

MOBILE DEVICES BUSINESS PRODUCT SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE **EMC LABORATORY**

EMC TEST REPORT

Test Report Number – 21726-1

Report Date – April 15, 2008

The test results contained herein relate only to the model(s) identified. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical characteristics.

As the responsible EMC Engineer, I hereby declare that the equipment tested as specified in this report conforms to the requirements indicated.

Signature: Name: Thanigaiselvan Planiswami

Title: EMC Engineer Date: April 15, 2008

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Test Report Details

Tests Performed By: Motorola Mobile Devices business (MDb)

Product Safety and Compliance Group

600 North US Hwy 45 Libertyville, IL 60048

PH (847) 523-6167 Fax (847) 523-4538 Motorola MDb FRN: 0004321311 FCC Registration Number: 316588 Industry Canada Number: IC3908-1

Tests Requested By: Motorola Inc.

Mobile Devices Business 600 North US Hwy 45 Libertyville, IL 60048

Product Type: Cellular Phone

Signaling Capability: GSM 1900, EDGE 1900, Bluetooth

FCC ID: IHDP56HU1

Serial Numbers: 356459010022042, 356459010021945,

356459010023719, 356459010022471

Testing Complete Date: April 15, 2008

Applicable Standards

All tests and measurements indicated in this document were performed in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Title 47 Part 2, Sub-part J as well as the following parts:

X Part 2
 X Part 24 Subpart E – Personal Communications Services

Applicable Standards: ANSI 63.4 2003, ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004

Summary of Testing

Test	Test Name	
#		Pass/Fail
1	RF Power Output	NA
2	ERP (Effective Radiated Power)	Pass
3	EIRP (Effective Isotropic Radiated Power)	Pass
4	Occupied Bandwidth	Pass
5	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Pass
6	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	Pass
7	Frequency Stability	Pass
8	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	Pass
	from Unintentional Radiators	
9	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Pass
Test	Test Name	Margin with respect
Test #	Test Name	Margin with respect to the Limit
	RF Power Output	to the Limit
1 2	RF Power Output ERP (Effective Radiated Power)	to the Limit NA
1	RF Power Output	NA See results
# 1 2 3	RF Power Output ERP (Effective Radiated Power) EIRP (Effective Isotropic Radiated Power) Occupied Bandwidth	NA See results See results
# 1 2 3 3	RF Power Output ERP (Effective Radiated Power) EIRP (Effective Isotropic Radiated Power)	NA See results See results See Plots
# 1 2 3 3 4	RF Power Output ERP (Effective Radiated Power) EIRP (Effective Isotropic Radiated Power) Occupied Bandwidth Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	NA See results See Plots See results
# 1 2 3 3 4 5	RF Power Output ERP (Effective Radiated Power) EIRP (Effective Isotropic Radiated Power) Occupied Bandwidth Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	NA See results See Plots See results See results

The margin with respect to the limit is the minimum margin for all modes and bands.

General and Special Conditions

The EUT was tested using a fully charged battery when applicable. Where a battery could not be used due to the need for a controlled variation of input voltage, an external power supply was utilized.

All testing was done in an indoor controlled environment with an average temperature of 22° C and relative humidity of 50%.

Equipment and Cable Configurations

The EUT was tested in a stand-alone configuration that is representative of typical use.

Manufacturer	Equipment Type	Model No.	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Rohde Schwarz	Receiver	ESIB40	100226	6/11/08
Rohde Schwarz	Receiver	ESI26	100001	5/02/08
Rohde Schwarz	Receiver	ESI26	838786/010	2/28/09
Hewlett Packard	EMC Analyzer	E7405	US40240219	6/28/08
Hewlett Packard	Signal Generator	83712A	3429A00286	6/19/09
A.H. Systems	DRG Horn Antenna	SAS 200/571	265	1/18/09
A.H. Systems	DRG Horn Antenna	SAS 200/571	365	5/24/08
ETS	Log-Periodic Antenna	3148	1188	6/18/08
ETS	Biconical Antenna	3110B	3369	10/04/08
Attenuator	Weinschel	AS-6	7074	7/23/08
Attenuator	Weinschel	AS-6	6677	6/21/08
Thermotron	Environmental Chamber	S-4	31580	2/11/09
Agilent	Power Meter	E4416A	GB41293263	12/27/08
Agilent	Power Sensor	E9323A	MY44420341	12/27/08
Agilent	Microwave Preamplifier	8449B	3008A00535	12/06/09
ETS	LISN	3810/2NM	62907	5/02/08
ETS	LISN	3810/2NM	62912	5/02/08

Note that the Agilent power meter on a two-year calibration cycle. All other equipment is on a one-year calibration cycle.

Measurement Procedures and Data

RF POWER OUTPUT

Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the equipment under test is directly coupled to the input of an Agilent power meter through a 20dB passive attenuator, adaptor (if needed), and specialized RF connector. The power measurement was performed in the SAR lab.

Measurement Results

GSM 1900

Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
1850.2	29.41
1880.0	29.48
1909.8	29.39

EDGE 1900

Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)
1850.2	25.64
1880.0	25.75
1909.8	25.90

RADIATED POWER (EIRP AND ERP)

Measurement Procedure

The phone was tested in a 16' anechoic chamber with a 2-axis position system that permits taking complete spherical scans of the EUT's radiation patterns. For all tests, the phone was supported in a free space type environment, vertically oriented in the chamber.

All measurements were made with the phone placed in a call using a mobile station test set. The phone was weakly coupled to the test set and configured to transmit in full data rate mode. Radiated power was measured at each 15 degree step. The radiated power was measured using Spectrum Analyzers. From these measurements, the software calculates the angle at which maximum radiated power occurs for each case, and the radiated power at this angle was extracted from the data. To get ERP (effective radiated power referenced to a half-wave dipole), subtract 2.1 dB from these numbers.

Measurement Results

Band	EIRP dBm	ERP dBm
GSM 1900	29.92	27.82
EDGE 1900	23.92	21.82

For all measurement, calibration was performed via gain substitution with a half-wave dipole.

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the equipment under test is directly coupled to the input of the EMC analyzer through a specialized RF connector and a 10dB passive attenuator. The amplitude of the spectrum analyzer is corrected for the attenuator and any other applicable losses. The analyzer is set for Peak Detector and each trace is set for Max Hold. A fully charged battery was used for the supply voltage.

The middle channel within the designated frequency block was measured. For digital modulation, the lower and upper band edge plots are displayed.

Measurement Results

Attached

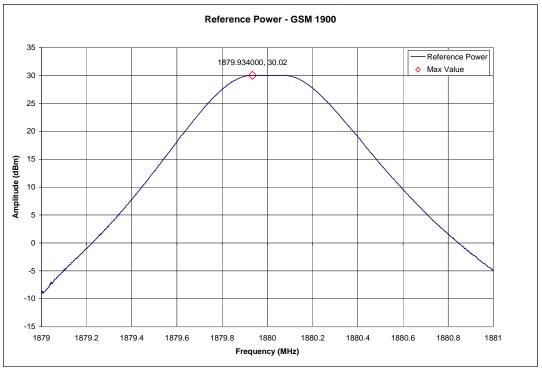
		Equipment Settings				
	Resolution	Video	Sweep			
	Bandwidth	Bandwidth	Points	Trace		Samples
Plot	(kHz)	(kHz)	(#)	Mode	Detector	(≥#)
Reference Plot - GSM 1900	300	Auto	1001	Max Hold	Peak	30
OCBW - GSM 1900	3	Auto	1001	Max Hold	Peak	30
Lower Band Edge - GSM 1900	1	Auto	2004	Max Hold	Peak	30
Upper Band Edge - GSM 1900	1	Auto	2004	Max Hold	Peak	30

Notes: 1) When the video bandwidth is set to Auto the video bandwidth self adjusts for ³ the resolution bandwidth.

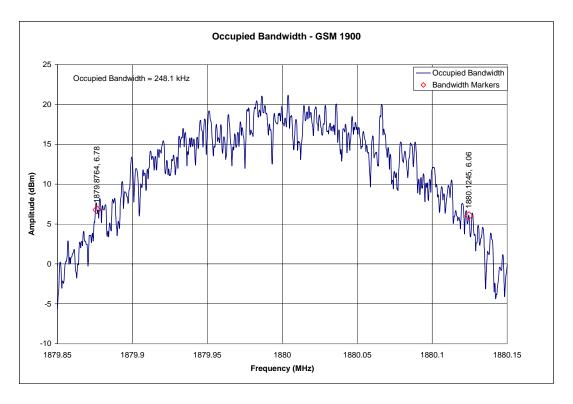
²⁾ The plotted data shown for the band edge measurements is representative of data taken with a true 3 kHz resolution bandwidth filter. The raw data was taken using a 1 kHz resolution bandwidth and was integrated to produce a response representative of data taken using a true 3 kHz resolution bandwidth filter.

Measurement Results – GSM 1900

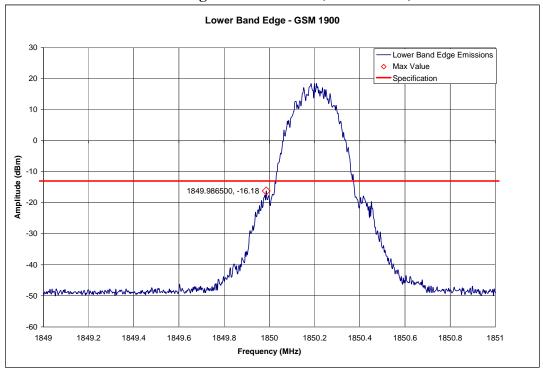
GSM 1900 - Reference Level Plot - Channel 661 (1880.00 MHz)



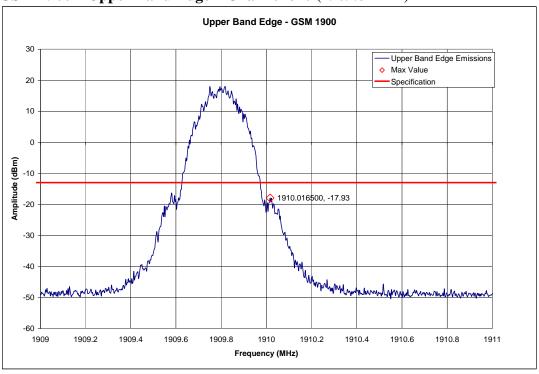
GSM 1900 - Channel 661 (1880.00 MHz) - Occupied Bandwidth



GSM 1900 – Lower Band Edge – Channel 512 (1850.2 MHz)

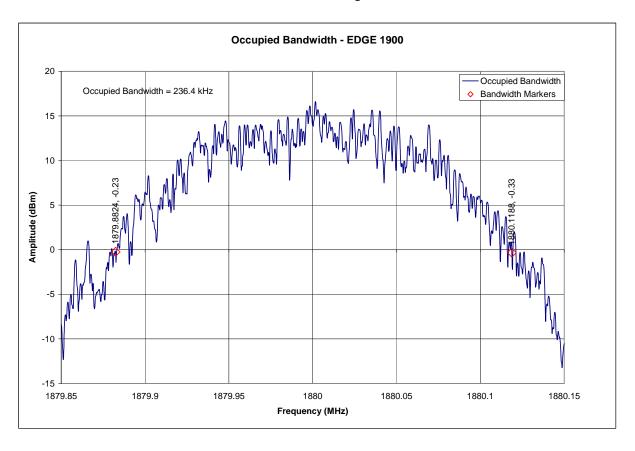


GSM 1900 – Upper Band Edge – Channel 810 (1909.8 MHz)

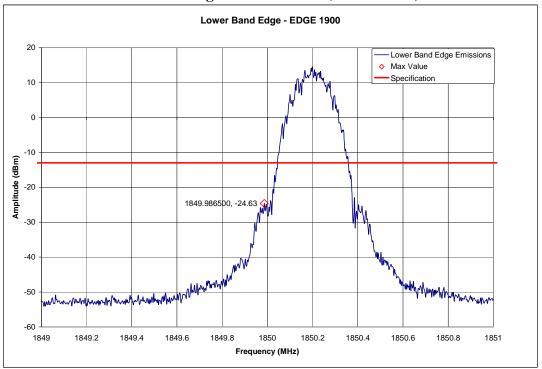


Measurement Results – EDGE 1900

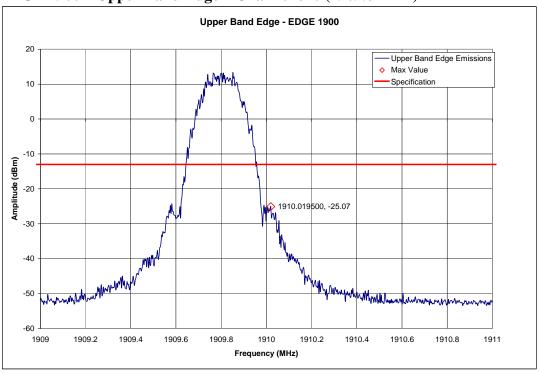
EDGE 1900 - Channel 661 (1880.00 MHz) - Occupied Bandwidth



EDGE 1900 - Lower Band Edge - Channel 512 (1850.2 MHz)



EDGE 1900 – Upper Band Edge – Channel 810 (1909.8 MHz)



SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the Equipment Under Test is directly coupled to the input of the EMC analyzer through a specialized RF connector and a 10dB passive attenuator. A fully charged battery was used for the supply voltage.

The spectrum was investigated from the lowest frequency signal generated, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the tenth harmonic of the fundamental or 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

The spectrum analyzer settings were as follows:

Units dBm Divisions 10 dB

Detector Peak Detector

Resolution Bandwidth 1 MHz Video Bandwidth (AVG) Auto Sweep Time Auto

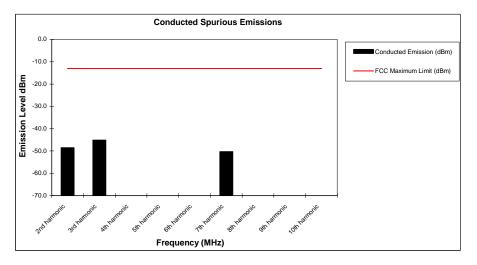
Measurement Results

Attached

Measurement Results - GSM 1900

Conducted Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

Harmonic of Fundamental	FCC Maximum Limit (dBm)	Conducted Emission (dBm)
2nd harmonic	-13	-48.6
3rd harmonic	-13	-45.2
4th harmonic	-13	*
5th harmonic	-13	*
6th harmonic	-13	*
7th harmonic	-13	-50.3
8th harmonic	-13	*
9th harmonic	-13	*
10th harmonic	-13	*



- Notes:

 1. * Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.

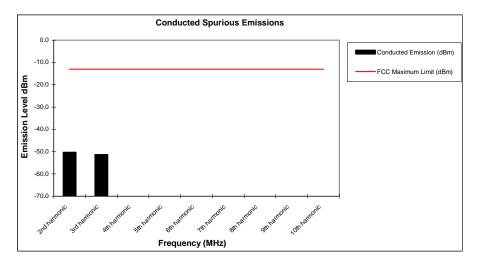
 2. Each emission reported reflects the highest absolute level at the specific harmonic for the low, mid, and high channels at maximum power.
- 3. The Spectrum was investigated from 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the fundamental.

The margin with respect to the limit is the minimum margin for all modes and bands.

Measurement Results – EDGE 1900

Conducted Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

Harmonic of Fundamental	FCC Maximum Limit (dBm)	Conducted Emission (dBm)
2nd harmonic	-13	-50.3
3rd harmonic	-13	-51.3
4th harmonic	-13	*
5th harmonic	-13	*
6th harmonic	-13	*
7th harmonic	-13	*
8th harmonic	-13	*
9th harmonic	-13	*
10th harmonic	-13	*



Notes:

- 1. * Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
- 2. Each emission reported reflects the highest absolute level at the specific harmonic for the low, mid, and high channels at maximum power.
- 3. The Spectrum was investigated from 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the fundamental.

The margin with respect to the limit is the minimum margin for all modes and bands.

FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed inside the semi-anechoic chamber on a wooden table at the turntable center. For each spurious frequency, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 meters and the turntable is rotated 360 degrees to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer. This is repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the receive antenna.

The equipment under test is then replaced with a substitution antenna fed by a signal generator. With the signal generator tuned to a particular spurious frequency, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 meters to obtain a maximum reading at the spectrum analyzer. The output of the signal generator is then adjusted until a reading identical to that obtained with the actual transmitter is achieved.

The power in dBm of each spurious emission is calculated by correcting the signal generator level for cable loss and gain of the substitution antenna referenced to a dipole. A fully charged battery was used for the supply voltage.

The settings of the receiver were as follows:

Units dBm Divisions 5 dB

Detector Peak Detector

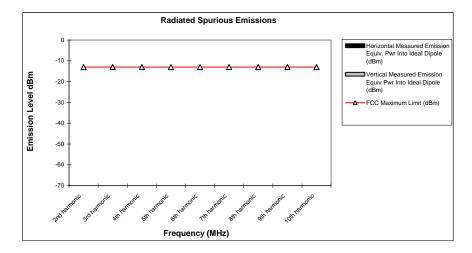
Resolution Bandwidth 1 MHz Video Bandwidth (AVG) Auto Sweep Time Auto

Measurement Results Attached

Measurement Results - GSM 1900

Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit (dBm)	Horizontal Measured Emission Equiv. Pwr Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)	Vertical Measured Emission Equiv Pwr Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)
2nd harmonic	-13	*	*
3rd harmonic	-13	*	*
4th harmonic	-13	*	*
5th harmonic	-13	*	*
6th harmonic	-13	*	*
7th harmonic	-13	*	*
8th harmonic	-13	*	*
9th harmonic	-13	*	*
10th harmonic	-13	*	*



Notes:

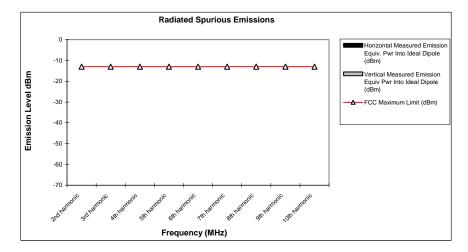
- 1. * Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
- Each emission reported reflects the highest absolute level at the specific harmonic for the low, mid, and high channels at maximum power.
- 3. The Spectrum was investigated from 30 MHz to the tenth harmonic of the fundamental.

The margin with respect to the limit is the minimum margin for all modes and bands.

Measurement Results - EDGE 1900

Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit (dBm)	Horizontal Measured Emission Equiv. Pwr Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)	Vertical Measured Emission Equiv Pwr Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)
2nd harmonic	-13	*	*
3rd harmonic	-13	*	*
4th harmonic	-13	*	*
5th harmonic	-13	*	*
6th harmonic	-13	*	*
7th harmonic	-13	*	*
8th harmonic	-13	*	*
9th harmonic	-13	*	*
10th harmonic	-13	*	*



Notes:

- 1. * Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
- 2. Each emission reported reflects the highest absolute level at the specific harmonic for the low, mid, and high channels at maximum power.
- 3. The Spectrum was investigated from 30 MHz to the tenth harmonic of the fundamental.

The margin with respect to the limit is the minimum margin for all modes and bands.

FREQUENCY STABILITY

Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed in an environmental chamber. The antenna port of the Equipment Under Test is directly coupled to the input of the measurement equipment through a specialized RF connector. A power supply is attached as the primary voltage supply.

Frequency measurements are made at the extremes of the temperature range -30° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C and at intervals of 10° C with the primary supply voltage set to the nominal battery operating voltage. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all components of the equipment is allowed at each frequency measurement. The maximum variation of frequency is measured.

At room temperature, the primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating endpoint of the equipment under test. The maximum variation of frequency is measured. A battery eliminator was used for the input supply voltage.

Measurement Results

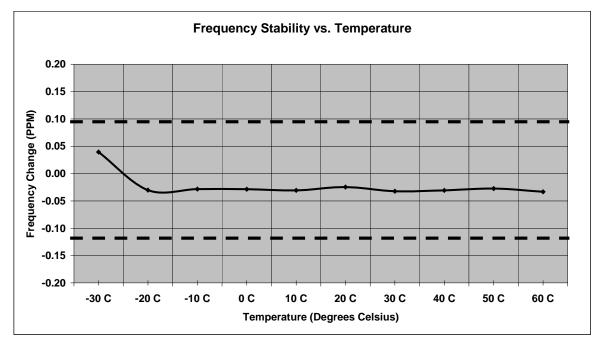
Attached

<u>Measurement Results – GSM 1900</u>

Frequency Stability

Mode:GSM 1900Operating Frequency:1880.0 MHzChannel:661Deviation Limit (PPM):0.1ppm

Temperature	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
С	HZ	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)
-30 C	73.93	0.039	100%	3.70
-20 C	-56.70	-0.030	100%	3.70
-10 C	-53.56	-0.028	100%	3.70
0 C	-53.77	-0.029	100%	3.70
10 C	-57.78	-0.031	100%	3.70
20 C	-46.21	-0.025	100%	3.70
30 C	-60.81	-0.032	100%	3.70
40 C	-57.87	-0.031	100%	3.70
50 C	-51.57	-0.027	100%	3.70
60 C	-62.76	-0.033	100%	3.70
20 C	-49.36	-0.026	Battery Endpoint	3.40

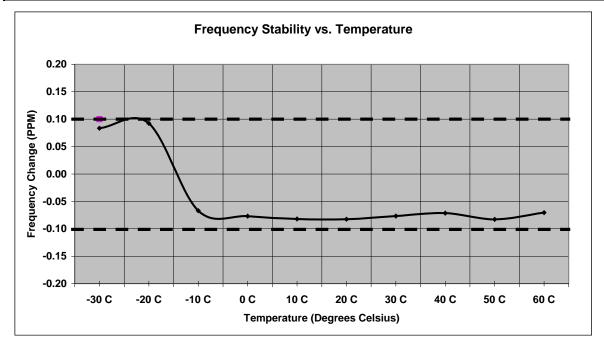


<u>Measurement Results – EDGE 1900</u>

Frequency Stability

Mode:1900 EDGEOperating Frequency:1880.0 MHzChannel:661Deviation Limit (PPM):0.1 ppm

Temperature	Frequency Error	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
С	HZ	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)
-30 C	69.78	0.083	100%	3.70
-20 C	77.28	0.092	100%	3.70
-10 C	-55.94	-0.067	100%	3.70
0 C	-64.36	-0.077	100%	3.70
10 C	-68.61	-0.082	100%	3.70
20 C	-69.13	-0.083	100%	3.70
30 C	-64.19	-0.077	100%	3.70
40 C	-59.77	-0.071	100%	3.70
50 C	-69.23	-0.083	100%	3.70
60 C	-59.01	-0.071	100%	3.70
				·
20 C	-54.79	-0.065	Battery Endpoint	3.40



FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSIONS FROM UNINTENTIONAL RADIATORS

Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed inside the semi-anechoic chamber on a wooden table at the turntable center. For each radiated emission, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 meters and the turntable is rotated 360 degrees to obtain a maximum peak reading on the spectrum analyzer. The radiated emissions are then measured using an EMI receiver employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector function below 1000 MHz and an average detector function above 1000 MHz. This is repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the receive antenna. A fully charged battery was used for the supply voltage.

The field strength of each radiated emission is calculated by correcting the EMI receiver level for cable loss, amplifier gain, and antenna correction factors.

Field Strength (dug/m) = EMI Receiver Level (dBuV) + Cable Loss (dB) - Amplifier Gain (dB) + Antenna Correction Factor (1/m)

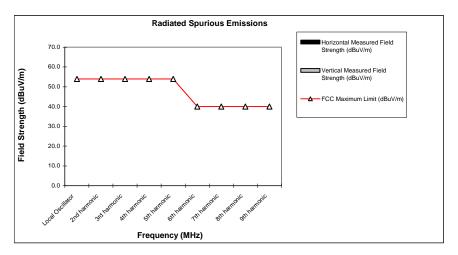
Measurement Results

Attached

Measurement Results - All Operating Modes

Receiver Radiated Spurious Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit (dBuV/m)	Horizontal Measured Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Vertical Measured Field Strength (dBuV/m)
Local Oscillator	54	*	*
2nd harmonic	54	*	*
3rd harmonic	54	*	*
4th harmonic	54	*	*
5th harmonic	54	*	*
6th harmonic	40	*	*
7th harmonic	40	*	*
8th harmonic	40	*	*
9th harmonic	40	*	*
10th harmonic	40	*	*



- Notes:

 1. * Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.

 2. Each emission reported reflects the highest absolute level at the specific frequency for the low, mid, and high channels.

AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Measurement Procedure

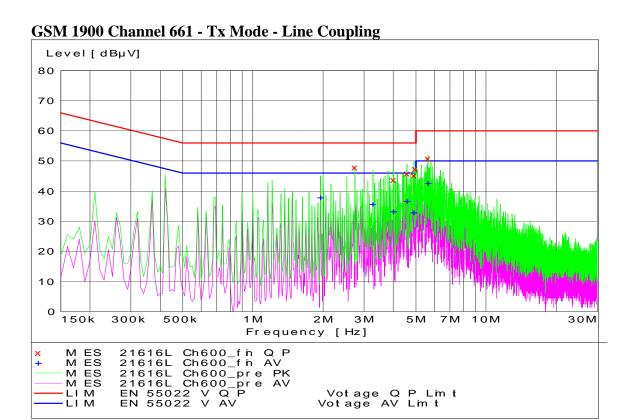
Measured levels of ac power line conducted emission shall be the radio-noise voltage from the line probe or across the 50 Ω LISN port, where permitted, terminated into a 50 Ω noise meter, or where permitted or required, the radio-noise current on the power line sensed by a current probe.

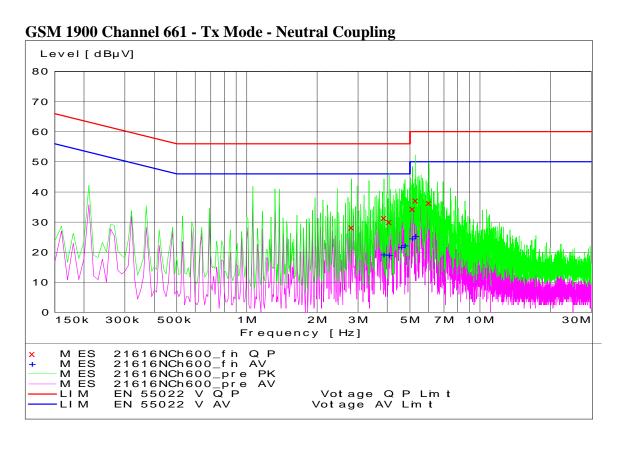
All radio-noise voltage and current measurements shall be made on each current-carrying conductor at the plug end of the EUT power cord or calibrated extension cord by the use of mating plugs and receptacles on the EUT and LISN. Equipment shall be tested with power cords that are normally supplied using an LISN, the 50 Ω measuring port is terminated by a 50Ω radio-noise meter or a 50Ω resistive load. All other ports are terminated in 50Ω .

Detectors – Quasi Peak and Average

Measurement Results

Attached:





End of Test Report