

(l)(2) 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.

(n)(2) 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.

### **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.

### **WDDMA/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**

For frequency range of 763-775 MHz and 793-806 MHz, 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz.(LTE Band 13)

- a) Set the RBW = 6.25 kHz (The minimum RBW setting value for the Spectrum analyzer is 6.8 kHz)
- b) Set VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW;
- c) Sweep time = 1 second ;
- d) Detector = RMS;
- e) Ensure that the number of measurement points  $\geq 2 \times \text{Span/RBW}$ ;
- f) Trace Mode = Average;

**NOTE2**

Note that the spurious emissions outside of the channel include narrowband signals. These signals are all below the -13dBm / -25dBm 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.

**NOTE3**

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
25	250	N/A	+6.0 dB
30	300	N/A	+5.2 dB
35	350	N/A	+4.6 dB
40	400	N/A	+4.0 dB

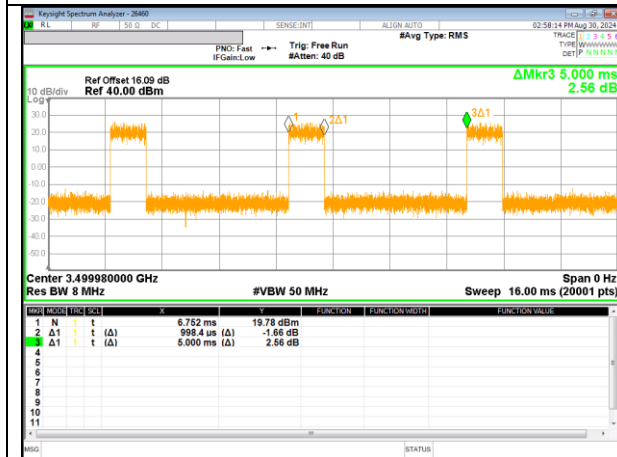
For the band edge value measured in [RB Used], even if [CF for emissions reference bandwidth 100kHz/1MHz] is applied, it is below -13dBm.

## NOTE4



For LTE Band 41/ LTE Band 41C (ULCA)  
(Gate trigger off):  
RF Path Loss: 16.07 dB & DCF 4 dB:  $10\log(2/5)$   
Measure offset: 16.07 dB+4 dB = **20.07 dB**

For 5G NR n41 (Gate trigger off):  
RF Path Loss: 16.07 dB & DCF 7 dB:  $10\log(1/5)$   
Measure offset: 16.07 dB+7 dB = **23.07 dB**



For 5G NR n77 (Gate trigger off):  
RF Path Loss: 16.09 dB & DCF 7 dB:  $10\log(1/5)$   
Measure offset: 16.09 dB+7 dB = **23.09 dB**

## NOTES

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.

## NOTE6

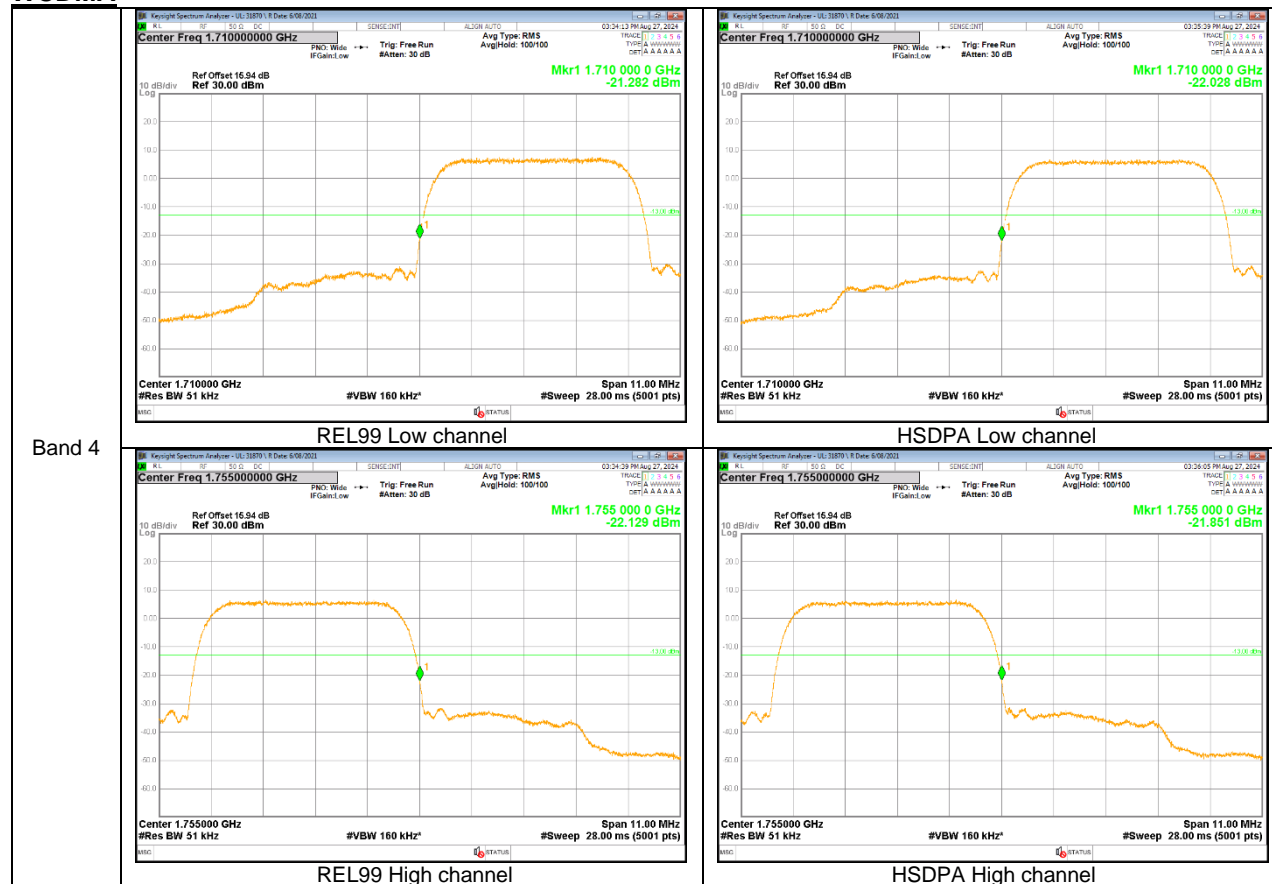
Emission Mask: All 1RB Positions (Edge RB, Outer RB, Inner RB) and modulations (QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM) were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

## RESULTS

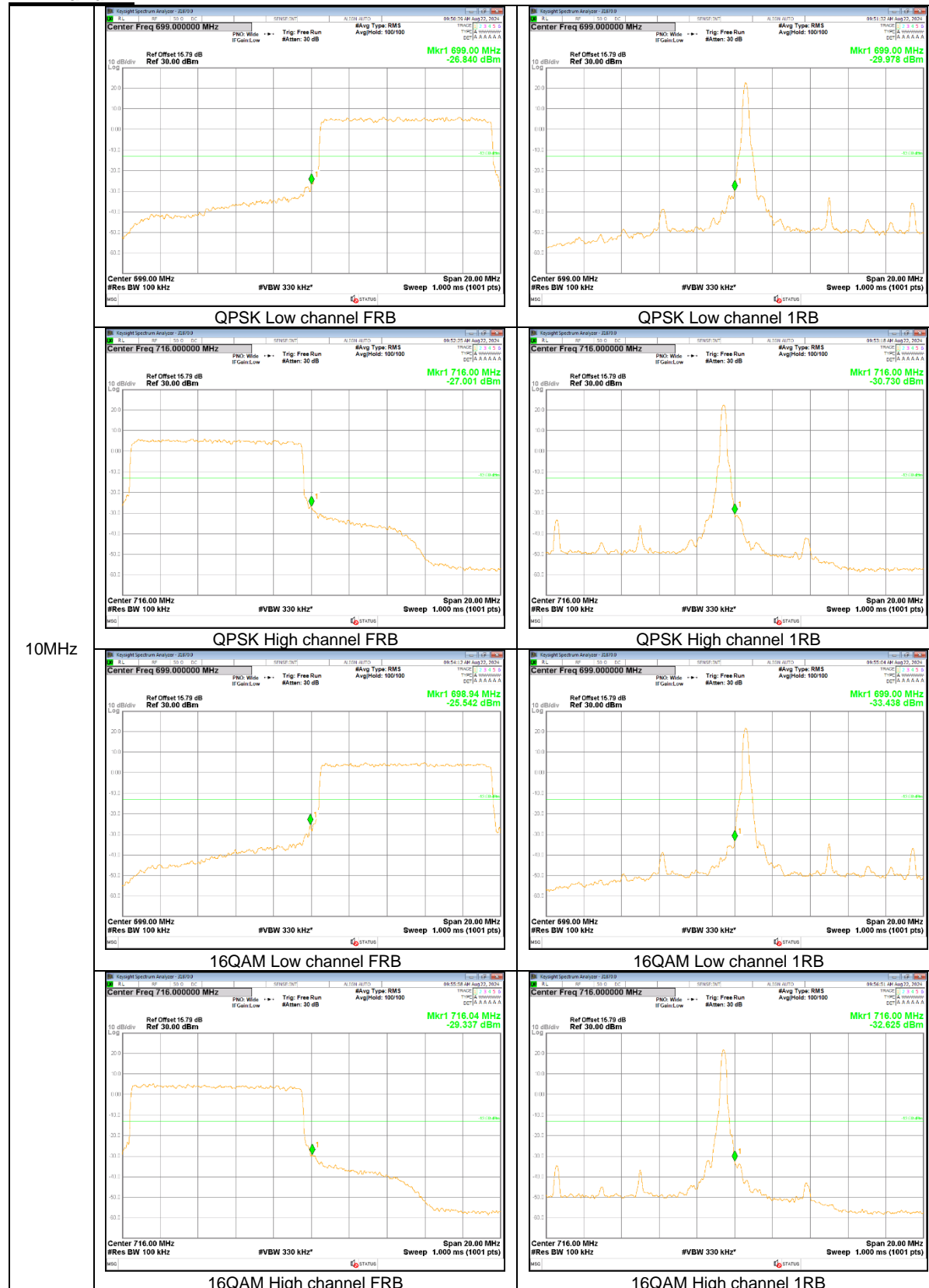
See the following pages.

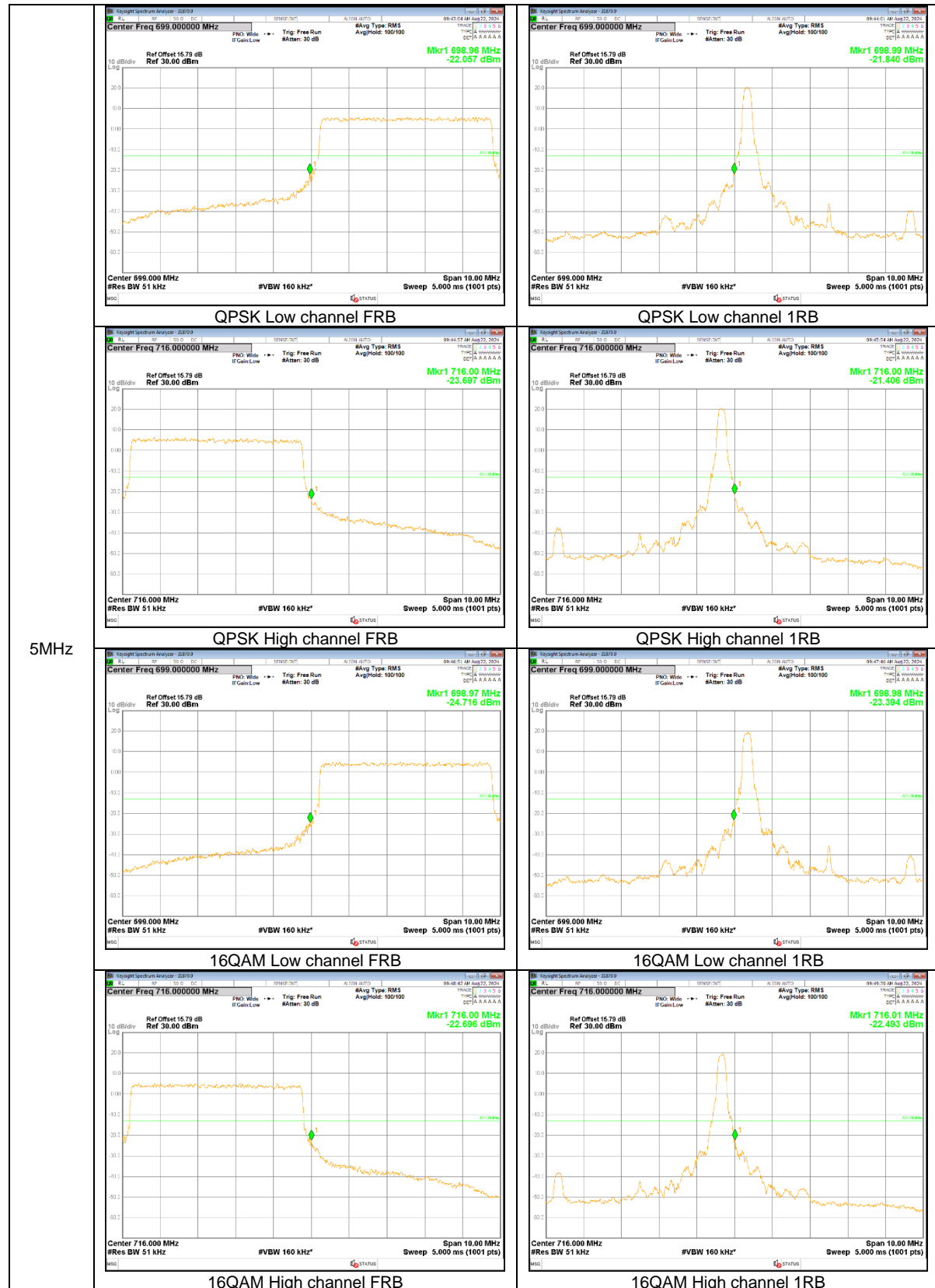
## 8.4.1. BAND EDGE RESULT

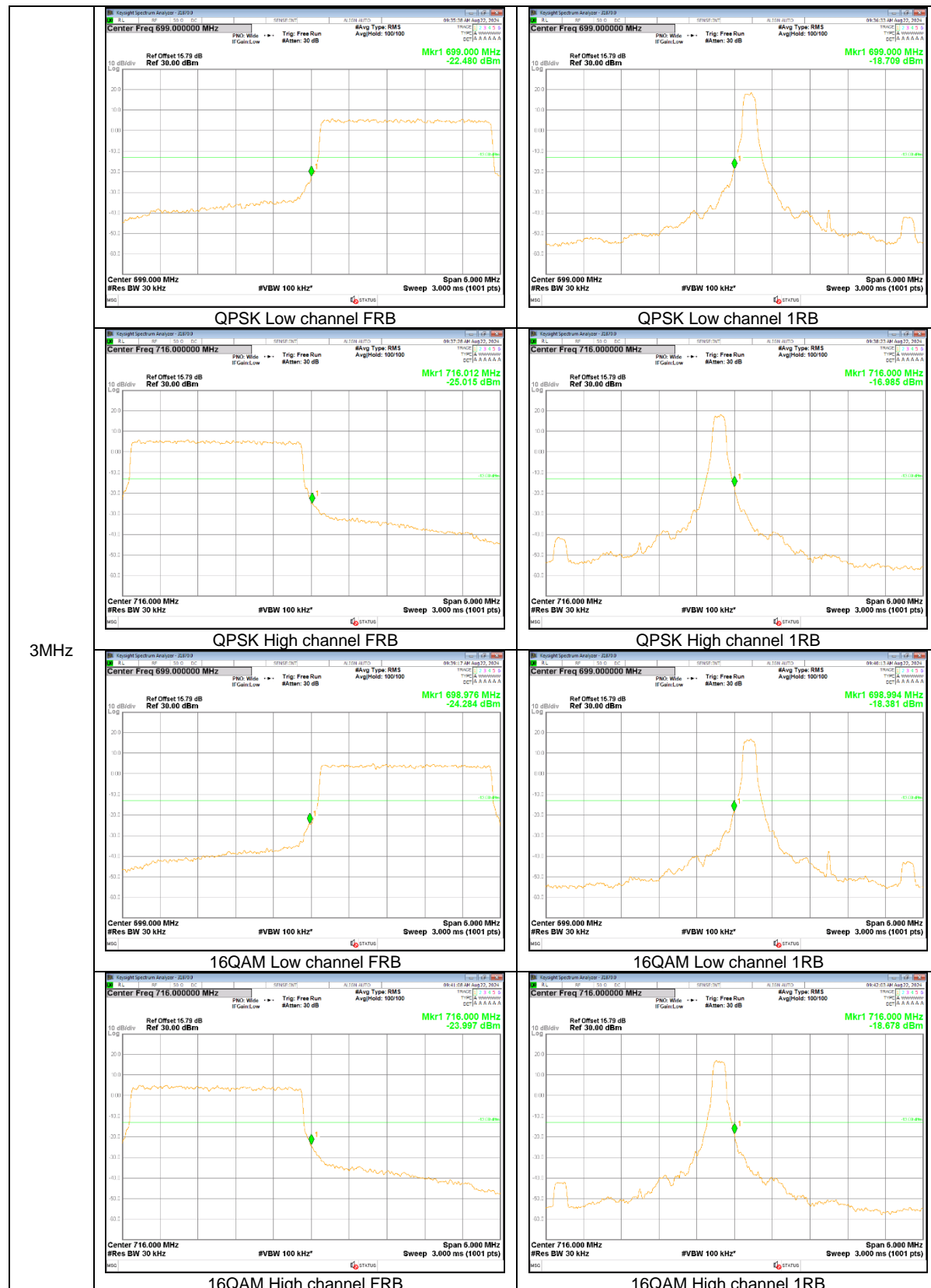
### WCDMA

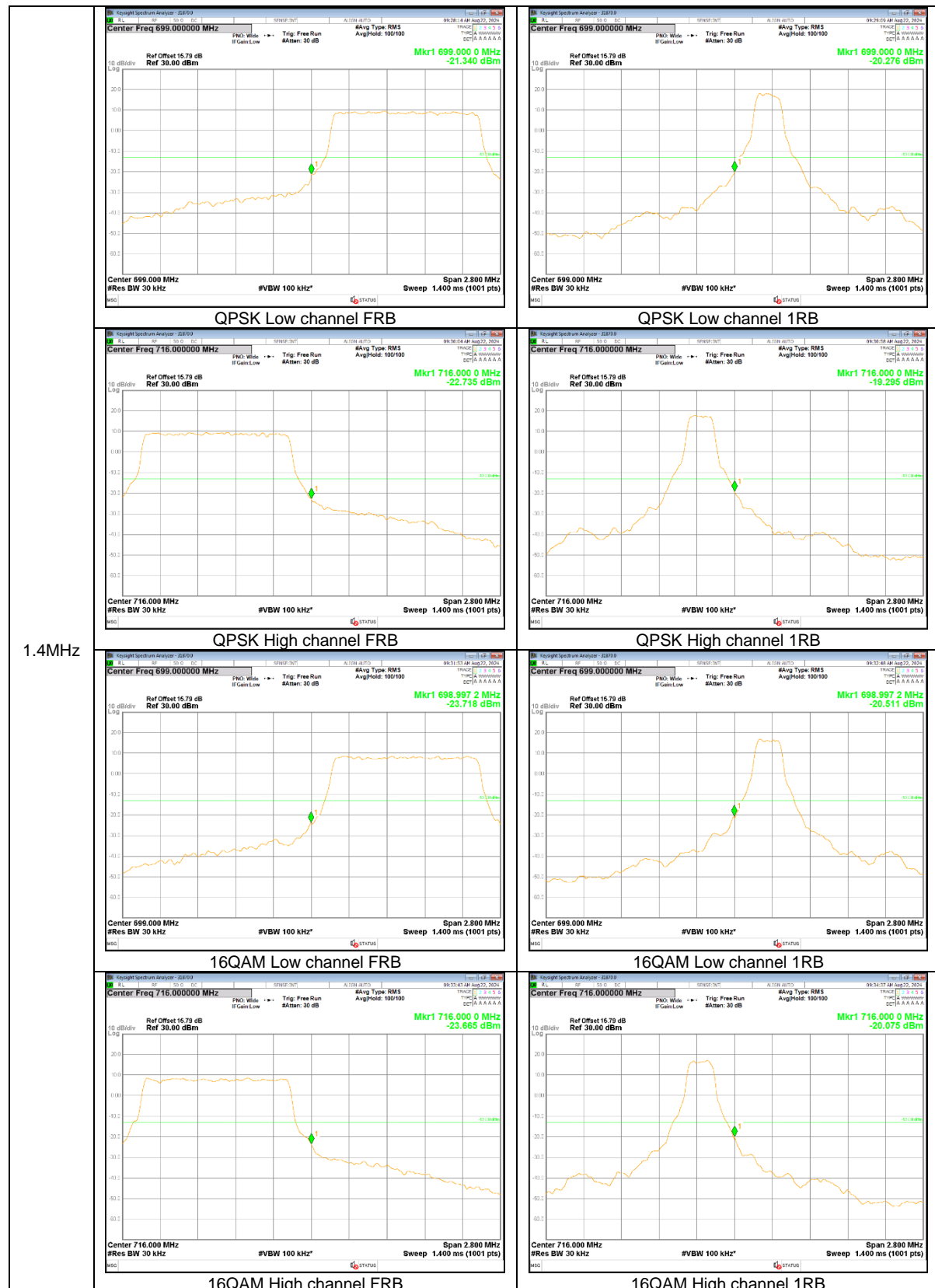


# LTE Band 12





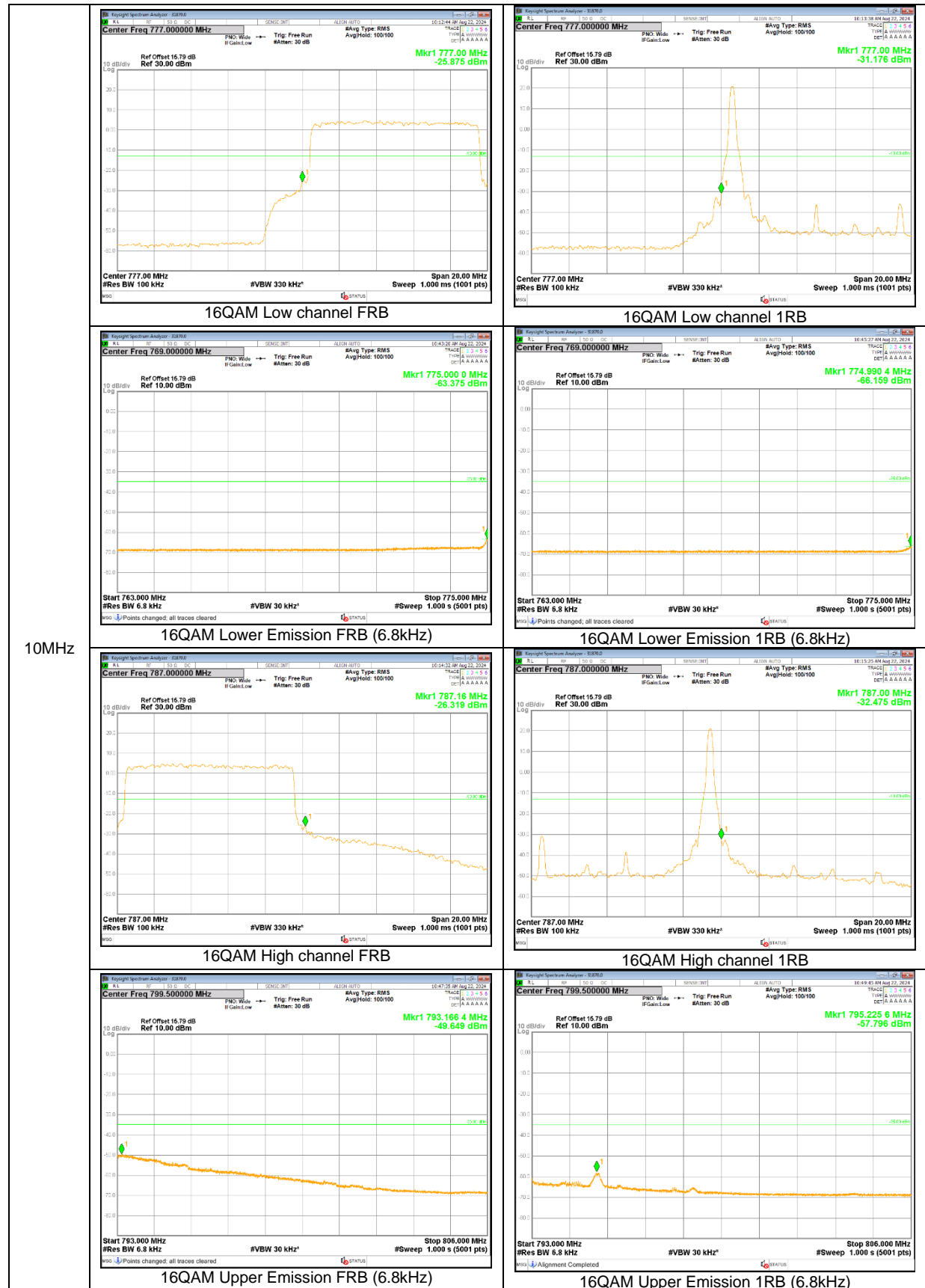


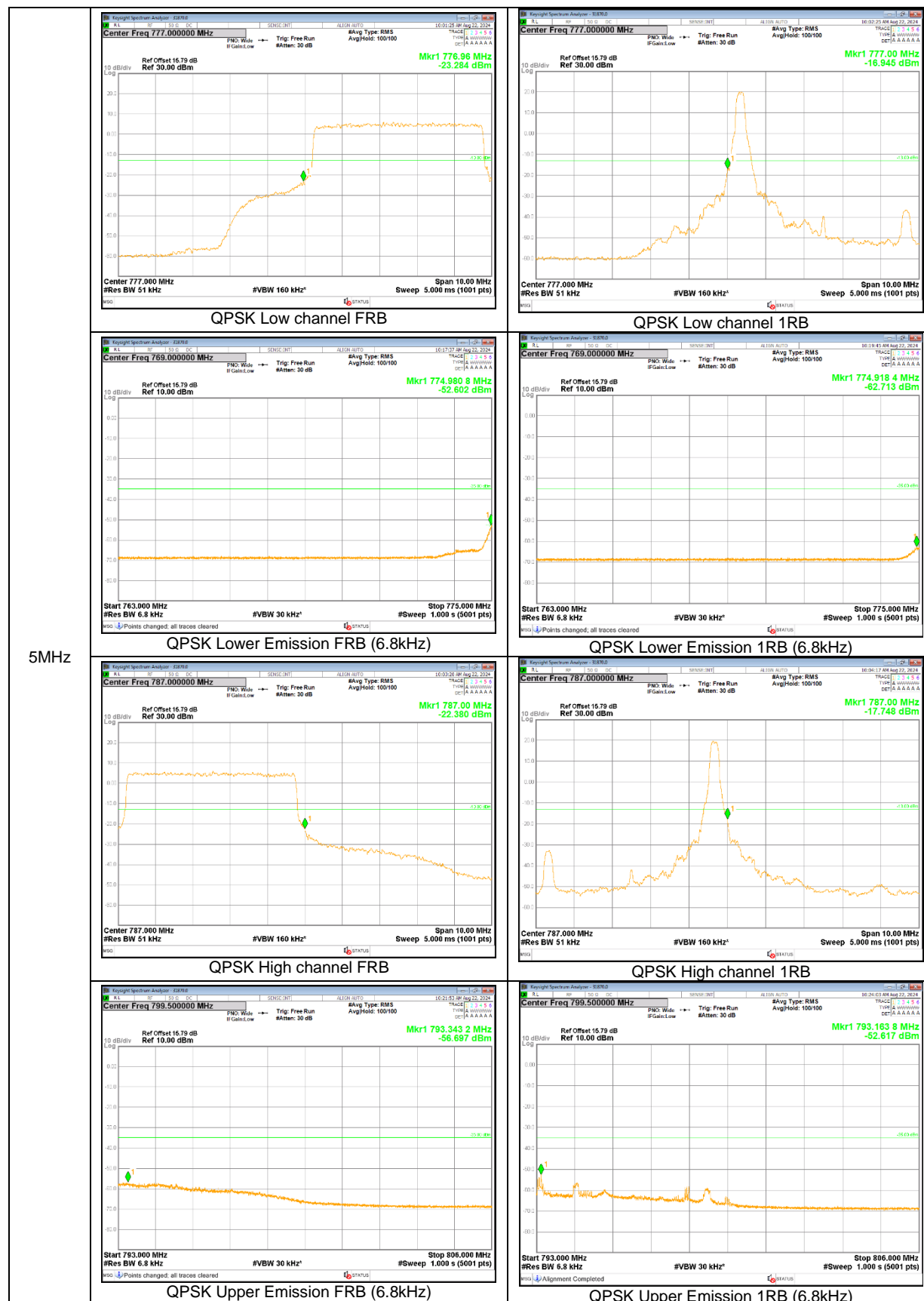


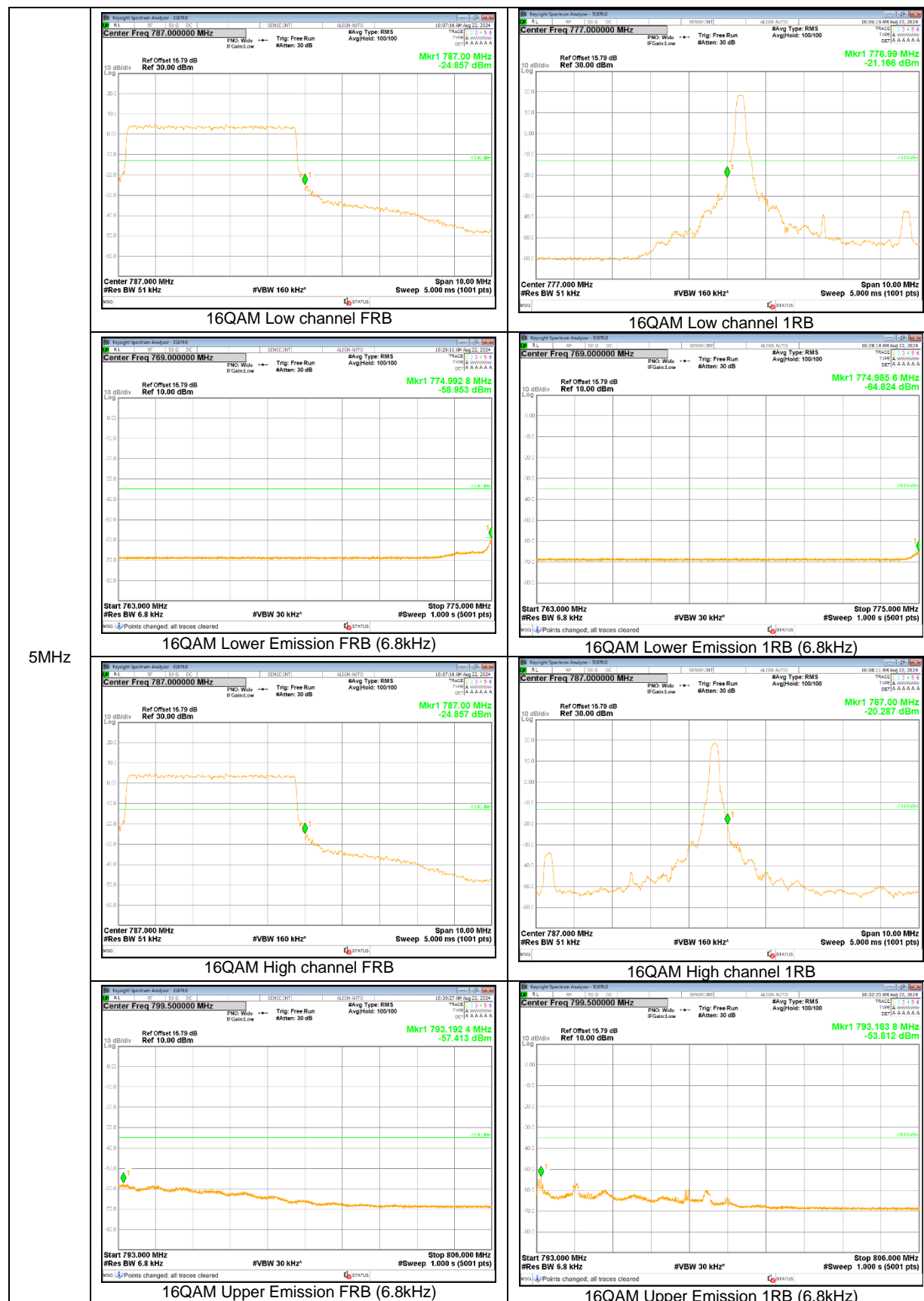


# LTE Band 13

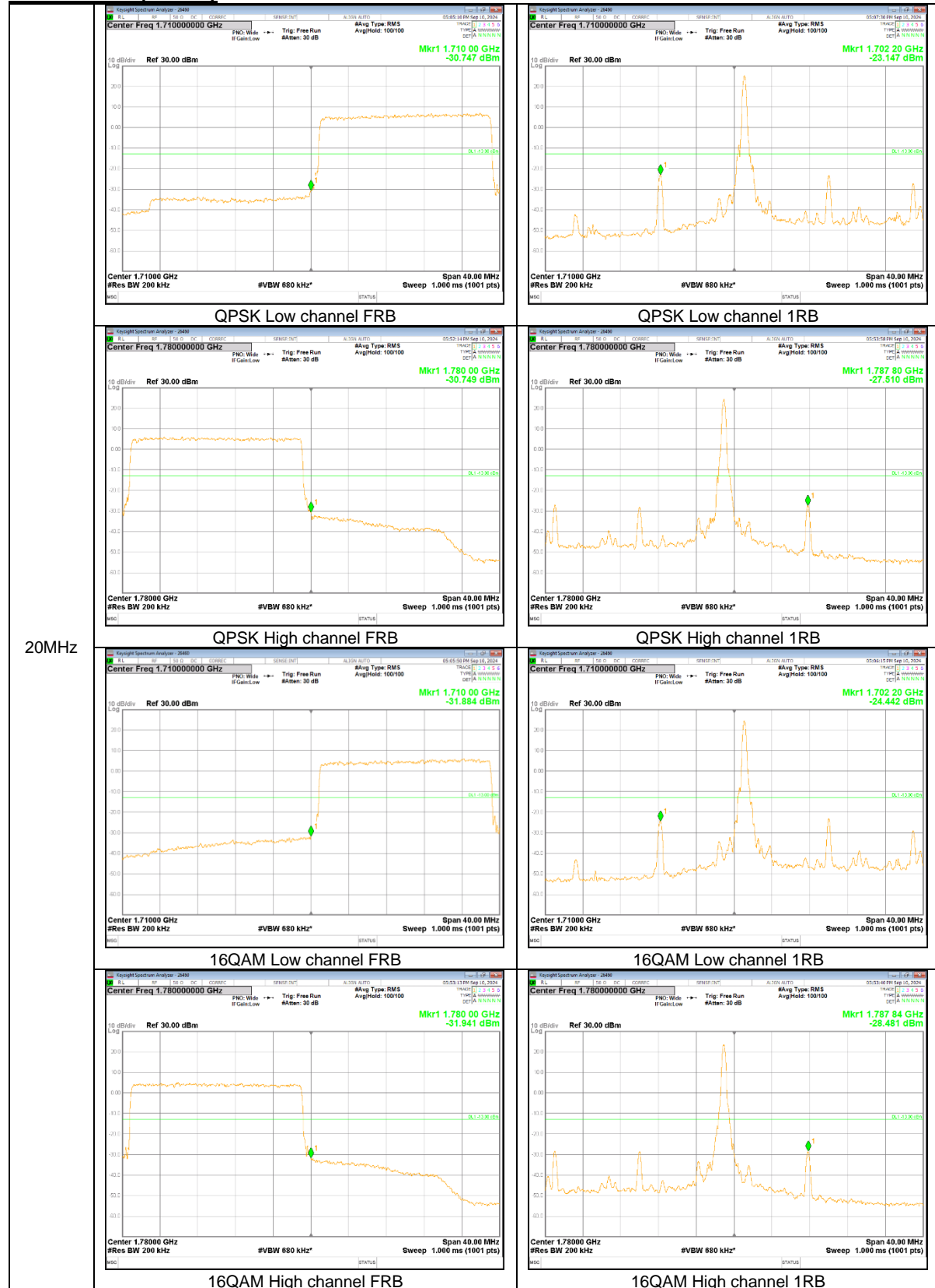


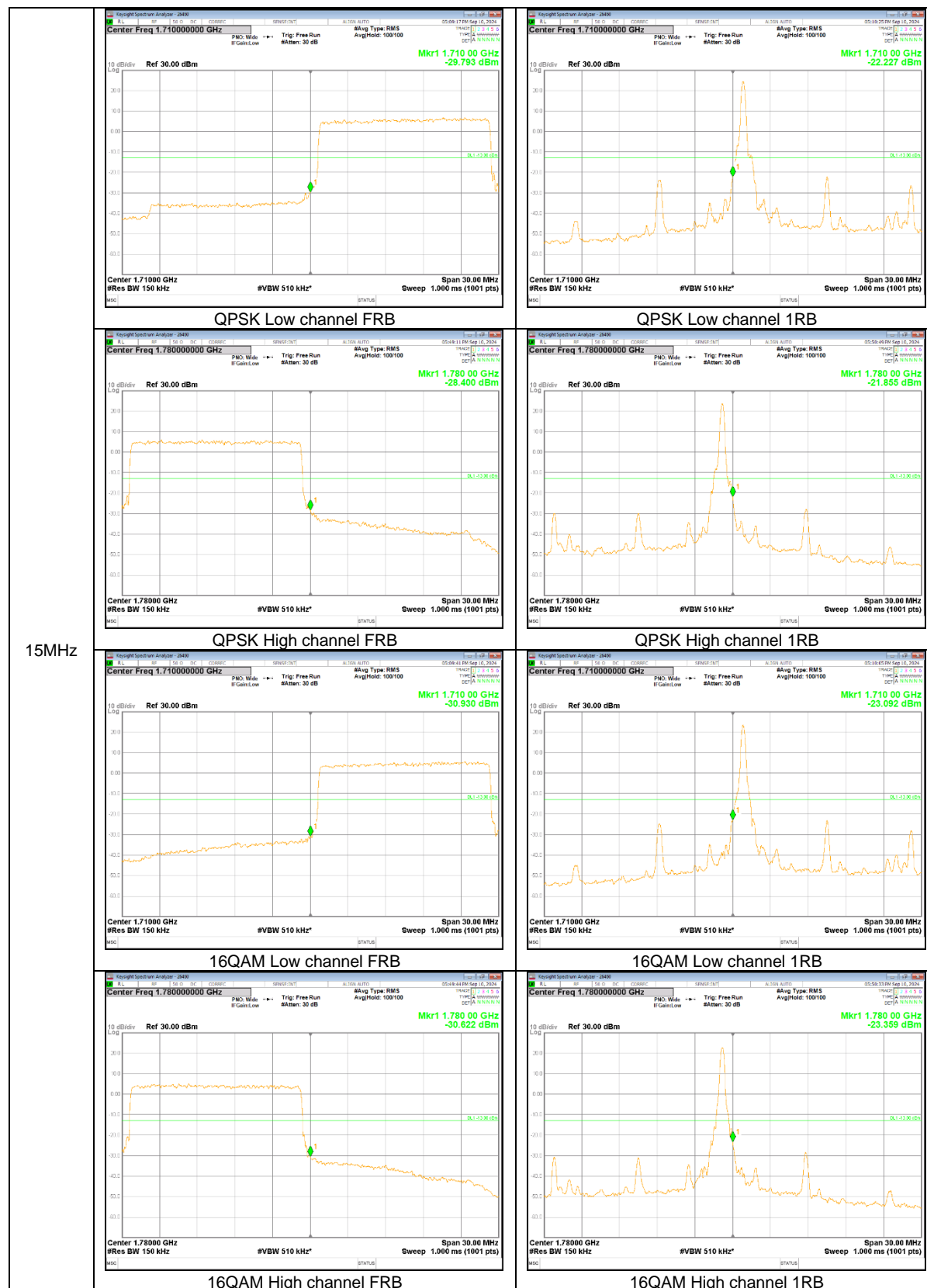


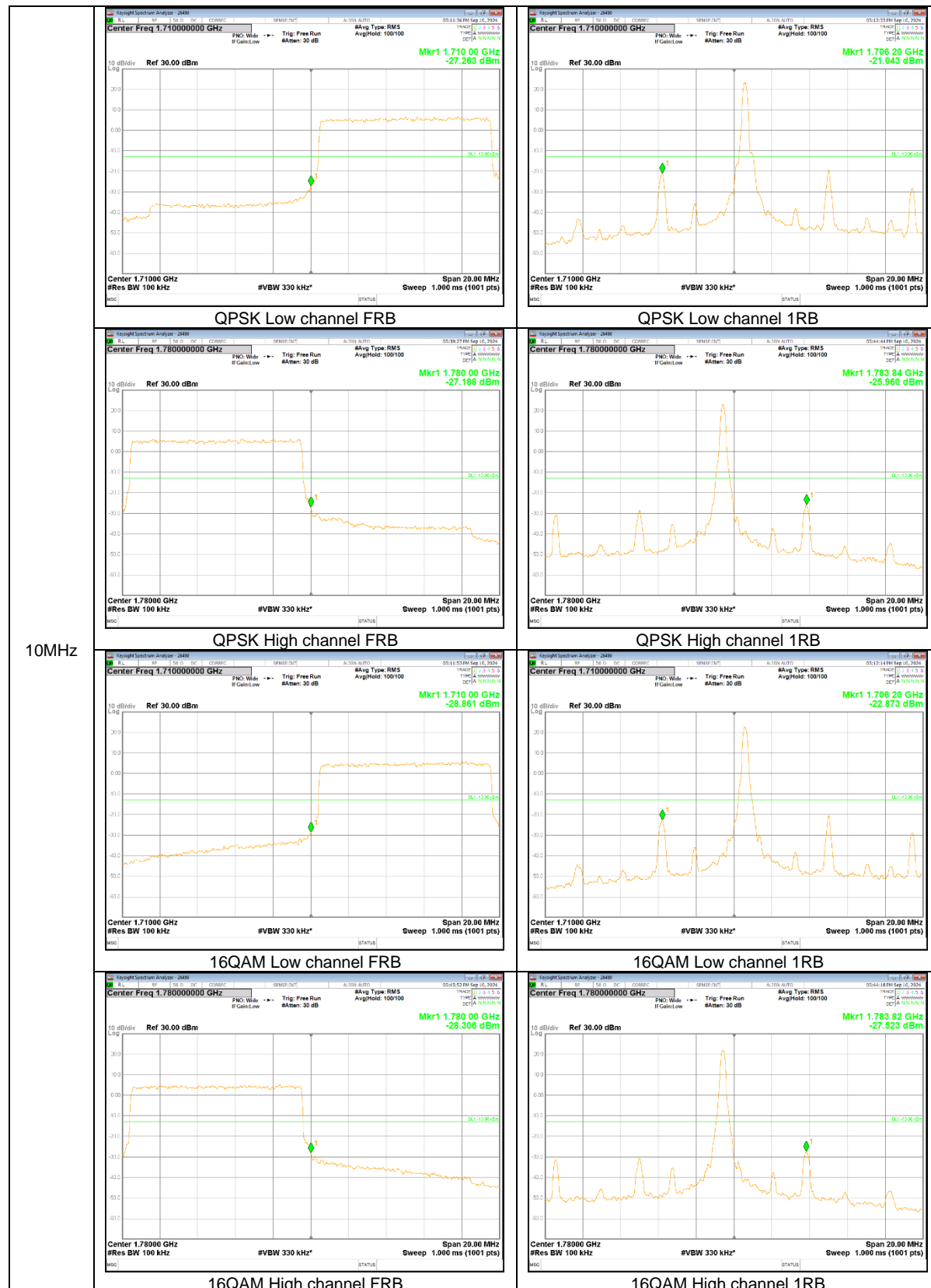




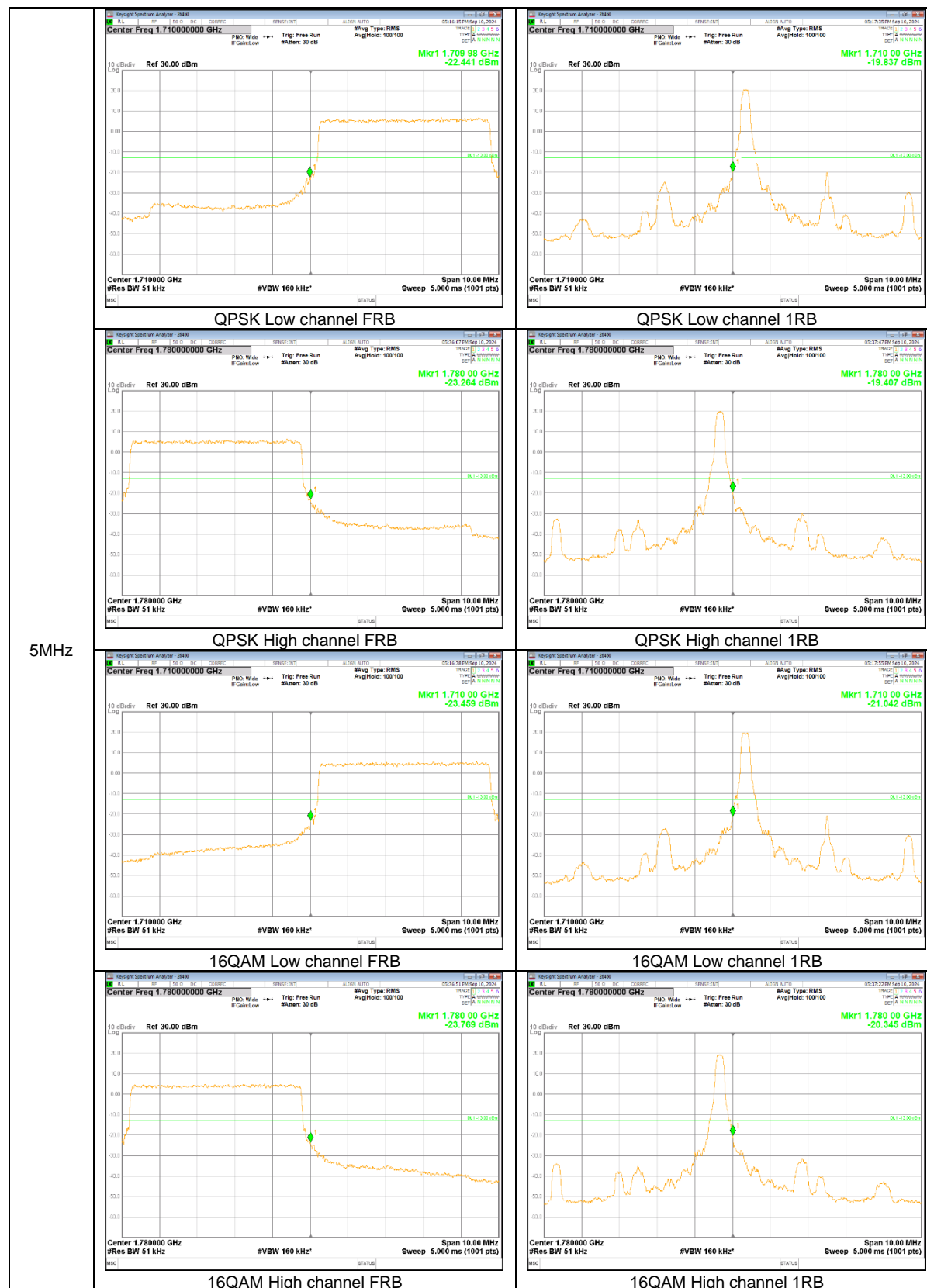
**LTE Band 66 (ANT B)**



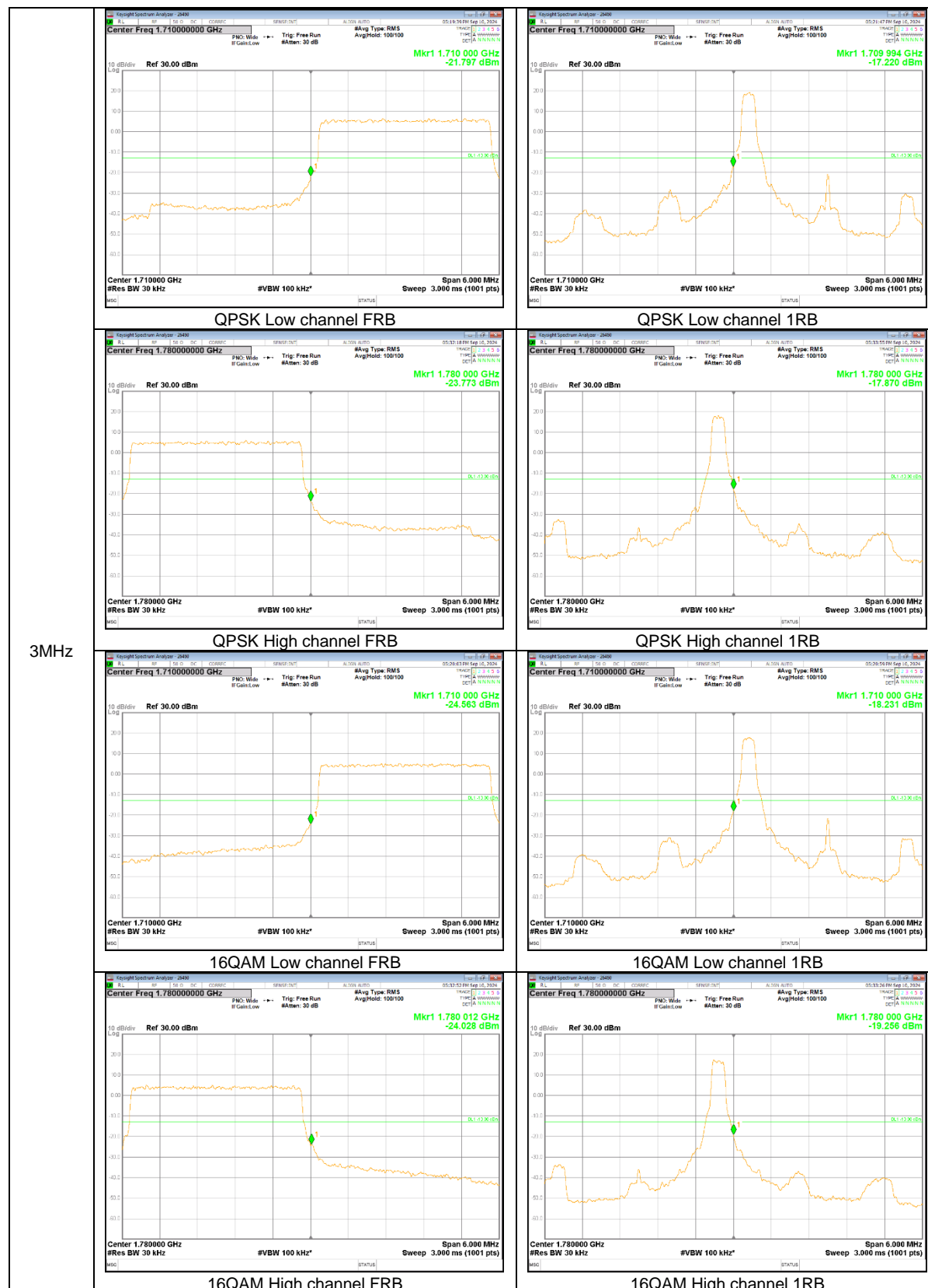


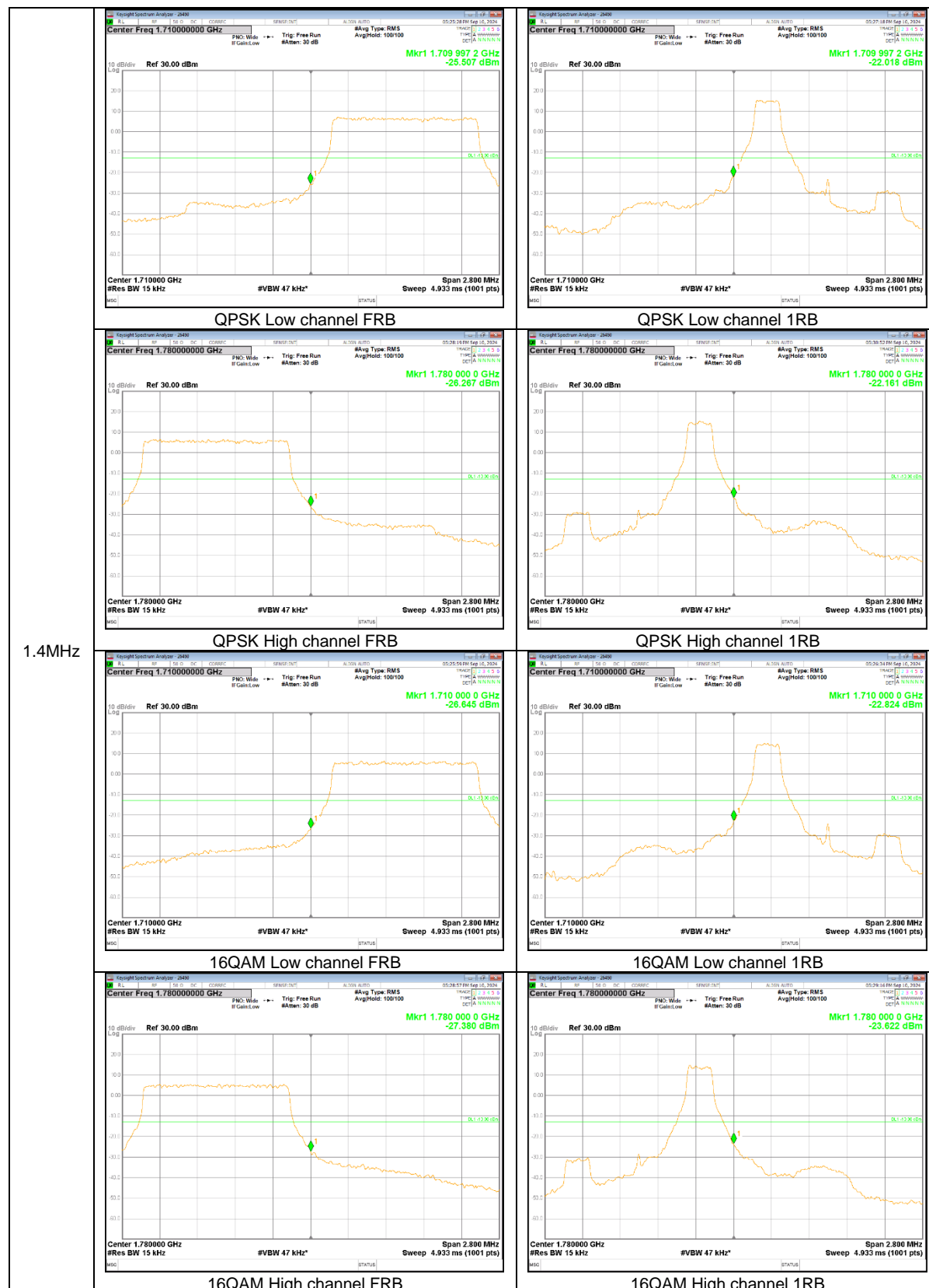












# LTE Band 71

