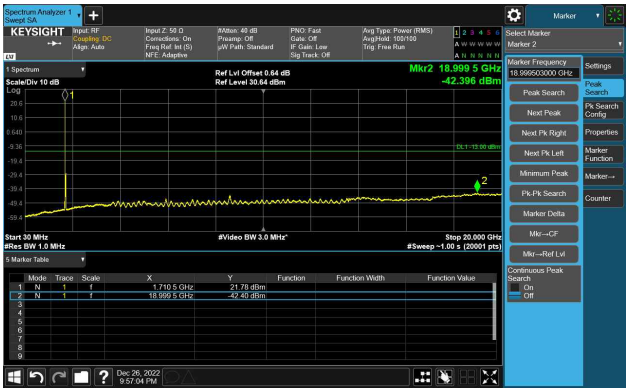
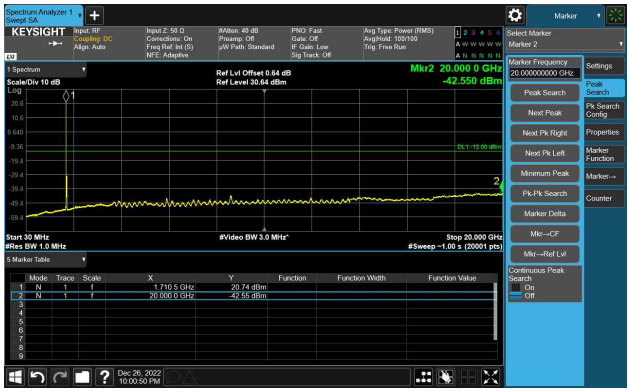
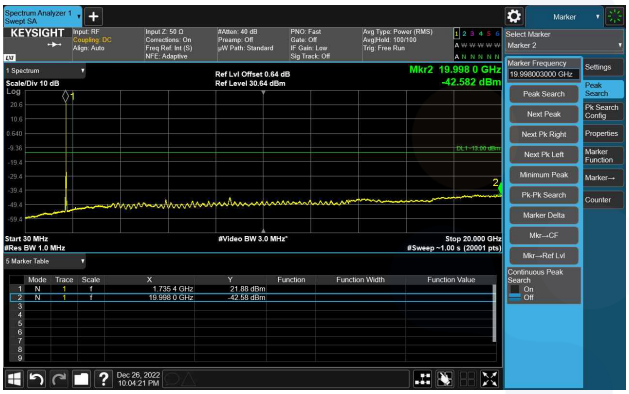
20M BW QPSK Low ch.



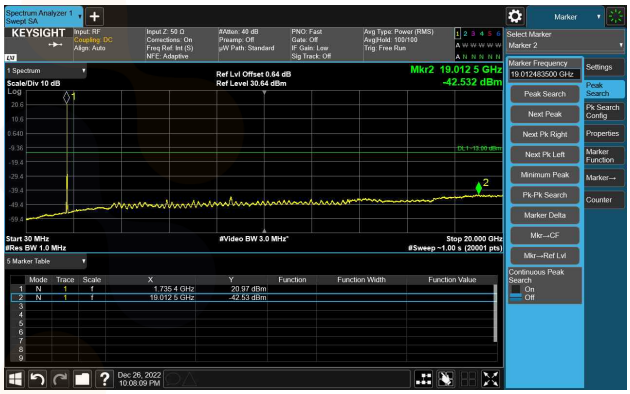
20M BW 16QAM Low ch.



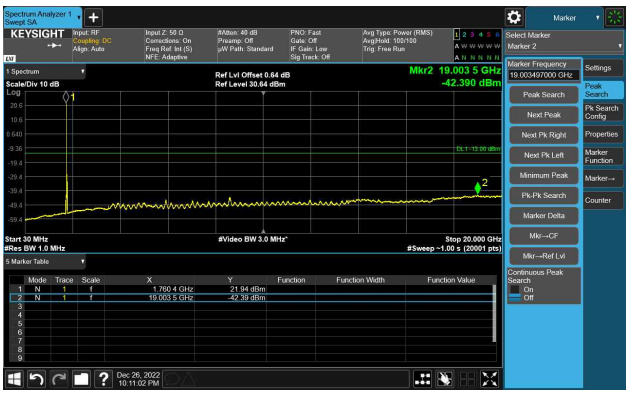
20M BW QPSK Mid ch.



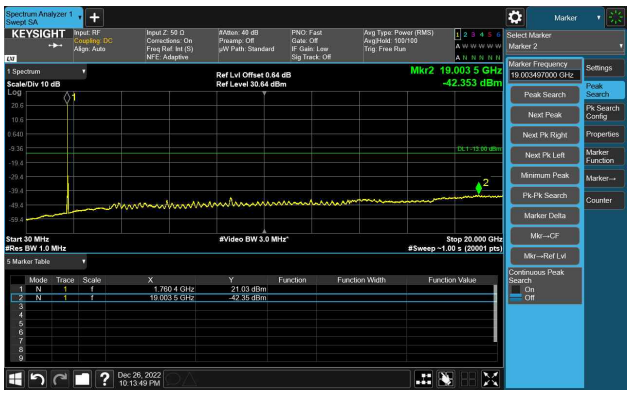
20M BW 16QAM Mid ch.



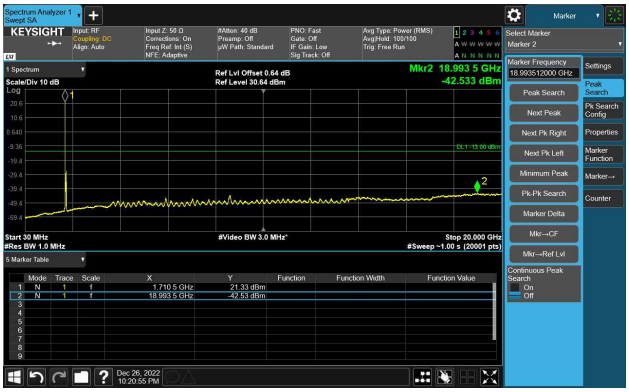
20M BW QPSK High ch.



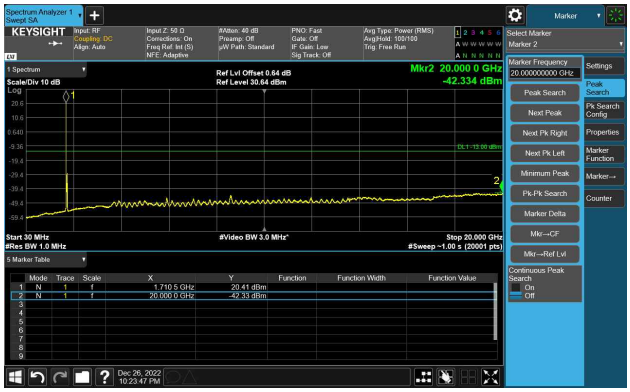
20M BW 16QAM High ch.



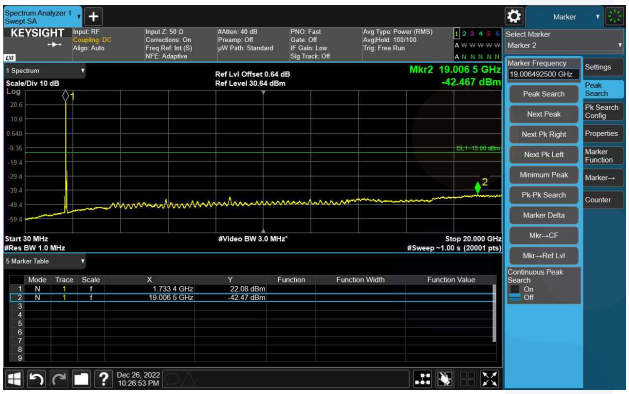
25M BW QPSK Low ch.



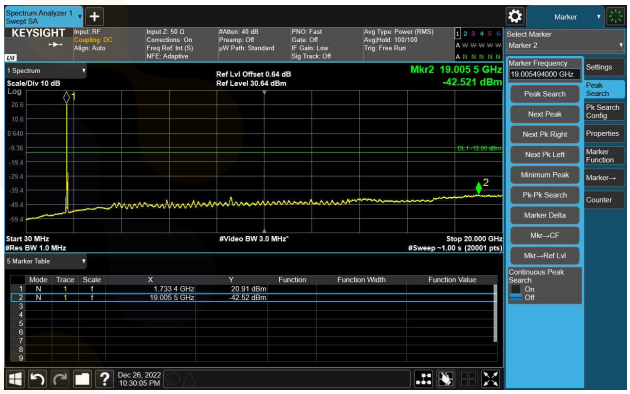
25M BW 16QAM Low ch.



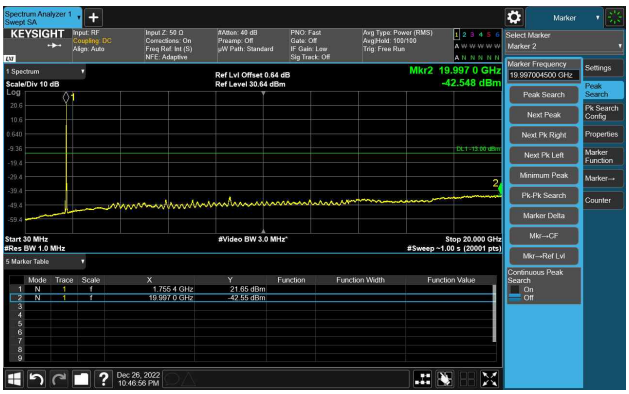
25M BW QPSK Mid ch.



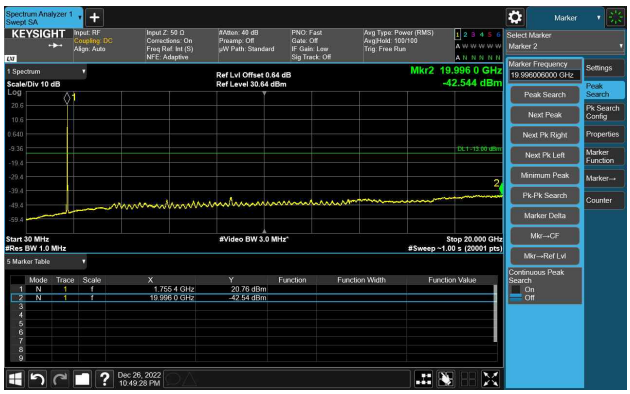
25M BW 16QAM Mid ch.



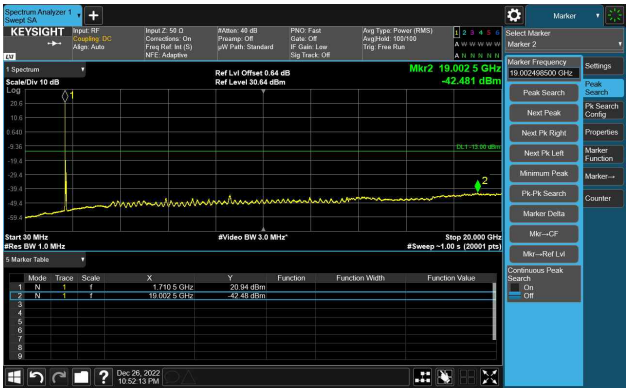
25M BW QPSK High ch.



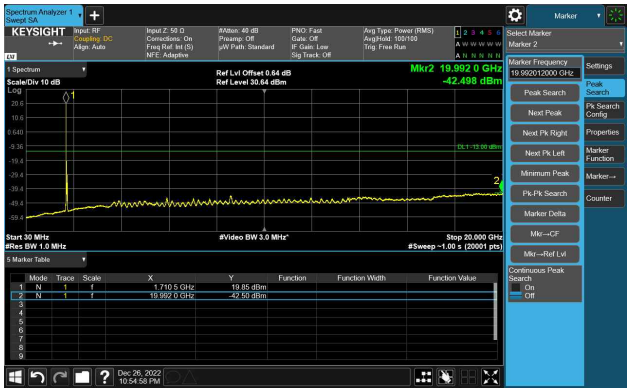
25M BW 16QAM High ch.



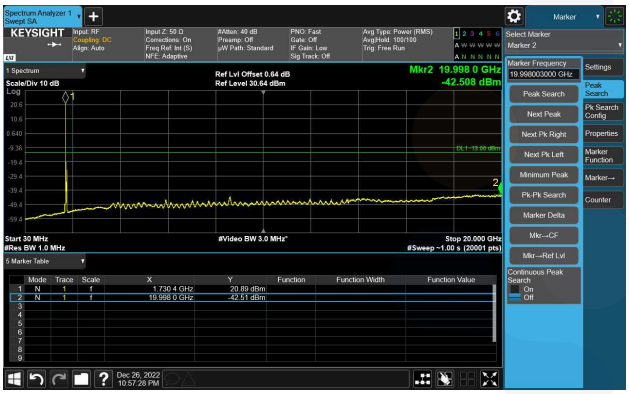
30M BW QPSK Low ch.



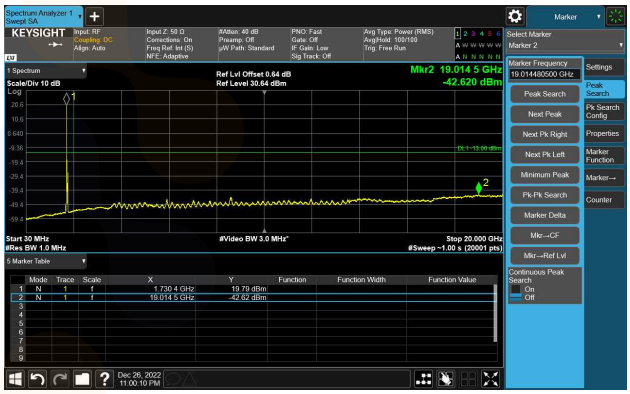
30M BW 16QAM Low ch.



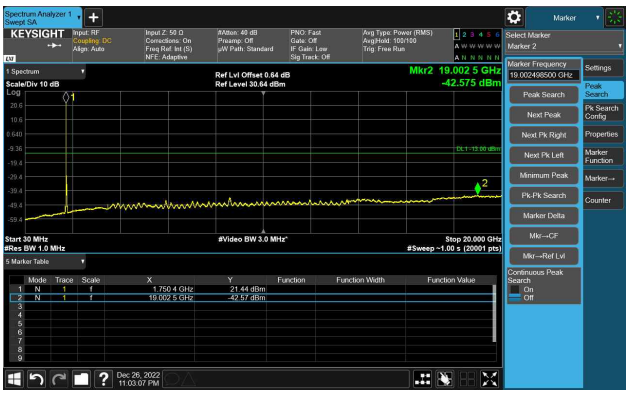
30M BW QPSK Mid ch.



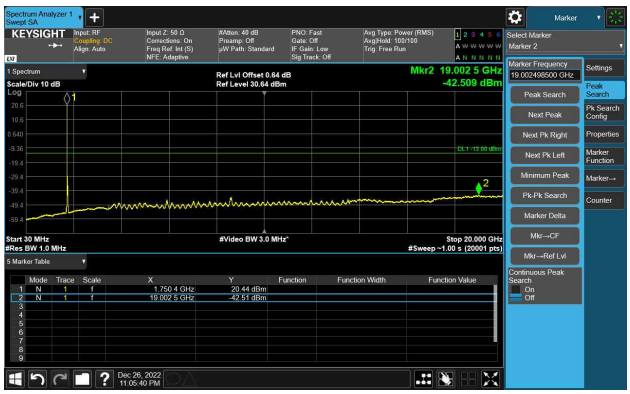
30M BW 16QAM Mid ch.



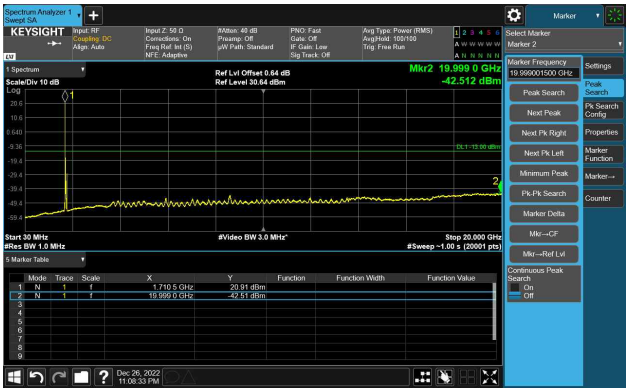
30M BW QPSK High ch.



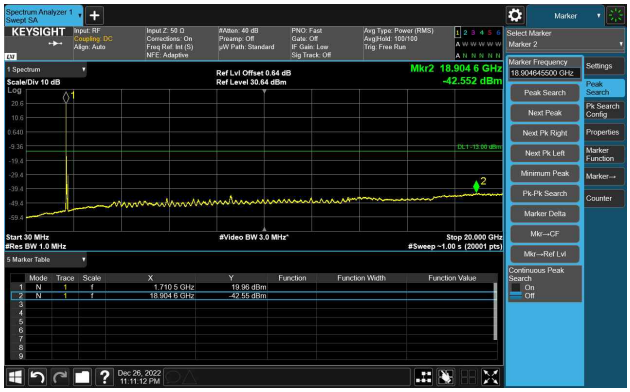
30M BW 16QAM High ch.



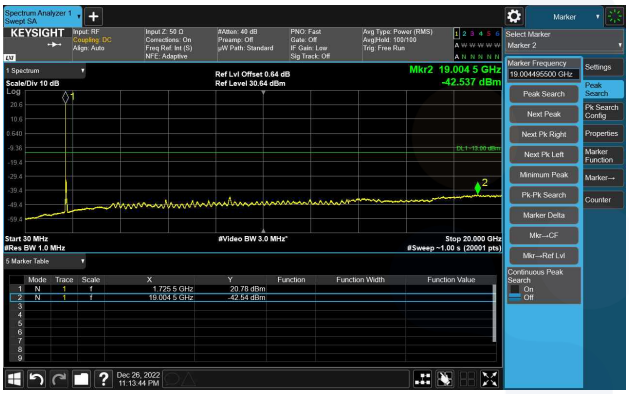
40M BW QPSK Low ch.



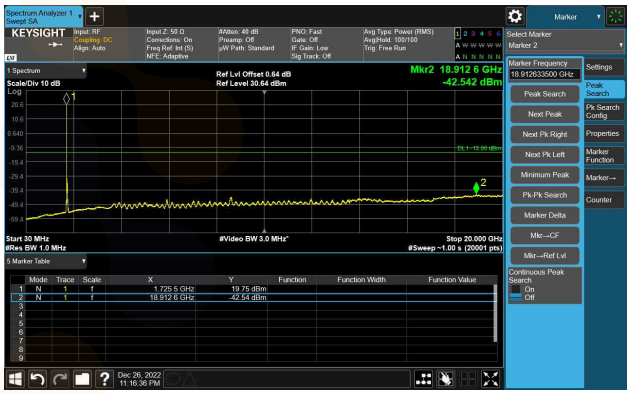
40M BW 16QAM Low ch.



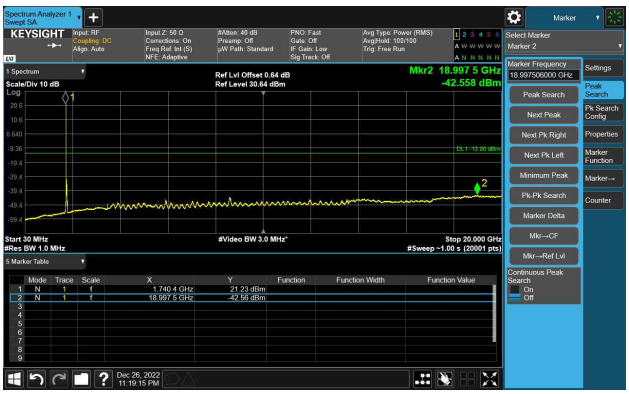
40M BW QPSK Mid ch.



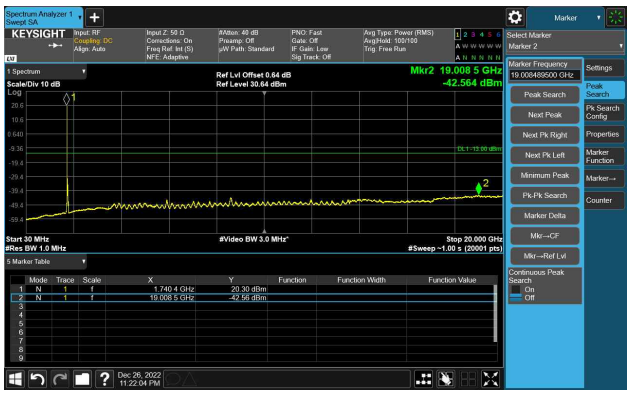
40M BW 16QAM Mid ch.



40M BW QPSK High ch.

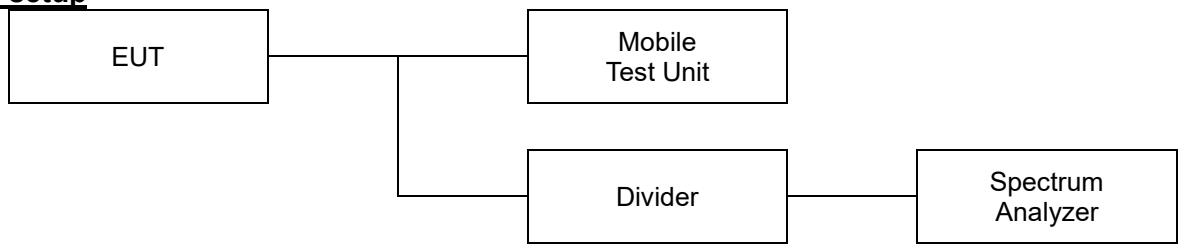


40M BW 16QAM High ch.



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.

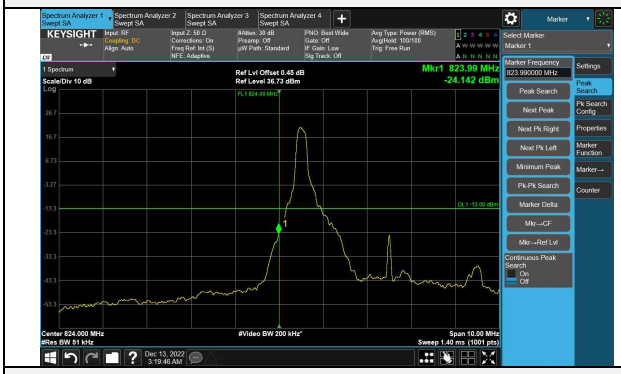
Notes:

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

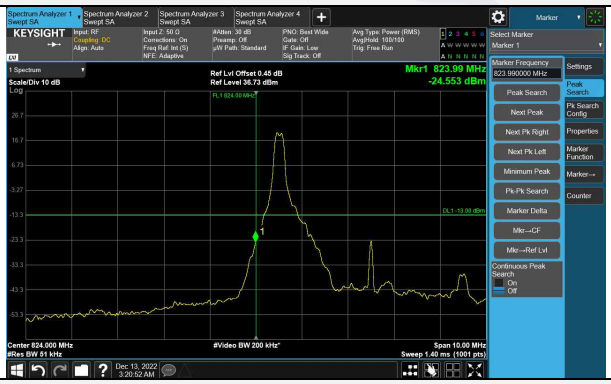


5M BW QPSK High ch. 1RB

5M BW QPSK Low ch. FRB

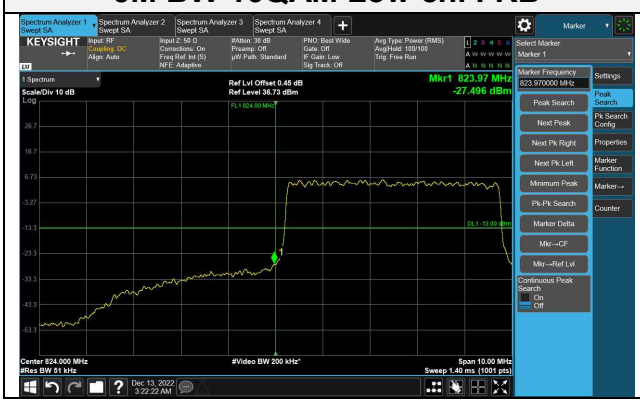
5M BW QPSK High ch. FRB

5M BW 16QAM Low ch. 1RB



5M BW 16QAM High ch. 1RB

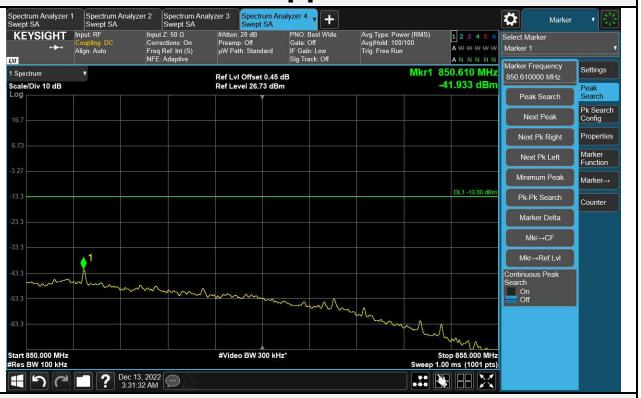
5M BW 16QAM Low ch. FRB



5M BW 16QAM High ch. FRB

5M BW QPSK Lower extended 1RB

5M BW QPSK Upper extended 1RB

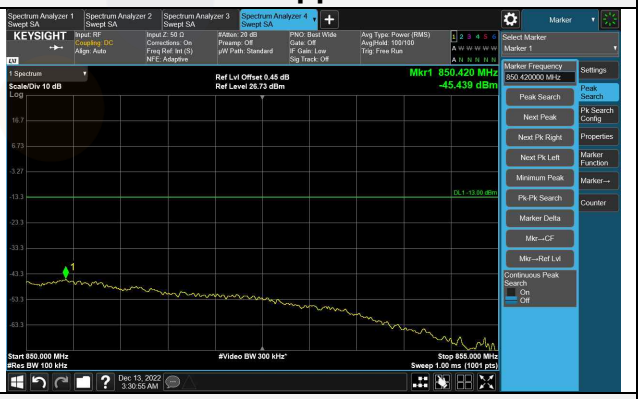


5M BW QPSK Lower extended FRB

5M BW QPSK Upper extended FRB

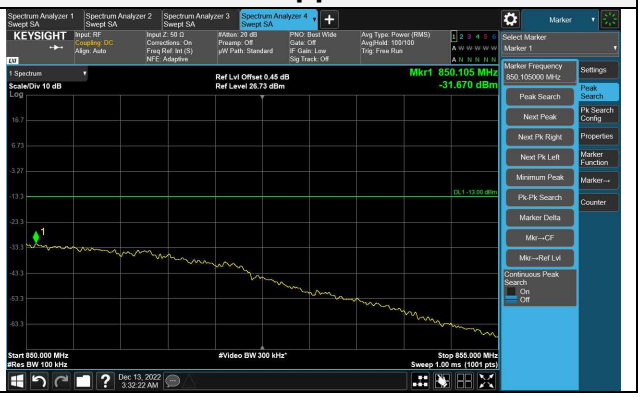
5M BW 16QAM Lower extended 1RB

5M BW 16QAM Upper extended 1RB



5M BW 16QAM Lower extended FRB

5M BW 16QAM Upper extended FRB



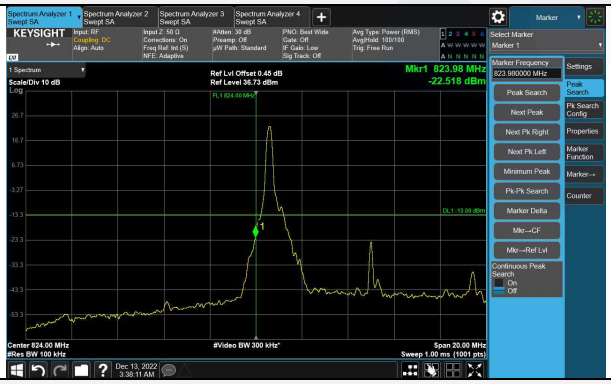
10M BW QPSK Low ch. 1RB

10M BW QPSK High ch. 1RB

10M BW QPSK Low ch. FRB

10M BW QPSK High ch. FRB

10M BW 16QAM Low ch. 1RB



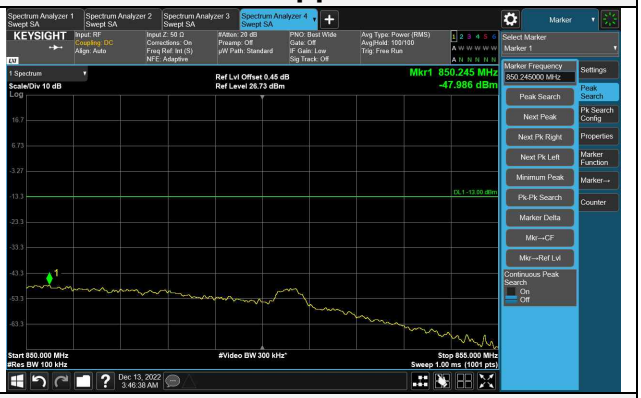
10M BW 16QAM High ch. 1RB

10M BW 16QAM Low ch. FRB

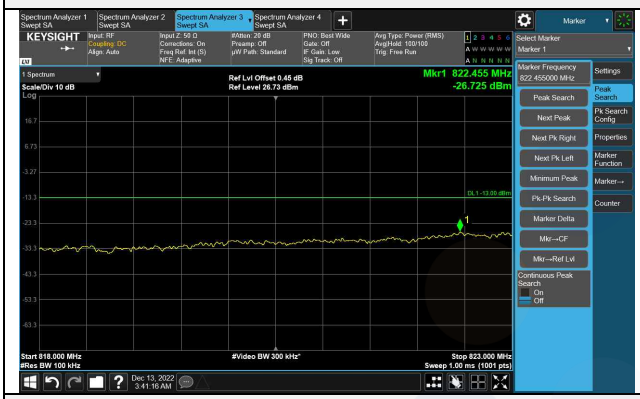
10M BW 16QAM High ch. FRB

10M BW QPSK Lower extended 1RB

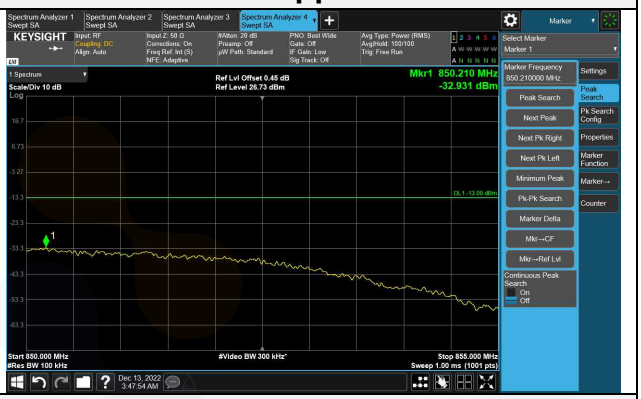
10M BW QPSK Upper extended 1RB



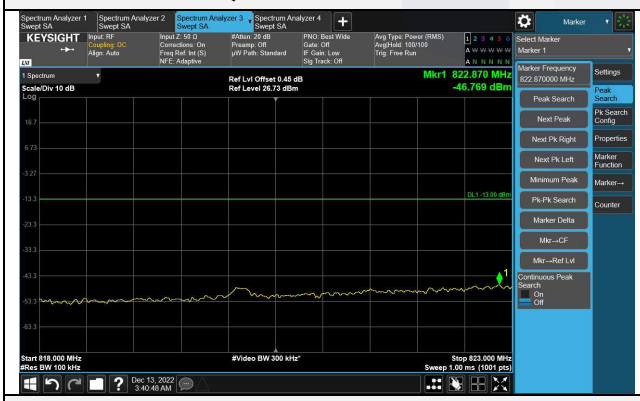
10M BW QPSK Lower extended FRB



10M BW QPSK Upper extended FRB



10M BW 16QAM Lower extended 1RB



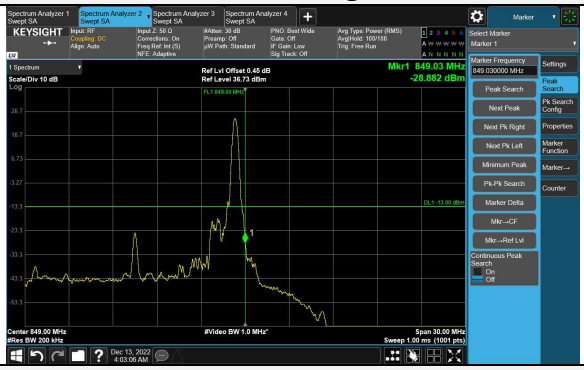
10M BW 16QAM Upper extended 1RB

10M BW 16QAM Lower extended FRB

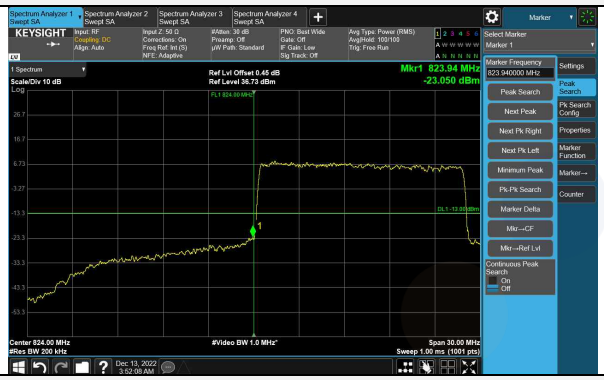
10M BW 16QAM Upper extended FRB

15M BW QPSK Low ch. 1RB

15M BW QPSK High ch. 1RB

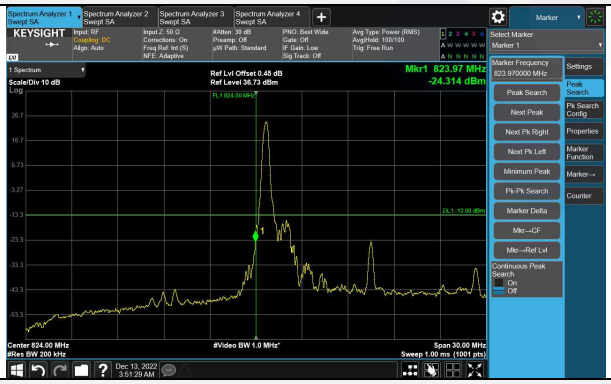


15M BW QPSK Low ch. FRB



15M BW QPSK High ch. FRB

15M BW 16QAM Low ch. 1RB



15M BW 16QAM High ch. 1RB

15M BW 16QAM Low ch. FRB

15M BW 16QAM High ch. FRB