HCT CO.,LTD.
74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA
TEL: +82-31-645-6300 FAX: +82-31-645-6401

FCC REPORT

Certification

Applicant Name:
ADRF KOREA, Inc.

Address:
5-5, Mojeon-Ri, Backsa-Myun, Icheon-City, Kyunggi-Do, Korea

Date of Issue:
January 30, 2018

Test Site/Location:
HCT CO., LTD., 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

Report No.: HCT-RF-1801-FC008

FCC ID:	**N52-ADXV-R-336**
APPLICANT:	**ADRF KOREA, Inc.**

FCC Model(s):	ADXV-R-336
EUT Type:	DAS (DISTRIBUTED ANTENNA SYSTEM)
Frequency Ranges :	617 ~ 652 MHz (Downlink) / 663 ~ 698 MHz (Uplink)
Conducted Output Power:	2 W (33 dBm, Downlink) / 0.000 000 31 W (-35 dBm, Uplink)
Date of Test:	January 8, 2018 ~ January 12, 2018
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 27

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC under normal use and maintenance.

Report prepared by : Kyung Soo Kang
Engineer of Telecommunication testing center

Approved by : Jong Seok Lee
Manager of Telecommunication testing center

Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-RF-1801-FC008	January 30, 2018	- First Approval Report

Table of Contents

1. CLIENT INFORMATION

The EUT has been tested by request of

Company	ADRF KOREA, Inc. 5-5, Mojeon-Ri, Backsa-Myun, Icheon-City, Kyunggi-Do, Korea

FCC ID:	N52-ADXV-R-336
EUT Type:	DAS (DISTRIBUTED ANTENNA SYSTEM)
FCC Model:	ADXV-R-336
Power Supply:	AC 110 / 220 V, DC -48 V
Frequency Ranges:	617 ~ 652 MHz (Downlink) / 663 ~ 698 MHz (Uplink)
Conducted Output Power:	2 W (33 dBm, Downlink) / 0.000 000 31 W (-35 dBm, Uplink)
Measurement standard(s):	ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016, KDB 971168 D01 v03, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 27
Antenna Gain(s):	Manufacturer does not provide an antenna.

2. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

2.1. FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2014) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated July 07, 2015 (Registration Number: 90661).

2.2. EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.
Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.
All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, “Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods.”

3. TEST SPECIFICATIONS

3.1. STANDARDS

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 2, Part 27.

Description	Reference (FCC)	Results
Conducted RF Output Power	§2.1046, §27.50	Compliant
Occupied Bandwidth	§2.1049	Compliant
Out of Band Rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r02	Compliant
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53	Compliant
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§2.1053, §27.53	Compliant
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	Compliant

3.2. MODE OF OPERATION DURING THE TEST

The EUT was operated in a manner representative of the typical usage of the equipment.

During all testing, system components were manipulated within the confines of typical usage to maximize each emission.

This EUT is supported power supply both of AC and DC. Test results are only attached worst cases.

The device does not supply antenna(s) with the system, so the dummy loads were connected to the RF output ports for radiated spurious emission testing.

	Downlink Frequency	Uplink Frequency	Modulation
600 MHz	617 MHz ~ 652 MHz	663 MHz ~ 698 MHz	LTE 20 MHz

* The tests results in plots are already including the actual value of loss for the attenuator and cable combination. Please check correction factors below table.

▣ **Correction Factor**

Freq(MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	29.974
100	28.716
200	29.048
300	29.021
400	29.231
500	29.394
600	29.453
700	29.416
800	29.526
900	29.670
1000	29.733
2000	30.334
3000	30.878
4000	31.237
5000	31.713
6000	31.926
7000	32.680
8000	32.899
9000	33.680
10000	34.067
11000	34.955
12000	35.598
13000	36.484

3.3. MAXIMUM MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The value of the measurement uncertainty for the measurement of each parameter.

Coverage factor *k* = 2, Confidence levels of 95 %

Description	Condition	Uncertainty
Conducted RF Output Power	-	± 0.72 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	OBW ≤ 20 MHz	± 52 kHz
Out of Band Rejection	Gain 20 dB bandwidth	± 0.89 dB ± 0.58 MHz
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	-	± 1.08 dB
Radiated Spurious Emissions	f ≤ 1 GHz f > 1 GHz	± 4.80 dB ± 6.07 dB
Frequency Stability	-	± 1.22 x 10^{-6}

4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

Temperature :	**+ 15 ℃ to + 35 ℃**
Relative humidity:	**30 % to 60 %**
Air pressure	**860 mbar to 1 060 mbar**

5. TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Agilent	N5182A /Signal Generator	03/29/2017	Annual	MY50141649
Agilent	N5182A /Signal Generator	01/19/2018	Annual	MY47070406
Agilent	N9020A / Spectrum Analyzer	09/15/2017	Annual	MY46471250
Weinschel	67-30-33 / Fixed Attenuator	02/09/2017	Annual	CC7264
Weinschel	2-10 / 10 dB Attenuator	02/22/2017	Annual	BR0554
Agilent	11636A / Power Divider	08/01/2017	Annual	09109
DEAYOUNG ENT	DFSS60 / AC Power Supply	04/05/2017	Annual	1003030-1
NANGYEUL CO., LTD.	NY-THR18750 / Temperature and Humidity Chamber	10/21/2017	Annual	NY-2009012201A
Innco system	MA4000-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innco system	CT0800 / Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
ETS	2090 / Controller(Turn table)	N/A	N/A	1646
Rohde & Schwarz	Loop Antenna	04/19/2017	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	04/06/2017	Biennial	760
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	08/28/2017	Biennial	1300
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	09/06/2017	Annual	100688
Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N / Spectrum Analyzer	09/27/2017	Annual	101068-SZ
Wainwright Instruments	WHK1.2/15G-10EF / Highpass Filter	04/10/2017	Annual	4
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / Power Amplifier	09/22/2017	Annual	24614
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / Power Amplifier	01/03/2018	Annual	24615

6. RF OUTPUT POWER

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1046 Measurements required: RF power output:

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8).The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

(b) For single sideband, independent sideband, and single channel, controlled carrier radio telephone transmitters, the procedure specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be employed and, in addition, the transmitter shall be modulated during the test as specified and as applicable in § 2.1046 (b) (1-5). In all tests, the input level of the modulating signal shall be such as to develop rated peak envelope power or carrier power, as appropriate, for the transmitter.

(c) For measurements conducted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, all calculations and methods used by the applicant for determining carrier power or peak envelope power, as appropriate, on the basis of measured power in the radio frequency load attached to the transmitter output terminals shall be shown. Under the test conditions specified, no components of the emission spectrum shall exceed the limits specified in the applicable rule parts as necessary for meeting occupied bandwidth or emission limitations.

§27.50 Power limits and duty cycle.

(c) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band:

(3) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 3 of this section;

Table 3 to §27.50—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 600 MHz, 698-757 MHz, 758-763 MHz, 776-787 MHz and 788-793 MHz Bands Transmitting a Signal with an Emission Bandwidth Greater than 1 MHz

Antenna height (AAT) in meters(feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) per MHz (watts/MHz)
Above 1372 (4500)	65
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	70
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	75
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	100
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	140

Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	200
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	350
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	600
Up to 305 (1000)	1000

(4) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section;

(5) Licensees, except for licensees operating in the 600 MHz downlink band, seeking to operate a fixed or base station located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal at an ERP greater than 1000 watts must:

(i) Coordinate in advance with all licensees authorized to operate in the 698-758 MHz, 775-788, and 805-806 MHz bands within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station;

(ii) Coordinate in advance with all regional planning committees, as identified in §90.527 of this chapter, with jurisdiction within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.5.2 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r02.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure to generate the AWGN (broadband) test signal.

c) The frequency of the signal generator shall be set to the frequency f0 as determined from 3.3.

d) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

e) Set the signal generator output power to a level that produces an EUT output level that is just below the AGC threshold (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.

f) Measure and record the output power of the EUT; use 3.5.3 or 3.5.4 for power measurement.

g) Remove the EUT from the measurement setup. Using the same signal generator settings, repeat the power measurement at the signal generator port, which was used as the input signal to the EUT, and record as the input power. EUT gain may be calculated as described in 3.5.5.

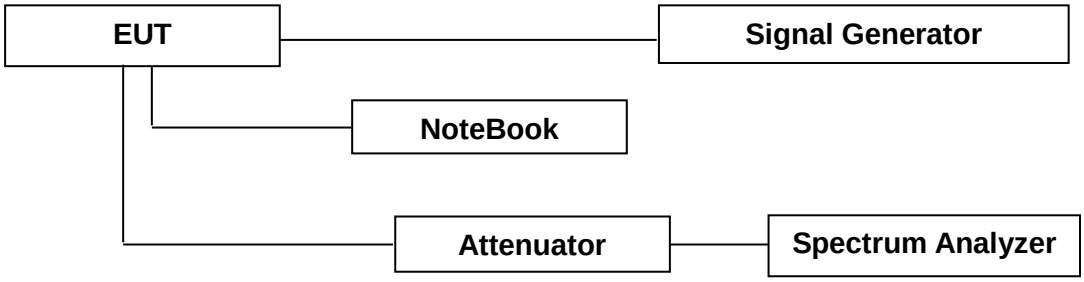
h) Repeat steps f) and g) with input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold level.

i) Repeat steps e) to h) with the narrowband test signal.

j) Repeat steps e) to i) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

Power measurement Method:

Guidance for performing input/output power measurements using a spectrum or signal analyzer is provided in 5.2 of KDB Publication 971168.



Block Diagram 1. RF Power Output Test Setup

Test Results:

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)		Maximum Amp Gain (dB)	
	DL	UL	DL	UL
600 MHz	-4	-45	37	10

Single channel Enhancer

* Due to EUT's ALC function (Auto Level Control), even if input signal is increased, the same output power is transmit.

[Downlink]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	
			(dBm)	(W)
600 MHz LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	627.00	33.43	2.203
	Middle	634.50	33.32	2.148
	High	642.00	32.61	1.824
600 MHz LTE 20 MHz +3 dB above the AGC threshold	Low	627.00	33.47	2.223
	Middle	634.50	33.29	2.133
	High	642.00	32.58	1.811

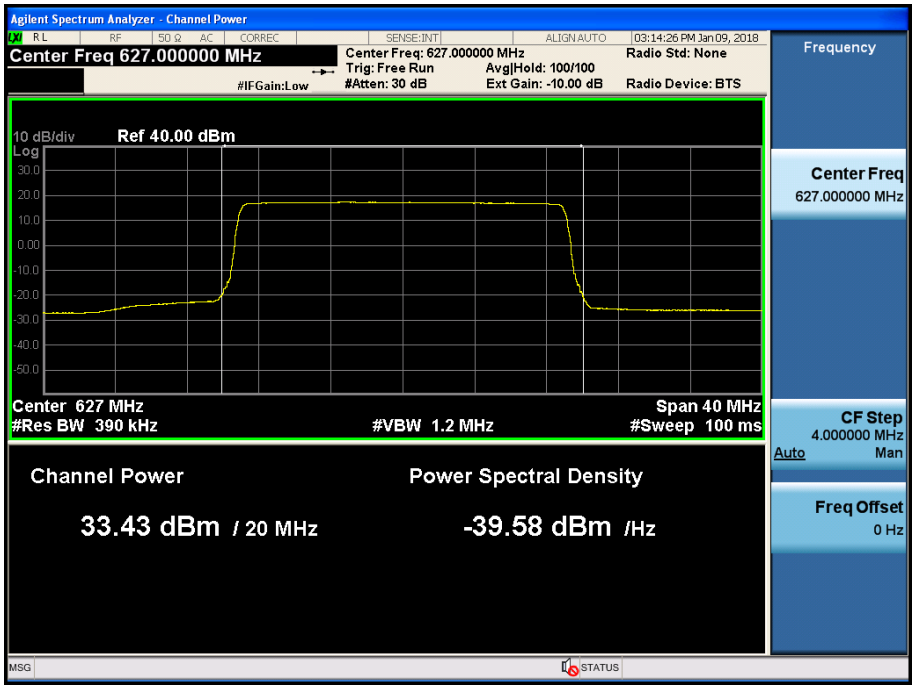
[Uplink]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	
			(dBm)	(㎼)
600 MHz LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	673.00	-35.05	0.313
	Middle	680.50	-35.01	0.316
	High	688.00	-34.95	0.320
600 MHz LTE 20 MHz +3 dB above the AGC threshold	Low	673.00	-34.96	0.319
	Middle	680.50	-34.98	0.318
	High	688.00	-34.92	0.322

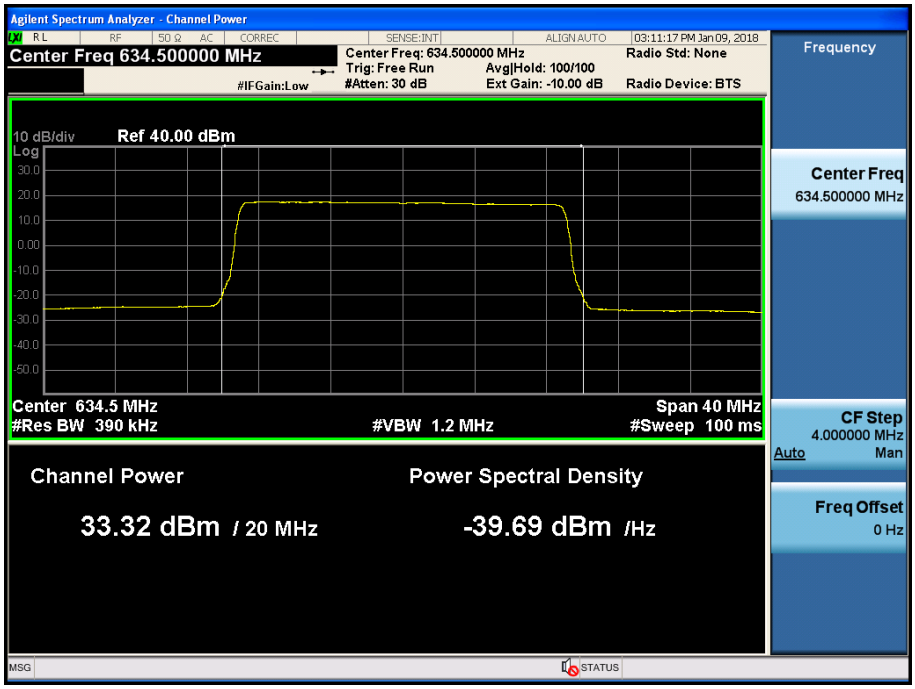
Single channel Enhancer Plots of RF Output Power

600 MHz_LTE 20 MHz_DL

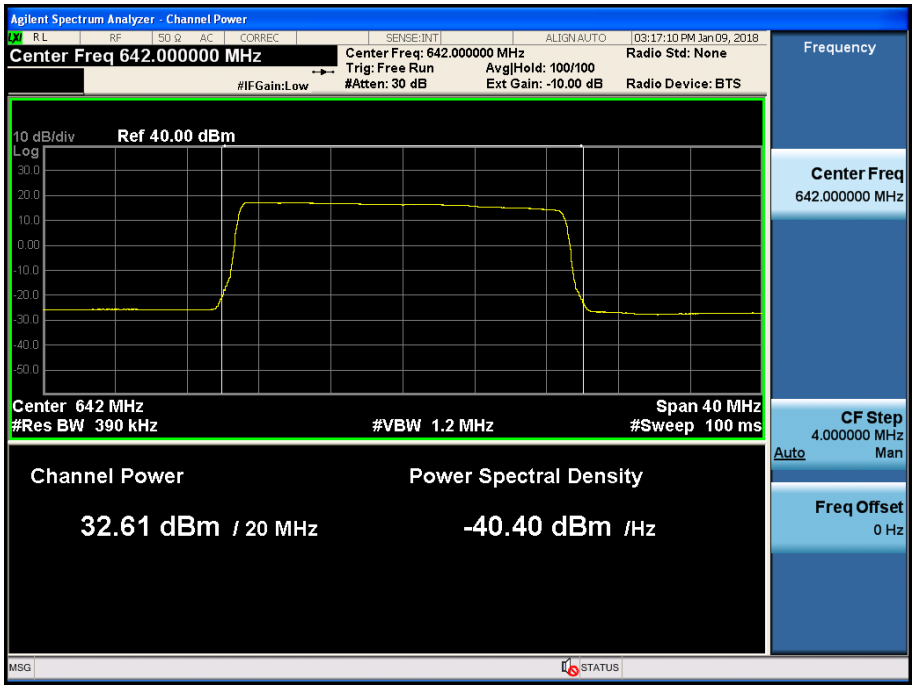
[AGC threshold Downlink - Low]



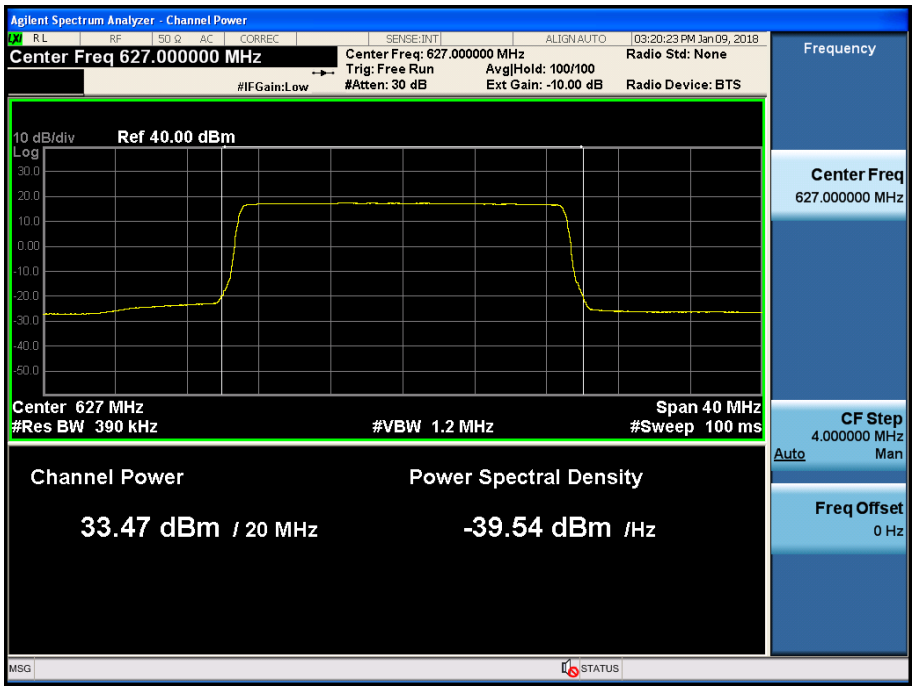
[AGC threshold Downlink - Middle]



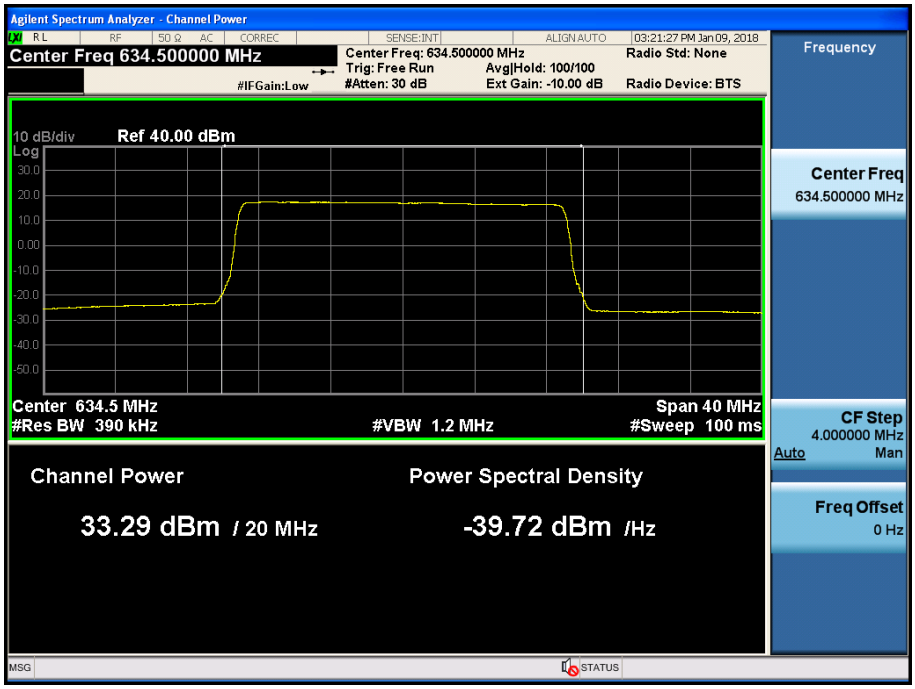
[AGC threshold Downlink - High]



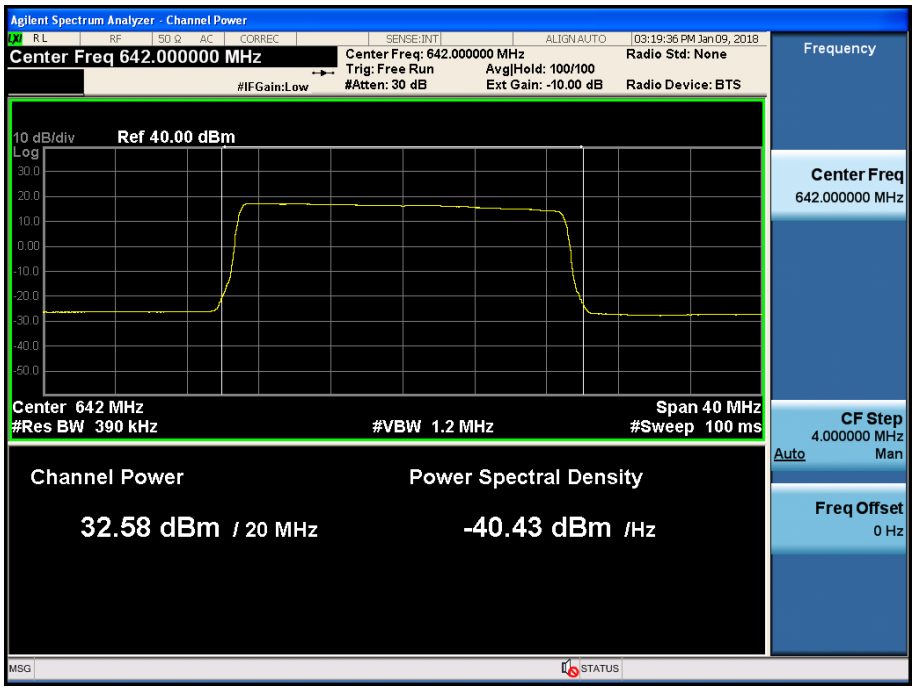
[+3 dB above the AGC threshold Downlink - Low]



[+3 dB above the AGC threshold Downlink - Middle]

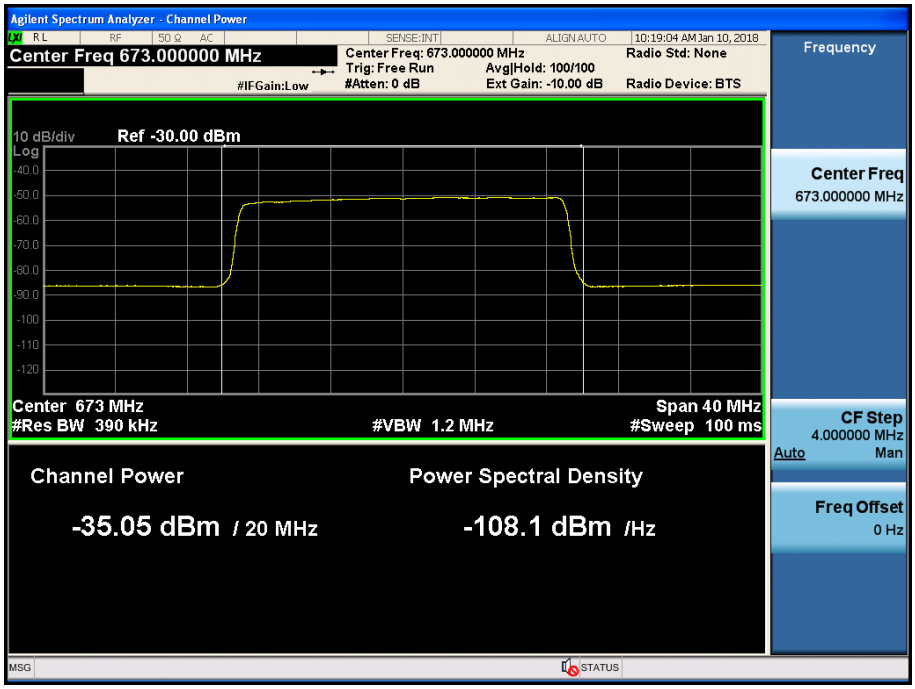


[+3 dB above the AGC threshold Downlink - High]

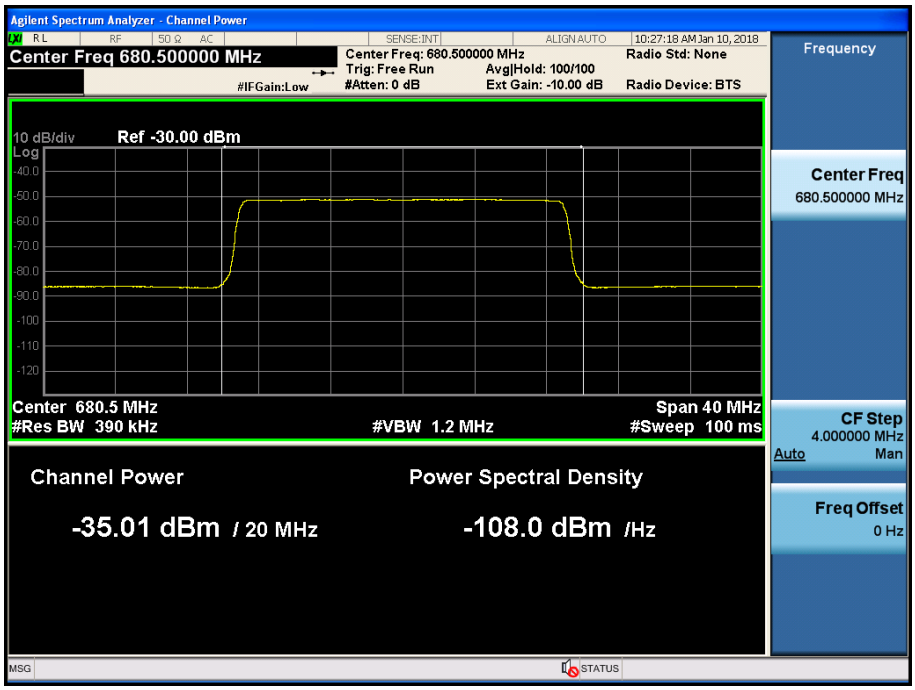


600 MHz_LTE 20 MHz_UL

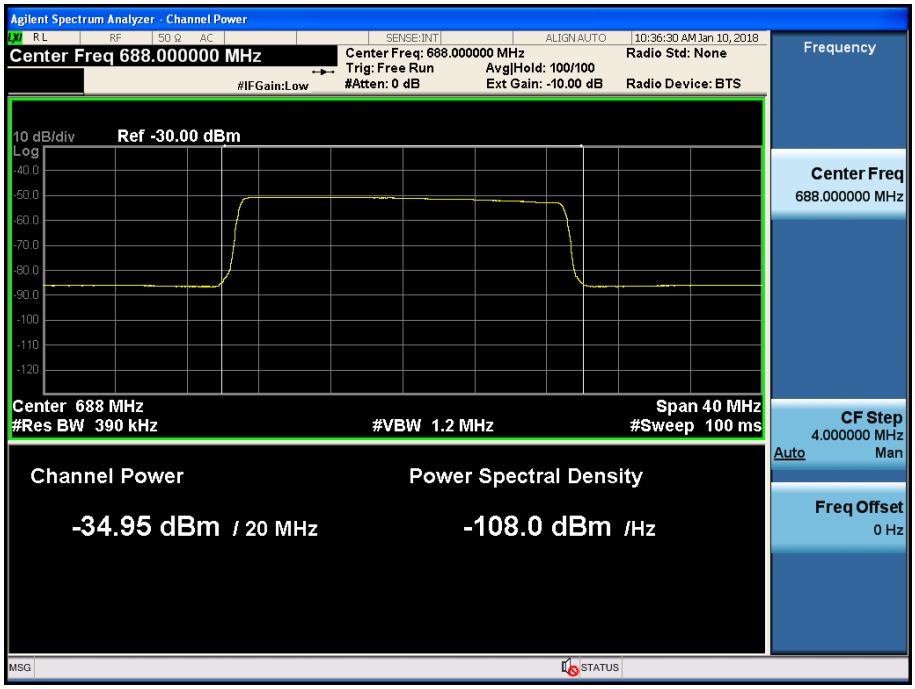
[AGC threshold Uplink - Low]



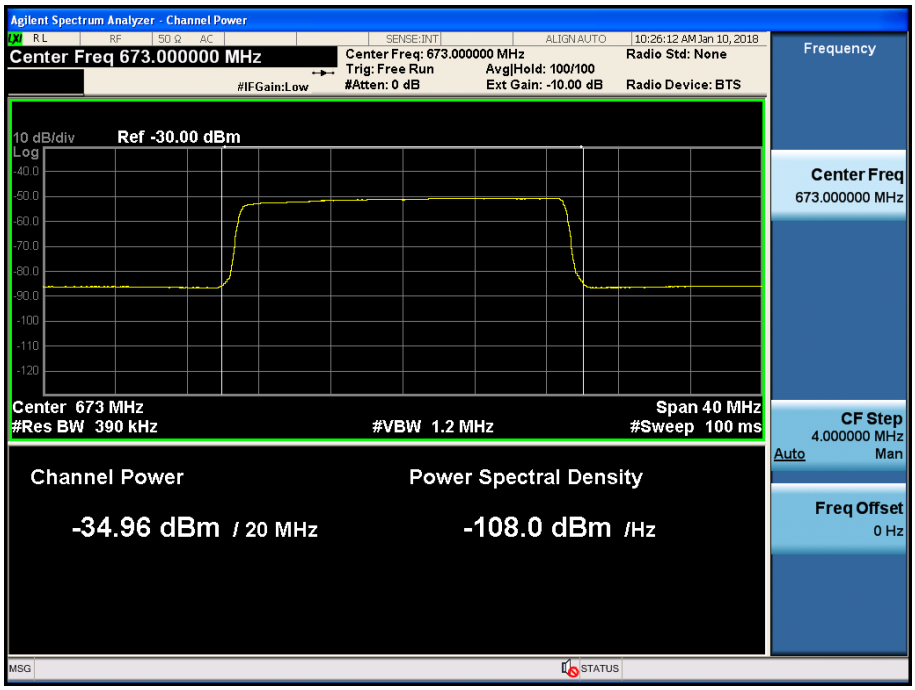
[AGC threshold Uplink - Middle]



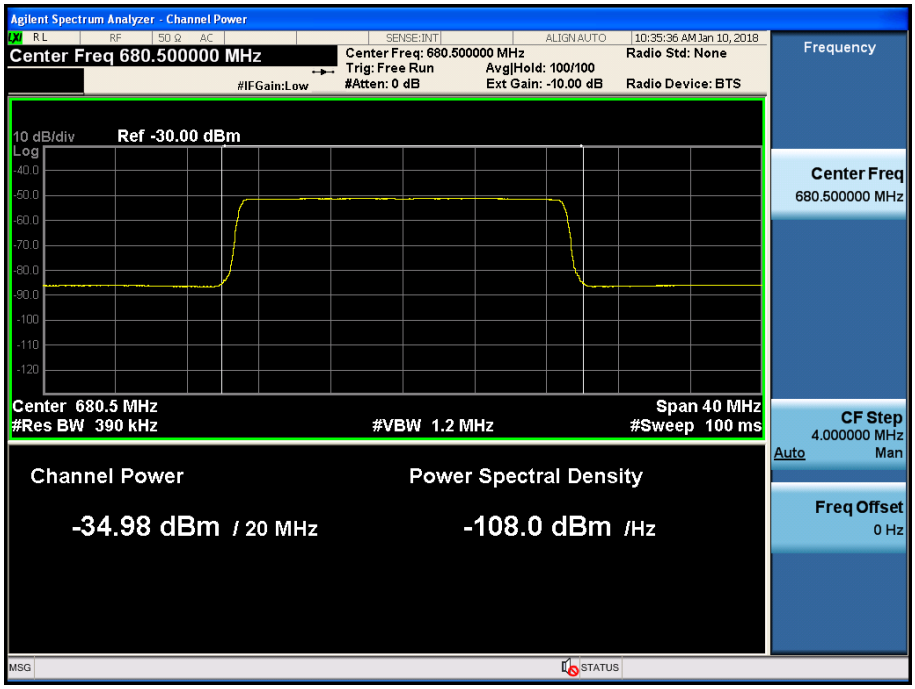
[AGC threshold Uplink - High]



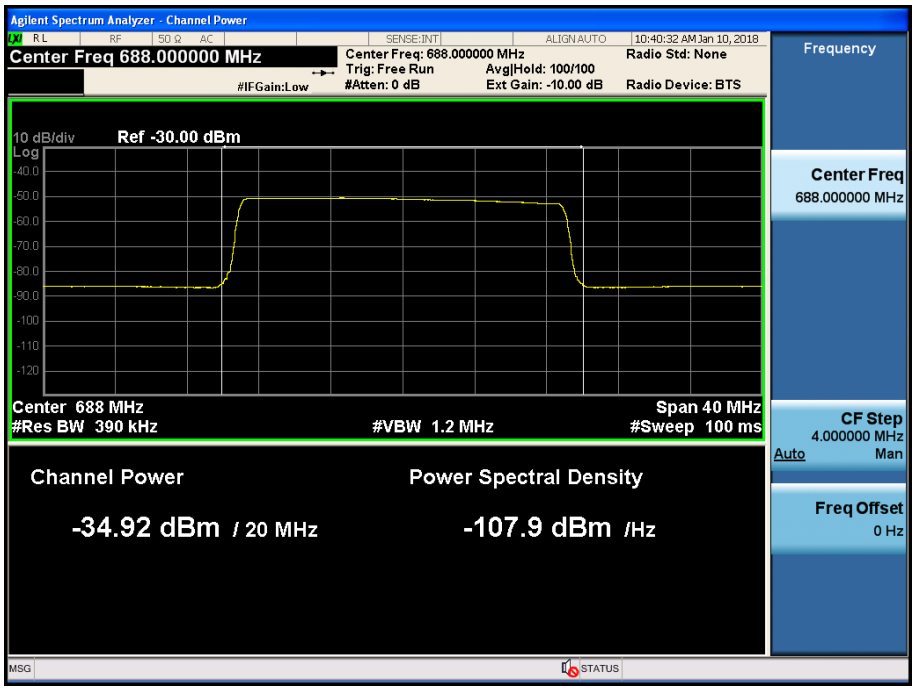
[+3 dB above the AGC threshold Uplink - Low]



[+3 dB above the AGC threshold Uplink - Middle]



[+3 dB above the AGC threshold Uplink - High]



7. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth:

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the specified conditions of § 2.1049 (a) through (i) as applicable.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.4 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r02 and section 4.2 of KDB 971168 D01 v03.

Test is 99% OBW measured and used.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure the signal generator to transmit the AWGN signal.

c) Configure the signal amplitude to be just below the AGC threshold level (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.

d) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.

e) Set the spectrum analyzer center frequency to the center frequency of the operational band under test. The span range of the spectrum analyzer shall be between 2 times to 5 times the emission bandwidth (EBW) or alternatively, the OBW.

f) The nominal RBW shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be ≥ 3 × RBW.

g) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to preclude the signal from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be more than [10 log (OBW / RBW)] below the reference level.
Steps f) and g) may require iteration to enable adjustments within the specified tolerances.

h) The noise floor of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be at least 36 dB below the reference level.

i) Set spectrum analyzer detection function to positive peak.

j) Set the trace mode to max hold.

k) Determine the reference value: Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest amplitude level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value) and record the associated frequency as f0.

l) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the −26 dB down amplitude. The 26 dB EBW (alternatively OBW) is the positive frequency difference between the two markers. If the spectral envelope crosses the −26 dB down amplitude at multiple points, the

lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the furthest removed from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the −26 dB down amplitude point.

m) Repeat steps e) to l) with the input signal connected directly to the spectrum analyzer (i.e., input signal measurement).

n) Compare the spectral plot of the input signal (determined from step m) to the output signal (determined from step l) to affirm that they are similar (in passband and rolloff characteristic features and relative spectral locations), and include plot(s) and descriptions in test report.

o) Repeat the procedure [steps e) to n)] with the input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.

p) Repeat steps e) to o) with the signal generator set to the narrowband signal.

q) Repeat steps e) to p) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

Test Results:

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)		Maximum Amp Gain (dB)	
	DL	UL	DL	UL
600 MHz	-4	-45	37	10

[Downlink Output]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
600MHz LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	627.00	18.002
	Middle	634.50	18.002
	High	642.00	17.949
600MHz LTE 20 MHz +3 dB above AGC threshold	Low	627.00	17.998
	Middle	634.50	18.006
	High	642.00	17.937

[Downlink Input]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
600MHz LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	627.00	18.018
	Middle	634.50	18.023
	High	642.00	18.037

[Uplink Output]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
600MHz LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	673.00	17.971
	Middle	680.50	18.013
	High	688.00	17.968
600MHz LTE 20 MHz +3 dB above AGC threshold	Low	673.00	17.967
	Middle	680.50	17.994
	High	688.00	17.951

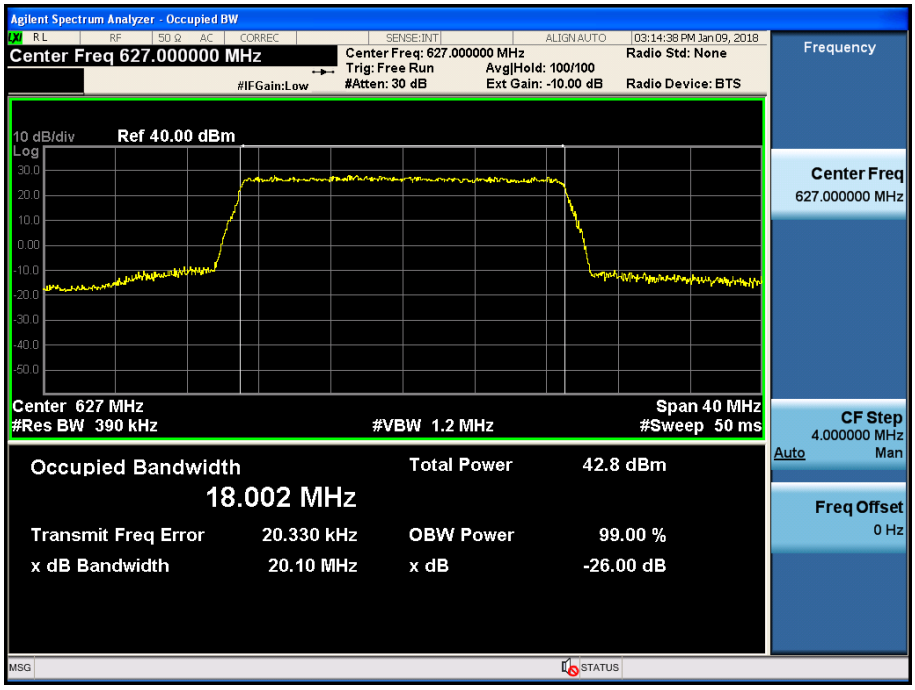
[Uplink Input]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
600MHz LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	673.00	18.049
	Middle	680.50	18.049
	High	688.00	18.027

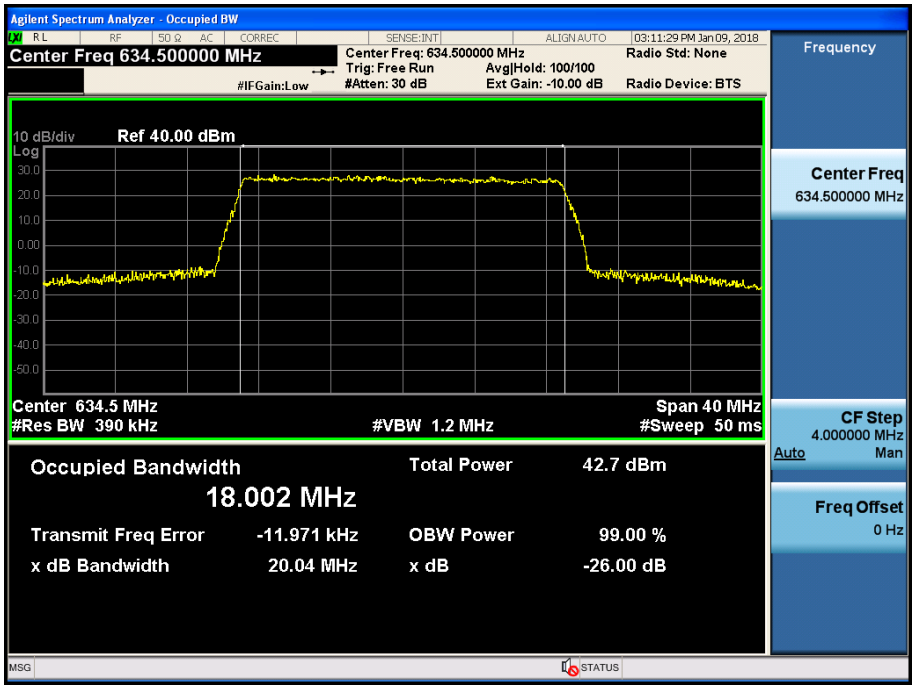
Plots of Occupied Bandwidth

600 MHz_LTE 20 MHz_DL_Output

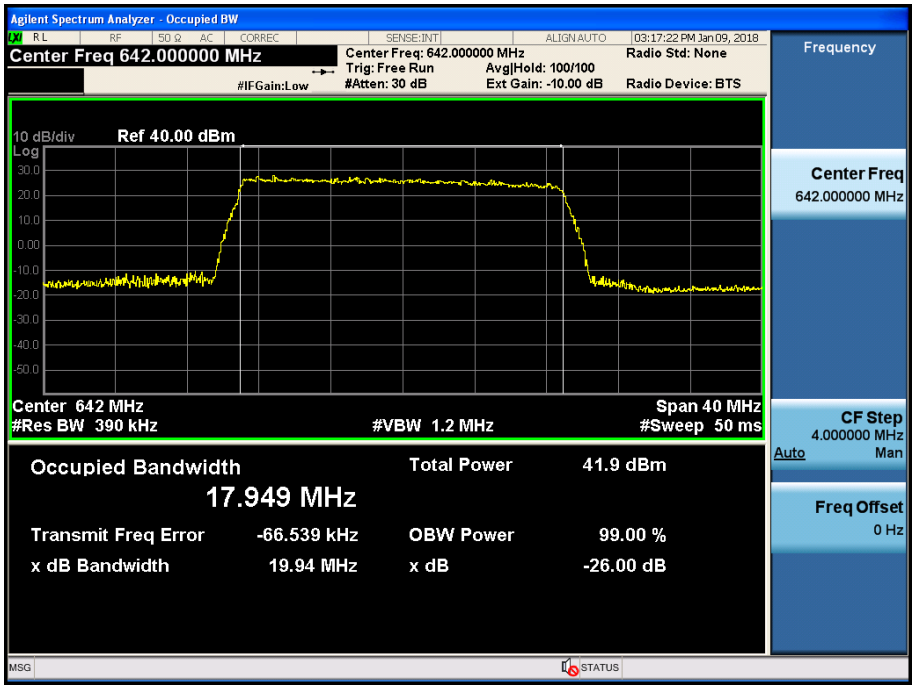
[AGC threshold Downlink - Low]



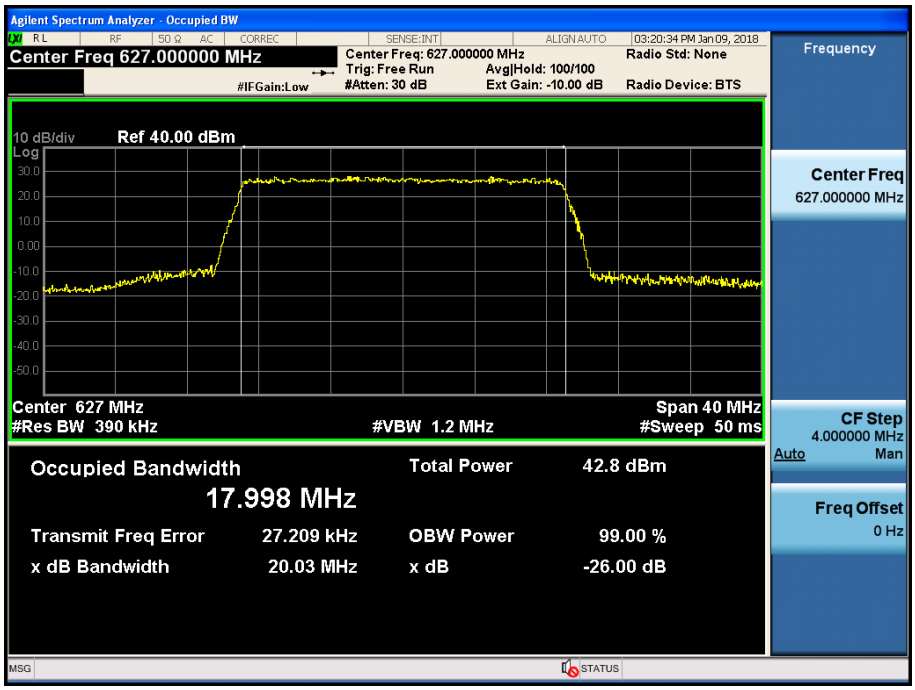
[AGC threshold Downlink - Middle]



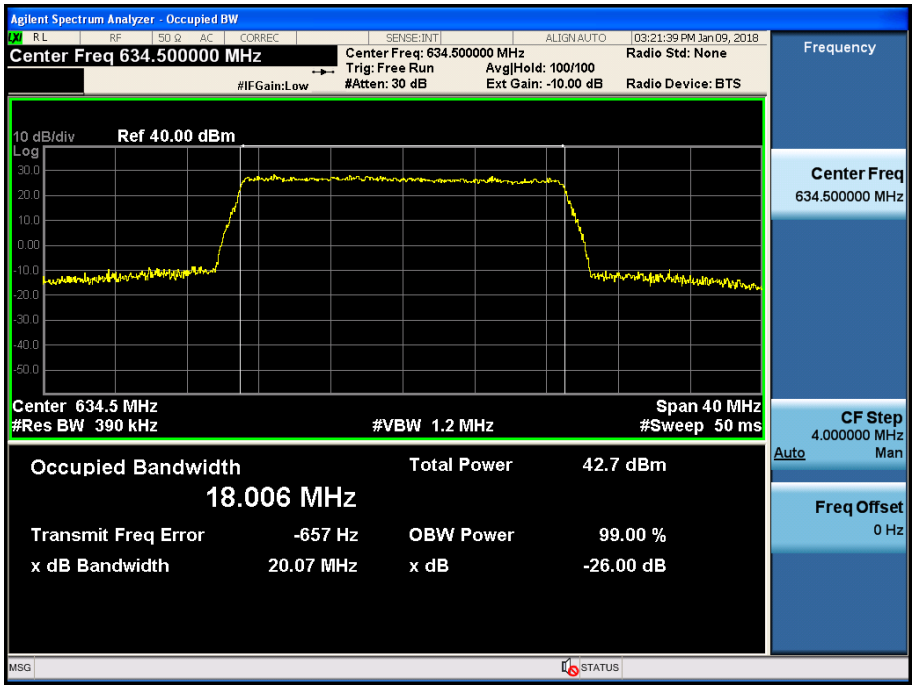
[AGC threshold Downlink - High]



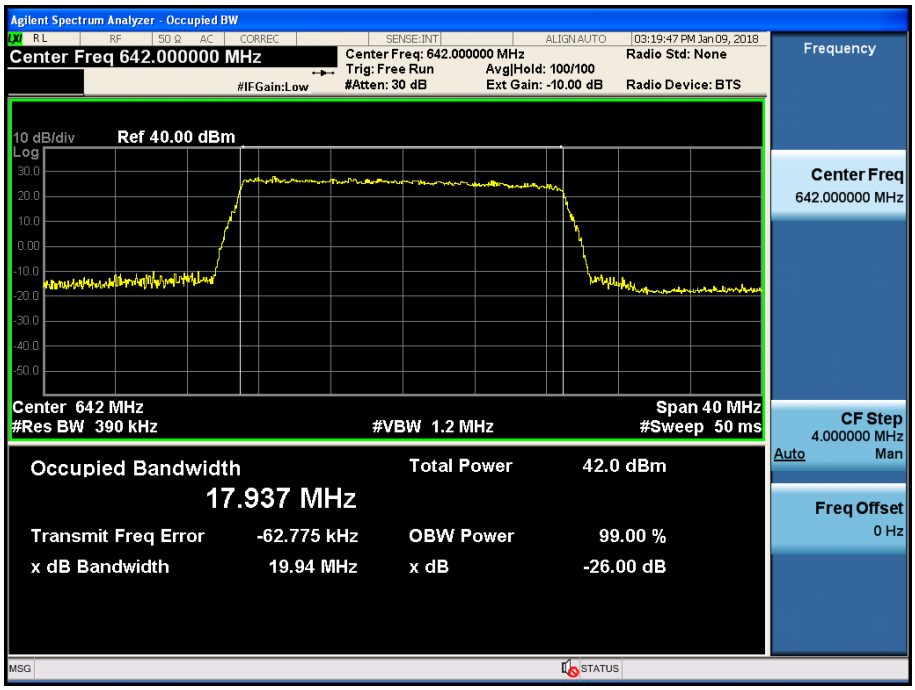
[+3dB above the AGC threshold Downlink - Low]



[+3dB above the AGC threshold Downlink - Middle]

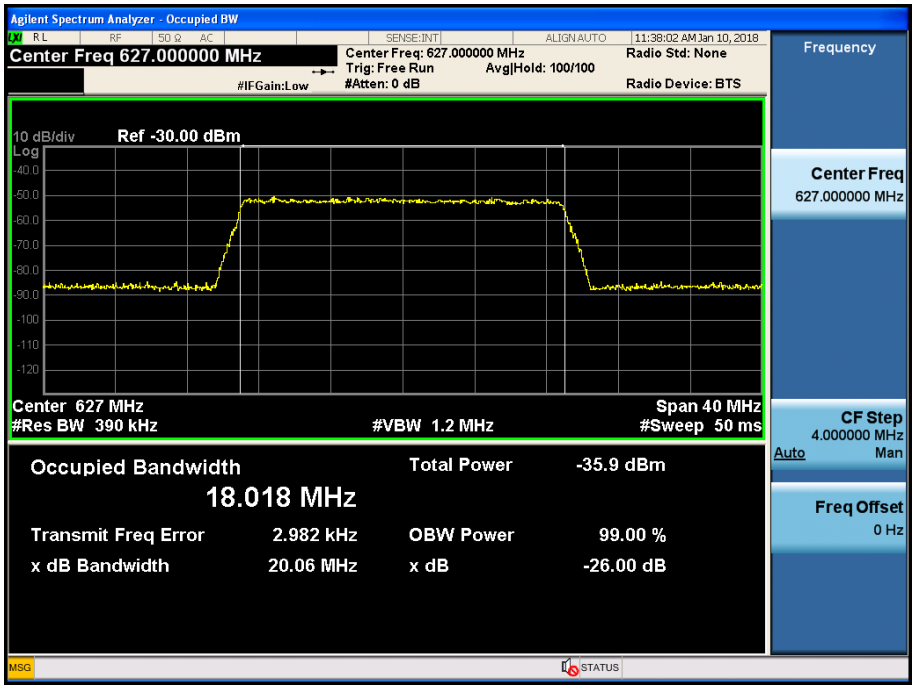


[+3dB above the AGC threshold Downlink - High]

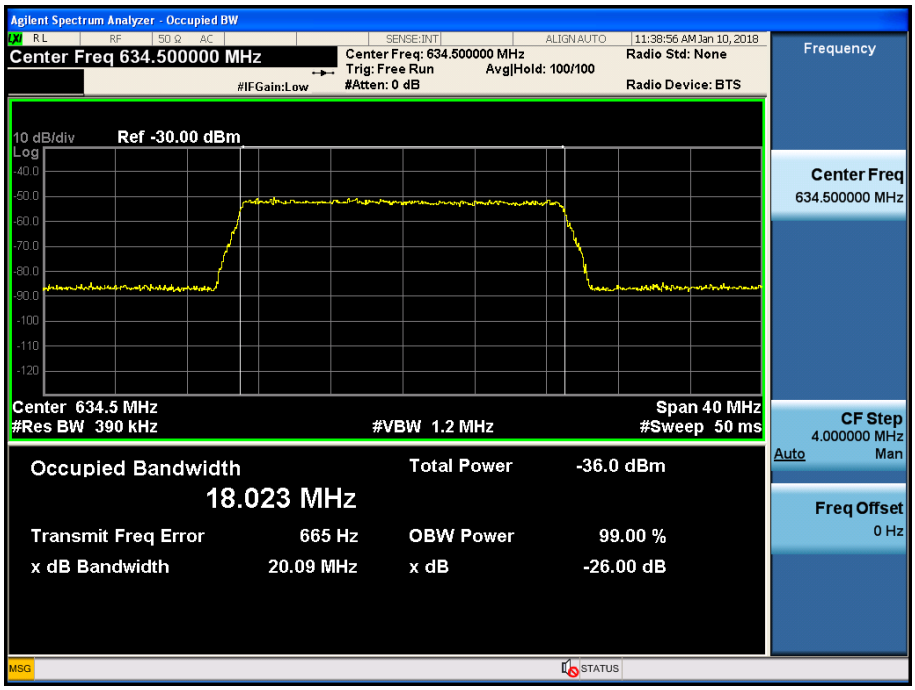


600 MHz_LTE 20 MHz_DL_Input

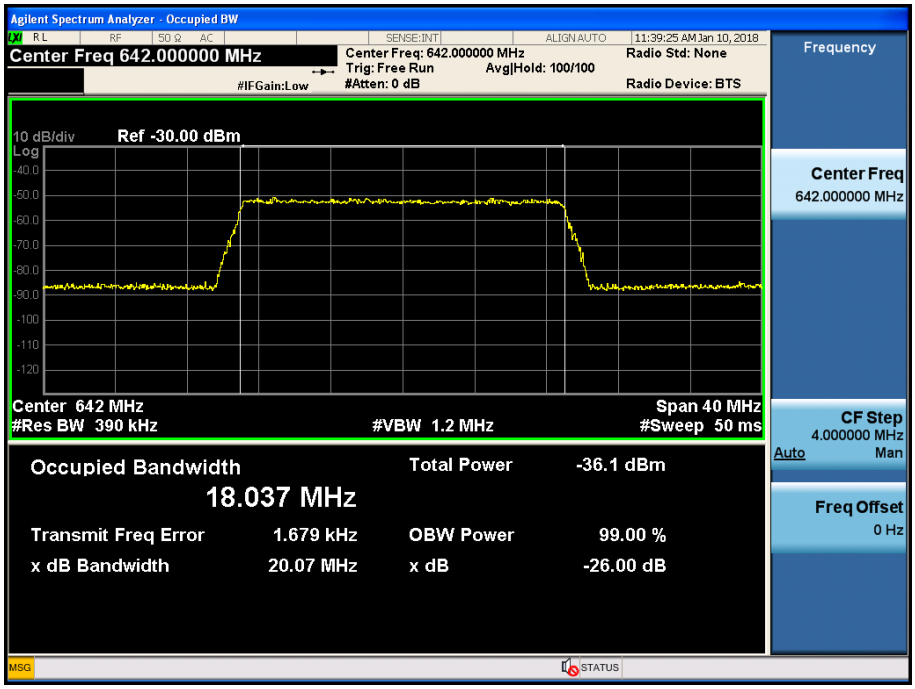
[AGC threshold Downlink - Low]



[AGC threshold Downlink - Middle]

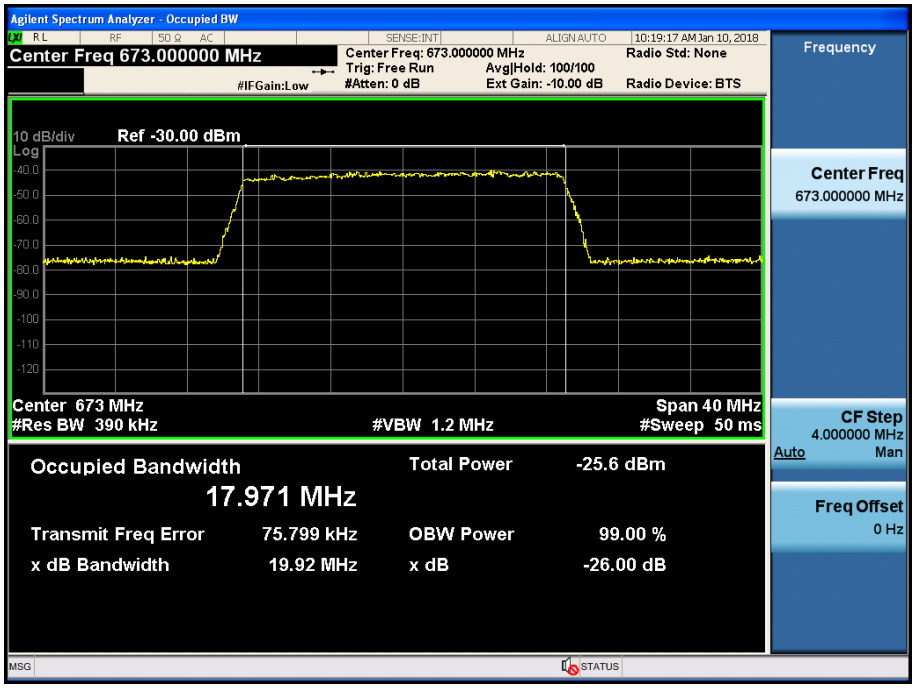


[AGC threshold Downlink - High]

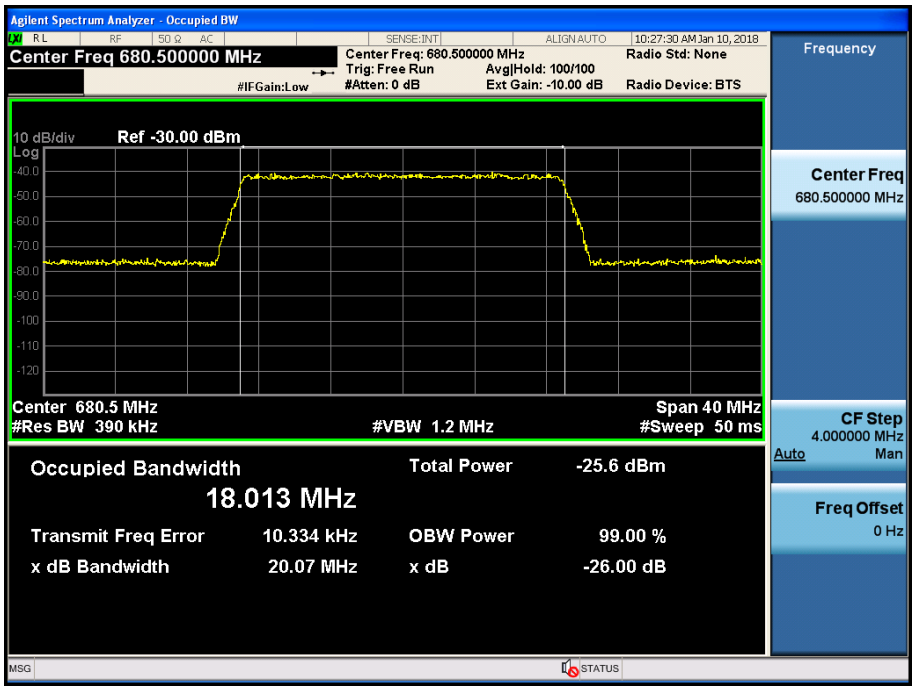


600 MHz_LTE 20 MHz_UL_Output

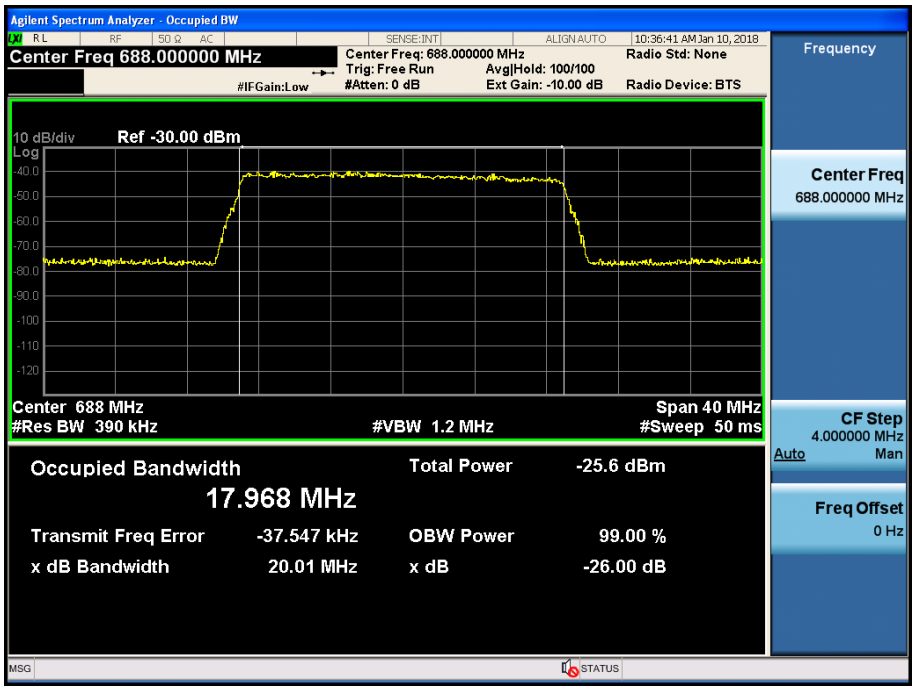
[AGC threshold Uplink - Low]



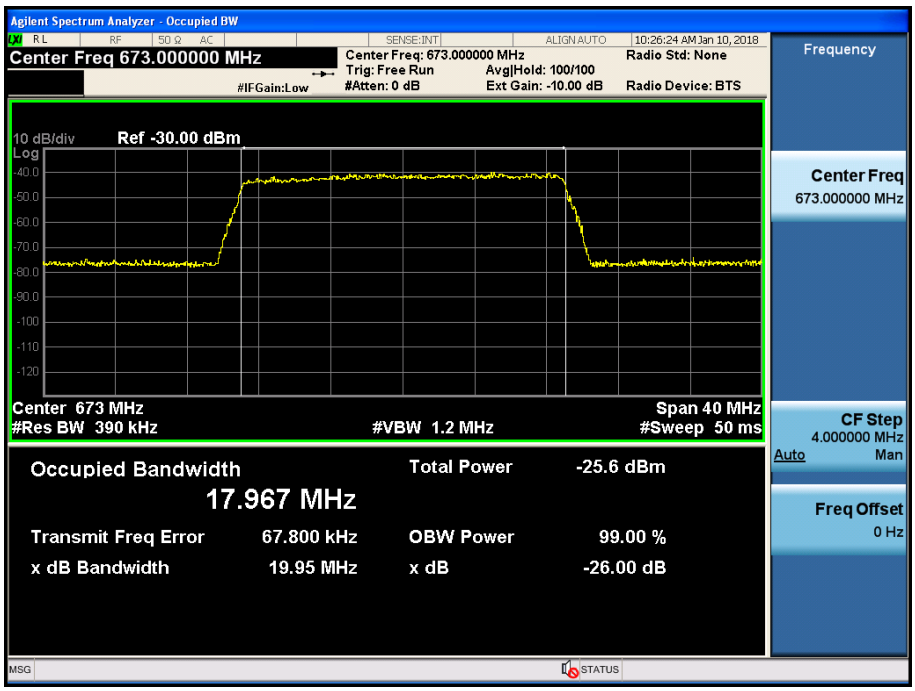
[AGC threshold Uplink - Middle]



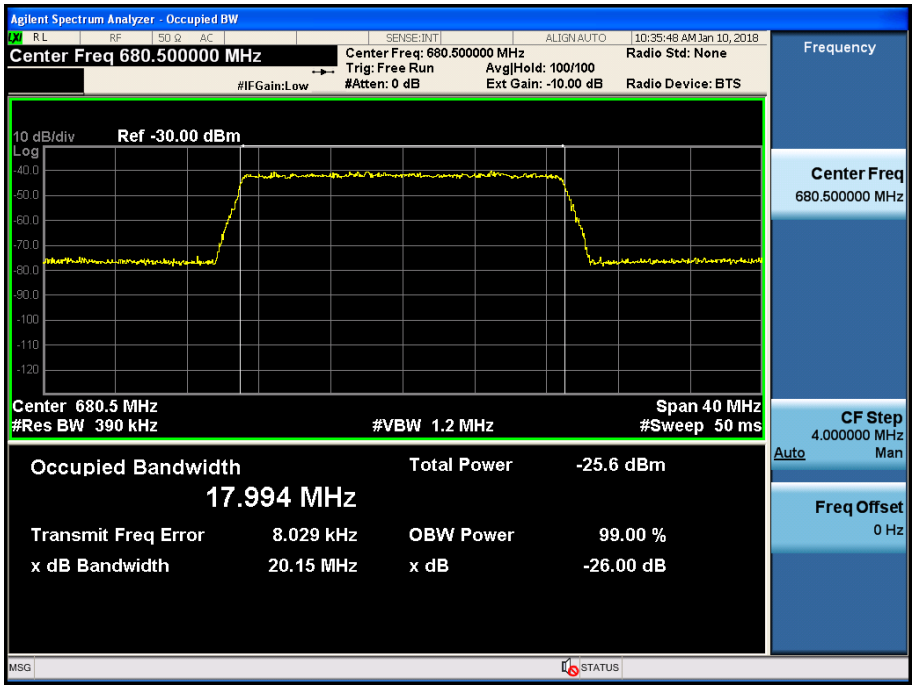
[AGC threshold Uplink - High]



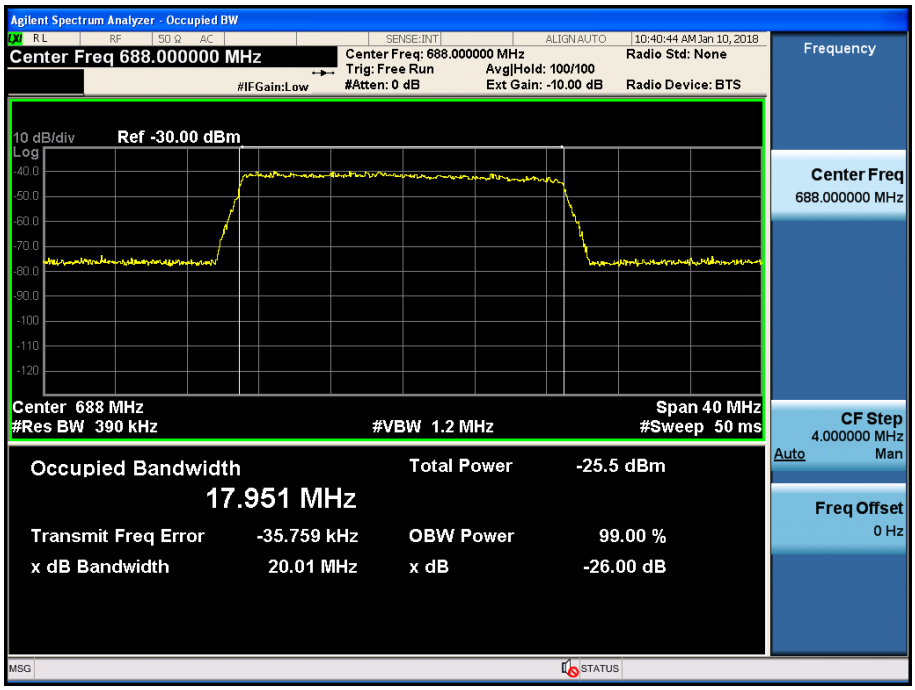
[+3dB above the AGC threshold Uplink - Low]



[+3dB above the AGC threshold Uplink - Middle]

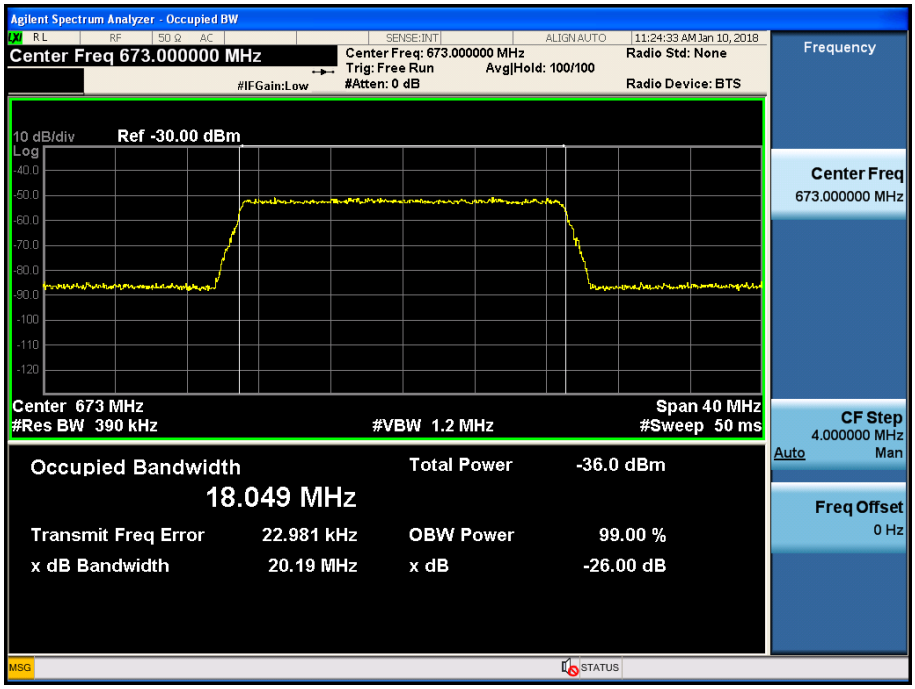


[+3dB above the AGC threshold Uplink - High]

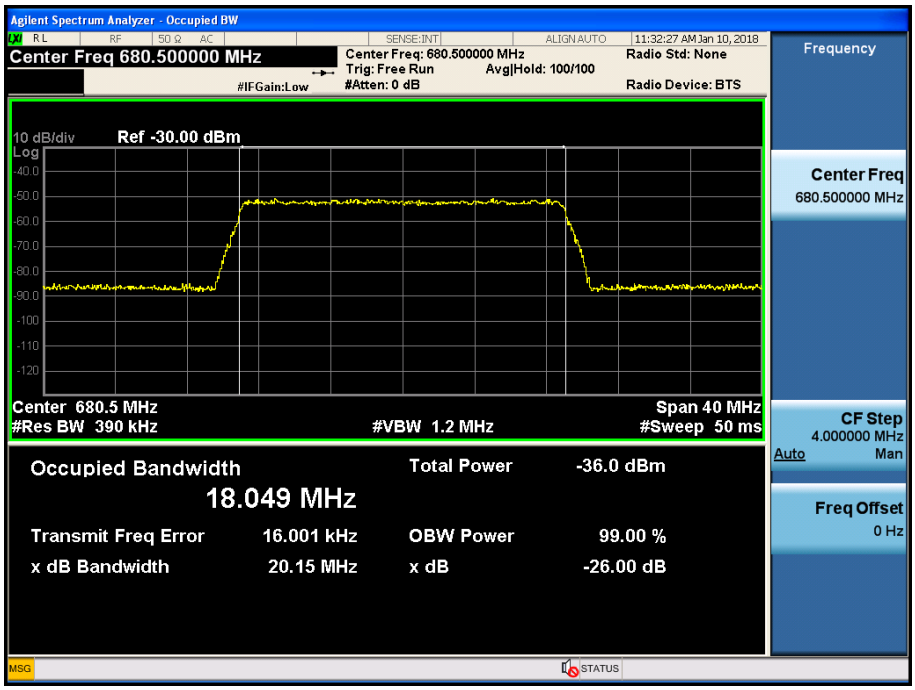


600 MHz_LTE 20 MHz_UL_Input

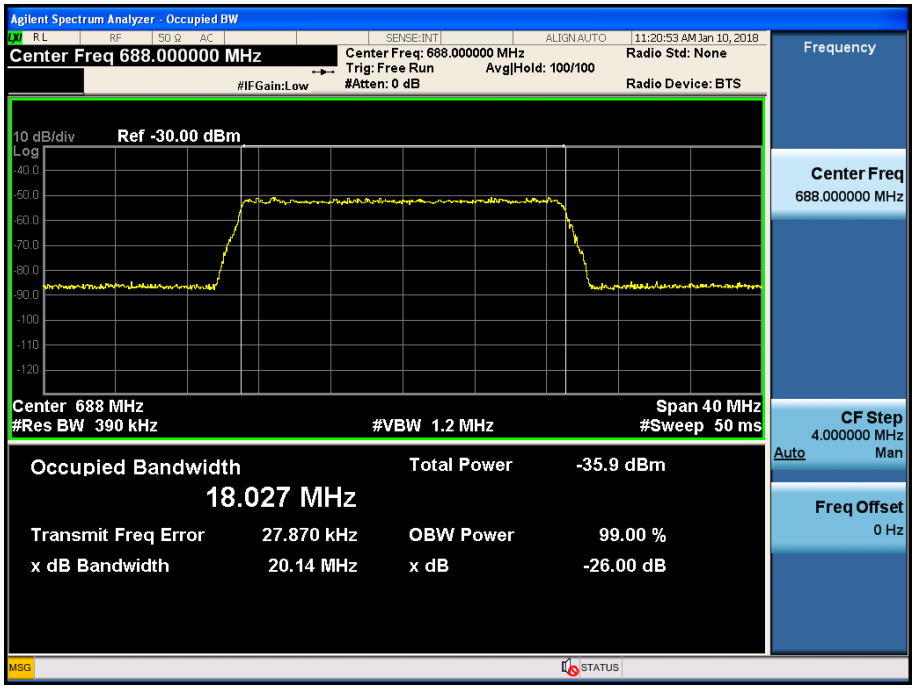
[AGC threshold Uplink - Low]



[AGC threshold Uplink - Middle]



[AGC threshold Uplink - High]



8. OUT OF BAND REJECTION

FCC rules

Test Requirements:

KDB 935210 D05 v01r02

Out of Band Rejection – Test for rejection of out of band signals. Filter freq. response plots are acceptable.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.3, 4.3 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r02.

3.3 EUT out-of-band rejection

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:

1) Frequency range = ± 250 % of the passband, for each applicable CMRS band (see also KDB Publication 935210 D02 [R7] and KDB Publication 634817 [R5] about selection of frequencies for testing and for grant listings).

2) Level = a sufficient level to affirm that the out-of-band rejection is > 20 dB above the noise floor and will not engage the AGC during the entire sweep.

3) Dwell time = approximately 10 ms.

4) Number of points = SPAN/(RBW/2).

c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.

d) Set the span of the spectrum analyzer to the same as the frequency range of the signal generator.

e) Set the resolution bandwidth (RBW) of the spectrum analyzer to be 1 % to 5 % of the EUT passband, and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall be set to ≥ 3 × RBW.

f) Set the detector to Peak Max-Hold and wait for the spectrum analyzer's spectral display to fill.

g) Place a marker to the peak of the frequency response and record this frequency as f_0.

h) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the −20 dB down amplitude, to determine the 20 dB bandwidth.

4.3 PLMRS device out-of-band rejection

Adjust the internal gain control of the equipment under test to the maximum gain for which equipment certification is sought.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:

1) Frequency range = ± 250 % of the manufacturer's specified pass band.

2) The CW amplitude shall be 3 dB below the AGC threshold (see 4.2), and shall not activate

the AGC threshold throughout the test.

3) Dwell time = approximately 10 ms.

4) Frequency step = 50 kHz.

c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.

d) Set the RBW of the spectrum analyzer to between 1 % and 5 % of the manufacturer's rated passband, and VBW = 3 × RBW.

e) Set the detector to Peak and the trace to Max-Hold.

f) After the trace is completely filled, place a marker at the peak amplitude, which is designated as f_0, and with two additional markers (use the marker-delta method) at the 20 dB bandwidth (i.e., at the points where the level has fallen by 20 dB).

g) Capture the frequency response plot for inclusion in the test report.

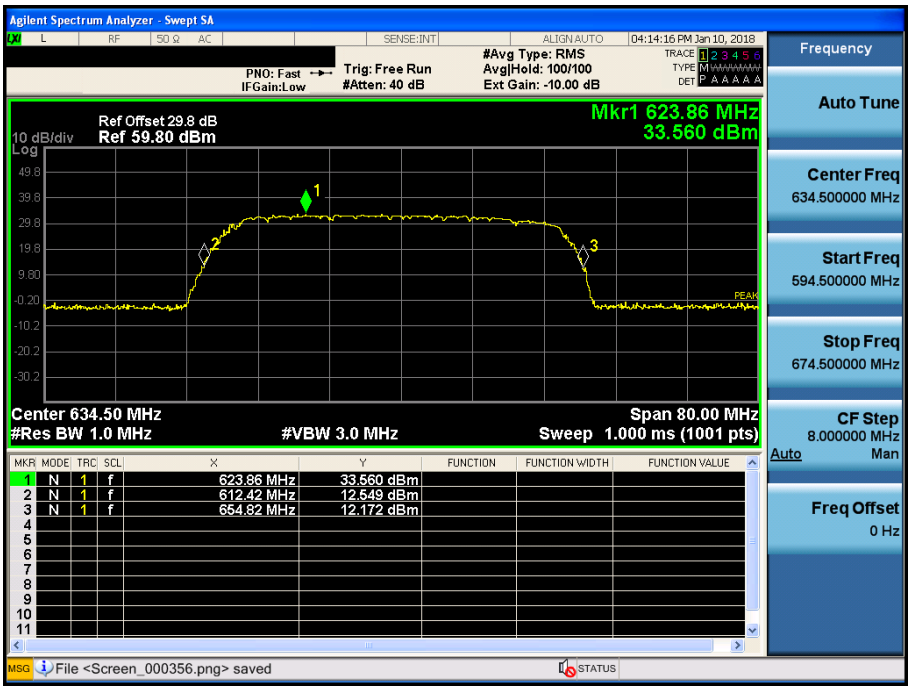
Test Results:

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)		Maximum Amp Gain (dB)	
	DL	UL	DL	UL
600 MHz	-4	-45	37	10

600 MHz_Downlink

20 dB point frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
612.42 ~ 654.82	33.56	37.56

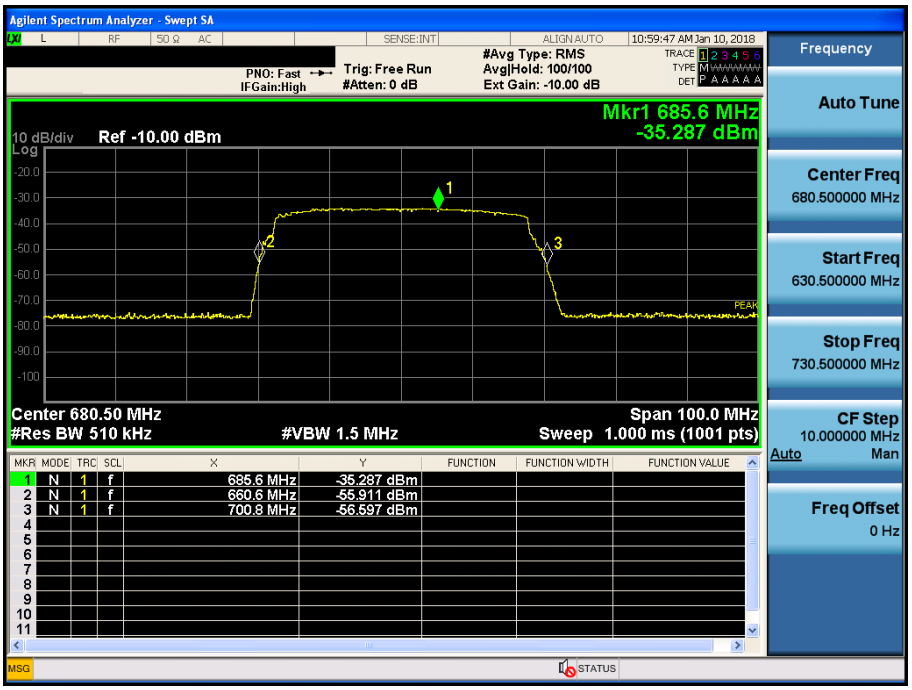
Plots of Out of Band Rejection



600 MHz_Uplink

20 dB point frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
660.60 ~ 700.80	-35.287	9.713

Plots of Out of Band Rejection



9. SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSION AT ANTENNA TERMINAL

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals:

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in § 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

§27.53 Emission limits.

(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. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.6 and 4.7 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r02.

3.6.1. General

Spurious emissions shall be measured using a single test signal sequentially tuned to the low, middle and high channels or frequencies within each authorized frequency band of operation.

Out-of-band/block emissions (including intermodulation products) shall be measured under each of the following two stimulus conditions:

a) two adjacent test signals sequentially tuned to the lower and upper frequency band/block edges;

b) a single test signal, sequentially tuned to the lowest and highest frequencies or channels within the frequency band/block under examination.

NOTE—Single channel boosters that cannot accommodate two simultaneous signals within the passband, can be excluded from the test stipulated in step a).

3.6.2. EUT out-of-band/block emissions conducted measurement

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

NOTE—If the signal generator is not capable of generating two modulated carriers simultaneously, then two discrete signal generators can be connected with an appropriate

combining network to support the two-tone test.

b) Set the signal generator to produce two AWGN signals as previously described (e.g., 4.1 MHz OBW).

c) Set the center frequencies such that the AWGN signals occupy adjacent channels, as defined by industry standards such as 3GPP or 3GPP2, at the upper edge of the frequency band or block of interest.

d) Set the composite power levels such that the input signal is just below the AGC threshold (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below. The composite power can be measured using the procedures provided in KDB Publication 971168, but it will be necessary to expand the power integration bandwidth so as to include both of the transmit channels. Alternatively, the composite power can be measured using an average power meter as described in KDB Publication 971168.

e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band (typically 1 % of the emission bandwidth, 100 kHz, or 1 MHz)

g) Set the VBW = 3 × RBW.

h) Set the detector to power averaging (rms) detector.

i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

j) Set the analyzer start frequency to the upper block edge frequency and the stop frequency to the upper block edge frequency plus 300 kHz or 3 MHz for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively.

k) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.

l) Use the marker function to find the maximum power level.

m) Capture the spectrum analyzer trace of the power level for inclusion in the test report.

n) Repeat the procedure with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.

o) Reset the input signals frequencies to the lower edge of the frequency block or band under examination.

p) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lower block edge frequency minus 300 kHz, or 3 MHz (for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively), and the stop frequency to the lower band or block edge frequency.

q) Repeat steps k) to n).

r) Repeat steps a) to q) with the signal generator configured for a single test signal tuned as close as possible to the block edges.

s) Repeat steps a) to r) with the narrowband test signal.

t) Repeat steps a) to s) for all authorized frequency bands or blocks used by the EUT.

3.6.3. EUT spurious emissions conducted measurement

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Set the signal generator to produce the broadband test signal as previously described (e.g., 4.1 MHz OBW AWGN).

c) Set the center frequency of the test signal to the lowest available channel within the frequency band or block.

d) Set the EUT input power to a level that is just below the AGC threshold (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.

e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band of operation (e.g., reference bandwidth is typically 100 kHz or 1 MHz).

g) Set the VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.

h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

i) Set the analyzer start frequency to the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower band/block edge frequency minus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part.

NOTE—The number of measurement points in each sweep must be ≥ (2 × span/RBW) which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.

j) Select the power averaging (rms) detector function.

k) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.

l) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each measured frequency range. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.

m) Reset the analyzer start frequency to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part, and the analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission (see §2.1057). Note that the number of measurement points in each sweep must be ≥ (2 × span/RBW) which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.

n) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.

o) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each of the measured frequency ranges. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report and provide tabular data, if required.

p) Repeat the procedure with the input test signals tuned to a middle band/block frequency/channel and then a high band/block frequency/channel.

q) Repeat entire procedure with the narrowband test signal.

r) Repeat for all authorized frequency bands/blocks used by the EUT.

4.7.2 EUT out-of-band/block emissions conducted measurement

Intermodulation products shall be measured while applying two CW tones spaced in frequency ±12.5 kHz relative to the center frequency (f0) as determined from 4.4.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

NOTE—If the signal generator is not capable of producing two independent modulated carriers simultaneously, then two discrete signal generators can be connected with an appropriate combining network to support the two-tone test.

b) Configure the two signal generators to produce CW tones on frequencies spaced at ± 12.5 kHz relative to f0 with amplitude levels set just below the AGC threshold (see 4.2).

c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the EUT output.

d) Set the span to 100 kHz.

e) Set the resolution bandwidth to 300 Hz with a video bandwidth ≥ 3 × RBW.

f) Set the detector to power average (rms).

g) Place a marker on highest intermodulation product amplitude.

h) Capture the plot for inclusion in the test report.

i) Repeat the procedure with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.

j) Repeat steps b) to h) for all operational bands.

4.7.3 EUT spurious emissions conducted measurement

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure the signal generator to produce a CW signal.

c) Set the frequency of the CW signal to the center channel of the pass band.

d) Set the output power level so that the resultant signal is just below the AGC threshold (see 4.2).

e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

f) Set the RBW to 100 kHz.

g) Set the VBW = 3 × RBW.

h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

i) Set the detector to PEAK.

j) Set the analyzer start frequency to 30 MHz (or the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz if the EUT has internal clock frequencies) and the stop frequency to 10 × the highest allowable frequency of the pass band.

k) Select MAX HOLD and use the marker peak function to find the highest emission(s) outside the pass band. (This could be either at a frequency lesser or greater than the pass band.)

l) Capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.

m) Repeat steps c) to l) for each authorized frequency band/block of operation.

Notes: In 9 KHz ~ 150 KHz and 150 KHz ~ 30 MHz bands, RBW was reduced to 1% and 10% of the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission level(typically, 100KHz if the authorized frequency band is below 1GHz) and power was integrated. (1% = +20 dB, 10% = +10 dB)