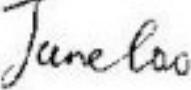
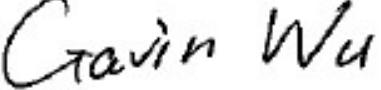


## TEST REPORT

<b>Report No.:</b>	EM201400729-1	<b>Application No.:</b>	ZJ00051634-1
<b>Client:</b>	Comba Telecom Ltd.		
<b>Address:</b>	611 East Wing, No. 8 Science Park West Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park Tai Po, Hong Kong		
<b>Sample Description:</b>	ComFlex 600 Series DAS		
<b>Model number:</b>	MRU-6100		
<b>Test Location:</b>	EMC Laboratory of Guangzhou GRG Metrology and Test Co., Ltd.		
<b>Test Specification:</b>	FCC PART 2, FCC PART 22, FCC PART 24, FCC PART 27, FCC PART 90		
<b>Test Date:</b>	Sep 05, 2014 to Sep 16, 2014		
<b>Issue Date:</b>	2014-10-14		
<b>Test Result:</b>	Pass.		
<b>Prepared By:</b> Jacky Zhang / Test Engineer  Date:2014-10-14	<b>Reviewed By:</b> Jane Cao / Technical Support  Date:2014-10-14	<b>Approved By:</b> Gavin Wu / Manager  Date:2014-10-14	
<b>Other Aspects:</b> None			
<b>Abbreviations:</b> ok / P = passed; fail / F = failed; n.a. / N = not applicable			
The test result in this test report refers exclusively to the presented test sample. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of GRGT.			

**DIRECTIONS OF TEST**

- 1. This station carries out test task according to the national regulation of verifications which can be traced to National Primary Standards and BIPM.**
- 2. The test report merely corresponds to the test sample. It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.**
- 3. If there is any objection concerning the test, the client should inform the laboratory within 15 days from the date of receiving the test report.**

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## 1 Test summary

Test Item	Frequency Band	Test Requirement	Test Method	Result
Output Power	700MHz Lower ABC Band	FCC part 27.50	FCC part 2. 1046& 935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	PASS
	700MHz Upper C Band	FCC part 27.50		PASS
	800MHz Band	FCC part 90.635		PASS
	850MHz Band	FCC part 22.913		PASS
	1900MHz Band	FCC part 24.232		PASS
	AWS-1 Band	FCC part 27.50		PASS
Conducted Spurious Emission	700MHz Lower ABC Band	FCC part 27.53	FCC part 2. 1051& 935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	PASS
	700MHz Upper C Band	FCC part 27.53		PASS
	800MHz Band	FCC part 90.210		PASS
	850MHz Band	FCC part 22.917		PASS
	1900MHz Band	FCC part 24.238		PASS
	AWS-1 Band	FCC part 27.53		PASS
Band Edge	700MHz Lower ABC Band	FCC part 27.53	FCC part 2. 1051& 935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	PASS
	700MHz Upper C Band	FCC part 27.53		PASS
	800MHz Band	FCC part 90.210		PASS
	850MHz Band	FCC part 22.917		PASS
	1900MHz Band	FCC part 24.238		PASS
	AWS-1 Band	FCC part 27.53		PASS

Radiated Spurious Emission	700MHz Lower ABC Band	FCC part 27.53	FCC part 2 1053& 935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	PASS
	700MHz Upper C Band	FCC part 27.53		PASS
	800MHz Band	FCC part 90.210		PASS
	850MHz Band	FCC part 22.917		PASS
	1900MHz Band	FCC part 24.238		PASS
	AWS-1 Band	FCC part 27.53		PASS
Occupied Bandwidth	700MHz Lower ABC Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	FCC part 2.1049& 935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	PASS
	700MHz Upper C Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
	800MHz Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
	850MHz Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
	1900MHz Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
	AWS-1 Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
Intermodulation	700MHz Lower ABC Band	FCC part 27.53	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	PASS
	700MHz Upper C Band	FCC part 27.53		PASS
	800MHz Band	FCC part 90.210		PASS
	850MHz Band	FCC part 22.917		PASS
	1900MHz Band	FCC part 24.238		PASS

	AWS-1 Band	FCC part 27.53		PASS
Frequency Stability	700MHz Lower ABC Band	FCC part 27.54	FCC part 2.1055	PASS
	700MHz Upper C Band	FCC part 27.54		PASS
	800MHz Band	FCC part 90. 213		PASS
	850MHz Band	FCC part 22.355		PASS
	1900MHz Band	FCC part 24.135		PASS
	AWS-1 Band	FCC part 27.54		PASS
Out of Band Rejection	700MHz Lower ABC Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	PASS
	700MHz Upper C Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
	800MHz Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
	850MHz Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
	1900MHz Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS
	AWS-1 Band	935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01		PASS

**Remark:**

Tx: In this whole report Tx (or tx) means Transmitter.

Rx: In this whole report Rx(or rx) means Receiver.

## 2 General information

### 2.1 Client information

Name: Comba Telecom Ltd

Address: 611 East Wing, No. 8 Science Park West Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park  
Tai Po, Hong Kong

### 2.2 Manufacturer and Factory

Name: Comba Telecom Systems(China) Ltd.

Address of Manufacture: No. 10 Shenzhou Road, Guangzhou Science City

Factory: Comba Telecom Systems(China) Ltd.

Address of Factory: No. 10 Shenzhou Road, Guangzhou Science City

### 2.3 Basic description of EUT

Product Name: ComFlex 600 Series DAS

Product Model: MRU-6100

Power Supply: Master Unit: AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz  
Remote Unit: AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz

Power Cord: AC power cord

Type of Modulation: LTE&GSM&CDMA&WCDMA&1x EV-DO

Frequency Band: (1) 700MHz Lower ABC Band:  
Downlink: 728MHz ~ 746MHz, Uplink: 698MHz ~ 716MHz.  
Type of Modulation: LTE

(2) 700MHz Upper C Band:  
Downlink: 746MHz ~ 757MHz, Uplink: 776MHz ~ 787MHz.  
Type of Modulation: LTE

(3) 800MHz Band:  
Downlink: 862MHz ~ 869MHz, Uplink: 817MHz ~ 824MHz.  
Type of Modulation: LTE &CDMA

(4) 850MHz Band:

Downlink: 869MHz ~ 894MHz, Uplink: 824MHz ~ 849MHz.

Type of Modulation: LTE&GSM&CDMA&WCDMA&1x EV-DO

(5) 1900MHz Band:

Downlink: 1930MHz ~ 1995MHz, Uplink: 1850MHz ~ 1915MHz.

Type of Modulation: LTE&GSM&CDMA&WCDMA&1x EV-DO

(6) AWS-1 Band:

Downlink: 2110MHz ~ 2155MHz, Uplink: 1710MHz ~ 1755MHz.

Type of Modulation: LTE&CDMA&WCDMA&1x EV-DO

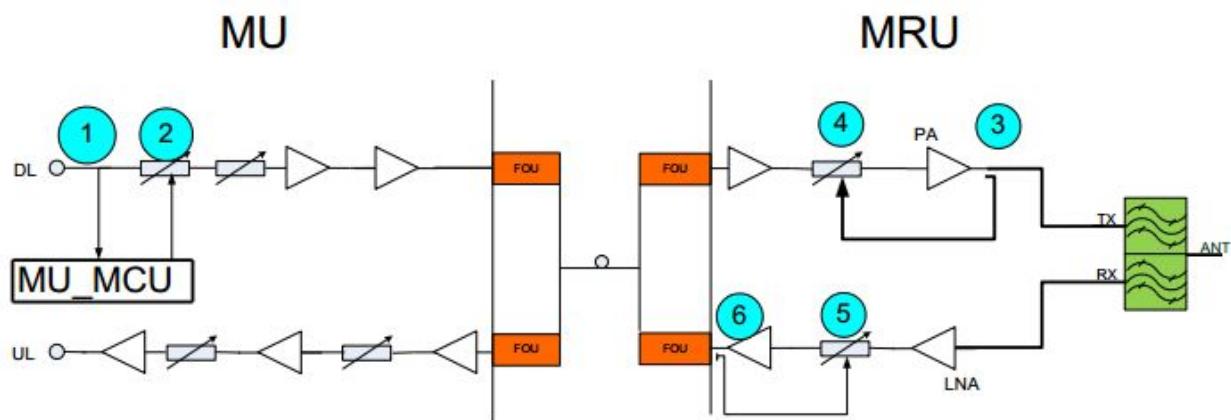
Nominal Output Power 37dBm for the center frequency of Downlink, limit +2dB and -2dB  
-20dBm for the center frequency of Uplink, limit +2dB and -2dB

Nominal System Gain 27dB for Downlink

Gain 27dB for Uplink

Antenna Type: N/A

## 2.4 Power control principle



### Downlink:

MU will test the input power level at location mark1 and send the value to MCU, software will compare the value with the standard value (10dBm), if the received value is higher than standard value, MCU will set ATT at mark 2. (ATT= input power value-standard value) Detection circuit detect the RU downlink output power at location mark3 and send to differential comparator to compare with the standard output power (41dBm), and the output of differential comparator will send control level to attenuator at location mark4 to make sure the output power at mark 3 is not higher than 41dBm, so that RU downlink output power is not higher than 39dBm (the gain between mark 3 and Ant port is -2dB).

**Uplink:**

Mark5 and Mark6 in MRU are the ALC(auto level control) circuit. Detection circuit detect the RU uplink output power at location mark6 and send to differential comparator to compare with the standard RU uplink output power (+1dBm), and the output of differential comparator will send control level to attenuator at location mark5 to make sure the RU uplink output power is not higher than +1dBm, so that MU uplink output power is not higher than -18dBm.

## **2.5 Standards applicable for testing**

The standard used FCC part 2, part 22, part 24, part 27, part 90;

### 3 Laboratory and accreditations

#### 3.1 Test location

The tests and measurements refer to this report were performed by Guangzhou GRG Metrology and Test Co., Ltd.

Add.: 163 Pingyun Rd, West of Huangpu Ave, Guangzhou, 510656, P. R. China  
Telephone: +86-20-38699959, 38699960, 38699961  
Fax : +86-20-38695185

#### 3.2 Accreditation

Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies according to ISO/IEC 17025.

USA	FCC Listed Lab No. 688188
China	CNAS NO.L0446
China	DILAC No.DL175
Canada	Registration No.:8355A-1

#### 3.3 Other information requested by the customer

N/A

#### 4 Equipments used during test

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due(yy-mm-dd)	Calibration Interval
Signal Generator	R&S	SMU200A	101018	2014-01-14	2015-01-14
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY491000653	2014-02-12	2015-02-11
Frequency meter	FLUKE	PM6685R	826664	2014-05-09	2015-05-08
Voltage parameters tester	China weibo	PF1211	192427	2014-04-04	2015-04-03
Power splitter	Comba	OPS-N2-N50M	1011240016	----	----
Voltage regulator	China tianzheng	TDGC2J-3	1070	2013-11-08	2014-11-07
High low temperature test box	China baoyuan	BYG-1000R2	112106	2014-05-26	2015-05-25
Radiated Spurious Emission					
Spectrum Analyzey	R&S	ESU40	100526	2014-03-27	2015-03-26
Biconical antenna	ELECTRO-ME TRICS	BIA-30S	166	2014-04-13	2015-04-12
Log-periodical antenna	ELECTRO-ME TRICS	LPA-30	383	2014-04-20	2015-04-19
Horn antenna	ETS.LINDGR EN	3117	00075824	2014-04-20	2015-04-19
Biconical Log-periodic antenna	ETS.LINDGR EN	3142C	00075971	2014-04-19	2015-04-18
Horn antenna	SCHWARZBE CK	BBHA9120D	D752	2013-11-25	2014-11-24
Signal Generator	R&S	SML03	103002	2013-12-11	2014-12-10
Filter	TELONIC	TTR95-3EE	50076	2014-08-06	2015-08-05

## 5 Test results

### 5.1 EUT operation

Test Date (yy-mm-dd): Sep 05, 2014 to Sep 17, 2014  
Test Method: FCC part 2  
Test Requirement: FCC part 22, part 24, part 27, part 90  
Power supply: AC 120V 60Hz  
Test Requirement:

Fiber-optic distribution systems are a type of in-building radiation system that receives RF signals from an antenna, distributes the signal over fiber-optic cable, and then retransmits at another location for example within a building or tunnel. Most fiber-optic systems are signal booster; however, some may be repeaters. These systems generally have two enclosures typically called host (or local or donor unit) and remote. Some systems may also have an optional expander box for fan-out to multiple remotes. The system transmits downlink signals from the remote unit to handsets, portables, or clients, and transmits uplink signals via from the host unit. Usually but not always the uplink goes through an intermediate amplifier to a “donor” antenna. Therefore both uplink and downlink must be tested, unless filing effectively documents how connection of uplink to donor antenna with or without an intermediate amplifier will be prevented, such as for always only a cabled connection to a base station. Fiber-optic systems are not amplifiers (AMP equipment class) – they are equipment class TNB or PCB. The same approval procedures also apply for multiple-enclosure systems connected by coax cable.

#### 1) host unit

- a) transmits uplink to base station via antenna thru coax, passive interface unit, or active interface unit(amplifier).
- b) sends base-station downlink via fiber-optic or coax to remote.
- c) receives handset uplink via fiber-optic or coax from remote.
- d) separate FCC ID from remote, unless electrically identical.
- e) non-transmitting host unit
  - i) connects directly to a base station via coax cable but does not connect to antenna or amplifier.
  - ii) Part 15 digital device subject to Verification, no FCC ID.

#### 2) remote unit

- a) receives base-station downlink via fiber-optic or coax from host, transmits via antenna to handsets.
- b) Returns handset uplink via fiber-optic or coax to **host**.
- c) Separate FCC ID from **remote**, unless electrically identical.

**3) *passive interface unit***

- a) contains attenuators, splitters, combiners.
- b) coax cable connection between **host** and base-station.
- c) Pass device, no FCC ID.

**4) *active interface unit***

- a) amplifies uplink signal from host unit for transmit by donor antenna.
- b) attenuates downlink from donor antenna.
- c) coax cable connection between **host** and **active interface unit**.
- d) Usually has separate FCC ID; in some cases could be combined/included with **host** as one enclosure.

**Remark:**

**GENERAL DEFINITIONS FOR CERTIFICATION PURPOSES:**

The following three general definitions are applicable in this annex for equipment authorization purpose. The general term “extender” is the same as booster, but booster should be used rather than extender. The general term “translator” is the same as repeater, but repeater should be used rather than translator.

**External radio frequency power amplifier(ERFPA)** –any device which, (1) when used in conjunction with a radio transmitter signal source, is capable of amplification of that signal, and (2) is not an integral part of a radio transmitter as manufactured. The EAS equipment class AMP is used only for an ERFPA device inserted between a transmitter (TNB/PCB) and an antenna (has only one antenna port).

**Booster** is a device that automatically reradiates signals from base transmitters without channel translation, for the purpose of improving the reliability of existing service by increasing the signal strength in dead spots. An “in-building radiation system” is a signal booster. These devices are not intended to extend the size of coverage from the originating base station. A booster can be either single or multiple channels.

**Repeater** is a device that retransmits the signals of other stations. Repeaters are different from boosters in that they can include frequency translation and can extend coverage beyond the design of the original base station. A repeater is typically single channel but can also be multiple channels.

For Consumer Signal Boosters, uniform test procedures consistent with the new requirements in the Order are continuing under review and presently under development, and as soon as

available will be released as a separate attachment under this KDB 935210 publication number. In addition, per the Order for §§90.219 (d) and 90.219 (e) contain specific provisions for which information and test data must be included in application; uniform test procedures for the §90.219 requirements will be amended to KDB 935210 as soon available.

For devices other than consumer signal boosters, tests should be done with each typical signal. e.g., for F3E emissions use 2500 Hz with 2.5kHz or 5 kHz deviation. Use of CW signal for some tests is acceptable in lieu of actual emission, in cases when CW signal gives worst case.

The EUT include host unit and remote unit.

***Host*** separates FCC ID from ***remote***.

## 5.2 Test procedure & Measurement Data

### 5.2.1 RF Output Power

<b>Test Date:</b>	Sep 05, 2014 to Sep 12, 2014
<b>Ambient Temp:</b>	26.4 °C
<b>Humid :</b>	53%
<b>Atmospheric Pressure:</b>	101kPa
<b>Power supply:</b>	AC 120V 60Hz
<b>Test Method:</b>	FCC part 2. 1046& 935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01
<b>Test Requirement:</b>	
700MHz Lower ABC Band	FCC part 27. 50 The effective radiated power (ERP) of base transmitters and cellular repeaters must not exceed 1000 Watts/MHz.
700MHz Upper C Band	FCC part 27. 50 The effective radiated power (ERP) of base transmitters and cellular repeaters must not exceed 1000 Watts/MHz.
800MHz Band	FCC part 90. 635 The effective radiated power (ERP) of base transmitters and cellular repeaters must not exceed 1000 Watts/MHz.
850MHz Band	FCC part 22. 913 The effective radiated power (ERP) of base transmitters and cellular repeaters must not exceed 500 Watts/MHz.
1900MHz Band	FCC part 24. 232 The effective radiated power (ERP) of base transmitters and cellular repeaters must not exceed 500 Watts/MHz.
AWS-1 Band	FCC part 27. 50 The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 2110~2155MHz band and located in any county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, base upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, is limited to a peak equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) of 3280 watts. The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 2110~2155MHz band from any other location is limited to a peak EIRP of 1640 watts EIRP must coordinate such operations in advance with all Government and non-Government satellite entities in the 2025-2110 MHz band.

Operations above 1640 watts EIRP must also be coordinated in advance with the following licensees within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station: all Broadband Radio Service (BRS) licensees authorized under part 27 in the 2155~2160 MHz band and all AWS licensees in the 2110~2155 MHz band.

**Test conditions:** Normal conditions

**Test configuration:**

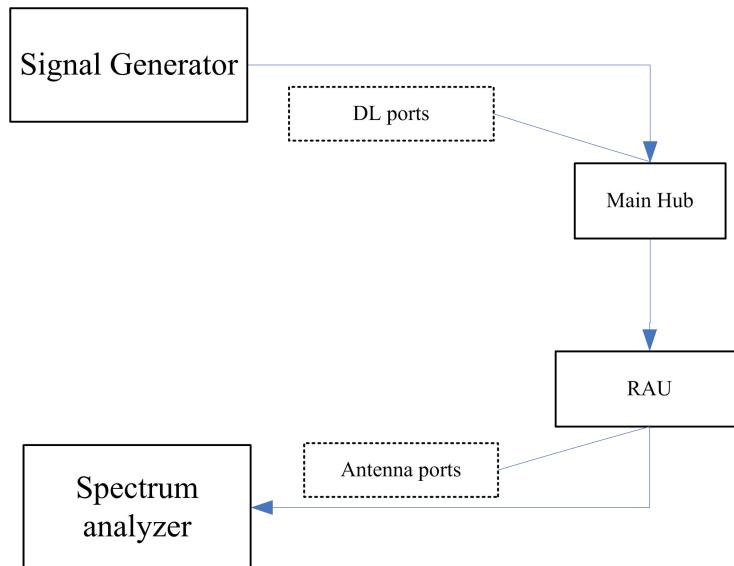


Figure 1: Downlink RF Output Power Configuration

**Test Procedure:** RF output power test procedure:

- Connect the equipment as illustrated, when the output power is over the maximum value of the Spectrum Acnalyer, add the attenuator to avoid destroyingC the facility.
- Set the center frequency of the Spectrum Analyzer to assigned transmitter frequency, key the transmitter, and set the level of the carrier to the full scale reference line.
- Do not apply any tone to modulate the EUT
- Adjust the Spectrum Analyzer for the following setting:  
Resolution Bandwidth >> the carrier bandwidth;  
Video Bandwidth refer to standard requirement;  
Use Spectrum Analyzer channel power measurement;  
Record the frequencies and levels of carrier power;  
Calculate the signal link way loss and final power value;

**Remark:** Output power:

Power on Form 731 should be clearly understood as either composite of multi-channels or per carrier, If power is composite

include in comments field: "Power output listed is composite for multi-channel operation."

Check that the input drive level is at the maximum input rating and maximum gain setting for all tests. Check both uplink and downlink input level. See manual or brochures/technical description for maximum rating. May need to check FCC identifier of transmitter used for tests.

Confirm device cannot operate in saturation. There are means to control maximum power and to assure linear operation.

### 5.2.1.1 Measurement Record

#### 5.2.1.1.1 700MHz Lower ABC Band

Frequency Band	Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (Lower A: 728MHz~734MHz; Lower B: 734MHz~740MHz; Lower C: 740MHz~746MHz) Measure Max. Output power				
Lower A	LTE(1.4 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 728.7 MHz	36.43	4.67
		Middle frequency 731 MHz	36.55	
		Highest frequency 733.3 MHz	36.69	
	LTE(3 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 729.5 MHz	36.50	4.62
		Middle frequency 731 MHz	36.57	
		Highest frequency 732.5 MHz	36.65	
	LTE(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 730.5 MHz	36.57	4.60
		Middle frequency 731 MHz	36.60	
		Highest frequency 731.5 MHz	36.63	
Lower B	LTE(1.4 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 734.7 MHz	36.78	4.80
		Middle frequency 737 MHz	36.79	
		Highest frequency 739.3 MHz	36.81	
	LTE(3 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 735.5 MHz	36.78	4.78
		Middle frequency 737 MHz	36.78	
		Highest frequency 738.5 MHz	36.79	
	LTE(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 736.5 MHz	36.78	4.77
		Middle frequency 737 MHz	36.78	
		Highest frequency	36.78	

		737.5 MHz		
Lower C	LTE(1.4 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 740.7 MHz	36.82	4.80
		Middle frequency 743 MHz	36.78	
		Highest frequency 745.3 MHz	36.76	
	LTE(3 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 741.5 MHz	36.79	4.77
		Middle frequency 743 MHz	36.77	
		Highest frequency 744.5 MHz	36.75	
	LTE(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 742.5 MHz	36.76	4.74
		Middle frequency 743 MHz	36.76	
		Highest frequency 743.5 MHz	36.75	
Lower ABC	LTE(10 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 733 MHz	36.79	4.78
		Middle frequency 737 MHz	36.72	
		Highest frequency 741 MHz	36.64	
	LTE(15 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 735.5 MHz	36.69	4.70
		Middle frequency 737 MHz	36.71	
		Highest frequency 738.5 MHz	36.72	

**Remark:** Test in single channel status, output power is tested in full amplifying status.

Kept the EUT working in maximum gain, adjusted the input power until to get the EUT to maximum output power.

### 5.2.1.1.2 700MHz Upper C Band

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (746MHz~757MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
LTE(1.4 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 746.7 MHz	36.71	4.69
	Middle frequency 751.5 MHz	36.52	
	Highest frequency 756.3 MHz	36.28	
LTE(3 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 747.5 MHz	36.66	4.63
	Middle frequency 751.5 MHz	36.52	
	Highest frequency 755.5 MHz	36.34	
LTE(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 748.5 MHz	36.62	4.59
	Middle frequency 751.5 MHz	36.52	
	Highest frequency 754.5 MHz	36.40	
LTE(10 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 751 MHz	36.52	4.49
	Middle frequency 751.5 MHz	36.51	
	Highest frequency 752 MHz	36.49	

**Remark:**Test in single channel status, output power is tested in full amplifying status.

Kept the EUT working in maximum gain, adjusted the input power until to get the EUT to maximum output power.

### 5.2.1.1.3 800MHz Band

#### (1) LTE modulation

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (862MHz~869MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
LTE(1.4 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 862.7 MHz	37.42	6.03
	Middle frequency 865.5 MHz	37.67	
	Highest frequency 868.3 MHz	37.80	
LTE(3 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 863.5 MHz	37.53	5.94
	Middle frequency 865.5 MHz	37.66	
	Highest frequency 867.5 MHz	37.74	
LTE(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 864.5 MHz	37.58	5.87
	Middle frequency 865.5 MHz	37.64	
	Highest frequency 866.5 MHz	37.69	

**(2) CDMA modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (862MHz~869MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
CDMA2000 (1.25 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 864 MHz	37.50	5.75
	Middle frequency 865.5 MHz	37.56	
	Highest frequency 867 MHz	37.60	

**Remark:** Test in single channel status, output power is tested in full amplifying status.

Kept the EUT working in maximum gain, adjusted the input power until to get the EUT to maximum output power.

### 5.2.1.1.4 850MHz Band

#### (1) LTE modulation

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (869MHz~894MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
LTE(1.4 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 869.7 MHz	37.84	6.08
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.79	
	Highest frequency 893.3 MHz	37.40	
LTE(3 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 870.5 MHz	37.83	6.07
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.78	
	Highest frequency 892.5 MHz	37.44	
LTE(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 871.5 MHz	37.83	6.07
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.78	
	Highest frequency 891.5 MHz	37.49	
LTE(10 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 874 MHz	37.80	6.03
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.76	
	Highest frequency 889 MHz	37.58	
LTE(15 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 876.5 MHz	37.82	6.05
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.77	
	Highest frequency 886.5 MHz	37.68	
LTE(20 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 879 MHz	37.79	6.01
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.76	
	Highest frequency 884 MHz	37.72	

**(2) GSM modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (869MHz~894MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
GSM(300 kHz)	Lowest Frequency 869.4 MHz	37.82	6.05
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.78	
	Highest frequency 893.6 MHz	37.36	

**(3) CDMA modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (869MHz~894MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
CDMA2000 (1.25 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 871 MHz	37.76	5.97
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.69	
	Highest frequency 892 MHz	37.39	

**(4) WCDMA modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (869MHz~894MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
WCDMA(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 871.5 MHz	37.81	6.04
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.76	
	Highest frequency 891.5 MHz	37.48	

**(5) 1x EV-DO modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (869MHz~894MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
1x EV-DO (1.25 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 871 MHz	37.76	5.97
	Middle frequency 881.5 MHz	37.69	
	Highest frequency 892 MHz	37.40	

**Remark:**Test in single channel status, output power is tested in full amplifying status.

Kept the EUT working in maximum gain, adjusted the input power until to get the EUT to maximum output power.

### 5.2.1.1.5 1900MHz Band

#### (1) LTE modulation

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (1930MHz~1995MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
LTE(1.4 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1930.7 MHz	36.27	4.80
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.81	
	Highest frequency 1994.3 MHz	36.40	
LTE(3 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1931.5 MHz	36.34	4.80
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.81	
	Highest frequency 1993.5 MHz	36.42	
LTE(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1932.5 MHz	36.42	4.79
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.80	
	Highest frequency 1992.5 MHz	36.45	
LTE(10 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1935 MHz	36.54	4.78
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.79	
	Highest frequency 1990 MHz	36.48	
LTE(15 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1937.5 MHz	36.64	4.81
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.82	
	Highest frequency 1987.5 MHz	36.54	
LTE(20 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1940 MHz	36.68	4.80
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.81	
	Highest frequency 1985 MHz	36.58	

**(2) GSM modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (1930MHz~1995MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
GSM(300kHz)	Lowest Frequency 1930.4 MHz	36.69	4.67
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.63	
	Highest frequency 1994.6 MHz	36.25	

**(3) CDMA modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (1930MHz~1995MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
CDMA2000 (1.25 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1932 MHz	36.29	4.69
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.71	
	Highest frequency 1993 MHz	36.35	

**(4) WCDMA modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (1930MHz~1995MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
WCDMA(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1932.5 MHz	36.43	4.80
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.81	
	Highest frequency 1992.5 MHz	36.46	

**(5) 1x EV-DO modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (1930MHz~1995MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
1x EV-DO (1.25 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 1932 MHz	36.26	4.68
	Middle frequency 1962.5 MHz	36.70	
	Highest frequency 1993 MHz	36.33	

**Remark:**Test in single channel status, output power is tested in full amplifying status.

Kept the EUT working in maximum gain, adjusted the input power until to get the EUT to maximum output power.

### 5.2.1.1.6 AWS-1 Band

#### (1) LTE modulation

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (2110MHz~2155MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
LTE(1.4 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2110.7 MHz	36.53	4.58
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.61	
	Highest frequency 2154.3 MHz	36.41	
LTE(3 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2111.5 MHz	36.55	4.57
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.60	
	Highest frequency 2153.5 MHz	36.44	
LTE(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2112.5 MHz	36.56	4.58
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.61	
	Highest frequency 2152.5 MHz	36.49	
LTE(10 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2115 MHz	36.59	4.58
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.61	
	Highest frequency 2150 MHz	36.52	
LTE(15 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2117.5 MHz	36.61	4.61
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.64	
	Highest frequency 2147.5 MHz	36.56	
LTE(20 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2120 MHz	36.62	4.60
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.63	
	Highest frequency 2145 MHz	36.57	

**(2) CDMA modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (2110MHz~2155MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
CDMA2000 (1.25 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2112 MHz	36.50	4.50
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.53	
	Highest frequency 2153 MHz	36.39	

**(3) WCDMA modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (2110MHz~2155MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
WCDMA(5 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2112.5 MHz	36.59	4.59
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.62	
	Highest frequency 2152.5 MHz	36.50	

**(4) 1x EV-DO modulation**

Modulation	Frequency	Max. Output power(dBm)	Max. value in (W)
Downlink: Working Band (2110MHz~2155MHz) Measure Max. Output power			
1x EV-DO (1.25 MHz)	Lowest Frequency 2112 MHz	36.46	4.46
	Middle frequency 2132.5 MHz	36.49	
	Highest frequency 2153 MHz	36.35	

**Remark:** Test in single channel status, output power is tested in full amplifying status.

Kept the EUT working in maximum gain, adjusted the input power until to get the EUT to maximum output power.

### 5.2.2 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Test Date:	Sep 12, 2014 to Sep 15, 2014	
Ambient Temp:	28.3 °C	
Humid :	61%	
Atmospheric Pressure:	101kPa	
Power supply:	AC 120V 60Hz	
Test Method:	FCC part 2. 1051& 935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	
Test Requirement:		
700MHz Lower ABC Band	FCC part 27. 53	The power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, or -13 dBm.
700MHz Upper C Band	FCC part 27. 53	The power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, or -13 dBm.
800MHz Band	FCC part 90. 210	The power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, or -13 dBm.
850MHz Band	FCC part 22. 917	The power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, or -13 dBm.
1900MHz Band	FCC part 24. 238	The power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, or -13 dBm.
AWS-1 Band	FCC part 27. 53	The power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, or -13 dBm.
EUT Operation:	The output power of EUT be set to maximum value, the gain of EUT be set to maximum value by software through the manufacture	
Test conditions:	Normal conditions	

Test configuration:

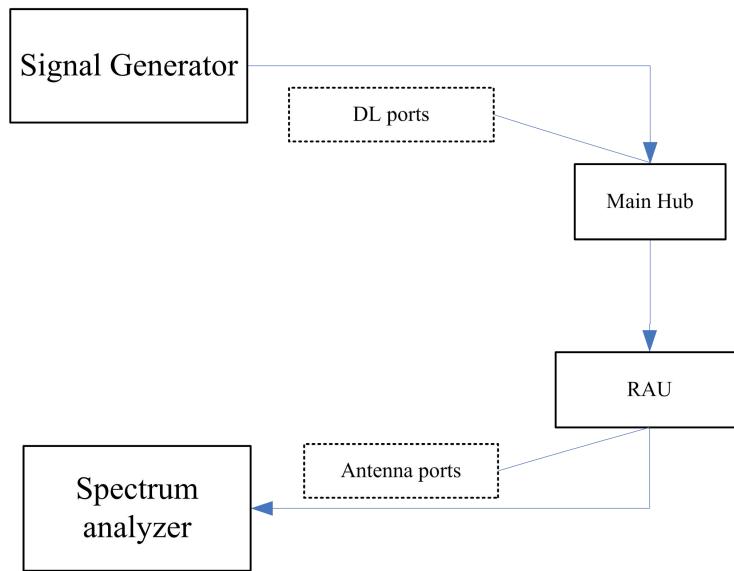
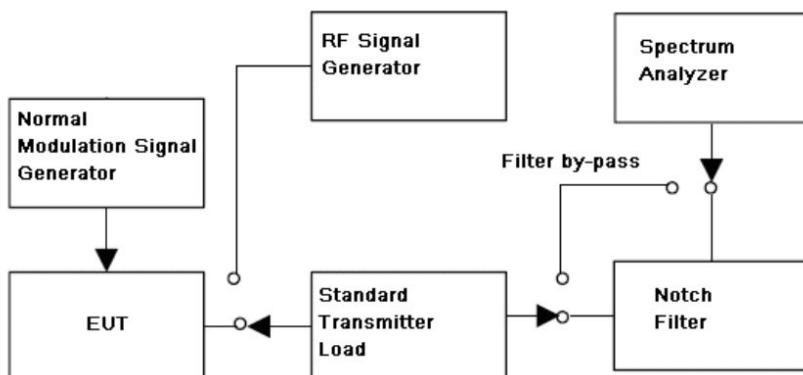


Figure 2: Downlink Conducted Spurious Emission Configuration



Test Procedure:

Conducted Emission test procedure:

- Connect the equipment as illustrated, with the notch filter by-passed, when the output power is over the max. value of the Spectrum Analyzer, add the attenuator to avoid destroying the facility.
- Set the center frequency of the Spectrum Analyzer to assigned transmitter frequency, key the transmitter, and set the level of the carrier to the full scale reference line.
- Do not apply any tone to modulate the EUT
- Adjust the Spectrum Analyzer for the following setting:
  - Resolution Bandwidth (base the standard, apply the different set), here is 100kHz for frequency band less than 1 GHz, 1 MHz for frequency over 1 GHz
  - Video Bandwidth refer to standard requirement

- e) Adjust the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer for incremental coverage of the range from:
  - 1) the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment, it can be 9 kHz base the test method, here select 30 MHz as lowest frequency start point;
  - 2) the highest radio frequency shall higher than 10 times of carrier frequency;
- f) Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions;

Remark:

The notch filter is used for avoid the EUT fundamental carrier output power making the spectrum overload and the harmonic spurious brought by it.

When the EUT fundamental carrier is not enough to make the status, the notch filter could be not used.

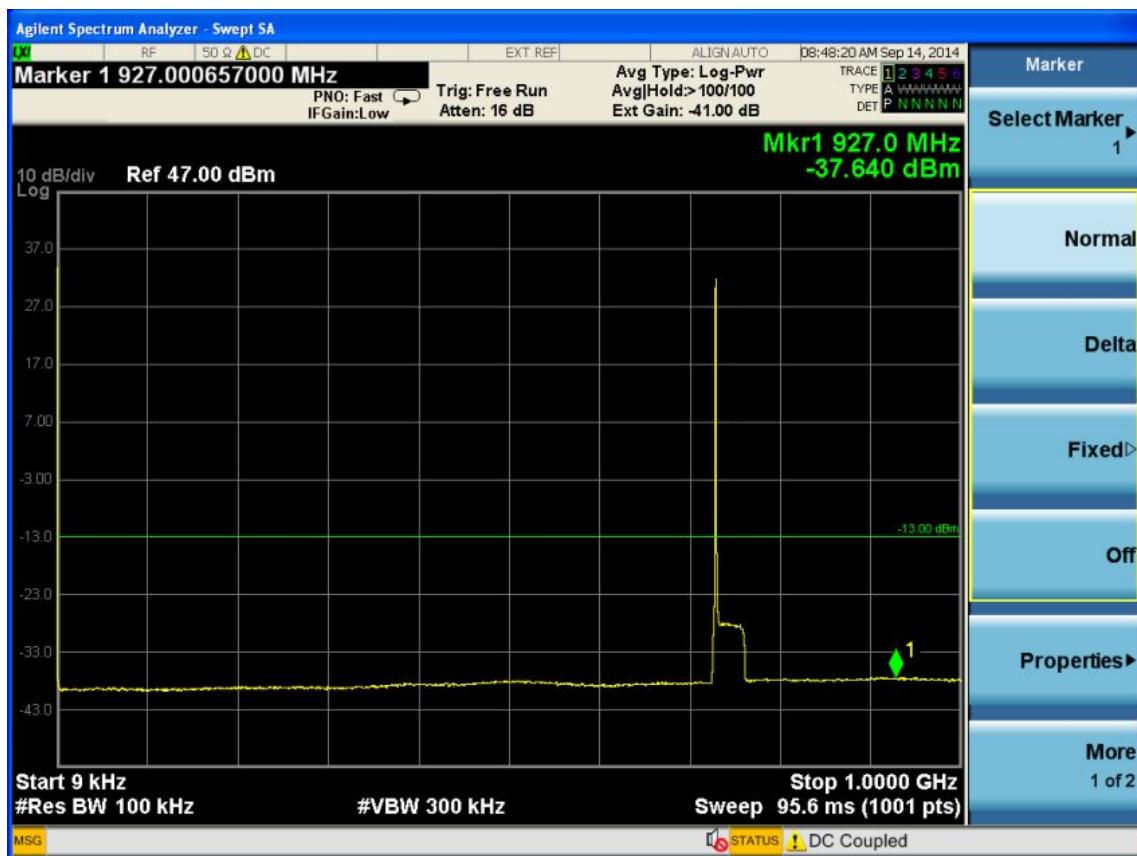
### 5.2.2.1 Measurement Record

#### 5.2.2.1.1 700MHz Lower ABC Band

##### (1) 700MHz Lower A

###### (1.1) Test for LTE 1.4 MHz

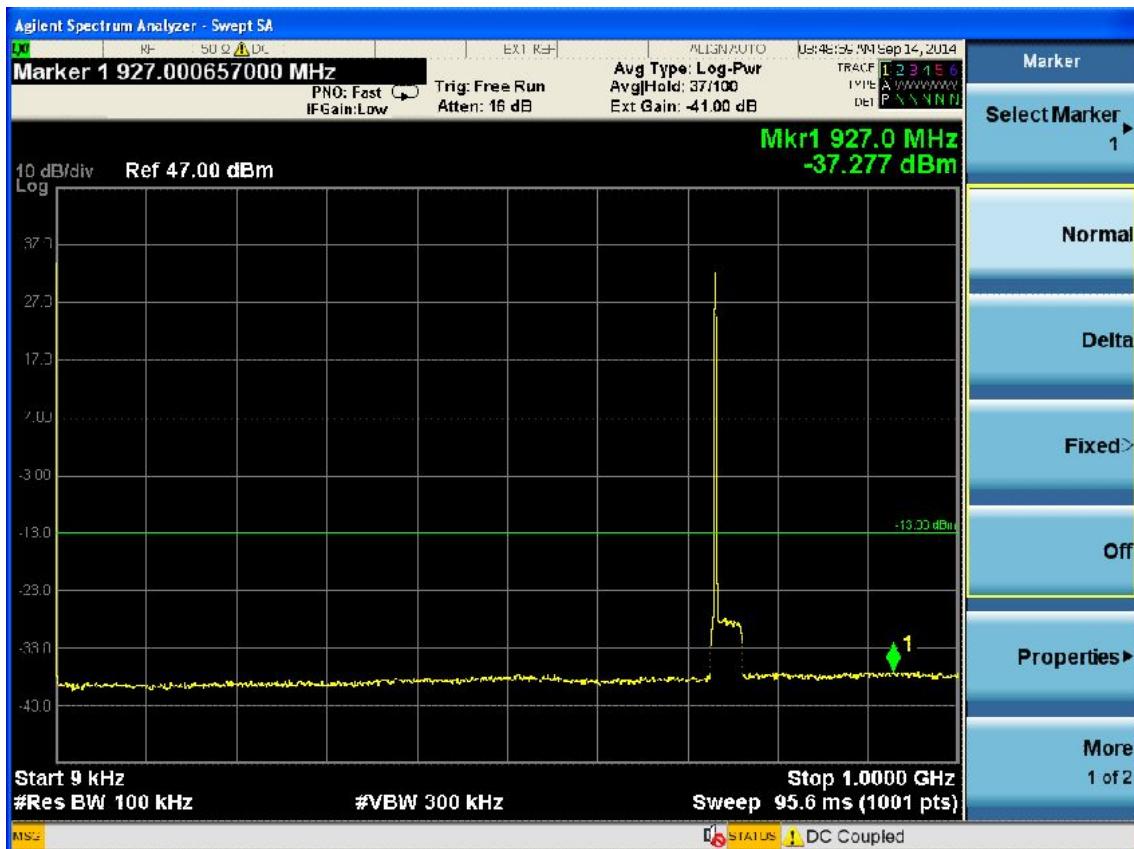
###### (1.1.1) Lowest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (1.1.2) Lowest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



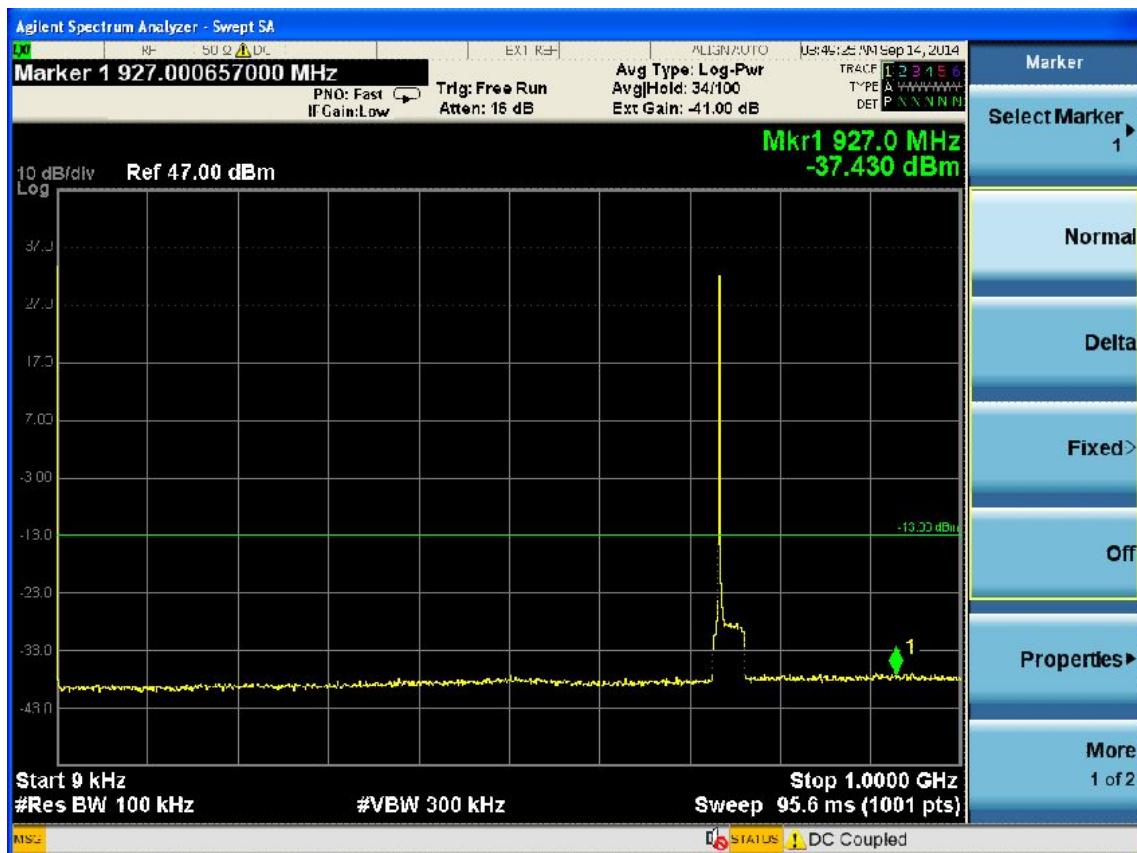
### (1.1.3) Middle frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (1.1.4) Middle frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (1.1.5) Highest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz

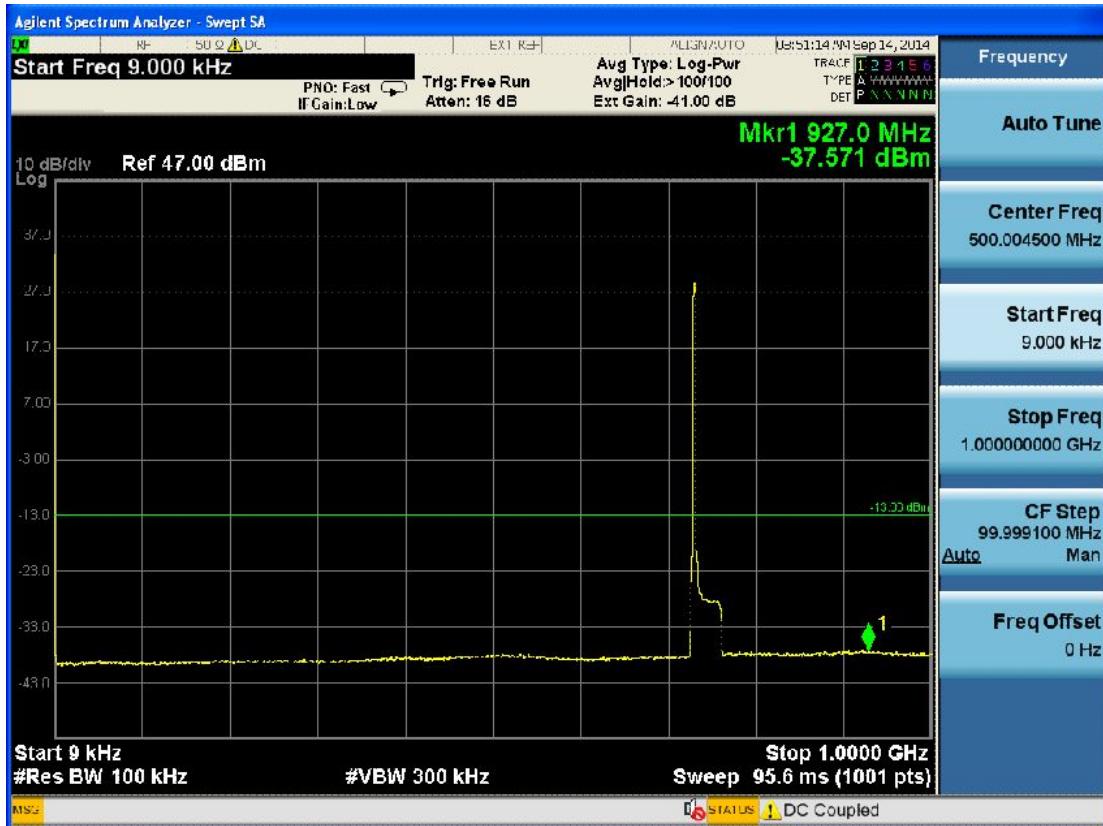


### (1.1.6) Highest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



## (1.2) Test for LTE 3 MHz

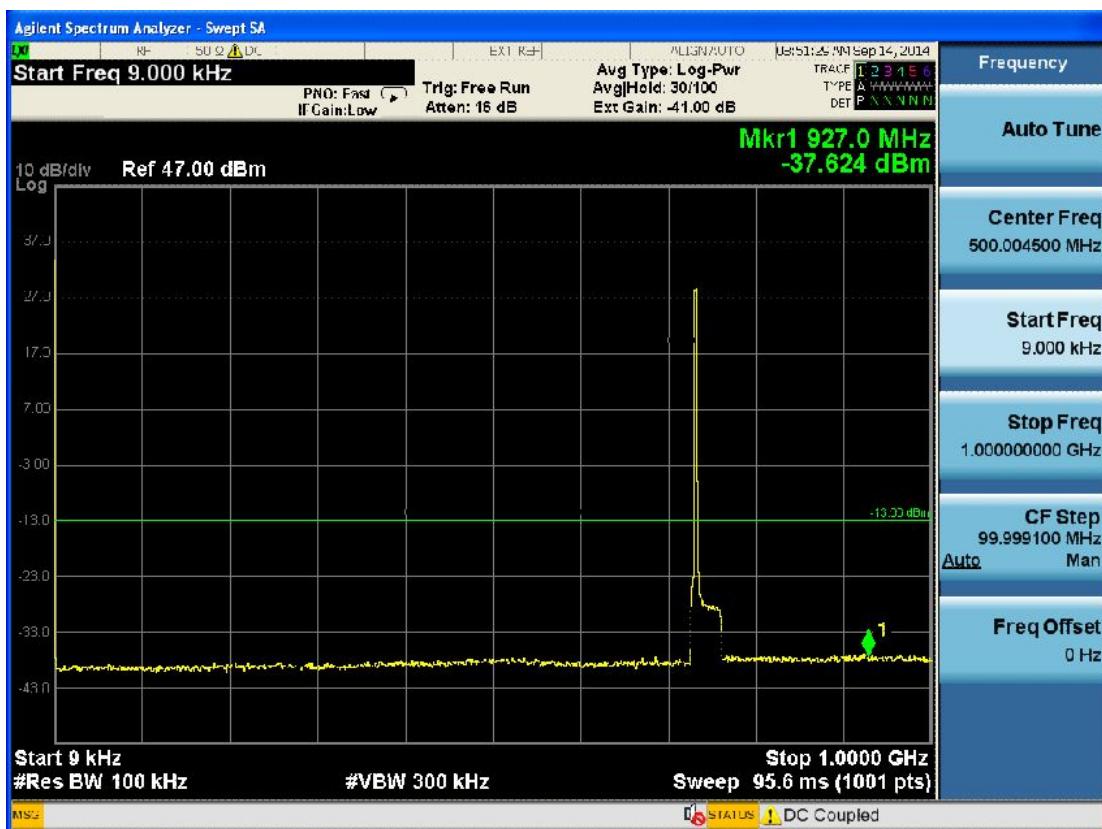
### (1.2.1) Lowest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (1.2.2) Lowest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



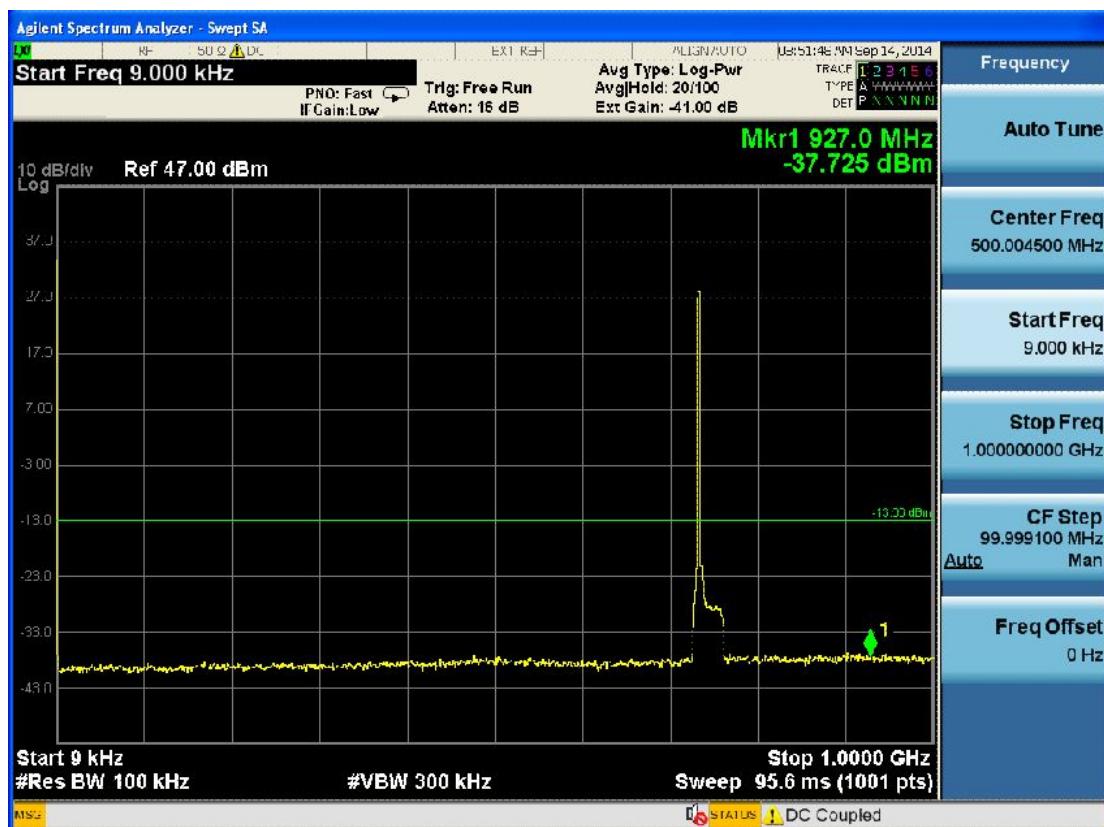
### (1.2.3) Middle frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (1.2.4) Middle frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (1.2.5) Highest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz

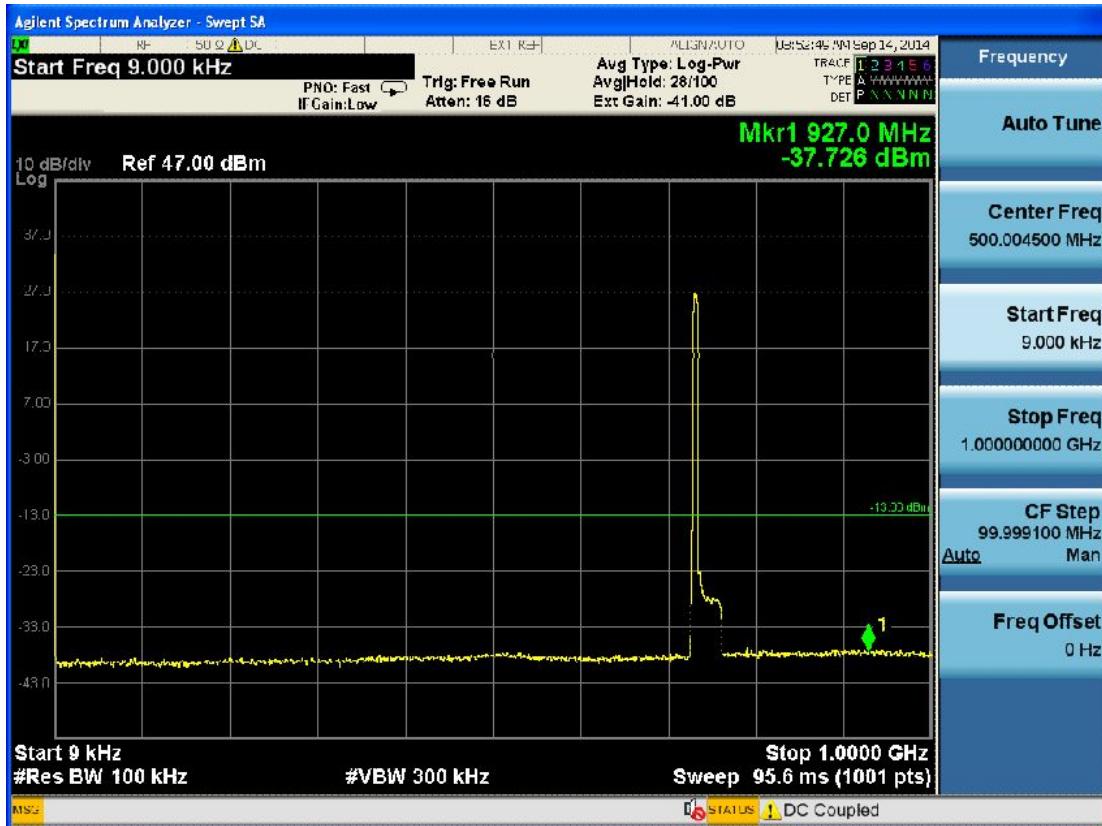


### (1.2.6) Highest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (1.3) Test for LTE 5 MHz

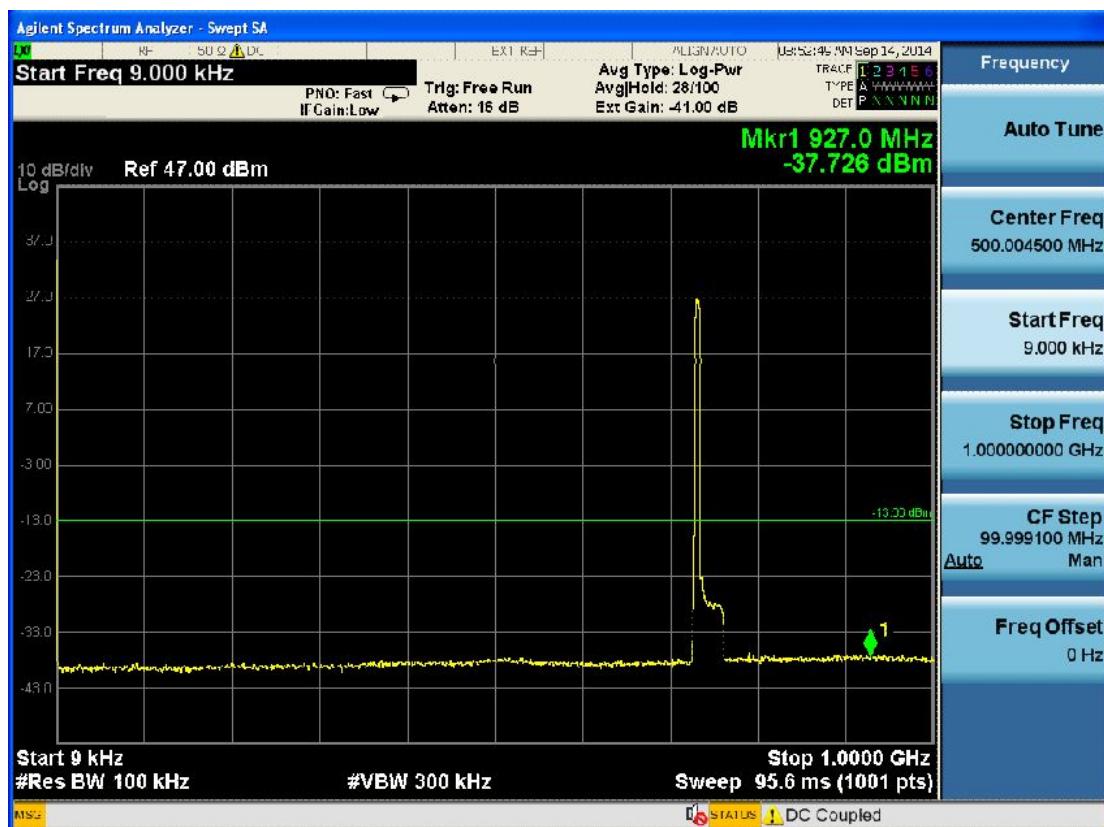
#### (1.3.1) Lowest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



#### (1.3.2) Lowest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



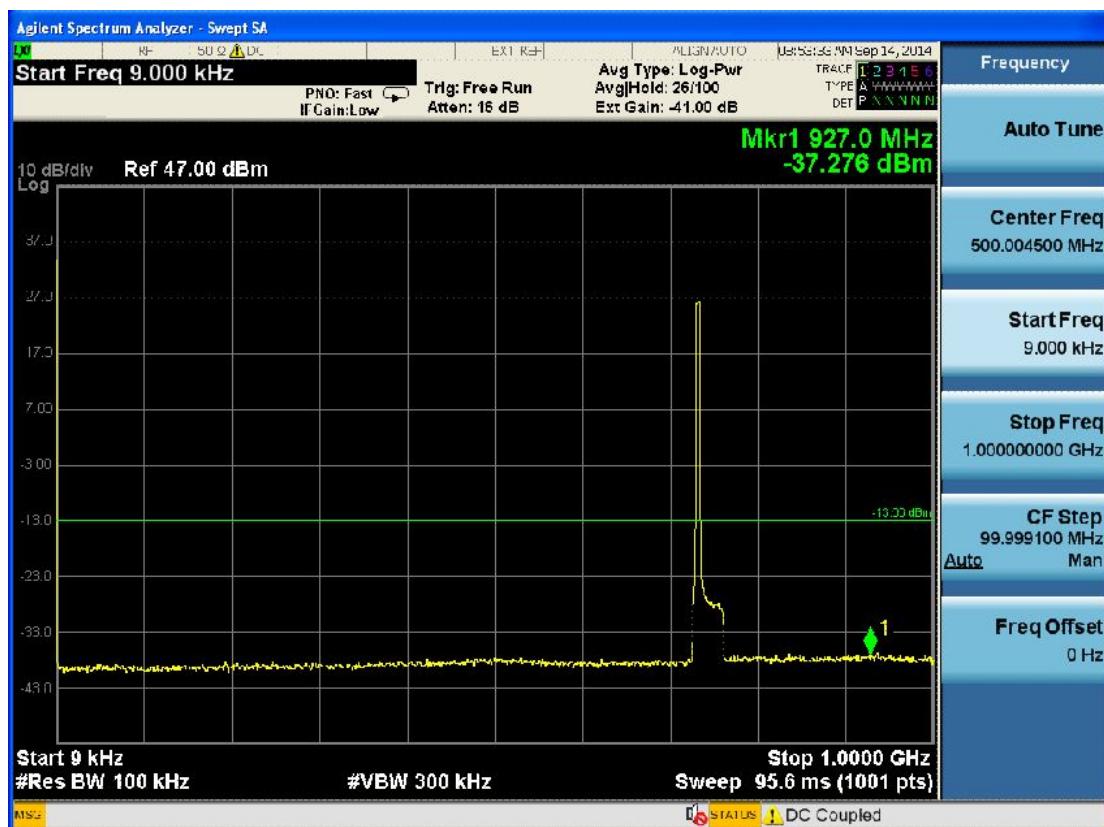
### (1.3.3) Middle frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (1.3.4) Middle frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (1.3.5) Highest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



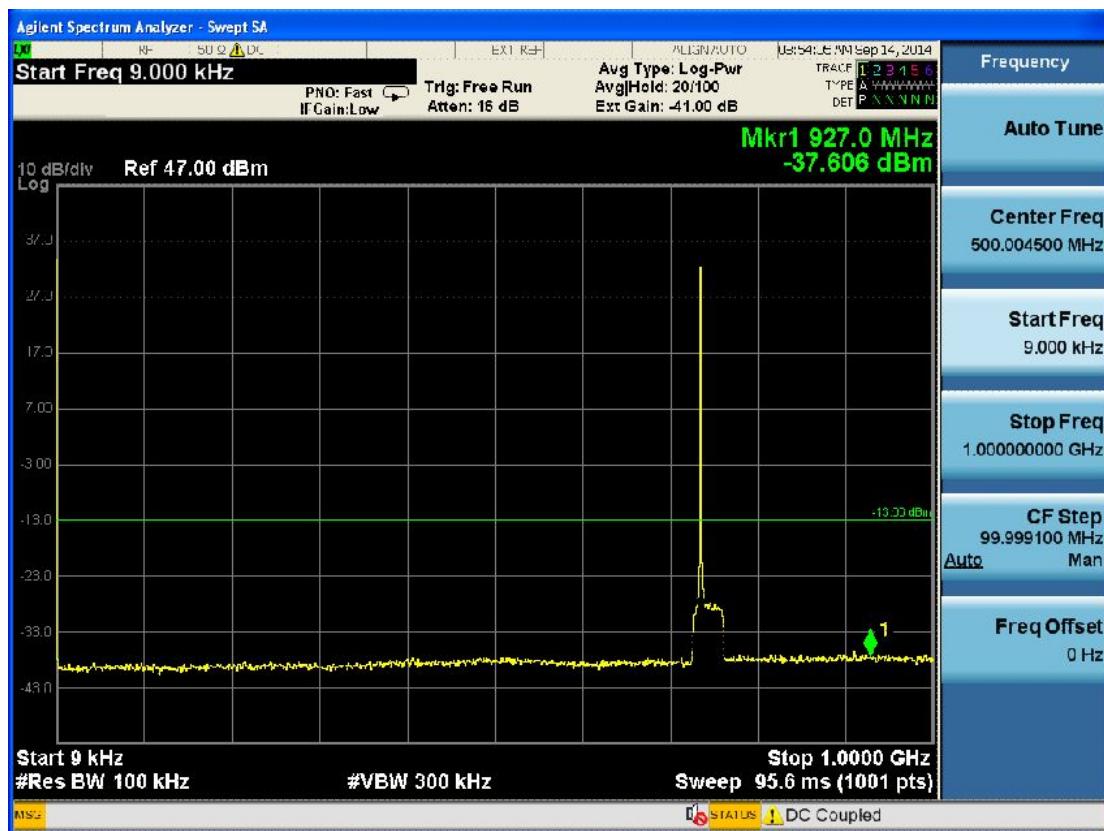
### (1.3.6) Highest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



## (2) 700MHz Lower B

### (2.1) Test for LTE 1.4 MHz

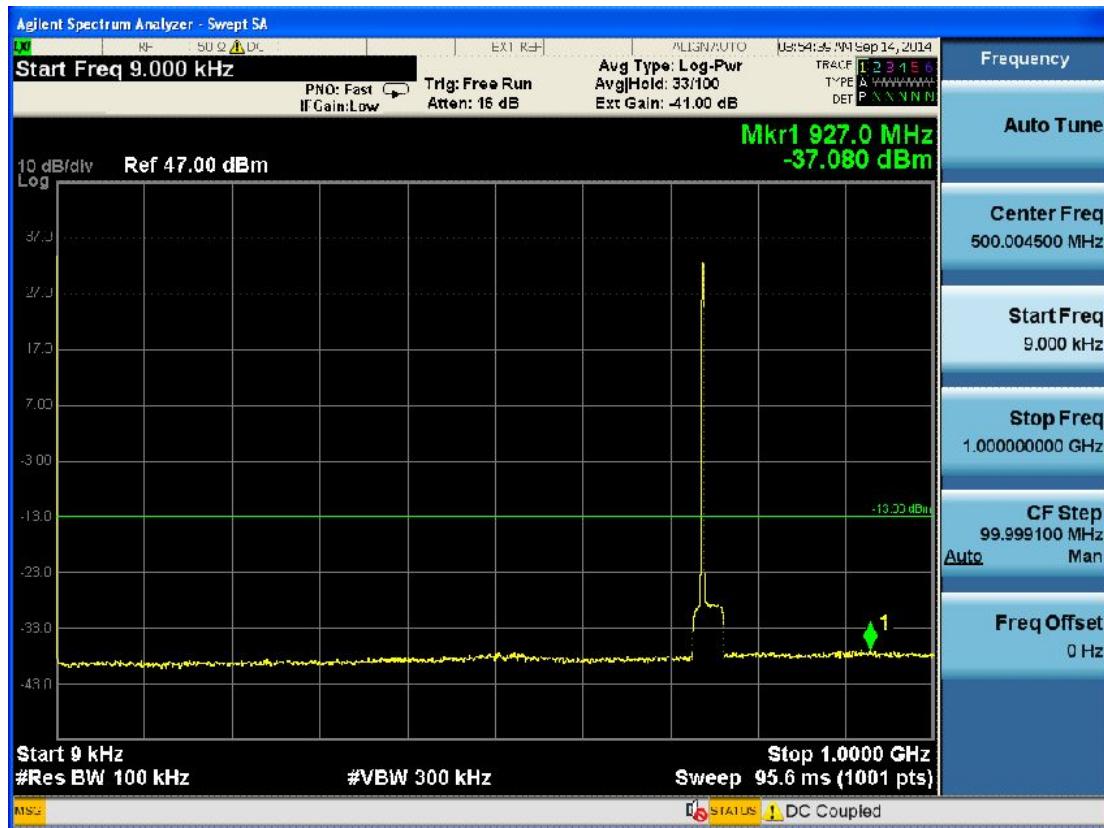
#### (2.1.1) Lowest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (2.1.2) Lowest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



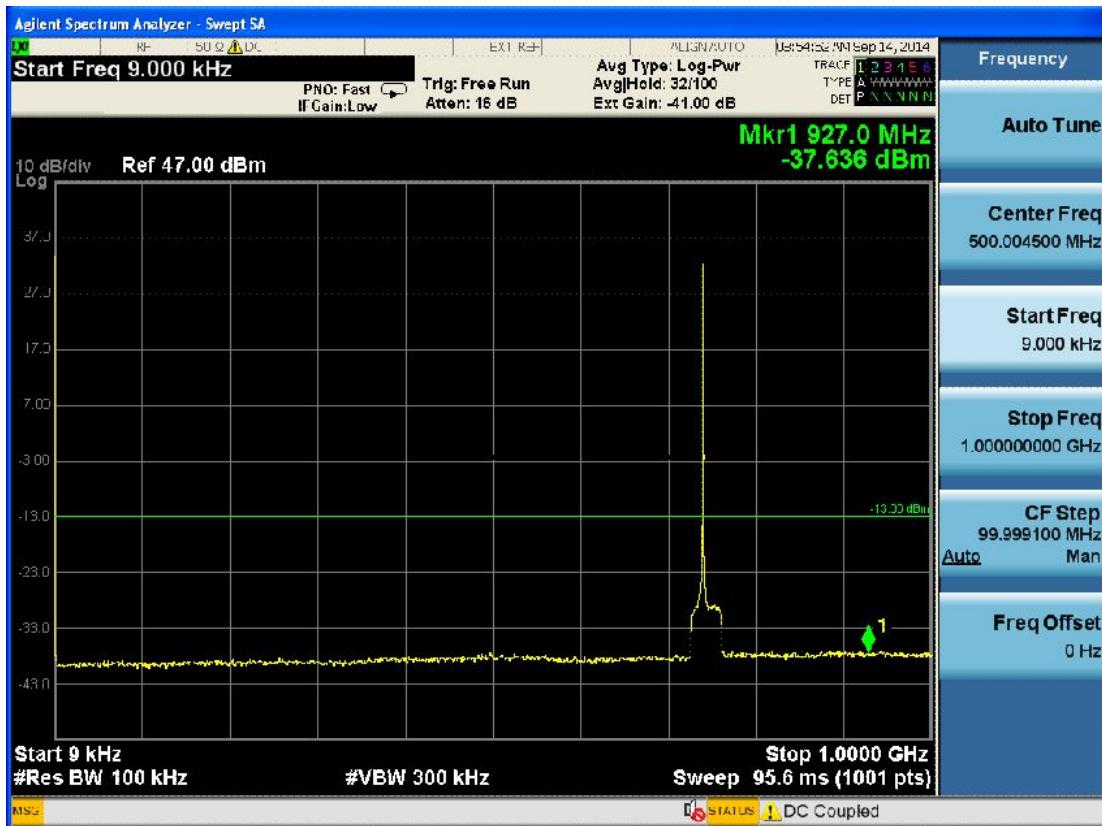
### (2.1.3) Middle frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



#### (2.1.4) Middle frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



#### (2.1.5) Highest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz

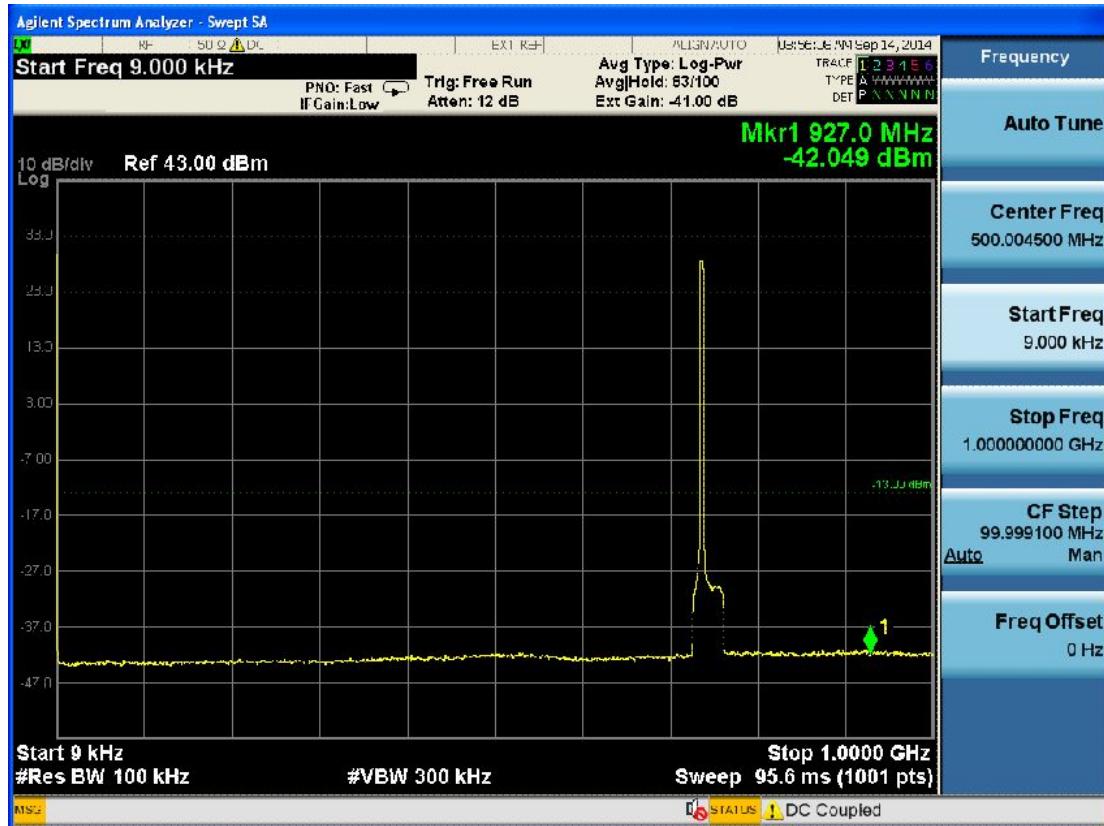


### (2.1.6) Highest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



## (2.2) Test for LTE 3 MHz

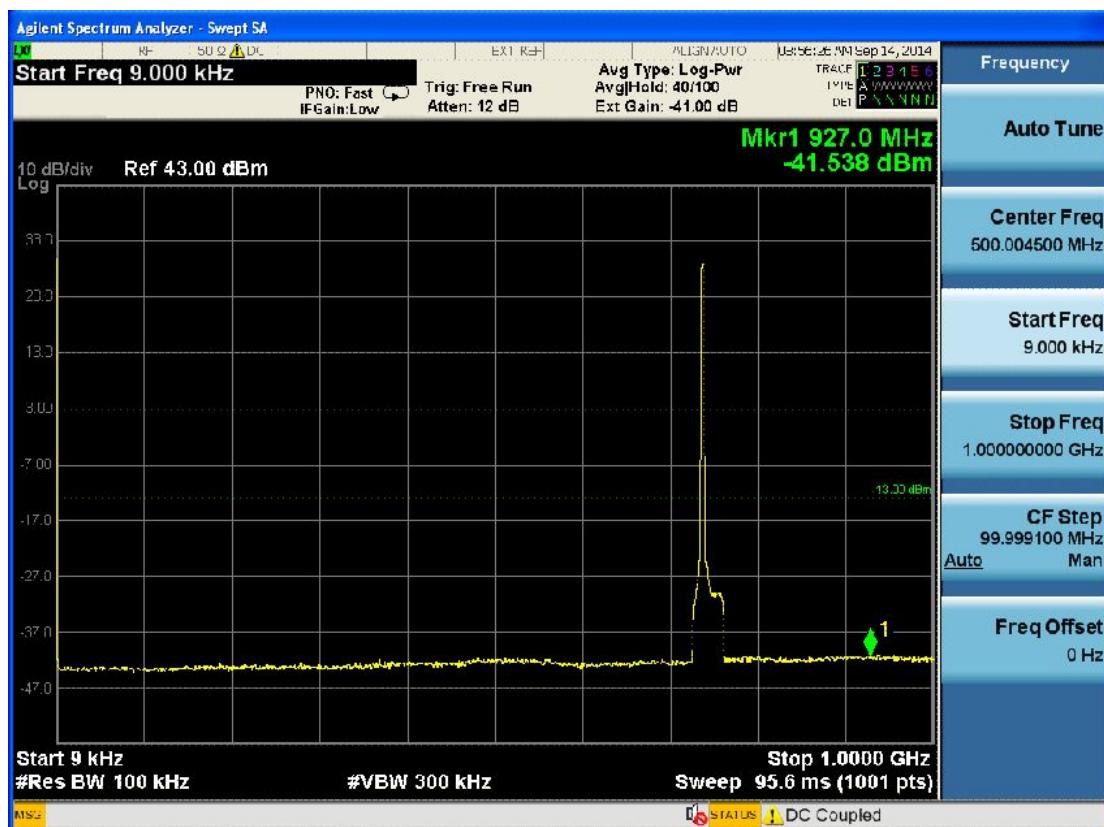
### (2.2.1) Lowest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (2.2.2) Lowest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



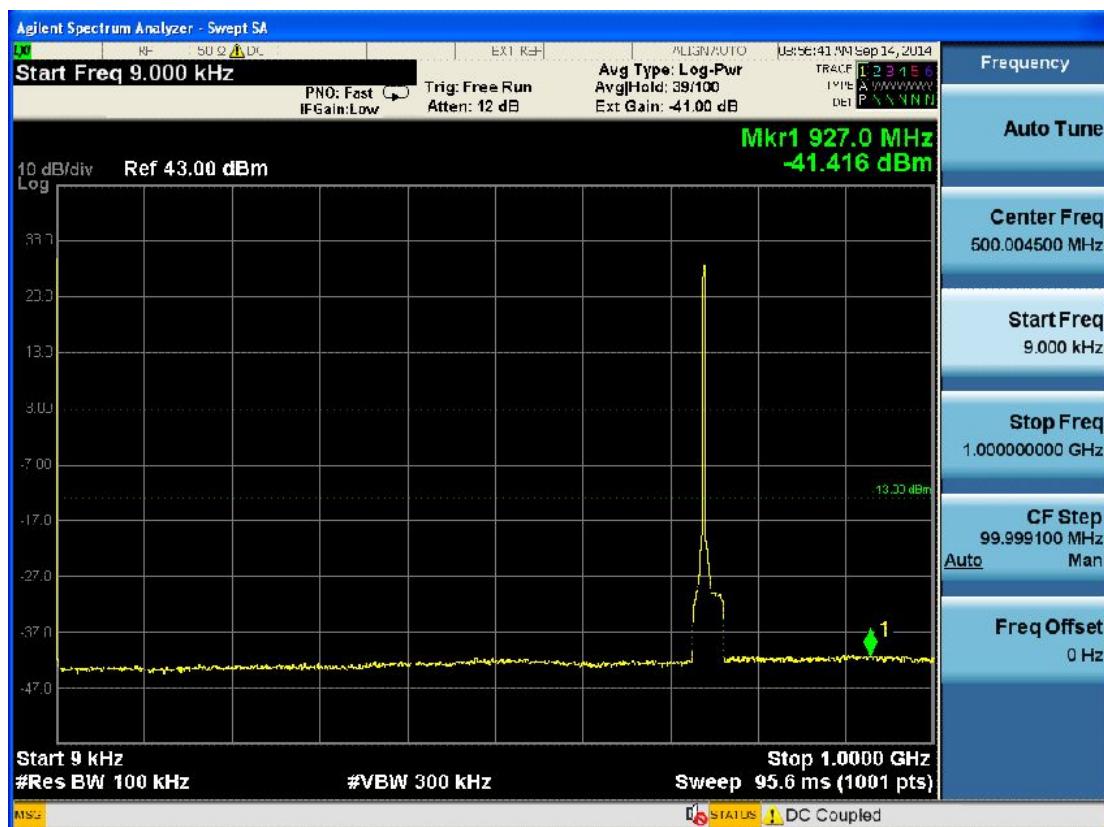
### (2.2.3) Middle frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (2.2.4) Middle frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (2.2.5) Highest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz

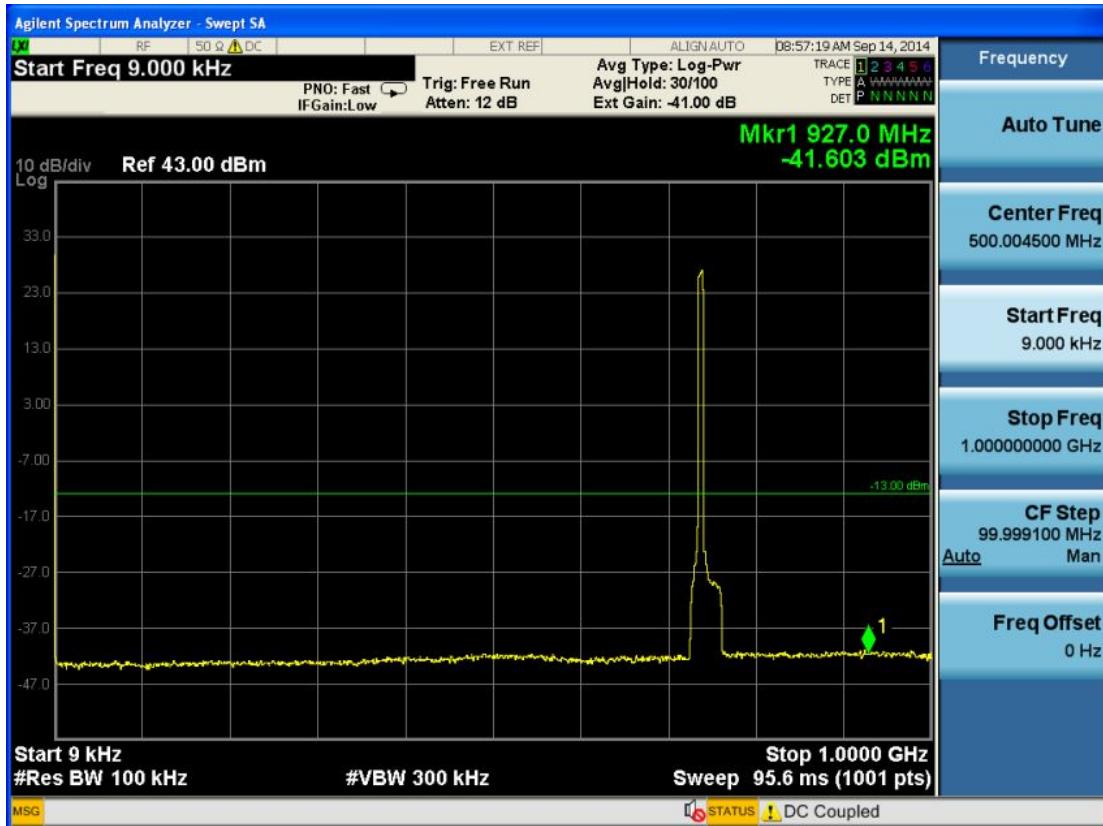


### (2.2.6) Highest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



## (2.3) Test for LTE 5 MHz

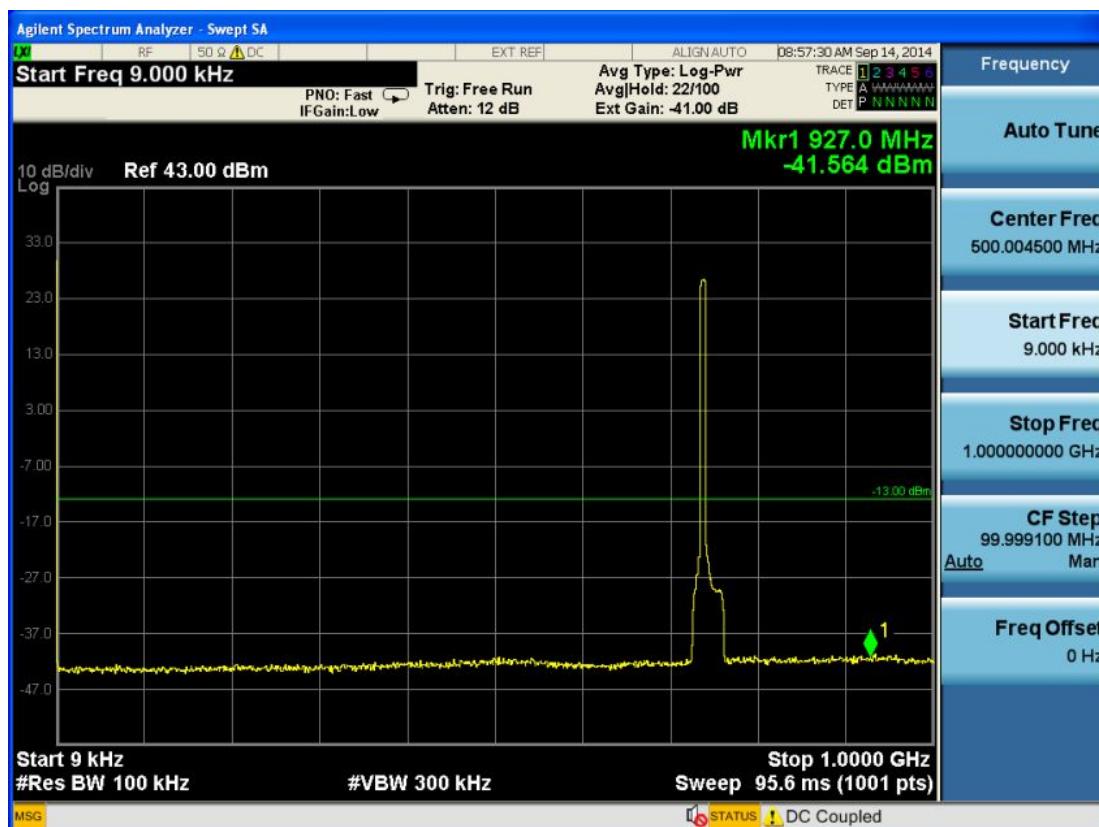
### (2.3.1) Lowest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (2.3.2) Lowest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



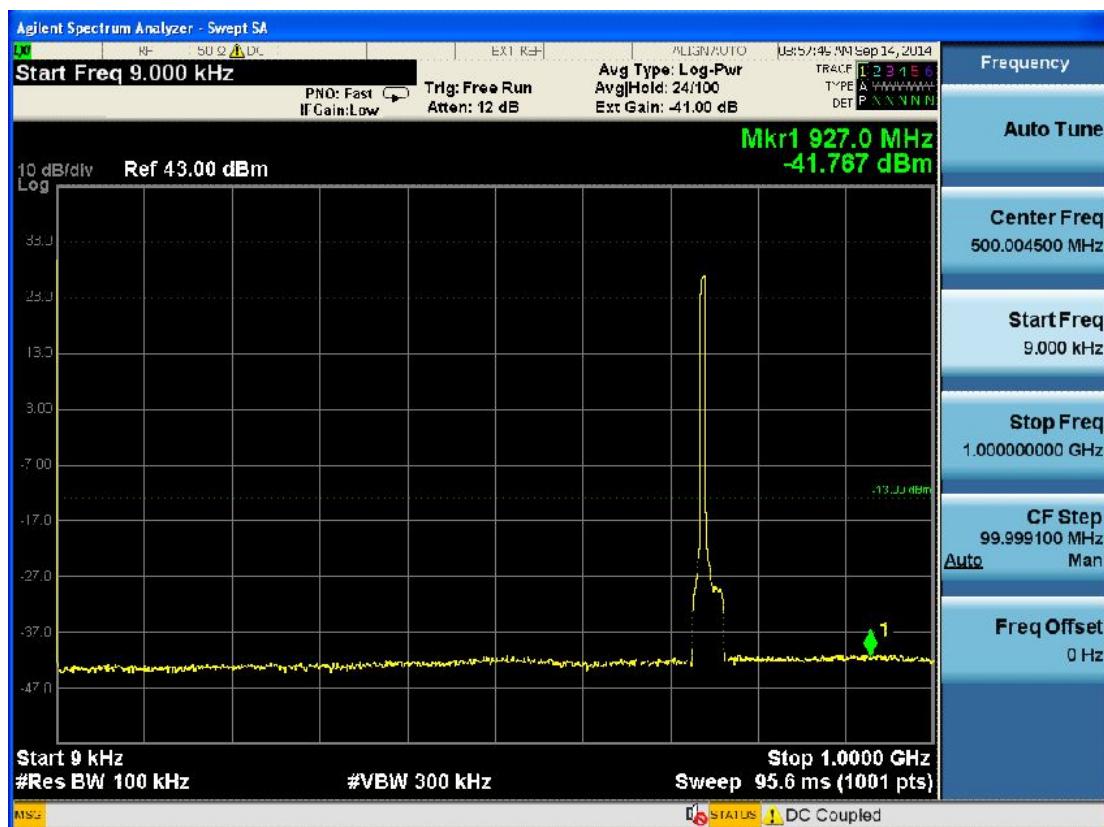
### (2.3.3) Middle frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (2.3.4) Middle frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (2.3.5) Highest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



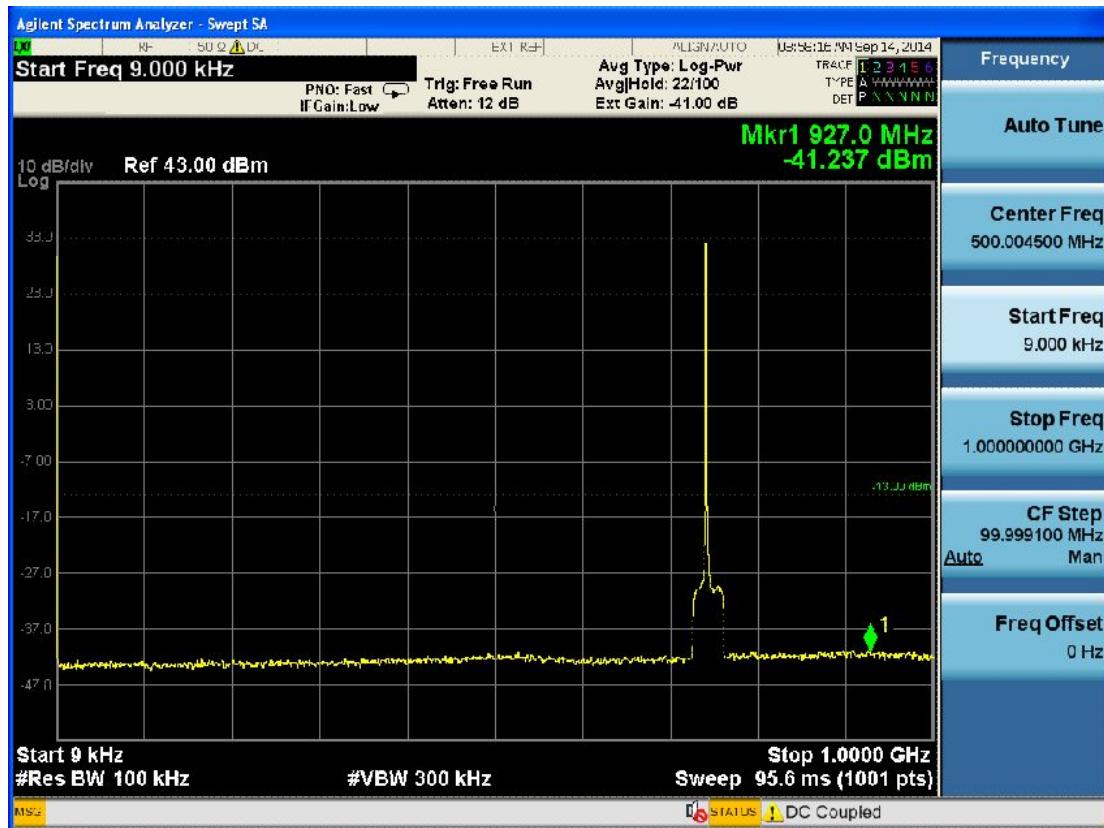
### (2.3.6) Highest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (3) 700MHz Lower C

#### (3.1) Test for LTE 1.4 MHz

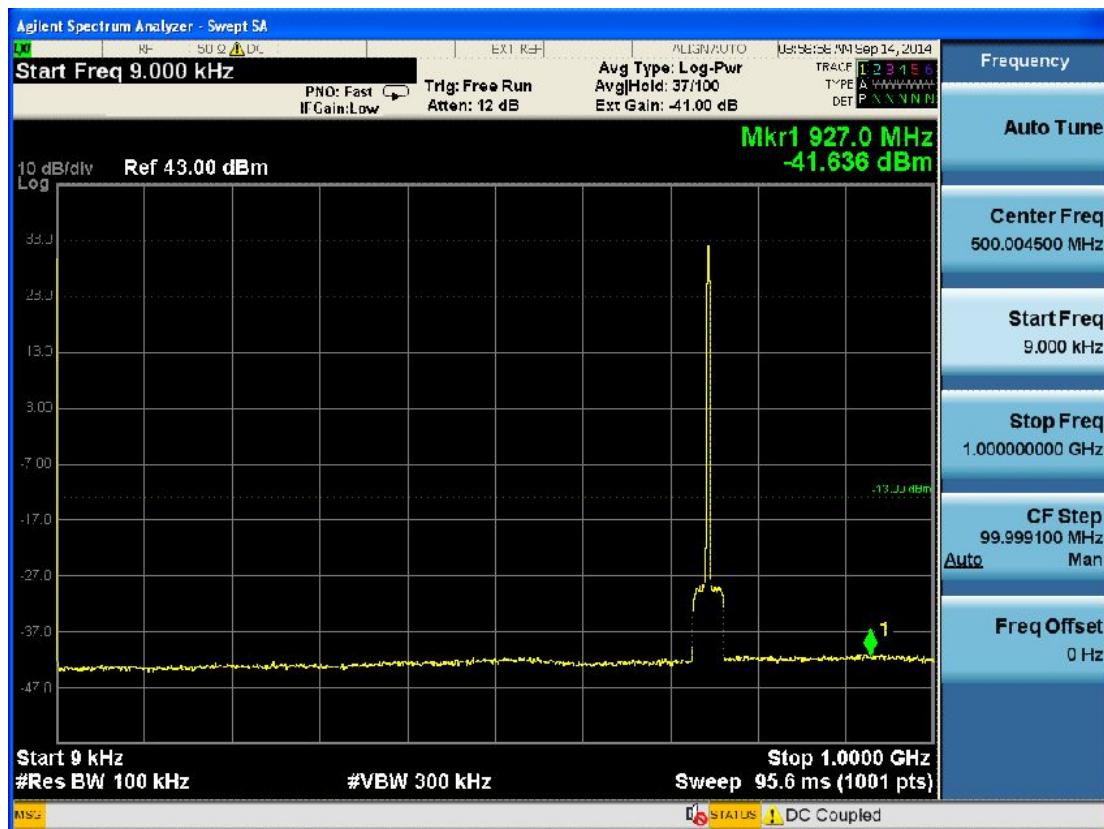
##### (3.1.1) Lowest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (3.1.2) Lowest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



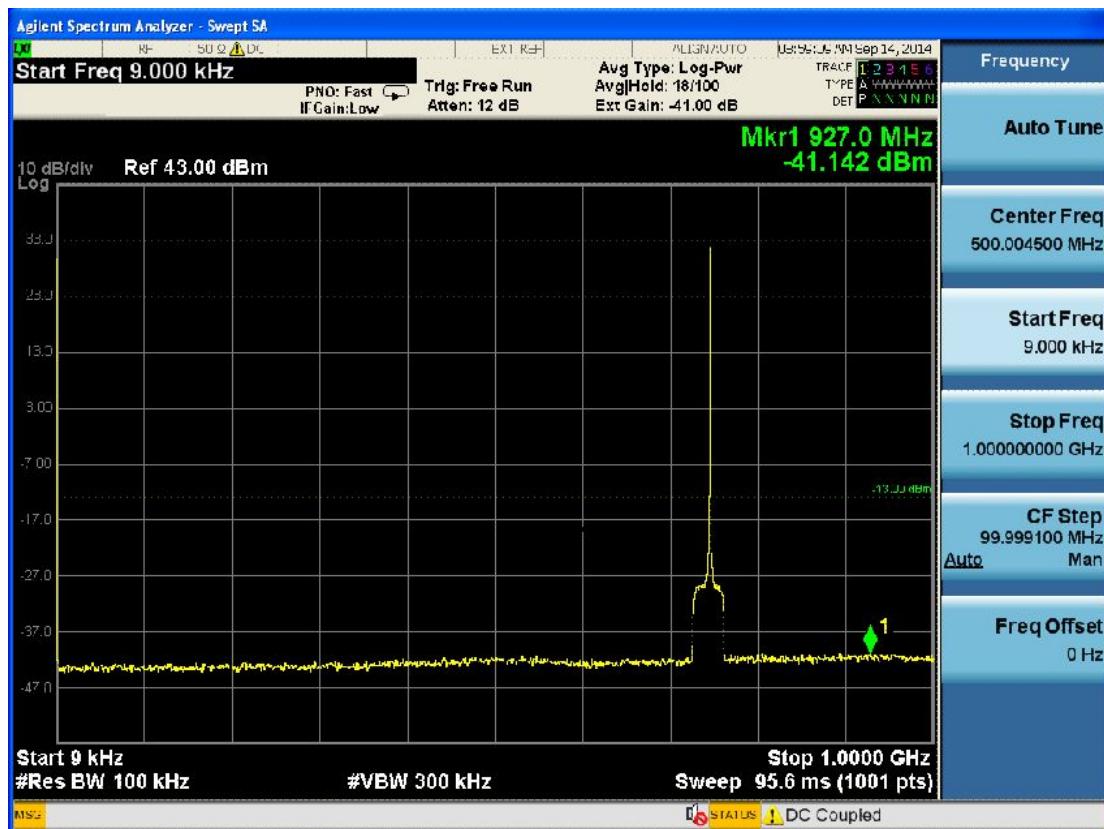
### (3.1.3) Middle frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (3.1.4) Middle frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (3.1.5) Highest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz

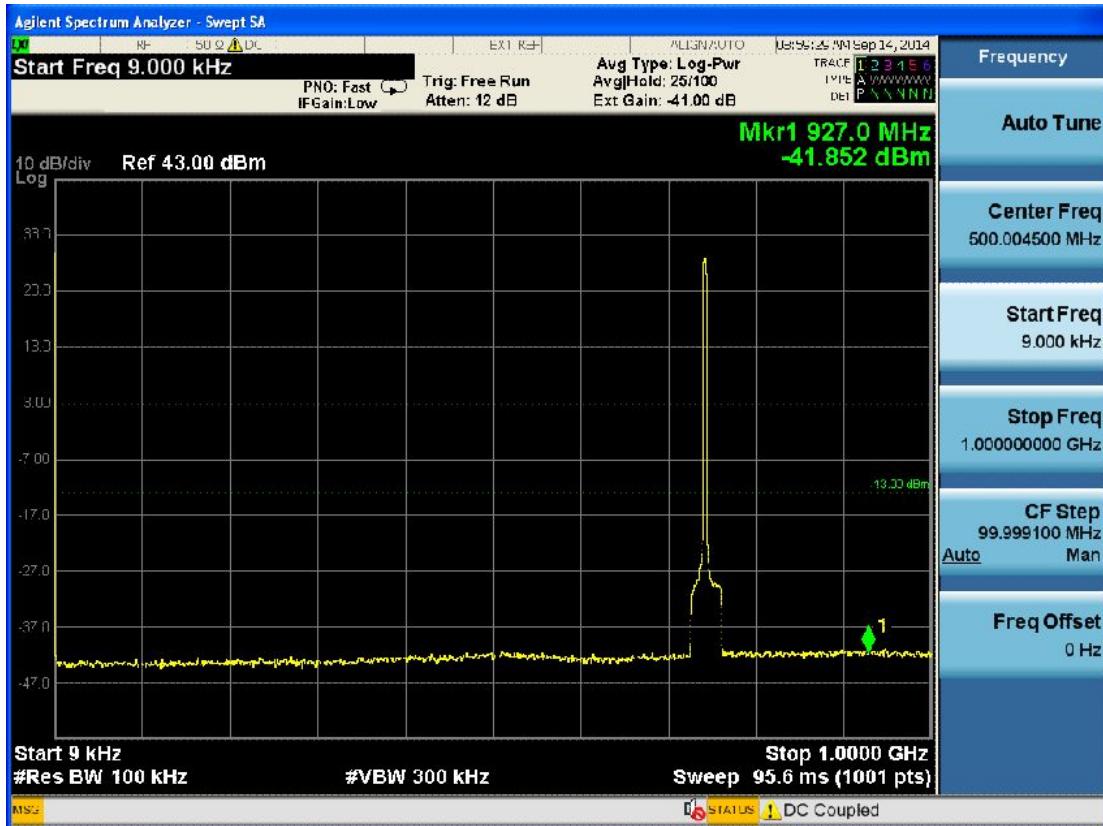


## (3.1.6) highest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (3.2) Test for LTE 3 MHz

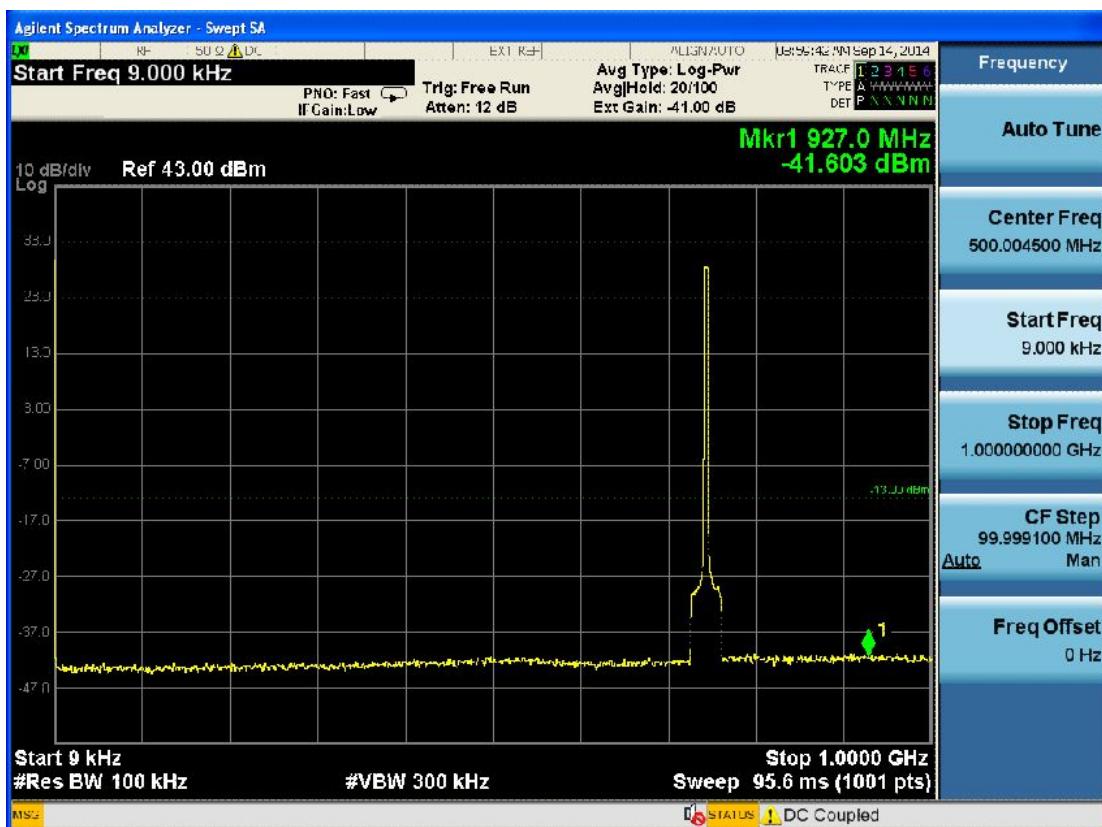
#### (3.2.1) Lowest frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



#### (3.2.2) Lowest frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz



### (3.2.3) Middle frequency: 9 kHz to 1 GHz



### (3.2.4) Middle frequency: 1 GHz to 10 GHz

