

### ECL-TA Test Report No.: 20-015

Designation:	CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC
Manufacturer:	Andrew
Serial No(s):	FICMHA2030001
ID No.	7840984-0001, Rev.: 00
Test Specification(s):	ANSI 63.26:2015
	FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR, Part 20:2019-10-01
Test Plan:	Measurement of Band PCS 1900 downlink.
Test Result:	Passed

Date of issue:	2020-11-12		10
Version:	01	Technical	
Date of delivery:	2020-07	Reviewer:	
Performance date:	2020-08-17 – 2020-09-30	Report Reviewer:	
	2020-09-30		





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TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

Commscope

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V01.00	Initial release



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#### 1 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, 22 and 27. 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 antenna height limits

§ 27.54 - Frequency stability

§ 27.53 – Emission limitations for broadband PCS equuipment

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying "Signal Boosters Basic Certification Requirements" 935210 D02, 2019-15-04.
- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying "Measurement guidance for industrial and nonconsumer signal booster, repeater and amplifier devices"
- 935210 D05, 2019-04-03.
- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying "Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters" 971168 D01, 2019-04-09.
- ANSI C63.26: 2015



#### **Summary Test Results:**

The EUT complies 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 v01r04: 3.5	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.12 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.3 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.5 SRSP-513, Issue 3, 5.1.1
Peak to Average Ratio	§ 27.50	RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.5
Occupied bandwidth Input-versus-output spectrum	§ 2.1049 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.4	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.7 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.2
Conducted spurious Emission at Antenna Terminal	§ 2.1051 § 27.53 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6
Out-of-band emissions limits	§ 2.1051 § 27.53 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6
Frequency stability	§ 2.1055 § 27.54	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.11 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.4 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.4
Field strength of spurious radiation	§ 2.1053 § 27.53	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6
Out-of-band rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.3	RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.1
All measurements	ANSI 63.26	ANSI 63.26



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#### 1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY/SIGNATURES

# 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C § 2.1046, § 24.232 [Base Stations/Repeater]

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

Final Result
935210 D05 v01r04: 3.5

OP-Mode	FCC	IC
Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

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

Peak to Average Ratio The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26	Final Re	esult
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

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

Occupied Bandwidth/Input-versus-output Spectrum
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB
935210 D05 v01r04: 3.4

OP-Mode

FCC IC

Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
AWS 2100, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed



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

_			
	Conducted spurious emissions at antenna terminals The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26	Final Res	sult
	<b>OP-Mode</b> Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	FCC	IC
	AWS 2100, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
	AWS 2100, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
	AWS 2100, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
	AWS 2100, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C § 2.1051, § 27.53

[Base Stations/Repeater]

Out-of-band emission limits

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB

Final Result
935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6

<b>OP-Mode</b> Band Edge, Frequency Band, Number of signals, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	FCC	IC
Lower, AWS 2100, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, AWS 2100, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, AWS 2100, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, AWS 2100, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, AWS 2100, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, AWS 2100, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, AWS 2100, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, AWS 2100, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, AWS 2100, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, AWS 2100, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, AWS 2100, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, AWS 2100, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, AWS 2100, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, AWS 2100, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, AWS 2100, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, AWS 2100, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

# 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.3 [Base Stations/Repeater]

Out-of-band rejection

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

935210 D05 v01r04: 3.3

OP-Mode Setup FCC IC

Frequency Band, Direction

AWS 2100, RF downlink Passed Passed



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

[base stations/ kepeater]			
Field strength of spurious radiation	Field strength of spurious radiation		
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26	Final Result		
OP-Mode	FCC	IC	
Frequency Band, Test Frequency, Direction			
AWS 2100, high, RF downlink	Passed	Passed	
AWS 2100, low, RF downlink	Passed	Passed	
AWS 2100, mid, RF downlink	Passed	Passed	

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

# B U R E A U

#### ECL-TA-20-015-V01.00

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#### 2 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

#### 2.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services Germany GmbH Thurn-und-Taxis-Straße 18

D-90411 Nürnberg

Tel.: +49 40 74041 0

Fax: +49 40 74041-2755

#### 2.2 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: Commscope

Andrew Wireless Systems GmbH

Address: Industriering 10

86675 Buchdorf

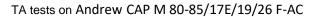
Germany

Contact Person: Mr. Frank Futter

#### 2.3 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: Please see applicant data.

Address:





#### 3 TEST OBJECT DATA

#### 3.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	Cellular Repeater
Product name	Cellular Repeater
Туре	
Declared EUT data by	the supplier
General Product Description	The EUT is an industrial signal booster supporting the following: Band 5/CELL 850 Band 25/PCS 1900 Band 27/CELL 800 Band 66/AWS 2100 (partly) Band IMT 2600  A RF operation is only supported for the downlink.
Booster Type	Industrial Signal Booster
Voltage Type	AC/50 Hz - 60 Hz
Voltage Level	100 V - 240 V
Maximum Output Donor Port [Uplink]	-
Nominal Output Server Port [Downlink]	Band 5/CELL 850: 26 dBm Band 25/PCS 1900: 30 dBm Band 27/CELL 800: 26 dBm Band 66/AWS 2100 (partly): 30 dBm Band IMT 2600: 31 dBm
Nominal Gain [Uplink]	-
Nominal Gain [Downlink]	Band 5/CELL 850: 31 dB Band 25/PCS 1900: 35 dB Band 27/CELL 800:31 dB Band 66/AWS 2100 (partly): 35 dB Band IMT 2600: 36 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	FCC-ID	ISED-ID
	XS5-CAPM8171926	2237E-CAPM8171926
Sample Parameter		Value
Serial Number	FICMHA2030001	
HW Version	7840984-0001 Rev.: 00	
SW Version	2.9.0.229	
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.

	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)	Description
-	-	-



#### 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; Type; S/N)	Description
AUX1	Commscope/General Electric; ION-E PSU Shelf, AC; n. a.	Rack in Conjunction with AUX 2
AUX2	Commsope/General Electric; Power Supply Unit CAR1212FPBC-Z; DF36545	Power Supply
AUX3	Commscope; ION-E WCS-2; SZAEAJ1914A0054	Subrack in Conjunction with AUX 4, 5,6 amd 7
AUX4	Commscope; ION-E OPT; SZBEAD1912A0052	Optical Card
AUX5	Commscope; ION-E SUI; SZBEAC1913A0041	LAN System Interface
AUX6	Commscope; ION-E RFD; SZBEAG1814A0004	RF Card
AUX7	Commscope; ION-E RFD; SZBEAP1912A0087	RF Card



#### 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
	,	Setup for all tests

#### **OPERATING MODES**

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

#### 3.5.1 TEST CHANNELS

		Lower Upper Frequency Band Edge Band Edge		Center Frequency	
Band	Direction	[MHz]	[MHz]	[MHz]	Port
66 (AWS 2100)	Downlink	2110.00	2180.00	2145.00	Donor

#### 3.5.2 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
66, AWS 2100	Downlink	Narrowband	-2.2	-2.5	0.8	2145.00	Mid
66, AWS 2100	Downlink	Wideband	-2.0	-2.3	1.0	2145.00	Milu
66, AWS 2100	Downlink	Narrowband	-1.6	-1.9	1.4	2110.20	
66, AWS 2100	Downlink	Wideband	-1.4	-1.7	1.6	2112.50	Low
66, AWS 2100	Downlink	Narrowband	-2.0	-2.3	1.0	2179.80	
66, AWS 2100	Downlink	Wideband	-2.0	-2.3	1.0	2177.50	High
66, AWS 2100	Downlink	Narrowband	-2.2	-2.5	0.8	2143.69	
66, AWS 2100	Downlink	Wideband	-2.0	-2.3	1.0	2143.69	Max.Power

#### Remark:

If the measured frequency  $f_0$  for the max power has a too low distance to the band edges, because in the tests modulated signals must be used: The next possible frequency to the according band edge is used.

For example for minimum distances to the band edges:

GSM-Signal (narrowband): 0.2 MHz AWGN-signal (wideband): 2.5 MHz



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#### 3.6 PRODUCT LABELLING

#### 3.6.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

#### 3.6.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

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#### 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 v01r04: 3.5

**Test date**: 2020-09-14

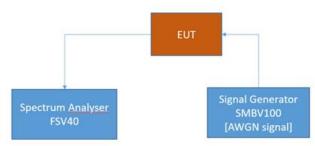
**Environmental conditions**: 24 ° C; 43% r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

#### 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 per FCC  $\S$  27.50, RSS-139 with subpart 6.5 and SRSP-513 with subpart 5.1.1.

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: ABSTRACTS FROM STANDARDS

#### Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

#### **Subpart C - Technical standards**

§ 27.50

#### Abstract § 27.50 from FCC:

- (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.

#### Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

#### **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.

# B U R E A U

#### ECL-TA-20-015-V01.00

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#### Abstract SRSP-513 from ISED:

- 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) 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.



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#### 4.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

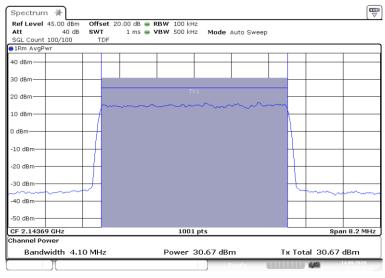
Band 66 AWS	2100, downl						
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]	Limit Average Output Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Gain [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2143.69	-2.3	30.7	62.1	31.4	33.0
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2143.69	1.0	30.2	62.1	31.9	29.2
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2143.69	-2.5	30.8	62.1	31.3	33.3
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2143.69	0.8	30.5	62.1	31.6	29.7



#### 4.1.4 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS: ABSTRACTS FROM STANDARDS

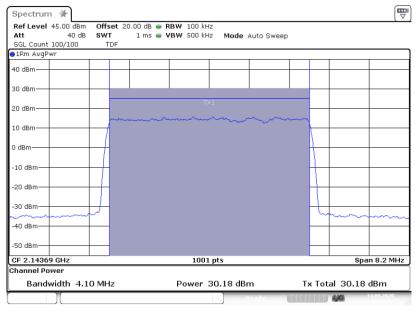
#### 4.1.5 MEASUREMENT PLOT

Band: AWS 2100; Frequency: 2.14369 GHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; Output Power 0.3 dB < AGC



3.5.3 Power AWGN Out -0.3 2.14369G

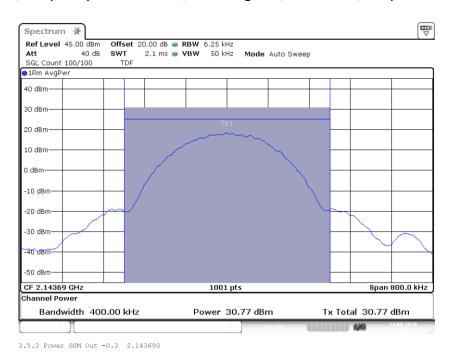
Band: AWS 2100; Frequency: 2.14369 GHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; Output Power 3 dB > AGC



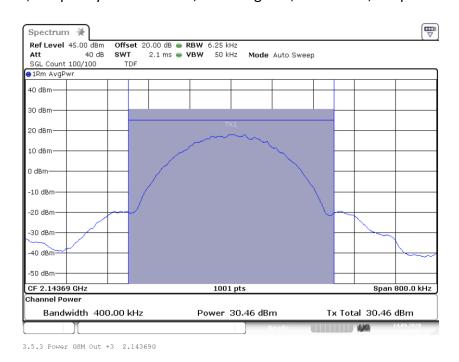
3.5.3 Power AWGN Out +3 2.14369G



Band: AWS 2100; Frequency: 2.14369 GHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: GSM; Output Power 0.3 dB < AGC



Band: AWS 2100; Frequency: 2.14369 GHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: GSM; Output Power 3 dB > AGC



#### 4.1.6 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted



#### 4.2 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

Standard FCC PART 27, § 27.50

#### The test was performed according to:

ANSI C63.26

**Test date**: 2020-09-14

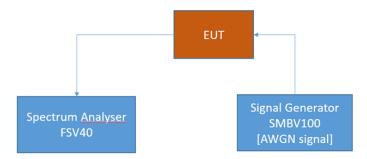
**Environmental conditions**: 24 ° C; 43% r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

#### 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 per FCC § 27.50 and RSS-139 with subpart 6.5.

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

#### Abstract § 27.50 from FCC:

- (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:
- (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.

Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

#### 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 66 AWS downlink						
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	PAPR [dB]	Limit PAPR [dB]	Margin to Limit [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	-2.3	8.8	13.0	4.2
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	1.0	8.9	13.0	4.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	-2.5	0.2	13.0	12.8
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	0.8	0.2	13.0	12.8

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

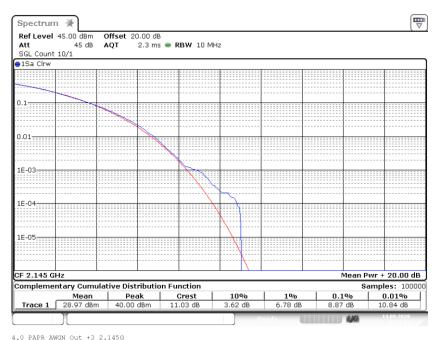


#### 4.2.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Band: WCS 1700E; Frequency: 2.14500 GHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; PAPR 0.3 dB < AGC

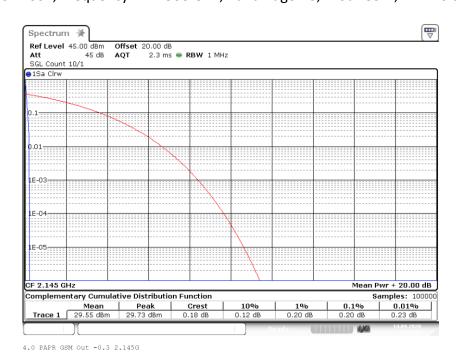


Band: WCS 1700E; Frequency: 2.14500 GHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: AWGN; PAPR 3 dB > AGC

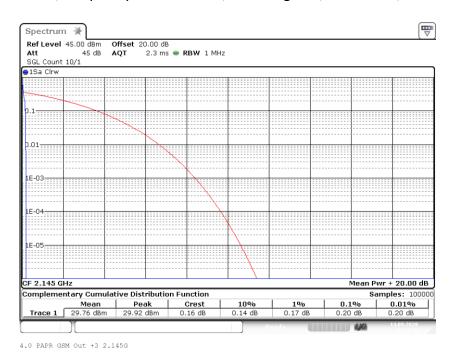




Band: WCS 1700E; Frequency: 2.14500 GHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: GSM; PAPR 0.3 dB < AGC



Band: WCS 1700E; Frequency: 2.14500 GHz; Band Edge: f0; Mod: GSM; PAPR 3 dB > AGC



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TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC



#### 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 v01r04: 3.4

**Test date**: .2020-09-14

**Environmental conditions**: 24 ° C; 43% r. F.

**Test engineer**: Thomas Hufnagel

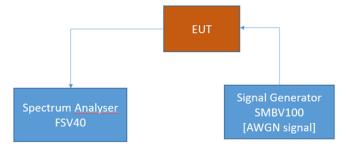
#### 4.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable conducted spurious emission limits per FCC § 2.1049, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.7 and RSS-131 with subpart 5.2.2

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



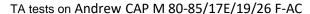
FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster Test Setup step 1: Measuring characteristics of test signals



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

#### Abstract § 2.1049 from FCC:

#### 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.

#### Abstract RSS-GEN from ISED:

#### RSS-GEN; 6.7 Occupied 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.

In some cases, the "x dB bandwidth" is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

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.

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).

#### Abstract RSS-131 from ISED:

#### 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

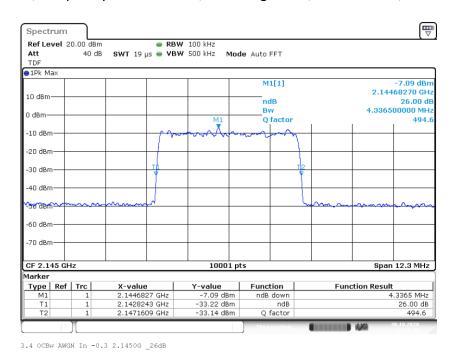
Band 66 AW	Band 66 AWS 2100, downlink								
Signal Type	Input Power	Signal Frequency [MHz]	Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]	Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]	Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Margin to Limit [kHz]		
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	4336.5	4335.3	1.2	205.0	203.8		
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	4334.1	4335.3	1.2	205.0	203.8		
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2145.00	317.4	318.6	1.2	10.0	8.8		
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2145.00	318.9	317.3	1.7	10.0	8.3		

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

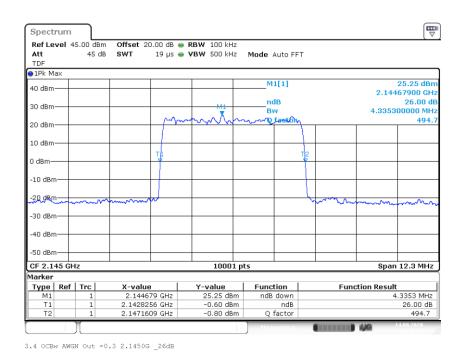


#### 4.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT

Band: AWS 2100; Frequency: 2.14500 GHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: AWGN; OCBw 0.3 dB < AGC



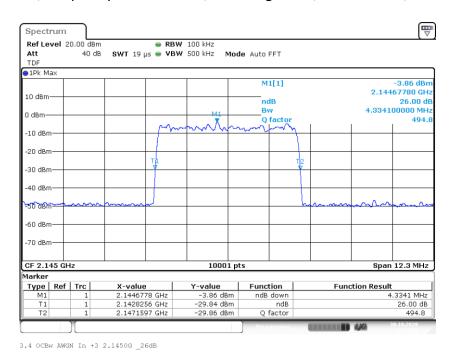
Input Signal



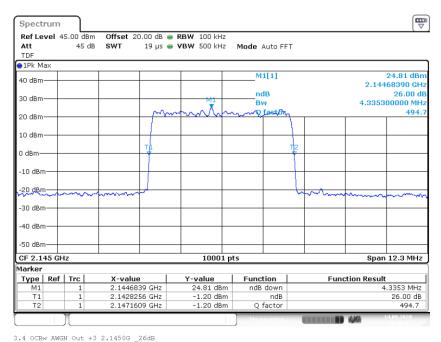
Output Signal



Band: AWS 2100; Frequency: 2.14500 GHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: AWGN; OCBw 3 dB > AGC



Input Signal

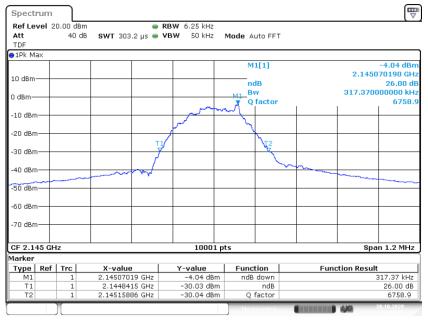


.1 0000 1000 000 00 2.114000 \_2000

**Output Signal** 

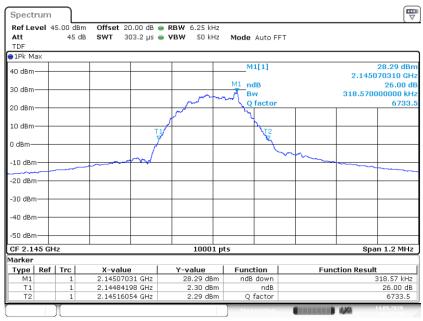
#### TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

Band: AWS 2100; Frequency: 2.14500 GHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: GSM; OCBw 0.3 dB < AGC



3.4 OCBw GSM In -0.3 2.1450G \_26dB

#### Input Signal

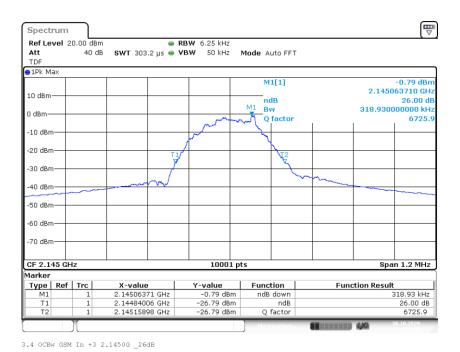


3.4 OCBw GSM Out -0.3 2.1450G \_26dB

**Output Signal** 



Band: AWS 2100; Frequency: 2.14500 GHz; Band Edge: mid; Mod: GSM; OCBw 3 dB > AGC



#### Input Signal



**Output Signal** 

#### 4.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.4 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

Standard FCC Part § 2.1051, § 27.53

The test was performed according to: ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6

**Test date**: 2020-09-17

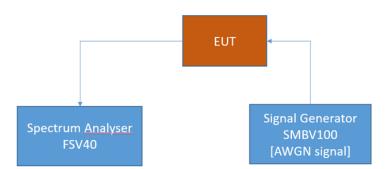
**Environmental conditions**: 24 ° C; 43% r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

#### 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 per FCC § 2.1051, FCC § 27.53, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.13 and RSS-139 with subpart 6.6.

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

#### Abstract § 2.1051 from FCC:

#### 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

#### Abstract § 27.53 FCC:

(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.

#### Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

#### RSS-139; 6.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions

- (i) In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's smallest operating frequency block,2 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 log10 p (watts) dB.



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

		Spurious	Spurious				Margin
Test		Freq.	Level		RBW	Limit	to Limit
Frequency	Signal Type	[MHz]	[dBm]	Detector	[kHz]	[dBm]	[dB]
low	Wideband	0.0487917	-59.6	RMS	1	-33	26.6
low	Wideband	0.1374854	-52.9	RMS	10	-23	29.9
low	Wideband	69.6208	-45.2	RMS	100	-13	32.2
low	Wideband	890.8591	-34.4	RMS	1000	-13	21.4
low	Wideband	1968.8	-31.2	RMS	1000	-13	18.2
low	Wideband	2108.9	-36.9	RMS	100	-13	23.9
low	Wideband	2181.6	-46.0	RMS	100	-13	33.0
low	Wideband	2640.7	-29.8	RMS	1000	-13	16.8
low	Wideband	19617.8	-30.5	RMS	1000	-13	17.5
low	Wideband	20345.2	-29.9	RMS	1000	-13	16.9
mid	Wideband	0.0090205	-60.9	RMS	1	-33	27.9
mid	Wideband	0.0524996	-52.4	RMS	10	-23	29.4
mid	Wideband	65.8212	-45.5	RMS	100	-13	32.5
mid	Wideband	892.8572	-33.7	RMS	1000	-13	20.7
mid	Wideband	1945.3	-31.3	RMS	1000	-13	18.3
mid	Wideband	2105.0	-47.3	RMS	100	-13	34.3
mid	Wideband	2181.5	-46.9	RMS	100	-13	33.9
mid	Wideband	2637.7	-30.1	RMS	1000	-13	17.1
mid	Wideband	19994.8	-30.5	RMS	1000	-13	17.5
mid	Wideband	20327.2	-29.8	RMS	1000	-13	16.8
high	Wideband	0.0195879	-60.8	RMS	1	-33	27.8
high	Wideband	0.0524996	-53.1	RMS	10	-23	30.1
high	Wideband	120.5154	-45.5	RMS	100	-13	32.5
high	Wideband	891.3587	-33.3	RMS	1000	-13	20.3
high	Wideband	1962.8	-31.5	RMS	1000	-13	18.5
high	Wideband	2102.9	-46.9	RMS	100	-13	33.9
high	Wideband	2181.0	-38.3	RMS	100	-13	25.3
high	Wideband	2658.2	-30.3	RMS	1000	-13	17.3
high	Wideband	19577.8	-30.4	RMS	1000	-13	17.4
high	Wideband	20362.7	-30.0	RMS	1000	-13	17.0



high

high

Narrowband

Narrowband

19991.3

20298.7

TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### Band 66 AWS 2100, downlink **Spurious Spurious** Margin **RBW Test** Freq. Level Limit to Limit [dBm] [dBm] **Frequency** Signal Type [MHz] **Detector** [kHz] [dB] -61.1 28.1 Narrowband 0.0090205 **RMS** 1 -33 low Narrowband -55.6 32.6 low 0.1024912 **RMS** 10 -23 Narrowband -45.732.7 low 70.4207 RMS 100 -13 Narrowband 889.3606 -32.8 **RMS** 19.8 low 1000 -13 Narrowband 1945.3 -30.7**RMS** 1000 -13 17.7 low -45.2 32.2 low Narrowband 2108.2 **RMS** 100 -13 Narrowband -47.2 **RMS** 100 -13 34.2 low 2181.6 Narrowband -29.6 16.6 low 2651.7 **RMS** 1000 -13 Narrowband -31.0 **RMS** 1000 -13 18.0 low 19976.3 17.6 20347.2 -30.6 **RMS** 1000 -13 low Narrowband -61.3 -33 28.3 Narrowband 0.0173352 **RMS** mid 1 -54.4 mid Narrowband 0.0624979 **RMS** 10 -23 31.4 mid Narrowband 118.9155 -45.6 **RMS** 100 -13 32.6 mid Narrowband 890.8591 -32.9 **RMS** 1000 -13 19.9 Narrowband 1945.3 -30.3 **RMS** 1000 -13 17.3 mid mid Narrowband 2104.6 -45.6 **RMS** 100 -13 32.6 mid Narrowband 2182.2 -46.7**RMS** 100 -13 33.7 mid Narrowband 2655.2 -29.5 **RMS** 1000 -13 16.5 Narrowband -30.9 17.9 19551.3 **RMS** 1000 -13 mid Narrowband -30.3 1000 -13 17.3 mid 20313.2 **RMS** 27.7 -60.7 -33 Narrowband 0.0090205 **RMS** high Narrowband -54.6 31.6 10 high 0.1474837 RMS -23 -45.6 32.6 high Narrowband 66.3211 **RMS** 100 -13 -34.2 21.2 high Narrowband 891.8581 **RMS** 1000 -13 18.2 Narrowband -31.2 high 1945.3 **RMS** 1000 -13 Narrowband -46.7**RMS** 100 -13 33.7 high 2105.3 high Narrowband 2181.4 -45.8**RMS** 100 -13 32.8 -29.9 high Narrowband 2642.2 **RMS** 1000 -13 16.9 -30.6 17.6

-30.3

**RMS** 

**RMS** 

1000

1000

-13

-13

17.3



#### TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

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

General cosiderations concerning the measurement plots:

The measuring bandwidth of 100 kHz was chosen according the test requirements exept at the band edges: At the band edges reducing of measurement bandwidth was necessary to prevent overlaying the RF-signal over the spurious emissions.

Also outside the downlink frequency band ath lower frequencies the measurement bandwidths were reduced to have the possibility to record the spurious emissions at these lower frequencies.

At frequencies were measuring bandwidths were reduced also the border lines were reduced according the given formula:

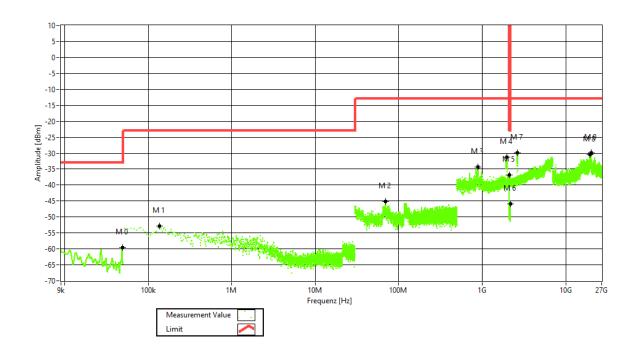
$$p \; RBW reduced \; [dBm] = 10 * \log \bigg( RBW reduced \; [kHz] - 100 \; kHz \bigg) + pRBW \; 100 \; kHz [dBm]$$

Hereby "p" are the border lines' values.

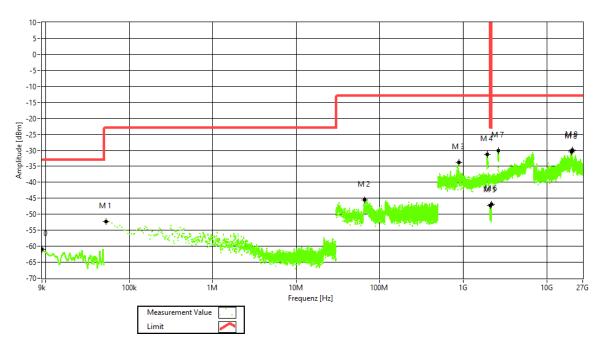


# 4.4.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Frequency Band = AWS 2100, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = AWGN



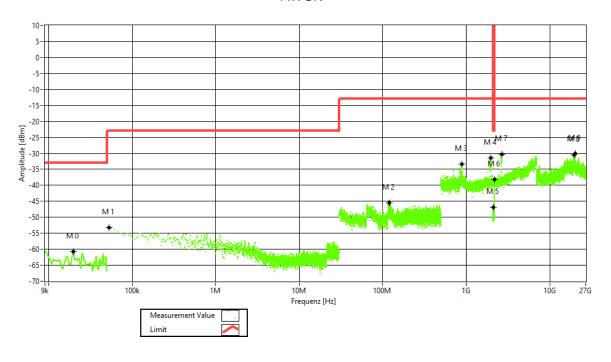
Frequency Band = AWS 2100, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = AWGN





TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

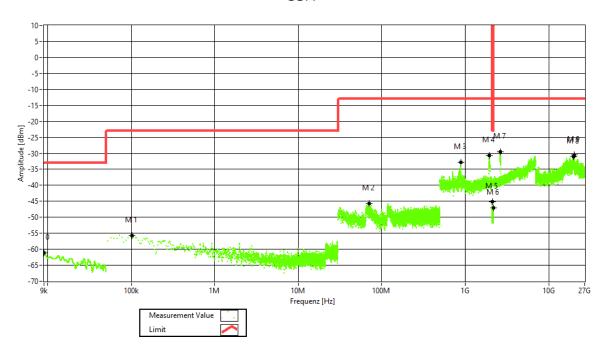
Frequency Band = AWS 2100, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = AWGN



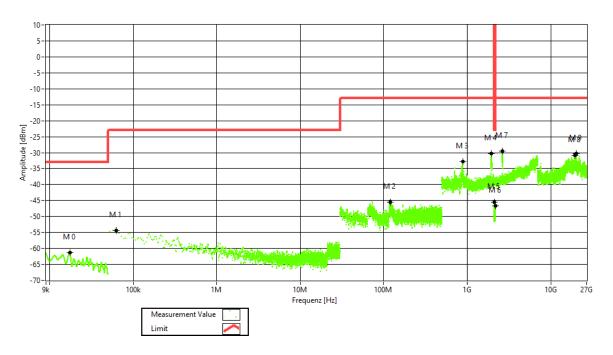


TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

Frequency Band = AWS 2100, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = GSM



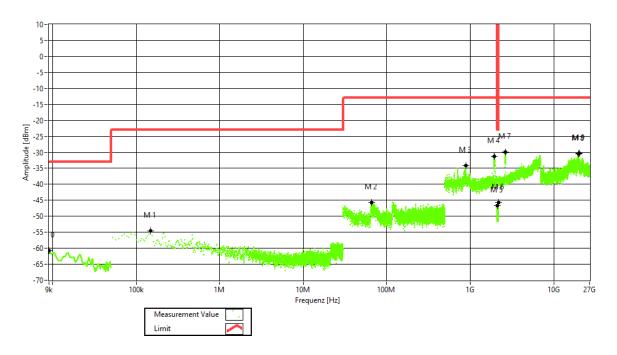
Frequency Band = AWS 2100, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = GSM





TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

Frequency Band = AWS 2100, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = GSM



# 4.4.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.5 OUT-OF-BAND EMISSION LIMITS

Standard FCC Part § 2.1051, § 27.53

The test was performed according to: ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6

**Test date**: .2020-09-14

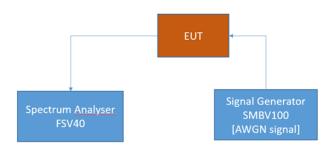
**Environmental conditions**: 24 ° C; 43% r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

#### 4.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the out-of-band emission limit for industrial signal boosters. The limits itself come from the applicable rule part for each operating band per FCC § 2.1051, FCC § 27.53, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.13 and RSS-139 with subpart 6.6.

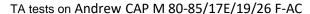
The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; Out-of-band emissions

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.





#### 4.5.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

#### Abstract § 2.1051 from FCC:

#### 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

#### Abstract § 27.53 FCC:

(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.

#### Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

#### RSS-139; 6.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions

- (i) In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's smallest operating frequency block,2 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.



# 4.5.3 -31,TEST PROTOCOL

Band 66 AWS 2100, downlink, Number of input signals = 1							
Signal Type	Input Power	Band Edge	Signal Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Out-of- band Power [dBm]	Limit Out-of- band Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
Wideband	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	2177.50	-2.3	-34.8	-13.0	21.8
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	upper	2177.50	-1.0	-35.1	-13.0	22.1
Narrowband	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	2179.80	-2.3	-27.1	-13.0	14.1
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	upper	2179.80	-1.0	-25.9	-13.0	12.9
Wideband	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	2112.50	-1.7	-34.5	-13.0	21.5
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	lower	2112.50	-1.6	-34.6	-13.0	21.6
Narrowband	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	2110.20	-1-9	-28.2	-13.0	15.2
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	lower	2110.20	-1.4	-27.9	-13.0	14.9

Band 66 AWS 2100, downlink, Number of input signals = 2								
Signal Type	Input Power	Band Edge	Signal Frequency f1 [MHz]	Signal Frequency f2 [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Out-of- band Power [dBm]	Limit Out-of- band Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
WB	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	2177.50	2175.00	-2.3	-35.3	-13.0	22.3
WB	3 dB > AGC	upper	2177.50	2175.00	-1.0	-35.5	-13.0	22.5
NB	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	2179.80	2179.60	-2.3	-31.1	-13.0	18.1
NB	3 dB > AGC	upper	2179.80	2179.60	-1.0	-31.5	-13.0	18.5
WB	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	2122.50	2115.00	-1.7	-35.1	-13.0	22.1
WB	3 dB > AGC	lower	2122.50	2115.00	-1.6	-35.0	-13.0	22.0
NB	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	2110.20	2110.40	-1-9	-31.5	-13.0	18.5
NB	3 dB > AGC	lower	2110.20	2110.40	-1.4	-31.7	-13.0	18.7

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

Explanations concering table with two input signals:

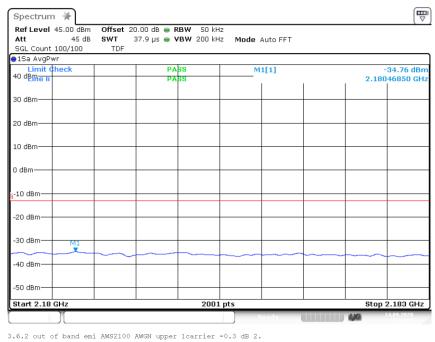
<sup>&</sup>quot;WB" means Wideband.

<sup>&</sup>quot;NB" means Narrowband.



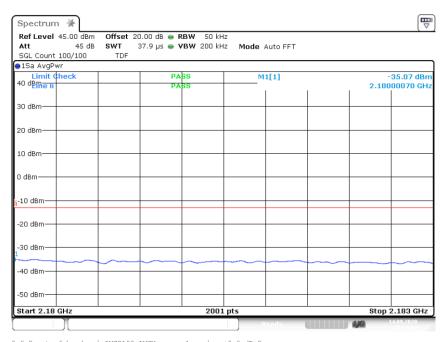
#### 4.5.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 1



3.6.2 out of band emi AWS2100 AWGN upper lcarrier -0.3 dB 2. 180G 2.183G

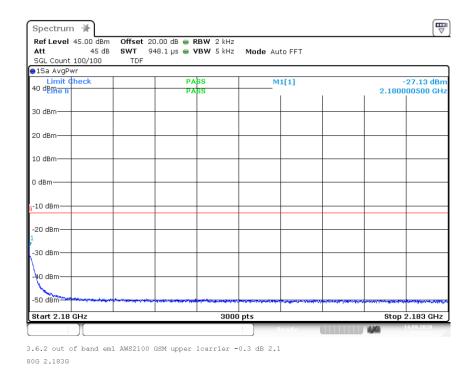
Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 1



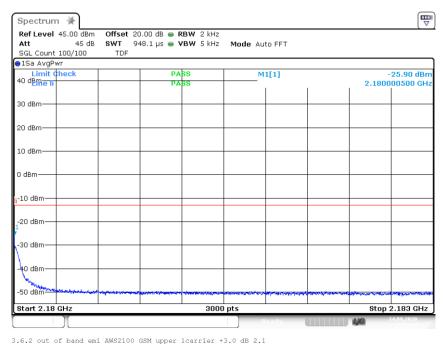
3.6.2 out of band emi AWS2100 AWGN upper lcarrier +3.0 dB 2. 180G 2.183G



Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 1



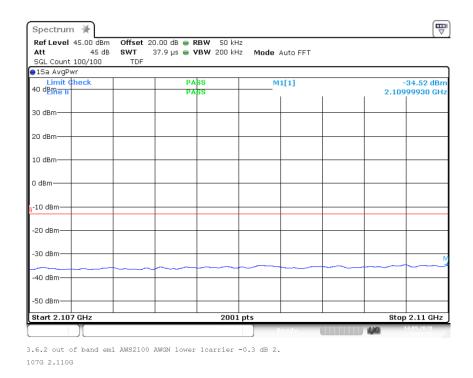
Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 1



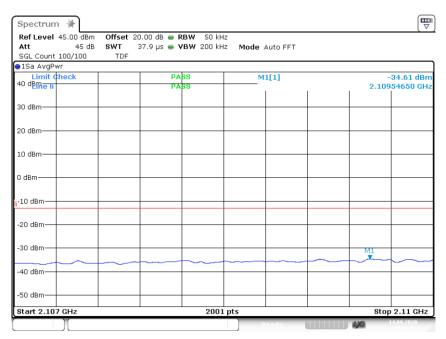
80G 2.183G



Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 1



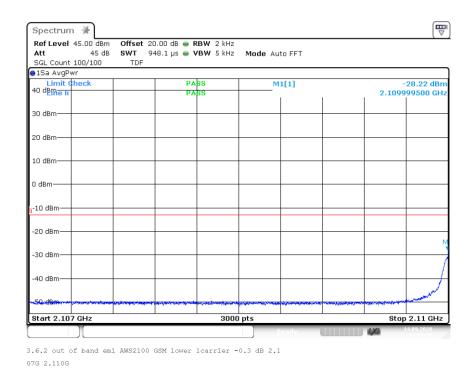
Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 1



3.6.2 out of band emi AWS2100 AWGN lower lcarrier +3.0 dB 2. 107G 2.110G



Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 1



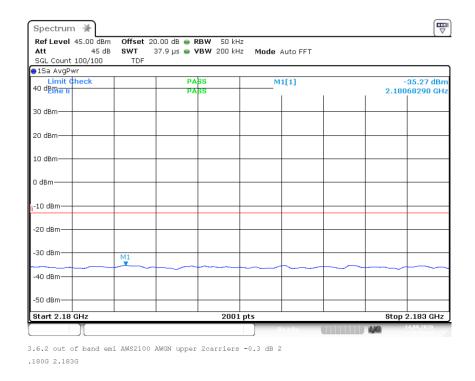
Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 1



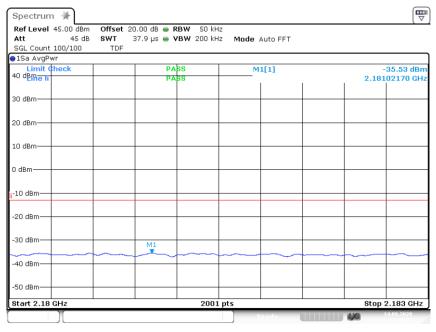
3.6.2 out of band emi AWS2100 GSM lower 1carrier +3.0 dB 2.1 07G 2.110G



Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 2



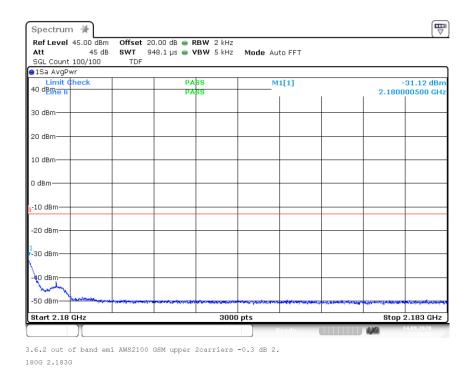
Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 2



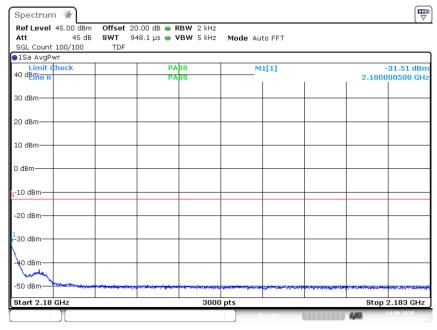
3.6.2 out of band emi AWS2100 AWGN upper 2carriers +3.0 dB 2 .180G 2.183G



Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 2



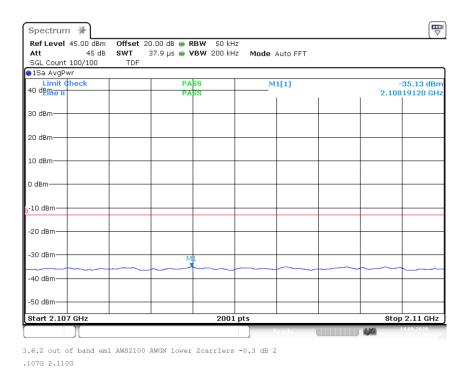
Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: upper; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 2



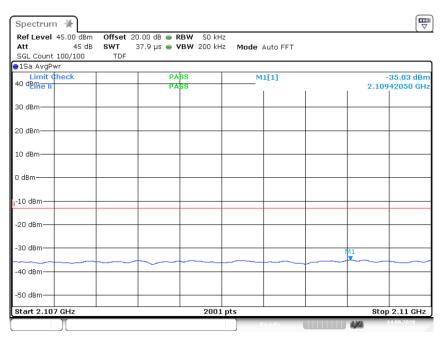
3.6.2 out of band emi AWS2100 GSM upper 2carriers +3.0 dB 2. 180G 2.183G



Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 2



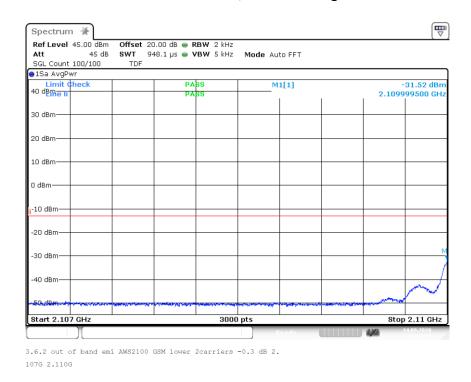
Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: AWGN; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 2



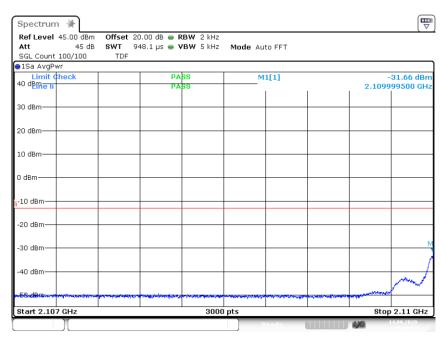
3.6.2 out of band emi AWS2100 AWGN lower 2carriers +3.0 dB 2 .107G 2.110G



Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC; Number of signals 2



Band: AWS2100; Frequency: 2.1100 GHz to 2.1800 GHz; Band Edge: lower; Mod: GSM; Input Power = 3 dB > AGC; Number of signals 2



3.6.2 out of band emi AWS2100 GSM lower 2carriers +3.0 dB 2.



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

# 4.5.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.6 OUT-OF-BAND REJECTION

Standard KDB 935210 D05

#### The test was performed according to:

ANSI C63.26; KDB 935210 D05

**Test date**: .2020-08-24

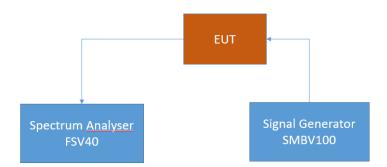
**Environmental conditions**: 26 ° C; 41% r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

#### 4.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the out-of-band rejection test case 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; Out-of-band rejection

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.

#### 4.6.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract RSS-131 from ISED:

#### RSS-131; 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.



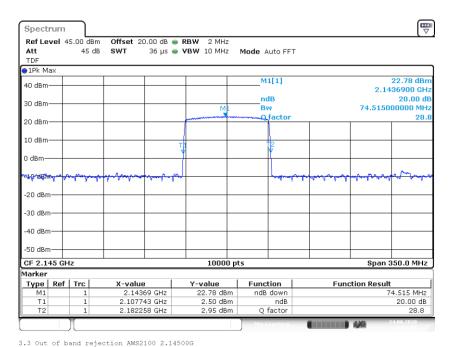
TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.6.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 66 AWS 2100				
Highest Power Frequency [MHz]	Output Power [dBm]	Lower Highest Power -20 dB Frequency [MHz]	Upper Highest Power -20 dB Frequency [MHz]	20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]
2143.69	22.78	2107.7430	2182.2580	74.5150

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurem

# 4.6.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE") Frequency Band = AWS 2100, Direction = RF downlink



\_20dB

#### 4.6.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.7 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Standard FCC Part 27, § 27.53

The test was performed according to:

ANSI C63.26

**Test date**: 2020-09-30

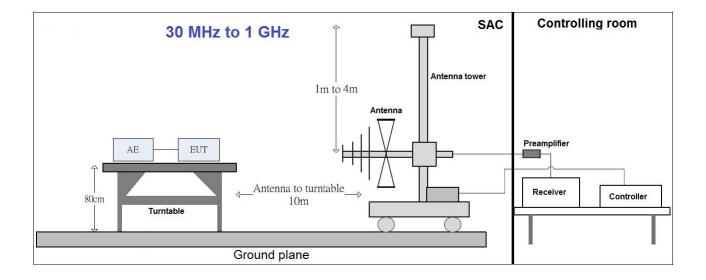
**Environmental conditions**: 23 ° C; 44 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

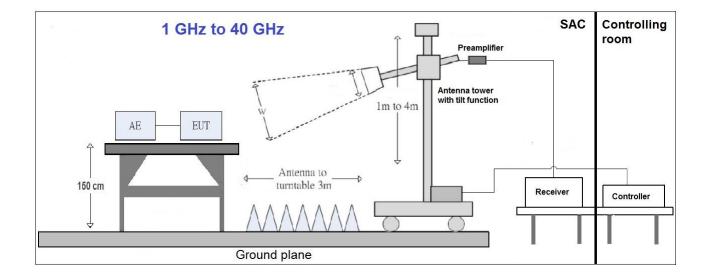
#### 4.7.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable radiated spurious emission measurements per § 2.1053.

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







The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.4 in a typical installation configuration. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table  $1.5 \times 1.5 \, \text{m}^2$  in the semi-anechoic chamber,  $0.8 \, \text{meter}$  above the ground or floor-standing arrangement shall be placed on the horizontal ground reference plane.. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between  $30-1000 \, \text{MHz}$  was evaluated. For the initial measurements, the receiving antenna is varied from 1-4 meter height and is changed in the vertical plane from vertical to horizontal polarization at each frequency. The highest emissions between 30 MHz to 1000 MHz were analyzed in details by operating the spectrum analyzer and/or EMI receiver in quasi-peak mode to determine the precise amplitude of the emissions.

The measurement procedure is implemented into the EMI test software BAT EMC from NEXIO. Exploratory tests are performed at 3 orthogonal axes to determine the worst-case orientation of a body-worn or handheld EUT. The final test on all kind of EUTs is also performed at 3 axes. A pre-check is performed while the EUT is powered by a DC power source. ?

#### 1. Measurement above 30 MHz and up to 1 GHz

#### **Step 1:** Preliminary scan

This is a preliminary test to identify the highest amplitudes relative to the limit. Settings for step 1:

- Antenna distance: 10 m

- Detector: Peak-Maxhold/RMS (FFT-based)

- Frequency range: 30 – 1000 MHz

Frequency steps: 30 kHzIF-Bandwidth: 120 kHz

- Measuring time/Frequency step: 5 ms - Turntable angle range: -180° to 180°

- Turntable step size: 30°

Height variation range: 1 – 4 m
Height variation step size: 1 m
Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

# B U R E A U

#### ECL-TA-20-015-V01.00

TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### **Step 2:** Adjustment measurement

In this step the accuracy of the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be improved. This is necessary to find out the maximum value of every frequency.

For each frequency, which was determined the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be adjusted. The turntable azimuth will slowly vary by  $\pm$  45° around this value. During this action, the value of emission is continuously measured. The turntable azimuth at the highest emission will be recorded and adjusted. In this position, the antenna height will also slowly vary by  $\pm$  100 cm around the antenna height determined. During this action, the value of emission is also continuously measured. The antenna height of the highest emission will also be recorded and adjusted.

- Detector: Peak - Maxhold; RMS

- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies

- IF - Bandwidth: 120 kHz - Measuring time: 100 ms

- Turntable angle range: ± 30 ° around the determined value

- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

#### **Step 3:** Final measurement with QP detector

With the settings determined in step 3, the final measurement will be performed:

EMI receiver settings for step 4:

- Detector: Quasi-Peak (< 1 GHz); RMS; Peak

- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies

- IF - Bandwidth: 120 kHz - Measuring time: 1 s

After the measurement a plot will be generated which contains a diagram with the results of the preliminary scan and a chart with the frequencies and values of the results of the final measurement.

#### 3. Measurement above 1 GHz

The following modifications apply to the measurement procedure for the frequency range above 1 GHz:

#### Step 1:

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support at 1.5 m height in the semi-anechoic chamber. Absorbers are placed around and between the turn table and the antenna tower.

All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only.

The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of 30 °.

The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is 15  $^{\circ}$ .

#### Step 2:

The maximum RFI field strength was determined during the measurement by rotating the turntable ( $\pm 180$  degrees) and varying the height of the receive antenna (h = 1 ... 4 m) with a additional tilt function of the antenna. The turn table azimuth will slowly vary by  $\pm 15^{\circ}$ . EMI receiver settings (for all steps):

- Detector: Peak, Average

- IF Bandwidth = 1 MHz

# BUREAU VERITAS

#### ECL-TA-20-015-V01.00

TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### Step 3:

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: Peak/Average

- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies

- IF - Bandwidth: 1 MHz - Measuring time: 1 s

#### 4.7.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

#### FCC Part 2.1053; Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation:

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of § 2.1049, as appropriate.

#### Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

#### Subpart C - Technical standards

#### §27.53 - Emission limits

#### Abstract § 27.53 FCC:

(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.

#### Abstract RSS-139 from ISED:

#### RSS-139; 6.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions

- (i) In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's smallest operating frequency block,2 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 log10 p (watts) dB.

TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.7.3 TEST PROTOCOL

#### 30 MHz to 1 GHz:

Band 66 AWS	2100, downlink;					
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Pin (Sum Level) [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
34,60	-80,9	-2.2	QUASI PEAK	120	-13.0	67,9
45,61	-88,8	-2.2	QUASI PEAK	120	-13.0	75,8
333,52	-70,9	-2.2	QUASI PEAK	120	-13.0	57,9
500,02	-66,4	-2.2	QUASI PEAK	120	-13.0	53,4
200,02	-74,4	-2.2	QUASI PEAK	120	-13.0	61,4
300,07	-72,6	-2.2	QUASI PEAK	120	-13.0	59,6
500,02	-67,6	-2.2	QUASI PEAK	120	-13.0	54,6
800,02	-65,9	-2.2	QUASI PEAK	120	-13.0	52,9

#### 1 GHz to 18 GHz:

Band 66 AWS	2100, downlink	Ģ		<b>r</b>	T	
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Pin (Sum Level) [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1994,8	-46,4	-2.2	PEAK	1000	-13.0	33,4
3552,6	-41,6	-2.2	PEAK	1000	-13.0	28,6
17822,0	-19,6	-2.2	PEAK	1000	-13.0	6,6
1963,5	-48,9	-2.2	PEAK	1000	-13.0	35,9
3549,7	-41,0	-2.2	PEAK	1000	-13.0	28,0
17805,1	-20,0	-2.2	PEAK	1000	-13.0	7,0

#### 18 GHz to 27 GHz:

Band 66 AWS	2100, downlink	į				
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Pin (Sum Level) [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
None.	None.	-2.2	PEAK	1000	-13.0	None.

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

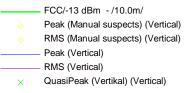
Although ususally a RMS detector is used for measruements in this cases a PEAK detector was used.

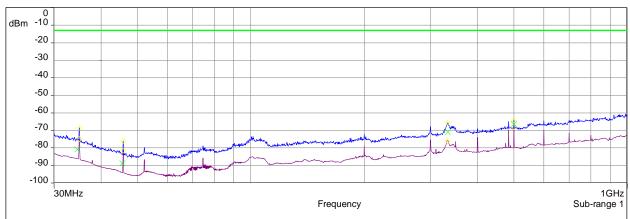
The limits are values for use of a RMS detector, but it is so, that the use of a PEAK detector results in readings with higher measured levels. Because the levels with the higher values with PEAK detector are in tolerance, the limits with a RMS detector are definately also in tolerance.

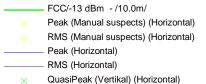


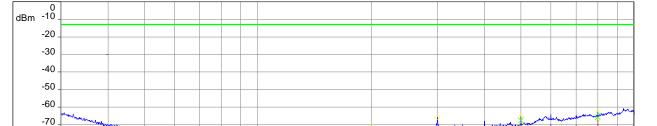
# 4.7.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE") Frequency Band = PCS 1900, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink

30 MHz - 1 GHz









-80 -90 -100 30MHz IGHz Frequency Sub-range 2



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

# Frequency Band = PCS 1900, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink

#### 1 GHz - 18 GHz

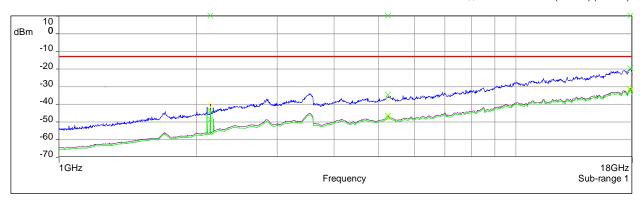
FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/

- Peak (Manual suspects) (Vertical)
- Avg (Manual suspects) (Vertical)
- RMS (Manual suspects) (Vertical)

Peak (Vertical)

Avg (Vertical)RMS (Vertical)

- × Peak (Vertikal) (Vertical)
- × RMS (Vertikal) (Vertical)
- × Abstand RMS (Vertikal) (Vertical)



FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/

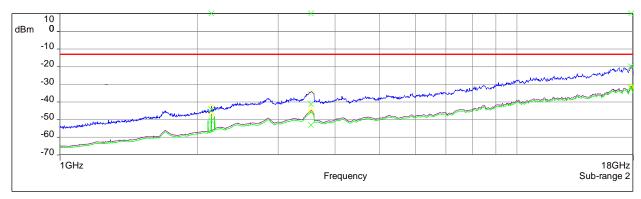
- Peak (Manual suspects) (Horizontal)
- Avg (Manual suspects) (Horizontal)
- RMS (Manual suspects) (Horizontal)

Peak (Horizontal)

—— Avg (Horizontal)

- RMS (Horizontal)

  × Peak (Vertikal) (Horizontal)
- × RMS (Vertikal) (Horizontal)
- × Abstand RMS (Vertikal) (Horizontal)

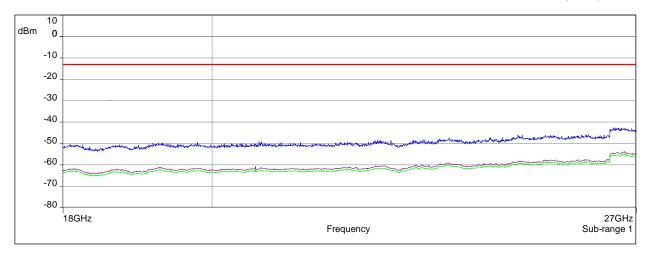




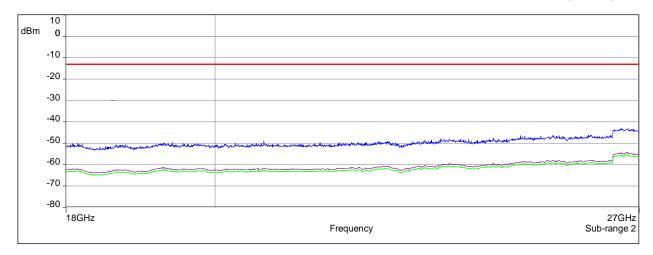
TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

# Frequency Band = PCS 1900, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink 18 GHz - 27 GHz

FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/
Peak (Vertical)
Avg (Vertical)
RMS (Vertical)



\_\_\_\_\_ FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/
\_\_\_\_ Peak (Horizontal)
\_\_\_\_ Avg (Horizontal)
\_\_\_\_ RMS (Horizontal)





TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 4.7.5 FIELD STRENGTH CALCULATIONS

FS = SA + AF + CL + PA

Where as:

**FS** = Field strength

**SA** = EMC test receiver reading

**AF** = Antenna factor **CL** = Cable loss

**PA** = Preamplifier

### 4.7.6 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

### 5 TEST EQUIPMENT

#### 1 Conducted

Ref.No.	Туре	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory no.	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	FSV40	Signal Analyzer 10 Hz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	E2050	2019-10	2020-10
1.2	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	G2089	2017-08/ 2020-08	2022-08
1.3	SMIQ	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz – 3.3 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	G1509	2018-10	2021-10
1.4	SMIQ	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz – 3.3 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	G1510	2018-10	2021-10
1.5	ESH3-Z5	Line Impedance Stabilisation Network (LISN) 150 Hz – 30 MHz	Rohde & Schwarz	K794	2019-02	2020-10
1.6	30.3015	ThermoHygro Datalogger	TFA	X 507	2018-08	2021-08
1.7	BAT-EMC	Software	Nexio	V3.17.0.26		

### 2 Radiated Emissions

Ref.No.	Туре	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory no.	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	ESU40	EMI test receiver 10 Hz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	E2025	2018-10	2021-01
2.2	HFH2-Z2	Antenna 9 kHz – 30 MHz	Rohde & Schwarz	K549	2018-10	2021-01
2.3	CBL 6111C	Antenna 30 MHz – 1 GHz	Chase	K1026	2020-01	2021-01
2.4	HL 025	Antenna 1 GHz - 18 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	K1114	2019-06	2021-06
2.5	MWH-1826/B	Antenna 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz	ARA Inc.	K1042	2018-11	2020-11
2.6	MWH-2640/B	Antenna 26 GHz - 40 GHz	ARA Inc.	K1043	2018-11	2020-11
2.7	AM1431	Pre amplifier 10 kHz – 1 GHz	Miteq	K1721	2019-10	2021-01
2.8	AFS4-00102000	Preamplifier 100 MHz - 20 GHz	Miteq	K817	2019-08	2021-08.
2.9	AFS4-00102000	Preamplifier 100 MHz - 20 GHz	Miteq	K838	2019-10	2021-01
2.10	JS43-1800-4000	Preamplifier 18 GHz - 40 GHz	Miteq	K1104	2019-05	2021-01
2.11	BAT-EMC	Software	Nexio	V3.17.0.26		



TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

#### 6 ANTENNA FACTORS, CABLE LOSS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

This chapter contains the antenna factors with their corresponding path loss of the used measurement path for all antennas.

#### 6.1 ANTENNA CHASE CBL 6111C (30 MHZ - 1 GHZ)

(d = 10 m)

(a – 10 iii)			
Fraguency	AF Horizontal	AF Vertikal	Comm
Frequency	R&S CBL 6111C	R&S CBL 6111C	Corr.
30	47.9	38.1	-38.1
50	34.4	26.4	-38.0
100	31.6	32.8	-38.0
150	33.7	33.9	-37.9
200	30.3	32.8	-37.7
250	33.6	36.5	-37.5
300	34.5	36.8	-37.1
350	36.3	37.2	-37.0
400	36.9	38.3	-36.8
450	38.0	39.6	-36.5
500	39.2	40.4	-36.0
550	41.2	42.1	-35.9
600	41.6	41.7	-35.7
650	41.9	42.9	-35.9
700	42.3	43.4	-35.6
750	43.5	43.9	-35.7
800	43.6	44.6	-36.0
850	45.0	45.1	-36.1
900	45.2	45.1	-36.6
950	46.4	46.4	-36.4
1000	45.8	47.0	-36.0

cable loss (antenna - pre-amp)	pre-amp	cable loss (inside chamber)	cable loss (to receiver)
-0,01	-38.3	0.0	0.1
0,28	-38.4	0.3	0.1
0,52	-38.7	0.5	0.2
0,73	-38.8	0.7	0.2
0,95	-38.9	1.0	0.3
1,10	-38.9	1.1	0.3
1,20	-38.6	1.2	0.3
1,29	-38.6	1.3	0.3
1,36	-38.5	1.4	0.3
1,42	-38.2	1.4	0.4
1,48	-37.9	1.5	0.4
1,54	-37.8	1.5	0.4
1,60	-37.7	1.6	0.4
1,64	-38.0	1.6	0.5
1,71	-37.8	1.7	0.5
1,76	-38.0	1.8	0.5
1,80	-38.3	1.8	0.5
1,84	-38.4	1.8	0.5
1,91	-39.0	1.9	0.5
1,93	-38.9	1.9	0.6
1,99	-38.6	2.0	0.6

#### Sample calculation

E (dB  $\mu$ V/m) = U (dB  $\mu$ V) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable) distance correction =  $-20 * LOG (d_{Limit}/d_{used})$ 

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Tables show an extract of values.



#### 6.2 ANTENNA ROHDE & SCHWARZ HL 025 (1 GHZ - 18 GHZ)

Frequency	AF	Corr.
equee,	R&S HL 025	<b>G</b> 0
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
1000	33.2	-18.9
2000	39.4	-17.8
3000	42.8	-17.0
4000	45.1	-16.6
5000	46.8	-16.6
6000	48.5	-16.7
7000	50.2	-16.2
8000	50.4	-15.3
9000	51.9	-14.4
10000	53.8	-14.0
11000	54.5	-14.1
12000	55.3	-14.4
13000	55.7	-14.7
14000	56.5	-14.8
15000	56.4	-14.7
16000	57.2	-14.3
17000	57.6	-14.5
18000	57.6	-14.6

pre-amp	cable loss (to receiver)
dB	dB
-20.92	2.01
-20.60	2.78
-20.44	3.42
-20.58	3.99
-21.08	4.46
-21.53	4.87
-21.53	5.35
-20.97	5.66
-20.44	6.05
-20.43	6.45
-20.84	6.69
-21.41	7.04
-22.09	7.36
-22.48	7.66
-22.56	7.90
-22.49	8.20
-22.90	8.45
-23.27	8.71

#### Sample calculation

E (dB  $\mu$ V/m) = U (dB  $\mu$ V) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable) Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Tables show an extract of values.



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6.3 ANTENNA ARA INC. MWH-1826-B (18 GHZ – 26.5 GHZ) PARTIALLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH PRE-AMPLIFIER MITEQ JS43-1800-4000: THE USE OF THE PRE-AMPLIFIER IS DEPENDENT FROM THE FIELD STRENGTH

	AF	
Frequency	EMCO 3160-	Corr.
	09	
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
18000	44.3	-37.5
18500	43.9	-37.6
19000	44.4	-36.9
19500	44.1	-36.1
20000	44.6	-36.3
20500	44.9	-36.1
21000	45.2	-35.9
21500	45.0	-35.7
22000	45.1	-35.3
22500	45.4	-35.0
23000	45.7	-35.6
23500	45.8	-34.3
24000	45.3	-34.8
24500	45.3	-35.0
25000	46.1	-34.3
25500	46.5	-34.2
26000	46.7	-34.8
26500	46.5	-34.4
27000	46.4	-35.1

pre-amp	cable loss (to receiver)	
dB	dB	
-46.2	8.7	
-46.4	8.8	
-45.9	9.0	
-45.2	9.1	
-45.6	9.3	
-45.5	9.4	
-45.3	9.4	
-45.3	9.7	
-45.1	9.8	
-44.8	9.8	
-45.5	9.9	
-44.4	10.1	
-45.0	10.2	
-45.3	10.4	
-44.8	10.5	
-44.7	10.5	
-45.4	10.6	
-45.1	10.7	
-46.0	10.9	

#### Sample calculation

E (dB  $\mu$ V/m) = U (dB  $\mu$ V) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable) Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.



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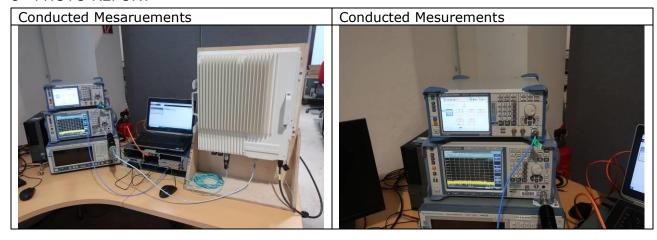
#### 7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

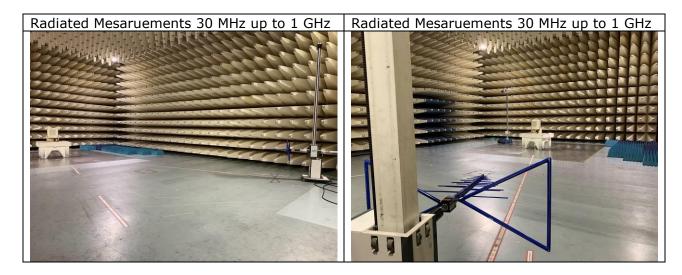
KDB 935210 D05	ECL
Power measurement	0,68 dB
Measuring AGC threshold level	0,90 dB
Out of band rejection	0,90 dB
Input-versus-output signal comparison	0,91 dB
Mean power output	0,90 dB
Measuring out-of-band/out-of-block (including intermodulation) emissions and spurious emissions	0,90 dB
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions conducted measurements	0,90 dB
Spurious emissions conducted	2,18 dB
Spurious emissions radiated mesurements	5,38 dB
Total frequency uncertainty	2 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>

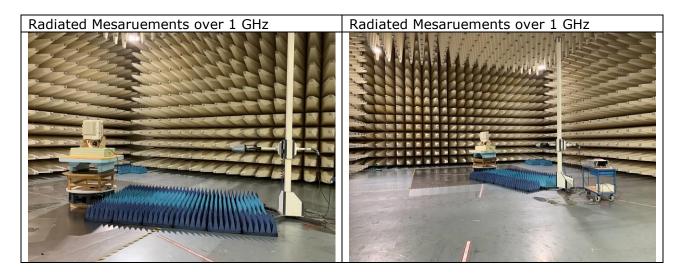
Reference: ECL-MU5.4.6.3-EMC-14-001-V03.00 MU Wireless.xlsx



#### 8 PHOTO REPORT









TA tests on Andrew CAP M 80-85/17E/19/26 F-AC

# Annex A: Accreditation certificate (for information)

The accreditation relates to competences stated on the accreditation certificate. The current certificate is available on the homepage of the DAkkS and can be downloaded under accredited bodies with the processing number:

https://www.dakks.de/en



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Annex B: Additional information provided by client

None.

\*\*\*\*\* End of test report \*\*\*\*\*