

8.5.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.

- 1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested data taken from 10 MHz to 25 GHz.
- 2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz		
Span:	10 MHz – 12 GHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

Limits:

FCC	-/-	
Spurious Emissions Conducted		
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		

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Results: for 5 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest	hannel	Middle c	hannel	Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
	No peaks detected.		No peaks detected.		No peaks detected.
Mea	asurement uncerta	ainty		± 3dB	

16-QAM

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest	Lowest channel Middle cha		hannel	Highest of	channel
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
	No peaks detected.		No peaks detected.		No peaks detected.
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

Result: Passed

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Results: for 10 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)						
Lowest	Lowest channel Middle c		hannel	Highest of	Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	
	No peaks detected.		No peaks detected.		No peaks detected.	
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB			

<u>16-QAM</u>

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest	hannel	Middle o	hannel	Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
	No peaks detected.		No peaks detected.		No peaks detected.
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

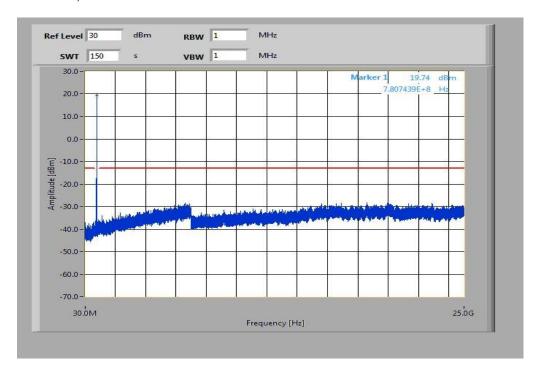
Result: Passed

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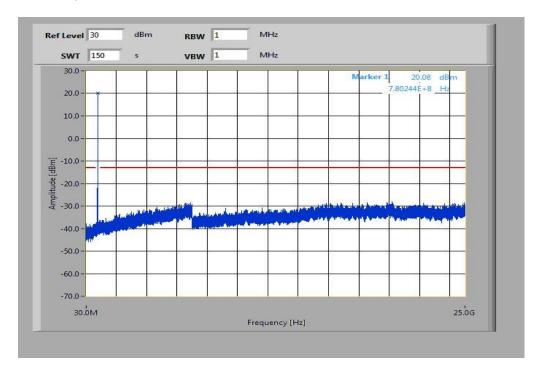


Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



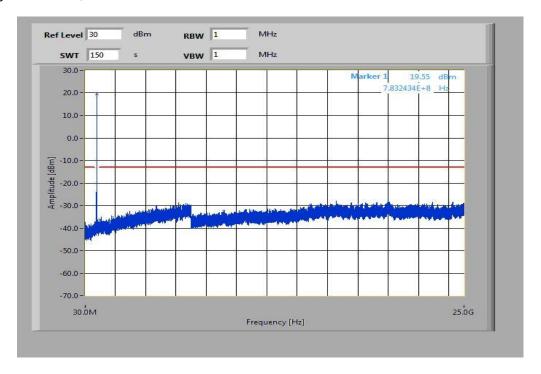
Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz

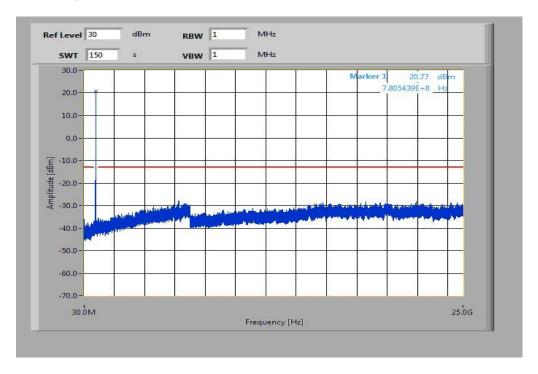


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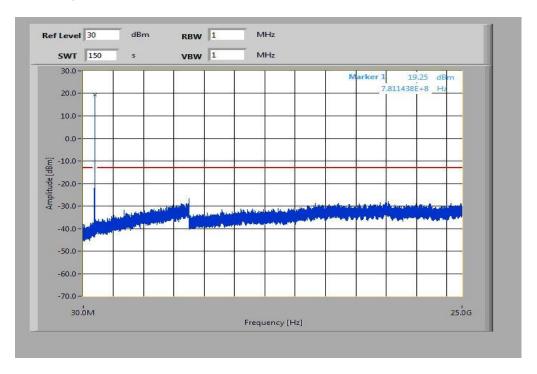


Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



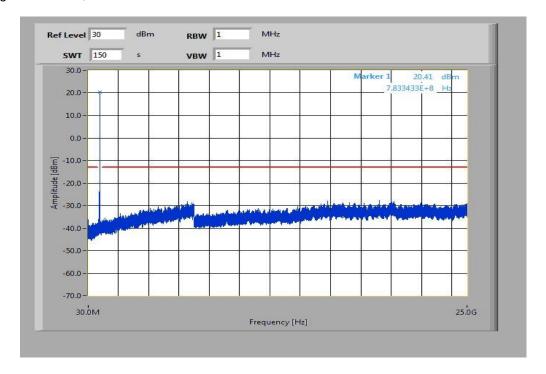
Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz

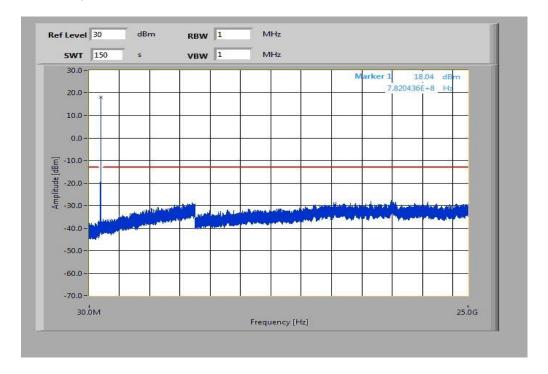


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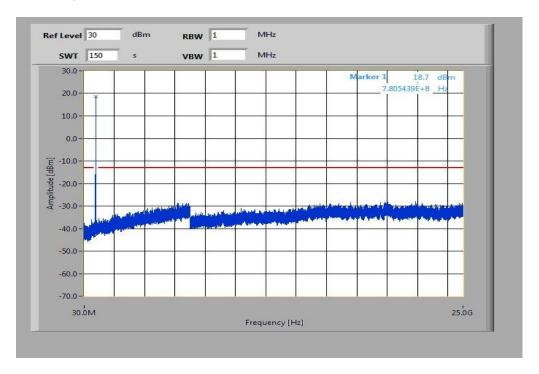


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



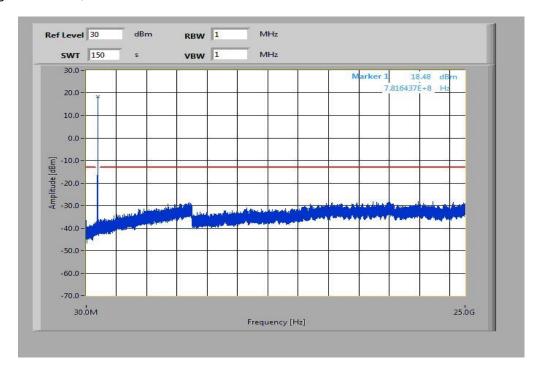
Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz

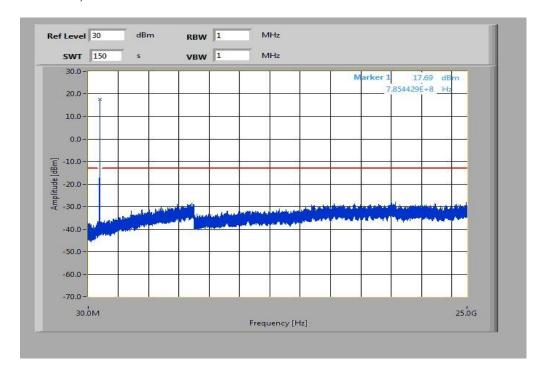


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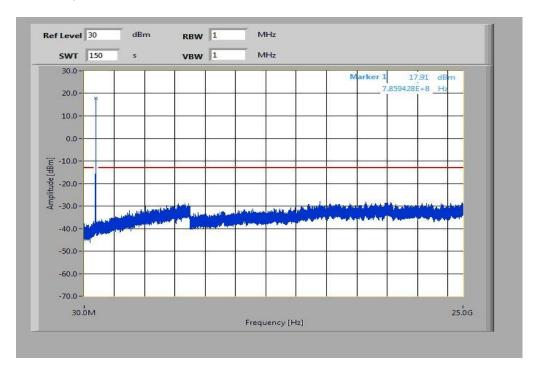


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



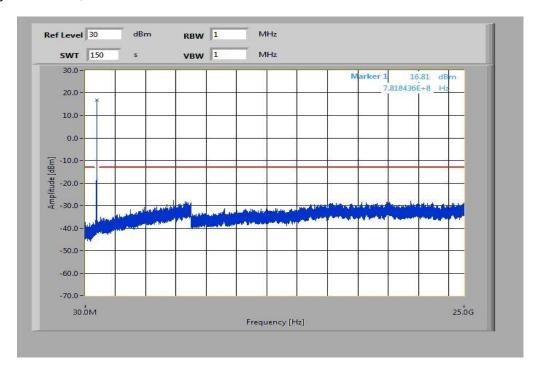
Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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8.5.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	RMS	
Sweep time:	20 sec.	
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz	
Span:	1 MHz	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	

Limits:

FCC	-/-	
Block Edge	Compliance	
Part 27.53 specifies that "the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB."		
However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:		
"An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."		
When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -5.2288 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/100kHz) = -5.2288]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -18.2288.		
-18.23 dBm		

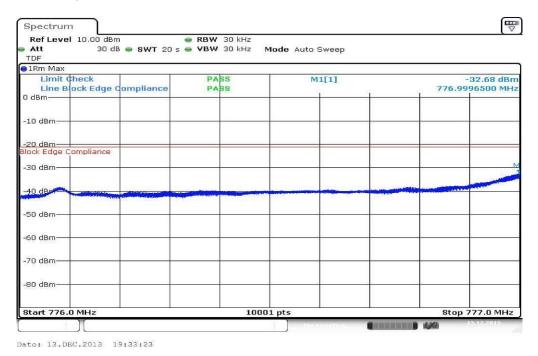
The limit line in the plots is the over all LTE bands and channel bandwidths worst case -21.24 dBm.

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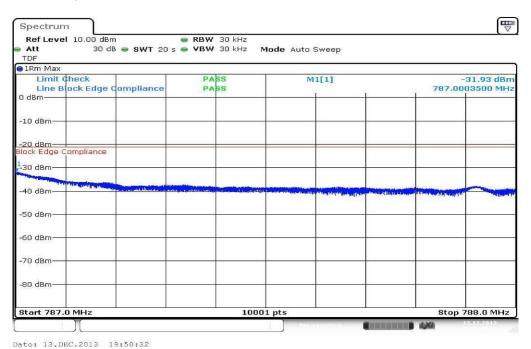


Results: 5 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



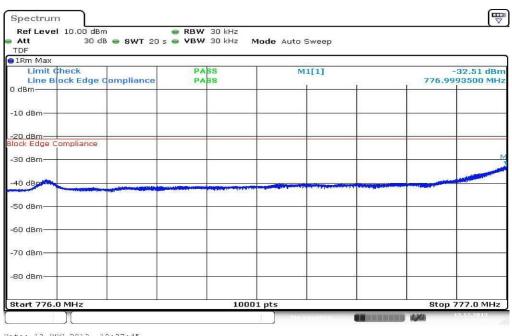
Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



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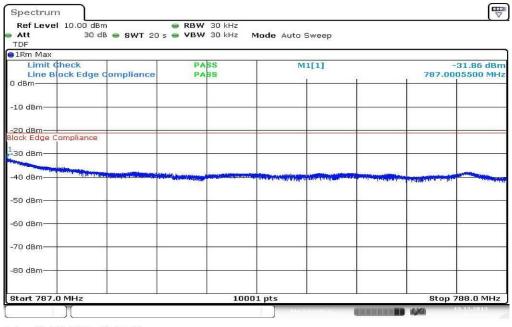


Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.DEC.2013 19:37:45

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



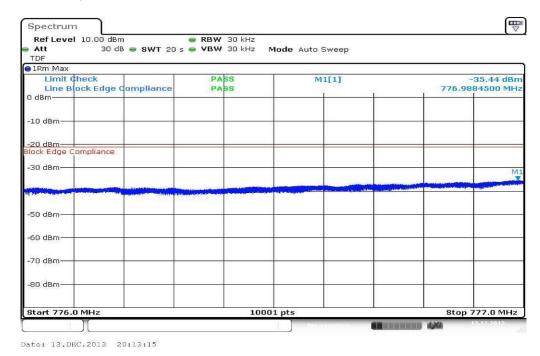
Date: 13.DEC.2013 19:54:54

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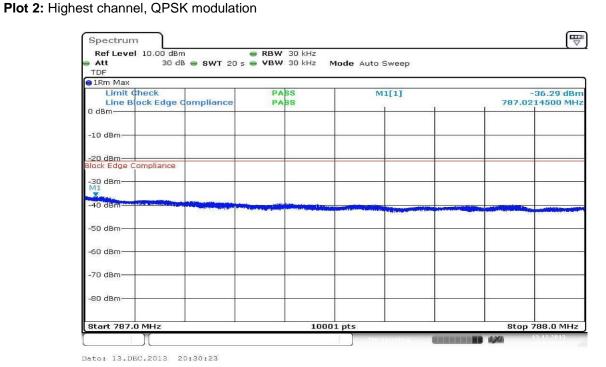


Results: 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



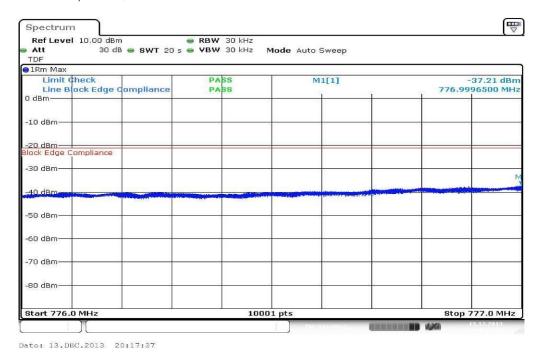
-



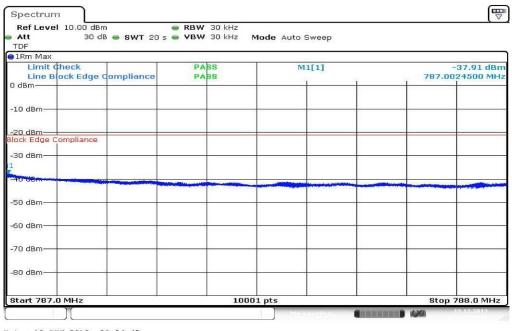
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Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.DEC.2013 20:34:45

Result: Passed

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8.5.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the mid frequencies of the LTE band 13 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and 26 dB occupied bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 27.53 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth.

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth		
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth		
Span:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

Limits:

FCC	-/-	
Occupied Bandwidth		
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band		

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Results:

Occupied Bandwidth - QPSK				
Bandwidth [MHz]	99% OBW (kHz) 26 dB bandwidth (kHz)			
5	4500	4990		
10	9063 10177			
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz to ± 300 kHz depending on channel bandwidth			

Occupied Bandwidth – 16-QAM				
Bandwidth [MHz]	99% OBW (kHz) 26 dB bandwidth (kHz)			
5	4515	5015		
10	9057 10147			
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz to ± 300 kHz depending on channel bandwidth			

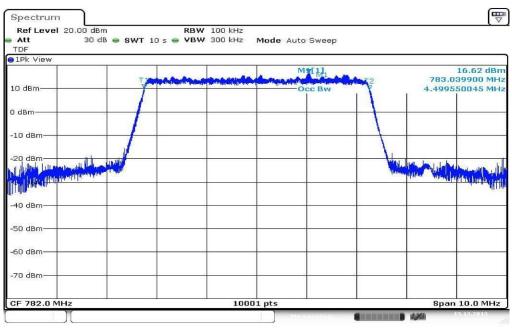
Result: Passed

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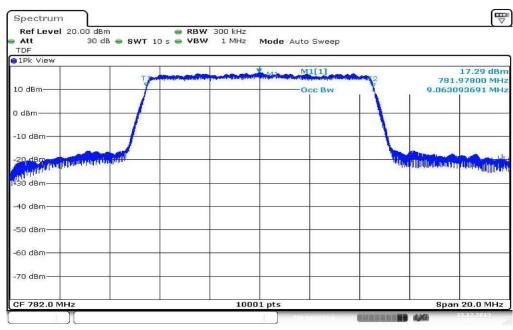
Plots: QPSK

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 13.DEC.2013 19:42:00

Plot 2: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



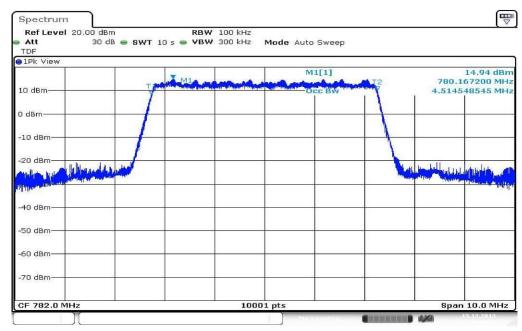
Date: 13.DEC.2013 20:21:51

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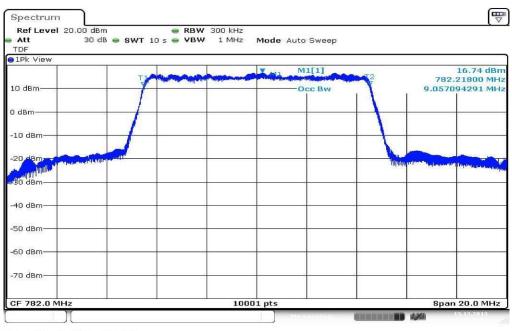
Plots: 16-QAM

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 13.DEC.2013 19:46:10

Plot 2: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 13.DEC.2013 20:26:01

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8.6 Results LTE - Band 17

The EUT was set to transmit the maximum power.

8.6.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Measurement:

The mobile was set up for the maximum output power with pseudo random data modulation.

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

Measurement parameters			
Detector: Peak and RMS (Power in Burst)			
Sweep time: Auto			
Video bandwidth: Depends on Channel Bandw			
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth		
Span:	Zero Span		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

Limits:

FCC	-/-		
34.77 dBm	-/-		
Nominal Peak Output Power			
In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.			

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Results:

Output Power (conducted)						
Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Peak to Average Ratio (dB)
		1 RB low	23.7	4.34	22.8	5.22
	706.5	1 RB high	23.8	4.54	22.6	4.80
	700.5	50% RB mid	22.6	4.86	21.6	5.78
		100% RB	22.6	5.37	21.6	6.35
		1 RB low	23.6	4.49	23.0	4.57
5	710.0	1 RB high	23.6	4.37	22.9	4.61
3	710.0	50% RB mid	22.7	5.59	21.5	4.93
		100% RB	22.6	6.79	21.6	5.50
		1 RB low	23.6	4.58	22.5	5.25
	713.5	1 RB high	23.6	4.62	22.5	5.24
	713.3	50% RB mid	22.6	4.93	21.6	5.73
		100% RB	22.6	5.59	21.7	6.61
		1 RB low	23.7	5.12	22.8	4.50
	709.0	1 RB high	23.7	5.06	22.9	4.63
	709.0	50% RB mid	22.7	5.88	21.8	5.11
		100% RB	22.6	6.17	21.6	5.10
		1 RB low	23.7	4.45	22.5	5.49
10	710.0	1 RB high	23.7	4.63	22.4	5.19
10	710.0	50% RB mid	22.6	4.98	21.7	5.68
_		100% RB	22.6	5.92	21.6	6.53
		1 RB low	23.8	5.62	22.5	4.46
	711.0	1 RB high	23.7	5.51	22.4	4.66
	711.0	50% RB mid	22.7	5.85	21.5	4.99
		100% RB	22.7	6.88	21.7	5.51
Measuremen	Measurement uncertainty ± 0.5 dB					

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The output power radiated is measured with the mode wich have the highest conducted output power.

Output Power (radiated)				
Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	
	706.5	17.9	16.9	
5	710.0	17.6	17.0	
	713.5	18.0	16.9	
	709.0	17.8	17.0	
10	710.0	17.7	16.5	
	711.0	18.2	16.9	
Measurem	Measurement uncertainty ± 3.0 dB			

Result: Passed

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8.6.2 Frequency stability

Description:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a "call mode". This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMW500 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.

- 1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
- 2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
- 3. With the mobile station, powered with V_{nom} , connected to the CMW500 and in a simulated call on channel 1412 (centre channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
- 4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +60°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
- 5. Remeasure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom} . Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max} , in 0.1 Volt steps remeasuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
- 6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

This measurement was performed with the highest channel bandwidth supported from the EUT on the middle channel

Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:		
Sweep time:		
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMW500	
Resolution bandwidth:	Weasured with Civivy 500	
Span:		
Trace-Mode:		

Limits:

FCC	-/-		
Frequency Stability			
< 2.5 ppm			

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Results:

FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
3.3	6	0.0000085	0.0085	
3.4	10	0.00000141	0.0141	
3.5	1	0.0000014	0.0014	
3.6	-6	-0.00000085	-0.0085	
3.7	4	0.0000056	0.0056	
3.8	-2	-0.00000028	-0.0028	
3.9	3	0.00000042	0.0042	
4.0	-6	-0.00000085	-0.0085	
4.1	-1	-0.00000014	-0.0014	
4.2	3	0.00000042	0.0042	
4.3	8	0.00000113	0.0113	
4.4	6	0.00000085	0.0085	

FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)	
-30	11	0.00000155	0.0155	
-20	-4	-0.00000056	-0.0056	
-10	-10 4 0.00000056		0.0056	
± 0	-2	-0.00000028	-0.0028	
10	-5	-0.00000070	-0.0070	
20	-4	-0.00000056	-0.0056	
30	-3	-0.00000042	-0.0042	
40	1	0.0000014	0.0014	
50	8	0.00000113	0.0113	
60	2	0.00000028	0.0028	

Additional measurements for RSS-130 (4.3 b)

f∟ =704.044 MHz	f _H = 715.957 MHz
f _L – (max freq. error) = 704.044 MHz	f _H + (max freq. error) = 715.957 MHz

Result: Passed

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8.6.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2009 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 746 MHz. Measurement is made up to 12.75 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 27.53. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the LTE band 17.

The final open field emission (here 10m semi-anechoic chamber listed by FCC) test procedure is as follows:

- a) The test item was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna.
- b) The antenna output was terminated in a 50 ohm load (if possible).
- c) A double ridged wave guide antenna was placed on an adjustable height antenna mast 3 meters from the test item for emission measurements.
- d) Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the test item and adjusting the receive antenna height and polarization. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The radiated emission measurements of the harmonics of the transmit frequency through the 10th harmonic were measured with peak detector and 1 MHz bandwidth. If the harmonic could not be detected above the noise floor, the ambient level was recorded. The equivalent power into a dipole antenna was calculated from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters.
- e) Now each detected emissions were substituted by the substitution method, in accordance with the TIA/EIA 603.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	2 s		
Video bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	Below 1 GHz: 100 kHz Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz		
Span:	100 MHz Steps		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

Limits:

FCC	-/-		
Spurious Emissions Radiated			
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)			
-13	dBm		

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Results:

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the upper, center, and lower carrier frequencies of the LTE band 17 (706.5 MHz, 710.0 MHz and 713.5 MHz). It was decided that measurements at these three carrier frequencies would be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits because it was seen that all the significant spurs occur well outside the band and no radiation was seen from a carrier in one block of the LTE band 17 into any of the other blocks. The equipment must still, however, meet emissions requirements with the carrier at all frequencies over which it is capable of operating and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to verify this.

The final open field radiated levels are presented on the next pages.

All measurements were done in horizontal and vertical polarization; the plots show the worst case. The plots show only the middle channel with full resource plots. If spurious were detected, the lowest and highest channel and all supported channel bandwidths were checked, too.

As can be seen from this data, the emissions from the test item were within the specification limit.

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QPSK

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel Middle c		hannel	Highest channel		
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Spurious emissions Level [dBm]		Level [dBm]
	No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

<u>16-QAM</u>

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
	No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.
Measurement uncertainty				± 3dB	

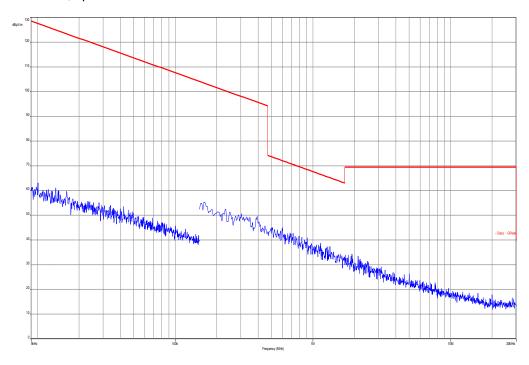
Result: Passed

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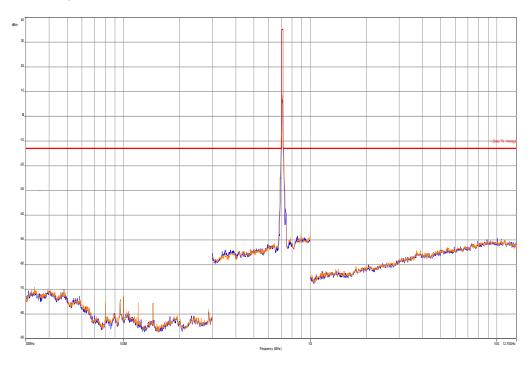


QPSK with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



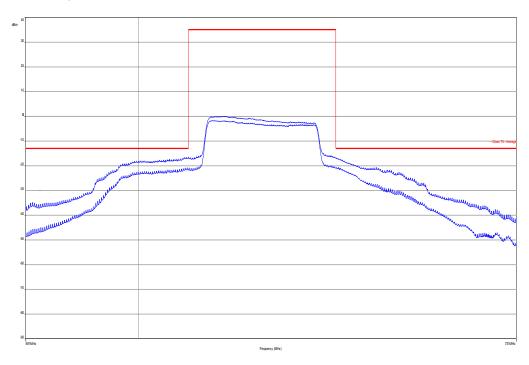
Plot 2: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz



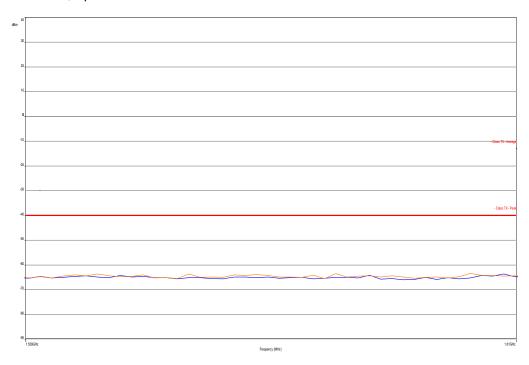
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Plot 3: Middle channel, band zoom



Plot 4: Middle channel, Special band: 1559 MHz to 1610 MHz

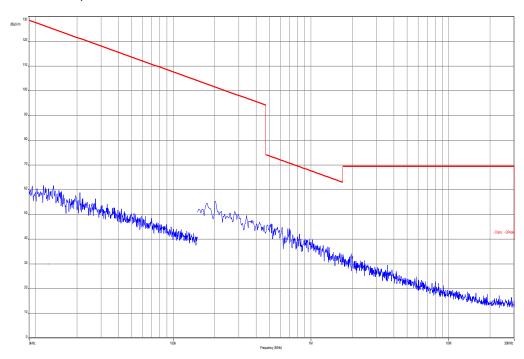


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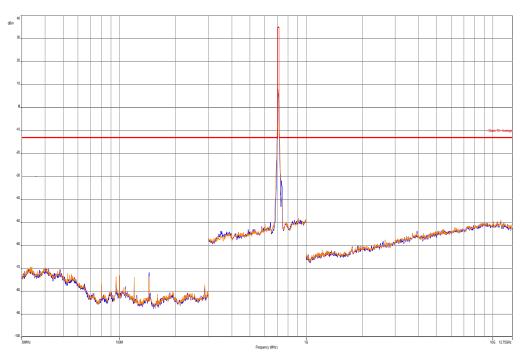


16-QAM with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 5: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



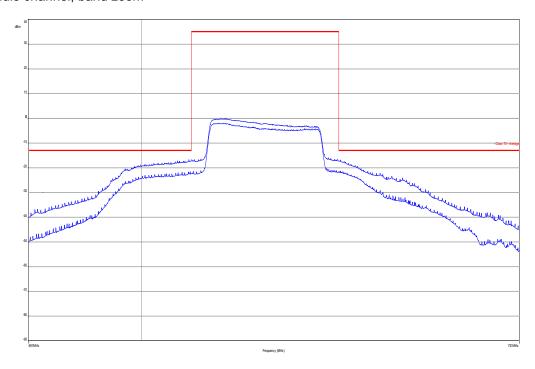
Plot 6: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz



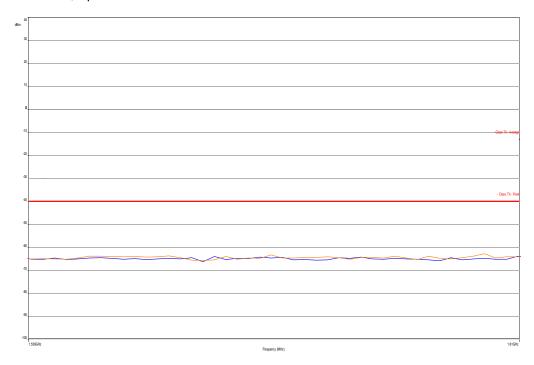
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Plot 7: Middle channel, band zoom



Plot 8: Middle channel, Special band: 1559 MHz to 1610 MHz



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8.6.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.

- 1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From CFR 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. For the mobile station equipment tested, this equates to a frequency range of 13 MHz to 7460 MHz, data taken from 10 MHz to 25 GHz.
- 2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters				
Detector:	Peak			
Sweep time:	Auto			
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz			
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measuremen below 1 GHz with 100 kHz Above 1 GHz with 1 MHz			
Span:	10 MHz – 12 GHz			
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold			

Limits:

FCC	-/-			
Spurious Emissions Conducted				
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)				
-13 dBm				

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Results: for 5 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
	No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

<u>16-QAM</u>

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel M		Middle c	hannel	Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
	No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.
Measurement uncertainty		± 3dB			

Result: Passed

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Results: for 10 MHz channel bandwidth

QPSK

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
	No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

16-QAM

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
	No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.		No spurious emissions detected.
Measurement uncertainty				± 3dB	

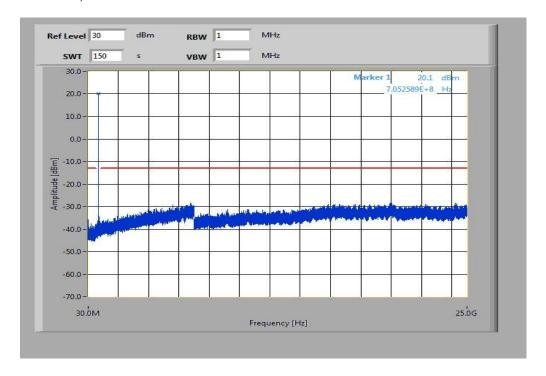
Result: Passed

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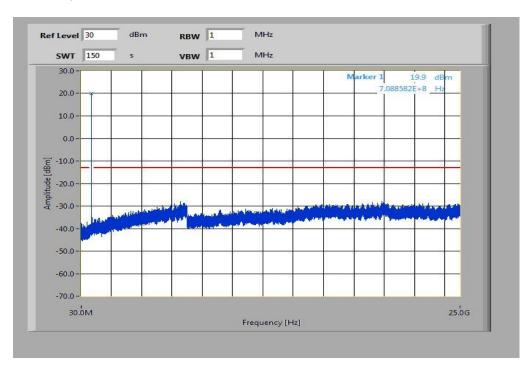


Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



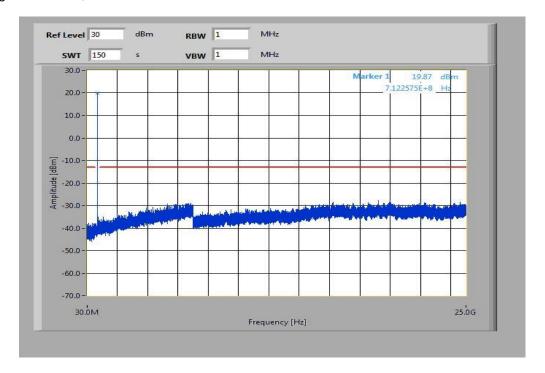
Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz

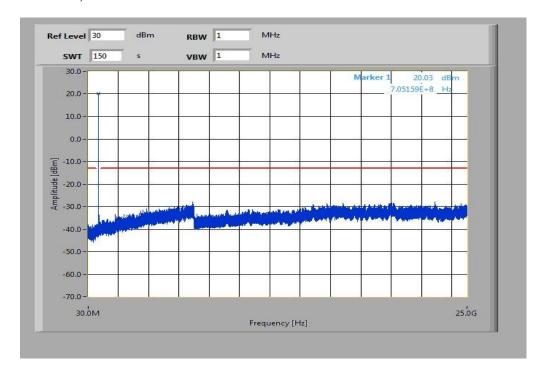


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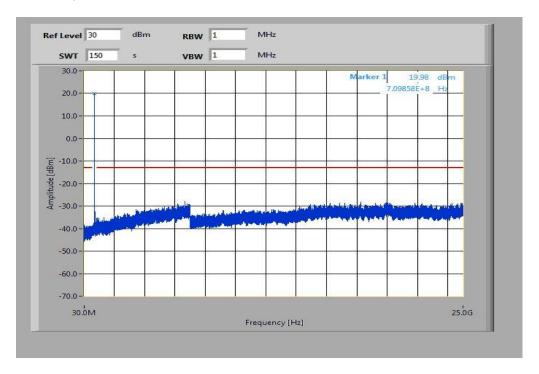


Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



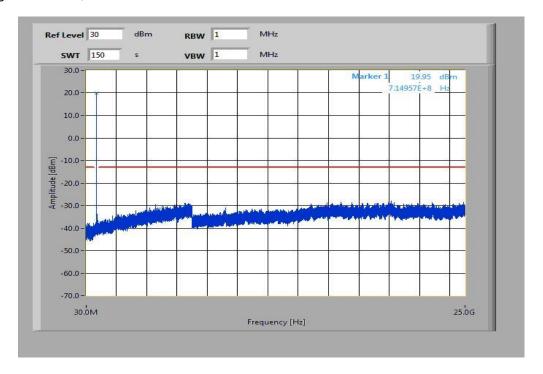
Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz

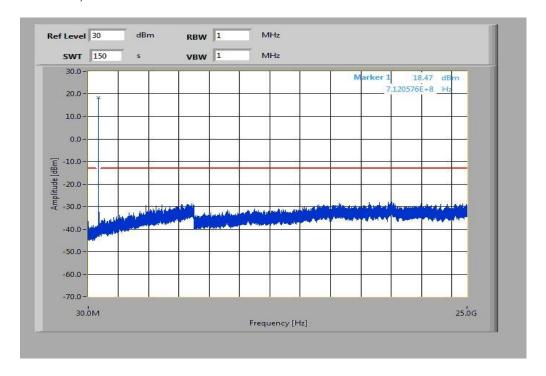


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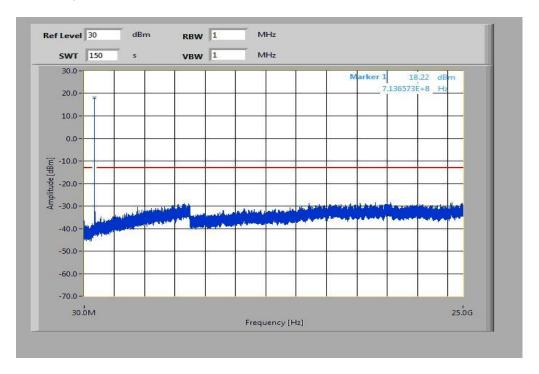


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



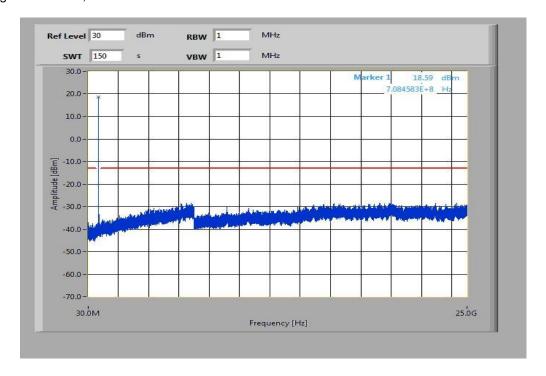
Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz

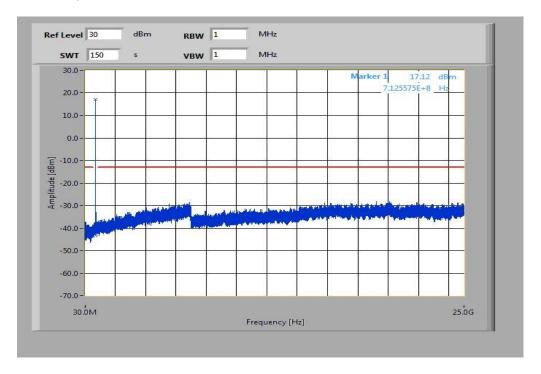


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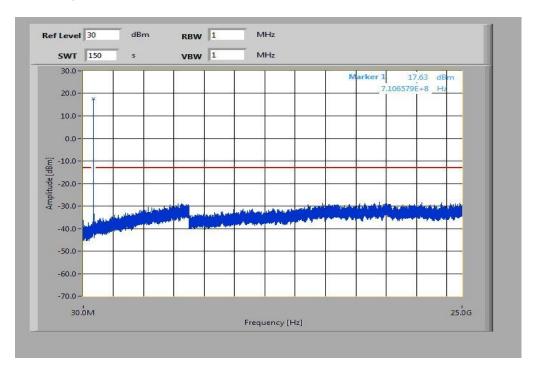


Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



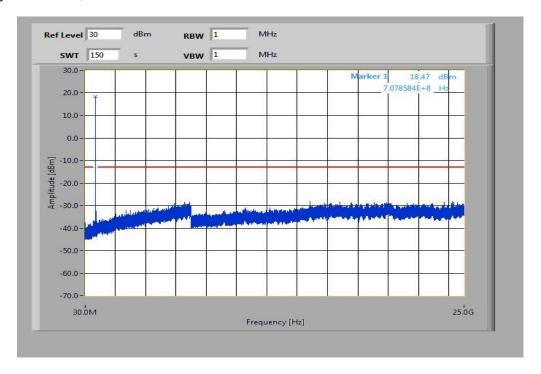
Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 25 GHz



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8.6.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	RMS		
Sweep time:	20 sec.		
Video bandwidth:	30 kHz		
Resolution bandwidth:	30 kHz		
Span:	1 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

Limits:

FCC	-/-				
Block Edge Compliance					
Part 27.53 specifies that "the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB."					
However, in publication number 890810, The FCC Office of Engineering and Technology specified the following correction to the limits when a resolution bandwidth smaller than 1% of the emission bandwidth is used:					
"An alternative is to add an additional correction factor of 10 Log (RBW1/ RBW2) to the 43 +10 log(P) limit. RBW1 is the narrower measurement resolution bandwidth and RBW2 is either the 1% emissions bandwidth or 1 MHz."					
When using a 30 kHz bandwidth, this yields a -5.2288 adjustment to the limit [10 log(30kHz/100kHz) = -5.2288]. When this adjustment is applied to the limit, the limit becomes -18.2288.					
-18.23 dBm					

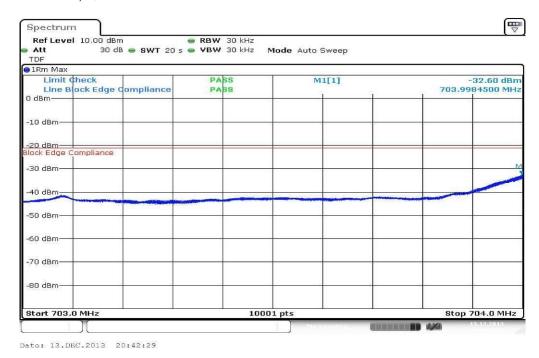
The limit line in the plots is the over all LTE bands and channel bandwidths worst case -21.24 dBm.

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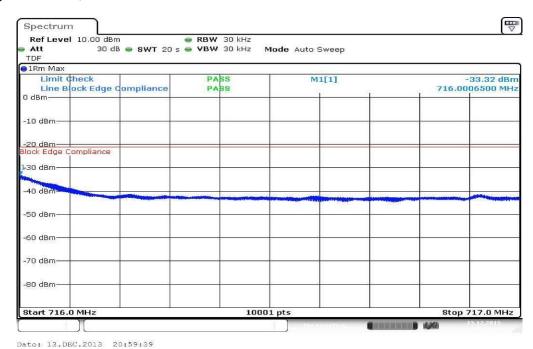


Results: 5 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



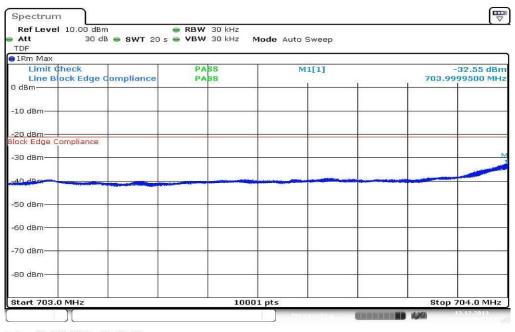
Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



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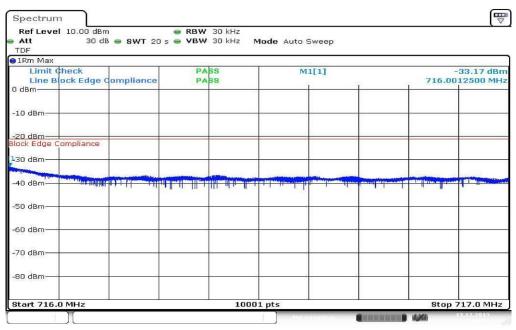


Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.DEC.2013 20:46:52

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



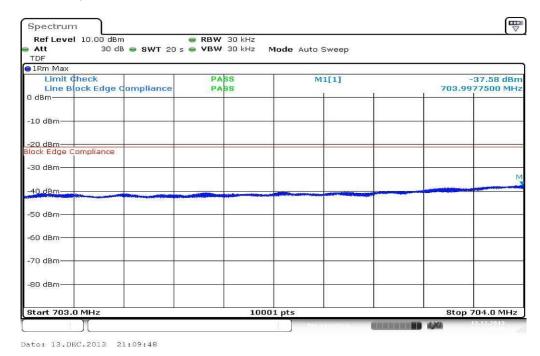
Date: 13.DEC.2013 21:04:01

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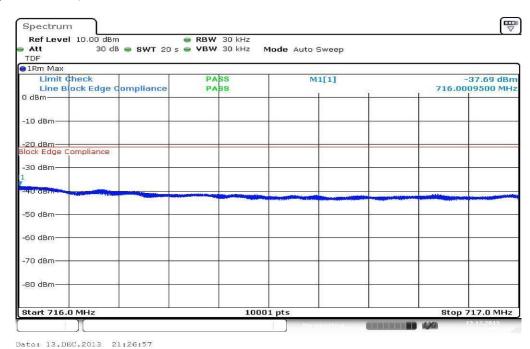


Results: 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



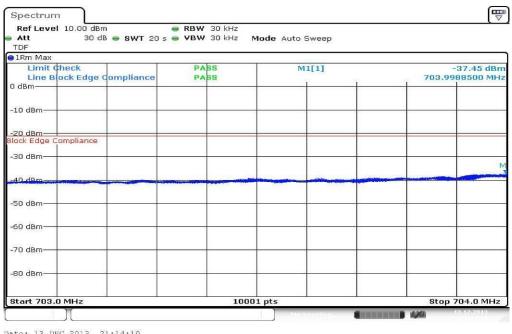
Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



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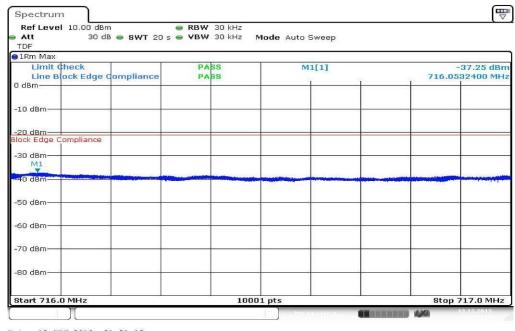


Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.DEC.2013 21:14:10

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 – QAM modulation



Date: 13.DEC.2013 21:31:19

Result: Passed

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8.6.6 Occupied bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the occupied bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Measurement:

Similar to conducted emissions, occupied bandwidth measurements are only provided for selected frequencies in order to reduce the amount of submitted data. Data were taken at the mid frequencies of the LTE band 17. The table below lists the measured 99% power bandwidths. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Part 27.53 requires a measurement bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth.

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Video bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth		
Resolution bandwidth:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth		
Span:	Depends on Channel Bandwidth		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

Limits:

FCC	-/-			
Occupied Bandwidth				
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band				

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Results:

Occupied Bandwidth - QPSK					
Bandwidth [MHz]	26 dB bandwidth				
5	4503	4994			
10	9077	10163			
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz to ± 300 kHz depending on channel bandwidth				

Occupied Bandwidth – 16-QAM					
Bandwidth [MHz] 99% OBW (kHz) 26 dB bandwid					
5	4523	5048			
10	9081	10079			
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz to ± 300 kHz depending on channel bandwidth				

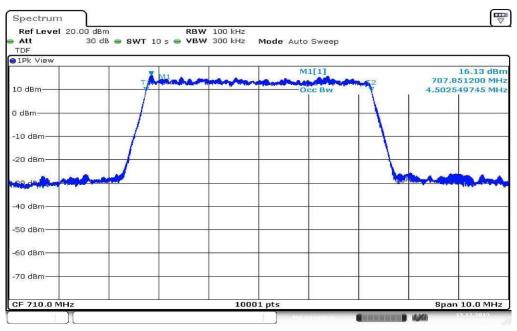
Result: Passed

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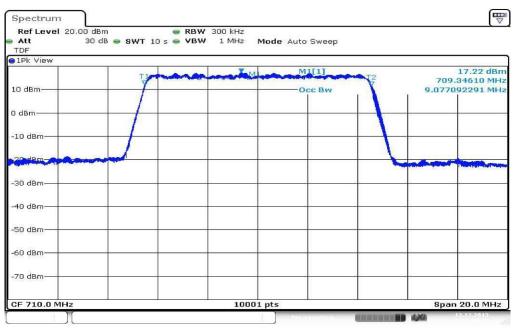
Plots: QPSK

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 13.DEC.2013 20:51:07

Plot 2: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



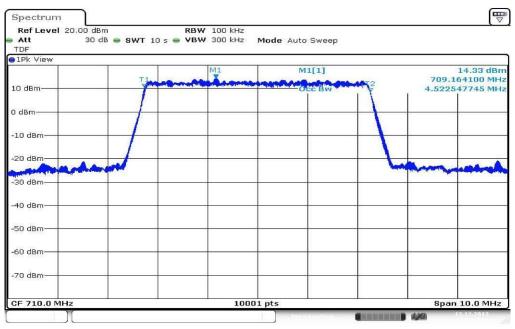
Date: 13.DEC.2013 21:18:25

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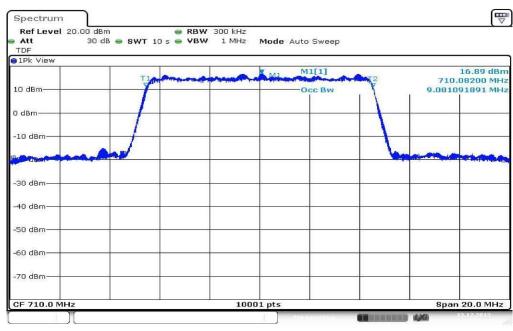
Plots: 16-QAM

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 13.DEC.2013 20:55:16

Plot 2: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 13.DEC.2013 21:22:35

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Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, rf-generating and signalling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Labor/Item).

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No Cetecom	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	vIKI!	08.05.2013	08.05.2015
2	n. a.	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996	ev		
3	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	*	300000199	ne		
4	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP Meßtechnik	2719A15013	300001156	ne		
5	n. a.	Three-Way Power Splitter, 50 Ohm	11850C	HP Meßtechnik		300000997	ne		
6	90	Active Loop Antenna 10 kHz to 30 MHz	6502	Kontron Psychotech	8905-2342	300000256	k	13.06.2013	13.06.2015
7	n. a.	Amplifier	js42- 00502650- 28-5a	Parzich GMBH	928979	300003143	ne		
8	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/1 8G-8SS	Wainwright	18	300003789	ne		
9	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbe ck	371	300003854	vIKI!	14.10.2011	14.10.2014
10	n. a.	MXE EMI Receiver 20 Hz bis 26,5 GHz	N9038A	Agilent Technologi es	MY51210197	300004405	k	21.02.2013	21.02.2014
11	n. a.	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	R&S	102375	300004187 _0	k	16.07.2013	16.07.2015
12	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	521/83761	300002326	Ve	26.09.2013	26.09.2015
13	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 40 GHz	FSV40	R&S	101042	300004517	k	22.10.2012	22.01.2014
14	n. a.	Power Supply 0-20V, 0-5A	6632B	Agilent Technologi es	GB42110541	400000562	vIKI!	10.01.2013	10.01.2016

Agenda: Kind of Calibration

k calibration / calibrated ΕK limited calibration

ne not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required) cyclical maintenance (external cyclical maintenance) zw

periodic self verification internal cyclical maintenance ev izw long-term stability recognized blocked for accredited testing ۷e g

vlkl! Attention: extended calibration interval Attention: not calibrated *) next calibration ordered / currently in progress

10 **Observations**

NK!

No observations exceeding those reported with the single test cases have been made.

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Annex A Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release
	Initial release	2014-01-14
А	Canada removed / EUT name changed	2014-01-22

Annex B Further information

Glossary

AVG - Average

DUT - Device under test

EMC - Electromagnetic Compatibility

EN - European Standard EUT - Equipment under test

ETSI - European Telecommunications Standard Institute

FCC - Federal Communication Commission

FCC ID - Company Identifier at FCC

HW - Hardware

IC - Industry Canada
Inv. No. - Inventory number
N/A - Not applicable
PP - Positive peak
QP - Quasi peak
S/N - Serial number
SW - Software

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Annex C Accreditation Certificate



Note:

The current certificate including annex is published on our website (see link below) or may be received from CETECOM ICT Services on request.

http://www.cetecom.com/eu/de/cetecom-group/europa/deutschland-saarbruecken/akkreditierungen.html

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