



# RF TEST REPORT

Product Name: TABLET

Model Name: T107, T108

FCC ID: 2A9SN-T107

Issued For : INOI Limited

Office 302, Dominion Centre 43-59, Queens Road, East  
Wanchai, Hong Kong, China

Issued By : Shenzhen LGT Test Service Co., Ltd.

Room 205, Building 13, Zone B, Chen Hsiong Industrial Park,  
No.177 Renmin West Road, Jinsha Community, Kengzi  
Street, Pingshan New District, Shenzhen, China

Report Number: LGT23A058RF05

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Date of Issue: Mar. 13, 2023

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# TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant** INOI Limited  
**Address** Office 302, Dominion Centre 43-59, Queens Road, East Wanchai, Hong Kong, China  
**Manufacturer** INOI Limited  
**Address** Office 302, Dominion Centre 43-59, Queens Road, East Wanchai, Hong Kong, China  
**Product Name** TABLET  
**Trademark** INOI  
**Model Name** T107, T108  
**Sample Status:** Normal

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULTS
FCC Part 22H and 24E, 27 KDB 971168 D01 v03r01, ANSI C63.26(2015)	PASS

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### **Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Contents
00	Mar. 13, 2023	Initial Issue

## 1. TEST FACTORY & MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

### 1.1 TEST FACTORY

Company Name:	Shenzhen LGT Test Service Co., Ltd.
Address:	Room 205, Building 13, Zone B, Chen Hsiong Industrial Park, No.177 Renmin West Road, Jinsha Community, Kengzi Street, Pingshan New District, Shenzhen, China
Accreditation Certificate	FCC Registration No.: 746540
	A2LA Certificate No.: 6727.01

### 1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The reported uncertainty of measurement  $y \pm U$ , where expended uncertainty  $U$  is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %.

Parameter	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	$\pm 3.2 \%$
RF Output Power, Conducted	$\pm 0.87 \text{dB}$
Power Spectral Density, Conducted	$\pm 2.11 \text{ dB}$
Unwanted Emission, Conducted	$\pm 0.86 \text{dB}$
All Emissions, Radiated (Below 1GHz)	$\pm 3.54 \text{dB}$
All Emissions, Radiated (1GHz-18GHz)	$\pm 4.22 \text{dB}$
All Emissions, Radiated (18GHz-25GHz)	$\pm 4.81 \text{dB}$
Temperature	$\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$
Humidity	$\pm 2\%$

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND REGULATIONS

#### 2.1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A major technical description of EUT is described as following:

Product Name	TABLET
Trademark	INOI
Model Name	T107
Series Model	T108
Model Difference	multimodel only the memory differs. T107: 128+4GB, T108: 64+3GB
Frequency Bands	U.S. Bands: LTE FDD Band 2 LTE FDD Band 4 LTE FDD Band 5 LTE FDD Band 7 LTE TDD Band 40 (2305-2315) LTE TDD Band 40 (2350-2360) LTE TDD Band 41
SIM Card	SIM 1 and SIM 2 is a chipset unit and tested as single chipset, SIM 1 is used to tested.
Antenna	PIFA
Antenna gain	LTE B2: 1.1 dBi, LTE B4: 1.04 dBi, LTE B5: 0.61 dBi LTE B7: 1.18 dBi, LTE B40: 1.15 dBi, LTE B41: 1.18 dBi
Adapter	Input: AC 100-240~50/60Hz 0.3A Output: DC 5V, 1.5A
Battery	Capacity: 6000mAh Rated Voltage: 3.8V
Extreme Vol. Limits	3.5V to 4.4V (Nominal 3.8V)
Extreme Temp. Tolerance	-20°C to +50°C
Hardware Version	T30-T618-V1.0-220305-G
Software Version	N/A

Note: The antenna information refer the manufacturer provide report, applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

### 2.1.2 PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SUBJECTIVE TO THIS STANDARD

Product Specification Subjective To This Standard	
Tx Frequency	LTE Band 2: 1850~1910MHz LTE Band 4: 1710~1755MHz LTE Band 5: 824~849MHz LTE Band 7: 2500~2570MHz LTE Band 40: 2305-2315MHz/2350-2360MHz LTE Band 41: 2555~2655MHz
Rx Frequency	LTE Band 2: 1930 ~1990MHz LTE Band 4: 2110~2155MHz LTE Band 5: 869~894MHz LTE Band 7: 2620~2690MHz LTE Band 40: 2305-2315MHz/2350-2360MHz LTE Band 41: 2555~2655MHz
Bandwidth	LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz / 3MHz / 5MHz / 10MHz / 15MHz / 20MHz LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz / 3MHz / 5MHz / 10MHz / 15MHz /20MHz LTE Band 5: 1.4MHz / 3MHz / 5MHz / 10MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz / 10MHz / 15MHz /20MHz LTE Band 40: 5MHz / 10MHz LTE Band 41: 5MHz / 10MHz / 15MHz /20MHz
Type of Modulation	QPSK/16QAM

### 2.1.3 TEST CONFIGURATION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

Antenna port conducted and radiated test items listed below are performed according to KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 and ANSI C63.26 2015 Power Meas. License Digital Systems with maximum output power. Radiated measurements are performed by rotating the EUT in three different orthogonal test planes to find the maximum emission.

Remark:

1. The mark 'v' means that this configuration is chosen for testing
2. The mark '-' means that this bandwidth is not supported.
3. The device is investigated from 30MHz to 10 times of fundamental signal for radiated.

ITEMS	Band	Bandwidth (MHz)						Modulation		RB #			Test Channel		
		1.4	3	5	10	15	20	QPSK	16QAM	1	Half	Full	L	M	H
Max. Output Power	2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	5	v	v	v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	7			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	40			v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	41			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Peak&Avera Ratio	2					v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	4					v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	5			v				v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	7					v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	40			v				v	v	v	v	v	v	v	
	41					v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
26dB&99% Bandwidth	2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v				v	v	v
	4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v				v	v	v
	5	v	v	v	v			v	v				v	v	v
	7		v	v	v	v	v	v	v				v	v	v
	40		v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	41		v	v	v	v	v	v	v				v	v	v
Conducted Band Edge	2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	5	v	v	v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	7		v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	40		v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	41		v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Conducted Spurious Emission	2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	5	v	v	v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	7		v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	40		v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	41		v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v

Frequency Stability	2				v			v				v		v	
	4				v			v				v		v	
	5				v			v				v		v	
	7				v			v				v		v	
	40				v			v	v	v		v		v	
	41				v			v				v		v	
E.R.P.& E.I.R.P.	2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	5	v	v	v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	7			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	40			v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	41			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Radiated Spurious Emission	2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v		v		v	v	v	v
	4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v		v		v	v	v	v
	5	v	v	v	v			v		v		v	v	v	v
	7			v	v	v	v	v		v		v	v	v	v
	40			v	v			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	41			v	v	v	v	v		v		v	v	v	v

#### 2.1.4 CONFIGURATION OF EUT SYSTEM

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commission's requirement and operating in a manner which intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

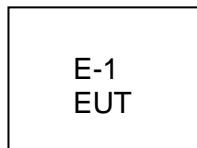


Table 2-1 Equipment Used in EUT System

Item	Equipment	Model No.	Length	Note
N/A	Earphone	39630078	N/A	N/A

Note:

- (1) For detachable type I/O cable should be specified the length in cm in «Length» column.
- (2) "YES" is means "with core"; "NO" is means "without core".

### 2.1.5 MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS

The radiated emission testing was performed according to the procedures of ANSI C63.26 2015 and FCC CFR 47 rules of 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057.

<b>Radiated Test equipment</b>					
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model No.</b>	<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Cal. Date</b>	<b>Cal. Until</b>
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESU8	100372	2022.04.12	2023.04.11
Active loop Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	POS871398181	2022.06.02	2024.06.01
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9010B	MY60242508	2022.04.29	2023.04.28
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	01447	2022.12.12	2024.12.11
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	3115	10SL0060	2022.06.02	2024.06.01
Pre-amplifier(0.1M-3GHz)	HP	8447D	2727A05655	2022.04.11	2023.04.10
Pre-amplifier(1-26.5G)	Agilent	8449B	3008A4722	2022.04.13	2023.04.12
RE Cable (9K-1G)	N.A	R01	N.A	2022.05.05	2023.05.04
RE Cable (1-26G)	N.A	R02	N.A	2022.05.05	2023.05.04
Wireless Communications Test Set	R&S	CMW 500	137737	2022.04.29	2023.04.28
Temperature & Humidity	KTJ	TA218B	N.A	2022.05.05	2023.05.04
Testing Software	EMC-I_V1.4.0.3_SKET				

<b>Conducted Test equipment</b>					
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model No.</b>	<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Cal. Date</b>	<b>Cal. Until</b>
Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9010B	MY60242508	2022.04.29	2023.04.28
Wireless Communications Test Set	R&S	CMW 500	137737	2022.04.29	2023.04.28
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY59100717	2022.06.02	2023.06.01
RF Automatic Test system	MW	MW100-RFCB	MW220324LG-33	2022.04.29	2023.04.28
Temperature & Humidity	KTJ	TA218B	N.A	2022.05.05	2023.05.04
Temperature& Humidity test chamber	AISRY	LX-1000L	171200018	2022.05.10	2023.05.09
Attenuator	eastsheep	90db	N.A	2022.04.29	2023.04.28
Testing Software	MTS8200_V2.0.0.0				

### 3. CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

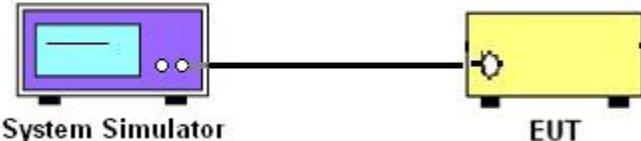
#### 3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

##### 3.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

A system simulator was used to establish communication with the eut. Its parameters were set to force the eut transmitting at maximum output power. The measured power in the radio frequency on the transmitter output terminals shall be reported.

Configuration follows KDB 971168 D01 v03r01.

##### 3.1.2 TEST SETUP



##### 3.1.3 TEST PROCEDURES

1. The transmitter output port was connected to system simulator.
2. Set EUT at maximum power through the system simulator.
3. Select lowest/middle/highest channels for each band and different modulation.
4. Measure and record the power level from the system simulator.

##### 3.1.4 TEST RESULTS

Note: Test chart See Appendix II

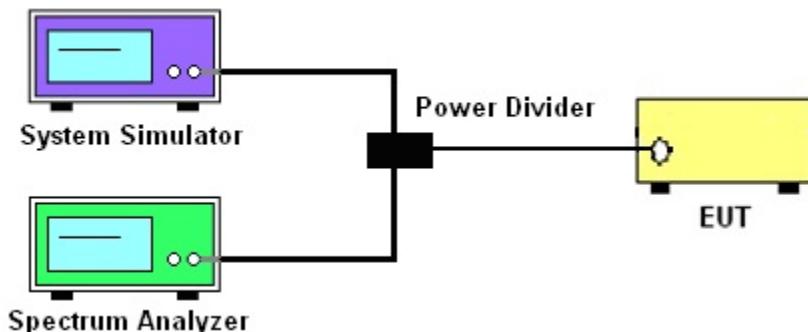
## 4. PEAK-TO-AVERAGE RATIO

### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

#### 4.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

Use one of the procedures presented in 4.1.3 to measure the total peak power and record as PPk. Use one of the applicable procedures presented 4.1.3 to measure the total average power and record as PAvg. Both the peak and average power levels must be expressed in the same logarithmic units (e.g., dBm). Determine the PAPR from:  
PAPR (dB) = PPk (dBm) - PAvg (dBm).

#### 4.1.2 TEST SETUP



#### 4.1.3 TEST PROCEDURES

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 Section 5.7 and ANSI C63.26 2015 Section 5.2.6.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum and system simulator via a power divider
3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different modulation.
4. Set the test probe and measure the peak and average power of the spectrum analyzer
5. Record the deviation as Peak to Average Ratio.

	LTE					
LTE BW	1.4M	3M	5M	10M	15M	20M
Span	3MHz	6MHz	10MHz	20MHz	30MHz	40MHz
RBW	30kHz	30kHz	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz
VBW	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	1000kHz	1000kHz
Detector	PK/AVG	PK/AVG	PK/AVG	PK/AVG	PK/AVG	PK/AVG
Trace	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max
Sweep Count	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto

#### 4.1.4 TEST RESULTS

Note: Test chart See Appendix II

## 5. RADIATED POWER AND EFFECTIVE ISOTROPIC RADIATED POWER

### 5.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE ERP/EIRP MEASUREMENT

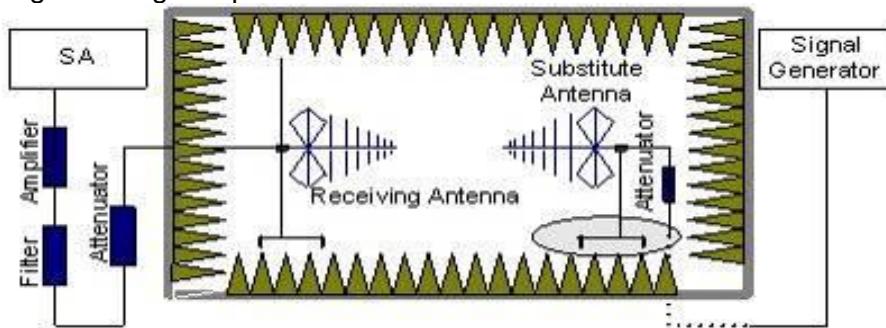
#### 5.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

Effective radiated power output measurements by substitution method according to ANSI C63.26 2015, and the spectrum analyzer configuration follows KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas. License Digital Systems. Mobile and portable (hand-held) stations operating are limited to average ERP, Equivalent isotropic radiated power output measurements by substitution method according to ANSI C63.26 2015, and the spectrum analyzer configuration follows KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas, Mobile and portable (hand-held) stations operating are limited to average EIRP.

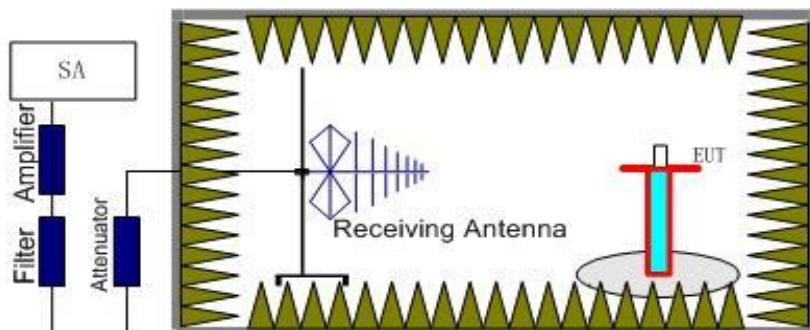
#### 5.1.2 TEST SETUP

The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is as follows:

a) Pre-calibration With pre-calibration method, the Radiated Spurious Emissions(RSE) is calculated as,  $RSE = Rx \text{ ( dBuV )} + CL \text{ ( dB )} + SA \text{ ( dB )} + Gain \text{ ( dBi )} - 107 \text{ ( dBuV to dBm )}$  The SA is calibrated using following setup.



b) EUT was placed on a 1.5m non-conductive stand at a 3 m test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 m from the test item for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 0.8m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all non-harmonic and harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic measured with peak detector and 1MHz bandwidth.



Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies. 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 any band into any of the other blocks.

The substitution method is used. Substitution values at each frequency are measured before and saved to the test software. A "reference path loss" is established and the ARpl is the attenuation of "reference path loss", and including the gain of receive antenna, the gain of the preamplifier, the cable loss and the air loss. The measurement results are obtained as described below:

$$\text{Power} = \text{PMea} + \text{ARpl}$$

### 5.1.3 TEST PROCEDURES

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 D01v03r01 Section 5.6 and ANSI C63.26 2015 Section 5.2.
2. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive rotating platform 1.5 meters high in a semi-anechoic chamber. The radiated emission at the fundamental frequency was measured at 3 m with a test antenna and a spectrum analyzer with Peak detector.
3. During the measurement, the system simulator parameters were set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power. The maximum emission was recorded from analyzer power level (LVL) from the 360 degrees rotation of the turntable and the test antenna raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 m in both horizontally and vertically polarized orientations.
4. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) was measured by substitution method according to ANSI C63.26 2015. The EUT was replaced by dipole antenna (substitution antenna) at same location and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna.  $EIRP = S.G\ Level + Gain - Cable\ loss$ ;  $ERP = S.G\ Level + Gain - Cable\ loss - 2.15$ .
5. RB Set greater than bandwidth, VB Set spectrum analyzer Maximum support.

### 5.1.4 TEST RESULTS

Note: Test is divided into three directions, X/Y/Z. X pattern for the worst.

Note: Test chart See Appendix II

## 6. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

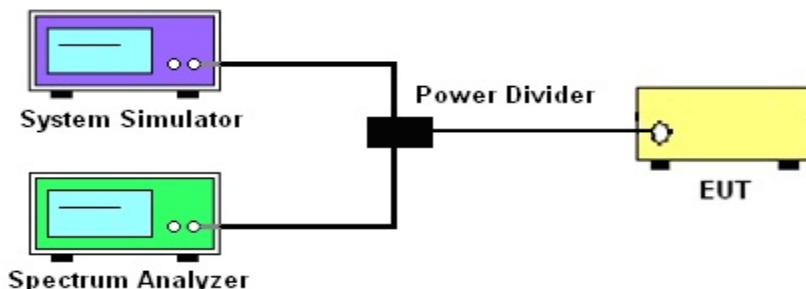
### 6.1 DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

#### 6.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

1. The occupied bandwidth is the width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage 0.5% of the total mean transmitted power.

2. The 26 db emission bandwidth is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated 26 db below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth equal to approximately 1.0% of the emission bandwidth.

#### 6.1.2 TEST SETUP



#### 6.1.3 TEST PROCEDURES

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 Section 4.2 and 4.3.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum and system simulator via a power divider.
3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different modulation.
4. Set the test probe and measure the Occupied Bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer.
5. Measure and record the Occupied Bandwidth from the Spectrum Analyzer.

LTE						
	1.4M	3M	5M	10M	15M	20M
Span	3MHz	6MHz	10MHz	20MHz	30MHz	40MHz
RBW	30kHz	30kHz	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz
VBW	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	1000kHz	1000kHz
Detector	PK	PK	PK	PK	PK	PK
Trace	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max
Sweep Count	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto

#### 6.1.4 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Note: Test chart See Appendix II

## 7. CONDUCTED BAND EDGE

### 7.1 DESCRIPTION OF CONDUCTED BAND EDGE MEASUREMENT

#### 7.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

##### 1. §22.917(a)

For operations in the 824 – 849 MHz band, the FCC limit is  $43 + 10\log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts) in a 100kHz bandwidth. However, in the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

##### 2. §24.238 (a)

For operations in the 1850-1910 and 1930-1990 MHz band, the FCC limit is  $43 + 10\log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts) in a 1MHz bandwidth. 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

##### 3. §27.53 (h)

For operations in the 1710 – 1755 MHz band, the FCC limit is  $43 + 10\log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts) in a 1 MHz bandwidth. However, in the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

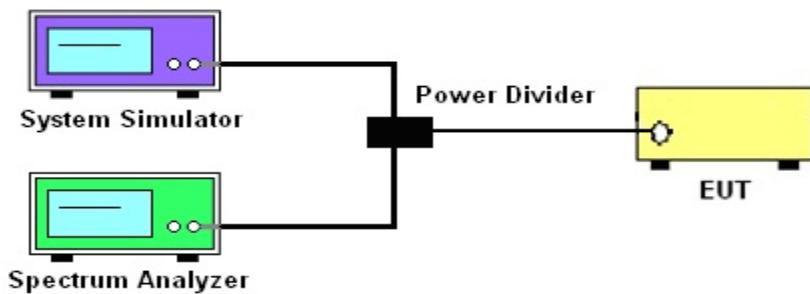
##### 4. §27.53(m)(4)

For operations in the 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz band this section, 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. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

##### 5. §27.53 (g)

For operations in the 698 -746 MHz band, the FCC limit is  $43 + 10\log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts) in a 100 kHz bandwidth. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

### 7.1.2 TEST SETUP



### 7.1.3 TEST PROCEDURES

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 Section 6.0 and ANSI C63.26 2015 Section 5.7.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
3. The band edges of low and high channels for the highest RF powers were measured. Set RBW  $\geq 1\% \text{ EBW}$  in the 1MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the band edge.
4. Set spectrum analyzer with RMS/AVG detector.
5. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
6. The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)\text{dB}$  below the transmitter power  $P(\text{Watts})$   
 $= P(\text{W}) - [43 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)}$   
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dBm)} - [43 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)}$   
 $= -13\text{dBm}$ .

Band 7:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(\text{W}) - [55 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)} \\
 &= [30 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dBm)} - [55 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)} \\
 &= -25\text{dBm}.
 \end{aligned}$$

	LTE					
LTE BW	1.4M	3M	5M	10M	15M	20M
Span	12MHz	13MHz	15MHz	20MHz	25MHz	30MHz
RBW	30kHz	30kHz	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz
VBW	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	1000kHz	1000kHz
Detector	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS
Trace	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max
Sweep Count	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto

### 7.1.4 MEASUREMENT RESULT

Note: Test chart See Appendix II

## 8. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

### 8.1 DESCRIPTION OF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION MEASUREMENT

#### 8.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

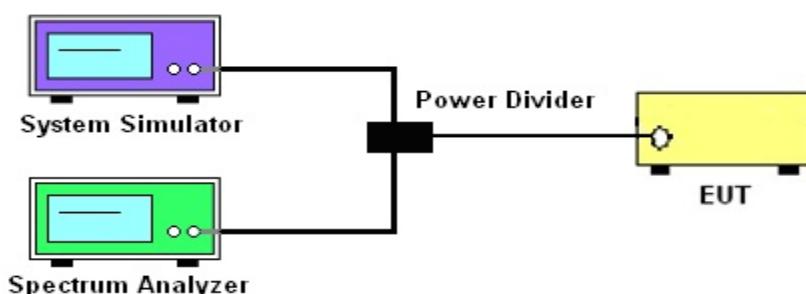
The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be lower than the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB.

For Band 7:

The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be lower than the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB.

It is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer and scanned from 30 MHz up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic.

#### 8.1.2 TEST SETUP



#### 8.1.3 TEST PROCEDURES

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 Section 6.0 and ANSI C63.26 2015 Section 5.7.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
3. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement
4. Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz, taking the record of maximum spurious emission.
5. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
6. The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)  
$$= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)} = [30 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dBm)} - [43 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)}$$
$$= -13 \text{ dBm.}$$

For Band 7:  $P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)] \text{ (dB)} = -25 \text{ dBm}$

	LTE					
	LTE BW	1.4M	3M	5M	10M	15M
Span	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto	Auto
RBW	1000kHz	1000kHz	1000kHz	1000kHz	1000kHz	1000kHz
VBW	3000kHz	3000kHz	3000kHz	3000kHz	3000kHz	3000kHz
Detector	PK	PK	PK	PK	PK	PK
Trace	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max

#### 8.1.4 TEST RESULTS

Note: Test chart See Appendix II

## 9. RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION

### 9.1 DESCRIPTION OF RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION

#### 9.1.1 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The radiated spurious emission was measured by substitution method according to ANSI C63.26 2015. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB.

For Band 7 The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB. The spectrum is scanned from 30 MHz up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic.

#### 9.1.2 TEST SETUP

The procedure of radiated spurious emissions is as follows:

a) Pre-calibration With pre-calibration method, the Radiated Spurious Emissions(RSE) is calculated as,  $RSE = Rx \text{ ( dBuV )} + CL \text{ ( dB )} + SA \text{ ( dB )} + Gain \text{ ( dBi )} - 107$  ( dBuV to dBm ) The SA is calibrated using following setup.

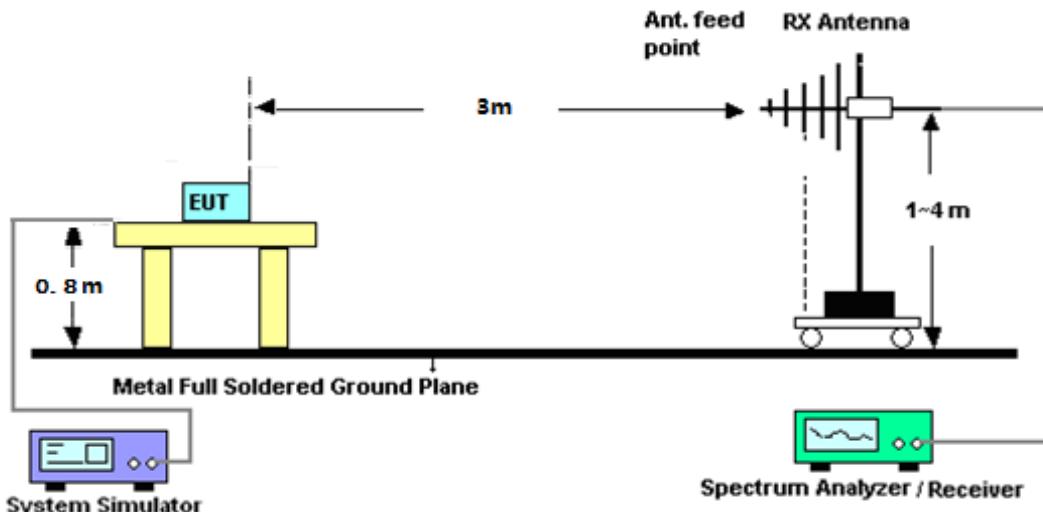
b) EUT was placed on 1.5 m non-conductive stand at a 3 m test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 m from the test item for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna is 0.8m. The test setup refers to figure below. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all non-harmonic and harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic measured with peak detector and 1MHz bandwidth.

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, middle, and lower carrier frequencies. 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 any band into any of the other blocks.

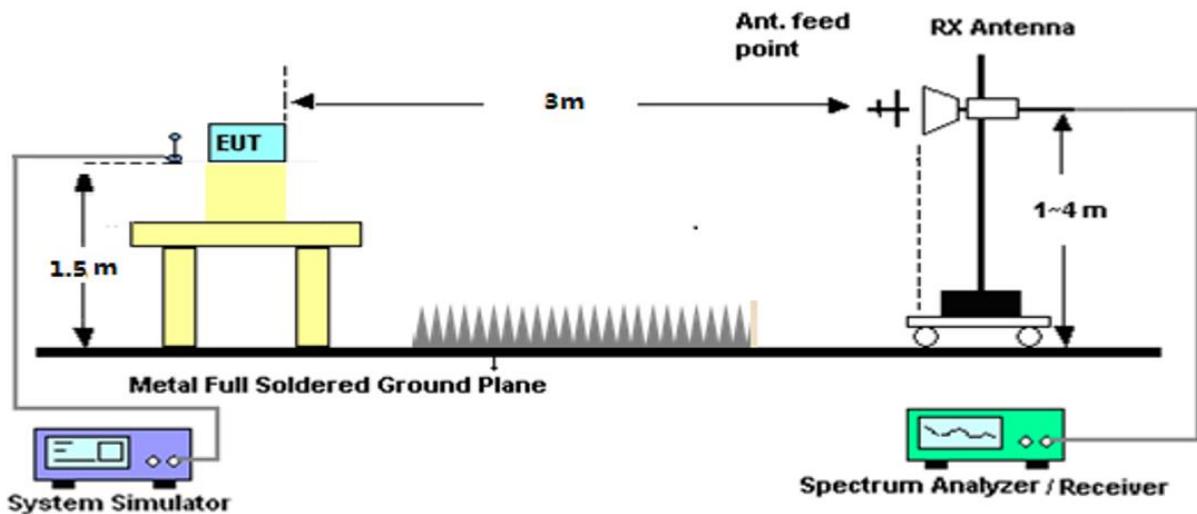
The substitution method is used. Substitution values at each frequency are measured before and saved to the test software. A "reference path loss" is established and the ARpl is the attenuation of "reference path loss", and including the gain of receive antenna, the gain of the preamplifier, the cable loss and the air loss. The measurement results are obtained as described below:

Power=PMea+ARpl

For radiated test from 30MHz to 1GHz



For radiated test from above 1GHz



### 9.1.3 TEST PROCEDURES

1. The testing FCC KDB 971168 D01 Section 7 and ANSI C63.26 2015 Section 5.5.
2. The EUT was placed on a rotatable wooden table with 1.5 meter above ground.
3. The EUT was set 3 meters from the receiving antenna, which was mounted on the antenna tower.
4. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest spurious emission.
5. The height of the receiving antenna is varied between one meter and four meters to search the maximum spurious emission for both horizontal and vertical polarizations
6. Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz, taking the record of maximum spurious emission.
7. A horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT and was driven by a signal generator.
8. Tune the output power of signal generator to the same emission level with EUT maximum spurious emission.
9. Taking the record of output power at antenna port.
10. Repeat step 7 to step 8 for another polarization.
11. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.

The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB below the transmitter power  $P$  (Watts)  
 $= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)]$  (dBm) -  $[43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= -13$  dBm

For Band 7:

The limit line is derived from  $55 + 10\log(P)$  dB below the transmitter power  $P$  (Watts)  
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)]$  (dBm) -  $[55 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= -25$  dBm  
 $P_{Mea} = S.G. Level + Ant-Cable loss$ ; Margin =  $P_{Mea} - Limit$ .

### 9.1.4 TEST RESULTS

Note: Test chart See Appendix II