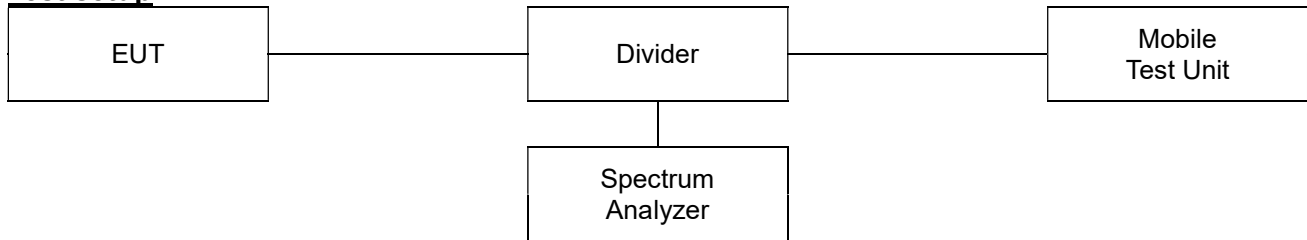


7.4. Band Edge Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Test setup



Limit

According to §22.917(a), §24.238(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 $43 + 10\log(P)$ dB.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 6

ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.7

Test settings

- 1) Start frequency was set to 30 MHz 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 $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- 5) Set the number of sweep points $\geq 2 \times$ 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 $\geq 98\%$), set the (sweep time) > (number of points in sweep) \times (symbol period) (e.g., by a factor of 10 \times symbol period \times 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) \times (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) \times (transmitter period) (i.e., the transmit on-time + the off-time). The spectrum analyzer readings shall subsequently be corrected by $[10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle})]$. This assumes that the transmission period and duty cycle is relatively constant (duty cycle variation $\leq \pm 2\%$).

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- 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 $> \pm 2\%$), set the sweep time so that the averaging is performed over the on-period by setting the sweep time $> (\text{symbol period}) \times (\text{number of points})$, while also maintaining the sweep time $< (\text{transmitter on-time})$. 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 are necessary to ensure that the maximum power is measured.
- 9) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Notes:

1. Per 22.917(b), 24.238(b), 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. 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.

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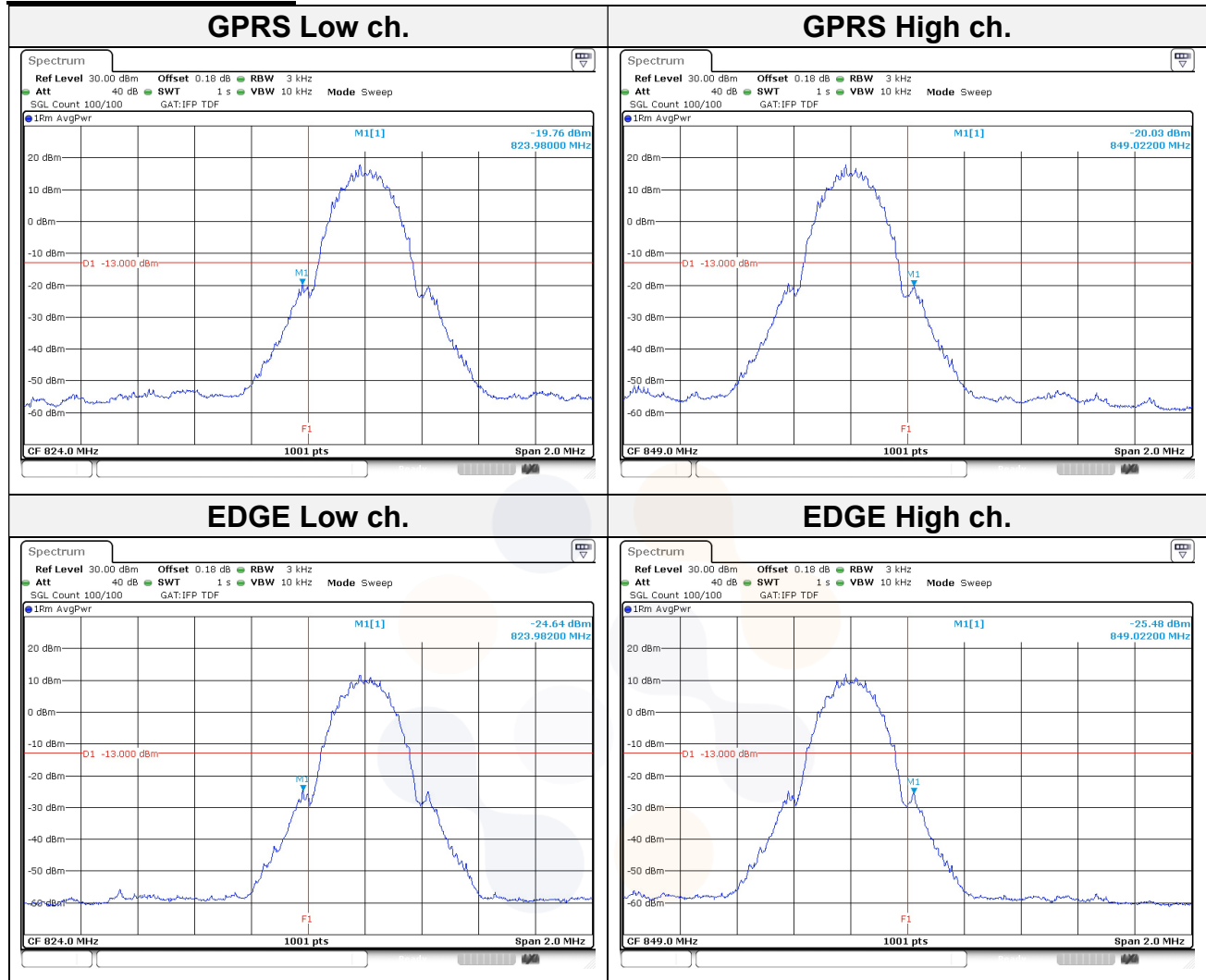
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Test results

Test mode: GSM 850



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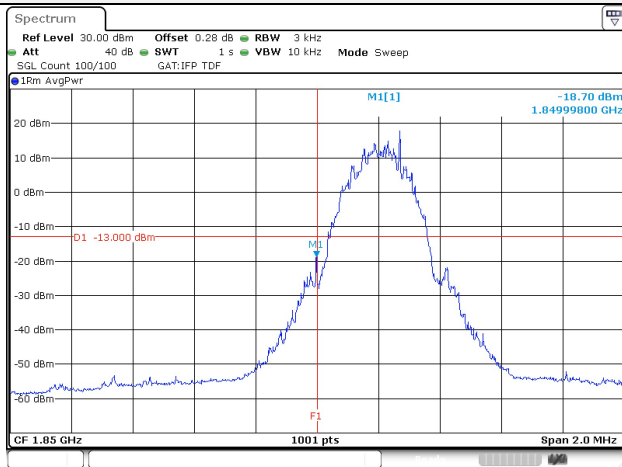
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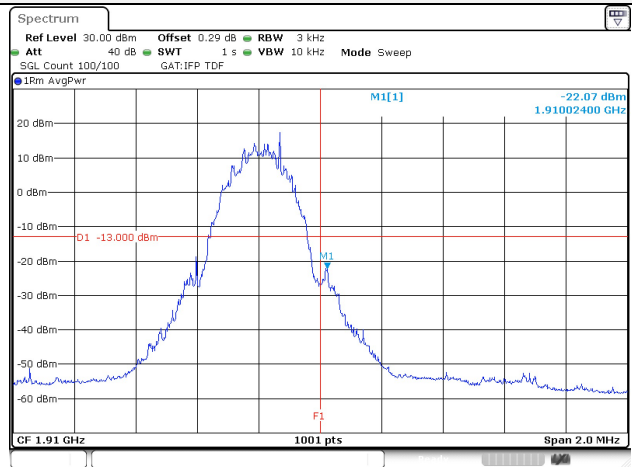


Test mode: GSM 1900

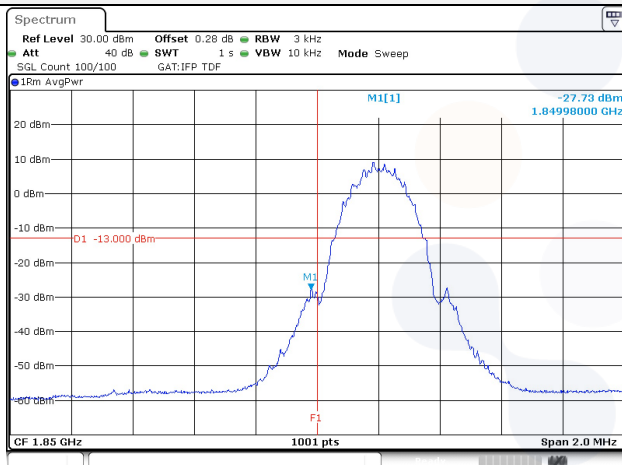
Voice Low ch.



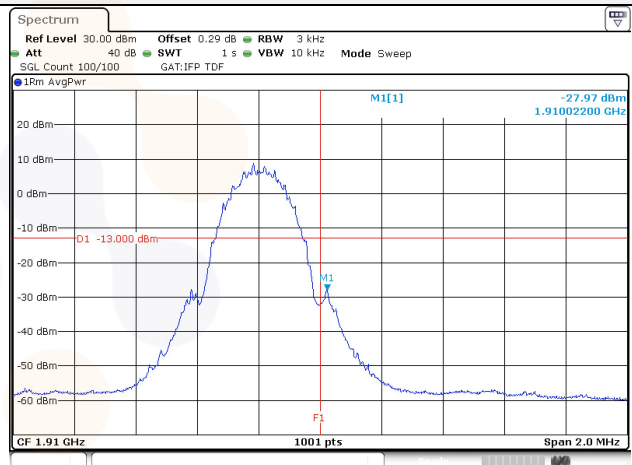
Voice High ch.



EDGE Low ch.

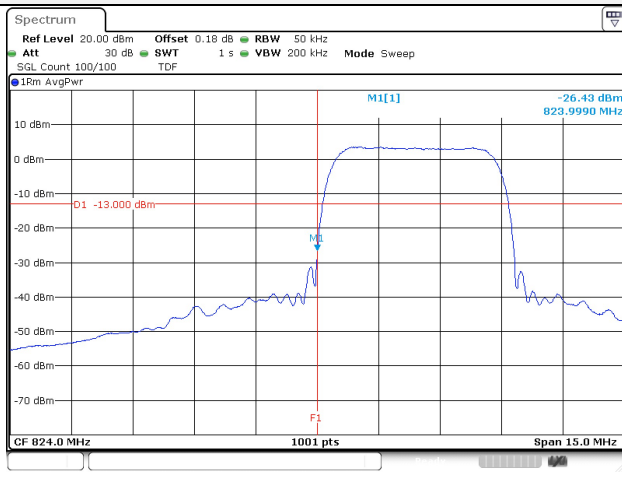


EDGE High ch.

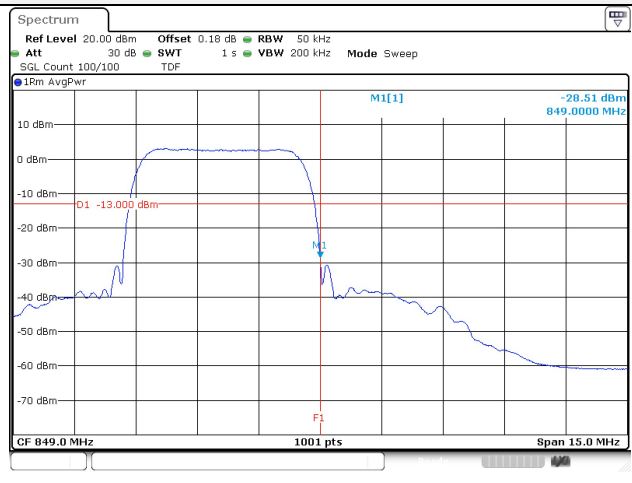


Test mode: WCDMA 850

RMC Low ch.

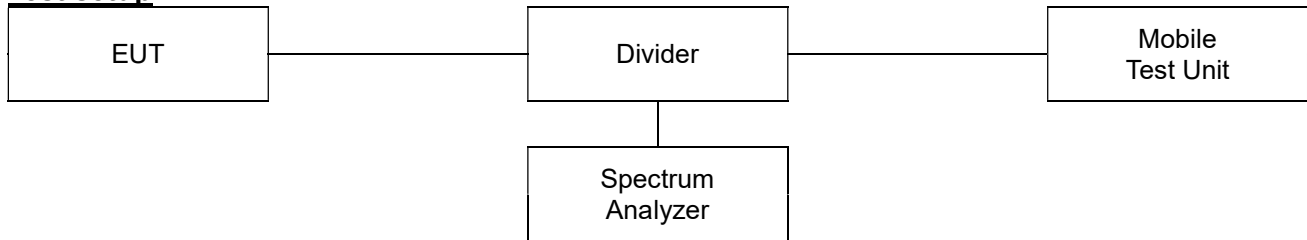


RMC High ch.



7.5. Peak to Average Power Ratio (PAPR)

Test setup



Limit

According to §24.232(d), the peak-to-average ratio(PAR) of the transmission must not exceed 13 dB.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.7.2 or 5.7.3

971168 D02 v02r01 – Section 7.(b)

ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.2.3.4 or 5.2.6

Test settings

5.2.3.4 Measurement of peak power in a broadband noise-like signal using CCDF

- 1) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth \geq OBW or specified reference bandwidth
- 2) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve.
- 3) Set the measurement interval as follows:
 - a) For continuous transmissions, set to the greater of $[10 \times (\text{number of points in sweep}) \times (\text{transmission symbol period})]$ or 1 ms .
 - b) For burst transmissions, employ an external trigger that is synchronized with the EUT burst timing sequence, or use the internal burst trigger with a trigger level that allows the burst to stabilize. Set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.
 - c) If there are several carriers in a single antenna port, the peak power shall be determined for each individual carrier (by disabling the other carriers while measuring the required carrier) and the total peak power calculated from the sum of the individual carrier peak powers.
- 4) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%

5.2.6 Peak-to-average power ratio

Use one of the procedures presented in 5.2(ANSI C63.26-2015) to measure the total peak power and record as P_{PK} .

Use one of the applicable procedure presented 5.2(ANSI C63.26-2015) to measure the total average power and record as P_{AG} . Determine the P.A.P.R from:

$$\text{PAPR(dB)} = P_{PK}(\text{dBm or dBW}) - P_{AG}(\text{dBm or dBW})$$

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Test results

Test mode: GSM 850

