HCT CO.,LTD
74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA
TEL: +82-31-645-6300 FAX: +82-31-645-6401

FCC /ISED REPORT

Certification

Applicant Name:
SOLiD, Inc.

Address:
10, 9th Floor, SOLiD Space, Pangyoyeok-ro 220, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, 463-400, South Korea

Date of Issue:
July 5, 2018
Location:
HCT CO., LTD.,
74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA
Report No.: HCT-RF-1806-FI006-R1

ISED Registration No.: 5944A-5

FCC ID:	**W6UHM700LFNR**
ISED:	**9354A-HM700LFNR**
APPLICANT:	**SOLiD, Inc.**

FCC/ ISED Model:	MRDU_700LTE_FN
EUT Type:	ALLIANCE_5W
Frequency Ranges:	728 ~ 768 MHz (Downlink)
Conducted Output Power:	5 W (37 dBm, Downlink)
Date of Test:	June 07, 2018 ~ June 25, 2018
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 27, Part 90
ISED Rules :	RSS-Gen (Issue 5, April 2018), RSS-130 (Issue 1, October 2013) RSS-131 (Issue 3, May 2017), RSS-140 (Issue 1, April 2018)

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from thisequipment 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 / ISED Rules under normal use and maintenance.

Report prepared by : Kyung Soo Kang
Engineer of Telecommunication testing center

Approved by : Jong Seok Lee
Manager of Telecommunication testing center

Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-RF-1806-FI006	June 27, 2018	- First Approval Report
HCT-RF-1806-FI006-R1	July 5, 2018	- Fixed the test plots with higher resolution.

Table of Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Company Name	SOLiD, Inc.
Company Address	10, 9th Floor, SOLiD Space, Pangyoyeok-ro 220, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, 463-400, South Korea

1.2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

EUT Type	ALLIANCE_5W
FCC/ISED Model	MRDU_700LTE_FN
Power Supply	120VAC, 50Hz / DC -48V
Frequency Range	728 ~ 768 MHz (Downlink)
Tx Output Power	5 W (37 dBm, Downlink)
Supporting Technologies	LTE 5 MHz , LTE 10 MHz
Antenna Specification	Manufacturer does not provide an antenna.

1.3. TEST INFORMATION

FCC Rule Parts	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 27, Part 90
ISED Rule Parts	RSS-Gen(Issue 5, April 2018), RSS-130(Issue 1, October 2013), RSS-131(Issue 3, May 2017), RSS-140(Issue 1, April 2018)
Measurement standards	ANSI C63.26-2015, KDB 971168 D01 v03r01, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02, RSS-Gen, RSS-130, RSS-131, RSS-140
Place of Test	HCT CO., LTD. 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA (ISED Registration Number : 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 :2014) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated July 07, 2015 (Registration Number: 90661).

2.2. EQUIPMENT

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

3. TEST SPECIFICATIONS

3.1. STANDARDS

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 2, Part 27, Part 90, RSS-Gen, RSS-130, RSS-131, RSS-140.

Description	Reference (FCC)	Reference (ISED)	Results
Conducted RF Output Power	§2.1046, §27.50, §90.542	RSS-130, Section 4.4 RSS-140, Section 4.3	Compliant
Occupied Bandwidth	§2.1049	RSS-Gen, Section 6.7	Compliant
Input-versus-output Spectrum	-	RSS-131 Section 5.2.2	Compliant
Out of Band Rejection & Mean Output Power and Zone Enhancer Gain	KDB 935210 D05 v01r01	RSS-131, Section 5.2.1 RSS-131, Section 5.2.3	Compliant
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53, §90.219(e)(3), §90.543	RSS-130, Section 4.6 RSS-140, Section 4.4	Compliant
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§2.1053, §27.53	RSS-Gen, Section 7.3	Compliant
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	RSS-131, Section 5.2.4 RSS-130, Section 4.3 RSS-140, Section 4.2	Compliant

3.2. MODE OF OPERATION DURING THE TEST

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

* This EUT is supported power supply both of AC and DC. Test results are only attached worst cases.
* The tests results in plots are already including the actual value of loss for the attenuator and cable combination. Please check correction factors below table.

▣ Correction Factor

Freq(MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	30.014
100	28.826
200	29.218
300	29.281
400	29.649
500	29.774
600	29.873
700	29.996
800	30.106
900	30.160
1000	30.273
2000	31.154
3000	31.848
4000	32.447
5000	33.233
6000	33.586
7000	34.840
8000	33.689
9000	34.850
10000	36.207
20000	44.684
26000	49.207

3.3. MAXIMUM MEASUREMENTUNCERTAINTY

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

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

Description	Condition	Uncertainty
Conducted RF Output Power	-	± 0.72 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	OBW ≤ 20 MHz	± 52 kHz
Input-versus-output Spectrum		
Out of Band Rejection & Mean Output Power and Zone Enhancer Gain	Gain 20 dB bandwidth	± 0.89 dB ± 0.58 MHz
Transmitter unwanted emissions	-	± 1.08 dB
Radiated Spurious Emissions	f ≤ 1 GHz f > 1 GHz	± 4.80 dB ± 6.07 dB
Frequency Stability	-	± 1.22 x 10^{-6}

3.4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

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

4. TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Agilent	N9020A / Spectrum Analyzer	09/15/2017	Annual	MY46471250
Agilent	N5128A / Signal Generator	03/05/2018	Annual	MY50141649
Agilent	N5128A / Signal Generator	02/17/2018	Annual	MY46240523
Weinschel	WA67-30-33/ Fixed Attenuator	09/14/2017	Annual	WA67-30-33-2
Agilent	11636A / Power Divider	08/01/2017	Annual	09109
KIKUSUI	CBL06185030 / DC Power Supply	02/27/2018	Annual	RE001149
DEAYOUNG ENT	DFSS60 / AC Power Supply	04/05/2018	Annual	1003030-1
NANGYEUL CO., LTD.	NY-THR18750 / Temperature and Humidity Chamber	10/21/2017	Annual	NY-2009012201A
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
Innco system	MA4640/800-XP-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emco	2090 / Controller	N/A	N/A	060520
Ets	Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	Loop Antenna	04/19/2017	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	04/06/2017	Biennial	760
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	06/30/2017	Biennial	9120D-1300
Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170 / Horn Antenna(15 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	04/25/2017	Biennial	BBHA9170124
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	09/21/2017	Annual	836650/016
Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-900-1000-15000-40SS	07/21/2017	Annual	5
Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2700-3000-18000-40SS / High Pass Filter	08/01/2017	Annual	4
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / Power Amplifier	01/03/2018	Annual	24613
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / Power Amplifier	01/03/2018	Annual	24615
CERNEX	CBL18265035 / Power Amplifier	01/10/2018	Annual	22966

5. RF OUTPUT POWER

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1046 Measurements required: RF power output:

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

(b) For single sideband, independent sideband, and single channel, controlled carrier 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.

(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.

(b) The following power and antenna height limits apply to transmitters operating in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz and 805-806 MHz bands:

(4) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 746-757 MHz and 776-787 MHz bands with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 3 of this section.

(5) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal in the 746-757 MHz and 776-787 MHz bands with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section.

(c) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band:

(4) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section;

(5) Licensees, except for licensees operating in the 600 MHz downlink band, seeking to operate a fixed or base station located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal at an ERP greater than 1000 watts must:

(i) Coordinate in advance with all licensees authorized to operate in the 698-758 MHz, 775-788, and 805-806 MHz bands within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station;

(ii) coordinate in advance with all regional planning committees, as identified in §90.527 of this chapter, with jurisdiction within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station.

§ 90.542 Broadband transmitting power limits.

(a) The following power limits apply to the 758-768/788-798 MHz band:

(1) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts ERP in accordance with Table 1 of this section.

(2) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts ERP in accordance with Table 2 of this section.

(3) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts/MHz ERP accordance with Table 3 of this section.

(4) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels

are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section.

(5) Licensees of fixed or base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band at an ERP greater than 1000 watts must comply with the provisions set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(6) Control stations and mobile stations transmitting in the 758-768 MHz band and the 788-798 MHz band are limited to 30 watts ERP.

(7) Portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 758-768 MHz band and the 788-798 MHz band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(8) For transmissions in the 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz bands, licensees may employ equipment operating in compliance with either of the following measurement techniques:

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

(ii) A Commission-approved average power technique.

Table 1 to §90.542(a)—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 758-768 MHz Band Transmitting a Signal With an Emission Bandwidth of 1 MHz or Less

Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) (watts)
Above 1372 (4500)	65
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	70
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	75
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	100
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	140
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	200
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	350
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	600
Up to 305 (1000)	1000

Table 2 to §90.542(a)—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 758-768 MHz Band Transmitting a Signal With an Emission Bandwidth of 1 MHz or Less

Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) (watts)
Above 1372 (4500)	130
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	140

Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	150
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	200
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	280
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	400
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	700
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	1200
Up to 305 (1000)	2000

Table 3 to §90.542(a)—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 758-768 MHz Band Transmitting a Signal With an Emission Bandwidth Greater Than 1 MHz

Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) per MHz (watts/MHz)
Above 1372 (4500)	65
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	70
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	75
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	100
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	140
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	200
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	350
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	600
Up to 305 (1000)	1000

Table 4 to §90.542(a)—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 758-768 MHz Band Transmitting a Signal With an Emission Bandwidth Greater Than 1 MHz

Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) per MHz (watts/MHz)
Above 1372 (4500)	130
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	140
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	150
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	200
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	280
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	400
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	700
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	1200
Up to 305 (1000)	2000

(b) For base and fixed stations operating in the 758-768 MHz band in accordance with the

provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section, the power flux density that would be produced by such stations through a combination of antenna height and vertical gain pattern must not exceed 3000 microwatts per square meter on the ground over the area extending to 1 km from the base of the antenna mounting structure.

ISED Rules

Test Requirements:

RSS-130

4. Transmitter and Receiver Standard Specifications

4.4 Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.)

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power.

For base and fixed equipment, refer to SRSP-518 for power limits.

The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 50 watts for mobile equipment or for outdoor fixed subscriber equipment, nor shall it exceed 5 watts for portable equipment or for indoor fixed subscriber equipment.

In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

RSS-140

4. Transmitter Specifications

4.3 Transmitter Output Power

The equivalent radiated power (e.r.p.) for control and mobile equipment shall not exceed 30 W.

The e.r.p. for portable equipment including handheld devices shall not exceed 3 W.

Fixed and base station equipment shall comply with the e.r.p. limits in SRSP-540.

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

Test Procedures:

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

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

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

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

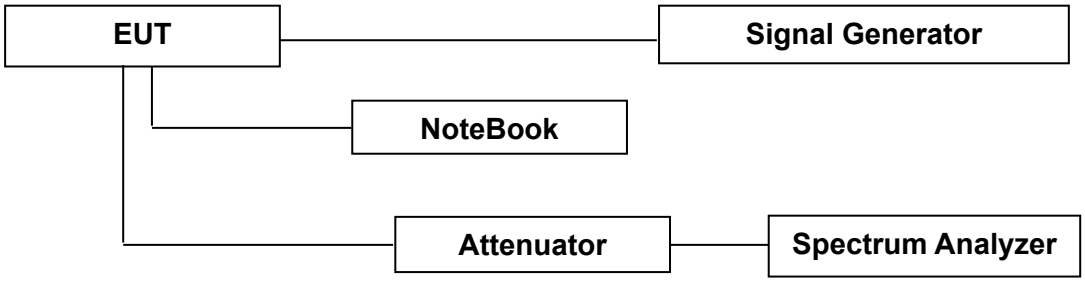
d) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

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

f) Measure and record the output power of the EUT; use 3.5.3 or 3.5.4 for power measurement.
g) Remove the EUT from the measurement setup. Using the same signal generator settings, repeat the power measurement at the signal generator port, which was used as the input signal to the EUT, and record as the input power. EUT gain may be calculated as described in 3.5.5.
h) Repeat steps f) and g) with input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold level.
i) Repeat steps e) to h) with the narrowband test signal.
j) Repeat steps e) to i) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

Power measurement Method :

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



Block Diagram 1. RF Power Output Test Setup

Test Results:

Input Signal	Input Level	Maximum Amp Gain
700 LTE FirstNet	-20 dBm	57 dB

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

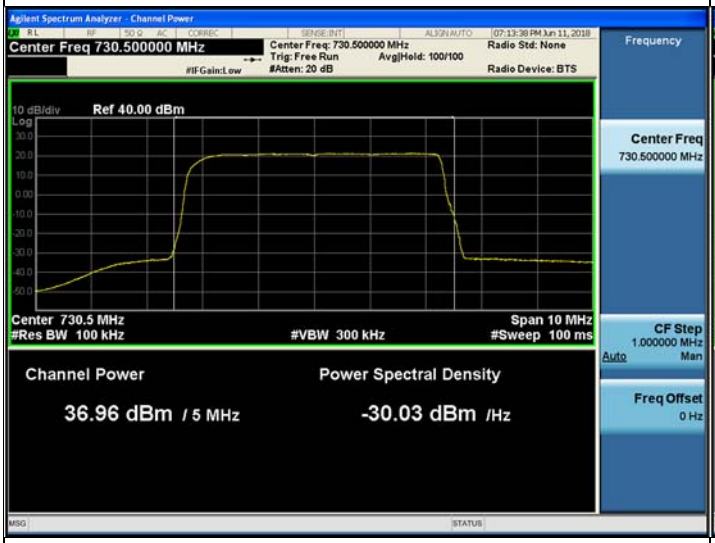
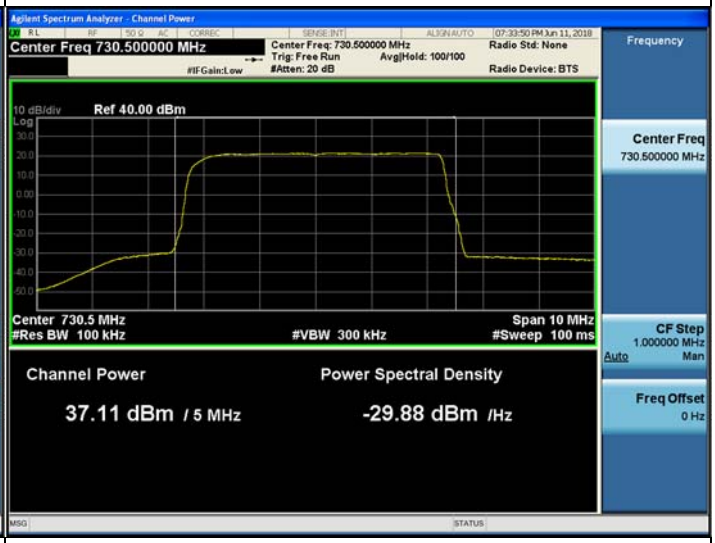
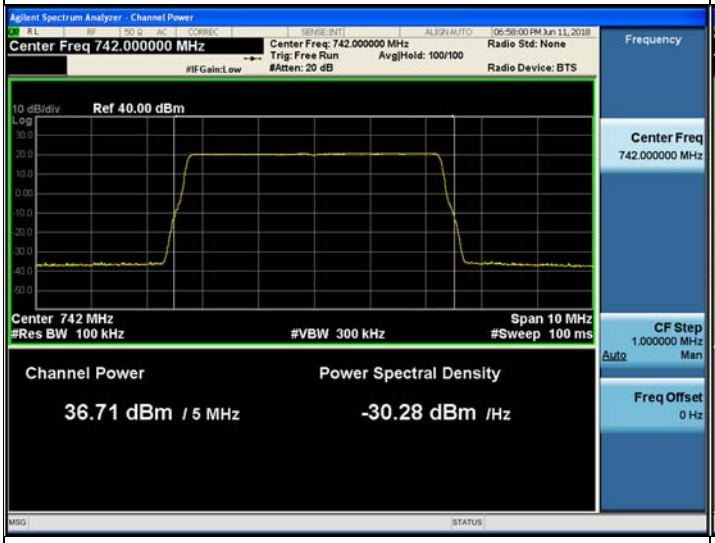
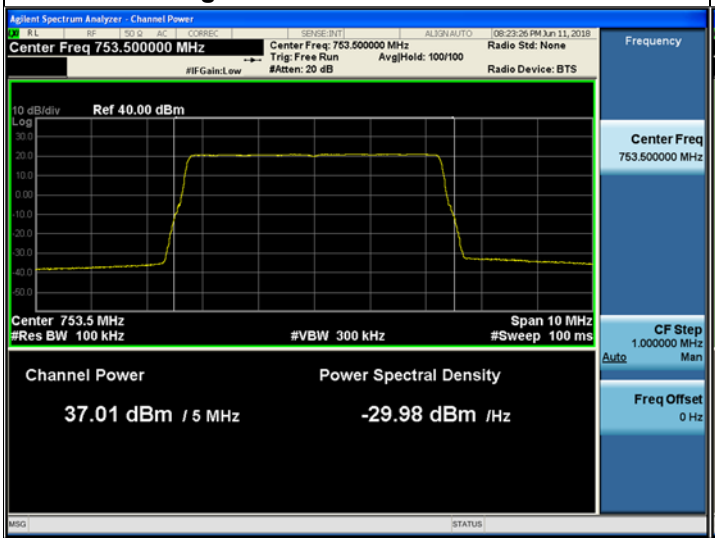
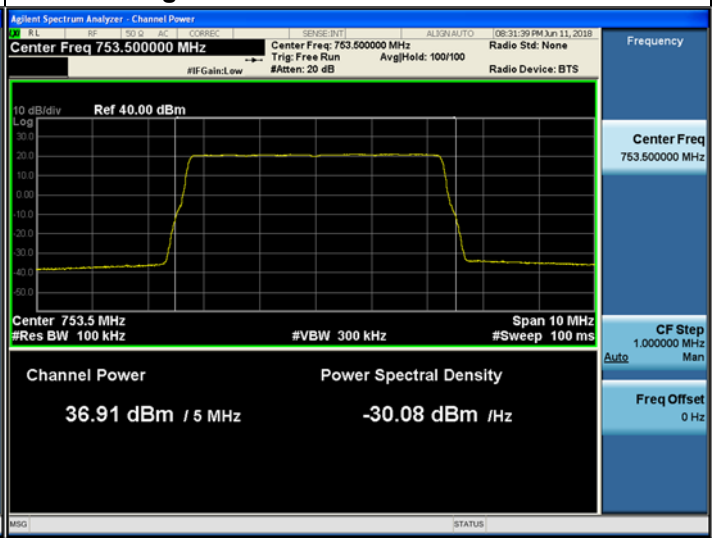
[Downlink_700 LTE]

700 LTE Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	
			(dBm)	(W)
LTE 5 MHz AGC threshold	Low	730.50	36.96	4.966
	Middle	742.00	36.71	4.688
	High	753.50	37.01	5.023
LTE 5 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	730.50	37.11	5.140
	Middle	742.00	36.78	4.764
	High	753.50	36.91	4.909
LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Low	733.00	37.16	5.202
	Middle	741.00	36.92	4.920
	High	751.00	36.90	4.898
LTE 10 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	733.00	37.16	5.200
	Middle	741.00	36.96	4.966
	High	751.00	36.88	4.875

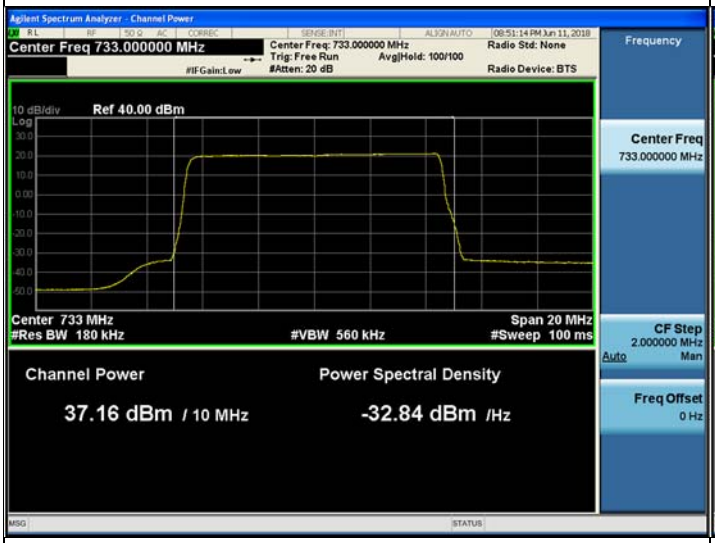
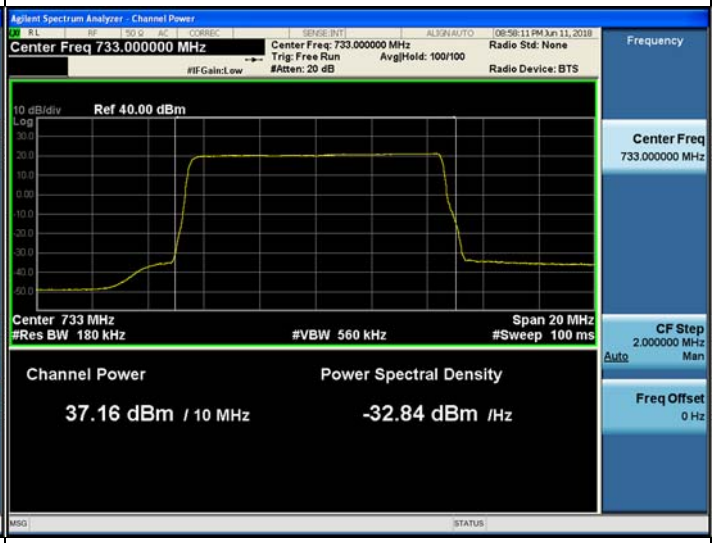
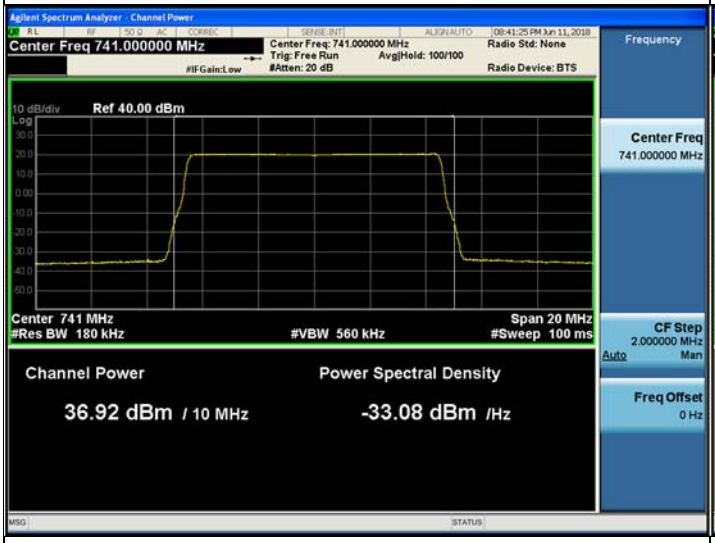
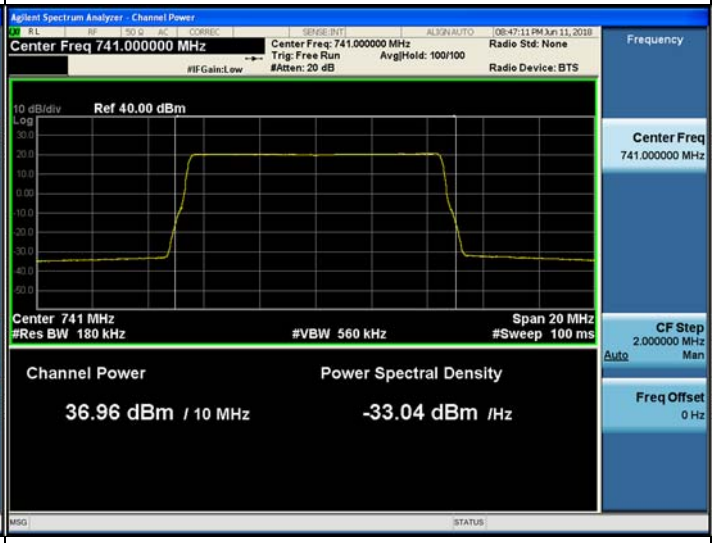
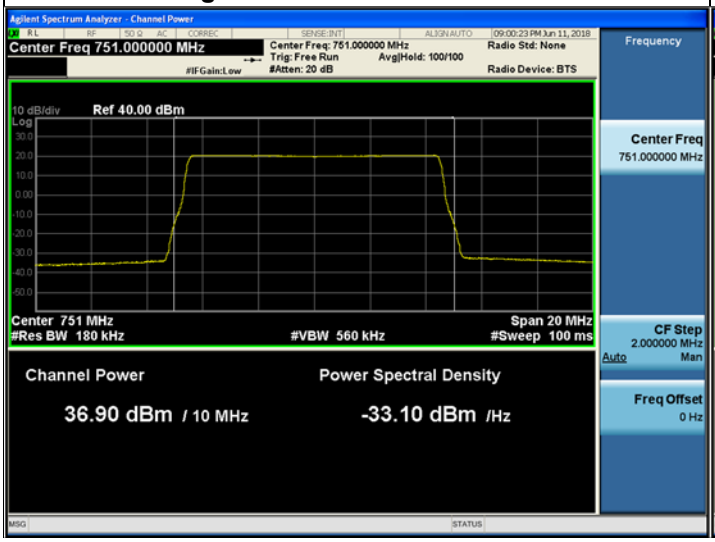
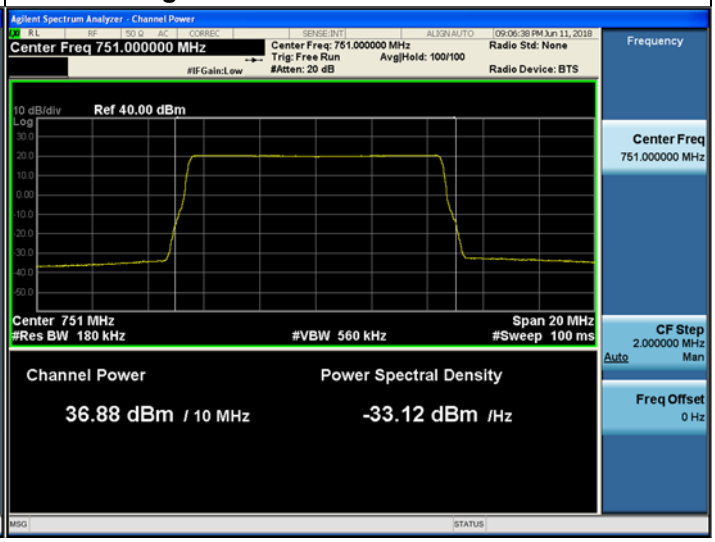
[Downlink_FirstNet]

FirstNet Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	
			(dBm)	(W)
LTE 5 MHz AGC threshold	Low	760.50	37.23	5.289
	High	765.50	36.82	4.808
LTE 5 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	760.50	37.12	5.152
	High	765.50	36.90	4.898
LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Middle	763.00	36.87	4.864
LTE 10 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Middle	763.00	37.13	5.164

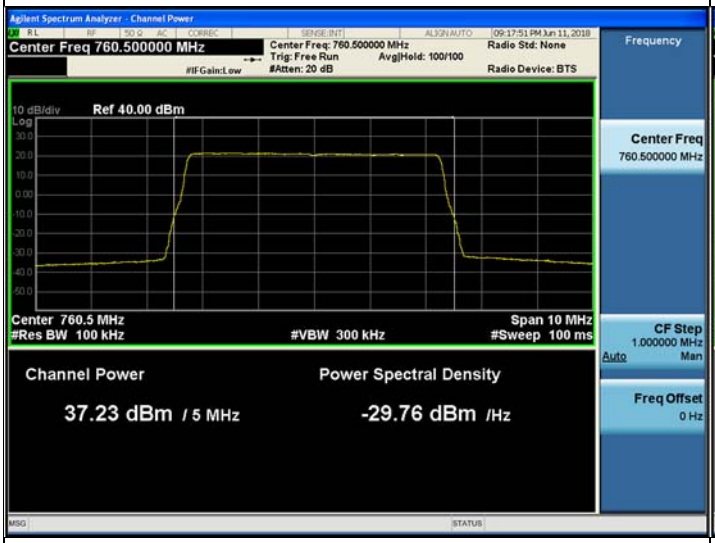
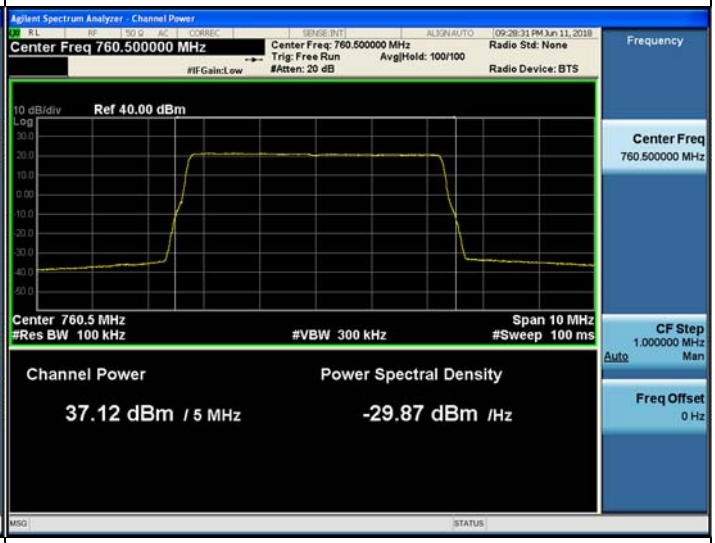
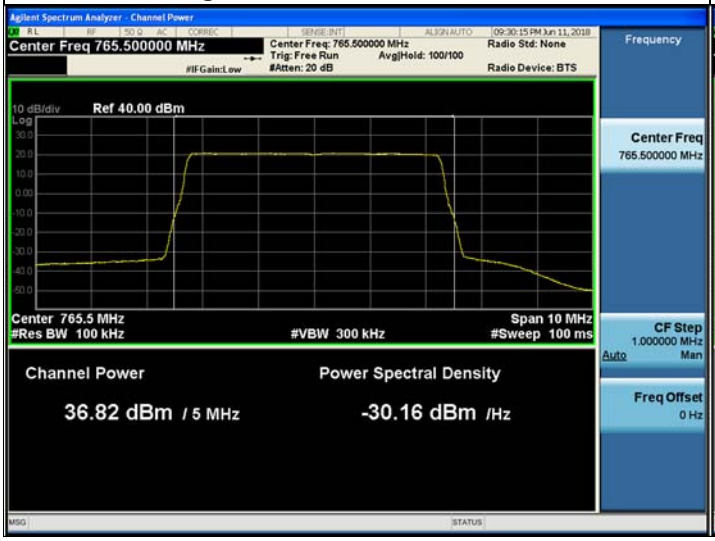
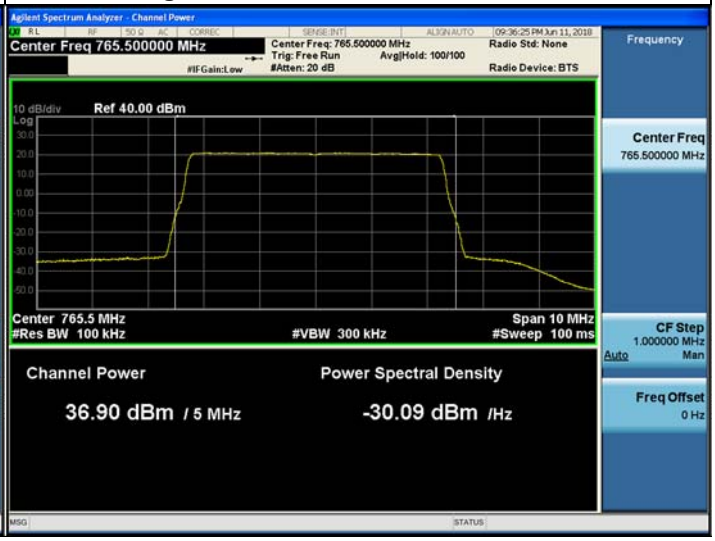
Plots of RF Output Power for LTE 5 MHz_700 LTE Band

Low Channel AGC threshold	Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	
Middle Channel AGC threshold	**Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	
High Channel AGC threshold	**High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	

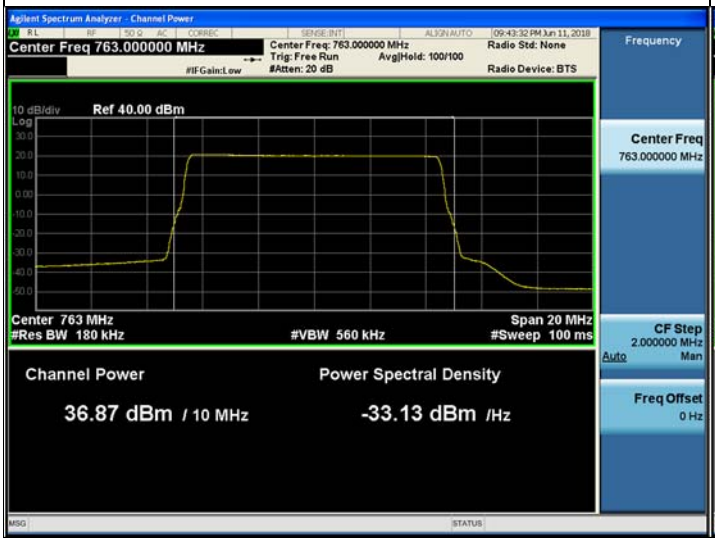
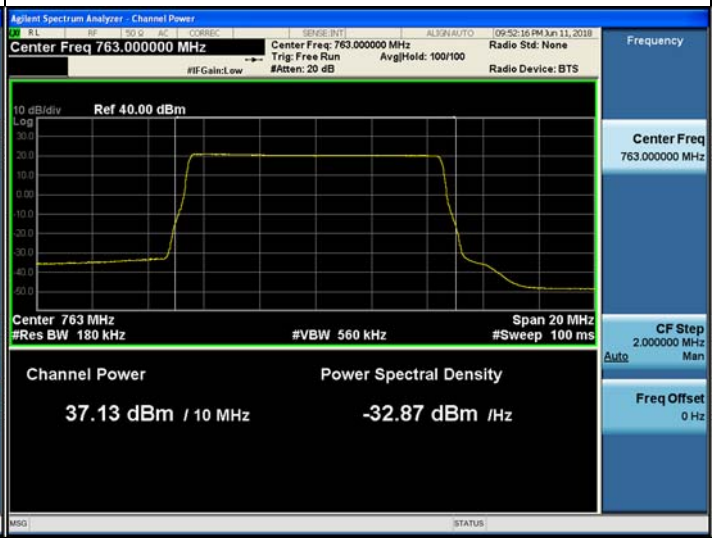
Plots of RF Output Power for LTE 10 MHz_700 LTE Band

Low Channel AGC threshold	Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	
Middle Channel AGC threshold	**Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	
High Channel AGC threshold	**High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	

Plots of RF Output Power for LTE 5 MHz_FirstNet Band

Low Channel AGC threshold	Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	
High Channel AGC threshold	**High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	

Plots of RF Output Power for LTE 10 MHz_FirstNet Band

Middle Channel AGC threshold	Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	

6. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth:

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

ISED Rules

Test Requirements:

RSS-Gen

6 General administrative and technical requirements

6.7 Occupied bandwidth (or 99% emission bandwidth) and x dB bandwidth

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.4 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r02 and section 4.2 of KDB 971168 D01 v03r01.

Test is 99% OBW measured and used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) Set spectrum analyzer detection function to positive peak.

j) Set the trace mode to max hold.

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

l) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the −26 dB down amplitude. The 26 dB EBW (alternatively OBW) is the positive frequency difference between the two markers. If the spectral envelope crosses the −26 dB down amplitude at multiple points, the lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the furthest removed from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the −26 dB down amplitude point.

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

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

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

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

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

RSS-Gen

6 General administrative and technical requirements

6.7 Occupied bandwidth (or 99% emission bandwidth) and x dB bandwidth

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

Test Results:

[Downlink Output_700 LTE]

700 LTE Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
LTE 5 MHz AGC threshold	Low	730.50	4.4133
	Middle	742.00	4.5133
	High	753.50	4.5092
LTE 5 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	730.50	4.4159
	Middle	742.00	4.5118
	High	753.50	4.5122
LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Low	733.00	8.9328
	Middle	741.00	9.0049
	High	751.00	9.0097
LTE 10 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	733.00	8.9400
	Middle	741.00	9.0002
	High	751.00	9.0090

[Downlink Input_700 LTE]

700 LTE Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
LTE 5 MHz AGC threshold	Low	730.50	4.5095
	Middle	742.00	4.5096
	High	753.50	4.5116
LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Low	733.00	8.9973
	Middle	741.00	9.0004
	High	751.00	9.0065

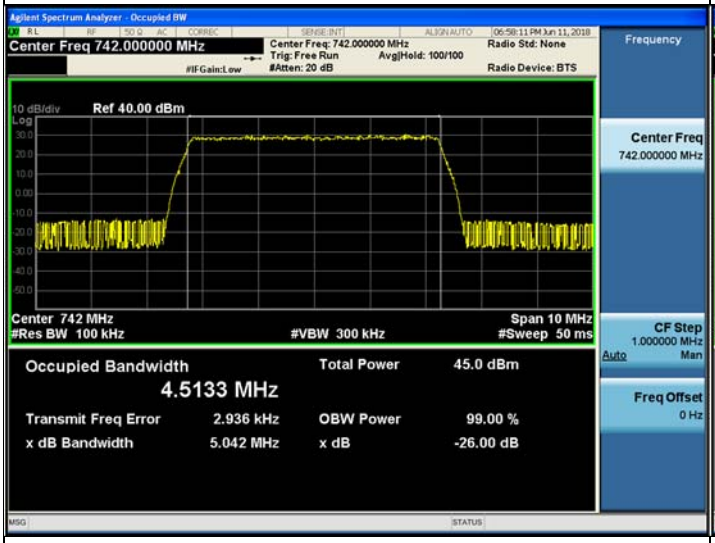
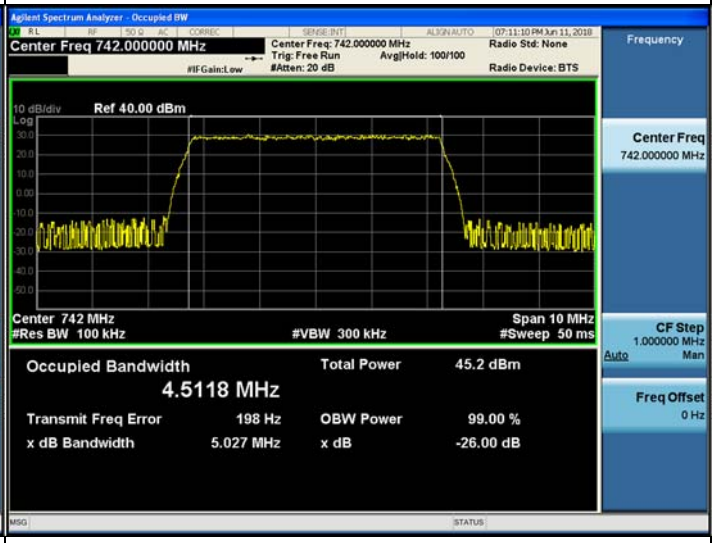
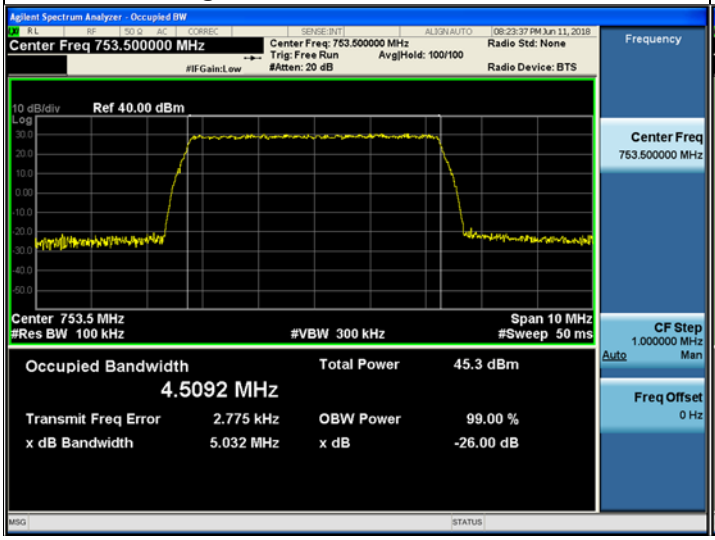
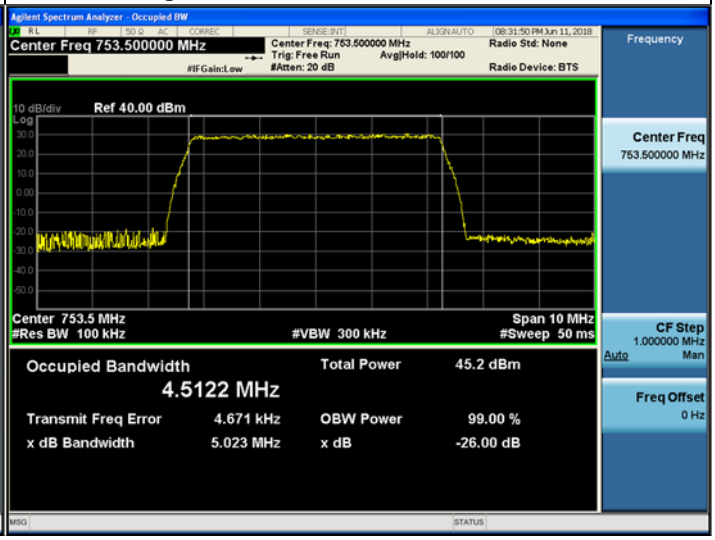
[Downlink Output_FirstNet]

FirstNet Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
LTE 5 MHz AGC threshold	Low	760.50	4.5126
	High	765.50	4.5054
LTE 5 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	760.50	4.5107
	High	765.50	4.5080
LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Middle	763.00	8.9988
LTE 10 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Middle	763.00	8.9951

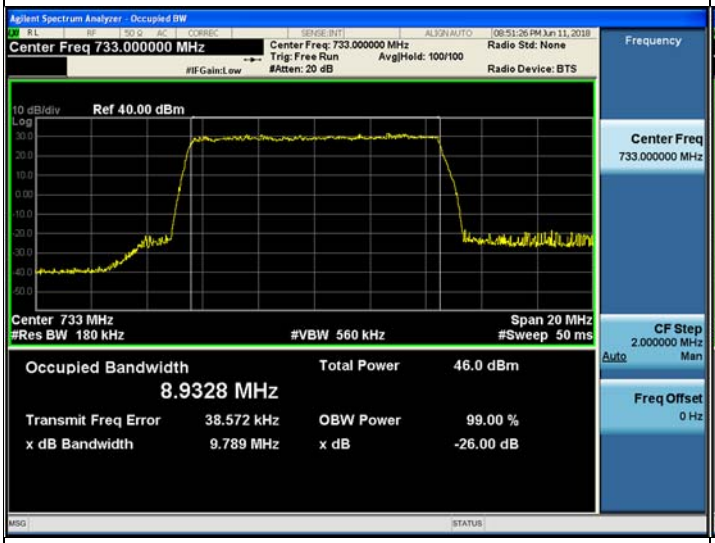
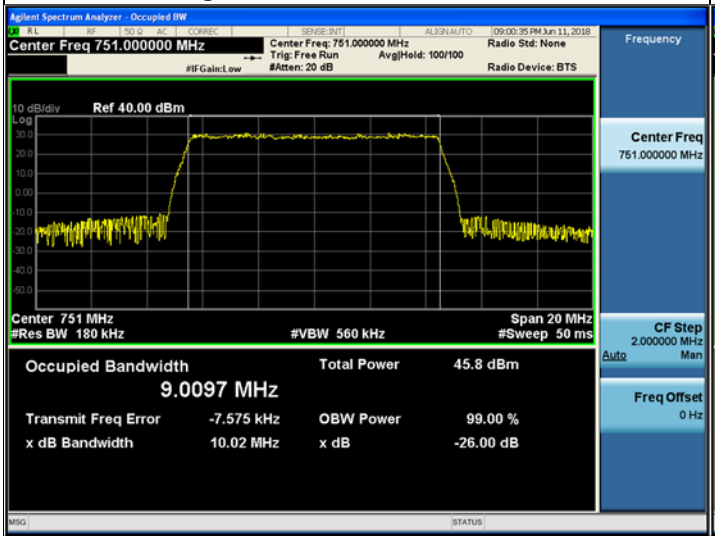
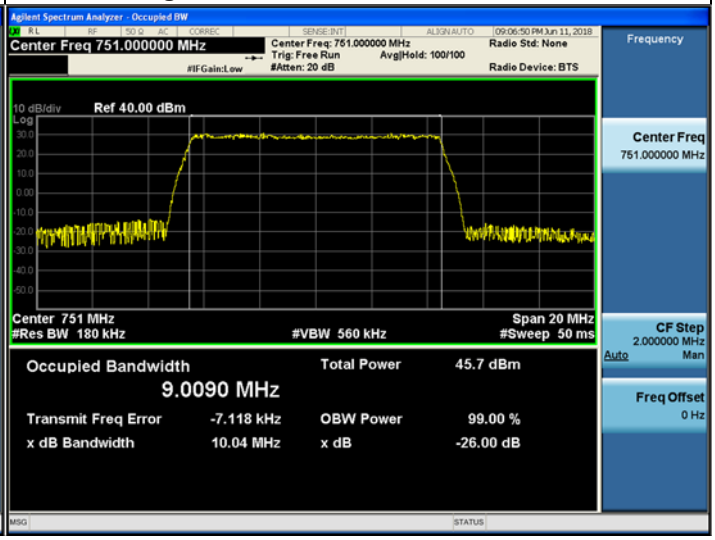
[Downlink Input_FirstNet]

FirstNet Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)
LTE 5 MHz AGC threshold	Low	760.50	4.5151
	High	765.50	4.5125
LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Middle	763.00	8.9945

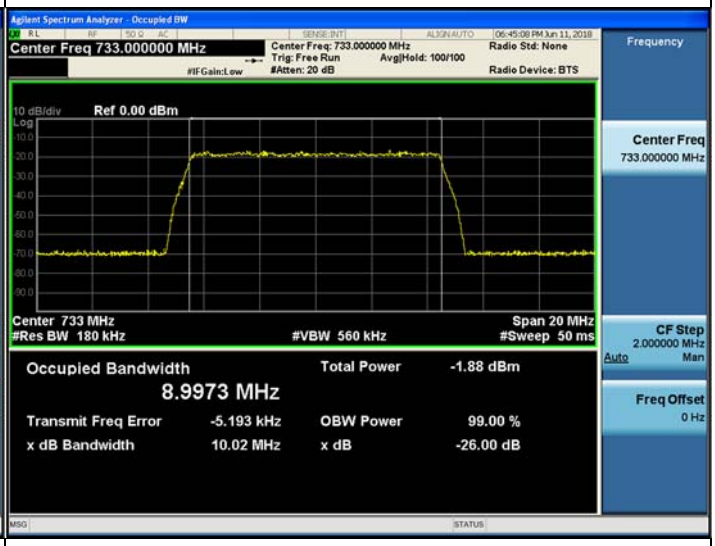
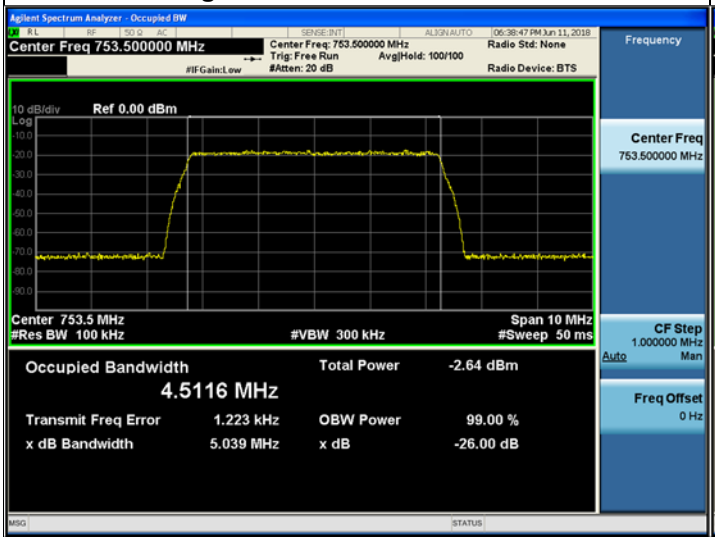
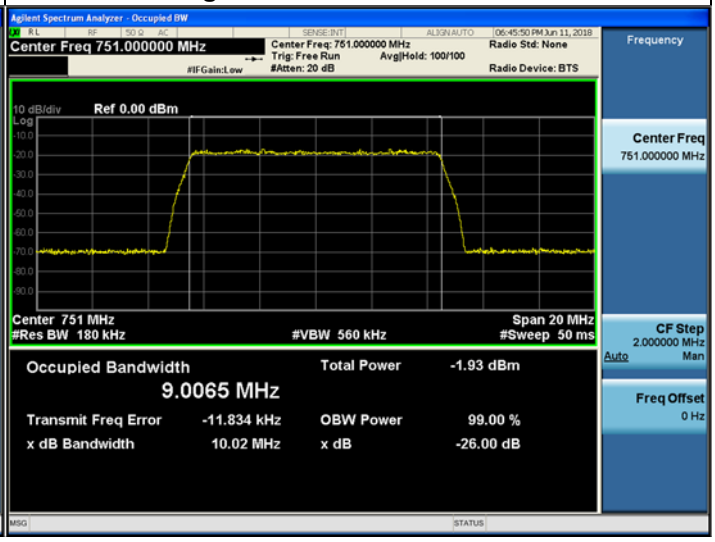
Plots of Output Occupied Bandwidth for LTE 5 MHz_700 LTE Band

Low Channel AGC threshold	Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	
Middle Channel AGC threshold	**Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	
High Channel AGC threshold	**High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	

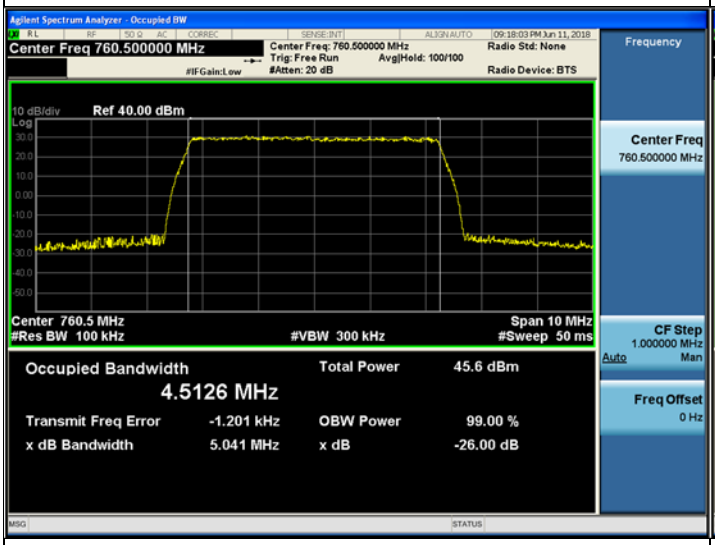
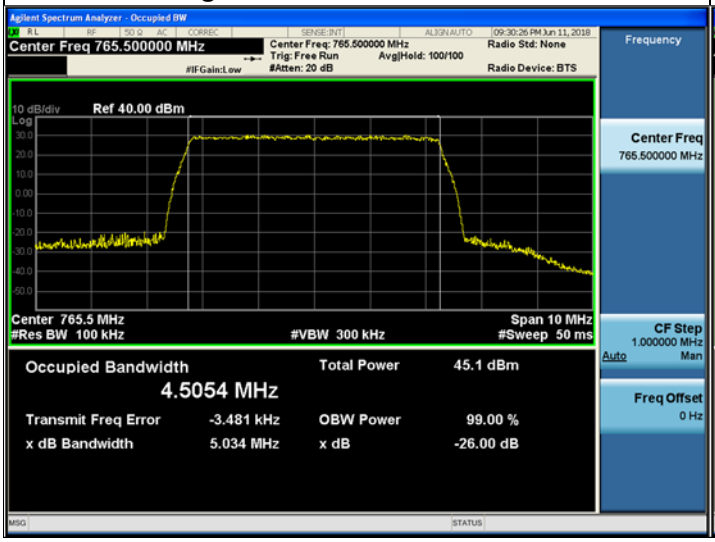
Plots of Output Occupied Bandwidth for LTE 10 MHz_700 LTE Band

Low Channel AGC threshold	Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	
Middle Channel AGC threshold	**Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	
High Channel AGC threshold	**High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	

Plots of Input Occupied Bandwidth for LTE_700 LTE Band

LTE 5 MHz	LTE 10 MHz
Low Channel AGC threshold	**Low Channel AGC threshold**
	
Middle Channel AGC threshold	**Middle Channel AGC threshold**
	
High Channel AGC threshold	**High Channel AGC threshold**
	

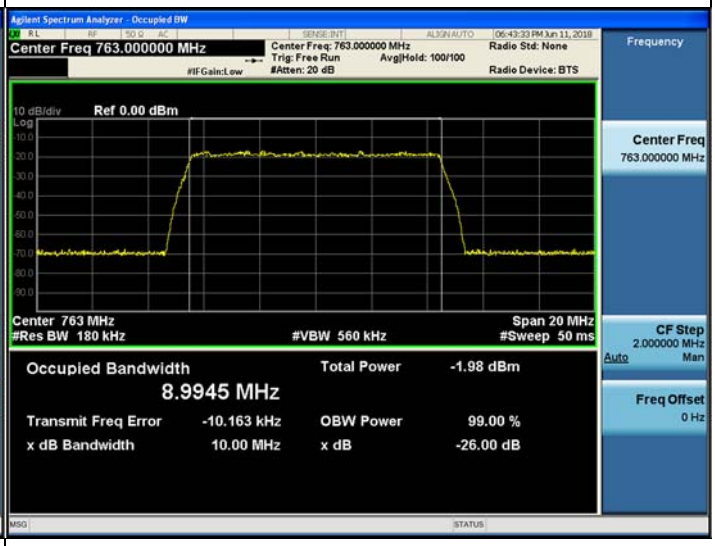
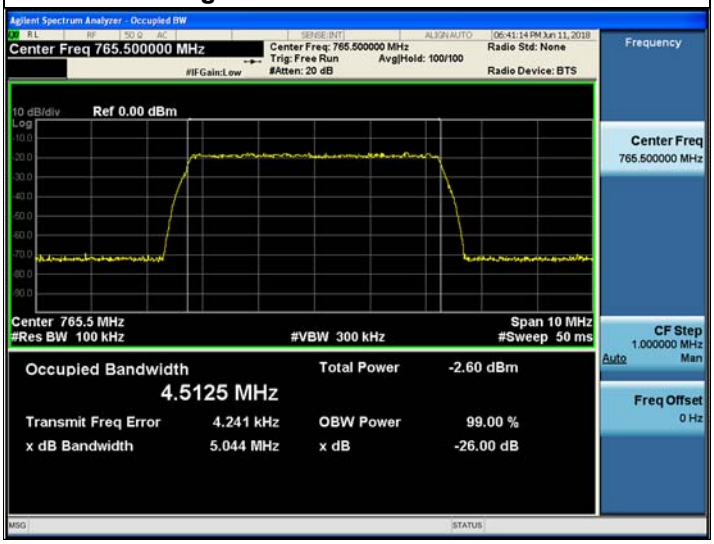
Plots of Output Occupied Bandwidth for LTE 5 MHz_FirstNet Band

Low Channel AGC threshold	Low Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	
High Channel AGC threshold	**High Channel +3 dB AGC threshold**
	

Plots of Output Occupied Bandwidth for LTE 10 MHz_FirstNet Band

Middle Channel AGC threshold	Middle Channel +3 dB AGC threshold
	

Plots of Input Occupied Bandwidth for LTE_FirstNet Band

LTE 5 MHz	LTE 10 MHz
Low Channel AGC threshold	Middle Channel AGC threshold
	
High Channel AGC threshold	
	

7. INPUT VERSUS OUTPUT SPECTRUM

ISED Rules

Test Requirements:

RSS-131

5. Equipment standard specifications for zone enhancers working with equipment certified in RSSs listed in section 1 except RSS-119

5.2 Industrial Zone Enhancers

5.2.2 Input-versus-output spectrum

The spectral growth of the 26 dB bandwidth of the output signal shall be less than 5% of the input signal spectrum.

Test Procedures:

RSS-Gen

6 General administrative and technical requirements

6.7 Occupied bandwidth (or 99% emission bandwidth) and x dB bandwidth

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.
- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

Note : We tested using the automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer. X dB is set 26 dB.

Test Results:

[Downlink Output_700 LTE]

700 LTE Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB BW (MHz)	Growth (%)
LTE 5 MHz AGC threshold	Low	730.50	4.897	-2.84
	Middle	742.00	5.042	0.32
	High	753.50	5.032	-0.14
LTE 5 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	730.50	4.905	-2.68
	Middle	742.00	5.027	0.02
	High	753.50	5.023	-0.32
LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Low	733.00	9.789	-2.31
	Middle	741.00	10.000	-0.30
	High	751.00	10.020	0.00
LTE 10 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	733.00	9.784	-2.36
	Middle	741.00	10.010	-0.20
	High	751.00	10.040	0.20

*** Plots of results are the same as Section 7.**

[Downlink Output_FirstNet]

FirstNet Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB BW (MHz)	Growth (%)
LTE 5 MHz AGC threshold	Low	760.50	5.041	-0.06
	High	765.50	5.034	-0.20
LTE 5 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Low	760.50	5.041	-0.06
	High	765.50	5.031	-0.26
LTE 10 MHz AGC threshold	Middle	763.00	9.993	-0.07
LTE 10 MHz +3dBm above the AGC threshold	Middle	763.00	9.996	-0.07

*** Plots of results are the same as Section 7.**

8. OUT OF BAND REJECTION & MEAN OUTPUT POWER AND ZONE ENHANCER GAIN

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

KDB 935210 D05 v01r02

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

ISED Rules

Test Requirements:

RSS-131

5. Equipment standard specifications for zone enhancers working with equipment certified in RSSs listed in section 1 except RSS-119

5.2 Industrial Zone Enhancers

5.2.1 Out-of-band rejection

The gain-versus-frequency response and the 20 dB bandwidth of the zone enhancer shall be reported. The zone enhancer shall reject amplification of other signals outside the passband of the zone enhancer.

5.2.3 Mean output power and zone enhancer gain

The zone enhancer gain shall not exceed the nominal gain by more than 1.0 dB. Outside of the 20 dB bandwidth, the gain shall not exceed the gain at the 20 dB point.

Test Procedures:

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

3.3 EUT out-of-band rejection

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

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

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

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

3) Dwell time = approx. 10 ms.

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

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

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

e) Set the resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer to be 1 % to 5 % of the passband and

the video bandwidth shall be set to ≥ 3 × RBW.

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

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

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

4.3 PLMRS device out-of-band rejection

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

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

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

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

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

e) Dwell time = approx. 10 ms.

f) Frequency step = 50 kHz.

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

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

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

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

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

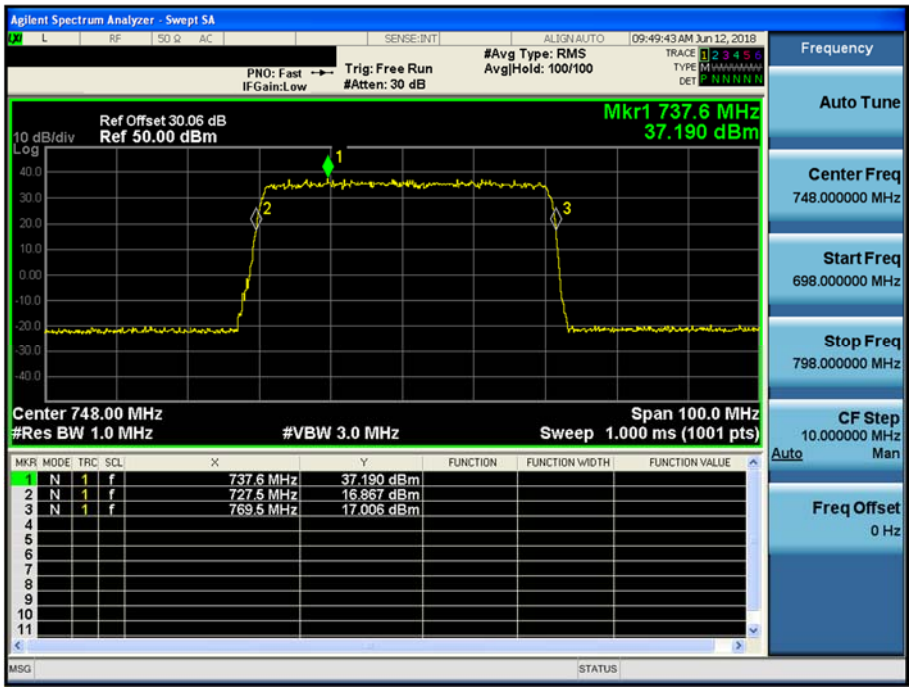
Test Results:

Input Signal	Input Level Input Signal : Sinusoidal	Maximum Amp Gain
700 LTE FirstNet	-20 dBm	57 dB

[Downlink]

Band	20 dB point frequency (MHz)	Output power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
700 LTE FirstNet	727.500 MHz ~ 769.5.00 MHz	37.190	57.190

Plot of Out of Band Rejection & Mean Output Power and Zone Enhancer Gain



* MRDU_700LTE_FN module amplifies 700 LTE band (728 ~ 758 MHz) and FirstNet band (758 ~ 768 MHz) together.

9. SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSION AT ANTENNA TERMINAL

FCC Rules

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals:

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

§ 27.53 Emission limits.

(c) For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to −70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and −80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

§ 90.219 Use of signal booters.

(e) *Device Specifications.* In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in §90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.

(3) Spurious emissions from a signal booster must not exceed −13 dBm within any 100 kHz measurement bandwidth.

§ 90.543 Emission limitations.

(e) For operations in the 758-768 MHz and the 788-798 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations.

(2) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations.

(3) On any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.

(4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(3) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

(f) For operations in the 758-775 MHz and 788-805 MHz bands, all emissions including harmonics in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to −70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and −80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal

operation.

ISED Rules

Test Requirements:

RSS-130

4. Transmitter and Receiver Standard Specifications

4.6 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions

4.6.1 The power of any unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the frequency range(s) within which the equipment is designed to operate shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside the equipment's operating frequency range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

4.6.2 In addition to the limit outlined in Section 4.6.1 above, equipment operating in the frequency bands 746-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz shall also comply with the following restrictions:

(a) The power of any unwanted emissions in any 6.25 kHz bandwidth for all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-806 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:

(i) 76 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts), dB, for base and fixed equipment, and

(ii) 65 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts), dB, for mobile and portable equipment.

(b) The e.i.r.p. in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall not exceed −70 dBW/MHz for wideband signal and −80 dBW for discrete emission with bandwidth less than 700 Hz.

RSS-140

4. Transmitter Specifications

4.4 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions Limits

The power of any unwanted emission outside the bands 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P in dBW as follows, where p is the transmitter output power in watts:

a. For any frequency between 769-775 MHz and 799-806 MHz:
   i. 76 + 10 log (p), dB in a 6.25 kHz band for fixed and base station equipment
   ii. 65 + 10 log (p), dB in a 6.25 kHz band for mobile and portable/hand-held equipment
b. For any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 806 MHz, and below 758 MHz: 43 + 10 log (p), dB in a bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency bands 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

In addition, the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of all emissions, including harmonics in the band 1559-1610 MHz, shall not exceed −70 dBW/MHz for wideband emissions,

and −80 dBW/kHz for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth.

Test Procedures:

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

3.6.1 General

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Set the VBW = 3 × RBW.

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

i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

q) Repeat steps k) to n).

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

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

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

3.6.3 Spurious emissions conducted measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Set the VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.

h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

i) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lowest RF signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower band/block edge frequency minus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part.

The number of measurement points in each sweep must be ≥ (2 × span/RBW), which may

require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.2

j) Select the power averaging (rms) detector function.

k) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.

l) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each measured frequency range. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.

m) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part, and the spectrum analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission (see § 2.1057). The number of measurement points in each sweep must be ≥ (2 × span/RBW), which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.

n) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.

o) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each of the measured frequency ranges. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report; also provide tabular data, if required.

p) Repeat steps i) to o) with the input test signals firstly tuned to a middle band/block frequency/channel, and then tuned to a high band/block frequency/channel.

q) Repeat steps b) to p) with the narrowband test signal.

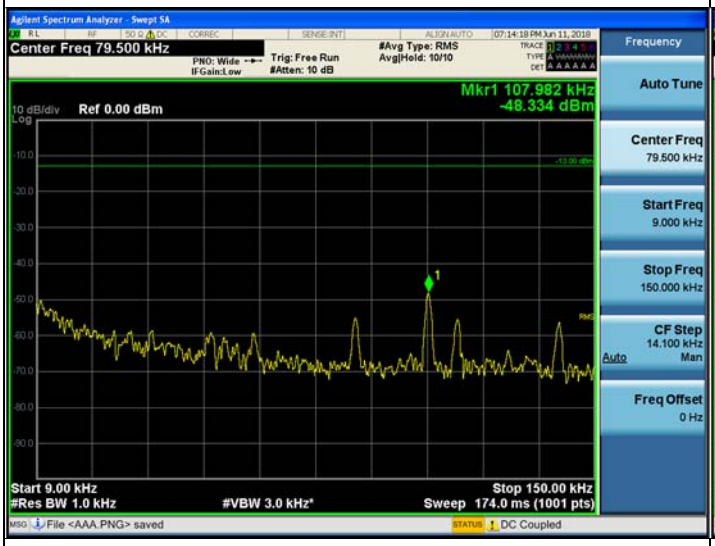
r) Repeat steps b) to q) for all authorized frequency bands/blocks used by the EUT.

Notes: In 9 kHz-150 kHz and 150 kHz-30 MHz bands, RBW was reduced to 1 % and 10 % of the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission level(typically, 100 kHz if the authorized frequency band is below 1 GHz) and power was integrated.(1 % = +20 dB, 10 % = +10 dB)

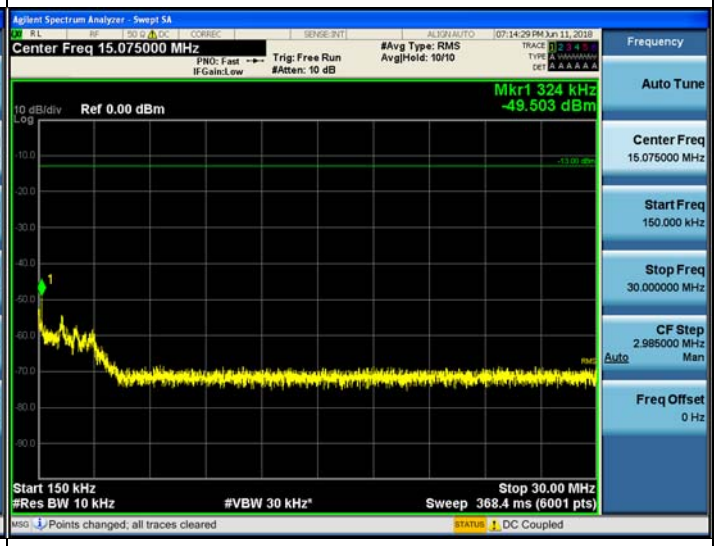
Plots of Unwanted Conducted Emissions for LTE 5 MHz_700 LTE Band

Low Channel

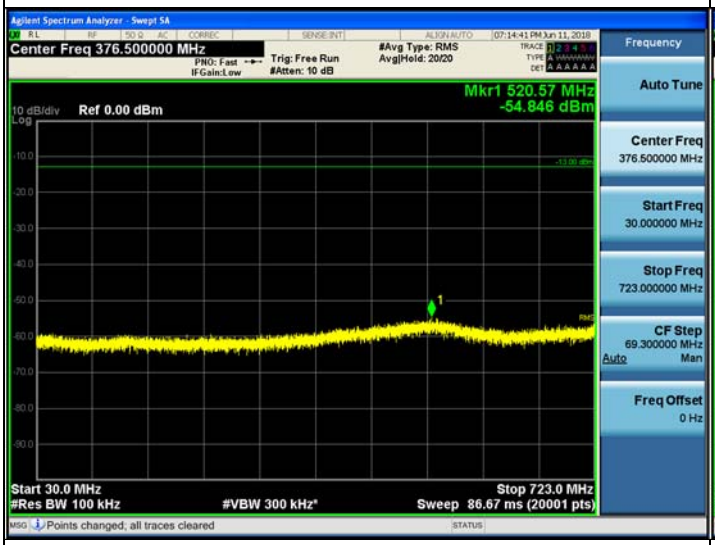
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



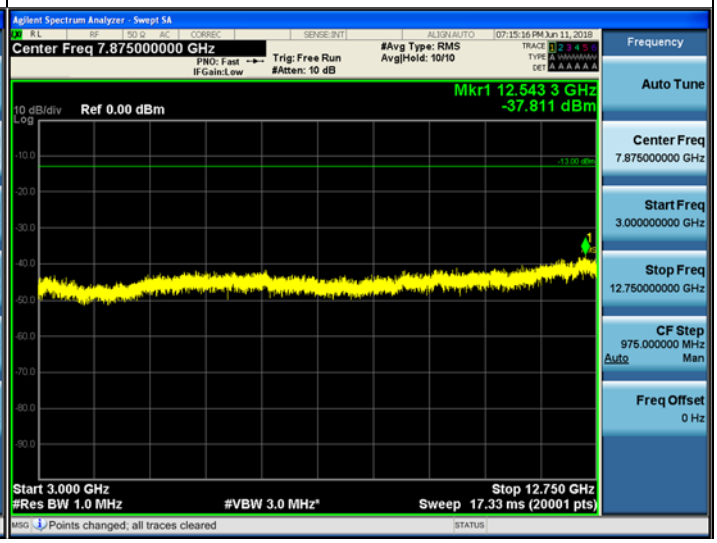
30 MHz ~ 723 MHz

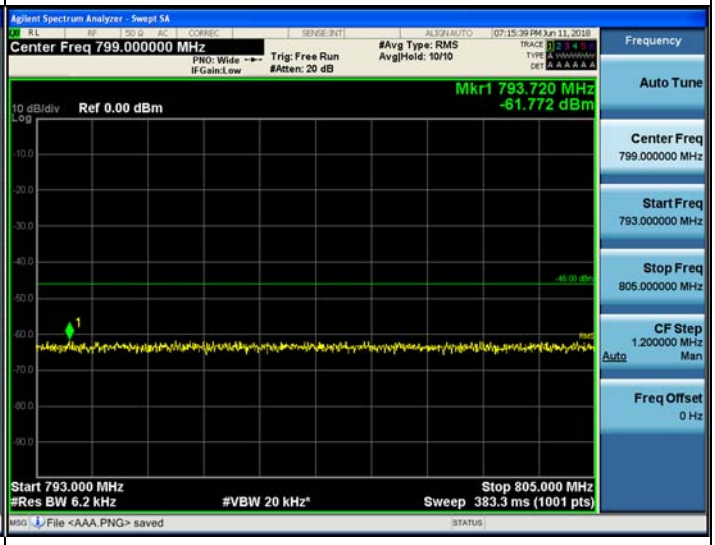


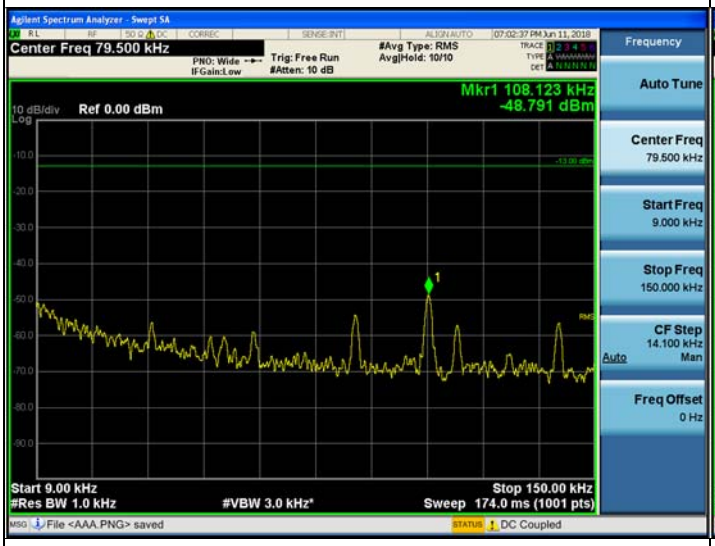
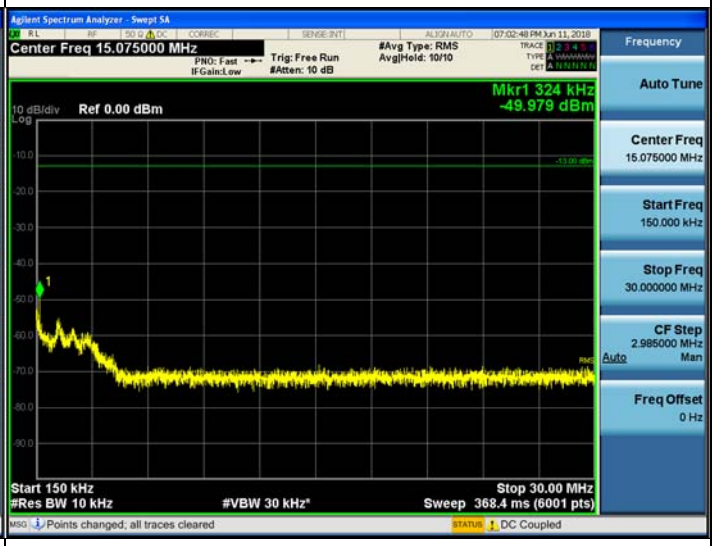
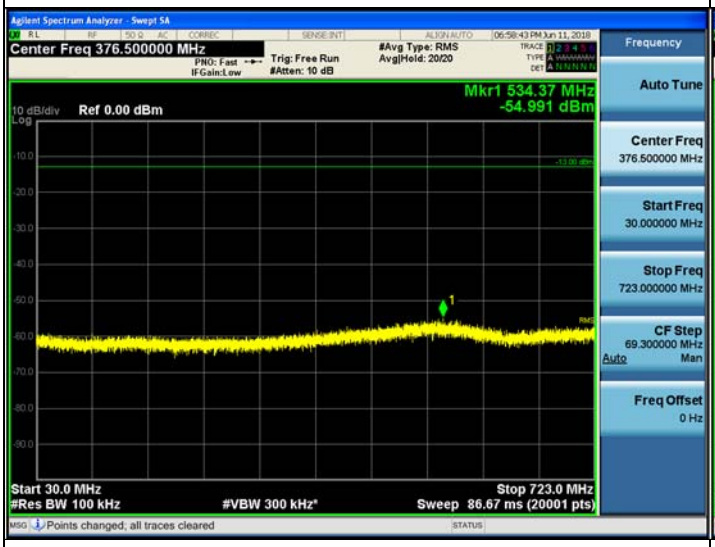
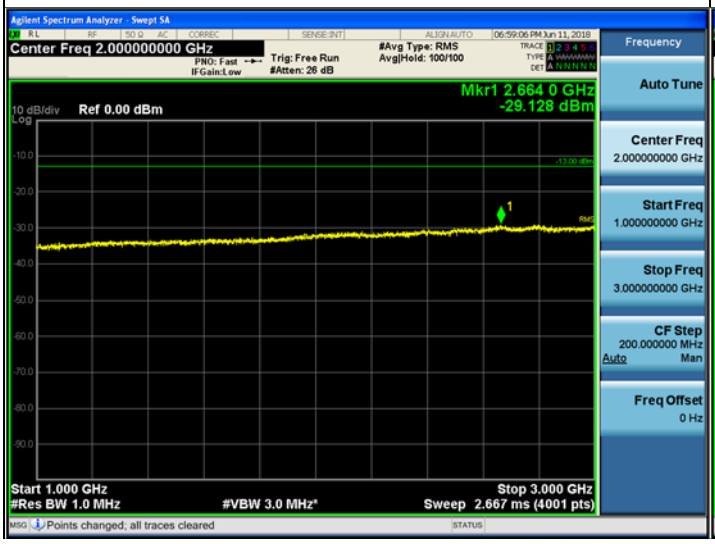
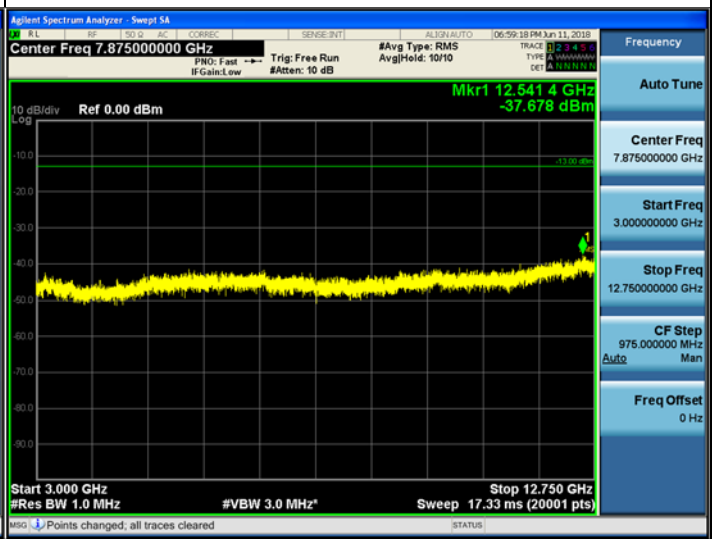
761 MHz ~ 1 GHz

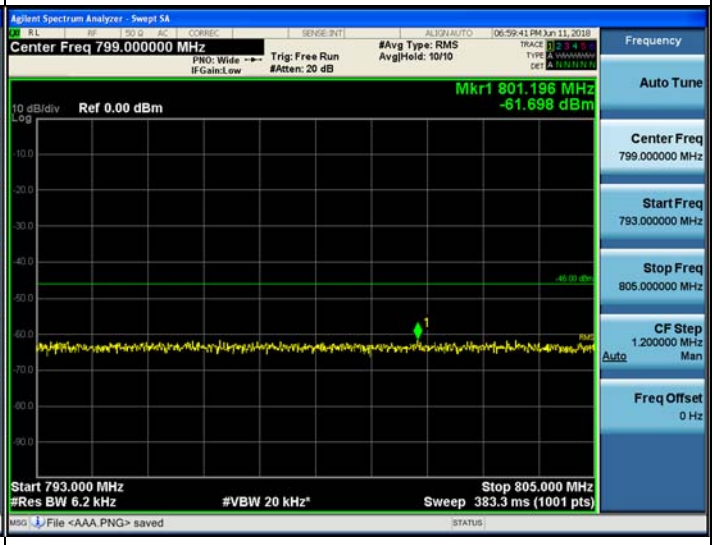
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz

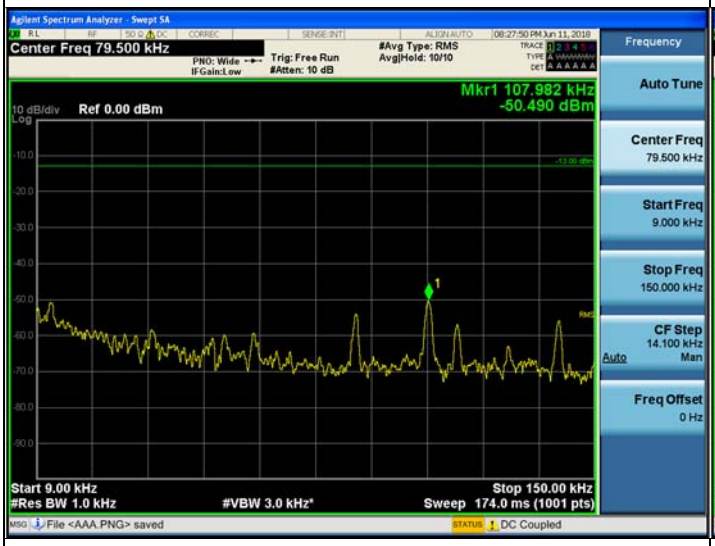
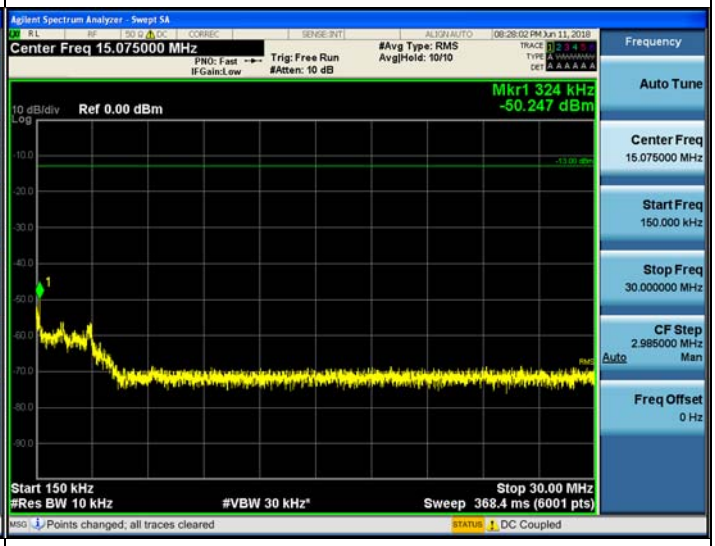
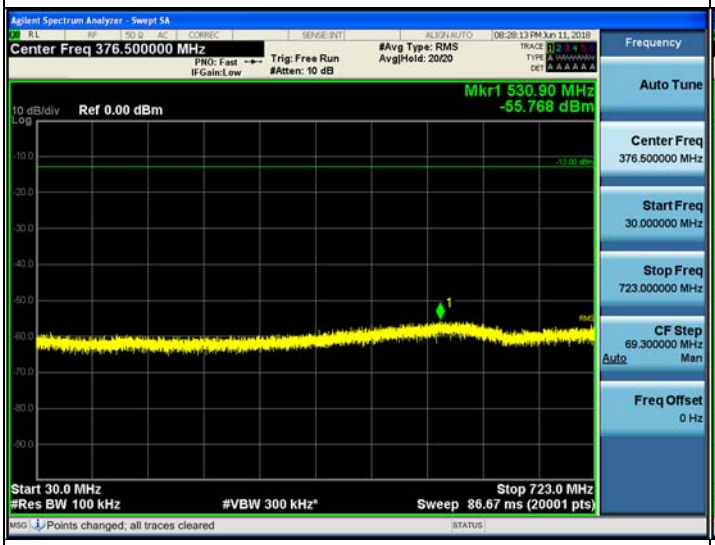
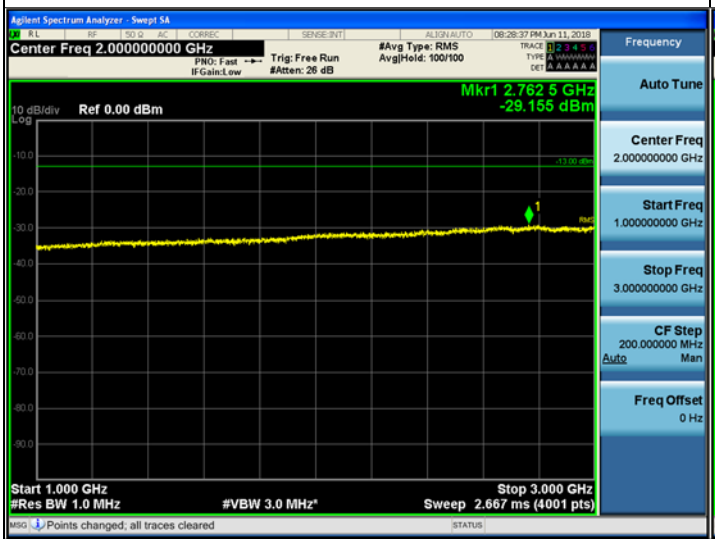
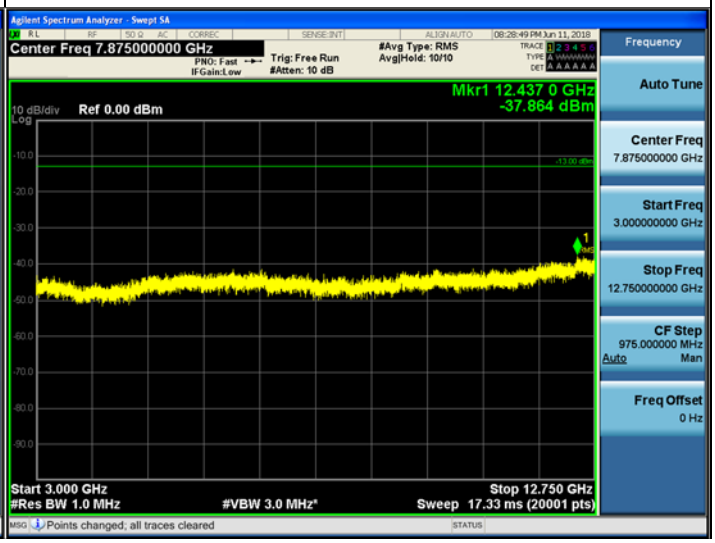
3 GHz ~ 12.75 GHz

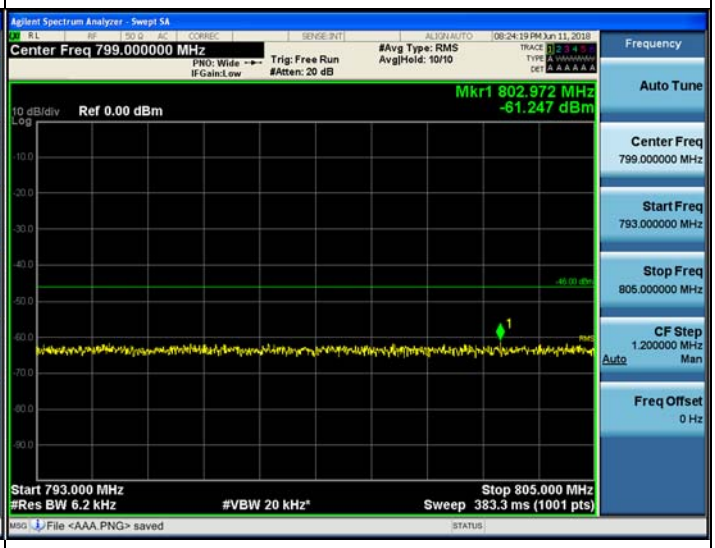


Low Channel	
763 MHz ~ 775 MHz	**793 MHz ~ 805 MHz**
	
1 559 MHz ~ 1 610 MHz (1)	**1 559 MHz ~ 1 610 MHz (2)**
	

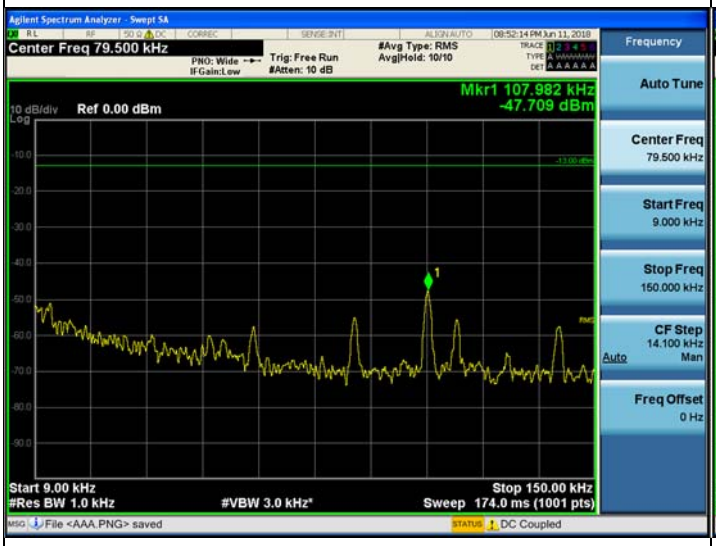
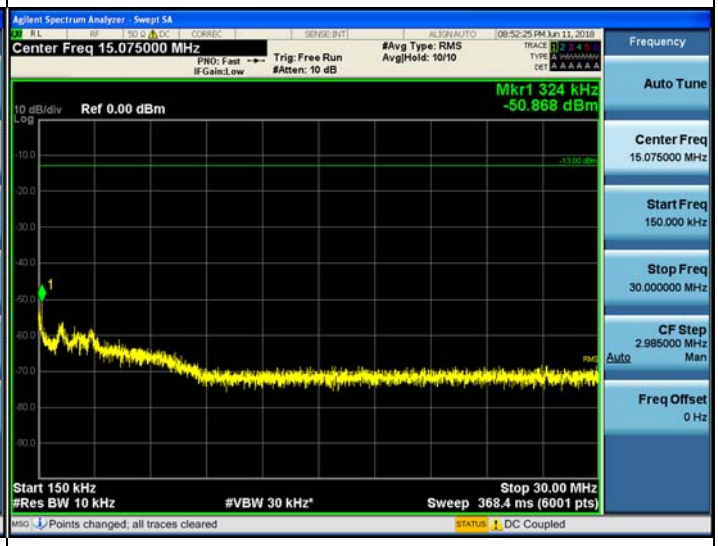
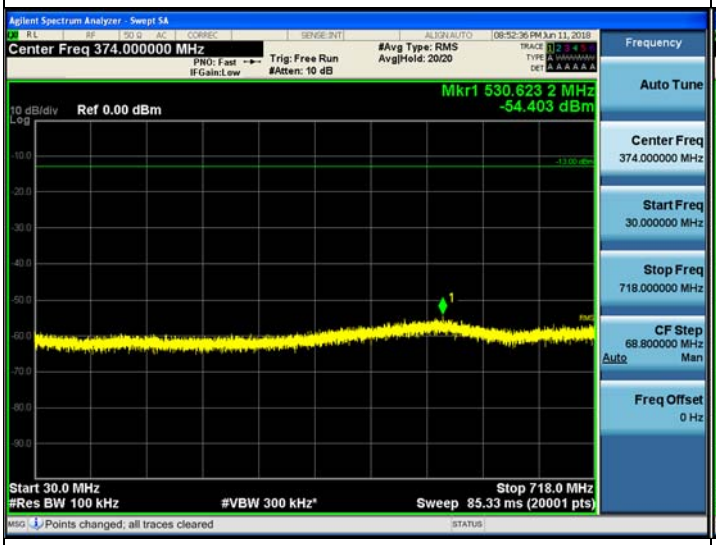
Middle Channel	
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz
	
30 MHz ~ 723 MHz	761 MHz ~ 1 GHz
	
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	3 GHz ~ 12.75 GHz
	

Middle Channel	
763 MHz ~ 775 MHz	**793 MHz ~ 805 MHz**
	
1 559 MHz ~ 1 610 MHz (1)	**1 559 MHz ~ 1 610 MHz (2)**
	

High Channel	
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz
	
30 MHz ~ 723 MHz	761 MHz ~ 1 GHz
	
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	3 GHz ~ 12.75 GHz
	

High Channel	
763 MHz ~ 775 MHz	**793 MHz ~ 805 MHz**
	
1 559 MHz ~ 1 610 MHz (1)	**1 559 MHz ~ 1 610 MHz (2)**
	

Plots of Unwanted Conducted Emissions for LTE 10 MHz_700 LTE Band

Low Channel	
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz
	
30 MHz ~ 718 MHz	766 MHz ~ 1 GHz
	
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	3 GHz ~ 12.75 GHz