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TEST REPORT

FCC Test for ADXV-R-33BTF

Certification

APPLICANT
ADVANCED RF TECHNOLOGIES, INC

REPORT NO.
HCT-RF-1912-FC032

DATE OF ISSUE
January 21, 2020

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TEST REPORT

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ADXV-R-33BTF

REPORT NO.
HCT-RF-1912-FC032

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FCC ID
N52-ADXV-R-33BTF

Applicant	**ADVANCED RF TECHNOLOGIES, INC** 3116 WEST VANOWEN STREET, BURBANK, CA 91505, USA
Eut Type Model Name	DAS ADXV-R-33BTF
Output Power	Downlink: 33 dBm Uplink: -35 dBm
Date of Test	December 11, 2019 ~ January 18, 2020
FCC Rule Parts:	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 27

This test results were applied only to the test methods required by the standard.

Tested by
Kyung Soo Kang (signature)

Technical Manager
Sang Jun Lee (signature)

HCT CO., LTD.
Soo Chan Lee
SooChan Lee / CEO

REVISION HISTORY

The revision history for this test report is shown in table.

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Description
0	January 21, 2020	Initial Release

The result shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Company Name	ADVANCED RF TECHNOLOGIES, INC
Company Address	3116 WEST VANOWEN STREET, BURBANK, CA 91505, USA

1.2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

EUT Type	DAS
EUT Serial Number	ADXVR33BTF190001
Power Supply	110 – 130V AC | 210-240V AC (Selectable Switch)
Frequency Range	Band Name: BRS/EBS; Uplink (MHz): 2 496 ~ 2 690; Downlink (MHz):
Tx Output Power	Downlink: 33 dBm Uplink: -35 dBm
Antenna Peak Gain	5.3 dBi

1.3. TEST INFORMATION

FCC Rule Parts	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 27
Measurement Standards	KDB 935210 D05 v01r03, ANSI C63.26-2015
Test Location	HCT CO., LTD. 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

2. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

2.1. FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA.

The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 (Version: 2014) and CISPR Publication 22.

Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated April 02, 2018 (Registration Number: KR0032).

2.2. EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, “Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods.”

3. TEST SPECIFICATIONS

3.1. STANDARDS

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 2 and Part 27.

Description	Reference	Results
AGC threshold	KDB 935210 D05 v01r03 3.2	Compliant
Out-of-band rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r03 3.3	Compliant
Input-versus-output signal comparison	§ 2.1049	Compliant
Input/output power and amplifier/booster gain	§ 2.1046, § 27.50(d)	Compliant
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions and spurious emissions	§ 2.1051, § 27.53(m)	Compliant
Spurious emissions radiated	§ 2.1053	Compliant

3.2. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIONS ABOUT TEST

Except for the following cases, EUT was tested under normal operating conditions.
: Out-of-band rejection test requires maximum gain condition without AGC.

The test was generally based on the method of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03 and only followed ANSI C63.26-2015 if there was no test method in KDB standard.

EUT was tested with following modulated signals provide by applicant.

Band Name	Tested signals
BRS/EBS	LTE 20 MHz
	LTE 20 MHz 3 Carrier (60 MHz)
	5G NR 100 MHz

The frequency stability measurement has been omitted in accordance with section 3.7 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03.
: It can be confirmed through input-versus-output signal comparison test that EUT does not alter the input signal.

The tests results included actual loss value for attenuator and cable combination as shown in the table below.
: Input Path

Correction factor table			
Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)
2 450	1.289	2 600	1.630
2 500	1.300	2 650	1.390
2 550	1.551	2 700	1.350

: Output Path

Correction factor table			
Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)
2	30.497	6 000	33.361
10	29.846	7 000	33.551
30	29.772	8 000	33.681
50	29.780	9 000	34.452
100	29.858	10 000	36.689
200	30.053	11 000	35.860
300	30.409	12 000	35.705
400	30.536	13 000	35.262
500	30.682	14 000	36.805
600	30.773	15 000	36.468
700	30.855	16 000	36.976
800	30.878	17 000	36.639
900	30.890	18 000	37.680
1 000	30.920	19 000	37.981
2 000	31.603	20 000	39.044
2400	31.866	21 000	40.138
2500	31.931	22 000	40.885
2600	32.047	23 000	39.520
2700	31.816	24 000	40.203
3 000	32.272	25 000	43.209
4 000	32.685	26 000	41.040
5 000	32.662	26 500	45.515

3.3. MEASUREMENTUNCERTAINTY

Description	Reference	Results
AGC threshold	-	±0.87 dB
Out-of-band rejection	-	±0.58 MHz
Input-versus-output signal comparison	OBW > 5 MHz	±0.58 MHz
Input/output power and amplifier/booster gain	-	±0.87 dB
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions and spurious emissions	-	±1.08 dB
Spurious emissions radiated	f ≤ 1 GHz	±4.80 dB
	f > 1 GHz	±6.07 dB

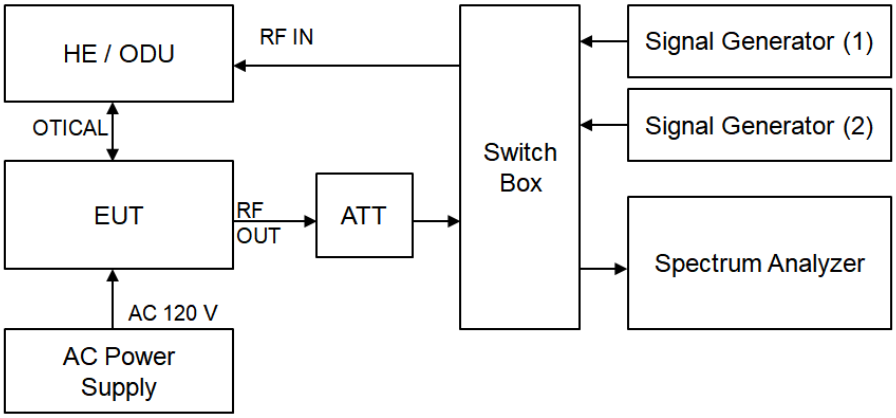
** Coverage factor k = 2, Confidence levels of 95 %*

3.4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

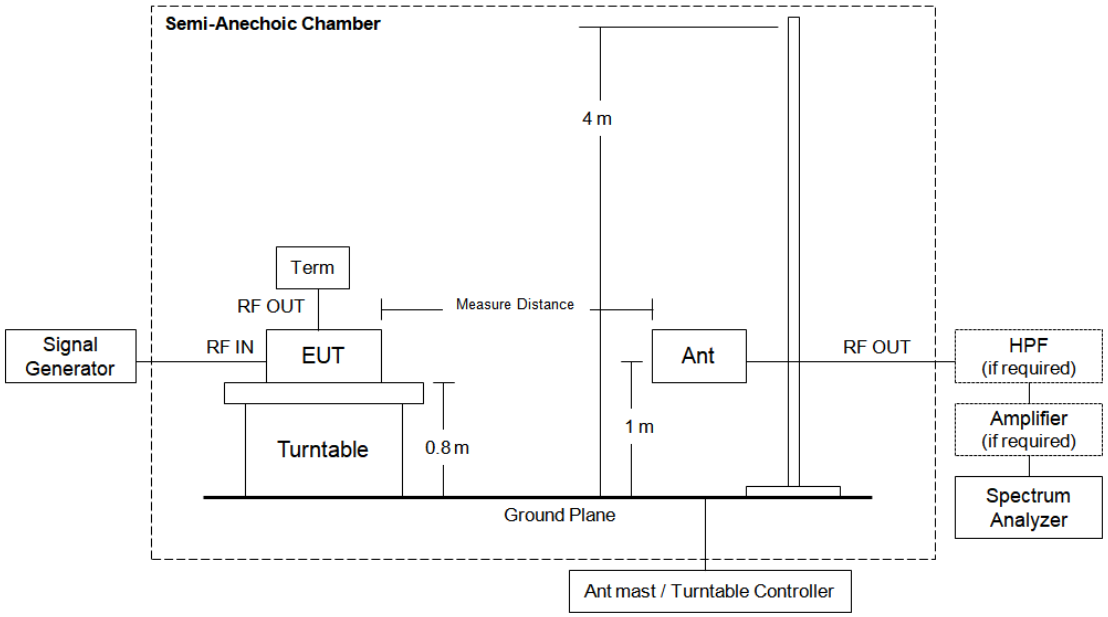
Temperature	+15 °C to +35 °C
Relative humidity	30 % to 60 %
Air pressure	860 mbar to 1 060 mbar

3.5. TEST DIAGRAMS

Conducted Test



Radiated Test



※ EUT position is refer to placement of floor-standing refer to section 5.5.2.3.2 of ANSI C63.26-2015

4. TEST EQUIPMENTS

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Agilent	N9020A / MXA Signal Analyzer	08/21/2019	Annual	MY46471250
Keysight	N9030B / PXA Signal Analyzer	03/27/2019	Annual	MY55480167
Agilent	N5182A / MXG Vector Signal Generator	08/08/2019	Annual	MY50141649
Agilent	N5182A / MXG Vector Signal Generator	01/18/2019	Annual	MY47070406
Weinschel	WA93-30-33 / Attenuator	04/11/2019	Annual	0190
KEITHLEY	S46 / Switch	N/A	N/A	1088024
Deayoung ENT	DFSS60 / AC Power Supply	04/04/2019	Annual	1003030-1
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
Innco system	MA4640/800-XP-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Audix	EM1000 / Controller	N/A	N/A	060520
Ets	Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	Loop Antenna	04/26/2019	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160 / TRILOG Antenna	08/09/2019	Biennial	9160-3368
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	04/29/2019	Biennial	9120D-937
Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170 / Horn Antenna(15 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	11/29/2019	Biennial	BBHA9170541
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP(9 kHz ~ 30 GHz) / Spectrum Analyzer	05/09/2019	Annual	100854
Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N / Spectrum Analyzer	09/26/2019	Annual	101068-SZ
Wainwright Instruments	WHK3.0/18G-10EF / High Pass Filter	05/23/2019	Annual	8
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / Power Amplifier	07/01/2019	Annual	22964
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / Power Amplifier	07/01/2019	Annual	22965
CERNEX	CBL18265035 / Power Amplifier	12/26/2019	Annual	22966
CERNEX	CBL26405040 / Power Amplifier	06/18/2019	Annual	25956

5. TEST RESULT

5.1. AGC THRESHOLD

Test Requirement:

KDB 935210 D05 v01r03

Testing at and above the AGC threshold is required.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.2 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03.

In the case of fiber-optic distribution systems, the RF input port of the equipment under test (EUT) refers to the RF input of the supporting equipment RF to optical convertor; see also descriptions and diagrams for typical DAS booster systems in KDB Publication 935210 D02.

Devices intended to be directly connected to an RF source (donor port) only need to be evaluated for any over-the-air transmit paths.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
b) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
c) The signal generator should initially be configured to produce either of the required test signals.
d) Set the signal generator frequency to the center frequency of the EUT operating band.
e) While monitoring the output power of the EUT, measured using the methods of ANSI C63.26-2015 subclause 5.2.4.4.1, increase the input level until a 1 dB increase in the input signal power no longer causes a 1 dB increase in the output signal power.
f) Record this level as the AGC threshold level.
g) Repeat the procedure with the remaining test signal.

Output power measurement in subclause 5.2.4.4.1 of ANSI C63.26

a) Set span to 2 × to 3 × the OBW.
b) Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW.
c) Set VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
d) Set number of measurement points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW.
e) Sweep time: auto-couple
f) Detector = power averaging (rms).
g) If the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously, then set the trigger to free run.
h) Omit

i) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode if sweep is set to auto-couple. To accurately determine the average power over multiple symbols, it can be necessary to increase the number of traces to be averaged above 100 or, if using a manually configured sweep time, increase the sweep time.

j) Compute the power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band or channel power measurement function, with the band/channel limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band or channel power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in linear power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.

Test Results:

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	AGC Threshold Level (dBm)	Output Level (dBm)
BRS/EBS	Uplink	LTE 20M	2 595.00	-45	-34.94
		LTE 20M_3C	2 595.00	-45	-34.52
		5G NR 100M	2 595.00	-45	-34.84
	Downlink	LTE 20M	2 595.00	0	33.00
		LTE 20M_3C	2 595.00	0	33.35
		5G NR 100M	2 595.00	0	33.46

5.2. OUT-OF-BAND REJECTION

Test Requirement:

KDB 935210 D05 v01r03

Out-of-band rejection required.

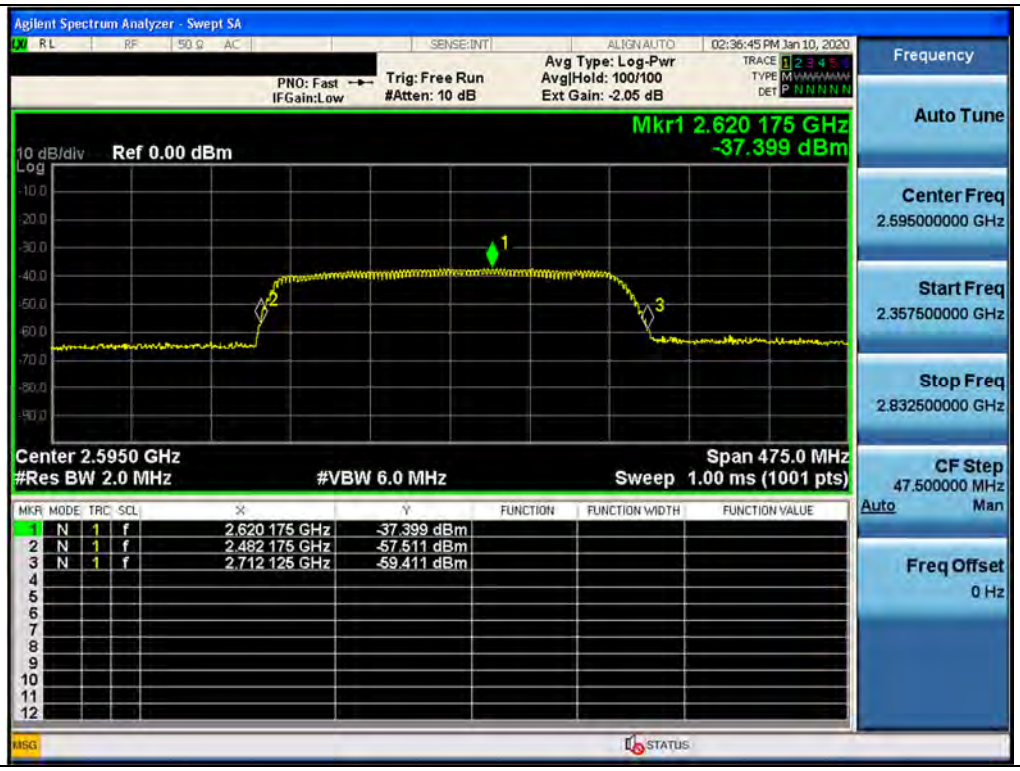
Test Procedures:

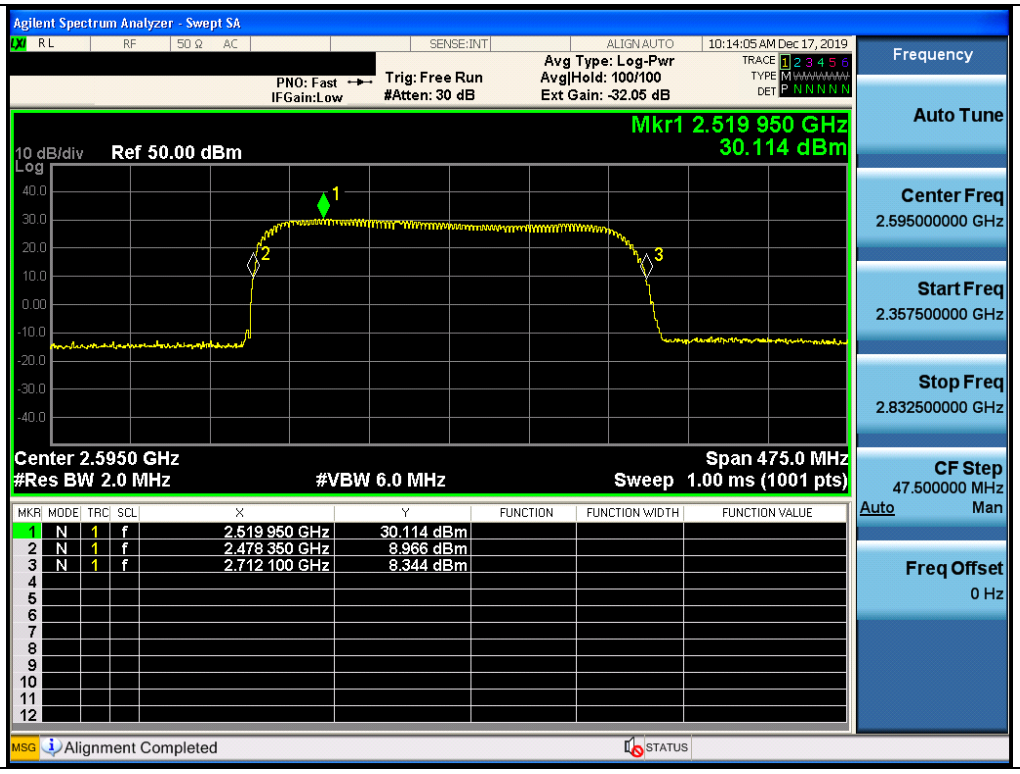
Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.3 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03.

Adjust the internal gain control of the EUT to the maximum gain for which equipment certification is sought.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:
   1) Frequency range = ±250 % of the passband, for each applicable CMRS band.
   2) Level = a sufficient level to affirm that the out-of-band rejection is > 20 dB above the noise floor and will not engage the AGC during the entire sweep.
   3) Dwell time = approximately 10 ms.
   4) Number of points = SPAN/(RBW/2).
c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.
d) Set the span of the spectrum analyzer to the same as the frequency range of the signal generator.
e) Set the resolution bandwidth (RBW) of the spectrum analyzer to be 1 % to 5 % of the EUT passband, and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall be set to ≥ 3 × RBW.
f) Set the detector to Peak Max-Hold and wait for the spectrum analyzer's spectral display to fill.
g) Place a marker to the peak of the frequency response and record this frequency as f_0.
h) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the −20 dB down amplitude, to determine the 20 dB bandwidth.
i) Capture the frequency response of the EUT.
j) Repeat for all frequency bands applicable for use by the EUT.

Test Results:

BRS/EBS / Uplink


BRS/EBS / Downlink


5.3. INPUT-VERSUS-OUTPUT SIGNAL COMPARISON

Test Requirement:

§ 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth.

The occupied bandwidth, that 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 shall be measured under the specified conditions of § 2.1049 (a) through (i) as applicable.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.4 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03.

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

b) Configure the signal generator to transmit the AWGN signal.

c) Configure the signal amplitude to be just below the AGC threshold level (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.

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

e) Set the spectrum analyzer center frequency to the center frequency of the operational band under test. The span range of the spectrum analyzer shall be between 2 times to 5 times the emission bandwidth (EBW) or alternatively, the OBW.

f) The nominal RBW shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be ≥ 3 × RBW.

g) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to preclude the signal from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be more than [10 log (OBW / RBW)] below the reference level. Steps f) and g) may require iteration to enable adjustments within the specified tolerances.

h) The noise floor of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be at least 36 dB below the reference level.

i) Set spectrum analyzer detection function to positive peak.

j) Set the trace mode to max hold.

k) Determine the reference value: Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest amplitude level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value) and record the associated frequency as f0.

l) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the −26 dB down amplitude. The 26 dB EBW (alternatively OBW) is the positive frequency difference between the two markers. If the spectral envelope crosses the −26 dB down amplitude at multiple points, the lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the furthest removed from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the −26 dB down amplitude point.

m) Repeat steps e) to l) with the input signal connected directly to the spectrum analyzer (i.e., input signal measurement).

n) Compare the spectral plot of the input signal (determined from step m) to the output signal (determined from step l) to affirm that they are similar (in passband and rolloff characteristic features and relative spectral

locations), and include plot(s) and descriptions in test report.

o) Repeat the procedure [steps e) to n)] with the input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.

p) Repeat steps e) to o) with the signal generator set to the narrowband signal.

q) Repeat steps e) to p) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

Test Results:

Tabular data of Output Occupied Bandwidth

Test awBand	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
BRS/EBS	Uplink	LTE 20M	2 595.00	17.972	19.92
		LTE 20M_3C	2 595.00	57.480	60.72
		5G NR 100M	2 595.00	97.233	102.5
	Downlink	LTE 20M	2 595.00	17.942	19.80
		LTE 20M_3C	2 595.00	57.381	60.69
		5G NR 100M	2 595.00	97.434	102.4

Tabular data of Input Occupied Bandwidth

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
BRS/EBS	Uplink	LTE 20M	2 595.00	17.975	19.86
		LTE 20M_3C	2 595.00	57.504	60.82
		5G NR 100M	2 595.00	97.441	102.7
	Downlink	LTE 20M	2 595.00	17.963	19.79
		LTE 20M_3C	2 595.00	57.322	60.33
		5G NR 100M	2 595.00	97.340	102.5

Tabular data of 3 dB above the AGC threshold Output Occupied Bandwidth

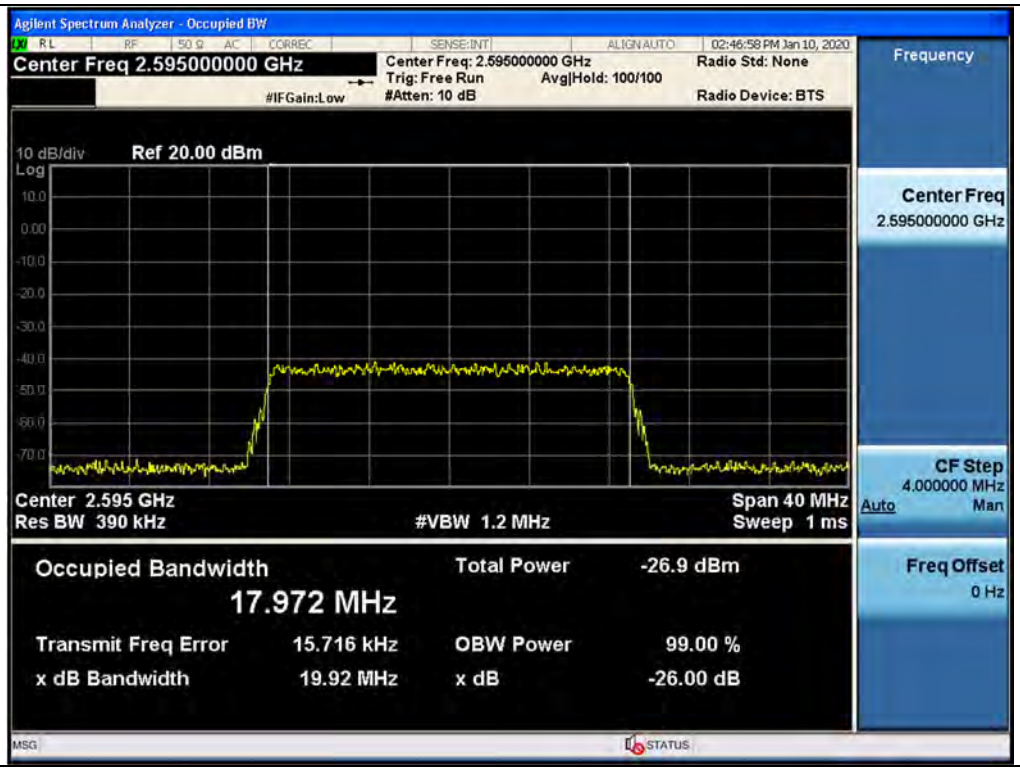
Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
BRS/EBS	Uplink	LTE 20M	2 595.00	18.059	19.95
		LTE 20M_3C	2 595.00	57.377	60.66
		5G NR 100M	2 595.00	97.320	102.5
	Downlink	LTE 20M	2 595.00	18.008	19.64
		LTE 20M_3C	2 595.00	57.412	60.50
		5G NR 100M	2 595.00	97.461	102.5

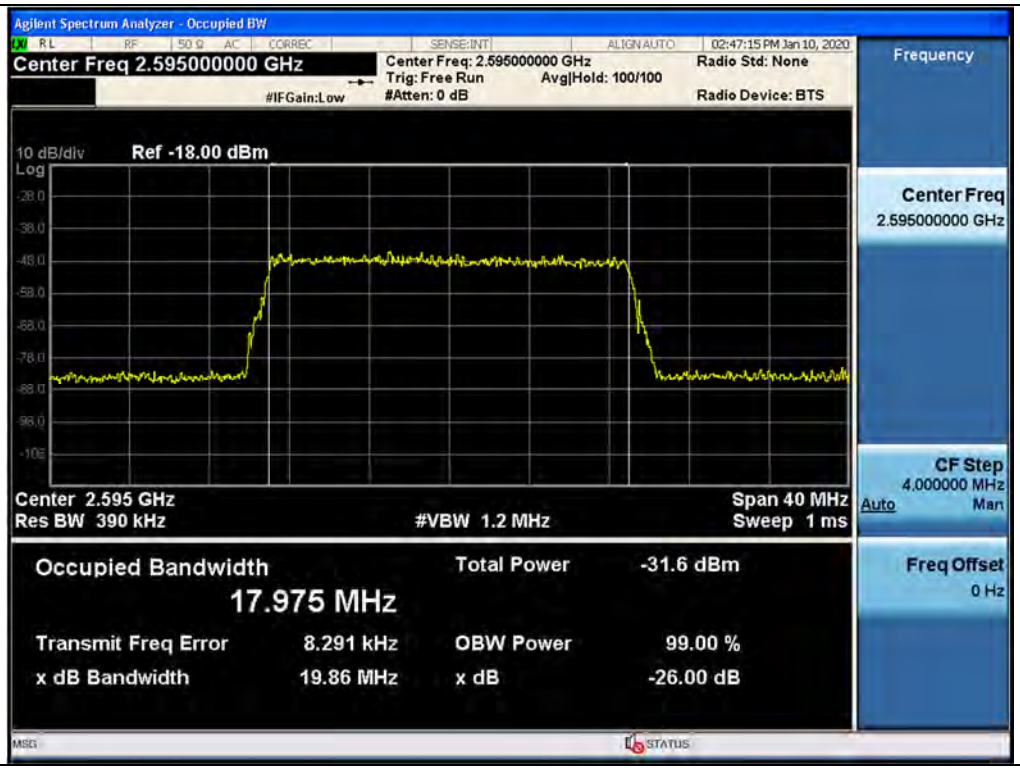
Measured Occupied Bandwidth Comparison

Test Band	Link	Signal	Variant of Input and output Occupied Bandwidth (%)	Variant of Input and 3 dB above the AGC threshold output Occupied Bandwidth (%)
BRS/EBS	Uplink	LTE 20M	0.287	0.438
		LTE 20M_3C	-0.164	-0.253
		5G NR 100M	-0.195	-0.224
	Downlink	LTE 20M	0.076	-0.718
		LTE 20M_3C	0.598	0.282
		5G NR 100M	-0.117	0.029

** Change in input-output OBW is less than ±5 %.*

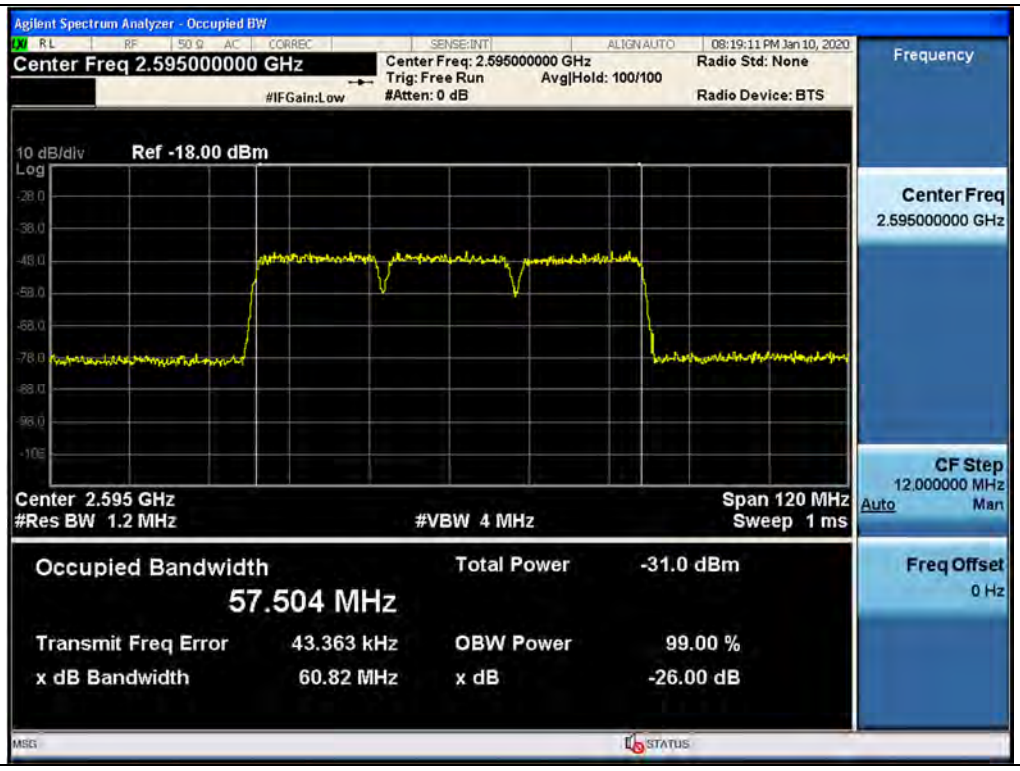
Plot data of Occupied Bandwidth

Output / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz


Input / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz


3 dB above the AGC threshold output / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz


Output / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C


Input / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C


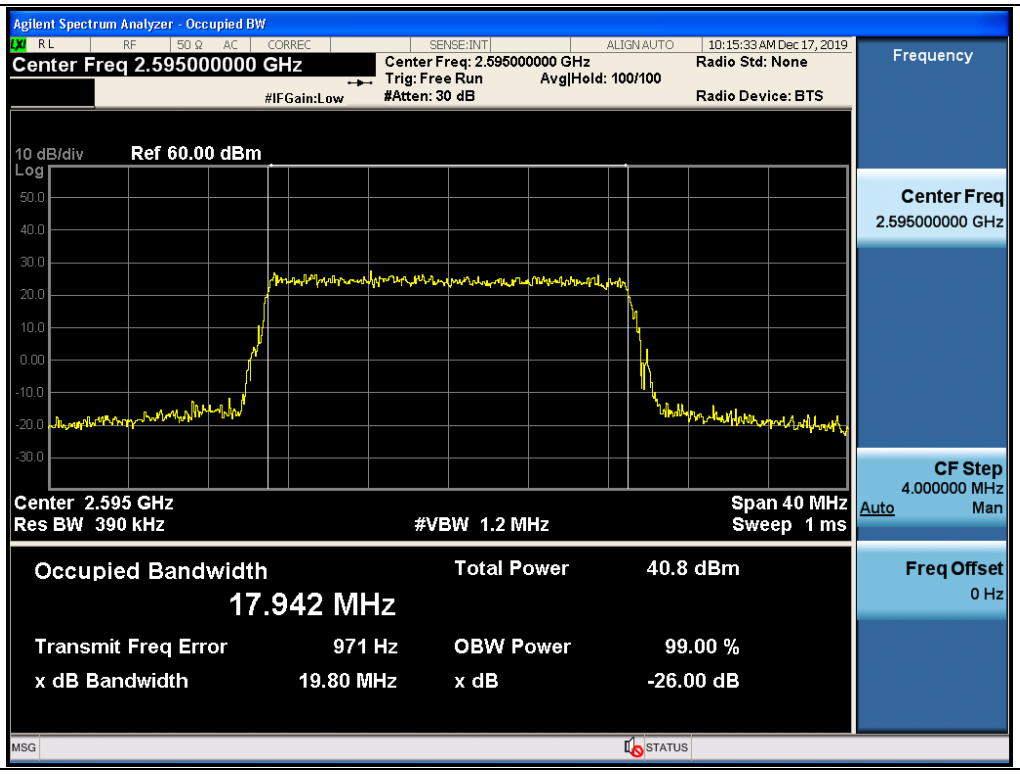
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C


Output / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M

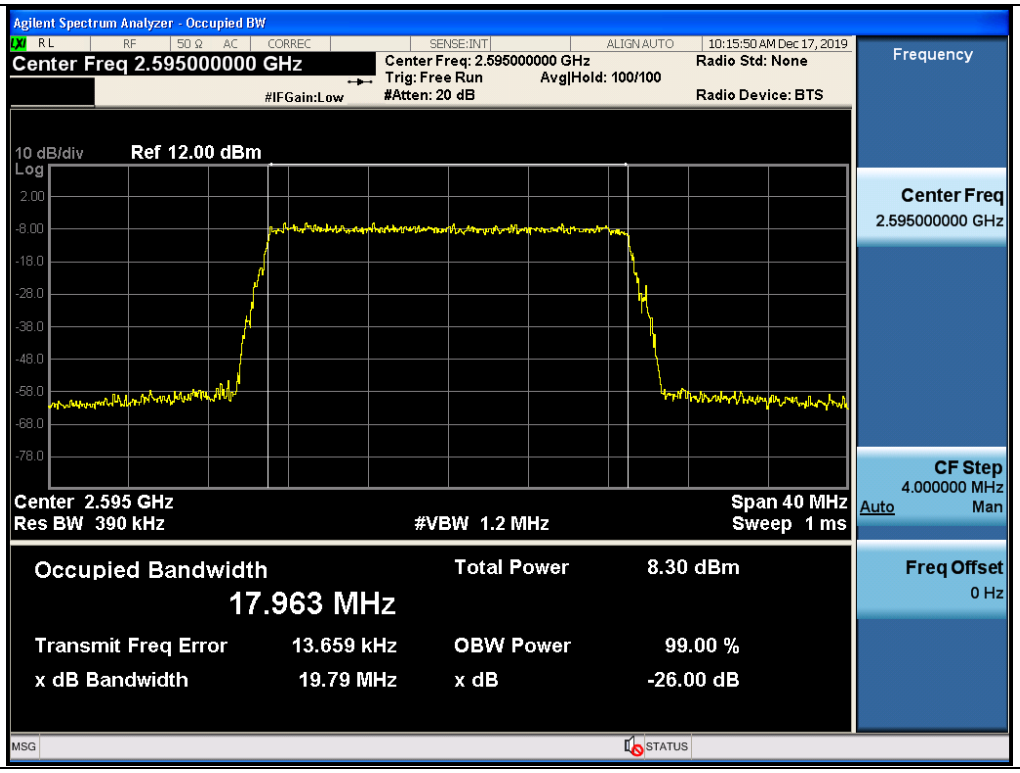
Input / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M

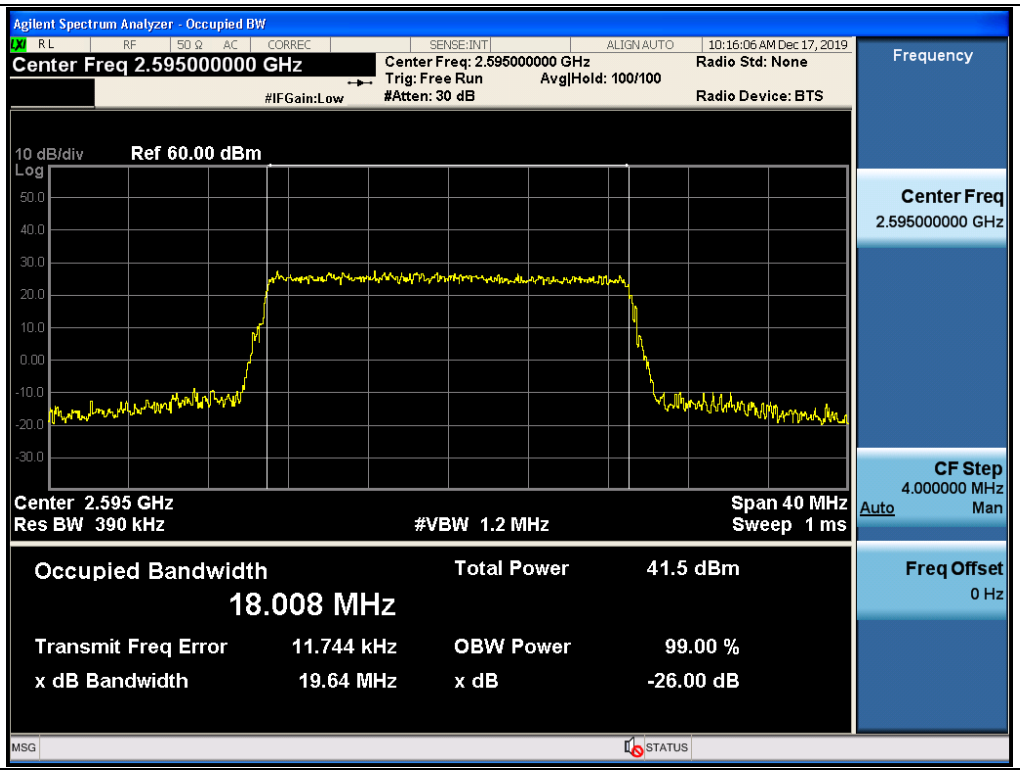
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M

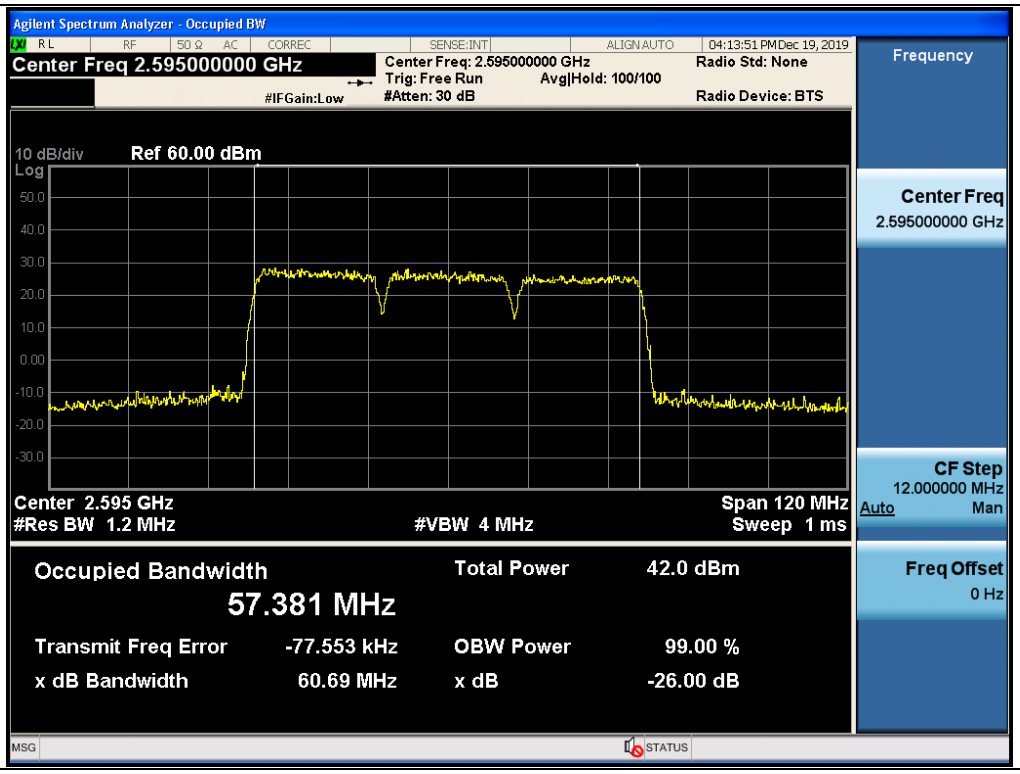

Output / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz

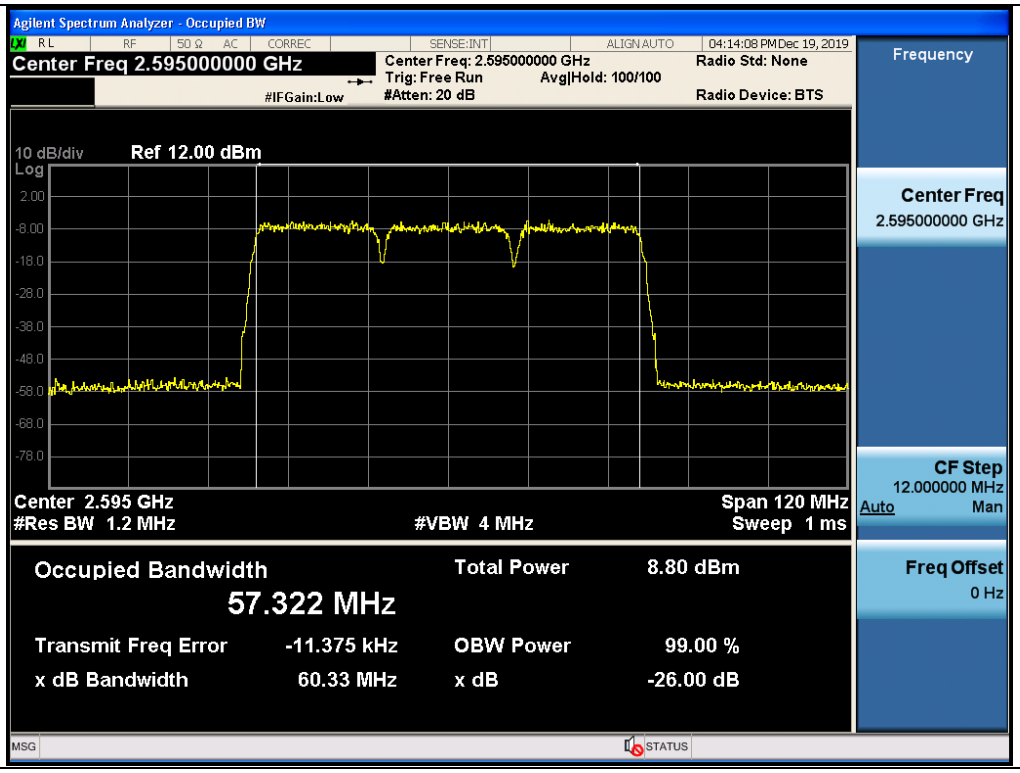


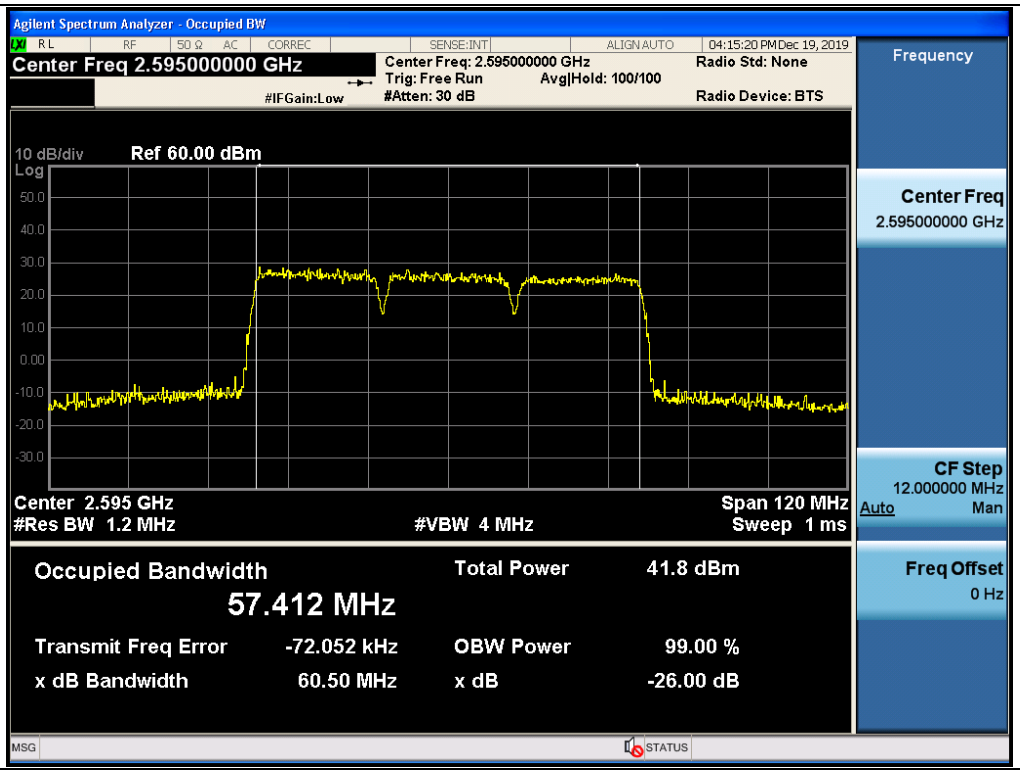
Input / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz



3 dB above the AGC threshold output / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz


Output / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C


Input / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C


3 dB above the AGC threshold output / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C


Output / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M

Input / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M

3 dB above the AGC threshold output / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M


5.4. INPUT/OUTPUT POWER AND AMPLIFIER/BOOSTER GAIN

Test Requirement:

§ 2.1046 Measurements required: RF power output.

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

(b) For single sideband, independent sideband, and single channel, controlled carrier radiotelephone transmitters the procedure specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be employed and, in addition, the transmitter shall be modulated during the test as specified and applicable in § 2.1046 (b) (1-5). In all tests, the input level of the modulating signal shall be such as to develop rated peak envelope power or carrier power, as appropriate, for the transmitter.

(c) For measurements conducted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, all calculations and methods used by the applicant for determining carrier power or peak envelope power, as appropriate, on the basis of measured power in the radio frequency load attached to the transmitter output terminals shall be shown. Under the test conditions specified, no components of the emission spectrum shall exceed the limits specified in the applicable rule parts as necessary for meeting occupied bandwidth or emission limitations.

§ 27.50 Power limits and duty cycle.

(h) The following power limits shall apply in the BRS and EBS:

(1) Main, booster and base stations.

(i) The maximum EIRP of a main, booster or base station shall not exceed 33 dBW + 10log(X/Y) dBW, where X is the actual channel width in MHz and Y is either 6 MHz if prior to transition or the station is in the MBS following transition or 5.5 MHz if the station is in the LBS and UBS following transition, except as provided in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section.

(ii) If a main or booster station sectorizes or otherwise uses one or more transmitting antennas with a non-omnidirectional horizontal plane radiation pattern, the maximum EIRP in dBW in a given direction shall be determined by the following formula: EIRP = 33 dBW + 10 log(X/Y) dBW + 10 log(360/beamwidth) dBW, where X is the actual channel width in MHz, Y is either (i) 6 MHz if prior to transition or the station is in the MBS following transition or (ii) 5.5 MHz if the station is in the LBS and UBS following transition, and beamwidth is the total horizontal plane beamwidth of the individual transmitting antenna for the station or any sector measured at the half-power points.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.5 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03.

Adjust the internal gain control of the EUT to the maximum gain for which the equipment certification is being sought. Any EUT attenuation settings shall be set to their minimum value.

Input power levels (uplink and downlink) should be set to maximum input ratings while confirming that the device is not capable of operating in saturation (non-linear mode) at the rated input levels, including during the performance of the input/output power measurements.

3.5.2 Measuring the EUT mean input and output power

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
b) Configure to generate the test signal.
c) The frequency of the signal generator shall be set to the frequency f_0 as determined from out-of-band rejection test.
d) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
e) Set the signal generator output power to a level that produces an EUT output level that is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than 0.5 dB below.
f) Measure and record the output power of the EUT; use ANSI C63.26-2015 subclause 5.2.4.4.1, for power measurement.
g) Remove the EUT from the measurement setup. Using the same signal generator settings, repeat the power measurement at the signal generator port, which was used as the input signal to the EUT, and record as the input power. EUT gain may be calculated as described in 3.5.5.
h) Repeat steps f) and g) with input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold level.
i) Repeat steps e) to h) with the narrowband test signal.
j) Repeat steps e) to i) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

3.5.5 Calculating amplifier, repeater, or industrial booster gain

After the input and output power levels have been measured as described in the preceding subclauses, the gain of the EUT can be determined from:

Gain (dB) = output power (dBm) − input power (dBm).

Report the gain for each authorized operating frequency band, and each test signal stimulus.

Note. If f_0 that determined from out-of-band test is smaller or greater than difference of test signal's center frequency and operation band block, test is performed at the lowest or the highest frequency that test signals can be passed.

Test Results:

Tabular data of Input / Output Power and Gain

Test Band	Link	Signal	f_0 Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
BRS/EBS	Uplink	LTE 20M	2 620.18	-44.57	-34.68	9.89
		LTE 20M_3C	2 620.18	-44.68	-34.55	10.13
		5G NR 100M	2 620.18	-44.71	-35.31	9.40
	Downlink	LTE 20M	2 519.95	0.26	33.05	32.79
		LTE 20M_3C	2 530.00	0.23	33.19	32.96
		5G NR 100M	2 550.00	0.44	33.43	32.99

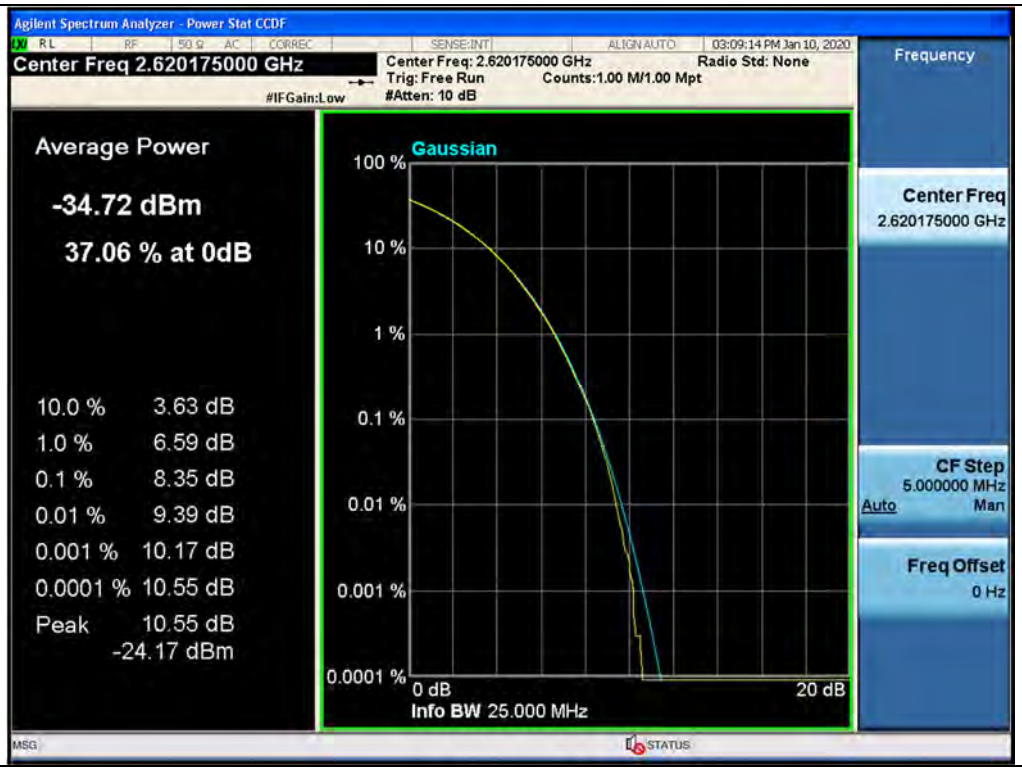
Tabular data of Input / 3 dB above AGC threshold Output Power and Gain

Test Band	Link	Signal	f_0 Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	+3 dB Output Power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
BRS/EBS	Uplink	LTE 20M	2 620.18	-44.57	-34.62	9.95
		LTE 20M_3C	2 620.18	-44.68	-34.83	9.85
		5G NR 100M	2 620.18	-44.71	-35.23	9.48
	Downlink	LTE 20M	2 519.95	0.26	32.96	32.70
		LTE 20M_3C	2 530.00	0.23	33.47	33.24
		5G NR 100M	2 550.00	0.44	33.39	32.95

Tabular data of PAPR

Test Band	Link	Signal	f_0 Frequency (MHz)	0.1 % PAPR (dB)
BRS/EBS	Uplink	LTE 20M	2 620.18	8.35
		LTE 20M_3C	2 620.18	8.36
		5G NR 100M	2 620.18	8.30
	Downlink	LTE 20M	2 519.95	8.27
		LTE 20M_3C	2 526.00	11.10
		5G NR 100M	2 550.00	8.16

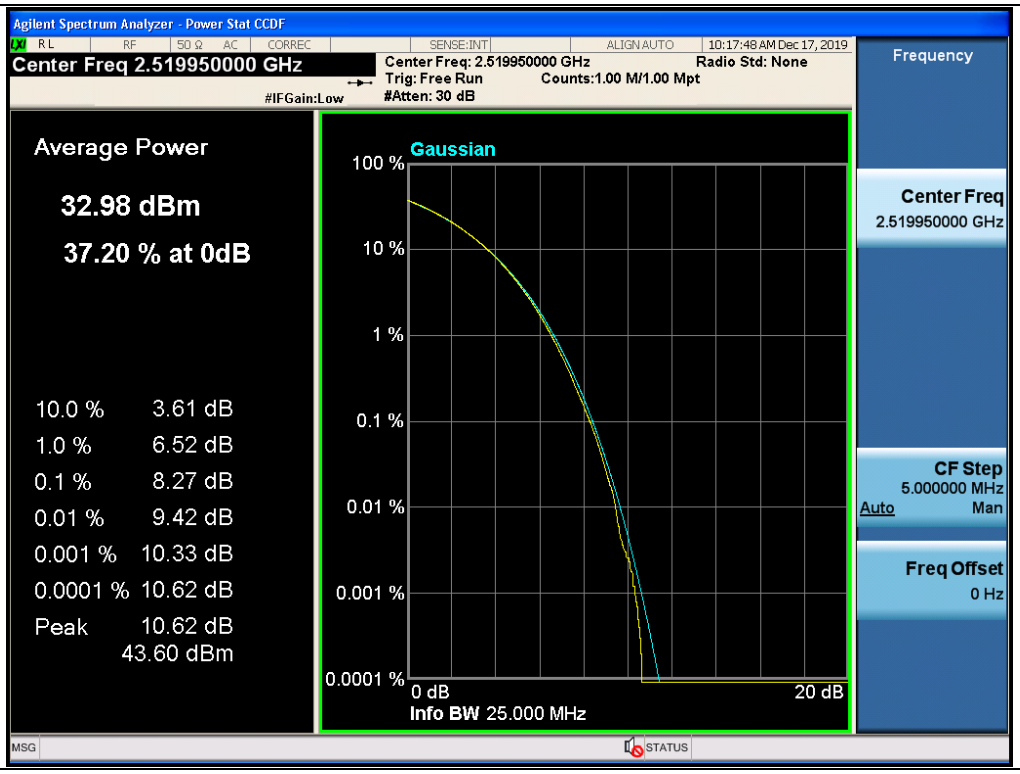
Plot data of PAPR

PAPR / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz


PAPR / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C


PAPR / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M

PAPR / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz



PAPR / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C

PAPR / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M

5.5. OUT-OF-BAND/OUT-OF-BLOCK EMISSIONS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals.

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

§ 27.53 Emission limits.

(m) For BRS and EBS stations, the power of any emissions outside the licensee's frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) measured in watts in accordance with the standards below. If a licensee has multiple contiguous channels, out-of-band emissions shall be measured from the upper and lower edges of the contiguous channels.

(2) For digital base stations, the attenuation shall be not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB, unless a documented interference complaint is received from an adjacent channel licensee with an overlapping Geographic Service Area. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS No. 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees. Provided that a documented interference complaint cannot be mutually resolved between the parties prior to the applicable deadline, then the following additional attenuation requirements shall apply:

(i) If a pre-existing base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a new or modified base station located 1.5 km or more away, within 24 hours of the receipt of a documented interference complaint the licensee of the new or modified base station must attenuate its emissions by at least 67 +10 log (P) dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block and shall immediately notify the complaining licensee upon implementation of the additional attenuation. No later than 60 days after the implementation of such additional attenuation, the licensee of the complaining base station must attenuate its base station emissions by at least 67 +10 log (P) dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the new or modified base station.

(ii) If a pre-existing base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a new or modified base station located less than 1.5 km away, within 24 hours of receipt of a documented interference complaint the licensee of the new or modified base station must attenuate its emissions by at least 67 +10 log (P)−20 log (Dkm/1.5) dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the complaining licensee, or if both base stations are co-located, limit its undesired signal level at the pre-existing base station receiver(s) to no more than −107 dBm measured in a 5.5 megahertz bandwidth and shall immediately notify the complaining licensee upon such reduction in the undesired signal level. No later than 60 days after such reduction in the undesired signal level, the complaining licensee must attenuate its base station emissions by at least 67 +10 log (P) dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the new or modified base station.

(iii) If a new or modified base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a pre-existing base

station located 1.5 km or more away, within 60 days of receipt of a documented interference complaint the licensee of each base station must attenuate its base station emissions by at least 67 +10 log (P) dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the other licensee.
(iv) If a new or modified base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a pre-existing base station located less than 1.5 km away, within 60 days of receipt of a documented interference complaint: (a) The licensee of the new or modified base station must attenuate its OOBE by at least 67 +10 log (P)−20 log (Dkm/1.5) measured 3 megahertz above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the other licensee, or if the base stations are co-located, limit its undesired signal level at the other base station receiver(s) to no more than −107 dBm measured in a 5.5-megahertz bandwidth; and (b) the licensee causing the interference must attenuate its emissions by at least 67 +10 log (P) dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the new or modified base station.
(v) For all fixed digital user stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than 43 +10 log (P) dB at the channel edge.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.6 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03.

Spurious emissions shall be measured using a single test signal sequentially tuned to the low, middle, and high channels or frequencies within each authorized frequency band of operation.
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions (including intermodulation products) shall be measured under each of the following two stimulus conditions:

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

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

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

3.6.2 Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions conducted measurements

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
If the signal generator is not capable of generating two modulated carriers simultaneously, then two discrete signal generators can be connected with an appropriate combining network to support this two-signal test.
b) Set the signal generator to produce two AWGN signals as previously described.
c) Set the center frequencies such that the AWGN signals occupy adjacent channels, as defined by industry standards such as 3GPP or 3GPP2, at the upper edge of the frequency band or block under test.
d) Set the composite power levels such that the input signal is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than 0.5 dB below. The composite power can be measured using the procedures provided in KDB Publication 971168, but it will be necessary to expand the power integration bandwidth so as to include both of the transmit channels.
e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band.
g) Set the VBW = 3 × RBW.
h) Set the detector to power averaging (rms) detector.

i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
j) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the upper block edge frequency, and the stop frequency to the upper block edge frequency plus 300 kHz or 3 MHz, for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively.
k) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
l) Use the marker function to find the maximum power level.
m) Capture the spectrum analyzer trace of the power level for inclusion in the test report.
n) Repeat steps k) to m) with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.
o) Reset the frequencies of the input signals to the lower edge of the frequency block or band under test.
p) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lower block edge frequency minus 300 kHz or 3 MHz, for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively, and the stop frequency to the lower band or block edge frequency.
q) Repeat steps k) to n).
r) Repeat steps a) to q) with the signal generator configured for a single test signal tuned as close as possible to the block edges.
s) Repeat steps a) to r) with the narrowband test signal.
t) Repeat steps a) to s) for all authorized frequency bands or blocks used by the EUT.

3.6.3 Spurious emissions conducted measurements

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
b) Set the signal generator to produce the broadband test signal as previously described.
c) Set the center frequency of the test signal to the lowest available channel within the frequency band or block.
d) Set the EUT input power to a level that is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than 0.5 dB below.
e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band of operation.
g) Set the VBW $\geq$ 3 × RBW.
h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
i) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lowest RF signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower band/block edge frequency minus 1 MHz.
The number of measurement points in each sweep must be $\geq$ (2 × span/RBW), which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.
j) Select the power averaging (rms) detector function.
k) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
l) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each measured frequency range. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.
m) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 1 MHz, and the spectrum analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission. The number of measurement points in each sweep must be $\geq$ (2 × span/RBW), which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.
n) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.

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

p) Repeat steps i) to o) with the input test signals firstly tuned to a middle band/block frequency/channel, and then tuned to a high band/block frequency/channel.

q) Repeat steps b) to p) with the narrowband test signal.

r) Repeat steps b) to q) for all authorized frequency bands/blocks used by the EUT.

Note1. In 9 kHz-150 kHz and 150 kHz-30 MHz bands, RBW was reduced to 1 kHz and 10 kHz and correction factor was applied according to section 5.7.2 of ANSI C63.26-2015

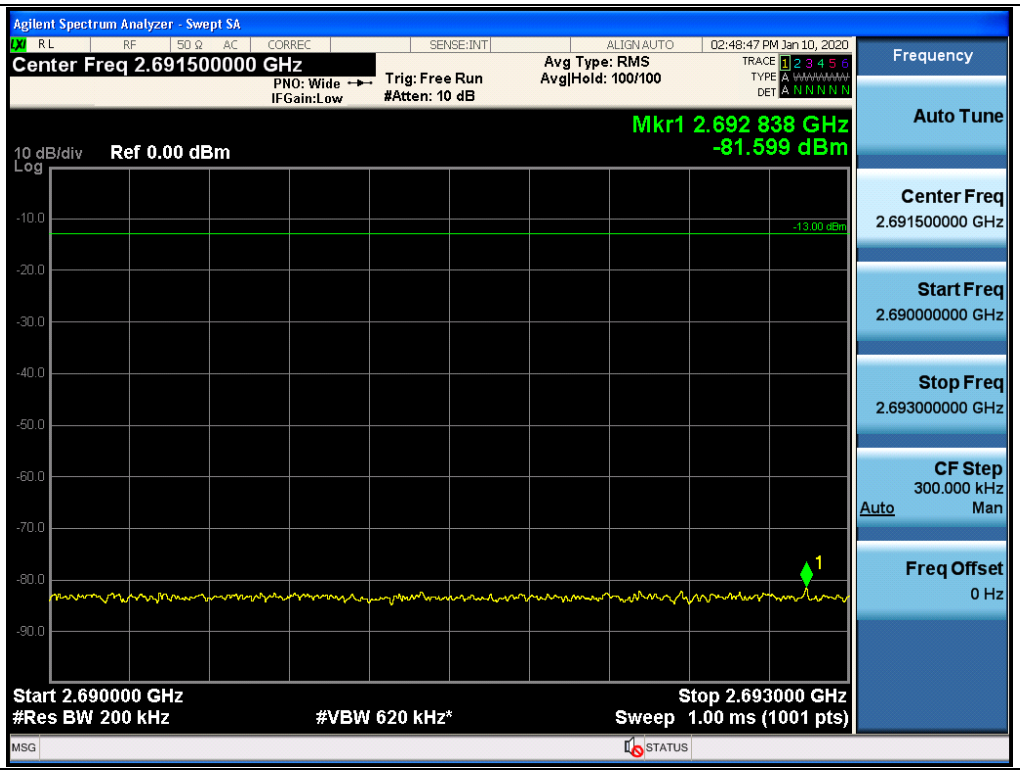
Band	9 ~ 150 kHz Correction	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz Correction
Above 1 GHz (Ref.RBW: 1 MHz)	30 dB	20 dB

Note2. Measurement bandwidth specified in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band.

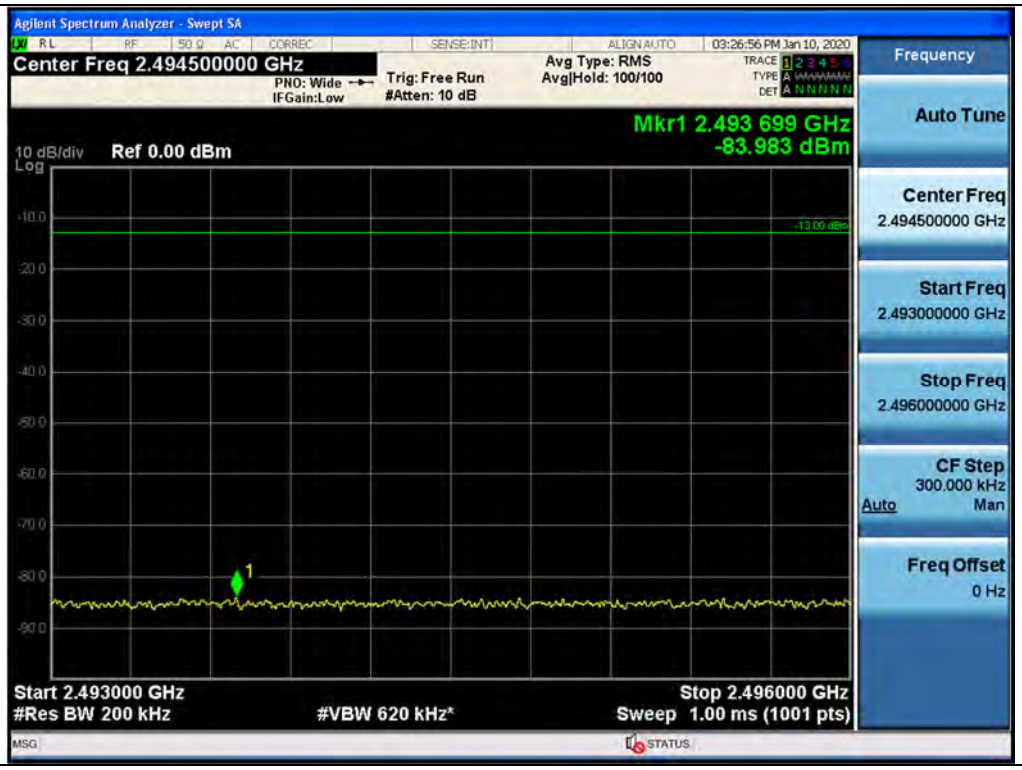
Band	RBW Requirements
BRS/EBS	Reference 1 MHz or greater 1 % of fundamental emission bandwidth in the 1 MHz bands immediately block outside

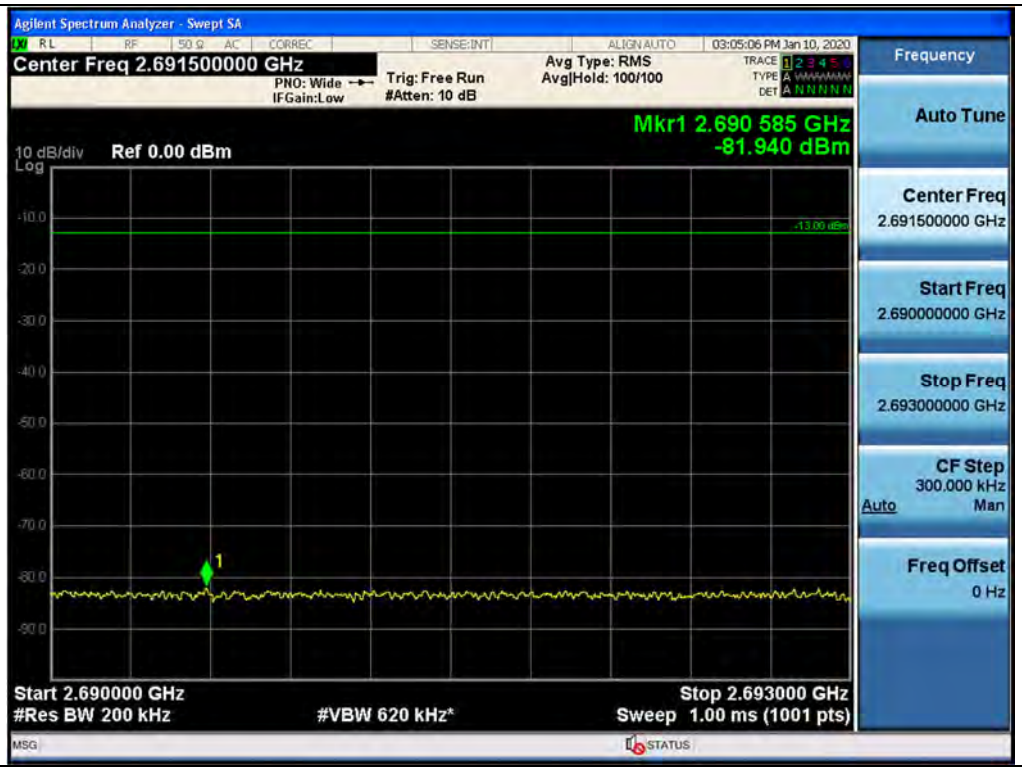
Test Results: Plot data of Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions

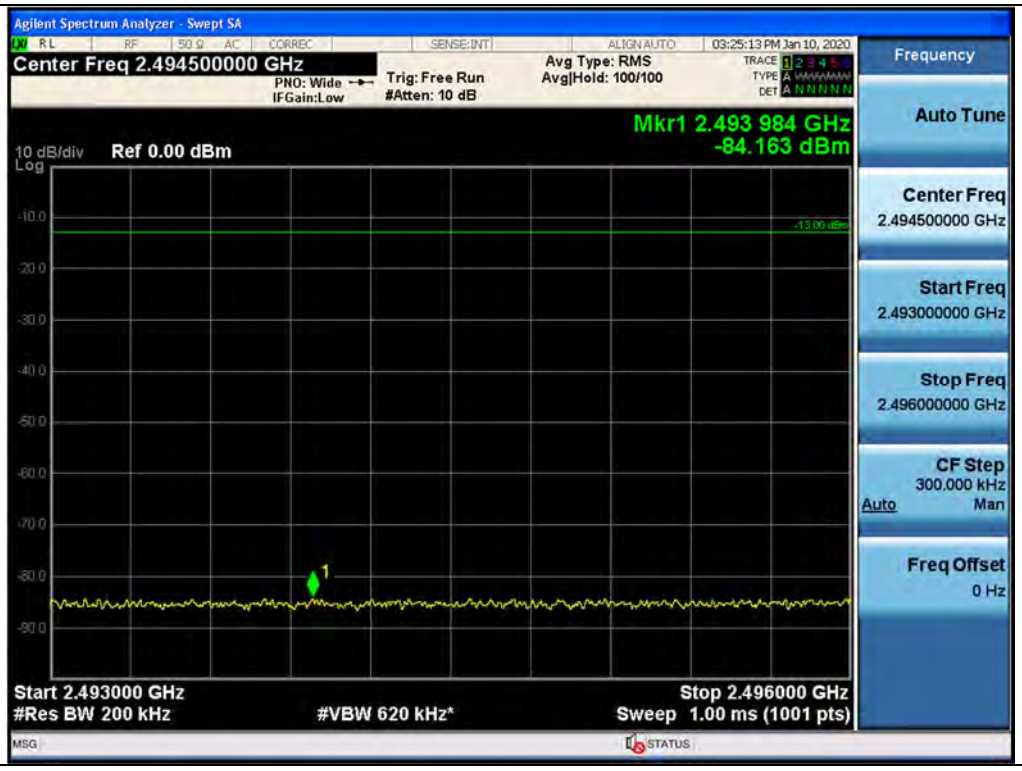
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Upper

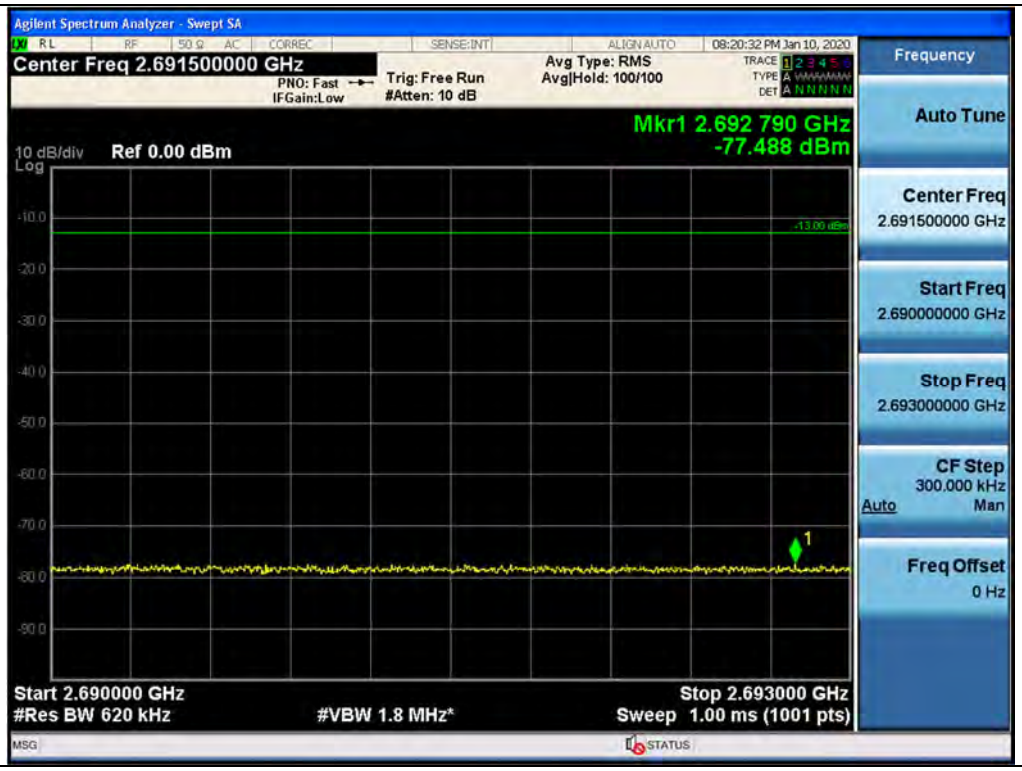


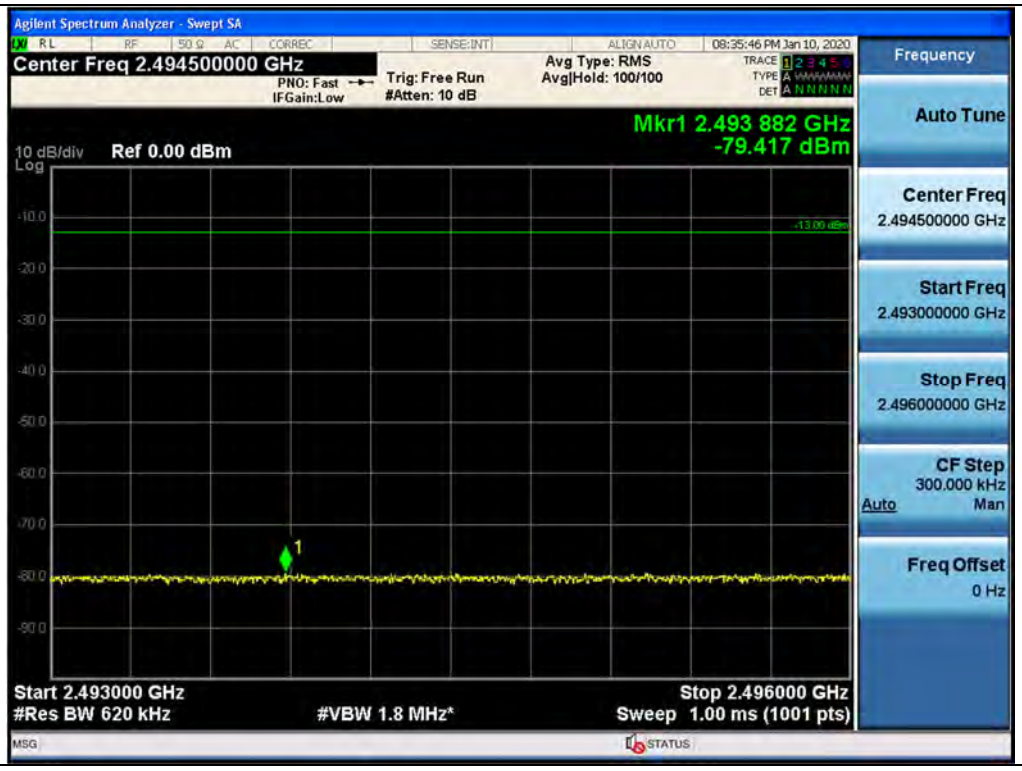
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Lower

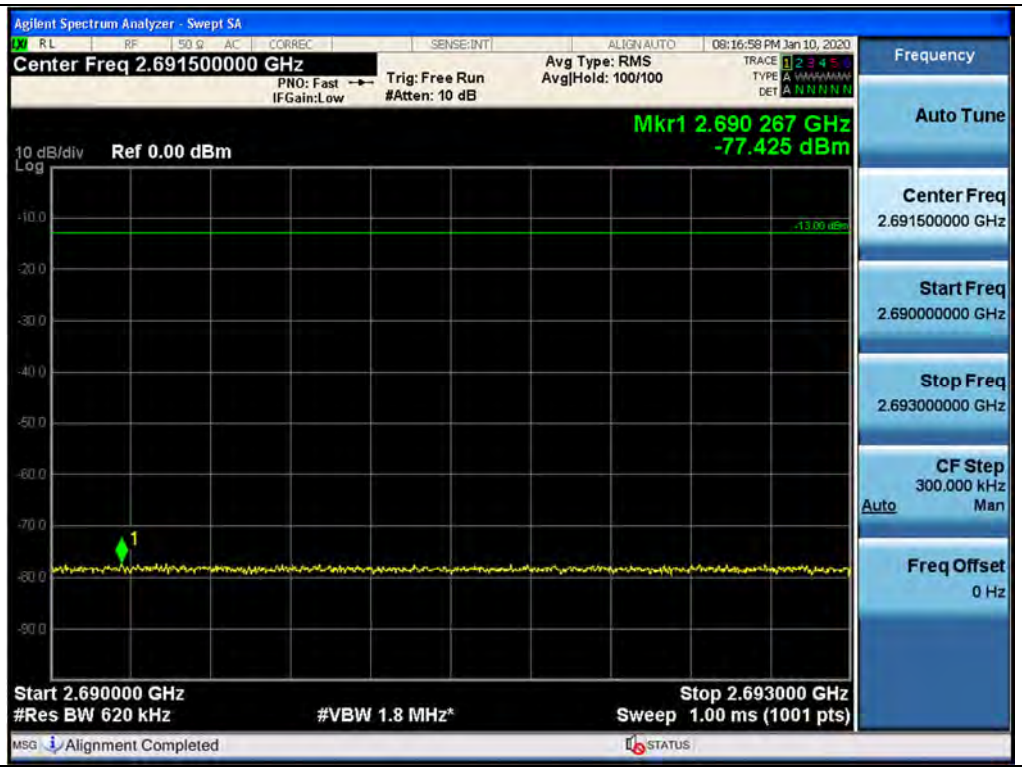


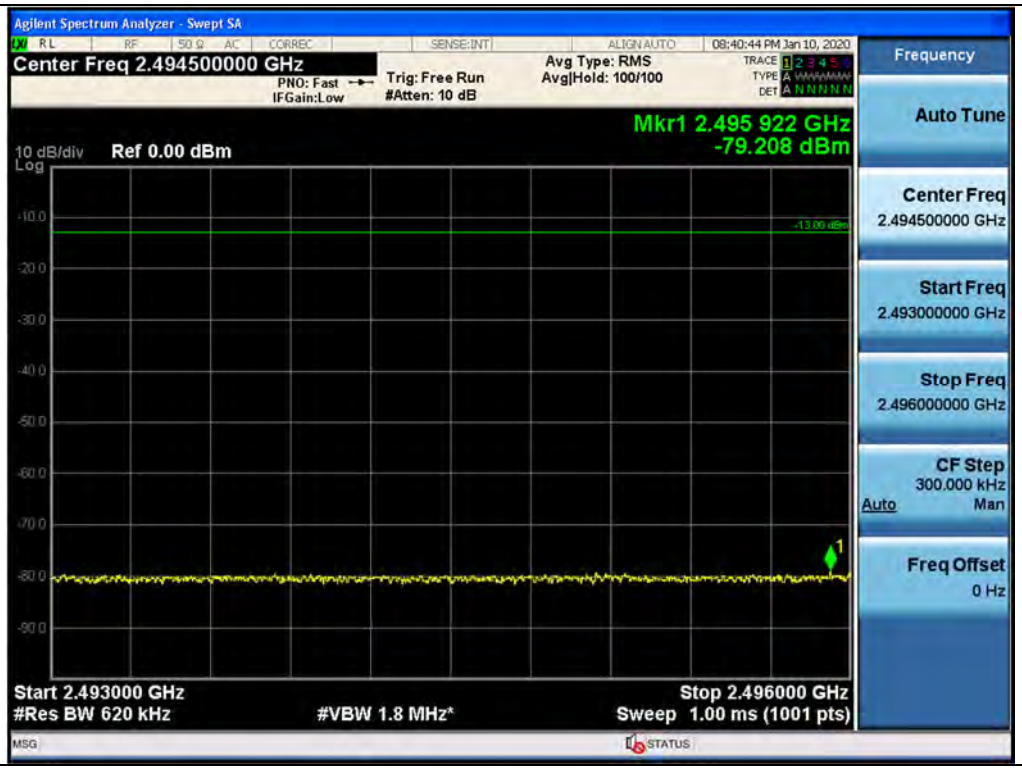
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Upper


+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Lower


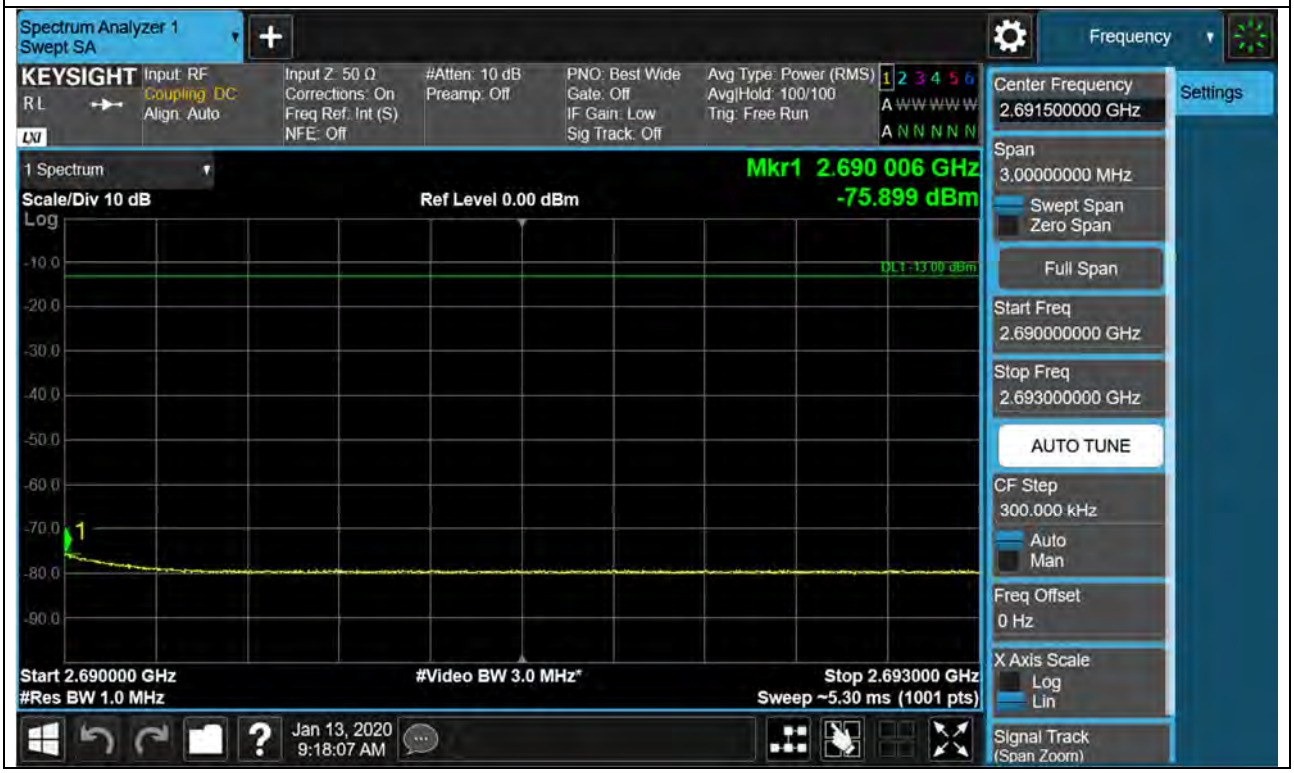
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Upper


Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Lower


+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Upper


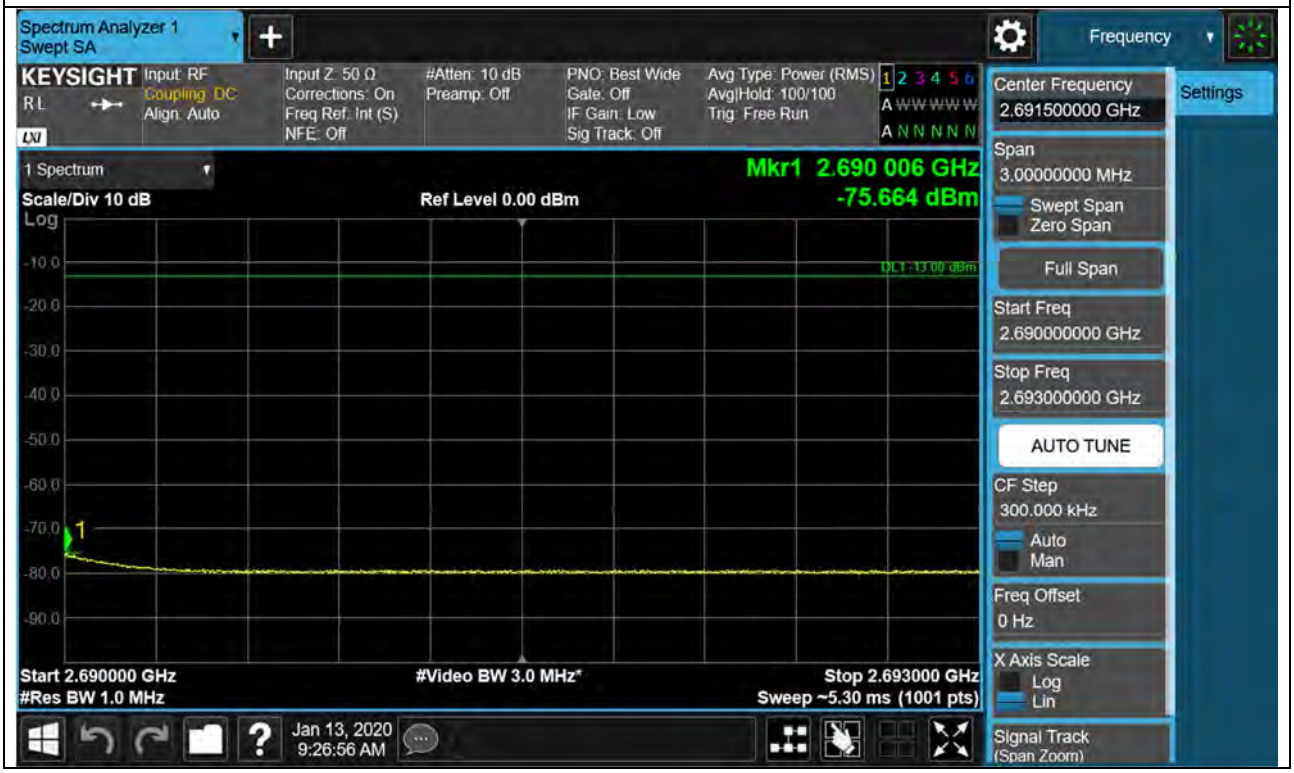
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Lower


Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Upper



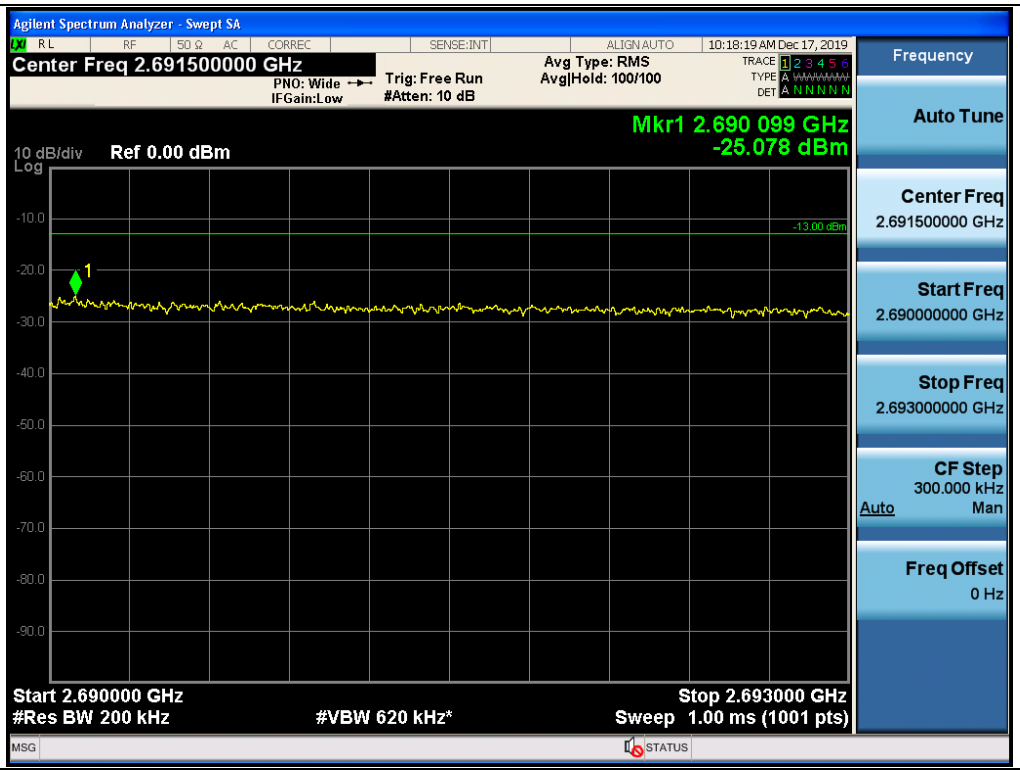
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Lower

+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Upper

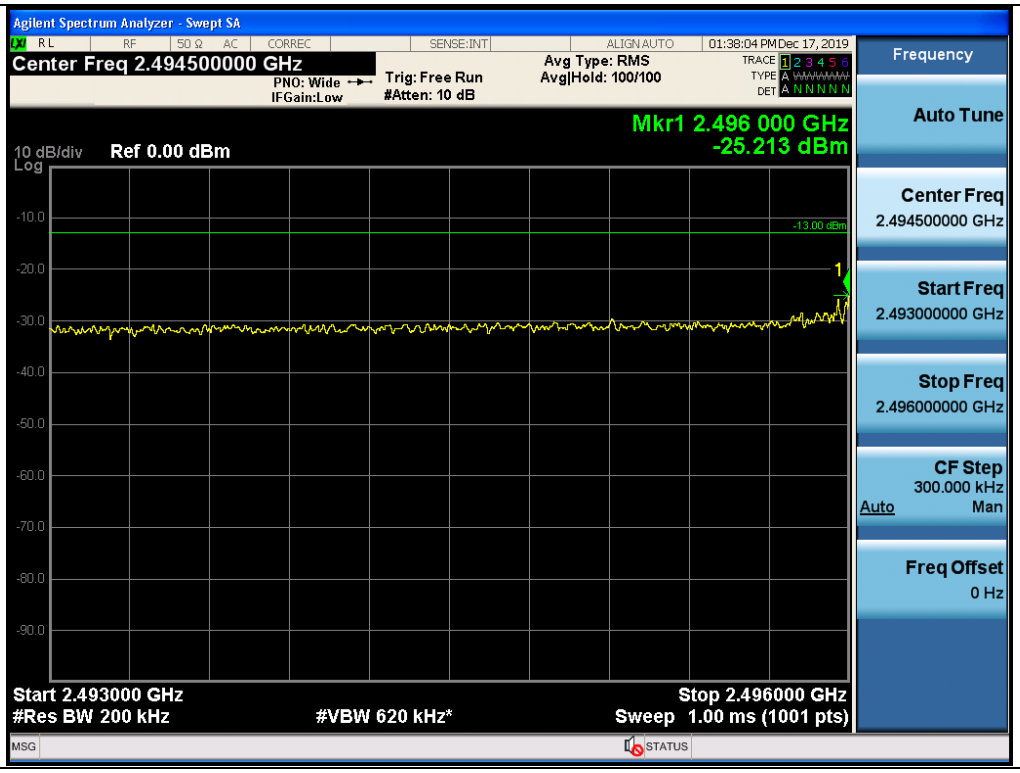


+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Lower

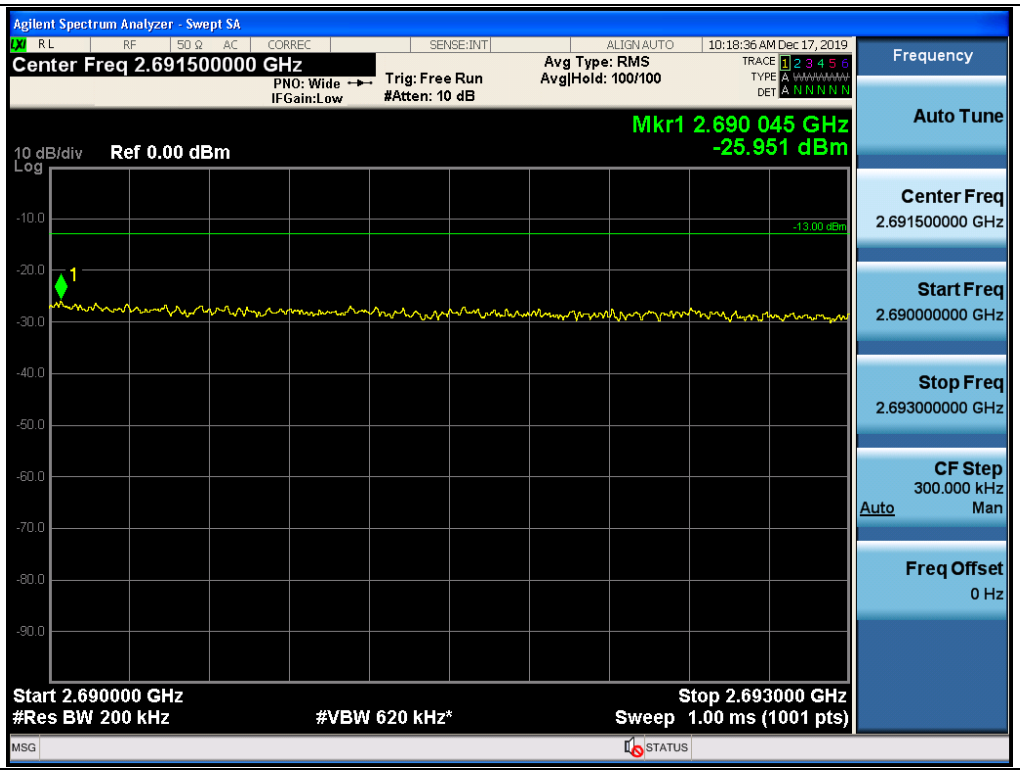
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz / Upper



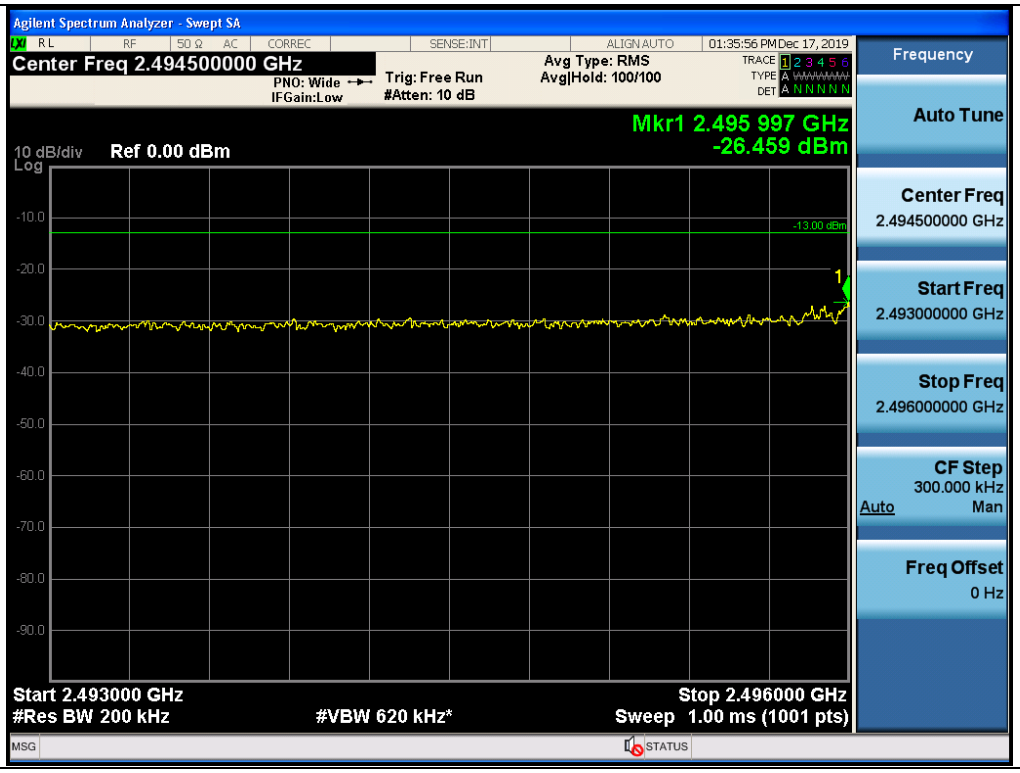
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz / Lower



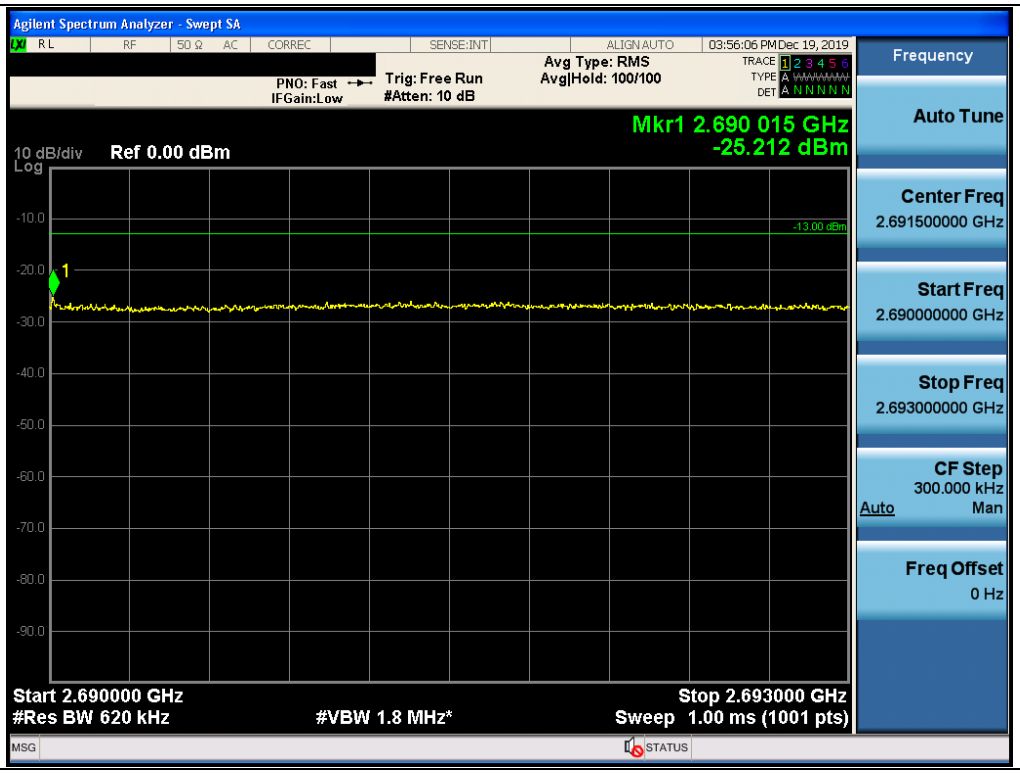
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz / Upper



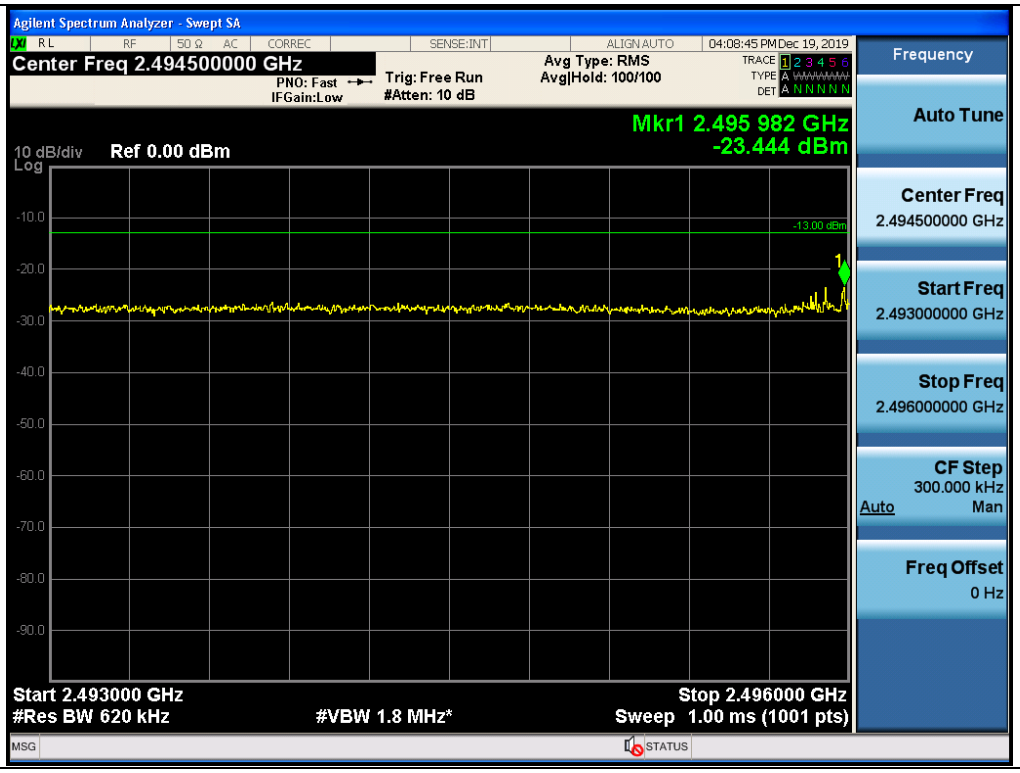
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz / Lower



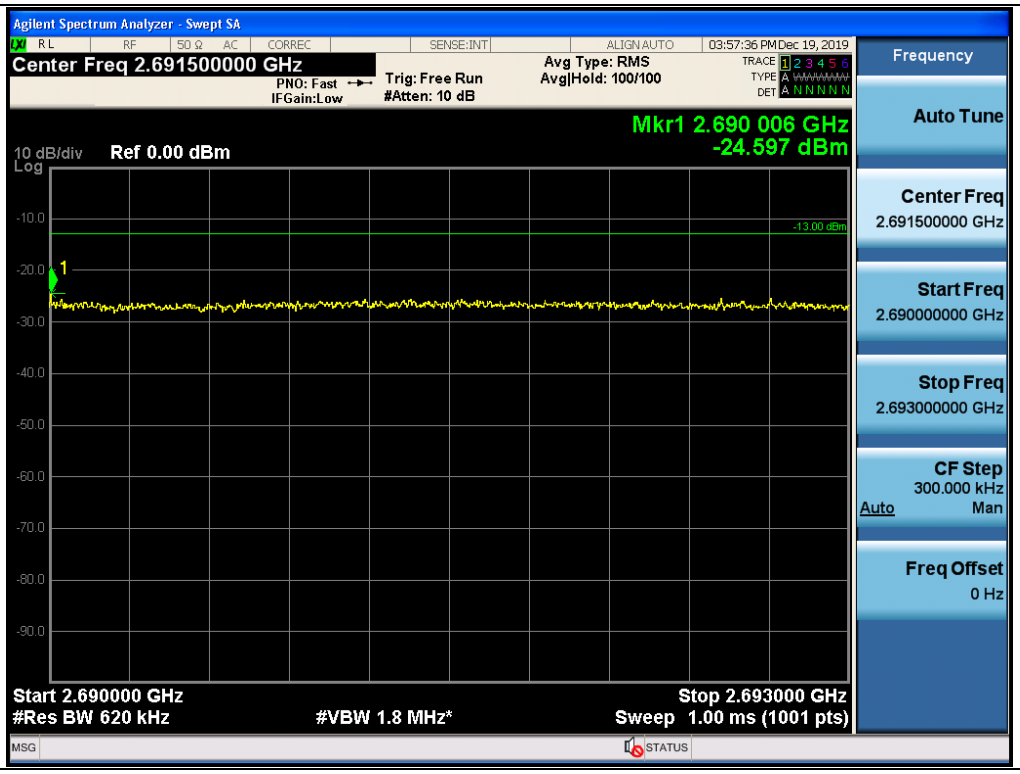
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C / Upper



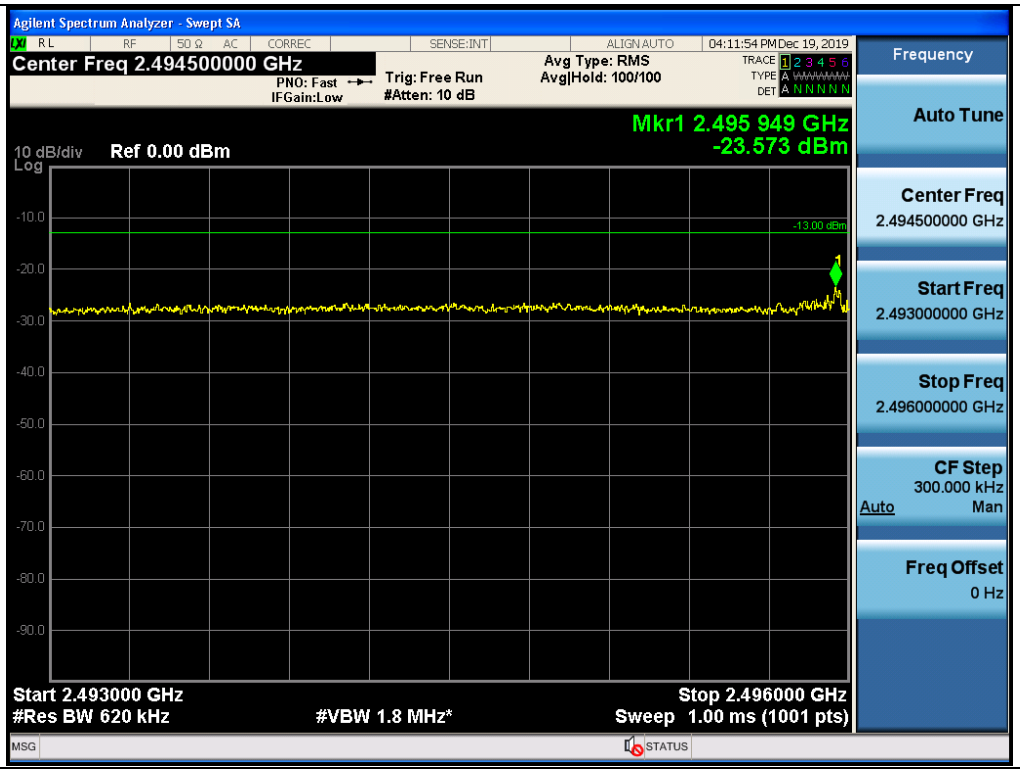
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C / Lower



+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C / Upper

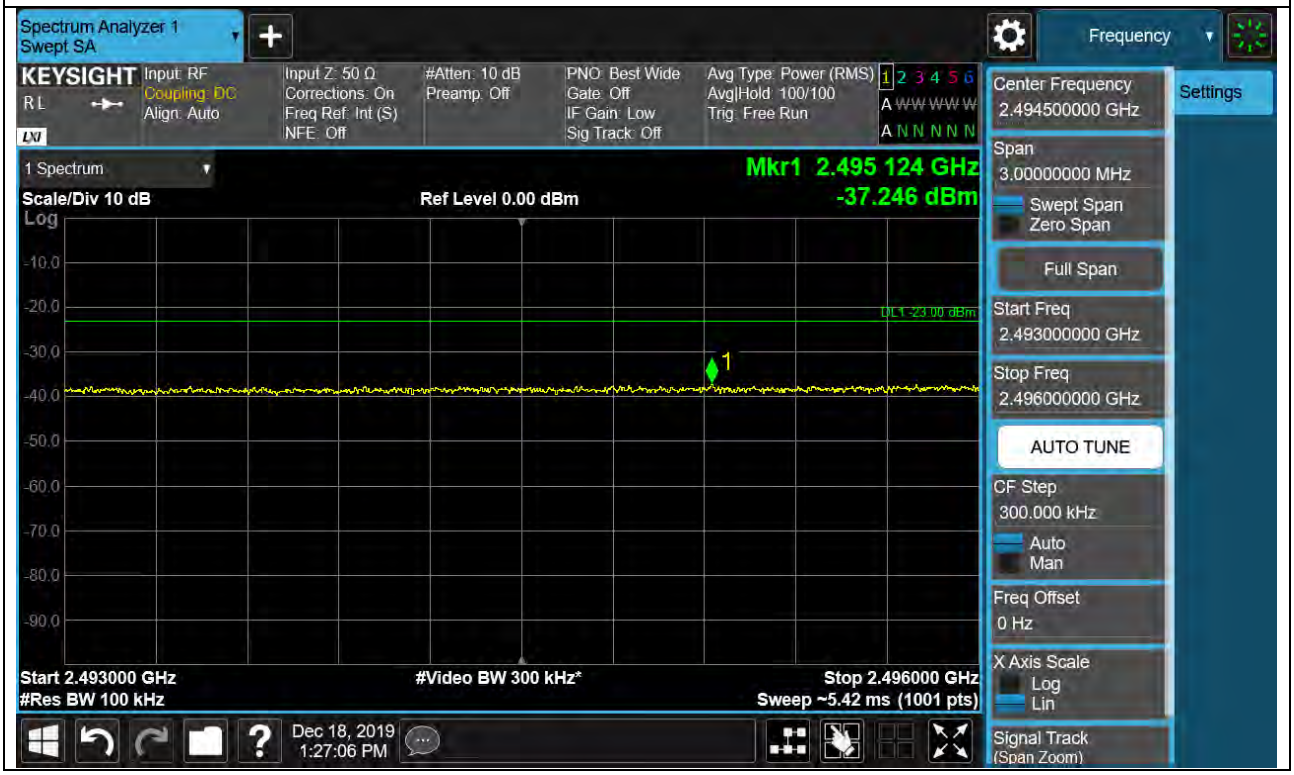


+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C / Lower

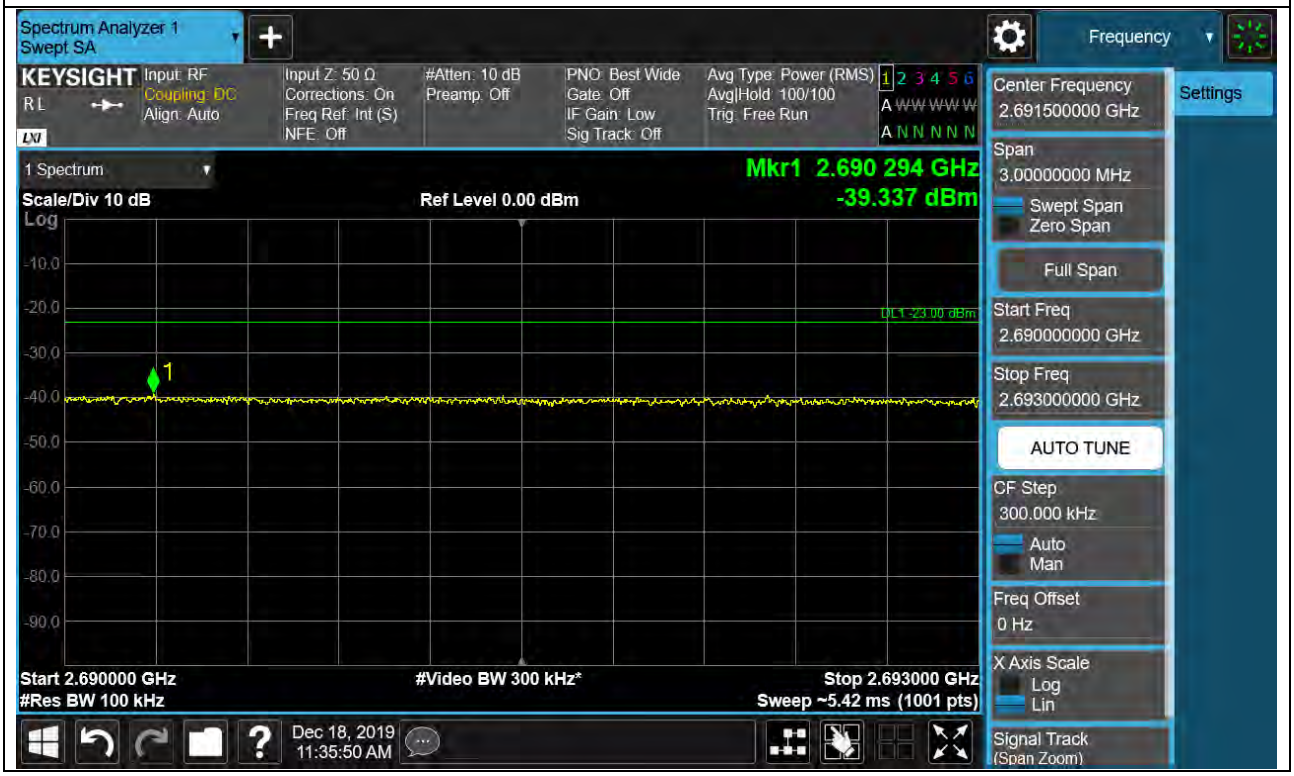


Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M / Upper

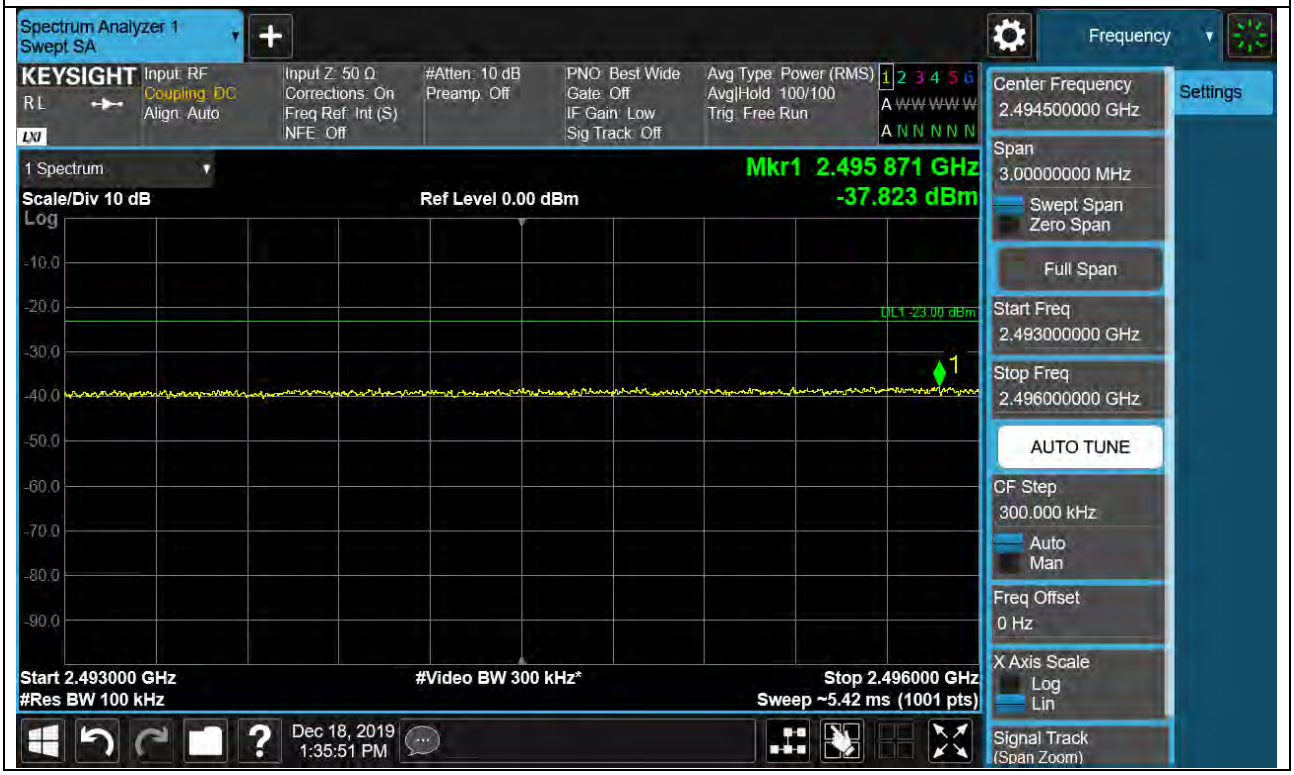
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M / Lower

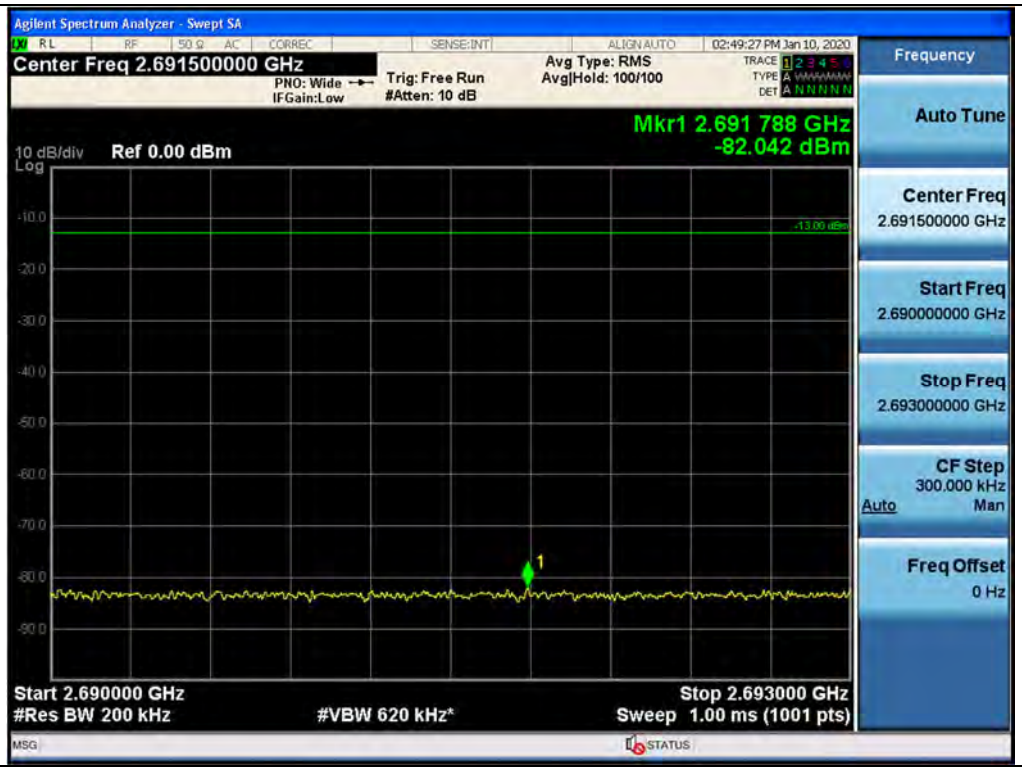


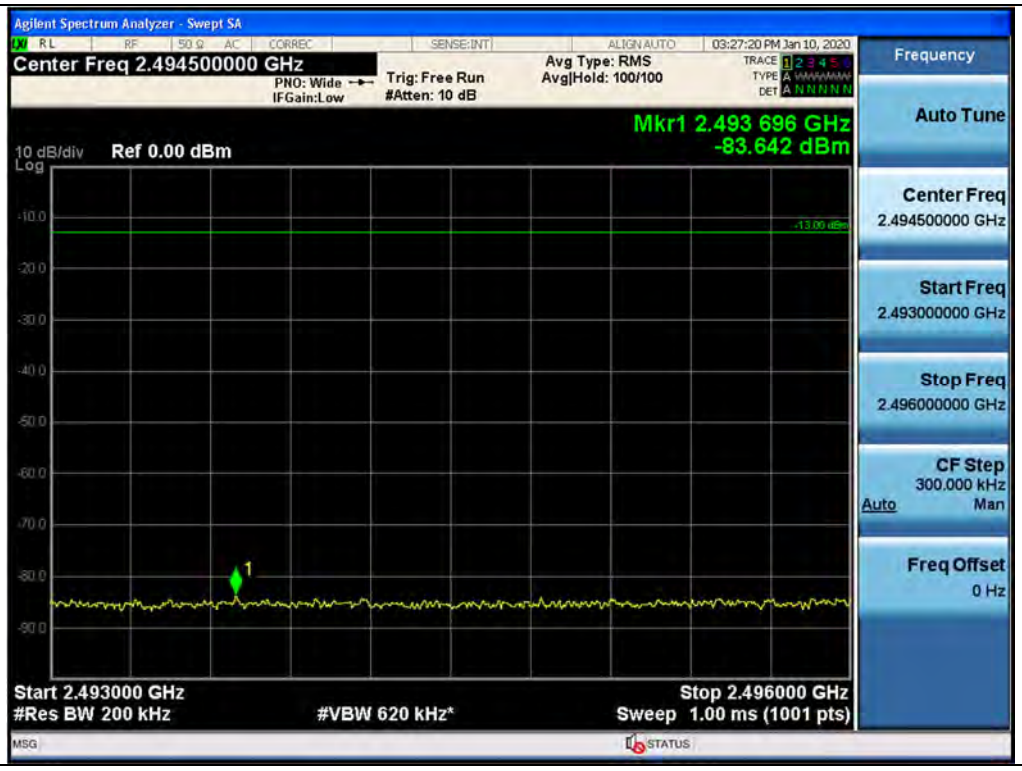
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M / Upper

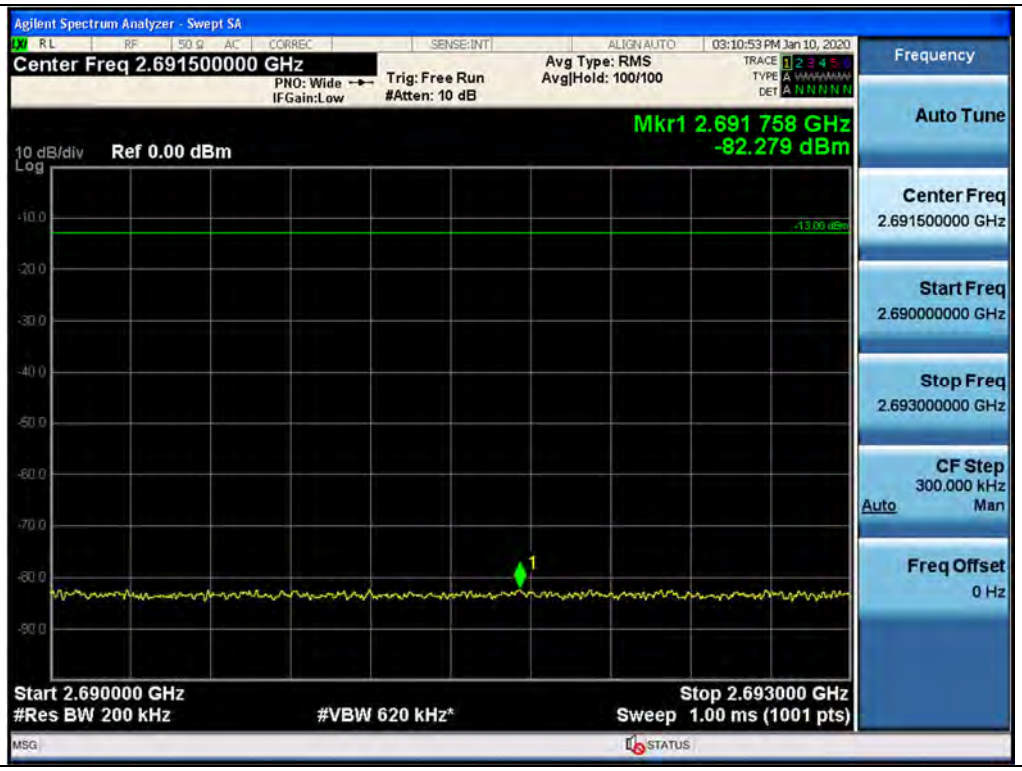


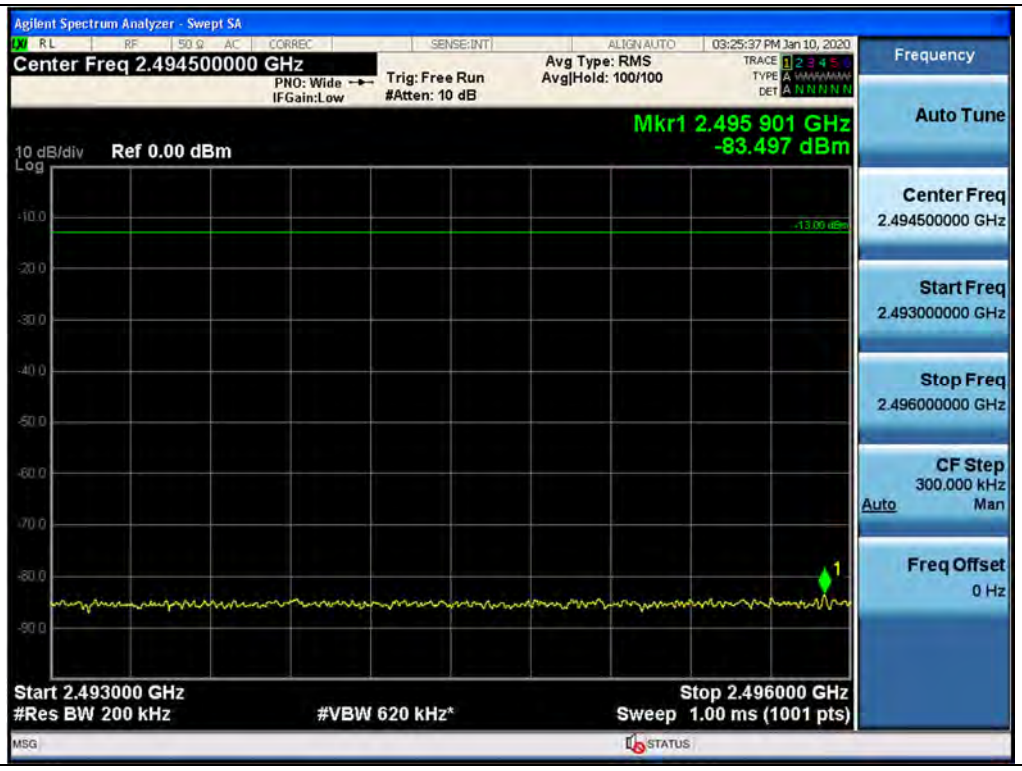
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M / Lower

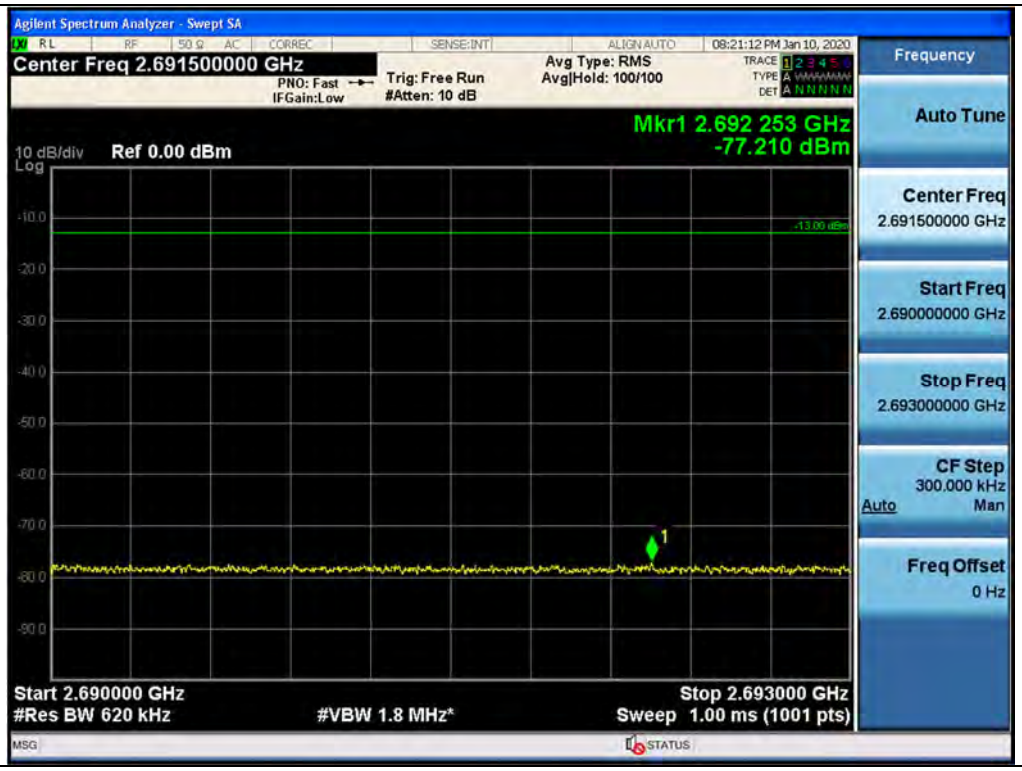


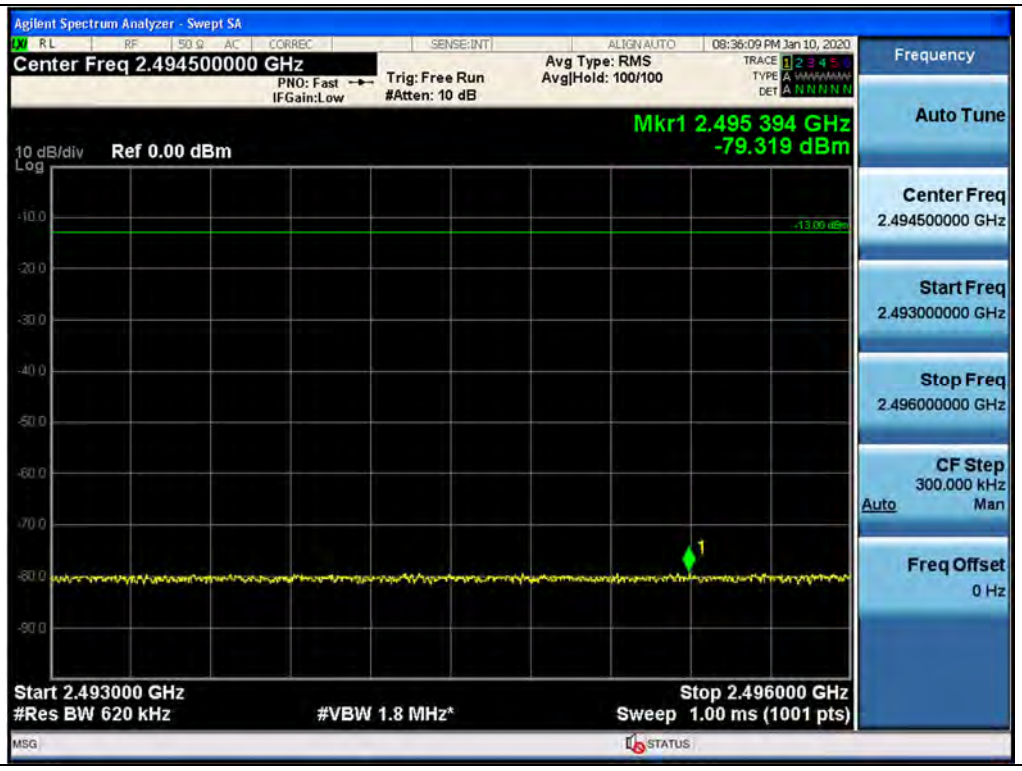
Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Upper


Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Lower


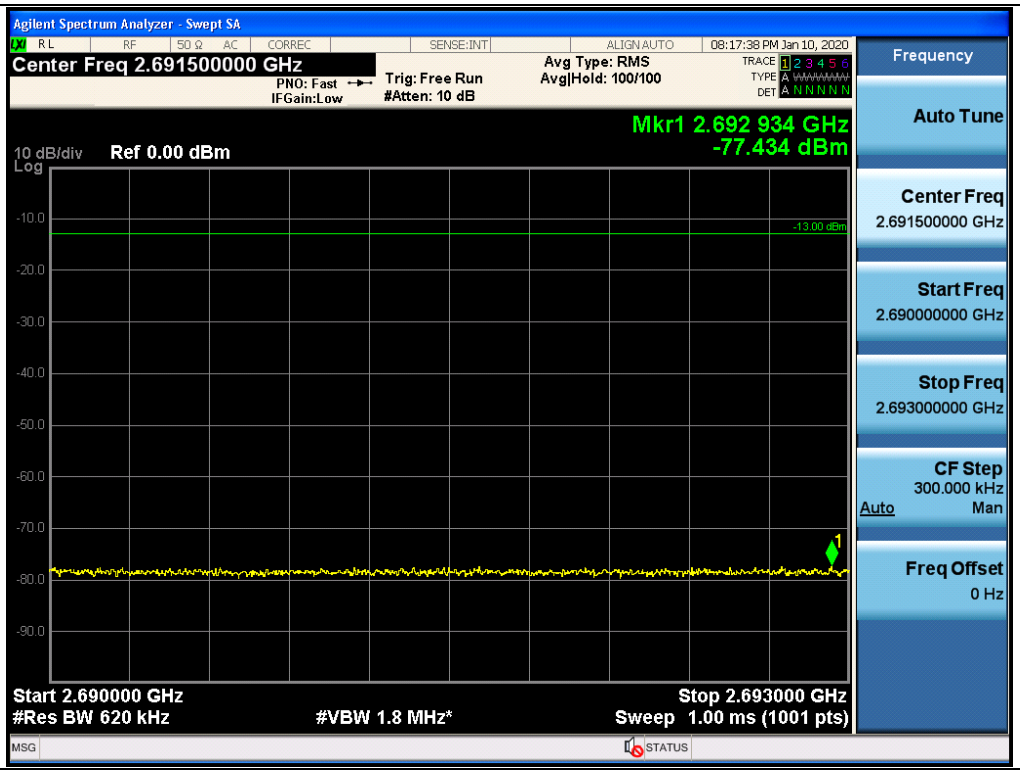
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Upper


+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Lower


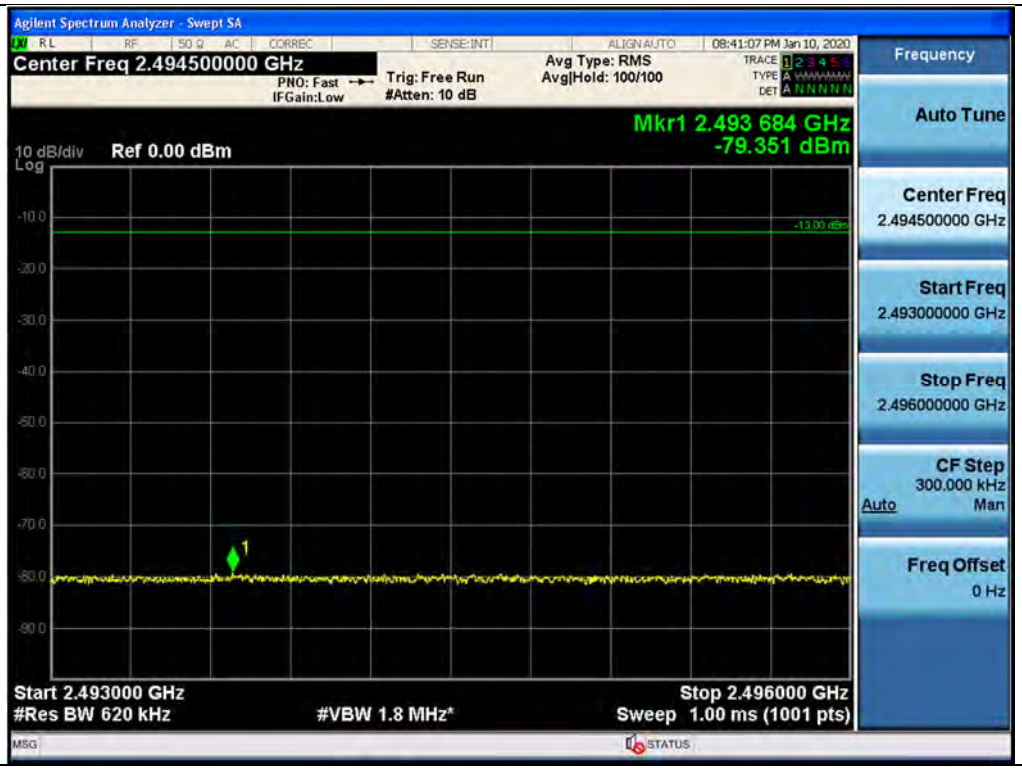
Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Upper


Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Lower


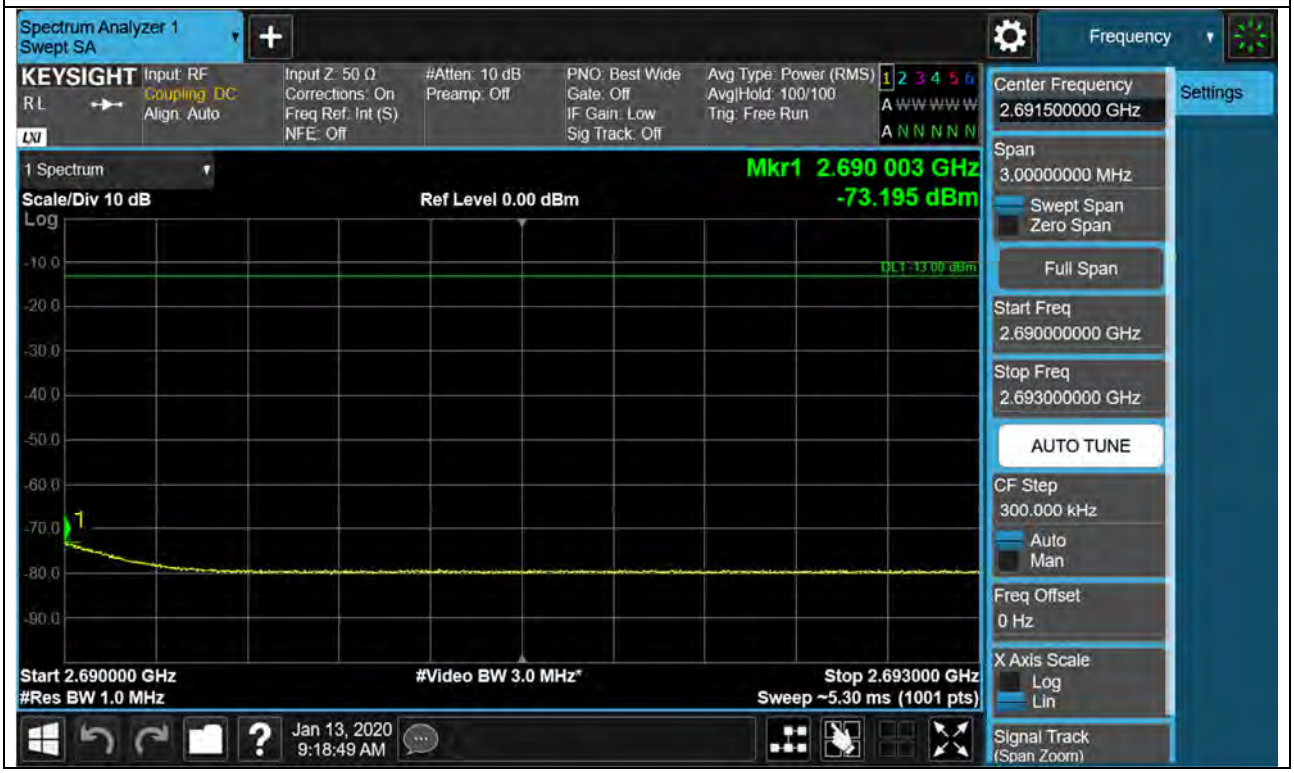
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Upper



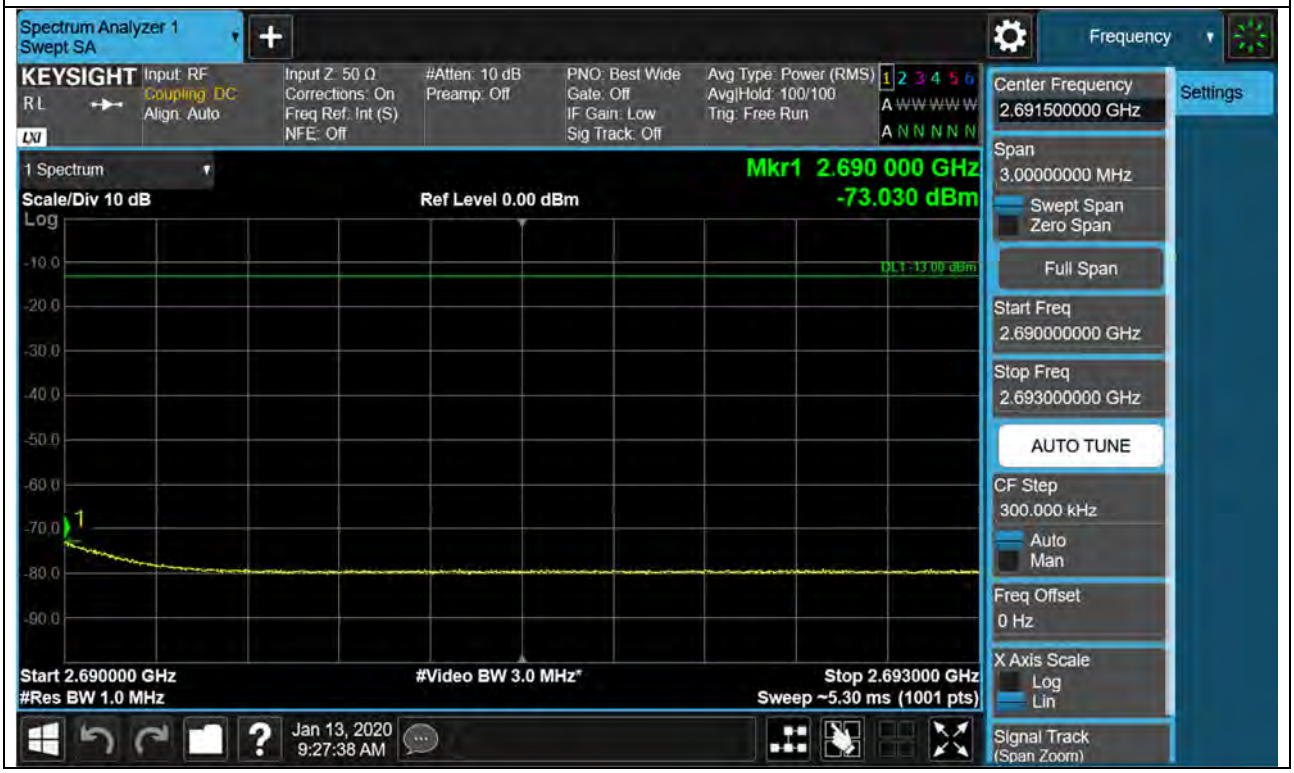
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Lower



Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Upper

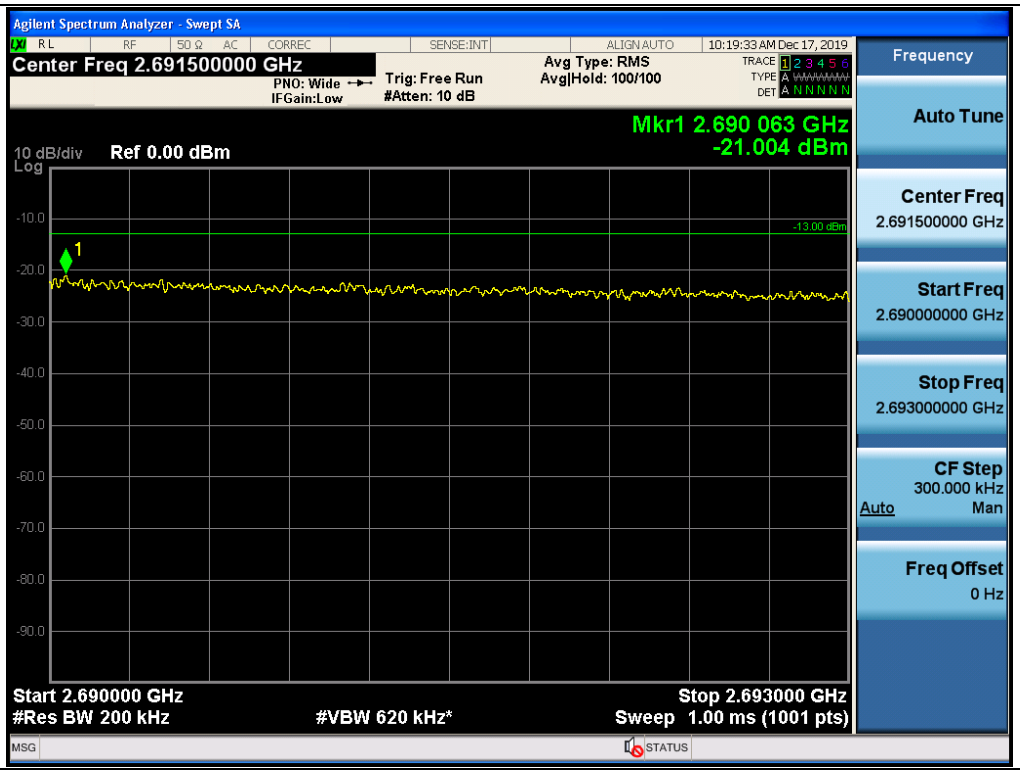


Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Lower

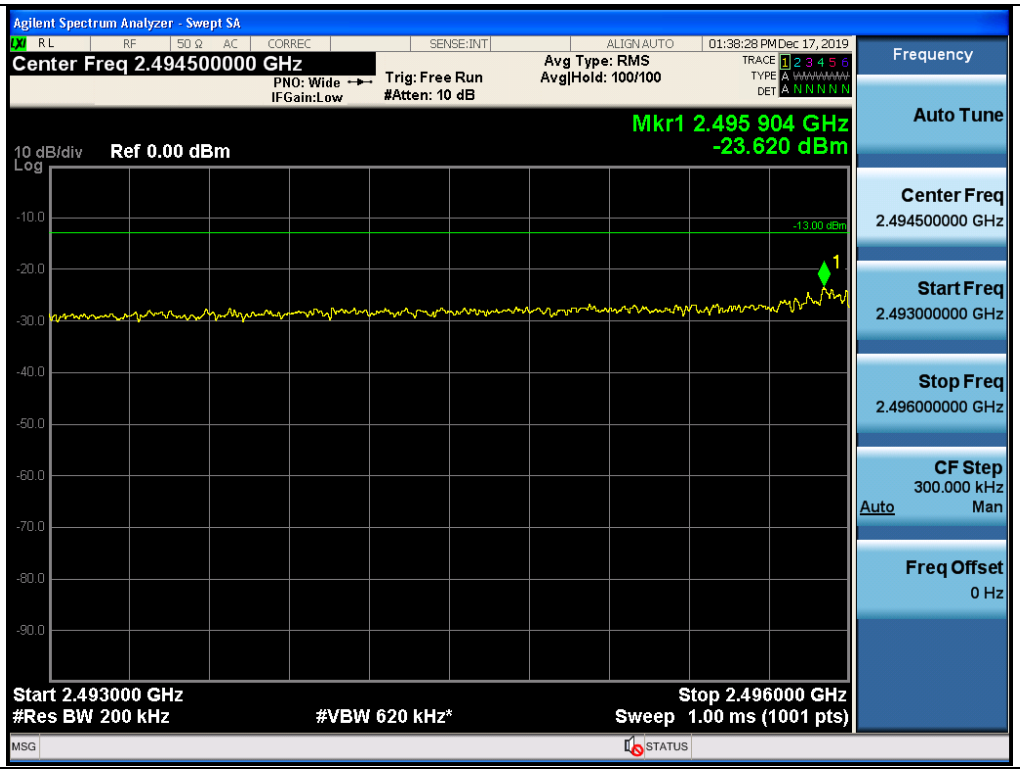
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Upper


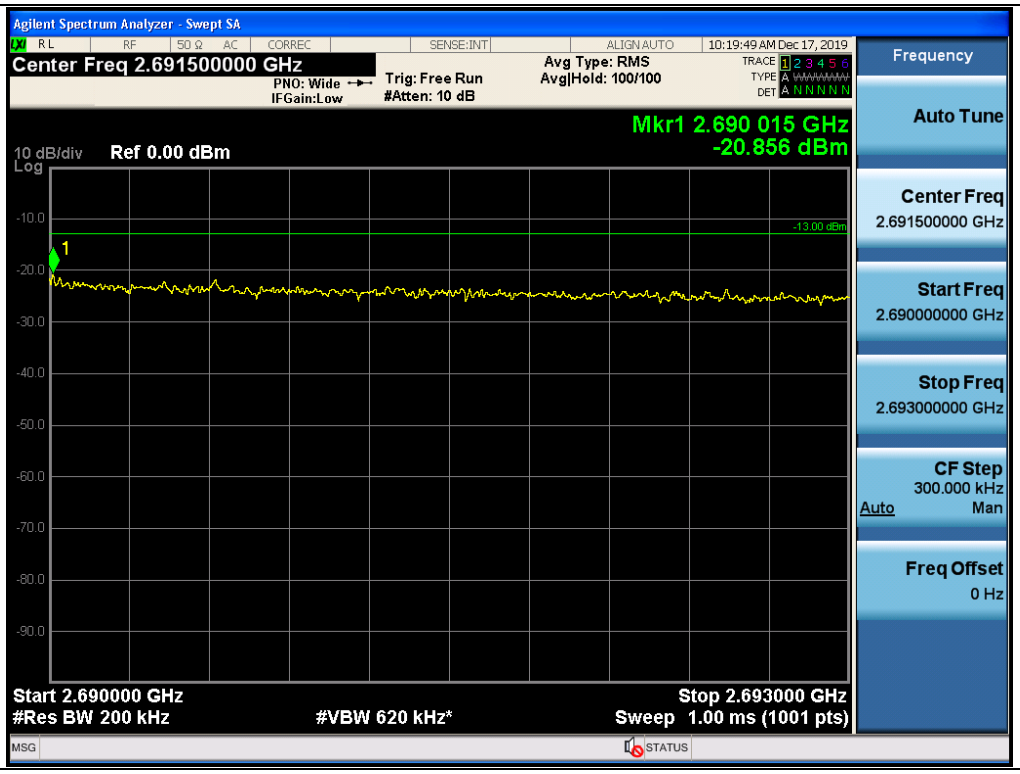
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Lower

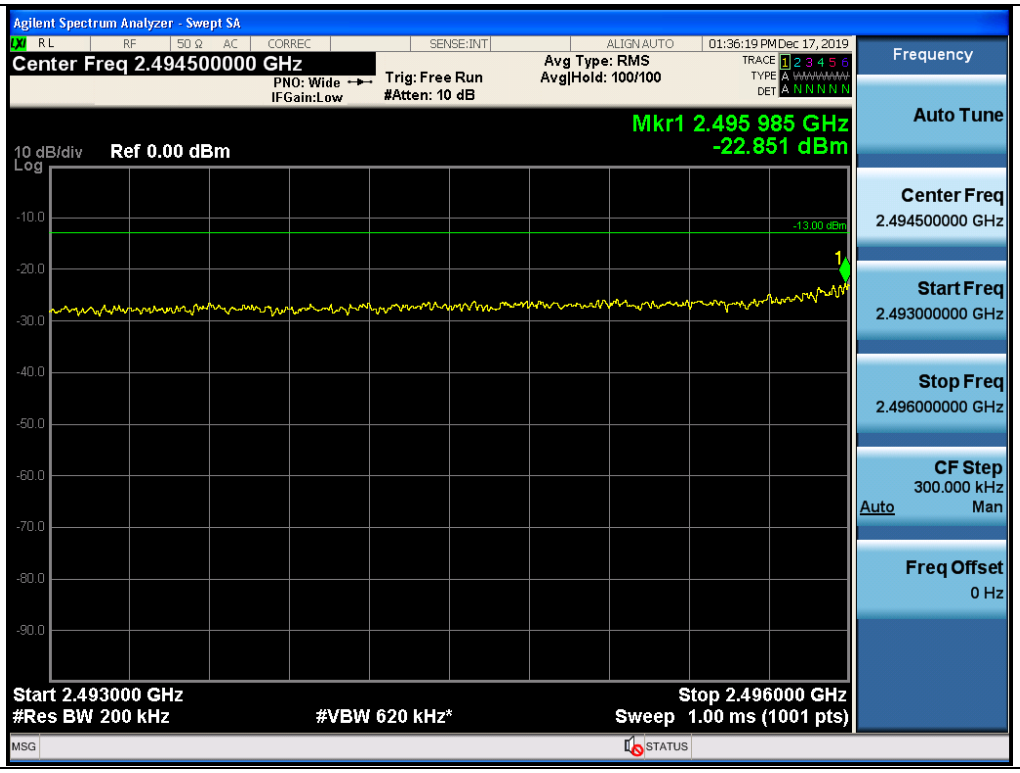

Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz / Upper



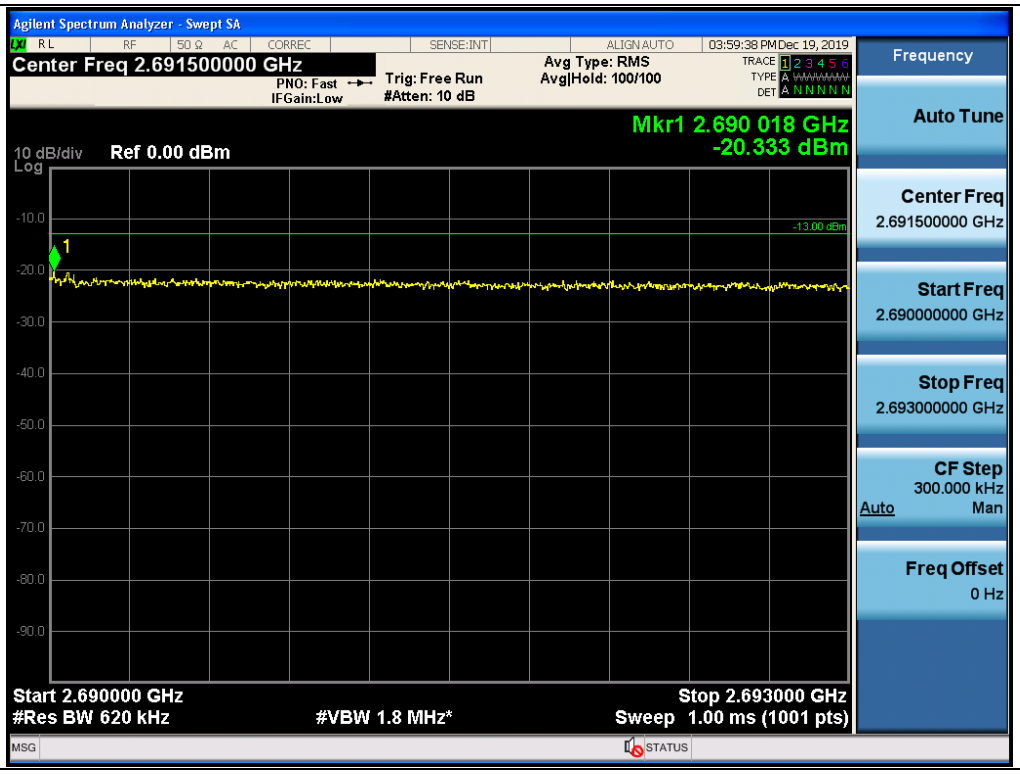
Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz / Lower



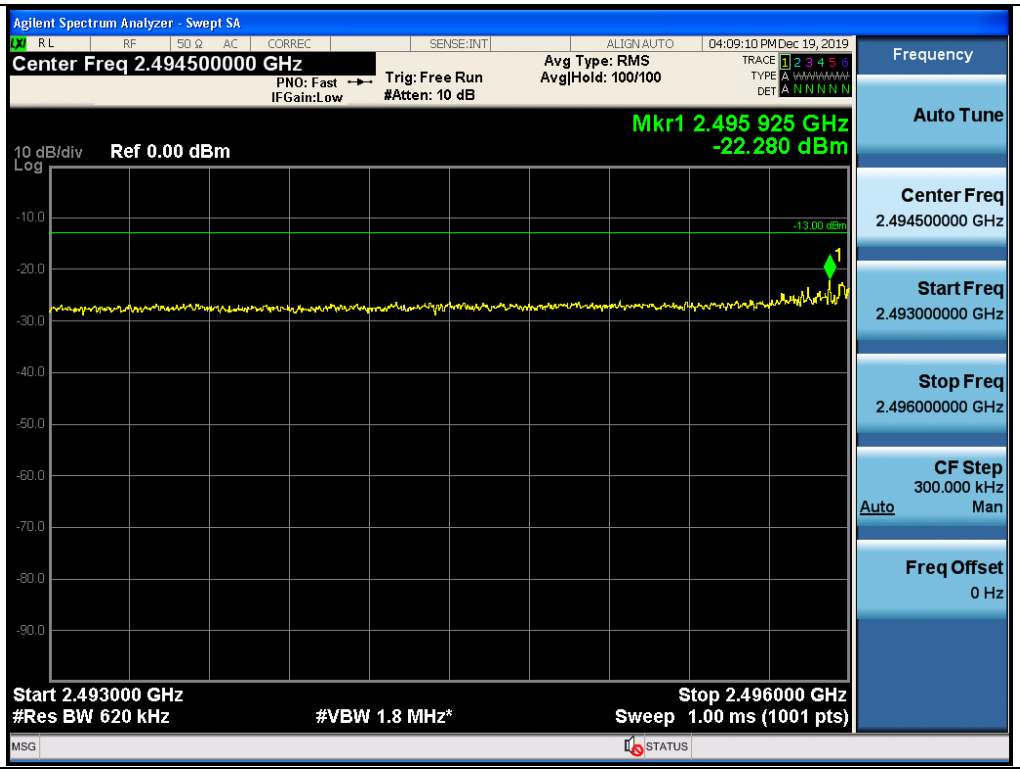
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz / Upper


+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20 MHz / Lower


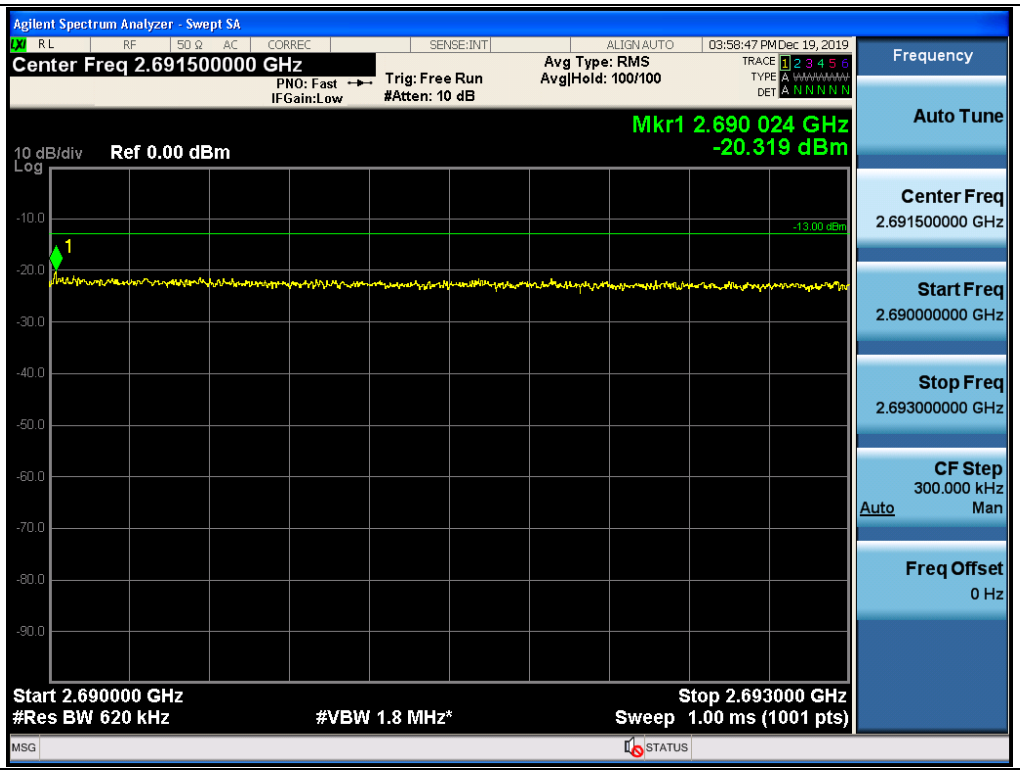
Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C / Upper



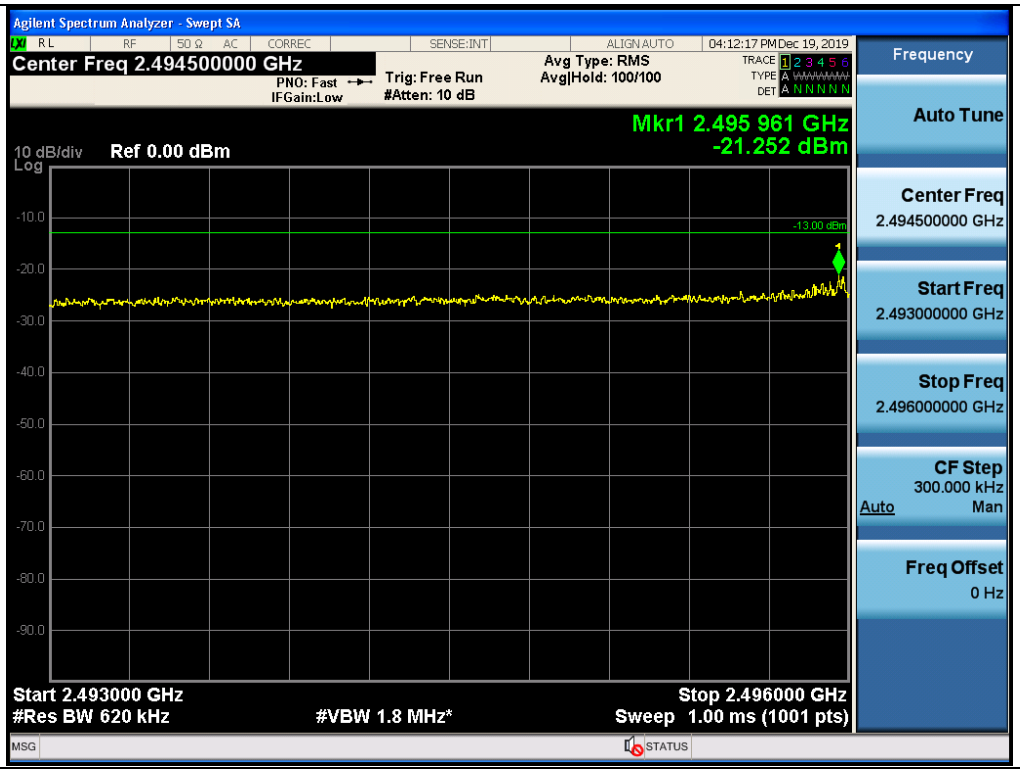
Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C / Lower



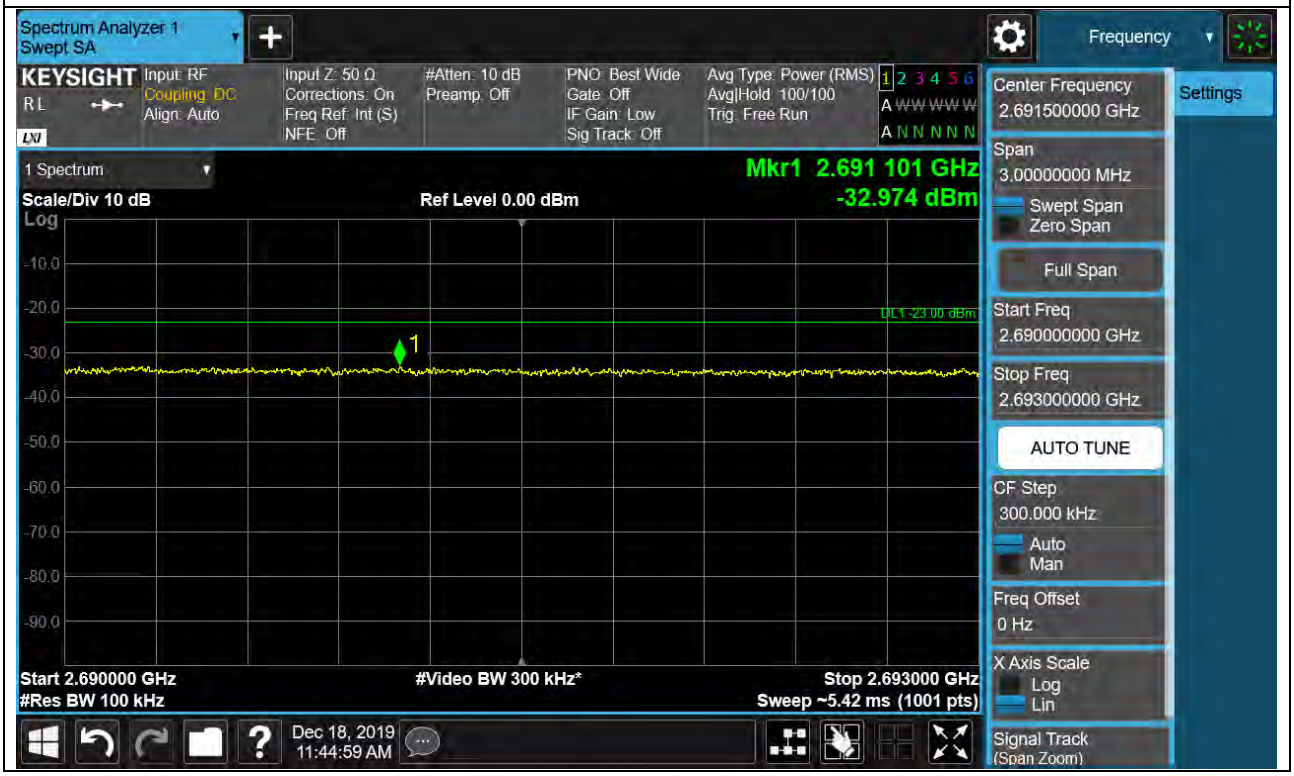
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C / Upper



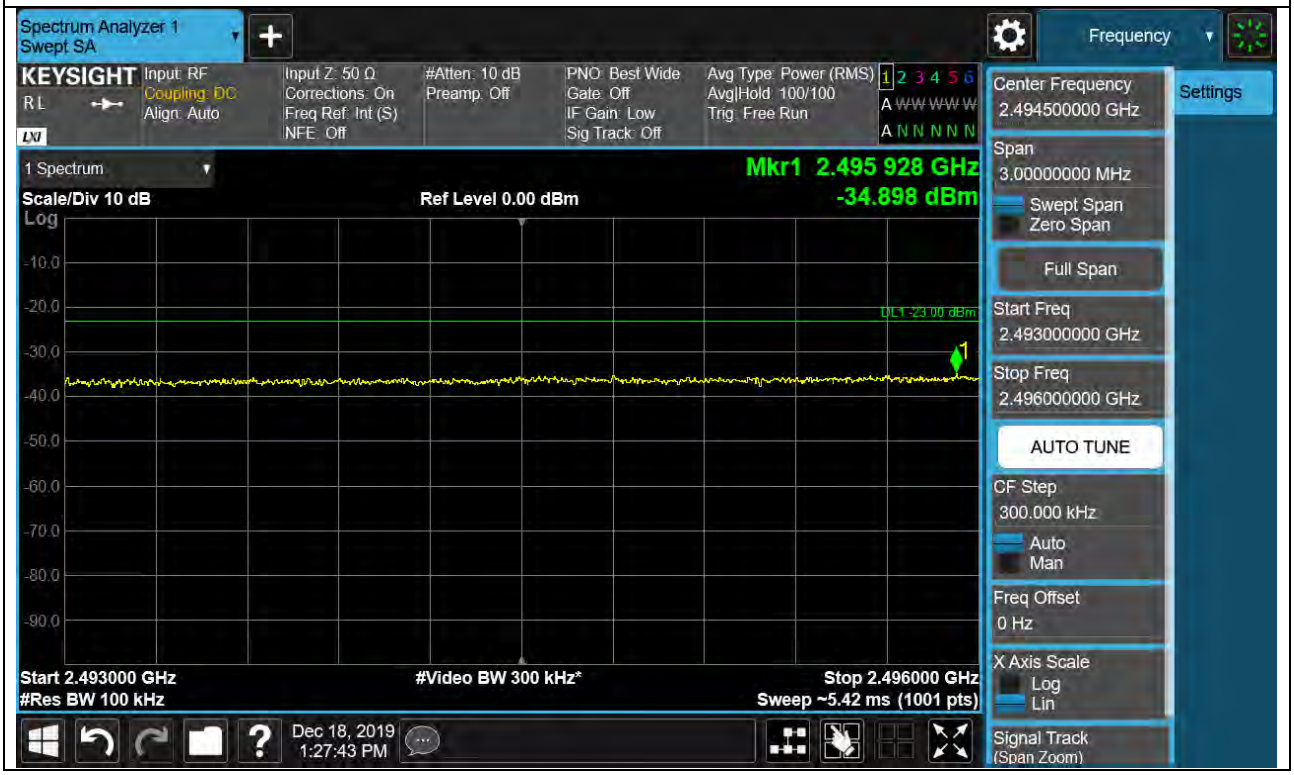
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / LTE 20M_3C / Lower



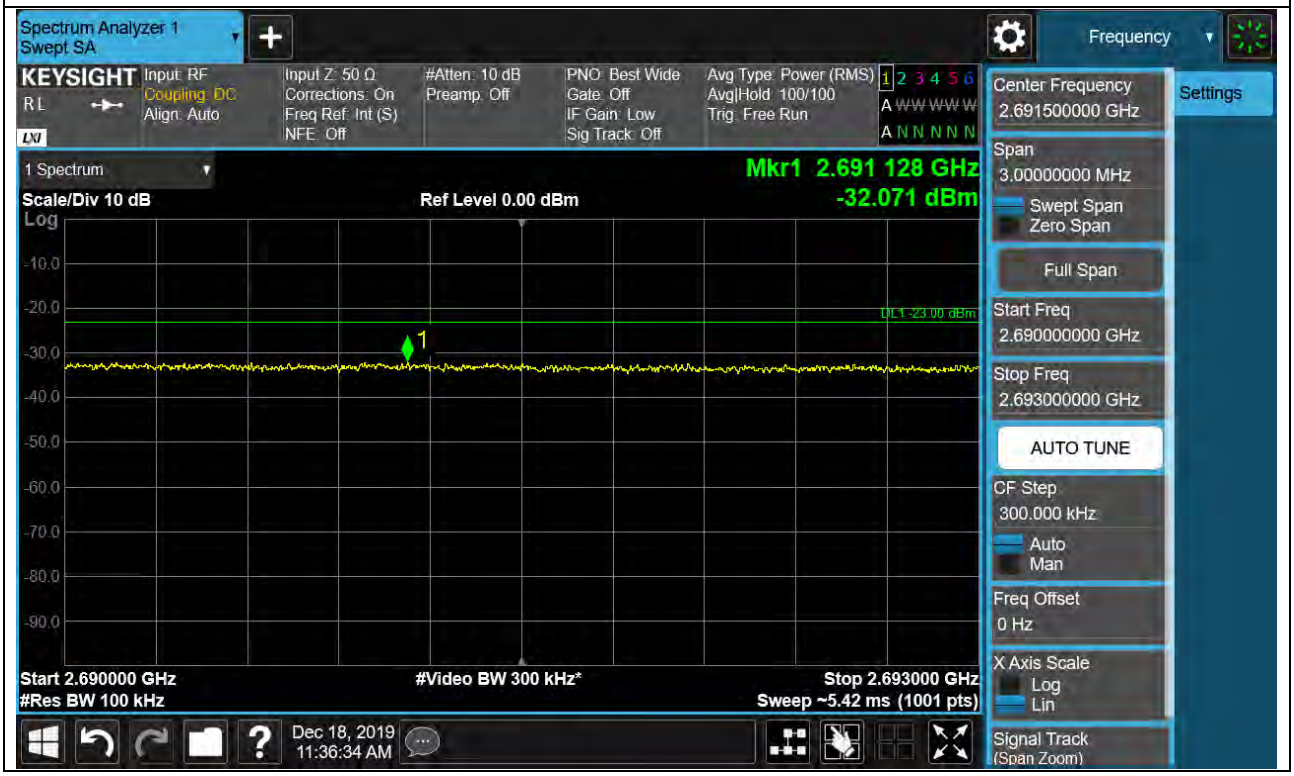
Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M / Upper



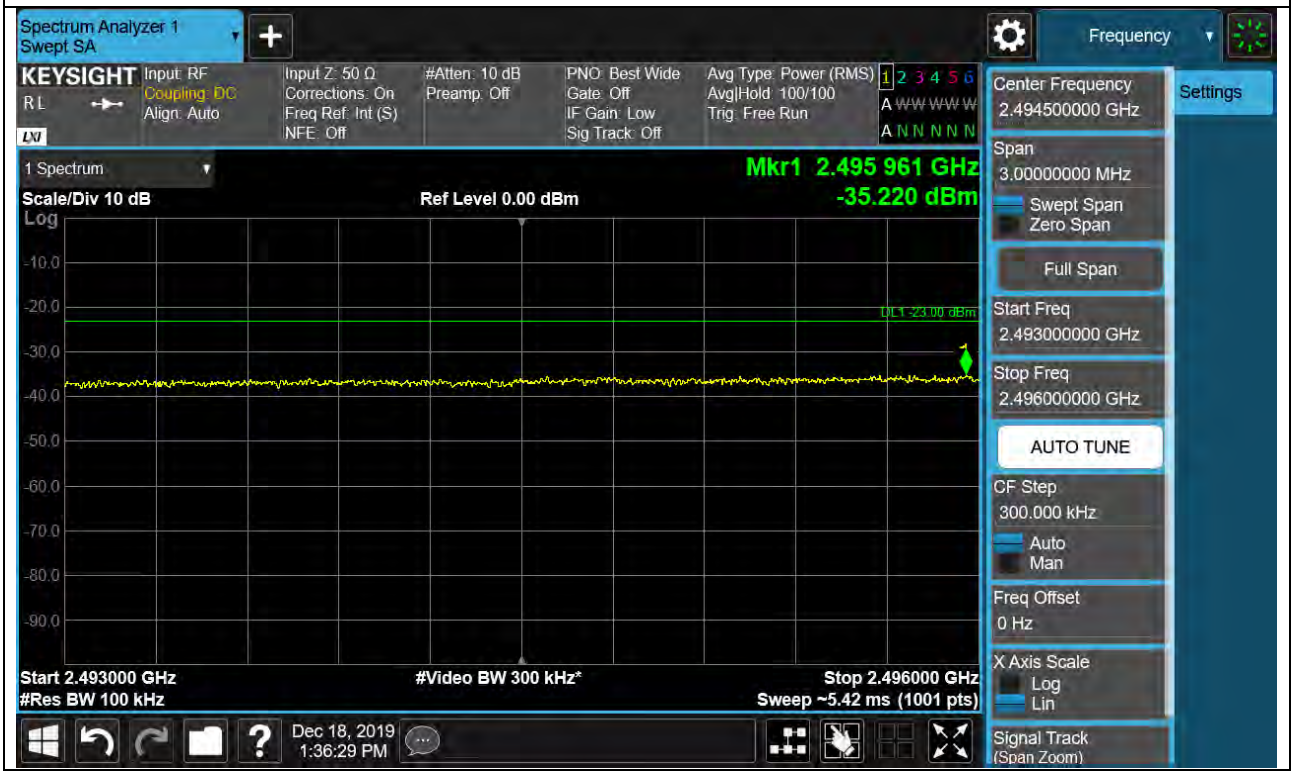
Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M / Lower



+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M / Upper

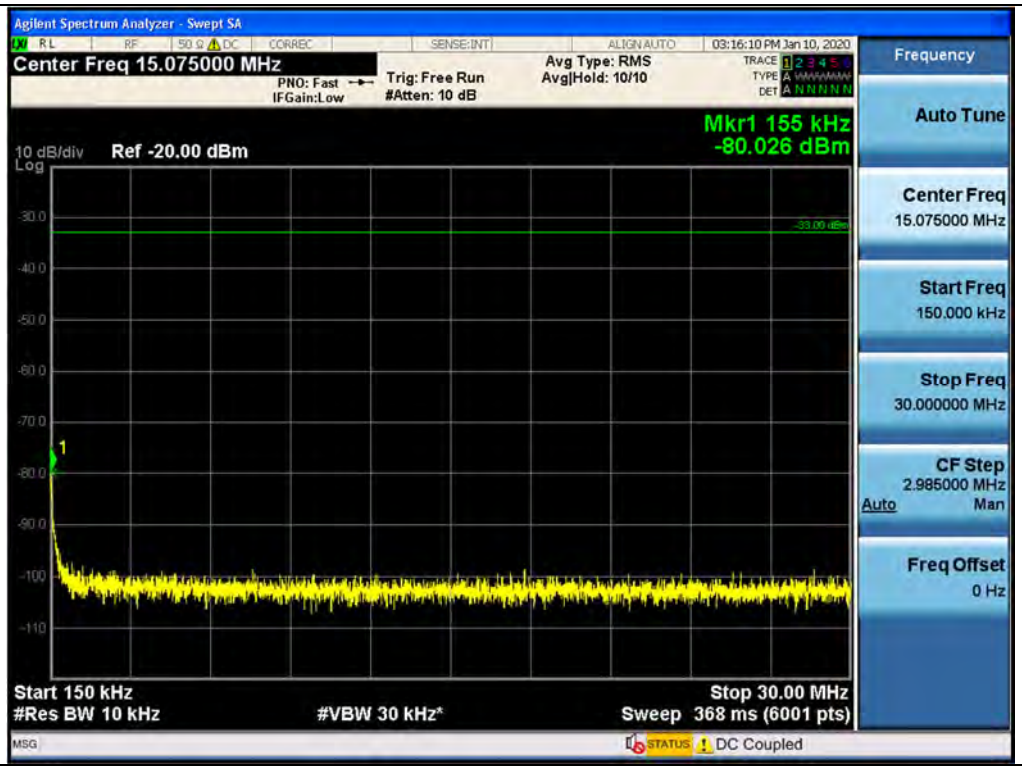


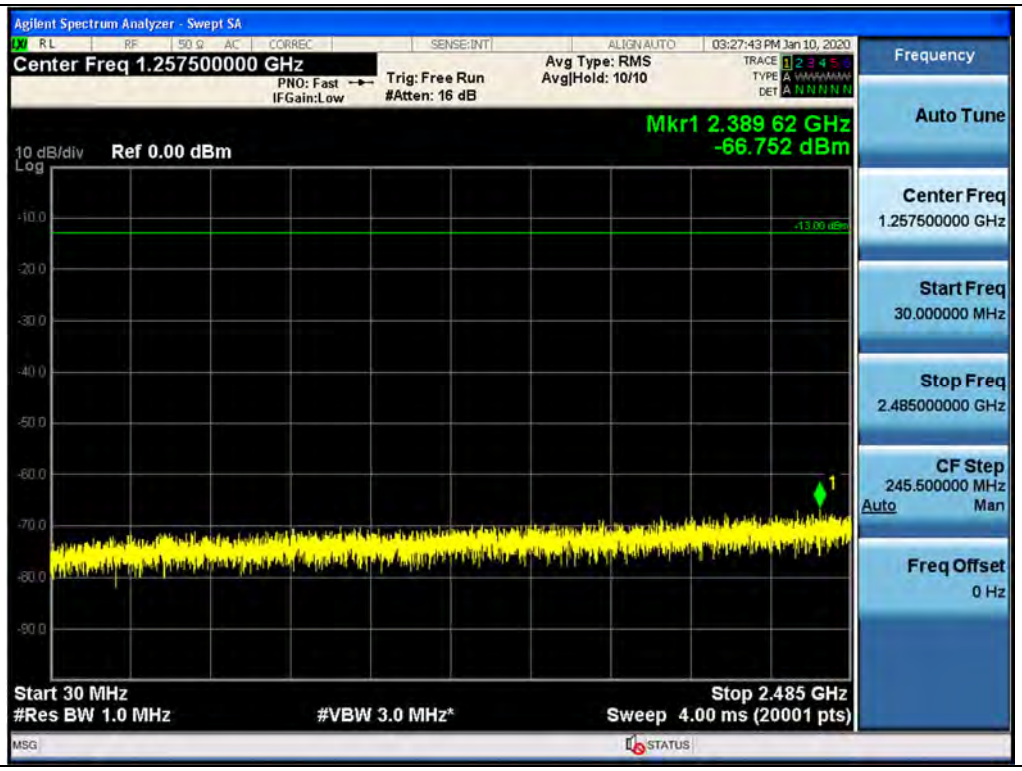
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / BRS/EBS / Downlink / 5G NR 100M / Lower

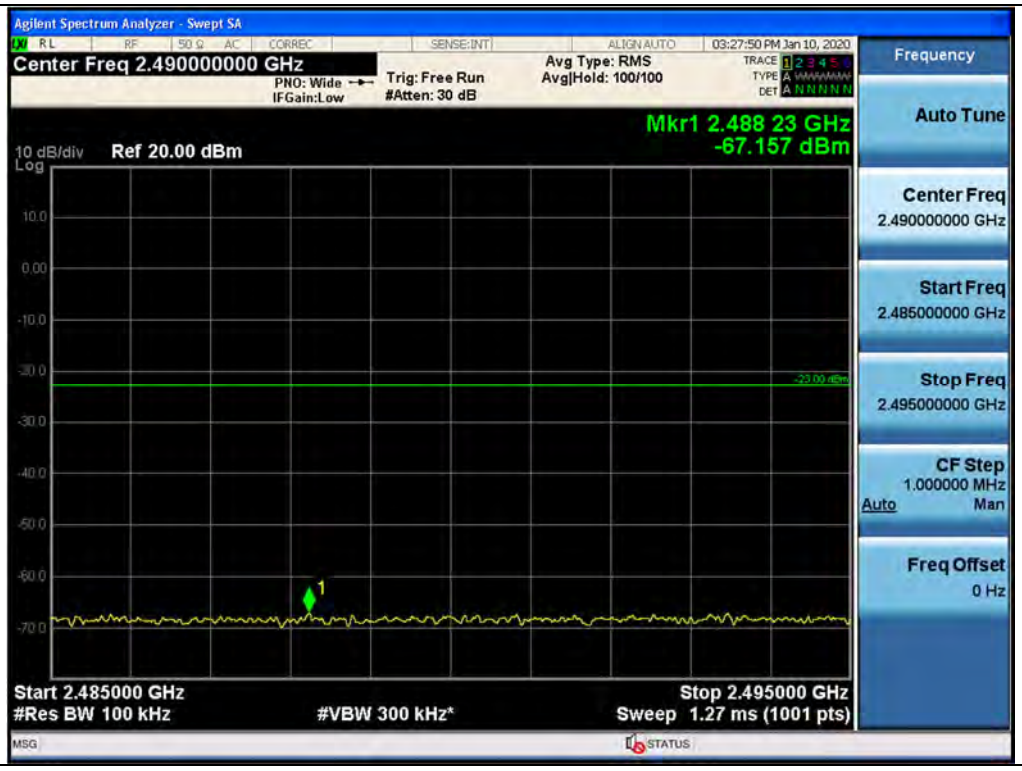


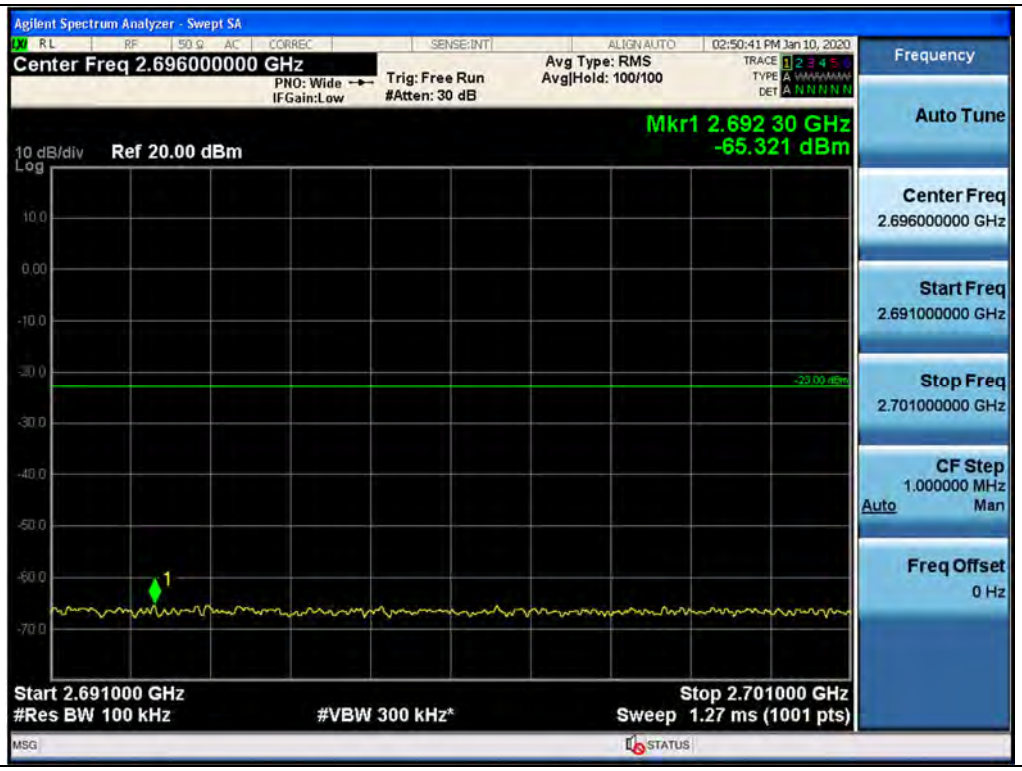
Plot data of Spurious Emissions

Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Low / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz

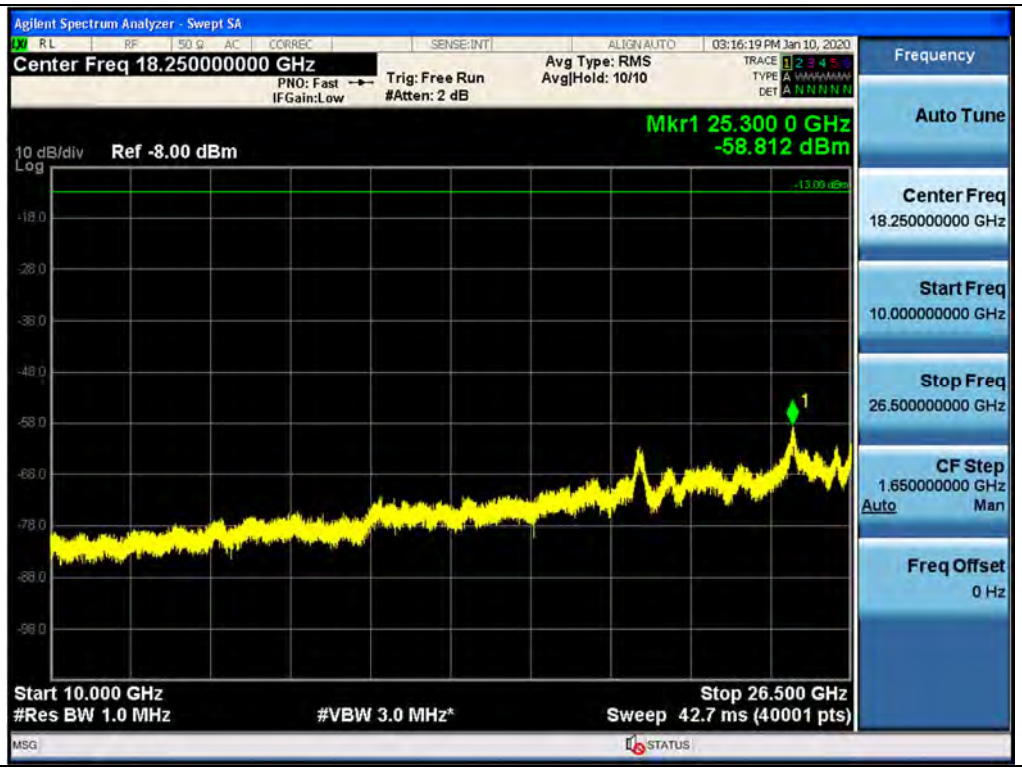

Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Low / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Low / 30 MHz ~ Low edge - 11 MHz


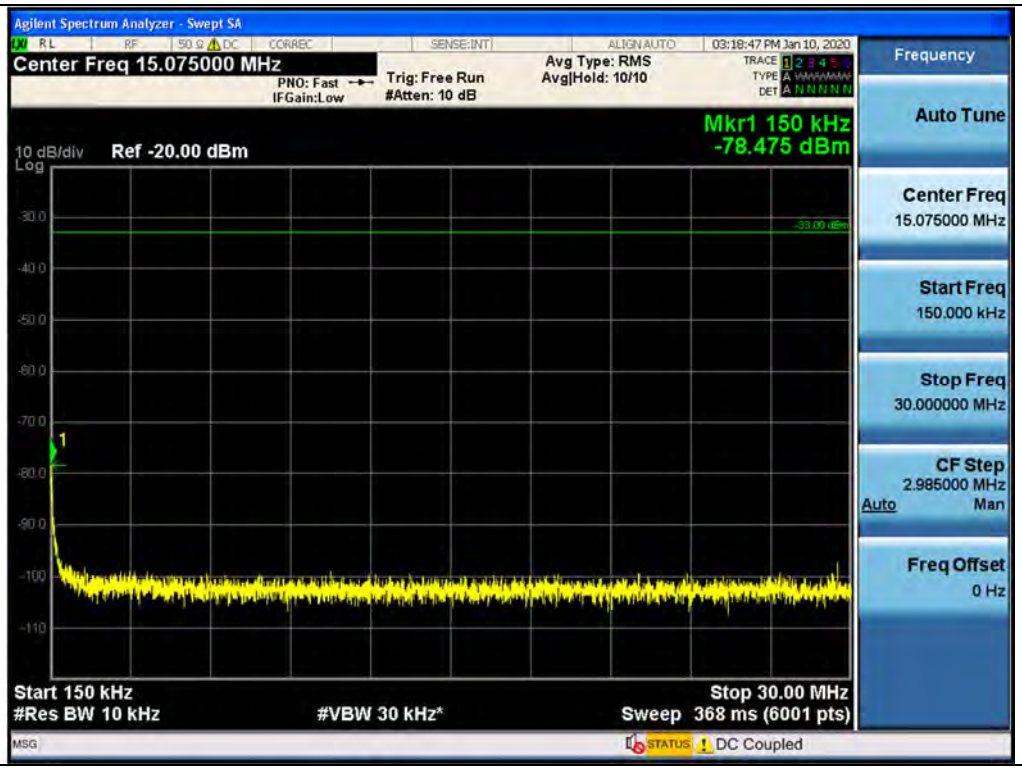
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Low / Low edge - 11 MHz ~ Low edge - 1 MHz


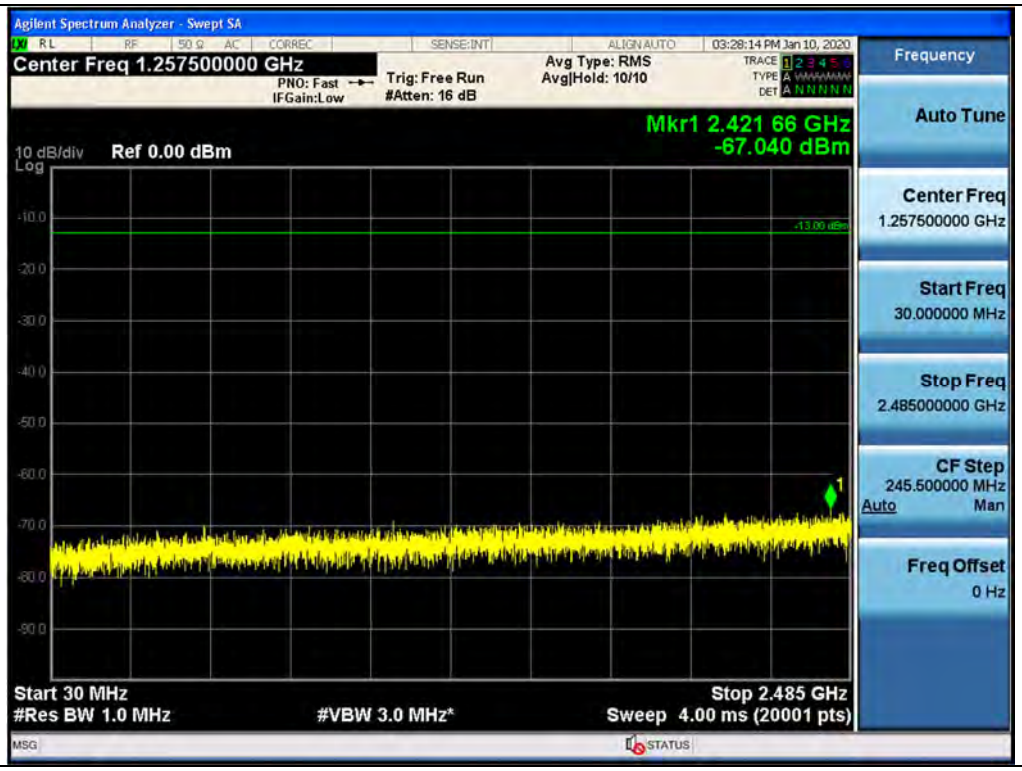
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Low / High Edge + 1 MHz ~ High Edge + 11 MHz


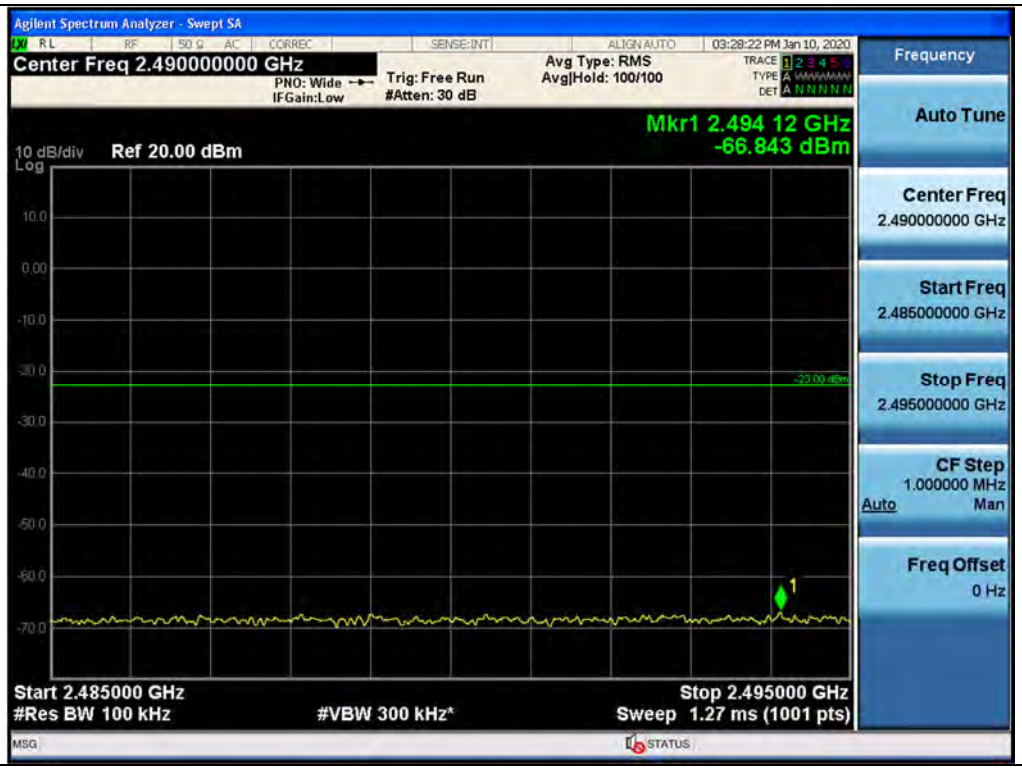
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Low / High Edge + 11 MHz ~ 10 GHz

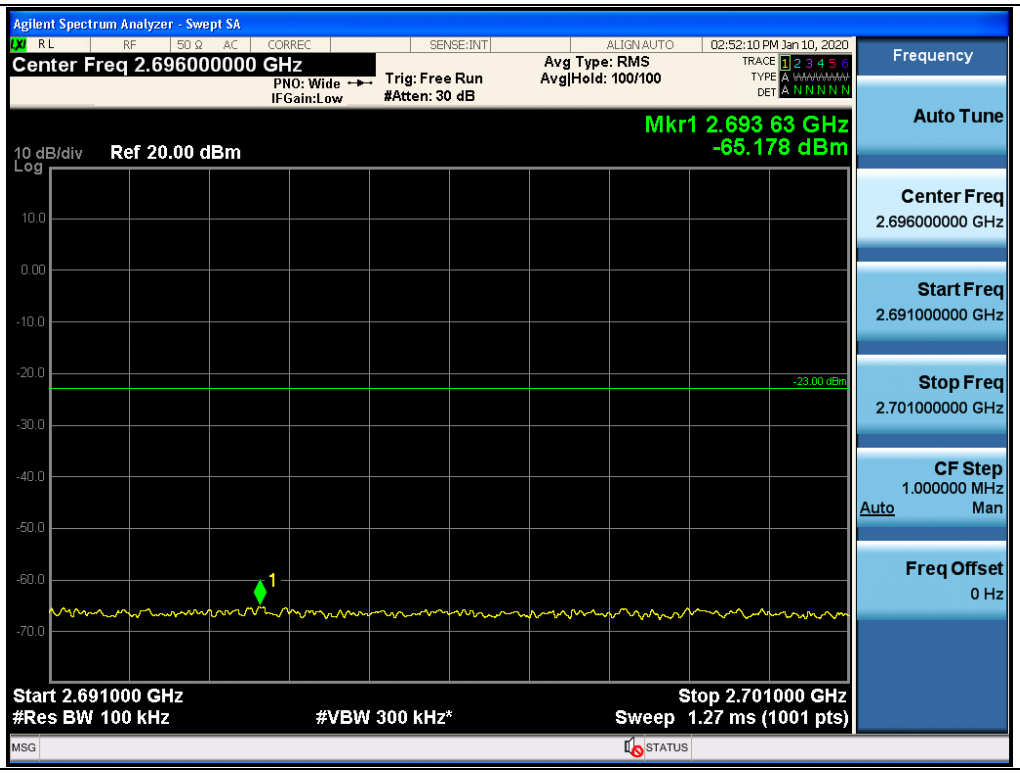

Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Low / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Middle / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz

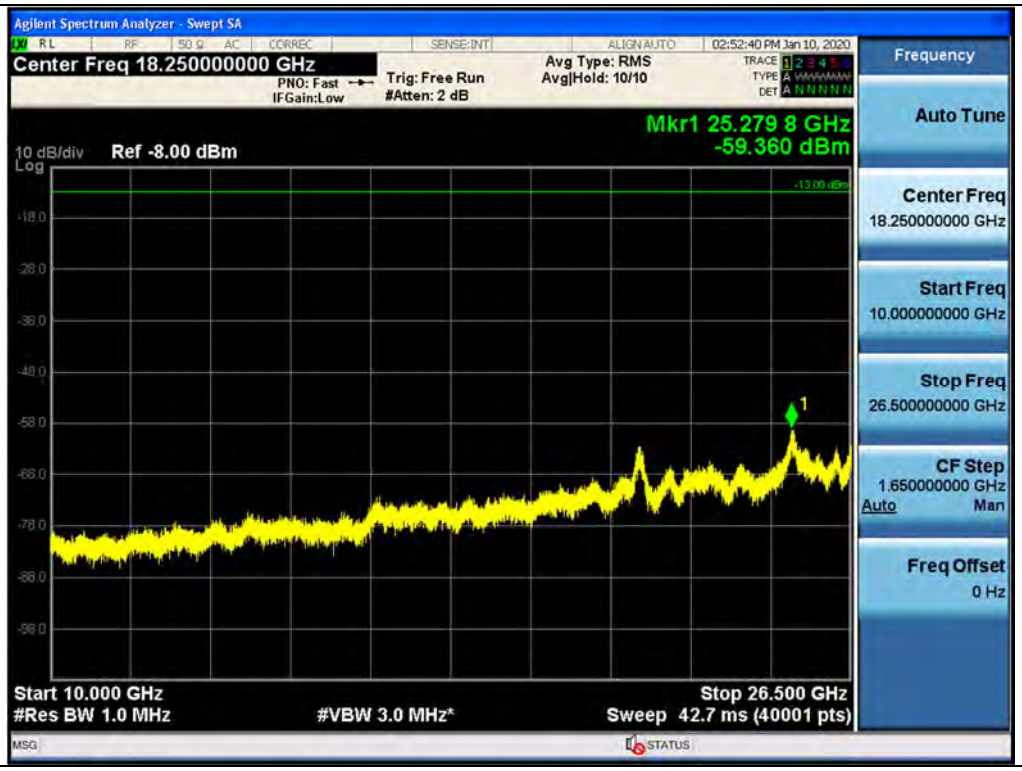

Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Middle / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Middle / 30 MHz ~ Low edge - 11 MHz


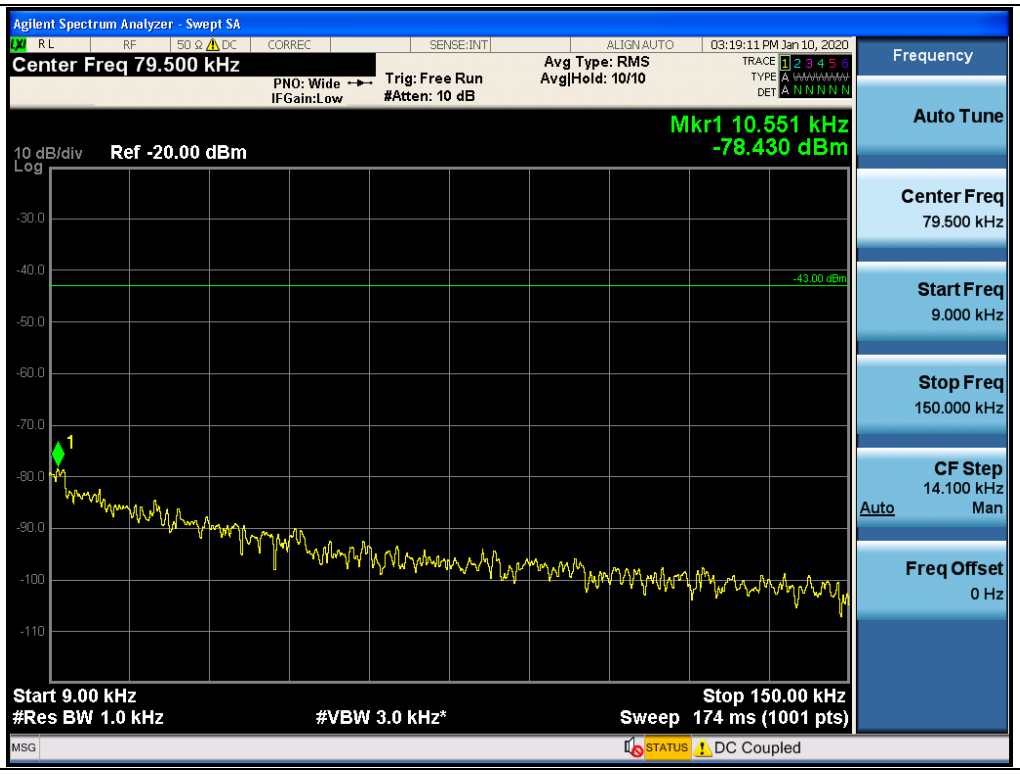
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Middle / Low edge - 11 MHz ~ Low edge - 1 MHz


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Middle / High Edge + 1 MHz ~ High Edge + 11 MHz


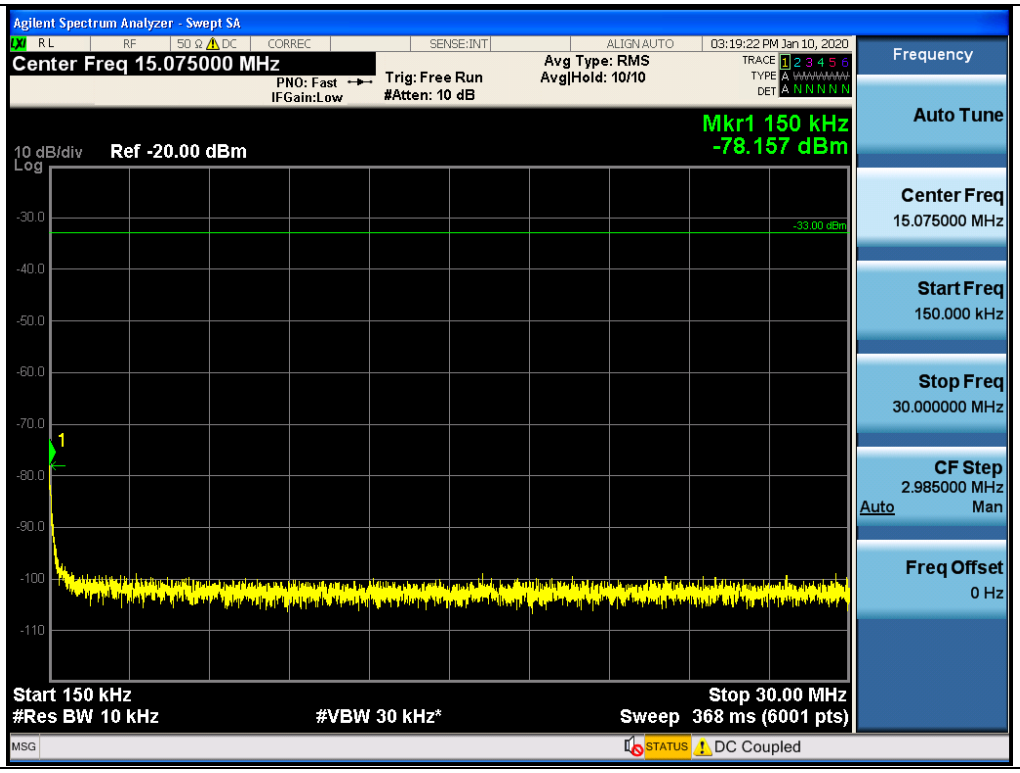
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Middle / High Edge + 11 MHz ~ 10 GHz


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / Middle / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz


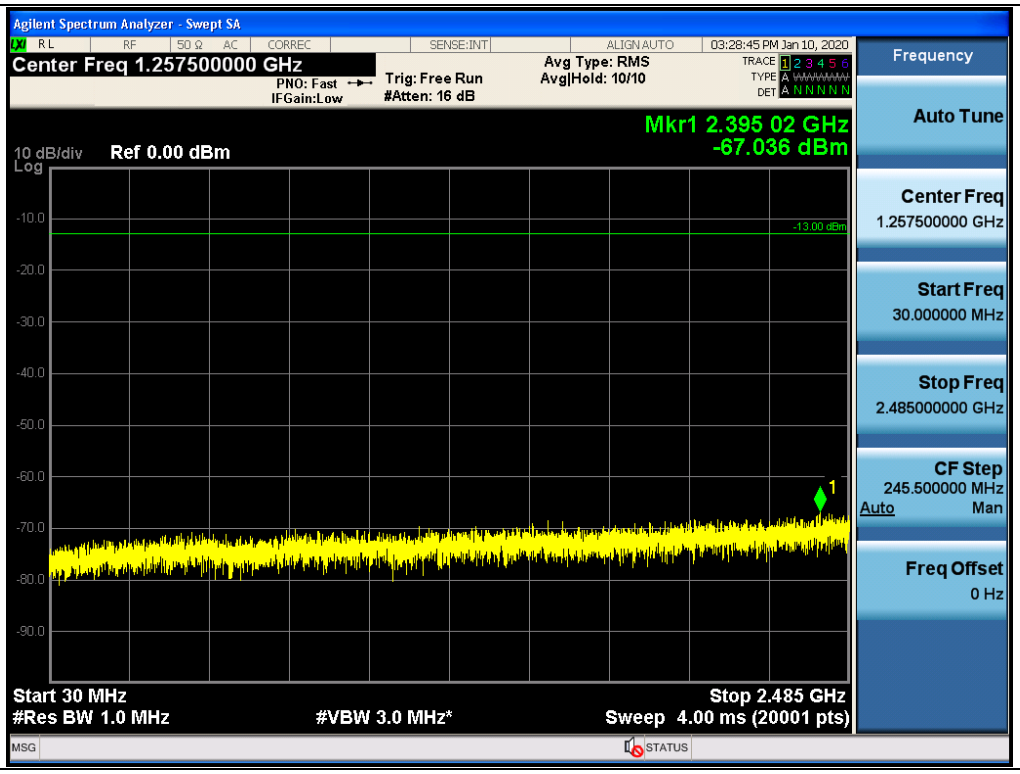
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / High / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



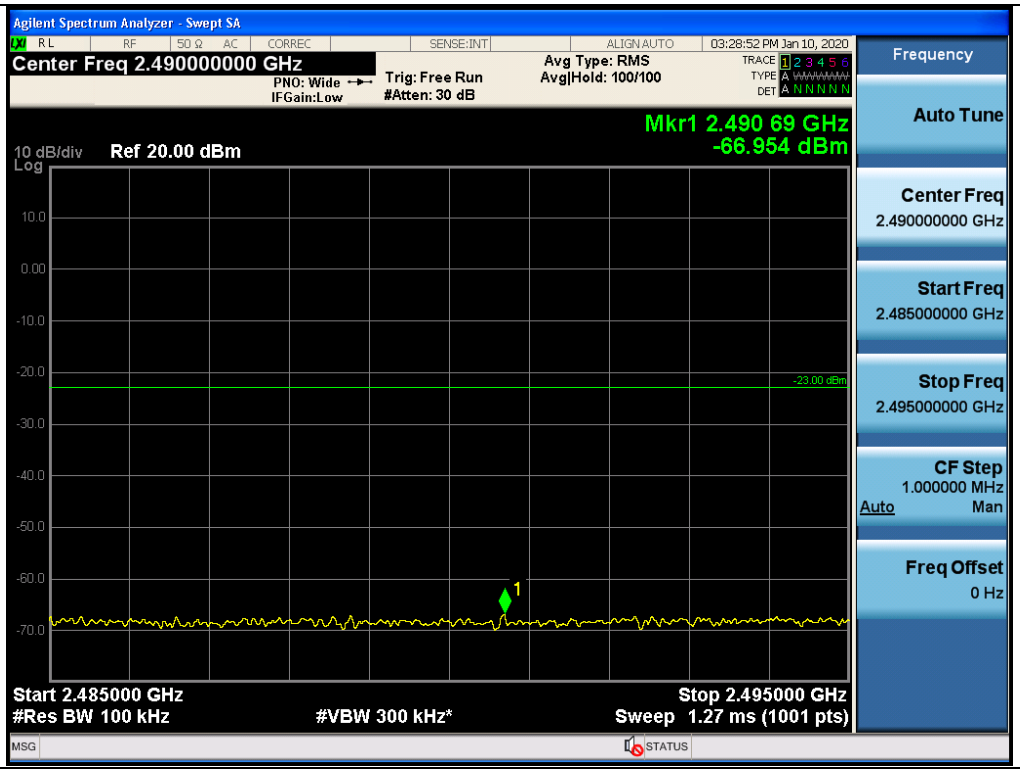
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / High / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



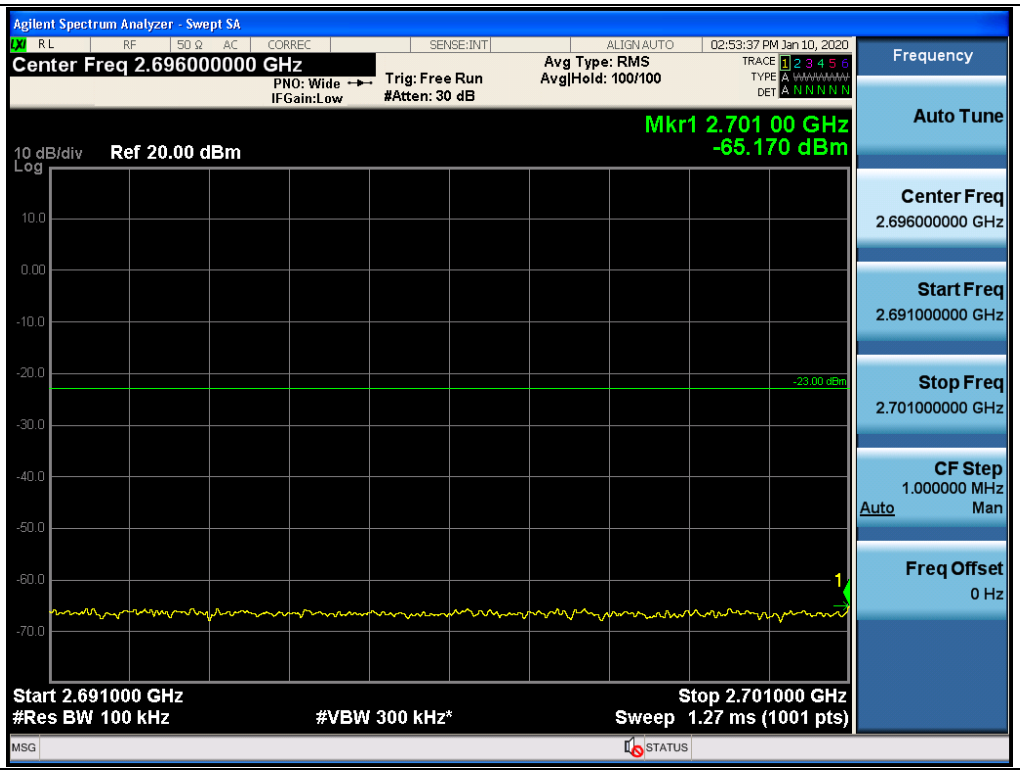
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / High / 30 MHz ~ Low edge - 11 MHz



Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / High / Low edge - 11 MHz ~ Low edge - 1 MHz

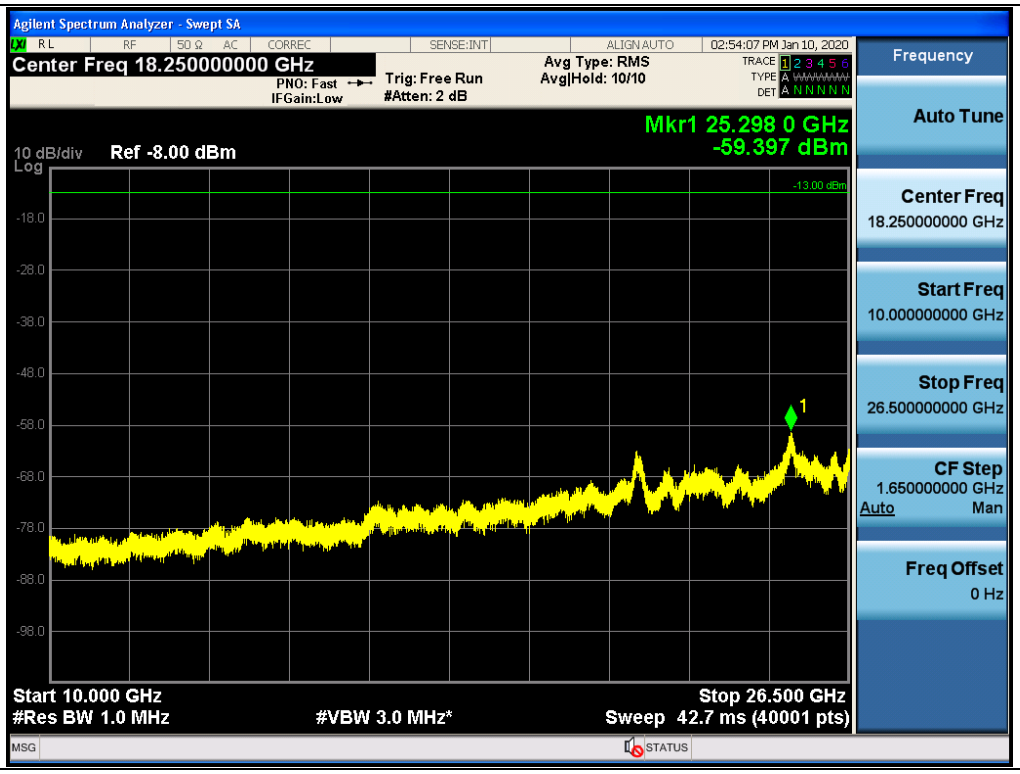


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / High / High Edge + 1 MHz ~ High Edge + 11 MHz

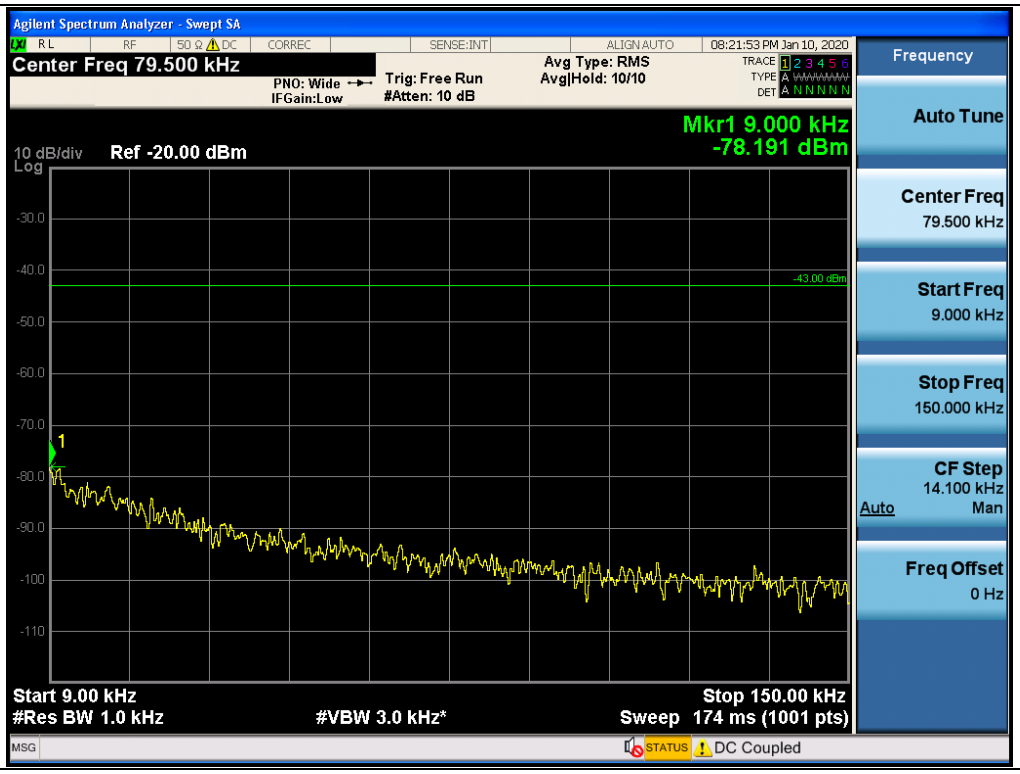


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / High / High Edge + 11 MHz ~ 10 GHz

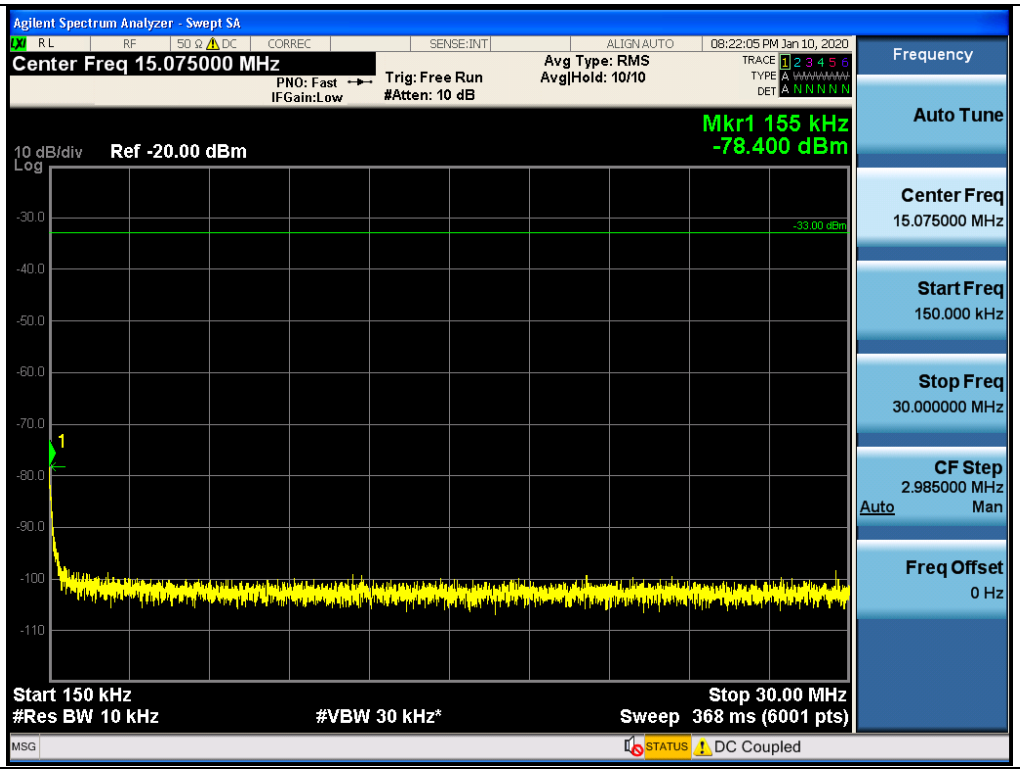
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20 MHz / High / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz



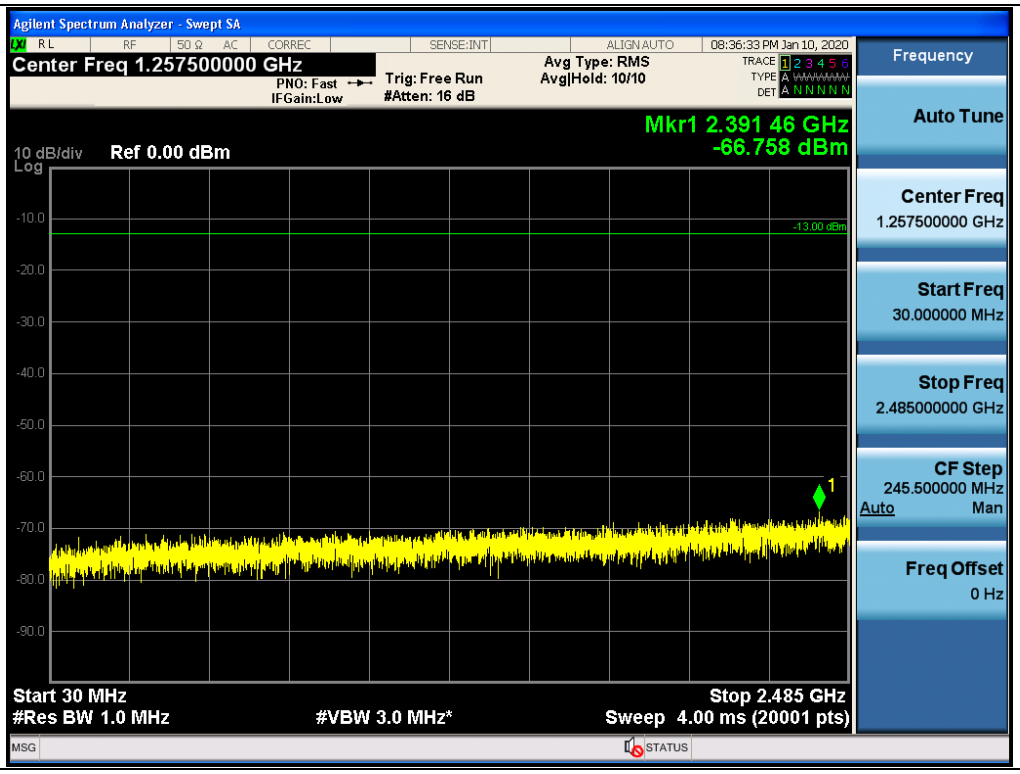
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Low / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



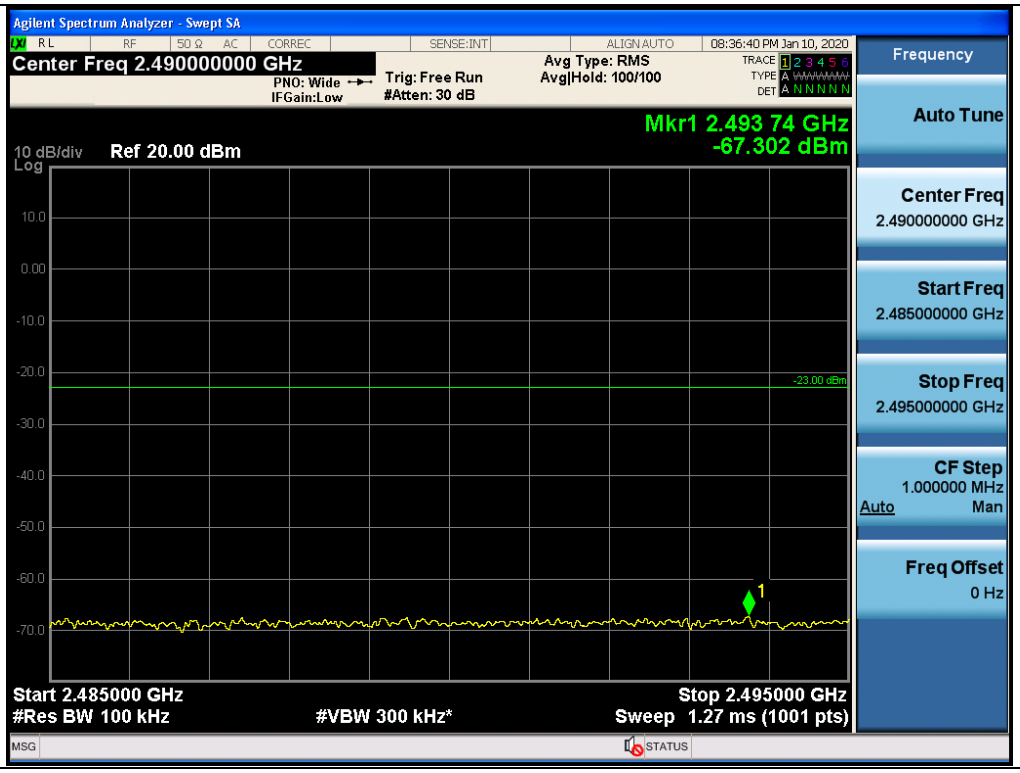
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Low / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



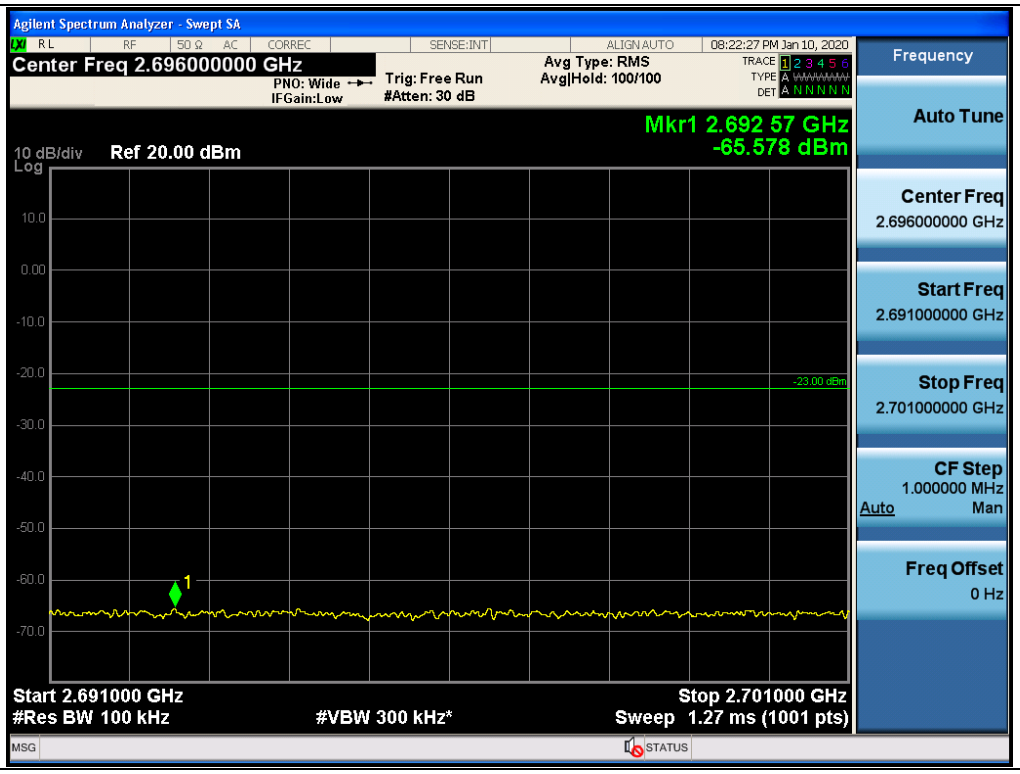
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Low / 30 MHz ~ Low edge - 11 MHz



Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Low / Low edge - 11 MHz ~ Low edge - 1 MHz

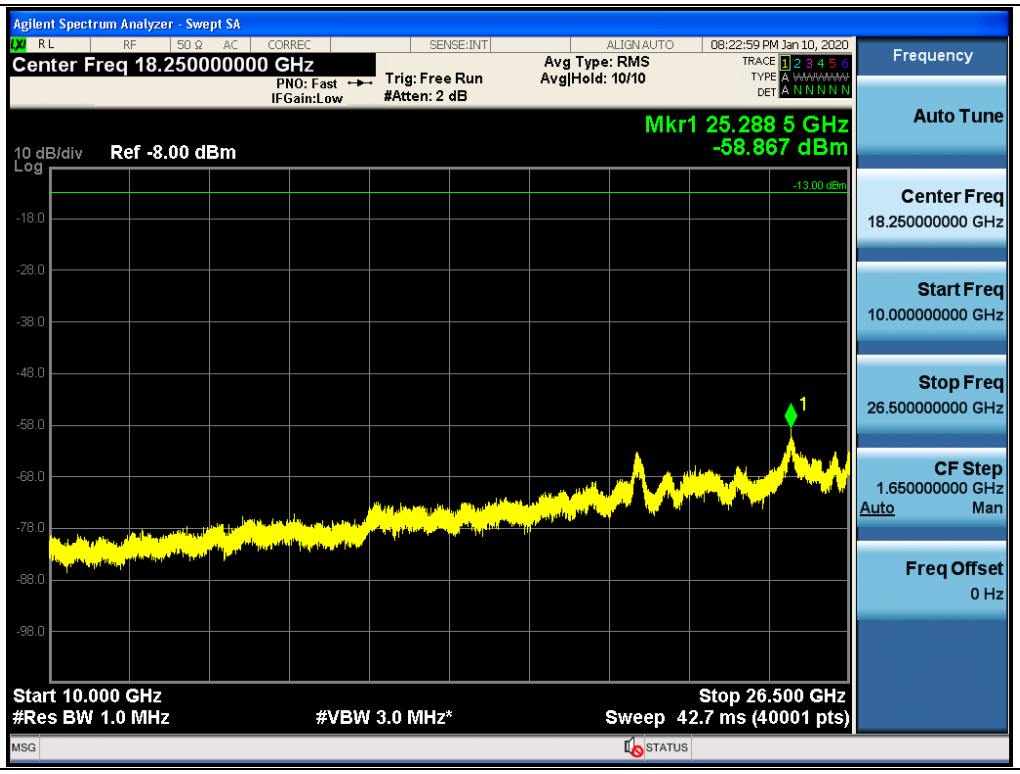


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Low / High Edge + 1 MHz ~ High Edge + 11 MHz

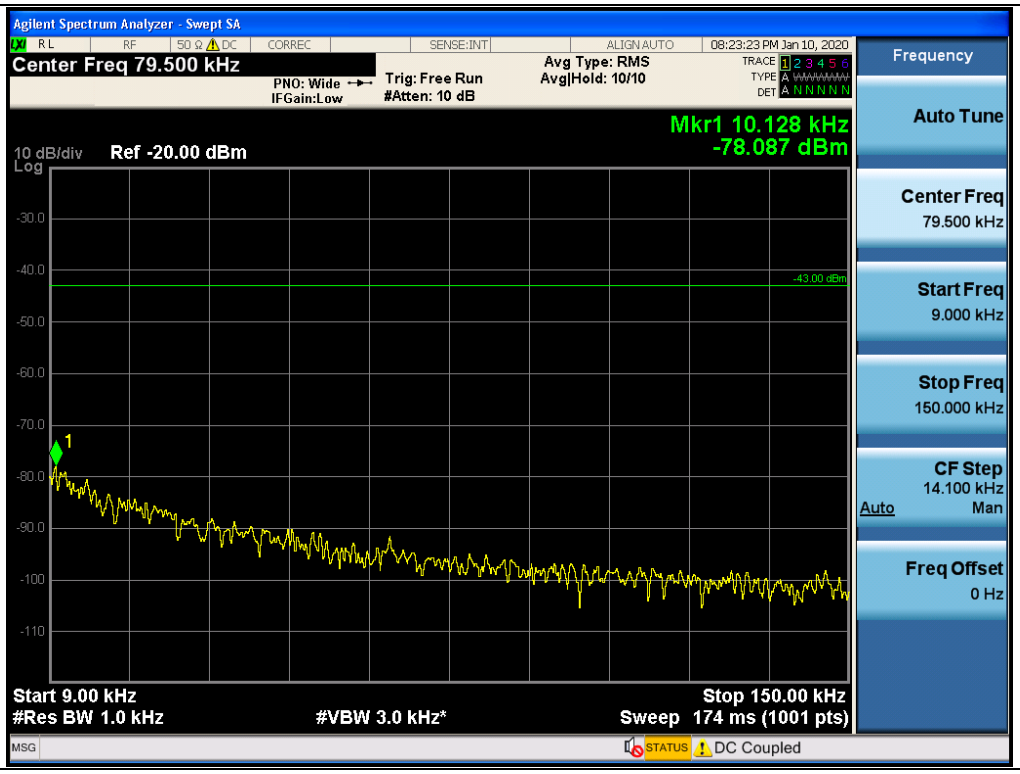


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Low / High Edge + 11 MHz ~ 10 GHz

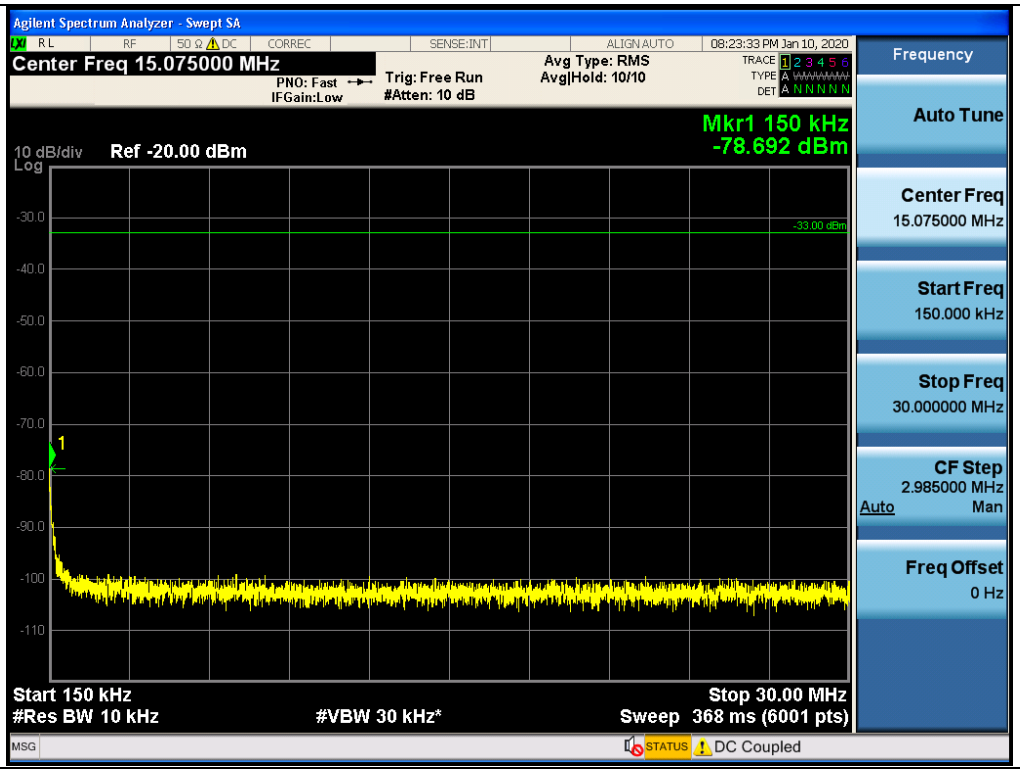
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Low / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz



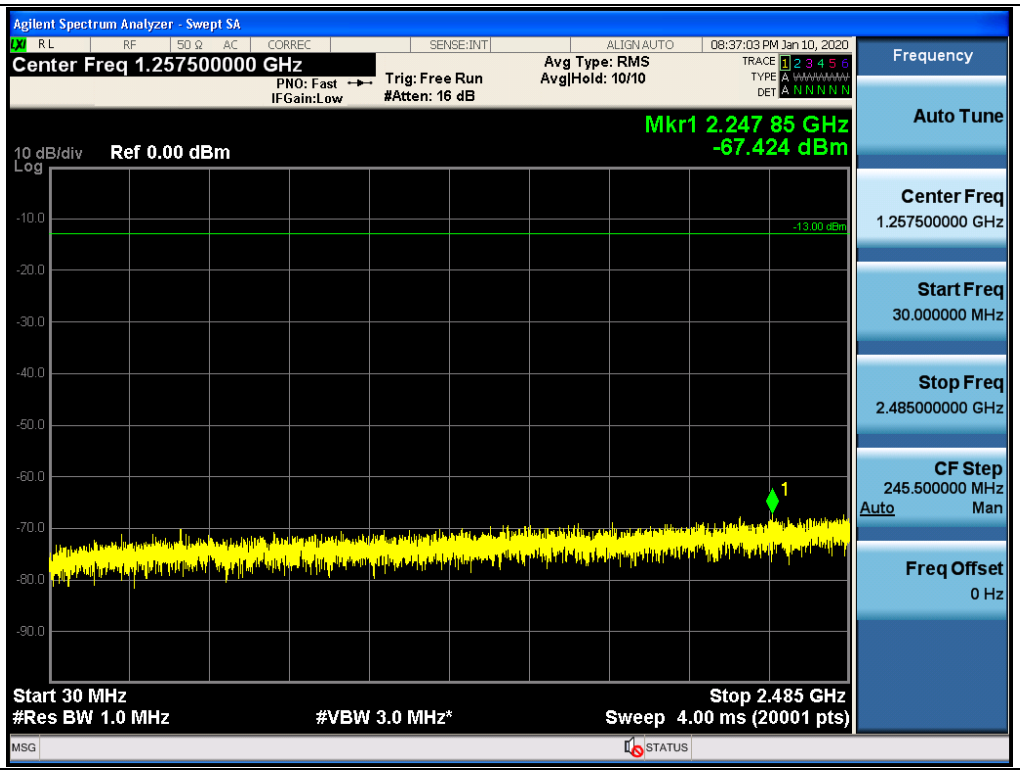
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Middle / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



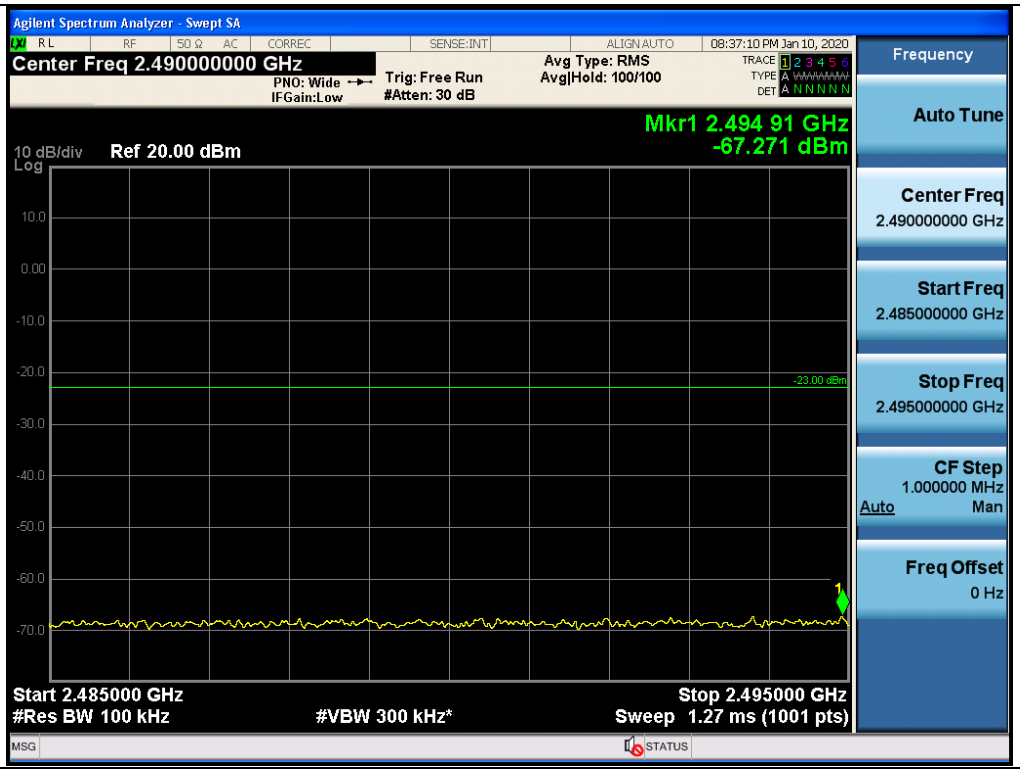
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Middle / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



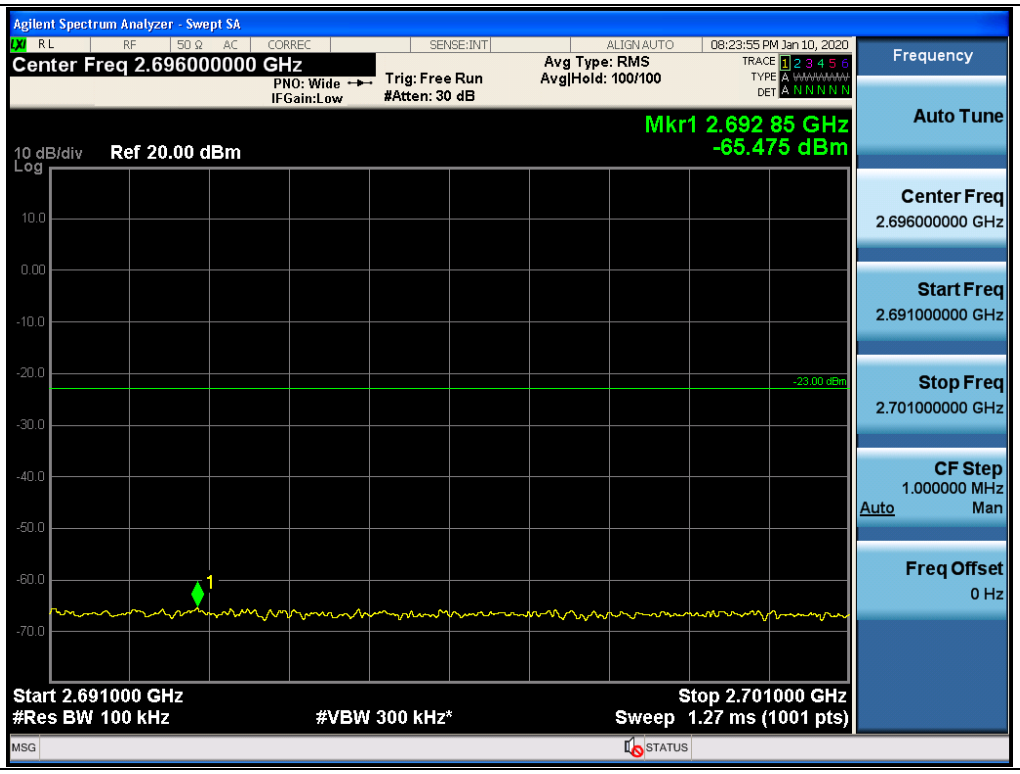
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Middle / 30 MHz ~ Low edge - 11 MHz



Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Middle / Low edge - 11 MHz ~ Low edge - 1 MHz

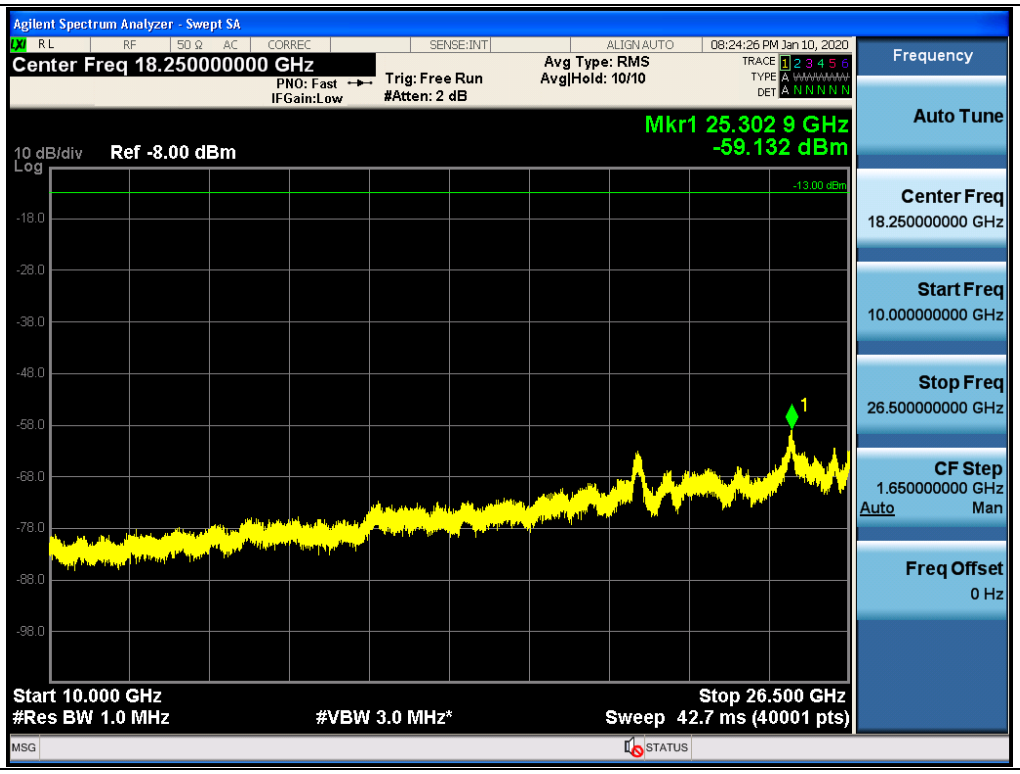


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Middle / High Edge + 1 MHz ~ High Edge + 11 MHz



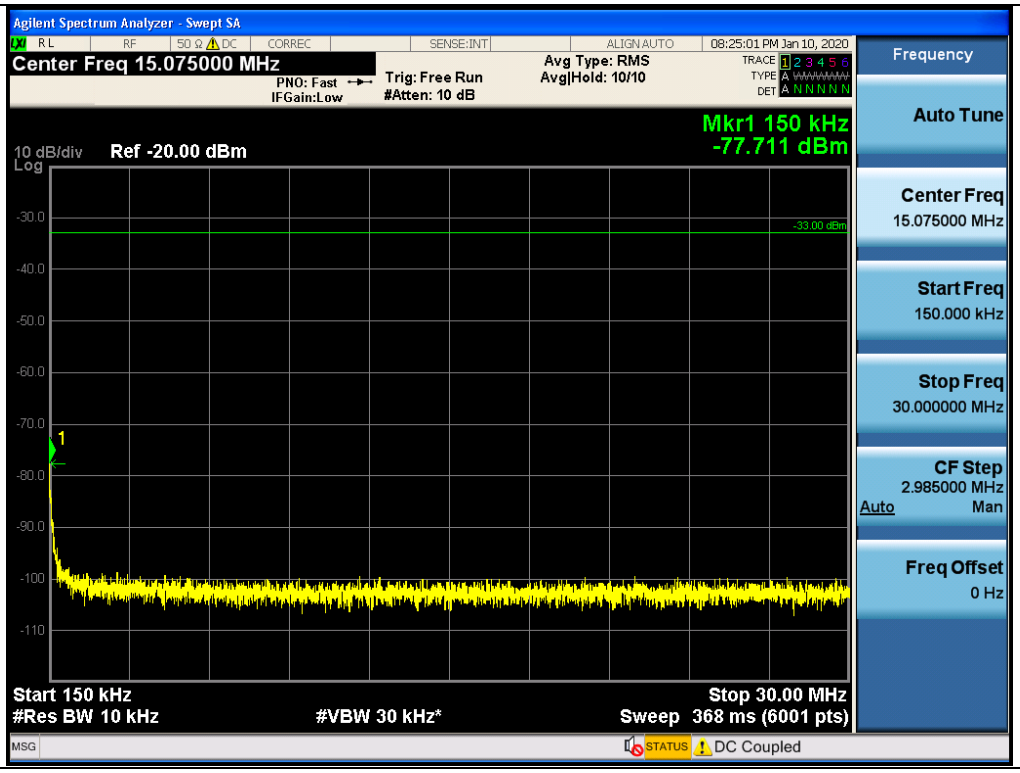
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Middle / High Edge + 11 MHz ~ 10 GHz

Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / Middle / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz

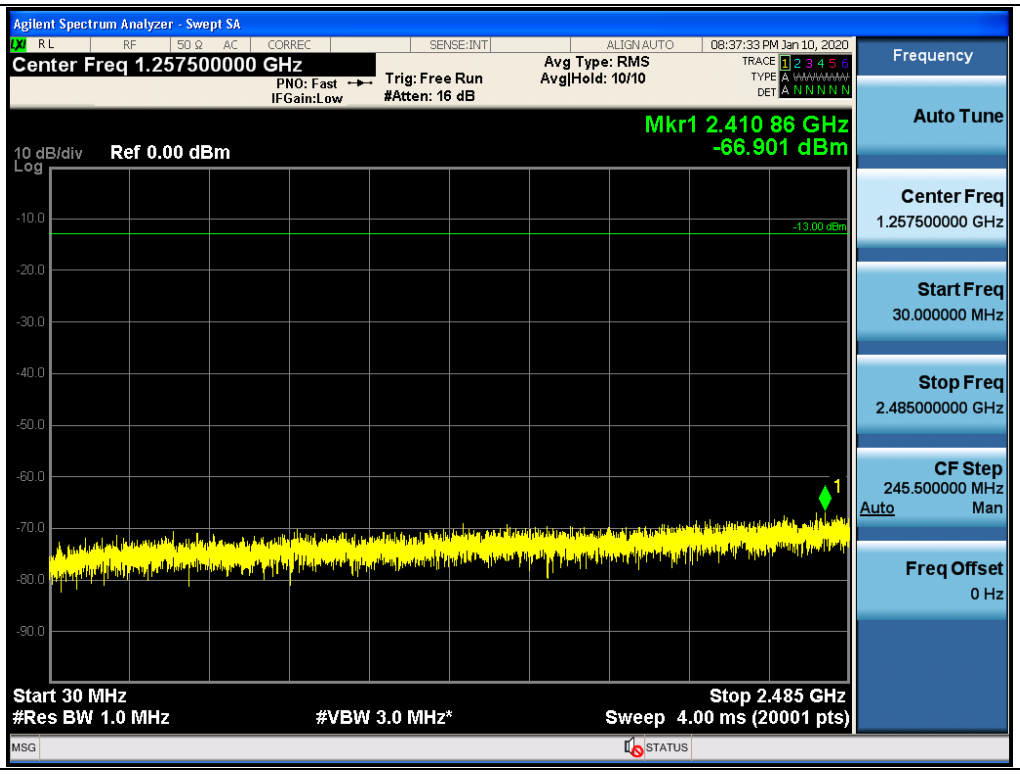


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / High / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz

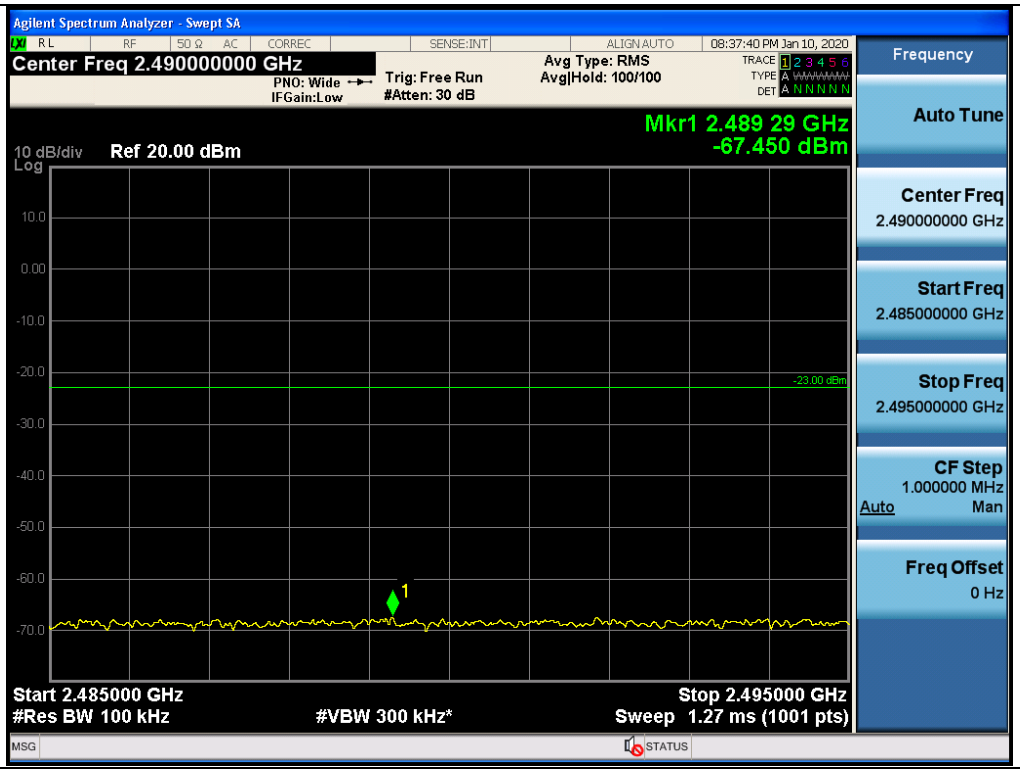
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / High / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



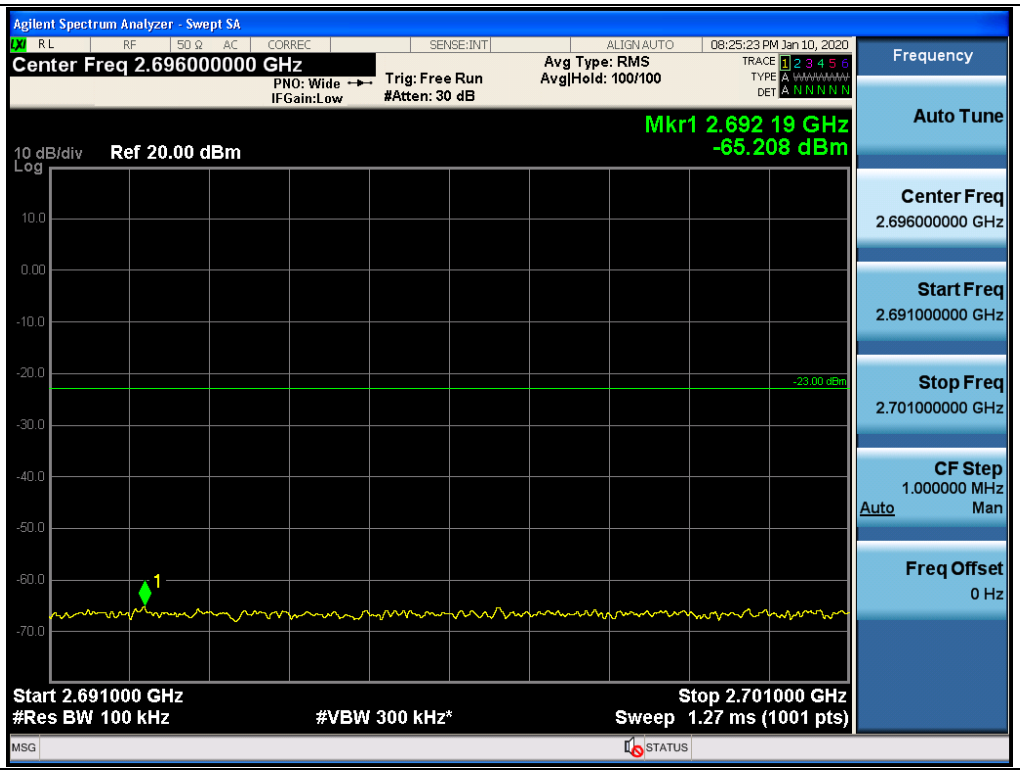
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / High / 30 MHz ~ Low edge - 11 MHz



Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / High / Low edge - 11 MHz ~ Low edge - 1 MHz

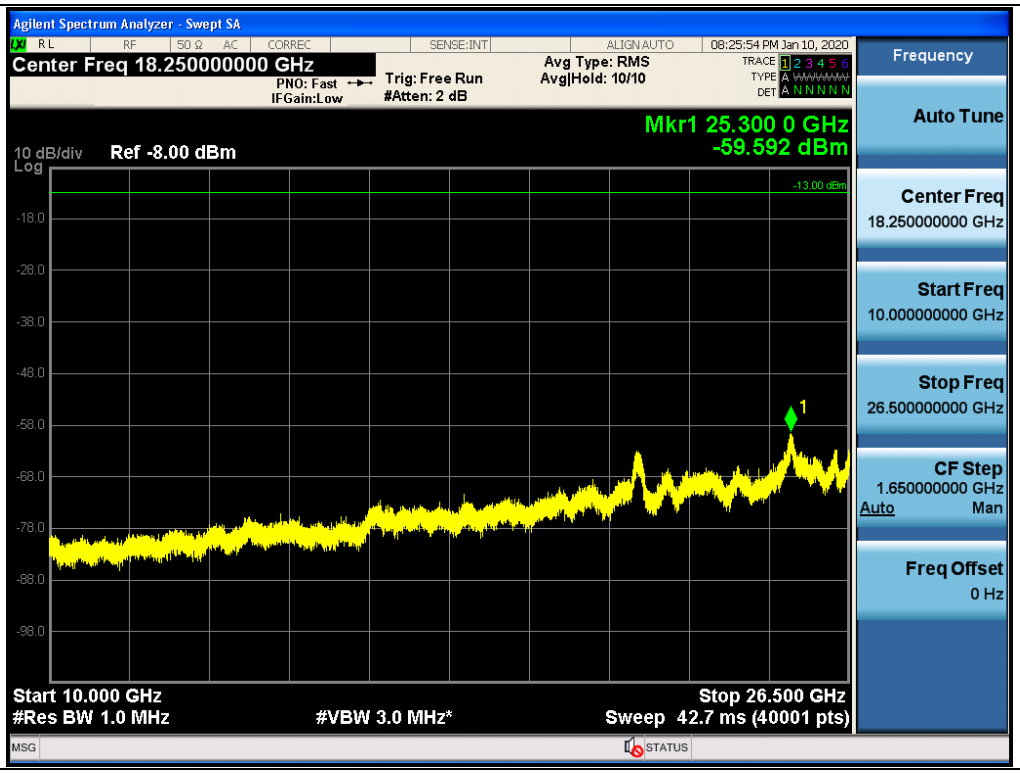


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / High / High Edge + 1 MHz ~ High Edge + 11 MHz

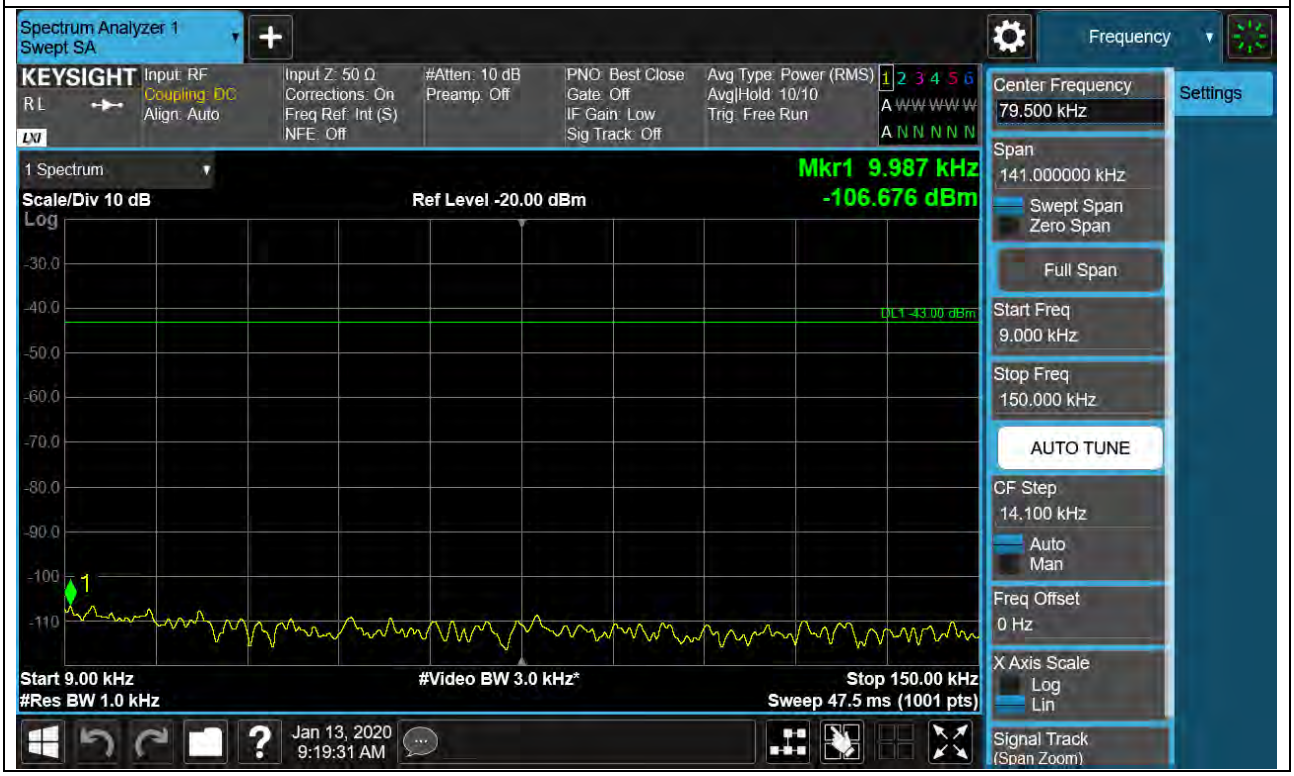


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / High / High Edge + 11 MHz ~ 10 GHz

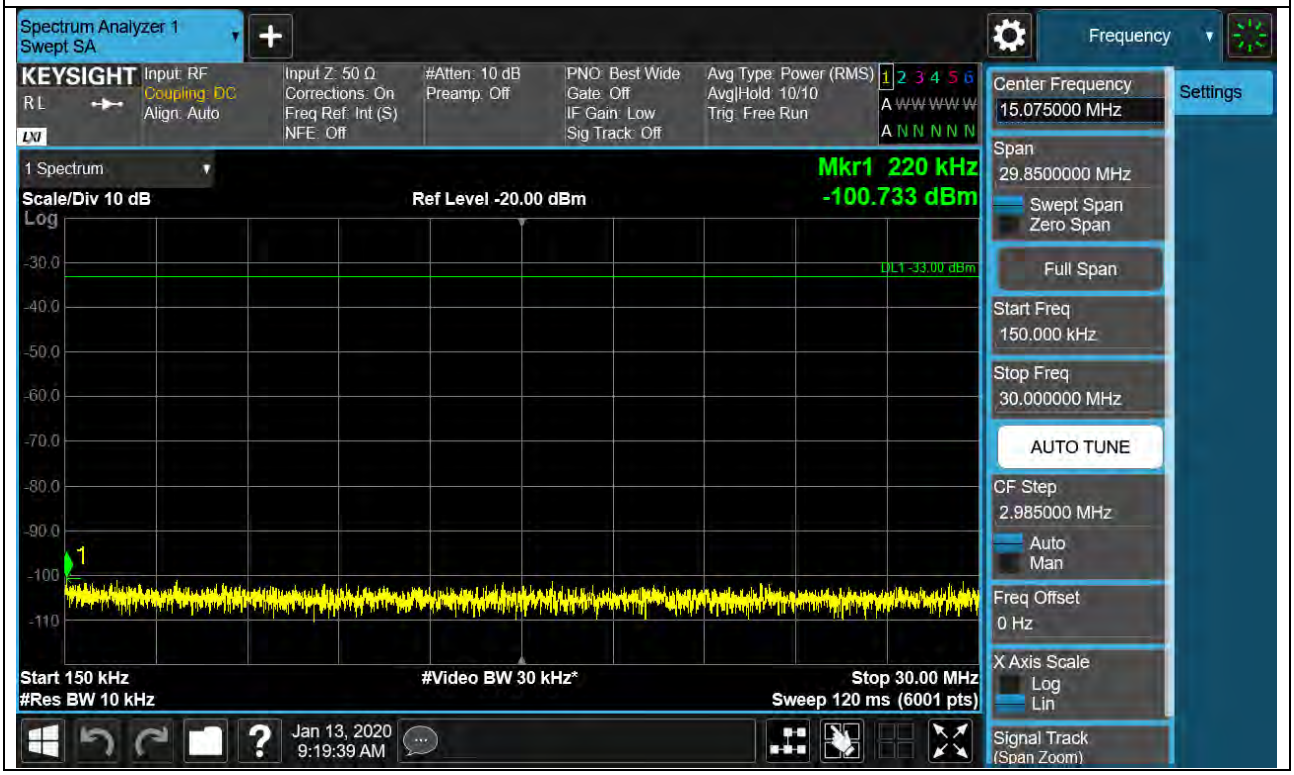
Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / LTE 20M_3C / High / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz



Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Low / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Low / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz

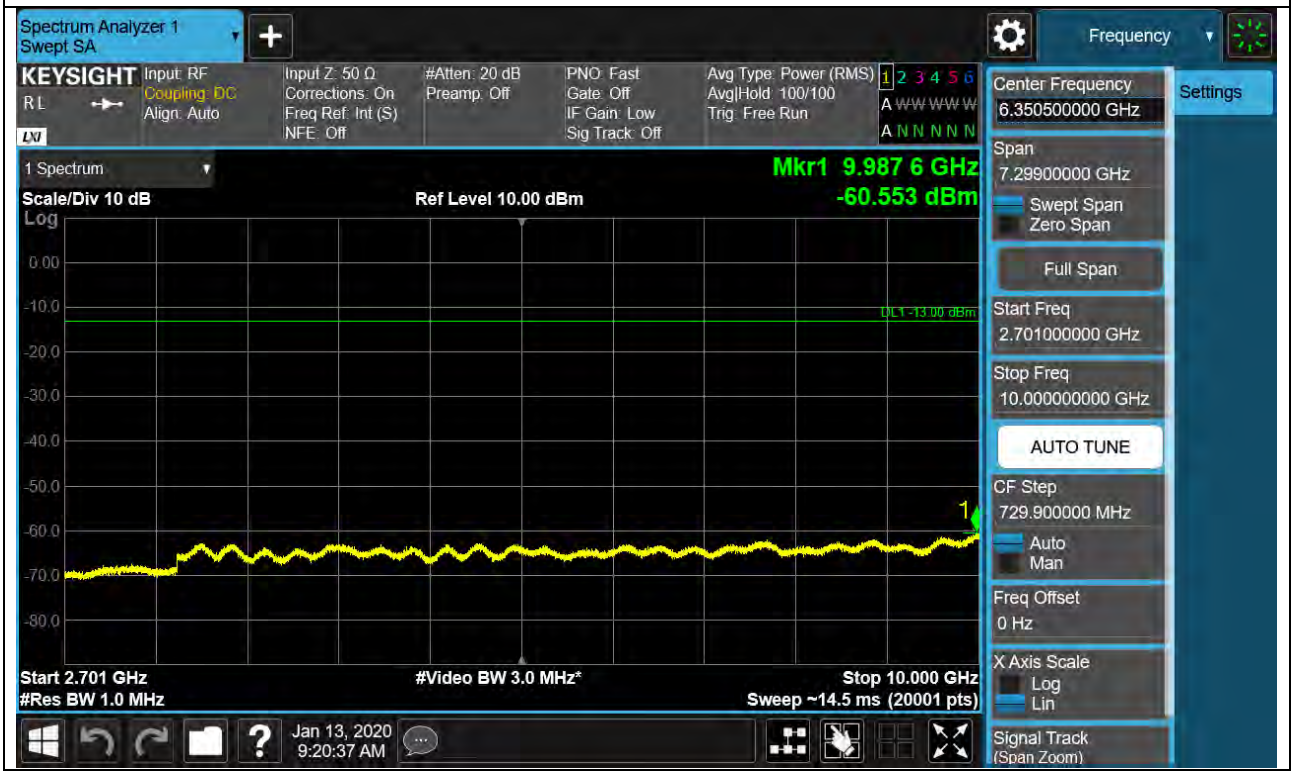


Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Low / 30 MHz ~ Low edge - 11 MHz

Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Low / Low edge - 11 MHz ~ Low edge - 1 MHz

Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Low / High Edge + 1 MHz ~ High Edge + 11 MHz

Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Low / High Edge + 11 MHz ~ 10 GHz



Spurious / BRS/EBS / Uplink / 5G NR 100M / Low / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz