HCT CO.,LTD
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FCC REPORT

Certification

Applicant Name:
GS Instech Co., Ltd.

Address:
70, Gilpa-ro 71beon-gil, Nam-gu, Inchen, Korea

Date of Issue:
May 18, 2018

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

Report No.: HCT-RF-1805-FC012-R1

FCC ID:	**U88-EZDASS-P30**
APPLICANT:	**GS Instech Co., Ltd.**

Model:	EZ-DASS-P30
EUT Type:	Analog Optic DAS
Frequency Range:	1 930 MHz ~ 1 995 MHz (DL)
Tx Output Power:	30 dBm (1 W)
Date of Test:	April 10, 2018 ~ May 02, 2018
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 24

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

Report prepared by : A Ram Han
Engineer of telecommunication testing center

Approved by : Kwon Jeong
Manager of telecommunication testing center

Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-RF-1805-FC012	May 03, 2018	- First Approval Report
HCT-RF-1805-FC012-R1	May 18, 2018	- Corrected table location error (37 ~ 38 page)

Table of Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Company Name	GS Instech Co., Ltd.
Company Address	70, Gilpa-ro 71beon-gil, Nam-gu, Inchen, Korea

1.2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

EUT Type	Analog Optic DAS
Power Supply	AC 110 V ~ 240 V
Frequency Range	1 930 MHz ~ 1 995 MHz (DL)
Tx Output Power	30 dBm (1 W)
Supporting Technologies	LTE 20 MHz, CDMA, 1xEVDO
Antenna Specification	Manufacturer does not provide an antenna.

1.3. TEST INFORMATION

FCC Rule Parts	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 24
Measurement standards	ANSI C63.26-2015, KDB 971168 D01 v03r01, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02
Place of Test	HCT CO., LTD. 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

2. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

2.1. FACILITIES

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

2.2. EQUIPMENT

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

3. TEST SPECIFICATIONS

3.1. STANDARDS

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 2, Part 24

Description	Reference	Results
RF Output Power	§2.1046, §24.232	Compliant
Occupied Bandwidth	§2.1049	Compliant
Out of Band Rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r02	Compliant
Unwanted Conducted Emissions	§2.1051, §24.238	Compliant
Radiated Emissions	§2.1053, §24.238	Compliant
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §24.235	Compliant

3.2. MODE OF OPERATION DURING THE TEST

The EUT was operated in a manner representative of the typical usage of the equipment.
During all testing, system components were manipulated within the confines of typical usage to maximize each emission.
The device does not supply antenna(s) with the system, so the dummy loads were connected to the RF output ports for radiated spurious emission testing.

* The test was carried out in conjunction with DU module (EZ-DASD-P23) provided by applicant.
* The tests results in plots are already including the actual value of loss for the attenuator and cable combination. Please check correction factors below table.

▣ Correction Factor

Freq(MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	30.015
100	28.826
200	29.218
300	29.281
400	26.649
500	29.775
600	29.874
700	29.896
800	29.996
900	30.159
1000	30.272
2000	31.154
3000	31.848
4000	32.447
5000	33.234
6000	33.586
7000	34.840
8000	33.689
9000	34.850
10000	36.207
20000	44.683
26000	49.206

3.3. MAXIMUM MEASUREMENTUNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

3.4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

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

4. TEST EQUIPMENTS

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Agilent	N9020A / Spectrum Analyzer	09/15/2017	Annual	MY46471250
Agilent	N5128A / Signal Generator	03/05/2018	Annual	MY50141649
Agilent	N5128A / Signal Generator	02/17/2018	Annual	MY46240523
Weinschel	WA67-30-33/ Fixed Attenuator	09/14/2017	Annual	WA67-30-33-2
Agilent	11636A / Power Divider	08/01/2018	Annual	09109
DEAYOUNG ENT	DFSS60 / AC Power Supply	04/05/2018	Annual	1003030-1
NANGYEUL CO., LTD.	NY-THR18750 / Temperature and Humidity Chamber	10/21/2017	Annual	NY-2009012201A
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
Innco system	MA4640/800-XP-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emco	2090 / Controller	N/A	N/A	060520
Ets	Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	Loop Antenna	04/19/2017	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	04/06/2017	Biennial	760
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	06/30/2017	Biennial	9120D-1300
Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170 / Horn Antenna(15 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	04/25/2017	Biennial	BBHA9170124
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	09/21/2017	Annual	836650/016
Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-900-1000-15000-40SS	07/21/2017	Annual	5
Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2700-3000-18000-40SS / High Pass Filter	08/01/2017	Annual	4
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / Power Amplifier	01/03/2018	Annual	24613
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / Power Amplifier	01/03/2018	Annual	24615
CERNEX	CBL18265035 / Power Amplifier	01/10/2018	Annual	22966

5. RF OUTPUT POWER

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1046 Measurements required: RF power output.

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

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

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

§ 24.232 Power and antenna height limits.

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

(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.

(3) Base station antenna heights may exceed 300 meters HAAT with a corresponding reduction in power; see Tables 1 and 2 of this section.

(4) The service area boundary limit and microwave protection criteria specified in §§24.236 and 24.237 apply.

Table 1—Reduced Power for Base Station Antenna Heights Over 300 Meters, With Emission Bandwidth of 1 MHz or Less

HAAT in meters	Maximum EIRP (watts)
≤300	1640
≤500	1070

≤1000	490
≤1500	270
≤2000	160

Table 2—Reduced Power for Base Station Antenna Heights Over 300 Meters, With Emission Bandwidth Greater Than 1 MHz

HAAT in meters	Maximum EIRP (watts/MHz)
≤300	1640
≤500	1070
≤1000	490
≤1500	270
≤2000	160

(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.

(2) 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 greater than 1 MHz are limited to 3280 watts/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) with an antenna height up to 300 meters HAAT.

(3) Base station antenna heights may exceed 300 meters HAAT with a corresponding reduction in power; see Tables 3 and 4 of this section.

(4) The service area boundary limit and microwave protection criteria specified in §§24.236 and 24.237 apply.

(5) Operation under this paragraph (b) at power limits greater than permitted under paragraph (a) of this section must be coordinated in advance with all broadband PCS licensees authorized to operate on adjacent frequency blocks within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base station and is limited to base stations located more than 120 kilometers (75 miles) from the Canadian border and more than 75 kilometers (45 miles) from the Mexican border.

Table 3—Reduced Power for Base Station Antenna Heights Over 300 Meters, With Emission Bandwidth of 1 MHz or Less

HAAT in meters	Maximum EIRP (watts)
≤300	3280
≤500	2140
≤1000	980
≤1500	540
≤2000	320

Table 4—Reduced Power for Base Station Antenna Heights Over 300 Meters, With Emission Bandwidth Greater Than 1 MHz

HAAT in meters	Maximum EIRP (watts/MHz)
≤300	3280

≤500	2140
≤1000	980
≤1500	540
≤2000	320

(c) Mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP and the equipment must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(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.

(e) 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.

Note to §24.232: Height above average terrain (HAAT) is to be calculated using the method set forth in §24.53 of this part.

Test Procedures:

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

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

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

c) The frequency of the signal generator shall be set to the frequency f_0 as determined from 3.3.

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

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

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

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

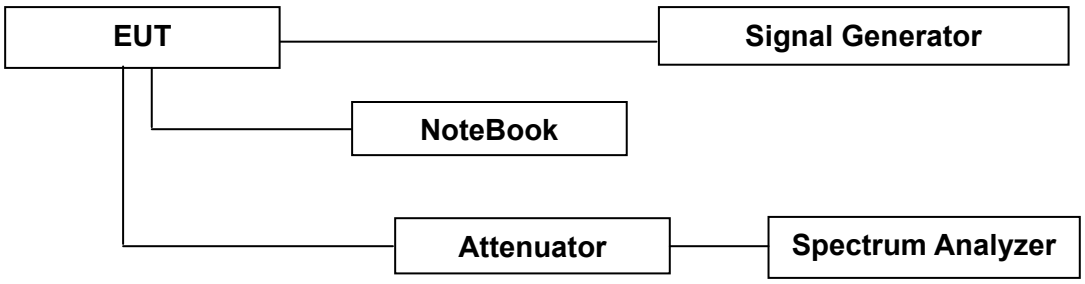
h) Repeat steps f) and g) with input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold level.

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

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

Power measurement Method:

Guidance for performing input/output power measurements using a spectrum or signal analyzer is provided in 5.2 of KDB Publication 971168 D01 v03r01.



Block Diagram 1. RF Power Output Test Setup

Test Results:

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)	Maximum Amp Gain (dB)
1 900	-60	90

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

* Amp gain is the result of combination with DU module (EZ-DASD-P23)

Data of Output Power

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Power	
			(dBm)	(W)
LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	1 940.00	30.22	1.052
	Middle	1 962.50	30.12	1.028
	High	1 985.00	29.98	0.995
LTE 20 MHz +3 dB above the AGC threshold	Low	1 940.00	29.98	0.995
	Middle	1 962.50	29.85	0.966
	High	1 985.00	30.11	1.026
CDMA AGC threshold	Low	1 931.25	29.92	0.982
	Middle	1 962.50	30.02	1.005
	High	1 993.75	29.92	0.982
CDMA +3 dB above the AGC threshold	Low	1 931.25	30.00	1.000
	Middle	1 962.50	30.08	1.019
	High	1 993.75	30.00	1.000

*Note: We have done CDMA and 1xEVDO modulation test in technology. Test results are only attached worst cases.

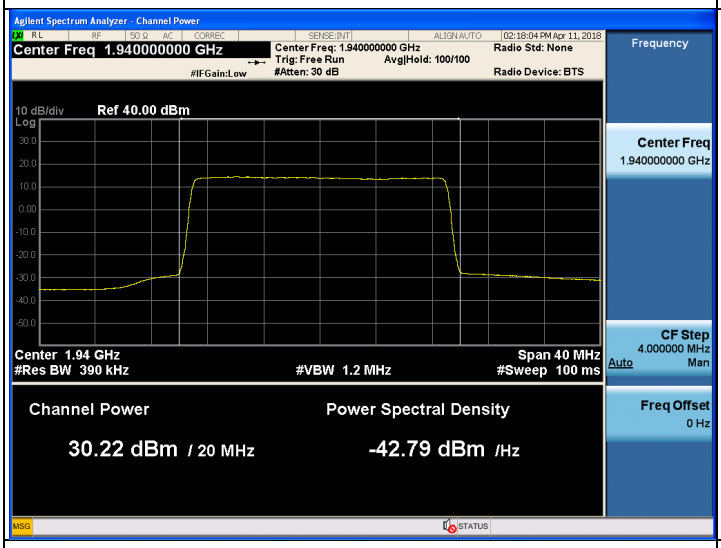
Data of Peak-to-Average Ratio (PAR)

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured PAR (dB)
LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Middle	1 962.50	8.50
LTE 20 MHz +3 dB above the AGC threshold			8.49
CDMA AGC threshold			9.17
CDMA +3 dB above the AGC threshold			9.19

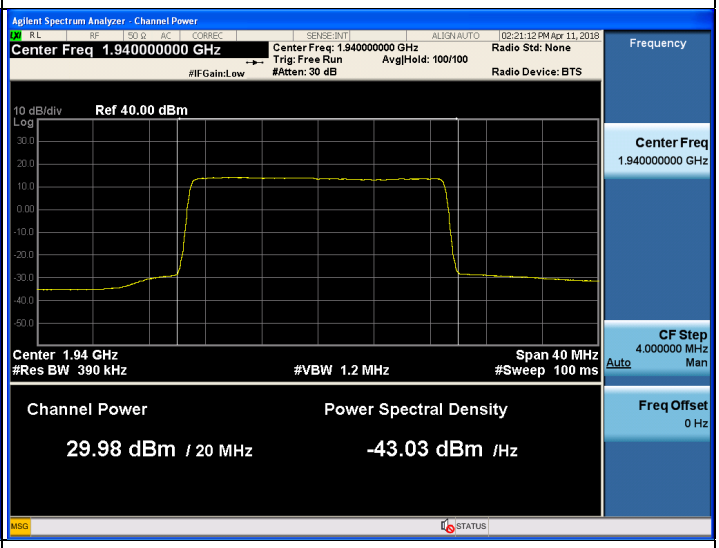
*Note: We have done CDMA and 1xEVDO modulation test in technology. Test results are only attached worst cases.

Plot of Output Power for LTE 20 MHz

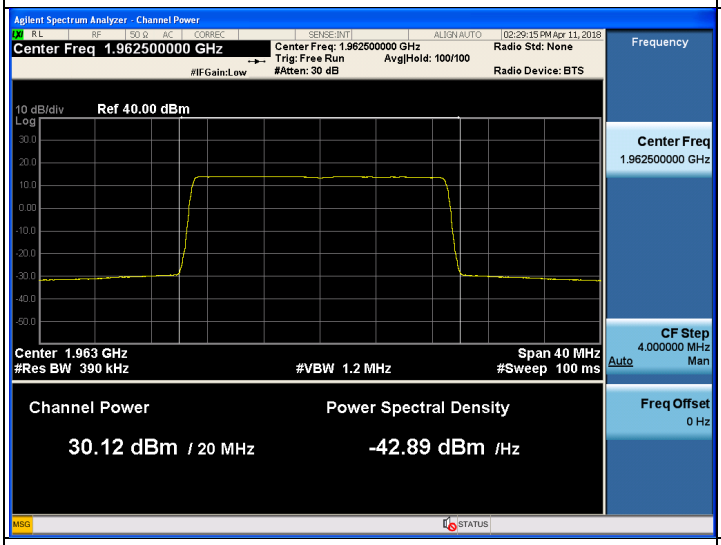
Low Channel AGC threshold



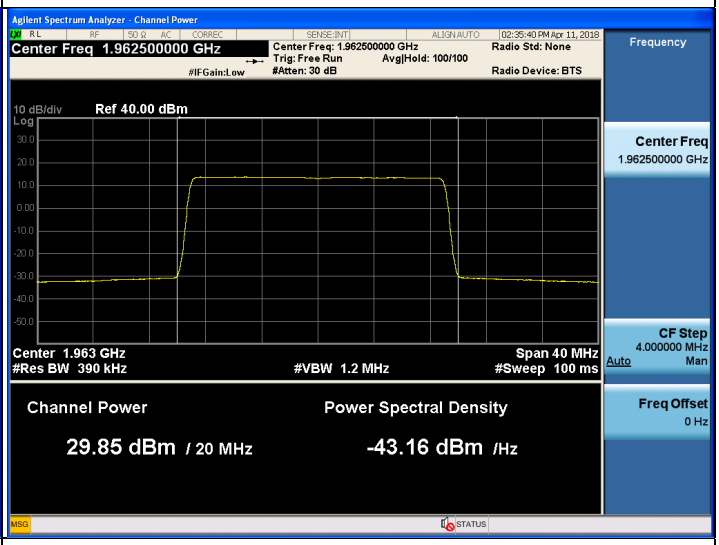
Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



Middle Channel AGC threshold

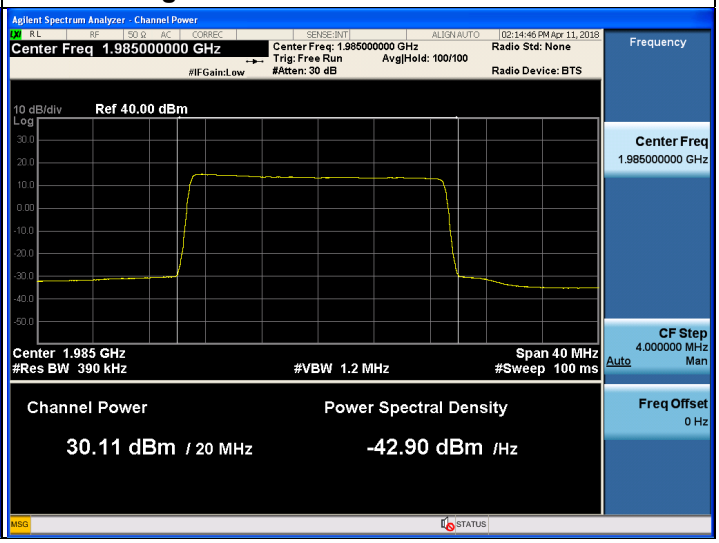


Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



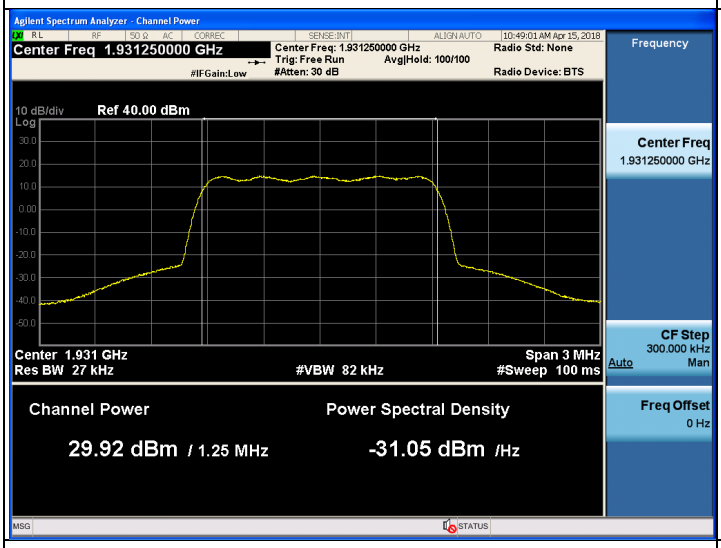
High Channel AGC threshold

High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold

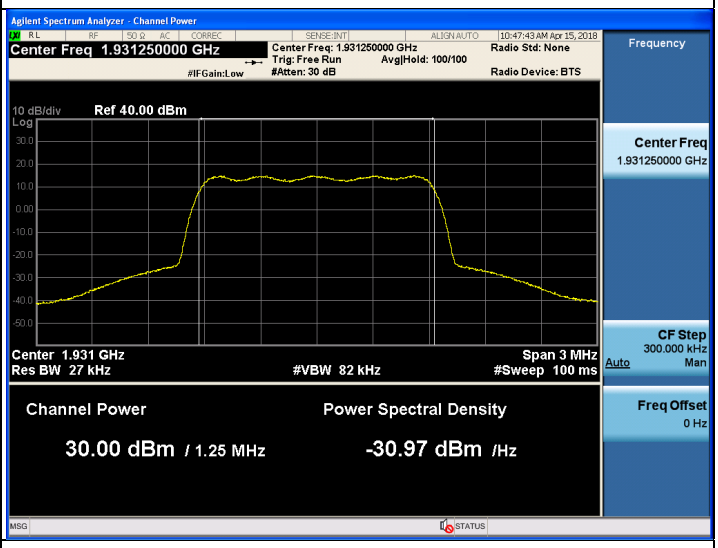


Plot of Output Power for CDMA

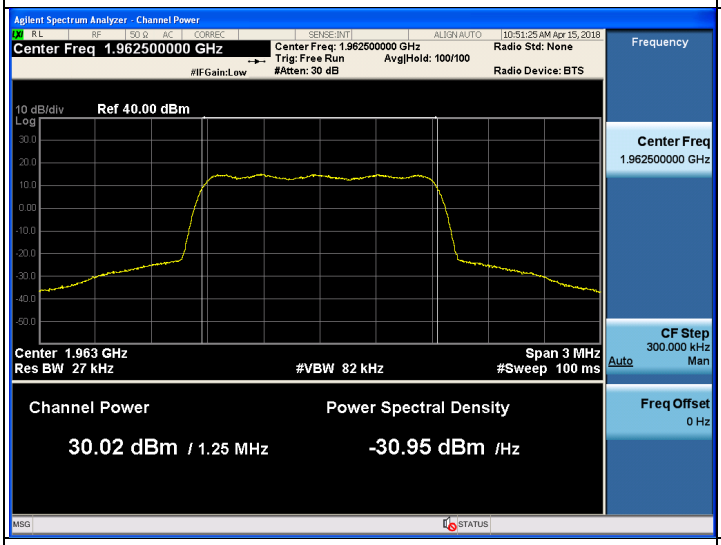
Low Channel AGC threshold



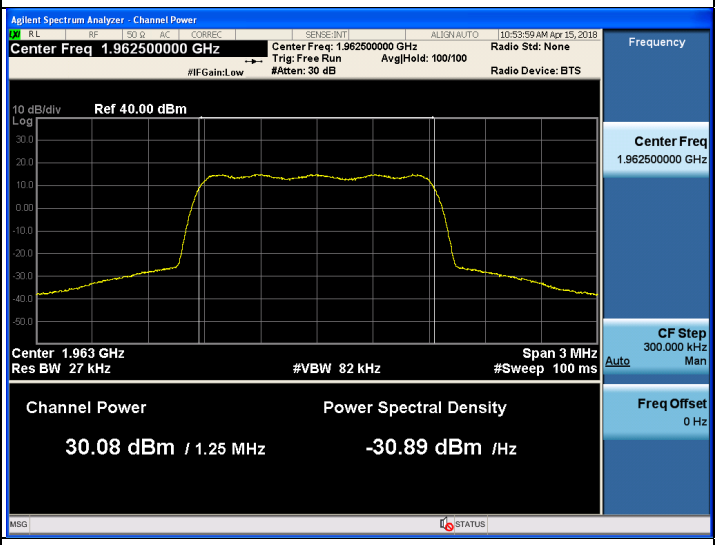
Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



Middle Channel AGC threshold

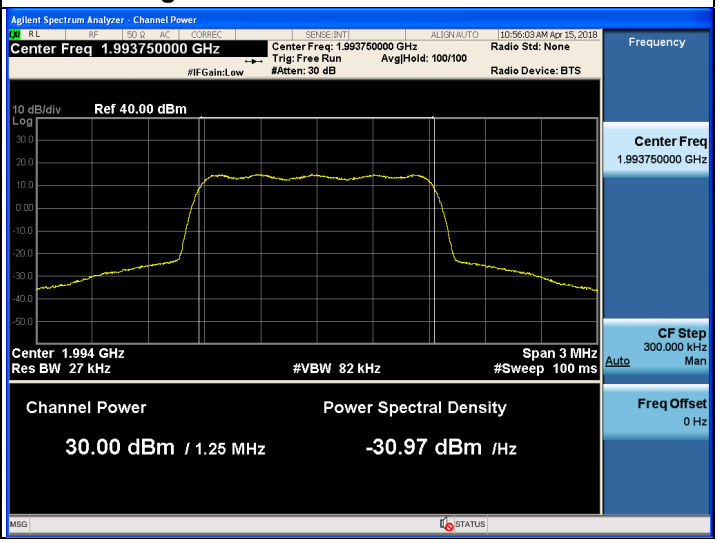


Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold

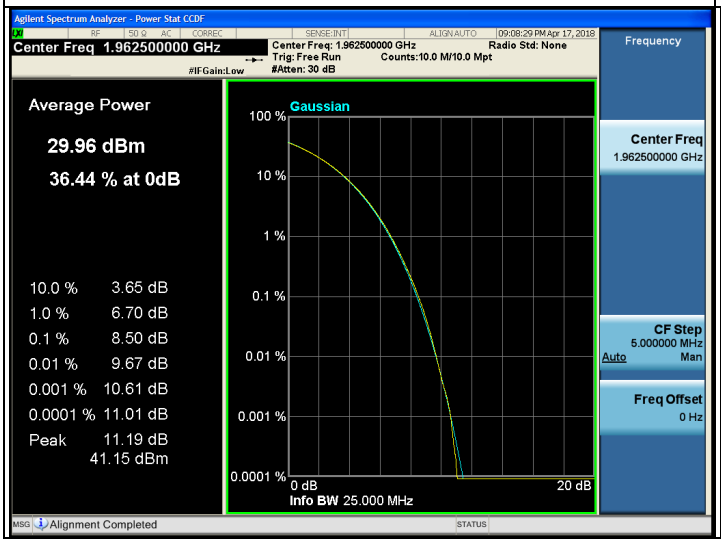
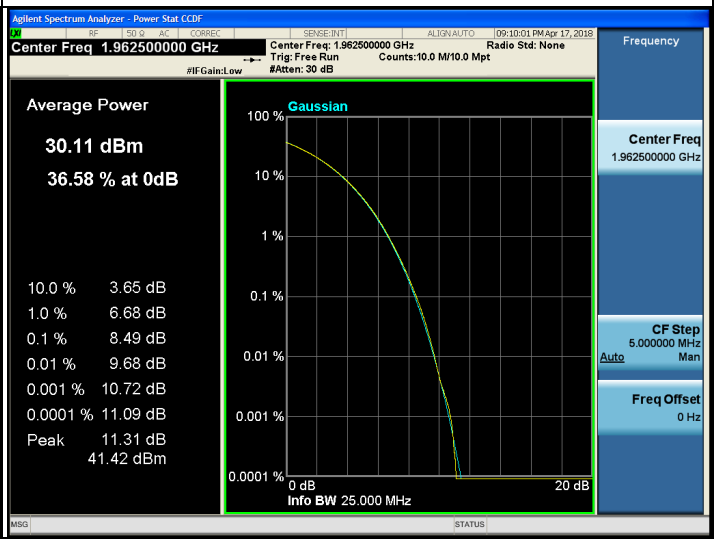


High Channel AGC threshold

High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



Plot of PAR for LTE 20 MHz

Middle Channel AGC threshold	Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	

Plot of PAR for CDMA

Middle Channel AGC threshold	Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	

6. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth.

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

Test Procedures:

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

Test is 99% OBW measured and used.

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

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

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

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

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

f) The nominal RBW shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

g) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to preclude the signal from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be more than [10 log (OBW / RBW)] below the reference level.

Steps f) and g) may require iteration to enable adjustments within the specified tolerances.

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

i) Set spectrum analyzer detection function to positive peak.

j) Set the trace mode to max hold.

k) Determine the reference value: Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest amplitude level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value) and record the associated frequency as f_0.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Test Results:

Data of Output Occupied bandwidth

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured OBW (MHz)
LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	1940.00	17.955
	Middle	1962.50	17.958
	High	1985.00	17.973
LTE 20 MHz +3 dB above the AGC threshold	Low	1940.00	17.958
	Middle	1962.50	17.960
	High	1985.00	17.972
CDMA AGC threshold	Low	1931.25	1.2581
	Middle	1962.50	1.2613
	High	1993.75	1.2607
CDMA +3 dB above the AGC threshold	Low	1931.25	1.2567
	Middle	1962.50	1.2597
	High	1993.75	1.2565

*Note: We have done CDMA and 1xEVDO modulation test in technology. Test results are only attached worst cases.

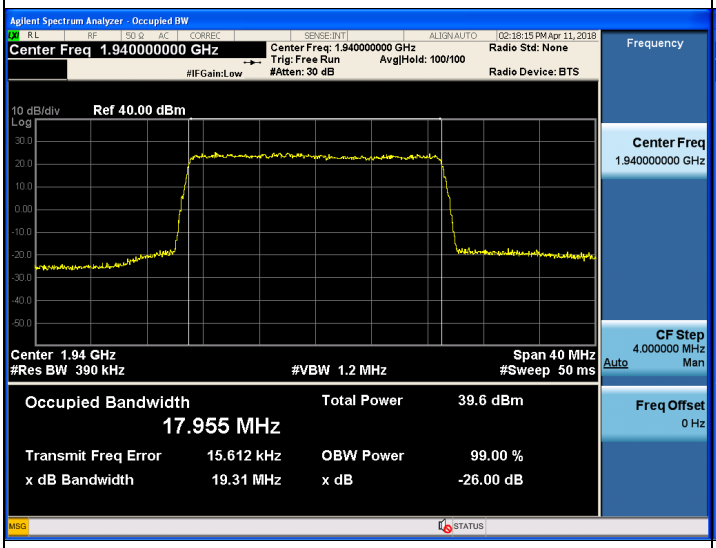
Data of Input Occupied bandwidth

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured OBW (MHz)
LTE 20 MHz AGC threshold	Low	1940.00	18.060
	Middle	1962.50	18.061
	High	1985.00	18.062
CDMA AGC threshold	Low	1931.25	1.2420
	Middle	1962.50	1.2407
	High	1993.75	1.2409

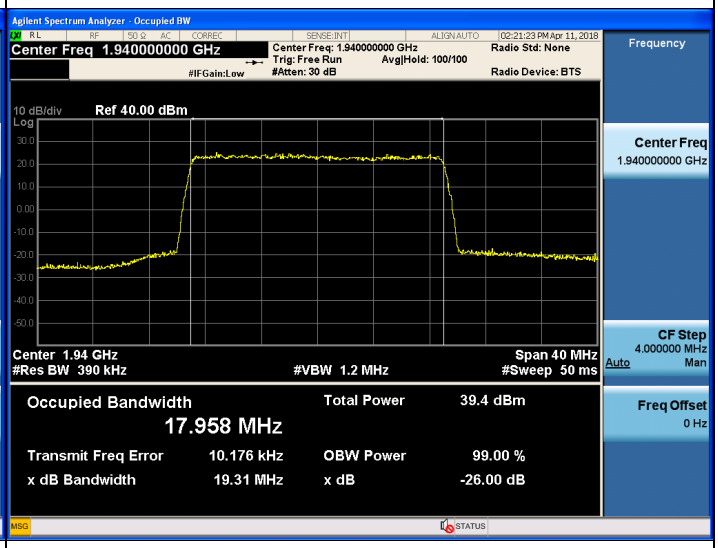
*Note: We have done CDMA and 1xEVDO modulation test in technology. Test results are only attached worst cases.

Plot of Output Occupied Bandwidth for LTE 20 MHz

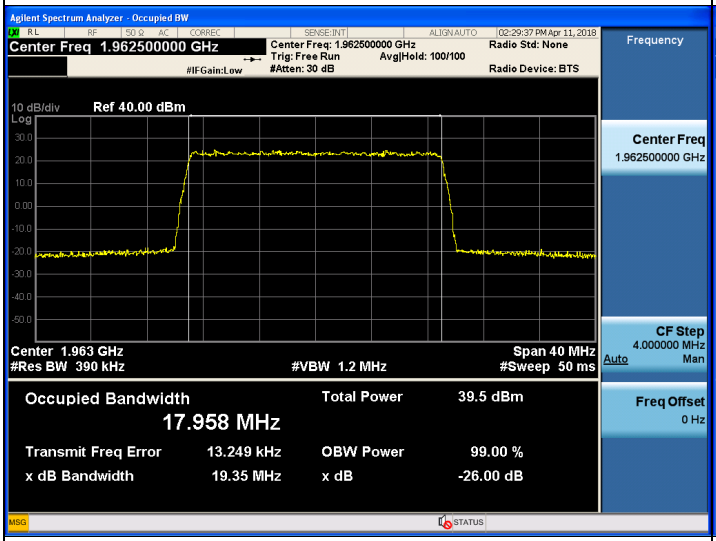
Low Channel AGC threshold



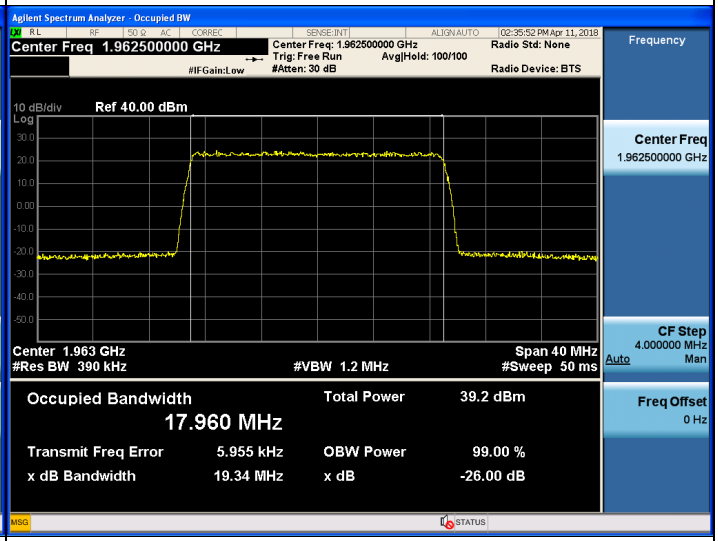
Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



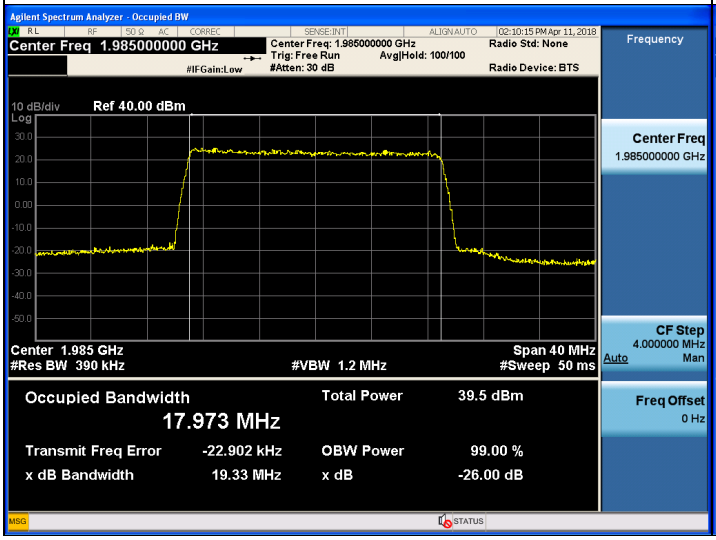
Middle Channel AGC threshold



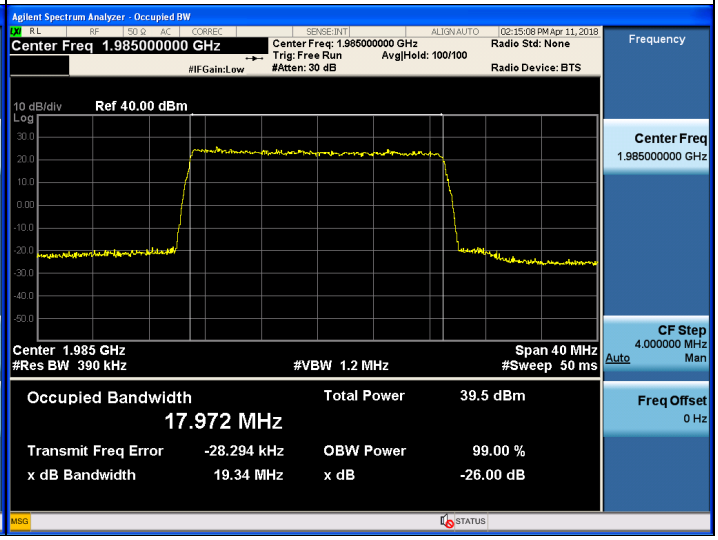
Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



High Channel AGC threshold

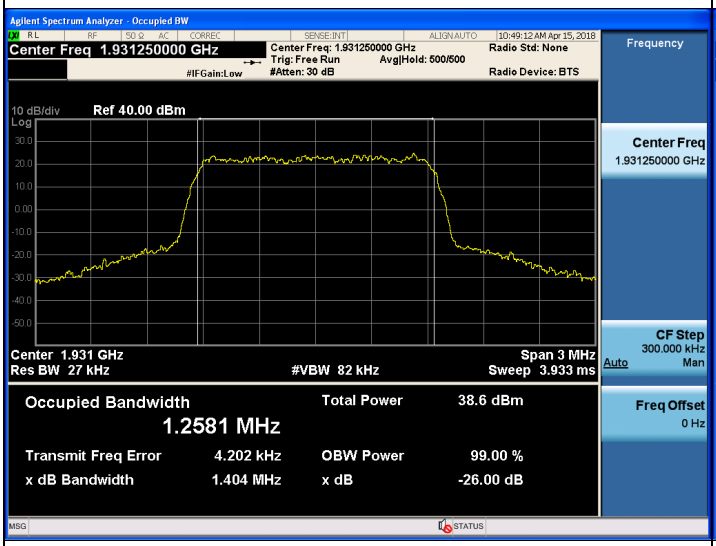


High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold

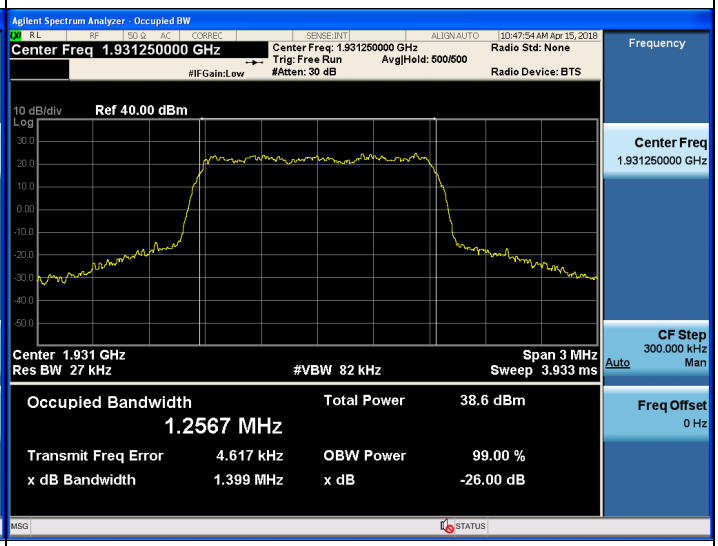


Plot of Output Occupied Bandwidth for CDMA

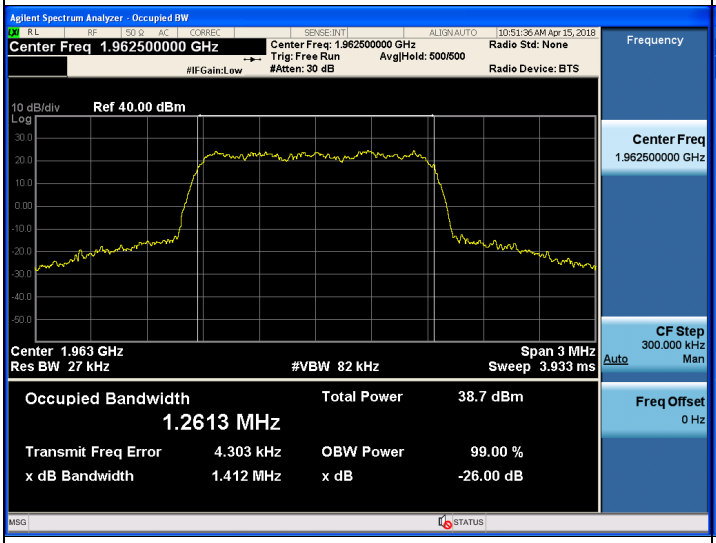
Low Channel AGC threshold



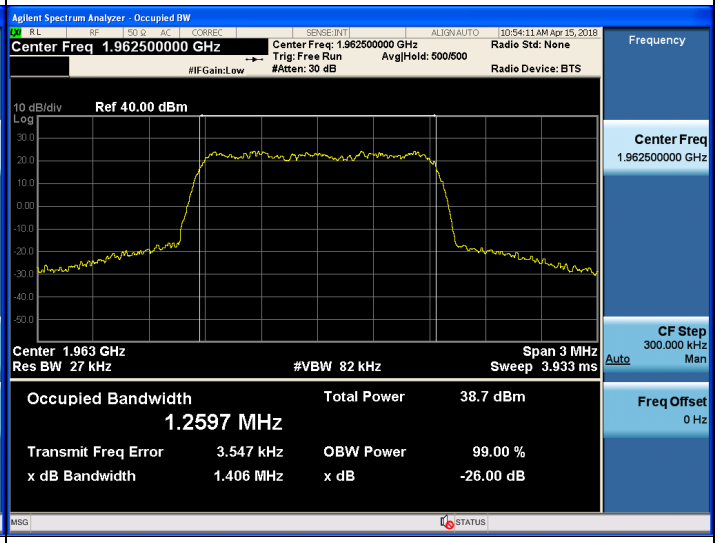
Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



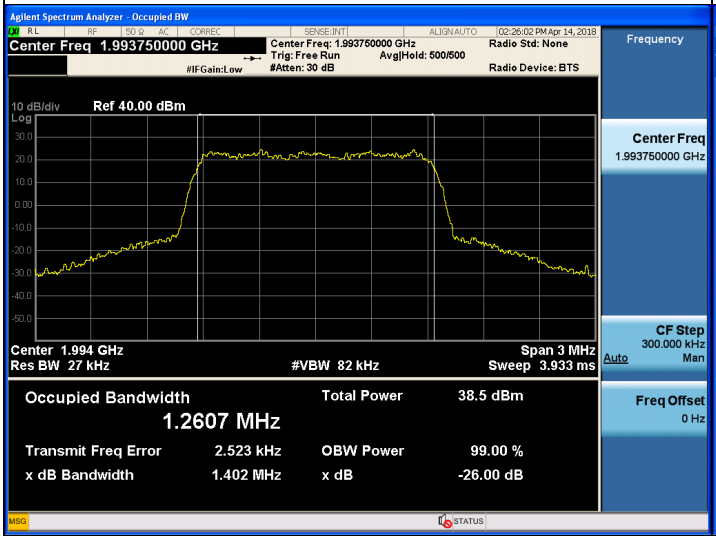
Middle Channel AGC threshold



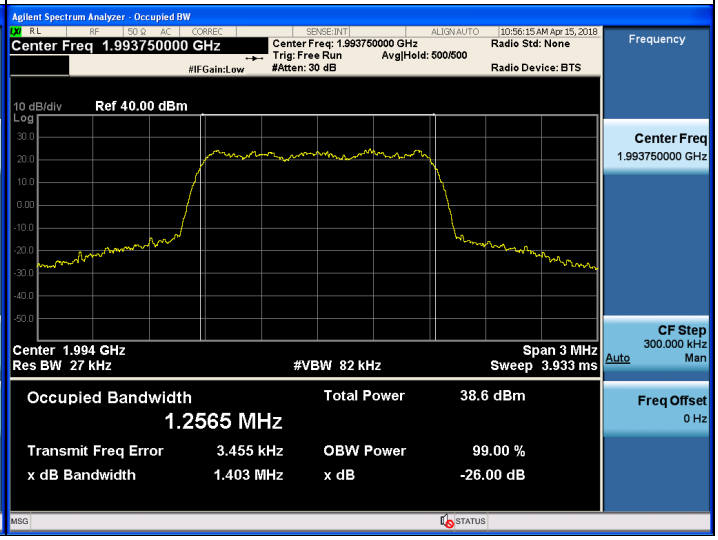
Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



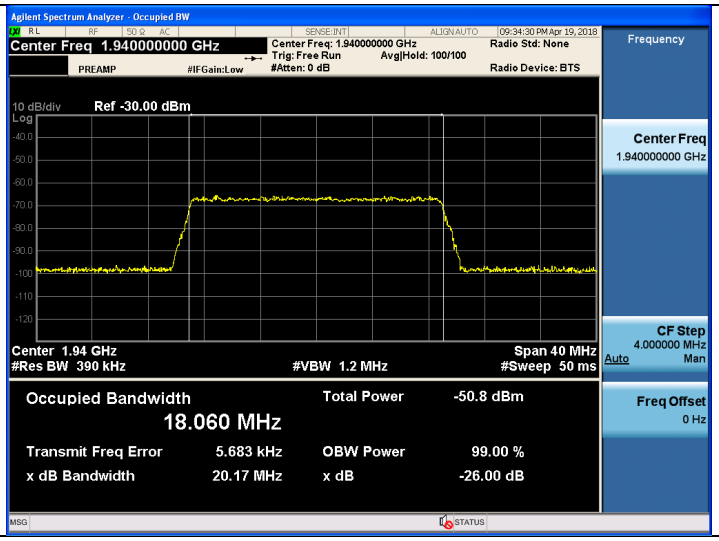
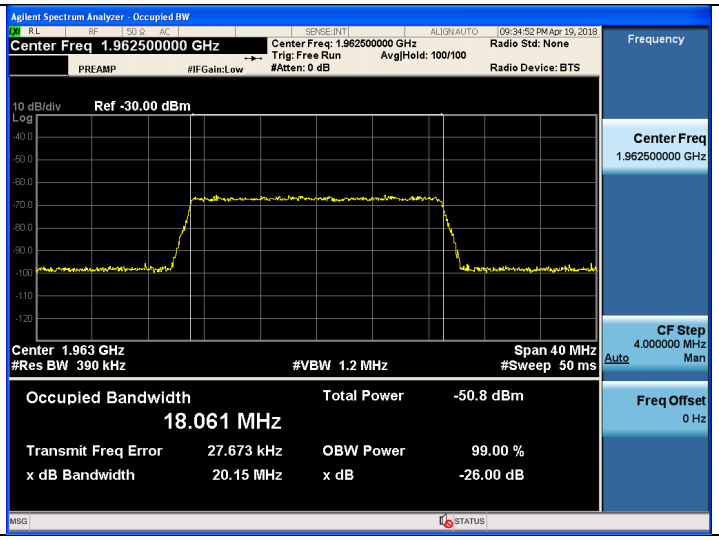
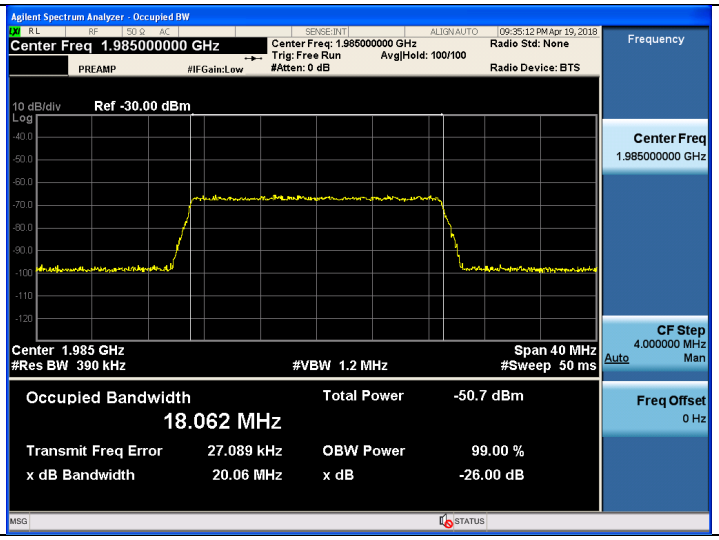
High Channel AGC threshold



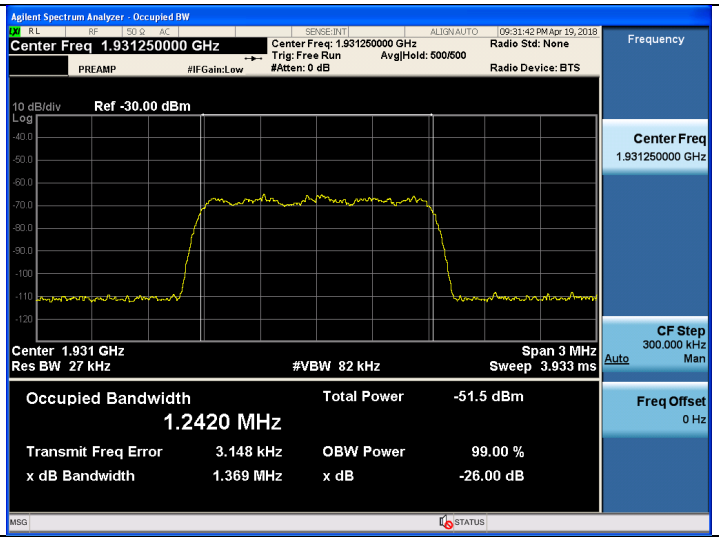
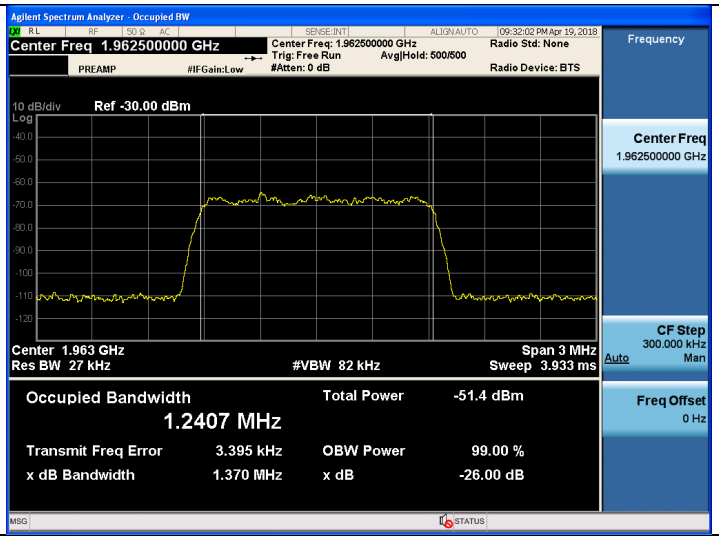
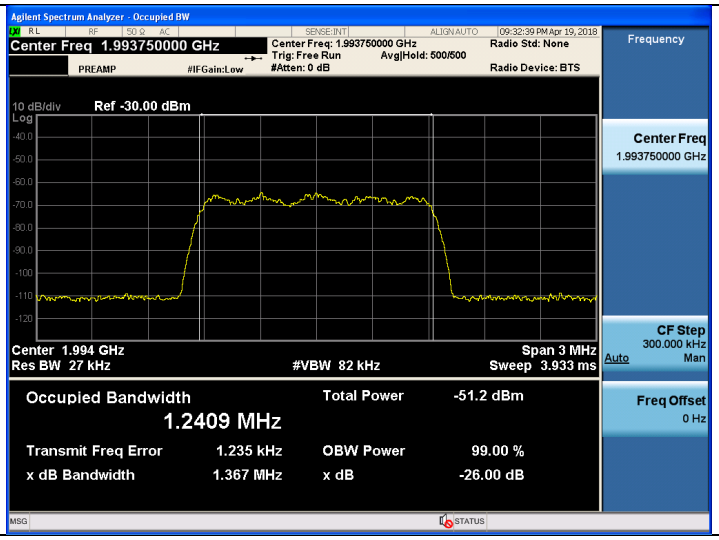
High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold



Plot of Input Occupied Bandwidth for LTE 20 MHz

Low Channel AGC threshold

Middle Channel AGC threshold

High Channel AGC threshold


Plot of Input Occupied Bandwidth for CDMA

Low Channel AGC threshold

Middle Channel AGC threshold

High Channel AGC threshold


7. OUT OF BAND REJECTION

FCC Rules

Test Requirement(s):

KDB 935210 D05 v01r02

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

Test Procedures:

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

3.3 EUT out-of-band rejection

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

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

1) Frequency range = ± 250 % of the passband from the center of the passband.

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

3) Dwell time = approx. 10 ms.

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

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

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

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

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

g) Place a marker to the peak of the frequency response and record this frequency as f0.

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

4.3 PLMRS device out-of-band rejection

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

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

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

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

d) The CW amplitude will be 3 dB below the AGC threshold (see 4.2) and but not activate the AGC threshold throughout the test.

e) Dwell time = approx. 10 ms.

f) Frequency step = 50 kHz.

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

h) Set the resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer between 1 % and 5 % of the manufacturer's pass band with the video bandwidth set to 3 × RBW.

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

j) After the trace is completely filled, place a marker at the peak amplitude, which is designated as f0, and with two additional markers (use the marker-delta method) at the 20 dB bandwidth (i.e., at the points where the gain has fallen by 20 dB).

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

Test Results:

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)	Maximum Amp Gain (dB)
Sinusoidal	-60	90

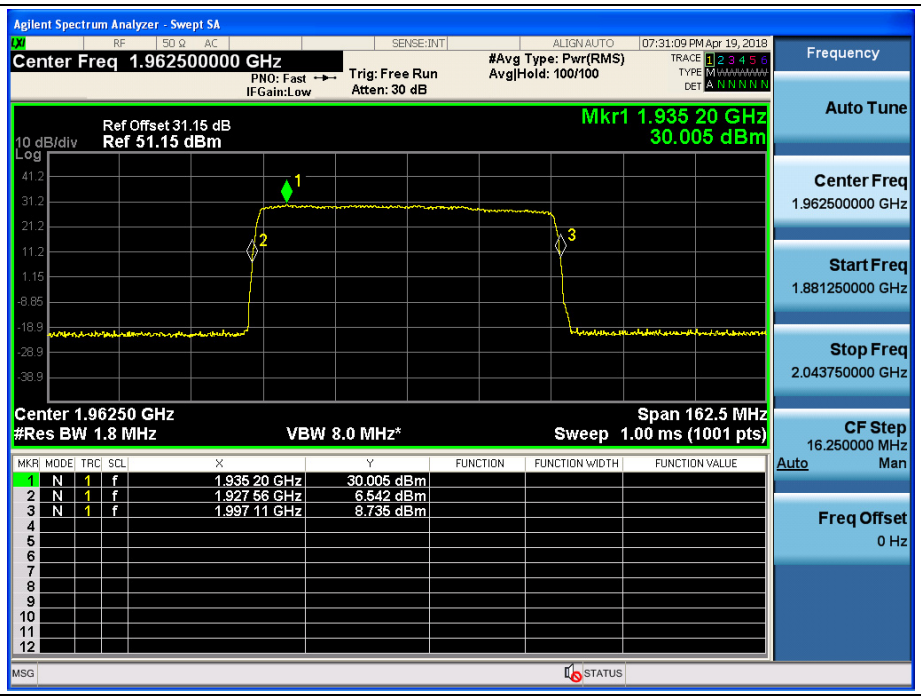
* Amp gain is the result of combination with DU module (EZ-DASD-P23)

Data of Out of Band Rejection

	point of 20 dB below (GHz)		Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
1900 PCS Band	Left	1.927 56	30.005	90.005
	Right	1.997 11		

Plot of Out of Band Rejection

1 900 Band



8. UNWANTED CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals.

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

§ 24.238 Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment.

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(a) 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.

(c) Alternative out of band emission limit. Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas, in lieu of that set forth in this section, pursuant to a private contractual arrangement of all affected licensees and applicants. In this event, each party to such contract shall maintain a copy of the contract in their station files and disclose it to prospective assignees or transferees and, upon request, to the FCC.

(d) Interference caused by out of band emissions. If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

Test Procedures:

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

3.6.1 General

Refer to the applicable rule part(s) for specified limits on unwanted (out-of-band/out-of-block and spurious) emissions.

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

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

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

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

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

3.6.2 Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions conducted measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Set the VBW = 3 × RBW.

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

i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

q) Repeat steps k) to n).

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

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

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

3.6.3 Spurious emissions conducted measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Set the VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.

h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

i) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency 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.

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

j) Select the power averaging (rms) detector function.
k) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
l) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each measured frequency range. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.
m) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part, and the spectrum analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission (see § 2.1057). The number of measurement points in each sweep must be ≥ (2 × span/RBW), which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.
n) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
o) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each of the measured frequency ranges. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report; also provide tabular data, if required.
p) Repeat steps i) to o) with the input test signals firstly tuned to a middle band/block frequency/channel, and then tuned to a high band/block frequency/channel.
q) Repeat steps b) to p) with the narrowband test signal.
r) Repeat steps b) to q) for all authorized frequency bands/blocks used by the EUT.

Note:

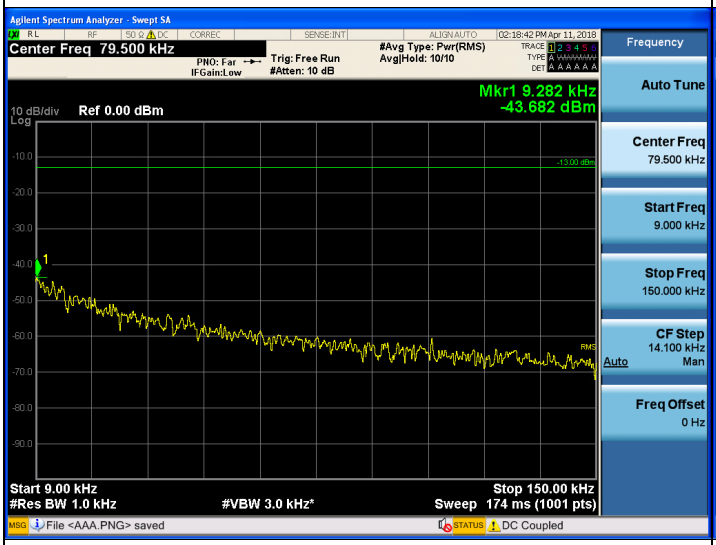
1) In 9 kHz to 150 kHz and 150 kHz to 30 MHz bands, RBW was reduced to 1 % and 10 % of the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission level(typically, 100 kHz if the authorized frequency band is below 1 GHz) and power was integrated. (1 % = +20 dB, 10 % = +10 dB)
2) We have done CDMA and 1xEVDO modulation test in technology. Test results are only attached worst cases.

Test Results:

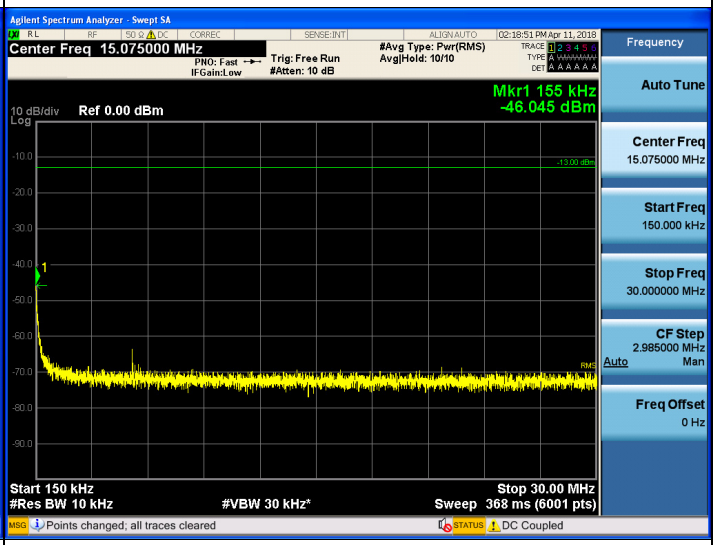
Plot of Unwanted Conducted Emissions for LTE 20 MHz

Low Channel

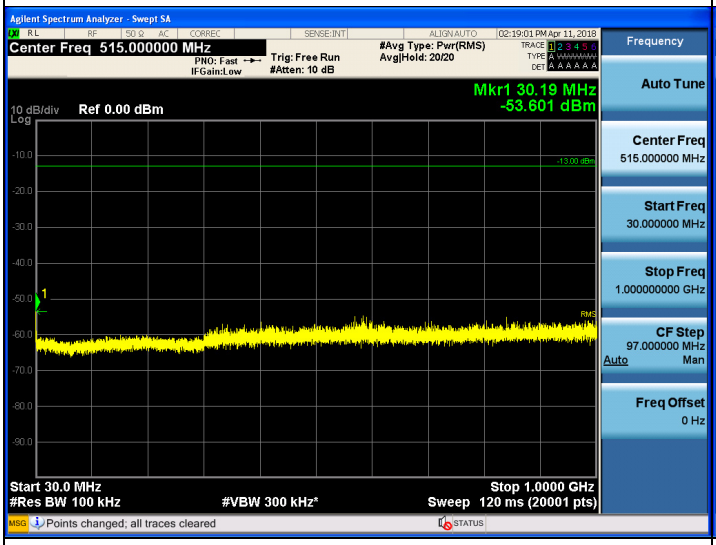
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



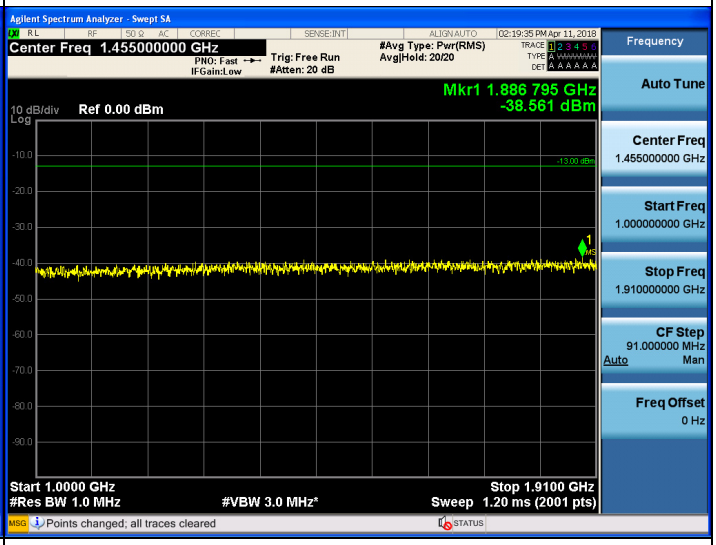
150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



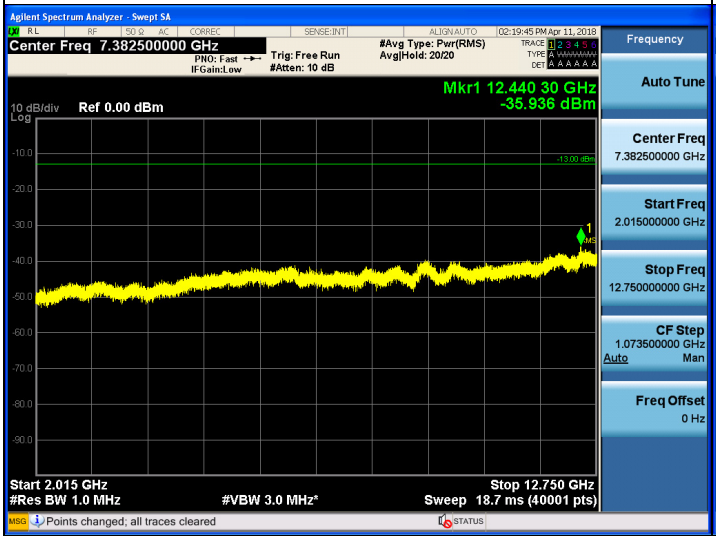
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz



1 GHz ~ 1.91 GHz



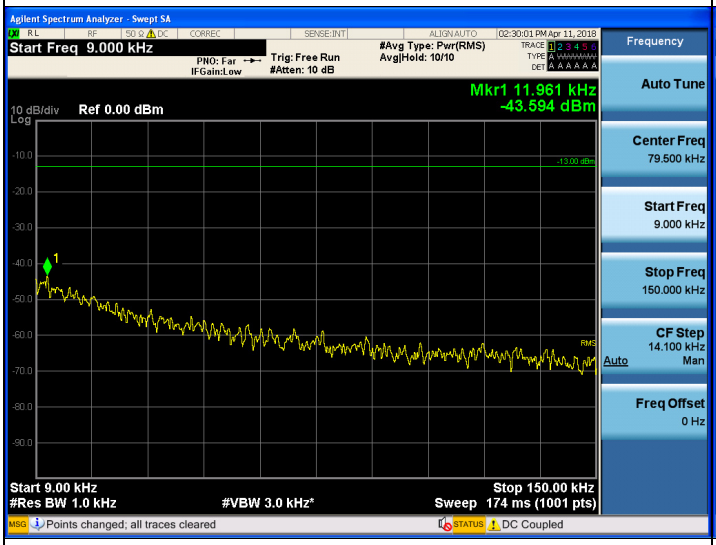
2.015 GHz ~ 12.75 GHz



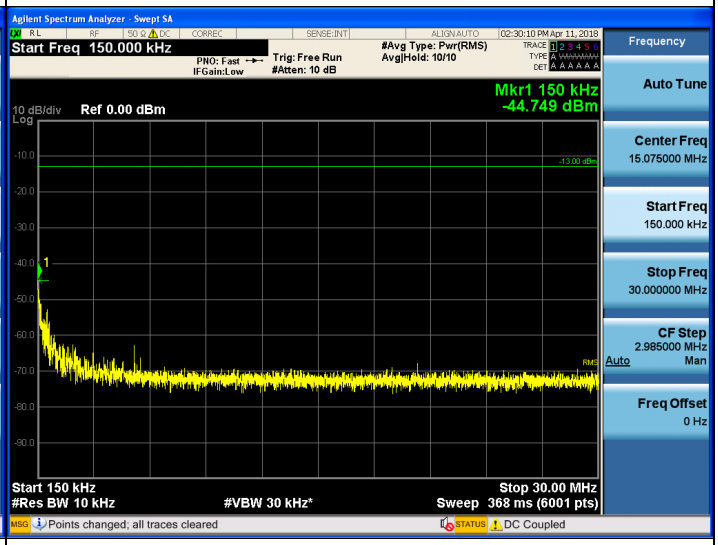
12.75 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz

Middle Channel

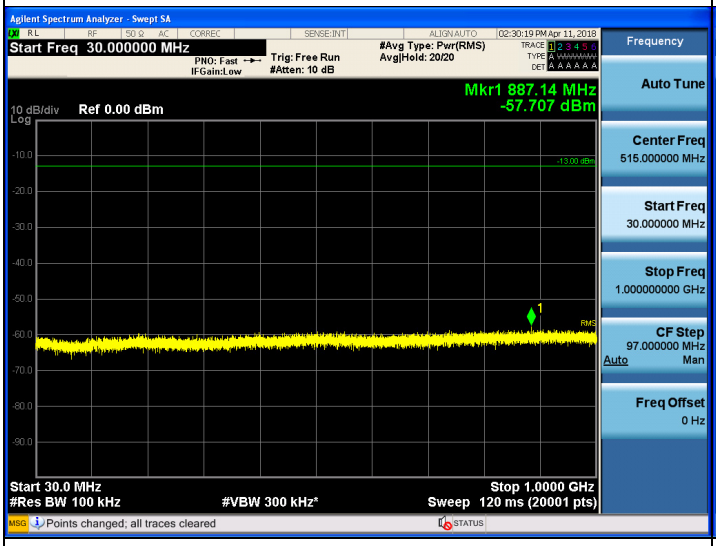
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



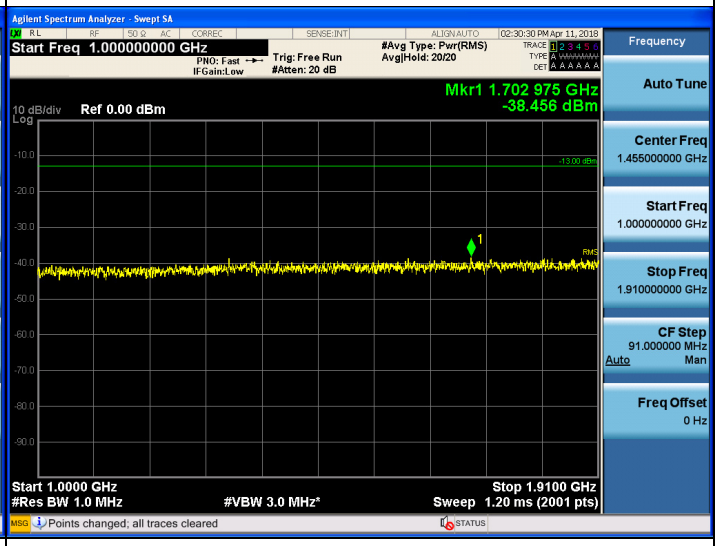
150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



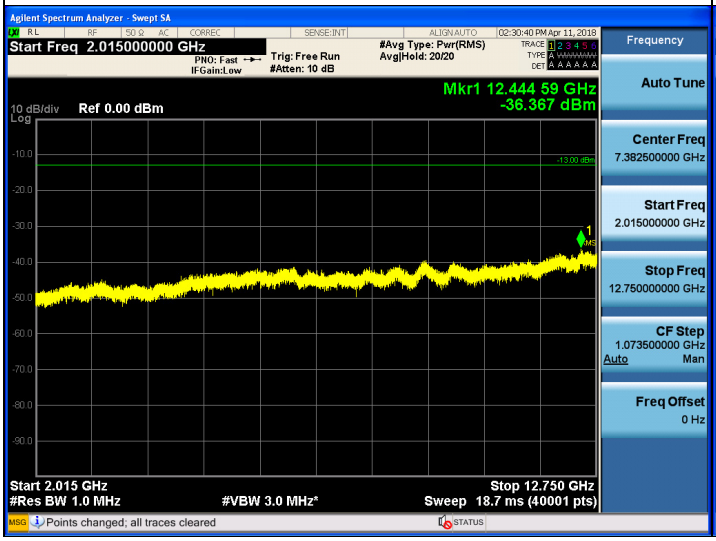
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz



1 GHz ~ 1.91 GHz



2.015 GHz ~ 12.75 GHz



12.75 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz