8. OUT OF BAND REJECTION

Test Requirement(s): KDB 935210 D02 v03

Out of Band Rejection – Test for rejection of out of band signals. Filter freq. response plots are acceptable.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.3 of KDB 935210 D05 v01.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:

1) Frequency range = ± 250 % of the passband from the center of the passband.

2) Level = a sufficient level to affirm that the out-of-band rejection is > 20 dB above the noise floor and will not engage the AGC during the entire sweep.

3) Dwell time = approx. 10 ms.

4) Number of points = SPAN/(RBW/2).

c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.

d) Set the span of the spectrum analyzer to the same as the frequency range of the signal generator.

e) Set the resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer to be 1 % to 5 % of the passband and the video bandwidth shall be set to ≥ 3 × RBW.

f) Set the detector to Peak Max-Hold and wait for the spectrum analyzer's spectral display to fill.

g) Place a marker to the peak of the frequency response and record this frequency as f0.

h) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display such that each marker is at or slightly below the −20 dB down amplitude to determine the 20 dB bandwidth. Capture the frequency response of the EUT.

Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section.

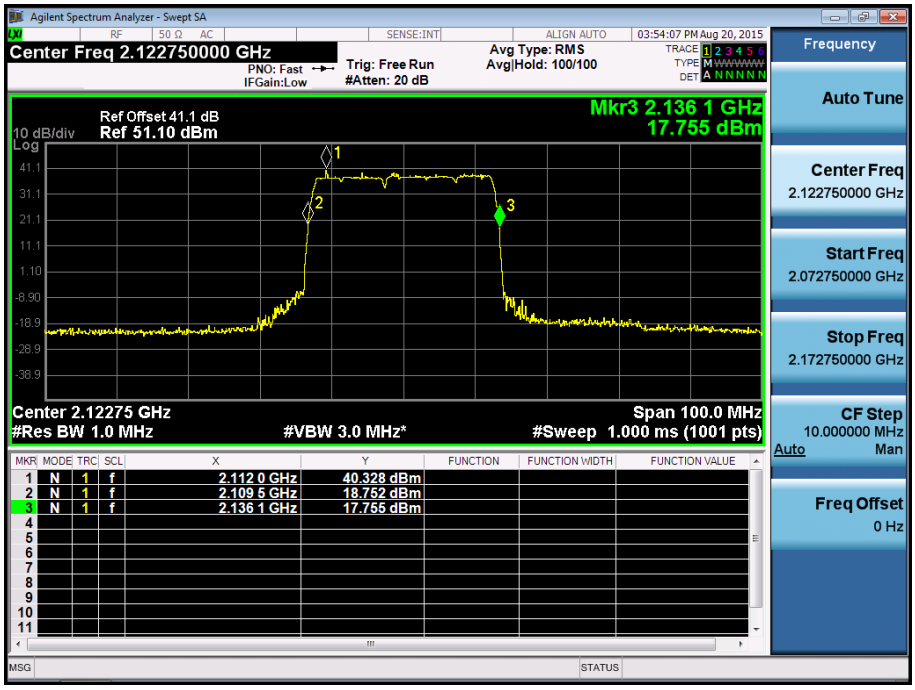
Input Level (dBm) Input Signal : Sinusoidal	Maximum Amp Gain
DL: -30 dBm	DL : 70 dB

[Downlink]

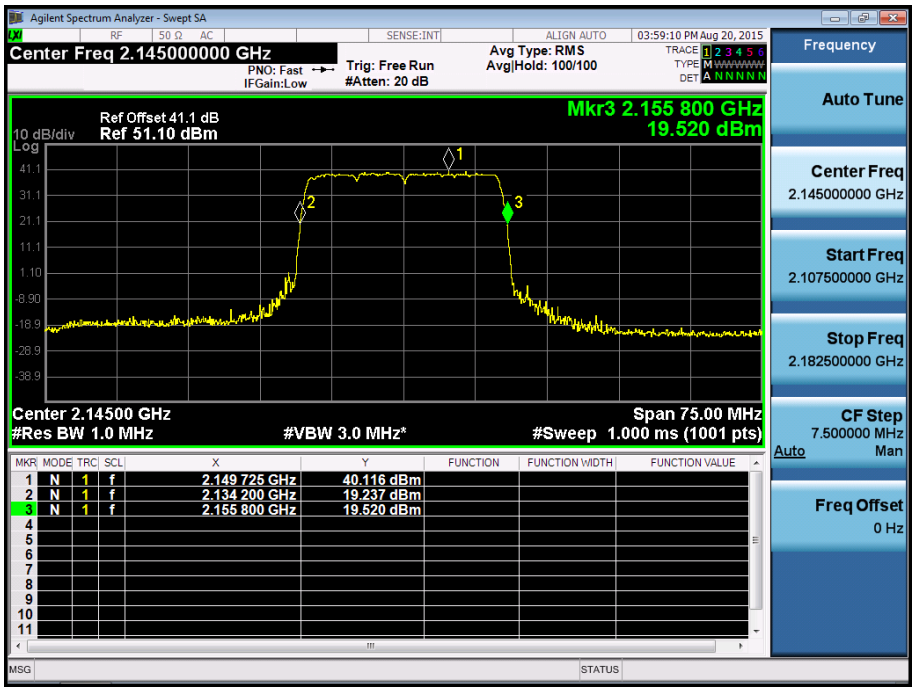
	20 dB point frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
Lower Band	2109.5 MHz ~ 2136.1 MHz	40.328	70.328
Upper Band	2134.2 MHz ~ 2155.8 MHz	40.116	70.116

Plots of Out of Band Rejection

[Lower Band Downlink]



[Upper Band Downlink]



9. SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSION AT ANTENNA TERMINAL

Test Requirement(s):

§ 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals:

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in § 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

§ 27.53 Emission limits (h) AWS emission limits—(1) General protection levels. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB.

(2) Additional protection levels. Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph (h)(1) of this section:

(i) Operations in the 2180-2200 MHz band are subject to the out-of-band emission requirements set forth in §27.1134 for the protection of federal government operations operating in the 2200-2290 MHz band.

(ii) For operations in the 2000-2020 MHz band, the power of any emissions below 2000 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 70 + 10 log10(P) dB.

(iii) For operations in the 1915-1920 MHz band, the power of any emission between 1930-1995 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 70 + 10 log10(P) dB.

(iv) For operations in the 1995-2000 MHz band, the power of any emission between 2005-2020 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 70 + 10 log10(P) dB.

(3) Measurement procedure. (i) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz 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. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are

attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(ii) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

(iii) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

Test Procedures: Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.6 of KDB 935210 D05 v01.

1. General

Spurious emissions shall be measured using a single test signal sequentially tuned to the low, middle and high channels or frequencies within each authorized frequency band of operation.

Out-of-band/block emissions (including intermodulation products) shall be measured under each of the following two stimulus conditions:

a) two adjacent test signals sequentially tuned to the lower and upper frequency band/block edges;

b) a single test signal, sequentially tuned to the lowest and highest frequencies or channels within the frequency band/block under examination.

NOTE—Single channel boosters that cannot accommodate two simultaneous signals within the passband, can be excluded from the test stipulated in step a).

2. EUT out-of-band/block emissions conducted measurement

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

NOTE—If the signal generator is not capable of generating two modulated carriers simultaneously, then two discrete signal generators can be connected with an appropriate combining network to support the two-tone test.

b) Set the signal generator to produce two AWGN signals as previously described (e.g., 4.1 MHz OBW).

c) Set the center frequencies such that the AWGN signals occupy adjacent channels, as defined by industry standards such as 3GPP or 3GPP2, at the upper edge of the frequency band or block of interest.

d) Set the composite power levels such that the input signal is just below the AGC threshold (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below. The composite power can be measured using the procedures provided in KDB Publication 971168, but it will be necessary to expand the power integration bandwidth so as to include both of the transmit channels. Alternatively, the composite power can be measured using an average power meter as described in KDB Publication 971168.

e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as

necessary.

f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band (typically 1 % of the emission bandwidth, 100 kHz, or 1 MHz)

g) Set the VBW = 3 × RBW.

h) Set the detector to power averaging (rms) detector.

i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

j) Set the analyzer start frequency to the upper block edge frequency and the stop frequency to the upper block edge frequency plus 300 kHz or 3 MHz for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively.

k) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.

l) Use the marker function to find the maximum power level.

m) Capture the spectrum analyzer trace of the power level for inclusion in the test report.

n) Repeat the procedure with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.

o) Reset the input signals frequencies to the lower edge of the frequency block or band under examination.

p) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lower block edge frequency minus 300 kHz, or 3 MHz (for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively), and the stop frequency to the lower band or block edge frequency.

q) Repeat steps k) to n).

r) Repeat steps a) to q) with the signal generator configured for a single test signal tuned as close as possible to the block edges.

s) Repeat steps a) to r) with the narrowband test signal.

t) Repeat steps a) to s) for all authorized frequency bands or blocks used by the EUT.

3. EUT spurious emissions conducted measurement

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Set the signal generator to produce the broadband test signal as previously described (e.g., 4.1 MHz OBW AWGN).

c) Set the center frequency of the test signal to the lowest available channel within the frequency band or block.

d) Set the EUT input power to a level that is just below the AGC threshold (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.

e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band of operation (e.g., reference bandwidth is typically 100 kHz or 1 MHz).

g) Set the VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.

h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

i) Set the analyzer start frequency to the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower band/block edge frequency minus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part.

NOTE—The number of measurement points in each sweep must be ≥ (2 × span/RBW) which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.

j) Select the power averaging (rms) detector function.

k) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.

l) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each measured frequency range. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.

m) Reset the analyzer start frequency to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part, and the analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission (see §2.1057). Note that the number of measurement points in each sweep must be ≥ (2 × span/RBW) which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.

n) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.

o) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each of the measured frequency ranges. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report and provide tabular data, if required.

p) Repeat the procedure with the input test signals tuned to a middle band/block frequency/channel and then a high band/block frequency/channel.

q) Repeat entire procedure with the narrowband test signal.

r) Repeat for all authorized frequency bands/blocks used by the EUT.

Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section. There were no Detectable Spurious emissions for this EUT.

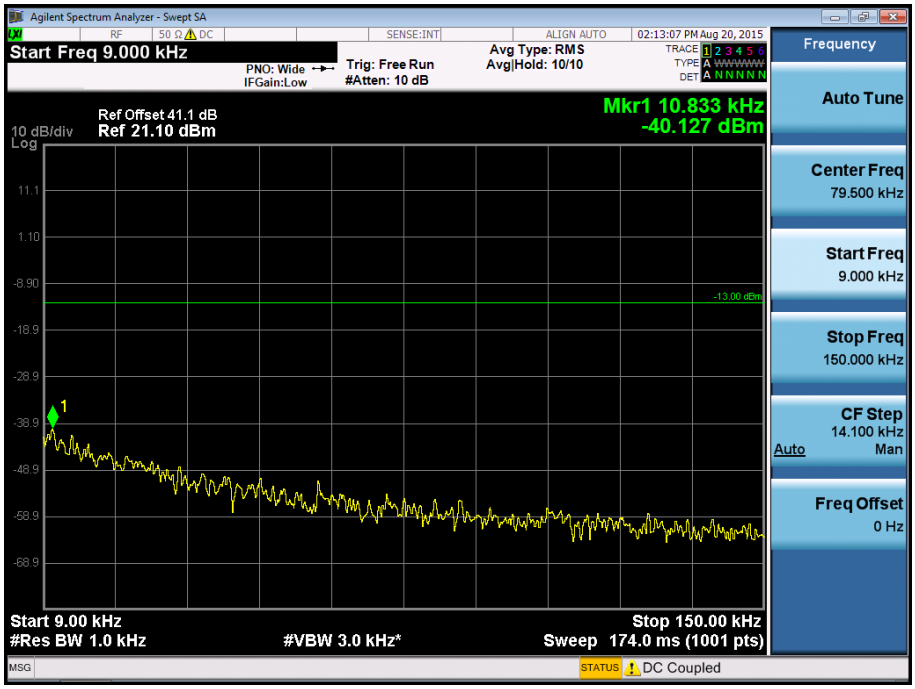
Note 1.

All test results of MIMO mode are compliant with the requirement because their levels are significantly less than -3 dB below the limit on the emission.

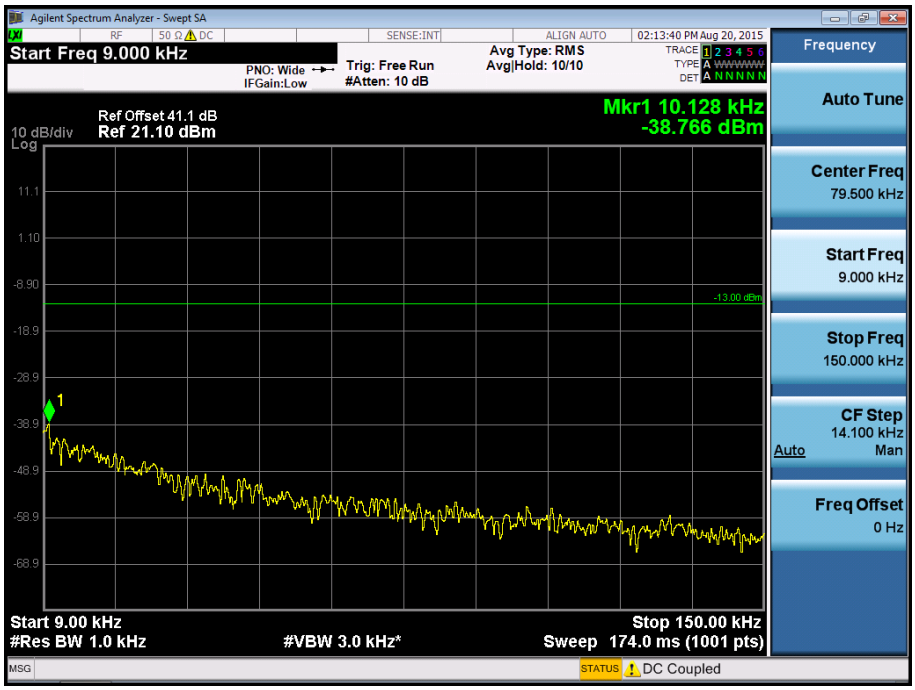
Plots of Spurious Emission

Conducted Spurious Emissions (9 kHz – 150 kHz)

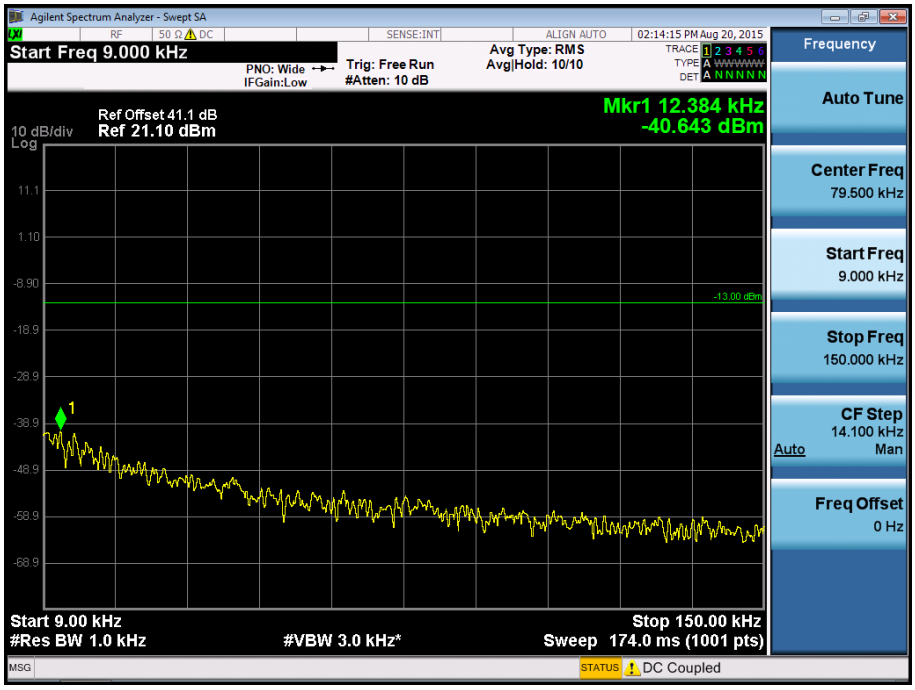
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Low]



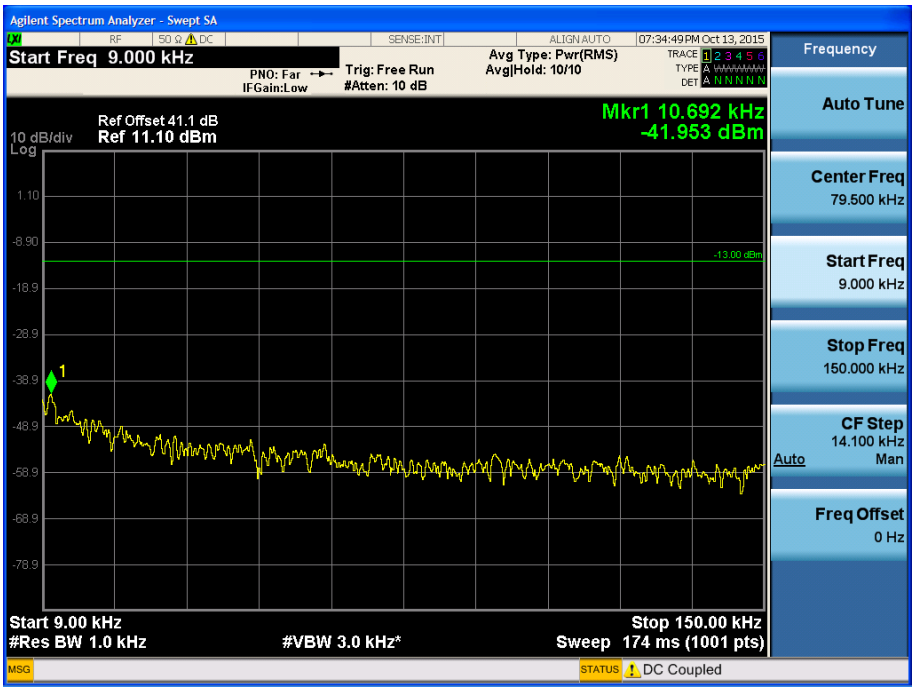
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Middle]



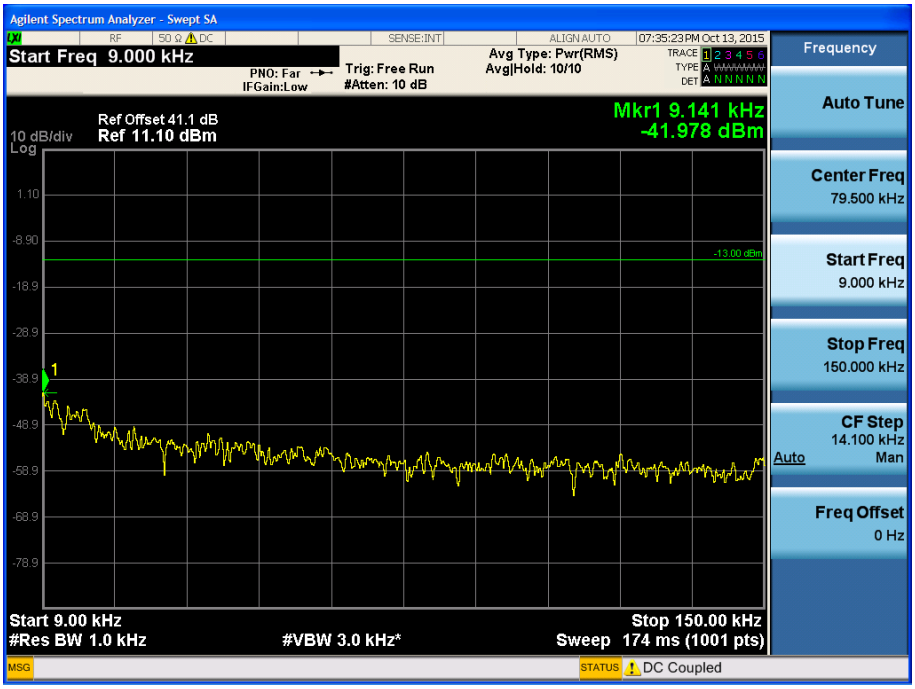
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink High]



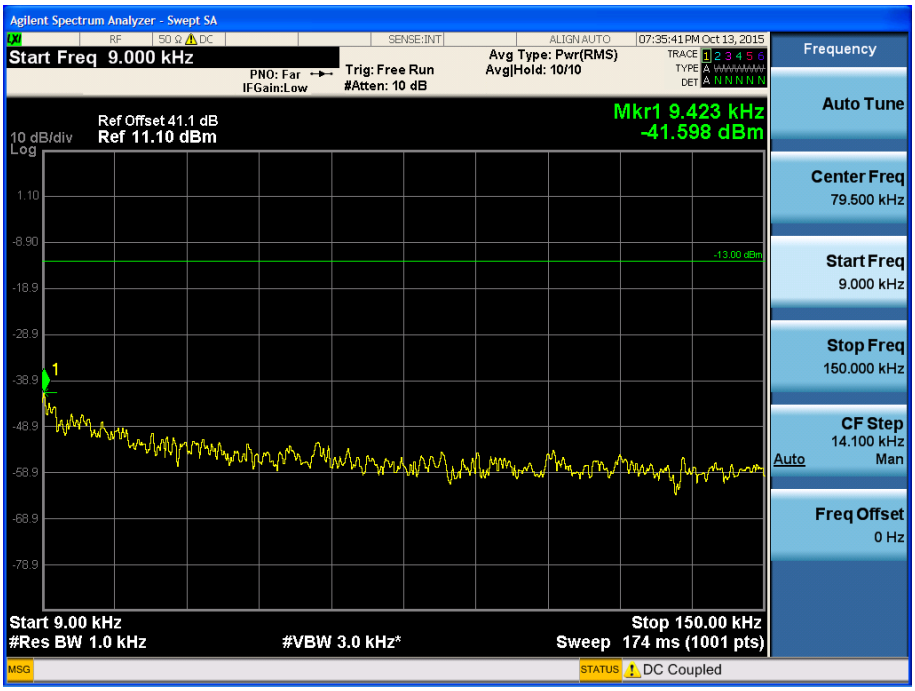
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Low]



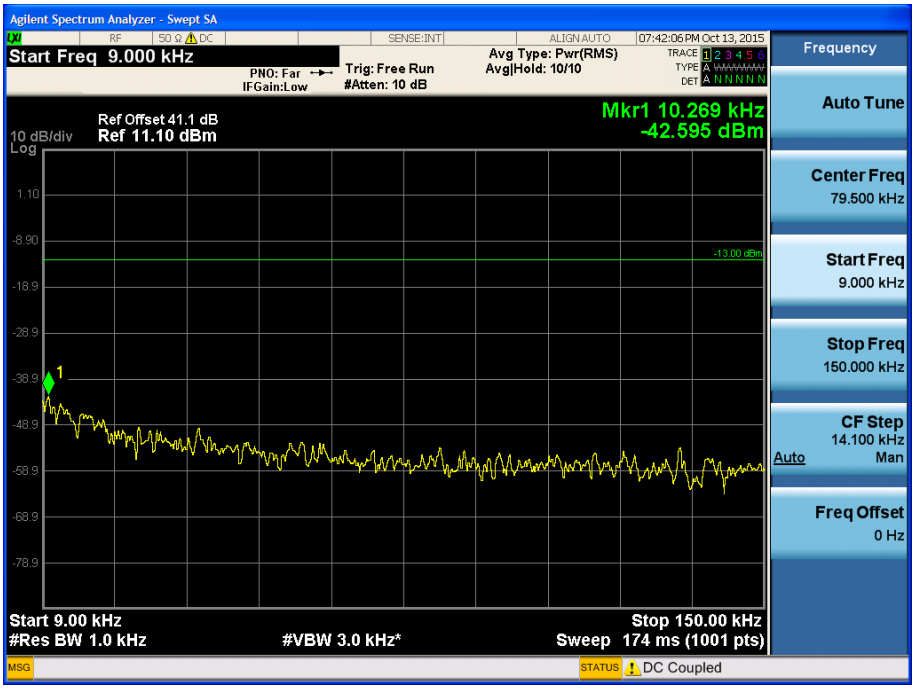
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Middle]



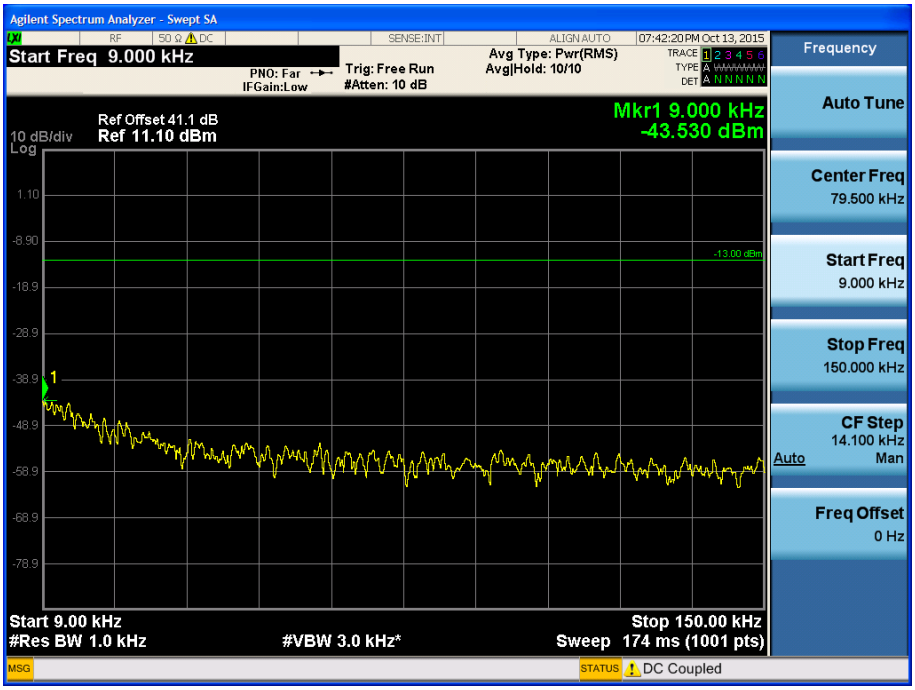
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink High]



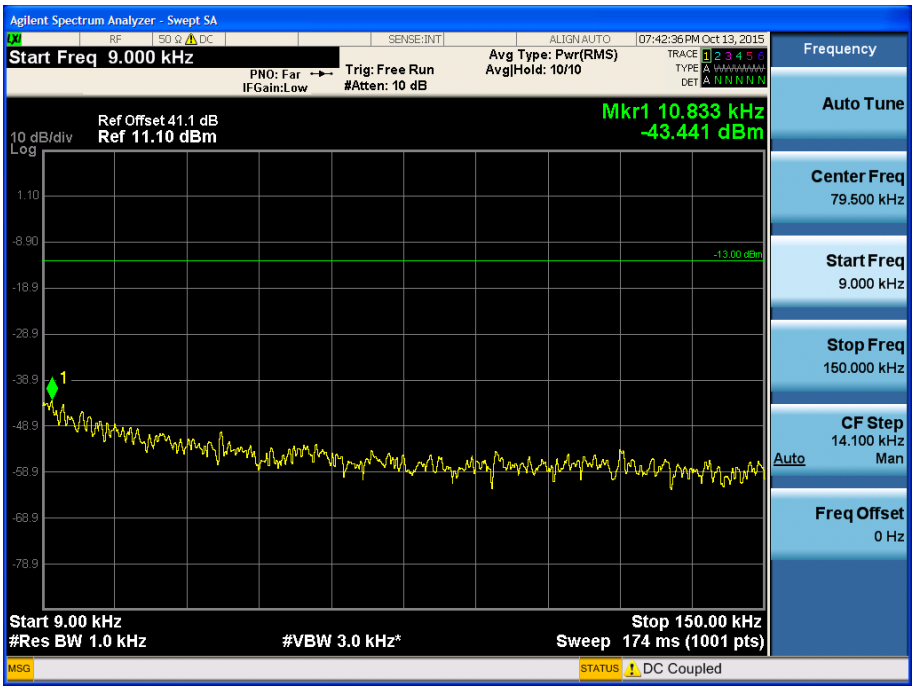
[WCDMA Downlink Low]



[WCDMA Downlink Middle]

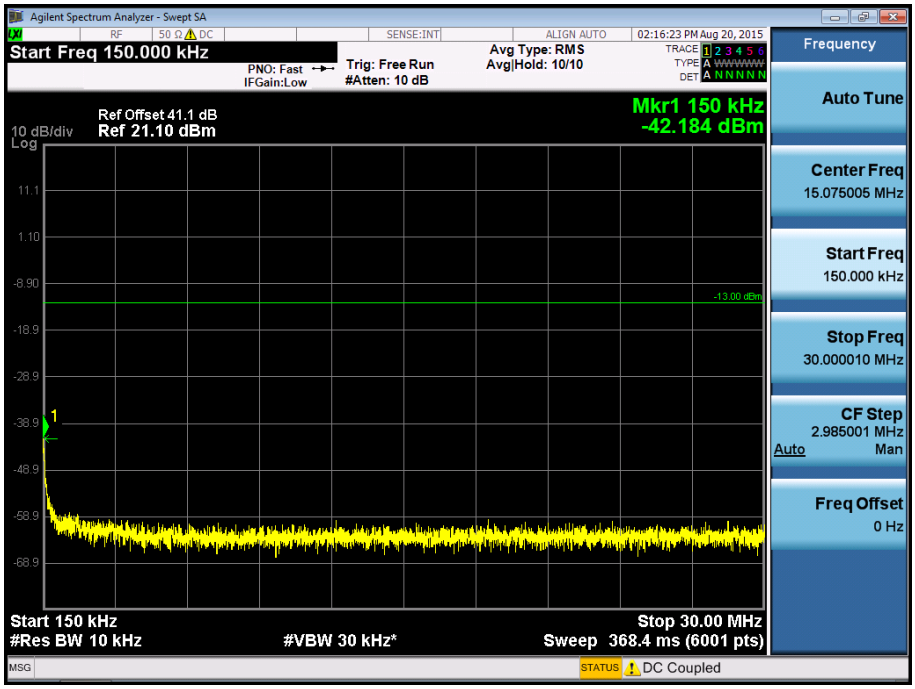


[WCDMA Downlink High]

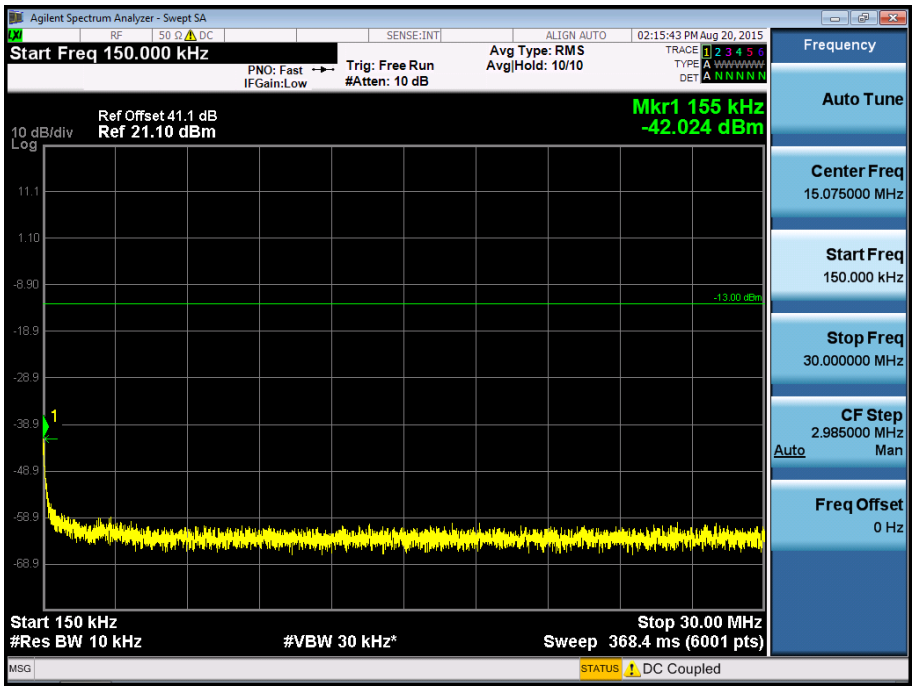


Conducted Spurious Emissions (150 kHz – 30 MHz)

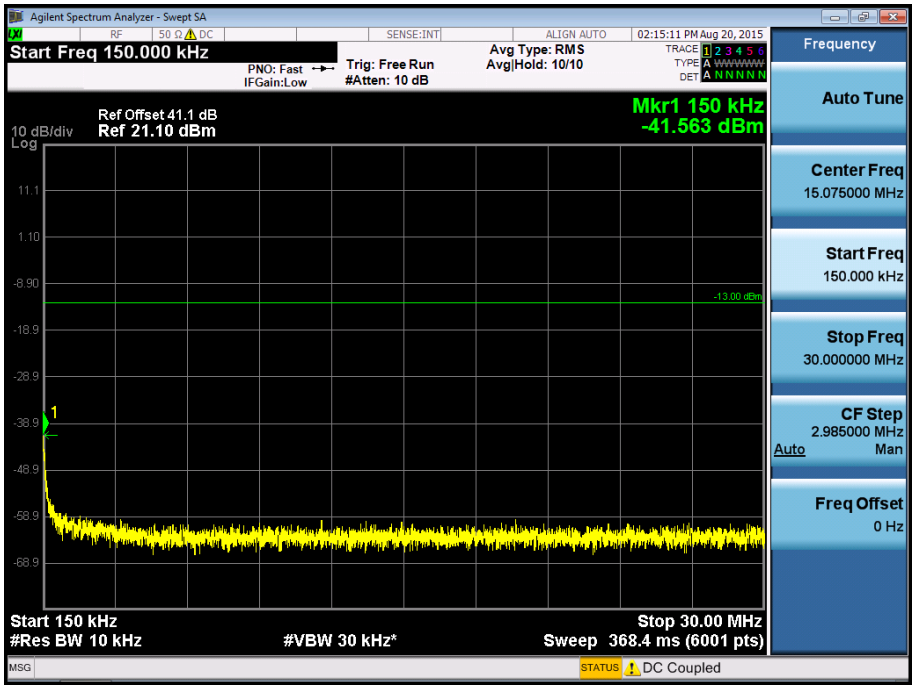
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Low]



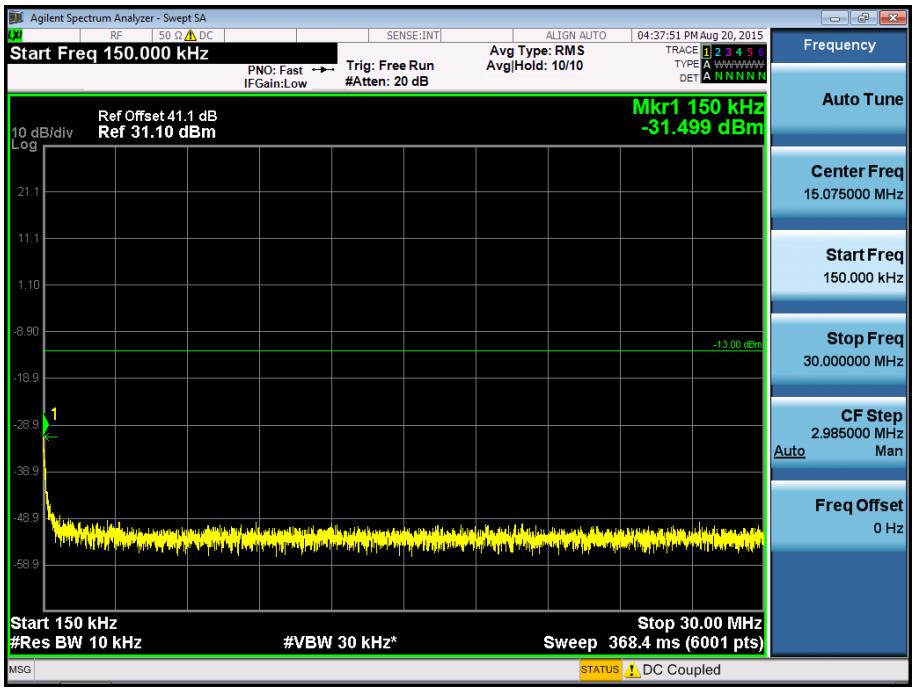
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Middle]



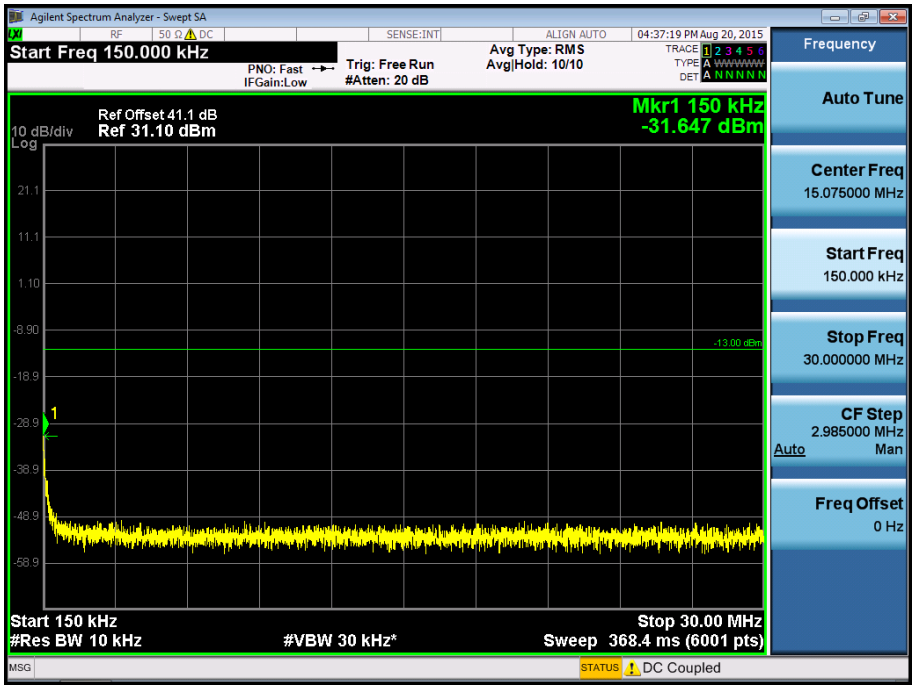
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink High]



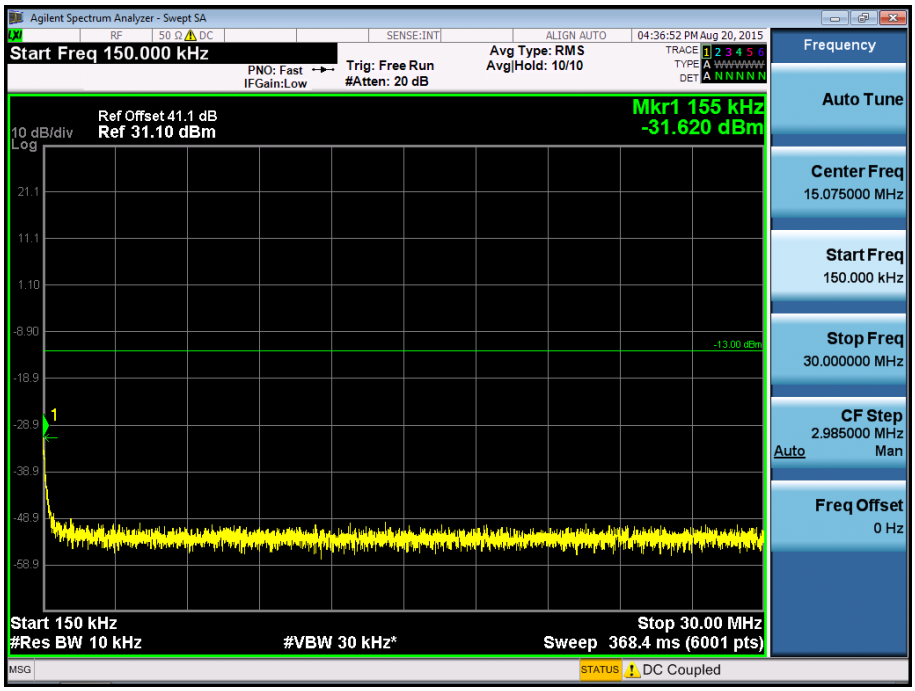
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Low]



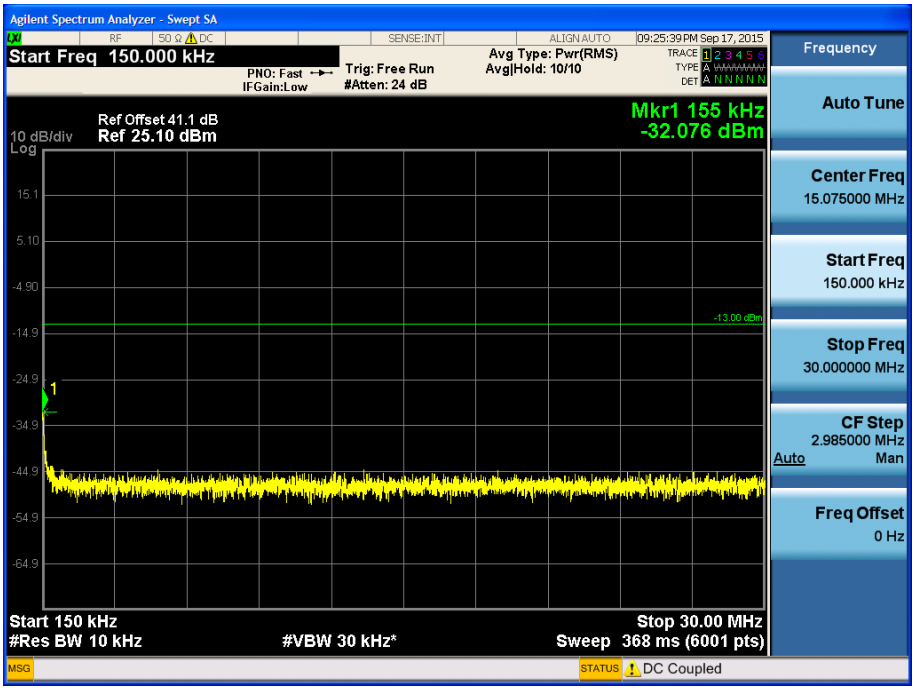
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Middle]



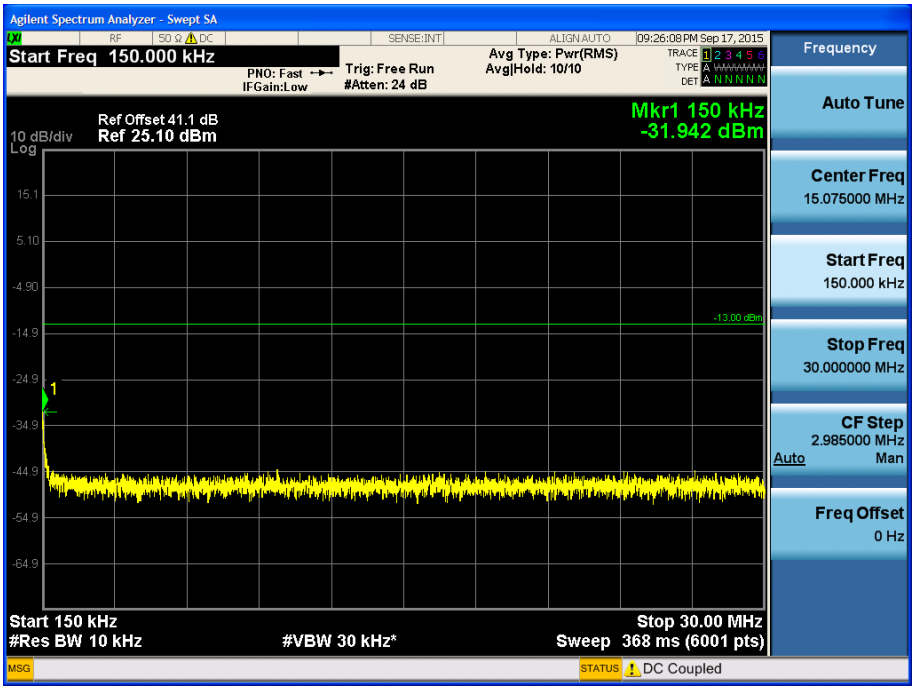
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink High]



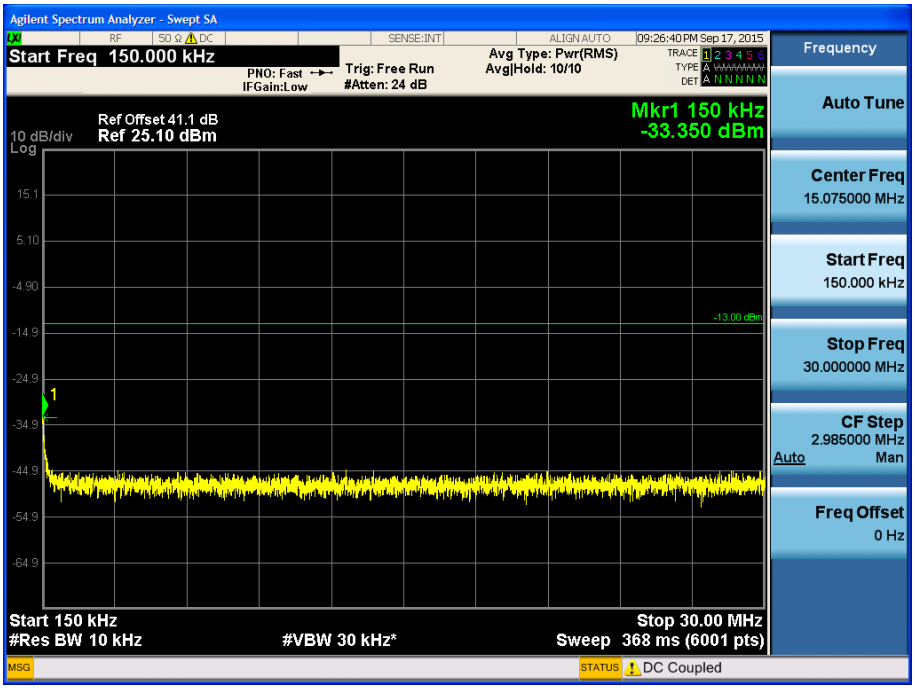
[WCDMA Downlink Low]



[WCDMA Downlink Middle]

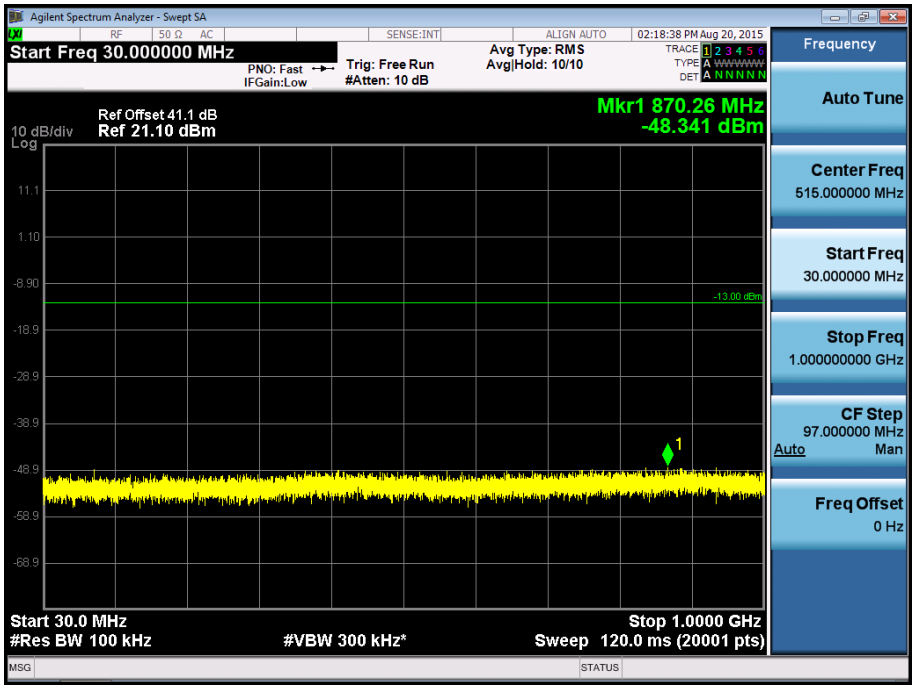


[WCDMA Downlink High]

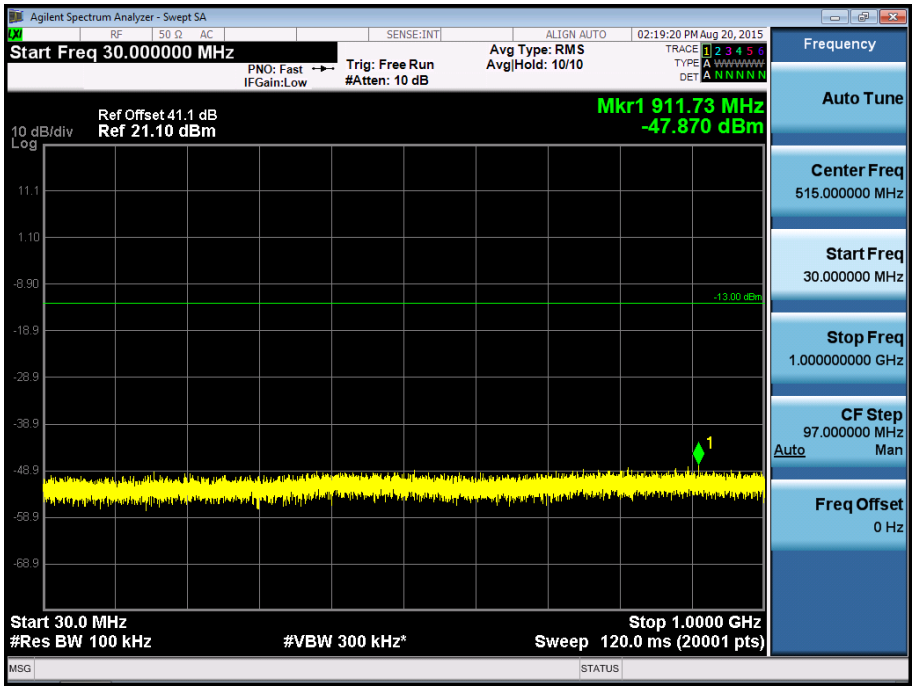


Conducted Spurious Emissions (30 MHz – 1 GHz)

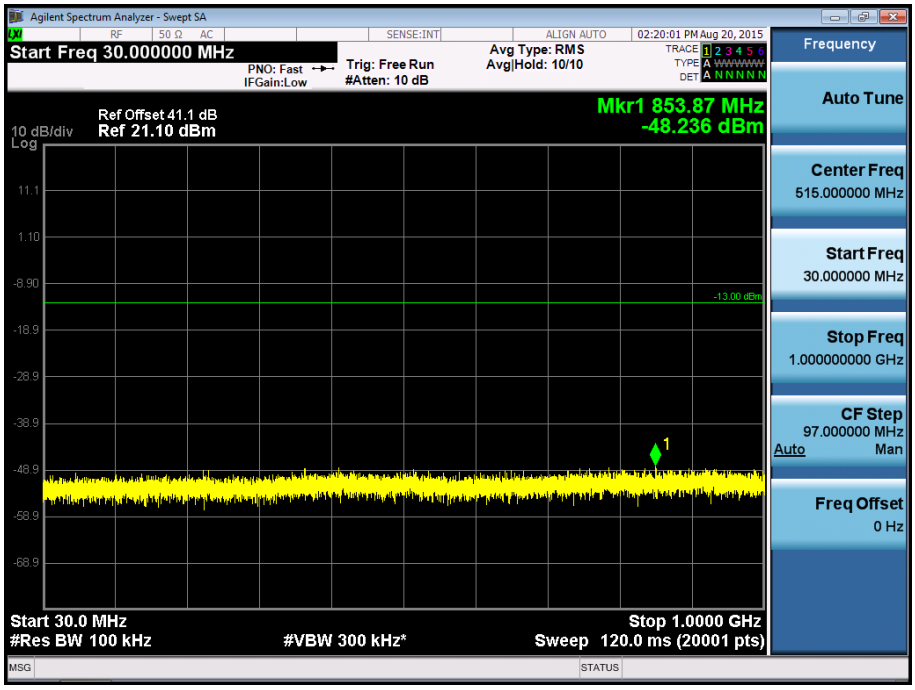
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Low]



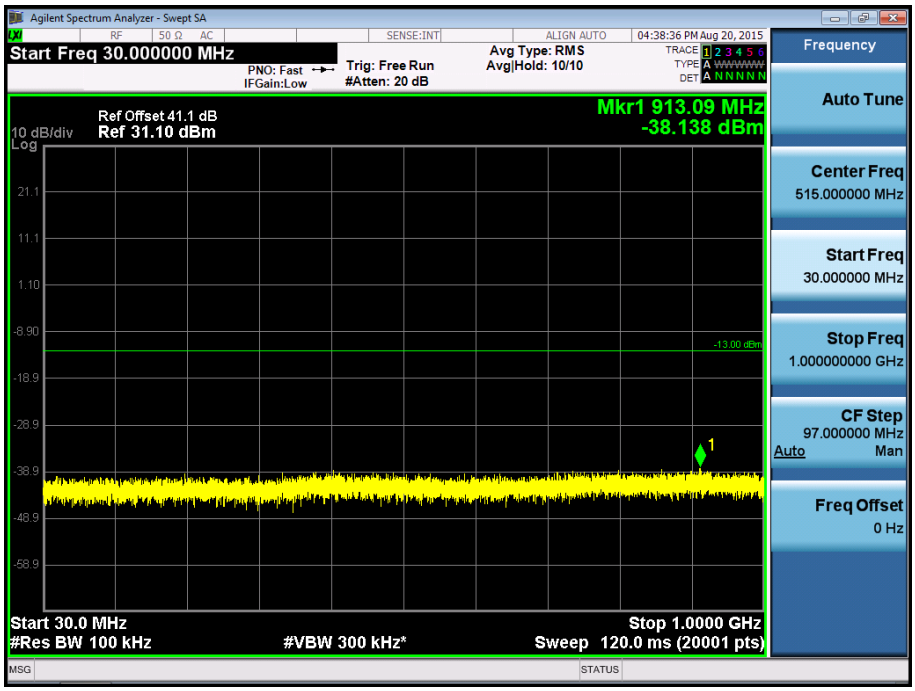
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Middle]



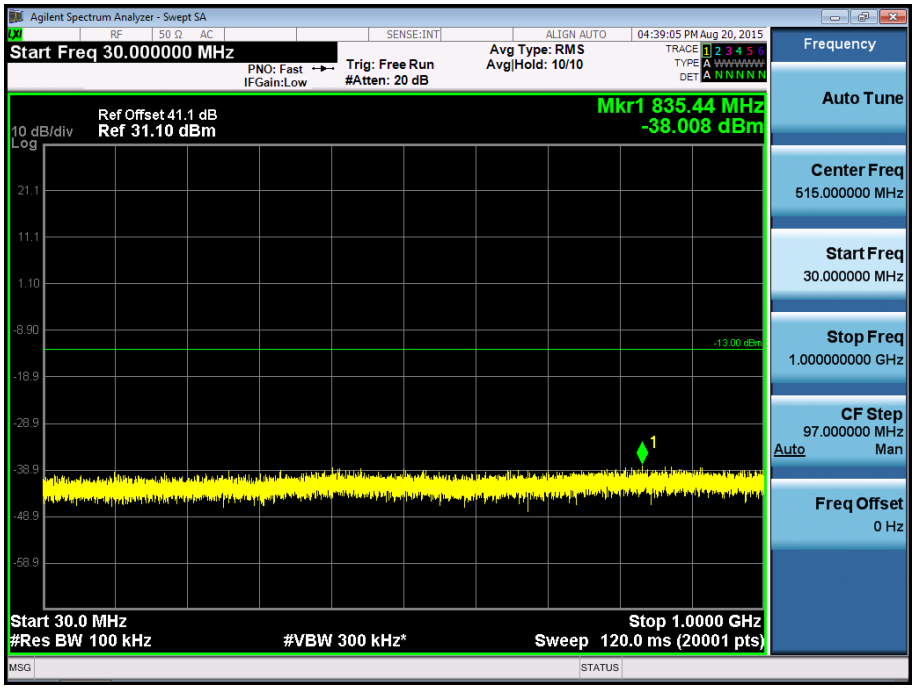
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink High]



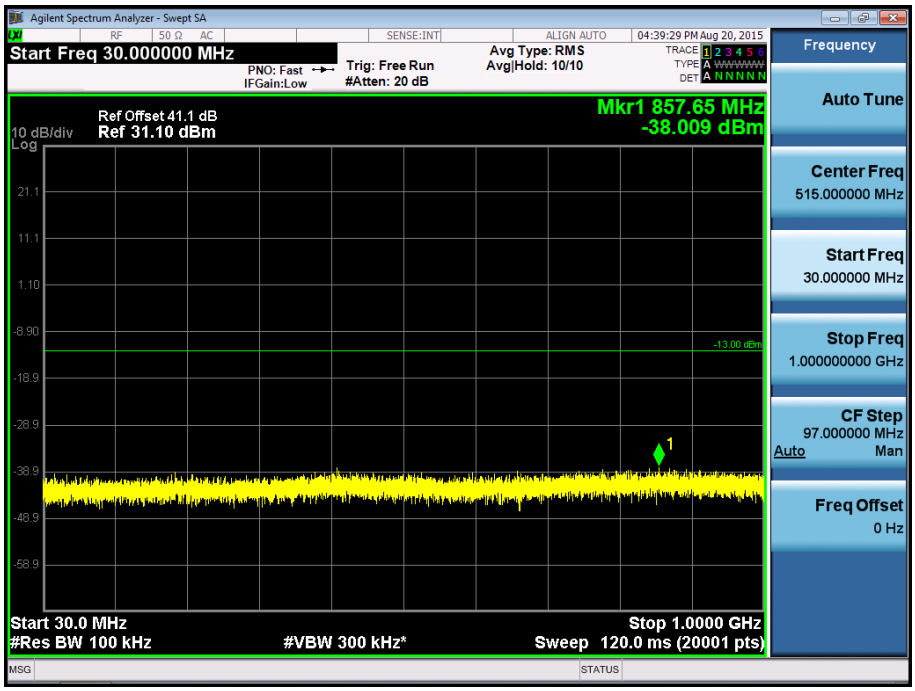
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Low]



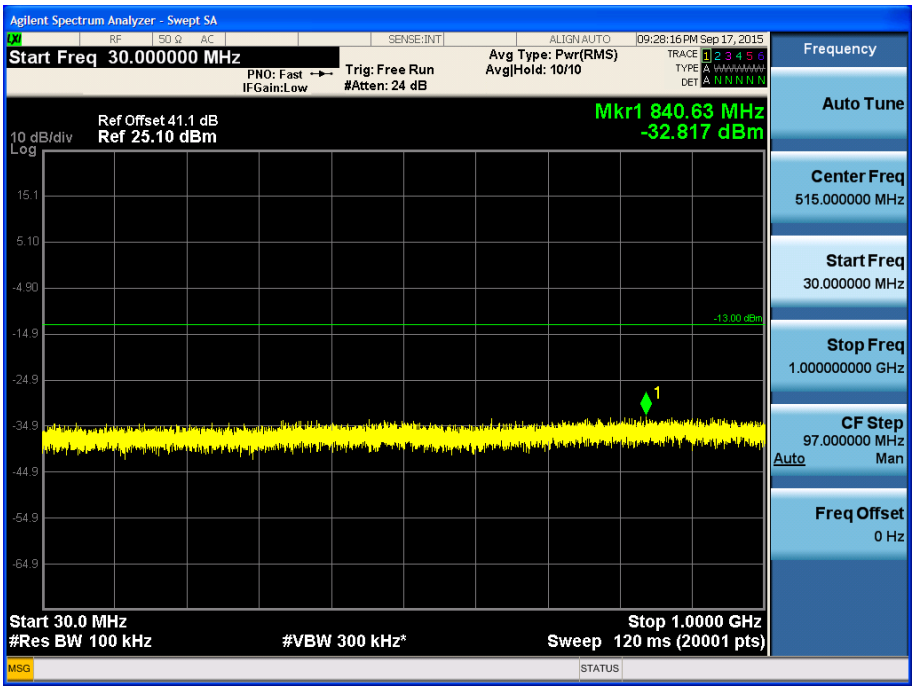
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Middle]



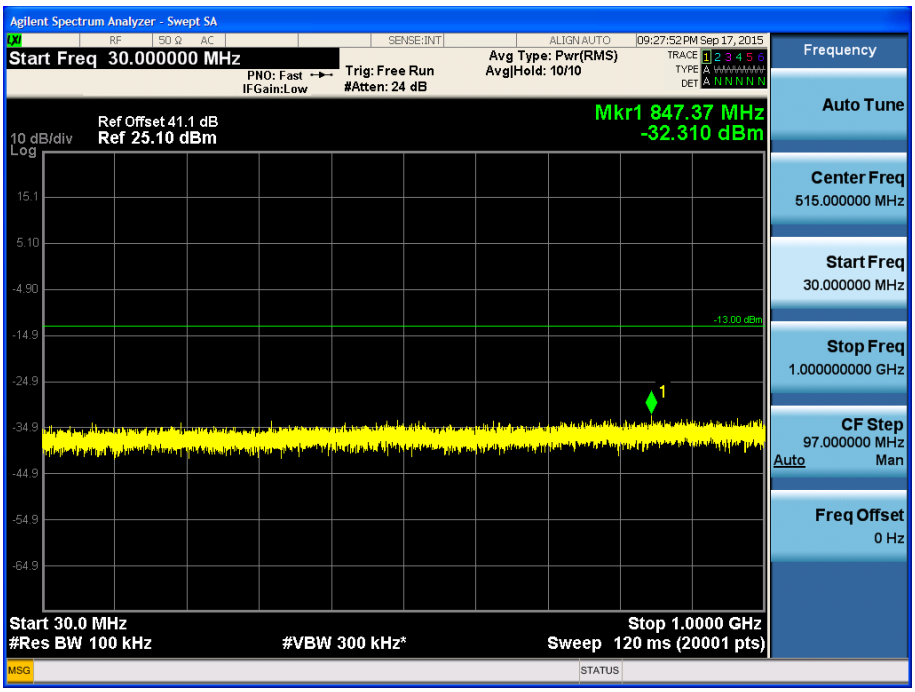
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink High]



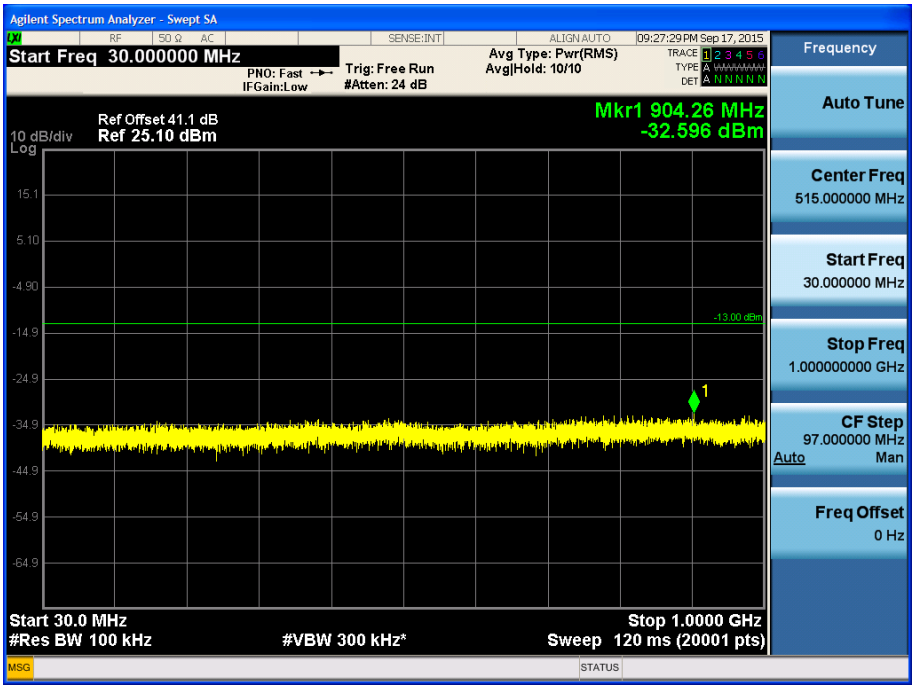
[WCDMA Downlink Low]



[WCDMA Downlink Middle]

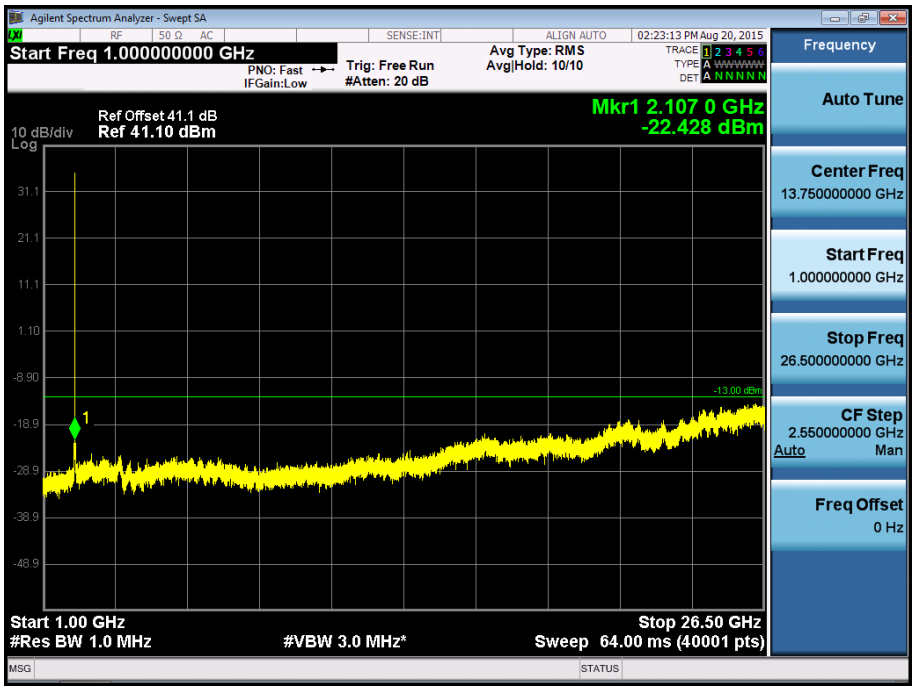


[WCDMA Downlink High]



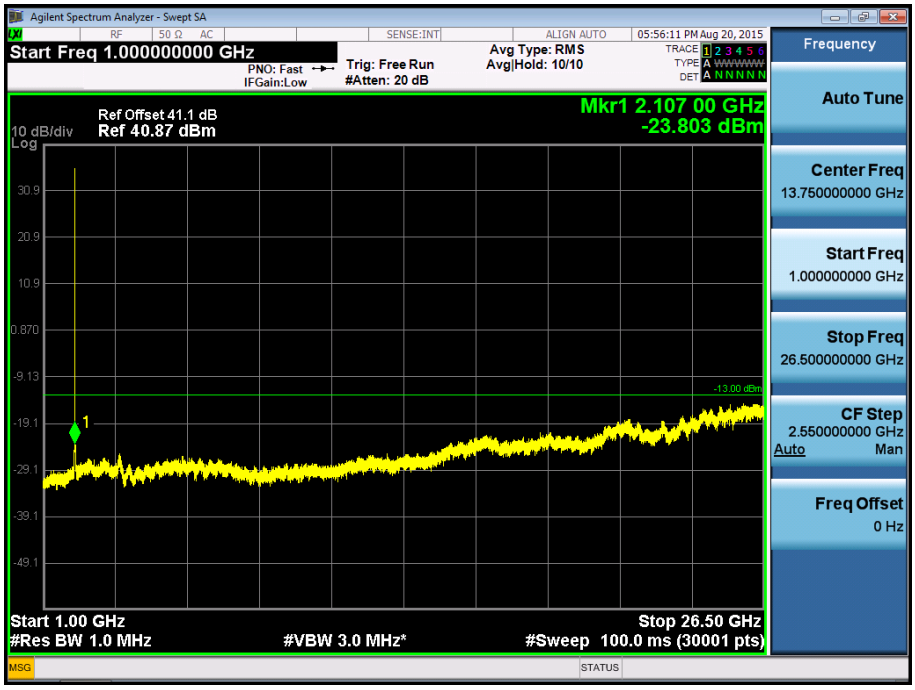
Conducted Spurious Emissions (1 GHz – 12.75 GHz)

[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Low]-1



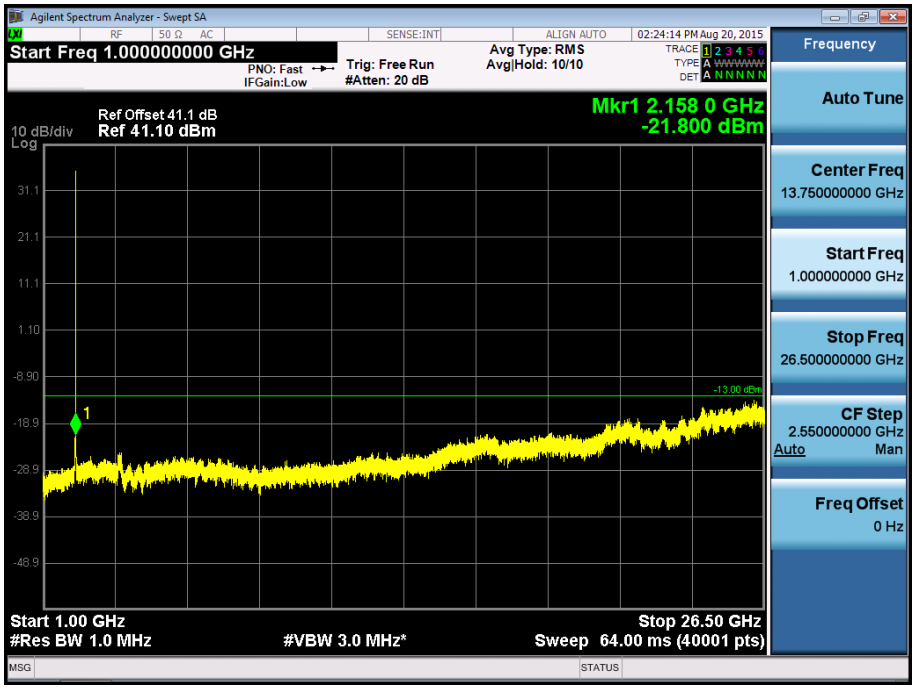
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Low]-2

[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Middle]-1



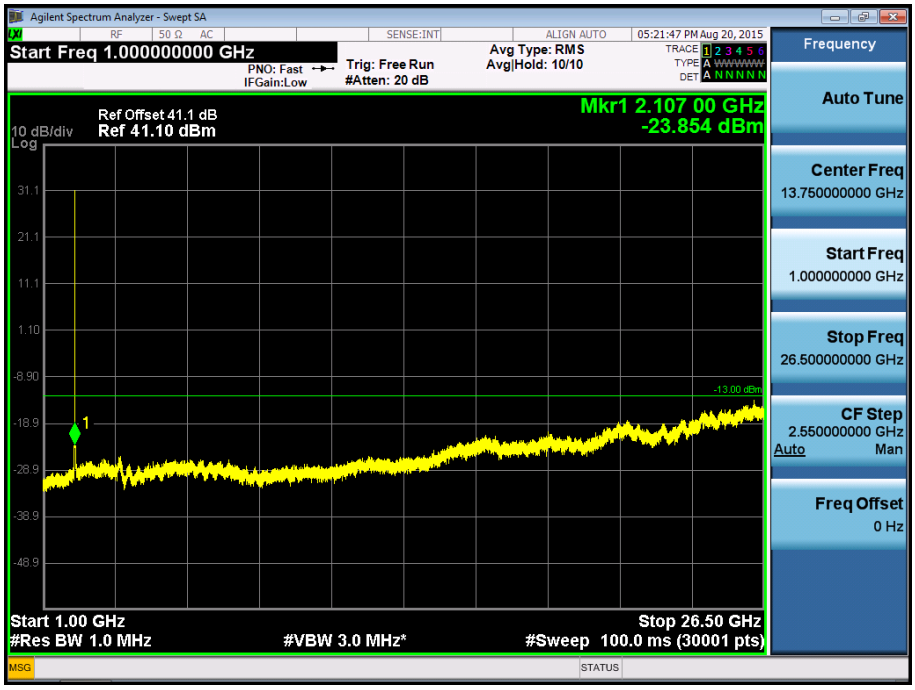
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Middle]-2

[LTE 5 MHz Downlink High]-1



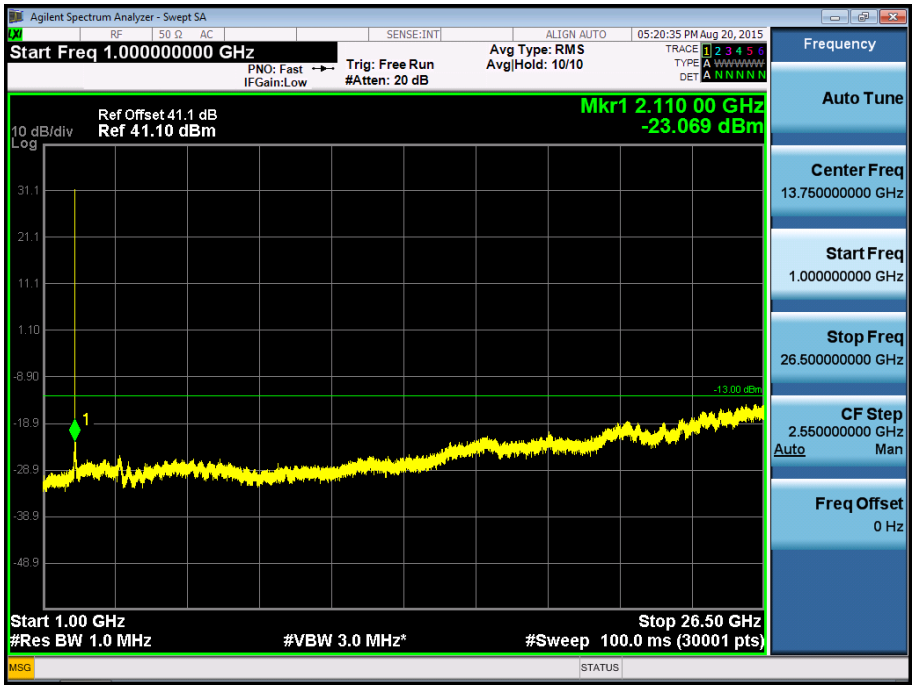
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink High]-2

[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Low]-1



[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Low]-2

[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Middle]-1

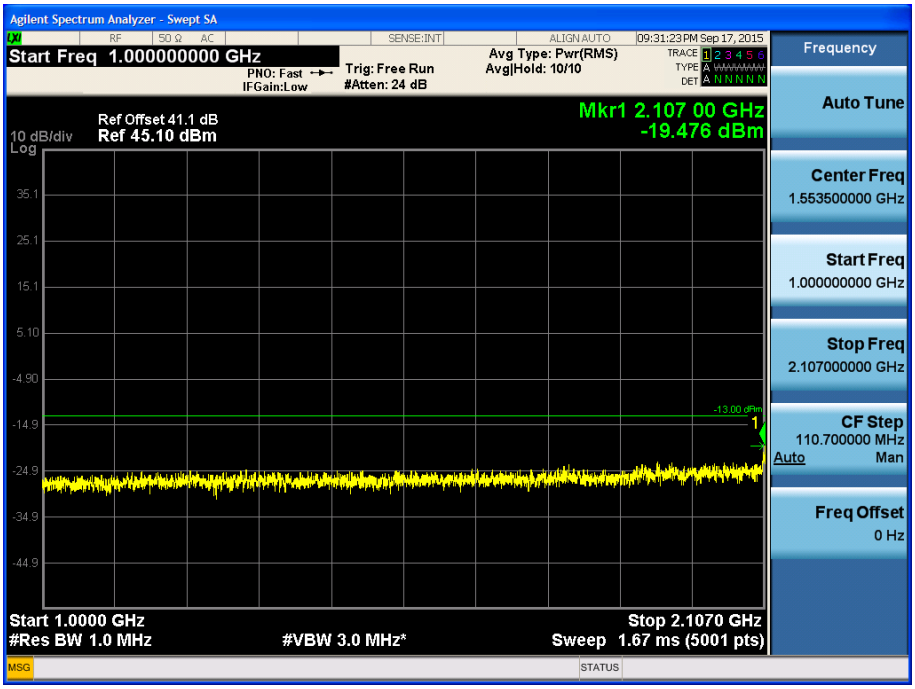


[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Middle]-2

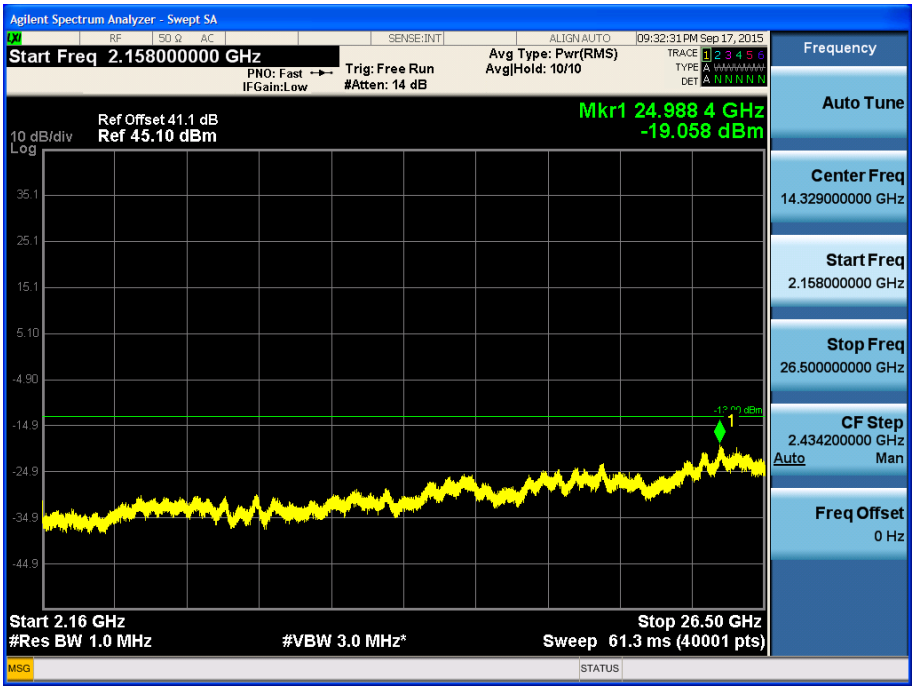
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink High]-1

[LTE 10 MHz Downlink High]-2

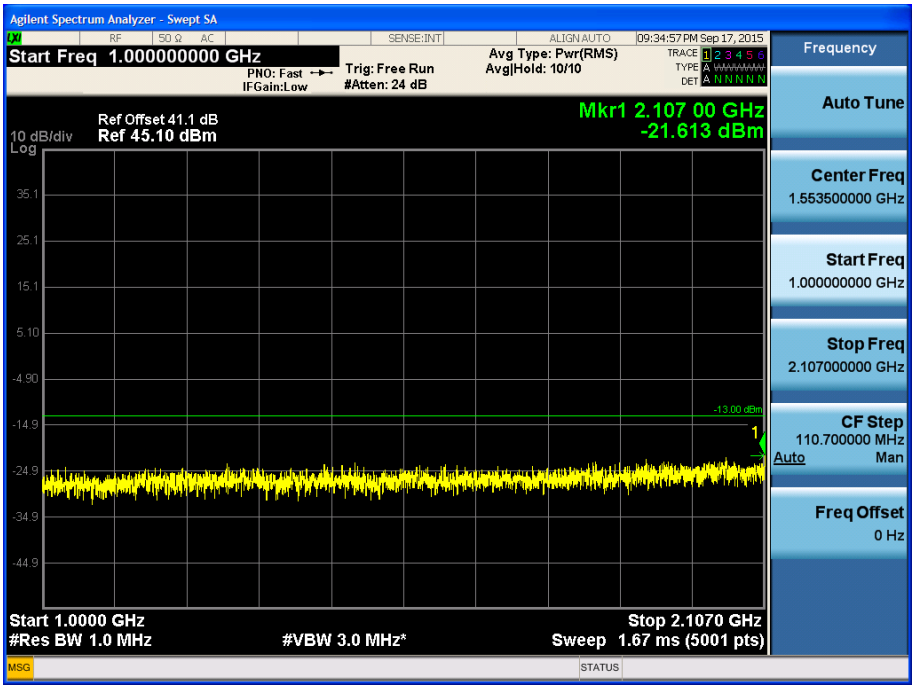
[WCDMA Downlink Low]-1



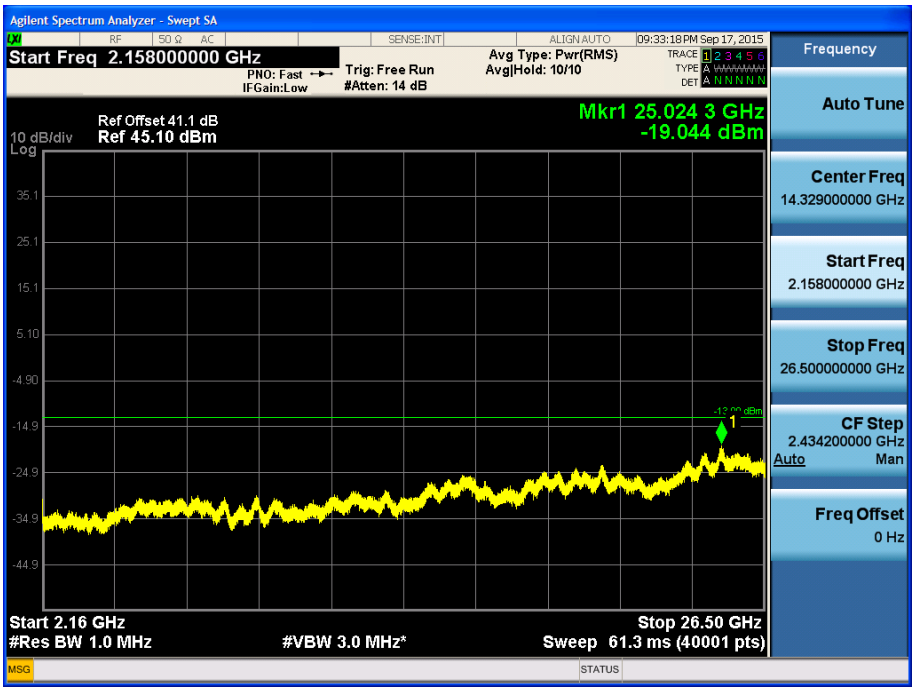
[WCDMA Downlink Low]-2



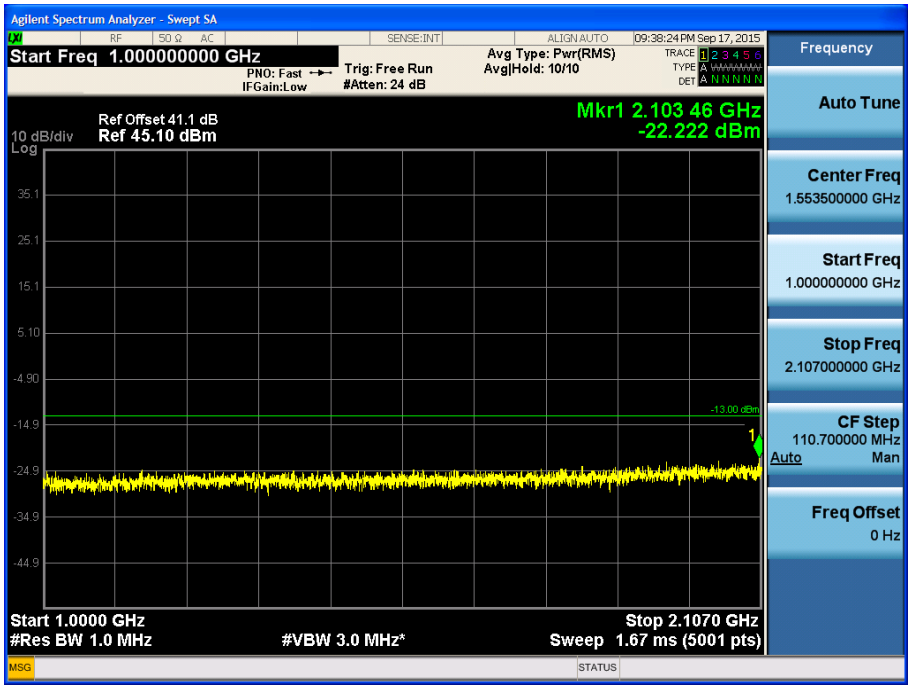
[WCDMA Downlink Middle]-1



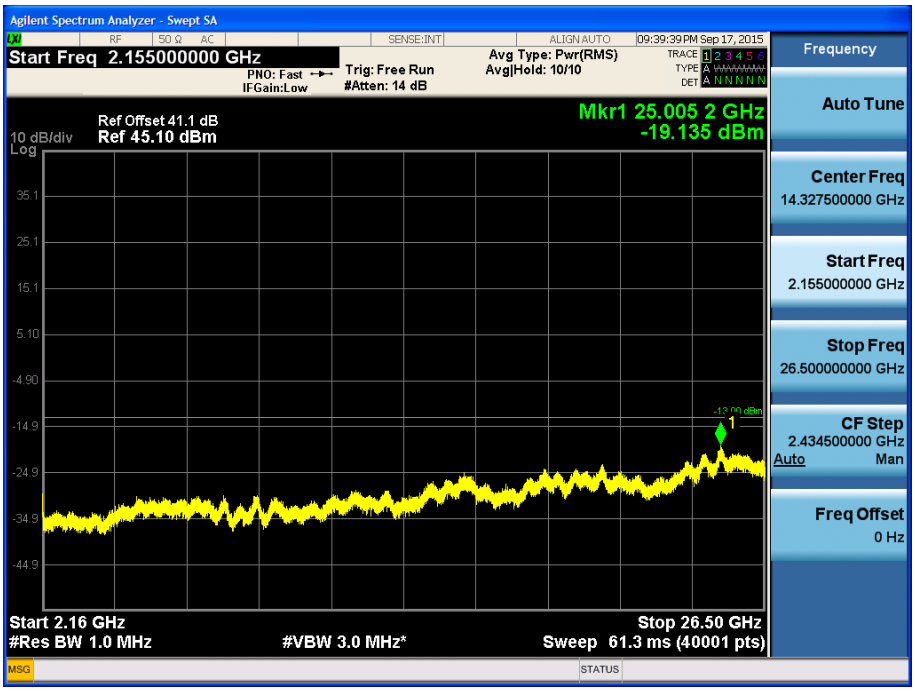
[WCDMA Downlink Middle]-2



[WCDMA Downlink High]-1



[WCDMA Downlink High]-2



Intermodulation Spurious Emissions

[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Low]

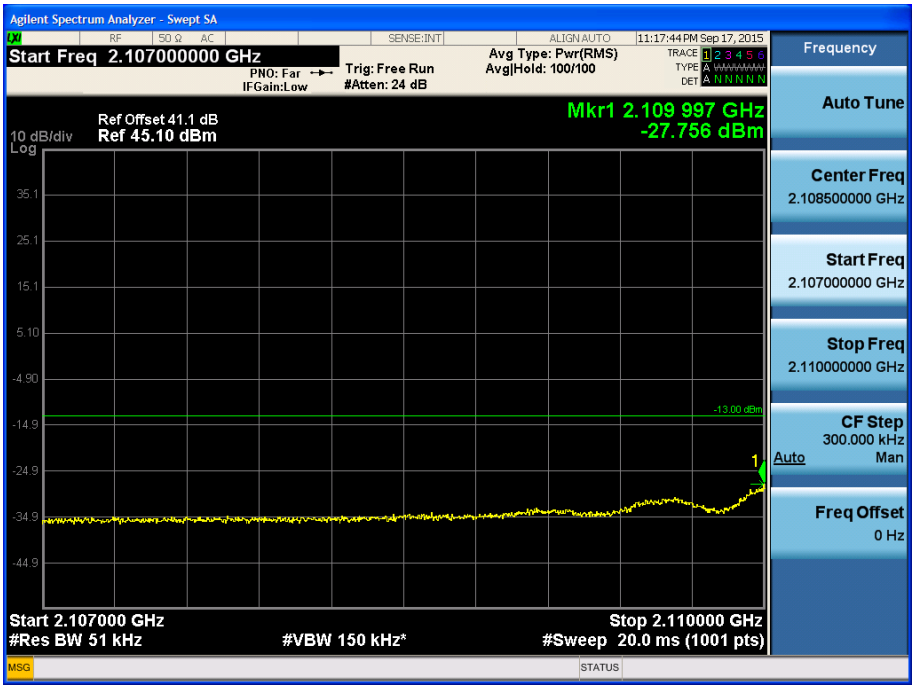
[LTE 5 MHz Downlink High]

[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Low]

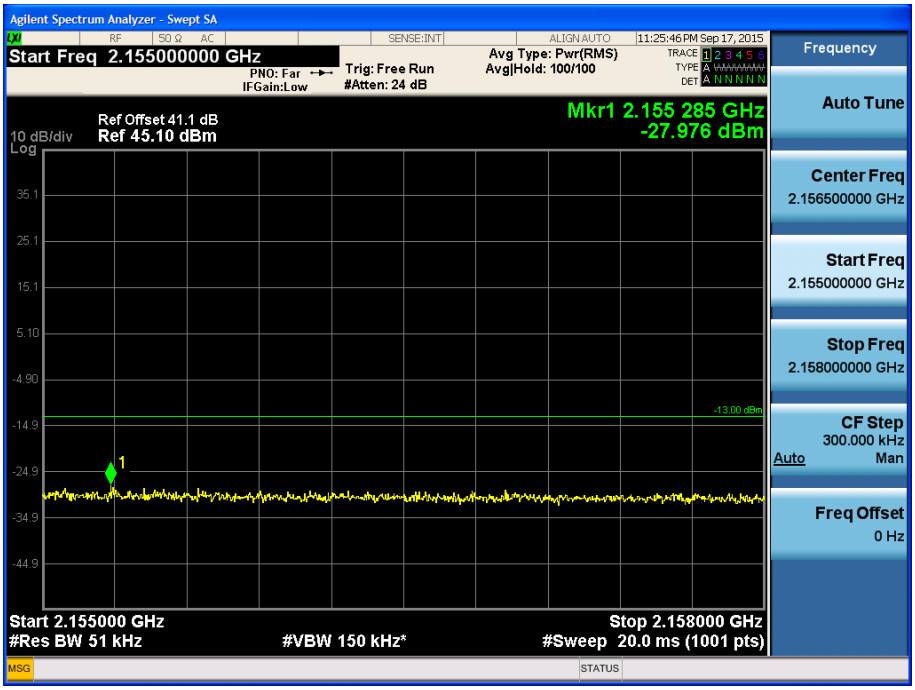
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink High]

*** Were omitted test Because the device amplifies only one selected channel.**

[WCDMA Downlink Low]

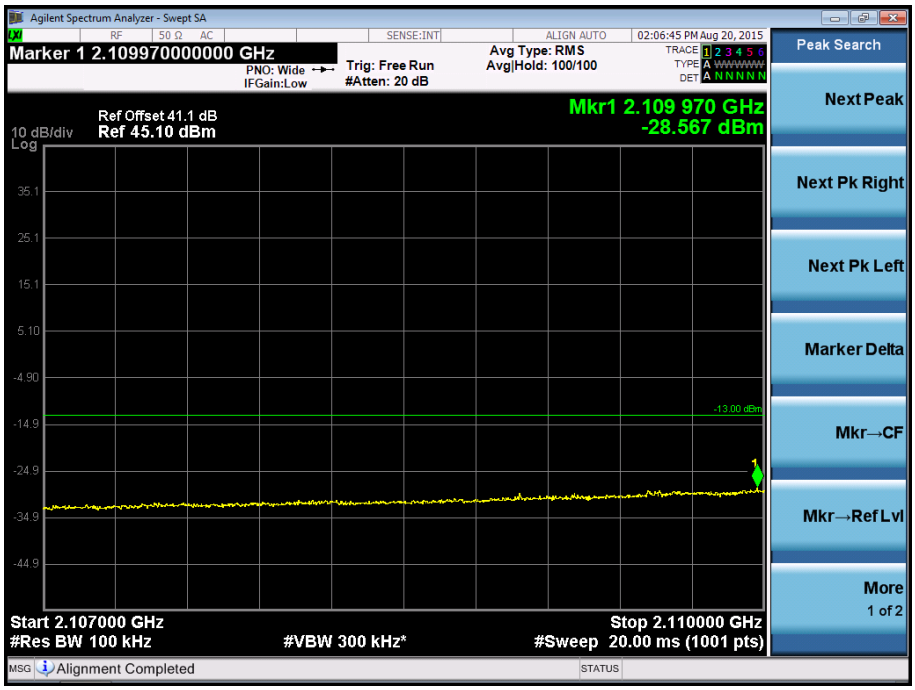


[WCDMA Downlink High]



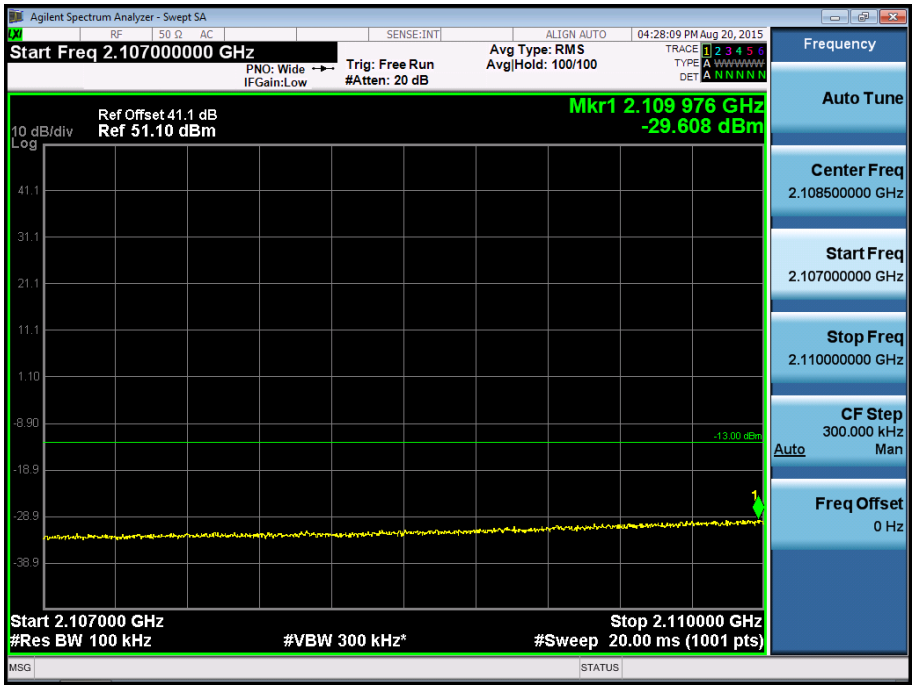
Band Edge

[LTE 5 MHz Downlink Low]

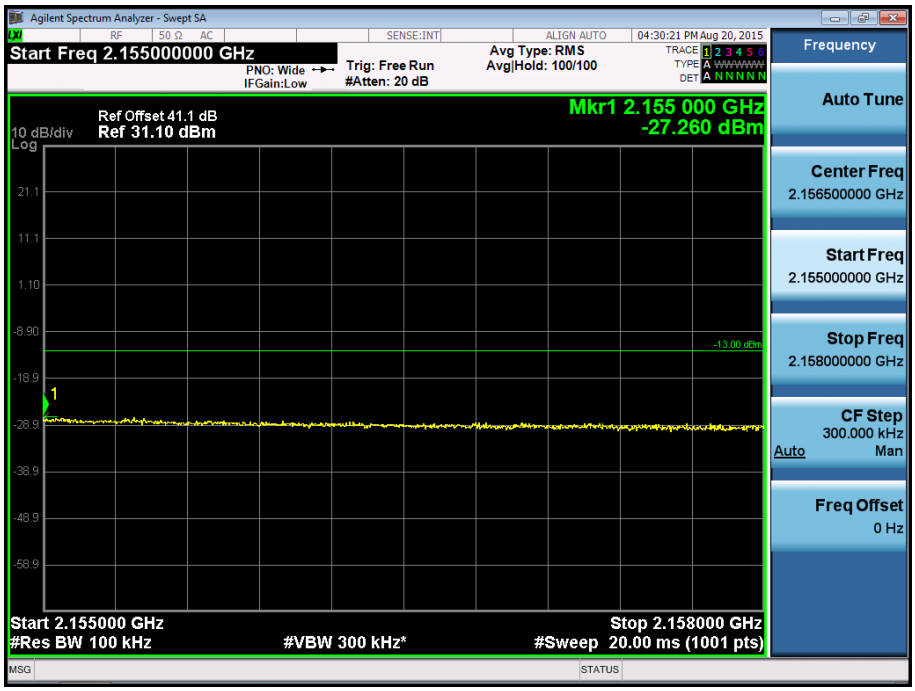


[LTE 5 MHz Downlink High]

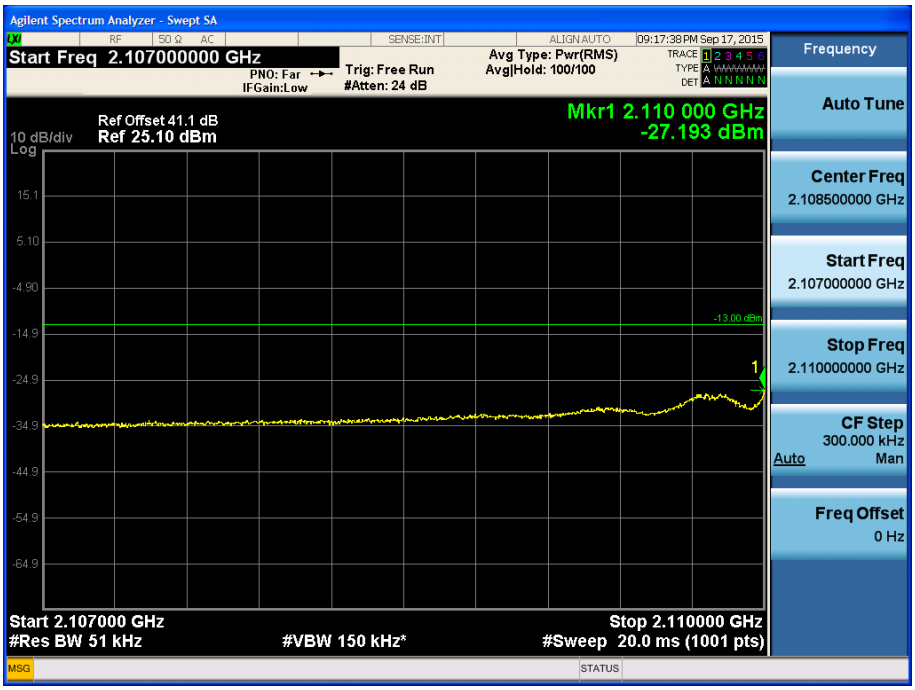
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Low]



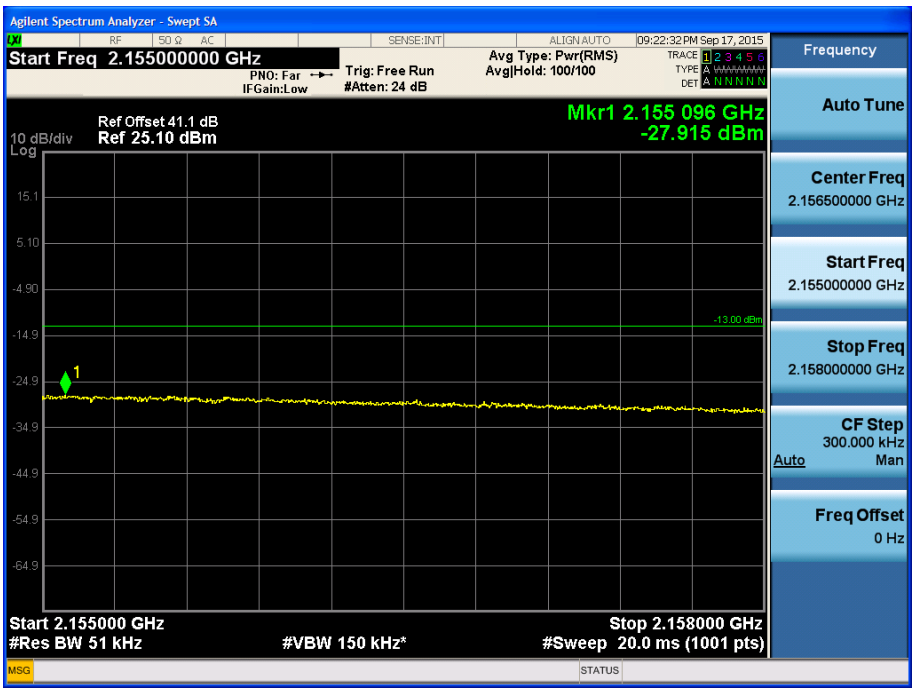
[LTE 10 MHz Downlink High]



[WCDMA Downlink Low]



[WCDMA Downlink High]



10. RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Requirement(s): § 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

§ 2.1053 (a) Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be Radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of § 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from half-wave dipole antennas.

§ 2.1053 (b): The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:

(1) Those in which the spurious emissions are required to be 60 dB or more below the mean power of the transmitter.

(2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.

(3) All equipment where the antenna is an integral part of, and attached directly to The transmitter.

(4) Other types of equipment as required, when deemed necessary by the Commission.

§ 27.53 Emission limits (h) AWS emission limits—(1) General protection levels. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB. (3) Measurement procedure. (i) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of

measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz 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. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(ii) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

(iii) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

Test Procedures: As required by 47 CFR 2.1053, *field strength of radiated spurious measurements* were made in accordance with the procedures of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004 "Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards".

Radiated emission measurements were performed inside a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The EUT was set at a distance of 3m from the receiving antenna. The EUT's RF ports were terminated to 50ohm load. The EUT was set to transmit at the low, mid and high channels of the transmitter frequency range at its maximum power level. The EUT was rotated about 360 and the receiving antenna scanned from 1-3m in order to capture the maximum emission. A calibrated antenna source was positioned in place of the EUT and the previously recorded signal was duplicated. The maximum EIRP of the emission was calculated by adding the forward power to the calibrated source plus its appropriate gain value. These steps were carried. out with the receiving antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization. Harmonic emissions up to the 10th or 40GHz, whichever was the lesser, were investigated.

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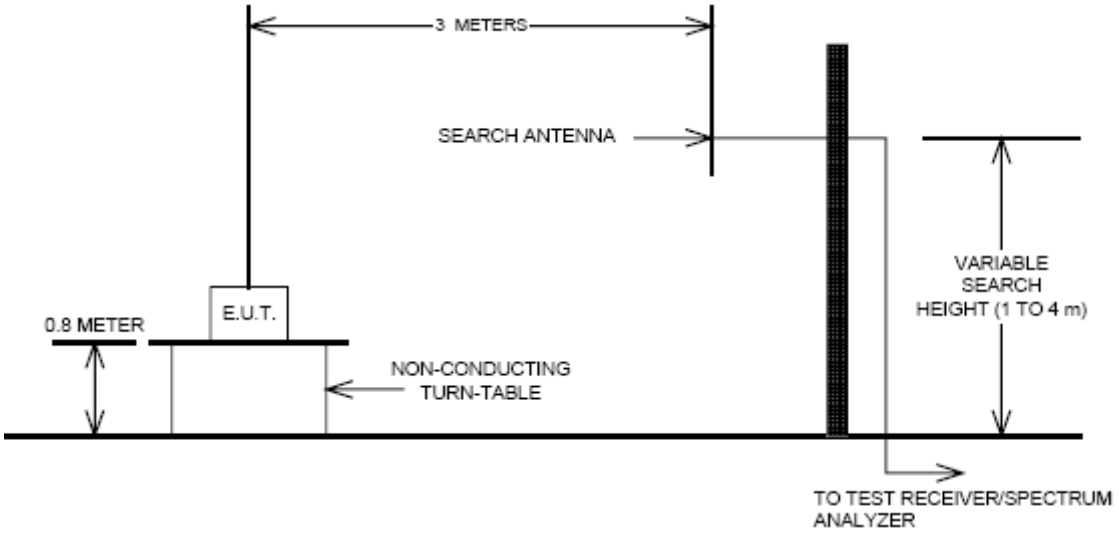
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup



Test Result:

Note.

Input signal is the CW signal.

[Downlink]

Voltage supplied to EUT	Tx Freq.(MHz)	Measurement Freq.(MHz)	Substitute Level [dBm]	Ant. Gain (dBd)	C.L	Pol.	ERP (dBm)	Margin (dB)
120 Vac	2,112.5	4225.0	-50.49	12.62	4.77	V	-42.65	29.65
	2,132.5	4265.0	-49.23	12.59	4.74	V	-41.38	28.38
	2,152.5	4305.0	-49.85	12.57	4.70	V	-41.98	28.98

11. FREQUENCY STABILITY OVER TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE VARIATIONS

Test Requirement(s): §2.1055(a)(1), § 27.54

Test Procedures:

As required by 47 CFR 2.1055, *Frequency Stability measurements* were made at the RF output terminals using a Spectrum Analyzer.

The EUT was placed in the Environmental Chamber.

A CW signal was injected into the EUT at the appropriate RF level. The frequency counter option on the Spectrum Analyzer was used to measure frequency deviations.

The frequency drift was investigated for every 10 °C increment until the unit is stabilized then recorded the reading in tabular format with the temperature range of -30 to 50 °C.

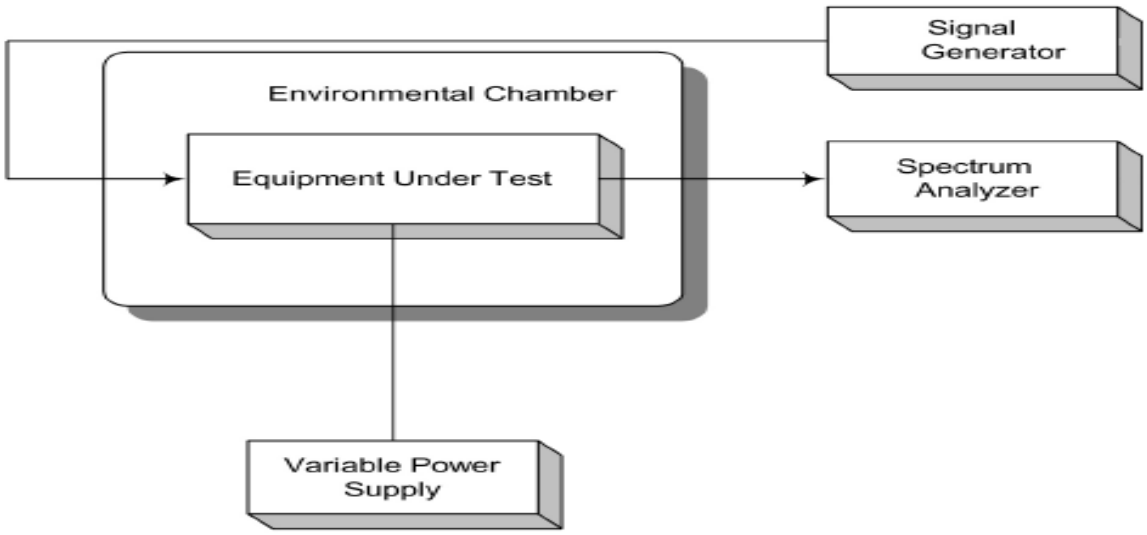
Voltage supplied to EUT is 120 Vac reference temperature was done at 20°C.

The voltage was varied by ± 15 % of nominal

§ 27.54 Frequency stability.

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation.

Test Setup:



Test Results:

The E.U.T was found in compliance for Frequency Stability and Voltage Test

Frequency Stability and Voltage Test Results

[LTE5 MHz/WCDMA band]

Reference: 120 Vac at 20°C **Freq.** = 2132.5 MHz

Voltage (%)	Temp. (℃)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (Hz)	ppm
100%	+20(Ref)	2132 500 000	0.0	0.0	0.0000
	-30	2132 500 001	0.7	0.7	0.0003
	-20	2132 500 000	-0.4	-0.4	-0.0002
	-10	2132 500 000	0.4	0.4	0.0002
	0	2132 500 000	0.1	0.1	0.0000
	+10	2132 500 001	0.7	0.7	0.0003
	+30	2132 500 000	0.4	0.4	0.0002
	+40	2132 500 000	0.2	0.2	0.0001
	+50	2132 500 000	-0.3	-0.3	-0.0001
115%	+20	2132 500 000	0.4	0.4	0.0002
85%	+20	2132 500 001	0.7	0.7	0.0003

[LTE10 MHz band]

Reference: 120 Vac at 20°C **Freq.** = 2125.0 MHz

Voltage (%)	Temp. (℃)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (Hz)	ppm
100%	+20(Ref)	2125 000 001	0.8	0.0	0.0000
	-30	2125 000 000	0.0	-0.8	-0.0004
	-20	2124 999 999	-0.6	-1.4	-0.0007
	-10	2125 000 001	0.6	-0.2	-0.0001
	0	2125 000 001	0.7	-0.1	0.0000
	+10	2125 000 000	0.2	-0.6	-0.0003
	+30	2125 000 000	0.1	-0.7	-0.0003
	+40	2125 000 000	0.2	-0.6	-0.0003
	+50	2125 000 000	-0.3	-1.1	-0.0005
115%	+20	2125 000 000	0.2	-0.6	-0.0003
85%	+20	2125 000 001	0.7	-0.1	0.0000