

9.3. OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS

RULE PART(S)

FCC: §2.1051, §22.901, §22.917, §27.53 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:

(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 90.691(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) Set span ≥ 1.5 times the OBW;
- d) Sweep time = auto couple;
- e) Detector = rms;
- f) Ensure that the number of measurement points = Max (40001);
- g) Trace mode = average(WCDMA, LTE FDD, NR), Maxhold(GSM, LTE TDD);

NOTE

5G NR: All Waveforms (CP-OFDM vs DFT-s OFDM) and modulations (QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM) were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

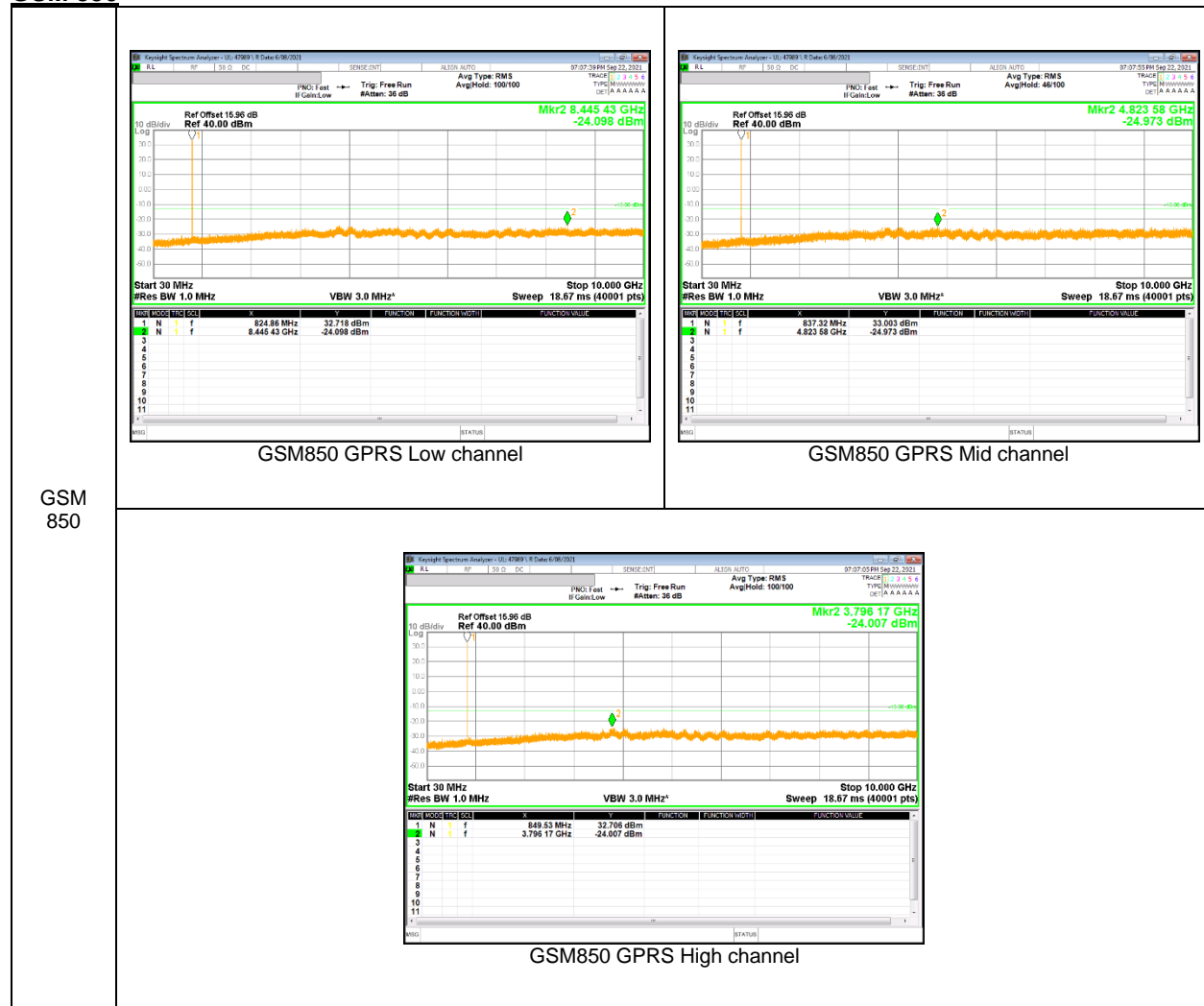
RESULTS

See the following pages.

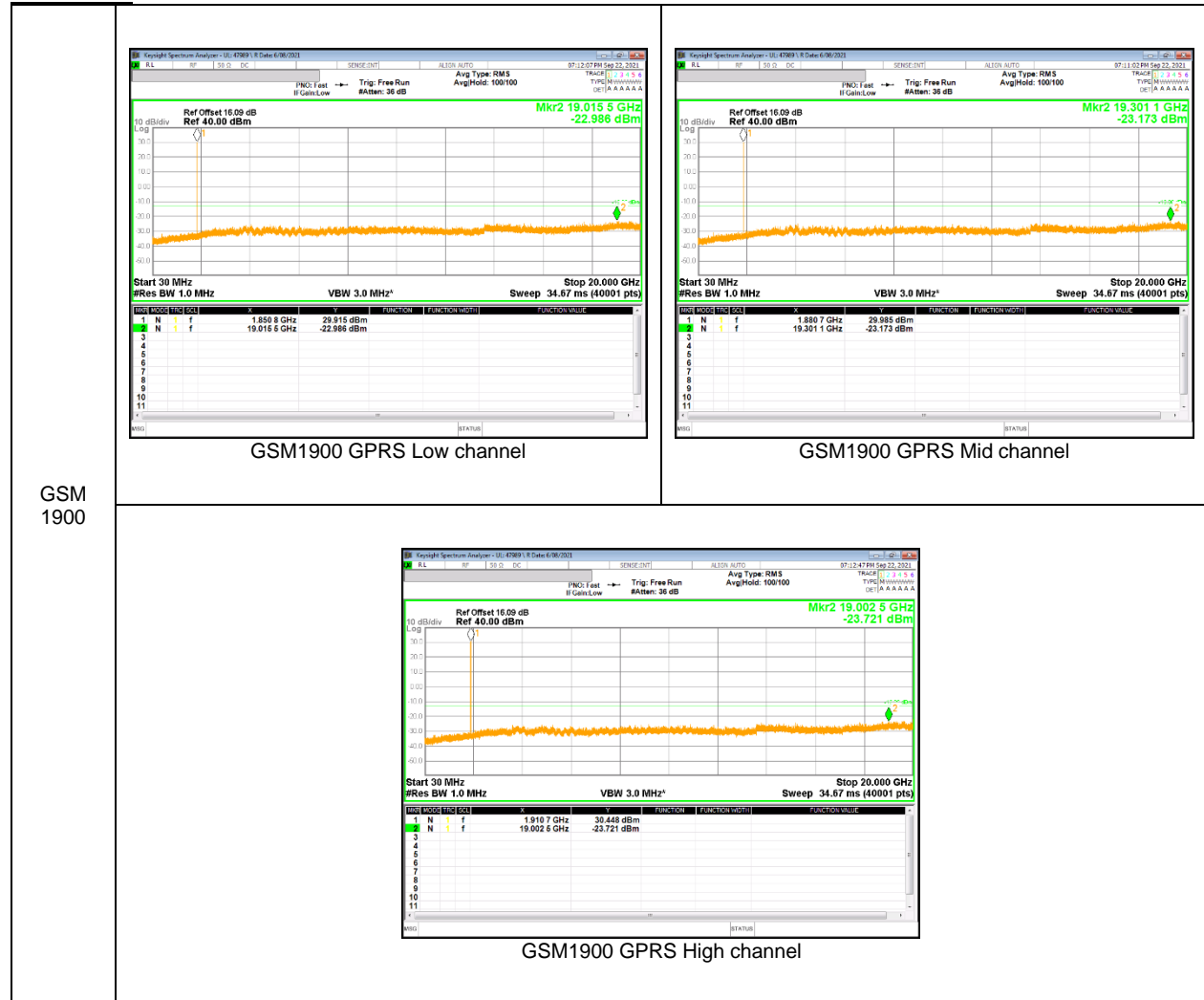
NOTE : Please refer to section 5.4 for bandwidth and RB setting about LTE, NR bands.

9.3.1. OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS RESULT

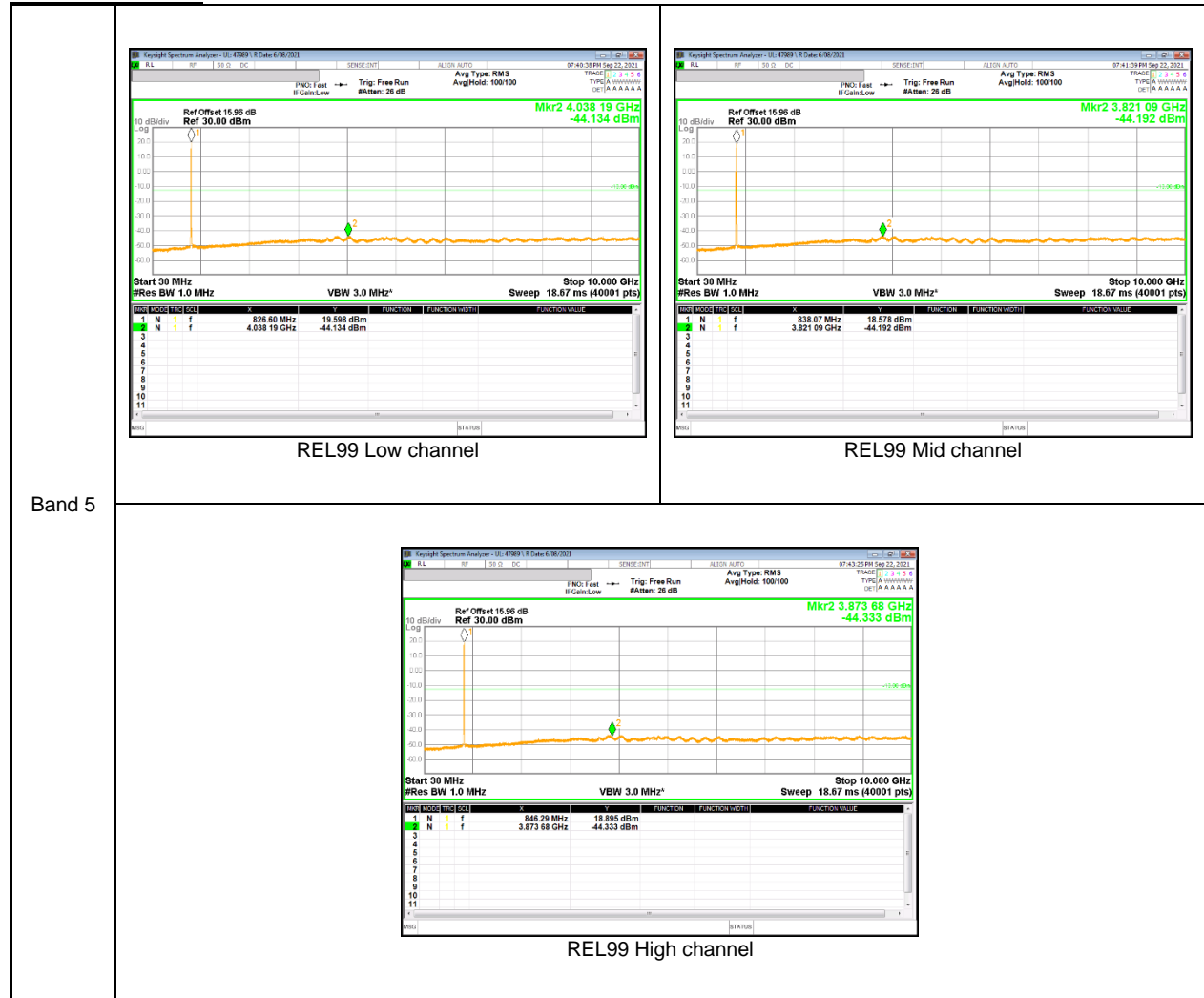
GSM 850



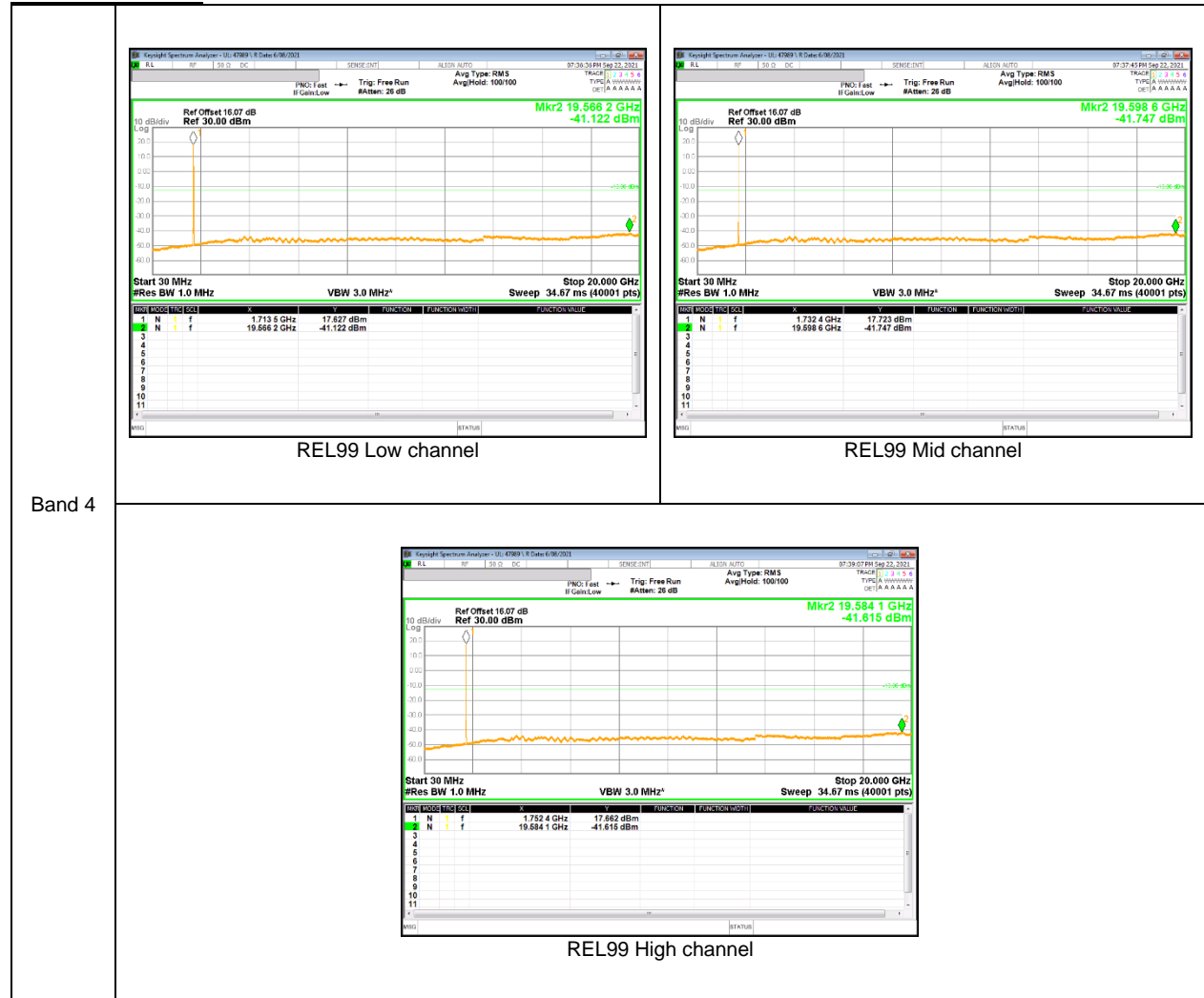
GSM 1900



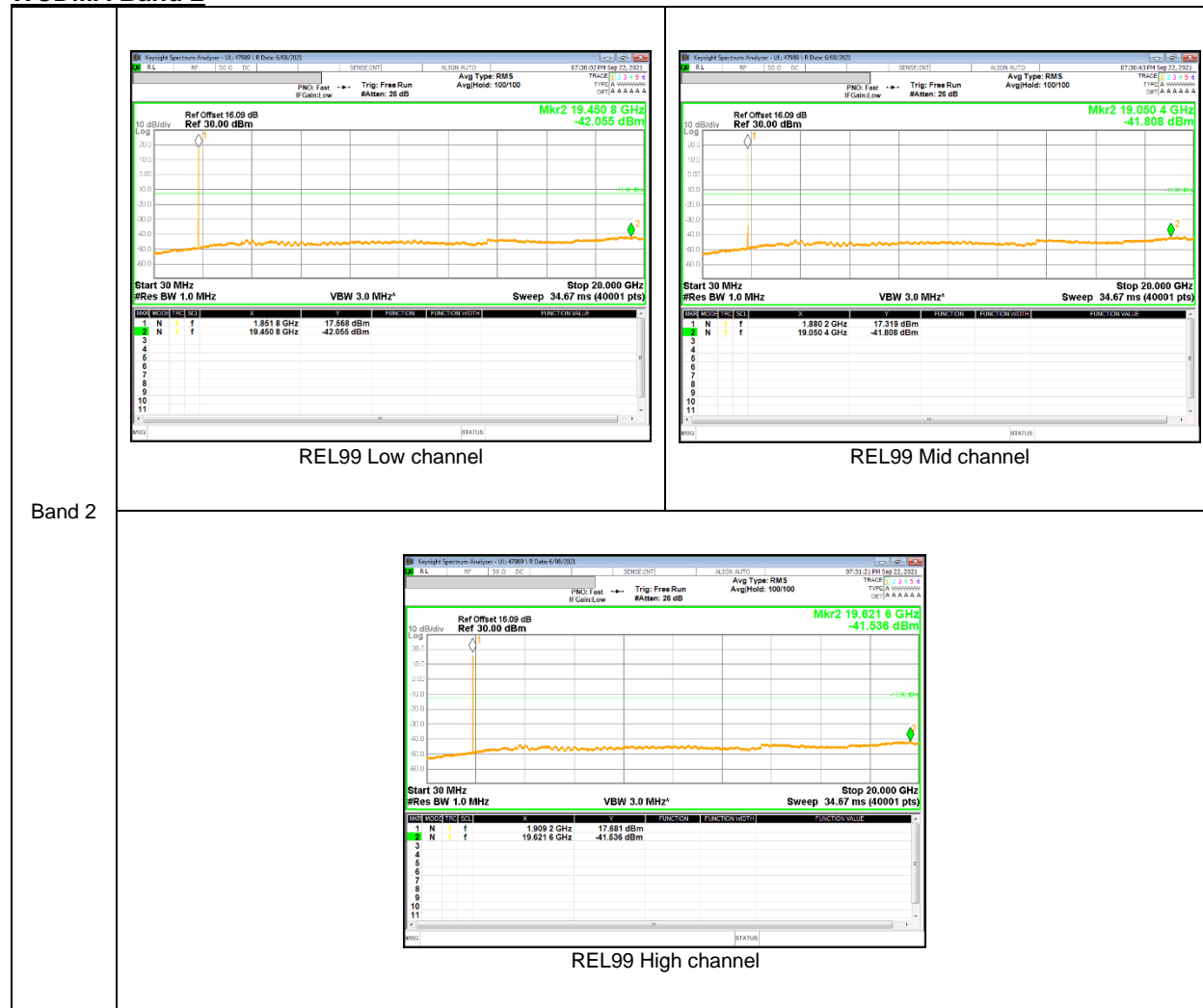
WCDMA Band 5



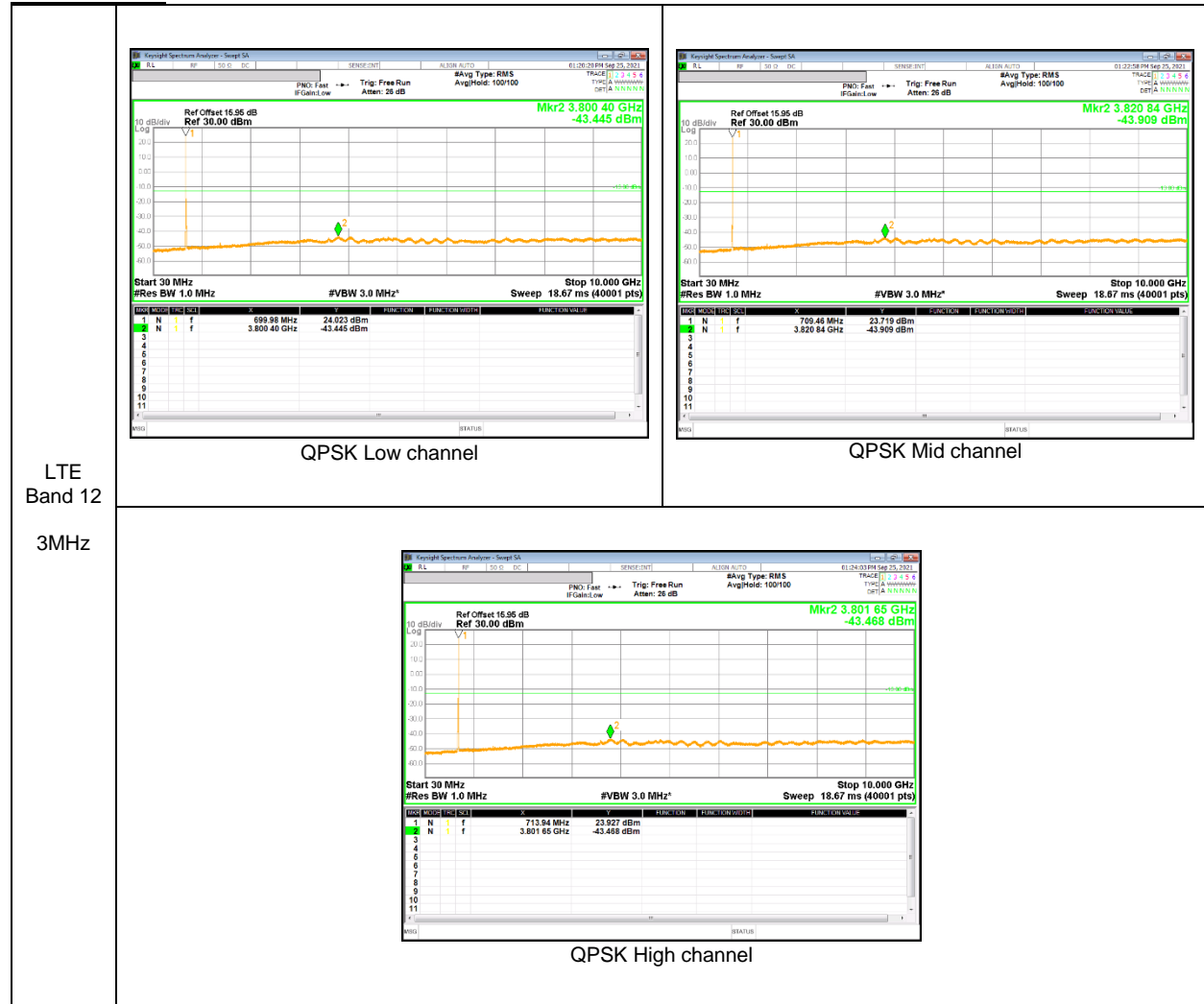
WCDMA Band 4



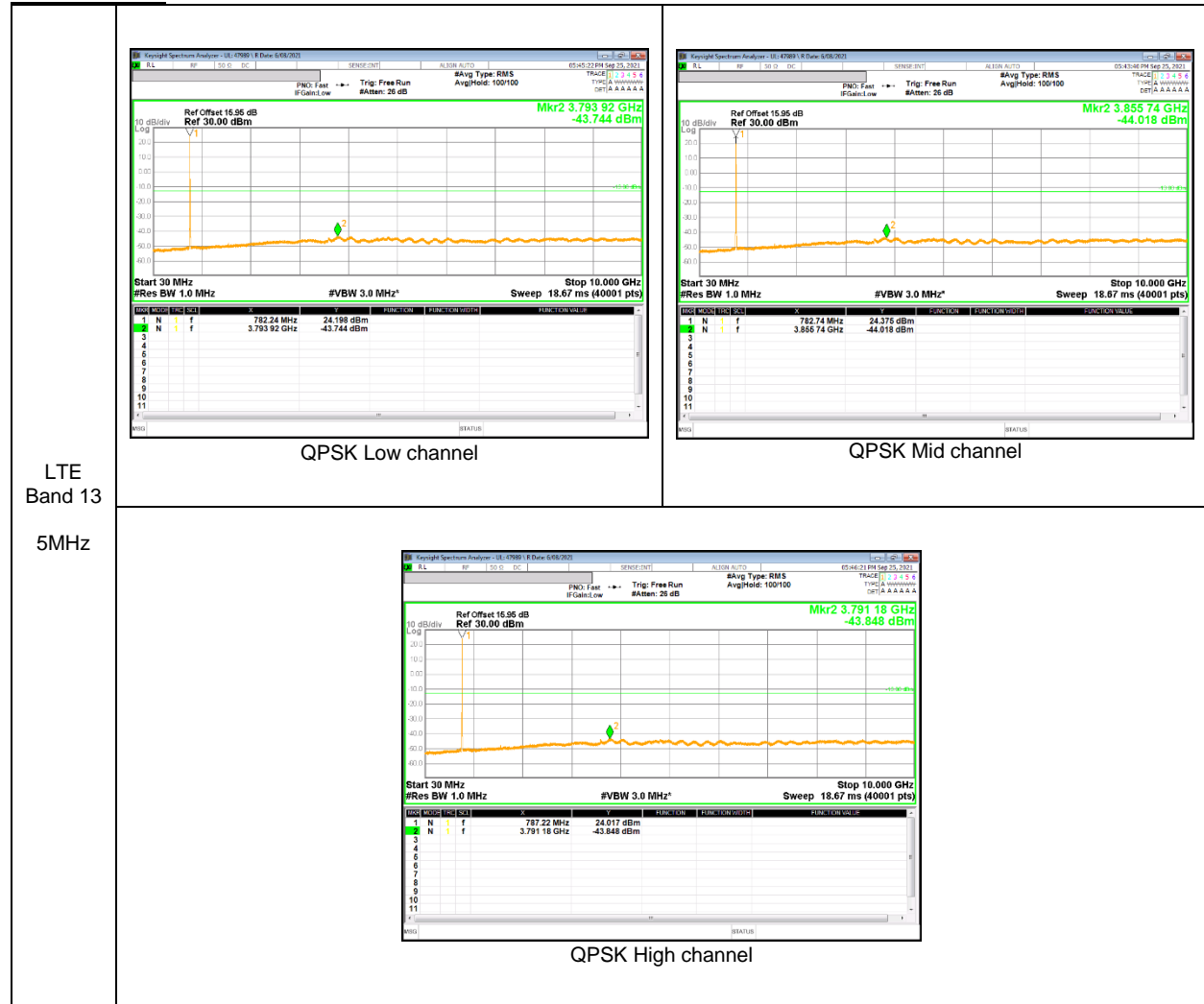
WCDMA Band 2



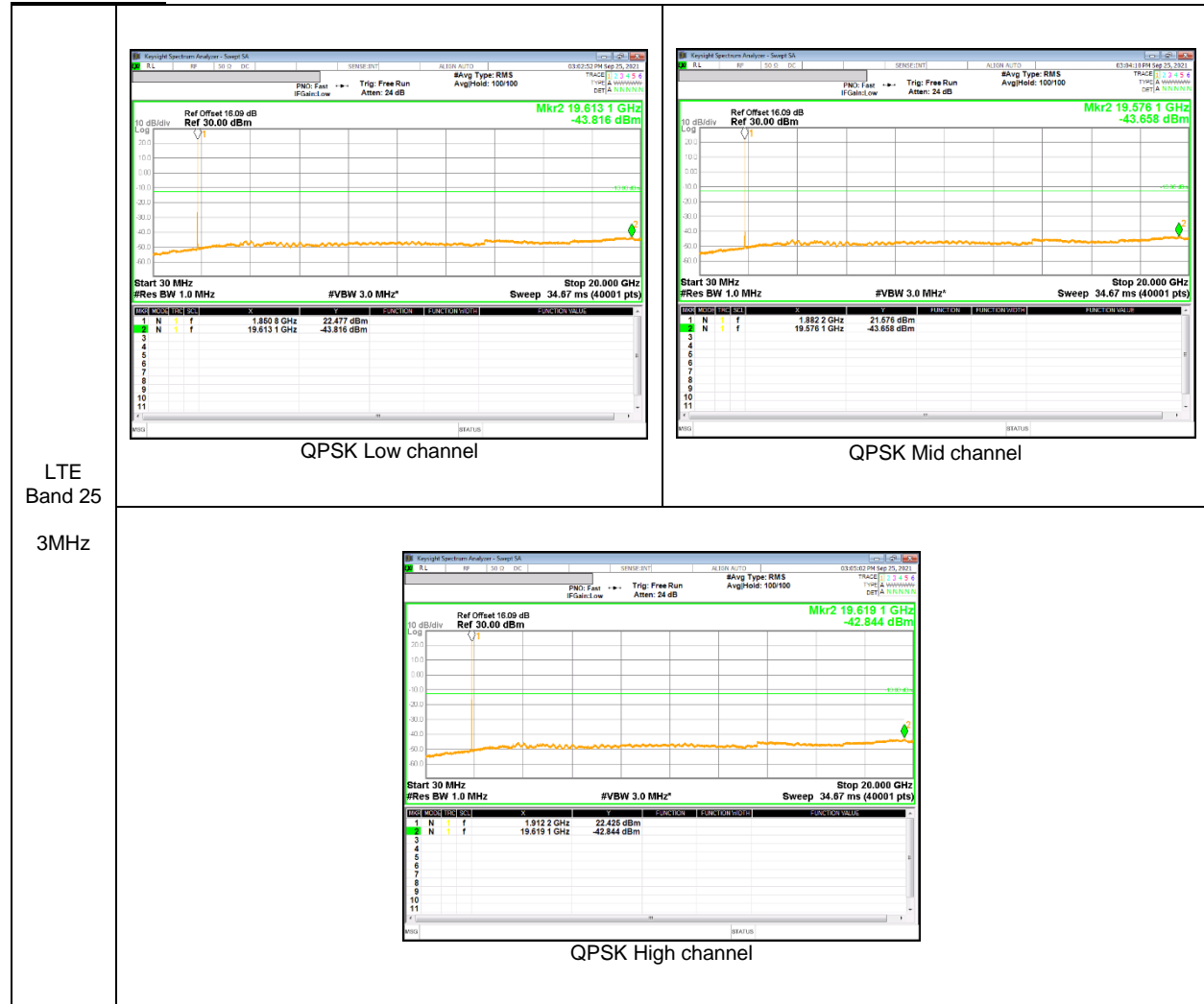
LTE Band 12



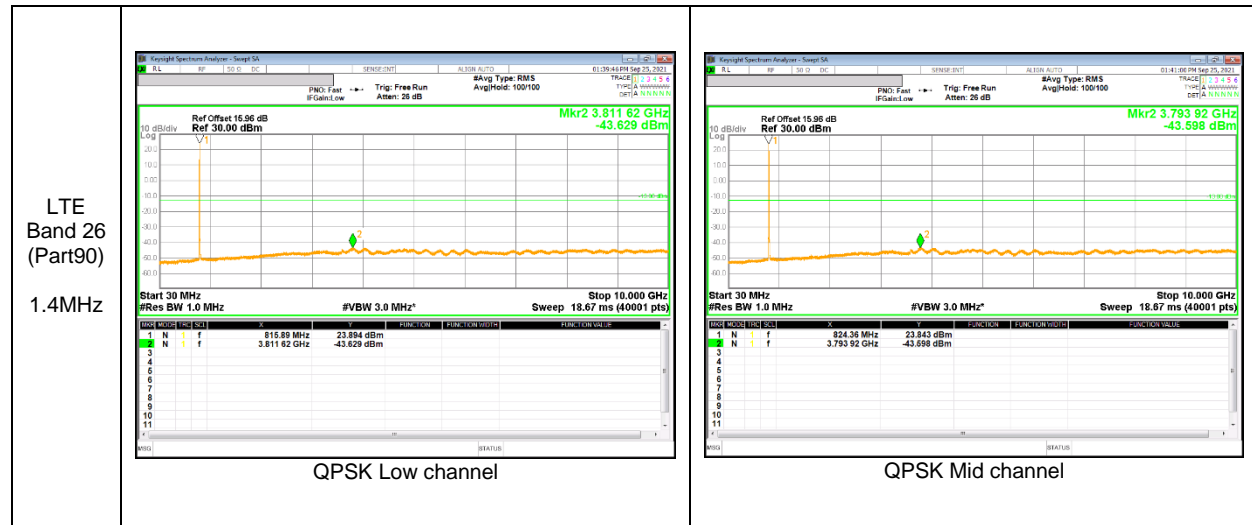
LTE Band 13



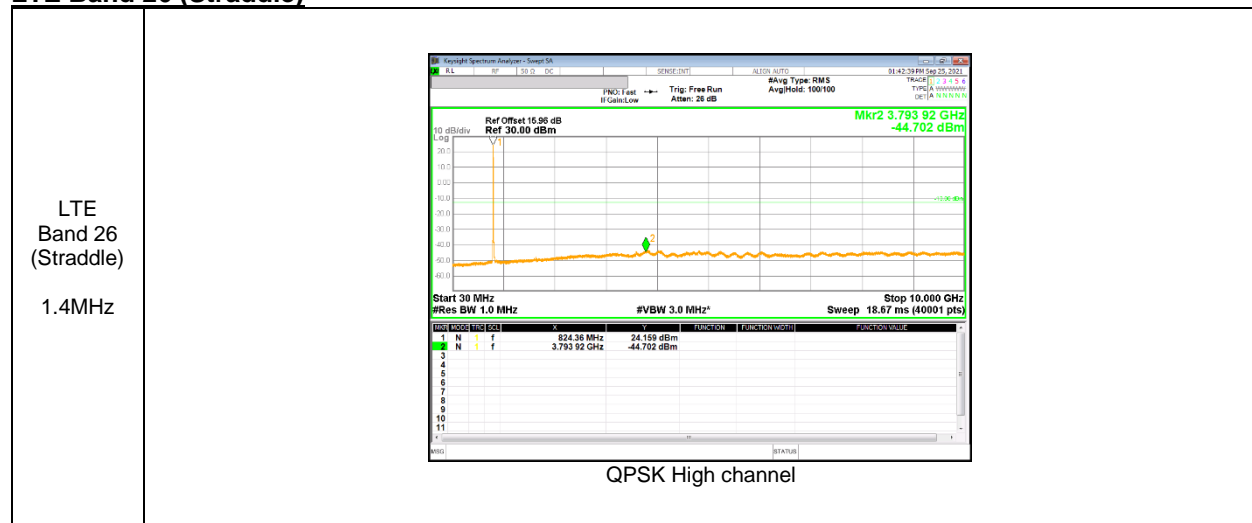
LTE Band 25



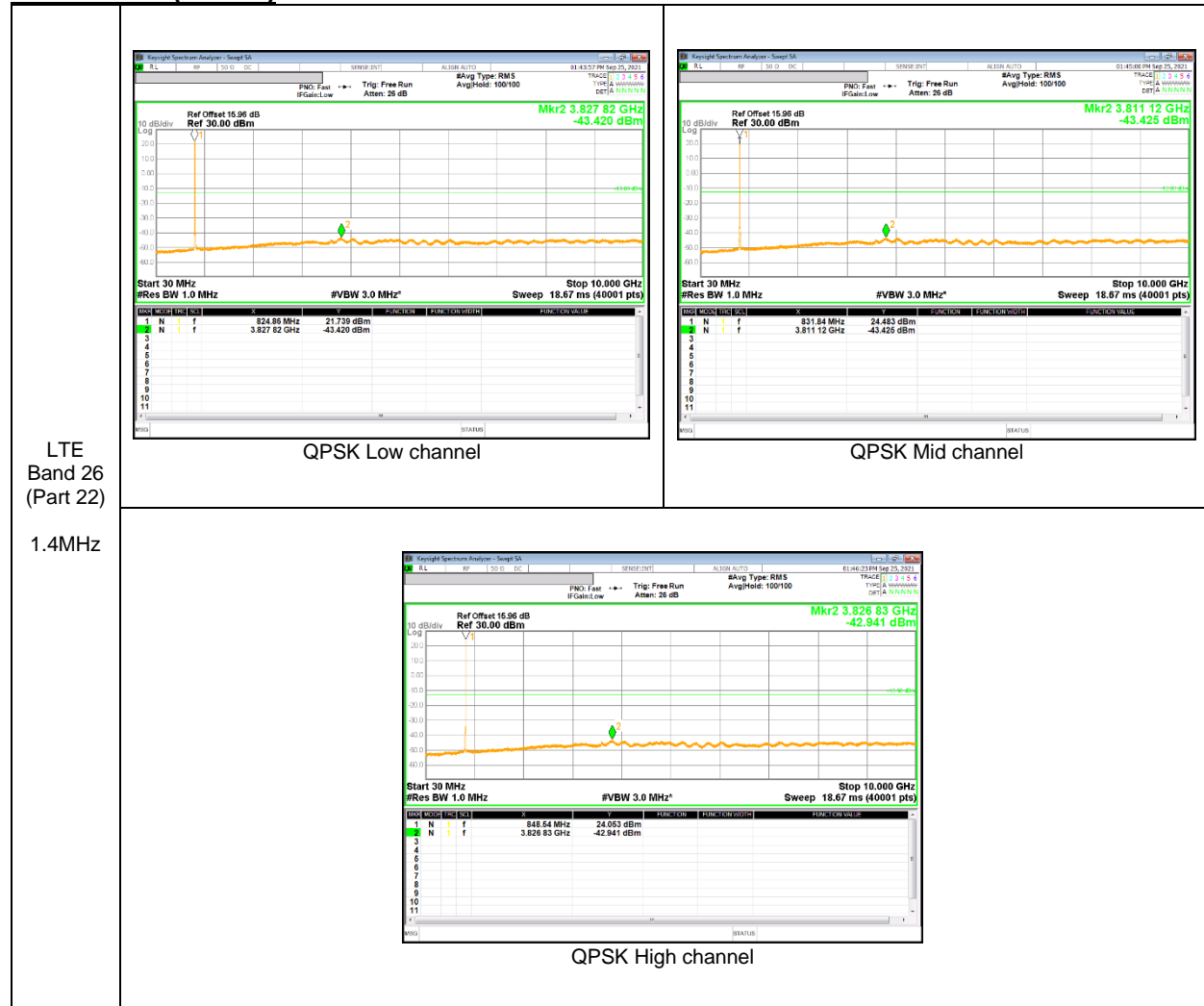
LTE Band 26(Part 90)



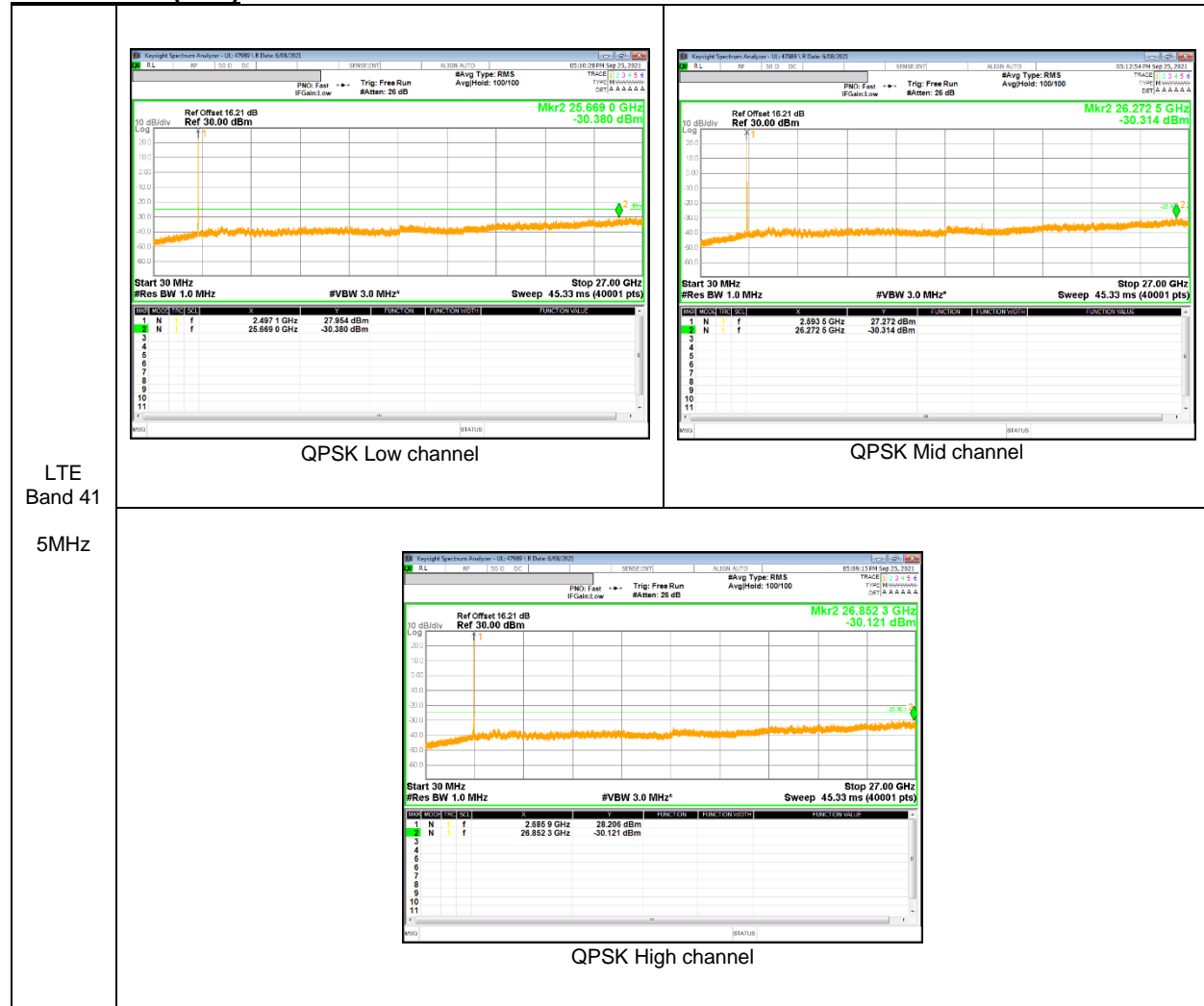
LTE Band 26 (Straddle)



LTE Band 26 (Part 22)



LTE Band 41 (PC2)



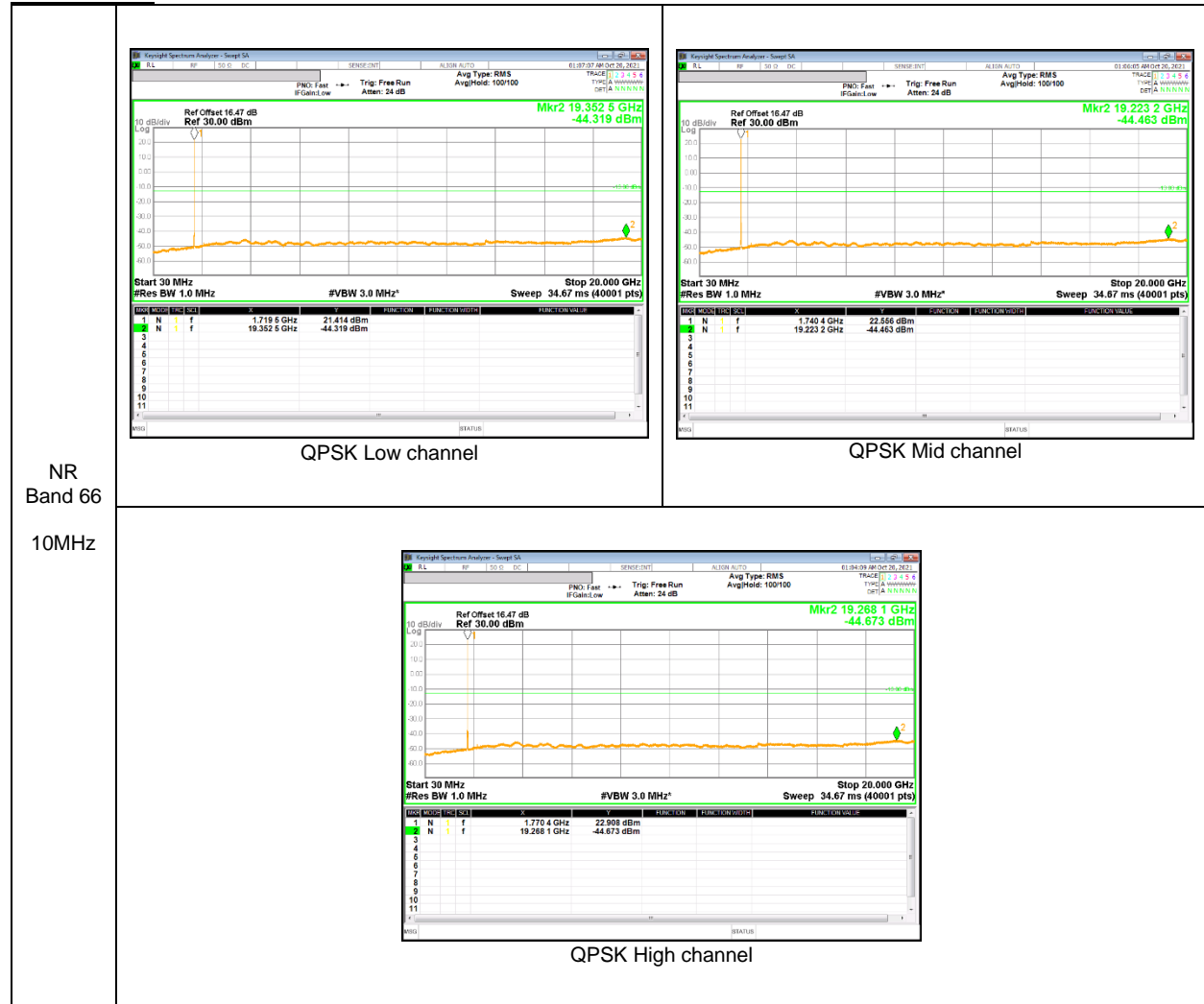
LTE Band 66



NR Band 5



NR Band 66



9.4. FREQUENCY STABILITY

RULE PART(S)

FCC: §2.1055, §22.355, §24.235, §27.54 and §90.213

LIMITS

§22.355 - The carrier frequency shall not depart from the reference frequency in excess of ± 2.5 ppm for mobile stations.

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

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

§90.213 - The carrier frequency shall not depart from the reference frequency in excess of ± 2.5 ppm for mobile stations.

TEST PROCEDURE

Per KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01

RESULTS

See the following pages.

NOTE : Test were performed each lowest or highest frequency on the modulation condition of more wide bandwidth. (Please refer to section 9.1.1 OBW results)