TEST REPORT

Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd. 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea TEL: 82-31-285-0894 FAX: 82-505-299-8311 www.kctl.co.kr	Report No.: KR22-SRF0175 Page (1) of (75)	eurofins | KCTL

1. Client

- Name : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
- Address : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
- Date of Receipt : 2022-09-05

2. Use of Report : Certification

3. Name of Product / Model : Notebook PC / NP345XNA

4. Manufacturer / Country of Origin : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. / Vietnam

5. FCC ID : A3LNP345XNA

6. Date of Test : 2022-09-15 to 2022-10-26

7. Location of Test : ■ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing
(Address:65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea)

8. Test method used : FCC Part 2
FCC Part 22 Subpart H
FCC Part 27 Subpart C

9. Test Result : Refer to the test result in the test report

	Tested by	Technical Manager
Affirmation	Name : Kwonse Kim (Signature)	Name : Seungyong Kim (Signature)

2022-10-28

Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.

REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Page No
2022-10-28	Originally issued	-

General remarks for test reports

Statement concerning the uncertainty of the measurement systems used for the tests

(may be required by the product standard or client)

☐ **Internal procedure used for type testing through which traceability of the measuring uncertainty has been established:**

Procedure number, issue date and title:

Calculations leading to the reported values are on file with the testing laboratory that conducted the testing.

☒ **Statement not required by the standard or client used for type testing**

CONTENTS

1. General information

Client	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
Manufacturer	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
Factory	:	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS VIETNAM CO.,LTD.(SEV)
Address	:	Khu Cong nghiep Ten Phong 1, Yen Trung, Yen Phong, Bac Ning, Vietnam
Laboratory	:	Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.
Address	:	65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
Accreditations	:	FCC Site Designation No: KR0040, FCC Site Registration No: 687132
		VCCI Registration No. : R-20080, G-20078, C-20059, T-20056
		CAB Identifier: KR0040
		ISED Number: 8035A
		KOLAS No.: KT231

2. Device information

Equipment under test	:	Notebook PC		
Model	:	NP345XNA		
Modulation technique	:	DFT-s OFDM	:	PI/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM
		CP-OFDM	:	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM
Power source	:	DC 7.72 V		
Antenna specification	:	Main Antenna 1	:	FPCB Antenna (5G NR N5)
		Main Antenna 2	:	FPCB Antenna (5G NR N66)
EN-DC for NSA	:	2A-n5A, 66A-n5A, 2A-n66A, 5A-n66A, 12A-n66A, 13A-n66A		
Frequency range	:	N5	:	826.5 ㎒ ~ 846.5 ㎒
		N66	:	1 712.5 ㎒ ~ 1 777.5 ㎒
Bandwidth	:	N5	:	5 ㎒, 10 ㎒, 15 ㎒, 20 ㎒
		N66	:	5 ㎒, 10 ㎒, 15 ㎒, 20 ㎒
SCS	:	15 ㎑		
Software version	:	NP345XNA.001		
Hardware version	:	REV0.3		
Test device serial No.	:	Conducted	:	KCUQ930T900657Y
		Radiated	:	KCUQ930T900769Z
Operation temperature	:	-20 ℃ ~ 60 ℃		

2.1. Frequency/channel operations

This device contains the following capabilities:
WLAN (11a/b/g/n/ac/ax), Bluetooth (BDR/EDR/BLE), NR N5/66, LTE B2/4/5/12/13/17/26/41/66, WCDMA 850/1700/1900

NR Band N5

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
165300	826.5
167300	836.5
169300	846.5

Table 2.1-1. 5M BW

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
165800	829.0
167300	836.5
168800	844.0

Table 2.1-2. 10M BW

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
166300	831.5
167300	836.5
168300	841.5

Table 2.1-3. 15M BW

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
166800	834.0
167300	836.5
167800	839.0

Table 2.1-4. 20M BW

NR Band N66

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
342500	1 712.5
349000	1 745.0
355500	1 777.5

Table 2.1-5. 5M BW

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
343000	1 715.0
349000	1 745.0
355000	1 775.0

Table 2.1-6. 10M BW

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
343500	1 717.5
349000	1 745.0
354500	1 772.5

Table 2.1-7. 15M BW

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
344000	1 720.0
349000	1 745.0
354000	1 770.0

Table 2.1-8. 20M BW

3. Maximum ERP/EIRP power

NR Band n5

Mode	Tx frequency (㎒)	Bandwidth (㎒)	Emission designator	ERP	
				Max. power (dBm)	Max. power (W)
Sub6 N5	826.5 ~ 846.5	5	4M50G7D	23.71	0.235
			4M52W7D	22.71	0.187
	829.0 ~ 844.0	10	8M99G7D	23.99	0.251
			8M99W7D	23.06	0.202
	831.5 ~ 841.5	15	13M5G7D	23.85	0.243
			13M5W7D	23.02	0.200
	834.0 ~ 839.0	20	18M0G7D	23.83	0.242
			18M0W7D	23.08	0.203

NR Band n66

Mode	Tx frequency (㎒)	Bandwidth (㎒)	Emission designator	EIRP	
				Max. power (dBm)	Max. power (W)
Sub6 N66	1 712.5 ~ 1 777.5	5	4M50G7D	24.05	0.254
			4M50W7D	23.06	0.202
	1 715.0 ~ 1 775.0	10	9M00G7D	23.70	0.234
			9M00W7D	23.07	0.203
	1 717.5 ~ 1 772.5	15	13M5G7D	23.91	0.246
			13M5W7D	23.27	0.212
	1 720.0 ~ 1 770.0	20	18M0G7D	23.83	0.242
			18M0W7D	22.87	0.194

4. Summary of tests

FCC Part section(s)	Parameter	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test results
2.1046	Conducted Output Power	N/A	Conducted	Pass
2.1049	Occupied Bandwidth 26 dB Bandwidth	N/A		Pass
2.1051 22.917(a) 27.53(h)	Band Edge Emissions at Antenna Terminal	<43 + 10Log$_{10}$(P) dB for all out of band emissions		Pass
	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal			Pass
27.50(d)(5)	Peak to Average Ratio	< 13 dB		Pass
2.1055 22.355	Frequency stability	< 2.5 ppm		Pass
27.54		Emission must remain in band		
22.913(a)(5)	Effective Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP	Radiated	Pass
27.50(d)(4)	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 1 Watts max. EIRP		Pass
				Pass
2.1053 22.917(a) 27.53(h)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	<43 + 10Log$_{10}$(P) dB for all out of band emissions		Pass

Notes:

1. The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
   - ANSI C63.26-2015
   - ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016
   - KDB 971168 D01 v03r01
   - KDB 971168 D02 v02r01

4.1. Worst case orientation

1. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case emissions are reported with the EUT positioning, modulations, RB sizes and offsets, and channel bandwidth configurations in the test data.
2. Output power measurements were measured on PI/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM and 256QAM modulation. All tests except output power was performed with QPSK and 16QAM modulation with highest power.
   - Waveform: DFT-s OFDM
   - Modes: NSA/SA (Worst case: SA)
3. In case of EN-DC mode, highest EIRP/ERP for stand-alone test case for LTE or 5GNR was configured then the spurious emissions were evaluated for simultaneous transmission.
   - EN-DC modes: 2A-n5A, 66A-n5A, 2A-n66A, 5A-n66A, 12A-n66A, 13A-n66A
4. However, the PAPR was evaluated for all waveforms and modulations during pre-test, then all bandwidth was performed for the modulations with the highest result.
   - Worst Modulation: CP-OFDM (QPSK, 256QAM)
5. For radiated testing, the orthogonal plan is configured as x-axis because the device supports only laptop mode.
6. All the radiated tests have been performed several case. (Stand-alone, with accessories (TA))
   - Worst case: Stand-alone
7. Test Condition

Test condition	NR Band	Waveform	Modulation	Bandwidth (㎒)	RB size	RB offset
Radiated (EIRP)	N5	DFT-s OFDM	QPSK, 16QAM	5, 10, 15, 20	1	1, 23, 50, 77, 104
	N66			5, 10, 15, 20	1	1, 23, 50, 77, 104
Radiated (RSE)	N5			5, 10, 15, 20	1	1, 23, 50, 77, 104
	N66			5, 10, 15, 20	1	1, 23, 50, 77, 104
Conducted (All)	N5	DFT-s OFDM	QPSK, 16QAM	15, 10, 15, 20	1	1, 23, 50, 77, 104
					Full	0
	N66			5, 10, 15, 20	1	1, 23, 50, 77, 104
					Full	0
Conducted (PAPR)	N5	CP-OFDM	QPSK, 256QAM	5, 10, 15, 20	Full	0
	N66				Full	0

5. Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of k=2 to indicated a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets of exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded uncertainty (±)	
Conducted RF power	0.9 dB	
Conducted spurious emissions	1.1 dB	
Radiated spurious emissions	Below 1 000 ㎒	4.3 dB
	1 000 ㎒ ~ 18 000 ㎒	3.8 dB
	Above 1 8000 ㎒	5.9 dB

6. Measurement results explanation example

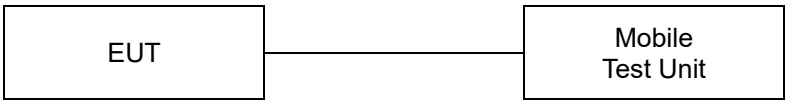
Frequency (㎒)	Factor(㏈)	Frequency (㎒)	Factor(㏈)
30	10.34	6 000	13.49
50	10.99	7 000	13.98
100	10.24	8 000	14.05
200	10.74	9 000	14.27
300	11.91	10 000	14.55
400	11.24	11 000	14.81
500	11.32	12 000	14.94
600	10.90	13 000	14.88
700	10.79	14 000	15.10
800	10.90	15 000	15.33
900	11.14	16 000	15.29
1 000	11.45	17 000	15.11
2 000	12.12	18 000	15.52
3 000	12.63	19 000	15.21
4 000	13.03	20 000	14.81
5 000	13.21	-	-

Note.
Offset(㏈) = RF cable loss(㏈) + Directional coupler(㏈)

7. Test results

7.1. Conducted output power

Test setup



Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 5.2
ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.2.4.2
CFR 47 - Section §2.1046

Test settings

When an average power meter is used to perform RF output power measurements, the fundamental condition that measurement be performed only over durations of active transmissions at maximum output power level applies. Thus, an average power meter can always be used to perform the measurement when the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously.

If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., burst duty cycle < 98%), then the following options can be implemented to facilitate measurement of the average power with an average power meter:

a) A gated average power meter can be used to perform the measurement if the gating parameters can be adjusted such that the power is measured only during active transmission bursts at maximum output power levels.
b) A conventional average power meter with no signal gating capability can also be used if the measured burst duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than or equal to ± 2%) by performing the measurement over the on/off burst cycles and then correcting (increasing) the measured level by a factor equal to [10log (1/duty cycle)]. See 5.2.4.3.4 for guidance with respect to measuring the transmitter duty cycle.

See item r) of 4.1 for more information regarding power meter functional requirements and limitations, and consult the instrumentation-specific application literature for proper set-up and use.

Test results

Test Band	Bandwidth (㎒)	Waveform	SCS (㎑)	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	MPR	Maximum power		
								Frequency (㎒)		
								Low	Middle	High
NR n5	5	DFT-s OFDM	15	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	0	24.17	24.21	24.21
					1	13	0	24.05	24.14	24.18
					1	23	0	24.09	24.13	24.19
					12	0	0.5	23.65	23.65	23.63
					12	7	0	24.15	24.13	24.19
					12	13	0.5	23.61	23.56	23.66
					25	0	0.5	23.76	23.77	23.80
				QPSK	1	1	0	24.18	24.20	24.25
					1	13	0	24.13	24.14	24.22
					1	23	0	24.15	24.18	24.25
					12	0	1	23.28	23.22	23.35
					12	7	0	24.17	24.27	24.28
					12	13	1	23.26	23.22	23.32
					25	0	1	23.22	23.21	23.30
				16QAM	1	1	1	23.26	23.37	23.40
				64QAM	1	1	2.5	21.96	21.94	21.97
				256QAM	1	1	4.5	19.33	19.22	19.32
		CP-OFDM		QPSK	1	1	1.5	22.67	22.85	22.71
	10	DFT-s OFDM		PI/2 BPSK	1	1	0	24.10	24.08	24.04
					1	26	0	24.08	24.10	24.17
					1	50	0	24.11	24.11	24.05
					25	0	0.5	23.79	23.80	23.72
					25	14	0	24.18	24.22	24.23
					25	27	0.5	23.71	23.69	23.74
					50	0	0.5	23.71	23.74	23.74
				QPSK	1	1	0	24.12	24.11	24.07
					1	26	0	24.06	24.15	24.20
					1	50	0	24.14	24.20	24.11
					25	0	1	23.24	23.29	23.22
					25	14	0	24.25	24.21	24.14
					25	27	1	23.19	23.24	23.26
					50	0	1	23.19	23.20	23.16
				16QAM	1	1	1	23.19	23.18	23.22
				64QAM	1	1	2.5	21.83	21.89	21.81
				256QAM	1	1	4.5	19.20	19.18	19.15
		CP-OFDM		QPSK	1	1	1.5	22.56	22.93	22.52

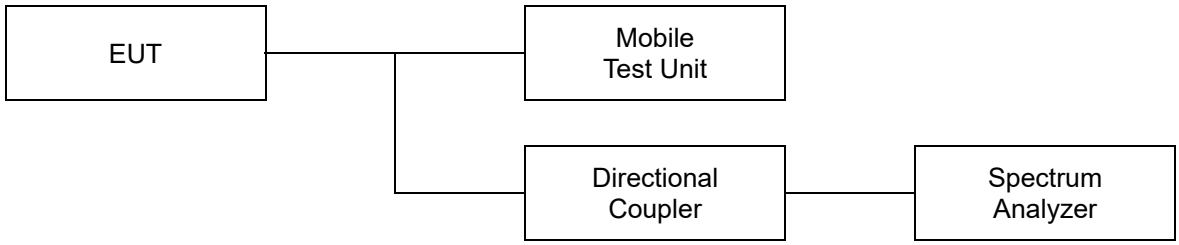
Test Band	Bandwidth (㎒)	Waveform	SCS (㎑)	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	MPR	Maximum power		
								Frequency (㎒)		
								Low	Middle	High
NR n5	15	DFT-s OFDM	15	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	0	24.10	24.05	24.04
					1	40	0	24.04	24.04	24.04
					1	77	0	23.92	24.05	23.98
					36	0	0.5	23.76	23.75	23.61
					36	22	0	24.12	24.09	24.17
					36	43	0.5	23.59	23.66	23.63
					75	0	0.5	23.71	23.62	23.71
				QPSK	1	1	0	24.16	24.09	24.07
					1	40	0	24.07	24.00	24.04
					1	77	0	23.94	24.07	23.95
					36	0	1	23.24	23.20	23.10
					36	22	0	24.20	24.20	24.13
					36	43	1	23.13	23.14	23.09
					75	0	1	23.19	23.20	23.18
				16QAM	1	1	1	23.21	23.28	23.05
				64QAM	1	1	2.5	21.88	21.83	21.79
				256QAM	1	1	4.5	19.24	19.25	19.12
		CP-OFDM		QPSK	1	1	1.5	22.70	22.71	22.66
	20	DFT-s OFDM		PI/2 BPSK	1	1	0	24.15	24.20	24.17
					1	53	0	24.07	24.05	24.04
					1	104	0	24.06	24.07	24.13
					50	0	0.5	23.62	23.68	23.67
					50	28	0	24.02	24.07	24.05
					50	56	0.5	23.50	23.67	23.65
					100	0	0.5	23.59	23.62	23.60
				QPSK	1	1	0	24.00	24.33	24.09
					1	53	0	24.00	24.25	23.95
					1	104	0	23.94	24.11	23.93
					50	0	1	23.08	23.20	23.14
					50	28	0	24.07	24.08	24.05
					50	56	1	22.93	23.14	23.13
					100	0	1	23.08	23.15	23.14
				16QAM	1	1	1	23.09	23.18	23.24
				64QAM	1	1	2.5	21.82	21.92	21.77
				256QAM	1	1	4.5	19.16	19.17	19.12
		CP-OFDM		QPSK	1	1	1.5	22.65	22.70	22.60

Test Band	Bandwidth (㎒)	Waveform	SCS (㎑)	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	MPR	Maximum power		
								Frequency (㎒)		
								Low	Middle	High
NR n66	5	DFT-s OFDM	15	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	0	23.66	23.93	23.71
					1	13	0	23.71	23.97	23.69
					1	23	0	23.67	23.90	23.71
					12	0	0.5	23.01	23.42	23.11
					12	7	0	23.89	23.96	23.91
					12	13	0.5	23.37	23.39	23.41
					25	0	0.5	23.40	23.53	23.39
				QPSK	1	1	0	24.01	24.04	23.97
					1	13	0	23.99	24.04	23.89
					1	23	0	23.89	24.01	23.94
					12	0	1	23.00	23.06	23.04
					12	7	0	23.55	23.99	23.67
					12	13	1	22.78	23.00	22.88
					25	0	1	22.89	23.00	22.81
				16QAM	1	1	1	22.78	22.97	22.81
				64QAM	1	1	2.5	21.59	21.73	21.67
				256QAM	1	1	4.5	18.77	18.99	18.88
		CP-OFDM		QPSK	1	1	1.5	22.49	22.60	22.53
	10	DFT-s OFDM		PI/2 BPSK	1	1	0	23.80	23.85	23.80
					1	26	0	23.86	23.96	23.80
					1	50	0	23.78	23.95	23.75
					25	0	0.5	23.33	23.48	23.25
					25	14	0	23.80	23.94	23.84
					25	27	0.5	23.34	23.58	23.36
					50	0	0.5	23.40	23.50	23.32
				QPSK	1	1	0	23.91	23.88	23.81
					1	26	0	23.97	23.96	23.83
					1	50	0	23.91	23.94	23.76
					25	0	1	22.88	23.03	22.89
					25	14	0	23.95	24.12	23.90
					25	27	1	22.86	23.11	22.86
					50	0	1	22.94	23.02	22.89
				16QAM	1	1	1	22.87	22.93	22.80
				64QAM	1	1	2.5	21.62	21.74	21.54
				256QAM	1	1	4.5	18.87	18.91	18.90
		CP-OFDM		QPSK	1	1	1.5	22.31	22.57	22.33

Test Band	Bandwidth (㎒)	Waveform	SCS (㎑)	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	MPR	Maximum power		
								Frequency (㎒)		
								Low	Middle	High
NR n66	15	DFT-s OFDM	15	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	0	23.63	23.82	23.68
					1	40	0	23.59	23.75	23.64
					1	77	0	23.81	23.90	23.72
					36	0	0.5	23.12	23.38	23.26
					36	22	0	23.60	23.85	23.69
					36	43	0.5	23.34	23.47	23.30
					75	0	0.5	23.34	23.45	23.29
				QPSK	1	1	0	23.78	23.97	23.82
					1	40	0	23.65	23.88	23.70
					1	77	0	23.87	24.05	23.85
					36	0	1	22.74	22.93	22.77
					36	22	0	23.75	23.94	23.81
					36	43	1	22.89	22.99	22.78
					75	0	1	22.87	22.99	22.84
				16QAM	1	1	1	22.71	22.86	22.81
				64QAM	1	1	2.5	21.44	21.61	21.44
				256QAM	1	1	4.5	18.70	18.83	18.77
		CP-OFDM		QPSK	1	1	1.5	22.22	22.41	22.30
	20	DFT-s OFDM		PI/2 BPSK	1	1	0	23.77	23.88	23.86
					1	53	0	23.67	23.81	23.76
					1	104	0	23.89	23.92	23.89
					50	0	0.5	23.20	23.44	23.39
					50	28	0	23.85	23.94	23.92
					50	56	0.5	23.32	23.46	23.40
					100	0	0.5	23.40	23.43	23.38
				QPSK	1	1	0	23.61	24.06	23.70
					1	53	0	23.51	23.89	23.62
					1	104	0	23.77	23.83	23.74
					50	0	1	22.74	22.90	23.00
					50	28	0	23.82	23.96	23.82
					50	56	1	22.86	22.92	22.82
					100	0	1	22.82	22.94	22.88
				16QAM	1	1	1	22.67	22.87	22.85
				64QAM	1	1	2.5	21.41	21.61	21.31
				256QAM	1	1	4.5	18.70	18.90	18.80
		CP-OFDM		QPSK	1	1	1.5	22.24	22.54	22.34

7.2. 99% Occupied Bandwidth & 26 dB Bandwidth

Test setup



Limit

The occupied bandwidth, that 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 shall be measured.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 4.2 and 4.3
ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.4.3 and 5.4.4

Test settings

◆ **26dB Bandwidth**

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the spectrum analyzer shall be wide enough to see sufficient roll off of the signal to make the measurement.

b) The nominal RBW shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set ≥ 3 × RBW.

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation.
See guidance provided in 4.2.3.

d) The dynamic range of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target "−X dB" requirement, i.e., if the requirement calls for measuring the −26 dB OBW, the spectrum analyzer noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 36 dB below the reference level.

e) Set spectrum analyzer detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.

f) Determine the reference value by either of the following:
   1) 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).
   2) Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the level of the carrier.

g) Determine the "−X dB amplitude" as equal to (Reference Value − X). Alternatively, this calculation can be performed on the spectrum analyzer using the delta-marker measurement function.

h) If the reference value was determined using an unmodulated carrier, turn the EUT modulation on, then either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise the trace from step f) shall be used for step i).

i) 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 the "−X dB amplitude" determined in step f). If a marker is below this "−X dB amplitude" value it should be as close as possible to this value. The OBW is the positive frequency difference between the two markers.

j) The spectral envelope can cross the "−X dB amplitude" at multiple points. The lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the farthest away from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the "−X dB amplitude."

k) The OBW shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display, to include markers depicting the relevant frequency and amplitude information (e.g., marker table). The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

◆ 99% Occupied 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 (typically a span of 1.5 × OBW is sufficient).

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

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3.

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

e) If the instrument does not have a 99% OBW function, recover the trace data points and sum directly in linear power terms. Place the recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached. Record that frequency as the lower OBW frequency. Repeat the process until 99.5% of the total is reached and record that frequency as the u pper OBW frequency. The 99% power OBW can be determined by computing the difference these two frequencies.

f) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Notes:

1. The EUT was setup to maximum output power as its lowest and highest channel with all bandwidth, Modulation.

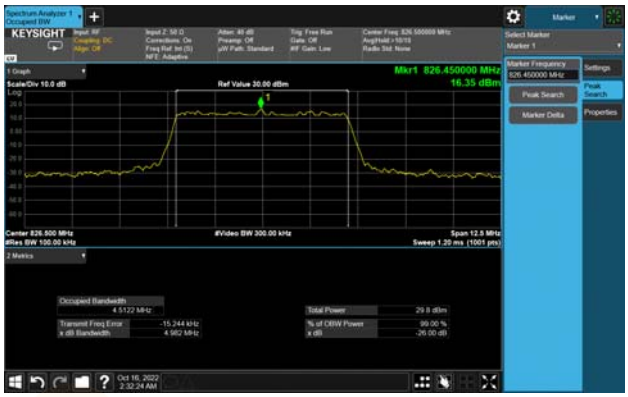
Test results

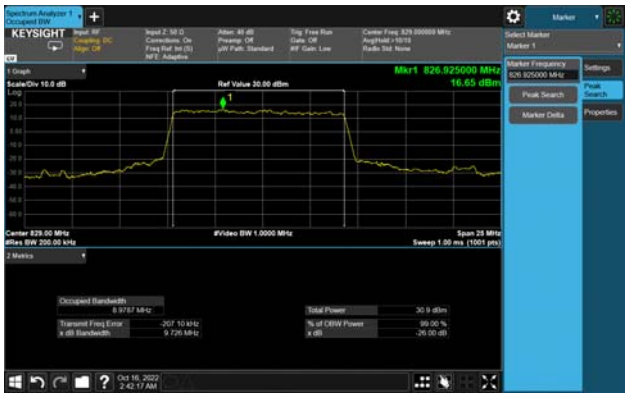
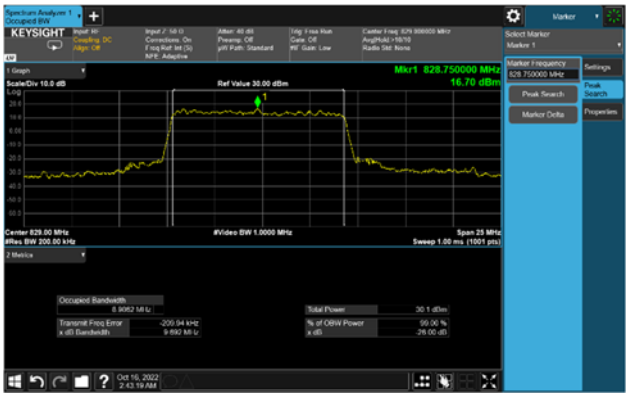
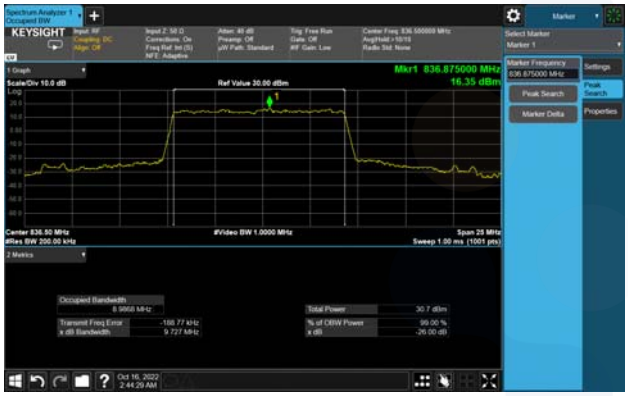
Test Band	Bandwidth (㎒)	Frequency (㎒)	Waveform	SCS (㎑)	Modulation	26㏈ bandwidth (㎒)	99 % bandwidth (㎒)
NR N5	5	826.5	DFT-s OFDM	15	QPSK	4.94	4.49
					16QAM	4.98	4.51
		836.5			QPSK	4.94	4.50
					16QAM	5.00	4.51
		846.5			QPSK	4.99	4.50
					16QAM	4.99	4.52
	10	829.0	DFT-s OFDM		QPSK	9.73	8.98
					16QAM	9.69	8.99
		836.5			QPSK	9.73	8.99
					16QAM	9.71	8.99
		844.0			QPSK	9.69	8.98
					16QAM	9.69	8.99
	15	831.5	DFT-s OFDM		QPSK	14.41	13.51
					16QAM	14.48	13.54
		836.5			QPSK	14.40	13.48
					16QAM	14.45	13.52
		841.5			QPSK	14.38	13.47
					16QAM	14.37	13.49
	20	834.0	DFT-s OFDM		QPSK	19.27	17.98
					16QAM	19.26	17.99
		836.5			QPSK	19.25	17.94
					16QAM	19.20	17.94
		839.0			QPSK	19.34	17.95
					16QAM	19.20	17.91

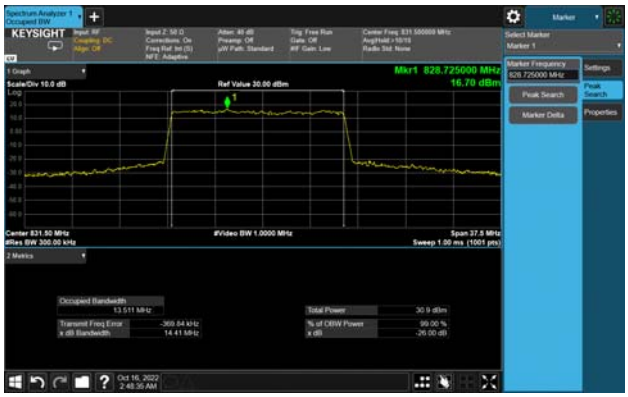
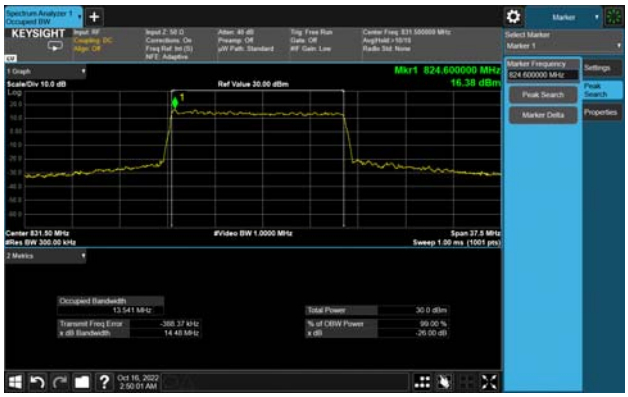
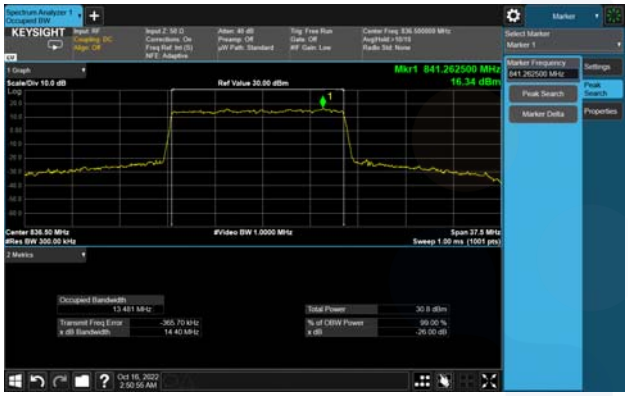
Test Band	Bandwidth (㎒)	Frequency (㎒)	Waveform	SCS (㎑)	Modulation	26㏈ bandwidth (㎒)	99 % bandwidth (㎒)
NR N66	5	1 712.5	DFT-s OFDM	15	QPSK	4.96	4.50
					16QAM	5.01	4.50
		1 745.0			QPSK	4.96	4.50
					16QAM	5.02	4.50
		1 777.5			QPSK	4.96	4.50
					16QAM	5.01	4.50
	10	1 715.0	DFT-s OFDM		QPSK	9.74	8.99
					16QAM	9.71	8.99
		1 745.0			QPSK	9.71	8.99
					16QAM	9.72	9.00
		1 775.0			QPSK	9.76	9.00
					16QAM	9.72	9.00
	15	1 717.5	DFT-s OFDM		QPSK	14.39	13.50
					16QAM	14.44	13.52
		1 745.0			QPSK	14.43	13.49
					16QAM	14.48	13.53
		1 772.5			QPSK	14.47	13.49
					16QAM	14.41	13.52
	20	1 720.0	DFT-s OFDM		QPSK	19.35	18.01
					16QAM	19.26	18.00
		1 745.0			QPSK	19.37	17.99
					16QAM	19.23	17.97
		1 770.0			QPSK	19.34	18.00
					16QAM	19.24	18.00

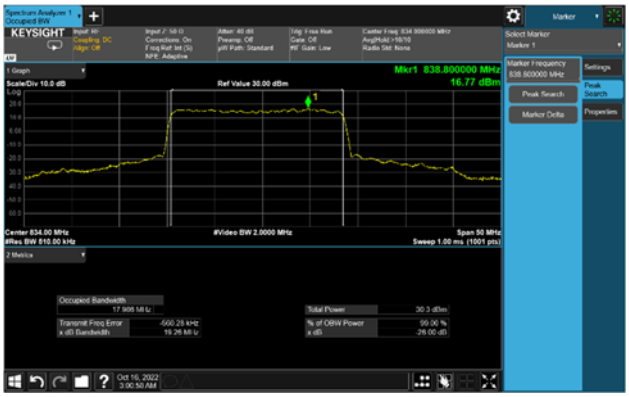
26 dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

Test mode: NR N5

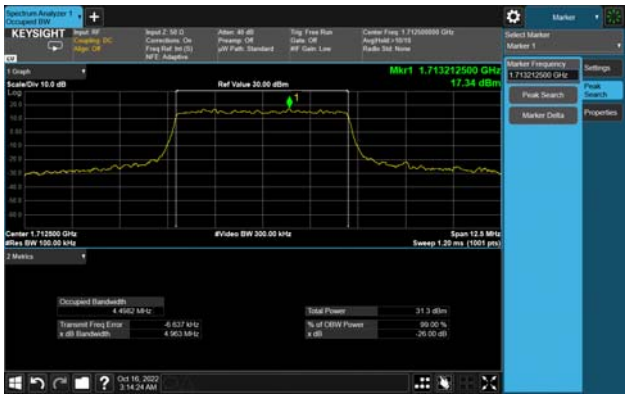
5M BW QPSK Low ch.	5M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
5M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**5M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
5M BW QPSK High ch.	**5M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

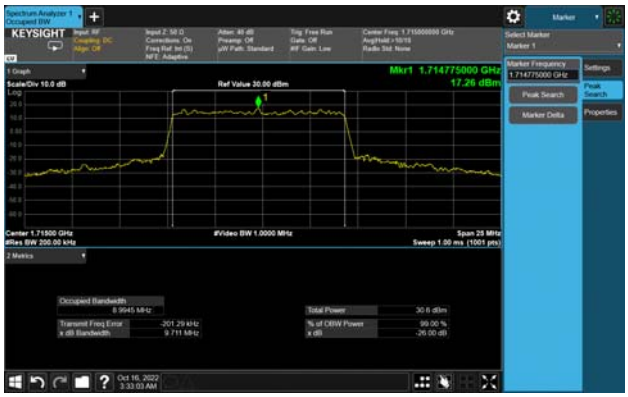
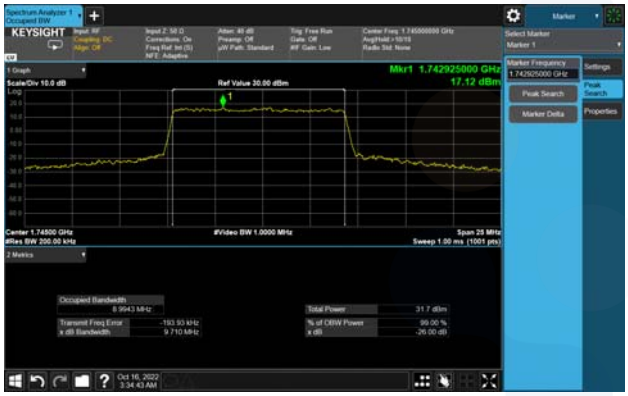
10M BW QPSK Low ch.	10M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
10M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**10M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
10M BW QPSK High ch.	**10M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

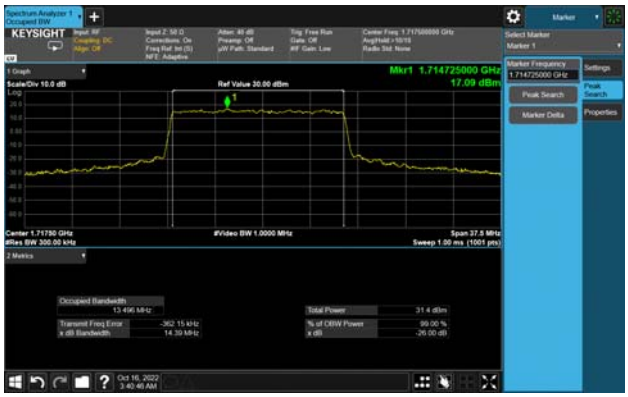
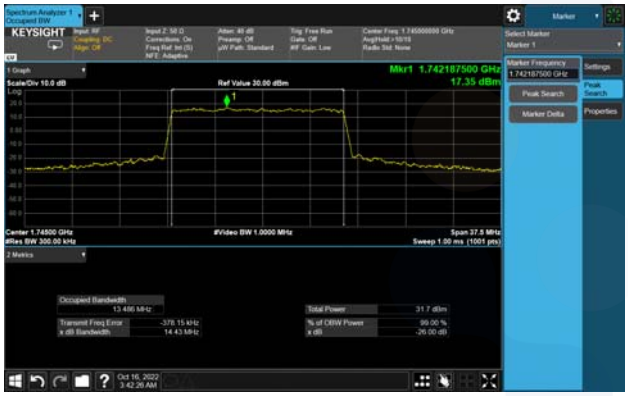
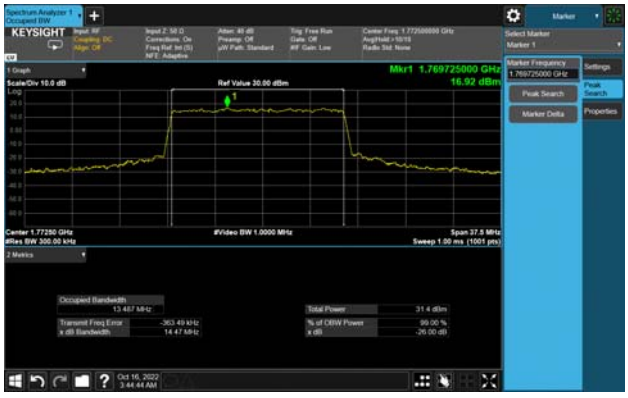
15M BW QPSK Low ch.	15M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
15M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**15M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
15M BW QPSK High ch.	**15M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

20M BW QPSK Low ch.	20M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
20M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**20M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
20M BW QPSK High ch.	**20M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

Test mode: NR N66

5M BW QPSK Low ch.	5M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
5M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**5M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
5M BW QPSK High ch.	**5M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

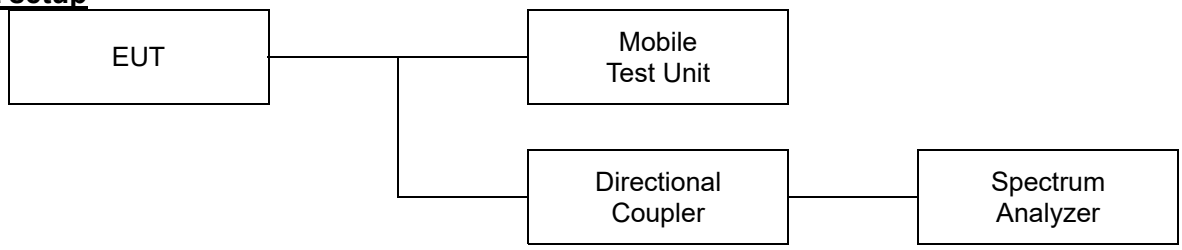
10M BW QPSK Low ch.	10M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
10M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**10M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
10M BW QPSK High ch.	**10M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

15M BW QPSK Low ch.	15M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
15M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**15M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
15M BW QPSK High ch.	**15M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

20M BW QPSK Low ch.	20M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
20M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**20M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
20M BW QPSK High ch.	**20M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

7.3. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Test setup



Limit

According to §22.917(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 + 10log($P_{[Watts]}$) ㏈.

According to §27.53(h), 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 + 10log($P_{[Watts]}$) ㏈.

Test procedure

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ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.7

Test settings

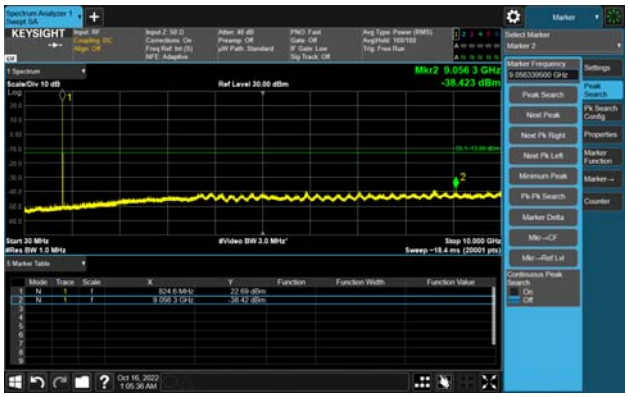
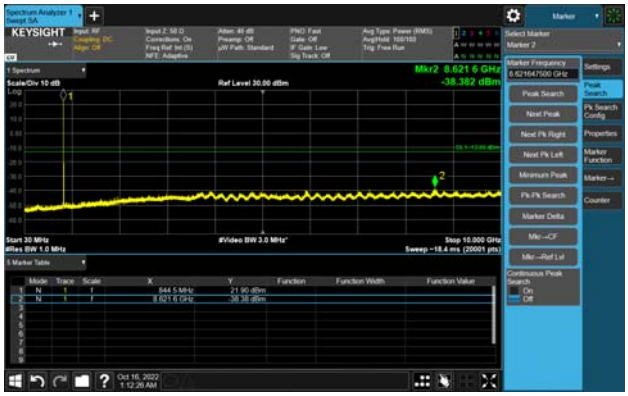
1) Start frequency was set to 30 ㎒ and stop frequency was set to at least 10th the fundamental frequency.
2) Detector = RMS
3) Sweep time = auto couple.
4) Trace mode = trace average
5) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
6) Please see test notes below RBW and VBW settings.

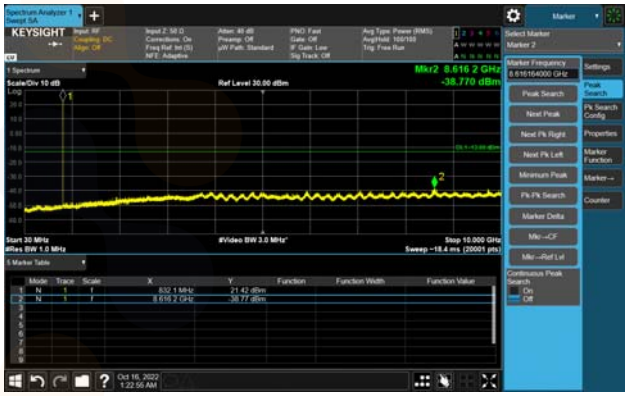
Notes:

1. Per 22.917(b), 27.53(h)(3), compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 ㎑ or greater for frequencies less than 1 ㎓ and 1 ㎒ or greater for frequencies greater than 1 ㎓. 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 ㏈ below the transmitter power.

Test results

Test mode: NR N5

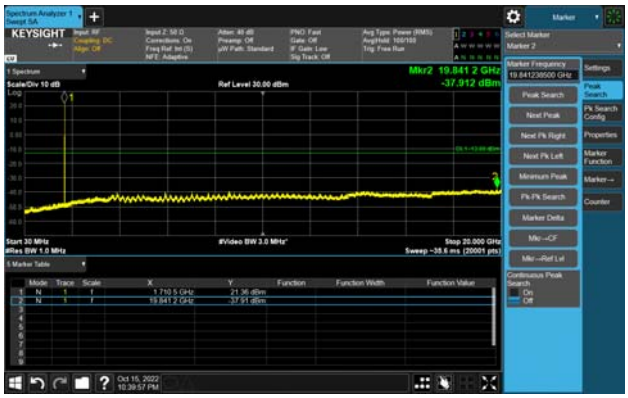
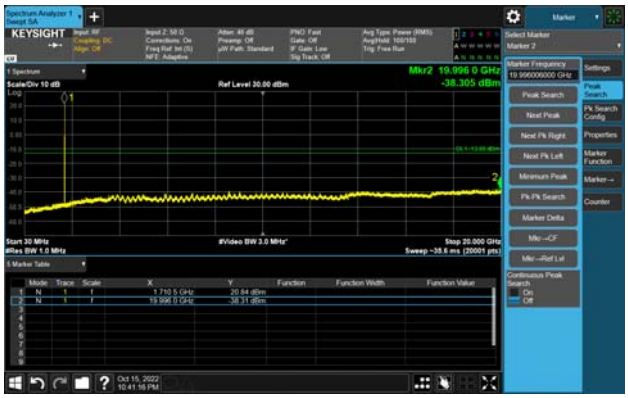
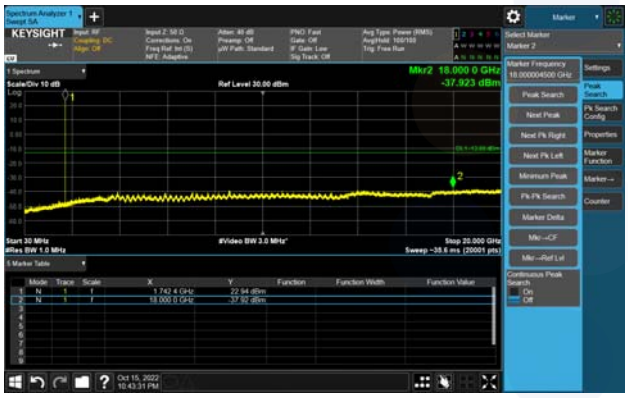
5M BW QPSK Low ch.	5M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
5M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**5M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
5M BW QPSK High ch.	**5M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

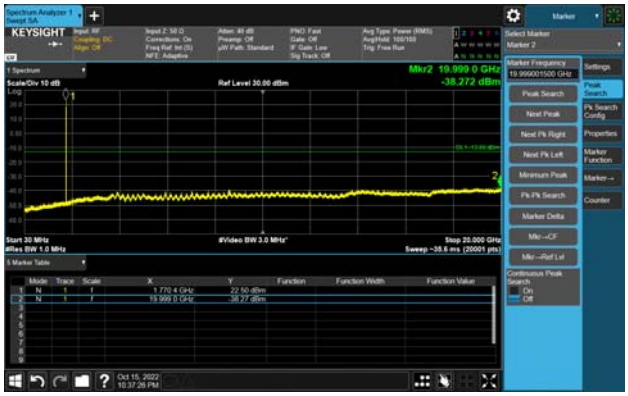
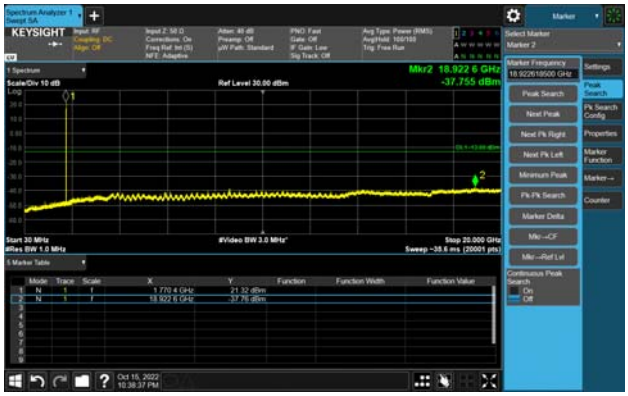
10M BW QPSK Low ch.	10M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
10M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**10M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
10M BW QPSK High ch.	**10M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

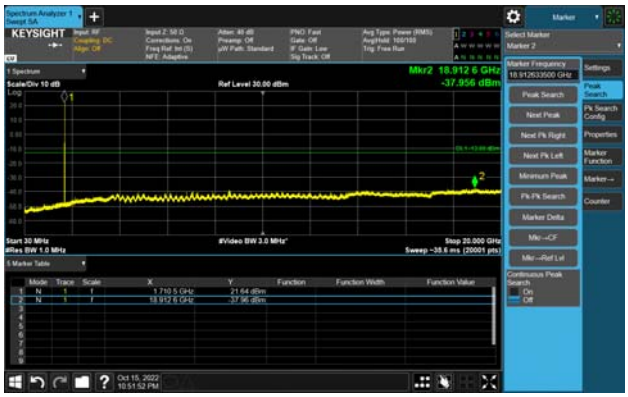
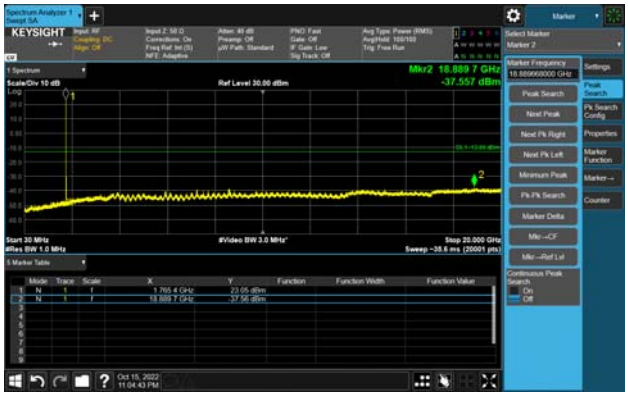
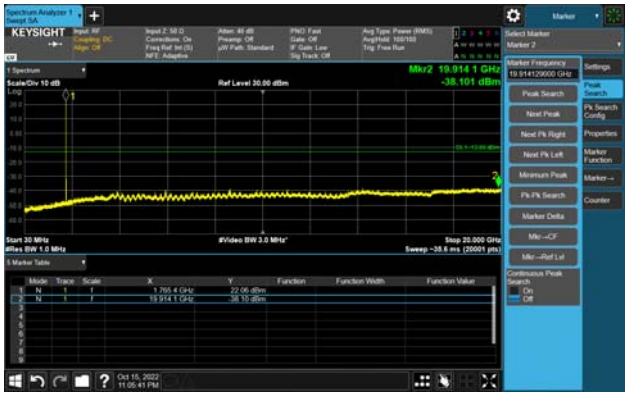
15M BW QPSK Low ch.	15M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
15M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**15M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
15M BW QPSK High ch.	**15M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

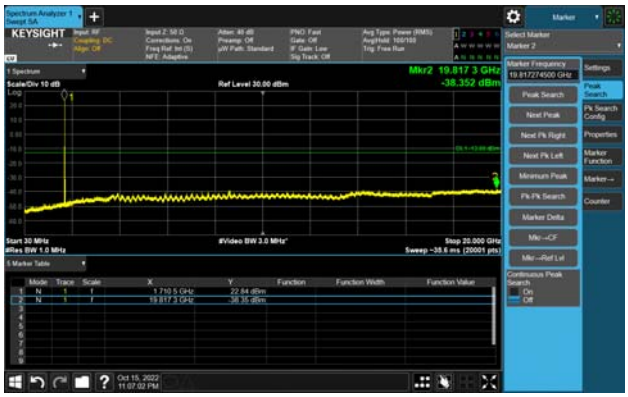
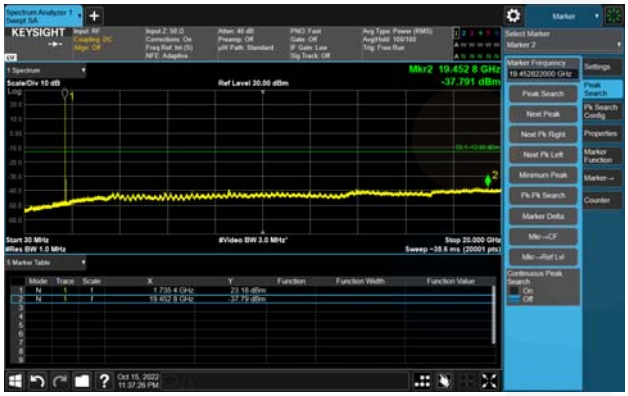
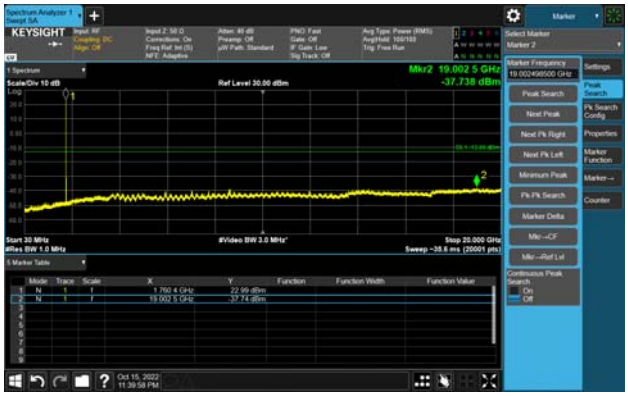
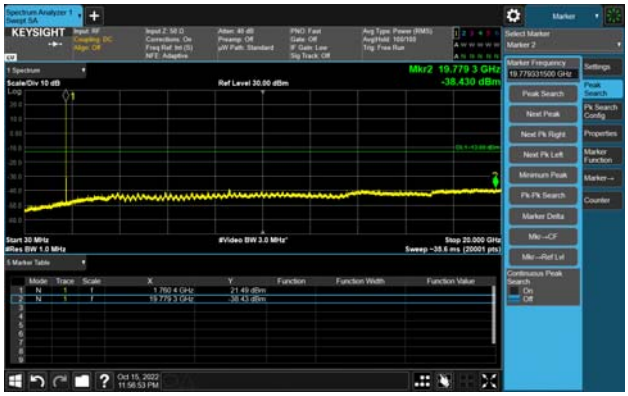
20M BW QPSK Low ch.	20M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
20M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**20M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
20M BW QPSK High ch.	**20M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

Test mode: NR N66

5M BW QPSK Low ch.	5M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
5M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**5M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
5M BW QPSK High ch.	**5M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

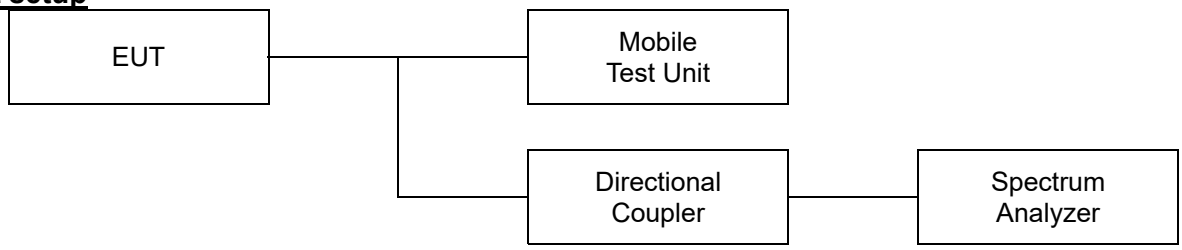
10M BW QPSK Low ch.	10M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
10M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**10M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
10M BW QPSK High ch.	**10M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

15M BW QPSK Low ch.	15M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
15M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**15M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
15M BW QPSK High ch.	**15M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

20M BW QPSK Low ch.	20M BW 16QAM Low ch.
	
20M BW QPSK Mid ch.	**20M BW 16QAM Mid ch.**
	
20M BW QPSK High ch.	**20M BW 16QAM High ch.**
	

7.4. Band Edge Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Test setup



Limit

According to §22.917(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 + 10log($P_{[Watts]}$) ㏈.

According to §27.53(h), 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 + 10log($P_{[Watts]}$) ㏈.

Test procedure

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ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.7

Test settings

1) Start frequency was set to 30 ㎒ and stop frequency was set to at least 10th the fundamental frequency.
2) Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge.
3) Set the RBW > 1% of the emission bandwidth.
4) Set the VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.
5) Set the number of sweep points ≥ 2 x Span/RBW
6) Detector = RMS
7) Trace mode = trace average
8) Sweep time should be auto for peak detection. For RMS detection the sweep time should be set as follows:
   a) If the device can be configured to transmit continuously (duty cycle ≥ 98%), set the (sweep time) > (number of points in sweep) x (symbol period) (e.g., by a factor of 10 x symbol period x number of points) Increasing the sweep time (i.e., slowing the sweep speed) will allow for averaging over multiple symbols.
   b) If the device cannot transmit continuously (duty cycle < 98%), a gated sweep shall be used when possible (i.e., gate triggered such that the analyzer only sweeps when the device is transmitting at full power), set the sweep time > (number of points in sweep) x (symbol period) but the sweep time shall always be maintained at a value that is less than or equal to the minimum transmission time
   c) If the device cannot be configured to transmit continuously (duty cycle > 98%), and a free-running sweep must be used, set the sweep time so that the averaging is performed over multiple on/off cycles by setting the sweep time > (number of points in sweep) × (transmitter period) (i.e., the transmit on-time + the off-time). The spectrum analyzer readings shall subsequently be corrected by [10 log (1/duty cycle)]. This assumes that the transmission period and duty cycle

is relatively constant (duty cycle variation ≤ ±2%).

d) If the device cannot be configured to transmit continuously and a free-running sweep must be used, and if the transmissions exhibit a non-constant duty cycle (duty cycle variations > ±2%), set the sweep time so that the averaging is performed over the on-period by setting the sweep time > (symbol period) × (number of points), while also maintaining the sweep time < (transmitter on-time). The trace mode shall be set to max hold, since not every display point will be averaged only over just the on-time. Thus, multiple sweeps (e.g., 100) in maximum hold art necessary to ensure that the maximum power is measured.

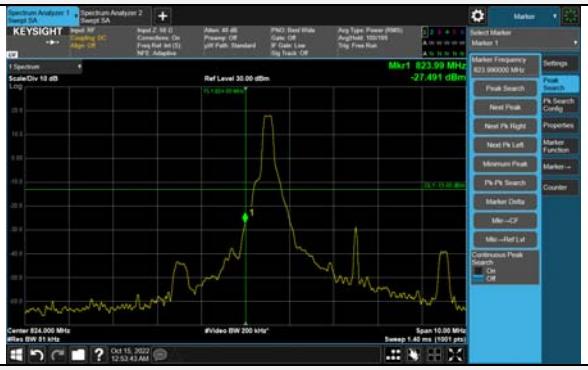
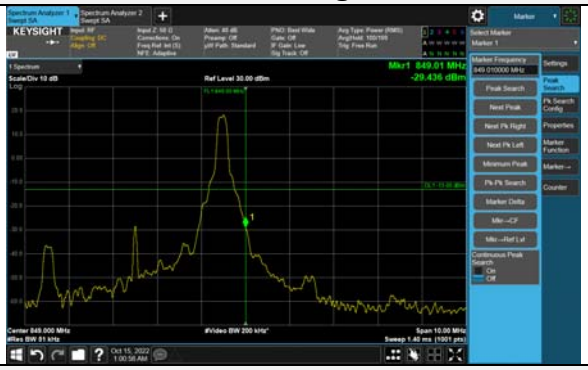
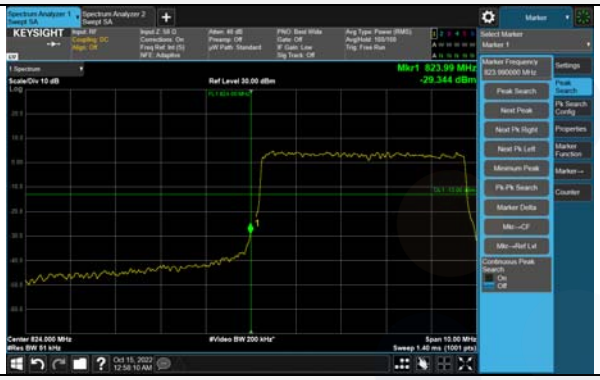
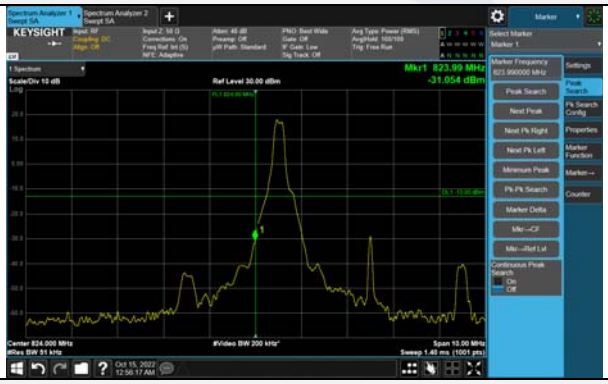
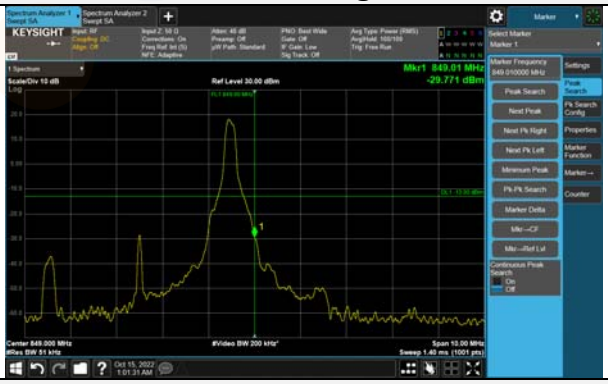
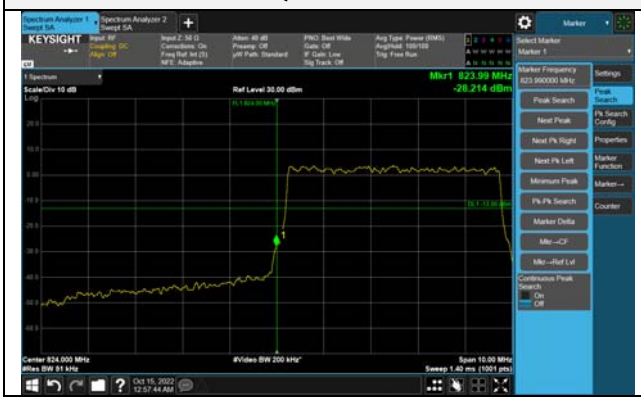
9) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

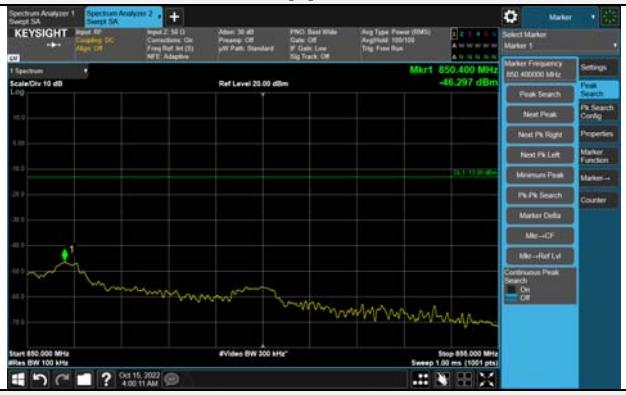
Notes:

1. Per 22.917(b), 27.53(h)(3), compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 ㎒ or greater. however in the 1 ㎒ 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 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 ㏈ below the transmitter power.
2. The EUT was setup to maximum output power as its lowest and highest channel with all bandwidth, modulation and RB configurations.

Test results

Test mode: NR N5

5M BW QPSK Low ch. 1RB	5M BW QPSK High ch. 1RB
	
5M BW QPSK Low ch. FRB	**5M BW QPSK High ch. FRB**
	
5M BW 16QAM Low ch. 1RB	**5M BW 16QAM High ch. 1RB**
	
5M BW 16QAM Low ch. FRB	**5M BW 16QAM High ch. FRB**
	

5M BW QPSK Lower extended 1RB	5M BW QPSK Upper extended 1RB
	
5M BW QPSK Lower extended FRB	**5M BW QPSK Upper extended FRB**
	
5M BW 16QAM Lower extended 1RB	**5M BW 16QAM Upper extended 1RB**
	
5M BW 16QAM Lower extended FRB	**5M BW 16QAM Upper extended FRB**