

CTC advanced
member of RWTÜV group

Bundesnetzagentur

BNetzA-CAB-02/21-102

TEST REPORT

Test report no.: 1-3977/22-02-09

Testing laboratory

CTC advanced GmbH
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Accredited Testing Laboratory:
The testing laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2018-03) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)
The accreditation is valid for the scope of testing procedures as stated in the accreditation certificate starting with the registration number: D-PL-12076-01.

Applicant

SAGEMCOM BROADBAND SAS
250, route de l´ Empereur
92848 Rueil-Malmaison Cedex / FRANCE
Phone: -/-
Contact: Ludovic Bomba
e-mail: ludovic.bomba-ext@sagemcom.com

Manufacturer

SAGEMCOM BROADBAND SAS
250, route de l´ Empereur
92848 Rueil-Malmaison Cedex / FRANCE

Test standard/s

FCC - Title 47 CFR Part 27	FCC - Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 27 - Miscellaneous wireless communications services

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

Test Item

Kind of test item:	**Gateway**
Model name:	**F5688W**
FCC ID:	**VW3FAST5688W**
Frequency:	Band 66
Technology tested:	LTE
Antenna:	4 integrated antennas
Power supply:	120 V AC by power supply unit
Temperature range:	0°C to +50°C

This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwritten signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

Test report authorized:

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2022.05.31 13:22:53 +02'00'

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Andreas Luckenbill
Head of Department
Radio Communications

1 Table of contents

2 General information

2.1 Notes and disclaimer

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2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2022-03-11
Date of receipt of test item:	2022-02-16
Start of test:*	2022-02-21
End of test:*	2022-05-13
Person(s) present during the test:	-/-

*Date of each measurement, if not shown in the plot, can be requested. Dates are stored in the measurement software.

2.3 Test laboratories sub-contracted

None

3 Test standard/s, references and accreditations

Test standard	Date	Description
FCC - Title 47 CFR Part 27		FCC - Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 27 - Miscellaneous wireless communications services

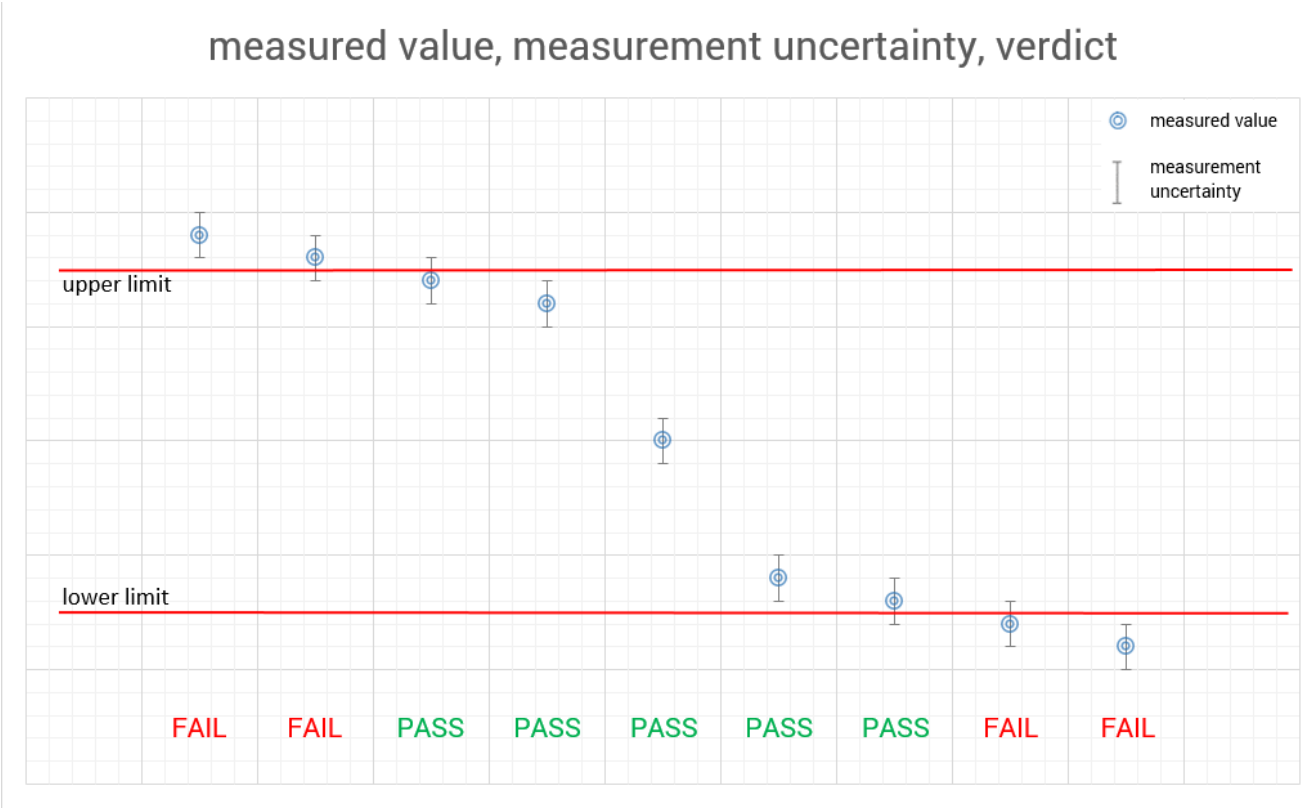
Guidance	Version	Description
ANSI C63.4-2014	-/-	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI C63.26-2015	-/-	American National Standard for Compliance Testing of Transmitters Used in Licensed Radio Services
KDB 662911 D01	v02r01	Emissions Testing of Transmitters with Multiple Outputs in the Same Band
Power Meas License Systems: KDB 971168 D01	v03r01	Measurement Guidance for Certification of Licensed Digital Transmitters

Accreditation	Description
D-PL-12076-01-05	Telecommunication FCC requirements https://www.dakks.de/as/ast/d/D-PL-12076-01-05e.pdf

FCC designation number: DE0002

4 Reporting statements of conformity – decision rule

Only the measured values related to their corresponding limits will be used to decide whether the equipment under test meets the requirements of the test standards listed in chapter 3.
The measurement uncertainty is mentioned in this test report, see chapter 9, but is not taken into account - neither to the limits nor to the measurement results. Measurement results with a smaller margin to the corresponding limits than the measurement uncertainty have a potential risk of more than 5% that the decision might be wrong."



5 Test environment

Temperature	:	T_{nom} T_{max} T_{min}	+22 °C during room temperature tests +50 °C during high temperature tests -30 °C during low temperature tests
Relative humidity content	:		55 %
Barometric pressure	:		1021 hpa
Power supply	:	V_{nom} V_{max} V_{min}	120 V AC by power supply unit. 138 V AC by external power supply. 102 V AC by external power supply.

6 Test item

6.1 General description

Kind of test item	:	Gateway
Model name	:	F5688W
S/N serial number	:	Radiated unit: DM2205259000020 (IMEI: 359509840011321) Conducted units: DM2201959000030 (IMEI: 359509840005463) DM2205259000045 (IMEI: 359509840012014)
Hardware status	:	V1.0
Software status	:	SGJi10000C/SG520TMDAR01A02M4G_01.001.01.001_V03
Firmware status	:	SGJi10000C/SG520TMDAR01A02M4G_01.001.01.001_V03
Frequency band	:	Band 66
Type of radio transmission Use of frequency spectrum	: :	Modulated carrier
Type of modulation	:	QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM
Antenna	:	4 integrated antennas
Power supply	:	120 V AC by power supply unit
Temperature range	:	0°C to +50°C

6.2 Additional information

The content of the following annexes is defined in the QA. It may be that not all of the listed annexes are necessary for this report, thus some values in between may be missing.

Test setup and EUT photos are included in test report: 1-3977/22-02-01_AnnexA
1-3977/22-02-01_AnnexB
1-3977/22-02-01_AnnexC

7 Sequence of testing

7.1 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, it is placed on a table with 0.8 m height.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed directly on the turn table.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) – see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement*

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 1 m.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with positive-peak detector to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement

- Identified emissions during the pre-measurement are maximized by the software by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°.
- Loop antenna is rotated about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT. (For certain applications, the loop antenna plane may also need to be positioned horizontally at the specified distance from the EUT)
- The final measurement is done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with quasi-peak (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit is stored.

*)Note: The sequence will be repeated three times with different EUT orientations.

7.2 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 10 m or 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) – see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 m to 3 m.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement

- The final measurement is performed for at least six highest peaks according to the requirements of the ANSI C63.4.
- Based on antenna and turntable positions at which the peak values are measured the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ± 45° and antenna height between 1 and 4 m.
- The final measurement is done with quasi-peak detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final results and the limit is stored.

7.3 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 1 GHz to 18 GHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a 2-axis positioner with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed directly on the turn table.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) – see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height is 1.5 m.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with positive peak detector to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement

- The final measurement is performed for at least six highest peaks according to the requirements of the ANSI C63.4.
- Based on antenna and turntable positions at which the peak values are measured the software maximizes the peaks by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°. This measurement is repeated for different EUT-table positions (0° to 150° in 30°-steps) and for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement is done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and RMS detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final results and the limit is stored.

8 Description of the test setup

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, RF generating and signaling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Lab/Item).

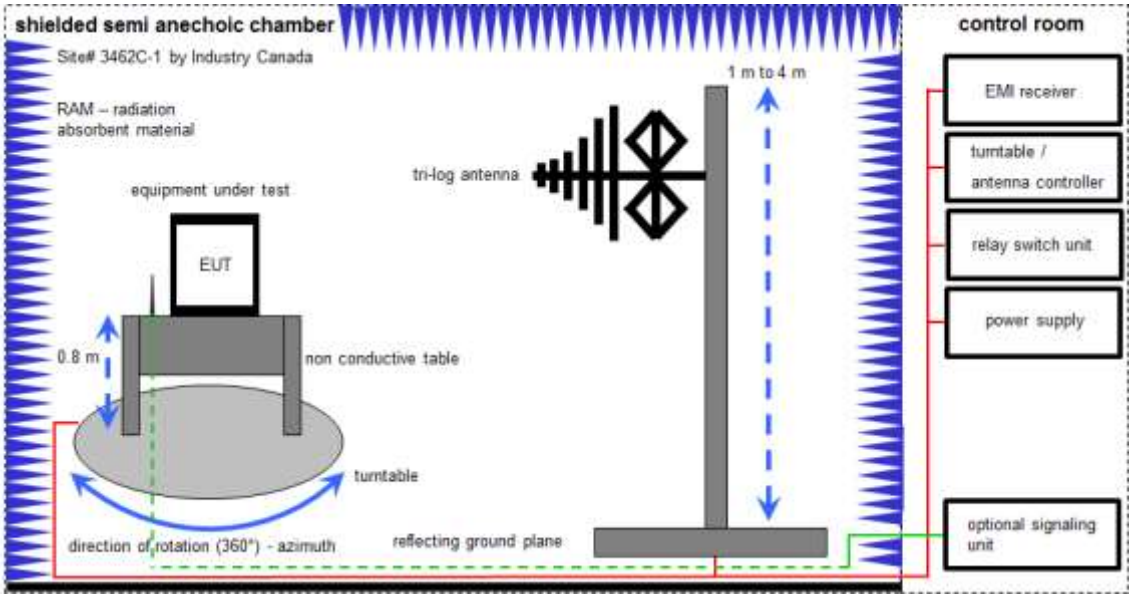
Each block diagram listed can contain several test setup configurations. All devices belonging to a test setup are identified with the same letter syntax. For example: Column Setup and all devices with an A.

Agenda: Kind of Calibration

k	calibration / calibrated	EK	limited calibration
ne	not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required)	zw	cyclical maintenance (external cyclical maintenance)
ev	periodic self verification	izw	internal cyclical maintenance
Ve	long-term stability recognized	g	blocked for accredited testing
vlkl!	Attention: extended calibration interval		
NK!	Attention: not calibrated	*)	next calibration ordered / currently in progress

8.1 Shielded semi anechoic chamber

The radiated measurements are performed in vertical and horizontal plane in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 1 GHz in semi-anechoic chambers. The EUT is positioned on a non-conductive support with a height of 0.80 m above a conductive ground plane that covers the whole chamber. The receiving antennas are conform to specifications ANSI C63. These antennas can be moved over the height range between 1.0 m and 4.0 m in order to search for maximum field strength emitted from EUT. The measurement distances between EUT and receiving antennas are indicated in the test setups for the various frequency ranges. For each measurement, the EUT is rotated in all three axes until the maximum field strength is received. The wanted and unwanted emissions are received by spectrum analyzers where the detector modes and resolution bandwidths over various frequency ranges are set according to requirement ANSI C63.



Measurement distance: tri-log antenna 10 meter; EMC32 software version: 10.59.00

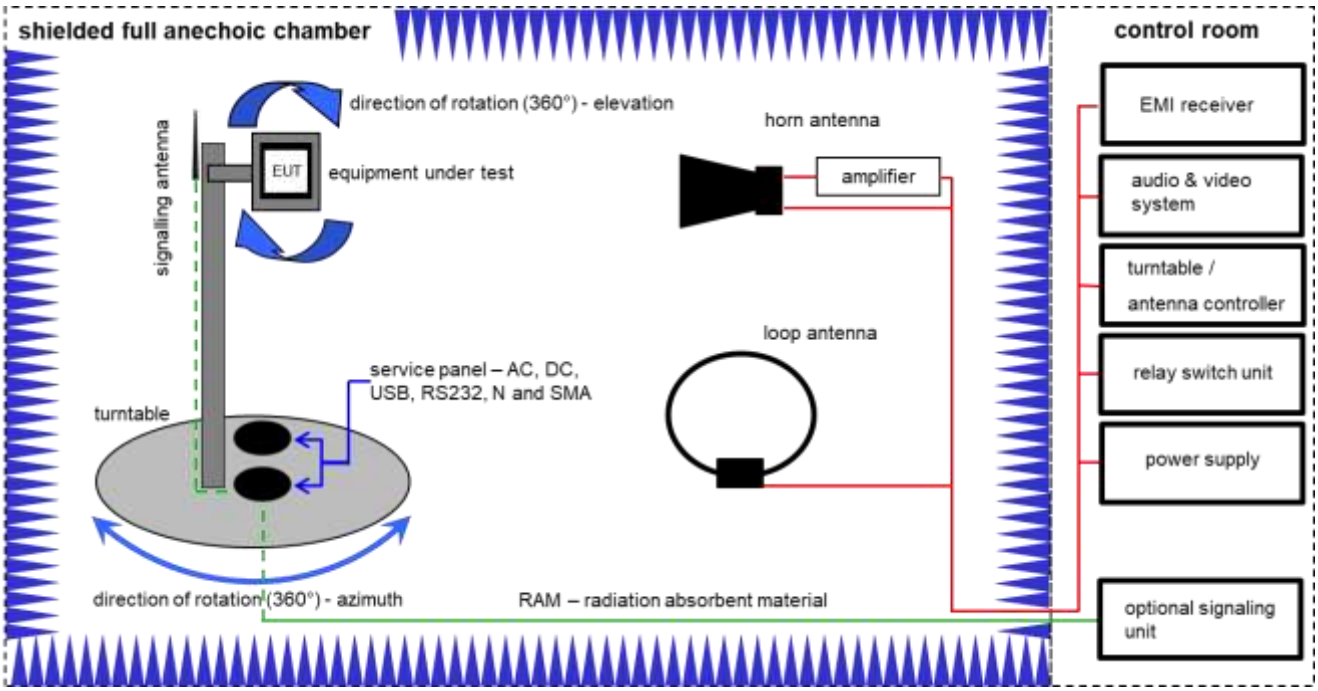
FS = UR + CL + AF
(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CL-loss of the cable; AF-antenna factor)

Example calculation:
FS [dBµV/m] = 12.35 [dBµV/m] + 1.90 [dB] + 16.80 [dB/m] = 31.05 [dBµV/m] (35.69 µV/m)

Equipment table:

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	A	Switch-Unit	3488A	HP	2719A14505	300000368	ev	-/-	-/-
2	A	Meßkabine 1	HF-Absorberhalle	MWB AG 300023	Batch no. 699714	300000551	ne	-/-	-/-
3	A	Antenna Tower	Model 2175	ETS-Lindgren	64762	300003745	izw	-/-	-/-
4	A	Positioning Controller	Model 2090	ETS-Lindgren	64672	300003746	izw	-/-	-/-
5	A	Turntable Interface-Box	Model 105637	ETS-Lindgren	44583	300003747	izw	-/-	-/-
6	A	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck Mess - Elektronik	295	300003787	vIKI!	21.04.2021	20.04.2023
7	A	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	Rohde & Schwarz	102587	300005771	k	10.12.2020	09.06.2022
8	A	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	Rohde & Schwarz	170616	300006251	k	16.09.2021	30.09.2023

8.2 Shielded fully anechoic chamber



Measurement distance: horn antenna 3 meter; loop antenna 3 meter

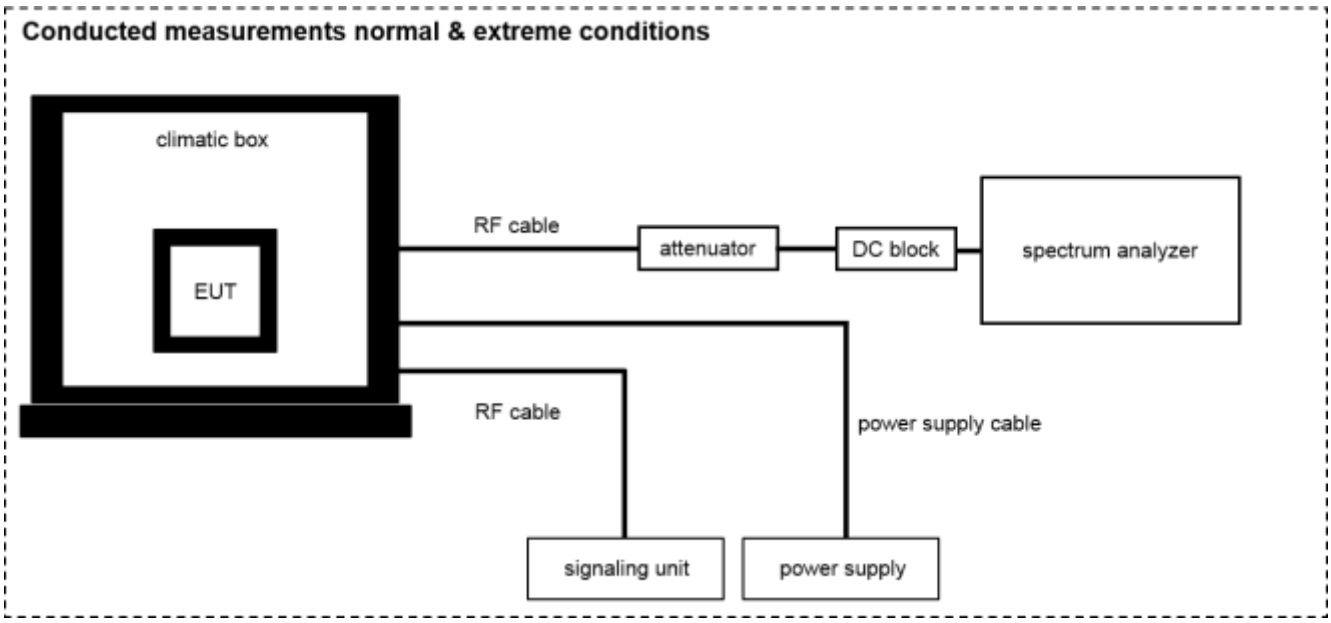
OP = AV + D - G + CA
(OP-radiated output power; AV-analyzer value; D-free field attenuation of measurement distance; G-antenna gain+amplifier gain; CA-loss signal path)

Example calculation:
OP [dBm] = -39.0 [dBm] + 57.0 [dB] - 12.0 [dBi] + (-36.0) [dB] = -30 [dBm] (1 µW)

Equipment table:

No.	Setup	Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	B	Active Loop Antenna 9 kHz to 30 MHz	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	vIKI!	01.07.2021	31.07.2023
2	A, B	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996	ev	-/-	-/-
3	A	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3089	300000307	vIKI!	11.02.2022	29.02.2024
4	A, B	EMI Test Receiver 20Hz- 26,5GHz	ESU26	R&S	100037	300003555	k	09.12.2021	31.12.2022
5	A, B	Highpass Filter	WHK1.1/15G-10SS	Wainwright	3	300003255	ev	-/-	-/-
6	A, B	Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/18G-8SS	Wainwright	19	300003790	ne	-/-	-/-
7	A	Broadband Amplifier 0.5-18 GHz	CBLU5184540	CERNEX	22049	300004481	ev	-/-	-/-
8	A, B	4U RF Switch Platform	L4491A	Agilent Technologies	MY50000037	300004509	ne	-/-	-/-
9	A, B	NEXIO EMV-Software	BAT EMC V3.21.0.27	EMCO		300004682	ne	-/-	-/-
10	A	RF-Amplifier	AMF-6F06001800-30-10P-R	NARDA-MITEQ Inc	2011572	300005241	ev	-/-	-/-
11	A, B	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	Rohde & Schwarz	170616	300006251	k	16.09.2021	30.09.2023

8.3 Conducted measurements normal and extreme conditions



OP = AV + CA
(OP-output power; AV-analyzer value; CA-loss signal path)

Example calculation:
OP [dBm] = 6.0 [dBm] + 11.7 [dB] = 17.7 [dBm] (58.88 mW)

Equipment table:

No.	Setup	Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	A	Signal analyzer	FSV40	Rohde&Schwarz	101042	300004517	k	25.01.2022	31.01.2023
2	A	Teststand	Teststand Custom Sequence Editor	National Instruments GmbH		300004590	ne	-/-	-/-
3	A	RF-Cable	ST18/SMAm/SMAm /72	Huber & Suhner	Batch no. 699714	400001184	ev	-/-	-/-
4	A	DC-Blocker 0.1-40 GHz	8141A	Inmet		400001185	ev	-/-	-/-
5	A	RF-Cable	ST18/SMAm/SMAm /36	Huber & Suhner	Batch no. 601494	400001309	ev	-/-	-/-
6	A	Temperature Test Chamber	T-40/50	CTS GmbH	064023	300003540	ev	08.05.2020	07.05.2022
7	A	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	Rohde & Schwarz	170616	300006251	k	16.09.2021	30.09.2023

9 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty		
Test case	**Uncertainty**	
Antenna gain	± 3 dB	
99 % bandwidth	± RBW	
-26 dB bandwidth	± RBW	
Frequency stability	10^{-6}	
Maximum output power conducted	± 1.56 dB	
Block edge compliance	± 1.56 dB	
Spurious emissions conducted	> 3.6 GHz	± 1.56 dB
	> 7 GHz	± 1.56 dB
	> 18 GHz	± 2.31 dB
	≥ 40 GHz	± 2.97 dB
Spurious emissions radiated below 30 MHz	± 3 dB	
Spurious emissions radiated 30 MHz to 1 GHz	± 3 dB	
Spurious emissions radiated 1 GHz to 12.75 GHz	± 3.7 dB	
Spurious emissions radiated above 12.75 GHz	± 4.5 dB	

10 Additional information and comments

Reference documents: Customer Questionnaire_F5688W_Sagemcom_v3.docx
F5866WTMO_ANTENNA MAPPING_v2.xlsx

Special test descriptions: Although the device has 4 integrated antennas, only antenna 1 (LTE_M) is used for TX mode for LTE.

Configuration descriptions: None

EUT selection:

☐ Only one device available

☐ Devices selected by the customer

☒ Devices selected by the laboratory (Randomly)

11 Summary of measurement results

☒	No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
☐	There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained
☐	This test report is only a partial test report. The content and verdict of the performed test cases are listed below.

TC identifier	Description	verdict	date	Remark
RF-Testing	FCC: CFR Part 2 & Part 27	See table!	2022-05-27	-/-

11.1 Part 27: LTE band 66

Test Case	temperature conditions	power source voltages	C	NC	NA	NP	Remark
RF Output Power	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Frequency Stability	Extreme	Extreme	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Radiated	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Spurious Emissions Conducted	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Block Edge Compliance	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-
Occupied Bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	☒	☐	☐	☐	-/-

Notes:

C	Compliant	**NC**	Not compliant	**NA**	Not applicable	**NP**	Not performed

12 RF measurements

12.1 Description of test setup

For the spurious measurements we use the substitution method according TIA/EIA 603.

12.2 LTE technologies supported by EUT

Channel bandwidth

	Band 66	-/-
[MHz]		
1.4	☒	
3	☒	-/-
5	☒	
10	☒	
15	☒	
20	☒	

12.3 Results LTE band 66

The EUT was set to transmit the maximum power.

12.3.1 RF output power

Description:

This paragraph contains average power, peak output power and EIRP measurements for the mobile station. In all cases, the peak output power is within the required mask (this mask is specified in the JTC standards, TIA PN3389 Vol. 1 Chap 7, and is no FCC requirement).

Measurement:

The mobile was set up for the maximum output power with pseudo random data modulation.

To determine the Peak-To-Average Power Ratio (PAPR) the measurement was performed with the Power Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF).

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Sample
AQT:	See plot
Resolution bandwidth:	40 MHz
Used equipment:	See chapter 7.4 setup A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9
Measurement procedure	FCC: § 2.1046

Limits:

FCC
§ 27.50(d)(4) & (5)
(4) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band and mobile and portable stations operating in the 1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz bands are limited to 1 watt EIRP. (5) 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.
Power: 30 dBm EIRP PAPR: 13 dB

Results:

Output Power (conducted)						
Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No. / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 64-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 256-QAM
1.4	131979 / 1710.7	1 RB low	21.9	21.1	20.7	
		1 RB mid	22.1	21.3	20.8	
		1 RB high	22.1	21.3	21.0	
		50% RB low	21.9	21.1	20.7	
		50% RB mid	22.1	21.4	20.7	
		50% RB high	22.1	21.1	20.8	
		100% RB	21.1	20.1	19.6	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	22.1	21.6	20.8	
		1 RB mid	22.2	21.8	20.6	
		1 RB high	22.1	21.4	20.6	
		50% RB low	22.2	21.4	20.5	
		50% RB mid	22.2	21.4	20.6	
		50% RB high	22.2	21.4	20.5	
		100% RB	21.2	20.2	19.5	
	132665 / 1779.3	1 RB low	22.1	21.4	20.8	
		1 RB mid	22.2	21.5	20.5	
		1 RB high	22.1	21.7	20.6	
		50% RB low	22.0	21.3	20.4	
		50% RB mid	22.2	21.4	20.5	
		50% RB high	22.2	21.3	20.4	
		100% RB	21.2	20.2	19.3	
3	131987 / 1711.5	1 RB low	21.9	21.2	20.6	
		1 RB mid	22.1	21.3	20.8	
		1 RB high	22.0	21.3	20.9	
		50% RB low	21.1	20.1	19.6	
		50% RB mid	21.0	20.2	19.7	
		50% RB high	21.1	20.2	19.7	
		100% RB	21.1	20.1	19.6	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	22.1	21.4	20.7	
		1 RB mid	22.2	21.6	20.7	
		1 RB high	22.1	21.5	20.6	
		50% RB low	21.2	20.3	19.5	
		50% RB mid	21.2	20.3	19.6	
		50% RB high	21.3	20.4	19.6	
		100% RB	21.2	20.2	19.4	
	132657 / 1778.5	1 RB low	22.0	21.3	20.5	
		1 RB mid	22.2	21.6	20.7	
		1 RB high	22.1	21.4	20.3	
		50% RB low	21.1	20.3	19.4	

Output Power (conducted)						
Bandwidth (MHz)	**Channel No. / Frequency (MHz)**	**Resource block allocation**	**Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 64-QAM**	**Average Output Power (dBm) 256-QAM**
		50% RB mid	21.2	20.3	19.5	
		50% RB high	21.2	20.3	19.4	
		100% RB	21.1	20.2	19.4	
5	13997 / 1712.5	1 RB low	22.1	21.4	20.7	
		1 RB mid	22.1	21.5	20.8	
		1 RB high	22.1	21.5	20.9	
		50% RB low	21.0	20.0	19.6	
		50% RB mid	21.1	20.1	19.7	
		50% RB high	21.1	20.1	19.6	
		100% RB	21.1	20.1	19.6	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	22.1	21.5	20.8	
		1 RB mid	22.3	21.6	20.7	
		1 RB high	22.2	21.5	20.8	
		50% RB low	21.2	20.3	19.4	
		50% RB mid	21.3	20.4	19.5	
		50% RB high	21.2	20.3	19.4	
		100% RB	21.1	20.1	19.5	
	132647 / 1777.5	1 RB low	22.0	21.4	20.7	
		1 RB mid	22.2	21.5	20.7	
		1 RB high	22.1	21.6	20.4	
		50% RB low	21.1	20.2	19.5	
		50% RB mid	21.2	20.2	19.4	
		50% RB high	21.2	20.3	19.4	
		100% RB	21.2	20.2	19.5	
10	132022 / 1715.0	1 RB low	21.9	21.1	20.7	
		1 RB mid	22.2	21.4	21.1	
		1 RB high	21.9	21.1	20.7	
		50% RB low	21.1	20.1	19.6	
		50% RB mid	21.1	20.1	19.7	
		50% RB high	21.0	20.1	19.6	
		100% RB	20.9	19.9	19.6	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	22.0	21.2	20.5	
		1 RB mid	22.2	21.6	20.7	
		1 RB high	21.9	21.2	20.5	
		50% RB low	21.2	20.2	19.4	
		50% RB mid	21.2	20.2	19.5	
		50% RB high	21.1	20.1	19.4	
		100% RB	21.0	20.1	19.3	
	132622 / 1775.0	1 RB low	21.8	21.3	20.3	
		1 RB mid	22.1	21.4	20.6	
		1 RB high	21.8	21.2	20.4	

Output Power (conducted)						
Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No. / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 64-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 256-QAM
		50% RB low	21.1	20.1	19.4	
		50% RB mid	21.2	20.2	19.5	
		50% RB high	21.2	20.0	19.4	
		100% RB	21.1	20.2	19.4	
15	132047 / 1717.5	1 RB low	21.7	20.8	20.4	
		1 RB mid	22.1	21.3	20.8	
		1 RB high	21.8	20.9	20.3	
		50% RB low	20.9	19.9	19.4	
		50% RB mid	21.0	20.0	19.5	
		50% RB high	21.0	20.0	19.4	
		100% RB	20.9	19.9	19.3	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	21.6	21.1	20.2	
		1 RB mid	22.3	21.7	20.6	
		1 RB high	21.7	20.9	20.2	
		50% RB low	21.0	20.0	19.3	
		50% RB mid	21.1	20.0	19.3	
		50% RB high	21	20.0	19.2	
		100% RB	21	19.9	19.2	
	132597 / 1772.5	1 RB low	21.6	20.9	20.1	
		1 RB mid	22.2	21.3	20.6	
		1 RB high	21.7	21.0	20.0	
		50% RB low	20.9	19.9	19.1	
		50% RB mid	21.1	20.1	19.4	
		50% RB high	20.9	19.9	19.2	
		100% RB	21.0	20.0	19.3	
20	132072 / 1720.0	1 RB low	21.3	20.5	20.1	
		1 RB mid	22.0	21.4	20.9	
		1 RB high	21.4	20.8	20.1	
		50% RB low	20.8	19.8	19.3	
		50% RB mid	21.1	20.0	19.4	
		50% RB high	20.8	19.8	19.4	
		100% RB	20.9	19.8	19.3	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	21.2	20.6	19.9	
		1 RB mid	22.1	21.5	20.5	
		1 RB high	21.5	20.8	20.0	
		50% RB low	20.9	20.0	19.2	
		50% RB mid	21.1	20.1	19.3	
		50% RB high	20.9	20.0	19.1	
		100% RB	20.9	19.9	19.1	
	132572 / 1770.0	1 RB low	21.2	20.6	20.0	
		1 RB mid	22.1	21.5	20.7	

Output Power (conducted)						
Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No. / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 64-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 256-QAM
		1 RB high	21.8	20.8	20.0	
		50% RB low	20.8	19.8	19.2	
		50% RB mid	21.0	20.1	19.4	
		50% RB high	20.9	19.8	19.1	
		100% RB	20.9	19.9	19.2	

The radiated output power is measured in the mode with the highest conducted output power.

Output Power (ERP)					
Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm) QPSK	Average Output Power (dBm) 16-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 64-QAM	Average Output Power (dBm) 256-QAM
1.4	1710.7	25.8	25.1	24.7	
	1745.0	25.8	25.4	24.4	
	1779.3	25.1	24.4	23.7	
3	1711.5	25.8	25.0	24.6	
	1745.0	25.8	25.2	24.3	
	1778.5	25.1	24.5	23.6	
5	1712.5	25.8	25.2	24.6	
	1745.0	25.9	25.2	24.4	
	1777.5	25.1	24.5	23.6	
10	1715.0	25.9	25.1	24.8	
	1745.0	25.8	25.2	24.3	
	1775.0	25.0	24.3	23.5	
15	1717.5	25.8	25.0	24.5	
	1745.0	25.9	25.3	24.2	
	1772.5	25.1	24.2	23.5	
20	1720.0	25.7	25.1	24.6	
	1745.0	25.7	25.1	24.1	
	1770.0	25.0	24.4	23.6	

Peak to Average ratio						
Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No. / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Peak to Average ratio (dB) QPSK	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 16-QAM	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 64-QAM	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 256-QAM
1.4	131979 / 1710.7	1 RB low	4.1	4.9	5.8	
		1 RB mid	4.2	4.9	5.8	
		1 RB high	4.2	4.9	5.7	
		50% RB low	4.2	5.1	5.8	
		50% RB mid	4.1	5.0	5.8	
		50% RB high	4.1	5.1	5.8	
		100% RB	5.1	6.1	6.6	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	4.1	5.1	6.0	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.9	6.0	
		1 RB high	4.3	4.8	6.0	
		50% RB low	4.1	5.1	6.0	
		50% RB mid	4.2	5.1	6.0	
		50% RB high	4.3	5.1	6.0	
		100% RB	5.2	6.1	6.7	
	132665 / 1779.3	1 RB low	4.1	4.9	5.5	
		1 RB mid	4.0	4.8	5.7	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.8	5.6	
		50% RB low	4.1	4.9	5.7	
		50% RB mid	4.0	4.9	5.7	
		50% RB high	4.0	4.9	5.7	
		100% RB	5.0	5.9	6.4	
3	131987 / 1711.5	1 RB low	4.0	4.8	5.9	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.9	5.8	
		1 RB high	4.2	4.9	5.7	
		50% RB low	4.9	5.8	6.6	
		50% RB mid	4.9	5.8	6.6	
		50% RB high	4.9	5.9	6.5	
		100% RB	5.1	6.0	6.6	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	4.1	4.8	6.0	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.9	5.9	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.9	6.0	
		50% RB low	5.0	5.9	6.8	
		50% RB mid	5.0	5.9	6.8	
		50% RB high	5.0	5.9	6.8	
		100% RB	5.0	5.9	6.7	
	132657 / 1778.5	1 RB low	4.0	4.9	5.7	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.8	5.6	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.9	5.8	
		50% RB low	5.0	5.9	6.4	

Peak to Average ratio						
Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No. / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Peak to Average ratio (dB) QPSK	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 16-QAM	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 64-QAM	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 256-QAM
		50% RB mid	5.0	5.9	6.4	
		50% RB high	4.9	5.9	6.6	
		100% RB	5.0	5.9	6.5	
5	13997 / 1712.5	1 RB low	4.0	4.7	5.8	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.8	5.7	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.8	5.6	
		50% RB low	4.9	5.9	6.7	
		50% RB mid	4.8	5.8	6.5	
		50% RB high	5.0	6.0	6.5	
		100% RB	5.1	5.8	6.5	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	4.1	4.8	5.9	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.8	5.9	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.8	5.9	
		50% RB low	5.0	5.9	6.8	
		50% RB mid	5.0	5.9	6.8	
		50% RB high	5.0	5.9	6.6	
		100% RB	5.0	6.0	6.7	
	132647 / 1777.5	1 RB low	4.1	4.8	5.7	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.8	5.7	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.8	5.7	
		50% RB low	5.0	5.9	6.5	
		50% RB mid	4.9	5.9	6.5	
		50% RB high	5.0	5.9	6.4	
		100% RB	5.0	5.9	6.4	
10	132022 / 1715.0	1 RB low	4.1	4.8	5.7	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.8	5.4	
		1 RB high	3.9	4.6	5.6	
		50% RB low	4.8	5.8	6.5	
		50% RB mid	5.0	6.0	6.4	
		50% RB high	4.8	5.7	6.3	
		100% RB	5.1	6.0	6.4	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	4.1	4.9	6.1	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.8	5.9	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.9	5.7	
		50% RB low	4.9	5.9	6.7	
		50% RB mid	5.0	5.9	6.7	
		50% RB high	5.0	6.0	6.5	
		100% RB	5.1	6.0	6.7	
	132622 / 1775.0	1 RB low	4.0	5.0	6.0	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.9	5.8	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.9	5.7	

Peak to Average ratio						
Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No. / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	Peak to Average ratio (dB) QPSK	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 16-QAM	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 64-QAM	Peak to Average ratio (dB) 256-QAM
		50% RB low	5.0	6.0	6.6	
		50% RB mid	5.0	5.9	6.5	
		50% RB high	4.9	5.9	6.5	
		100% RB	5.1	6.0	6.5	
15	132047 / 1717.5	1 RB low	4.1	4.8	5.7	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.8	5.6	
		1 RB high	4.3	5.0	5.7	
		50% RB low	5.0	6.0	6.5	
		50% RB mid	4.8	5.8	6.4	
		50% RB high	4.9	5.9	6.4	
		100% RB	5.2	6.1	6.5	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	4.3	5.0	6.1	
		1 RB mid	4.2	5.3	5.9	
		1 RB high	4.2	4.9	5.7	
		50% RB low	5.2	6.1	6.7	
		50% RB mid	5.2	6.2	6.7	
		50% RB high	5.1	6.1	6.6	
		100% RB	5.3	6.2	6.6	
	132597 / 1772.5	1 RB low	4.2	5.0	6.0	
		1 RB mid	4.3	5.1	5.9	
		1 RB high	4.1	4.9	5.8	
		50% RB low	5.0	6.0	6.6	
		50% RB mid	5.0	6.0	6.6	
		50% RB high	5.0	6.0	6.5	
		100% RB	5.2	6.1	6.6	
20	132072 / 1720.0	1 RB low	4.1	4.8	5.6	
		1 RB mid	4.1	4.8	5.5	
		1 RB high	4.3	5.0	5.9	
		50% RB low	5.0	6.0	6.4	
		50% RB mid	5.0	5.9	6.4	
		50% RB high	5.0	6.0	6.5	
		100% RB	5.2	6.1	6.5	
	132322 / 1745.0	1 RB low	4.3	5.0	6.1	
		1 RB mid	4.2	5.0	6.0	
		1 RB high	4.0	4.7	5.7	
		50% RB low	5.2	6.1	6.7	
		50% RB mid	5.0	5.9	6.7	
		50% RB high	5.0	5.9	6.6	
		100% RB	5.1	6.0	6.6	
	132572 / 1770.0	1 RB low	4.1	4.8	5.7	
		1 RB mid	4.2	4.8	5.9	

Peak to Average ratio						
Bandwidth (MHz)	**Channel No. / Frequency (MHz)**	**Resource block allocation**	**Peak to Average ratio (dB) QPSK**	**Peak to Average ratio (dB) 16-QAM**	**Peak to Average ratio (dB) 64-QAM**	**Peak to Average ratio (dB) 256-QAM**
		1 RB high	4.1	4.8	5.6	
		50% RB low	5.1	6.0	6.6	
		50% RB mid	5.2	6.1	6.6	
		50% RB high	5.0	6.0	6.6	
		100% RB	5.2	6.1	6.6	

12.3.2 Frequency stability

Description:

In order to measure the carrier frequency under the condition of AFC lock, it is necessary to make measurements with the mobile station in a “call mode”. This is accomplished with the use of a R&S CMW500 DIGITAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION TESTER.
1. Measure the carrier frequency at room temperature.
2. Subject the mobile station to overnight soak at -30 C.
3. With the mobile station, powered with V_{nom}, connected to the CMW500 and in a simulated call on channel 20175 (center channel), measure the carrier frequency. These measurements should be made within two minutes of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.
4. Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -30°C to +50°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, unpowered, before making measurements.
5. Re-measure carrier frequency at room temperature with V_{nom}. Vary supply voltage from V_{min} to V_{max}, in 0.1 Volt steps re-measuring carrier frequency at each voltage. Pause at V_{nom} for 1.5 hours unpowered, to allow any self heating to stabilize, before continuing.
6. At all temperature levels hold the temperature to +/- 0.5°C during the measurement procedure.

This measurement was performed with the highest channel bandwidth supported from the EUT on the middle channel

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Measured with CMW500
Sweep time:	
Video bandwidth:	
Resolution bandwidth:	
Span:	
Trace mode:	
Used equipment:	See chapter 7.4 setup A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9
Measurement procedure	FCC: § 2.1055

Limits:

FCC
§ 27.54
The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation.

Results:

FREQ ERROR versus VOLTAGE

Voltage (V)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (ppm)
102	-5	-0.0029
120	-5	-0.0029
138	-4	-0.0023

FREQ ERROR versus TEMPERATURE

Temperature (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency Error (ppm)
-30	6	0.0034
-20	6	0.0034
-10	6	0.0034
± 0	6	0.0034
10	5	0.0029
20	-5	-0.0029
30	-7	-0.0040
40	-7	-0.0040
50	-5	-0.0029

12.3.3 Spurious emissions radiated

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the radiated emissions from the mobile station. The site is constructed in accordance with ANSI C63.4:2014 requirements and is recognized by the FCC to be in compliance for a 3 and a 10 meter site. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated within the equipment, which is the transmitted carrier that can be as high as 1780 MHz. Measurement made up to 18 GHz. The resolution bandwidth is set as outlined in Part 27.53. The spectrum was scanned with the mobile station transmitting at carrier frequencies that pertain to low, mid and high channels of the LTE band 66.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	2 sec.
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Span:	100 MHz Steps
Trace mode:	Max Hold
Used equipment:	See chapter 7.2 setup A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9
Measurement procedure	FCC: § 2.1053

Limits:

FCC
§ 27.53(h)(1) & (3)
(1) Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB. (3) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
-13 dBm

Results:

QPSK:

Spurious Emission Level					
Lowest channel		**Middle channel**		**Highest channel**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
-/-		-/-		-/-	

16-QAM:

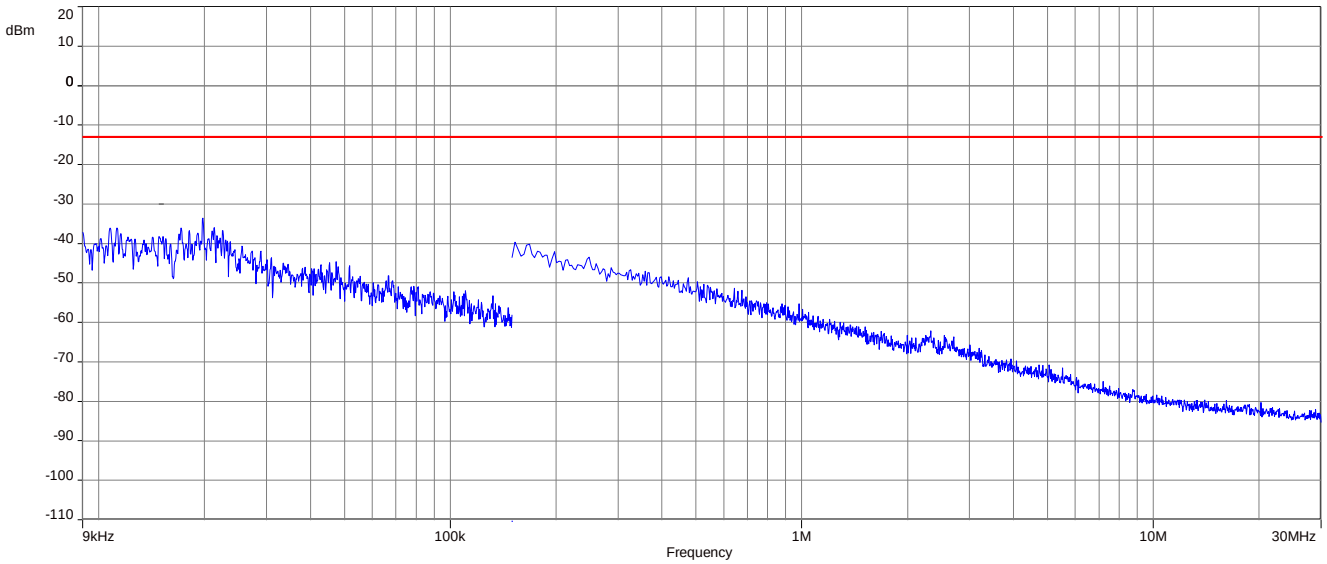
Spurious Emission Level					
Lowest channel		**Middle channel**		**Highest channel**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
-/-		-/-		-/-	

64-QAM:

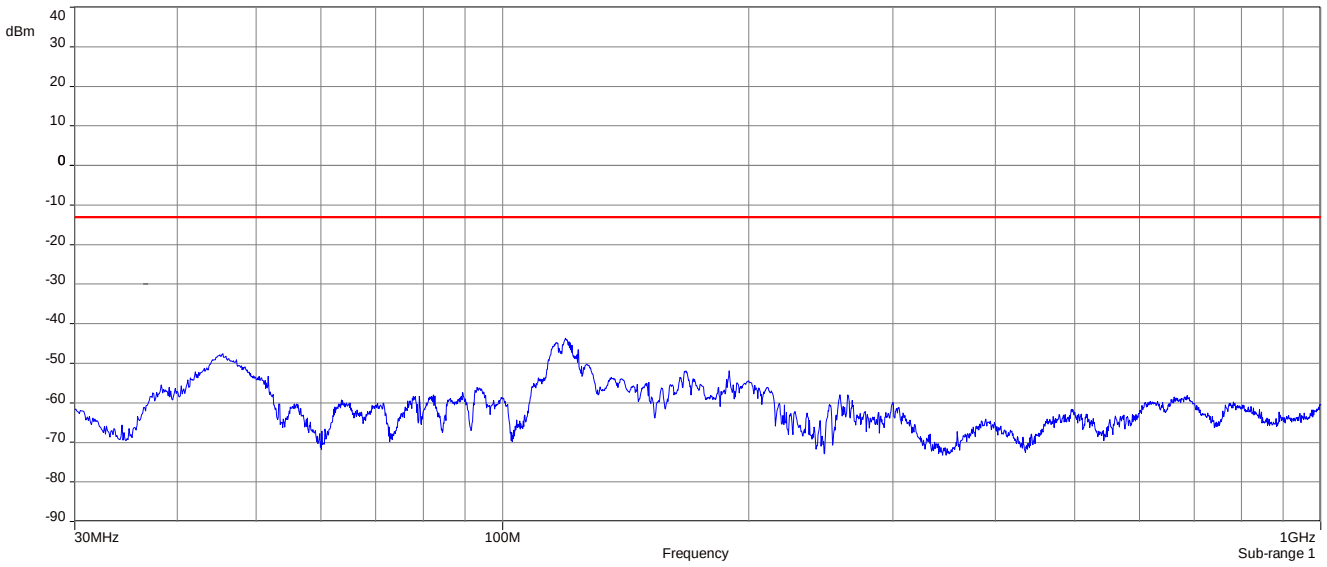
Spurious Emission Level					
Lowest channel		**Middle channel**		**Highest channel**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
-/-		-/-		-/-	

Plots:

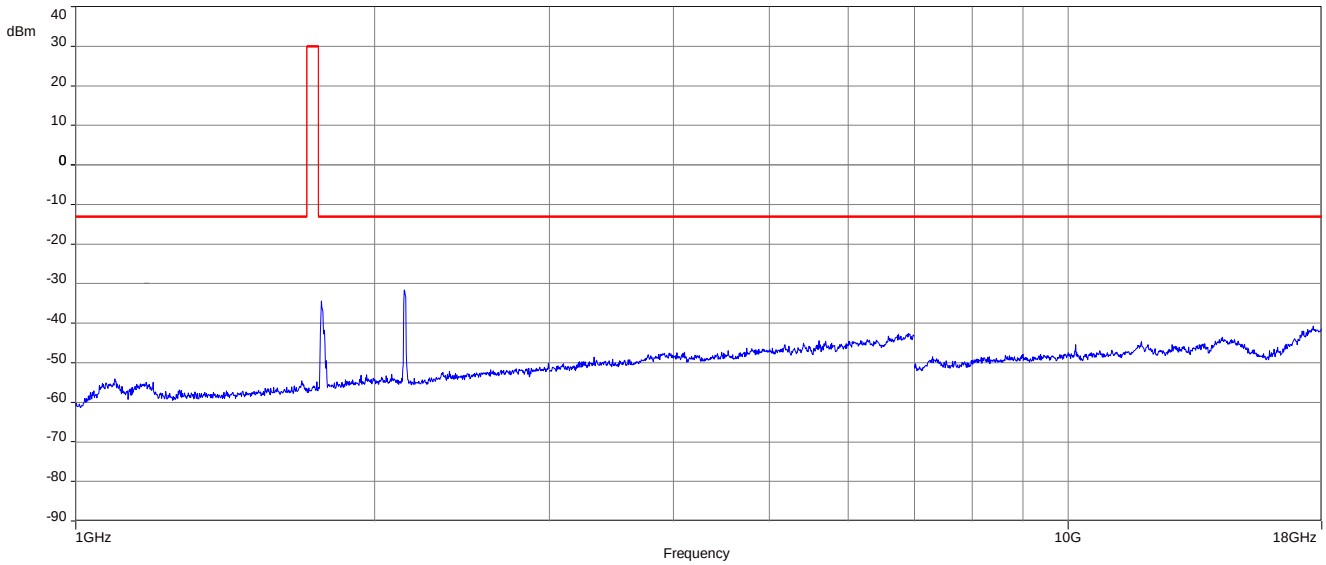
Plot 1: QPSK - Middle channel (9 kHz - 30 MHz)



Plot 2: QPSK - Middle channel (30 MHz – 1 GHz)

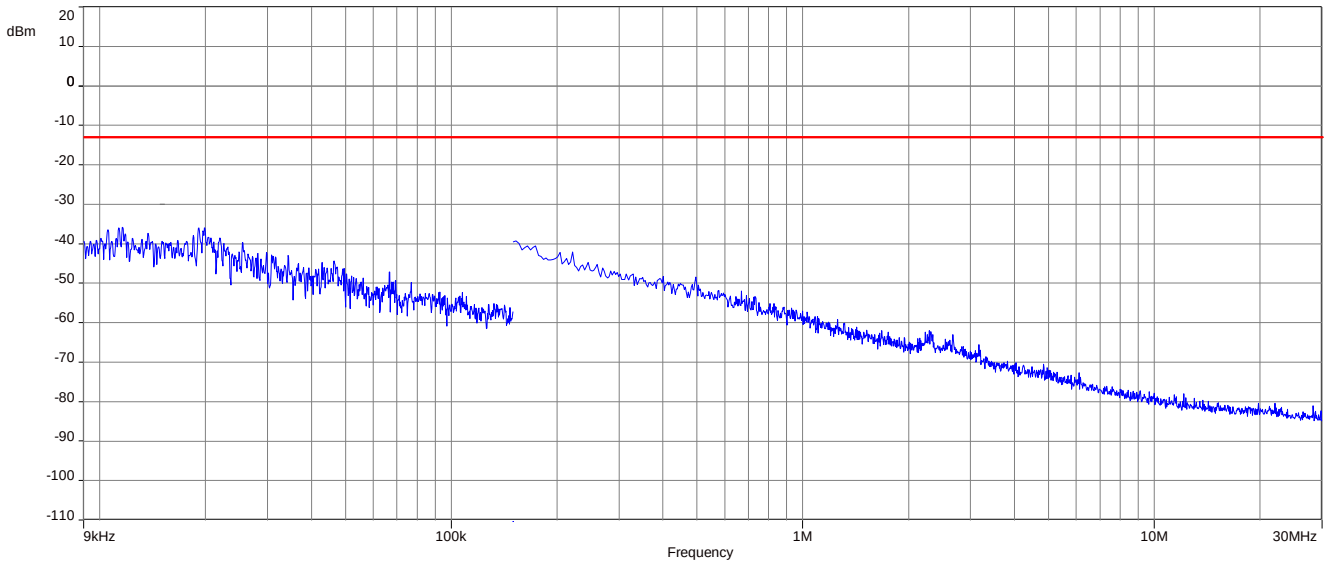


Plot 3: QPSK - Middle channel (1 GHz – 18 GHz)

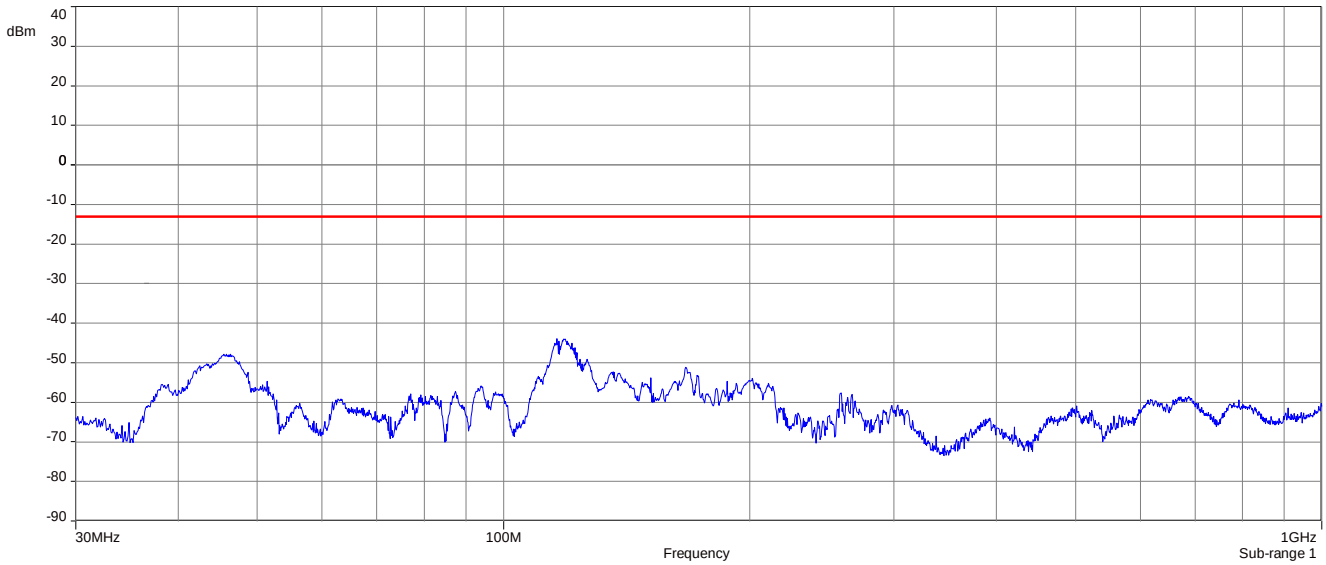


Carrier notched with 1.7 GHz rejection filter

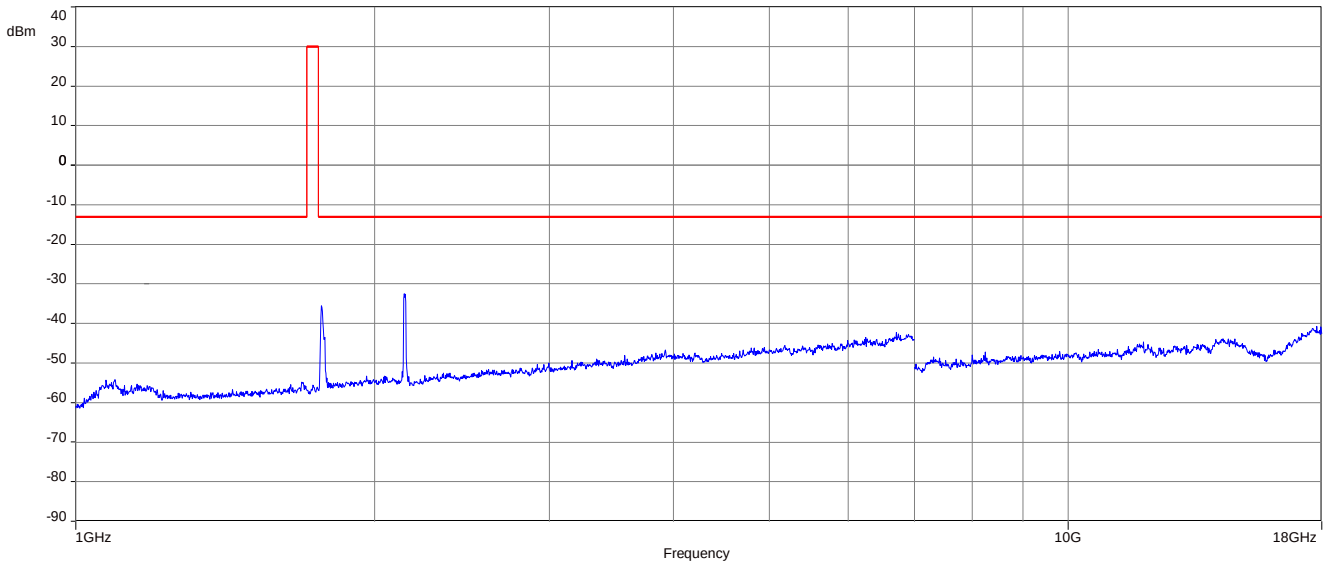
Plot 4: 16-QAM - Middle channel (9 kHz - 30 MHz)



Plot 5: 16-QAM - Middle channel (30 MHz – 1 GHz)

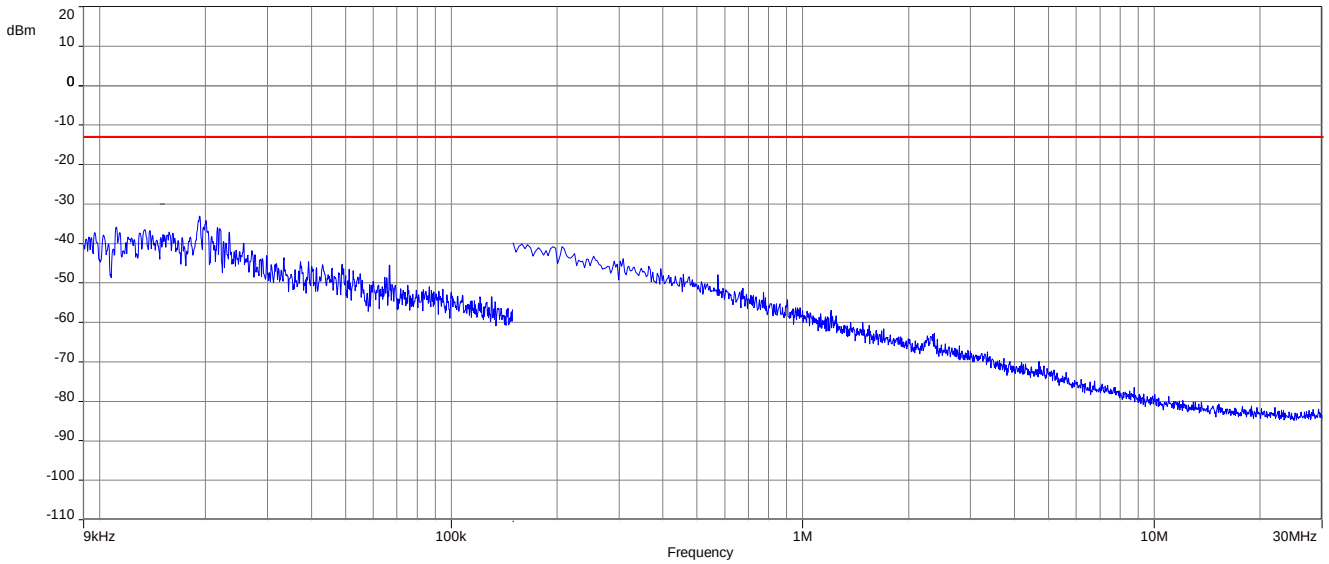


Plot 6: 16-QAM - Middle channel (1 GHz – 18 GHz)

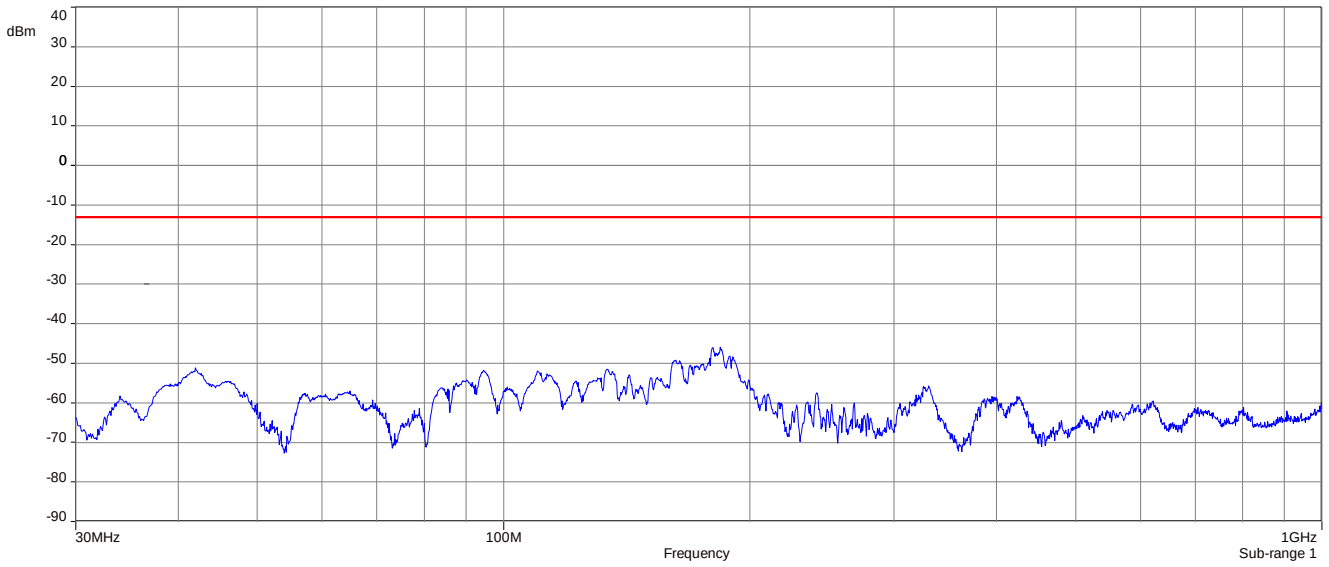


Carrier notched with 1.7 GHz rejection filter

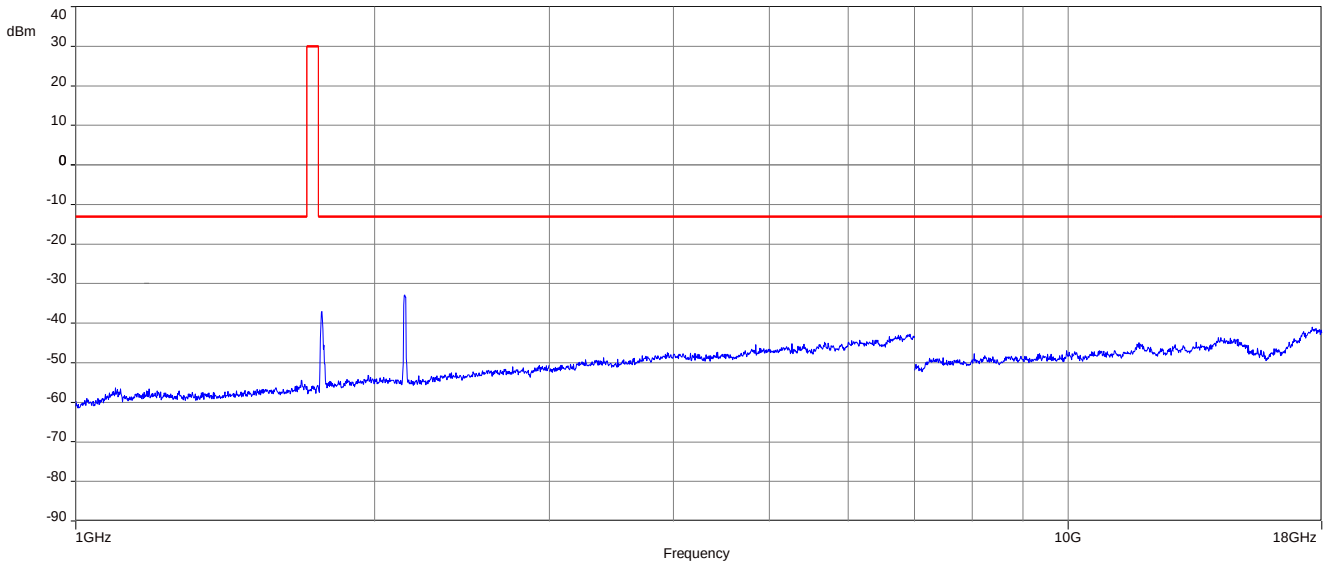
Plot 7: 64-QAM - Middle channel (9 kHz - 30 MHz)



Plot 8: 64-QAM - Middle channel (30 MHz – 1 GHz)



Plot 9: 64-QAM - Middle channel (1 GHz – 18 GHz)



Carrier notched with 1.7 GHz rejection filter

12.3.4 Spurious emissions conducted

Description:

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the mobile station.
1. Determine frequency range for measurements: From § 2.1057 the spectrum should be investigated from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency.
2. Determine mobile station transmits frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.

For the measurement the lowest, middle and highest channel bandwidth was used. If spurious were found the other bandwidths were measured, too.

Measurement:

Measurement parameters	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Span:	10 MHz – 18 GHz
Trace mode:	Max Hold
Used equipment:	See chapter 7.4 setup A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9
Measurement procedure	FCC: § 2.1051

Limits:

FCC
§ 27.53(h)(1) & (3)
(1) Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB. (3) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
-13 dBm

Results:

QPSK:

Spurious Emission Level					
Lowest channel		**Middle channel**		**Highest channel**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
-/-		-/-		-/-	

16-QAM:

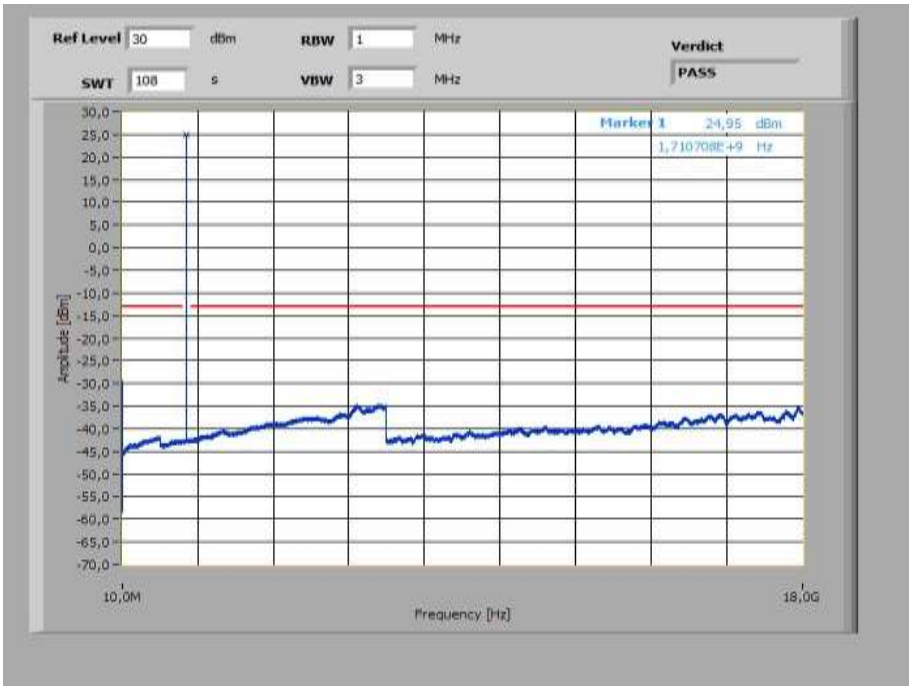
Spurious Emission Level					
Lowest channel		**Middle channel**		**Highest channel**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
-/-		-/-		-/-	

64-QAM:

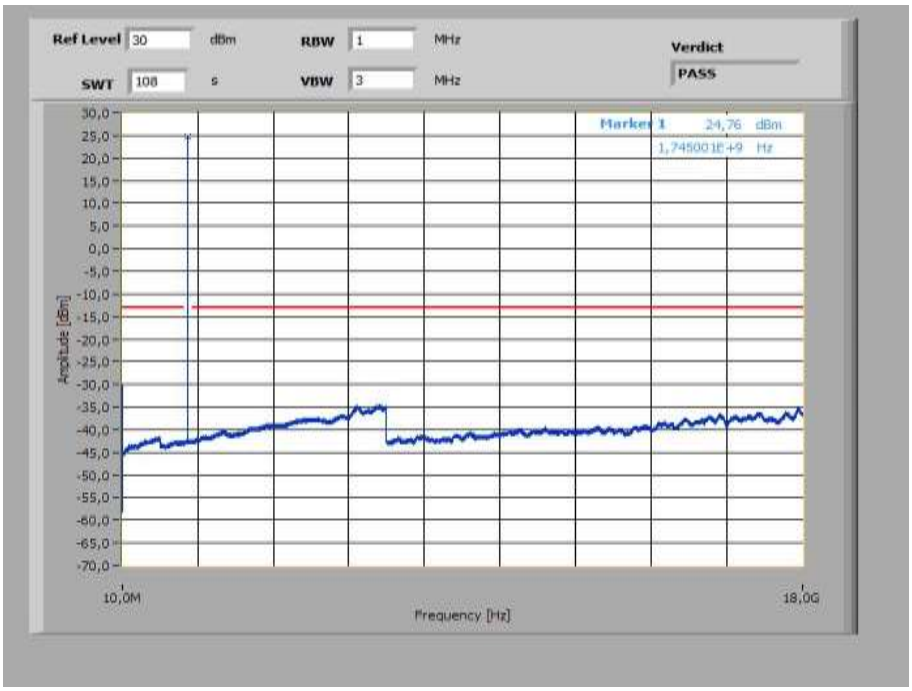
Spurious Emission Level					
Lowest channel		**Middle channel**		**Highest channel**	
Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]	Spurious emissions	Level [dBm]
-/-		-/-		-/-	

Plots:

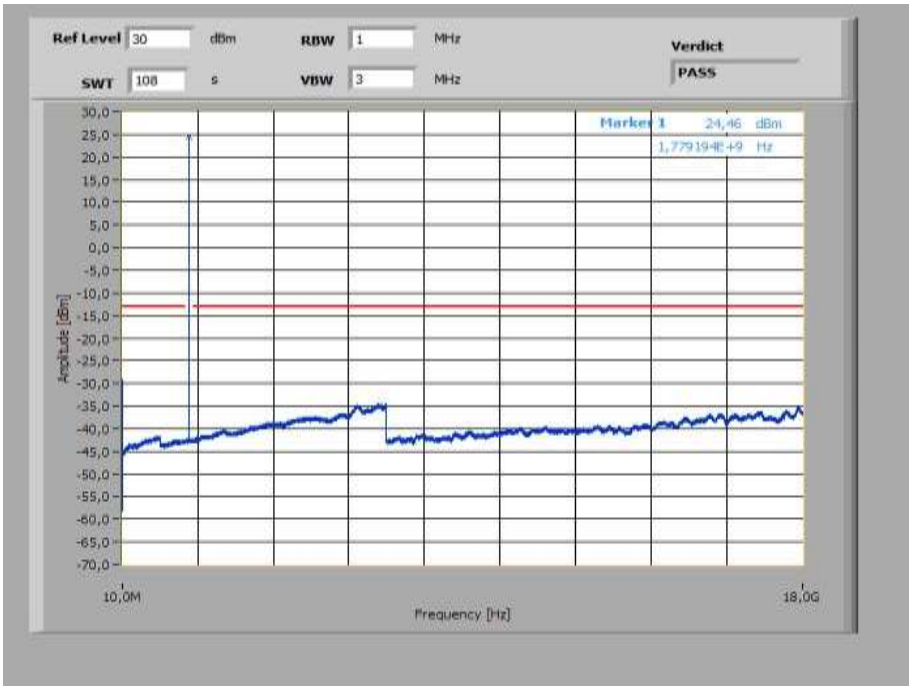
Plot 1: 1.4 MHz – QPSK - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



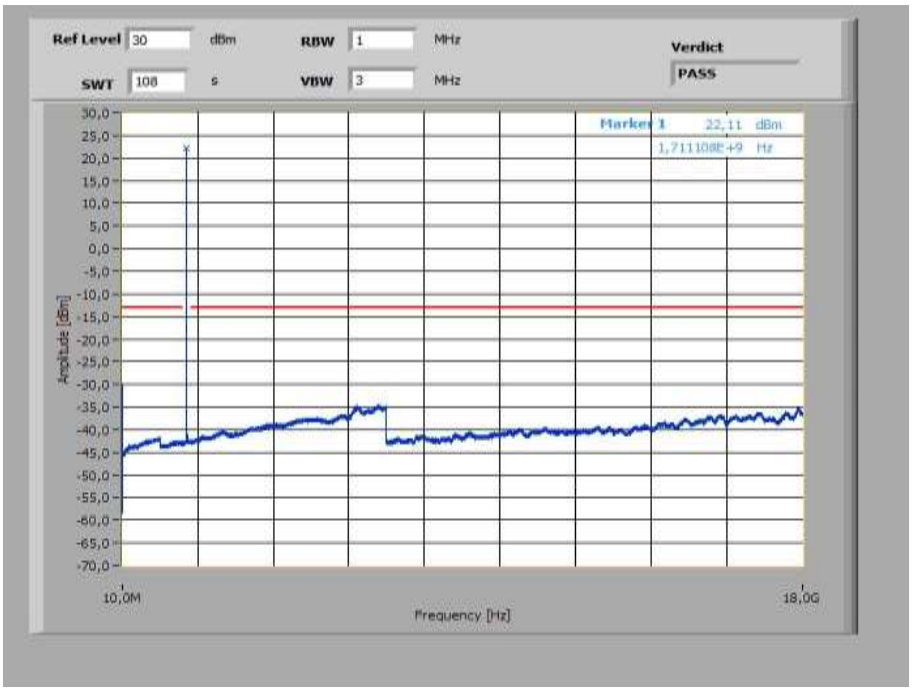
Plot 2: 1.4 MHz – QPSK - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



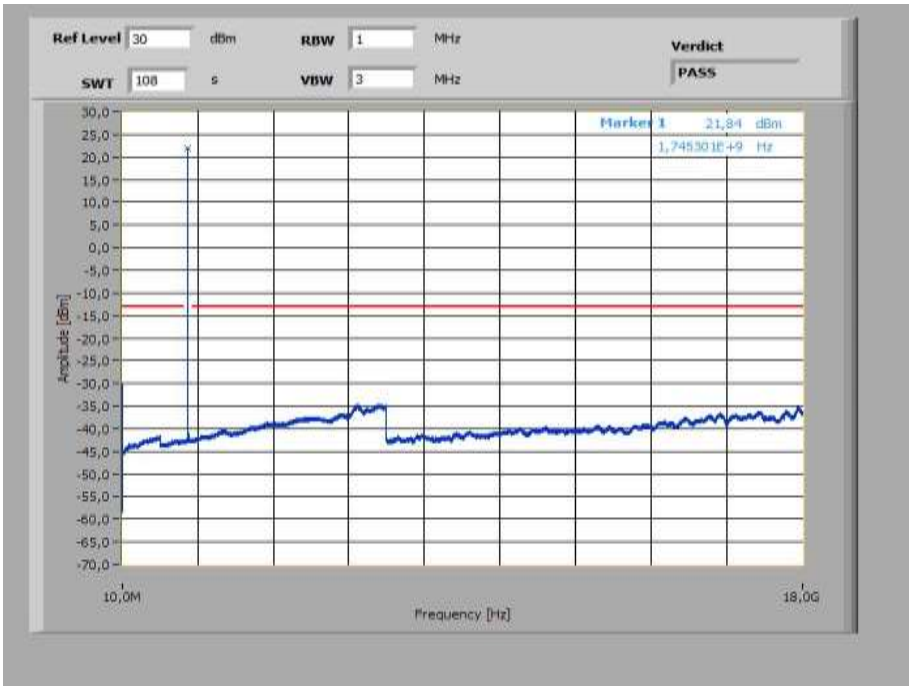
Plot 3: 1.4 MHz – QPSK - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



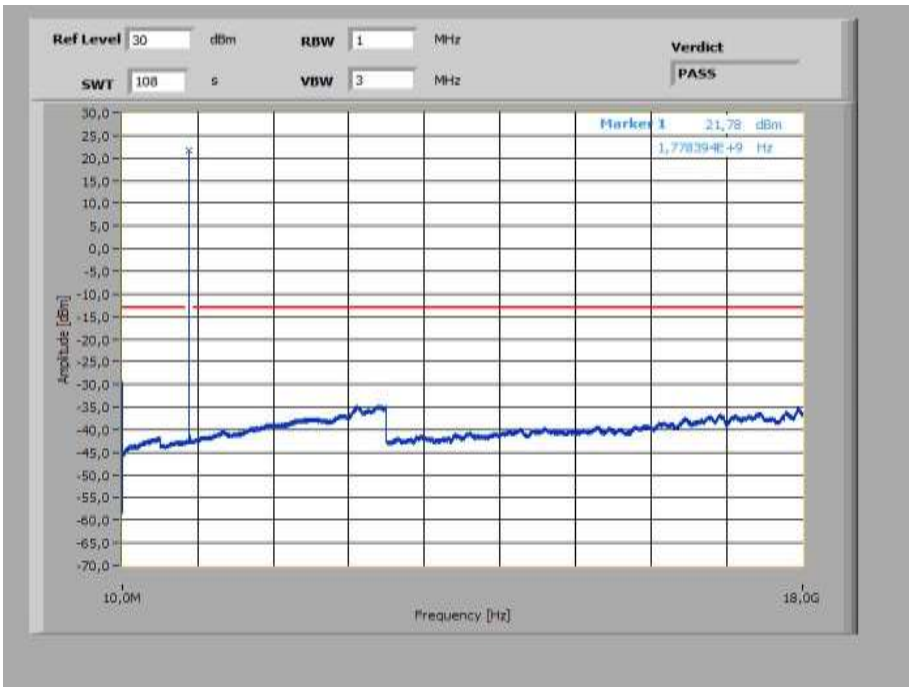
Plot 4: 3 MHz – QPSK - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



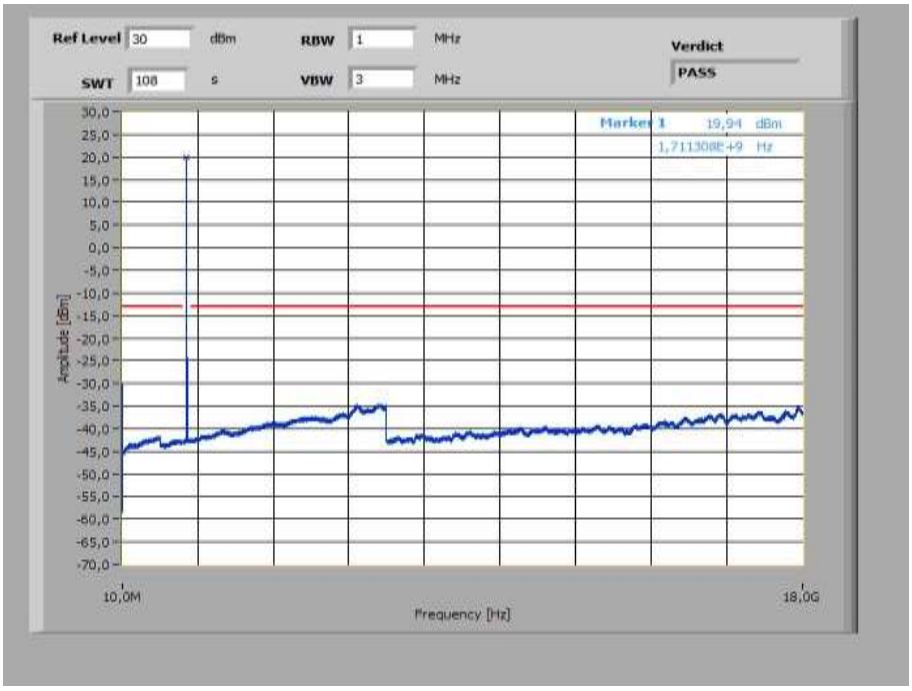
Plot 5: 3 MHz – QPSK - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



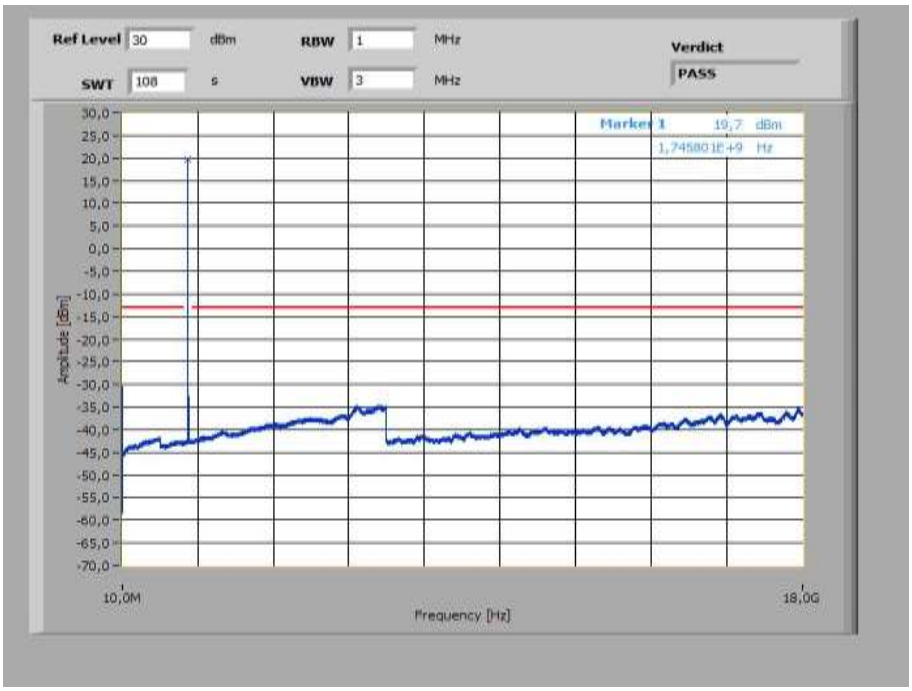
Plot 6: 3 MHz – QPSK - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



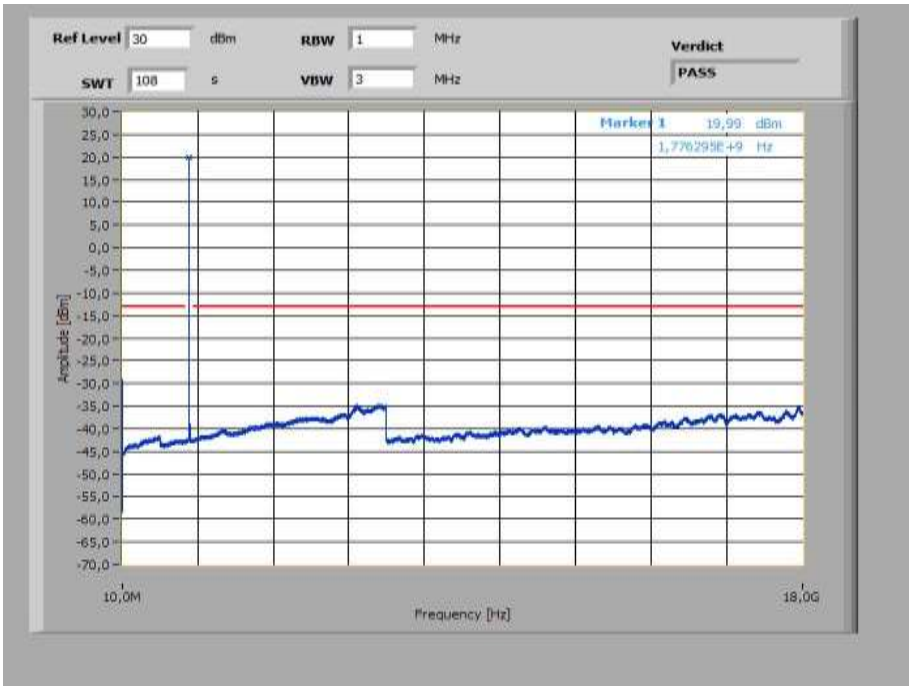
Plot 7: 5 MHz – QPSK - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



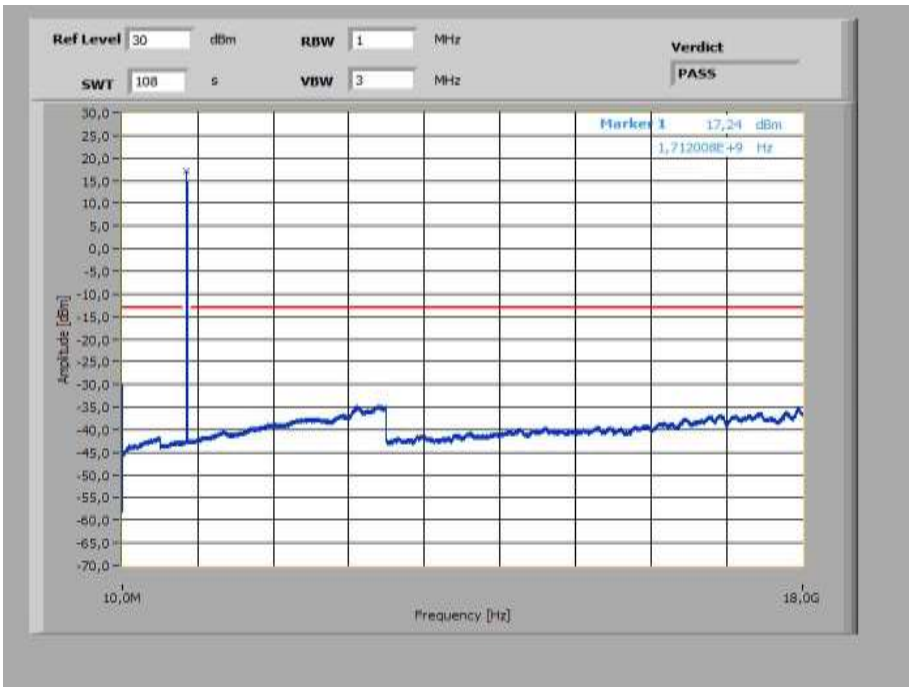
Plot 8: 5 MHz – QPSK - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



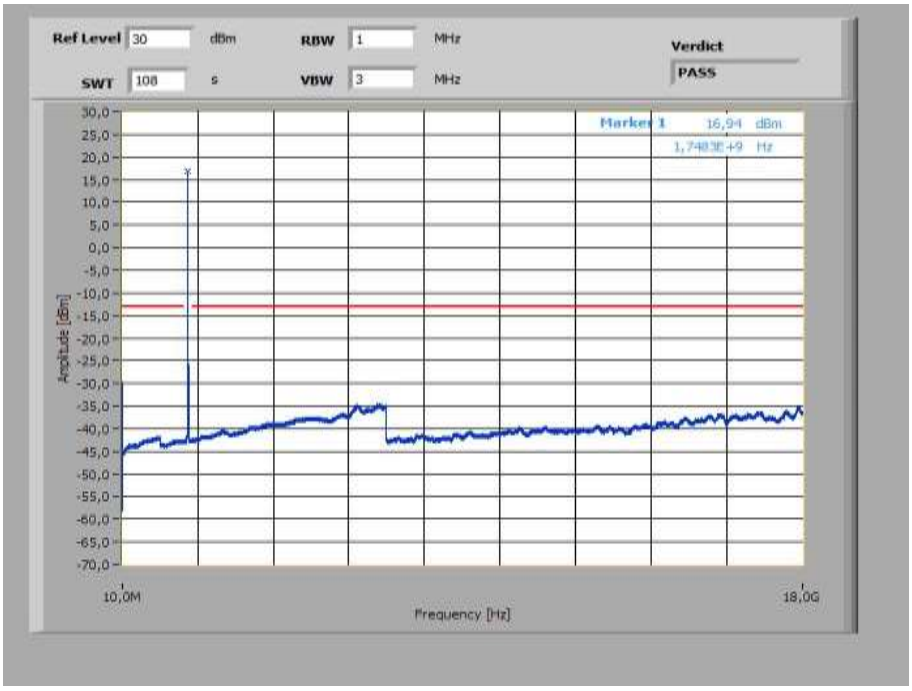
Plot 9: 5 MHz – QPSK - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



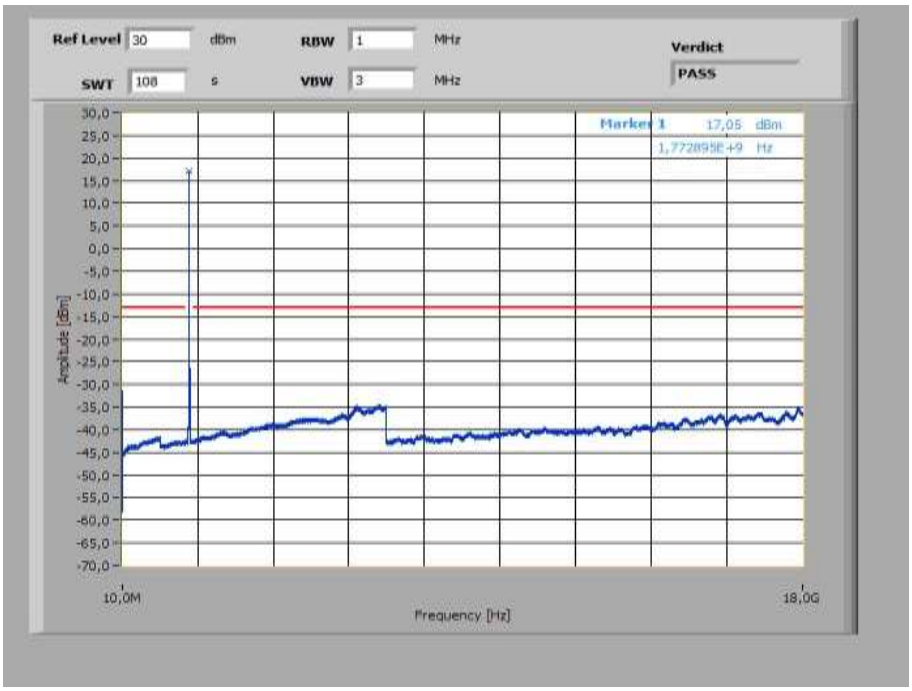
Plot 10: 10 MHz – QPSK - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



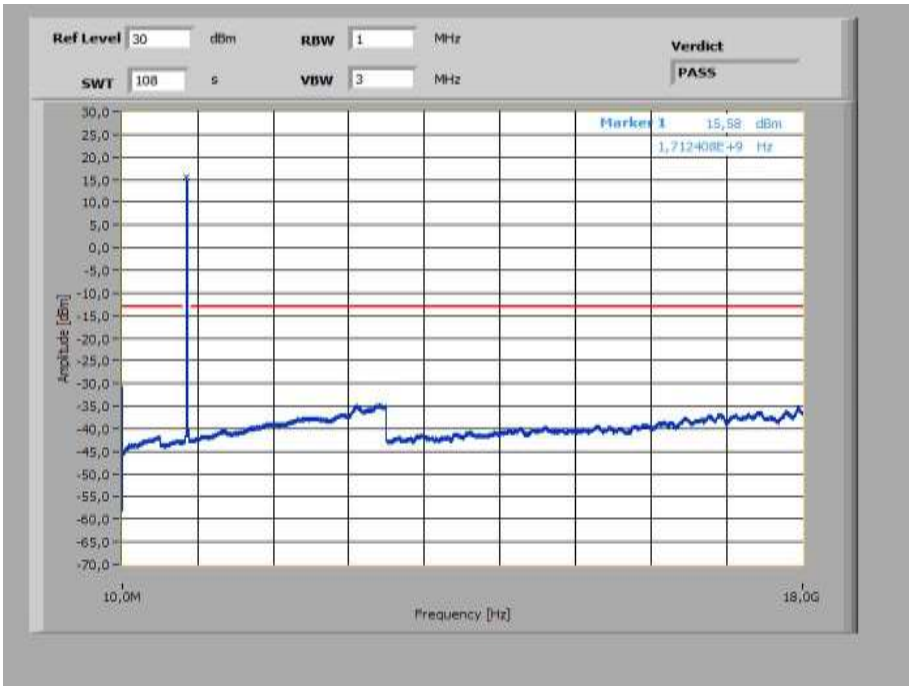
Plot 11: 10 MHz – QPSK - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



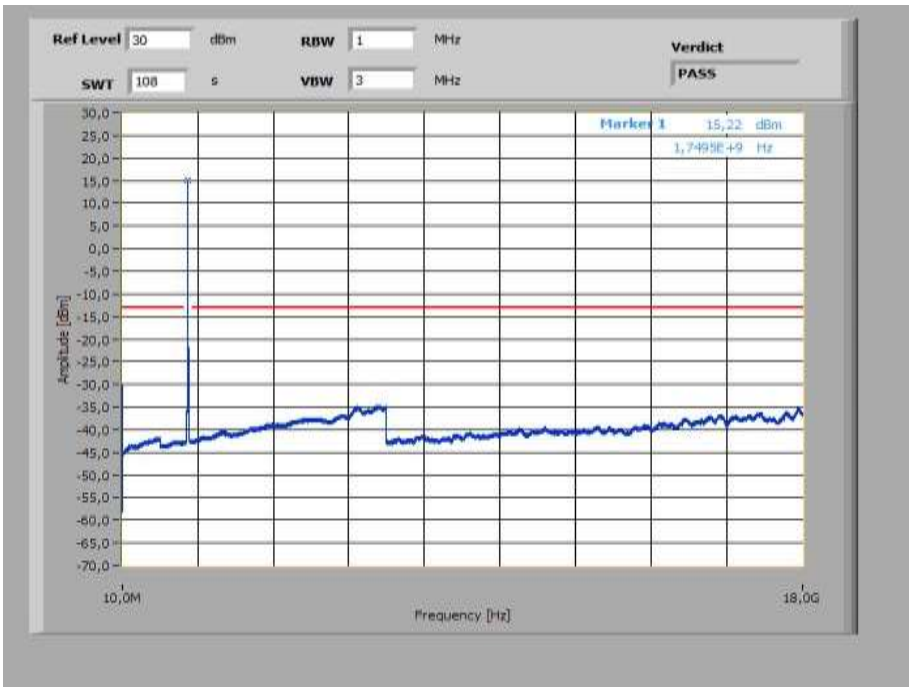
Plot 12: 10 MHz – QPSK - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



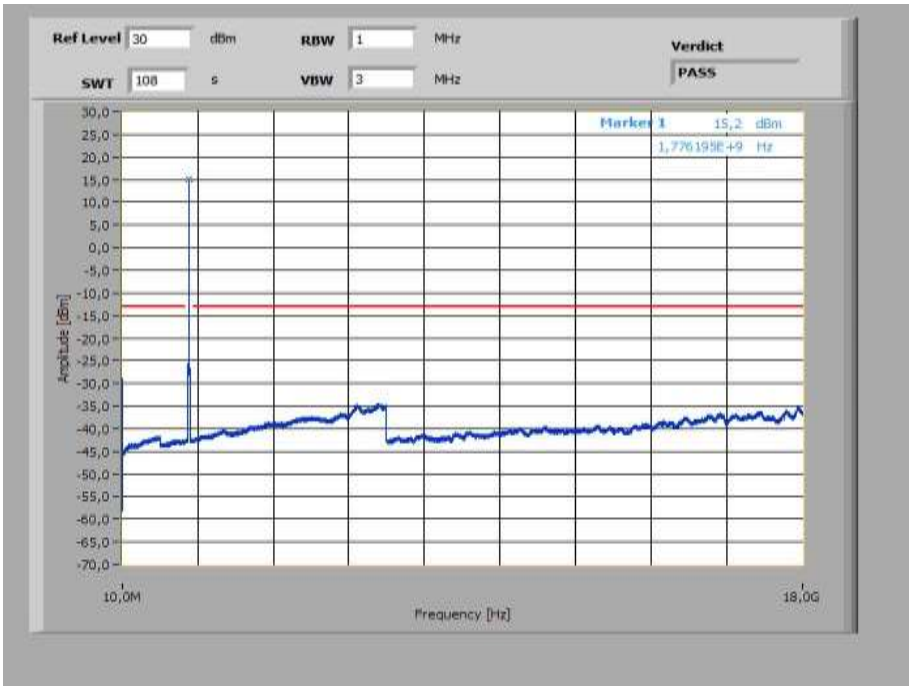
Plot 13: 15 MHz – QPSK - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



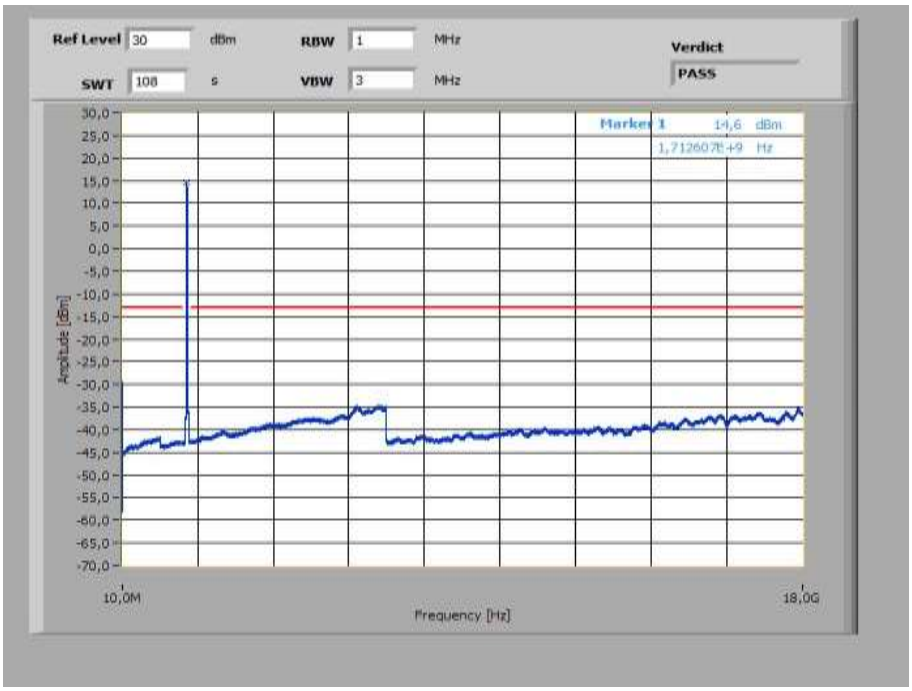
Plot 14: 15 MHz – QPSK - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



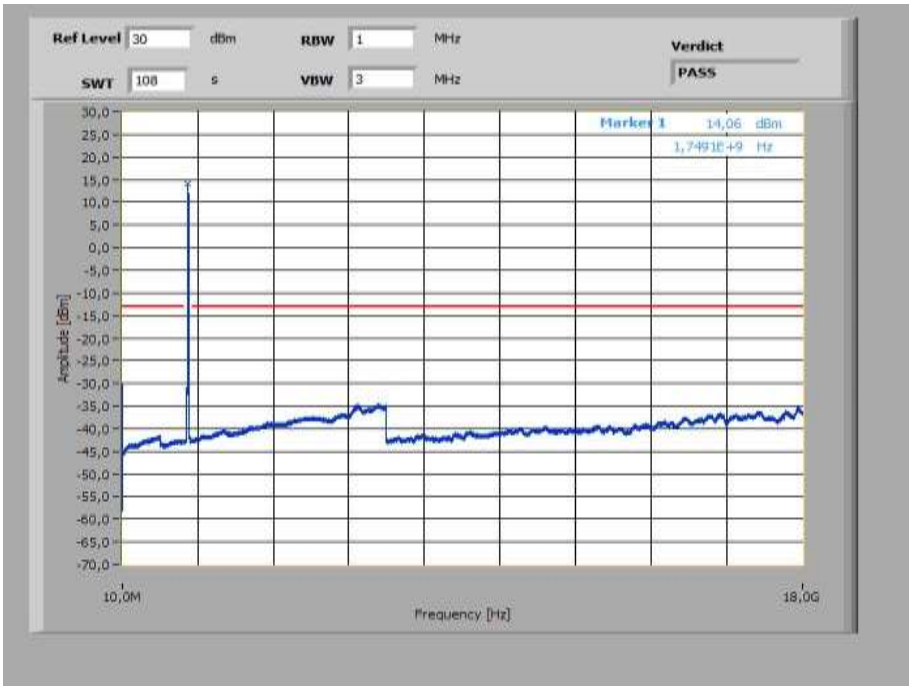
Plot 15: 15 MHz – QPSK - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



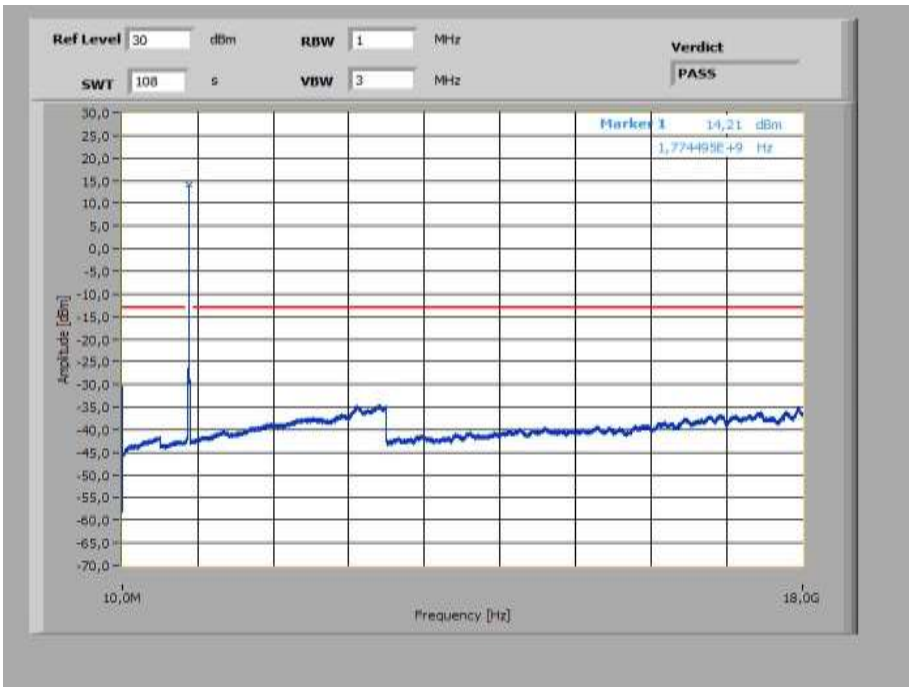
Plot 16: 20 MHz – QPSK - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



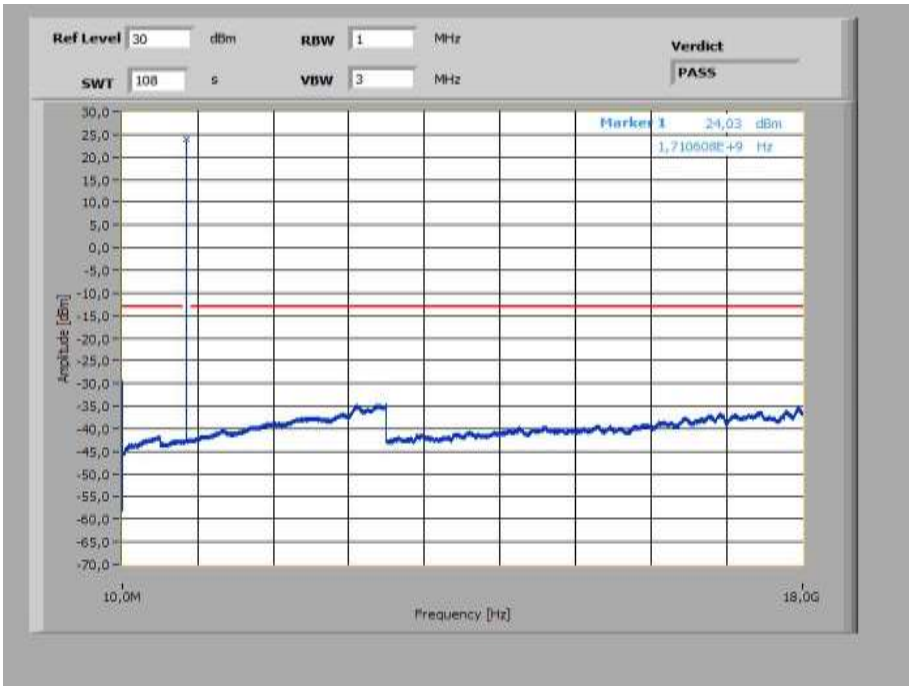
Plot 17: 20 MHz – QPSK - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



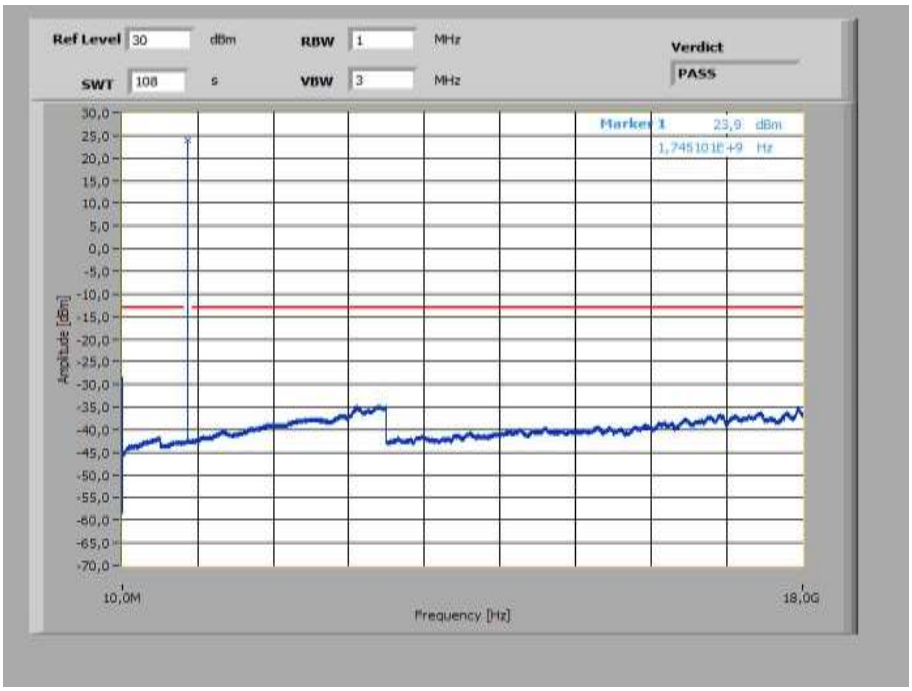
Plot 18: 20 MHz – QPSK - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



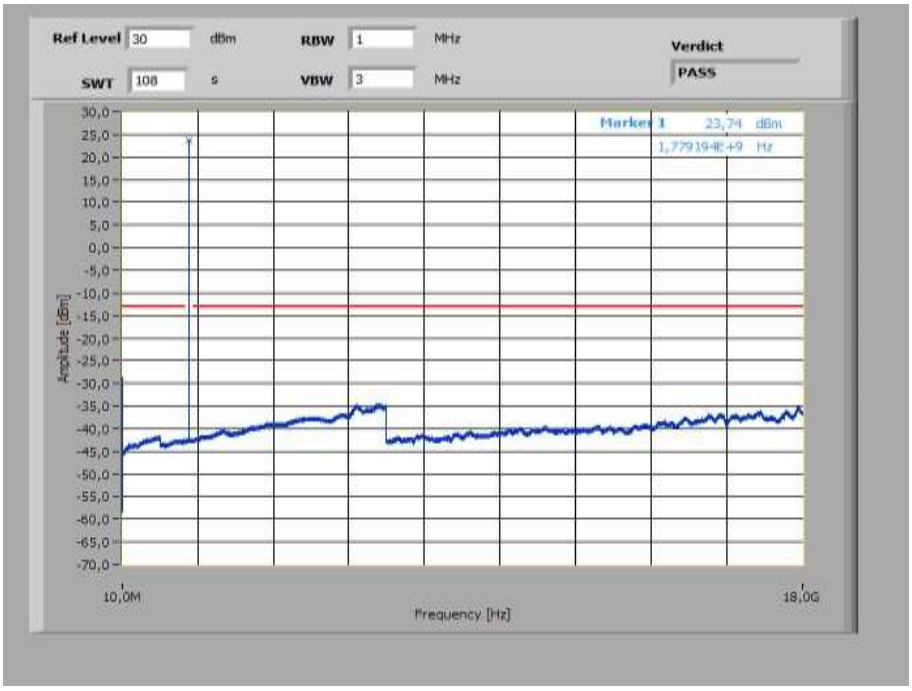
Plot 19: 1.4 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



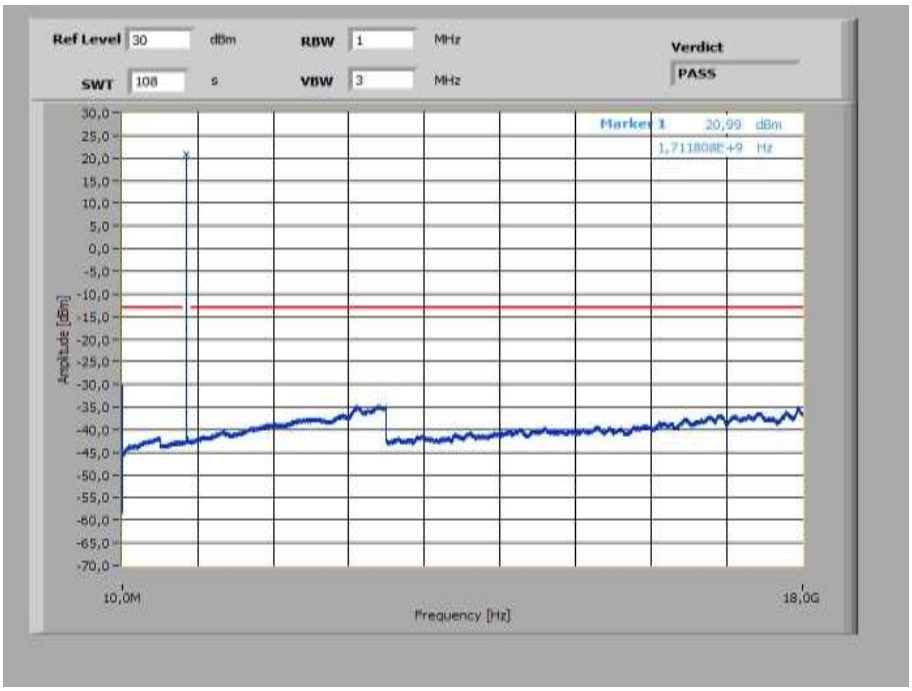
Plot 20: 1.4 MHz – 16-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



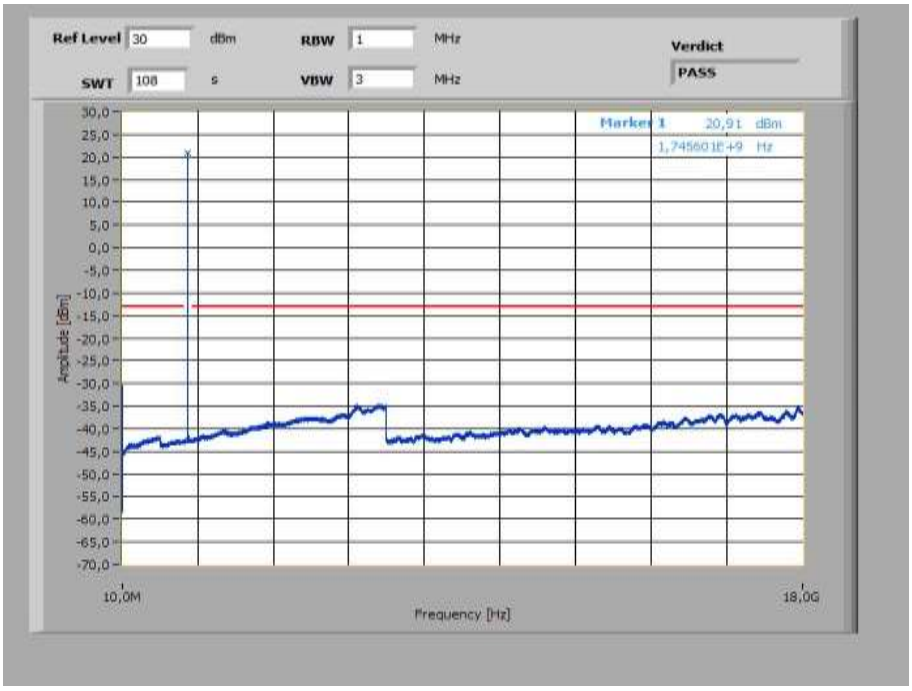
Plot 21: 1.4 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



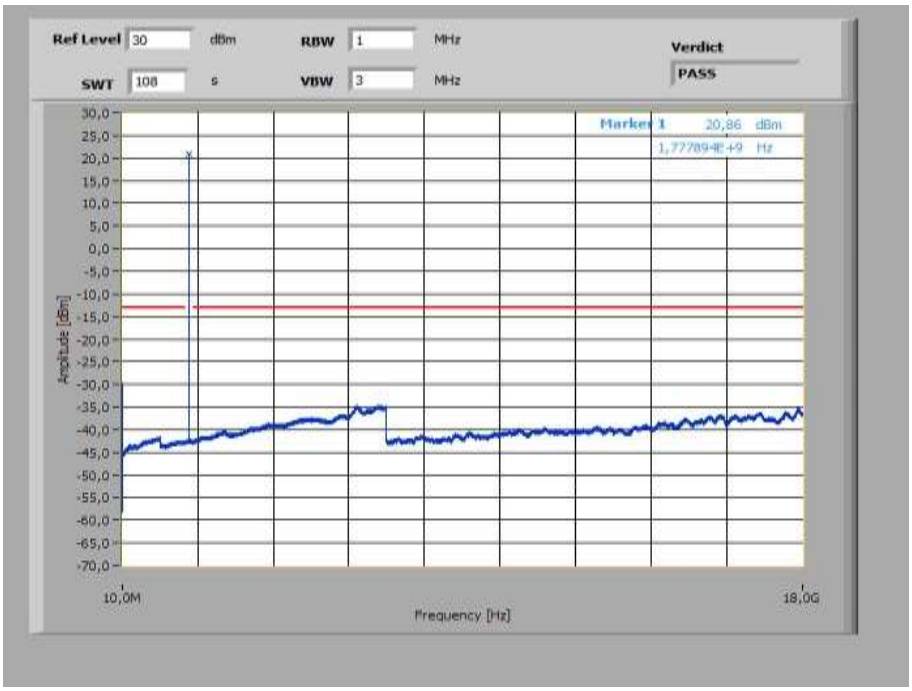
Plot 22: 3 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



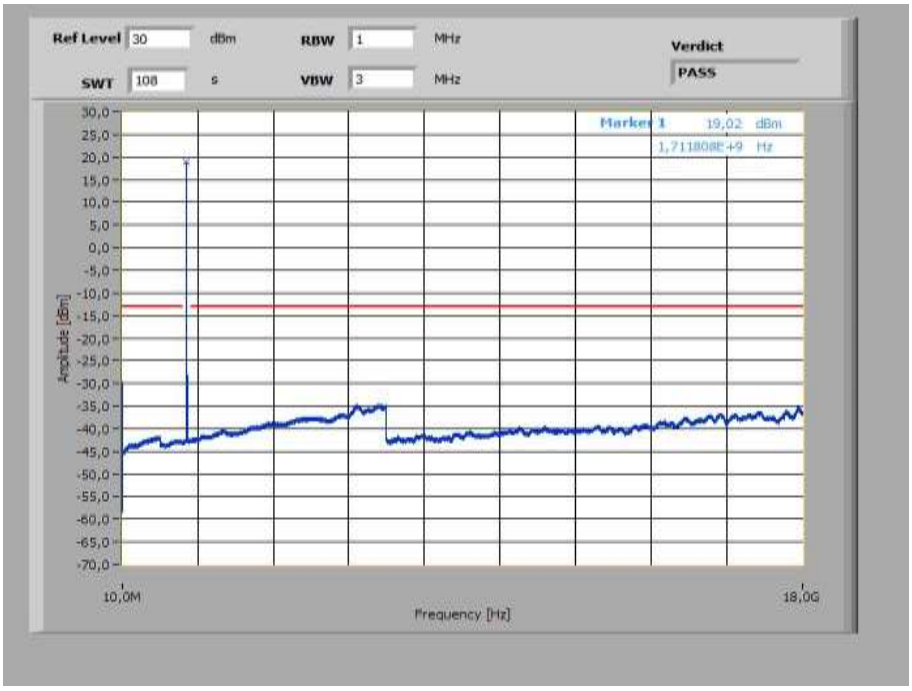
Plot 23: 3 MHz – 16-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



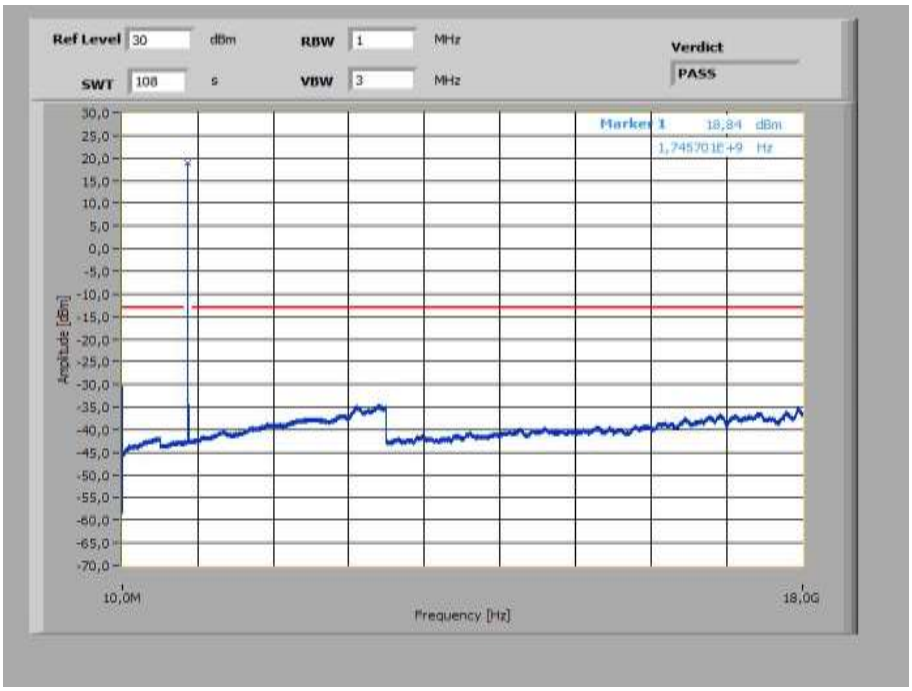
Plot 24: 3 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



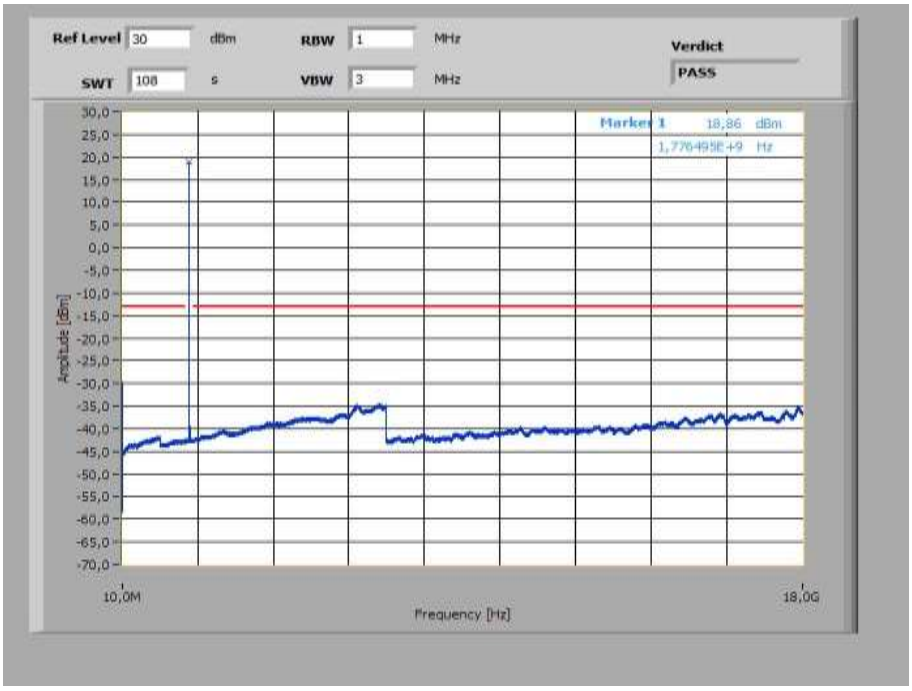
Plot 25: 5 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



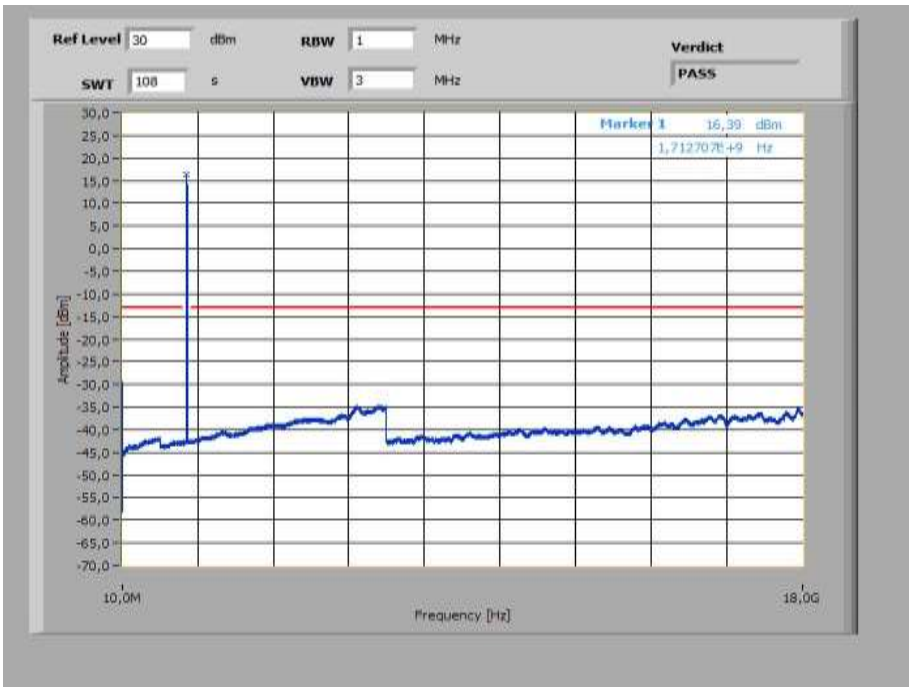
Plot 26: 5 MHz – 16-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



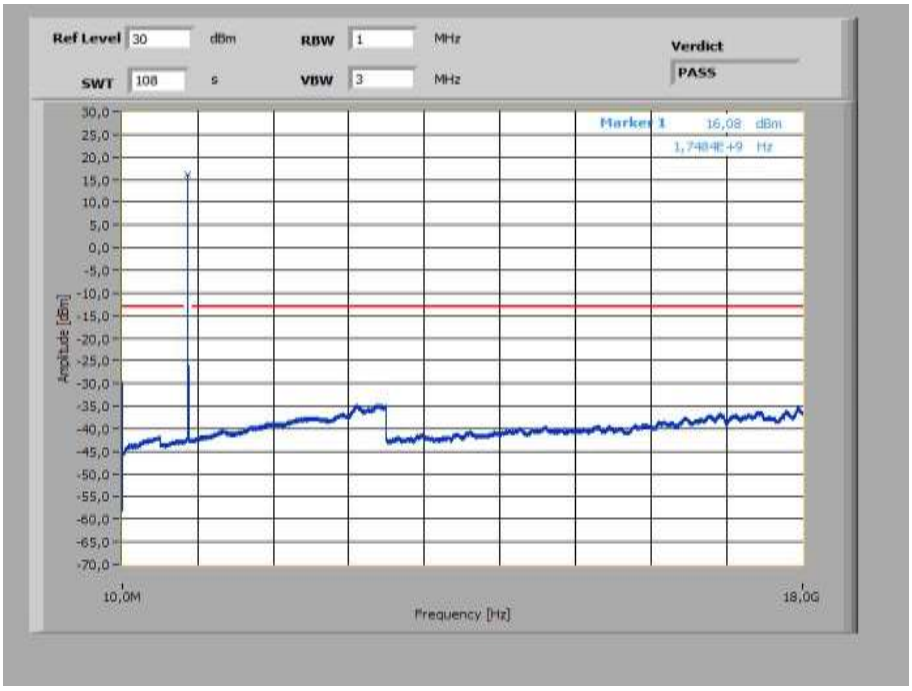
Plot 27: 5 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



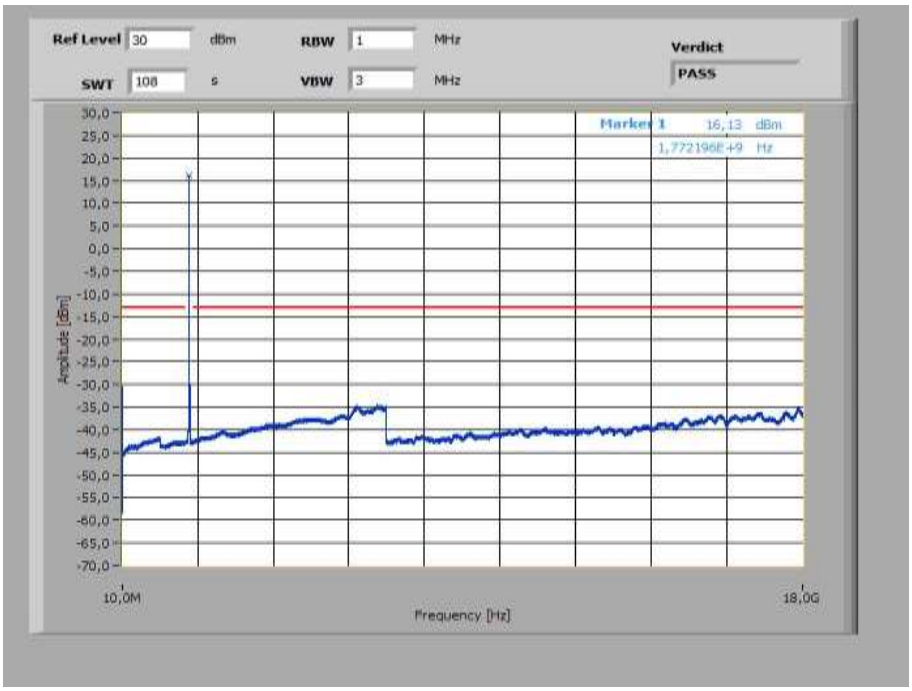
Plot 28: 10 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



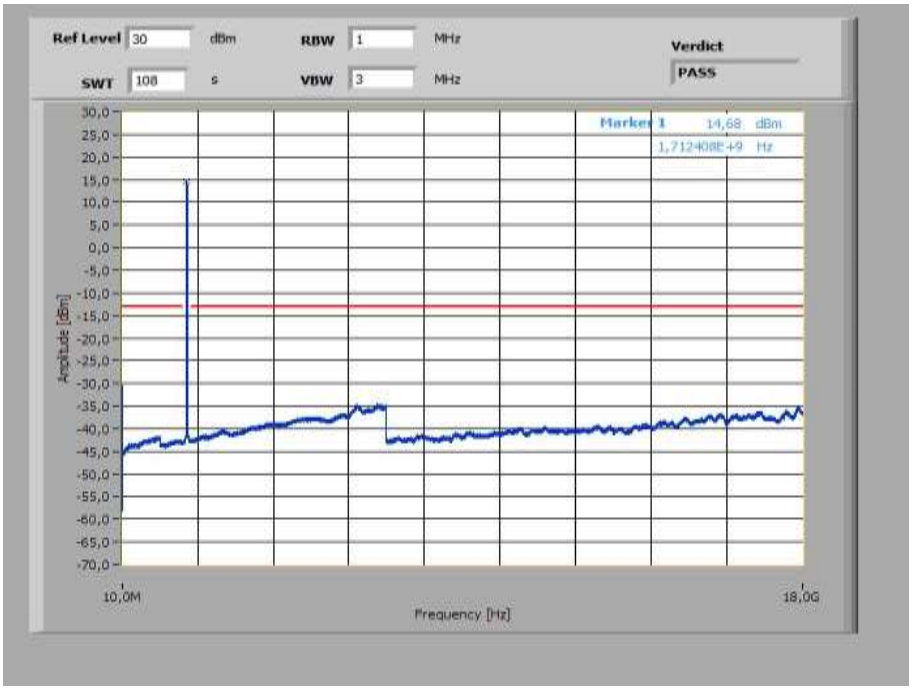
Plot 29: 10 MHz – 16-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



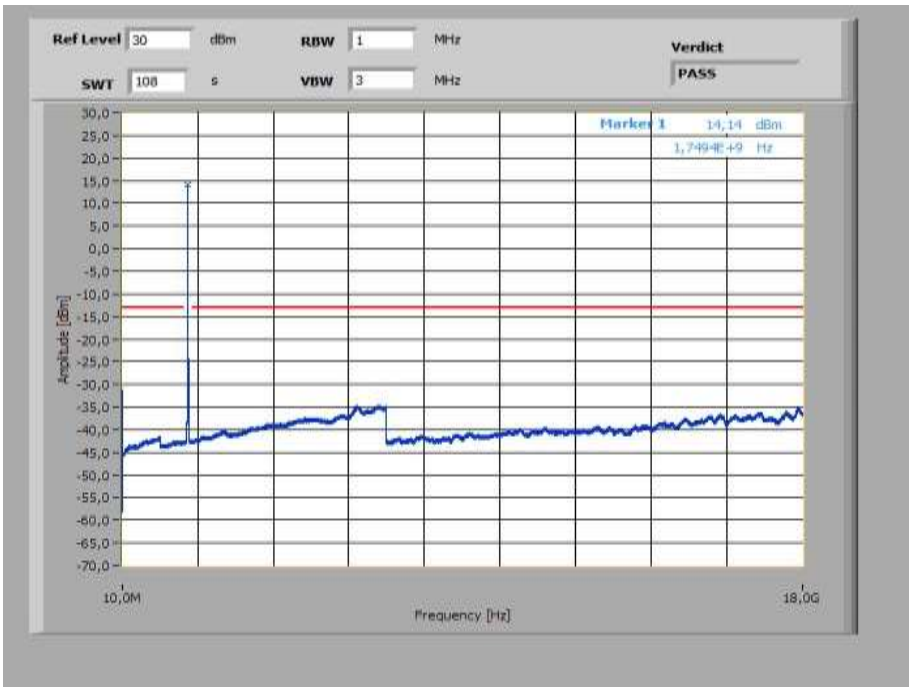
Plot 30: 10 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



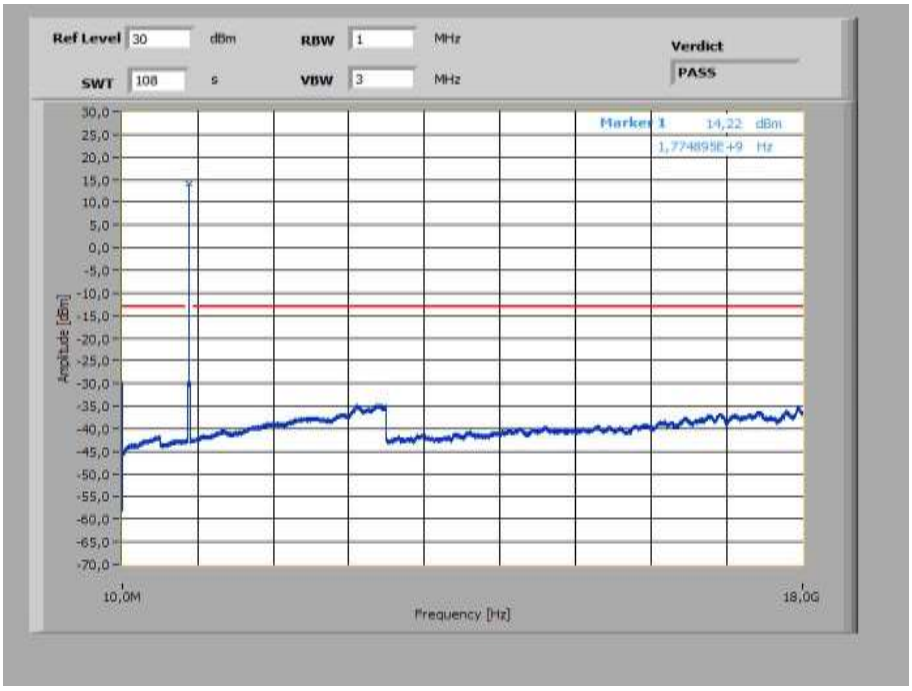
Plot 31: 15 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



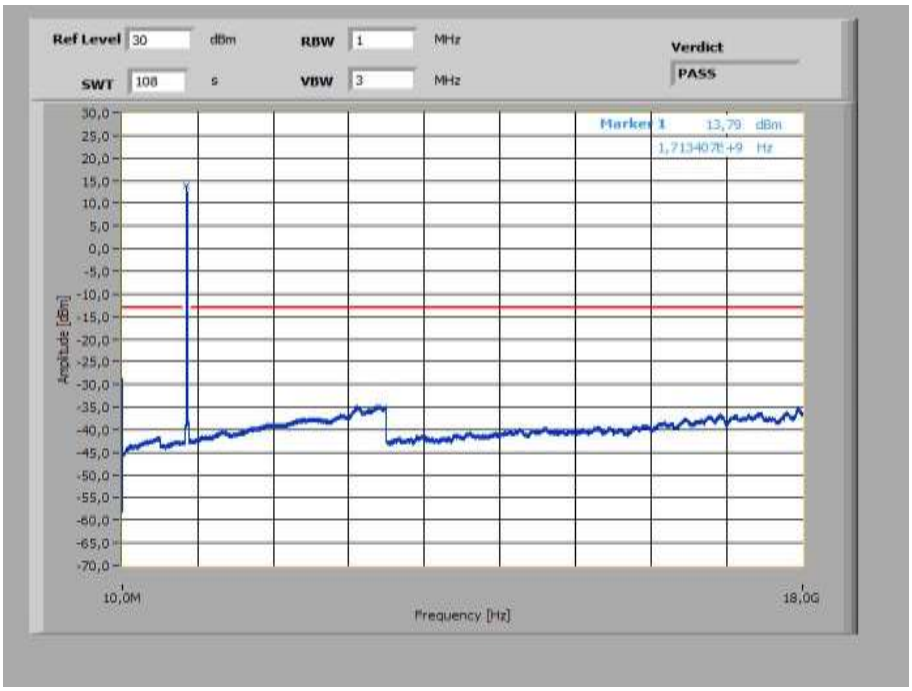
Plot 32: 15 MHz – 16-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



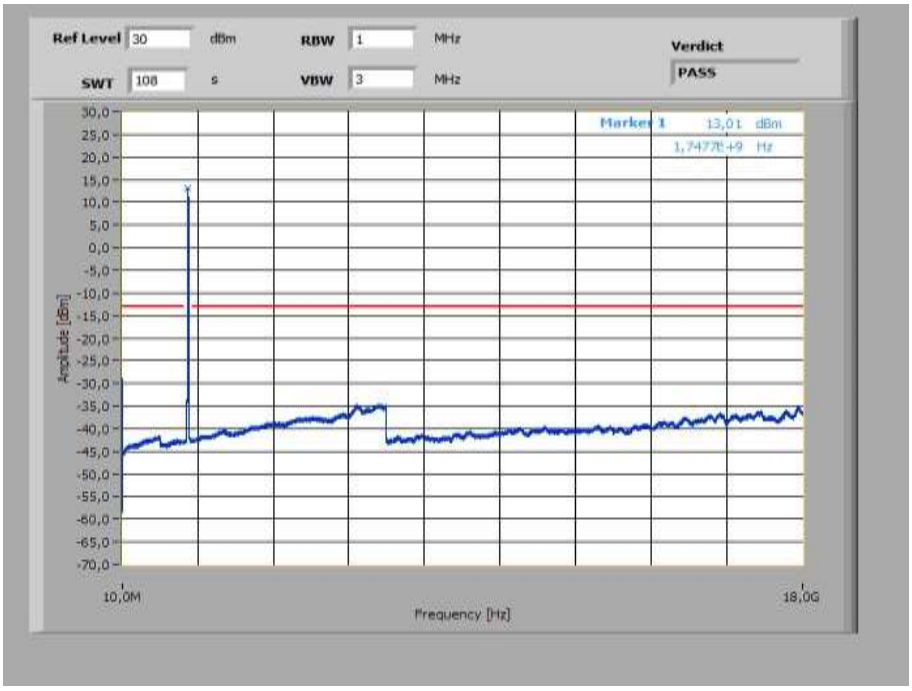
Plot 33: 15 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



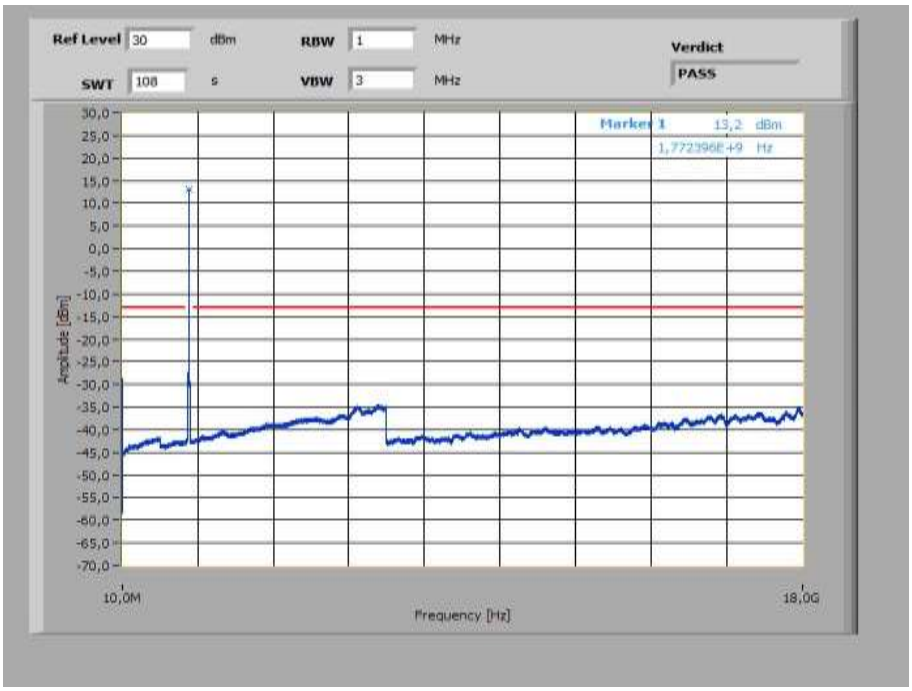
Plot 34: 20 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



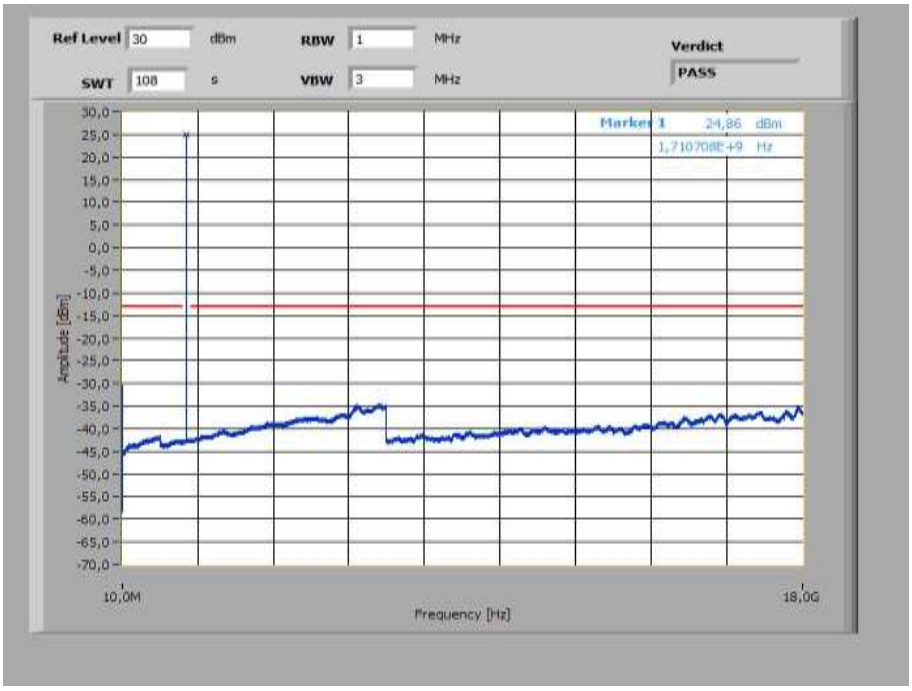
Plot 35: 20 MHz – 16-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



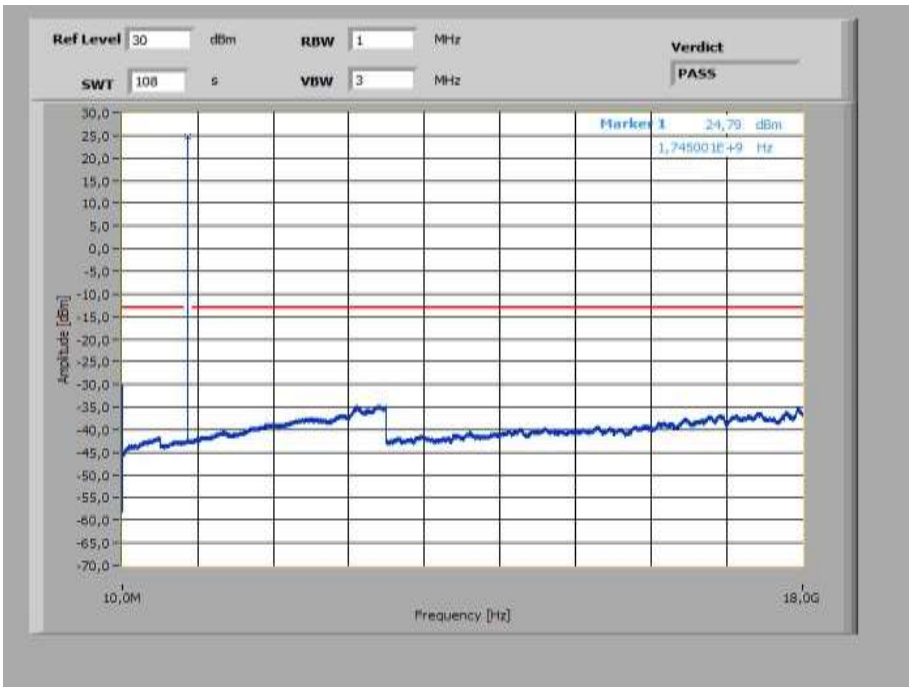
Plot 36: 20 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



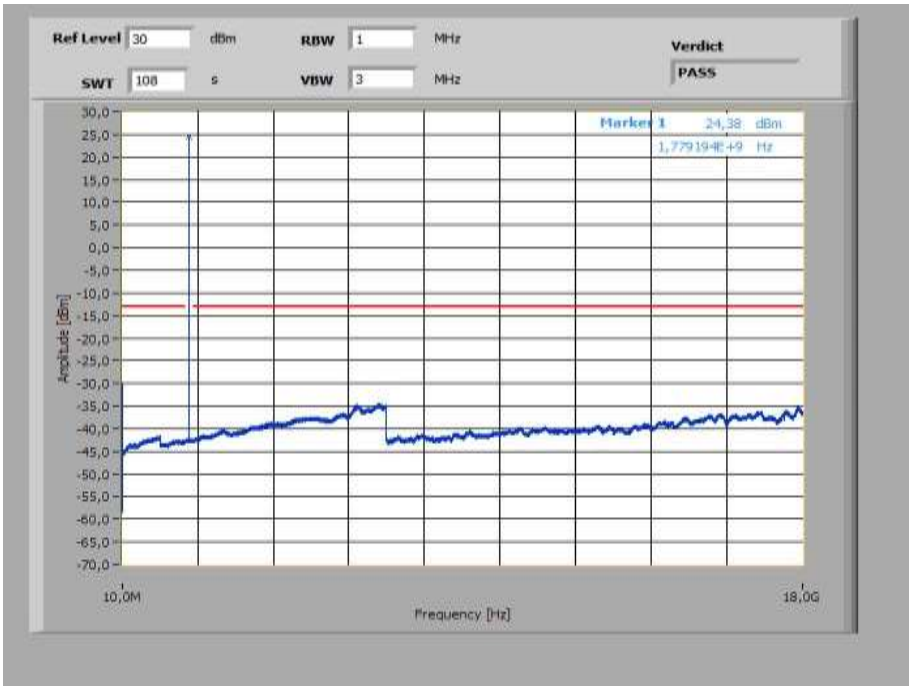
Plot 37: 1.4 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



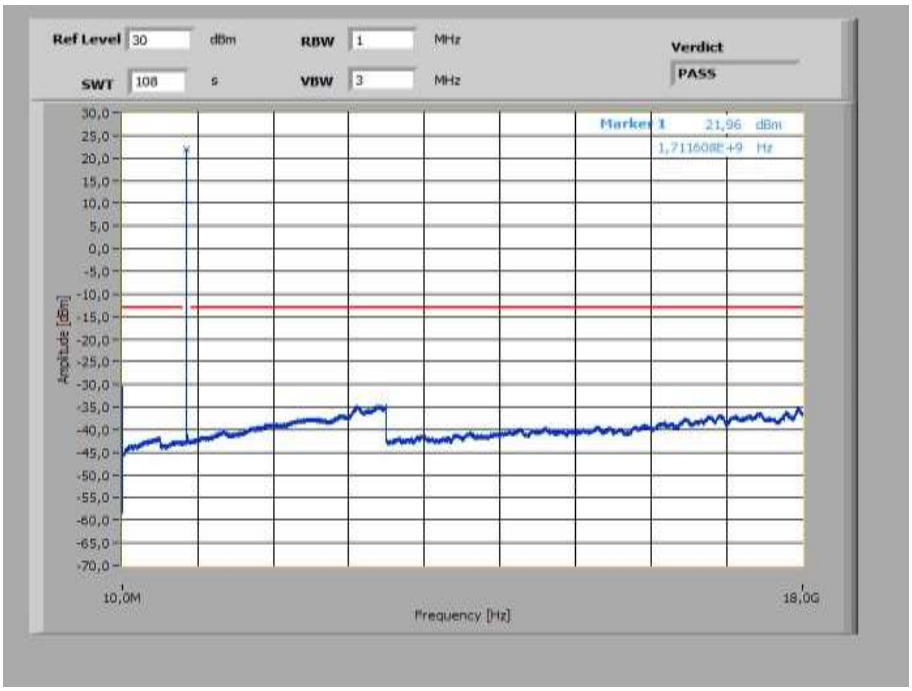
Plot 38: 1.4 MHz – 64-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



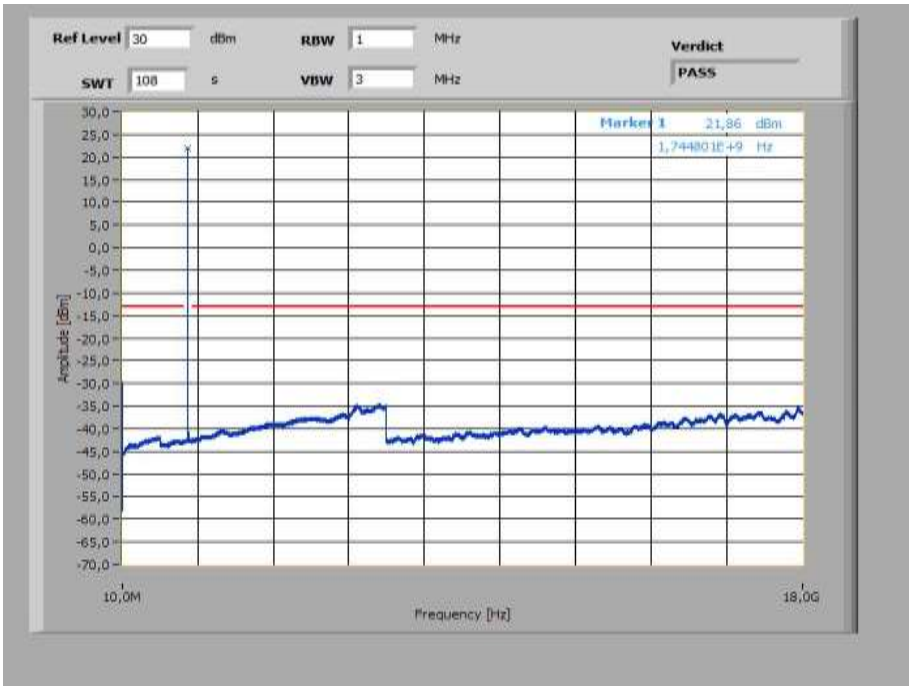
Plot 39: 1.4 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



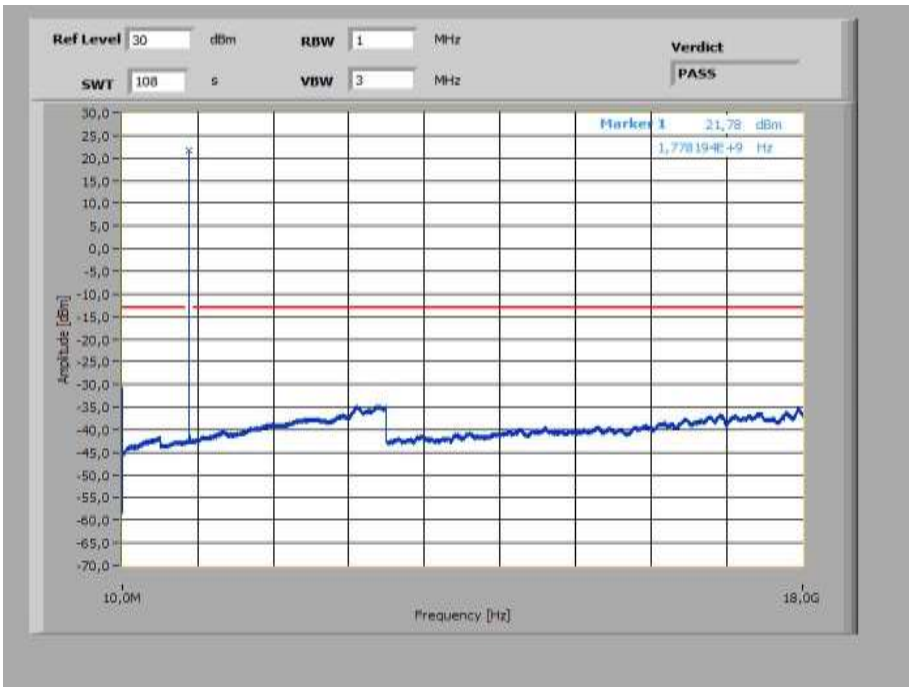
Plot 40: 3 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



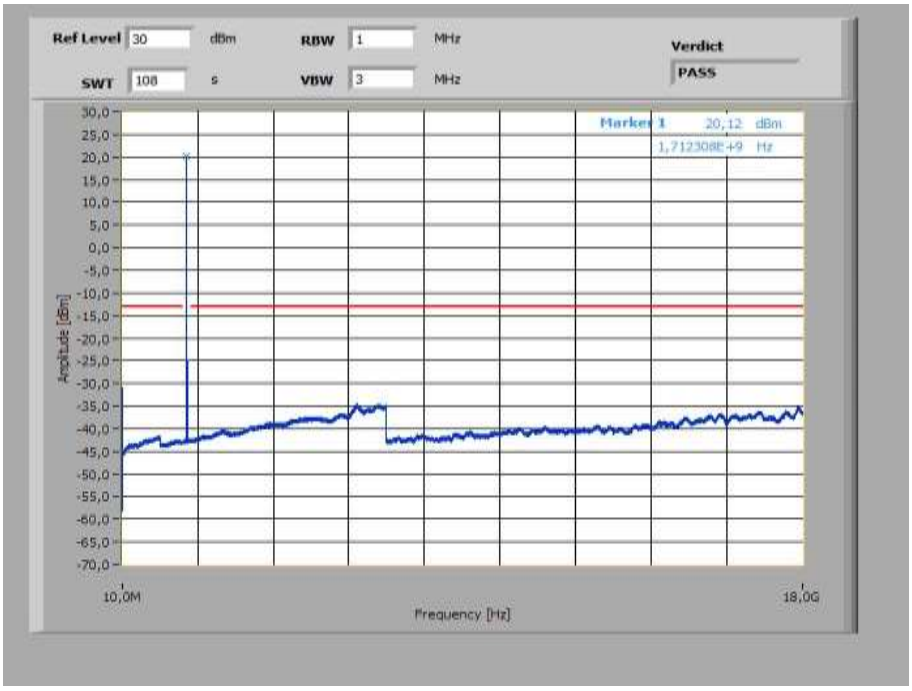
Plot 41: 3 MHz – 64-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



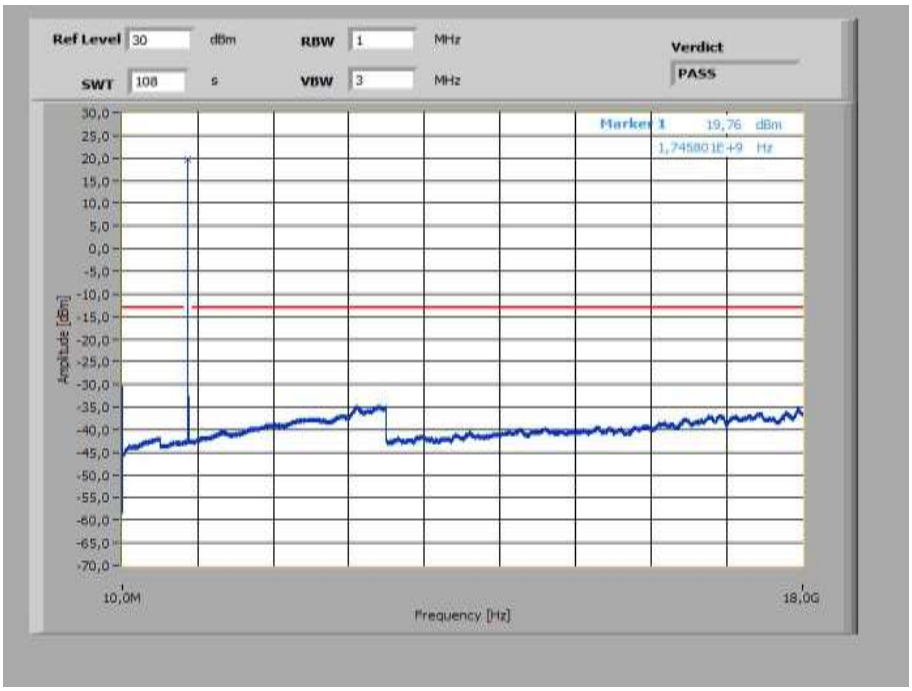
Plot 42: 3 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



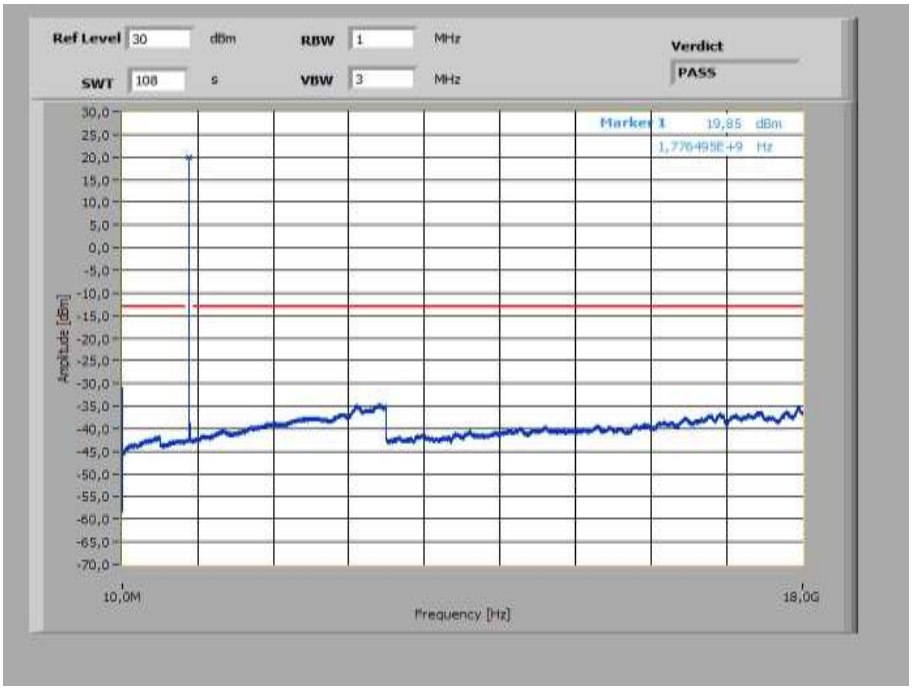
Plot 43: 5 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



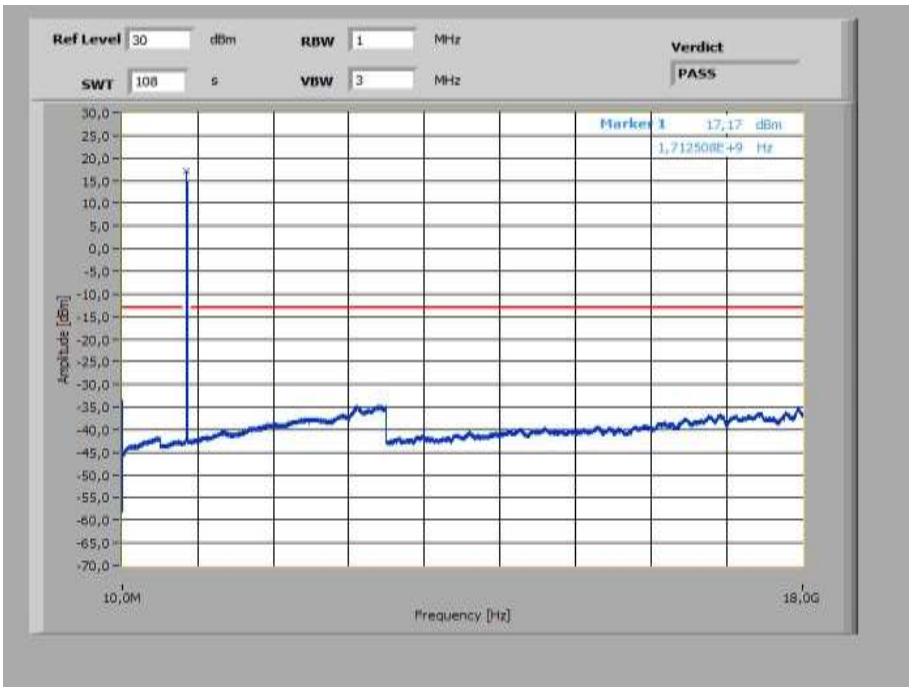
Plot 44: 5 MHz – 64-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



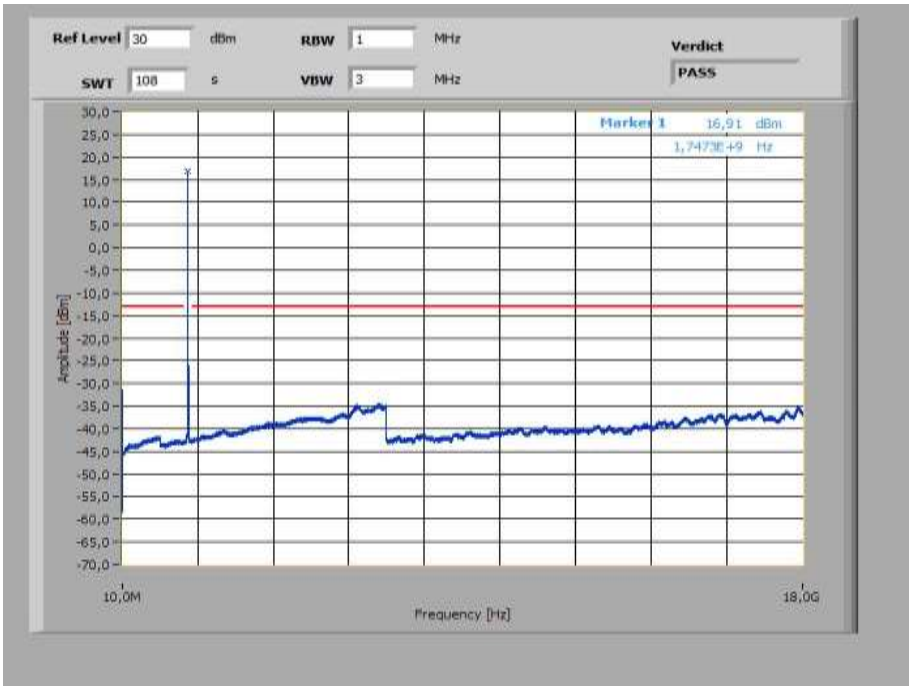
Plot 45: 5 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



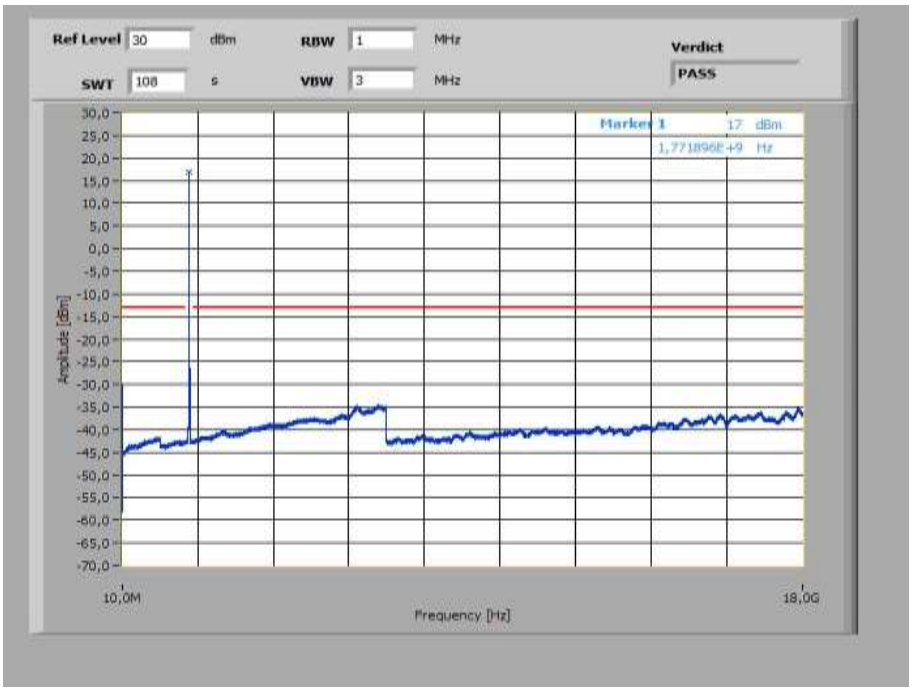
Plot 46: 10 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



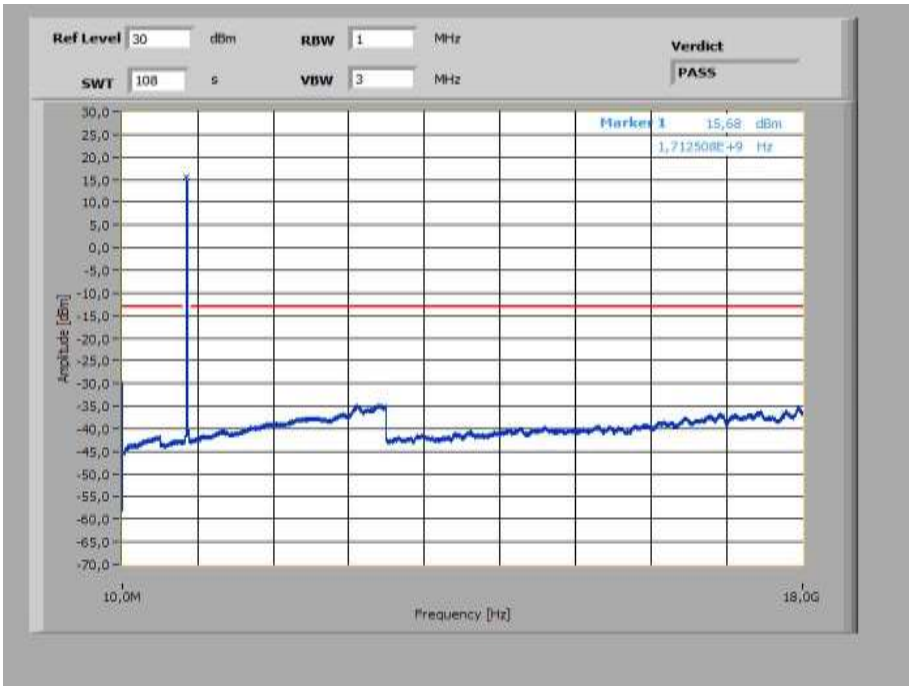
Plot 47: 10 MHz – 64-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



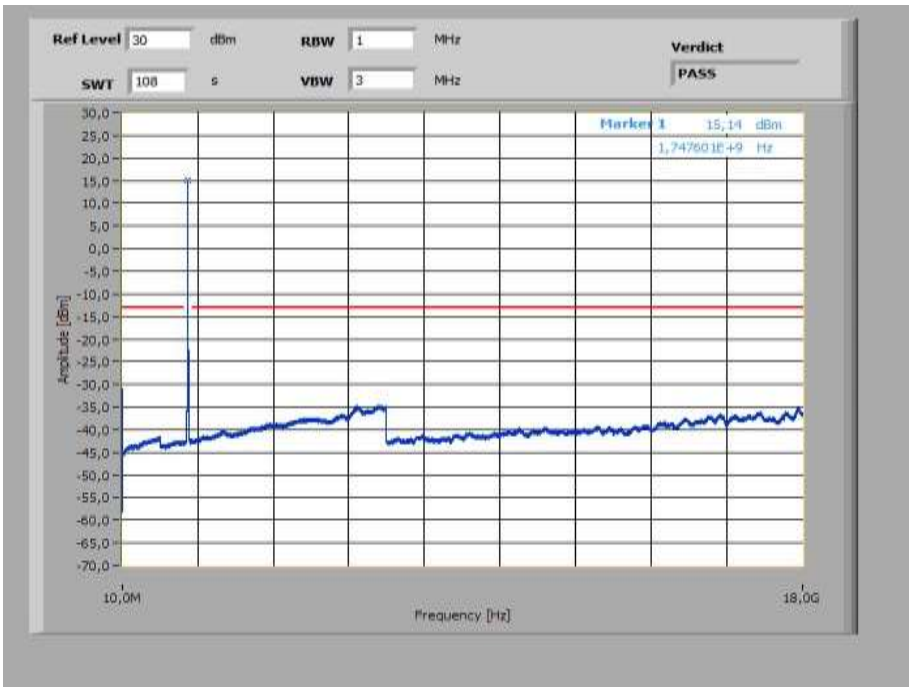
Plot 48: 10 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



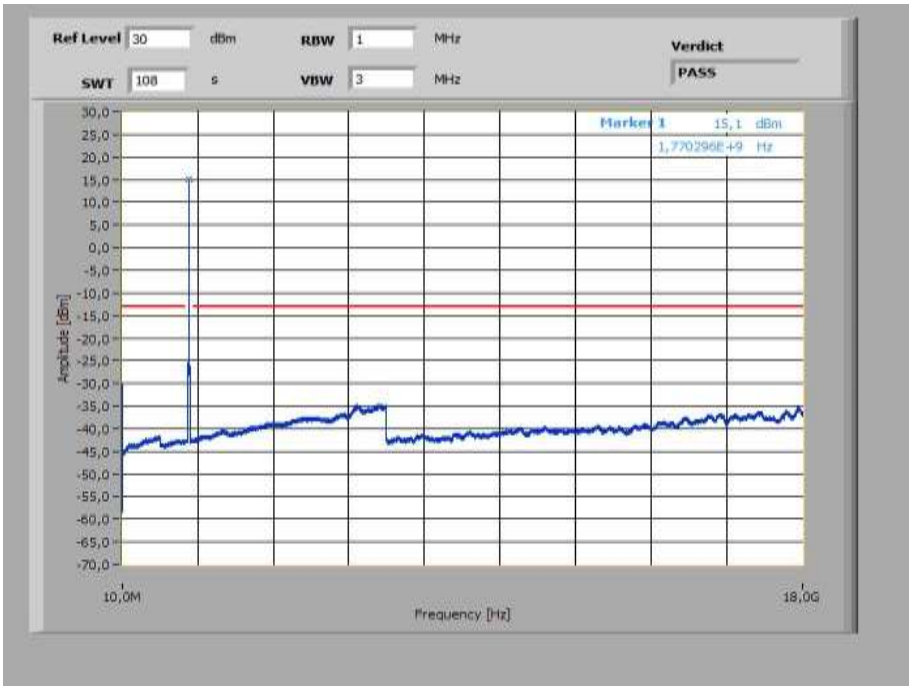
Plot 49: 15 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



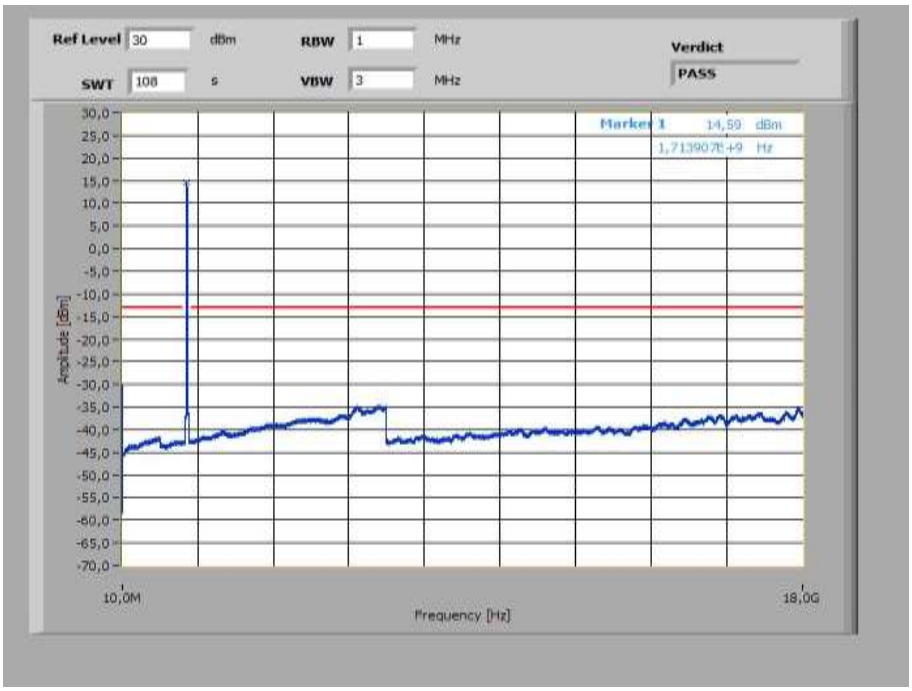
Plot 50: 15 MHz – 64-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



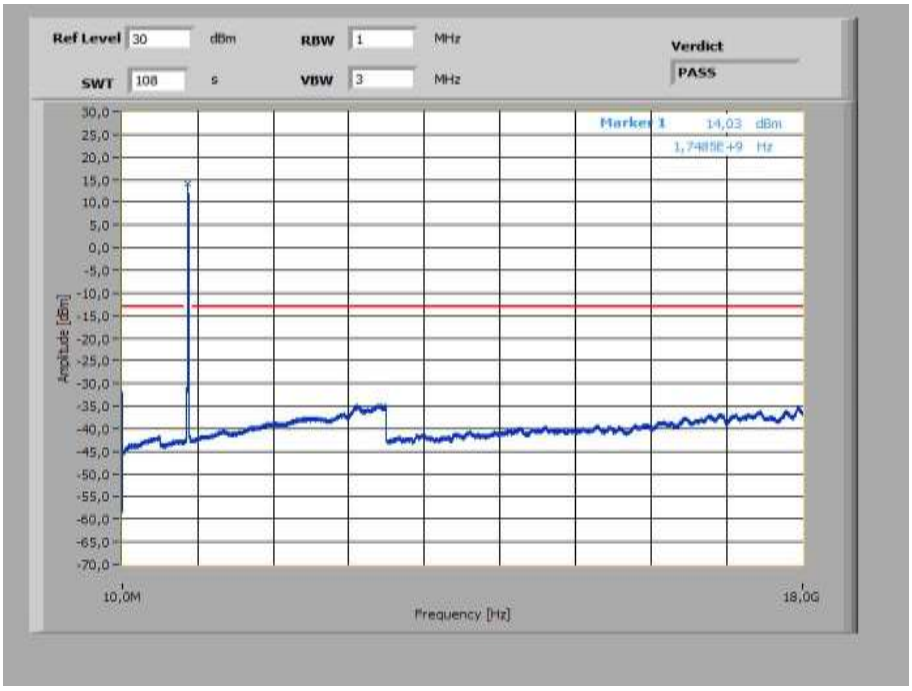
Plot 51: 15 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



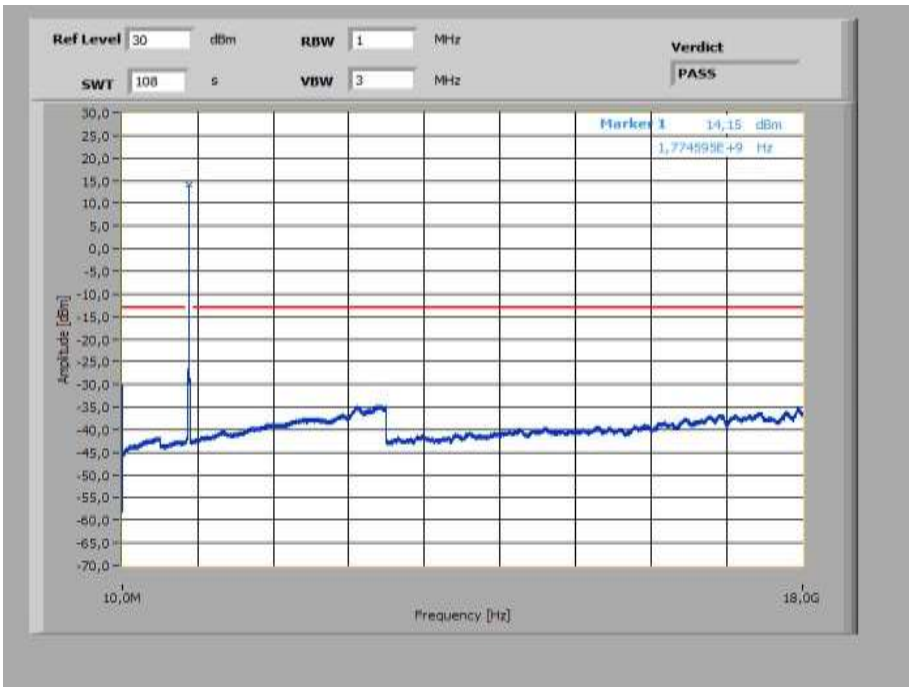
Plot 52: 20 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



Plot 53: 20 MHz – 64-QAM - Middle Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



Plot 54: 20 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest Channel (10 MHz – 18 GHz)



12.3.5 Block edge compliance

Description:

The spectrum at the band edges must comply with the spurious emissions limits.

For the measurement the lowest, middle and highest channel bandwidth was used. If spurious were found the other bandwidths were measured, too.

Measurement:

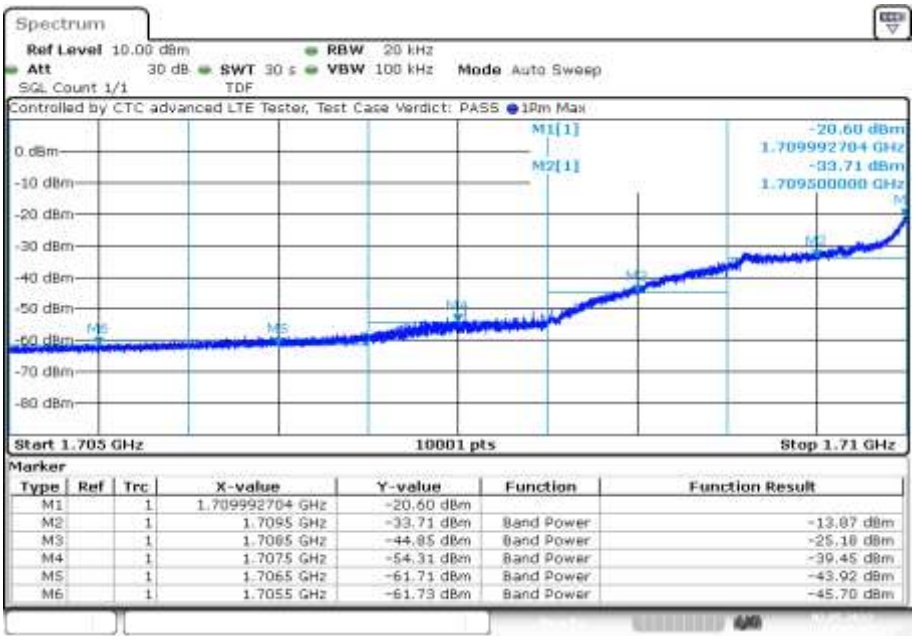
Measurement parameters	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	See plots
Video bandwidth:	See plots
Resolution bandwidth:	See plots
Span:	1 MHz
Trace mode:	Max Hold
Used equipment:	See chapter 7.2 setup A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9
Measurement procedure	FCC: § 2.1051

Limits:

FCC
§ 27.53(h)(1) & (3)
(1) Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB. (3) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
-13 dBm Correction factor according to KDB 890810 if RBW < 1 % emission bandwidth: ☒N/A here ☐10 log (RBW1/RBW2) = X dB; whereas: RBW1 = Y, RBW2 = Z

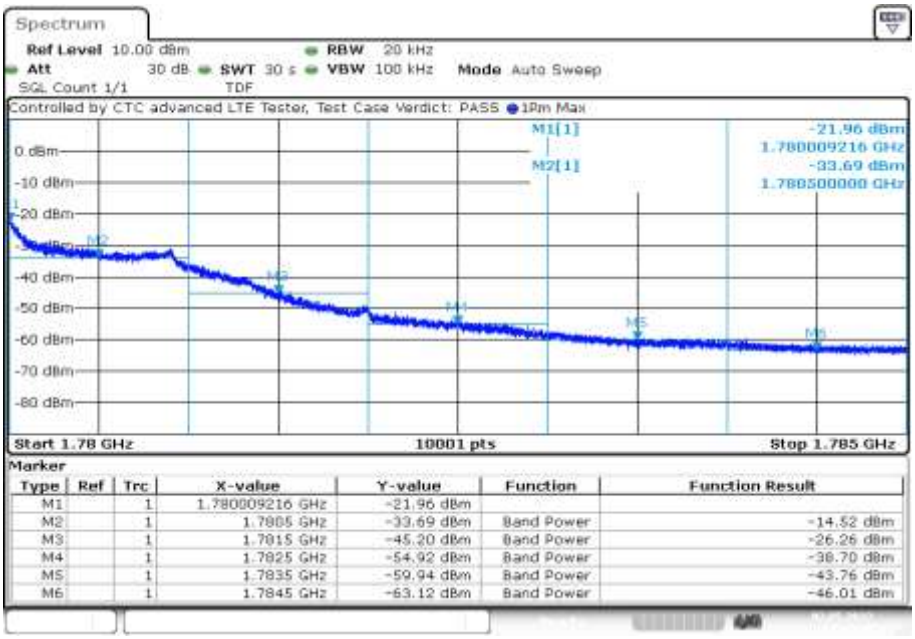
Results:

Plot 1: 1.4 MHz – QPSK - Lowest channel



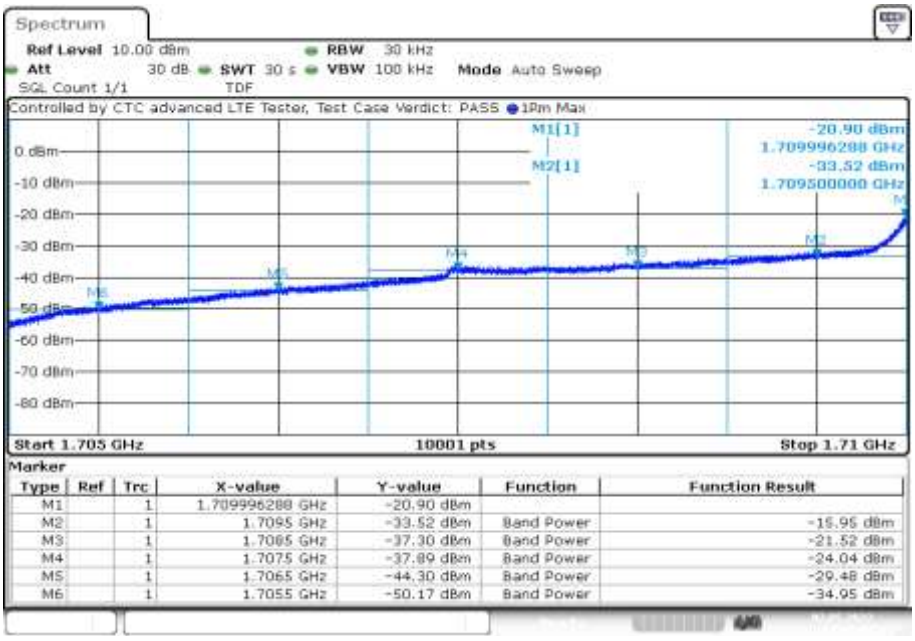
Date: 2.MAY.2022 17:18:53

Plot 2: 1.4 MHz – QPSK - Highest channel



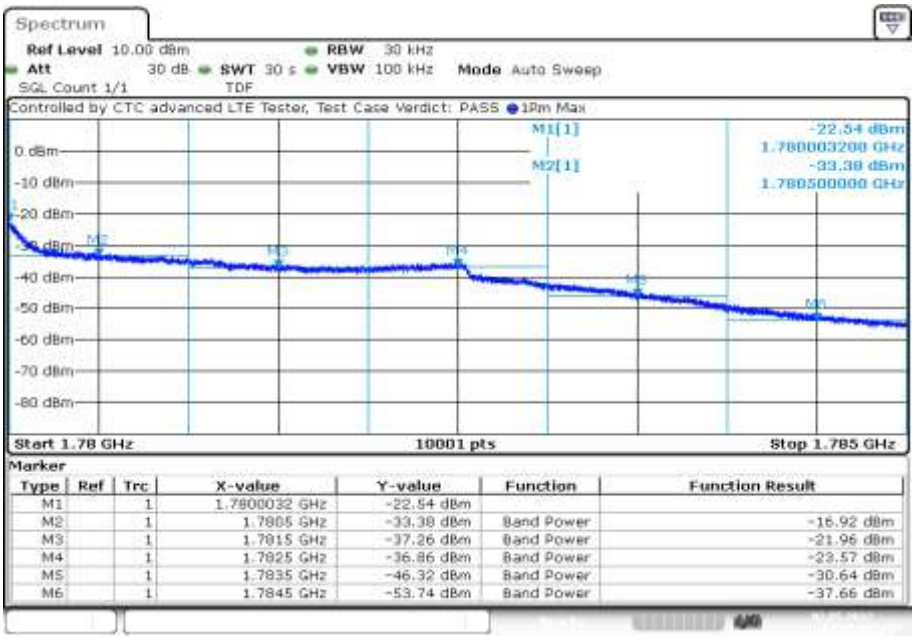
Date: 2.MAY.2022 17:32:36

Plot 3: 3 MHz – QPSK - Lowest channel



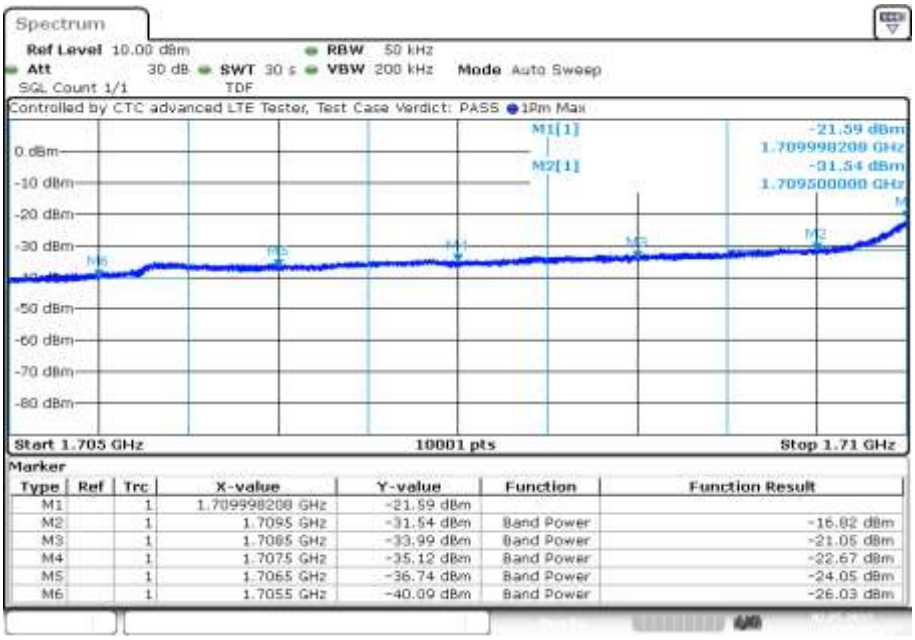
Date: 2.MAY.2022 17:40:12

Plot 4: 3 MHz – QPSK - Highest channel



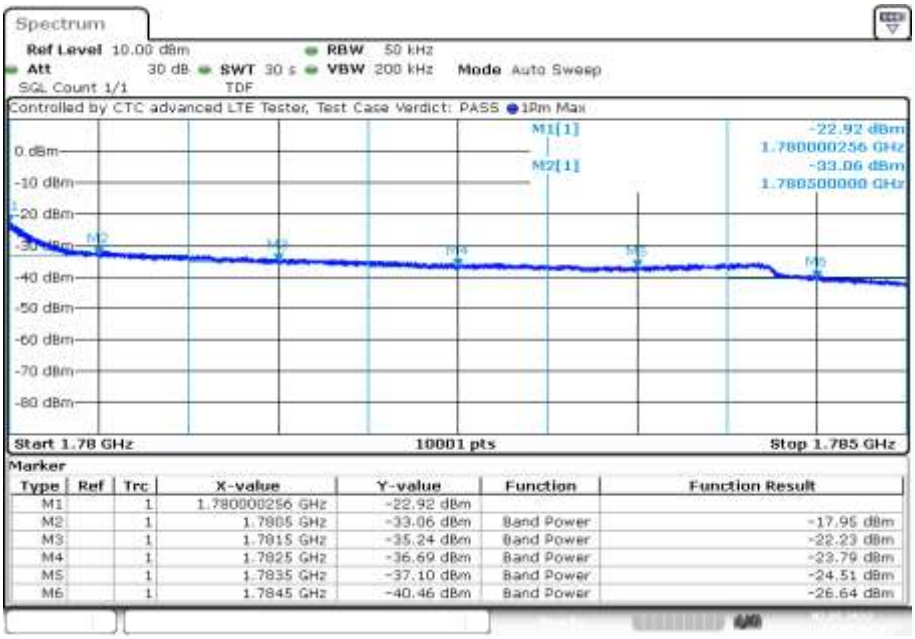
Date: 2.MAY.2022 17:53:56

Plot 5: 5 MHz – QPSK - Lowest channel



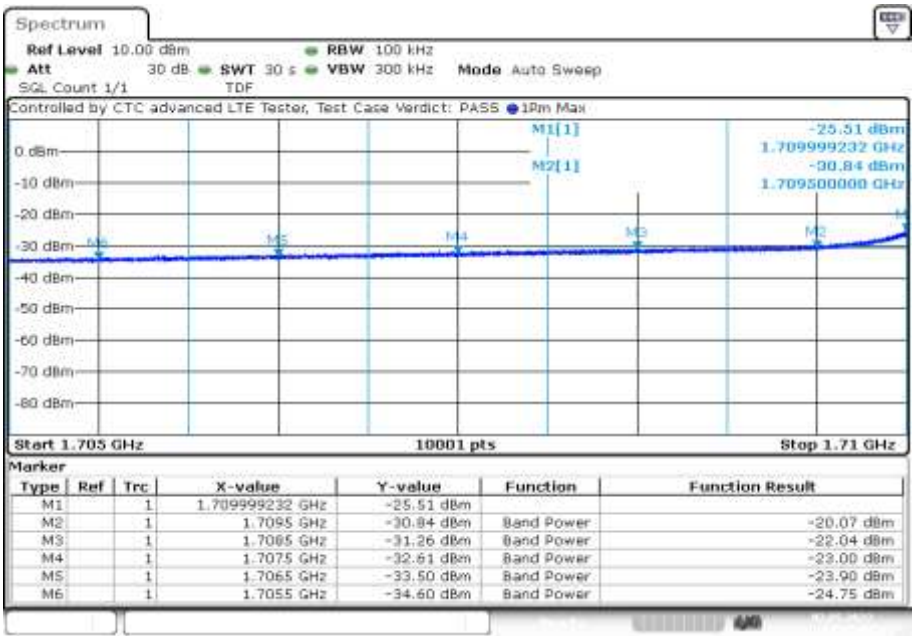
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:01:31

Plot 6: 5 MHz – QPSK - Highest channel



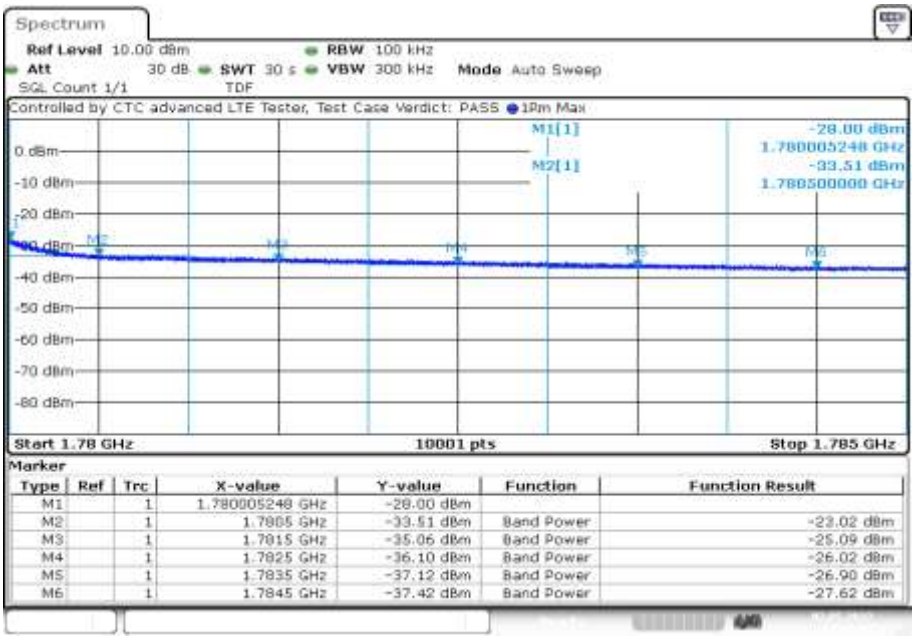
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:15:14

Plot 7: 10 MHz – QPSK - Lowest channel



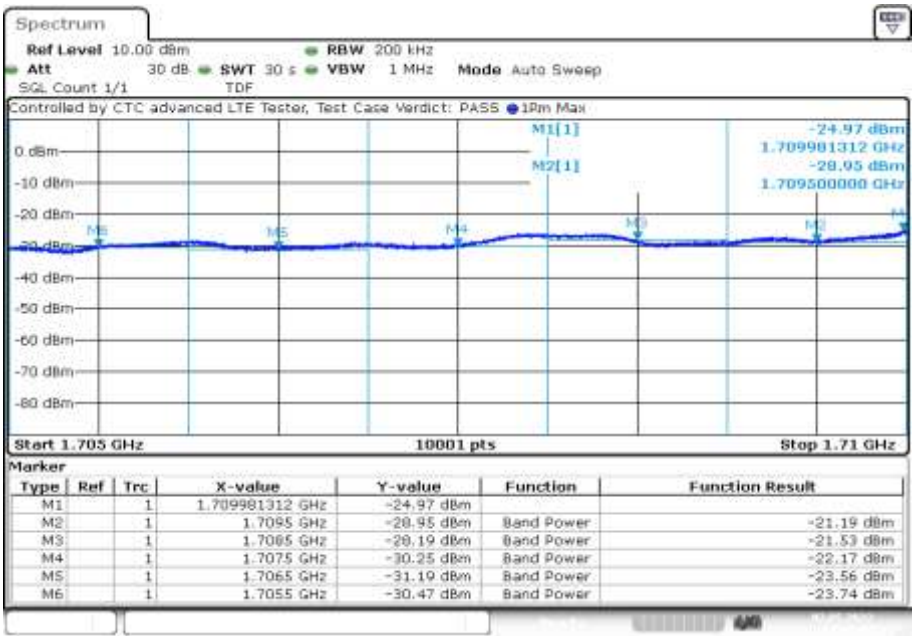
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:22:49

Plot 8: 10 MHz – QPSK - Highest channel



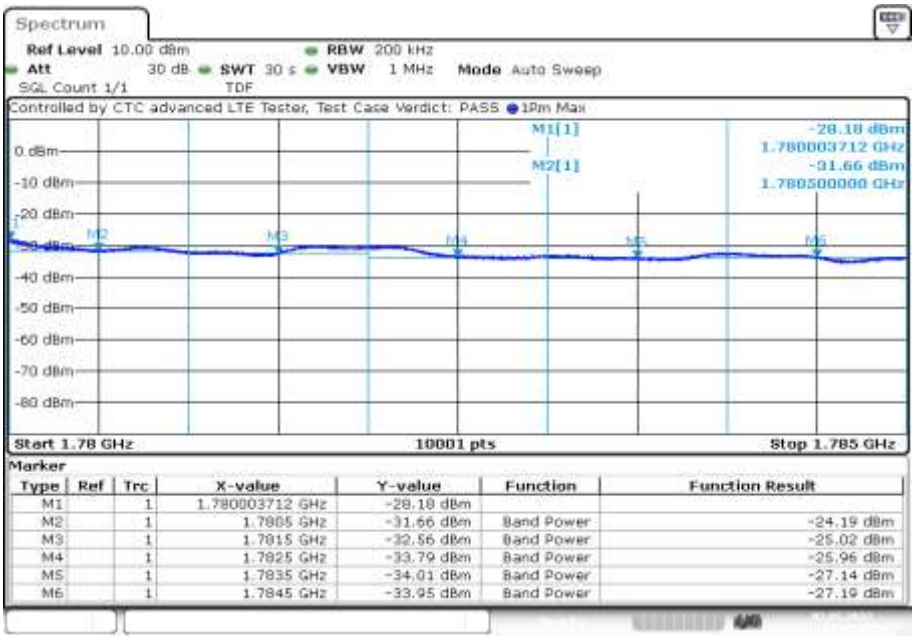
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:36:36

Plot 9: 15 MHz – QPSK - Lowest channel



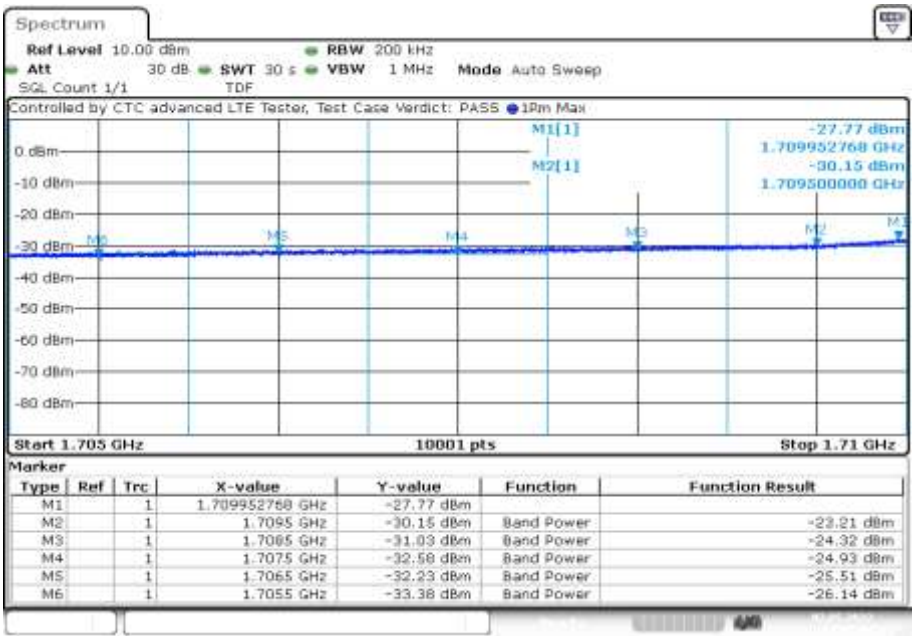
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:44:12

Plot 10: 15 MHz – QPSK - Highest channel



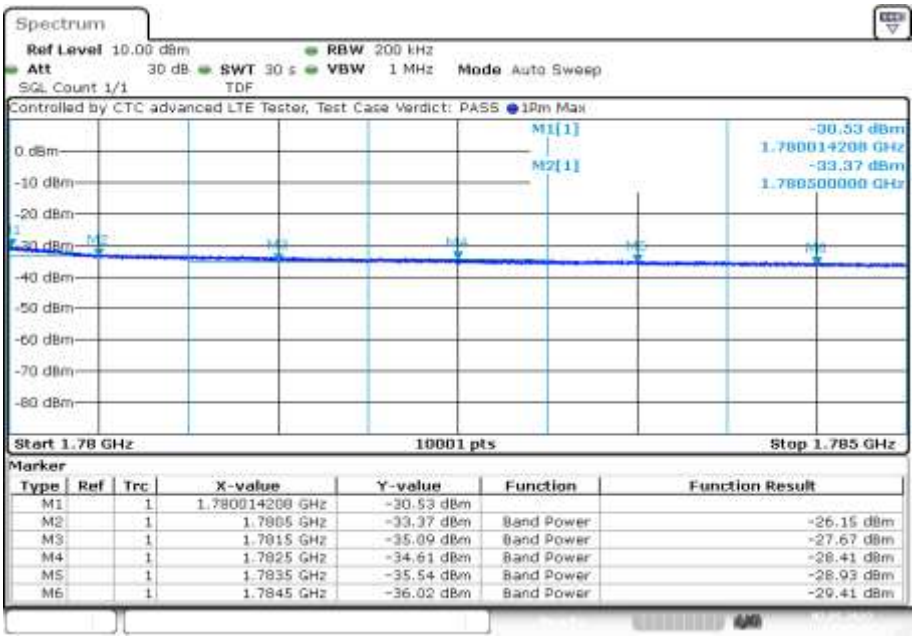
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:57:59

Plot 11: 20 MHz – QPSK - Lowest channel



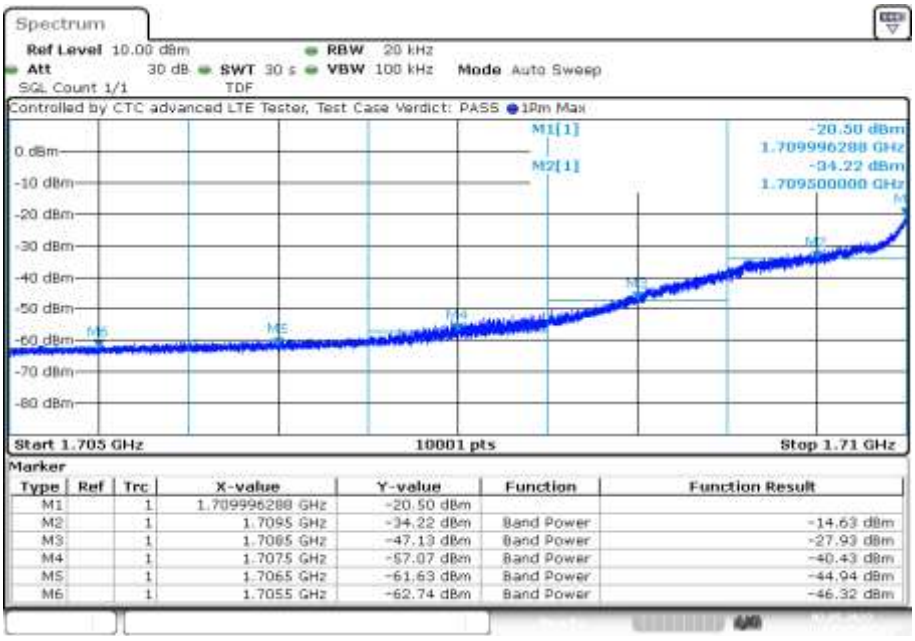
Date: 2.MAY.2022 19:05:35

Plot 12: 20 MHz – QPSK - Highest channel



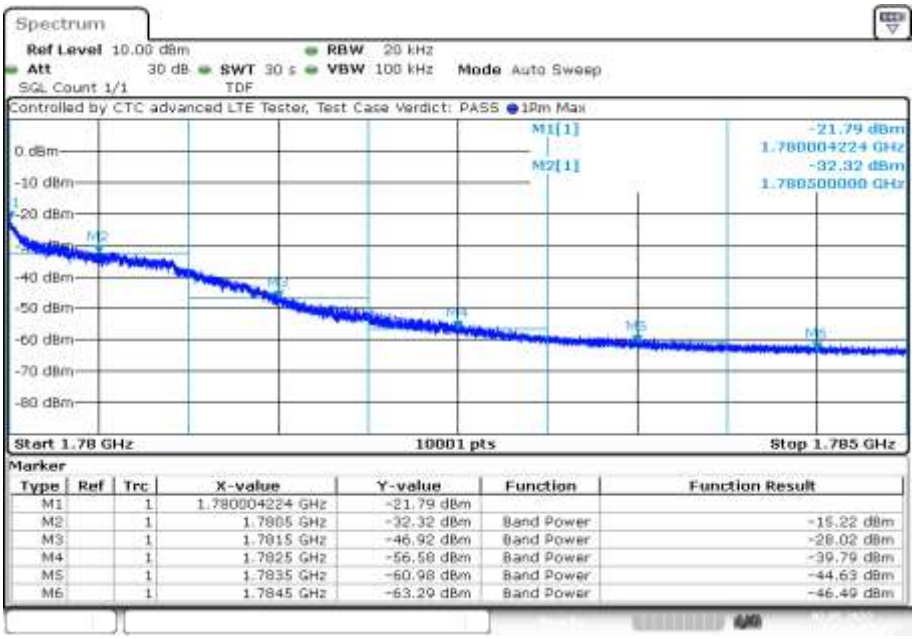
Date: 2.MAY.2022 19:19:21

Plot 13: 1.4 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest channel



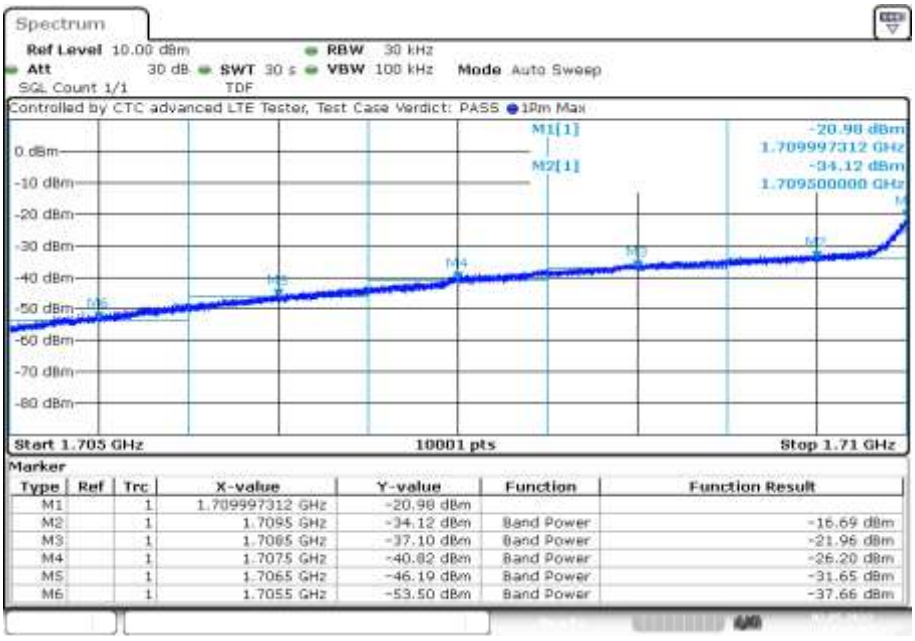
Date: 2.MAY.2022 17:22:34

Plot 14: 1.4 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest channel



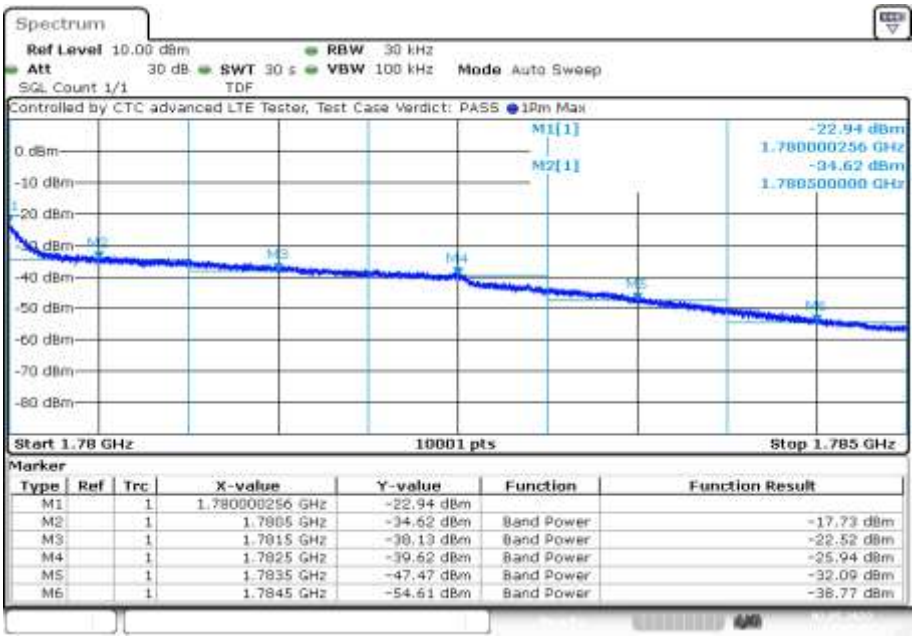
Date: 2.MAY.2022 17:36:17

Plot 15: 3 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest channel



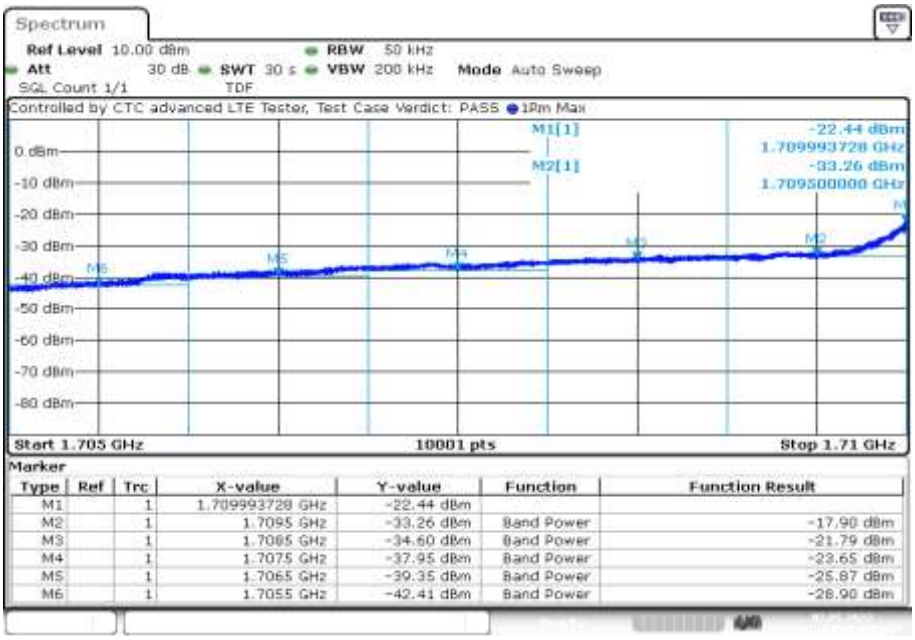
Date: 2.MAY.2022 17:43:53

Plot 16: 3 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest channel



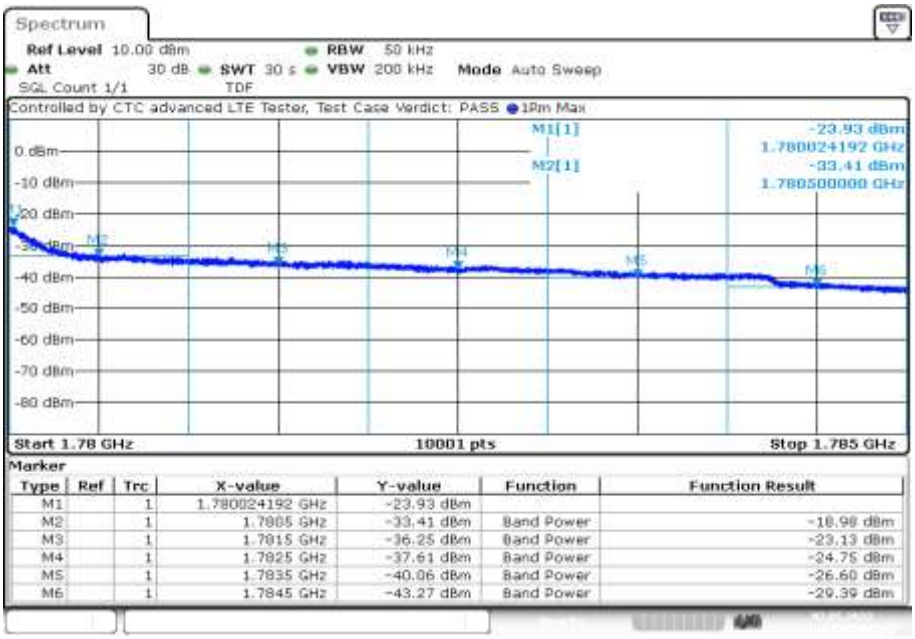
Date: 2.MAY.2022 17:57:36

Plot 17: 5 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest channel



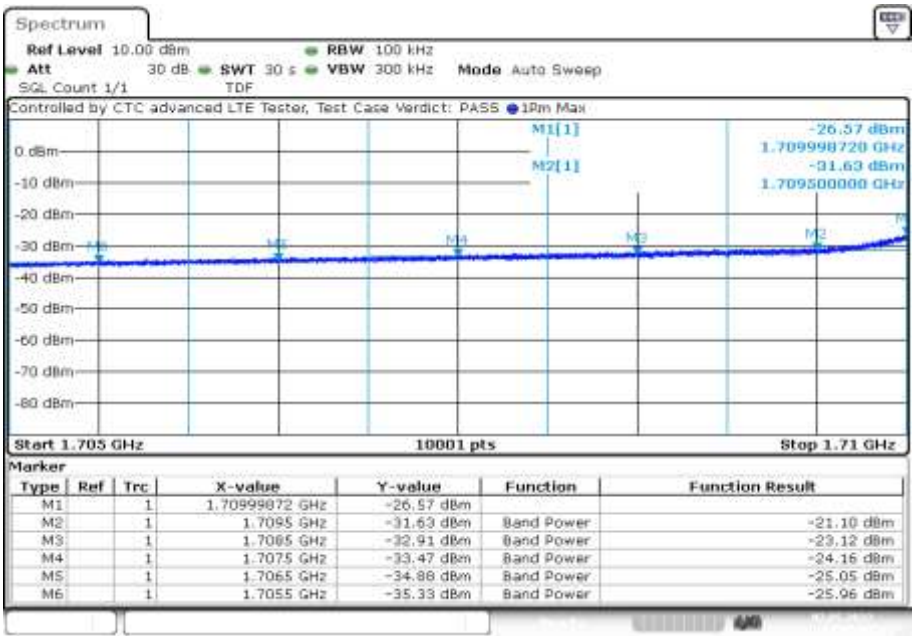
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:05:12

Plot 18: 5 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest channel



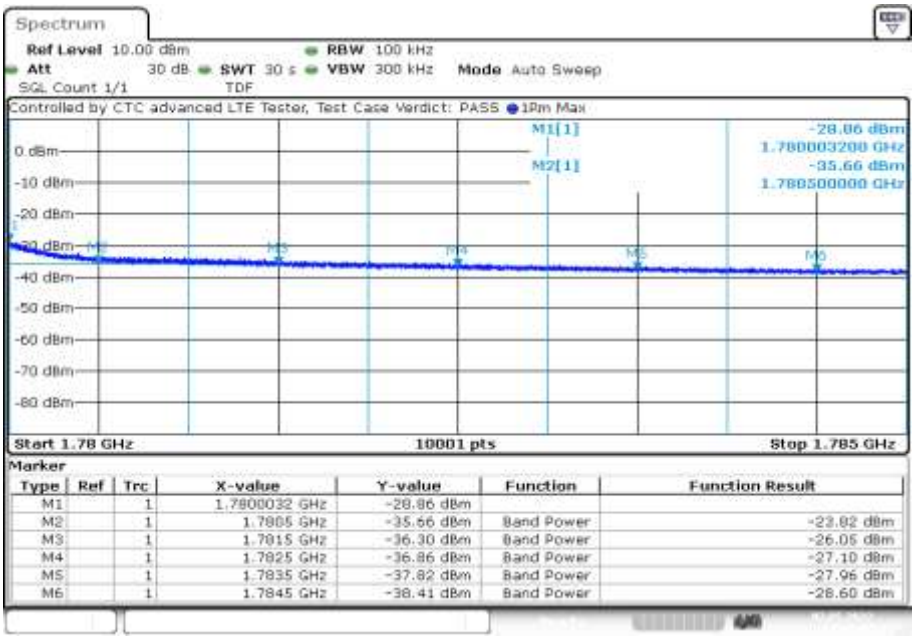
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:18:55

Plot 19: 10 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest channel



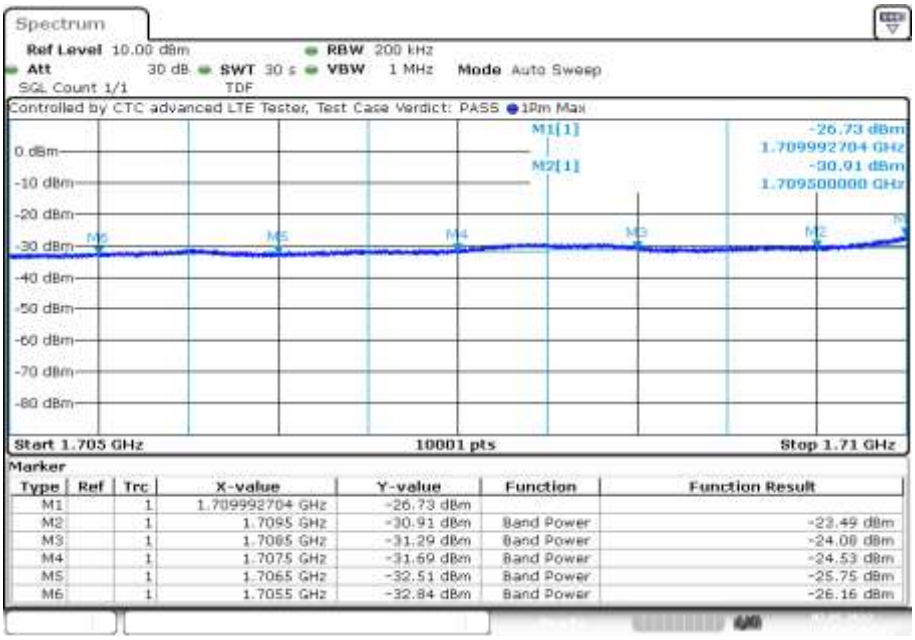
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:26:31

Plot 20: 10 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest channel



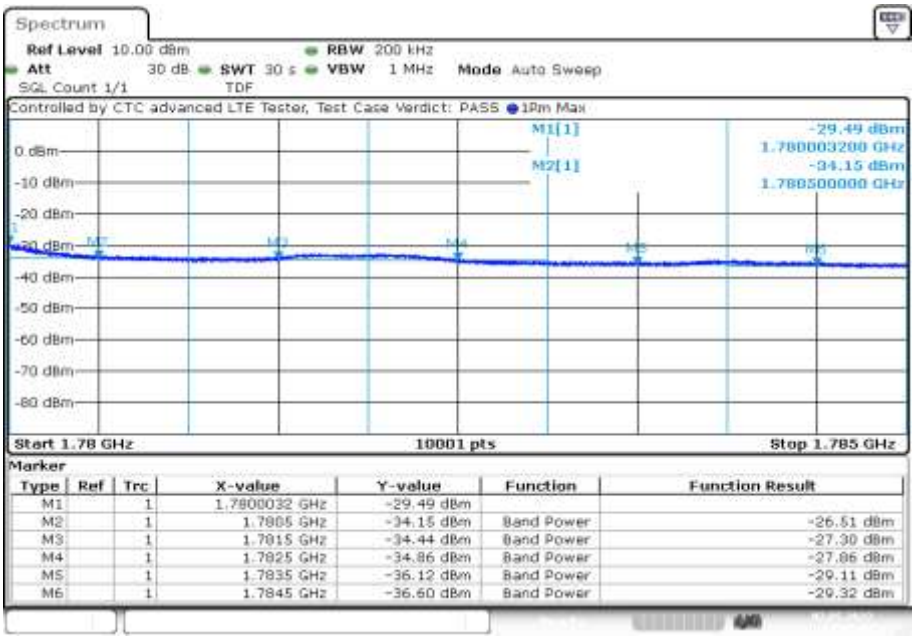
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:40:18

Plot 21: 15 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest channel



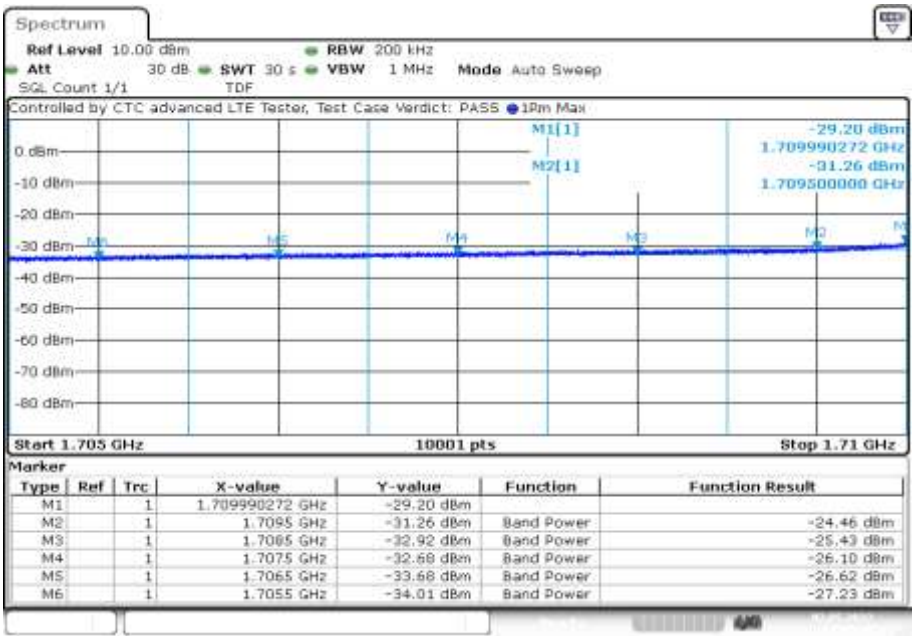
Date: 2.MAY.2022 18:47:54

Plot 22: 15 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest channel



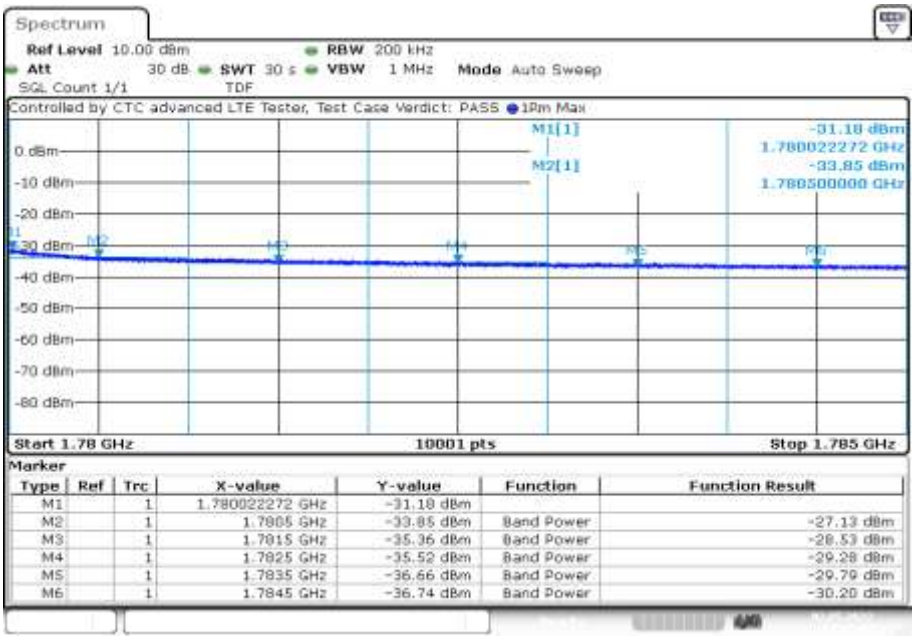
Date: 2.MAY.2022 19:01:40

Plot 23: 20 MHz – 16-QAM - Lowest channel



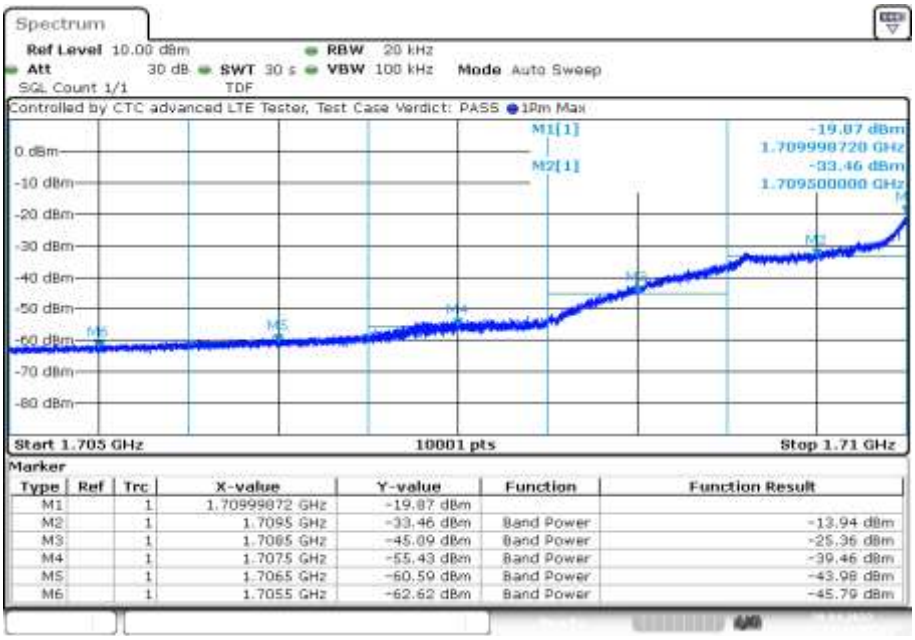
Date: 2.MAY.2022 19:09:17

Plot 24: 20 MHz – 16-QAM - Highest channel



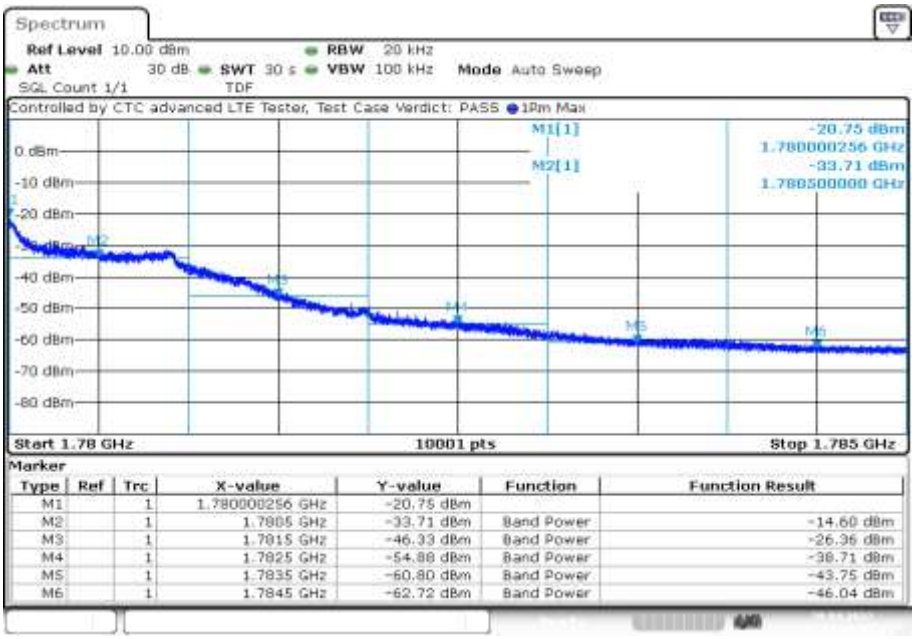
Date: 2.MAY.2022 19:23:02

Plot 25: 1.4 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest channel



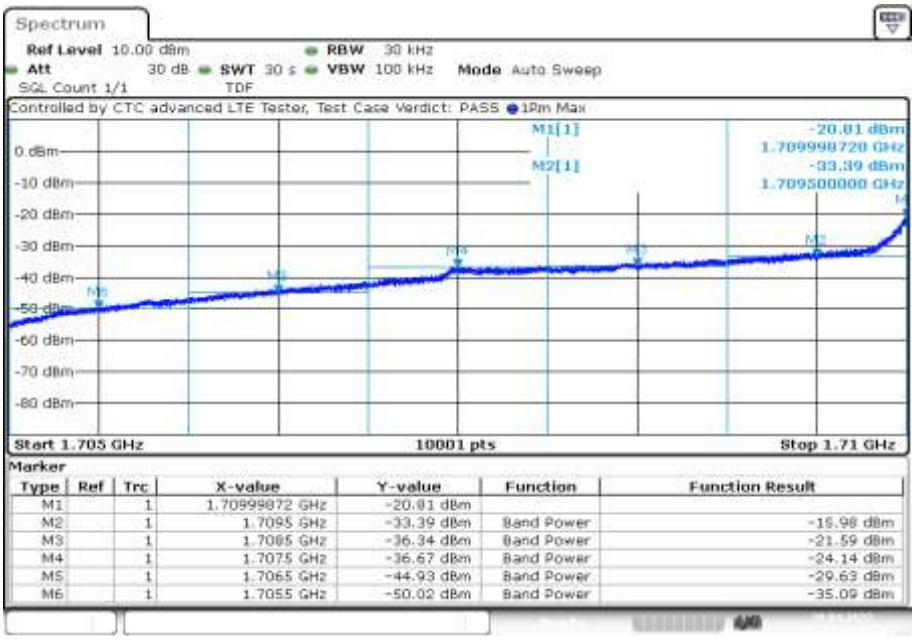
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:10:05

Plot 26: 1.4 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest channel



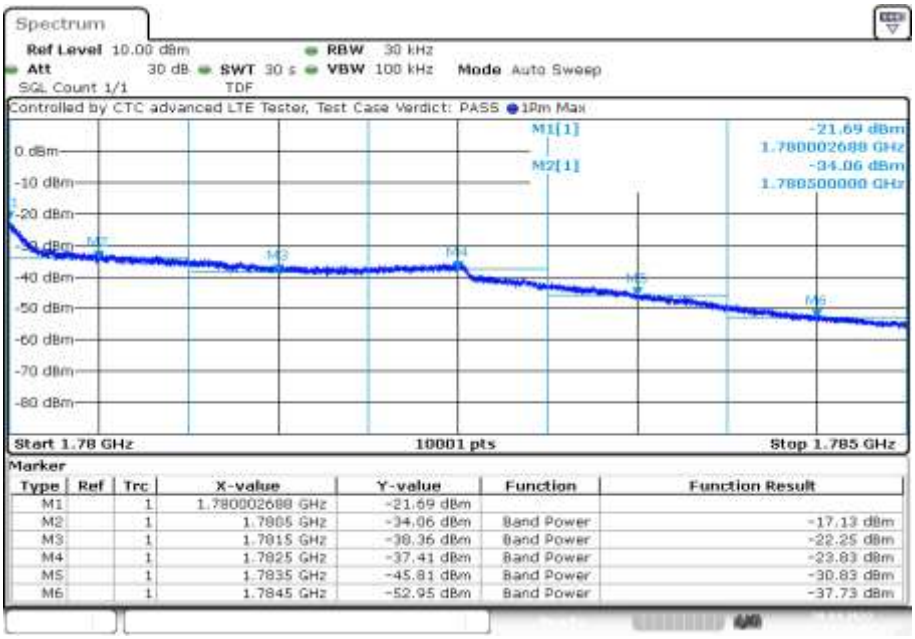
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:16:55

Plot 27: 3 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest channel



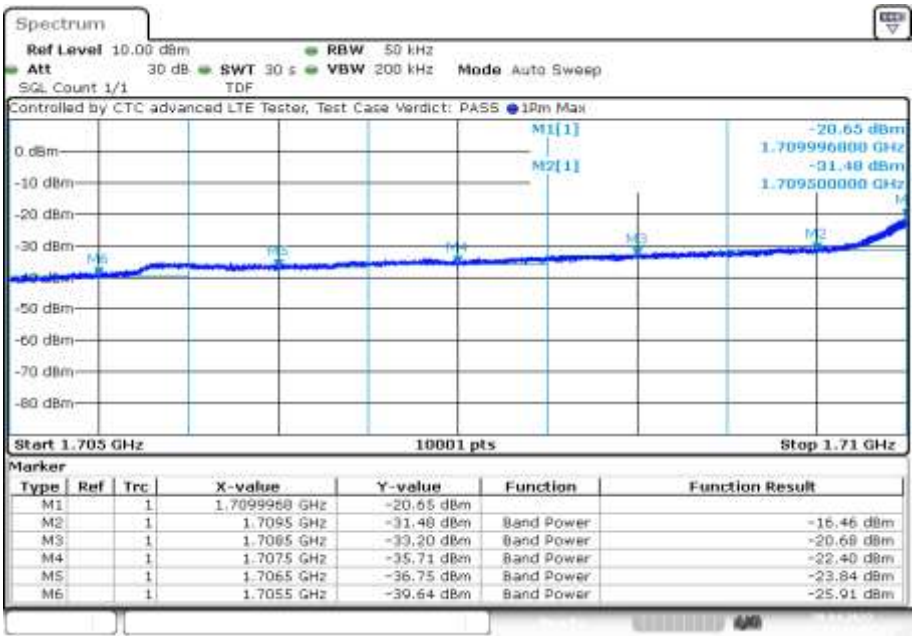
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:20:49

Plot 28: 3 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest channel



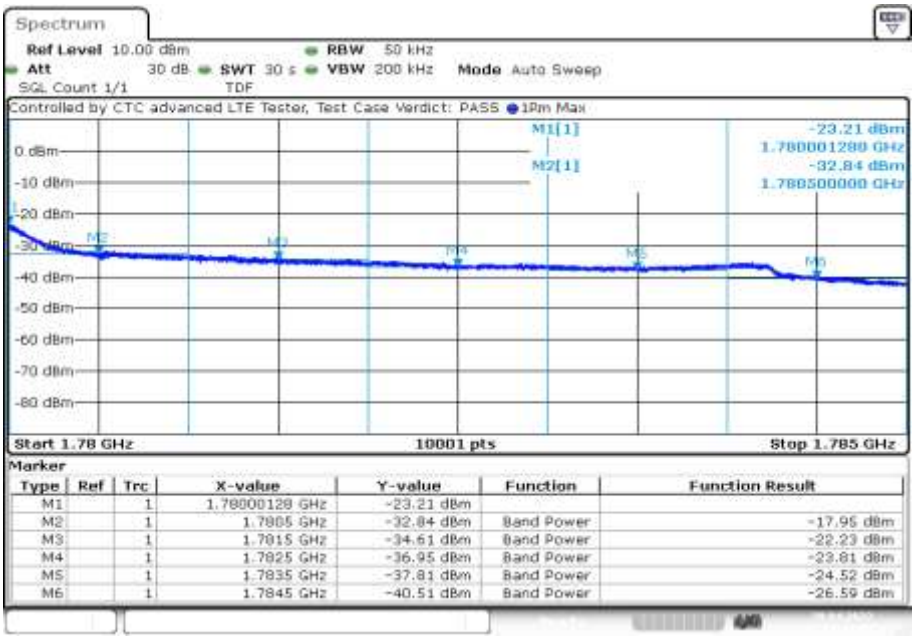
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:27:40

Plot 29: 5 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest channel



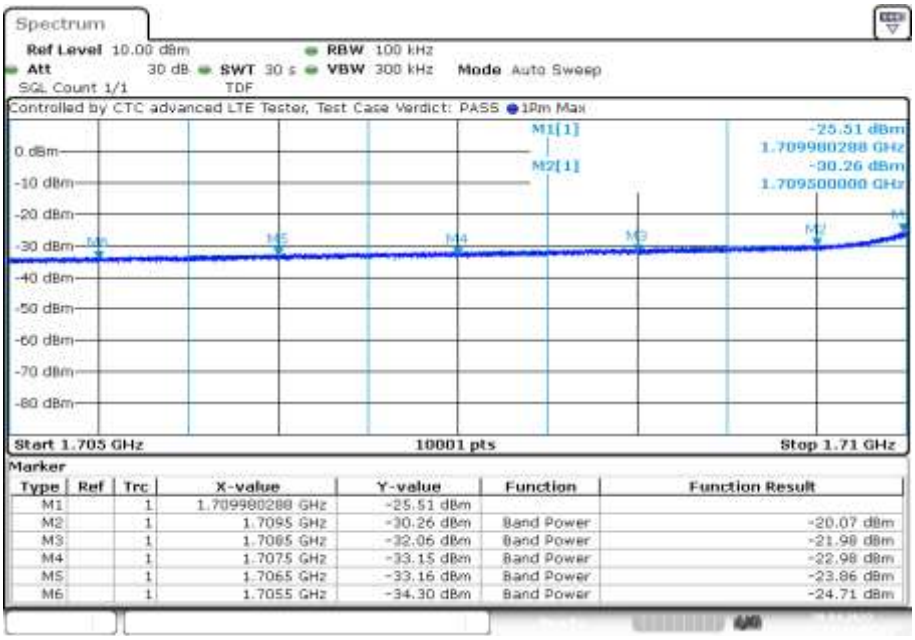
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:31:33

Plot 30: 5 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest channel



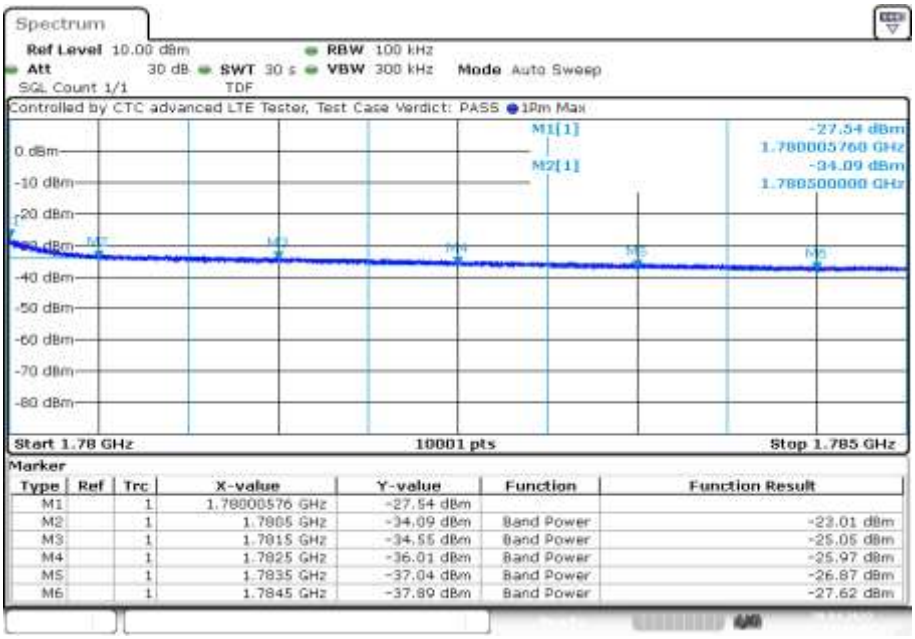
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:38:24

Plot 31: 10 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest channel



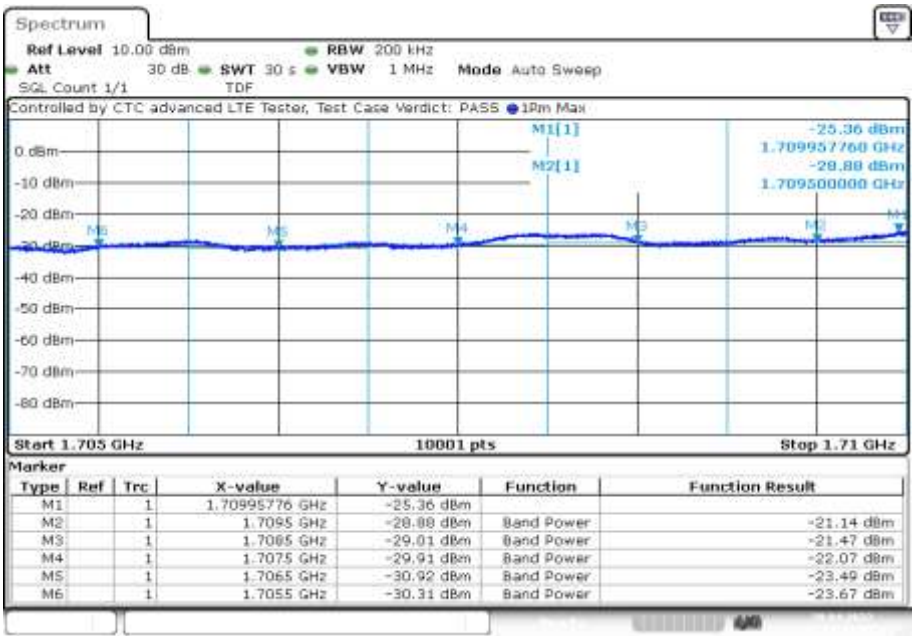
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:42:17

Plot 32: 10 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest channel



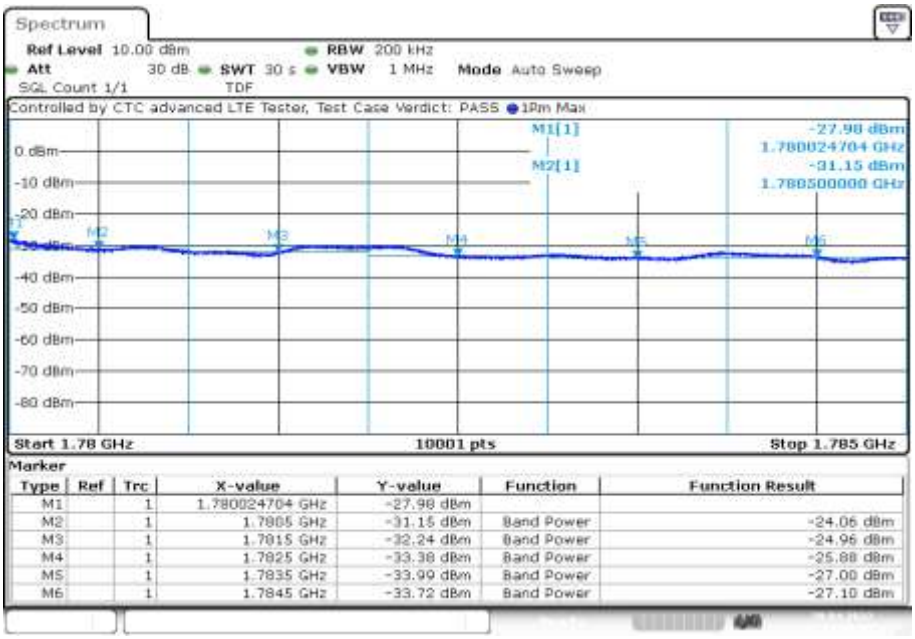
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:49:11

Plot 33: 15 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest channel



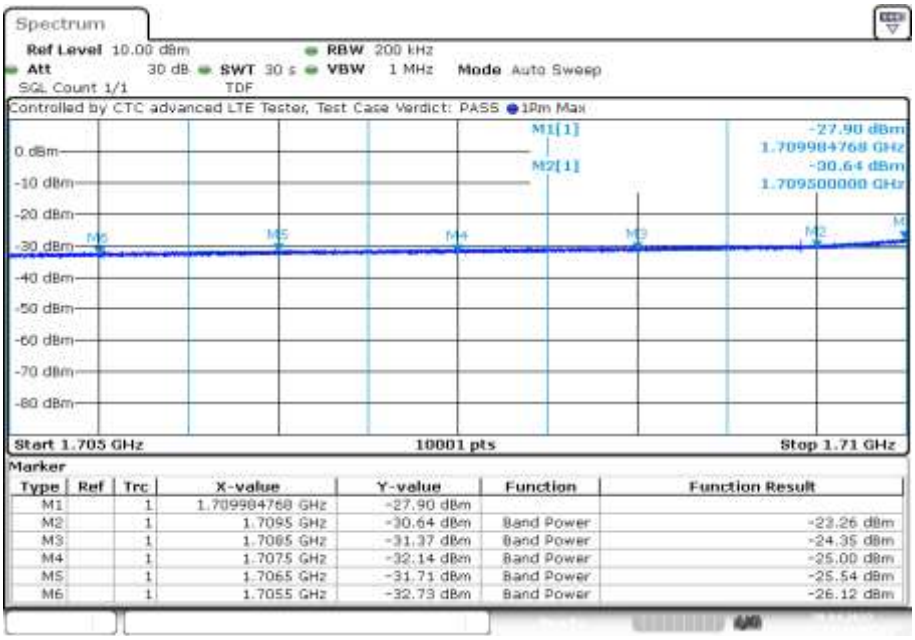
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:53:05

Plot 34: 15 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest channel



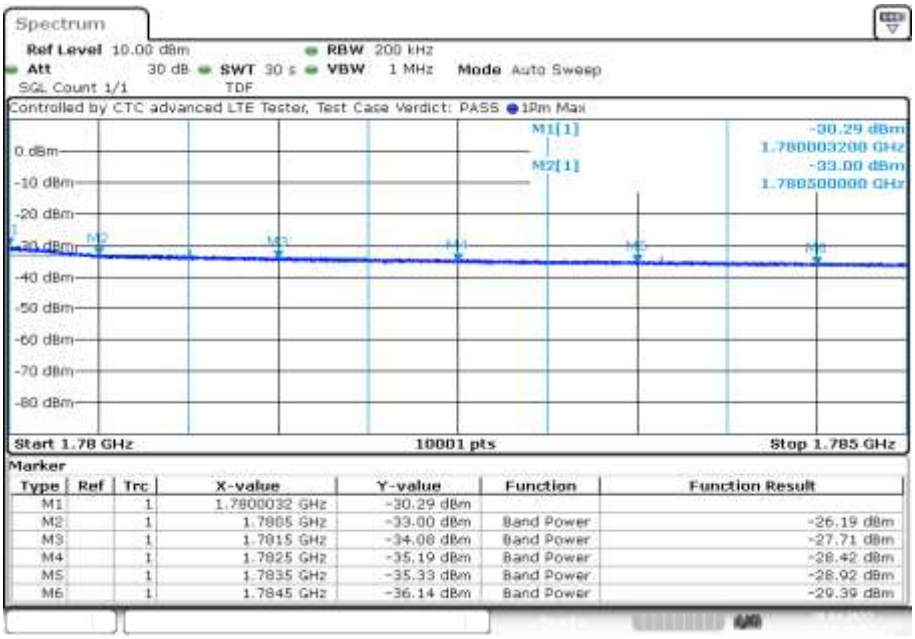
Date: 28.APR.2022 17:59:59

Plot 35: 20 MHz – 64-QAM - Lowest channel



Date: 28.APR.2022 18:03:53

Plot 36: 20 MHz – 64-QAM - Highest channel



Date: 28.APR.2022 18:10:47