

# **CONFORMANCE ASSESSMENT METHODS TO COMBAT COUNTERFEIT MOBILE PHONES**

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# Not only smart phones Wireless Communication Devices are everywhere



Wearables



Smart Homes



Smart Cities



Healthcare



Automotive



Smart Buildings



Asset Tracking



Retail



Drones



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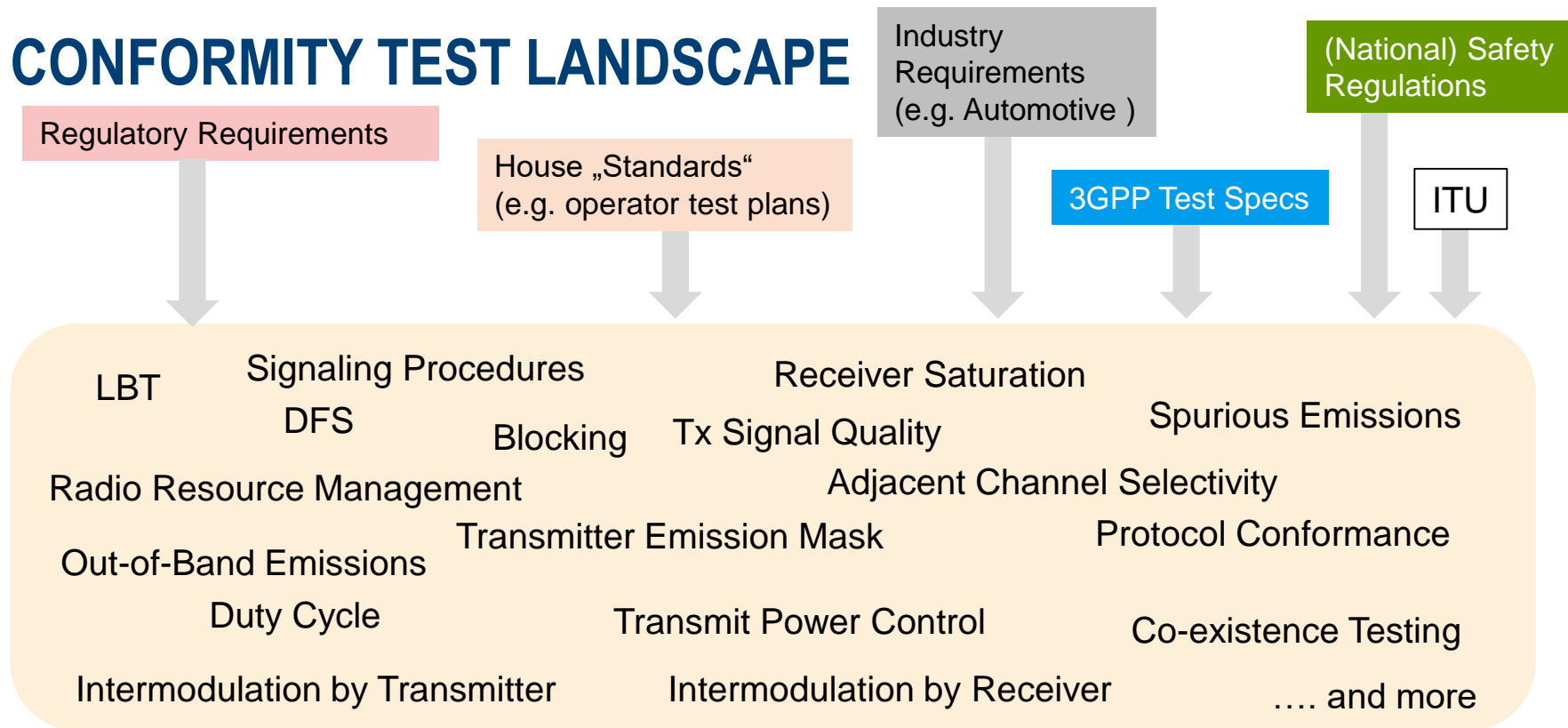
# PROBLEMS WITH COUNTERFEIT MOBILE PHONES

- ▶ Low RF performance
- ▶ Unwanted Emissions
- ▶ Poor/Wrong Antenna Design
- ▶ Faulty or outdated protocol implementation
- ▶ Heating / Battery safety
- ▶ Missing RF Exposure measures
- ▶ Wrong Cell and Parameter Reporting
- ▶ Identity (IMEI Duplication)

# BASIC CONFORMITY AREAS FOR MOBILE PHONES

- ▶ EMC/EMI Conformance
- ▶ Radio Transmission and Reception Conformance/OTA Performance
- ▶ Protocol Conformance
- ▶ SAR Specific Absorption Rate
- ▶ RF Exposure Conformance
- ▶ Power consumption requirements
- ▶ Application Testing

# CONFORMITY TEST LANDSCAPE



# CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT FOR MOBILE PHONES

- ▶ Regulatory Requirements / Market Introduction
  - RED (Radio Equipment Directive), EC Europe
  - MIC, Japan
  - FCC, USA
  - ...
  
- ▶ Industry Certification Groups
  - GCF (Global Certification Forum)
  - PTCRB
  
- ▶ Operator Test Plans and Network Approval

# EMI/EMC CONFORMANCE

- to obtain the conformance assessment for Unwanted Emission
- to ensure that the devices operate correctly when exposed to external EM radiation
- to ensure that the devices do not emit “stray” EM radiation
- as per ITU Recommendation SM.329
- As per applicable FCC & CE RED EMC directive 2014/30/EU/Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations
- **National Regulation – to regulate the products that is manufactured locally & imported as well**

# CONFORMANCE FOR RADIO TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION /OTA PERFORMANCE

- ▶ Radio transmission and reception conformance defines the minimum RF characteristics and minimum performance requirements for mobile phones.
- ▶ Typical parameters are:
  - Maximum Transmission Power / Power dynamics
  - Unwanted Emissions
  - Modulation Quality
  - Receiver Sensitivity
  - Demodulation and Throughput Performance
- ▶ OTA performance includes the performance of the antenna of the device (Tx and Rx)
  - Total Radiated Power
  - Total Integrated Sensitivity
  - Overview in ITU-T contribution T17-SG11-C-0174

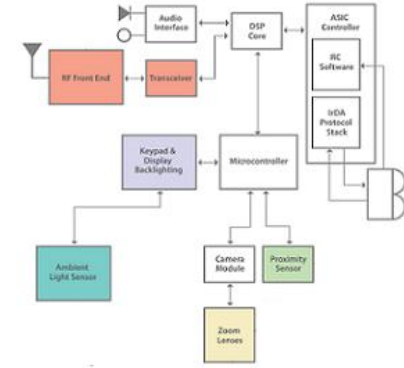


# PROTOCOL CONFORMANCE

- ▶ Protocol and signaling conformance testing checks the conformant implementation of the radio protocol.
- ▶ Usually this is designed that the different test purposes per radio layer and the relevant procedures are tested.
- ▶ Essential for correct protocol function with the network
  - Transport Format Selection
  - Priority Handling
  - Data Transfer (ARQ Function)
  - Security
  - NAS (Non Access Stratum) procedures
  - ....
- ▶ Example of a LTE RRC (Radio Resource Control) procedure
  - TC 9.1.4.2 „Identification procedure, IMEI requested“ \*

\* as per ETSI TS136.523-1

# Standard Developing Organisation and Test Standards for cellular Technologies

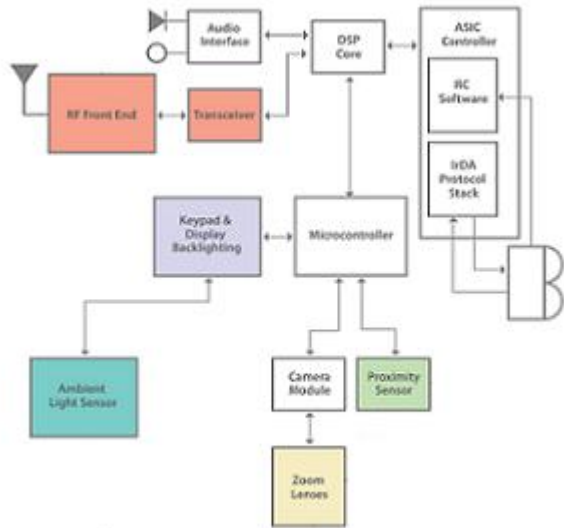


- For 2G: TS51-010 chapter 12/13
- For 3G: TS34-121 Chapter 6,7
- For 4G: TS36-521 Chapter 5,6,7
- For 5G: TS38-521 Chapter 6,7 RF testing for sub6GHz and mmWave

RF Conformance Test cases for Transmitter and Receiver



# WHAT IS TESTED



## ► Transmitter:

1. TX max Power
2. OCB
3. ACLR
4. EVM

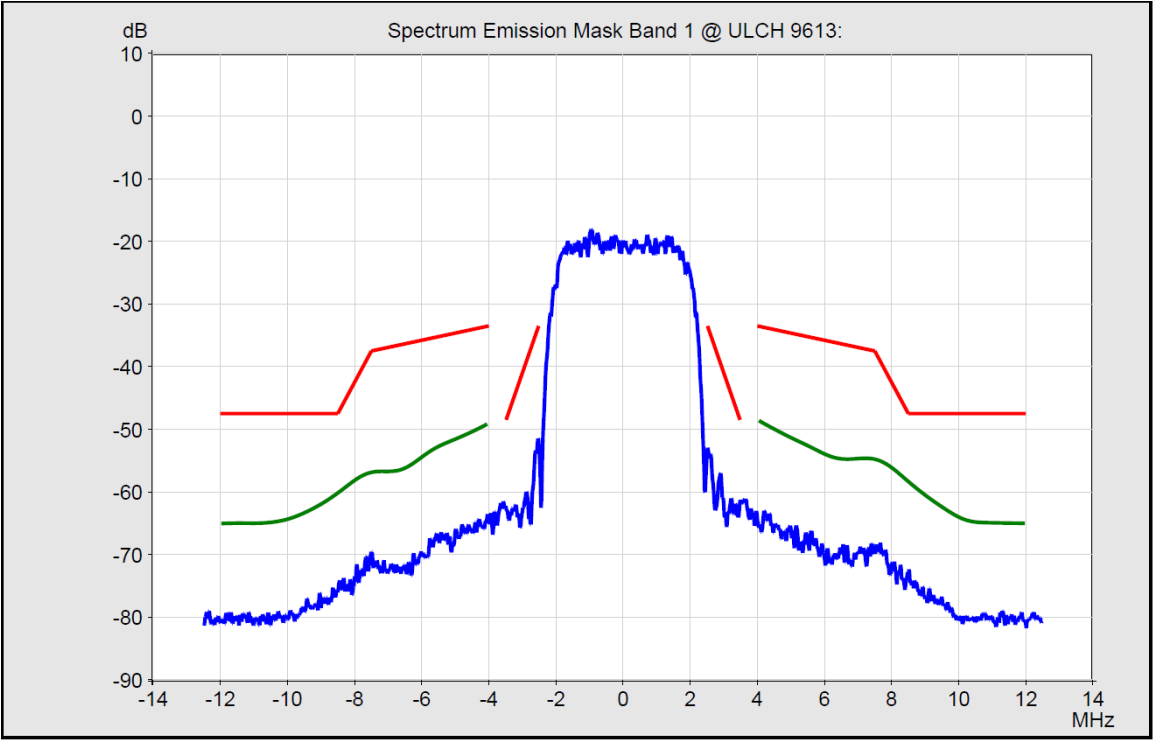
## ► Receiver:

1. Sensitivity
2. ACS

## ► Performance:

1. Blocking

# TYPICAL CONFORMITY TESTS





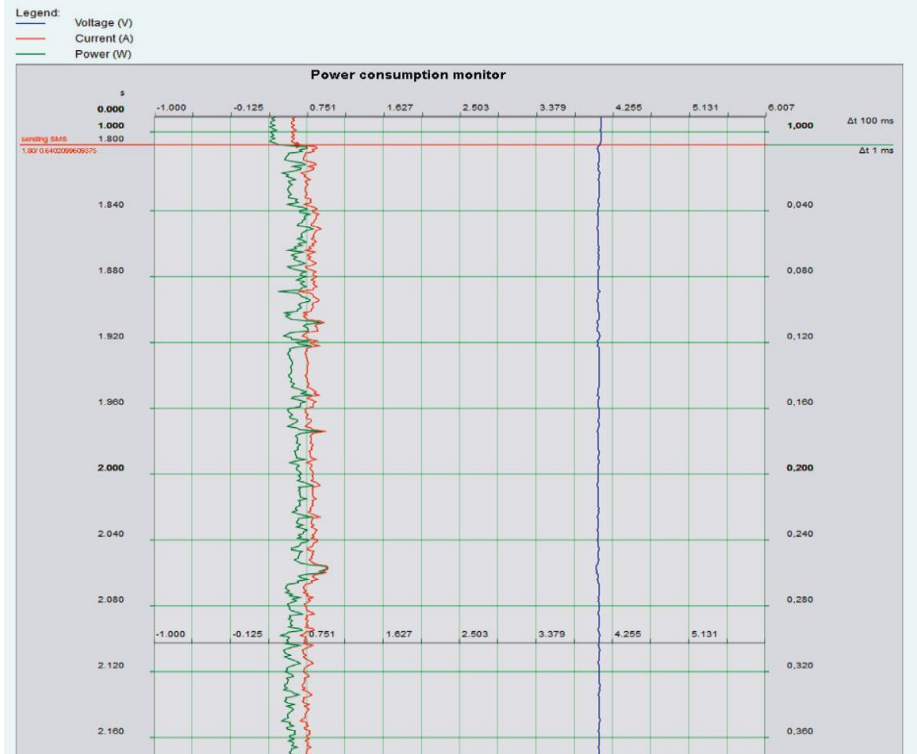
# Why SAR testing is important



- ▶ Specific absorption rate is a measure of the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass by a human body when exposed to a radio frequency electromagnetic field.
- ▶ It is defined as the power absorbed per mass of tissue and has units of watts per kilogram.
- ▶ The FCC (Federal Communications Commission) limit for public exposure from cellular telephones is an SAR level of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6 W/kg). Safe limit is 0.1 W/kg to 0.5 W/kg

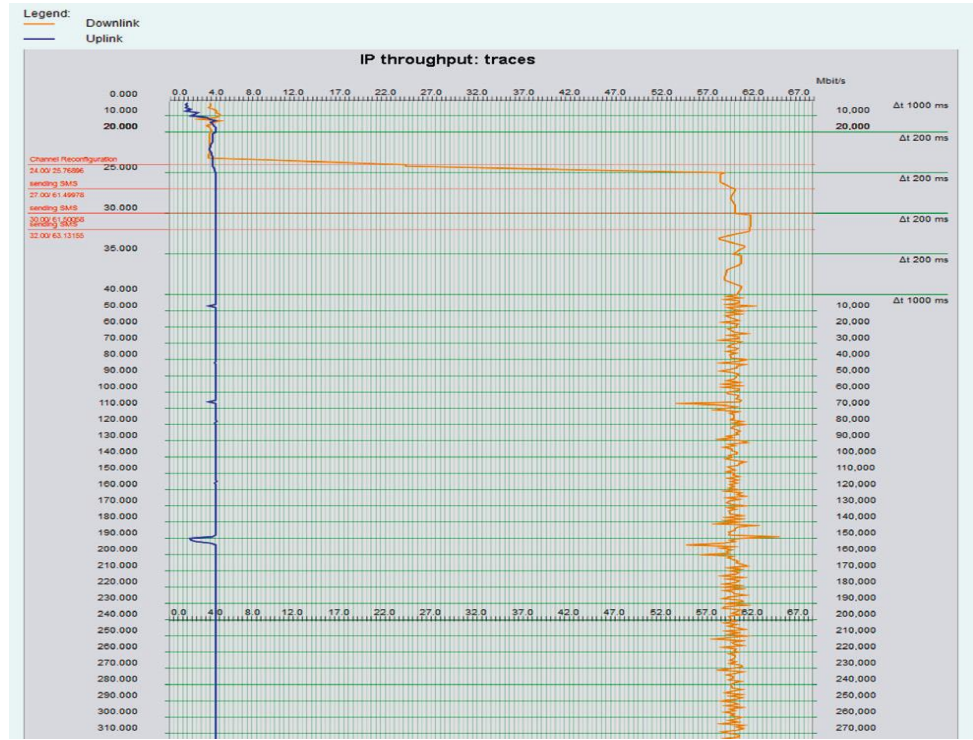
# POWER CONSUMPTION – BATTERY LIFE TESTING

- ▶ Battery life testing becomes more important because of the diverse applications that require a battery charge for longer duration
- ▶ With more & more apps running on smartphones it is becoming crucial to test the latest features for reducing power consumption
- ▶ As per 3GPP standardization features such as power save mode (PSM) is implemented to reduce power consumption as much as possible



# APPLICATION TESTING

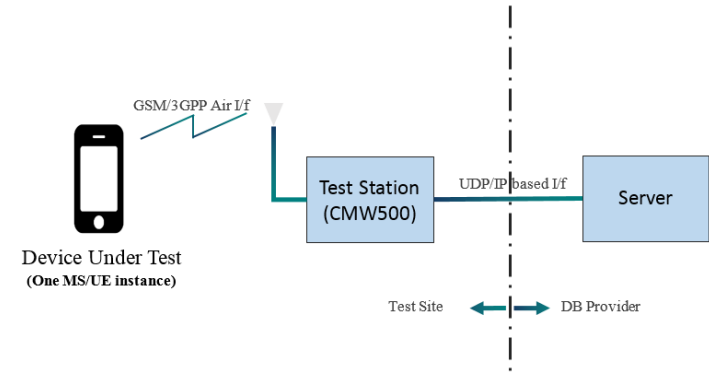
- ▶ IP throughput testing
- ▶ Who generates how much and what E2E traffic, and is the traffic optimized for the various applications
- ▶ As per 3GPP standardization features such as power save mode (PSM) is implemented to reduce power consumption as much as possible





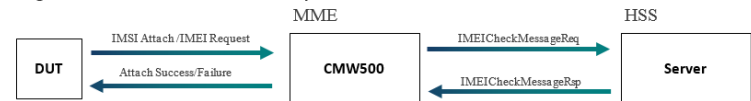
# IMEI VERIFICATION

- ▶ IMEI procedure as per 3GPP air interface
  - GSM/WCDMA/TD-SCDMA/LTE
- ▶ Independent of network operator
  - Operation with Test-UICC
- ▶ Automation possible – Connection to IMEI Database



## Interaction Scenarios

### Registration / Initial Attach / IMEI Request



# Regulatory Authority having set-up for Device Type Approval/EMC/SAR

UGANDA



EGYPT



KUWAIT



MAURITANIA



UAE



MALI



TANZANIA



GHANA



Benin



Guinea Konakry



CHAD



SENEGAL



TUNISIA



Thank you!

