TEST REPORT

FCC Test for ADXV-R-25VU-U2B
Certification

APPLICANT
ADRF KOREA, Inc.

REPORT NO.
HCT-RF-2412-FC039

DATE OF ISSUE
December 5, 2024

Tested by
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TEST REPORT

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Applicant	**ADRF KOREA, Inc.** 196-16 IYEO-RO BAEKSA-MYEON ICHEON-SI, GYEONGGI-DO, 17316, KOREA
Product Name Model Name	DAS ADXV-R-25VU-U2B
FCC ID	N52-ADXVR25VUU2B
Output Power	25 dBm
Date of Test	October 25, 2024 ~ December 02, 2024
Location of Test	■ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing (Address: 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea)
Test Standard Used	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 90
Test Results	PASS

REVISION HISTORY

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

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Description
0	December 5, 2024	Initial Release

Notice

Content

Engineering Statement:
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.

The results shown in this test report only apply to the sample(s), as received, provided by the applicant, unless otherwise stated.
The test results have only been applied with the test methods required by the standard(s).

The laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked *.
Information provided by the applicant is marked **.
Test results provided by external providers are marked ***.

When confirmation of authenticity of this test report is required, please contact www.hct.co.kr

The test results in this test report are not associated with the ((KS Q) ISO/IEC 17025) accreditation by KOLAS (Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme) / A2LA (American Association for Laboratory Accreditation) that are under the ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA).

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Company Name	ADRF KOREA, Inc.
Company Address	196-16 IYEO-RO BAEKSA-MYEON ICHEON-SI, GYEONGGI-DO, 17316, KOREA

1.2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

EUT Type	DAS	
EUT Serial Number	ADXVR25VUU2XXXXXX	
Power Supply	100-130VAC or 210~240VAC, 50/60Hz	
Frequency Range	Band Name	Downlink (MHz)
	VHF	150.05 ~ 173.4
	UHF	406.1 ~ 420
		421 ~ 430
		450 ~ 512
Tx Output Power	25 dBm	
Antenna Peak Gain	VHF: 2.0 dBi UHF: 1.8 dBi	

1.3. TEST INFORMATION

FCC Rule Parts	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 90
Measurement Standards	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04, KDB 971168 D01 v03r01, ANSI C63.26-2015
Test Location	74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic 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 Publication22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated March 11, 2024 (CAB identifier: 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 CFR 47 Part 2, Part 90.

Description	Reference	Results
AGC threshold	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 4.2	Compliant
Out-of-band rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 4.3	Compliant
Occupied Bandwidth	§ 2.1049 § 90.209, § 90.219(e)(4)(ii)	Compliant
Input-versus-output signal comparison	§ 90.210, § 90.219(e)(4)(iii)	Compliant
Input/output power and amplifier/booster gain	§ 2.1046, § 90.219(e)(1)	Compliant
Noise figure	KDB 935210 D02 v04r02 V.(j).5 § 90.219(d)(6)(ii) (§ 90.219(e)(2))	Compliant
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions and spurious emissions	§ 2.1051, § 90.219(e)(3), § 90.543(f)	Compliant
Spurious emissions radiated	§ 2.1053	Compliant
Frequency Stability	§ 90.213	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 v01r04 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	Downlink (MHz)	Tested Signal
VHF	150.05 ~ 173.4	CW, P25 Phase 1 (12.5 kHz)
UHF	406.1 ~ 420	
	421 ~ 430	
	450 ~ 512	

- Simultaneous transmission band condition

VHF	UHF

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)
600	0.857	800	0.870
650	0.872	850	0.916
700	0.836	900	0.973
750	0.817	950	1.127

: Output Path

Correction factor table			
Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)
2	29.748	2 000	31.418
10	29.356	2 100	31.404
30	29.554	2 200	31.444
50	29.554	2 300	31.505
100	29.707	2 400	31.644
200	29.968	2 500	31.624
300	30.150	2 600	31.750
400	30.211	2 700	31.713
500	30.375	2 800	31.710
600	30.467	2 900	31.848
700	30.497	3 000	31.819
800	30.589	4 000	32.282
900	30.655	5 000	32.490
1 000	30.727	6 000	33.262
1 100	30.826	7 000	33.514
1 200	30.932	8 000	33.833
1 300	30.854	9 000	34.424
1 400	30.897	10 000	35.164
1 500	31.036	-	-
1 600	31.134	-	-
1 700	31.117	-	-
1 800	31.130	-	-
1 900	31.353	-	-

3.3. MEASUREMENTUNCERTAINTY

Description	Condition	Uncertainty
Radiated Disturbance	9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	4.36 dB
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	5.70 dB
	1 GHz ~ 18 GHz	5.52 dB
	18 GHz ~ 40 GHz	5.66 dB

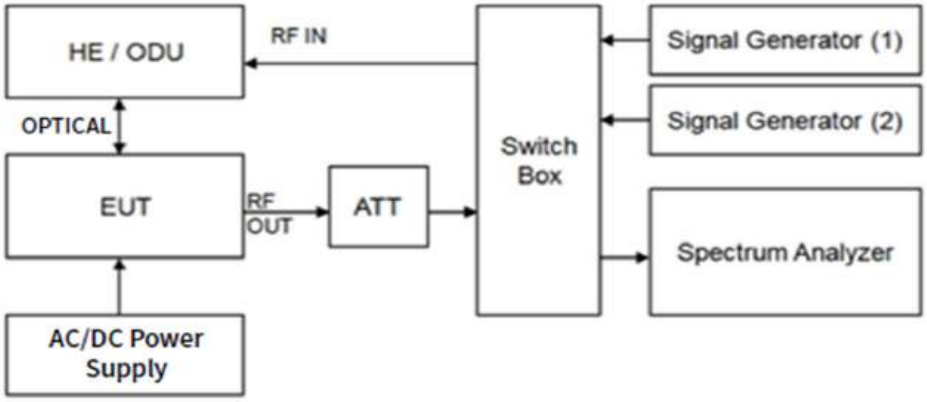
Coverage factor k = 2, Confidence levels of 95 %

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

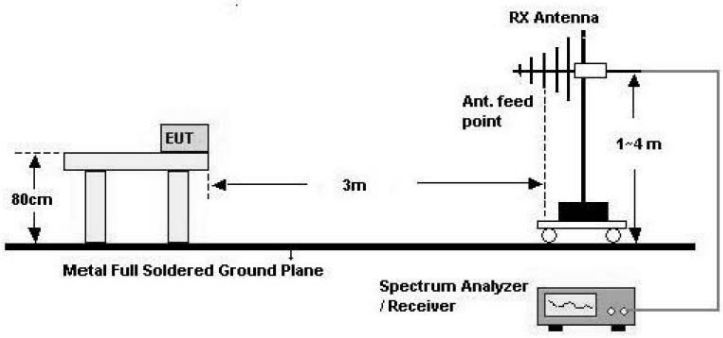
3.5. TEST DIAGRAMS

Conducted Test

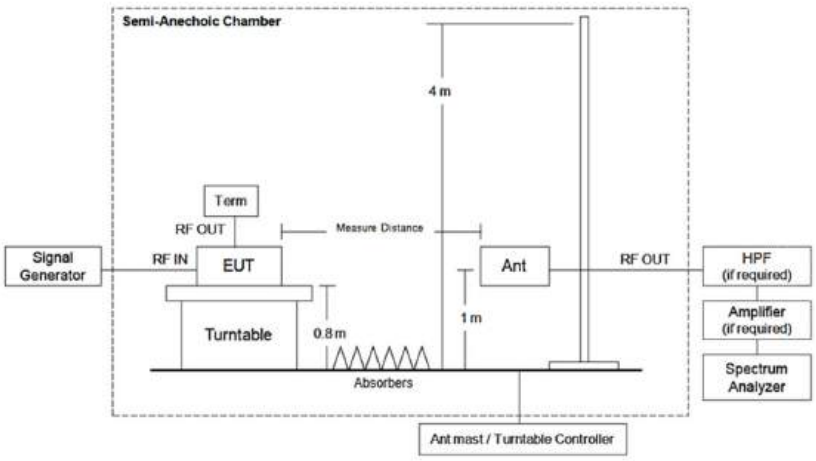


Radiated Test

30 MHz ~ 1 GHz

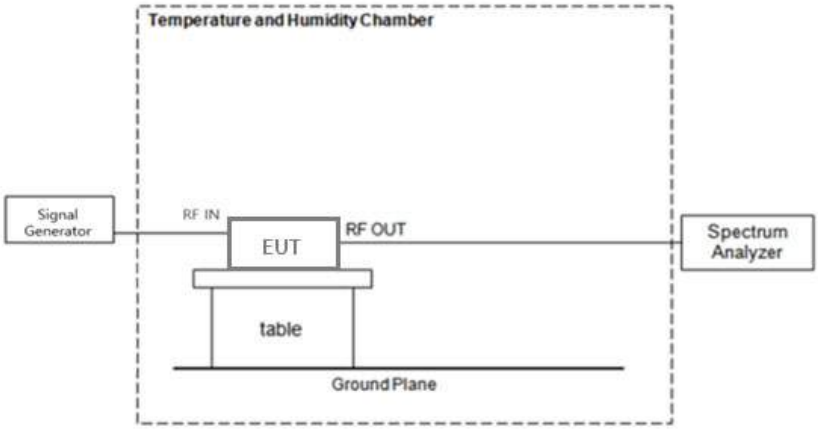


Above 1 GHz



※ Measure distance for Above 1 GHz is 3 m

Frequency Stability



4. TEST EQUIPMENTS

Equipment	Model	Manufacturer	Serial No.	Due to Calibration	Calibration Interval
MXA Signal Analyzer	N9020A	Agilent	MY46471250	07/12/2025	Annual
#MXG Vector Signal Generator	N5182A	Agilent	MY50141649	08/12/2025	Annual
#30 dB Attenuator	WA93-30-33	Weinschel Associates	0155	11/14/2025	Annual
AC/DC Power Supply	PCR4000M	KIKUSUI	VM002269	09/09/2025	Annual
Switch	S46-SV11	KEITHLEY	1035126	N/A	N/A
#50Ω Termination	908A	H.P.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Temperature and Humidity Chamber	NY-THR18750	NANGYEAL	NY-200912201A	01/04/2025	Annual
Amp & Filter Bank Switch Controller	FBSM-01B	TNM system	TM20090002	N/A	N/A
Controller(Antenna Mast & Turn Table)	CO3000	Innco systems	CO3000/1251/48920320/P	N/A	N/A
Antenna Position Tower	MA4640/800-XP-EP	Innco systems	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turn Table	DS2000-S	Innco systems	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turn Table	N/A	Ets	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loop Antenna	FMZB 1513	Rohde & Schwarz	1513-333	03/07/2026	Biennial
BILOG Antenna	VULB 9160-31	Schwarzbeck	3150	03/09/2025	Biennial
Horn Antenna	BBHA 9120D	Schwarzbeck	9120D-937	02/13/2025	Biennial
RF Switching System	FBSR-04C	TNM system	S4L1	04/11/2025	Annual
High Pass Filter	WHKX10-900-1000-15000-40SS	Wainwright Instruments	16	07/24/2025	Annual

This equipment has been used to each port, but we only listed one equipment for simplicity.

Note:

1. Equipment listed above that calibrated during the testing period was set for test after the calibration.
2. Equipment listed above that has a calibration due date during the testing period, the testing is completed before equipment expiration date.

5. TEST RESULT

5.1. AGC THRESHOLD

Test Requirement:

KDB 935210 D05 v01r04

Testing at and above the AGC threshold is required.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.2 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Testing at and above the AGC threshold will be required. The AGC threshold shall be determined by applying the procedure of 3.2, but with the signal generator configured to produce a test signal defined in Table 1, a CW input signal, or a digitally modulated signal, consistent with the discussion about signal types in 4.1.

Measurement were in accordance with the test methods in subclause 7.2.3.1 of ANSI C63.26.

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.
c) The signal generator must be set for CW operation.
d) While monitoring the output of the EUT, increase the input level until a 1 dB increase in the input signal no longer causes a 1 dB increase in the output signal.
e) This is the AGC threshold level of the EUT.

Test Results:

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	AGC Threshold Level (dBm)	Output Level (dBm)
VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4)	Downlink	CW	161.725	-15	24.92
UHF (406.1 ~ 420)	Downlink		413.05	-15	24.94
UHF (421 ~ 430)	Downlink		425.5	-15	24.88
UHF (450 ~ 512)	Downlink		481	-15	25.27

5.2. OUT-OF-BAND REJECTION

Test Requirement:

KDB 935210 D05 v01r04

Out-of-band rejection required.

Test Procedures:

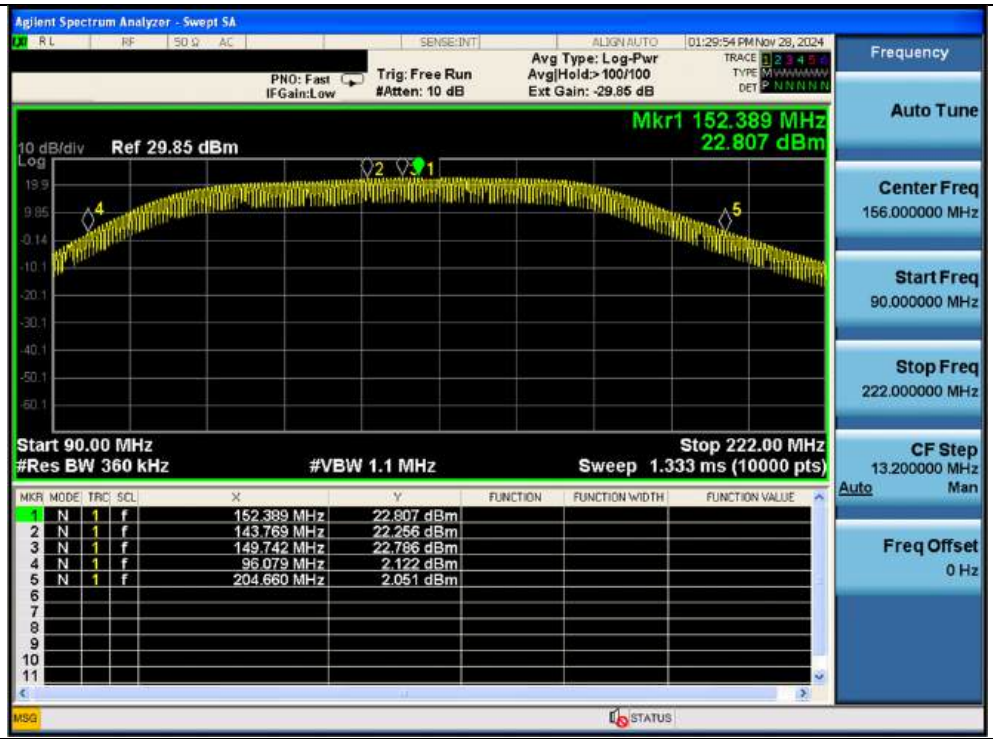
Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.3 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

A signal booster shall reject amplification of other signals outside of its passband. 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 manufacturer's specified pass band.
   2) The CW amplitude shall be 3 dB below the AGC threshold (see 4.2), and shall not activate the AGC threshold throughout the test.
   3) Dwell time = approximately 10 ms.
   4) Frequency step = 50 kHz.
c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.
d) Set the RBW of the spectrum analyzer to between 1 % and 5 % of the manufacturer's rated passband, and VBW = 3 × RBW.
e) Set the detector to Peak and the trace to Max-Hold.
f) After the trace is completely filled, place a marker at the peak amplitude, which is designated as f_0, and with two additional markers (use the marker-delta method) at the 20 dB bandwidth (i.e., at the points where the level has fallen by 20 dB).
g) Capture the frequency response plot for inclusion in the test report.

Test Results:

VHF / Downlink



UHF / Downlink

5.3. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

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.

§ 90.209 Bandwidth limitations.

Table 1 to § 90.209(b)(5) - Standard Channel Spacing/Bandwidth

Frequency band (MHz)	Channel spacing (kHz)	Authorized bandwidth (kHz)
Below 25		
25-50	20	20
72-76	20	20
150-174	7.5	[1]20/11.25/6
216-220	6.25	20/11.25/6
220-222	5	4
406-512	6.25	20/11.25/6
806-809/851-854#	12.5	20
809-817/854-862	12.5	20/11.25
817-824/862-869	25	20
896-901/935-940	12.5	13.6
902-928		
929-930	25	20
1427-1432	12.5	12.5
2450-2483.5		
Above 2500		

§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

(e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.

(4) A signal booster must be designed such that all signals that it retransmits meet the following requirements:

(ii) There is no change in the occupied bandwidth of the retransmitted signals.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 5.4.4 of ANSI C63.26-2015.

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 (typically a span of 1.5 × OBW is sufficient).

b) The nominal IF filter 3 dB bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set ≥ 3 × RBW.

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3.
NOTE—Step a), step b), and step c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.

d) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max-hold.

e) Omit

f) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Test Results:

Tabular data of Input Occupied Bandwidth

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (kHz)	26 dB OBW (kHz)
VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4)	Downlink	P25 Phase 1	161.725	8.1466	10.883
UHF (406.1 ~ 420)	Downlink		413.05	8.4199	11.433
UHF (421 ~ 430)	Downlink		425.5	8.1400	11.638
UHF (450 ~ 512)	Downlink		481	8.2776	11.296

Tabular data of Output Occupied Bandwidth

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (kHz)	26 dB OBW (kHz)
VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4)	Downlink	P25 Phase 1	161.725	8.1816	10.762
UHF (406.1 ~ 420)	Downlink		413.05	8.2160	11.072
UHF (421 ~ 430)	Downlink		425.5	8.2979	11.718
UHF (450 ~ 512)	Downlink		481	8.2036	11.028

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

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (kHz)	26 dB OBW (kHz)
VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4)	Downlink	P25 Phase 1	161.725	8.3097	11.759
UHF (406.1 ~ 420)	Downlink		413.05	8.3087	11.446
UHF (421 ~ 430)	Downlink		425.5	8.2317	10.921
UHF (450 ~ 512)	Downlink		481	8.2992	10.688

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

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (kHz)	26 dB OBW (kHz)
VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4)	Downlink	P25 Phase 1	161.725	8.2251	11.783
UHF (406.1 ~ 420)	Downlink		413.05	8.2299	11.318
UHF (421 ~ 430)	Downlink		425.5	8.2913	11.236
UHF (450 ~ 512)	Downlink		481	8.3750	11.104

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 (%)
VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4)	Downlink	P25 Phase 1	-1.11	0.20
UHF (406.1 ~ 420)	Downlink		-3.16	-1.12
UHF (421 ~ 430)	Downlink		0.69	2.88
UHF (450 ~ 512)	Downlink		-2.37	3.89

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

Plot data of Occupied Bandwidth

Input / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

Output / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

3 dB above the AGC threshold output / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

Input / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

Output / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

3 dB above the AGC threshold output / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

Input / UHF (421 ~ 430) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

Output / UHF (421 ~ 430) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / UHF (421 ~ 430) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

3 dB above the AGC threshold output / UHF (421 ~ 430) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

Input / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

Output / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

3 dB above the AGC threshold output / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1

5.4. INPUT-VERSUS-OUTPUT SIGNAL COMPARISON

Test Requirement:

§ 90.210 Emission masks.

Except as indicated elsewhere in this part, transmitters used in the radio services governed by this part must comply with the emission masks outlined in this section. Unless otherwise stated, per paragraphs (d)(4), (e)(4), and (o) of this section, measurements of emission power can be expressed in either peak or average values provided that emission powers are expressed with the same parameters used to specify the unmodulated transmitter carrier power. For transmitters that do not produce a full power unmodulated carrier, reference to the unmodulated transmitter carrier power refers to the total power contained in the channel bandwidth. Unless indicated elsewhere in this part, the table in this section specifies the emission masks for equipment operating under this part.

Applicable Emission Masks

Frequency band (MHz)	Mask for equipment with audio low pass filter	Mask for equipment without audio low pass filter
Below 25	A or B	A or C
25-50	B	C
72-76	B	C
150-174	B, D, or E	C, D or E
150 paging only	B	C
220-222	F	F
421-512	B, D, or E	C, D, or E
450 paging only	B	G
806-809/851-854	B	H
809-824/854-869#	B, D	D, G.
896-901/935-940	I	J
902-928	K	K
929 ~ 930	B	G
4940-4990 MHz	L or M	L or M
5850-5925		
All other bands	B	C

Equipment designed to operate with a 25 kHz channel bandwidth must meet the requirements of Emission Mask B or C, as applicable. Equipment designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth must meet the requirements of Emission Mask D, and equipment designed to operate with a 6.25 kHz channel bandwidth must meet the requirements of Emission Mask E.

(d) Emission Mask D—12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

(1) On any frequency from the center of the authorized bandwidth f0 to 5.625 kHz removed from f0: Zero dB.

(2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (fd in kHz) of more than 5.625 kHz but no more than 12.5 kHz: At least 7.27(fd−2.88 kHz) dB.

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (fd in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least 50 + 10 log (P) dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

(4) The reference level for showing compliance with the emission mask shall be established using a resolution bandwidth sufficiently wide (usually two or three times the channel bandwidth) to capture the true peak emission of the equipment under test. In order to show compliance with the emission mask up to and including 50 kHz removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, adjust the resolution bandwidth to 100 Hz with the measuring instrument in a peak hold mode. A sufficient number of sweeps must be measured to insure that the emission profile is developed. If video filtering is used, its bandwidth must not be less than the instrument resolution bandwidth. For emissions beyond 50 kHz from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, see paragraph (o) of this section. If it can be shown that use of the above instrumentation settings do not accurately represent the true interference potential of the equipment under test, an alternate procedure may be used provided prior Commission approval is obtained.

§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

(e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.

(4) A signal booster must be designed such that all signals that it retransmits meet the following requirements:

(iii) The retransmitted signals continue to meet the unwanted emissions limits of § 90.210 applicable to the corresponding received signals (assuming that these received signals meet the applicable unwanted emissions limits by a reasonable margin).

Test Procedures:

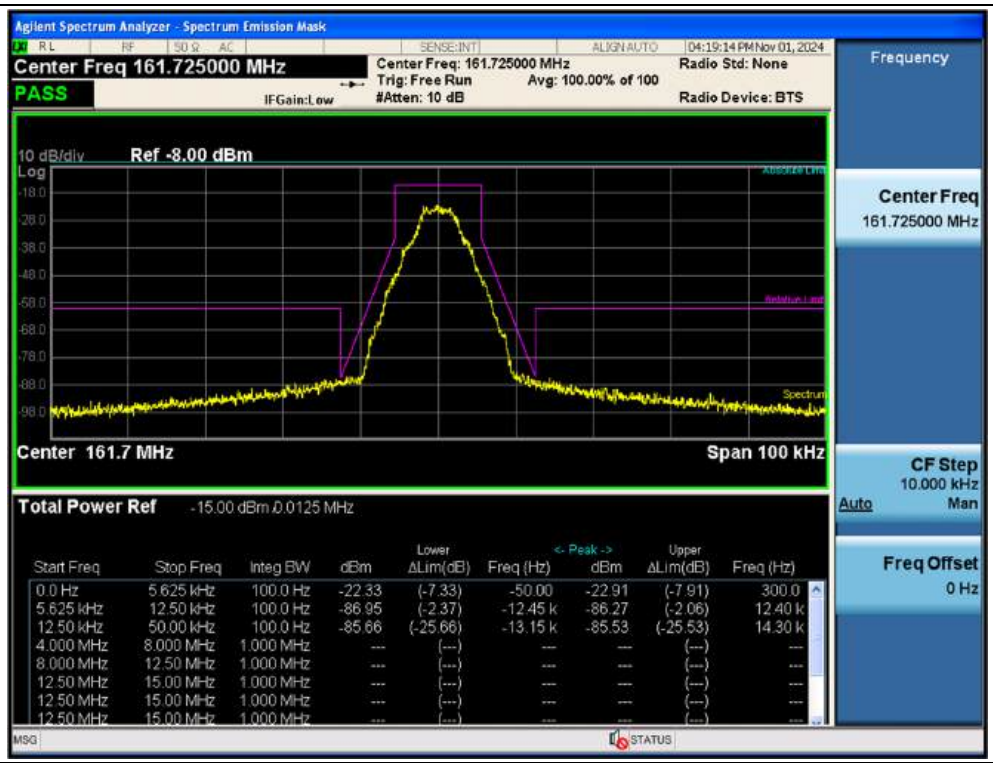
Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.4 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
b) Configure the signal generator to transmit the appropriate test signal associated with the public safety emission designation.
c) Configure the signal level to be just below the AGC threshold.
d) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
e) Set the spectrum analyzer center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 2 times to 5 times the EBW (or OBW).
f) The nominal RBW shall be 300 Hz for 16K0F3E, and 100 Hz for all other emissions types.
g) Set the reference level of the spectrum analyzer to accommodate the maximum input amplitude level, i.e., the level at f_0 per Out-of-band rejection test.
h) Set spectrum analyzer detection mode to peak, and trace mode to max hold.
i) Allow the trace to fully stabilize.
j) Confirm that the signal is contained within the appropriate emissions mask.
k) Use the marker function to determine the maximum emission level and record the associated frequency.
l) Capture the emissions mask plot for inclusion in the test report (output signal spectra).
m) Measure the EUT input signal power (signal generator output signal) directly from the signal generator using power measurement guidance provided in KDB Publication 971168 [R8] (input signal spectra).
n) Compare the spectral plot of the output signal (determined in step k), to the input signal (determined in step l) to affirm they are similar (in passband and rolloff characteristic features and relative spectral locations).
o) Repeat steps d) to n) with the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold.
p) Repeat steps b) to o) for all authorized operational bands and emissions types (see applicable regulatory specifications, e.g., Section 90.210).
q) Include all accumulated spectral plots depicting EUT input signal and EUT output signal in the test report, and note any observed dissimilarities.

Note: Please refer to section 5.3 for the results of the FirstNet band. This section contains only emission mask results.

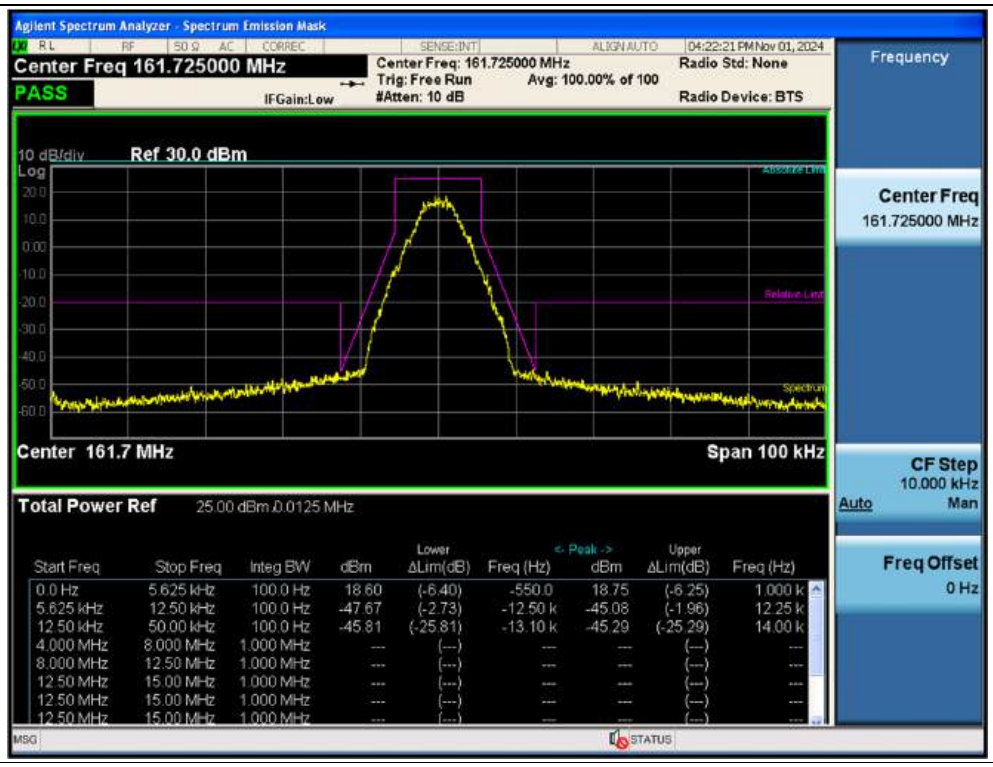
Plot data of Emission mask

Input / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



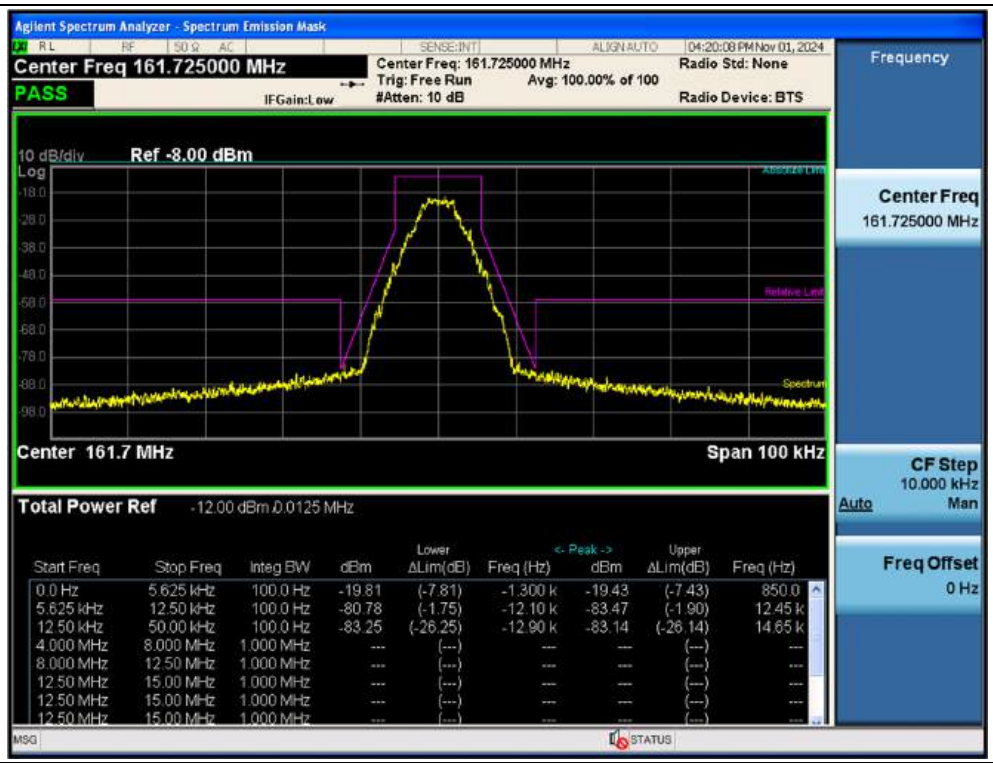
Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	<- Peak -> dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.625 kHz	100.0 Hz	-22.33	(-7.33)	-50.00	-22.91	(-7.91)	300.0
5.625 kHz	12.50 kHz	100.0 Hz	-86.95	(-2.37)	-12.45 k	-86.27	(-2.06)	12.40 k
12.50 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-85.66	(-25.66)	-13.15 k	-85.53	(-25.53)	14.30 k
4.000 MHz	8.000 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
8.000 MHz	12.50 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

Output / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D

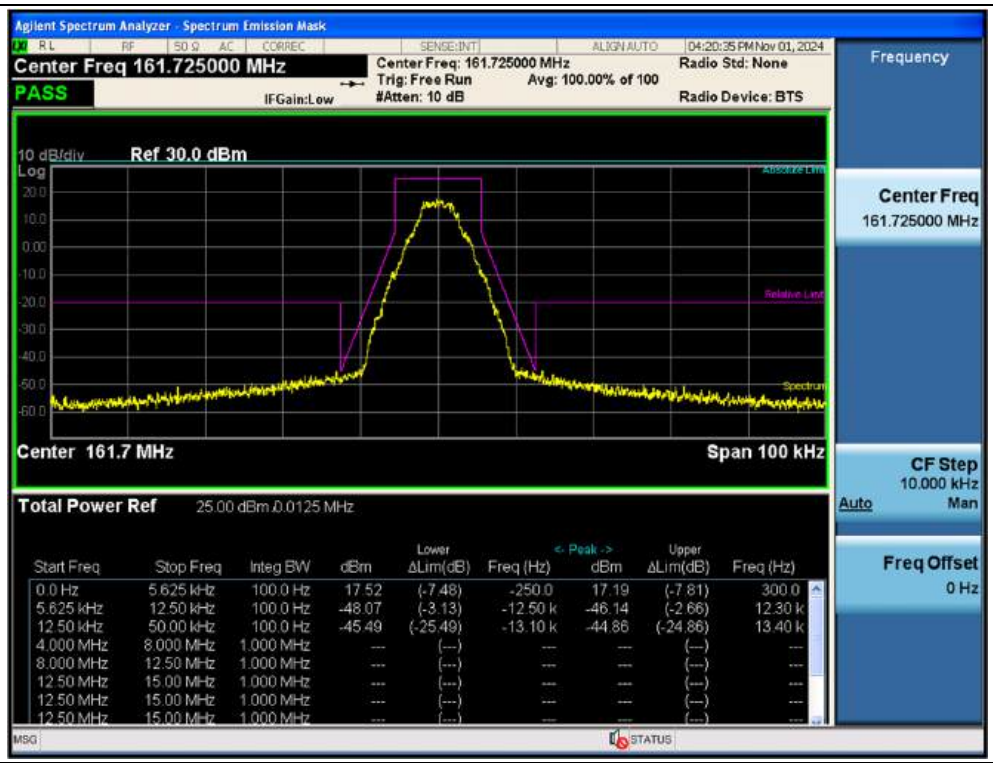


Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	<- Peak -> dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.625 kHz	100.0 Hz	18.60	(-6.40)	-550.0	18.75	(-6.25)	1.000 k
5.625 kHz	12.50 kHz	100.0 Hz	-47.67	(-2.73)	-12.50 k	-45.08	(-1.96)	12.25 k
12.50 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-45.81	(-25.81)	-13.10 k	-45.29	(-25.29)	14.00 k
4.000 MHz	8.000 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
8.000 MHz	12.50 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

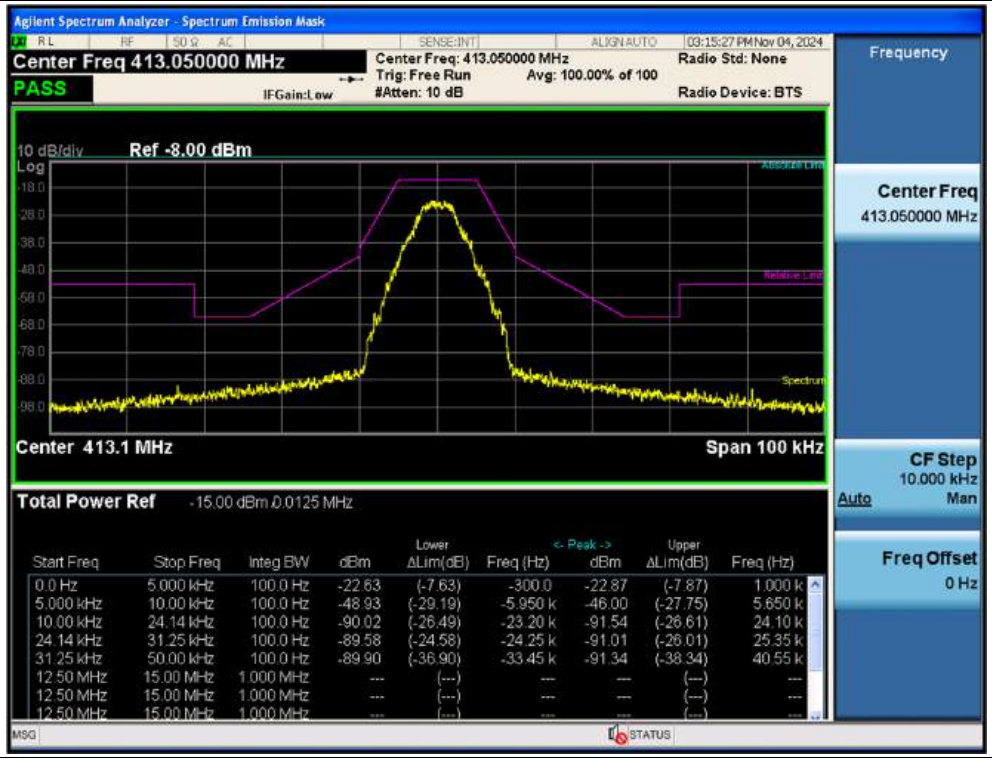
3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



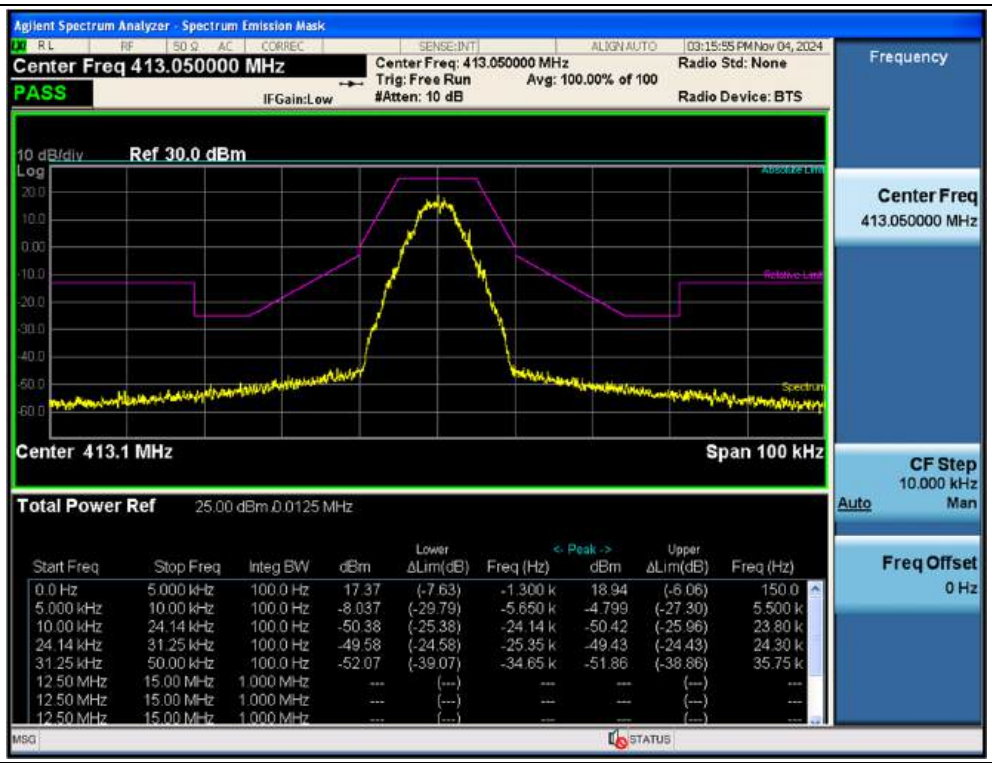
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



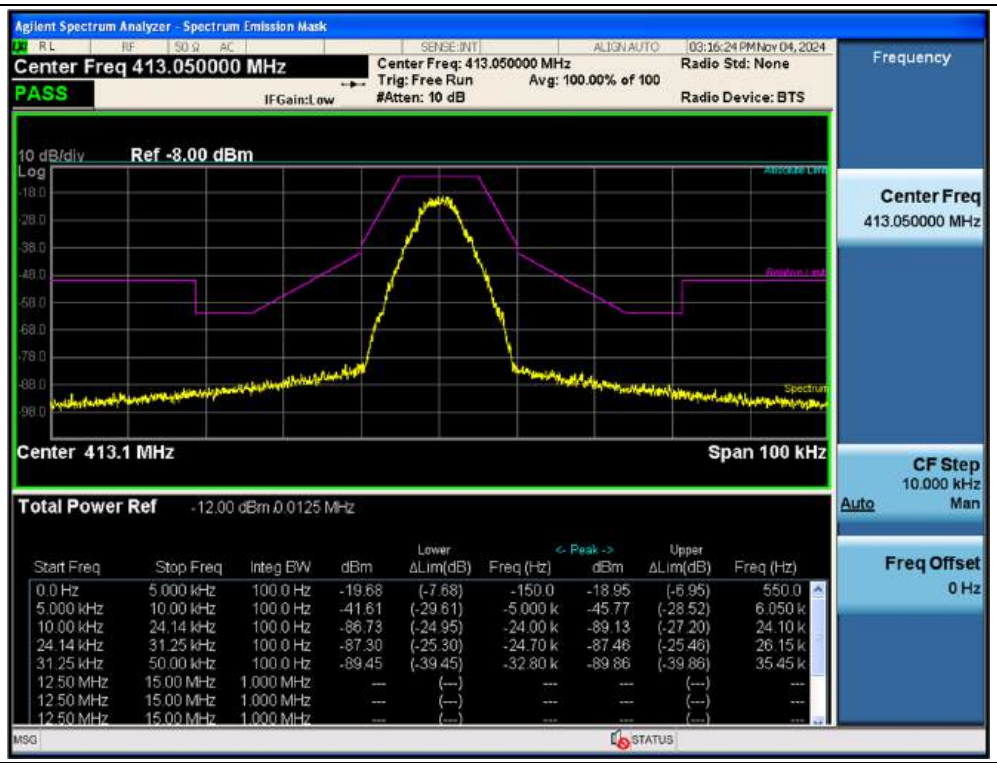
Input / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask C



Output / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask C

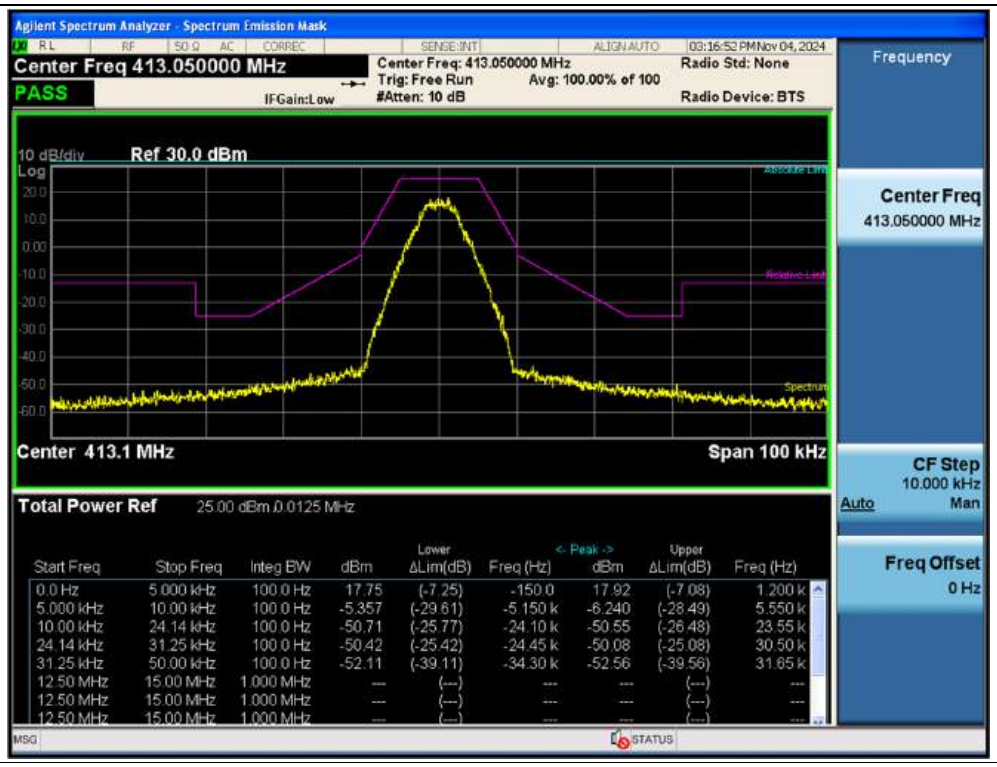


3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask C



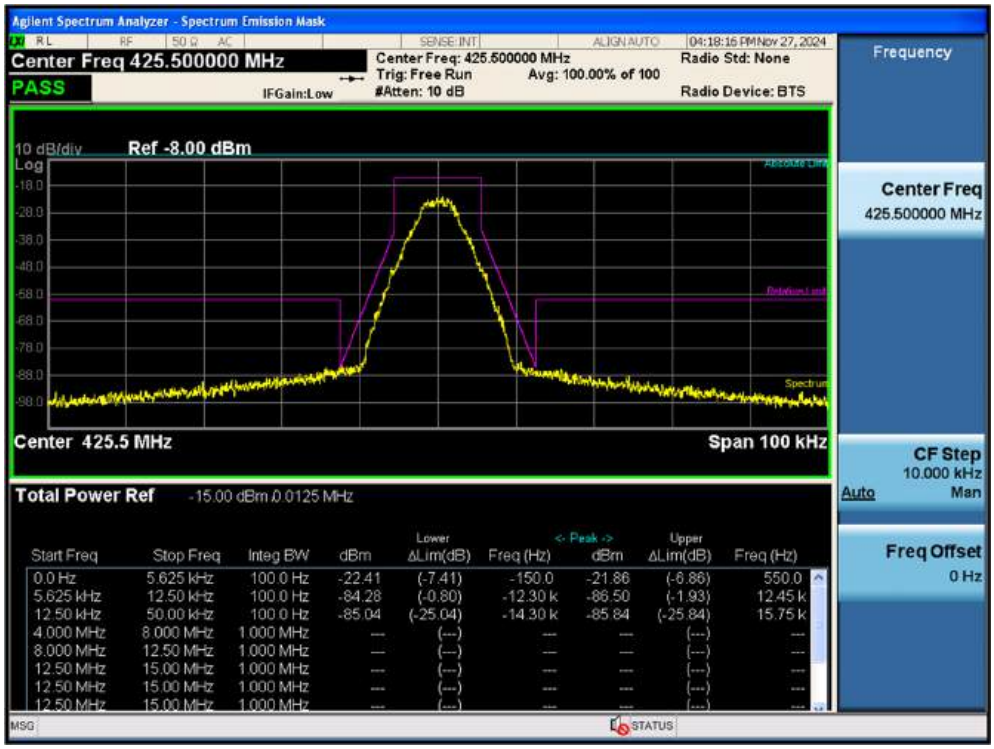
Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	Peak dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.000 kHz	100.0 Hz	-19.68	(-7.68)	-150.0	-18.95	(-6.95)	550.0
5.000 kHz	10.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-41.61	(-29.61)	-5.000 k	-45.77	(-28.52)	6.050 k
10.00 kHz	24.14 kHz	100.0 Hz	-86.73	(-24.95)	-24.00 k	-89.13	(-27.20)	24.10 k
24.14 kHz	31.25 kHz	100.0 Hz	-87.30	(-25.30)	-24.70 k	-87.46	(-25.46)	26.15 k
31.25 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-89.45	(-39.45)	-32.80 k	-89.86	(-39.86)	35.45 k
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

3 dB above the AGC threshold output / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask C



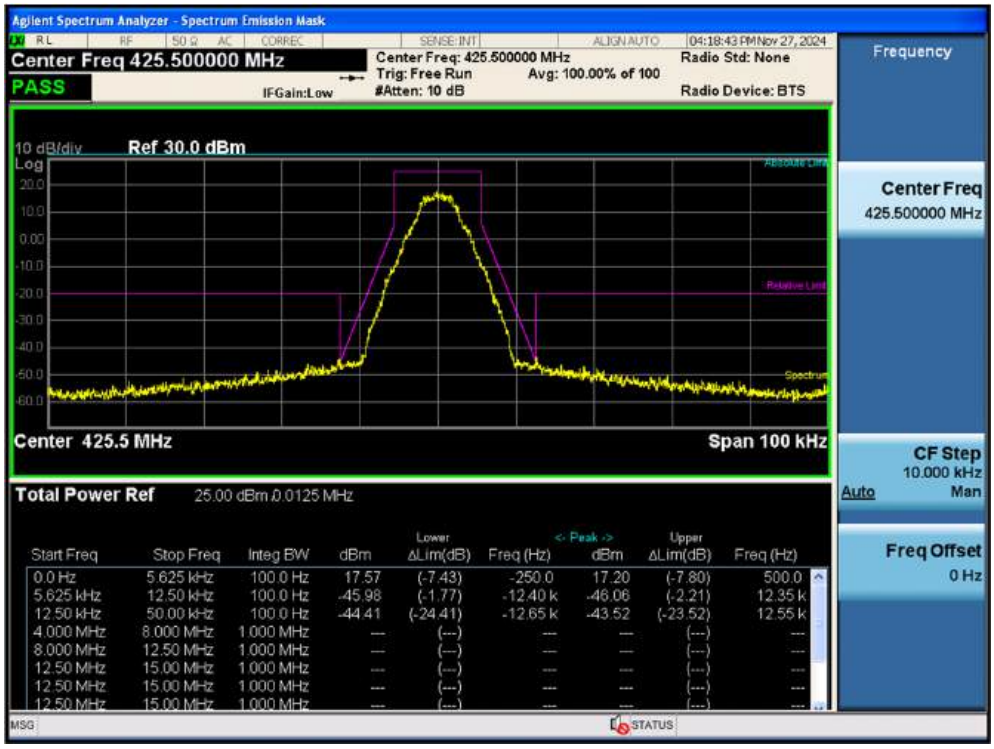
Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	Peak dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.000 kHz	100.0 Hz	17.75	(-7.25)	-150.0	17.92	(-7.08)	1.200 k
5.000 kHz	10.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-5.357	(-29.61)	-5.150 k	-6.240	(-28.49)	5.550 k
10.00 kHz	24.14 kHz	100.0 Hz	-50.71	(-25.77)	-24.10 k	-50.55	(-26.48)	23.55 k
24.14 kHz	31.25 kHz	100.0 Hz	-50.42	(-25.42)	-24.45 k	-50.08	(-25.08)	30.50 k
31.25 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-52.11	(-39.11)	-34.30 k	-52.56	(-39.56)	31.65 k
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

Input / UHF (421 ~ 430.0) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



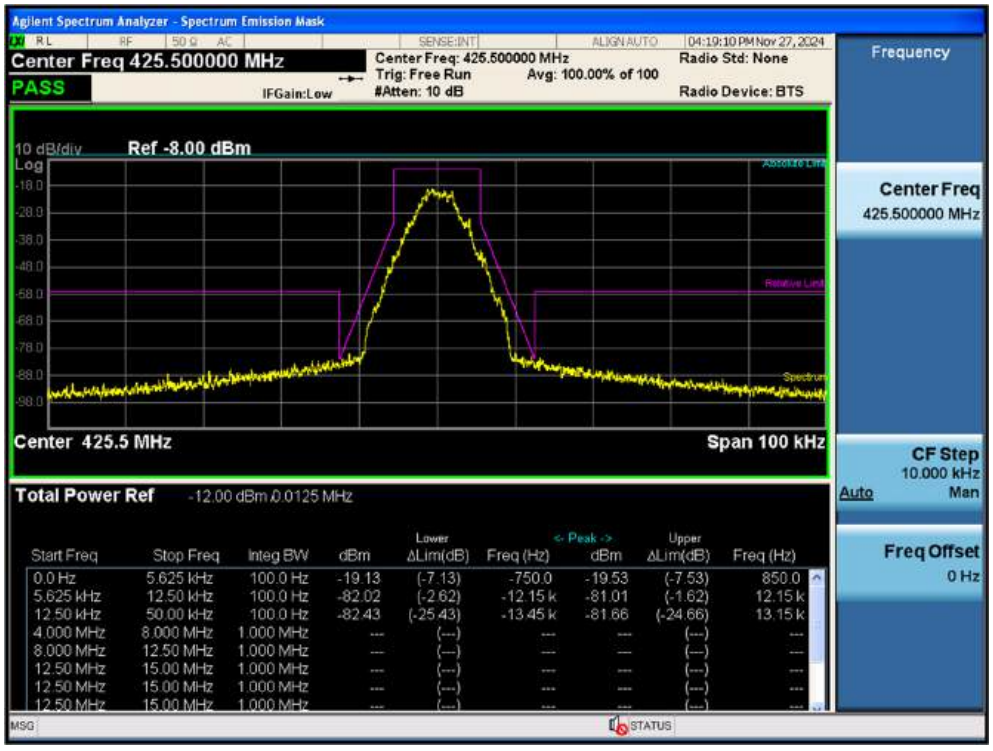
Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	<- Peak -> dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.625 kHz	100.0 Hz	-22.41	(-7.41)	-150.0	-21.86	(-6.86)	550.0
5.625 kHz	12.50 kHz	100.0 Hz	-84.28	(-0.80)	-12.30 k	-86.50	(-1.93)	12.45 k
12.50 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-85.04	(-25.04)	-14.30 k	-85.84	(-25.84)	15.75 k
4.000 MHz	8.000 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
8.000 MHz	12.50 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

Output / UHF (421 ~ 430.0) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D

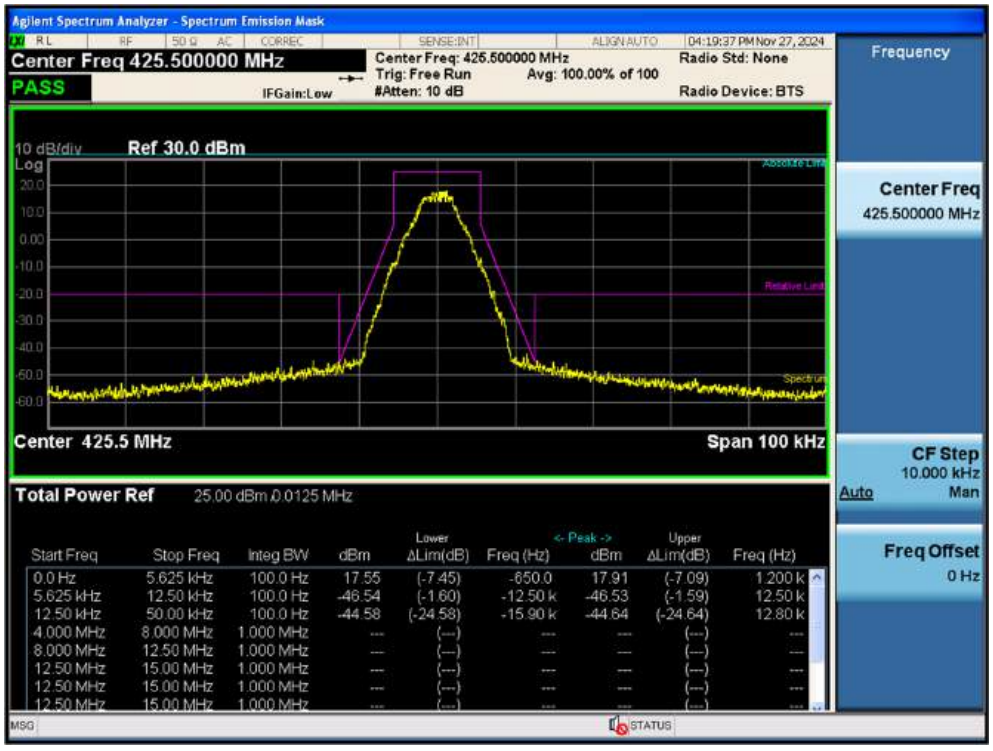


Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	<- Peak -> dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.625 kHz	100.0 Hz	17.57	(-7.43)	-250.0	17.20	(-7.80)	500.0
5.625 kHz	12.50 kHz	100.0 Hz	-45.98	(-1.77)	-12.40 k	-46.06	(-2.21)	12.35 k
12.50 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-44.41	(-24.41)	-12.65 k	-43.52	(-23.52)	12.55 k
4.000 MHz	8.000 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
8.000 MHz	12.50 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

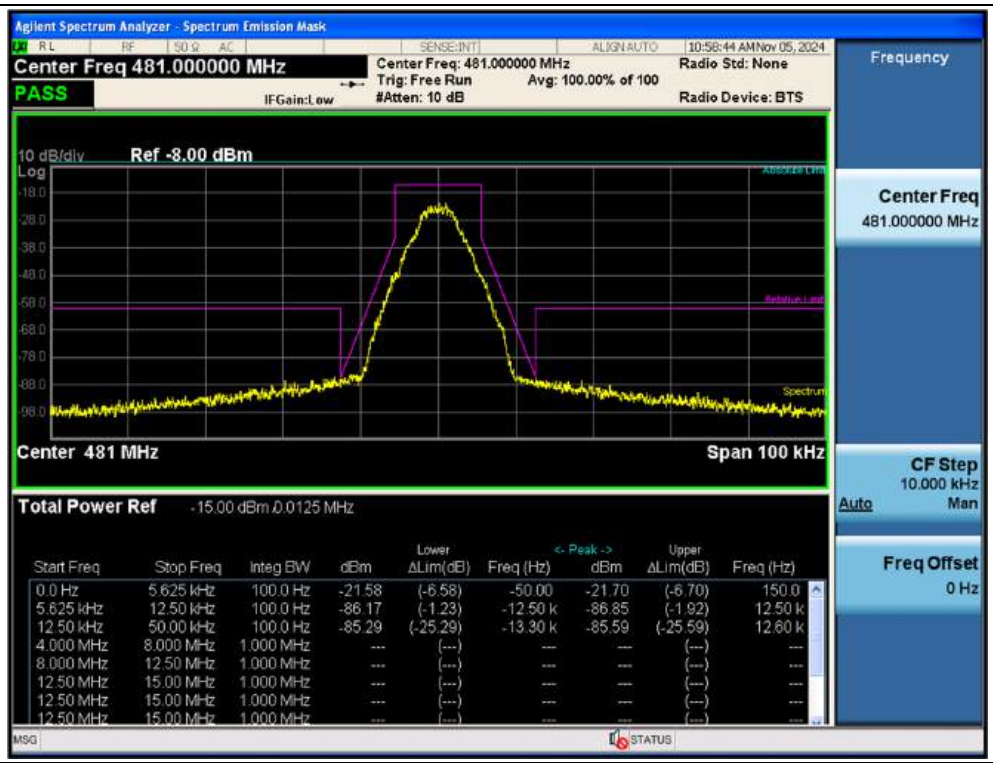
3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / UHF (421 ~ 430.0) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



3 dB above the AGC threshold output / UHF (421 ~ 430.0) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D

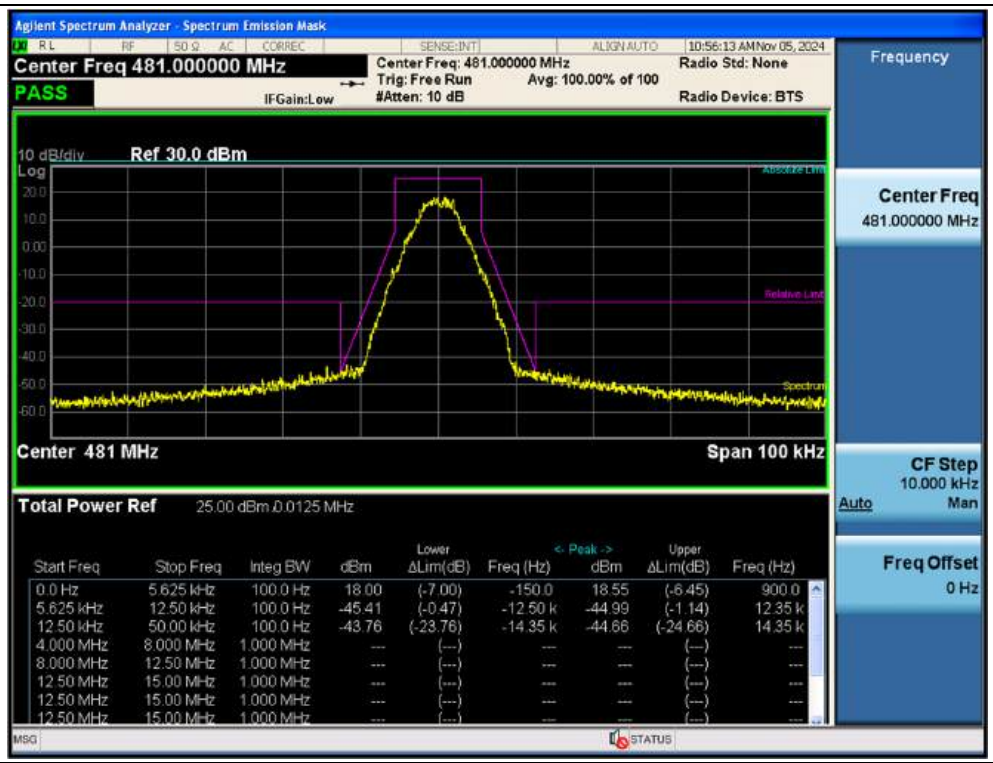


Input / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



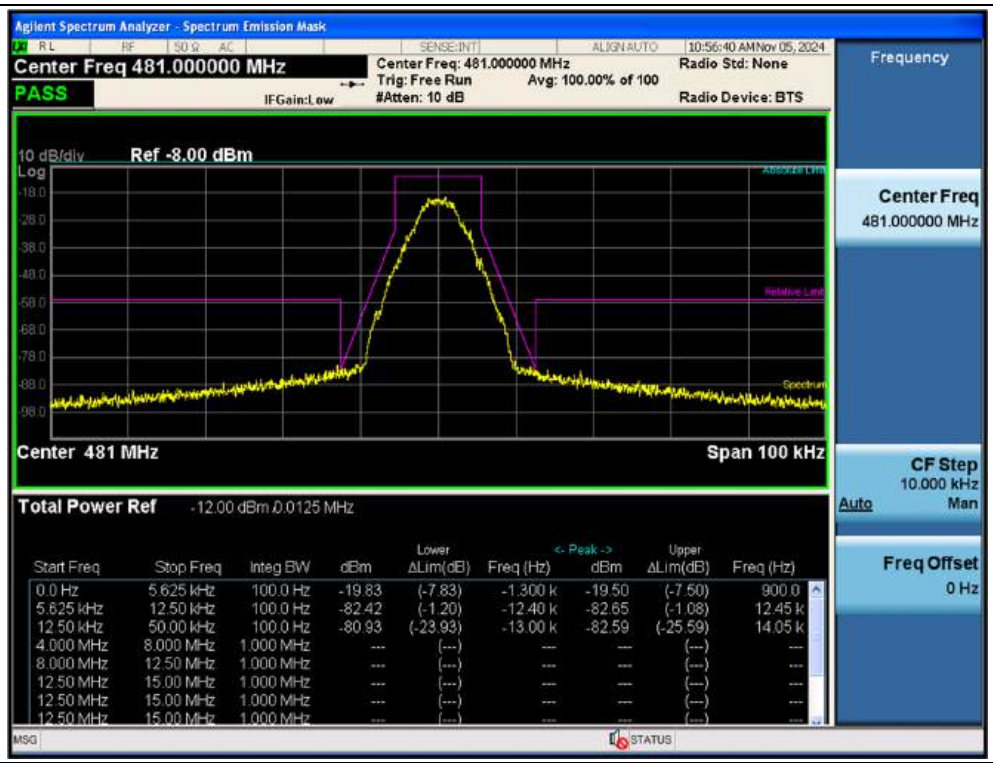
Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	<- Peak -> dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.625 kHz	100.0 Hz	-21.58	(-6.58)	-50.00	-21.70	(-6.70)	150.0
5.625 kHz	12.50 kHz	100.0 Hz	-86.17	(-1.23)	-12.50 k	-86.85	(-1.92)	12.50 k
12.50 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-85.29	(-25.29)	-13.30 k	-85.59	(-25.59)	12.60 k
4.000 MHz	8.000 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
8.000 MHz	12.50 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

Output / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



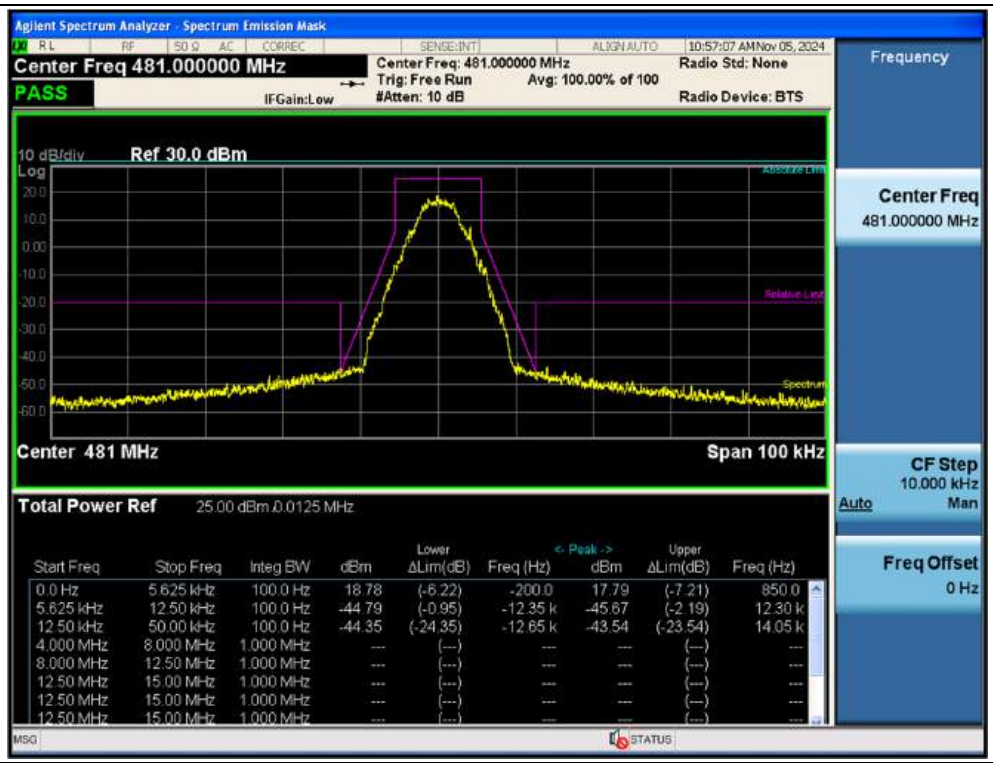
Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	<- Peak -> dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.625 kHz	100.0 Hz	18.00	(-7.00)	-150.0	18.55	(-6.45)	900.0
5.625 kHz	12.50 kHz	100.0 Hz	-45.41	(-0.47)	-12.50 k	-44.99	(-1.14)	12.35 k
12.50 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-43.76	(-23.76)	-14.35 k	-44.66	(-24.66)	14.35 k
4.000 MHz	8.000 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
8.000 MHz	12.50 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	<- Peak -> dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.625 kHz	100.0 Hz	-19.83	(-7.83)	-1.300 k	-19.50	(-7.50)	900.0
5.625 kHz	12.50 kHz	100.0 Hz	-82.42	(-1.20)	-12.40 k	-82.65	(-1.08)	12.45 k
12.50 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-80.93	(-23.93)	-13.00 k	-82.59	(-25.59)	14.05 k
4.000 MHz	8.000 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
8.000 MHz	12.50 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

3 dB above the AGC threshold output / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink / P25 Phase 1 / Mask D



Start Freq	Stop Freq	Integ BW	dBm	Lower ΔLim(dB)	Lower Freq (Hz)	<- Peak -> dBm	Upper ΔLim(dB)	Upper Freq (Hz)
0.0 Hz	5.625 kHz	100.0 Hz	18.78	(-6.22)	-200.0	17.79	(-7.21)	850.0
5.625 kHz	12.50 kHz	100.0 Hz	-44.79	(-0.95)	-12.35 k	-45.67	(-2.19)	12.30 k
12.50 kHz	50.00 kHz	100.0 Hz	-44.35	(-24.35)	-12.65 k	-43.54	(-23.54)	14.05 k
4.000 MHz	8.000 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
8.000 MHz	12.50 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---
12.50 MHz	15.00 MHz	1.000 MHz	---	(---)	---	---	(---)	---

5.5. 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.

§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

(e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.

(1) The output power capability of a signal booster must be designed for deployments providing a radiated power not exceeding 5 Watts ERP for each retransmitted channel.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.5 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

4.5.2 Measuring input and output power levels for determining amplifier/booster gain

Apply the same guidance as in 3.5.2 to measure the maximum input and output power levels necessary for computing the mean EUT gain, but with the following modifications:

a) Configure the signal generator for CW operation, instead of AWGN,

b) Select the spectrum analyzer positive peak detector, instead of the power averaging (rms) detector,

c) Activate the max hold function, instead of the trace averaging function,

d) Use in conjunction with the guidance in 4.5.3.

4.5.3 Power measurement Method 1: using a spectrum or signal analyzer

a) Set the span to at least 1 MHz.

b) Set the RBW 100 kHz.

c) Set the VBW to ≥ 3 × RBW.

d) Set the detector to PEAK with the trace to MAX HOLD.

e) Place a marker on the peak of the signal, and record the value as the maximum power.

f) Repeat step e) but with the EUT in place.

g) EUT gain may be calculated as described in 4.5.5.

4.5.5 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:

1. If f_0 that determined from out-of-band rejection 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.
2. The Downlink ERP is calculated as follows.
   ex) E.R.P. = Output Power + Peak Antenna Gain(dBi → dBd)
   = 25.32 dBm + (2.0 dBi – 2.15 dB) = 25.17 dBm

Test Results:

Tabular data of Input / Output Power and Gain

Test Band	Link	Signal	f_0 Frequency	Input Power	Output Power	Gain	E.R.P.	
			(MHz)	(dBm)		(dB)	(dBm)	(W)
VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4)	Downlink	P25 Phase 1	152.39	-14.86	25.32	40.16	25.17	0.33
UHF (406.1 ~ 420)	Downlink		418.31	-14.94	25.09	40.03	24.74	0.30
UHF (421 ~ 430)	Downlink		427.77	-14.90	24.90	39.84	24.55	0.29
UHF (450 ~ 512)	Downlink		480.95	-14.95	25.32	40.28	24.97	0.31

E.R.P(dBm) = Output Power(dBm) + Peak Ant. Gain(dBd)

Peak Ant. Gain

VHF: 2.0 dBi (-0.15 dBd)

UHF: 1.8 dBi (-0.35 dBd)

5.6. NOISE FIGURE

Test Requirements:

KDB 935210 D02 v04r02

V. PART 90 SIGNAL BOOSTER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

(j) Other provisions for Part 90 boosters in specific bands and/or for specific conditions.

(5) For the remote unit of a conventional fiber-connected host/remote DAS booster system, it is acceptable to submit compliance information and test data consistent with Section 90.219(d)(6)(ii) (i.e., ERP of noise ≤ −43 dBm in 10 kHz RBW) for the downlink path only, in place of Section 90.219(e)(2) noise figure test data (i.e., NF ≤ 9 dB for both UL and DL). Test reports must provide explicit details about the instrumentation and test procedure used for Section 90.219(d)(6)(ii) testing.

§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

(d) Deployment rules. Deployment of signal boosters must be carried out in accordance with the rules in this paragraph.

(6) Good engineering practice must be used in regard to the radiation of intermodulation products and noise, such that interference to licensed communications systems is avoided. In the event of harmful interference caused by any given deployment, the FCC may require additional attenuation or filtering of the emissions and/or noise from signal boosters or signal booster systems, as necessary to eliminate the interference.

(ii) In general, the ERP of noise within the passband should not exceed −43 dBm in 10 kHz measurement bandwidth.

Test Results:

Test Band	Link	Measured Value (dBm/10kHz)	Peak Ant. Gain (dBd)	E.R.P. (dBm/10kHz)	Limit
VHF	Downlink	-54.415	-0.15	-54.565	-43 dBm in 10 kHz
UHF	Downlink	-52.013	-0.35	-52.363	-43 dBm in 10 kHz

Peak Ant. Gain

VHF: 2.0 dBi (-0.15 dBd)

UHF: 1.8 dBi (-0.35 dBd)

Plot data of Noise Figure

Noise Figure / VHF / Downlink

Noise Figure / UHF / Downlink

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

§ 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.

§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

(e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.

(2) Spurious emissions from a signal booster must not exceed −13 dBm within any 100 kHz measurement bandwidth.

§ 90.543 Emission limitations.

(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.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.7 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Spurious emissions shall be measured using a single test signal sequentially tuned to frequencies within each authorized frequency band of operation.

Intermodulation products shall be measured using two CW signals with all available channel spacing with the center between these channels being equal to the center frequency f_0 as determined from Out-of-band rejection test.

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

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

b) If the signal generator is not capable of producing two independent modulated carriers simultaneously, then two discrete signal generators can be connected, with an appropriate combining network to support the two-signal test.

c) Configure the two signal generators to produce CW on frequencies spaced consistent with f_0, with amplitude levels set to just below the AGC threshold.

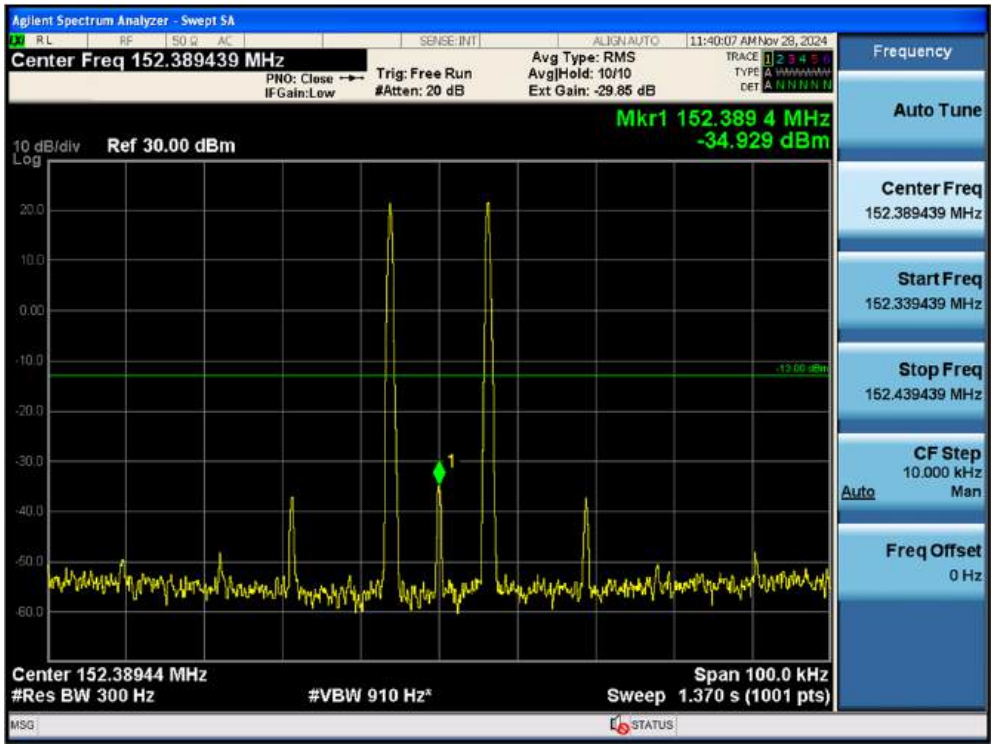
d) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the EUT output.
e) Set the span to 100 kHz.
f) Set RBW = 300 Hz with VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
g) Set the detector to power averaging (rms).
h) Place a marker on highest intermodulation product amplitude.
i) Capture the plot for inclusion in the test report.
j) Repeat steps c) to h) with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.
k) Repeat steps b) to i) for all operational bands.

4.7.3 EUT spurious emissions conducted measurements

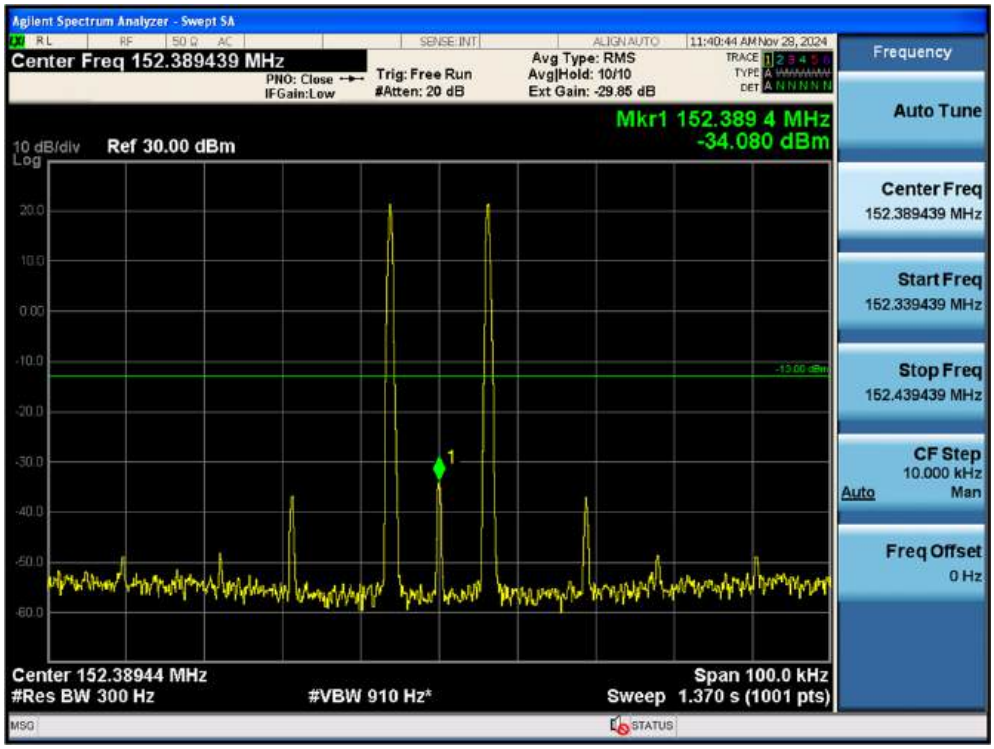
a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
b) Configure the signal generator to produce a CW signal.
c) Set the frequency of the CW signal to the center channel of the EUT passband.
d) Set the output power level so that the resultant signal is just below the AGC threshold.
e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT, using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
f) Set the RBW = 100 kHz. (i.e., for 30 MHz to 1 GHz PLMRS and/or PSRS booster devices)
g) Set the VBW = 3 × RBW.
h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
i) Set the detector to PEAK.
j) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to 30 MHz (or the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the EUT, without going below 9 kHz if the EUT has additional internal clock frequencies), and the stop frequency to 10 times the highest allowable frequency of the EUT passband.
k) Select MAX HOLD, and use the marker peak function to find the highest emission(s) outside the passband. (This could be either at a frequency lesser or greater than the passband frequencies.)
l) Capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.
m) Repeat steps c) to l) for each authorized frequency band/block of operation.

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

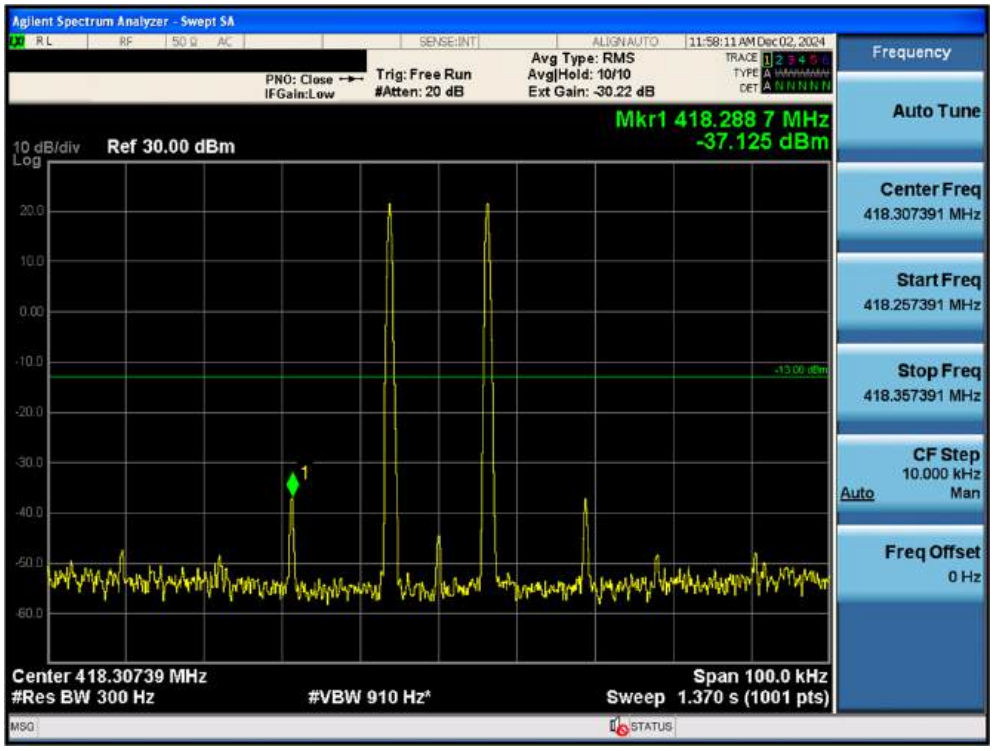
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink



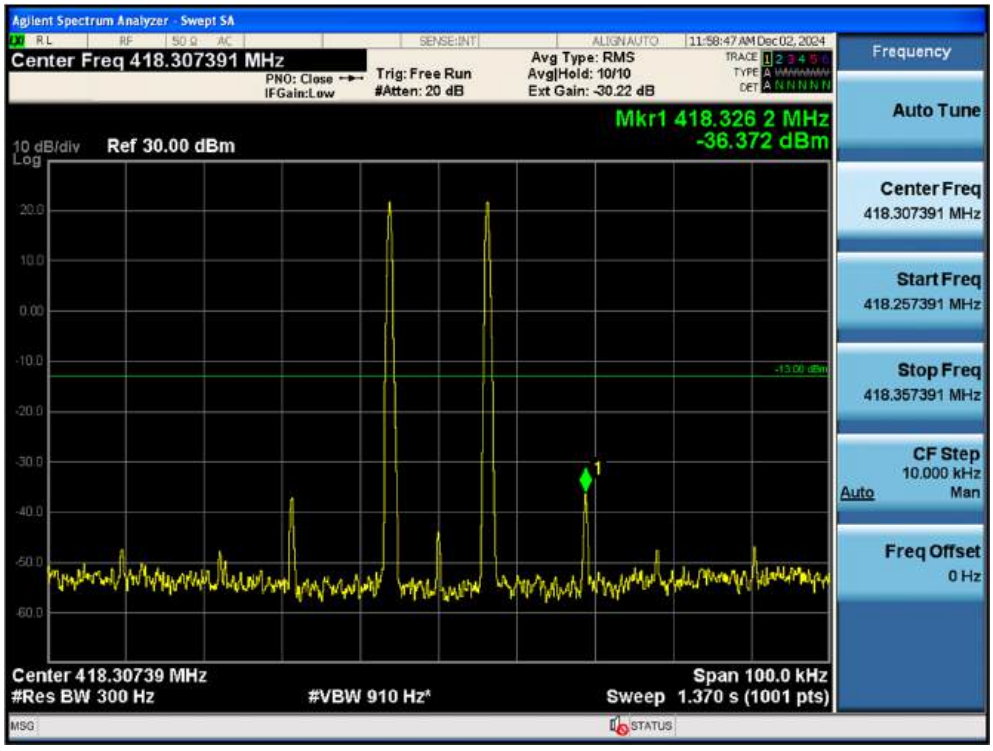
3 dB above the AGC threshold Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink



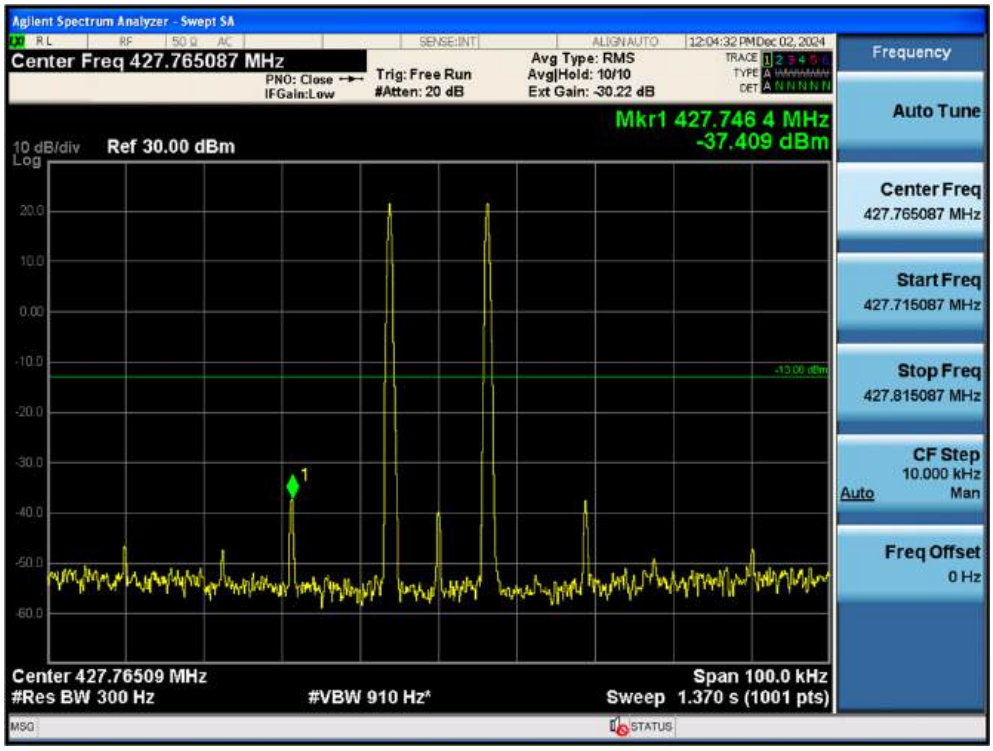
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink



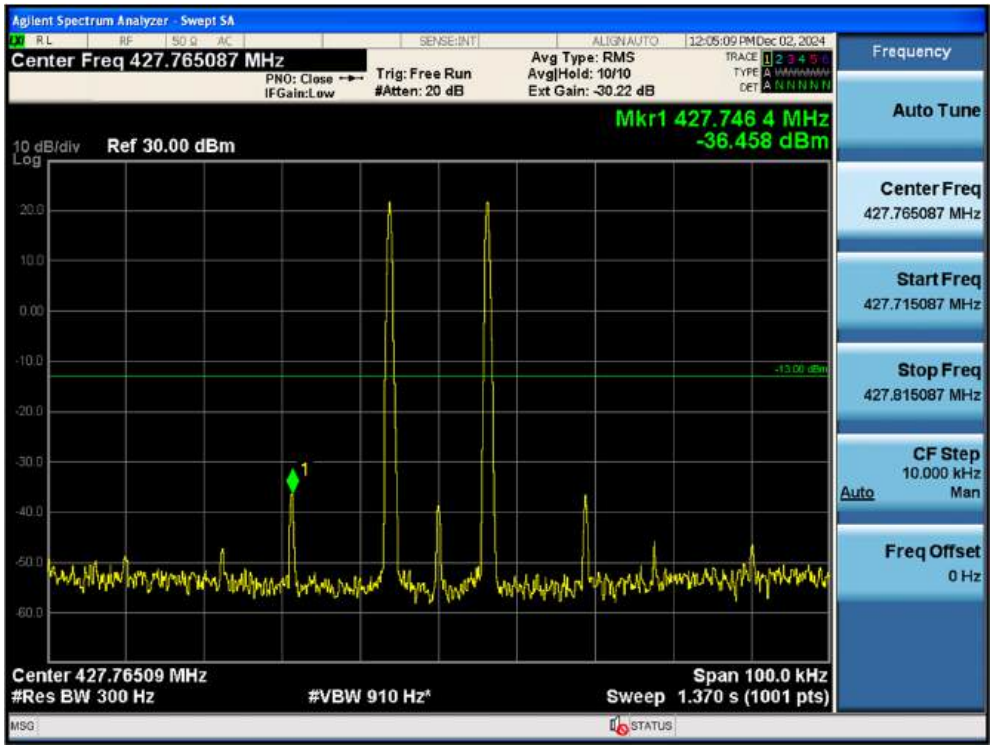
3 dB above the AGC threshold Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink



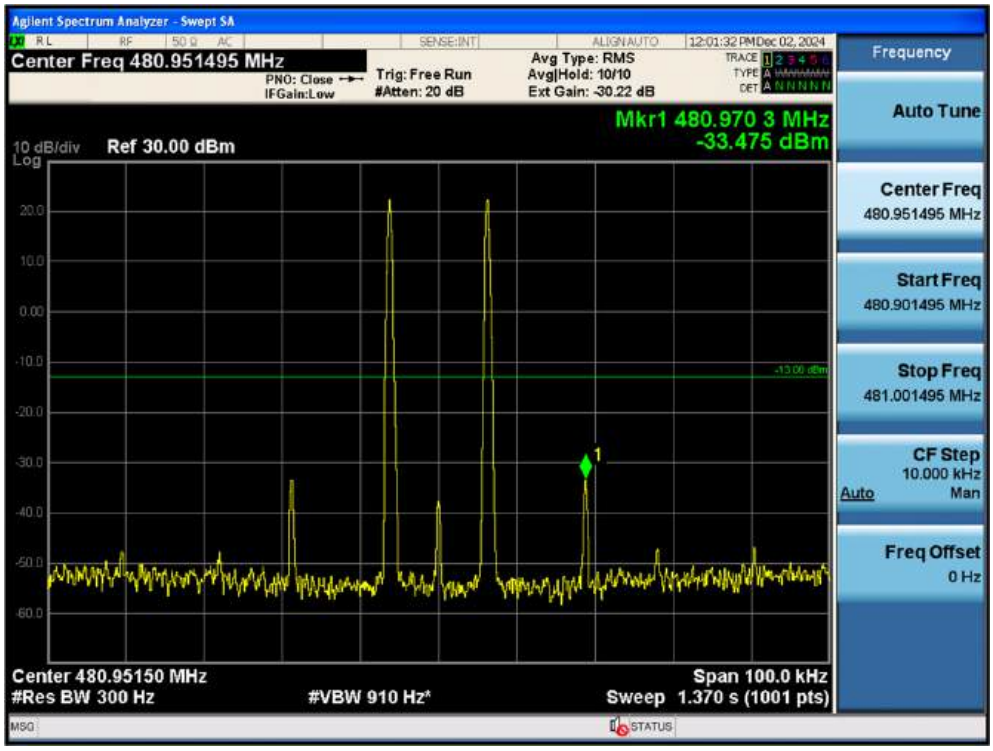
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / UHF (421 ~ 430.0) / Downlink



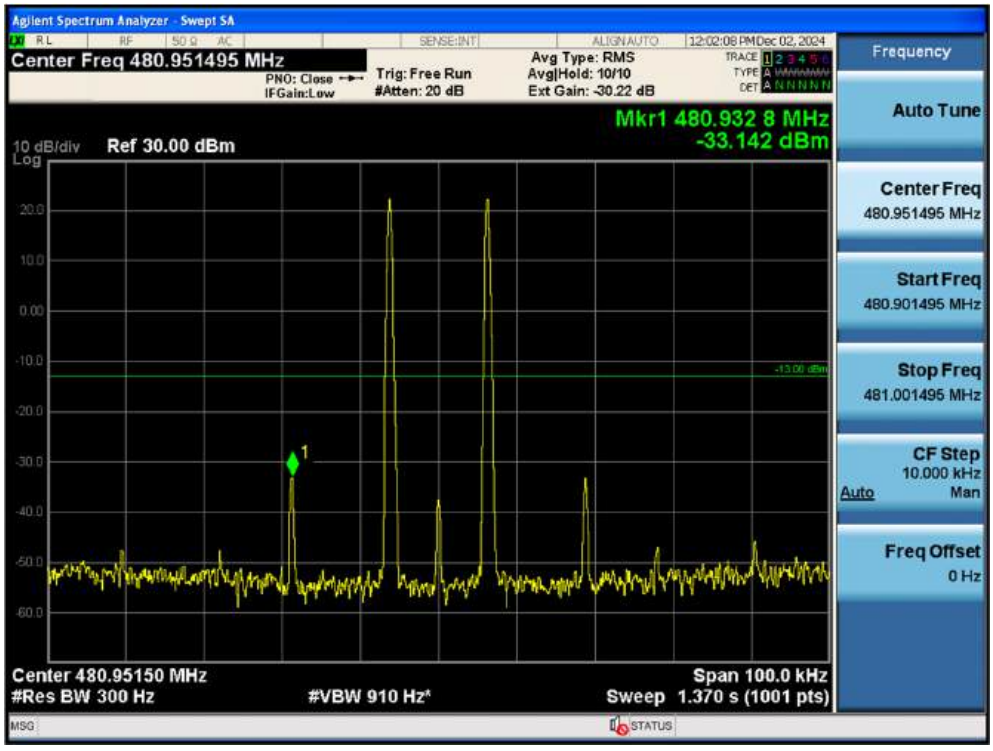
3 dB above the AGC threshold Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / UHF (421 ~ 430.0) / Downlink



Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink



3 dB above the AGC threshold Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink



Plot data of Spurious Emissions

Spurious / VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) / Downlink

Spurious / UHF (406.1 ~ 420) / Downlink

Spurious / UHF (421 ~ 430) / Downlink

Spurious / UHF (450 ~ 512) / Downlink

Simultaneous / Spurious / VHF + UHF / Downlink

Note: Only the worst case plots for simultaneous spurious emissions.

5.8. RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Test Procedures:

Because KDB 935210 D05 procedure does not provide this requirement, measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 5.5 of ANSI C63.26-2015

a) Place the EUT in the center of the turntable. The EUT shall be configured to transmit into the standard non-radiating load (for measuring radiated spurious emissions), connected with cables of minimal length unless specified otherwise. If the EUT uses an adjustable antenna, the antenna shall be positioned to the length that produces the worst case emission at the fundamental operating frequency.

b) Each emission under consideration shall be evaluated:

1) Raise and lower the measurement antenna in accordance 5.5.2, as necessary to enable detection of the maximum emission amplitude relative to measurement antenna height.

2) Rotate the EUT through 360° to determine the maximum emission level relative to the axial position.

3) Return the turntable to the azimuth where the highest emission amplitude level was observed.

4) Vary the measurement antenna height again through 1 m to 4 m again to find the height associated with the maximum emission amplitude.

5) Record the measured emission amplitude level and frequency using the appropriate RBW.

c) Repeat step b) for each emission frequency with the measurement antenna oriented in both the horizontal and vertical polarizations to determine the orientation that gives the maximum emissions amplitude.

Test Result(Downlink):

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBuV)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	A.G.+C.L.+H.P.F. (dB)	Pol.	Measured Power (dBm)	Result (dBm/m)
No Critical Peaks Found.							

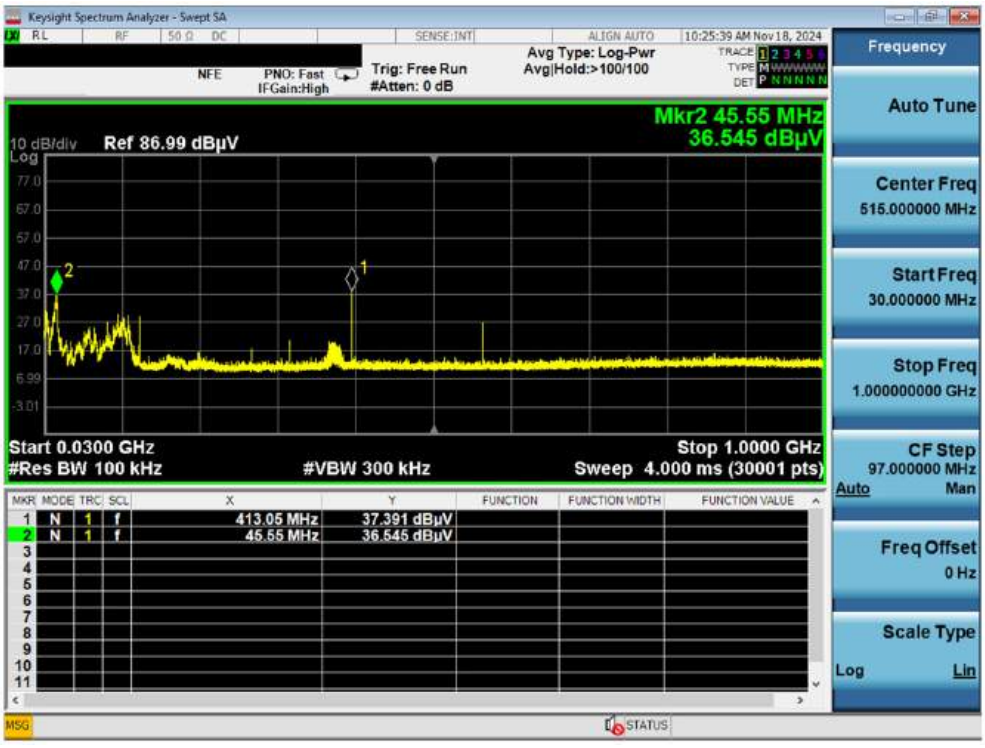
C.L.: Cable Loss / A.G.: Amp. Gain / H.P.F.: High Pass Filter

Note:

1. We have done horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
2. Measure distance = 3 m
3. The amplitude of the spurious domain emission attenuated by more than 20 dB over the permissible value was not recorded according to ANSI C63.26, clause 5.1.1., c).
4. Test data were only the worst case.
5. Among the data of simultaneous and single band emission conditions, the single emission condition is the worst.

Plot data of radiated spurious emissions

UHF / Downlink



Note : Only the worst case plots for Radiated Spurious Emissions.

5.9. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Test Requirements:

§ 90.213 Frequency stability.

(a) Unless noted elsewhere, transmitters used in the services governed by this part must have a minimum frequency stability as specified in the following table.

Table 1 to § 90.213(a)—Minimum Frequency Stability
[Parts per million (ppm)]

Frequency range (MHz)	Fixed and base stations	Mobile stations	
		Over 2 watts output power	2 watts or less output power
Below 25	100	100	200
25-50	20	20	50
72-76	5		50
150-174	5	5	50
216-220	1.0		1.0
220-222	0.1	1.5	1.5
421-512	2.5	5	5
806-809	1.0	1.5	1.5
809-824	1.5	2.5	2.5
851-854	1.0	1.5	1.5
854-869	1.5	2.5	2.5
896-901	0.1	1.5	1.5
902-928	2.5	2.5	2.5
902-928	2.5	2.5	2.5
929-930	1.5		
935-940	0.1	1.5	1.5
1427-1435	300	300	300
Above 2450			

Test Procedures:

The measurement is performed in accordance with Section 5.6.3, 5.6.4 and 5.6.5 of ANSI C63.26.

5.6.3 Procedure for frequency stability testing

Frequency stability is a measure of the frequency drift due to temperature and supply voltage variations, with reference to the frequency measured at +20 °C and rated supply voltage.

The operating carrier frequency shall be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's published operation and instruction manual prior to the commencement of these tests. No adjustment of any frequency determining circuit element shall be made subsequent to this initial set-up. Frequency stability is tested:

a) At 10 °C intervals of temperatures between －30 °C and +50 °C at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage, and
b) At +20 °C temperature and ±15% supply voltage variations. If a product is specified to operate over a range of input voltage then the －15% variation is applied to the lowermost voltage and the +15% is applied to the uppermost voltage.

During the test all necessary settings, adjustments and control of the EUT have to be performed without disturbing the test environment, i.e., without opening the environmental chamber. The frequency stabilities can be maintained to a lesser temperature range provided that the transmitter is automatically inhibited from operating outside the lesser temperature range. For handheld equipment that is only capable of operating from internal batteries and the supply voltage cannot be varied, the frequency stability tests shall be performed at the nominal battery voltage and the battery end point voltage specified by the manufacturer. An external supply voltage can be used and set at the internal battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available, the mean frequency of a modulated carrier can be obtained by using a frequency counter with gating time set to an appropriately large multiple of bit periods (gating time depending on the required accuracy). Full details on the choice of values shall be included in the test report.

5.6.4 Frequency stability over variations in temperature

a) Supply the EUT with a nominal 60 Hz ac voltage, dc voltage, or install a new or fully charged battery in the EUT.
b) If possible a dummy load should be connected to the EUT because an antenna near the metallic walls of an environmental test chamber could affect the output frequency of the EUT. If the EUT is equipped with a permanently attached, adjustable-length antenna, the EUT should be placed in the center of the chamber with the antenna adjusted to the shortest length possible.
c) Turn on the EUT, and tune it to the center frequency of the operating band.
d) Couple the transmitter output to the measuring instrument through a suitable attenuator and coaxial cable. If connection to the EUT output is not possible, make the measurement by connecting an antenna to the measuring instrument with a suitable length of coaxial cable and placing the measuring antenna near the EUT (e.g., 15 cm away).
   NOTE—An instrument that has an adequate level of accuracy as specified by the procuring or regulatory authority is the recommended measuring instrument.
e) Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument, but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT). Adjust the detector bandwidth and span settings to achieve a resolution capable of accurate frequency measurements over the applicable frequency stability limits.
f) Turn the EUT off, and place it inside the environmental temperature chamber. For devices that have oscillator heaters, energize only the heater circuit.
g) Set the temperature control on the chamber to the Highest temperature specified in the regulatory requirements for the type of device, and allow the oscillator heater and the chamber temperature to stabilize. Unless otherwise instructed by the regulatory authority, this temperature should be 50 °C.
h) While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn on the EUT and allow sufficient time for the EUT temperature to stabilize.
i) Measure the frequency.
j) Switch off the EUT, but do not switch off the oscillator heater.

k) Lower the chamber temperature to the next level that is required by the standard and allow the temperature inside the chamber to stabilize. Unless otherwise instructed by the regulators, this temperature step should be 10 °C.

l) Repeat step h) through step k) down to the lowest specified temperature. Unless otherwise instructed by the regulators, this temperature should be −30 °C. When the frequency stability limit is stated as being sufficient such that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation, a reference point shall be established at the applicable unwanted emissions limit using a RBW equal to the RBW required by the unwanted emissions specification of the applicable regulatory standard. These reference points measured using the lowest and Highest channel of operation shall be identified as f_L and f_H respectively. The worst-case frequency offset determined in the above methods shall be added or subtracted from the values of f_L and f_H and the resulting frequencies must remain within the band.

m) Omitted

5.6.5 Frequency stability when varying supply voltage

a) Couple the transmitter output to the measuring instrument through a suitable attenuator and coaxial cable. If connection to the EUT output is not possible make the measurement by connecting an antenna to the measuring instrument with a suitable length of coaxial cable and placing the measuring antenna near the EUT (e.g., 15 cm away)

b) Supply the EUT with nominal ac or dc voltage. 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. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

c) Turn on the EUT, and couple its output to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument.

d) Tune the EUT to the center frequency of the operating band. Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument, but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT). Adjust the detector bandwidth and span settings to achieve a resolution capable of accurate frequency measurements over the applicable frequency stability limits.
NOTE—An instrument that has an adequate level of accuracy as specified by the procuring or regulatory authority is the recommended measuring instrument.

e) Measure the frequency.

f) Unless otherwise specified, vary primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

g) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce the primary ac or dc supply voltage to the battery operating end point, which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

h) Repeat the frequency measurement.
NOTE—For band-edge compliance, it can be required to make these measurements at the low and High channel of the operating band.

Note: The frequency deviation measured values in the frequency stability test are very small and show a similar trend for each port; therefore, we have attached only the worst-case data.

Test Results(Downlink):

VHF (150.05 ~ 173.4) **Reference:** 200 VAC at 20°C **Freq.** = 161,725,000 Hz

Voltage (%)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (Hz)	ppm
100 %	+20(Ref)	161 725 001	1.023	0.000	0.00000
	-30	161 725 009	7.996	6.974	0.04312
	-20	161 725 005	3.870	2.848	0.01761
	-10	161 725 010	9.350	8.327	0.05149
	0	161 725 009	8.424	7.401	0.04576
	+10	161 725 003	2.131	1.108	0.00685
	+30	161 725 003	2.002	0.979	0.00606
	+40	161 725 011	9.878	8.856	0.05476
	+50	161 725 011	9.823	8.800	0.05441
115 %	+20	161 725 011	9.738	8.715	0.05389
85 %	+20	161 725 004	2.613	1.590	0.00983

UHF (406.1 ~ 420) **Reference:** 200 VAC at 20°C **Freq.** = 413,050,000 Hz

Voltage (%)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (Hz)	ppm
100 %	+20(Ref)	413 050 002	1.972	0.000	0.00000
	-30	413 050 004	2.430	0.458	0.00111
	-20	413 050 002	0.404	-1.568	-0.00380
	-10	413 050 003	0.852	-1.120	-0.00271
	0	413 050 004	1.546	-0.426	-0.00103
	+10	413 050 008	6.116	4.144	0.01003
	+30	413 050 005	3.159	1.187	0.00287
	+40	413 050 003	0.627	-1.345	-0.00326
	+50	413 050 007	5.042	3.069	0.00743
115 %	+20	413 050 003	1.266	-0.706	-0.00171
85 %	+20	413 050 002	1.972	0.000	0.00000

UHF (421 ~ 430) **Reference:** 200 VAC at 20°C **Freq.** = 425,500,000 Hz

Voltage (%)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (Hz)	ppm
100 %	+20(Ref)	425 500 008	7.606	0.000	0.00000
	-30	425 500 015	7.794	0.188	0.00044
	-20	425 500 009	1.548	-6.058	-0.01424
	-10	425 500 015	7.292	-0.314	-0.00074
	0	425 500 014	6.776	-0.830	-0.00195
	+10	425 500 008	0.282	-7.324	-0.01721
	+30	425 500 014	6.256	-1.350	-0.00317
	+40	425 500 008	0.574	-7.032	-0.01653
	+50	425 500 008	0.686	-6.919	-0.01626
115 %	+20	425 500 017	9.314	1.708	0.00401
85 %	+20	425 500 008	7.606	0.000	0.00000

UHF (450 ~ 512) **Reference:** 200 VAC at 20°C **Freq.** = 481,000,000 Hz

Voltage (%)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (Hz)	ppm
100 %	+20(Ref)	481 000 010	9.594	0.000	0.00000
	-30	481 000 014	4.831	-4.763	-0.00990
	-20	481 000 018	8.768	-0.826	-0.00172
	-10	481 000 014	4.436	-5.158	-0.01072
	0	481 000 015	5.023	-4.571	-0.00950
	+10	481 000 019	9.096	-0.498	-0.00104
	+30	481 000 017	7.422	-2.172	-0.00452
	+40	481 000 011	1.599	-7.995	-0.01662
	+50	481 000 013	3.383	-6.211	-0.01291
115 %	+20	481 000 015	4.966	-4.628	-0.00962
85 %	+20	481 000 010	9.594	0.000	0.00000

6. Annex A_EUT AND TEST SETUP PHOTO

Please refer to test setup photo file no. as follows;

No.	Description
1	HCT-RF-2412-FC039-P