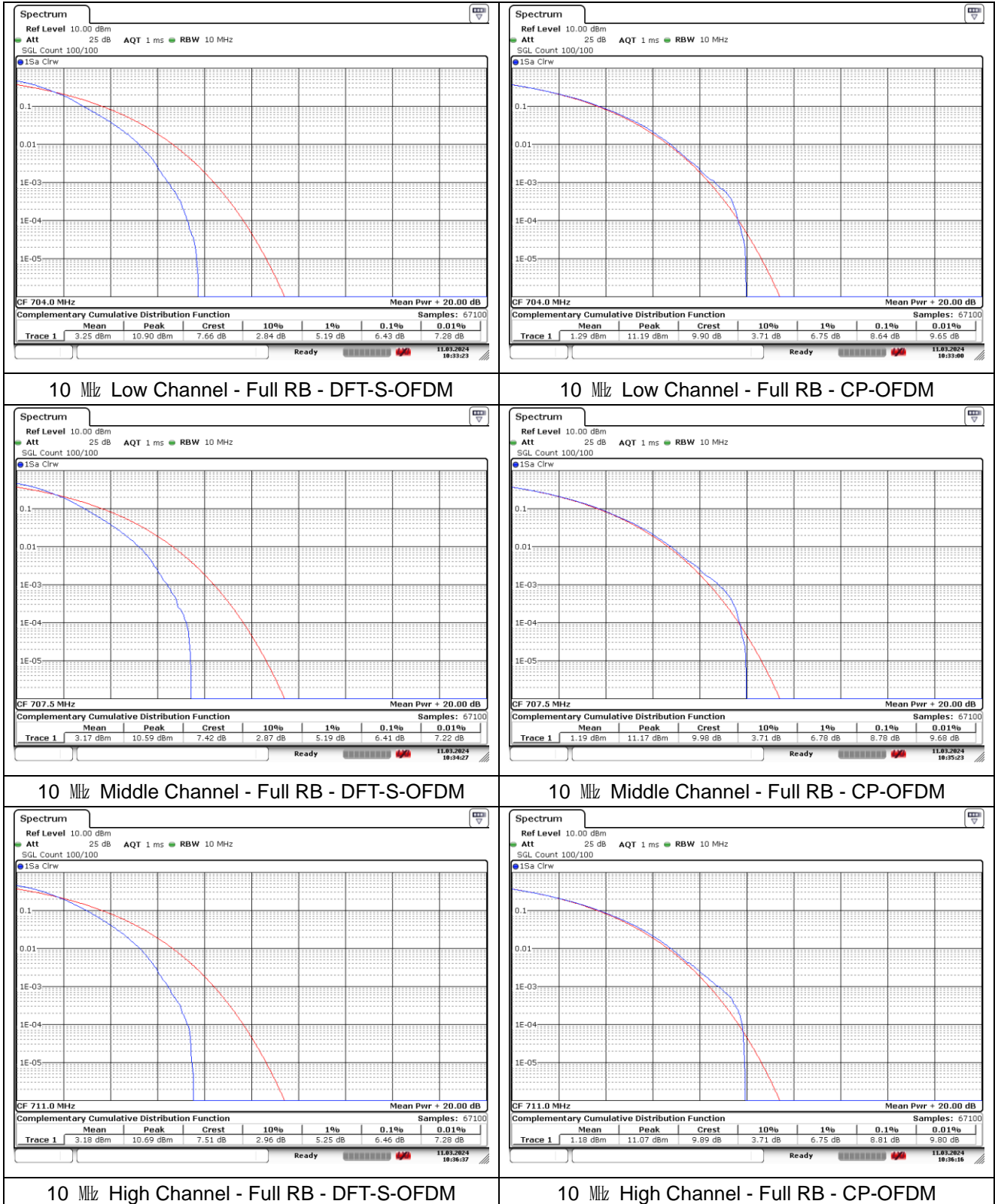
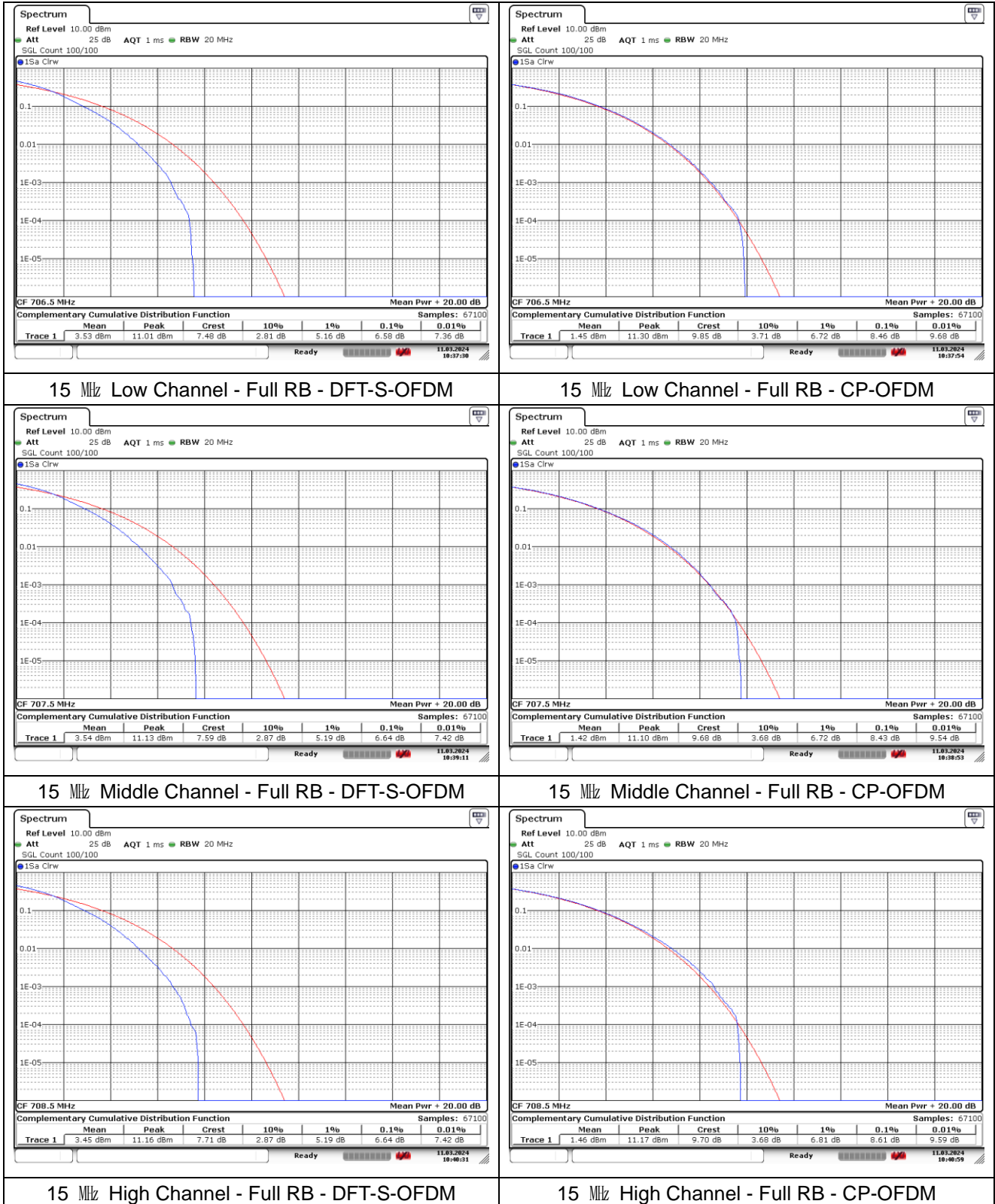


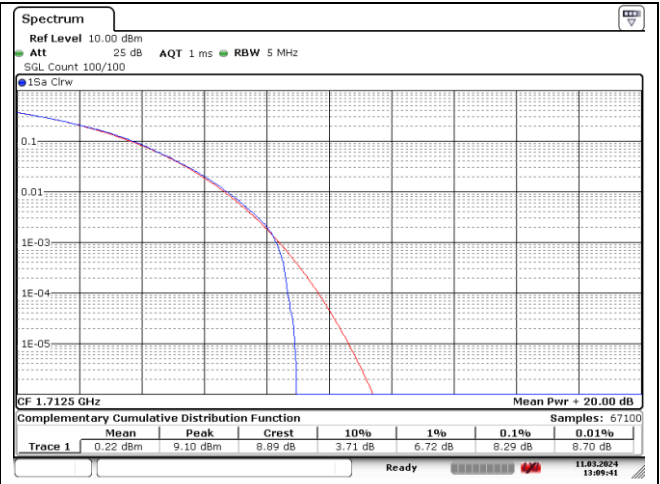
NR band 12



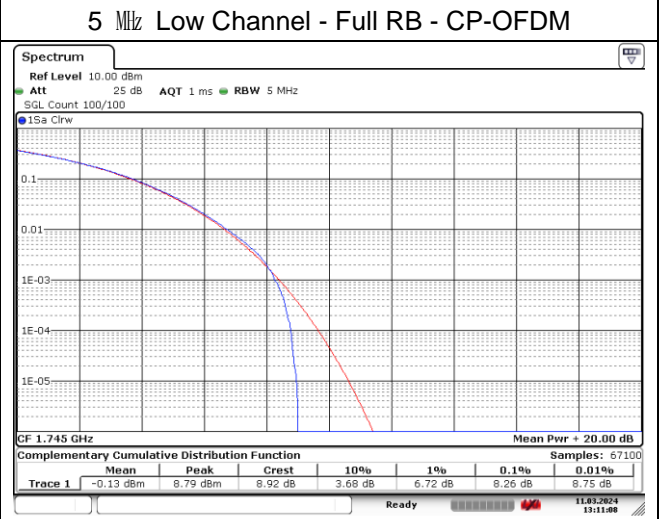
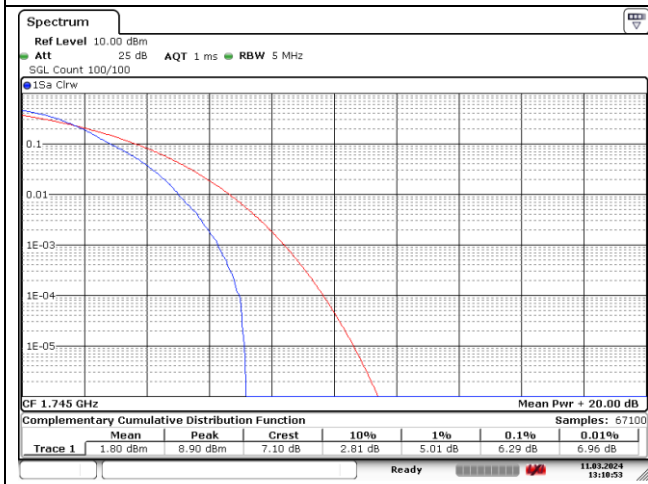
NR band 12



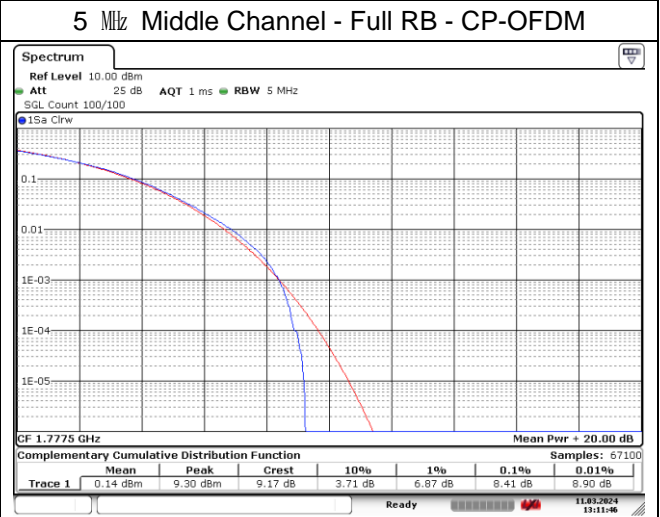
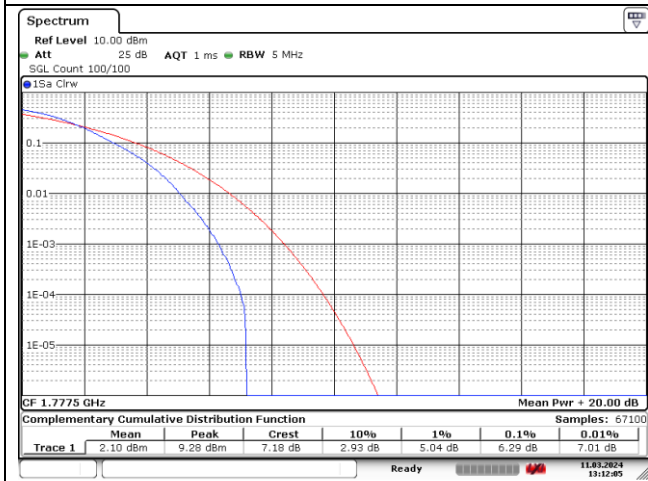
NR band 66



5 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



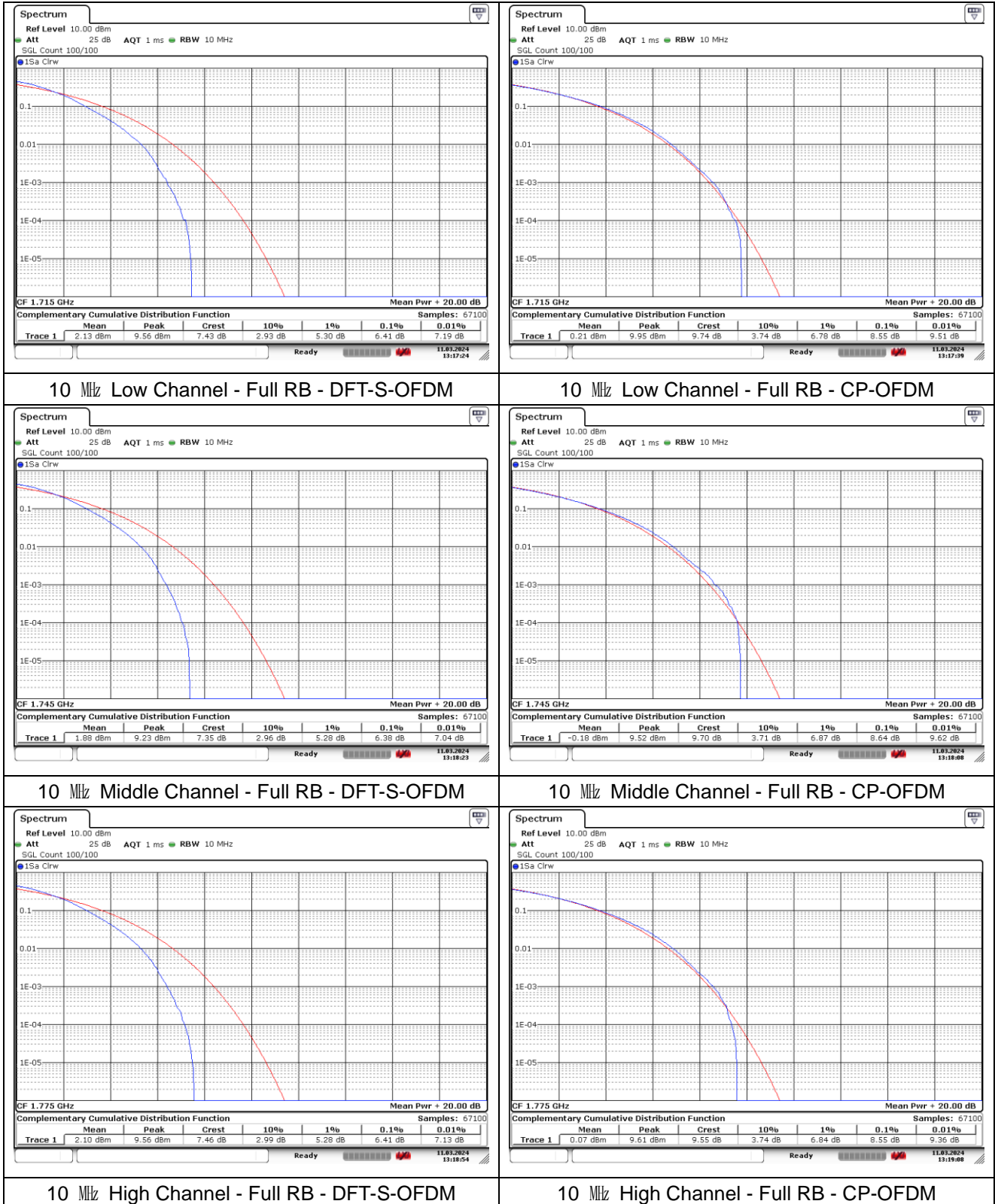
5 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



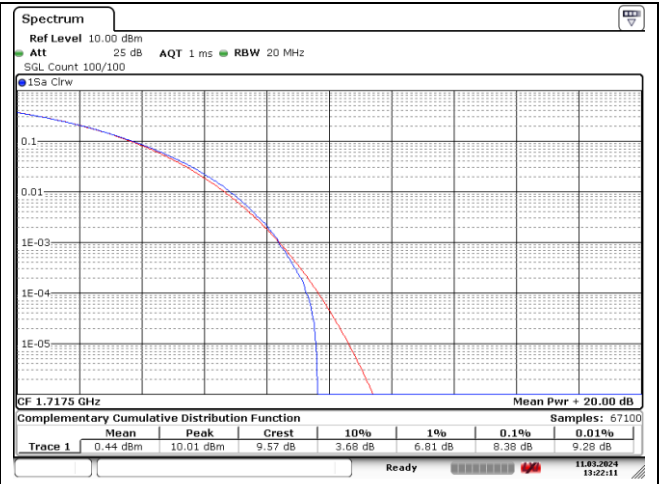
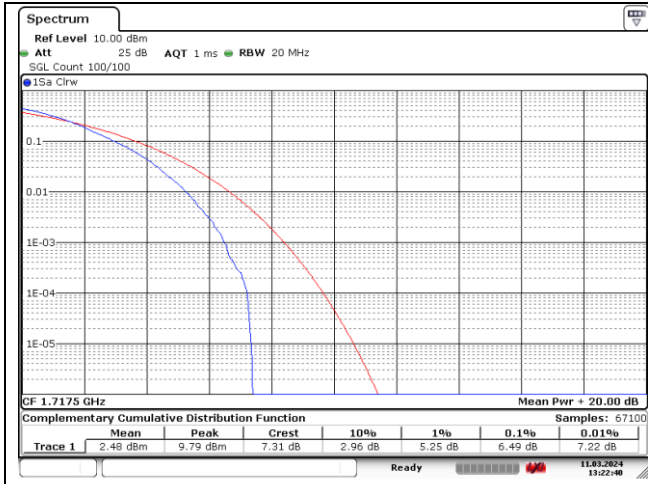
5 MHz High Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

5 MHz High Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM

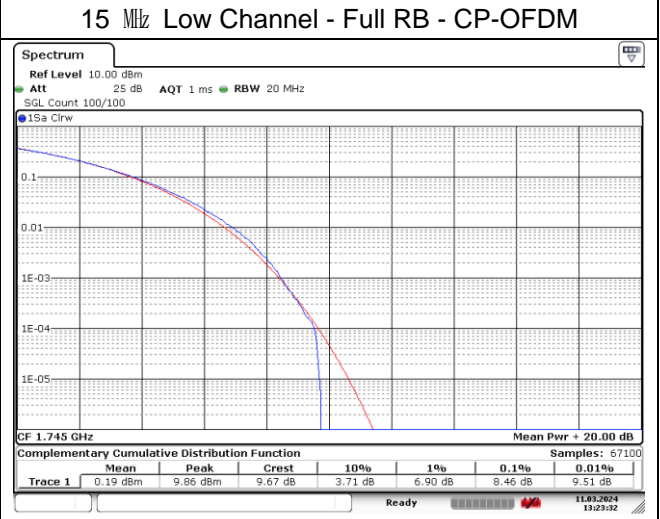
NR band 66



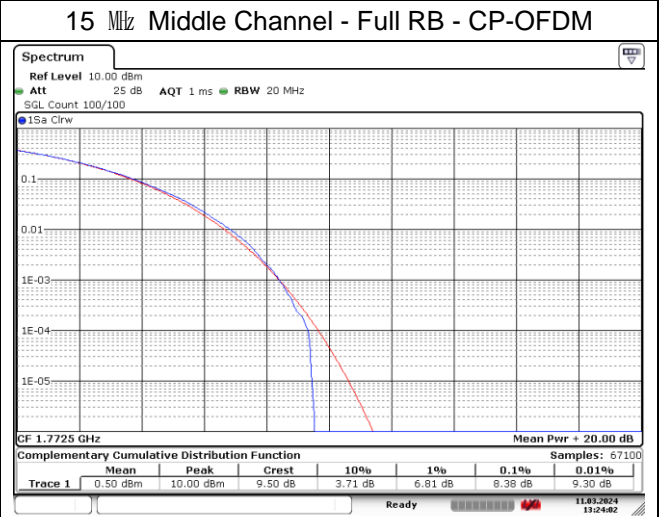
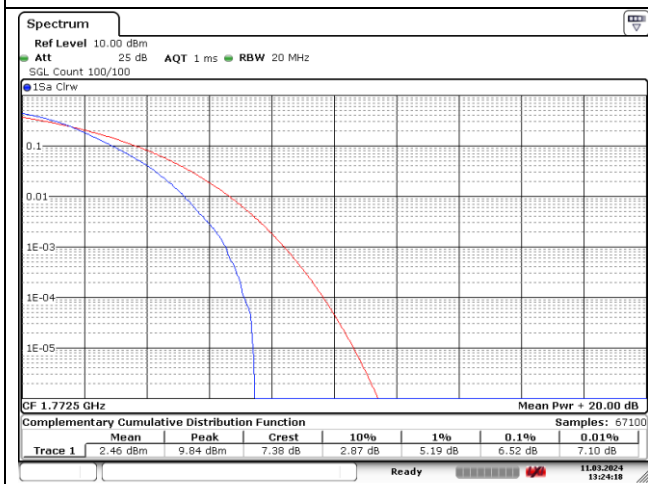
NR band 66



15 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



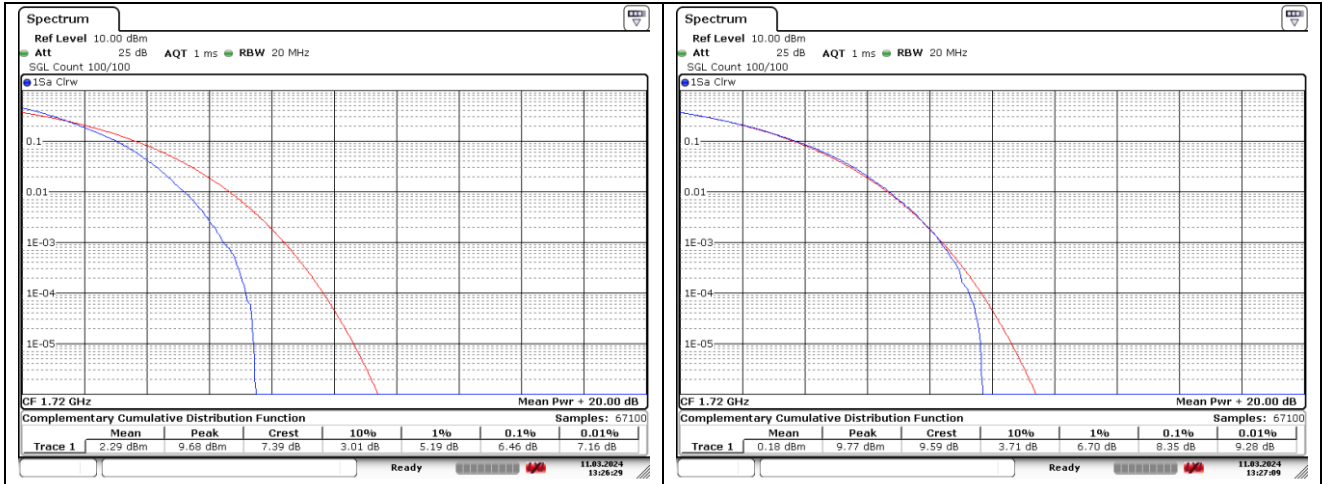
15 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



15 MHz High Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

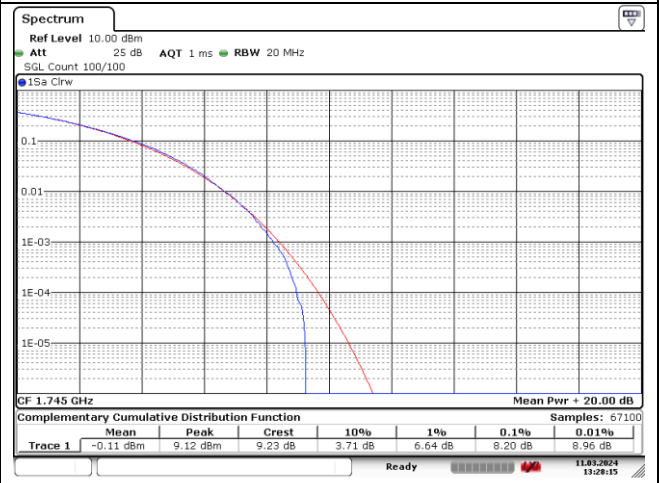
15 MHz High Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM

NR band 66



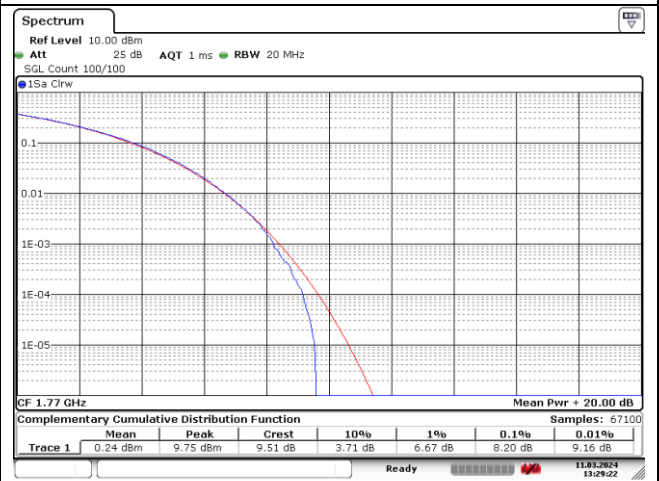
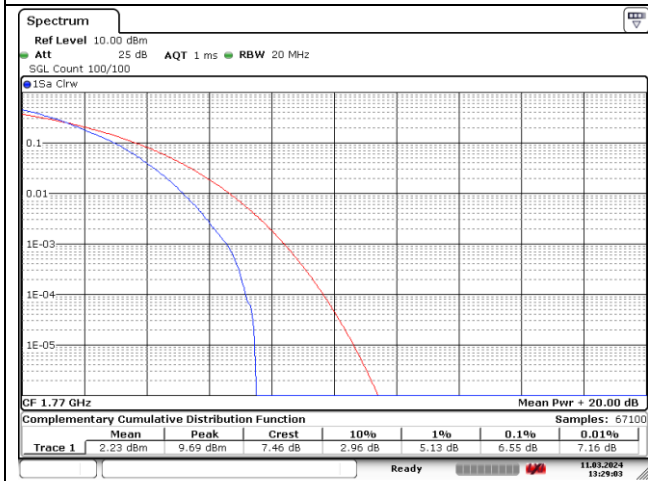
20 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

20 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



20 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

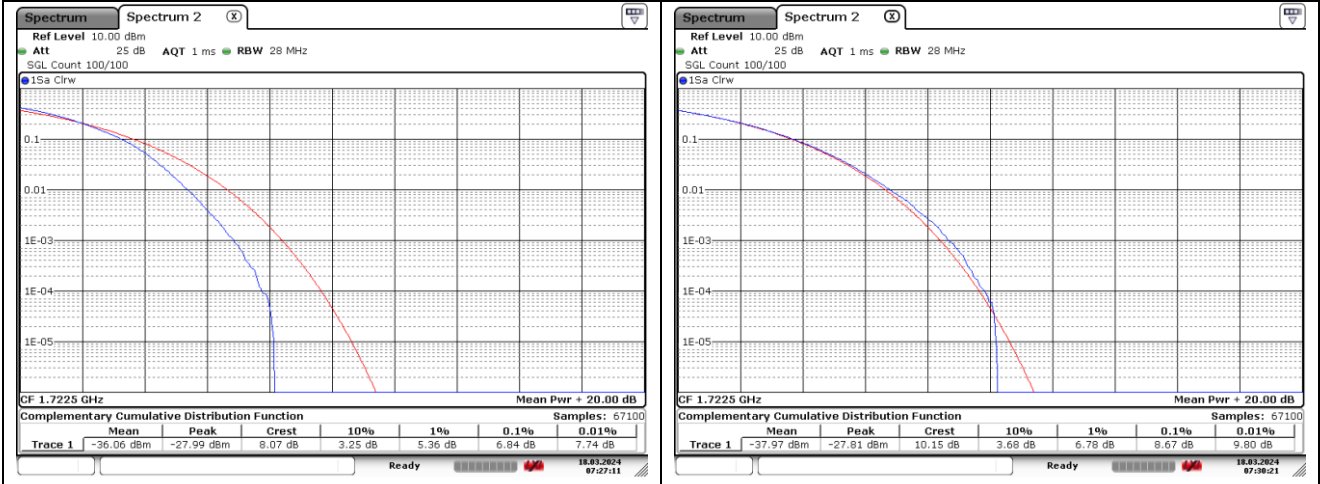
20 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



20 MHz High Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

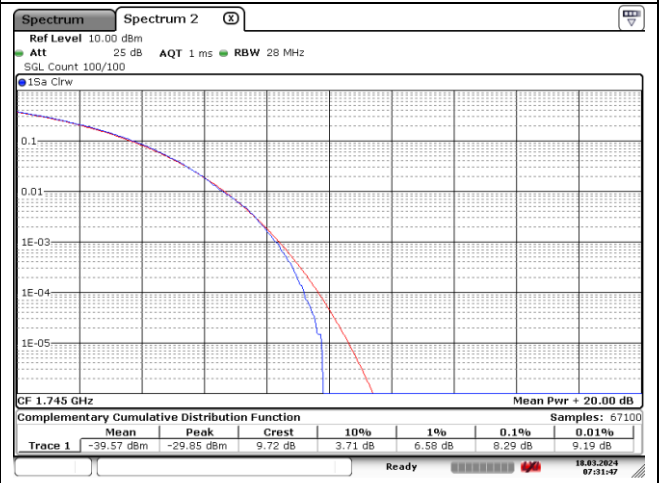
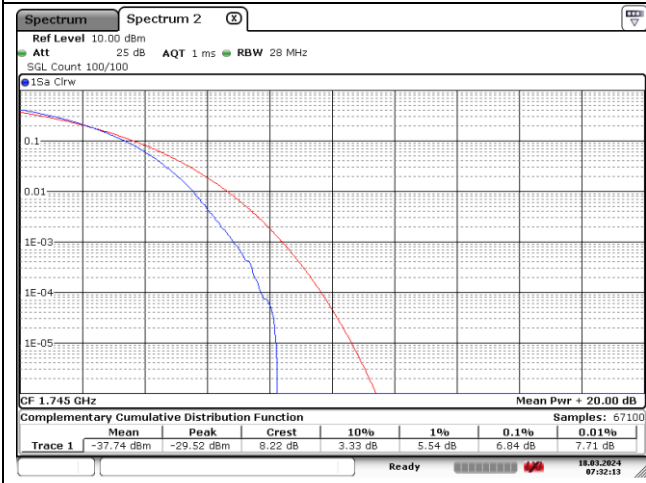
20 MHz High Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM

NR band 66



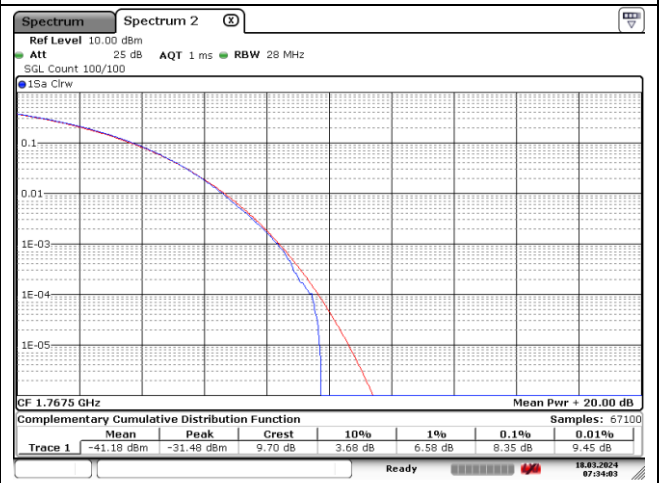
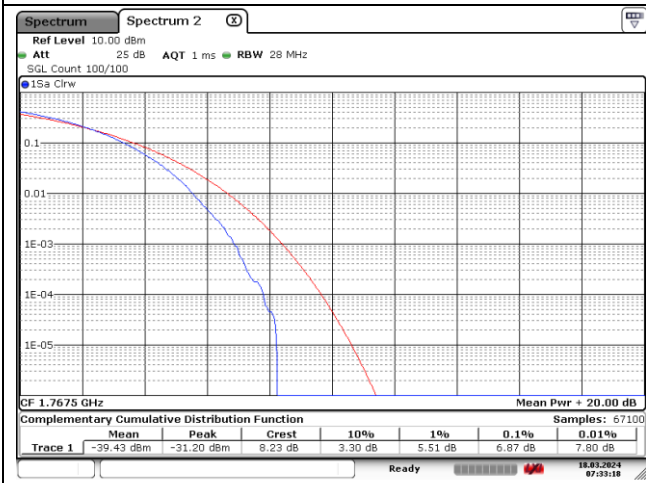
25 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

25 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



25 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

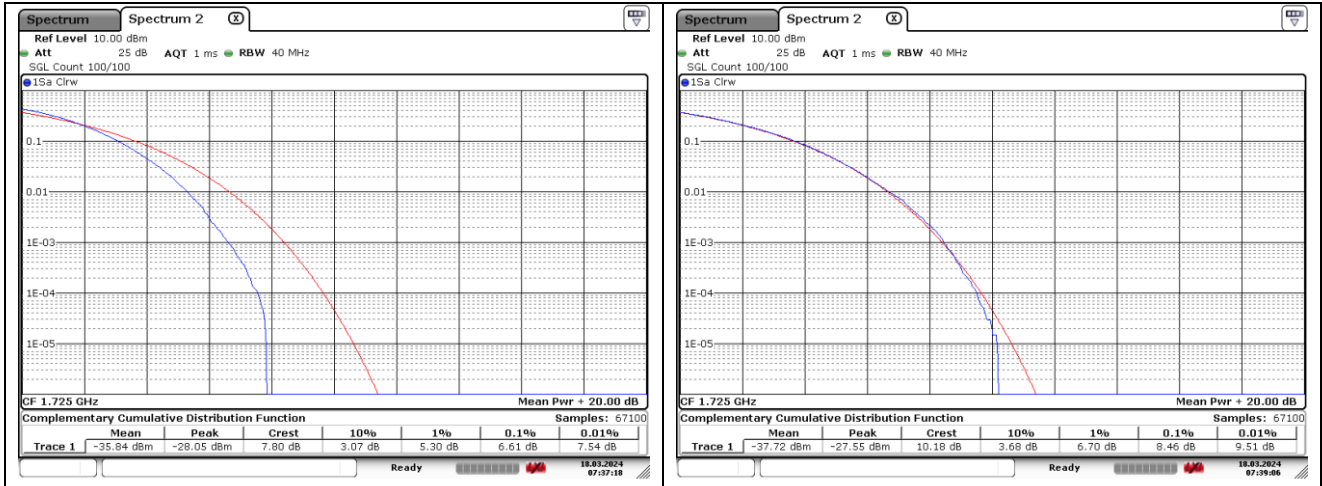
25 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



25 MHz High Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

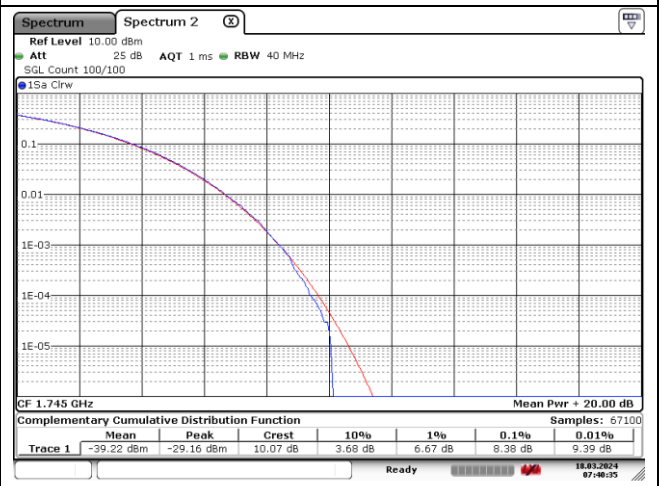
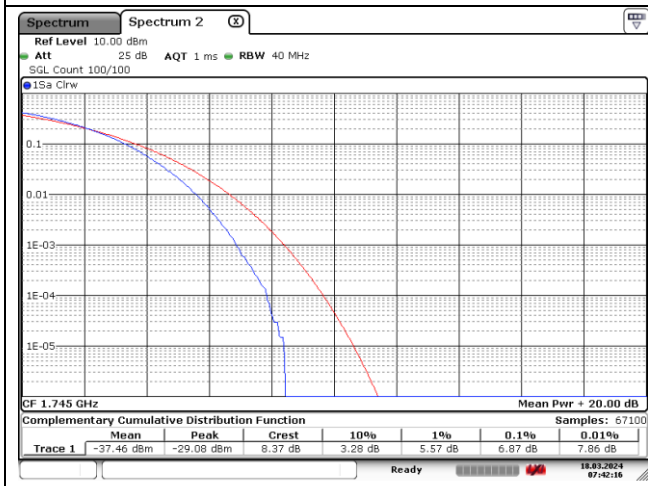
25 MHz High Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM

NR band 66



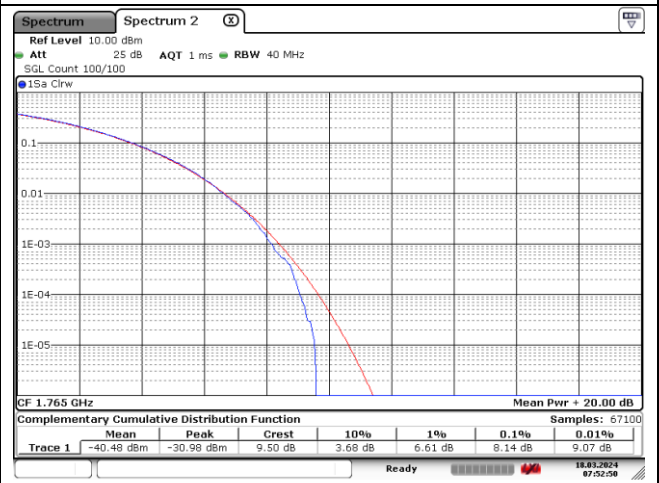
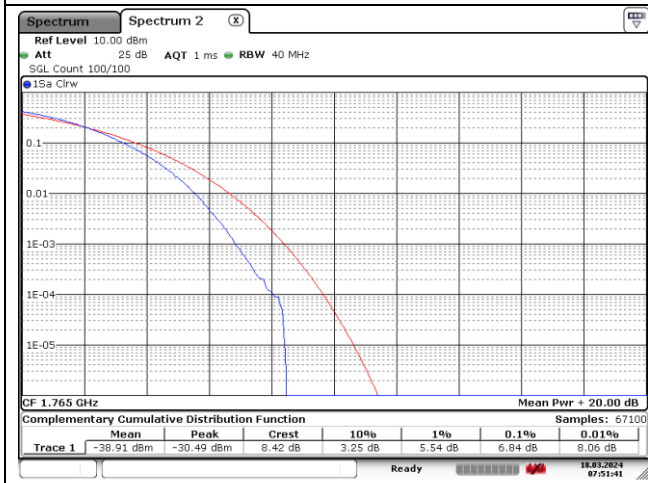
30 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

30 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



30 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

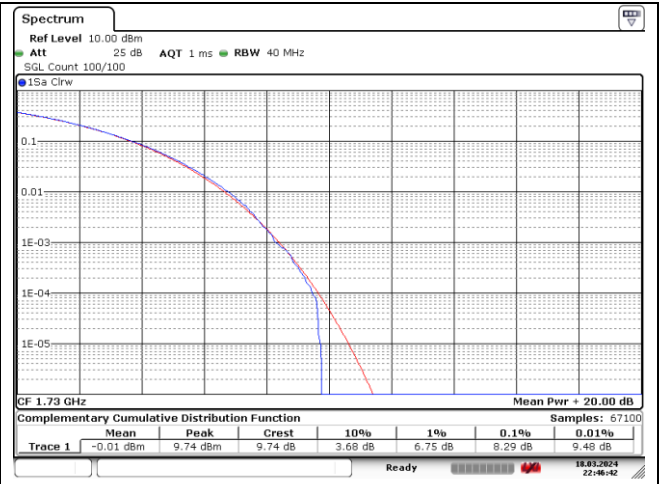
30 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



30 MHz High Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

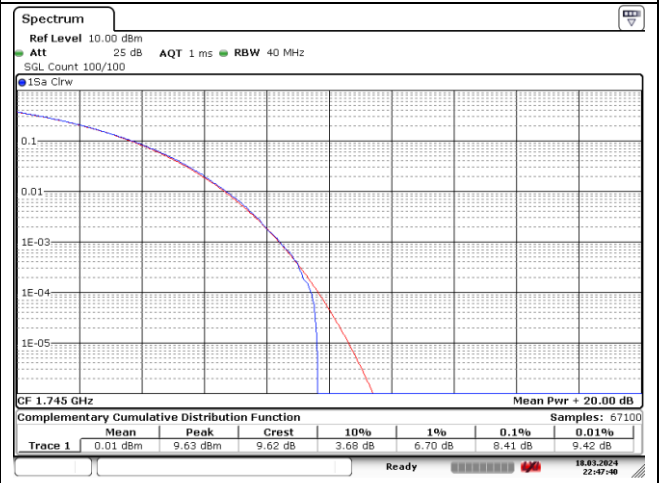
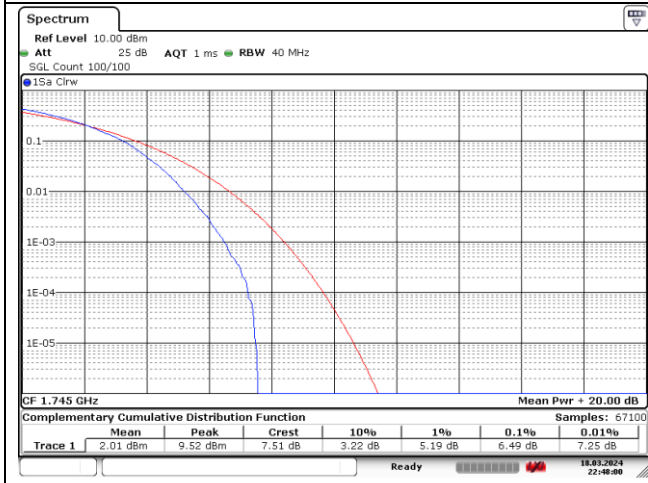
30 MHz High Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM

NR band 66



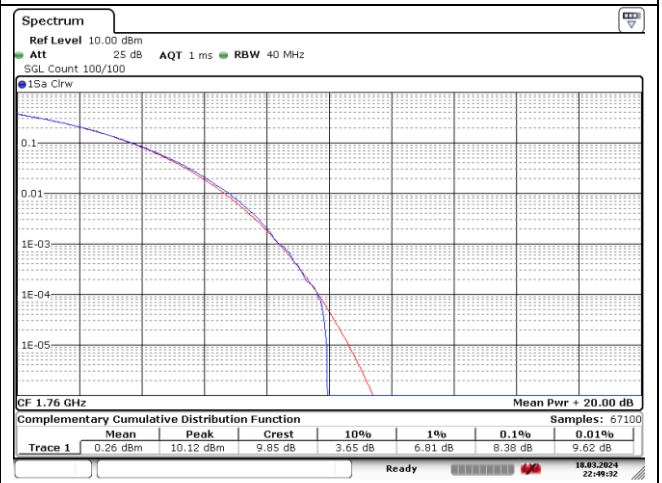
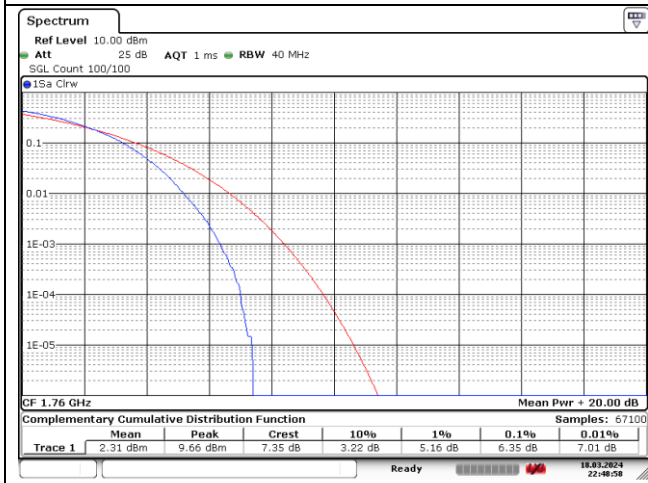
40 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

40 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



40 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

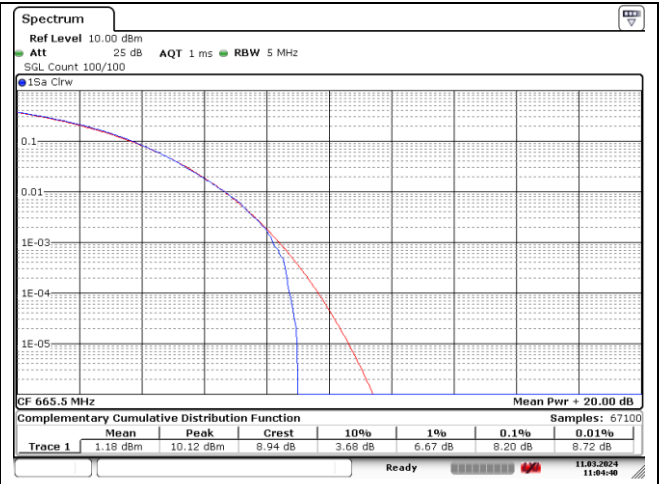
40 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



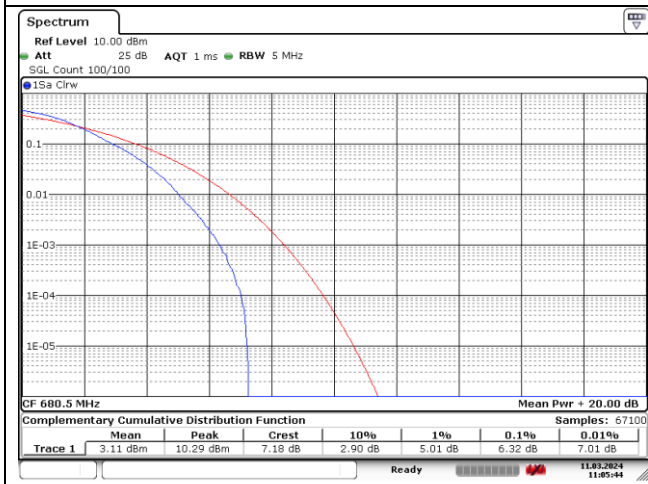
40 MHz High Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

40 MHz High Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM

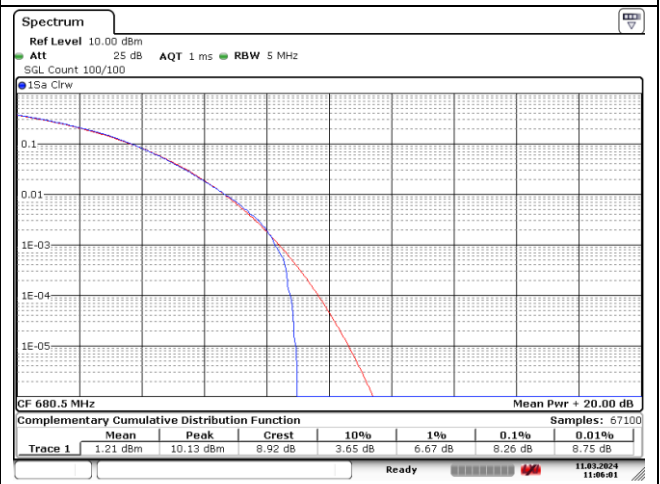
NR band 71



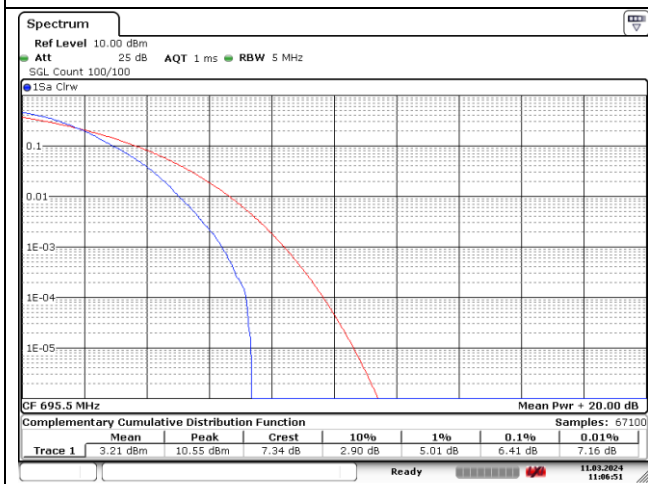
5 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



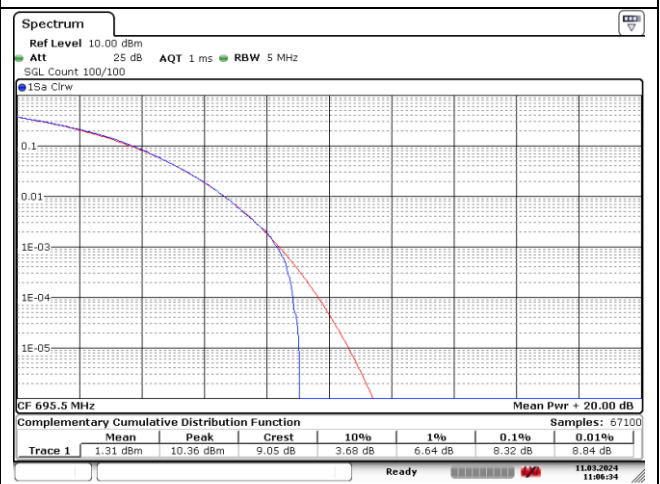
5 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



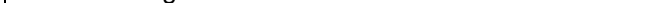
5 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



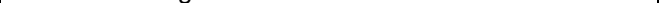
5 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



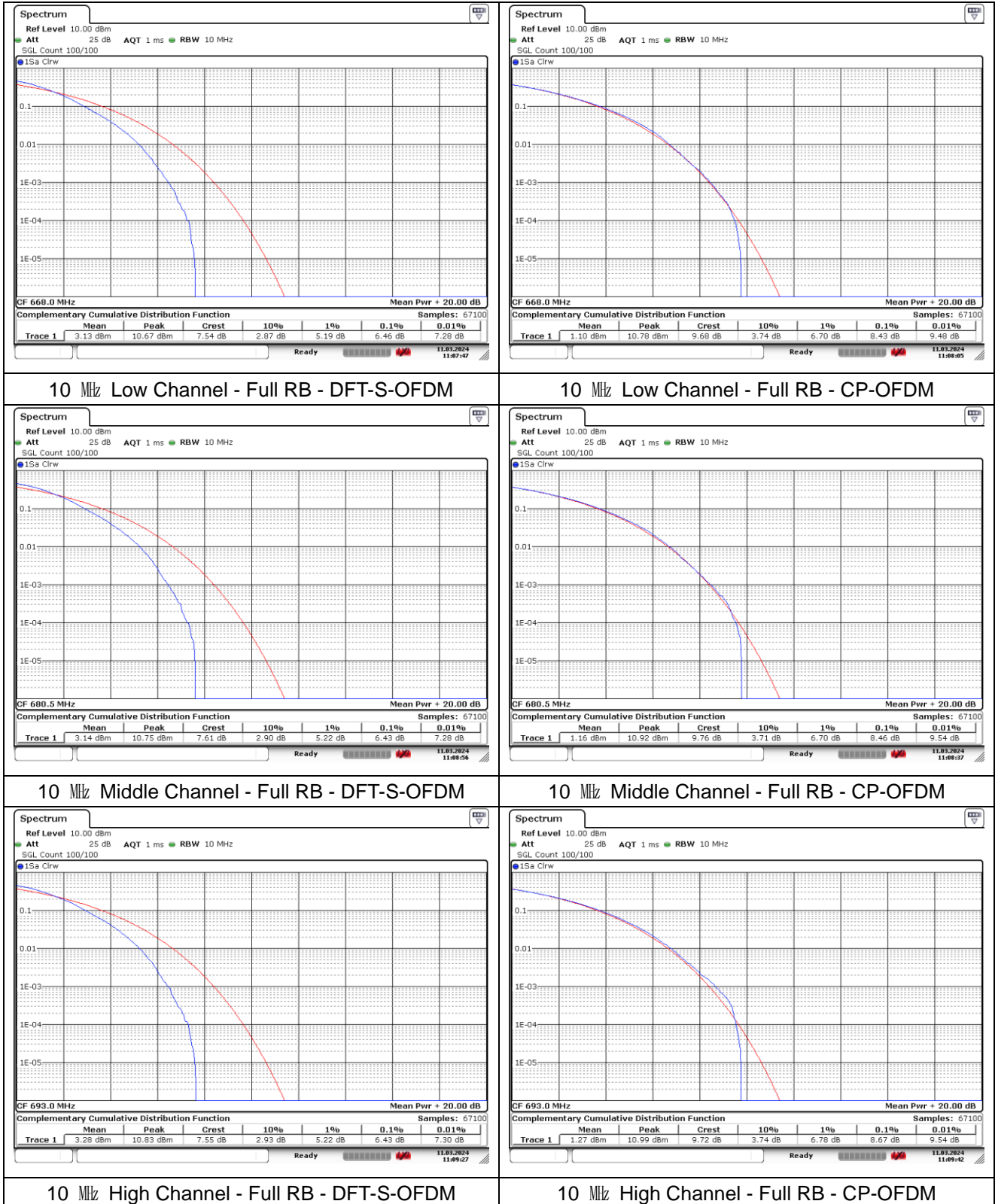
5 MHz High Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



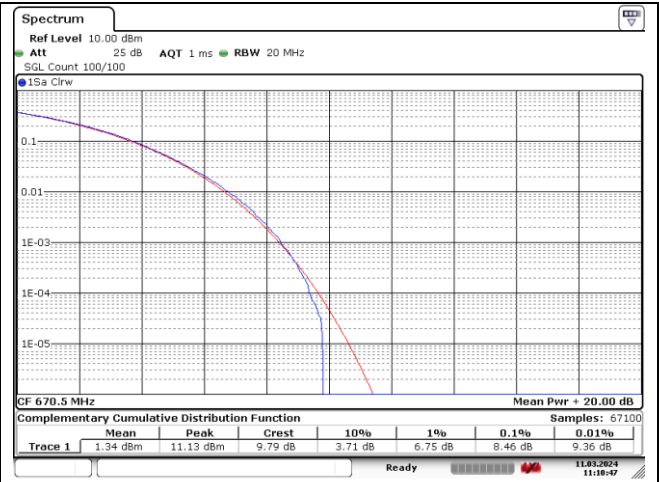
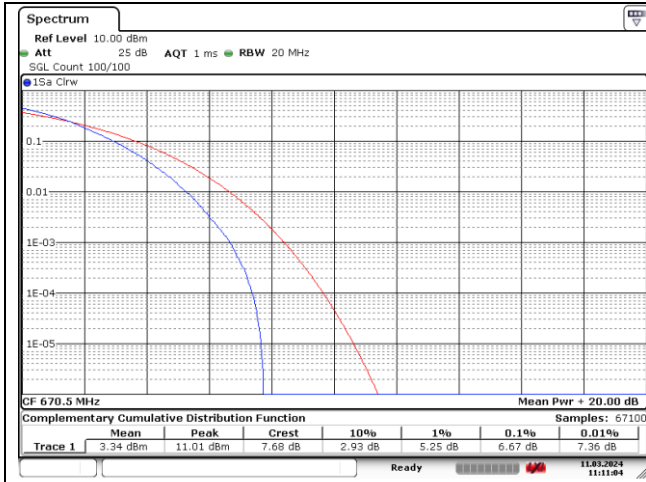
5 MHz High Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM



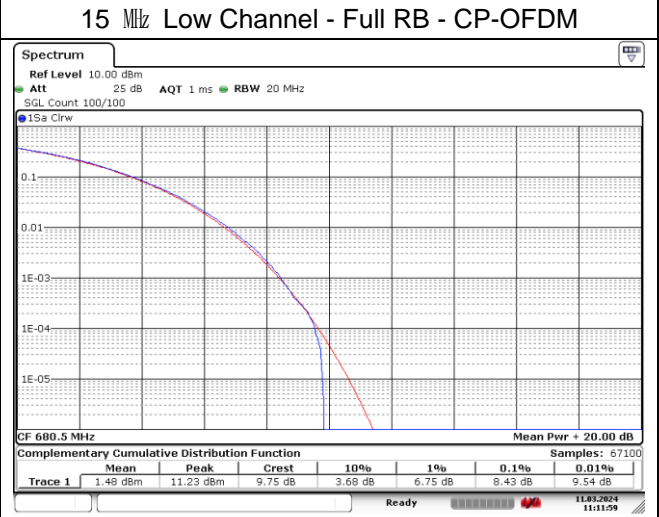
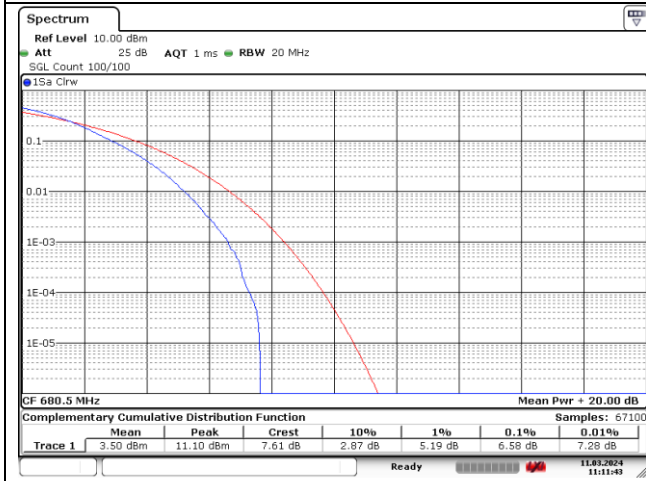
NR band 71



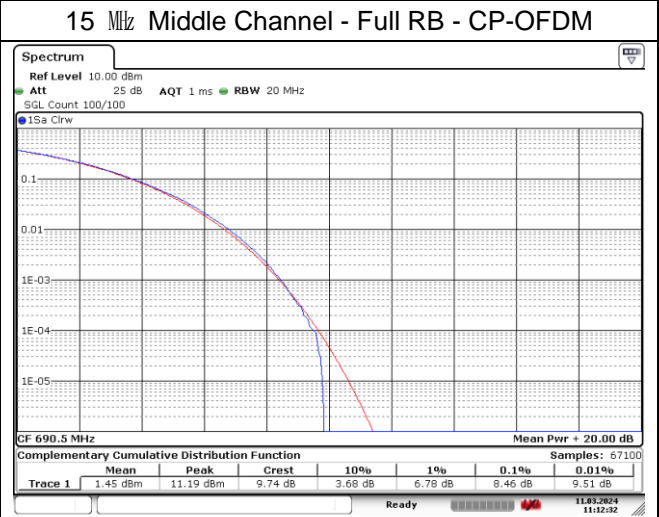
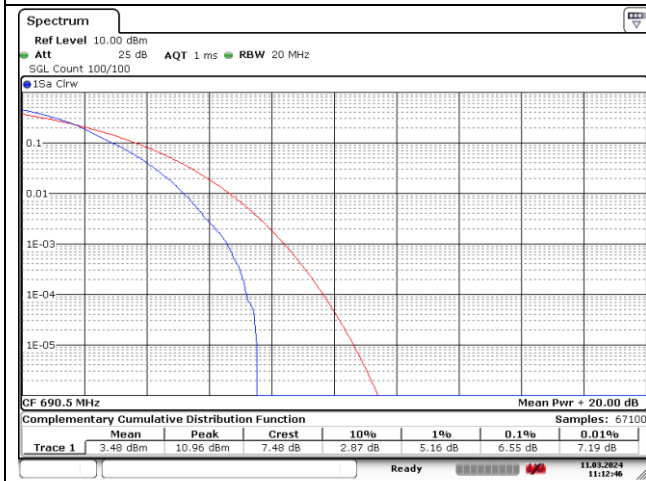
NR band 71



15 MHz Low Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



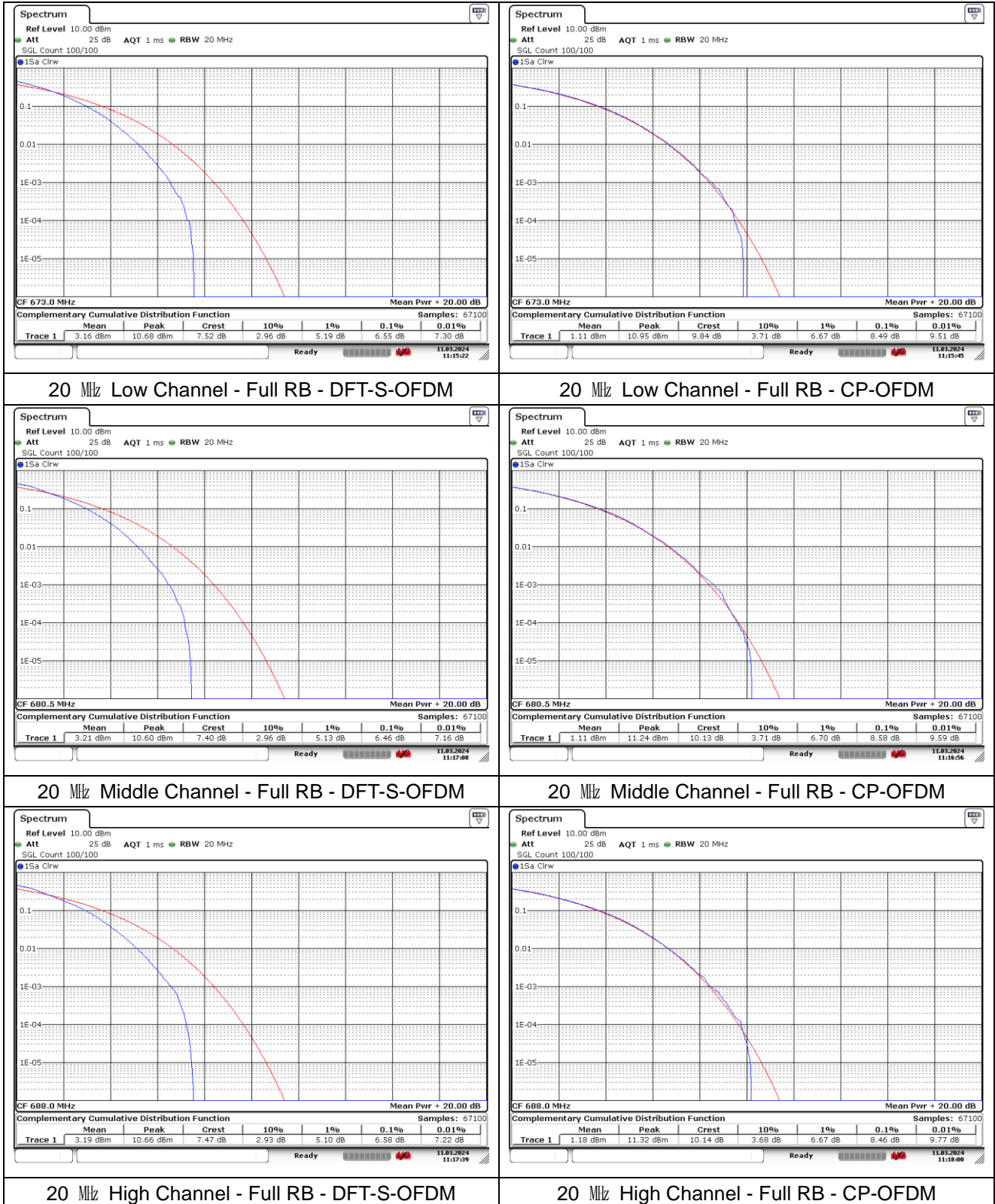
15 MHz Middle Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM



15 MHz High Channel - Full RB - DFT-S-OFDM

15 MHz High Channel - Full RB - CP-OFDM

NR band 71



6. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

6.1. Limit

FCC

- §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 $43 + 10\log(P)$ dB.

- §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.

- §27.53(g), 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.

- §27.53(h)(1), for operations in the 1 695-1 710 MHz, 1 710-1 755 MHz, 1 755-1 780 MHz, 1 915-1 920 MHz, 1 995-2 000 MHz, 2 000-2 020 MHz, 2 110-2 155 MHz, 2 155-2 180 MHz, and 2 180-2 200 bands, 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.

- §27.53(m)(4), for mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ 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 that $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2 490.5 MHz and 2 496 MHz and $55 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB at or below 2 490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2 495 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.

IC

- RSS-130 Issue 2

4.7.1, the unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the low frequency edge and the high frequency edge of each frequency block range(s), shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dB W), by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside the equipment's operating frequency block range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

- RSS-132 Issue 4

5.5, Equipment shall meet the unwanted emission limits specified below.

(i) In the first 1.0 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands specified in Section 5.1, the power of emissions per any 1 % of the occupied bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (dB W) by at least $43 + 10 \log(p)$ dB.

(ii) After the first 1.0 MHz immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands, the power of emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (dB W) by at least $43 + 10 \log(p)$ dB. If the measurement is performed using 1 % of the occupied bandwidth, power integration over 100 kHz is required.

- RSS-133 Issue 6

6.5, Equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

(i) In the 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's operating frequency block, the emission power per any 1 % of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dB W) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts).

(ii) After the first 1.0 MHz, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dB W) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts). If the measurement is performed using 1 % of the emission bandwidth, power integration over 1.0 MHz is required.

- RSS-139 Issue 4

5.6, Unwanted emissions shall be measured in terms of average values.

For all equipment, the TRP or total conducted power (sum of conducted power across all antenna connectors) of the unwanted emissions outside the frequency block or frequency block group shall not exceed the limits shown in table 6.

Table 6: Unwanted emission limits

Offset from the edge of the frequency block or frequency block group	Unwanted emission limit
≤ 1 MHz	-13 dB m/(1% of OB)*
> 1 MHz	-13 dB m

* OB is the occupied bandwidth

- RSS-199 Issue 4

5.6, unwanted emissions shall be measured in terms of average values when the transmitter is operating at the manufacturer's rated power and modulated as specified in RSS-Gen.

Equipment shall meet the unwanted emission limits, specified below, outside each frequency block group. For each channel bandwidth supported by the equipment under test, the unwanted emissions shall be measured and reported for two channel frequencies: one located as close as possible to the low end and one located as close as possible to the high end of the equipment's operating frequency range.

For the unwanted emission limits, in the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block group, the power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth for fixed stations, base stations, and fixed subscriber equipment, and 2 % for subscriber equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment. Beyond this 1 MHz band, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz shall be used. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz, or 1 % or 2 % of the occupied bandwidth, as applicable.

For all equipment, the TRP or total conducted power (sum of conducted power across all antenna connectors), where applicable, of the unwanted emissions outside the frequency block or frequency block group shall not exceed the limits shown in the tables below.

Table 4: Unwanted emission limits for fixed station, base station and fixed subscriber equipment

Offset from the edge of the frequency block or frequency block group (MHz)	Unwanted emission limit
≤1	-13 dB m/(1% of OB*)
>1	-13 dB m/MHz

* OB is the occupied bandwidth

Table 5: Unwanted emission limits for subscriber equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment

Offset from the edge of the frequency block or frequency block group (MHz)	Unwanted emission limit
0-1	-10 dB m/(2% of OB*)
1-5	-10 dB m/MHz
5-X**	-13 dB m/MHz
≥X	-25 dB m/MHz

* OB is the occupied bandwidth

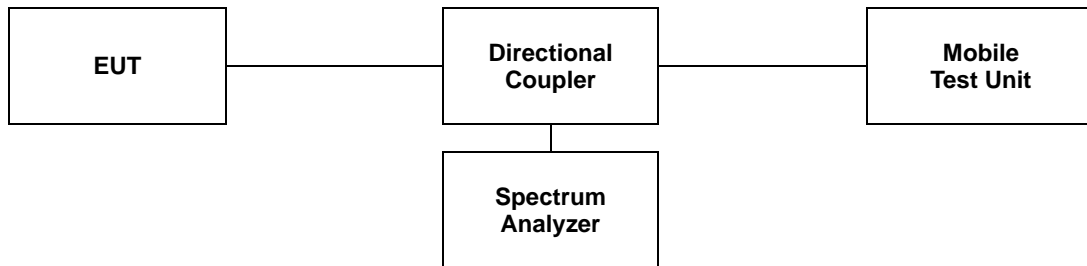
** X is 6 MHz or the equipment occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater

In addition to complying with the limits in table 5, subscriber equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment shall not exceed -13 dB m/MHz on all frequencies between 2 490.5 MHz and 2 496 MHz, and -25 dB m/MHz at or below 2 490.5 MHz.

6.2. Test Procedure

The test follows section 5.7 of ANSI C63.26-2015.

1. Start frequency was set to 9 kHz and stop frequency was set to at least 10* the fundamental frequency.
2. Detector = RMS.
3. Trace mode = Max hold.
4. Sweep time = Auto couple.
5. The trace was allowed to stabilize.
6. Please see notes below for RBW and VBW settings.
7. For plots showing conducted spurious emissions from 9 kHz to 26 GHz, all path loss of wide frequency range was investigated and compensated to spectrum analyzer as TDF function.



Note;

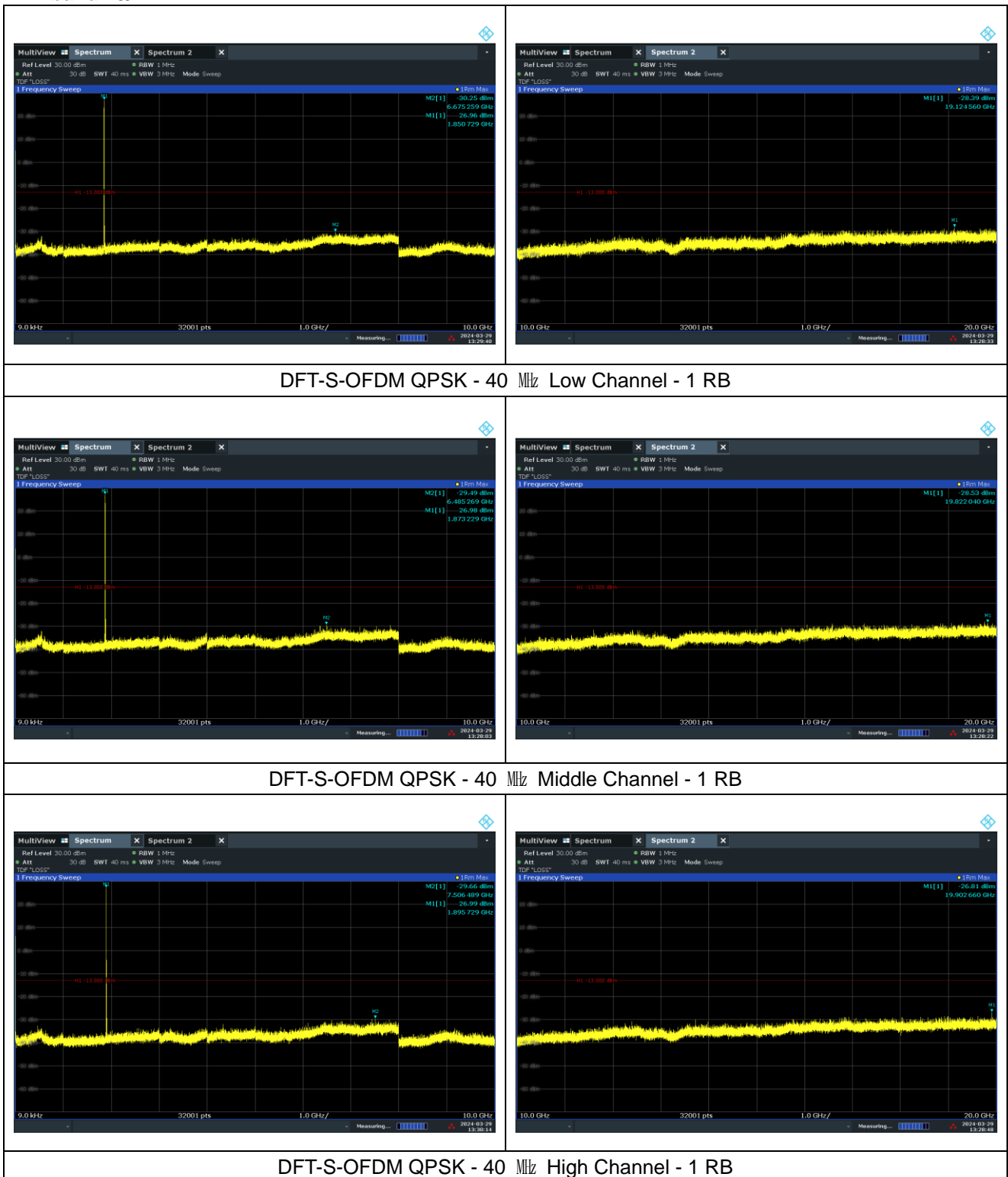
Compliance with the applicable limits is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater for frequencies less than 1 GHz and frequencies greater than 1 GHz. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution 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 point, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

6.3. Test Results

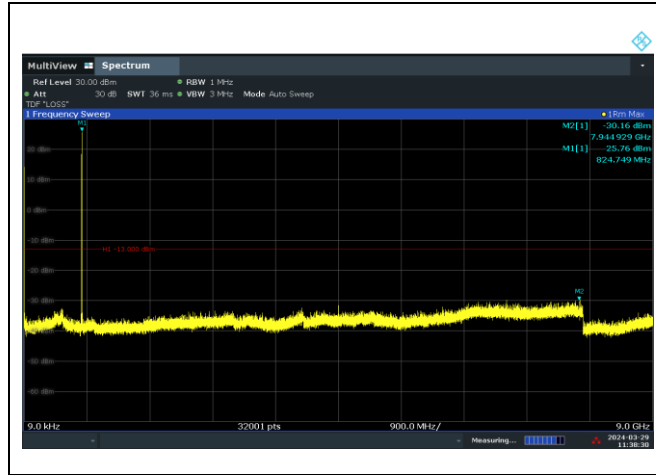
Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) °C
 Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

- Test plots

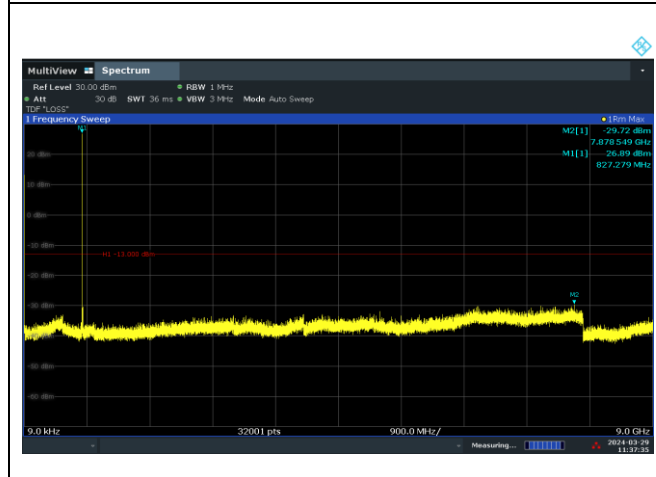
NR band 25/2



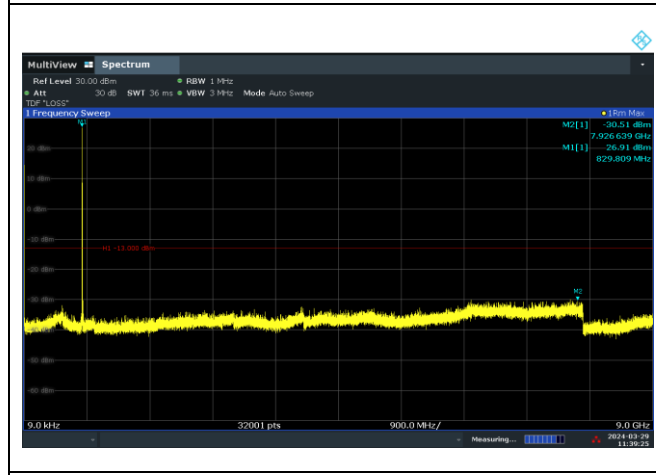
NR band 5



DFT-S-OFDM QPSK - 20 MHz Low Channel - 1 RB



DFT-S-OFDM QPSK - 20 MHz Middle Channel - 1 RB



DFT-S-OFDM QPSK - 20 MHz High Channel - 1 RB