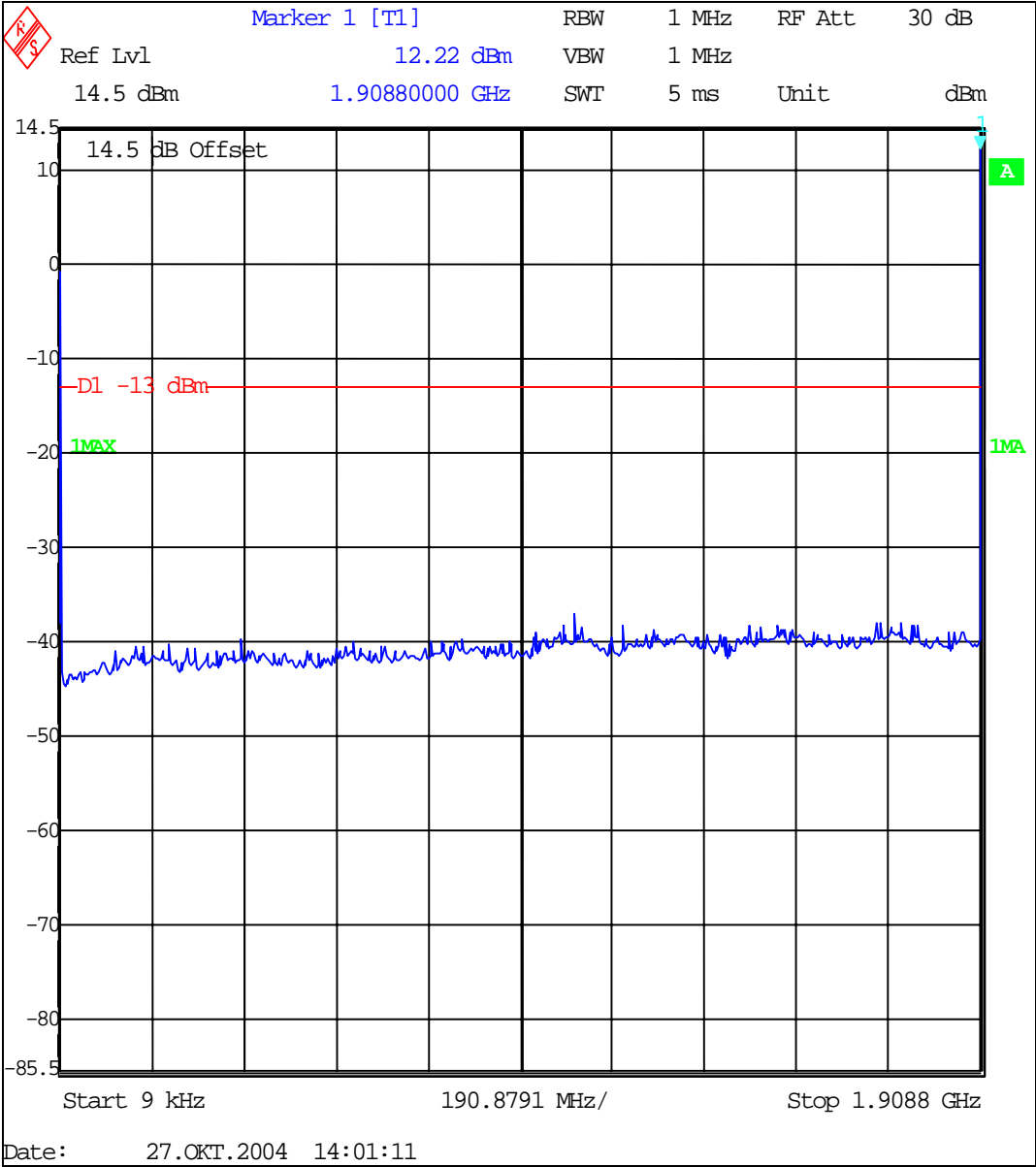


Channel 661



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

Channel 810



14.5 dB Offset

-D1 -13 dBm

1MAX

1MA

A



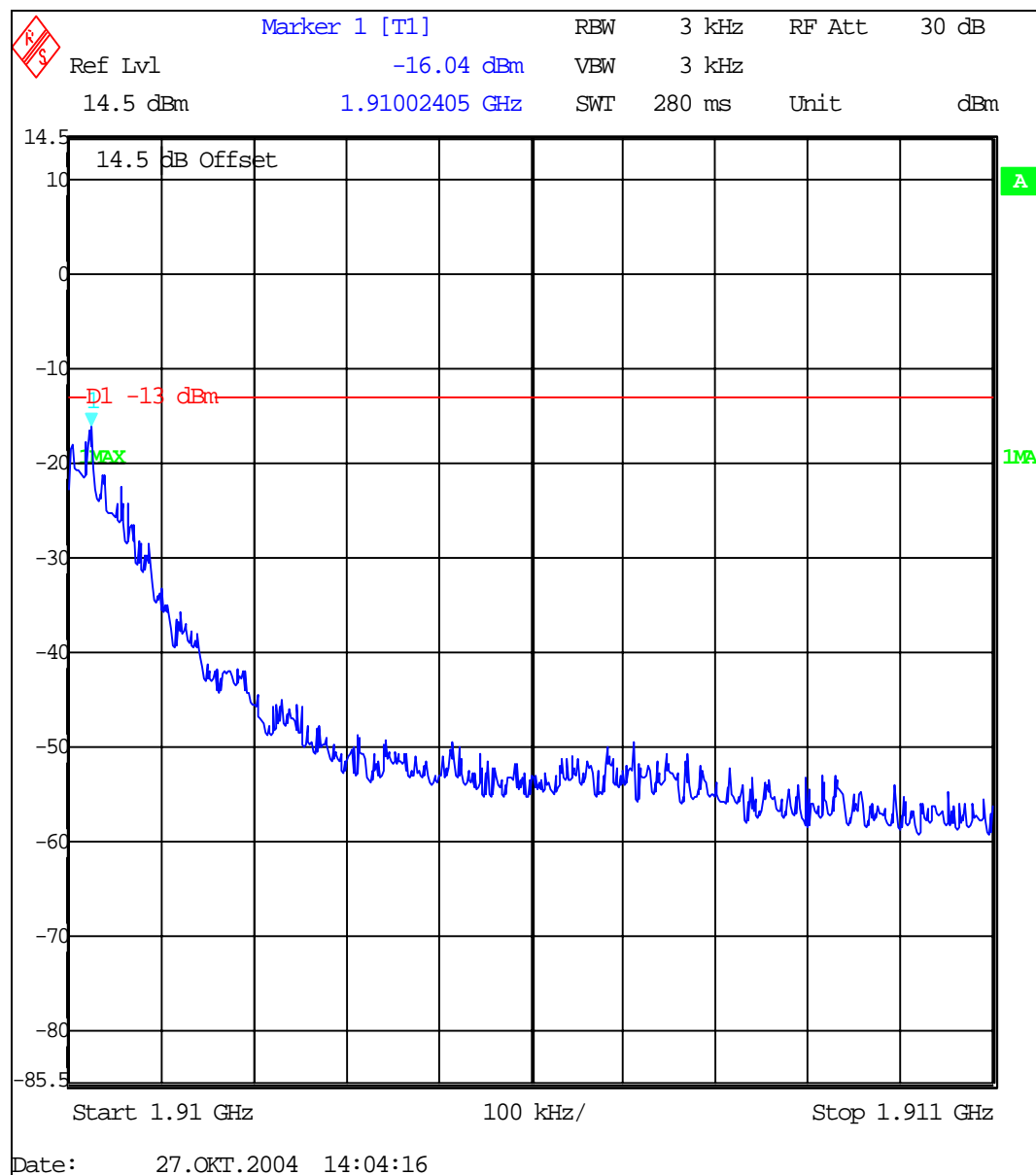
Start 9 kHz

190.8791 MHz/

Stop 1.9088 GHz

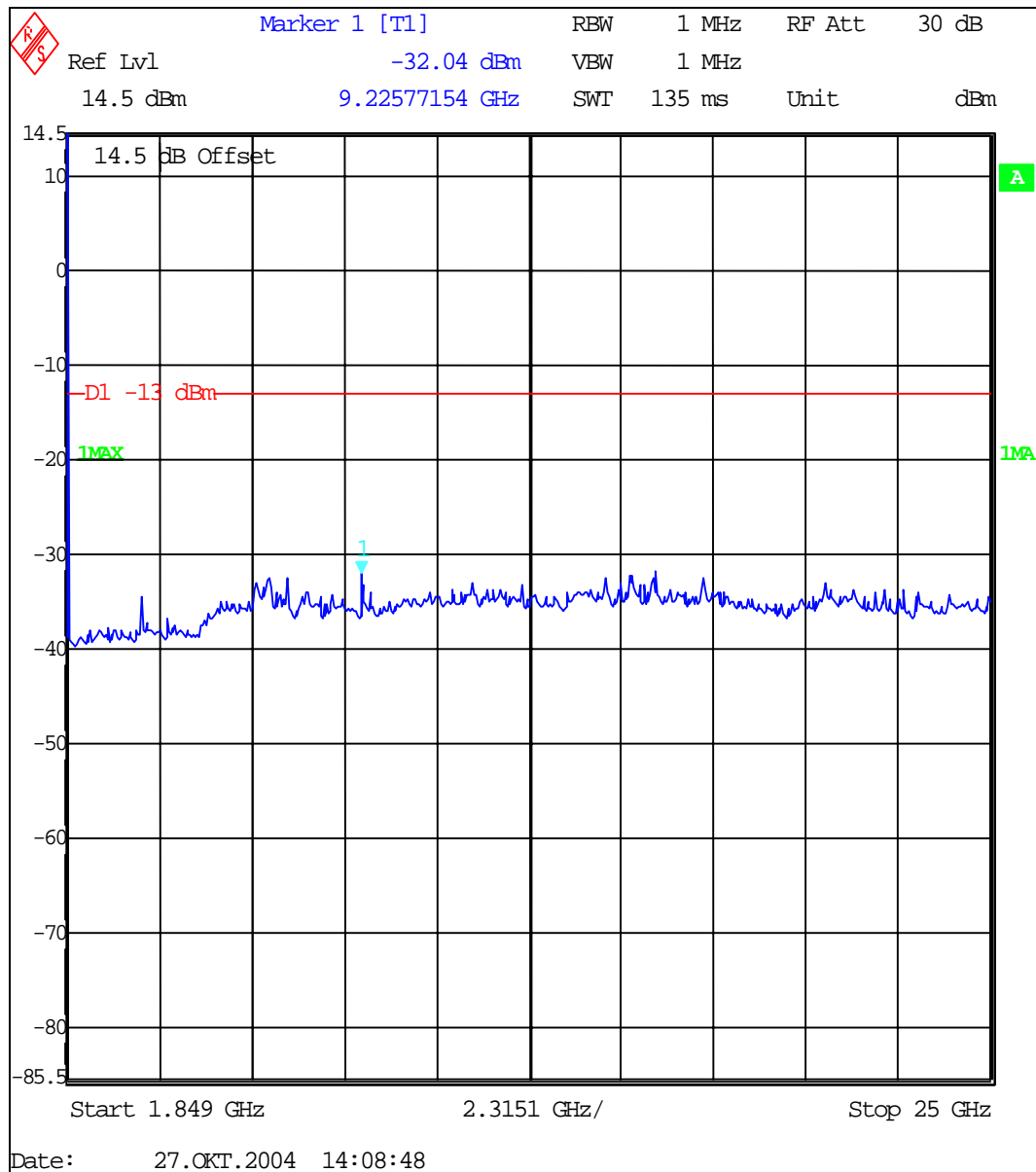
Date: 27.OKT.2004 14:01:11

Channel 810



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

Channel 810



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

BLOCK EDGE COMPLIANCE FOR BLOCK A AND C

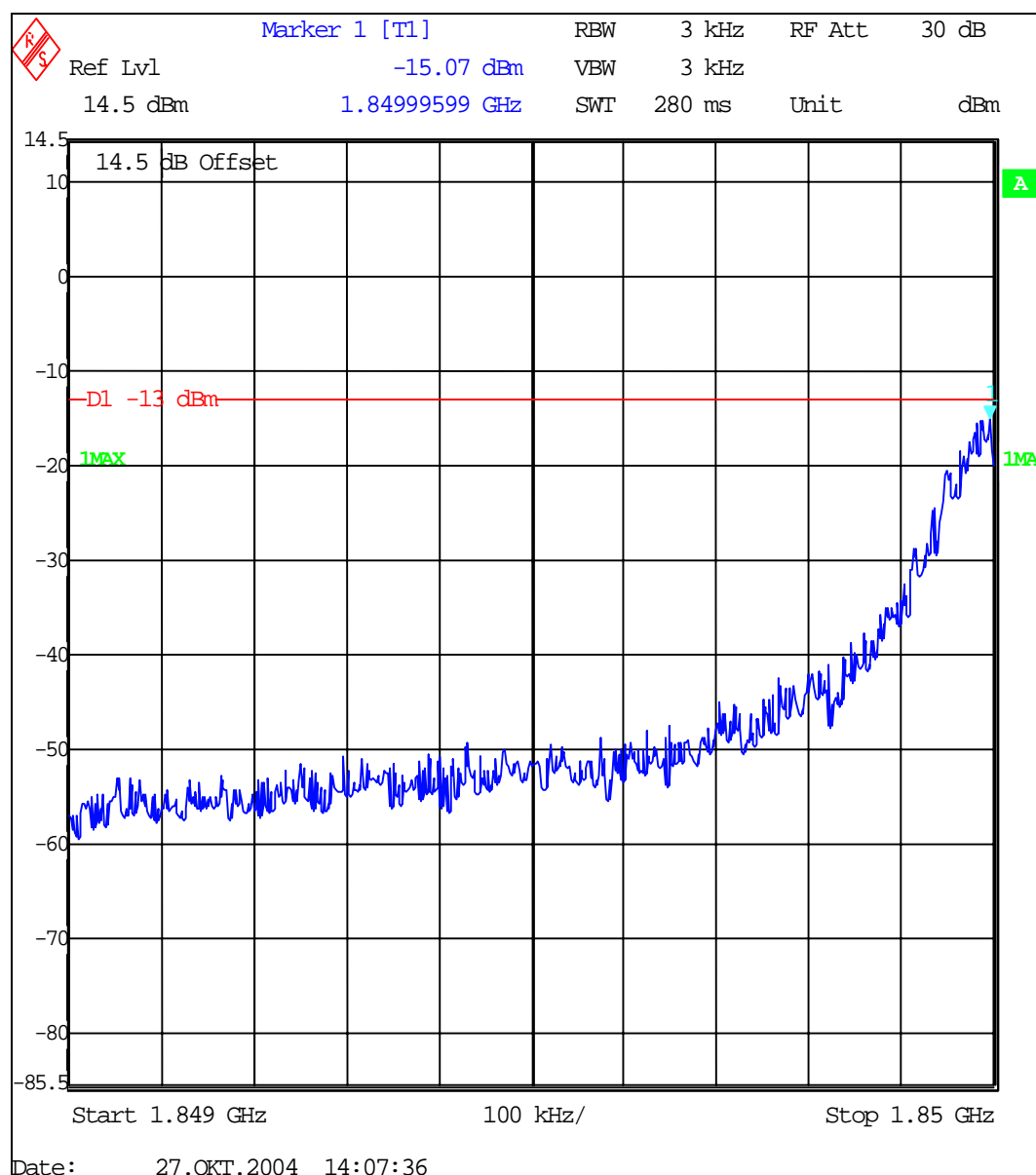
Measurement Limit:

Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

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

Measurements:

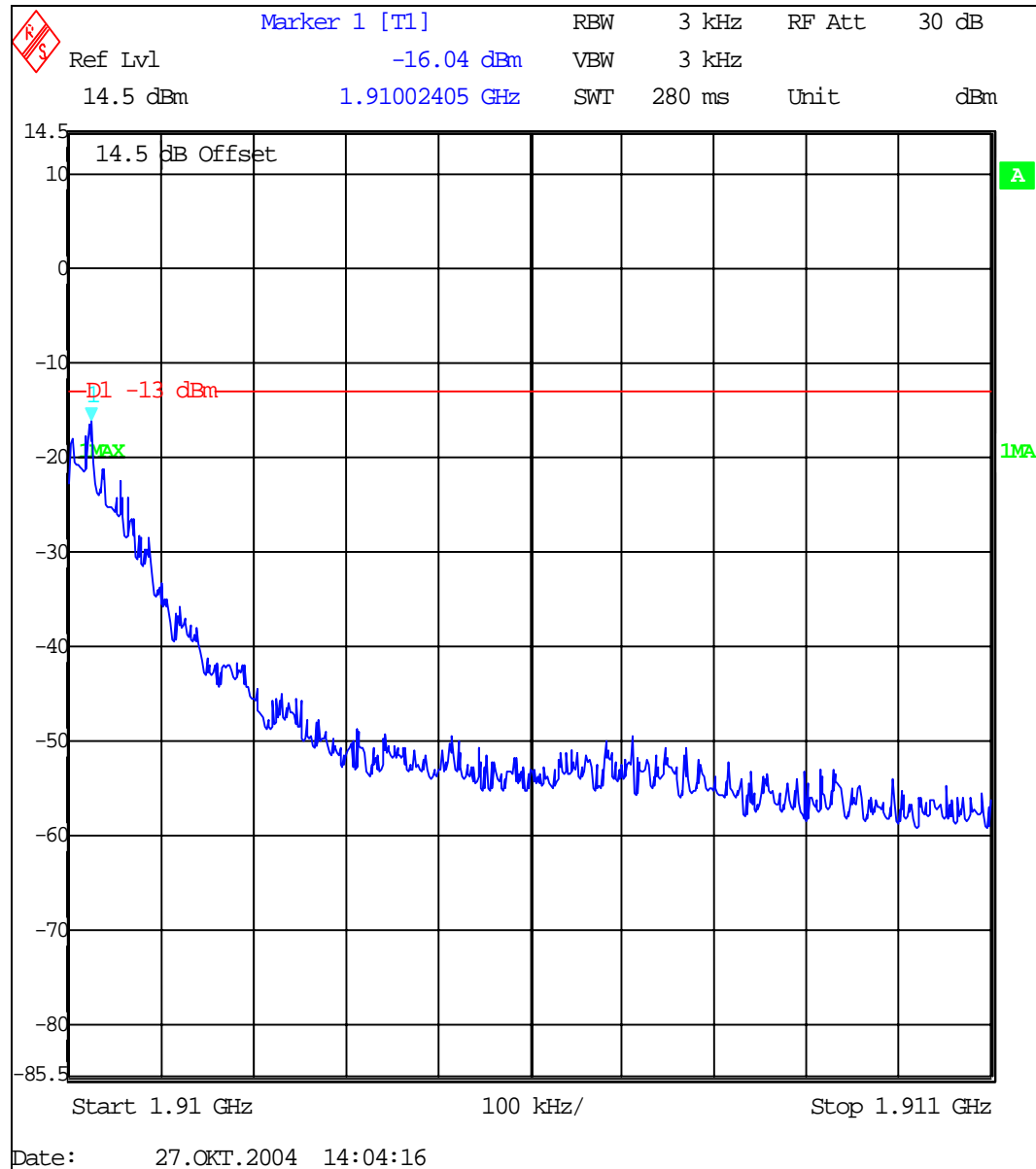
Block A Channel 512



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

Block C Channel 810



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH**§2.989****Occupied Bandwidth Results**

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the USPCS

frequency band. Table 8.2 below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBC occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

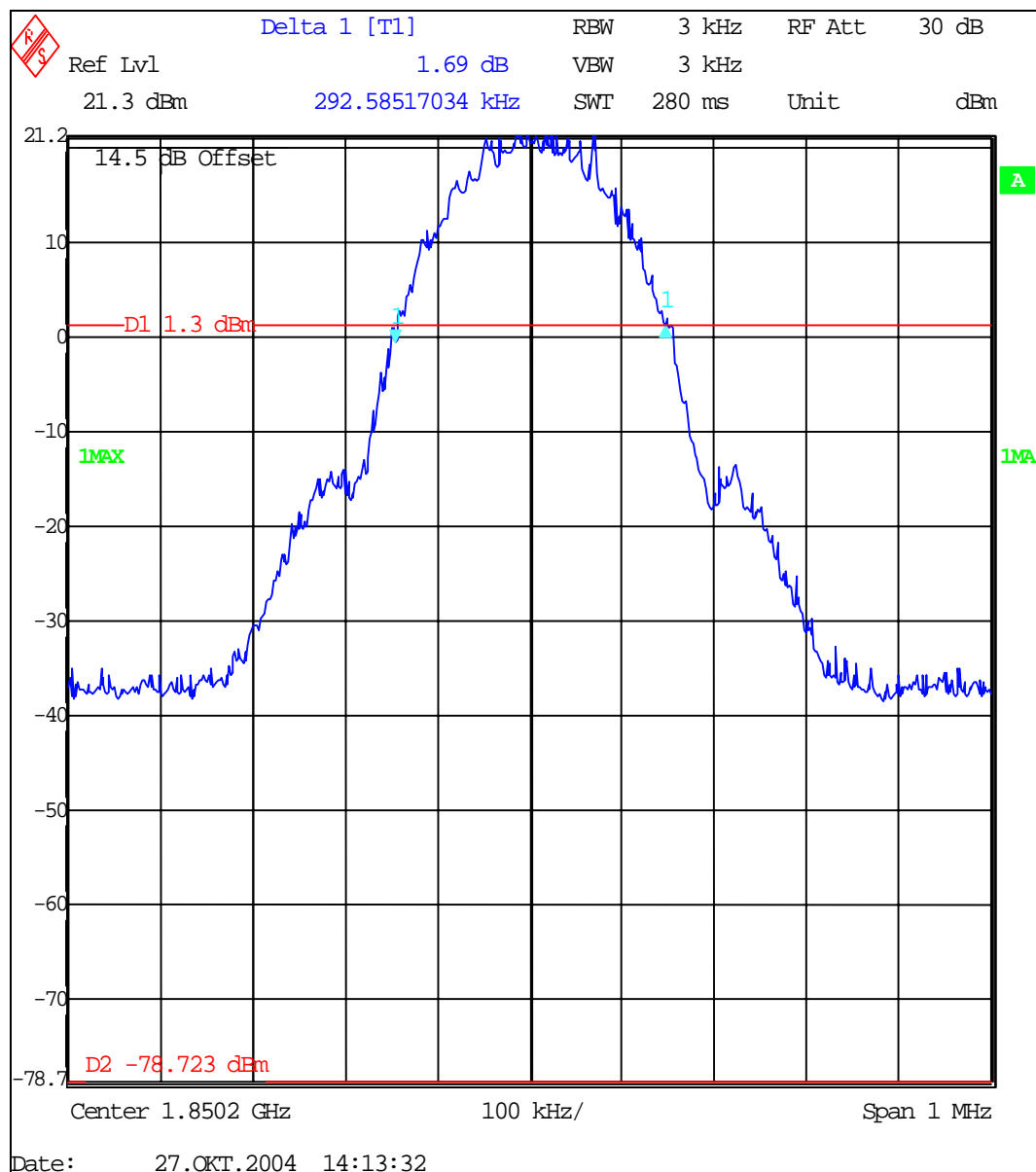
Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth	-26 dBc Bandwidth
1850.2 MHz	292.585	324.649
1880.0 MHz	294.589	328.657
1909.8 MHz	292.585	326.653

Part 24.238 (a) requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300.0 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3.0 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

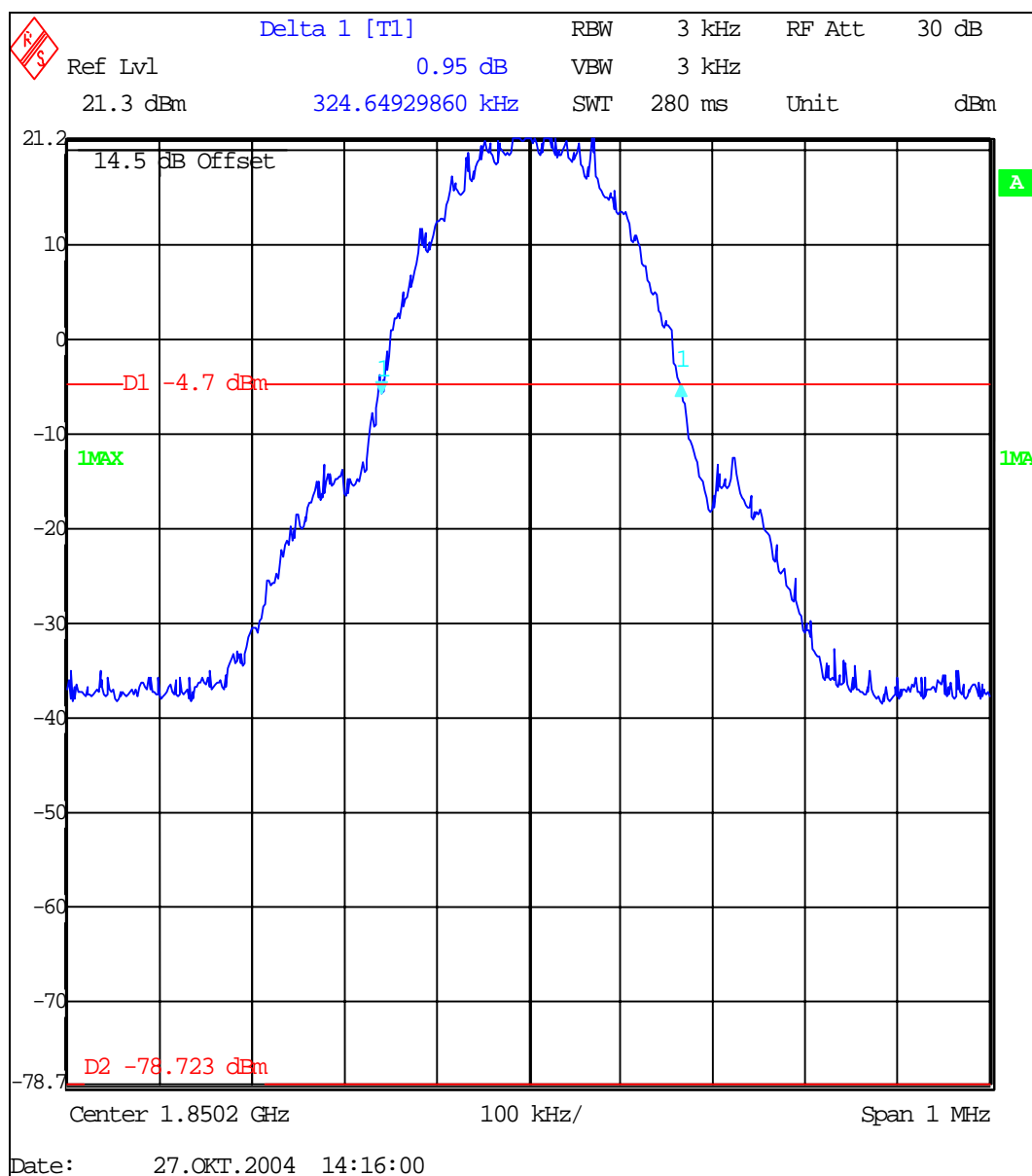
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

Channel 512
99% Occupied Bandwidth

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

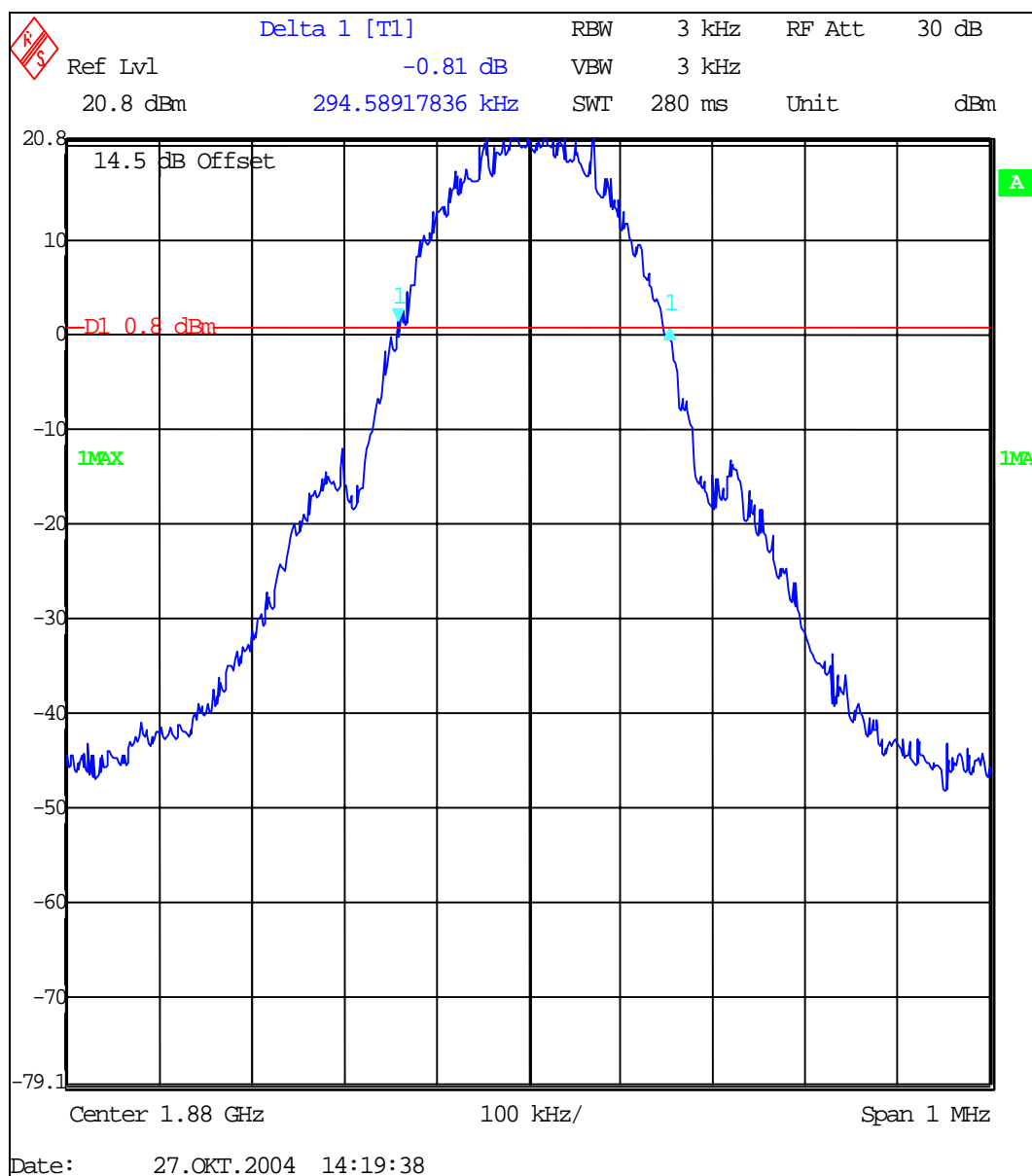
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

Channel 512
-26 dBc Bandwidth

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

Channel 661
99% Occupied Bandwidth

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

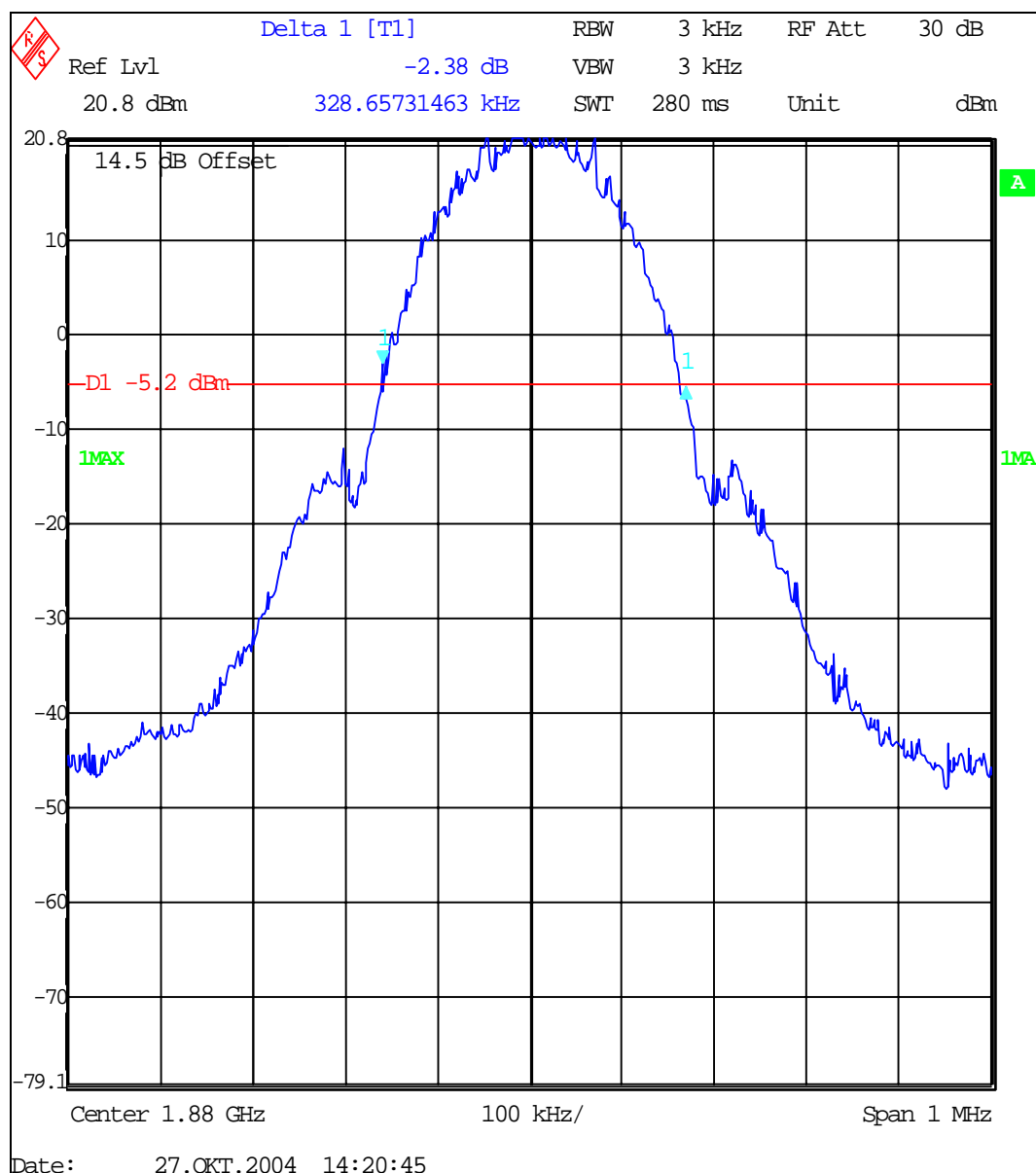
Test report No.: 4-1220-12-05/04-2

Date: 2004.10.28

Page 43 (96)

Channel 661

-26 dBc Bandwidth



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

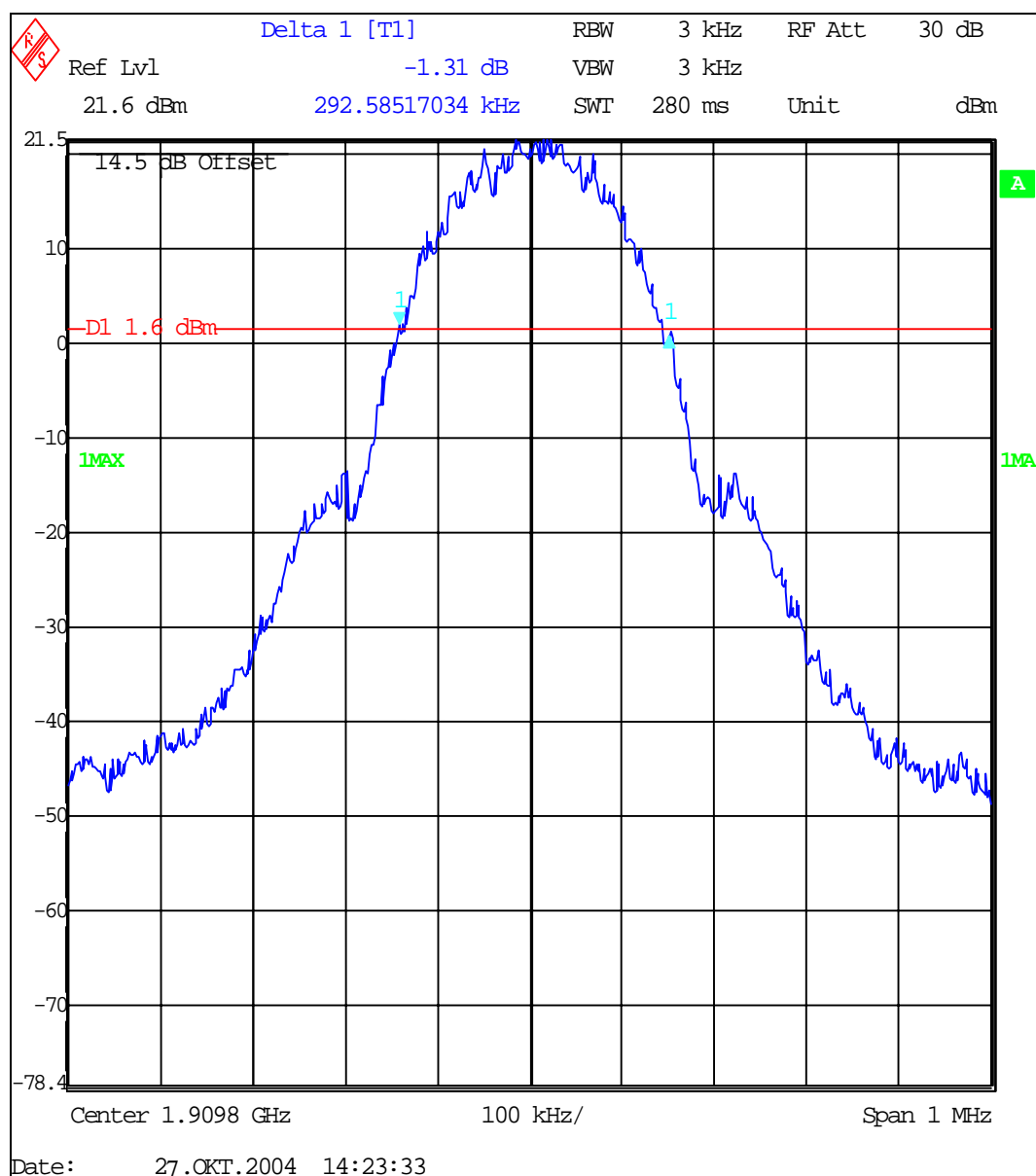
Test report No.: 4-1220-12-05/04-2

Date: 2004.10.28

Page 44 (96)

Channel 810

99% Occupied Bandwidth

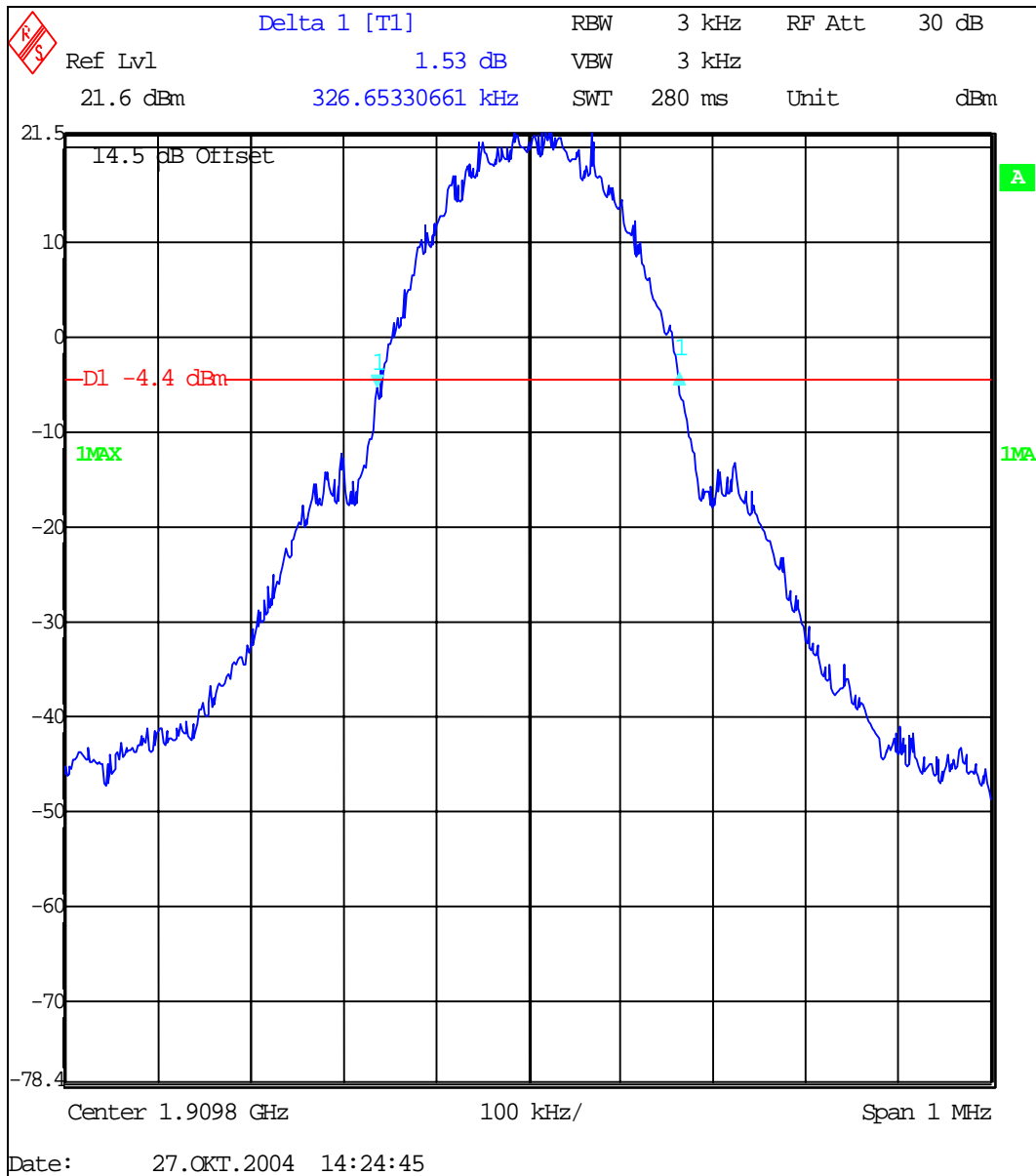


REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

Channel 810 -26 dBc Bandwidth



REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

PART PCS 850**POWER OUTPUT****SUBCLAUSE § 22.913****Summery:**

This paragraph contains both average , peak output powers and EIRP measurements for the mobile station.

In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Method of Measurements:

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

The power was measured with R&S Signal Analyzer FSIQ 26 (peak and average)

This measurements were done at 3 frequencies, 824.2 MHz, 836.2 MHz and 848.8 MHz (bottom, middle and top of operational frequency range)

Limits:

Power Step	Nominal Peak Output Power (dBm)	Tolerance (dB)
5	+33	± 2

Power Measurements:**Conducted:**

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Average Output Power (dBm)
824.2	5	32.7	32.6
836.4	5	32.8	32.7
848.8	5	32.8	32.7
Measurement uncertainty		±0.5 dB	

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24; 64

ERP Measurements

Description: This is the test for the maximum radiated power from the phone.

Rule Part 22.913 specifies that "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 7 watts ERP.

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) The measurements was performed with full rf output power and modulation.
- (b) Test was performed at listed 3m test site (listed with FCC, IC).
- (c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
- (d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
- (e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:
 - Center Frequency: test frequency
 - Resolution BW: 100 kHz
 - Video BW: same
 - Detector Mode: positive
 - Average: off
 - Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.
- (j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- (k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.
- (l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

- (a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring EIRP) as follows:
 - Center Frequency : equal to the signal source
 - Resolution BW : 10 kHz
 - Video BW : same
 - Detector Mode : positive
 - Average : off
 - Span : 3 x the signal bandwidth
- (b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level
Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
 $E \text{ (dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading (dBuV)} + \text{Total Correction Factor (dB/m)}$
- (c) Select the frequency and E-field levels for ERP/EIRP measurements.
- (d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antenna (substitution antenna):
.DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

- (e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.
- (f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna: .DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or .HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.
- (g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune it's elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.
- (h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.
- (i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.
- (j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (k) The transmitter was rotated through 360 o about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.
- (n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:
 $P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) - L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1$
 $EIRP = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1$
 $ERP = EIRP - 2.15 \text{ dB}$
 Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver # 2 = $L2 - L1 + G1$
 Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.
 P1: Power output from the signal generator
 P2: Power measured at attenuator A input
 P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter
 EIRP: EIRP after correction
 ERP: ERP after correction
- (o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)
- (p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency
- (q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.
- (r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

Limits:

Power Step	Burst Peak (dBm)
0	<33

Power Measurements (Radiated)

Frequency (MHz)	Power Step	BURST Peak (dBm)		MODULATION AVERAGE (dBm)	
		EIRP	ERP	EIRP	ERP
824.2	5	28.45	26.3	19.45	17.3
836.4	5	27.75	25.6	18.75	16.6
848.8	5	27.55	25.4	18.55	16.4
Measurement uncertainty		±3 dB			

Sample calculation:

Freg	SA Reading	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result	ERP	Substitution Antenna
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dB	dBd	dB	dBm	dBm	
824.2	124.5	33.1		-10.50	1.67		26.3	UHAP Schwarzbeck S/N 460

$$ERP = SG \text{ (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dB)}$$

*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $ERP = EIRP - 2.15 \text{ dB}$

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

FREQUENCY STABILITY**SUBCLAUSE § 22.355****Method of Measurement:**

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMU 200 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER..

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with 3.7 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from -30 C to +60 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal 3.7 Volts. Vary supply voltage from minimum 3.3 Volts to maximum 4.4 Volts, in 13 steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at 3.7 V ac Volts for 1 1/2 hours un-powered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at +60 C.
7. With the mobile station, powered with 3.7 Volts, connected to the CMU 200 and in a simulated call on channel 661(center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +60 C to -30 C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5 C during the measurement procedure.

Measurement Limit:

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. 22.355, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.3 V dc and 4.4 V dc, with a nominal voltage of 3.7 V dc.

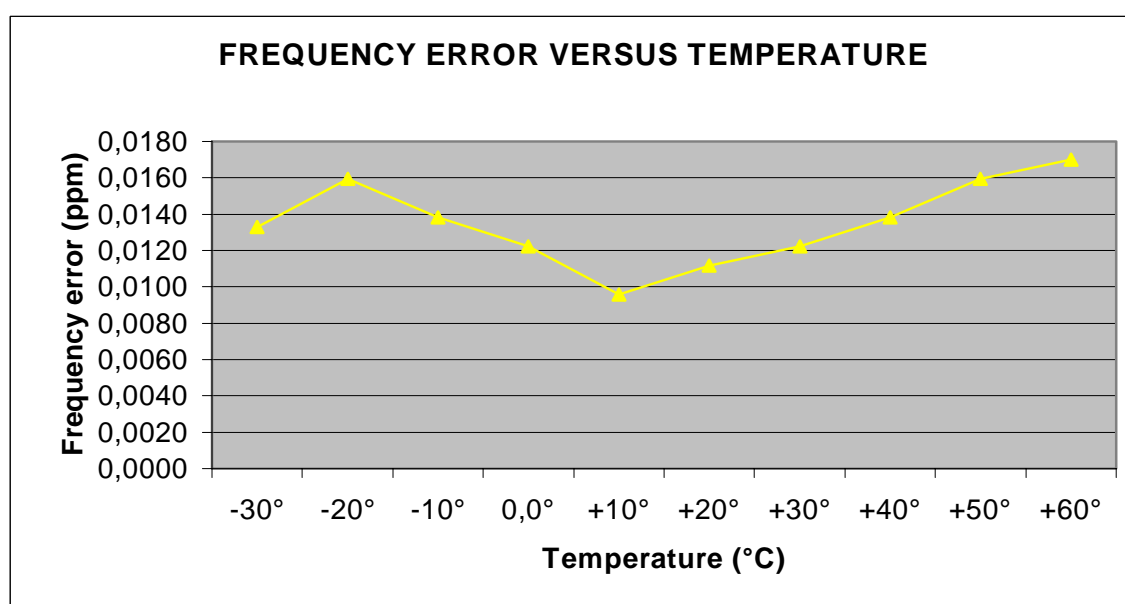
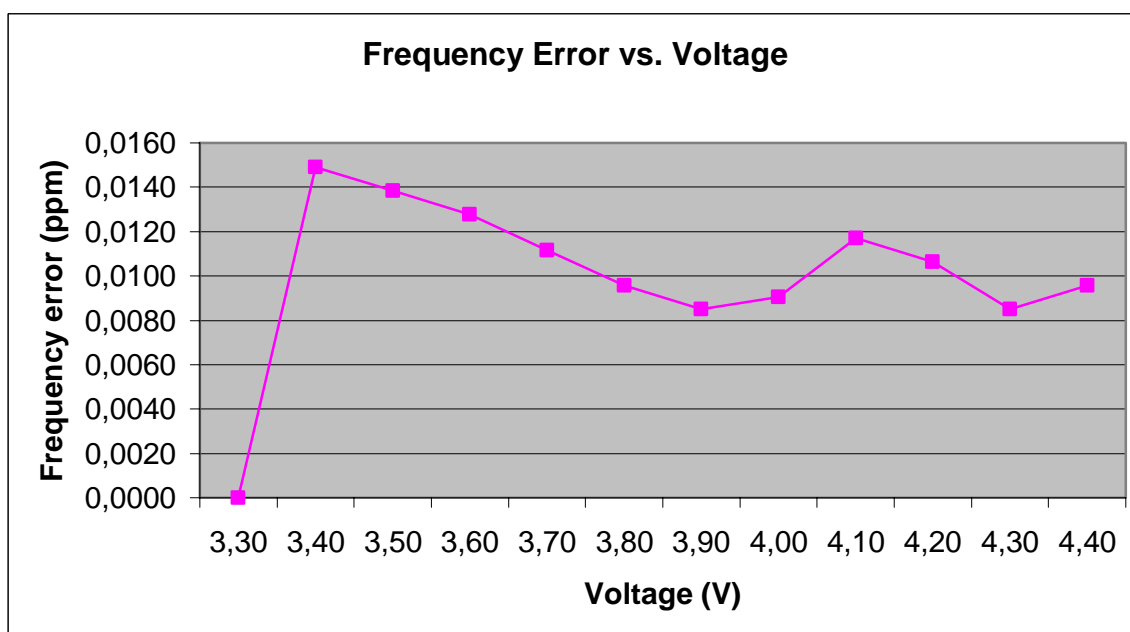
AFC FREQ ERROR vs. VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
3.4	28	0.00000149	0.0149
3.5	26	0.00000138	0.0138
3.6	24	0.00000128	0.0128
3.7	21	0.00000112	0.0112
3.8	18	0.00000096	0.0096
3.9	16	0.00000085	0.0085
4.0	17	0.00000090	0.0090
4.1	22	0.00000117	0.0117
4.2	20	0.00000106	0.0106
4.3	16	0.00000085	0.0085
4.4	18	0.00000096	0.0096

AFC FREQ ERROR vs. TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	25	0.00000133	0.0133
-20	30	0.00000160	0.0160
-10	26	0.00000138	0.0138
±0.0	23	0.00000122	0.0122
+10	18	0.00000096	0.0096
+20	21	0.00000112	0.0112
+30	23	0.00000122	0.0122
+40	26	0.00000138	0.0138
+50	30	0.00000160	0.0160
+60	32	0.00000170	0.0170

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)



EMISSIONS LIMITS**§22.917****Measurement Procedure:**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 – 1992 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 848.8 MHz. This was rounded up to 12 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 22.917. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the USPCS band.

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

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

Measurement Limit:

Sec. 22.917 Emission Limits.

(a) On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block (e.g. A, D, B, etc.) within the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by 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.

Measurement Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the USPCS band (824.2 MHz, 836.2 MHz and 848.8 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the USPCS band into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

RESULTS OF OPEN FIELD RADIATED TEST FOR FCC-22:

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization, the plots shows the worst case.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS					
f (MHz)		amplitude of emission ERP (dBm)	limit max. allowed emission power (dBm)	actual attenuation below frequency of operation (dBc)	results
CH 128					
824.2		26.3	-13.0 (39.3 dBc)	-	carrier
-		-		-	-
CH 189					
836.4		25.6	-13.0 (38.6 dBc)	-	carrier
-		-		-	-
CH 251					
848.8		25.4	-13.0 (38.4 dBc)	-	carrier
-		-		-	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 0.5dB		

Sample calculation:

Freg	SA Readin g	SG Setting	Ant. gain	Dipol gain	Cable loss	EIRP Result	ERP	Substitution Antenna
MHz	dBμV	dBm	dBi	dBd	dB	dBm	dBm	
836.4	124.5	36.5		-10.50	1.67		26.3	UHAP Shwarzbeck S/N 460

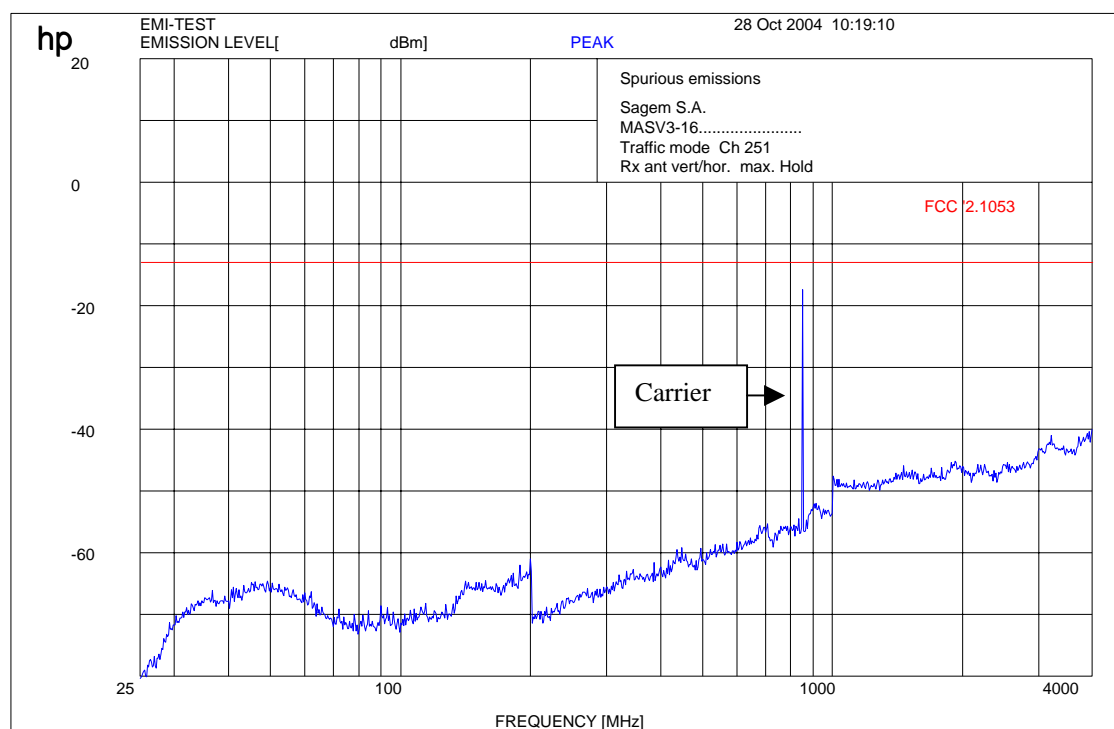
$$\text{ERP} = \text{SG (dBm)} - \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Ant. gain (dB)}$$

*ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $\text{ERP} = \text{EIRP} - 2.1\text{dBi}$

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

Channel 128 (up to 4 GHz)

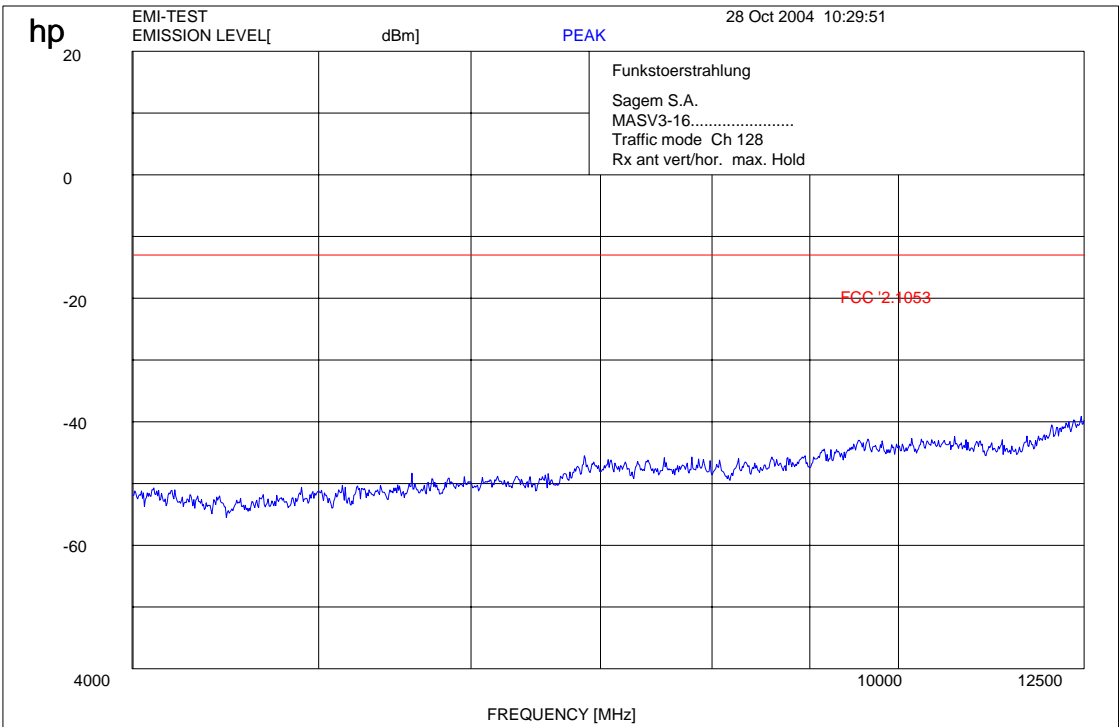


$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

Channel 128 (up to 12.5 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

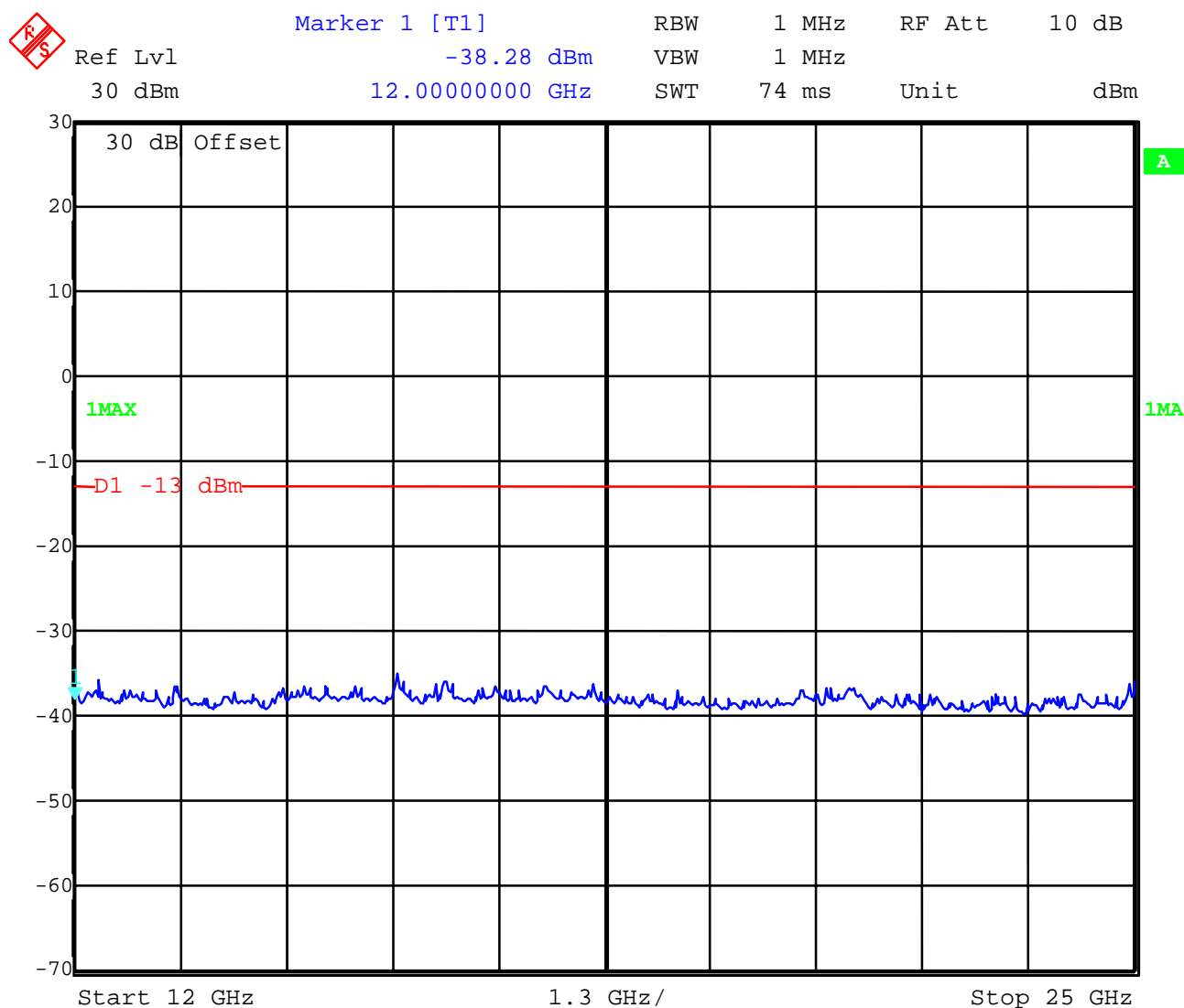
CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

Test report No.: 4-1220-12-05/04-2

Date: 2004.10.28

Page 56 (96)

Channel 128 (up to 25 GHz)



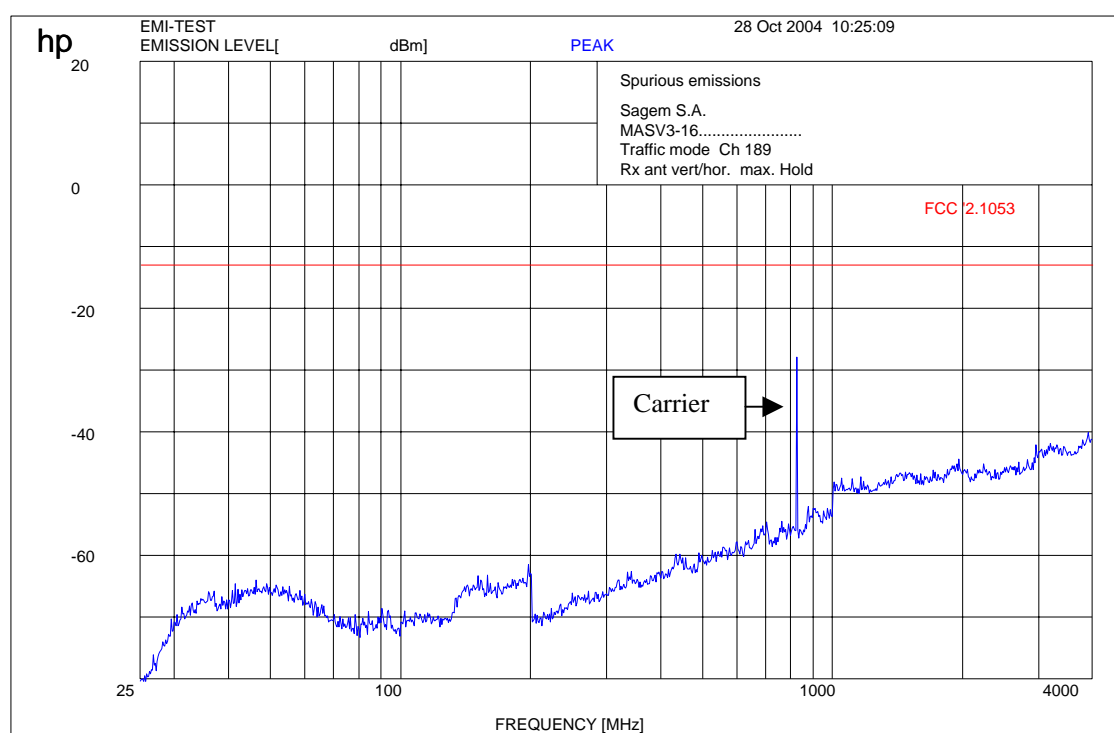
Date: 28.OKT.2004 10:20:36

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 - 24, 64

Channel 189 (up to 4 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

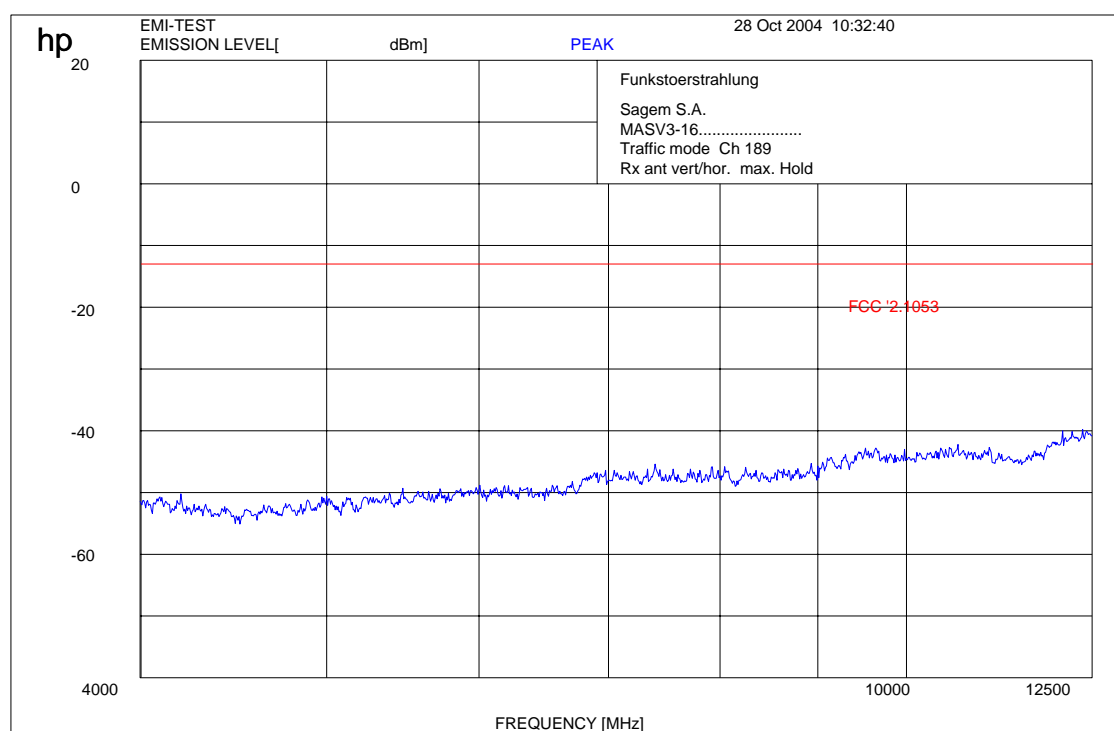
$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Channel 189 (up to 12.5 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

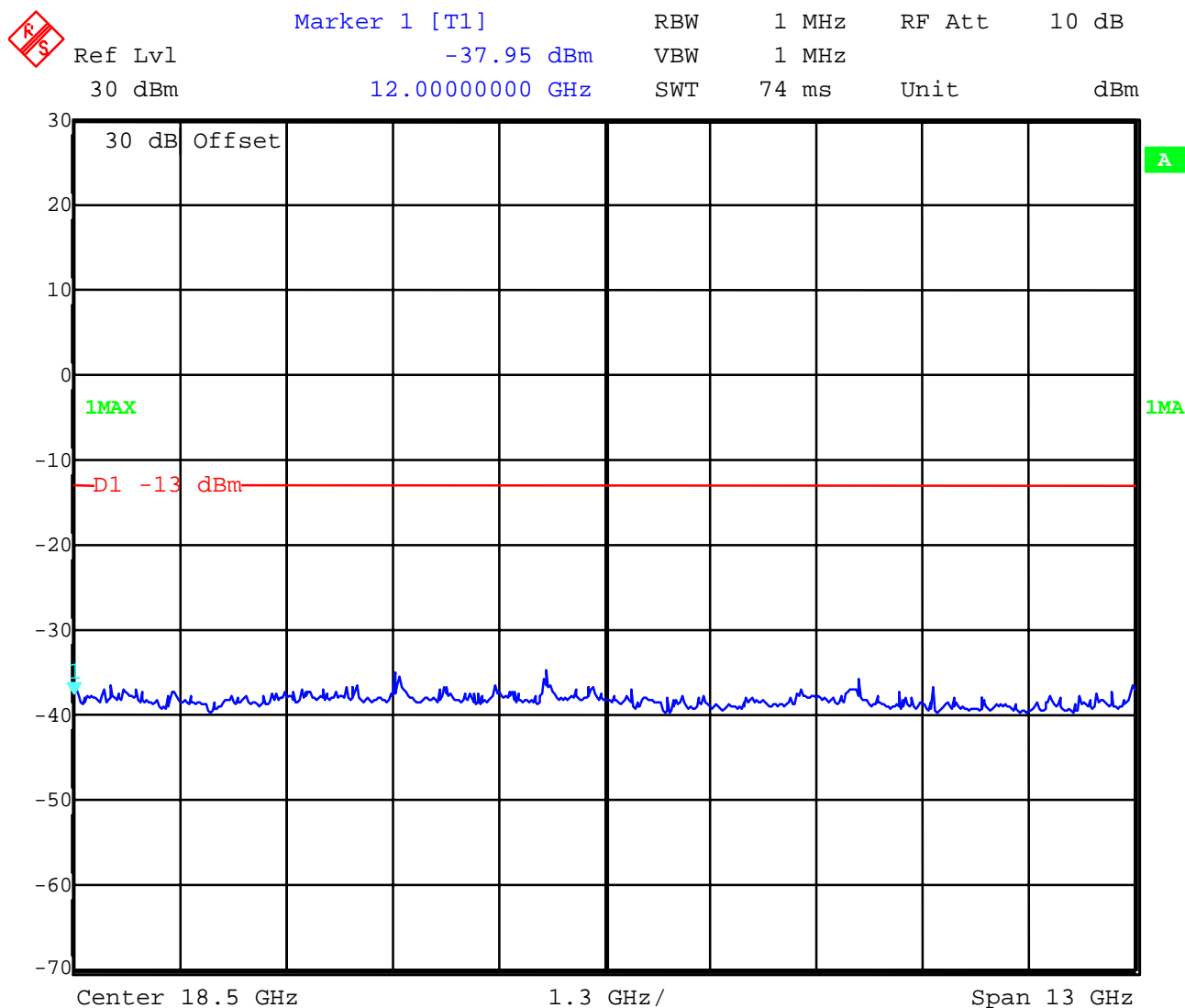
CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

Test report No.: 4-1220-12-05/04-2

Date: 2004.10.28

Page 59 (96)

Channel 189 (up to 25 GHz)



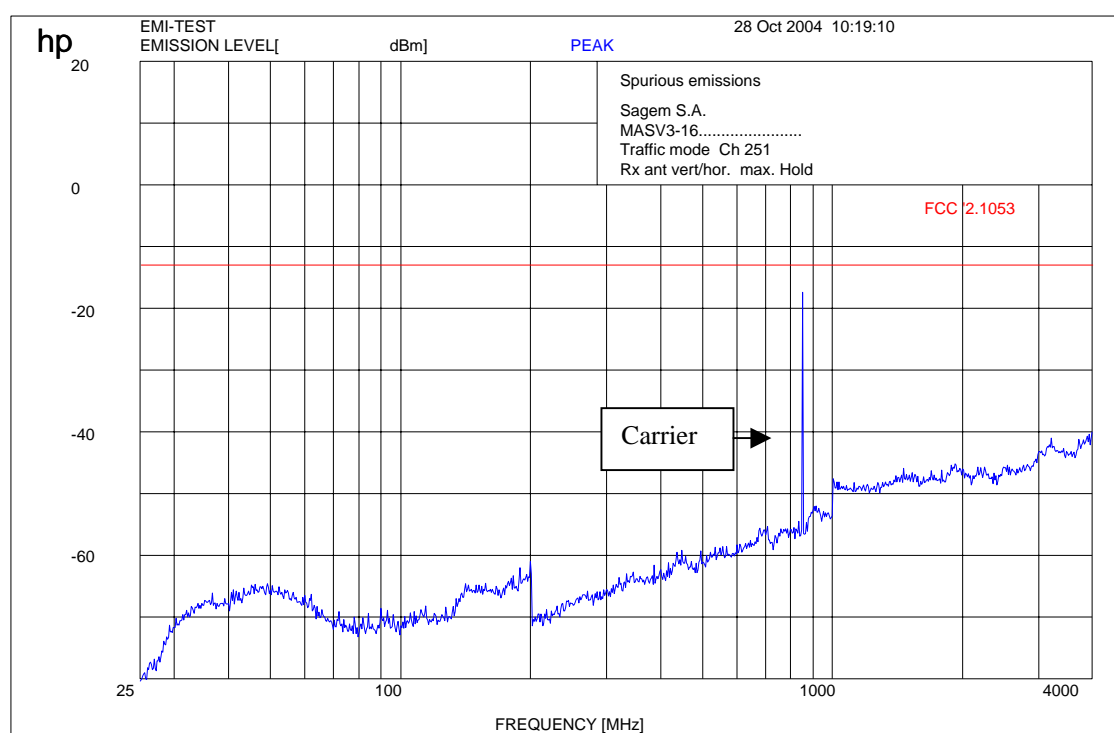
Date: 28.10.2004 10:22:25

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Channel 251 (up to 4 GHz)



$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

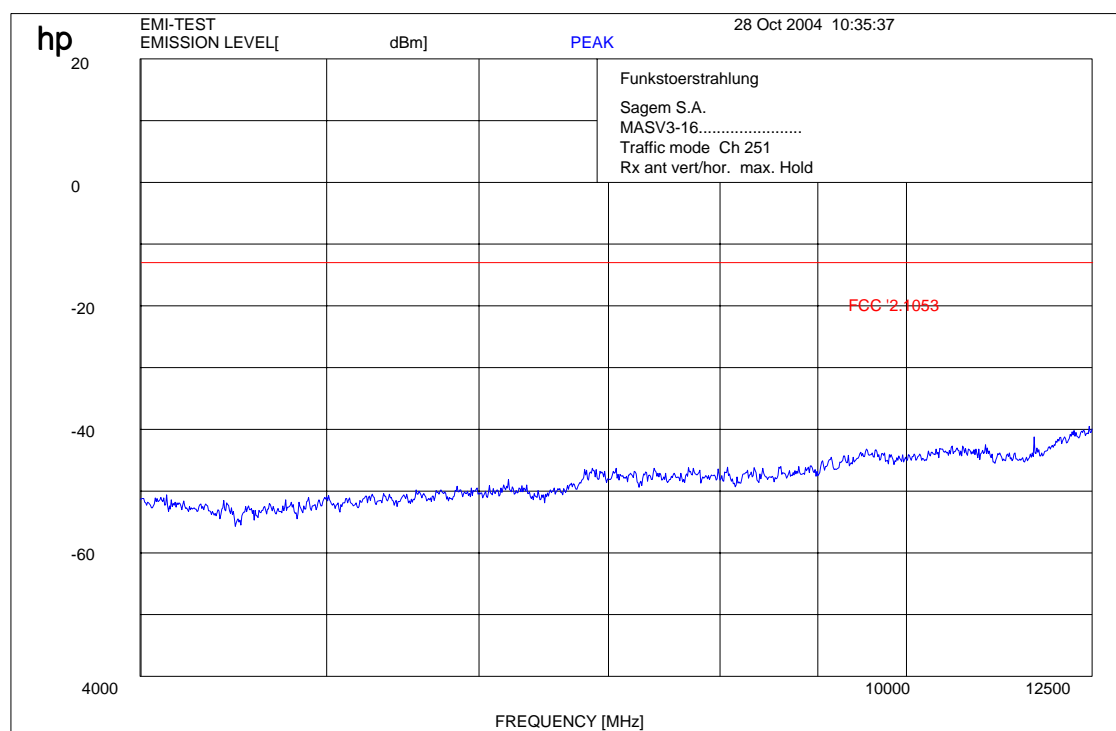
$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Channel 251 (up to 12.5 GHz)



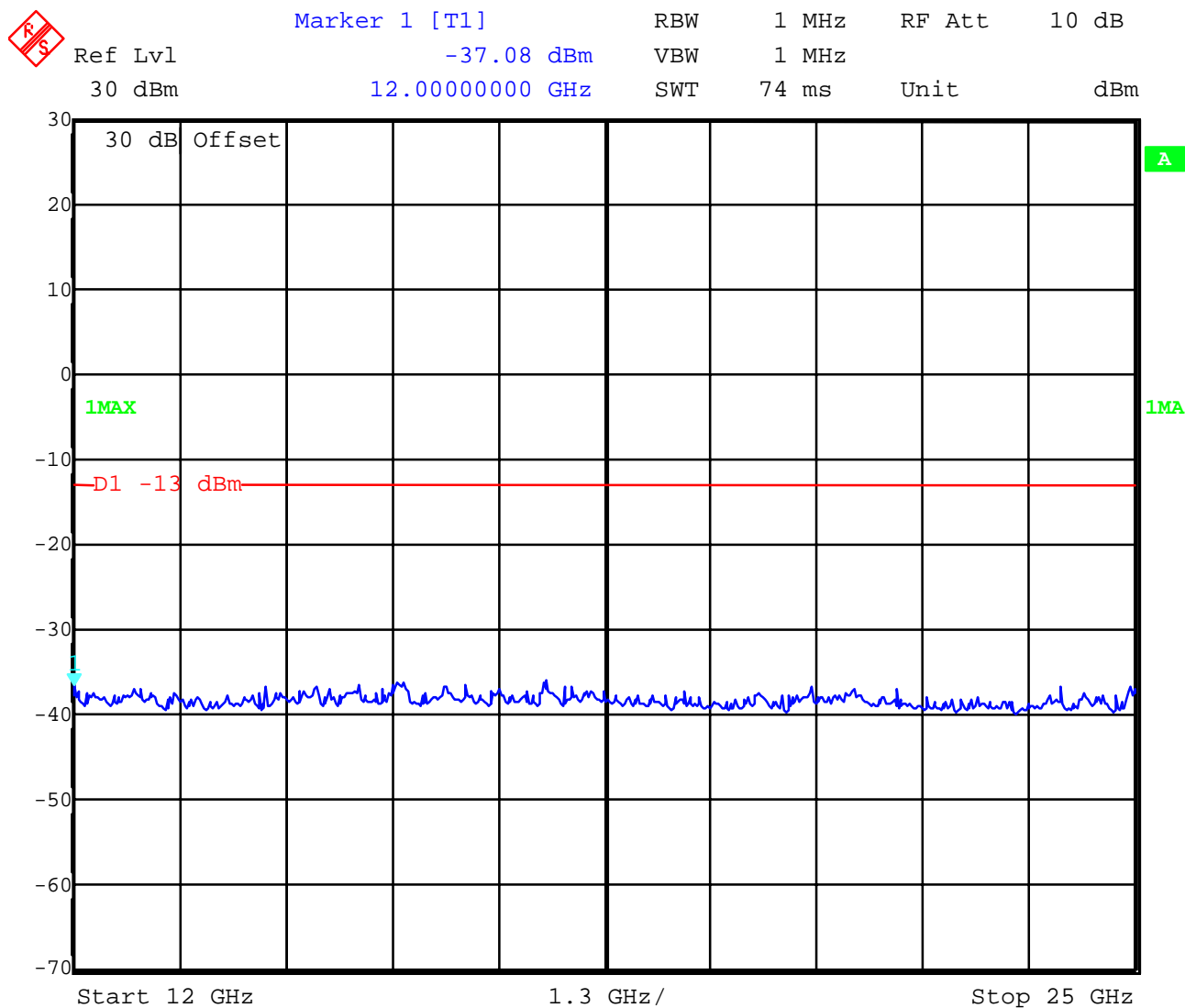
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Channel 251 (up to 25 GHz)


Date: 28.OKT.2004 10:28:06

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION

§ 15.109

Radiated

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS LEVEL ($\mu\text{V/m}$)								
CH 128,189,251								
f (MHz)	Detector	Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$)	f (MHz)	Detector	Level ($\mu\text{V/m}$)
no	peaks	found						
Measurement uncertainty			$\pm 3 \text{ dB}$					

 $f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

 $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

H = Horizontal ; V= Vertical

Measurement distance see table

Limits

SUBCLAUSE § 15.109

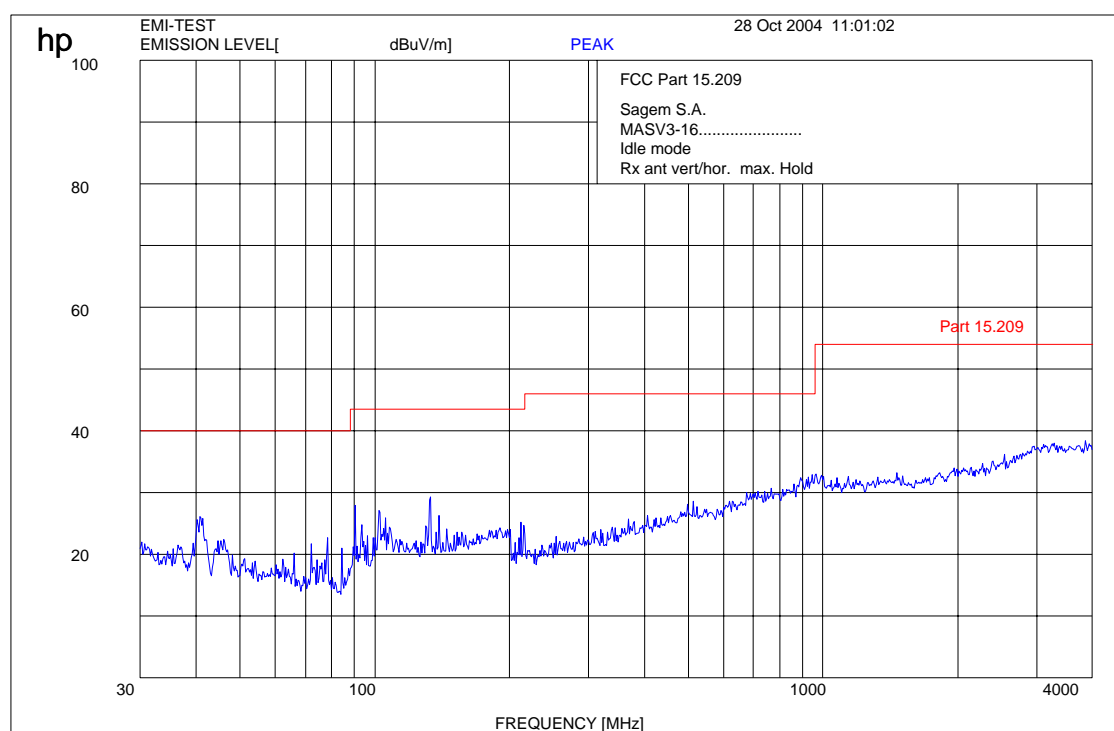
Frequency (MHz)	Field strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$)	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
above 960	500	3

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Idle-Mode (this is valid for all channels and up to 4 GHz)



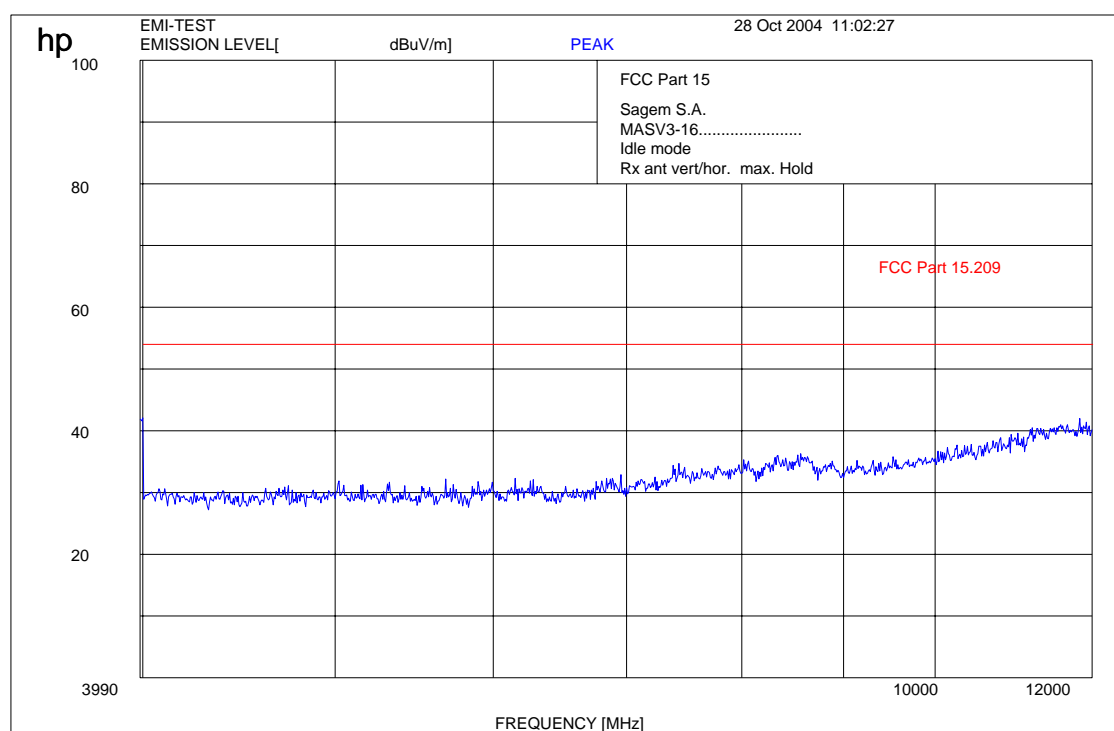
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED
(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Idle-Mode (this is valid for all channels and up to 12 GHz)



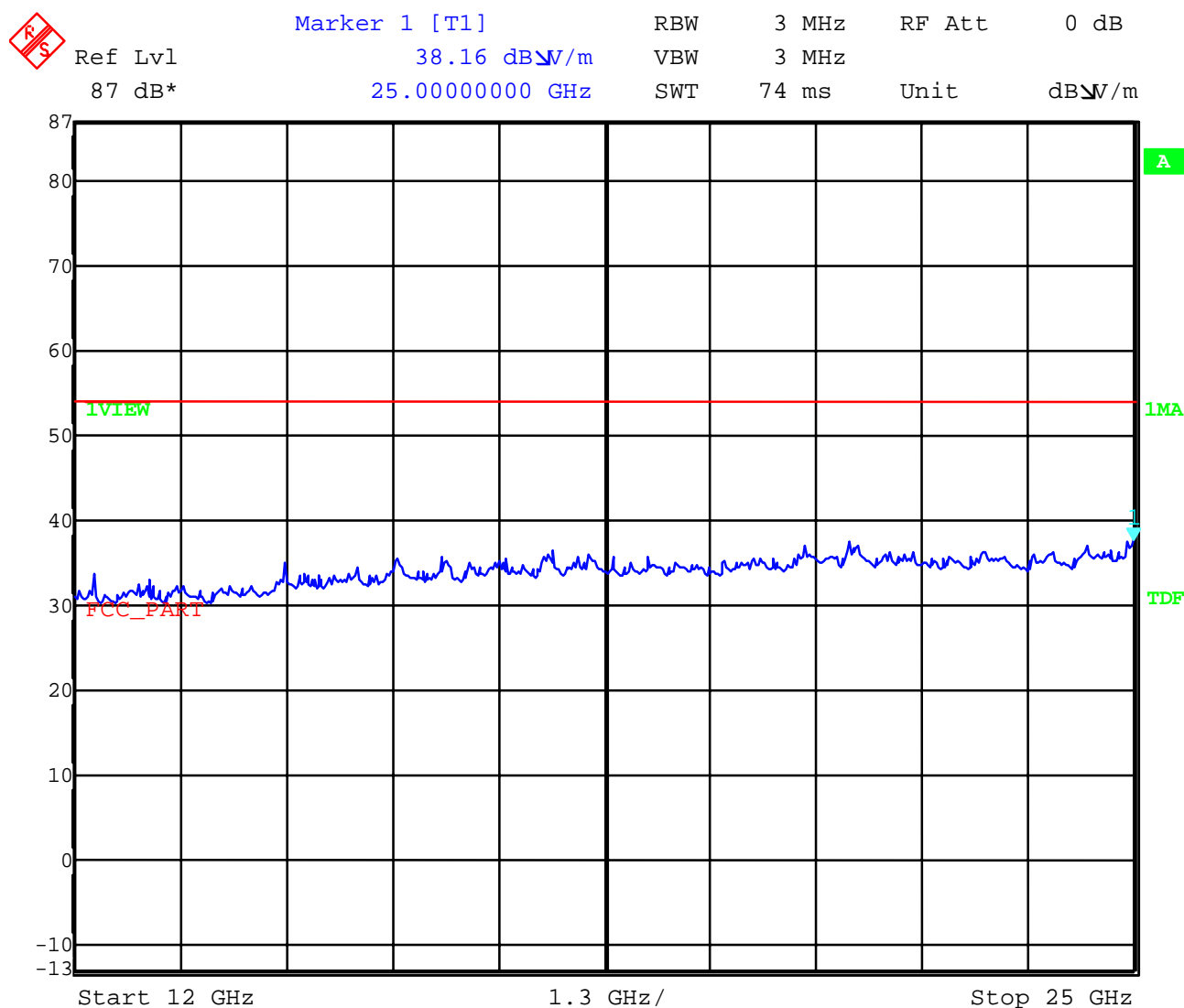
$f < 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW: 100 kHz

$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$: RBW/VBW 1 MHz

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

Idle-Mode (this is valid for all 3 channels and up to 25 GHz)


Date: 28.OKT.2004 10:34:18

REFERENCE NUMBER(S) OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

(for reference numbers see test equipment listing)

17 – 24, 64

CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Measurement Procedure:

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

1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency.

For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 20 GHz.

2. Determine mobile station transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

USPCS Transmitter

Channel Frequency

128 824.2 MHz

189 836.2 MHz

251 848.8 MHz

Measurement Limit:

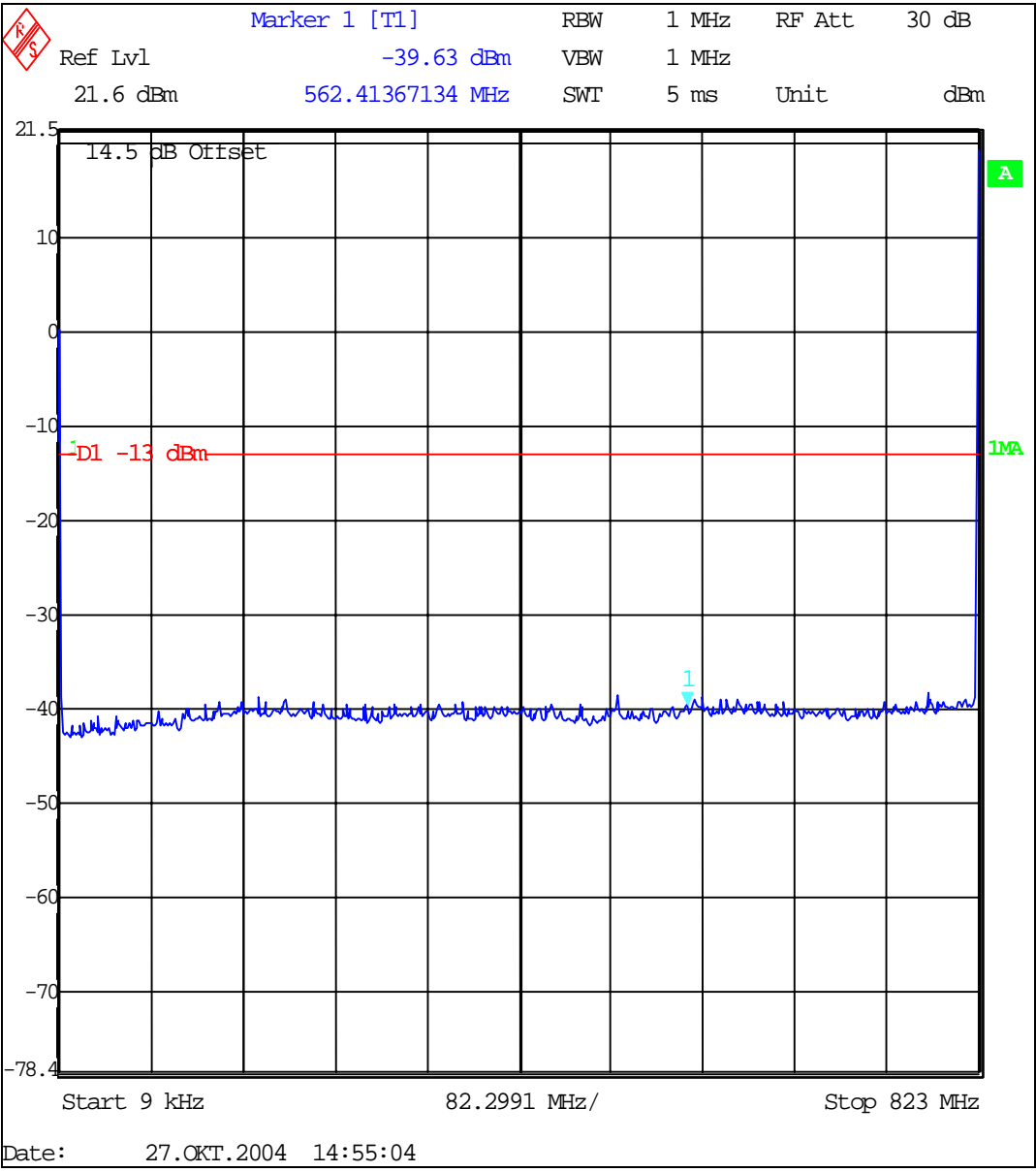
Sec. 24.238 Emission Limits.

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

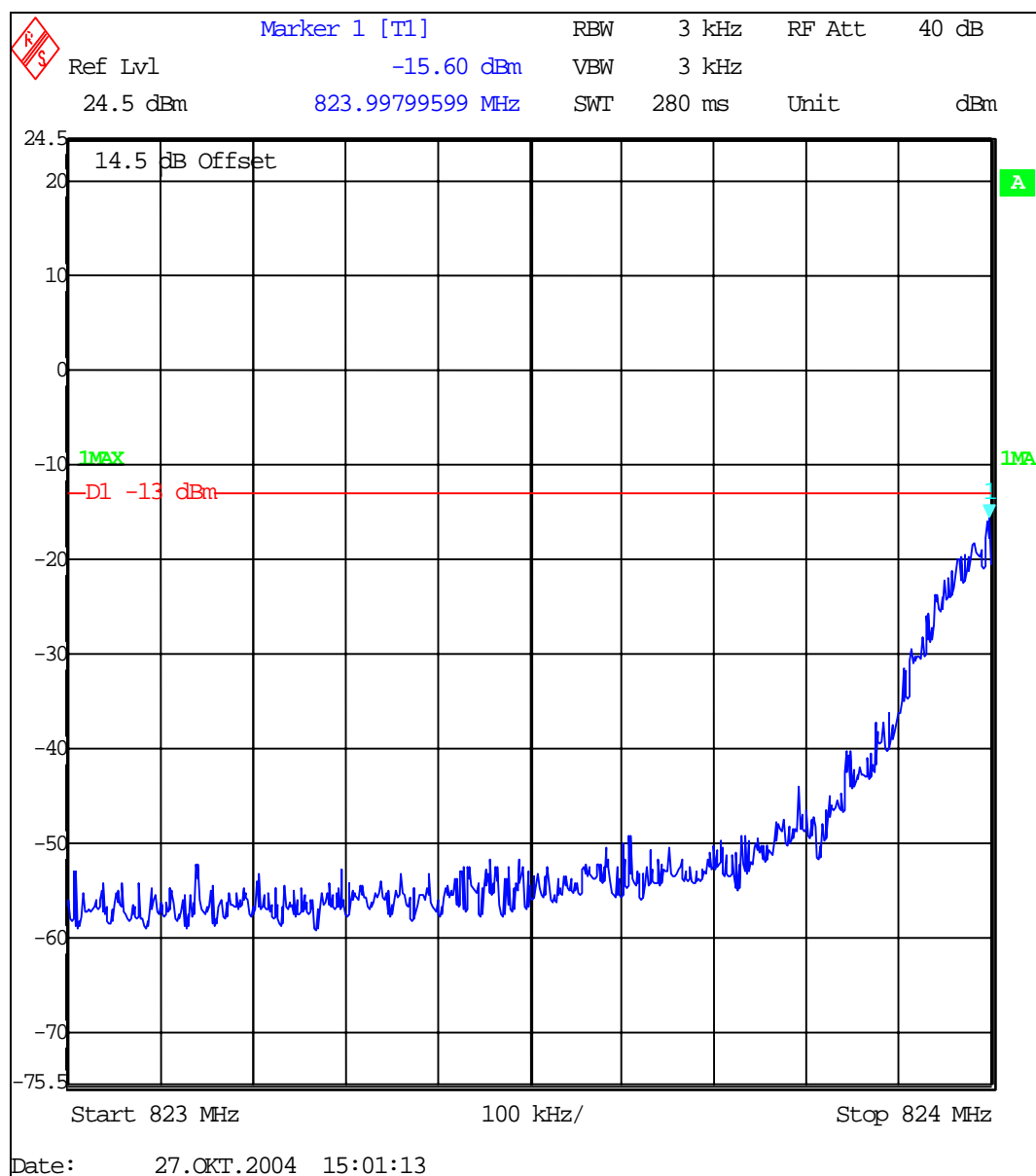
EMISSION LIMITATIONS					
f (MHz)		amplitude of emission (dBm)	limit max. allowed emission power (dBm)	actual attenuation below frequency of operation (dBc)	results
CH 128					
824.200		32.7	-13.0 (45.7dBc)	-	carrier
823.998		- 15.6		48.3	carrier
CH 189					
836.400		32.8	-13.0 (45.8 dBc)	-	carrier
-		-		-	-
CH 251					
848.800		32.8	-13.0 (45.8 dBc)	-	carrier
849.016		- 16.4		49.2	carrier
6 609.218		- 33.2		66.0	complies
Measurement uncertainty			± 0.5dB		

Measurements:

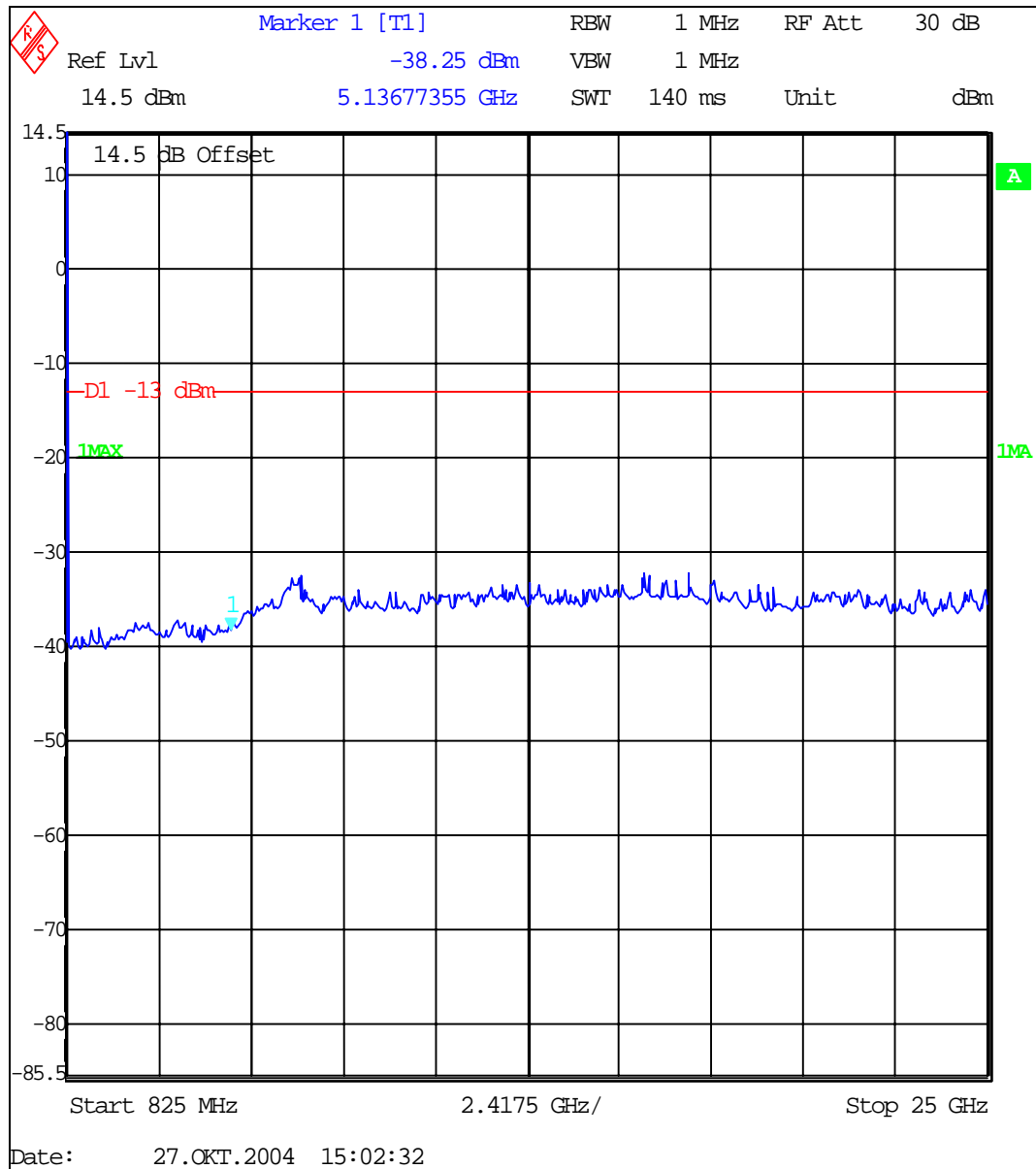
Channel: 128



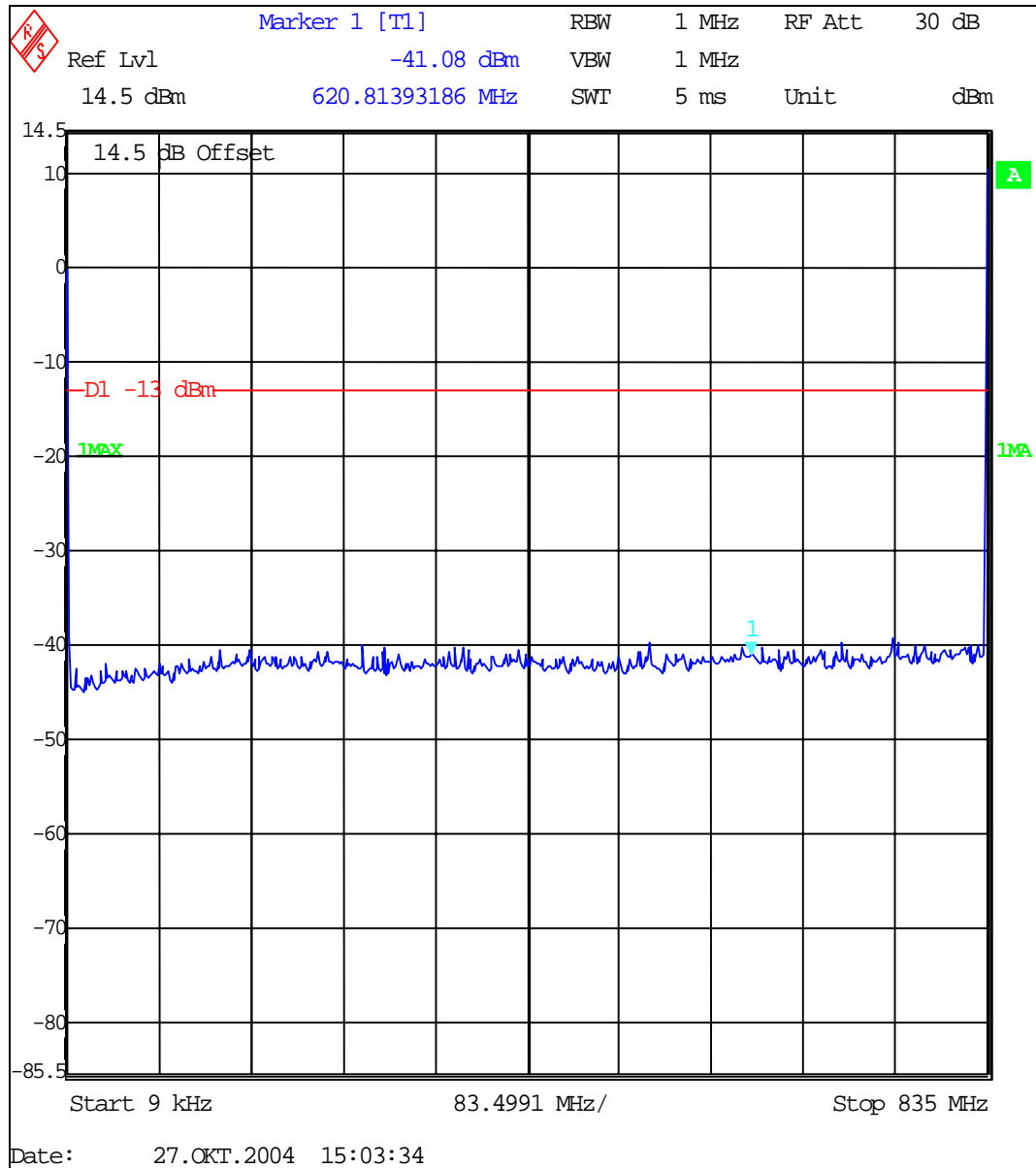
Channel 128



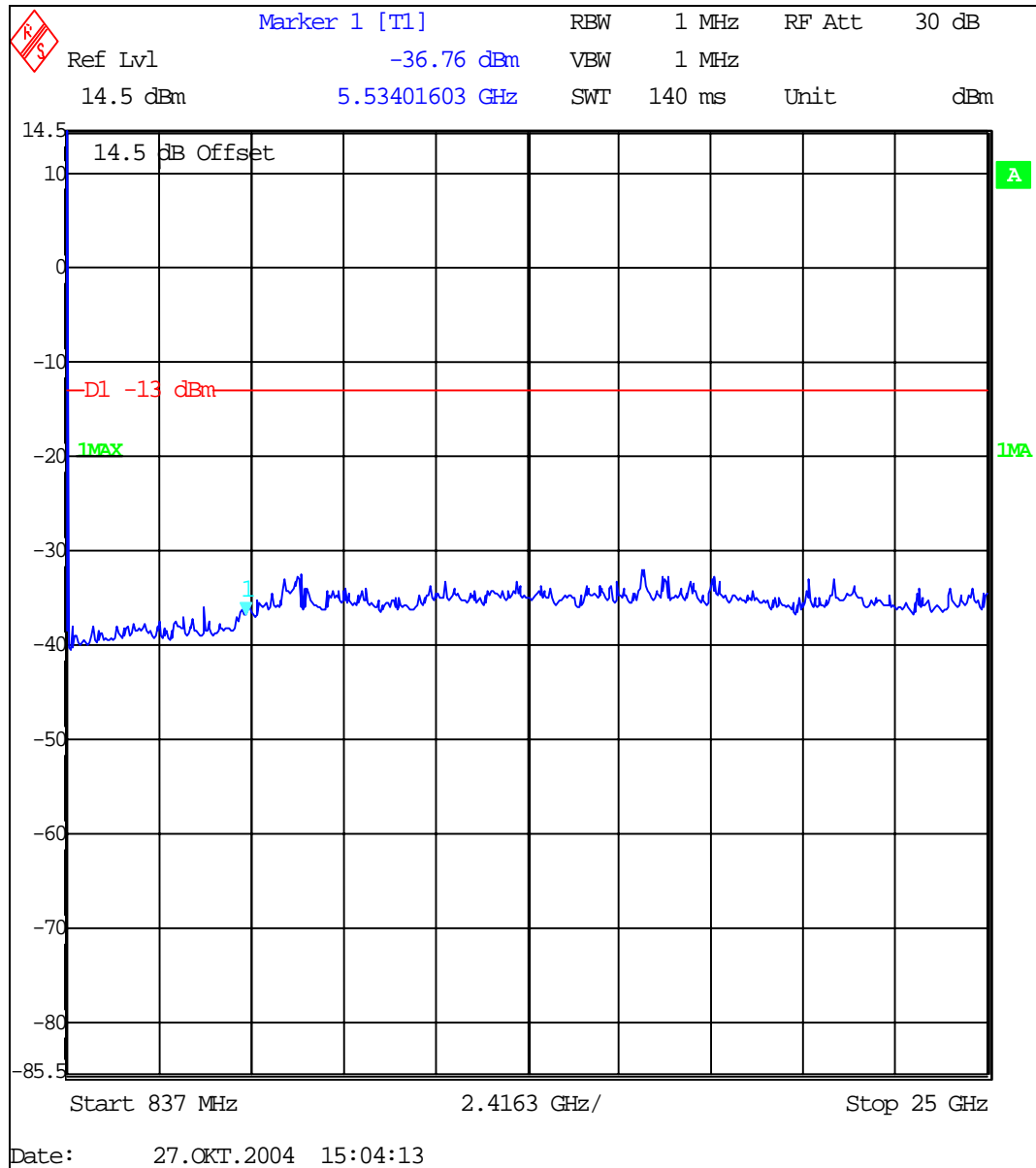
Channel 128



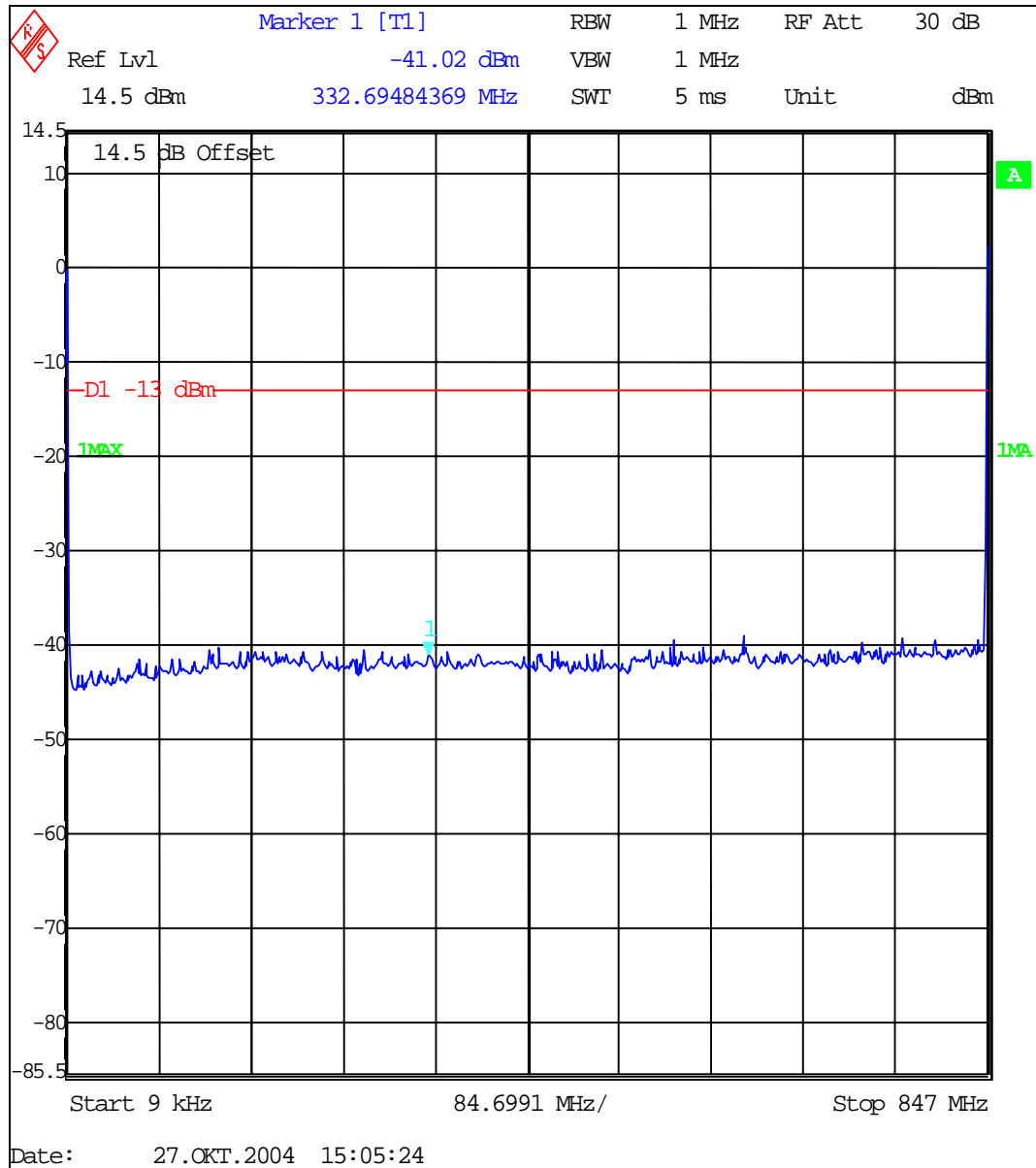
Channel 189



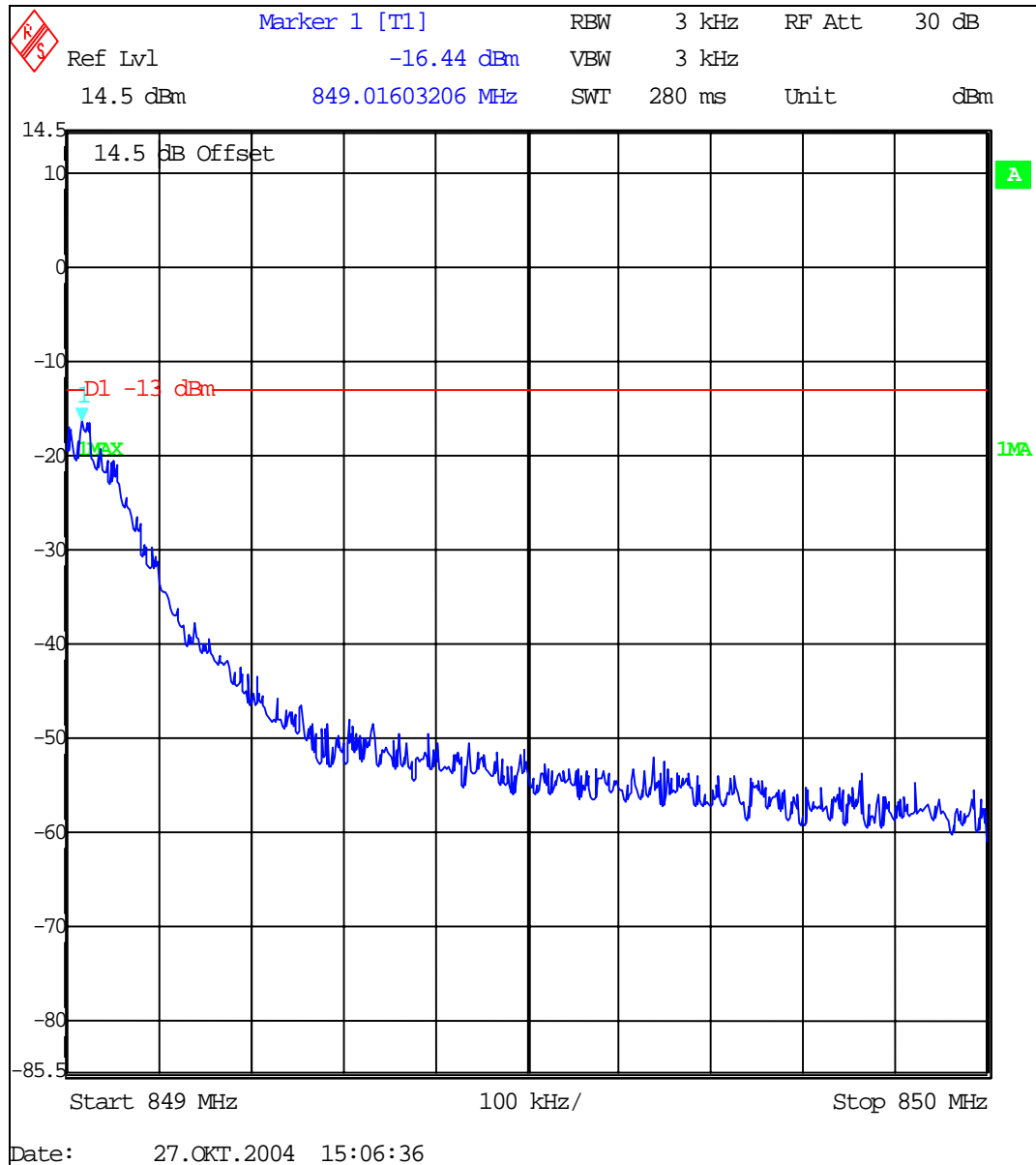
Channel 189



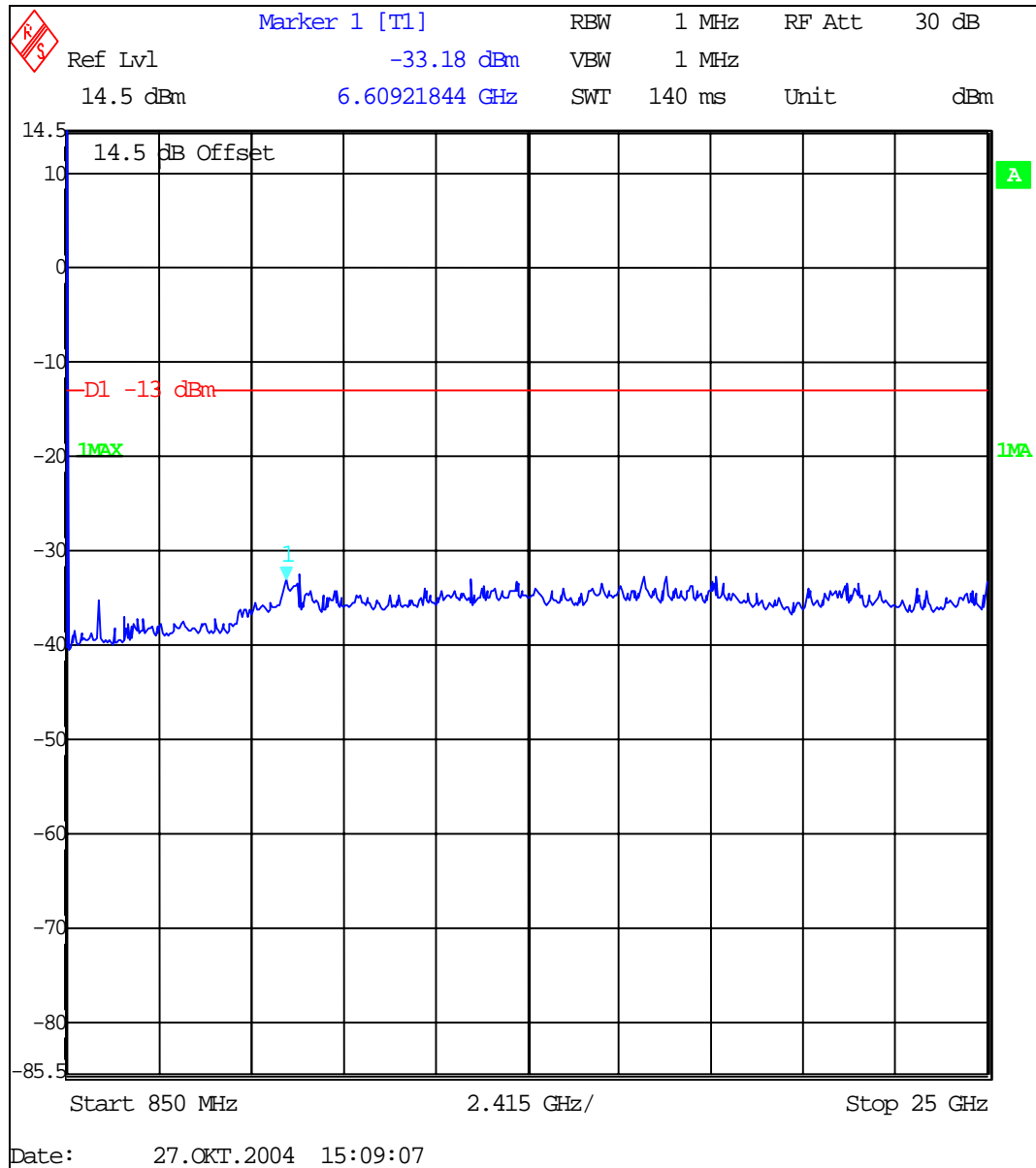
Channel 251



Channel 251



Channel 251



BLOCK EDGE REQUIREMENTS

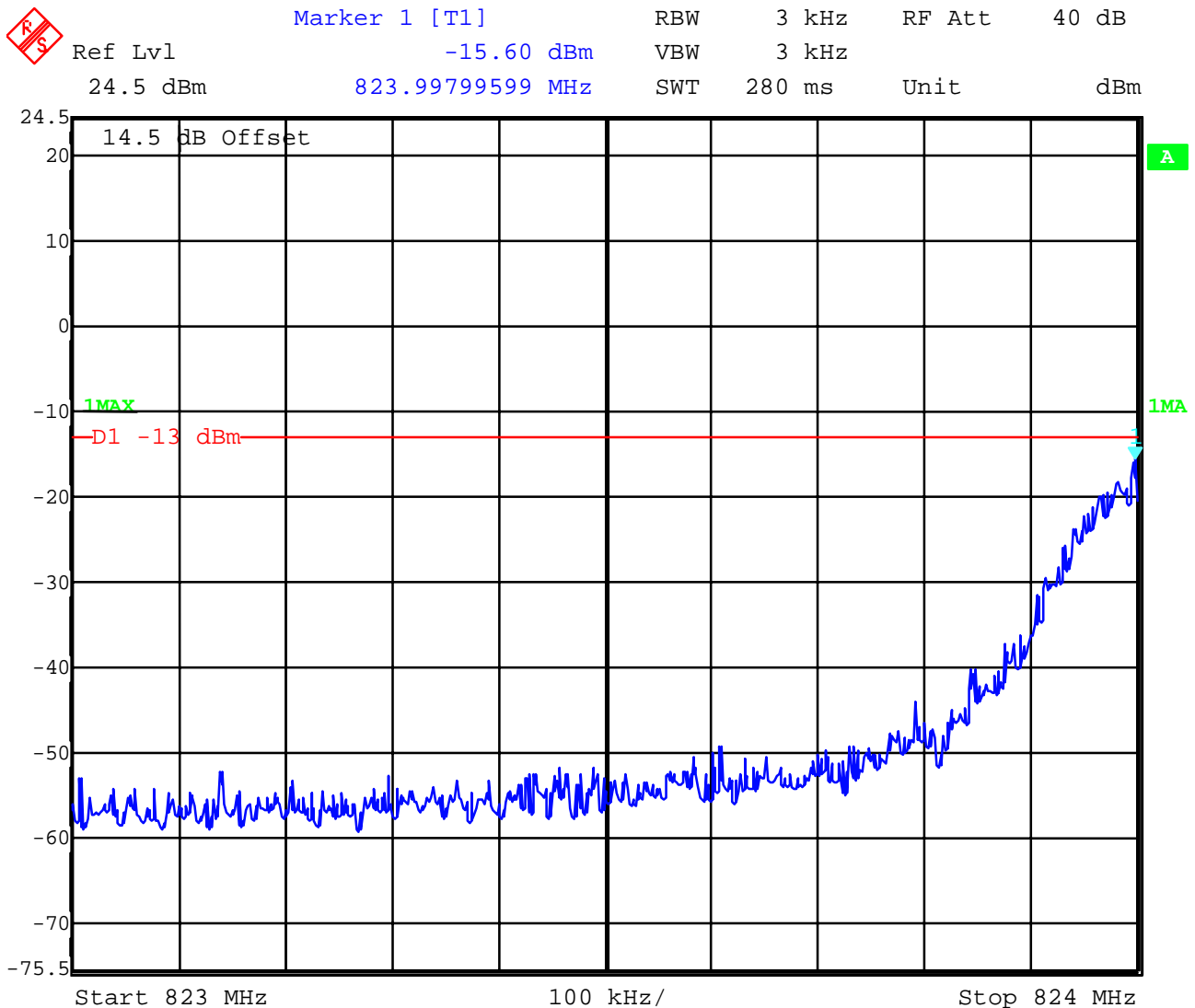
Measurement Limit:

Sec. 22.917(b) Emission Limits.

(a) On any frequency outside frequency band of the USPCS spectrum, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P, in Watts) by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB. For all power levels +33 dBm to 0 dBm, this becomes a constant specification limit of -13 dBm.

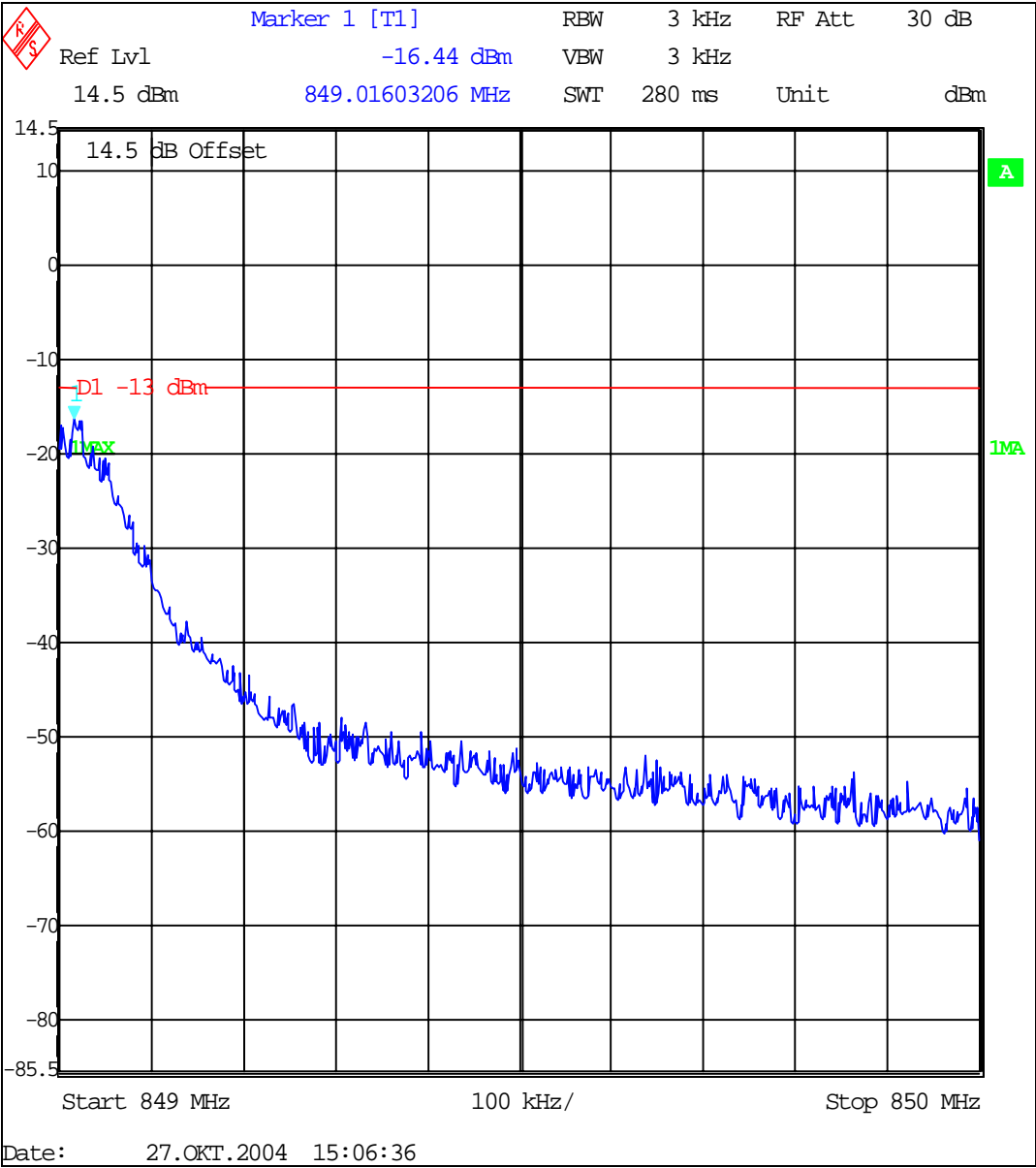
Measurements:

Block 1 Channel 128



Date: 27.OKT.2004 15:01:13

Block 4 Channel 251



OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH**§2.989****Occupied Bandwidth Results**

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the extreme and mid frequencies of the USPCS

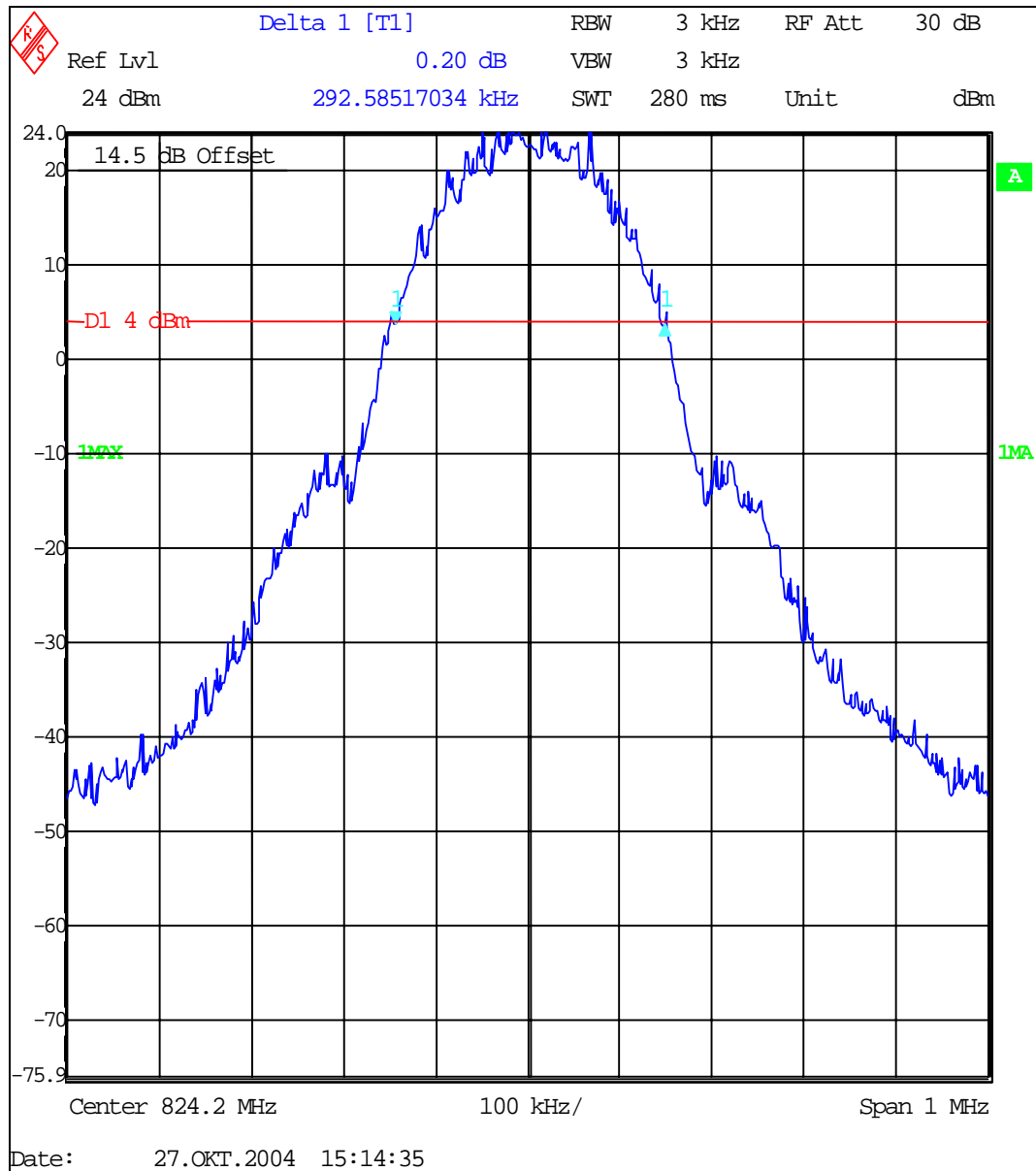
frequency band. Table 8.2 below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBC occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Frequency	99% Occupied Bandwidth	-26 dBc Bandwidth
824.2 MHz	292.585	326.653
836.4 MHz	288.577	324.649
848.8 MHz	286.573	318.637

Part 24.238 (a) requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth. For ca. 300 kHz, this equates to a resolution bandwidth of at least 3 kHz. For this testing, a resolution bandwidth 3.0 kHz was used.

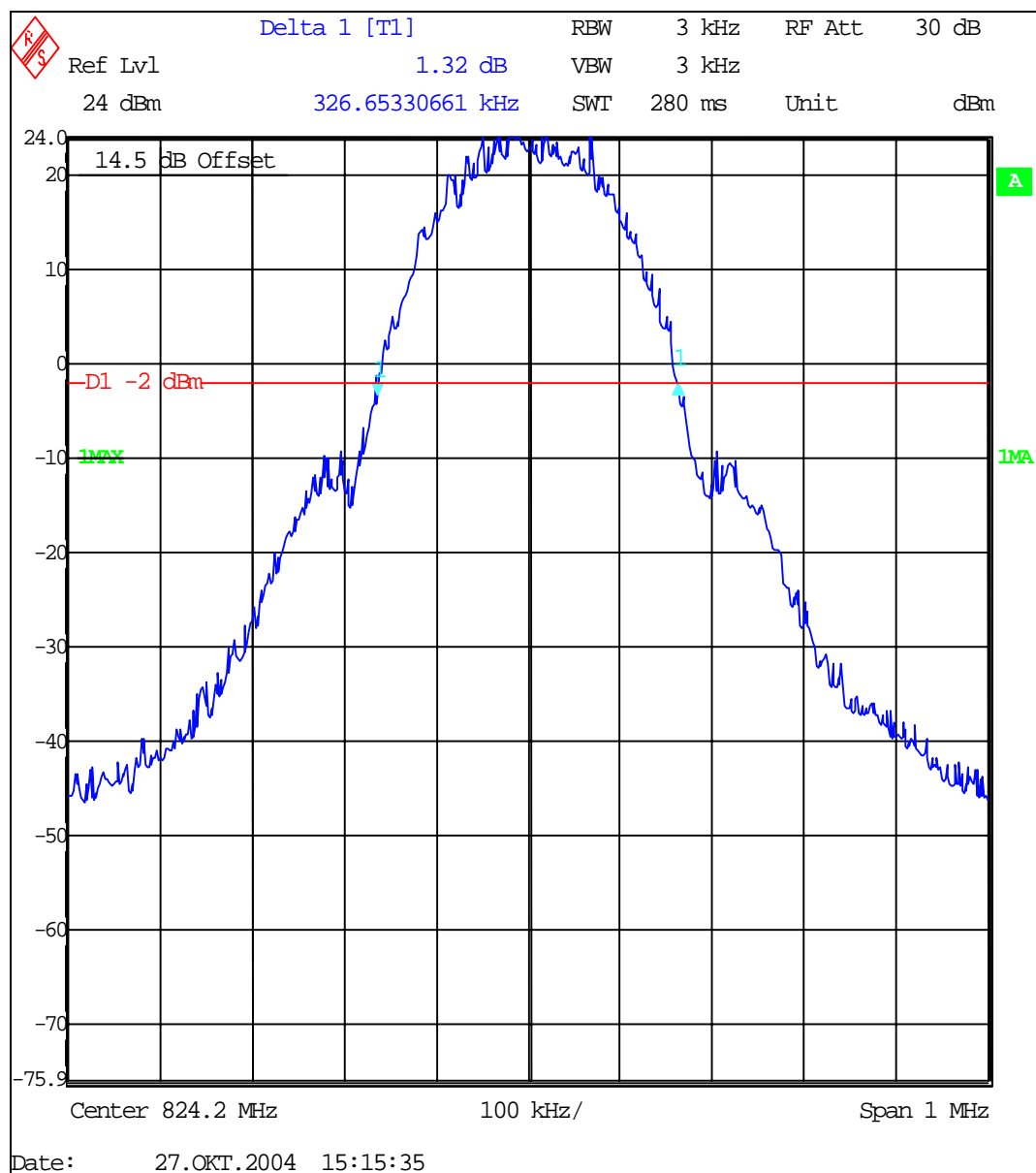
Channel 128

99% Occupied Bandwidth



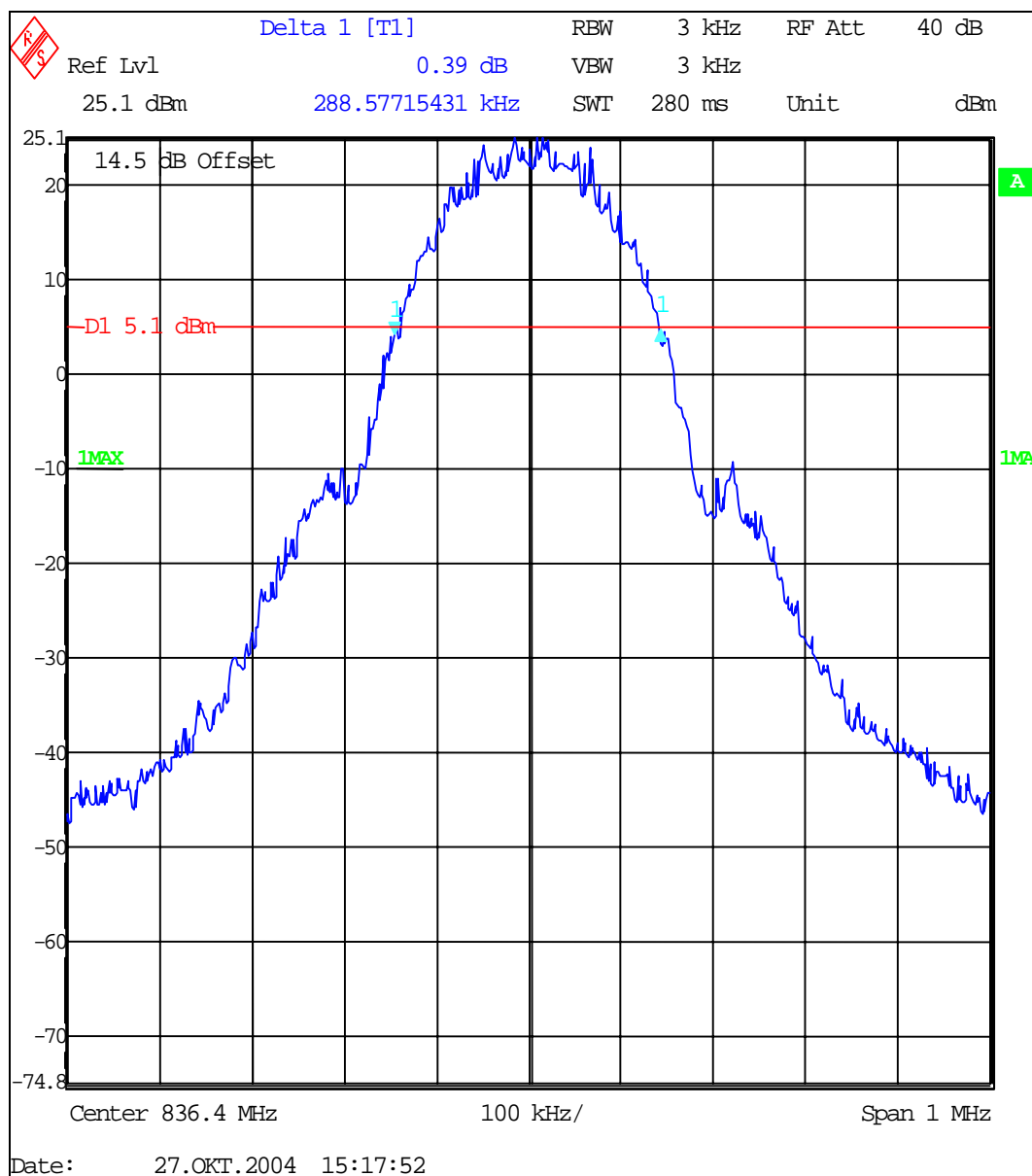
Channel 128

-26 dBc Bandwidth



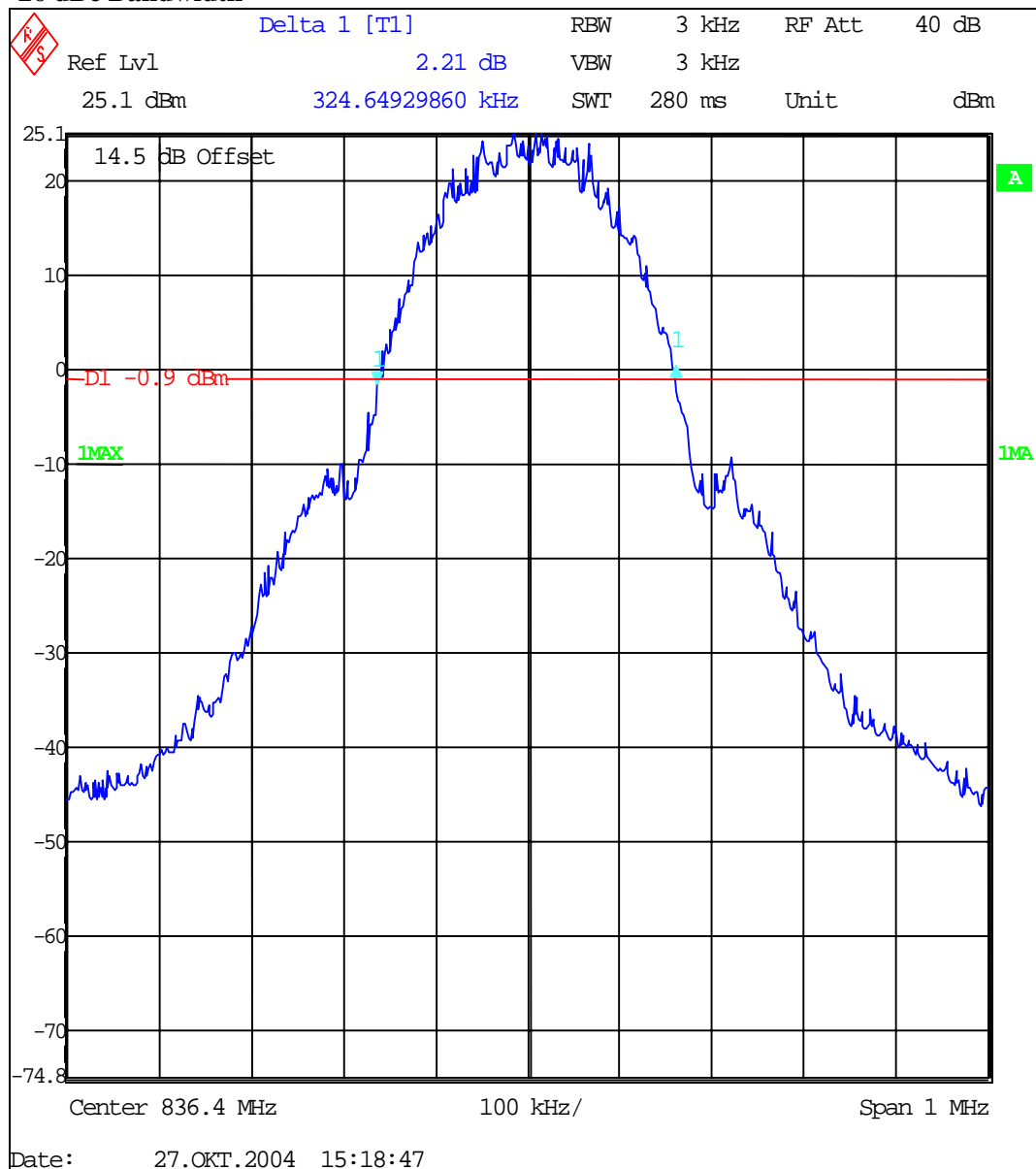
Channel 189

99% Occupied Bandwidth



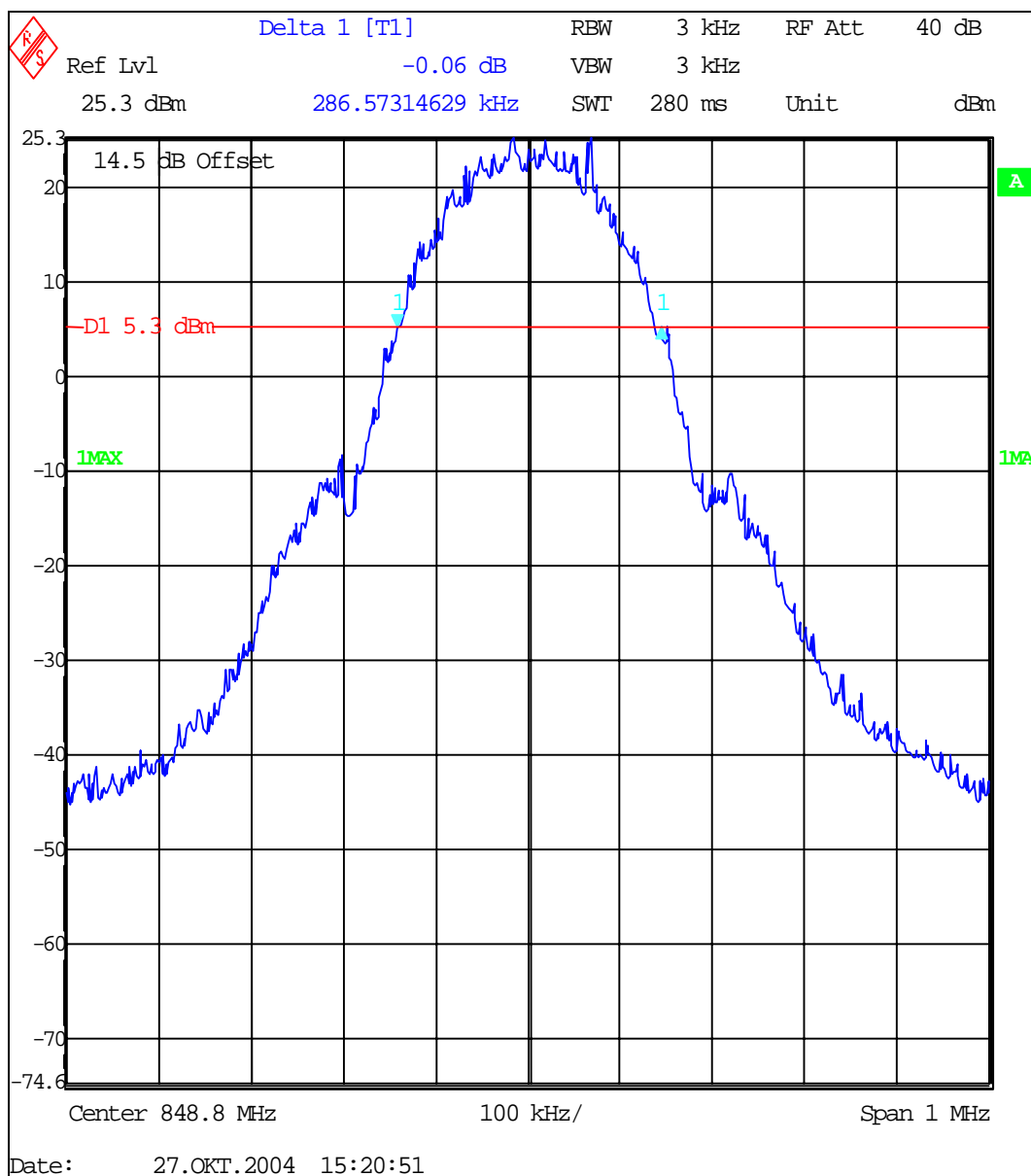
Channel 189

-26 dBc Bandwidth

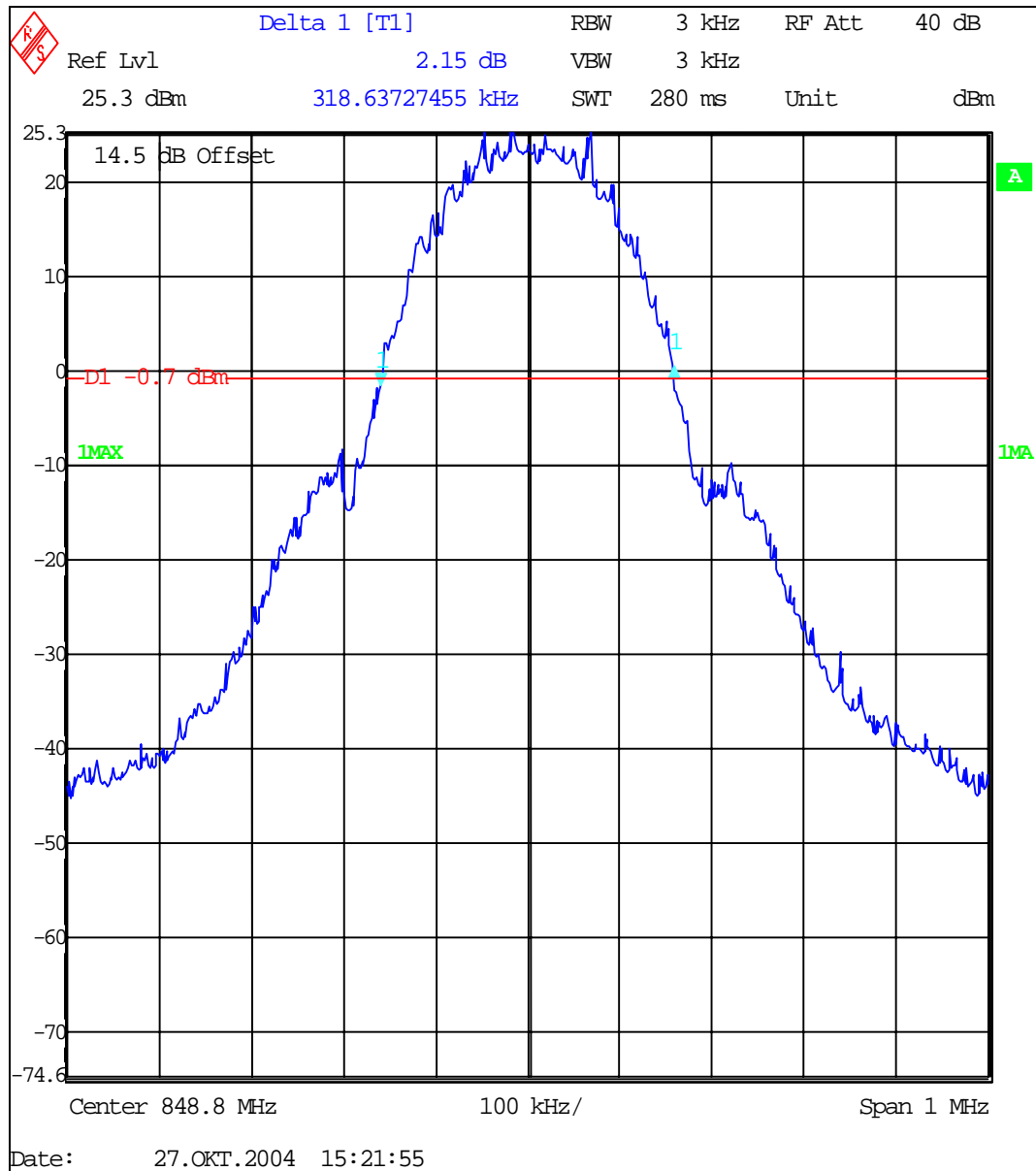


Channel 251

99% Occupied Bandwidth

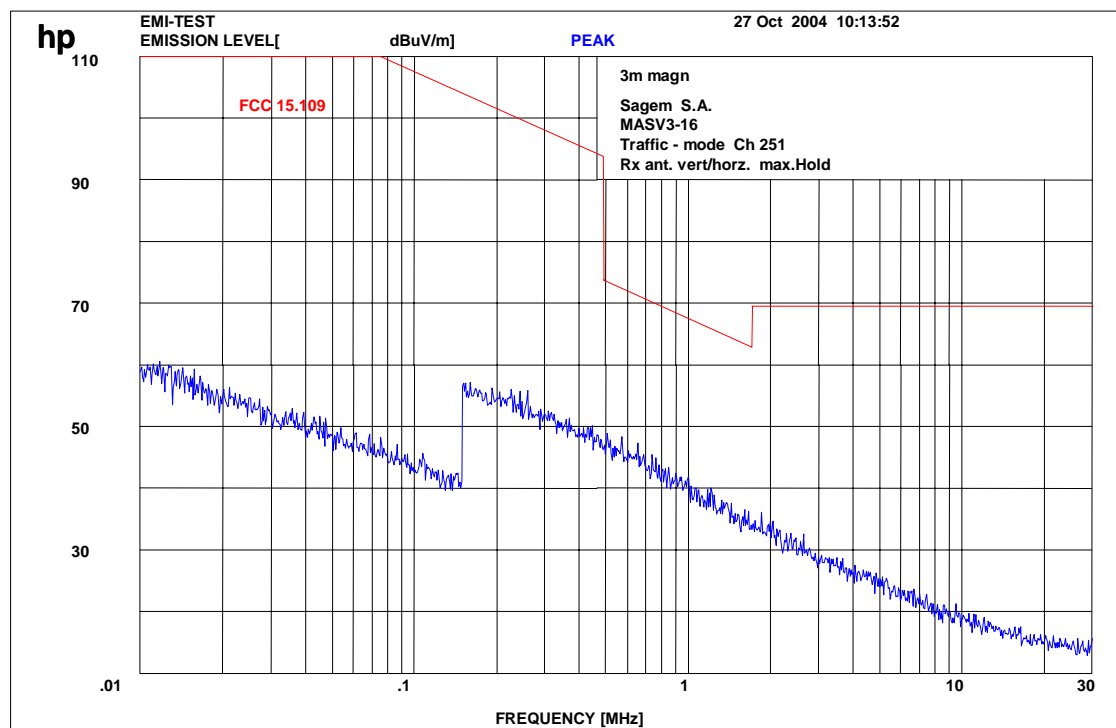


Channel 251
-26 dBc Bandwidth



FCC Rule 47**Part 15 Magnetics**

EUT: MASV3-16
Manufacturer: SAGEM SA
Operating Condition: Traffic mode PCS850; max hold
Test Site: Cetecom, Room 6
Operator: Gillmann
Test Specification: 15.109



CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

Test report No.: 4-1220-12-05/04-2

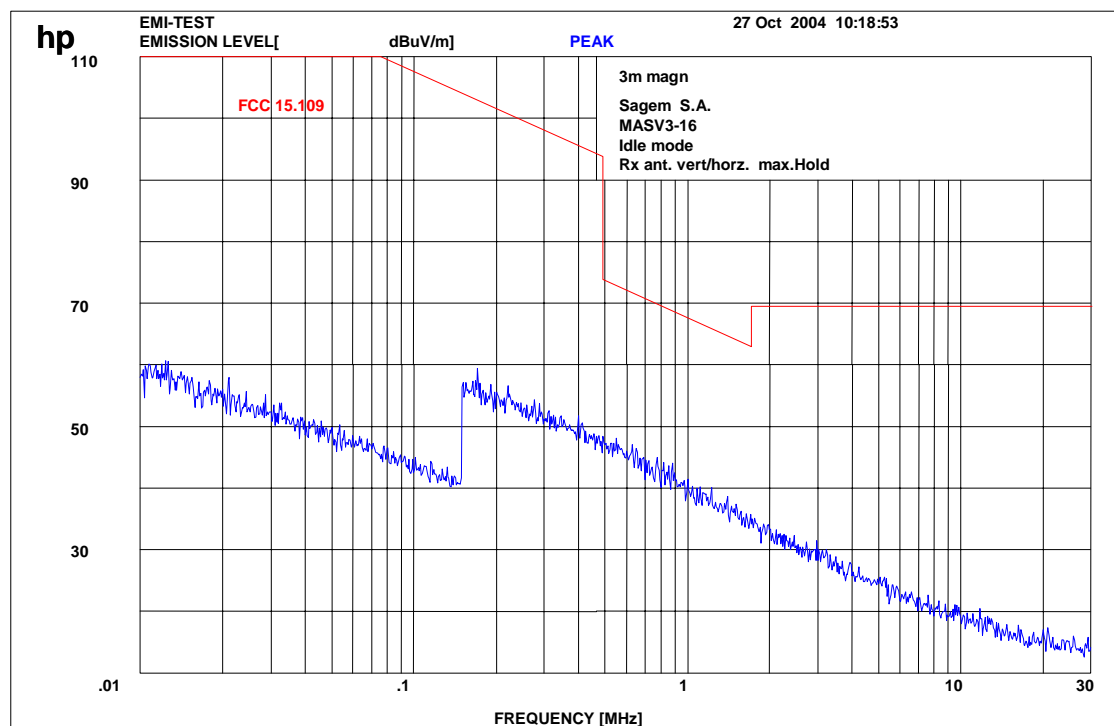
Date: 2004.10.28

Page 86 (96)

FCC Rule 47

Part 15 Magnetics

EUT: MASV3-16
Manufacturer: SAGEM SA
Operating Condition: Idle mode PCS850; max. Hold
Test Site: Cetecom, Room 6
Operator: Gillmann
Test Specification: 15.109



TEST EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARIES USED FOR TESTS

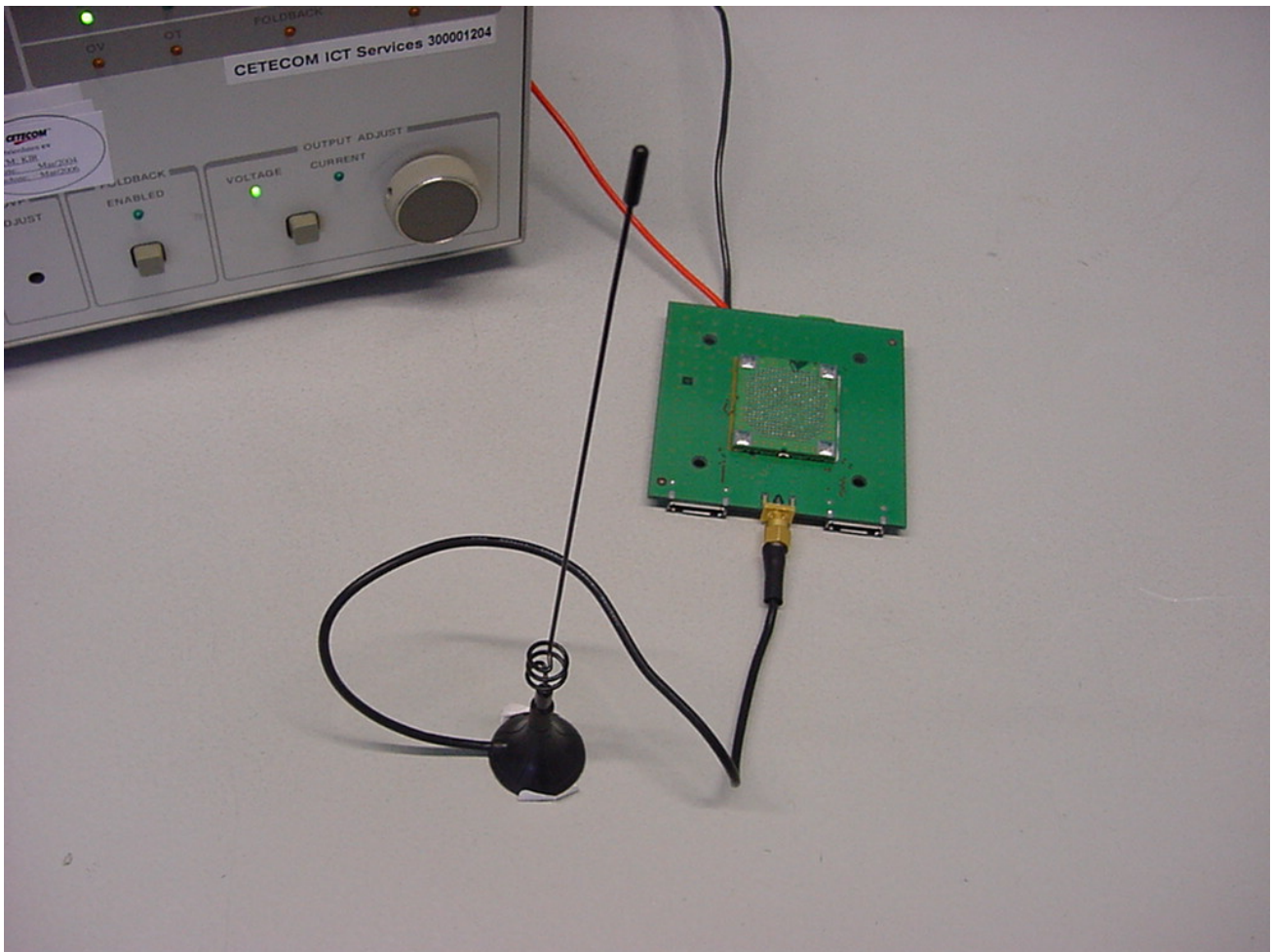
To simplify the identification on each page of the test equipment used, on each page of the test report, each item of test equipment and ancillaries such as cables are identified (numbered) by the Test Laboratory, below.

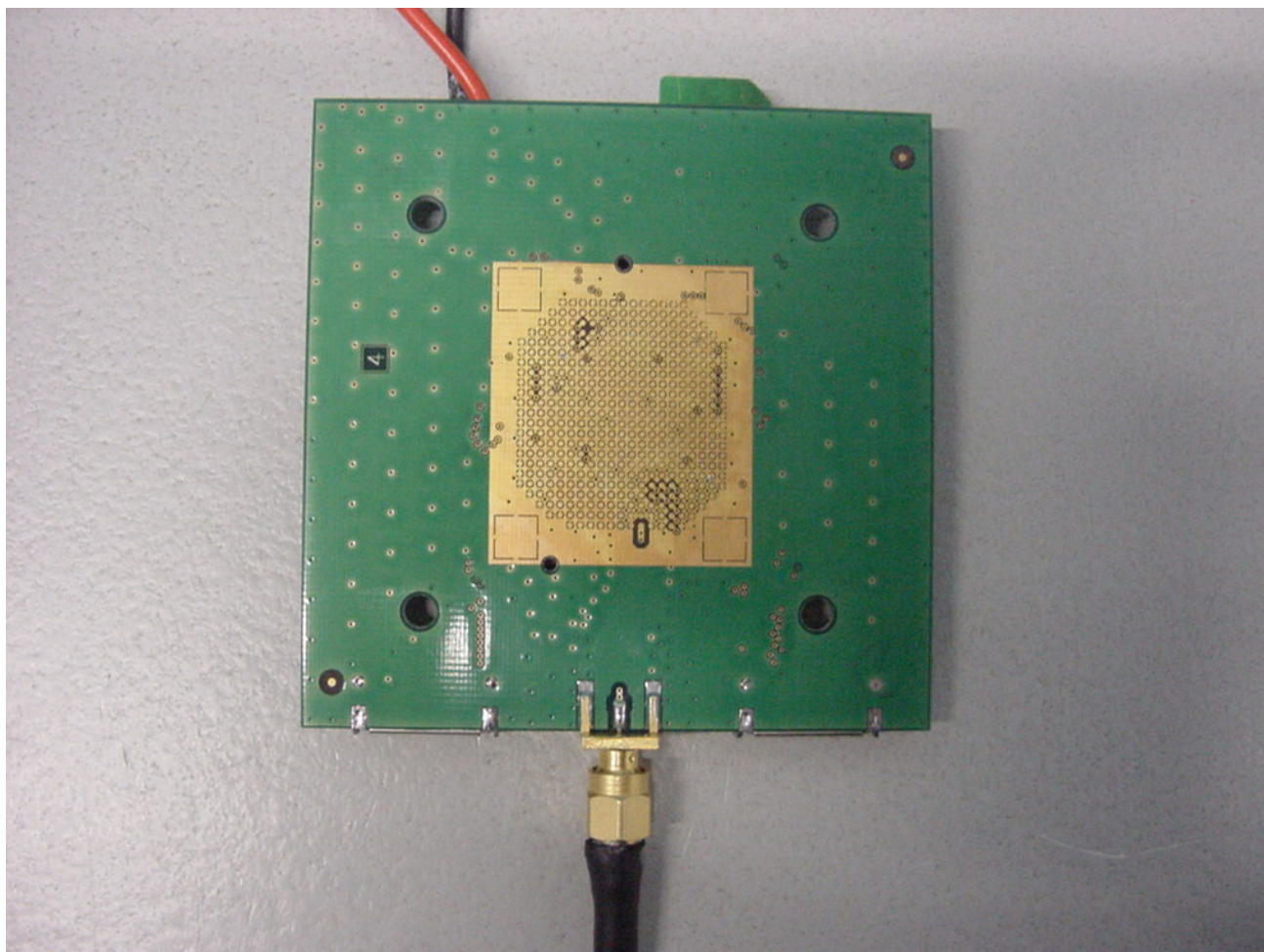
No	Instrument/Ancillary	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.
01	Spectrum Analyzer	8566 A	Hewlett-Packard	1925A00257
02	Analyzer Display	8566 A	Hewlett-Packard	1925A00860
03	Oscilloscope	7633	Tektronix	230054
04	Radio Communication Analyzer	CMTA 54	Rohde & Schwarz	894 043/010
05	System Power Supply	6038 A	Hewlett-Packard	2848A07027
06	Signal Generator	8111 A	Hewlett-Packard	2215G00867
07	Signal Generator	8662 A	Hewlett-Packard	2224A01012
08	Function Generator	AFGU	Rohde & Schwarz	862 480/032
09	Regulating Transformer	MPL	Erfi	91350
10	LISN	NNLA 8120	Schwarzbeck	8120331
11	Relay-Matrix	PSU	Rohde & Schwarz	893 285/020
12	Power-Meter	436 A	Hewlett-Packard	2101A12378
13	Power-Sensor	8484 A	Hewlett-Packard	2237A10156
14	Power-Sensor	8482 A	Hewlett-Packard	2237A00616
15	Modulation Meter	9008	Racal-Dana	2647
16	Frequency Counter	5340 A	Hewlett-Packard	1532A03899
17	Anechoic Chamber	---	MWB	87400/002
18	Spectrum Analyzer	85660 B	Hewlett-Packard	2747A05306
19	Analyzer Display	85662 A	Hewlett-Packard	2816A16541
20	Quasi Peak Adapter	85650 A	Hewlett-Packard	2811A01131
21	RF-Preselector	85685 A	Hewlett-Packard	2833A00768
22	Biconical Antenna	3104	Emco	3758
23	Log. Per. Antenna	3146	Emco	2130
24	Double Ridged Horn	3115	Emco	3088
25	EMI-Testreceiver	ESAI	Rohde & Schwarz	863 180/013
26	EMI-Analyzer-Display	ESAI-D	Rohde & Schwarz	862 771/008
27	Biconical Antenna	HK 116	Rohde & Schwarz	888 945/013
28	Log. Per. Antenna	HL 223	Rohde & Schwarz	825 584/002
29	Relay-Switch-Unit	RSU	Rohde & Schwarz	375 339/002
30	Highpass	HM985955	FSY Microwave	001
31	Amplifier	P42-GA29	Tron-Tech	B 23602
32	Anechoic Chamber		Frankonia	
33	Control Computer	PSM 7	Rohde & Schwarz	834 621/004
34	EMI Test Receiver	ESMI	Rohde & Schwarz	827 063/010
35	EMI Test Receiver	Display	Rohde & Schwarz	829 808/010

TEST EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARIES USED FOR TESTS

To simplify the identification on each page of the test equipment used, on each page of the test report, each item of test equipment and ancillaries such as cables are identified (numbered) by the Test Laboratory, below.

No	Instrument/Ancillary	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.
36	Control Computer	HD 100	Deisel	100/322/93
37	Relay Matrix	PSN	Rohde & Schwarz	829 065/003
38	Control Unit	GB 016 A2	Rohde & Schwarz	344 122/008
39	Relay Switch Unit	RSU	Rohde & Schwarz	316 790/001
40	Power Supply	6032A	Hewlett Packard	2846A04063
41	Spectrum Monitor	EZM	Rohde & Schwarz	883 720/006
42	Measuring Receiver	ESH 3	Rohde & Schwarz	890 174/002
43	Measuring Receiver	ESVP	Rohde & Schwarz	891 752/005
44	Bicon Ant. 20-300MHz	HK 116	Rohde & Schwarz	833 162/011
45	Logper Ant. 0.3-1 GHz	HL 223	Rohde & Schwarz	832 914/010
46	Amplifier 0.1-4 GHz	AFS4	Miteq Inc.	206461
47	Logper Ant. 1-18 GHz	HL 024 A2	Rohde & Schwarz	342 662/002
48	Polarisation Network	HL 024 Z1	Rohde & Schwarz	341 570/002
49	Double Ridged Horn Antenna 1-26.5 GHz	3115	EMCO	9107-3696
50	Microw. Sys. Amplifier 0.5- 26.5 GHz	8317A	Hewlett Packard	3123A00105
51	Audio Analyzer	UPD	Rohde & Schwarz	1030.7500.04
52	Controler	PSM 7	Rohde & Schwarz	883 086/026
53	DC V-Network	ESH3-Z6	Rohde & Schwarz	861 406/005
54	DC V-Network	ESH3-Z6	Rohde & Schwarz	893 689/012
55	AC 2 Phase V-Network	ESH3-Z5	Rohde & Schwarz	861 189/014
56	AC 2 Phase V-Network	ESH3-Z5	Rohde & Schwarz	894 981/019
57	AC-3 Phase V-Network	ESH2-Z5	Rohde & Schwarz	882 394/007
58	Power Supply	6032A	Rohde & Schwarz	2933A05441
59	RF-Test Receiver	ESVP.52	Rohde & Schwarz	881 487/021
60	Spectrum Monitor	EZM	Rohde & Schwarz	883 086/026
61	RF-Test Receiver	ESH3	Rohde & Schwarz	881 515/002
62	Relay Matrix	PSU	Rohde & Schwarz	882 943/029
63	Relay Matrix	PSU	Rohde & Schwarz	828 628/007
64	Spectrum Analyzer	FSIQ 26	Rohde & Schwarz	119.6001.27
65	Spectrum Analyzer	HP 8565E	Hewlett Packard	3473A00773
66				
67				
68				



Test platform

Test platform