

FCC REPORT

Certification

Applicant Name:

GS Instruments Co.,Ltd.

Date of Issue:

July 26, 2016

Location:

HCT CO., LTD.,

Address:

70, Gilpa-RO 71beon-gil, Nam-gu, Incheon, Korea

74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon,

Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

Report No.: HCT-R-1607-F025**HCT FRN:** 0005866421**IC Recognition No.:** 5944A-5**FCC ID:****U88-SMT-T33****APPLICANT:****GS Instruments Co.,Ltd.****FCC Model(s):**

SMT-T33

EUT Type:

In Building RF Repeater

Frequency Ranges

2497.8 MHz ~ 2565.4 MHz (LB)

2574.1 MHz ~ 2611.9 MHz (MB)

2619.8 MHz ~ 2687.4 MHz (UB)

Conducted Output Power:

2 W (33 dBm)

Date of Test:

July 1, 2016 ~ July 13, 2016

FCC Rule Part(s):

CFR 47, Part 27

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

**Report prepared by
: Kyung Soo Kang****Test Engineer of RF Team****Approved by
: Jong Seok Lee****Manager of RF Team**

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Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-R-1607-F025	July 26, 2016	- First Approval Report

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1. CLIENT INFORMATION

The EUT has been tested by request of

Company	GS Instruments Co.,Ltd. 70, Gilpa-RO 71beon-gil, Nam-gu, Incheon, Korea
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FCC ID: U88-SMT-T33

EUT Type: In Building RF Repeater

FCC Model(s): SMT-T33

FCC Frequency Ranges: 2497.8 MHz ~ 2565.4 MHz (LB)
2574.1 MHz ~ 2611.9 MHz (MB)
2619.8 MHz ~ 2687.4 MHz (UB)

Conducted Output Power: 2 W (33 dBm)

Antenna Gain(s): Manufacturer does not provide an antenna.

Measurement standard(s): ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004, KDB 971168 D01 v02r02
KDB 935210 D02 v03r02, KDB 935210 D05 v01r01

FCC Rule Part(s): CFR Title 47 Part 27

Place of Tests: 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA(IC Recognition No. : 5944A-5)

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 :2003) 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 27, RSS-GEN, RSS-131.

Description	Reference (FCC)	Results
Conducted RF Output Power	§2.1046; §27.50	Compliant
Occupied Bandwidth	§2.1049	Compliant
Passband Gain and Bandwidth & Out of Band Rejection	KDB 935210 D02 v03r02	Compliant
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53	Compliant
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§2.1053, §27.53	Compliant
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	The EUT does not perform frequency translation

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.

3.3. MAXIMUM MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

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

5. TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Cal Interval	Calibration Date	Serial No.
Agilent	N5182A /Signal Generator	03/29/2016	Annual	MY50141649
Agilent	N5182A /Signal Generator	05/13/2016	Annual	MY47070230
Agilent	N9030A / Signal Analyzer	11/24/2015	Annual	MY49431210
Weinschel	67-30-33 / Fixed Attenuator	10/29/2015	Annual	BR5347
Weinschel	1506A / Power Divider	02/15/2016	Annual	MD793
DEAYOUNG ENT	DFSS60 / AC Power Supply	04/06/2016	Annual	1003030-1
Innco system	MA4000-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innco system	CT0800 / Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
ETS	2090 / Controller(Turn table)	N/A	N/A	1646
Rohde & Schwarz	Loop Antenna	02/23/2016	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	04/15/2015	Biennial	255
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	08/26/2014	Biennial	9120D-1300
Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170 / Horn Antenna(15 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	09/03/2015	Biennial	BBHA9170541
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	10/05/2015	Annual	836650/016
Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N / Spectrum Analyzer	09/23/2015	Annual	101068-SZ
Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2700-3000-18000-40SS / High Pass Filter	08/20/2015	Annual	4
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / Power Amplifier	02/01/2016	Annual	24614
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / Power Amplifier	02/01/2016	Annual	24615
CERNEX	CBL18265035 / Power Amplifier	07/27/2015	Annual	22966

6. RF OUTPUT POWER

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1046 Measurements required: RF power output:

§ 2.1046 (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.

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

§ 2.1046 (c) For measurements conducted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, all Calculations and methods used by the applicant for determining carrier power or peak envelope power, as appropriate, on the basis of measured power in the radio frequency load attached to the transmitter output terminals shall be shown. Under the test conditions specified, no components of the emission spectrum shall exceed the limits specified in the applicable rule parts as necessary for meeting occupied bandwidth or emission limitations.

§ 27.50 Power limits and duty cycle.

(h) The following power limits shall apply in the BRS and EBS:

(1) *Main, booster and base stations.*

(i) The maximum EIRP of a main, booster or base station shall not exceed $33 \text{ dBW} + 10 \log(X/Y)$ dBW, where X is the actual channel width in MHz and Y is either 6 MHz if prior to transition or the station is in the MBS following transition or 5.5 MHz if the station is in the LBS and UBS following transition, except as provided in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section.

(ii) If a main or booster station sectorizes or otherwise uses one or more transmitting antennas with a non-omnidirectional horizontal plane radiation pattern, the maximum EIRP in dBW in a given direction shall be determined by the following formula: $\text{EIRP} = 33 \text{ dBW} + 10 \log(X/Y) \text{ dBW} + 10 \log(360/\text{beamwidth}) \text{ dBW}$, where X is the actual channel width in MHz, Y is either (i) 6 MHz if prior to transition or the station is in the MBS following transition or (ii) 5.5 MHz if the station is in the LBS and UBS following transition, and beamwidth is the total horizontal plane beamwidth of the individual transmitting antenna for the station or any sector measured at the half-power points.

Test Procedures:

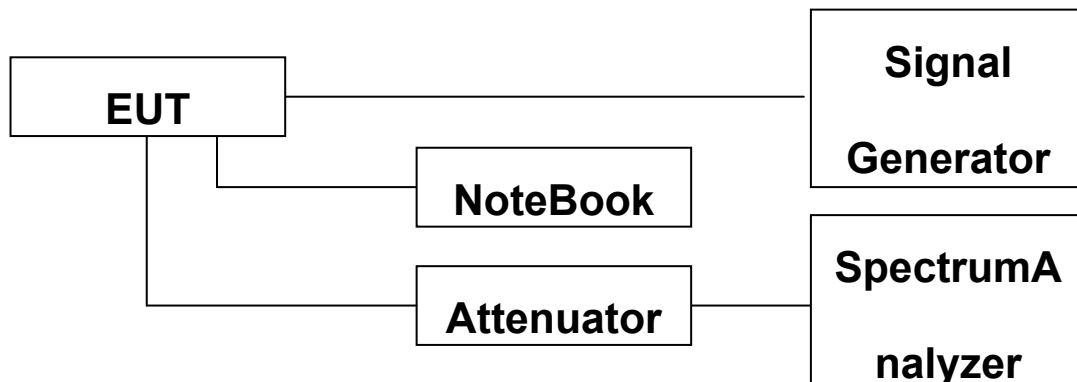
Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.5.2 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r01.

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.



Block Diagram 1. RF Power Output Test Setup

Test Results:

LTE Band

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)	Maximum Amp Gain
TD-LTE20M	DL: -57 dBm	DL : 90 dB

Single channel Enhancer

* Due to EUT's ALC function (Auto Level Control), even if input signal is increased,

The same output power is transmit.

[Downlink]

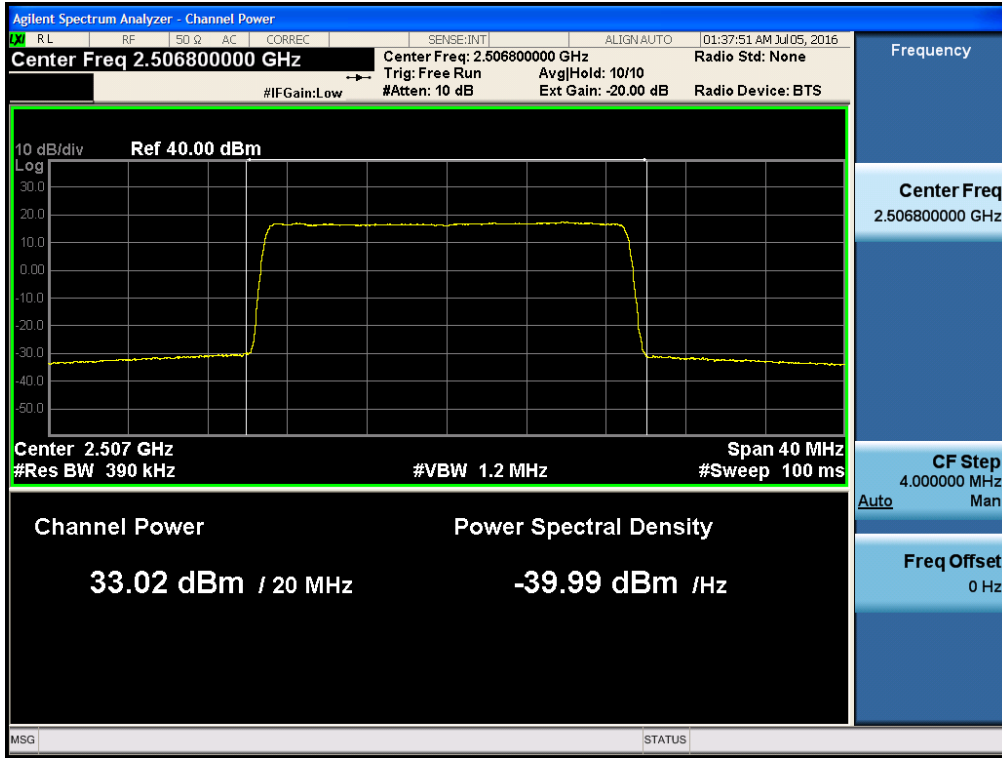
	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	
			(dBm)	(W)
AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	33.02	2.004
	Middle	2593.00	33.04	2.014
	High	2678.40	33.02	2.006
+3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	33.26	2.117
	Middle	2593.00	33.02	2.007
	High	2678.40	33.27	2.123

[Uplink]

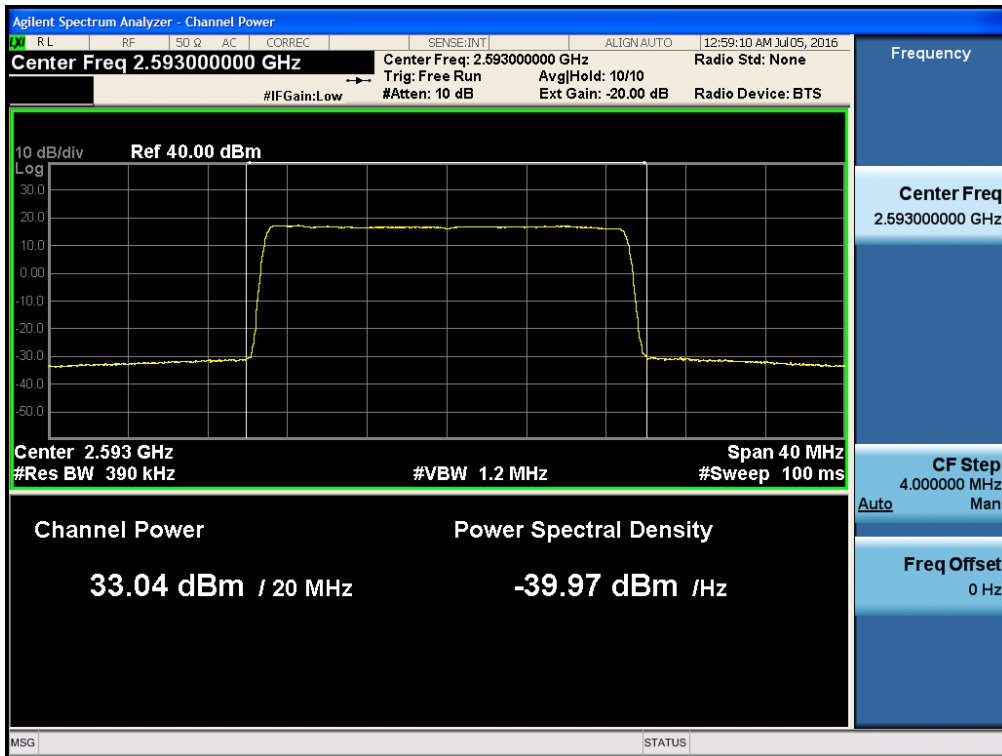
	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	
			(dBm)	(W)
AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	33.40	2.189
	Middle	2593.00	33.39	2.184
	High	2678.40	33.16	2.068
+3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	33.77	2.382
	Middle	2593.00	33.67	2.331
	High	2678.40	33.37	2.172

Plots of RF Output Power

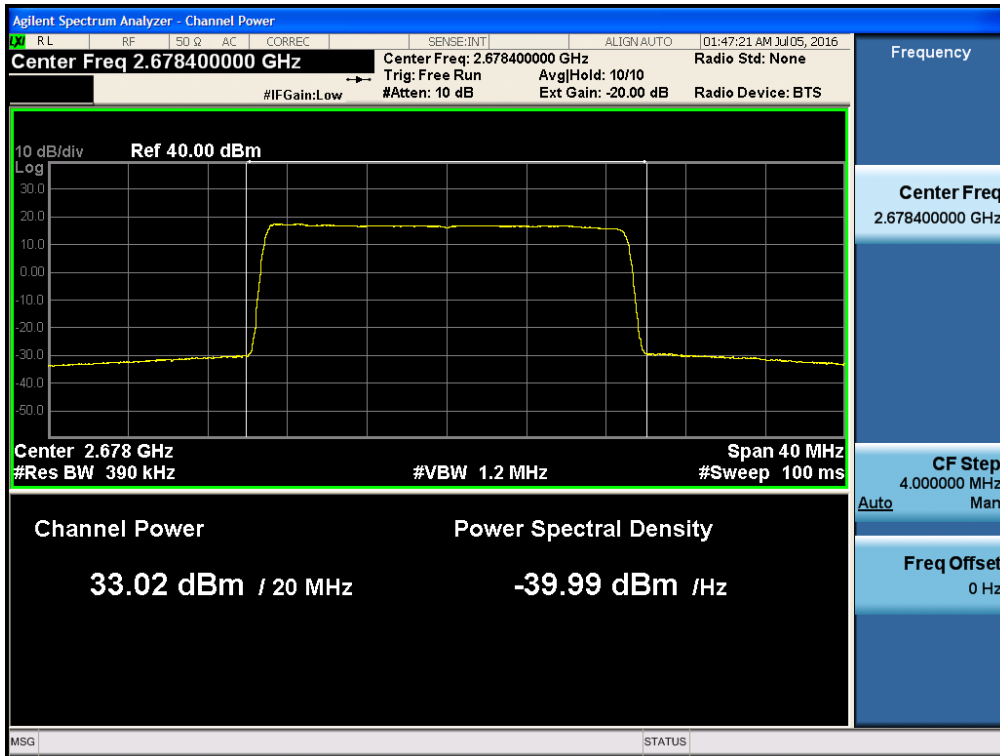
[AGC threshold Downlink Low]



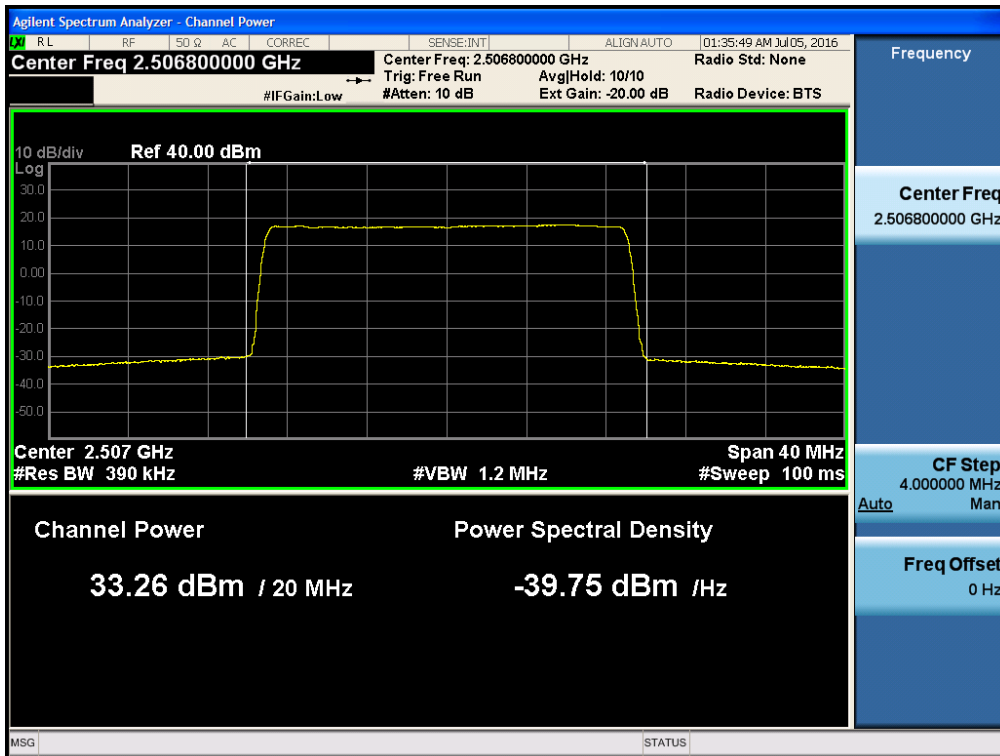
[AGC threshold Downlink Middle]



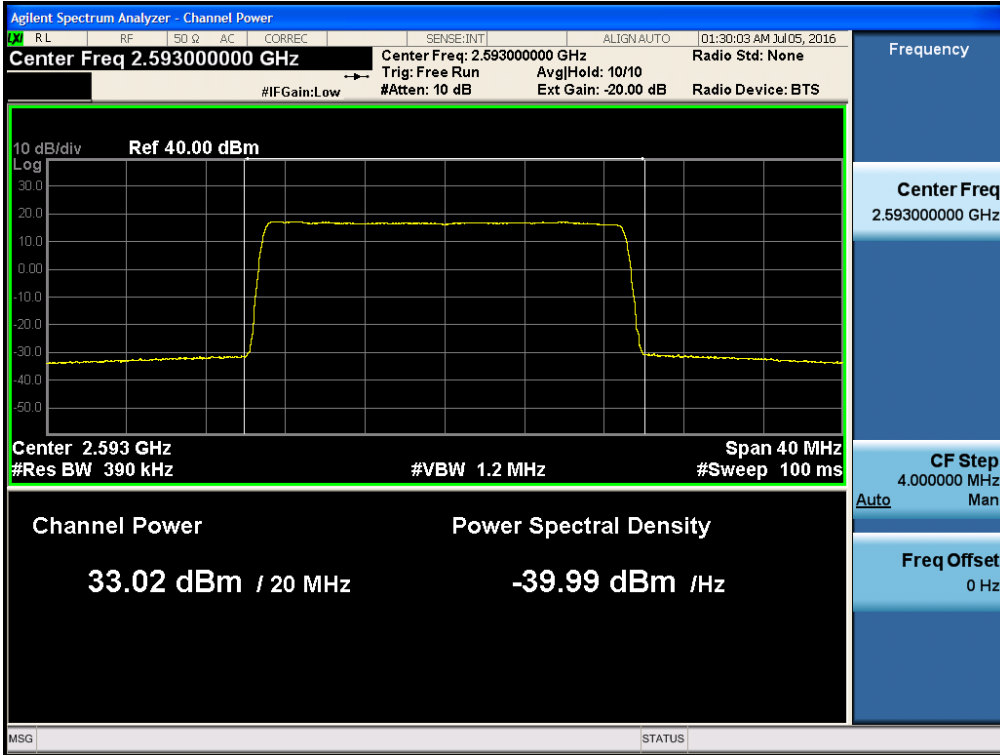
[AGC threshold Downlink High]



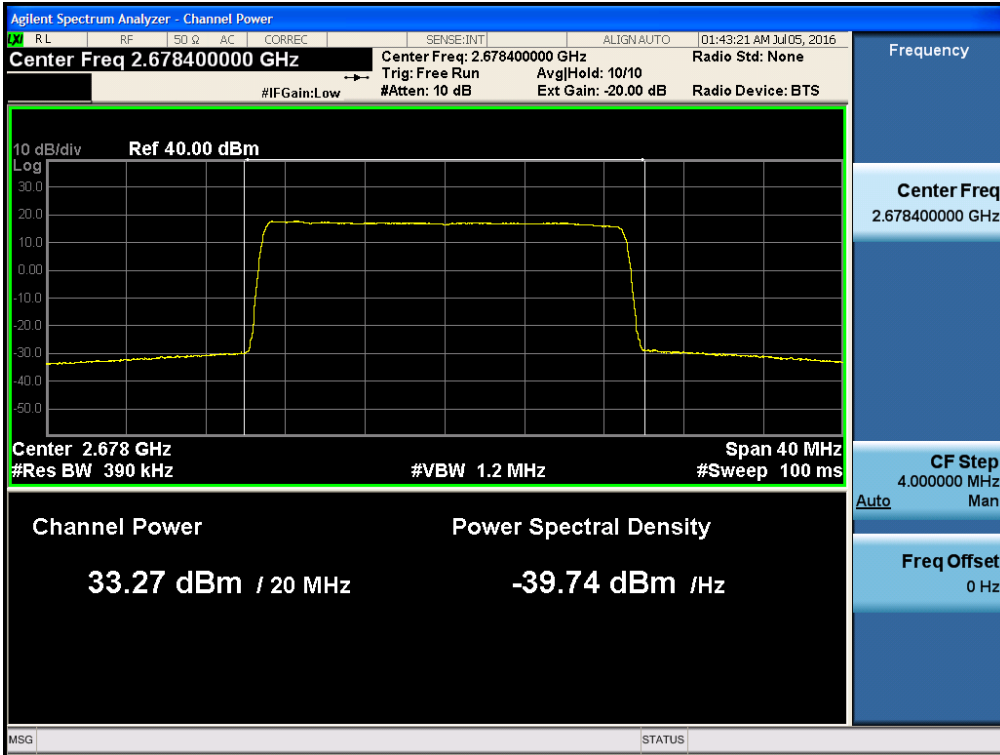
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Downlink Low]



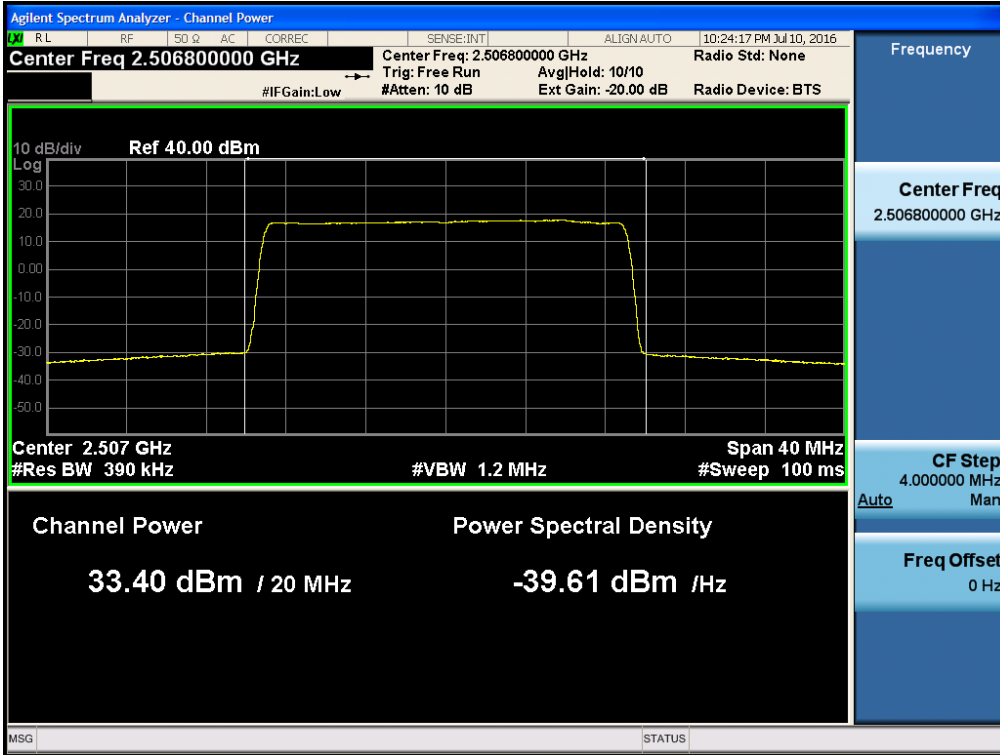
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Downlink Middle]



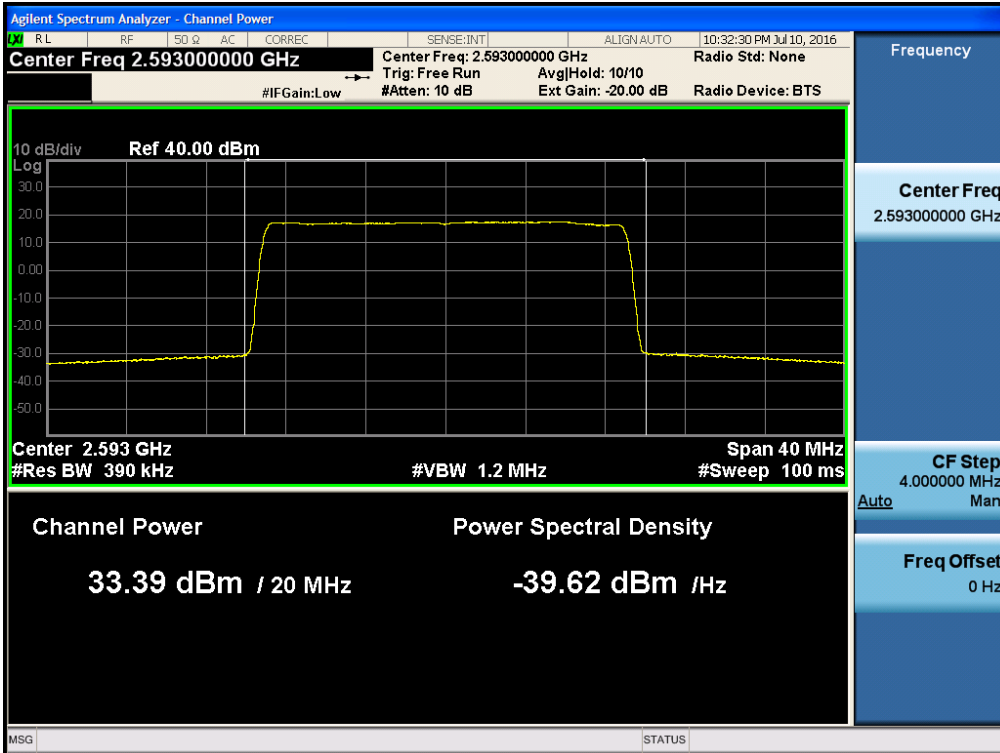
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Downlink High]



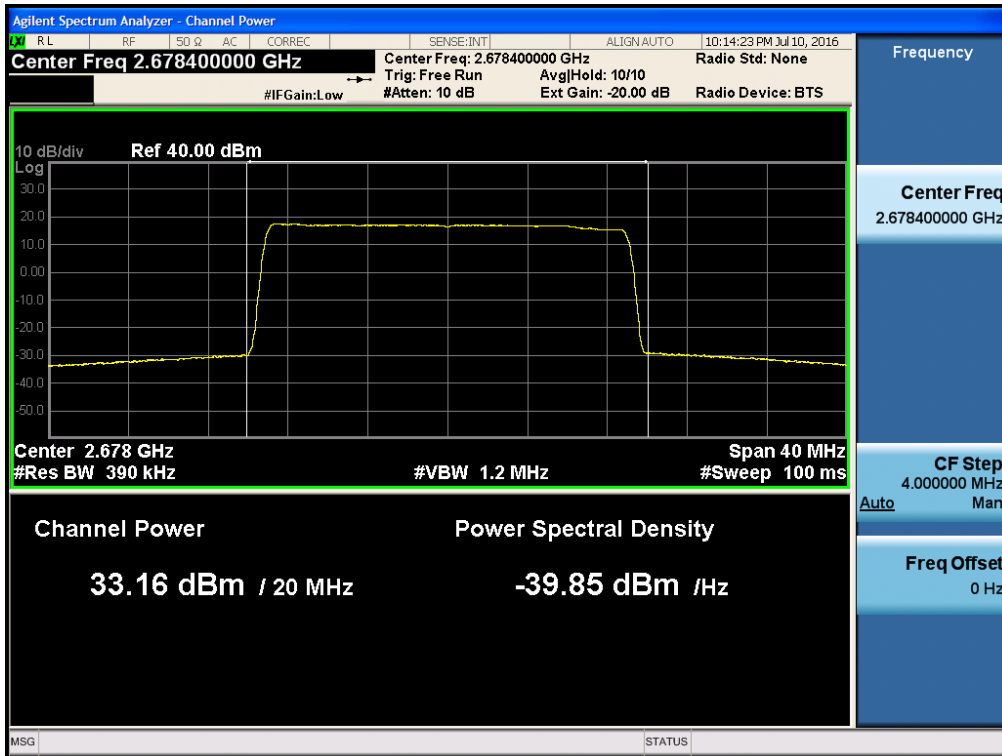
[AGC threshold Uplink Low]



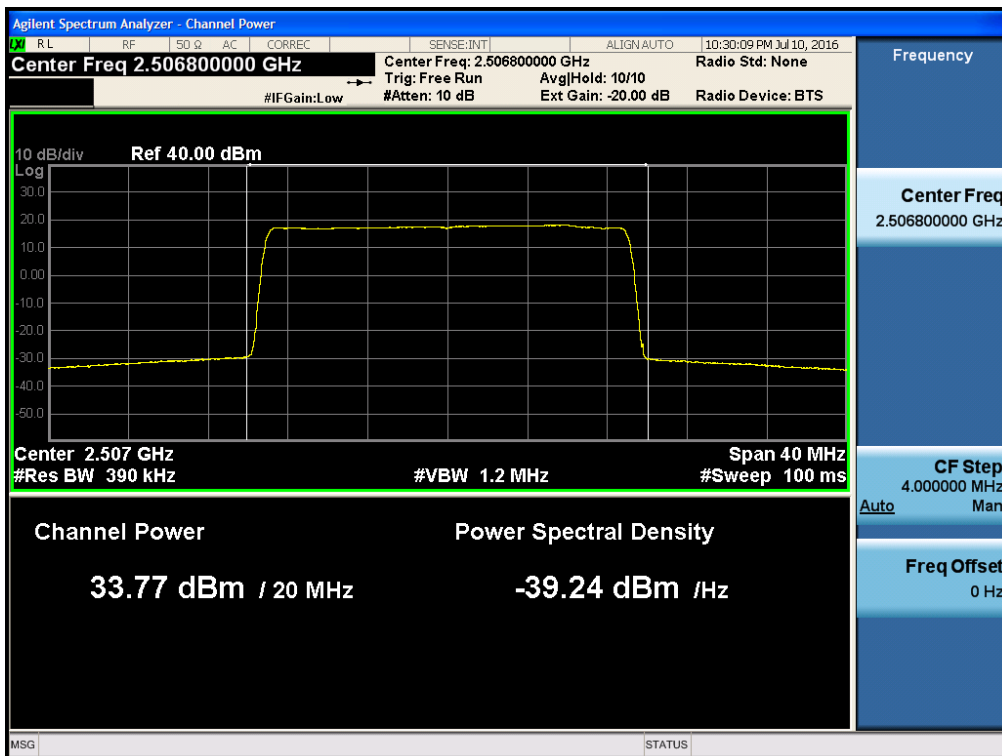
[AGC threshold Uplink Middle]



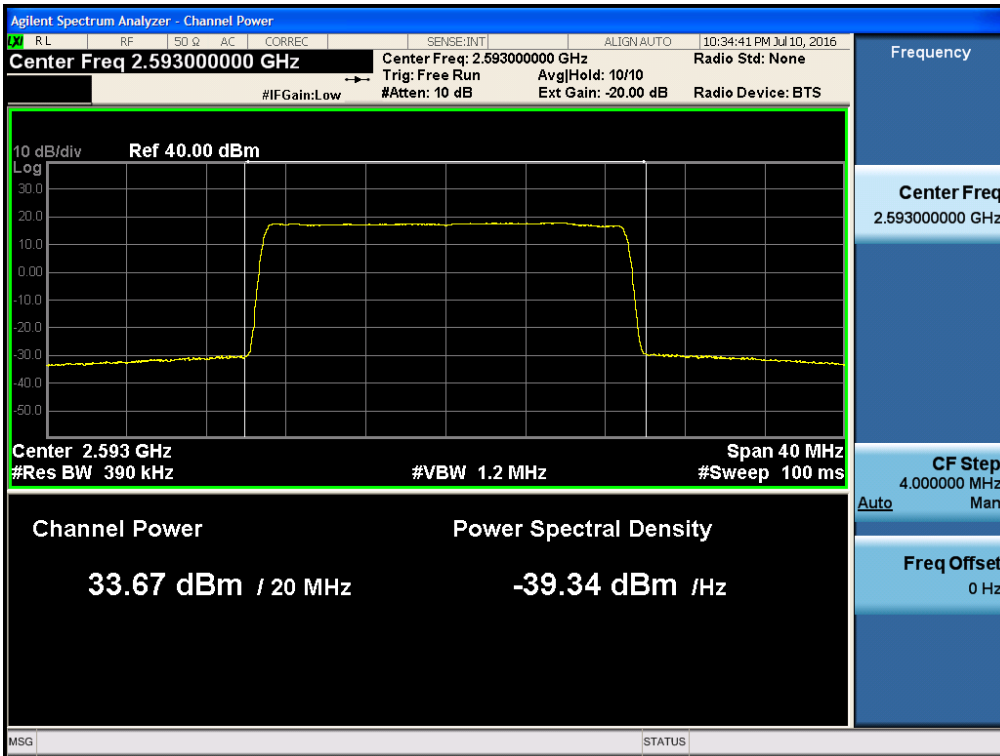
[AGC threshold Uplink High]



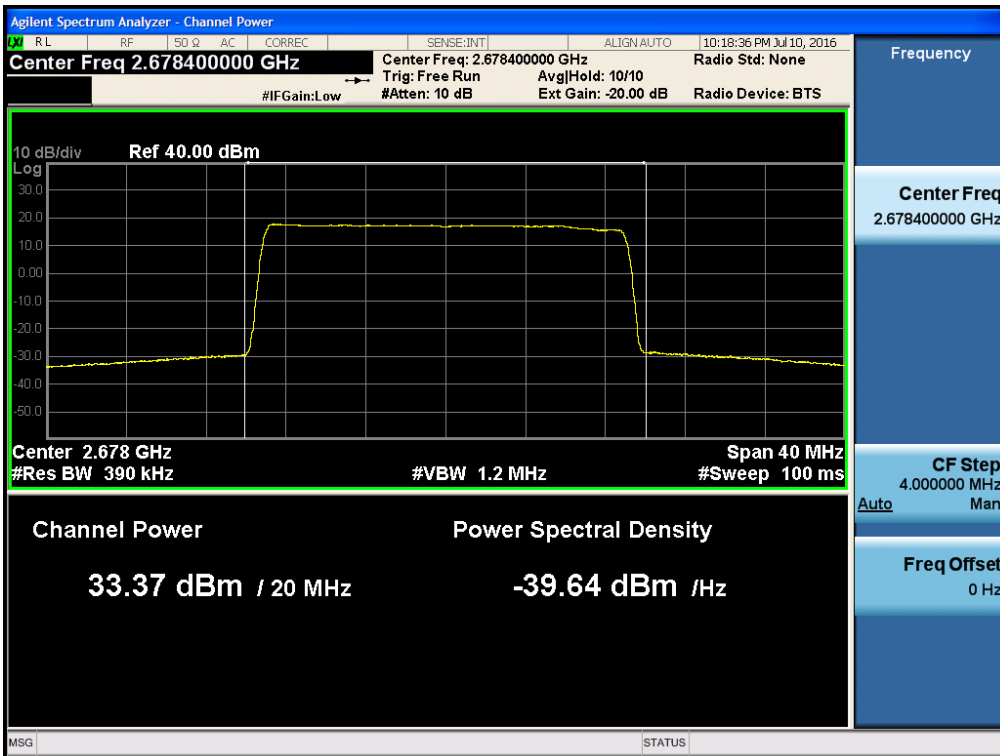
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Uplink Low]



[+3dBm above AGC threshold Uplink Middle]



[+3dBm above AGC threshold Uplink High]



7. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

FCC Rules

Test Requirement(s): § 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 v01r01 and section 4.2 of KDB 971168 D01 v02r02.

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 OBW.
- f) The nominal resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- 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 $[10 \log (\text{OBW} / \text{RBW})]$ below the reference level.
NOTE—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) Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- l) Repeat steps e) to k) with the input signal connected directly to the spectrum analyzer (i.e., input signal measurement).
- m) Compare the spectral plot of the input signal (determined from step l) to the output signal (determined from step k) 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.
- n) Repeat for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section.

LTE Band

Input Signal	Input Level (dBm)	Maximum Amp Gain
TD-LTE20M	DL: -57 dBm	DL : 90 dB

[Downlink Output]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	17.916
	Middle	2593.00	17.939
	High	2678.40	17.933
+3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	17.931
	Middle	2593.00	17.938
	High	2678.40	17.917

[Downlink Input]

	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	18.002
	Middle	2593.00	18.018
	High	2678.40	18.051

[Uplink Output]

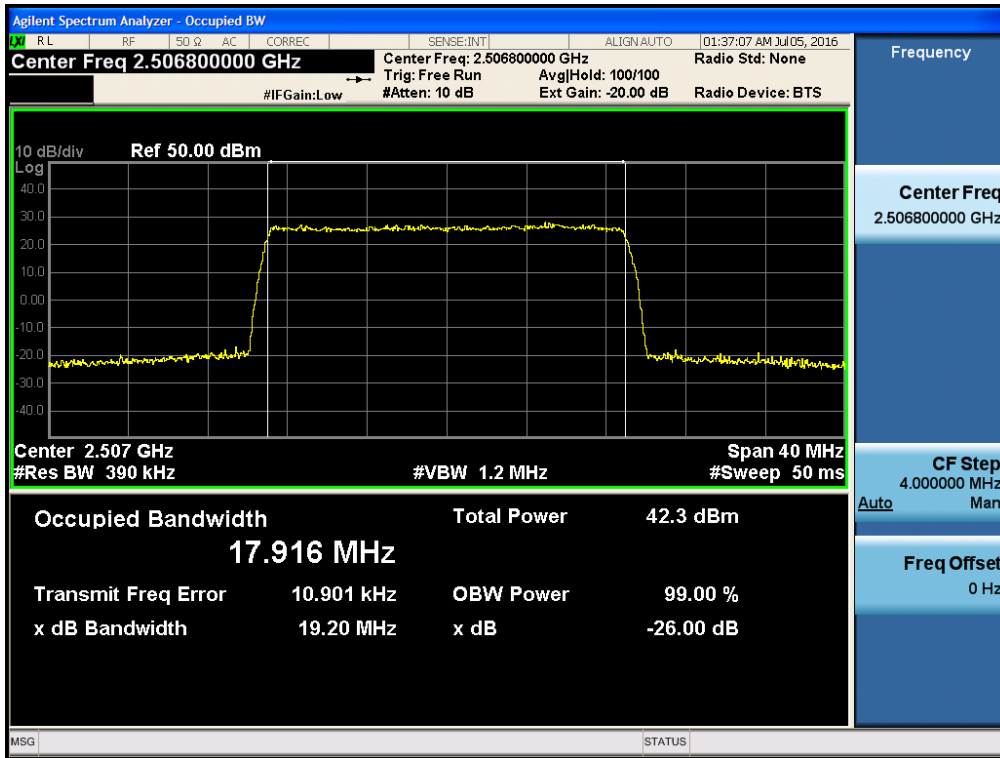
	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	17.912
	Middle	2593.00	17.912
	High	2678.40	17.908
+3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	17.926
	Middle	2593.00	17.921
	High	2678.40	17.909

[Uplink Input]

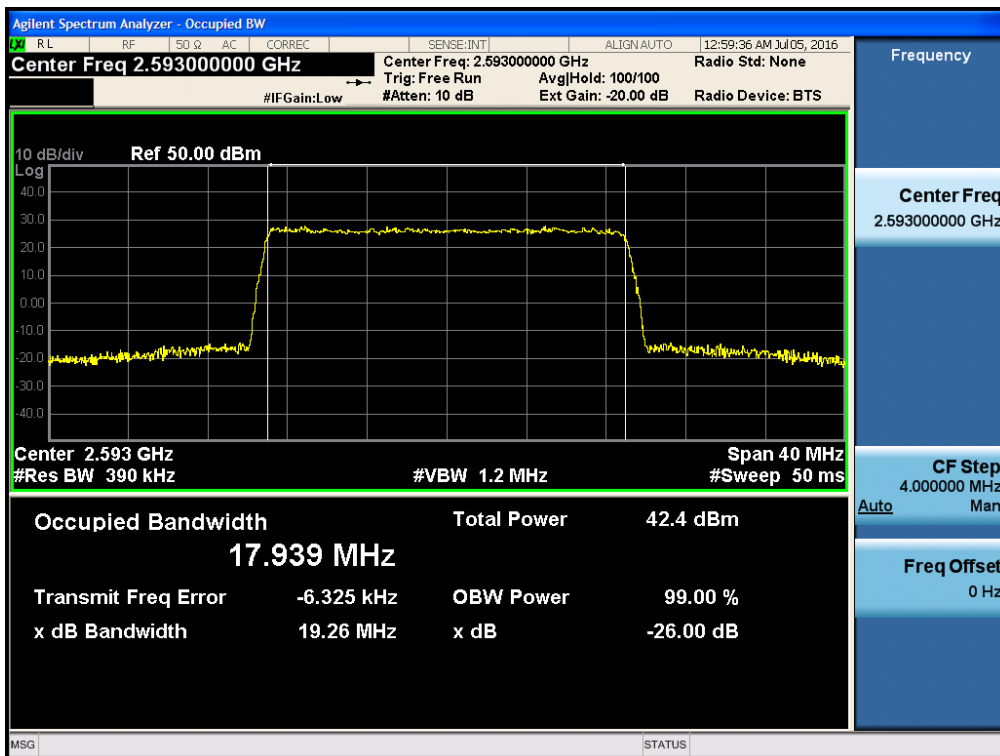
	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
AGC threshold	Low	2506.80	18.017
	Middle	2593.00	18.005
	High	2678.40	18.004

Plots of Occupied Bandwidth

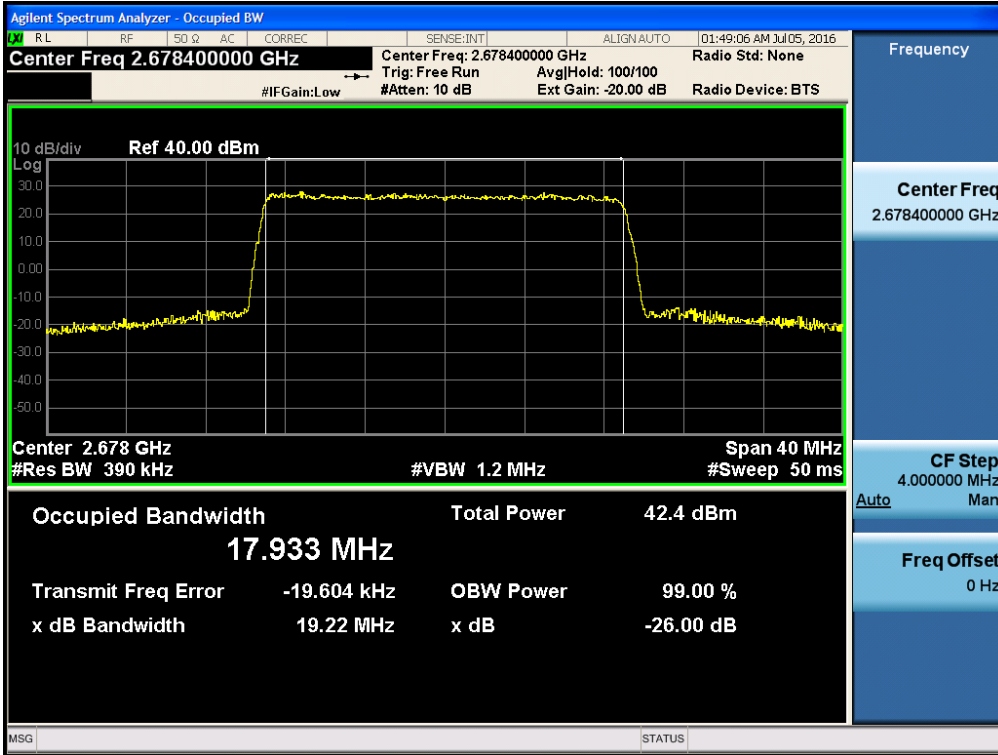
[AGC threshold Output Downlink Low]



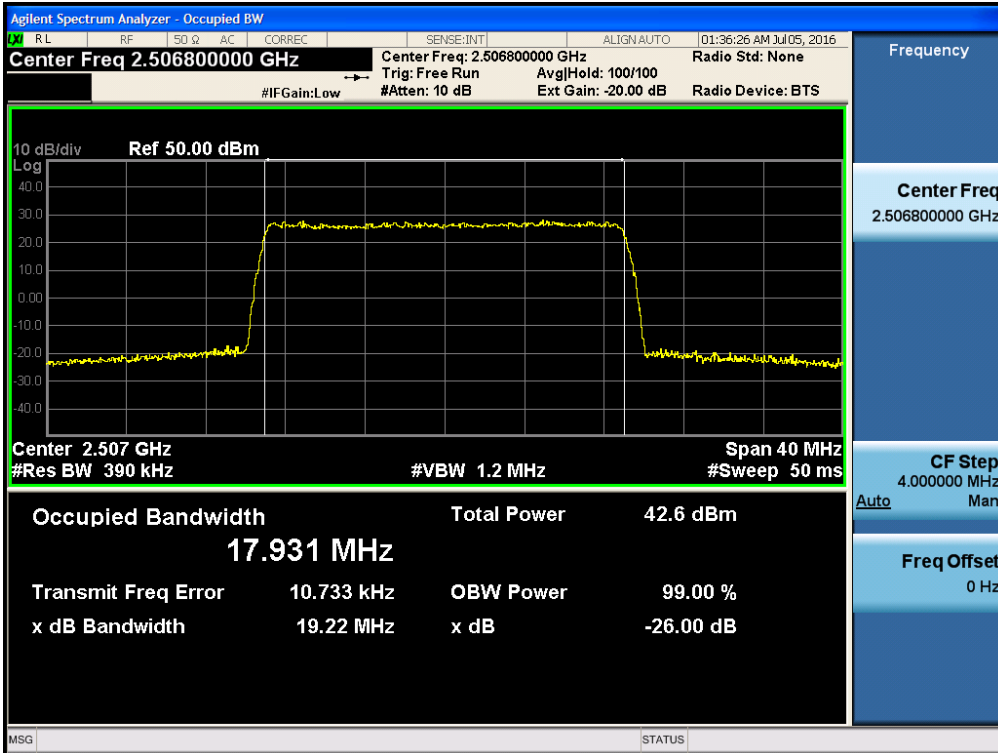
[AGC threshold Output Downlink Middle]



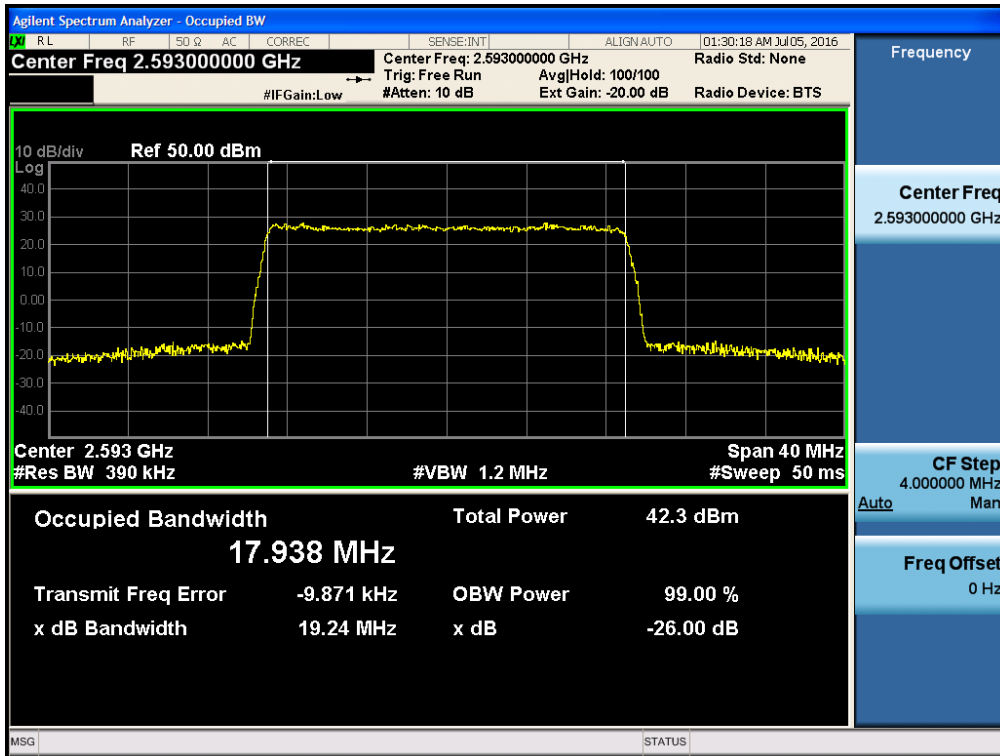
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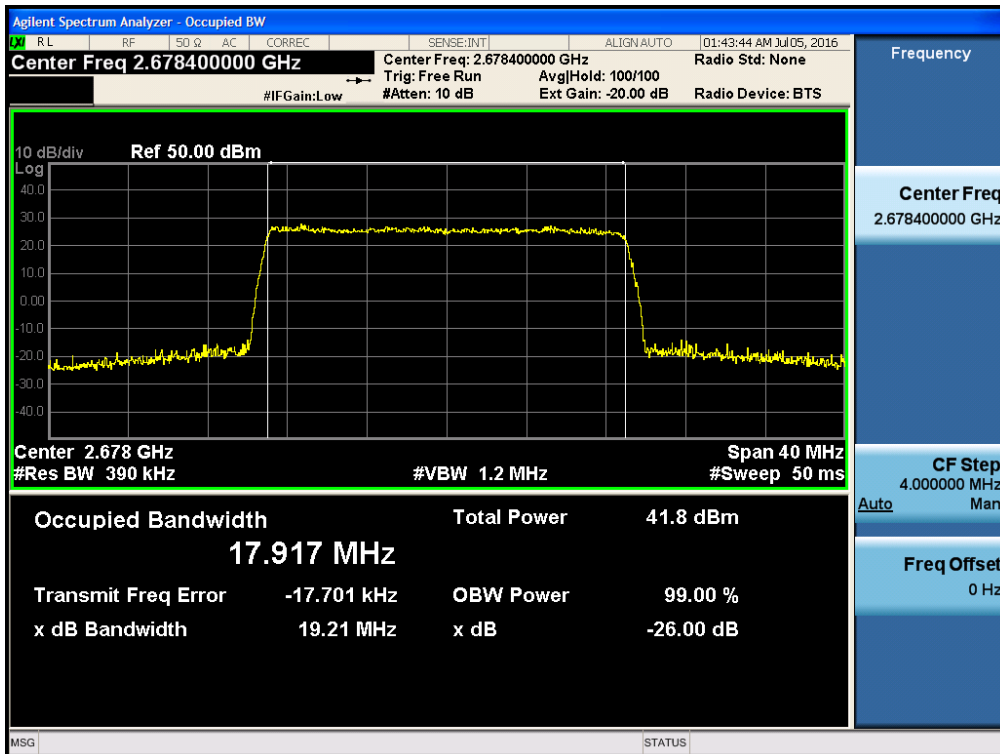
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Output Downlink Low]



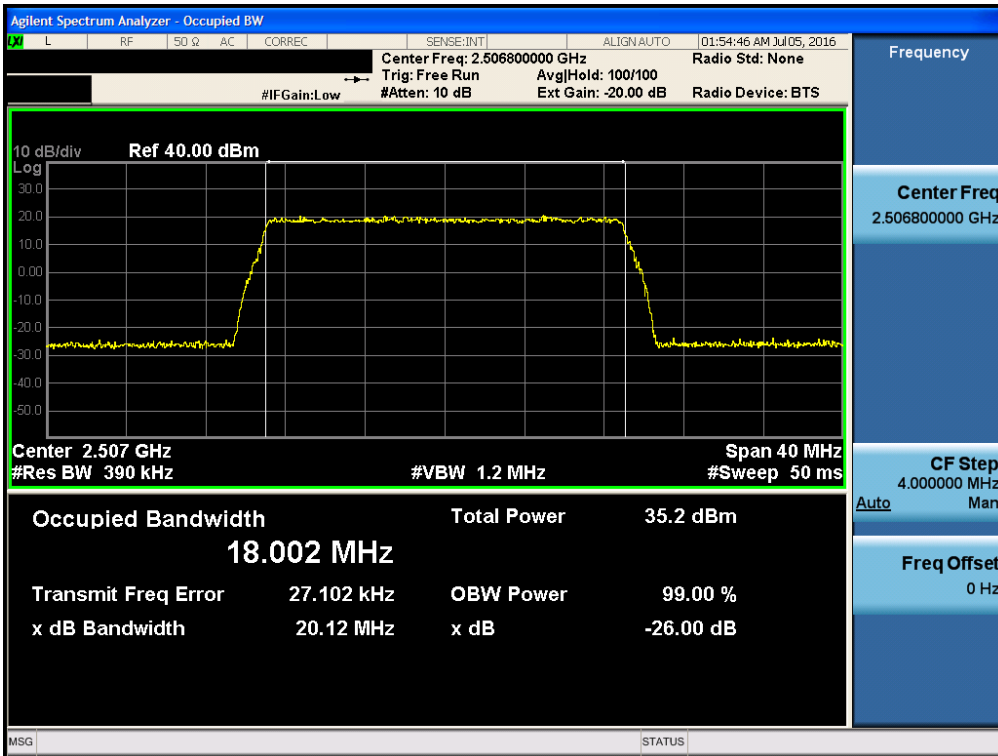
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Output Downlink Middle]



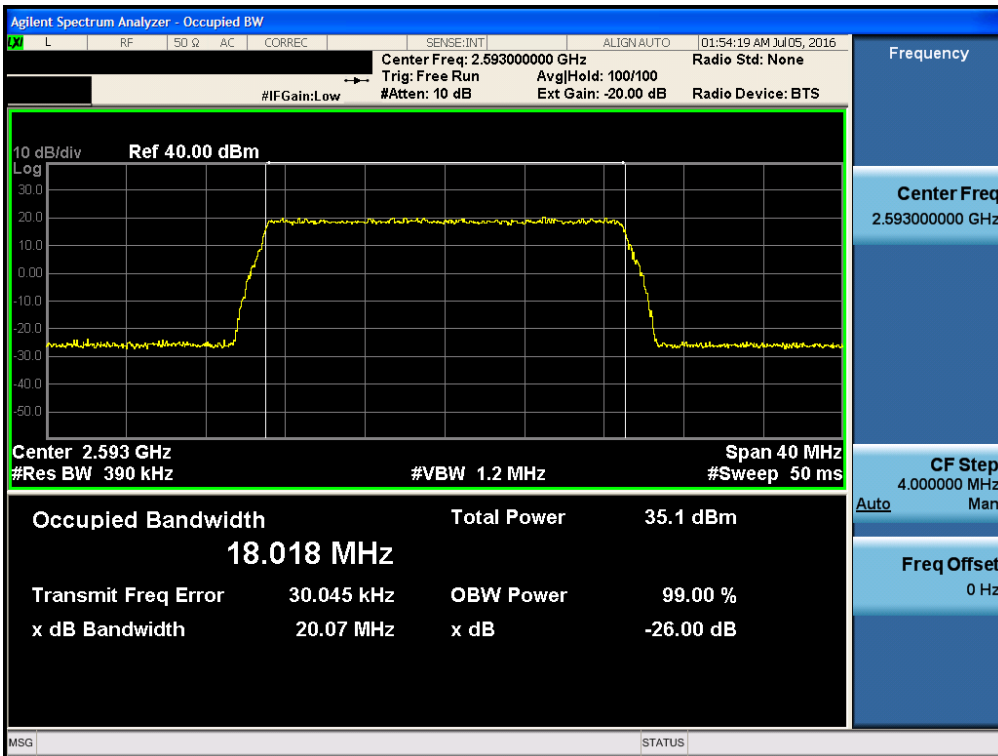
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Output Downlink High]



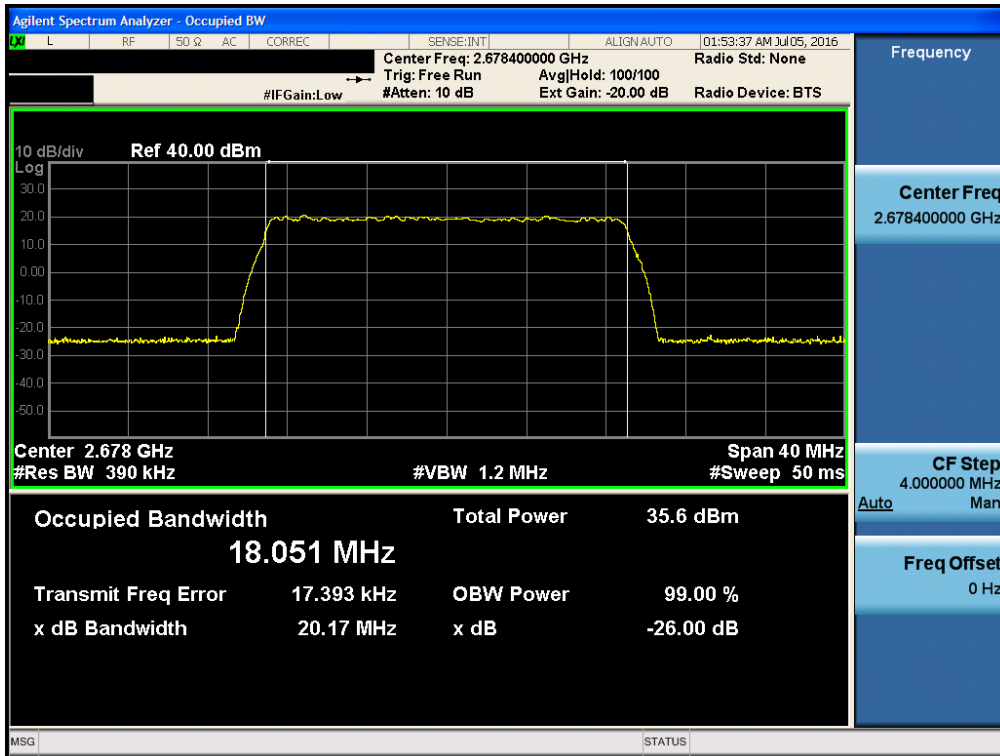
[AGC threshold Input Downlink Low]



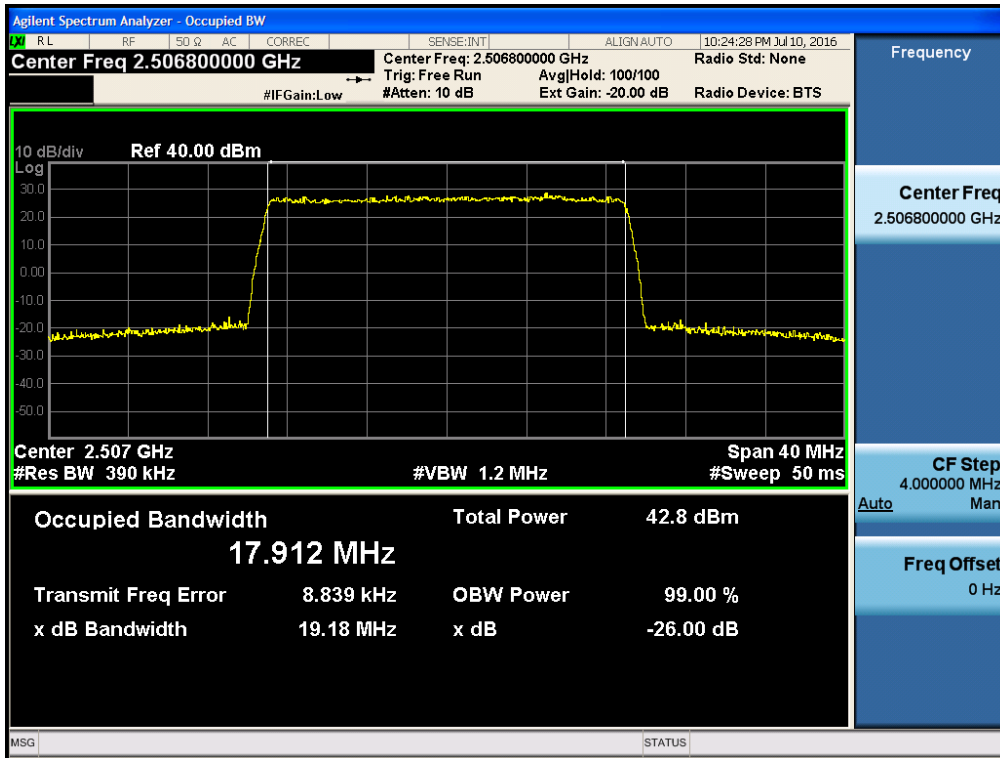
[AGC threshold Input Downlink Middle]



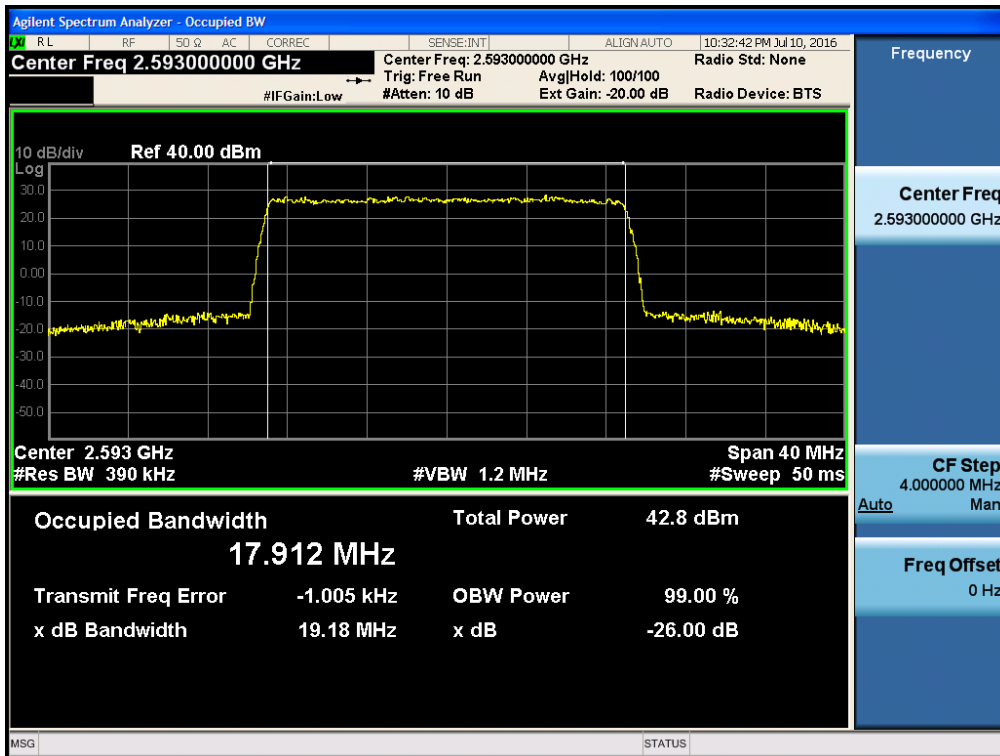
[AGC threshold Input Downlink High]



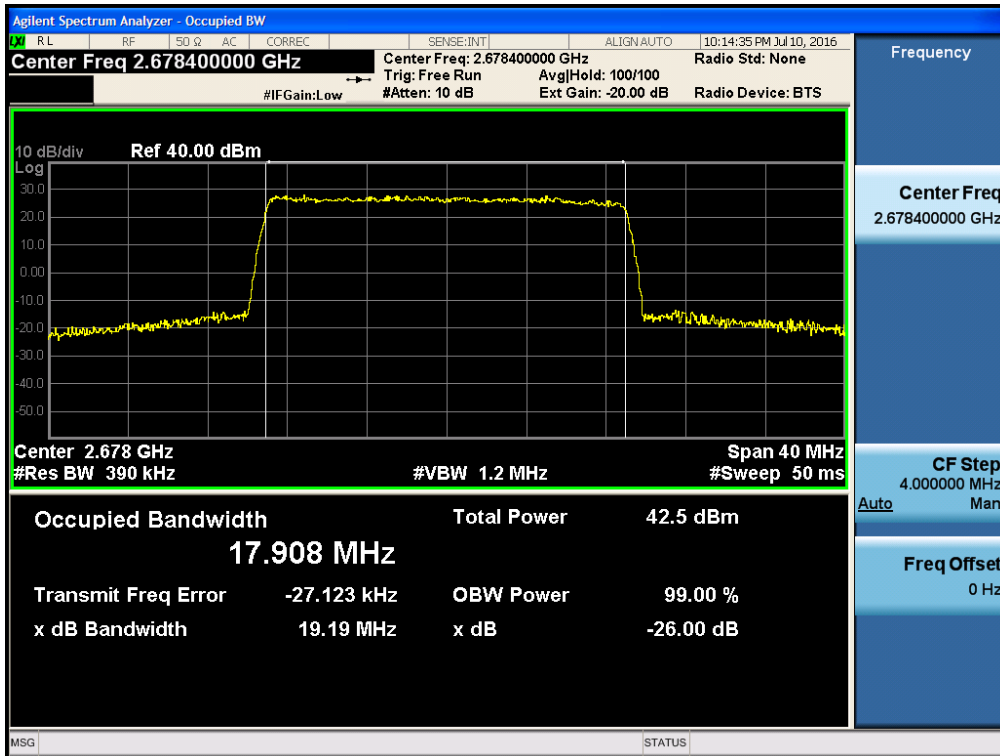
[AGC threshold Output Uplink Low]



[AGC threshold Output Uplink Middle]



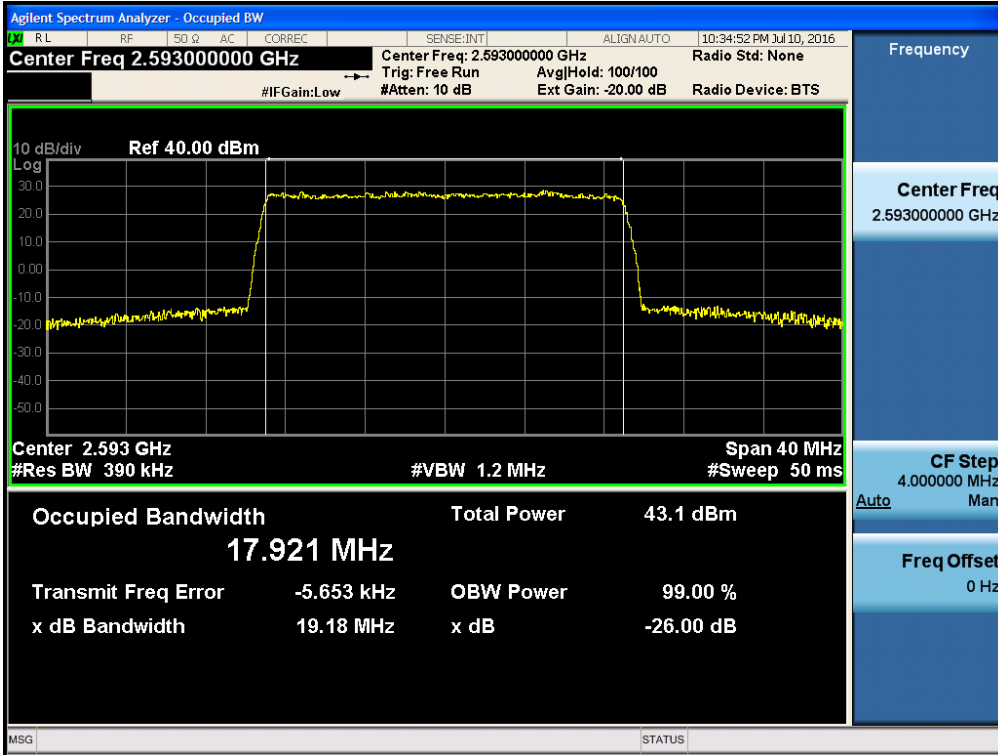
[AGC threshold Output Uplink High]



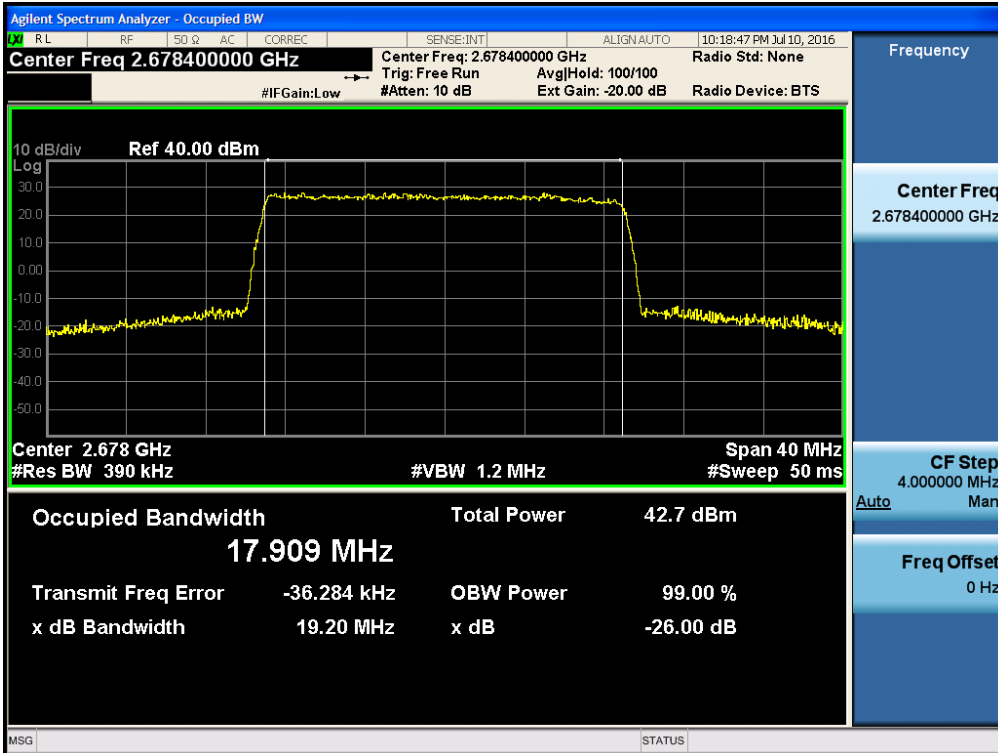
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Output Uplink Low]



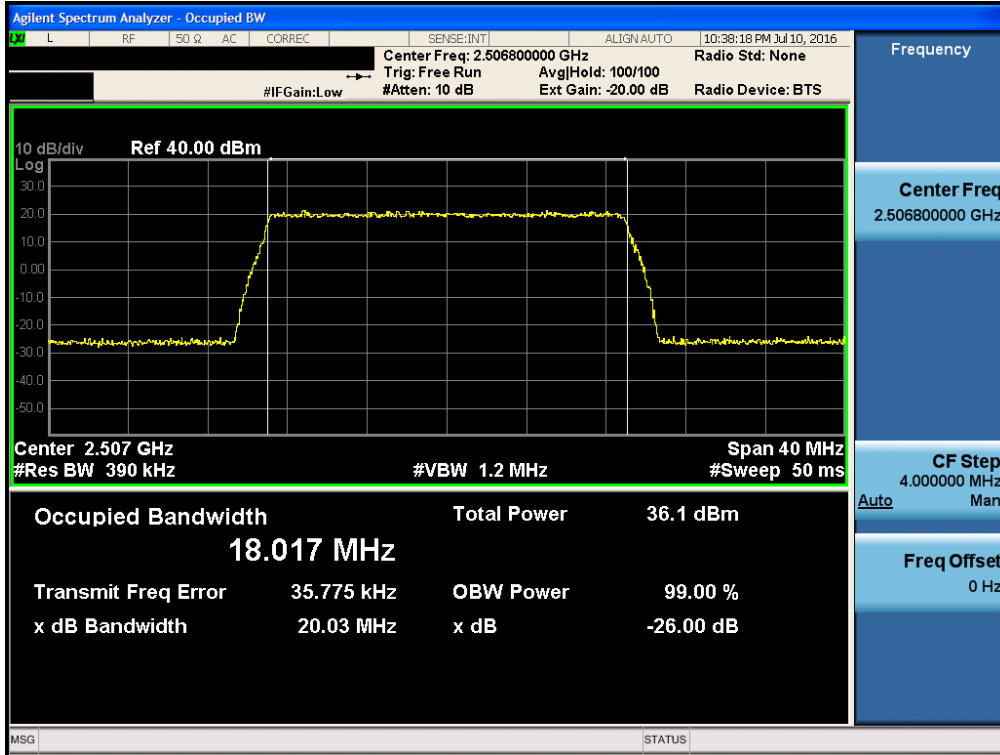
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Output Uplink Middle]



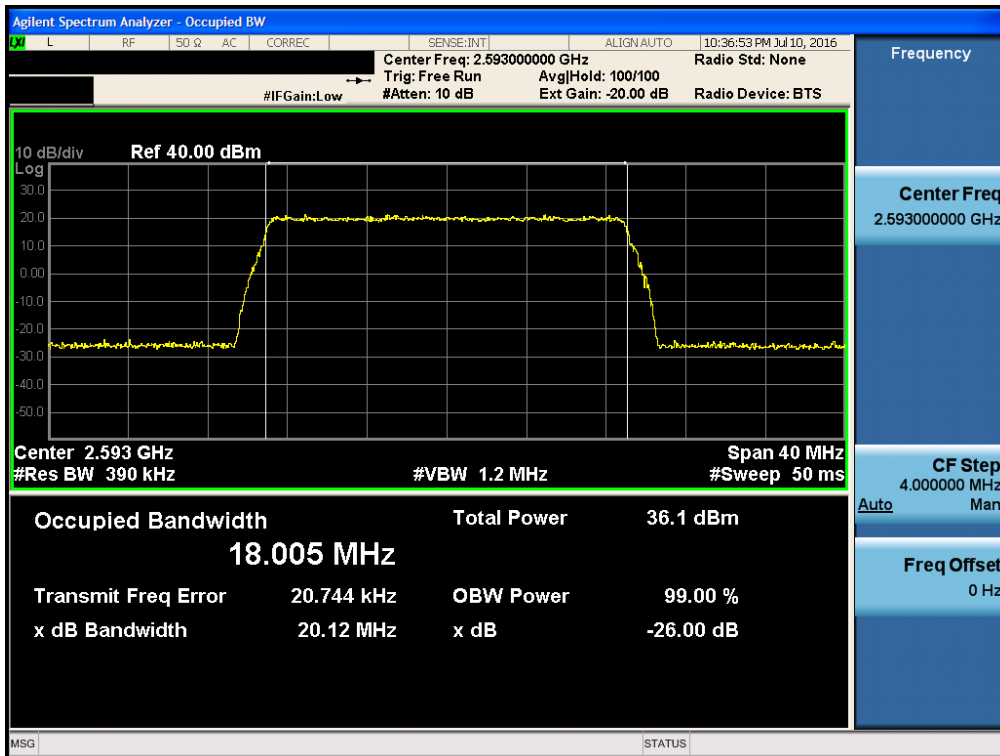
[+3dBm above AGC threshold Output Uplink High]



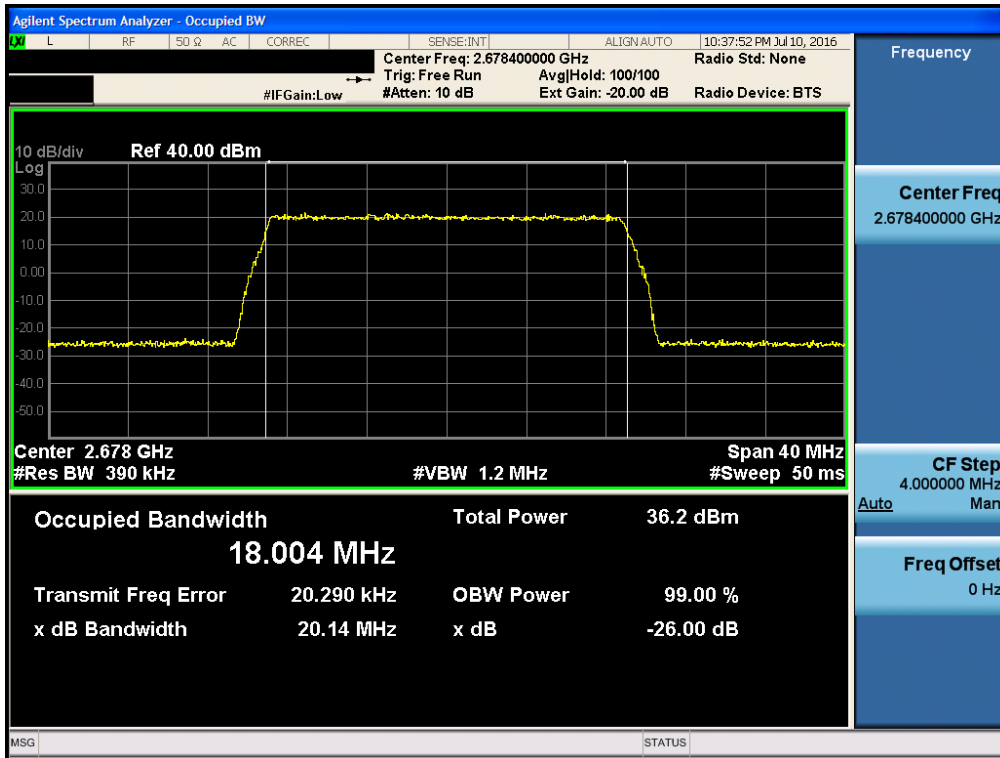
[AGC threshold Input Uplink Low]



[AGC threshold Input Uplink Middle]



[AGC threshold Input Uplink High]



8. PASSBAND GAIN AND BANDWIDTH & OUT OF BAND REJECTION

FCC Rules

Test Requirement(s): KDB 935210 D02 v03r02

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 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r01.

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:
 - 1) Frequency range = $\pm 250\%$ of the passband, for each applicable CMRS band (see also KDB Publication 935210 D02 [R7] and KDB Publication 634817 [R5] about selection of frequencies for testing and for grant listings).
 - 2) Level = a sufficient level to affirm that the out-of-band rejection is > 20 dB above the noise floor and will not engage the AGC during the entire sweep.
 - 3) Dwell time = approximately 10 ms.
 - 4) Number of points = $\text{SPAN}/(\text{RBW}/2)$.
- c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.
- d) Set the span of the spectrum analyzer to the same as the frequency range of the signal generator.
- e) Set the resolution bandwidth (RBW) of the spectrum analyzer to be 1 % to 5 % of the EUT passband, and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall be set to $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- f) Set the detector to Peak Max-Hold and wait for the spectrum analyzer's spectral display to fill.
- g) Place a marker to the peak of the frequency response and record this frequency as f_0 .
- h) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the -20 dB down amplitude, to determine the 20 dB bandwidth.
- i) Capture the frequency response of the EUT.
- j) Repeat for all frequency bands applicable for use by the EUT.

Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section.

Input Level (dBm)	Maximum Amp Gain
Input Signal : Sinusoidal	
UL: -57 dBm	UL : 90 dB
DL: -57 dBm	DL : 90 dB

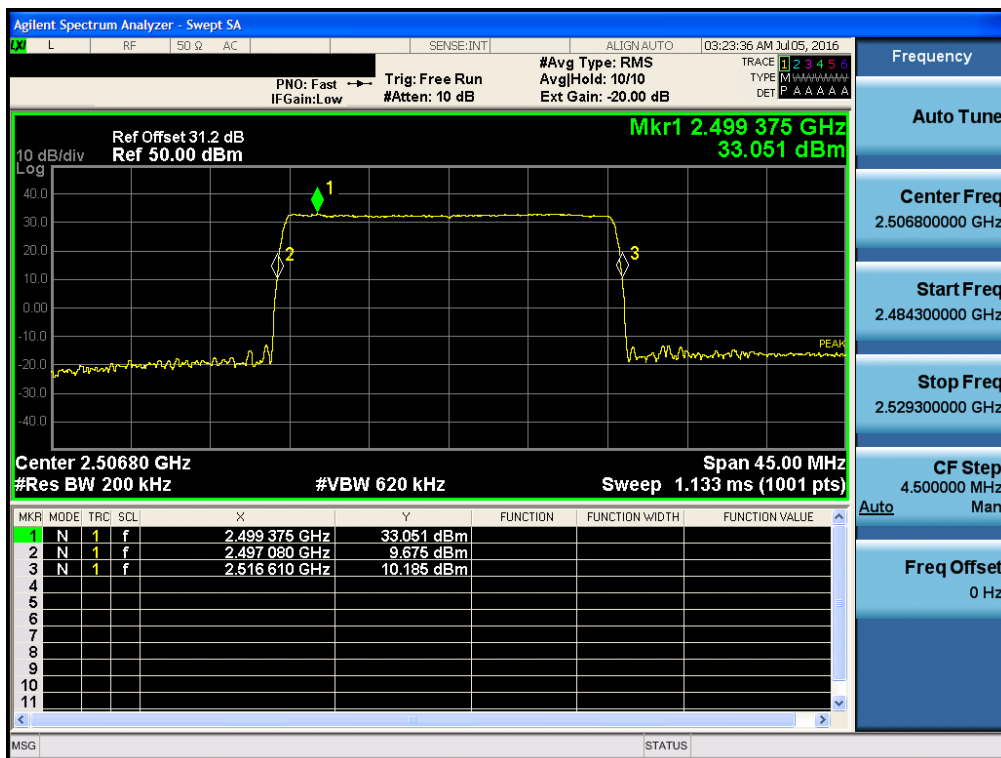
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	20 dB point frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
Lower Band (Low Ch.)	2 497.080 MHz ~ 2 516.610 MHz	33.051	90.051
High Band (High Ch.)	2 668.680 MHz ~ 2 688.120 MHz	33.000	90.000

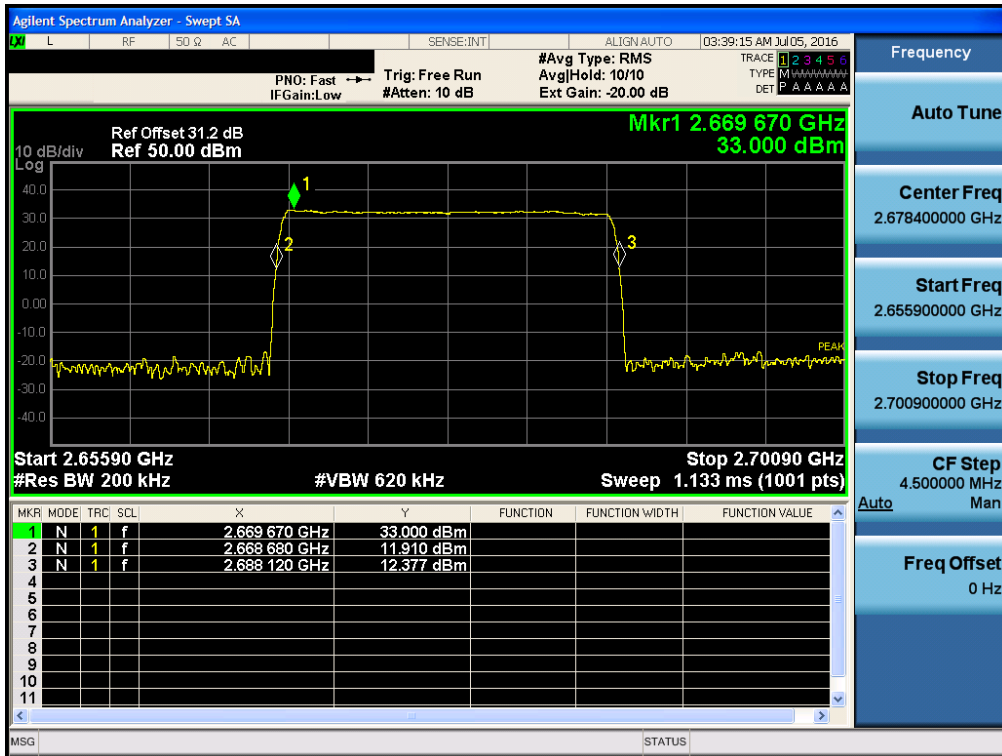
* Note: This amplifier is operate each selected channel as a whole band, so we performed low channel of the LB and high channel of the UB.

Plots of Passband Gain and Bandwidth & Out of Band Rejection

[Lower Band]



[High Band]



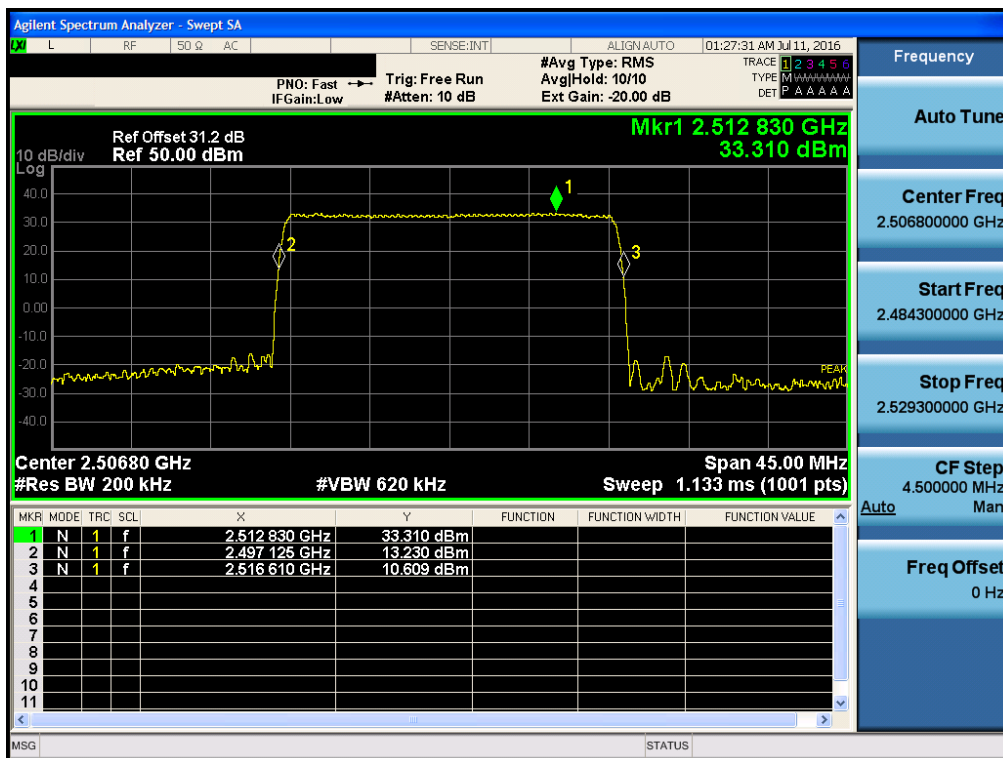
[Uplink]

	20 dB point frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
Lower Band (Low Ch.)	2 497.125 MHz ~ 2 516.610 MHz	33.310	90.310
High Band (High Ch.)	2 668.725 MHz ~ 2 688.210 MHz	33.116	90.116

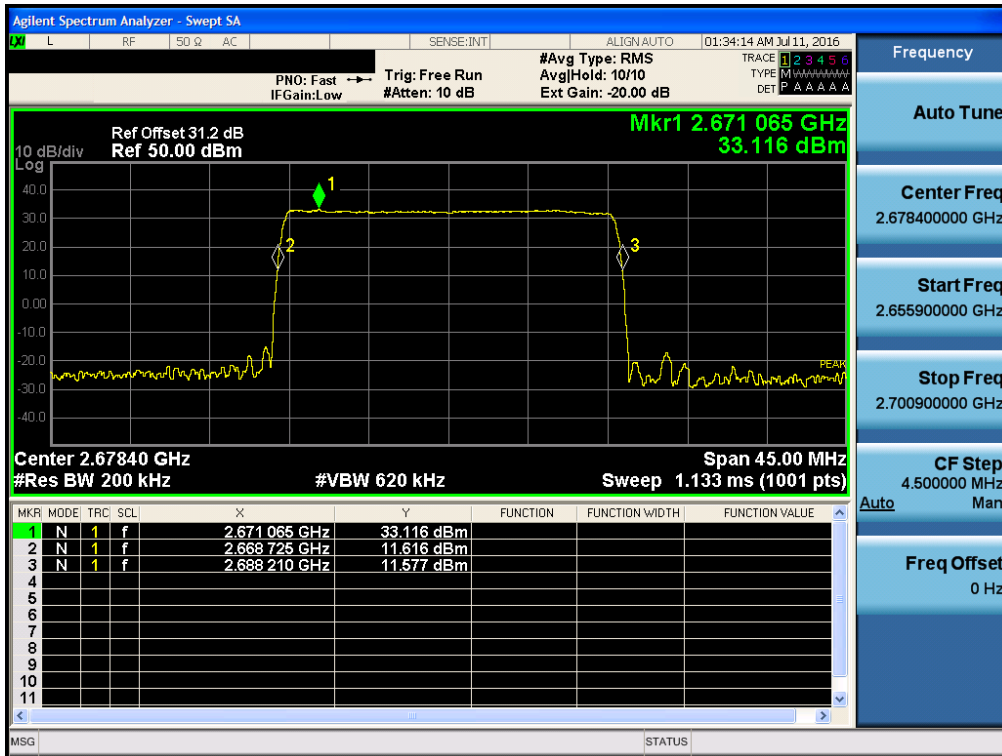
* Note: This amplifier is operate each selected channel as a whole band, so we performed low channel of the LB and high channel of the UB.

Plots of Passband Gain and Bandwidth & Out of Band Rejection

[Lower Band]



[High Band]



9. SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSION AT ANTENNA TERMINAL

FCC Rules

Test Requirement(s): § 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals:

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

§ 27.53 Emission limits

(m) For BRS and EBS stations, the power of any emissions outside the licensee's frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) measured in watts in accordance with the standards below. If a licensee has multiple contiguous channels, out-of-band emissions shall be measured from the upper and lower edges of the contiguous channels.

(2) For digital base stations, the attenuation shall be not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, unless a documented interference complaint is received from an adjacent channel licensee with an overlapping Geographic Service Area. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS No. 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees. Provided that a documented interference complaint cannot be mutually resolved between the parties prior to the applicable deadline, then the following additional attenuation requirements shall apply:

(i) If a pre-existing base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a new or modified base station located 1.5 km or more away, within 24 hours of the receipt of a documented interference complaint the licensee of the new or modified base station must attenuate its emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block and shall immediately notify the complaining licensee upon implementation of the additional attenuation. No later than 60 days after the implementation of such additional attenuation, the licensee of the complaining base station must attenuate its base station emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the new or modified base station.

(ii) If a pre-existing base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a new or modified base station located less than 1.5 km away, within 24 hours of receipt of a documented interference complaint the licensee of the new or modified base station must attenuate its emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P) - 20 \log (Dkm/1.5)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the complaining licensee, or if both base

stations are co-located, limit its undesired signal level at the pre-existing base station receiver(s) to no more than -107 dBm measured in a 5.5 megahertz bandwidth and shall immediately notify the complaining licensee upon such reduction in the undesired signal level. No later than 60 days after such reduction in the undesired signal level, the complaining licensee must attenuate its base station emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the new or modified base station.

(iii) If a new or modified base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a pre-existing base station located 1.5 km or more away, within 60 days of receipt of a documented interference complaint the licensee of each base station must attenuate its base station emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the other licensee.

(iv) If a new or modified base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a pre-existing base station located less than 1.5 km away, within 60 days of receipt of a documented interference complaint: (a) The licensee of the new or modified base station must attenuate its OOB by at least $67 + 10 \log (P) - 20 \log (D \text{ km} / 1.5)$ measured 3 megahertz above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the other licensee, or if the base stations are co-located, limit its undesired signal level at the other base station receiver(s) to no more than -107 dBm measured in a 5.5-megahertz bandwidth; and (b) the licensee causing the interference must attenuate its emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz, above or below, from the channel edge of its frequency block of the new or modified base station.

(v) For all fixed digital user stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB at the channel edge.

(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

Test Procedures: Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.6 and 4.7 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r01.

3.6.1. General

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

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

- a) two adjacent test signals sequentially tuned to the lower and upper frequency band/block edges;
- b) a single test signal, sequentially tuned to the lowest and highest frequencies or channels within the frequency band/block under examination.

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

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

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

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

- b) Set the signal generator to produce two AWGN signals as previously described (e.g., 4.1 MHz OBW).
- c) Set the center frequencies such that the AWGN signals occupy adjacent channels, as defined by industry standards such as 3GPP or 3GPP2, at the upper edge of the frequency band or block of interest.
- d) Set the composite power levels such that the input signal is just below the AGC threshold (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below. The composite power can be measured using the procedures provided in KDB Publication 971168, but it will be necessary to expand the power integration bandwidth so as to include both of the transmit channels. Alternatively, the composite power can be measured using an average power meter as described in KDB Publication 971168.
- e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band (typically 1 % of the emission bandwidth, 100 kHz, or 1 MHz)
- g) Set the VBW = $3 \times$ RBW.
- h) Set the detector to power averaging (rms) detector.
- i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
- j) Set the analyzer start frequency to the upper block edge frequency and the stop frequency to the upper block edge frequency plus 300 kHz or 3 MHz for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively.
- k) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.
- l) Use the marker function to find the maximum power level.
- m) Capture the spectrum analyzer trace of the power level for inclusion in the test report.
- n) Repeat the procedure with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.
- o) Reset the input signals frequencies to the lower edge of the frequency block or band under

examination.

- p) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lower block edge frequency minus 300 kHz, or 3 MHz (for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively), and the stop frequency to the lower band or block edge frequency.
- q) Repeat steps k) to n).
- r) Repeat steps a) to q) with the signal generator configured for a single test signal tuned as close as possible to the block edges.
- s) Repeat steps a) to r) with the narrowband test signal.
- t) Repeat steps a) to s) for all authorized frequency bands or blocks used by the EUT.

3.6.3. EUT spurious emissions conducted measurement

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
 - b) Set the signal generator to produce the broadband test signal as previously described (e.g., 4.1 MHz OBW AWGN).
 - c) Set the center frequency of the test signal to the lowest available channel within the frequency band or block.
 - d) Set the EUT input power to a level that is just below the AGC threshold (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.
 - e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
 - f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band of operation (e.g., reference bandwidth is typically 100 kHz or 1 MHz).
 - g) Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
 - h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
 - i) Set the analyzer start frequency to the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower band/block edge frequency minus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part.
- NOTE—The number of measurement points in each sweep must be $\geq (2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW})$ which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.
- j) Select the power averaging (rms) detector function.
 - k) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.
 - l) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each measured frequency range. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.
 - m) Reset the analyzer start frequency to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part, and the analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission (see §2.1057). Note that the number of

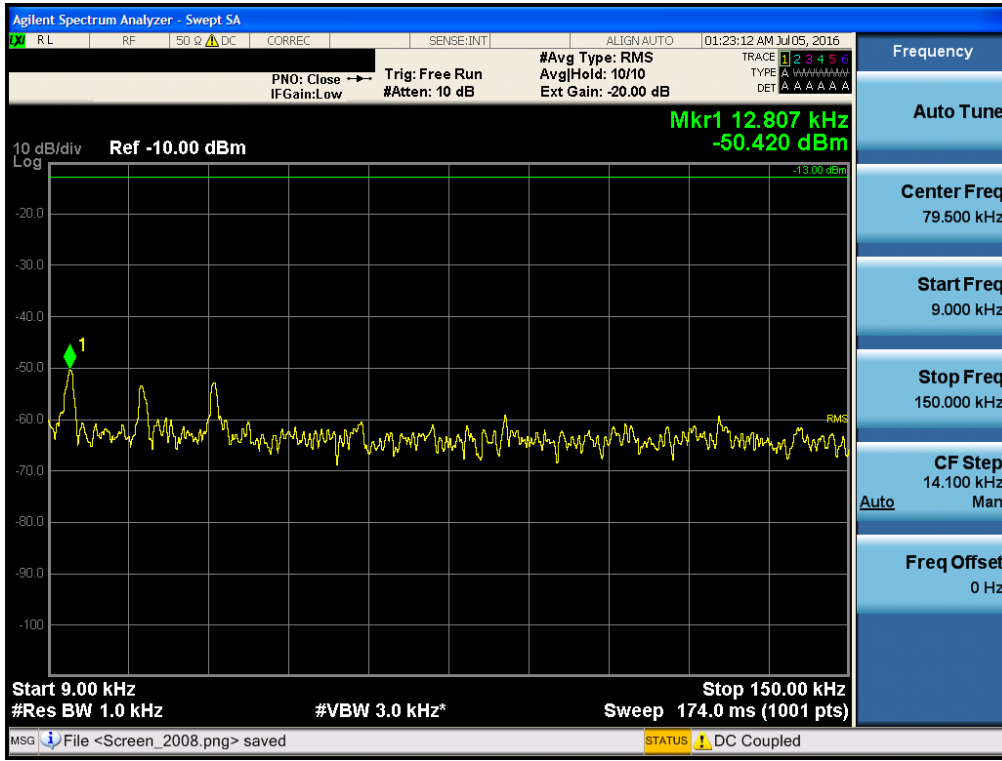
measurement points in each sweep must be $\geq (2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW})$ which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.

- n) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (i.e., rms) mode.
- o) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each of the measured frequency ranges. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report and provide tabular data, if required.
- p) Repeat the procedure with the input test signals tuned to a middle band/block frequency/channel and then a high band/block frequency/channel.
- q) Repeat entire procedure with the narrowband test signal.
- r) Repeat for all authorized frequency bands/blocks used by the EUT.

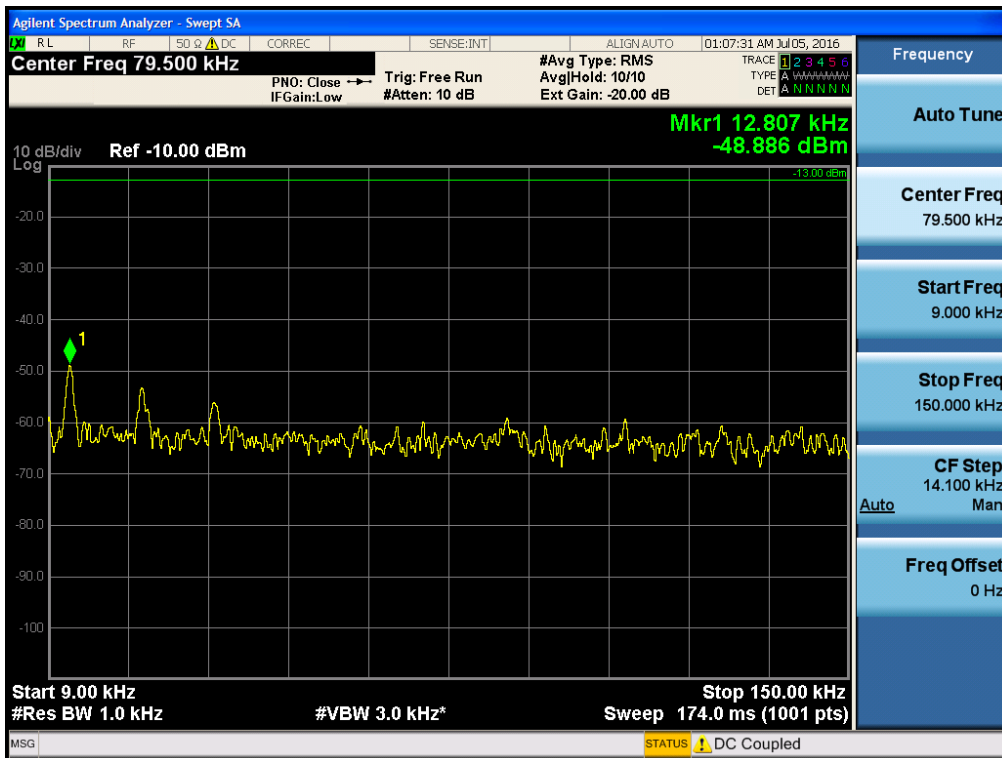
Test Results: The EUT complies with the requirements of this section. There were no Detectable Spurious emissions for this EUT.

Single channel Enhancer Plots of Spurious Emission Conducted Spurious Emissions (9 kHz – 150 kHz)

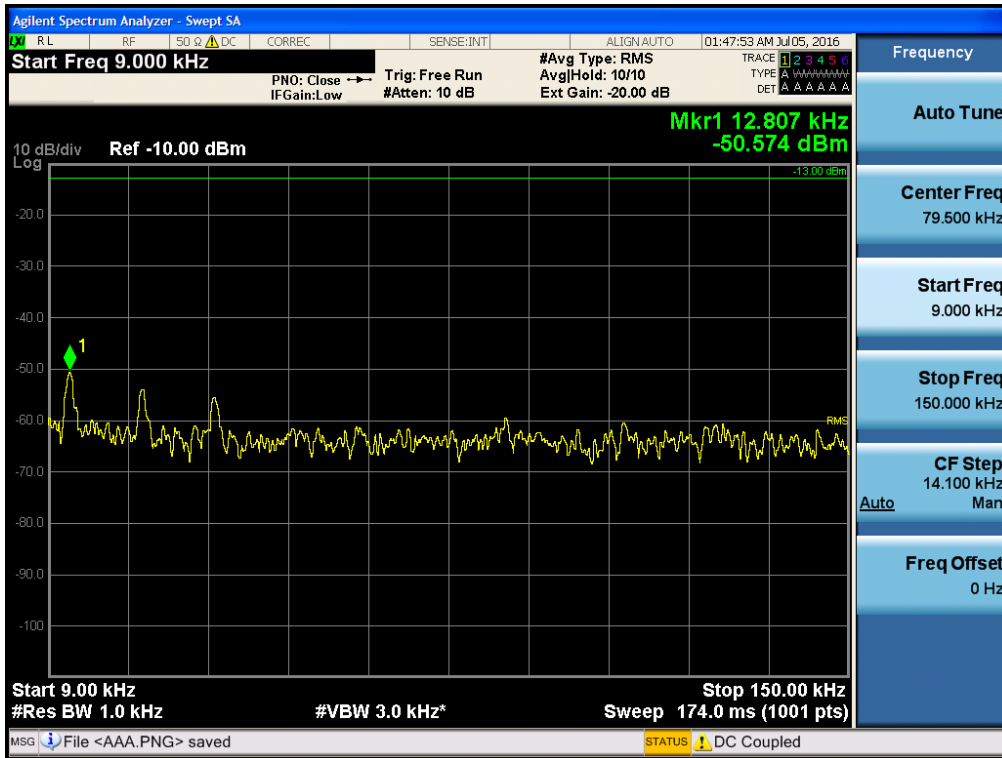
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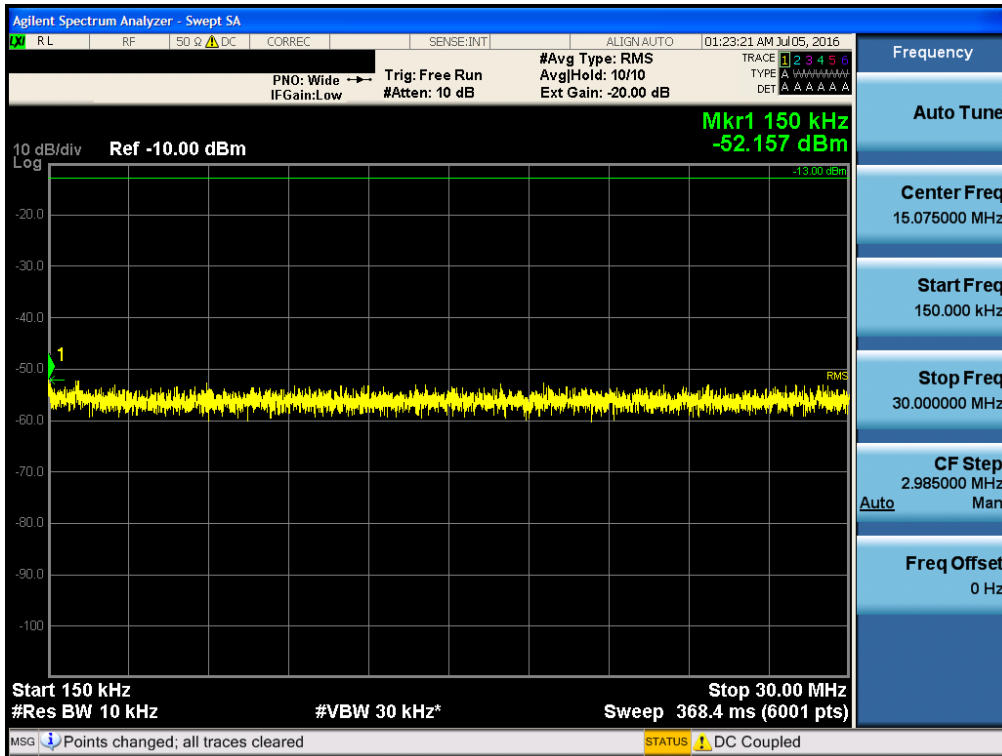


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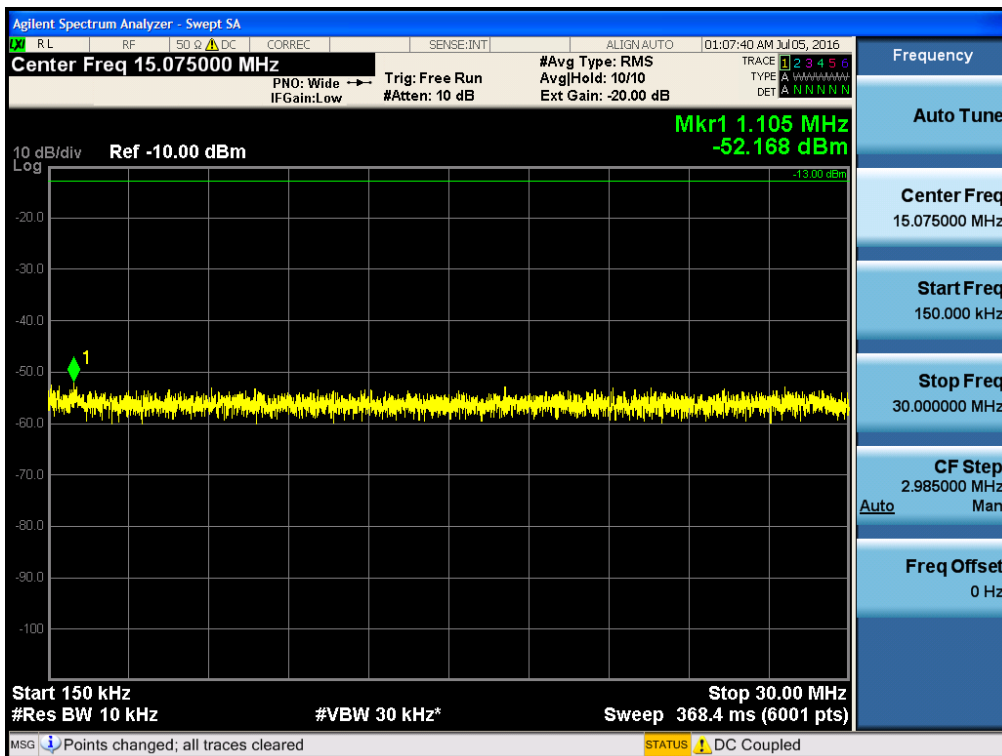


Conducted Spurious Emissions (150 kHz – 30 MHz)

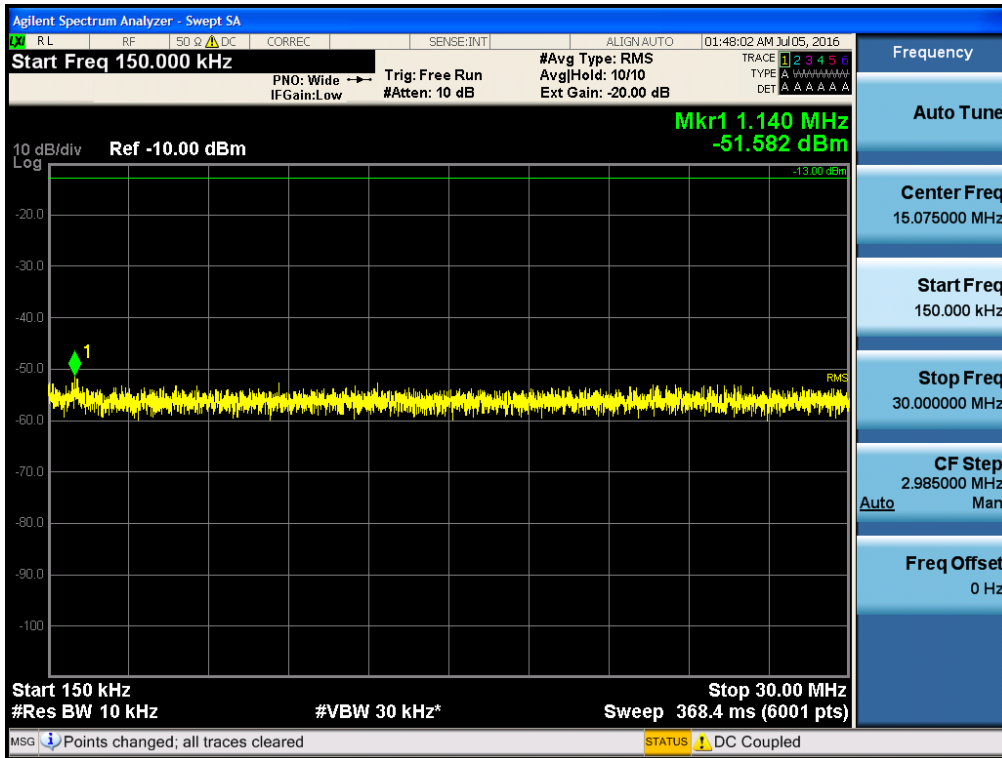
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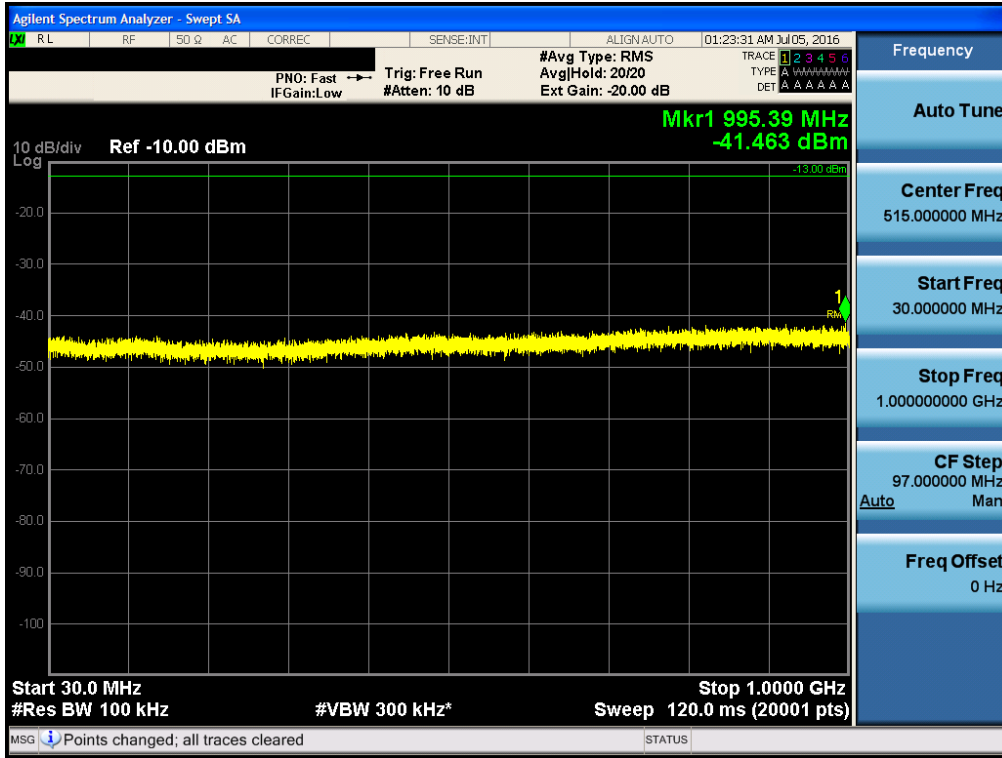
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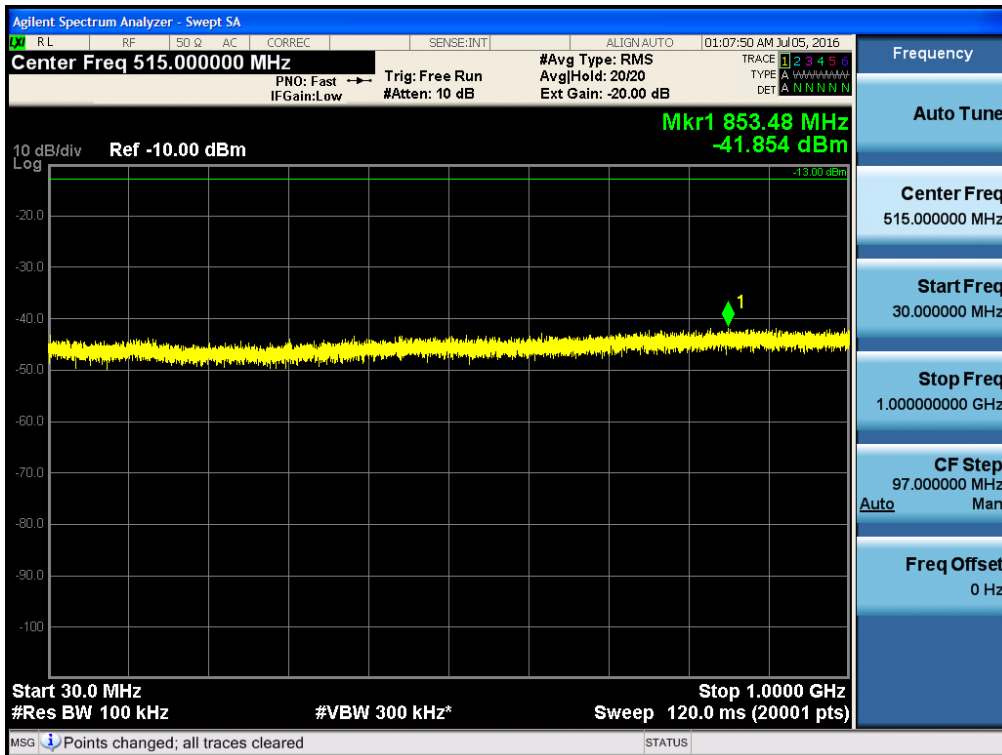
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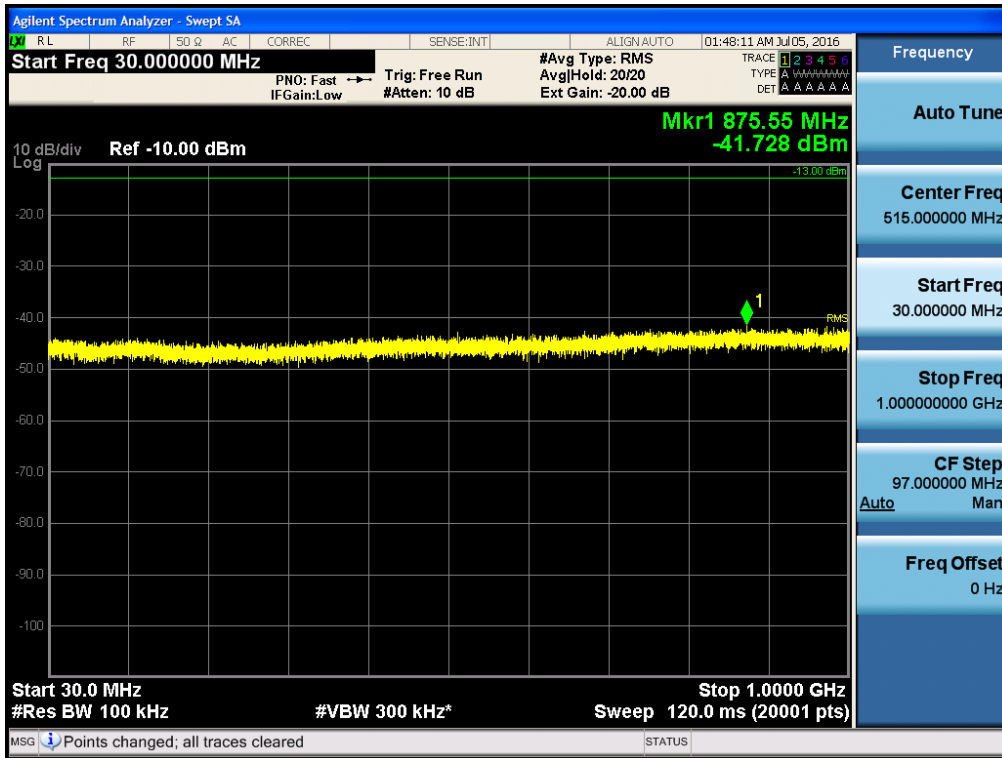
Conducted Spurious Emissions (30 MHz – 1 GHz)
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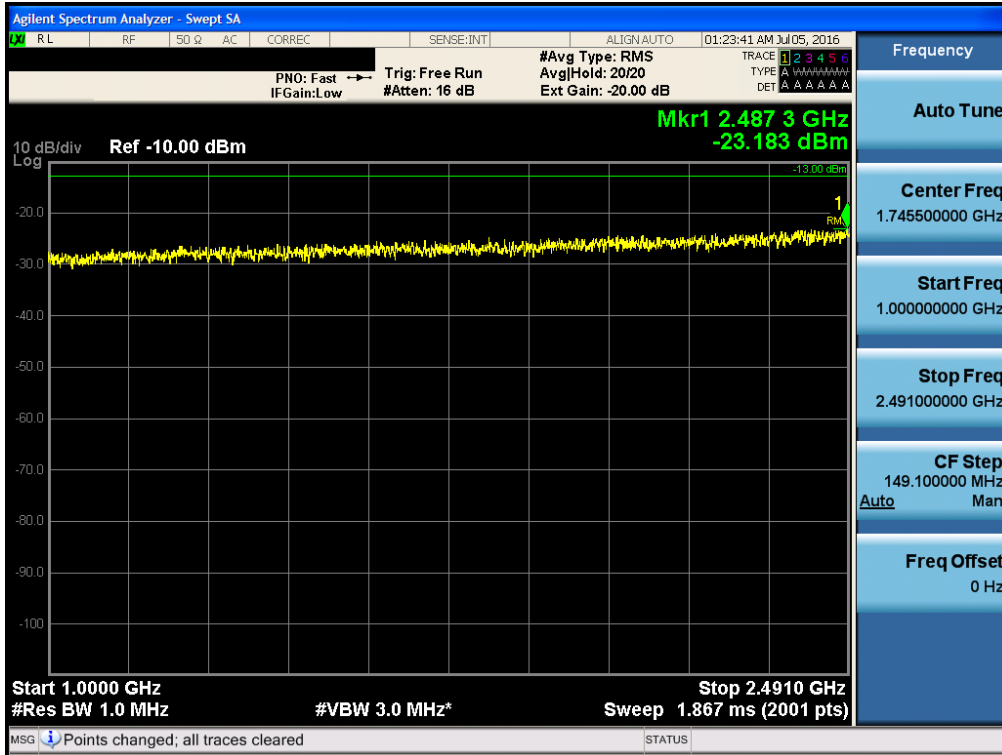


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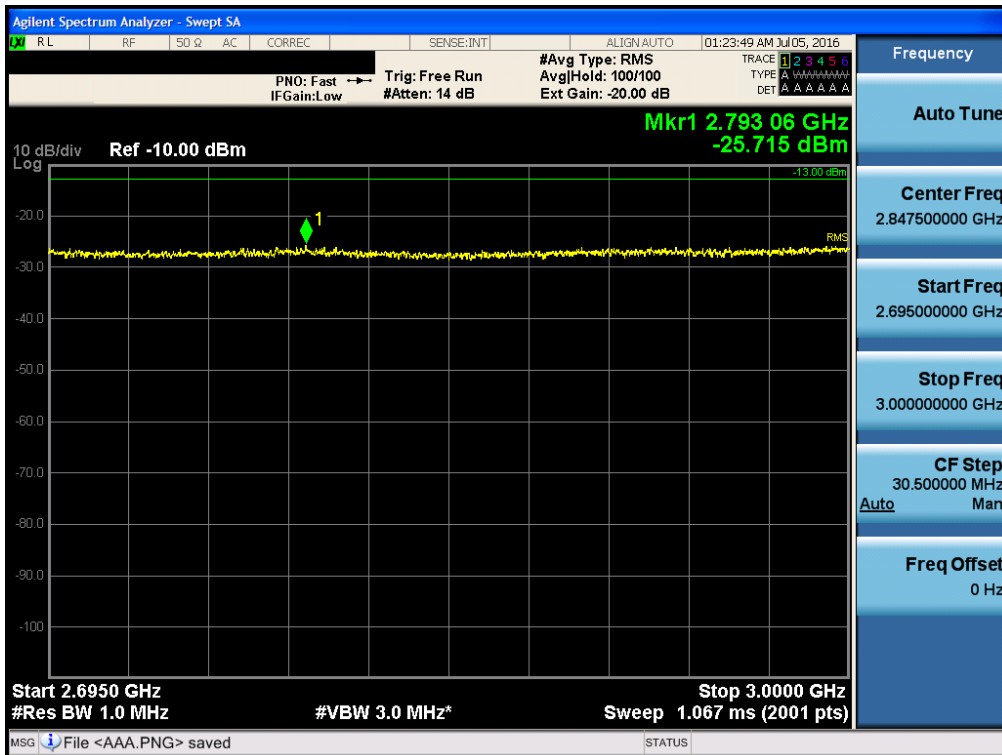


Conducted Spurious Emissions (1 GHz – 26.5 GHz)

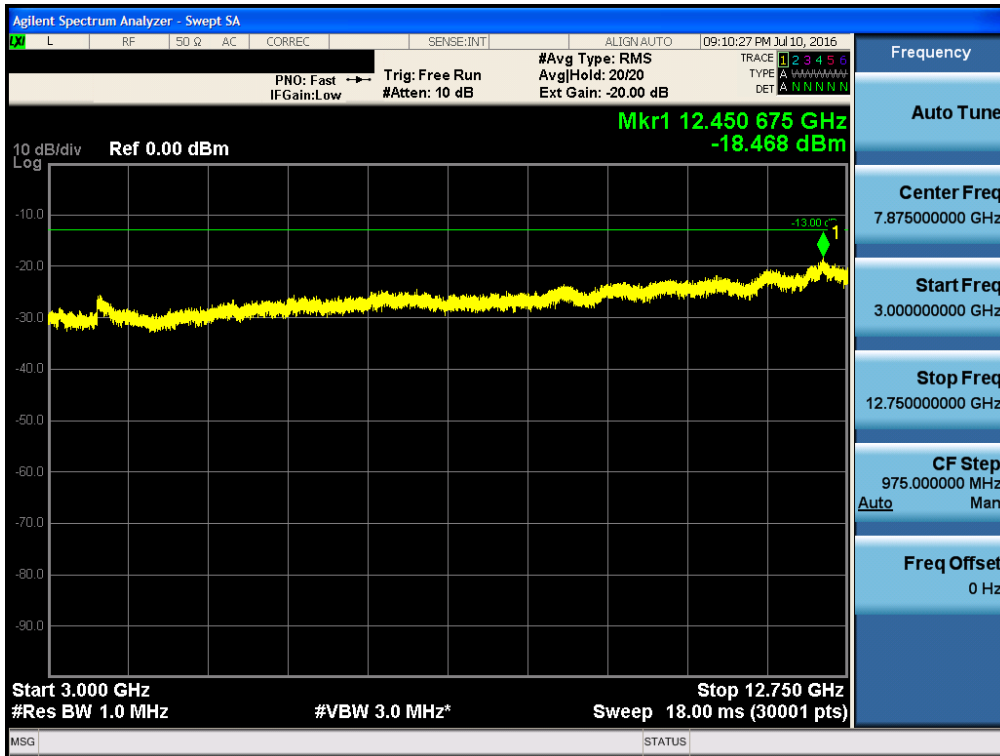
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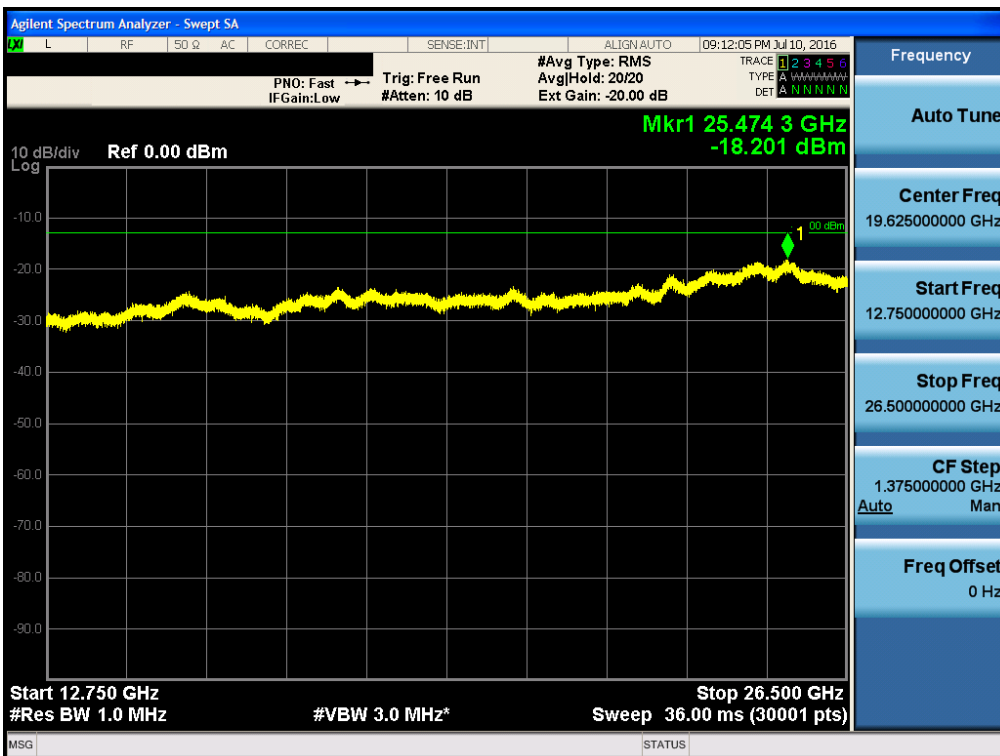
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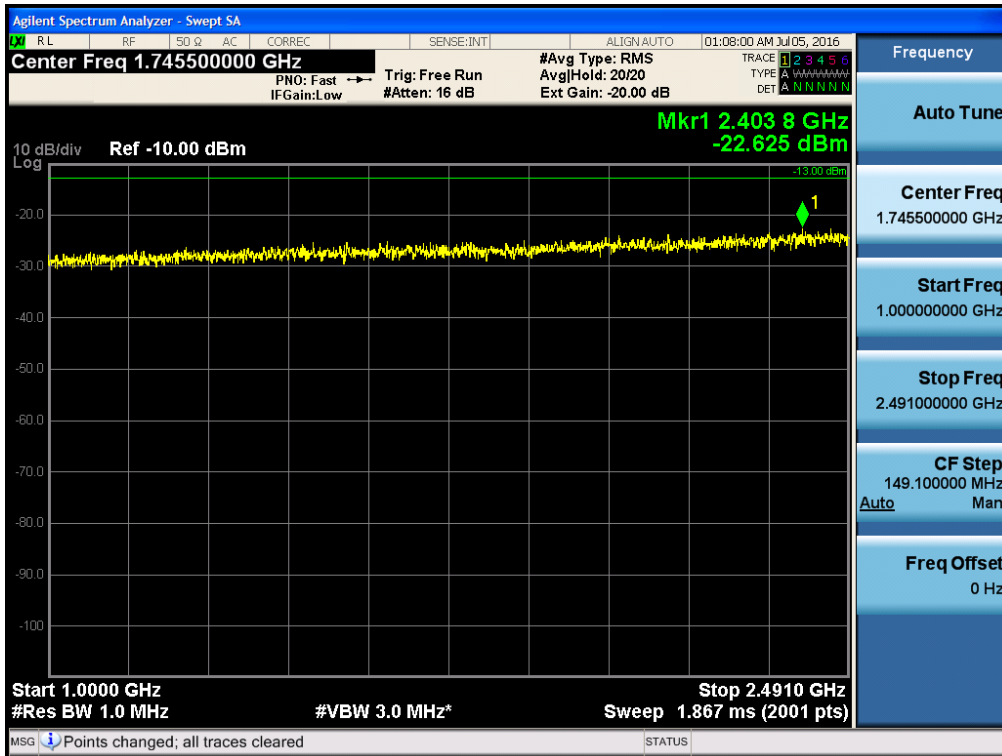
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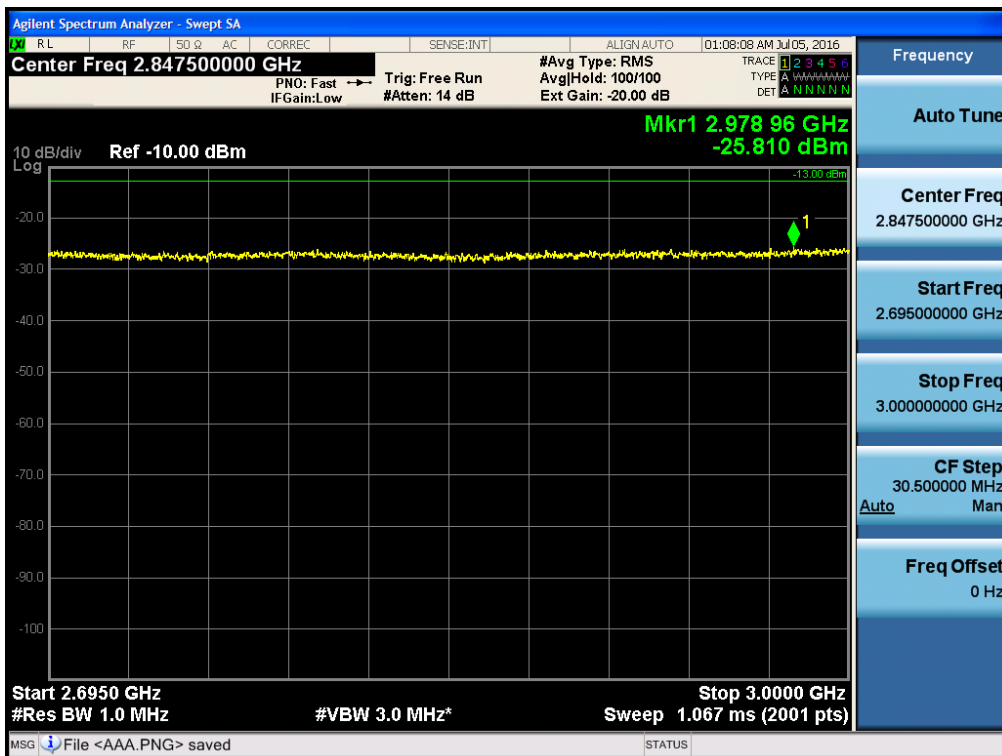
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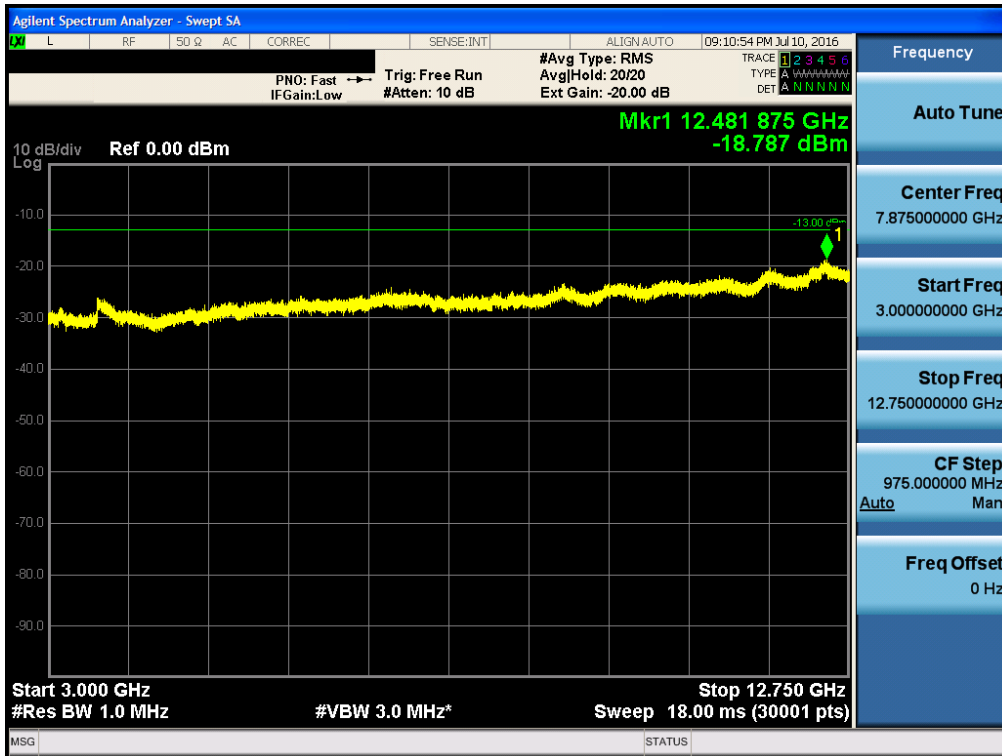
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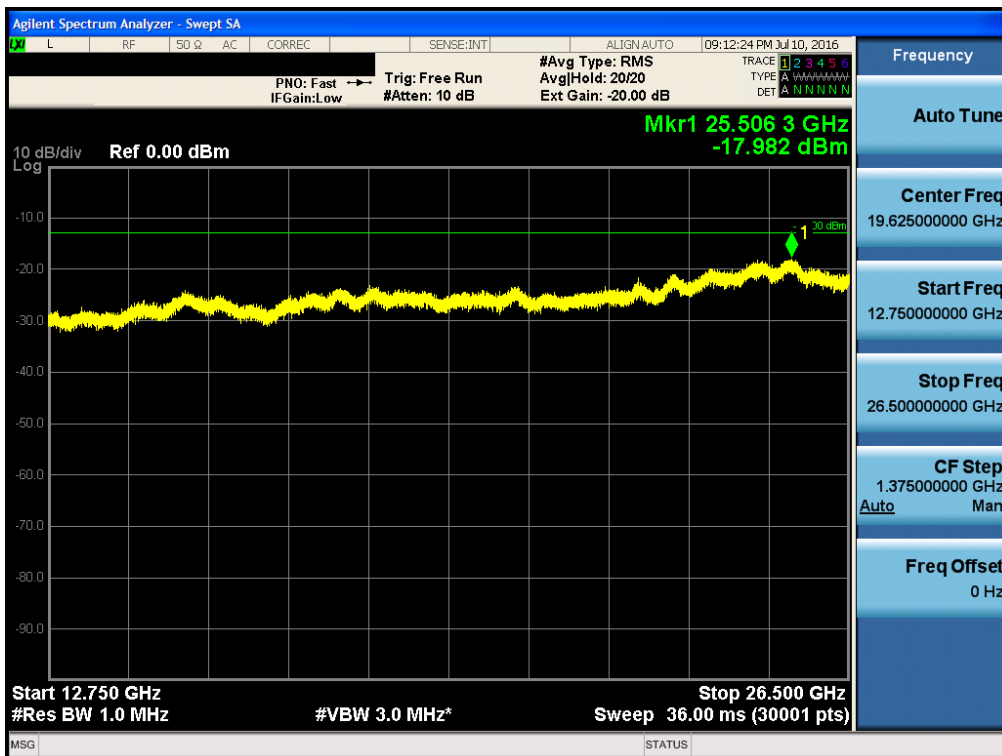
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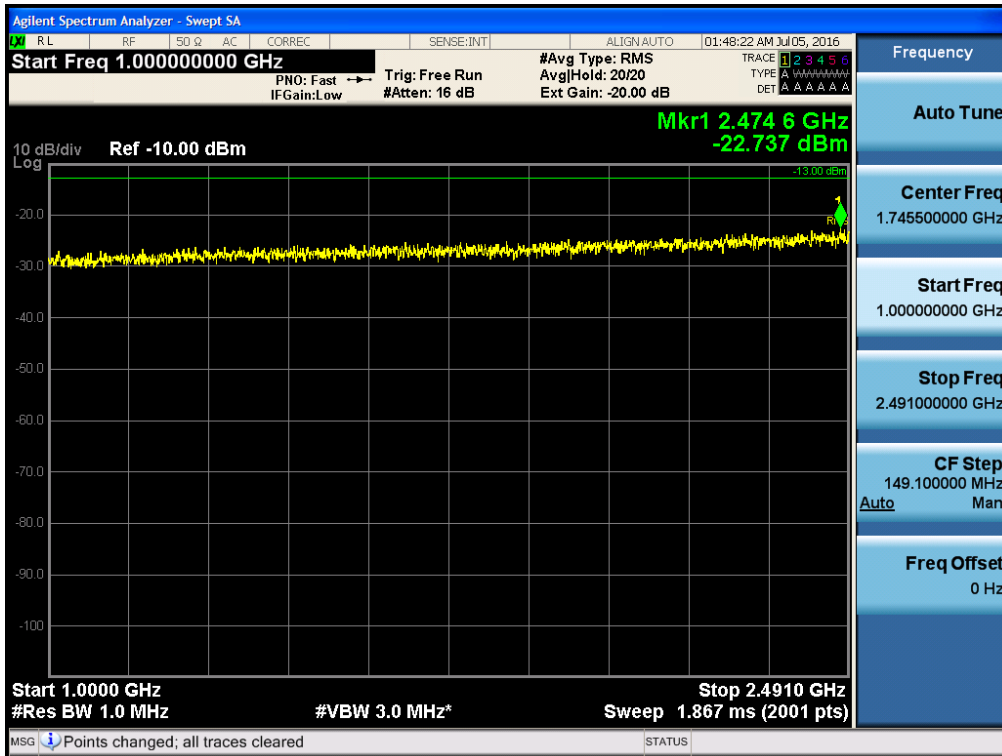
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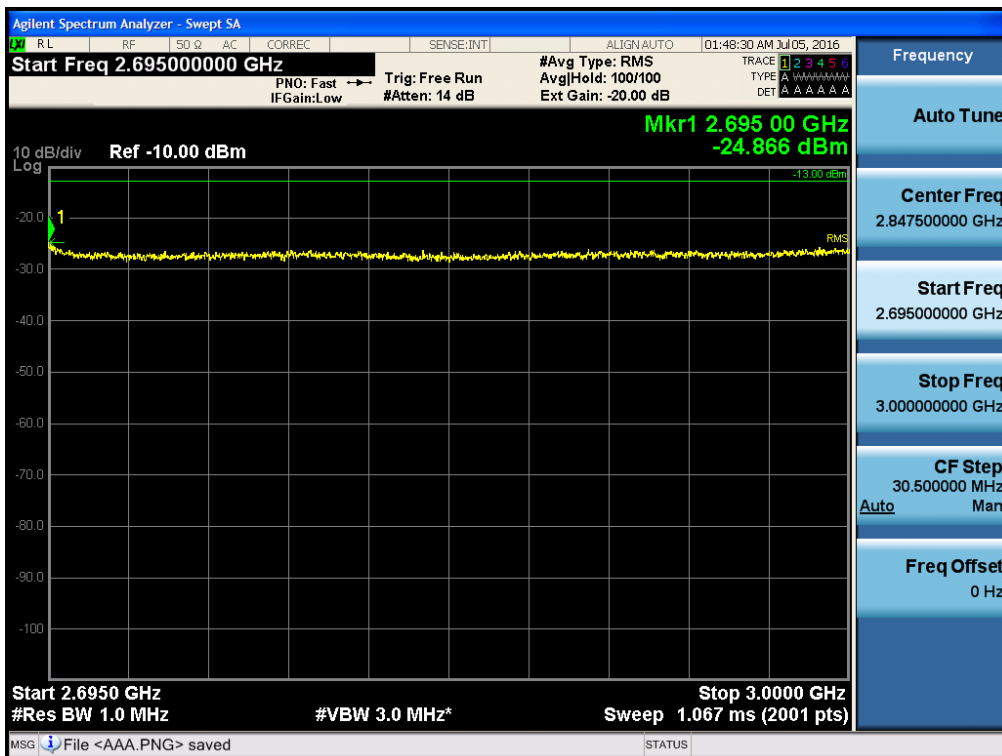
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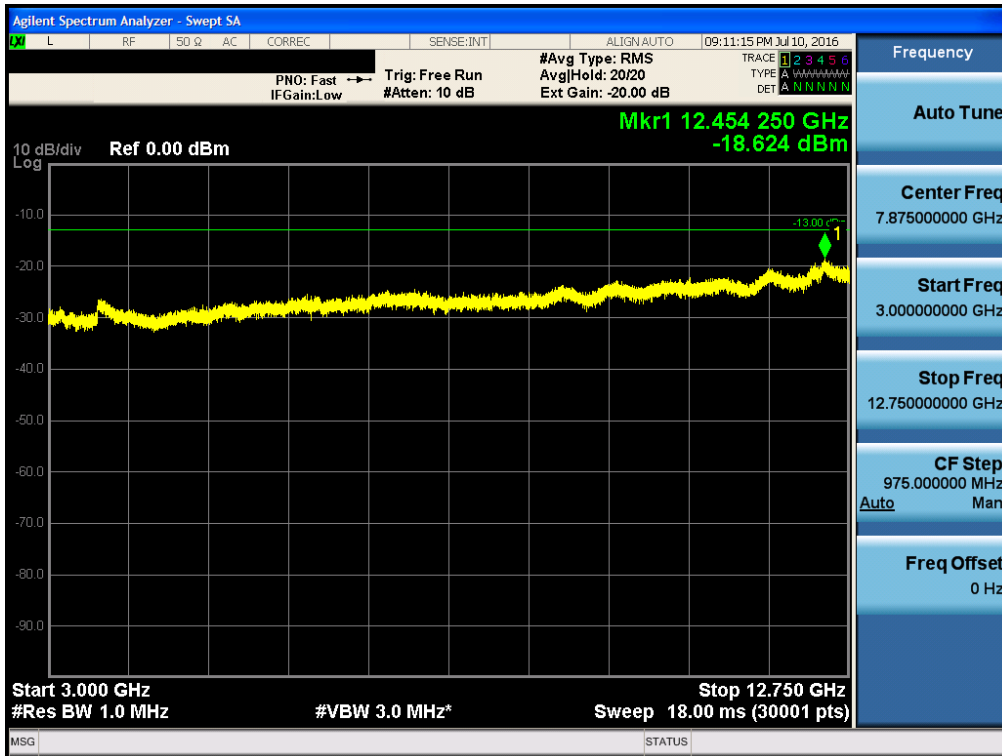
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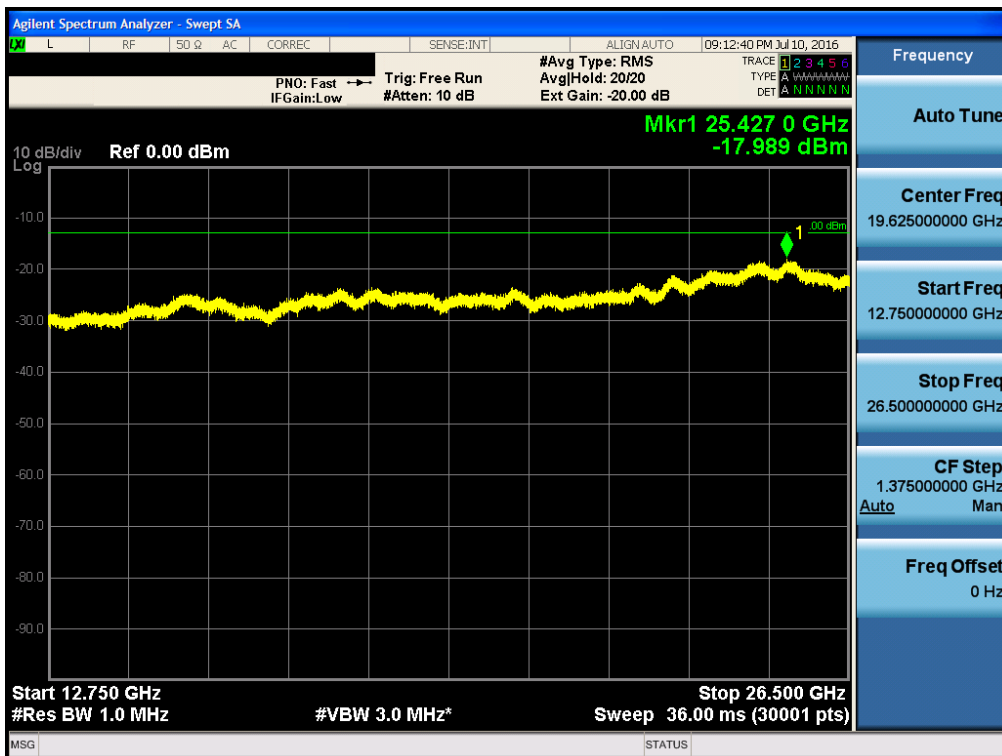
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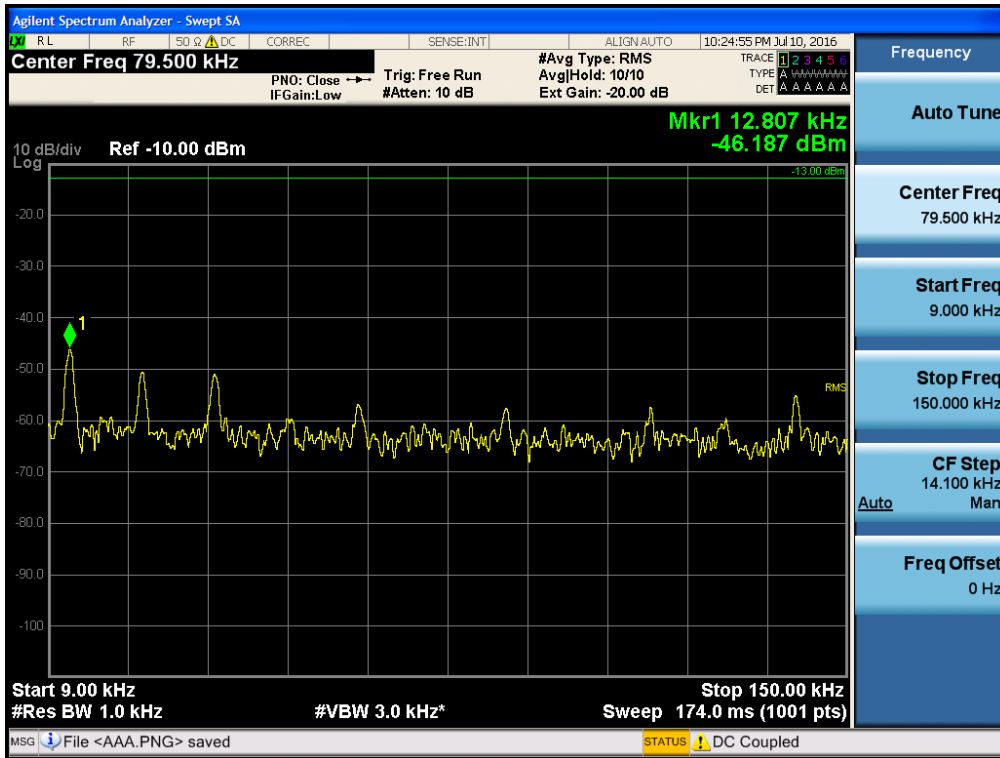


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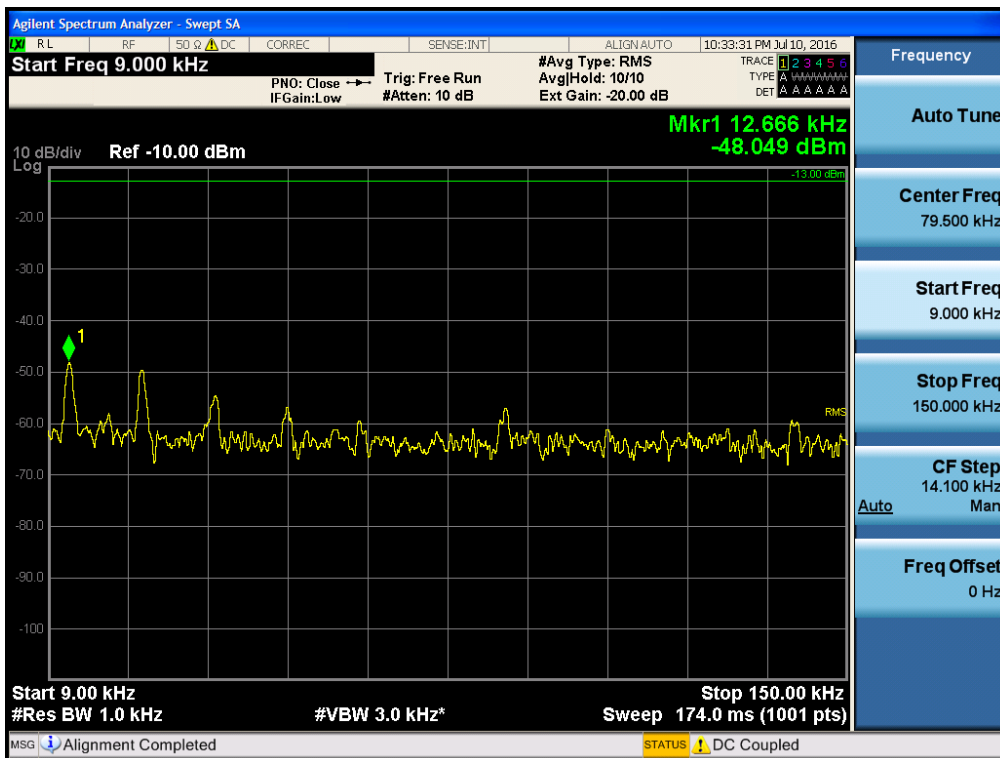


Conducted Spurious Emissions (9 kHz – 150 kHz)

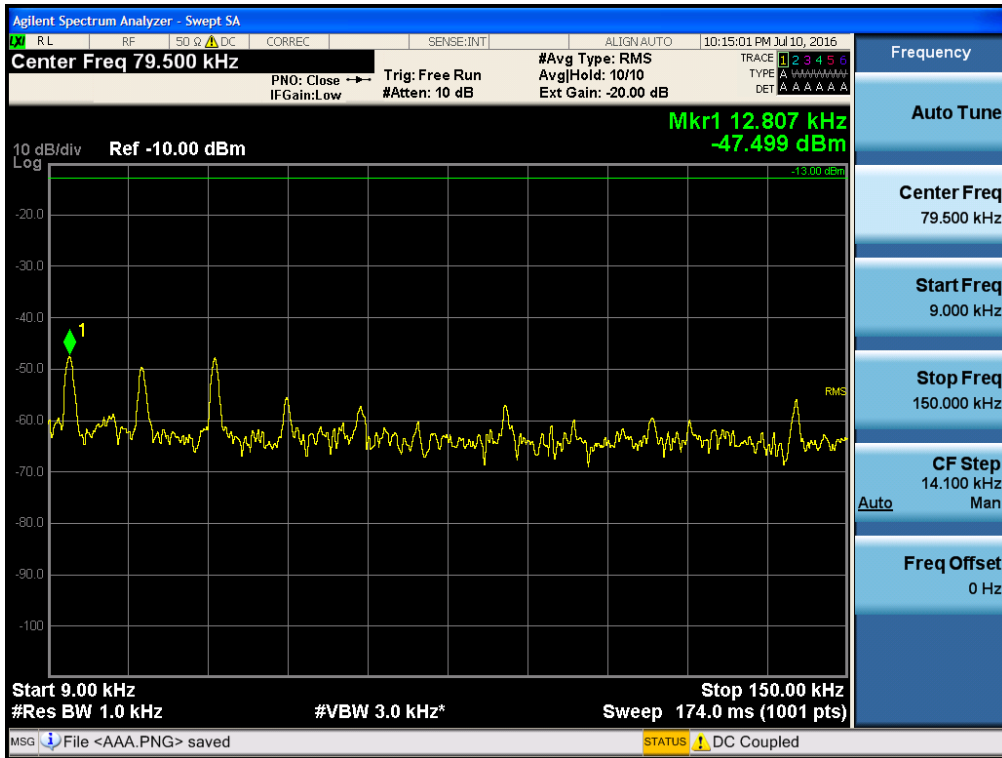
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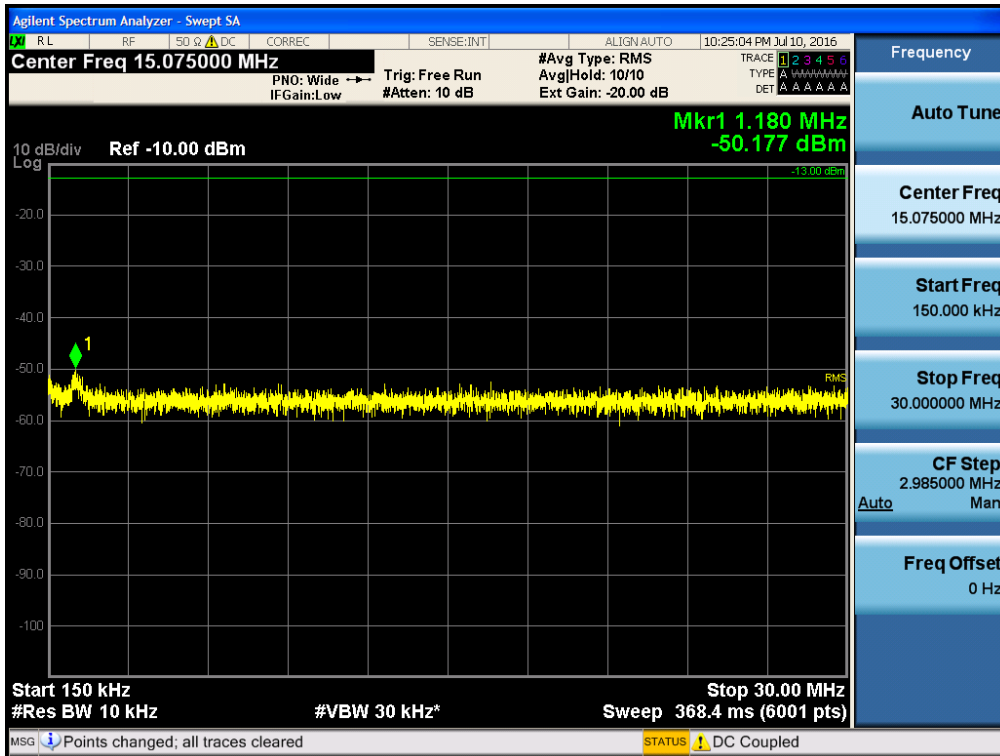


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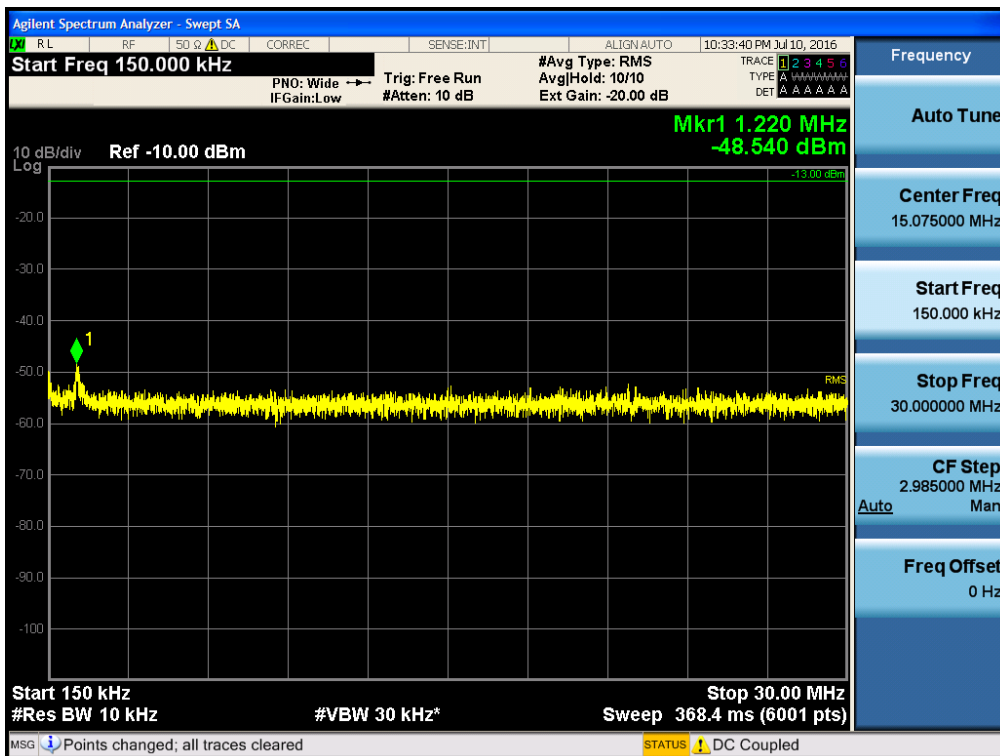


Conducted Spurious Emissions (150 kHz – 30 MHz)

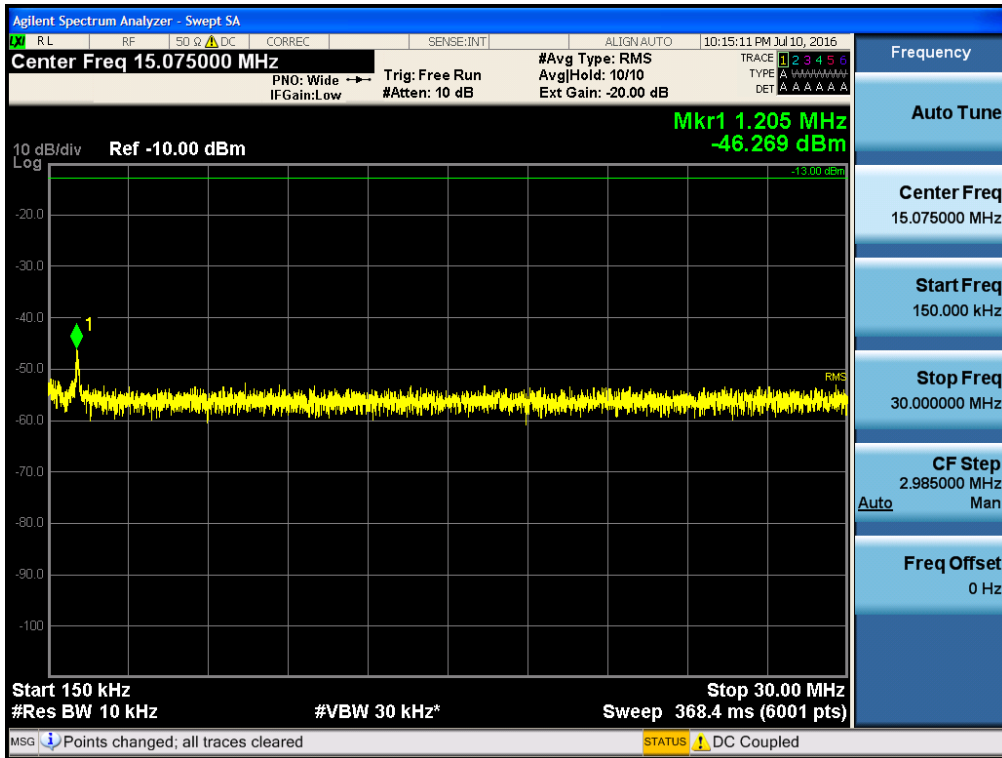
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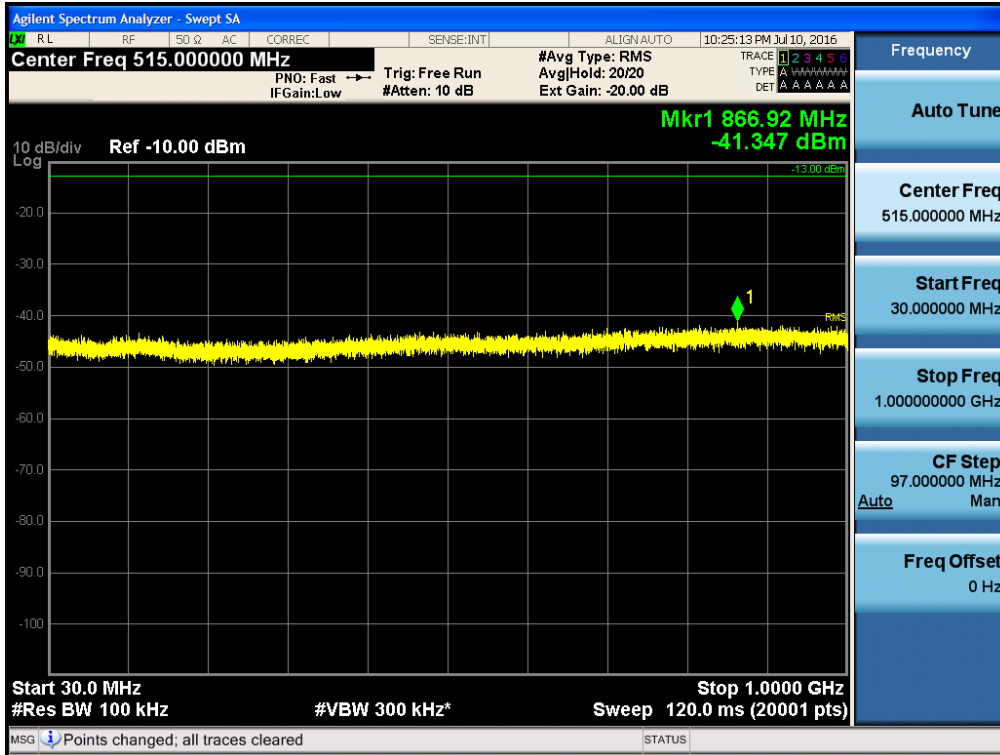
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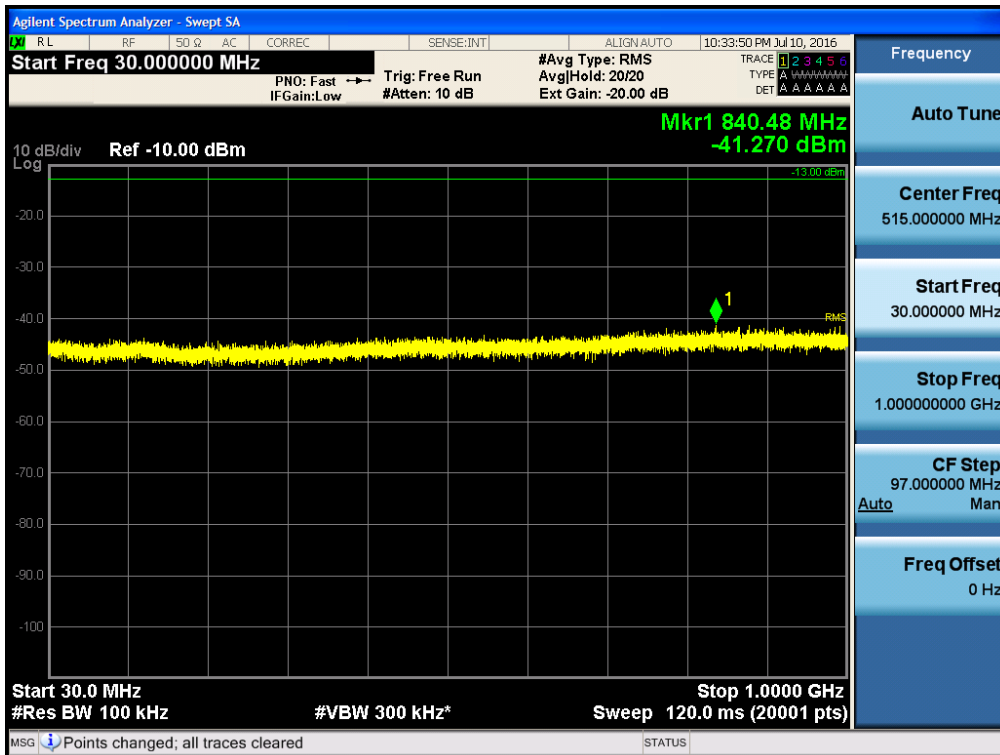
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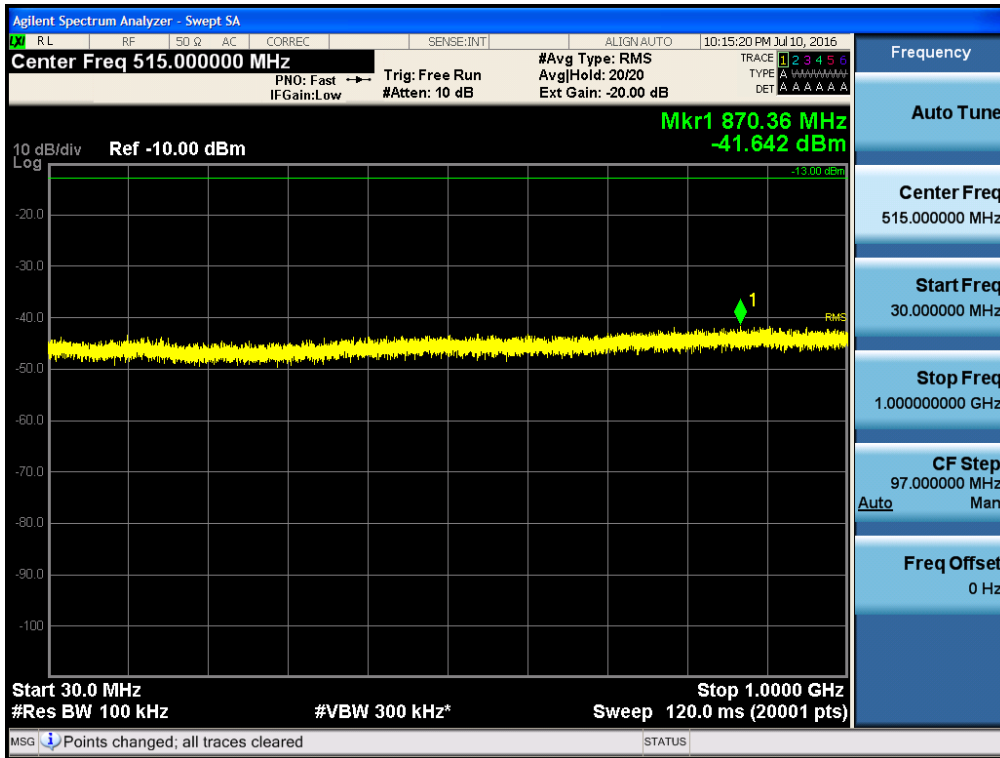
Conducted Spurious Emissions (30 MHz – 1 GHz)
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[Uplink Middle]

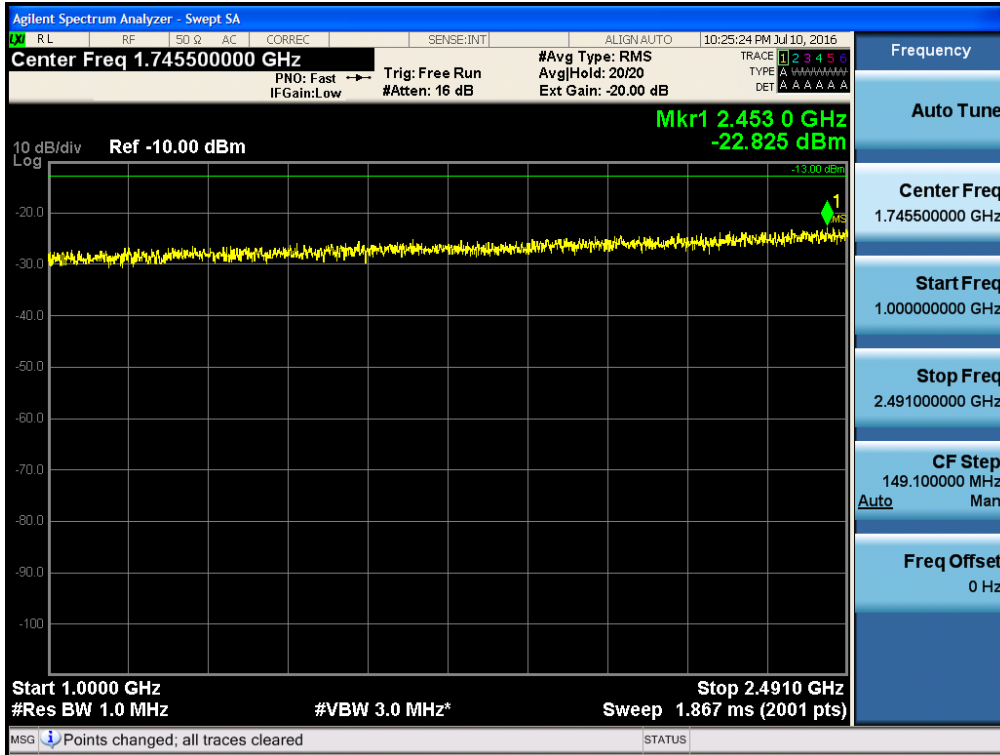


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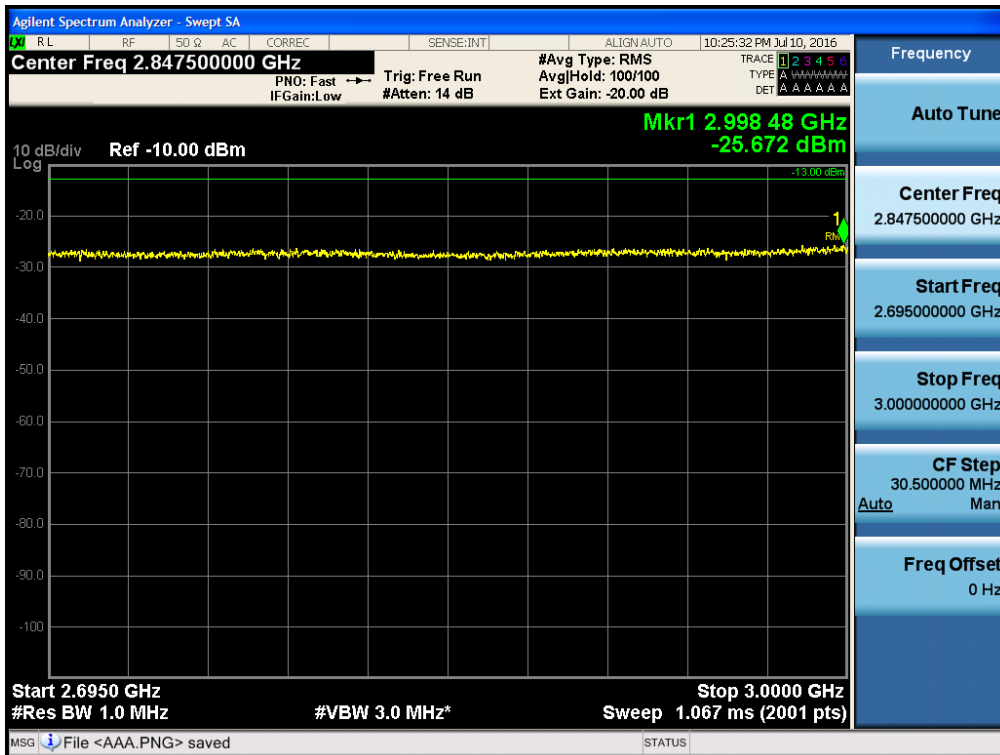


Conducted Spurious Emissions (1 GHz – 26.5 GHz)

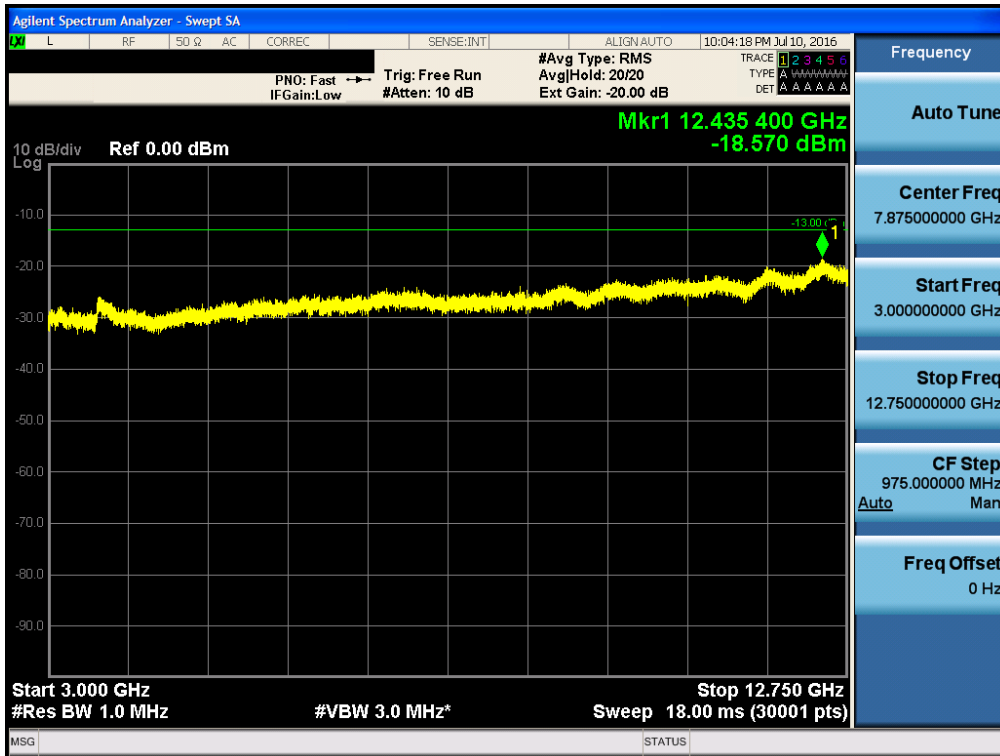
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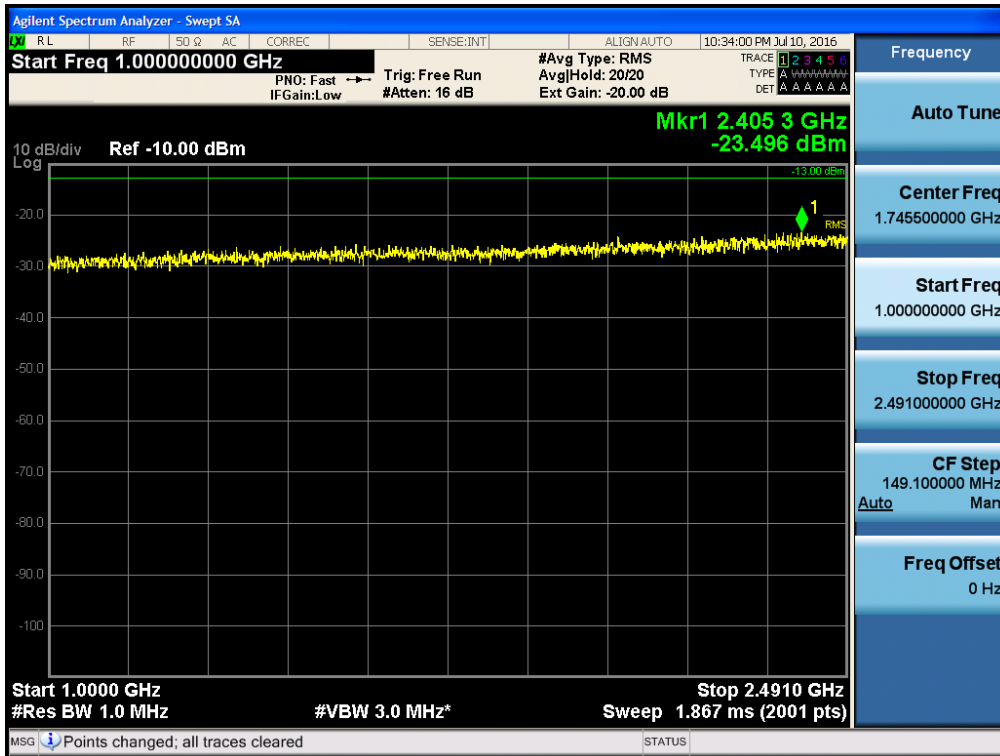
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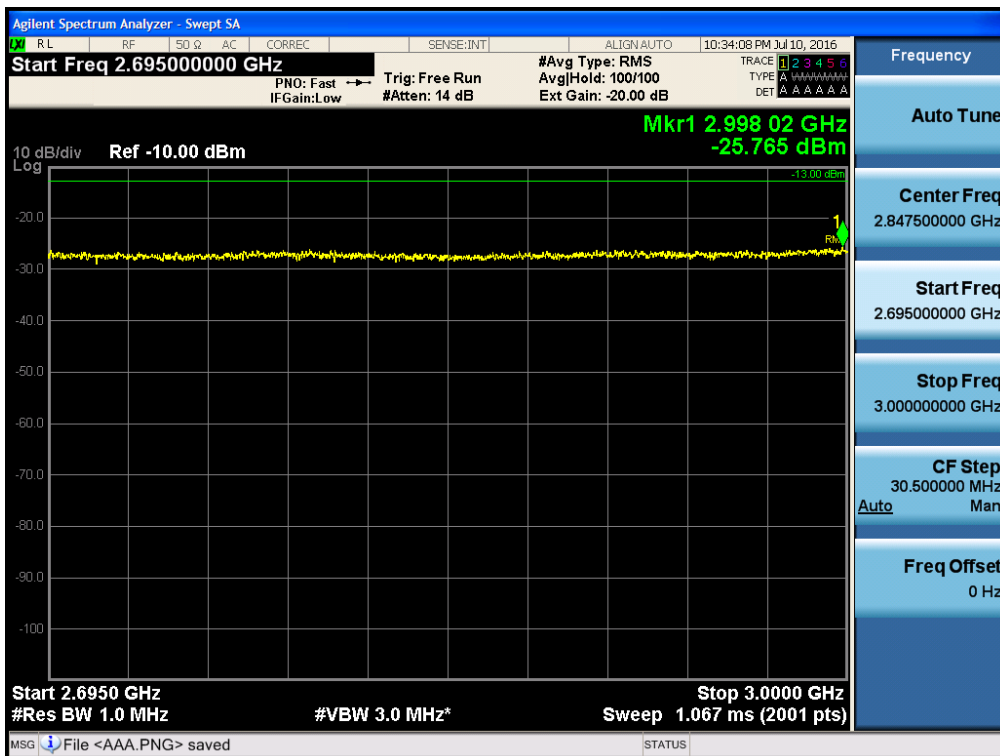
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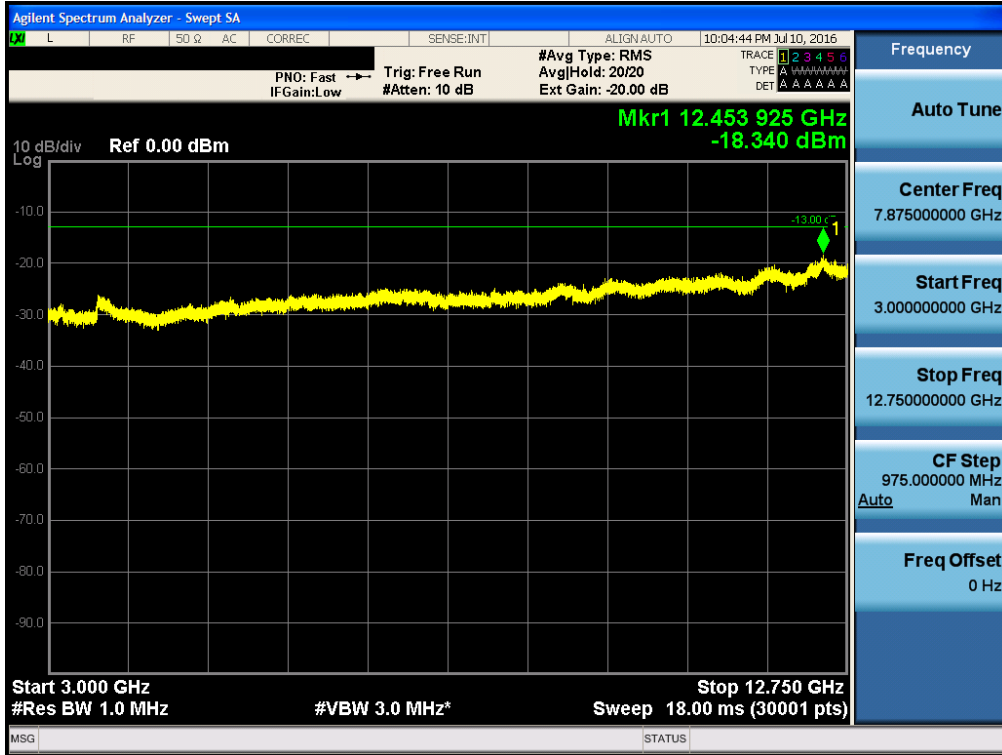
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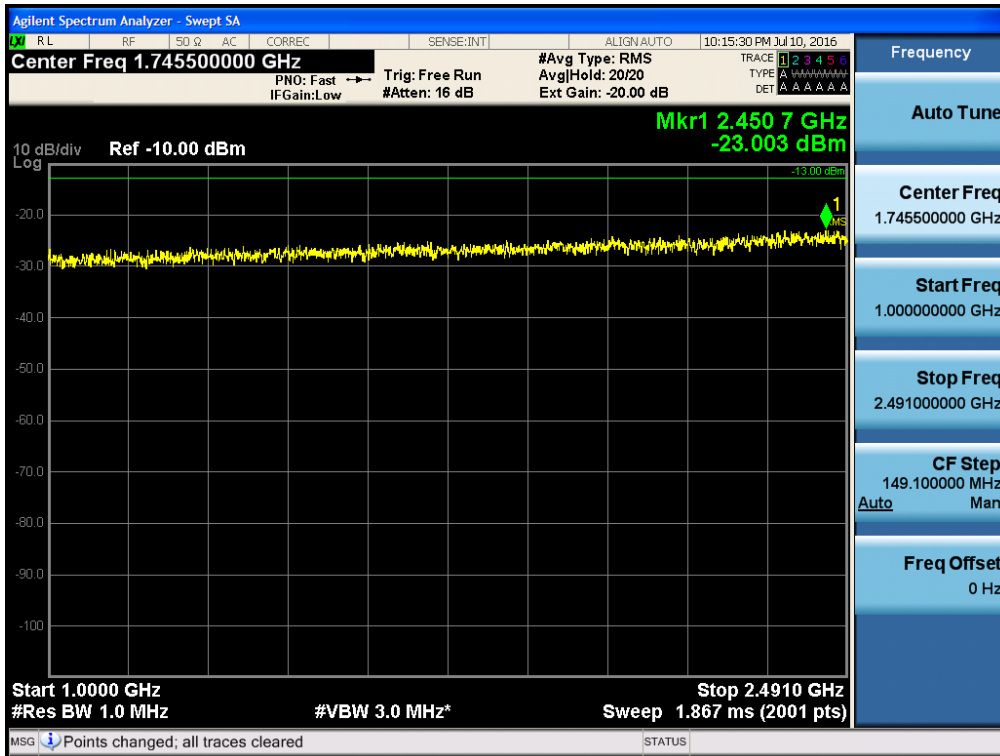
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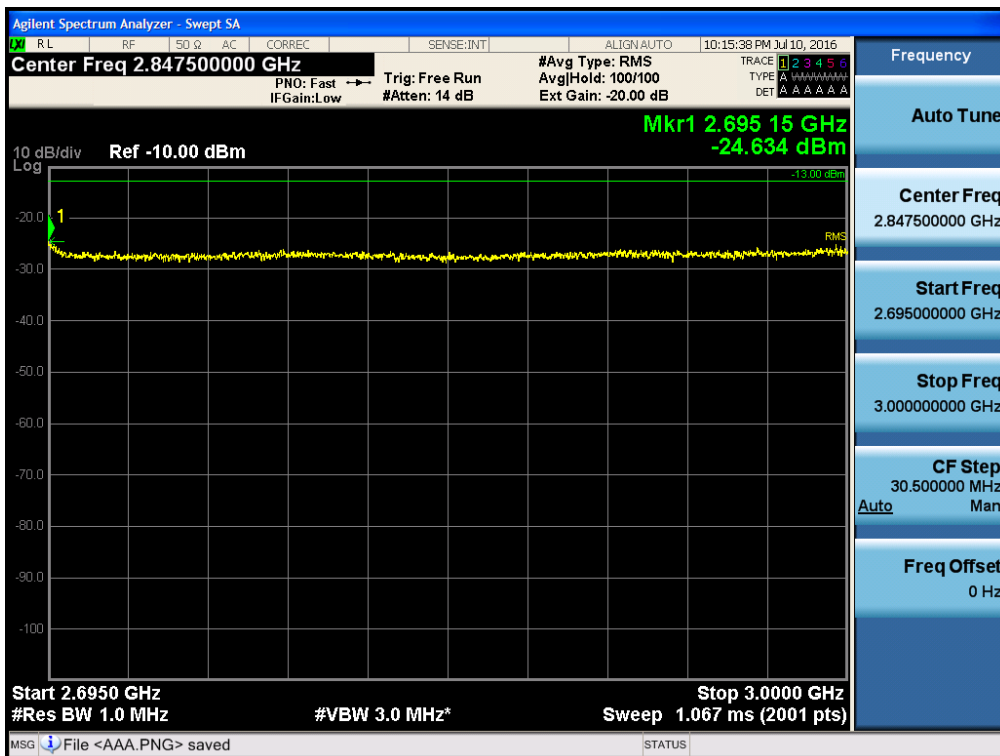
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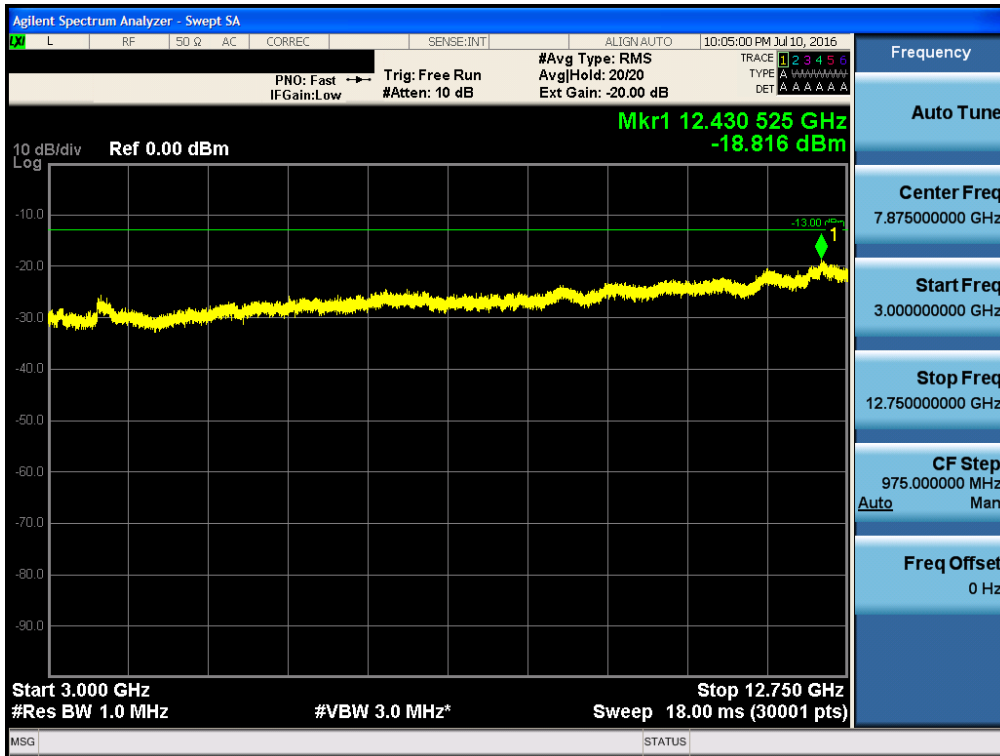
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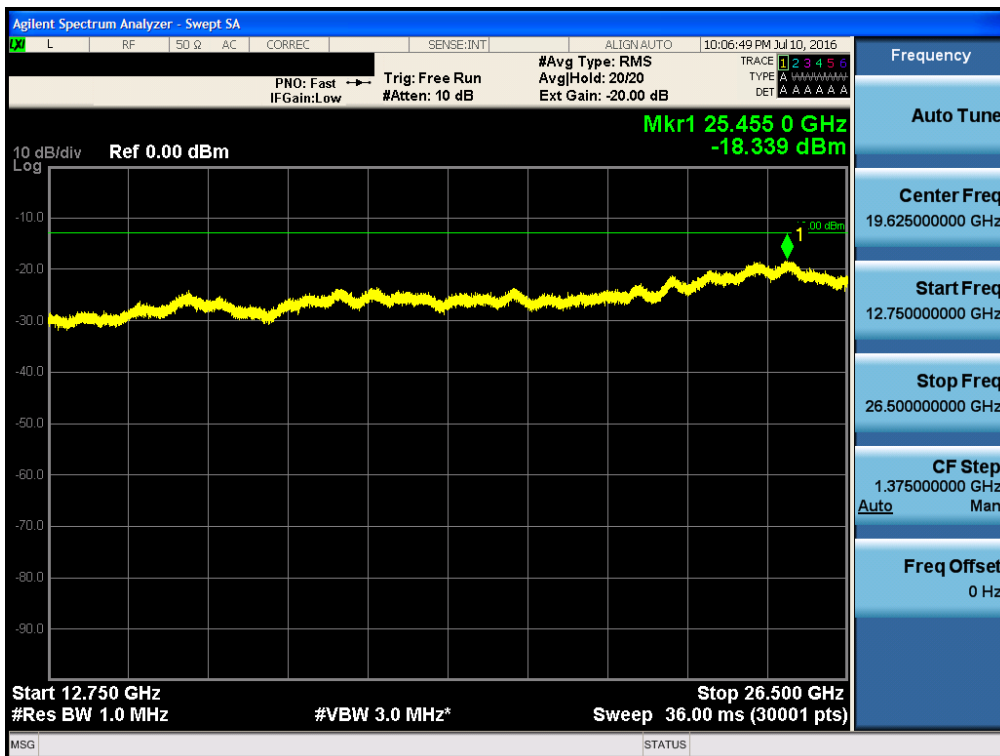
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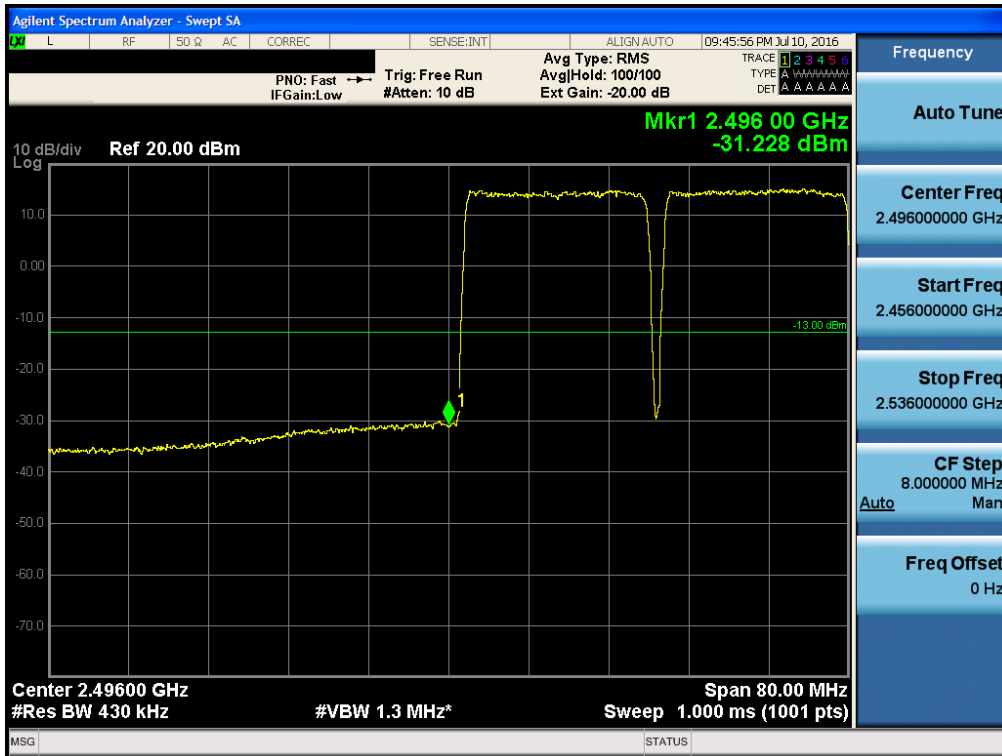


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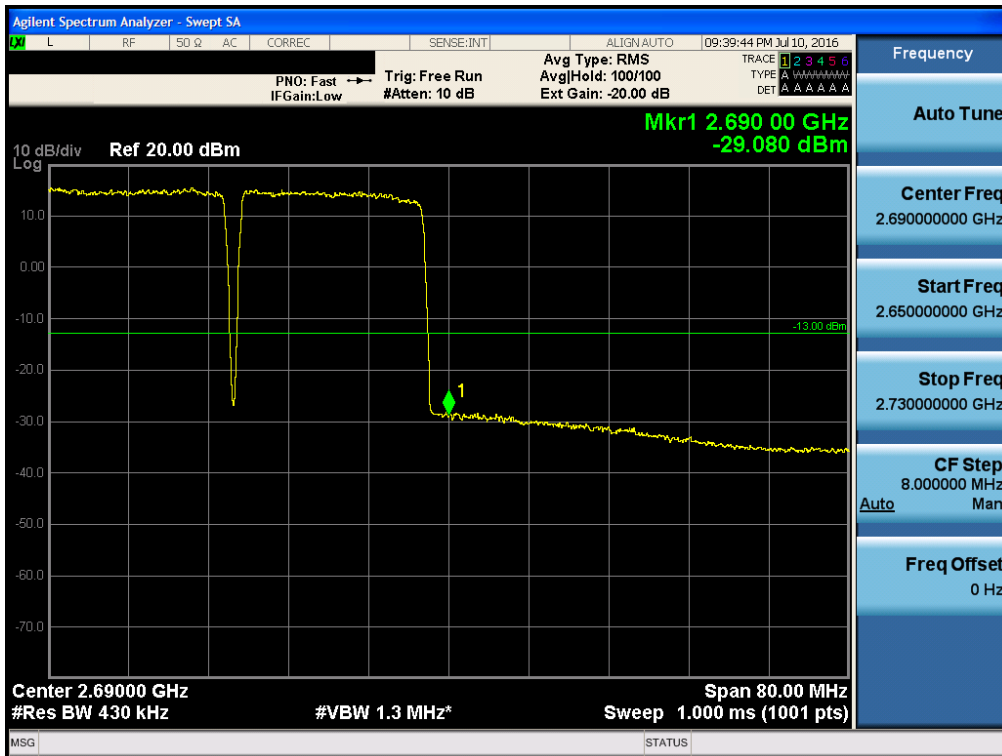


Intermodulation Spurious Emissions for FCC

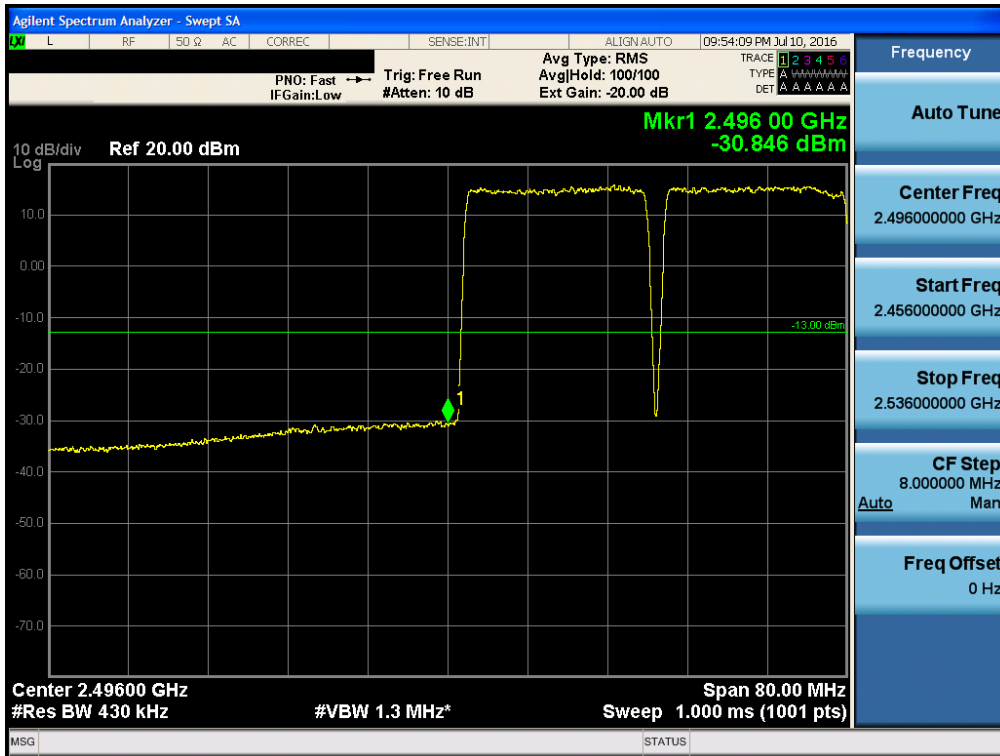
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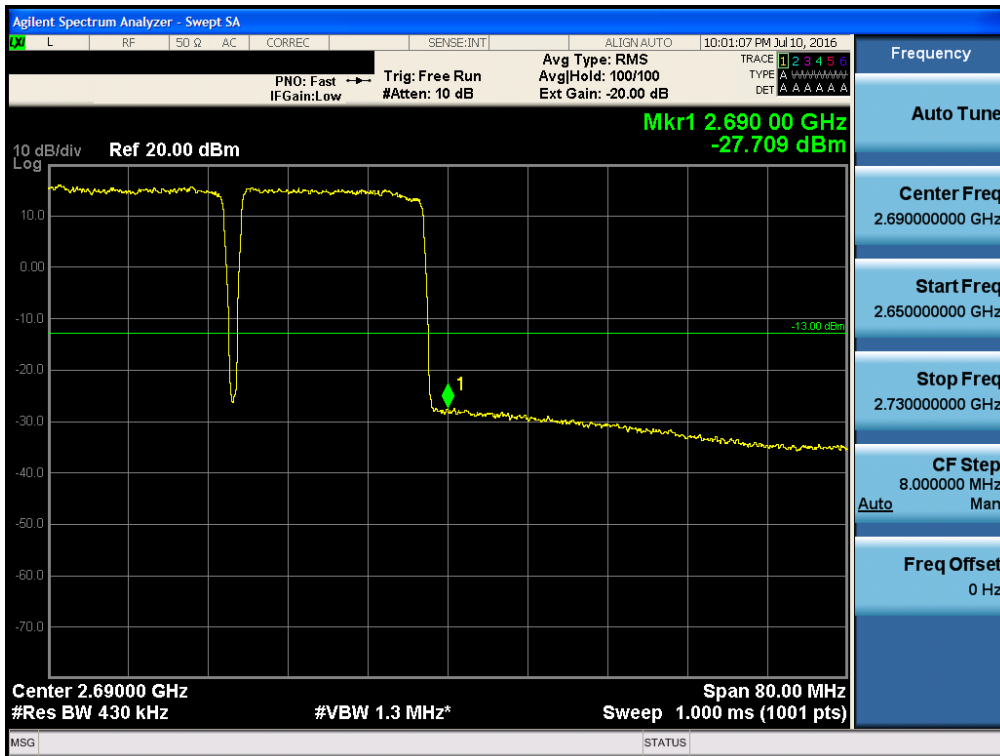
[Downlink High]



[Uplink Low]

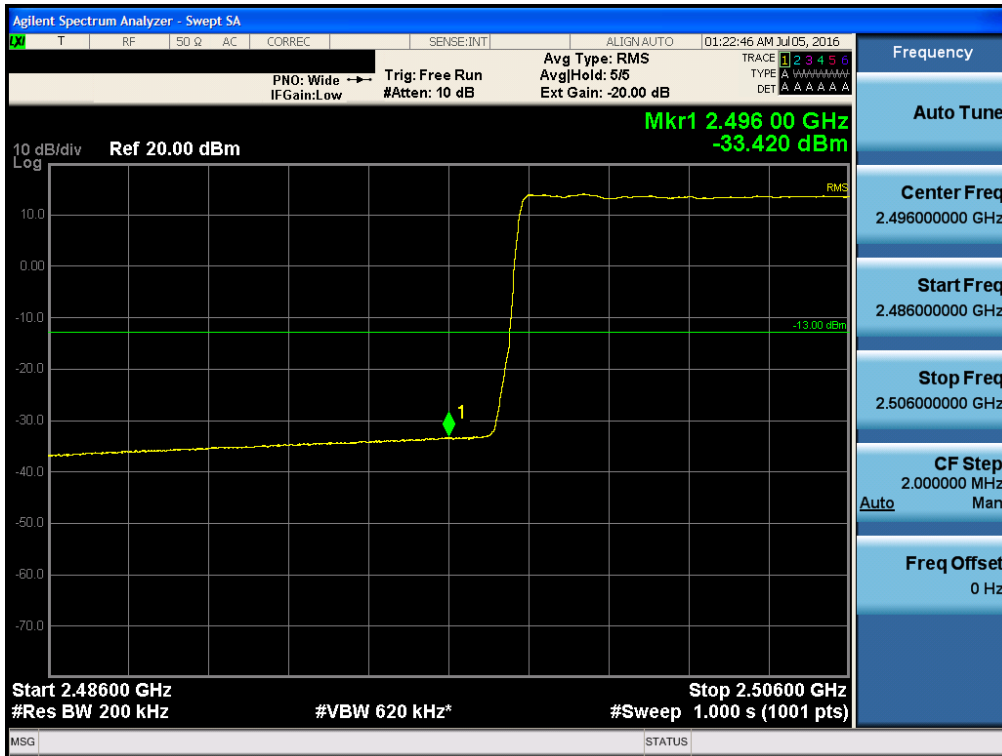


[Uplink High]

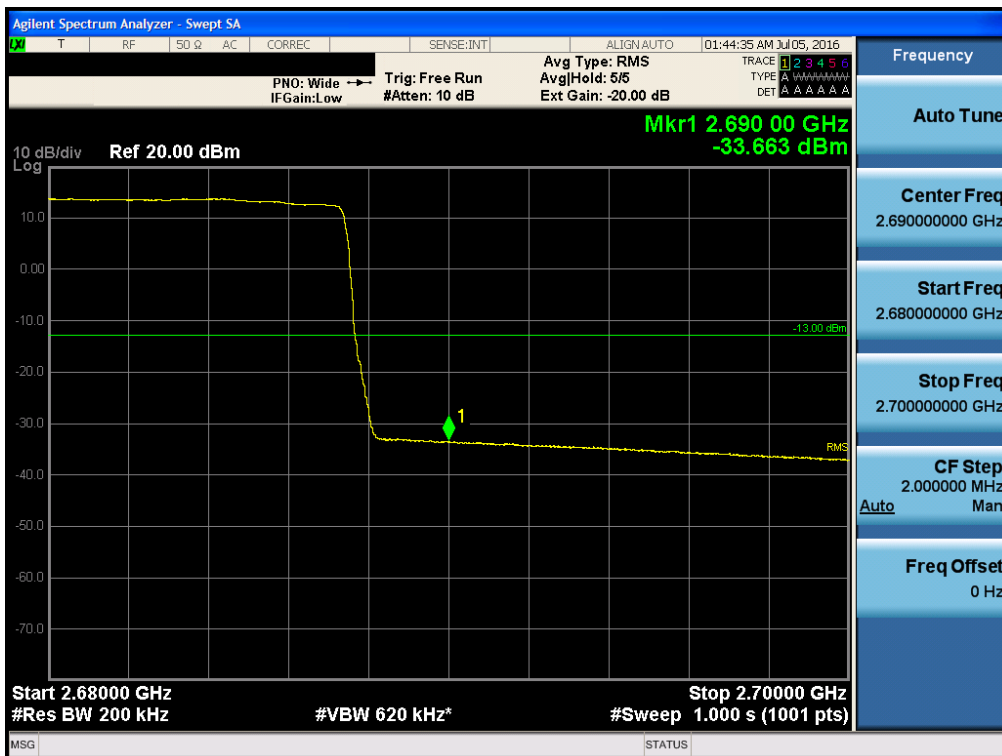


Single channel Enhancer Band Edge

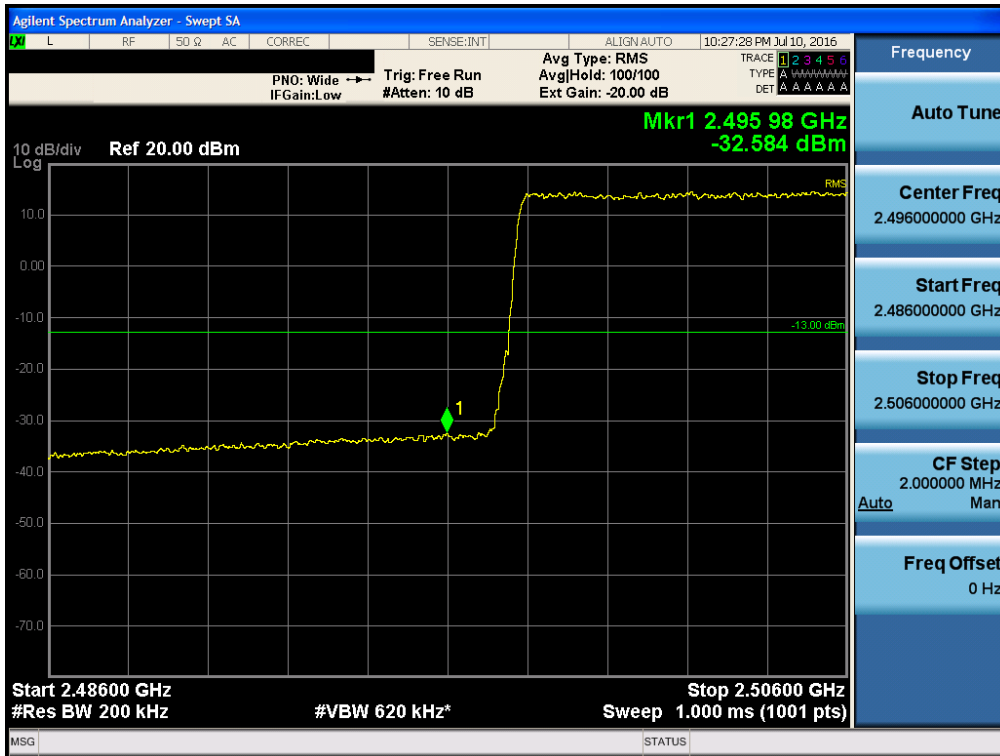
[Downlink Low]



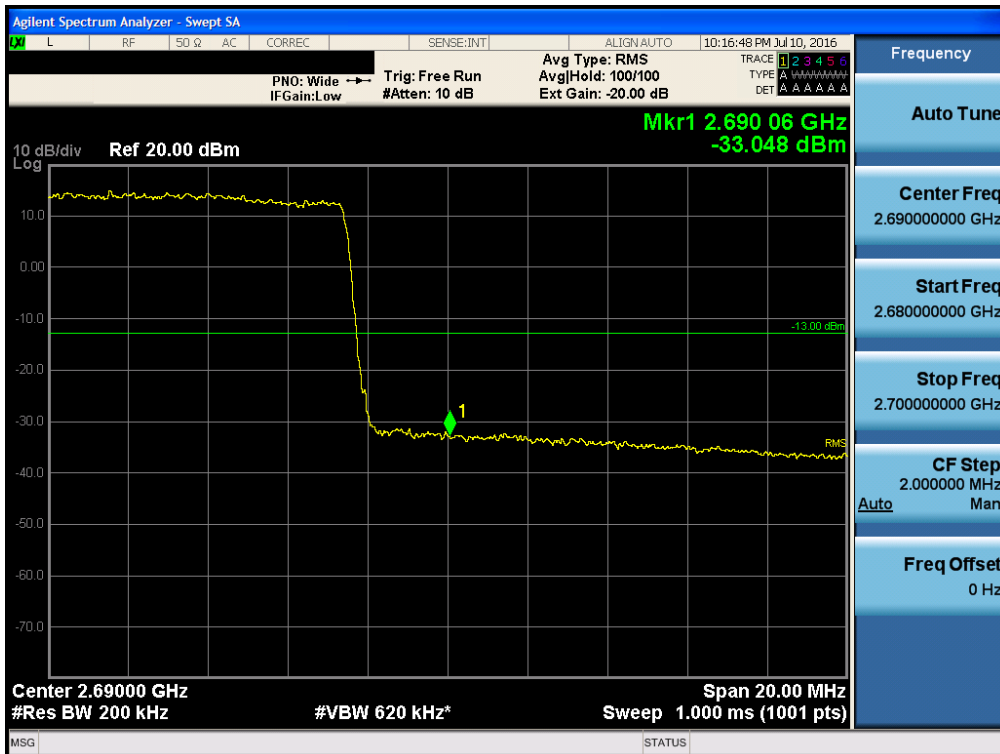
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10. RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Requirement(s): § 2.1053 Measurements required: Field strength of spurious radiation.

§ 2.1053 (a) Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be Radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of § 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from half-wave dipole antennas.

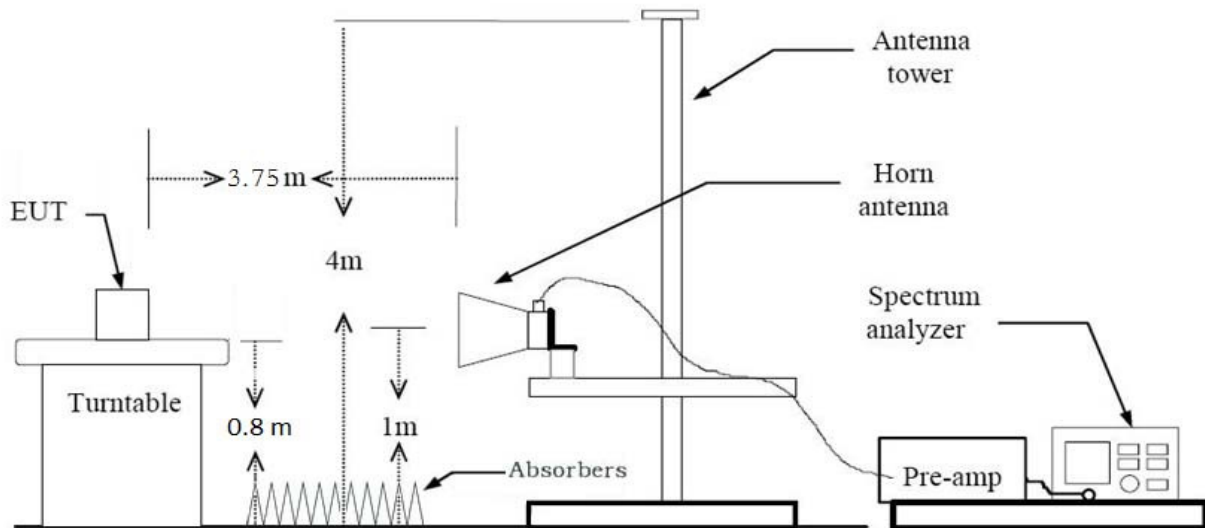
§ 2.1053 (b): The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:

- (1) Those in which the spurious emissions are required to be 60 dB or more below the mean power of the transmitter.
- (2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz.
- (3) All equipment where the antenna is an integral part of, and attached directly to The transmitter.
- (4) Other types of equipment as required, when deemed necessary by the Commission.

Test Procedures: As required by 47 CFR 2.1053, *field strength of radiated spurious measurements* were made in accordance with the procedures of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004 "Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards". Radiated emission measurements were performed inside a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The EUT was set at a distance of 3m from the receiving antenna. The EUT's RF ports were terminated to 50ohm load. The EUT was set to transmit at the low, mid and high channels of the transmitter frequency range at its maximum power level. The EUT was rotated about 360 and the

receiving antenna scanned from 1-3m in order to capture the maximum emission. A calibrated antenna source was positioned in place of the EUT and the previously recorded signal was duplicated. The maximum EIRP of the emission was calculated by adding the forward power to the calibrated source plus its appropriate gain value. These steps were carried out with the receiving antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization. Harmonic emissions up to the 10th or 40GHz, whichever was the lesser, were investigated.

Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup



Note :

1. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor(reference distance : 3 m).
2. Distance extrapolation factor = $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$ (dB)

Test Result:

Note.

Input signal is the CW signal.

Harmonics were not found.

[Downlink]

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBuV/m]	Ant. Factor [dB/m]	C.L [dB]	Amp. Gain [dB]	H.P.F. [dB]	D.F. [dB]	Pol.	Measured Power [dBm]	Result [dBm]
No critical peaks found										

[Uplink]

Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Measured Level [dBuV/m]	Ant. Factor [dB/m]	C.L [dB]	Amp. Gain [dB]	H.P.F. [dB]	D.F. [dB]	Pol.	Measured Power [dBm]	Result [dBm]
No critical peaks found										