

Exhibit 15:**Section 2.1051****Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals**

Spurious Emissions at the antenna terminals were investigated over the frequency range of 10 MHz to beyond the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency. The RF output from the transmitter was reduced (to an amplitude usable by the spectrum analyzer) by using an attenuator calibrated over the 10 MHz-10GHz range. The RF power level was measured prior, during and post test via the test setup in Figure 15A.

Measurements were made using a Rohde & Schwarz ESMI EMI Test Receiver, a PC based computer test controller, specialized RF components and a TILE™ software program to acquire the test data. This system allows measurement and presentation of the data in an accurate and compact form for FCC review. The volume of collected data is greater than 1×10^6 data points over the frequency range of 10 MHz to 10 GHz.

The use of a High-Pass Carrier reject filter allows for rapid and accurate acquisition of CDMA broadband spurious without desensitization or spurious generation by the carrier in the front end of the spectrum analyzer. The high pass filter and the entire RF test setup is calibrated as a unit over the frequency range.

The required emission limitation specified in Section 22.917(H) of the Code was applied to these tests. Based upon the criterion given in Section 22.917(H) of the Code the required out of band emission limit is equal to -57.8 dBc or -13 dBm. The -13 dBm limit holds for all signals when measured with the specified 1 MHz resolution bandwidth. The measurements of the spurious signals on the attached charts in this section were made using a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. The carrier signal shown on these plots is the sum of measurements at resolution Bandwidths of 1 MHz, and 3 MHz. This was done so that the carrier plot correctly and accurately depicts the carrier output power in relation to the spurious signals and the defined limit.

The measurements of the spurious signals close to the carrier can also be evaluated in the Occupied Bandwidth plots, which were made using a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz. Harmonics of the CDMA Carrier must be shown to be lower than -13 dBm -15.2 dB = -28.2 dBm per equation (1) in Exhibit 14. The measurement of narrow-band spurious signals, such as clocks, oscillators and other pure tone types of signals are unchanged by variation of the analyzers resolution bandwidth. The -13 dBm limit is therefore appropriate for all narrowband signals.

Exhibit 15:continued

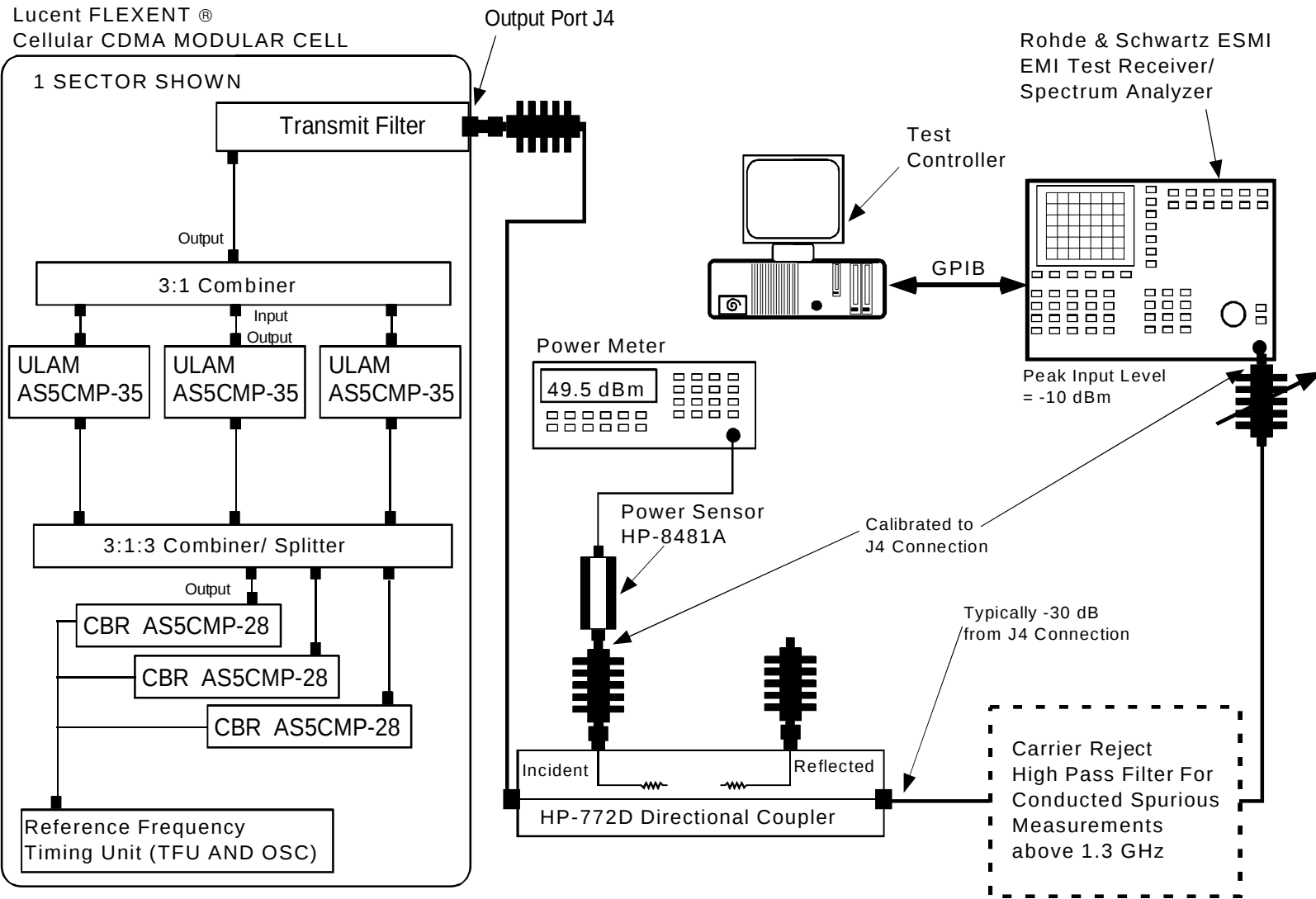
The applied signal met the recommended characteristics per ANSI J-STD-008 section 3.1.4 as defined below.

Type	Number of Channels	Fraction of Power (Linear)	Fraction of Power (dB)	Comments
Pilot	1	0.1490	-8.3	Walsh 0
Sync	1	0.015/p	-18.3	Walsh 32, always 1/8 rate
Paging	1	0.054	-12.7	Walsh 1, full rate only
Traffic	6	0.13 each	-8.8 each	Variable Walsh Assignments, full rate only

TABLE 15.1 Base Station Test Model, Nominal

Test Results Summary:

Measurements were performed while transmitting at the upper and lower channels in each cellular band tested. The attached spectral plots document the typical performance and shows that there are no emissions above the applicable limit of -13. dBm for harmonics and spurious. The attached data plots document the results for single, dual and three carrier **ULAM / MCA** test configurations. Conducted Spurious tests on the Receiver antenna terminal documented compliance with the 2 nW requirement of 47CFR Part 15 section 15.111.

Exhibit 15 continued**Figure 12A/14A/15A Test Configuration For RF Power, Occupied Bandwidth and Conducted Spurious**

Cellular Modular Cell ULAM
Test Figure WSM 9/28/99