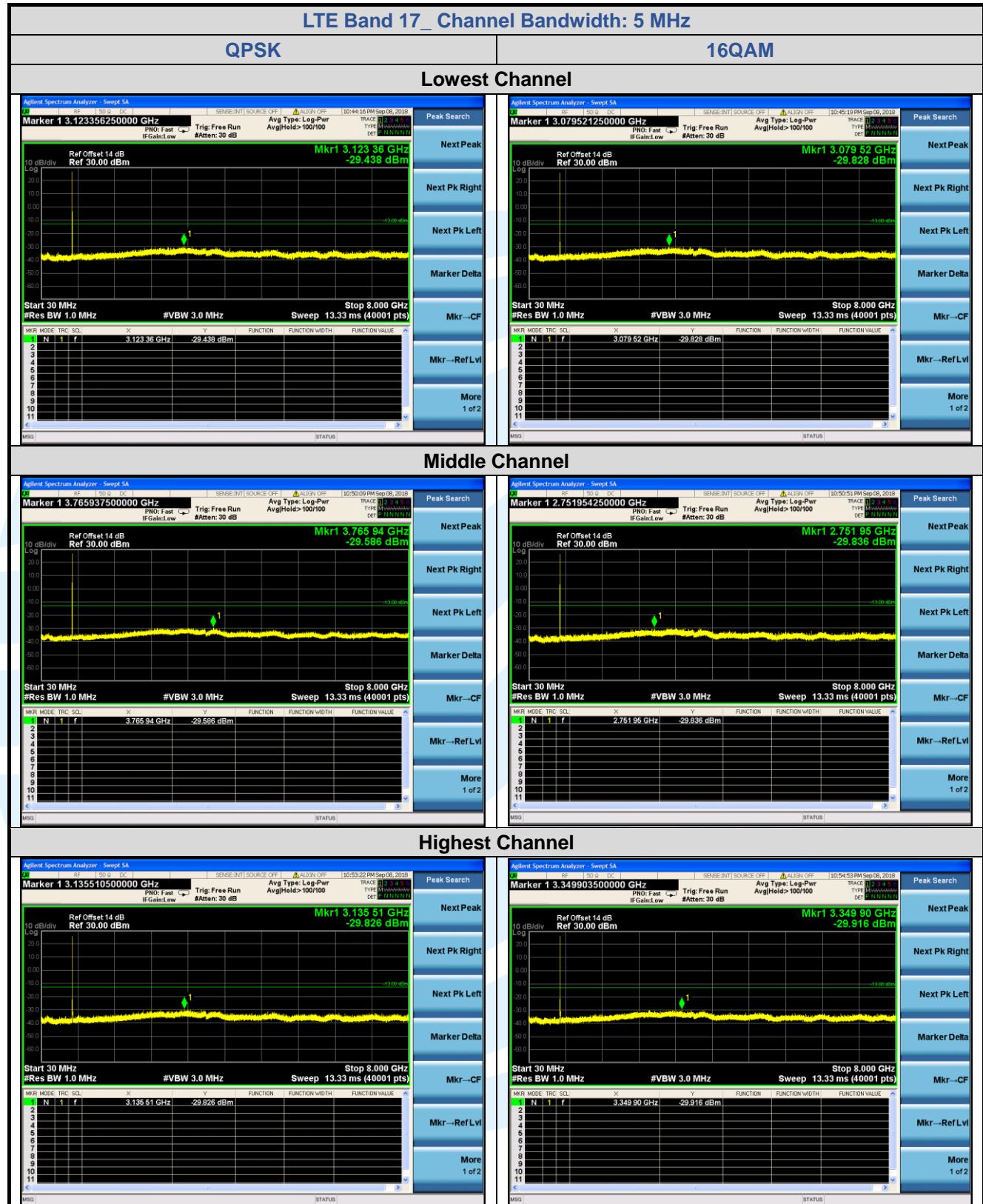
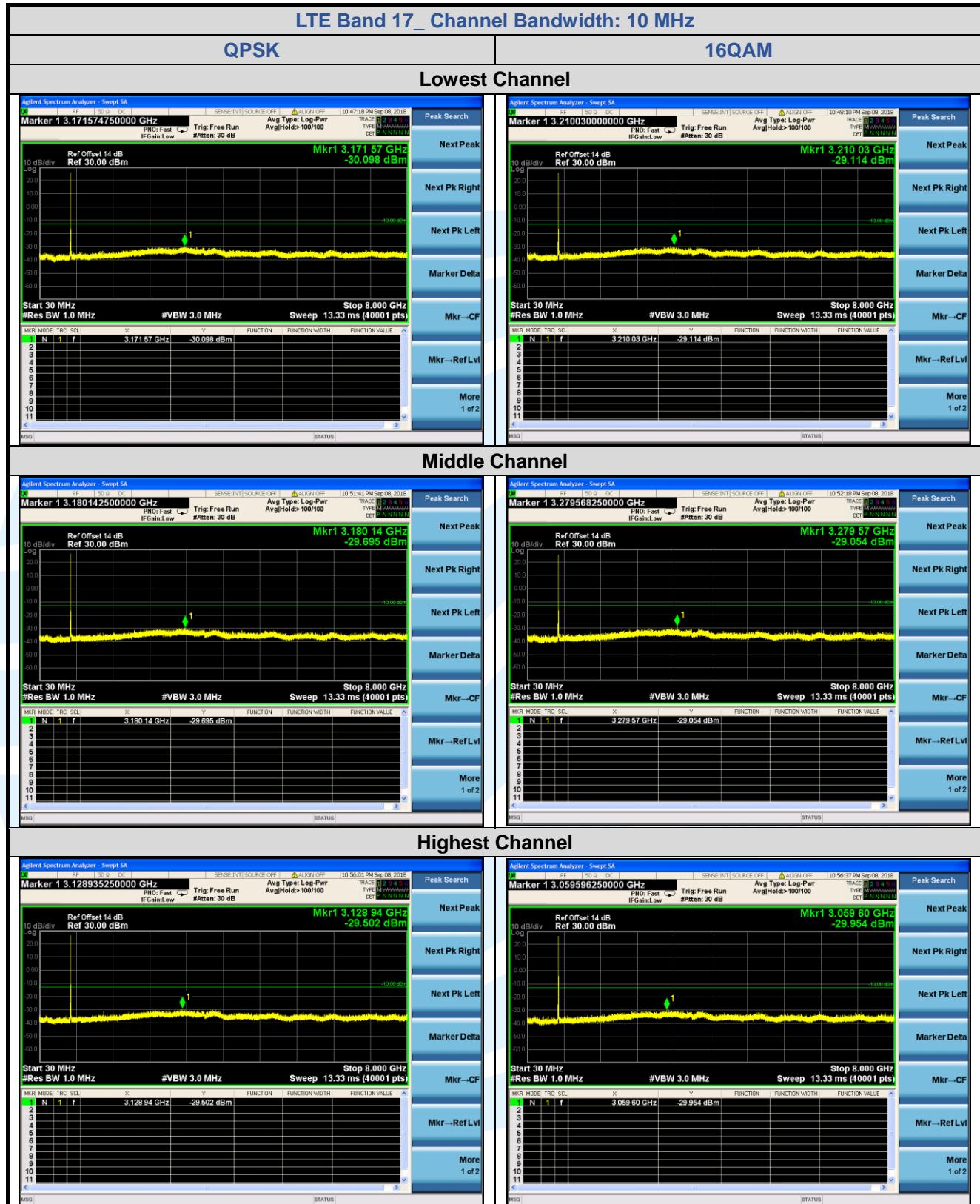


LTE Band 17





5.8 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Test Requirement: **WCDMA Band IV & LTE Band 4:** FCC 47 CFR Part 27.53(h)(1)
LTE Band 7: FCC 47 CFR Part 27.53(m)(4)
LTE Band 12 & Band 17: FCC 47 CFR Part 27.53(g)

Test Method: ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 & KDB 971168 D01v03r01

Receiver Setup:

Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark
0.009 MHz-30 MHz	Peak	10 kHz	30 KHz	Peak
30 MHz-1 GHz	Quasi-peak	100 kHz	300 KHz	Peak
Above 1 GHz	Peak	1 MHz	3 MHz	Peak

Limits:

FCC 47 CFR Part 27.53(g): For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ 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.

FCC 47 CFR Part 27.53(h)(1): 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. The emission limit equal to -13 dBm.

FCC 47 CFR Part 27.53(h)(3): Measurement procedure. (i) Compliance with this provision 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. 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.

(ii) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

(iii) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

FCC 47 CFR Part 27.53(m)(4): For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ 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 $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and $55 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ 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.

FCC 47 CFR Part 27.53(m)(6): Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed; for mobile digital stations, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least two percent may be employed, except when the 1 megahertz band is 2495-2496 MHz, in which case a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 megahertz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified; or 1 megahertz or 2 percent for mobile digital stations, except in the band 2495-2496 MHz). 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. With respect to television operations, measurements must be made of the separate visual and aural operating powers at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure compliance with the rules.

Test Setup: Refer to section 4.2.1 for details.

Test Procedures:

1. Scan up to 10th harmonic, find the maximum radiation frequency to measure.
2. The technique used to find the Spurious Emissions of the transmitter was the antenna substitution method. Substitution method was performed to determine the actual ERP/EIRP emission levels of the EUT.

Test procedure as below:

- 1) The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 0.8/1.5m high table at a 3 meter semi/fully Anechoic Chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length. Modulation mode and the measuring receiver shall be tuned to the frequency of the transmitter under test.
- 2) The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- 3) The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.
- 4) Steps 1) to 3) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.
- 5) The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.
- 6) A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 3) is obtained for this set of conditions.
- 7) The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.
- 8) Steps 6) and 7) were repeated with both antennas polarized.
- 9) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

$$\text{ERP(dBm)} = \text{Pg(dBm)} - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dBi)}$$

$$\text{EIRP(dBm)} = \text{Pg(dBm)} - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dBi)}$$

$$\text{EIRP}=\text{ERP}+2.15\text{dB}$$

where:

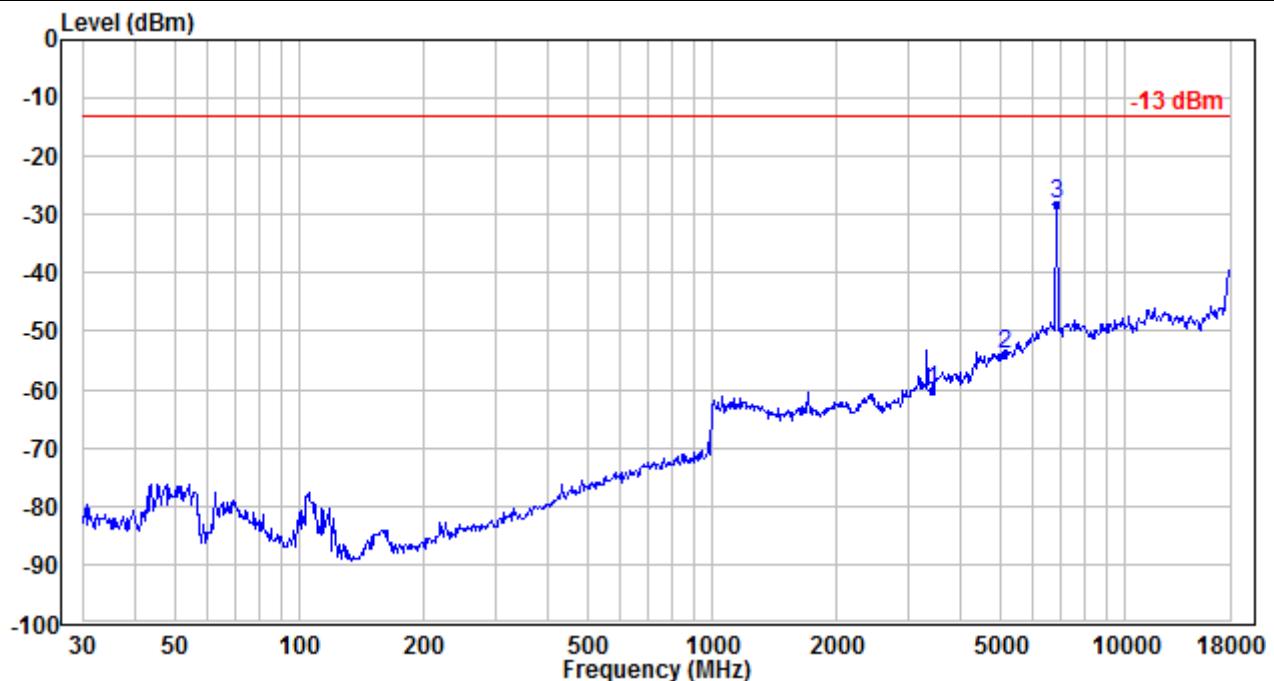
Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

- 10) Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel
- 11) The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for EUT operation mode, and found the Y axis positioning which it is worse case.
- 12) Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

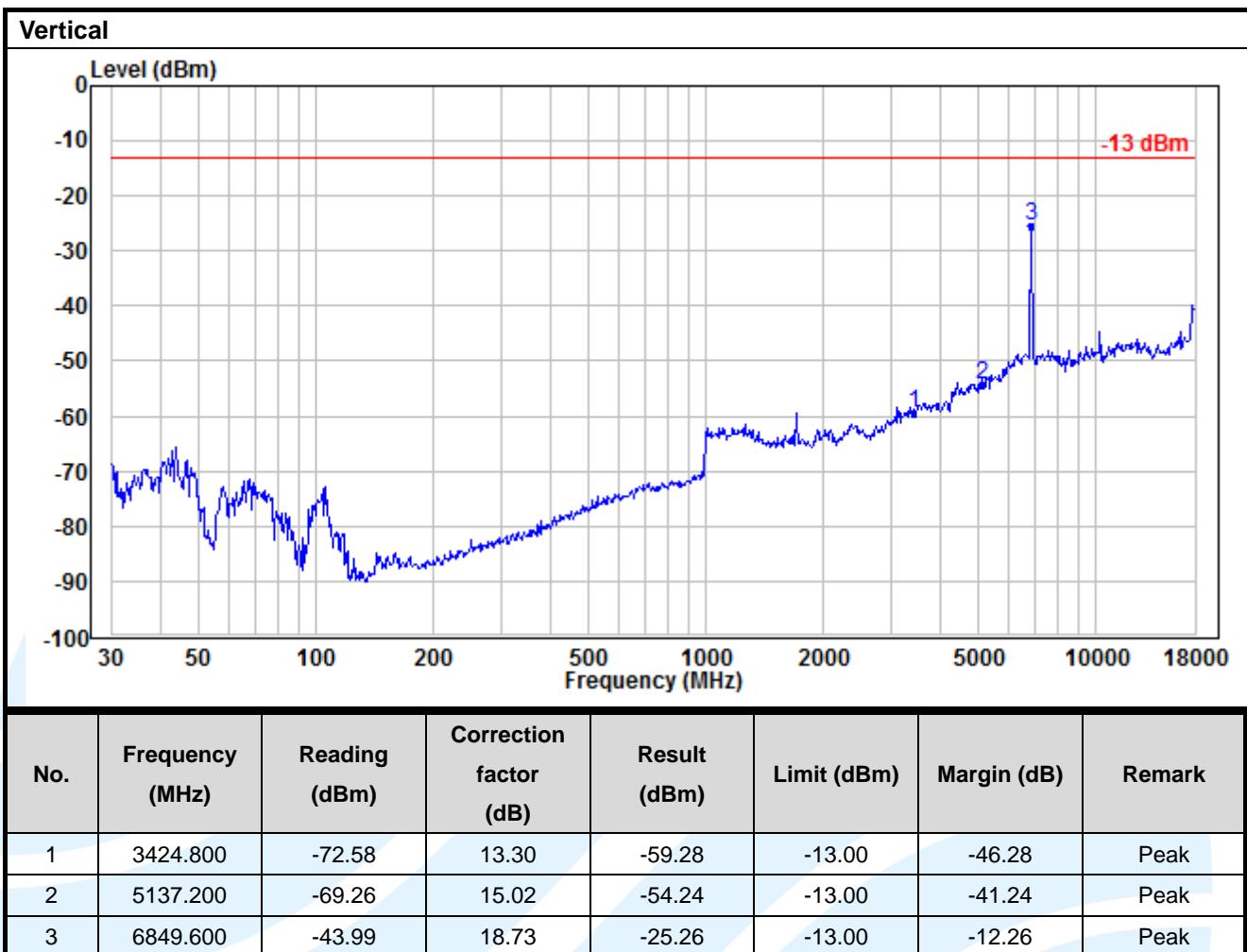
Equipment Used: Refer to section 3 for details.

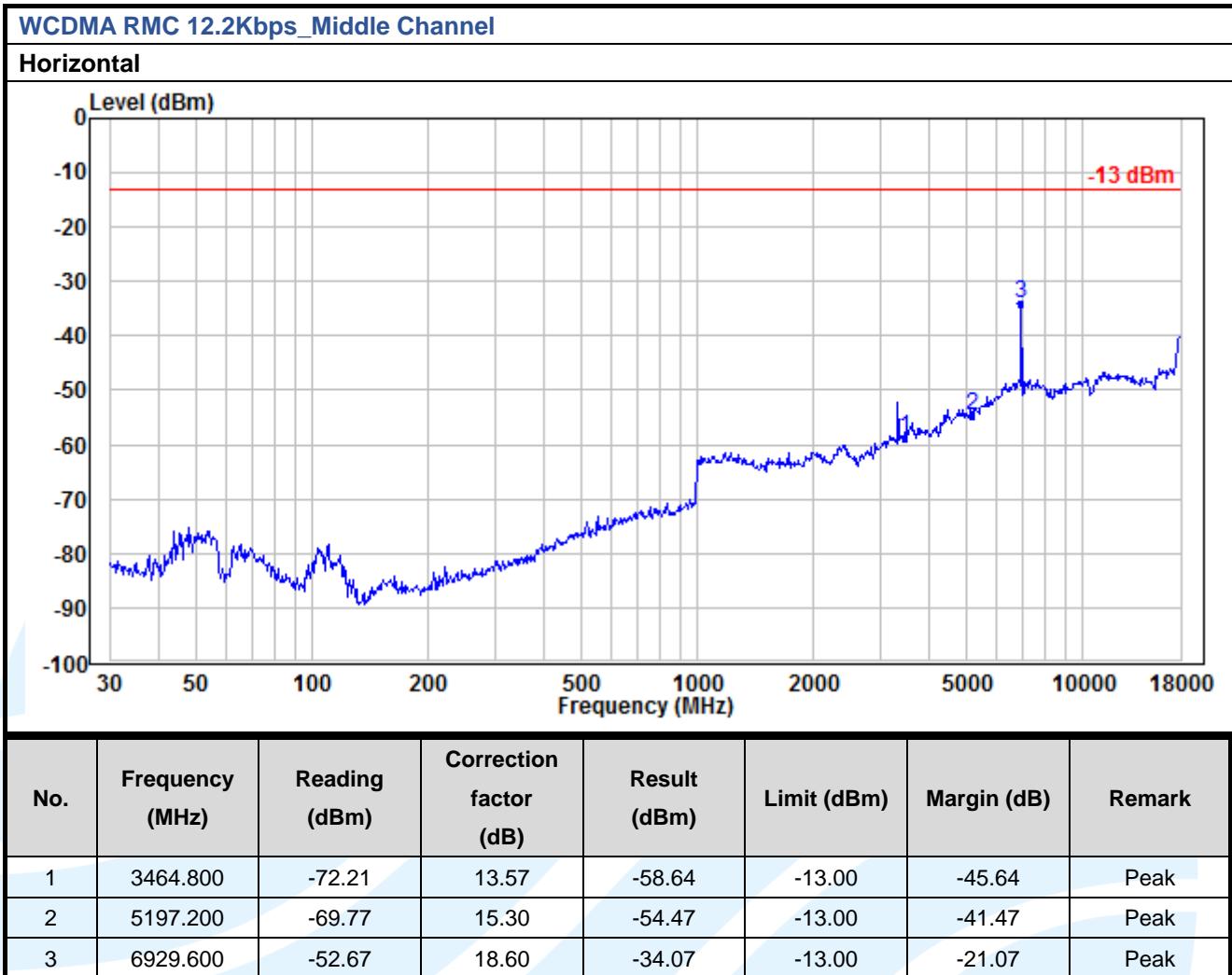
Test Result: Pass

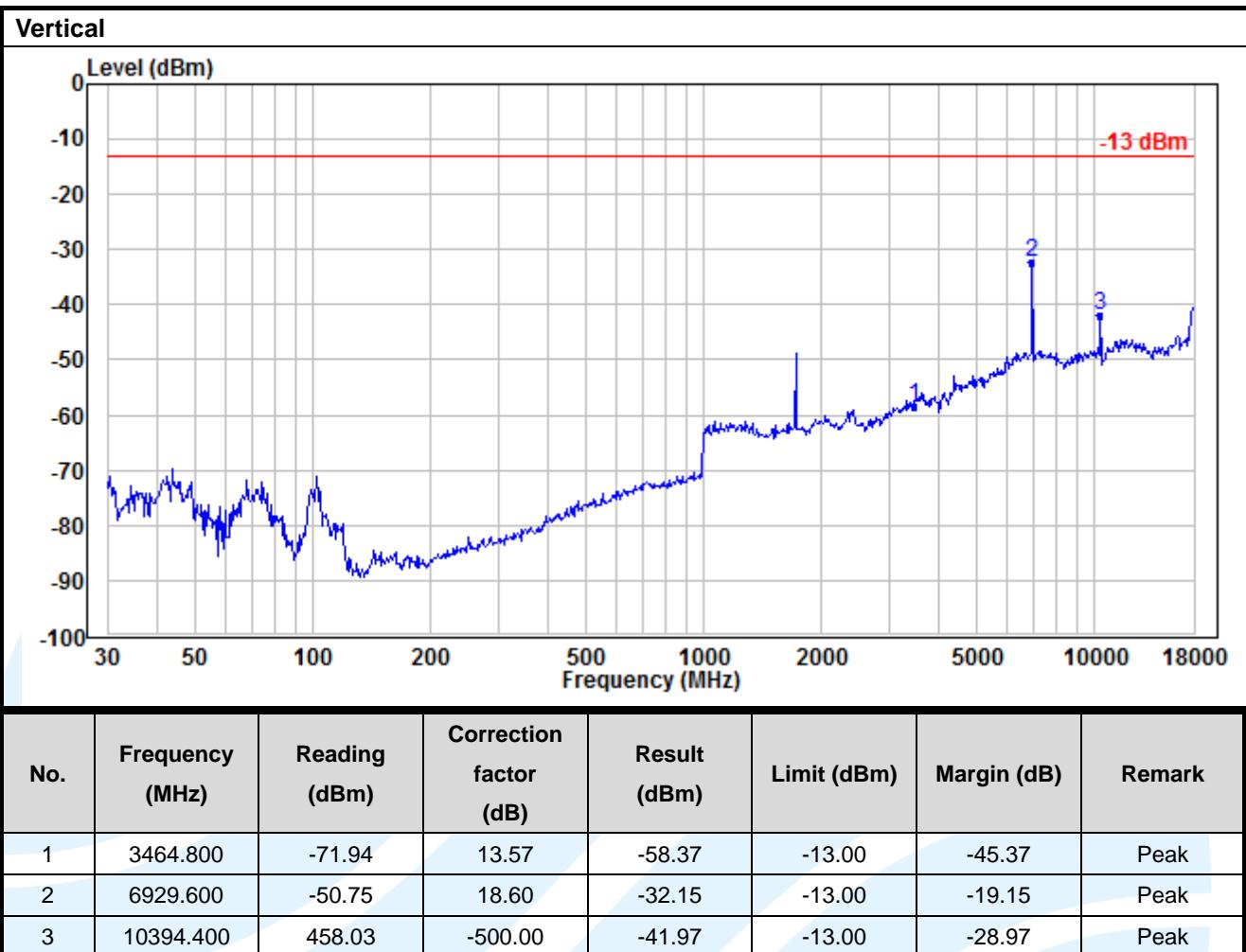
The measurement data as follows:

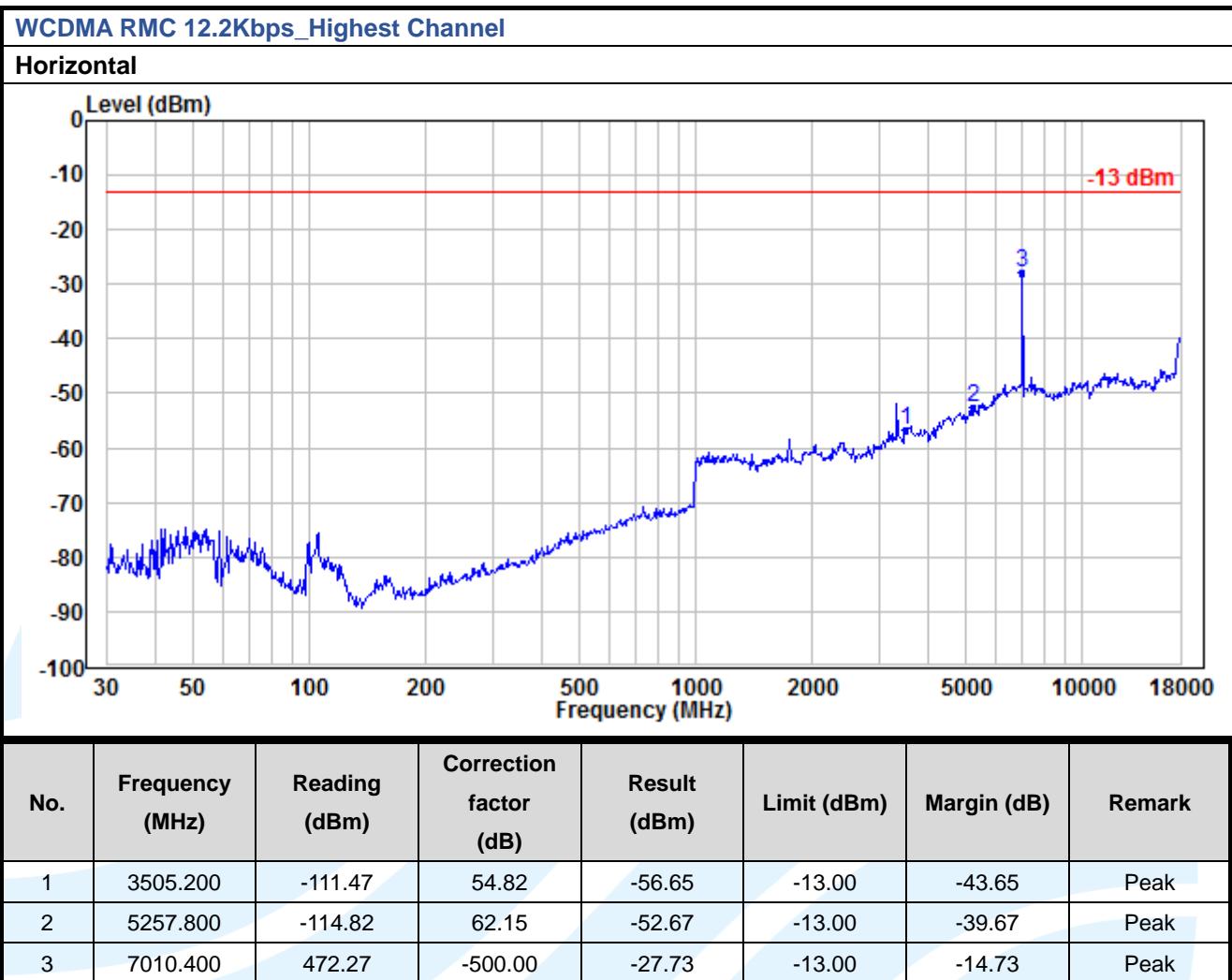
Radiated Emission Test Data**WCDMA RMC 12.2Kbps_Lowest Channel****Horizontal**

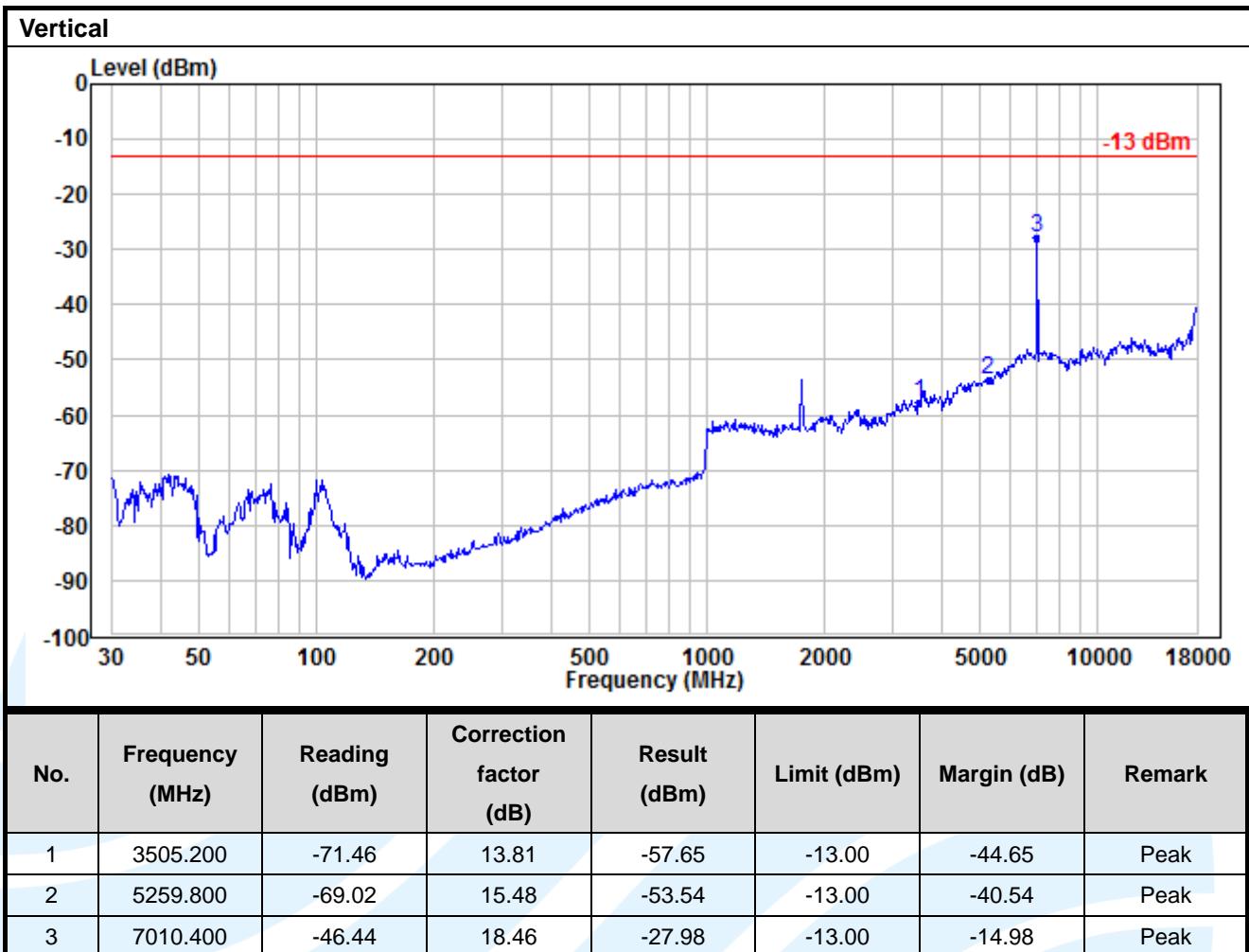
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBm)	Correction factor (dB)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	3424.800	-73.50	13.30	-60.20	-13.00	-47.20	Peak
2	5137.200	-68.83	15.02	-53.81	-13.00	-40.81	Peak
3	6849.600	-47.02	18.73	-28.29	-13.00	-15.29	Peak

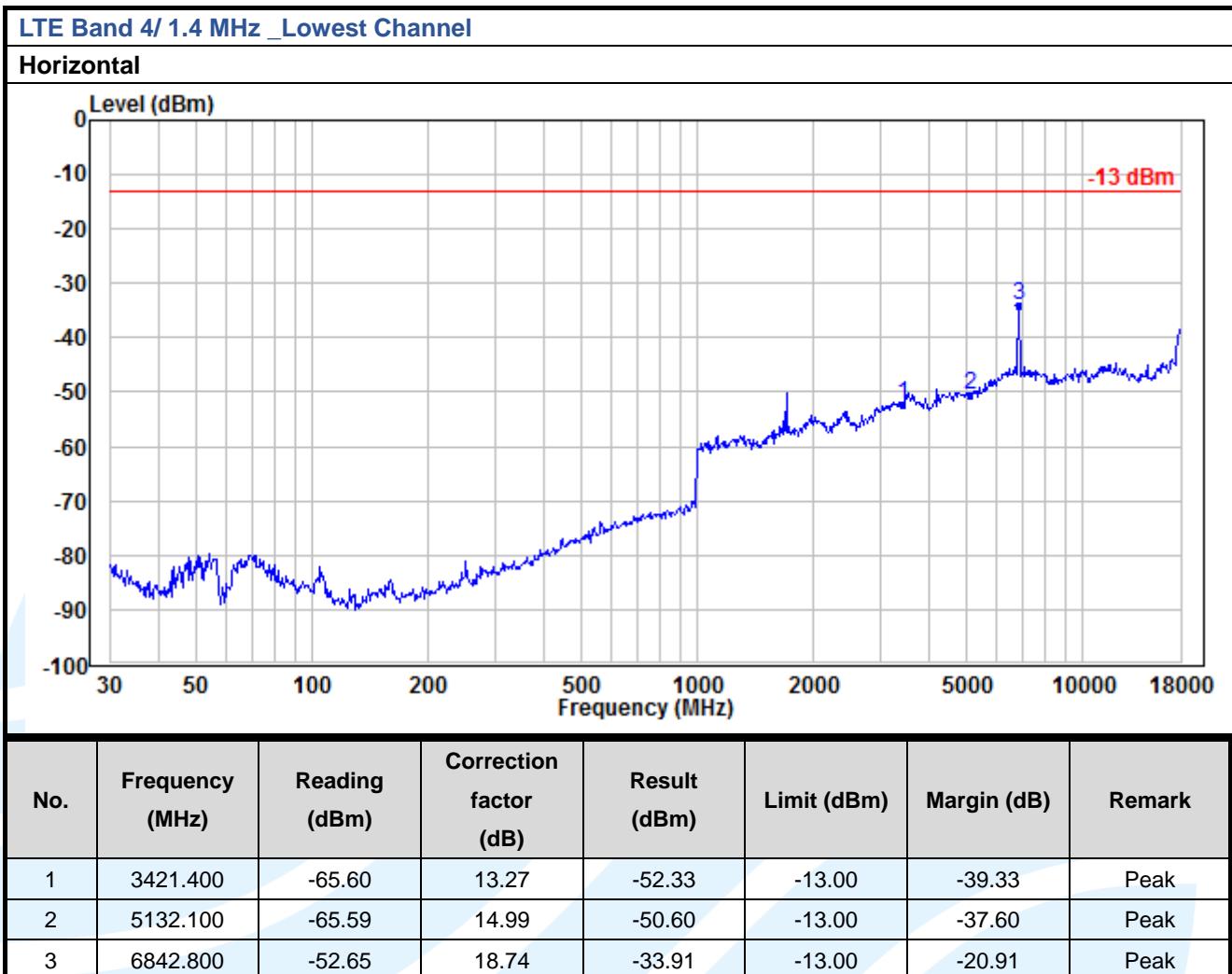


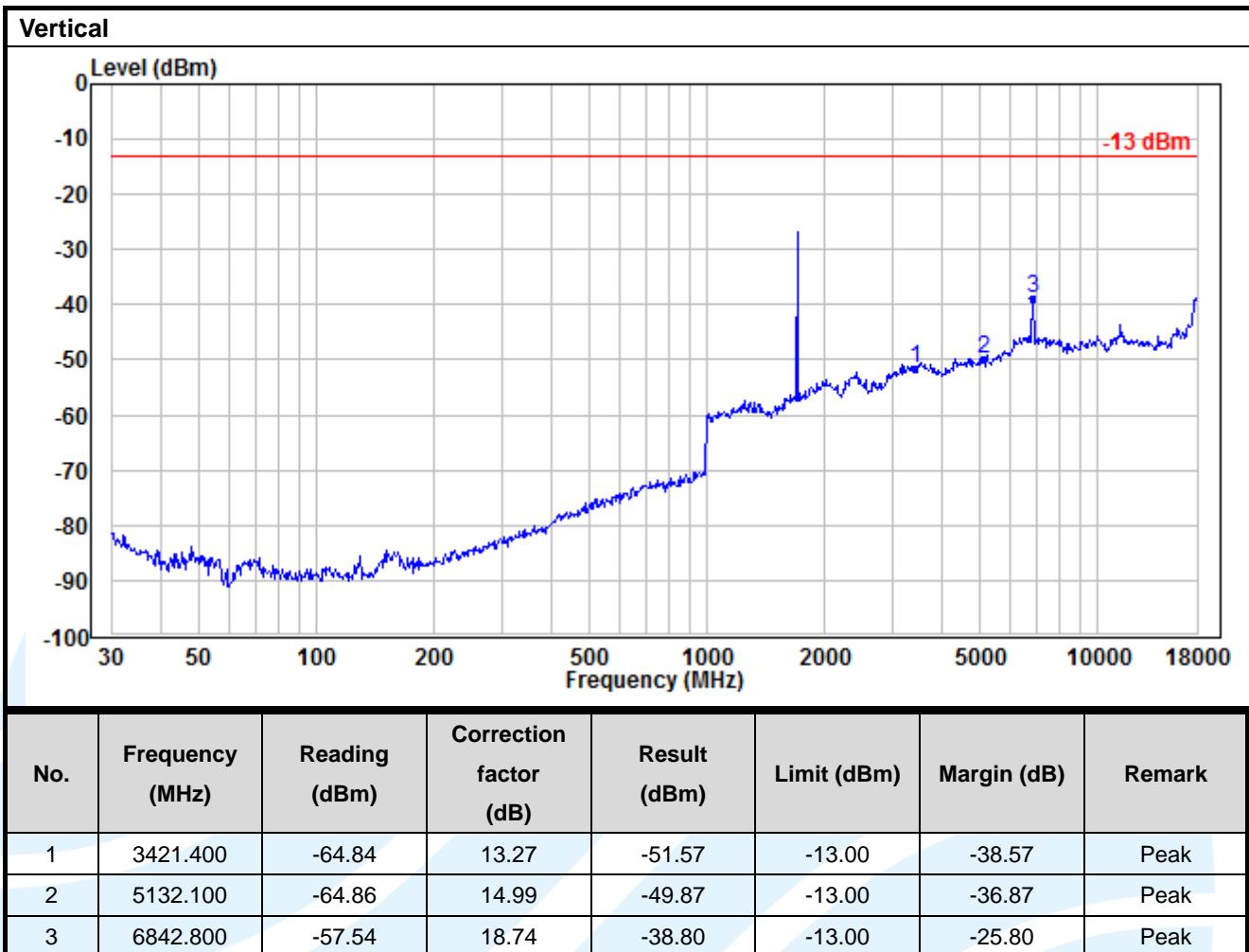


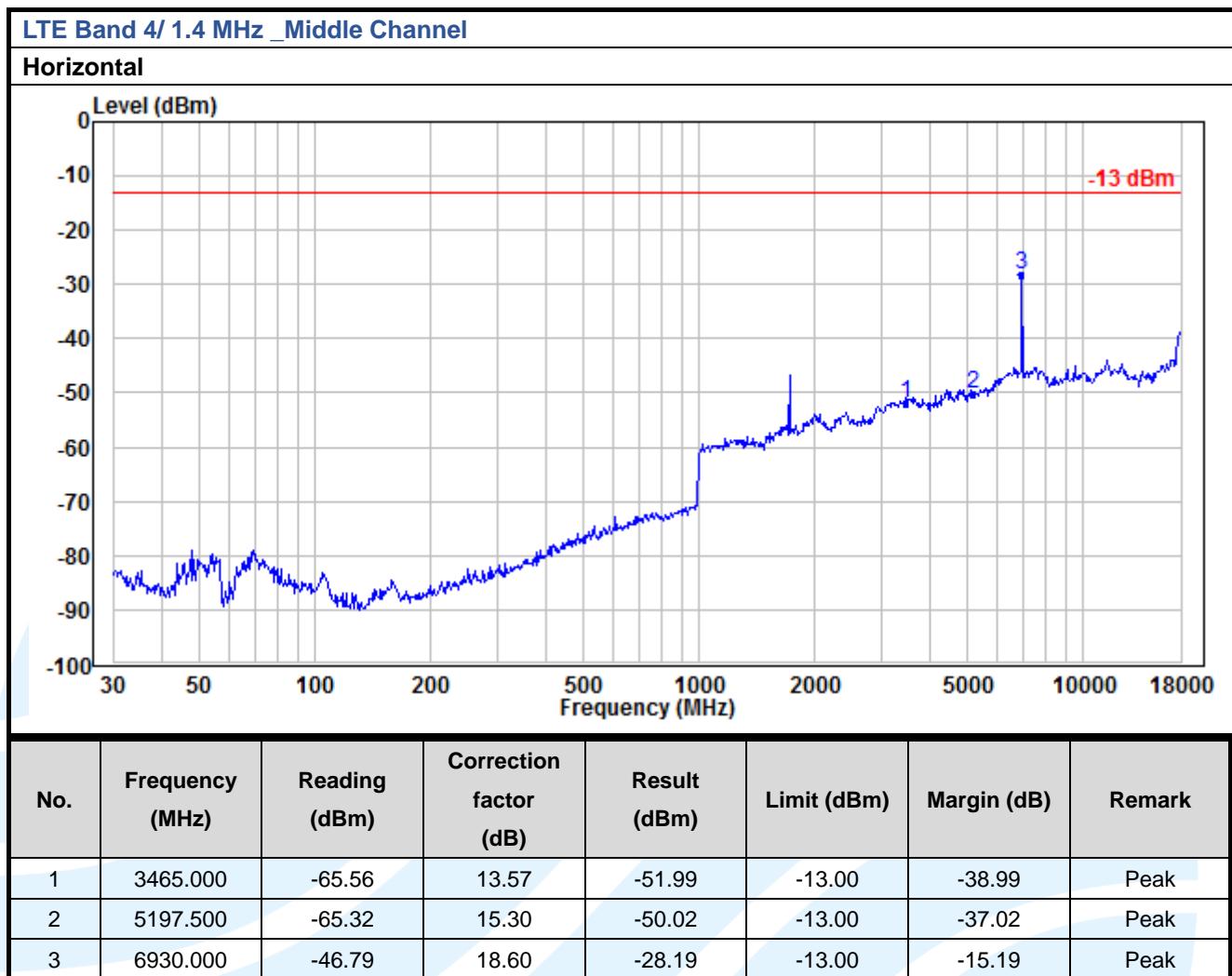


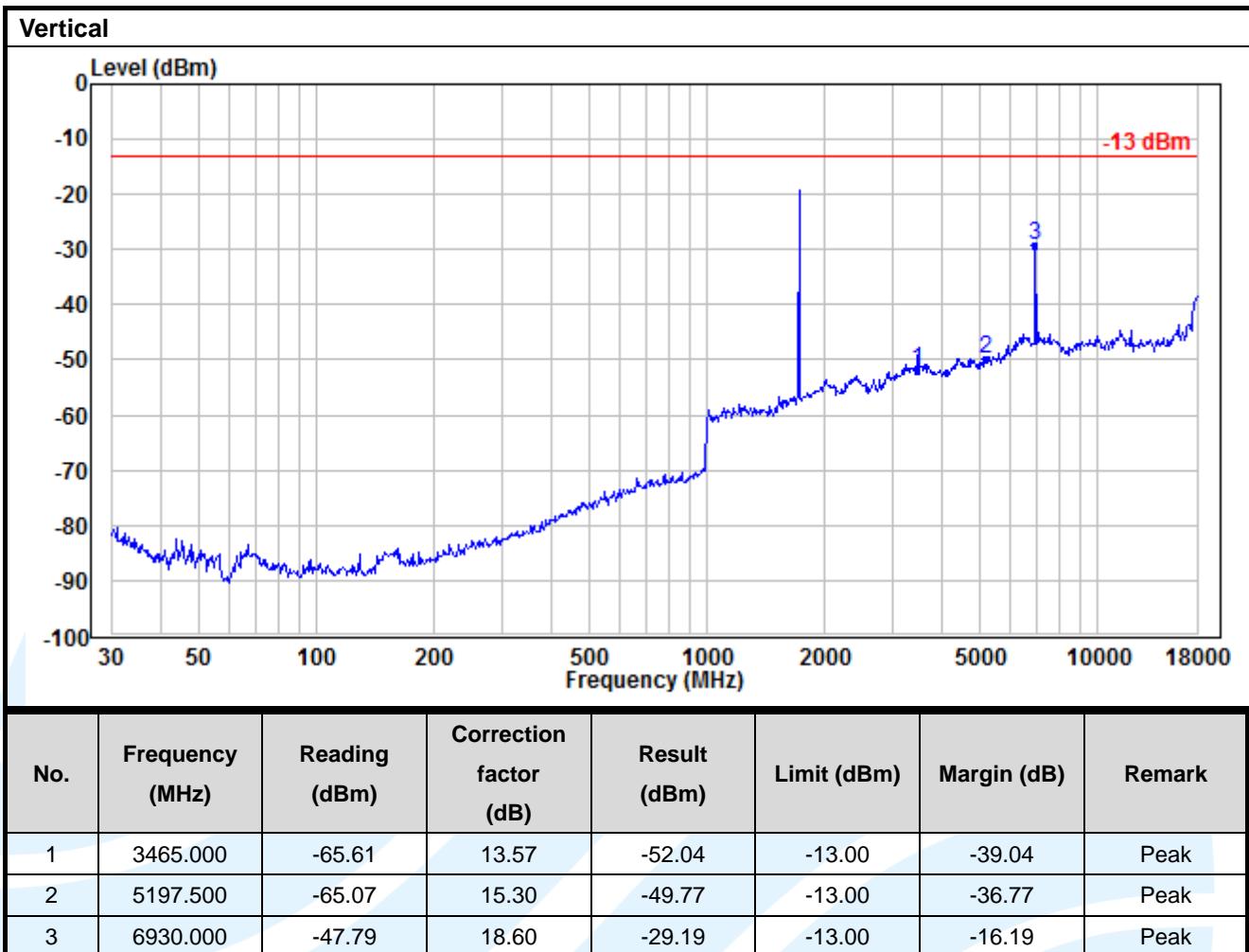


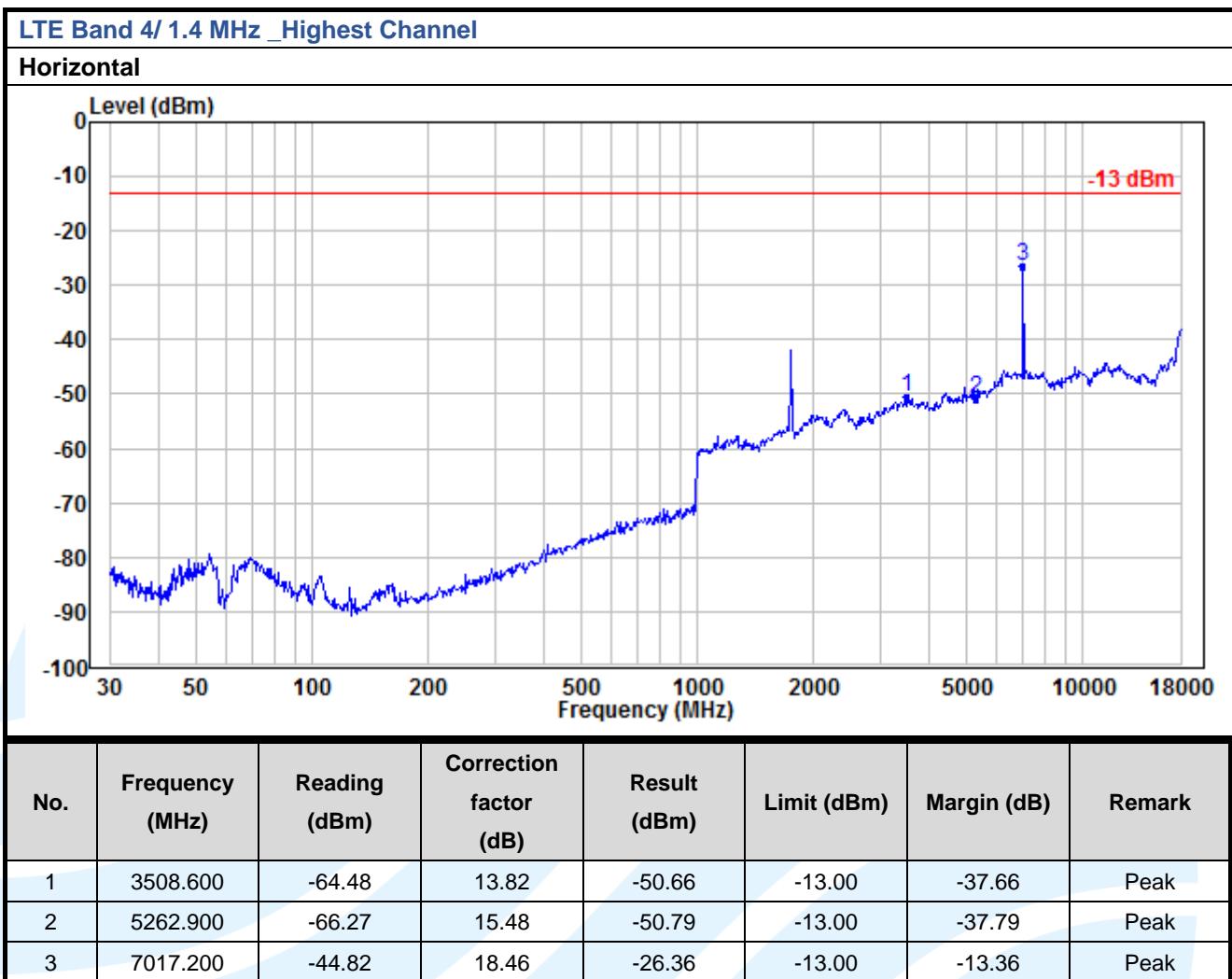


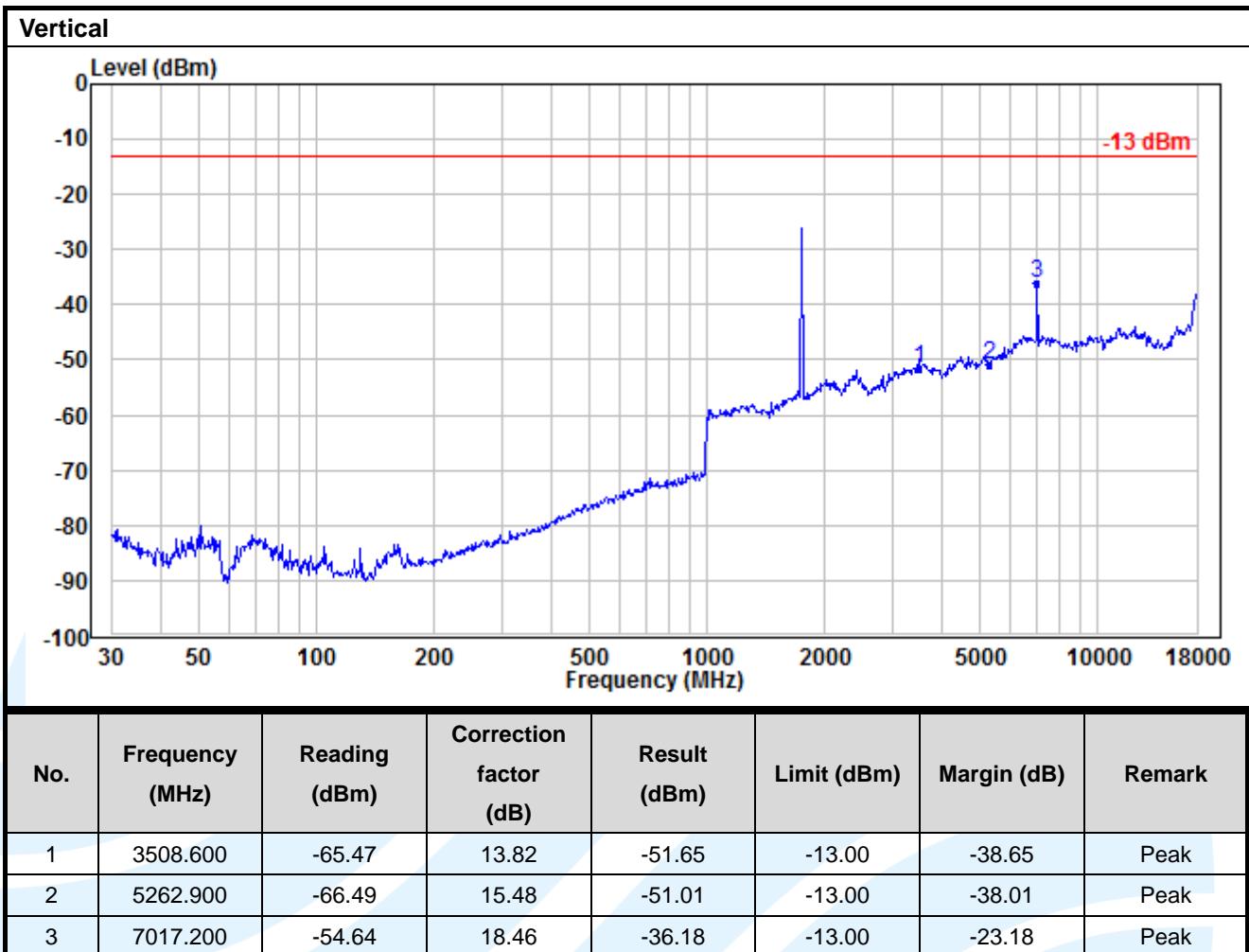


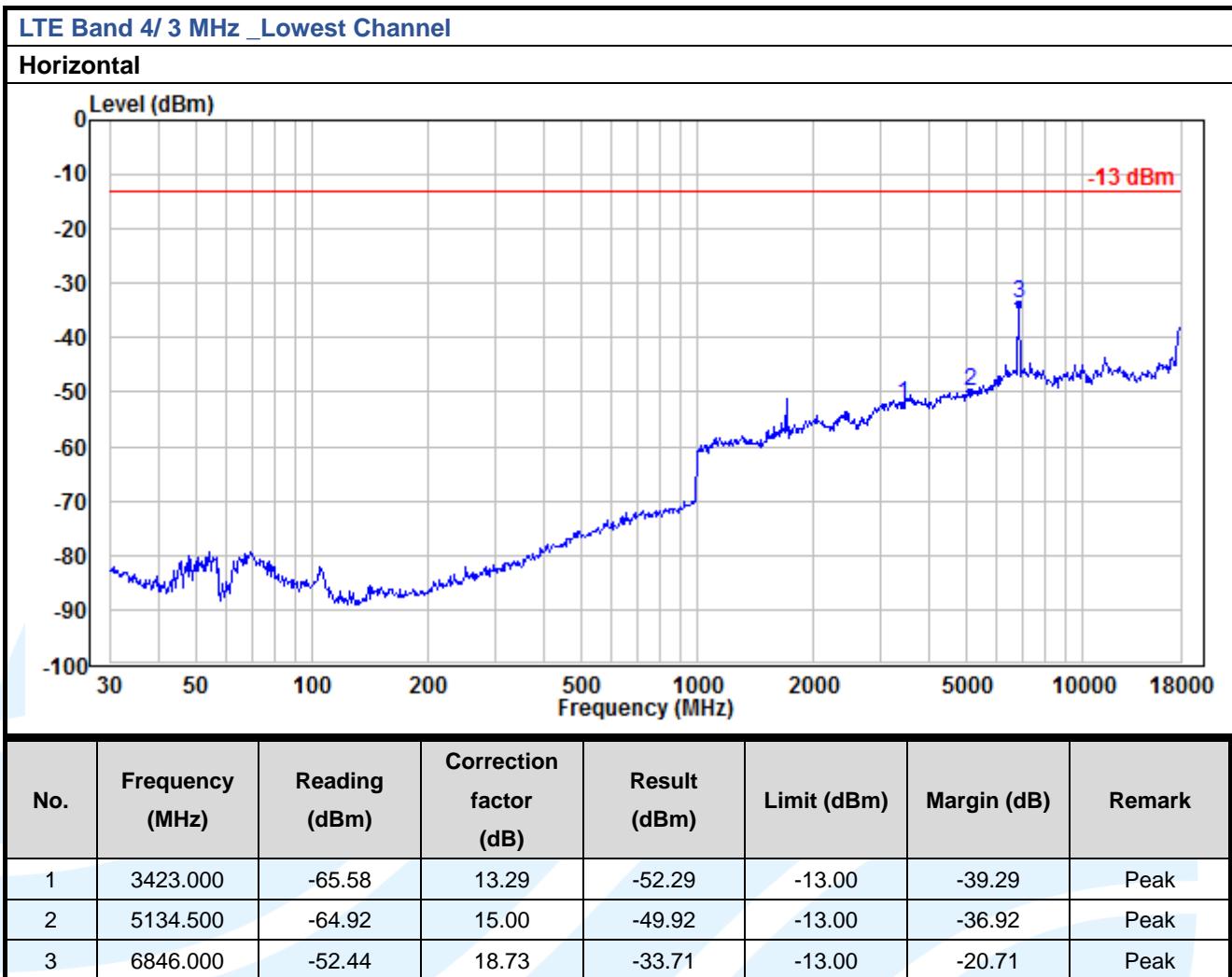


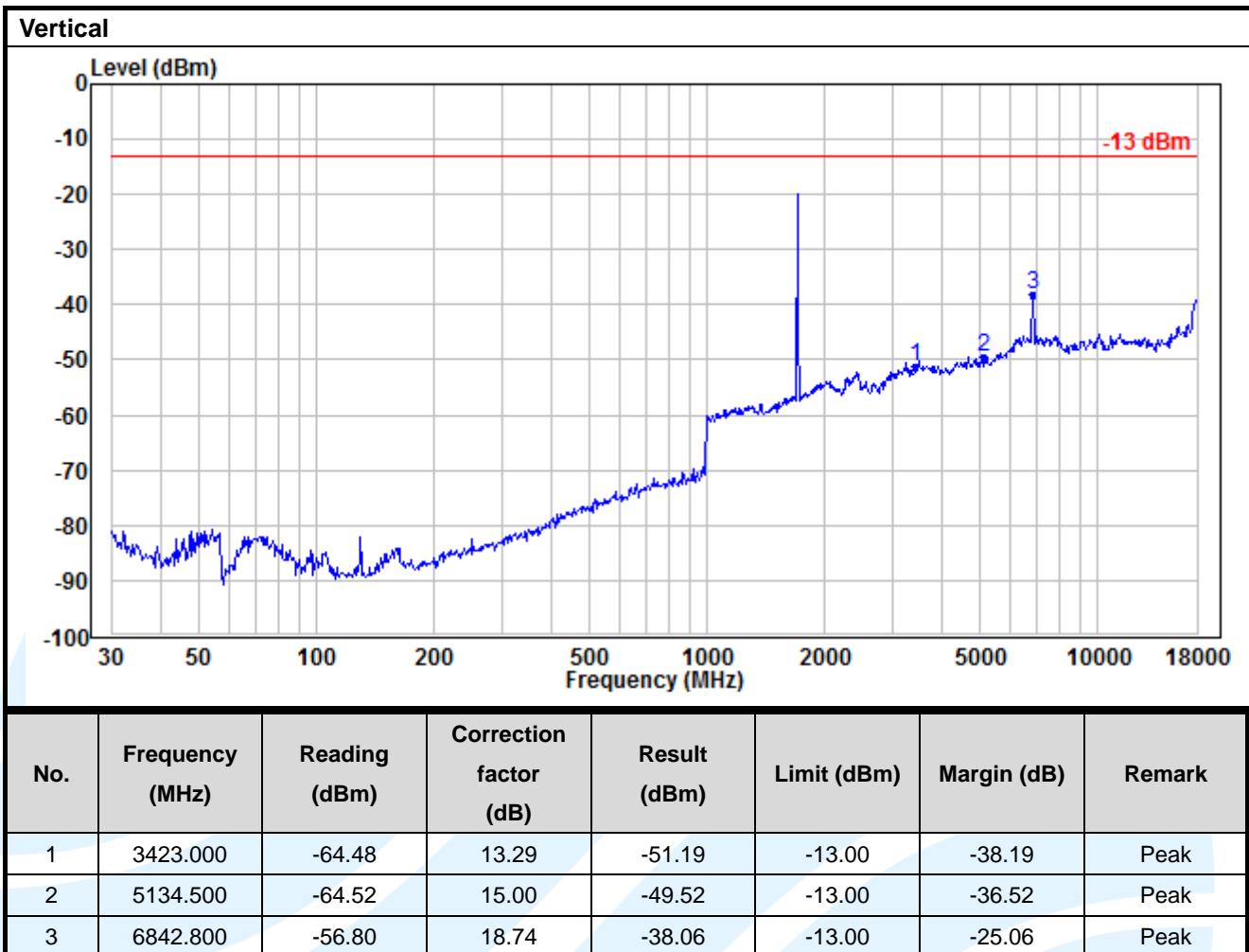


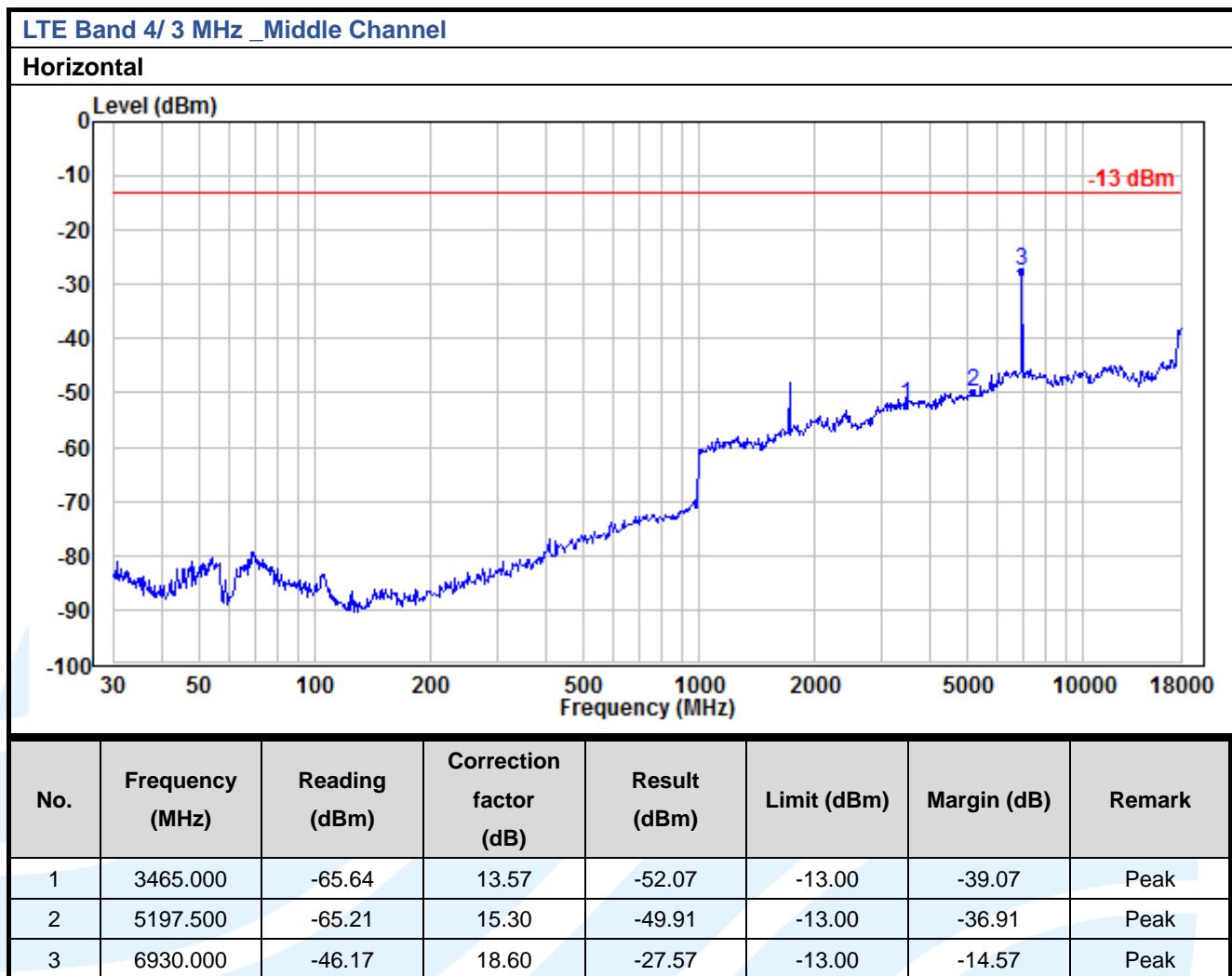


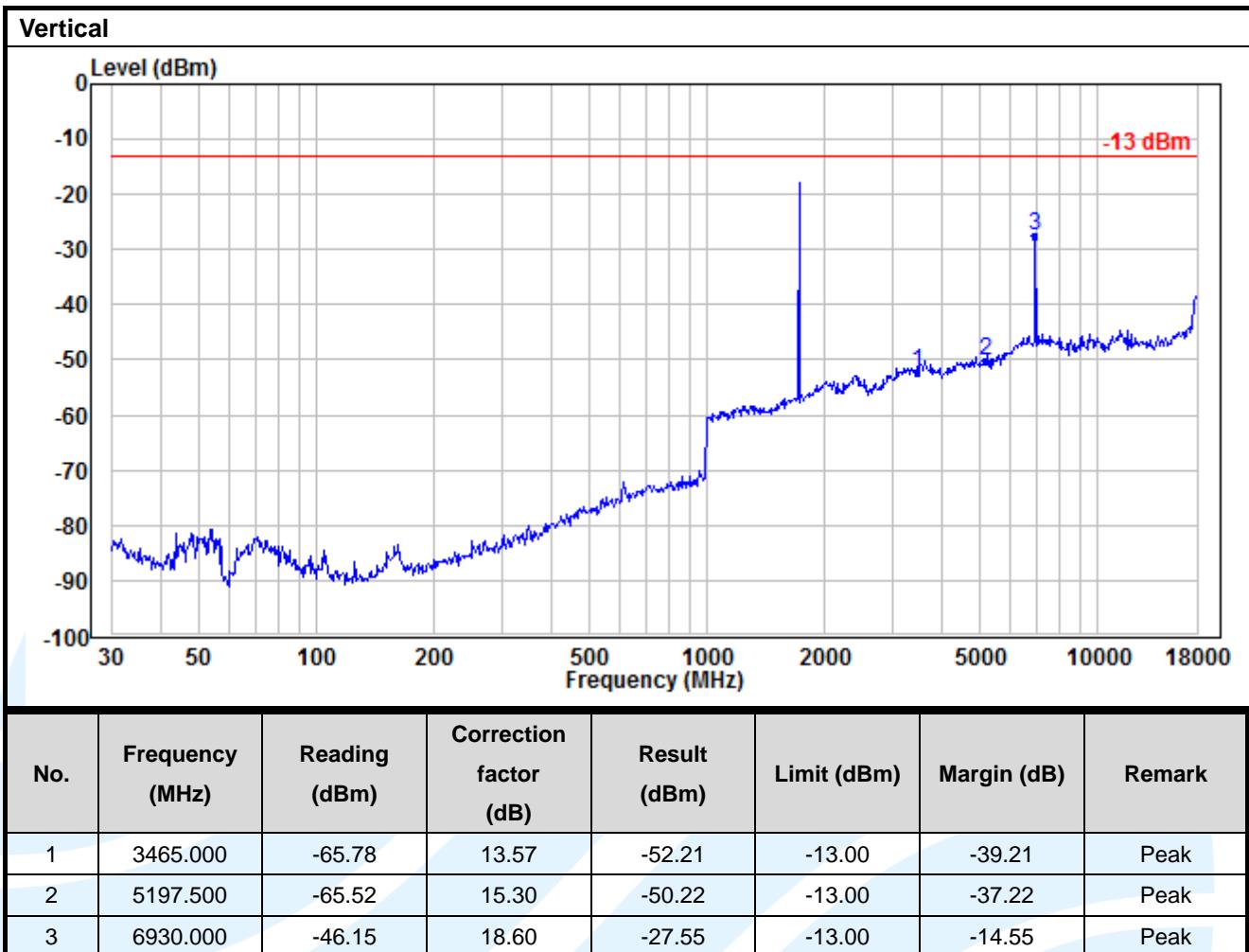


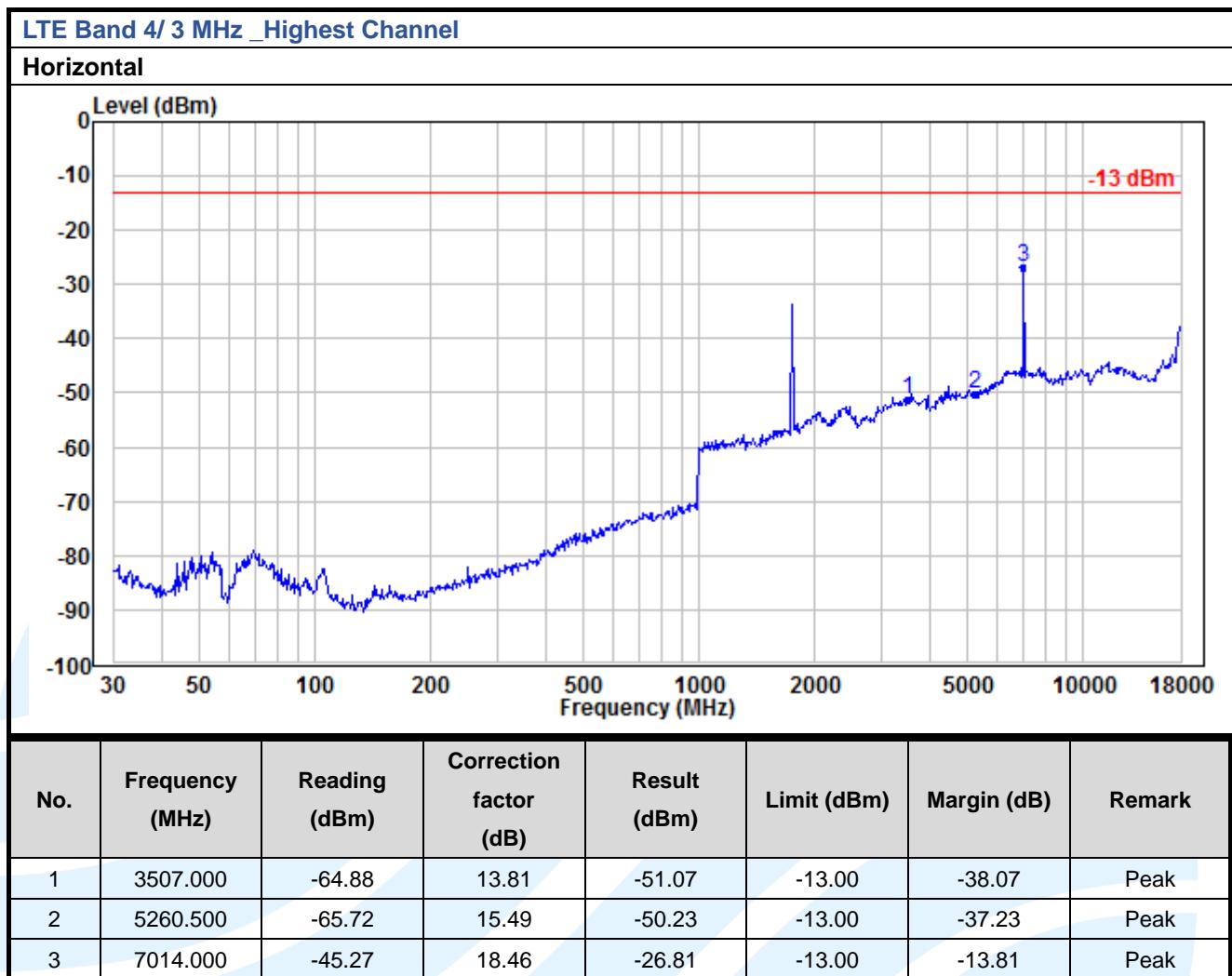


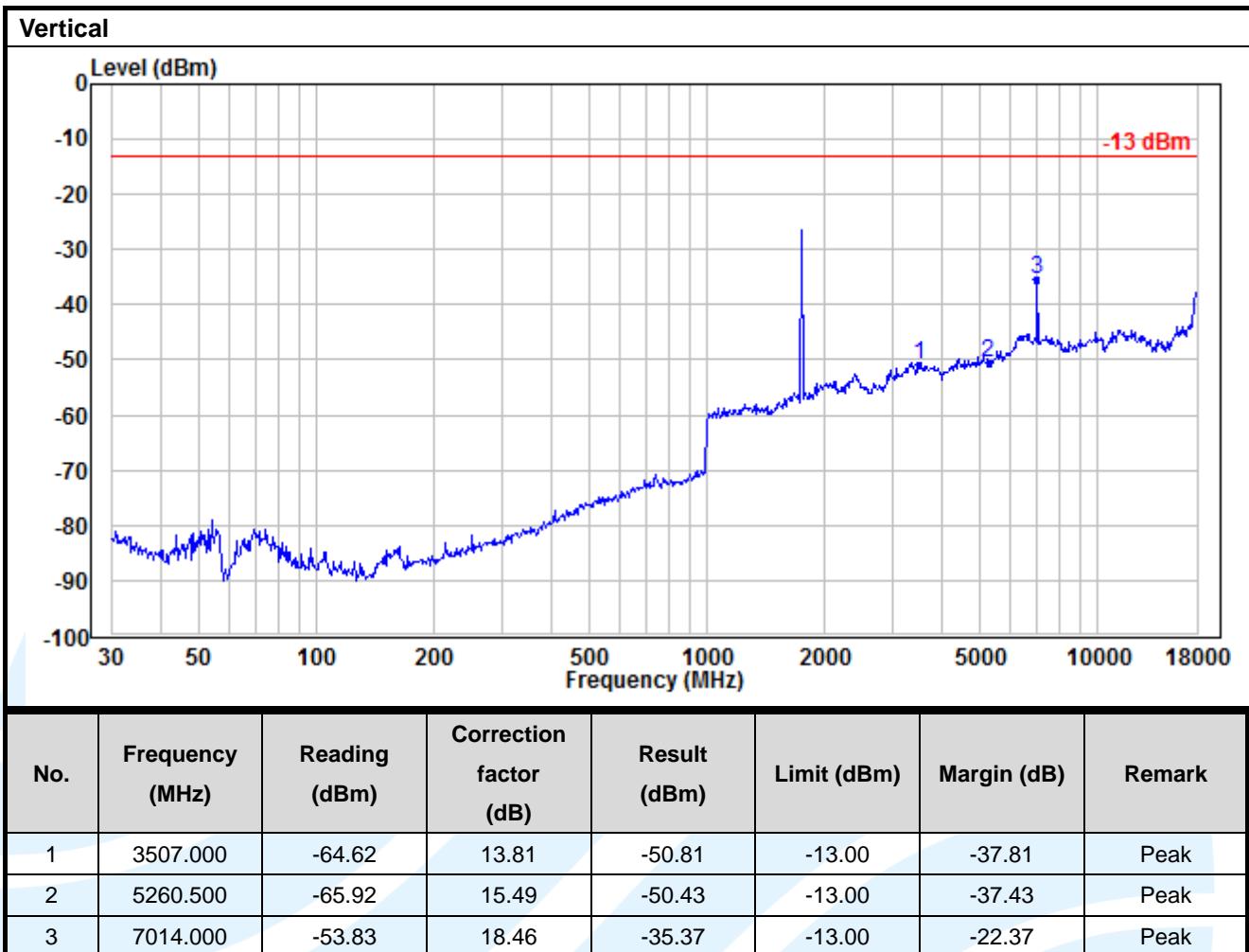


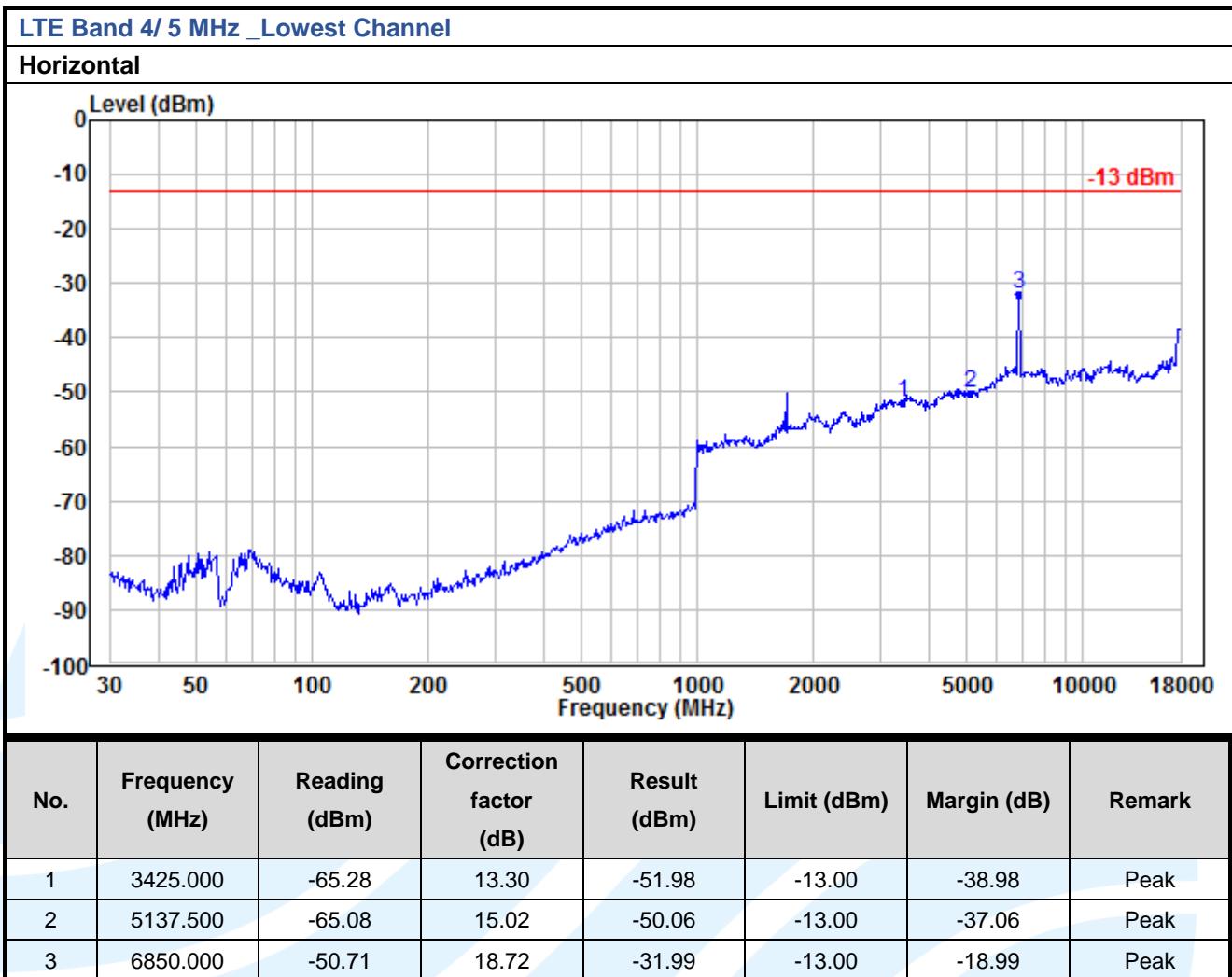


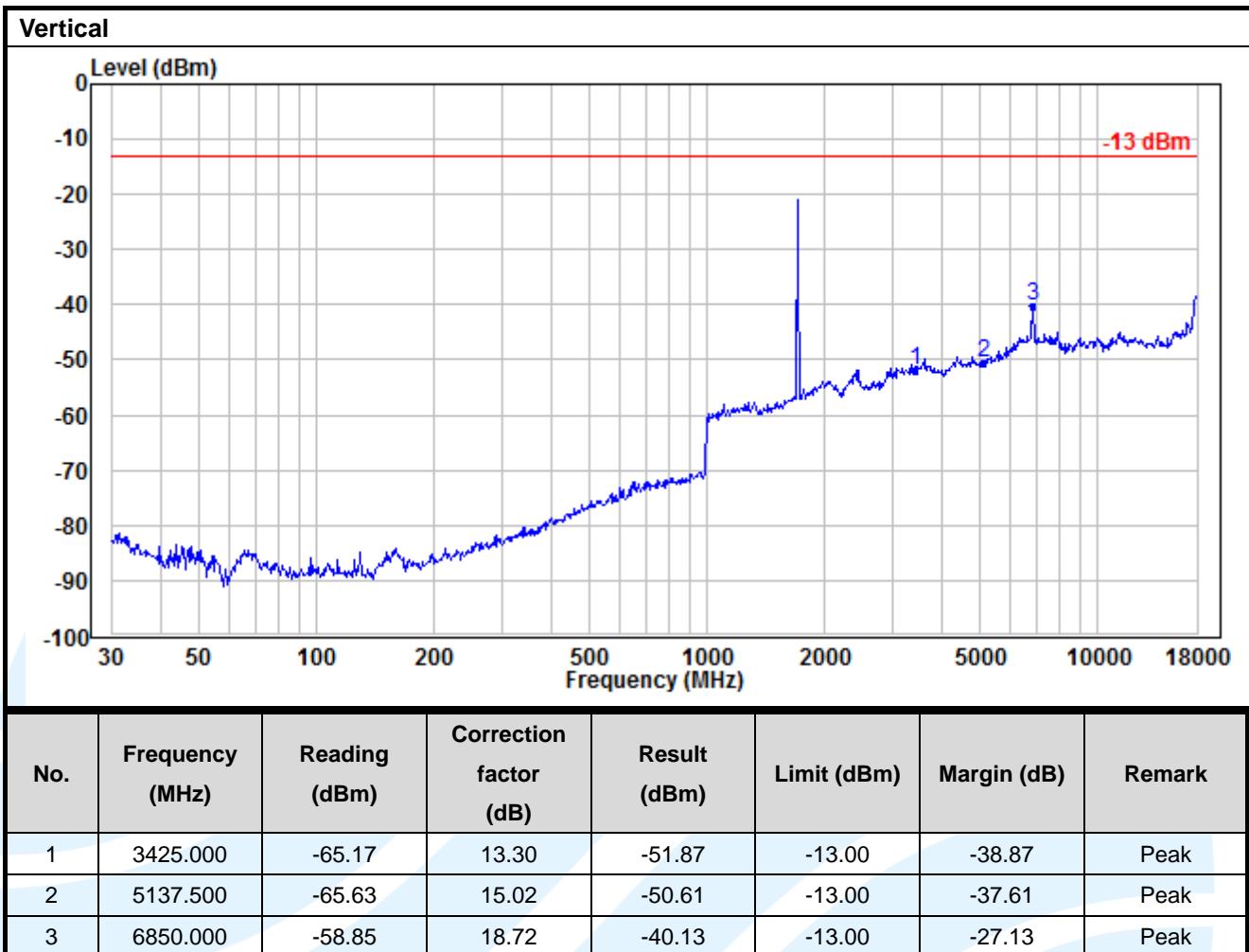


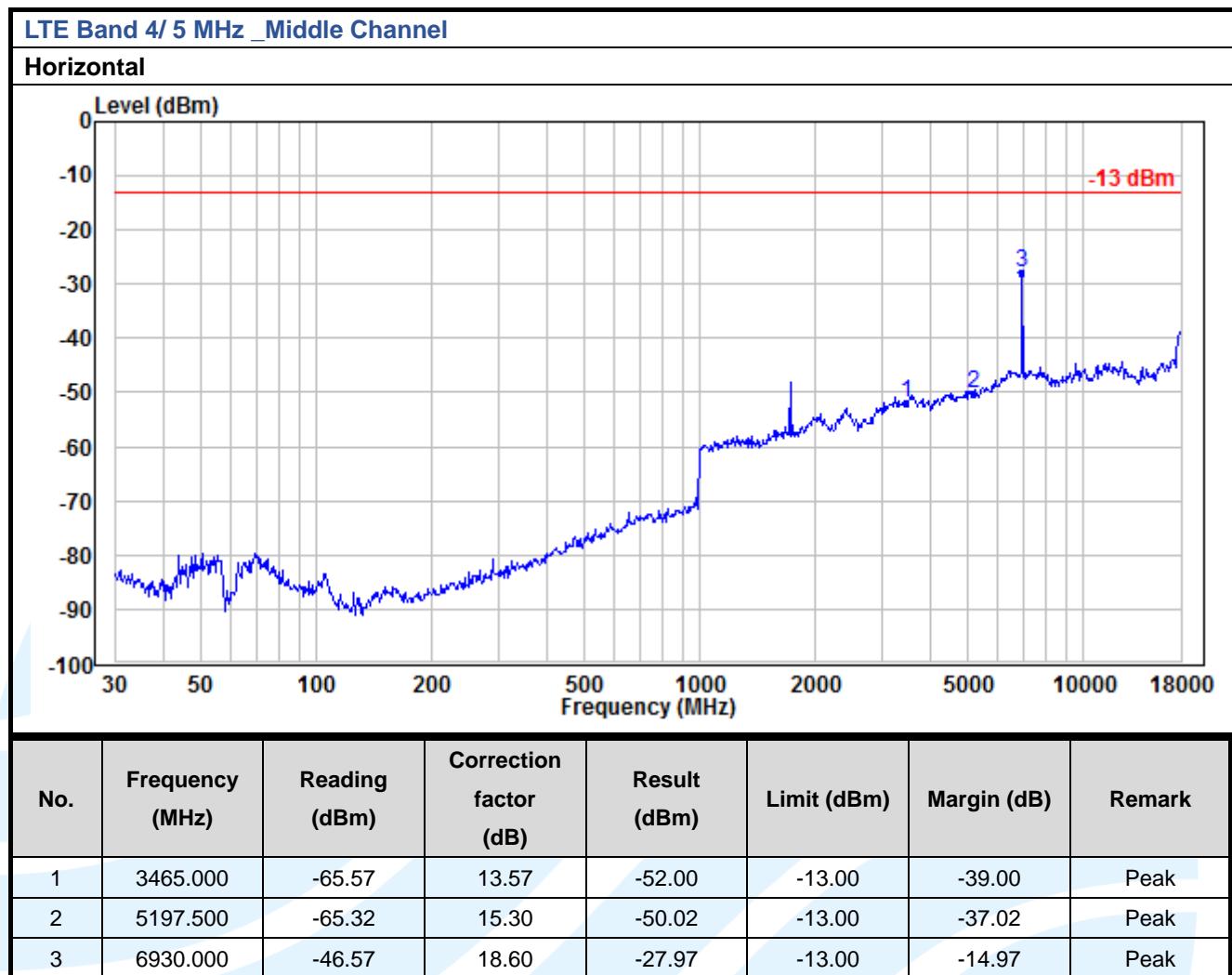


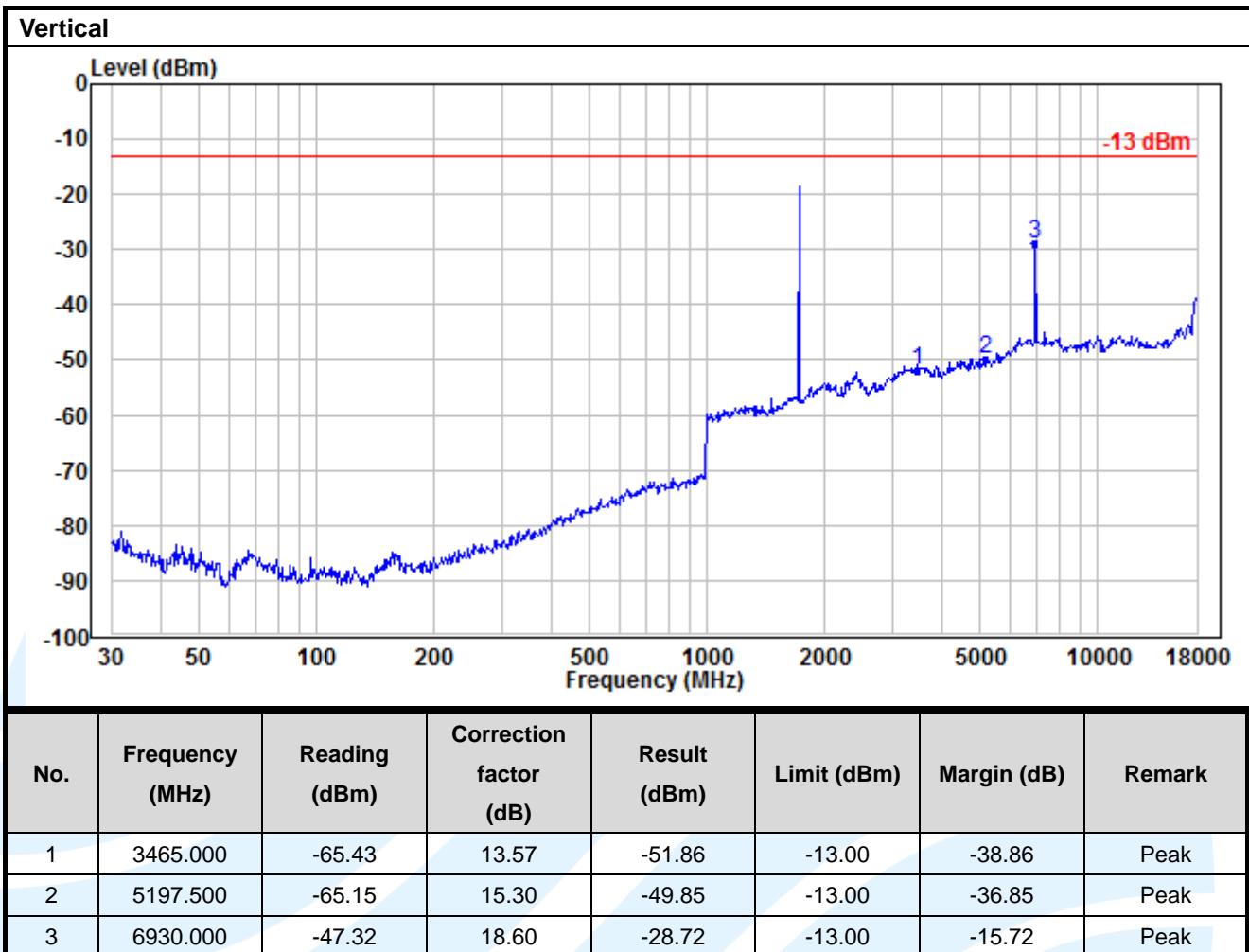


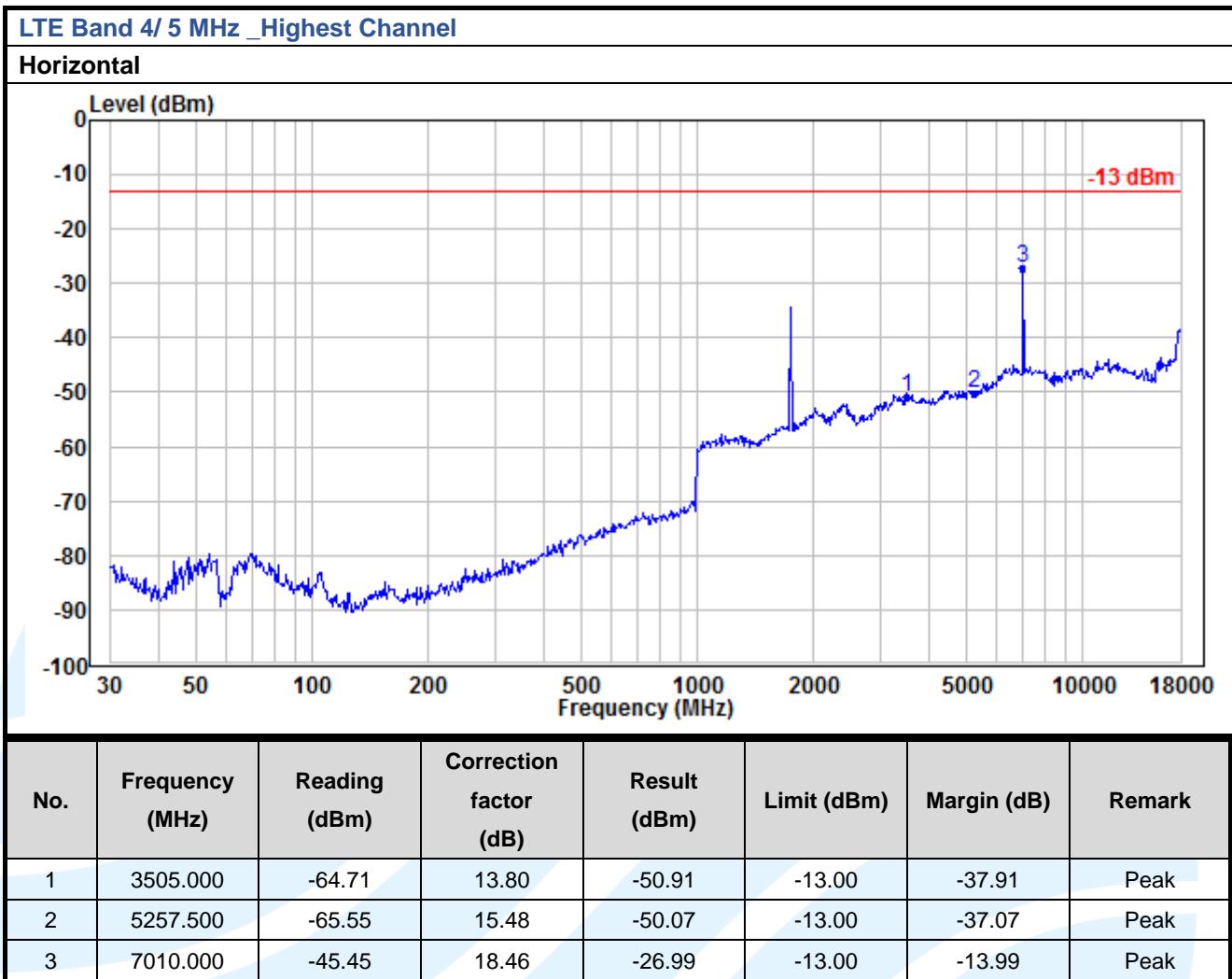


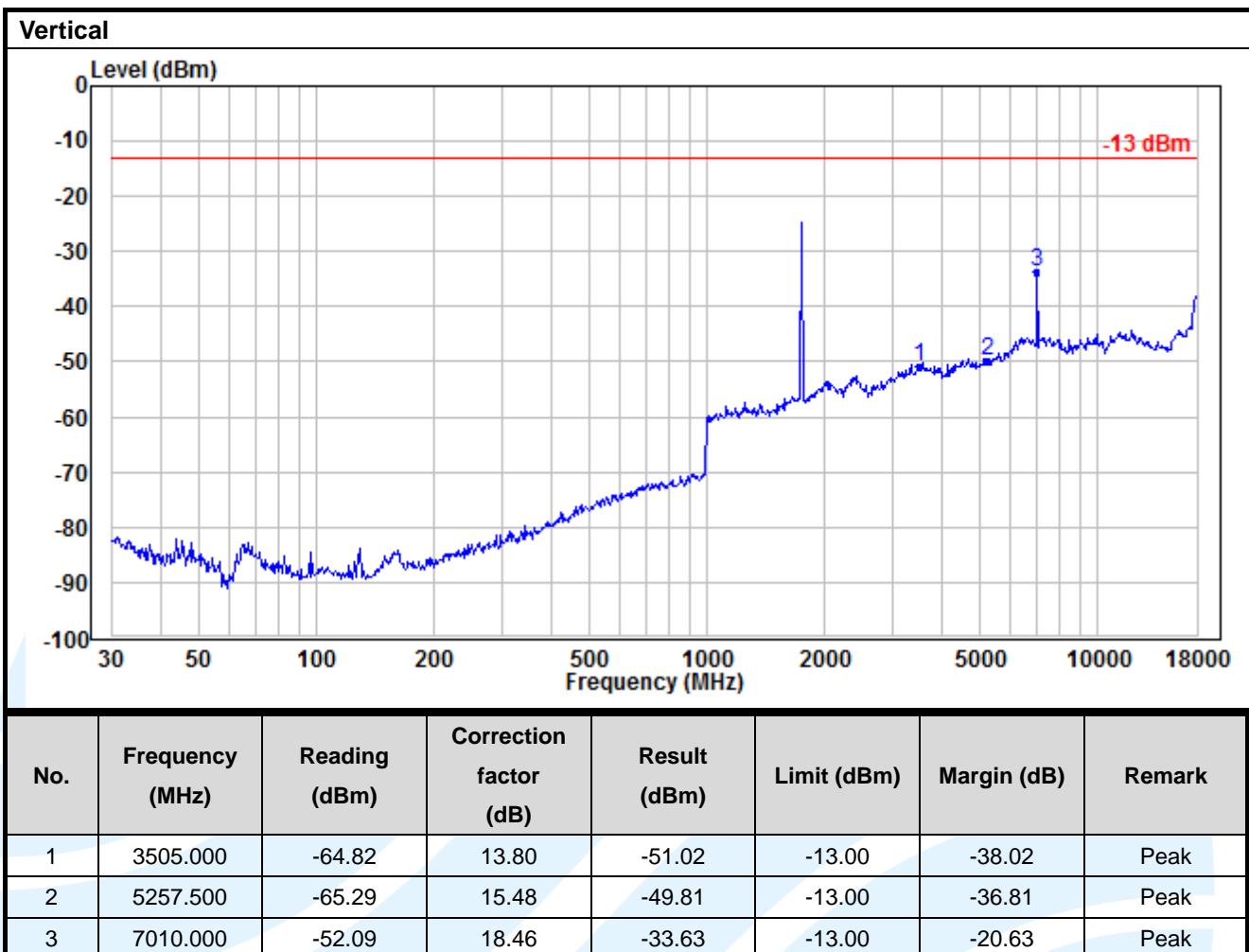


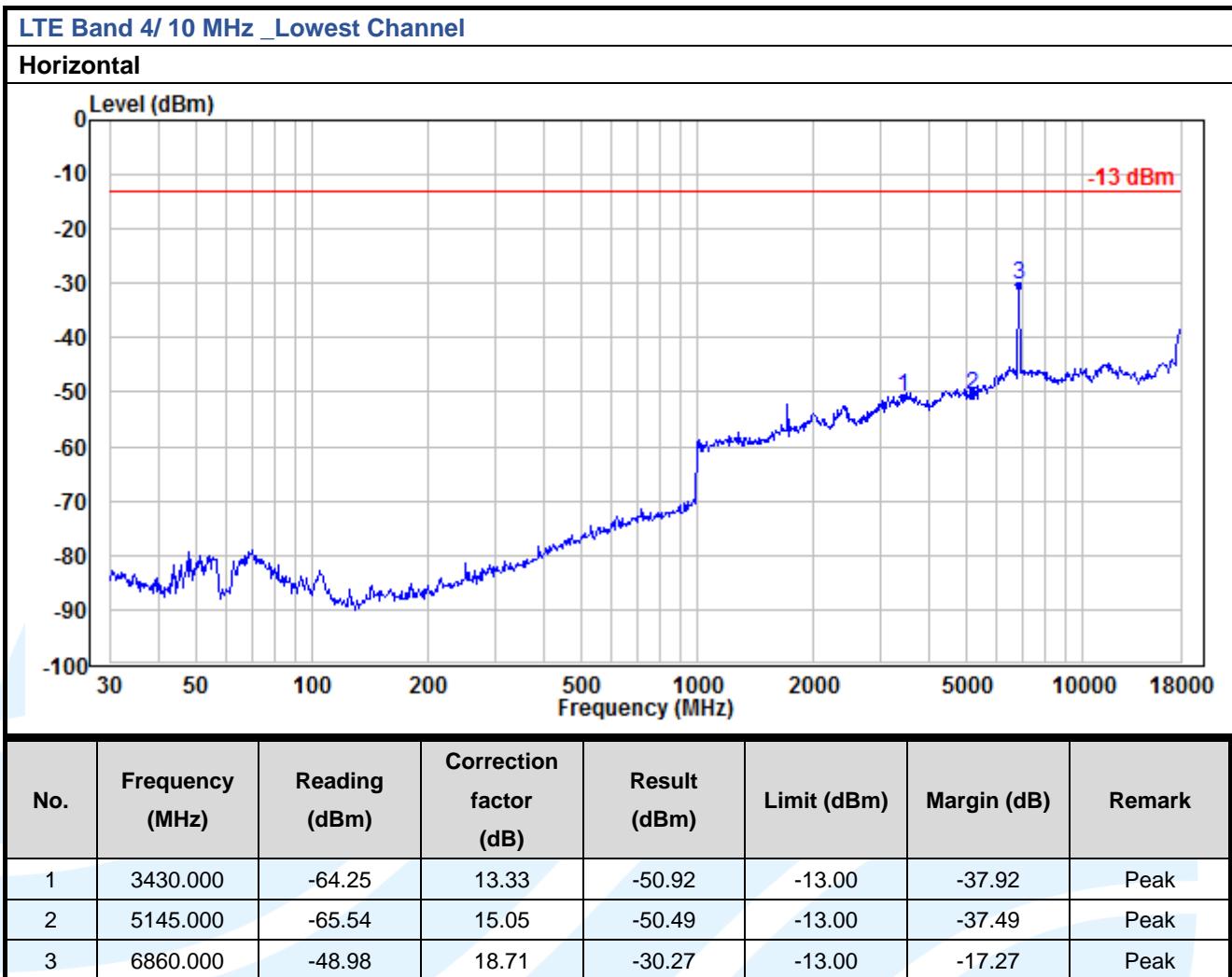


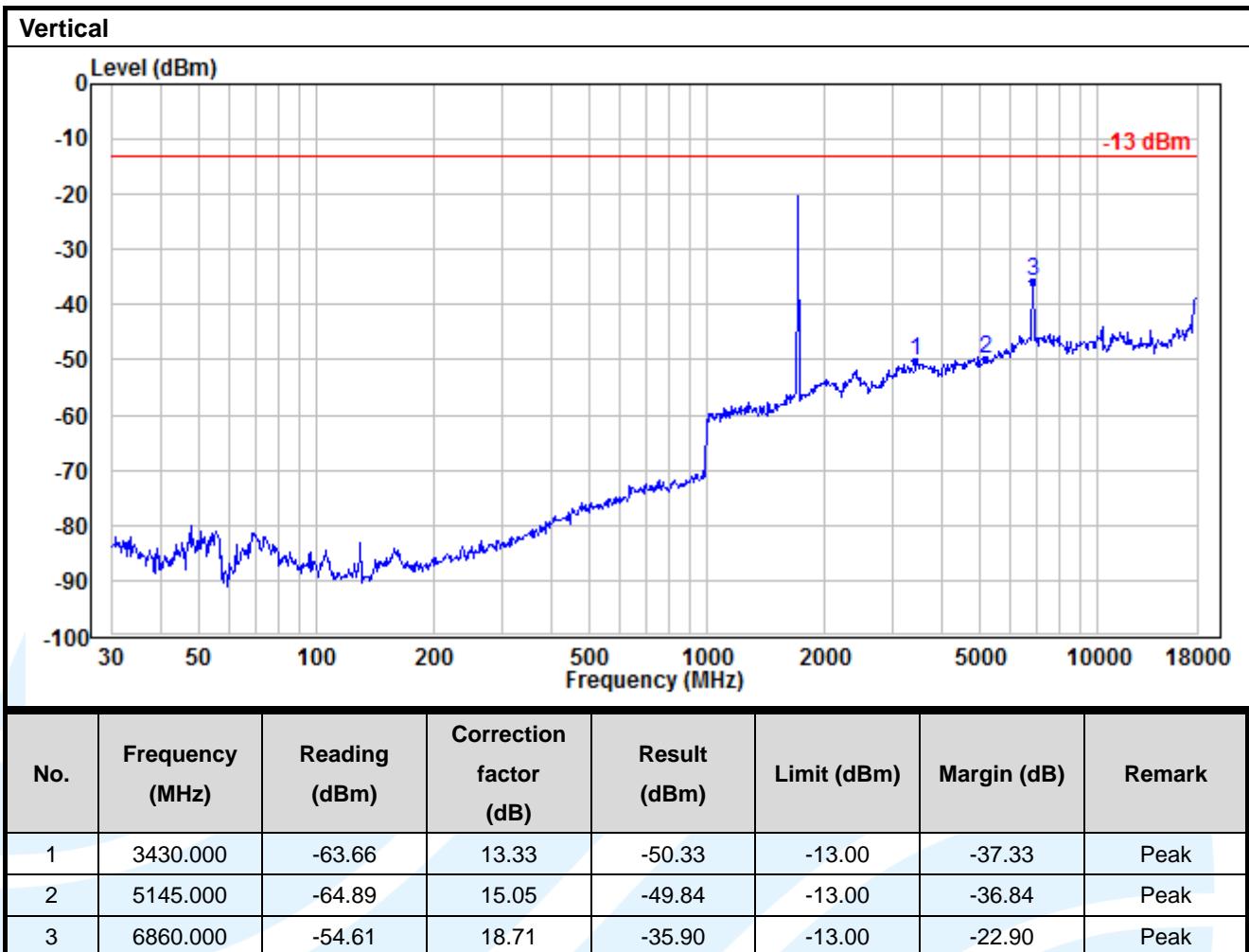


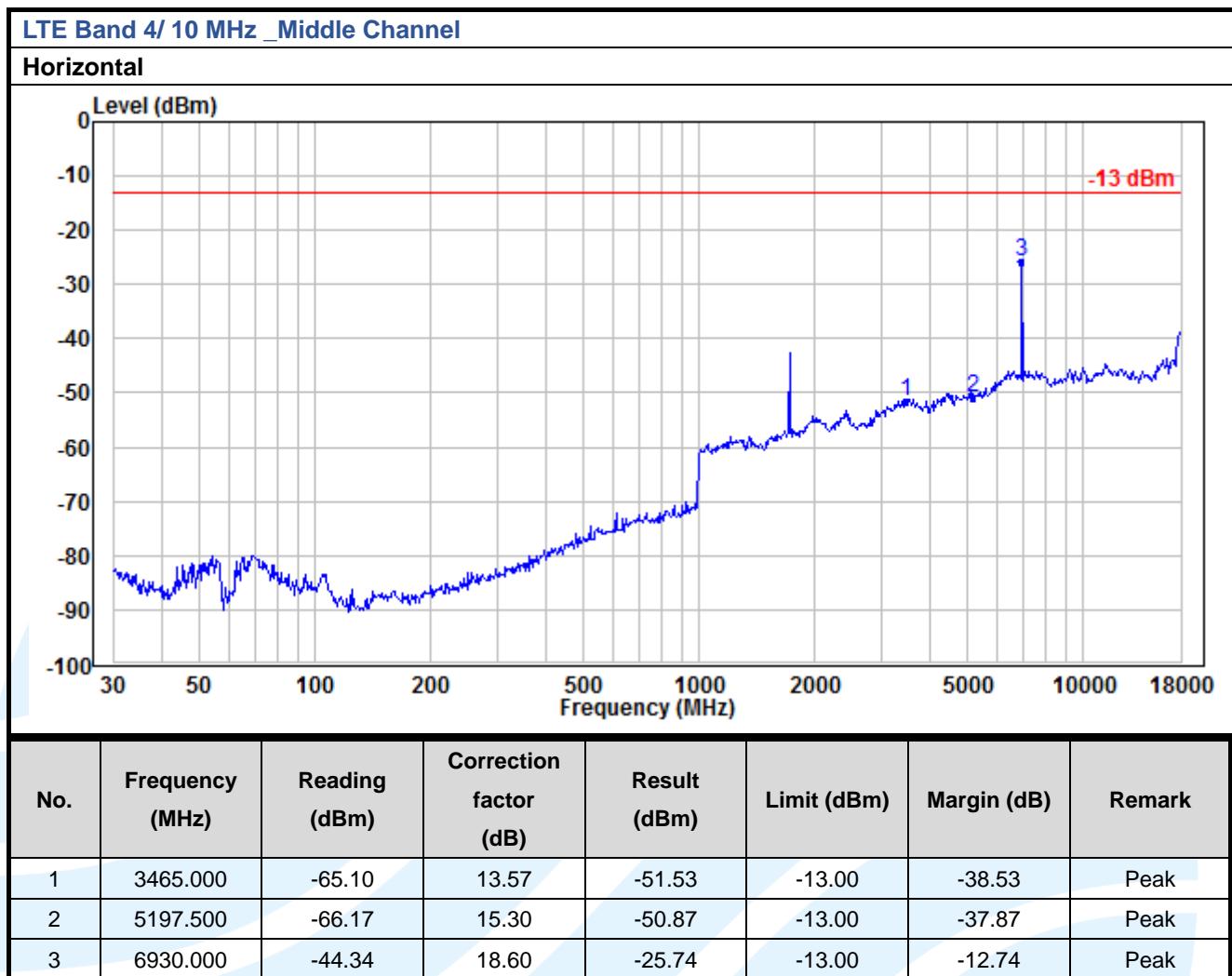


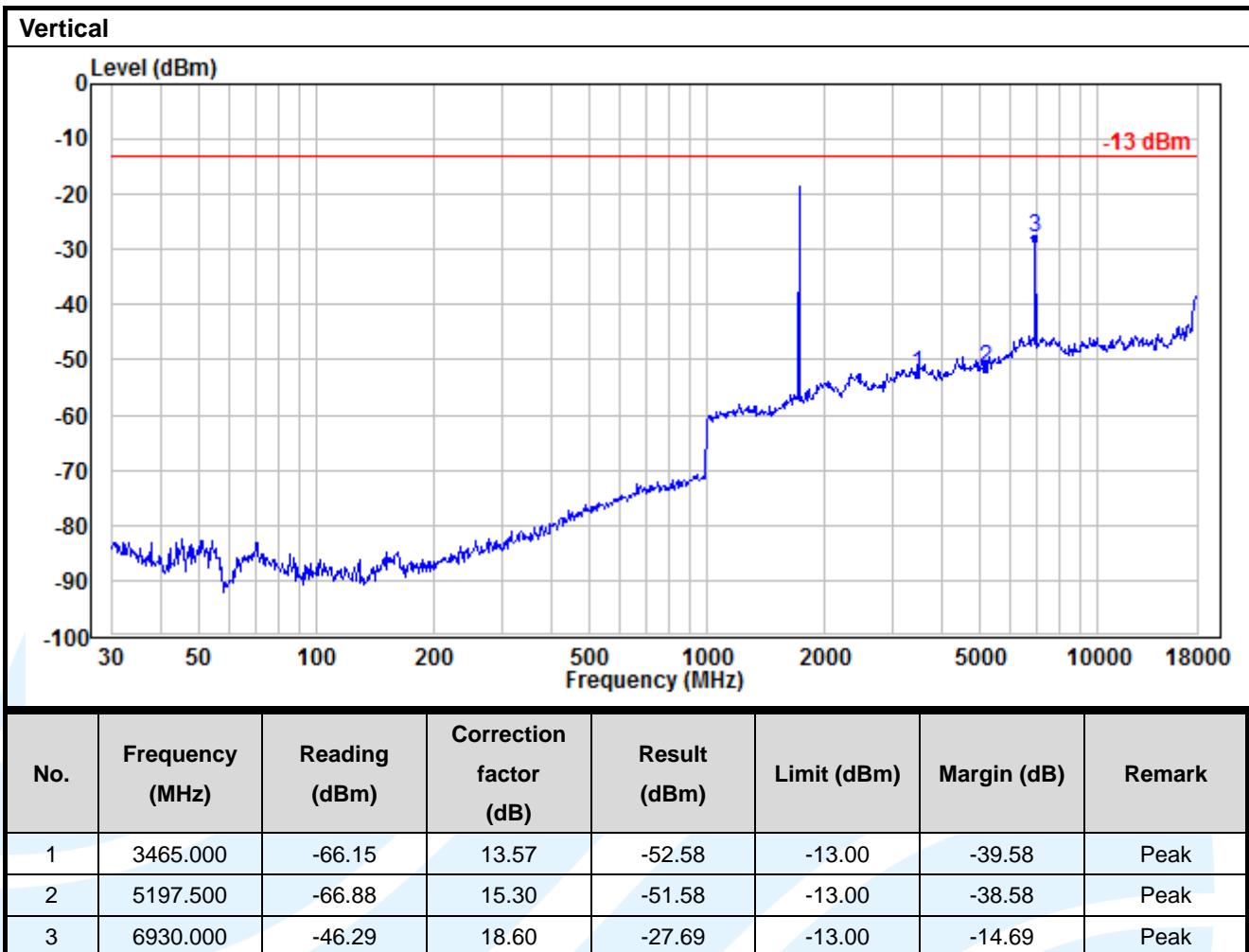


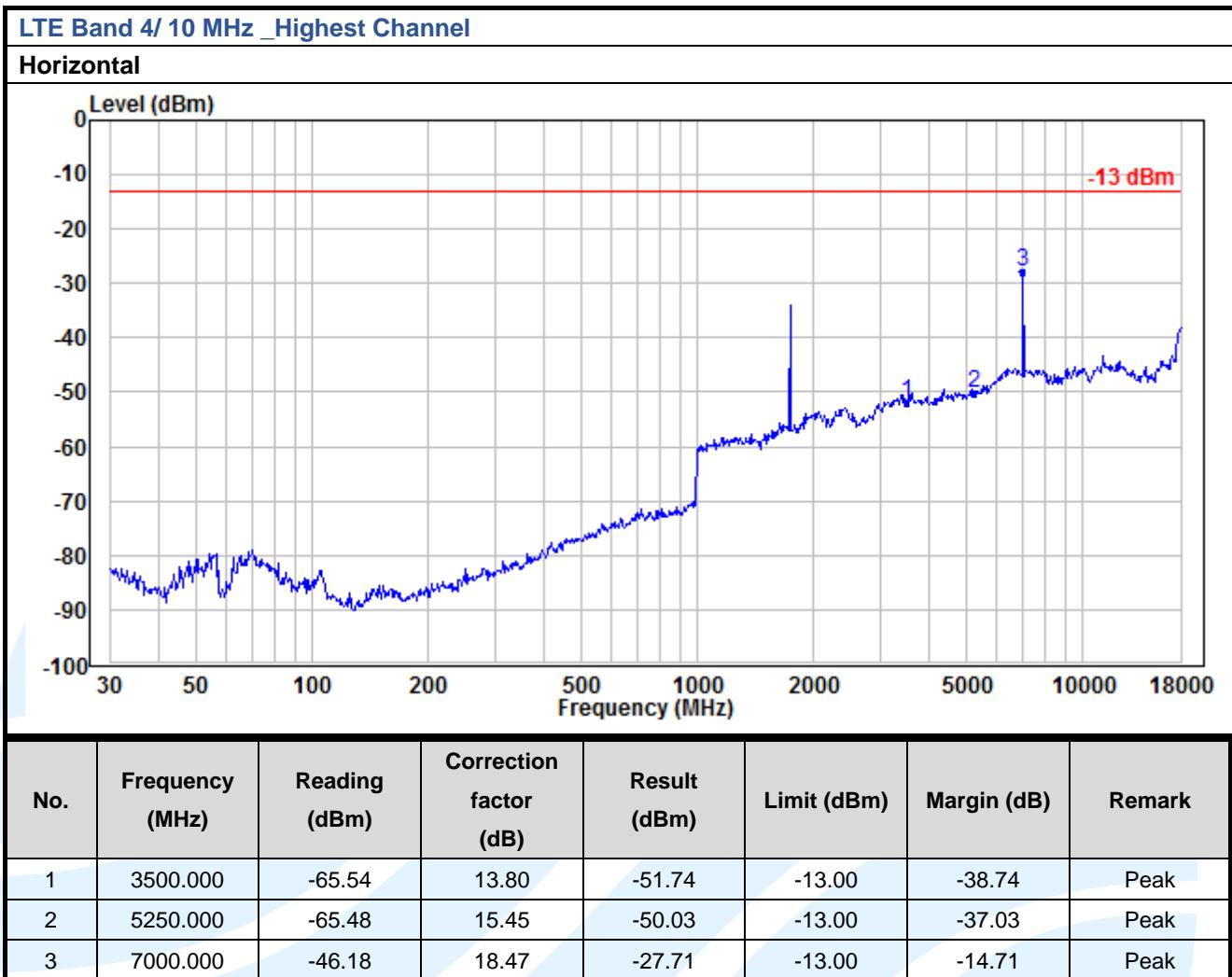


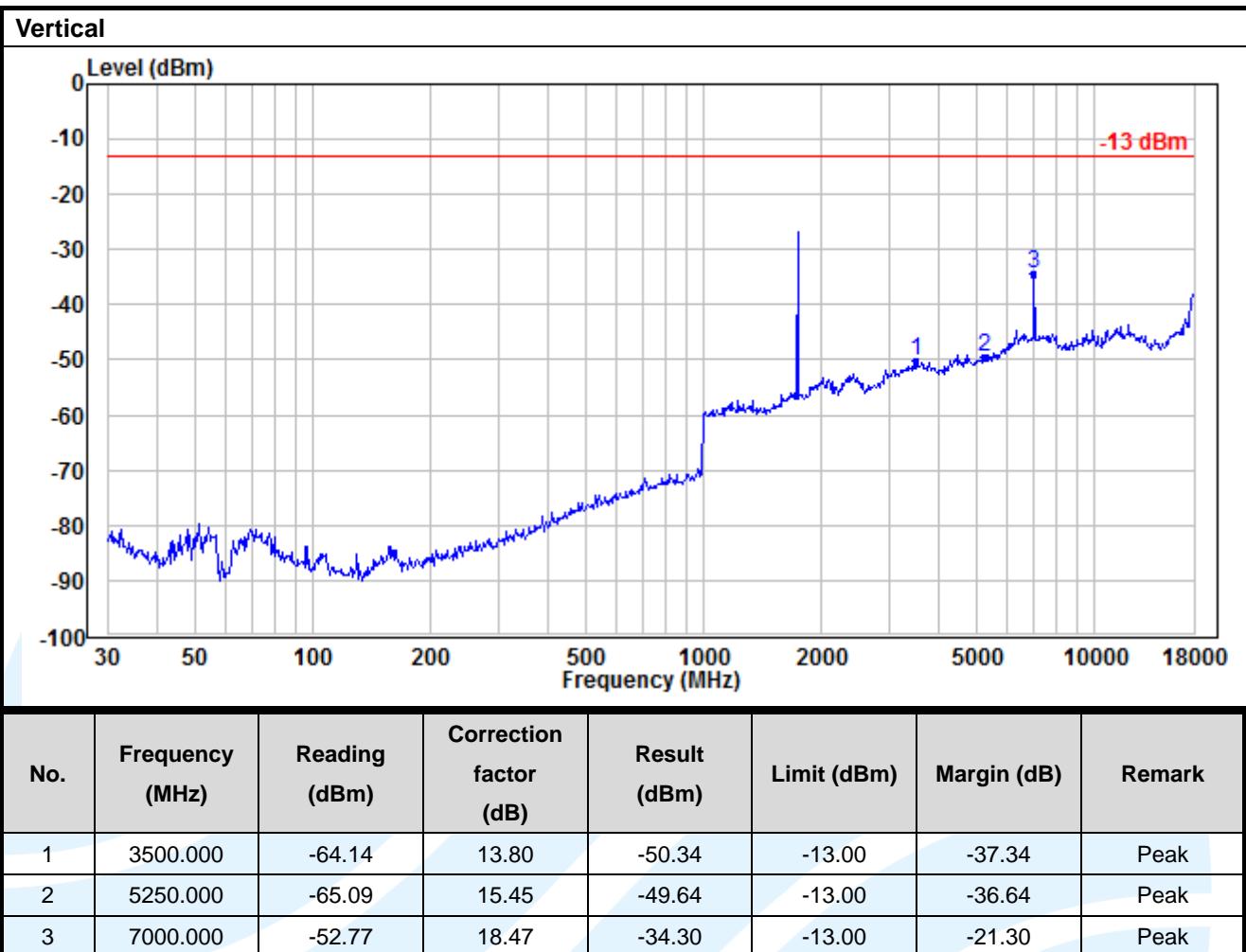


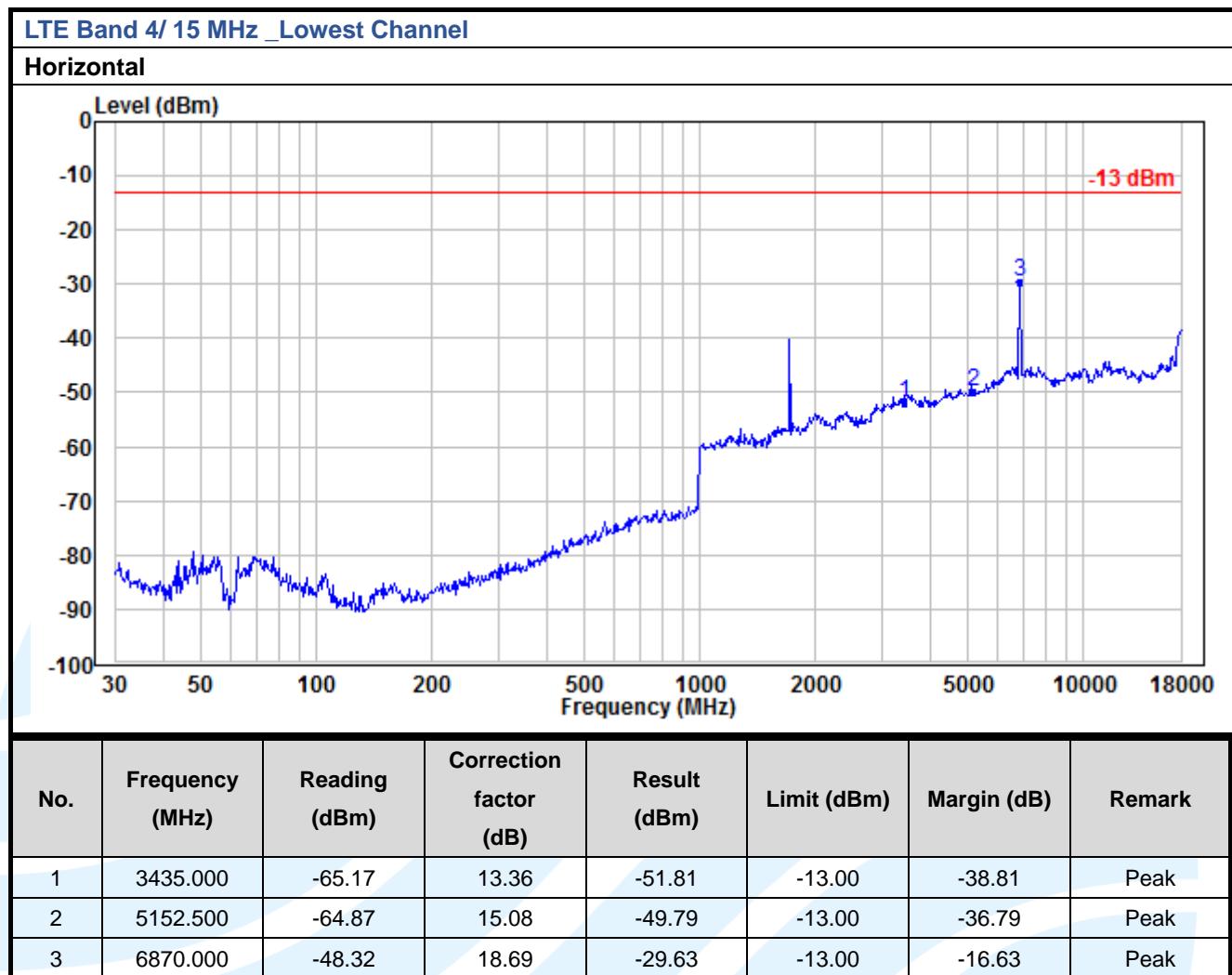


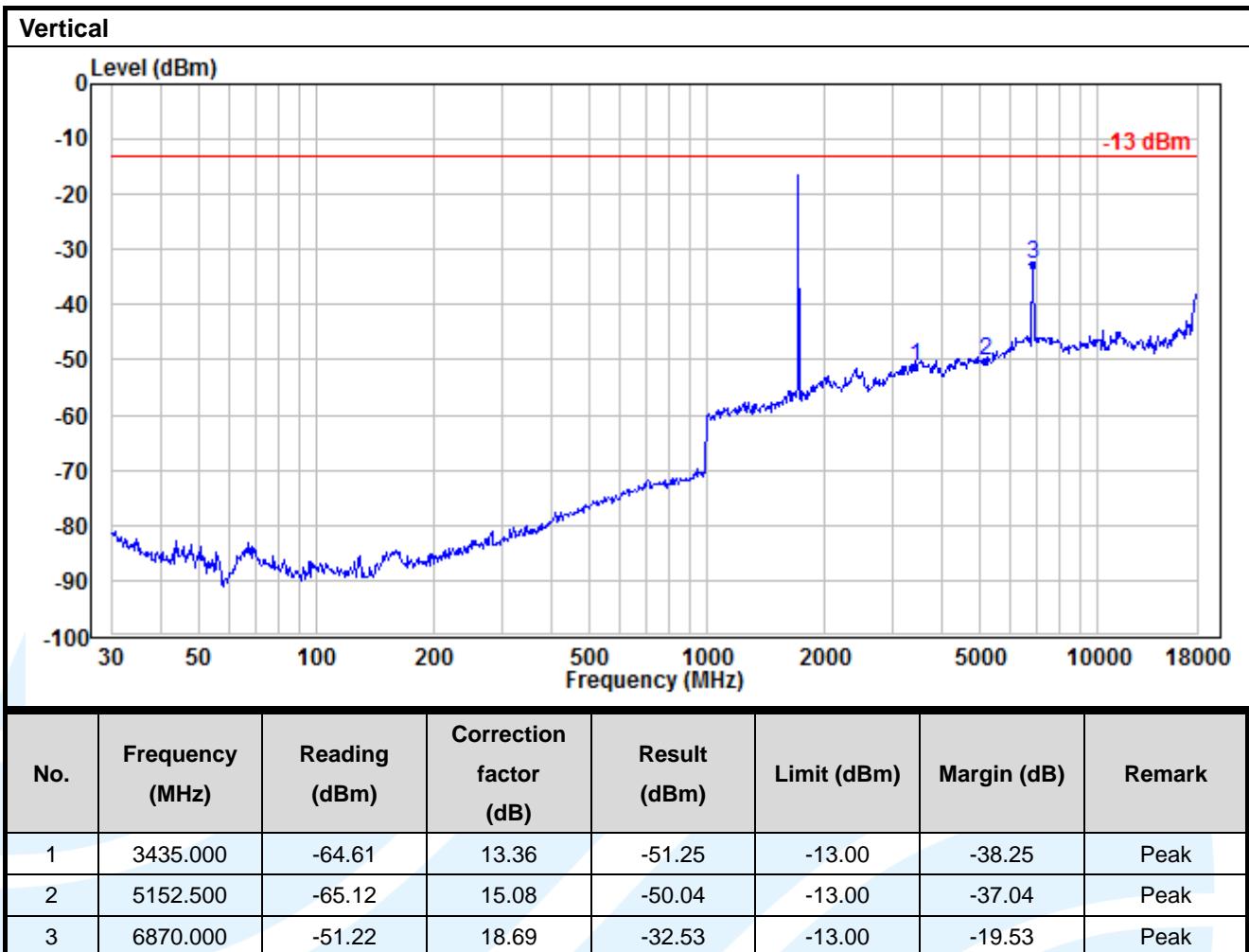


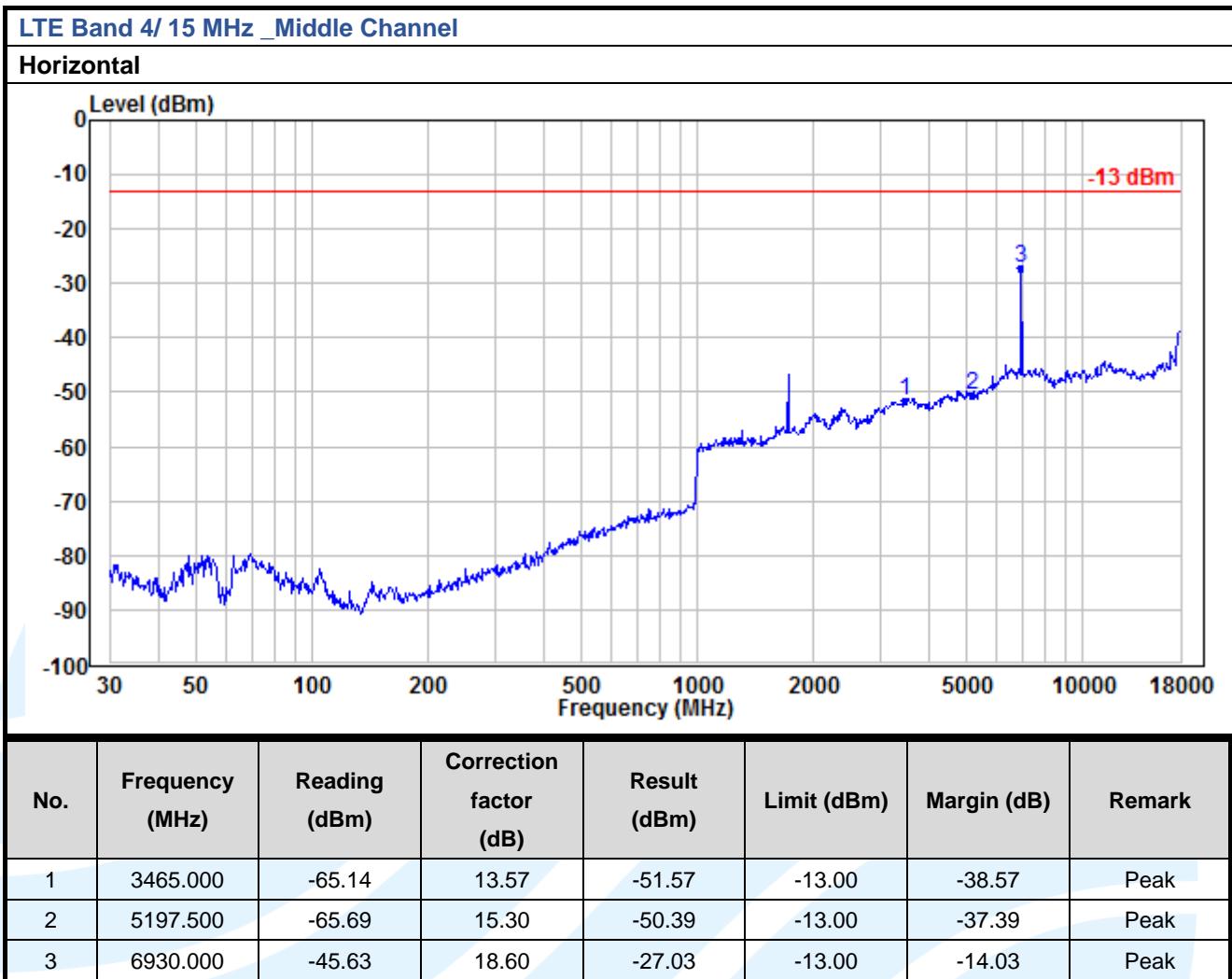


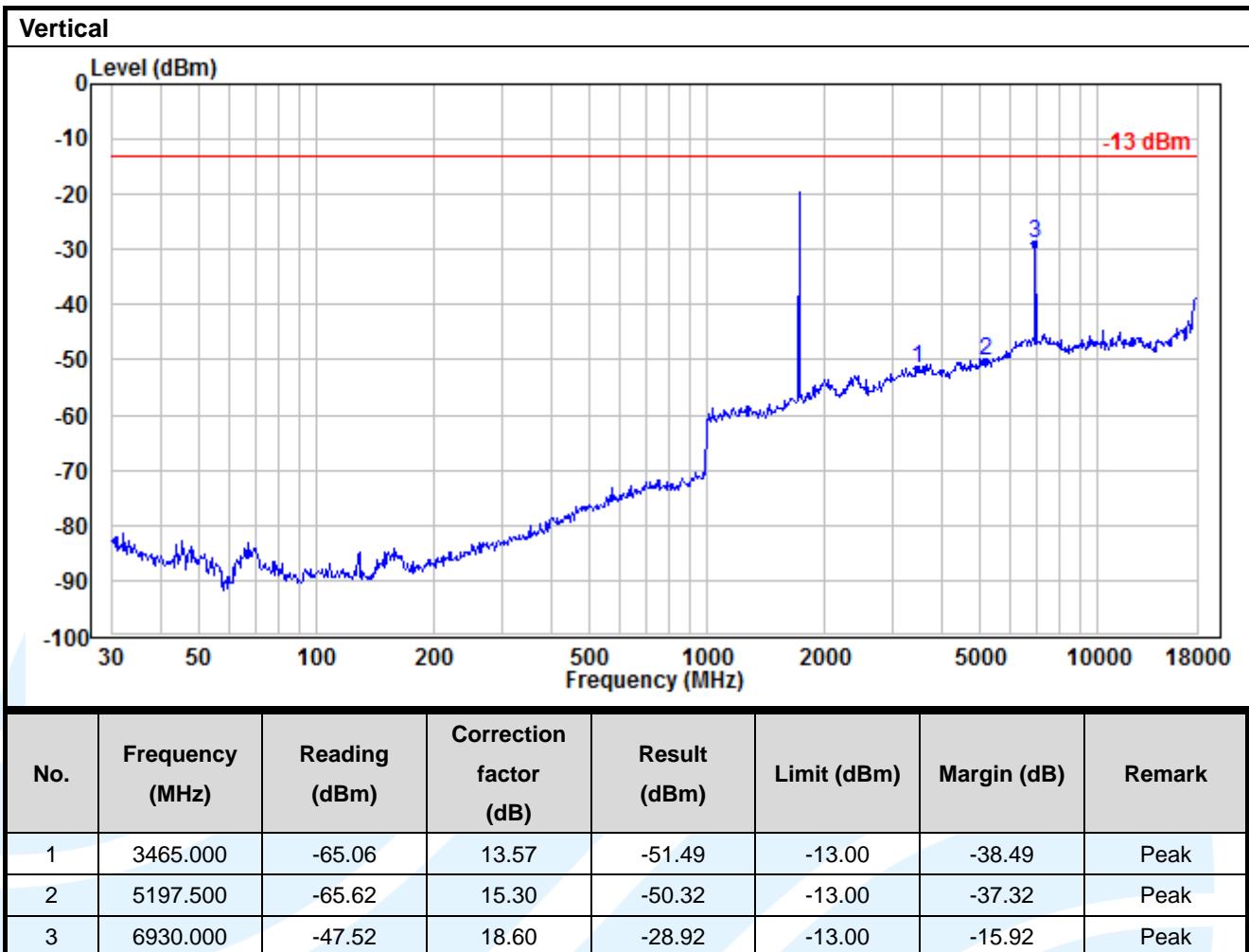


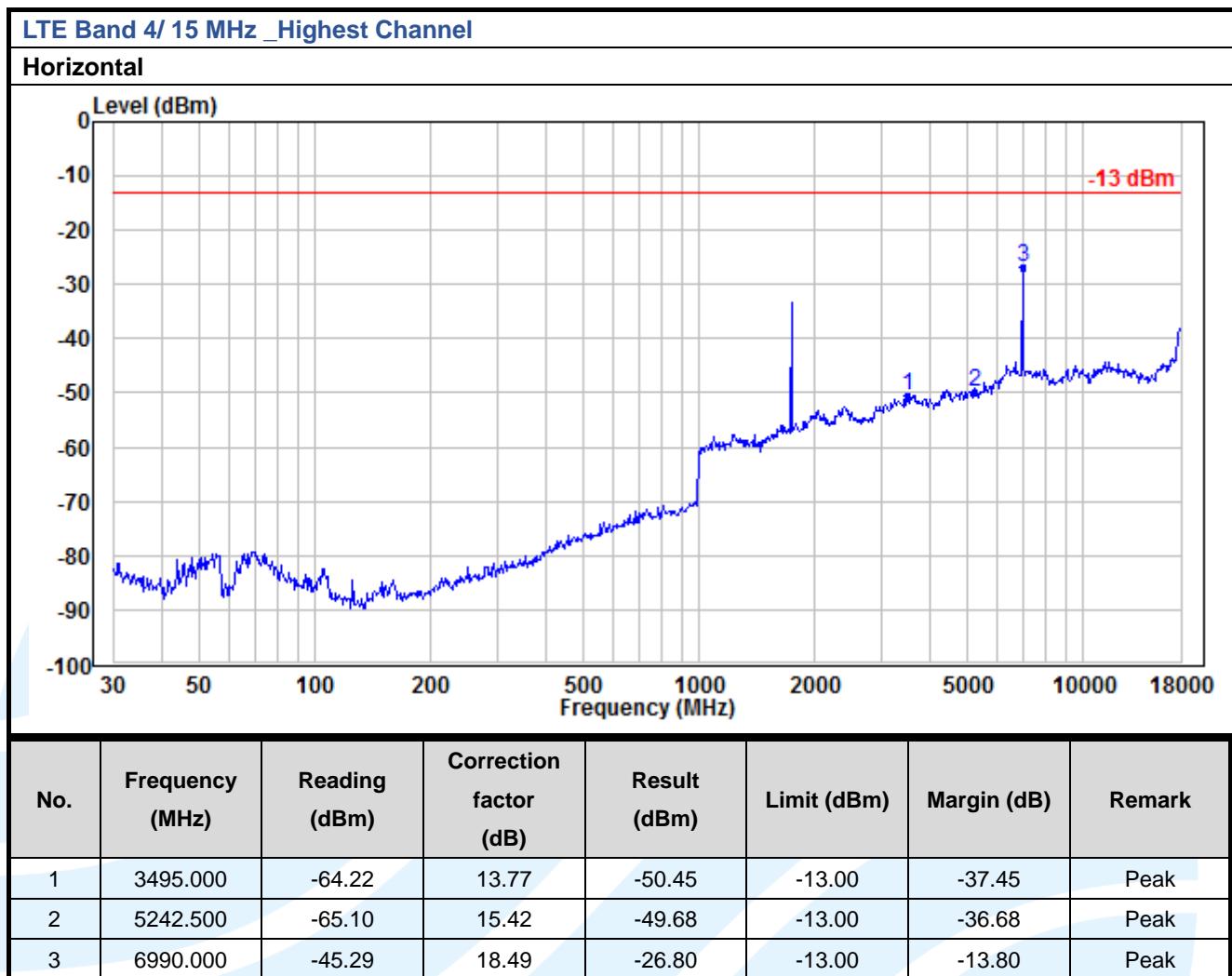


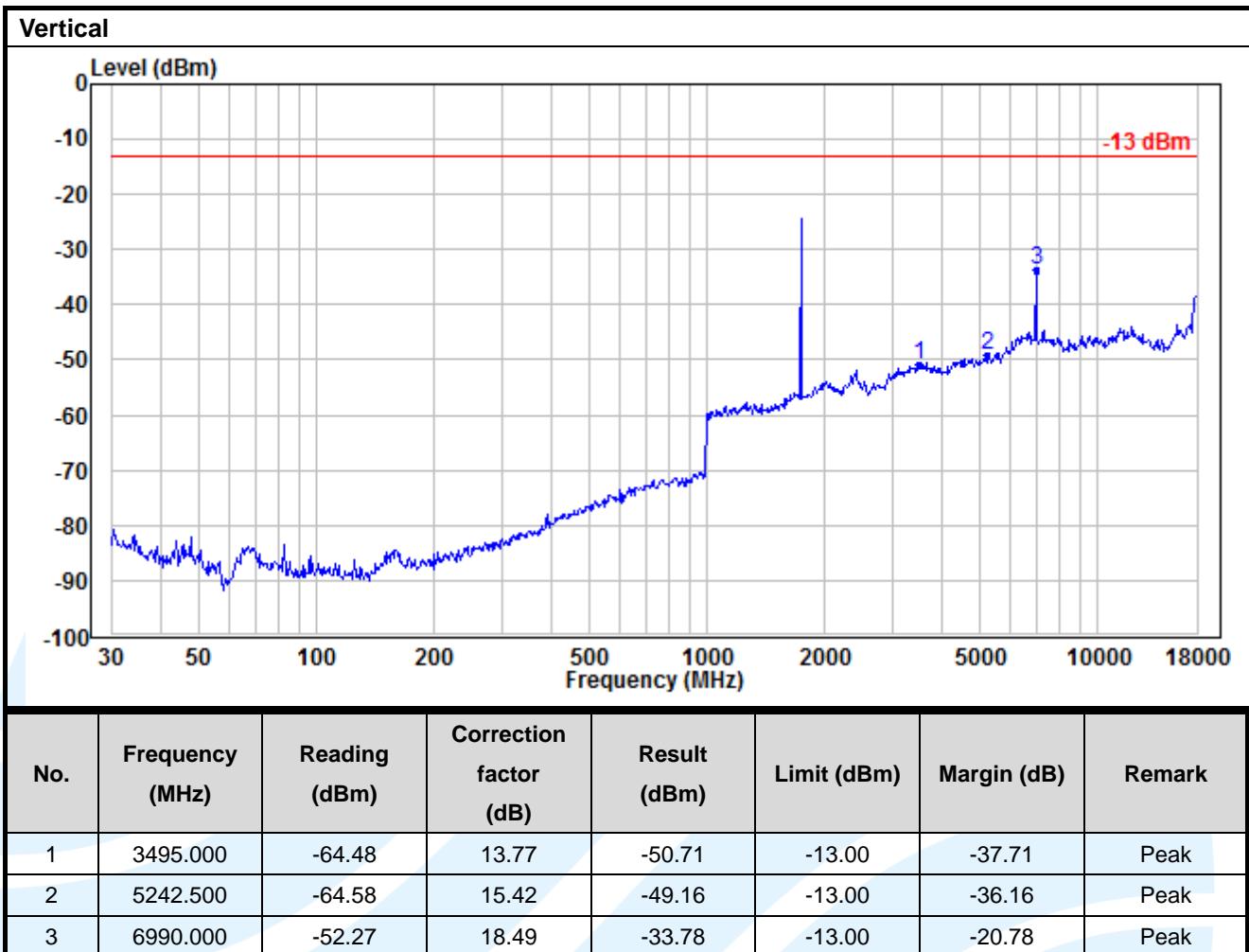


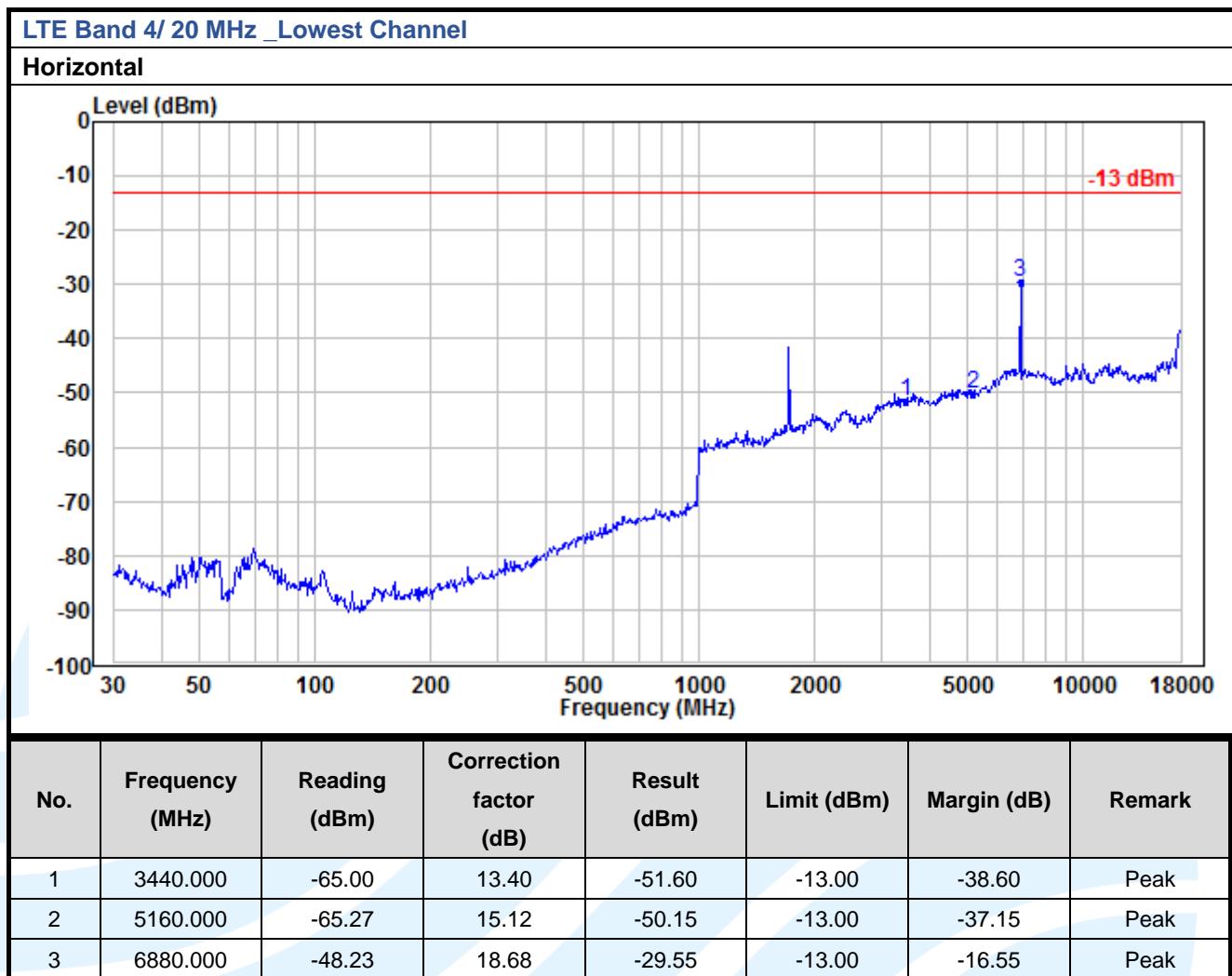


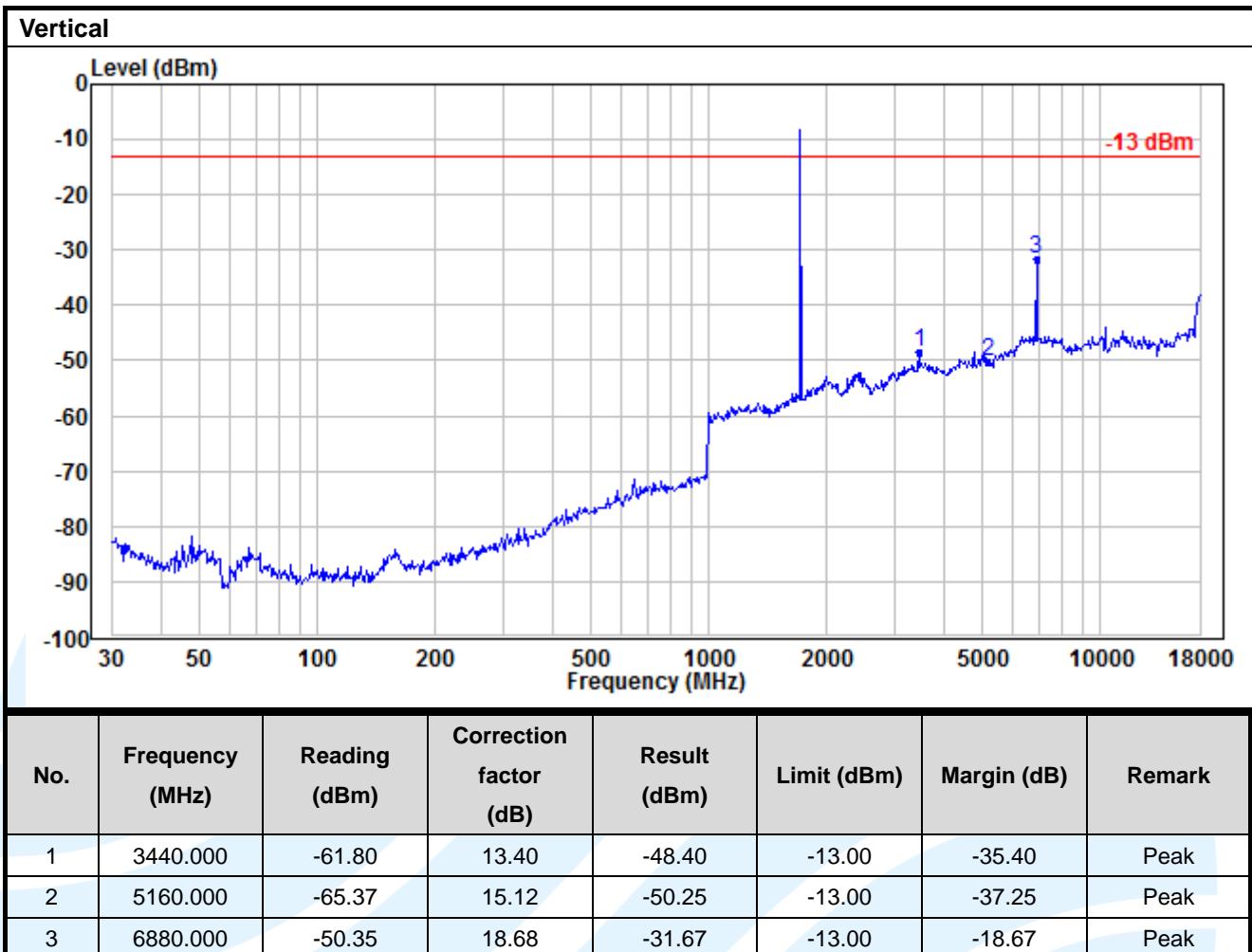


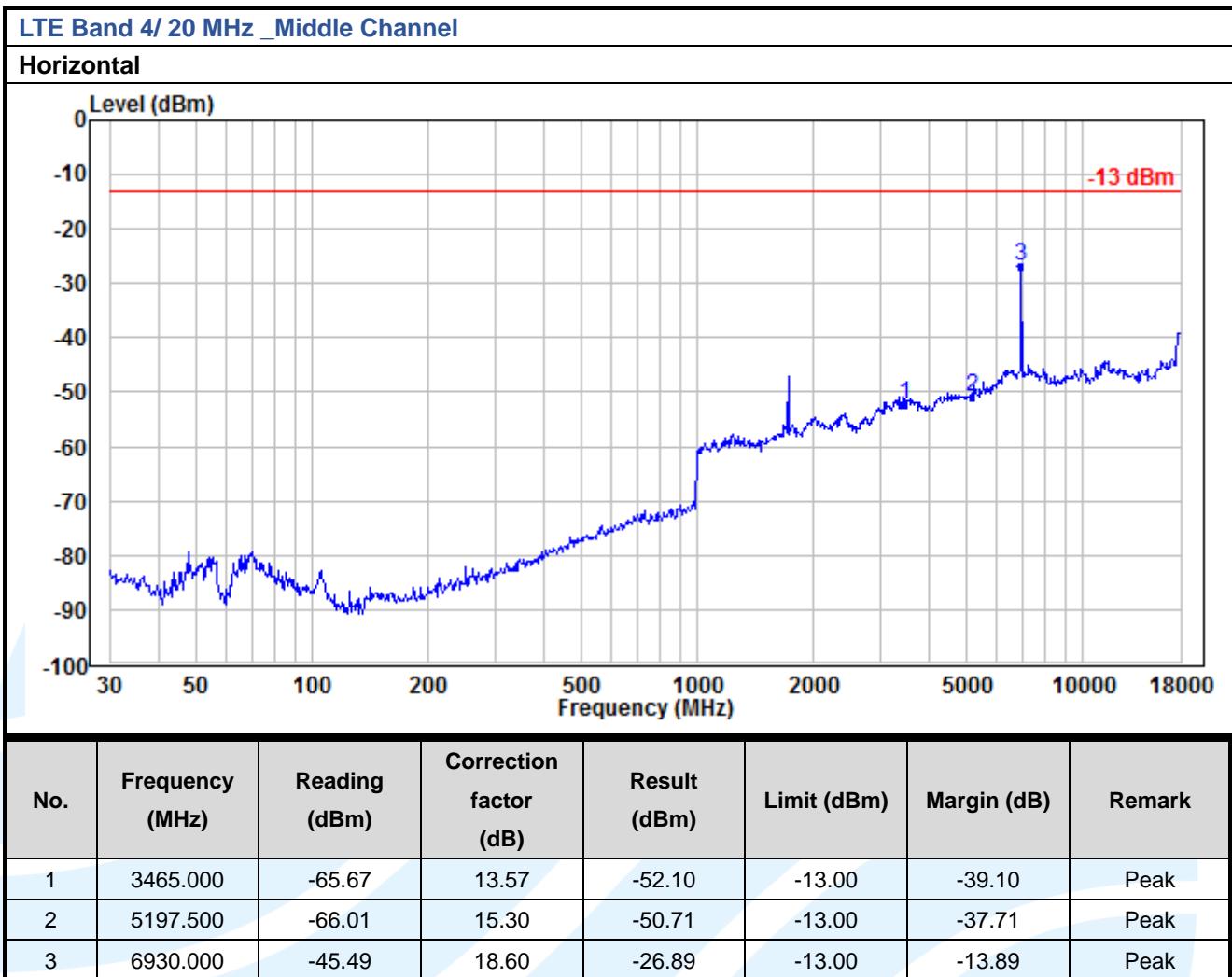


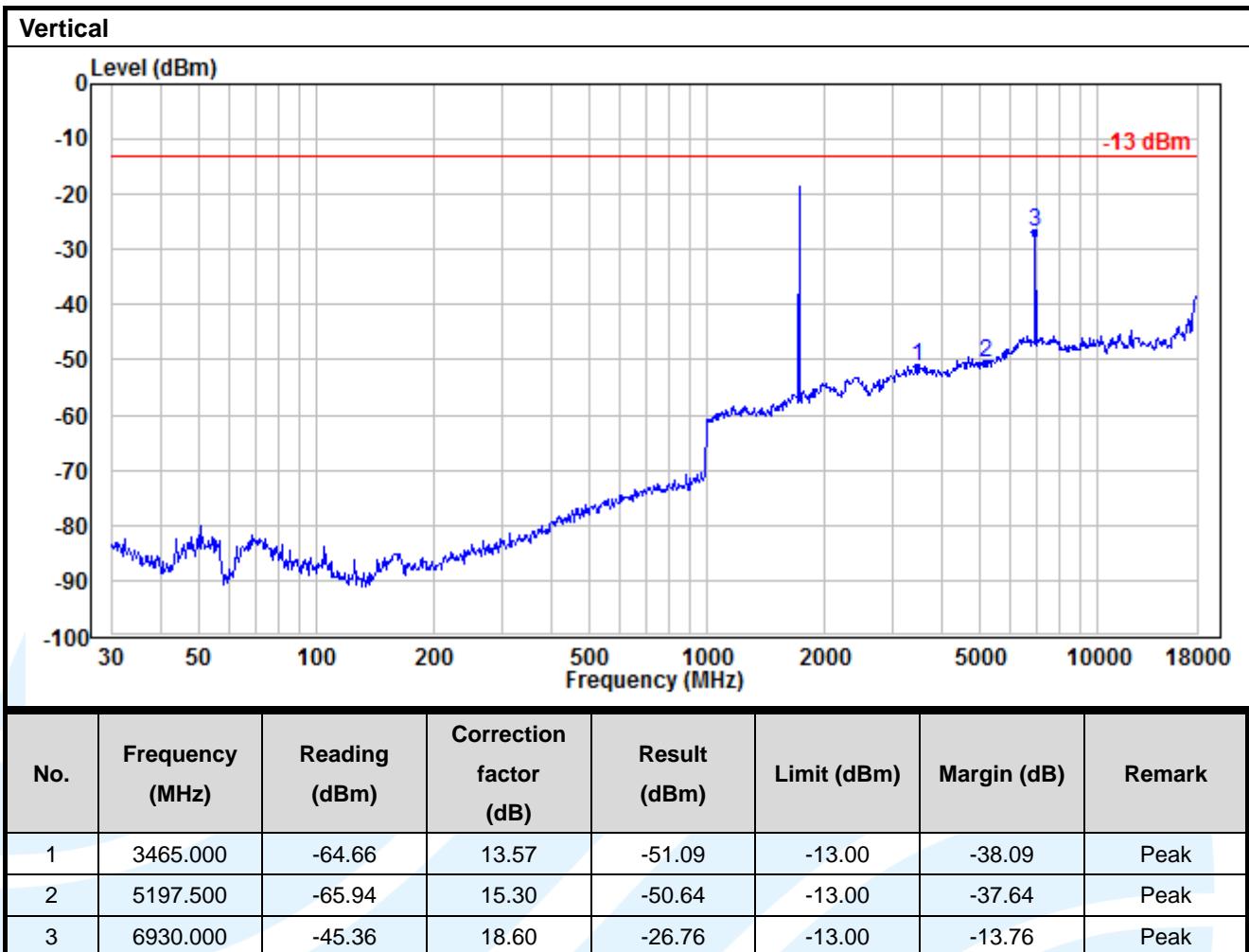


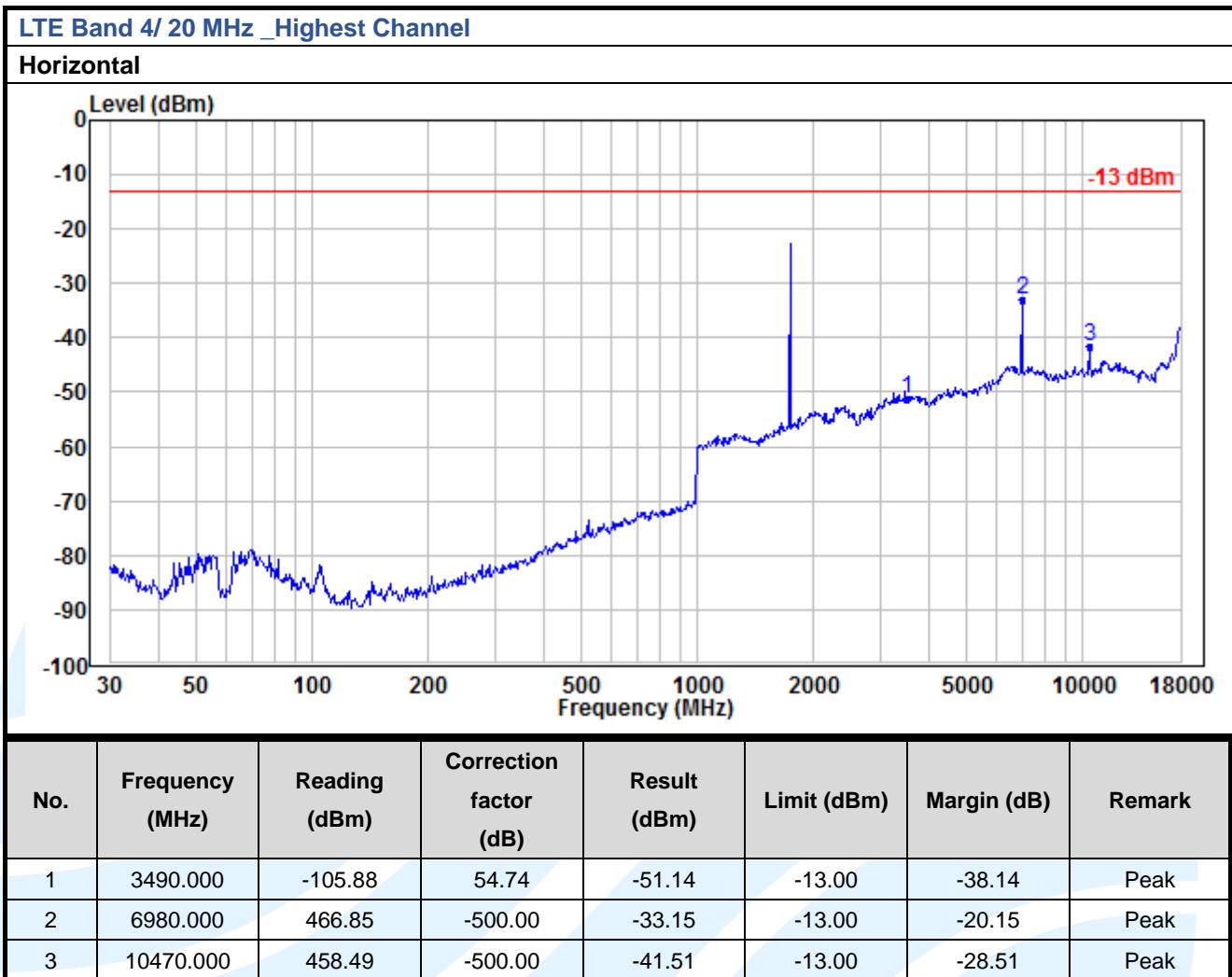


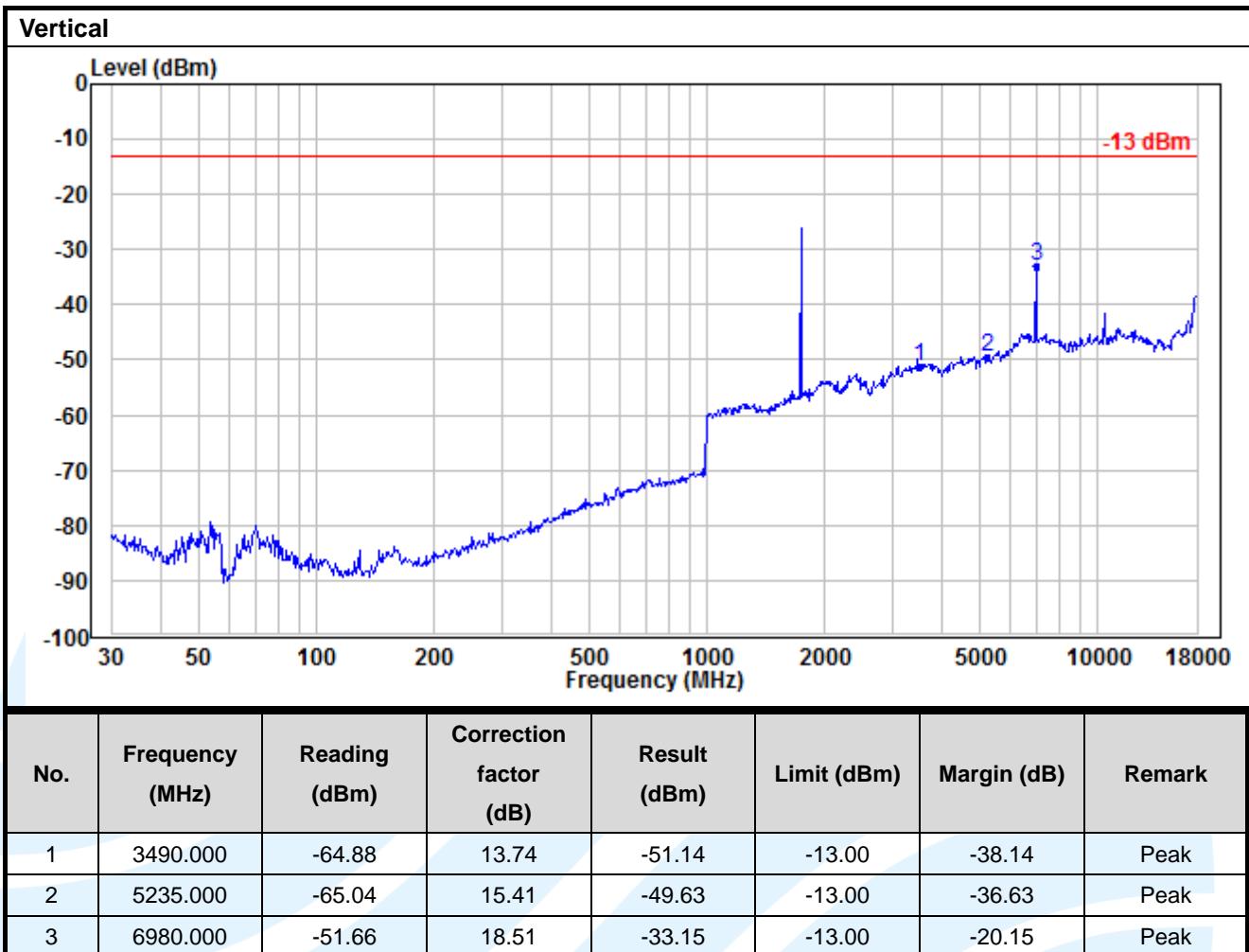


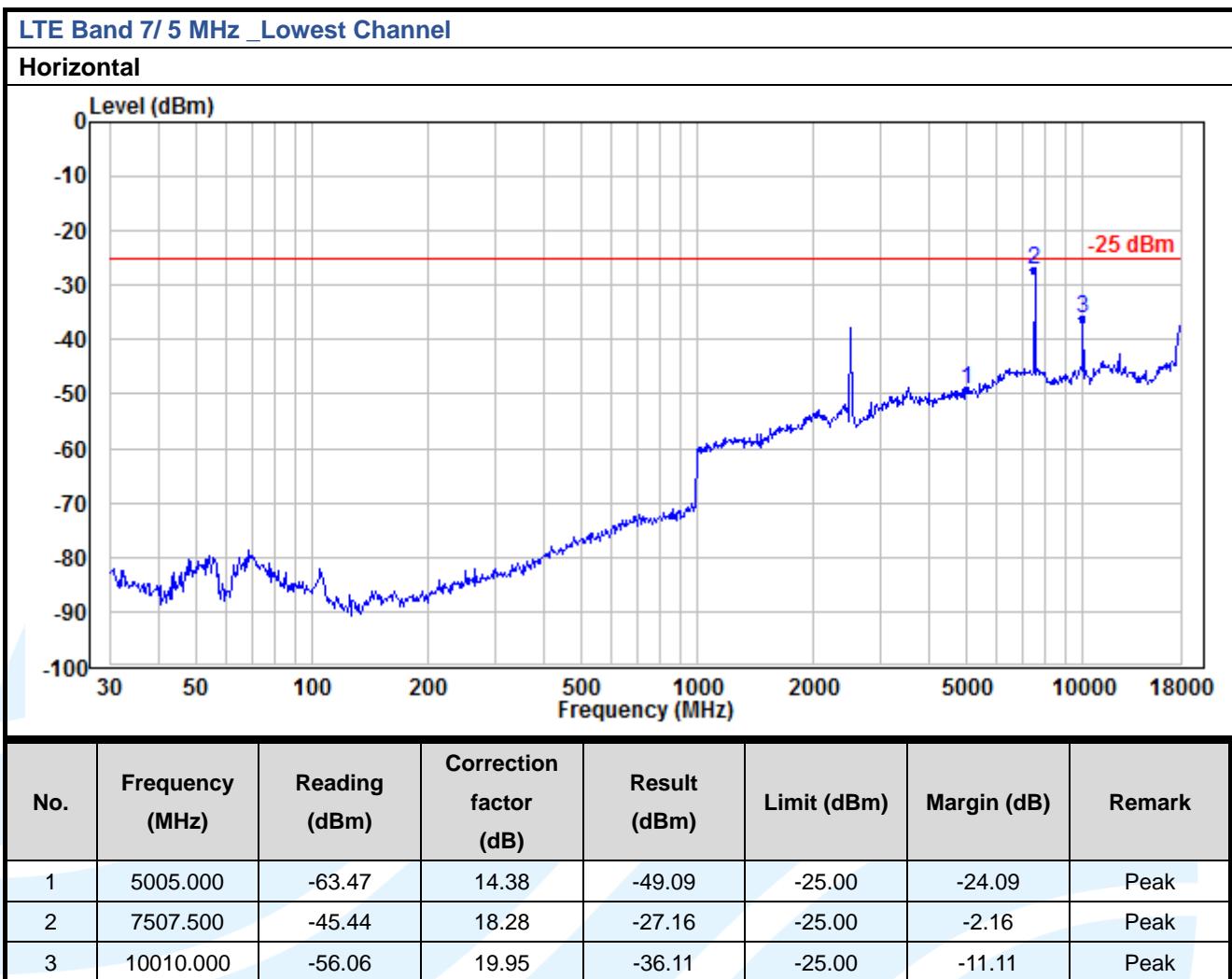


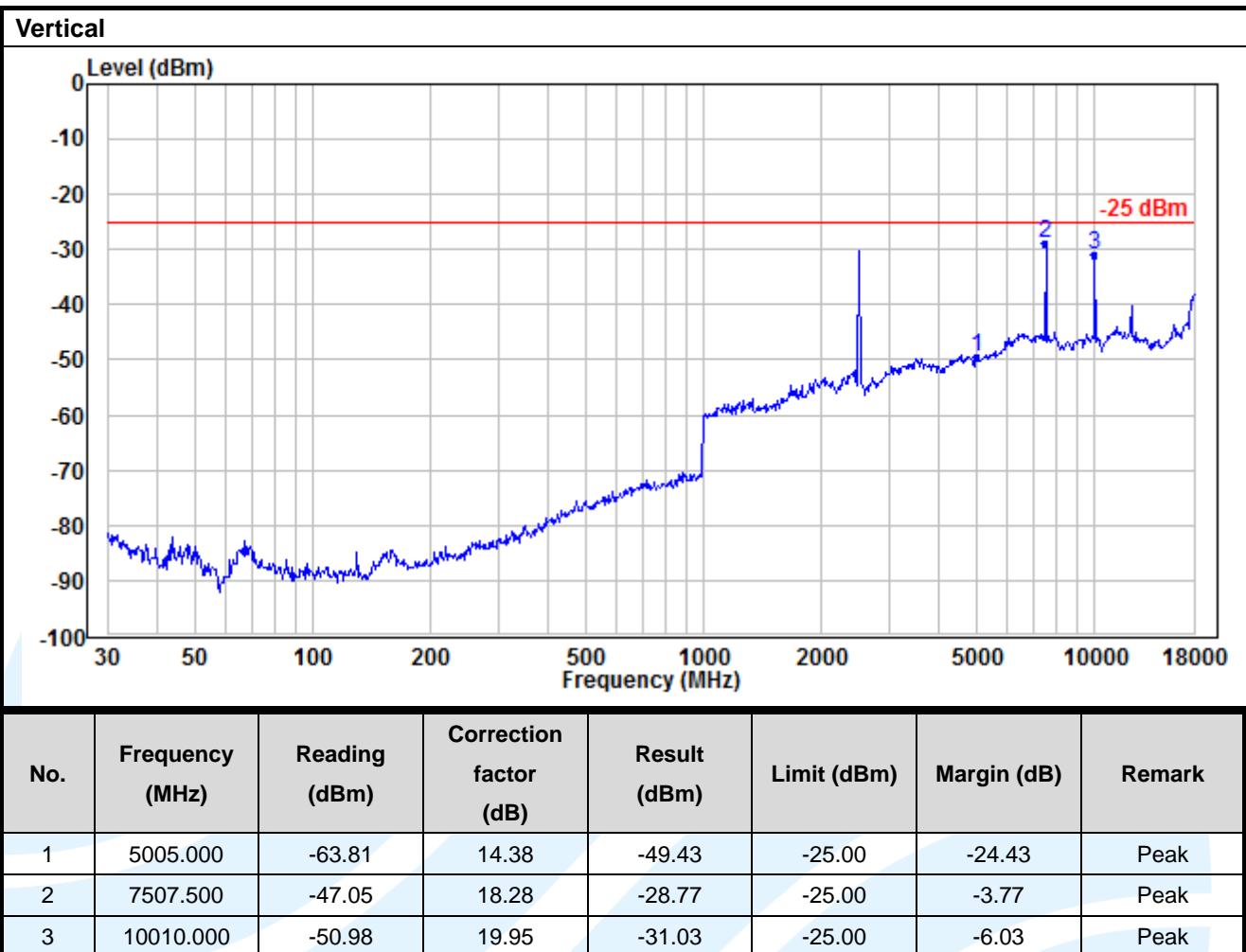


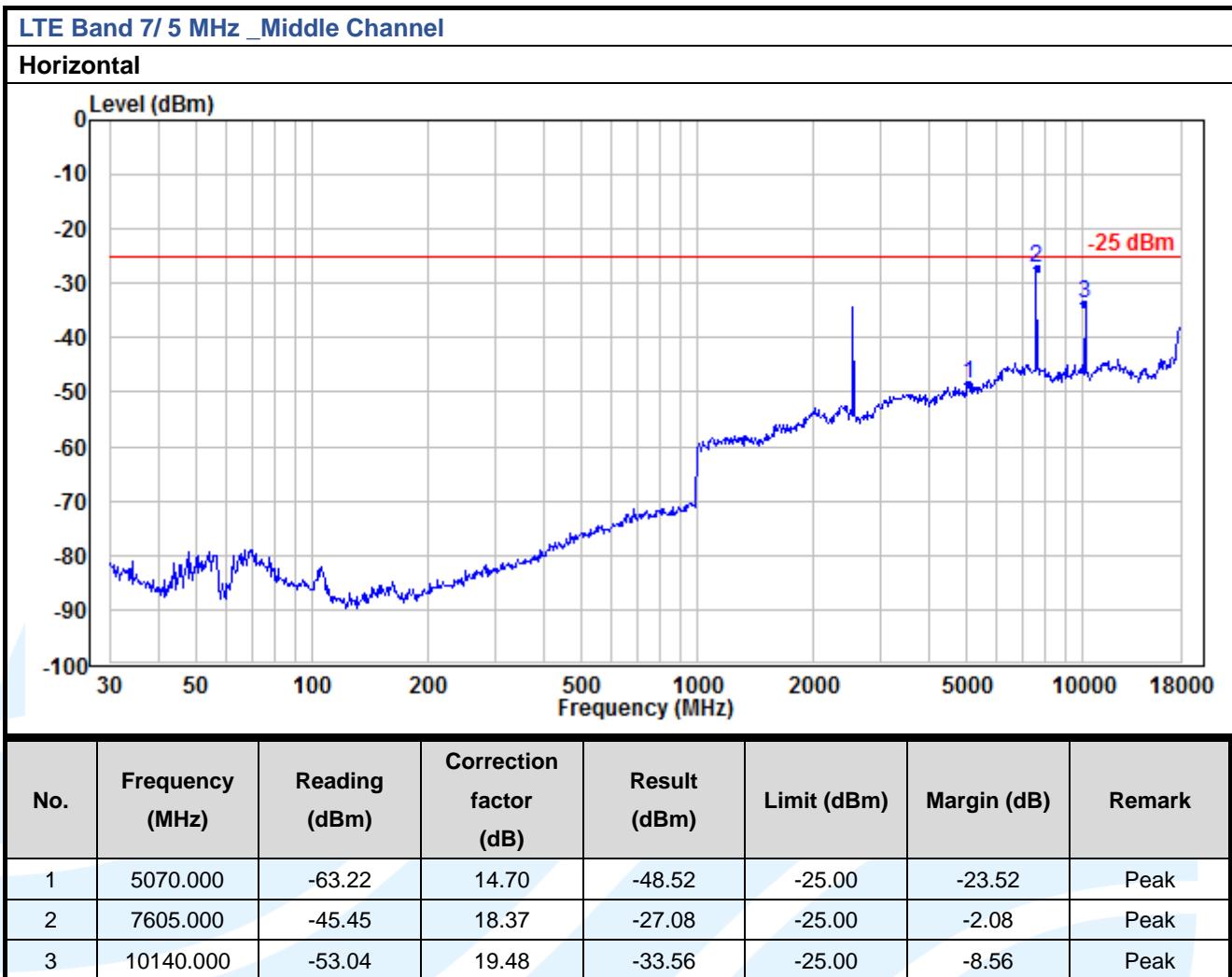


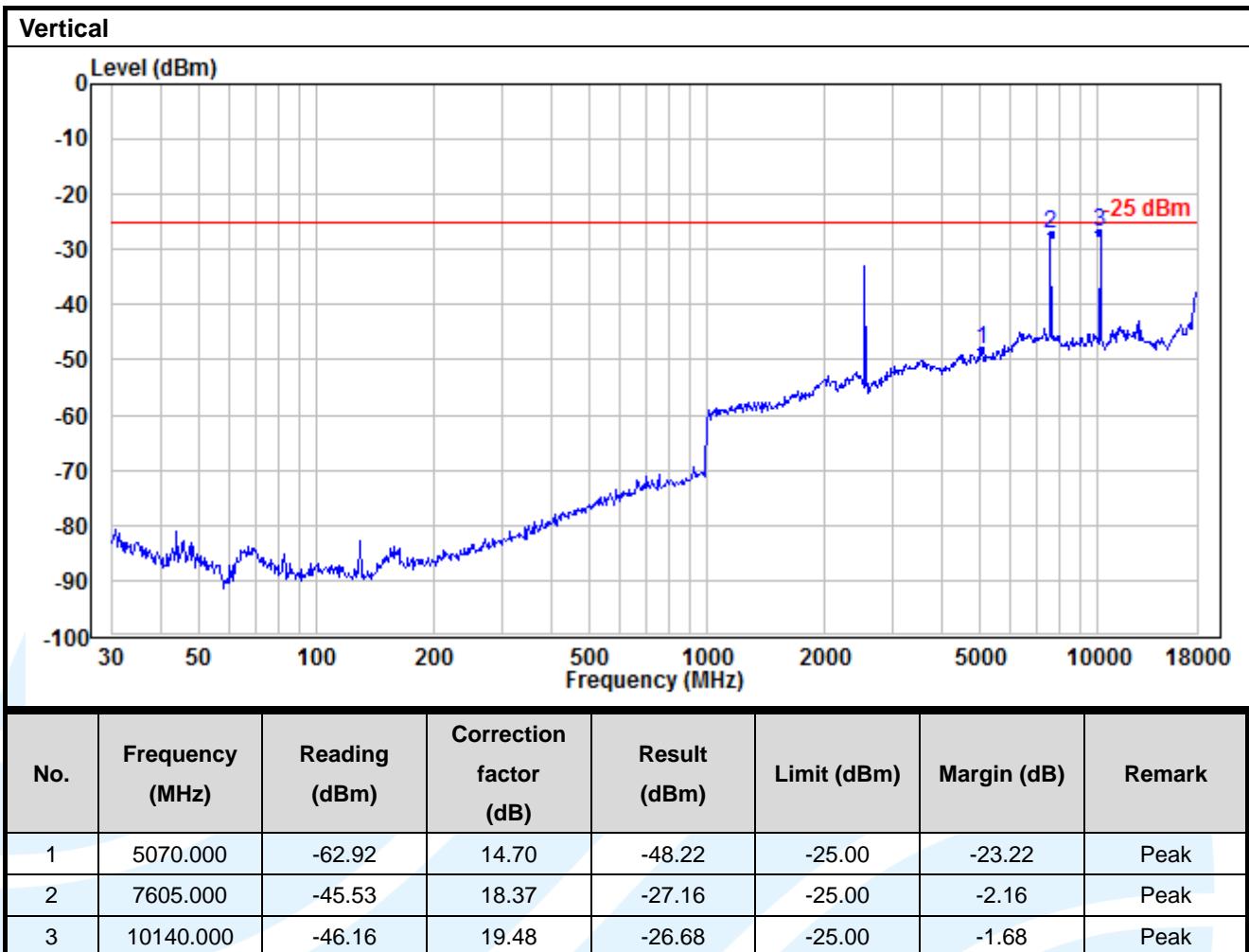


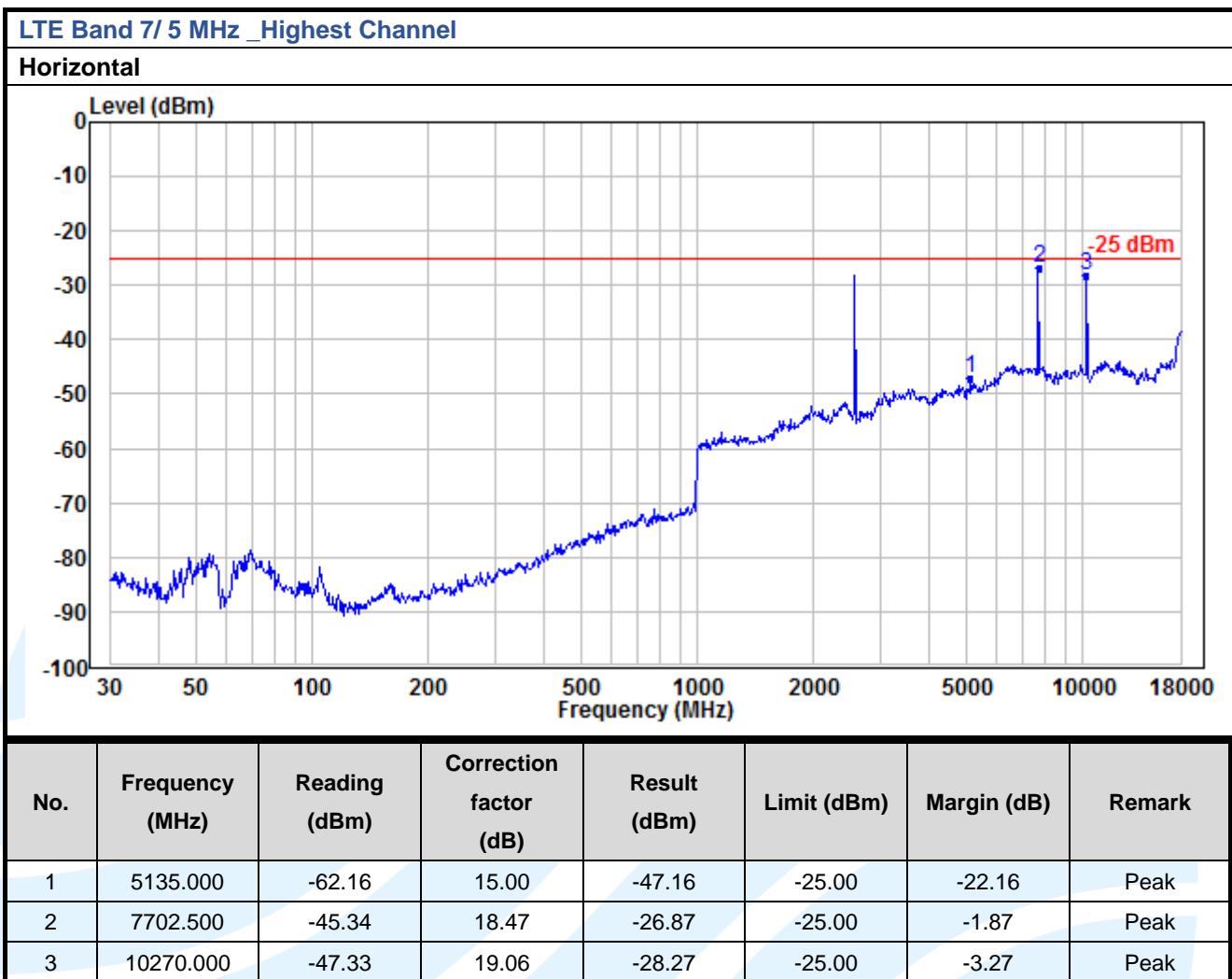


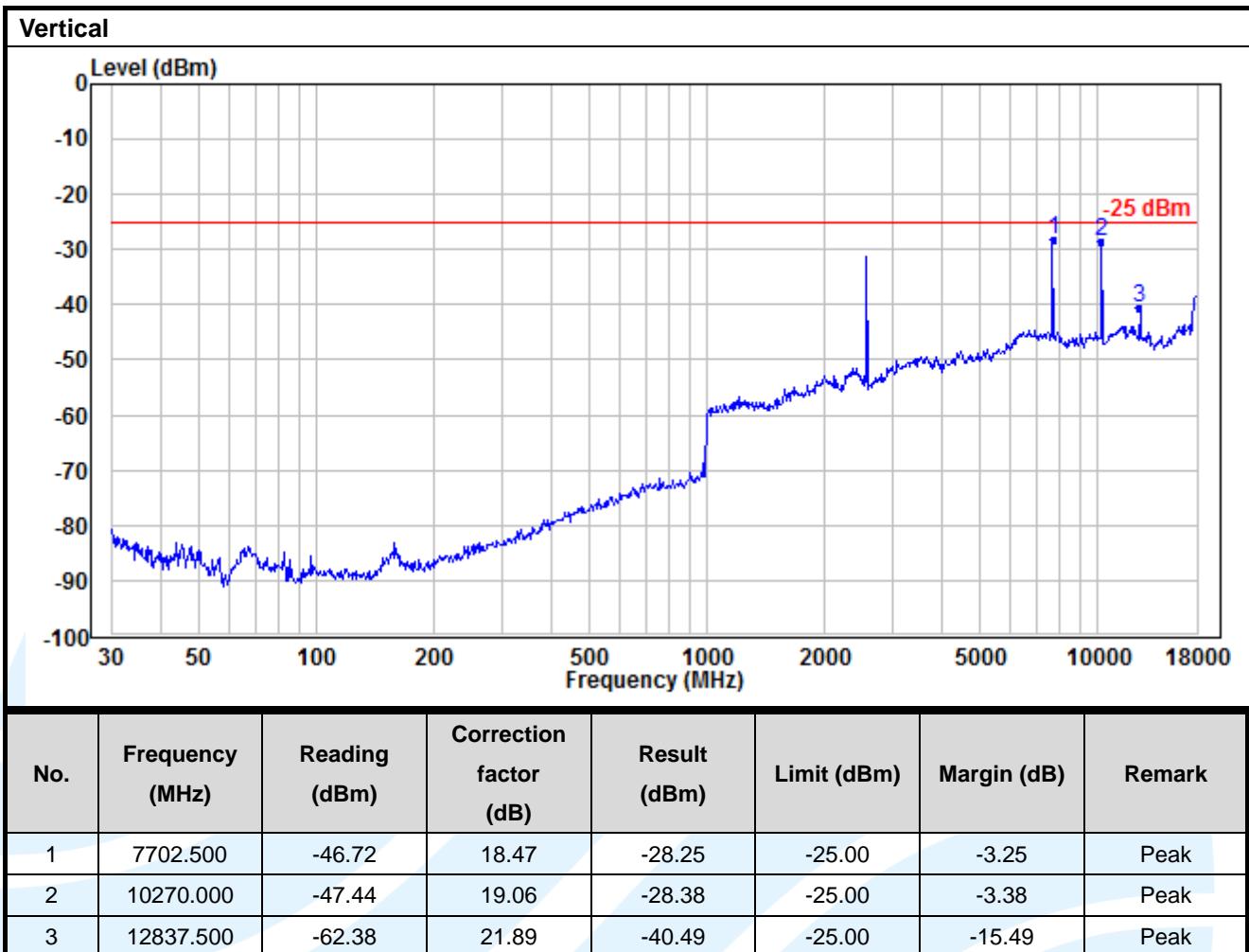


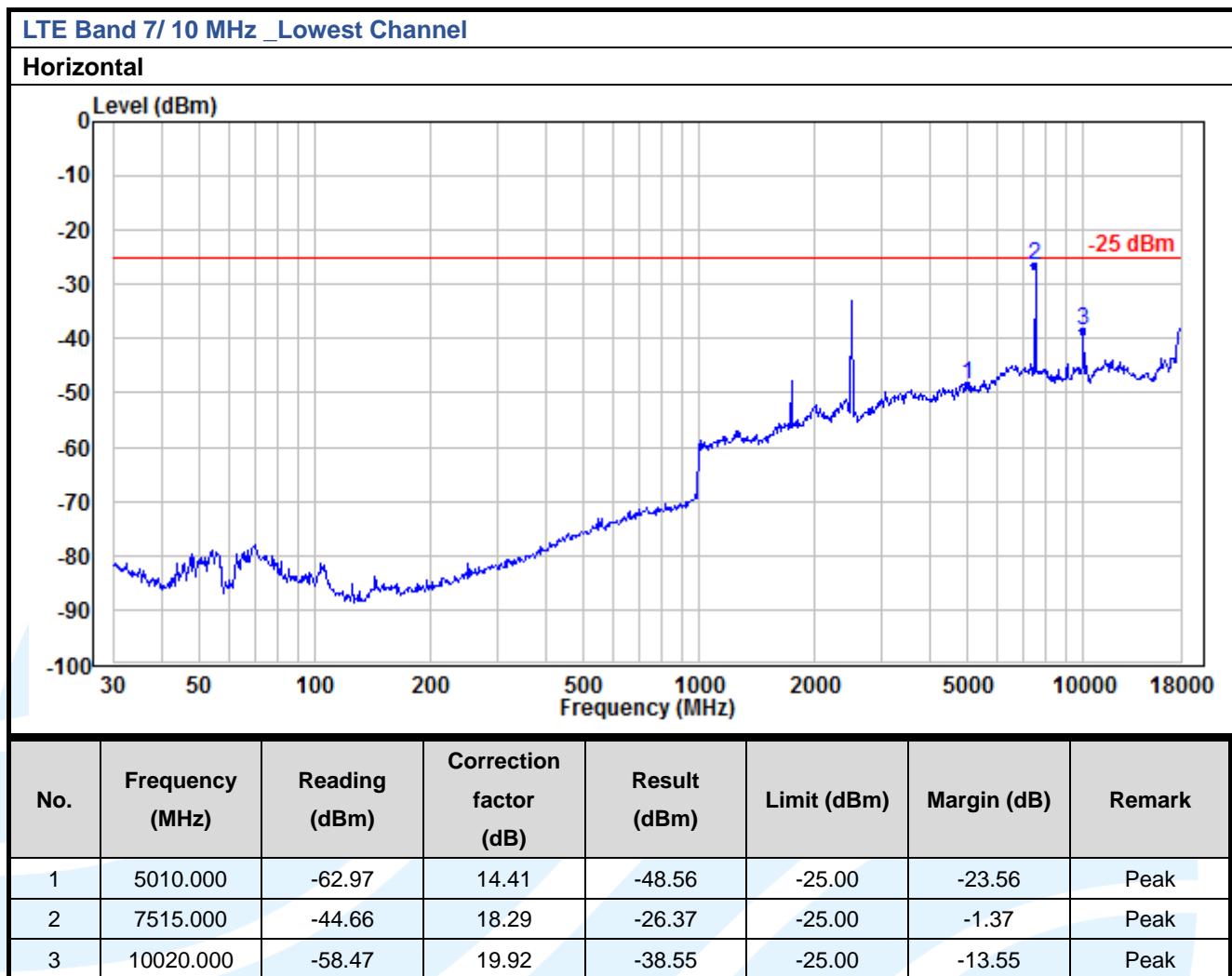


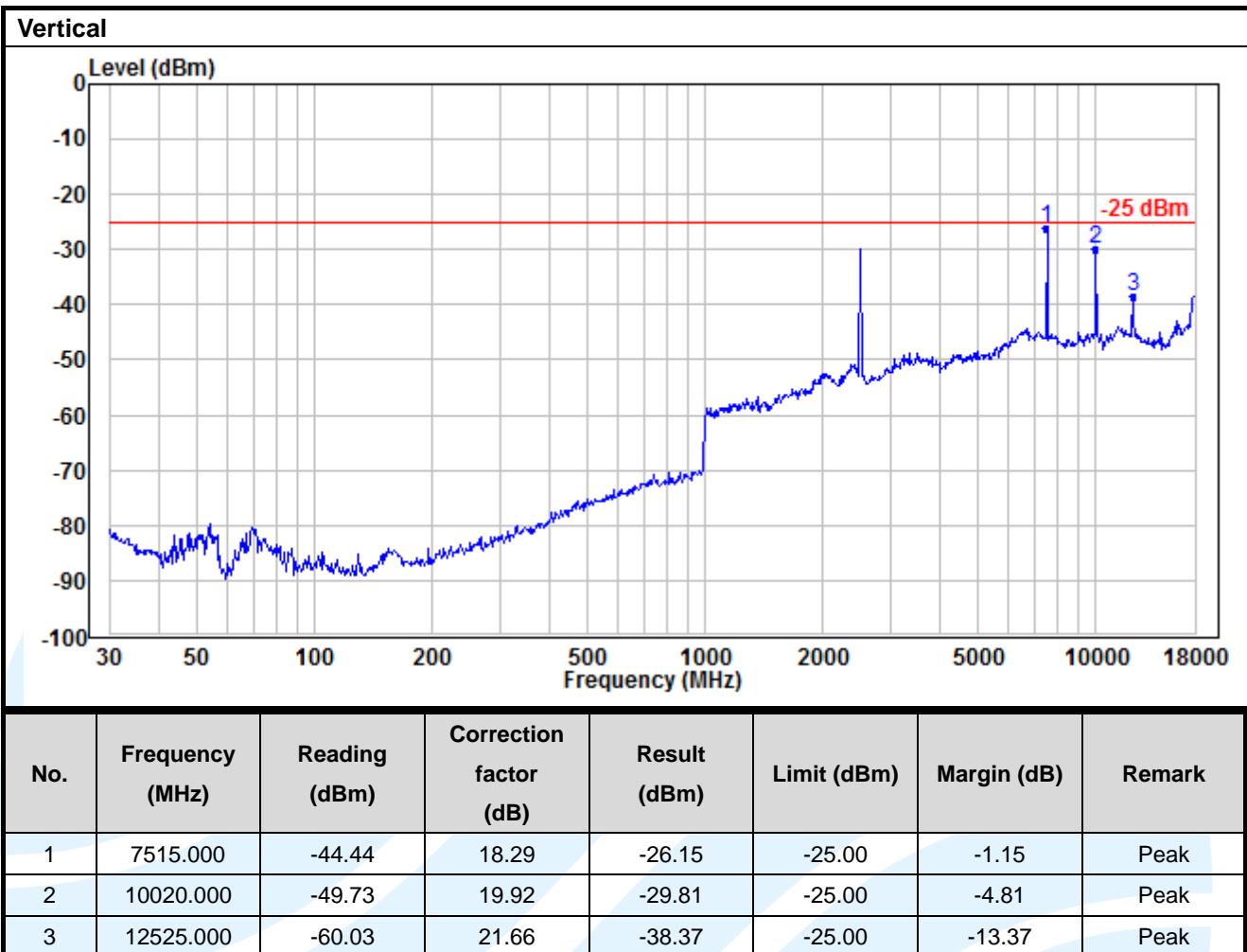


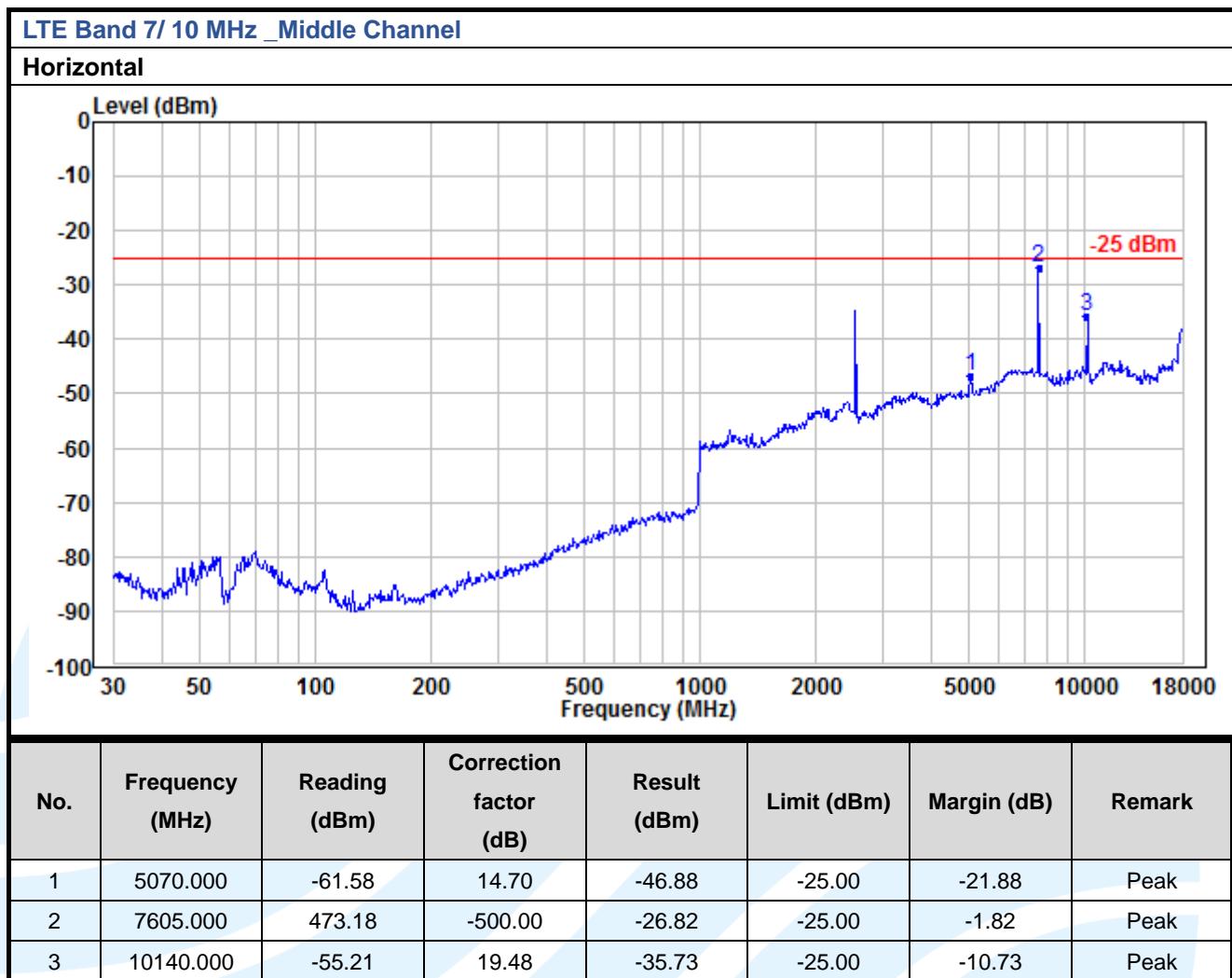


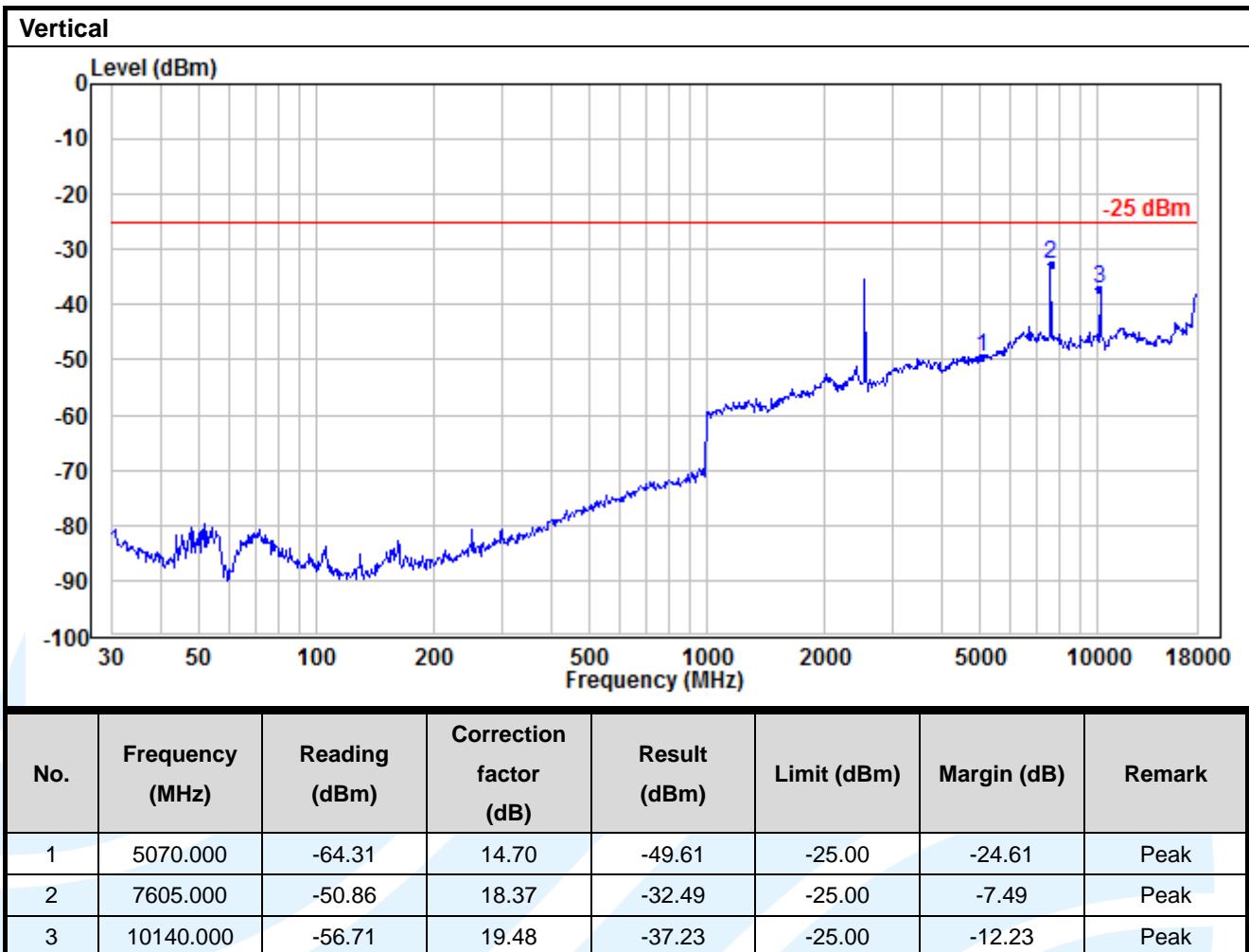


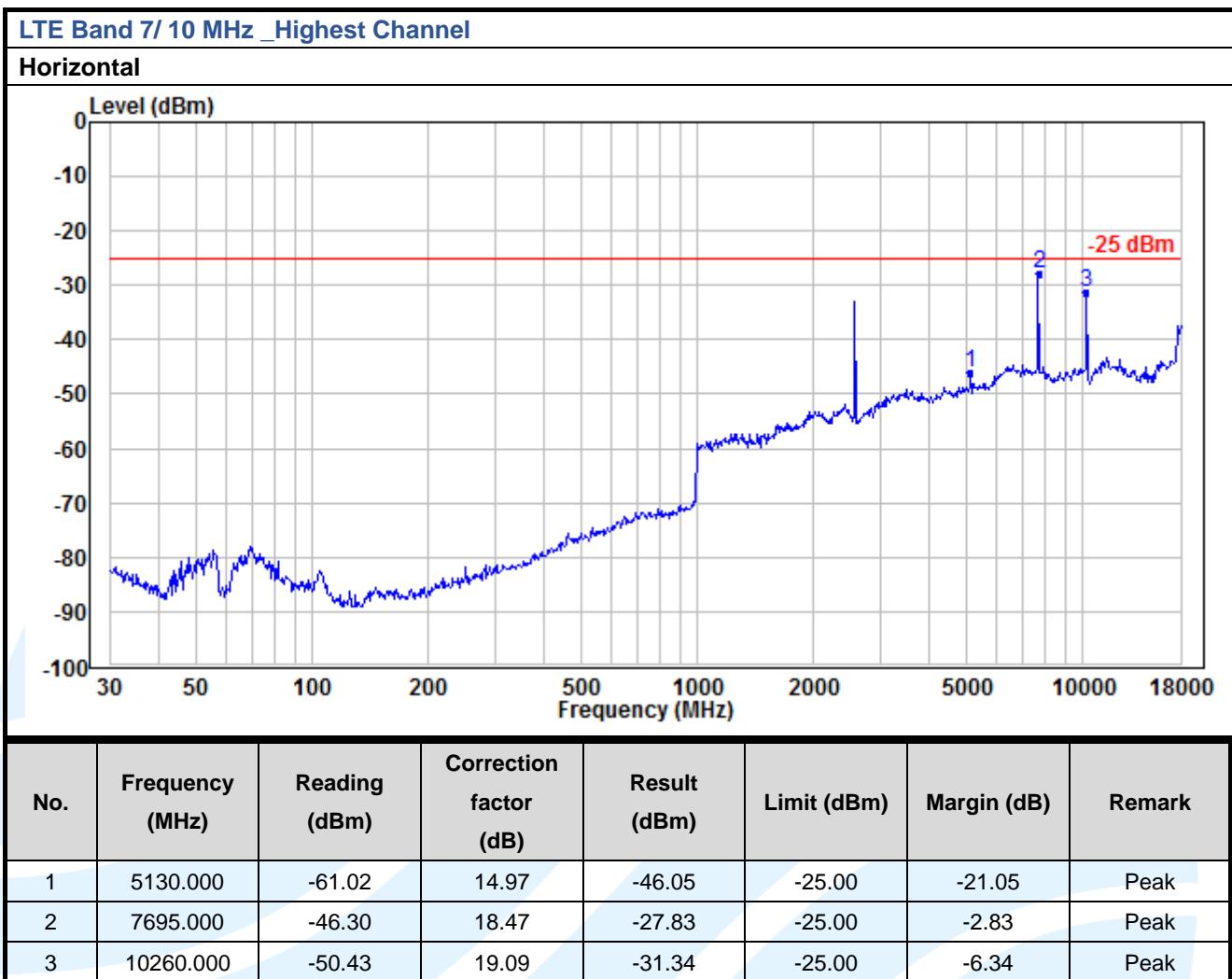


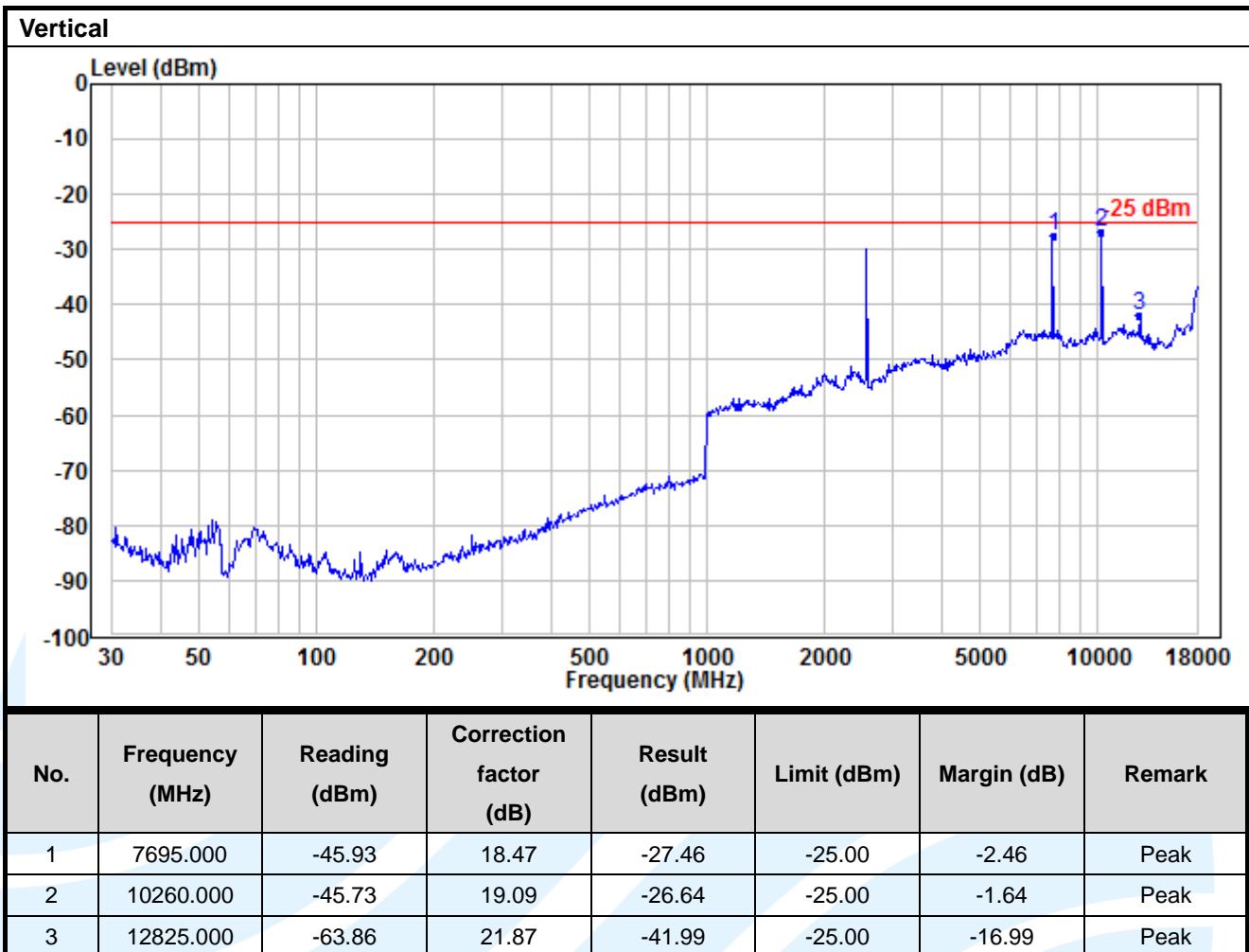


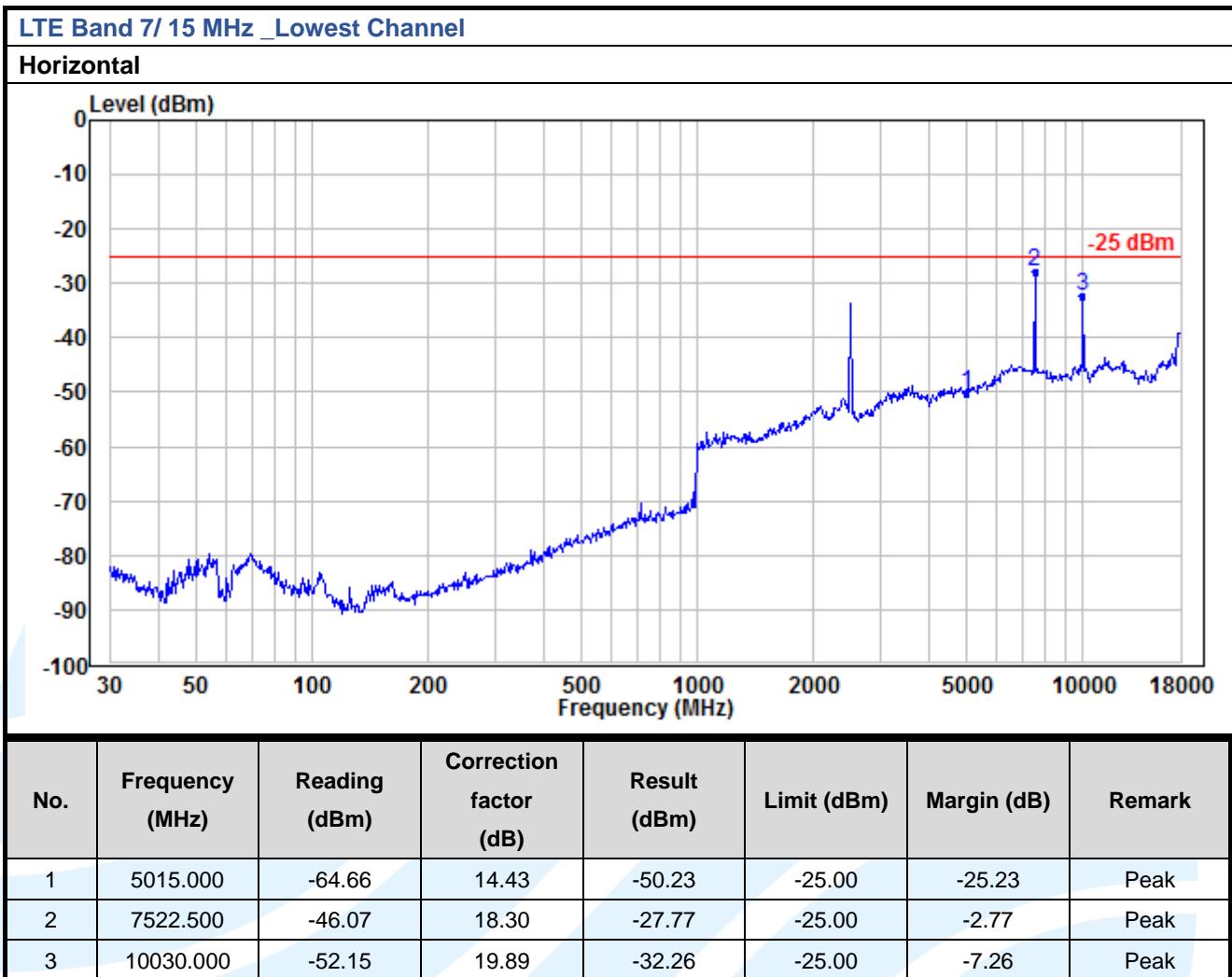


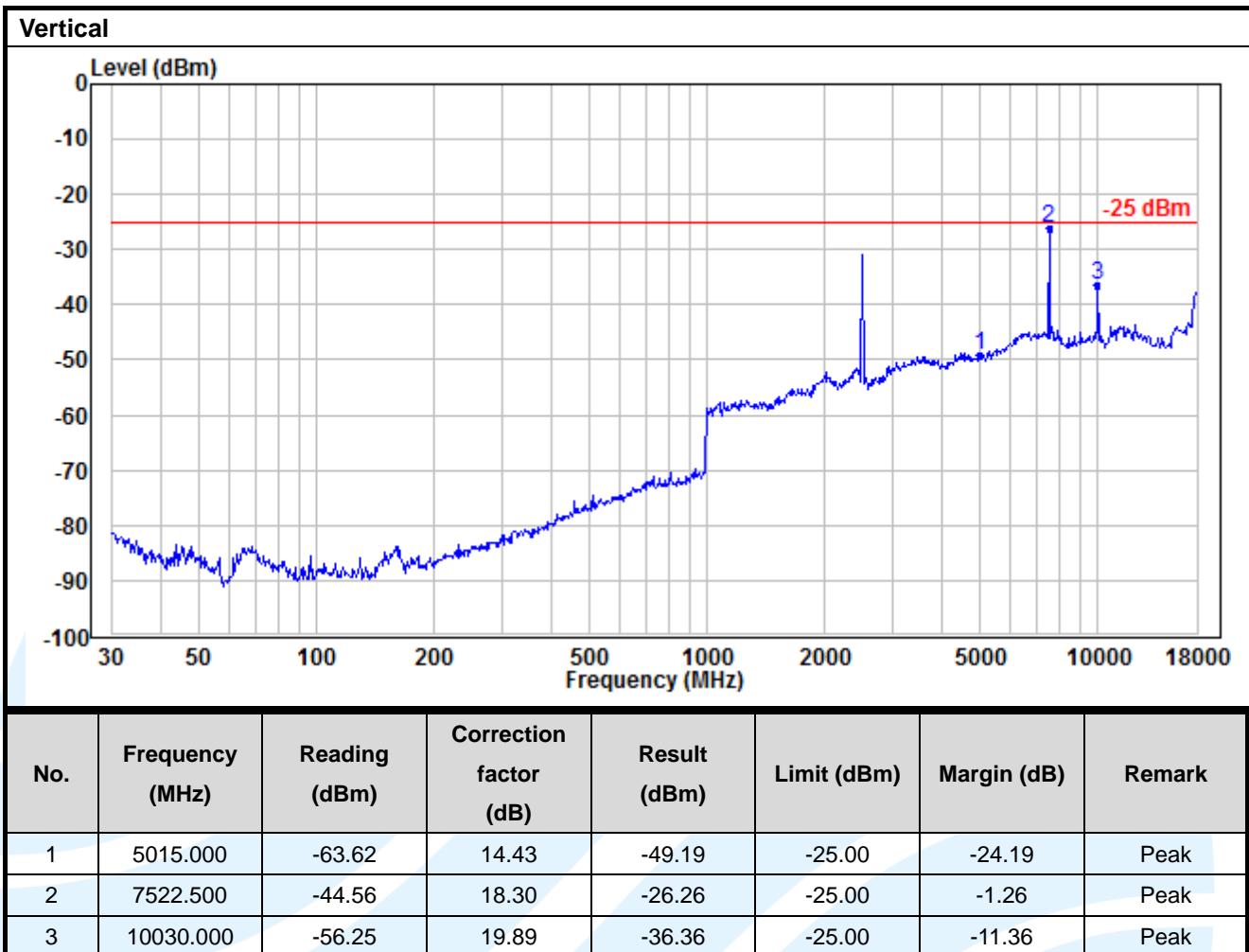


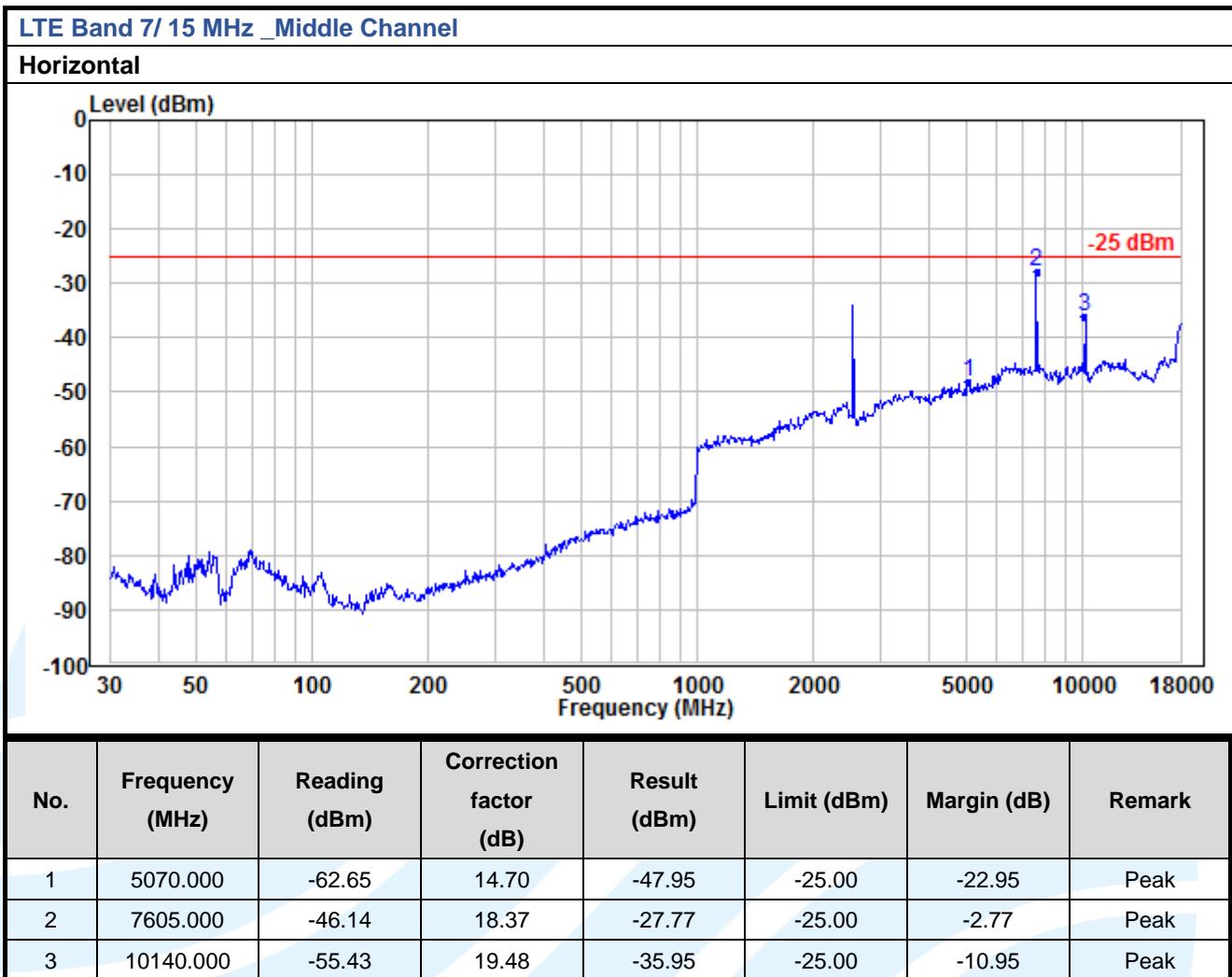


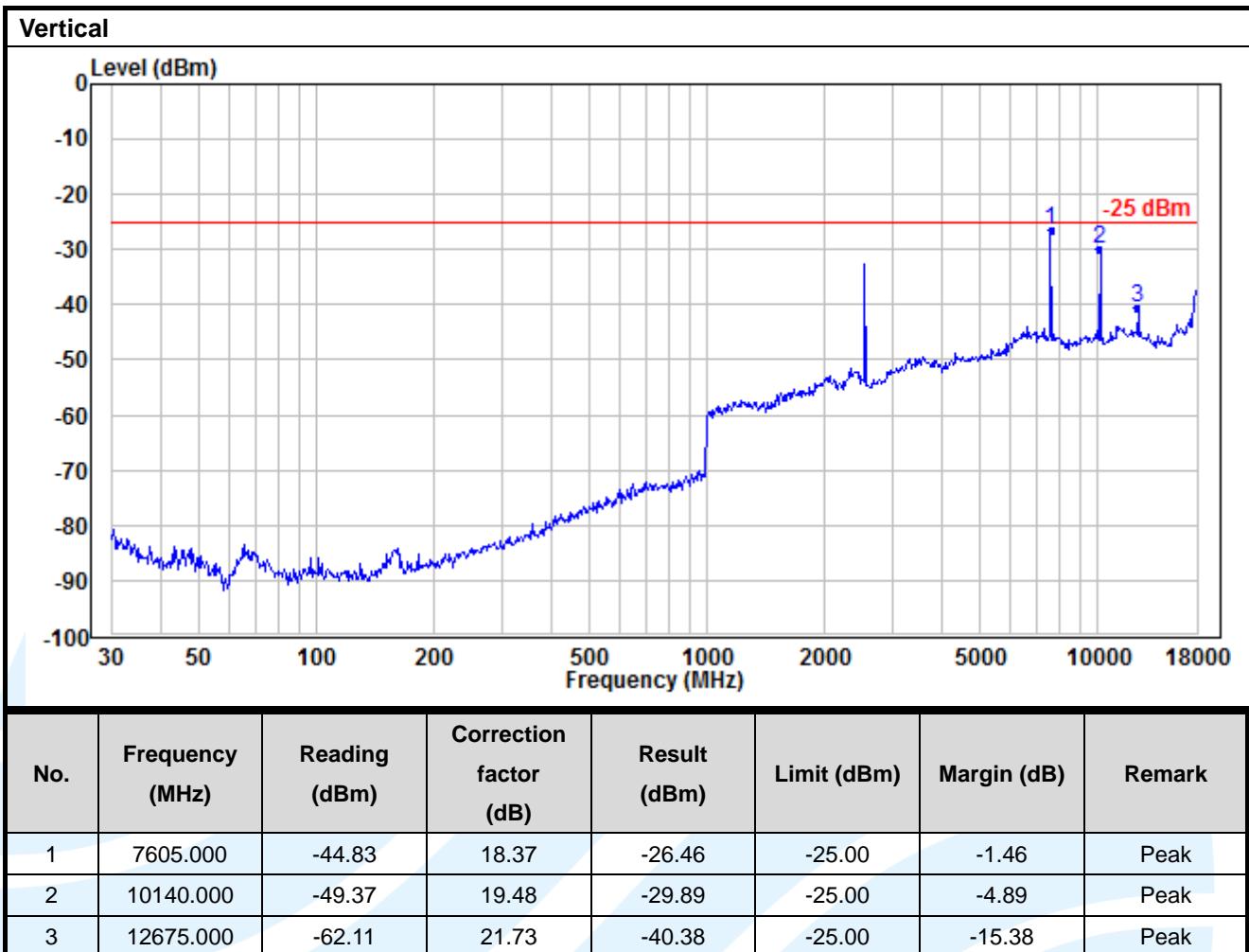


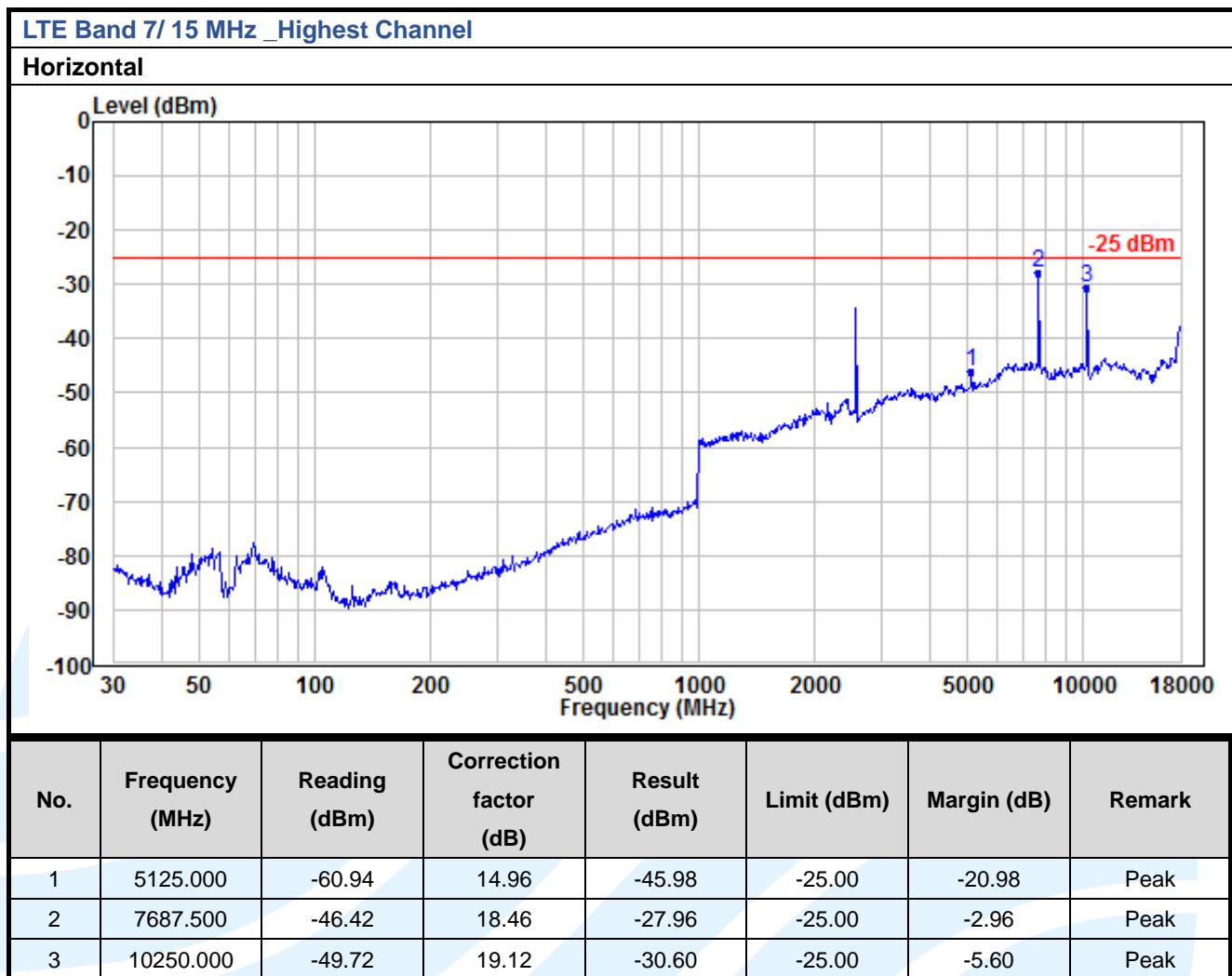


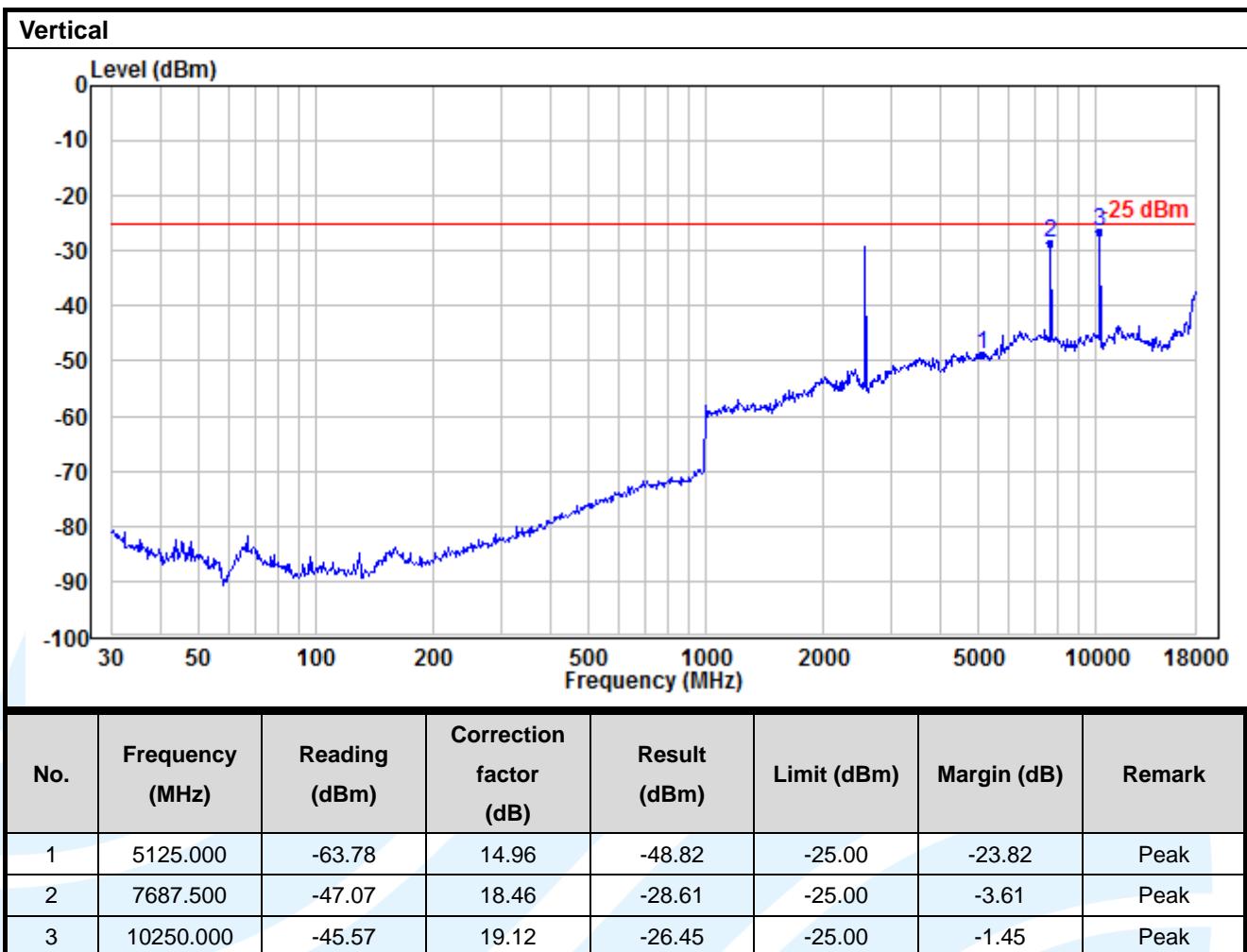


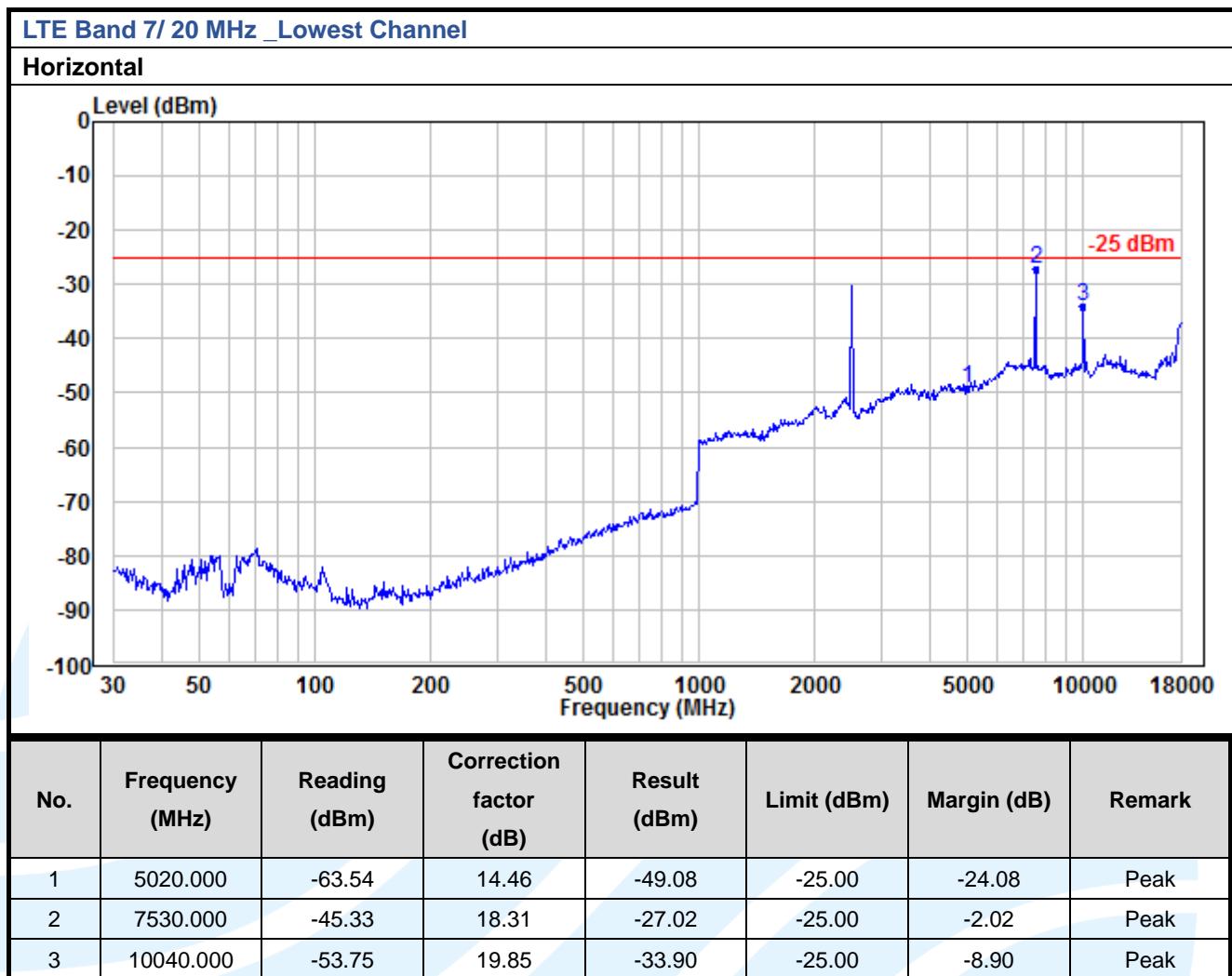


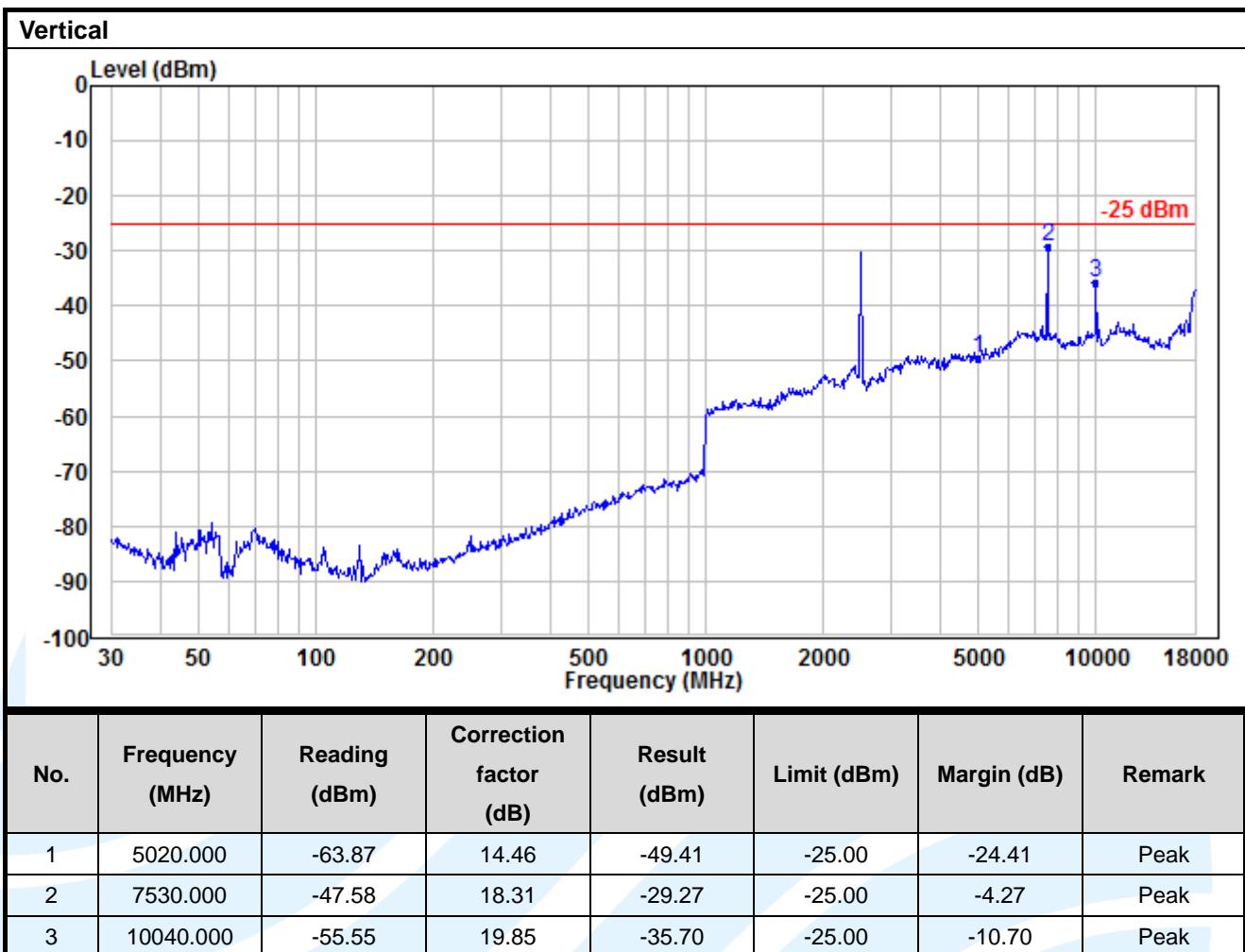


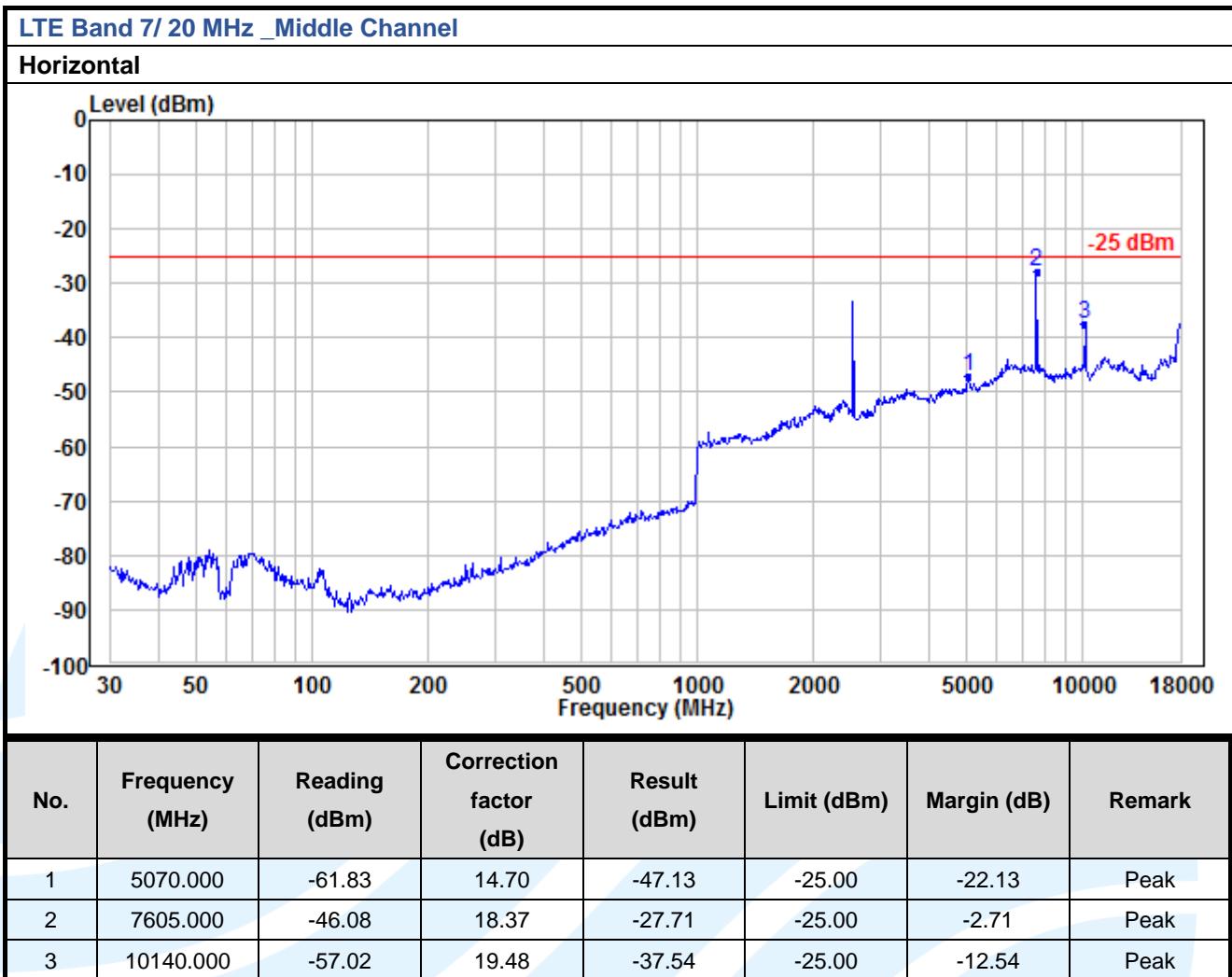


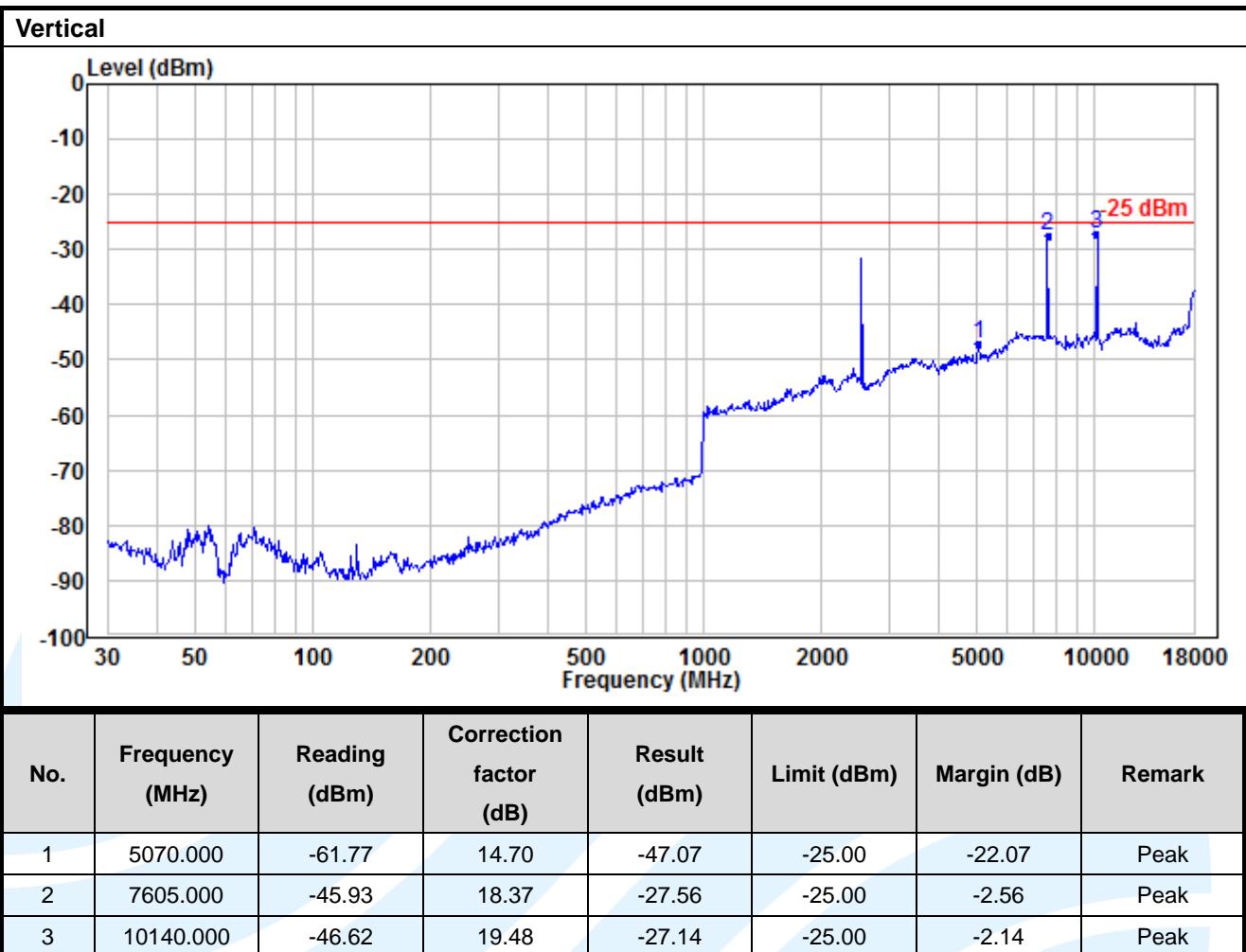


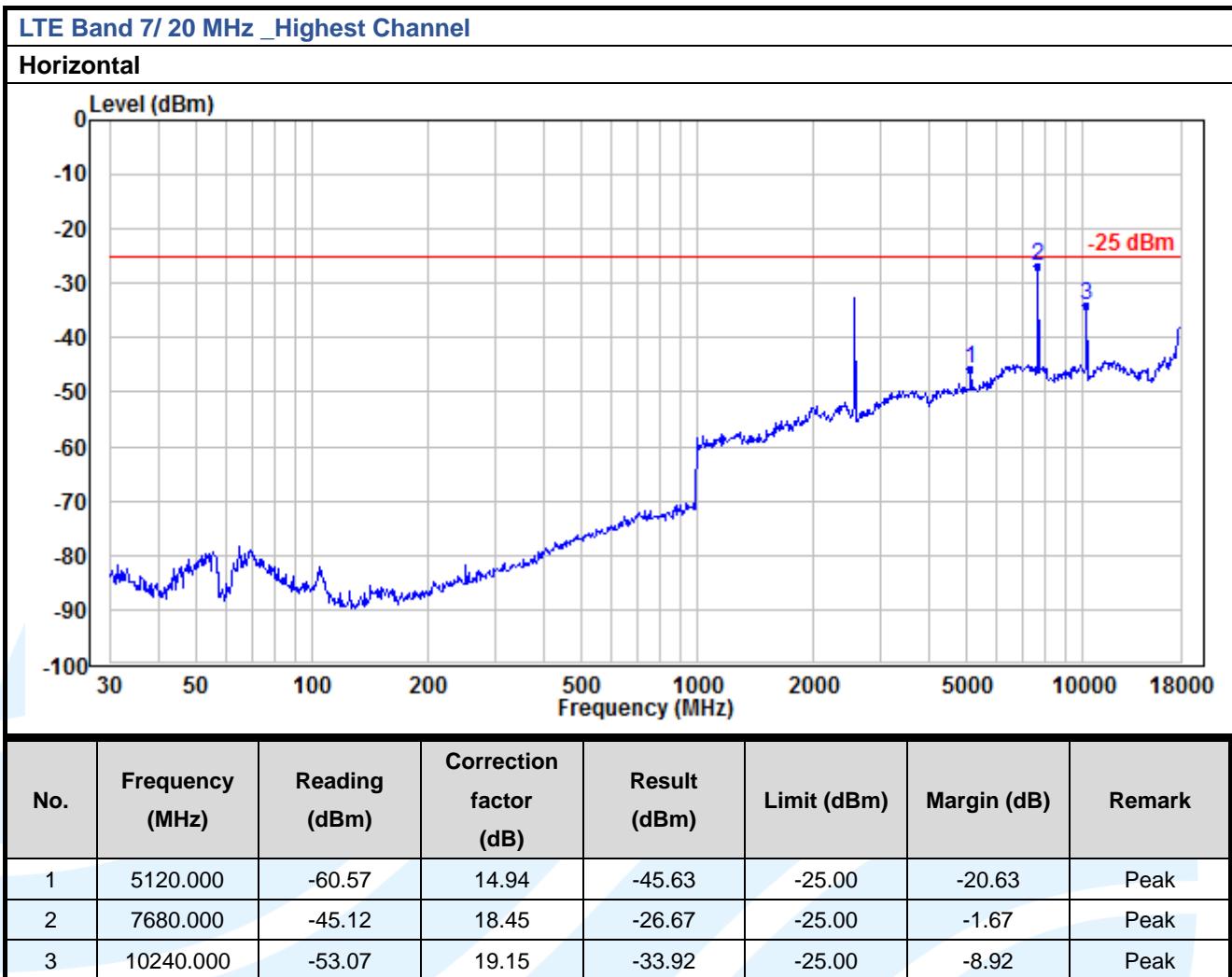


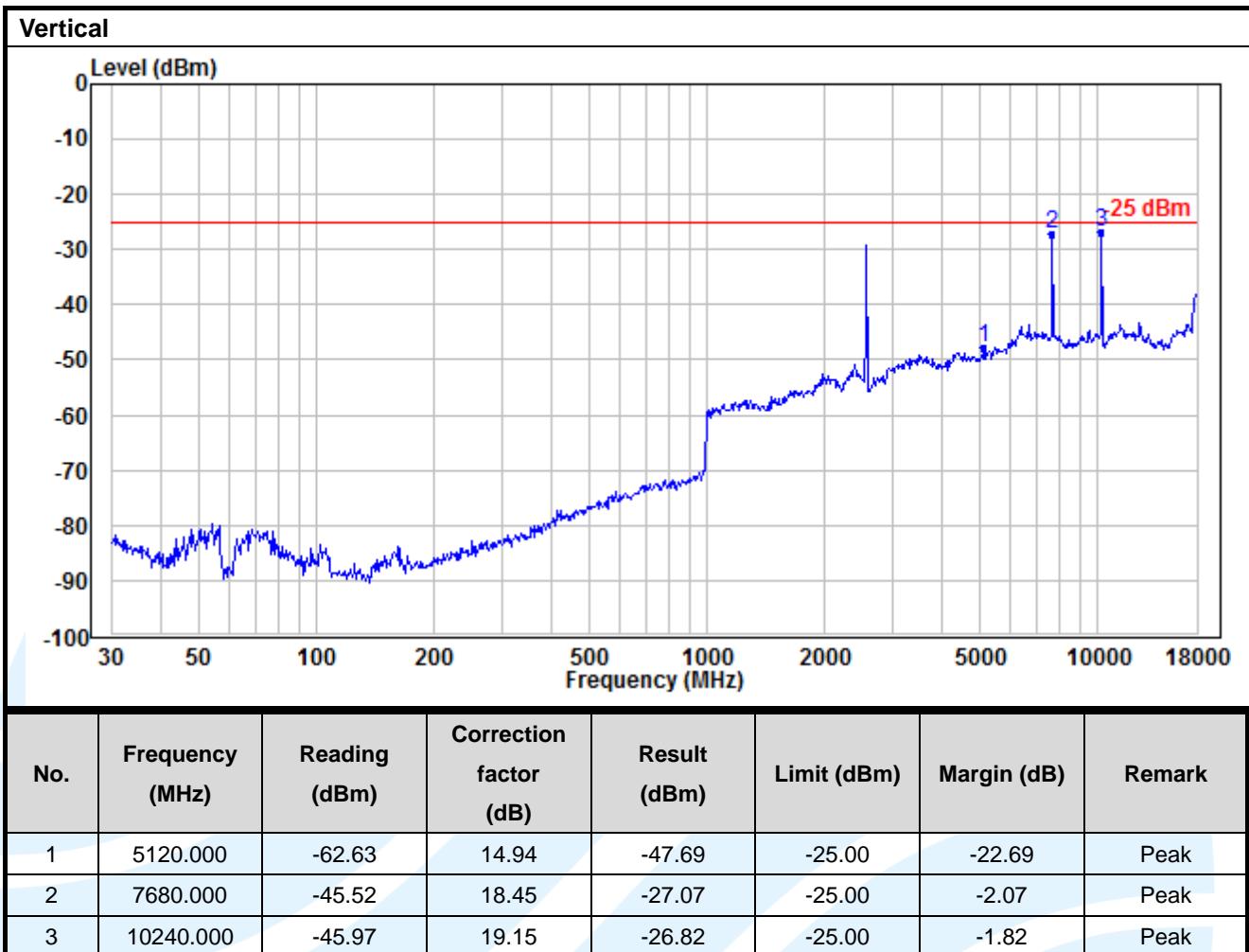


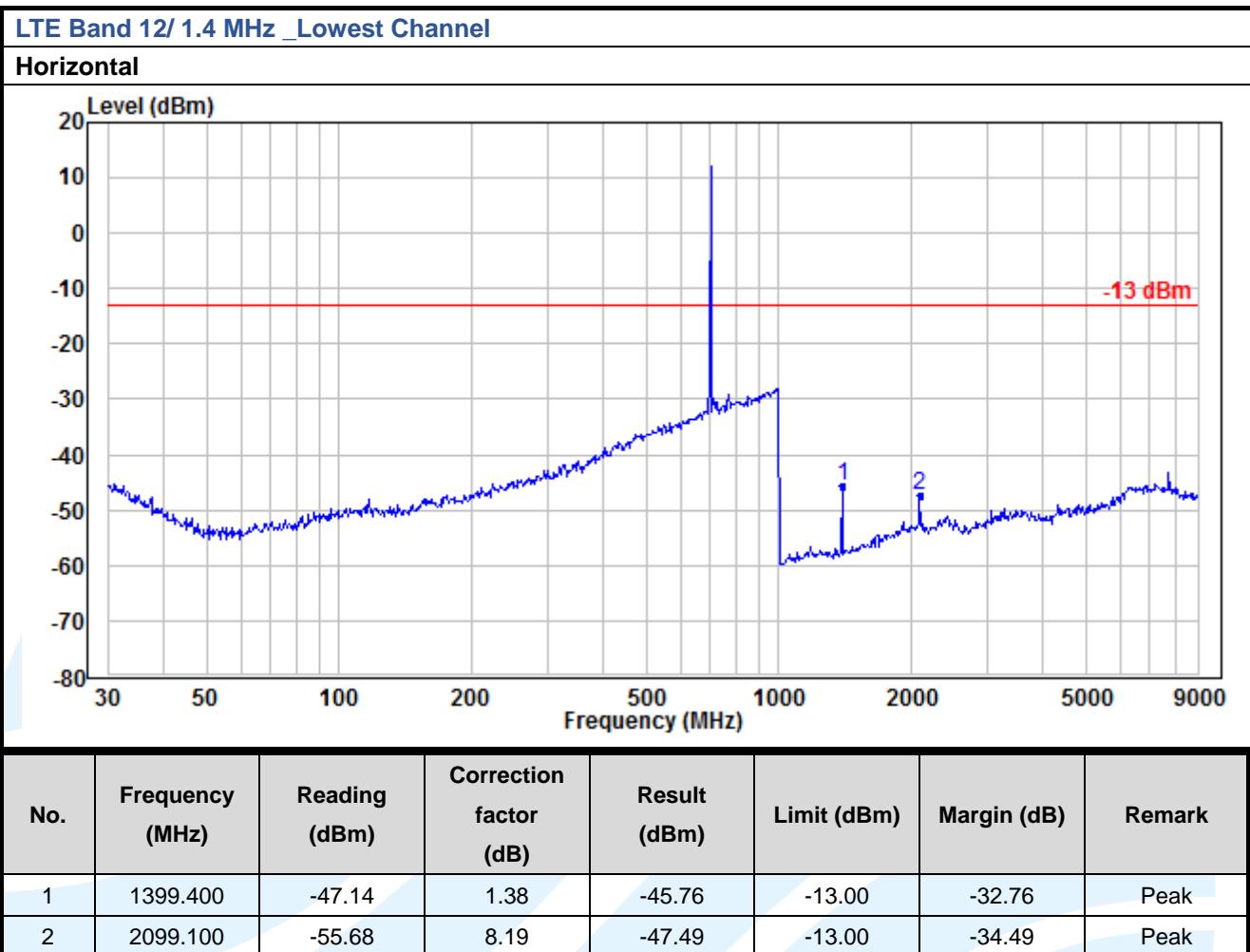


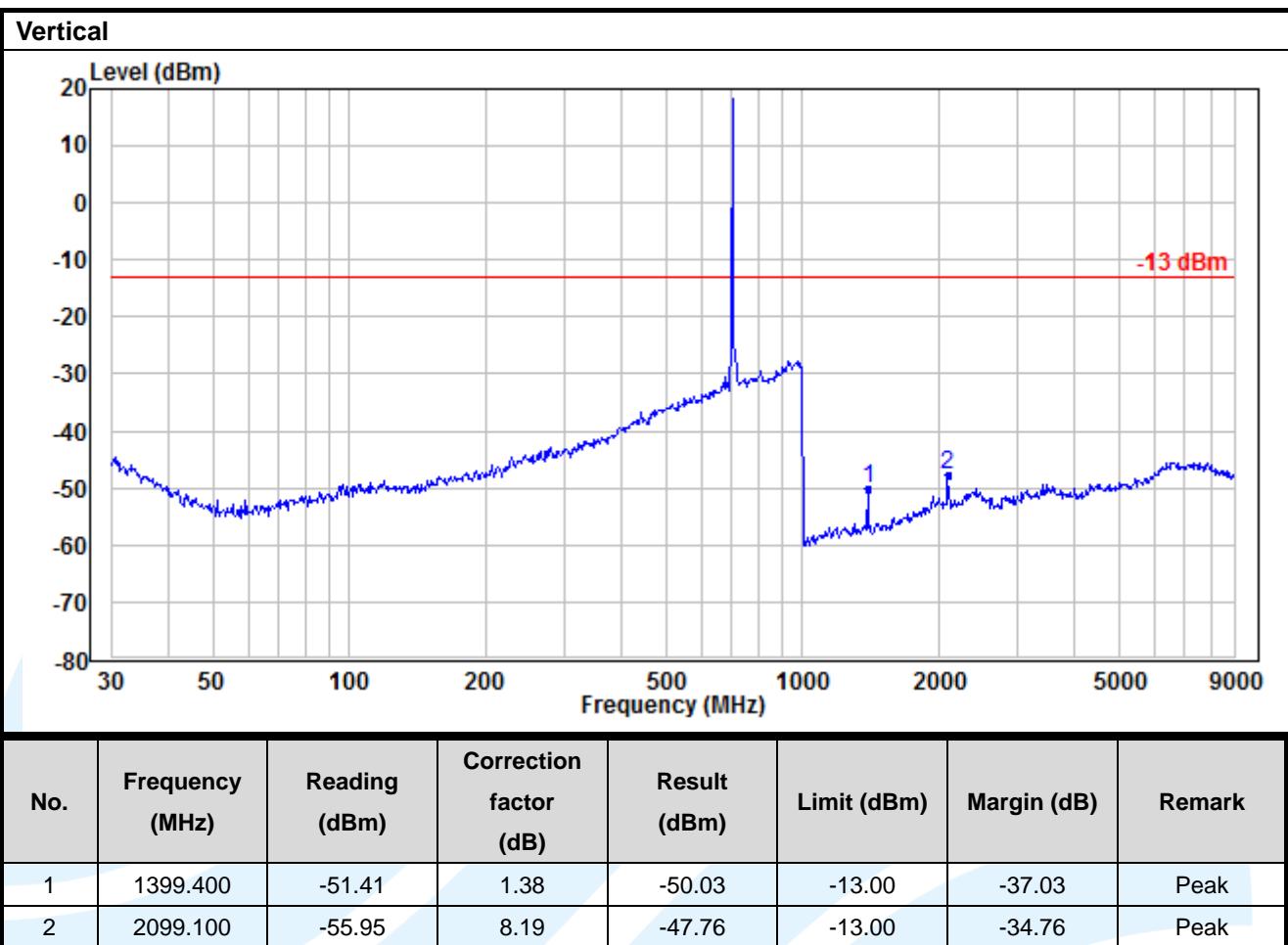


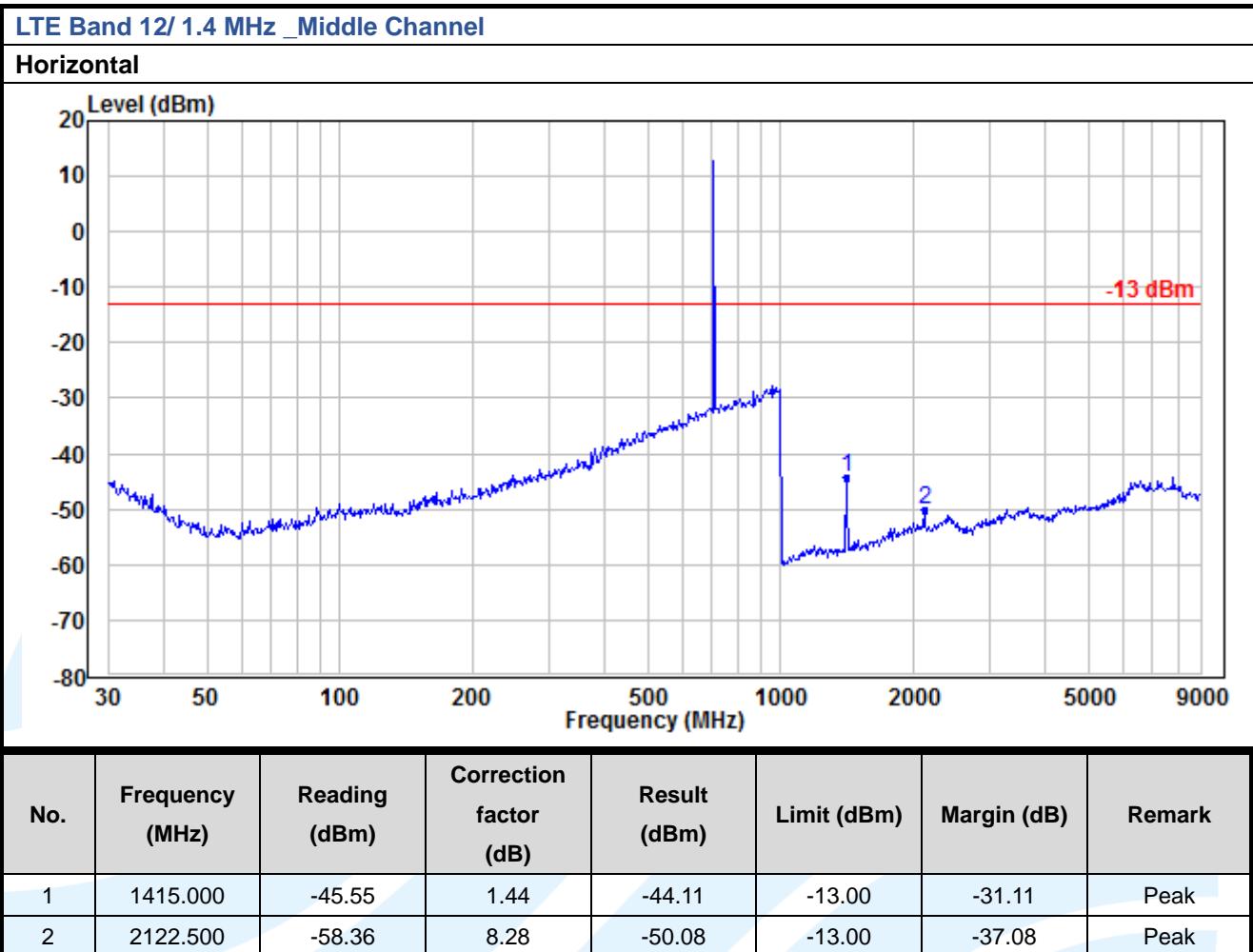


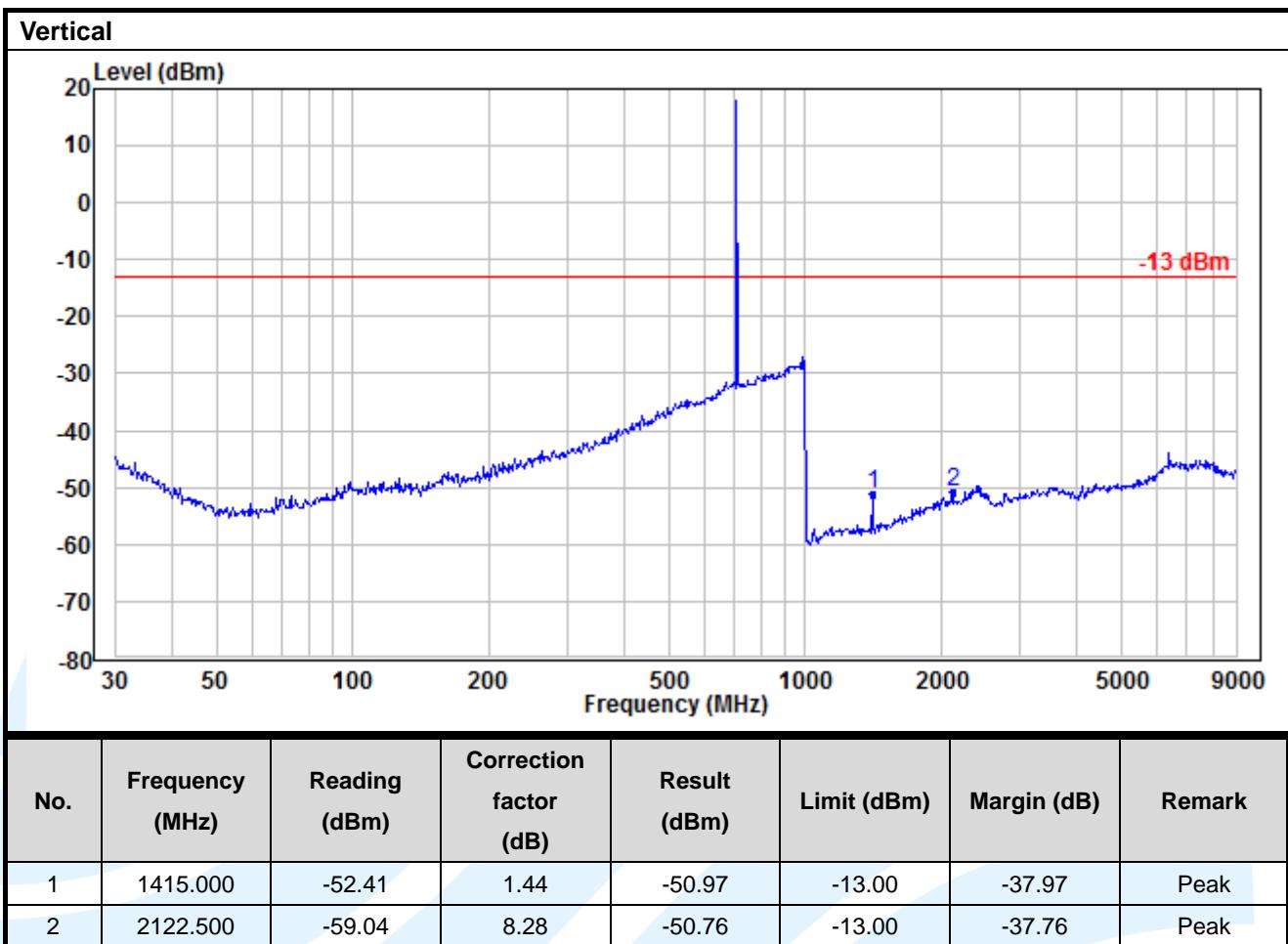


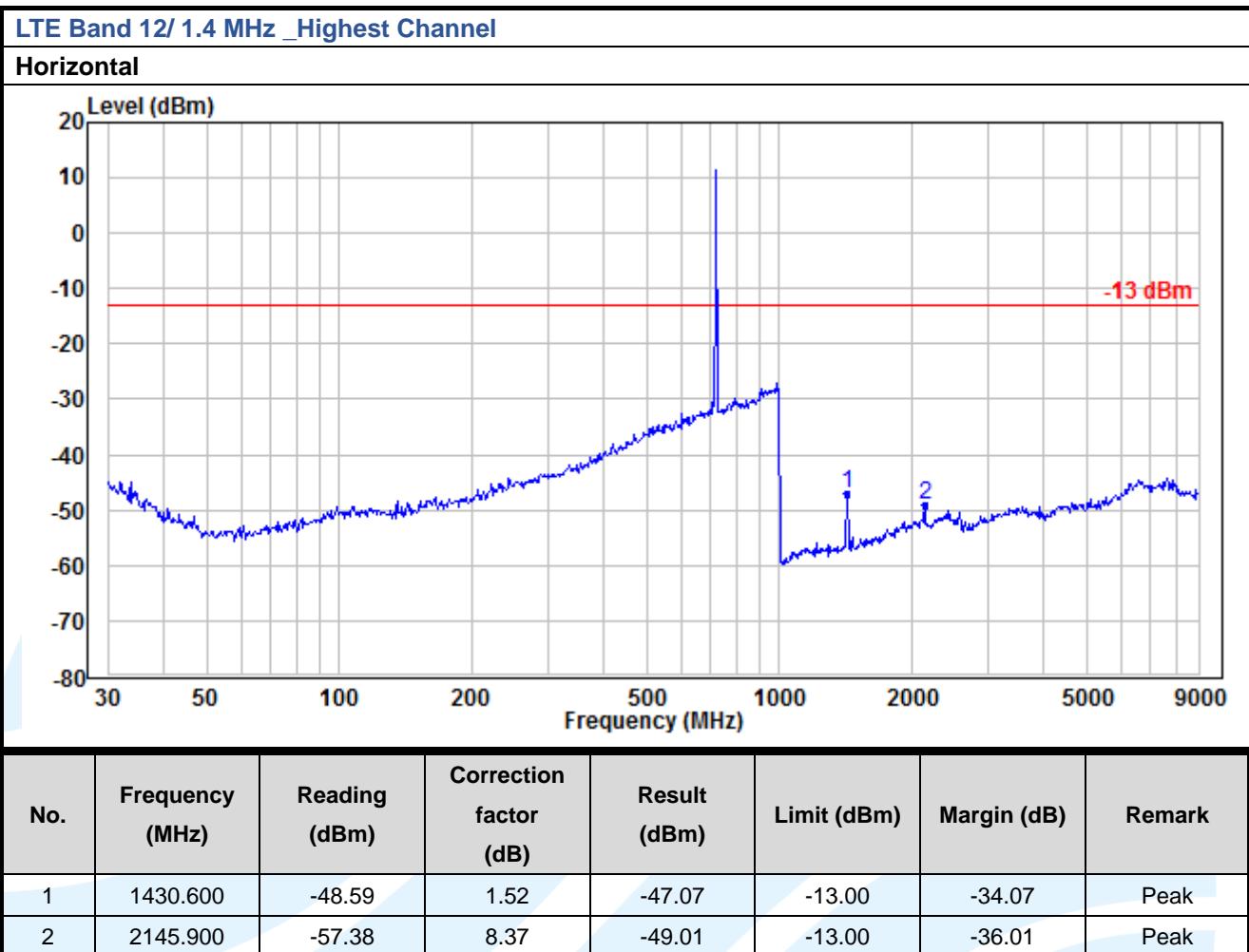


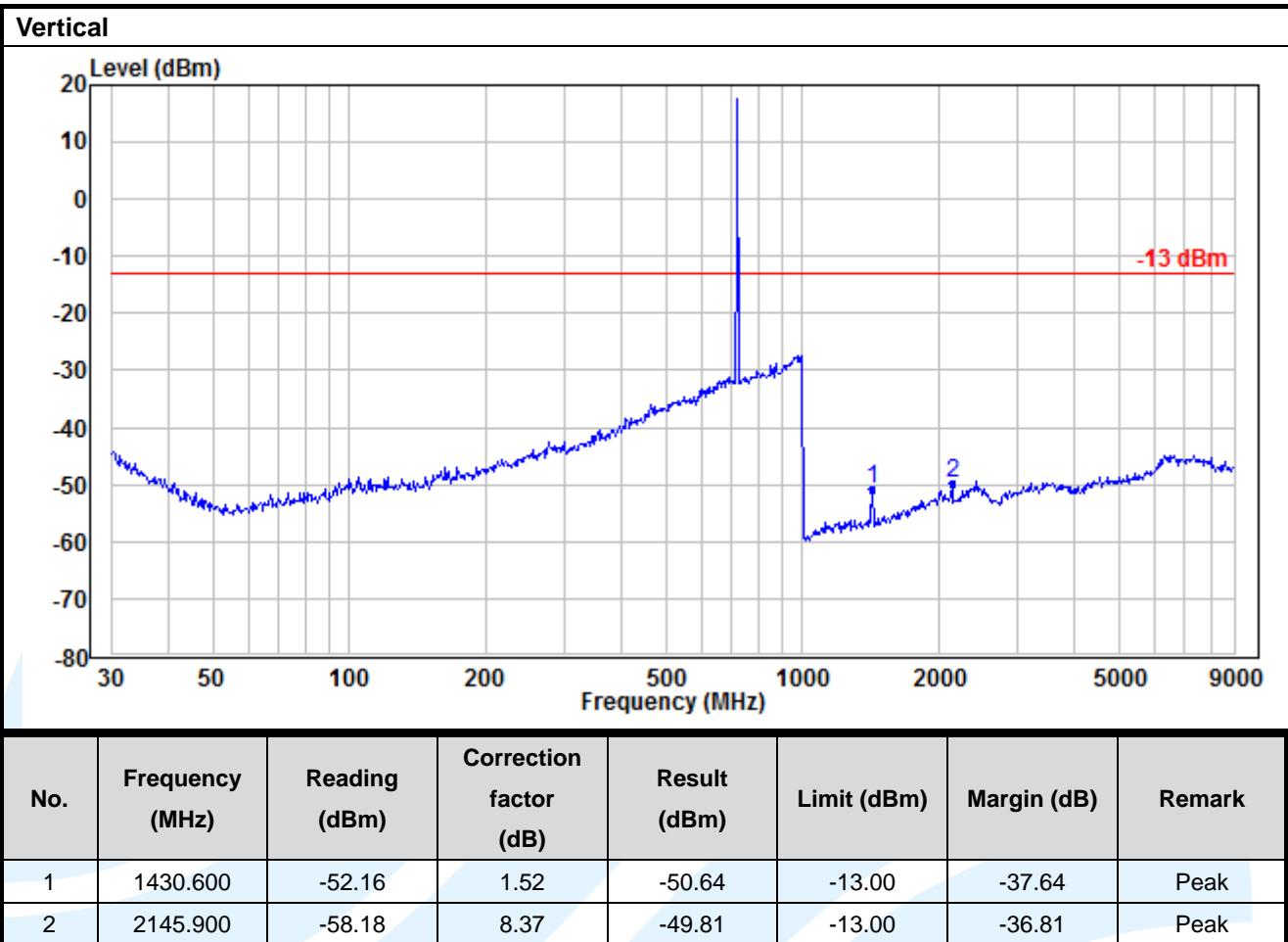


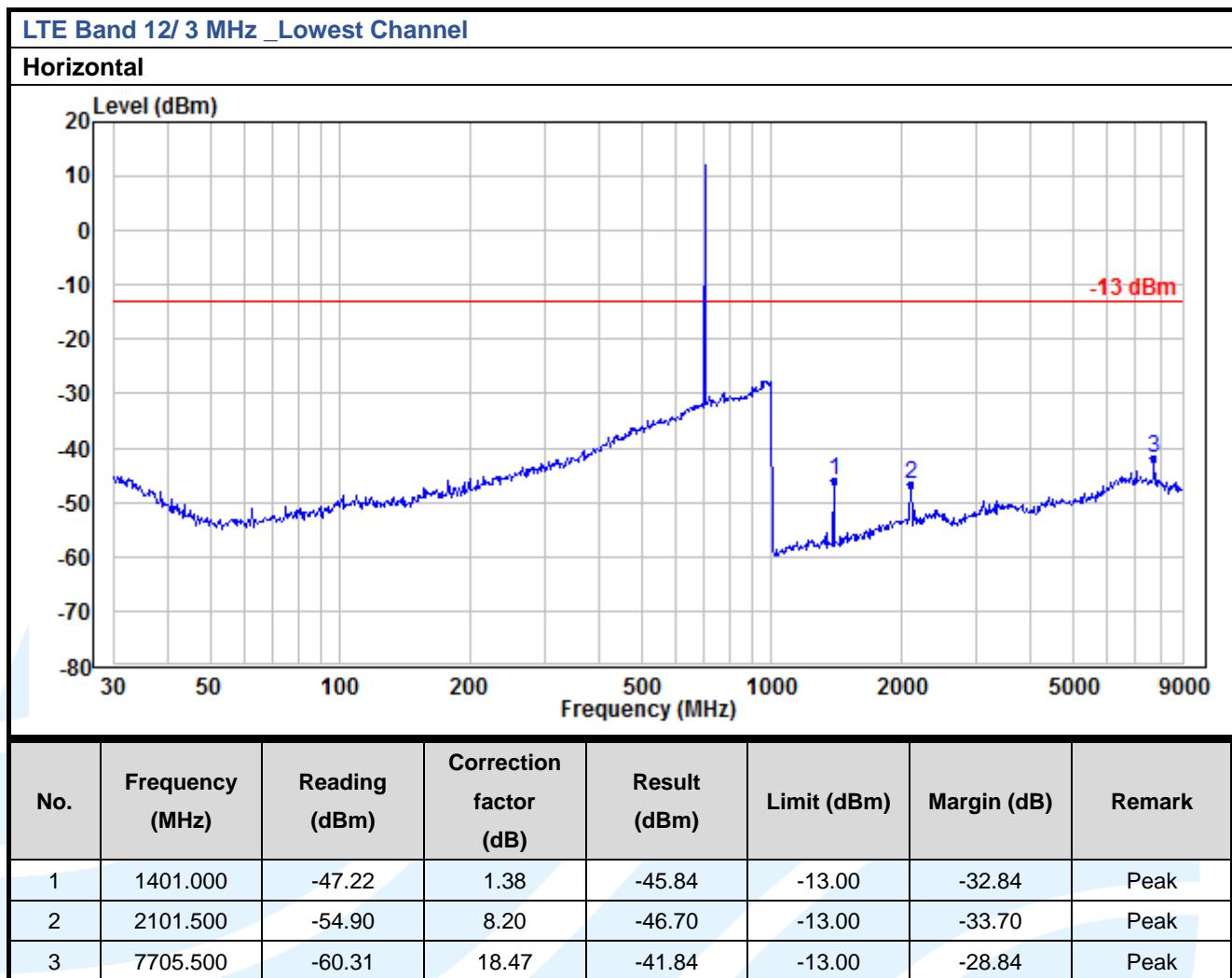


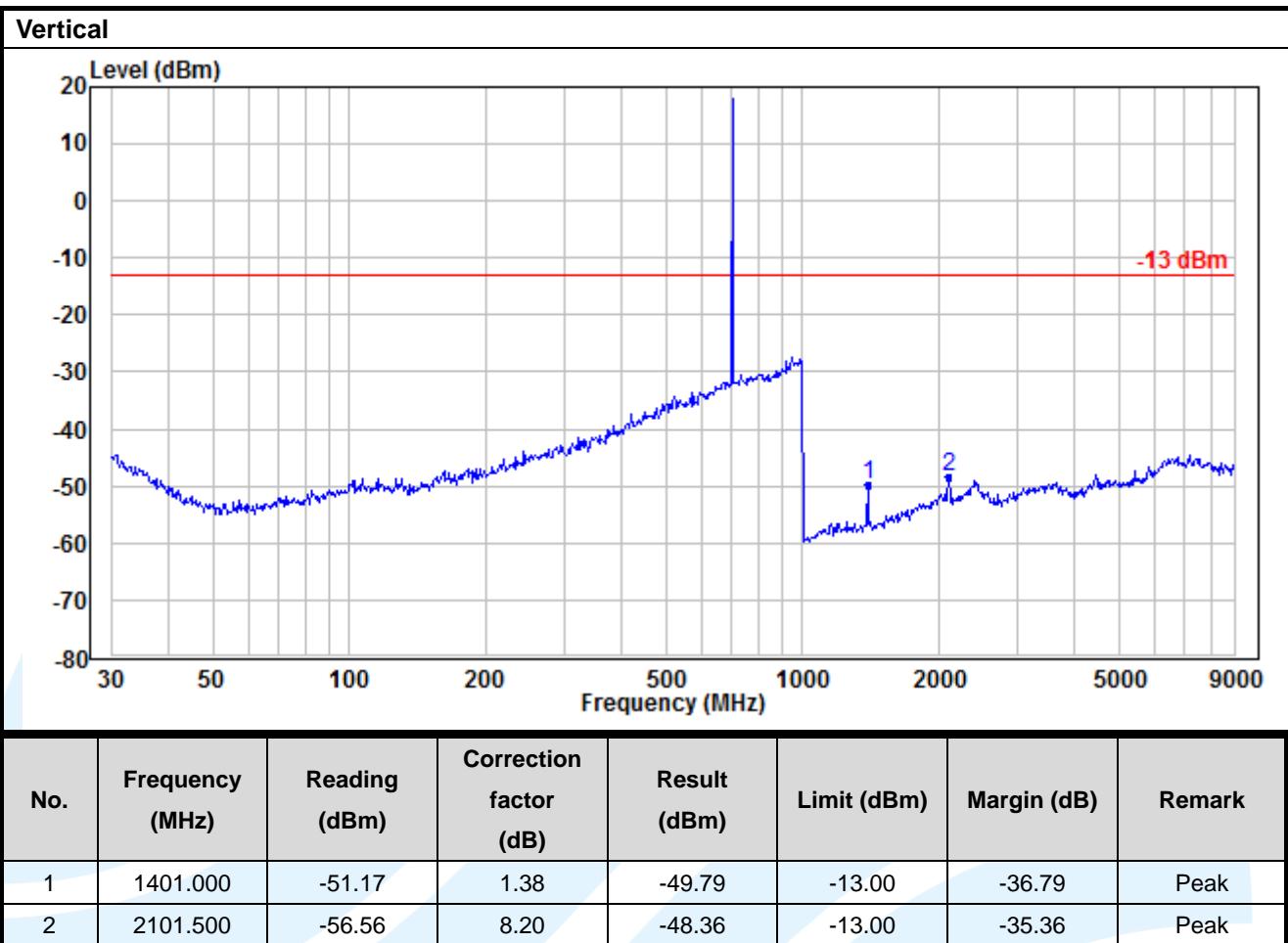


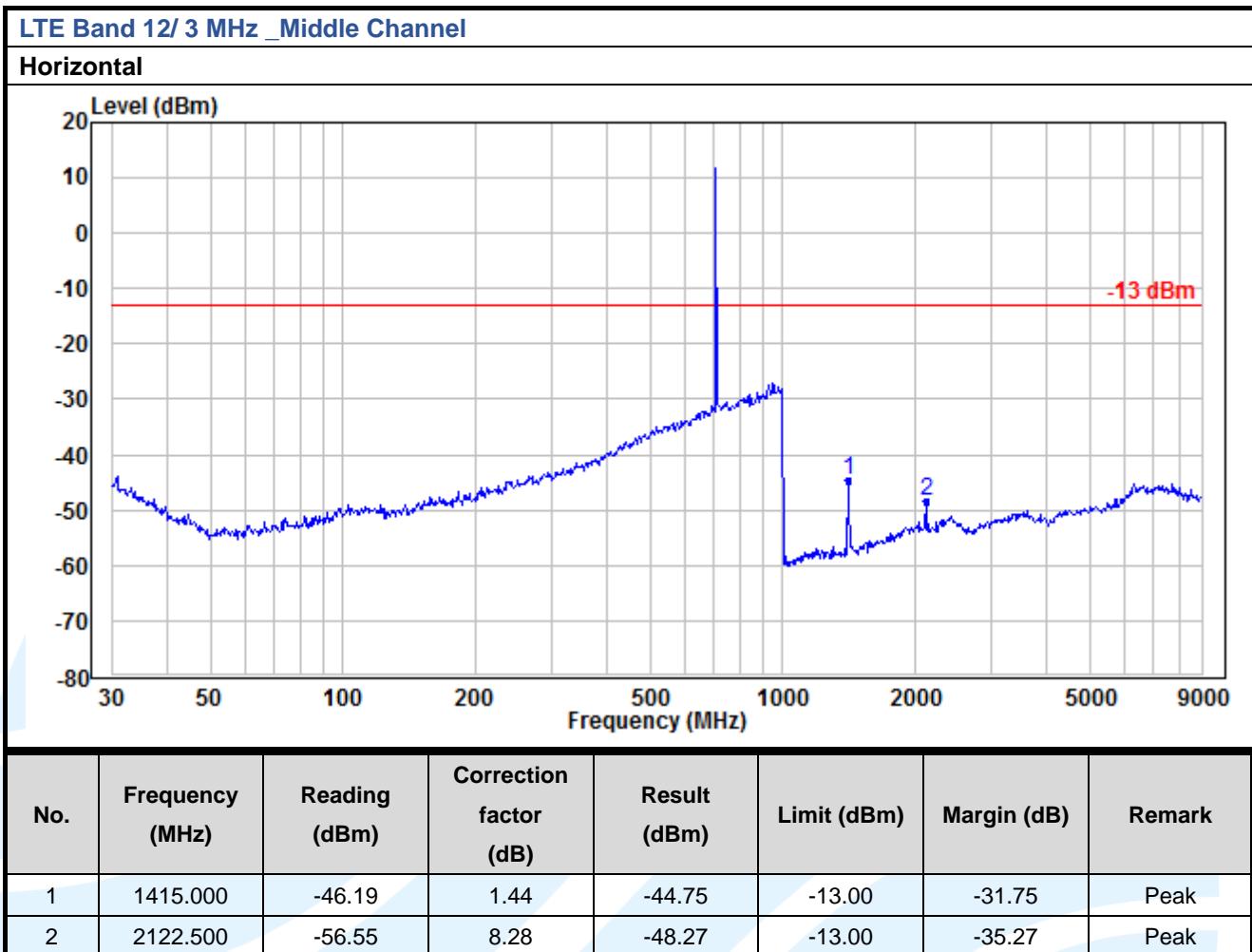


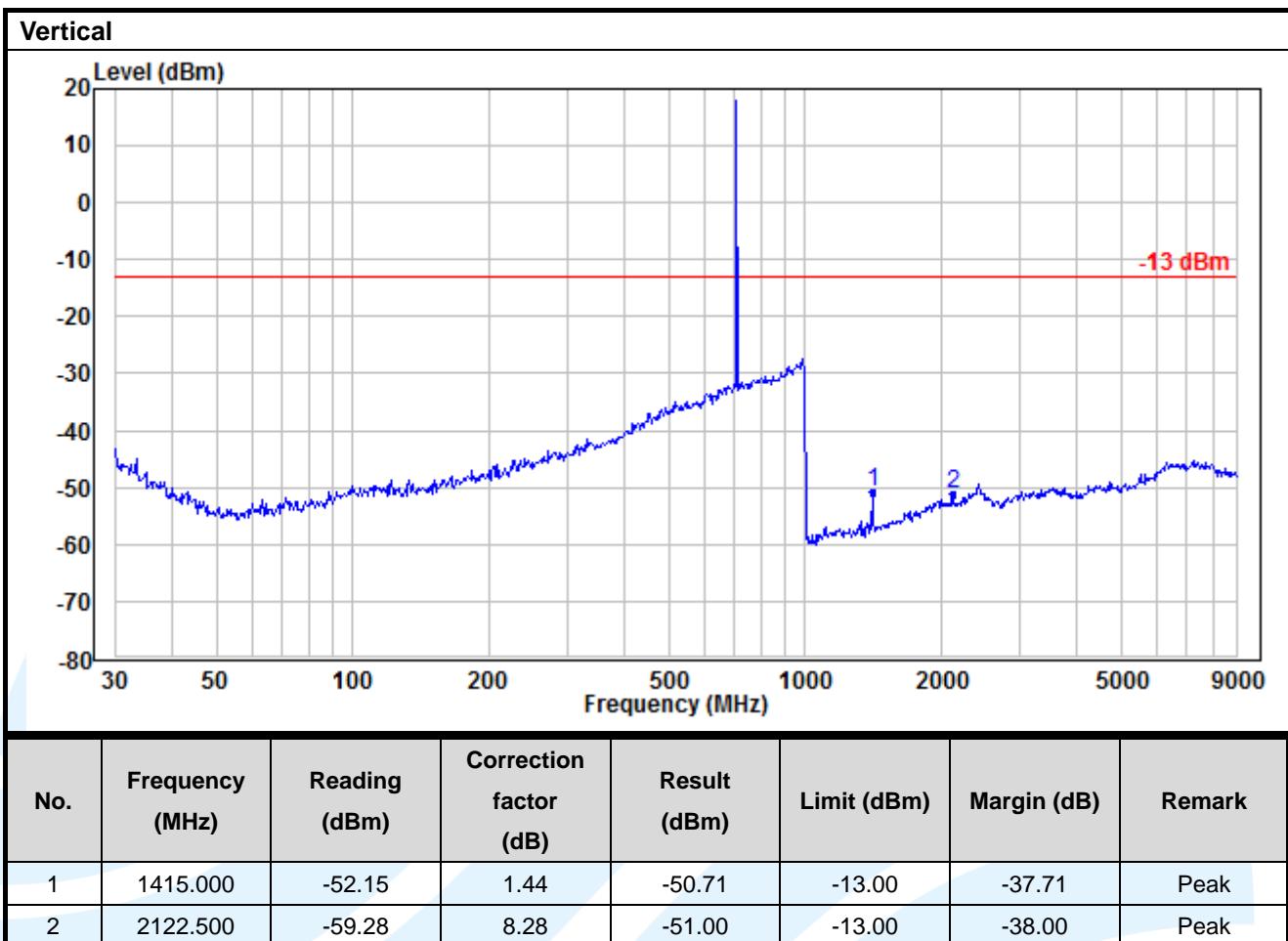


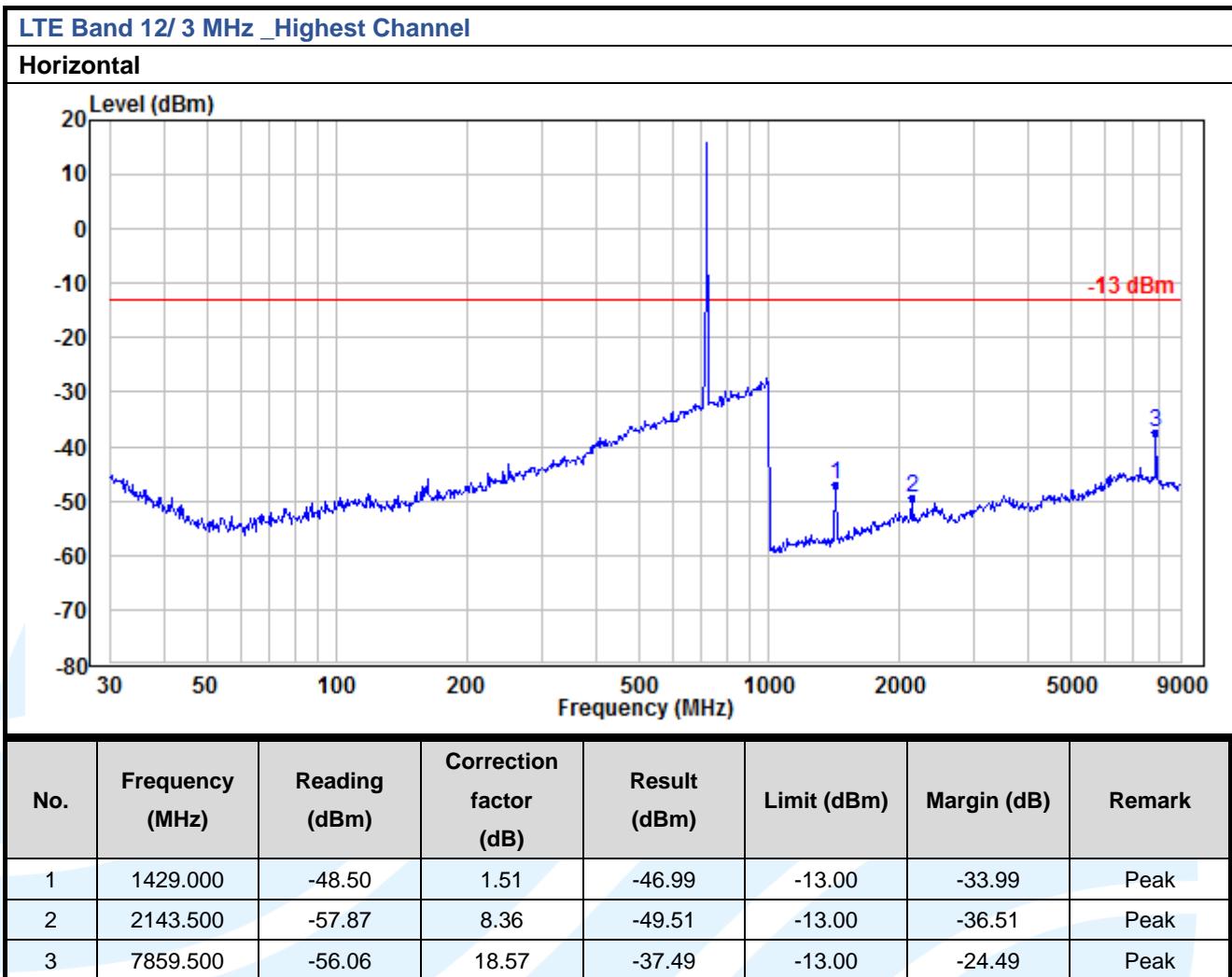


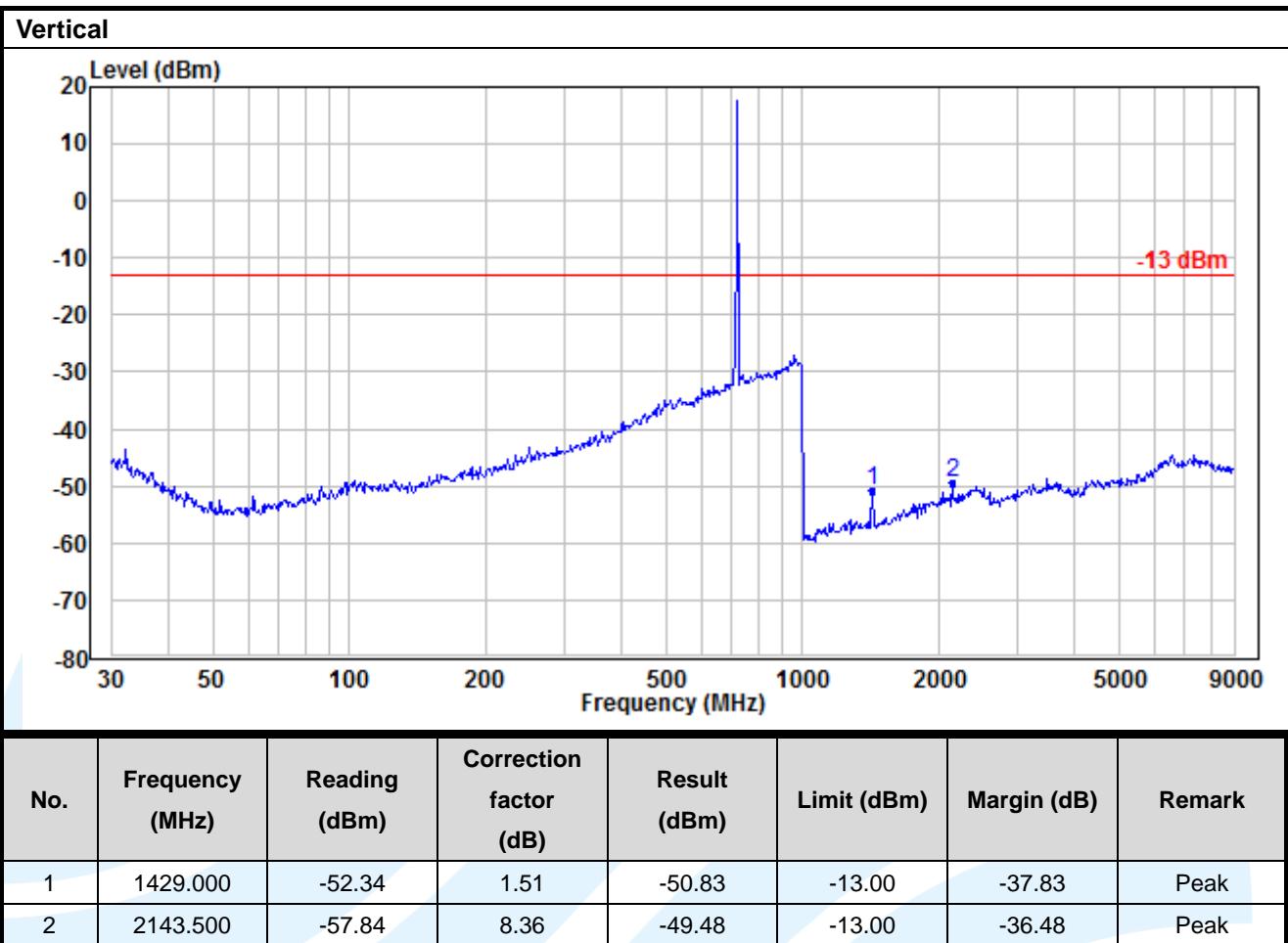


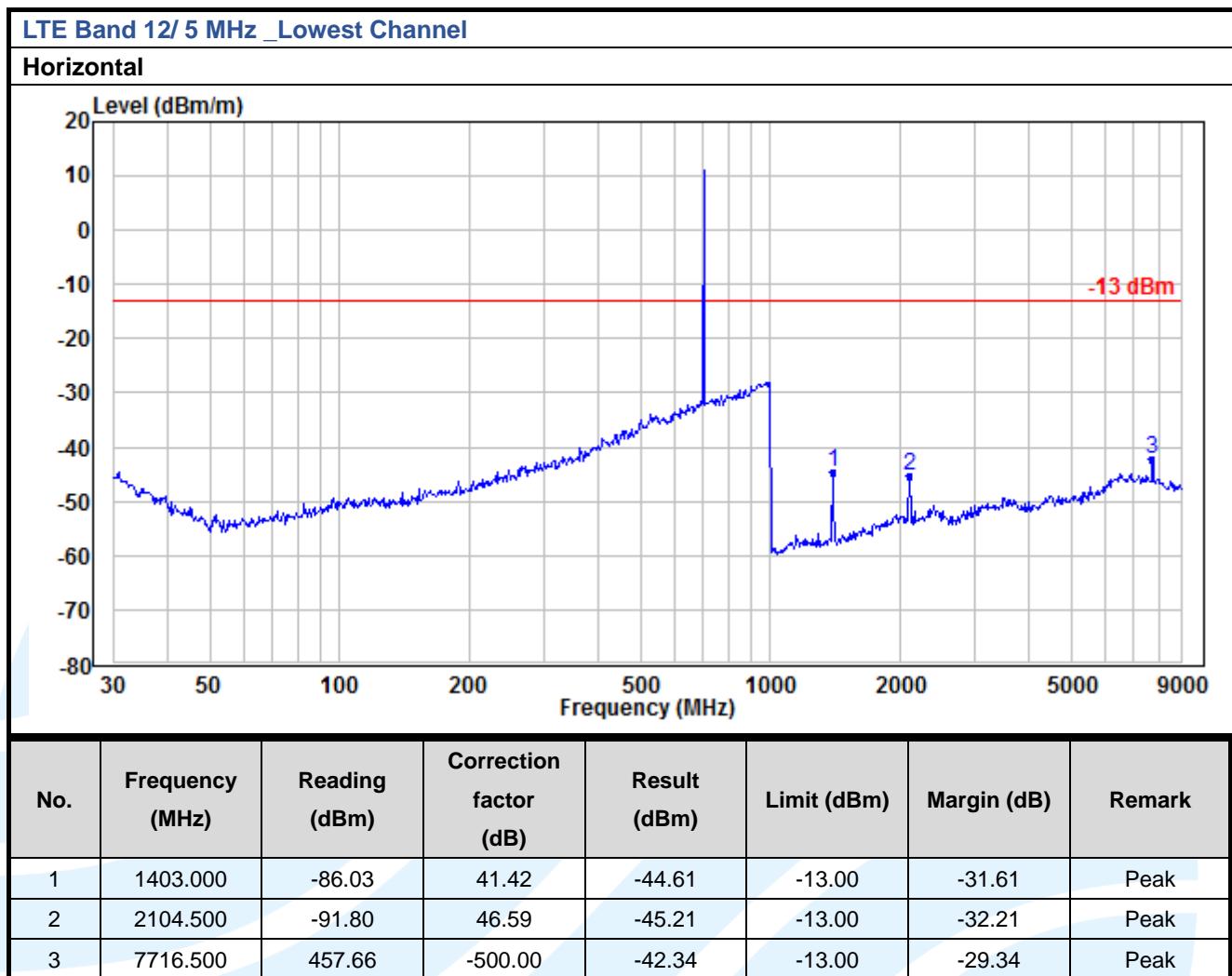


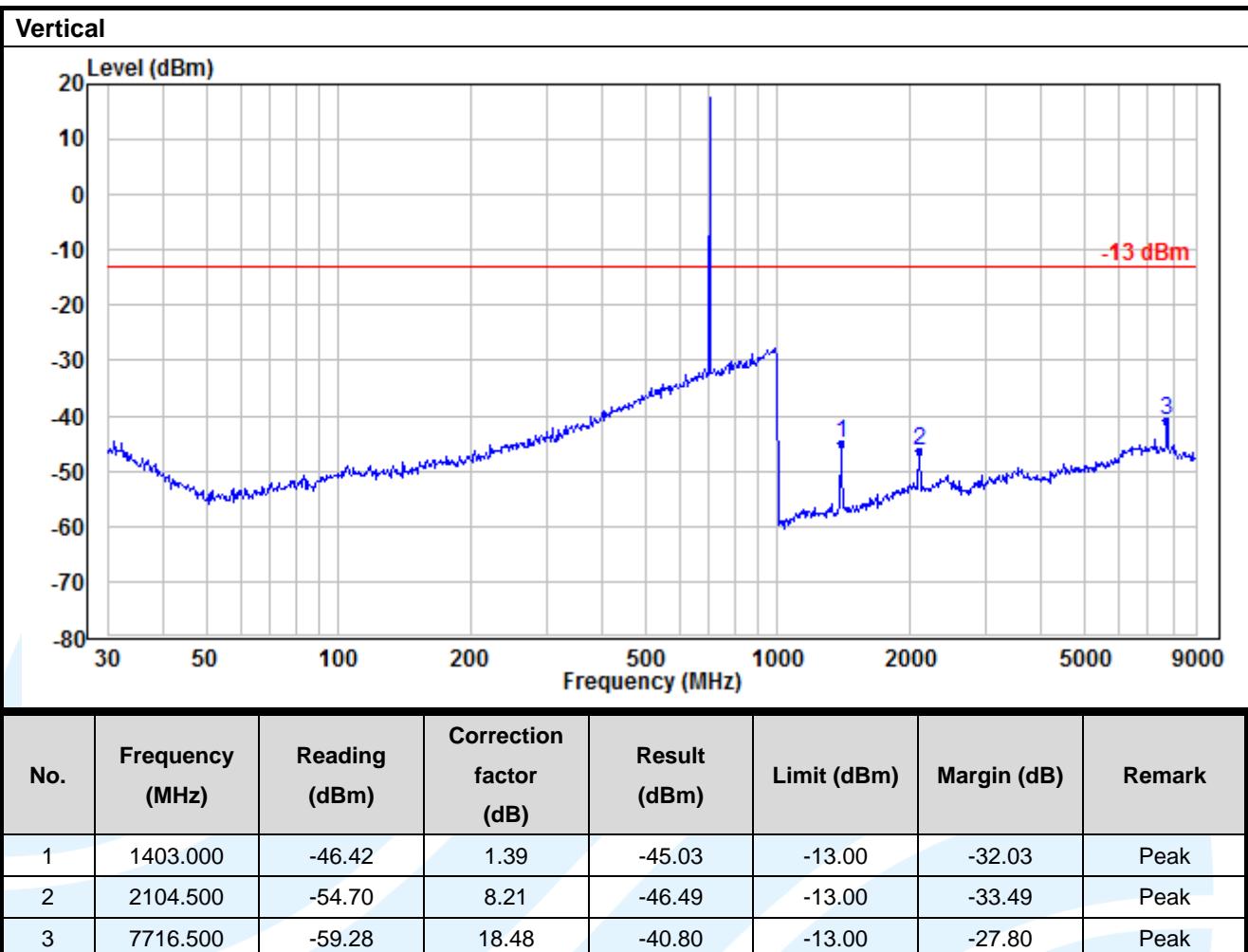


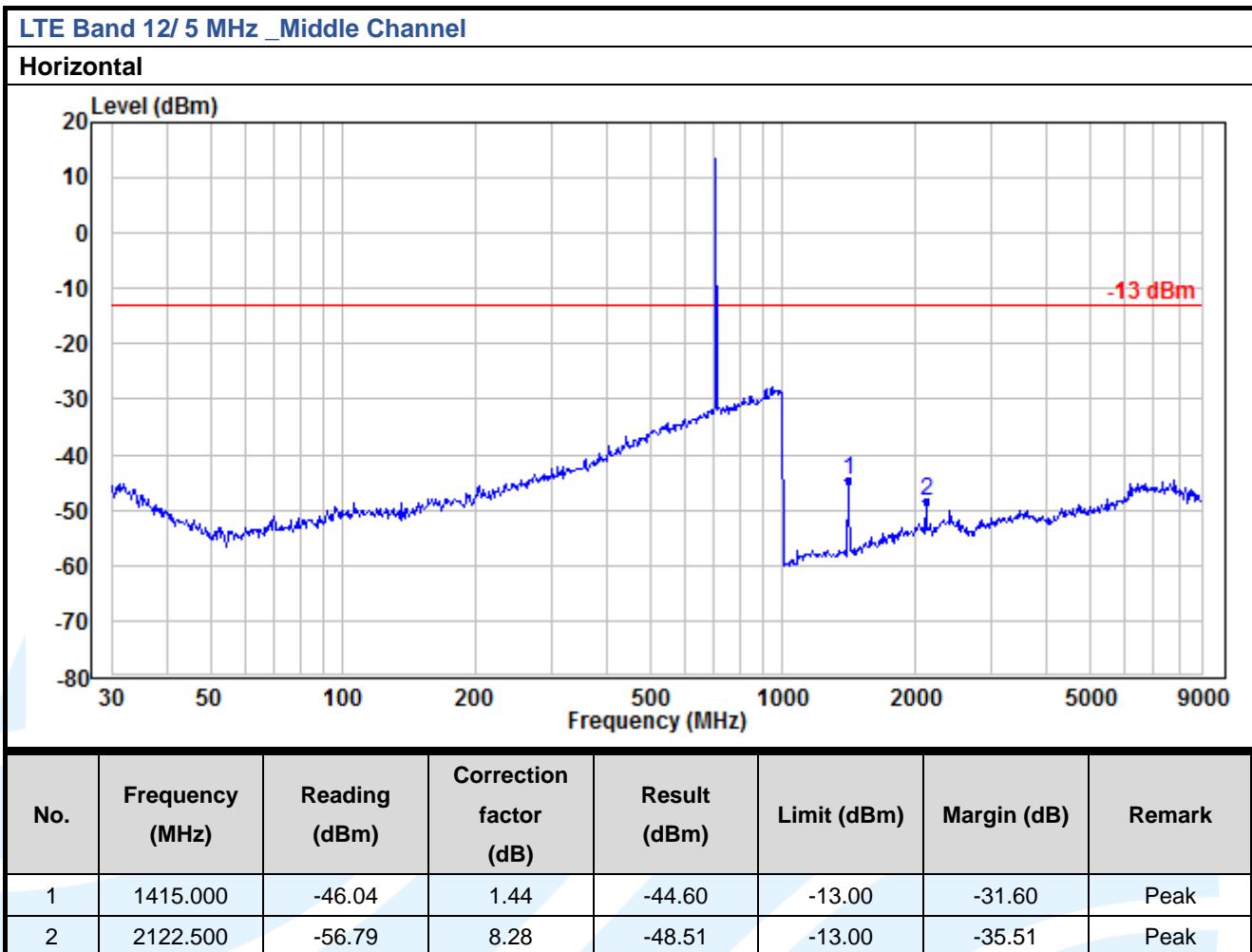


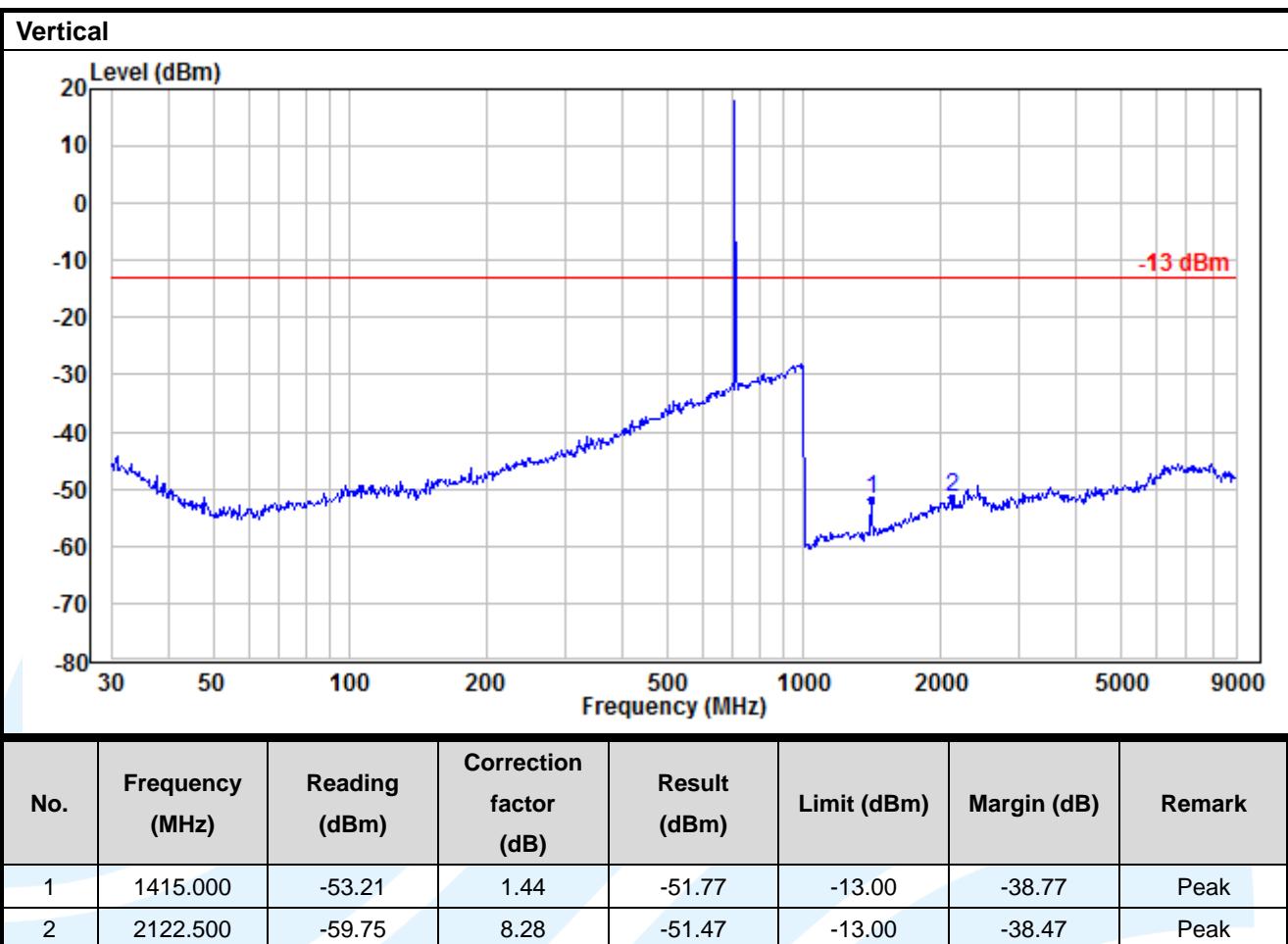


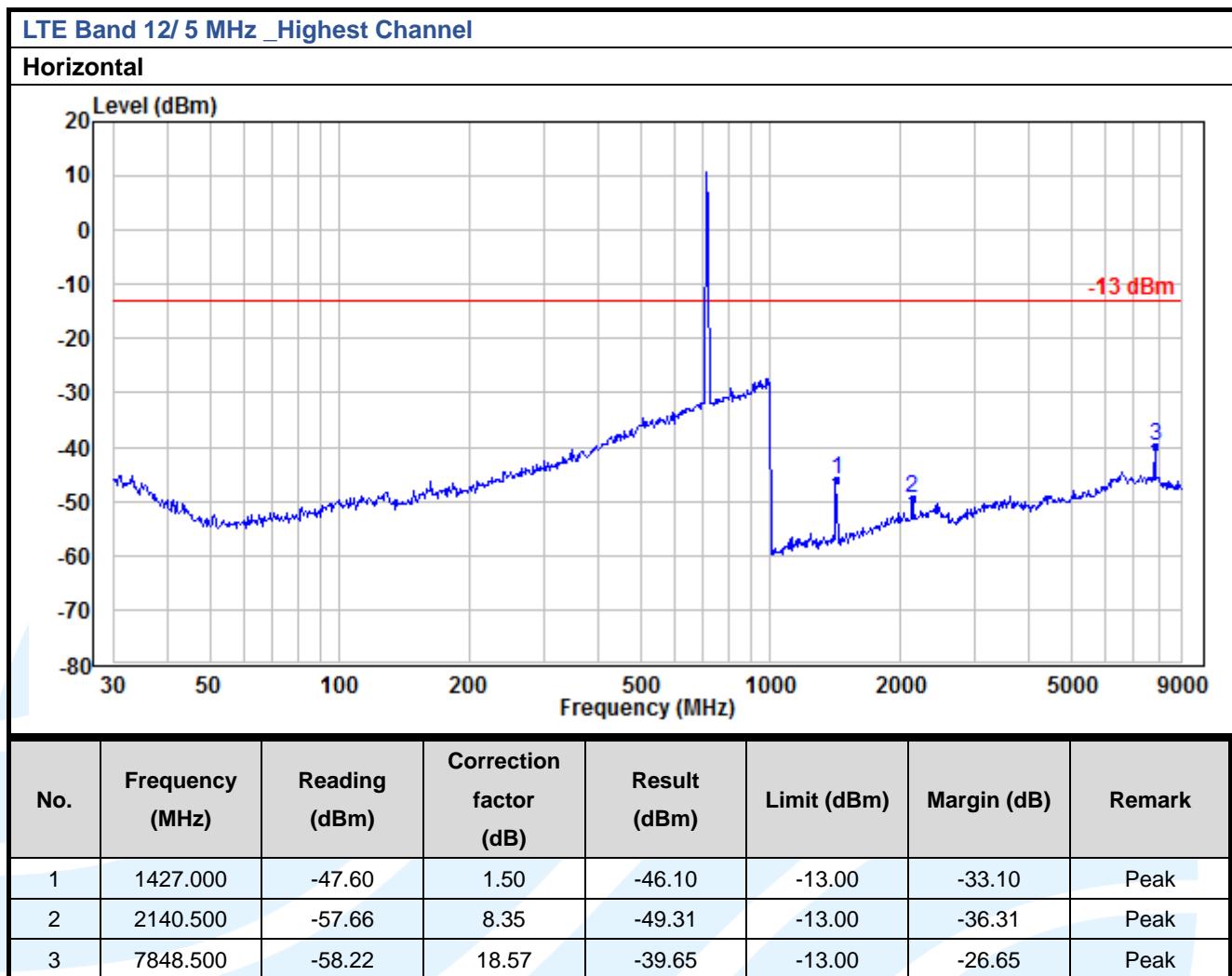


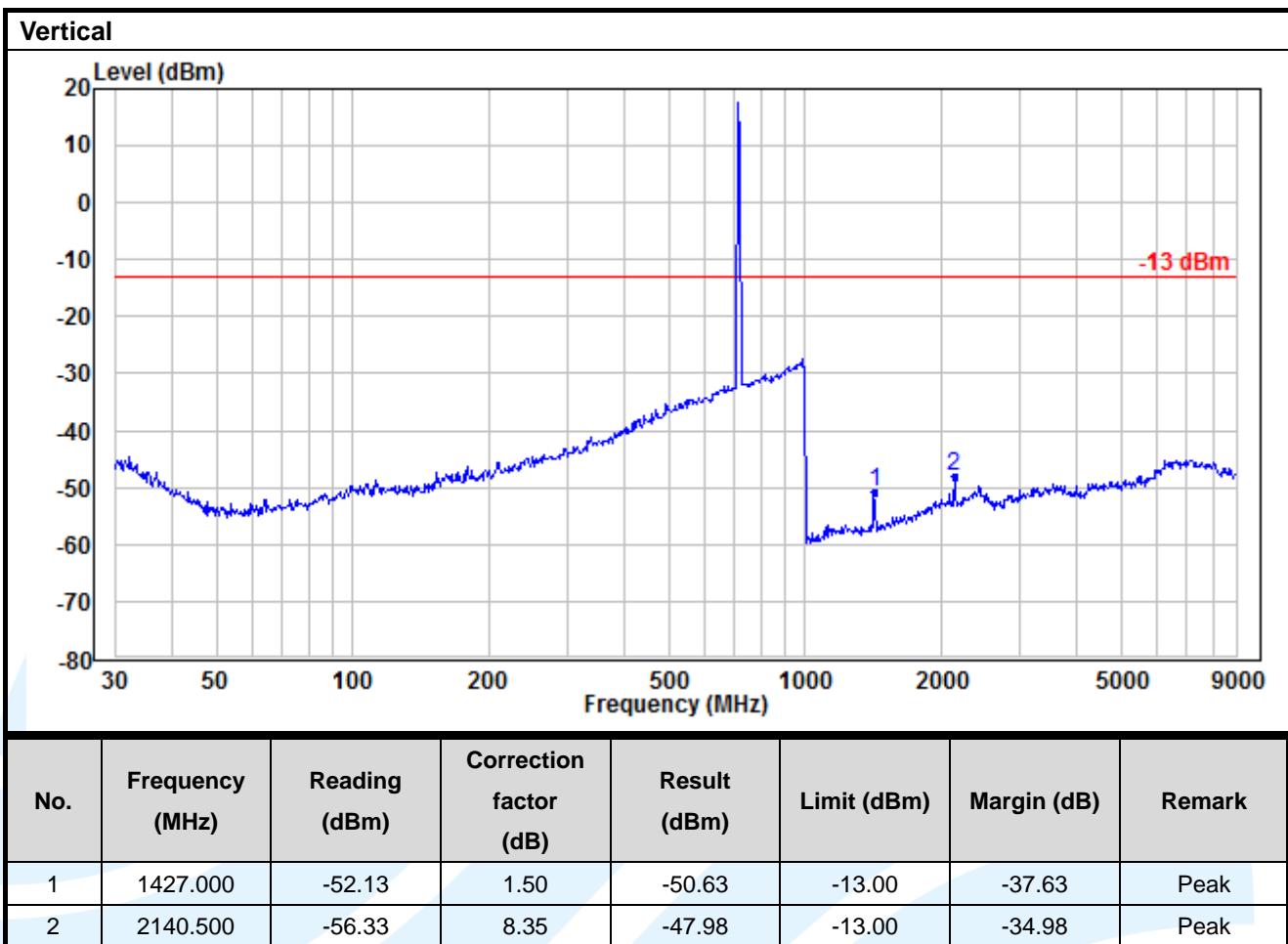


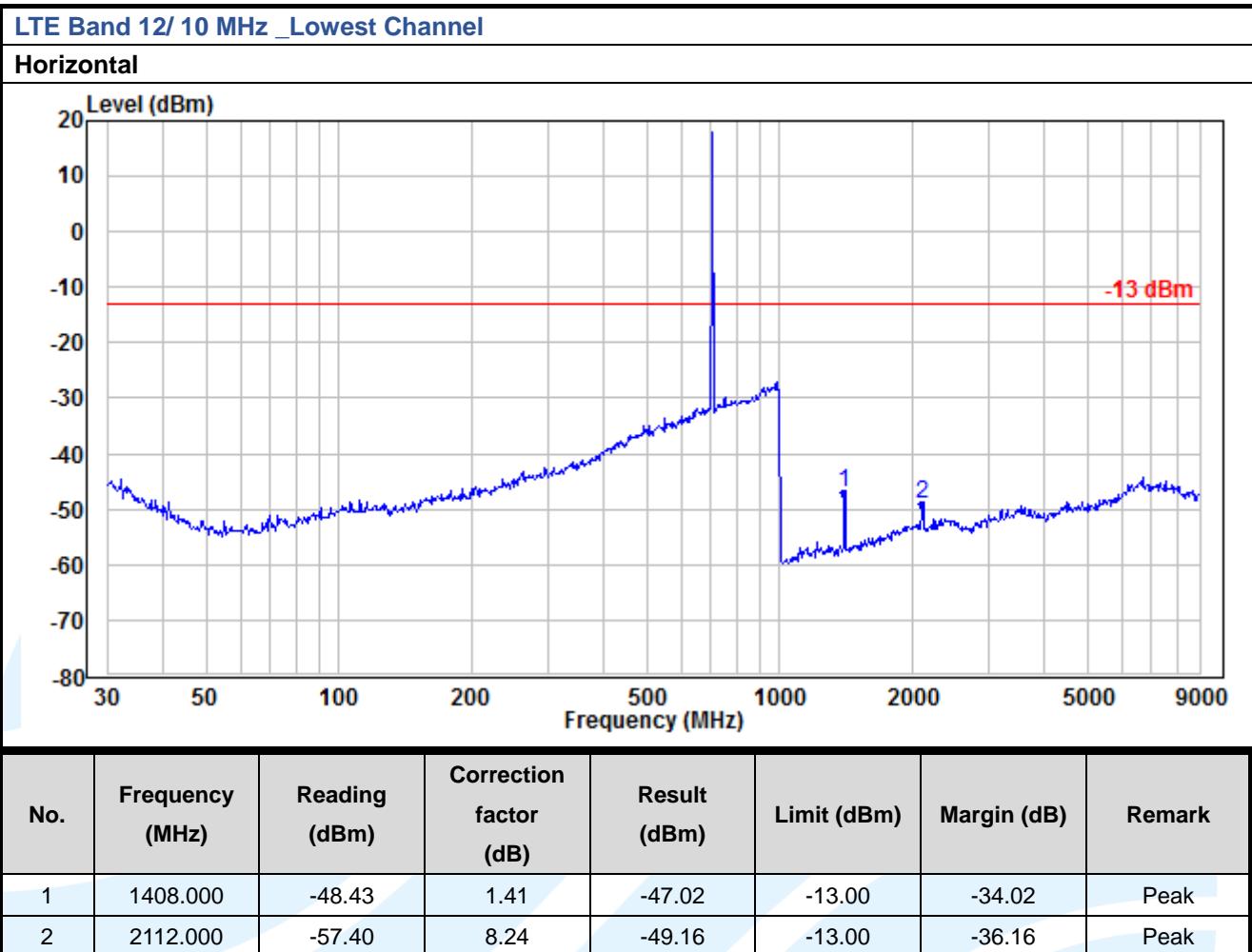


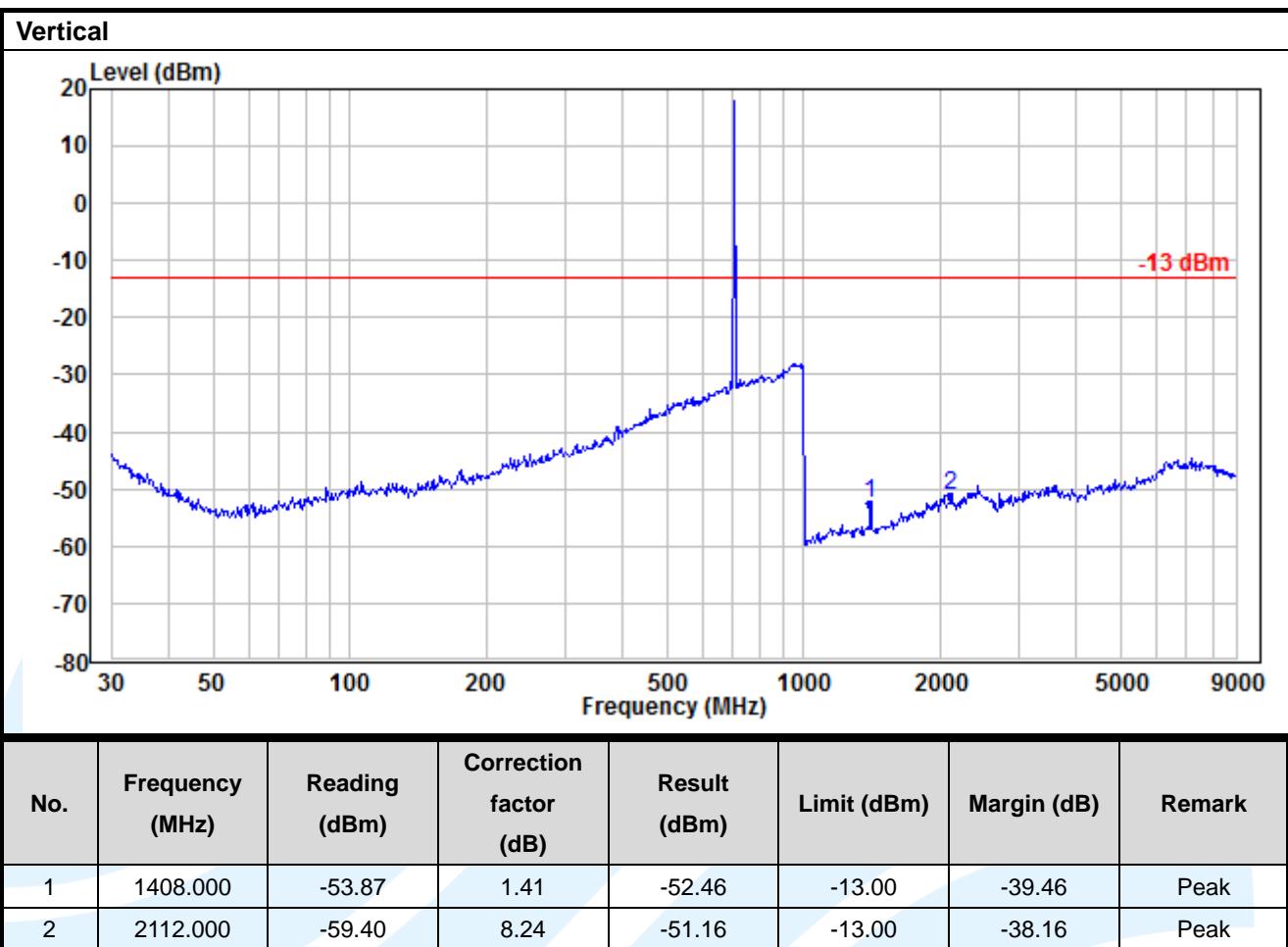


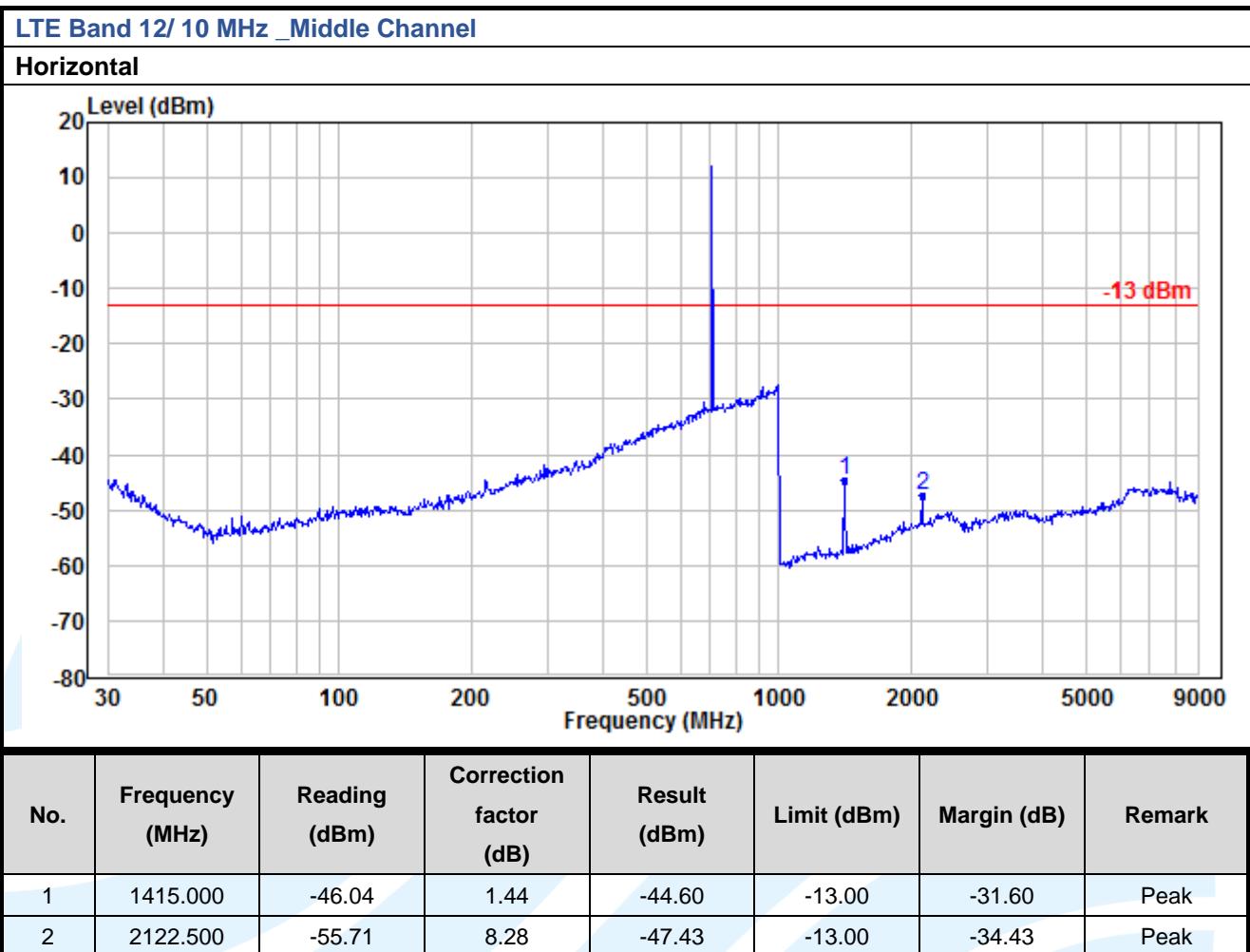


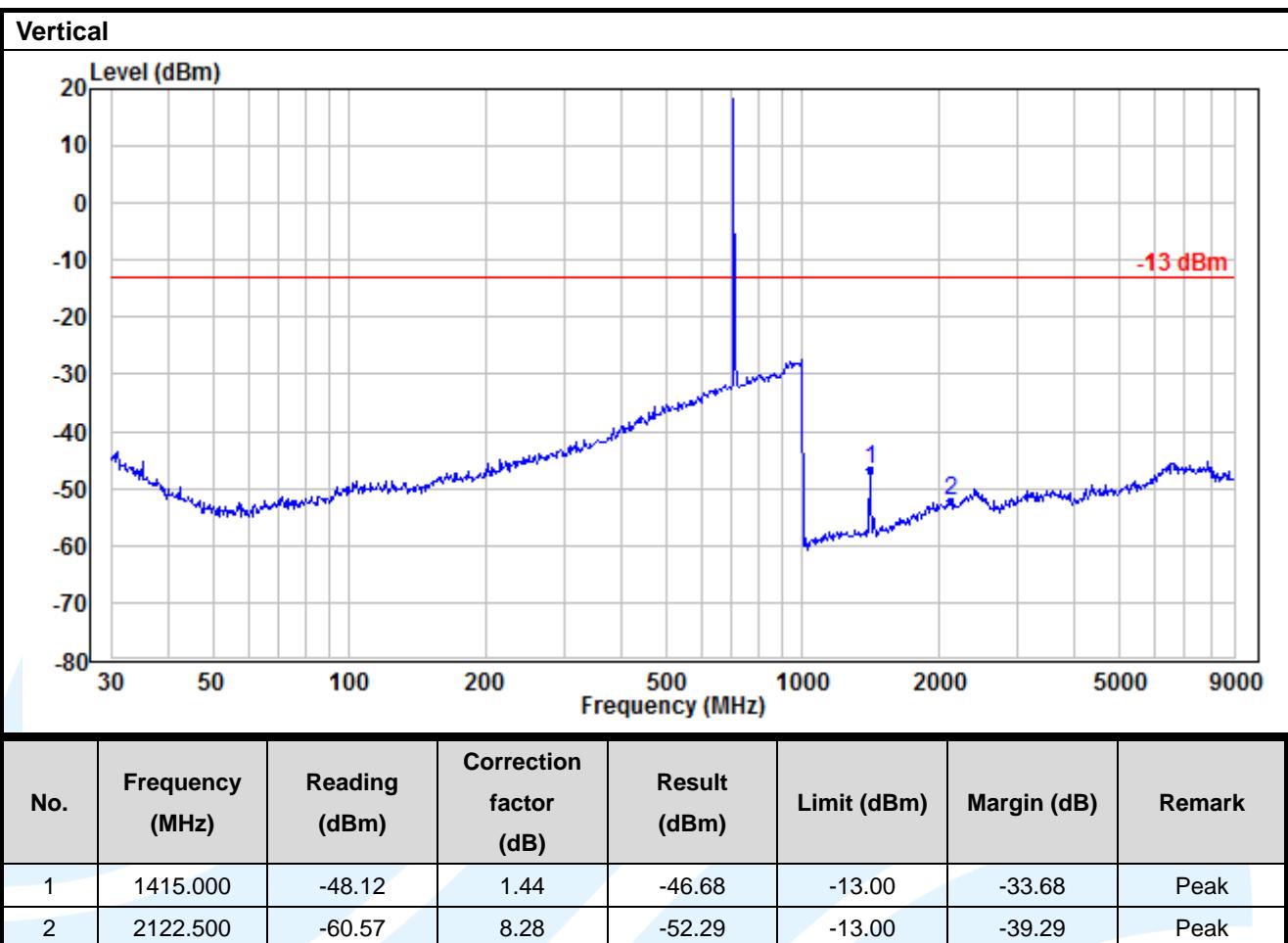


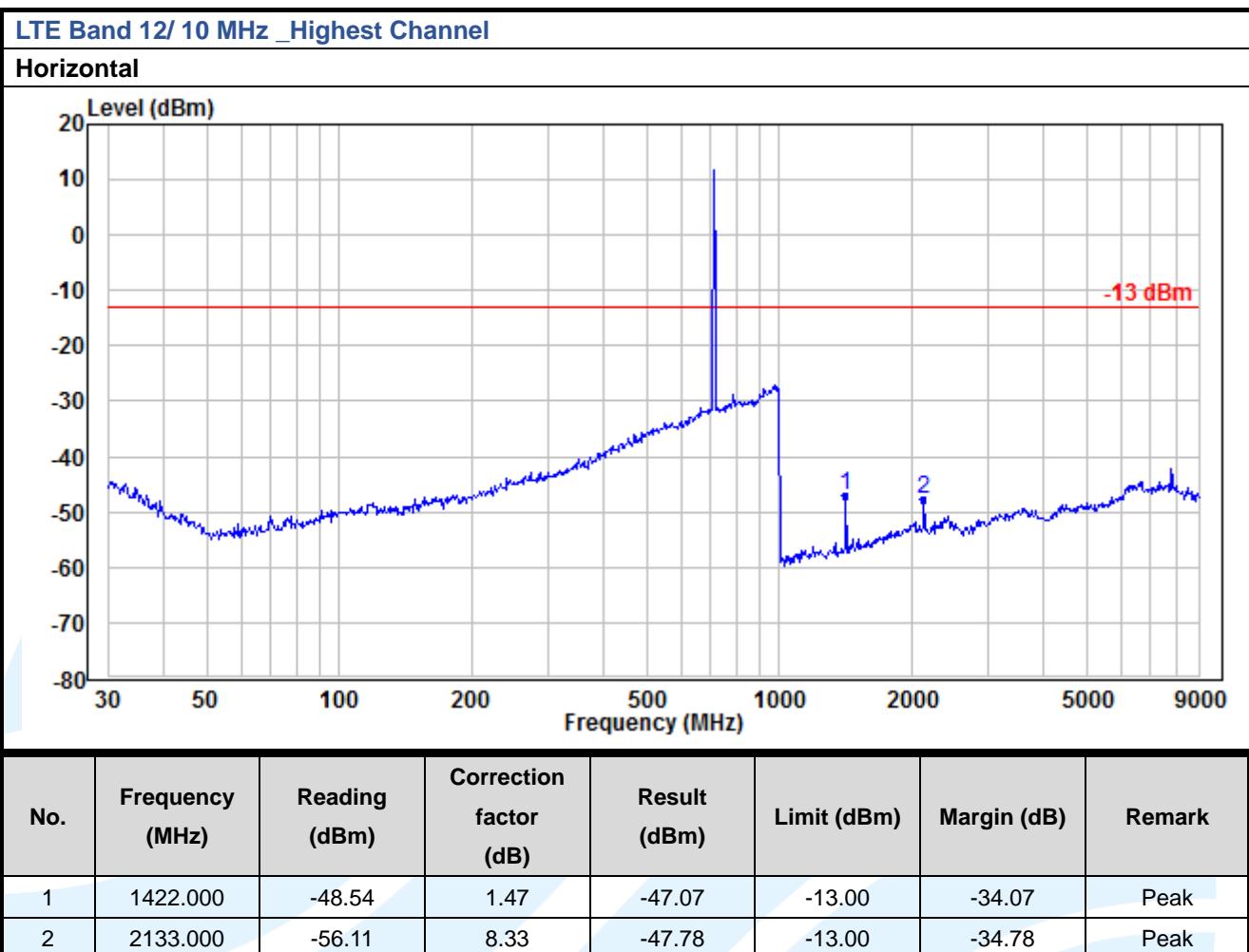


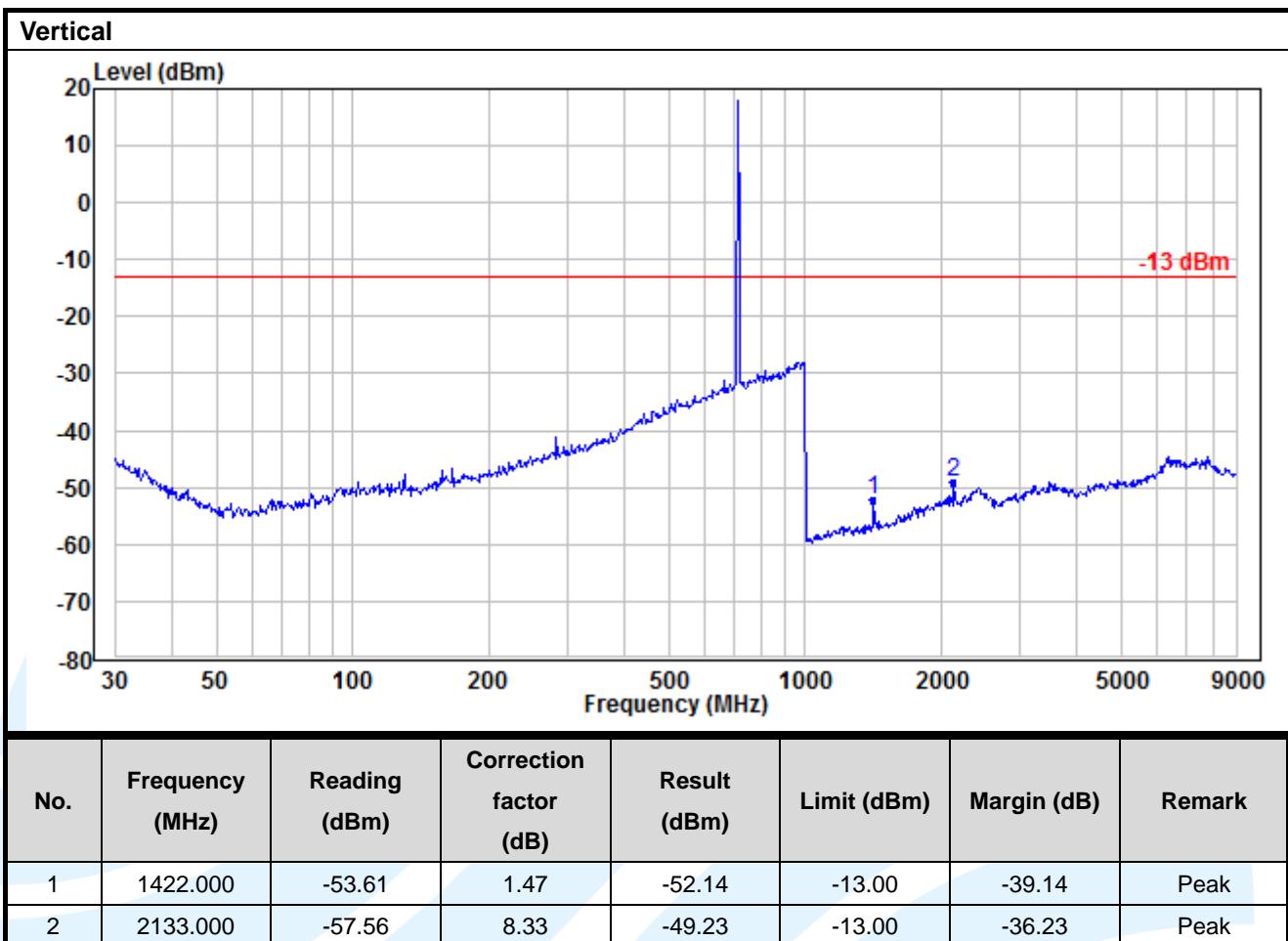


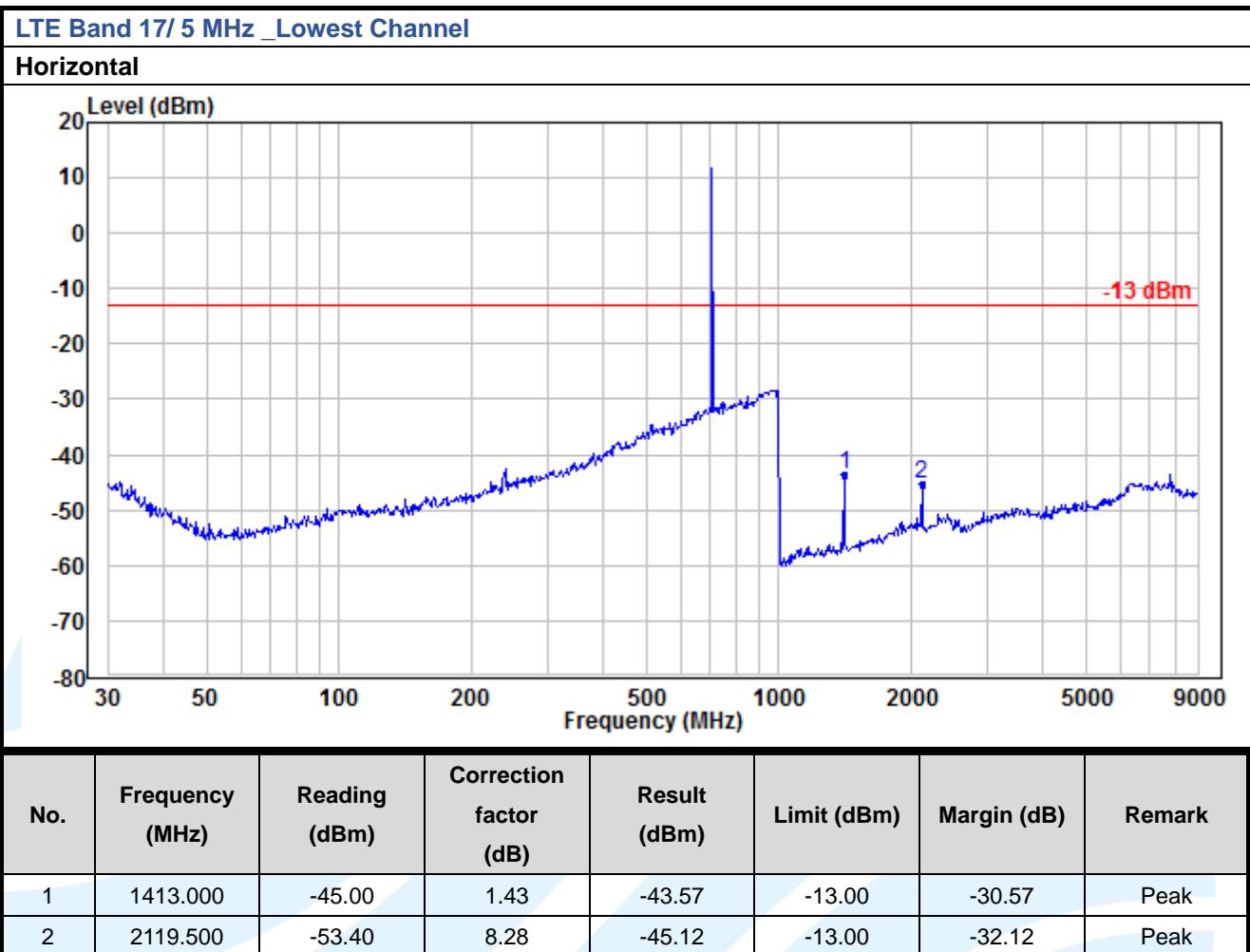


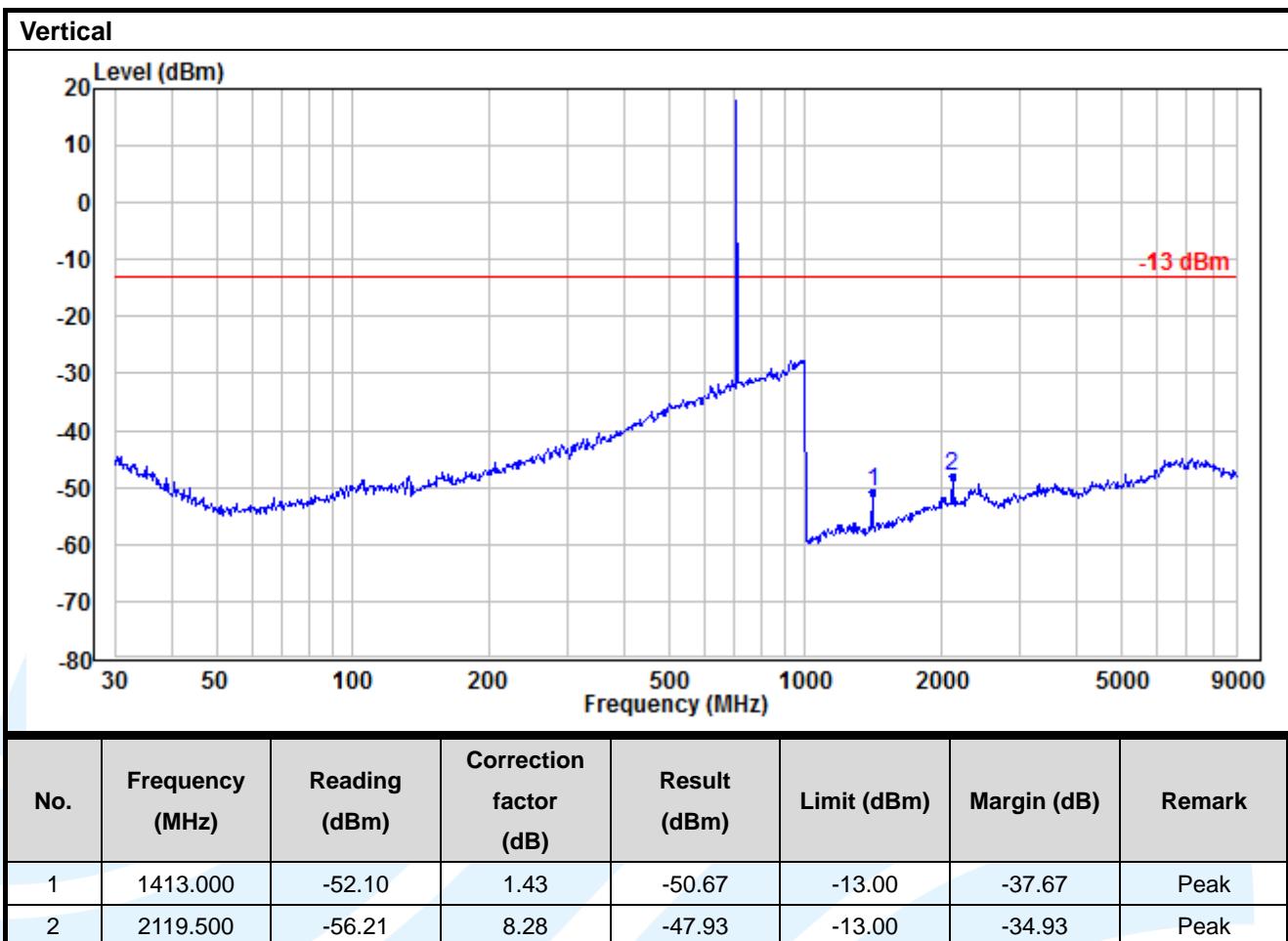


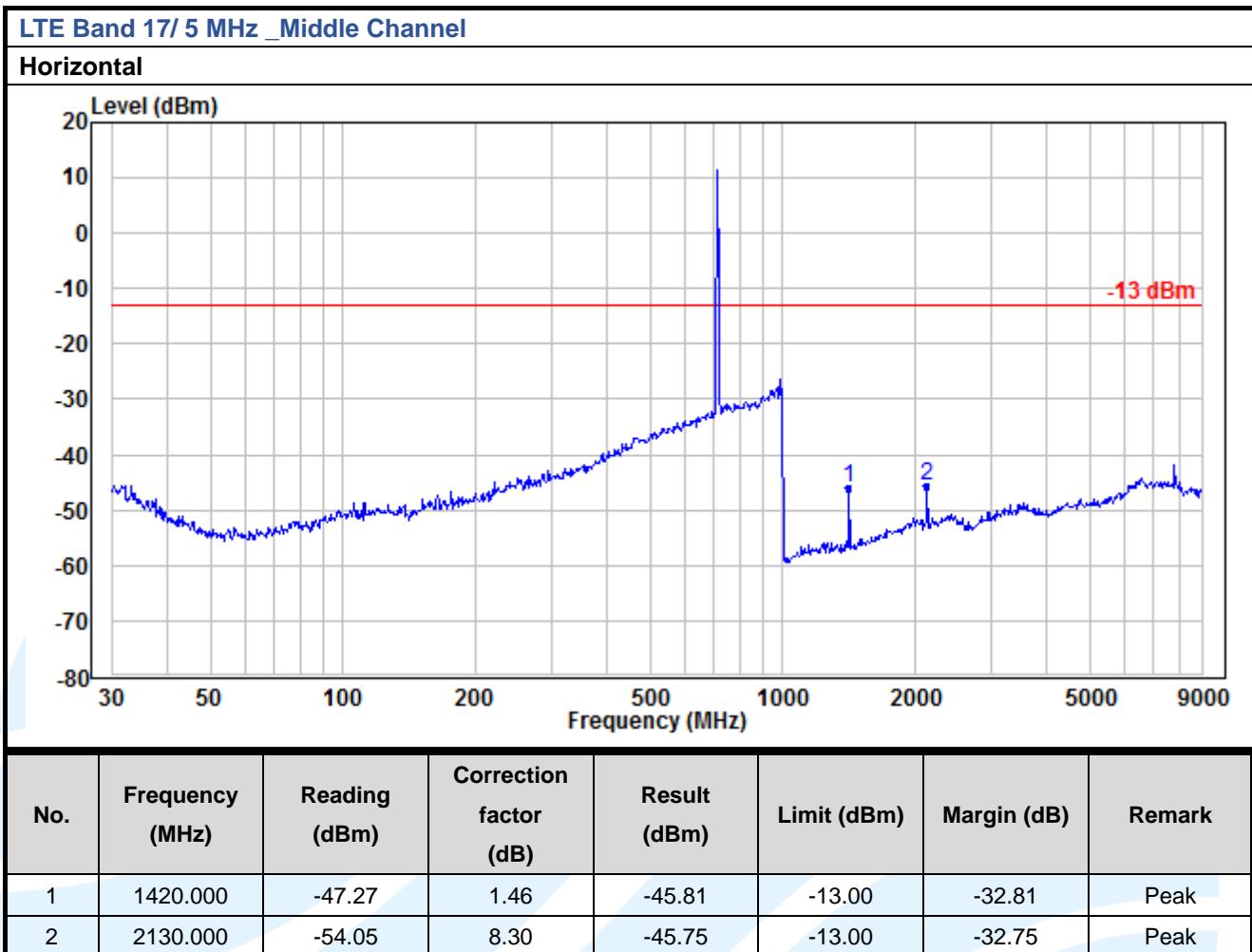


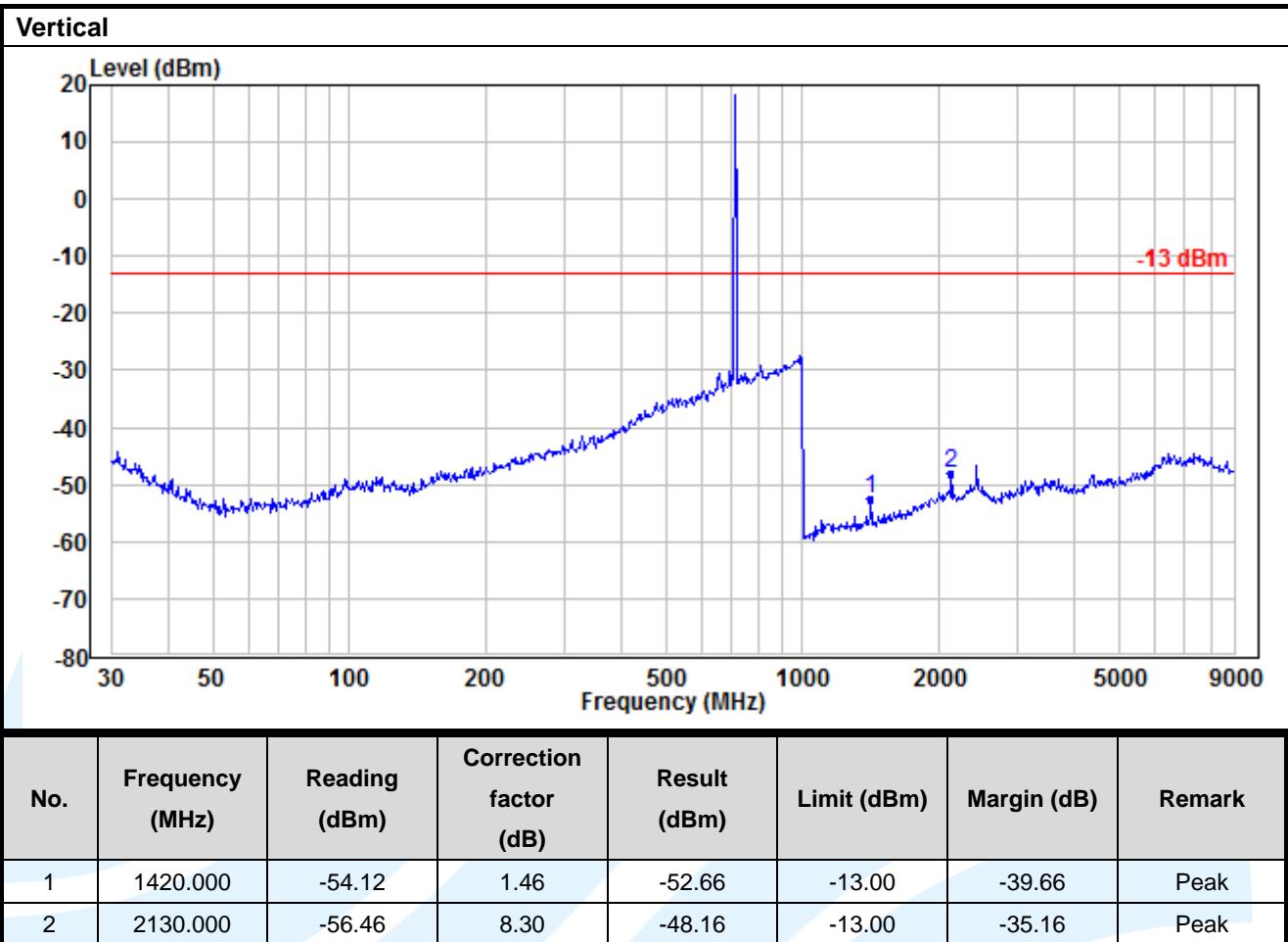


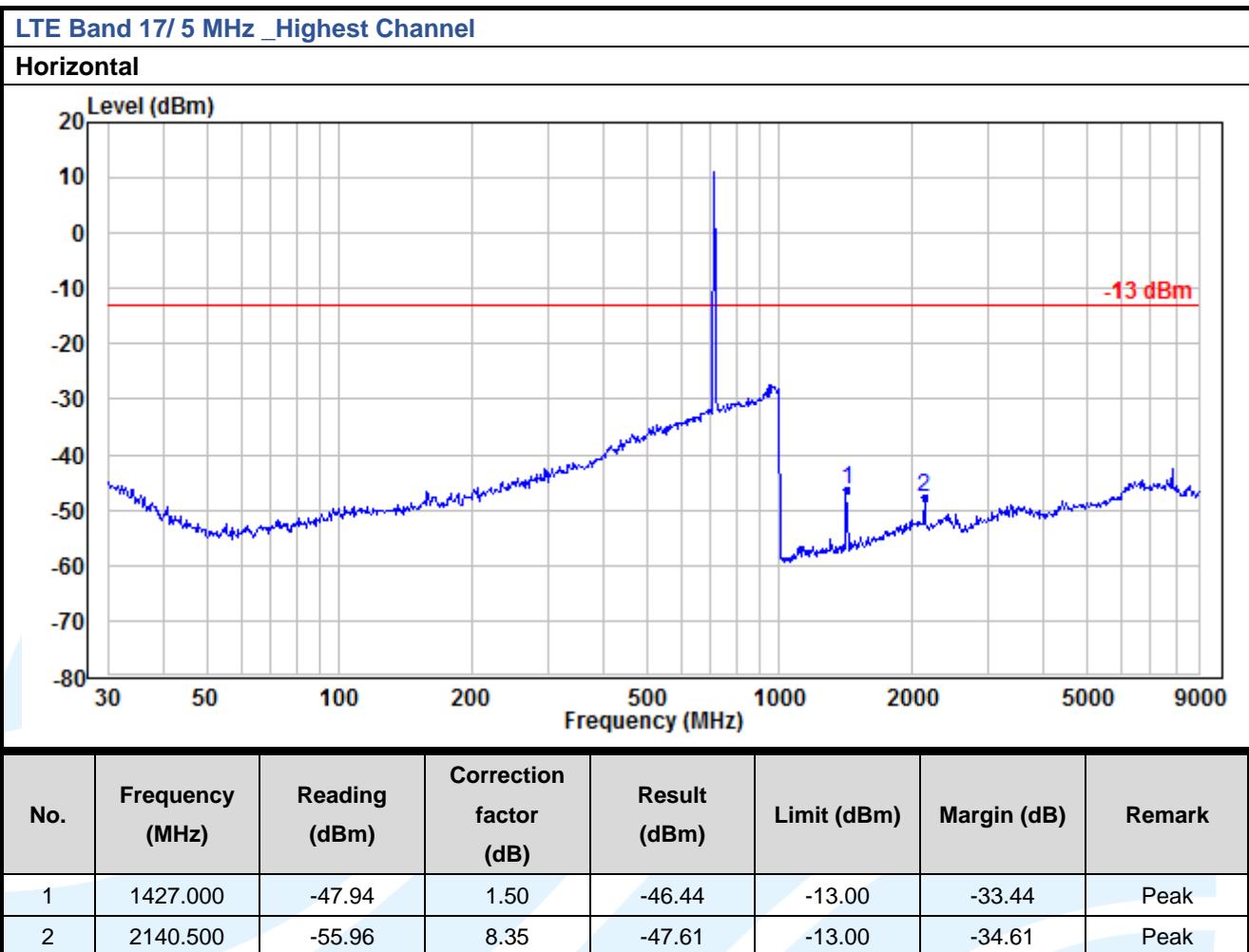


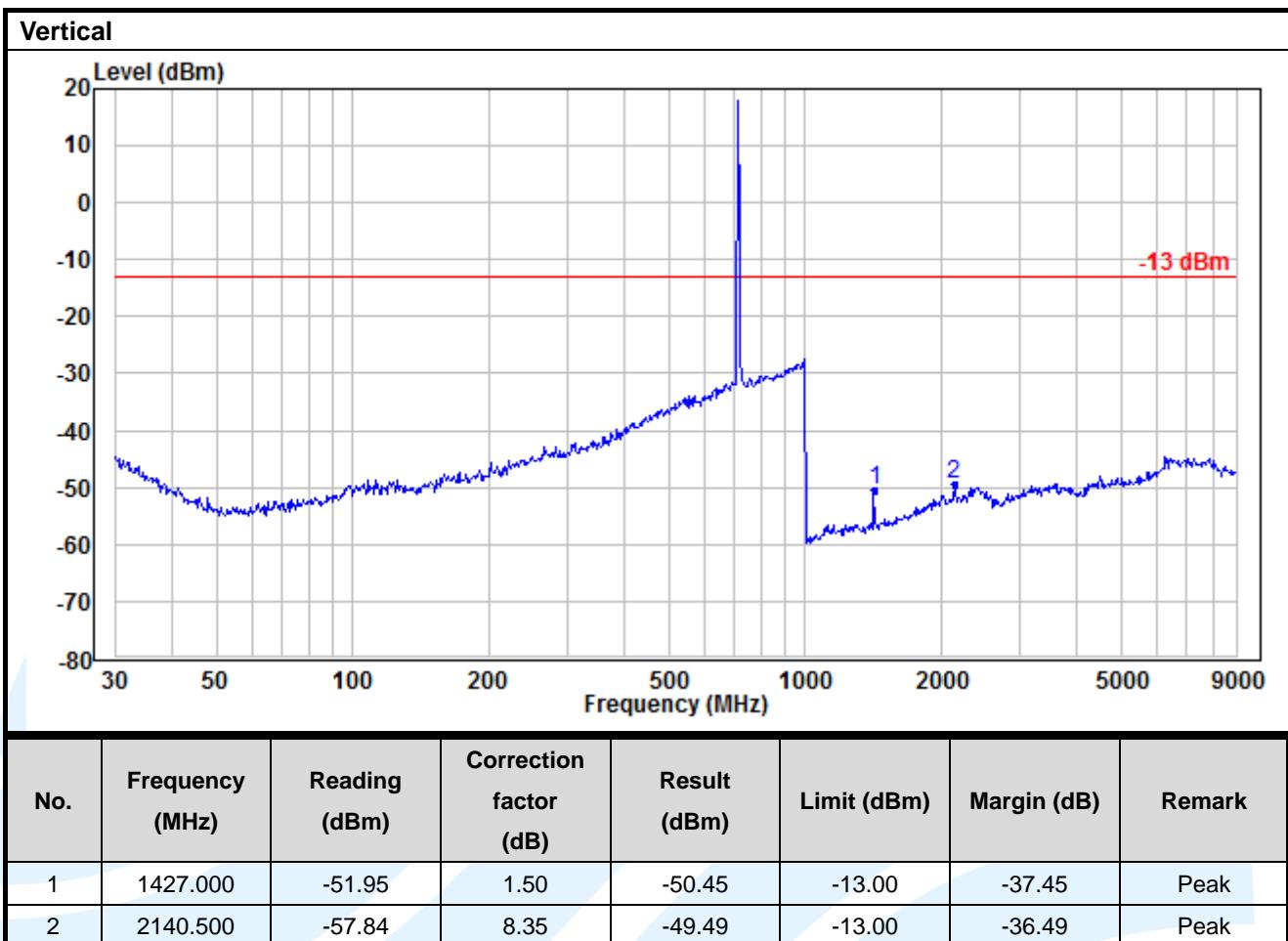


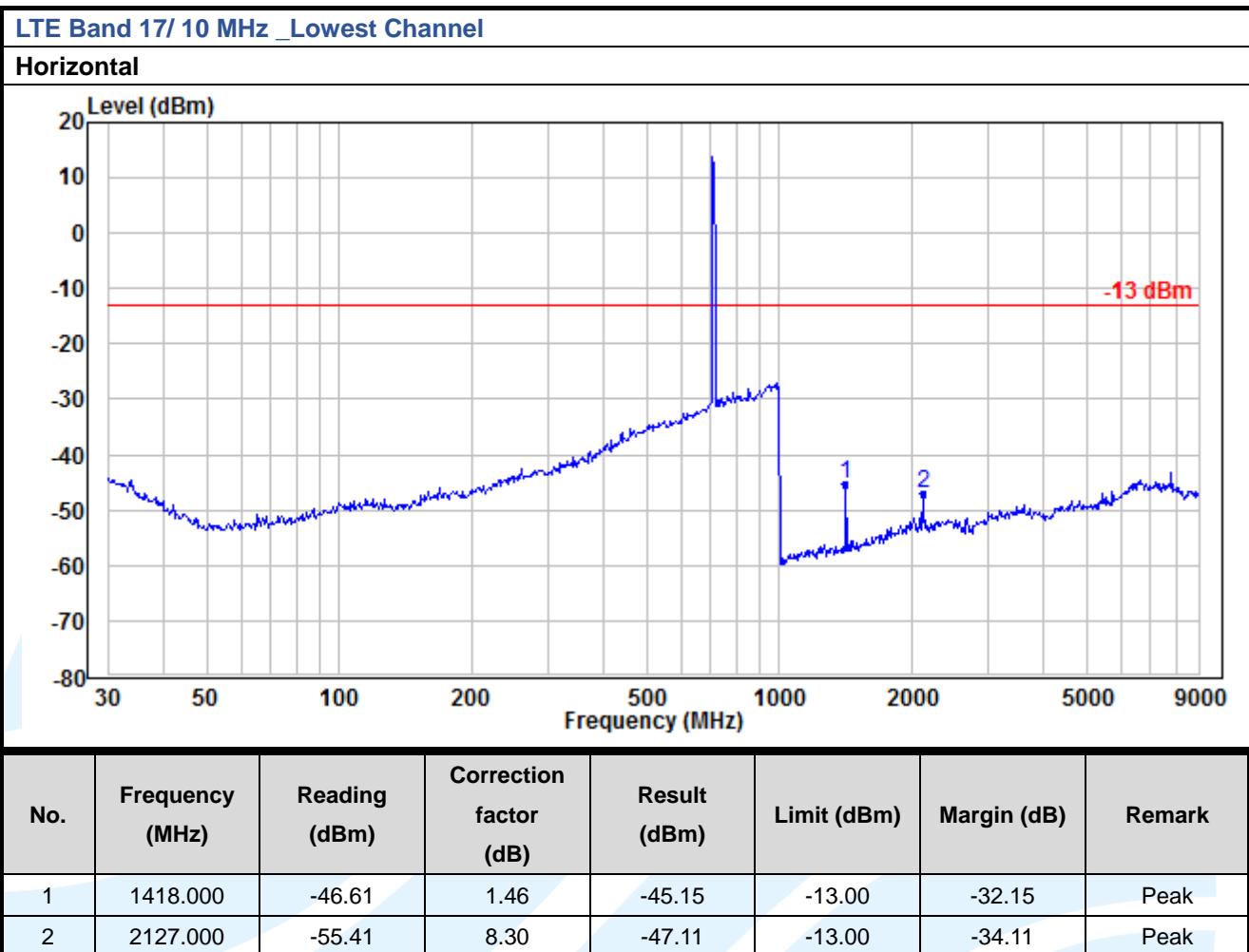


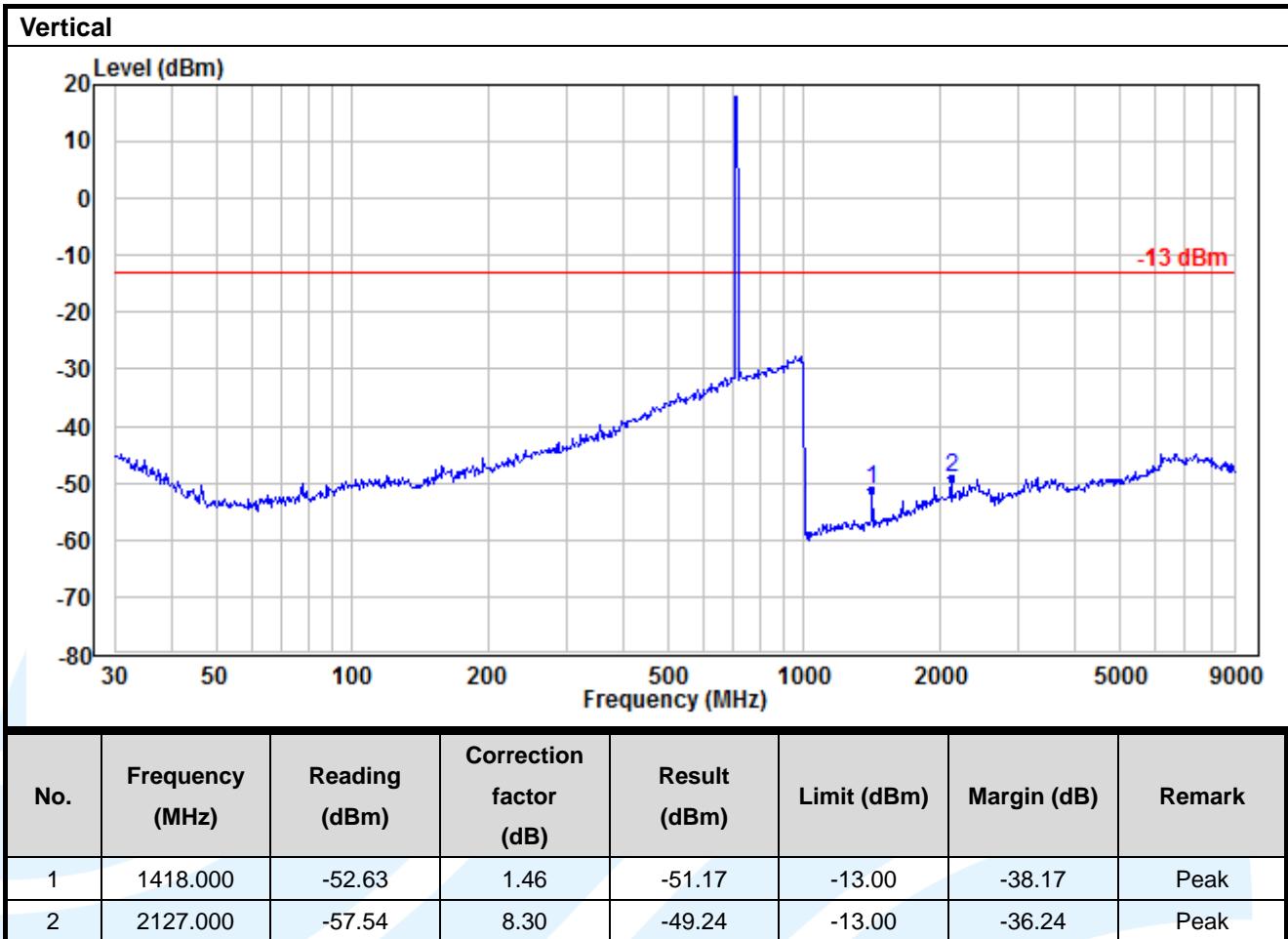


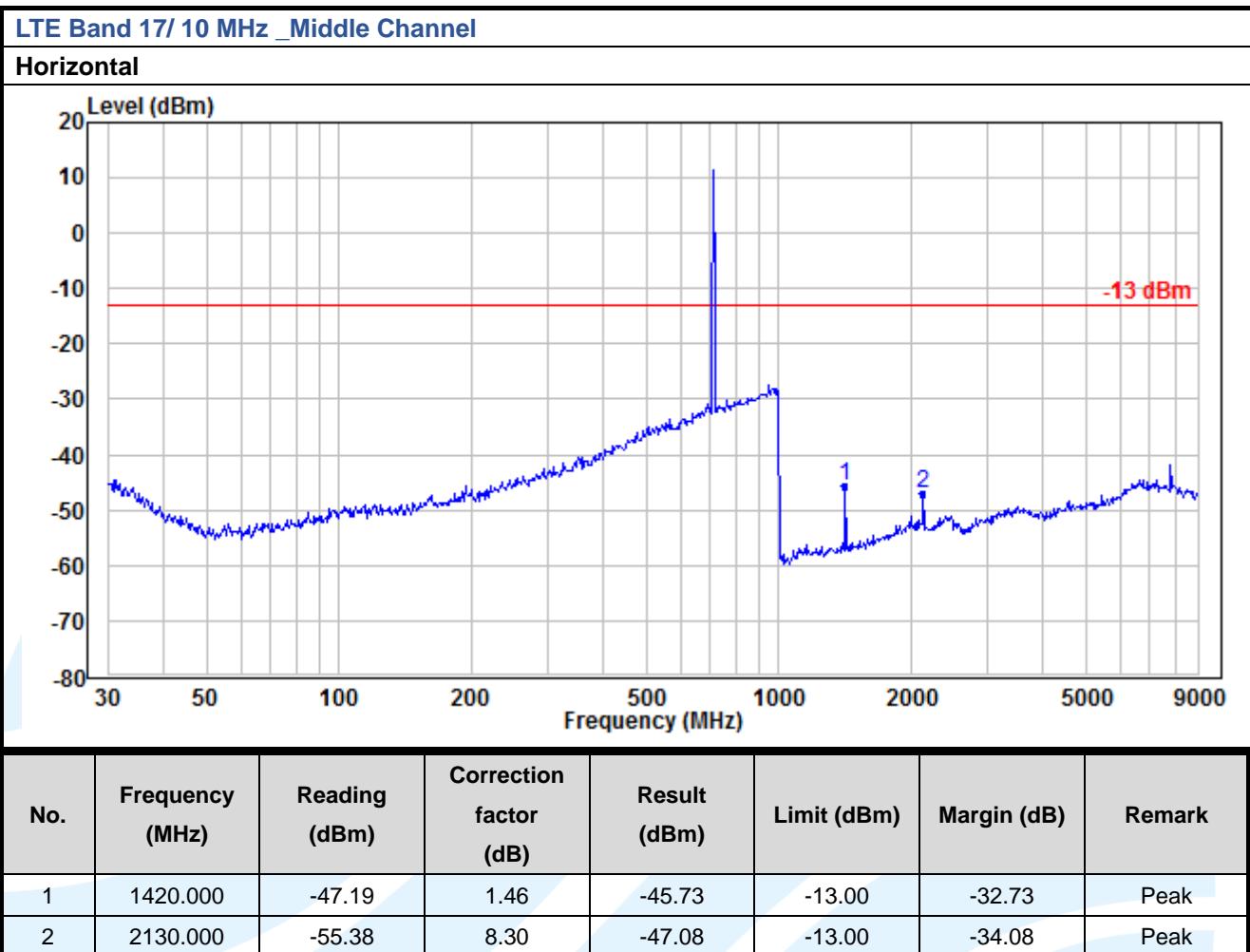


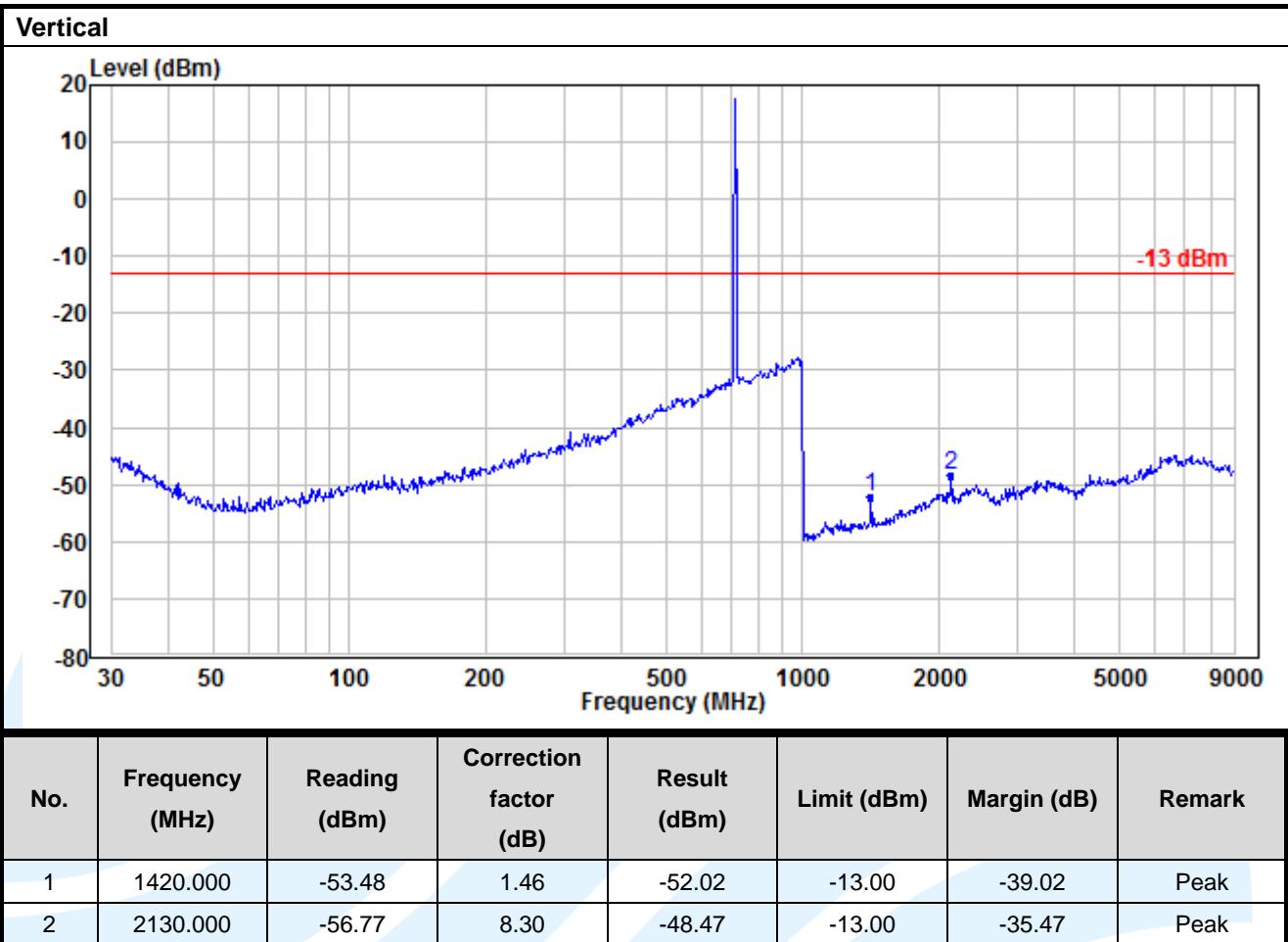


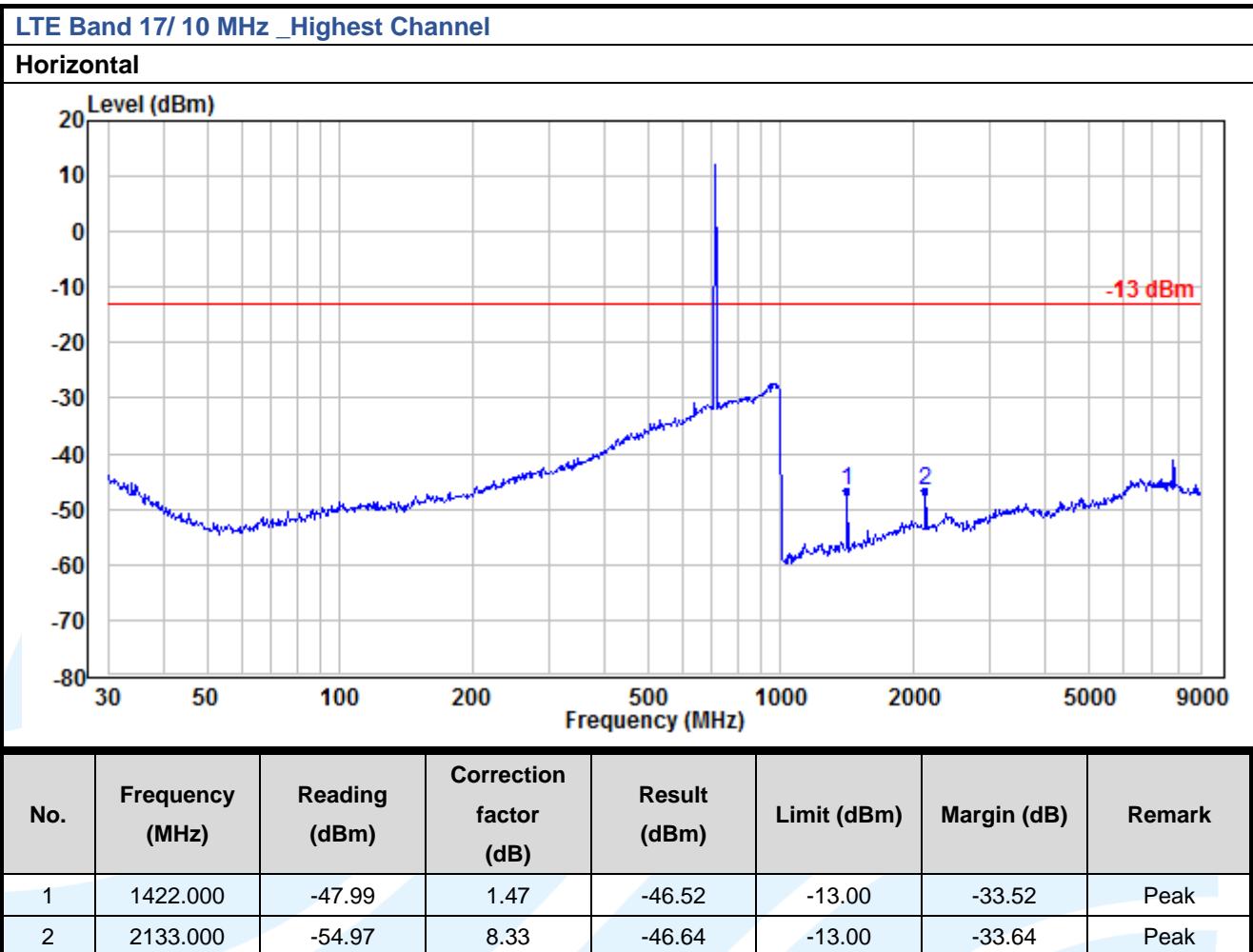


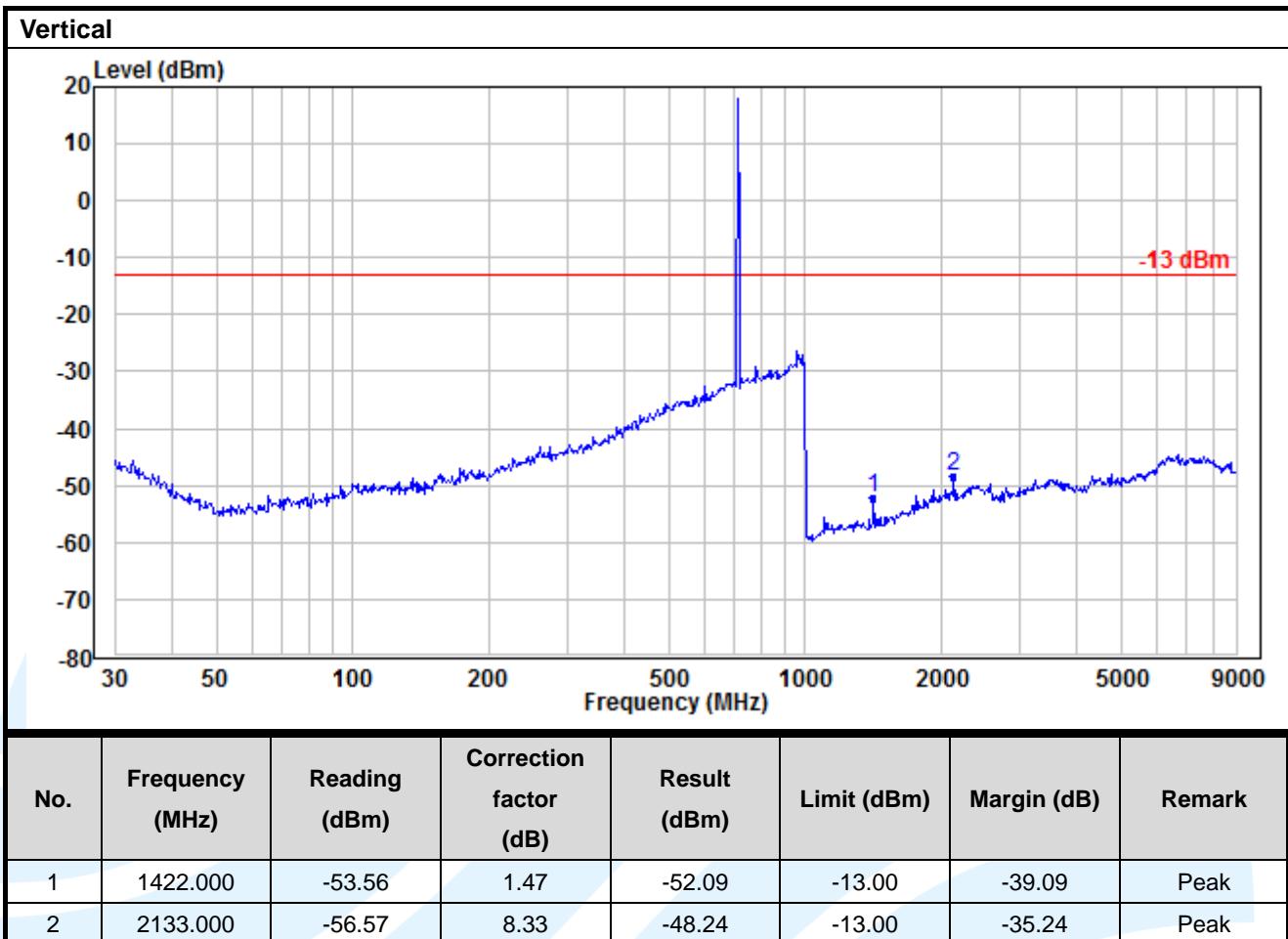











Remark:

- 1) The disturbance above 18GHz was very low, and the above harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.
- 2) All tested is under the condition of the main wave is filtered out.
- 3) All the above radiation data, the fundamental frequency is not marked, it may exceed the limit, please ignore it.

5.9 FREQUENCY STABILITY

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1055 & FCC 47 CFR Part 24.235

Test Method: ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016 & KDB 971168 D01v03r01

Limits: The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

Test Setup: Refer to section 4.2.2 for details.

Test Procedures:

- 1) Use CMW 500 or CMU 200 with Frequency Error measurement capability.
 - a) Temp. = -30° to + 50°C
 - b) Voltage = low voltage, 3.5 Vdc, Normal, 3.8 Vdc and High voltage, 4.35 Vdc.

- 2) Frequency Stability vs Temperature:

The EUT is placed inside a temperature chamber. The temperature is set to 20°C and allowed to stabilize. After sufficient soak time, the transmitting frequency error is measured. The temperature is increased by 10 degrees, allowed to stabilize and soak, and then the measurement is repeated. This is repeated until +50°C is reached.

- 3) Frequency Stability vs Voltage:

The peak frequency error is recorded (worst-case).

Equipment Used: Refer to section 3 for details.

Test Result: Pass

Modulation	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Voltage	Temperature	Deviation	Deviation	Limit	Pass/ Fail
		(Vdc)	(°C)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)	
WCDMA RMC 12.2Kbps							
GMSK	1412 / 1732.4	VL	TN	-25	-0.0144	Note 1	Pass
		VN		-21	-0.0121		Pass
		VH		-25	-0.0144		Pass
		VN	50	-28	-0.0162		Pass
			40	-29	-0.0167		Pass
			30	-27	-0.0156		Pass
			20	-29	-0.0167		Pass
			10	-28	-0.0162		Pass
			0	-23	-0.0133		Pass
			-10	-25	-0.0144		Pass
			-20	-24	-0.0139		Pass
			-30	-27	-0.0156		Pass

Modulation	Channel/ Frequency	Voltage	Temperature	Deviation	Deviation	Limit	Pass/ Fail	
	(MHz)	(Vdc)	(°C)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)		
LTE Band 4 / 20MHz / Full RB								
QPSK	20175 / 1732.5	VL	TN	-19	-0.0110	Note 1	Pass	
				-21	-0.0121		Pass	
				-20	-0.0115		Pass	
		VN	50	-23	-0.0133		Pass	
			40	-23	-0.0133		Pass	
			30	-19	-0.0110		Pass	
			20	-21	-0.0121		Pass	
			10	-20	-0.0115		Pass	
			0	-18	-0.0104		Pass	
			-10	-22	-0.0127		Pass	
QPSK	21100 / 2535			-20	-22		Pass	
				-30	-23		Pass	
				-30	-23		Pass	
LTE Band 7 / 20MHz / Full RB								
QPSK	21100 / 2535	VL	TN	-31	-0.0122	Note 1	Pass	
				-31	-0.0122		Pass	
				-35	-0.0138		Pass	
		VN	50	-38	-0.0150		Pass	
			40	-29	-0.0114		Pass	
			30	-33	-0.0130		Pass	
			20	-33	-0.0130		Pass	
			10	-31	-0.0122		Pass	
			0	-31	-0.0122		Pass	
			-10	-33	-0.0130		Pass	
QPSK	23095 / 707.5			-20	-33		Pass	
				-30	-38		Pass	
LTE Band 12 / 10MHz / Full RB								
QPSK	23095 / 707.5	VL	TN	22	0.0311	Note 1	Pass	
				25	0.0353		Pass	
				23	0.0325		Pass	
		VN	50	18	0.0254		Pass	
			40	18	0.0254		Pass	
			30	21	0.0297		Pass	
			20	18	0.0254		Pass	
			10	18	0.0254		Pass	
			0	17	0.0240		Pass	
			-10	24	0.0339		Pass	
QPSK	23095 / 707.5			-20	22		Pass	
				-30	21		Pass	
				-30	21		Pass	

Modulation	Channel/ Frequency	Voltage	Temperature	Deviation	Deviation	Limit	Pass/ Fail
	(MHz)	(Vdc)	(°C)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)	
LTE Band 17 / 10MHz / Full RB							
QPSK	23790 / 710	VL	TN	28	0.0394	Note 1	Pass
		VN		32	0.0451		Pass
		VH		23	0.0324		Pass
		50		22	0.0310		Pass
		40		29	0.0408		Pass
		30		30	0.0423		Pass
		20		24	0.0338		Pass
		10		25	0.0352		Pass
		0		27	0.0380		Pass
		-10		29	0.0408		Pass
		-20		28	0.0394		Pass
		-30		30	0.0423		Pass

Note1: The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

APPENDIX 1 PHOTOS OF TEST SETUP

See test photos attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

APPENDIX 2 PHOTOS OF EUT CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS

Refer to Appendix 2 for EUT external and internal photos.

*** End of Report ***

The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp. The result(s) shown in this report refer only to the sample(s) tested. Without written approval of UnionTrust, this report can't be reproduced except in full.
