



## **3.4 Conducted Output Power**

### **3.4.1 Description of the Conducted Output Power Measurement**

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

### **3.4.2 Test Procedures**

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



## **3.5 Peak-to-Average Ratio**

### **3.5.1 Description of the PAR Measurement**

Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) curves provide a means for characterizing the power peaks of a digitally modulated signal on a statistical basis. A CCDF curve depicts the probability of the peak signal amplitude exceeding the average power level. Most contemporary measurement instrumentation include the capability to produce CCDF curves for an input signal provided that the instrument's resolution bandwidth can be set wide enough to accommodate the entire input signal bandwidth. 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.

### **3.5.2 Test Procedures**

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 5.7.1.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum and system simulator via a power divider.
3. Set the CCDF (Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function) option in spectrum analyzer.
4. The highest RF powers were measured and recorded the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1 %.
5. Record the deviation as Peak to Average Ratio.



## **3.6 Occupied Bandwidth**

### **3.6.1 Description of Occupied Bandwidth Measurement**

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

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

### **3.6.2 Test Procedures**

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 4.2.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.



### 3.7 Conducted Band Edge

#### 3.7.1 Description of Conducted Band Edge Measurement

27.53 (h)

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

27.53(m)(4)

For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than  $40 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge,  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less that  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  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.

#### 3.7.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 6.0.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
3. The band edges of low and high channels for the highest RF powers were measured. Set RBW  $\geq 1\%$  EBW in the 1MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the band edge.
4. Set spectrum analyzer with RMS detector.
5. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
6. The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)$ dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)  
 $= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)]$  (dBm) -  $[43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= -13\text{dBm}$ .



### 3.8 Conducted Spurious Emission

#### 3.8.1 Description of Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement

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

For Band 7:

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

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

#### 3.8.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 6.0.
2. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer and system simulator via a power divider.
3. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
4. The middle channel for the highest RF power within the transmitting frequency was measured.
5. The conducted spurious emission for the whole frequency range was taken.
6. Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz, taking the record of maximum spurious emission.
7. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
8. The limit line is derived from  $43 + 10\log(P)$ dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)  
 $= P(W) - [43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= [30 + 10\log(P)]$  (dBm) -  $[43 + 10\log(P)]$  (dB)  
 $= -13$ dBm.
9. For Band 7  
The limit line is derived from  $55 + 10\log(P)$ dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)



### **3.9 Frequency Stability**

#### **3.9.1 Description of Frequency Stability Measurement**

The frequency stability shall be measured by variation of ambient temperature and variation of primary supply voltage to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within  $\pm 0.00025\%$  ( $\pm 2.5\text{ppm}$ ) of the center frequency.

#### **3.9.2 Test Procedures for Temperature Variation**

1. The EUT was set up in the thermal chamber and connected with the system simulator.
2. With power OFF, the temperature was decreased to  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the EUT was stabilized before testing. Power was applied and the maximum change in frequency was recorded within one minute.
3. With power OFF, the temperature was raised in  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  step up to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The EUT was stabilized at each step for at least half an hour. Power was applied and the maximum frequency change was recorded within one minute.

#### **3.9.3 Test Procedures for Voltage Variation**

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 9.0.
2. The EUT was placed in a temperature chamber at  $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and connected with the system simulator.
3. The power supply voltage to the EUT was varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value measured at the input to the EUT.
4. The variation in frequency was measured for the worst case.

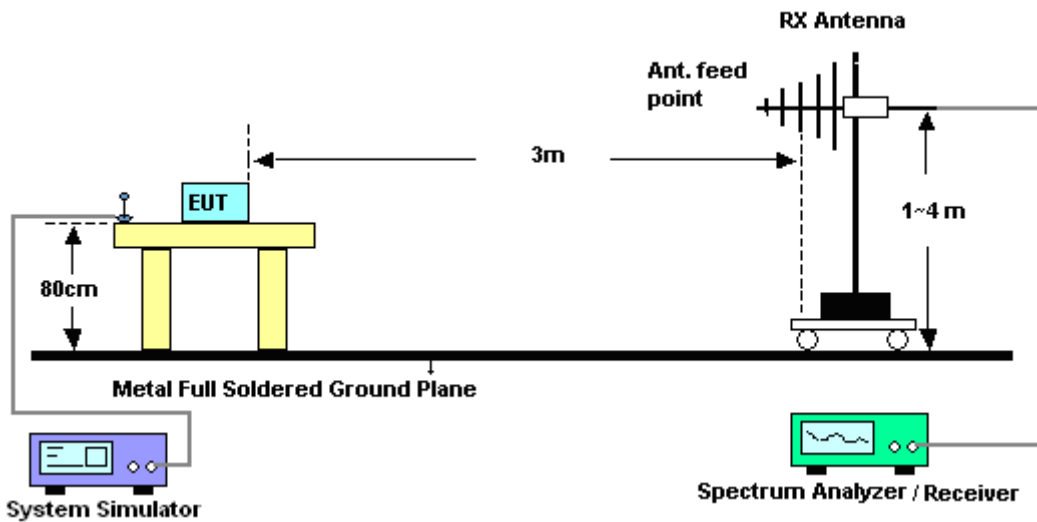
## 4 Radiated Test Items

### 4.1 Measuring Instruments

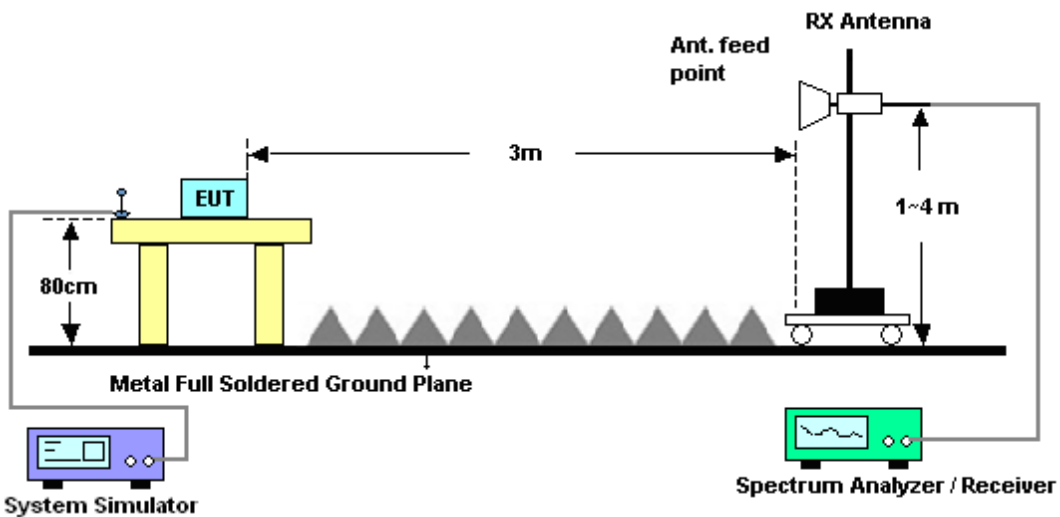
See list of measuring instruments of this test report.

### 4.2 Test Setup

#### 4.2.1 For radiated test from 30MHz to 1GHz



#### 4.2.2 For radiated test above 1GHz



### 4.3 Test Result of Radiated Test

Please refer to Appendix B.



## **4.4 Effective Radiated Power and Effective Isotropic Radiated Power**

### **4.4.1 Description of the ERP/EIRP Measurement**

Equivalent isotropic radiated power output measurements by substitution method according to ANSI / TIA / EIA-603-C-2004, and the spectrum analyzer configuration follows KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas. License Digital Systems v02r02. Mobile and portable (hand-held) stations operating are limited to average EIRP of 2 watts with LTE band 7 and 1 watt with LTE band 4.

### **4.4.2 Test Procedures**

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 5.2.1. (for CDMA/WCDMA), Section 5.2.2.2 (for GSM/GPRS/EDGE) and ANSI / TIA-603-C-2004 Section 2.2.17.
2. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive rotating platform 0.8 meters high in a semi-anechoic chamber. The radiated emission at the fundamental frequency was measured at 3 m with a test antenna and a spectrum analyzer with RMS detector.
3. During the measurement, the system simulator parameters were set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power. The maximum emission was recorded from analyzer power level (LVL) from the 360 degrees rotation of the turntable and the test antenna raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in both horizontally and vertically polarized orientations.
4. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) was measured by substitution method according to TIA/EIA-603-C. The EUT was replaced by dipole antenna (substitution antenna) at same location, and then a known power from S.G. was applied into the dipole antenna through a Tx cable, and then recorded the maximum Analyzer reading through raised and lowered the test antenna. The correction factor (in dB) = S.G. - Tx Cable loss + Substitution antenna gain - Analyzer reading. Then the EUT's EIRP was calculated with the correction factor,  $EIRP = LVL + \text{Correction factor}$  and  $ERP = EIRP - 2.15$ .



	LTE for FCC					
LTE BW	1.4M	3M	5M	10M	15M	20M
Span	3MHz	6MHz	10MHz	20MHz	30MHz	40MHz
RBW	30kHz	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	300kHz
VBW	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	1MHz	1MHz	1MHz
Detector	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS	RMS
Trace	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Average Type	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power
Sweep Count	100	100	100	100	100	100

	LTE for IC					
LTE BW	1.4M	3M	5M	10M	15M	20M
Span	3MHz	6MHz	10MHz	20MHz	30MHz	40MHz
RBW	30kHz	100kHz	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	300kHz
VBW	100kHz	300kHz	300kHz	1MHz	1MHz	1MHz
Detector	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak
Trace	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Average Type	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power
Sweep Count	100	100	100	100	100	100



## 4.5 Radiated Spurious Emission

### 4.5.1 Description of Radiated Spurious Emission

The radiated spurious emission was measured by substitution method according to ANSI / TIA / EIA-603-C-2004. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB.

For Band 7

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

The spectrum is scanned from 30 MHz up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic.

### 4.5.2 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 971168 v02r02 Section 5.8 and ANSI / TIA-603-C-2004 Section 2.2.12.
2. The EUT was placed on a rotatable wooden table with 0.8 meter above ground.
3. The EUT was set 3 meters from the receiving antenna, which was mounted on the antenna tower.
4. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest spurious emission.
5. The height of the receiving antenna is varied between one meter and four meters to search the maximum spurious emission for both horizontal and vertical polarizations.
6. Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz, taking the record of maximum spurious emission.
7. A horn antenna was substituted in place of the EUT and was driven by a signal generator.
8. Tune the output power of signal generator to the same emission level with EUT maximum spurious emission.
9. Taking the record of output power at antenna port.
10. Repeat step 7 to step 8 for another polarization.
11. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.

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

For Band 7:

The limit line is derived from  $55 + 10\log(P)$ dB below the transmitter power P(Watts)

12. EIRP (dBm) = S.G. Power – Tx Cable Loss + Tx Antenna Gain
13. ERP (dBm) = EIRP - 2.15



## 5 List of Measuring Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Test Date	Due Date	Remark
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	100055	9kHz~40GHz	Jun. 09, 2014	May 02, 2015	Jun. 08, 2015	Conducted (TH02-HY)
Thermal Chamber	Ten Billion	TTH-D3SP	TBN-930701	N/A	Jul. 17, 2014	May 02, 2015	Jul. 16, 2015	Conducted (TH02-HY)
LTE Base Station	Anritsu	MT8820C	6201026480	30MHz~2.7GHz SISO	Jan. 08, 2015	May 02, 2015	Jan. 07, 2016	Conducted (TH02-HY)
Amplifier	SONOMA	310N	187312	9kHz~1GHz	Nov. 24, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	Nov. 23, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6111D	35414	30MHz~1GHz	Oct. 24, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	Oct. 23, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	9120D-1326	1GHz ~ 18GHz	Oct. 03, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	Oct. 02, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	9120D-1328	1GHz ~ 18GHz	Nov. 05, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	Nov. 04, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Preamplifier	Keysight	83017A	MY53270080	1GHz~26.5GHz	Nov. 20, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	Nov. 19, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Amplifier	SONOMA	310N	187312	9kHz~1GHz	Nov. 24, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	Nov. 23, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9010A	MY54200486	10Hz ~ 44GHZ	Sep. 24, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	Sep. 23, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Antenna Mast	EMEC	AM-BS-450 0-B	N/A	1~4m	N/A	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	N/A	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Turn Table	EMEC	TT 2000	N/A	0-360 degree	N/A	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	N/A	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMF100A	101107	100kHz~40GHz	May 23, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	May 22, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)
SHF-EHF Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170251	18GHz~40GHz	Oct. 02, 2014	Apr. 28, 2015~ Apr. 29, 2015	Oct. 01, 2015	Radiation (03CH11-HY)



## 6 Uncertainty of Evaluation

### Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (30 MHz ~ 1000 MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U = 2Uc(y)$ )	4.90
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## Appendix A. Test Results of Conducted Test

### Conducted Output Power(Average power)

LTE Band 4 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
1.4	1	0	QPSK	22.69	22.88	22.62
1.4	1	2		22.58	22.85	22.50
1.4	1	5		22.44	22.59	22.27
1.4	3	0		22.50	22.71	22.53
1.4	3	1		22.60	22.84	22.58
1.4	3	2		22.67	22.63	22.56
1.4	6	0		21.65	21.63	21.60
1.4	1	0	16-QAM	21.94	21.95	21.81
1.4	1	2		21.74	21.94	21.80
1.4	1	5		21.84	21.89	21.78
1.4	3	0		21.71	21.83	21.64
1.4	3	1		21.78	21.77	21.76
1.4	3	2		21.71	21.76	21.63
1.4	6	0		20.58	20.56	20.47
3	1	0	QPSK	22.91	22.76	22.41
3	1	7		22.84	22.59	22.36
3	1	14		22.87	22.56	22.38
3	8	0		21.63	21.72	21.50
3	8	4		21.76	21.71	21.52
3	8	7		21.78	21.70	21.46
3	15	0		21.74	21.63	21.54
3	1	0	16-QAM	22.09	22.07	21.89
3	1	7		22.01	21.86	21.73
3	1	14		22.07	21.90	21.86
3	8	0		20.72	20.56	20.42
3	8	4		20.73	20.70	20.56
3	8	7		20.81	20.67	20.44
3	15	0		20.58	20.42	20.56



LTE Band 4 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
5	1	0	QPSK	22.88	22.93	22.67
5	1	12		22.77	22.54	22.65
5	1	24		22.81	22.43	22.50
5	12	0		21.63	21.80	21.58
5	12	6		21.78	21.70	21.52
5	12	11		21.78	21.63	21.55
5	25	0		21.83	21.68	21.53
5	1	0	16-QAM	22.11	21.99	21.91
5	1	12		22.04	21.98	21.85
5	1	24		22.08	21.83	21.72
5	12	0		20.55	20.70	20.52
5	12	6		20.70	20.61	20.46
5	12	11		20.72	20.64	20.52
5	25	0		20.66	20.65	20.41
10	1	0	QPSK	23.19	23.07	22.85
10	1	24		23.08	22.79	22.64
10	1	49		23.13	22.76	22.65
10	25	0		21.91	21.87	21.78
10	25	12		21.97	21.69	21.64
10	25	24		22.02	21.63	21.55
10	50	0		21.93	21.77	21.68
10	1	0	16-QAM	22.24	22.26	22.05
10	1	24		22.16	22.00	21.85
10	1	49		22.09	21.94	21.80
10	25	0		20.92	20.97	20.68
10	25	12		21.08	20.81	20.75
10	25	24		21.03	20.63	20.66
10	50	0		20.94	20.61	20.71



LTE Band 4 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
15	1	0	QPSK	23.00	23.20	22.88
15	1	37		22.86	22.64	22.76
15	1	74		22.79	22.70	22.62
15	36	0		22.04	21.99	21.76
15	36	18		21.74	21.68	21.65
15	36	37		21.95	21.71	21.62
15	75	0		21.95	21.82	21.71
15	1	0	16-QAM	22.29	22.47	22.16
15	1	37		22.27	21.97	21.94
15	1	74		22.21	21.98	21.87
15	36	0		20.91	20.88	20.66
15	36	18		20.90	20.65	20.65
15	36	37		20.66	20.60	20.55
15	75	0		20.95	20.72	20.63
20	1	0	QPSK	23.32	23.28	23.09
20	1	49		23.27	22.99	23.02
20	1	99		22.89	22.64	22.56
20	50	0		22.07	22.05	21.83
20	50	24		21.96	21.85	21.65
20	50	49		21.92	21.70	21.68
20	100	0		22.00	21.88	21.71
20	1	0	16-QAM	22.29	22.38	22.18
20	1	49		22.16	21.99	22.11
20	1	99		21.74	21.82	21.75
20	50	0		21.07	20.89	20.83
20	50	24		21.06	20.68	20.66
20	50	49		21.02	20.59	20.54
20	100	0		20.91	20.85	20.71