



HCT CO., LTD.

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# FCC REPORT

## Certification

**Applicant Name:**

ADVANCED RF TECHNOLOGIES, INC

**Address:**

3116 WEST VANOWEN STREET, BURBANK,  
CA 91505, USA

**Date of Issue:**

January 5, 2017

**Test Site/Location:**

HCT CO., LTD., 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil,  
Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383,  
Rep. of KOREA

**Report No.:** HCT-R-1612-F006

**HCT FRN:** 0005866421

**FCC ID:**

**N52-AXM7FB-9543-X**

**APPLICANT:**

**ADVANCED RF TECHNOLOGIES, INC**

**FCC Model(s):**

AXM700FB-9543-ICS-X

**EUT Type:**

REPEATER

**Frequency Ranges:**

Downlink: 758 MHz ~ 768 MHz

Uplink: 788 MHz ~ 798 MHz

**Conducted Output Power:**

Downlink: 20 W (43 dBm) / Uplink: 1 W (30 dBm)

**Date of Test:**

October 17, 2016 ~ November 28, 2016

**FCC Rule Part(s):**

CFR 47, Part 90

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 Part 90 of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

**Report prepared by**  
**: Kyung Soo Kang**

**Test engineer of RF Team**

**Approved by**  
**: Jong Seok Lee**

**Manager of RF Team**

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## Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-R-1612-F006	January 05, 2017	- First Approval Report

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## 1. CLIENT INFORMATION

The EUT has been tested by request of

Company	ADVANCED RF TECHNOLOGIES, INC 3116 WEST VANOWEN STREET, BURBANK, CA 91505, USA
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<b>FCC ID:</b>	N52-AXM7FB-9543-X
<b>EUT Type:</b>	REPEATER
<b>FCC Model(s):</b>	AXM700FB-9543-ICS-X
<b>Power Supply:</b>	120V / 230V AC
<b>Frequency Ranges For FCC certification :</b>	Downlink: 758 MHz ~ 768 MHz Uplink: 788 MHz ~ 798 MHz
<b>Conducted Output Power:</b>	Downlink: 20 W (43 dBm) / Uplink: 1 W (30 dBm)
<b>Antenna Gain(s):</b>	Manufacturer does not provide an antenna.
<b>Measurement standard(s):</b>	ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004, KDB 971168 D01 v02r02 KDB 935210 D02 v03r02, KDB 935210 D05 v01r01.
<b>FCC Rule Part(s):</b>	CFR 47 Part 90
<b>Place of Tests:</b>	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 :2003) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated July 07, 2015 (Registration Number: 90661).

### **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, Part 90.

Description	Reference (FCC)	Results
Conducted RF Output Power	§2.1046; §90.541, §90.542, §90.635	Compliant
Occupied Bandwidth	§2.1049	Compliant
Passband Gain and Bandwidth & Out of Band Rejection	KDB 935210 D02 v03r02	Compliant
Noise Figure	§90.219	Compliant
Emission Masks	§90.210	Compliant
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §90.543, §90.691	Compliant
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§2.1053, §90.543 §90.691	Compliant
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §90.213 §90.539	N/A The EUT does not perform frequency translation

#### 3.2. MODE OF OPERATION DURING THE TEST

The EUT was operated in a manner representative of the typical usage of the equipment.

During all testing, system components were manipulated within the confines of typical usage to maximize each emission.

The device does not supply antenna(s) with the system, so the dummy loads were connected to the RF output ports for radiated spurious emission testing.

### 3.3. MAXIMUM MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The value of the measurement uncertainty for the measurement of each parameter.

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

Description	Condition	Uncertainty
Conducted RF Output Power	-	$\pm 0.72$ dB
Occupied Bandwidth	OBW $\leq 20$ MHz	$\pm 52$ kHz
Passband Gain and Bandwidth & Out of Band Rejection	Gain 20 dB bandwidth	$\pm 0.89$ dB $\pm 0.58$ MHz
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	-	$\pm 1.08$ dB
Noise Figure, Emission Masks	-	$\pm 0.89$ dB
Radiated Spurious Emissions	$f \leq 1$ GHz $f > 1$ GHz	$\pm 4.80$ dB $\pm 6.07$ dB

### 4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

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

## 5. TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Agilent	N5182A /Signal Generator	03/29/2016	Annual	MY50141649
Agilent	N5182A /Signal Generator	05/13/2016	Annual	MY47070230
Agilent	N9020A / Spectrum Analyzer	06/24/2016	Annual	MY51110085
Weinschel	67-30-33 / Fixed Attenuator	02/16/2016	Annual	CC7264
Weinschel	1506A / Power Divider	02/15/2016	Annual	MD793
DEAYOUNG ENT	DFSS60 / AC Power Supply	04/06/2016	Annual	1003030-1
NANGYEUL CO., LTD.	NY-THR18750 / Temperature and Humidity Chamber	10/21/2016	Annual	NY-2009012201A
Innco system	MA4000-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innco system	CT0800 / Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
ETS	2090 / Controller(Turn table)	N/A	N/A	1646
Rohde&Schwarz	Loop Antenna	02/23/2016	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	04/15/2015	Biennial	255
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	12/11/2015	Biennial	9120D-1191
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	09/29/2016	Annual	836650/016
Wainwright Instruments	WHK1.2/15G-10EF / Highpass Filter	04/11/2016	Annual	4
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / Power Amplifier	02/01/2016	Annual	24614



## 6. RF OUTPUT POWER

### FCC Rules

#### Test Requirements:

##### § 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 radio telephone 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 as 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.

##### § 90.542 Broadband transmitting power limits.

- (a) The following power limits apply to the 758-768/788-798 MHz band:
  - (1) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts ERP in accordance with Table 1 of this section.
  - (2) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts ERP in accordance with Table 2 of this section.
  - (3) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts/MHz ERP accordance with Table 3 of this section.
  - (4) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons

per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section.

(5) Licensees of fixed or base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band at an ERP greater than 1000 watts must comply with the provisions set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(6) Control stations and mobile stations transmitting in the 758-768 MHz band and the 788-798 MHz band are limited to 30 watts ERP.

(7) Portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 758-768 MHz band and the 788-798 MHz band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(8) For transmissions in the 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz bands, licensees may employ equipment operating in compliance with either of the following measurement techniques:

- (i) The maximum composite transmit power shall be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of RMS-equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, etc., so as to obtain a true maximum composite measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.
- (ii) A Commission-approved average power technique.

**TABLE 1 TO §90.542(A)—PERMISSIBLE POWER AND ANTENNA HEIGHTS FOR BASE AND FIXED STATIONS IN THE 758-768 MHz BAND TRANSMITTING A SIGNAL WITH AN EMISSION BANDWIDTH OF 1 MHz OR LESS**

<b>Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)</b>	<b>Effective radiated power (ERP) (watts)</b>
Above 1372 (4500)	65
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	70
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	75
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	100
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	140
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	200
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	350
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	600
Up to 305 (1000)	1000

**TABLE 2 TO §90.542(A)—PERMISSIBLE POWER AND ANTENNA HEIGHTS FOR BASE AND FIXED STATIONS IN THE 758-768 MHz BAND TRANSMITTING A SIGNAL WITH AN EMISSION BANDWIDTH OF 1 MHz OR LESS**

<b>Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)</b>	<b>Effective radiated power (ERP) (watts)</b>
Above 1372 (4500)	130
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	140
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	150
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	200
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	280
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	400
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	700
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	1200
Up to 305 (1000)	2000

**TABLE 3 TO §90.542(A)—PERMISSIBLE POWER AND ANTENNA HEIGHTS FOR BASE AND FIXED STATIONS IN THE 758-768 MHz BAND TRANSMITTING A SIGNAL WITH AN EMISSION BANDWIDTH GREATER THAN 1 MHz**

<b>Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)</b>	<b>Effective radiated power (ERP) per MHz (watts/MHz)</b>
Above 1372 (4500)	65
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	70
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	75
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	100
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	140
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	200
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	350
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	600
Up to 305 (1000)	1000

**TABLE 4 TO §90.542(A)—PERMISSIBLE POWER AND ANTENNA HEIGHTS FOR BASE AND FIXED STATIONS IN THE 758-768 MHz BAND TRANSMITTING A SIGNAL WITH AN EMISSION BANDWIDTH GREATER THAN 1 MHz**

<b>Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)</b>	<b>Effective radiated power (ERP) per MHz (watts/MHz)</b>
Above 1372 (4500)	130
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	140
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	150
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	200
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	280
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	400
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	700
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	1200
Up to 305 (1000)	2000

(b) For base and fixed stations operating in the 758-768 MHz band in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section, the power flux density that would be produced by such stations through a combination of antenna height and vertical gain pattern must not exceed 3000 microwatts per square meter on the ground over the area extending to 1 km from the base of the antenna mounting structure.

#### **Test Procedures:**

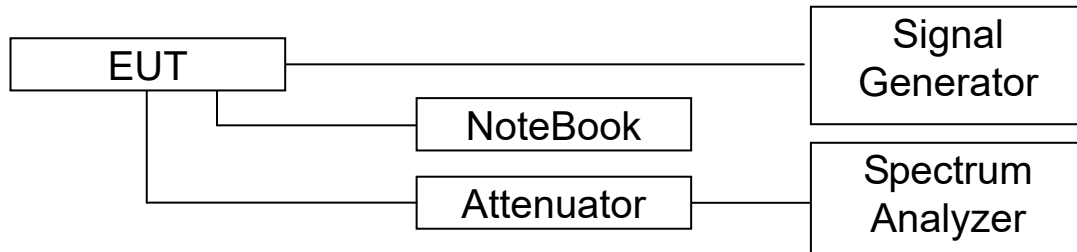
Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.5.2 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r01.

- Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- Configure to generate the AWGN (broadband) test signal.
- The frequency of the signal generator shall be set to the frequency  $f_0$  as determined from 3.3.
- Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- Set the signal generator output power to a level that produces an EUT output level that is just below the AGC threshold (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.
- Measure and record the output power of the EUT; use 3.5.3 or 3.5.4 for power measurement.
- 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.
- Repeat steps f) and g) with input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold level.
- 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.

#### Power measurement Method:

Guidance for performing input/output power measurements using a spectrum or signal analyzer is provided in 5.2 of KDB Publication 971168.



**Block Diagram 1. RF Power Output Test Setup**

#### Test Results:

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)	Maximum Amp Gain
LTE 10 MHz	DL : -52 dBm	DL : 95 dB
	UL : -65 dBm	UL : 95 dB

## Single channel Enhancer

\* Due to EUT's ALC function (Auto Level Control), even if input signal is increased,

The same output power is transmit.

### [Downlink]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	
			(dBm)	(W)
700 Band_ LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Low	-	-	-
	Middle	763.00	43.02	20.057
	High	-	-	-
700 Band_ LTE 10 MHz +3dB above AGC threshold	Low	-	-	-
	Middle	763.00	43.02	20.028
	High	-	-	-

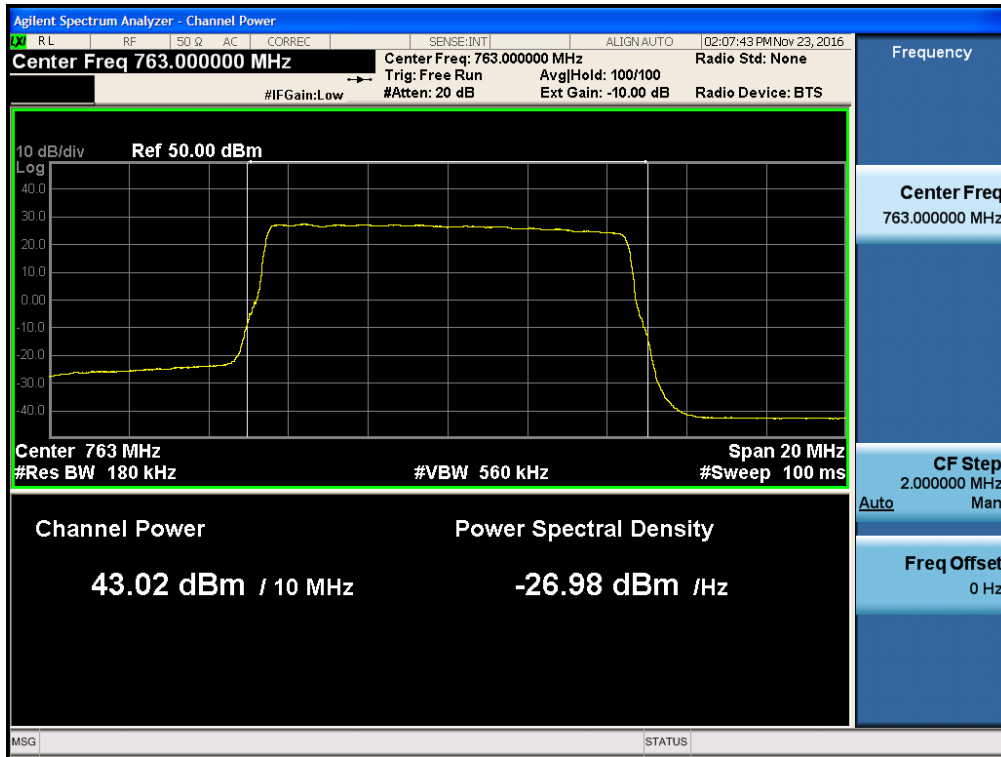
### [Uplink]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	
			(dBm)	(mW)
700 Band_ LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Low	-	-	-
	Middle	793.00	30.63	1.157
	High	-	-	-
700 Band_ LTE 10 MHz +3dB above AGC threshold	Low	-	-	-
	Middle	793.00	30.60	1.147
	High	-	-	-

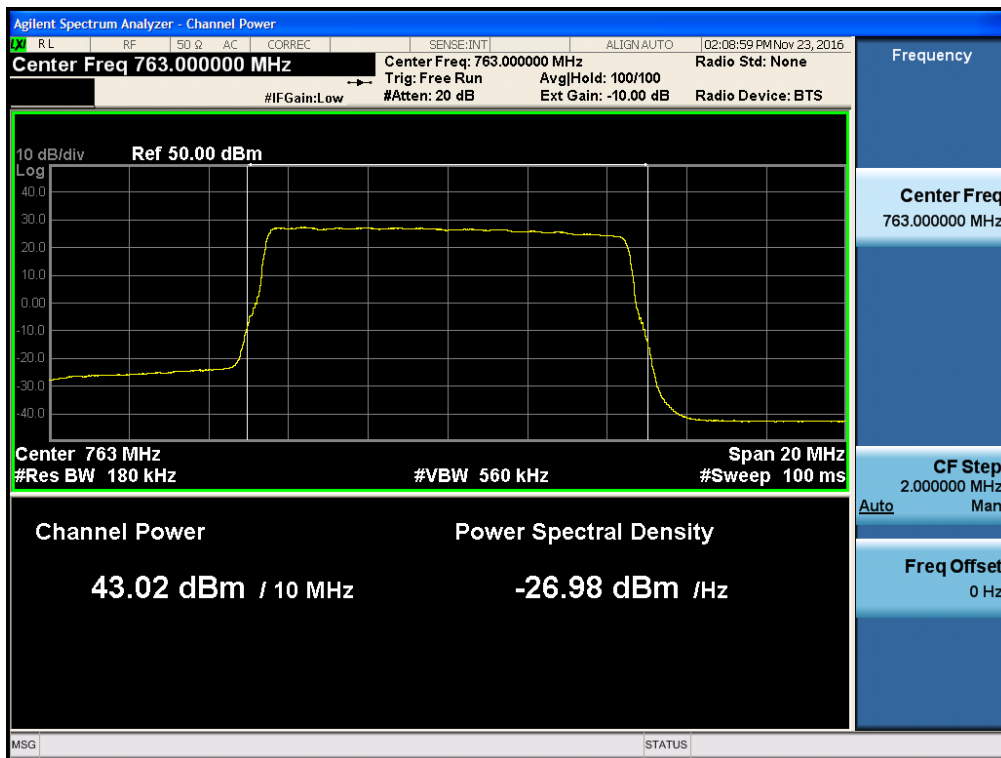
## Single channel Enhancer Plots of RF Output Power

### 700MHz LTE Band DL

#### [700 Band AGC threshold Downlink LTE 10 MHz Middle]

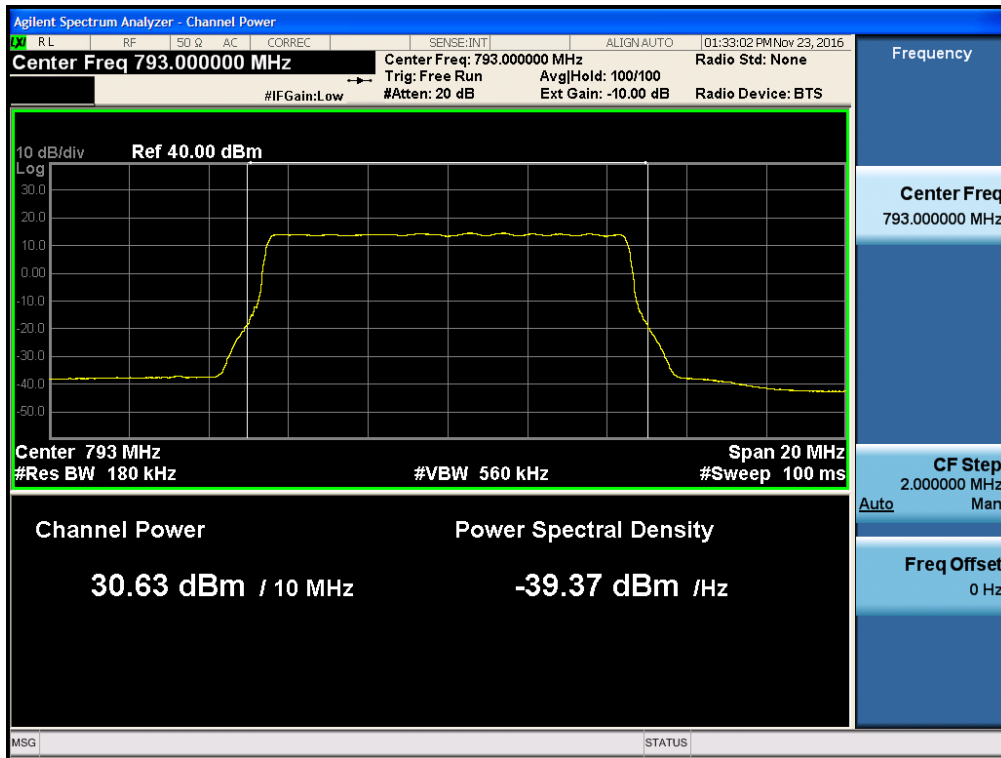


#### [700 Band +3dB above the AGC threshold Downlink LTE 10 MHz Middle]

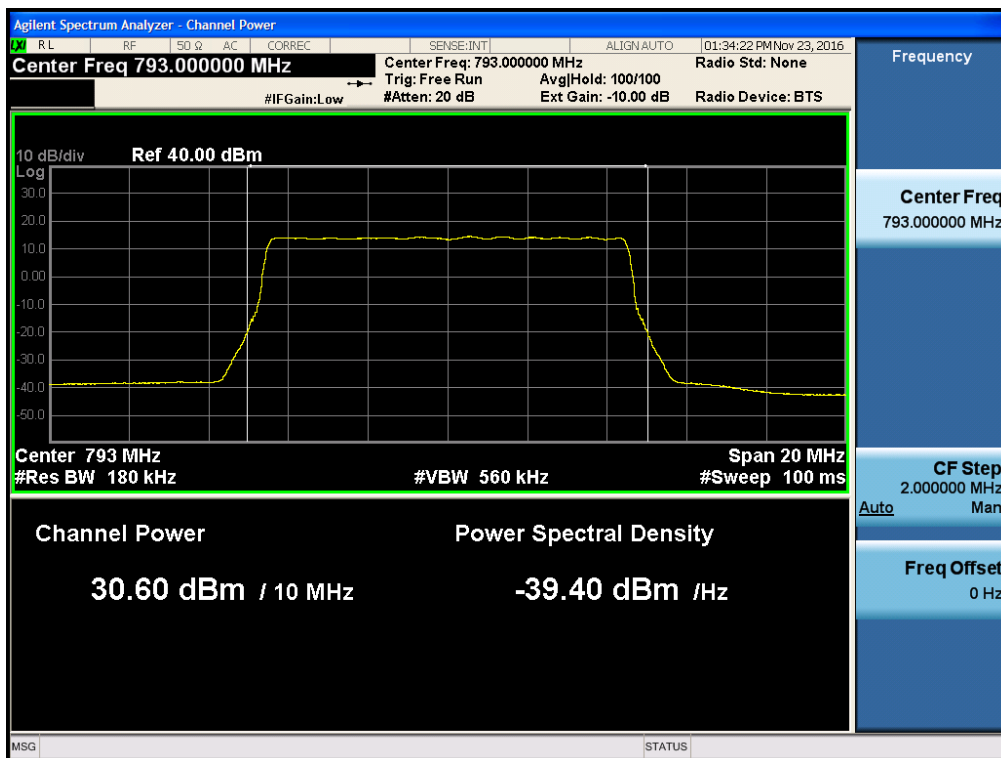


## 700 MHz Band LTE UL

### [700 Band AGC threshold Uplink LTE 10 MHz Middle]



### [700 Band +3dB above the AGC threshold Uplink LTE 10 MHz Middle]





## 7. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

### FCC Rules

#### Test Requirement(s):

##### § 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 v01r01 and section 4.2 of KDB 971168 D01 v02r02.

Test is 99% OBW measured and used.

- 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 OBW.
- f) The nominal resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- 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  $[10 \log (\text{OBW} / \text{RBW})]$  below the reference level.  
NOTE—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) Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- l) Repeat steps e) to k) with the input signal connected directly to the spectrum analyzer (i.e., input signal measurement).
- m) Compare the spectral plot of the input signal (determined from step l) to the output signal (determined from step k) to affirm that they are similar (in pass band and roll off characteristic

features and relative spectral locations), and include plot(s) and descriptions in test report.  
n) Repeat for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

### Test Results:

The EUT complies with the requirements of this section.

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)	Maximum Amp Gain
LTE 10 MHz	DL : -52 dBm	DL : 95 dB
	UL : -65 dBm	UL : 95 dB

### [Downlink Output]

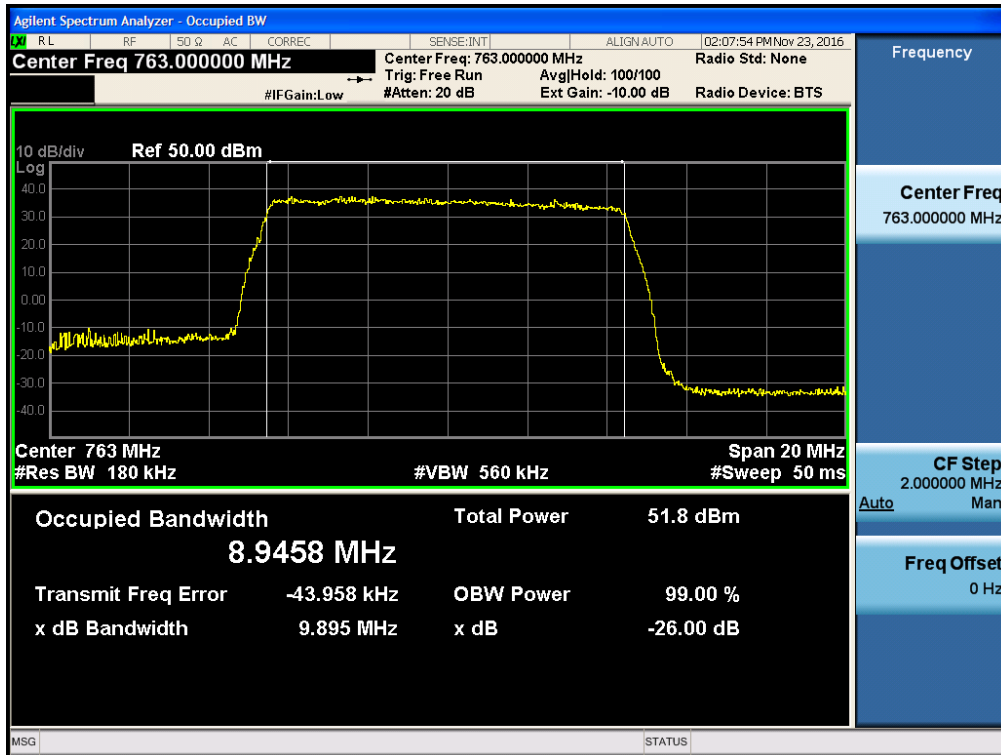
	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
700 Band_ LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Low	-	-
	Middle	763.00	8.9458
	High	-	-
700 Band_ LTE 10 MHz +3dB above AGC threshold	Low	-	-
	Middle	763.00	8.9570
	High	-	--

### [Uplink Output]

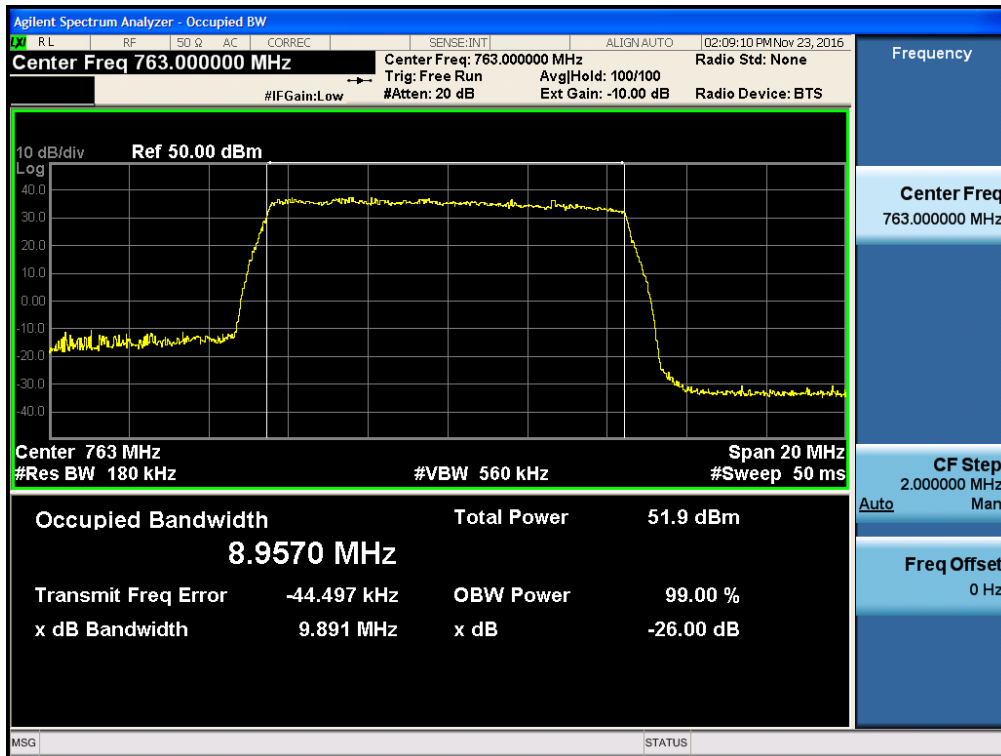
	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
700 Band_ LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Low	-	-
	Middle	793.00	9.0009
	High	-	-
700 Band_ LTE 10 MHz +3dB above AGC threshold	Low	-	-
	Middle	793.00	8.9993
	High	-	-

## Plots of Occupied Bandwidth 700 MHz Band\_LTE DL

[700 Band AGC threshold Downlink Output LTE 10 MHz Middle]

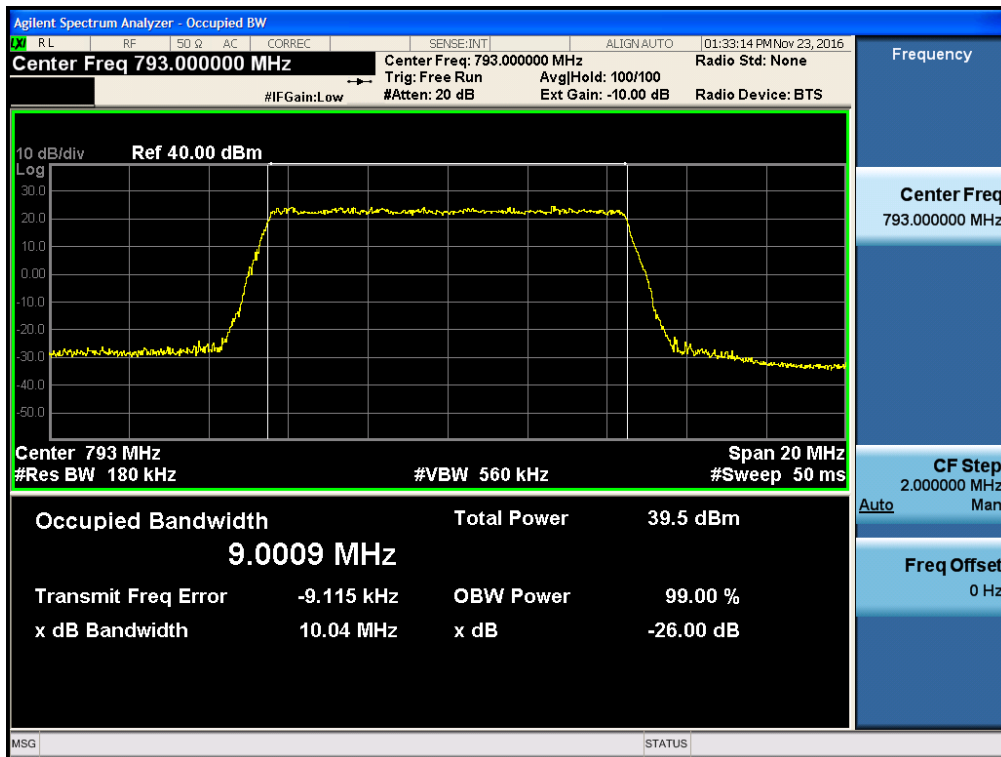


[700 Band +3 dB above the AGC threshold Downlink Output LTE 10 MHz Middle]

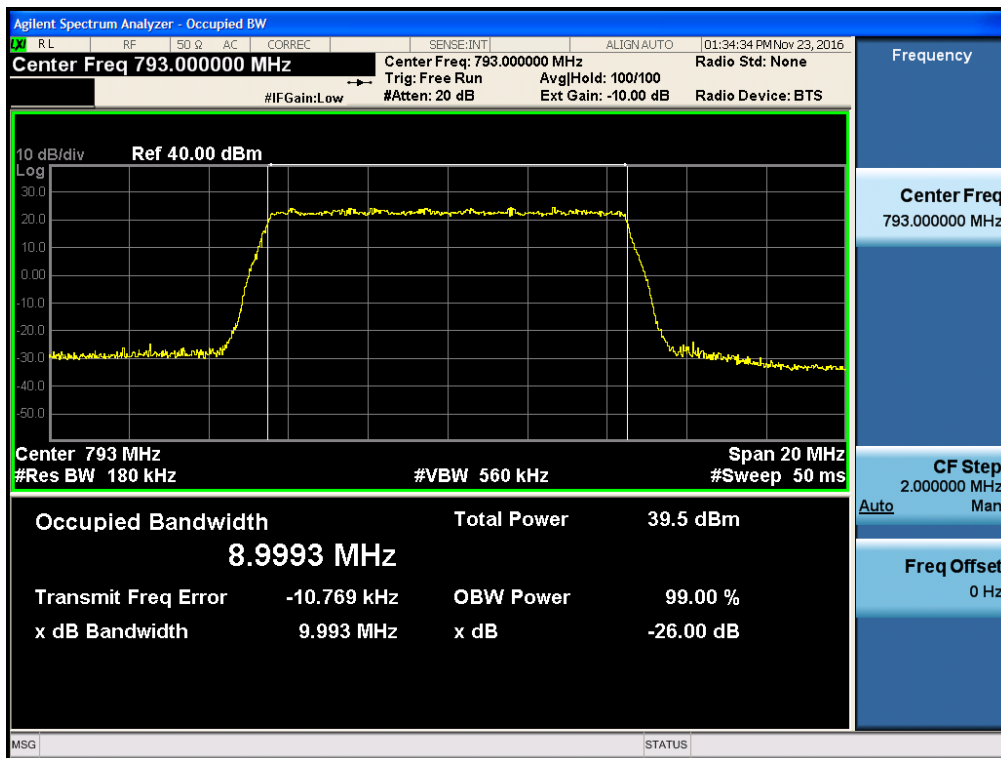


## 700 MHz Band\_LTE UL

### [700 Band AGC threshold Uplink Output LTE 10 MHz Middle]



### [700 Band +3 dB above the AGC threshold Uplink Output LTE 10 MHz Middle]



## 8. OUT OF BAND REJECTION

### FCC Rules

#### Test Requirement(s):

##### KDB 935210 D05 v01r01

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

#### Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.3, 4.3 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r01.

#### 3.3 Out-of-band rejection

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:
  - 1) Frequency range =  $\pm 250\%$  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 =  $\text{SPAN}/(\text{RBW}/2)$ .
- 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  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- 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.

#### 4.3 Out-of-band rejection

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 =  $\pm 250$  % 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 =  $3 \times$  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:**

The EUT complies with the requirements of this section.

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)	Maximum Amp Gain
LTE 10 MHz	DL : -52 dBm	DL : 95 dB
	UL : -65 dBm	UL : 95 dB

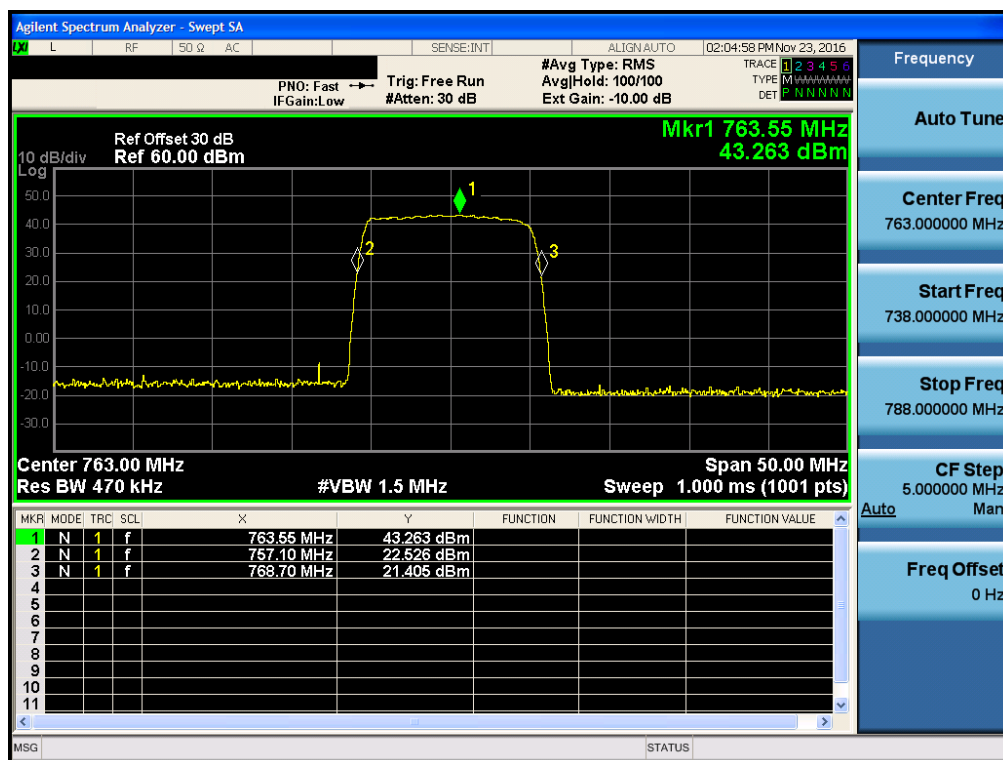
## 700 MHz Band

### [Downlink]

20 dB point frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
757.100 ~ 768.700	43.263	95.263

## Plots of Passband Gain and Bandwidth & Out of Band Rejection

### [700M Band Downlink]

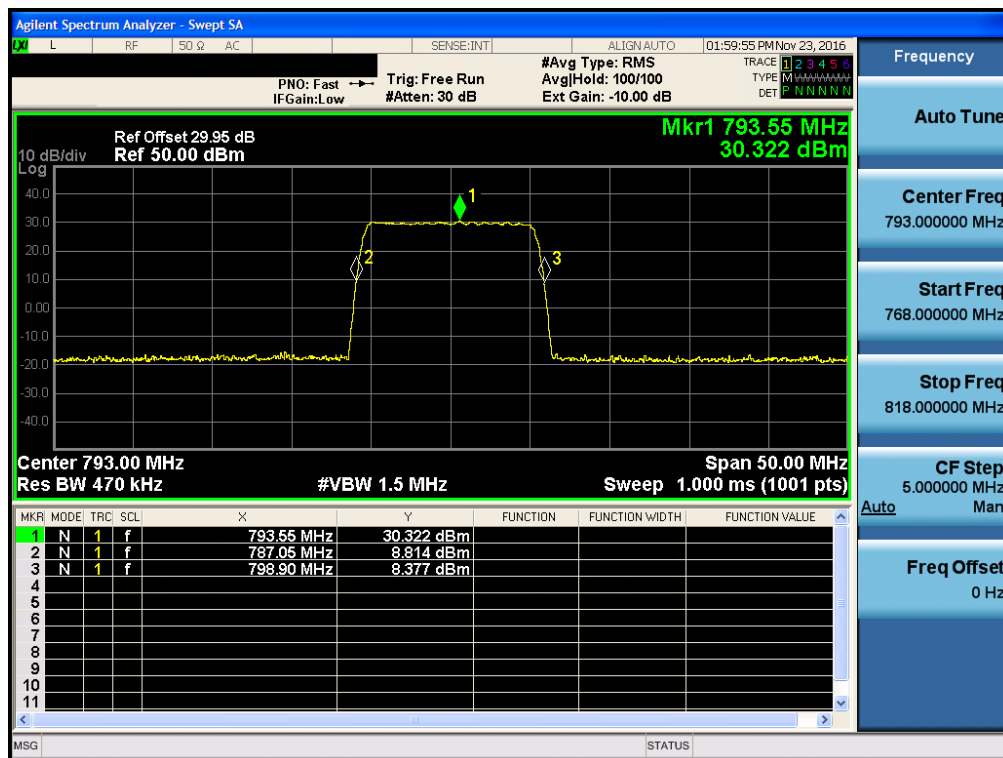


[Uplink]

20 dB point frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
787.050 ~ 798.900	30.322	95.322

Plots of Passband Gain and Bandwidth & Out of Band Rejection

[700M Band Uplink]





## 9. NOISE FIGURE

### FCC Rules

#### Test Requirement(s):

##### § 90.219 Use of signal boosters:

(e)(2) The noise figure of a signal booster must not exceed 9 dB in either direction.

#### Test Procedures:

The EUT was tested using Agilent Application Note 57-1,

‘The direct noise measurement method’

##### 1. GAIN measurement

EUT in the maximum gain of the repeater state.

The signal generator was connected to RF input port at a maximum level as determined by the spectrum analyzer was connected to RF output port depending on the circuitry being measured.

$EUT\ GAIN = Output\ signal\ level - Input\ signal\ level$

##### 2. Output Noise level measurement

EUT in the maximum gain of the repeater state. Without input signal. Spectrum analyzer was connected to RF output port Measured to Noise power.

$NF = NP - G - BCF + PNAD$

$NF = NP - G - 60 + 174$

$NF = NP - G + 114$

NF=Noise Figure(dB)

NP=Noise power(dBm/MHz)

G=Maximum gain

BCF=Bandwidth Correction Factor= $10\log(1\ MHz/1\ Hz)=60$

PNAD=Noise Power Density=174 dBm/Hz

## Test Results:

The EUT complies with the requirements of this section.

Input Signal	Maximum Amp Gain
LTE 10 MHz	DL : 95 dB UL : 95 dB

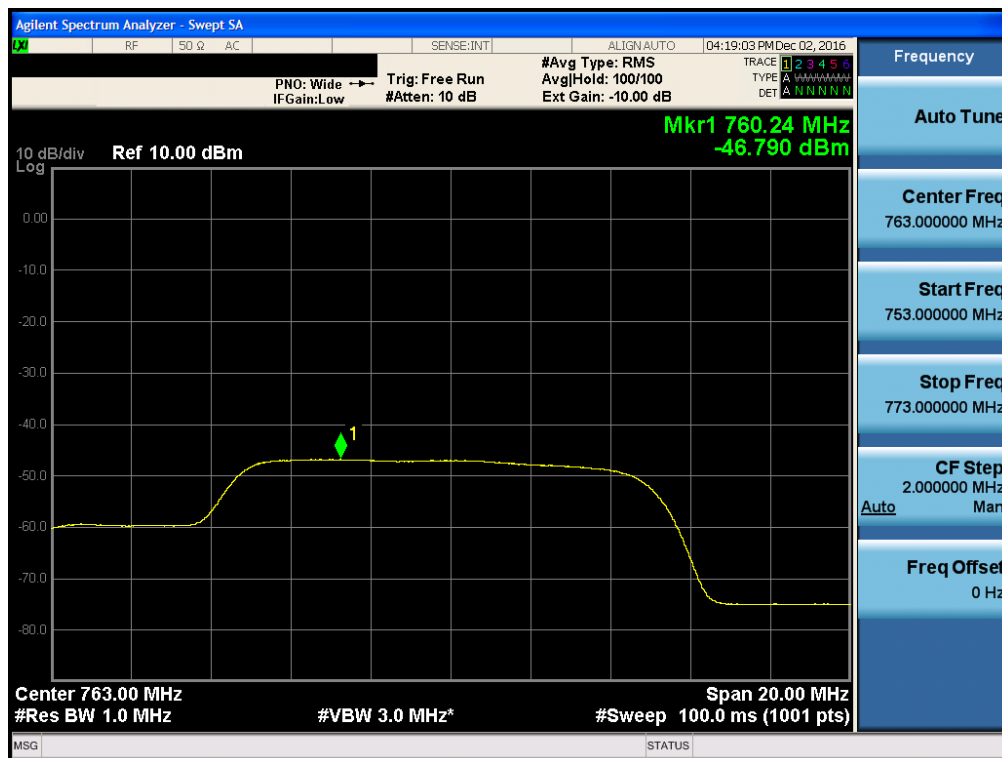
## 700 MHz Band

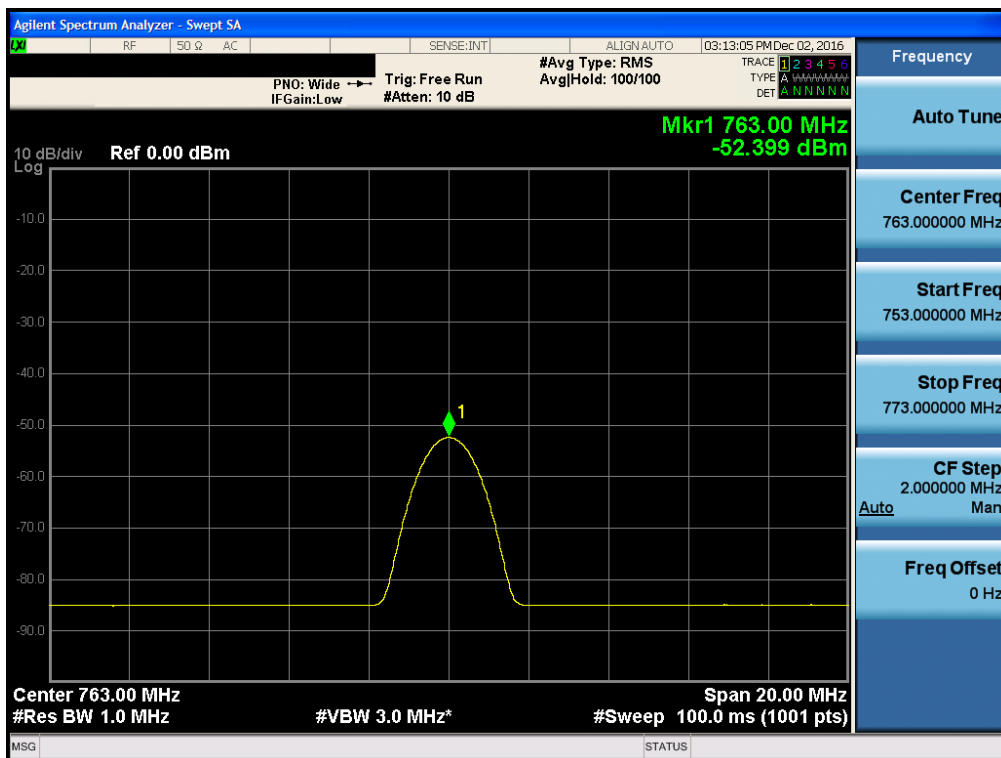
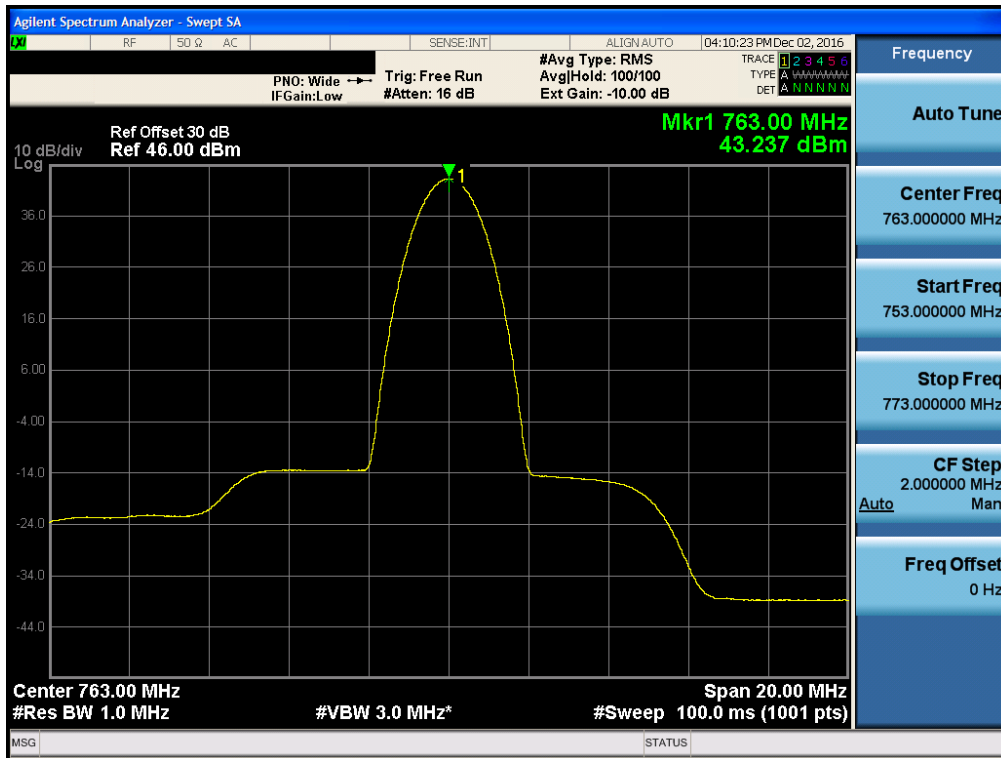
DL : Noise Figure =  $-46.790 - 67 + 114 = 0.21$  dB

## Plots of Noise power

### 700 MHz Band

[700 MHz Band Downlink]





## 10. SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSION AT ANTENNA TERMINAL

### FCC Rules

#### Test Requirement(s):

##### § 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals:

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

##### § 90.543 Emission limitations.

Transmitters designed to operate in 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz frequency bands must meet the emission limitations in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. Class A and Class B signal boosters retransmitting signals in the 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz frequency bands are exempt from the limits listed in paragraph (a) of this section when simultaneously retransmitting multiple signals and instead shall be subject to the limit listed in paragraph (c) of this section when operating in this manner. Transmitters operating in 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz bands must meet the emission limitations in (e) of this section.

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

- (1) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than  $76 + 10 \log (P)$  dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations.
- (2) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than  $65 + 10 \log (P)$  dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations.
- (3) On any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB.
- (4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.
- (5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(3) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

(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.

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

#### **§ 90.691 Emission mask requirements for EA-based systems.**

(a) Out-of-band emission requirement shall apply only to the “outer” channels included in an EA license and to spectrum adjacent to interior channels used by incumbent licensees. The emission limits are as follows:

(1) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee’s frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least  $116 \log_{10}(f/6.1)$  decibels or  $50 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$  decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.

(2) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee’s frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$  decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 37.5 kHz.

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

#### **Test Procedures:**

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.6 and 4.7 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r01.

##### **3.6.1. General**

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

- a) two adjacent test signals sequentially tuned to the lower and upper frequency band/block edges;
- b) a single test signal, sequentially tuned to the lowest and highest frequencies or channels within the frequency band/block under examination.

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

### 3.6.2. EUT out-of-band/block emissions conducted measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Set the VBW =  $3 \times \text{RBW}$ .

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

i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

q) Repeat steps k) to n).

r) Repeat steps a) to q) with the signal generator configured for a single test signal tuned as

close as possible to the block edges.

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

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

### 3.6.3. EUT spurious emissions conducted measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.

h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

o) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each of the measured frequency ranges. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for

inclusion in the test report and provide tabular data, if required.

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

q) Repeat entire procedure with the narrowband test signal.

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

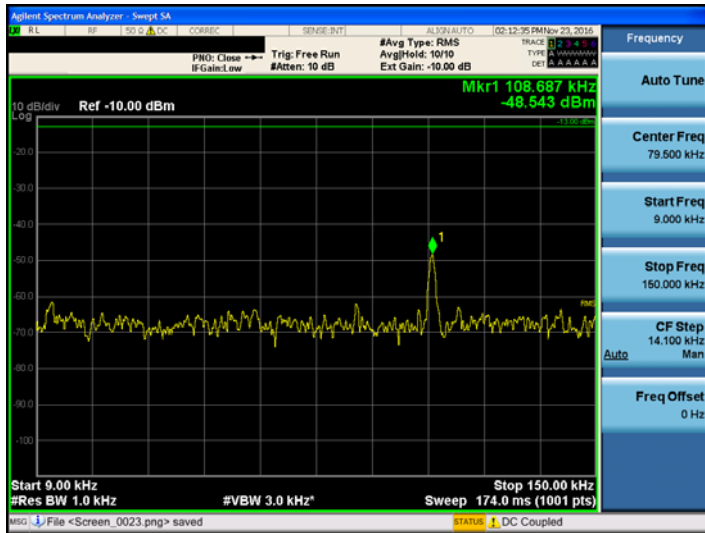
**Notes:** In 9 KHz-150 KHz and 150 KHz-30 MHz bands, RBW was reduced to 1% and 10% of the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission level (typically, 100KHz if the authorized frequency band is below 1GHz) and power was integrated. (1% = +20 dB, 10% = +10 dB )



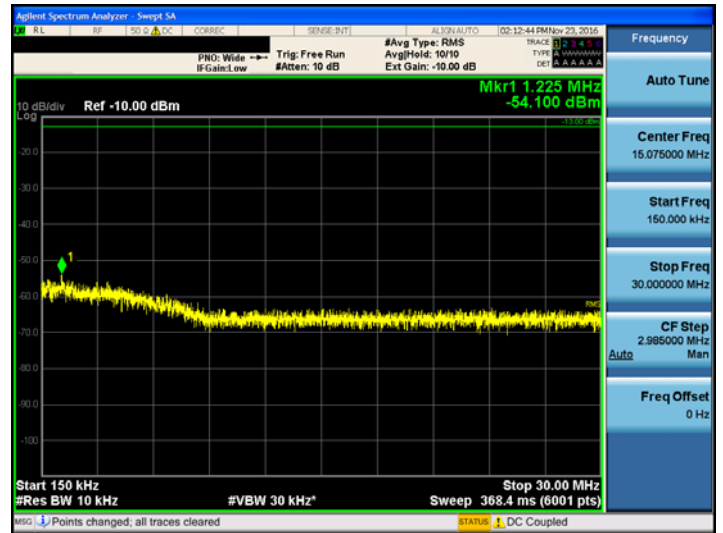
## Single channel Enhancer Plots of Spurious Emission 700 MHz Band LTE

[LTE 10 MHz Downlink Middle]

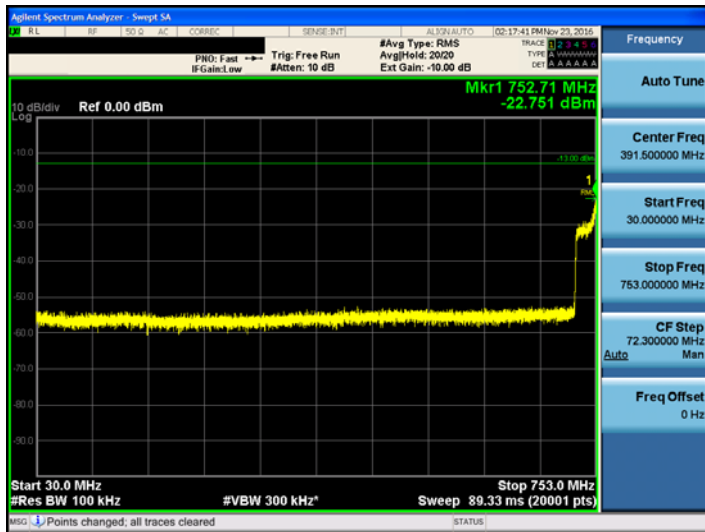
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



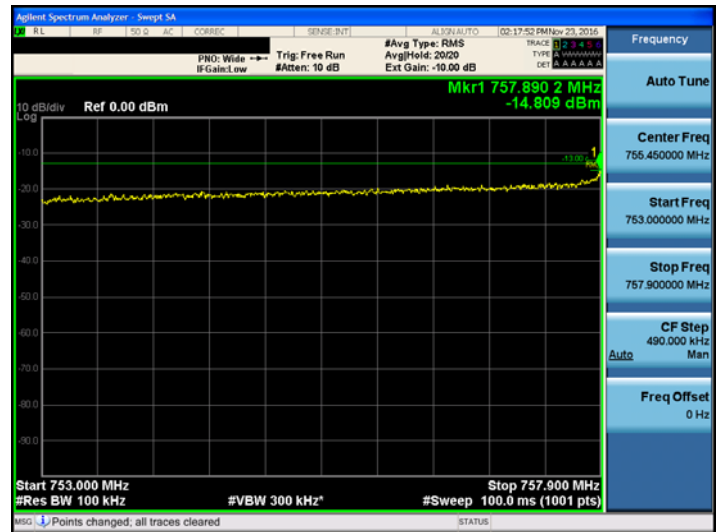
150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



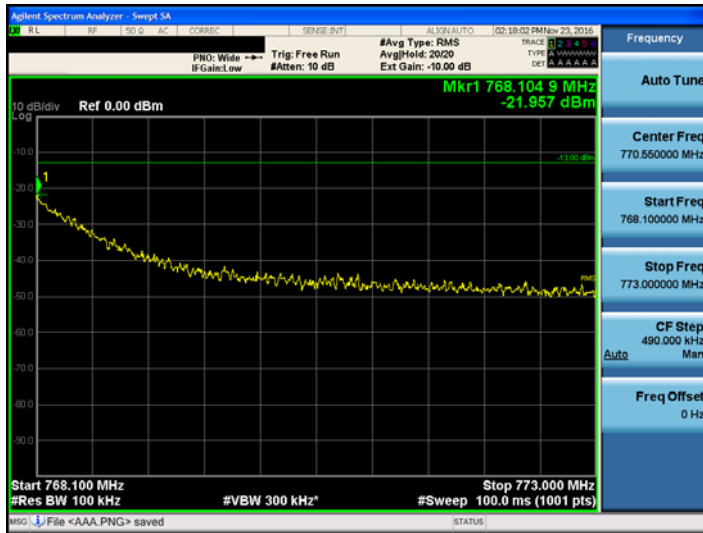
30 MHz ~ 753 MHz



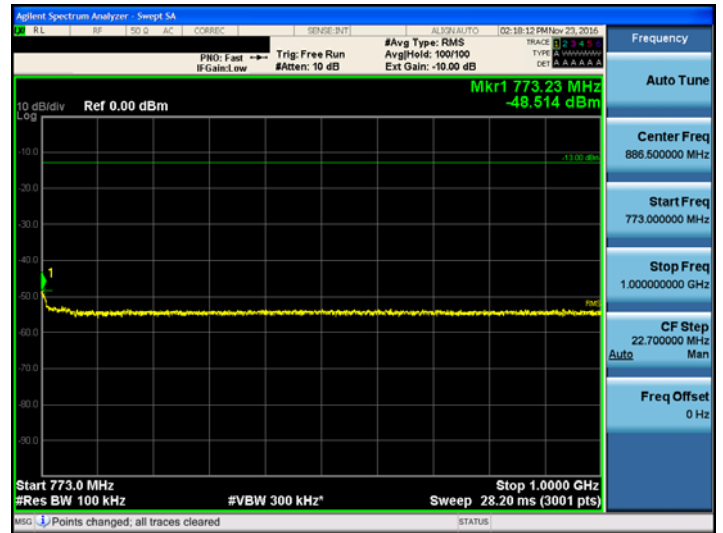
753 MHz ~ 757.9 MHz



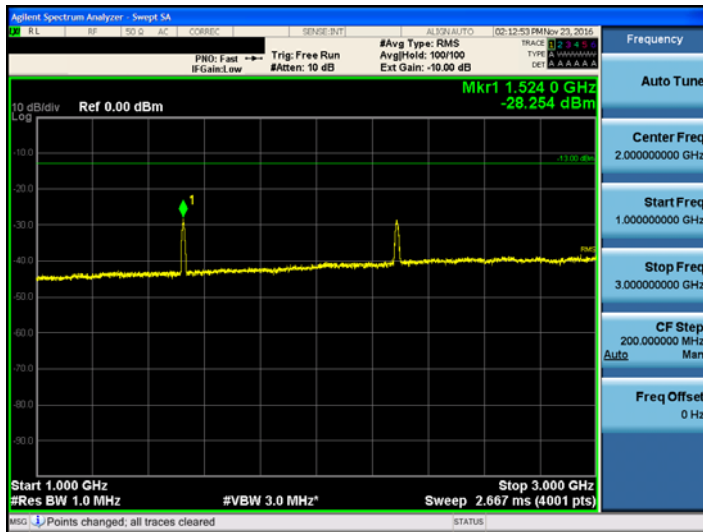
## 768.1 MHz ~ 773 MHz



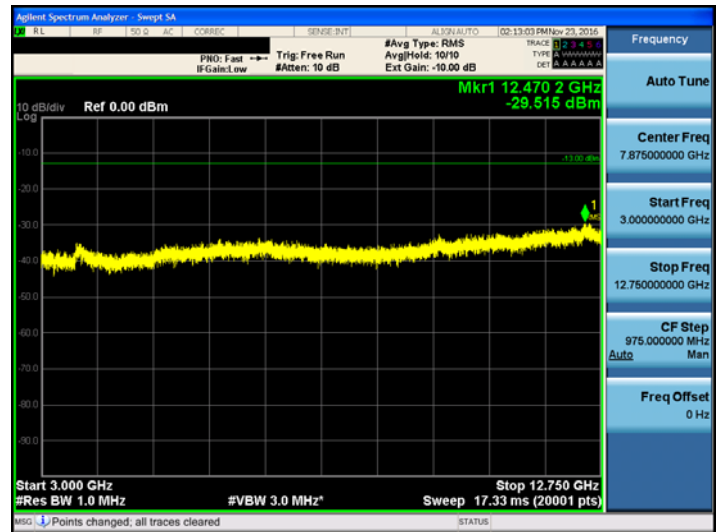
## 773 MHz ~ 1GHz



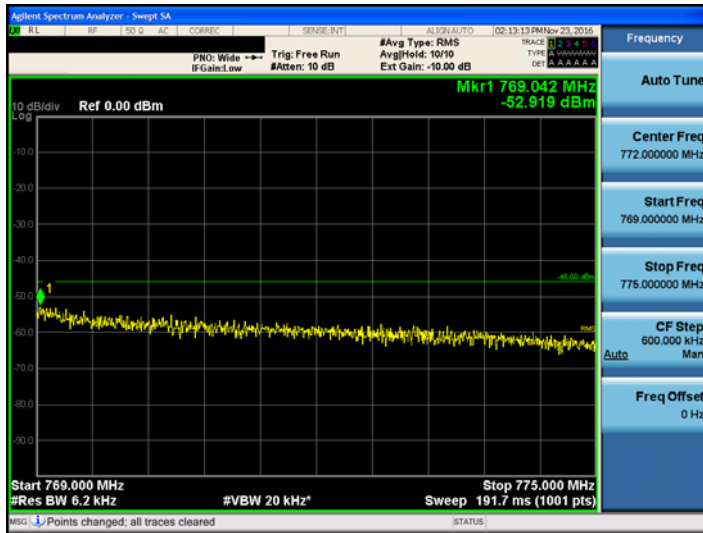
## 1GHz ~ 3GHz



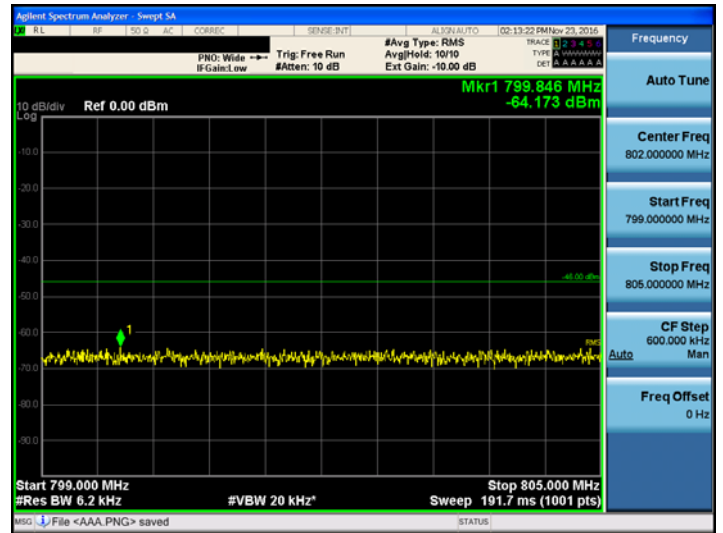
## 3GHz ~ 12.75GHz



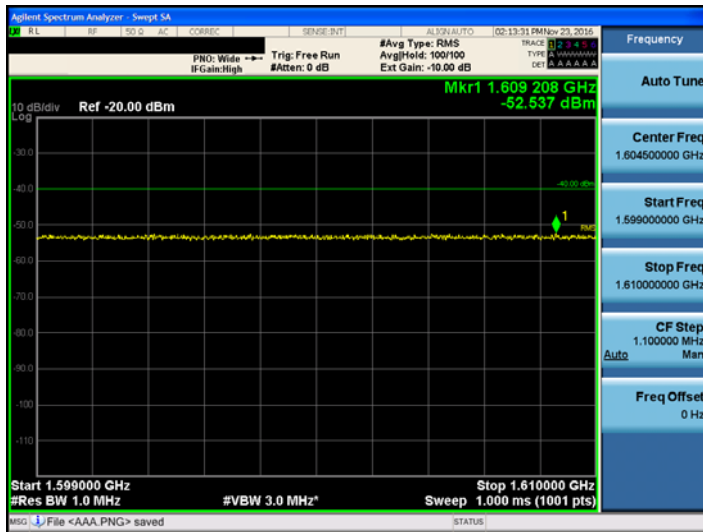
## 769MHz ~ 775MHz



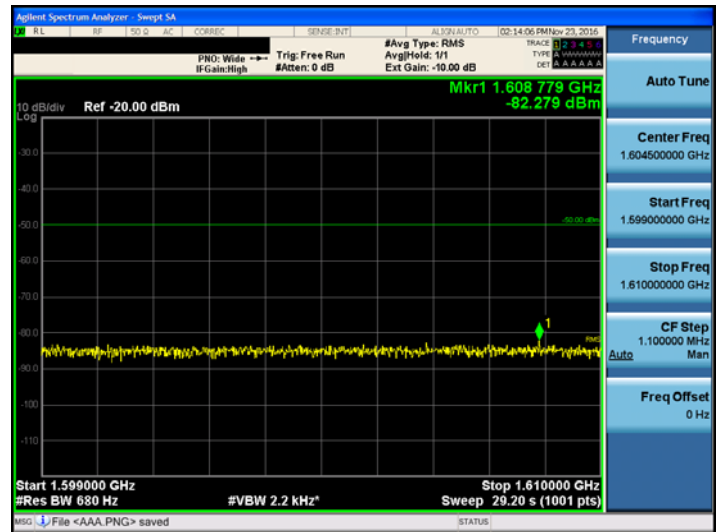
## 799MHz ~ 805MHz



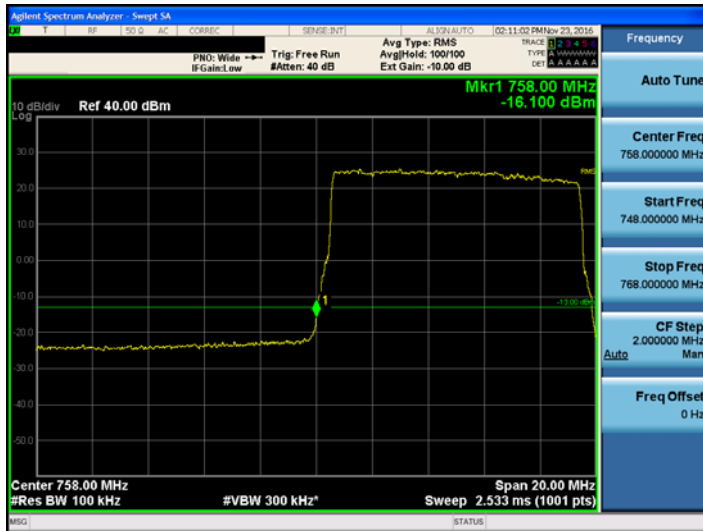
## 1559MHz ~ 1610MHz



## 1559MHz ~ 1610MHz



Band\_Edge\_L



Band\_Edge\_R

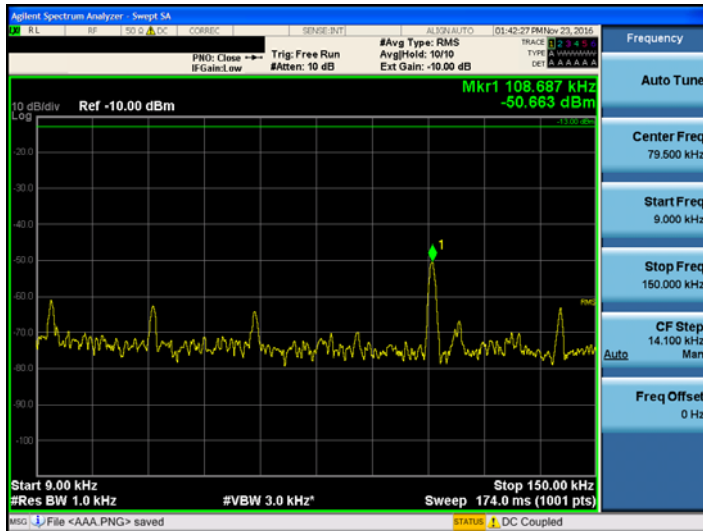


## Intermodulation Spurious Emissions for FCC

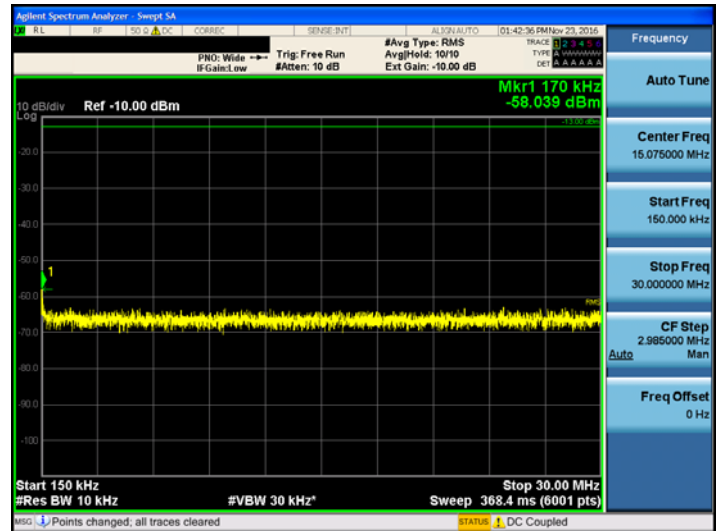
\* We're omitted test because the device amplifies only one selected channel.

## [LTE 10 MHz Uplink Middle]

9kHz ~ 150kHz



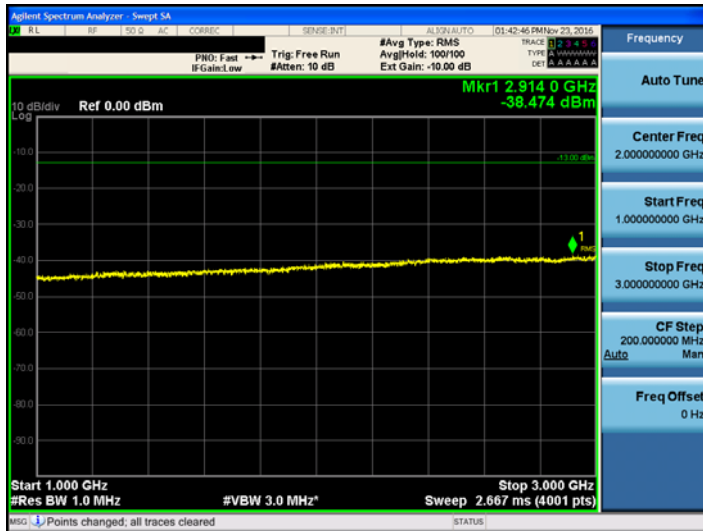
150kHz ~ 30MHz



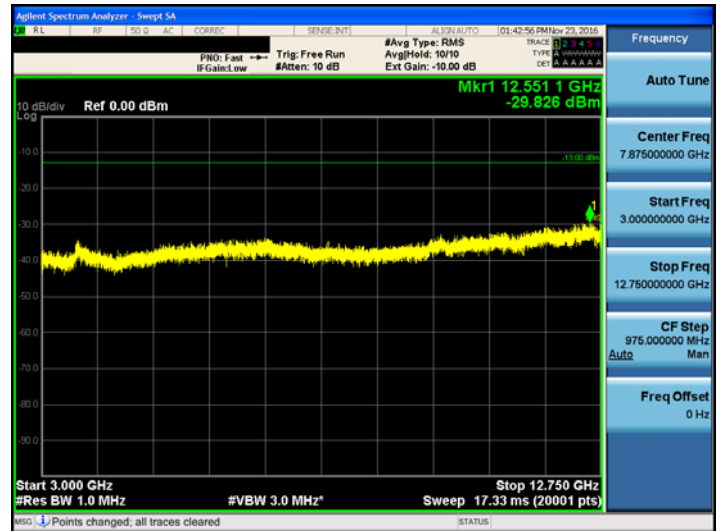
30MHz ~ 1GHz



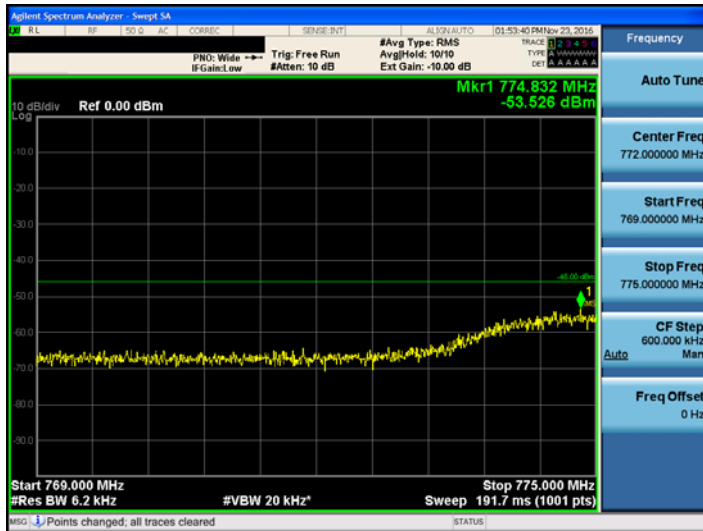
## 1GHz ~ 3GHz



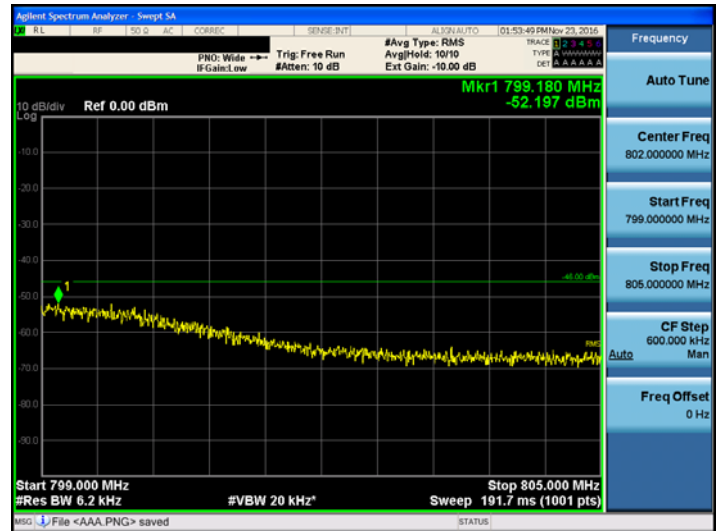
## 3GHz ~ 12.75GHz



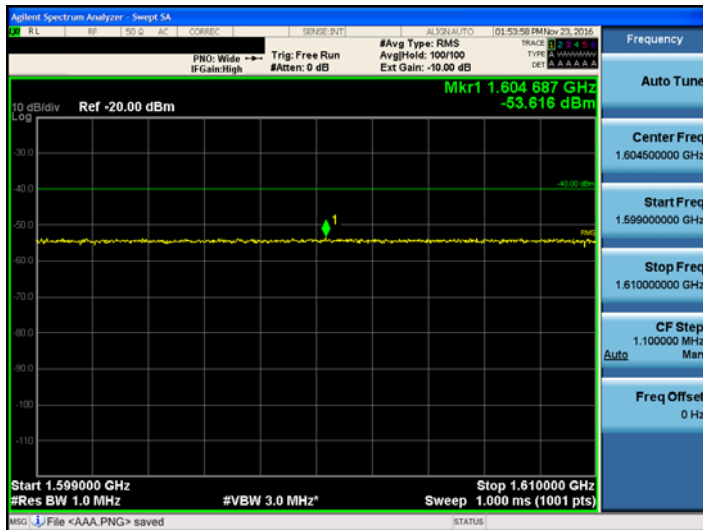
## 769MHz ~ 775MHz



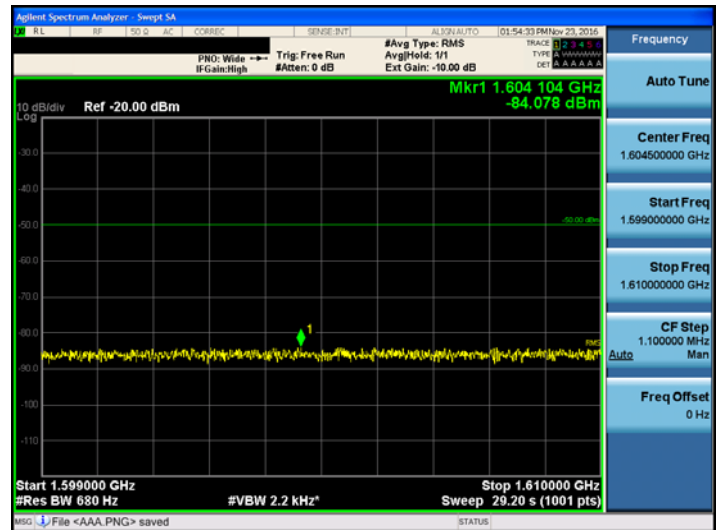
## 799MHz ~ 805MHz



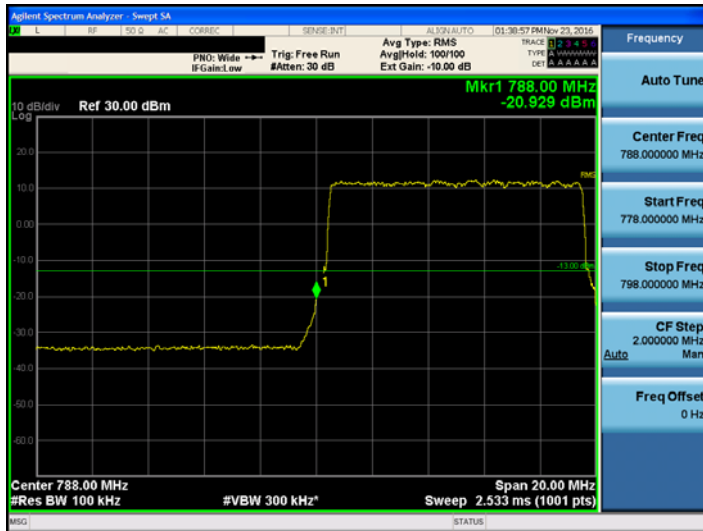
## 1559MHz ~ 1610MHz



## 1559MHz ~ 1610MHz



**Band\_Edge\_L**



**Band\_Edge\_R**



## Intermodulation Spurious Emissions for FCC

\* We're omitted test because the device amplifies only one selected channel.



## 11. RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### Test Requirement(s):

#### § 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:

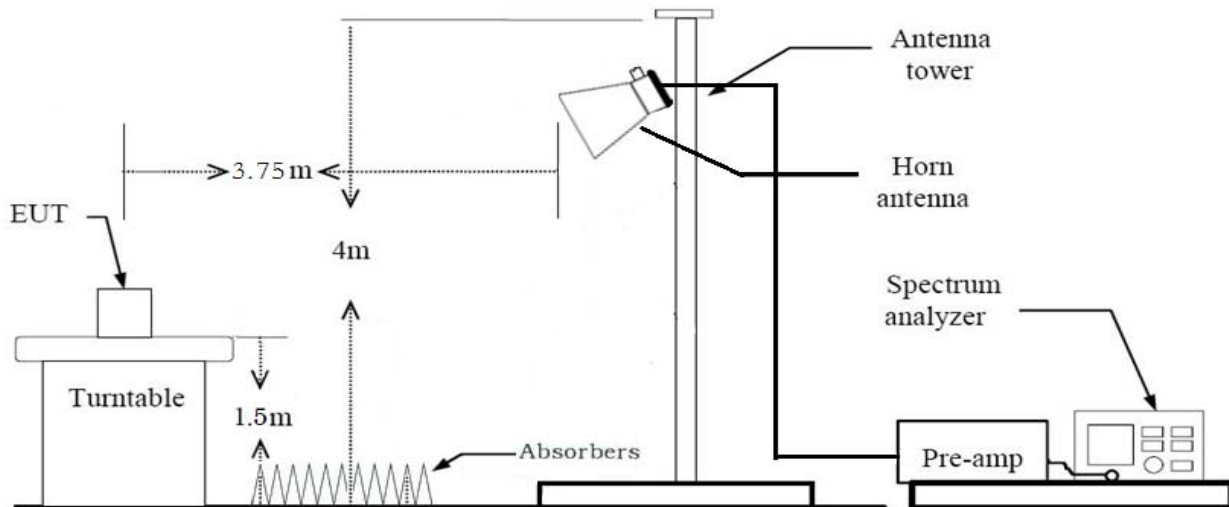
- (1) Those in which the spurious emissions are required to be 60 dB or more below the mean power of the transmitter.
- (2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.
- (3) All equipment where the antenna is an integral part of, and attached directly to the transmitter.
- (4) Other types of equipment as required, when deemed necessary by the Commission.

**Test Procedures:**

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

Radiated emission measurements were performed inside a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber.

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

**Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup****Note :**

1. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor( reference distance : 3 m).
2. Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)

## Test Result:

We have done horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

### 700 MHz band

#### [Downlink]

Voltage supplied to EUT	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBuV/m]	Measured Power [dBm]	Ant. Factor [dB/m]	C.L [dB]	A.G. [dB]	H.P.F.. [dB]	D.F. [dB]	Pol.	Result [dBm]
110 Vac	No Critical Peaks Found									

\* C.L.: Cable Loss / A.G.: Ant. Gain / H.P.F.: High Pass Filter / D.F.: Distance Factor (3.75 m)

#### [Uplink]

Voltage supplied to EUT	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBuV/m]	Measured Power [dBm]	Ant. Factor [dB/m]	C.L [dB]	A.G. [dB]	H.P.F.. [dB]	D.F. [dB]	Pol.	Result [dBm]
110 Vac	No Critical Peaks Found									

\* C.L.: Cable Loss / A.G.: Ant. Gain / H.P.F.: High Pass Filter / D.F.: Distance Factor (3.75 m)