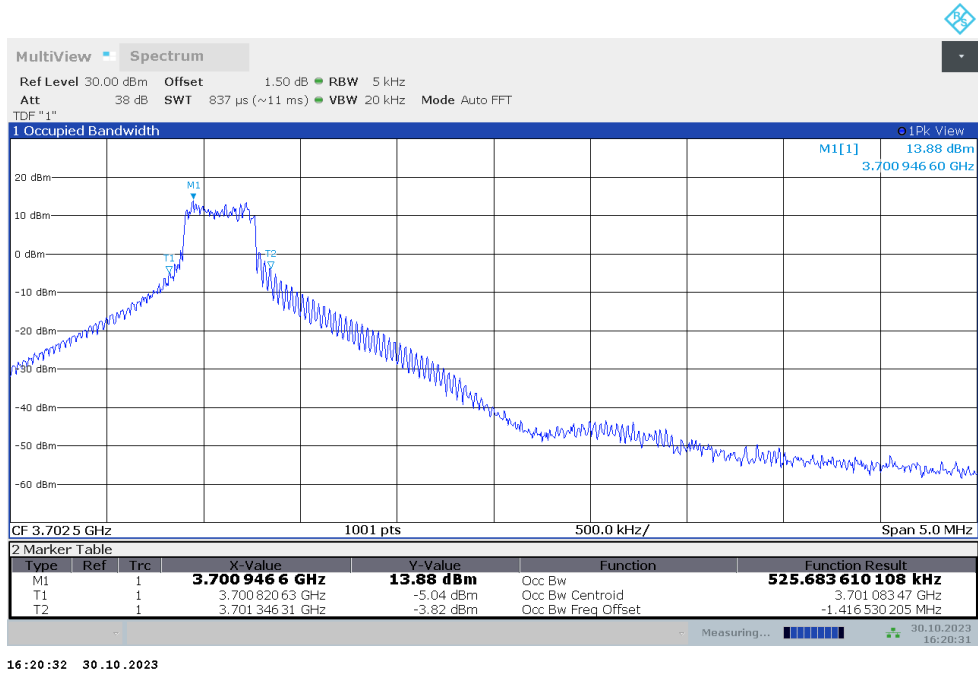
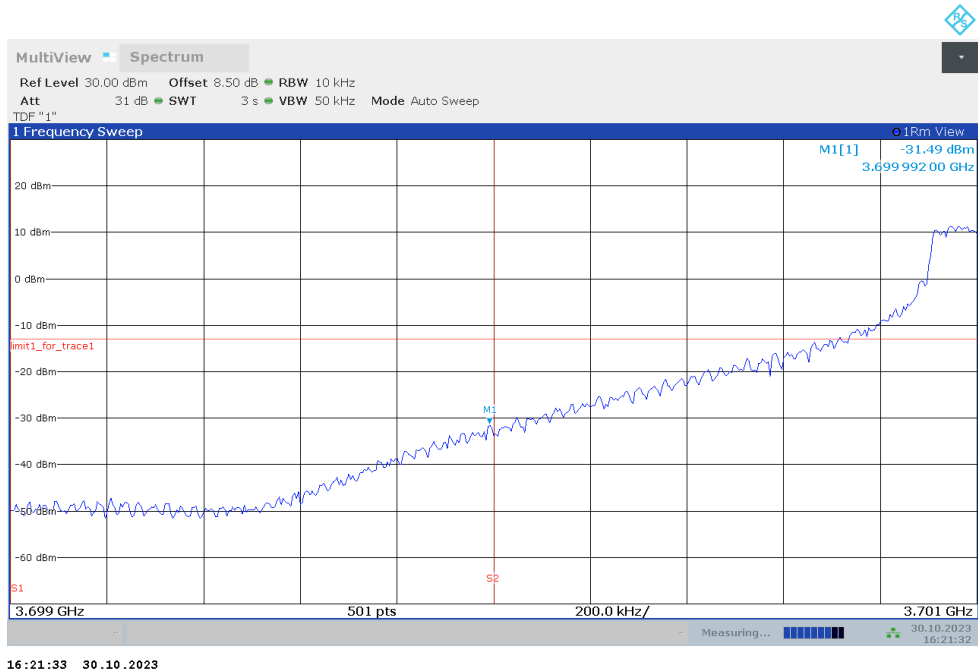


## NR n77H

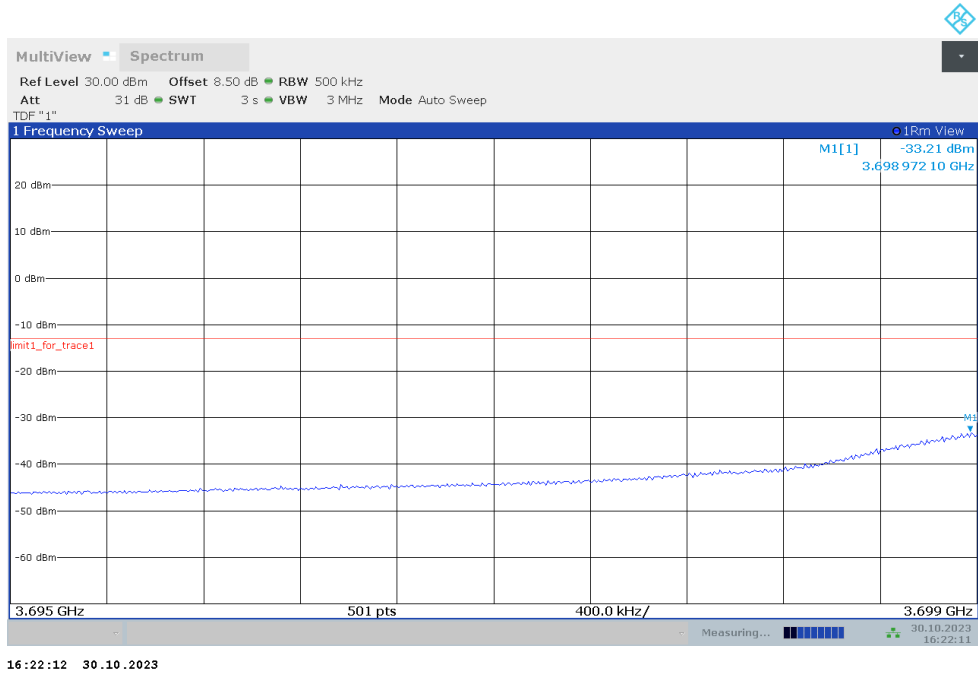
## OBW: 1RB-LOW\_offset



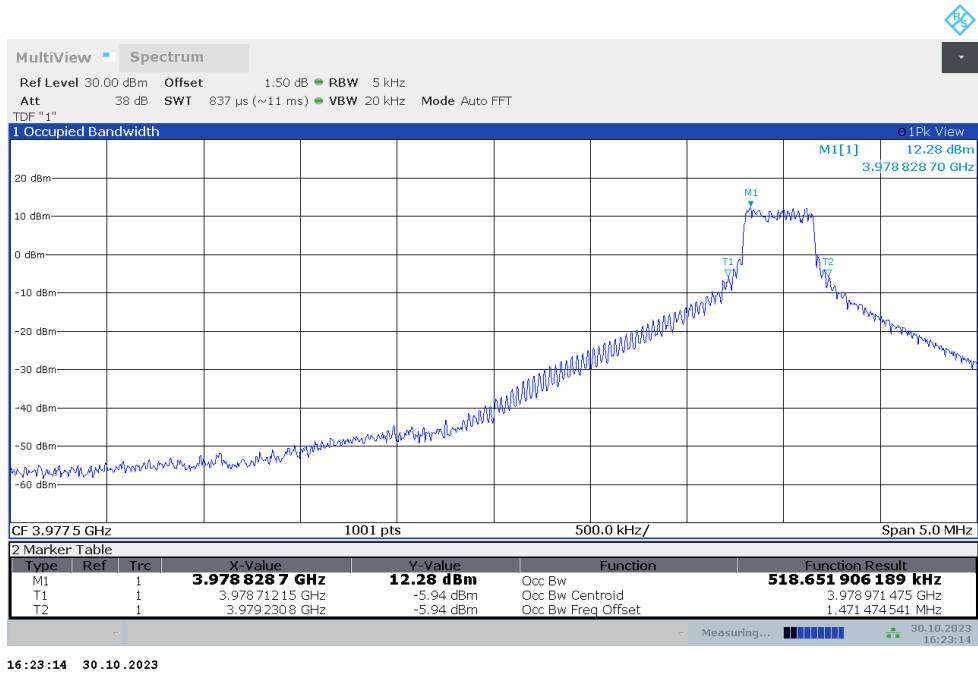
## LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-LOW\_offset



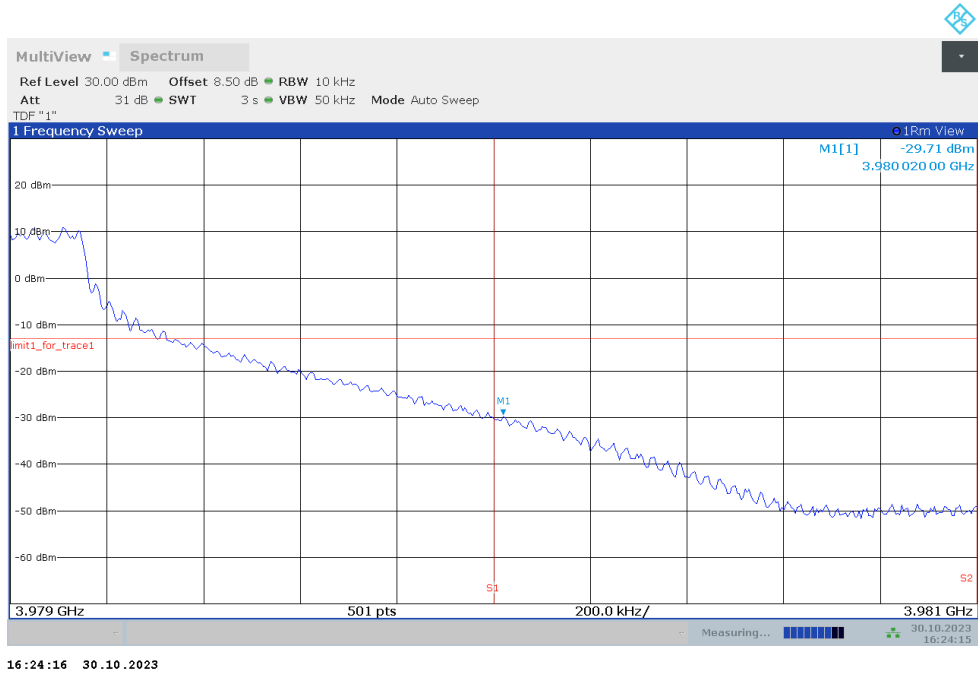
### LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-LOW\_offset



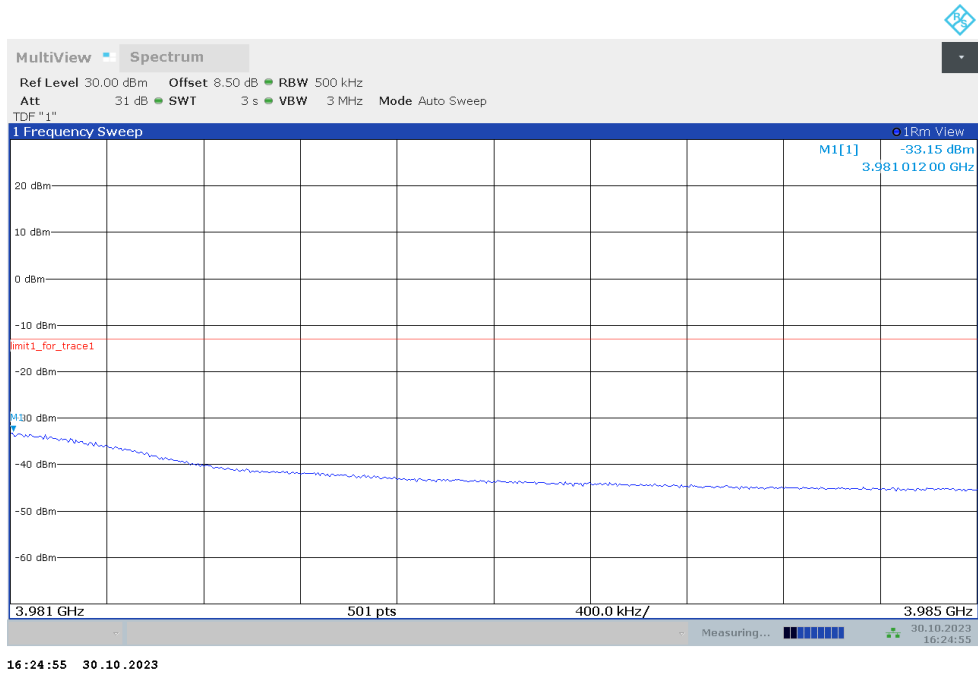
### OBW: 1RB-HIGH\_offset



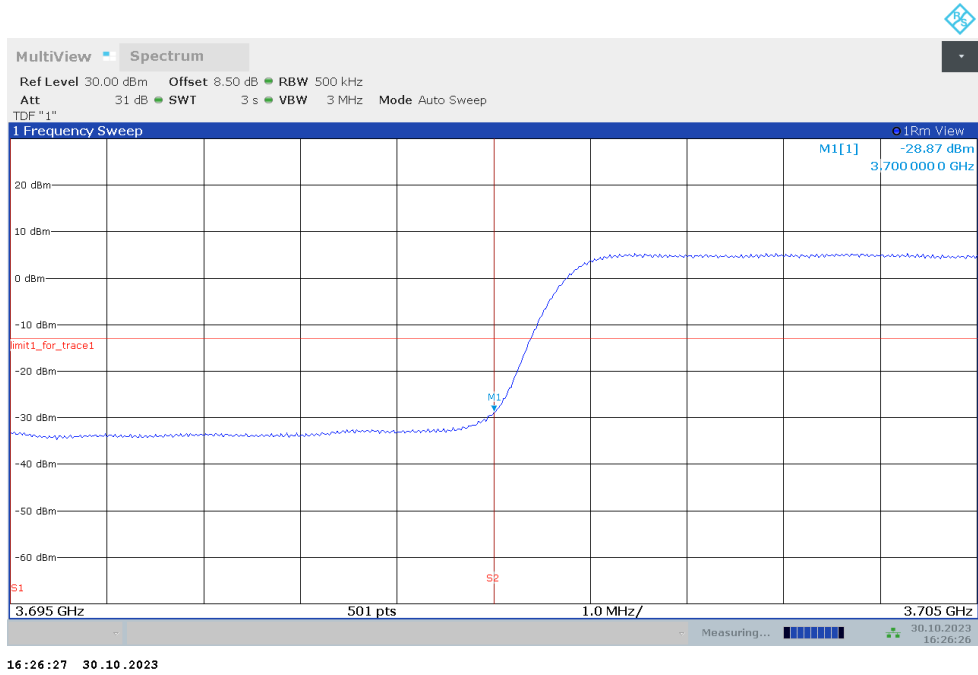
### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-HIGH\_offset



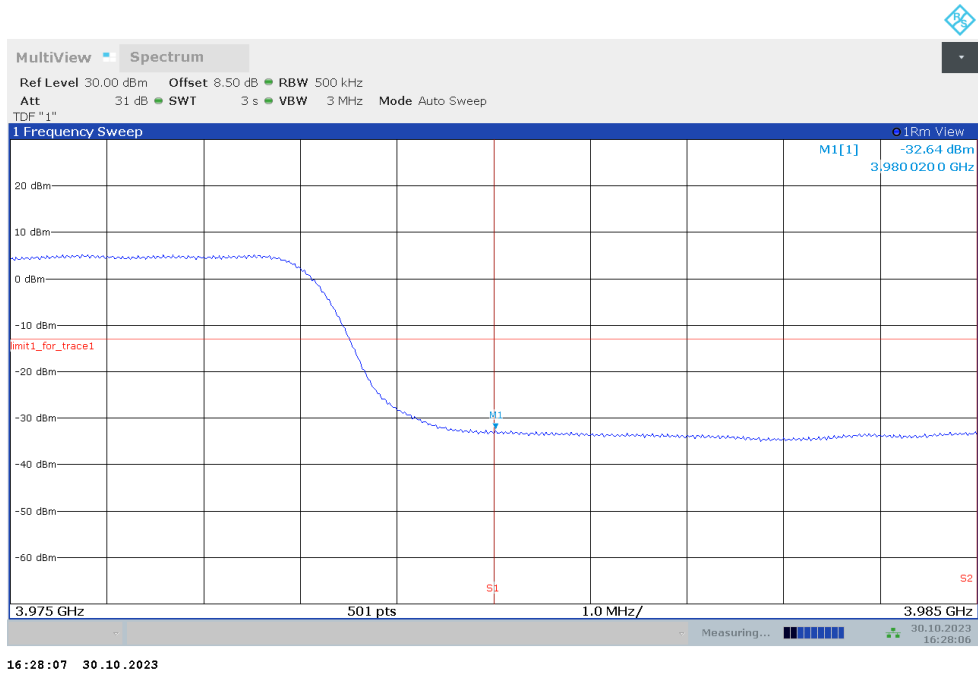
### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-HIGH\_offset



### LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-100M-100%RB

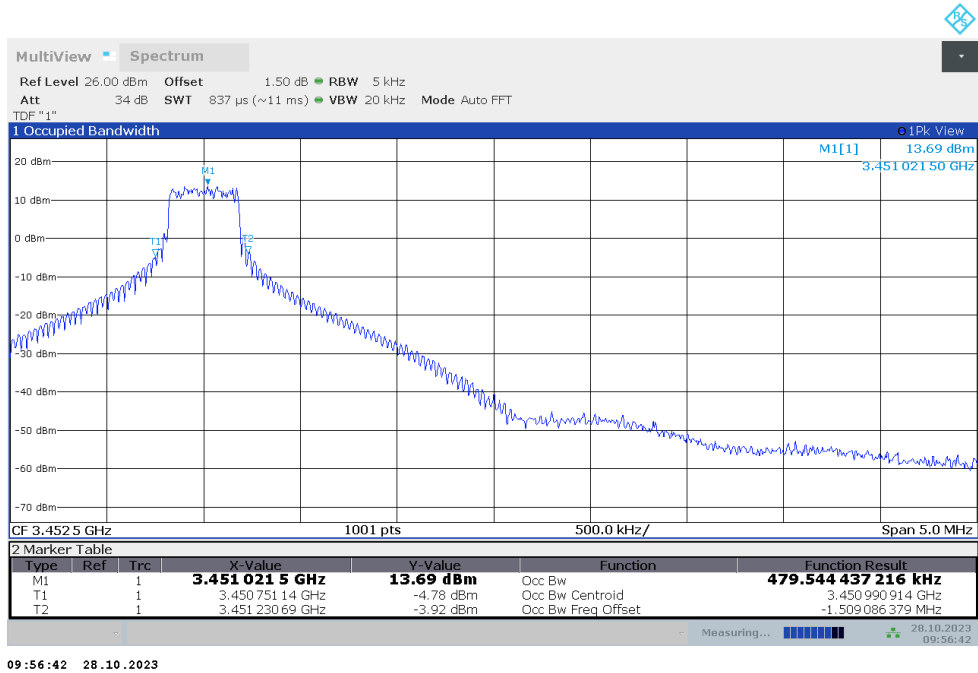


### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-100M-100%RB

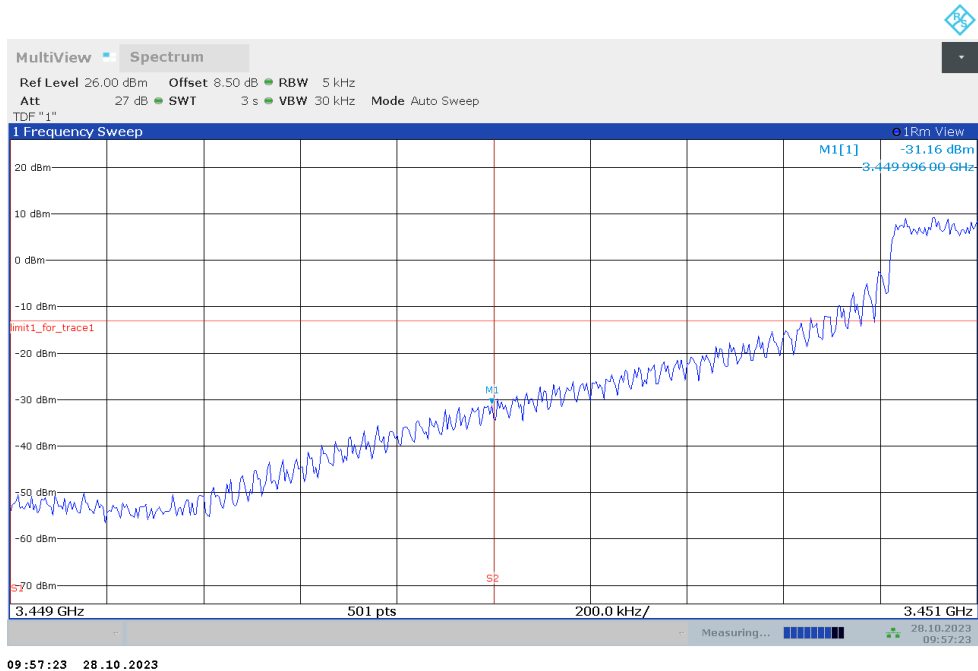


NR n78L

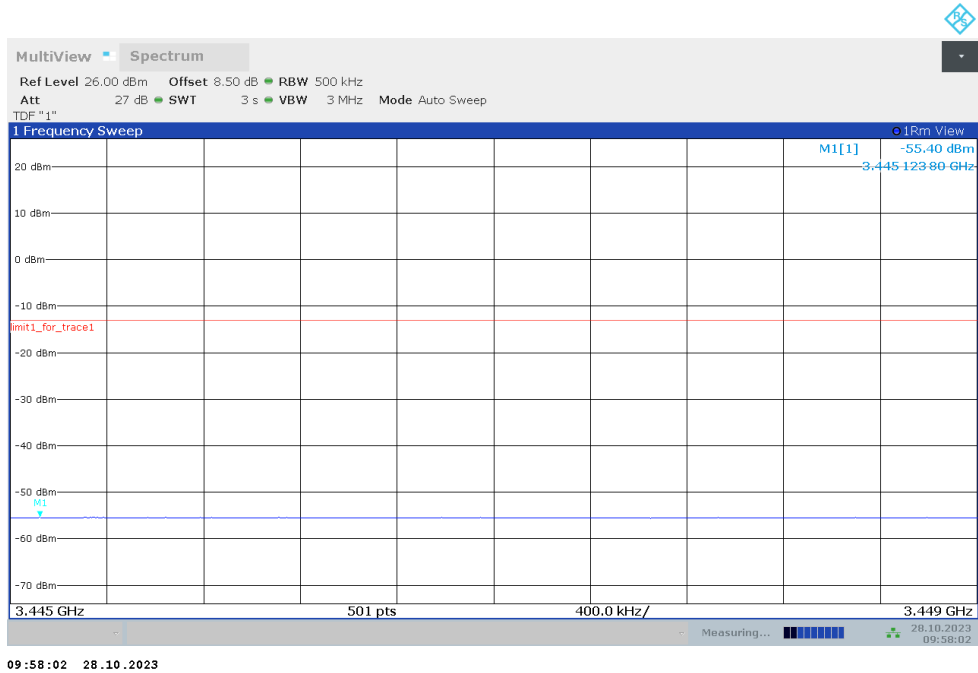
OBW: 1RB-LOW\_offset



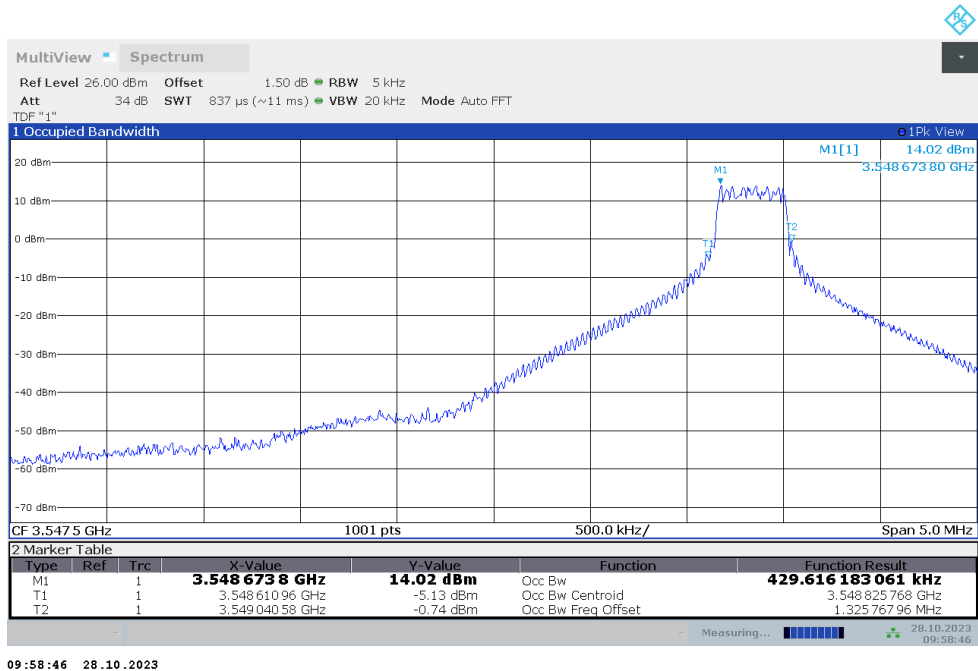
LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-LOW\_offset



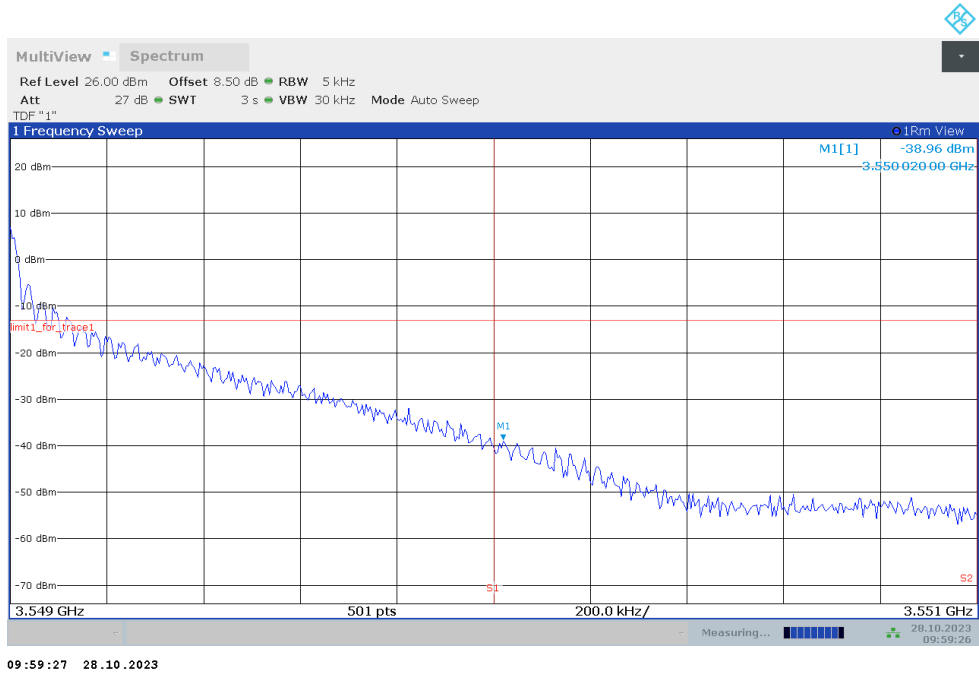
### LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-LOW\_offset



### OBW: 1RB-HIGH\_offset



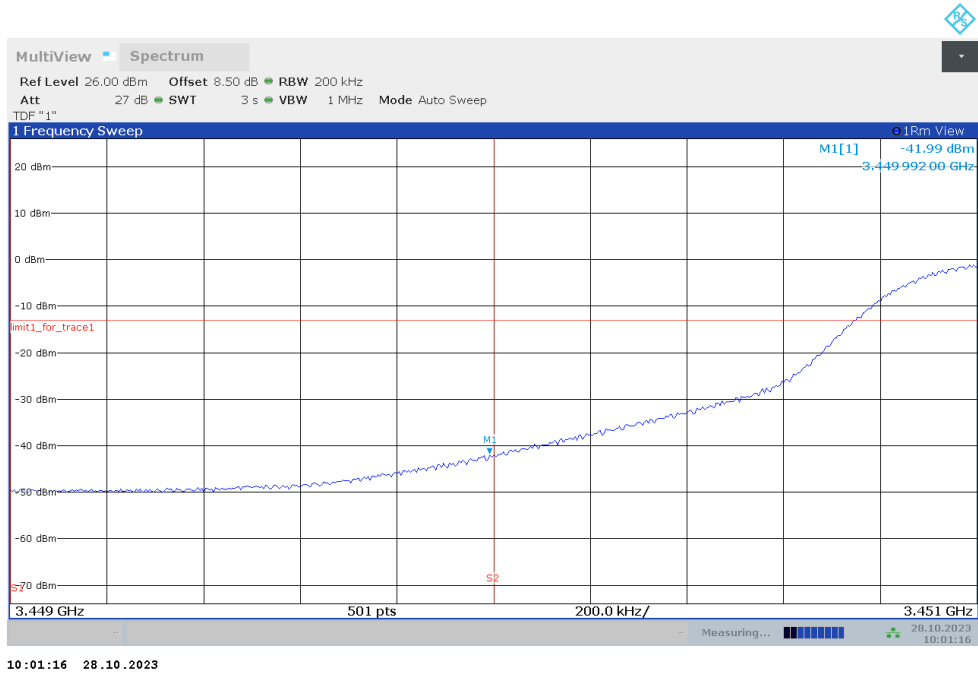
### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-HIGH\_offset



### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-HIGH\_offset



### LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-90M-100%RB

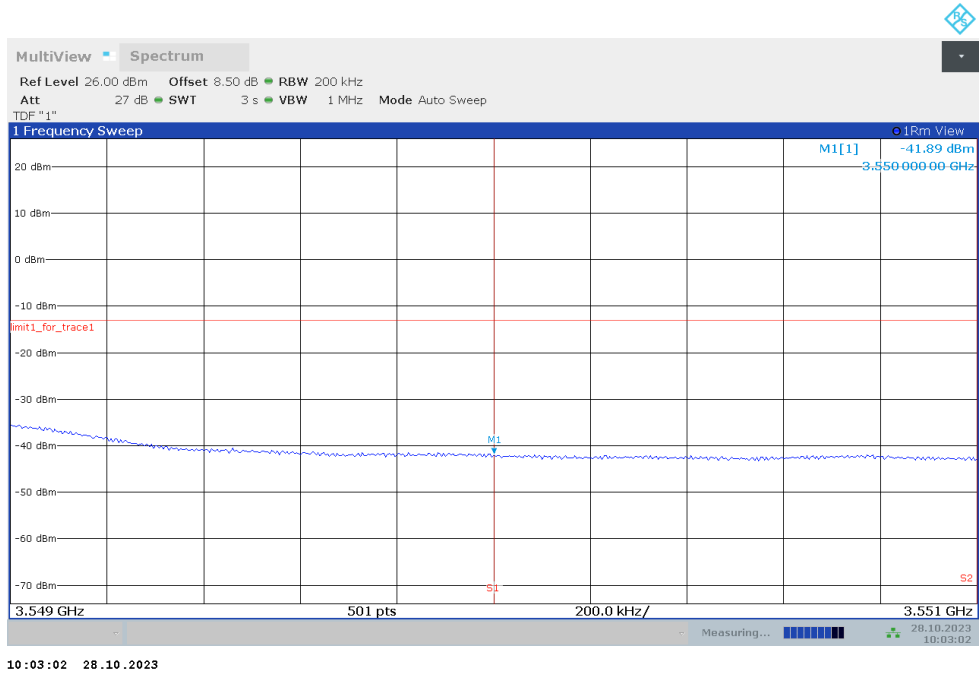


### LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-90M-100%RB

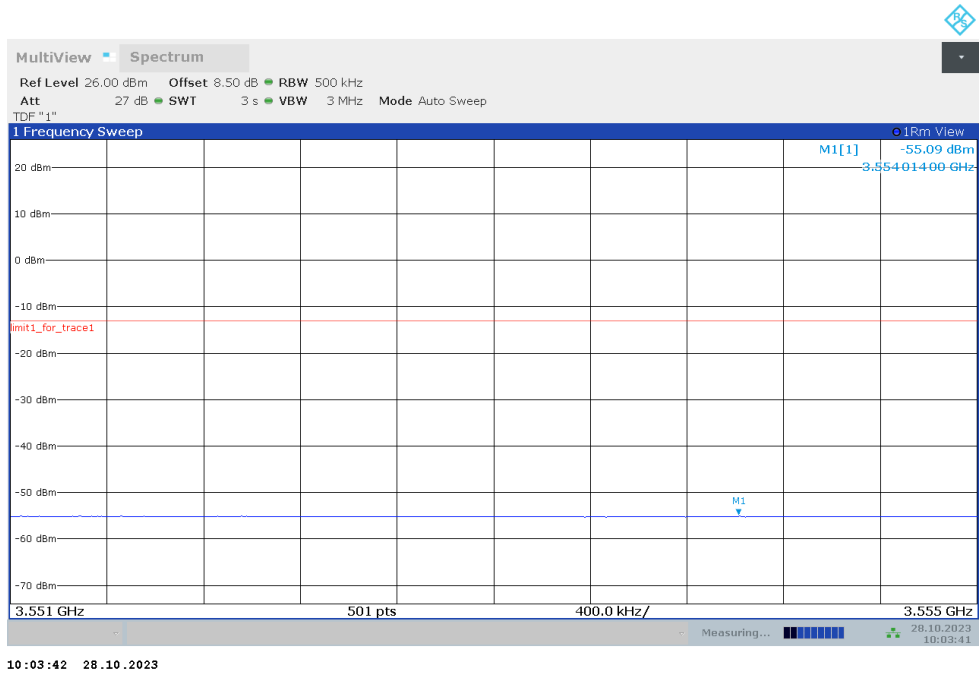




### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-90M-100%RB

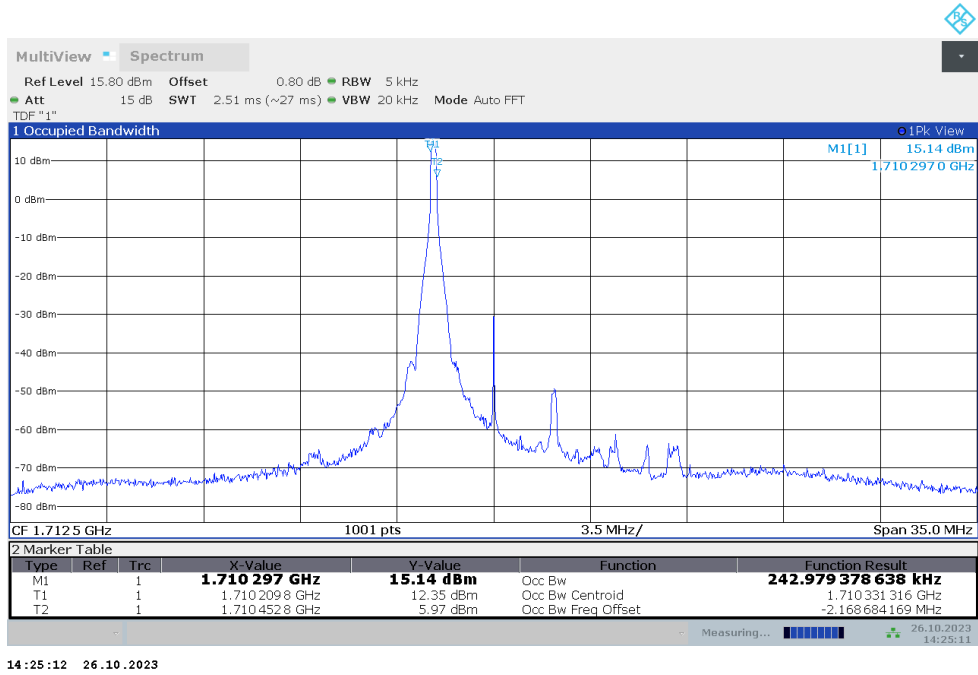


### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-90M-100%RB

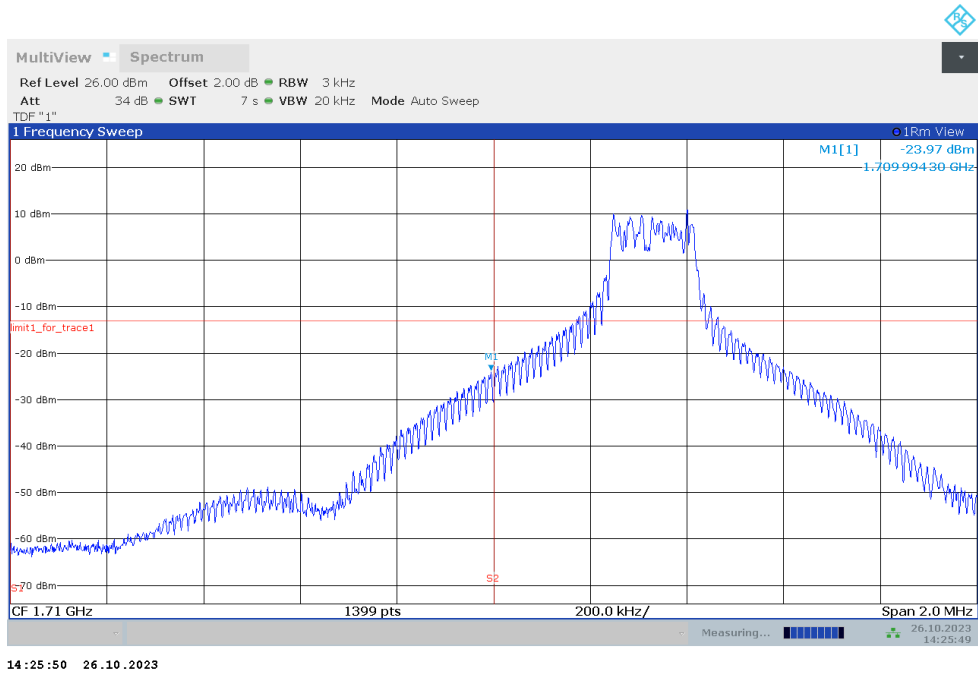


### LTE Band 5+NR n66

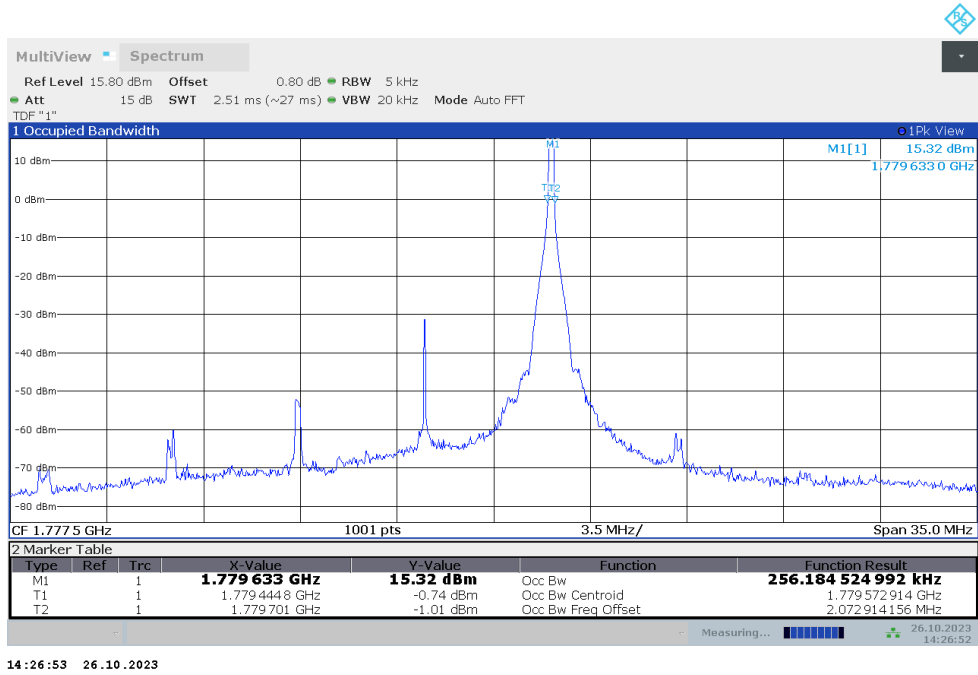
### OBW: 1RB-LOW\_offset



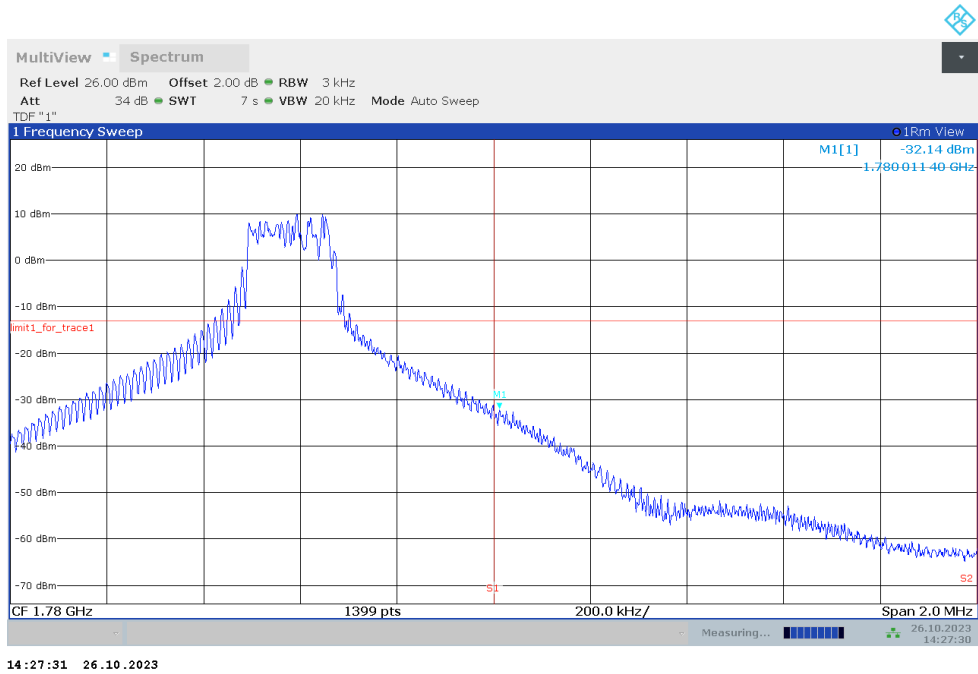
### LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-LOW\_offset



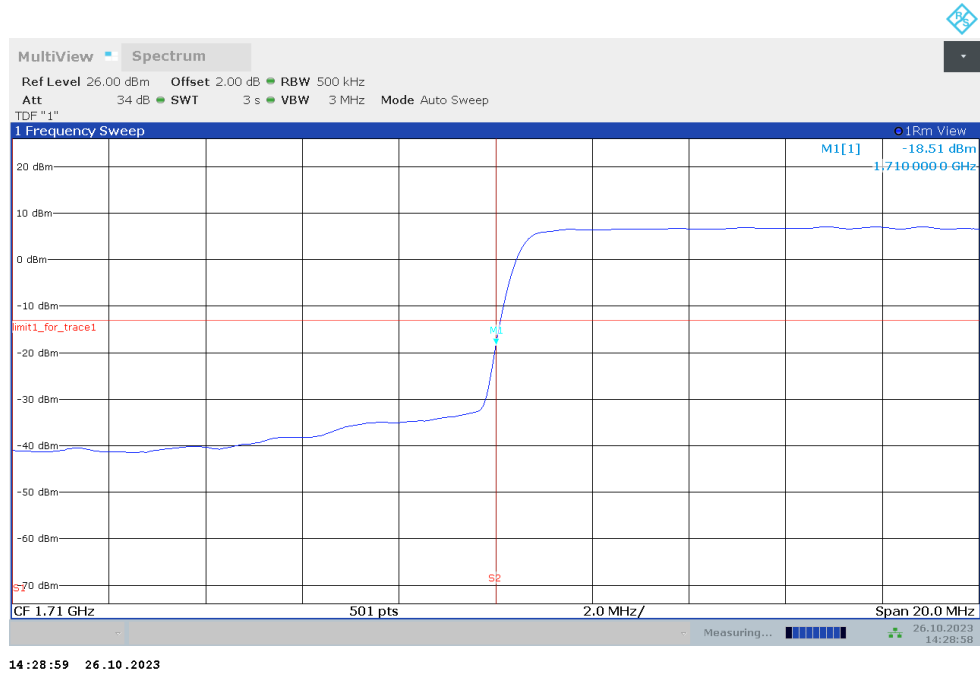
### OBW: 1RB-HIGH\_offset



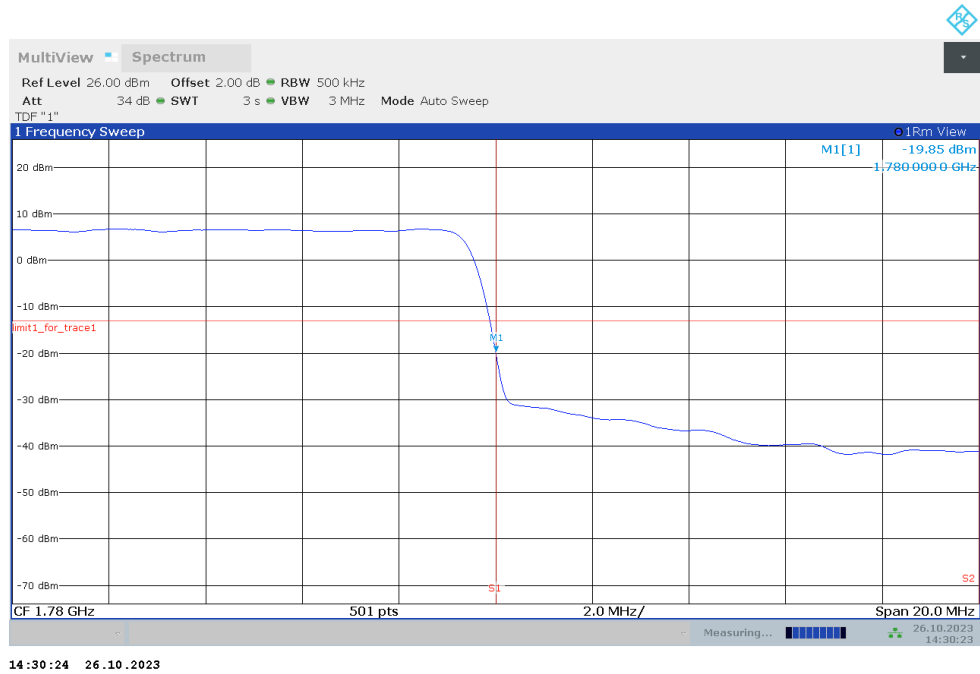
### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-1RB-HIGH\_offset



### LOW BAND EDGE BLOCK-30M-100%RB



### HIGH BAND EDGE BLOCK-30M-100%RB



Note: The maximum value of expanded measurement uncertainty for this test item is  $U = 0.626 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $k = 2$ .

## **A.7 Conducted Spurious Emission**

### **A.7.1 Measurement Method**

The following steps outline the procedure used to measure the conducted emissions from the EUT.

1. In measuring unwanted emissions, the spectrum shall be investigated from 30 MHz or the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, whichever is lower, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency given below:
  - (a) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
  - (b) If the equipment operates at or above 10 GHz: to the fifth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz, whichever is lower.
2. Determine EUT transmit frequencies: below outlines the band edge frequencies pertinent to conducted emissions testing.
3. The number of sweep points of spectrum analyzer is greater than  $2 \times \text{span/RBW}$ .

### **A. 7.2 Measurement Limit**

Part 22.917, Part 24.238 and Part 27.53(h) specify that the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

Part 27.53(m) specifies for mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than  $40 + 10 \log(P)$  dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge,  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and  $55 + 10 \log(P)$  dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and  $55 + 10 \log(P)$  dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

Part 27.53(g) states 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.

Part 90.691 states that out-of-band emission requirement shall apply only to the "outer" channels included in an EA license and to spectrum adjacent to interior channels used by incumbent licensees. The emission limits are as follows: For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least  $116 \log_{10}(f/6.1)$  decibels or  $50 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$

decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where  $f$  is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where  $f$  is greater than 12.5 kHz. For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power ( $P$ ) in watts by at least  $43 + 10\log_{10}(P)$  decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where  $f$  is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where  $f$  is greater than 37.5 kHz.

Part 27.53(a) states for mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305–2315 MHz and 2350–2360 MHz bands: By a factor of not less than:  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324 MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345 MHz, not less than  $61 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328 MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341 MHz, and not less than  $67 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337MHz; By a factor of not less than  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz,  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300MHz,  $61 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296 MHz,  $67 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292 MHz, and  $70 + 10 \log (P)$  dB below 2288 MHz; By a factor of not less than  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365 MHz, and not less than  $70 + 10 \log (P)$  dB above 2365 MHz.

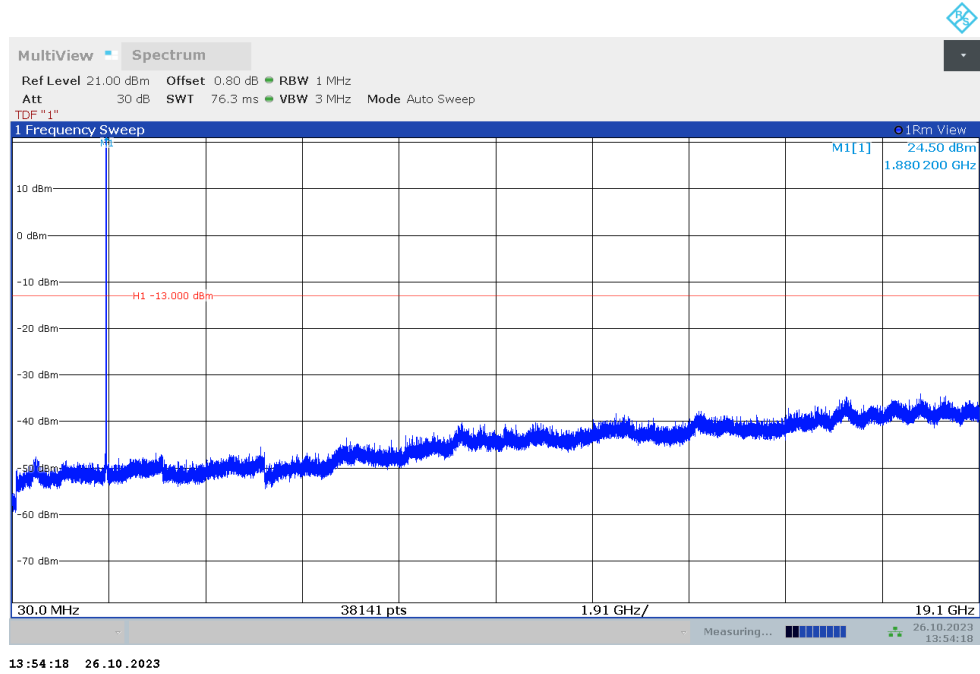
Part 27.53(n) states for mobile operations in the 3450-3550 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed  $-13$  dBm/MHz. Compliance with this paragraph (n)(2) is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed, but limited to a maximum of 200 kHz. In the bands between 1 and 5 MHz removed from the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be 500 kHz. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

Part 27.53(l) states for mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed  $-13$  dBm/MHz. Compliance with this paragraph (l)(2) is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be either one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter or 350 kHz. In the bands between 1 and 5 MHz removed from the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be 500 kHz. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

### A. 7.3 Measurement result

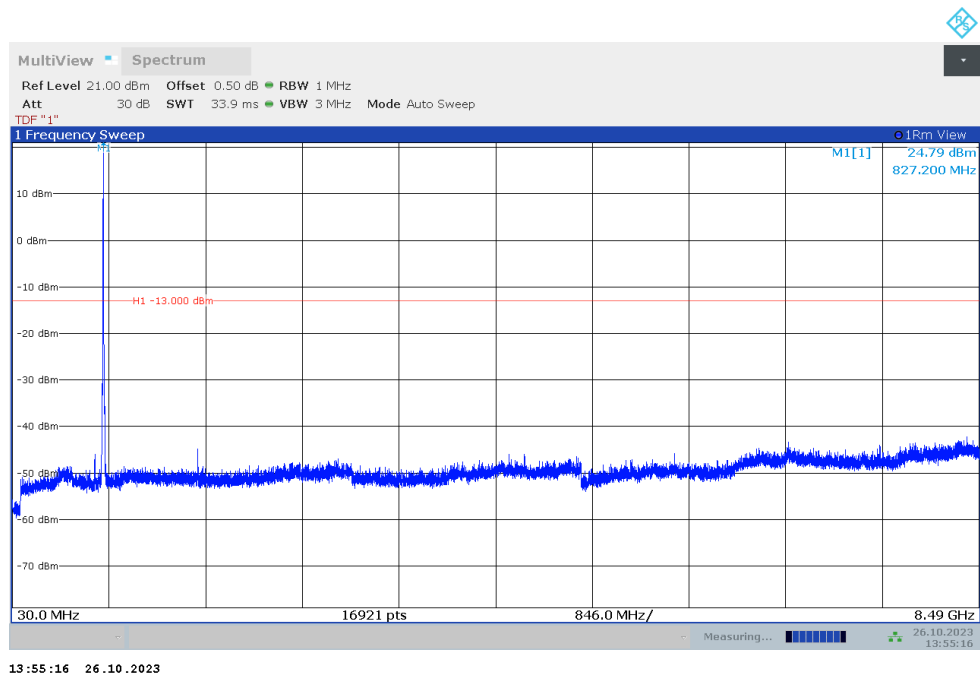
n2

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



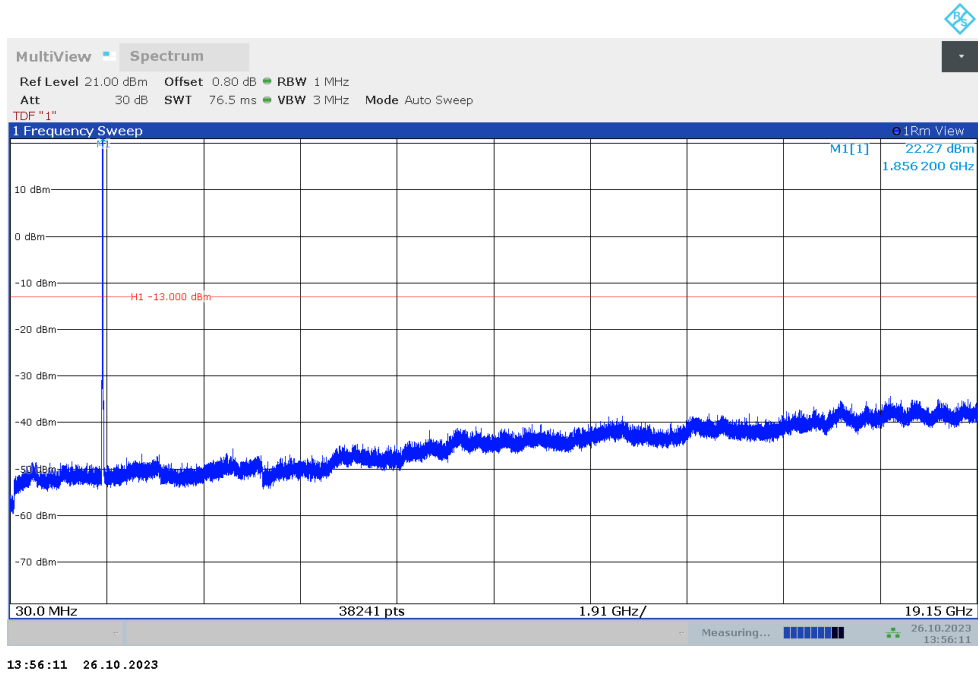
n5

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



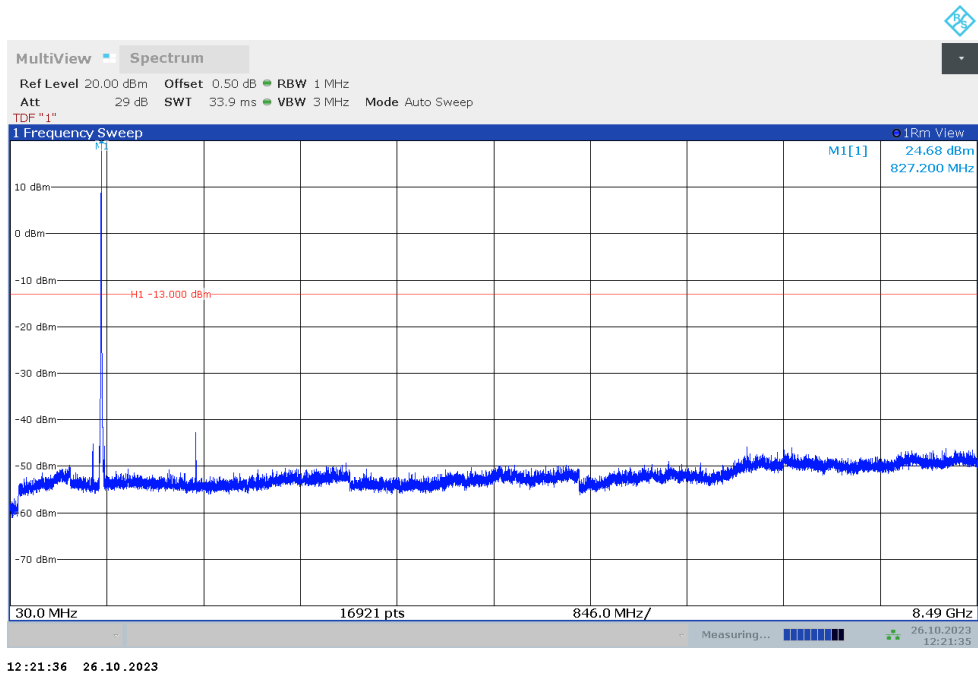
n25

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



n26PART22

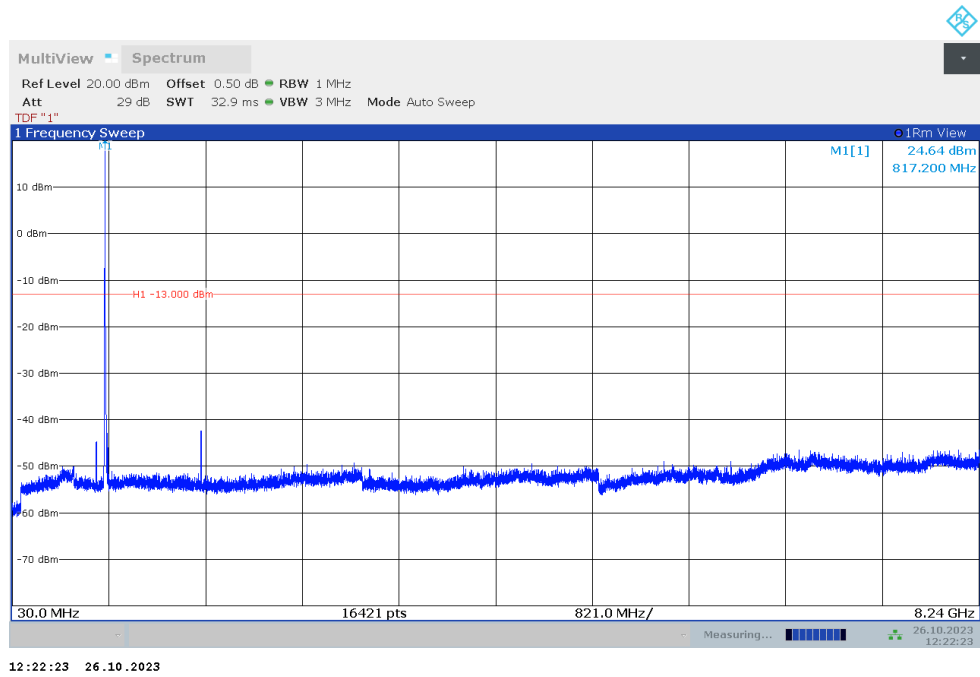
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.





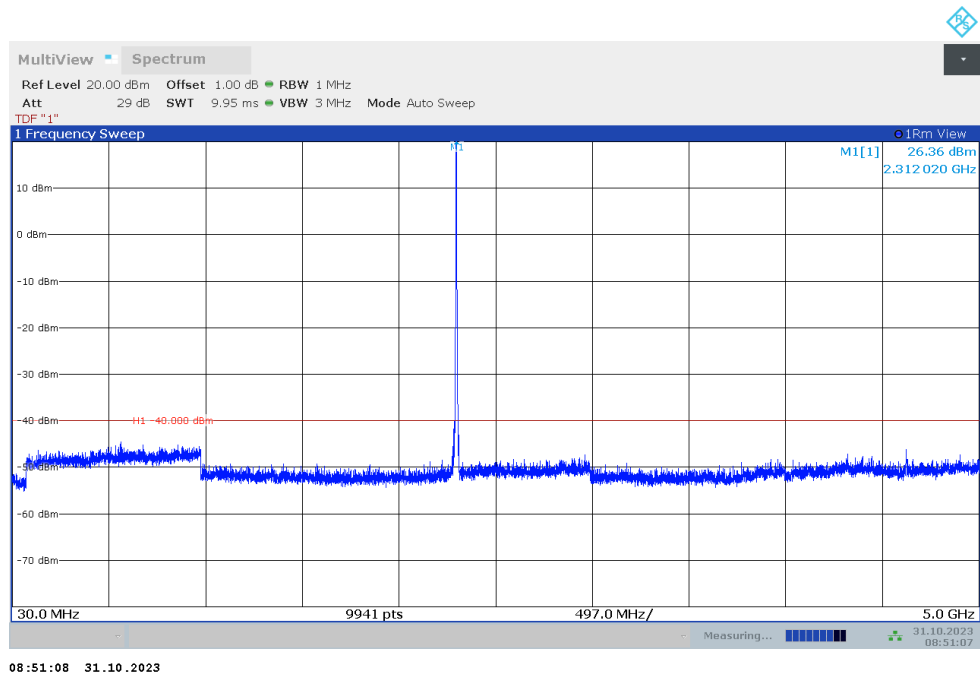
### n26PART90

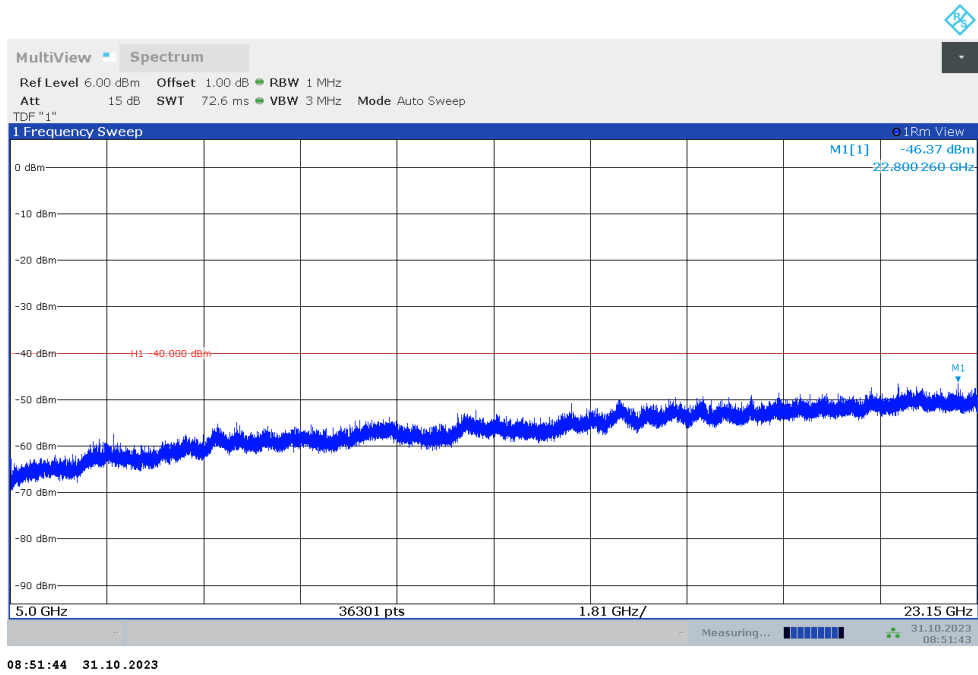
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



### n30

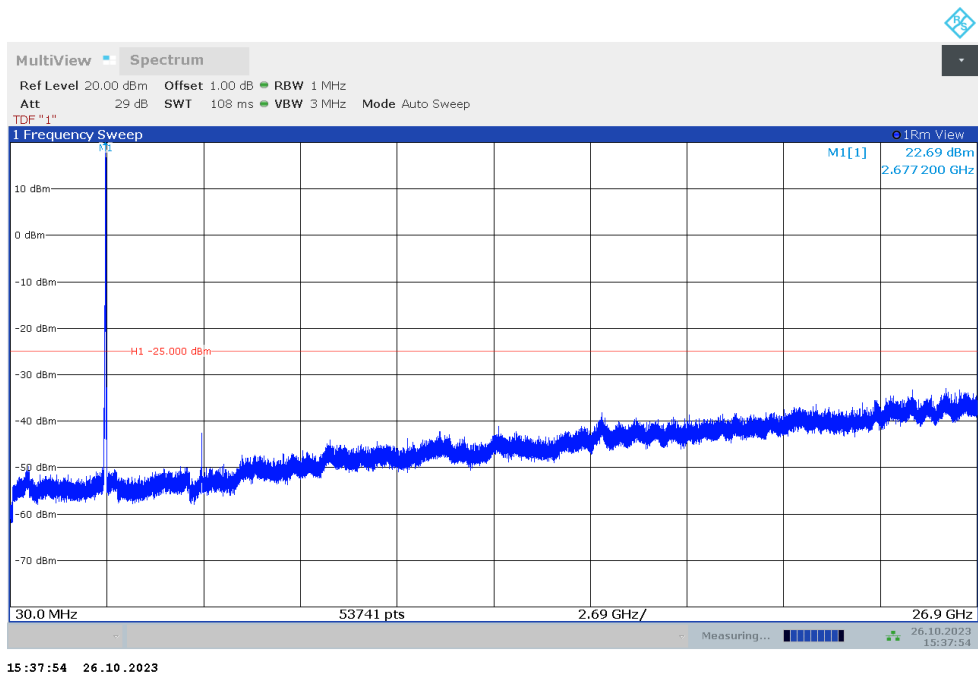
NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.





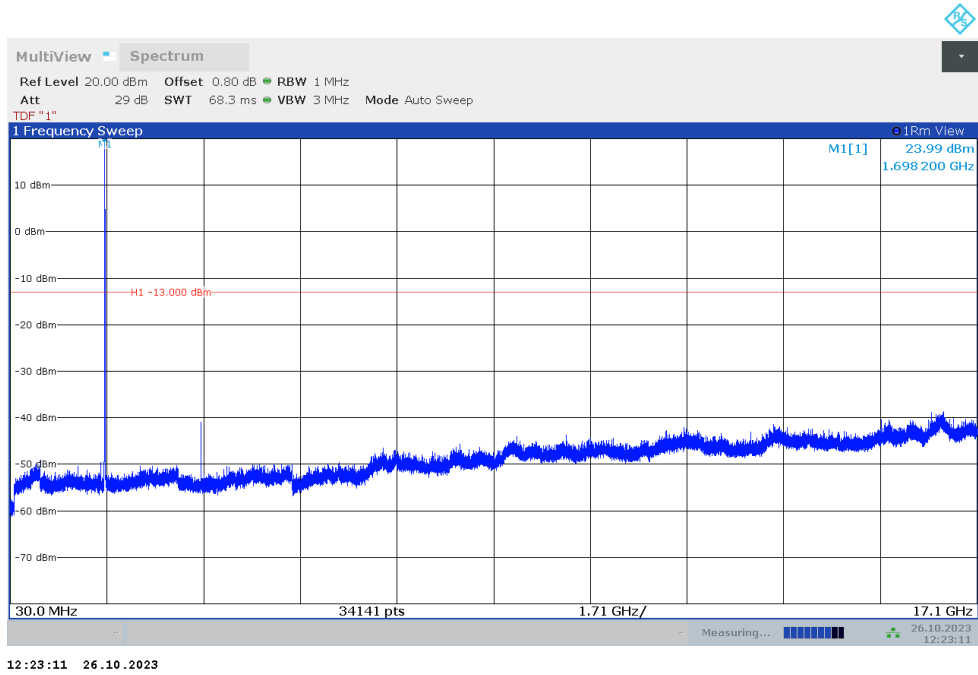
n41

**NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.**



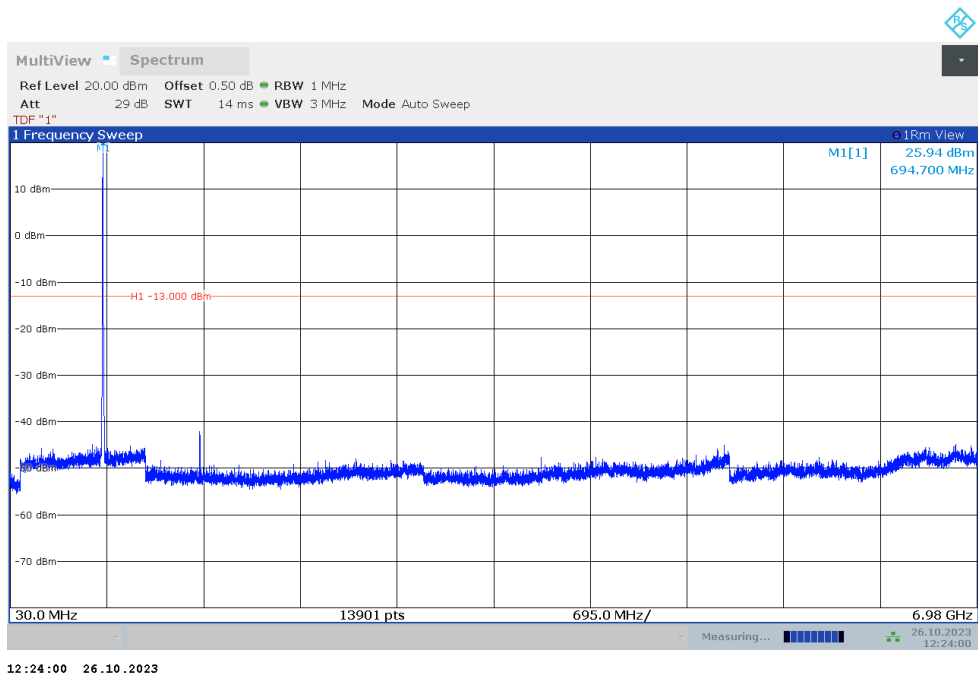
n70

**NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.**



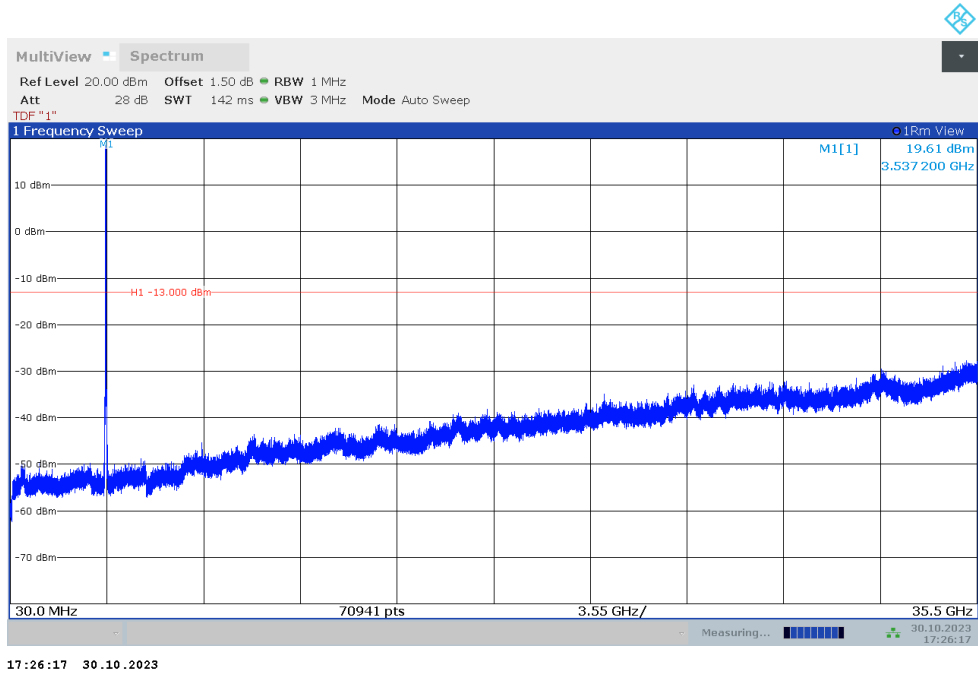
n71

**NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.**



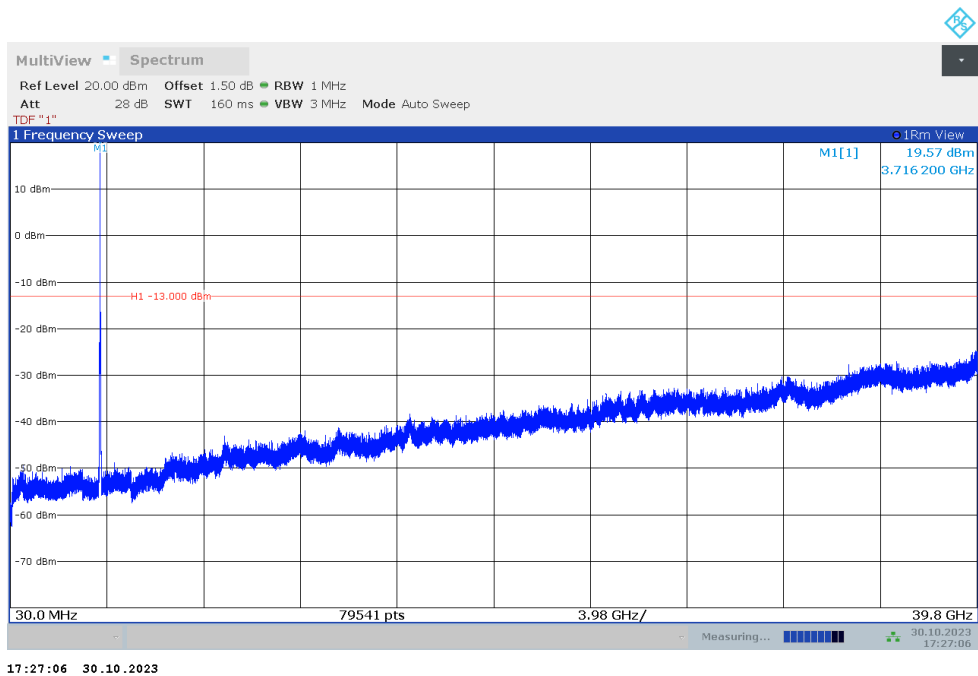
n77L

**NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.**



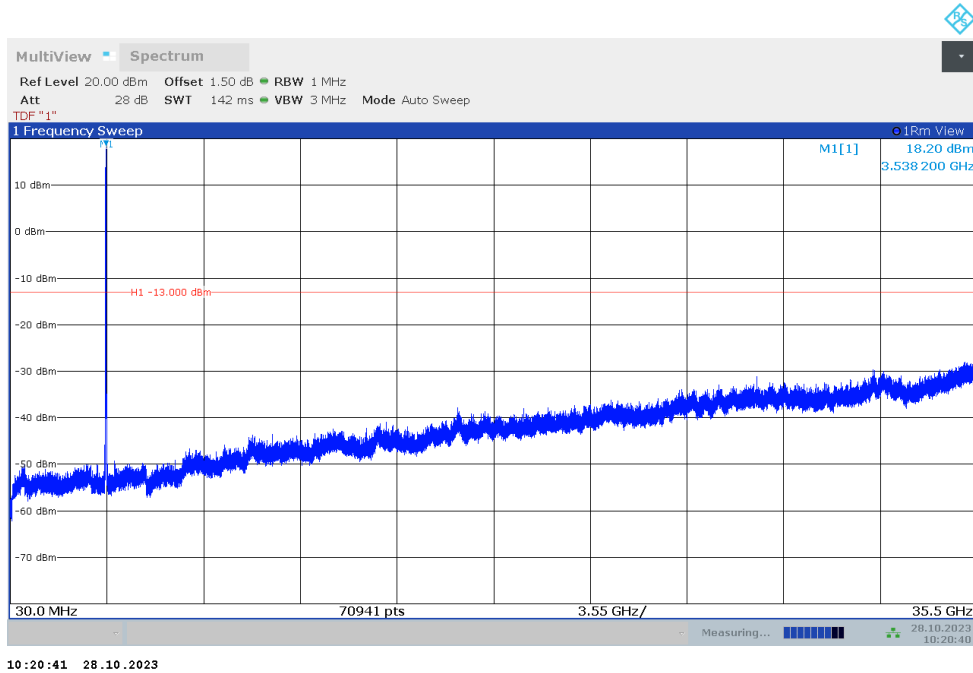
n77H

**NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.**



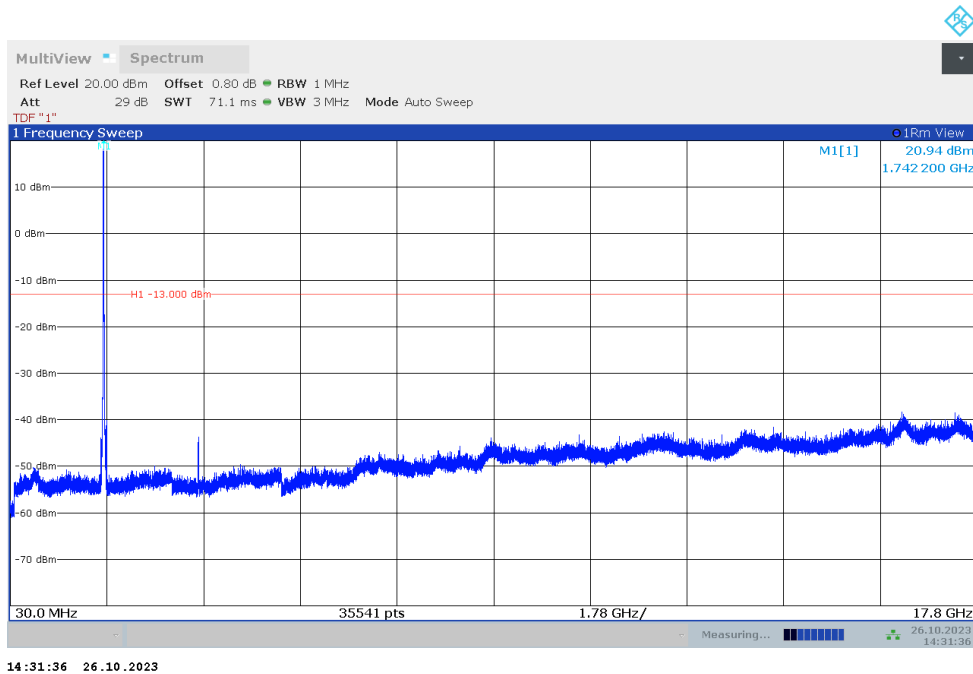
n78L

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



LTE Band 5+NR n66

NOTE: peak above the limit line is the carrier frequency.



Note: The maximum value of expanded measurement uncertainty for this test item is  $U = 0.372$  dB,  $k = 2$ .

## A.8 Peak-to-Average Power Ratio

The peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB

- a) Refer to instrument's analyzer instruction manual for details on how to use the power statistics/CCDF function;
- b) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth  $\geq$  signal's occupied bandwidth;
- c) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;
- d) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

### Measurement results

#### n2,20MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
1880	4.38	5.42	6.38	6.44	6.62	7.28	7.22	7.72	8.36

#### n25,20MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
1882.5	4.22	5.68	6.58	6.52	6.56	7.08	7.34	7.48	8.36

#### n26\_Part22,20MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
836.5	4.24	5.60	6.46	6.52	6.70	7.44	7.42	7.96	8.66

#### n26\_Part90,10MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
819	4.16	5.26	6.22	6.36	6.60	7.14	7.22	7.64	8.86

#### n30,10MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
2310	4.16	5.16	6.08	6.26	6.78	7.02	7.10	7.50	8.86

#### n41,100MHz

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
2592.99	4.46	5.28	5.90	6.09	6.22	7.15	7.13	7.04	8.03

**n70,15MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
1702.5	4.42	5.54	6.32	6.60	6.68	7.60	7.56	7.22	8.54

**n71,20MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
680.5	4.04	5.52	6.46	6.40	6.38	7.16	7.12	7.62	8.46

**n77L,80MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
3500.01	4.46	5.52	6.29	6.69	6.86	7.69	7.66	7.73	8.74

**n77H,100MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
3840	3.88	4.87	6.26	6.63	6.70	7.94	7.87	8.23	8.36

**n78L,90MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
3500.01	4.52	5.55	6.39	6.63	6.70	7.70	7.68	7.53	8.57

**LTE Band 5+NR n66,30MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	PAPR (dB)								
	DFT-s-pi/2 BPSK	DFT-s-QPSK	DFT-s-16QAM	DFT-s-64QAM	DFT-s-256QAM	CP-QPSK	CP-16QAM	CP-64QAM	CP-256QAM
1745	5.20	6.16	7.12	7.26	7.52	8.18	8.72	8.64	9.24

Note: The maximum value of expanded measurement uncertainty for this test item is  $U = 0.356$  dB,  $k = 2$ .

## Annex B: Accreditation Certificate



### **Accredited Laboratory**

A2LA has accredited

**TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY LABS, CAICT**  
*Beijing, People's Republic of China*

for technical competence in the field of  
**Electrical Testing**

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017).



Presented this 26<sup>th</sup> day of June 2023.



Mr. Trace McInturf, Vice President, Accreditation Services  
For the Accreditation Council  
Certificate Number 7049.01  
Valid to July 31, 2024

*For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.*

**\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\***