TEST REPORT

Applicant:	Blackshark Technologies (Nanchang) Co., Ltd.
Address:	Room 815-1, 8th floor, Block A, Huajiang Building, No.1 Tsinghua Science Park, Nanchang City, China
Equipment Type:	5G Digital Mobile Phone
Model Name:	SHARK PAR-H0
Brand Name:	BLACK SHARK
Test Standard:	47 CFR Part 2 47 CFR Part 22 (refer section 3.1)
FCC ID:	2A2ZHPAR-H0
Test Date:	Dec. 27, 2021 - Mar. 01, 2022
Date of Issue:	Mar. 22, 2022

ISSUED BY:

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

Tested by: Jiamin Lu **Checked by:** Wu Huihui **Approved by:** Wei Yanquan (Chief Engineer)

Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
Rev. 01	Mar. 14, 2022	Initial Issue
Rev. 02	Mar. 22, 2022	Added antenna gain in section 2.5 and frequency stability of n7 on page 170

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1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China.
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China.
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 518055

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Blackshark Technologies (Nanchang) Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 815-1, 8th floor, Block A, Huajiang Building, No.1 Tsinghua Science Park, Nanchang City, China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Blackshark Technologies (Nanchang) Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 815-1, 8th floor, Block A, Huajiang Building, No.1 Tsinghua Science Park, Nanchang City, China

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	N/A
Address	N/A

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	5G Digital Mobile Phone
Model Name Under Test	SHARK PAR-H0
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

2.5 Technical Information

Note: The information provided by the applicant, except for The Max RF Output Power (EIRP/ERP).

All Network and Wireless connectivity for EUT	2G Network GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 MHz 3G Network WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2/4/5 EVDO Rel. 0/Rev. A Band Class 0 4G Network FDD LTE Band 2/4/5/7/12/17/26 TDD LTE Band 38/41 LTE CA Uplink (UL): CA_7C 5G Network SA: NR n5/n7/n41/n77/n78 NSA(EN-DC): DC_5A_n78A, DC_7A_n78A, DC_38A_n78A Bluetooth (BR+EDR+BLE) 2.4G WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n(HT20/40), 802.11ax(HE20/40) 5G WIFI 802.11a, 802.11n(HT20/40), 802.11ac(VHT20/40/80) and 802.11ax(HE20/40/80) U-NII-1/2A/2C/3, GPS, GLONASS, Beidou, Galileo, NFC
About the Product	The equipment is 5G Digital Mobile Phone, intended for used with information technology equipment.
Note 1: The EUT is a mobile phone, supporting dual SIM card slots under the same transceiver. Both SIM card slots support GSM, WCDMA, LTE and NR. And both SIM card slots share the same transceiver, so only SIM1 is tested in this report.	

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Operating Bands	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850/ 1900 MHz EVDO Rel. 0/Rev. A Band Class 0 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2/ 4/ 5 FDD LTE Band 2/ 4/ 5/ 7/ 12/ 17/ 26 TDD LTE Band 38/ 41 CA_7C SA: n5/n7/n41/n77/n78 NSA(EN-DC): DC_5A_n78A, DC_7A_n78A, DC_38A_n78A	
Modulation Type	GSM/GPRS	GMSK
	EGPRS	8PSK
	EVDO	QPSK, 8PSK, 16-QAM
	WCDMA	QPSK
	HSDPA /HSUPA	QPSK
		16QAM
	LTE	QPSK
		16QAM
	NR	CP-OFDM: QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM
		DFT-s-OFDM: PI/2 BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM

TX Frequency Range	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz EVDO BC 0: 824.025 MHz ~ 848.985 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz FDD LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz FDD LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz FDD LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz FDD LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz FDD LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz FDD LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz FDD LTE Band 26: 814 MHz ~ 849 MHz TDD LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz TDD LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz FDD NR Band n5: 824 MHz ~ 849MHz FDD NR Band n7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570MHz TDD NR Band n41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690MHz TDD NR Band n77: 3450 MHz ~ 3550MHz&3700 MHz ~ 3980MHz TDD NR Band n78: 3450 MHz ~ 3550MHz&3700 MHz ~ 3800MHz
Rx Frequency Range	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz EVDO BC 0: 869.025 MHz ~ 893.985 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 4: 2110 MHz ~ 2155 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz FDD LTE Band 2: 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz FDD LTE Band 4: 2110 MHz ~ 2155 MHz FDD LTE Band 5: 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz FDD LTE Band 7: 2620 MHz ~ 2690 MHz FDD LTE Band 12: 729 MHz ~ 746 MHz FDD LTE Band 17: 734 MHz ~ 746 MHz FDD LTE Band 26: 859 MHz ~ 894 MHz TDD LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz TDD LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz FDD NR Band n5: 869 MHz ~ 894MHz FDD NR Band n7: 2620 MHz ~ 2690MHz TDD NR Band n41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690MHz TDD NR Band n77: 3450 MHz ~ 3550MHz&3700 MHz ~ 3980MHz TDD NR Band n78: 3450 MHz ~ 3550MHz&3700 MHz ~ 3800MHz
SCS and Channel Bandwidths	n5_SCS 15kHz: 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz n7_SCS 15kHz: 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz n41_SCS 30kHz: 20 MHz, 30 MHz, 40 MHz, 50 MHz, 60 MHz, 80 MHz, 90 MHz, 100 MHz

	n77_SCS 30kHz: 20 MHz, 30 MHz, 40 MHz, 50 MHz, 60 MHz, 70 MHz, 80 MHz, 90 MHz, 100 MHz n78_SCS 30kHz: 20 MHz, 30 MHz, 40 MHz, 50 MHz, 60 MHz, 70 MHz, 80 MHz, 90 MHz, 100 MHz
Power Class	GSM/GPRS 850: 4 GSM/GPRS 1900: 1 EGPRS 850/1900: E2 EVDO BC 0: 3 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 3 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 4: 3 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 3 FDD LTE Band 2: 3 FDD LTE Band 4: 3 FDD LTE Band 5: 3 FDD LTE Band 7: 3 FDD LTE Band 12: 3 FDD LTE Band 17: 3 FDD LTE Band 26: 3 TDD LTE Band 38: 3 TDD LTE Band 41: 2 FDD NR Band n5: 3 FDD NR Band n7: 3 TDD NR Band n41: 2 TDD NR Band n77: 2 TDD NR Band n78: 2
Multislot Class	GPRS/EGPRS: 33
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna
Antenna Gain	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: -2.2 dBi(Ant1), -3.8 dBi(Ant2) GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 0.9 dBi(Ant2), 2.5 dBi(Ant4) EVDO BC 0: -2.2 dBi(Ant1), -3.8 dBi(Ant2) WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 0.9 dBi(Ant2), 2.5 dBi(Ant4) WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 4: 2.3 dBi(Ant2), 1.2 dBi(Ant4) WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: -2.2 dBi(Ant1), -3.8 dBi(Ant2) FDD LTE Band 2: 0.9 dBi(Ant2), 2.5 dBi(Ant4) FDD LTE Band 4: 2.3 dBi(Ant2), 1.2 dBi(Ant4) FDD LTE Band 5: -2.2 dBi(Ant1), -3.8 dBi(Ant2) FDD LTE Band 7: 0 dBi(Ant2), -1.6 dBi(Ant4) FDD LTE Band 12: -1.8 dBi(Ant1), -3.6 dBi(Ant2) FDD LTE Band 17: -1.8 dBi(Ant1), -3.6 dBi(Ant2) FDD LTE Band 26: -2.2 dBi(Ant1), -3.8 dBi(Ant2) TDD LTE Band 38: 0.1 dBi(Ant2), -0.4 dBi(Ant4) TDD LTE Band 41: 0.8 dBi(Ant2), 2.3 dBi(Ant4) CA_7C: 0 dBi(Ant2), -1.7 dBi(Ant4) FDD NR Band n5: -3.8 dBi(Ant2)

	FDD NR Band n7: 0 dBi(Ant2) TDD NR Band n41: 0.8 dBi(Ant2), 0.9 dBi(Ant8) TDD NR Band n77: -1.4 dBi(Ant8) TDD NR Band n78: -1.4 dBi(Ant8)
The Max RF Output Power (EIRP/ERP)	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: 26.53 dBm GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 32.22 dBm EVDO BC 0: 18.20 dBm WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2: 25.43 dBm WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 4: 26.32 dBm WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5: 18.10 dBm FDD LTE Band 2: 25.11 dBm FDD LTE Band 4: 26.09 dBm FDD LTE Band 5: 17.93 dBm FDD LTE Band 7: 24.58 dBm FDD LTE Band 12: 18.03 dBm FDD LTE Band 17: 18.05 dBm FDD LTE Band 26 (part22): 17.81 dBm FDD LTE Band 26 (part90): 17.98 dBm TDD LTE Band 38: 24.79 dBm TDD LTE Band 41: 26.02 dBm CA_7C: 24.23 dBm FDD NR Band n5: 17.42 dBm FDD NR Band n7: 24.41 dBm TDD NR Band n41: 24.96 dBm TDD NR Band n77: 16.76 dBm TDD NR Band n78: 16.75 dBm NR DC_5A_n78A: 16.32 dBm NR DC_7A_n78A: 17.30 dBm NR DC_38A_n78A: 23.99 dBm

Note 1: The EUT information are declared by manufacturer. For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

Note 2: There are two main antennas and two diversity antennas for WWAN. Two diversity antennas only support receiving signal. Two main antennas have only one RF port, supporting transceiving, and can switch. But main antennas can't transmit simultaneously. Details please refer to internal photos.

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	47 CFR Part 22 Subpart H	Cellular Radiotelephone Service
3	47 CFR Part 24 Subpart E	Broadband PCS
4	47 CFR Part 27	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
5	47 CFR Part 90 Subpart S	Regulations Governing Licensing and Use of Frequencies in the 806-824, 851-869, 896-901, and 935-940 MHz Bands
6	ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards
7	KDB 971168 D01 v03	Measurement Guidance for Certification of Licensed Digital Transmitters

3.2 Test Verdict

No.	Test Description	FCC Part No.	Test Result	Test Verdict
1	Conducted RF Output Power	2.1046	Reporting only (ANNEX A.1)	Pass
2	Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power	2.1046 22.913 24.232 27.50 90.635(b) 90.542(a)	ANNEX A.1	Pass
3	Peak to Average Radio	2.1046 24.232(d) 27.50(d)	ANNEX A.2	Pass
4	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049 22.917 24.238 27.53 90.209	ANNEX A.3	Pass
5	Frequency Stability	2.1055 22.355 24.235 27.54 90.213	ANNEX A.4	Pass
6	Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	2.1051 22.917 24.238 27.53 90.691 90.543	ANNEX A.5	Pass
7	Band Edge	2.1051 22.917 24.238 27.53 90.691 90.543	ANNEX A.6	Pass
8	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	2.1053 22.917 24.238 27.53 90.691 90.543	ANNEX A.7	Pass

4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

During the measurement, the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Test Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	7.78 V
	LV (Low Voltage)	7.20 V
	HV (High Voltage)	8.90 V
Test Temperature of the EUT	NT (Normal Temperature)	+25 °C
	LT (Low Temperature)	-30 °C
	HT (High Temperature)	+55 °C

4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Software /Firmware Version	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Conducted Test System						
Test Software 1	R&S	CMUgo	N/A	V2.0.1	N/A	N/A
Test Software 2	R&S	CMWRun	N/A	V1.9.8	N/A	N/A
Test Software 3	BALUN	BL410R	N/A	V2.1.1.488	N/A	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	121487	V5.13	2022.01.04	2023.01.03
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW 500	127794	V3.5.137	2021.06.01	2022.05.31
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW 500	120598	V3.5.137	2022.01.05	2023.01.04
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV-40	101544	2.30.SP4	2021.06.01	2022.05.31
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY45304434	A.11.21	2021.09.08	2022.09.07
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY46181663	A.11.21	2021.10.11	2022.10.10
Temperature Chamber	AHK	SP20	1412	N/A	2021.06.04	2022.06.03
DC Power Supply	ITECH	IT6863A	800014020757120008	N/A	2021.09.12	2022.09.11
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9304A H18	MY41497164	N/A	2021.09.08	2022.09.07
Power Splitter	KMW	DCPD-LDC	1305003215	N/A	N/A	N/A

Attenuator (20 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-201	110617091	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attenuator (6 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-61	1305003189	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radio Communication Test Station	Anritsu	MT8821C	6201588572	N/A	2021.07.06	2022.07.05
Radio Communication Test Station	Anritsu	MT8000A	6261940329	N/A	2021.03.16	2022.03.15
5G Wireless Test Platform	Keysight	E7515B UXM	MY59321617	N/A	2021.10.11	2022.10.10
5G Wireless Test Platform	Starpoint	SP9500-CTS	19220	N/A	2021.10.11	2022.10.10
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW 500	168792	V3.5.137	2021.04.01	2022.03.31
Radiated Test System						
Test Software	BALUN	BL410_E	N/A	V19.918	N/A	N/A
Test Antenna-Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	9163-624	N/A	2019.07.02	2022.07.01
Test Antenna-Horn(1-18 GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1917	N/A	2019.07.02	2022.07.01
Test Antenna-Horn(18-40 GHz)	A-INFO	LB-180400KF	J211060273	N/A	2021.01.04	2023.01.03
Anechoic Chamber	YIHENG	9m*6m*6m	#3	N/A	2018.07.18	2022.07.17
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9038A	MY53220118	A.14.16	2021.09.13	2022.09.12
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW 500	127794	V3.2.73	2021.06.01	2022.05.31
5G Wireless Test Platform	Keysight	E7515B UXM	MY59321617	N/A	2021.10.11	2022.10.10
5G Wireless Test Platform	Starpoint	SP9500-CTS	19220	N/A	2021.10.11	2022.10.10

4.3 Test Configurations

Test Items	Test Mode	Test Channel		
		LCH	MCH	HCH
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	GPRS 850	v	v	v
	GPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EGPRS 850	v	v	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EVDO BC 0	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 4	v	v	v
	HSDPA Band 5	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 2	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 4	v	v	v
	HSUPA Band 5	v	v	v
Peak to Average Ratio	EVDO BC 0	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
Occupied Bandwidth	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	EGPRS 850	v	v	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EVDO BC 0	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
Frequency Stability	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	GPRS 850	v	v	v
	GPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EGPRS 850	v	v	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EVDO BC 0	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
Spurious Emission at Antenna	GSM 850	v	v	v

Test Items	Test Mode	Test Channel		
		LCH	MCH	HCH
Terminals	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	EGPRS 850	v	v	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EVDO BC 0	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
Band Edge	GSM 850	v	--	v
	GSM 1900	v	--	v
	EGPRS 850	v	--	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	--	v
	EVDO BC 0	v	--	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	--	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	--	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	--	v
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	GSM 850	v	v	v
	GSM 1900	v	v	v
	EGPRS 850	v	v	v
	EGPRS 1900	v	v	v
	EVDO BC 0	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 2	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 4	v	v	v
	WCDMA Band 5	v	v	v
Note 1: The mark “v” means that this configuration is chosen for testing.				

Test Mode	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850	Low Channel	128	824.2
	Middle Channel	190	836.6
	High Channel	251	848.8
GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900	Low Channel	512	1850.2
	Middle Channel	661	1880.0
	High Channel	810	1909.8
EVDO BC 0	Low Channel	1013	824.70
	Middle Channel	384	836.52
	High Channel	777	848.31
WCDMA Band 2	Low Channel	9262	1852.4
	Middle Channel	9400	1880.0
	High Channel	9538	1907.6
WCDMA Band 4	Low Channel	1312	1712.4

Test Mode	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
	Middle Channel	1412	1732.4
	High Channel	1513	1752.6
WCDMA Band 5	Low Channel	4132	826.4
	Middle Channel	4182	836.4
	High Channel	4233	846.6

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)						Modulation Type		RB#			Test Channel		
	1.4	3	5	10	15	20	QPSK	16-QAM	1	Half	Full	LCH	MCH	HCH
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
17	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
26(Part22)	v	v	v	v	v	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
26(Part90)	v	v	v	v	--	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
38	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
41	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Peak to Average Ratio														
2	--	--	--	--	--	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
4	--	--	--	--	--	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
5	--	--	--	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	--	--	--	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
12	--	--	--	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
17	n	n	--	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
26(Part22)	--	--	--	--	v	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
26(Part90)	--	--	--	v	--	n	v	v	v	--	v	--	v	--
38	n	n	--	--	--	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
41	n	n	--	--	--	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	v	v
Occupied Bandwidth														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
17	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
26(Part22)	v	v	v	v	v	n	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
26(Part90)	v	v	v	v	--	n	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
38	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
41	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v	v
Frequency Stability														
2	--	--	--	v	--	--	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
4	--	--	--	v	--	--	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
5	--	--	--	v	n	n	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
7	n	n	--	v	--	--	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
12	--	--	--	v	n	n	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
17	n	n	--	v	n	n	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
26(Part22)	--	--	--	v	--	n	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)						Modulation Type		RB#			Test Channel		
	1.4	3	5	10	15	20	QPSK	16-QAM	1	Half	Full	LCH	MCH	HCH
26(Part90)	--	--	--	v	--	n	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
38	n	n	--	v	--	--	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
41	n	n	--	v	--	--	v	v	--	--	v	--	v	--
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
17	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
26(Part22)	v	v	v	v	v	n	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
26(Part90)	v	v	v	v	--	n	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
38	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
41	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	--	v	v	v
Band Edge														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
17	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
26(Part22)	v	v	v	v	v	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
26(Part90)	v	v	v	v	--	n	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
38	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
41	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	v	--	v
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation														
2	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
4	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
5	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
7	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
12	v	v	v	v	n	n	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
17	n	n	v	v	n	n	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
26(Part22)	v	v	v	v	v	n	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
26(Part90)	v	v	v	v	--	n	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
38	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--
41	n	n	v	v	v	v	v	--	v	--	--	--	v	--

Note 1: The mark “v” means that this configuration is chosen for testing.

Note 2: The mark “n” means that this bandwidth is not supported.

Test Mode	UL Channel	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
LTE Band 2	Low Range	1.4	18607	1850.7
		3	18615	1851.5
		5	18625	1852.5
		10	18650	1855
		15	18675	1857.5
		20	18700	1860
	Middle Range	1.4/3/5/10/15/20	18900	1880
	High Range	1.4	19193	1909.3
		3	19185	1908.5
		5	19175	1907.5
		10	19150	1905
		15	19125	1902.5
		20	19100	1900
LTE Band 4	Low Range	1.4	19957	1710.7
		3	19965	1711.5
		5	19975	1712.5
		10	20000	1715
		15	20025	1717.5
		20	20050	1720
	Middle Range	1.4/3/5/10/15/20	20175	1732.5
	High Range	1.4	20393	1754.3
		3	20385	1753.5
		5	20375	1752.5
		10	20350	1750
		15	20325	1747.5
		20	20300	1745
LTE Band 5	Low Range	1.4	20407	824.7
		3	20415	825.5
		5	20425	826.5
		10	20450	829
	Middle Range	1.4/3/5/10	20525	836.5
	High Range	1.4	20643	848.3
		3	20635	847.5
		5	20625	846.5
		10	20600	844
LTE Band 7	Low Range	5	20775	2502.5
		10	20800	2505
		15	20825	2507.5
		20	20850	2510
	Middle Range	5/10/15/20	21100	2535
	High Range	5	21425	2567.5

Test Mode	UL Channel	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
		10	21400	2565
		15	21375	2562.5
		20	21350	2560
LTE Band 12	Low Range	1.4	23017	699.7
		3	23025	700.5
		5	23035	701.5
		10	23060	704
	Middle Range	1.4/3/5/10	23095	707.5
	High Range	1.4	23173	715.3
		3	23165	714.5
		5	23155	713.5
		10	23130	711
LTE Band 17	Low Range	5	23755	706.5
		10	23780	709
	Middle Range	5/10	23790	710
	High Range	5	23825	713.5
		10	23800	711
LTE Band 26 (Part22)	Low Range	1.4	26797	824.7
		3	26805	825.5
		5	26815	826.5
		10	26840	829
		15	26865	831.5
	Middle Range	1.4/3/5/10/15	26915	836.5
	High Range	1.4	27033	848.3
		3	27025	847.5
		5	27015	846.5
		10	26990	844
		15	26965	841.5
LTE Band 26 (Part90)	Low Range	1.4	26697	814.7
		3	26705	815.5
		5	26715	816.5
		10	---	---
	Middle Range	1.4/3/5/10	26740	819
	High Range	1.4	26783	823.3
		3	26775	822.5
		5	26765	821.5
		10	---	---
LTE Band 38	Low Range	5	37775	2572.5
		10	37800	2575
		15	37825	2577.5
		20	37850	2580

Test Mode	UL Channel	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
	Middle Range	5/10/15/20	38000	2595
	High Range	5	38225	2617.5
		10	38200	2615
		15	38175	2612.5
		20	38150	2610
LTE Band 41	Low Range	5	39675	2498.5
		10	39700	2501
		15	39725	2503.5
		20	39750	2506
	Middle Range	5/10/15/20	40620	2593
	High Range	5	41565	2687.5
		10	41540	2685
		15	41515	2682.5
		20	41490	2680

Test frequencies for CA_7C											
Range	CC-Combo / NRB_agg [RB]	CC1					CC2				
		BW [RB]	N_{UL}	f_{UL} [MHz]	N_{DL}	f_{DL} [MHz]	BW [RB]	N_{UL}	f_{UL} [MHz]	N_{DL}	f_{DL} [MHz]
Low	50+100	50	20805	2505.5	2805	2625.5	100	20949	2519.9	2949	2639.9
		100	20850	2510	2850	2630	50	20994	2524.4	2994	2644.4
	75+50	75	20825	2507.5	2825	2627.5	50	20945	2519.5	2945	2639.5
	75+75	75	20825	2507.5	2825	2627.5	75	20975	2522.5	2975	2642.5
	75+100	75	20828	2507.8	2828	2627.8	100	20999	2524.9	2999	2644.9
		100	20850	2510	2850	2630	75	21021	2527.1	3021	2647.1
	100+100	100	20850	2510	2850	2630	100	21048	2529.8	3048	2649.8
Mid	50+100	50	21006	2525.6	3006	2645.6	100	21150	2540	3150	2660
		100	21051	2530.1	3051	2650.1	50	21195	2544.5	3195	2664.5
	75+50	75	21051	2530.1	3051	2650.1	50	21171	2542.1	3171	2662.1
	75+75	75	21025	2527.5	3025	2647.5	75	21175	2542.5	3175	2662.5
	75+100	75	21003	2525.3	3003	2645.3	100	21174	2542.4	3174	2662.4
		100	21026	2527.6	3026	2647.6	75	21197	2544.7	3197	2664.7
	100+100	100	21001	2525.1	3001	2645.1	100	21199	2544.9	3199	2664.9
High	50+100	50	21206	2545.6	3206	2665.6	100	21350	2560	3350	2680
		100	21251	2550.1	3251	2670.1	50	21395	2564.5	3395	2684.5
	75+50	75	21277	2552.7	3277	2672.7	50	21397	2564.7	3397	2684.7
	75+75	75	21225	2547.5	3225	2667.5	75	21375	2562.5	3375	2682.5
	75+100	75	21179	2542.9	3179	2662.9	100	21350	2560	3350	2680
		100	21201	2545.1	3201	2665.1	75	21372	2562.2	3372	2682.2
	100+100	100	21152	2540.2	3152	2660.2	100	21350	2560	3350	2680

Test Mode	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
NR Band n5	5	Low Range	165300	826.5
		Middle Range	167300	836.5
		High Range	169300	846.5
	15	Low Range	166300	831.5
		Middle Range	167300	836.5
		High Range	168300	841.5
	20	Low Range	166800	834
		Middle Range	167300	836.5
		High Range	167800	839

Test Mode	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
NR Band n7	5	Low Range	500500	2502.5
		Middle Range	507000	2535
		High Range	513500	2567.5
	15	Low Range	501500	2507.5
		Middle Range	507000	2535
		High Range	512500	2562.5
	20	Low Range	502000	2510
		Middle Range	507000	2535
		High Range	512000	2560

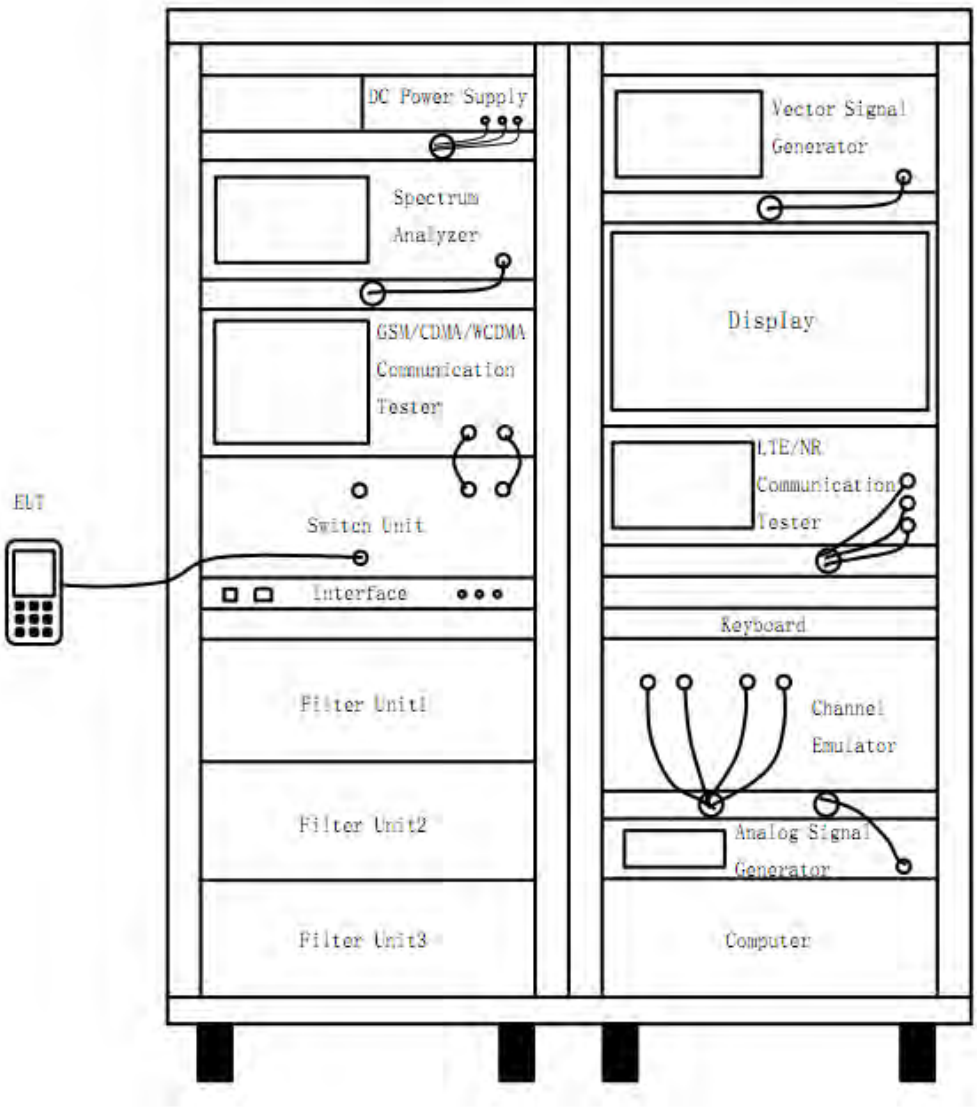
Test Mode	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
NR Band n41	20	Low Range	501204	2506.02
		Middle Range	518598	2592.99
		High Range	535998	2679.99
	60	Low Range	505200	2526
		Middle Range	518598	2592.99
		High Range	531996	2659.98
	100	Low Range	509202	2546.01
		Middle Range	518598	2592.99
		High Range	528000	2640

Test Mode	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
NR Band n77(3450-3550 MHz)	20	Low Range	501204	3460.02
		Middle Range	518598	3499.98
		High Range	535998	3540
	50	Low Range	504204	3475.02
		Middle Range	518598	3499.98
		High Range	532998	3525
	100	Low Range	--	--
		Middle Range	518598	3499.98
		High Range	--	--
NR Band n77(3700-3980 MHz)	20	Low Range	501204	3710
		Middle Range	518598	3840
		High Range	535998	3970
	50	Low Range	504204	3725
		Middle Range	518598	3840
		High Range	532998	3955
	100	Low Range	504204	3750
		Middle Range	518598	3840
		High Range	532998	3930

Test Mode	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	UL Channel No.	UL Frequency (MHz)
NR Band n78(3450-3550 MHz)	20	Low Range	501204	3460.02
		Middle Range	518598	3499.98
		High Range	535998	3540
	50	Low Range	504204	3475.02
		Middle Range	518598	3499.98
		High Range	532998	3525
	100	Low Range	--	--
		Middle Range	518598	3499.98
		High Range	--	--
NR Band n78(3700-3800 MHz)	20	Low Range	501204	3710
		Middle Range	518598	3750
		High Range	535998	3790
	50	Low Range	504204	3725
		Middle Range	518598	3750
		High Range	532998	3775
	100	Low Range	--	--
		Middle Range	518598	3750
		High Range	--	--

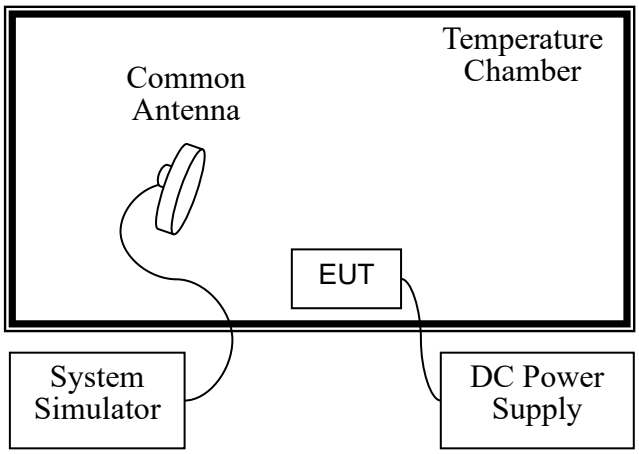
4.4 Test Setup

4.4.1 For Antenna Port Test



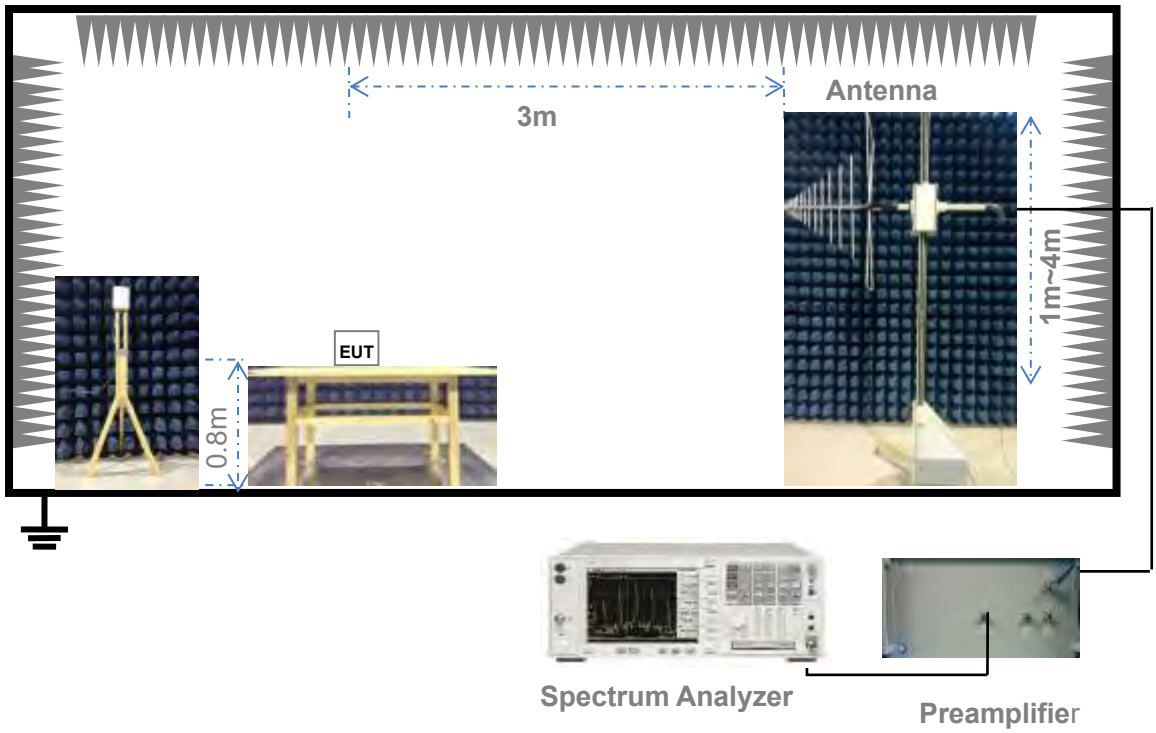
(Diagram 1)

4.4.2 For Frequency Stability Test



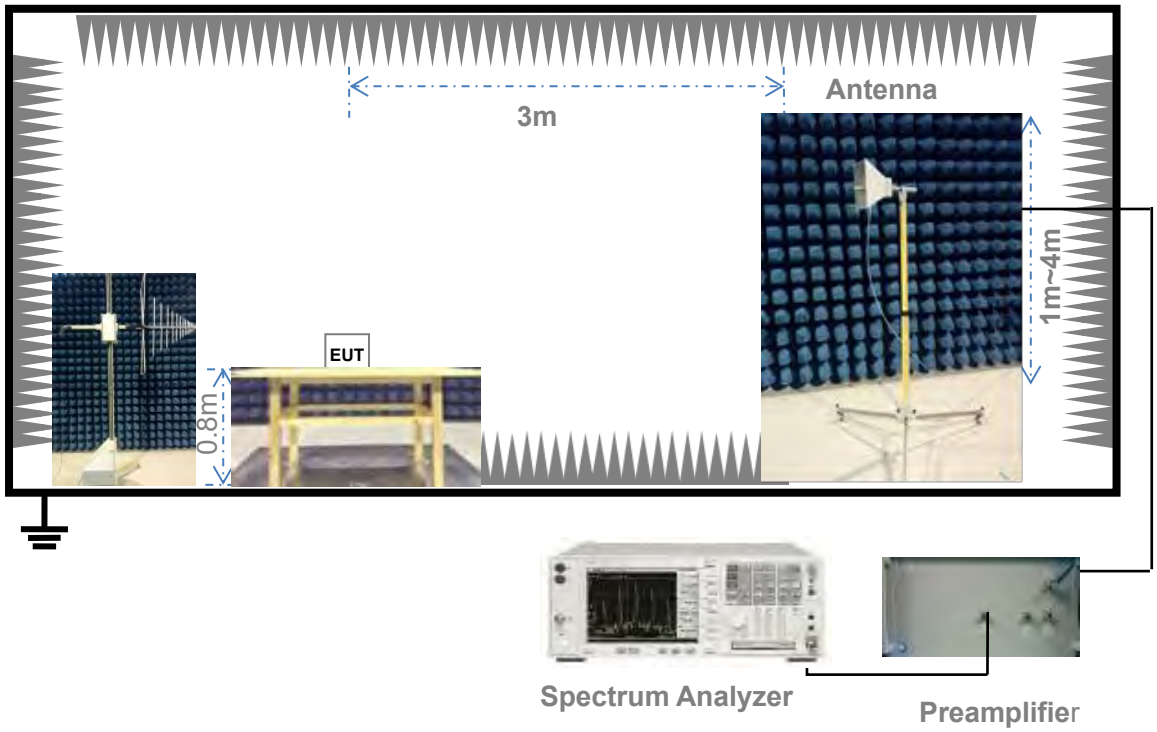
(Diagram 2)

4.4.3 For Radiated Test (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)



(Diagram 3)

4.4.4 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Transmitter Radiated Power (EIRP/ERP)

5.1.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1046 & 22.913(a) & 24.232(c) & 27.50(a) & 27.50(b) & 27.50(c) & 27.50(d) & 27.50(h) & 27.50(j) & 27.50(k) & 90.635(b) & 90.542(a)

According to FCC section 22.913(a) (5), the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 watts.

According to FCC section 24.232(c), mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP and the equipment must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

According to FCC section 27.50(a) (3), for mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315MHz band or the 2350-2360MHz band, the average EIRP must not exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth, except that for mobile and portable stations compliant with 3GPP LTE standards.

FCC section 27.50(b) (10), portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 746-757MHz, 776-788MHz, and 805-806MHz bands are limited to 3 watts ERP.

FCC section 27.50(c) (10), portable stations (hand-held devices) in the 600MHz uplink band and the 698-746MHz band, and fixed and mobile stations in the 600MHz uplink band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

FCC section 27.50(d) (4), fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band and mobile and portable stations operating in the 1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz bands are limited to 1 watt EIRP. Fixed stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground. Mobile and portable stations operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(7) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 2000-2020 MHz band are limited to 2 watts EIRP.

And FCC section 27.50(h) (2), for mobile and other user stations, mobile stations are limited to 2.0 watts EIRP. All user stations are limited to 2.0 watts transmitter output power.

FCC section 27.50(j) (3), for mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 3700-3980 MHz band are limited to 1 watt EIRP.

FCC section 27.50(k) (3), Mobile devices are limited to 1Watt (30 dBm) EIRP in the 3450-3550 MHz band.

According to FCC section 90.635(b), the maximum output power of the transmitter for mobile stations is 100 watts (20dBW).

According to FCC section 90.542(a) (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.

5.1.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description is used for conducted test, and the section 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 (Diagram 3, 4) test setup description is used for radiated test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.1.3 Test Procedure

Description of the Conducted Output Power Measurement

The EUT is coupled to the SS with attenuator through power splitter; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. A system simulator is used to establish communication with the EUT, and its parameters are set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power. The measured power in the radio frequency on the transmitter output terminals shall be reported.

The relevant equation for determining the conducted measured value is:

Conducted Output Power Value (dBm) = Measured Value (dBm) + Path Loss (dB)

where:
Conducted Output Power Value = final conducted measured value in the conducted power test, in dBm;
Measured Value = measured conducted power received by spectrum analyzer or power meter, in dBm;
Path Loss = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and spectrum analyzer or power meter, including external cable loss, in dB;

During the test, the data of Path Loss (dB) is added in the spectrum analyzer or power meter, so Measured Value (dBm) is the final values which contains the data of Path Loss (dB).

For example:

In the conducted output power test, when measured value for GSM850 is 24.7 dBm, and path loss is 8.5 dB, then final conducted output power value is:

Conducted Output Power Value (dBm) = 24.7 dBm + 8.5 dB = 33.2 dBm

Description of the Transmitter Radiated Power Measurement

In many cases, the RF output power limits for licensed digital transmission devices is specified in terms of effective radiated power (ERP) or equivalent isotropic radiated power (EIRP). Typically, ERP is specified when the operating frequency is less than or equal to 1 GHz and EIRP is specified when the operating frequency is greater than 1 GHz. Both are determined by adding the transmit antenna gain to the conducted RF output power with the primary difference between the two being that when determining the

ERP, the transmit antenna gain is referenced to a dipole antenna (i.e., dBd) whereas when determining the EIRP, the transmit antenna gain is referenced to an isotropic antenna (dBi).

Final measurement calculation as below:

The relevant equation for determining the ERP or EIRP from the conducted RF output power measured using the guidance provided above is:

ERP/EIRP = P_{Meas} + GT − LC

where:
ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as P_{Meas}, typically dBW or dBm);
P_{Meas} = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;
GT = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);
dBd (ERP)=dBi (EIRP) -2.15 dB
LC = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

For devices utilizing multiple antennas, KDB 662911 provides guidance for determining the effective array transmit antenna gain term to be used in the above equation.

For example:
In the EIRP test, when P_{Meas} value for GSM1900 is 30.2 dBm, LC is 0.6 dB, and GT is -3.4 dB, then final EIRP value is:
EIRP for GSM1900 = 30.2 dBm - 3.4 dBi - 0.6 dB = 26.2 dBm

The relevant equation for determining the ERP/EIRP from the radiated RF output power is:
ERP/EIRP (dBm) = SA Read Value (dBm) + Correction Factor (dB)

where:
ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, in dBm;
SA Read Value = measured transmitter power received by EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer, in dBm;
Correction Factor = total correction factor including cable loss, in dB;

During the test, the data of Correction Factor (dB) is added in the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer, so SA Read Value (dBm) is the final values which contains the data of Correction Factor (dB).

For example:

In the ERP test, when SA read value for GSM850 is 21dBm, and correction factor is 8dB, then final ERP value for GSM850 is:

ERP (dBm) = 21dBm + 8dB = 29dBm

5.1.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

5.2 Peak to Average Ratio

5.2.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1046 & 24.232(d) & 27.50(d) & 27.50(j) & 27.50(k)

In addition, when the transmitter power is measured in terms of average value, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

According to FCC section 24.232(d), power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with 24.232 (e) of this section. In both instances, equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of § 24.51. 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.

FCC section 24.232(e), peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an 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, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

According to FCC section 27.50(d) (5) & 27.50(j) & 27.50(k), in measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13dB.

5.2.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description is used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

Here the lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the peak-to-average ratio.

According to KDB 971168 D01, there is CCDF procedure for PAPR:

a) Refer to instrument’s analyzer instruction manual for details on how to use the power statistics/CCDF function;

b) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth ≥ signal’s occupied bandwidth;

c) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;

d) Set the measurement interval as follows:

1) for continuous transmissions, set to 1 ms,

2) for burst transmissions, employ an external trigger that is synchronized with the EUT burst timing sequence, or use the internal burst trigger with a trigger level that allows the burst to stabilize and set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.

e) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

Alternate procedure for PAPR:

Use one of the procedures presented in 4.1 to measure the total peak power and record as P_{Pk}. Use one of the applicable procedures presented 4.2 to measure the total average power and record as P_{Avg}. Both the peak and average power levels must be expressed in the same logarithmic units (e.g., dBm). Determine the PAPR from:

PAPR (dB) = P_{Pk} (dBm) - P_{Avg} (dBm).

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1049

The occupied bandwidth 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.

Many of the individual rule parts specify a relative OBW in lieu of the 99% OBW. In such cases, the OBW is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and on above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated by at least X dB below the transmitter power, where the value of X is typically specified as 26.

5.3.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description is used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

The following procedure shall be used for measuring power bandwidth.

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (i.e., two to five times the anticipated OBW).

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

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be at least 10log (OBW / RBW) below the reference level.

d) NOTE—Steps a) through c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.

e) For -26 dB OBW, the dynamic range of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be at least 10dB below the target “-X dB down” requirement, e.g. -26 dB OBW, the spectrum analyzer noise floor at the selected RBW shall be 36dB below the reference value.

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

g) For 99% OBW, use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.

If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are to be recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is

recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99 % power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

h) For -26 dB OBW, determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit a modulated signal. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).

Determine the “-X dB down amplitude” as equal to (reference value -X). Alternatively, this calculation can be performed by the analyzer by using the marker-delta function.

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 “-X dB down amplitude” determined in step g). If a marker is below this “-X dB down amplitude” value it shall be placed as close as possible to this value. The OBW is the positive frequency difference between the two markers.

i) The OBW shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display. The frequency and amplitude axes and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

j) Change variable modulations, coding, or channel bandwidth settings, then repeat above test procedures.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

5.4 Frequency Stability

5.4.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1055 & 22.355 & 24.235 & 27.54 & 90.213

FCC § 2.1055

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:

(1) The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C.

(2) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10°C through the range.

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

(1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than carried battery equipment.

(2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating and point which shall be specified by the manufacture.

(3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided.

FCC § 22.355

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Services must be maintained within the tolerances given in Table C-1 of this section.

Table C-1—Frequency Tolerance for Transmitters in the Public Mobile Services

Frequency range (MHz)	Base, fixed (ppm)	Mobile > 3 watts (ppm)	Mobile ≤ 3 watts (ppm)
25 to 50	20.0	20.0	50.0
50 to 450	5.0	5.0	50.0
450 to 512	2.5	5.0	5.0
821 to 896	1.5	2.5	2.5
928 to 929	5.0	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10.0	n/a	n/a

FCC § 24.235

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

FCC § 27.54

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation.

FCC § 90.213

The frequency stability shall not depart from the reference frequency in excess of ±2.5ppm for mobile stations.

5.4.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.2 (Diagram 2) test setup description is used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed in a temperature chamber.

2. The temperature is set to 25°C and allowed to stabilize. After sufficient soak time, the transmitting frequency error is measured.

3. The temperature is increased by not more than 10 degrees, allowed to stabilize and soak, and then repeat the frequency error measurement.

4. Repeat procedure 3 until +50°C and -30°C is reached.

5. Change supply voltage, and repeat measurement until extreme voltage is reached.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

5.5 Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals

5.5.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1051 & 22.917(a) & 24.238(a) & 27.53(a) & 27.53(c) & 27.53(f) & 27.53(g) & 27.53(h) & 27.53(l) & 27.53(m) & 27.53(n) & 90.691 & 90.543

In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

FCC § 22.917(a) & 24.238(a)

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. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

FCC § 27.53(a) (4)

For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315MHz and 2350-2360MHz bands:

(1)By a factor of not less than: 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345MHz, not less than 61 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341MHz, and not less than 67 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337MHz.

(2)By a factor of not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305MHz, 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300MHz, 61 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296MHz, 67 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292MHz, and 70 + 10 log (P) dB below 2288MHz.

(3)By a factor of not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365MHz, and not less than 70 + 10 log (P) dB above 2365MHz.

FCC § 27.53(c)

For operations in the 746–758 MHz band and the 776–788 MHz band, 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 any frequency outside the 746–758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated

outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) 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 at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) 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.

FCC § 27.53(f)

For operations in the 746–758 MHz, 775–788 MHz, and 805–806 MHz bands, emissions 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.

FCC § 27.53(g)

For operations in the 600MHz band and the 698-746MHz band, the power of any emission outside a 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, by at least 43+10*log(P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee’s frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

FCC § 27.53(h) (1)

Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (P) dB.

FCC § 27.53(l) (2)

For mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed −13 dBm/MHz.

FCC § 27.53(m) (4)

For mobile digital stations (BRS and EBS stations), the attenuation factor shall be not less than:

- 40+10logP dB (−10 dBm, 100 nW) on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 MHz from the

channel edge.

• 43+10logP dB (−13 dBm, 50 nW) on all frequencies between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edge,

• 55+10logP dB (−25 dBm, 3 nW) on all frequencies more than X MHz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 MHz or the actual emission bandwidth (26 dB).

In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less that 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and 55 + 10 log (P) dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

FCC § 27.53(n) (2)

For mobile operations in the 3450-3550 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed −13 dBm/MHz.

FCC § 90.691

(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 + $10Log_{10}(P)$ 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.

FCC § 90.543

(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.

(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.

5.5.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency blocks a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

1. The EUT is coupled to the system simulator and spectrum analyzer; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.

2. CMW500 is used to establish communication with the EUT, and its parameters are set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power.

3. The RF output of the transmitter is connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer through sufficient attenuation.

4. Spurious emissions are tested with 0.001MHz RBW for frequency less than 150kHz, 0.01MHz RBW for frequency less than 30MHz, 0.1MHz RBW for frequency less than 1GHz, and 1MHz RBW for frequency above 1GHz. And sweep point number are at least 401, referring to following formula.

Sweep point number = Span/RBW

VBW=3*RBW

Detector Mode=mean or average power

5. Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.

5.6 Band Edge

5.6.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1051 & 22.917(a) & 24.238(a) & 27.53(a) & 27.53(c) & 27.53(g) & 27.53(h) & 27.53(l) & 27.53(m) & 27.53(n) & 90.691 & 90.543

In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

FCC § 22.917(a) & 24.238(a)

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. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

FCC § 27.53(a) (4)

For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315MHz and 2350-2360MHz bands:

(1)By a factor of not less than: 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345MHz, not less than 61 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341MHz, and not less than 67 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337MHz.

(2)By a factor of not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305MHz, 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300MHz, 61 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296MHz, 67 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292MHz, and 70 + 10 log (P) dB below 2288MHz.

(3)By a factor of not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365MHz, and not less than 70 + 10 log (P) dB above 2365MHz.

FCC § 27.53(c)

For operations in the 746–758 MHz band and the 776–788 MHz band, 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 any frequency outside the 746–758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated

outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) 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 at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) 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.

FCC § 27.53(g)

For operations in the 600MHz band and the 698-746MHz band, the power of any emission outside a 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, by at least 43+10*log(P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee’s frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

FCC § 27.53(h) (1)

Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (P) dB.

FCC § 27.53(l) (2)

For mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed −13 dBm/MHz.

FCC § 27.53(m) (4)

For mobile digital stations (BRS and EBS stations), the attenuation factor shall be not less than:

- 40+10logP dB (−10 dBm, 100 nW) on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 MHz from the channel edge.
- 43+10logP dB (−13 dBm, 50 nW) on all frequencies between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edge,
- 55+10logP dB (−25 dBm, 3 nW) on all frequencies more than X MHz from the channel edge, where X

is the greater of 6 MHz or the actual emission bandwidth (26 dB).

In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less that 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and 55 + 10 log (P) dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

FCC § 27.53(n) (2)

For mobile operations in the 3450-3550 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed −13 dBm/MHz.

FCC § 90.691

(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 + $10Log_{10}(P)$ 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.

FCC § 90.543

(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.

5.6.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.1 (Diagram 1) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

The EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the System Simulator (SS) with attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50 Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.

1.The EUT is coupled to the system simulator and spectrum analyzer; the RF load attached to EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.

2. CMW500 is used to establish communication with the EUT, and its parameters are set to force the EUT transmitting at maximum output power.

3. The RF output of the transmitter is connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer through sufficient attenuation.

4. The center of the spectrum analyzer was set to block edge frequency.

5. Band edge are tested with 1%*cBW (RBW), and sweep point number referred to following formula.

Sweep point number = 2*Span/RBW

VBW=3RBW

6. Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions.

For mobile and portable stations, on all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment. Since it was not possible to set the resolution bandwidth to 6.25 kHz with the available equipment, a bandwidth of 10 kHz was used instead to show compliance. By using a 10 kHz bandwidth on the spectrum analyzer.

10*log(10 kHz / 6.25 kHz) = 2.04 dB
Limit Line = -35 dBm + 2.04 dB = -32.96dBm

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

5.7 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

5.7.1 Limit

FCC § 2.1053 & 22.917(a) & 24.238(a) & 27.53(a) & 27.53(c) & 27.53(f) & 27.53(g) & 27.53(h) & 27.53(l) & 27.53(m) & 27.53(n) & 90.691& 90.543

FCC § 22.917(a) & 24.238(a)

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. This is calculated to be -13 dBm.

FCC § 27.53(a) (4)

For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315MHz and 2350-2360MHz bands:

(1)By a factor of not less than: 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345MHz, not less than 61 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341MHz, and not less than 67 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337MHz.

(2)By a factor of not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305MHz, 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300MHz, 61 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296MHz, 67 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292MHz, and 70 + 10 log (P) dB below 2288MHz.

(3)By a factor of not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365MHz, and not less than 70 + 10 log (P) dB above 2365MHz.

FCC § 27.53(c)

For operations in the 746–758 MHz band and the 776–788 MHz band, 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 any frequency outside the 746–758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the

band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the

band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) 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 at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) 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.

FCC § 27.53(f)

For operations in the 746–758 MHz, 775–788 MHz, and 805–806 MHz bands, emissions 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.

FCC § 27.53(g)

For operations in the 600MHz band and the 698-746MHz band, the power of any emission outside a 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, by at least 43+10*log(P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee’s frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

FCC § 27.53(h) (1)

Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ dB.

FCC § 27.53(l) (2)

For mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed −13 dBm/MHz.

FCC § 27.53(m) (4)

For mobile digital stations (BRS and EBS stations), the attenuation factor shall be not less than:

- 40+10logP dB (−10 dBm, 100 nW) on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 MHz from the channel edge.

- 43+10logP dB (−13 dBm, 50 nW) on all frequencies between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edge,

- 55+10logP dB (−25 dBm, 3 nW) on all frequencies more than X MHz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 MHz or the actual emission bandwidth (26 dB).

In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less that 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between

2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and 55 + 10 log (P) dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

FCC § 27.53(n) (2)

For mobile operations in the 3450-3550 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed −13 dBm/MHz.

FCC § 90.691

(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 + $10Log_{10}(P)$ 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.

FCC § 90.543

(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.

(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.

5.7.2 Test Setup

The section 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 (Diagram 3, 4) test setup description was used for this test. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

1. On a test site, the EUT shall be placed at 80cm height on a turn table, and in the position close to normal use as declared by the applicant.

2. The test antenna shall be oriented initially for vertical polarization located 3 m from EUT to correspond to the fundamental frequency of the transmitter.

3. The output of the test antenna shall be connected to the measuring receiver and the peak detector is used for the measurement.

4. During the measurement of the EUT, the resolution bandwidth was to 1 MHz and the average bandwidth was set to 1 MHz.

5. The transmitter shall be switched on; the measuring receiver shall be tuned to the frequency of the transmitter under test.

6. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.

7. The transmitter shall be rotated through 360° in the horizontal plane, until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.

8. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered again through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.

9. The maximum signal level detected by the measuring receiver shall be noted.

10. The EUT was replaced by half-wave dipole (824 ~ 849 MHz) or horn antenna (1 850 ~ 1 910 MHz) connected to a signal generator.

11. In necessary, the input attenuator setting on the measuring receiver shall be adjusted in order to increase the sensitivity of the measuring receiver.

12. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height to ensure that the maximum signal is received.

13. The input signal to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to the level that produces a level detected by the measuring received, which is equal to the level noted while the transmitter radiated power was measured, corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
14. The input level to the substitution antenna shall be recorded as power level in dBm, corrected for any change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
15. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna and the substitution antenna orientated for horizontal polarization.

Final measurement calculation as below:

The relevant equation for determining the ERP/EIRP from the radiated RF output power is:

ERP/EIRP (dBm) = SA Read Value (dBm) + Correction Factor (dB)

where:
ERP/EIRP = effective or equivalent radiated power, in dBm;
SA Read Value = measured transmitter power received by EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer, in dBm;
Correction Factor = total correction factor including cable loss, in dB;

During the test, the data of Correction Factor (dB) is added in the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer, so SA Read Value (dBm) is the final values which contains the data of Correction Factor (dB).

For example:

In the ERP test, when SA read value for GSM850 is 21dBm, and correction factor is 8dB, then final ERP value for GSM850 is:

ERP (dBm) = 21dBm + 8dB = 29dBm

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.