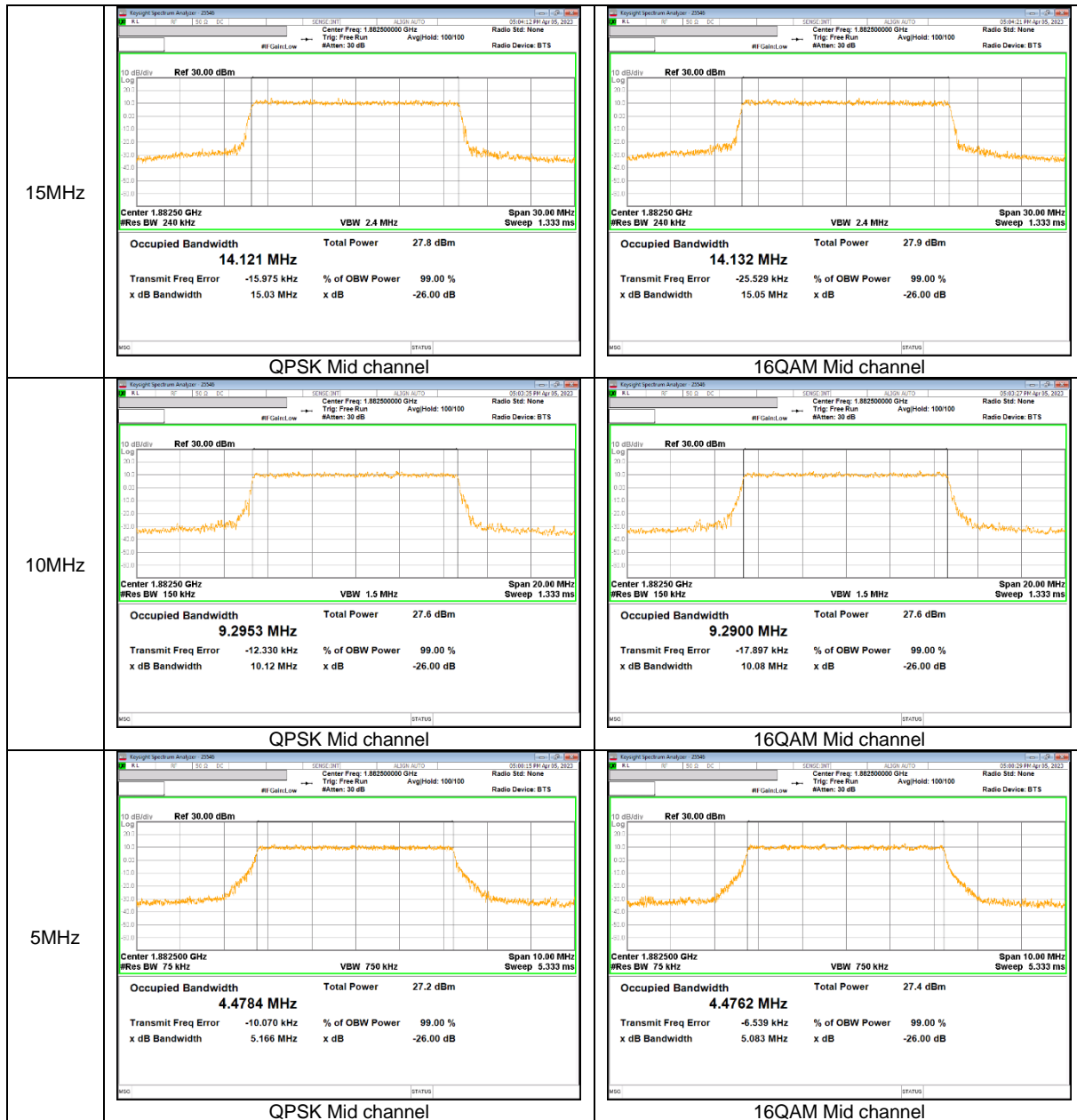


**NR Band n25 CP-OFDM (ANT F)**





## 8.4. BAND EDGE EMISSIONS

### RULE PART(S)

FCC: §24.238

### LIMITS

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.

### TEST PROCEDURE

Per KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01

The transmitter output was connected to either CMW500 Test Set or E7515B Test set and configured to operate at maximum power. The band edge emissions were measured at the required operating frequencies in each band on the Spectrum Analyzer.

### GSM

- a) Set the RBW = 1 - 5% of OBW(GSM1900 – 9.1KHz)
- b) Set VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW;
- c) Set span  $\geq 1.5$  times the OBW;
- d) Sweep time = 1S ;
- e) Detector = RMS;
- f) Ensure that the number of measurement points  $\geq 2 \times$  Span/RBW;
- g) Trace Mode = Average(100);
- h) Add duty cycle correction factor (9dB)

### WCDMA/LTE/5G NR

- a) Set the RBW = 1 - 1.5 % of OBW(Typically limited to a minimum RBW of 1% of the OBW)
- b) Set VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW;
- c) Set span  $\geq 1.5$  times the OBW;
- d) Sweep time = Auto;
- e) Detector = RMS;
- f) Ensure that the number of measurement points  $\geq 2 \times$  Span/RBW;
- g) Trace Mode = Average (100);

**NOTE1**

Note that the spurious emissions outside of the channel include narrowband signals. These signals are all below the -13dBm limits. Although the measurement bandwidth is less than the reference bandwidth of 1MHz no addental correction is applied as ANSI C63.26 section 4.2.3 only requires the correction to be applied when the OBW of the emission being measured is wider than the measurement bandwidth (Where the OBW of the signal under measurement is less than the RBW of the measuring instrument, no bandwidth correction or integration will be required.) Plots for low and high channels show the level of the emission measured with the reduced bandwidth and the level of the same emission measured using the integration method over the 1MHz reference bandwidth are very close, indicating the emissions are narrowband.

**NOTE2**

For Band-Edge extended:

CH BW (MHz)	RB Used (kHz)	CF for emissions more than 100kHz	CF for emissions more than 1MHz
1.4	15	+8.2 dB	+18.2 dB
3	30	+5.2 dB	+15.2 dB
5	51	+2.9 dB	+12.9 dB
10	100	N/A	+10.0 dB
15	150	N/A	+8.2 dB
20	200	N/A	+7.0 dB

For the band edge value measured in [RB Used], even if [CF for emissions reference bandwidth 100kHz/1MHz] is applied, it is below -13dBm.

**NOTE3**

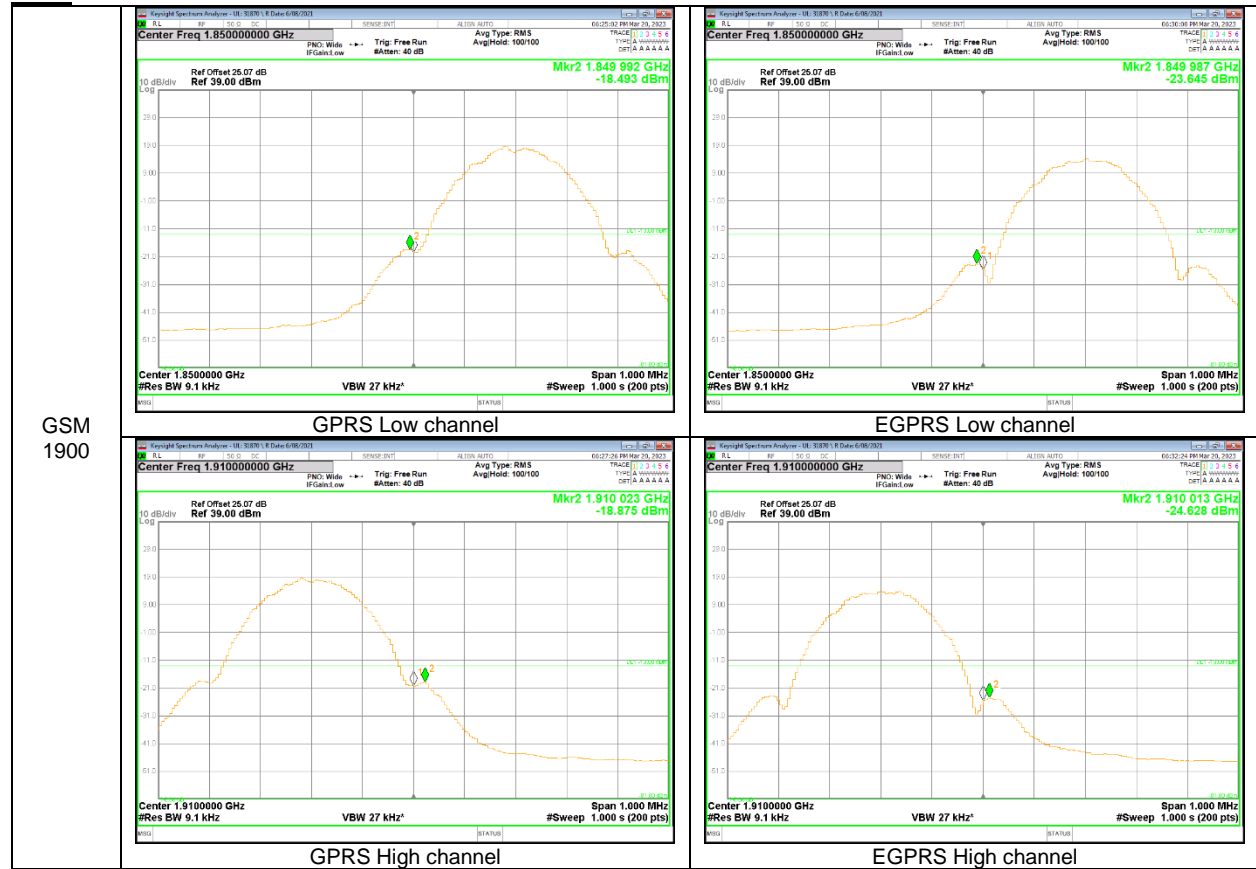
5G NR: All Waveforms (CP-OFDM vs DFT-s\_OFDM) and modulations ( $\pi/2$  BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM) were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All Modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

**RESULTS**

See the following pages.

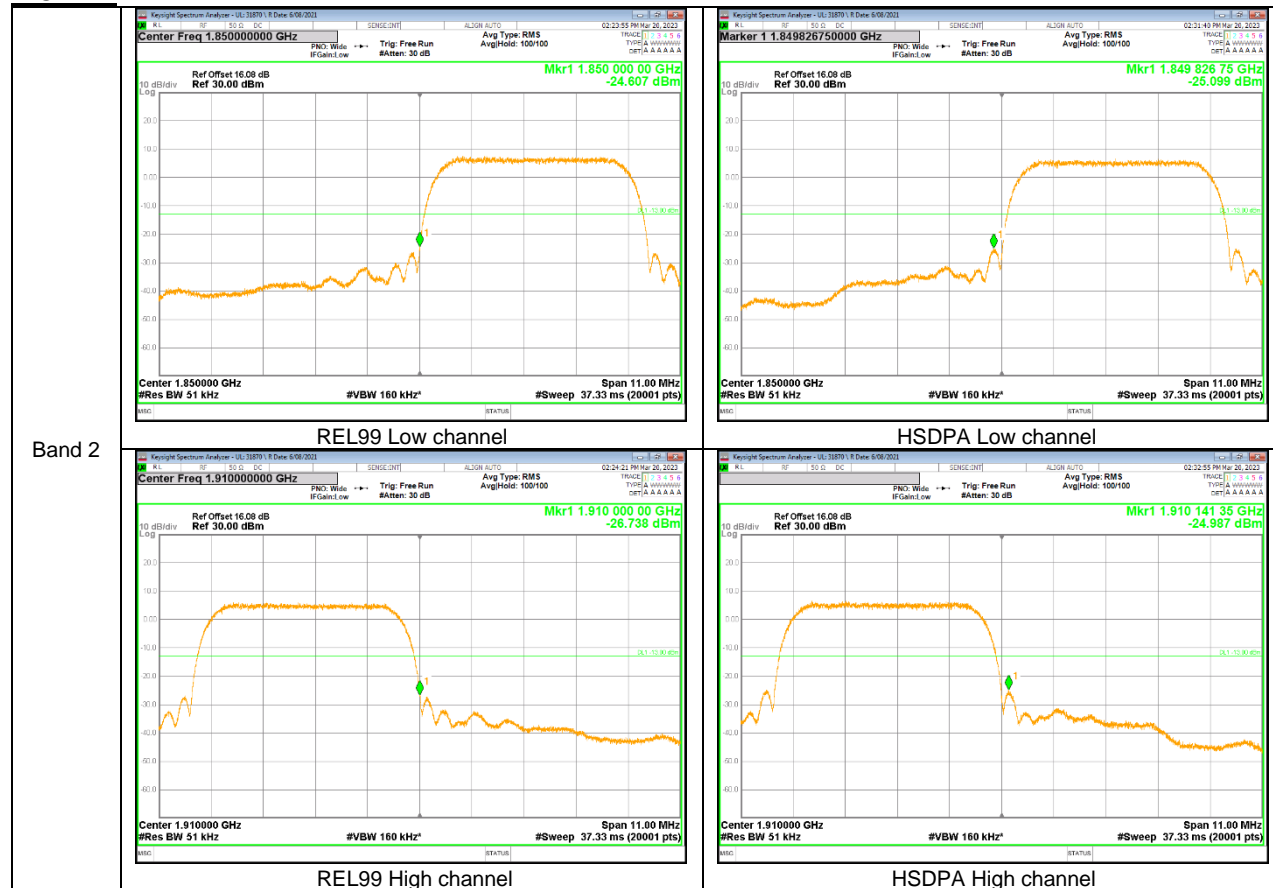
### 8.4.1. BAND EDGE RESULT

GSM



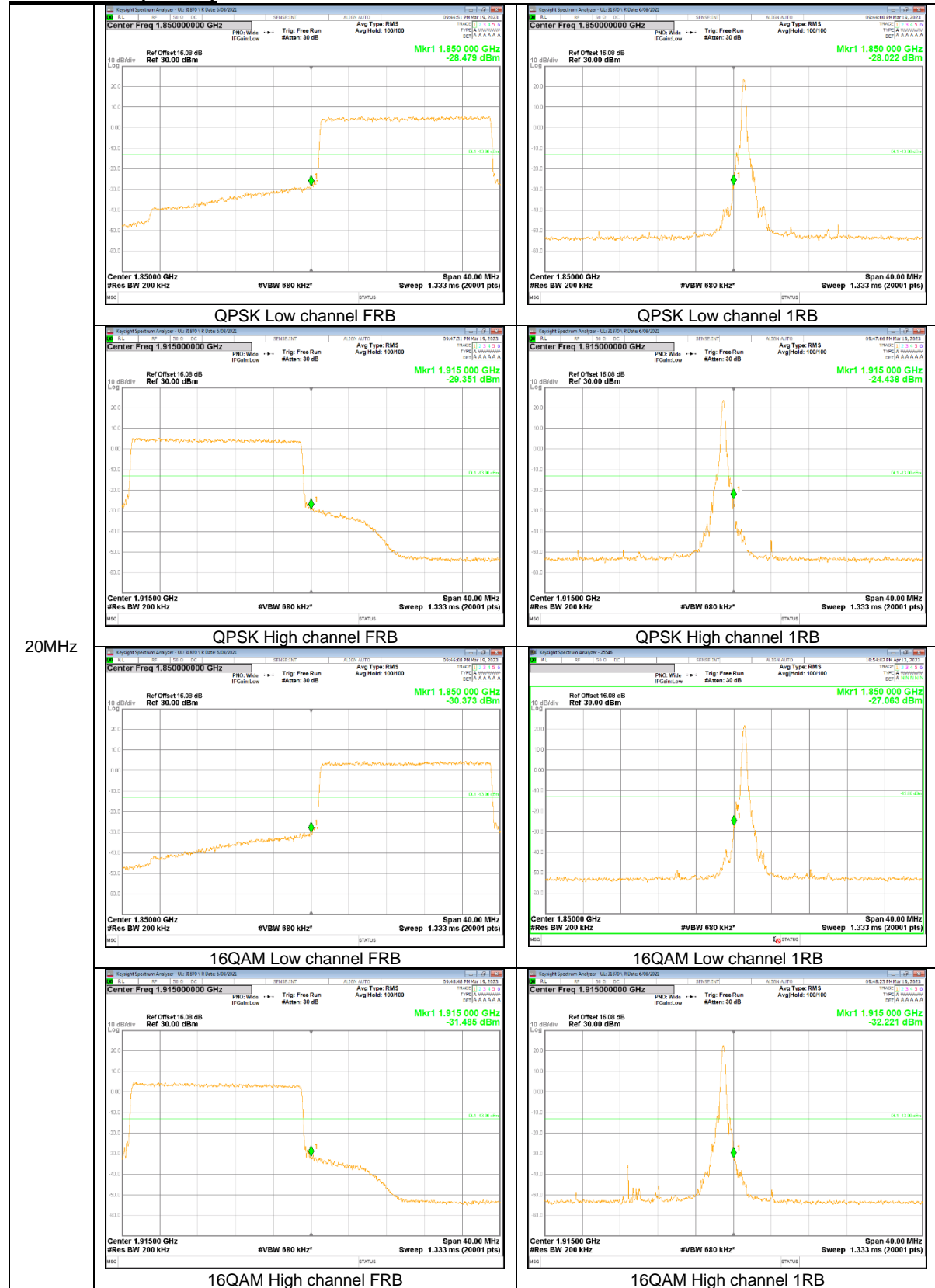
GSM  
1900

WCDMA

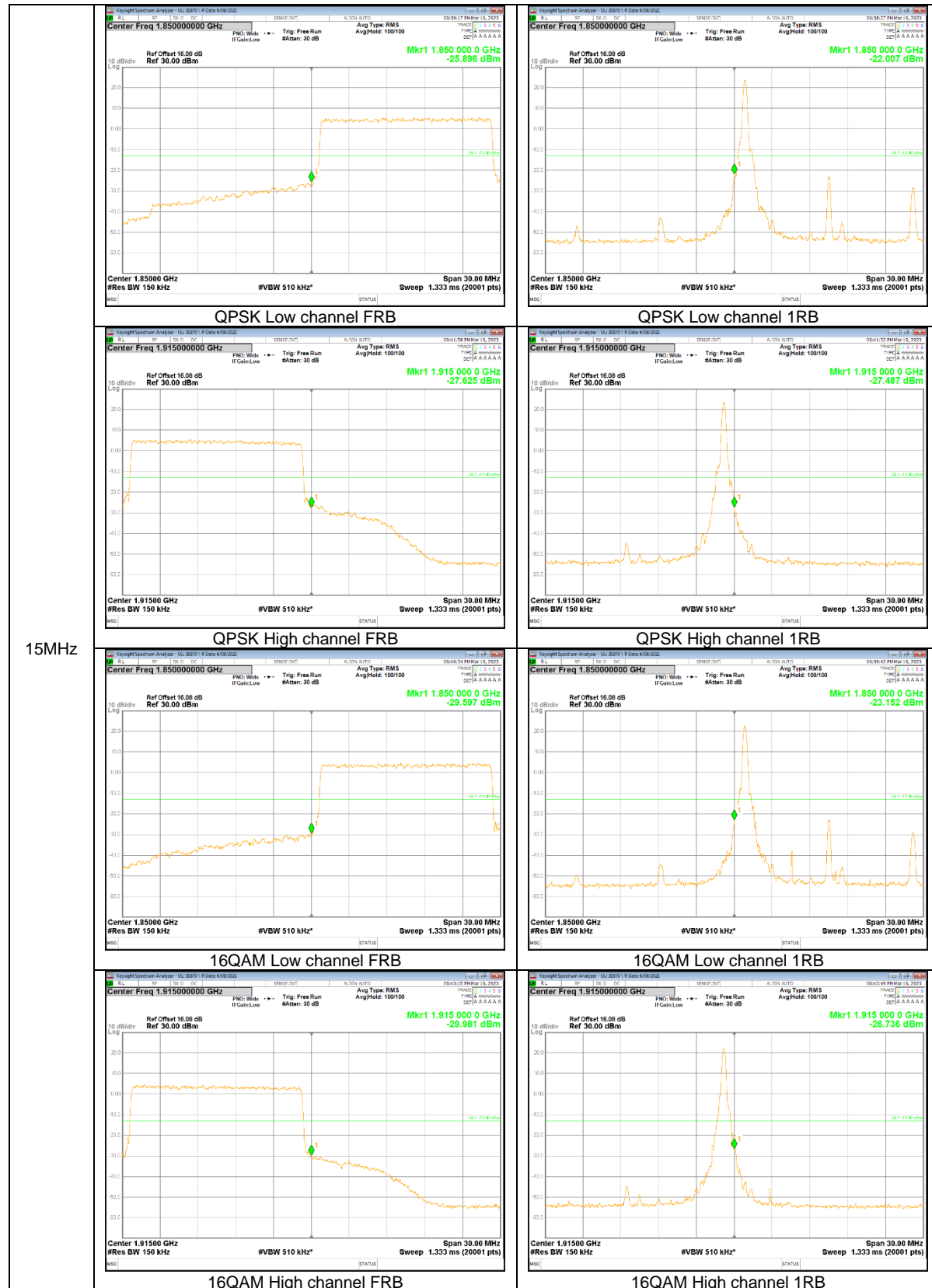


Band 2

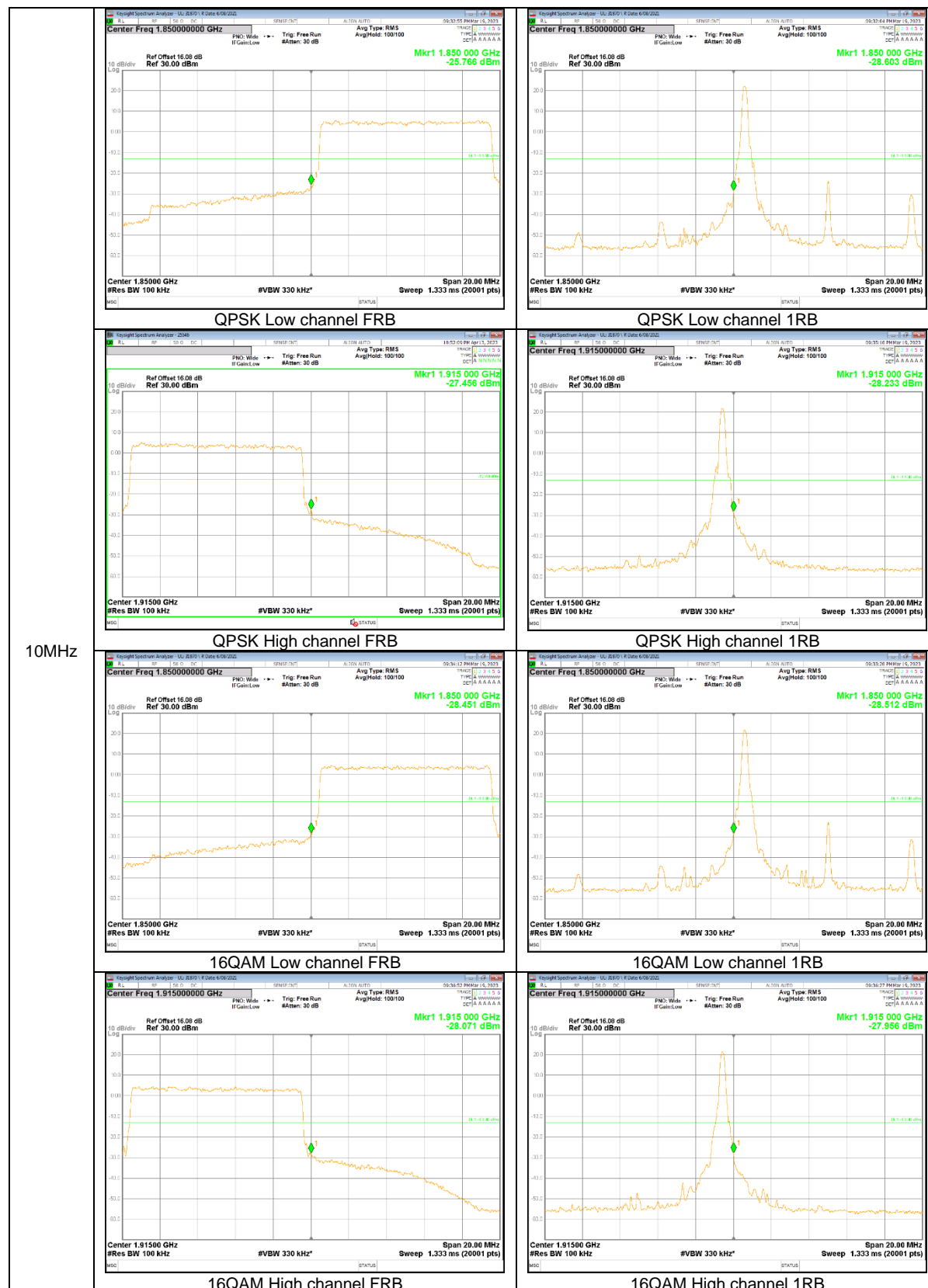
LTE Band 25 (ANT B)



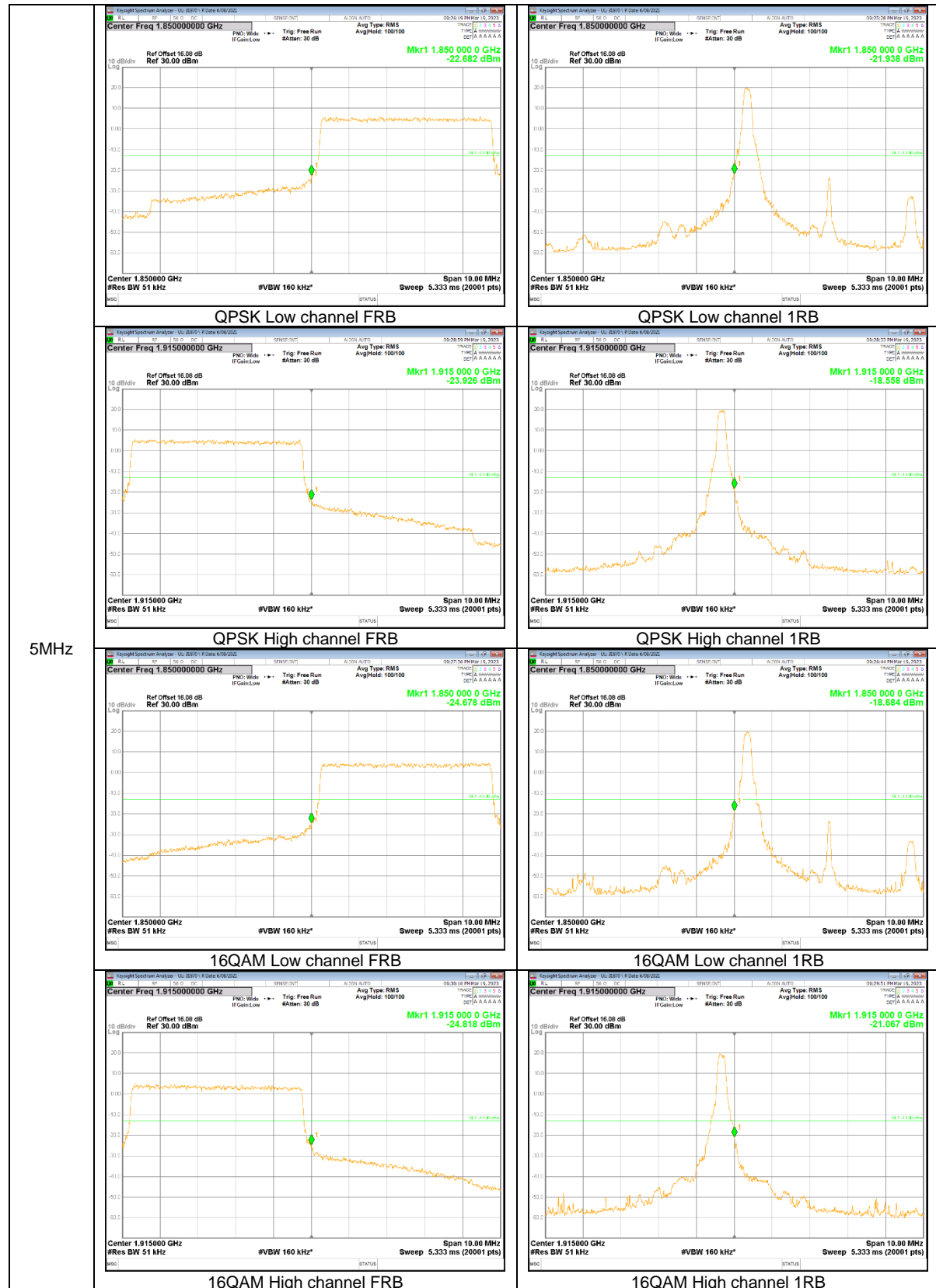
20MHz



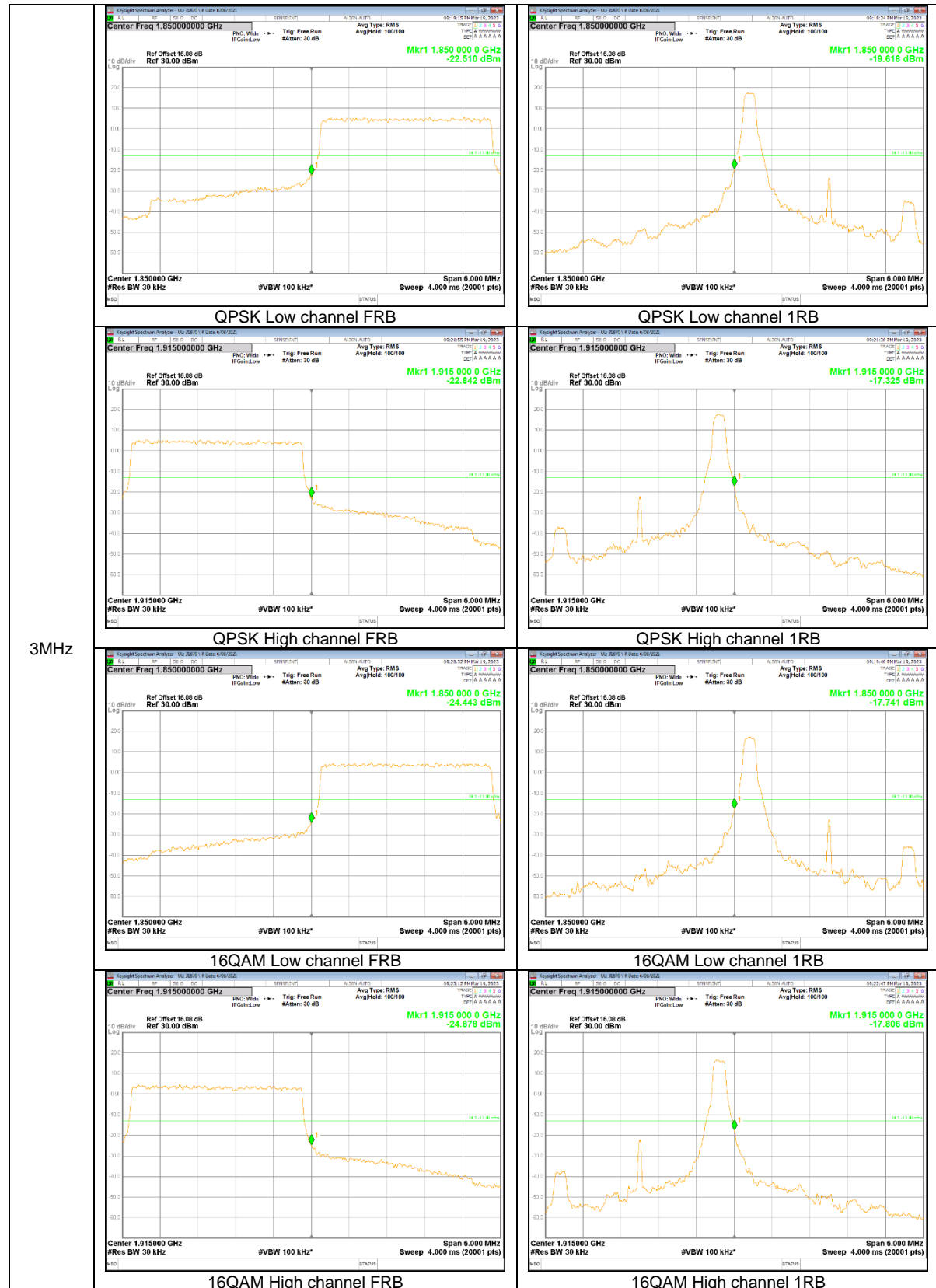


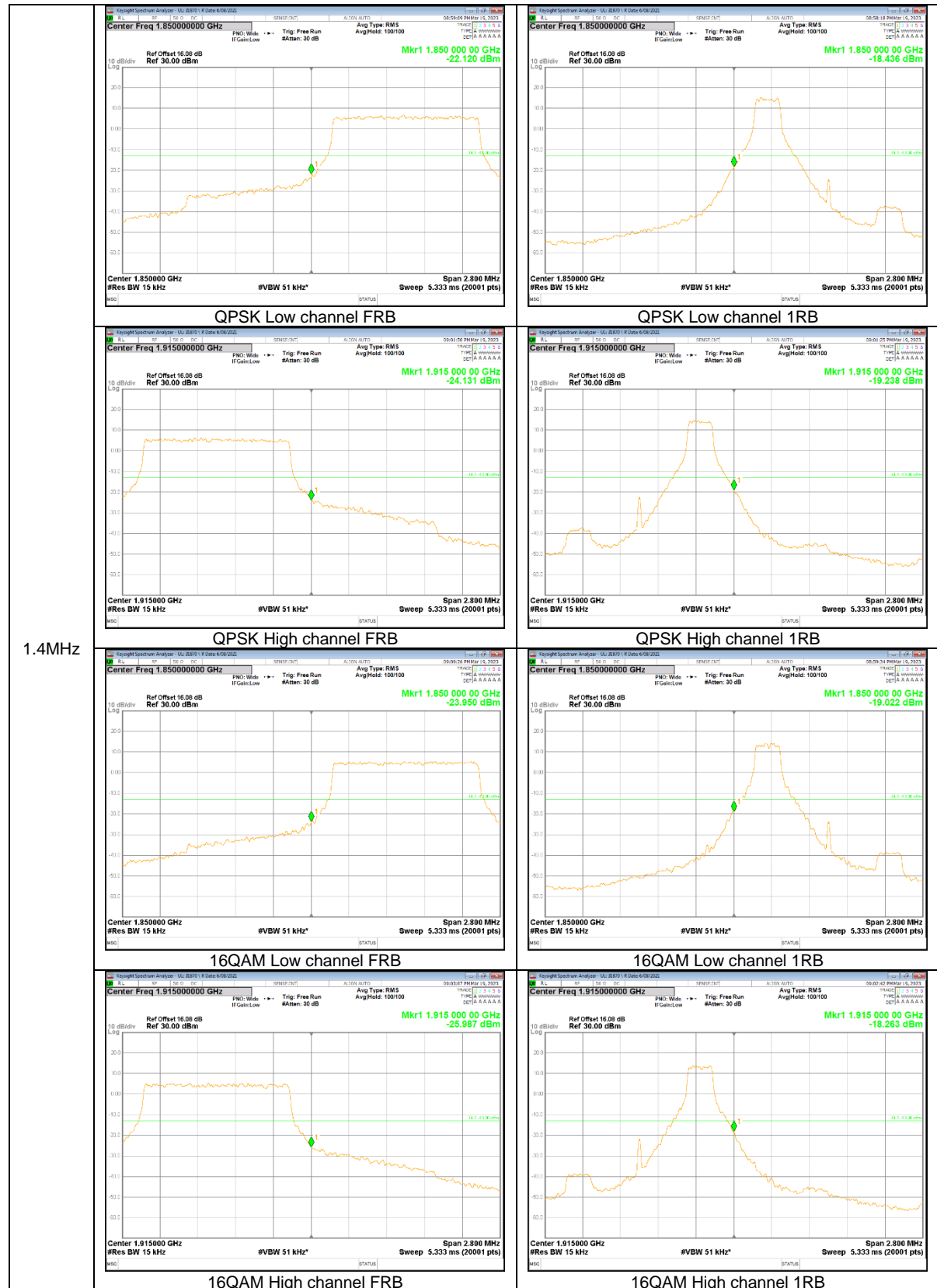


10MHz



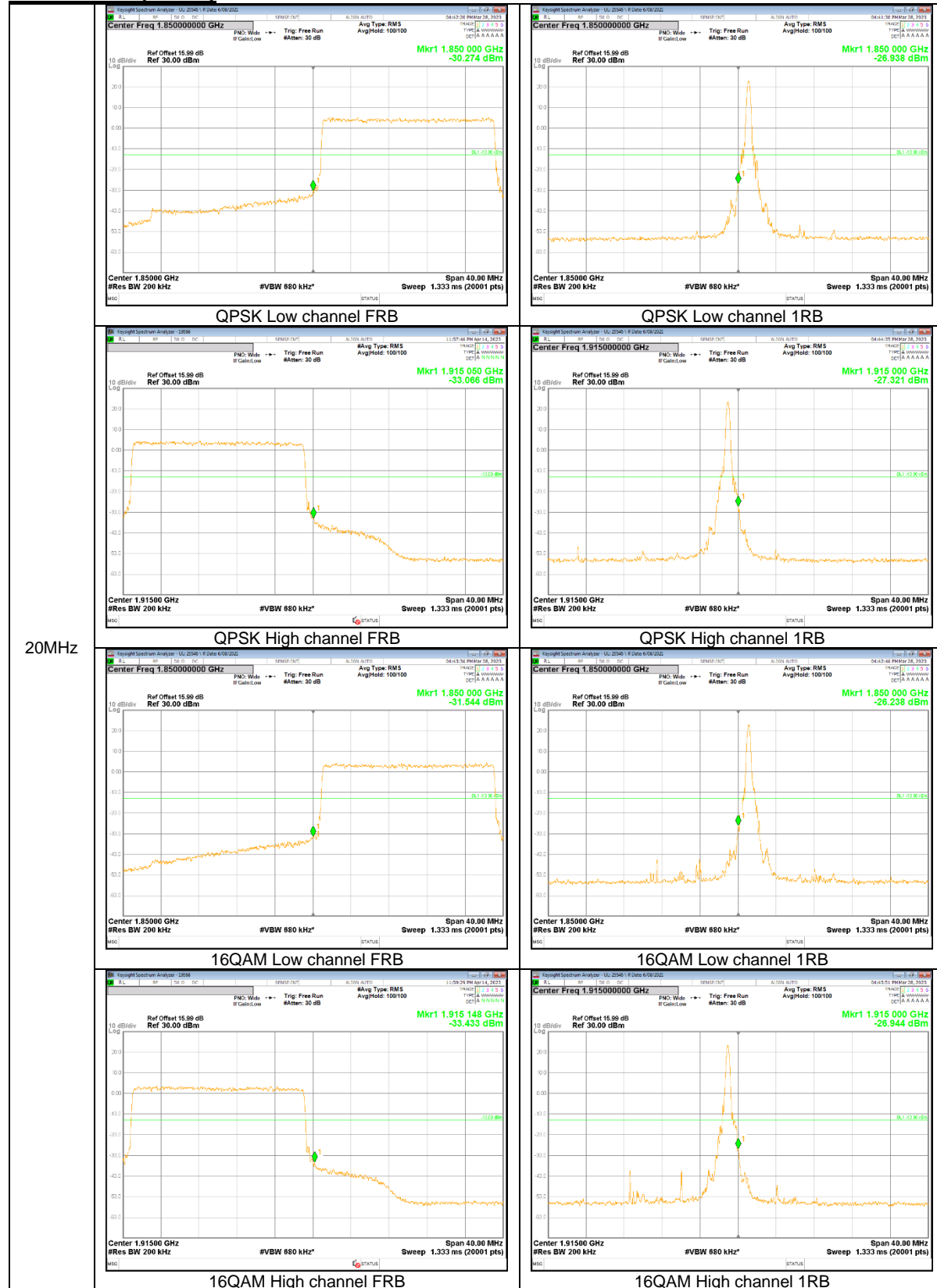
5MHz

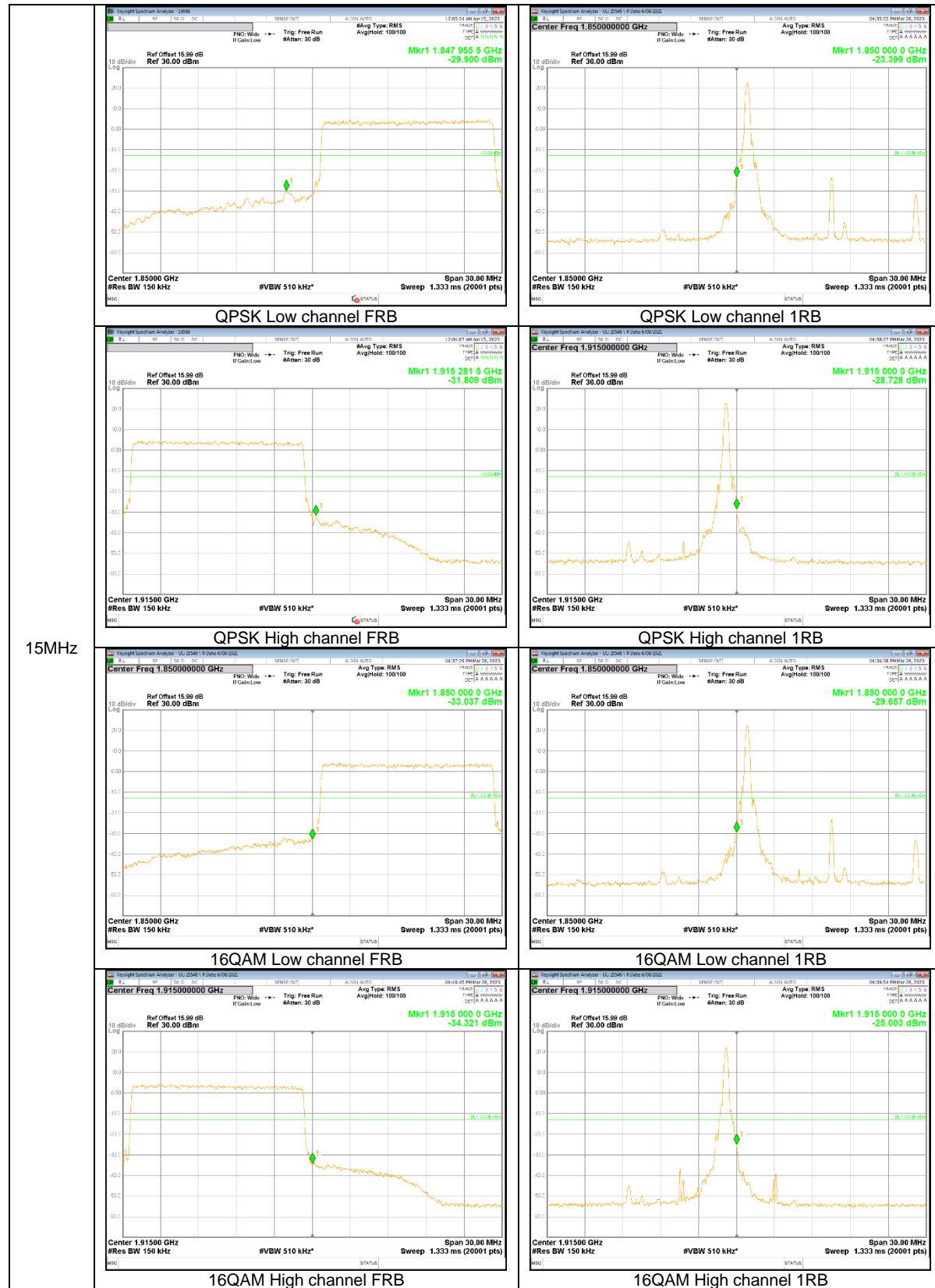


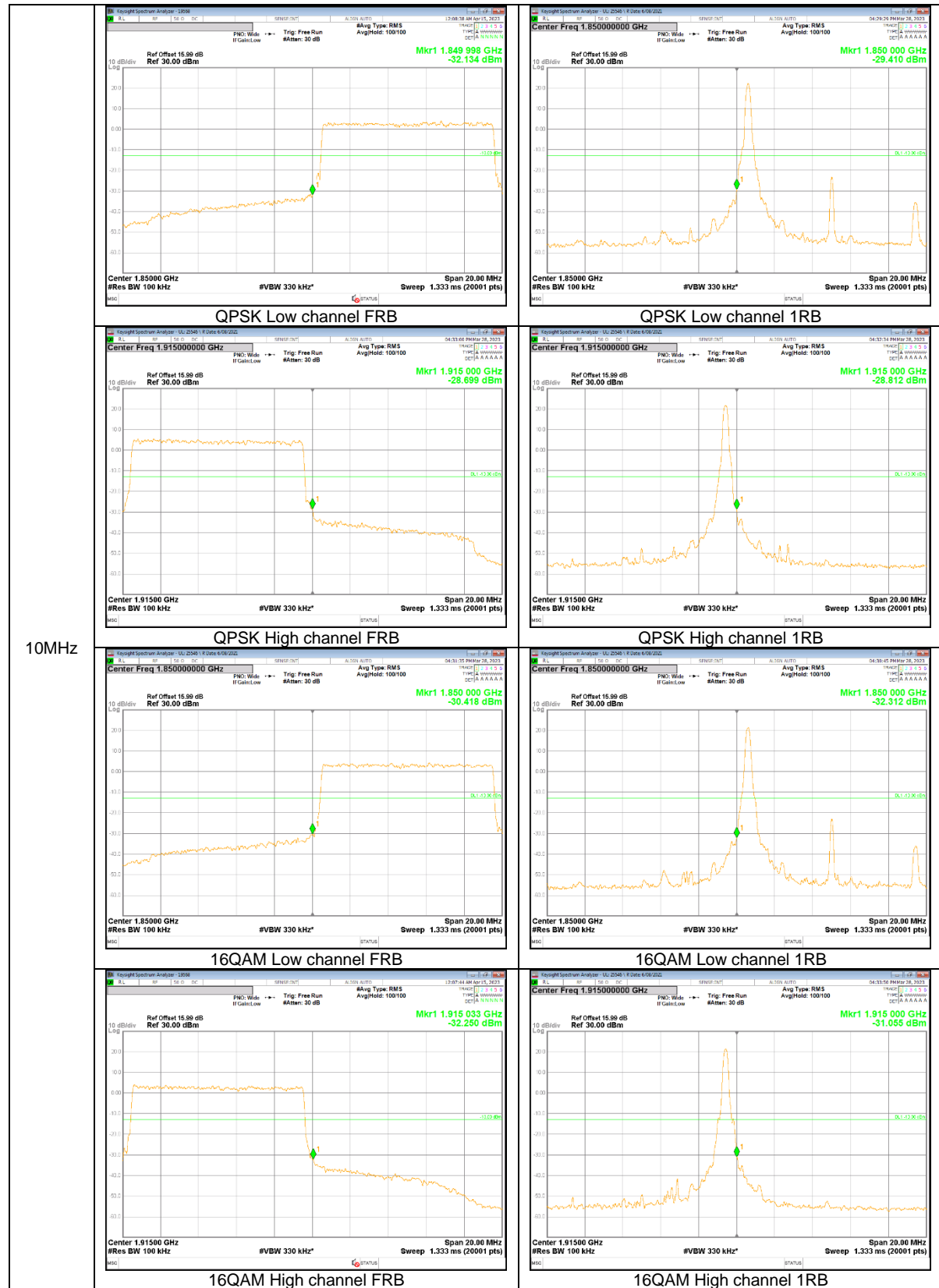


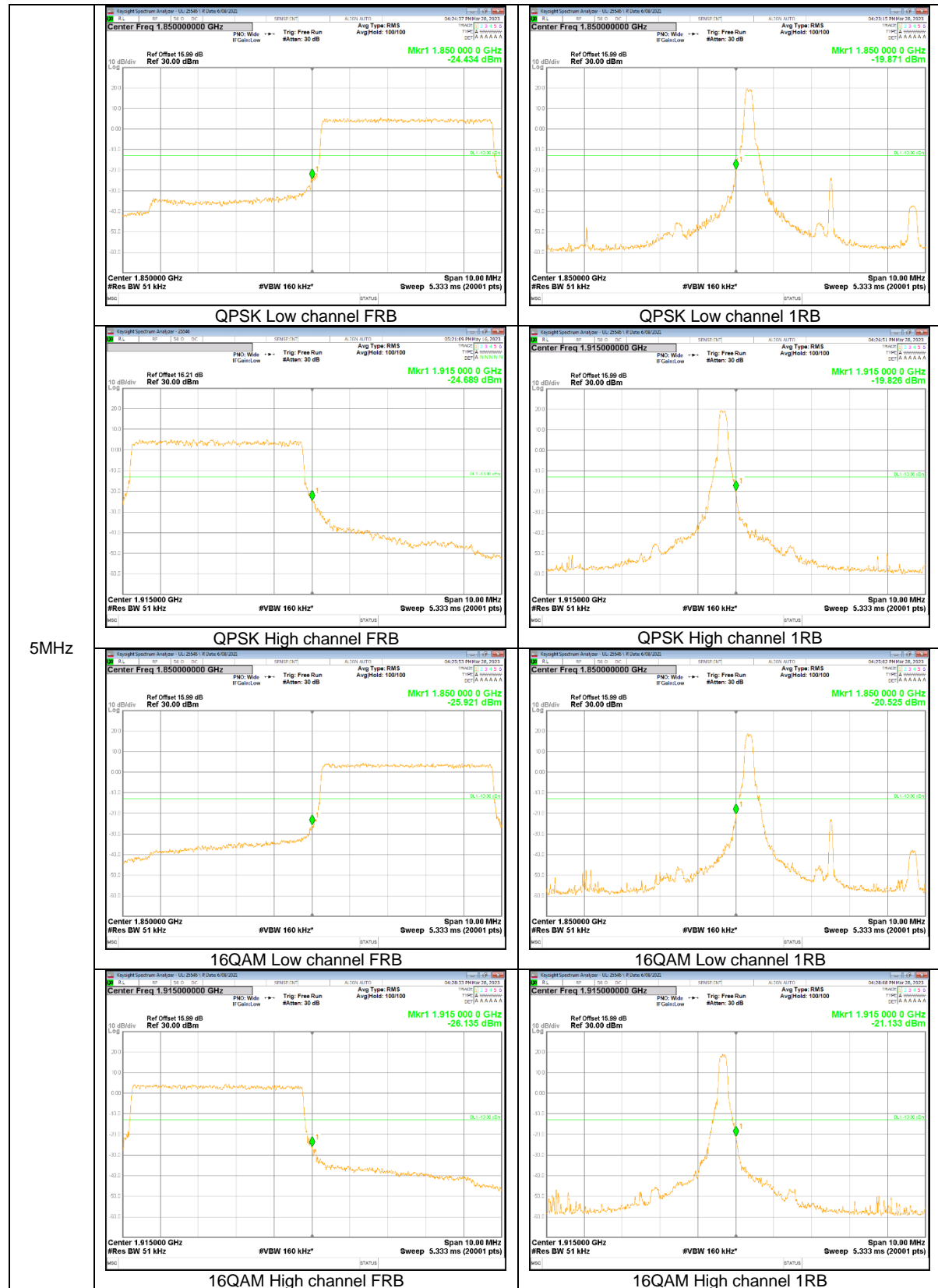
1.4MHz

LTE Band 25 (ANT F)

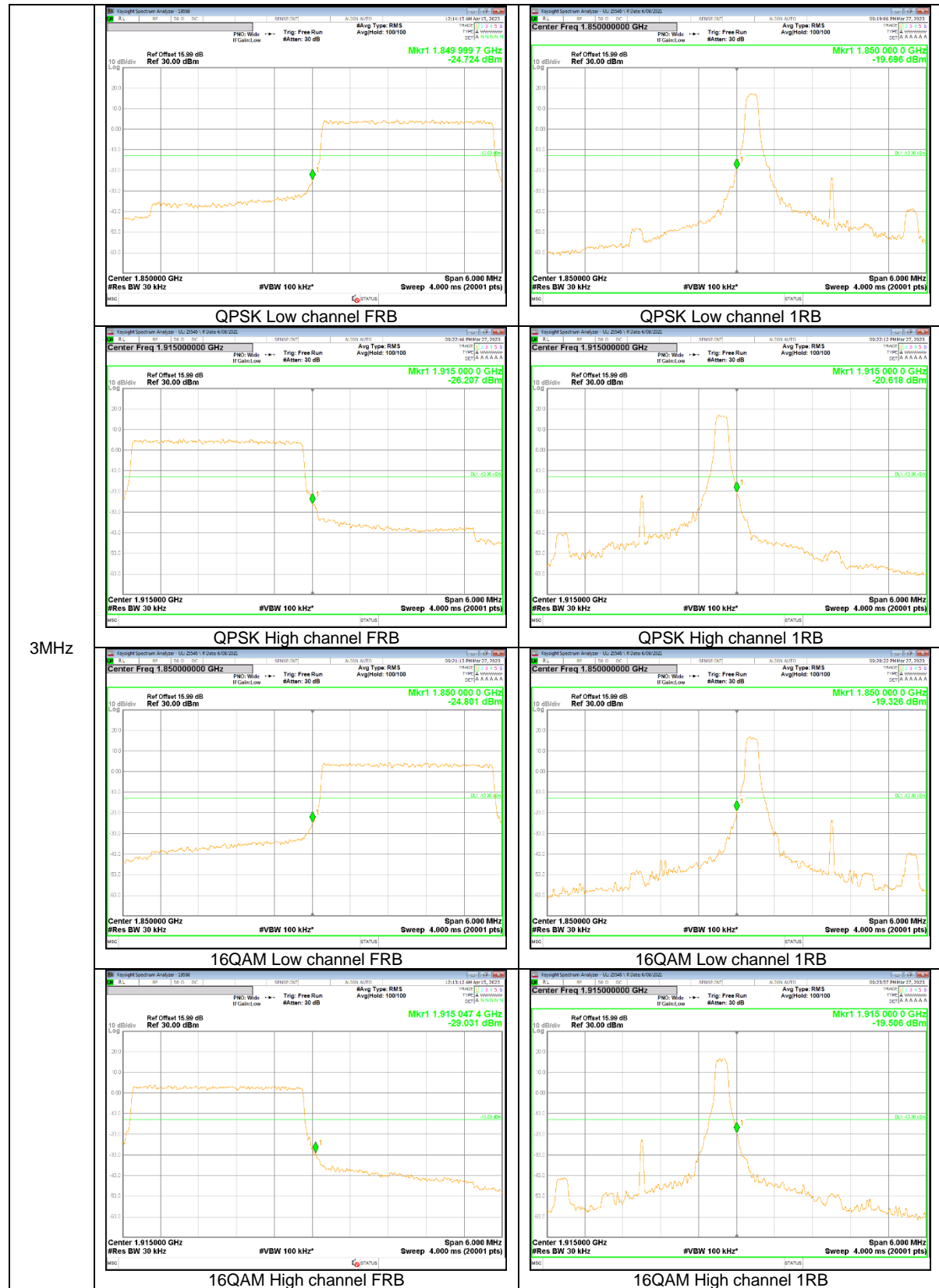




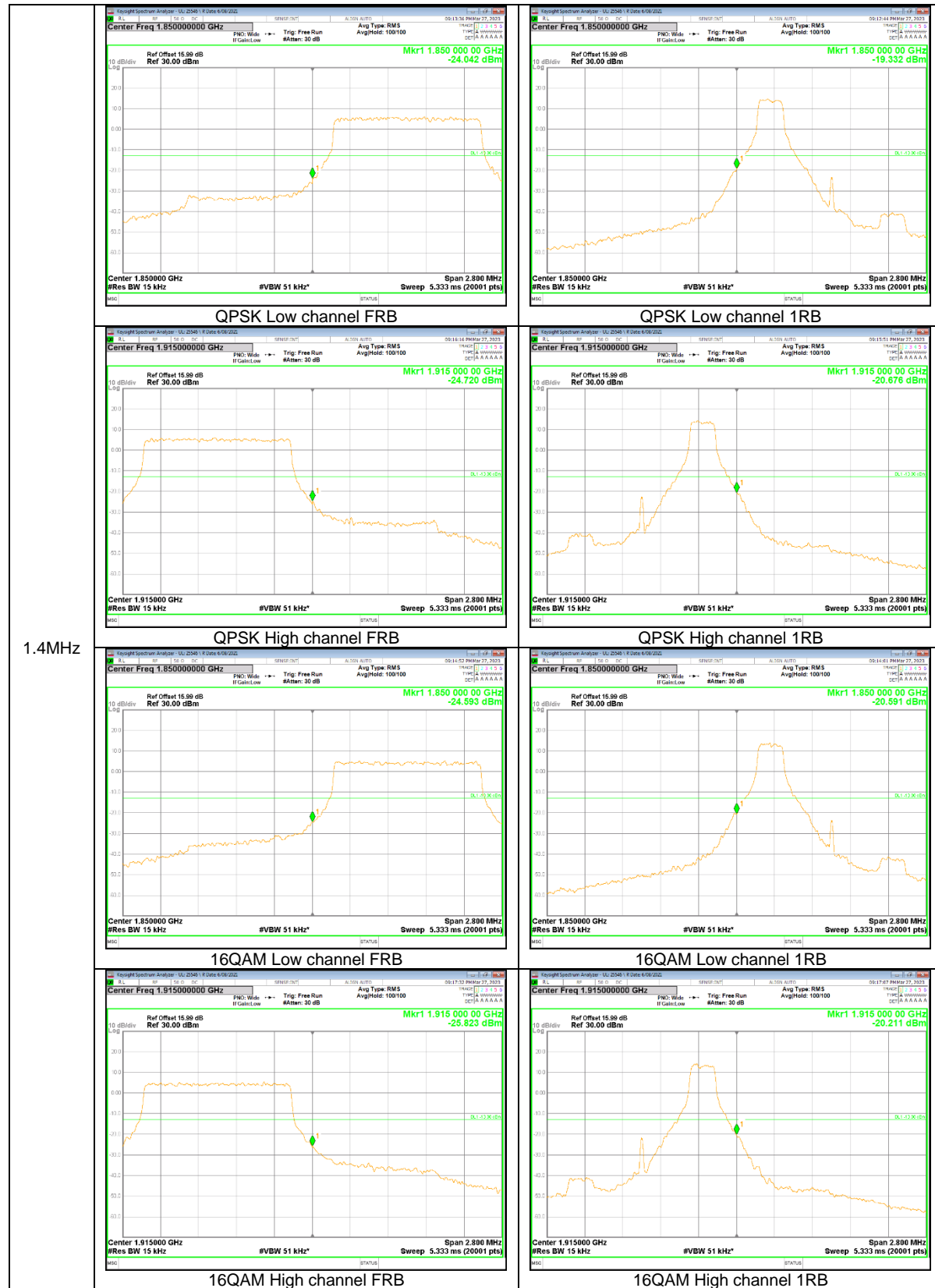




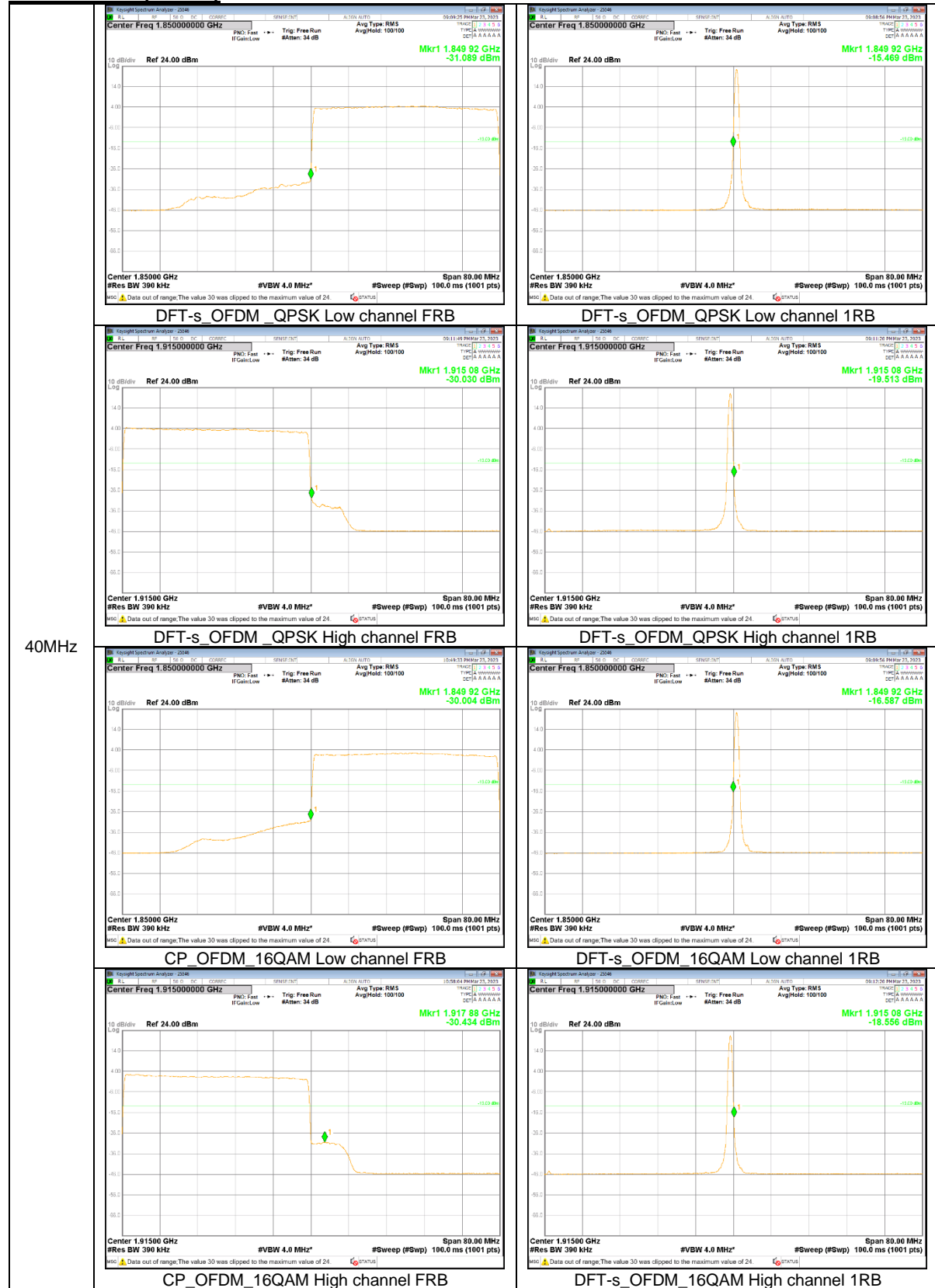




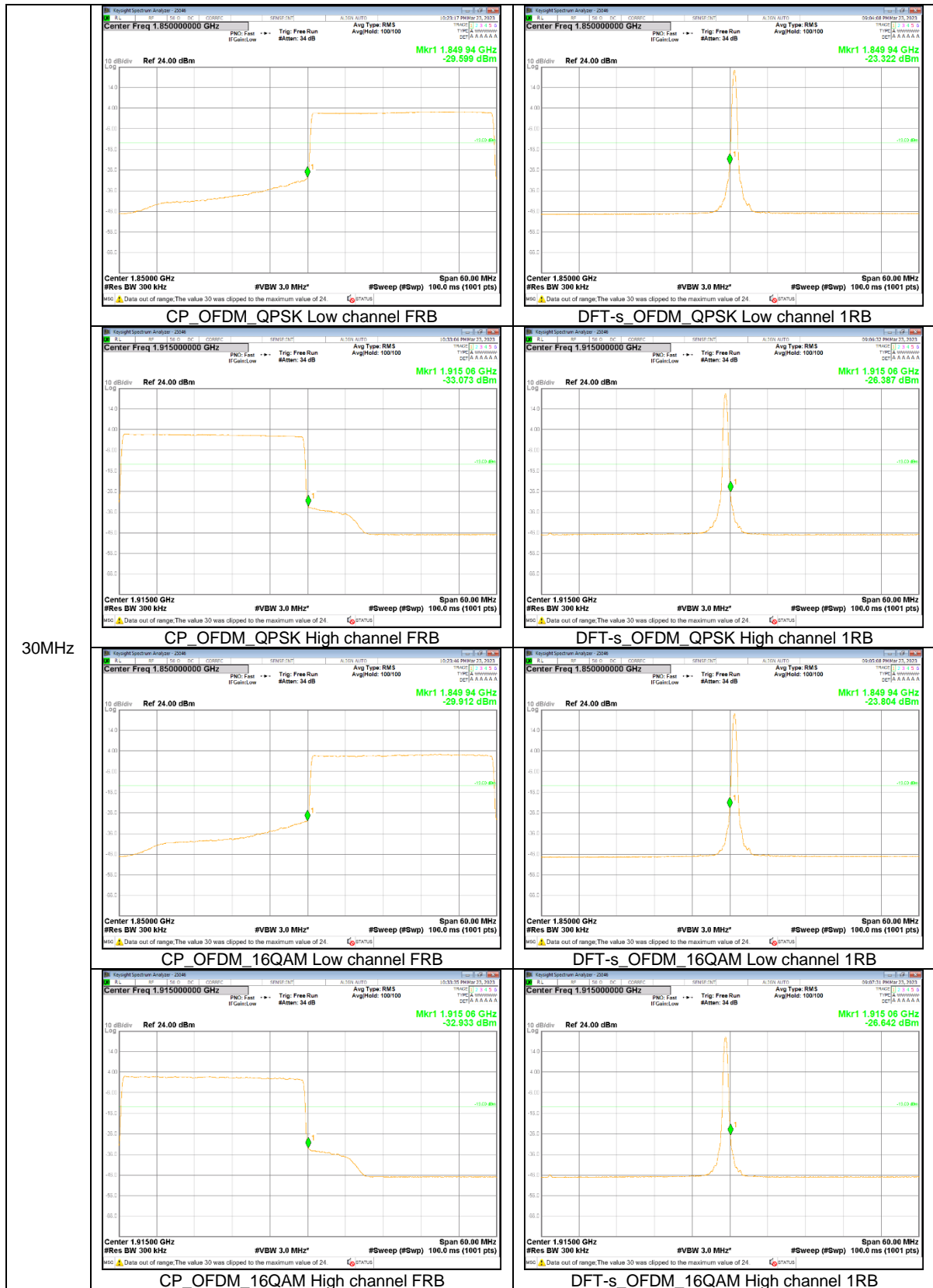
3MHz



NR Band n25 (ANT B)



40MHz



30MHz