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Radio Test report – AIR 1641 B2/25a B66a

Project number:

391738-4TRFWL-R1

Applicant:

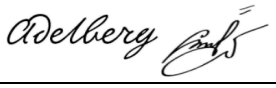
Ericsson Canada Inc.

Product:	Model:	Part number:
AIR 1641	AIR 1641 B2/25a B66a	KRD 901 800/1
FCC ID:	**ISED Reg. Number**	**HVIN:**
TA8AKRD901800-1	287AB-AS9018001	AS9018001

Requirements/Summary:

Standard	Environmental phenomenon	Compliance
FCC 47 CFR Part 27	Miscellaneous wireless communications services	Yes
FCC 47 CFR Part 24, Subpart E	Broadband Personal Communications Services (PCS)	Yes
RSS-133 Issue 6 A1, Jan 18, 2018	2 GHz Personal Communications Services	Yes
RSS-139 Issue 3, July 16, 2015	Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) Equipment Operating in the Bands 1710–1780 MHz and 2110–2180 MHz	Yes
RSS-170 Issue 3, July 9, 2015	Ancillary Terrestrial Component (ATC) Equipment Operating in the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS) Bands	Yes

Date of issue: October 30, 2020

Andrey Adelberg, Senior EMC/Wireless Specialist	
Tested by	Signature
Predrag Golic, EMC Specialist	
Tested by	Signature
David Duchesne, Senior EMC/Wireless Specialist	
Reviewed by	Signature

Test location

Company name	Nemko Canada Inc.
Address	303 River Road
City	Ottawa
Province	Ontario
Postal code	K1V 1H2
Country	Canada
Telephone	+1 613 737 9680
Facsimile	+1 613 737 9691
Toll free	+1 800 563 6336
Website	www.nemko.com
Site number	FCC test site registration number: CA2040, IC: 2040A-4 (3 m semi anechoic chamber)

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.
This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this reAnt Are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

Copyright notification

Table of contents

Section 1. Report summary

1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

Company name	Ericsson Canada Inc.
Address	349 Terry Fox Drive, Ottawa, ON, Canada, K2K 2V6

1.2 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Maters; General Rules and Regulations
FCC 47 CFR Part 24, Subpart E	Broadband Personal Communications Services (PCS)
FCC 47 CFR Part 27	Miscellaneous wireless communications services (2110–2200 MHz)
RSS-133 Issue 6 A1, Jan 18, 2018	2 GHz Personal Communications Services
RSS-139 Issue 3, July 16, 2015	Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) equipment operating in the bands 1710–1780 MHz and 2110–2180 MHz
SRSP-510, Issue 5, Feb. 2009	Technical Requirements for Personal Communications Services (PCS) in the Bands 1850–1915 MHz and 1930–1995 MHz
RSS-170 Issue 3, July 9, 2015	Ancillary Terrestrial Component (ATC) Equipment Operating in the Mobile-Satellite Service (MSS) Bands
RSS-Gen, Issue 5, April 2018	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Equipment operating in the ancillary terrestrial component (ATC) of the frequency bands 2000–2020 MHz and 2180–2200 MHz is certified under RSS-170.

1.3 Test method

ANSI C63.26-2015	American National Standard for Compliance Testing of Transmitters Used in Licensed Radio Services
KDB 662911 D01	Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01
KDB 662911 D02	MIMO with Cross-Polarized Antennas v01

1.4 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant. Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard except as noted in section 1.5 below. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested.
This report (**391738-4TRFWL-R1**) applies to the AIR 1641 B2/25a B66a with model number KRD 901 800/1. See "Summary of test results" for full details.

EUT Configuration(s):
LTE: 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz (3 Carriers)

1.5 Exceptions

Only limited subset of tests was perform in order to demonstrate compliance with Class II permissive change (addition of 3-carrier mode of operation).

1.6 Test report revision history

Table 1.6-1: *Test report revision history*

Revision #	Details of changes made to test report
TRFWL-R1	Original report issued

Section 2. Summary of test results

2.1 FCC Part 27 test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§27.50(b)	Maximum output power at RF antenna connector	Pass
§27.53	Spurious emissions at RF antenna connector	Pass
§27.53	Radiated spurious emissions (conducted and radiated)	Pass

2.2 FCC Part 24 test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§24.232(a)(2)	Power and antenna height limits for base stations with BW greater than 1 MHz	Pass
§24.238(a)	Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment – out of band emissions (conducted and radiated)	Pass

2.3 RSS-133 test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
6.4	Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	Pass
6.5	Transmitter Unwanted Emissions (conducted and radiated)	Pass

2.4 RSS-139 test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
4.1	Transmitter output power and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.)	Pass
4.2	Spurious emissions at RF antenna connector	Pass
4.2	Radiated spurious emissions (conducted and radiated)	Pass

2.5 RSS-170 test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
5.3	Transmitter output power and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.)	Pass
5.4	Spurious emissions at RF antenna connector	Pass
5.4	Radiated spurious emissions (conducted and radiated)	Pass

Note: **ATC Base Station Equipment operating in bands 2000–2020 MHz and 2180–2200 MHz**

The unwanted emissions of ATC base station equipment transmitting in the bands 2000–2020 MHz and 2180–2200 MHz shall comply with the following:

(1) The power of any unwanted emissions at frequencies outside the equipment's operating frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (dBW), by 43 + 10 log p (watts), dB.

(2) For equipment operating in the band 2180–2200 MHz, in addition to (1), the power of any emissions on all frequencies between 2200 MHz and 2290 MHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −100.6 dBW/4 kHz (−70.6 dBm/4 kHz).*

* **This requirement is for implementation and is enforced at the time of licensing. Therefore, results are not included in this report.**

Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	January 20, 2020
Nemko sample ID number	None

3.2 EUT information

Product name	AIR 1641
Model	AIR 1641 B2/25a B66a
Part number	KRD 901 800/1
Revision	R2B
Serial number	E23B853551
Antenna ports	16 TX/RX Ports
RF BW / IBW	B25 IBW DL: 65 MHz B25 IBW UL: 65 MHz B66 IBW DL: 90 MHz B66 IBW UL: 70 MHz
FDD	B2/25: 80 MHz B66: 400 MHz
Frequency	B25 TX (DL): 1930–1995 MHz B25 RX (UL): 1850–1915 MHz B66 TX (DL): 2110–2200 MHz B66 RX (UL): 1710–1780 MHz
Nominal O/P per Antenna port	20 W (43 dBm): 10 W (40 dBm) per Band
Nominal O/P per Band	Single Carrier: 1 × 10 W (40 dBm) 2 Carrier: 2 × 5 W (40 dBm total) 3 Carrier: 3 × 3.3 W (40 dBm total)
Accuracy (nominal)	±0.1 ppm
Nominal voltage	−48 V_{DC} @ 40 A
RAT	LTE: SC, MC, IoT (GB, IB)
Modulation	LTE: QPSK, 16 QAM, 64 QAM, 256 QAM
Channel bandwidth	LTE: 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz
Channel bandwidth LTE + NB IoT	LTE + NB IoT: GB, IB (200 kHz) LTE BW: 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz (IB, GB)
Maximum combined OBW per port	B2/25: 65 MHz B66: 90 MHz
CPRI	10 Gbps
Channel raster	LTE: 100 kHz
Regulatory requirements	Radio: FCC Part 2, 24, 27, RSS-Gen, RSS-133, RSS-139, RSS-170
	EMC: FCC Part 15, ICES-003
	Safety: IEC/EN 62368-1, UL/CSA 62368-1, IEC/EN 60950-22, UL 50E /CAN/CSA, IEC/EN 60529
Emission Designator	LTE: 5M00W7D, 10M0W7D, 15M0W7D, 20M0W7D
Supported Configurations	Single Antenna, TX Diversity, MIMO, Carrier Aggregation
Operating temperature	−40 °C to +55 °C
Total Power based on IBW	160 W/band; Total (Radio) 320 W (16 × 20 W)
Supported carrier / port	LTE: (1-2-3) LTE + IoT: GB (1-2), IB (1-2)

3.3 Product description and theory of operation

EUT description of the methods used to exercise the EUT and all relevant ports:

Description/theory of operation	The AIR 1641 B2/25a B66a (KRD 901 800/1) is a multi-standard remote Dual Band radio forming part of the Ericsson RBS (Radio Base Station) equipment. The AIR (Antenna Integrated Radio) 1641 provides radio access for mobile and fixed devices and is designed for the outdoor environment. The AIR 1641 operates over 2 bands (Band 2/25 and Band 66) via 16 TX/RX ports connected directly into an integrated antenna. Radio unit installation is designed for pole, wall or mast mount options. A fiber optic interface (4) provides the RRU/RBS control and digital interface between the Radio and the RBS. The AIR 1641 product is convection cooled and shall be mounted vertically. Output RF Power is rated at 16 × 10 W (per Band). Altitude during operation: Below 4000 m The AIR 1641 is a synthesized Transceiver designed for use in the 3GPP (Third Generation Partnership Project) for LTE (Long Term Evolution) - E-UTRA Base Station. AIR 1641 B2/25a B66a is a 16TX/16RX remote radio unit (RRU). This RRU operates in Band 2/25 as defined by 3GPP. TX (DL): 1930–1995 MHz, RX (UL): 1850–1915 MHz and Band 66 TX (DL): 2110–2200 MHz, RX (UL): 1710–1780 MHz For LTE, the AIR 1641 B2/25a B66a supports modulations QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM and 256QAM. Channel Bandwidth is configurable for 5, 10, 15 or 20 MHz. The Radio transmits in single carrier mode and multi carrier mode within the Band Specific IBW (Instantaneous Band Width). NB IoT is supported for IB and GB. The AIR 1641 supports single and multi-beam FD MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output) and Carrier Aggregation for LTE. ***Test Configuration:*** KRC 161 800/1: The radio functionality and performance is evaluated without the antenna attached. This configuration replaces the antenna with the Ericsson RDNB (Radio Distribution Network Board) providing access to the RF Ports for compliance measurements. The RDNB is an ODM supplied assembly (KRE 105 341/1R) designed to plug into and support the radio equipment assessment, test and compliance verification.

Ant Description

Port	Description
ANT 1–16	RF Output ports from 1 to 16
Alarm	Alarm
Data 1	Optical Interface Data 1
Data 2	Optical Interface Data 2
Data 3	Optical Interface Data 3
Data 4	Optical Interface Data 4
DC Input	−48 V_{DC}
MMI	Display - Radio Status
GND	Ground

Physical

Dimensions	1555 mm × 635 mm × 320 mm (H × W × D)
Weight	101 kg
Operating Temperature	−40 to +55 °C
Mounting	Pole, Wall, Mast Mount
Cooling	Convection (forced air)

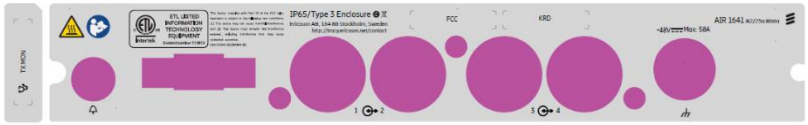
Software details: CXP9013268%19-R83LM

Radio Hardware Configuration

Product: KRD 901 800/1	R1D	KRC 161 800/1	R1D	Description
KRY 901 800/1	R1C	KRY 901 800/1	R1C	Radio Unit
ROA 128 6840/625	R1C	ROA 128 6840/625	R1C	Radio PCP (4)
ROA 128 6850/625	R1B	ROA 128 6850/625	R1B	FIB PCP
ROA 128 6860/625	R1B	ROA 128 6860/625	R1B	PCB PCP
KRF 901 800	R1A	KRF 901 800	R1A	Filter Unit (4)
NTB 101 0679/1	R1B	NTB 101 0679/1	R1B	Parts
KRY 901 850/1	R1B	KRY 901 850/1	R1B	I/O Assembly
ROA 128 6850/99	R1B	ROA 128 6850/99	R1B	PCB SFP Daughter Card
NTB 101 0780/1	R1C	NTB 101 0780/1	R1C	Parts
KRE 105 322	R1B	KRE 105 341/1R	R1B	Antenna / RDNB
NTB 101 0678/1	R1B	NTB 101 0678/1	R1B	Parts

Product Identification Label

FCC ID: TA8AKRD901800-1
IC: 287AB-AS9018001
AS9018001



3.4 EUT test details

EUT setup/configuration rationale:

Down link

RAT	Modulation	Performance Requirement	Test Model / Configuration
LTE	QPSK	N/A	E-TM1.1
LTE	16QAM	N/A	E-TM3.2
LTE	64QAM	N/A	E-TM3.1
LTE	256QAM	N/A	E-TM3.1a

Up link

RAT	Modulation	Performance Requirement	Input Signal	Test Model / Configuration
LTE	QPSK	N/A		E-UTRA-UL

Single carrier B25

Bandwidth, MHz	LTE Transmit / DL, MHz					
	B	EARFCN	M	EARFCN	T	EARFCN
5	1932.5	*66461*	1962.5	*66761*	1992.5	*67061*
10	1935.0	*66486*	1962.5	*66761*	1990.0	*67036*
15	1937.5	*66511*	1962.5	*66761*	1987.5	*67011*
20	1940.0	*66536*	1962.5	*66761*	1985.0	*66986*

Bandwidth, MHz	LTE Receive / UL, MHz					
	B	EARFCN	M	EARFCN	T	EARFCN
5	1852.5	*131997*	1882.5	*132297*	1912.5	*132597*
10	1855.0	*132022*	1882.5	*132297*	1910.0	*132572*
15	1857.5	*132047*	1882.5	*132297*	1907.5	*132547*
20	1860.0	*132072*	1882.5	*132297*	1905.0	*132522*

Single carrier B66

Bandwidth, MHz	LTE Transmit / DL, MHz					
	B	EARFCN	M	EARFCN	T	EARFCN
5	2112.5	*66461*	2155.0	*66886*	2197.5	*67311*
10	2115.0	*66486*	2155.0	*66886*	2195.0	*67286*
15	2117.5	*66511*	2155.0	*66886*	2192.5	*67261*
20	2120.0	*66536*	2155.0	*66886*	2190.0	*67236*

Bandwidth, MHz	LTE Receive / UL, MHz					
	B	EARFCN	M	EARFCN	T	EARFCN
5	1712.5	*131997*	1745.0	*132322*	1777.5	*132647*
10	1715.0	*132022*	1745.0	*132322*	1775.0	*132622*
15	1717.5	*132047*	1745.0	*132322*	1772.5	*132597*
20	1720.0	*132072*	1745.0	*132322*	1770.0	*132572*

B25 LTE Multi-Carrier for Band Edge Emissions:

Bandwidth, MHz	Transmit / DL, MHz											
	B1	EARFCN	B2	EARFCN	B3	EARFCN	T3	EARFCN	T2	EARFCN	T1	EARFCN
5	1932.5	*8065*	1937.5	*8115*	1942.5	*8165*	1982.5	*8565*	1987.5	*8615*	1992.5	*8665*
10	1935.0	*8090*	1945.0	*8190*	1955.0	*8290*	1970.0	*8440*	1980.0	*8540*	1990.0	*8640*
15	1937.5	*8115*	1952.5	*8265*	1967.5	*8415*	1957.5	*8315*	1972.5	*8465*	1987.5	*8615*
20	1940.0	*8140*	1960.0	*8340*	1980.0	*8540*	1945.0	*8190*	1965.0	*8390*	1985.0	*8590*

Bandwidth, MHz	Receive / UL, MHz											
	B1	EARFCN	B2	EARFCN	B3	EARFCN	T3	EARFCN	T2	EARFCN	T1	EARFCN
5	1852.5	*26065*	1857.5	*26115*	*1862.5*	*26165*	*1902.5*	*26565*	1907.5	*26615*	1912.5	*26665*
10	1855.0	*26090*	1865.0	*26190*	*1875.0*	*26290*	*1990.0*	*26440*	1900.0	*26540*	1910.0	*26640*
15	1857.5	*26115*	1872.5	*26265*	*1887.5*	*26415*	*1877.5*	*26315*	1892.5	*26465*	1907.5	*26615*
20	1860.0	*26140*	1880.0	*26340*	*1900.0*	*26540*	*1865.0*	*26190*	1885.0	*26390*	1905.0	*26590*

B66 LTE Multi-Carrier for Band Edge Emissions:

Bandwidth, MHz	Transmit / DL, MHz											
	B1	EARFCN	B2	EARFCN	B3	EARFCN	T3	EARFCN	T2	EARFCN	T1	EARFCN
5	2112.5	*66461*	2117.5	*66511*	2122.5	*66561*	2187.5	*67211*	2192.5	*67261*	2197.5	*67311*
10	2115.0	*66486*	2125.0	*66586*	2135.0	*66686*	2175.0	*67086*	2185.0	*67186*	2195.0	*67286*
15	2117.5	*66511*	2132.5	*66661*	2147.5	*66811*	2162.5	*66961*	2177.5	*67111*	2192.5	*67261*
20	2120.0	*66536*	2140.0	*66736*	2160.0	*66936*	2150.0	*66836*	2170.0	*67036*	2190.0	*67236*

Bandwidth, MHz	Receive / UL, MHz											
	B1	EARFCN	B2	EARFCN	B3	EARFCN	T3	EARFCN	T2	EARFCN	T1	EARFCN
5	1712.5	*131997*	1717.5	*132047*	1722.5	*132097*	1767.5	*132547*	1772.5	*132597*	1777.5	*132647*
10	1715.0	*132022*	1725.0	*132122*	1735.0	*132222*	1755.0	*132422*	1765.0	*132522*	1775.0	*132622*
15	1717.5	*132047*	1732.5	*132197*	1747.5	*132347*	1742.5	*132297*	1757.5	*132447*	1772.5	*132597*
20	1720.0	*132072*	1740.0	*132272*	1760.0	*132472*	1730.0	*132172*	1750.0	*132372*	1770.0	*132572*

B25 LTE Multiple-Carriers for spurious emissions (IBW=65MHz):

Bandwidth (MHz)	Transmit / DL (MHz)					
	C1	*EARFCN*	C2	*EARFCN*	C3	*EARFCN*
5	**1932.5**	*8065*	**1937.5**	*8115*	**1992.5**	*8665*
10	**1935.0**	*8090*	**1945.0**	*8190*	**1990.0**	*8640*
15	**1937.5**	*8115*	**1952.5**	*8265*	**1987.5**	*8615*
20	**1940.0**	*8140*	**1960.0**	*8340*	**1985.0**	*8590*

Bandwidth (MHz)	Receive / UL (MHz)					
	B	*EARFCN*	M	*EARFCN*	T	*EARFCN*
5	**1852.5**	*26065*	**1857.5**	*26115*	**1912.5**	*26665*
10	**1855.0**	*26090*	**1865.0**	*26190*	**1910.0**	*26640*
15	**1857.5**	*26115*	**1872.5**	*26265*	**1907.5**	*26615*
20	**1860.0**	*26140*	**1880.0**	*26340*	**1905.0**	*26590*

B66 LTE Multiple-Carriers for spurious emissions (DL IBW=90, UL IBW=70)

Bandwidth	Transmit / DL (MHz)					
(MHz)	C1	*EARFCN*	C2	*EARFCN*	C3	*EARFCN*
5	**2112.5**	*66461*	**2117.5**	*66511*	**2197.5**	*67311*
10	**2115.0**	*66486*	**2125.0**	*66586*	**2195.0**	*67286*
15	**2117.5**	*66511*	**2132.5**	*66661*	**2192.5**	*67261*
20	**2120.0**	*66536*	**2140.0**	*66736*	**2190.0**	*67236*

BW	Receive / UL (MHz)					
(MHz)	B	*EARFCN*	M	*EARFCN*	T	*EARFCN*
5	**1712.5**	*131997*	**1717.5**	*132047*	**1777.5**	*132647*
10	**1715.0**	*132022*	**1725.0**	*132122*	**1775.0**	*132622*
15	**1717.5**	*132047*	**1732.5**	*132197*	**1772.5**	*132597*
20	**1720.0**	*132072*	**1740.0**	*132272*	**1770.0**	*132572*

EUT Monitoring Method / Equipment:

Support equipment	**Node EMC Test System** - Anritsu MS 2691 VSA/Sig Gen - HP Laptop - Timing and Synchronization box (GPS) - Ethernet Switch - Isolation Transformer **RBS 6601, BFM 901 009/1:** - DUS 4101 KDU 137 624/ 11, R4G, S/N: T48X68357 - DUS SW: CXP102051/27-R18A179 - Input Voltage: −48 V_{DC}

3.5 EUT setup diagram

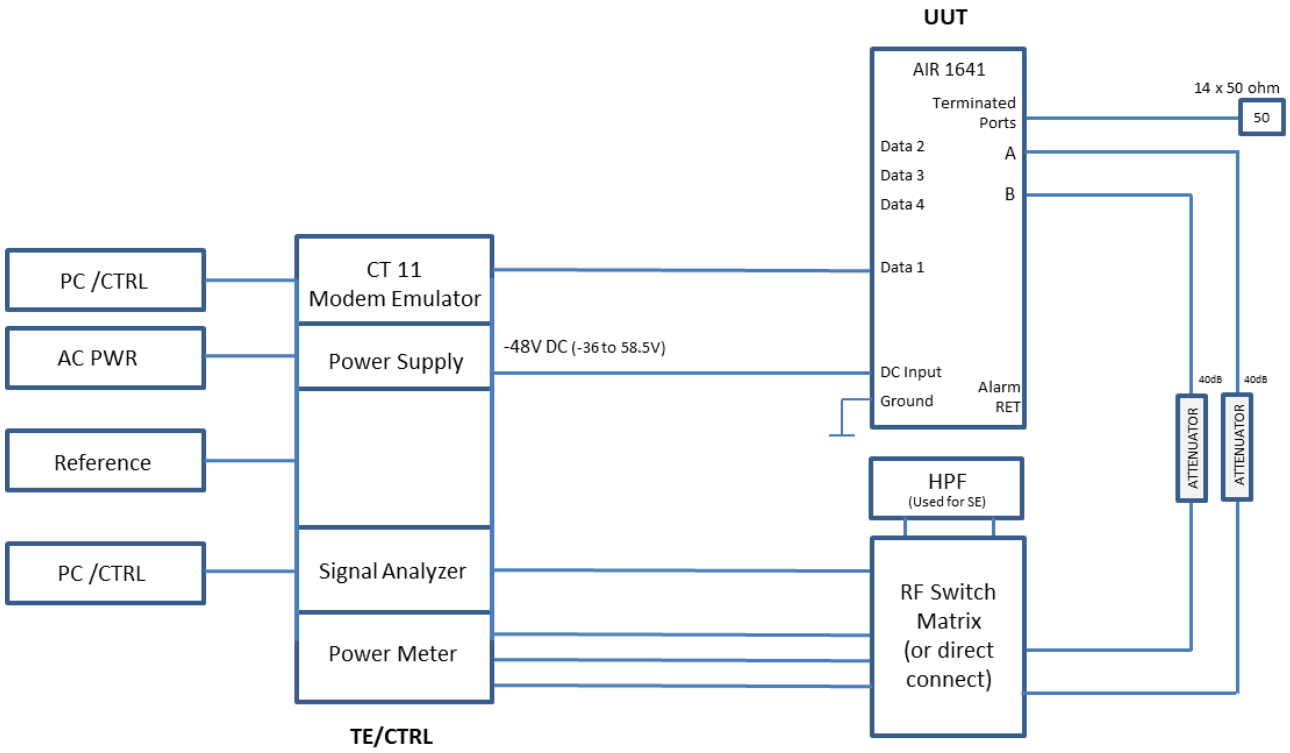


Figure 3.5-1: *Setup diagram – Radio Compliance*

3.6 Setup photographs

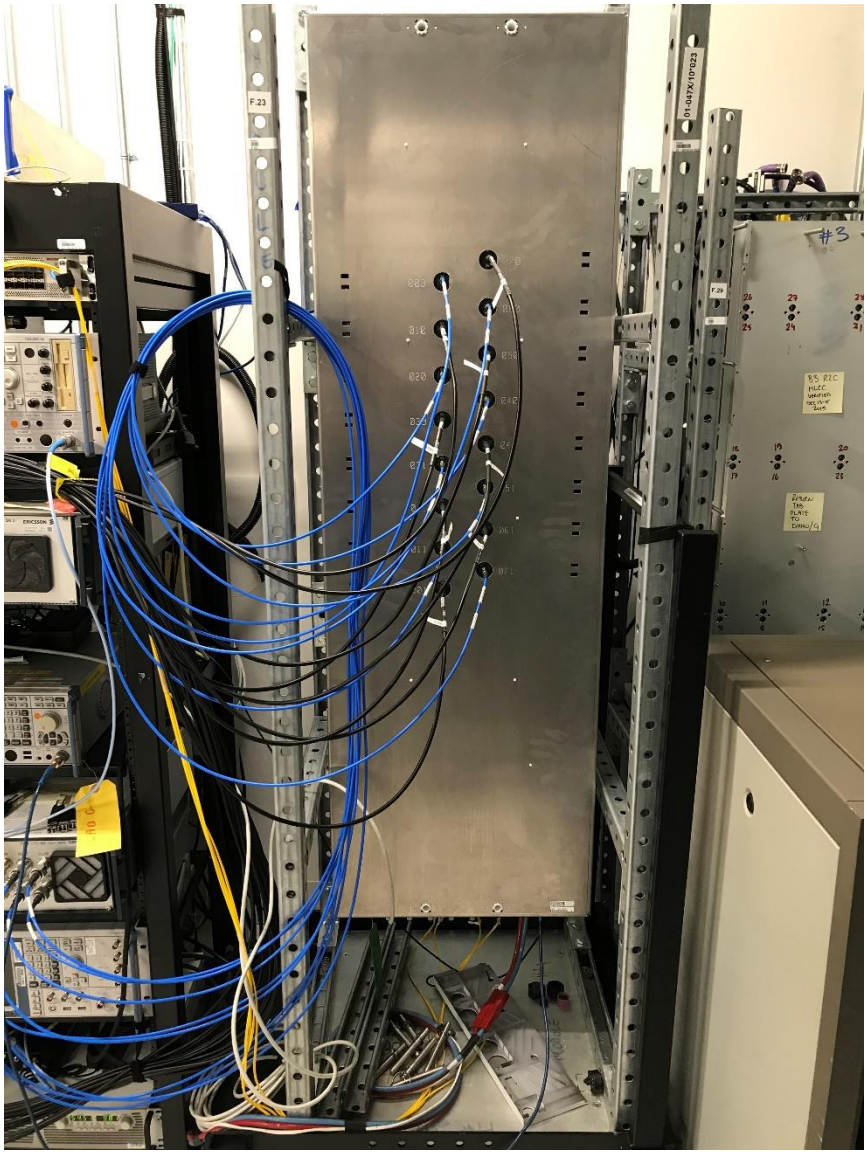


Figure 3.6-1: *Set up photo for Radio Compliance Testing*

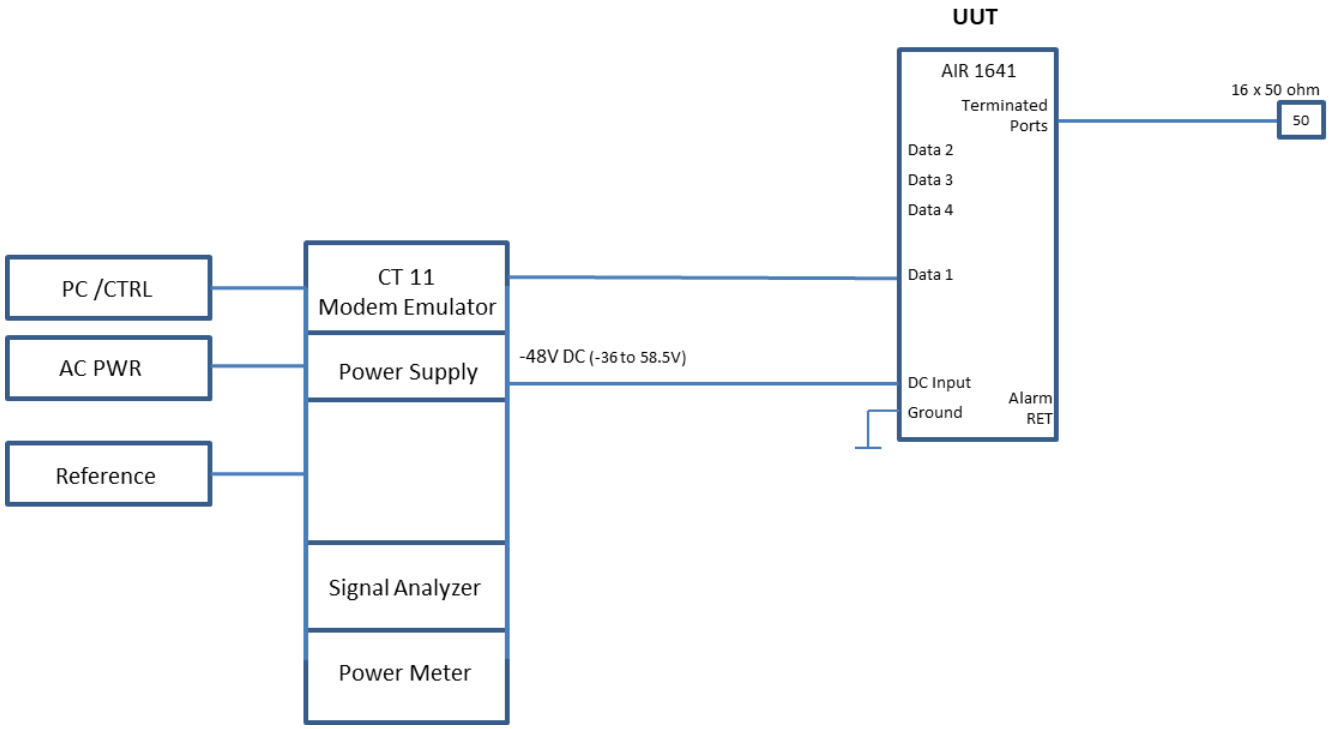


Figure 3.6-2: *EUT Set-up diagram for Radiated Compliance Testing*

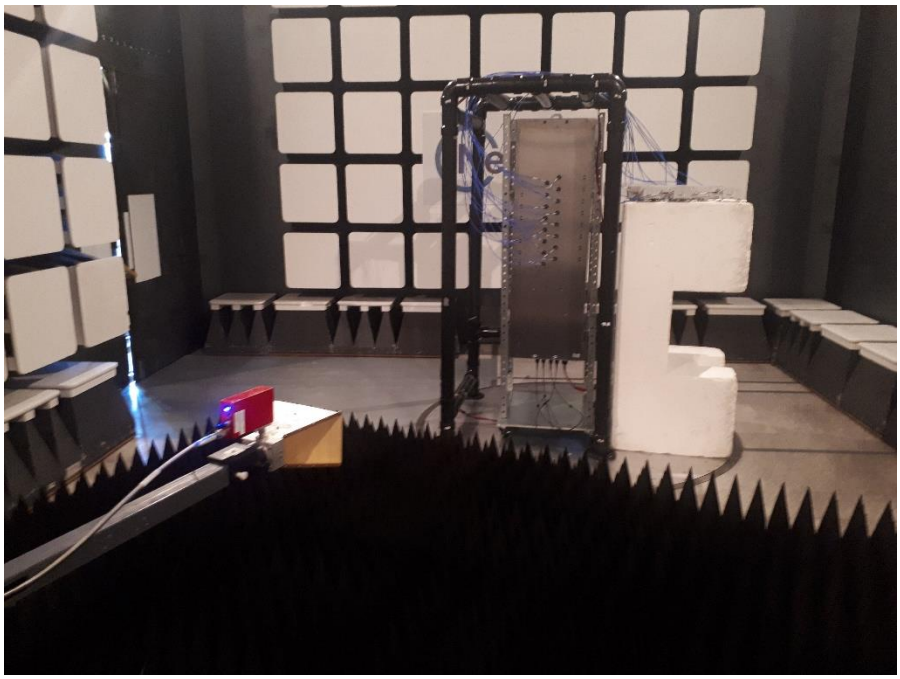


Figure 3.6-3: *EUT Set-up photo for Radiated Compliance Testing*

Section 4. Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

4.2 Technical judgment

The testing was performed in accordance with the test plan, which suggested to measure output power on all 16 antenna ports, to find the port with the highest output power and perform the rest of the testing on that one representing antenna port.

Table 4.2-1: *Verification of the representative antenna port*

Port	RF output power, dBm	RF output power, W
000	**41.38**	**13.740**
010	41.31	13.521
020	41.24	13.305
030	41.21	13.213
031	41.21	13.213
021	41.26	13.366
011	41.31	13.521
001	41.23	13.274
070	41.09	12.853
060	41.17	13.092
050	41.13	12.972
040	41.11	12.912
041	41.09	12.853
051	41.01	12.618
061	41.17	13.092
071	41.16	13.062

Note: The measurement results in the table above were obtained during multi band operation. 3× 5 MHz channel BW (worst case) was used. Frequency of 3x carriers were centered around 2155.0 MHz and 1962.5 MHz for dual band config.

Note: it was determined that the highest level of output power is at antenna port **000**. This port was considered as a representative one and all the rest of the measurements were performed on it.

4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.

Section 5. Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

Temperature	15–30 °C
Relative humidity	20–75 %
Air pressure	860–1060 mbar

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

5.2 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages ±5 %, for which the equipment was designed.

Section 6. Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

Measurement uncertainty budgets for the tests are detailed below. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of K = 2 with 95% certainty.

Test name	Measurement uncertainty, dB
All antenna port measurements	0.55
Conducted spurious emissions	1.13
Radiated spurious emissions	3.78

Section 7. Test equipment

7.1 Test equipment list

Table 7.1-1: *Equipment list*

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
3 m EMI test chamber	TDK	SAC-3	FA002047	1 year	January 24, 2021
Flush mount turntable	Sunol	FM2022	FA002082	—	NCR
Controller	Sunol	SC104V	FA002060	—	NCR
Antenna mast	Sunol	TLT2	FA002061	—	NCR
61505 AC source	Chroma	61509	FA003036	—	VOU
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	November 8, 2020
Spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	FA001877	1 year	October 31, 2020
Horn (1–18 GHz)	ETS Lindgren	3117	FA002840	1 year	January 25, 2021
Preamp (1–18 GHz)	ETS Lindgren	124334	FA002873	1 year	November 4, 2020
Bilog antenna (20–3000 MHz)	Sunol	JB3	FA002108	1 year	January 14, 2021
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002556	1 year	April 9, 2021
50 Ω coax cable	Huber + Suhner	None	FA003099	1 year	April 9, 2021
Power meter	Agilent	E4418B	FA001678	1 year	December 10, 2020
Power sensor	HP	8482A	FA001944	1 year	December 11, 2020
Testing Equipment*	Ericsson	CT11	T01G495060	—	NCR

Note: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use.

* Testing equipment (CT11) is the test equipment that drives the radios traffic.

Section 8. Testing data

8.1 FCC 27.50(d) and RSS-139, 4.1, RSS-170, 5.3 Maximum output power at RF antenna connector (B66)

8.1.1 Definitions and limits

§ 27.50(d) Operation within the bands: 2110–2155 MHz and 2155–2180 MHz.

(1) The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 1995–2000 MHz, 2110–2155 MHz, 2155–2180 MHz or 2180–2200 MHz band and located in any 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, is limited to:

(i) An equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) of 3280 watts when transmitting with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less;

(ii) An EIRP of 3280 watts/MHz when transmitting with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz.

(2) The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 1995–2000 MHz, the 2110–2155 MHz 2155–2180 MHz band, or 2180–2200 MHz band and situated in any geographic location other than that described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section is limited to:

(i) An equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) of 1640 watts when transmitting with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less;

(ii) An EIRP of 1640 watts/MHz when transmitting with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz.

(3) A licensee operating a base or fixed station in the 2110–2155 MHz band utilizing a power greater than 1640 watts EIRP and greater than 1640 watts/MHz EIRP must coordinate such operations in advance with all Government and non-Government satellite entities in the 2025–2110 MHz band. A licensee operating a base or fixed station in the 2110–2180 MHz band utilizing power greater than 1640 watts EIRP and greater than 1640 watts/MHz EIRP must be coordinated in advance with the following licensees authorized to operate within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station operating in this band: All Broadband Radio Service (BRS) licensees authorized under this part in the 2155–2160 MHz band and all advanced wireless services (AWS) licensees authorized to operate on adjacent frequency blocks in the 2110–2180 MHz band.

(5) Equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of §24.51. Power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (d)(6) of this section. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

(6) Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

RSS-139, Section 4.1

The transmitter power shall be measured in terms of a root-mean-square (RMS) average value.

RSS-139, Section 6.5

Consult SRSP-513 for e.i.r.p. limits on fixed and base stations operating in the band 2110–2180 MHz.

In addition, the peak to average power ratio (PAPR) of the equipment shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time, using a signal that corresponds to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

RSS-170, Section 5.3.1

Consult SRSP-519 for e.i.r.p. limits on ATC base stations operating in the bands 2000–2020 MHz and 2180–2200 MHz.

SRSP-513, Section 5.1

5.1.1 Fixed and base stations

5.1.1.1 For fixed and base stations operating within the frequency range 2110–2180 MHz with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is 1640 watts with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) up to 300 metres.

5.1.1.2 For fixed and base stations operating within the frequency range 2110–2180 MHz with a channel bandwidth greater than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible e.i.r.p. is 1640 watts/MHz e.i.r.p. (i.e. no more than 1640 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment) with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) up to 300 metres.

5.1.1.3 Fixed and base stations located in geographic areas at a distance greater than 26 km from large or medium population centres, and transmitting within the frequency range 2110–2180 MHz, may increase their e.i.r.p. up to a maximum of 3280 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 3280 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment), with an antenna HAAT up to 300 metres.

Within 26 km of any large or medium population centre, fixed and base stations may operate at increased e.i.r.p. if more than 50% of the population within a particular sector's coverage is located outside these large and medium population centres.

Fixed and base stations with increased e.i.r.p. must not be used to provide coverage to large and medium population centres. However, some incidental coverage of these large and medium population centres by stations with increased e.i.r.p. is permitted.

This provision also applies for fixed and base stations with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz (i.e. the e.i.r.p. may be increased up to a maximum of 3280 watts).

5.1.1.4 Fixed and base station antenna heights above average terrain may exceed 300 metres with a reduction in e.i.r.p. The maximum permissible e.i.r.p. for installations with antenna HAAT in excess of 300 metres is given in the following table:

Table 8.1-1: *Reduction to Maximum Allowable E.I.R.P. for HAAT > 300 m*

HAAT (m)	Maximum EIRP, W/MHz
HAAT ≤ 300	1640 (or 3280[1])
300 < HAAT ≤ 500	1070
500 < HAAT ≤ 1000	490
1000 < HAAT ≤ 1500	270
1500 < HAAT ≤ 2000	160

Note: [1]for fixed and base stations with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz

SRSP-519, Section 5.1

The equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of base stations shall not exceed 1640 W when transmitting with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less, and 1640 W/MHz when transmitting with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz.

Base stations located outside of large or medium population may increase their e.i.r.p. to a maximum of 3280 W when transmitting with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less, and to 3280 W/MHz when transmitting with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz.

A licensee operating a base station utilizing an e.i.r.p greater than 1640 W/MHz must coordinate in advance with all AWS–4 licensees authorized to operate on adjacent frequency blocks within the same band.

Base station antenna heights above average terrain may exceed 300 m with a corresponding reduction in e.i.r.p. in accordance with Table above

8.1.2 Test summary

Test date	October 8, 2020
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg

8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Output power was measured with RMS power meter per ANSI C63.26 Paragraph 5.2.4.2 method. PSD was measured using method described in paragraph 5.2.4.4.
Antenna sub-array gain is 14.5 dBi with uncorrelated signals. Spectrum analyzer settings for PSD measurements:

Detector mode	RMS
Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	>RBW
Measurement mode	Power over emission bandwidth
Trace mode	Averaging
Measurement time	Auto

8.1.4 Test data

Table 8.1-2: *Output power density measurement results of a multi-carrier operation for Port* ***000***

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	RF power density, dBm/MHz	Antenna gain, dBi	EIRP, dBm/MHz	EIRP limit, dBm/MHz	Margin, dB
5 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2112.5 + 2117.5 + 2122.5	28.50	14.50	43.00	62.15	19.15
5 MHz, 3 mid channels	2150.0 + 2155.0 + 2160.0	28.69	14.50	43.19	62.15	18.96
5 MHz, 3 top channels	2187.5 + 2192.5 + 2197.5	28.61	14.50	43.11	62.15	19.04
10 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2115.0 + 2125.0 + 2135.0	25.64	14.50	40.14	62.15	22.01
10 MHz, 3 mid channels	2145.0 + 2155.0 + 2165.0	25.79	14.50	40.29	62.15	21.86
10 MHz, 3 top channels	2175.0 + 2185.0 + 2195.0	25.63	14.50	40.13	62.15	22.02
15 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2117.5 + 2132.5 + 2147.5	23.94	14.50	38.44	62.15	23.71
15 MHz, 3 mid channels	2140.0 + 2155.0 + 2170.0	24.03	14.50	38.53	62.15	23.62
15 MHz, 3 top channels	2162.5 + 2177.5 + 2192.5	24.12	14.50	38.62	62.15	23.53
20 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2120.0 + 2140.0 + 2160.0	22.81	14.50	37.31	62.15	24.84
20 MHz, 3 mid channels	2135.0 + 2155.0 + 2175.0	22.73	14.50	37.23	62.15	24.92
20 MHz, 3 top channels	2150.0 + 2170.0 + 2190.0	22.71	14.50	37.21	62.15	24.94

Linear sum of 8 ports of each polarization was based on the worst-case scenario, then all ports transmit at the maximum found power density of 28.69 dBm/MHz. Maximum PSD sum = 28.69 dBm/MHz + 10 × $Log_{10}(8)$ = 37.72 dBm/MHz

Test data, continued

Table 8.1-3: *Total EIRP calculation for a multi-carrier operation*

Maximum PSD sum, dBm/MHz	Antenna Gain, dBi	Antenna Array Column Gain[1], dB	EIRP per polarization[2], dBm/MHz	EIRP per polarization, W/MHz
37.72	14.50	9.00	62.72	1870.682

Notes: [1] Antenna Array Column Gain = $10 \times \text{Log}_{10}(8)$
[2]EIRP = PSD Sum + Antenna Gain + Antenna Array Column Gain
Total EIRP calculation for a single Macro Narrow traffic beam: 37.72 + 25 dBi *(directional beam)* = 62.72 dBm or 1871 W

Table 8.1-4: *Total output power for multi-carrier operation for Port* ***000***

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	Total RF output power, dBm	Total RF output power, W
5 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2112.5 + 2117.5 + 2122.5	38.38	6.887
5 MHz, 3 mid channels	2150.0 + 2155.0 + 2160.0	38.75	7.499
5 MHz, 3 top channels	2187.5 + 2192.5 + 2197.5	38.56	7.178
10 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2115.0 + 2125.0 + 2135.0	38.56	7.178
10 MHz, 3 mid channels	2145.0 + 2155.0 + 2165.0	38.79	7.568
10 MHz, 3 top channels	2175.0 + 2185.0 + 2195.0	38.70	7.413
15 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2117.5 + 2132.5 + 2147.5	38.60	7.244
15 MHz, 3 mid channels	2140.0 + 2155.0 + 2170.0	38.75	7.499
15 MHz, 3 top channels	2162.5 + 2177.5 + 2192.5	38.72	7.447
20 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2120.0 + 2140.0 + 2160.0	38.68	7.379
20 MHz, 3 mid channels	2135.0 + 2155.0 + 2175.0	38.77	7.534
20 MHz, 3 top channels	2150.0 + 2170.0 + 2190.0	38.75	7.499

Table 8.1-5: *Total output power for multi-carrier and multi band operation for Port* ***000***

Remarks	Band 66 Frequencies, MHz	Band 25/2 Frequencies, MHz	Total RF output power, dBm	Total RF output power, W
5 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2112.5 + 2117.5 + 2122.5	1932.5 + 1937.5 + 1942.5	41.49	14.093
5 MHz, 3 mid channels	2150.0 + 2155.0 + 2160.0	1957.5 + 1962.5 + 1967.5	41.86	15.346
5 MHz, 3 top channels	2187.5 + 2192.5 + 2197.5	1982.5 + 1987.5 + 1992.5	41.67	14.689
10 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2115.0 + 2125.0 + 2135.0	1935.0 + 1945.0 + 1950.0	41.66	14.655
10 MHz, 3 mid channels	2145.0 + 2155.0 + 2165.0	1952.5 + 1962.5 + 1972.5	41.88	15.417
10 MHz, 3 top channels	2175.0 + 2185.0 + 2195.0	1970.0 + 1980.0 + 1990.0	41.79	15.101
15 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2117.5 + 2132.5 + 2147.5	1937.5 + 1952.5 + 1967.5	41.76	14.997
15 MHz, 3 mid channels	2140.0 + 2155.0 + 2170.0	1947.5 + 1962.5 + 1977.5	41.88	15.417
15 MHz, 3 top channels	2162.5 + 2177.5 + 2192.5	1957.5 + 1972.5 + 1987.5	41.84	15.276
20 MHz, 3 bottom channels	2120.0 + 2140.0 + 2160.0	1940.0 + 1960.0 + 1980.0	41.79	15.101
20 MHz, 3 mid channels	2135.0 + 2155.0 + 2175.0	1942.5 + 1962.5 + 1982.5	41.85	15.311
20 MHz, 3 top channels	2150.0 + 2170.0 + 2190.0	1945.0 + 1965.0 + 1985.0	41.85	15.311

Test data, continued

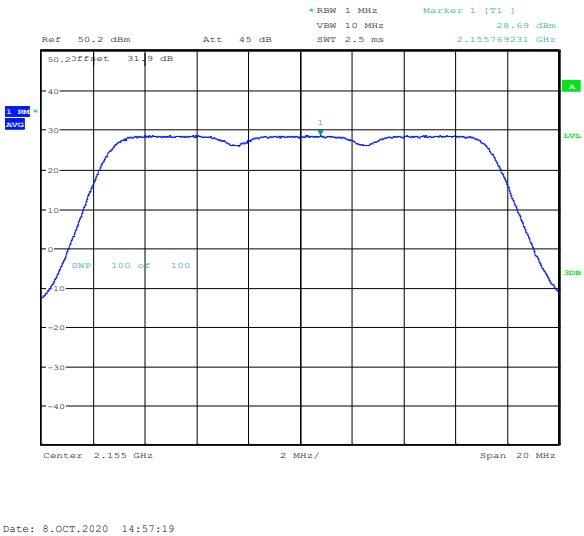


Figure 8.1-1: *PSD of 3× 5 MHz channel bandwidth, sample plot*

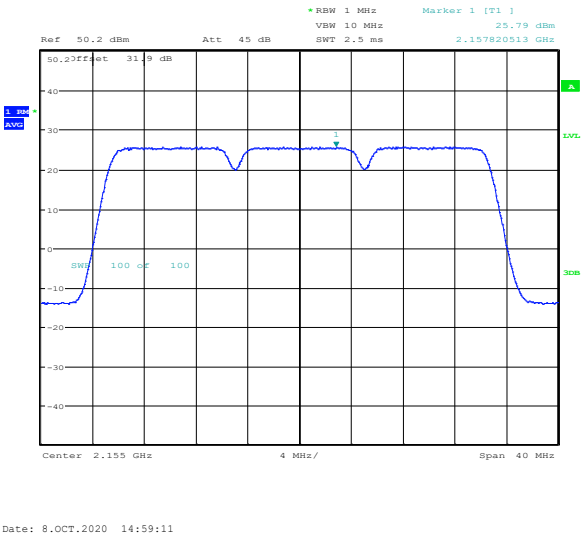


Figure 8.1-2: *PSD of 3× 10 MHz channel bandwidth, sample plot*

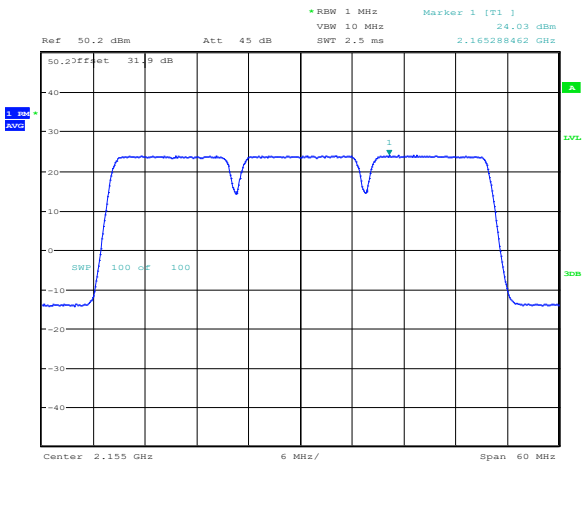


Figure 8.1-3: *PSD of 3× 15 MHz channel bandwidth, sample plot*

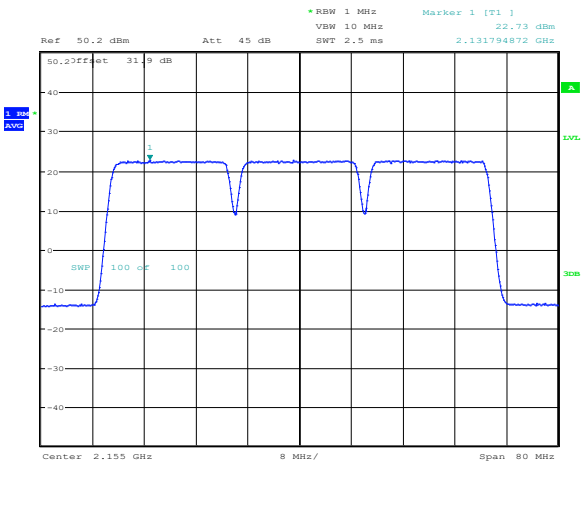


Figure 8.1-4: *PSD of 3× 20 MHz channel bandwidth, sample plot*

8.2 FCC 24.232(a)(2) and RSS-133, 6.4 Transmitter output power (EIRP) and antenna height (B2/25a)

8.2.1 Definitions and limits

§24.232(a)(2)

Base stations with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz are limited to 1640 watts/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) with an antenna height up to 300 meters HAAT, except as described in paragraph (b) below.

(2) Base station antenna heights may exceed 300 meters HAAT with a corresponding reduction in power; see table below.

(b)(1) Base stations that are located in counties with population densities of 100 persons or fewer per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less are limited to 3280 watts equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) with an antenna height up to 300 meters HAAT.

(d) Power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (e) of this section. In both instances, equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of §24.51. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.

RSS-133, Section 6.4

The equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) for transmitters shall not exceed the limits given in SRSP-510.
In addition, the transmitter's peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time using a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

SRSP-510, Section 5.1

5.1.1 Base stations

For base stations with a channel bandwidth greater than 1 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. is limited to 3280 watts/MHz e.i.r.p. (i.e., no more than 3280 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment) with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) up to 300 metres. Fixed or base stations operating in urban areas are limited to a maximum allowable e.i.r.p. of 1640 watts/MHz e.i.r.p. Base station antenna heights above average terrain may exceed 300 metres with a corresponding reduction in e.i.r.p. according to the following table.

Table 8.2-1: *Reduction to Maximum Allowable E.I.R.P. for HAAT > 300 m*

HAAT (m)	Maximum EIRP, W/MHz
HAAT ≤ 300	1640
300 < HAAT ≤ 500	1070
500 < HAAT ≤ 1000	490
1000 < HAAT ≤ 1500	270
1500 < HAAT ≤ 2000	160

8.2.2 Test summary

Test date	October 8, 2020
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg

8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Output power was measured with RMS power meter per ANSI C63.26 Paragraph 5.2.4.2 method. PSD was measured using method described in paragraph 5.2.4.4.
Antenna sub-array gain is 14.5 dBi with uncorrelated signals.
Test receiver settings for PSD measurements:

Detector mode	RMS
Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	>RBW
Measurement mode	Power over emission bandwidth
Trace mode	Averaging
Measurement time	Auto

8.2.4 Test data

Table 8.2-2: *Output power density measurement results of a multi-carrier operation for Port* ***000***

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	RF power density, dBm/MHz	Antenna gain, dBi	EIRP, dBm/MHz	EIRP limit, dBm/MHz	Margin, dB
5 MHz, 3 bottom channels	1932.5 + 1937.5 + 1942.5	28.42	14.50	42.92	62.15	19.23
5 MHz, 3 mid channels	1957.5 + 1962.5 + 1967.5	28.58	14.50	43.08	62.15	19.07
5 MHz, 3 top channels	1982.5 + 1987.5 + 1992.5	28.50	14.50	43.00	62.15	19.15
10 MHz, 3 bottom channels	1935.0 + 1945.0 + 1950.0	25.54	14.50	40.04	62.15	22.11
10 MHz, 3 mid channels	1952.5 + 1962.5 + 1972.5	25.67	14.50	40.17	62.15	21.98
10 MHz, 3 top channels	1970.0 + 1980.0 + 1990.0	25.65	14.50	40.15	62.15	22.00
15 MHz, 3 bottom channels	1937.5 + 1952.5 + 1967.5	23.93	14.50	38.43	62.15	23.72
15 MHz, 3 mid channels	1947.5 + 1962.5 + 1977.5	23.90	14.50	38.40	62.15	23.75
15 MHz, 3 top channels	1957.5 + 1972.5 + 1987.5	23.90	14.50	38.40	62.15	23.75
20 MHz, 3 bottom channels	1940.0 + 1960.0 + 1980.0	22.58	14.50	37.08	62.15	25.07
20 MHz, 3 mid channels	1942.5 + 1962.5 + 1982.5	22.74	14.50	37.24	62.15	24.91
20 MHz, 3 top channels	1945.0 + 1965.0 + 1985.0	22.66	14.50	37.16	62.15	24.99

Linear sum of 8 ports of each polarization was based on the worst-case scenario, then all ports transmit at the maximum found power density of 28.58 dBm/MHz. Maximum PSD sum = 28.58 dBm/MHz + 10 × $\text{Log}_{10}(8)$ = 37.61 dBm/MHz

Table 8.2-3: *Total EIRP calculation for a single-carrier operation*

Maximum PSD sum, dBm/MHz	Antenna Gain, dBi	Antenna Array Column Gain[1], dB	EIRP per polarization[2], dBm/MHz	EIRP per polarization, W/MHz
37.61	14.50	9.00	62.61	1823.895

Notes: [1] Antenna Array Column Gain = 10 × $\text{Log}_{10}(8)$
[2]EIRP = PSD Sum + Antenna Gain + Antenna Array Column Gain
Total EIRP calculation for a single Macro Narrow traffic beam: 37.61 + 25 dBi *(directional beam)* = 62.61 dBm or 1824 W

Test data, continued

Table 8.2-4: *Total output power for multi-carrier operation for Port* ***ooo***

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	Total RF outout power, dBm	Total RF outout power, W
5 MHz, 3 bottom channels	1932.5 + 1937.5 + 1942.5	38.45	6.998
5 MHz, 3 mid channels	1957.5 + 1962.5 + 1967.5	38.85	7.674
5 MHz, 3 top channels	1982.5 + 1987.5 + 1992.5	38.64	7.311
10 MHz, 3 bottom channels	1935.0 + 1945.0 + 1950.0	38.63	7.295
10 MHz, 3 mid channels	1952.5 + 1962.5 + 1972.5	38.85	7.674
10 MHz, 3 top channels	1970.0 + 1980.0 + 1990.0	38.75	7.499
15 MHz, 3 bottom channels	1937.5 + 1952.5 + 1967.5	38.72	7.447
15 MHz, 3 mid channels	1947.5 + 1962.5 + 1977.5	38.81	7.603
15 MHz, 3 top channels	1957.5 + 1972.5 + 1987.5	38.78	7.551
20 MHz, 3 bottom channels	1940.0 + 1960.0 + 1980.0	38.73	7.464
20 MHz, 3 mid channels	1942.5 + 1962.5 + 1982.5	38.74	7.482
20 MHz, 3 top channels	1945.0 + 1965.0 + 1985.0	38.75	7.499

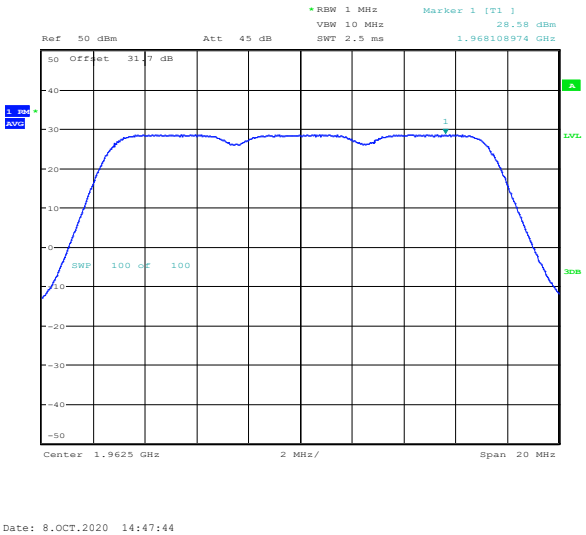


Figure 8.2-1: *PSD of 3× 5 MHz channel bandwidth, sample plot*

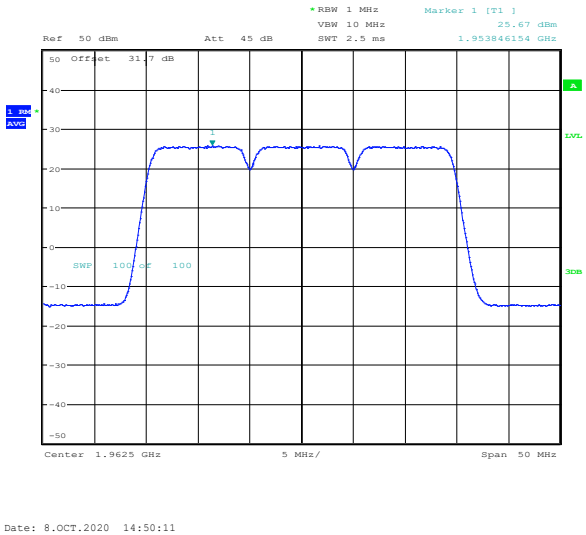


Figure 8.2-2: *PSD of 3× 10 MHz channel bandwidth, sample plot*

Test data, continued

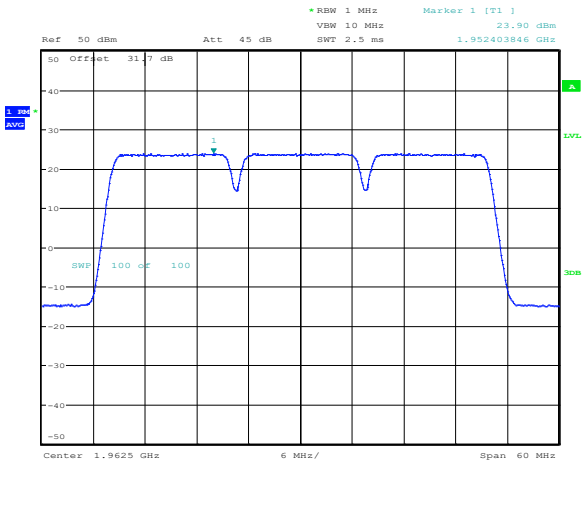


Figure 8.2-3: *PSD of 3× 15 MHz channel bandwidth, sample plot*

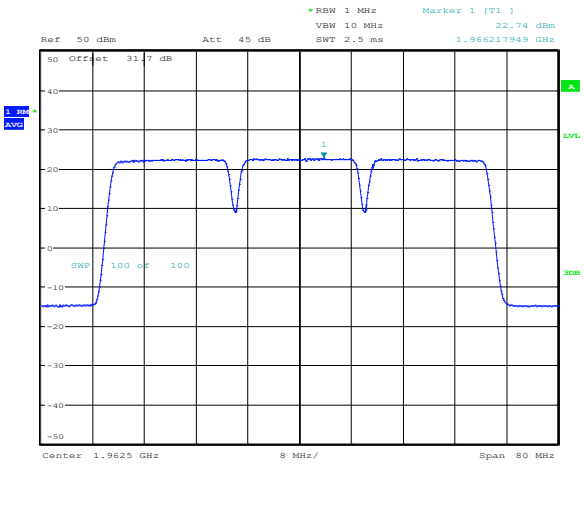


Figure 8.2-4: *PSD of 3× 20 MHz channel bandwidth, sample plot*

8.3 FCC 27.53 and RSS-139, 4.2, RSS-170, 5.4 Spurious emissions at RF antenna connector (Band 66)

8.3.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:
(h) AWS emission limits
(1) General protection levels. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695–1710 MHz, 1710–1755 MHz, 1755–1780 MHz, 1915–1920 MHz, 1995–2000 MHz, 2000–2020 MHz, 2110–2155 MHz, 2155–2180 MHz, and 2180–2200 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.

(3) Measurement procedure.

(i) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's 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 points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
(ii) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.
(iii) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

RSS-139, Section 6.6:
i. In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ p (watts) dB.
ii. After the first 1.0 MHz outside the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ p (watts) dB.

RSS-170, Section 5.4:
The transmitter unwanted emissions shall be measured for all channel bandwidths with the carrier frequency set at both the highest and lowest channels in which the equipment is designed to operate.

The e.i.r.p. density of unwanted and carrier-off state emissions outlined in this section (Section 5.4) shall be averaged over any 2-ms active transmission using an RMS detector with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz for broadband emissions and a resolution bandwidth of 1 kHz for discrete emissions, unless stated otherwise.

For ATC equipment operating in the bands 2000–2020 MHz and 2180–2200 MHz, the unwanted emission limits shall be determined using a measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's operating frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth may be employed.
5.4.1.2 ATC Base Station Equipment operating in bands 2000–2020 MHz and 2180–2200 MHz
The unwanted emissions of ATC base station equipment transmitting in the bands 2000-2020 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz shall comply with the following:

(1) The power of any unwanted emissions at frequencies outside the equipment's operating frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (dBW), by 43 + 10 log p (watts), dB.
(2) For equipment operating in the band 2180–2200 MHz, in addition to (1), the power of any emissions on all frequencies between 2200 MHz and 2290 MHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −100.6 dBW/4 kHz (−70.6 dBm/4 kHz).*

* This requirement is for implementation and is enforced at the time of licensing. Therefore, results are not included in this report.

8.3.2 Test summary

Test date	October 8, 2020
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg

8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic.
All measurements were performed using an average (RMS) detector per ANSI C63.26 Paragraph 5.7.2 method.
Limit line was adjusted for MIMO operation by 12.04 dB (for *16* ports: 10 × Log_{10}(*16*)): −13 dBm – 12.04 dB = −25.04 dBm
RBW 1 MHz, VBW was wider than RBW.

8.3.4 Test data

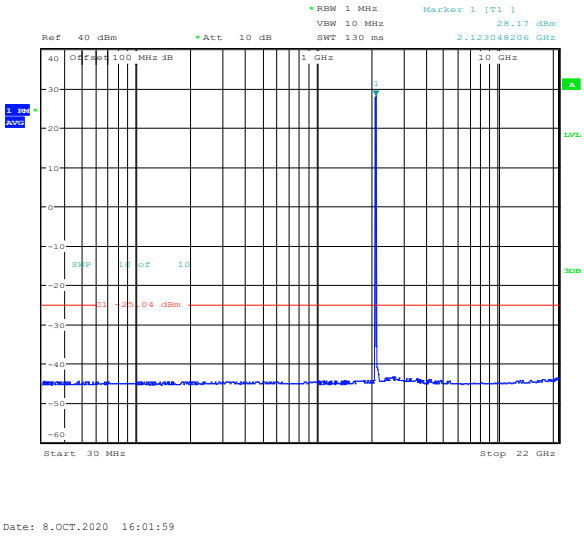


Figure 8.3-1: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz bottom channels*

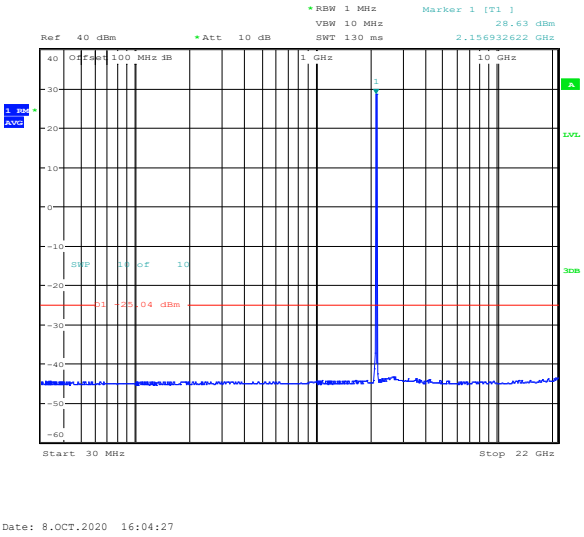


Figure 8.3-2: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz mid channels*

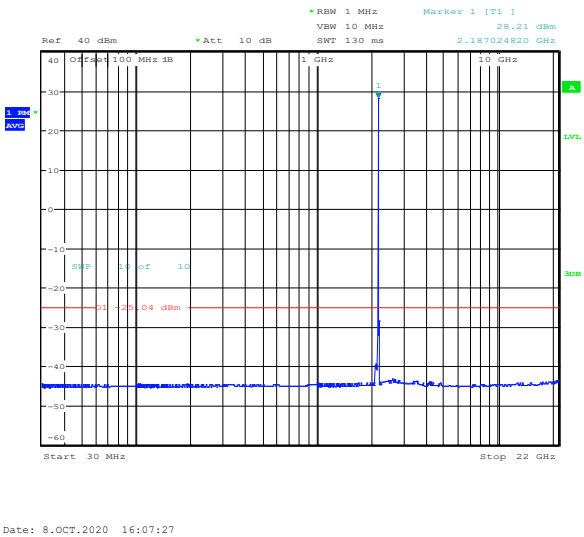


Figure 8.3-3: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz top channels*

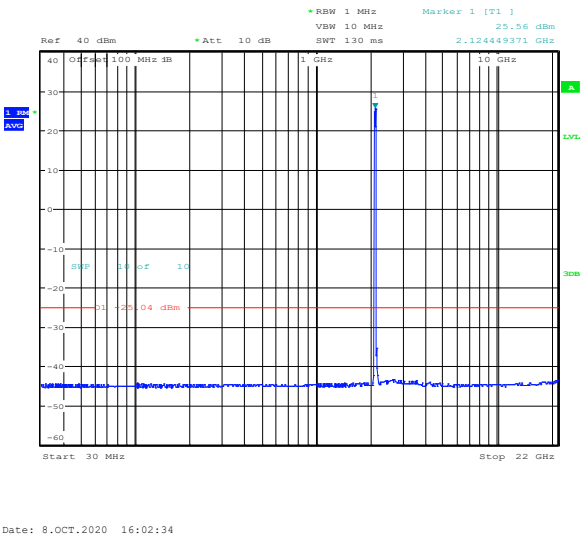


Figure 8.3-4: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz bottom channels*

Test data, continued

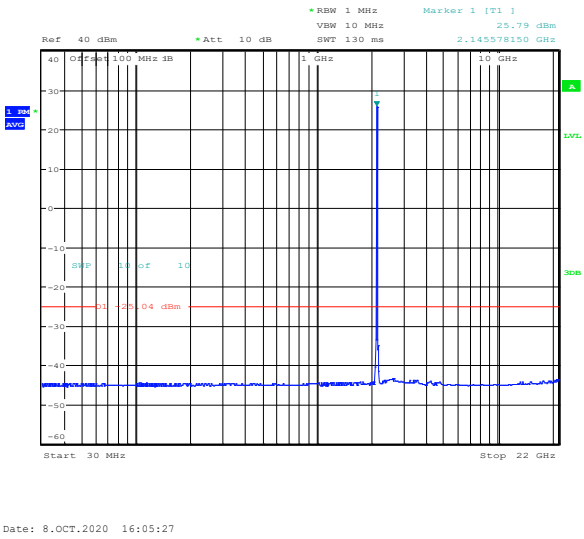


Figure 8.3-5: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz mid channels*

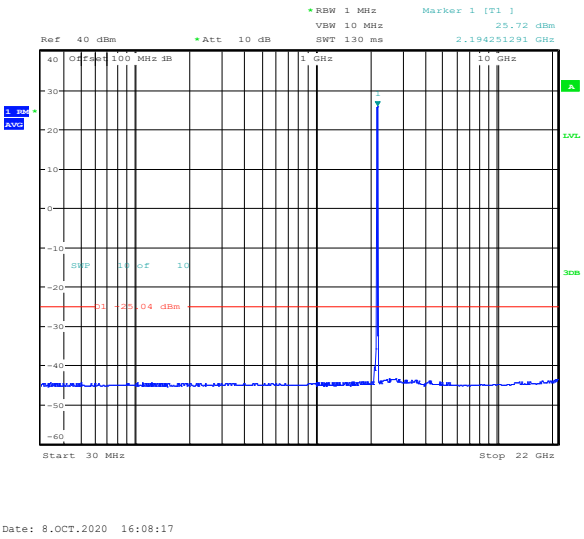


Figure 8.3-6: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz top channels*

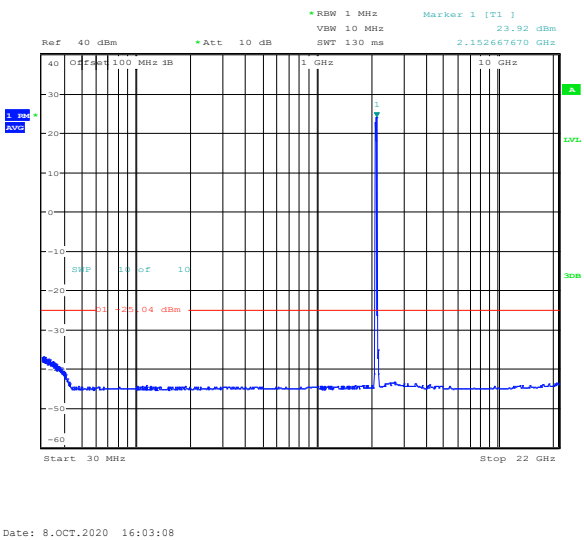


Figure 8.3-7: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 15 MHz bottom channels*

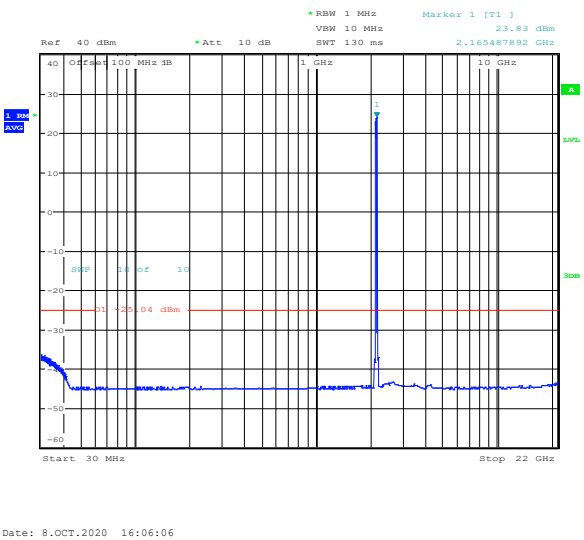


Figure 8.3-8: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 15 MHz mid channels*

Test data, continued

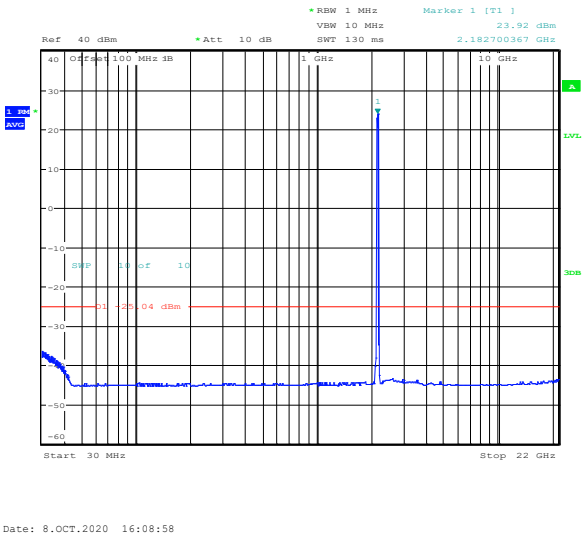


Figure 8.3-9: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 15 MHz top channels*

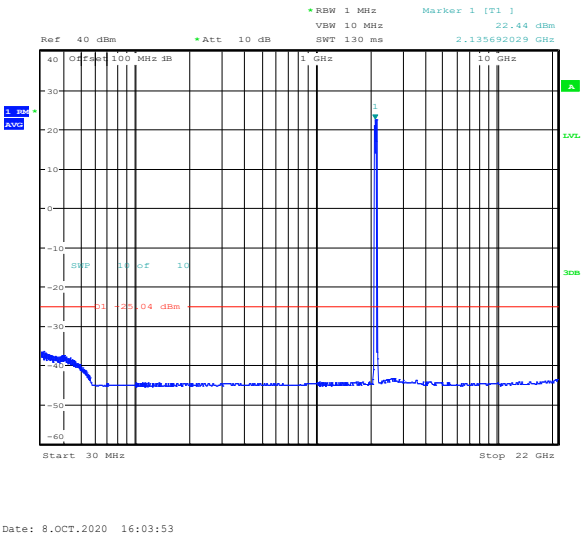


Figure 8.3-10: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 20 MHz bottom channels*

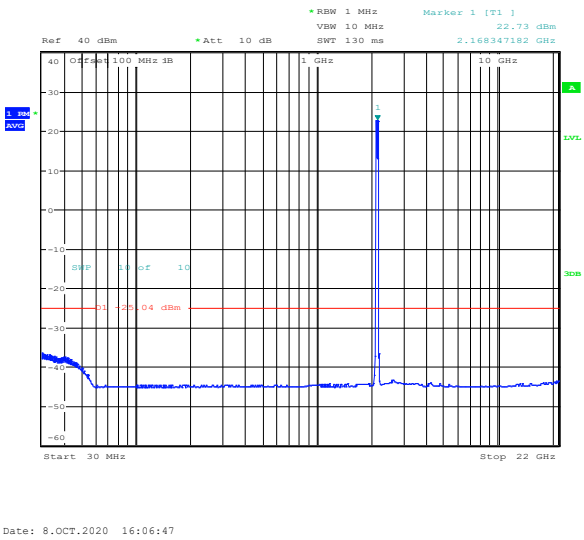


Figure 8.3-11: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 20 MHz mid channels*

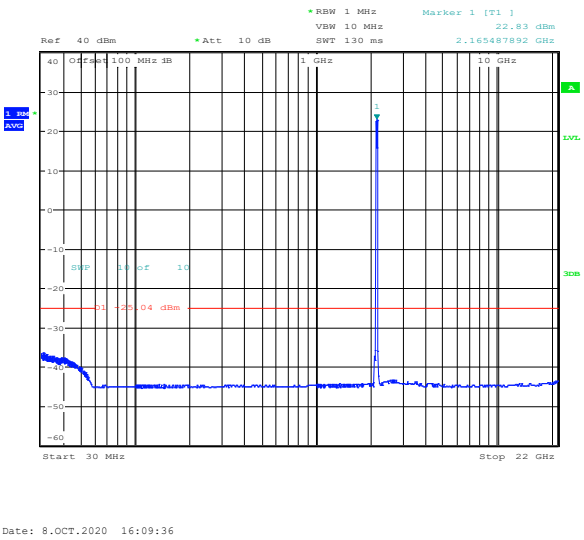


Figure 8.3-12: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 20 MHz top channels*

Test data, continued

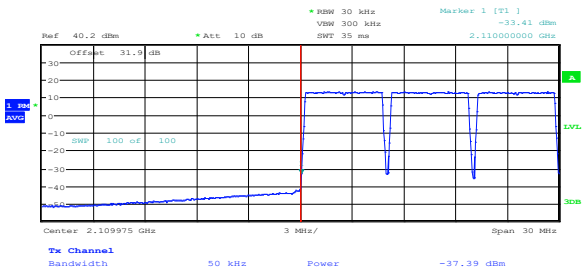


Figure 8.3-13: *Conducted band edge emission at 2110 MHz, 5 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

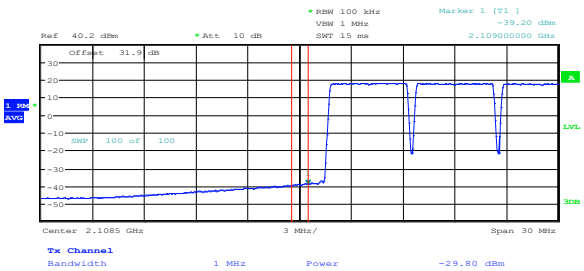


Figure 8.3-14: *Conducted band edge emission at 2109 MHz, 5 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

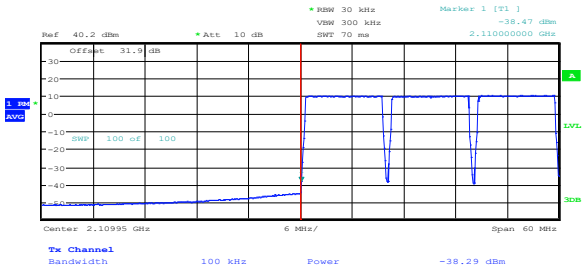


Figure 8.3-15: *Conducted band edge emission at 2110 MHz, 10 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

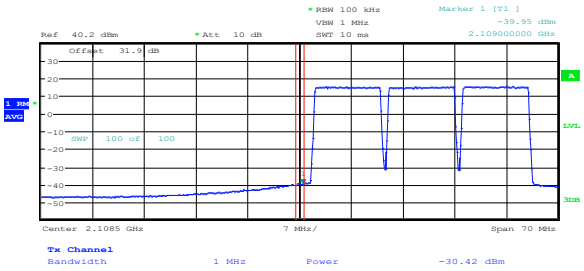
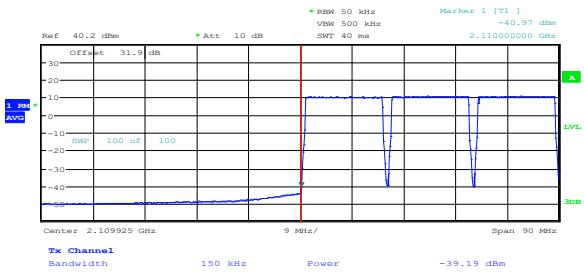


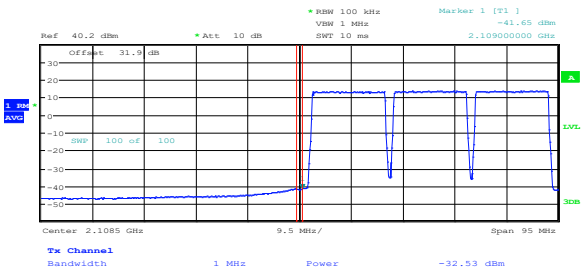
Figure 8.3-16: *Conducted band edge emission at 2109 MHz, 10 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

Test data, continued



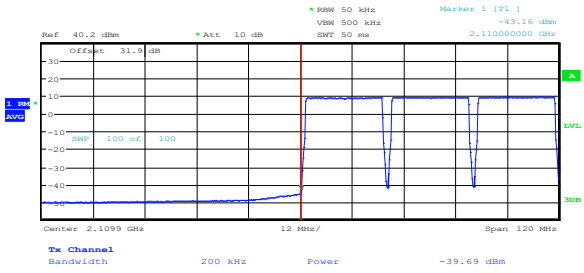
Date: 8.OCT.2020 15:27:25

Figure 8.3-17: *Conducted band edge emission at 2110 MHz, 15 MHz channel single-carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*



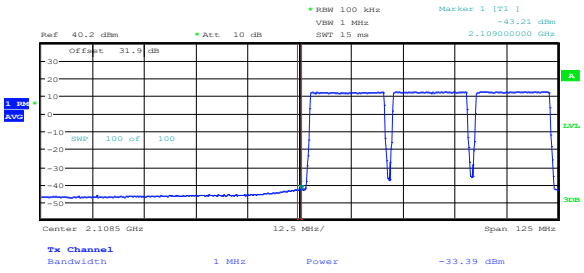
Date: 8.OCT.2020 15:33:40

Figure 8.3-18: *Conducted band edge emission at 2109 MHz, 15 MHz channel single-carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*



Date: 8.OCT.2020 15:24:41

Figure 8.3-19: *Conducted band edge emission at 2110 MHz, 20 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*



Date: 8.OCT.2020 15:34:15

Figure 8.3-20: *Conducted band edge emission at 2109 MHz, 20 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

Test data, continued

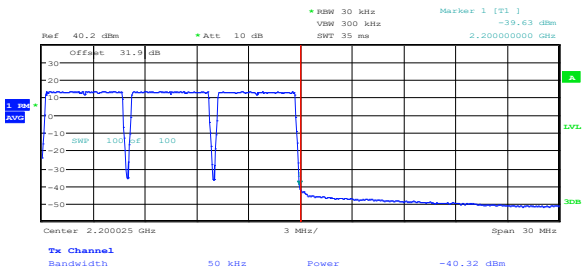


Figure 8.3-21: *Conducted band edge emission at 2200 MHz, 5 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

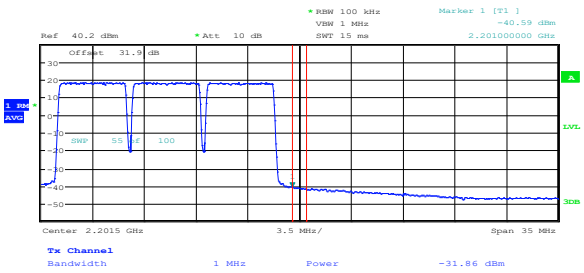


Figure 8.3-22: *Conducted band edge emission at 2201 MHz, 5 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

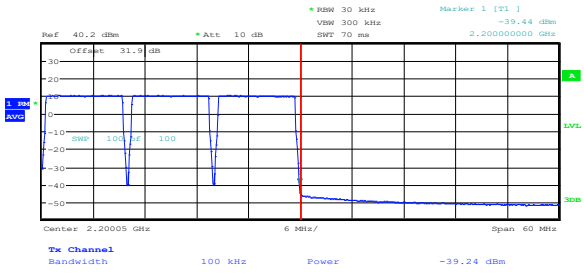


Figure 8.3-23: *Conducted band edge emission at 2200 MHz, 10 MHz channel single-carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

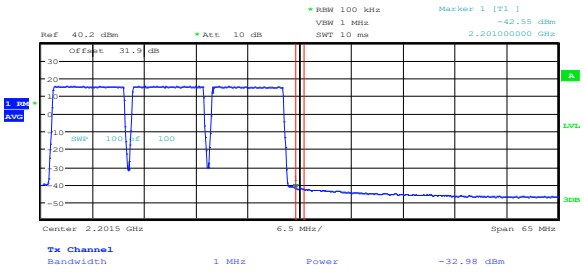


Figure 8.3-24: *Conducted band edge emission at 2201 MHz, 10 MHz channel single-carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

Test data, continued

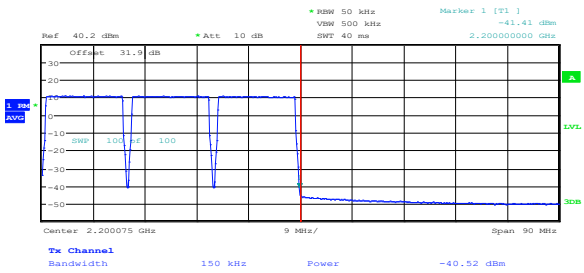


Figure 8.3-25: *Conducted band edge emission at 2200 MHz, 15 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

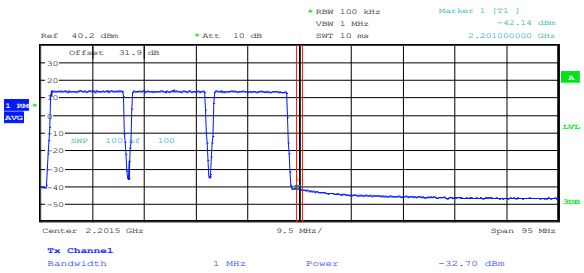


Figure 8.3-26: *Conducted band edge emission at 2201 MHz, 15 MHz channel 3-carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

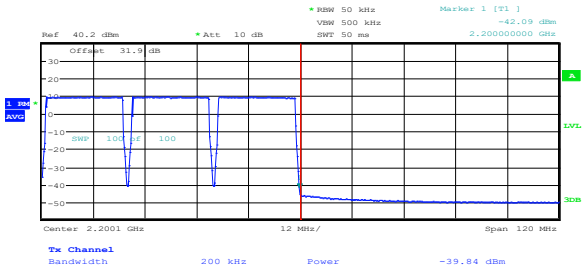


Figure 8.3-27: *Conducted band edge emission at 2200 MHz, 20 MHz channel single-carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

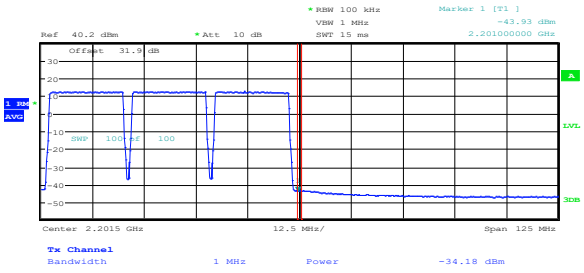


Figure 8.3-28: *Conducted band edge emission at 2201 MHz, 20 MHz channel single-carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

8.4 FCC 27.53 and RSS-139, 4.2, RSS-170, 5.4 Spurious emissions (multiband: Band 66 & Band 2/25)

8.4.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:
(h) AWS emission limits
(1) General protection levels. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695–1710 MHz, 1710–1755 MHz, 1755–1780 MHz, 1915–1920 MHz, 1995–2000 MHz, 2000–2020 MHz, 2110–2155 MHz, 2155–2180 MHz, and 2180–2200 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.

(3) Measurement procedure.

(i) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's 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 points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(ii) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

(iii) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

RSS-139, Section 6.6:
i. In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ p (watts) dB.
ii. After the first 1.0 MHz outside the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ p (watts) dB.

RSS-170, Section 5.4:
The transmitter unwanted emissions shall be measured for all channel bandwidths with the carrier frequency set at both the highest and lowest channels in which the equipment is designed to operate.

The e.i.r.p. density of unwanted and carrier-off state emissions outlined in this section (Section 5.4) shall be averaged over any 2-ms active transmission using an RMS detector with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz for broadband emissions and a resolution bandwidth of 1 kHz for discrete emissions, unless stated otherwise.

For ATC equipment operating in the bands 2000-2020 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz, the unwanted emission limits shall be determined using a measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's operating frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth may be employed.
5.4.1.2 ATC Base Station Equipment operating in bands 2000-2020 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz
he unwanted emissions of ATC base station equipment transmitting in the bands 2000-2020 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz shall comply with the following:

(1) The power of any unwanted emissions at frequencies outside the equipment's operating frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (dBW), by 43 + 10 log p (watts), dB.
(2) For equipment operating in the band 2180–2200 MHz, in addition to (1), the power of any emissions on all frequencies between 2200 MHz and 2290 MHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −100.6 dBW/4 kHz (−70.6 dBm/4 kHz).*

* This requirement is for implementation and is enforced at the time of licensing. Therefore, results are not included in this report.

8.4.2 Test summary

Test date	October 8, 2020
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg

8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic per ANSI C63.26 Paragraph 5.5.3.2 method.
Radiated: RBW within 30–1000 MHz was 100 kHz and 1 MHz above 1 GHz. Conducted RBW = 1 MHz. VBW was wider than RBW.Testing was performed with RF ports terminated with 50 Ω load.
Testing was performed with dual band (Band 2/25a and Band 66a) simultaneous transmission.

8.4.4 Test data

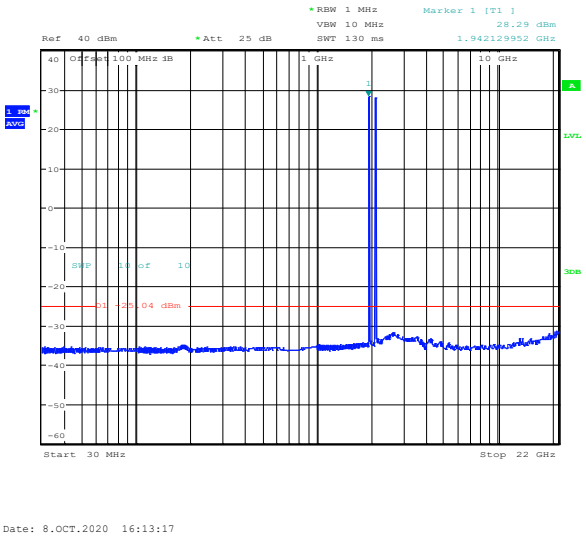


Figure 8.4-1: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz bottom B66 channels and 3× 5 MHz bottom B2/25 channels*

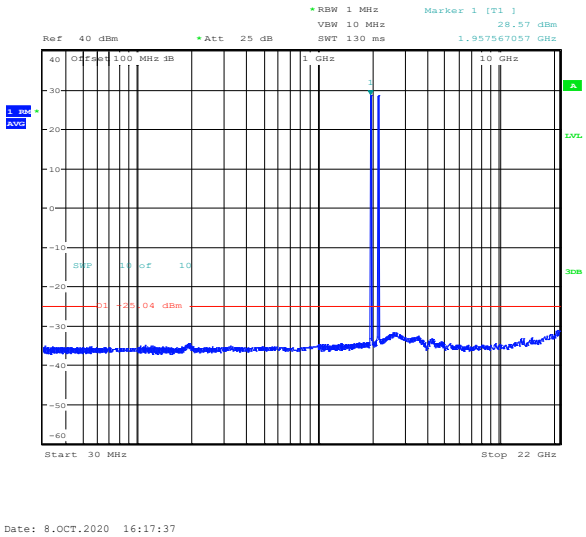


Figure 8.4-2: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz mid B66 channels and 3× 5 MHz mid B2/25 channels*

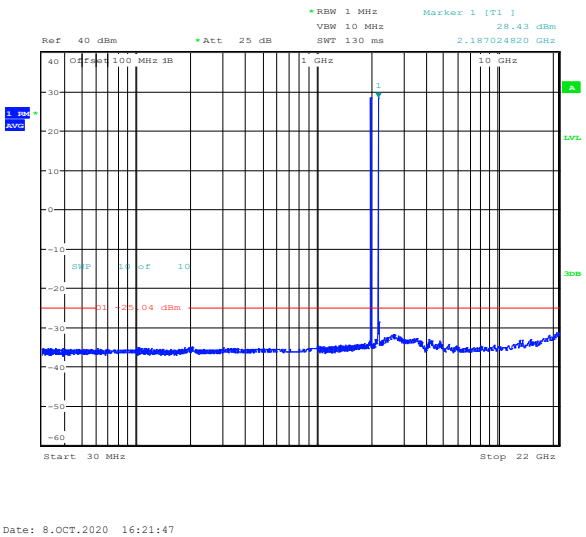


Figure 8.4-3: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz top B66 channels and 3× 5 MHz top B2/25 channels*

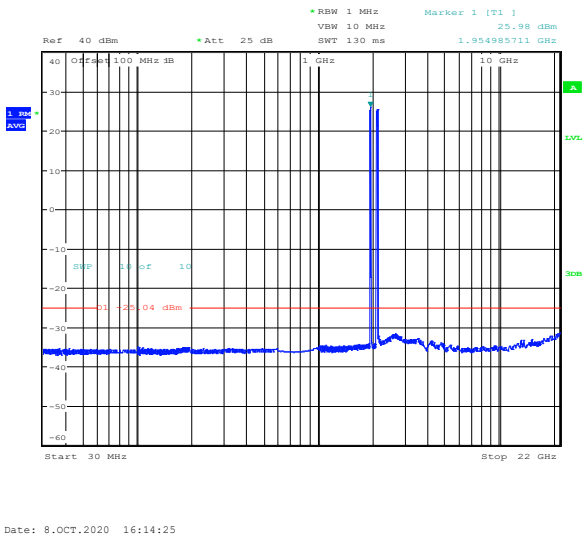


Figure 8.4-4: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz bottom B66 channels and 3× 10 MHz bottom B2/25 channels*

Test data, continued

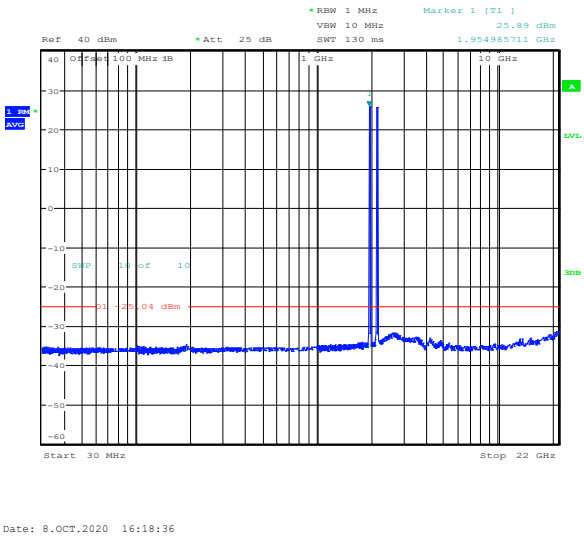


Figure 8.4-5: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz mid B66 channels and 3× 10 MHz mid B2/25 channels*

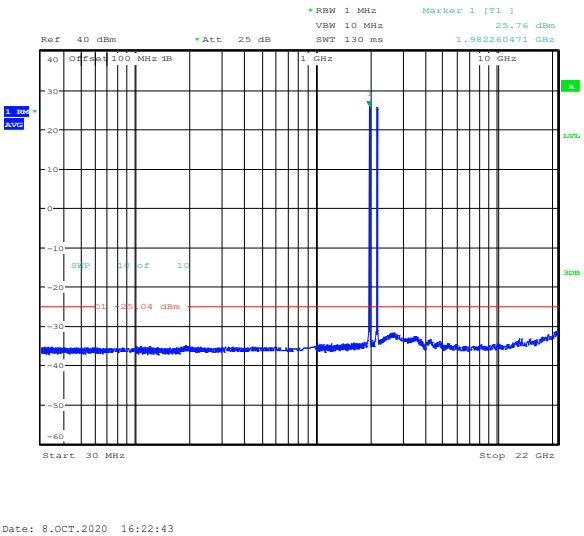


Figure 8.4-6: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz top B66 channels and 3× 10 MHz top B2/25 channels*

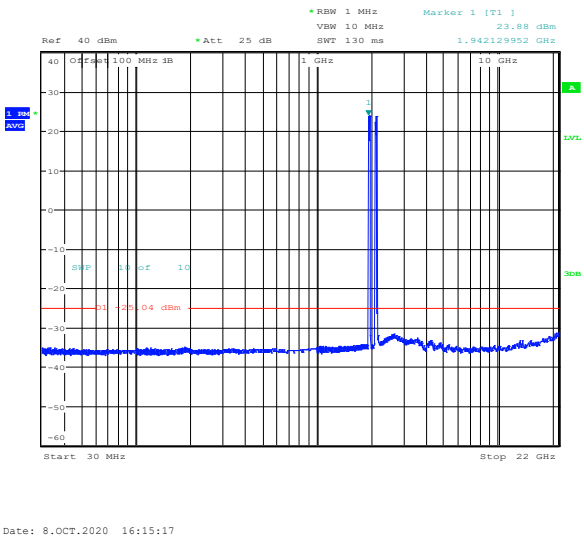


Figure 8.4-7: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz bottom B66 channels and 3× 15 MHz bottom B2/25 channels*

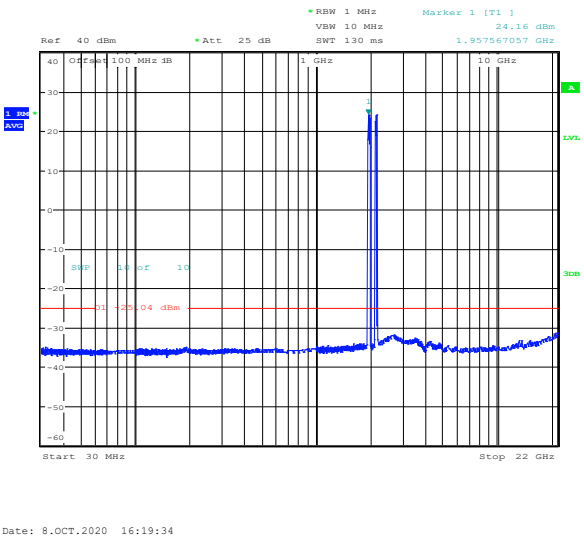


Figure 8.4-8: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz mid B66 channels and 3× 15 MHz mid B2/25 channels*

Test data, continued

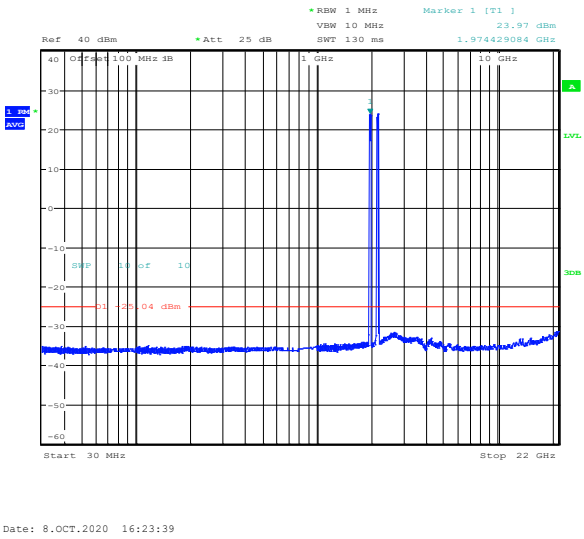


Figure 8.4-9: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz top B66 channels and 3× 15 MHz top B2/25 channels*

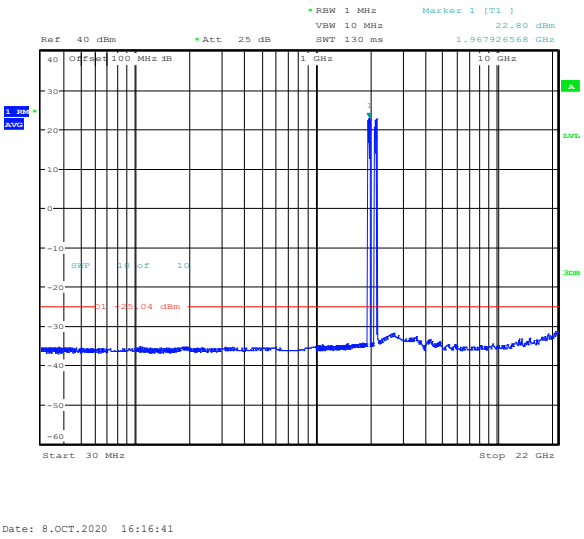


Figure 8.4-10: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz bottom B66 channels and 3× 20 MHz bottom B2/25 channels*

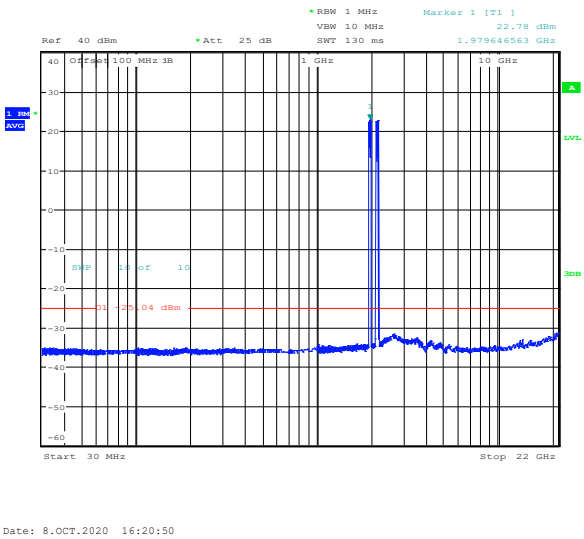


Figure 8.4-11: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz mid B66 channels and 3× 20 MHz mid B2/25 channels*

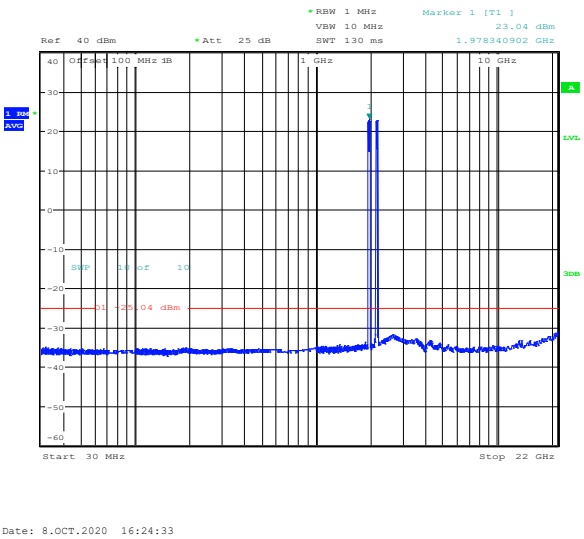


Figure 8.4-12: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz top B66 channels and 3× 20 MHz top B2/25 channels*

Test data, continued

On the plots below −13 dBm EIRP peak spurious emissions limit is equivalent to 82.23 dBµV/m

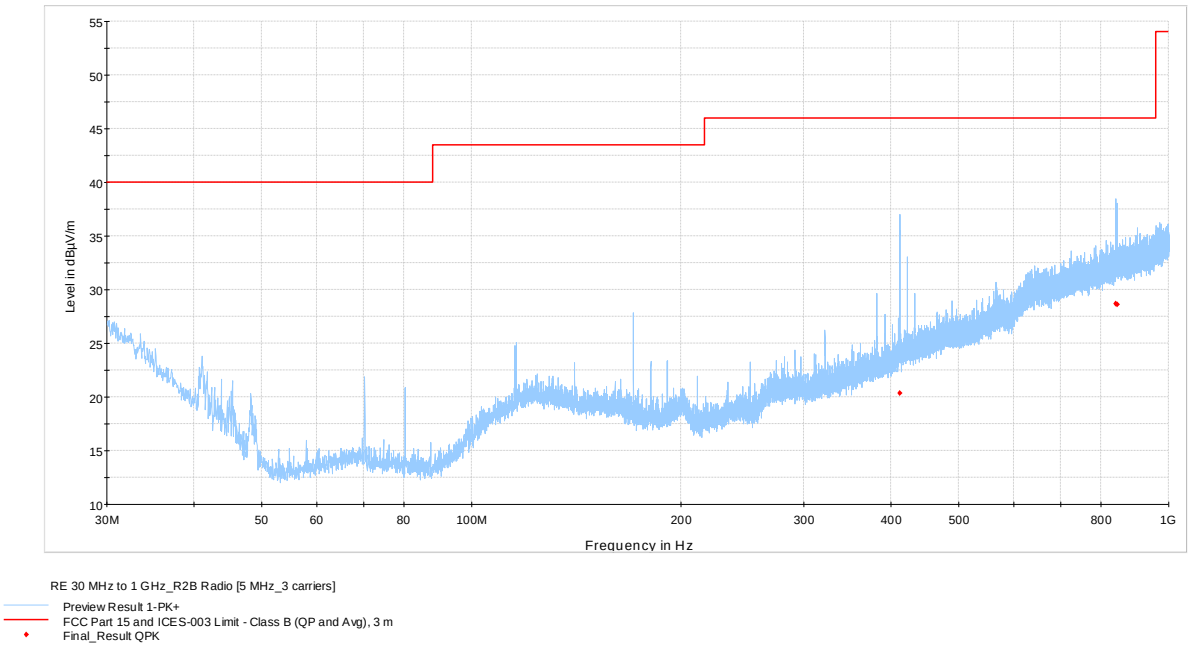


Figure 8.4-1: *Radiated spurious emissions spectral plot (30 to 1000 MHz)*

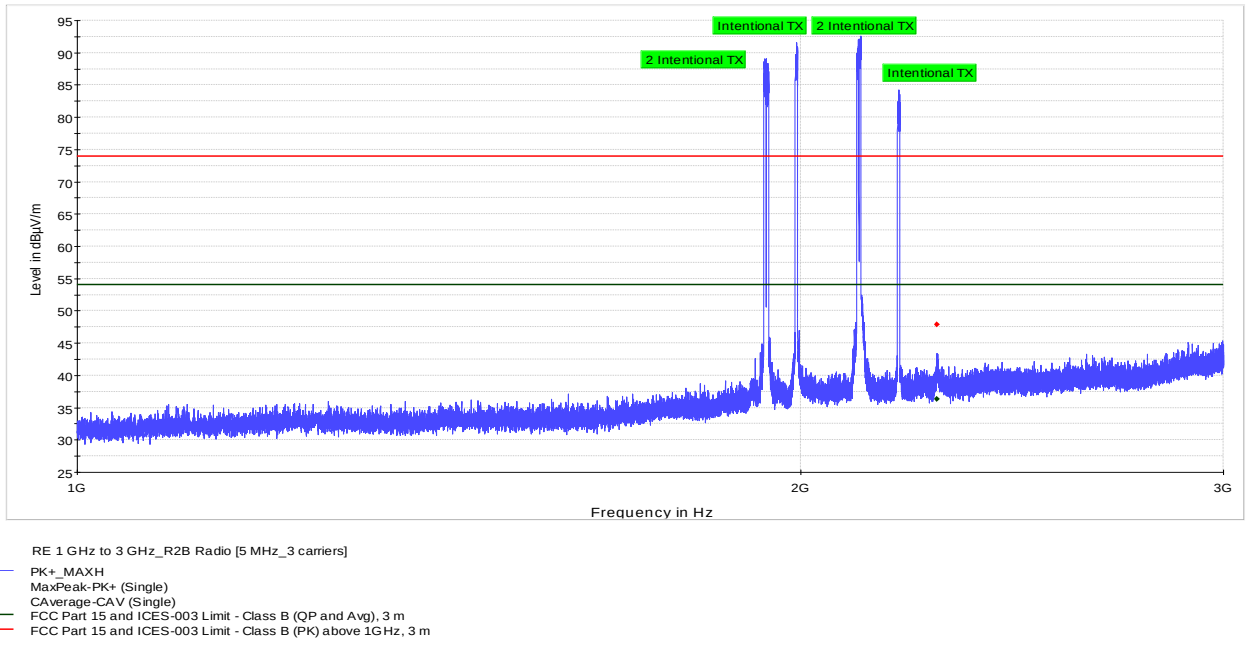


Figure 8.4-2: *Radiated spurious emissions spectral plot (1 to 3 GHz)*

Test data, continued

On the plots below −13 dBm EIRP peak spurious emissions limit is equivalent to 82.23 dBµV/m

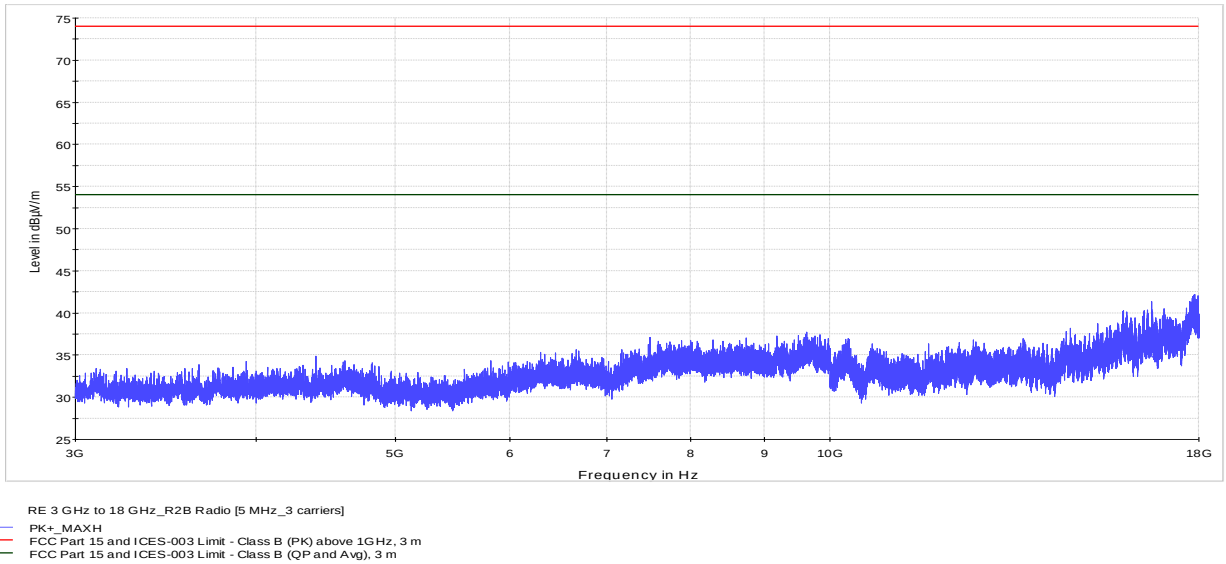


Figure 8.4-3: *Radiated spurious emissions spectral plot (3 to 18 GHz)*

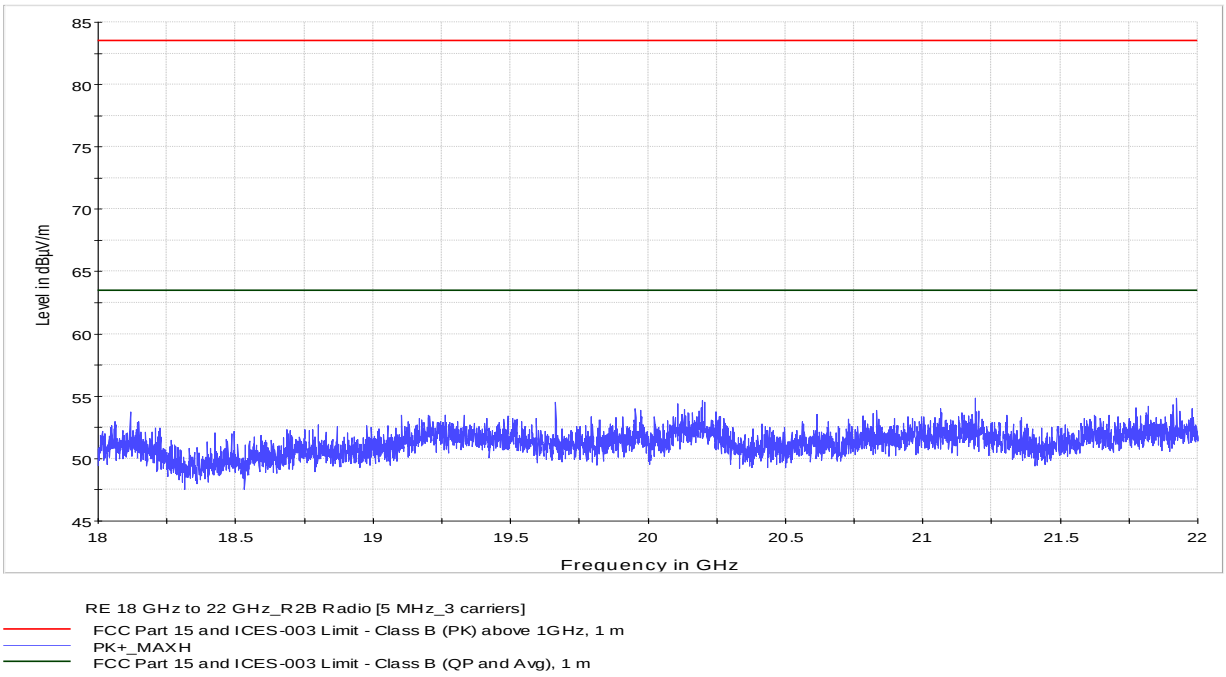


Figure 8.4-4: *Radiated spurious emissions spectral plot (18 to 22 GHz)*

8.5 FCC 24.238(a) and RSS-133, 6.5.1 Spurious out-of-band emissions (Band 2/25a)

8.5.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:
Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. 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. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

RSS-133, Section 6.5.1:
i. In the first 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 below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts) dB.
ii. After the first 1.0 MHz, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts) dB. If the measurement is performed using 1% of the emission bandwidth, power integration over 1.0 MHz is required.

8.5.2 Test summary

Test date	October 8, 2020
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg

8.5.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic.
All measurements were performed using an average (RMS) detector per ANSI C63.26 Paragraph 5.7.2 method.
Limit line was adjusted for MIMO operation by 12.04 dB (for *16* ports: 10 × Log_{10}(*16*)): −13 dBm – 12.04 dB = −25.04 dBm
RBW 1 MHz, VBW was wider than RBW.

8.5.4 Test data

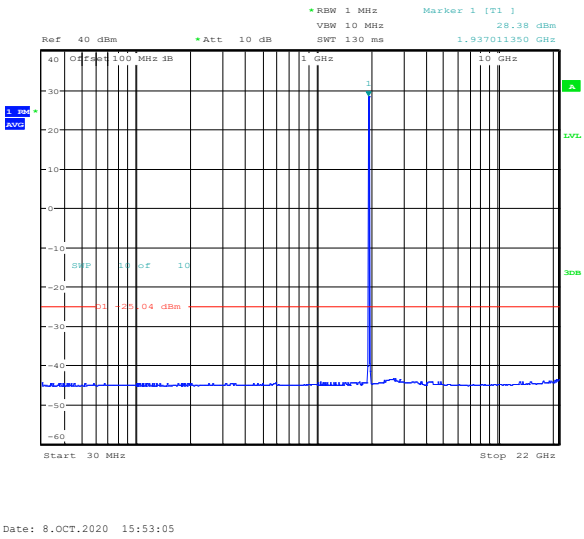


Figure 8.5-1: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz bottom channels*

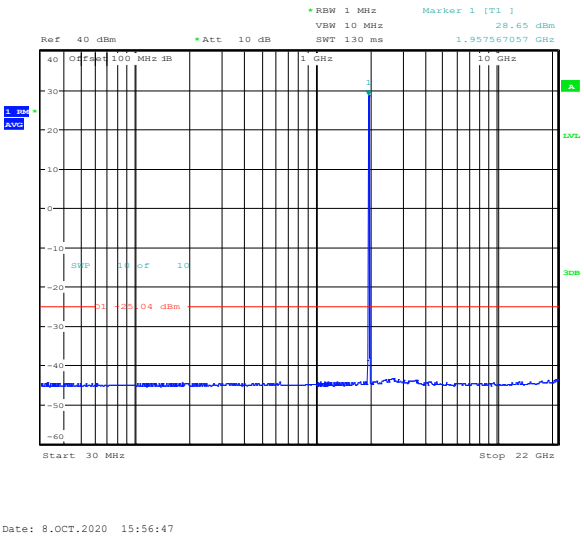


Figure 8.5-2: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz mid channels*

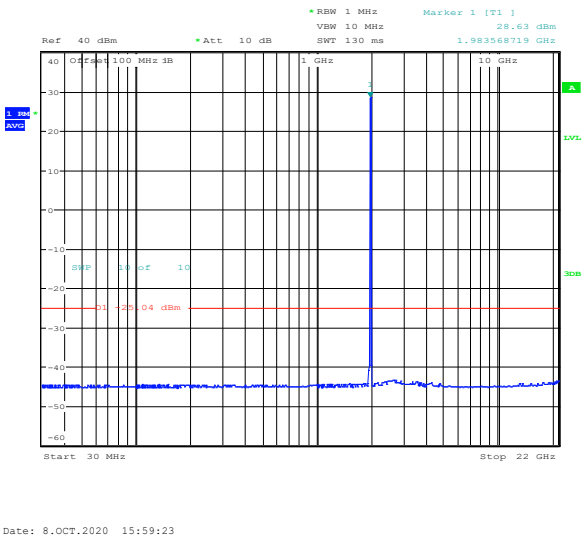


Figure 8.5-3: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 5 MHz top channels*

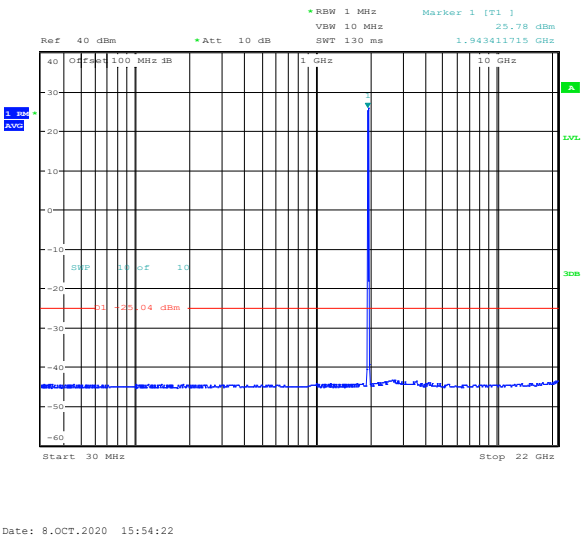


Figure 8.5-4: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz bottom channels*

Test data, continued

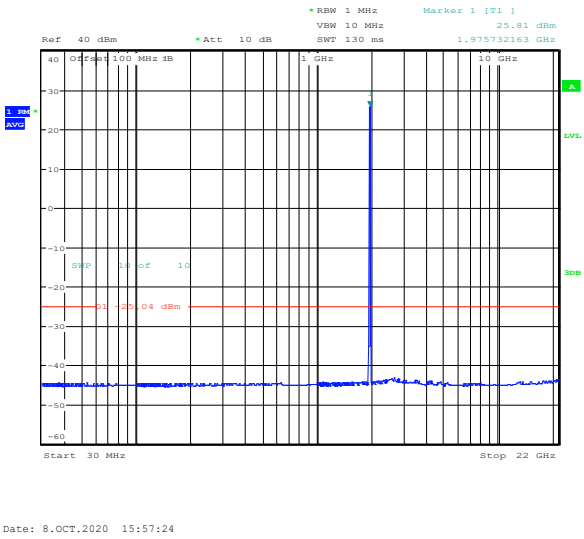


Figure 8.5-5: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz mid channels*

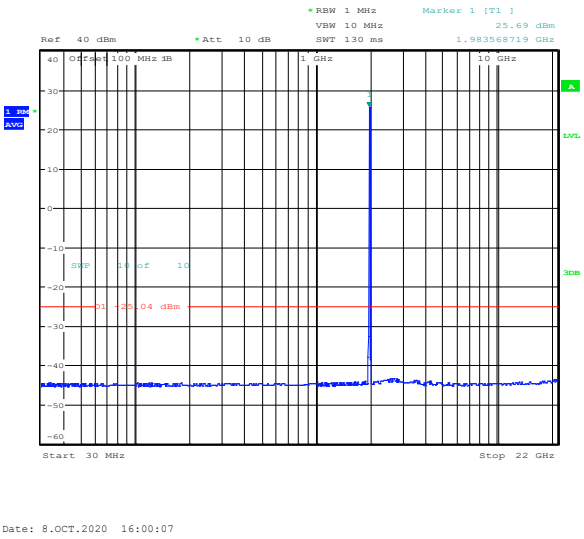


Figure 8.5-6: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 10 MHz top channels*

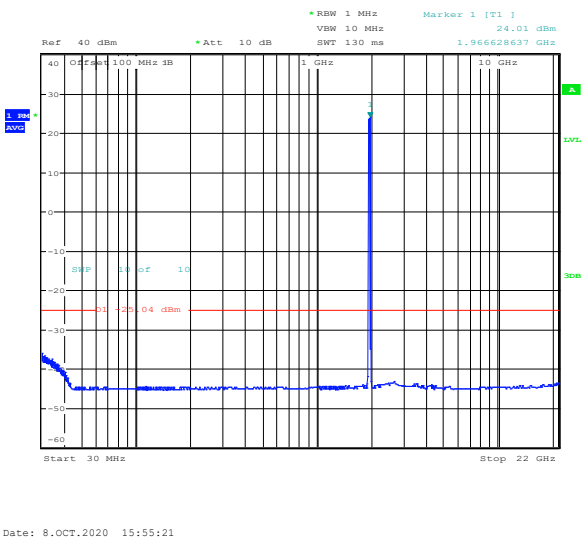


Figure 8.5-7: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 15 MHz bottom channels*

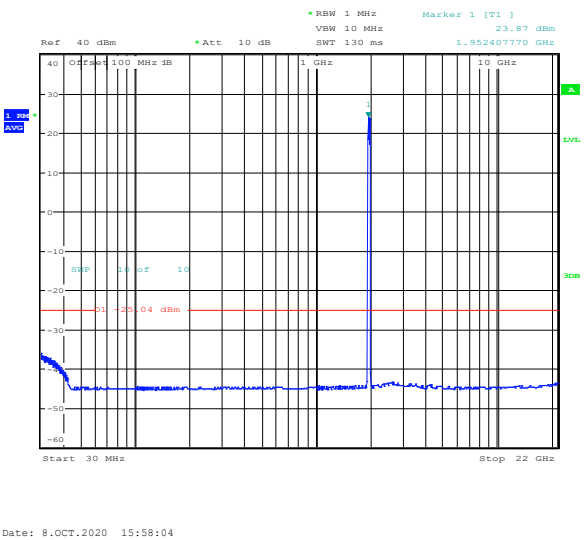


Figure 8.5-8: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 15 MHz mid channels*

Test data, continued

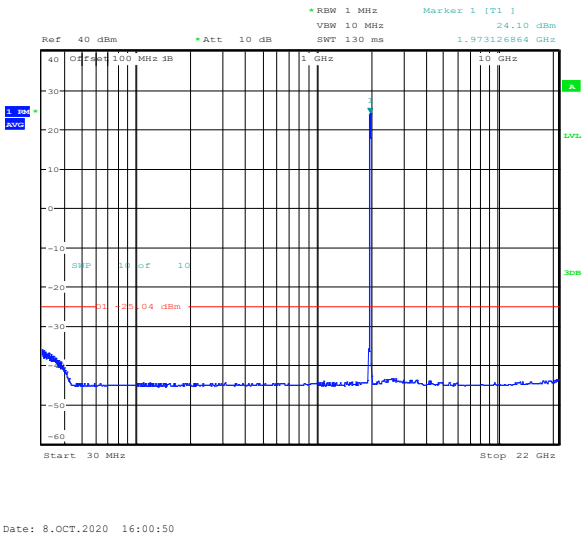


Figure 8.5-9: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 15 MHz top channels*

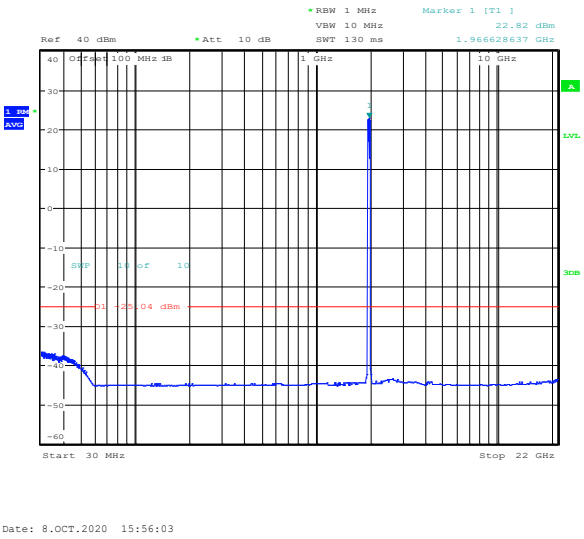


Figure 8.5-10: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 20 MHz bottom channels*

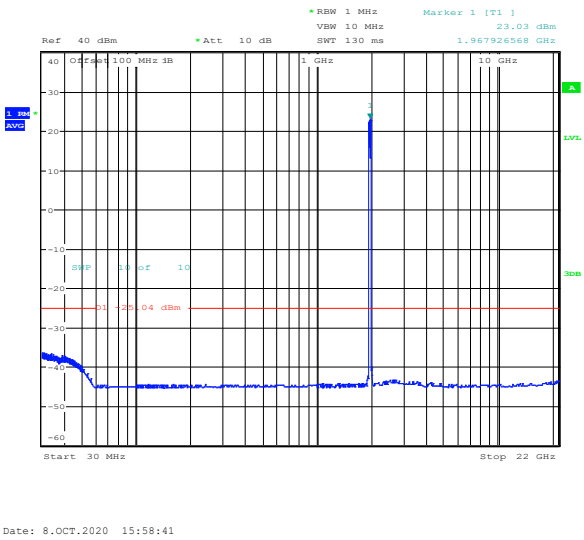


Figure 8.5-11: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 20 MHz mid channels*

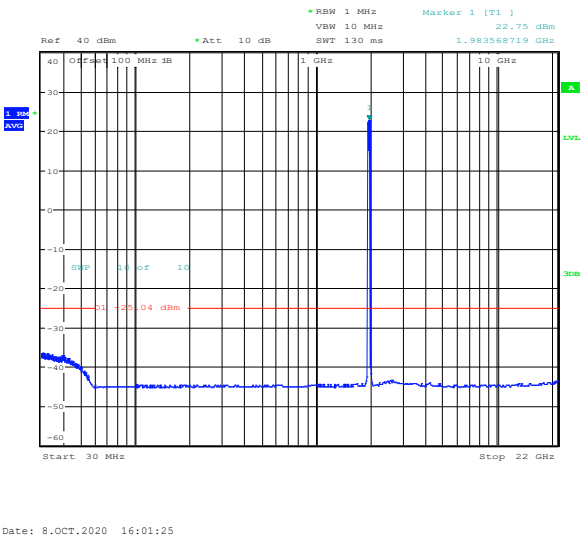


Figure 8.5-12: *Conducted spurious emissions of 3× 20 MHz top channels*

Test data, continued

On the plots below the measured "Channel power" value must be lower, than –25.04 dBm/BW

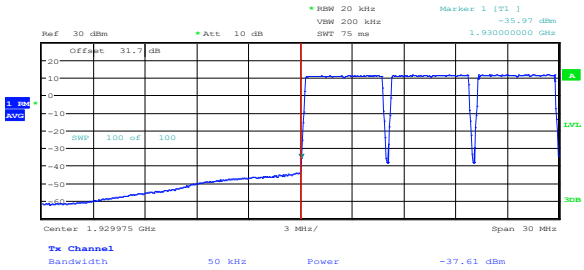


Figure 8.5-13: *Conducted band edge emission at 1930 MHz, 5 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

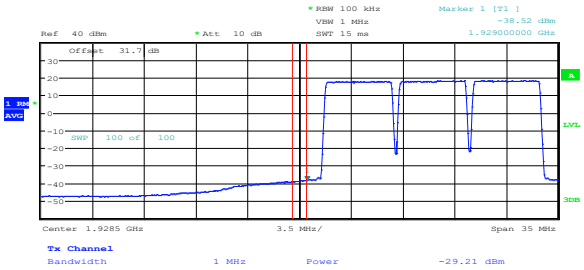


Figure 8.5-14: *Conducted band edge emission at 1929 MHz, 5 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

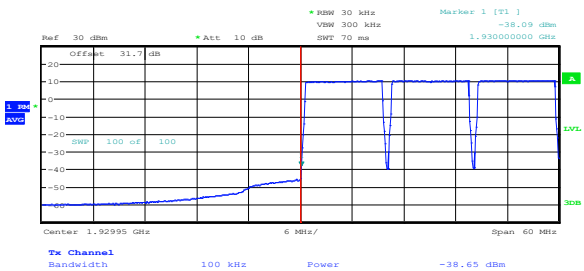


Figure 8.5-15: *Conducted band edge emission at 1930 MHz, 10 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

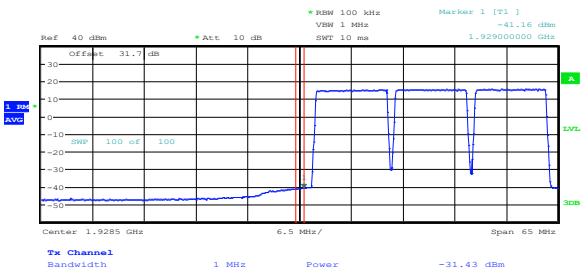


Figure 8.5-16: *Conducted band edge emission at 1929 MHz, 10 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

Test data, continued

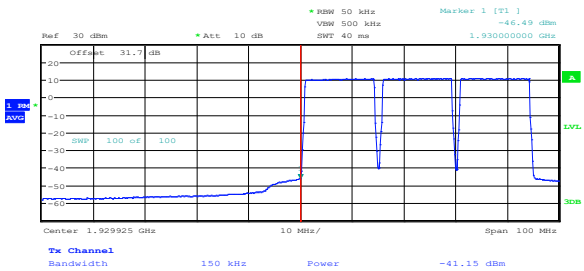


Figure 8.5-17: *Conducted band edge emission at 1930 MHz, 15 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

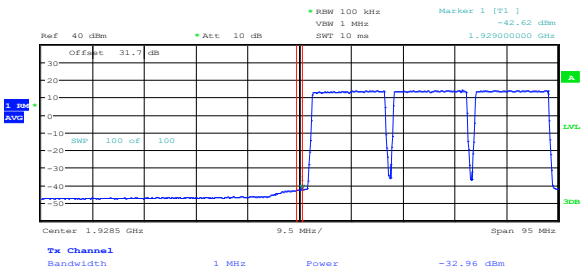


Figure 8.5-18: *Conducted band edge emission at 1929 MHz, 15 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

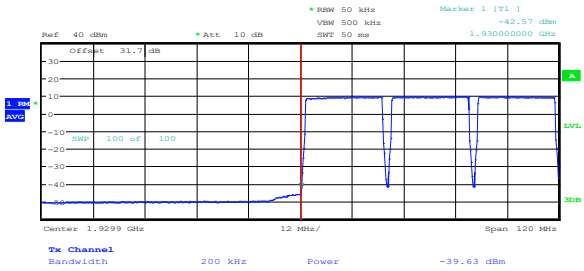


Figure 8.5-19: *Conducted band edge emission at 1930 MHz, 20 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

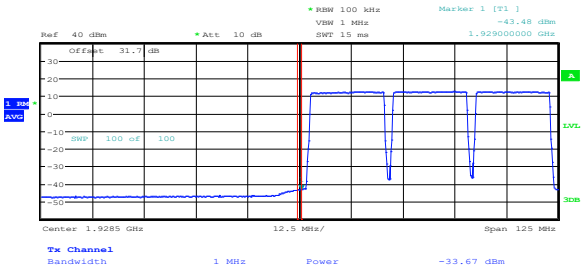


Figure 8.5-20: *Conducted band edge emission at 1929 MHz, 20 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

Test data, continued

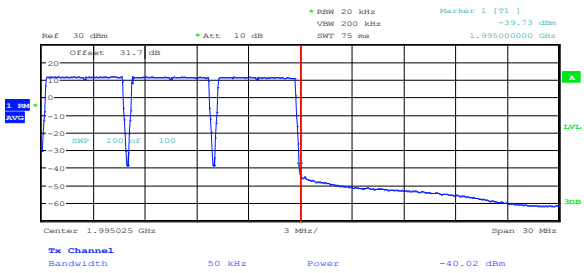


Figure 8.5-21: *Conducted band edge emission at 1995 MHz, 5 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

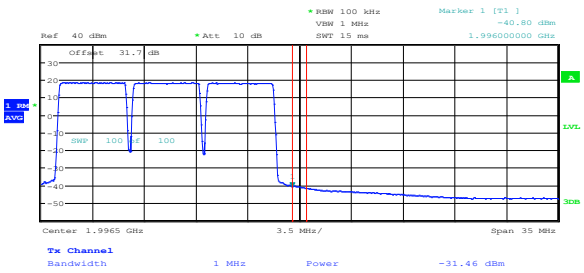


Figure 8.5-22: *Conducted band edge emission at 1996 MHz, 5 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

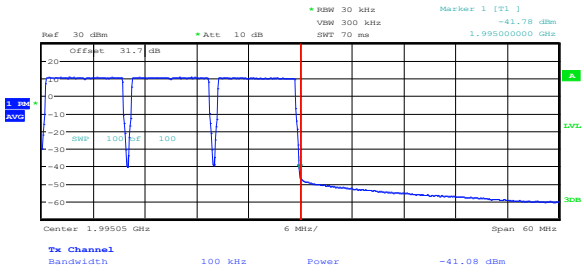


Figure 8.5-23: *Conducted band edge emission at 1995 MHz, 10 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

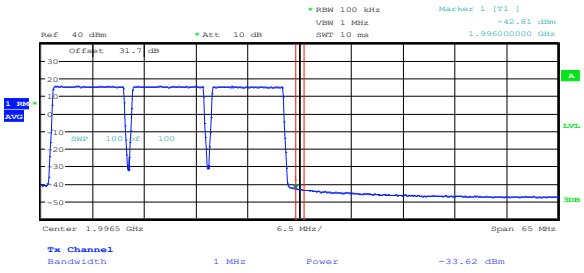


Figure 8.5-24: *Conducted band edge emission at 1996 MHz, 10 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

Test data, continued

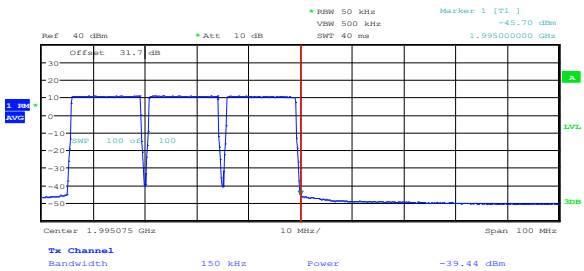


Figure 8.5-25: *Conducted band edge emission at 1995 MHz, 15 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

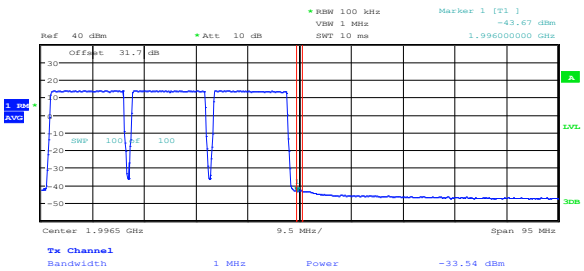


Figure 8.5-26: *Conducted band edge emission at 1996 MHz, 15 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

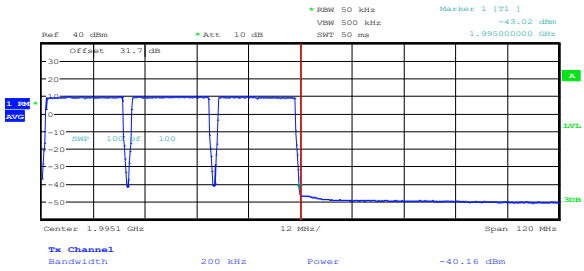


Figure 8.5-27: *Conducted band edge emission at 1995 MHz, 20 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1% of EBW)*

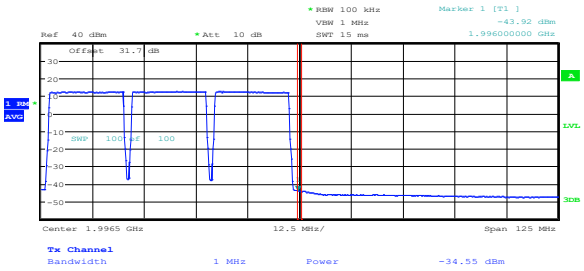
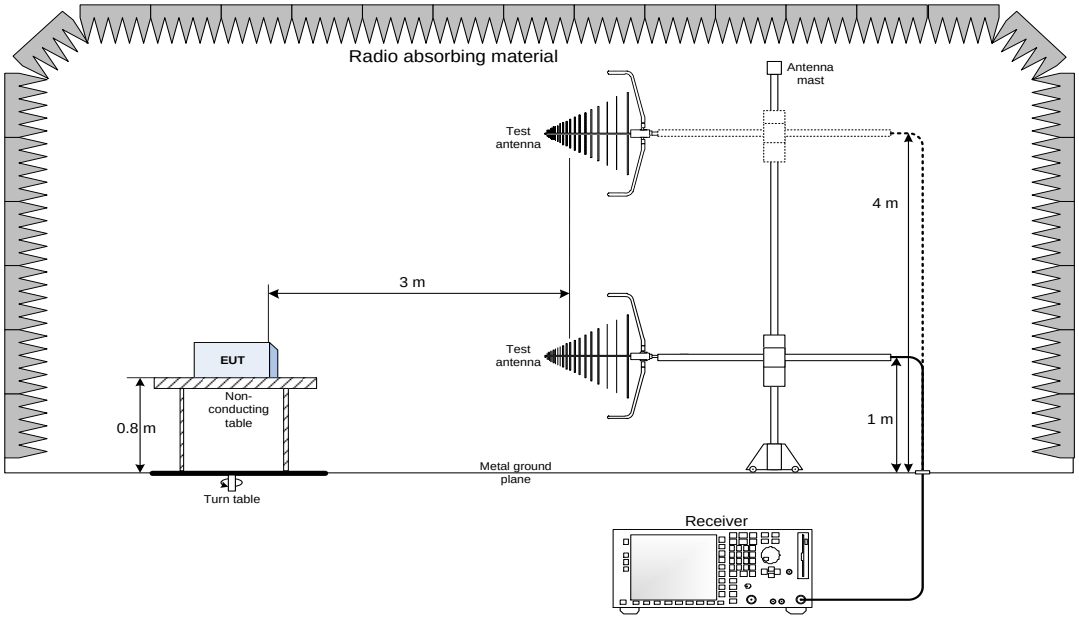


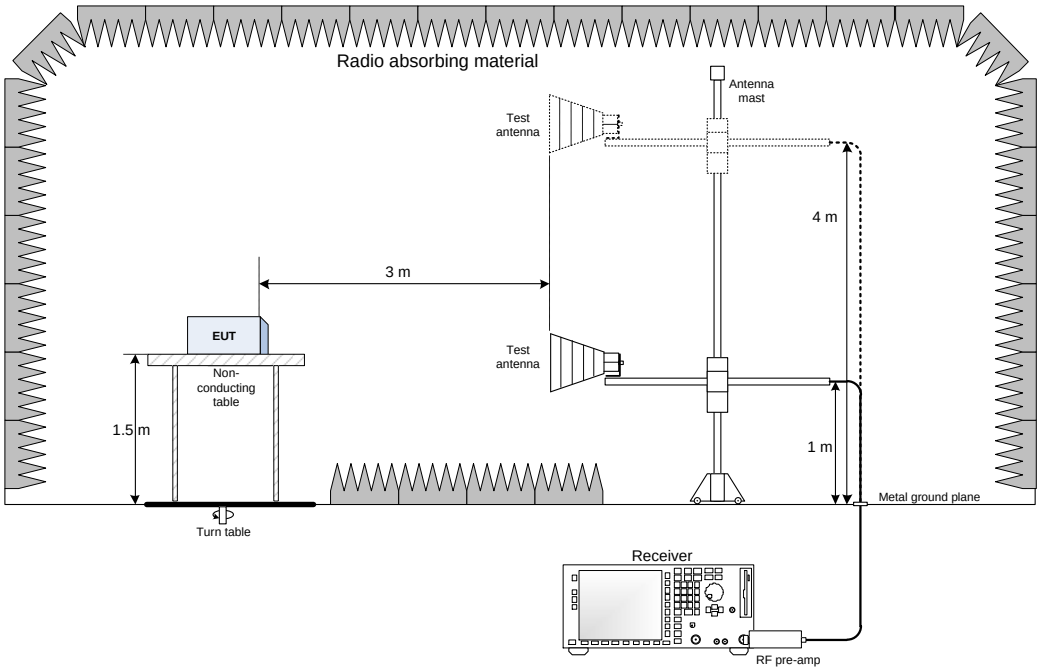
Figure 8.5-28: *Conducted band edge emission at 1996 MHz, 20 MHz 3 carrier operation (RBW = 1 MHz)*

Section 9. Block diagrams of test setups

9.1 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz



9.2 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz



9.3 Antenna port measurements set-up