X-Sender: jmoulton@mail2.intra.kyocera-wireless.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.1
Date: Mon, 06 Nov 2000 11:17:51 -0800
To: rscodell@kyocera-wireless.com
From: Jay Moulton <jmoulton@kyocera-wireless.com>
Subject: Fwd:

>Date: Mon, 6 Nov 2000 14:06:48 -0500
>From: oetech@fccsun07w.fcc.gov (OET)
>To: jmoulton@qualcomm.com
>Subject:
>
>To: Jay Moulton, Kyocera Wireless Corp
>From: Joe Dichoso
>   jdichoso@fcc.gov
>   FCC Application Processing Branch
>
>Re: FCC ID OVFQCP-3035
>Applicant: Kyocera Wireless Corp
>Correspondence Reference Number: 16962
>731 Confirmation Number: EA98532
>
>
>1) The application was setaside because you indicated that you submitted the
>incorrect output power measurements. When correcting the original output
>power data, you submitted lower data that was measured in an anechoic
>chamber. You state that the data is lower because the OATS has a ground
>plane that reflects the signal. Now you state that the data should be the
>same as what was reported in the original test report. Please explain. Why
>is the data in the anechoic chamber the same as the data in the OATS which,
>as you state would yield the higher output data?
>Provide the corrected data with the correct test procedure. Provide a sample
>calculation of the ERP and EIRP measurements.
>

The original ERP and EIRP radiated output power amplitude levels were always
correct, it was the test method in the original submittal report that was incorrect.
The ERP and EIRP radiated output power was never measured on an OATS
site. It was measured in an antenna range anechoic chamber. When I sent in a
response to indicate how the measurements were performed, the data sheets
were corrected to indicate that the measurements were made in an antenna
range anechoic chamber, but I had accidentally sent in data sheets from another
phone. This is how the lower ERP and EIRP radiated output power amplitude
levels were included in that response.   You can check in the original submittal
data package and see that on page 12 of the SAR report the conducted output
power and on page 13 the ERP and EIRP radiated output power that SAR was
tested at. Kyocera always measures SAR with the phone set to an ERP and
EIRP level that is 0.7 dB above the ERP and EIRP radiated output power that
should be on the grant. This 0.7 dB is to insure compliance to SAR requirements
with manufacturing tolerance. I have included the data sheets and test
procedure.

<u>Transmitter RF Power Output - FCC part 2, Paragraph 2.1046</u>

Transmitter RF Power Output - FCC part 2, Paragraph 2.1046

7/20/2000

Radiated Power --
The RF output power (**ERP)** was measured in an antenna range anechoic chamber.

| carrier frequency (MHz)	channel	RF output power (W) – Cellular **ERP**	
		Measured	
		FM	CDMA
824.04	991	0.646	
824.7	1013		0.479
836.49	383	0.537	0.407
848.31	777		0.407
848.97	799	0.513	

Transmitter RF Power Output - FCC part 24, Paragraph 2.1046, 24.232 (b)

7/21/2000

Radiated power --
The RF output power (**EIRP**) was measured in an antenna range anechoic chamber.

carrier frequency (MHz)	channel		RF output power (W) – PCS **EIRP**
			CDMA
			measured
1851.25	25		0.400
1880	600		0.302
1908.75	1175		0.240
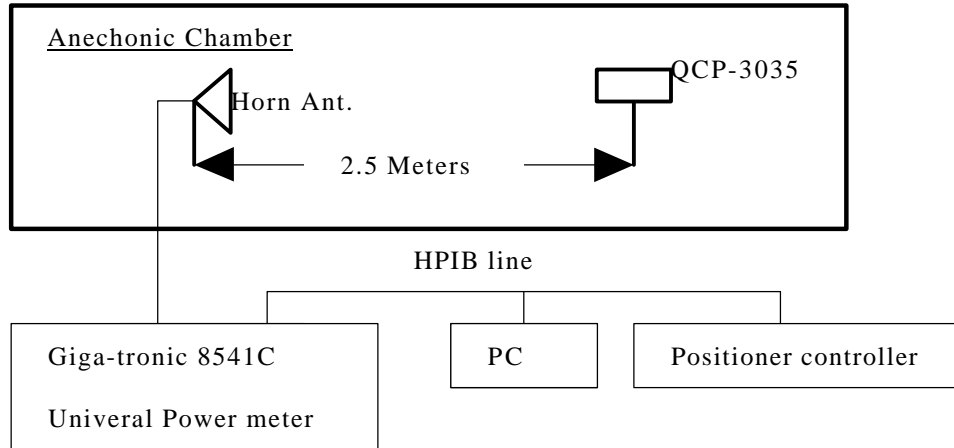
ERP/EIRP measurement

Test Setup -

Measurement Method -
Set QCP-3035 conducted power level using phone_t software (KWC phone
control software), then mount it on PVC pipe inside the antenna range
anechoic chamber, rotate the phone 360degree in azimuth and elevation.
The horn antenna receives the handset signal from 2.5 meters away. The
computer will record the maximum radiated power taking into
consideration of all path losses, ERP for 800MHz cellular band and EIRP
for PCS band. The entire measurement is controlled by 959 automated
antenna measurement workstation software by Flam & Russel Inc.

Minimum Standard -

The maximum output power in a FM mode in cellular band shall be no more
than -2 dBw. The maximum output power in a CDMA mode in cellular band
shall be in the range of -7 dBw to 0 dBw. The maximum output power in a
CDMA mode in PCS band shall be in the range of -7 dBw to 0 dBw.