



RF Test Report

For

Applicant Name: Shenzhen Qichang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd
Address: Room 510, Building 7, Yunli Intelligent Park, No. 7, Bantian Street, Longgang, Shenzhen, China
EUT Name: Smart phone
Brand Name: FOSSIBOT
Model Number: F109
Series Model Number: F109 Pro, F109 P, F109 S, F109 Plus

Issued By

Company Name: BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address: F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Report Number: BTF240704R01606
Test Standards: FCC CFR Title 47 Part 2
FCC CFR Title 47 Part22
FCC CFR Title 47 Part24
FCC CFR Title 47 Part27
FCC ID: 2BAK2-F109
Test Conclusion: Pass
Test Date: 2024-07-07 to 2024-08-10
Date of Issue: 2024-08-11

Test By:

Ssxx.guo

Ssxx.guo/ Tester

Prepared By:

Ace Xie

Ace Xie/ Project Engineer

Date:

2024-08-11

Approved By:

Ryan.CJ

Ryan.CJ / EMC Manager

Date:

2024-08-11

Note: All the test results in this report only related to the testing samples. Which can be duplicated completely for the legal use with approval of applicant; it shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., All the objections should be raised within thirty days from the date of issue. To validate the report, you can contact us.

Revision History		
Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
R_V0	2024-08-11	Original
Note:		Once the revision has been made, then previous versions reports are invalid.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Identification of Testing Laboratory

Company Name:	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address:	F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Phone Number:	+86-0755-23146130
Fax Number:	+86-0755-23146130

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location:	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address:	F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Description:	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
FCC Registration Number:	518915
Designation Number:	CN1330

1.3 Laboratory Condition

Ambient Temperature:	20°C to 35°C
Ambient Relative Humidity:	45% to 55%
Ambient Pressure:	100 kPa to 102 kPa

1.4 Announcement

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v0.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing, reviewing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BTF and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (5) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
- (6) The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.

2. Product Information

2.1 Application Information

Company Name:	Shenzhen Qichang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	Room 510, Building 7, Yunli Intelligent Park, No. 7, Bantian Street, Longgang, Shenzhen, China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	Shenzhen Qichang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	Room 510, Building 7, Yunli Intelligent Park, No. 7, Bantian Street, Longgang, Shenzhen, China

2.3 Factory Information

Company Name:	Shenzhen Qichang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	Room 510, Building 7, Yunli Intelligent Park, No. 7, Bantian Street, Longgang, Shenzhen, China

2.4 General Description of Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT name	Smart phone
Under test model name	F109
Series model name	F109 Pro, F109 P, F109 S, F109 Plus
Description of model name differentiation	Only the model name is different, everything else is the same.
Hardware version	E393_MAIN_PCB_V1.1
Software version	FOSSIBOT_F109_E

2.5 Technical Information

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Operating Bands	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850/1900 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2/4/5 FDD LTE Band 2/5/7/12/13/40a/40b	
Modulation Type	GPRS	GMSK
	EGPRS	8PSK
	WCDMA	QPSK
	HSDPA/HSUPA	QPSK
		16QAM
	LTE	QPSK
		16QAM
TX Frequency Range	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 4: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz FDD LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz FDD LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz FDD LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz FDD LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz FDD LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz TDD LTE Band 40a: 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz TDD LTE Band 40b: 2350 MHz ~ 2360MHz	
Rx Frequency Range	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: 869.2 MHz ~ 893.8 MHz GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 1930.2 MHz ~ 1989.8 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 1932.4 MHz ~ 1987.6 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 4: 2112.4 MHz ~ 2152.6 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 871.4 MHz ~ 891.6 MHz FDD LTE Band 2: 1930.7 MHz ~ 1989.3 MHz FDD LTE Band 5: 869.7 MHz ~ 893.3 MHz FDD LTE Band 7: 2622.5MHz~2687.5MHz FDD LTE Band 12: 729.7 MHz ~ 745.3 MHz FDD LTE Band 13: 748.5 MHz ~ 753.5 MHz TDD LTE Band 40a: 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz TDD LTE Band 40b: 2350 MHz ~ 2360MHz	

Power Class	GPRS 850: 4 GPRS 1900: 1 EGPRS 850/1900: E2 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 3 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 4: 3 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 3 FDD LTE Band 2: 3 FDD LTE Band 5: 3 FDD LTE Band 7: 3 FDD LTE Band 12: 3 FDD LTE Band 13: 3 FDD LTE Band 40a: 3 FDD LTE Band 40b: 3
Multislot Class	GPRS/EGPRS: 12
Antenna Type	Interior Antenna

Antenna Gain	GSM850 -0.28dBi	GSM1900 0.13dBi	WCDMA B2 0.13dBi	WCDMA B4 0.06dBi
	WCDMA B5 -0.28dBi	LTE B2 0.13dBi	LTE B5 --0.28dBi	LTE B7 -0.08dBi
	LTE B12 -0.57dBi	LTE B13 -0.48dBi	LTE B40 0.30dBi	
The Max RF Output Power (EIRP/ERP)	GSM850: 32.27dBm GSM1900: 28.85dBm WCDMA Band II:21.04dBm WCDMA Band IV: 20.87dBm WCDMA Band V: 21.15dBm FDD LTE Band 2: 22.68dBm FDD LTE Band 5: 23.02dBm FDD LTE Band 7: 23.07 dBm FDD LTE Band 12: 20.09dBm FDD LTE Band 13: 20.58 dBm TDD LTE Band 40a: 20.84dBm TDD LTE Band 40b: 20.55dBm			

Note: The EUT information are declared by manufacturer. For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

3. Summary of Test Results

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	47 CFR Part 22 Subpart H	Cellular Radiotelephone Service
3	47 CFR Part 24 Subpart E	Broadband PCS
4	47 CFR Part 27	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
5	ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards
6	KDB 971168 D01 v03r01	Measurement Guidance for Certification of Licensed Digital Transmitters
7	ANSI C63.26:2015	IEEE/ANSI Standard for Compliance Testing of Transmitters Used in Licensed Radio Services

3.2 Summary of Test Result

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	Test Verdict	Remark
1	Conducted RF Output Power	2.1046	Pass	--
2	Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power	2.1046 22.913(a) 24.232(c) 27.50	Pass	--
3	Peak to Average Ratio	2.1046 22.913(d) 24.232(d) 27.50(d)	Pass	--
4	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049 22.917(b) 24.238(b) 27.53	Pass	--
5	Frequency Stability	2.1055 22.355 24.235 27.54	Pass	--
6	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	2.1051 22.917 24.238 27.53	Pass	--
7	Band Edge	2.1051 22.917 24.238 27.53	Pass	--
8	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	2.1053 22.917 24.238 27.53	Pass	--

3.3 Uncertainty of Test

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and TR100 028-1/-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$.

Measurement	Value
RF output power, conducted	0.63 dB
Conducted spurious emissions	0.94 dB
Radiated emissions (< 1 GHz)	4.12 dB
Radiated emissions (> 1 GHz)	4.16 dB
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	69 KHz
Frequency Stability	0.4 KHz
Temperature	0.82 °C
Humidity	4.1 %

4. Test Configuration

4.1 Environment Condition

During the measurement, the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Test Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	3.85 V
	LV (Low Voltage)	3.47 V
	HV (High Voltage)	4.24 V
Test Temperature of the EUT	NT (Normal Temperature)	+25 °C
	LT (Low Temperature)	-30 °C
	HT (High Temperature)	+50 °C

4.2 Test Equipment List

Conducted Method Test						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due	Use
MXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50410020	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	161997	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
Adjustable Direct Current Regulated Power Supply	Dongguan Tongmen Electronic Technology Co., LTD	etm-6050c	20211026123	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
Programmable constant temperature and humidity box	ZZCKONG	ZZ-K02A	20210928007	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
RF Sensor Unit	Techy	TR1029-2	/	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
RF Control Unit	Techy	TR1029-1	/	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
RFTest software	/	V1.00	/	/	/	☑

Radiated Method Test						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due	Use
SIGNAL ANALYZER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSQ40	100010	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCI7	101032	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
Log periodic antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	01328	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	01157	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑
POSITIONAL CONTROLLER	SKET	PCI-GPIB	/	/	/	☑
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-10m	21101570	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☑

RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF1-SMASMAM-10m	21101566	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-2.5m	21101573	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-1m	21101576	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF1-SMASMAM-1m	21101568	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-10m	21101570	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF1-SMASMAM-10m	21101566	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9744	00246	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
Low Noise Pre-amplifier	Sket	LNPA_1840G-50	SK2022032902	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
Coaxial cable Multiflex 141	Schwarzbeck	N/SMA 0.5m	517386	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
Broadband Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV9718D	00008	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
Signal Generator	Schwarzbeck	SMR20	1008100050	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	2597	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒
Log periodic antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VUBA9117	359	2023.11.16	2024.11.15	☒

4.3 Test Auxiliary Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Length	Description	Use
/	/	/	/	/	/	☒

4.4 Test Configurations

Test Items	Test Mode	Test Channel		
		LCH	MCH	HCH
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power	GPRS 850	v	v	v
	GPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EGPRS 850	v	v	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 4	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 4	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 5	v	v	v
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	GPRS 850	v	v	v
	GPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EGPRS 850	v	v	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 4	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 4	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 5	v	v	v
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	GPRS 850	v	v	v
	GPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EGPRS 850	v	v	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 4	v	v	v

	HSDPA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 4	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 5	v	v	v
Note 1: The mark "v" means that this configuration is chosen for testing.				

Test Mode	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850	Low Channel	128	824.2
	Middle Channel	190	836.6
	High Channel	251	848.8
GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900	Low Channel	512	1850.2
	Middle Channel	661	1880.0
	High Channel	810	1909.8
WCDMA Band 2	Low Channel	9262	1852.4
	Middle Channel	9400	1880.0
	High Channel	9538	1907.6
WCDMA Band 4	Low Channel	1312	1712.4
	Middle Channel	1413	1732.6
	High Channel	1513	1752.6
WCDMA Band 5	Low Channel	4132	826.4
	Middle Channel	4182	836.4
	High Channel	4233	846.6

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)						Modulation Type		RB#			Test Channel		
	1.4	3	5	10	15	20	QPSK	16-QAM	1	Half	Full	LCH	MCH	HCH
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
13	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40a	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40b	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Peak to Average Ratio														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
13	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40a	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40b	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Occupied Bandwidth														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
13	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40a	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40b	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Frequency Stability														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
13	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40a	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40b	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v

7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
13	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40a	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40b	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Band Edge														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
13	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40a	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40b	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
13	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40a	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
40b	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Note 1: The mark “v” means that this configuration is chosen for testing. Note 2: The mark “n” means that this bandwidth is not supported. Remark: All the mode have been tested, and only the worst case of mode are in the report														

Band 2

Test Frequency ID	Bandwidth [MHz]	N _{UL}	Frequency of Uplink [MHz]	N _{DL}	Frequency of Downlink [MHz]
Low Range	1.4	18607	1850.7	607	1930.7
	3	18615	1851.5	615	1931.5
	5	18625	1852.5	625	1932.5
	10	18650	1855	650	1935
	15 ^[1]	18675	1857.5	675	1937.5
	20 ^[1]	18700	1860	700	1940
Mid Range	1.4/3/5/10/15 ^[1] /20 ^[1]	18900	1880	900	1960
High Range	1.4	19193	1909.3	1193	1989.3
	3	19185	1908.5	1185	1988.5
	5	19175	1907.5	1175	1987.5
	10	19150	1905	1150	1985
	15 ^[1]	19125	1902.5	1125	1982.5
	20 ^[1]	19100	1900	1100	1980

NOTE 1: Bandwidth for which a relaxation of the specified UE receiver sensitivity requirement (TS 36.101 [27] Clause 7.3) is allowed.

Band 5

Test Frequency ID	Bandwidth [MHz]	N _{UL}	Frequency of Uplink [MHz]	N _{DL}	Frequency of Downlink [MHz]
Low Range	1.4	20407	824.7	2407	869.7
	3	20415	825.5	2415	870.5
	5	20425	826.5	2425	871.5
	10 ^[1]	20450	829	2450	874
Mid Range	1.4/3/5/10 ^[1]	20525	836.5	2525	881.5
High Range	1.4	20643	848.3	2643	893.3
	3	20635	847.5	2635	892.5
	5	20625	846.5	2625	891.5
	10 ^[1]	20600	844	2600	889

NOTE 1: Bandwidth for which a relaxation of the specified UE receiver sensitivity requirement (TS 36.101 [27] Clause 7.3) is allowed.

Band 7

Test Frequency ID	Bandwidth [MHz]	N _{UL}	Frequency of Uplink [MHz]	N _{DL}	Frequency of Downlink [MHz]
Low Range	5	20775	2502.5	2775	2622.5
	10	20800	2505	2800	2625
	15	20825	2507.5	2825	2627.5
	20 ^[1]	20850	2510	2850	2630
Mid Range	5/10/15/20 ^[1]	21100	2535	3100	2655
High Range	5	21425	2567.5	3425	2687.5
	10	21400	2565	3400	2685
	15	21375	2562.5	3375	2682.5
	20 ^[1]	21350	2560	3350	2680

NOTE 1: Bandwidth for which a relaxation of the specified UE receiver sensitivity requirement (TS 36.101 [27] Clause 7.3) is allowed.

Band 12

Table 4.3.1.1.12-1: Test frequencies for E-UTRA channel bandwidth for operating band 12

Test Frequency ID	Bandwidth [MHz]	N _{UL}	Frequency of Uplink [MHz]	N _{DL}	Frequency of Downlink [MHz]
Low Range	1.4	23017	699.7	5017	729.7
	3	23025	700.5	5025	730.5
	5 ^[1]	23035	701.5	5035	731.5
	10 ^[1]	23060	704	5060	734
Mid Range	1.4/3	23095	707.5	5095	737.5
	5 ^[1] /10 ^[1]				
High Range	1.4	23173	715.3	5173	745.3
	3	23165	714.5	5165	744.5
	5 ^[1]	23155	713.5	5155	743.5
	10 ^[1]	23130	711	5130	741

NOTE 1: Bandwidth for which a relaxation of the specified UE receiver sensitivity requirement (TS 36.101 [27] Clause 7.3) is allowed.

Band 13

Test Frequency ID	Bandwidth [MHz]	N _{UL}	Frequency of Uplink [MHz]	N _{DL}	Frequency of Downlink [MHz]
Low Range	5 ^[1]	23205	779.5	5205	748.5
	10 ^[1]	23230	782	5230	751
Mid Range	5 ^[1] /10 ^[1]	23230	782	5230	751
High Range	5 ^[1]	23255	784.5	5255	753.5
	10 ^[1]	23230	782	5230	751

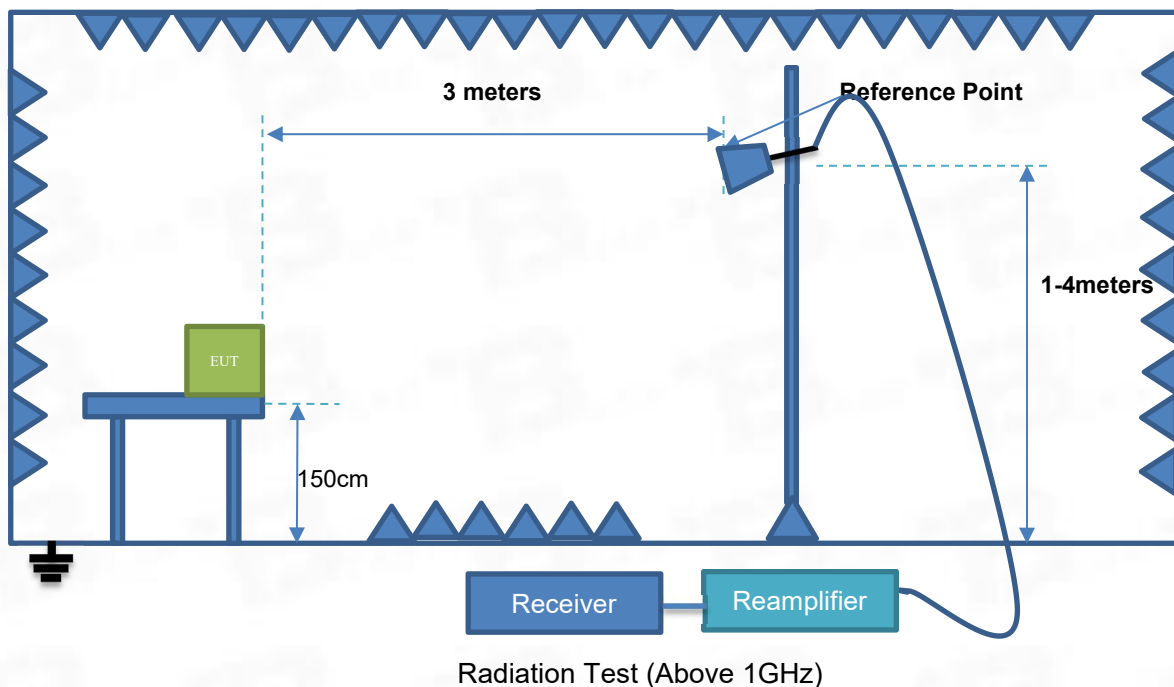
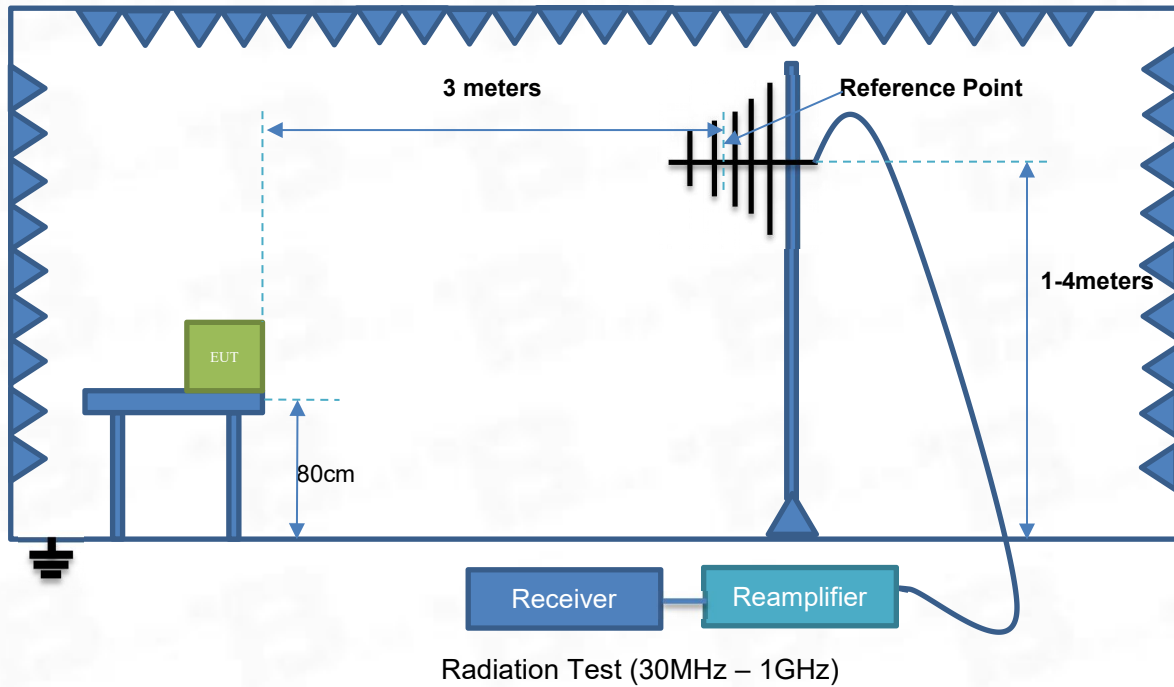
NOTE 1: Bandwidth for which a relaxation of the specified UE receiver sensitivity requirement (TS 36.101 [27] Clause 7.3) is allowed.

Band40

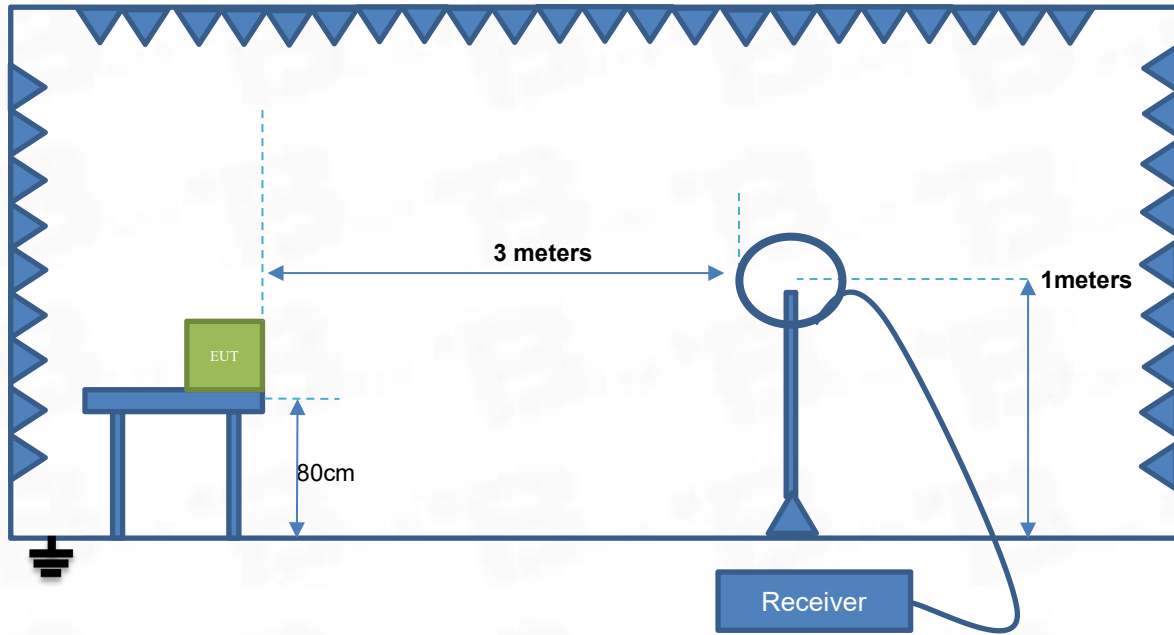
Test Frequency ID	Bandwidth [MHz]	EARFCN	Frequency (UL and DL) [MHz]
Low Range	5	38675	2302.5
	10	38700	2305
	15	38725	2307.5
	20	38750	2310
Mid Range	5/10/15/20	39150	2350
High Range	5	39625	2397.5
	10	39600	2395
	15	39575	2392.5
	20	39550	2390

4.5 Test Setup

Test Setup 1

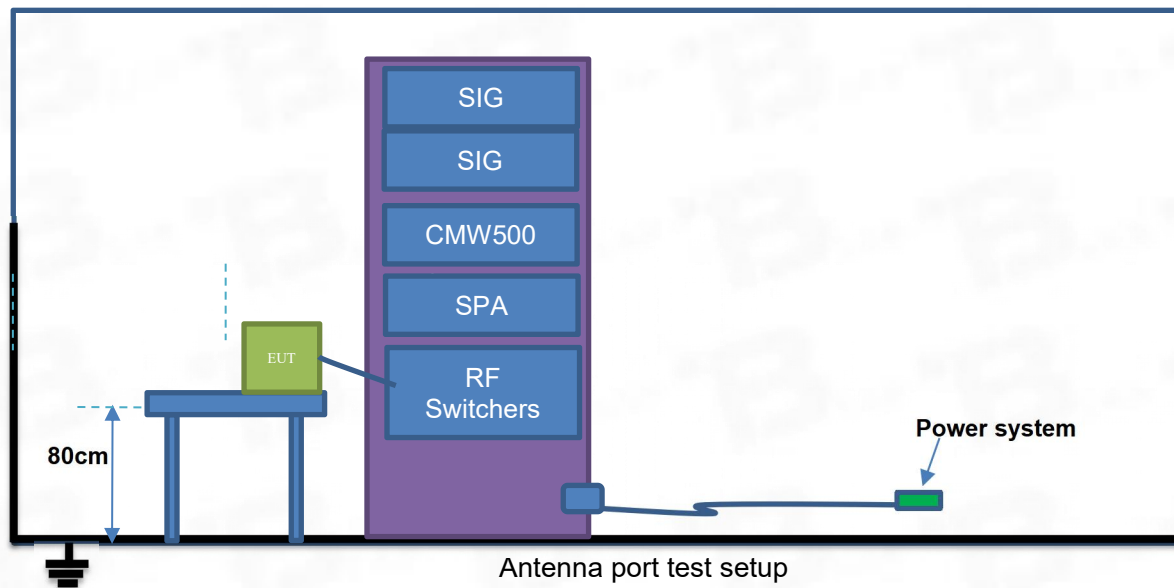


Test Setup 2



Radiation Test (9k - 30MHz)

Test Setup 3



Antenna port test setup

5. Test Items

5.1 Transmitter Radiated Power (EIRP/ERP)

5.1.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1046 & 22.913(a) & 24.232(c) & 27.50(a) & 27.50(b) & 27.50(c) & 27.50(d) & 27.50(h) & 90.635(b) & 90.542(a); RSS-103 4.6; RSS-132 5.4, RSS-133 6.4, RSS-139 6.5, RSS199 4.4

According to FCC section 22.913(a) (5), the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 watts.

According to FCC section 24.232(c), mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP and the equipment must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

According to FCC section 27.50(a) (3), for mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315MHz band or the 2350-2360MHz band, the average EIRP must not exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth, except that for mobile and portable stations compliant with 3GPP LTE standards.

FCC section 27.50(b) (10), portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 746-757MHz, 776-788MHz, and 805-806MHz bands are limited to 3 watts ERP.

FCC section 27.50(c) (10), portable stations (hand-held devices) in the 600MHz uplink band and the 698-746MHz band, and fixed and mobile stations in the 600MHz uplink band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

FCC section 27.50(d) (4), fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band and mobile and portable stations operating in the 1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz bands are limited to 1 watt EIRP. Fixed stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground. Mobile and portable stations operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(7) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 2000-2020 MHz band are limited to 2 watts EIRP.

And FCC section 27.50(h) (2), for mobile and other user stations, mobile stations are limited to 2.0 watts EIRP. All user stations are limited to 2.0 watts transmitter output power.

According to FCC section 90.635(b), the maximum output power of the transmitter for mobile stations is 100 watts (20dBW).

According to FCC section 90.542(a) (7), portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 758-768 MHz band and the 788-798 MHz band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

5.1.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4 test setup 4 description is used for conducted test, and the test setup description is used for radiated test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.1.3 Test Procedure

Description of the Conducted Output Power Measurement

The EUT is coupled to the SS with attenuator through power splitter; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. A system simulator is used to establish communication with the EUT, and its parameters are 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.

The relevant equation for determining the conducted measured value is:

$$\text{Conducted Output Power Value (dBm)} = \text{Measured Value (dBm)} + \text{Path Loss (dB)}$$

where:

Conducted Output Power Value = final conducted measured value in the conducted power test, in dBm; Measured Value = measured conducted power received by spectrum analyzer or power meter, in dBm;

Path Loss = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and spectrum analyzer or power meter, including external cable loss, in dB;

During the test, the data of Path Loss (dB) is added in the spectrum analyzer or power meter, so Measured Value (dBm) is the final values which contains the data of Path Loss (dB).

For example:

In the conducted output power test, when measured value for GSM850 is 24.7 dBm, and path loss is 8.5 dB, then final conducted output power value is:

$$\text{Conducted Output Power Value (dBm)} = 24.7 \text{ dBm} + 8.5 \text{ dB} = 33.2 \text{ dBm}$$

Description of the Transmitter Radiated Power Measurement

In many cases, the RF output power limits for licensed digital transmission devices is specified in terms of effective radiated power (ERP) or equivalent isotropic radiated power (EIRP). Typically, ERP is specified when the operating frequency is less than or equal to 1 GHz and EIRP is specified when the operating frequency is greater than 1 GHz. Both are determined by adding the transmit antenna gain to the conducted RF output power with the primary difference between the two being that when determining the ERP, the transmit antenna gain is referenced to a dipole antenna (i.e., dBd) whereas when determining the EIRP, the transmit antenna gain is referenced to an isotropic antenna (dBi).

Final measurement calculation as below:

The relevant equation for determining the ERP or EIRP from the conducted RF output power measured using the guidance provided above is:

$$\text{ERP/EIRP} = \text{PMeas} + \text{GT} - \text{LC}$$

where:

ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as P_{Meas}, typically dBW or dBm);

P_{Meas} = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW; GT = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP); dBd (ERP)=dBi (EIRP) -2.15 dB

LC = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

For devices utilizing multiple antennas, KDB 662911 provides guidance for determining the effective array transmit antenna gain term to be used in the above equation.

For example:

In the EIRP test, when P_{Meas} value for GSM1900 is 30.2 dBm, LC is 0.6 dB, and GT is -3.4 dB, then final EIRP value is:

$$\text{EIRP for GSM1900} = 30.2 \text{ dBm} - 3.4 \text{ dBi} - 0.6 \text{ dB} = 26.2 \text{ dBm}$$

The relevant equation for determining the ERP/EIRP from the radiated RF output power is:

$$\text{ERP/EIRP (dBm)} = \text{SA Read Value (dBm)} + \text{Correction Factor (dB)}$$

where:

ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, in dBm;

SA Read Value = measured transmitter power received by EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer, in dBm; Correction

Factor = total correction factor including cable loss, in dB;

During the test, the data of Correction Factor (dB) is added in the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer, so SA Read Value (dBm) is the final values which contains the data of Correction Factor (dB).

For example:

In the ERP test, when SA read value for GSM850 is 21dBm, and correction factor is 8dB, then final ERP value for GSM850 is:

$$\text{ERP (dBm)} = 21\text{dBm} + 8\text{dB} = 29\text{dBm}$$

5.1.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1

5.2 Peak to Average Ratio

5.2.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1046 & 24.232(d) & 27.50(d); RSS-130 4.6.1, RSS-133 6.4, RSS-139 6.5, RSS199 4.4

In addition, when the transmitter power is measured in terms of average value, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

According to FCC section 24.232(d); RSS-133 6.4, power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with 24.232 (e) of this section. In both instances, equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of § 24.51. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

FCC section 24.232(e)); RSS-133 6.4., peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

According to FCC section 27.50(d) (5); RSS-139 6.5, in measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13dB.

According to RSS-19 4.4, In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

5.2.2 Test Setup

The section 4.5 test setup 5 description is used for conducted test, and the test setup description is used for radiated test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

Here the lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the peak-to-average ratio. According to KDB 971168 D01, there is CCDF procedure for PAPR:

- a) Refer to instrument's analyzer instruction manual for details on how to use the power statistics/CCDF function;
- b) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth \geq signal's occupied bandwidth;
- c) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;
- d) Set the measurement interval as follows:
 - 1)for continuous transmissions, set to 1 ms,

2)for burst transmissions, employ an external trigger that is synchronized with the EUT burst timing sequence, or use the internal burst trigger with a trigger level that allows the burst to stabilize and set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.

e) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

Alternate procedure for PAPR:

Use one of the procedures presented in 4.1 to measure the total peak power and record as PPk. Use one of the applicable procedures presented 4.2 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:

$PAPR (dB) = PPk (dBm) - PAvg (dBm).$

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1049, RSS-Gen 6.7

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission.

Many of the individual rule parts specify a relative OBW in lieu of the 99% OBW. In such cases, the OBW is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and on above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated by at least X dB below the transmitter power, where the value of X is typically specified as 26.

5.3.2 Test Setup

The section 4.5 test setup 5 description is used for conducted test, and the test setup description is used for radiated test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

The following procedure shall be used for measuring power bandwidth.

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (i.e., two to five times the anticipated OBW).
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1 to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be at least 3 times the RBW.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be at least $10\log(\text{OBW} / \text{RBW})$ below the reference level.
- d) NOTE—Steps a) through c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) For -26 dB OBW, the dynamic range of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be at least 10dB below the target “-X dB down” requirement, e.g. -26 dB OBW, the spectrum analyzer noise floor at the selected RBW shall be 36dB below the reference value.
- f) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.
- g) For 99% OBW, use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are to be recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99 % power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
- h) For -26 dB OBW, determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit a modulated signal. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).

Determine the “-X dB down amplitude” as equal to (reference value -X). Alternatively, this calculation can be performed by the analyzer by using the marker-delta function.

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 “-X dB down amplitude” determined in step g). If a marker is below this “-X dB down amplitude” value it shall be placed as close as possible to this value. The OBW is the positive frequency difference between the two markers.

- i) The OBW shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display. The frequency and amplitude axes and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).
- j) Change variable modulations, coding, or channel bandwidth settings, then repeat above test procedures.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3

5.4 Frequency Stability

5.4.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1055 & 22.355 & 24.235 & 27.54 & 90.213; RSS-130 4.5, RSS-132 5.3, RSS-133 6.3, RSS-139 6.4, RSS199 4.3

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:

- (1) The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C.
- (2) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10°C through the range.

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

- (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than carried battery equipment.
- (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating and point which shall be specified by the manufacture.
- (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided.

FCC § 22.355, RSS-132 5.3

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Services must be maintained within the tolerances given in Table C-1 of this section.

Table C-1—Frequency Tolerance for Transmitters in the Public Mobile Services

Frequency range (MHz)	Base, fixed (ppm)	Mobile > 3 watts (ppm)	Mobile ≤ 3 watts (ppm)
25 to 50	20.0	20.0	50.0
50 to 450	5.0	5.0	50.0
450 to 512	2.5	5.0	5.0
821 to 896	1.5	2.5	2.5
928 to 929	5.0	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10.0	n/a	n/a

FCC § 24.235, RSS-133 6.3

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

FCC § 27.54, RSS-139 6.4

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

FCC § 90.213, RSS199 4.3

The frequency stability shall not depart from the reference frequency in excess of $\pm 2.5\text{ppm}$ for mobile stations.

5.4.2 Test Setup

The section 4.5 test setup 6 description is used for conducted test, and the test setup description is used for radiated test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed in a temperature chamber.
2. The temperature is set to 25°C and allowed to stabilize. After sufficient soak time, the transmitting frequency error is measured.
3. The temperature is increased by not more than 10 degrees, allowed to stabilize and soak, and then repeat the frequency error measurement.
4. Repeat procedure 3 until $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ and -30°C is reached.
5. Change supply voltage, and repeat measurement until extreme voltage is reached.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4

5.5 Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals

5.5.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1051 & 22.917(a) & 24.238(a) & 27.53(a) & 27.53(c) & 27.53(f) & 27.53(g) & 27.53(h) & 27.53(m) & 90.691 & 90.543; RSS-130 4.7, RSS-132 5.5, RSS-133 6.5, RSS-139 6.6, RSS199 4.5

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.

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.

FCC § 22.917(a) & 24.238(a), RSS-132 5.5, RSS-133 6.5

The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

FCC § 27.53(a) (4), RSS-139 6.6

For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315MHz and 2350-2360MHz bands:

- (1) By a factor of not less than: $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345MHz, not less than $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341MHz, and not less than $67 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337MHz.
- (2) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305MHz, $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300MHz, $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296MHz, $67 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292MHz, and $70 + 10 \log(P)$ dB below 2288MHz.
- (3) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365MHz, and not less than $70 + 10 \log(P)$ dB above 2365MHz.

FCC § 27.53(c), RSS-139 6.6

For operations in the 746–758 MHz band and the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

- (1) On any frequency outside the 746–758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB;
- (2) On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB;
- (3) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;
- (4) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

- (5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;
- (6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

FCC § 27.53(f) , RSS-139 6.6

For operations in the 746–758 MHz, 775–788 MHz, and 805–806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559–1610 MHz shall be limited to - 70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and -80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

FCC § 27.53(g) , RSS-139 6.6

For operations in the 600MHz band and the 698-746MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

FCC § 27.53(h) (1) , RSS-139 6.6

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 $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ dB.

FCC § 27.53(m) (4) , RSS-139 6.6

For mobile digital stations (BRS and EBS stations), the attenuation factor shall be not less than:

- $40+10\log P$ dB (-10 dBm, 100 nW) on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 MHz from the channel edge.
- $43+10\log P$ dB (-13 dBm, 50 nW) on all frequencies between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edge,
- $55+10\log P$ dB (-25 dBm, 3 nW) on all frequencies more than X MHz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 MHz or the actual emission bandwidth (26 dB).

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.

FCC § 90.691

- (a) Out-of-band emission requirement shall apply only to the “outer” channels included in an EA license and to spectrum adjacent to interior channels used by incumbent licensees. The emission limits are as follows:
 - (1) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $116 \log_{10}(f/6.1)$ decibels or $50 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.
 - (2) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 37.5 kHz.
- (b) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

FCC § 90.543

- (e) For operations in the 758–768 MHz and the 788–798 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:
 - (1) On all frequencies between 769–775 MHz and 799–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations.
 - (2) On all frequencies between 769–775 MHz and 799–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations.
 - (3) On any frequency between 775–788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB.
 - (4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.
- (f) For operations in the 758–775 MHz and 788–805 MHz bands, all emissions including harmonics in the band 1559–1610 MHz shall be limited to -70 dBW/ MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and -80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

RSS199 4.5

- (a) for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$.
- (b) for mobile subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
 - (i) $40 + 10 \log_{10} p$ from the channel edges to 5 MHz away
 - (ii) $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edges, and
 - (iii) $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at X MHz and beyond from the channel edges

In addition, the attenuation shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at or below 2490.5 MHz.

In (a) and (b), p is the transmitter power measured in watts and X is 6 MHz or the equipment occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater.

5.5.2 Test Setup

The section 4.5 test setup 5 description is used for conducted test, and the test setup description is used for radiated test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency blocks 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.

The EUT is coupled to the system simulator and spectrum analyzer; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.

CMW500 is used to establish communication with the EUT, and its parameters are set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power.

The RF output of the transmitter is connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer through sufficient attenuation.

Spurious emissions are tested with 0.001MHz RBW for frequency less than 150kHz, 0.01MHz RBW for frequency less than 30MHz, 0.1MHz RBW for frequency less than 1GHz, and 1MHz RBW for frequency above 1GHz. And sweep point number are at least 401, referring to following formula.

Sweep point number = $\text{Span/RBW VBW} = 3 \times \text{RBW}$

Detector Mode=mean or average power

Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5

5.6 Band Edge Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1051 & 22.917(a) & 24.238(a) & 27.53(a) & 27.53(c) & 27.53(g) & 27.53(h) & 27.53(m) & 90.691 & 90.543; RSS-130 4.7, RSS-132 5.5, RSS-133 6.5, RSS-139 6.6, RSS199 4.5

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.

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.

FCC § 22.917(a) & 24.238(a), RSS-132 5.5, RSS-133 6.5

The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

FCC § 27.53(a) (4), RSS-139 6.6

For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315MHz and 2350-2360MHz bands:

- (1) By a factor of not less than: $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345MHz, not less than $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341MHz, and not less than $67 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337MHz.
- (2) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305MHz, $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300MHz, $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296MHz, $67 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292MHz, and $70 + 10 \log(P)$ dB below 2288MHz.
- (3) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365MHz, and not less than $70 + 10 \log(P)$ dB above 2365MHz.

FCC § 27.53(c), RSS-139 6.6

For operations in the 746–758 MHz band and the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

- (1) On any frequency outside the 746–758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB;
- (2) On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB;
- (3) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25Hz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

- (4) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;
- (5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater.

However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

- (6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

FCC § 27.53(g), RSS-139 6.6

For operations in the 600MHz band and the 698-746MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

FCC § 27.53(h) (1), RSS-139 6.6

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 $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ dB.

FCC § 27.53(m) (4), RSS-139 6.6

For mobile digital stations (BRS and EBS stations), the attenuation factor shall be not less than:

- $40 + 10 \log P$ dB (–10 dBm, 100 nW) on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 MHz from the channel edge.
- $43 + 10 \log P$ dB (–13 dBm, 50 nW) on all frequencies between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edge,
- $55 + 10 \log P$ dB (–25 dBm, 3 nW) on all frequencies more than X MHz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 MHz or the actual emission bandwidth (26 dB).

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.

FCC § 90.691

- (a) Out-of-band emission requirement shall apply only to the “outer” channels included in an EA license and to spectrum adjacent to interior channels used by incumbent licensees. The emission limits are as follows:
 - (1) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $116 \log_{10}(f/6.1)$ decibels

- or $50 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.
- (2) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 37.5 kHz.
- (b) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

FCC § 90.543

- (e) For operations in the 758–768 MHz and the 788–798 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:
- (1) On all frequencies between 769–775 MHz and 799–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations.
- (2) On all frequencies between 769–775 MHz and 799–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations.
- (3) On any frequency between 775–788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB.
- (4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

RSS199 4.5

- (a) for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$.
- (b) for mobile subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
- (i) $40 + 10 \log_{10} p$ from the channel edges to 5 MHz away
- (ii) $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edges, and
- (iii) $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at X MHz and beyond from the channel edges

In addition, the attenuation shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at or below 2490.5 MHz.

In (a) and (b), p is the transmitter power measured in watts and X is 6 MHz or the equipment occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater.

5.6.2 Test Setup

The section 4.5 test setup 5 description is used for conducted test, and the test setup description is used for radiated test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

The EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the System Simulator (SS) with attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50 Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.

1. The EUT is coupled to the system simulator and spectrum analyzer; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.
2. CMW500 is used to establish communication with the EUT, and its parameters are set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power.
3. The RF output of the transmitter is connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer through sufficient attenuation.
4. The center of the spectrum analyzer was set to block edge frequency.
5. Band edge are tested with 1%*cBW (RBW), and sweep point number referred to following formula.
Sweep point number = $2 * \text{Span} / \text{RBW} \text{ VBW} = 3 \text{RBW}$
6. Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions.

For mobile and portable stations, on all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log (P) \text{ dB}$ in a 6.25 kHz band segment. Since it was not possible to set the resolution bandwidth to 6.25 kHz with the available equipment, a bandwidth of 10 kHz was used instead to show compliance. By using a 10 kHz bandwidth on the spectrum analyzer.

$$10 * \log(10 \text{ kHz} / 6.25 \text{ kHz}) = 2.04 \text{ dB}$$
$$\text{Limit Line} = -35 \text{ dBm} + 2.04 \text{ dB} = -32.96 \text{ dBm}$$

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6

5.7 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

5.7.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1053 & 22.917(a) & 24.238(a) & 27.53(a) & 27.53(c) & 27.53(f) & 27.53(g) & 27.53(h) & 27.53(m) & 90.691 & 90.543 ; RSS-130 4.7, RSS-132 5.5, RSS-133 6.5, RSS-139 6.6, RSS199 4.5

FCC § 22.917(a) & 24.238(a)

The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

FCC § 27.53(a) (4), RSS-139 6.6

For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315MHz and 2350-2360MHz bands:

- (1) By a factor of not less than: $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345MHz, not less than $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341MHz, and not less than $67 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337MHz.
- (2) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305MHz, $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300MHz, $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296MHz, $67 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292MHz, and $70 + 10 \log(P)$ dB below 2288MHz.
- (3) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365MHz, and not less than $70 + 10 \log(P)$ dB above 2365MHz.

FCC § 27.53(c), RSS-139 6.6

For operations in the 746–758 MHz band and the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

- (1) On any frequency outside the 746–758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB;
- (2) On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB;
- (3) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;
- (4) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;
- (5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;
- (6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of

measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

FCC § 27.53(f), RSS-139 6.6

For operations in the 746–758 MHz, 775–788 MHz, and 805–806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559–1610 MHz shall be limited to - 70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and -80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

FCC § 27.53(g), RSS-139 6.6

For operations in the 600MHz band and the 698-746MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least $43+10\log(P)$ dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

FCC § 27.53(h) (1), RSS-139 6.6

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 $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ dB. FCC § 27.53(m) (4)

For mobile digital stations (BRS and EBS stations), the attenuation factor shall be not less than:

- $40+10\log P$ dB (-10 dBm, 100 nW) on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 MHz from the channel edge.
- $43+10\log P$ dB (-13 dBm, 50 nW) on all frequencies between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edge,
- $55+10\log P$ dB (-25 dBm, 3 nW) on all frequencies more than X MHz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 MHz or the actual emission bandwidth (26 dB).

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.

FCC § 90.691

- (a) Out-of-band emission requirement shall apply only to the "outer" channels included in an EA license and to spectrum adjacent to interior channels used by incumbent licensees. The emission limits are as follows:
- (1) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $116 \log_{10}(f/6.1)$ decibels or $50 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.
- (2) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80

decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 37.5 kHz.

(b) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

FCC § 90.543

(e) For operations in the 758–768 MHz and the 788–798 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

- (1) On all frequencies between 769–775 MHz and 799–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations.
- (2) On all frequencies between 769–775 MHz and 799–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log(P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations.
- (3) On any frequency between 775–788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB.
- (4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

RSS199 4.5

- (a) for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$.
- (b) for mobile subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
 - (i) $40 + 10 \log_{10} p$ from the channel edges to 5 MHz away
 - (ii) $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edges, and
 - (iii) $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at X MHz and beyond from the channel edges

In addition, the attenuation shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at or below 2490.5 MHz.

In (a) and (b), p is the transmitter power measured in watts and X is 6 MHz or the equipment occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater.

5.7.2 Test Setup

The section 4.5 test setup 4 description is used for conducted test, and the test setup description is used for radiated test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

1. On a test site, the EUT shall be placed at 80cm height on a turn table, and in the position close to normal use as declared by the applicant.
2. The test antenna shall be oriented initially for vertical polarization located 3 m from EUT to correspond to the fundamental frequency of the transmitter.
3. The output of the test antenna shall be connected to the measuring receiver and the peak detector is used for the measurement.

4. During the measurement of the EUT, the resolution bandwidth was to 1 MHz and the average bandwidth was set to 1 MHz.
5. The transmitter shall be switched on; the measuring receiver shall be tuned to the frequency of the transmitter under test.
6. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
7. The transmitter shall be rotated through 360° in the horizontal plane, until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
8. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered again through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
9. The maximum signal level detected by the measuring receiver shall be noted.
10. The EUT was replaced by half-wave dipole (824 ~ 849 MHz) or horn antenna (1 850 ~ 1 910 MHz) connected to a signal generator.
11. In necessary, the input attenuator setting on the measuring receiver shall be adjusted in order to increase the sensitivity of the measuring receiver.
12. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height to ensure that the maximum signal is received.
13. The input signal to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to the level that produces a level detected by the measuring receiver, which is equal to the level noted while the transmitter radiated power was measured, corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
14. The input level to the substitution antenna shall be recorded as power level in dBm, corrected for any change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
15. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna and the substitution antenna orientated for horizontal polarization.

Final measurement calculation as below:

The relevant equation for determining the ERP/EIRP from the radiated RF output power is: $\text{ERP/EIRP (dBm)} = \text{SA Read Value (dBm)} + \text{Correction Factor (dB)}$

where:

ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, in dBm;

SA Read Value = measured transmitter power received by EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer, in dBm; Correction

Factor = total correction factor including cable loss, in dB;

During the test, the data of Correction Factor (dB) is added in the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer, so SA Read Value (dBm) is the final values which contains the data of Correction Factor (dB).

For example:

In the ERP test, when SA read value for GSM850 is 21dBm, and correction factor is 8dB, then final ERP value for GSM850 is:

$$\text{ERP (dBm)} = 21\text{dBm} + 8\text{dB} = 29\text{dBm}$$

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7

ANNEX A Test Results

A.1 Transmitter Radiated Power (ERP/EIRP)

Refer to appendix report.

A.2 Peak to Average Ratio

Refer to appendix report.

A.3 Occupied Bandwidth

Refer to appendix report.

A.4 Frequency Stability

Refer to appendix report.

A.5 Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals

Refer to appendix report.

A.6 Band Edge Emission

Refer to appendix report.

A.7 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

2G Part

Note:1.It was found that the emission value below 1GHz and above 18GHz was below the limit of 20dB, so it was recorded in the report.

2.All mode are tested, and the report only shows the worst mode of GSM(Voice) .

GSM850

Lowest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1648.40	-27.80	-37.86	-65.66	-13.00	52.66	Vertical
2472.60	-27.38	-37.05	-64.43	-13.00	51.43	Vertical
3296.80	-26.46	-36.81	-63.27	-13.00	50.27	Vertical
1648.40	-27.97	-37.86	-65.83	-13.00	52.83	Horizontal
2472.60	-25.46	-37.05	-62.51	-13.00	49.51	Horizontal
3296.80	-26.72	-36.81	-63.53	-13.00	50.53	Horizontal
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1673.20	-27.74	-37.97	-65.71	-13.00	52.71	Vertical
2509.80	-27.33	-37.04	-64.37	-13.00	51.37	Vertical
3346.40	-26.41	-36.92	-63.33	-13.00	50.33	Vertical
1673.20	-27.91	-37.97	-65.88	-13.00	52.88	Horizontal
2509.80	-25.41	-37.04	-62.45	-13.00	49.45	Horizontal
3346.40	-26.67	-36.92	-63.59	-13.00	50.59	Horizontal
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1697.60	-27.63	38.09	10.46	-13.00	-23.46	Vertical
2546.40	-27.22	-36.97	-64.19	-13.00	51.19	Vertical
3395.20	-26.30	-37.04	-63.34	-13.00	50.34	Vertical
1697.60	-27.80	38.09	10.29	-13.00	-23.29	Horizontal
2546.40	-25.31	-36.97	-62.28	-13.00	49.28	Horizontal
3395.20	-26.56	-37.04	-63.60	-13.00	50.60	Horizontal

PCS1900

Lowest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3700.40	-24.85	-37.07	-61.92	-13.00	-48.92	Vertical
5550.60	-23.12	-33.52	-56.64	-13.00	-43.64	Vertical
7400.80	21.66	-36.18	-14.52	-13.00	-1.52	Vertical
3700.40	-22.80	-37.07	-59.87	-13.00	-46.87	Horizontal
5550.60	-23.17	-33.52	-56.69	-13.00	-43.69	Horizontal
7400.80	-23.57	-36.18	-59.75	-13.00	-46.75	Horizontal
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3760.00	-25.41	-37.01	-62.42	-13.00	-49.42	Vertical
5640.00	-23.64	-34.08	-57.72	-13.00	-44.72	Vertical
7520.00	22.15	-36.13	-13.98	-13.00	-0.98	Vertical
3760.00	-23.31	-37.01	-60.32	-13.00	-47.32	Horizontal
5640.00	-23.69	-34.08	-57.77	-13.00	-44.77	Horizontal
7520.00	-24.10	-36.13	-60.23	-13.00	-47.23	Horizontal
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3819.60	-25.16	-36.96	-62.12	-13.00	-49.12	Vertical
5729.40	-23.40	-34.62	-58.02	-13.00	-45.02	Vertical
7639.20	21.93	-35.85	-13.92	-13.00	-0.92	Vertical
3819.60	-23.08	-36.96	-60.04	-13.00	-47.04	Horizontal
5729.40	-23.45	-34.62	-58.07	-13.00	-45.07	Horizontal
7639.20	-23.86	-35.85	-59.71	-13.00	-46.71	Horizontal

3G Part

Note: 1. It was found that the emission value below 1GHz and above 18GHz was below the limit of 20dB, so it was recorded in the report.

2. All mode are tested, and the report only shows the worst mode of RCM

WCDMA B2

Lowest						
Peak Value						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3704.80	-22.80	-37.06	-59.86	-13.00	-46.86	Vertical
5557.20	-20.90	-33.57	-54.47	-13.00	-41.47	Vertical
7409.60	-18.55	36.18	17.63	-13.00	30.63	Vertical
3704.80	-24.15	-37.06	-61.21	-13.00	-48.21	Horizontal
5557.20	-22.13	-33.57	-55.70	-13.00	-42.70	Horizontal
7409.60	-19.00	36.18	17.18	-13.00	30.18	Horizontal
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3760.00	-23.03	-37.01	-60.04	-13.00	-47.04	Vertical
5640.00	-21.11	-34.08	-55.19	-13.00	-42.19	Vertical
7520.00	-18.74	-36.13	-54.87	-13.00	-41.87	Vertical
3760.00	-24.40	-37.01	-61.41	-13.00	-48.41	Horizontal
5640.00	-22.36	-34.08	-56.44	-13.00	-43.44	Horizontal
7520.00	-19.19	-36.13	-55.32	-13.00	-42.32	Horizontal
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3815.20	-24.18	-36.95	-61.13	-13.00	-48.13	Vertical
5722.80	-22.17	-34.59	-56.76	-13.00	-43.76	Vertical
7630.40	-19.67	-35.87	-55.54	-13.00	-42.54	Vertical
3815.20	-25.62	-36.95	-62.57	-13.00	-49.57	Horizontal
5722.80	-23.47	-34.59	-58.06	-13.00	-45.06	Horizontal

7630.40	-20.15	-35.87	-56.02	-13.00	-43.02	Horizontal
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WCDMA B4

Lowest						
Peak Value						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3424.40	-24.38	-37.10	-61.48	-13.00	-48.48	Vertical
5136.60	-20.98	-35.24	-56.22	-13.00	-43.22	Vertical
6848.80	-18.30	-35.83	-54.13	-13.00	-41.13	Vertical
3424.40	-25.89	-37.10	-62.99	-13.00	-49.99	Horizontal
5136.60	-21.52	-35.24	-56.76	-13.00	-43.76	Horizontal
6848.80	-17.78	-35.83	-53.61	-13.00	-40.61	Horizontal
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3464.80	-25.39	-37.19	-62.58	-13.00	-49.58	Vertical
5197.20	-21.85	-34.91	-56.76	-13.00	-43.76	Vertical
6929.60	-19.07	-36.01	-55.08	-13.00	-42.08	Vertical
3464.80	-26.97	-37.19	-64.16	-13.00	-51.16	Horizontal
5197.20	-22.42	-34.91	-57.33	-13.00	-44.33	Horizontal
6929.60	-18.52	-36.01	-54.53	-13.00	-41.53	Horizontal
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3505.20	-26.41	-37.26	-63.67	-13.00	-50.67	Vertical
5257.80	-22.73	-34.56	-57.29	-13.00	-44.29	Vertical
7010.40	-19.83	-36.17	-56.00	-13.00	-43.00	Vertical
3505.20	-28.05	-37.26	-65.31	-13.00	-52.31	Horizontal
5257.80	-23.31	-34.56	-57.87	-13.00	-44.87	Horizontal
7010.40	-19.26	-36.17	-55.43	-13.00	-42.43	Horizontal

WCDMA B5

Lowest						
Peak Value						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1652.80	-24.58	-37.89	-62.47	-13.00	-49.47	Vertical
2479.20	-24.68	-37.06	-61.74	-13.00	-48.74	Vertical
3305.60	-25.83	-36.83	-62.66	-13.00	-49.66	Vertical
1652.80	-24.41	-37.89	-62.30	-13.00	-49.30	Horizontal
2479.20	-24.52	-37.06	-61.58	-13.00	-48.58	Horizontal
3305.60	-25.79	-36.83	-62.62	-13.00	-49.62	Horizontal
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1673.20	-25.34	-37.97	-63.31	-13.00	-50.31	Vertical
2509.80	-25.45	-37.04	-62.49	-13.00	-49.49	Vertical
3346.40	-26.63	-36.92	-63.55	-13.00	-50.55	Vertical
1673.20	-25.17	-37.97	-63.14	-13.00	-50.14	Horizontal
2509.80	-25.28	-37.04	-62.32	-13.00	-49.32	Horizontal
3346.40	-26.58	-36.92	-63.50	-13.00	-50.50	Horizontal
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1697.60	-25.85	-38.09	-63.94	-13.00	-50.94	Vertical
2546.40	-25.96	-36.97	-62.93	-13.00	-49.93	Vertical
3395.20	-27.16	-37.04	-64.20	-13.00	-51.20	Vertical
1697.60	-25.67	-38.09	-63.76	-13.00	-50.76	Horizontal
2546.40	-25.78	-36.97	-62.75	-13.00	-49.75	Horizontal
3395.20	-27.12	-37.04	-64.16	-13.00	-51.16	Horizontal

4G Part

Note: 1.It was found that the emission value below 1GHz and above 18GHz was below the limit of 20dB, so it was recorded in the report. 2.All mode are tested, and the report only shows the worst mode.of GFSK & minimum bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (1.4MHz)						
Lowest						
Peak Value						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3701.40	-20.84	-37.07	-57.91	-13.00	-44.91	Horizontal
5552.10	-22.94	-33.53	-56.47	-13.00	-43.47	Horizontal
7402.00	-18.79	-36.17	-54.96	-13.00	-41.96	Horizontal
3701.40	-22.56	-37.07	-59.63	-13.00	-46.63	Vertical
5552.10	-23.90	-33.53	-57.43	-13.00	-44.43	Vertical
7402.00	-19.25	-36.17	-55.42	-13.00	-42.42	Vertical
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3760.00	-20.68	-37.01	-57.69	-13.00	-44.69	Horizontal
5640.00	-22.75	-34.08	-56.83	-13.00	-43.83	Horizontal
7520.00	-18.64	-36.13	-54.77	-13.00	-41.77	Horizontal
3760.00	-22.38	-37.01	-59.39	-13.00	-46.39	Vertical
5640.00	-23.71	-34.08	-57.79	-13.00	-44.79	Vertical
7520.00	-19.10	-36.13	-55.23	-13.00	-42.23	Vertical
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
3818.60	-20.88	-36.95	-57.83	-13.00	-44.83	Horizontal
5727.90	-22.98	-34.61	-57.59	-13.00	-44.59	Horizontal
7637.20	-18.82	-35.86	-54.68	-13.00	-41.68	Horizontal
3818.60	-22.60	-36.95	-59.55	-13.00	-46.55	Vertical
5727.90	-23.95	-34.61	-58.56	-13.00	-45.56	Vertical
7637.20	-19.29	-35.86	-55.15	-13.00	-42.15	Vertical

Band 5(1.4MHz)

1.4MHz(RB size 1 & RB offset 0) for QPSK

Lowest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1649.40	-26.67	-37.86	-64.53	-13.00	-51.53	Horizontal
2474.10	-26.85	-37.06	-63.91	-13.00	-50.91	Horizontal
3298.80	-26.49	-36.81	-63.30	-13.00	-50.30	Horizontal
1649.40	-26.67	-37.86	-64.53	-13.00	-51.53	Vertical
2474.10	-28.15	-37.06	-65.21	-13.00	-52.21	Vertical
3298.80	-27.85	-36.81	-64.66	-13.00	-51.66	Vertical
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1673.30	-27.49	-37.97	-65.46	-13.00	-52.46	Horizontal
2509.50	-27.68	-37.04	-64.72	-13.00	-51.72	Horizontal
3346.00	-27.31	-36.92	-64.23	-13.00	-51.23	Horizontal
1673.30	-27.49	-37.97	-65.46	-13.00	-52.46	Vertical
2509.50	-29.02	-37.04	-66.06	-13.00	-53.06	Vertical
3346.00	-28.71	-36.92	-65.63	-13.00	-52.63	Vertical
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1696.60	-27.41	-38.08	-65.49	-13.00	-52.49	Horizontal
2544.90	-27.60	-36.99	-64.59	-13.00	-51.59	Horizontal
3393.20	-27.23	-37.02	-64.25	-13.00	-51.25	Horizontal
1696.60	-27.41	-38.08	-65.49	-13.00	-52.49	Vertical
2544.90	-28.93	-36.99	-65.92	-13.00	-52.92	Vertical
3393.20	-28.63	-37.02	-65.65	-13.00	-52.65	Vertical

Band 7(5MHz)

5MHz(RB size 1 & RB offset 0) for QPSK

Lowest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
5005.00	-24.84	-35.97	-60.81	-25.00	35.81	Vertical
7507.50	-19.04	-36.16	-55.20	-25.00	30.20	Vertical
10010.00	-18.70	-34.13	-52.83	-25.00	27.83	Vertical
5005.00	-24.98	-35.97	-60.95	-25.00	35.95	Horizontal
7507.50	-20.41	-36.16	-56.57	-25.00	31.57	Horizontal
10010.00	-18.86	-34.13	-52.99	-25.00	27.99	Horizontal
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
5070.00	-23.00	-35.61	-58.61	-25.00	33.61	Vertical
7605.00	-17.63	-35.93	-53.56	-25.00	28.56	Vertical
10140.00	-17.32	-34.14	-51.46	-25.00	26.46	Vertical
5070.00	-23.13	-35.61	-58.74	-25.00	33.74	Horizontal
7605.00	-18.90	-35.93	-54.83	-25.00	29.83	Horizontal
10140.00	-17.46	-34.14	-51.60	-25.00	26.60	Horizontal
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
5135.00	-22.77	-35.25	-58.02	-25.00	33.02	Vertical
7702.50	-17.46	-35.71	-53.17	-25.00	28.17	Vertical
10270.00	-17.14	-34.15	-51.29	-25.00	26.29	Vertical
5135.00	-22.90	-35.25	-58.15	-25.00	33.15	Horizontal
7702.50	-18.71	-35.71	-54.42	-25.00	29.42	Horizontal
10270.00	-17.29	-34.15	-51.44	-25.00	26.44	Horizontal

Band 12(1.4MHz)

1.4MHz(RB size 1 & RB offset 0) for QPSK

Lowest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1399.40	-30.80	-13.61	-44.41	-13.00	-31.41	Horizontal
2099.10	-28.62	-37.00	-65.62	-13.00	-52.62	Horizontal
2798.80	-29.69	-36.52	-66.21	-13.00	-53.21	Horizontal
1399.40	-56.23	-13.61	-69.84	-13.00	-56.84	Vertical
2099.10	-30.76	-37.00	-67.76	-13.00	-54.76	Vertical
2798.80	-30.74	-36.52	-67.26	-13.00	-54.26	Vertical
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1415.00	-28.52	-13.57	-42.09	-13.00	-29.09	Horizontal
2122.50	-26.50	-37.00	-63.50	-13.00	-50.50	Horizontal
2830.00	-27.49	-36.46	-63.95	-13.00	-50.95	Horizontal
1415.00	-52.06	-13.57	-65.63	-13.00	-52.63	Vertical
2122.50	-28.48	-37.00	-65.48	-13.00	-52.48	Vertical
2830.00	-28.46	-36.46	-64.92	-13.00	-51.92	Vertical
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1430.60	-28.80	-13.54	-42.34	-13.00	-29.34	Horizontal
2145.90	-26.77	-37.02	-63.79	-13.00	-50.79	Horizontal
2861.20	-27.76	-36.40	-64.16	-13.00	-51.16	Horizontal
1430.60	-52.58	-13.54	-66.12	-13.00	-53.12	Vertical
2145.90	-28.76	-37.02	-65.78	-13.00	-52.78	Vertical
2861.20	-28.74	-36.40	-65.14	-13.00	-52.14	Vertical

Band 13(5MHz)

5MHz(RB size 1 & RB offset 0) for QPSK

Lowest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1559.00	-26.58	-37.75	-64.33	-40.00	-24.33	Horizontal
2338.50	-27.73	-37.04	-64.77	-13.00	-51.77	Horizontal
3118.00	-26.69	-36.42	-63.11	-13.00	-50.11	Horizontal
1559.00	-26.58	-37.75	-64.33	-13.00	-51.33	Vertical
2338.50	-27.34	-37.04	-64.38	-13.00	-51.38	Vertical
3118.00	-26.69	-36.42	-63.11	-13.00	-50.11	Vertical
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1564.00	-26.76	-37.73	-64.49	-40.00	-24.49	Horizontal
2346.00	-27.93	-37.04	-64.97	-13.00	-51.97	Horizontal
3128.00	-26.88	-36.44	-63.32	-13.00	-50.32	Horizontal
1564.00	-26.76	-37.73	-64.49	-13.00	-51.49	Vertical
2346.00	-27.53	-37.04	-64.57	-13.00	-51.57	Vertical
3128.00	-26.88	-36.44	-63.32	-13.00	-50.32	Vertical
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
1569.00	-29.36	-37.73	-67.09	-40.00	-27.09	Horizontal
2353.50	-30.64	-37.03	-67.67	-13.00	-54.67	Horizontal
3138.00	-29.49	-36.46	-65.95	-13.00	-52.95	Horizontal
1569.00	-29.36	-37.73	-67.09	-13.00	-54.09	Vertical
2353.50	-30.20	-37.03	-67.23	-13.00	-54.23	Vertical
3138.00	-29.49	-36.46	-65.95	-13.00	-52.95	Vertical

Band 40a (5MHz)

5MHz(RB size 1 & RB offset 0) for QPSK						
Lowest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
4615.00	-22.14	-37.33	-59.47	-40	-19.47	Horizontal
6922.50	-17.57	-36.1	-53.67	-40	-13.67	Horizontal
9230.00	-17.38	-34.8	-52.18	-40	-12.18	Horizontal
4615.00	-22.62	-37.33	-59.95	-40	-19.95	Vertical
6922.50	-17.99	-36.1	-54.09	-40	-14.09	Vertical
9230.00	-16.65	-34.8	-51.45	-40	-11.45	Vertical
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
4620	-22.36	-37.22	-59.58	-40	-19.58	Horizontal
6930	-17.75	-35.99	-53.74	-40	-13.74	Horizontal
9240	-17.56	-34.69	-52.25	-40	-12.25	Horizontal
4620	-22.85	-37.22	-60.07	-40	-20.07	Vertical
6930	-18.17	-35.99	-54.16	-40	-14.16	Vertical
9240	-16.82	-34.69	-51.51	-40	-11.51	Vertical
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
4625.00	-23.03	-37.11	-60.14	-40	-20.14	Horizontal
6937.50	-18.28	-35.88	-54.16	-40	-14.16	Horizontal
9250.00	-18.09	-34.58	-52.67	-40	-12.67	Horizontal
4625.00	-23.53	-37.11	-60.64	-40	-20.64	Vertical
6937.50	-18.72	-35.88	-54.6	-40	-14.6	Vertical
9250.00	-17.32	-34.58	-51.9	-40	-11.9	Vertical

Band 40b (5MHz)

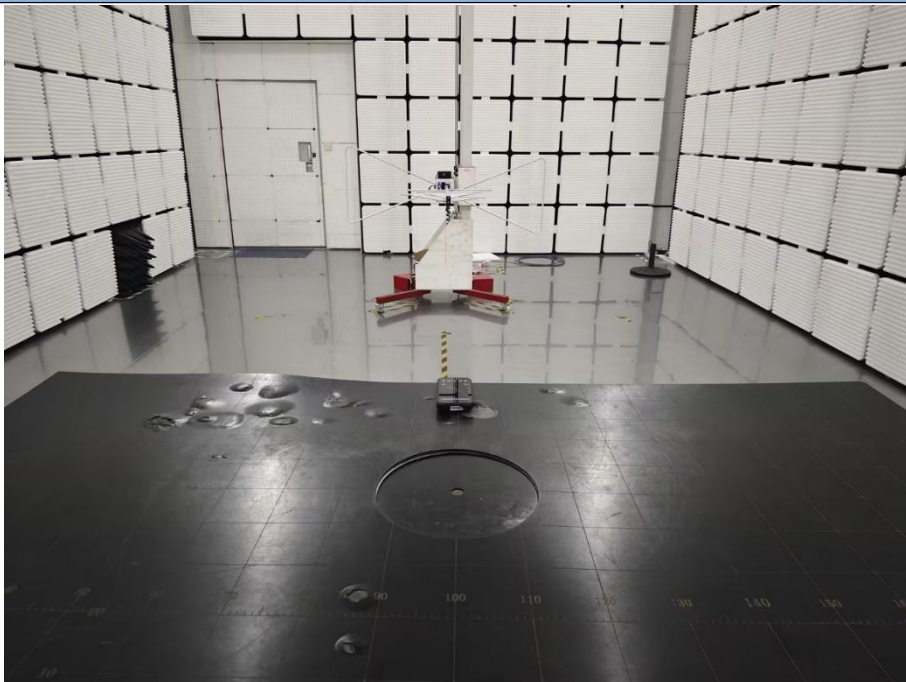
5MHz(RB size 1 & RB offset 0) for QPSK						
Lowest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
4705.00	-21.25	-37.03	-58.28	-40.00	-18.28	Horizontal
7057.50	-16.87	-36.28	-53.15	-40.00	-13.15	Horizontal
9410.00	-16.68	-34.66	-51.34	-40.00	-11.34	Horizontal
4705.00	-21.72	-37.03	-58.75	-40.00	-18.75	Vertical
7057.50	-17.27	-36.28	-53.55	-40.00	-13.55	Vertical
9410.00	-15.98	-34.66	-50.64	-40.00	-10.64	Vertical
Middle						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
4710.00	-22.14	-36.92	-59.06	-40.00	-19.06	Horizontal
7065.00	-17.57	-36.17	-53.74	-40.00	-13.74	Horizontal
9420.00	-17.38	-34.55	-51.93	-40.00	-11.93	Horizontal
4710.00	-22.62	-36.92	-59.54	-40.00	-19.54	Vertical
7065.00	-17.99	-36.17	-54.16	-40.00	-14.16	Vertical
9420.00	-16.65	-34.55	-51.20	-40.00	-11.20	Vertical
Highest						
Frequency (MHz)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level at antenna terminals (dBm)	Limit Line (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
4715.00	-22.34	-36.81	-59.15	-40.00	-19.15	Horizontal
7072.50	-17.73	-36.06	-53.79	-40.00	-13.79	Horizontal
9430.00	-17.55	-34.44	-51.99	-40.00	-11.99	Horizontal
4715.00	-22.82	-36.81	-59.63	-40.00	-19.63	Vertical
7072.50	-18.16	-36.06	-54.22	-40.00	-14.22	Vertical
9430.00	-16.80	-34.44	-51.24	-40.00	-11.24	Vertical

ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Band edge emissions (Radiated)
Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)



Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz)





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