



# Compliance Testing, LLC

Previously Flom Test Lab

EMI, EMC, RF Testing Experts Since 1963

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## Test Report

Prepared for: G-Way Incorporated

Model: BDA-PS7W/PS8NEPS-37/37-90-C

Description: Public Safety 700/800 MHz Band Bi-Directional Amplifier

Serial Number: 16061001

FCC ID: Q8KPS7W83790

To

FCC Part 20

FCC Part 27

Date of Issue: July 13, 2016

On the behalf of the applicant:

G-Way Incorporated  
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Attention of:

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**Greg Corbin**  
**Project Test Engineer**

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### Test Report Revision History

Revision	Date	Revised By	Reason for Revision
1.0	June 30, 2016	Greg Corbin	Original Document
2.0	July 13, 2016	Greg Corbin	Updated frequency range on page 12 Updated plots in Annex E

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## ILAC / A2LA

Compliance Testing, LLC, has been accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated January 2009)

The tests results contained within this test report all fall within our scope of accreditation, unless noted below.

Please refer to <http://www.compliancetesting.com/labscope.html> for current scope of accreditation.

Testing Certificate Number: **2152.01**



FCC Site Reg. #349717

IC Site Reg. #2044A-2

**Non-accredited tests contained in this report:**

N/A

**The Applicant has been cautioned as to the following:**

**15.21: Information to the User**

The user's manual or instruction manual for an intentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

**15.27(a): Special Accessories**

Equipment marketed to a consumer must be capable of complying with the necessary regulations in the configuration in which the equipment is marketed. Where special accessories, such as shielded cables and/or special connectors are required to enable an unintentional or intentional radiator to comply with the emission limits in this part, the equipment must be marketed with, i.e. shipped and sold with, those special accessories. However, in lieu of shipping or packaging the special accessories with the unintentional or intentional radiator, the responsible party may employ other methods of ensuring that the special accessories are provided to the consumer, without an additional charge.

Information detailing any alternative method used to supply the special accessories for a grant of equipment authorization or retained in the verification records, as appropriate. The party responsible for the equipment, as detailed in § 2.909 of this chapter, shall ensure that these special accessories are provided with the equipment. The instruction manual for such devices shall include appropriate instructions on the first page of text concerned with the installation of the device that these special accessories must be used with the device. It is the responsibility of the user to use the needed special accessories supplied with the equipment.

## Test and Measurement Data

All tests and measurement data shown were performed in accordance with FCC Rules and Regulations, KDB 935210 D05 Indus Booster Basic Measurements v01r01 and FCC Part 2, Part 20.21, and Part 27 where appropriate.

## Standard Test Conditions and Engineering Practices

Except as noted herein, the following conditions and procedures were observed during the testing.

In accordance with ANSI/TIA 603C, and unless otherwise indicated in the specific measurement results, the ambient temperature of the actual EUT was maintained within the range of 10° to 40°C (50° to 104°F) unless the particular equipment requirements specify testing over a different temperature range. Also, unless otherwise indicated, the humidity levels were in the range of 10% to 90% relative humidity.

Environmental Conditions		
Temp (°C)	Humidity (%)	Pressure (mbar)
27.6 – 35	19.4 – 24.7	961.1 – 970.5

Measurement results, unless otherwise noted, are worst-case measurements.

### EUT Description

**Model:** BDA-PS7W/PS8NEPS-37/37-90-C

**Description:** The industrial Booster is a Bi-Directional amplifier (BDA), used to amplify DL and UL frequencies in the CMRS 775 -776 MHz, 805 - 806 MHz band.

**Firmware:** N/A

**Serial Number:** 16061001

### Additional Information:

The EUT is classified as a Part 20 CMRS **Class B** industrial signal booster.

The EUT is a Bi-directional Amplifier that operates in the Frequency ranges listed in Table 1.

System Power is 120 VAC @ 60 Hz.

The emission designators listed in Table 1 are representative emission designators used by transmitters whose signal is amplified by this booster.

**Table 1**

Frequency		Emission Designators
Base to Mobile	Mobile to Base	
775 - 776	805 - 806	F3E, G1D, G1E, G7W, W7D

### EUT Operation during Tests

The 775 - 776 MHz and 805 - 806 MHz bands were tested with a type of iDEN modulation. 16 QAM signals with 24.3 ksymbols/s were used to simulate the iDEN modulation.

The EUT was tested under normal operating conditions with the front panel attenuators set to 0 dB for all measurements.

30 dB, 50 watt attenuators were installed on both RF ports for all tests.

**Accessories:** None

**Cables:**

<b>Qty</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Length (M)</b>	<b>Shielding Y/N</b>	<b>Shielded Hood Y/N</b>	<b>Termination</b>
1	AC Power Cable	2	N	N	N/A

**Modifications:** None

**Test Result Summary**

Specification	Test Name	Pass, Fail, N/A	Comments
KDB 935210 D05	AGC Threshold	Pass	
KDB 935210 D05	Out-of-Band Rejection	Pass	
KDB 935210 D05	Input-Versus-Output Signal Comparison	Pass	
2.1046 KDB 935210 D05	Mean Output Power and Amplifier gain	Pass	
KDB 935210 D05	Out-Of-Band/Block Emissions Conducted	Pass	
2.1051 27.53(e) KDB 935210 D05	Spurious Emissions Conducted	Pass	
KDB 935210 D05	Frequency Stability	N/A	Does not have Frequency translation
2.1053 KDB 935210 D05	Spurious Emissions Radiated	Pass	

**AGC Threshold**
**Engineer:** Greg Corbin

**Test Date:** 6/24/2016

**Test Procedure**

A signal generator was connected to the input of the EUT. A spectrum analyzer was connected to the EUT in order to monitor the output power levels. The Signal Generator was configured to produce the necessary broadband and narrow band signals. The input power level was increase in 1 dB increments until the power no longer increased. The input levels were recorded in the table below.

Spectrum Analyzer settings  
 Power Channel integration  
 RBW = 1-5% of EBW  
 Video BW = 3x RBW

**Test Setup**

**Mobile to Base**

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	AGC Threshold (dBm)
805.5	-53.2

**Base to Mobile**

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	AGC Threshold (dBm)
775.5	-50.7

## Out-Of-Band Rejection

**Engineer:** Greg Corbin

**Test Date:** 6/24/2016

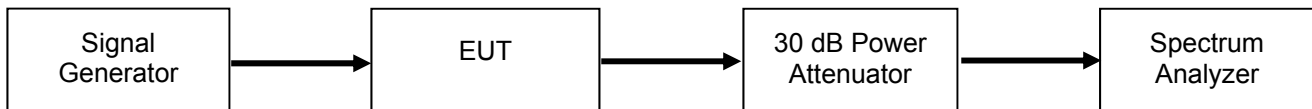
### Test Procedure

The EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer through a 30 dB power attenuator. A signal generator was utilized to produce a swept CW signal with the RF input level set to 3 dB below the AGC Threshold level. The Uplink and Downlink filter response and the -20 dB bandwidth were measured. The marker table function of the spectrum analyzer was used to show the peak amplitude in the passband and the -20 dB bandwidth of the pass band filter.

RBW = 100 KHz

Video BW = 3x RBW

### Test Setup



Refer to Annex A for Out-of-Band Rejection plots.

## Input-Versus-Output Signal Comparison

**Engineer:** Greg Corbin

**Test Date:** 6/30/2016

### Test Procedure

A signal generator was connected to the input of the EUT and was configured to transmit an 16 QAM signal. The amplitude was set to be just below the AGC threshold level but not more than 0.5 dB.

Spectrum analyzer setting:

Span 2 times to 5 times the EBW or alternatively the OBW.

Frequency set to the center frequency of the operational band under test.

RBW to 1% to 5 % of the anticipated OBW

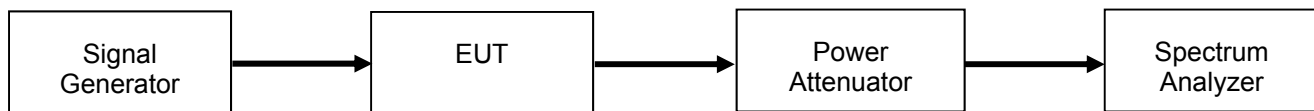
VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW

Positive Peak Detector

Max Hold

The -26dB bandwidth was compared between the input and the output of the EUT. All passbands applicable to the EUT were investigated. The input level was then increased by 3 dB above and the comparison repeated.

### Test Setup



**Refer to Annex B for Input vs Output plots.**

## Mean Output and Amplifier Gain

**Engineer:** Greg Corbin

**Test Date:** 6/29/2016

### Test Procedure

A signal generator tuned to the peak signal from the Out of Band Rejection data was connected to the input of the EUT. A spectrum analyzer was connected to the EUT in order to monitor the output power levels. The Signal Generator was configured to produce a 16 QAM test signal. The input power level was increase in 1 dB increments until the power no longer increased. The input and output levels were recorded in the table below. The amplifier gain was determined from the delta between the input and output levels. The input level was increased 3 dB and the output power was recorded.

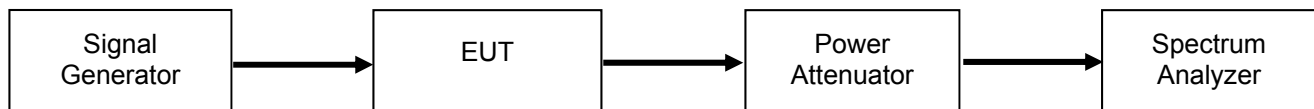
Spectrum Analyzer settings

Channel Power integration was used

RBW = 1-5% of EBW

Video BW = 3x RBW

### Test Setup



### Output Power and Gain Test Results

Frequency Range (MHz)	Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Gain (dB)	(Input Power +3dB) Output Power (dBm)
775 – 776	775	-50.7	33.2	83.9	34.1
805 - 806	805.825	-53.2	33.8	87	34.5

## Out-Of-Band/Block Emission (Dual Carrier)

**Engineer:** Greg Corbin

**Test Date:** 6/28/2016

### Test Procedure

A signal generator connected to the input of the EUT was configured to produce two modulated 16 QAM carriers simultaneously. The center frequencies used were determined by the 3GPP standards and set to the lowest band edge and then to the highest band edge of each applicable band. The input power level was set to just below the AGC threshold but not more than 0.5dB.

The spectrum analyzer was set with the following parameters

RBW = 1 % of the emission bandwidth,

VBW = 3 × RBW

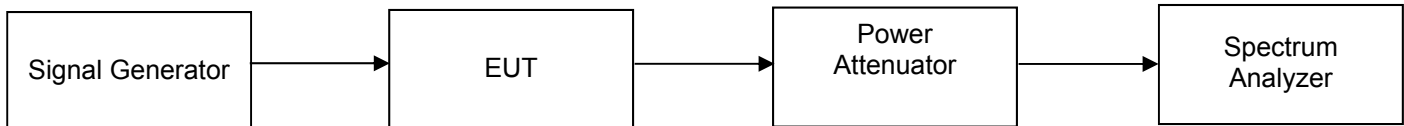
Average power detector

Sweep time = auto-couple

Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode

Start frequency was set 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. The traces were captured and recorded. The input level was increased by 3dB and recorded again. This was repeated for all carriers being used with the EUT. The stop frequency was then set to the lower block edge and the start frequency set to 300 kHz or 3 MHz for frequencies below and above 1 GHz respectively. This was repeated for all carriers being used with the EUT. This was applied to all bands being used with the EUT.

### Test Setup



**Refer to Annex C for Out of Band/Block emission plots (dual Carrier)**

## Out-Of-Band/Block Emission (Single Carrier)

Engineer: Greg Corbin

Test Date: 6/28/2016

### Test Procedure

A signal generator was connected to the input of the EUT which was configured to produce one modulated 16 QAM carrier. The center frequencies was set to the lowest available frequency within the band and then to the highest possible frequency in the band. The input power level was set to just below the AGC threshold but not more than 0.5dB.

The spectrum analyzer was set with the following parameters:

RBW = 1 % of the emission bandwidth

VBW = 3 × RBW.

Detector to power averaging (rms)

Sweep time = auto-couple

Number of points ≥ (2 × span/RBW)

Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging mode

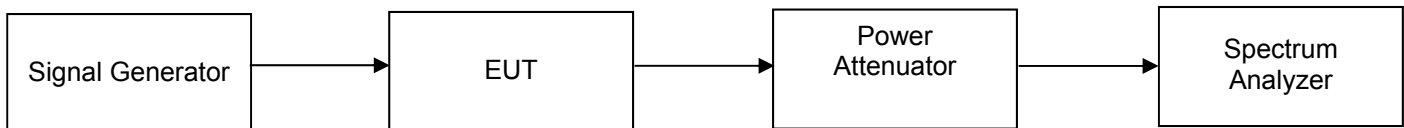
The start frequency was set to the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower band/block edge frequency minus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part.

The start frequency was set 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

All carriers and bands being used with the EUT were investigated.

The traces were captured and recorded.

### Test Setup



Refer to Annex C for Out of Band/Block emission plots (single carrier)

## Conducted Spurious Emissions

Engineer: Greg Corbin

Test Date: 6/28/2016

### Test Procedure

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was connected to a spectrum analyzer through a 30 dB Power attenuator. All cable and attenuator losses were input into the spectrum analyzer as a combination of reference level offset and correction factor as needed to ensure accurate readings were obtained.

The test is performed with a wideband AWGN signal and repeated with a narrowband GSM signal.

The RF input signal level was set to 0.2 dB below the AGC Threshold.

The RBW was set to 100 kHz for measurements below 1 GHz and 1 MHz for measurements above 1 GHz.

The VBW was set to 3 times the RBW.

An rms power averaging detector was used.

Trace averaging was utilized and the peak marker function was used.

The spectrum analyzer start frequency was set to the lowest RF 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.

A peak marker was placed at the highest amplitude and the trace was recorded.

The spectrum analyzer start frequency was set to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part, and the spectrum analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission

A peak marker was placed at the highest amplitude and the trace was recorded.

The frequency range from 9 kHz to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the passband frequency was observed and plotted.

The test was repeated for the low, middle, high channels within the passband.

**Note:** Since the passband is only 1 MHz wide, this test was performed at the center frequency of the passband only. A 16 QAM signal which is representative of the signal type used for this frequency range was utilized for this test. The AWGN and GSM signals called out in the KDB to be used are too wide for a 1 MHz passband and are not representative of signals used in this frequency range.

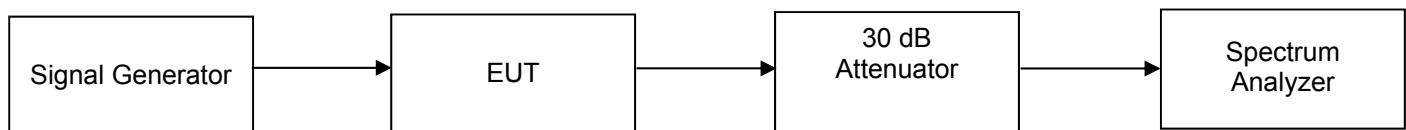
The following formula was used for calculating the limits.

Conducted Spurious Emissions Limit =  $P1 - (43 + 10\text{Log}(P2)) = -13 \text{ dBm}$

P1 = power in dBm

P2 = power in Watts

### Test Setup



Refer to Annex D for the Conducted Spurious Emissions Plots

**The following spurious emission limits from FCC rule section 27.53(e) apply to the 775 - 776 MHz, 805 - 806 MHz passband**

(e) For operations in the 775-776 MHz and 805-806 MHz bands, transmitters must comply with either paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) On all frequencies between 758-775 MHz and 788-805 MHz, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by a factor not less than  $76 + 10 \log (P)$  dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;
- (2) On all frequencies between 758-775 MHz and 788-805 MHz, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by a factor not less than  $65 + 10 \log (P)$  dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;
- (3) On any frequency outside the 775-776 MHz and 805-806 MHz bands, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB;
- (4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment;
- (5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(3) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

**Refer to Annex D for the additional Conducted Spurious Emissions Plots**

## Radiated Spurious Emissions

**Engineer:** Greg Corbin

**Test Date:** 6/28/2016

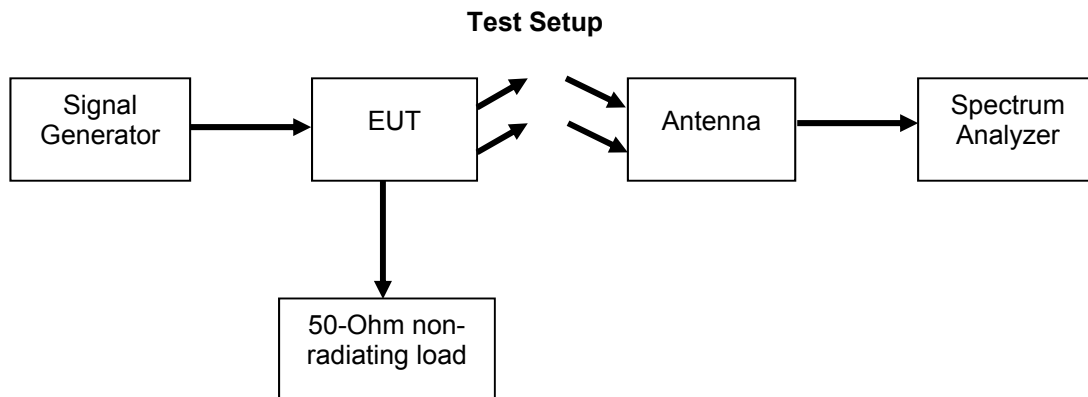
### Test Procedure

The EUT was tested in a semi-anechoic chamber with the turntable set 3m from the receiving antenna. A spectrum analyzer was used to verify that the EUT met the requirements for Radiated Emissions. The EUT was tested by rotating it 360 degrees with the antenna in both the vertical and horizontal orientation while raised from 1 to 4 meters to ensure that the signal levels were maximized. All cable and antenna correction factors were input into the spectrum analyzer ensuring an accurate measurement in ERP/EIRP with the resultant power in dBm. A signal generator was used to provide a CW signal. The EUT output was terminated into a 50 Ohm non-radiating load.

The RBW was set to 100 kHz for measurements below 1 GHz and 1 MHz for measurements above 1 GHz. The VBW was set to 3 times the RBW.

The following formula was used for calculating the limits:

Radiated Spurious Emissions Limit =  $P1 - (43 + 10\text{Log}(P2)) = -13\text{dBm}$



Refer to Annex E for Radiated Spurious Emission plots

## Test Equipment Utilized

Description	Manufacturer	Model #	CT Asset #	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	i00103	1/20/15	1/20/17
Humidity / Temp Meter	Newport	IBTHX-W-5	i00282	5/26/16	5/26/17
Bi-Log Antenna	Schaffner	CBL 6111D	i00349	10/19/15	10/19/17
EMI Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	i00379	2/11/16	2/11/17
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMU200A	i00405	1/22/16	1/22/17
Spectrum Analyzer	Textronix	RSA5126A	i00424	3/28/16	3/28/17
3 Meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber	Panashield	3 Meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber	i00428	7/27/14	7/27/16

In addition to the above listed equipment standard RF connectors and cables were utilized in the testing of the described equipment. Prior to testing these components were tested to verify proper operation.

END OF TEST REPORT