



# TEST REPORT

No. I14N00915-2G

for

**Yulong Computer Telecommunication Scientific (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd**

**mobile phone**

**Model Name: vodafone 890N**

**Marketing Name: Vodafone Smart 4 turbo**

**FCC ID: R38YL890N**

with

**Hardware Version: T3**

**Software Version: 4.4.150.00.T3.140821.KTU84P.VF.DE**

**Issued Date: 2014-09-19**

**Note:**

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of TMC Shenzhen.

**Test Laboratory:**

**FCC 2.948 Listed: No.310359**

**IC O.A.T.S listed: No.6629C-1**

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## **1. Test Laboratory**

### **1.1. Testing Location**

Company Name: TMC Shenzhen, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT  
Address: No. 12 Building, Shangsha Innovation and Technology Park, Futian District  
Postal Code: 518048  
Telephone: +86(0)755-33322000  
Fax: +86(0)755-33322001


### **1.2. Testing Environment**

Normal Temperature: 15-35°C  
Relative Humidity: 20-75%

### **1.3. Project data**

Testing Start Date: 2014-08-15  
Testing End Date: 2014-09-15

### **1.4. Signature**



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**Cao Junfei**

**(Prepared this test report)**



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**Zhang Bojun**

**(Reviewed this test report)**



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**Lu Minniu**

**Deputy Director of the laboratory**  
**(Approved this test report)**

## **2. Client Information**

### **2.1. Applicant Information**

Company Name: Yulong Computer Telecommunication Scientific (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd  
Address: Coolpad Information Harbor, 2nd Mengxi Road, Hi-Tech Industrial  
Park(North), Nanshan district, Shenzhen, P.R.C  
City: Shenzhen  
Country: CHINA

### **2.2. Manufacturer Information**

Company Name: Yulong Computer Telecommunication Scientific (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd  
Address: Coolpad Information Harbor, 2nd Mengxi Road, Hi-Tech Industrial  
Park(North), Nanshan district, Shenzhen, P.R.C  
City: Shenzhen  
Country: CHINA

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

#### 3.1. About EUT

Description	mobile phone
Model Name	vodafone 890N
Marketing Name	Vodafone Smart 4 turbo
FCC ID	R38YL890N
Frequency	PCS1900
Antenna	Integrated
Power supply	Battery or Charger (AC Adaptor)
Output power	29.61dBm maximum EIRP measured for 1900MHz
Extreme vol. Limits	3.6VDC to 4.2VDC (nominal: 3.7VDC)
Extreme temp. Tolerance	-30°C to +50°C

Note: Components list, please refer to documents of the manufacturer; it is also included in the original test record of Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT of People's Republic of China.

Note:

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

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
N01	/	T3	4.4.150.00.T3.140821.KTU84P.VF.DE

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

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

AE ID*	Description
AE1	Battery
AE2	Travel charger

##### AE1

Model	CPLD-315
Manufacturer	ZHUHAI Coslight battery CO.,LTD.
Capacitance	1880mAh
Nominal Voltage	3.7V

##### AE2-1

Model	CYSK05-050100A-UK
Manufacturer	JIANGSU CHENYANG ELECTRON CO.,LTD
Length of DC line	95cm

##### AE2-2

Model	CYSK05-050100A-CE
Manufacturer	JIANGSU CHENYANG ELECTRON CO.,LTD
Length of DC line	95cm

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

### **3.4. Normal Accessory setting**

Fully charged battery was used during the test;

### **3.5. General Description**

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of digital mobile phone with integrated antenna. Manual and specifications of the EUT were provided to fulfil the test. Samples undergoing test were selected by the Client.

## 4. Reference Documents

### 4.1. Reference Documents for testing

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

Reference	Title	Version
ANSI/TIA-603-D	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards	2010
ANSI C63.4	Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	2003
KDB971168 D01	Procedures for Compliance Measurement of the Fundamental Emission Power of Licensed Wideband (> 1 MHz) Digital Transmission Systems	2011
FCC Part 24	PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	10-1-13 Edition
FCC Part 22	PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES	10-1-13 Edition

## 5. LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

**Semi-anechoic chamber** (11.20 meters×6.10meters×5.60meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Normalised site attenuation (NSA)	< ±3.5 dB, 3 m distance, from 30 to 1000 MHz
Uniformity of field strength	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80 to 3000 MHz

**Control room** did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 35 °C
Relative humidity	Min. =20 %, Max. = 80 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

**Conducted chamber** did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. =35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

**Fully-anechoic chamber** (11.20 meters×6.10 meters×6.60 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 35 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB
Electrical insulation	> 2MΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR)	≤ 6 dB, from 1 to 6 GHz, 3 m distance



## 6. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Items	List	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	Output Power	22.913(a)/24.232(b)	P
2	Emission Limit	2.1051/22.917/24.238	P
3	Conducted Emission	15.107/15.207	P
4	Frequency Stability	2.1055/24.235	P
5	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049(h)(i)	P
6	Emission Bandwidth	22.917(b)/24.238(b)	P
7	Band Edge Compliance	22.917(b)/24.238(b)	P
8	Conducted Spurious Emission	2.1057/22.917/24.238	P
9	PEAK-TO-AVERAGE POWER RATIO	KDB971168	P

## 7. Test Equipments Utilized

NO.	Description	TYPE	MANUFACTURE	SERIES NUMBER	CAL DUE DATE	CAL PERIOD
1	Test Receiver	ESCI	R&S	100701	2015.07.30	1 year
2	Test Receiver	ESCI	R&S	100702	2015.07.30	1 year
3	Test Receiver	FSP40	R&S	100378	2014.12.20	1 year
4	BiLog Antenna	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	9163 329	2017.01.20	3 years
5	Horn Antenna	3117	ETS-Lindgren	00066577	2016.04.01	3 years
6	Climatic chamber	SH-641	ESPEC	92008082	2015.03.07	1 year
7	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	R&S	114544	2014.12.26	1 year
8	DC Power Source	ZUP60-14	TDK-Lambda	6MY-847Z13-0002	2015.03.09	1 year
9	LISN	ESH2-Z5	R&S	100196	2015.01.14	1 year
10	Horn Antenna	3160-09	ETS-Lindgren	00118383	2015.09.05	3 years

## ANNEX A: MEASUREMENT RESULTS

### A.1 OUTPUT POWER

#### A.1.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation.

This result contains output power and EIRP measurements for the EUT. In all cases, output power is within the specified limits.

#### A.1.2 Conducted

##### A.1.2.1 Method of Measurements

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

The power was measured with Rhode & Schwarz Spectrum Analyzer FSU (peak)

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

##### A.1.2.2 Test Condition

RBW	VBW	Sweep Time	Span
1MHz	1MHz	300ms	10MHz

#### PCS1900

##### Measurement result

##### GSM (GMSK)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
1850.2	0	30.80
1880.0	0	30.38
1909.8	0	30.16

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

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
1850.2	3	30.62
1880.0	3	29.95
1909.8	3	29.99

##### EGPRS (8PSK, 1Slot)

Frequency(MHz)	Power Step	Output power(dBm)
1850.2	5	28.95
1880.0	5	28.68
1909.8	5	28.51

### A.1.3 Radiated

#### A.1.3.1 Description

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

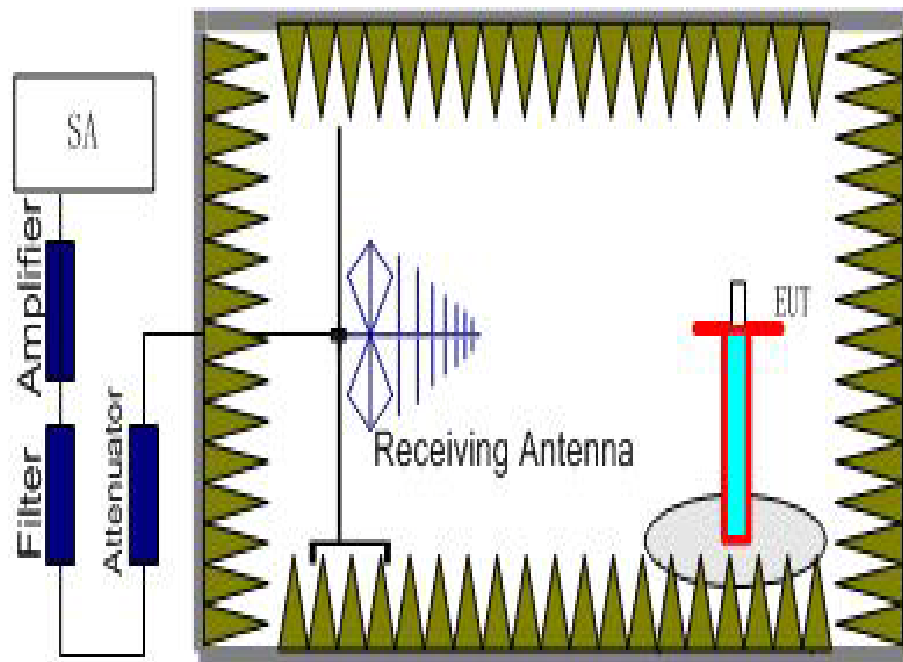
Rule Part 24.232(b) specifies, "Mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts e.i.r.p. Peak power" and 24.232(c) specifies that "Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage."

Rule Part 22.913(a) specifies "The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 Watts."

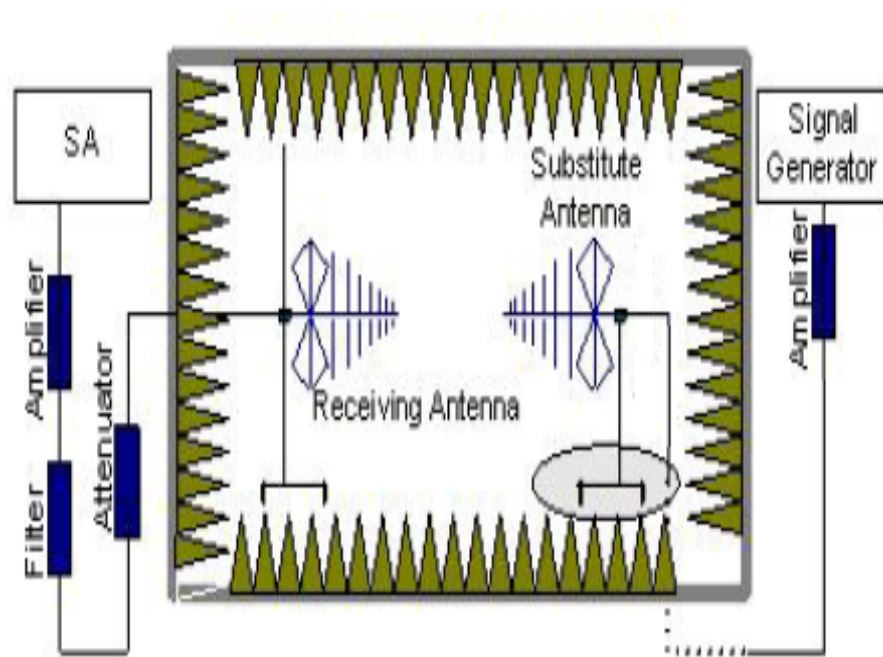
#### A.1.3.2 Method of Measurement

The measurements procedures in TIA-603D-2010 are used.

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUT for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUT through 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all transmit frequencies in three channels (High, Middle, Low) were measured with peak detector.



2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).
3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.



In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power ( $P_{Mea}$ ) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna , and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded ( $P_r$ ). The power of signal source ( $P_{Mea}$ ) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.

4. A amplifier should be connected to the Signal Source output port. And the cable should be connect between the Amplifier and the Substitution Antenna.  
The cable loss ( $P_{cl}$ ) ,the Substitution Antenna Gain ( $G_a$ ) and the Amplifier Gain ( $P_{Ag}$ ) should be recorded after test.

The measurement results are obtained as described below:

$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = P_{Mea} - P_{Ag} - P_{cl} - G_a$$

5. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power.
6. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole,  $ERP = EIRP - 2.15\text{dBi}$ .

**PCS1900-EIRP 24.232(b)**
**Limits**

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

**Measurement result**
**GSM**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Polarization
1850.20	4.75	3.13	-35.80	7.81	29.61	H
1880.00	3.68	3.15	-35.60	7.80	28.33	H
1909.80	3.54	3.18	-35.40	7.77	27.99	H

**GPRS**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Polarization
1850.20	4.08	3.13	-35.80	7.81	28.94	H
1880.00	3.69	3.15	-35.60	7.80	28.34	H
1909.80	3.10	3.18	-35.40	7.77	27.55	H

**EGPRS**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>Mea</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>cl</sub> (dB)	P <sub>Ag</sub> (dB)	G <sub>a</sub> Antenna Gain(dB)	EIRP(dBm)	Polarization
1850.20	2.59	3.13	-35.80	7.81	27.45	H
1880.00	2.12	3.15	-35.60	7.80	26.77	H
1909.80	1.55	3.18	-35.40	7.77	26.00	H

Note: the result contains vertical part and Horizontal part

**ANALYZER SETTINGS: RBW = VBW = 3MHz**

## **A.2 EMISSION LIMIT**

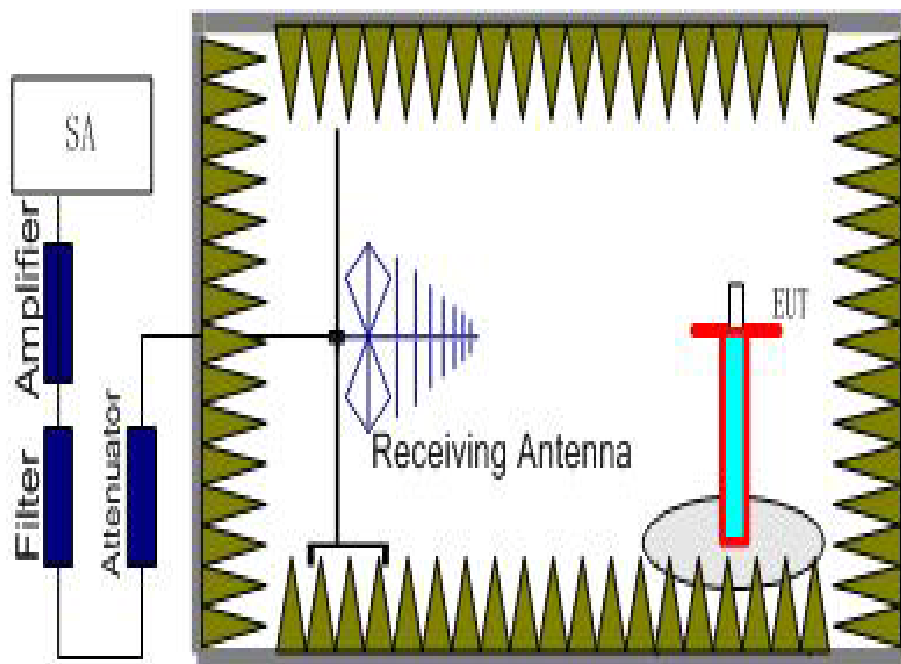
### **A.2.1 Measurement Method**

The measurement procedures in TIA-603D-2010 are used.

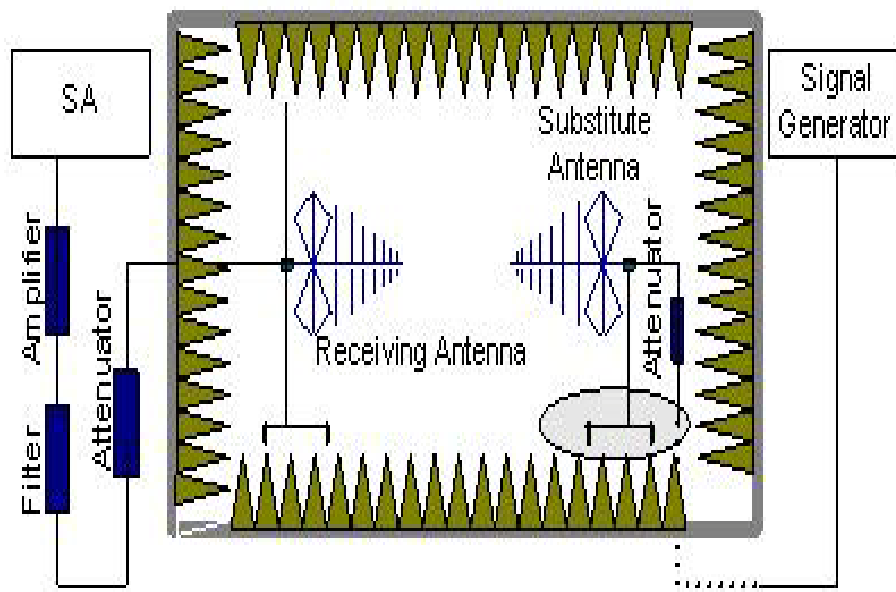
The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1910 MHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 24.238 and Part 22.917. The spectrum is scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of PCS1900

**The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is as follows:**

1. EUT was placed on a 1.5 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUT for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 1.5m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUT through 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all non-harmonic and harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector.



2. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).
3. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. The test setup refers to figure below.



In the chamber, a substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power ( $P_{Mea}$ ) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna, and adjusts the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded ( $P_r$ ). The power of signal source ( $P_{Mea}$ ) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.

4. The Path loss ( $P_{pl}$ ) between the Signal Source with the Substitution Antenna and the Substitution Antenna Gain ( $G_a$ ) should be recorded after test.  
The Path loss ( $P_{pl}$ ) is the summation of the cable loss and the gain of the amplifier.  
The measurement results are obtained as described below:  
$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = P_{Mea} - P_{pl} - G_a$$
5. Use the power meter to measure the result of power in substitute antenna. Record the result of power meter ( $P_{pm}$ ).  
The measurement results are obtained as described below:  
$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = P_{pm} - G_a$$
6. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power.
7. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole,  $ERP = EIRP - 2.15\text{dBi}$ .



### A.2.2 Measurement Limit

Part 24.238 and Part 22.917 specify that the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB, which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

### A.2.3 Measurement Results

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies of PCS1900 (1850.2 MHz, 1880 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 PCS1900 into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

#### A.2.4 Measurement Results Table

Frequency	Channel	Frequency Range	Result
GSM 1900MHz	Low	30MHz-20GHz	Pass
	Middle	30MHz-20GHz	Pass
	High	30MHz-20GHz	Pass

#### A.2.5 Sweep Table

Working Frequency	Subrange (GHz)	RBW	VBW	Sweep time (s)
1900MHz	0.03~1	100KHz	300KHz	10
	1-2	1 MHz	3 MHz	2
	2~5	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	5~8	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	8~11	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	11~14	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	14~18	1 MHz	3 MHz	3
	18~20	1 MHz	3 MHz	2

Note: the result contains vertical part and Horizontal part

**GSM Mode Channel 512/1850.2MHz**

Frequency(MHz)	P <sub>pm</sub> (dBm)	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
18558	-51.00	-15	-36	-13.00	H
18874.75	-50.90	-15	-35.9	-13.00	H
18902.75	-50.30	-15	-35.3	-13.00	V
19422.5	-51.30	-15.3	-36	-13.00	H
19669.25	-51.40	-15.3	-36.1	-13.00	V
19844.25	-50.70	-15.3	-35.4	-13.00	H

**GSM Mode Channel 661/1880.0MHz**

Frequency(MHz)	Ppm(dBm)	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
18411	-50.80	-15	-35.8	-13.00	H
18621	-50.90	-15	-35.9	-13.00	H
18964	-50.40	-15	-35.4	-13.00	H
19539.75	-50.90	-15.3	-35.6	-13.00	H
19695.5	-50.80	-15.3	-35.5	-13.00	H
19907.25	-50.80	-15.3	-35.5	-13.00	H

**GSM Mode Channel 810/1909.8MHz**

Frequency(MHz)	Ppm(dBm)	Antenna Gain	Peak EIRP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarization
18787.25	-50.50	-15	-35.5	-13.00	V
18964	-50.10	-15	-35.1	-13.00	H
19249.25	-51.40	-15.3	-36.1	-13.00	H
19620.25	-50.60	-15.3	-35.3	-13.00	H
19648.25	-50.70	-15.3	-35.4	-13.00	V
19903.75	-51.30	-15.3	-36	-13.00	V

### **A.3 CONDUCTED EMISSION**

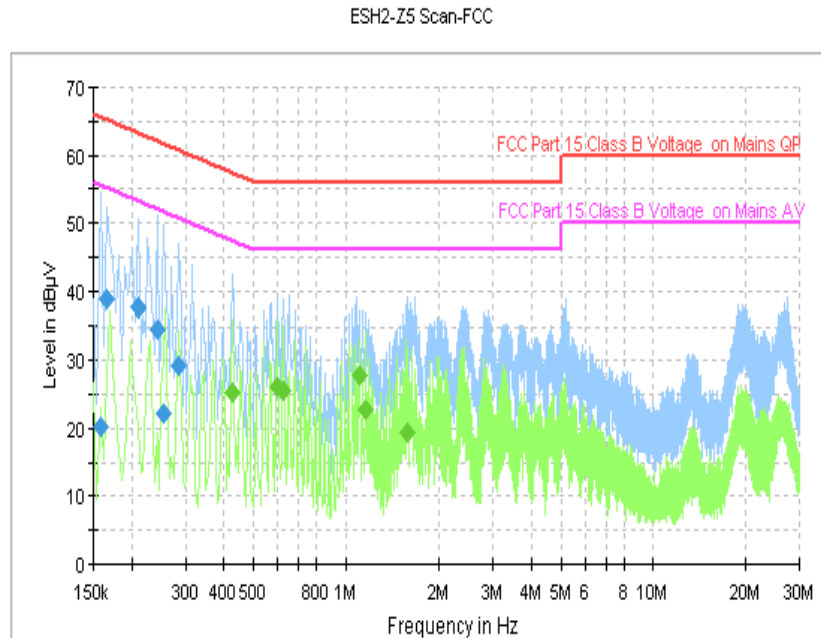
The measurement procedure in ANSI C63.4-2003 is used. Conducted Emission is measured with travel charger.

#### **A.3.1 Limit**

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi -Peak	Average
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 – 30	60	50
* Decreases with logarithm of the frequency		

### A.3.2 Measurement result

#### PCS1900MHz-AE2-1



#### Final Measurement Detector 1

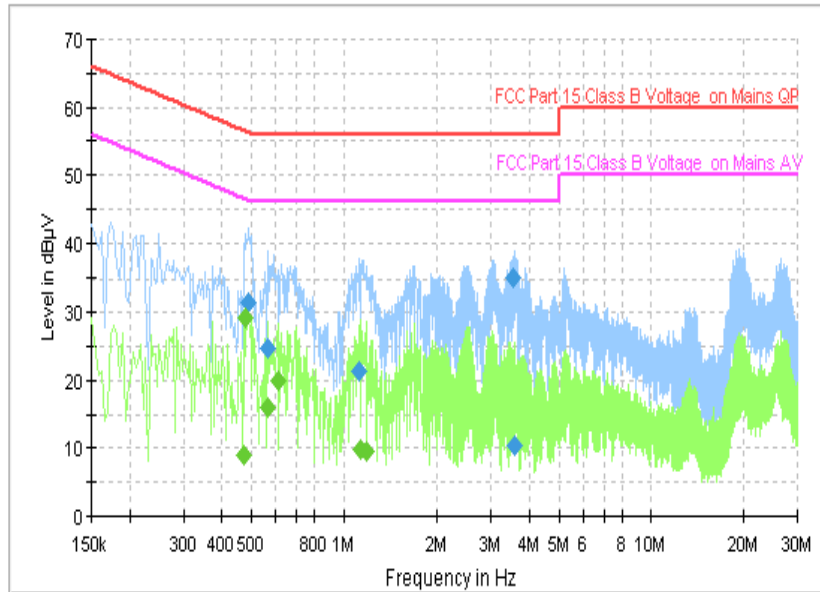
Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.158000	20.2	FLO	N	10.1	45.4	65.6
0.166000	38.9	FLO	N	10.1	26.3	65.2
0.210000	37.6	FLO	N	10.1	25.6	63.2
0.242000	34.5	FLO	N	10.0	27.6	62.0
0.254000	22.2	FLO	N	10.1	39.4	61.6
0.286000	29.3	FLO	N	10.1	31.4	60.6

#### Final Measurement Detector 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.426000	25.2	FLO	L1	10.0	22.1	47.3
0.598000	26.0	FLO	L1	10.1	20.0	46.0
0.626000	25.7	FLO	L1	10.0	20.3	46.0
1.106000	27.8	FLO	L1	10.1	18.2	46.0
1.166000	22.9	FLO	L1	10.1	23.1	46.0
1.566000	19.4	FLO	L1	10.1	26.6	46.0

## PCS1900MHz-AE2-2

ESH2-Z5 Scan-FCC



### Final Measurement Detector 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.490000	31.6	FLO	L1	10.0	24.6	56.2
0.566000	24.8	FLO	L1	10.1	31.2	56.0
1.126000	21.4	FLO	L1	10.1	34.6	56.0
3.538000	35.2	FLO	N	10.2	20.8	56.0
3.566000	10.3	FLO	N	10.2	45.7	56.0
3.594000	10.4	FLO	N	10.2	45.6	56.0

### Final Measurement Detector 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBμV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.470000	8.9	FLO	L1	10.0	37.6	46.5
0.478000	29.1	FLO	L1	10.0	17.3	46.4
0.566000	15.9	FLO	L1	10.1	30.1	46.0
0.610000	19.9	FLO	L1	10.0	26.1	46.0
1.134000	9.9	FLO	L1	10.1	36.1	46.0
1.194000	9.5	FLO	L1	10.1	36.5	46.0

## **A.4 FREQUENCY STABILITY**

### **A.4.1 Method of Measurement**

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the EUT in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of R&S CMU200 DIGITAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER.

1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at -30°C.
3. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on channel 661 for PCS 1900 measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +50°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with nominal voltage. Vary supply voltage from minimum voltage to maximum voltage, in 0.1Volt increments remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at nominal voltage for 1 1/2 hours unpowered, to allow any self-heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. Subject the EUT to overnight soak at +50°C.
7. With the EUT, powered via nominal voltage, connected to the CMU200 and in a simulated call on the centre channel, measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within 2 minutes of Powering up the EUT, to prevent significant self-warming.
8. Repeat the above measurements at 10 C increments from +50°C to -30°C. Allow at least 1 1/2 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
9. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

### **A.4.2 Measurement Limit**

#### **A.4.2.1 For Hand carried battery powered equipment**

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. As this transceiver is considered "Hand carried, battery powered equipment" Section 2.1055(d)(2) applies. This requires that the lower voltage for frequency stability testing be specified by the manufacturer. This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.5VDC and 4.2VDC, with a nominal voltage of 3.8VDC. Operation above or below these voltage limits is prohibited by transceiver software in order to prevent improper operation as well as to protect components from overstress. These voltages represent a tolerance of -10 % and +12.5 %. For the purposes of measuring frequency stability these voltage limits are to be used.

#### **A.4.2.2 For equipment powered by primary supply voltage**

According to the JTC standard the frequency stability of the carrier shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm of the received frequency from the base station. This accuracy is sufficient to meet Sec. 24.235, Frequency Stability. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. For this EUT section

2.1055(d)(1) applies. This requires varying primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

#### A.4.3 Measurement results

##### PCS 1900

##### Frequency Error vs Voltage

Voltage(V)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
3.6	13	0.007
3.9	18	0.010
4.2	32	0.017

##### Frequency Error vs Temperature

temperature(°C)	Frequency error(Hz)	Frequency error(ppm)
-30	49	0.026
-20	36	0.019
-10	27	0.014
0	14	0.007
10	12	0.006
20	25	0.013
30	29	0.015
40	7	0.004
50	31	0.016



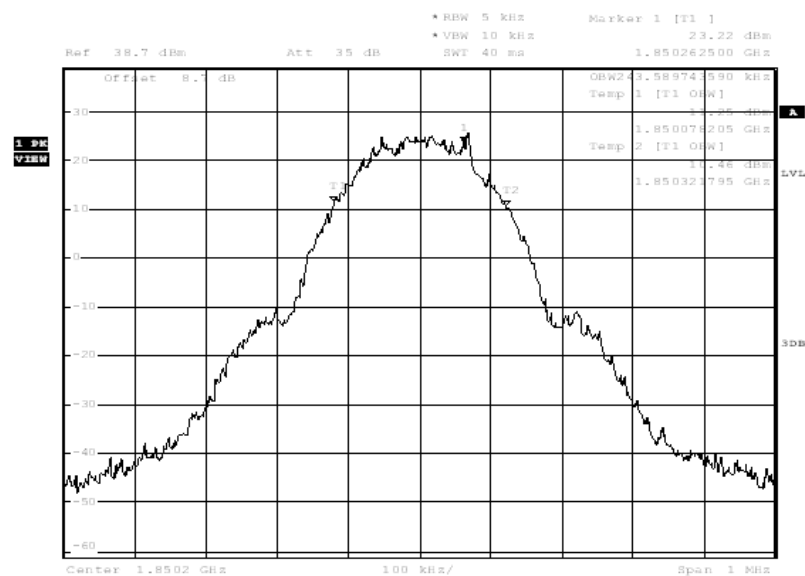
## A.5 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

### A.5.1 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 PCS1900 band. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

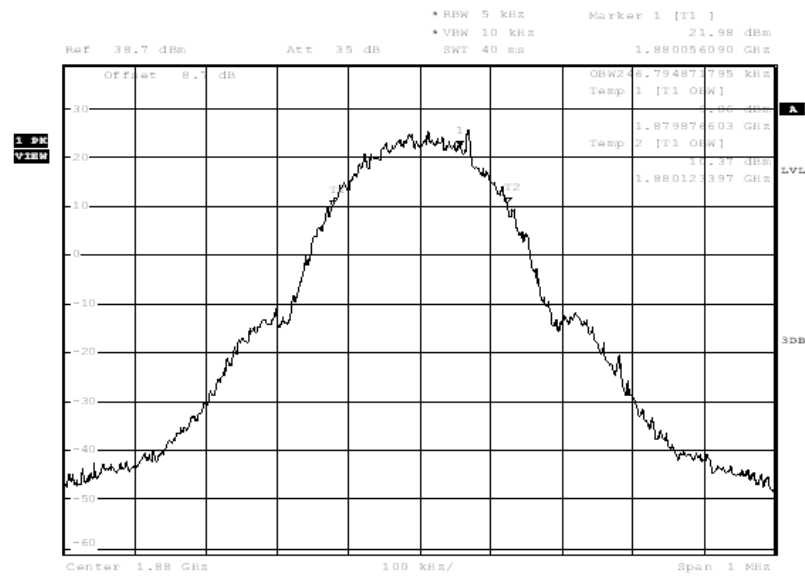
#### PCS 1900

#### Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth



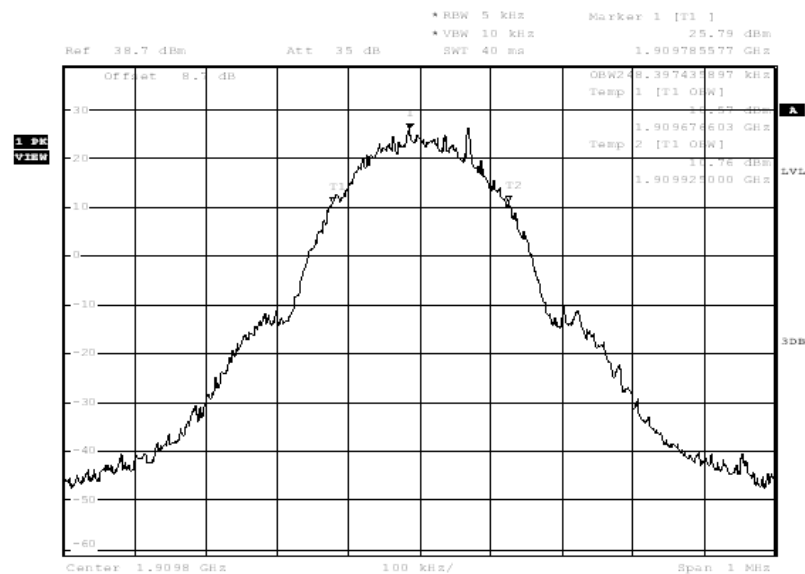
Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:00:05

### Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth



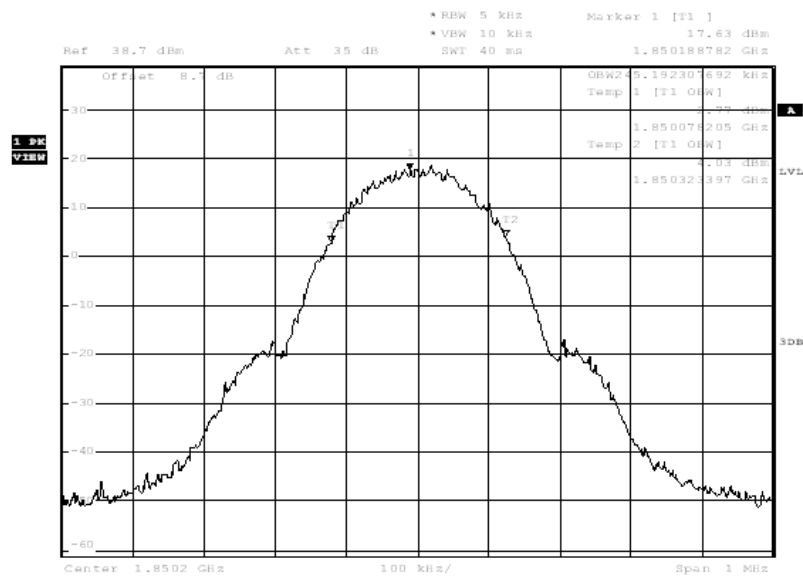
Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:01:16

### Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth



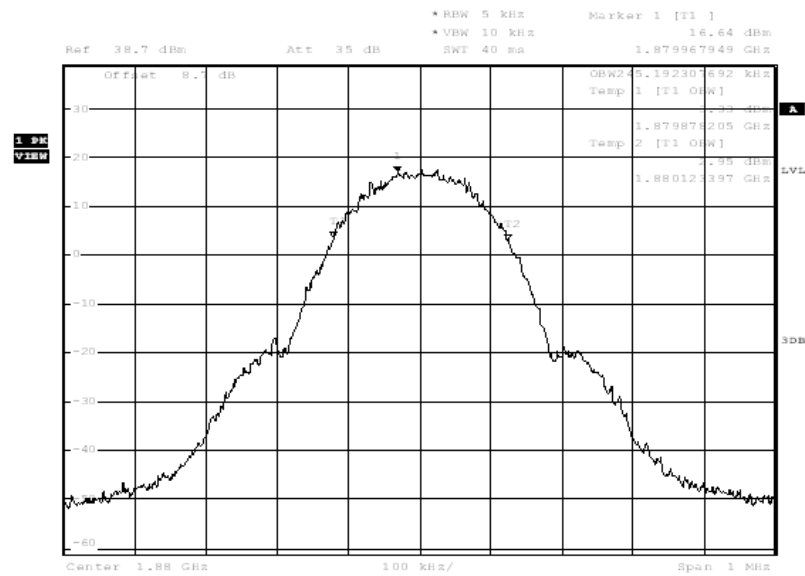
Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:02:27

## GPRS 1900 Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth



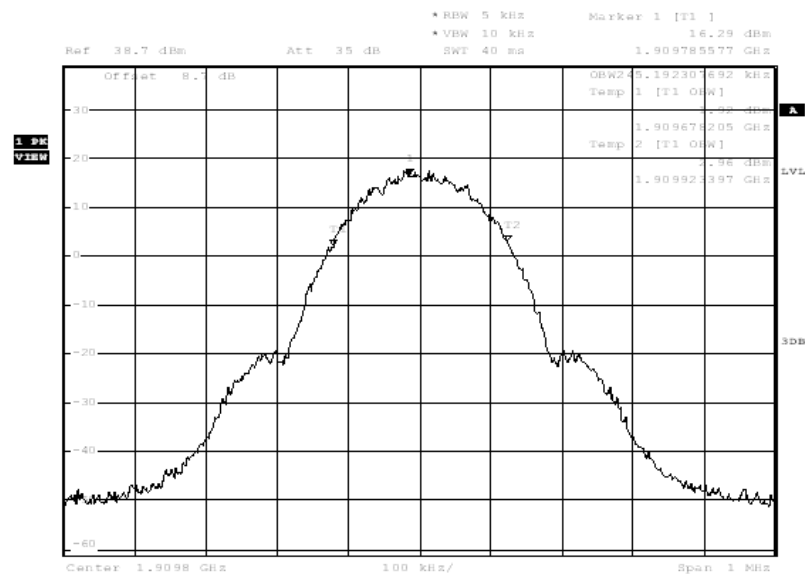
Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:38:50

### Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:40:01

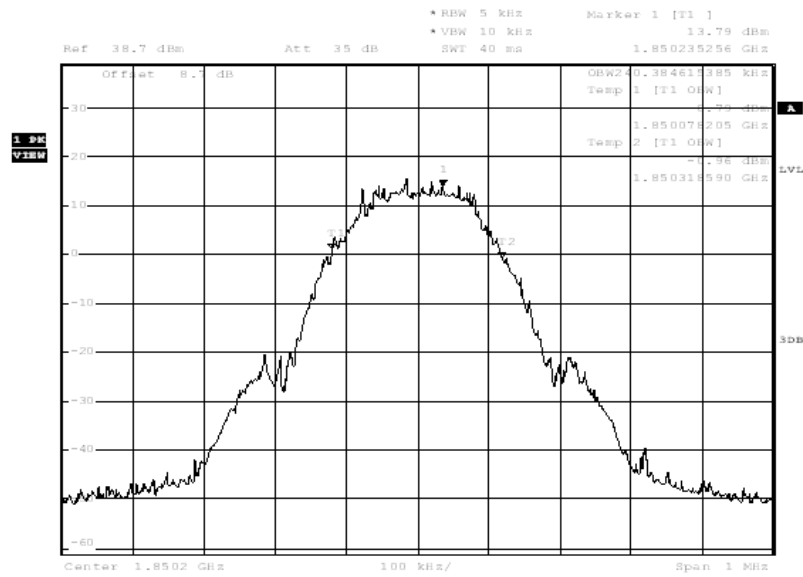
### Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:41:12

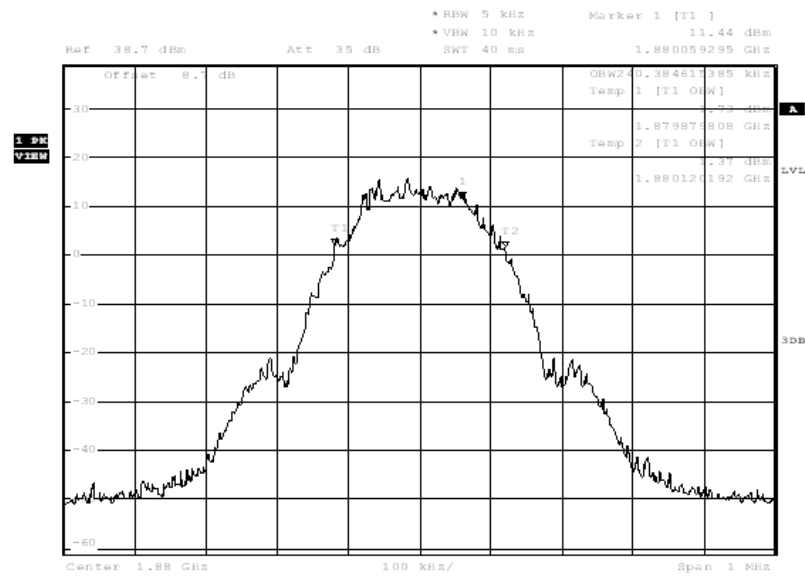
## EGPRS 1900

### Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth



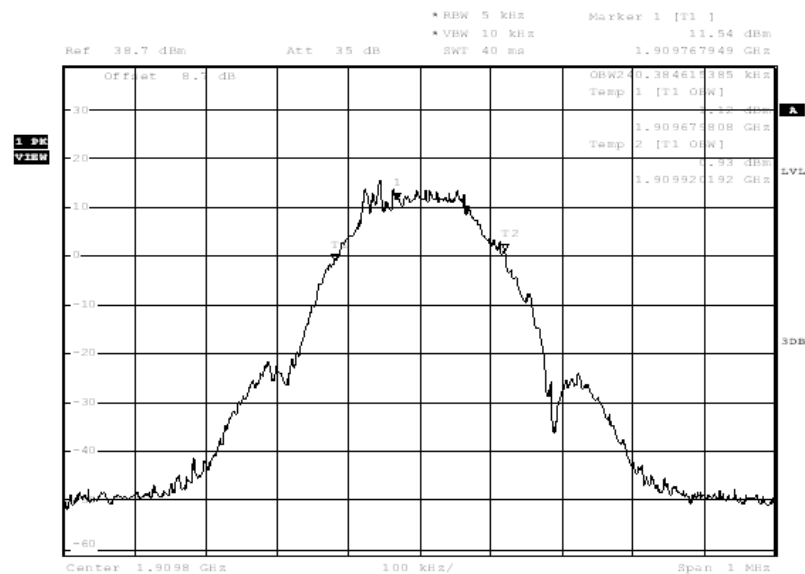
Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:59:57

## Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth



Date: 18.AUG.2014 20:01:08

## Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth



Date: 18.AUG.2014 20:02:19

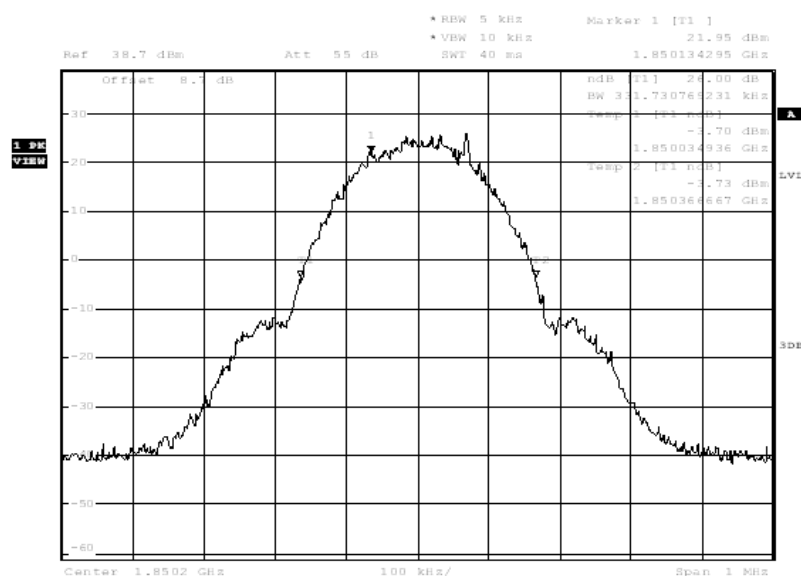
## A.6 EMISSION BANDWIDTH

### A.6.1 Emission Bandwidth Results

Similar to conducted emissions; Emission 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 PCS1900 band. Table below lists the measured -26dBc BW. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

#### PCS 1900(-26dBc)

#### Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:03:41

Offset 38.7 dBm Att 55 dB BW 40 ms 1.879948718 GHz

Marker 1 [F1] 26.00 dB  
BW 3.6923076923 kHz  
-1.57 dBm  
1.879936538 GHz

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

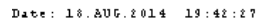
Center 1.88 GHz 100 kHz/ Span 1 MHz

The screenshot displays a spectrum analyzer interface. At the top, configuration parameters are listed: Ref 38.7 dBm, Att 55 dB, RBW 5 kHz, VBW 10 kHz, BW 335.320512820 kHz, SWT 40 ms, Marker 1 [F1], and Center 1.909816026 GHz. The main plot area shows a frequency spectrum with a prominent peak at approximately 1.9098 GHz, reaching a level of about -5 dBm. The x-axis is labeled 'Center 1.9098 GHz' and 'Span 1 MHz'. The y-axis is labeled 'Level' and ranges from -60 to 30 dBm. A grid is overlaid on the plot. On the left side, there are two buttons labeled '1 DM' and 'VIEW'. On the right side, there are labels for 'Marker 1 [F1]' and 'Level'.

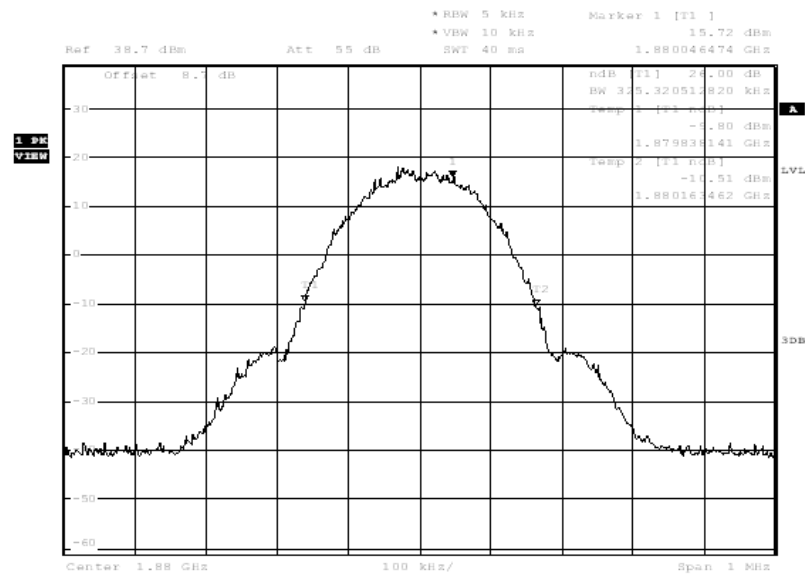
©Copyright. All rights reserved by TMC Beijing.



### Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

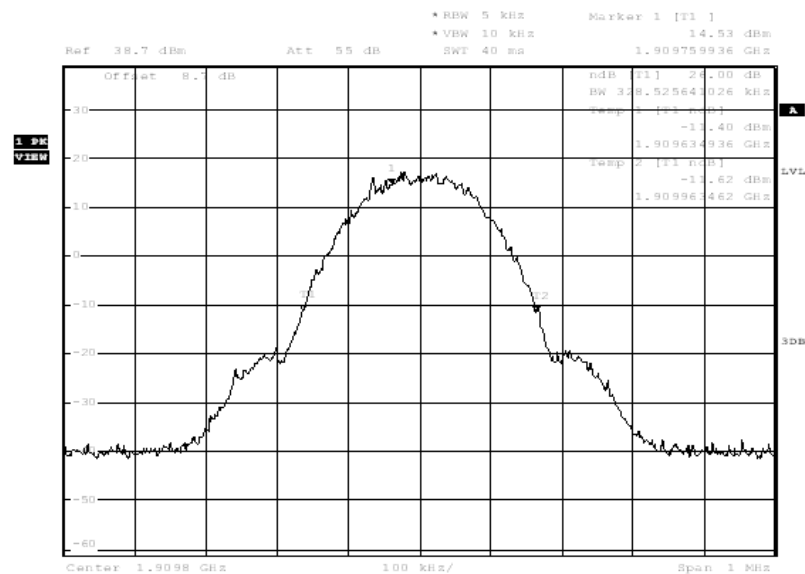


### Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:43:40

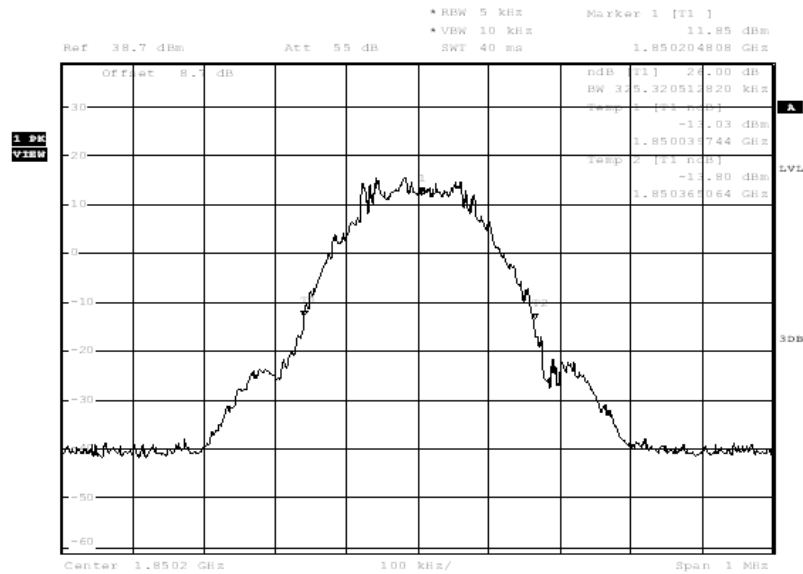
### Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:44:53

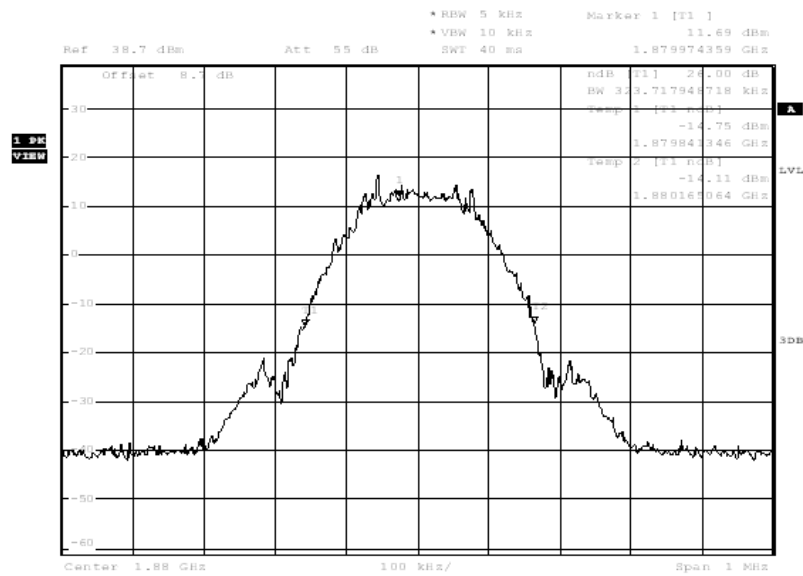
## EGPRS 1900(-26dBc)

### Channel 512-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



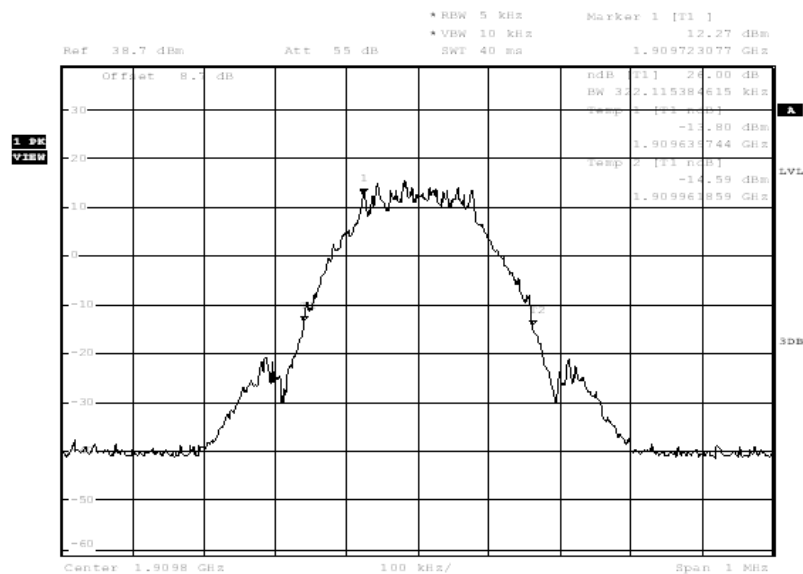
Date: 18.AUG.2014 20:03:35

### Channel 661-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)



Date: 18.AUG.2014 20:04:48

### Channel 810-Occupied Bandwidth (-26dBc BW)

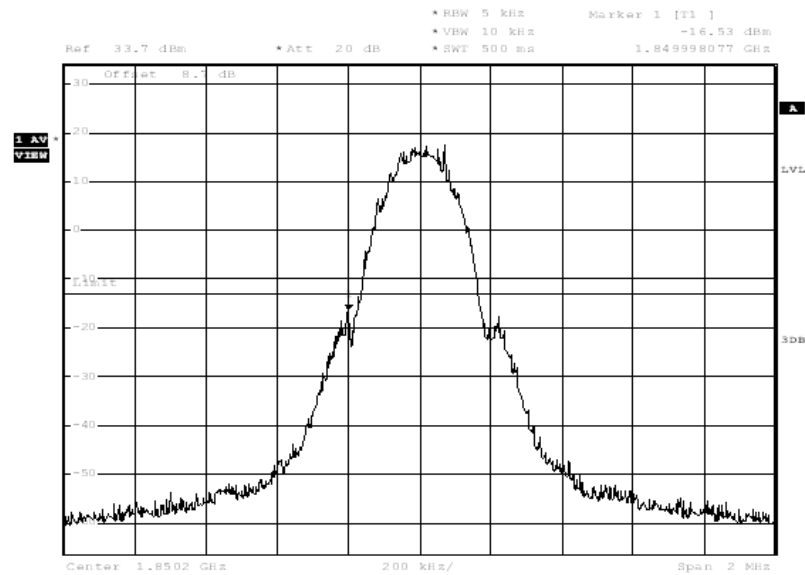


Date: 18.AUG.2014 20:06:01

## A.7 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE

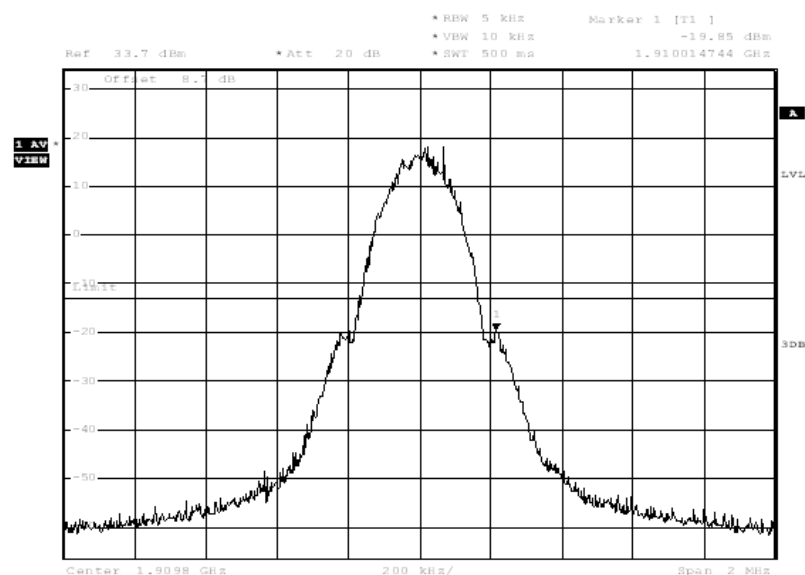
### PCS 1900

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



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:07:58

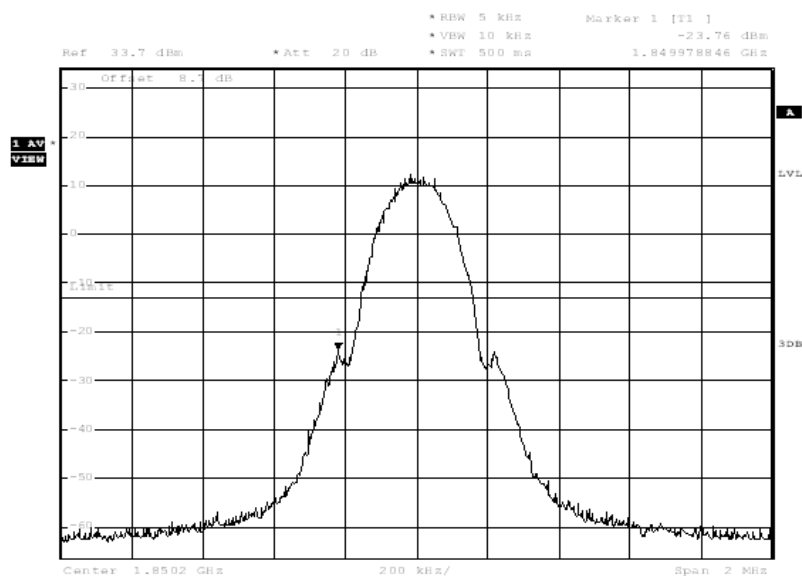
#### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (PCS-1900) -Channel 810



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:09:46

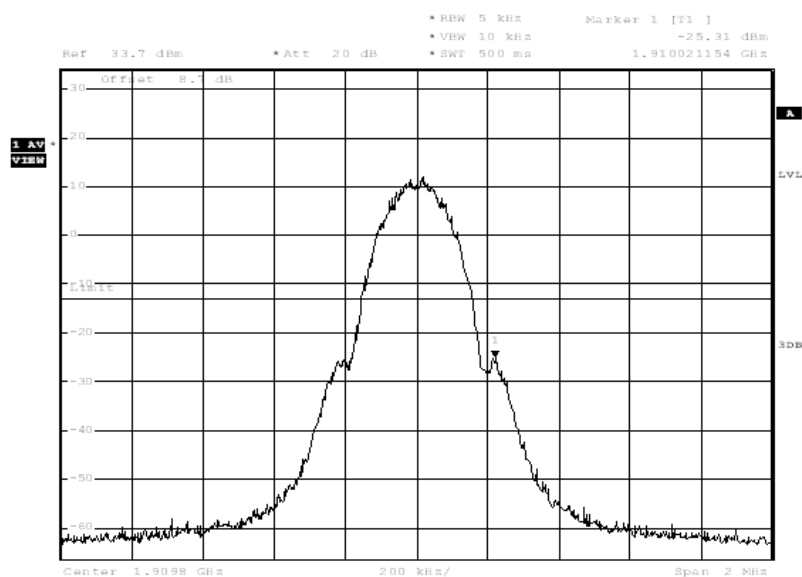
## GPRS 1900

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



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:46:42

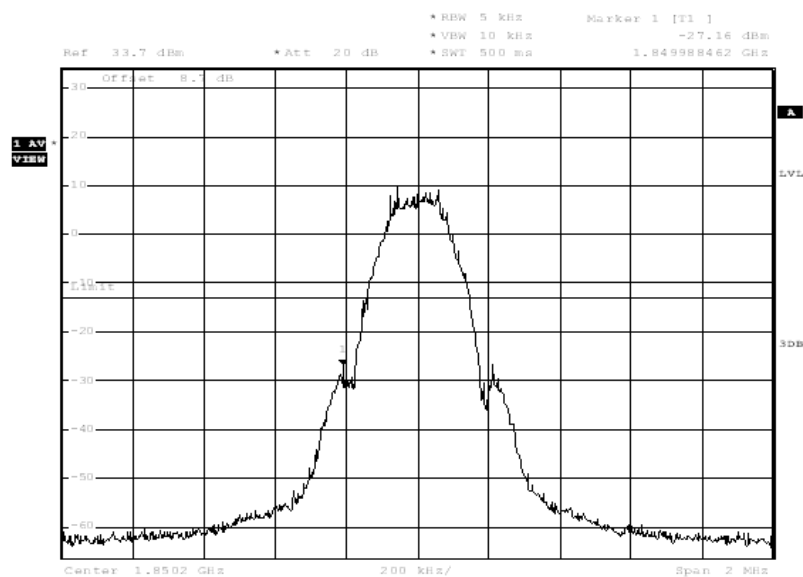
### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-C (PCS-1900) -Channel 810



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:48:31

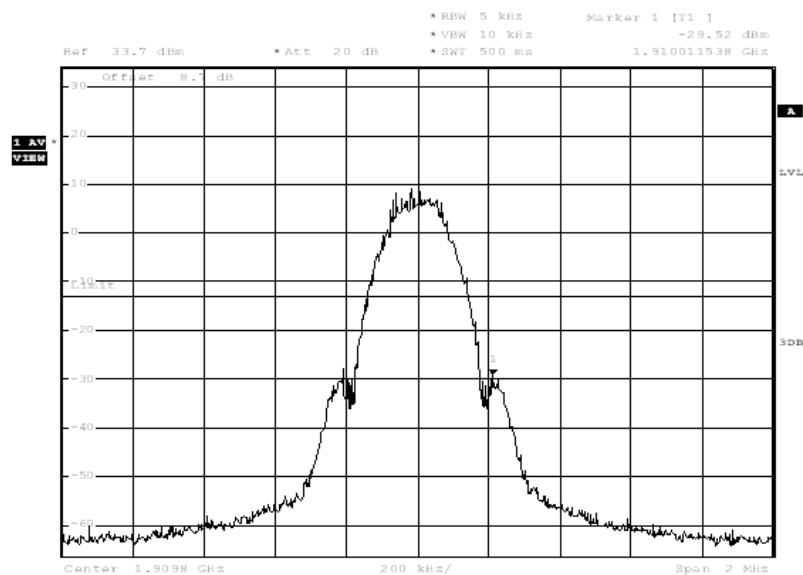
## EGPRS 1900

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



Date: 18.AUG.2014 20:07:52

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



Date: 18.AUG.2014 20:09:40

## **A.8 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION**

### **A.8.1 Measurement Method**

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

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 equipment of PCS1900 band, this equates to a frequency range of 30 MHz to 19.1 GHz, data taken from 30 MHz to 20 GHz.
2. The sweep time is set automatically by instrument itself. That should be the optimal sweep time for the span and the RBW. If the sweep time is too short, that is sweep is too fast, the sweep result is not accurate; If the sweep time is too long, that is sweep is too low, some frequency components may be lost. The instrument will give a optimal sweep time according the selected span and RBW.
3. The procedure to get the conducted spurious emission is as follows:  
The trace mode is set to MaxHold to get the highest signal at each frequency;  
Wait 25 seconds;  
Get the result.
4. Determine EUT transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

#### **PCS1900 Transmitter**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
512	1850.2
661	1880.0
810	1909.8

### **A. 8.2 Measurement Limit**

Part 24.238 and Part 22.917 specify that the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

The specification that emissions shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB, translates in the relevant power range (1 to 0.001 W) to -13 dBm. At 1 W the specified minimum attenuation becomes 43 dB and relative to a 30 dBm (1 W) carrier becomes a limit of -13 dBm. At 0.001 W (0 dBm) the minimum attenuation is 13 dB, which again yields a limit of -13 dBm. In this way a translation of the specification from relative to absolute terms is carried out.

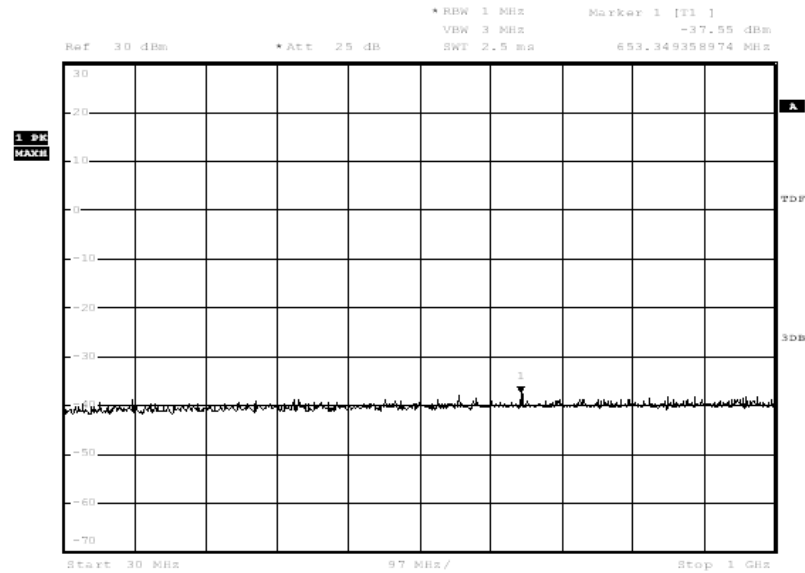


### A. 8.3 Measurement result

PCS1900

Channel 512: 30MHz – 1GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

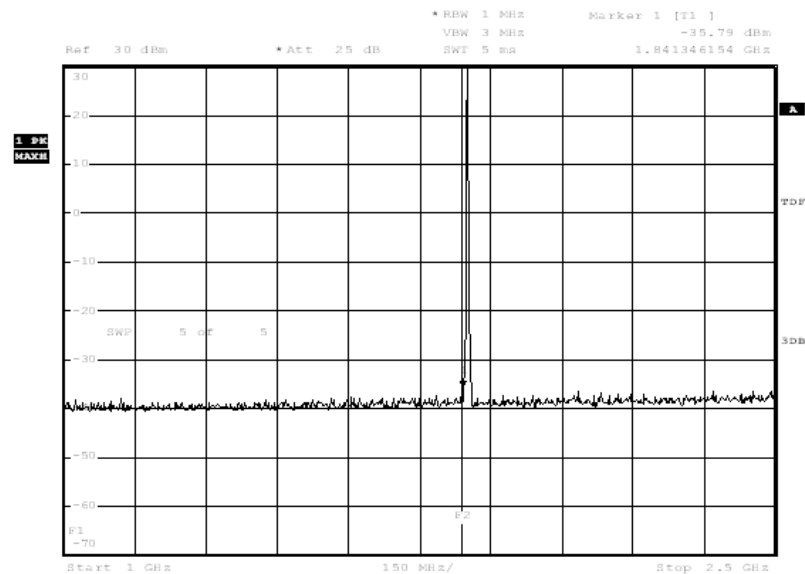


Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:10:07

Channel 512: 1GHz – 2.5GHz

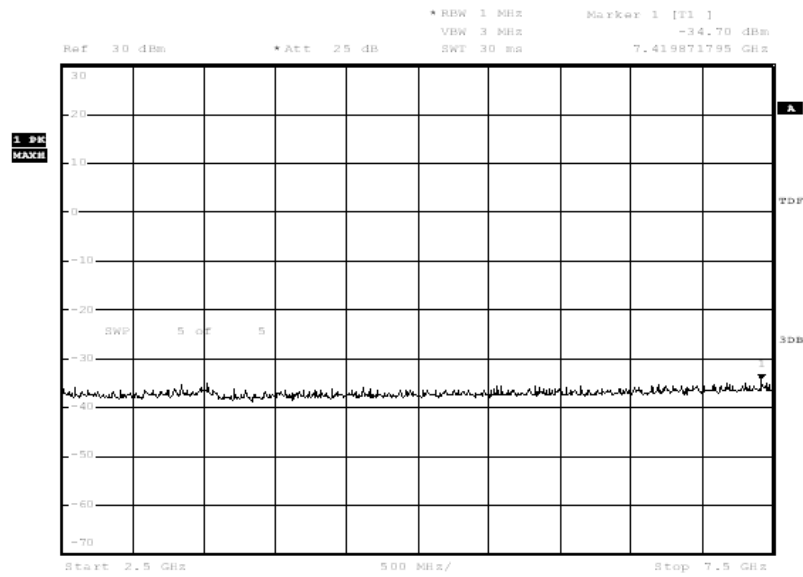
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

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



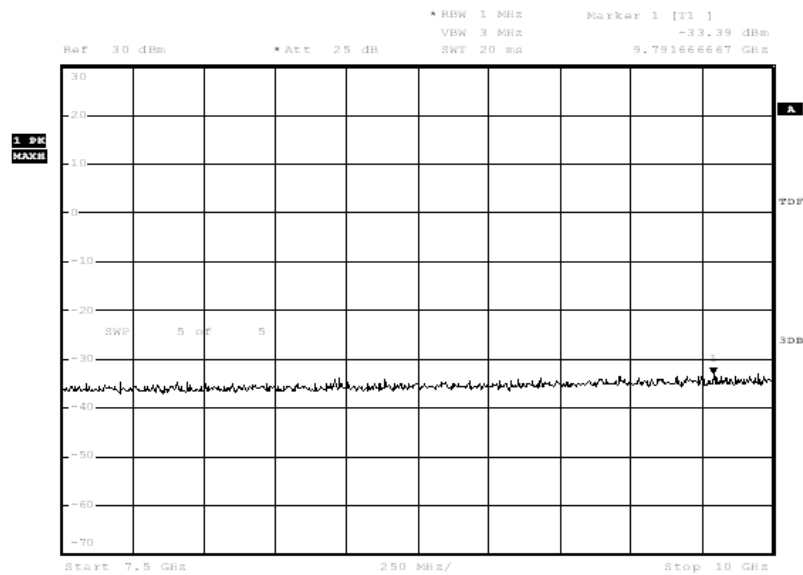
Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:10:20

**Channel 512: 2.5GHz – 7.5GHz**  
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:10:38

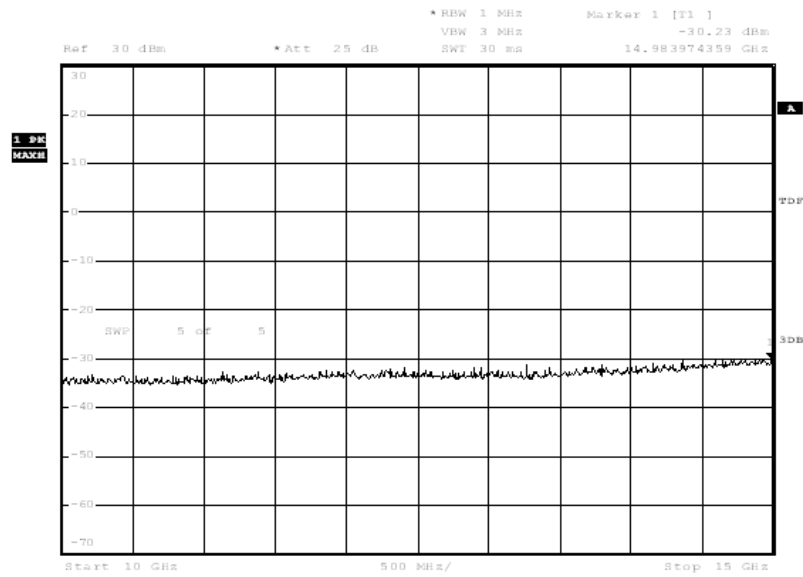
**Channel 512: 7.5GHz – 10GHz**  
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:10:55

### Channel 512: 10GHz –15GHz

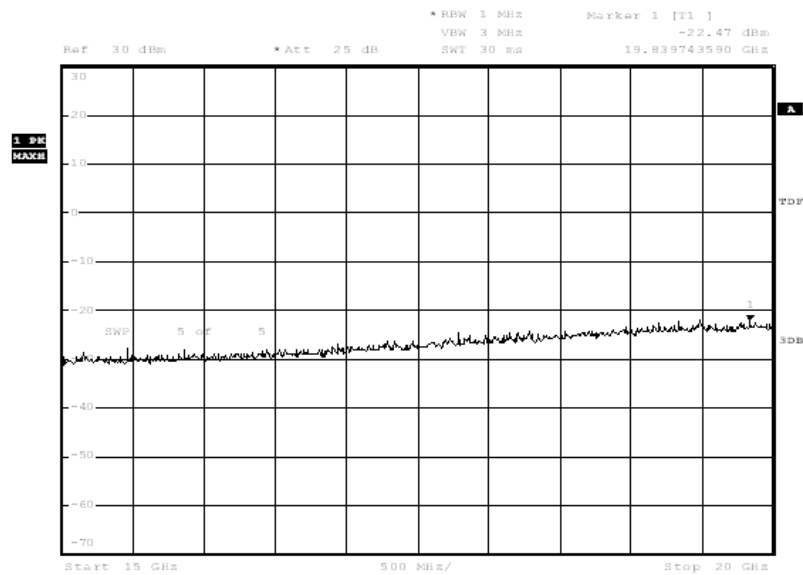
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:11:19

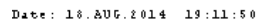
### Channel 512: 15GHz –20GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:11:30

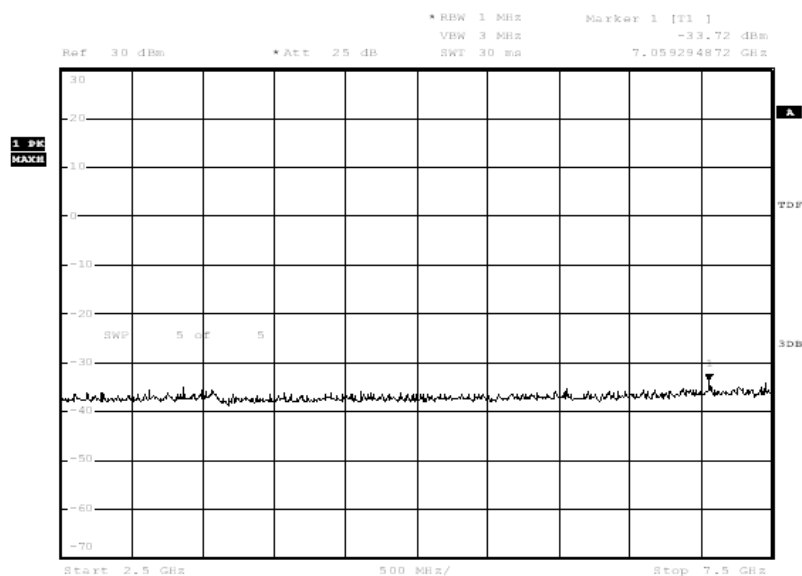
Spurious emission limit  $-13\text{dBm}$



Spurious emission limit  $-13\text{dBm}$

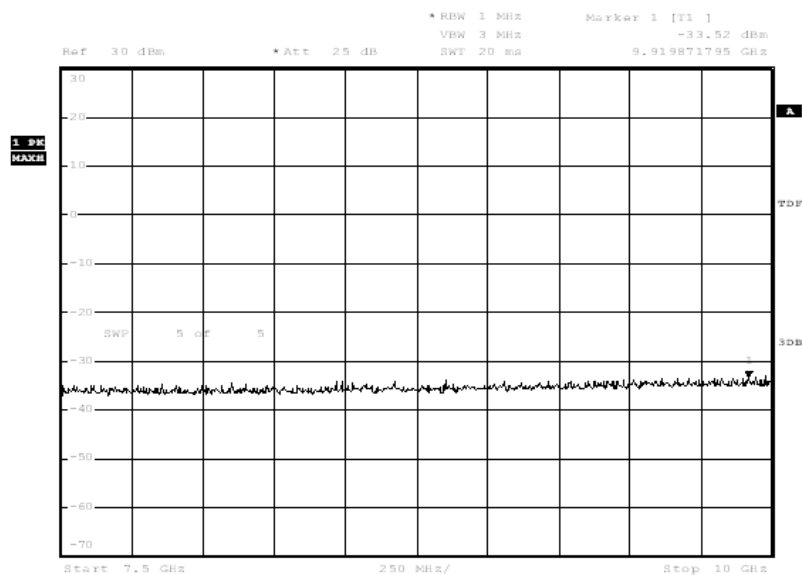
Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:12:03

**Channel 661: 2.5GHz –7.5GHz**  
Spurious emission limit –13dBm



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:12:21

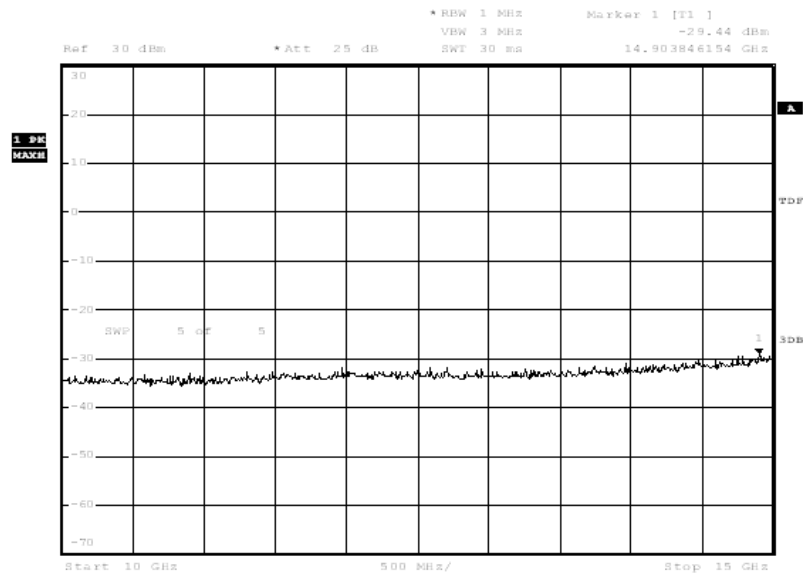
**Channel 661: 7.5GHz –10GHz**  
Spurious emission limit –13dBm



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:12:38

### Channel 661: 10GHz –15GHz

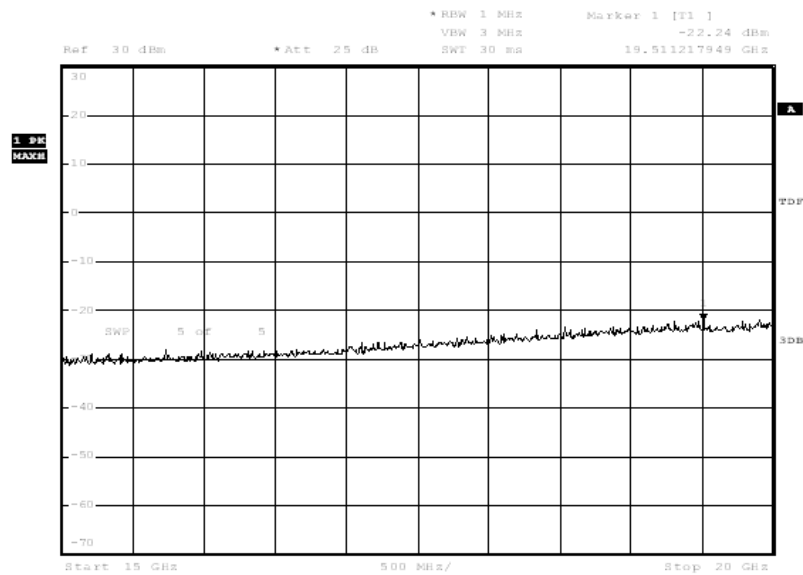
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:12:56

### Channel 661: 15GHz –20GHz

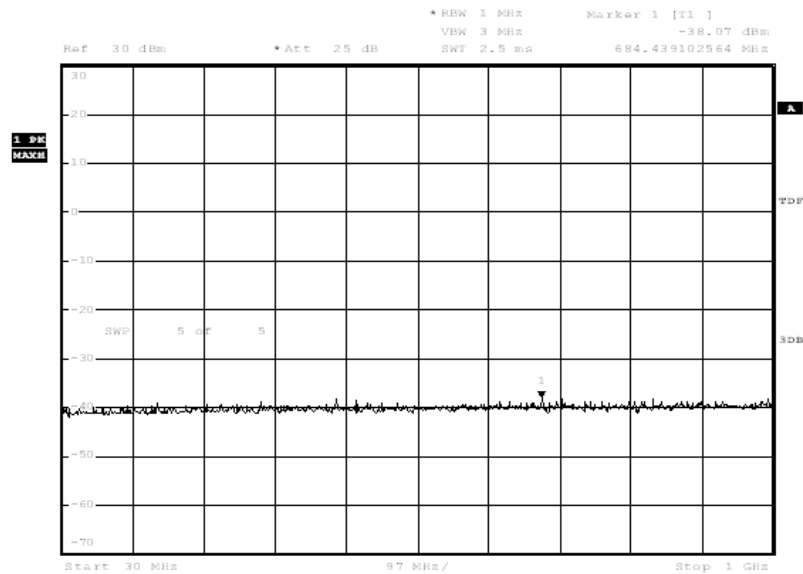
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:13:13

### Channel 810: 30MHz – 1GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

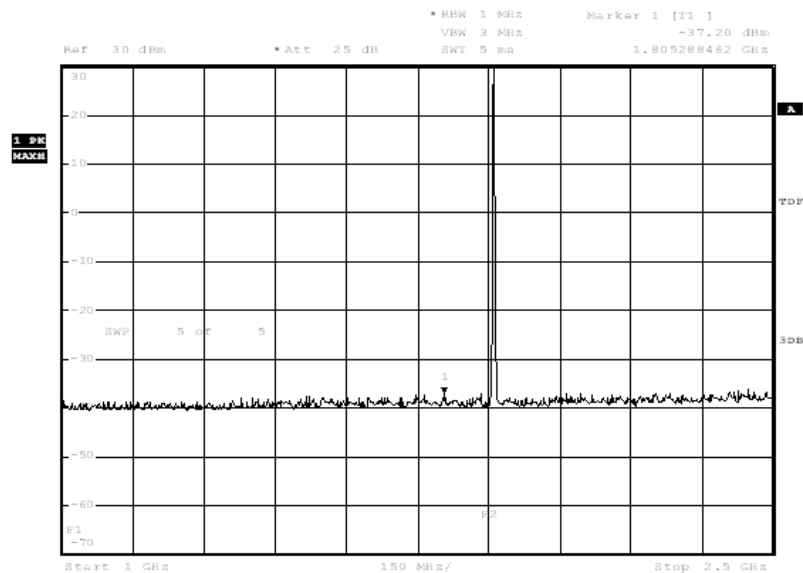


Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:13:33

### Channel 810: 1GHz – 2.5GHz

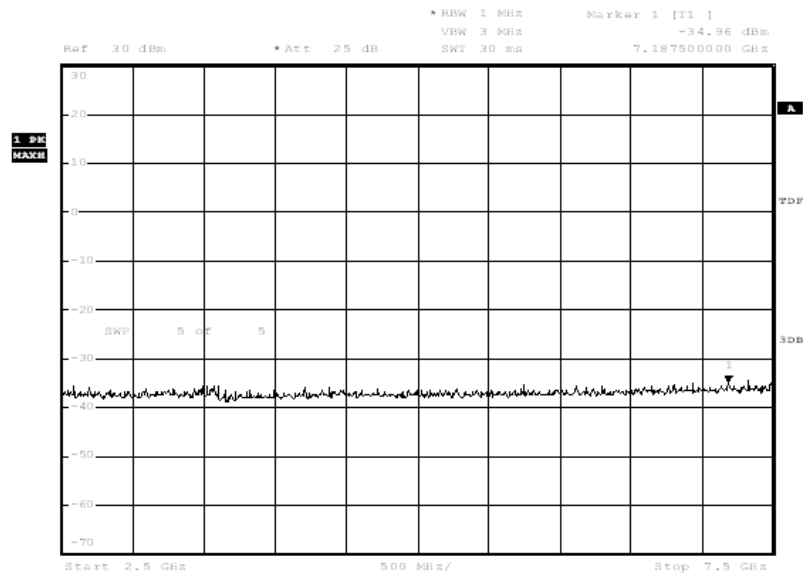
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

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



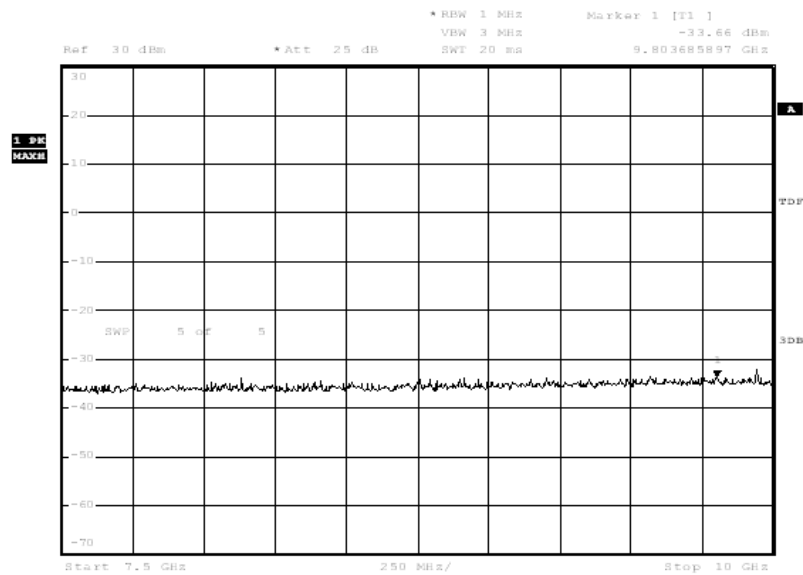
Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:13:46

**Channel 810: 2.5GHz – 7.5GHz**  
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:14:04

**Channel 810: 7.5GHz – 10GHz**  
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.

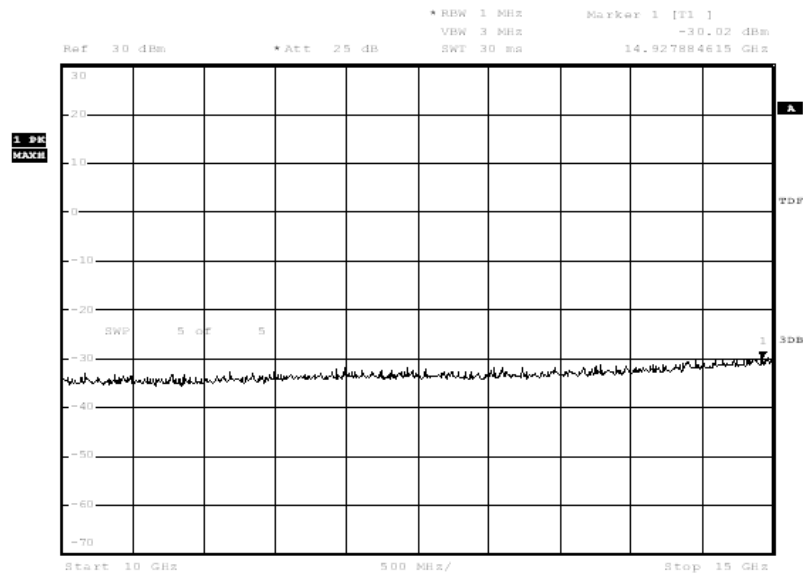


Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:14:21



### Channel 810: 10GHz –15GHz

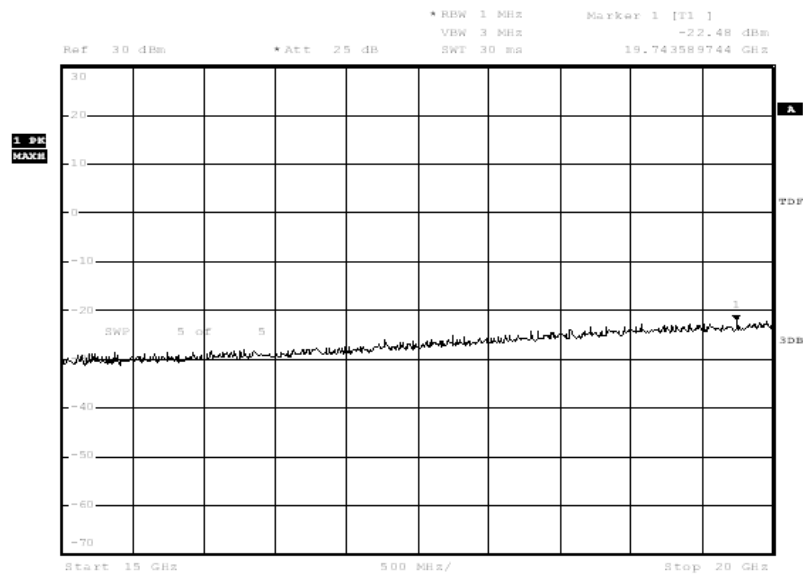
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:14:39

### Channel 810: 15GHz –20GHz

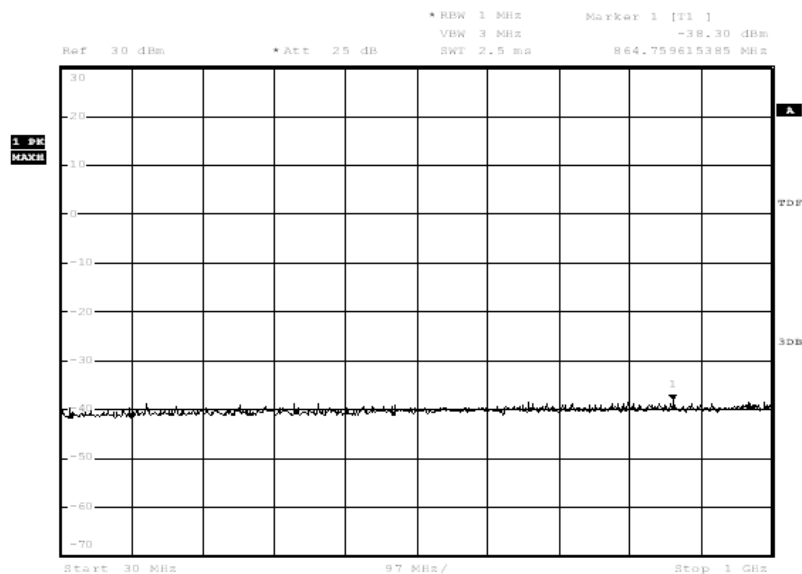
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:14:56

### Idle mode: 30MHz – 1GHz

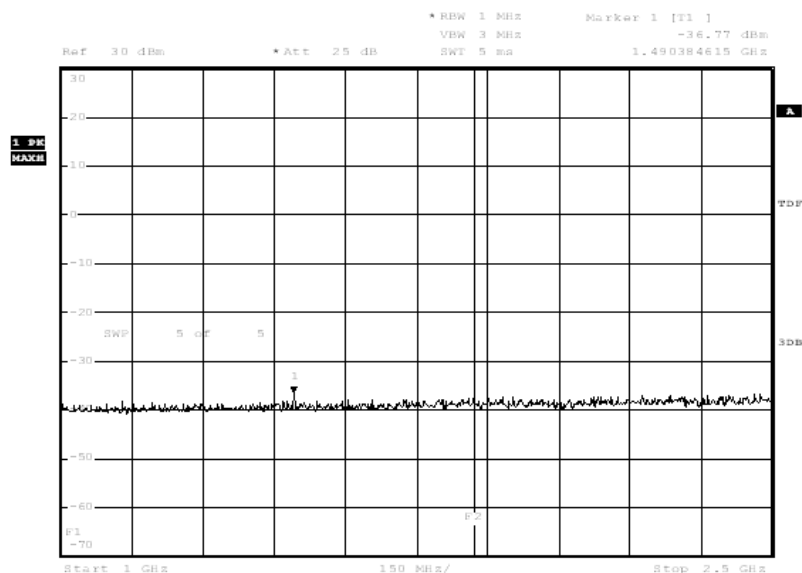
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:15:19

### Idle mode: 1GHz – 2.5GHz

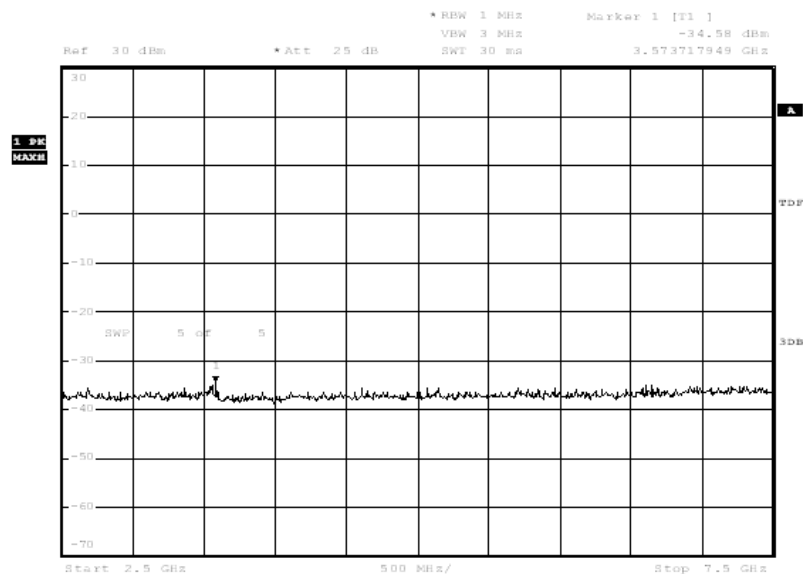
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:15:31

### Idle mode: 2.5GHz – 7.5GHz

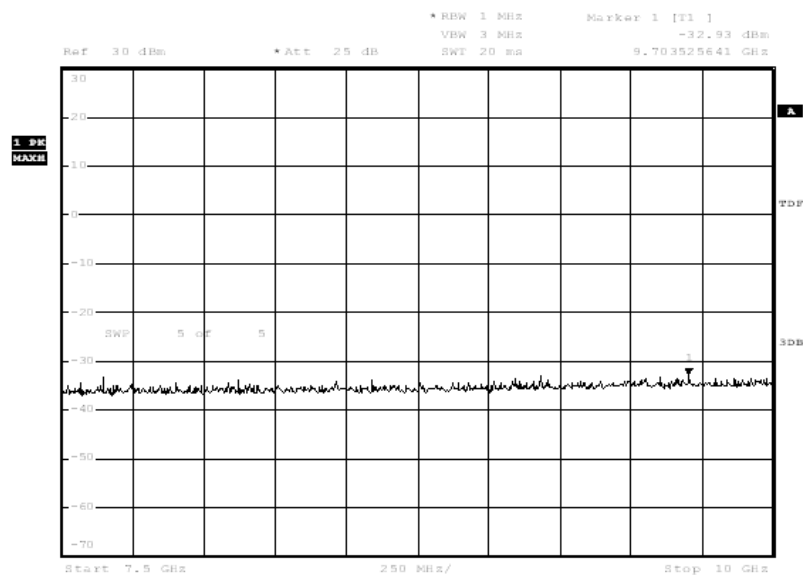
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:15:49

### Idle mode: 7.5GHz – 10GHz

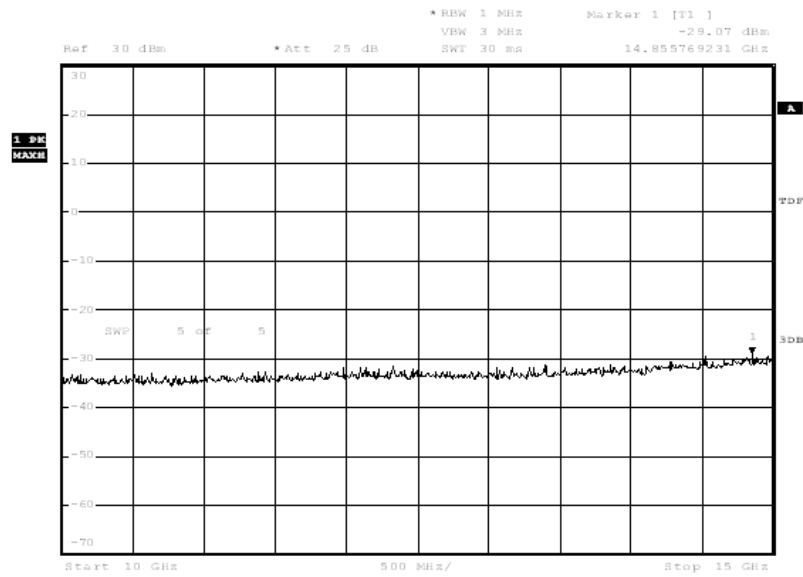
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:16:07

### Idle mode: 10GHz –15GHz

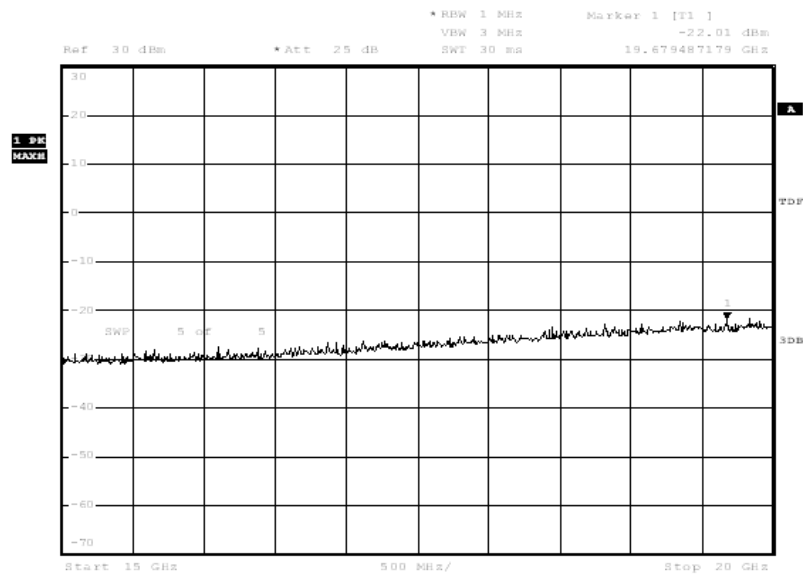
Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:16:24

### IDLE mode: 15GHz –20GHz

Spurious emission limit –13dBm.



Date: 18.AUG.2014 19:16:41

## **A.9 PEAK-TO-AVERAGE POWER RATIO**

### **A.9.1 Measurement description**

According to KDB971168, the transmitter's peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

The parameter of spectrum analyzer: RBW = 10MHz, detector = sample, No. of sample = 500,000

### **A.9.2 Measurement results**

#### **Frequency Error vs Temperature**

	Frequency(MHz)	PAPR(dB)
GSM1900	1880.00	7.50
GPRS1900	1880.00	7.54
EGPRS1900	1880.00	7.63

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