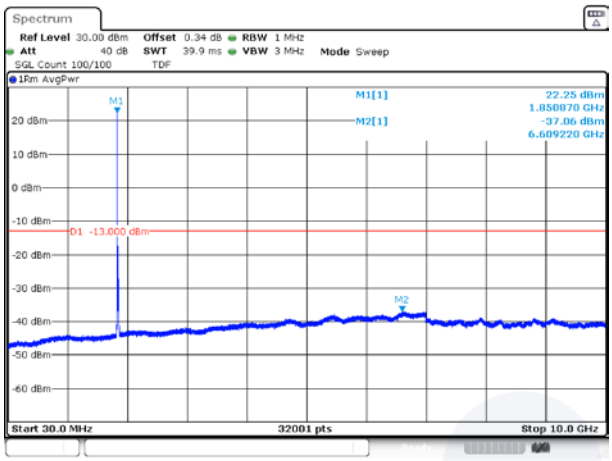
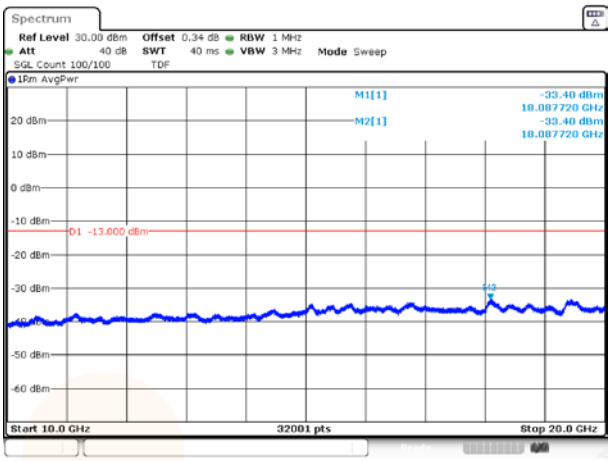
15M BW QPSK

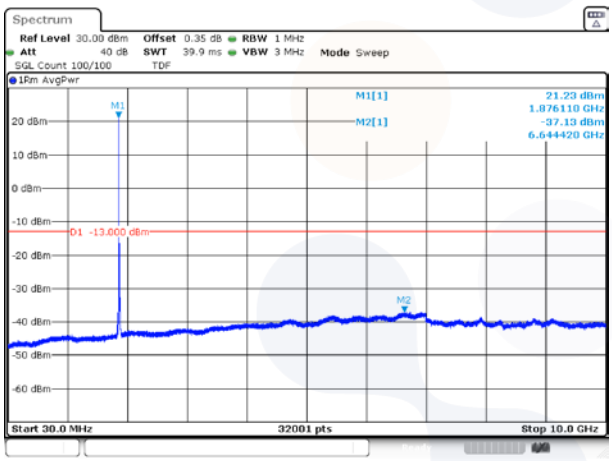
Low channel (30 ㎒ ~ 10 ㎓)



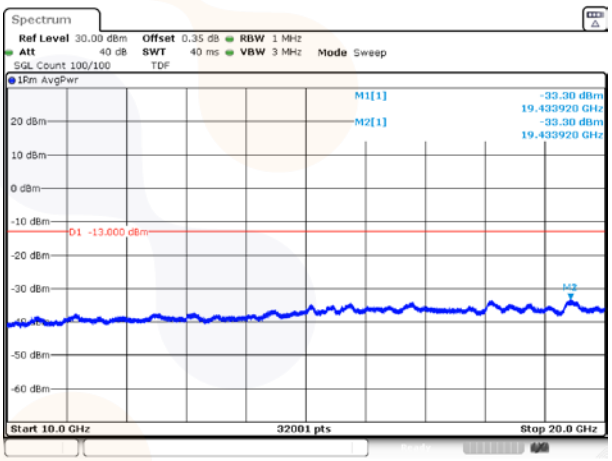
Low channel (10 ㎓ ~ 20 ㎓)



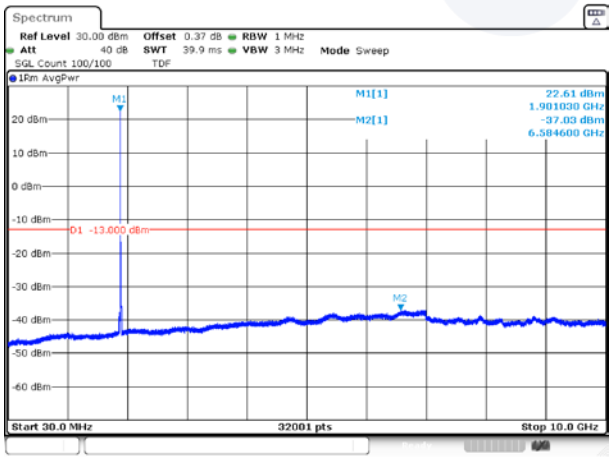
Middle channel (30 ㎒ ~ 10 ㎓)



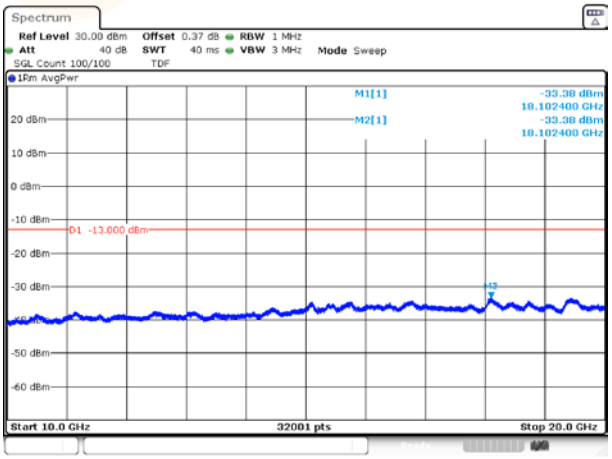
Middle channel (10 ㎓ ~ 20 ㎓)



High channel (30 ㎒ ~ 10 ㎓)

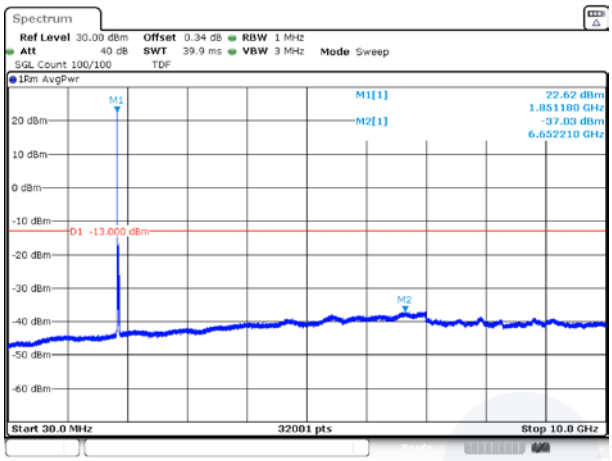


High channel (10 ㎓ ~ 20 ㎓)

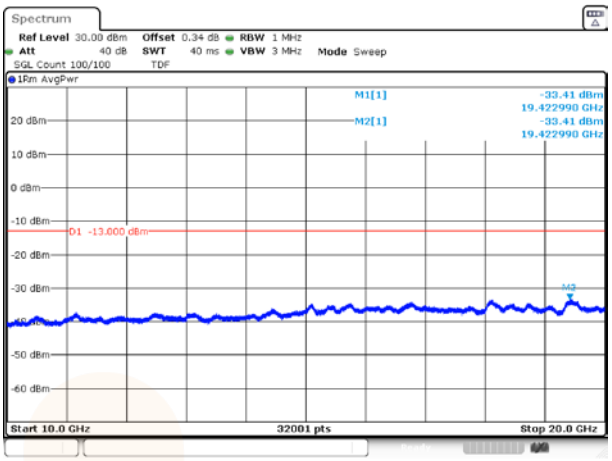


20M BW QPSK

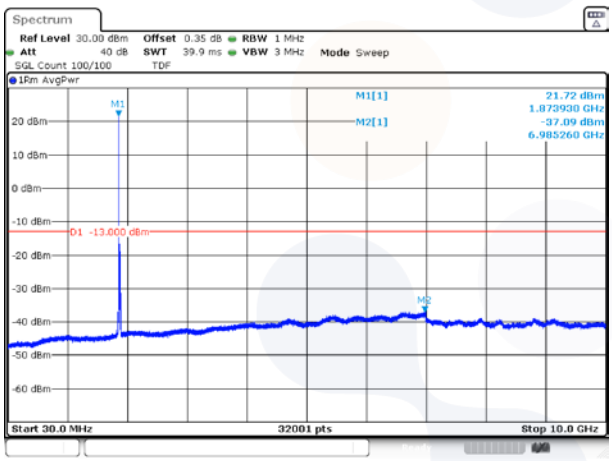
Low channel (30 ㎒ ~ 10 ㎓)



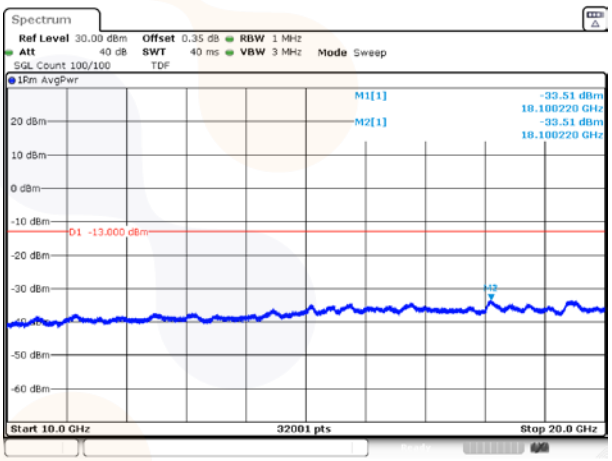
Low channel (10 ㎓ ~ 20 ㎓)



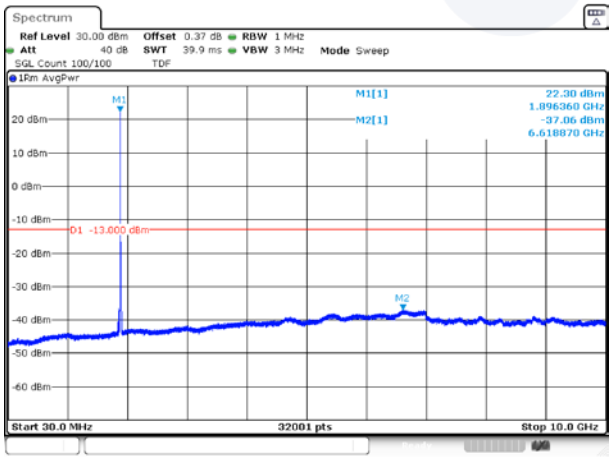
Middle channel (30 ㎒ ~ 10 ㎓)



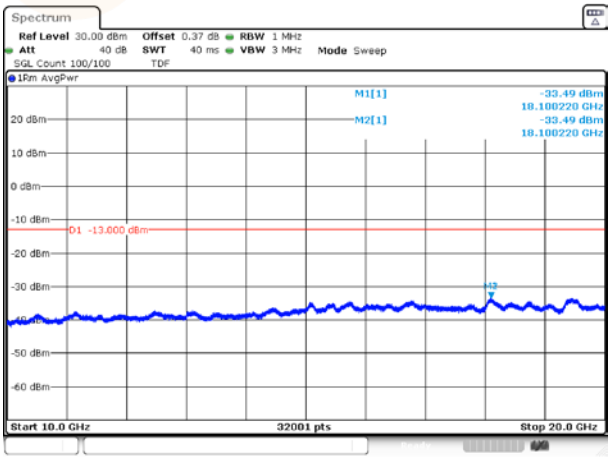
Middle channel (10 ㎓ ~ 20 ㎓)



High channel (30 ㎒ ~ 10 ㎓)

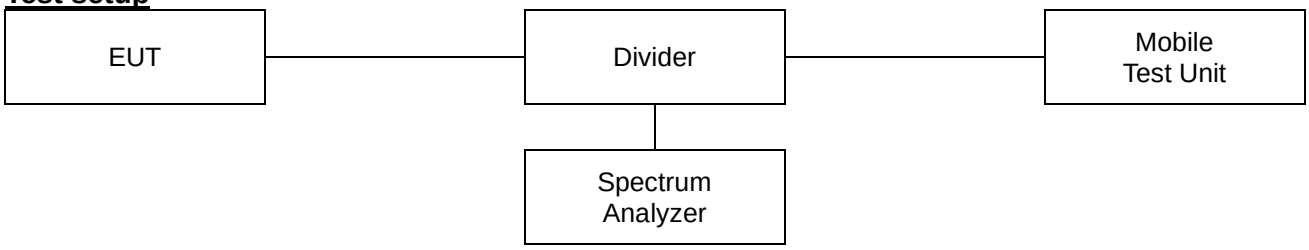


High channel (10 ㎓ ~ 20 ㎓)



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 ㏈.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.7.2 or 5.7.3
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 ≥ 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 x (number of points in sweep) x (transmission symbol period)] or 1 ㎳.
   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 internal 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%

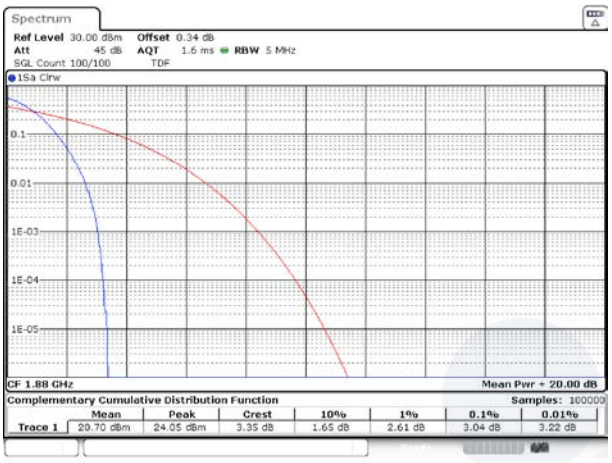
5.2.6 Peak-to-average power ratio

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:

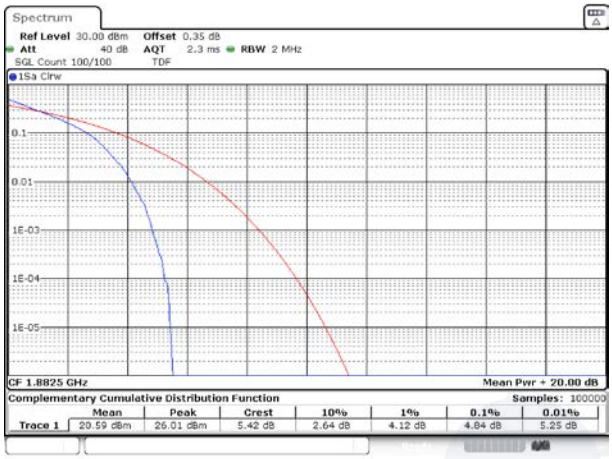
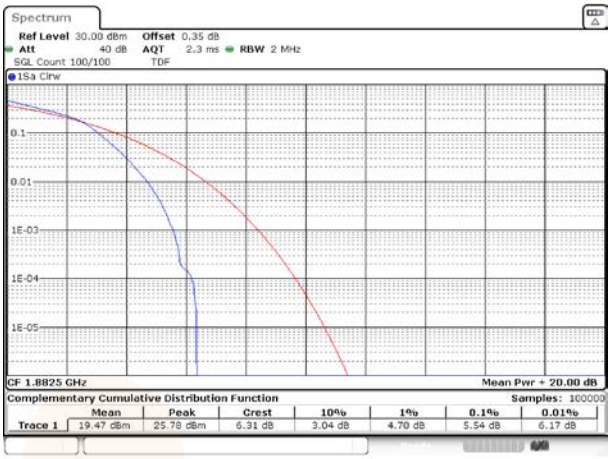
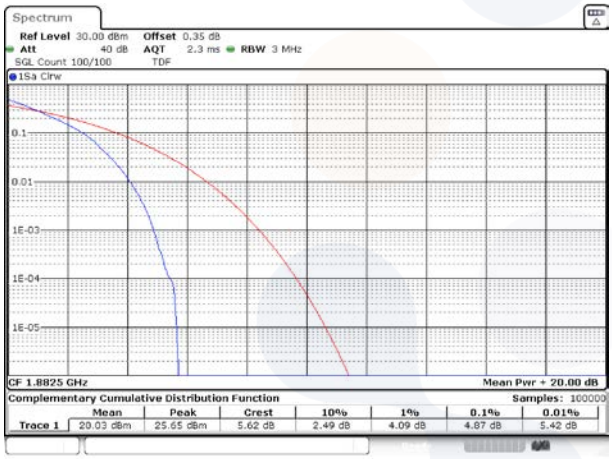
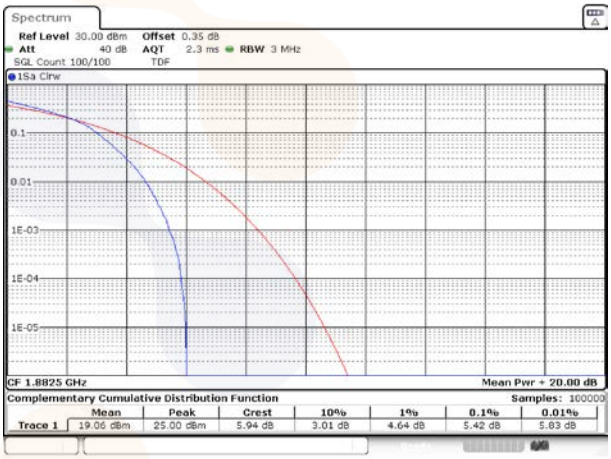
$$PAPR(㏈) = P_{PK}(㏈m \text{ or } ㏈W) - P_{AG}(㏈m \text{ or } ㏈W)$$

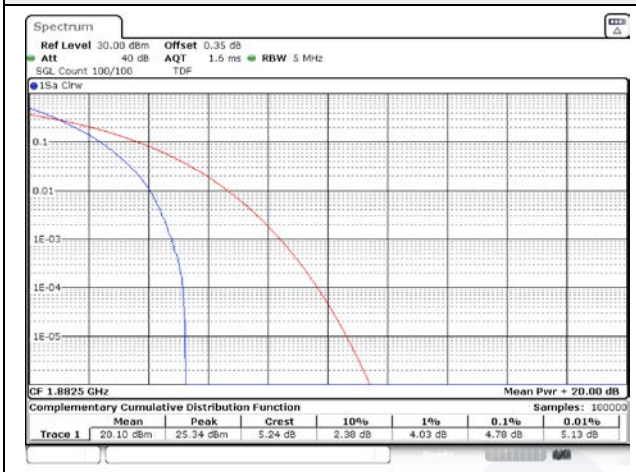
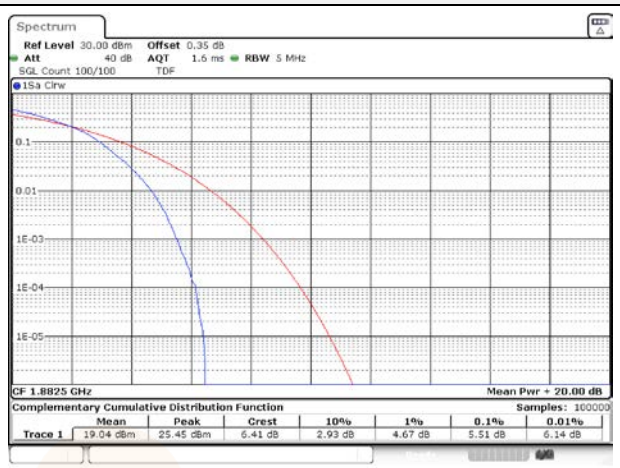
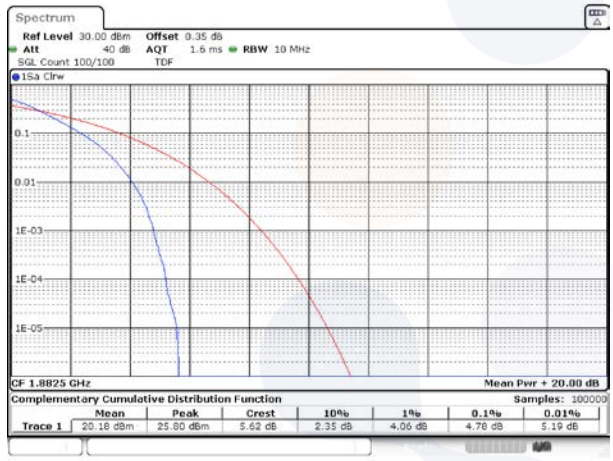
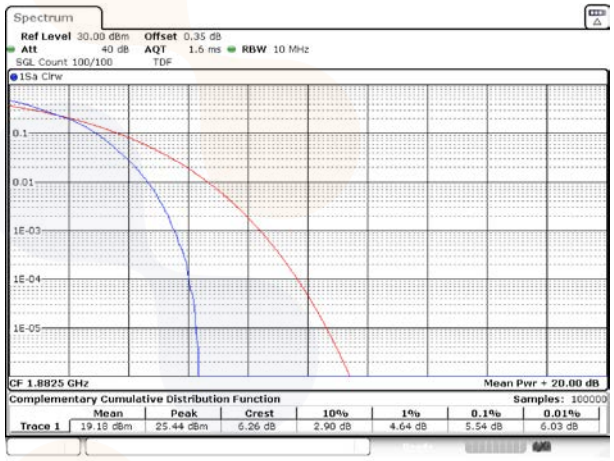
Test results

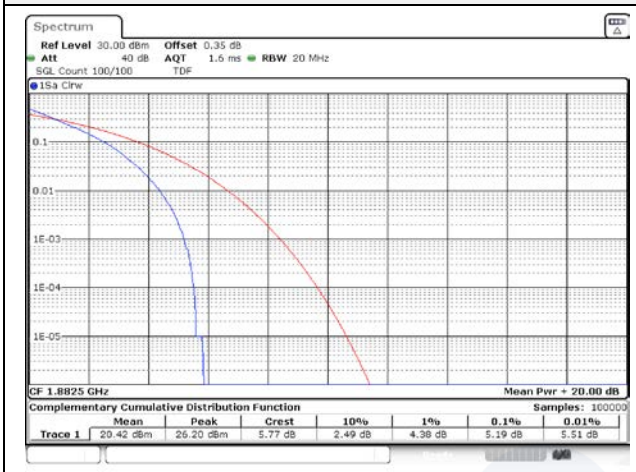
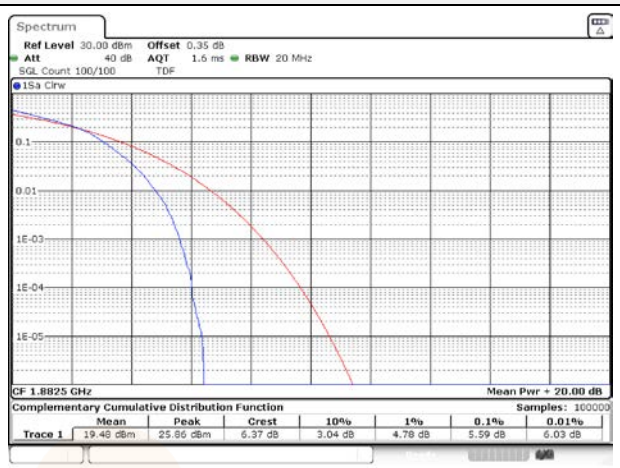
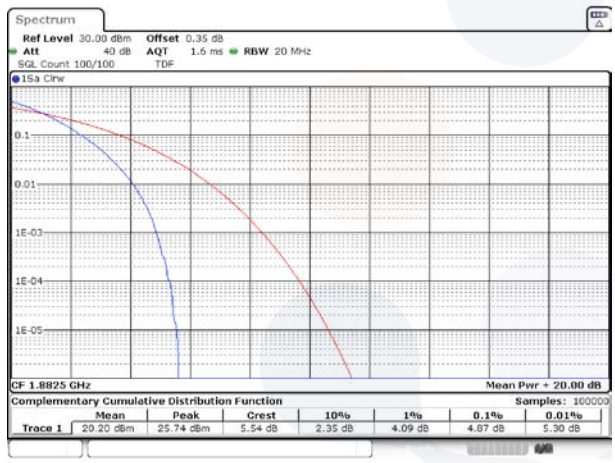
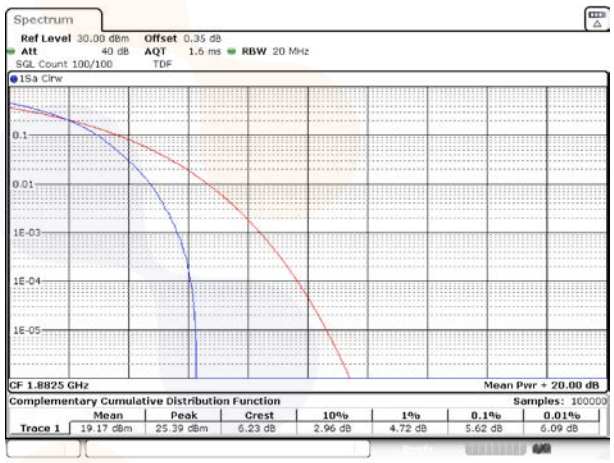
Test mode: WCDMA 1900

RMC Middle channel	-
	Blank

Test mode: LTE B25/2

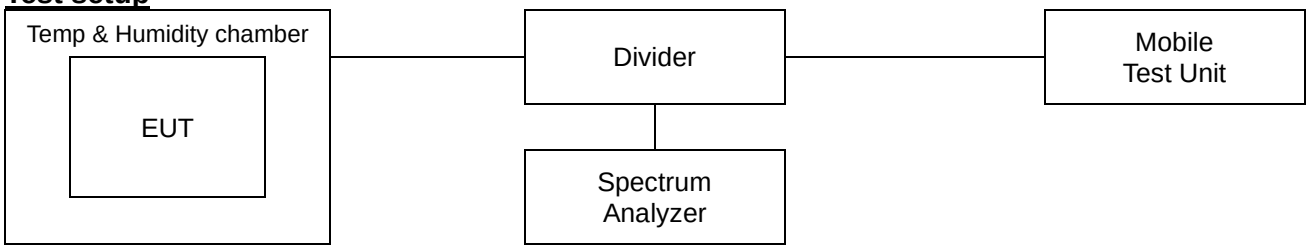
1.4M BW QPSK Middle channel	1.4M BW 16QAM Middle channel
	
3M BW QPSK Middle channel	**3M BW 16QAM Middle channel**
	

5M BW QPSK Middle channel	5M BW 16QAM Middle channel
	
10M BW QPSK Middle channel	**10M BW 16QAM Middle channel**
	

15M BW QPSK Middle channel	15M BW 16QAM Middle channel
	
20M BW QPSK Middle channel	**20M BW 16QAM Middle channel**
	

7.6. Frequency stability

Test setup



Limit

According to §2.1055(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.
2) From -20° to + 50° centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the maritime services under part 80 of this chapter, except for class A, B, and S emergency position indicating radiobeacons (EPIRBS), and equipment to be licensed for use above 952 ㎒ at operational fixed stations in all services, stations in the local television transmission service and point-to-point microwave radio service under part 21 of this chapter, equipment licensed for use aboard aircraft in the aviation services under part 87 of this chapter, and equipment authorized for use in the family radio service under part 95 of this chapter.
3) From 0° to + 50° centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the radio broadcast Services under part 73 of this chapter.

According to §2.1055(d),

The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply Voltage as follows:

1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating and point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
3) 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.

According to §24.235,

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

Test procedure

ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.6

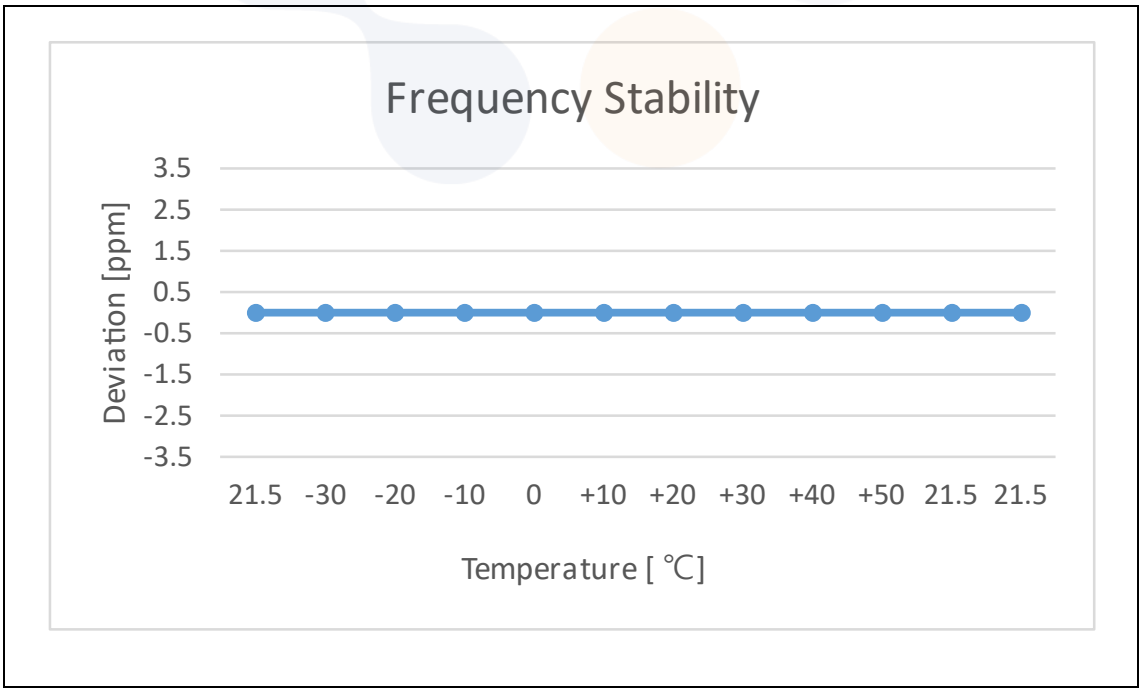
Test settings

1) The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature. (20°C to provide a reference)
2) The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for one minute before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3) Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each Temperature level.

Test results

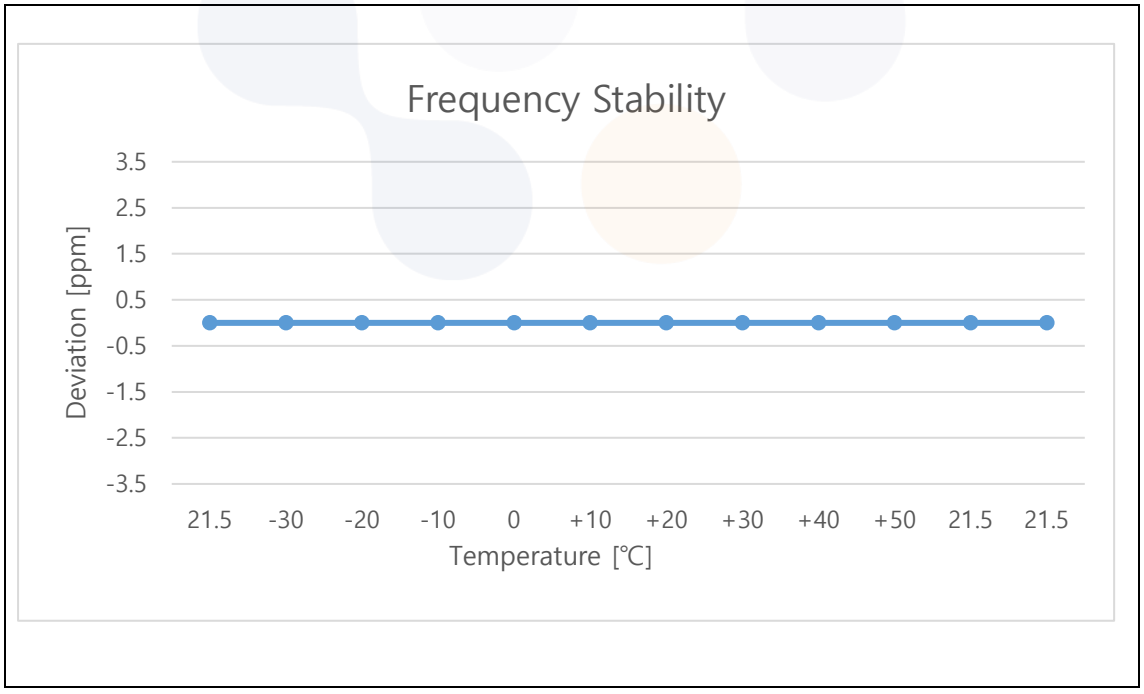
Test mode : WCDMA 1900
Frequency (㎐) : 1 880 000 000
Channel : 9400
Deviation limit : The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

Voltage (%)	Power (V)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (㎐)	Frequency error (㎐)	Deviation	
					(ppm)	(%)
100%	3.88	+21.5(Ref)	1,880,000,001	0.96	0.0	0.000 000
		-30	1,880,000,000	-0.02	0.0	0.000 000
		-20	1,880,000,001	1.45	0.0	0.000 000
		-10	1,880,000,001	1.02	0.0	0.000 000
		0	1,880,000,000	0.01	0.0	0.000 000
		+10	1,880,000,001	1.44	0.0	0.000 000
		+20	1,879,999,999	-0.68	0.0	0.000 000
		+30	1,879,999,999	-0.75	0.0	0.000 000
		+40	1,880,000,000	-0.24	0.0	0.000 000
		+50	1,880,000,001	0.86	0.0	0.000 000
115%	4.46	+21.5(Ref)	1,879,999,998	-1.52	0.0	0.000 000
End point	3.40	+21.5(Ref)	1,879,999,999	-1.08	0.0	0.000 000



Test mode : LTE B25/2
Frequency (㎐) : 1 882 500 000
Channel : 26365
Deviation limit : The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

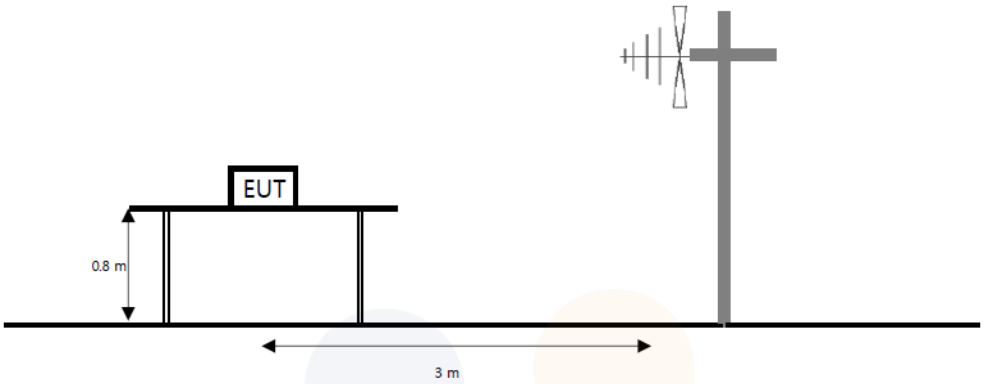
Voltage (%)	Power (V)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency (㎐)	Frequency error (㎐)	Deviation	
					(ppm)	(%)
100%	3.88	+21.5(Ref)	1,882,499,996	-3.72	0.0	0.000 000
		-30	1,882,499,997	-3.45	0.0	0.000 000
		-20	1,882,499,996	-3.81	0.0	0.000 000
		-10	1,882,499,994	-5.55	0.0	0.000 000
		0	1,882,499,997	-3.34	0.0	0.000 000
		+10	1,882,499,996	-4.30	0.0	0.000 000
		+20	1,882,499,994	-5.92	0.0	0.000 000
		+30	1,882,499,996	-4.24	0.0	0.000 000
		+40	1,882,499,996	-4.37	0.0	0.000 000
		+50	1,882,499,998	-2.21	0.0	0.000 000
115%	4.46	+21.5(Ref)	1,882,499,995	-4.73	0.0	0.000 000
End point	3.40	+21.5(Ref)	1,882,499,996	-4.15	0.0	0.000 000



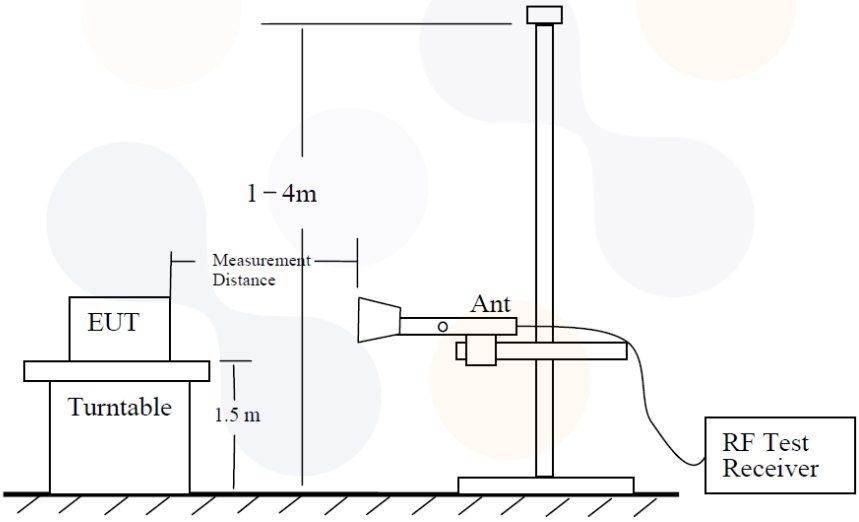
7.7. Radiated Power (EIRP)

Test setup

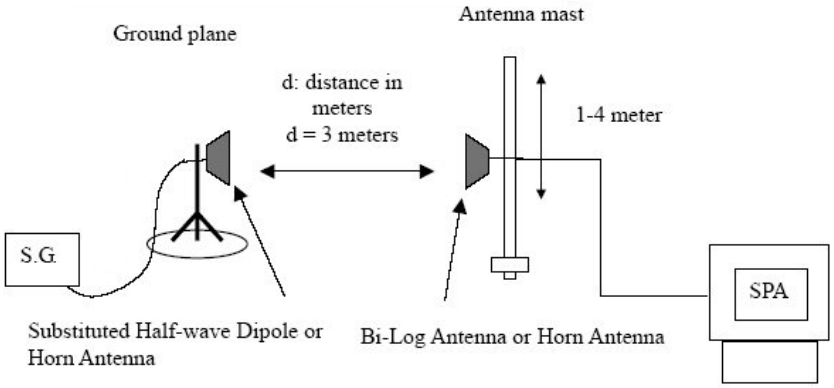
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 ㎓ to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 ㎓ emissions, whichever is lower.



The diagram below shows the test setup for substituted method.



Limit

According to §24.232(c),

Mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP and the equipment must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

Test procedure

412172 D01 v01r01
971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.2 and 5.8
ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.2
ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 - Section 2.2.17

Test settings

1) RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW.
2) VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
3) SPAN = 2 × to 3 × the OBW.
4) Number of measurement points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW.
5) Sweep time :
   1) Auto couple, or
   2) ≥ [10 × (number of points in sweep) × (transmission period)] for single sweep (automation-compatible) measurement. Transmission period is the on and off time of the transmitter.
6) Detector = RMS
7) If the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously, then set the trigger to free run.
8) If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously, then use a sweep trigger with the level set to enable triggering only on full power bursts and configure the EUT to transmit at full power for the entire duration of each sweep. Verify that the sweep time is less than or equal to the transmission burst duration. Time gating can also be used under similar constraints (i.e., configured such that measurement data is collected only during active full -power transmissions).
9) Trace mode = trace averaging (RMS) over 100 sweeps.
10) Compute the power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band or channel power measurement function, with the band/channel limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band or channel power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in linear power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
11) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Notes:

1. On a test site, the EUT shall be placed at 80 cm or 1.5 m height on a turn table, and in the position close to normal use as declared by the applicant.
2. The test antenna shall be oriented initially for vertical polarization located 3 m from EUT to Correspond to the fundamental frequency of the transmitter.
3. The turntable is rotated through 360°, and the receiving antenna scans in order to determine the Level of the maximized emission.
4. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered again through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
5. The maximum signal level detected by the measuring receiver shall be noted.
6. The EUT was replaced by half-wave dipole (1 ㎓ below) or horn antenna (1 ㎓ above) connected to a signal generator.
   The power is calculated by the following formula;
   Pd(㏈m) = Pg(㏈m) – Cable loss (㏈) + Antenna gain (㏈)
   Note. Pd is the dipole equivalent power and Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.
   The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height to ensure that
7. The maximum signal is received.
   The input signal to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to the level that produces a level
8. Detected by the measuring corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring Receiver.
9. The input level to the substitution antenna shall be recorded as power level in ㏈m, corrected for Any change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
10. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna and the substitution antenna Orientated for horizontal polarization.

Test results

Test mode: WCDMA 1900

Mode	Channel	Pol.	Antenna Gain	C.L	Substitute Level	EIRP	
		[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[W]
RMC	Low	V	5.14	9.13	12.89	8.90	0.008
	Middle	V	5.06	9.22	12.22	8.06	0.006
	High	V	4.98	9.29	10.67	6.36	0.004

Note.

1. E.I.R.P(dBm) = Substitute Level(dB) + Antenna gain(dBi) - C.L(Cable loss) (dB)

Test mode: LTE B25/2

Bandwidth [㎒]	Modulation	Channel	Pol.	Antenna Gain	C.L	Substitute Level	EIRP	
			[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[W]
1.4	QPSK	Low	V	5.15	9.13	14.65	10.67	0.012
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	12.56	8.37	0.007
		High	V	4.96	9.26	12.11	7.81	0.006
	16QAM	Low	V	5.15	9.13	13.78	9.80	0.010
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	11.62	7.43	0.006
		High	V	4.96	9.26	11.16	6.86	0.005
3	QPSK	Low	V	5.15	9.12	14.55	10.58	0.011
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	12.28	8.09	0.006
		High	V	4.96	9.25	11.76	7.47	0.006
	16QAM	Low	V	5.15	9.12	13.64	9.67	0.009
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	11.44	7.25	0.005
		High	V	4.96	9.25	10.83	6.54	0.005
5	QPSK	Low	V	5.14	9.13	14.13	10.15	0.010
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	12.32	8.13	0.007
		High	V	4.96	9.26	11.48	7.18	0.005
	16QAM	Low	V	5.14	9.13	13.07	9.08	0.008
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	11.49	7.30	0.005
		High	V	4.96	9.26	10.45	6.16	0.004
10	QPSK	Low	V	5.14	9.16	13.60	9.58	0.009
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	12.24	8.05	0.006
		High	V	4.97	9.28	11.07	6.76	0.005
	16QAM	Low	V	5.14	9.16	12.76	8.74	0.007
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	11.40	7.22	0.005
		High	V	4.97	9.28	10.18	5.87	0.004
15	QPSK	Low	V	5.13	9.17	13.75	9.71	0.009
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	12.14	7.95	0.006
		High	V	4.98	9.30	11.48	7.16	0.005
	16QAM	Low	V	5.13	9.17	12.69	8.64	0.007
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	11.18	7.00	0.005
		High	V	4.98	9.30	10.43	6.11	0.004
20	QPSK	Low	V	5.12	9.18	13.85	9.79	0.010
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	12.72	8.53	0.007
		High	V	4.99	9.27	11.52	7.24	0.005
	16QAM	Low	V	5.12	9.18	12.68	8.62	0.007
		Middle	V	5.05	9.24	11.73	7.54	0.006
		High	V	4.99	9.27	10.46	6.18	0.004

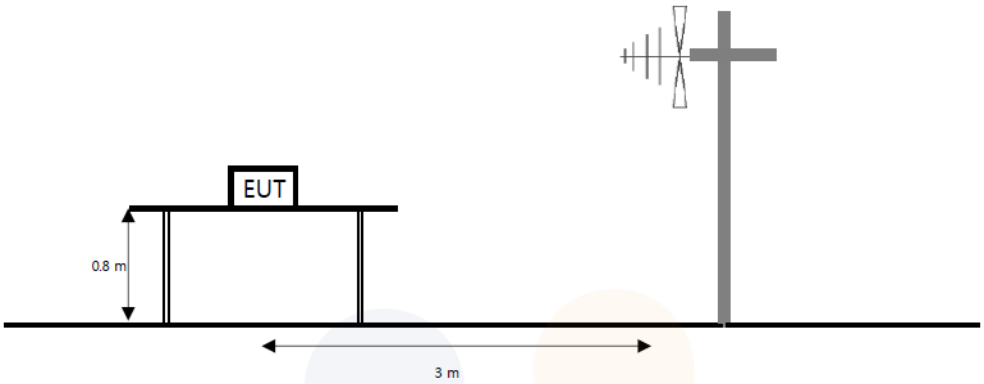
Note.

1. E.I.R.P(dBm) = Substitute Level(dB) + Antenna gain(dBi) - C.L(Cable loss) (dB)

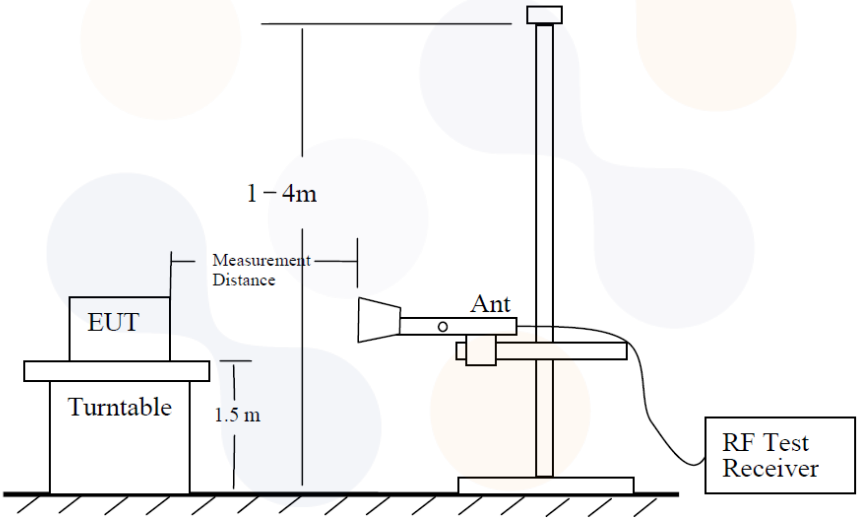
7.8. Radiated Spurious Emissions

Test setup

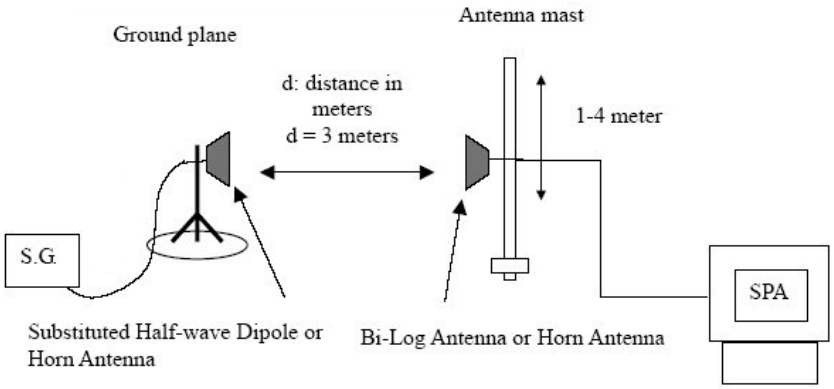
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 ㎓ to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 ㎓ emissions, whichever is lower.



The diagram below shows the test setup for substituted method.



Limit

According to §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 + 10log(P) ㏈.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 6.2
ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.5
ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 - Section 2.2.12

Test settings

1) RBW = 100 ㎑ for below 1 ㎓ and 1 ㎒ for above 1 ㎓.
2) VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
3) Detector = RMS
4) Trace mode = Max hold
5) Sweep time = Auto couple
6) Number of sweep points ≥ 2 × span / RBW
7) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Notes:

1. On a test site, the EUT shall be placed at 80 cm or 1.5 m height on a turn table, and in the position close to normal use as declared by the applicant.
2. The test antenna shall be oriented initially for vertical polarization located 3 m from EUT to Correspond to the fundamental frequency of the transmitter.
3. The turntable is rotated through 360°, and the receiving antenna scans in order to determine the Level of the maximized emission.
4. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered again through the specified range of height until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
5. The maximum signal level detected by the measuring receiver shall be noted.
6. The EUT was replaced by half-wave dipole (1 ㎓ below) or horn antenna (1 ㎓ above) connected to a signal generator.
7. The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of height to ensure that The maximum signal is received.
8. The input signal to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to the level that produces a level Detected by the measuring corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring Receiver.
9. The input level to the substitution antenna shall be recorded as power level in ㏈m, corrected for Any change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.
10. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna and the substitution antenna Orientated for horizontal polarization.

Test results (Above 1 000 ㎒)

Test mode : WCDMA 1900
Frequency(㎒) : 1 852.4
Channel : 9262

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
RMC	3 703.43	V	8.67	13.35	-46.42	-51.10	-13.00	38.10
	5 555.22	H	10.61	16.57	-41.84	-47.80	-13.00	34.80
	7 408.27	H	11.97	19.53	-37.14	-44.70	-13.00	31.70
	9 263.88	V	13.20	21.60	-34.20	-42.60	-13.00	29.60

Test mode : WCDMA 1900
Frequency(㎒) : 1 880.0
Channel : 9400

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
RMC	3 762.80	V	8.77	13.51	-46.76	-51.50	-13.00	38.50
	5 639.47	H	10.63	16.57	-44.16	-50.10	-13.00	37.10
	7 521.89	V	12.12	19.31	-38.01	-45.20	-13.00	32.20
	9 399.21	H	13.20	21.92	-33.78	-42.50	-13.00	29.50

Test mode : WCDMA 1900
Frequency(㎒) : 1 907.6
Channel : 9538

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
RMC	3 817.06	V	8.87	13.44	-47.43	-52.00	-13.00	39.00
	5 721.18	V	10.64	16.71	-43.03	-49.10	-13.00	36.10
	7 628.49	V	12.20	19.56	-38.04	-45.40	-13.00	32.40
	9 539.64	H	13.19	21.84	-35.05	-43.70	-13.00	30.70

Note.
1. E.I.R.P(dBm) = Substitute Level(dB) + Antenna gain(dBi) - C.L(Cable loss) (dB)

Test mode : LTE B25/2
Frequency(㎒) : 1 850.7
Channel : 26047
Bandwidth(㎒) : 1.4

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
QPSK	3 704.07	V	8.67	13.36	-47.11	-51.80	-13.00	38.80
	5 553.94	H	10.61	16.57	-42.94	-48.90	-13.00	35.90
	7 405.08	H	11.97	19.53	-38.04	-45.60	-13.00	32.60
	9 251.76	V	13.20	21.59	-35.11	-43.50	-13.00	30.50

Test mode : LTE B25/2
Frequency(㎒) : 1 882.5
Channel : 26365
Bandwidth(㎒) : 1.4

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
QPSK	3 767.91	V	8.78	13.52	-47.26	-52.00	-13.00	39.00
	5 648.41	H	10.63	16.59	-42.64	-48.60	-13.00	35.60
	7 530.83	V	12.12	19.32	-39.20	-46.40	-13.00	33.40
	9 415.80	V	13.20	21.68	-35.52	-44.00	-13.00	31.00

Test mode : LTE B25/2
Frequency(㎒) : 1 914.3
Channel : 26683
Bandwidth(㎒) : 1.4

Mode	Frequency	Pol.	Antenna Gain	Cable loss	Substitute Level	Level	Limit	Margin
	[㎒]	[V/H]	[dBi]	[dB]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]
QPSK	3 827.27	V	8.89	13.46	-46.93	-51.50	-13.00	38.50
	5 744.16	V	10.65	16.74	-43.41	-49.50	-13.00	36.50
	7 659.77	V	12.23	19.59	-40.04	-47.40	-13.00	34.40
	9 574.75	H	13.19	21.88	-33.71	-42.40	-13.00	29.40

Note.
1. E.I.R.P(dBm) = Substitute Level(dB) + Antenna gain(dBi) - C.L(Cable loss) (dB)

8. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40-N	101462	24.10.12
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9040B	US55230151	24.07.03
Divider	Marki Microwave, Inc.	PD-0040	D0006	24.07.04
DC Power Supply	AGILENT	E3632A	KR75304571	25.04.24*
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	168683	25.02.13
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	141780	25.01.18
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	25.01.18
Temp & Humid Chamber	Myeongseong R&P	CTHC-50P-DT	20150824-2	25.01.18
Bi-log Antenna	Teseq GmbH	CBL 6112D	62027	24.11.17
Bi-log Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3143B	00228420	25.07.20
Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	00251528	25.01.26
Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	00227509	24.07.12
Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3116C	00251516	25.02.01
Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3116	00086635	25.01.25
Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	421822	24.10.12
Amplifier	B&Z Technologies	BZRT-00504000-481055-382525	26299-27735	24.07.04
Amplifier	B&Z Technologies	BZR-0050400-551028-252525	27736	24.07.04
High pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	WHKX12-2805-3000-18000-40SS	32	24.07.04

*This equipment was calibrated during the test period, and was used after calibration.

End of test report