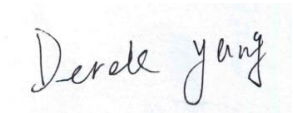
FCC TEST REPORT

Application No:	ZR/2020/40028
Applicant:	Guangdong OPPO Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.
Address of Applicant	NO.18 HaiBin Road, Wusha Village, Chang An Town, DongGuan City，GuangDong,China
Manufacturer:	Guangdong OPPO Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.
Address of Manufacturer:	NO.18 HaiBin Road, Wusha Village, Chang An Town, DongGuan City，GuangDong,China
Factory:	Guangdong OPPO Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.
Address of Factory:	NO.18 HaiBin Road, Wusha Village, Chang An Town, DongGuan City，GuangDong,China
EUT Description:	OPPO Watch
Model No.:	OW19W12
Trade Mark:	OPPO
FCC ID:	R9C-OW19W12
Standards:	47 CFR Part 2 47 CFR Part 27 subpart C
Test Method:	FCC KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems V03r01 C63.26 (2015)
Date of Receipt:	2020/4/20
Date of Test:	2020/4/20 to 2020/5/18
Date of Issue:	2021/8/13
Test Result:	**PASS ***

* In the configuration tested, the EUT detailed in this report complied with the standards specified above.

Authorized Signature:

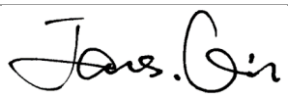


Derek Yang
Wireless Laboratory Manager

1 Version

Revision Record				
Version	**Chapter**	**Date**	**Modifier**	**Remark**
00		2020/6/10		Original
01		2021/5/29	James Qin	1. Add test site Information 2. Update equipment list
02		2021/8/13	James Qin	1. Add antenna height and angle for 'Field Strength of Spurious Radiation'

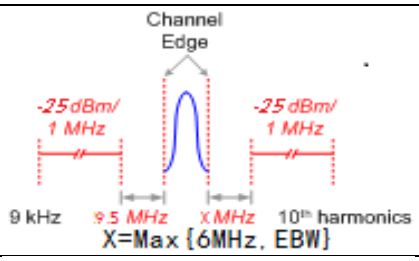
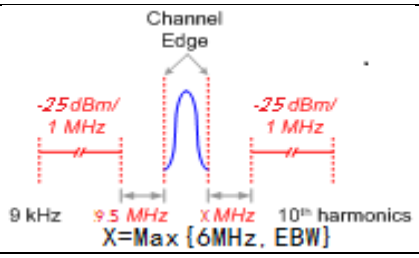
This report supersedes our previous report ZR/2020/4002803, issued on 2020/6/10, which is hereby deemed null and void.

Authorized for issue by:		
Prepared By		 **(James Qin) / Engineer**
Checked By		 **(Jim Huang) / Reviewer**

Content

2 Test Summary

2.1 LTE Band 7/38/41

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict	Test Lab*
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §27.50(h)	EIRP ≤ 2W	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass	A
Peak-Average Ratio	§27.50(a)	≤13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass	A
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass	A
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass	A
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §27.53(m4)	For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than 40 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass	A
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53(m)		Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass	A
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(m)		Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass	B
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	Within authorized bands of operation/frequency block.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass	A
Remark: For the verdict, the “N/A” denotes “not applicable”, the “N/T” denotes “not tested”.					

All test were performed by Lab A and B.

Parts of test items above were subcontracted to Lab B.

Lab A: SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch
Lab B: SGS-CSTC STANDARDS TECHNICAL SERVICES (XI 'AN) CO., LTD

3 General Information

3.1 Client Information

Applicant:	Guangdong OPPO Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.
Address of Applicant:	NO.18 HaiBin Road, Wusha Village, Chang An Town, DongGuan City，GuangDong,China
Manufacturer:	Guangdong OPPO Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.
Address of Manufacturer:	NO.18 HaiBin Road, Wusha Village, Chang An Town, DongGuan City，GuangDong,China
Factory:	Guangdong OPPO Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.
Address of Factory:	NO.18 HaiBin Road, Wusha Village, Chang An Town, DongGuan City，GuangDong,China

3.2 Test Location

Lab A:

Company:	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch
Address:	No. 1 Workshop, M-10, Middle section, Science & Technology Park, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Post code:	518057
Test engineer:	Dee Zheng,Mike Hu

Lab B:

Company:	SGS-CSTC STANDARDS TECHNICAL SERVICES (XI 'AN) CO., LTD.
Address:	1/F, Unit D, Building 1, Kanghong Orange Technology Park, No.137, Keyuan 3rd Road, Fengdong New City, Xi’an, Shaanxi China
Post code:	710086
Test engineer:	Ben Huang, Leah Chen

3.3 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

Lab A:

• A2LA (Certificate No. 3816.01)

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 3816.01.

• VCCI

The 3m Fully-anechoic chamber for above 1GHz, 10m Semi-anechoic chamber for below 1GHz, Shielded Room for Mains Port Conducted Interference Measurement and Telecommunication Port Conducted Interference Measurement of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. have been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-20026, R-14188, C-12383 and T-11153 respectively.

• FCC –Designation Number: CN1178

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been recognized as an accredited testing laboratory.

Designation Number: CN1178. Test Firm Registration Number: 406779.

• Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been recognized by ISED as an accredited testing laboratory.

CAB identifier: CN0006.

IC#: 4620C.

Lab B:

• A2LA (Certificate No. 4854.01)

SGS-CSTC STANDARDS TECHNICAL SERVICES (XI 'AN) CO., LTD. is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 4854.01.

• FCC –Designation Number: CN1271.

3.4 General Description of EUT

EUT Description::	OPPO Watch
Model No.:	OW19W12
Trade Mark:	OPPO
Hardware Version:	XE922
Software Version:	Wear OS by Google 2.18
Sample Type:	☒ Portable Device, ☐Module
Antenna Type:	☐ External, ☒ Integrated
Antenna Gain:	LTE Band 7:-5.5dBi; LTE Band 38:-5.2dBi; LTE Band 41: -5.3dBi

3.5 Test Mode

Test Mode	Test Modes Description
LTE/TM1	LTE system, QPSK modulation
LTE/TM2	LTE system, 16QAM modulation

Remark: The test mode(s) are selected according to relevant radio technology specifications.

3.6 Test Environment

Environment Parameter	Selected Values During Tests	
Relative Humidity	52%	
Atmospheric Pressure:	101.32 KPa	
Temperature	NT	25 °C
Voltage:	LV	3.7V
	NV	4.0 V
	HV	4.3V

Remark: LV= lower extreme test voltage; NV= nominal voltage
HV= upper extreme test voltage; NT= normal temperature

3.7 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description		
Radio System Type	☒ LTE		
Supported Frequency Range	Band	TX	RX
	LTE Band 7	2500 to 2570 MHz	2620 to 2690 MHz
	LTE Band 38	2570 to 2620 MHz	2570 to 2620 MHz
	LTE Band 41	2500 to 2690MHz	2500 to 2690MHz
Target TX Output Power	LTE Band 7: 23.8dBm LTE Band 38: 23.8dBm LTE Band 41: 23.8dBm		
Supported Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 7	☒5 MHz; ☒10 MHz; ☒15 MHz, ☒20 MHz	
	LTE Band38	☒5 MHz; ☒10 MHz; ☒15 MHz, ☒20 MHz	
	LTE Band41	☒5 MHz; ☒10 MHz; ☒15 MHz, ☒20 MHz	
Characteristics	Description		
Designation of Emissions (Remark: the necessary bandwidth of which is the worst value from the measured occupied bandwidths for each type of channel bandwidth configuration.)	LTE Band 7	4M48G7D;4M48W7D; 8M93G7D;4M96W7D; 13M5G7D;5M1W7D; 17M9G7D;5M2W7D;	
	LTE Band 38	4M48G7D;4M48W7D; 8M93G7D;4M94W7D; 13M6G7D;7M46W7D; 17M9G7D;5M73W7D;	
	LTE Band 41	4M49G7D;4M47W7D; 9M11G7D;5M97W7D; 13M5G7D;5M43W7D; 17M9G7D;5M32W7D;	

3.8 Test Frequencies

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 7	5MHz	TX	Channel 20775	Channel 21100	Channel 21425
			2502.5 MHz	2535 MHz	2567.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 2775	Channel 3100	Channel 5825
			2622.5 MHz	2655 MHz	2687.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 20800	Channel 21100	Channel 21400
			2505 MHz	2535 MHz	2565 MHz
		RX	Channel 2800	Channel 3100	Channel 3400
			2625 MHz	2655 MHz	2685 MHz
	15MHz	TX	Channel 20825	Channel 21100	Channel 21375
			2507.5 MHz	2535 MHz	2562.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 2825	Channel 3100	Channel 3375
			2627.5 MHz	2655 MHz	2682.5 MHz
	20MHz	TX	Channel 20850	Channel 21100	Channel 21350
			2510 MHz	2535 MHz	2560 MHz
		RX	Channel 2850	Channel 3100	Channel 3350
			2630 MHz	2655 MHz	2680 MHz

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 38	5MHz	TX/RX	Channel 37775	Channel38000	Channel 38225
			2572.5 MHz	2595 MHz	2617.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX/RX	Channel 37800	Channel38000	Channel 38200
			2575 MHz	2595 MHz	2615 MHz
	15MHz	TX/RX	Channel 37825	Channel38000	Channel 38175
			2577.5 MHz	2595 MHz	2612.5 MHz
	20MHz	TX/RX	Channel 37850	Channel38000	Channel 38150
			2580 MHz	2595 MHz	2610 MHz

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 41	5MHz	TX/RX	Channel 40265	Channel40840	Channel 41415
			2557.5 MHz	2615 MHz	26725 MHz
	10MHz	TX/RX	Channel 40290	Channel40840	Channel 41390
			2560 MHz	2615 MHz	2670 MHz
	15MHz	TX/RX	Channel 40315	Channel40840	Channel 41365
			2562.5 MHz	2615 MHz	2661.5 MHz
	20MHz	TX/RX	Channel 40340	Channel40840	Channel 41340
			2565 MHz	2615 MHz	2665 MHz

4 Description of Tests

4.1 Conducted Output Power

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and power meter, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The power output at the transmitter antenna port was determined by adding the value of the cable insertion loss to the power reading. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel, middle channel and high channel) and on the highest power levels, which can be setup on the transmitters.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

4.2 Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power of Transmitter

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 ; C63.26 (2015)

Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

ERP (dBm) = Conducted Power (dBm) + antenna gain (dBd)

EIRP(dBm) = Conducted Power (dBm) + antenna gain (dBi)

EIRP=ERP+2.15dB

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 ; ANSI/C63.26 (2015)

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 0.8m high table in the chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length.

2). The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.

3). Steps 1) and 2) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.

4). The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.

5). A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 2) is obtained for this set of conditions.

6). The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.

7). Steps 5) and 6) were repeated with both antennas polarized.

8). Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

ERP (dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBd)

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber

2). Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

EIRP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBi)

EIRP=ERP+2.15dB

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

3). Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel

4). The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning. And found the X axis positioning which it is worse case, Only the test worst case mode is recorded in the report.

5). Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

Remark: Reference test setup 2

4.3 Occupied Bandwidth

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 4.2

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 transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyser, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel, middle channel and high channel).The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1 percent of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 percent. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold, may produce a wider bandwidth than actual. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 percent of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

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

4.4 Band Edge at Antenna Terminals

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 6.0

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyser, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at two frequencies (low channel and high channel).in the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of 100kHz or 1% of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The EUT emission bandwidth is measured as the width of the signal between two points, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26dB below the transmitter power. The video bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set at thrice the resolution bandwidth. Detector Mode was set to peak or peak hold power.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. Start and stop frequency were set such that the band edge would be placed in the center of the plot
2. Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge
3. RBW ≥ 1% of the emission bandwidth
4. VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
5. Detector = RMS
6. Number of sweep points ≥ 2 x Span/RBW
7. Trace mode = trace average for continuous emissions, max hold for pulse emissions
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. The trace was allowed to stabilize

4.5 Spurious And Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyzer, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel and high channel).The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. Start frequency was set to 30MHz and stop frequency was set to at least 10 * the fundamental frequency (separated into at least two plots per channel)
2. Detector = RMS
3. Trace mode = trace average for continuous emissions, max hold for pulse emissions
4. Sweep time = auto couple
5. The trace was allowed to stabilize
6. Please see test notes below for RBW and VBW settings

4.6 Peak-Average Ratio

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 5.7.1

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For WCDMA signals, the spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level. For GSM signals, an average and a peak trace are used on a spectrum analyzer to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a bandwidth greater than the emission bandwidth. The traces are generated with the spectrum analyzer set to zero span mode.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. The signal analyzer's CCDF measurement profile is enabled
2. Frequency = carrier center frequency
3. Measurement BW > Emission bandwidth of signal
4. The signal analyzer was set to collect one million samples to generate the CCDF curve
5. The measurement interval was set depending on the type of signal analyzed. For continuous signals (>98% duty cycle), the measurement interval was set to 1ms. For burst transmissions, the spectrum analyzer is set to use an internal "RF Burst" trigger that is synced with an incoming pulse and the measurement interval is set to less than the duration of the "on time" of one burst to ensure that energy is only captured during a time in which the transmitter is operating at maximum power

4.7 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 80cm high table in the chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length.

2). The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.

3). Steps 1) and 2) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.

4). The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.

5). A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 2) is obtained for this set of conditions.

6). The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.

7). Steps 5) and 6) were repeated with both antennas polarized.

8) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

ERP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBd)

Where:

Pd is the dipole equivalent power, Pg is the generator output into the substitution antenna, and the antenna gain is the gain of the substitute antenna used relative to either a half-wave dipole (dBd) or an isotropic source (dBi). The substitute level is equal to Pg [dBm] – cable loss [dB]. The calculated Pd levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of 43 + 10log10(Power [Watts]).

Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

1) Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber

2) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

EIRP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBi)

EIRP=ERP+2.15dB

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

3. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel
4. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning. And found the X axis positioning which it is worse case, Only the test worst case mode is recorded in the report.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete

Remark: Reference test setup 3

4.8 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

Measurement Procedure:

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01; ANSI/C63.26 (2015)

. 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.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ±0.00025% (±2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

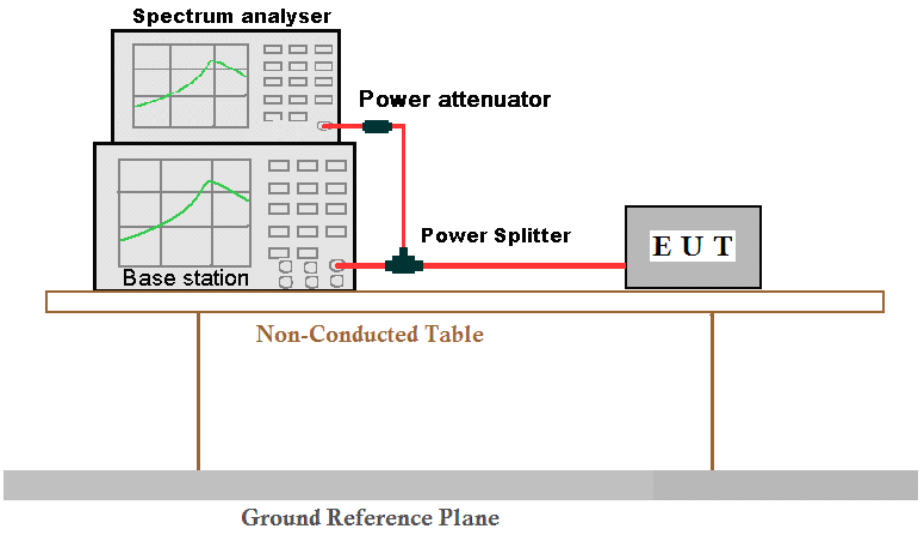
Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20°C to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for fifteen minutes before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

Remark: Reference test setup 4

4.9 Test Setups

4.9.1 Test Setup 1



4.9.2 Test Setup 2

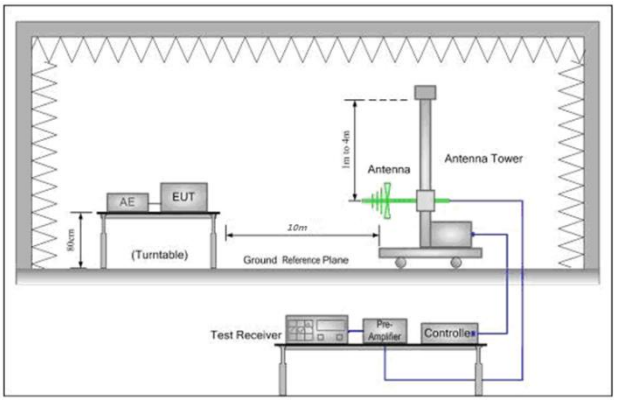


Figure 1. 30MHz to 1GHz

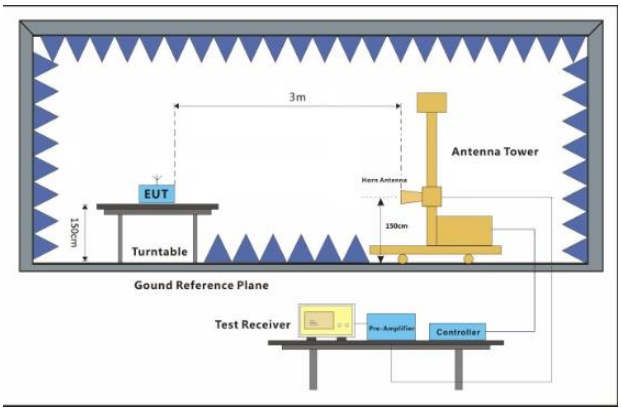


Figure 2. above 1GHz

4.9.3 Test Setup 3

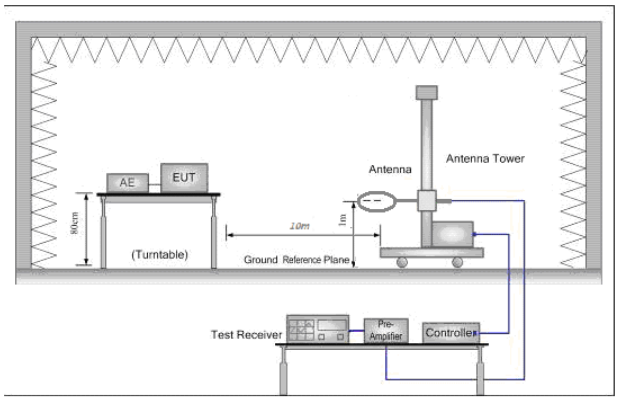


Figure 1. Below 30MHz

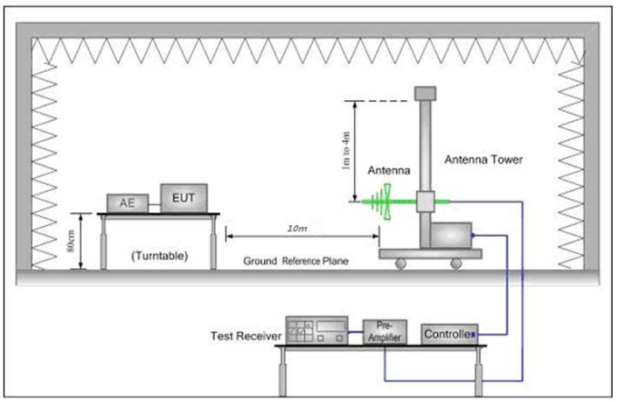


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

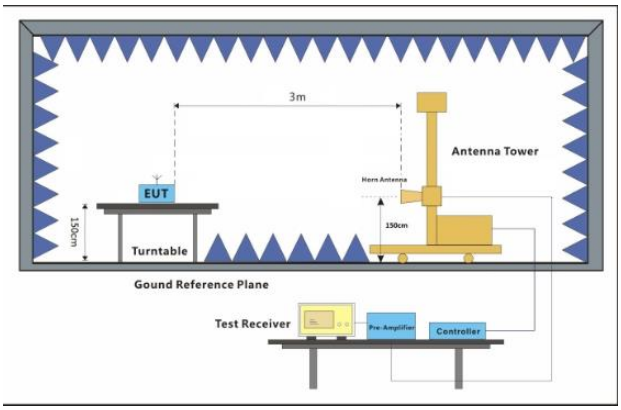
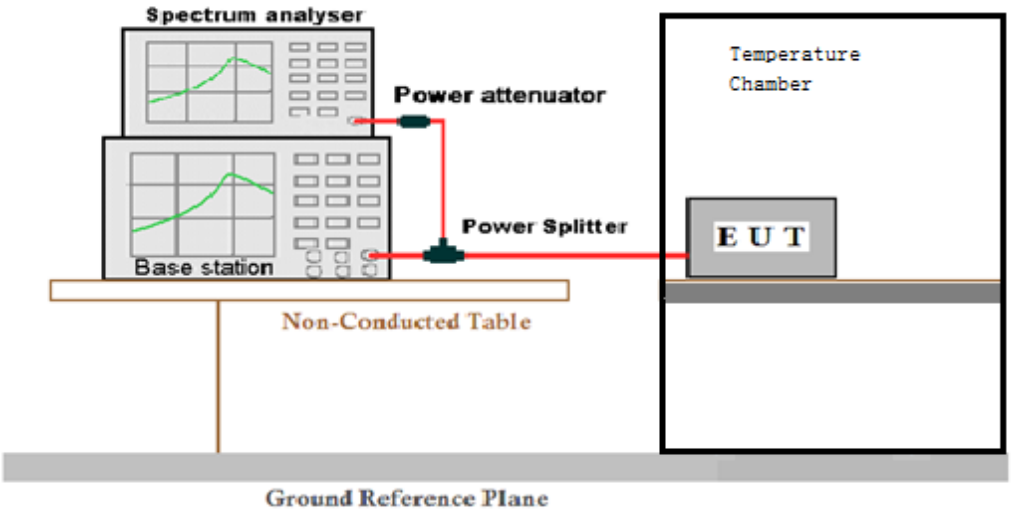


Figure 3. above 1GHz

4.9.4 Test Setup 4



4.10 Test Conditions

Test Case		Test Conditions	
Transmit Output Power Data	Average Power, Total	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
	Average Power, Spectral Density (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Peak-to-Average Ratio (if required)		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Modulation Characteristics		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	M (M= middle channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Bandwidth	Occupied Bandwidth	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
	Emission Bandwidth (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Band Edges Compliance		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, H (L= low channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Spurious Emission at		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage

Antenna Terminals	Test Setup	Test Setup 1
	RF Channels (TX)	L,M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
	Test Mode	LTE/TM
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
	Test Setup	Test Setup 2
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2; Remark: If applicable, the EUT conf. that has maximum power density (based on the equivalent power level) is selected.
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
Frequency Stability	Test Environment	(1) -30 °C to +50 °C with step 10 °C at Rated Voltage; (2) VL, VN and VH of Rated Voltage at Ambient Climate.
	Test Setup	Test Setup 4
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2

5 Main Test Instruments

RF conducted test					
Test Equipment	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Inventory No.**	**Cal. date** (yyyy-mm-dd)	**Cal.Due date** (yyyy-mm-dd)
Dual Output Mobile Communication DC Source	Agilent Technologies Inc	66311B	W009-09	2019/10/22	2020/10/21
Signal Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV	W005-02	2020/4/16	2021/4/15
Coaxial Cable	SGS	N/A	SEM031-01	2019/6/12	2020/6/11
Attenuator	Weinschel Associates	WA41	SEM021-09	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5173B	SEM006-05	2019/10/22	2020/10/21
Humidity/ Temperature Indicator	Shanghai Meteorological Industry Factory	HTC-1	W006-17	2019/10/22	2020/10/21
Temperature Chamber	GIANT FORCE	ICT-150-40-CP-AR	W027-03	2019/10/22	2020/10/21
Wideband Radio CommunicationTeste	Anristu	MT8821C	6201462742	2020/4/16	2021/4/15
Wideband Radio CommunicationTester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	W005-02	2019/10/22	2020/10/21

RSE Test System					
Equipment	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Inventory No.**	**Cal Date**	**Cal Due Date**
Semi-Anechoic Chamber	Brilliant-emc	N/A	XAW03-35-01	2019-09-11	2022-09-10
MXA signal analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	XAW01-06-01	2019-06-27	2020-06-26
Test receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESR	XAW01-08-01	2020-04-12	2021-04-11
Receiving antenna (30MHz-3GHz)	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	XAW01-09-01	2019-10-13	2021-10-12
Receiving antenna (1GHz~18GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	XAW01-09-02	2019-10-13	2021-10-12
Receiving antenna (15GHz~40GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	XAW01-09-03	2019-10-13	2021-10-12
Directional antenna rack controller	Max-Full	MF-7802BS	XAW03-03-01	NCR	NCR
High-speed antenna rack controller	Max-Full	MF-7802	XAW03-04-01	NCR	NCR
Filter bank	Tonscend	JS0806-F	XAW03-05-01	NCR	NCR
Filter bank	Tonscend	JS0806s	XAW03-05-02	NCR	NCR
Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP00903040	XAW01-41-01	2019-11-18	2020-11-17
Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP01018048	XAW01-41-02	2019-11-18	2020-11-17
Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP18040048	XAW01-41-03	2019-12-03	2020-12-02
Amplifier	Shanghai Steed	YX28980930	XAW01-41-06	2019-11-18	2020-11-17
Temperature and humidity meter	MingGao	TH101B	XAW01-01-01	2019-12-06	2020-12-05
Measurement Software	Tonscend	TS+ RSE V3.0.0.2	XAW02-05-01	NCR	NCR
Radio communication analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMW 500	XAW01-03-02	2020-04-02	2021-04-01

6 Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level (k = 2), the measurement expanded uncertainties for defined systems, in accordance with the recommendations of ISO 17025 as following:

Lab A:

Test Item	Extended Uncertainty	Data
Transmit Output Power Data	Power [dBm]	U =±0.37 dB
Bandwidth	Magnitude [%]	U =± 0.2%
Band Edge Compliance	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = ±2.0 dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = ±2.0 dB
Frequency Stability	Frequency Accuracy [ppm]	U = ±0.24 ppm

Lab B:

No.	Item	Measurement Uncertainty
1	Radiated Emission	± 4.8dB (Below 1GHz)
		± 4.8dB (1GHz to 6GHz)
		± 4.5dB (6GHz to 18GHz)
		± 5.02dB (Above 18GHz)

7 Appendixes

Appendix A	Photographs of Set-Up for ZR202040028
Appendix B.1	LTE Band 38
Appendix B.2	LTE Band 41
Appendix B.3	LTE Band 7

The End

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