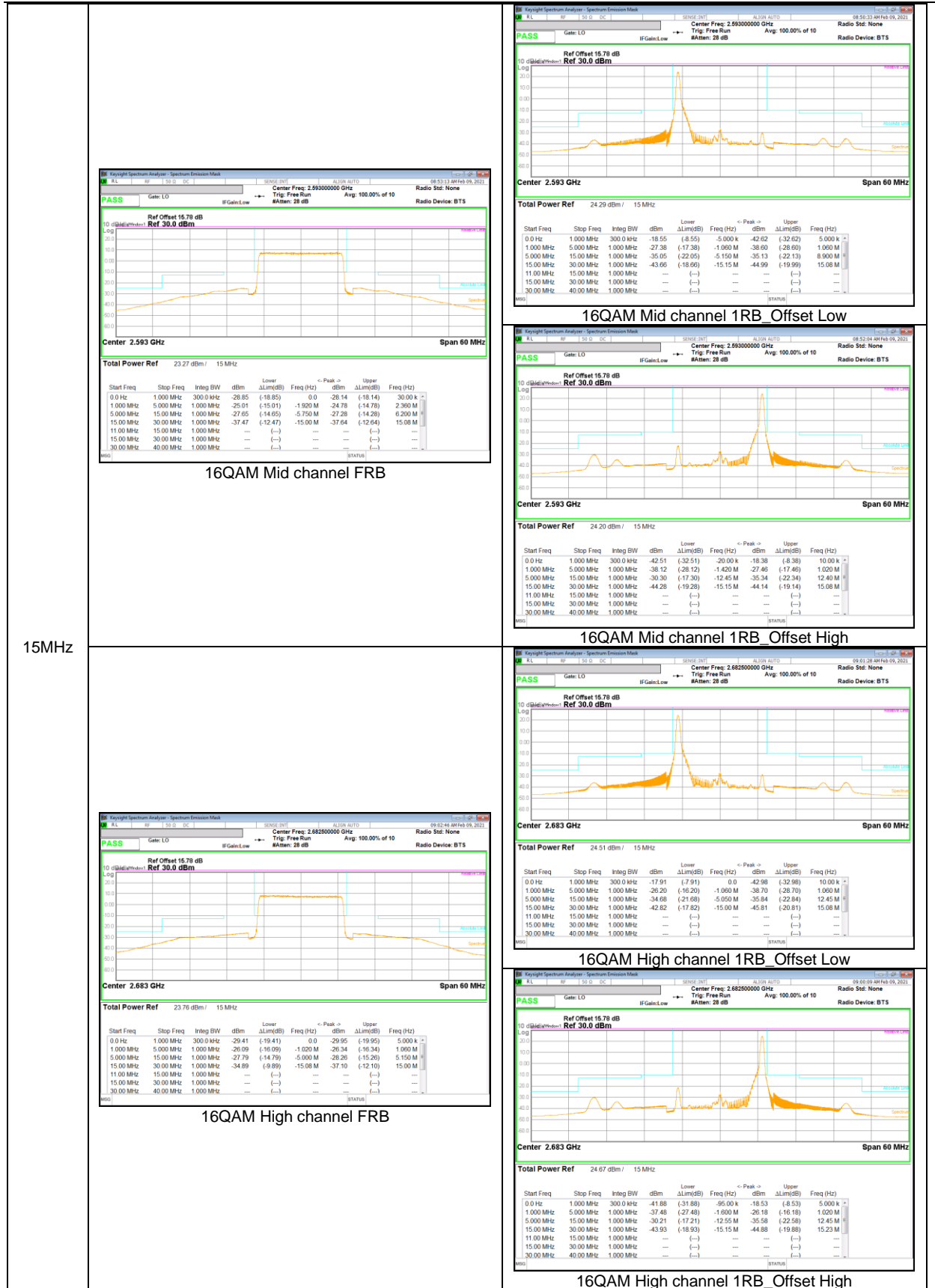


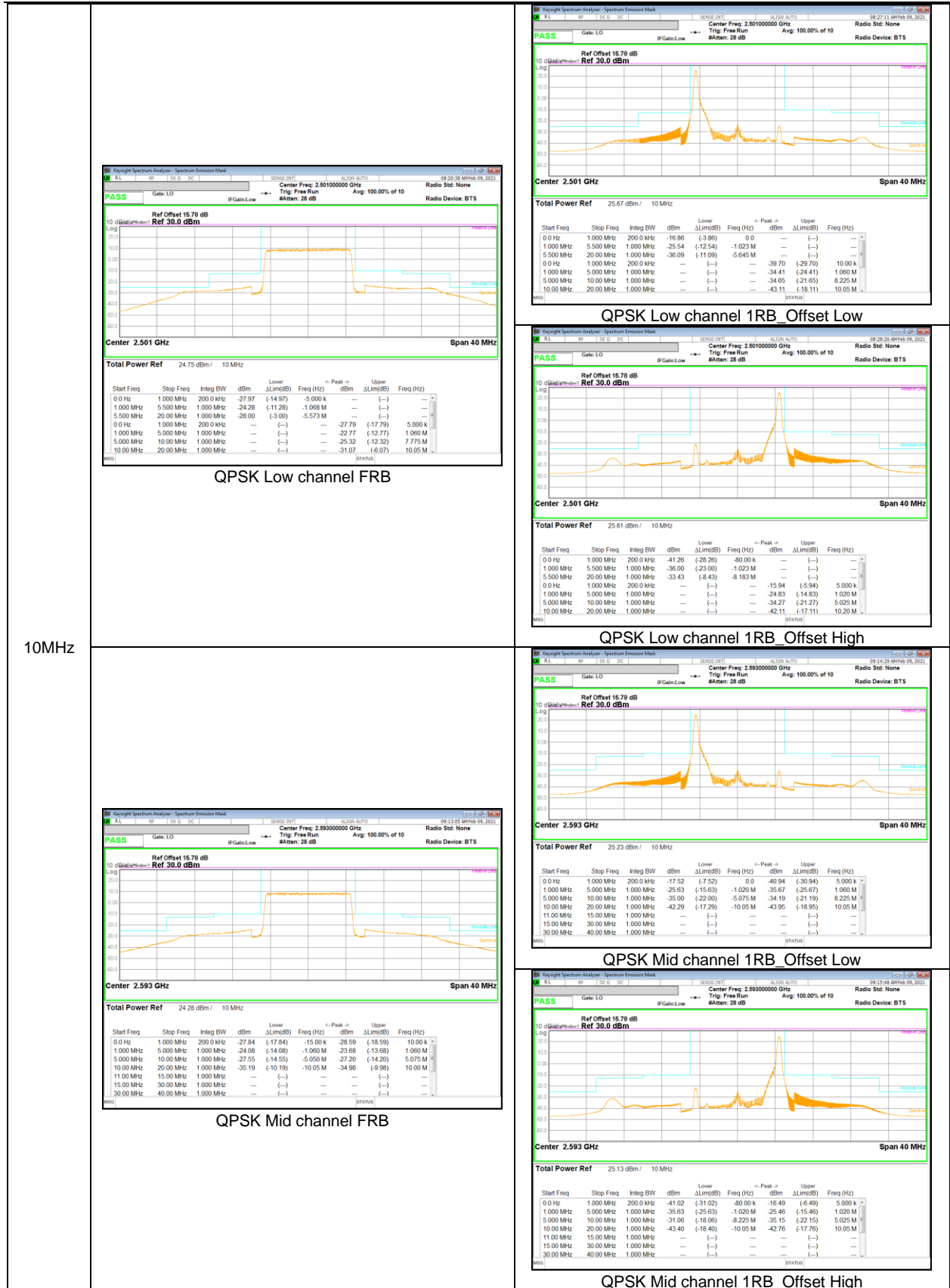


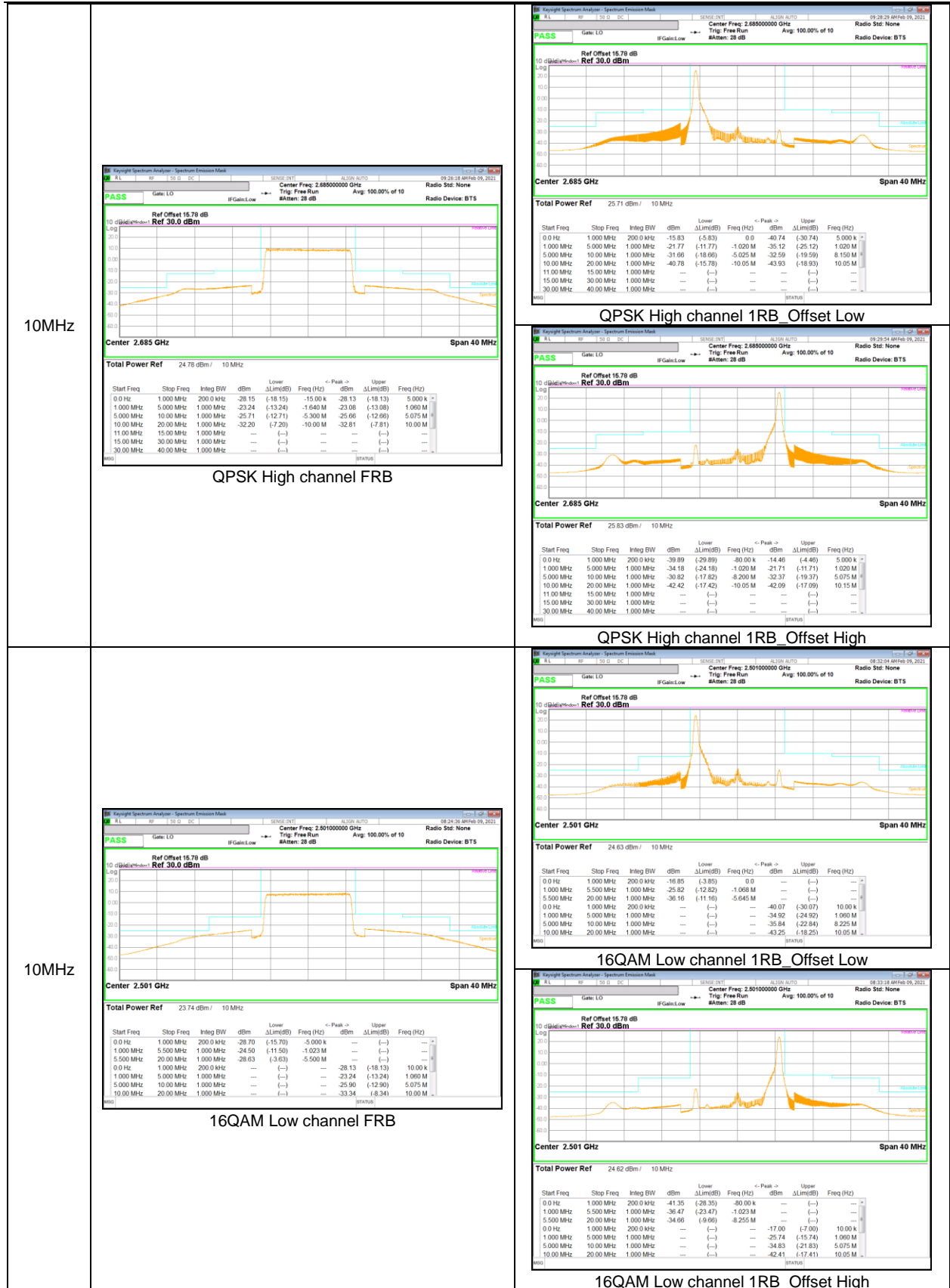
15MHz

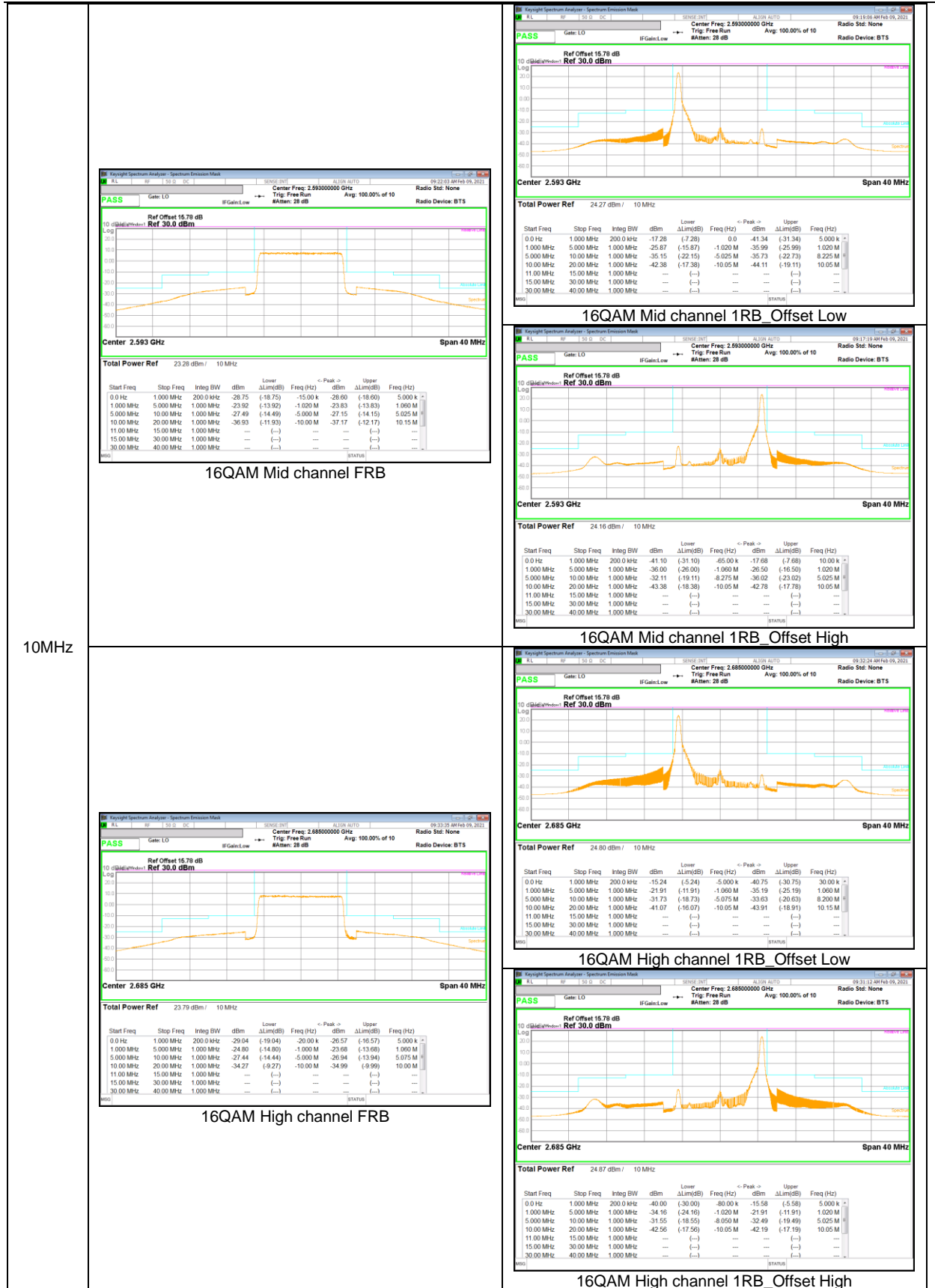




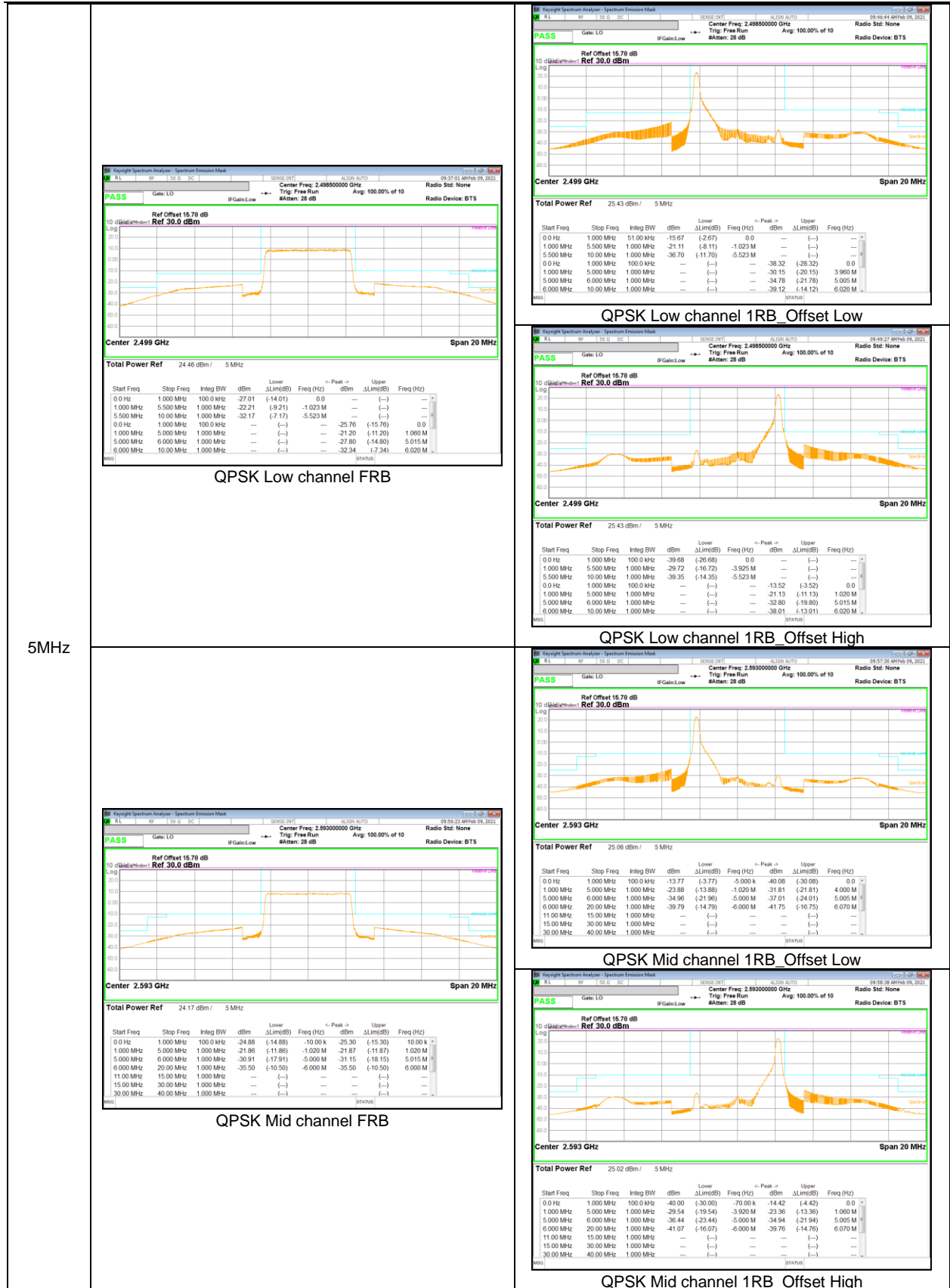
15MHz

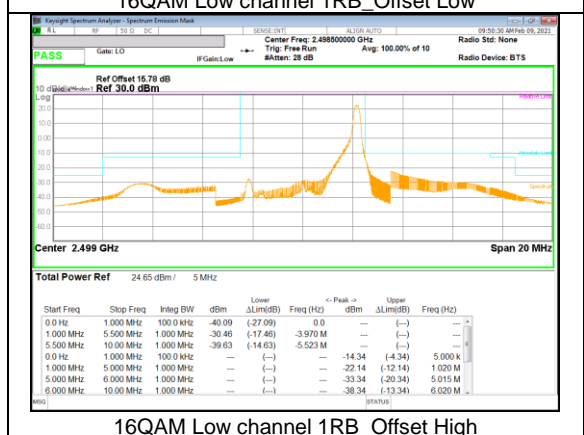
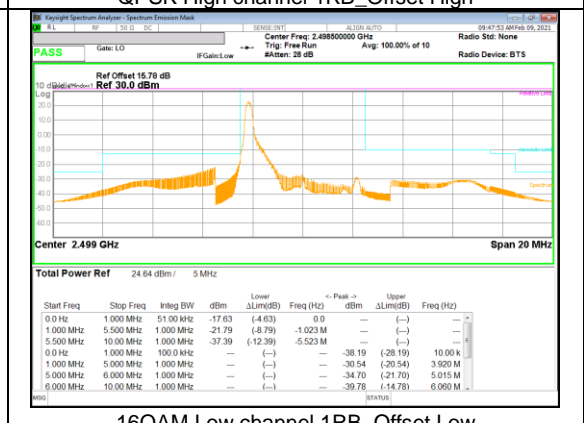
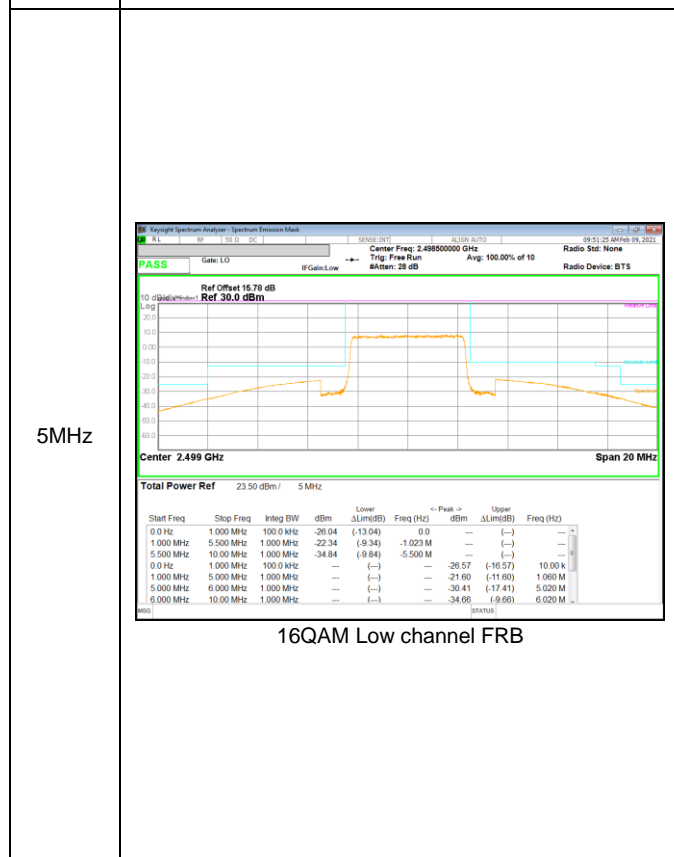
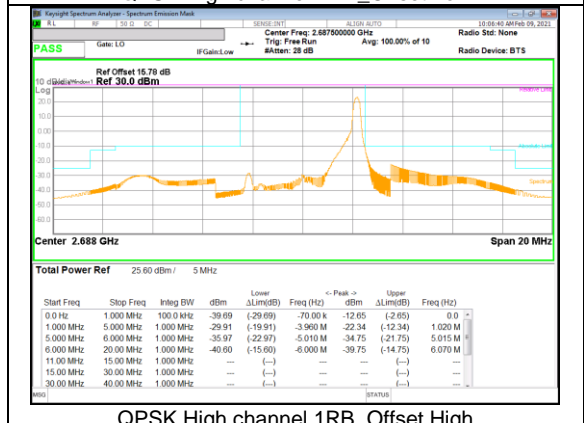
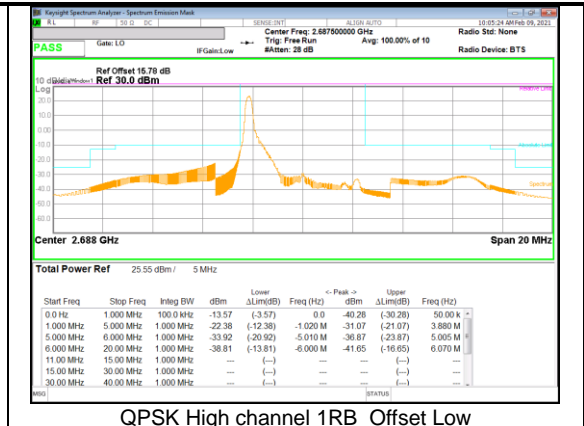


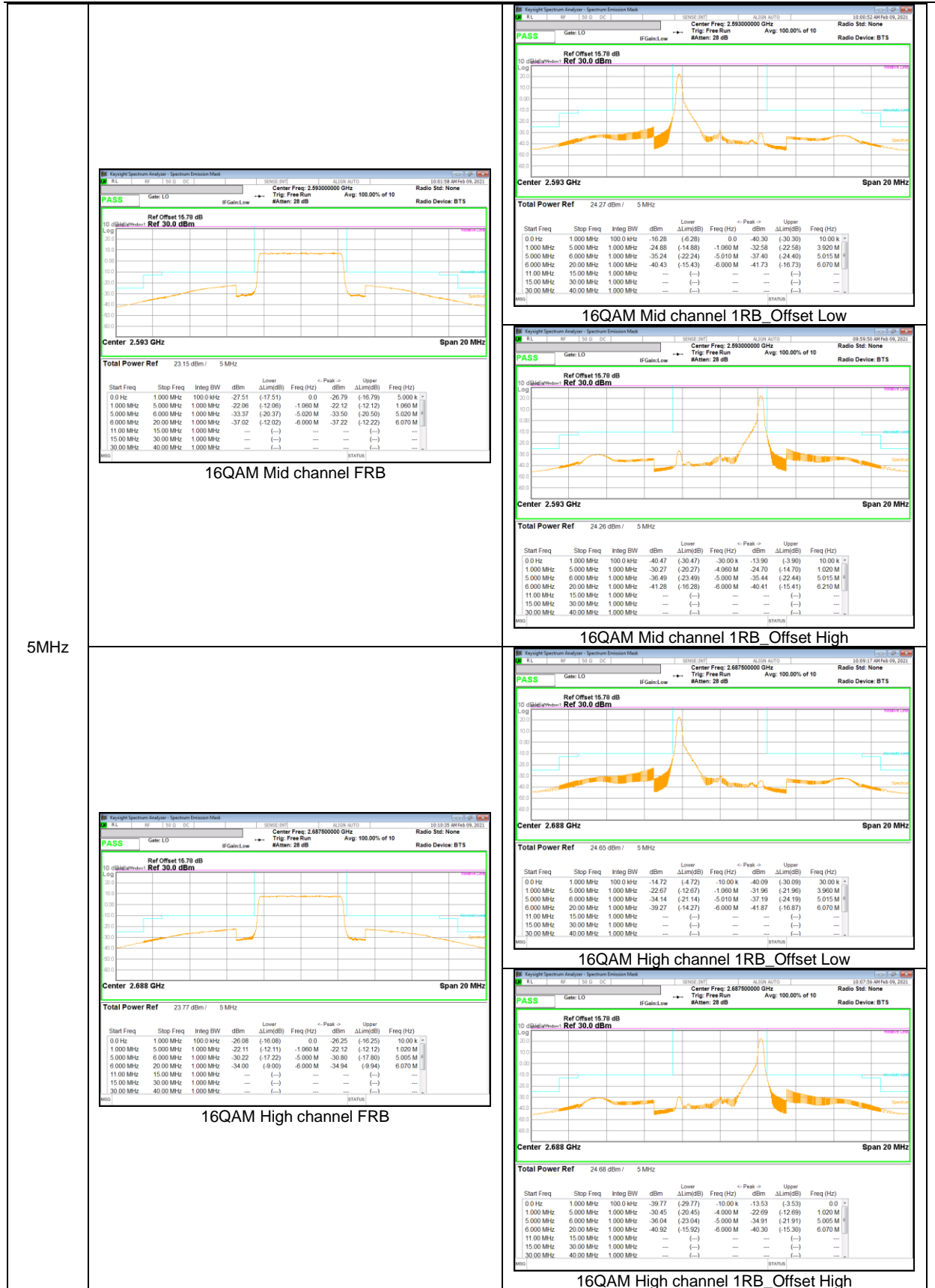




10MHz







LTE Band 2

LTE Band 2(Frequency range: 1850-1910 MHz) is covered by LTE Band 25 (Frequency range: 1850-1915 MHz) due to overlapping frequency range, same maximum tune-up limit and same channel bandwidth.

LTE Band 4

LTE Band 4 (Frequency range: 1710-1755 MHz) is covered by LTE Band 66 (Frequency range: 1710-1780 MHz) due to overlapping frequency range, same maximum tune-up limit and same channel bandwidth.

LTE Band 5

LTE Band 5 (Frequency range: 824-849 MHz) is covered by LTE Band 26 (Frequency range: 814-849 MHz) due to overlapping frequency range, same maximum tune-up limit and same channel bandwidth.

LTE Band 38

LTE Band 38 (Frequency range: 2570-2620 MHz) is covered by LTE Band 41 (Frequency range: 2496-2690 MHz) due to overlapping frequency range, same maximum tune-up limit and same channel bandwidth.

LTE Band41(PC3)

LTE Band 41(PC3, Frequency range : 2496-2690 MHz) is covered by LTE Band 41(PC2) (Frequency range: 2496-2690 MHz) due to same frequency range, same channel bandwidth and maximum tune-up limit is higher than LTE Band41(PC3).

9.3. OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS

RULE PART(S)

FCC: §2.1051, §22.901, §22.917, §27.53, §90.543 and §90.691

LIMITS

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:

(a) (4) For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands:

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

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

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

(c)(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB.

(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB.

(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 $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB.

(m) (4) 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 90.543:

(e) For operations in the 758-768 MHz and the 788-798 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(3) On any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB.

Part 90.691(a):

(1) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $116 \log_{10}(f/6.1)$ decibels or $50 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.

(2) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 37.5 kHz. (NOTE : Use 100kHz reference bandwidth)

(b) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

TEST PROCEDURE

Per KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to a spectrum analyzer through a calibrated coaxial cable. Sufficient scans were taken to show the out-of-band Emissions, if any, up to 10th harmonic. Multiple sweeps were recorded in maximum hold mode using a peak detector to ensure that the worst-case emissions were caught.

- a) Set the RBW = 100kHz for emission below 1GHz and 1MHz for emissions above 1GHz
(Tests were performed 1MHz [Worst case], to sweep 1 time for all frequency range)
- b) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
- c) Sweep time = auto couple;
- d) Detector = RMS;
- e) Ensure that the number of measurement points = Max (40001);
- f) Trace mode = Average(FDD), Max hold(TDD);

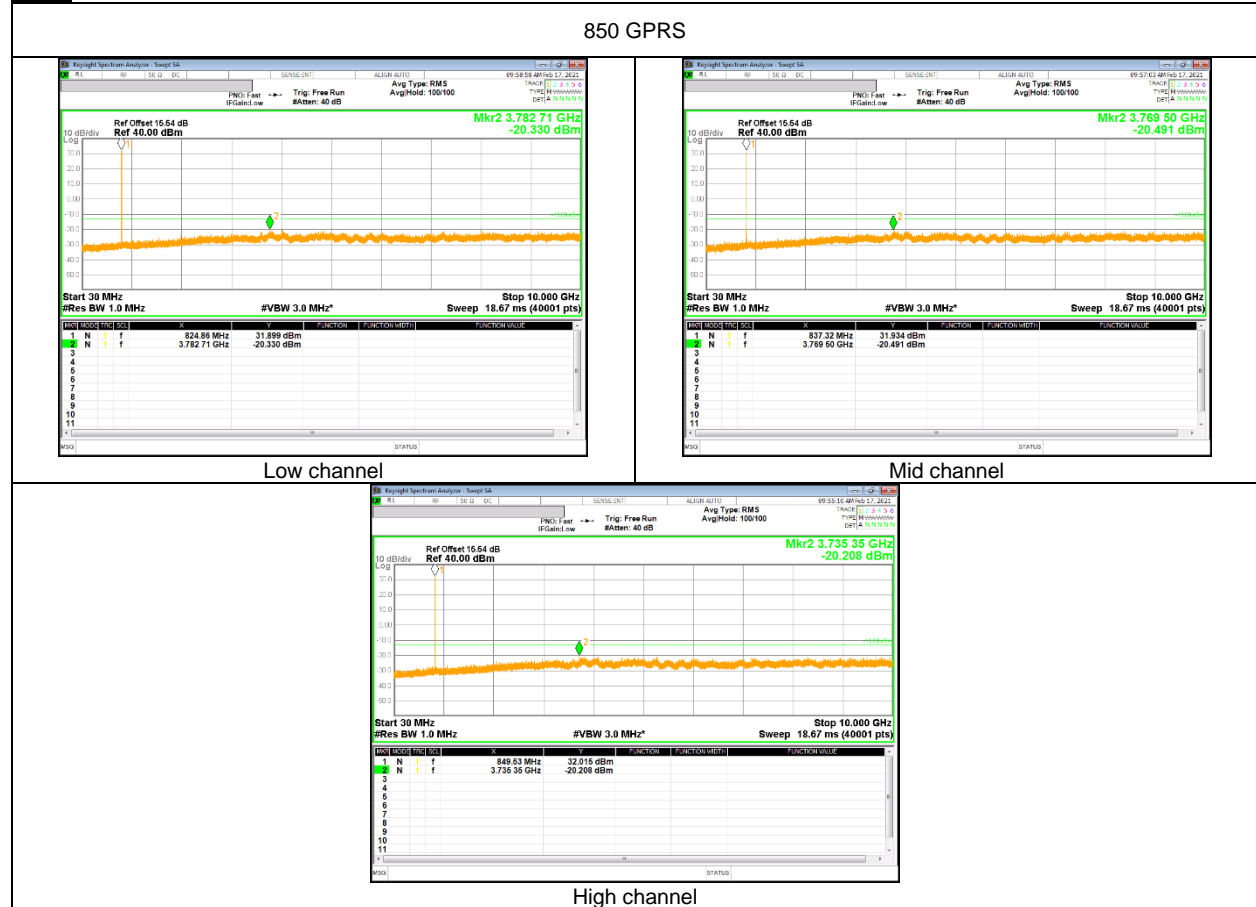
RESULTS

See the following pages.

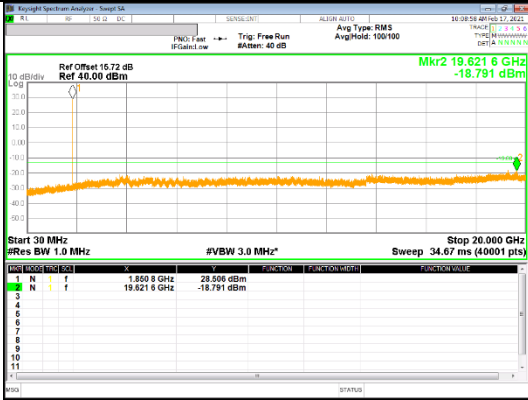
NOTE : Please refer to section 5.4 for bandwidth and RB setting about LTE bands.

9.3.1. OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS RESULT

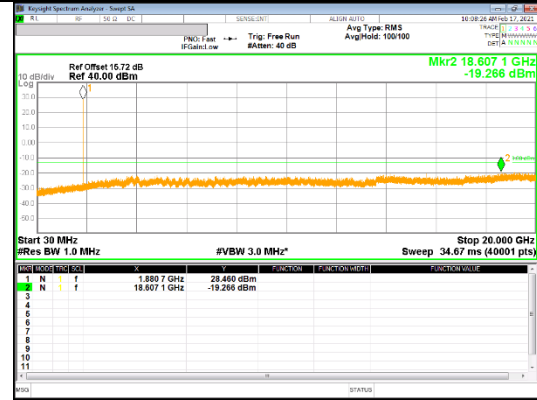
GSM



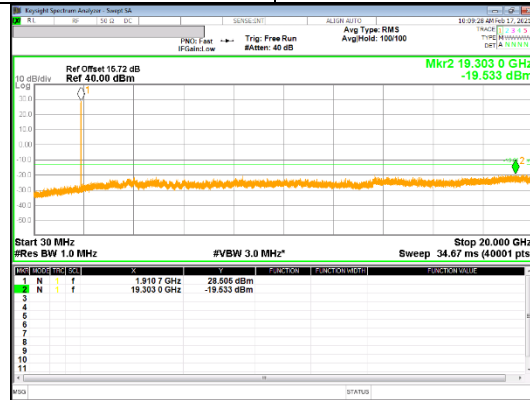
1900 GPRS



Low channel



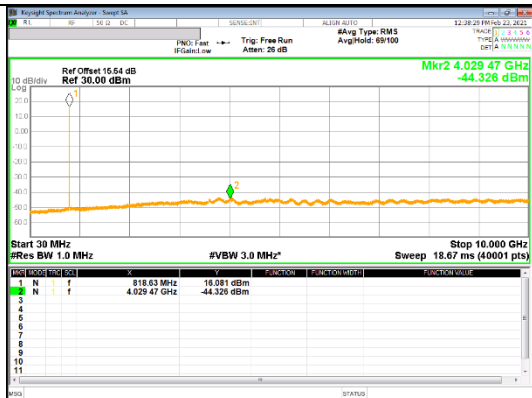
Mid channel



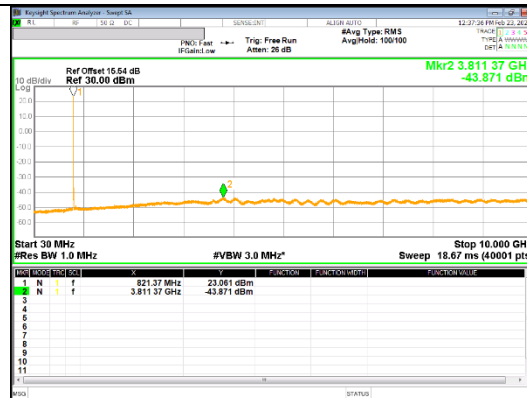
High channel

CDMA

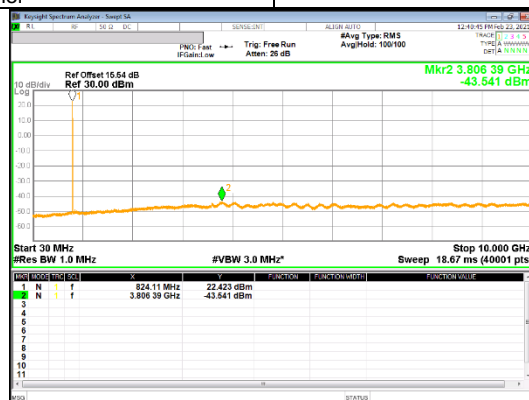
BC10 EV-DO Rel.0



Low channel

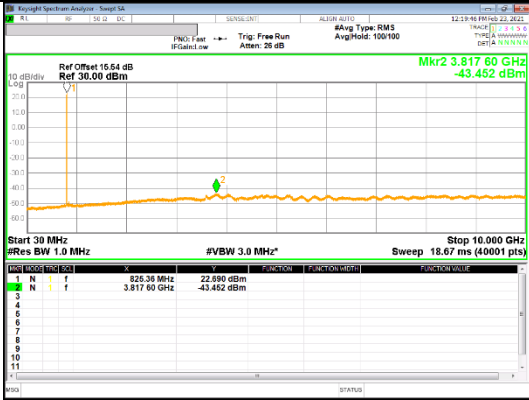


Mid channel

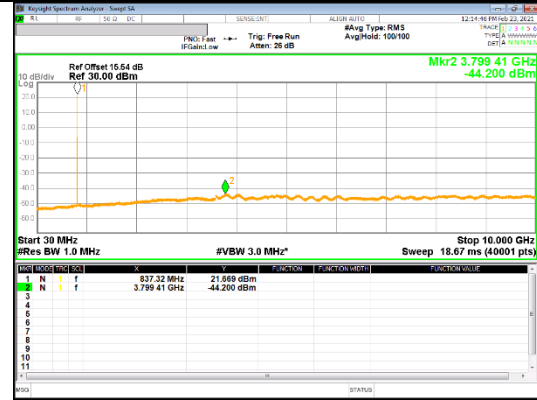


High channel

BC0 EV-DO Rel.0



Low channel

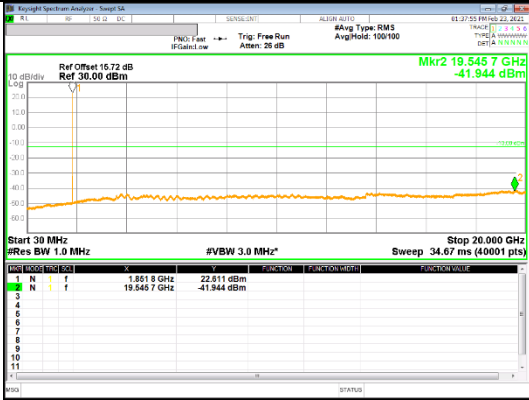


Mid channel

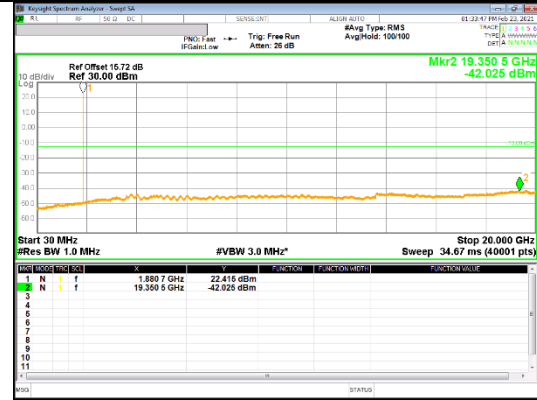


High channel

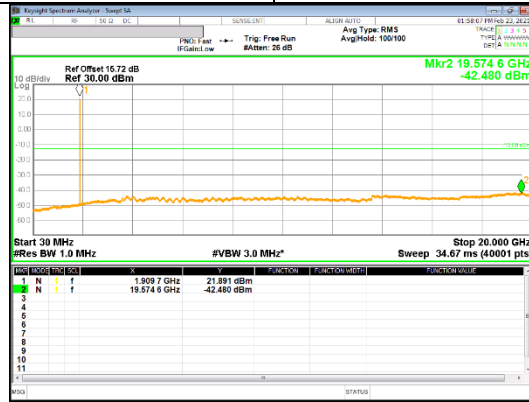
BC1 EV-DO Rel.0



Low channel



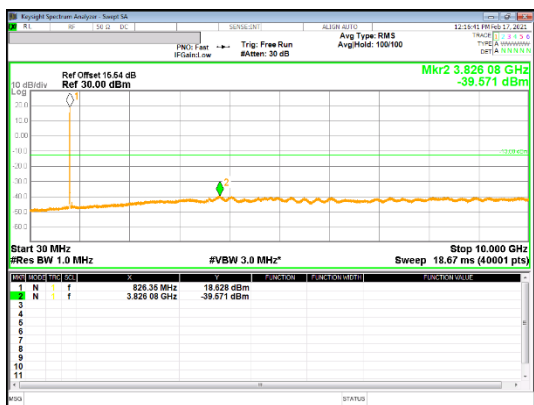
Mid channel



High channel

WCDMA

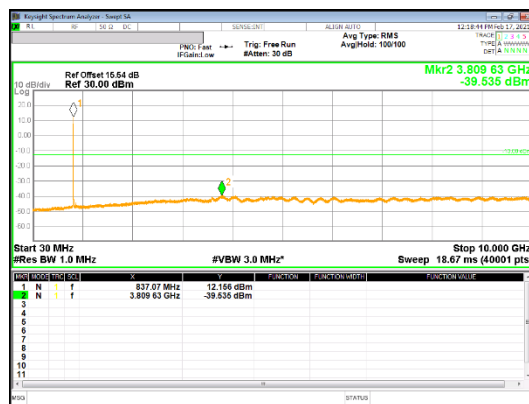
B5 REL99



Low channel

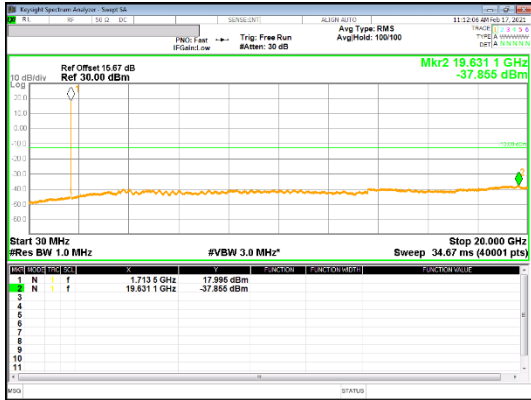


Mid channel

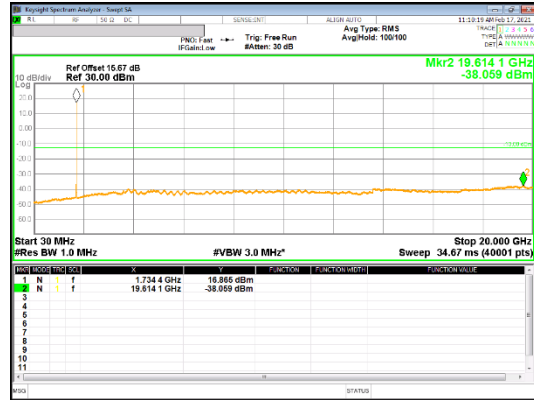


High channel

B4 REL99



Low channel

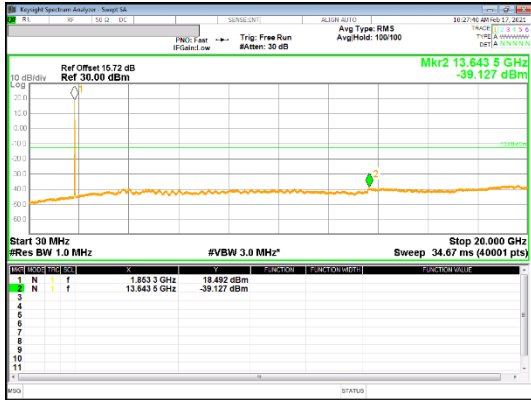


Mid channel



High channel

B2 REL99



Low channel



Mid channel



High channel