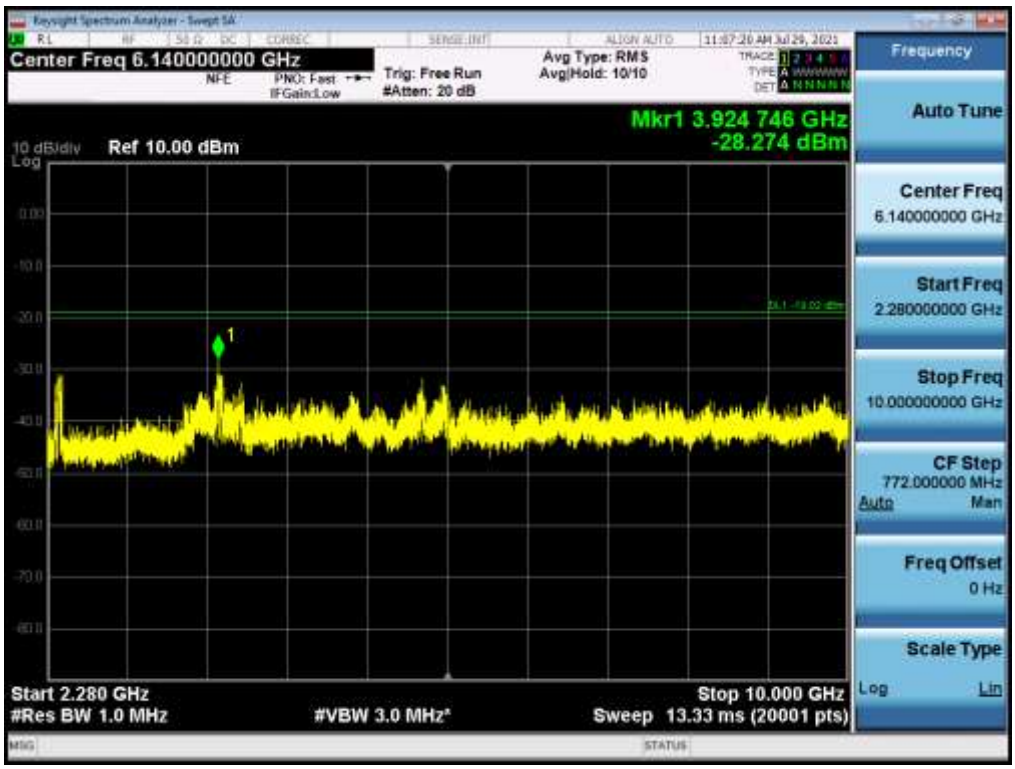
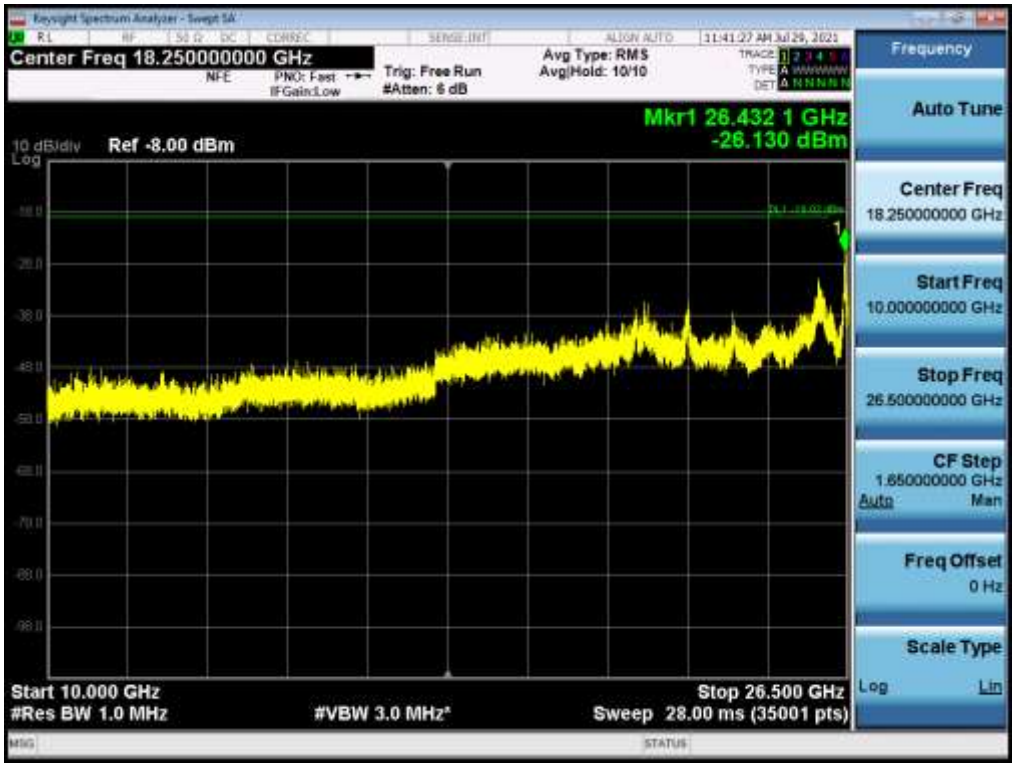
Antenna 2 / PCS High Edge ~ AWS Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_High / 64QAM

Antenna 1 / High Edge ~ High Edge + 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_High / 64QAM

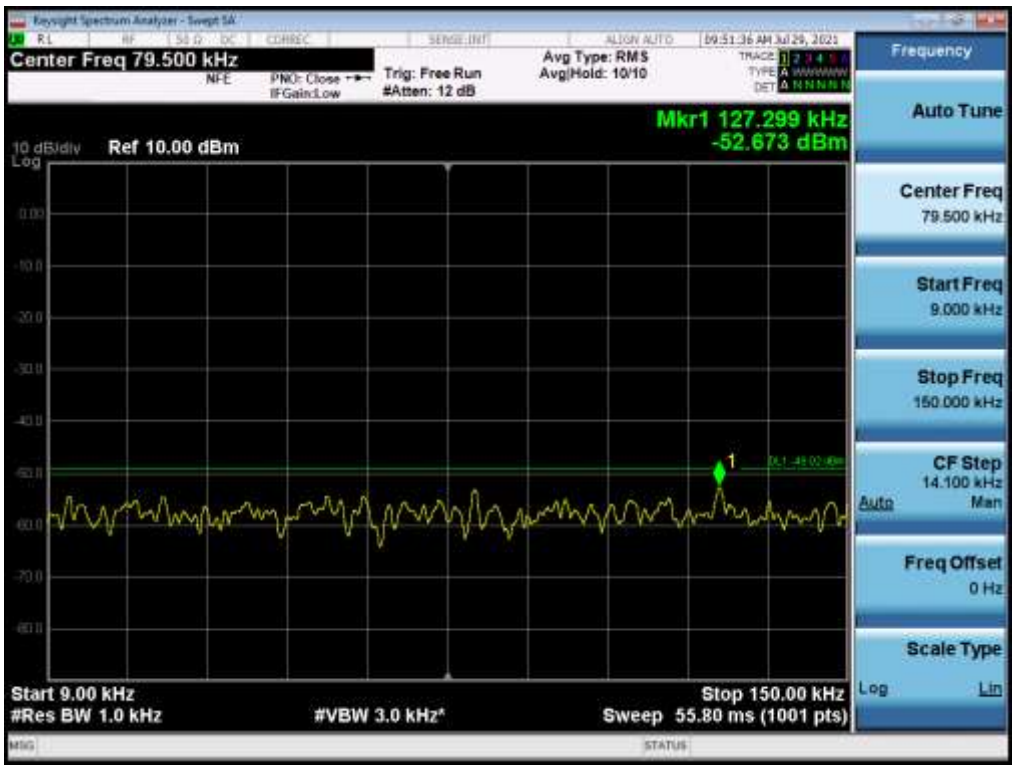
Antenna 1 / High Edge + 100 MHz ~ 10 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_High / 64QAM



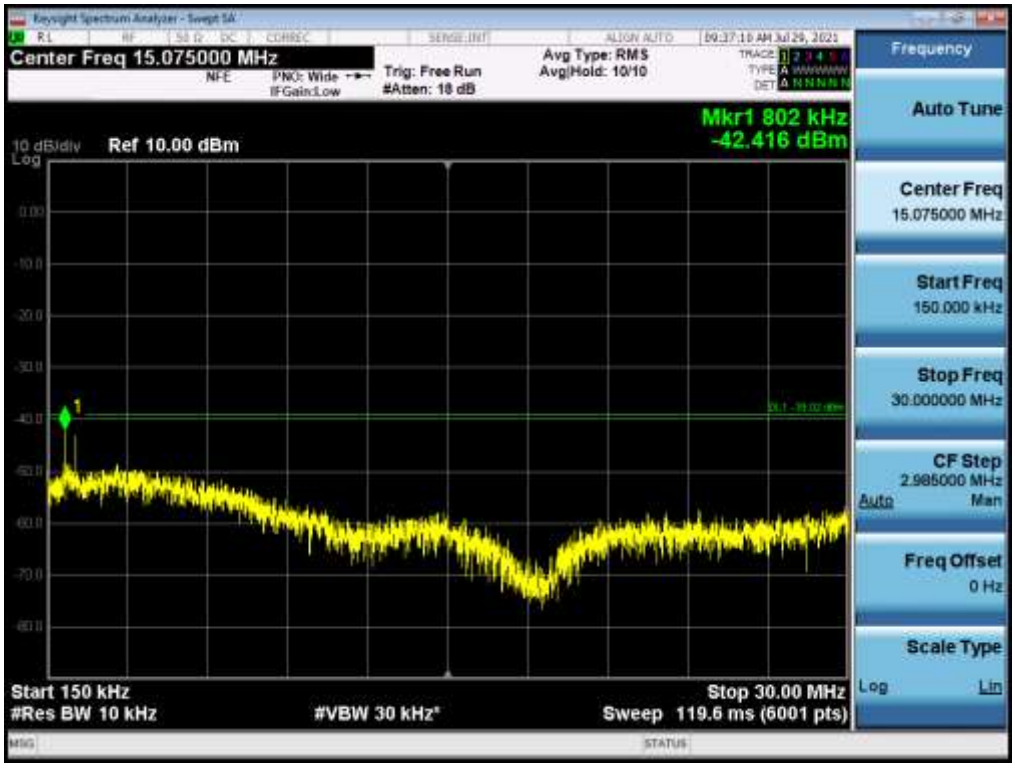
Antenna 0 / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_High / QPSK



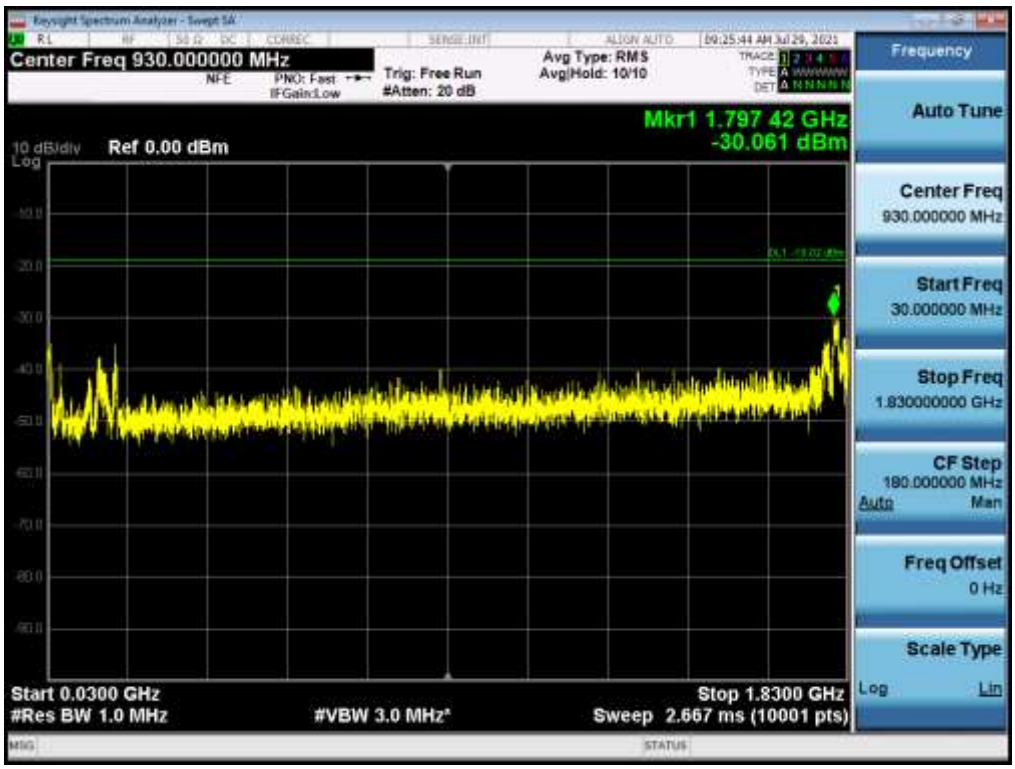
Antenna 1 / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_Low / 256QAM



Antenna 0 / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_Low / 16QAM

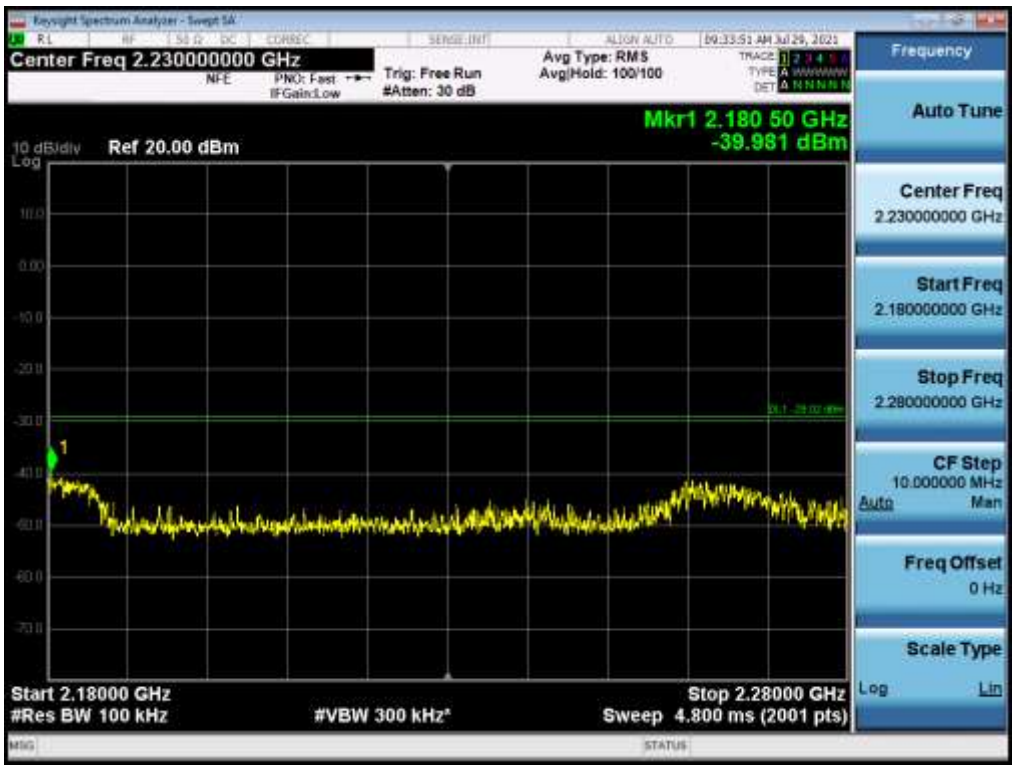


Antenna 0 / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge - 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_Low / 256QAM



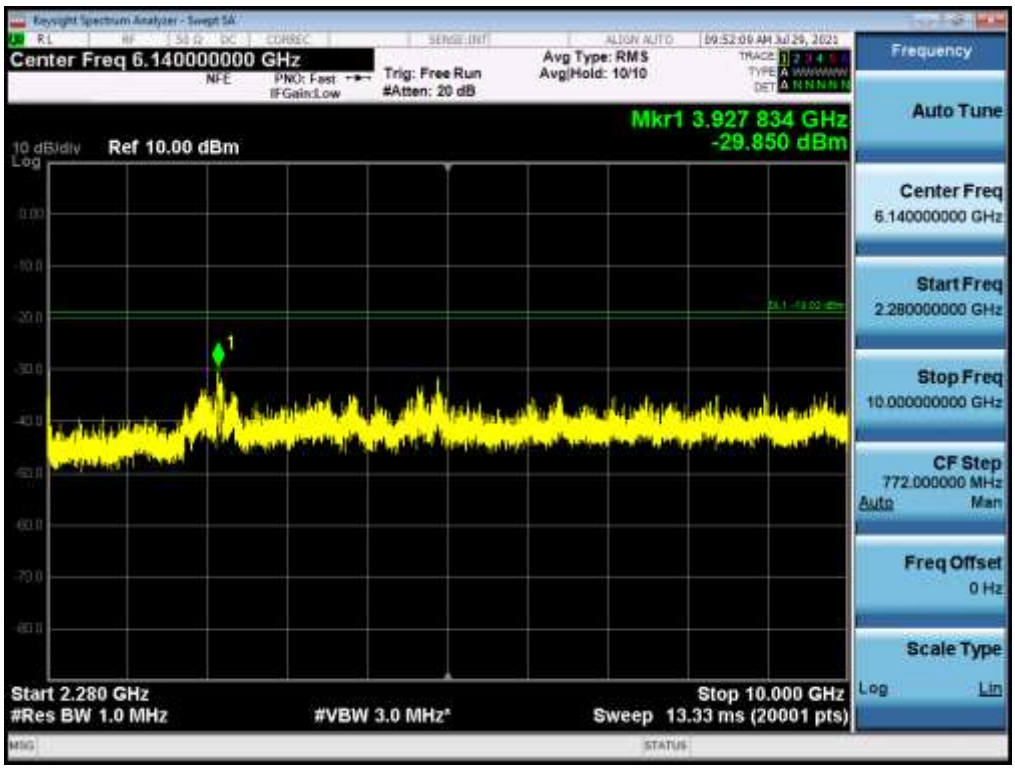
Antenna 1 / Low Edge - 100 MHz ~ Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_Low / QPSK

Antenna 0 / PCS High Edge ~ AWS Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_Low / 256QAM

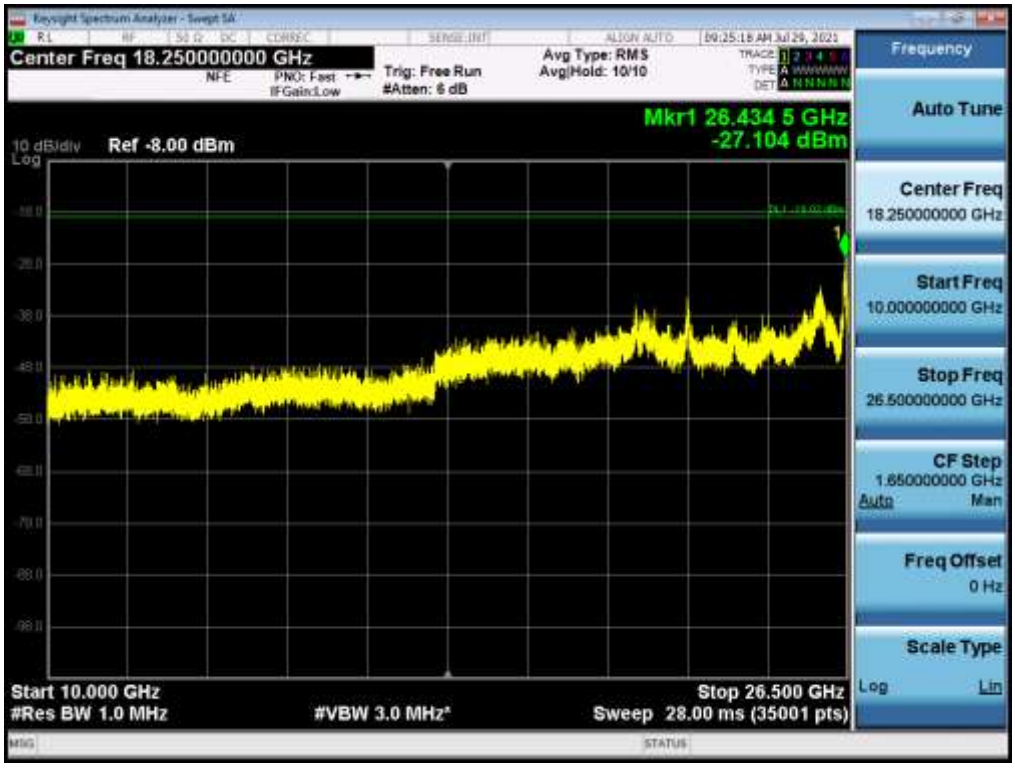


Antenna 1 / High Edge ~ High Edge + 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_Low / QPSK

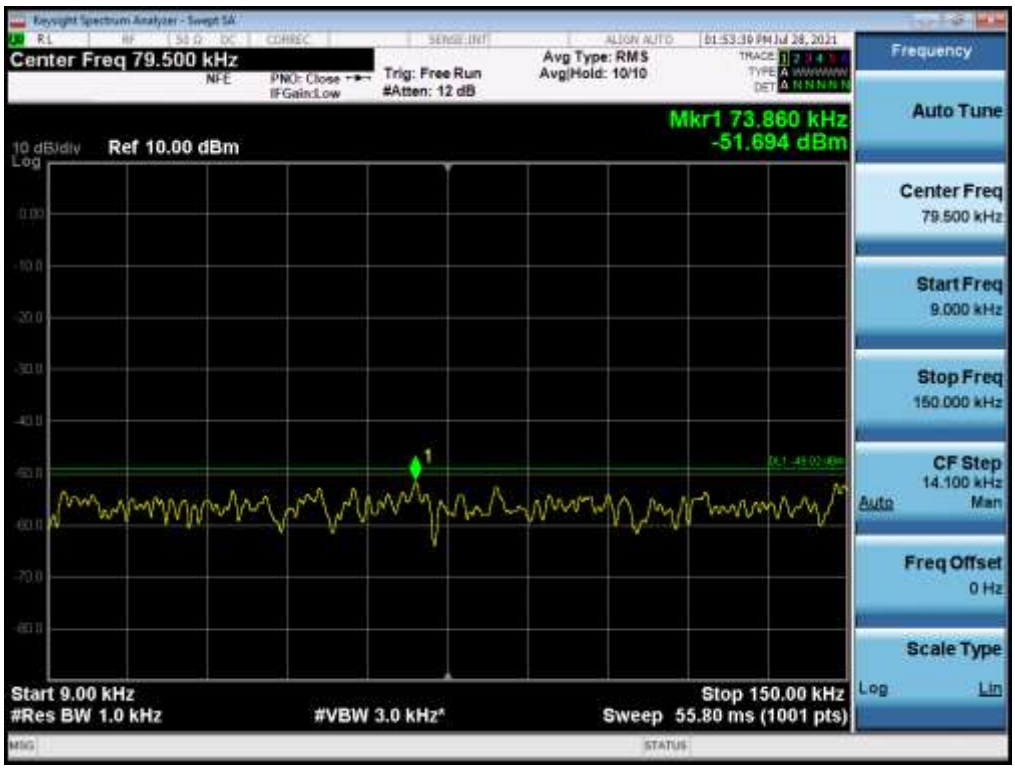
Antenna 1 / High Edge + 100 MHz ~ 10 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_Low / 256QAM



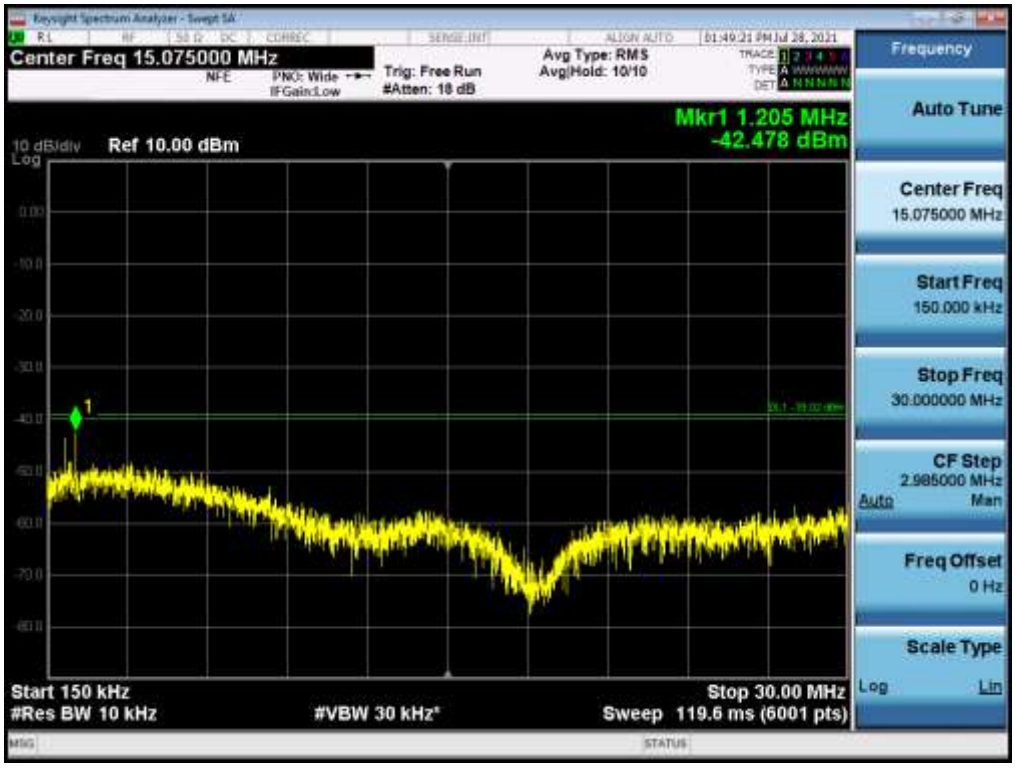
Antenna 0 / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [4 Carrier]_Low / 64QAM



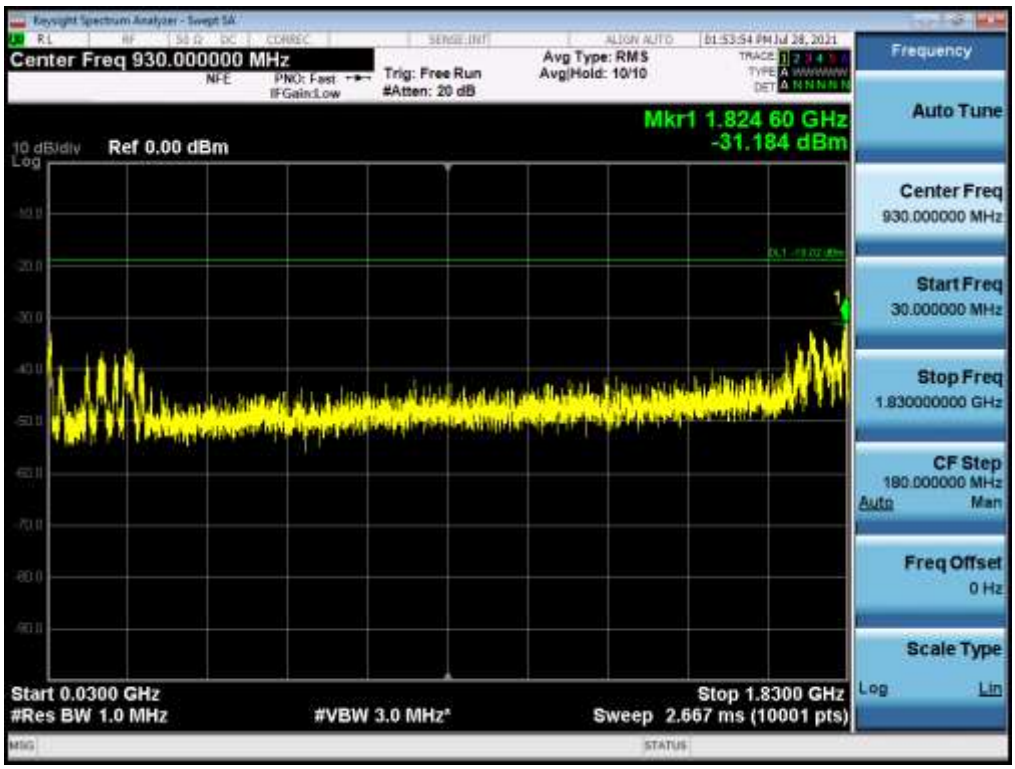
Antenna 1 / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



Antenna 0 / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



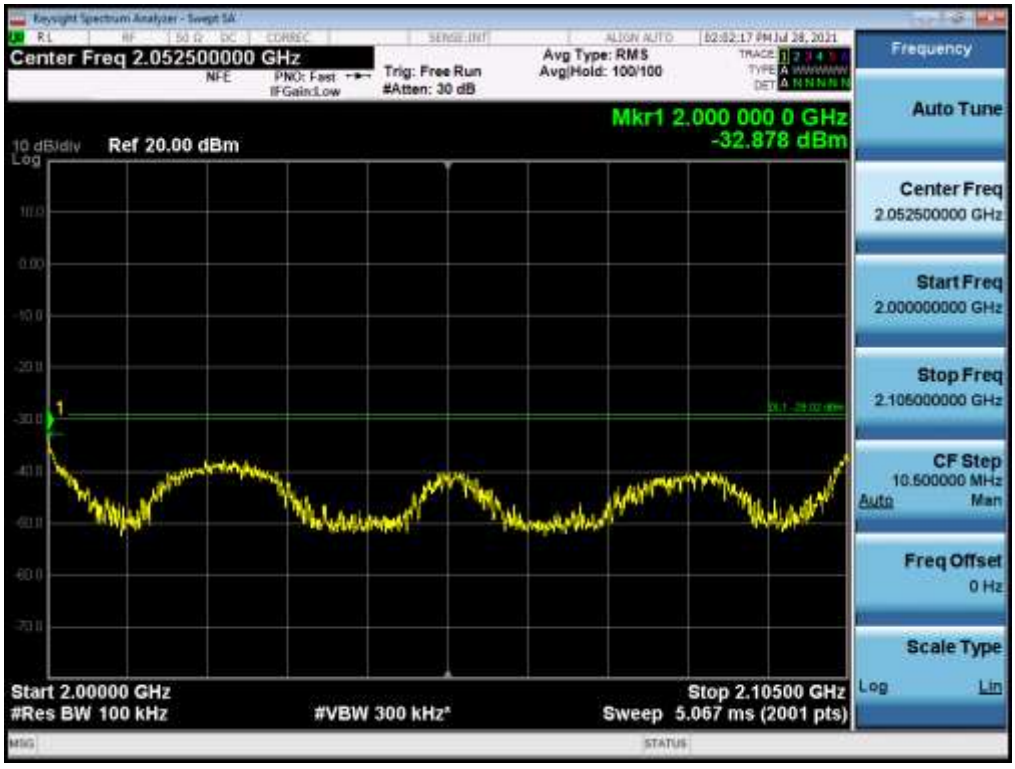
Antenna 1 / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge - 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



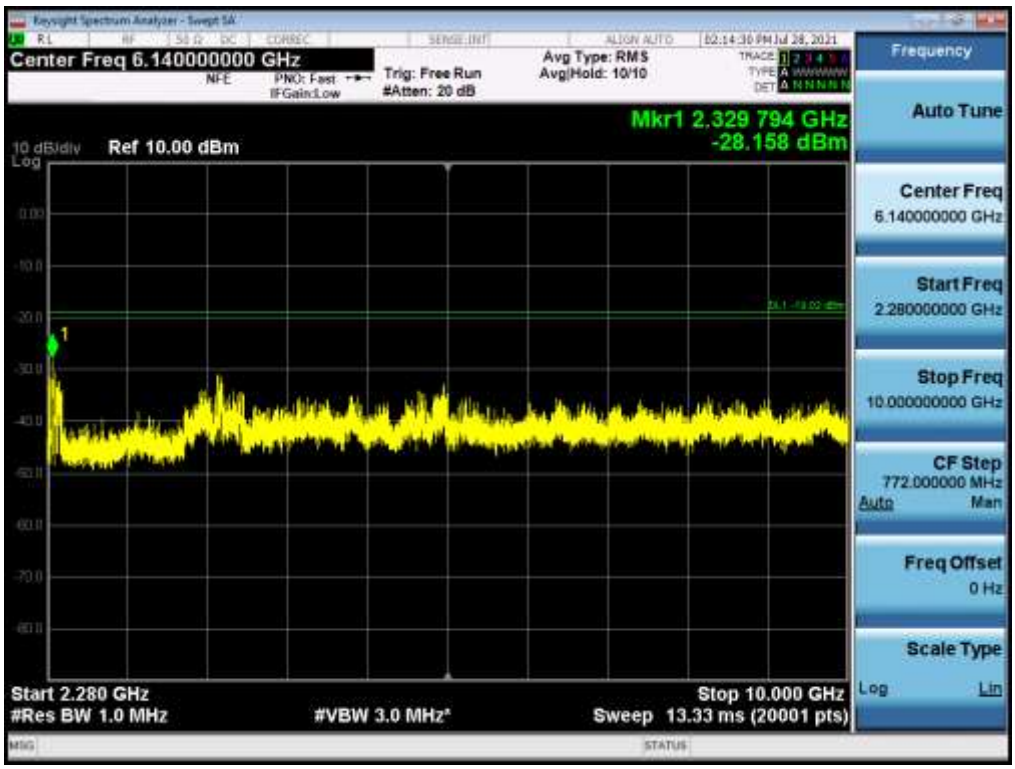
Antenna 1 / Low Edge - 100 MHz ~ Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK

Antenna 2 / PCS High Edge ~ AWS Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM

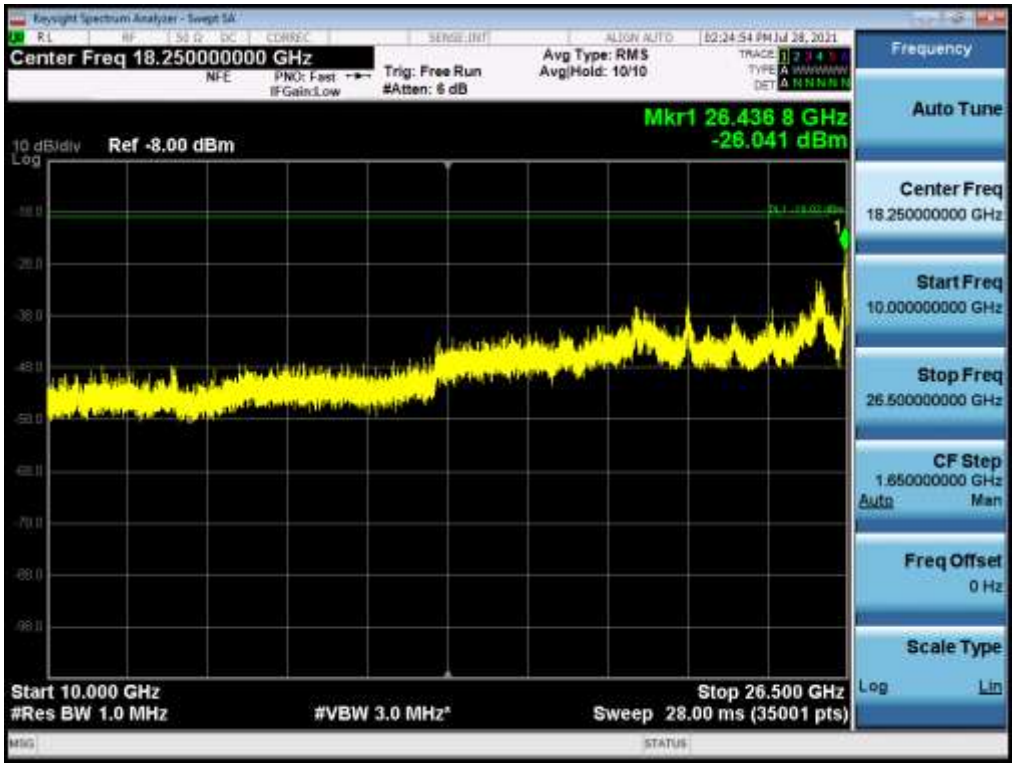
Antenna 1 / High Edge ~ High Edge + 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM



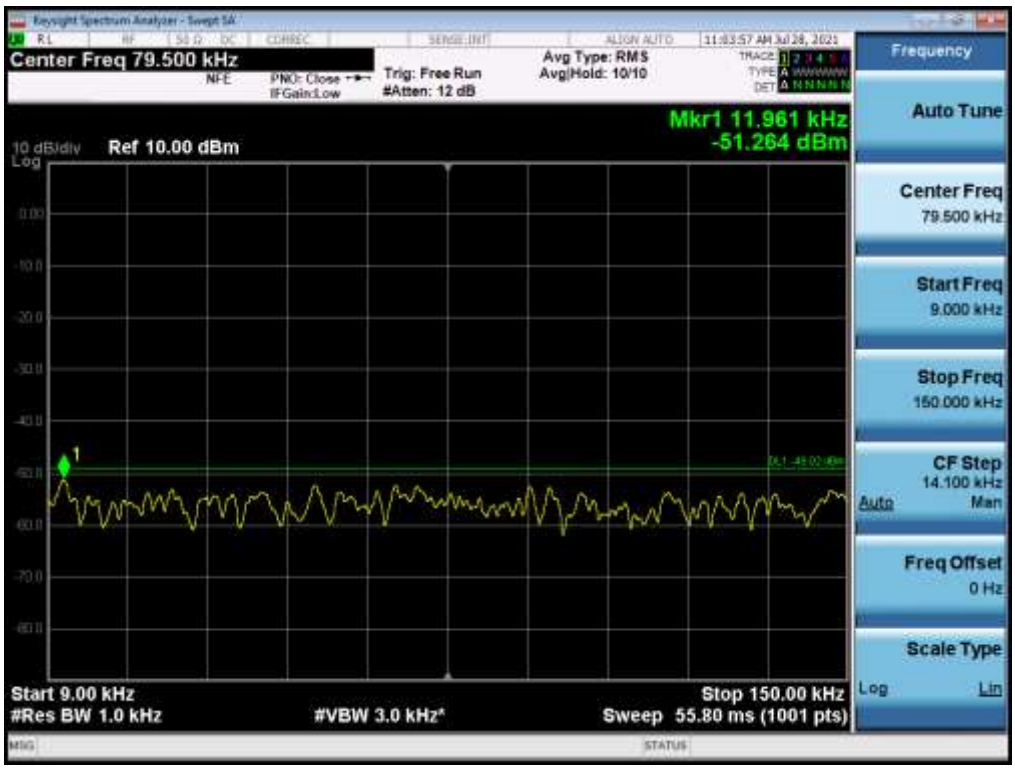
Antenna 2 / High Edge + 100 MHz ~ 10 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM



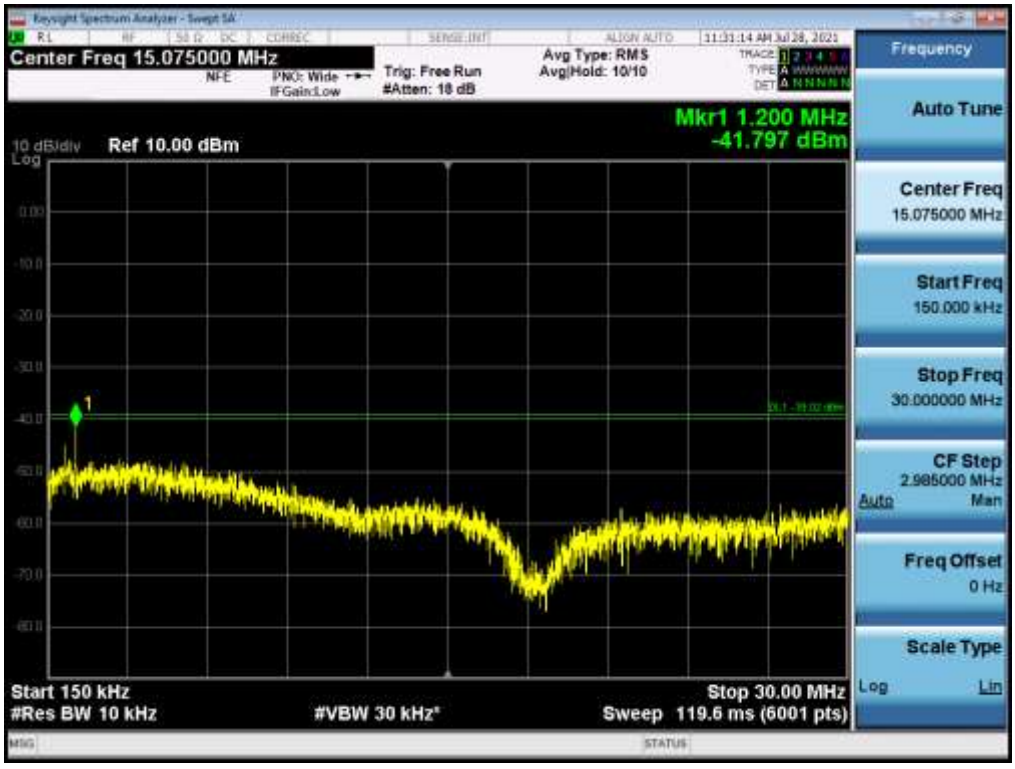
Antenna 2 / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



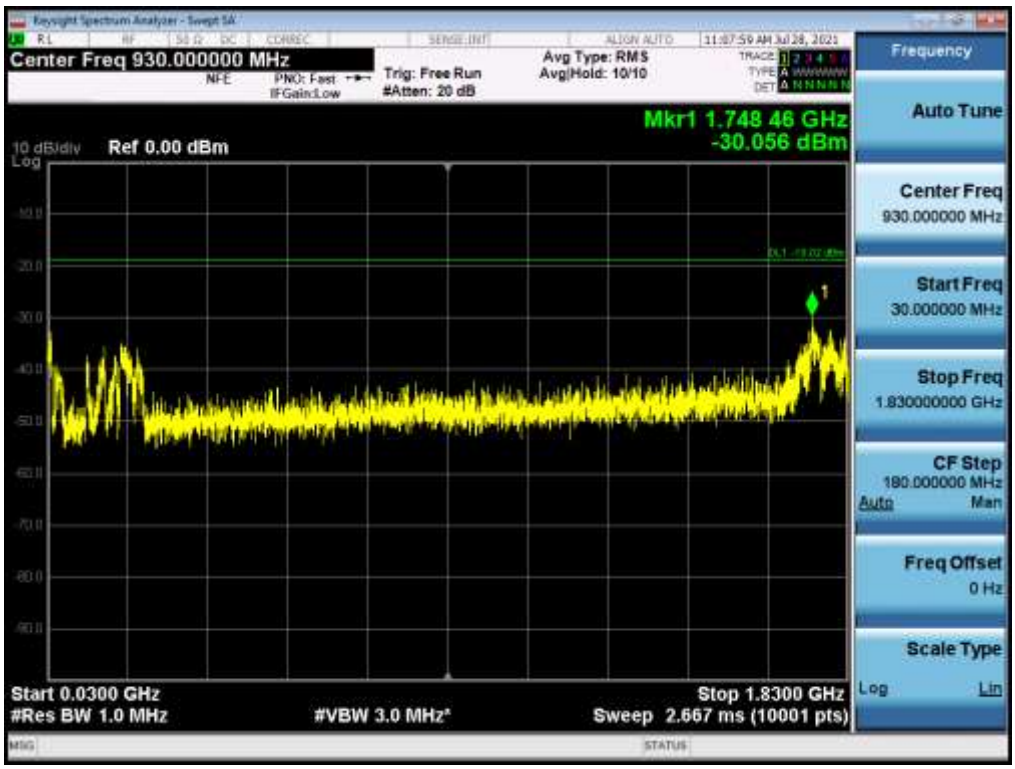
Antenna 1 / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



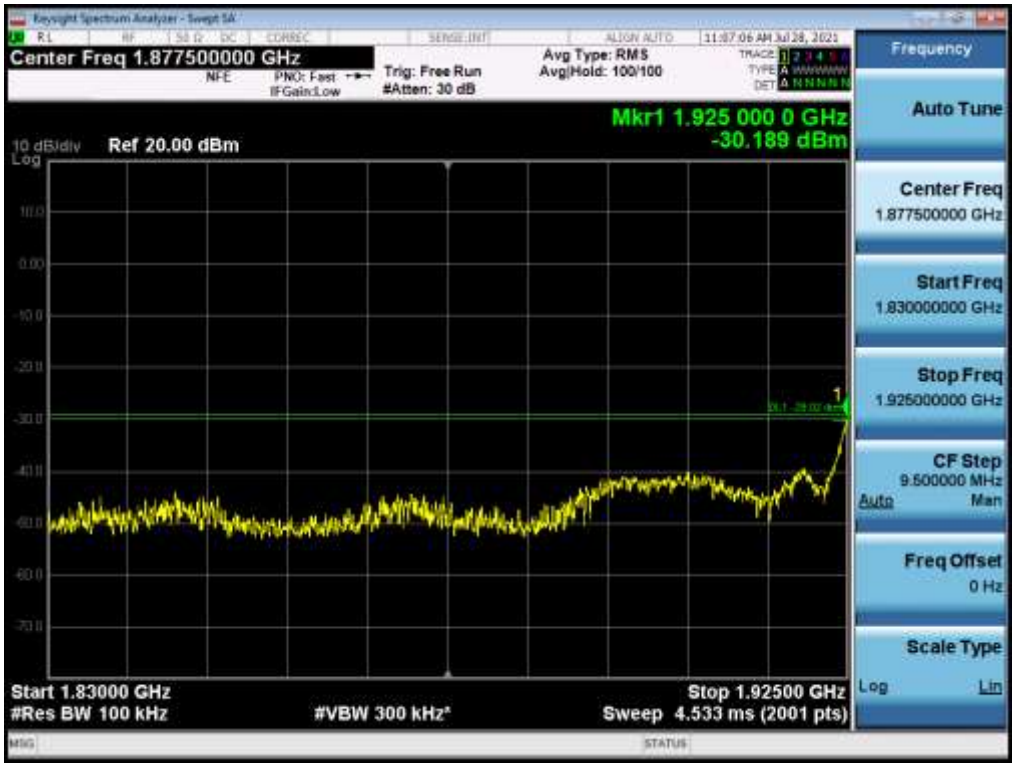
Antenna 0 / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM



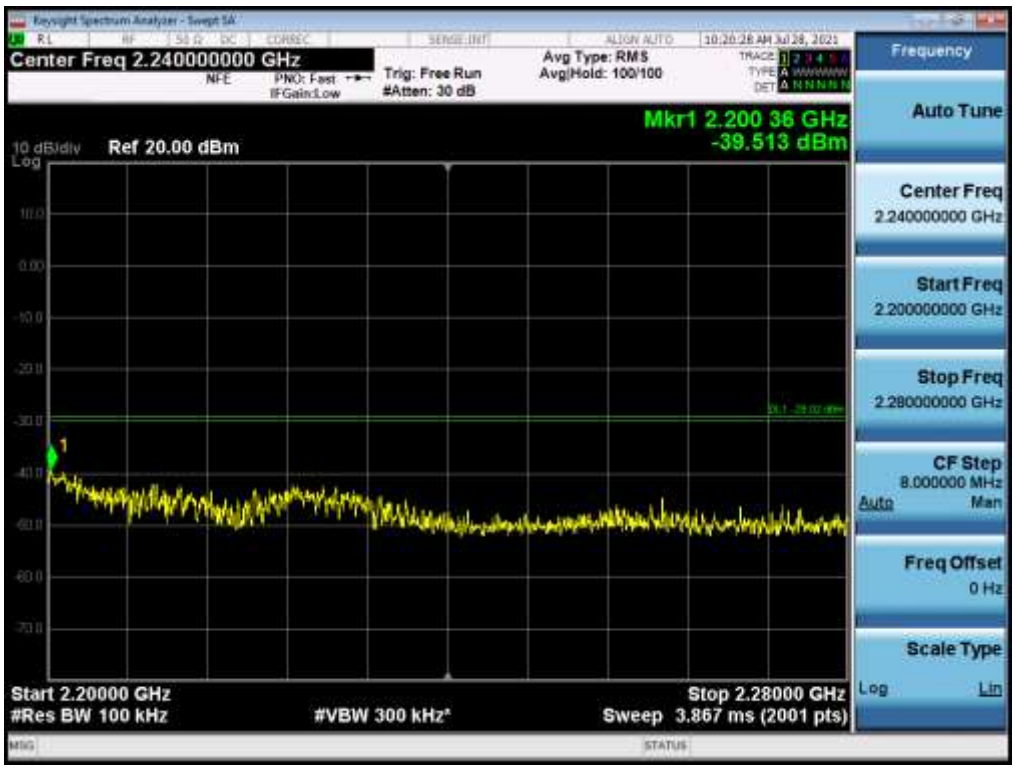
Antenna 1 / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge - 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 64QAM



Antenna 1 / Low Edge - 100 MHz ~ Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK

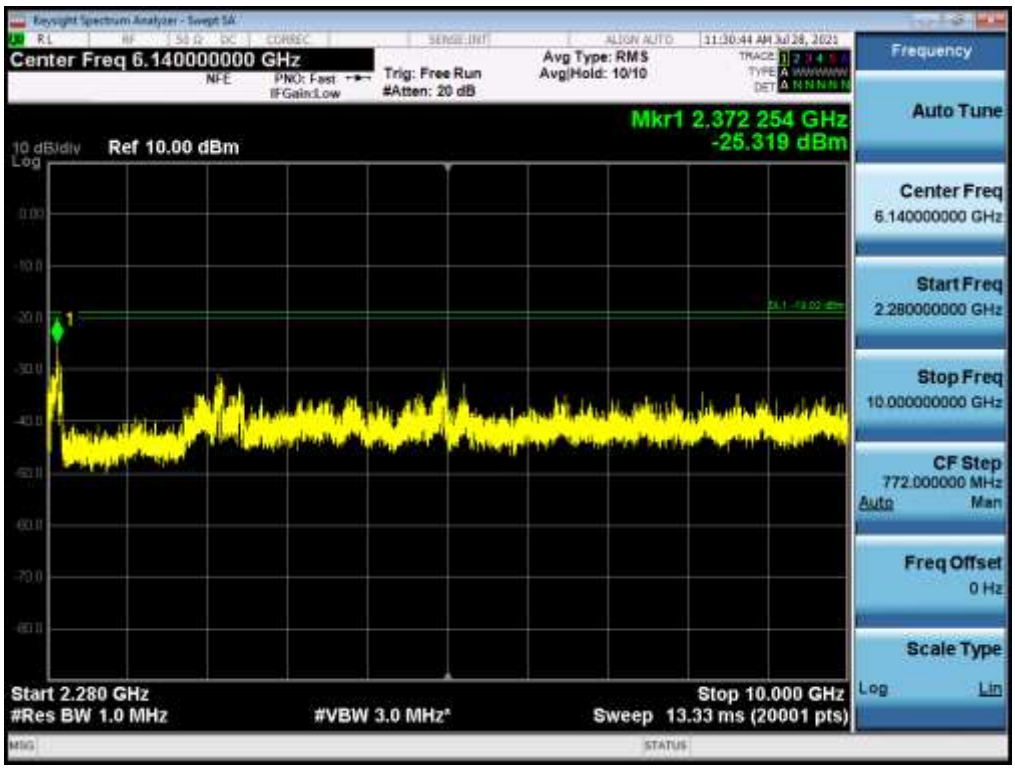


Antenna 3 / PCS High Edge ~ AWS Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM

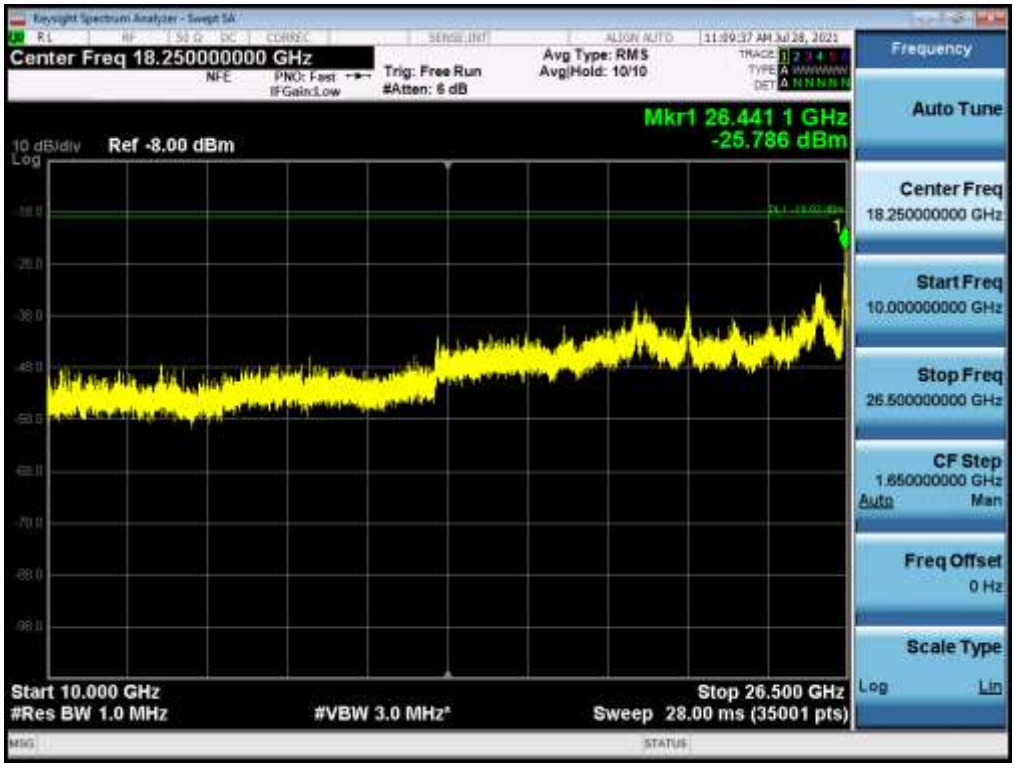


Antenna 1 / High Edge ~ High Edge + 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM

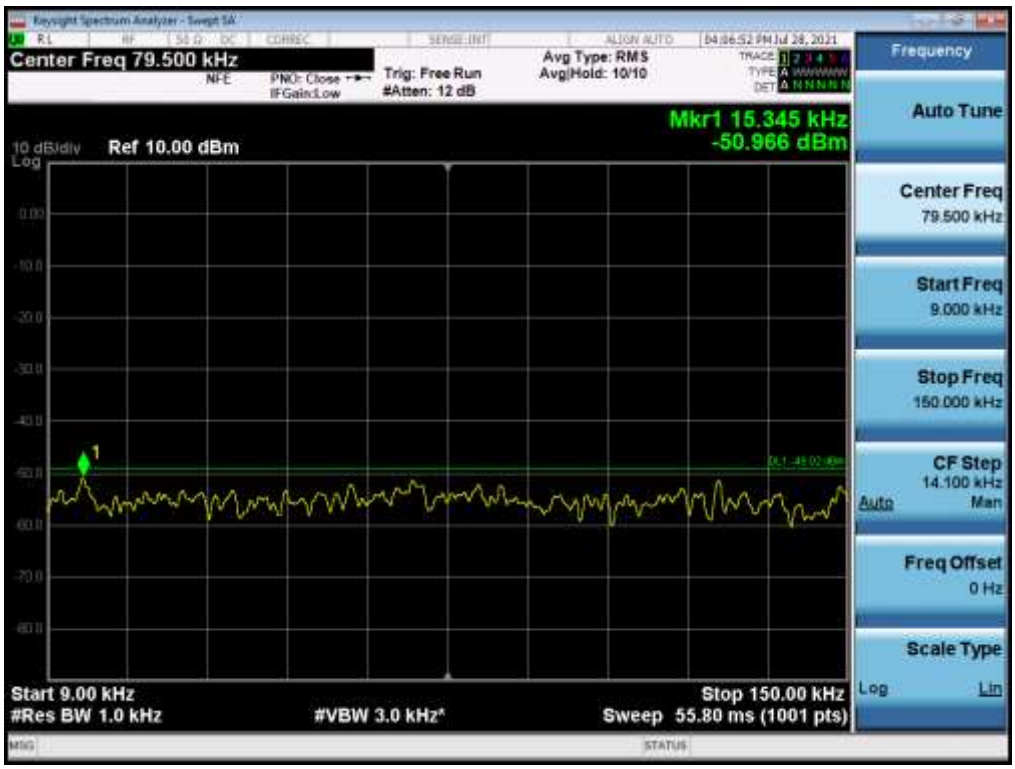
Antenna 0 / High Edge + 100 MHz ~ 10 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 64QAM



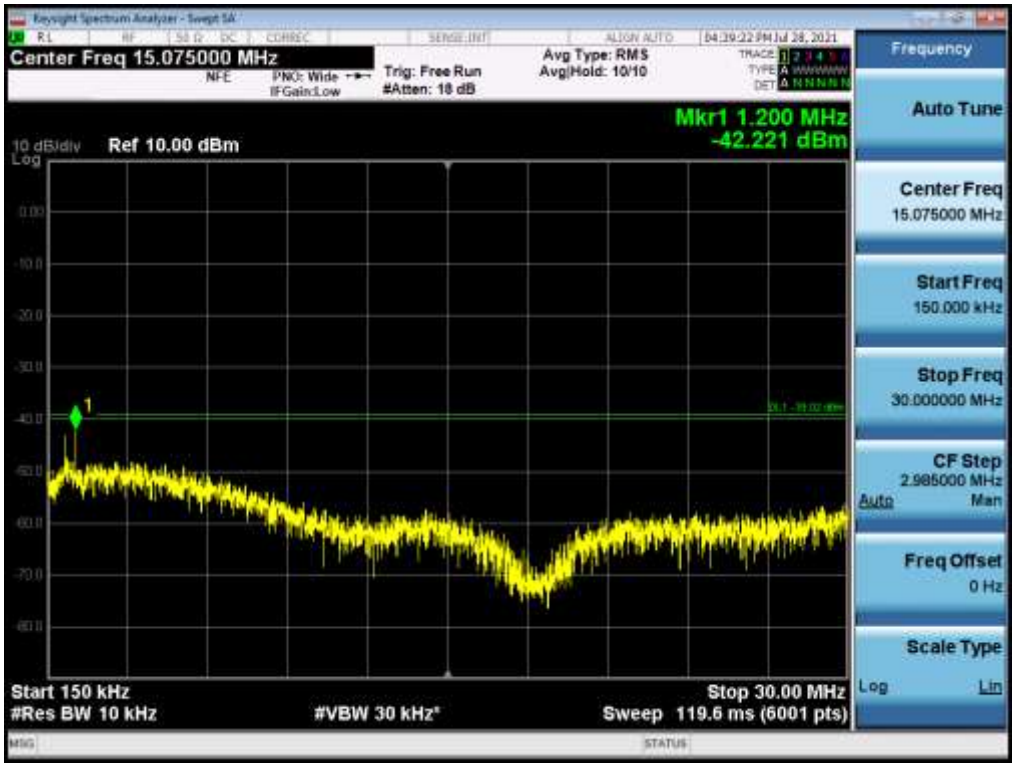
Antenna 1 / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM



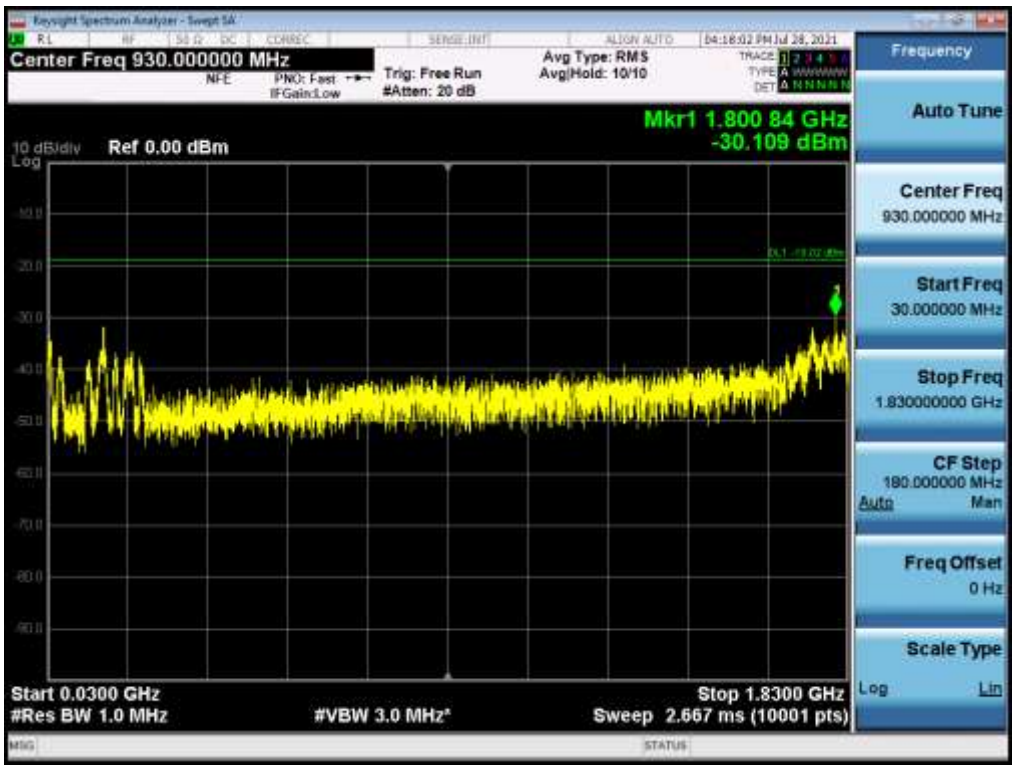
Antenna 1 / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



Antenna 0 / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



Antenna 1 / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge - 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM

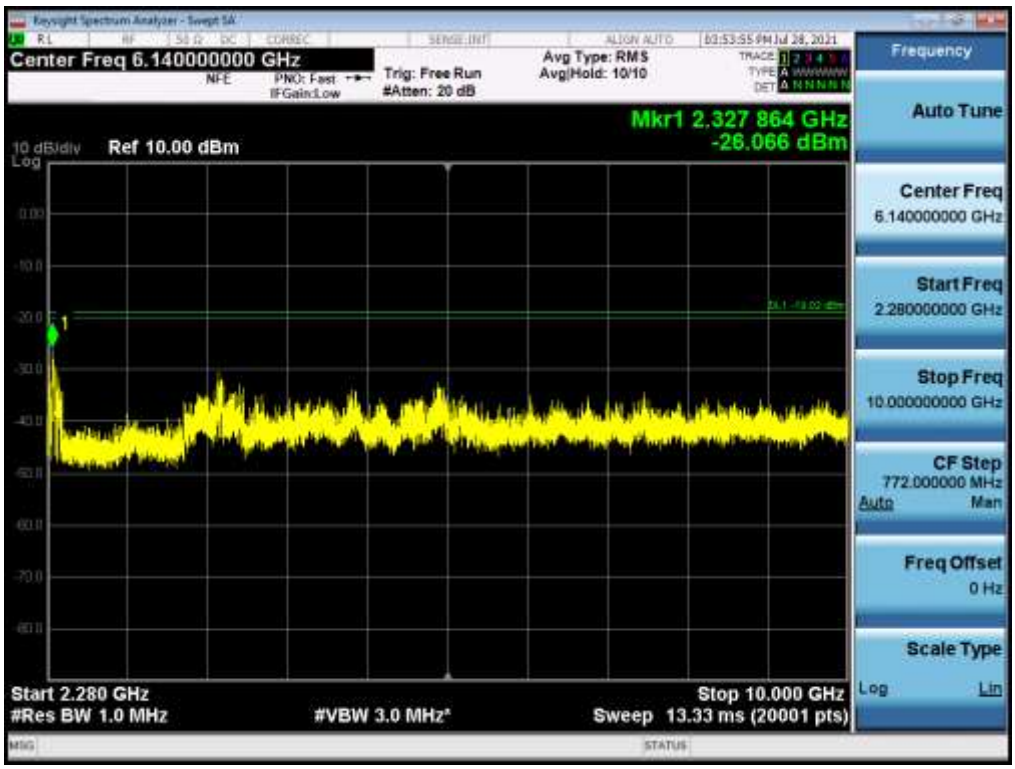


Antenna 1 / Low Edge - 100 MHz ~ Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM

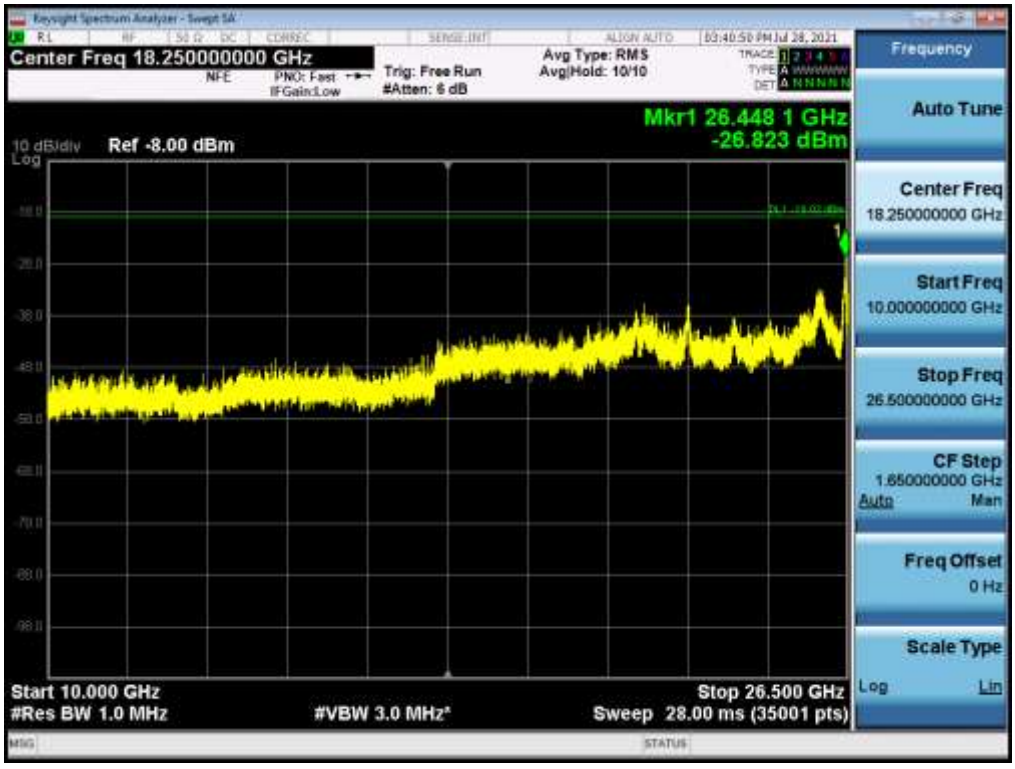
Antenna 2 / PCS High Edge ~ AWS Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM

Antenna 1 / High Edge ~ High Edge + 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM

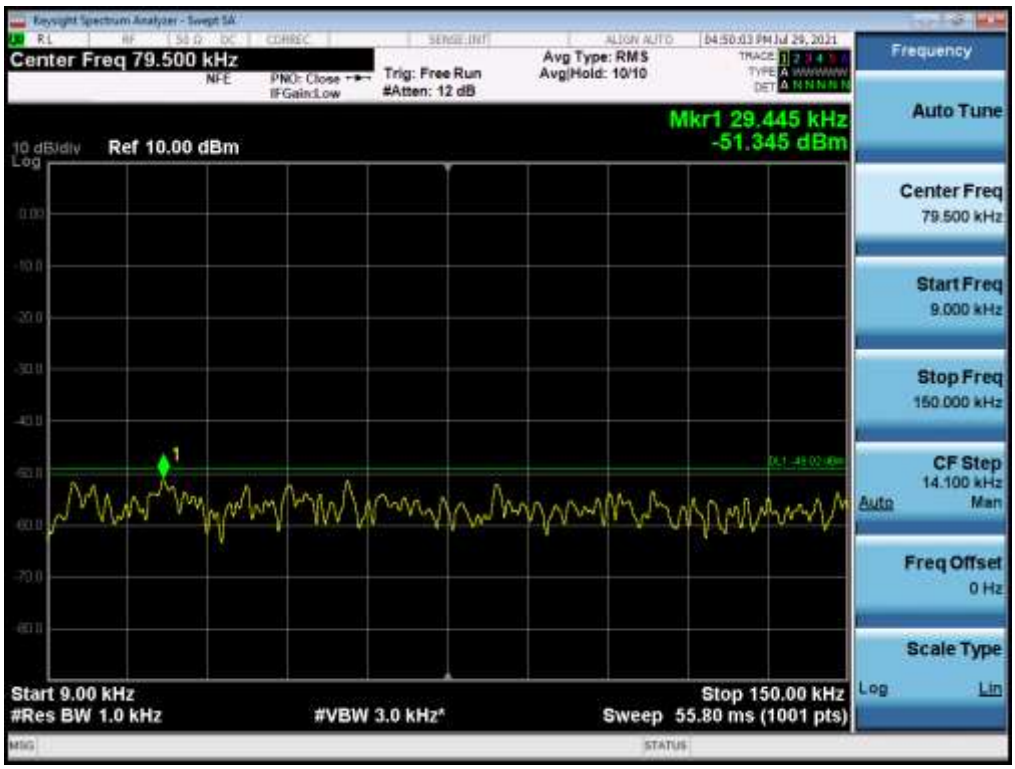
Antenna 2 / High Edge + 100 MHz ~ 10 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK



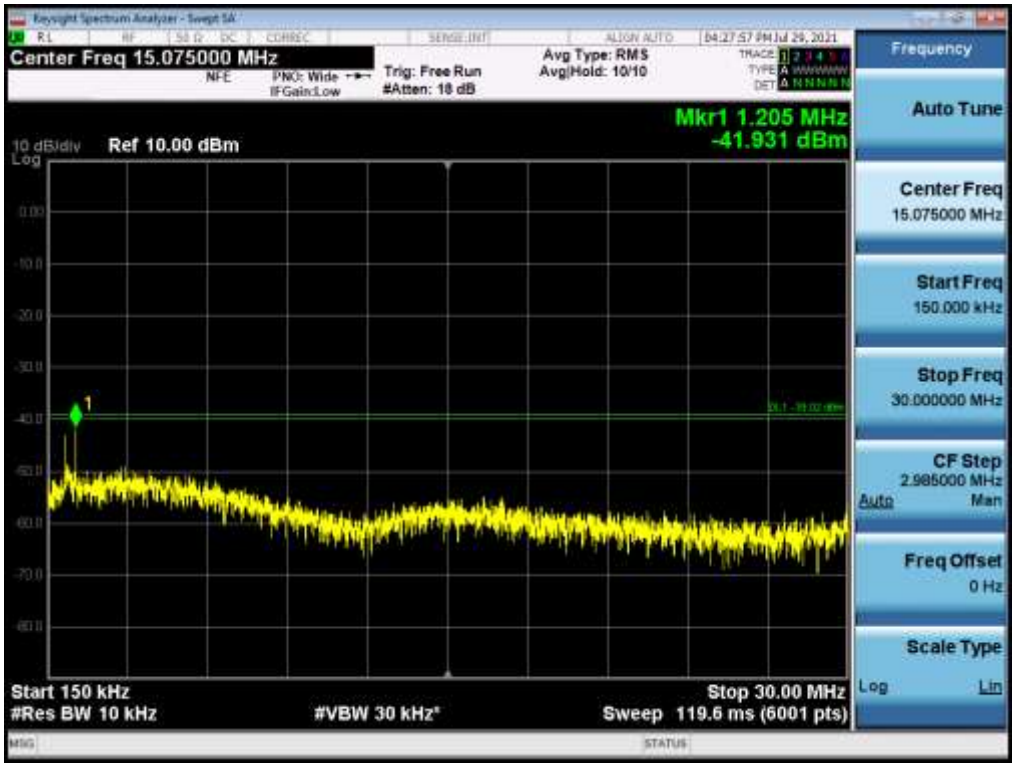
Antenna 3 / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM



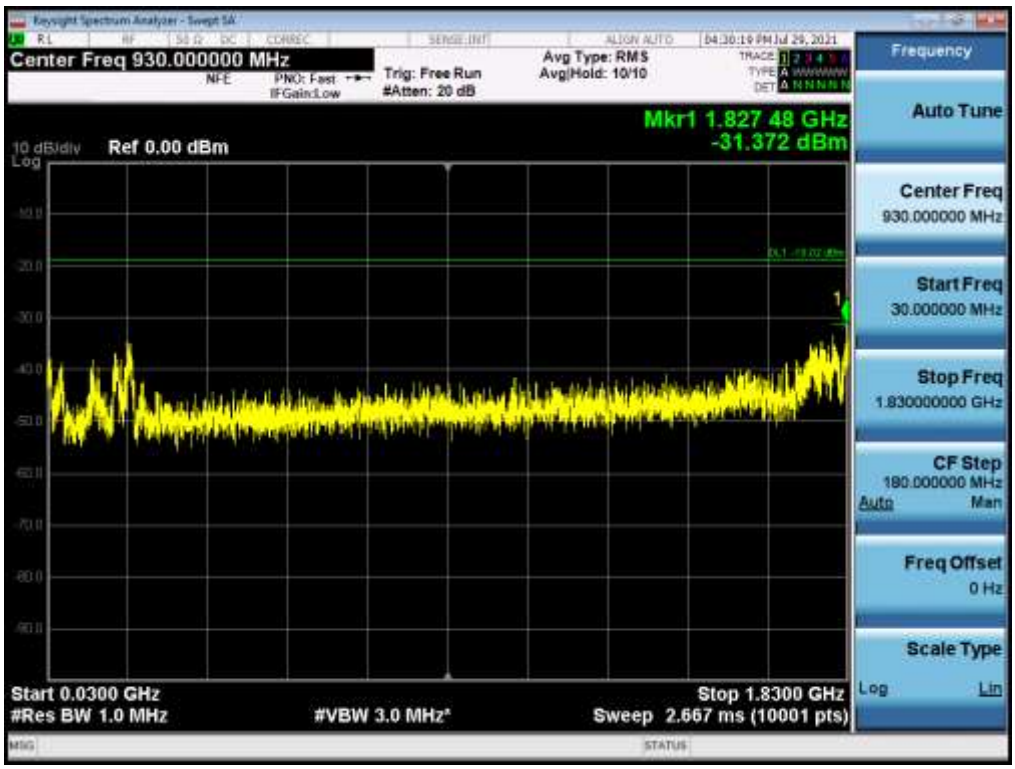
Antenna 1 / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM



Antenna 0 / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 64QAM

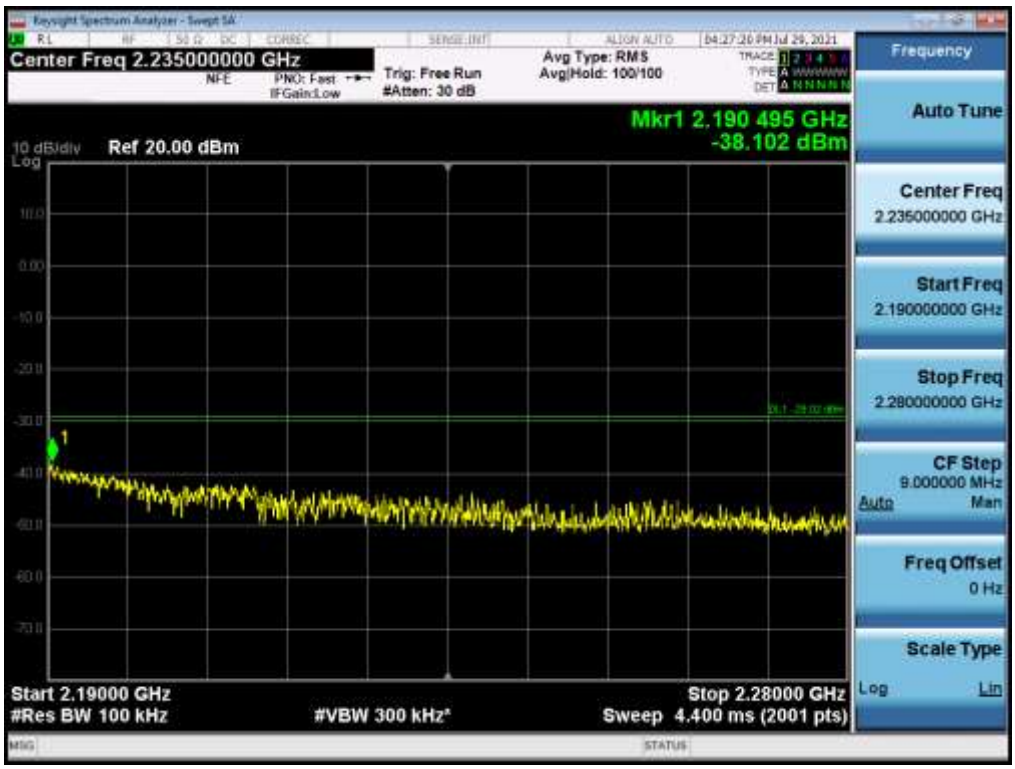


Antenna 0 / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge - 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK



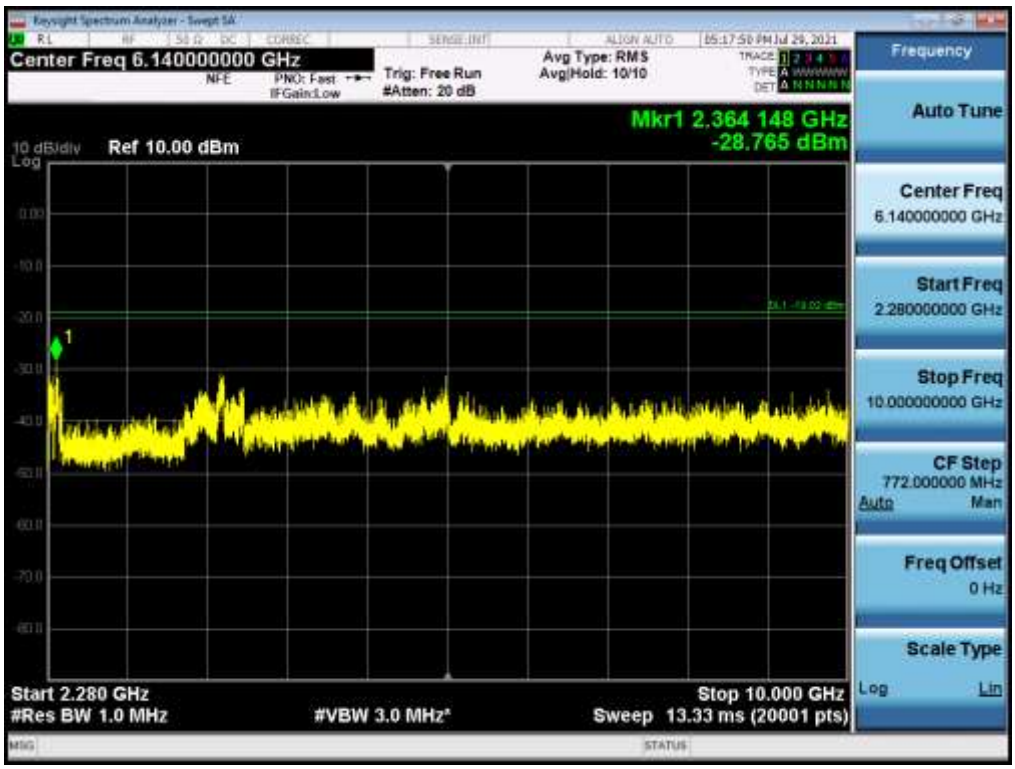
Antenna 1 / Low Edge - 100 MHz ~ Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM

Antenna 0 / PCS High Edge ~ AWS Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK



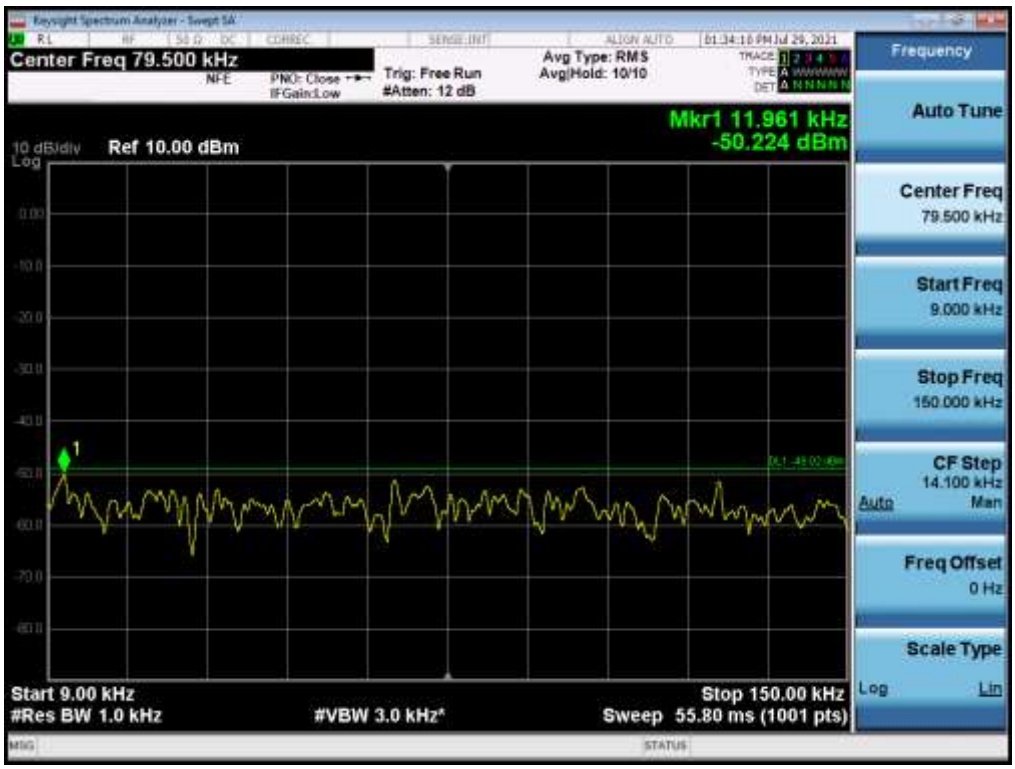
Antenna 2 / High Edge ~ High Edge + 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM

Antenna 3 / High Edge + 100 MHz ~ 10 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 64QAM

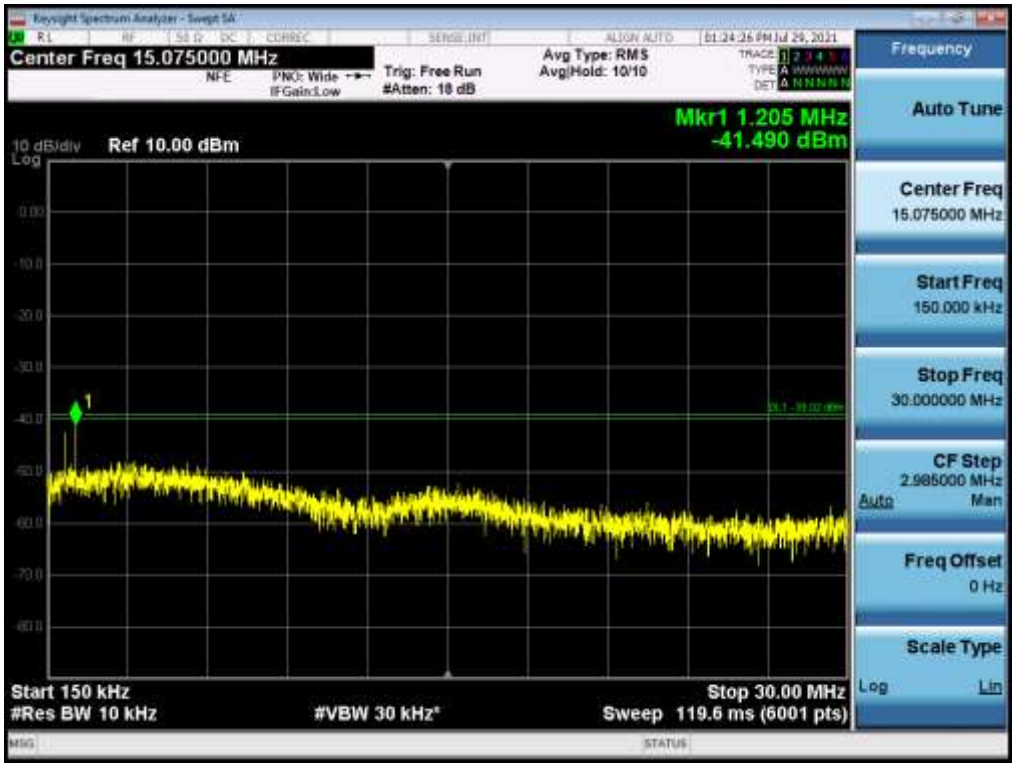


Antenna 1 / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM

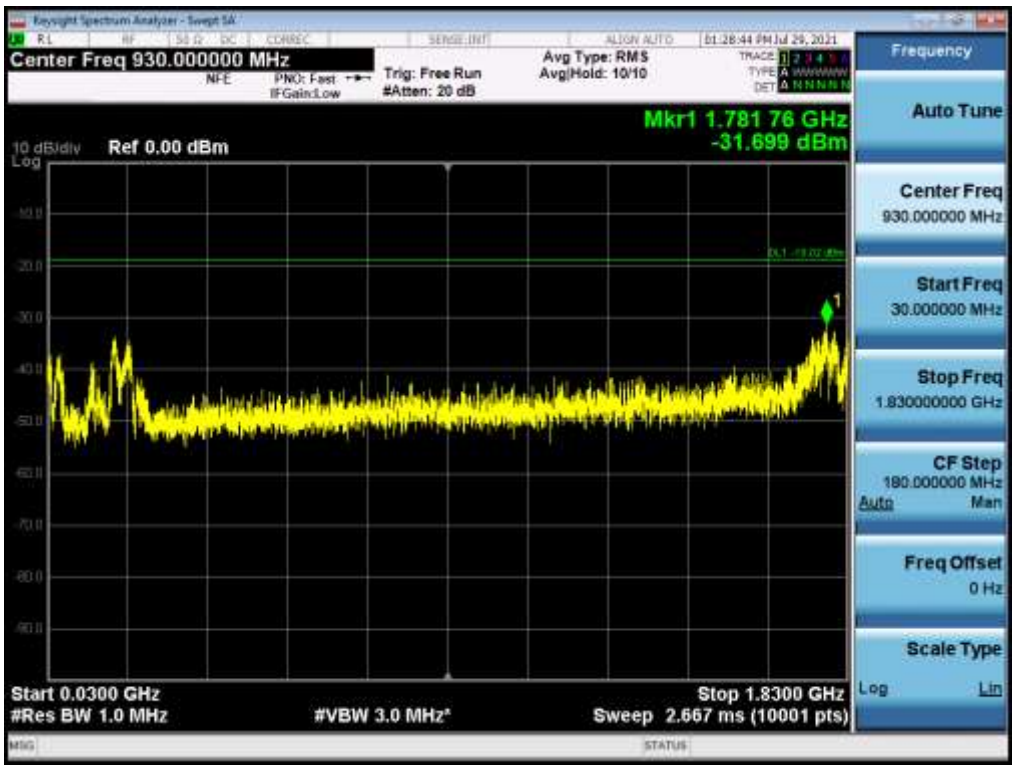
Antenna 1 / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



Antenna 0 / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK

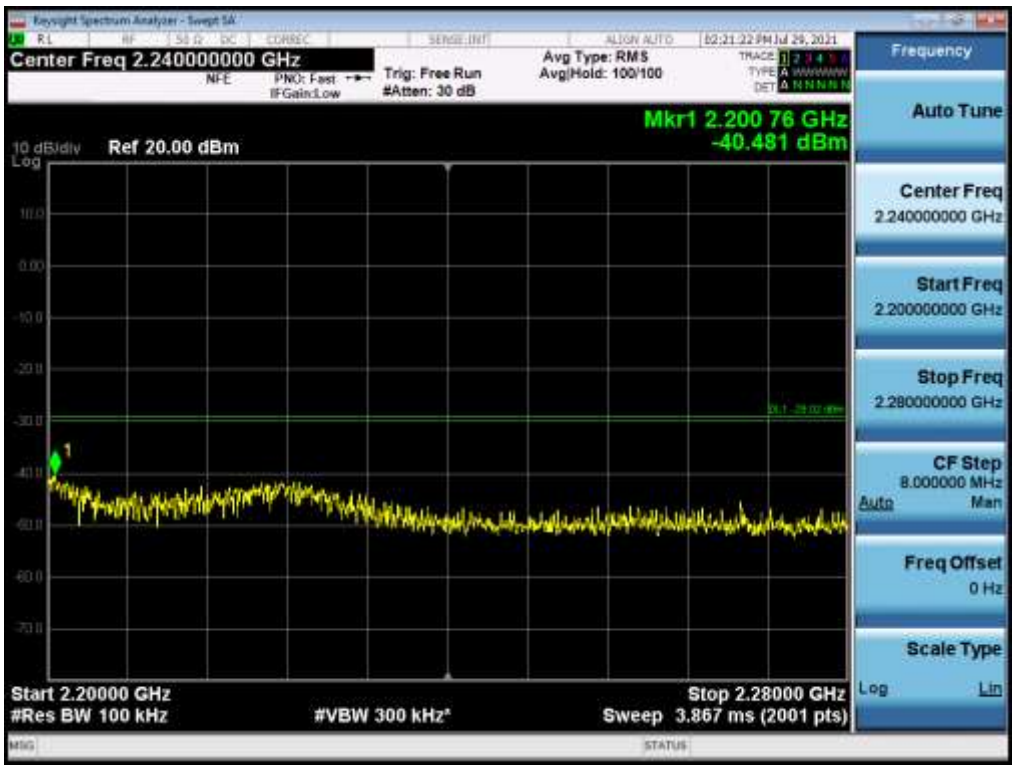


Antenna 0 / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge - 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



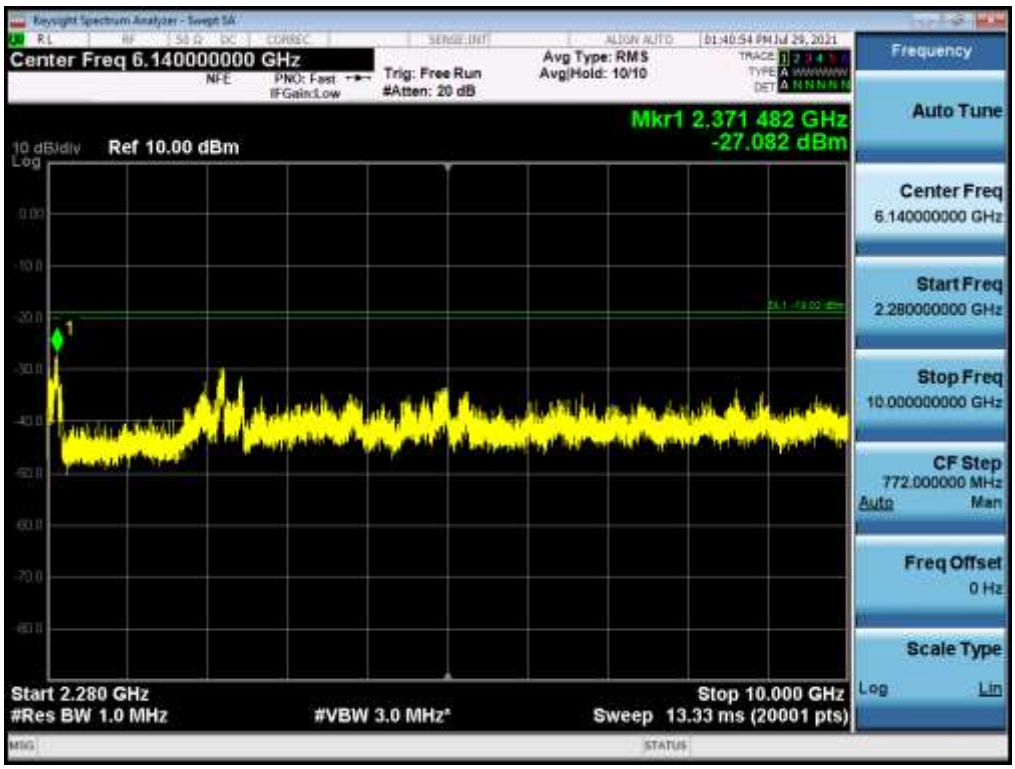
Antenna 1 / Low Edge - 100 MHz ~ Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 64QAM

Antenna 3 / PCS High Edge ~ AWS Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK

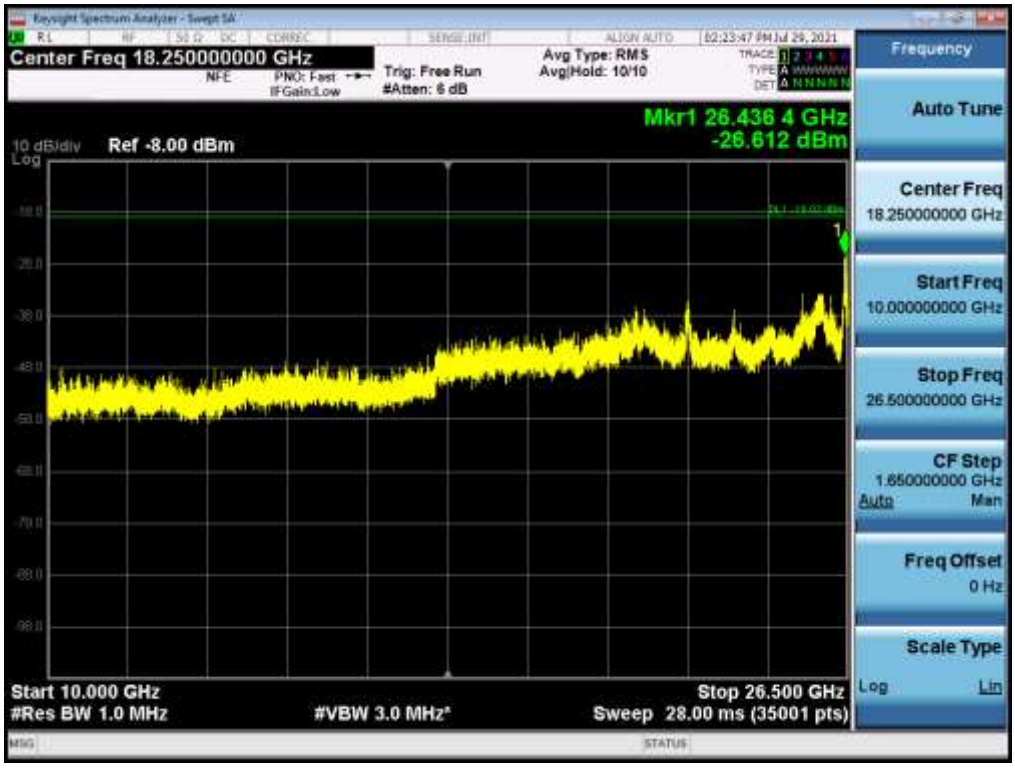


Antenna 2/ High Edge ~ High Edge + 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK

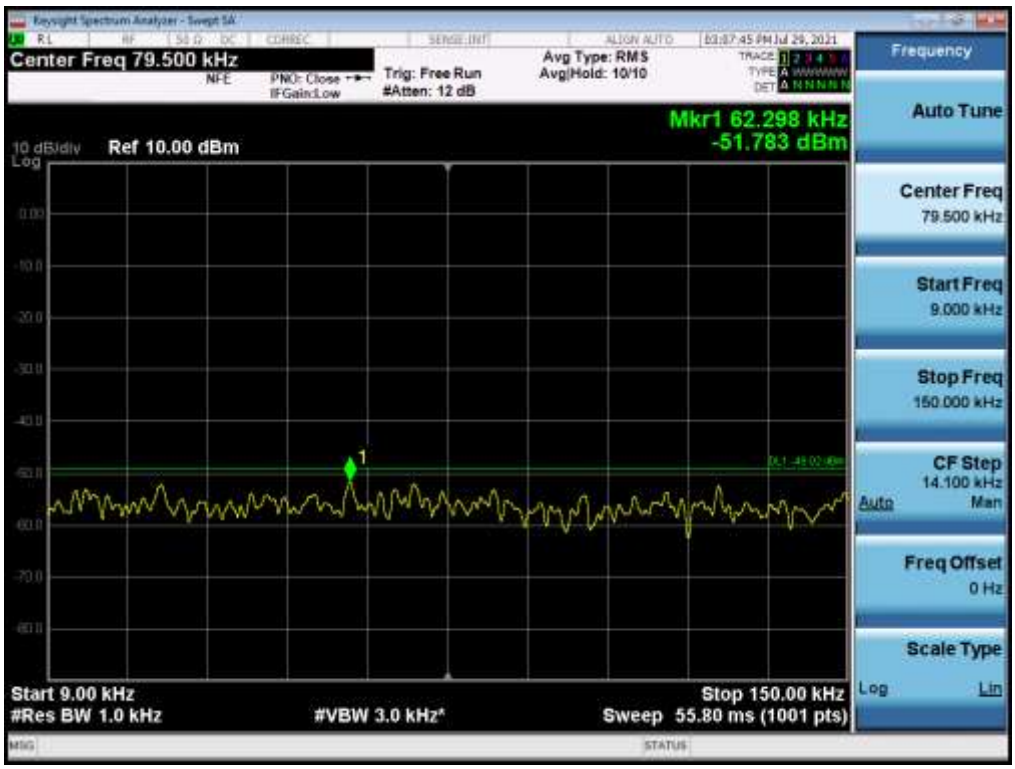
Antenna 1 / High Edge + 100 MHz ~ 10 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 64QAM



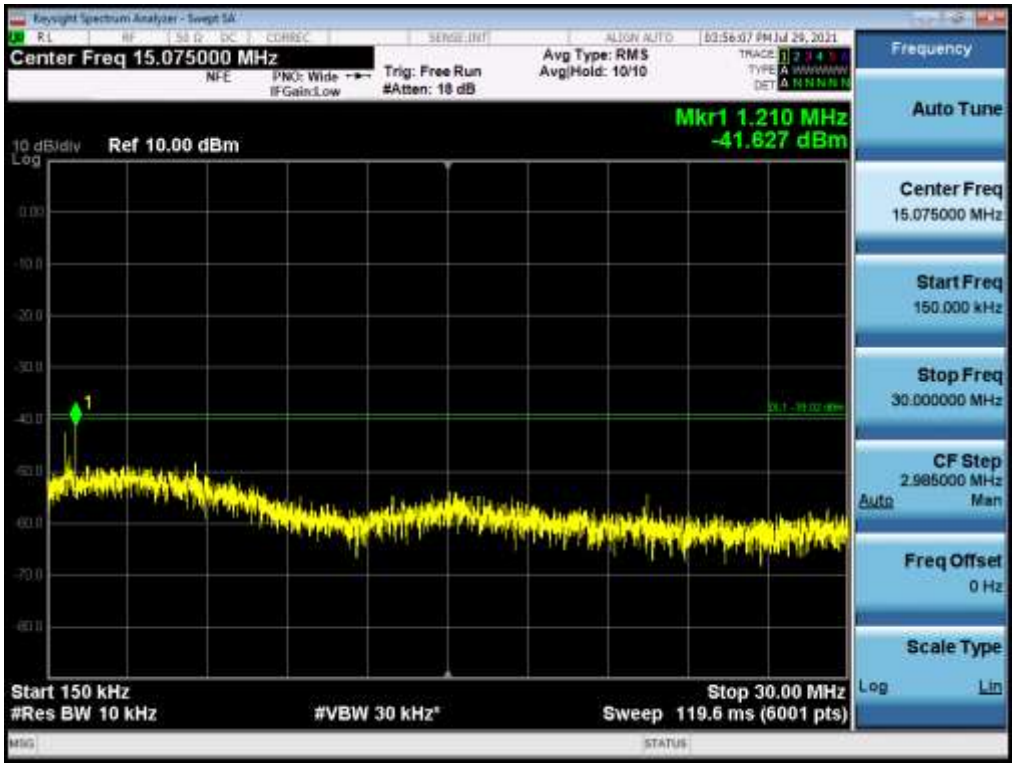
Antenna 3 / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM



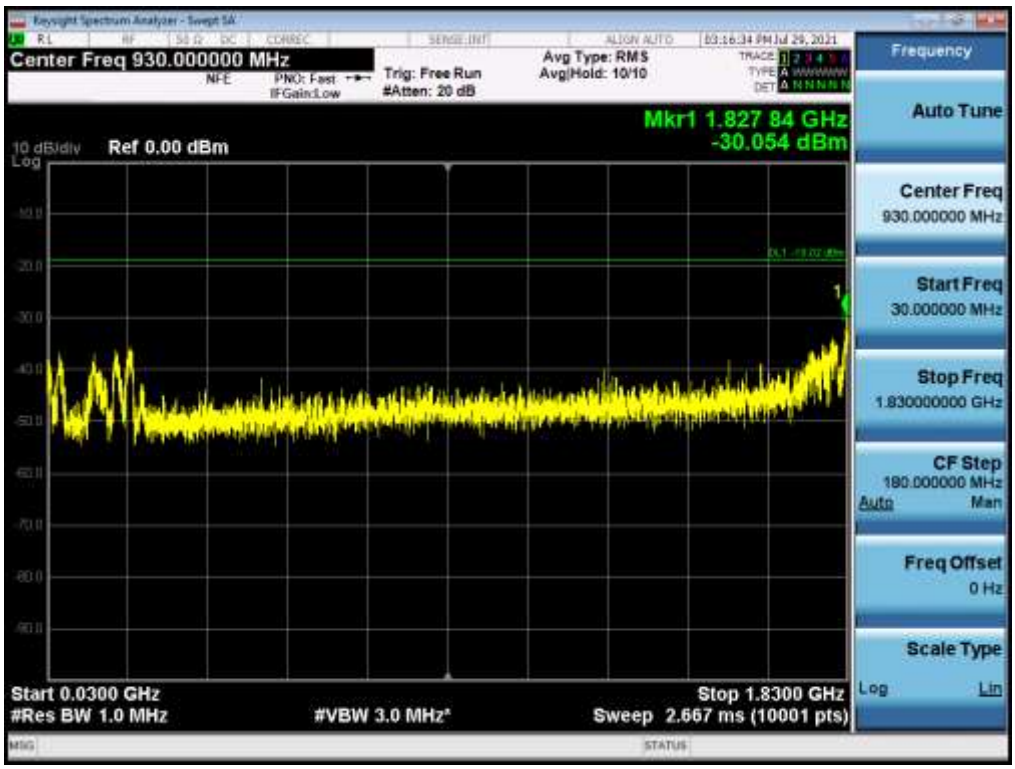
Antenna 3 / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



Antenna 0 / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 64QAM

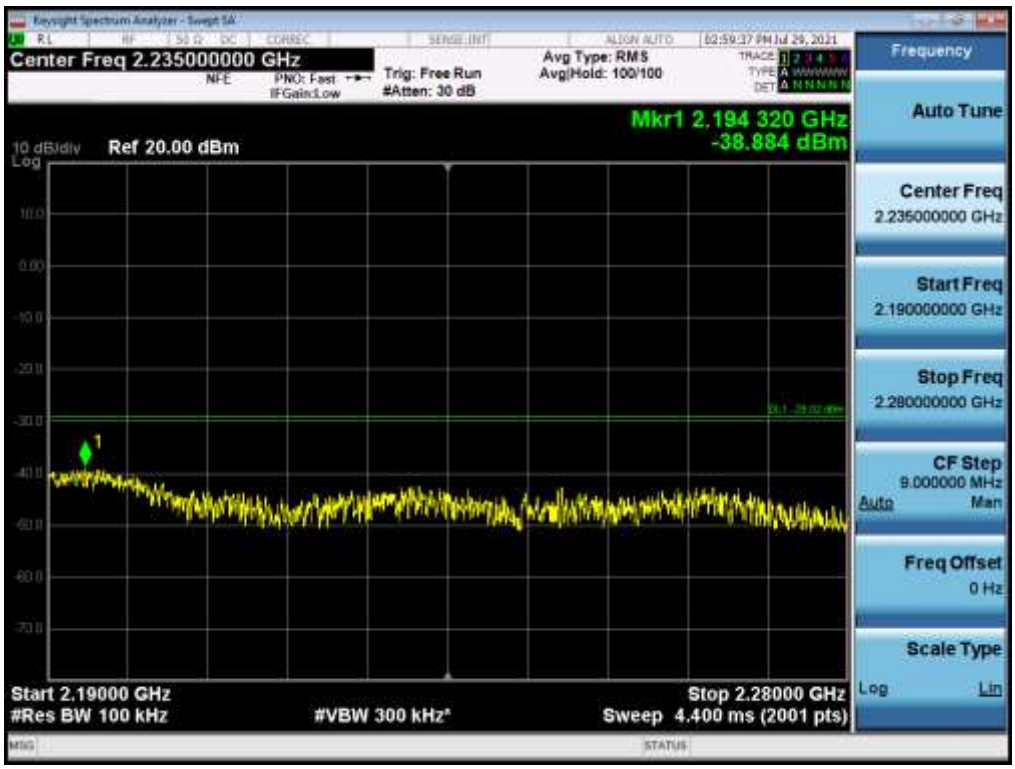


Antenna 2 / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge - 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



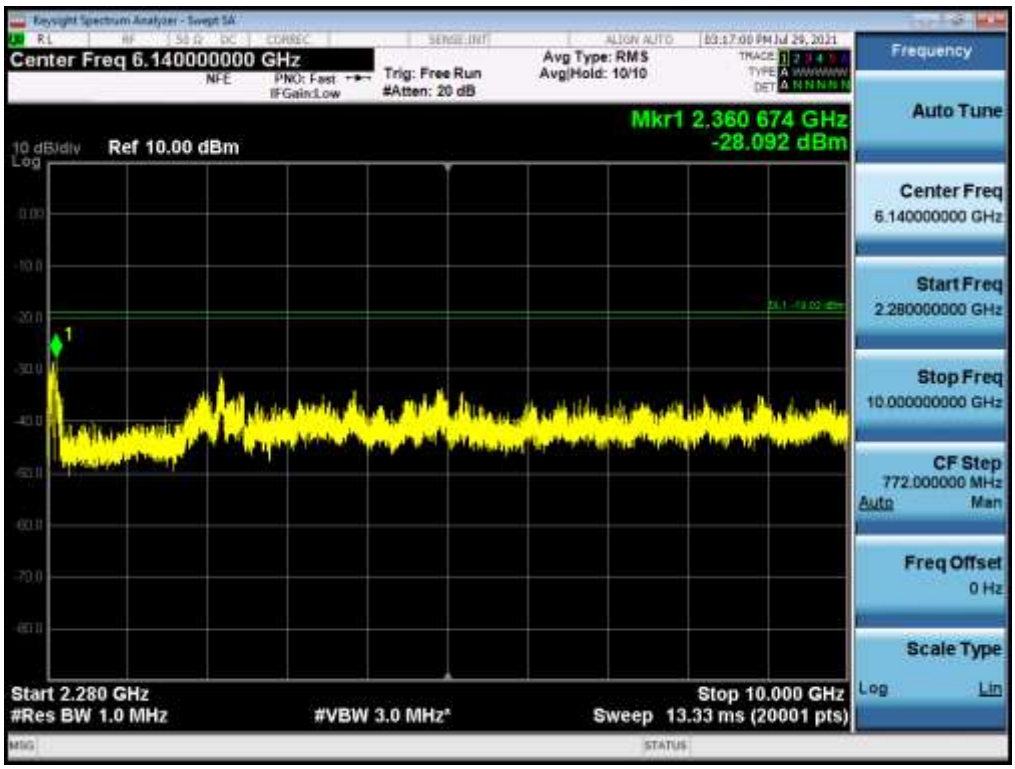
Antenna 1 / Low Edge - 100 MHz ~ Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM

Antenna 3 / PCS High Edge ~ AWS Low Edge / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / QPSK

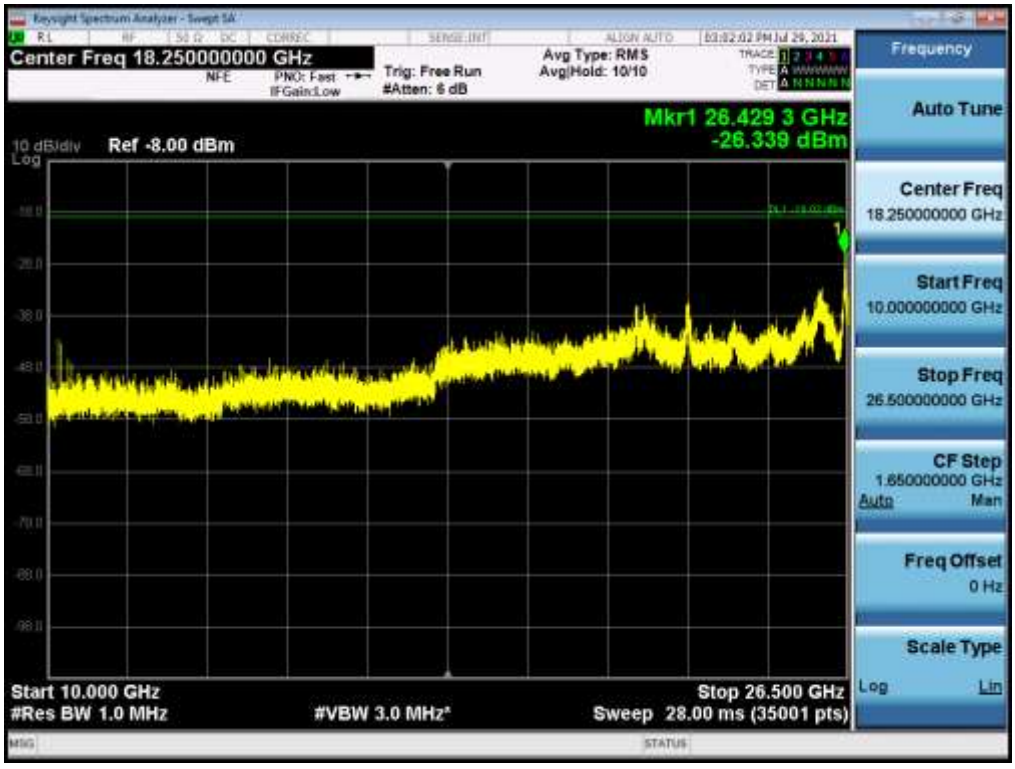


Antenna 3 / High Edge ~ High Edge + 100 MHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 64QAM

Antenna 2 / High Edge + 100 MHz ~ 10 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 16QAM



Antenna 3 / 10 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz / B25 LTE 5 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B25 LTE 20 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz 1 Carrier [5 Carrier] / 256QAM



5.6. RADIATED EMISSIONS

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

(a) Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of §2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from halfwave dipole antennas.

(b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:

(1) Those in which the spurious emissions are required to be 60 dB or more below the mean power of the transmitter.

(2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.

(3) All equipment where the antenna is an integral part of, and attached directly to the transmitter.

(4) Other types of equipment as required, when deemed necessary by the Commission.

§ 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment.

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). 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.

(c) Alternative out of band emission limit. Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas, in lieu of that set forth in this section, pursuant to a private contractual arrangement of all affected licensees and applicants. In this event, each party to such contract shall maintain a copy of the contract in their station files and disclose it to prospective assignees or transferees and, upon request, to the FCC.

(d) Interference caused by out of band emissions. If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than

§ 27.53 Emission limits.

(h) AWS emission limits

(1) General protection levels. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of

any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB.

(3) Measurement procedure.

(i) Compliance with this provision 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. 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.

(ii) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

(iii) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

Test Procedures:

The measurement is performed in accordance with Section 5.5.3.2 of ANSI C63.26.

a) Place the EUT in the center of the turntable. The EUT shall be configured to transmit into the standard non-radiating load (for measuring radiated spurious emissions), connected with cables of minimal length unless specified otherwise. If the EUT uses an adjustable antenna, the antenna shall be positioned to the length that produces the worst case emission at the fundamental operating frequency.

b) Each emission under consideration shall be evaluated:
   1) Raise and lower the measurement antenna in accordance 5.5.2, as necessary to enable detection of the maximum emission amplitude relative to measurement antenna height.
   2) Rotate the EUT through 360° to determine the maximum emission level relative to the axial position.
   3) Return the turntable to the azimuth where the highest emission amplitude level was observed.
   4) Vary the measurement antenna height again through 1 m to 4 m again to find the height associated with the maximum emission amplitude.
   5) Record the measured emission amplitude level and frequency using the appropriate RBW.

c) Repeat step b) for each emission frequency with the measurement antenna oriented in both the horizontal and vertical polarizations to determine the orientation that gives the maximum emissions amplitude.

d) ~ j) Omitted

k) Provide the complete measurement results as a part of the test report.

Note:

1. The results of the Radiated Emissions test shown above are measured at maximum power, and data values are attached only in the worst case.
2. The amplitude of the spurious domain emission attenuated by more than 20 dB over the permissible value was not recorded according to ANSI C63.26, clause 5.1.1., c).
3. The results of the Radiated Emissions test shown above are measured at maximum power, and data values are attached only in the worst case.
4. Measure distance = 3 m

Test Results:

B66 LTE 10 MHz & NB-IoT 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz & NB-IoT 1 Carrier [2 Carrier]

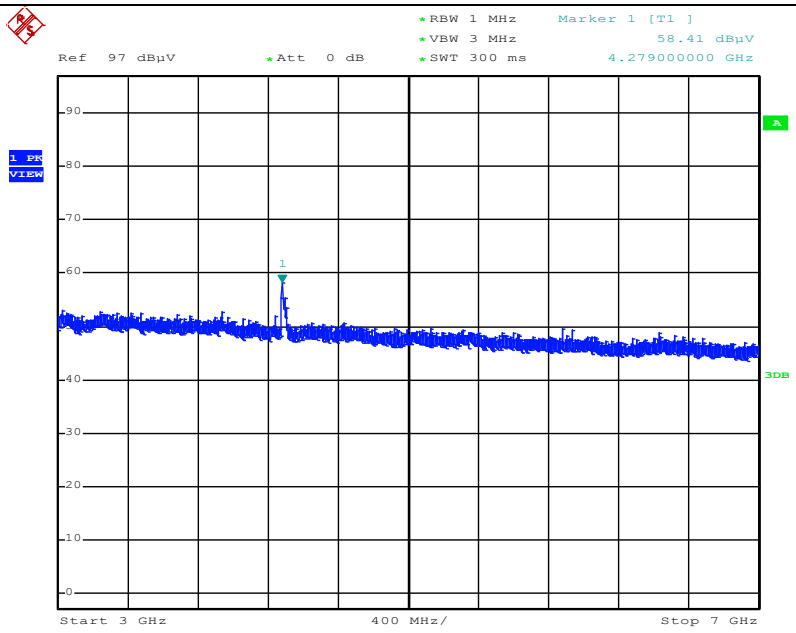
Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level	Ant. Factor	A.G.+C.L.+H.P.F.	Pol.	Measured Power	Result
	[dBuV]	[dB/m]	[dB]		[dBm]	[dBm/m]
4279.00	58.41	31.5	38.00	V	-36.79	-43.29
12779.50	57.05	39.8	31.34	V	-38.15	-29.69

* C.L.: Cable Loss / A.G.: Amp Gain / H.P.F.: High Pass Filter

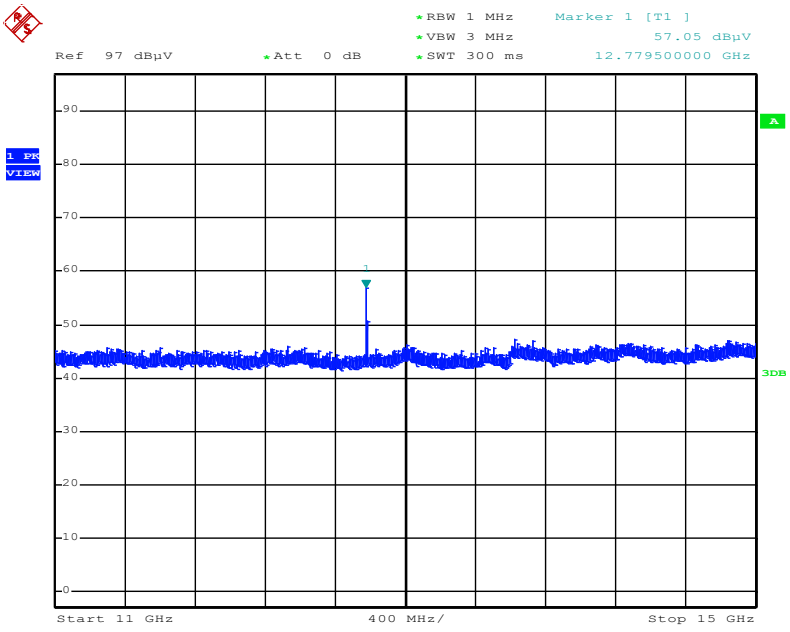
*Result: (Measured Level – 95.2) + Ant. Factor – (A.G.+C.L.+H.P.F.)

Plot data of Radiated Emissions

B66 LTE 10 MHz & NB-IoT 1 Carrier + B66 LTE 10 MHz & NB-IoT 1 Carrier [2 Carrier]



Date: 10.JAN.2003 02:10:27



Date: 10.JAN.2003 02:11:31

Note: Only the worst case plots for Radiated Spurious Emissions.

5.7. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1055 Measurements required: Frequency stability.

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

(1) From −30° to + 50° centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

§ 24.235 Frequency stability.

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

§ 27.54 Frequency stability.

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

Test Procedures:

The measurement is performed in accordance with Section 5.6.3, 5.6.4 and 5.6.5 of ANSI C63.26.

5.6.3 Procedure for frequency stability testing

Frequency stability is a measure of the frequency drift due to temperature and supply voltage variations, with reference to the frequency measured at +20 °C and rated supply voltage.

The operating carrier frequency shall be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's published operation and instruction manual prior to the commencement of these tests. No adjustment of any frequency determining circuit element shall be made subsequent to this initial set-up. Frequency stability is tested:

a) At 10 °C intervals of temperatures between −30 °C and +50 °C at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage, and

b) At +20 °C temperature and ±15% supply voltage variations. If a product is specified to operate over a range of input voltage then the −15% variation is applied to the lowermost voltage and the +15% is applied to the uppermost voltage.

During the test all necessary settings, adjustments and control of the EUT have to be performed without disturbing the test environment, i.e., without opening the environmental chamber. The frequency stabilities can be maintained to a lesser temperature range provided that the transmitter is automatically inhibited from operating outside the lesser temperature range. For handheld equipment that is only capable of operating from internal batteries and the supply voltage cannot be varied, the frequency stability tests shall be performed at the nominal battery voltage and the battery end point voltage specified by the manufacturer. An external supply voltage can be used and set at the internal battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available, the mean frequency of a modulated carrier can be obtained by using a frequency counter with gating time set to an appropriately large multiple of bit periods (gating time depending on the required accuracy). Full details on the choice of values shall be included in the test report.

5.6.4 Frequency stability over variations in temperature

a) Supply the EUT with a nominal 60 Hz ac voltage, dc voltage, or install a new or fully charged battery in the EUT.

b) If possible a dummy load should be connected to the EUT because an antenna near the metallic walls of an environmental test chamber could affect the output frequency of the EUT. If the EUT is equipped with a permanently attached, adjustable-length antenna, the EUT should be placed in the center of the chamber with the antenna adjusted to the shortest length possible.

c) Turn on the EUT, and tune it to the center frequency of the operating band.

d) Couple the transmitter output to the measuring instrument through a suitable attenuator and coaxial cable. If connection to the EUT output is not possible, make the measurement by connecting an antenna to the measuring instrument with a suitable length of coaxial cable and placing the measuring antenna near the EUT (e.g., 15 cm away).

NOTE—An instrument that has an adequate level of accuracy as specified by the procuring or regulatory authority is the recommended measuring instrument.

e) Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument, but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT). Adjust the detector bandwidth and span settings to achieve a resolution capable of accurate frequency measurements over the applicable frequency stability limits.

f) Turn the EUT off, and place it inside the environmental temperature chamber. For devices that have oscillator heaters, energize only the heater circuit.

g) Set the temperature control on the chamber to the Highest temperature specified in the regulatory requirements for the type of device, and allow the oscillator heater and the chamber temperature to stabilize. Unless otherwise instructed by the regulatory authority, this temperature should be 50 °C.

h) While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn on the EUT and allow sufficient time for the EUT temperature to stabilize.

i) Measure the frequency.

j) Switch off the EUT, but do not switch off the oscillator heater.

k) Lower the chamber temperature to the next level that is required by the standard and allow the temperature inside the chamber to stabilize. Unless otherwise instructed by the regulators, this temperature step should be 10 °C.

l) Repeat step h) through step k) down to the lowest specified temperature. Unless otherwise instructed by the regulators, this temperature should be −30 °C. When the frequency stability limit is stated as being sufficient such that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation, a reference point shall be established at the applicable unwanted emissions limit using a RBW equal to the RBW required by the unwanted emissions specification of the applicable regulatory standard. These reference points measured using the lowest and Highest channel of operation shall be identified as f_L and f_H respectively. The worst-case frequency offset determined in the above methods shall be added or subtracted from the values of f_L and f_H and the resulting frequencies must remain within the band.

m) Omitted

5.6.5 Frequency stability when varying supply voltage

a) Couple the transmitter output to the measuring instrument through a suitable attenuator and coaxial cable. If connection to the EUT output is not possible make the measurement by connecting an antenna to the measuring instrument with a suitable length of coaxial cable and placing the measuring antenna near the EUT (e.g., 15 cm away)

b) Supply the EUT with nominal ac or dc voltage. The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

c) Turn on the EUT, and couple its output to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument.

d) Tune the EUT to the center frequency of the operating band. Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument, but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT). Adjust the detector bandwidth and span settings to achieve a resolution capable of accurate frequency measurements over the applicable frequency stability limits.
NOTE—An instrument that has an adequate level of accuracy as specified by the procuring or regulatory authority is the recommended measuring instrument.

e) Measure the frequency.

f) Unless otherwise specified, vary primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

g) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce the primary ac or dc supply voltage to the battery operating end point, which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

h) Repeat the frequency measurement.
NOTE—For band-edge compliance, it can be required to make these measurements at the low and High channel of the operating band.

Note: The results of the frequency stability test shown above the frequency deviation measured values are very small and similar trend for each port, so we are attached only the worst case data.

Test Results:

AWS

Reference: - 48 Vdc at 20°C **Freq.** = 2,145,000,000 Hz

Voltage (%)	Temp. (℃)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (Hz)	ppm
100%	+20(Ref)	2145 000 004	3.757	0.000	0.00000
	-30	2145 000 006	1.838	-1.919	-0.00089
	-20	2145 000 004	0.340	-3.418	-0.00159
	-10	2145 000 010	6.335	2.578	0.00120
	0	2145 000 011	6.845	3.087	0.00144
	+10	2145 000 013	9.550	5.792	0.00270
	+30	2145 000 008	4.661	0.903	0.00042
	+40	2145 000 007	3.022	-0.736	-0.00034
	+50	2145 000 007	3.116	-0.642	-0.00030
115%	+20	2145 000 012	8.290	4.533	0.00211
85%	+20	2145 000 009	5.617	1.859	0.00087

Note: The results of the frequency stability test shown above the frequency deviation measured values are very small and similer trend for each port, so attached datas were only the port 0.

PCS

Reference: - 48 Vdc at 20°C **Freq.** = 1,962,500,000 Hz

Voltage (%)	Temp. (℃)	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Deviation (Hz)	ppm
100%	+20(Ref)	1962 500 009	8.985	0.000	0.00000
	-30	1962 500 011	2.181	-1.576	-0.00073
	-20	1962 500 017	7.896	4.139	0.00193
	-10	1962 500 013	4.505	0.748	0.00035
	0	1962 500 012	3.016	-0.742	-0.00035
	+10	1962 500 011	2.323	-1.435	-0.00067
	+30	1962 500 009	0.347	-3.410	-0.00159
	+40	1962 500 015	6.285	2.528	0.00118
	+50	1962 500 015	6.162	2.404	0.00112
115%	+20	1962 500 015	6.291	2.533	0.00118
85%	+20	1962 500 011	2.184	-1.573	-0.00073

Note: The results of the frequency stability test shown above the frequency deviation measured values are very small and similer trend for each port, so attached datas were only the port 0.

6. Annex B_EUT AND TEST SETUP PHOTO

Please refer to test setup photo file no. as follows;

No.	Description
1	HCT-RF-2107-FC050-P