FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

RF Card DCM AF1727E for Cellular Repeater Node A+/AM4 family

FCC ID: XS5-AF1727E
IC: 2237E-1727E

Test Report Reference: MDE_BVNBG_1805_FCCa_REV1

Test Laboratory:
7layers GmbH
Borsigstrasse 11
40880 Ratingen
Germany

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-12140-01-00

Note:
The following test results relate only to the devices specified in this document. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without the written approval of the test laboratory.

Table of Contents

Applied Standards and Test Summary

1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

Type of Authorization
Certification for an Industrial Signal Booster.

Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 20, 27, (10/1/16 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 20, Commercial Mobiles Services

§ 20.21 Signal Boosters

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50 – Power and duty cycle limits
§ 27.53 – Emission limits
§ 27.54 – Frequency stability

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying “Signal Boosters Basic Certification Requirements” 935210 D02 v04, 2017-10-27.
- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying “Measurement guidance for industrial and non-consumer signal booster, repeater and amplifier devices” 935210 D05 v01r02, 2017-10-27.
- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying “Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters” 971168 D01 v03,2017-10-27
- ANSI C63.26: 2015

Summary Test Results:

The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in chapter 1.3 Measurement Summary / Signatures.

1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

Correlation of measurement requirements for Industrial Signal Booster from FCC and ISED Canada

Measurement	FCC reference	ISED reference
Effective radiated power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain	§2.1046 §27.50 KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.5	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.12 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.5 SRSP-513, Issue 3, 5.1.1 RSS-130 Issue 1, 4.4 SRSP-518, Issue 1, 5.1.1 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.3
Peak to Average Ratio	§27.50	RSS 139 Issue 3: 6.5 RSS-130 Issue 1, 4.4
Occupied bandwidth Input-versus-output spectrum	§2.1049 KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.4	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.6 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.2
Conducted spurious Emission at Antenna Terminal	§2.1051 §27.53	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.6
Out-of-band emissions limits	§2.1051 §27.53 KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.6	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.6
Frequency stability	§2.1055 §27.54	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.11 RSS-139 Issue 3: 6.4 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.3 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.4
Field strength of spurious radiation	§2.1053 §27.53	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3: 6.6 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.6
Out-of-band rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.3	RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.1

1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY / SIGNATURES

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§2.1046, §27.50**

Effective Radiated Power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.5

Final Result

OP-Mode Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§27.50**

Peak to Average Ratio
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

Final Result

OP-Mode Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§2.1049**

Occupied Bandwidth / Input-versus-output Spectrum

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.4

Final Result

OP-Mode Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart [Base Stations/Repeater] **§2.1051, §27.53**

Conducted spurious emissions at antenna terminals
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

Final Result

OP-Mode Frequency Band, Test Frequency, Direction, Signal Type	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 4/66, high, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, high, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, low, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, low, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, mid, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, mid, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, high, RF uplink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, high, RF uplink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, low, RF uplink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, low, RF uplink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, mid, RF uplink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, mid, RF uplink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§2.1051, § 27.53**

Out-of-band emission limits

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.6

Final Result

OP-Mode Band Edge, Frequency Band, Number of signals, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	Setup	FCC	IC
Lower, Band 4/66, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 1, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 1, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 1, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 1, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 2, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 2, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 2, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 4/66, 2, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 1, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 1, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 1, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 1, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 2, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 2, RF uplink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 2, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 4/66, 2, RF uplink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.3**

Out-of-band rejection

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

Final Result

OP-Mode Frequency Band, Direction	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 4/66, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.3**

Out-of-band rejection

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26 **Final Result**

OP-Mode Frequency Band, Direction	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 4/66, RF uplink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§2.1053, §27.53**

Field strength of spurious radiation

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26 **Final Result**

OP-Mode Frequency Band, Test Frequency, Direction	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 4/66, high, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, low, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, mid, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, high, RF uplink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, low, RF uplink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 4/66, mid, RF uplink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

N/A: Not applicable
N/P: Not performed

The test case frequency stability was not performed, since the EUT is not equipped with signal processing capabilities.

Report version control			
Version	**Release date**	**Change Description**	**Version validity**
initial	2018-09-18	--	invalid
REV1	2018-10-02	• Type designation corrected to DCM AF1727 • FCC ID corrected to XS5-AF1727E • IC corrected to 2237E-1727E	valid

7 layers GmbH, Borsigstr. 11
40880 Ratingen, Germany
Phone +49 (0)2102 749 0

(responsible for accreditation scope)
Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik

(responsible for testing and report)
Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall

2 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

2.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Company Name:	7layers GmbH
Address:	Borsigstr. 11 40880 Ratingen Germany

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the ISED and accepted under the registration number: Site# 3699A-1.

The test facility is also accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no:	DAkkS D-PL-12140-01-00
FCC Designation Number:	DE0015
FCC Test Firm Registration:	929146
Responsible for accreditation scope:	Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik
Report Template Version:	2018-01-03

2.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report:	Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall
Employees who performed the tests:	documented internally at 7Layers
Date of Report:	2018-10-02
Testing Period:	2017-08-06 to 2018-08-14

2.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name:	Commscope Andrew Wireless Systems GmbH
Address:	Industriering 10 86675 Buchdorf Germany
Contact Person:	Mr. Frank Futter

2.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name:	please see applicant data

3 TEST OBJECT DATA

3.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	RF Card
Product name	Node A+ / AM family
Type	DCM AF1727E
Declared EUT data by the supplier	
General Product Description	The EUT is an RF card supporting the following bands: Band 4 / AWS-1 Band 66 / AWS-3 It is build-in Commscope Node A+ and Node AM family. For fixed applications, the uplink frequency is limited to the AWS-1 band (1710-1755 MHz). For mobile application is the complete uplink frequency range of the AWS-3 band (1710-1780 MHz) used. The system checks this by a continuous evaluation of its own position provided by GNSS data (e.g. GPS) For the downlink is always the complete frequency range of the AWS-3 band (2110-2180 MHz) used.
Booster Type	Industrial Signal Booster
Voltage Type	AC
Voltage Level	100 V – 240 V, 50 – 60 Hz
Maximum (measured) Output Donor Port [Uplink]	Band 4:29.6 dBm Band 66: 29.8 dBm
Maximum (measured) Output Server Port [Downlink]	Band 4/66: 28.6 dBm
Maximum (measured) Gain [Uplink]	Band 4:82.9 dB Band 66: 82.6 dB
Maximum (measured) Gain [Downlink]	Band 4/66: 82.1 dB

The main components of the EUT are listed and described in chapter 3.2 EUT Main components.

3.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
aa01	DE1277006aa01	FCC sample
Sample Parameter	**Value**	
Serial Number	24	
HW Version	7817693-00 Rev: 00	
SW Version	7710231-01 V2.1.0.11	
Comment		

NOTE:The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

3.3 ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)	Description
ANC1	Commscope, AM4,	Repeater Platform

3.4 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it.
But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
-	--	-

3.5 EUT SETUPS

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
S01_AA01	aa01+ANC1	Setup for all tests

3.6 OPERATING MODES

This chapter describes the operating modes of the EUTs used for testing.

3.6.1 TEST CHANNELS

Band	Direction	Lower Frequency Band Edge [MHz]	Upper Frequency Band Edge [MHz]	Center Frequency [MHz]	Port
4/66	downlink	2110.00	2180.00	2145.00	Donor
4	uplink	1710.00	1755.00	1732.50	Server
66	uplink	1710.00	1780.00	1745.00	Server

3.6.2 AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL LEVELS

AGC Levels							
Band	Direction	Signal Type	AGC Start Pin [dBm]	AGC Start Pin -0.3 dB [dBm]	AGC Start Pin +3 dB [dBm]	Frequency [MHz]	Frequency
4/66	downlink	Narrowband	-54.0	-54.3	-51.0	2145.0	Center
4/66	downlink	Wideband	-55.6	-55.9	-52.6	2145.0	
4/66	downlink	Narrowband	-57.8	-58.1	-54.8	2110.0	Low
4/66	downlink	Wideband	-56.2	-56.5	-53.2	2110.0	
4/66	downlink	Narrowband	-57.8	-58.1	-54.8	2180.0	High
4/66	downlink	Wideband	-56.5	-56.8	-53.5	2180.0	
4/66	downlink	Narrowband	-55.8	-56.1	-52.8	2138.6	Max. Power
4/66	downlink	Wideband	-55.6	-55.9	-52.6	2138.6	
4	uplink	Narrowband	-53.4	-53.7	-50.4	1732.5	Center
4	uplink	Wideband	-56.6	-56.9	-53.6	1732.5	
4	uplink	Narrowband	-54.0	-54.3	-51.0	1710.0	Low
4	uplink	Wideband	-52.6	-52.9	-49.6	1710.0	
4	uplink	Narrowband	-53.2	-53.5	-50.2	1755.0	High
4	uplink	Wideband	-52.4	-52.7	-49.4	1755.0	
4	uplink	Narrowband	-54.2	-54.5	-51.2	1750.5	Max. Power
4	uplink	Wideband	-52.4	-52.7	-49.4	1750.5	
66	uplink	Narrowband	-52.0	-52.3	-49.0	1745.0	Center
66	uplink	Wideband	-52.4	-52.7	-49.4	1745.0	
66	uplink	Narrowband	-54.6	-54.9	-51.6	1710.0	Low
66	uplink	Wideband	-53.0	-53.3	-50.0	1710.0	
66	uplink	Narrowband	-54.8	-55.1	-51.8	1780.0	High
66	uplink	Wideband	-53.4	-53.7	-50.4	1780.0	
66	uplink	Narrowband	-52.6	-52.9	-49.6	1755.2	Max. Power
66	uplink	Wideband	-52.6	-52.9	-49.6	1755.2	

3.7 PRODUCT LABELLING

3.7.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

3.7.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

4 TEST RESULTS

4.1 EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER, MEAN OUTPUT POWER AND ZONE ENHANCER GAIN

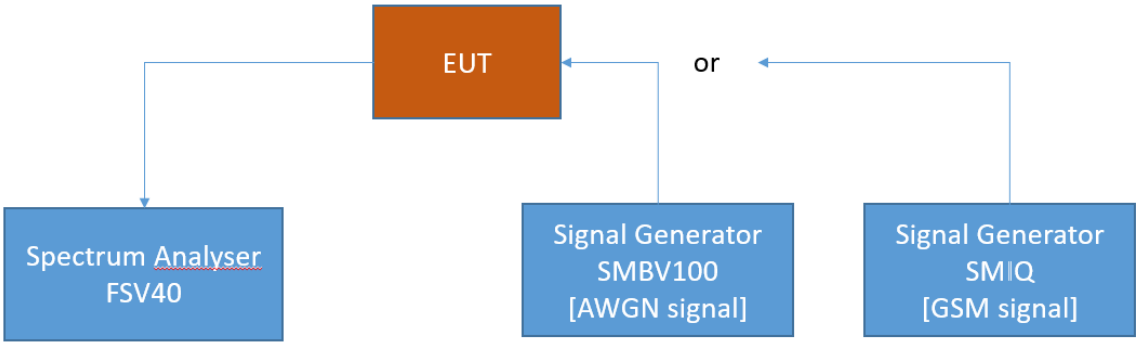
Standard FCC Part 27, §27.50

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.5

4.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50

Band 13:

(2) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 746-757 MHz and 776-787 MHz bands 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.

(3) 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 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.

(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.

(6) Licensees of fixed or base stations transmitting a signal in the 746-757 MHz and 776-787 MHz bands at an ERP greater than 1000 watts must comply with the provisions set forth in paragraph (b)(8) of this section and §27.55(c).

Band 12:

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

(1) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an effective radiated power (ERP) of 1000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m height above average terrain (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 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 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;

(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;

Band 4/66:

d) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting 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 MHz bands:

(1) The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 1995-2000 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz or 2180-2200 MHz band and located in any county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, is limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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. Fixed stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground. Mobile and portable stations operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

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

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

RSS-130; 4.4 Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically 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

SRSP-518

5.1 Radiated Power and Antenna Height Limits

5.1.1 Fixed and base stations

5.1.1.1 For fixed and base stations transmitting in accordance with sections 4.1.1 to 4.1.3 within the frequency range 716-756 MHz with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is 1640 watts with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT)[Footnote 3] up to 305 metres. The same e.i.r.p. limit also applies to fixed and base stations operating at any frequency in the 700 MHz band in accordance with Section 4.1.4.

5.1.1.2 For fixed and base stations transmitting in accordance with sections 4.1.1 to 4.1.3 within the frequency range 716-756 MHz with a channel bandwidth greater than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible e.i.r.p. is 1640 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 1640 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment) with a HAAT up to 305 metres. The same e.i.r.p. limit also applies to fixed and base stations operating at any frequency in the 700 MHz band in accordance with Section 4.1.4.

5.1.1.3 Fixed and base stations located in geographical areas at a distance greater than 26 km from large or medium population centres[Footnote 4] and transmitting in accordance with sections 4.1.1 to 4.1.3 within the frequency range 716-756 MHz, may increase their e.i.r.p. up to a maximum of 3280 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 3280 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment), with an antenna HAAT up to 305 metres.

Within 26 km of any large or medium population centre, fixed and base stations may operate at increased e.i.r.p. if more than 50% of the population within a particular sector's coverage[Footnote 5] is located outside these large and medium population centres.

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

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

5.1.1.4 For all installations with an antenna HAAT in excess of 305 metres, a corresponding reduction in e.i.r.p. according to the following formula shall be applied:

$EIRP_{reduction} = 20 \log_{10}(HAAT/305)$ dB

RSS-139; 6.5 Transmitter Output Power

The equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) for mobile and portable transmitters shall not exceed one watt. The e.i.r.p. for fixed and base stations in the band 1710-1780 MHz shall not exceed one watt.

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

SRSP-513

5.1 Radiated Power and Antenna Height Limits

5.1.1 Fixed and Base Stations

5.1.1.1 For fixed and base stations operating within the frequency range 2110-2180 MHz with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is 1640 watts with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT)Footnote 4 up to 300 metres.

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

5.1.1.3 Fixed and base stations located in geographic areas at a distance greater than 26 km from large or medium population centres,Footnote 5 and transmitting within the frequency range 2110-2180 MHz, may increase their e.i.r.p. up to a maximum of 3280 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 3280 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment), with an antenna HAAT up to 300 metres.

Within 26 km of any large or medium population centre, fixed and base stations may operate at increased e.i.r.p. if more than 50% of the population within a particular sector's coverageFootnote 6 is located outside these large and medium population centres.

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

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

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

Table 2 — Reduction to Maximum Allowable E.I.R.P. for HAAT > 300 m

HAAT (in metres)	Maximum e.i.r.p. (watts or watts per MHza)
HAAT ≤ 300	1640 (or 3280b)
300 < HAAT ≤ 500	1070
500 < HAAT ≤ 1000	490
1000 < HAAT ≤ 1500	270
1500 < HAAT ≤ 2000	160

Notes:
a Depending on the channel bandwidth: watts if less than 1 MHz bandwidth or else watts per MHz.
b If Section 5.1.1.3 applies.

5.1.1.5 Fixed or base stations transmitting in the lower sub-band (1710-1780 MHz) shall comply with the power limits set forth in Section 5.1.2.

4.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 4/66, downlink							
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]	Limit Average Output Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Gain [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2139.800	-55.9	26.2	60.0	33.8	82.1
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2139.800	-52.6	26.5	60.0	33.5	79.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2139.800	-54.3	26.6	60.0	33.4	80.9
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2139.800	-51.0	26.8	60.0	33.2	77.8

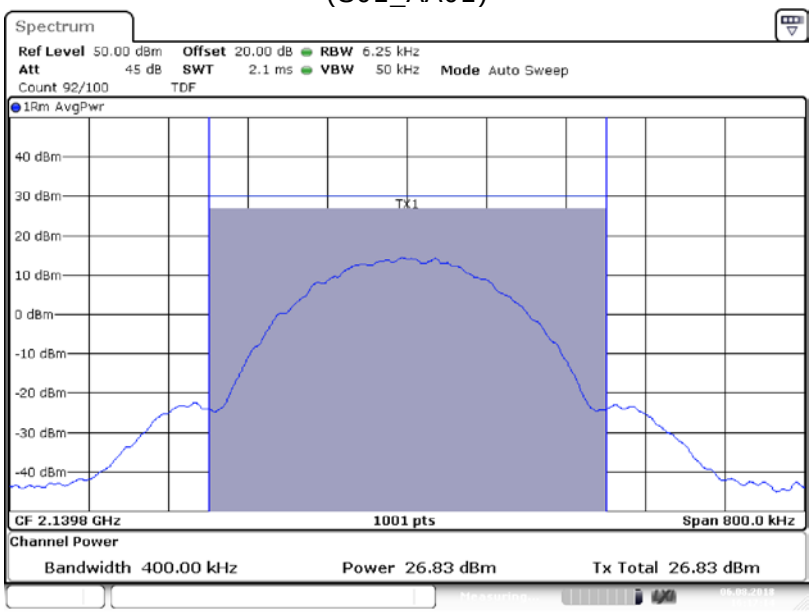
Band 4, uplink							
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]	Limit Average Output Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Gain [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	1750.500	-52.7	29.6	30.0	0.4	82.3
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	1750.500	-49.4	29.5	30.0	0.5	78.9
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	1750.500	-54.5	28.3	30.0	1.7	82.9
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	1750.500	-51.2	28.3	30.0	1.7	79.5

Band 66, uplink							
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]	Limit Average Output Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Gain [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	1755.200	-52.9	29.7	30.0	0.3	82.6
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	1755.200	-49.6	29.7	30.0	0.3	79.3
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	1755.200	-52.3	29.8	30.0	0.3	82.5
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	1755.200	-49.0	29.6	30.0	0.4	78.9

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

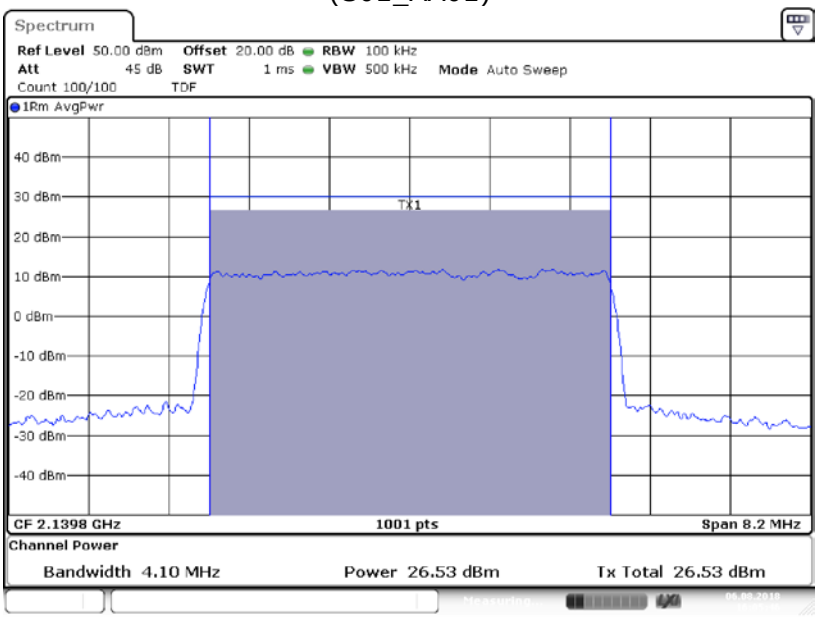
4.1.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, “WORST CASE”)

Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



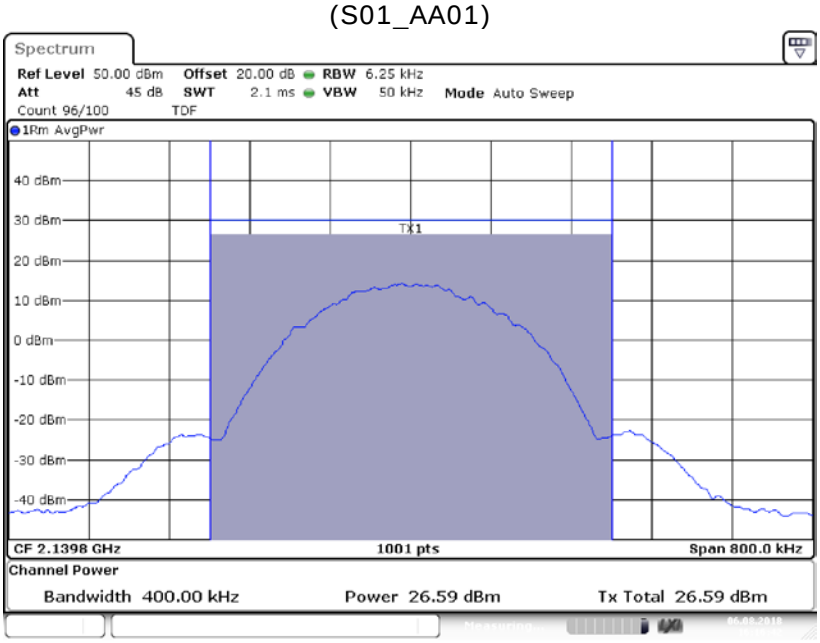
3.5.3 PowerAWS;GSM Out +3; 2.13980G

Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



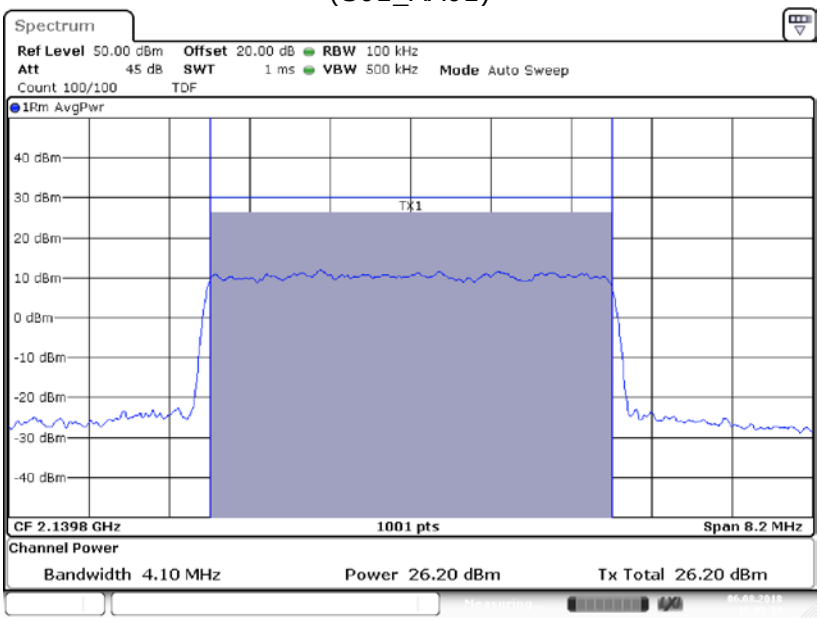
3.5.3 PowerAWS;AWGN Out +3; 2.13980G

Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



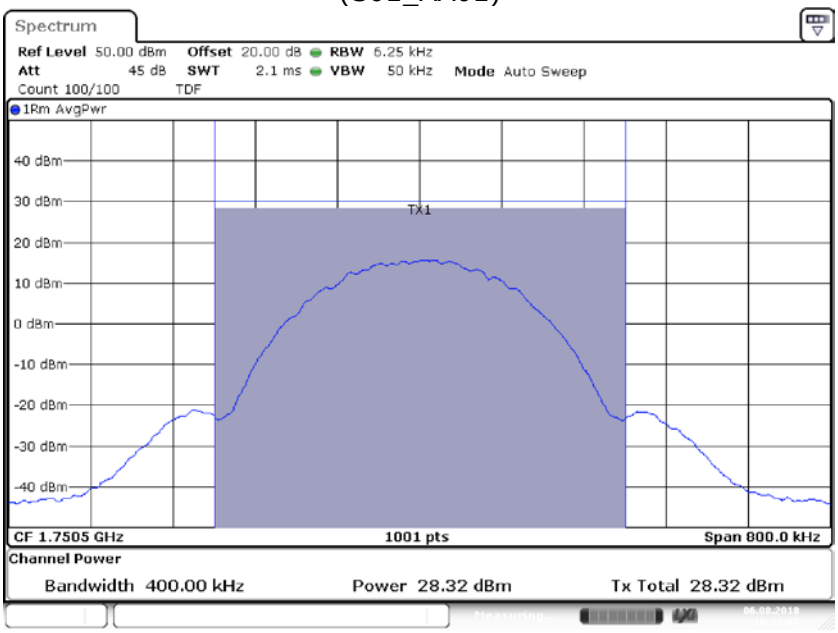
3.5.3 PowerAWS;GSM Out -0.3; 2.13980G

Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



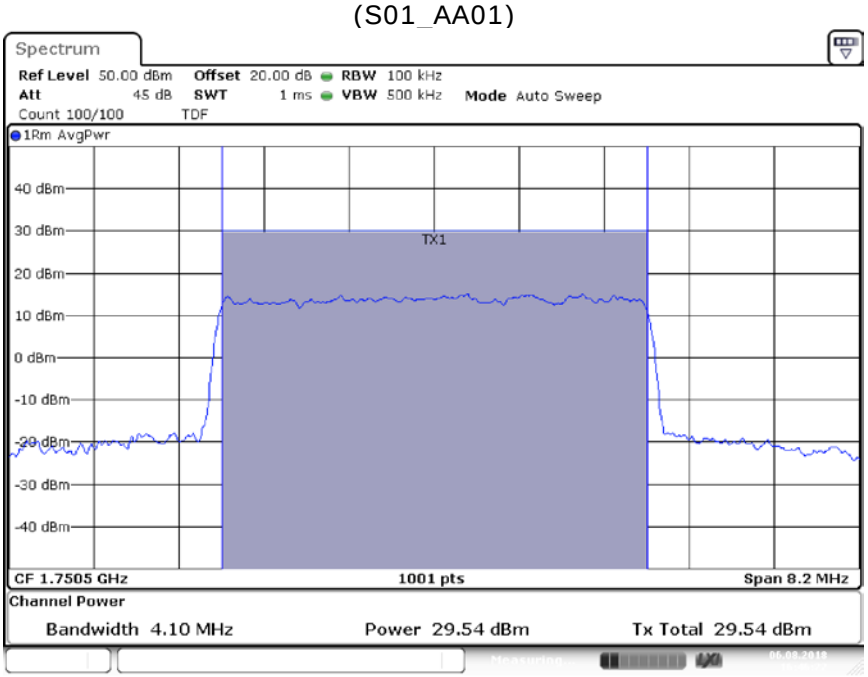
3.5.3 PowerAWS;AWGN Out -0.3; 2.13980G

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



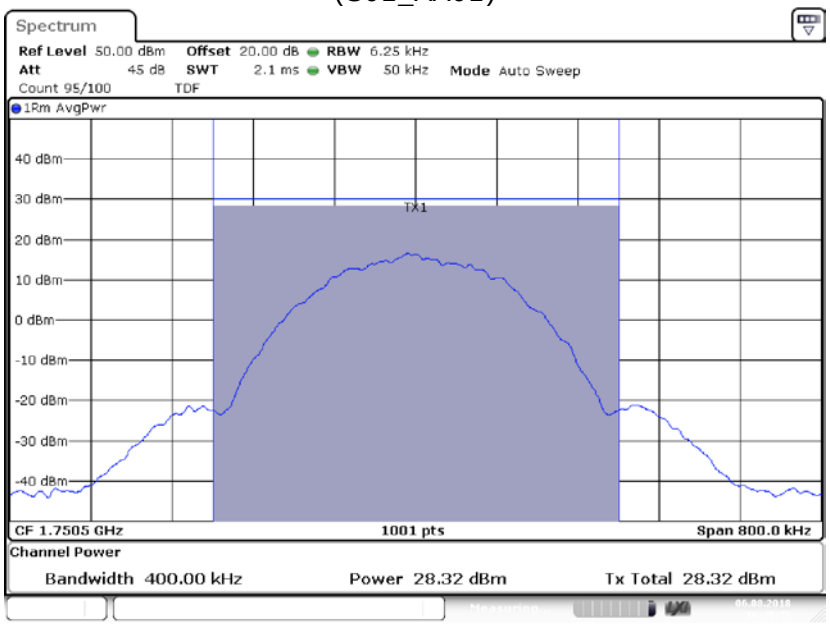
3.5.3 PowerAWS-1;GSM Out +3; 1.75050G

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



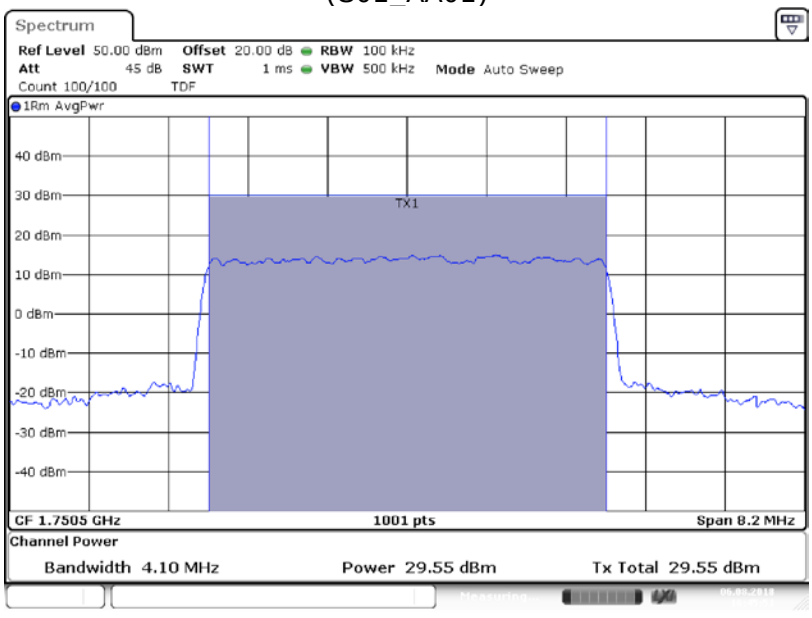
3.5.3 PowerAWS-1;AWGN Out +3; 1.75050G

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



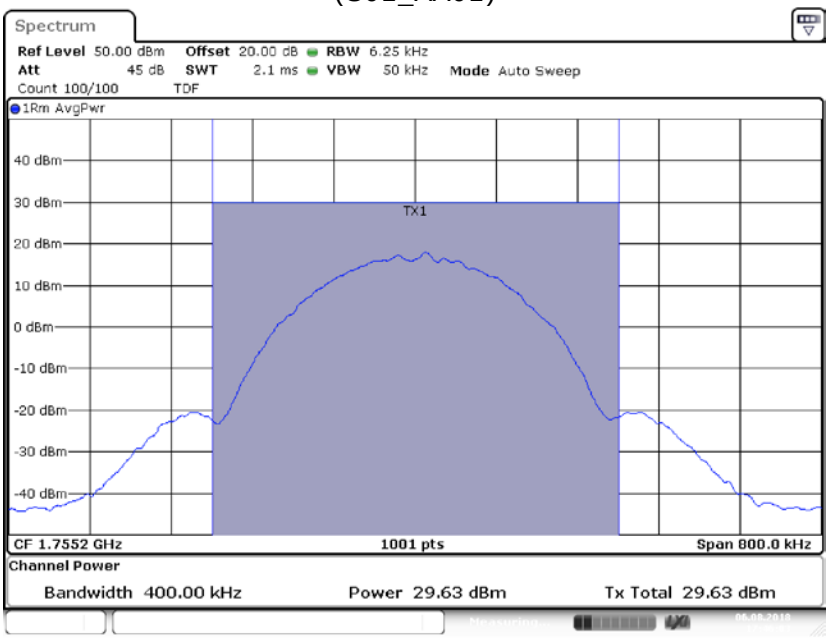
3.5.3 PowerAWS-1;GSM Out -0.3; 1.75050G

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



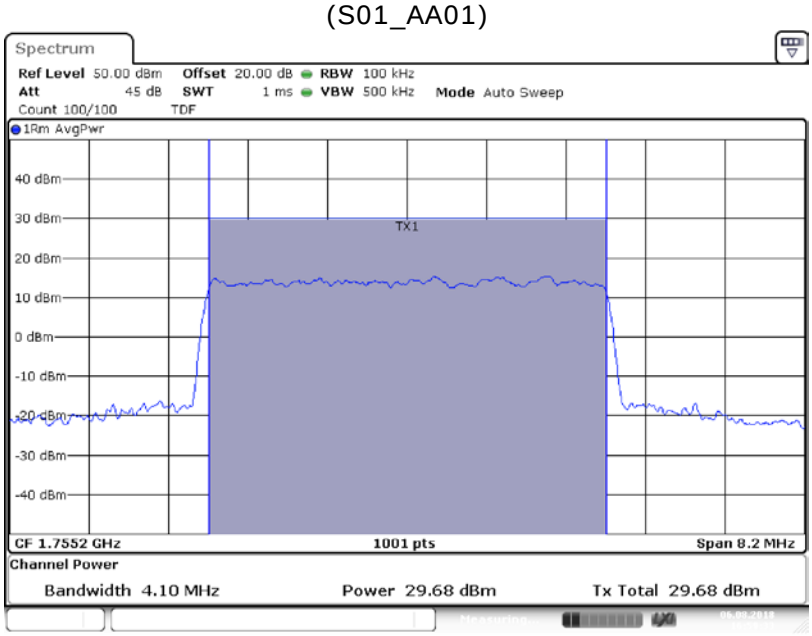
3.5.3 PowerAWS-1;AWGN Out -0.3; 1.75050G

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



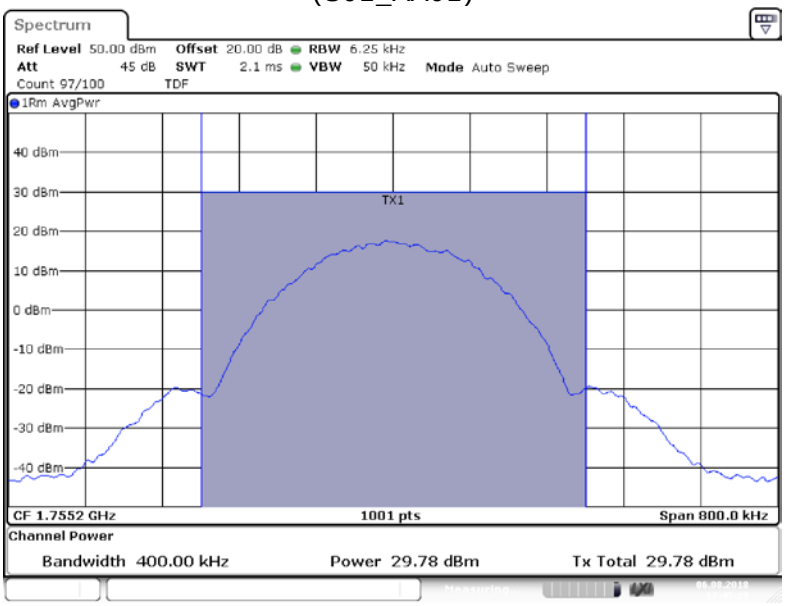
3.5.3 PowerGSM Out +3; 1.75520G

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



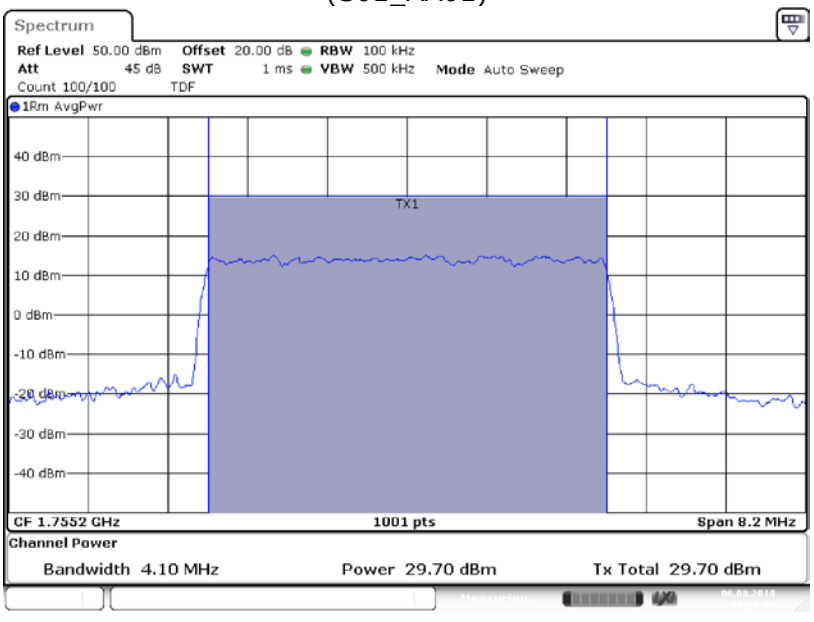
3.5.3 PowerAWS-3;AWGN Out +3; 1.75520G

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



3.5.3 PowerGSM Out -0.3; 1.75520G

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



3.5.3 PowerAWS-3;AWGN Out -0.3; 1.75520G

4.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- FCC Conducted Base Station / Repeater

4.2 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

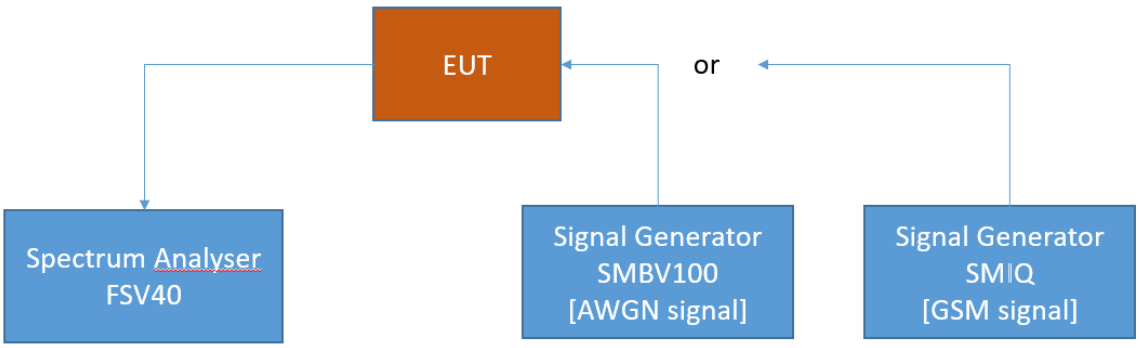
Standard FCC Part 27, §27.50

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26

4.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50

For the bands 4, 12, 13, 66 exist no FCC peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) limit.

RSS-130; 4.4 Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.)

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-139; 6.5 Transmitter Output Power

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.

4.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 4/66, downlink						
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	PAPR [dB]	Limit PAPR [dB]	Margin to Limit [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2139.800	-55.9	8.0	13.0	5.0
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2139.800	-52.6	7.9	13.0	5.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2139.800	-54.3	0.2	13.0	12.8
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2139.800	-51.0	0.2	13.0	12.8

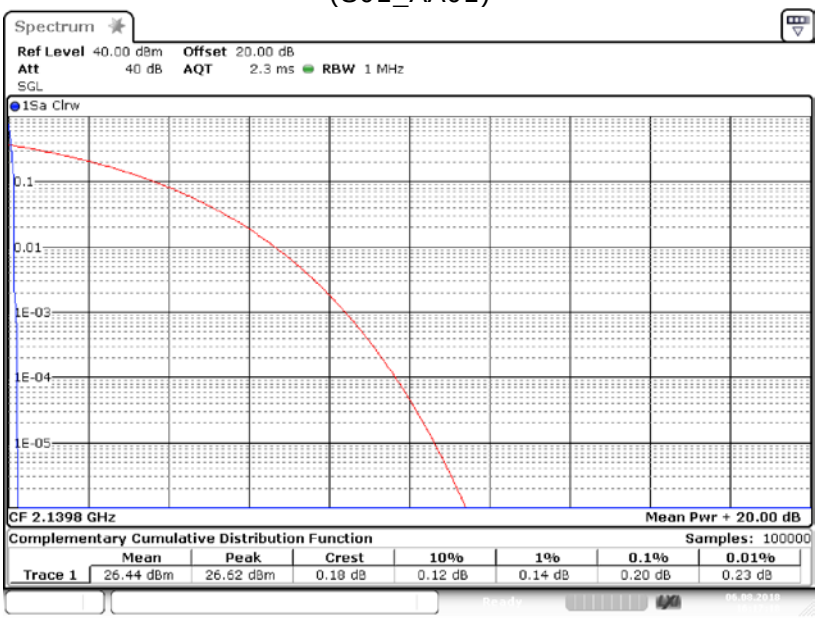
Band 4, uplink						
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	PAPR [dB]	Limit PAPR [dB]	Margin to Limit [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	1750.500	-56.9	7.4	13.0	5.6
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	1750.500	-53.6	7.3	13.0	5.7
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	1750.500	-53.7	0.2	13.0	12.8
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	1750.500	-50.4	0.2	13.0	12.8

Band 66, uplink						
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	PAPR [dB]	Limit PAPR [dB]	Margin to Limit [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	1755.200	-52.7	7.3	13.0	5.7
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	1755.200	-49.0	7.2	13.0	5.8
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	1755.200	-52.3	0.2	13.0	12.8
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	1755.200	-49.0	0.2	13.0	12.8

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

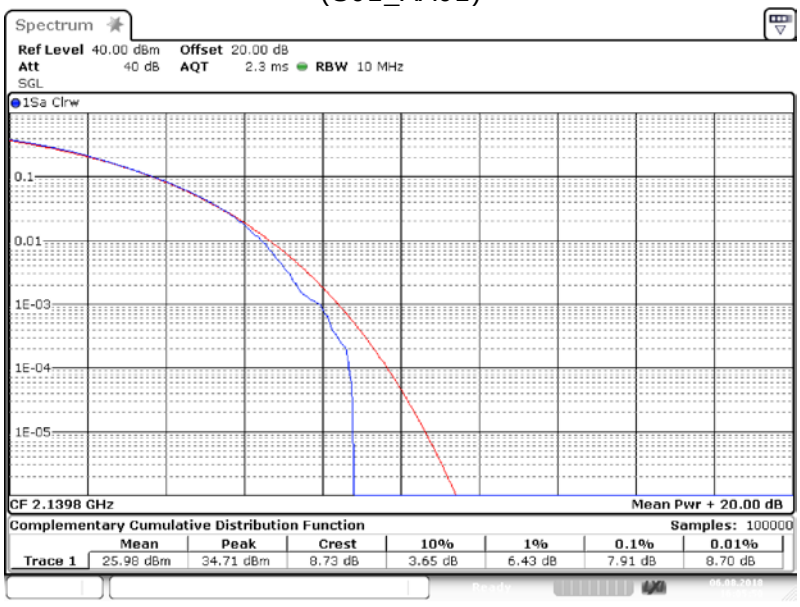
4.2.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, “WORST CASE”)

Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



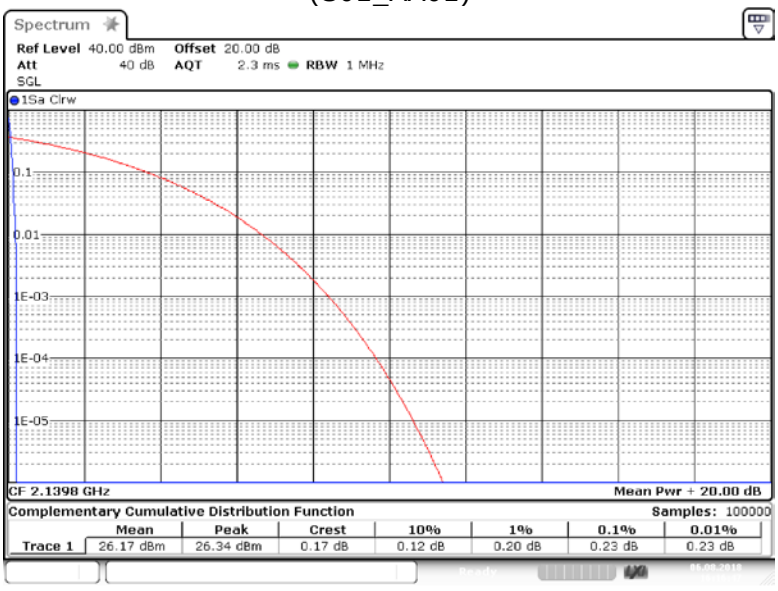
4.0 PAPR AWS;GSM Out +3;2.140G

Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, , Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

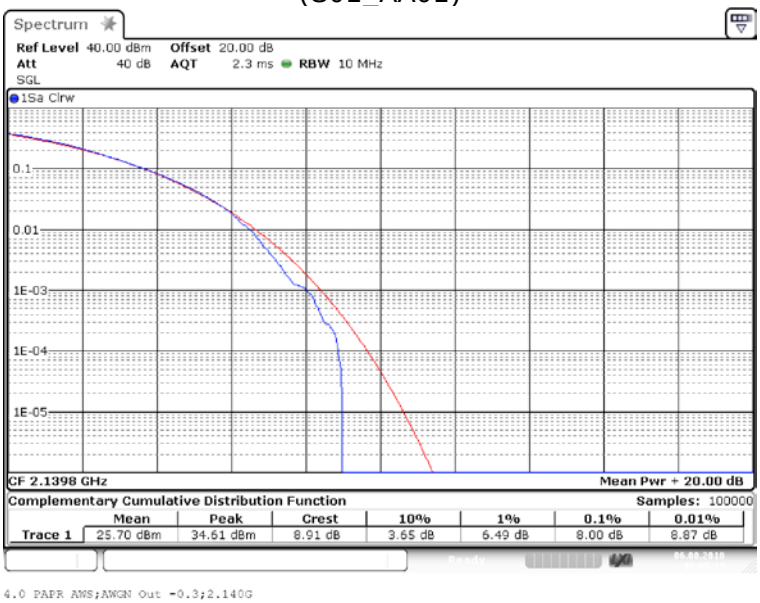


4.0 PAPR AWS;AWGN Out +3;2.140G

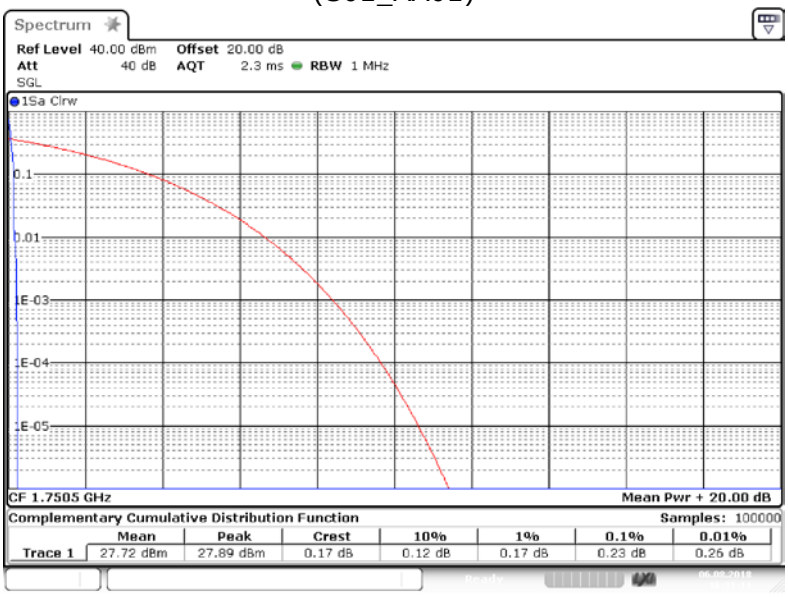
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

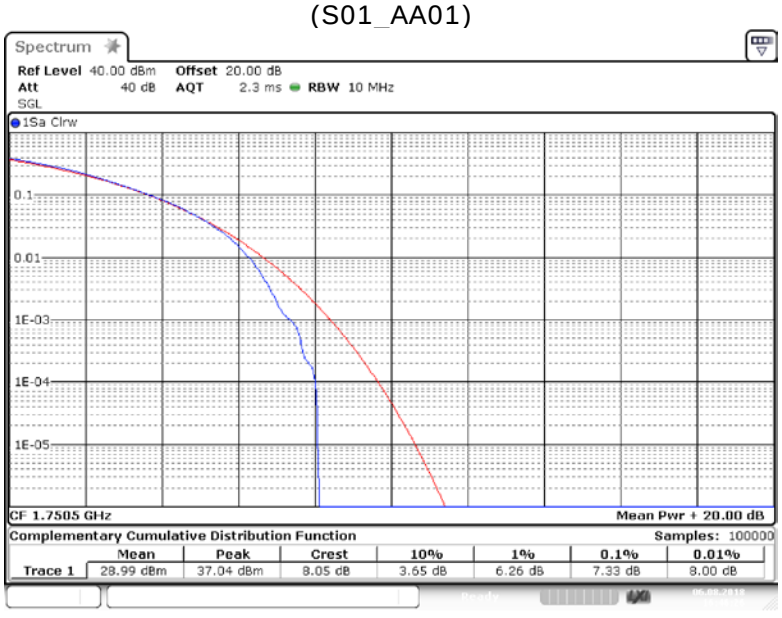


Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



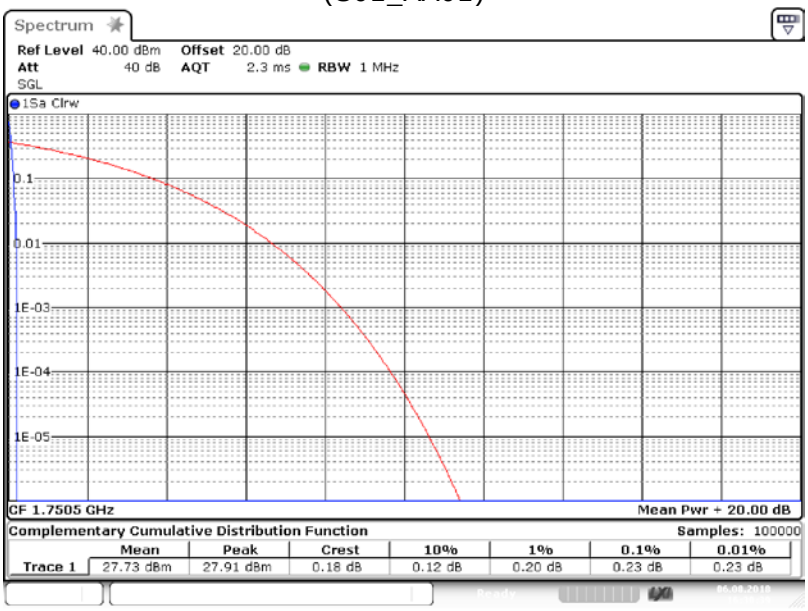
4.0 PAPR AWS-1;GSM Out +3;1.751G

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



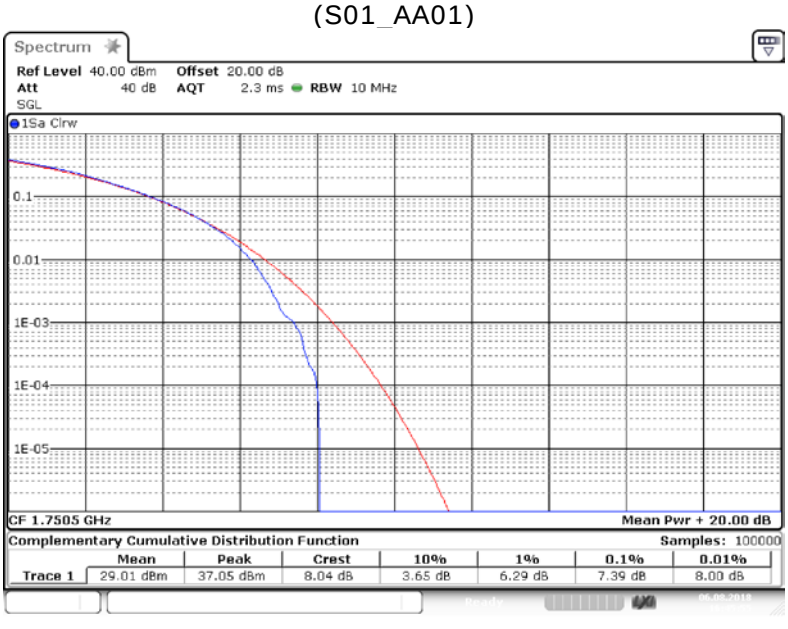
4.0 PAPR AWS-1;AWGN Out +3;1.751G

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



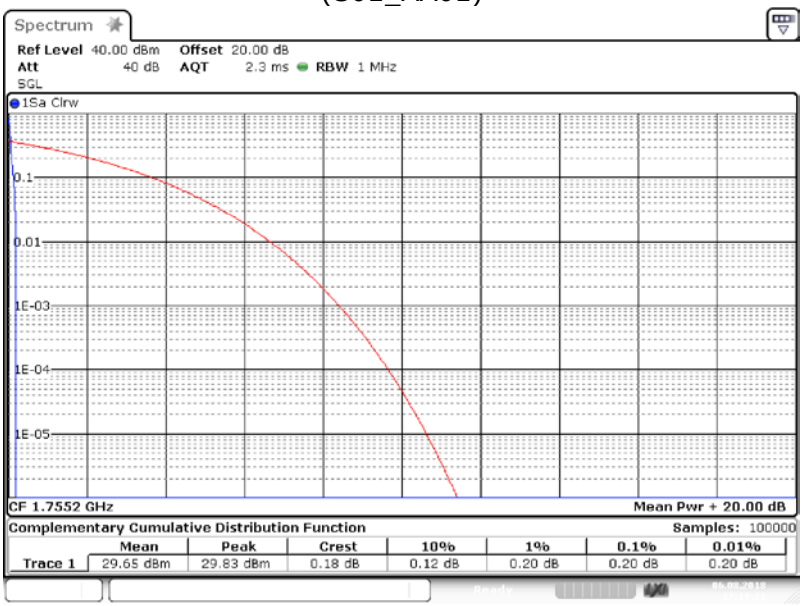
4.0 PAPR AWS-1;GSM Out -0.3;1.751G

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



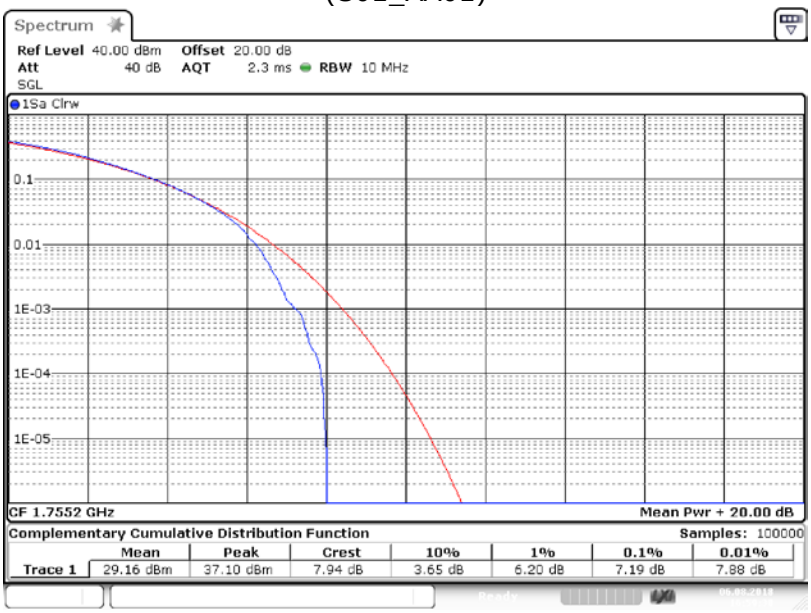
4.0 PAPR AWS-1;AWGN Out -0.3;1.751G

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



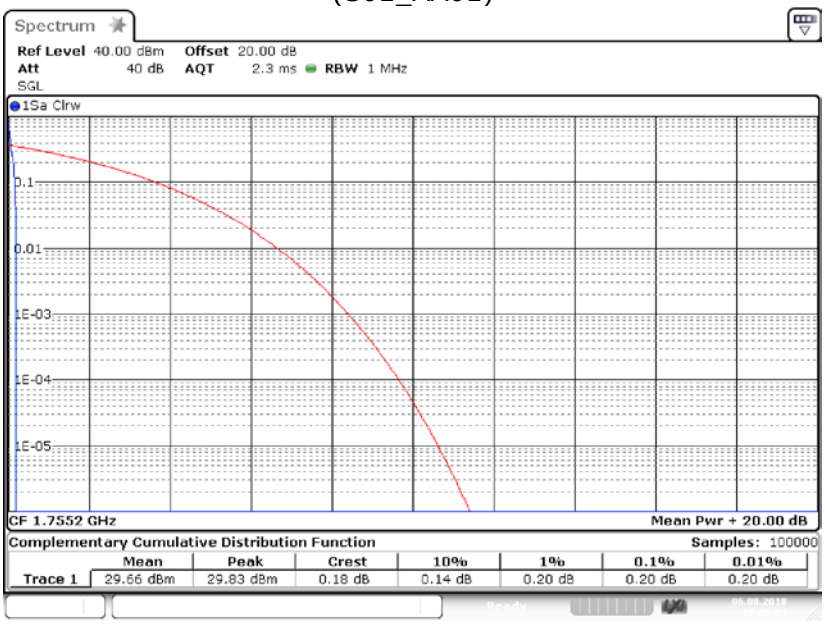
4.0 PAPR AWS-3;GSM Out +3;1.755G

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



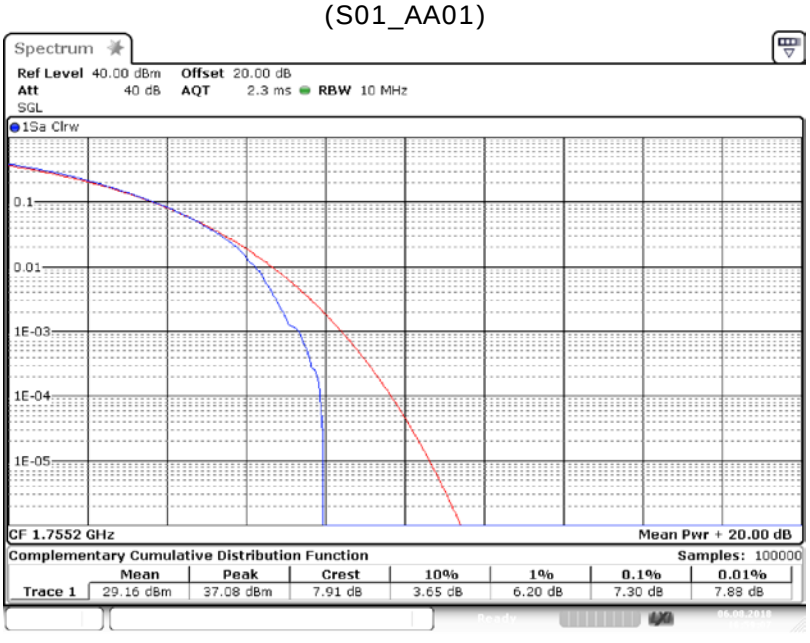
4.0 PAPR AWS-3;AWGN Out +3;1.755G

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



4.0 PAPR AWS-3;GSM Out -0.3;1.755G

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



4.0 PAPR AWS-3;AWGN Out -0.3;1.755G

4.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- FCC Conducted Base Station / Repeater

4.3 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH / INPUT-VERSUS-OUTPUT SPECTRUM

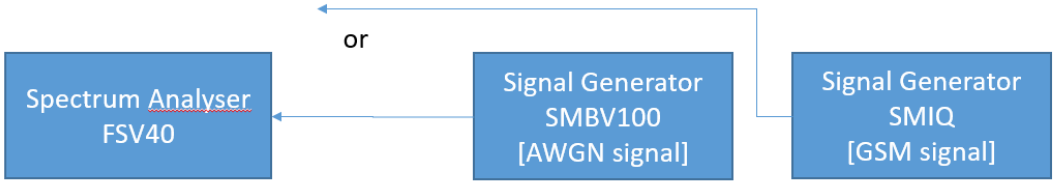
Standard FCC Part 2.1049; Occupied Bandwidth

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.4

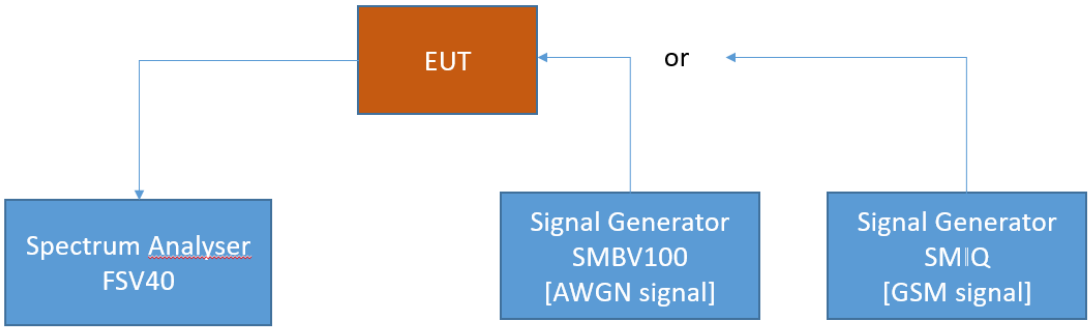
4.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable conducted spurious emission limits per FCC §2.1049, RSS-GEN 6.4 and RSS-131-5.2.2

The EUT was connected to the test setups according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster
Test Setup step 1: Measuring characteristics of test signals



FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster
Test Setup step 2; Occupied Bandwidth/Input-versus-output spectrum

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 2.1049; 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 0.3 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable:

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques—when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

(i) Transmitters designed for other types of modulation—when modulated by an appropriate signal of sufficient amplitude to be representative of the type of service in which used. A description of the input signal should be supplied.

RSS-GEN; 6.6 Occupied Bandwidth

The emission bandwidth (×dB) is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated × dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated emission bandwidth, and a video bandwidth at least 3× the resolution bandwidth.

When the occupied bandwidth limit is not stated in the applicable RSS or reference measurement method, the transmitted signal bandwidth shall be reported as the 99% emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately 3×RBW.

Note: Video averaging is not permitted.

A peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector as this may produce a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold may be necessary to determine the occupied bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.3% 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 99% occupied bandwidth.

RSS-131; 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.

4.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 4/66, downlink

Signal Type	Input Power	Signal Frequency [MHz]	Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]	Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]	Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Margin to Limit [kHz]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	4375.9	4332.9	43.0	205.0	162.0
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	4341.5	4334.1	7.4	205.0	197.6
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	314.1	314.5	0.4	10.0	9.6
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	312.6	313.4	0.8	10.0	9.2

Band 4, uplink

Signal Type	Input Power	Signal Frequency [MHz]	Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]	Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]	Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Margin to Limit [kHz]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	1732.50	4380.8	4334.1	46.7	205.0	158.3
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	1732.50	4355.0	4335.3	19.7	205.0	185.3
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	1732.50	315.5	314.0	1.4	10.0	8.6
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	1732.50	315.7	314.6	1.1	10.0	8.9

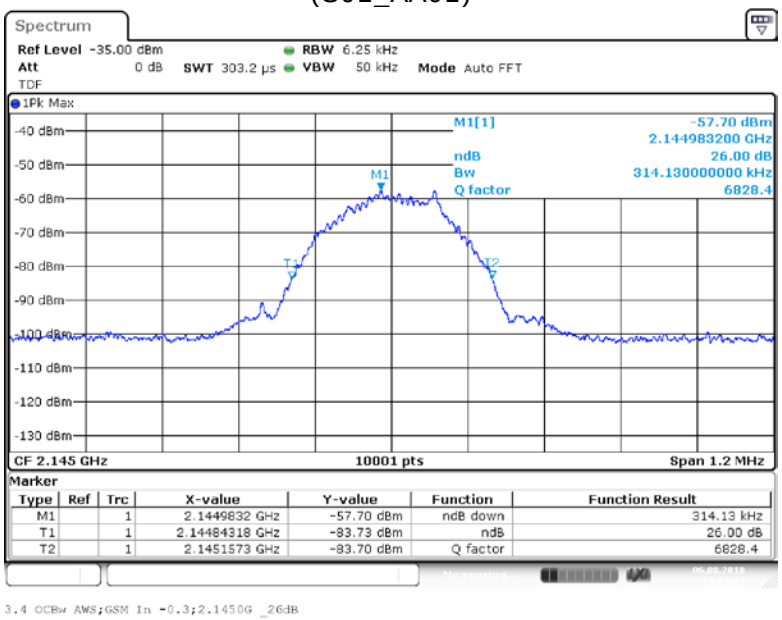
Band 66, uplink

Signal Type	Input Power	Signal Frequency [MHz]	Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]	Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]	Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Margin to Limit [kHz]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	1745.00	4346.4	4336.5	9.9	205.0	195.1
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	1745.00	4335.3	4334.1	1.2	205.0	203.8
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	1745.00	315.0	314.7	0.2	10.0	9.8
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	1745.00	312.6	314.6	2.0	10.0	8.0

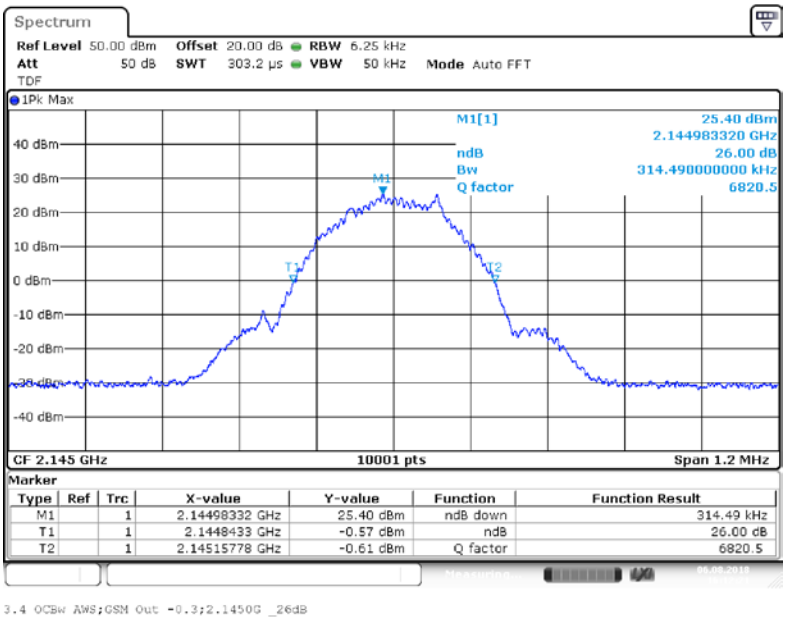
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, “WORST CASE”)

Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

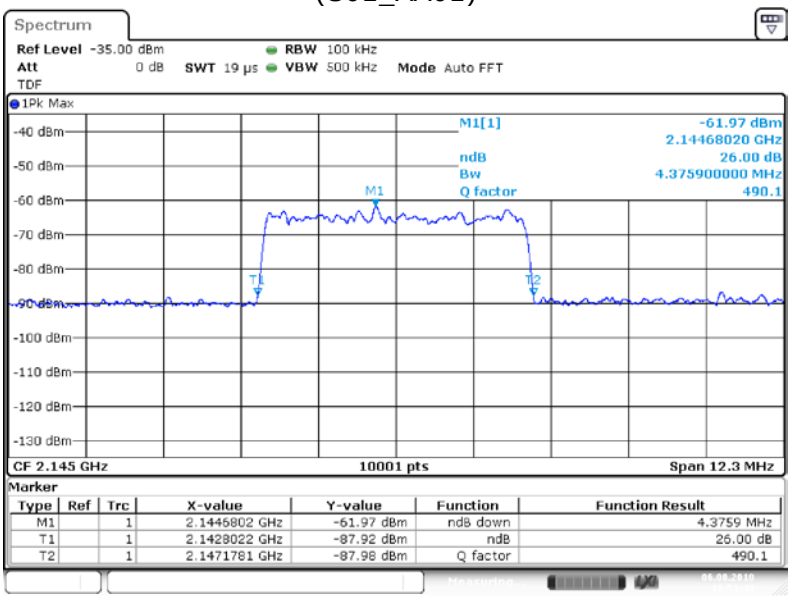


Input Signal

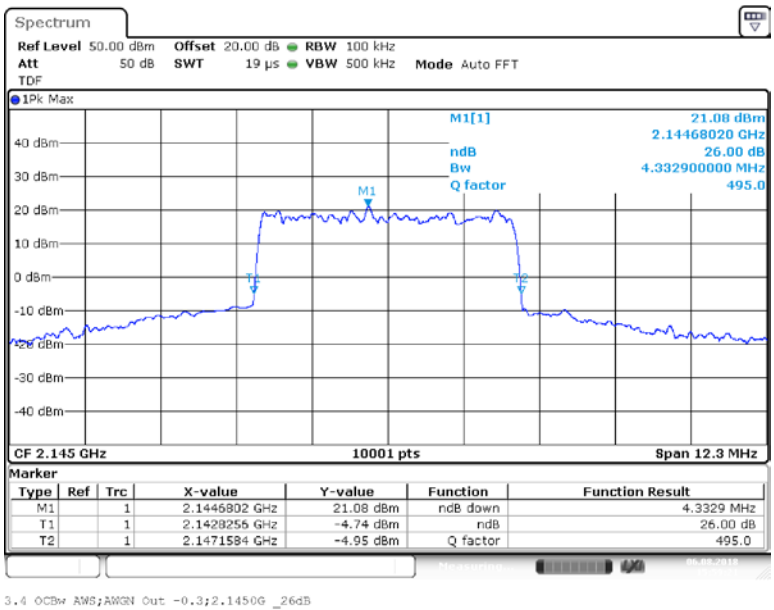


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

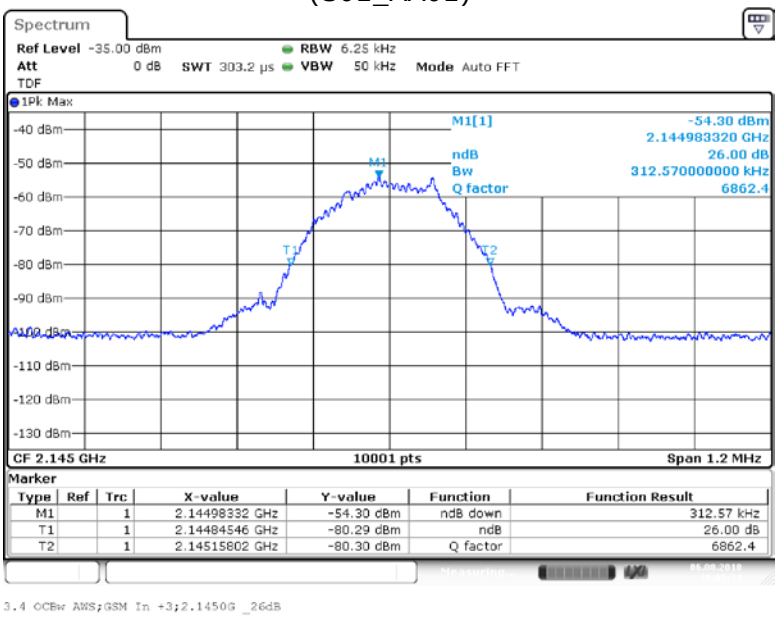


Input Signal

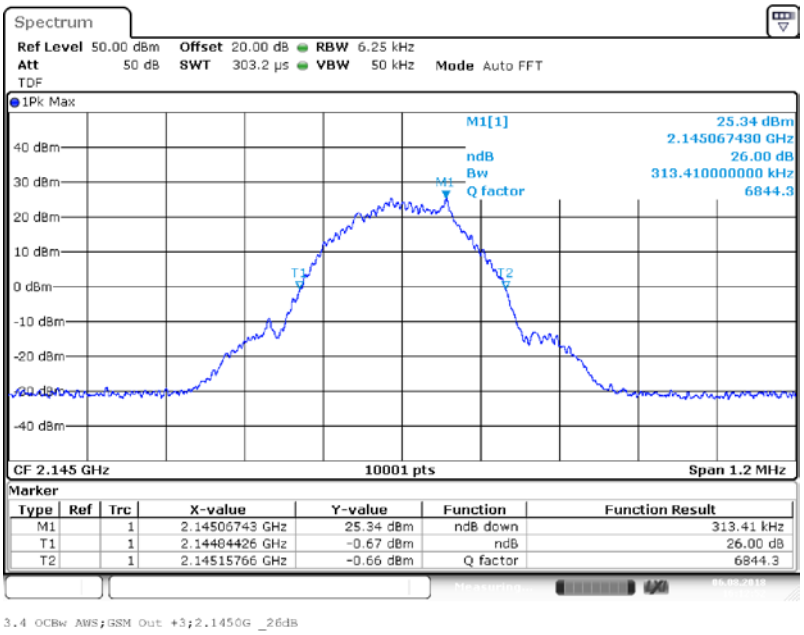


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

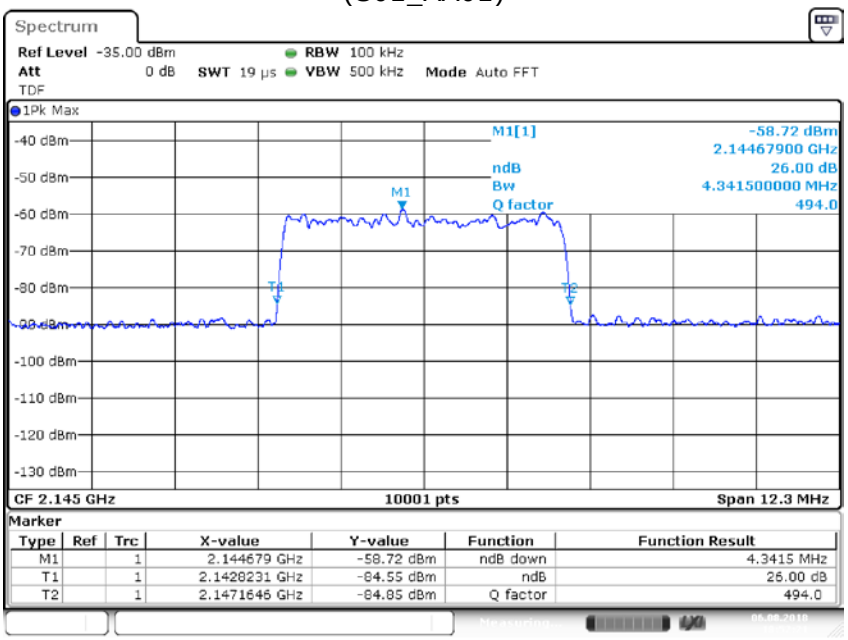


Input Signal

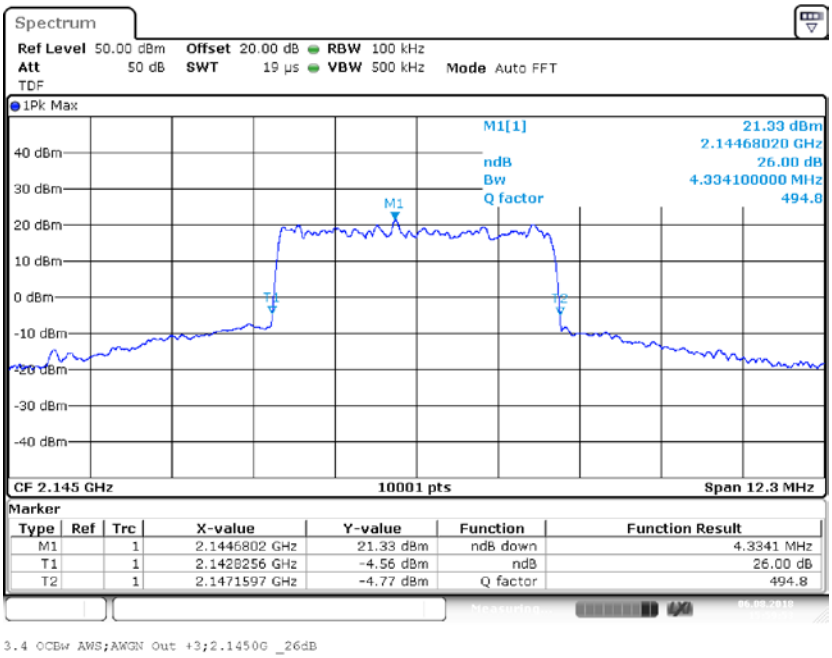


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

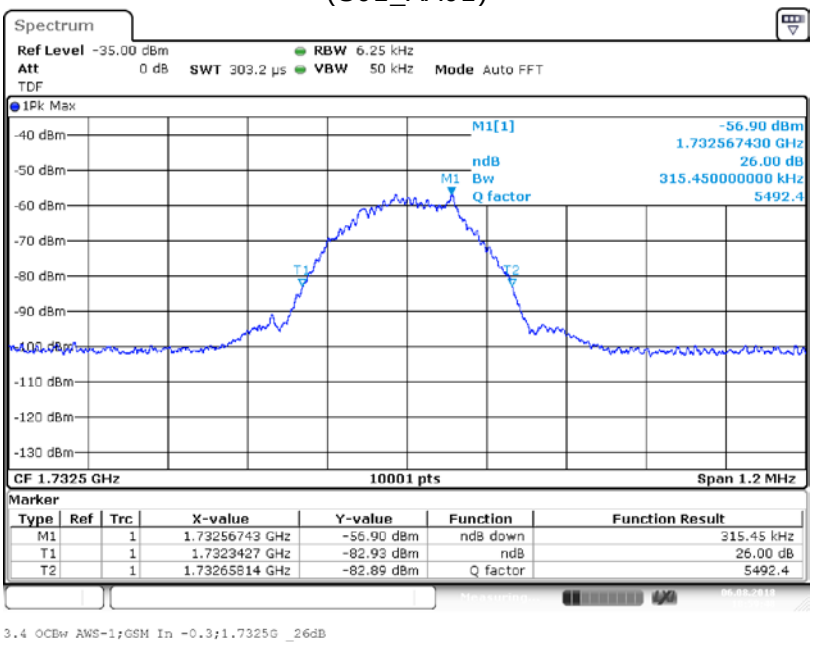


Input Signal

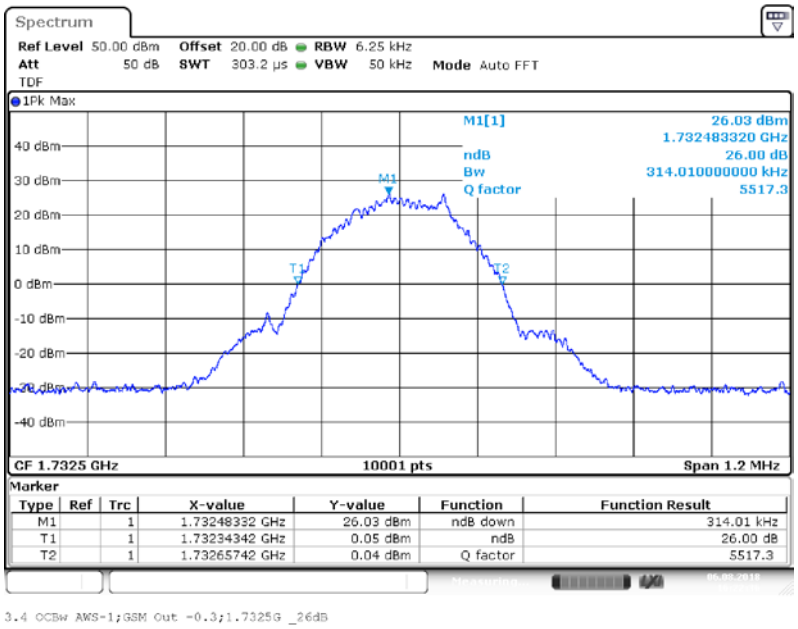


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

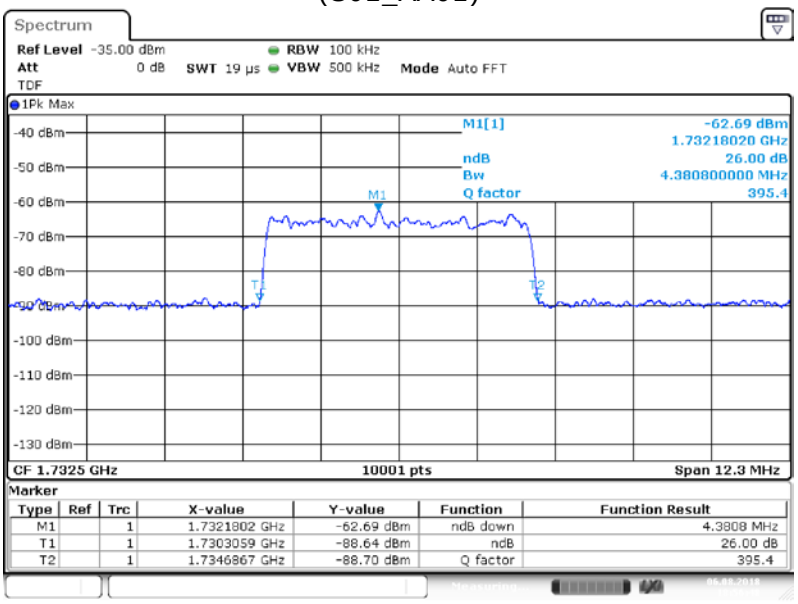


Input Signal

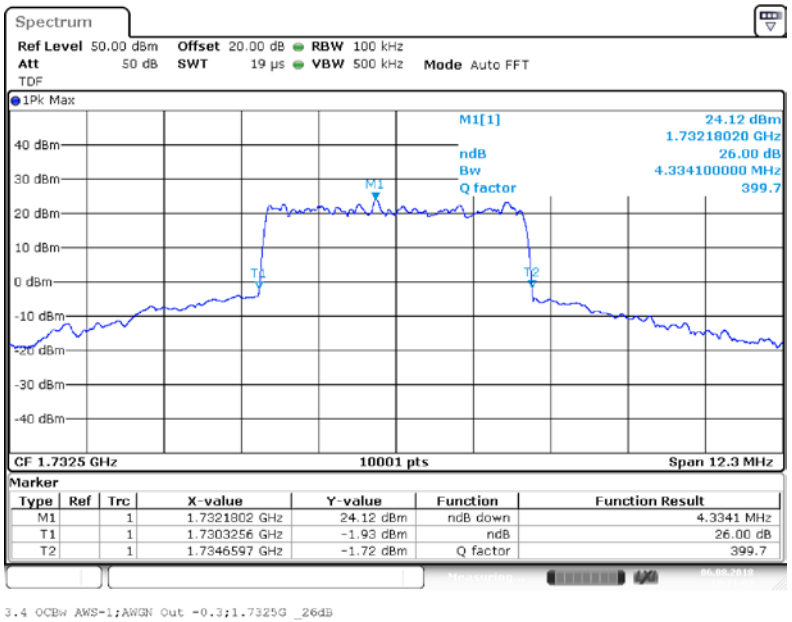


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 4, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

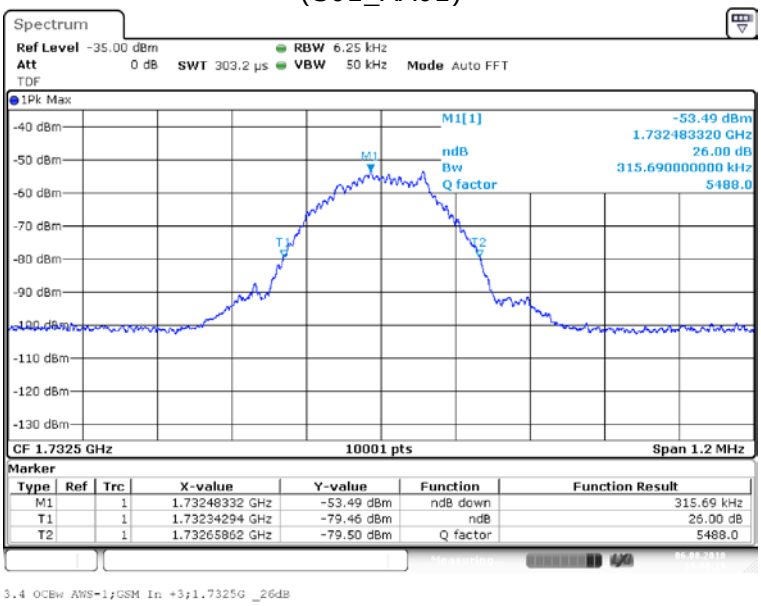


Input Signal

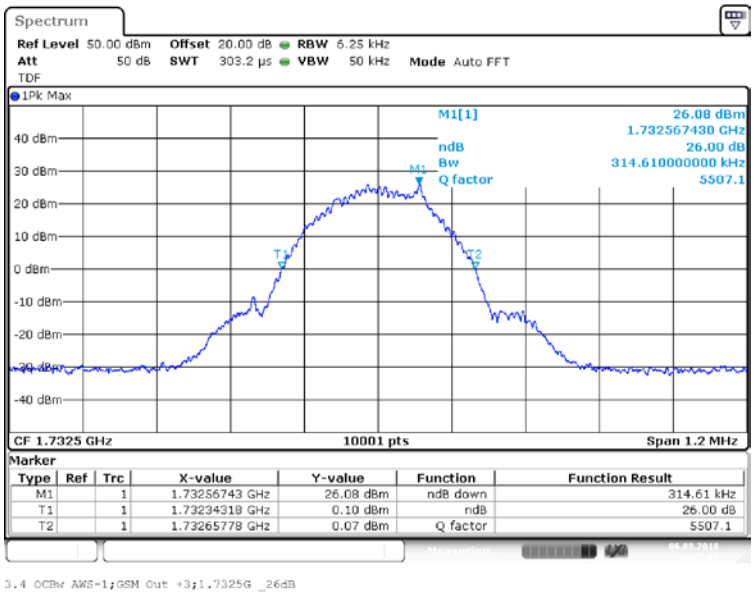


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

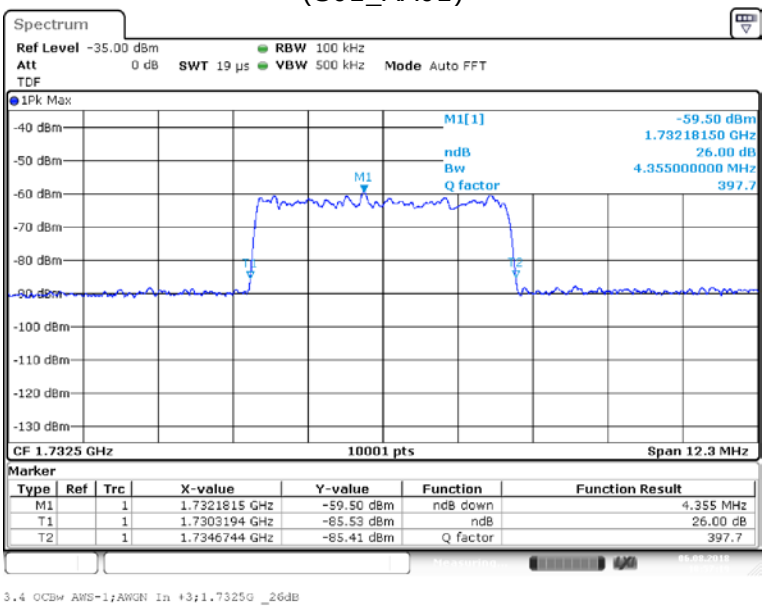


Input Signal

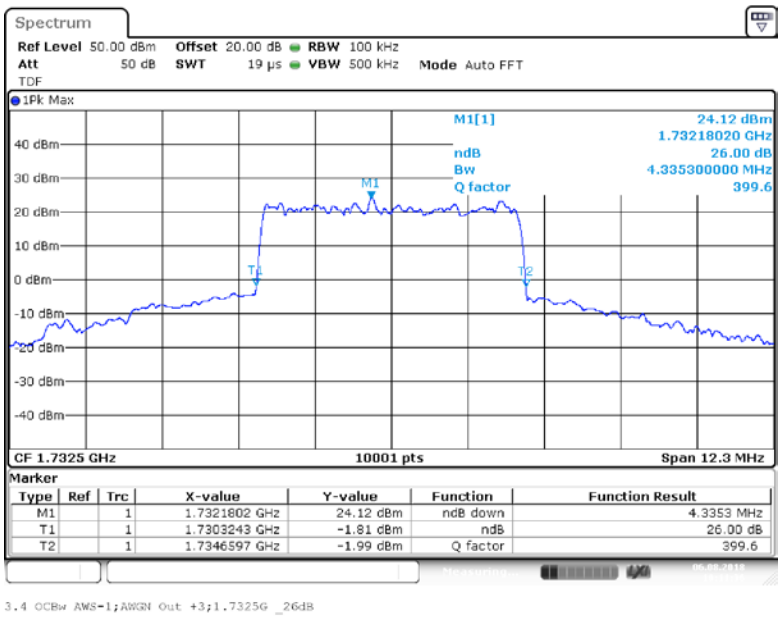


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

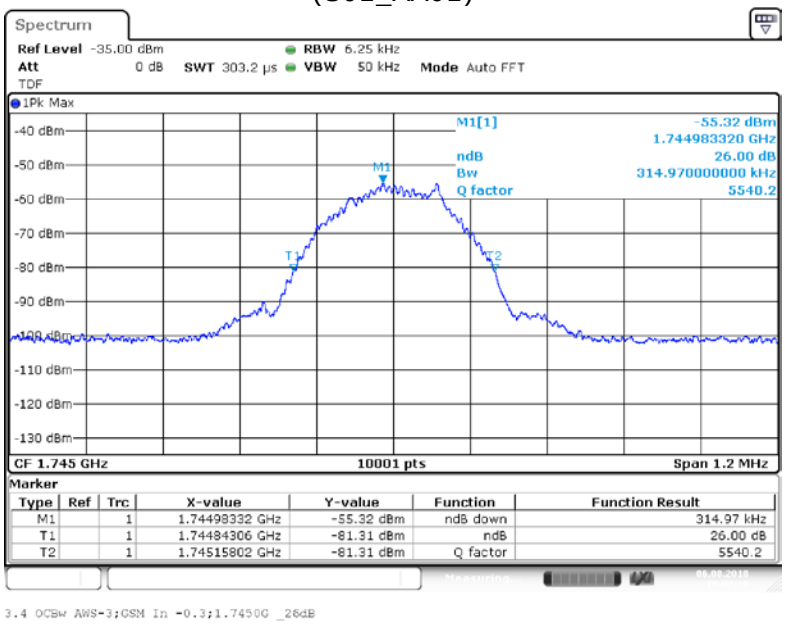


Input Signal

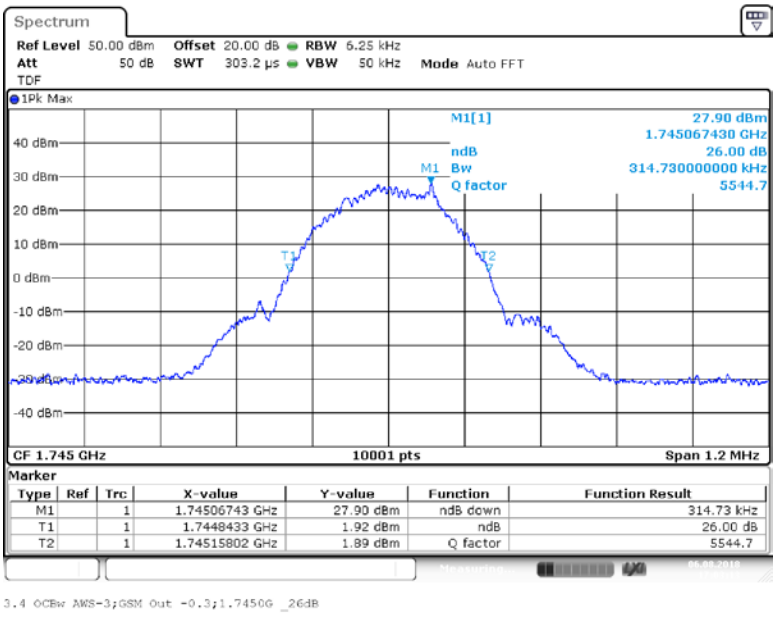


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

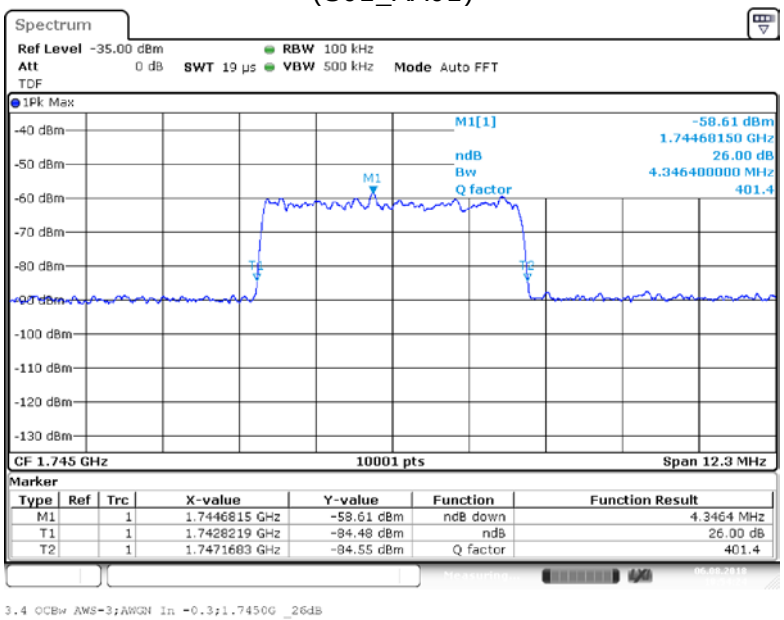


Input Signal

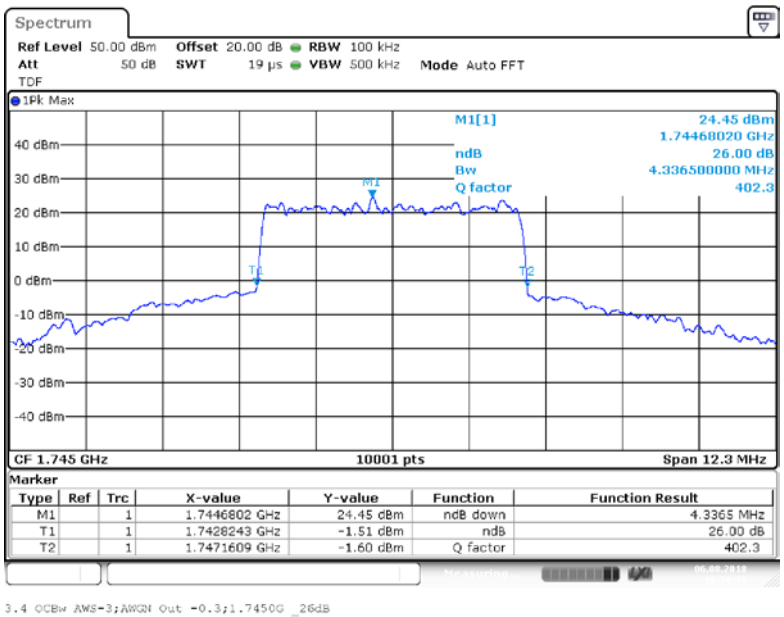


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

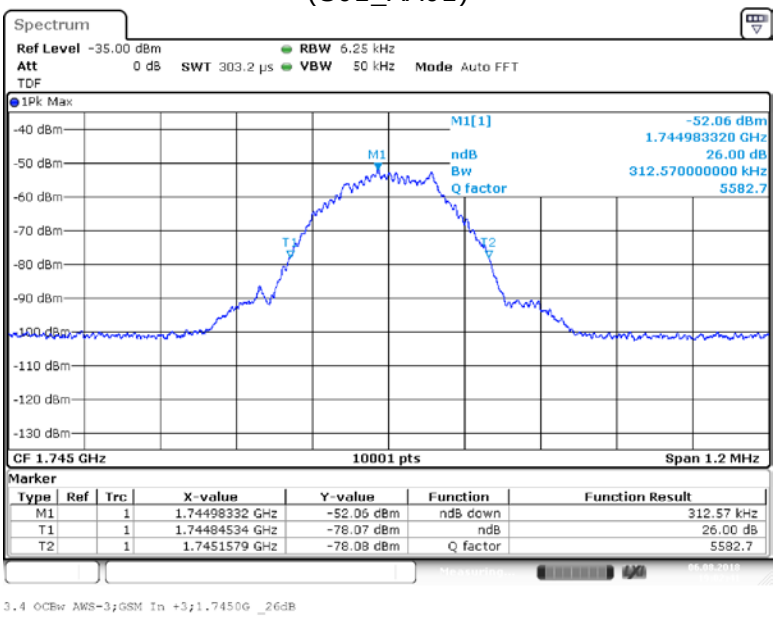


Input Signal

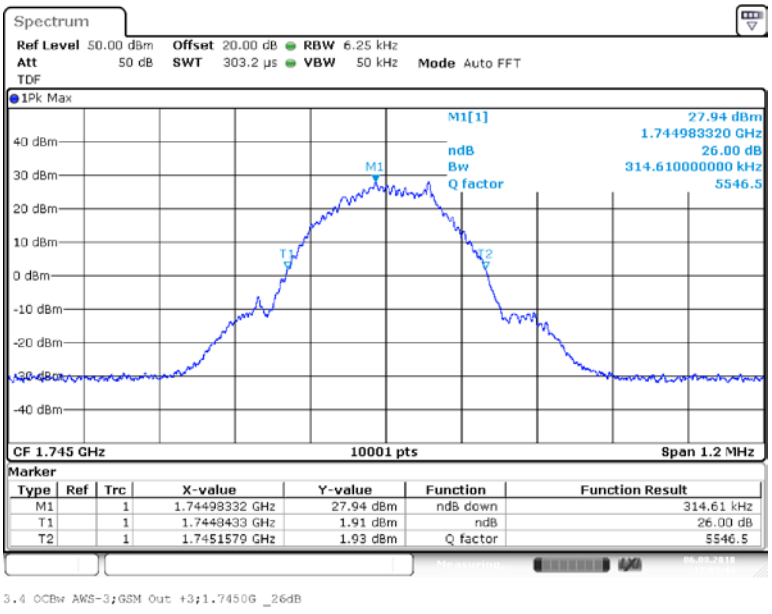


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

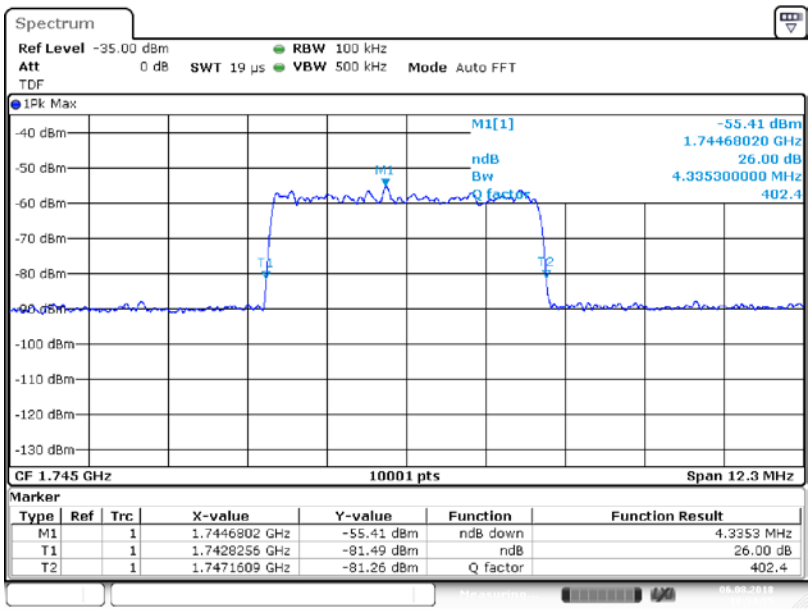


Input Signal

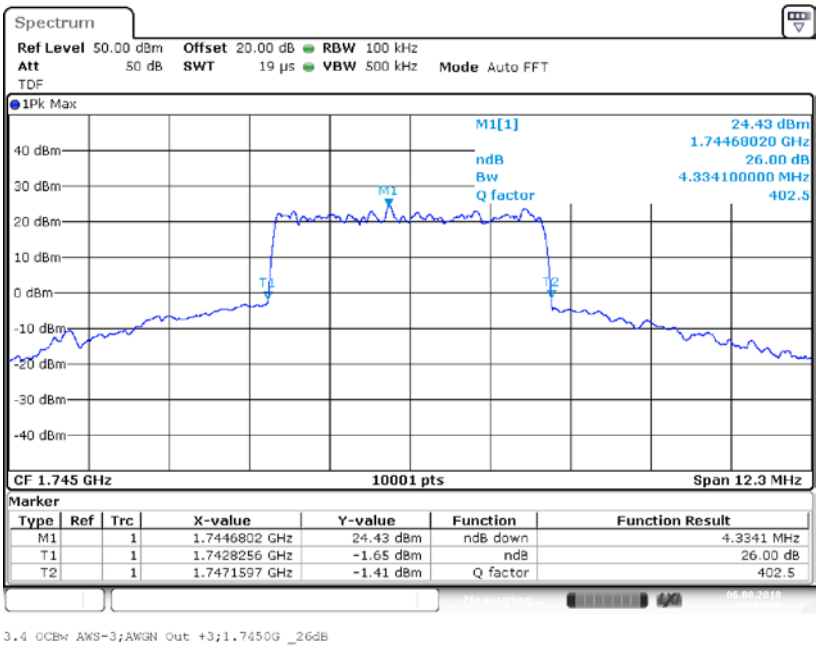


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 66, Direction = RF uplink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



Input Signal



Output Signal

4.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

FCC Conducted Base Station / Repeater

4.4 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

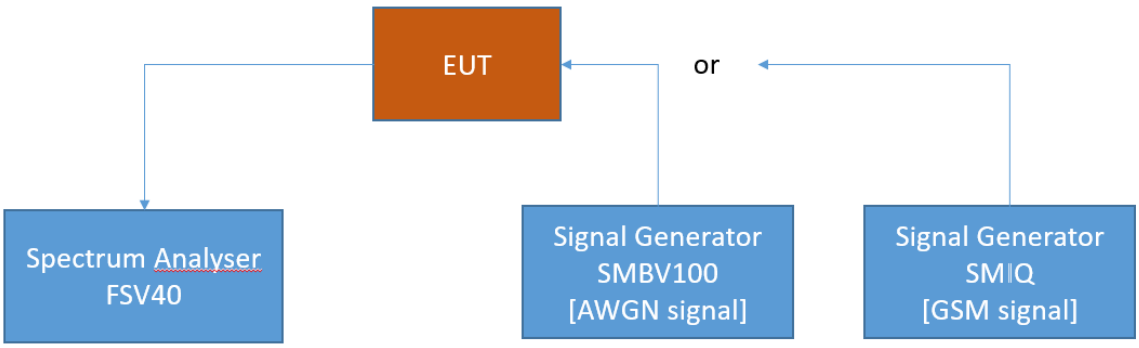
Standard FCC Part §2.1051, §27.53

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26

4.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:

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.

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§27.53 – Emission limits

Band 13

(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;

(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.

(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.

Band 12:

(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.

Band 4/66:

(h) *AWS emission limits*—(1) *General protection levels.* Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (P) dB.

RSS-130; 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-139; 6.6 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions

Equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

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

ii. After the first 1.0 MHz outside the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts) dB.

4.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 4/66, downlink							
Test Frequency	**Signal Type**	**Spurious Freq. [MHz]**	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
low	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
mid	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
high	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
low	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
mid	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
high	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -

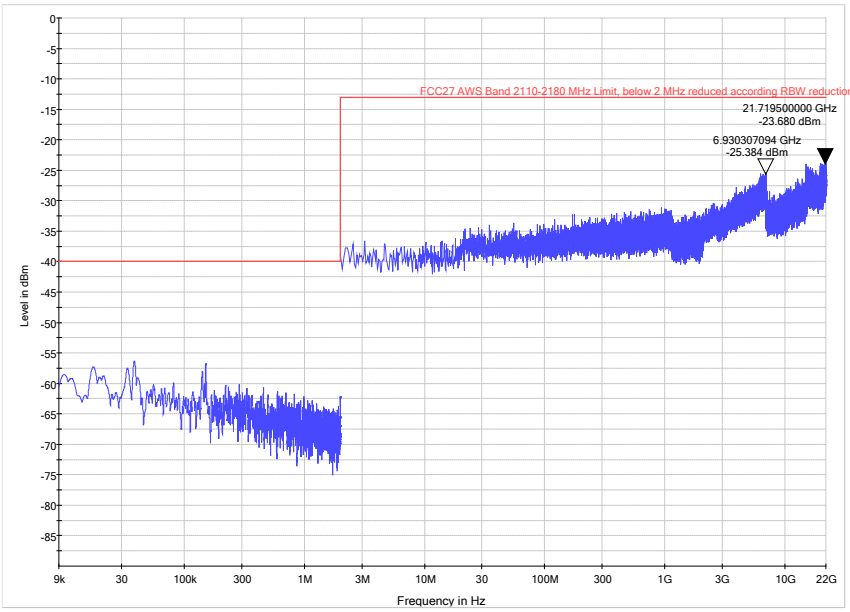
Band 4, uplink							
Test Frequency	**Signal Type**	**Spurious Freq. [MHz]**	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
low	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
mid	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
high	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
low	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
mid	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
high	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -

Band 66, uplink							
Test Frequency	**Signal Type**	**Spurious Freq. [MHz]**	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
low	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
mid	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
high	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
low	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
mid	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -
high	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0	- - -

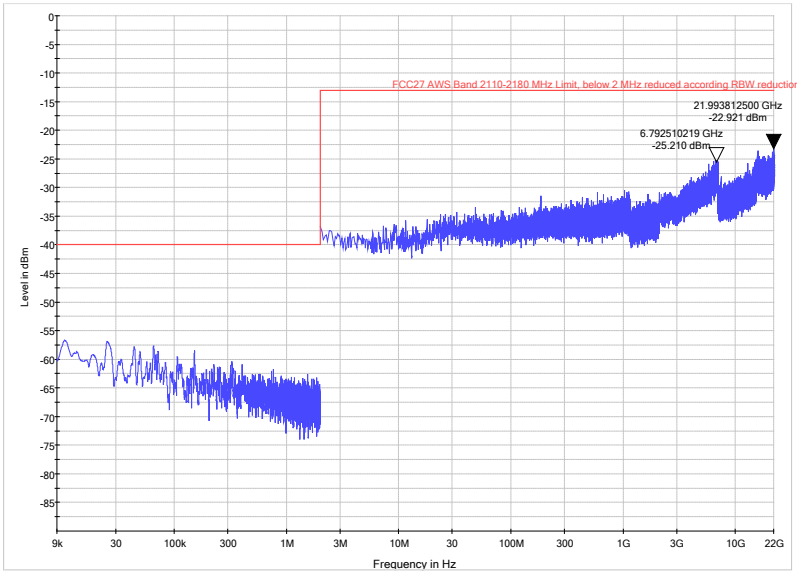
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.4.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, “WORST CASE”)

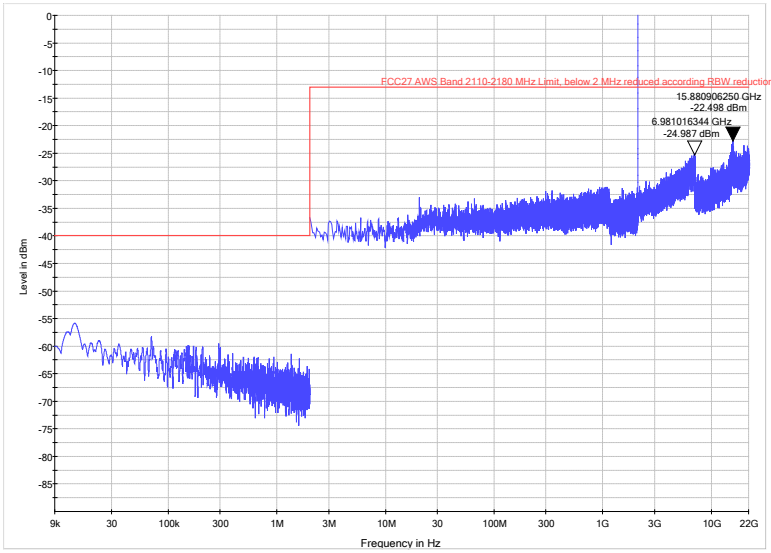
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



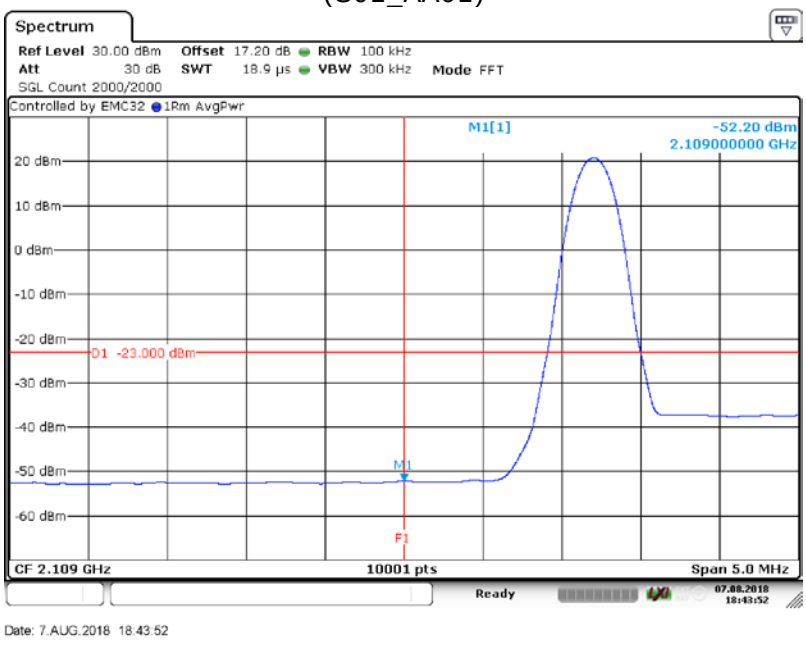
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



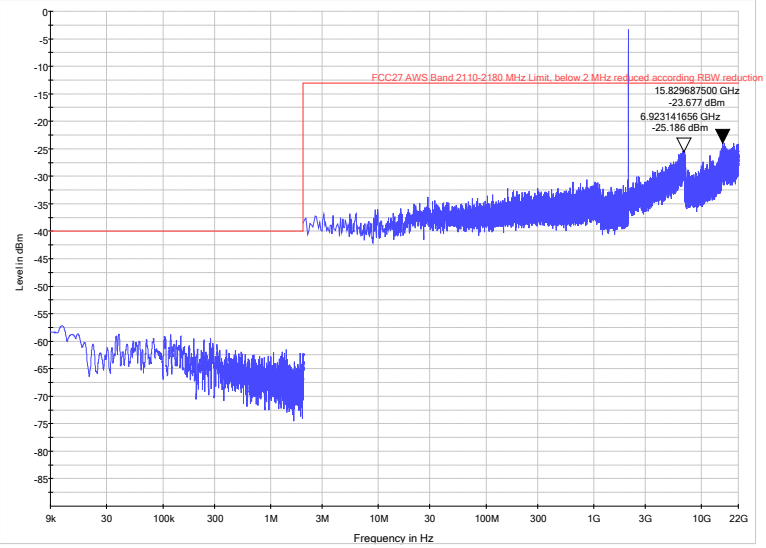
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



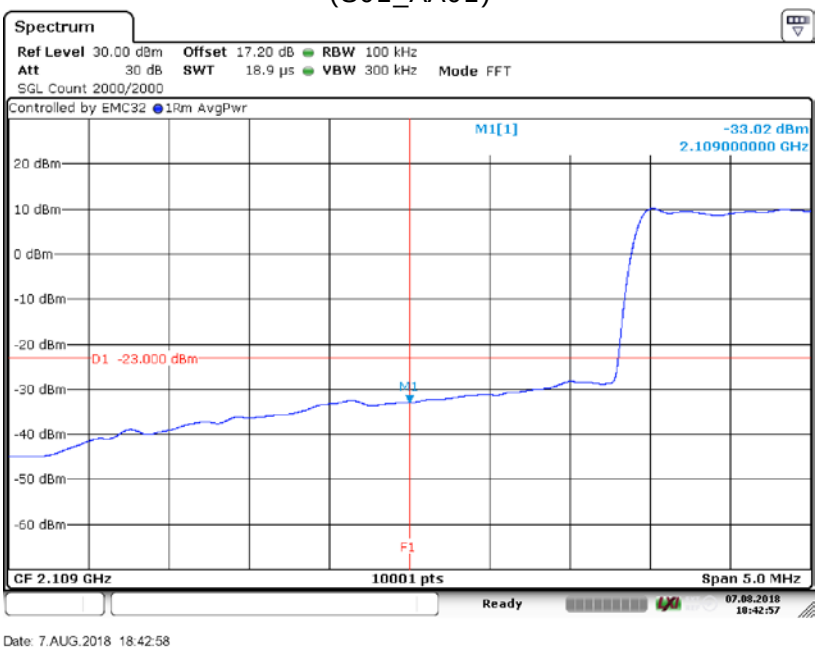
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband, Final Measurement
(S01_AA01)



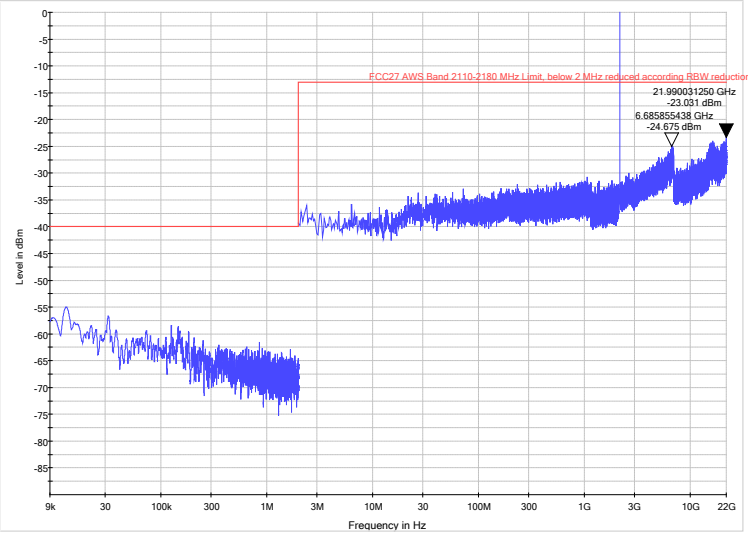
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



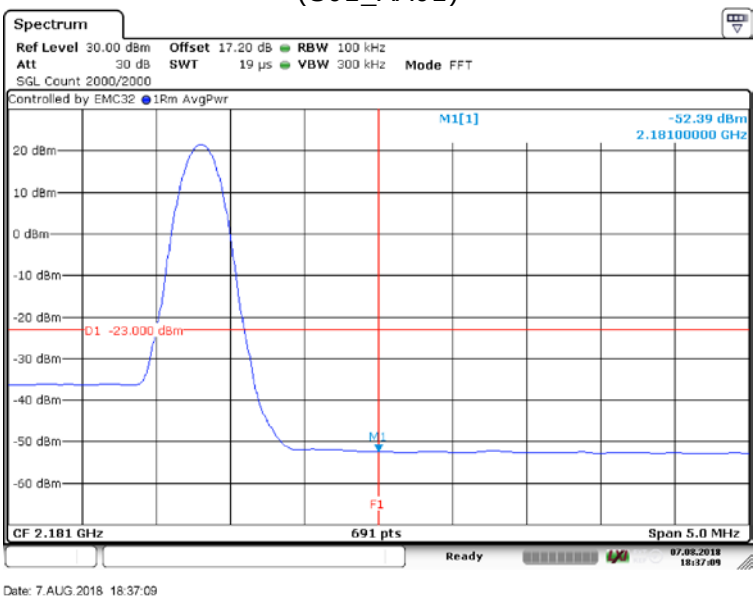
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband, Final Measurement
(S01_AA01)



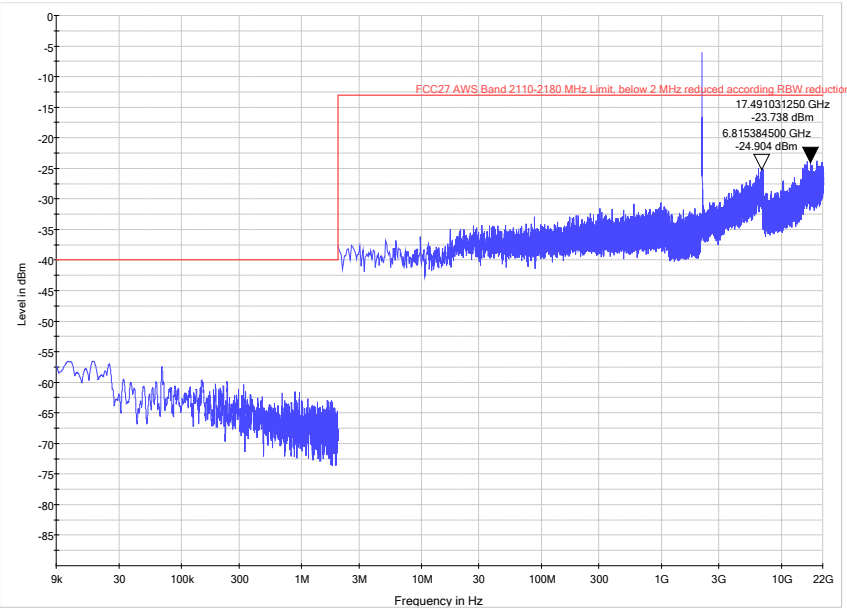
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



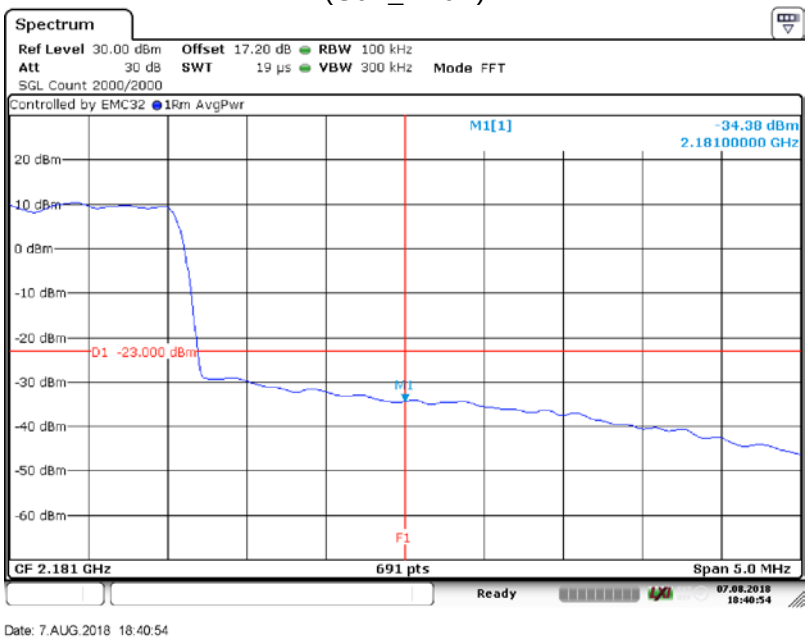
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband, Final Measurement
(S01_AA01)



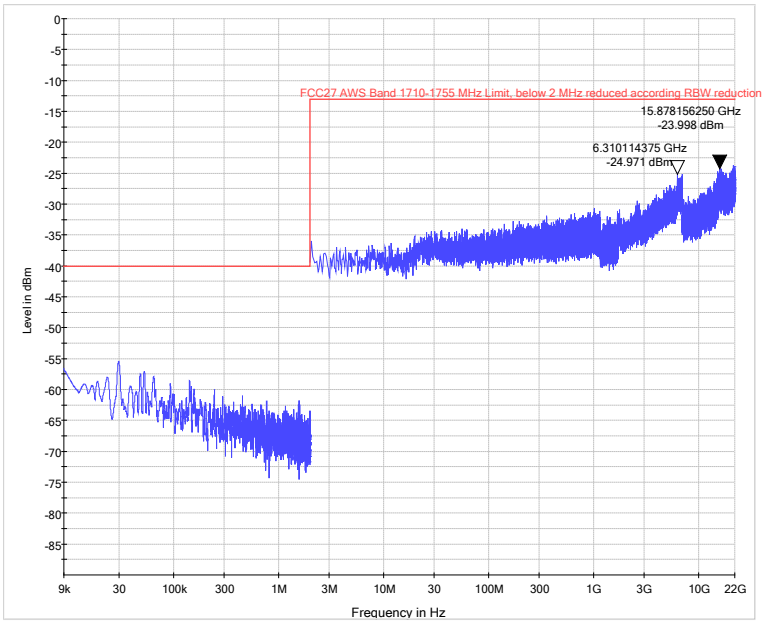
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



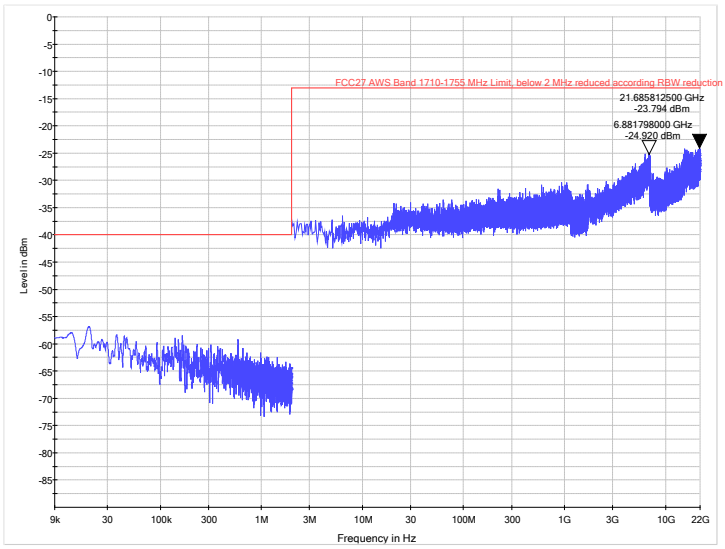
Frequency Band = Band 4/66, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband, Final Measurement
(S01_AA01)



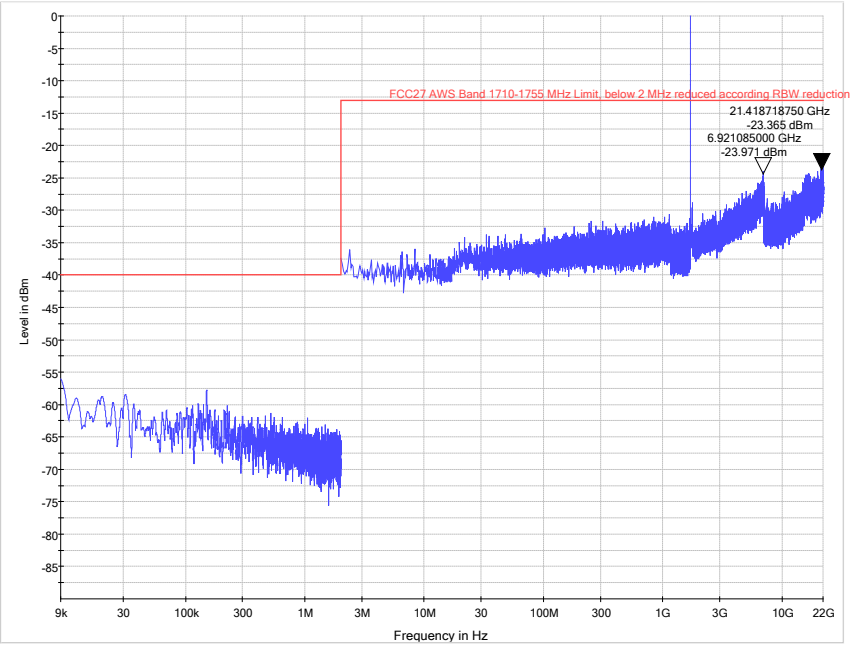
Frequency Band = Band 4, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF uplink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



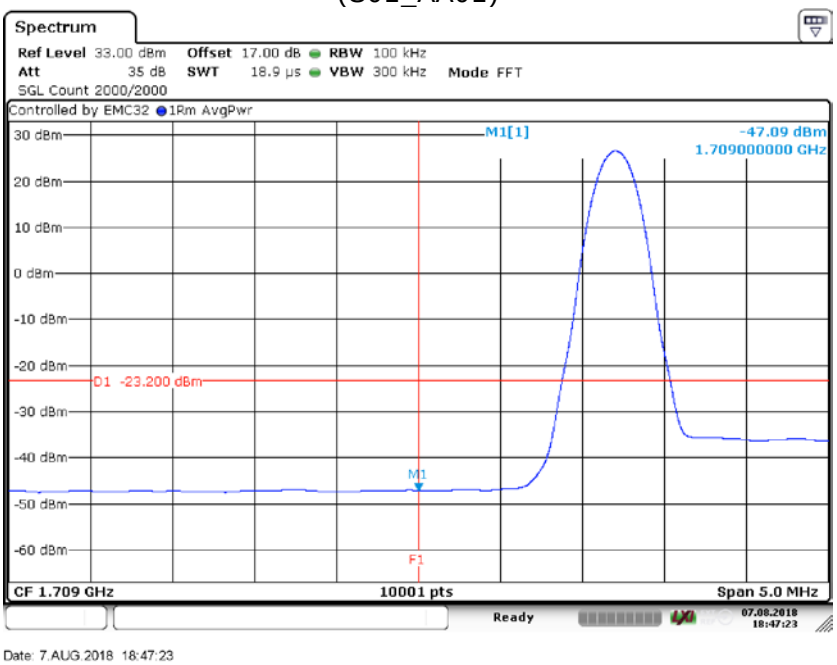
Frequency Band = Band 4, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF uplink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



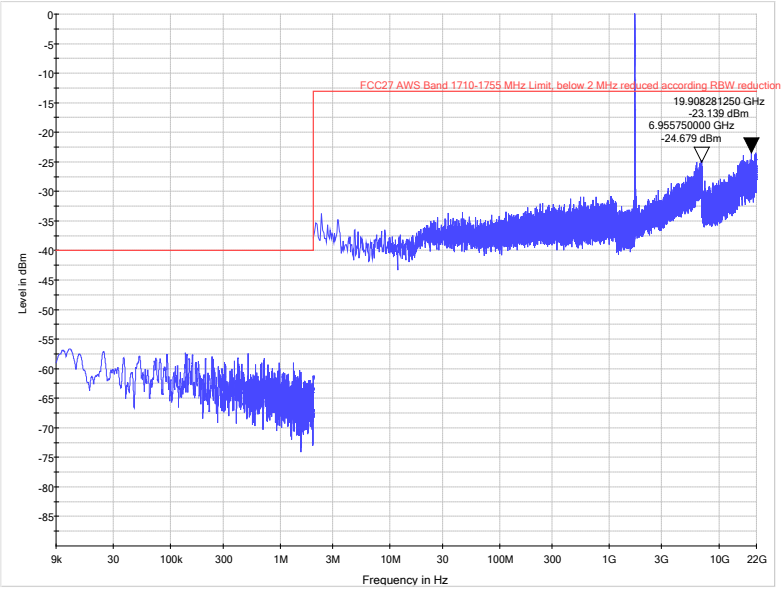
Frequency Band = Band 4, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF uplink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



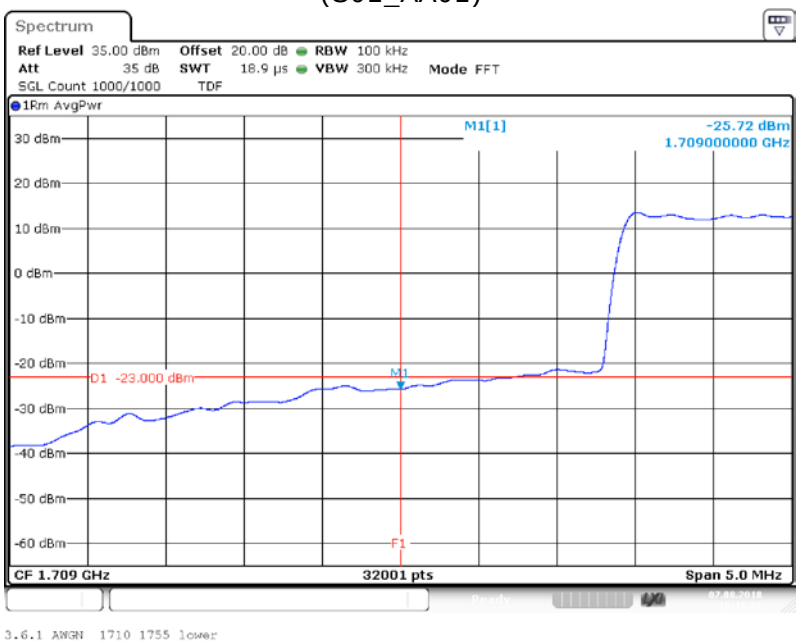
Frequency Band = Band 4, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF uplink, Signal Type = Narrowband, Final Measurement
(S01_AA01)



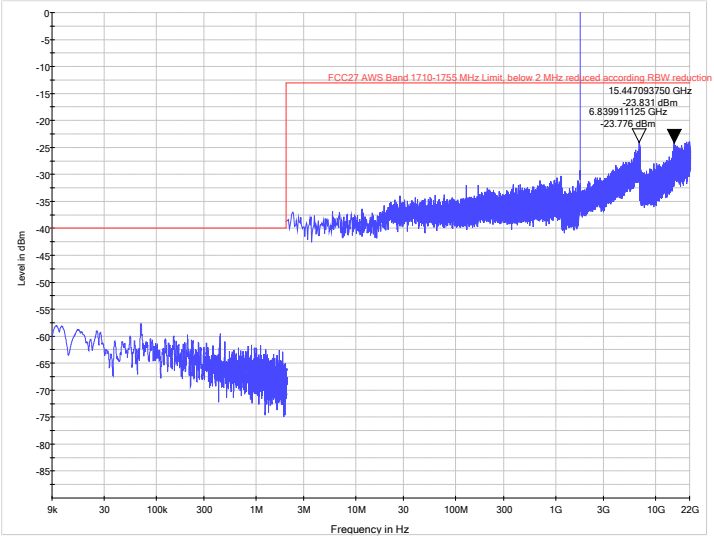
Frequency Band = Band 4, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF uplink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 4, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF uplink, Signal Type = Wideband, Final Measurement
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 4, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF uplink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 4, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF uplink, Signal Type = Narrowband, Final Measurement
(S01_AA01)