

## 11.3 Results LTE - Band 13

The EUT was set to transmit the maximum power.

# 11.3.1 RF output power

#### **Description:**

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and EIRP measurements for the mobile station.

The plots in this test report represents only an example of the measurements. All plots of this chapter are available on request.

The red line in the measurements indicates the ideal Gaussian distribution for the measured amplitude range.

#### **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:	Sample	
AQT:	15.6 ms	
Resolution bandwidth:	40 MHz	
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.1 – A and chapter 7.2 – A	
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8	

#### Limits:

FCC	IC	
Nominal Peak Output Power		
+33.00 dBm 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.		



## Results:

Output Power (conducted)								
Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Peak Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Peak to Average Ratio (dB) CCDF	Peak Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Peak to Average Ratio (dB) CCDF
		1 RB low	26.7	21.5	4.8	26.6	20.3	5.9
	779.5	1 RB high	28.2	22.1	5.5	28.1	21.0	6.6
	119.5	50% RB	27.3	20.9	5.7	26.9	19.9	6.3
		100% RB	27.7	21.0	5.7	27.1	20.0	6.1
		1 RB low	27.8	22.1	5.3	27.5	21.0	6.3
5	782	1 RB high	28.6	22.0	6.0	28.5	21.0	7.1
		50% RB	28.1	21.1	6.1	27.4	20.0	6.5
		100% RB	28.3	21.0	6.0	28.1	19.9	6.6
		1 RB low	28.4	22.0	5.7	28.3	21.0	6.9
	784.5	1 RB high	28.2	22.0	5.6	28.1	20.9	6.7
	704.5	50% RB	28.3	20.9	6.1	27.6	19.9	6.8
		100% RB	28.3	20.9	6.1	28.4	20.0	6.8
		1 RB low	26.9	21.4	5.0	26.8	20.3	6.2
10 782.0	1 RB high	28.2	21.9	5.7	28.2	20.8	6.9	
10	702.0	50% RB	28.3	21.0	5.9	28.0	19.9	6.7
		100% RB	28.1	20.7	5.9	27.6	19.7	6.4

The output power is measured with configuration of maximum conducted output power.

Output Power (radiated)			
Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)  QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM
	779.5	13.91	13.01
5	782.0	13.99	12.79
	784.5	16.13	15.13
10	782.0	13.69	12.59

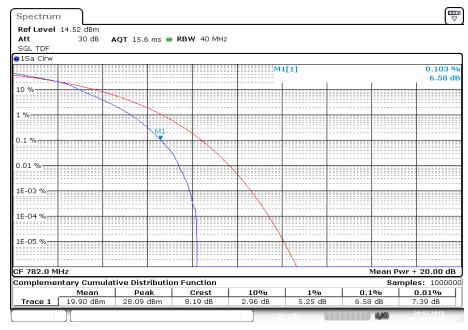


### Plots:

Plot 1: 5 MHz cell bandwidth, mid channel, 100% #RB, QPSK



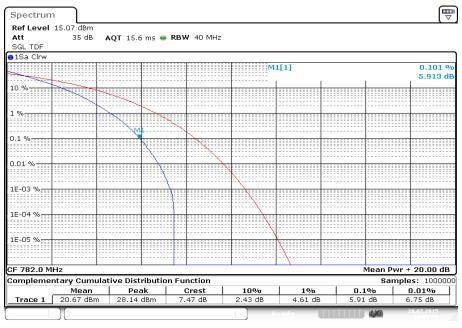
Plot 2: 5 MHz cell bandwidth, mid channel, 100% #RB, 16-QAM



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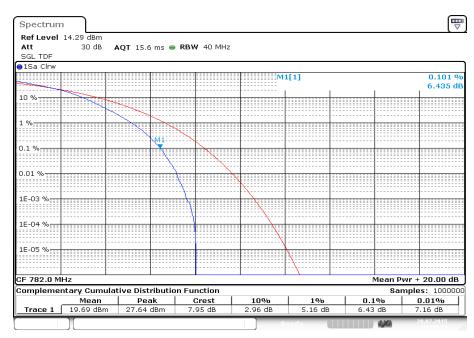


Plot 3: 10 MHz cell bandwidth, mid channel, 100% #RB, QPSK



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Plot 4: 10 MHz cell bandwidth, mid channel, 100% #RB, 16-QAM



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### 11.3.2 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 connected to CMW. 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 a connection on 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  $V_{max}$ . 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.

### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters		
Detector:		
Sweep time:		
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMW500	
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with Civiv 500	
Span:		
Trace-Mode:		
Used equipment:	see chapter chapter 7.2 – B	
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8	

#### Limits:

FCC	IC	
Frequency Stability		
< 2.5 ppm		



## Results:

## FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
13.8	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051
12.0	-3	-0.00000038	-0.0038
10.2	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051

#### FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051
-20	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051
-10	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051
± 0	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051
10	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051
20	-3	-0.00000038	-0.0038
30	-3	-0.00000038	-0.0038
40	-3	-0.00000038	-0.0038
50	-4	-0.00000051	-0.0051
60	-3	-0.0000038	-0.0038

# Additional measurements for RSS-130 (4.3 b)

f <sub>L</sub> =777.398 MHz	f <sub>H</sub> = 786.863 MHz
f <sub>L</sub> − (max freq. error) = 777.398 MHz	f <sub>H</sub> + (max freq. error) = 786.863 MHz



## 11.3.3 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 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 784.5 MHz. Measured 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 13.

# Measurement:

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak / RMS	
Sweep time:	5 ms/MHz	
Video bandwidth:	100 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	300 kHz	
Span:	different steps	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.1	
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8	

### Limits:

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



#### **Results:**

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the center carrier frequencies of the LTE band 13 (782.0 MHz). It was decided that measurements at this 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 13 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 10 MHz bandwidth and full resource blocks. 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.



# **QPSK**

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)		
Middle channel		
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	
1564.0	-	
2346.0	-	
3128.0	-	
3910.0	-	
4692.0	-	
5474.0	-	
6256.0	-	
7038.0	-	
7820.0	-	

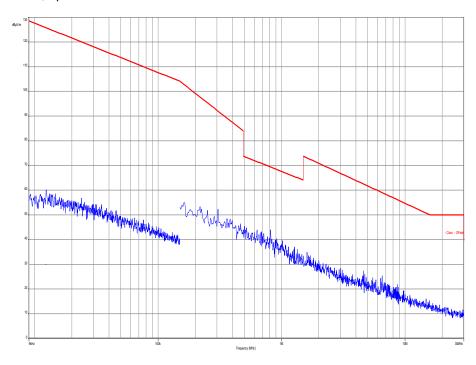
# <u>16-QAM</u>

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)			
Middle channel			
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]		
1564.0	-		
2346.0	-		
3128.0	-		
3910.0	-		
4692.0	-		
5474.0	-		
6256.0	-		
7038.0	-		
7820.0	-		

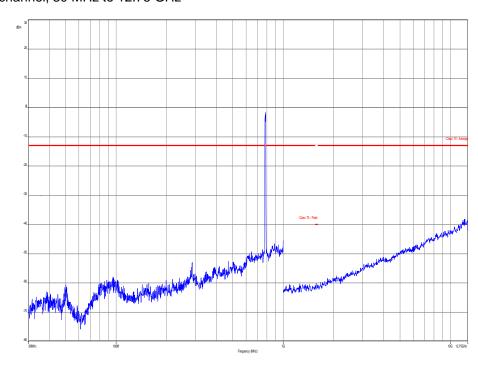


## **QPSK with 10 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



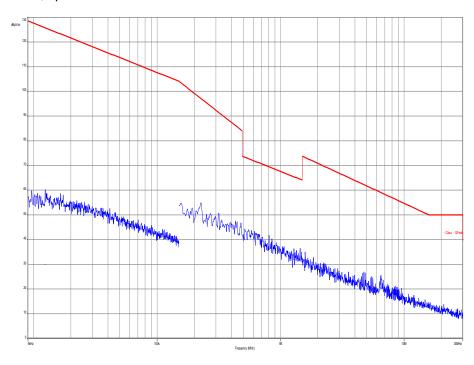
Plot 2: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz



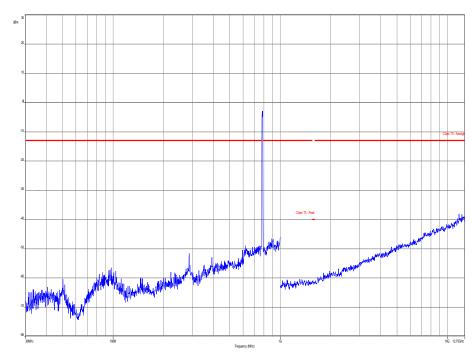


## 16-QAM with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 3: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



Plot 4: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz





# 11.3.4 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 26 GHz.
- 2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	Peak / RMS		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Resolution bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement 100 kHz		
Video bandwidth:	Pre-measurement with 1 MHz On spurious detection re-measurement 300 kHz		
Span:	10 MHz – 26 GHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.3		
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8		

### Limits:

FCC	IC	
Spurious Emiss	ions Conducted	
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P)  (P, Power in Watts)  In addition RSS-130 4.6.2  (a) The power of any unwanted emissions in any 6.25 kHz bandwidth for all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-806 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:  (i) 76 + 10 log₁₀ p (watts), dB, for base and fixed equipment, and  (ii) 65 + 10 log₁₀ p (watts), dB, for mobile and portable equipment.		
-13 dBm		



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]
1559.0	-	1564.0	-	1569.0	-
2338.5	-	2346.0	-	2353.5	-
3118.0	-	3128.0	-	3138.0	-
3897.5	-	3910.0	-	3922.5	-
4677.0	-	4692.0	-	4707.0	-
5456.5	-	5474.0	-	5491.5	-
6236.0	-	6256.0	-	6276.0	-
7015.5	-	7038.0	-	7060.5	-
7795.0	-	7820.0	-	7845.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

# 16-QAM

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel Middle channel		hannel	Highest channel		
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1559.0	-	1564.0	-	1569.0	-
2338.5	-	2346.0	-	2353.5	-
3118.0	-	3128.0	-	3138.0	-
3897.5	-	3910.0	-	3922.5	-
4677.0	-	4692.0	-	4707.0	-
5456.5	-	5474.0	-	5491.5	-
6236.0	-	6256.0	-	6276.0	-
7015.5	-	7038.0	-	7060.5	-
7795.0	-	7820.0	-	7845.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		



Results: for 10 MHz channel bandwidth

# **QPSK**

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest	Lowest channel Middle channel		hannel	Highest channel	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1564.0	-	1564.0	-	1564.0	-
2346.0	-	2346.0	-	2346.0	-
3128.0	-	3128.0	-	3128.0	-
3910.0	-	3910.0	-	3910.0	-
4692.0	-	4692.0	-	4692.0	-
5474.0	-	5474.0	-	5474.0	-
6256.0	-	6256.0	-	6256.0	-
7038.0	-	7038.0	-	7038.0	-
7820.0	-	7820.0	-	7820.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

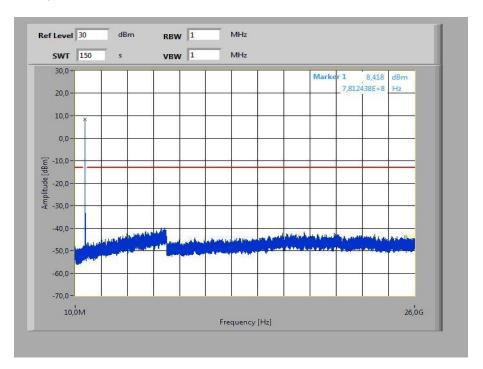
# 16-QAM

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel Middle channel		hannel	Highest channel		
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1564.0	-	1564.0	-	1564.0	-
2346.0	-	2346.0	-	2346.0	-
3128.0	-	3128.0	-	3128.0	-
3910.0	-	3910.0	-	3910.0	-
4692.0	-	4692.0	-	4692.0	-
5474.0	-	5474.0	-	5474.0	-
6256.0	-	6256.0	-	6256.0	-
7038.0	-	7038.0	-	7038.0	-
7820.0	-	7820.0	-	7820.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

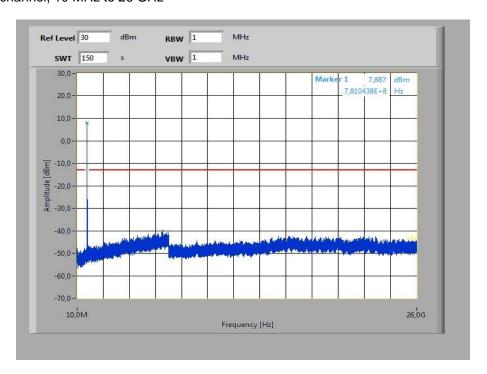


## Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

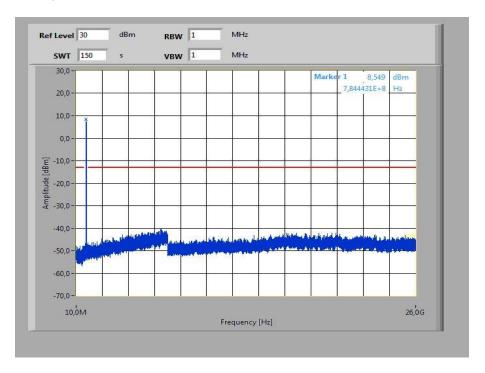


Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





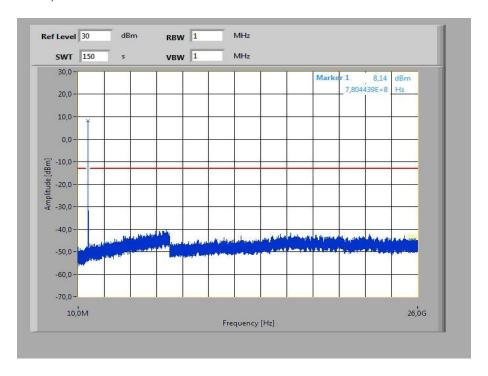
Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



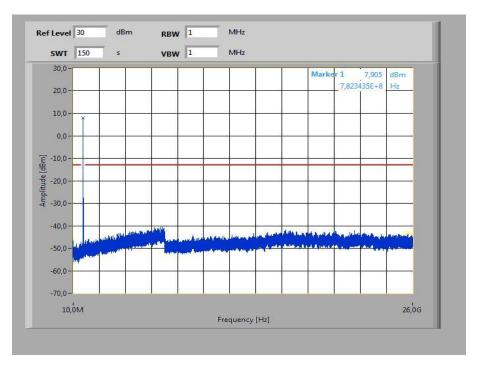


## Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

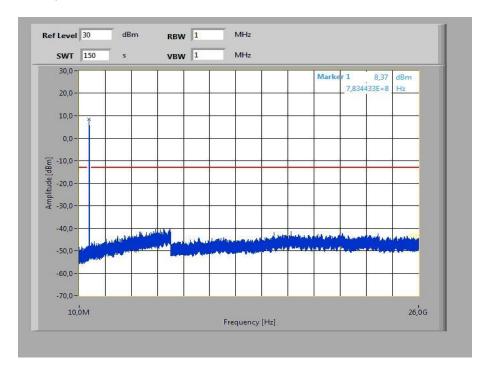


Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





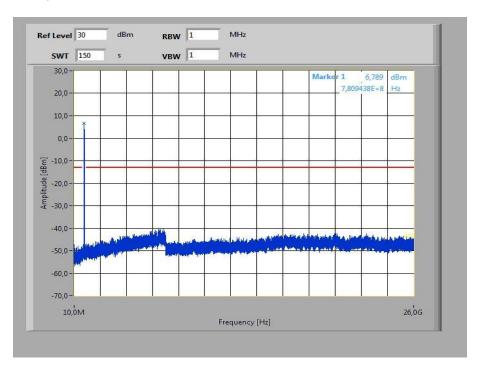
Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



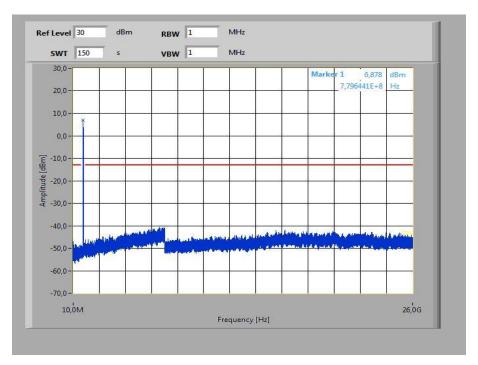


## Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

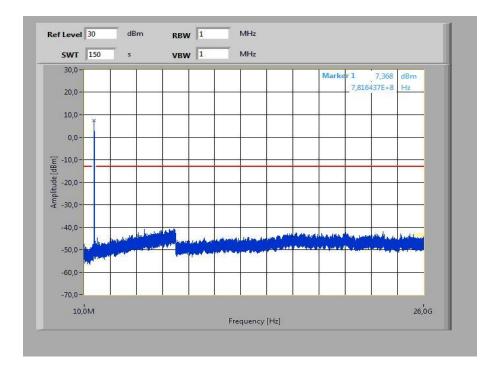


Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





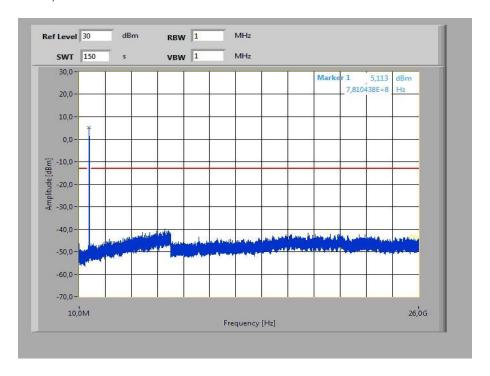
Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



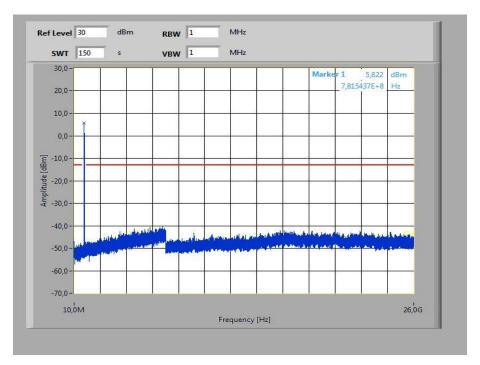


## Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

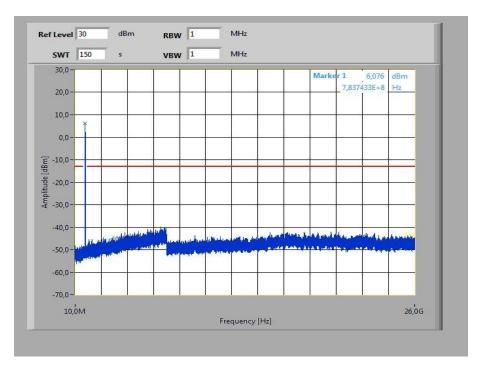


Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





# 11.3.5 Block edge compliance

# **Description:**

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

# **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	RMS		
Sweep time:	30 s		
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz		
Video bandwidth: 300 kHz			
Span:	5 MHz		
Trace-Mode: Max Hold			
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.3 - A		
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8		

## <u>Limits:</u>

FCC	IC	
Block Edge Compliance		
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)		
-13 dBm		



### Results: 5 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



Date. 31.00B.2013 12.31.4-

Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 12:53:08



Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 - QAM modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 12:52:21

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 - QAM modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 12:53:49



### Results: 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



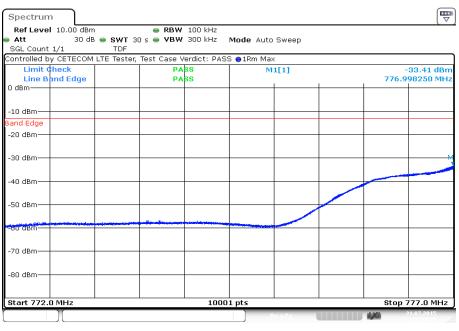
Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 12:56:01



Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 - QAM modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 12:55:16

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 - QAM modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 12:56:38



## 11.3.6 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 frequency band. The table below lists the measured 99% power and -26dBc 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		
Resolution bandwidth:	1% - 5% of the OBW		
Video bandwidth: ≥ 3xRBW			
Span: 2 x nominal BW			
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.2		
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8		

## <u>Limits:</u>

FCC	IC
Occupied Bandwidth	
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band	



# Results:

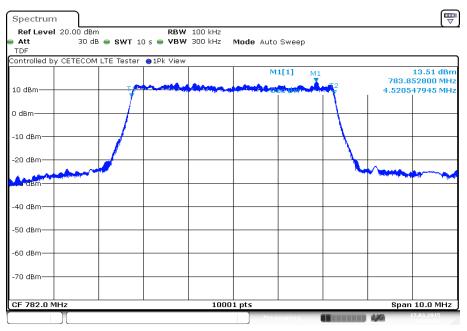
Occupied Bandwidth - QPSK				
Bandwidth [MHz]	[MHz] 99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)			
5	4521	5096		
10	9051 10259			
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz			

Occupied Bandwidth – 16-QAM				
Bandwidth [MHz]	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)		
5	4510	5050		
10	9045	10183		
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz			



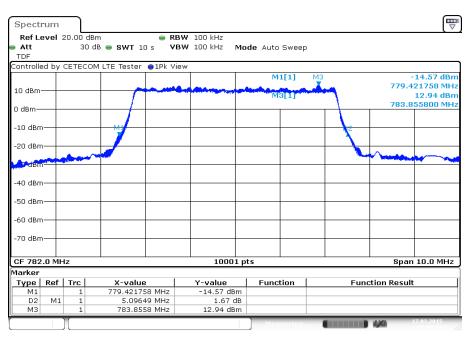
## Plots: QPSK

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 21:07:42

Plot 2: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 21:08:16



Plot 3: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 21:36:43

Plot 4: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

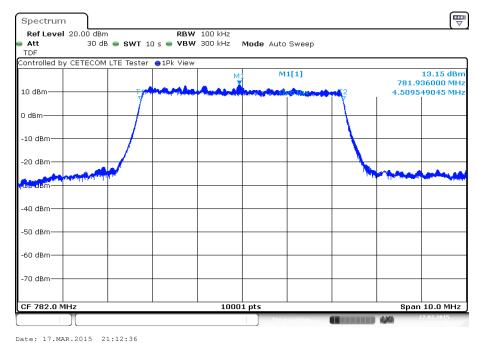


Date: 17.MAR.2015 21:37:17



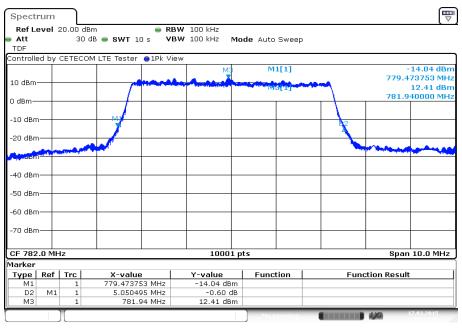
### Plots: 16-QAM

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 17.MMN.2013 21.12.3

Plot 2: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 21:13:11

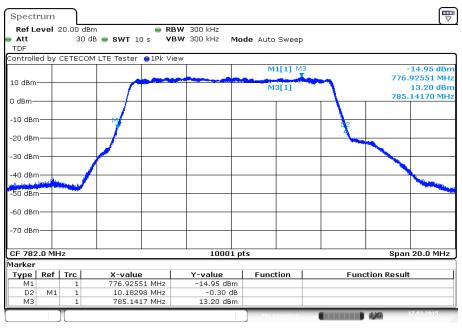


Plot 3: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 21:41:37

Plot 4: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 21:42:12



## 11.4 Results LTE - Band 17

The EUT was set to transmit the maximum power.

# 11.4.1 RF output power

#### **Description:**

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and EIRP measurements for the mobile station.

### **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:	Sample		
AQT:	15.6 ms		
Resolution bandwidth:	40 MHz		
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.1 – A and chapter 7.2 – A		
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8		

## Limits:

FCC	IC			
34.77 dBm	37 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.				



# Results:

Output Power (conducted)								
Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Peak Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Peak to Average Ratio (dB) CCDF	Peak Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Peak to Average Ratio (dB) CCDF
	706.5	1 RB low	27.3	21.9	5.0	27.2	20.7	6.1
		1 RB high	27.6	22.0	5.1	27.5	20.8	6.2
		50% RB	27.0	20.8	5.5	27.1	19.7	6.4
		100% RB	27.3	20.8	5.6	27.3	19.8	6.4
		1 RB low	27.7	22.0	5.4	27.5	20.8	6.4
5	710.0	1 RB high	28.1	21.9	5.6	27.8	20.8	6.7
5		50% RB	27.4	20.7	5.8	27.2	19.7	6.4
		100% RB	27.6	20.7	5.7	27.6	19.8	6.5
	713.5	1 RB low	27.8	21.8	5.4	27.7	20.7	6.6
		1 RB high	26.8	21.5	4.9	26.8	20.5	6.0
		50% RB	27.4	20.6	5.7	27.2	19.5	6.6
		100% RB	27.4	20.7	5.7	27.4	19.7	6.4
	709.0	1 RB low	27.0	21.5	5.2	27.2	20.4	6.2
		1 RB high	27.3	21.5	5.4	27.6	20.5	6.5
		50% RB	27.3	20.6	5.7	27.4	19.5	6.5
		100% RB	27.4	20.5	5.6	27.4	19.5	6.4
	710.0	1 RB low	27.0	21.3	5.4	26.7	20.0	6.2
10		1 RB high	27.1	21.6	5.2	26.9	20.3	6.1
		50% RB	27.4	20.7	5.7	27.3	19.6	6.6
		100% RB	27.4	20.5	5.7	27.4	19.5	6.4
	711.0	1 RB low	27.3	21.5	5.3	27.3	20.5	6.4
		1 RB high	26.9	21.4	5.0	26.8	20.3	6.1
		50% RB	27.7	20.7	5.7	27.5	19.6	6.6
		100% RB	27.4	20.4	5.7	27.3	19.5	6.4



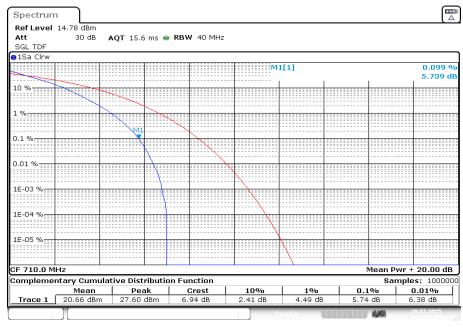
The output power is measured with configuration of maximum conducted output power.

Output Power (radiated)					
Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)  QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM		
	706.5	9.17	8.27		
5	710.0	7.00	5.96		
	713.5	8.58	7.58		
10	709.0	9.07	7.97		
	710.0	6.86	5.96		
	711.0	8.28	7.38		



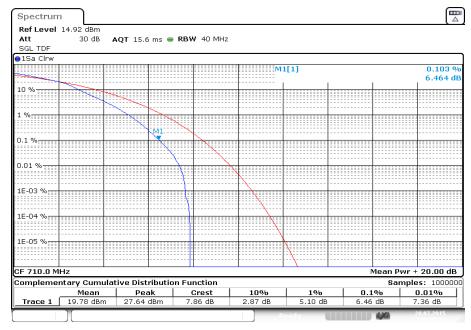
#### Plots:

Plot 1: 5 MHz cell bandwidth, mid channel, 100% #RB, QPSK



Date: 28.JUL.2015 16:05:04

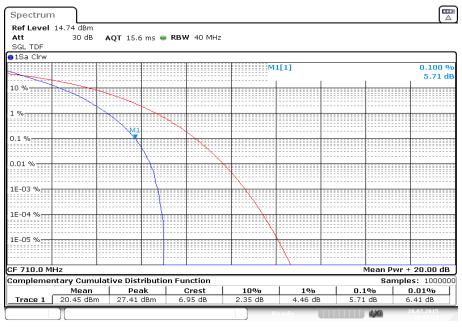
Plot 2: 5 MHz cell bandwidth, mid channel, 100% #RB, 16-QAM



Date: 28.JUL.2015 16:05:12

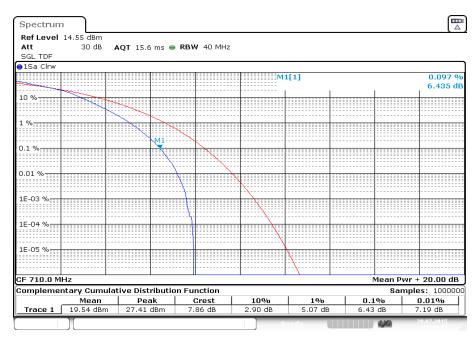


Plot 3: 10 MHz cell bandwidth, mid channel, 100% #RB, QPSK



Date: 28.JUL.2015 16:10:14

Plot 4: 10 MHz cell bandwidth, mid channel, 100% #RB, 16-QAM



Date: 28.JUL.2015 16:10:21



#### 11.4.2 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 connected to CMW. 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 a connection on 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  $V_{max}$ . 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.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters				
Detector:				
Sweep time:				
Video bandwidth:	Measured with CMW500			
Resolution bandwidth:	Measured with Civivosoo			
Span:				
Trace-Mode:				
Used equipment:	see chapter chapter 7.2 – B			
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8			

#### **Limits:**

FCC	IC	
Frequency Stability		
< 2.5 ppm		



#### Results:

#### FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
13.8	-3	-0.00000042	-0.0042
12.0	-5	-0.00000070	-0.0070
10.2	-3	-0.00000042	-0.0042

#### FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (%)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	2	0.00000028	0.0028
-20	3	0.00000042	0.0042
-10	5	0.0000070	0.0070
± 0	-3	-0.00000042	-0.0042
10	-2	-0.00000028	-0.0028
20	-5	-0.00000070	-0.0070
30	-3	-0.00000042	-0.0042
40	-4	-0.00000056	-0.0056
50	-2	-0.00000028	-0.0028
60	-3	-0.00000042	-0.0042

### Additional measurements for RSS-130 (4.3 b)

f <sub>L</sub> = 703.203 MHz	f <sub>H</sub> = 715.816 MHz	
f <sub>L</sub> − (max freq. error) = 703.203 MHz	f <sub>H</sub> + (max freq. error) = 715.816 MHz	

**Verdict:** compliant



#### 11.4.3 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 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.

#### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters		
Detector:	Peak / RMS	
Sweep time:	5 ms/MHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz	
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz	
Span:	Different steps	
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold	
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.1	
Measurement uncertainty	see chapter 8	

#### Limits:

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



#### **Results:**

Radiated emissions measurements were made only at the center carrier frequency of the LTE band 17 (710.0 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 10 MHz bandwidth and full resource blocks. 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.



# **QPSK**

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)			
Middle channel			
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]		
1420.0	-		
2130.0	-		
2840.0	-		
3550.0	-		
4260.0	-		
4970.0	-		
5680.0	-		
6390.0	-		
7100.0	-		

### <u>16-QAM</u>

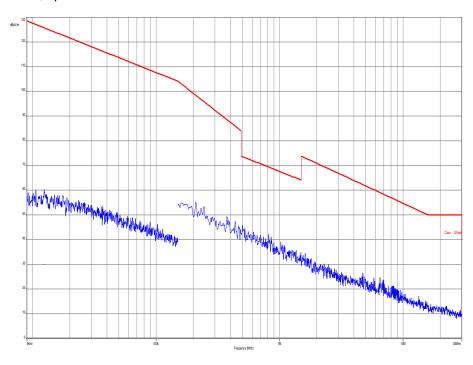
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)			
Middle channel			
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]		
1420.0	-		
2130.0	-		
2840.0	-		
3550.0	-		
4260.0	-		
4970.0	-		
5680.0	-		
6390.0	-		
7100.0	-		

**Verdict:** compliant

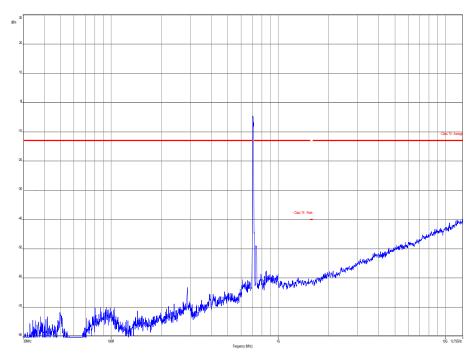


#### **QPSK with 10 MHz channel bandwidth**

Plot 1: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



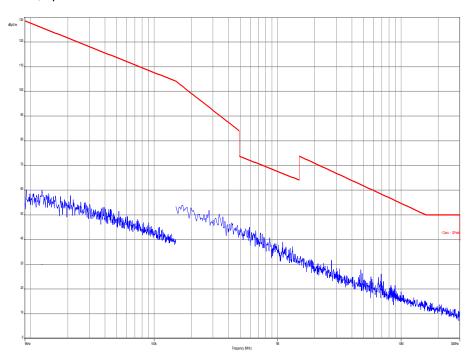
Plot 2: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz



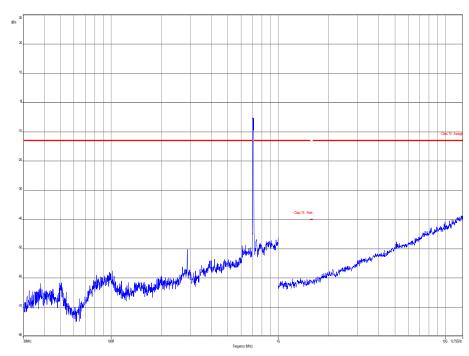


#### 16-QAM with 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 3: Middle channel, up to 30 MHz



Plot 4: Middle channel, 30 MHz to 12.75 GHz





#### 11.4.4 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 26 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		
Resolution bandwidth:	Premeasurement 1 MHz Final measurement in case of spurious 100 kHz		
Video bandwidth:	Premeasurement 1 MHz Final measurement in case of spurious 300 kHz		
Span:	10 MHz – 26 GHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.3		
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8		

#### Limits:

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



Results: for 5 MHz channel bandwidth

### **QPSK**

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel Middle channel		hannel	nnel Highest channel		
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1413.0	-	1420.0	-	1427.0	-
2119.5	-	2130.0	-	2140.5	-
2826.0	-	2840.0	-	2854.0	-
3532.5	-	3550.0	-	3567.5	-
4239.0	-	4260.0	-	4281.0	-
4945.5	-	4970.0	-	4994.5	-
5652.0	-	5680.0	-	5708.0	-
6358.5	-	6390.0	-	6421.5	-
7065.0	-	7100.0	-	7135.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

### 16-QAM

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel Middle cl		hannel	Highest channel		
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1413.0	-	1420.0	-	1427.0	-
2119.5	-	2130.0	-	2140.5	-
2826.0	-	2840.0	-	2854.0	-
3532.5	-	3550.0	-	3567.5	-
4239.0	-	4260.0	-	4281.0	-
4945.5	-	4970.0	-	4994.5	-
5652.0	-	5680.0	-	5708.0	-
6358.5	-	6390.0	-	6421.5	-
7065.0	-	7100.0	-	7135.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

**Verdict:** compliant



Results: for 10 MHz channel bandwidth

### **QPSK**

Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel Middle c		hannel	Highest channel		
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1418.0	-	1420.0	-	1422.0	-
2127.0	-	2130.0	-	2133.0	-
2836.0	-	2840.0	-	2844.0	-
3545.0	-	3550.0	-	3555.0	-
4254.0	-	4260.0	-	4266.0	-
4963.0	-	4970.0	-	4977.0	-
5672.0	-	5680.0	-	5688.0	-
6381.0	-	6390.0	-	6399.0	-
7090.0	-	7100.0	-	7110.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

### <u>16-QAM</u>

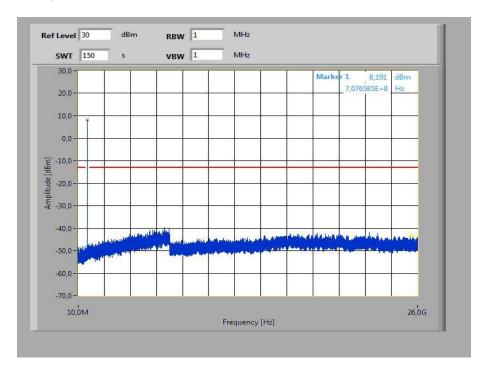
Spurious Emission Level (dBm)					
Lowest channel Middle ch		hannel	Highest channel		
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
1418.0	-	1420.0	-	1422.0	-
2127.0	-	2130.0	-	2133.0	-
2836.0	-	2840.0	-	2844.0	-
3545.0	-	3550.0	-	3555.0	-
4254.0	-	4260.0	-	4266.0	-
4963.0	-	4970.0	-	4977.0	-
5672.0	-	5680.0	-	5688.0	-
6381.0	-	6390.0	-	6399.0	-
7090.0	-	7100.0	-	7110.0	-
Measurement uncertainty			± 3dB		

**Verdict:** compliant

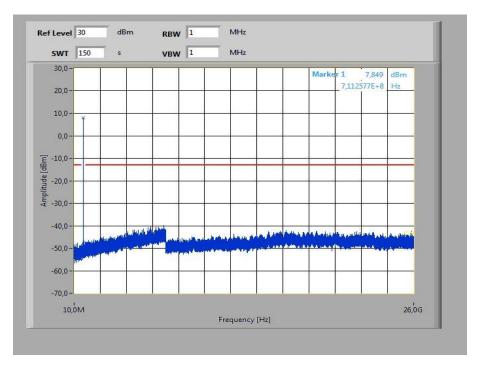


#### Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

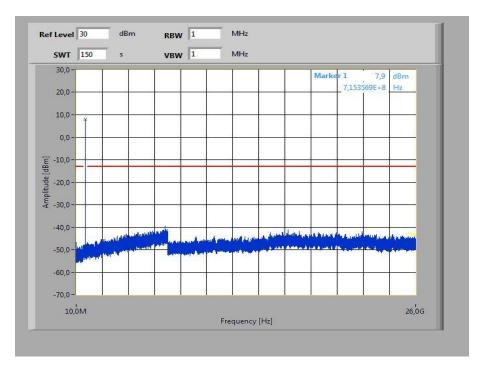


Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





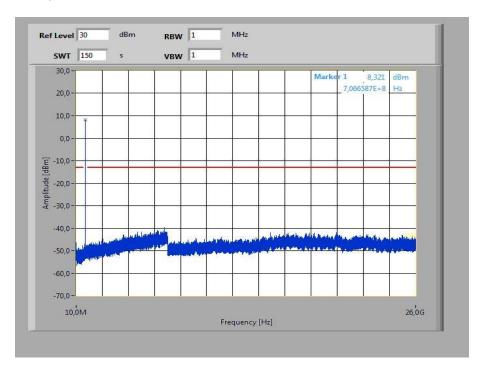
Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



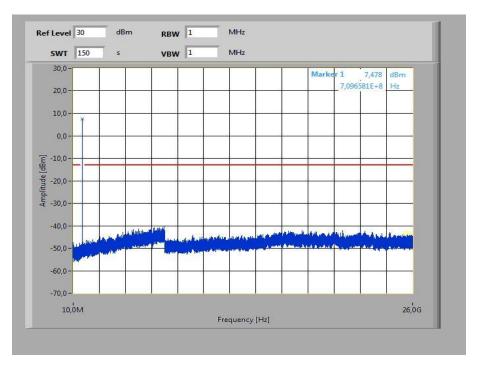


#### Plots for 5 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

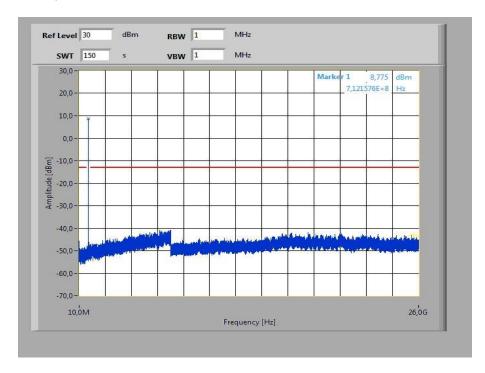


Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





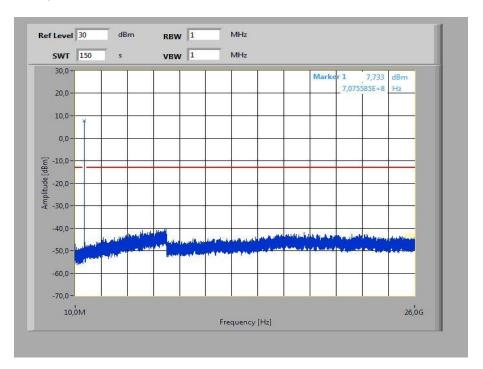
Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



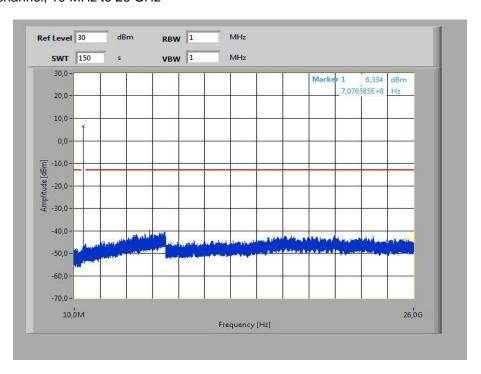


#### Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, QPSK

Plot 1: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

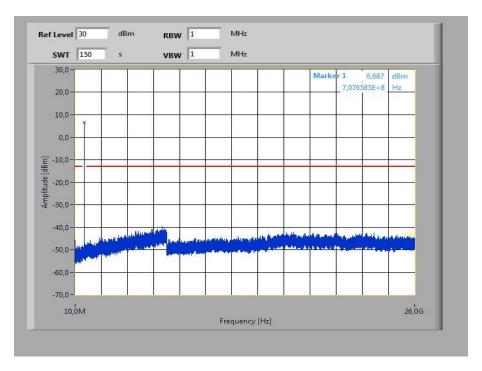


Plot 2: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





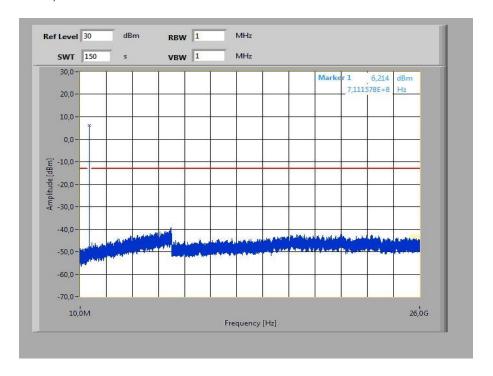
Plot 3: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz



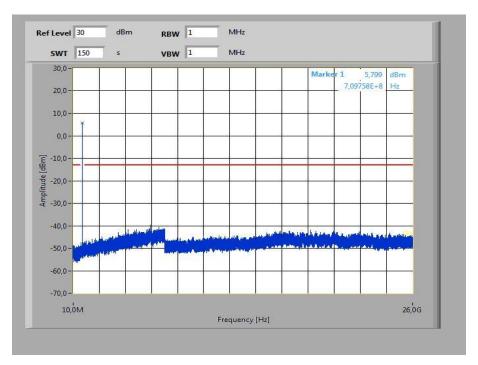


#### Plots for 10 MHz channel bandwidth, 16-QAM

Plot 4: Lowest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz

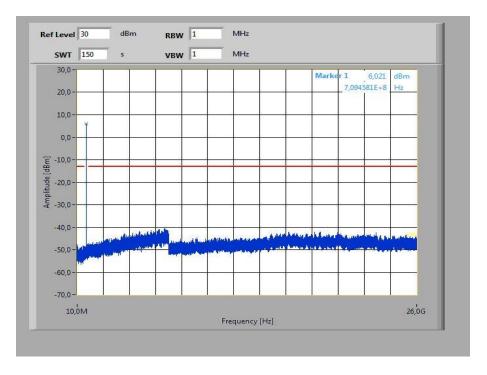


Plot 5: Middle channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





Plot 6: Highest channel, 10 MHz to 26 GHz





# 11.4.5 Block edge compliance

# **Description:**

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

### **Measurement:**

Measurement parameters			
Detector:	RMS		
Sweep time:	30 s		
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz		
Video bandwidth:	≥ 3xRBW		
Span:	5 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.3 - A		
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8		

#### <u>Limits:</u>

FCC	IC		
Block Edge Compliance			
Attenuation ≥ 43 + 10log(P) (P, Power in Watts)			
-13 dBm			



#### Results: 5 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 13:09:04

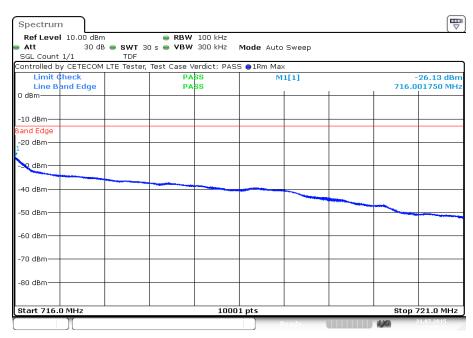


Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 - QAM modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 13:08:16

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 - QAM modulation

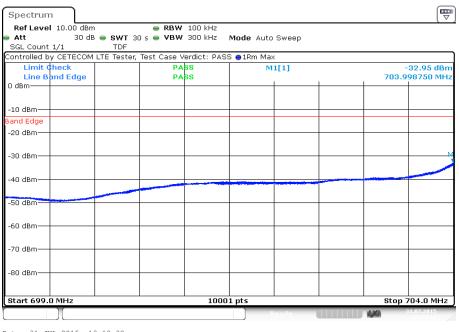


Date: 31.JUL.2015 13:09:42



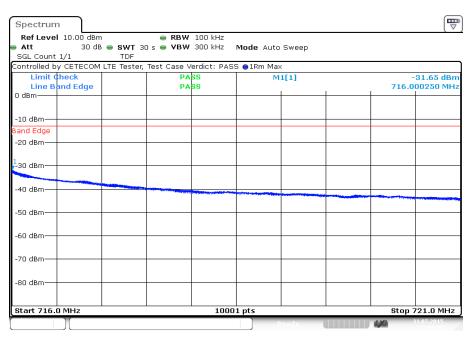
#### Results: 10 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: Lowest channel, QPSK modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 13:10:32

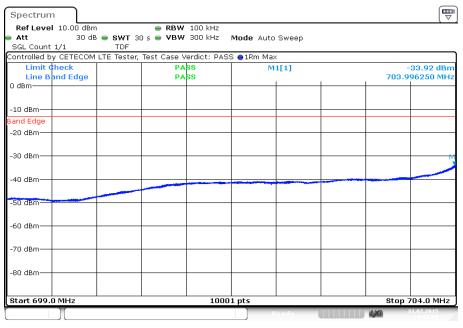
Plot 2: Highest channel, QPSK modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 13:11:57

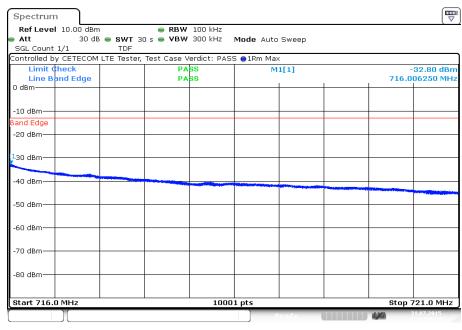


Plot 3: Lowest channel, 16 - QAM modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 13:11:09

Plot 4: Highest channel, 16 - QAM modulation



Date: 31.JUL.2015 13:12:34

**Verdict:** compliant



### 11.4.6 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		
Resolution bandwidth:	1% - 5% of the OBW		
Video bandwidth:	≥ 3xRBW		
Span:	2 x nominal BW		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		
Used equipment:	see chapter 7.2		
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8		

#### **Limits:**

FCC	IC	
Occupied Bandwidth		
Spectrum must fall completely in the specified band		



# Results:

Occupied Bandwidth - QPSK				
Bandwidth [MHz]	99% OBW (kHz)	-26 dBc BW (kHz)		
5	4512	5046		
10	9063	10217		
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz			

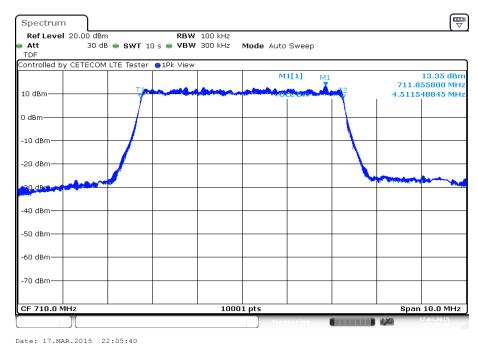
Occupied Bandwidth – 16-QAM				
Bandwidth [MHz] 99% OBW (kHz) -26 dBc BW (kHz)				
5	4503	5036		
10	9057	10095		
Measurement uncertainty	± 100 kHz			

**Verdict:** compliant

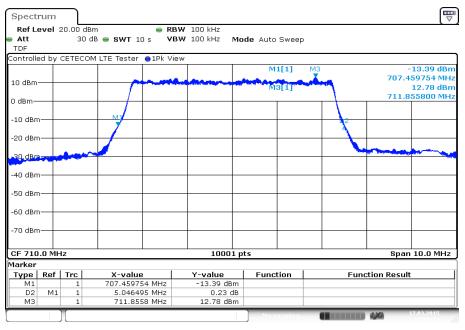


#### Plots: QPSK

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



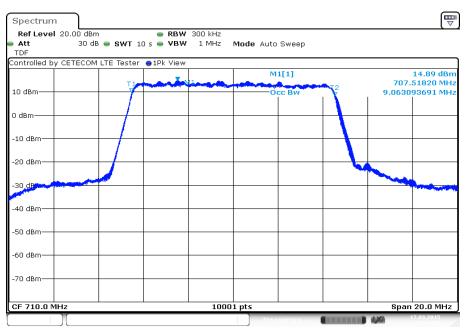
Plot 2: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 22:06:14

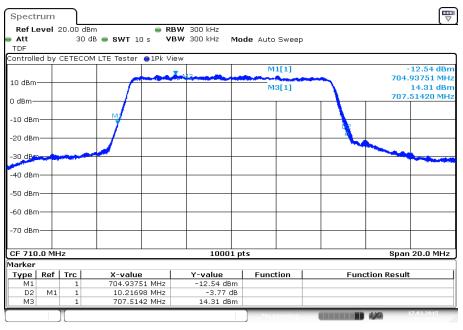


Plot 3: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 22:34:20

Plot 4: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW

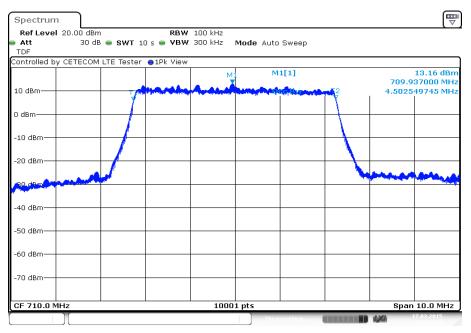


Date: 17.MAR.2015 22:34:55



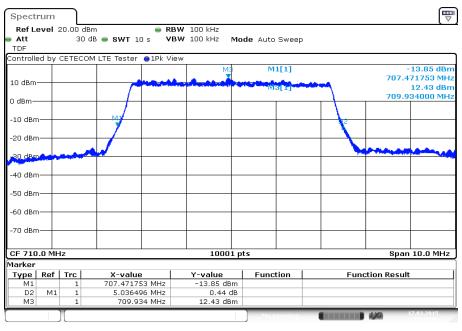
Plots: 16-QAM

Plot 1: 5 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 22:10:34

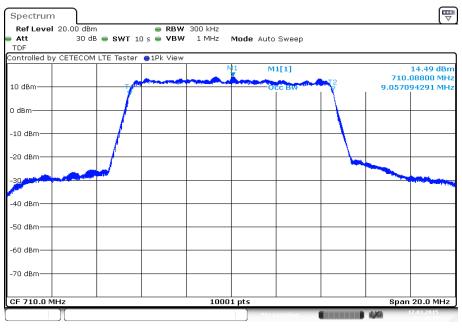
Plot 2: 5 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 22:11:09

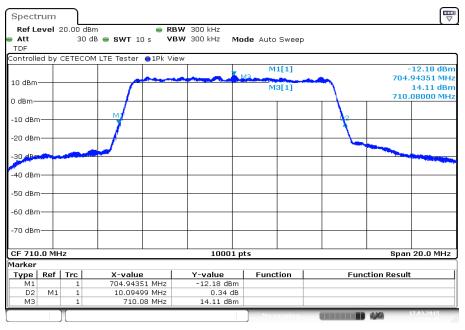


Plot 3: 10 MHz, 99% OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 22:39:15

Plot 4: 10 MHz, -26 dBc OBW



Date: 17.MAR.2015 22:39:50



1	2	a	bservations
•			usei vaiions

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



# Annex A Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release
	Initial release	2015-06-24
А	Editorial changes	2015-08-05

#### 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



#### **Accreditation Certificate** Annex C

Front side of certificate

Back side of certificate

((DAkkS

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

Bellehene gemäß § 8 Absatz 1 AkkStelleG i.V.m. § 1 Absatz 1 AkkStelleGBV Unterzeichnerin der Multilateralen Abkommen von EA, II.AC und IAF zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung

Akkreditierung



Die Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH bestätigt hiermit, dass das Prüflaboratorium

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH Untertürkheimer Straße 6-10, 66117 Saarbrücken

die Kompetenz nach DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 besitzt, Prüfungen in folgenden Bereichen durchzuführen:

Drahtgebundene Kommunikation einschileßlich xDSL VolP und DECT Akustik

Akurilk
Funk einschließlich WLAN
Short Range Devices (SRD)
RRID
WilMax und Richtfunk
Mobilfunk (SØM) / DCS, Over the Air (OTA) Performance)
Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) einschließlich Automotive
SAR und Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC)
Umweltsimulation
Smart Card Terminals
Bluetooth
Wi-Fi- Services

Die Akkreditierungsurkunde gijf, nur in Verbindung mit dem Bescheld vom 07.03 2014 mit der Akkreditierungsnummer D-PI-12076-01 und ist g3ltig 17.01.2018. Sie besteht aus diesem Deckblatt, der Rückseite des Deckblatts und der fulgenden Anlage mit Insgesamt 77 Seiten.

Frankfurt am Main, 07.03.2014

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

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