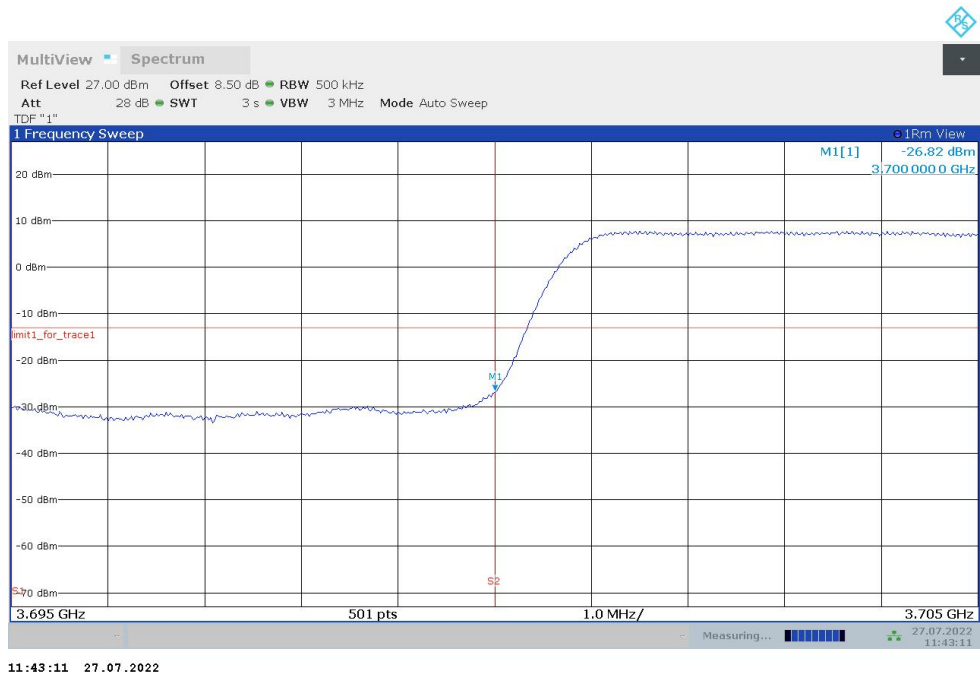
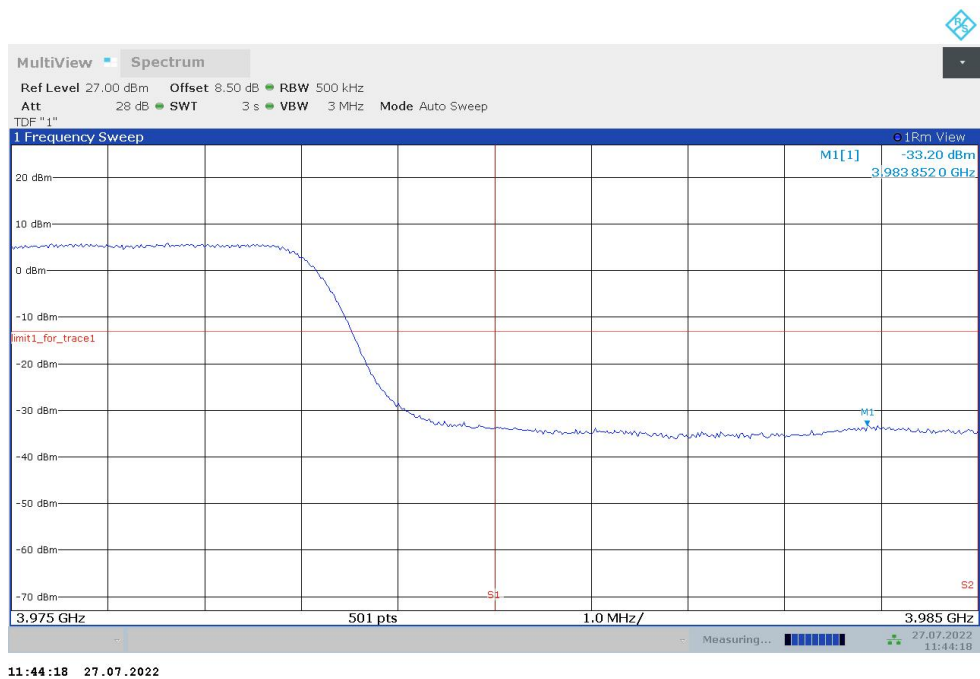


LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-100M-100%RB

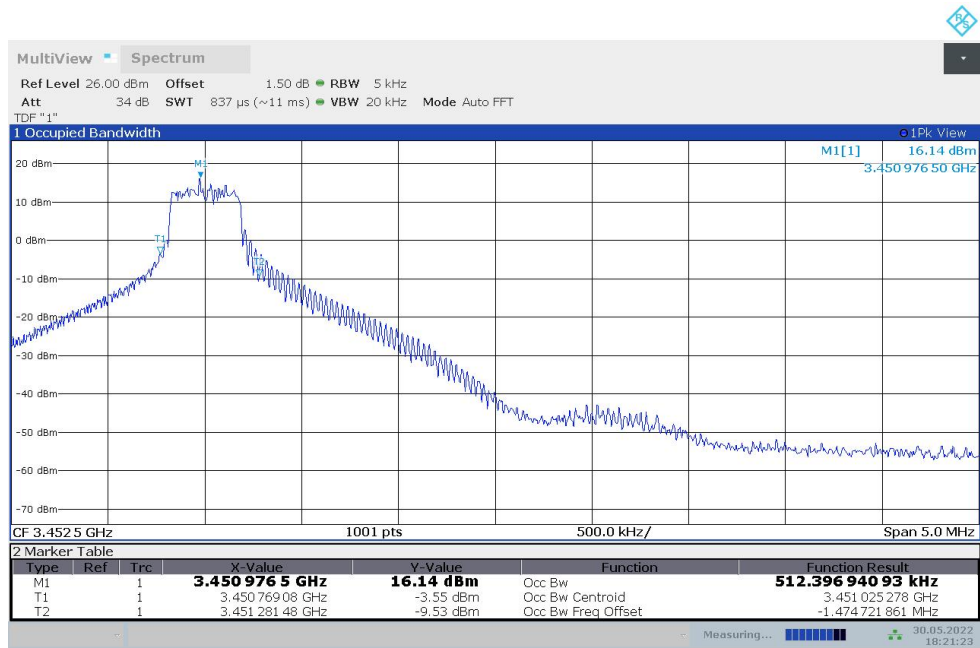


HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-100M-100%RB



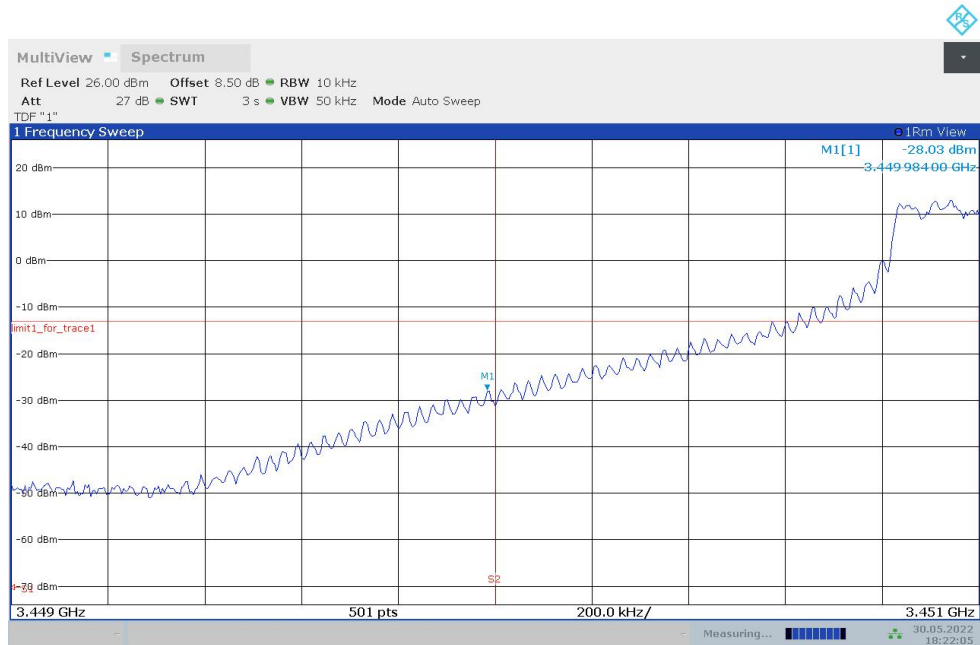
NR n78L

OBW: 1RB-LOW_offset

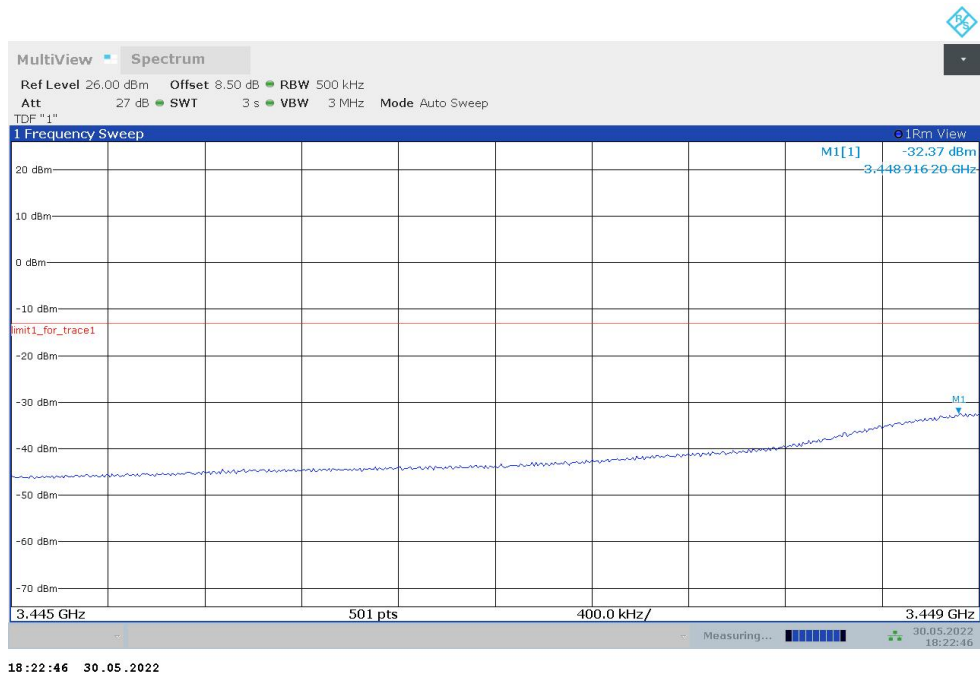


18:21:23 30.05.2022

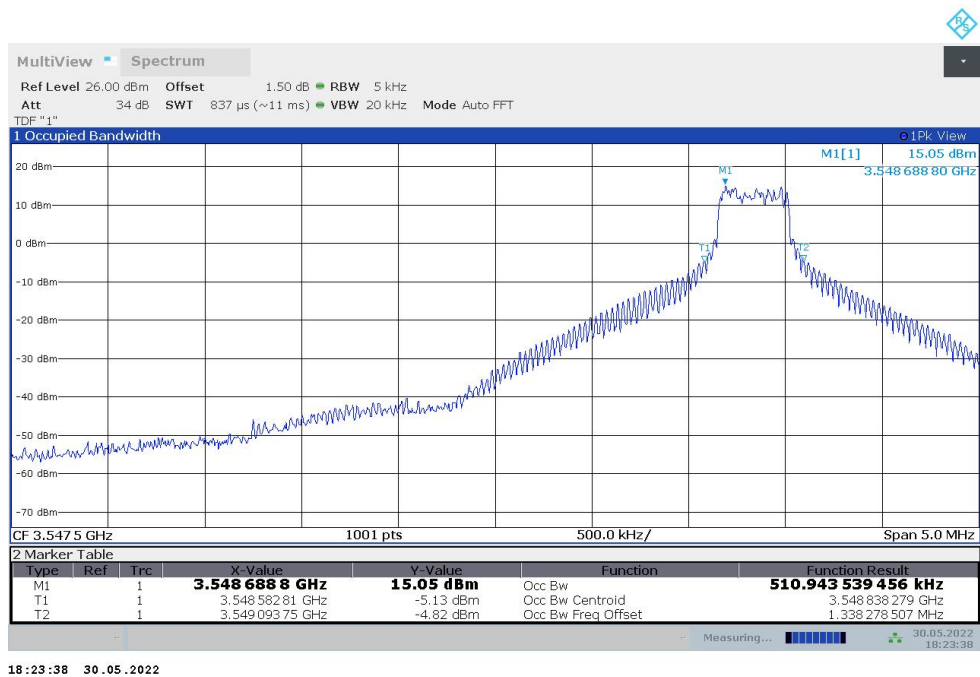
LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-LOW_offset



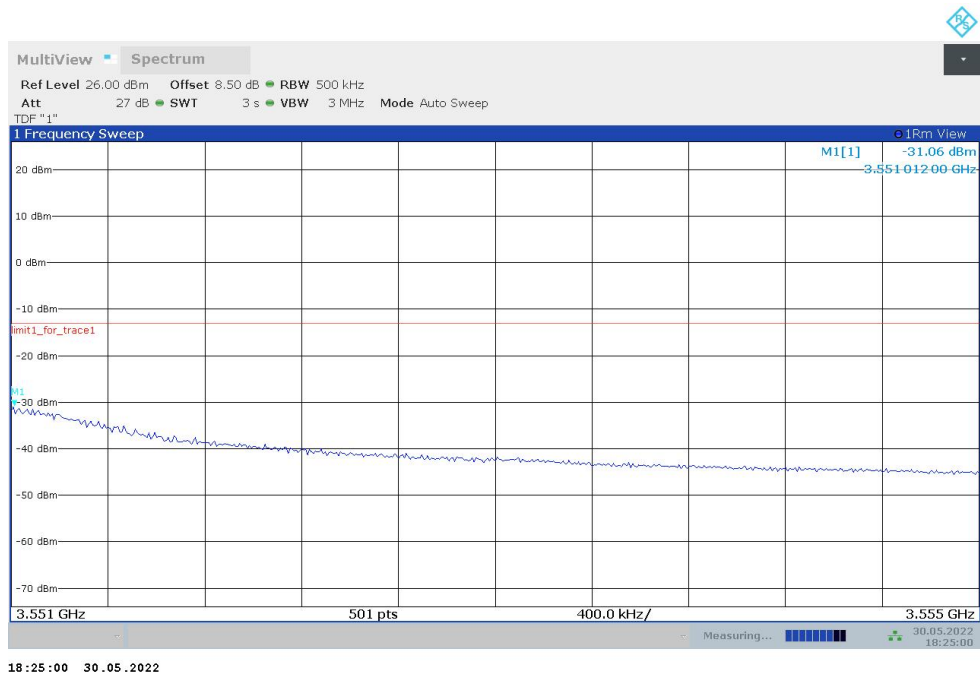
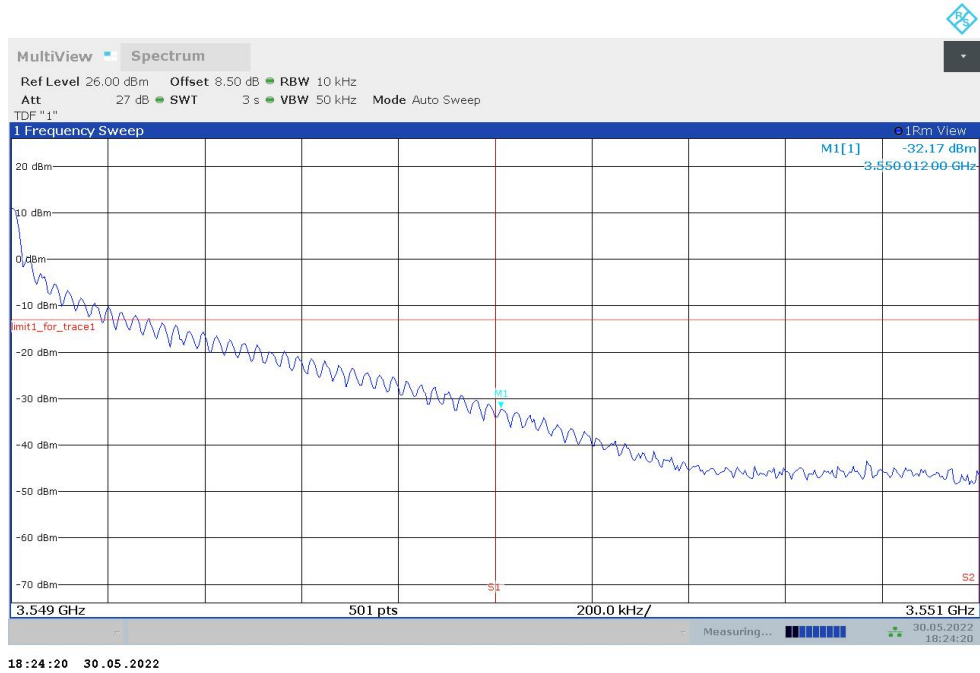
18:22:05 30.05.2022



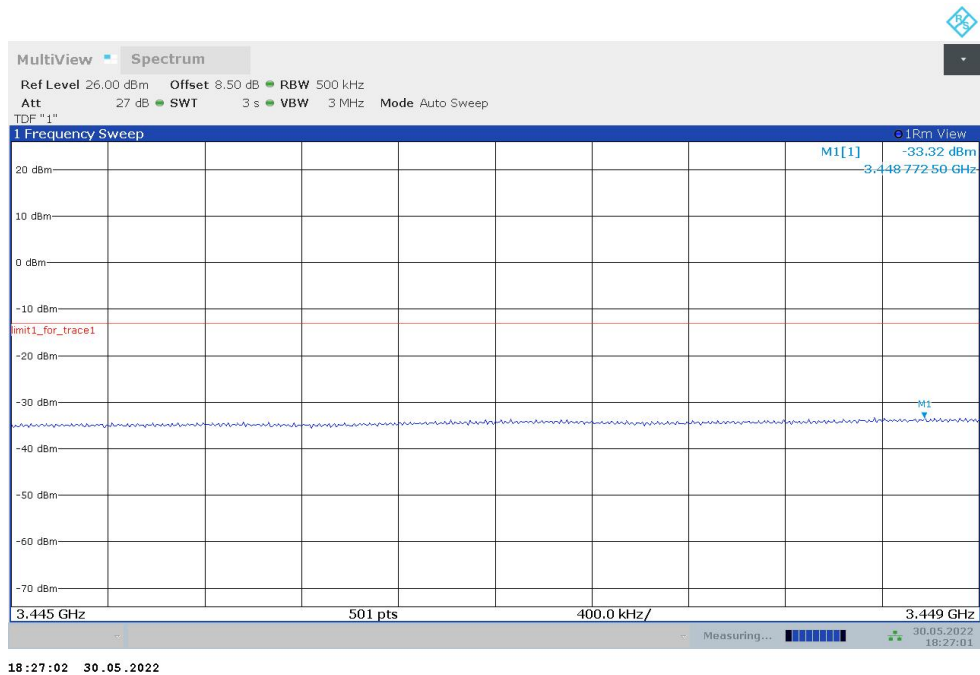
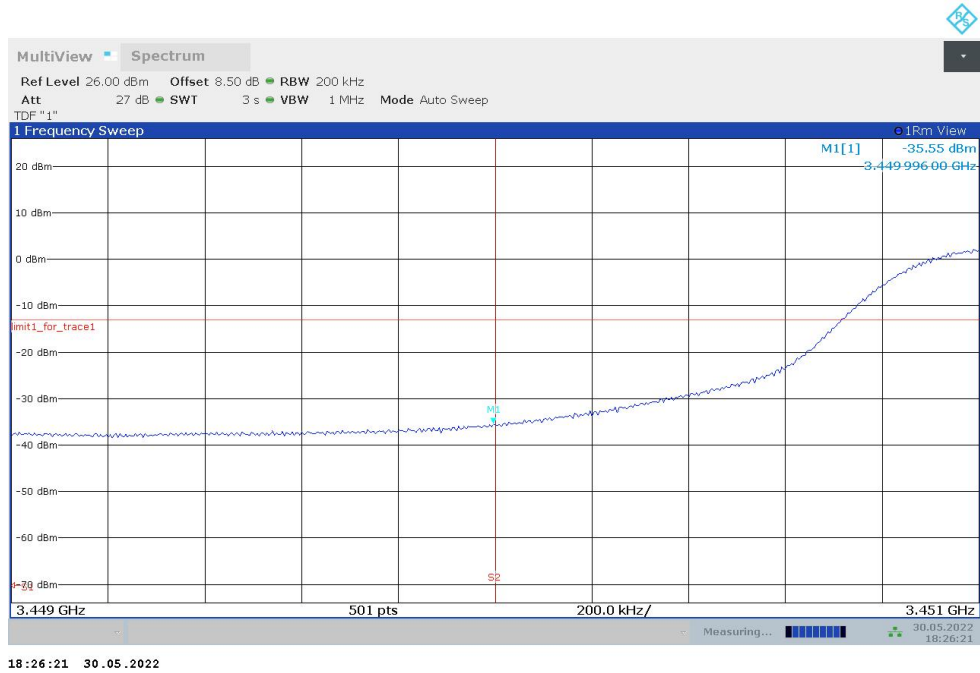
OBW: 1RB-HIGH_offset



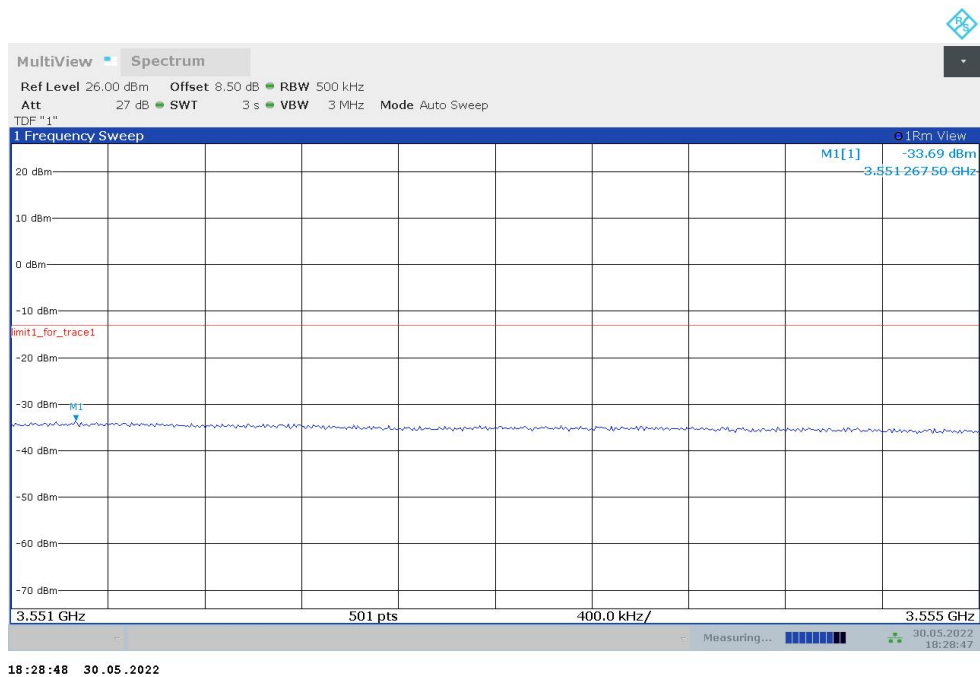
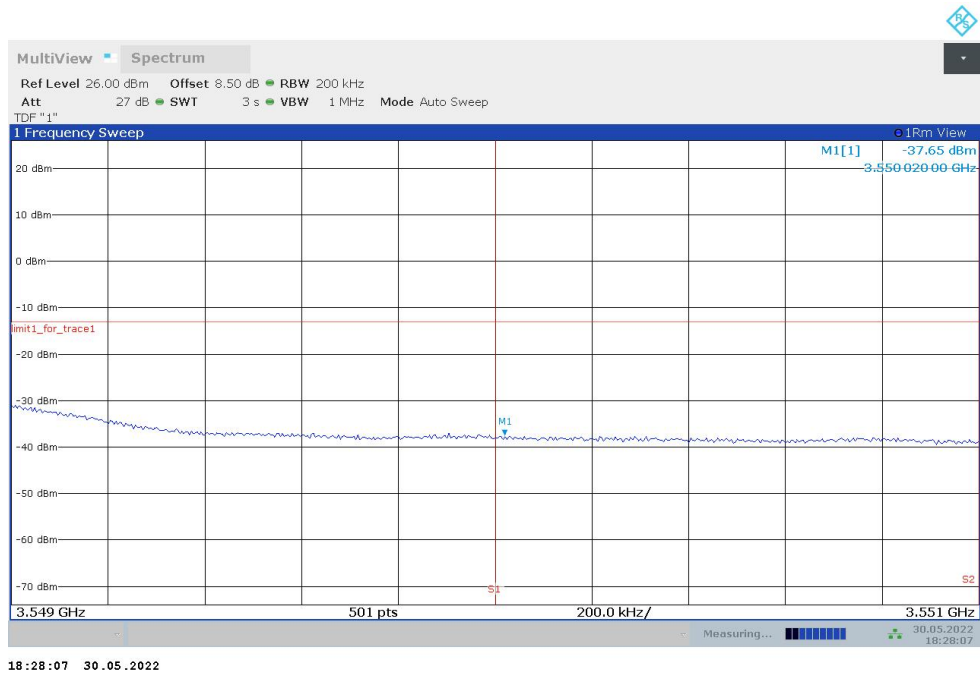
HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-HIGH_offset



LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-90M-100%RB



HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-90M-100%RB



A.7 Conducted Spurious Emission

A.7.1 Measurement Method

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

1. In measuring unwanted emissions, the spectrum shall be investigated from 30 MHz or the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, whichever is lower, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency given below:
 - (a) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
 - (b) If the equipment operates at or above 10 GHz: to the fifth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz, whichever is lower.
2. Determine EUT transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.
3. The number of sweep points of spectrum analyzer is greater than $2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$.

A. 7.2 Measurement Limit

Part 22.917 specifies that the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB.

Part 27.53(m) specifies for mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ 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.

Part 27.53(n) states 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. Compliance with this paragraph (n)(2) is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed, but limited to a maximum of 200 kHz. In the bands between 1 and 5 MHz removed from the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be 500 kHz. 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.

Part 27.53(l) states for mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any

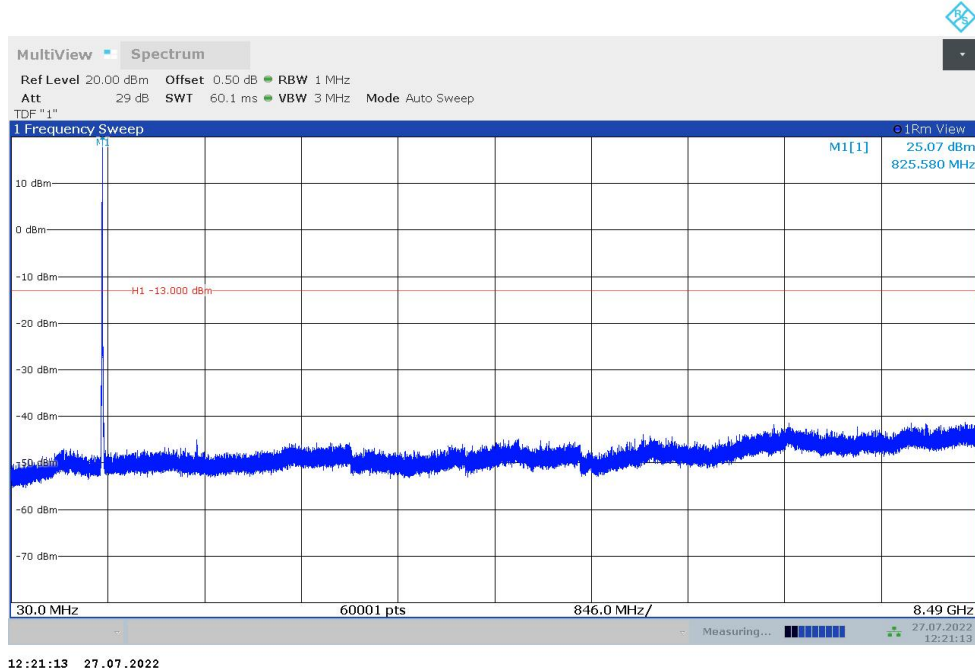


emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed -13 dBm/MHz. Compliance with this paragraph (1)(2) is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be either one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter or 350 kHz. In the bands between 1 and 5 MHz removed from the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be 500 kHz. 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.

A. 7.3 Measurement result

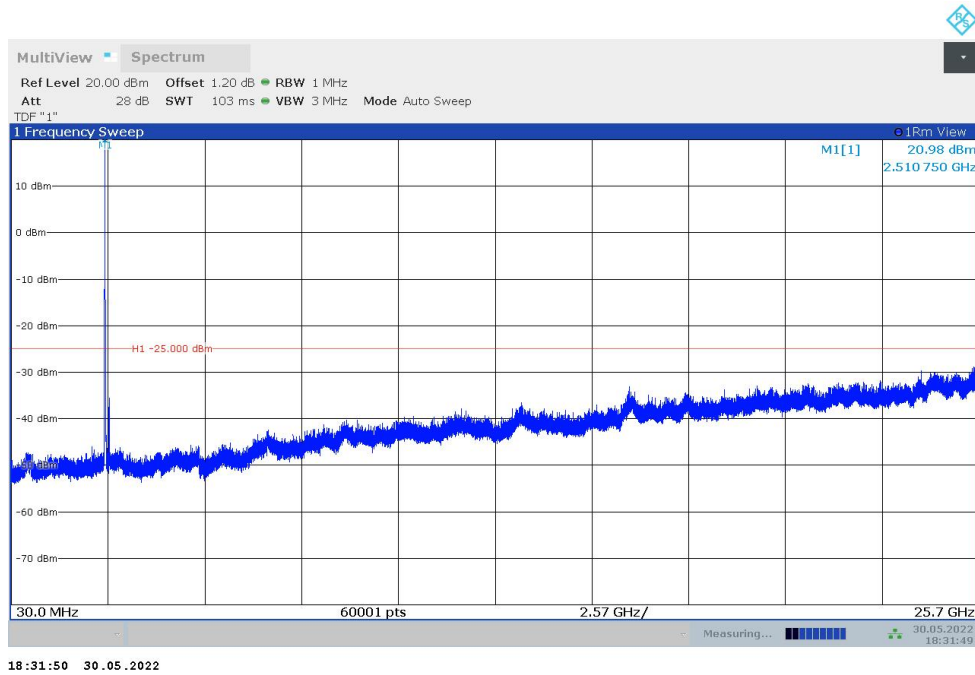
n5

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



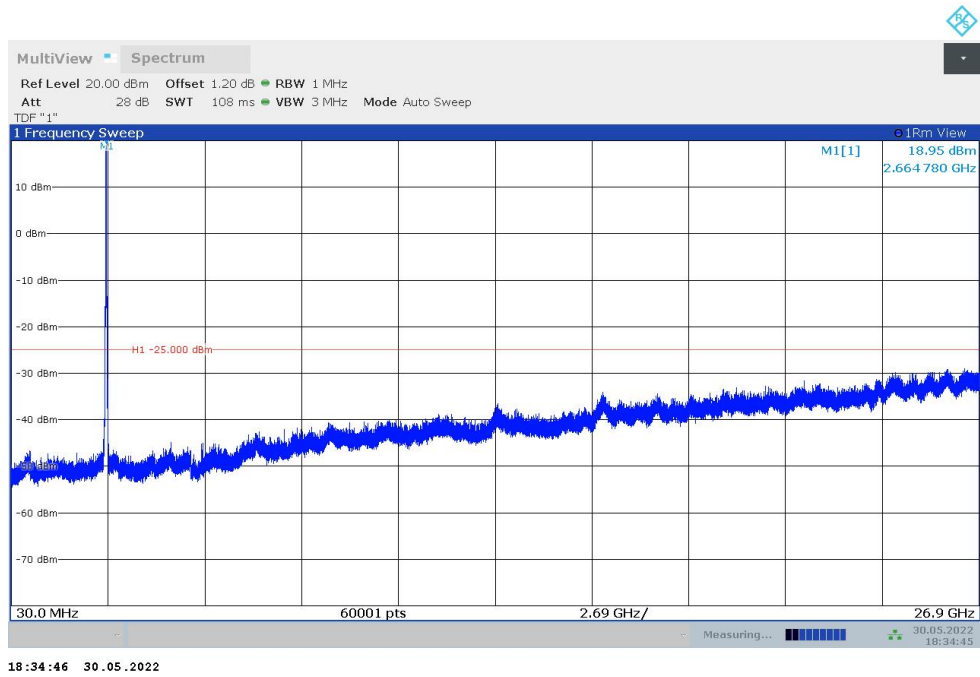
n7

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



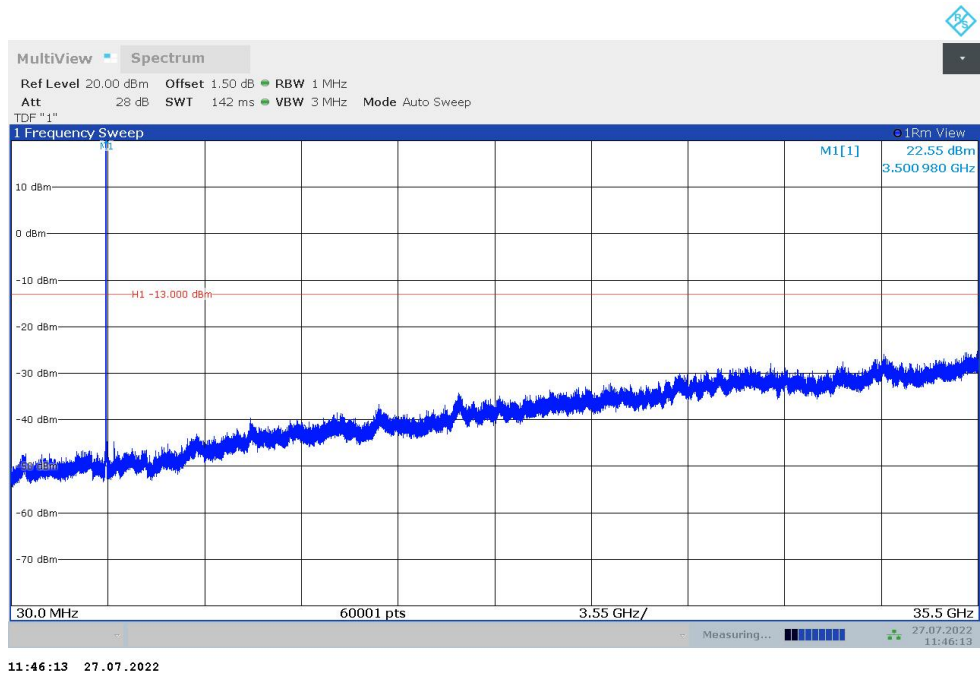
n41

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



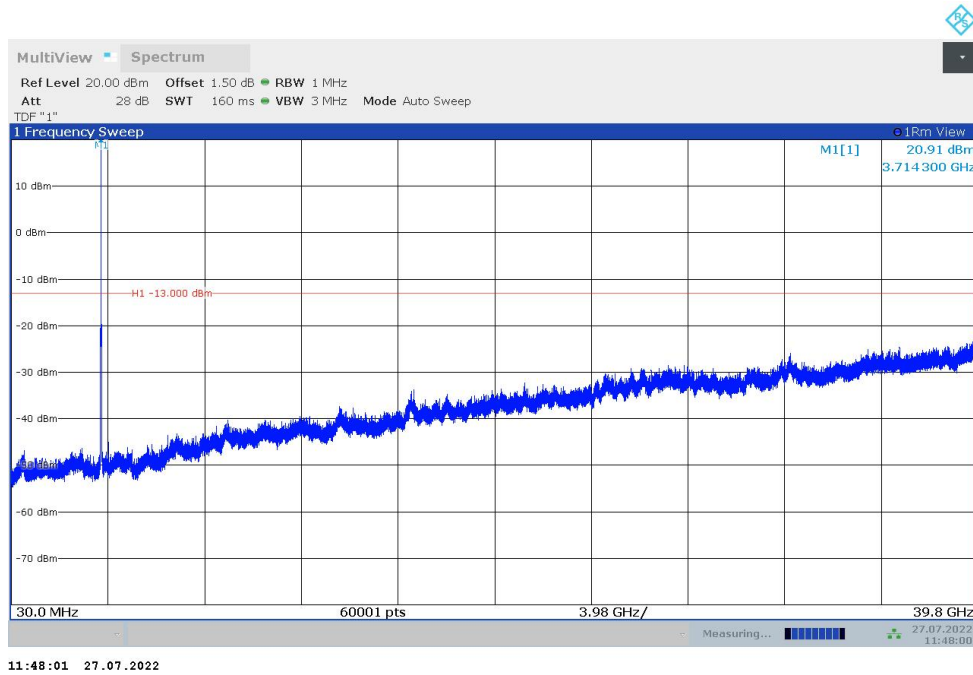
n77L

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



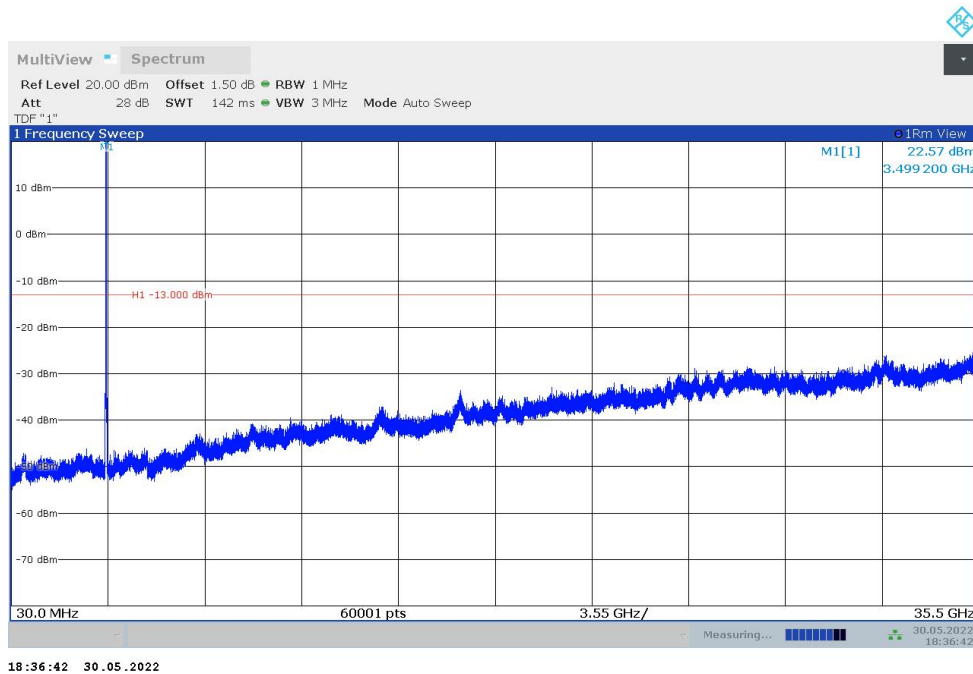
n77H

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



n78L

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



A.8 Peak-to-Average Power Ratio

The peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB

- a) Refer to instrument's analyzer instruction manual for details on how to use the power statistics/CCDF function;
- b) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth \geq signal's occupied bandwidth;
- c) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;
- d) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

Measurement results

n7,20MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
2535	4.06	5.44	6.30	6.32	6.46	7.14	7.02	7.44	8.20

n41,100MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
2592.99	4.12	5.17	5.93	6.21	6.49	6.83	7.20	7.15	8.23

n77L,90MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
3500.01	4.37	5.51	6.29	6.46	7.50	7.27	7.19	7.82	10.74

n77H,100MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
3840	5.06	5.53	7.06	7.64	7.50	8.48	8.91	8.25	11.18

n78L,90MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
3500.01	4.00	5.21	6.10	6.43	6.64	7.47	7.34	7.83	8.61

Annex B: Accreditation Certificate

<p>United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology</p> <p>NVLAP® </p> <hr/> <p>Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017</p> <hr/> <p>NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0</p> <p>Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT Beijing China</p> <p><i>is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:</i></p> <p>Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications</p> <p><i>This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).</i></p> <hr/> <p>2021-09-29 through 2022-09-30 <i>Effective Dates</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: right;"> <i>For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program</i></p>	
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