On your side

TEST REPORT

FCC Test for N20-HRDU_A_700LTE_FN

Certification

APPLICANT
SOLiD, Inc.

REPORT NO.
HCT-RF-2005-FC001

DATE OF ISSUE
May 21, 2020

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TEST REPORT
FCC Test for
N20-HRDU_A_700LTE_FN

REPORT NO.
HCT-RF-2005-FC001
DATE OF ISSUE
21 May 2020
Additional Model
-

Applicant	SOLiD, Inc. 10, 9th Floor, SOLiD Space, Pangyoyeok-ro 220, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, 463-400, South Korea
EUT Type **Model Name**	DAS N20-HRDU_A_700LTE_FN
FCC ID	W6UNHA700LFN
Output Power	Lower 700 MHz/Upper 700 MHz: 43 dBm FirstNet: 22 dBm
Date of Test	April 09, 2020 ~ May 21, 2020
FCC Rule Parts	Part 2, Part 27, Part 90

This test results were applied only to the test methods required by the standard.

Tested by
Kwang Il Yoon
(signature)

Technical Manager
Jong Seok Lee
(signature)

(signature)
HCT CO., LTD.
Soo Chan Lee
SooChan Lee / CEO

REVISION HISTORY

The revision history for this test report is shown in table.

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Description
0	May 21, 2020	Initial Release

The result shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Company Name	SOLiD, Inc.
Company Address	10, 9th Floor, SOLiD Space, Pangyoyeok-ro 220, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, 463-400, South Korea

1.2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

EUT Type	DAS
EUT Serial Number	20400001
Power Supply	AC 100-240V, 50/60 Hz/ DC -48V
Frequency Range	Band Name / Downlink (MHz) Lower 700 MHz / 729 ~ 746 Upper 700 MHz / 746 ~ 757 FirstNet / 758 ~ 768
Tx Output Power	Lower 700 MHz/Upper 700 MHz: 43 dBm FirstNet: 22 dBm
Antenna Peak Gain	16 dBi

1.3. TEST INFORMATION

FCC Rule Parts	Part 2, Part 27, Part 90
Measurement Standards	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04, ANSI C63.26-2015, ANSI/TIA-603-E-2016, KDB 971168 D01 v03r01
Test Location	HCT CO., LTD. 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

2. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

2.1. FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA.

The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 (Version: 2014) and CISPR Publication 22.

Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated April 02, 2018 (Registration Number: KR0032).

2.2. EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, “Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods.”

3. TEST SPECIFICATIONS

3.1. STANDARDS

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 2 and Par 27.

Description	Reference	Results
AGC threshold	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 3.2	Compliant
Out-of-band rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 3.3	Compliant
Input-versus-output signal comparison	§ 2.1049	Compliant
Input/output power and amplifier/booster gain	§ 2.1046, § 27.50 (b)(c), § 90.542	Compliant
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions and spurious emissions	§ 2.1051, § 27.53(c)(g), § 90.543	Compliant
Spurious emissions radiated	§ 2.1053, § 27.53	Compliant

3.2. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIONS ABOUT TEST

Except for the following cases, EUT was tested under normal operating conditions.
: Out-of-band rejection test requires maximum gain condition without AGC

The test was generally based on the method of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 and only followed ANSI C63.26-2015 if there was no test method in KDB standard.

EUT was tested with following modulated signals provide by applicant.

Band Name	Tested signals
Lower 700 MHz	LTE 5 MHz, LTE 10 MHz
Upper 700 MHz	LTE 5 MHz, LTE 10 MHz
FirstNet	LTE 5 MHz, LTE 10 MHz

The frequency stability measurement has been omitted in accordance with section 3.7 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.
: It can be confirmed through input-versus-output signal comparison test that EUT does not alter the input signal.

The tests results included actual loss value for attenuator and cable combination as shown in the table below.
: Input Path

Correction factor table			
Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)
500	0.733	800	0.851
550	0.623	850	0.779
600	0.803	900	0.756
650	0.793	950	0.878
700	0.824	1000	0.790
750	0.805	1050	0.735

: Output Path

Correction factor table			
Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Factor (dB)
2	29.630	5000	32.854
10	29.217	5500	33.345
20	29.212	6000	33.617
30	29.098	6500	34.652
40	29.103	7000	34.178
50	29.103	7500	34.462
100	28.951	8000	34.810
200	29.153	-	-
300	29.593	-	-
400	29.761	-	-
500	29.924	-	-
600	30.073	-	-
700	30.178	-	-
800	30.219	-	-
900	30.266	-	-
1000	30.338	-	-
1200	30.668	-	-
1400	30.830	-	-
1600	31.089	-	-
1800	31.003	-	-
2000	31.313	-	-
2500	31.681	-	-
3000	32.177	-	-
3500	32.265	-	-
4000	32.844	-	-
4500	32.743	-	-

3.3. MEASUREMENTUNCERTAINTY

Description	Reference	Results
AGC threshold	-	±0.87 dB
Out-of-band rejection	-	±0.58 MHz
Input-versus-output signal comparison	OBW > 5 MHz	±0.58 MHz
Input/output power and amplifier/booster gain	-	±0.87 dB
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions and spurious emissions	-	±1.08 dB
Spurious emissions radiated	f ≤ 1 GHz	±4.80 dB
	f > 1 GHz	±6.07 dB

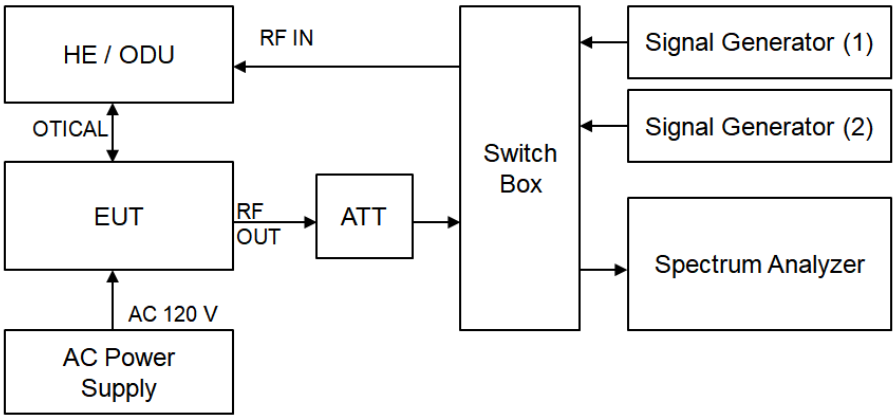
** Coverage factor k = 2, Confidence levels of 95 %*

3.4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

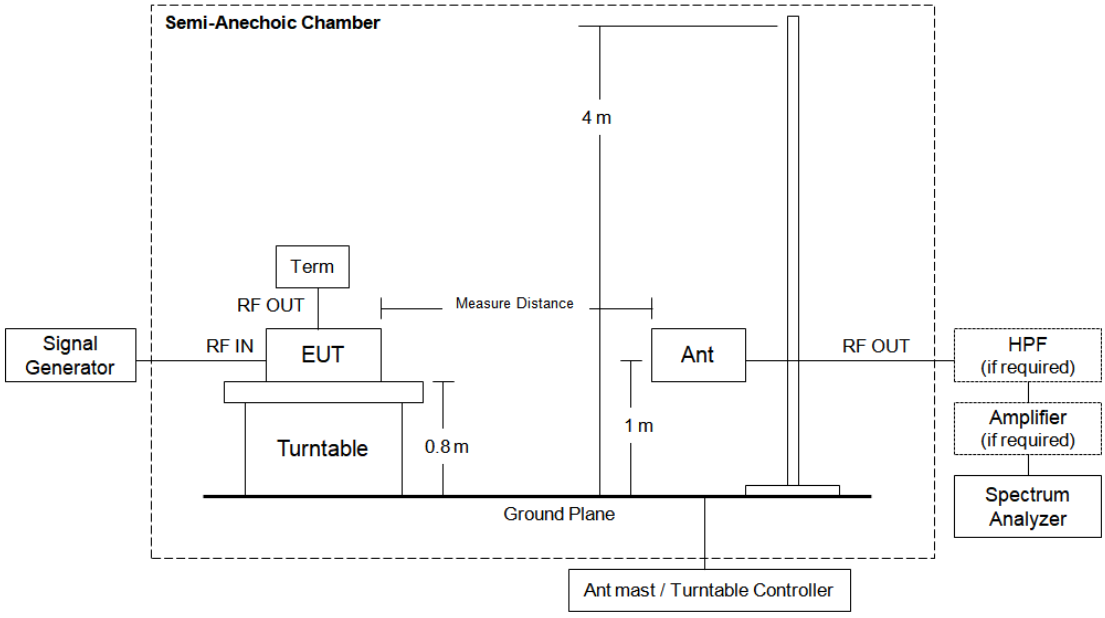
Temperature	+15 °C to +35 °C
Relative humidity	30 % to 60 %
Air pressure	860 mbar to 1 060 mbar

3.5. TEST DIAGRAMS

Conducted Test



Radiated Test



※ EUT position is adopted by placement of floor-standing refer to section 5.5.2.3.2 of ANSI C63.26-2015

4. TEST EQUIPMENTS

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Agilent	N9020A / MXA Signal Analyzer	04/27/2020	Annual	MY51110063
Agilent	N5182A / MXG Vector Signal Generator	12/23/2019	Annual	MY46240523
Agilent	N5182A / MXG Vector Signal Generator	01/17/2020	Annual	MY47070406
Agilent	8493C-030 / 30 dB Attenuator	07/08/2019	Annual	77640
KEITHLEY	S46 / Switch	N/A	N/A	1088024
Deayoung ENT	DFSS60 / AC Power Supply	04/07/2020	Annual	1003030-1
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
Innco system	MA4640/800-XP-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Audix	EM1000 / Controller	N/A	N/A	060520
Audix	- / Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rohde&Schwarz	- / Loop Antenna	04/26/2019	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	08/31/2018	Biennial	0895
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	06/28/2019	Biennial	9120D-1300
Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170 / Horn Antenna(15 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	11/29/2019	Biennial	BBHA9170541
Rohde&Schwarz	FSP (9 kHz ~ 40 GHz) / Spectrum Analyzer	07/16/2019	Annual	100843
CERNEX	CBLU1183540B-01 / Power Amplifier	01/21/2020	Annual	25540
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / Power Amplifier	07/01/2019	Annual	22965
CERNEX	CBL18265035 / Power Amplifier	12/26/2019	Annual	22966
CERNEX	CBL26405040 / Power Amplifier	03/23/2020	Annual	25956

5. TEST RESULT

5.1. AGC THRESHOLD

Test Requirement:
KDB 935210 D05 v01r04
Testing at and above the AGC threshold is required.

Test Procedures:
Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.2 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

In the case of fiber-optic distribution systems, the RF input port of the equipment under test (EUT) refers to the RF input of the supporting equipment RF to optical convertor; see also descriptions and diagrams for typical DAS booster systems in KDB Publication 935210 D02

Devices intended to be directly connected to an RF source (donor port) only need to be evaluated for any over-the-air transmit paths.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

c) The signal generator should initially be configured to produce either of the required test signals.

d) Set the signal generator frequency to the center frequency of the EUT operating band.

e) While monitoring the output power of the EUT, measured using the methods of ANSI C63.26-2015 subclause 5.2.4.4.1, increase the input level until a 1 dB increase in the input signal power no longer causes a 1 dB increase in the output signal power.

f) Record this level as the AGC threshold level.

g) Repeat the procedure with the remaining test signal.

Output power measurement in subclause 5.2.4.4.1 of ANSI C63.26
a) Set span to 2 × to 3 × the OBW.
b) Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW.
c) Set VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
d) Set number of measurement points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW.
e) Sweep time: auto-couple
f) Detector = power averaging (rms).
g) If the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously, then set the trigger to free run.

h) Omit
i) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode if sweep is set to auto-couple. To accurately determine the average power over multiple symbols, it can be necessary to increase the number of traces to be averaged above 100 or, if using a manually configured sweep time, increase the sweep time.

j) Compute the power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band or channel power measurement function, with the band/channel limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band or channel power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in linear power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.

Test Results:

700 MHz

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	AGC Threshold Level (dBm)	Output Level (dBm)
Lower 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	737.50	-20	43.10
		LTE 10 MHz	737.50	-20	43.10
Upper 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	751.00	-20	42.79
		LTE 10 MHz	751.00	-20	43.36

FirstNet

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	AGC Threshold Level (dBm)	Output Level (dBm)
FirstNet	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	763.00	-20	21.86
		LTE 10 MHz	763.00	-20	21.91

5.2. OUT-OF-BAND REJECTION

Test Requirement:

KDB 935210 D05 v01r04

Out-of-band rejection required.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.3 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Adjust the internal gain control of the EUT to the maximum gain for which equipment certification is sought.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:

1) Frequency range = ±250 % of the passband, for each applicable CMRS band.

2) Level = a sufficient level to affirm that the out-of-band rejection is > 20 dB above the noise floor and will not engage the AGC during the entire sweep.

3) Dwell time = approximately 10 ms.

4) Number of points = SPAN/(RBW/2).

c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.

d) Set the span of the spectrum analyzer to the same as the frequency range of the signal generator.

e) Set the resolution bandwidth (RBW) of the spectrum analyzer to be 1 % to 5 % of the EUT passband, and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall be set to ≥ 3 × RBW.

f) Set the detector to Peak Max-Hold and wait for the spectrum analyzer's spectral display to fill.

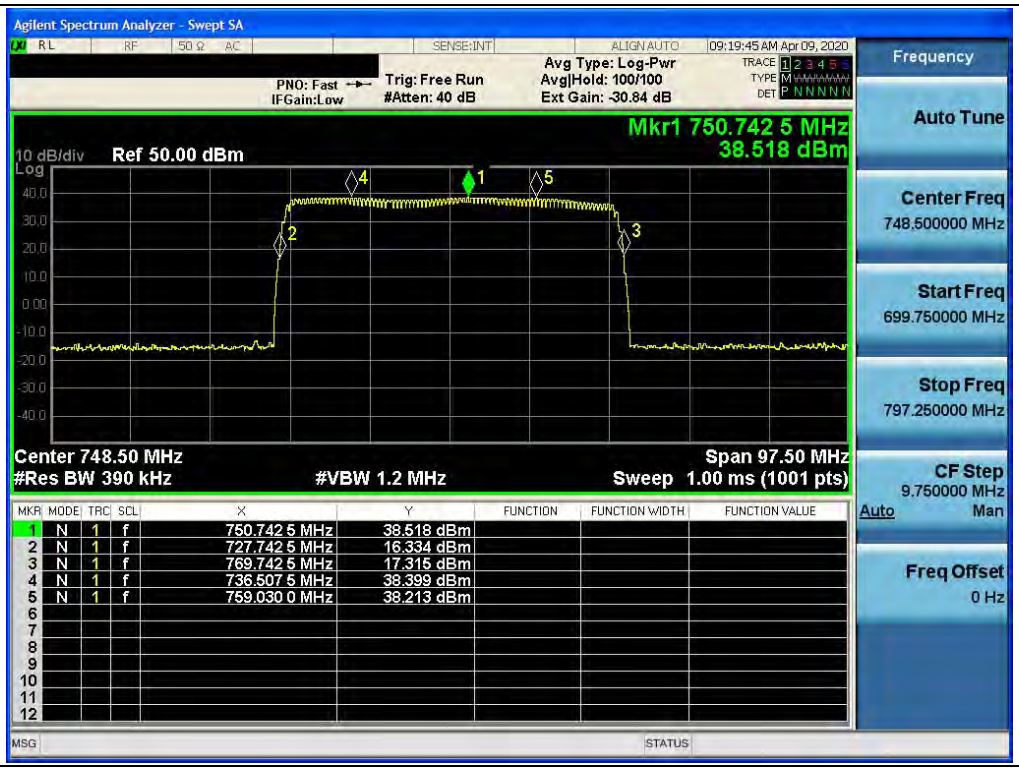
g) Place a marker to the peak of the frequency response and record this frequency as f_0.

h) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the −20 dB down amplitude, to determine the 20 dB bandwidth.

i) Capture the frequency response of the EUT.

j) Repeat for all frequency bands applicable for use by the EUT.

Test Results:

700 MHz(Lower/ Upper/ FirstNet) / Downlink


5.3. INPUT-VERSUS-OUTPUT SIGNAL COMPARISON

Test Requirement:

§ 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth.

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the specified conditions of § 2.1049 (a) through (i) as applicable.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.4 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure the signal generator to transmit the AWGN signal.

c) Configure the signal amplitude to be just below the AGC threshold level (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.

d) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.

e) Set the spectrum analyzer center frequency to the center frequency of the operational band under test. The span range of the spectrum analyzer shall be between 2 times to 5 times the emission bandwidth (EBW) or alternatively, the OBW.

f) The nominal RBW shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be ≥ 3 × RBW.

g) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to preclude the signal from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be more than [10 log (OBW / RBW)] below the reference level.

Steps f) and g) may require iteration to enable adjustments within the specified tolerances.

h) The noise floor of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be at least 36 dB below the reference level.

i) Set spectrum analyzer detection function to positive peak.

j) Set the trace mode to max hold.

k) Determine the reference value: Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest amplitude level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value) and record the associated frequency.

l) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the −26 dB down amplitude. The 26 dB EBW (alternatively OBW) is the positive frequency difference between the two markers. If the spectral envelope crosses the −26 dB down amplitude at multiple points, the lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the furthest removed from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the −26 dB down amplitude point.

m) Repeat steps e) to l) with the input signal connected directly to the spectrum analyzer (i.e., input signal measurement).

n) Compare the spectral plot of the input signal (determined from step m) to the output signal (determined from step l) to affirm that they are similar (in passband and rolloff characteristic features and relative spectral locations), and include plot(s) and descriptions in test report.

o) Repeat the procedure [steps e) to n)] with the input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.

p) Repeat steps e) to o) with the signal generator set to the narrowband signal.

q) Repeat steps e) to p) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

Test Results:

700 MHz

Tabular data of Output Occupied Bandwidth

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
Lower 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	737.50	4.5176	5.037
		LTE 10 MHz	737.50	9.0026	10.015
Upper 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	751.00	4.5203	5.001
		LTE 10 MHz	751.00	9.0061	9.991

Tabular data of Input Occupied Bandwidth

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
Lower 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	737.50	4.5148	5.055
		LTE 10 MHz	737.50	8.9954	10.015
Upper 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	751.00	4.5173	5.053
		LTE 10 MHz	751.00	9.0121	10.004

Tabular data of 3 dB above the AGC threshold Output Occupied Bandwidth

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
Lower 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	737.50	4.5257	5.006
		LTE 10 MHz	737.50	9.0103	9.906
Upper 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	751.00	4.5168	5.039
		LTE 10 MHz	751.00	8.9962	9.999

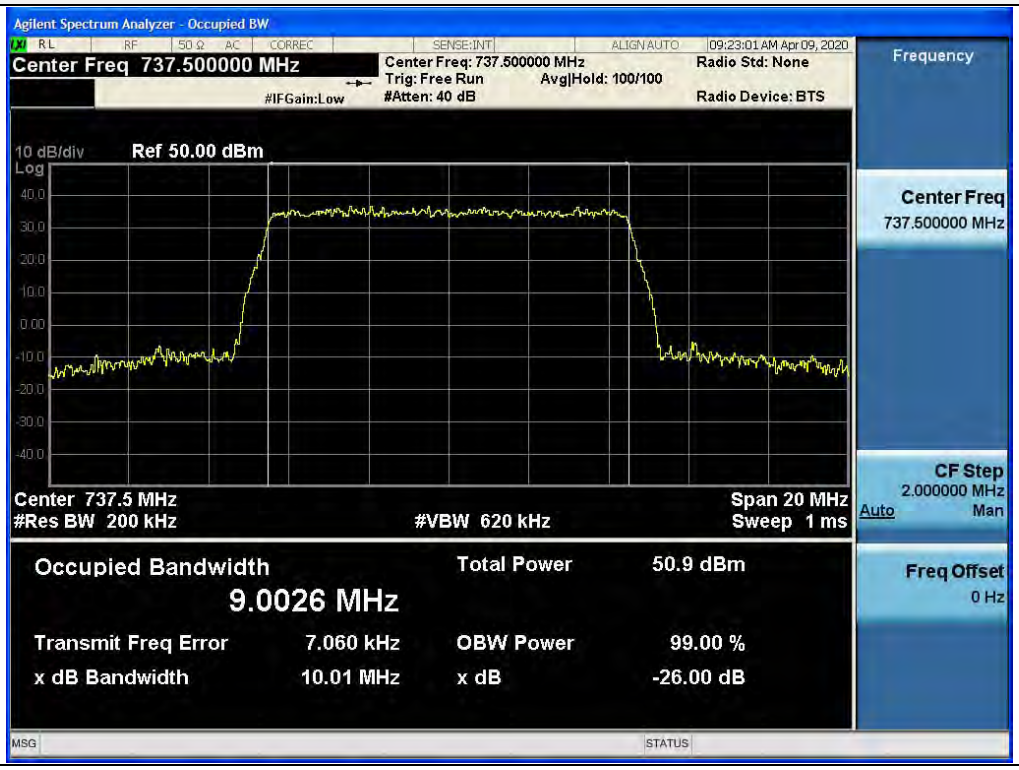
Measured Occupied Bandwidth Comparison

Test Band	Link	Signal	Variant of Input and output Occupied Bandwidth (%)	Variant of Input and 3 dB above the AGC threshold output Occupied Bandwidth (%)
Lower 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	-0.356	-0.969
		LTE 10 MHz	0.000	-1.088
Upper 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	-1.029	-0.277
		LTE 10 MHz	-0.130	-0.050

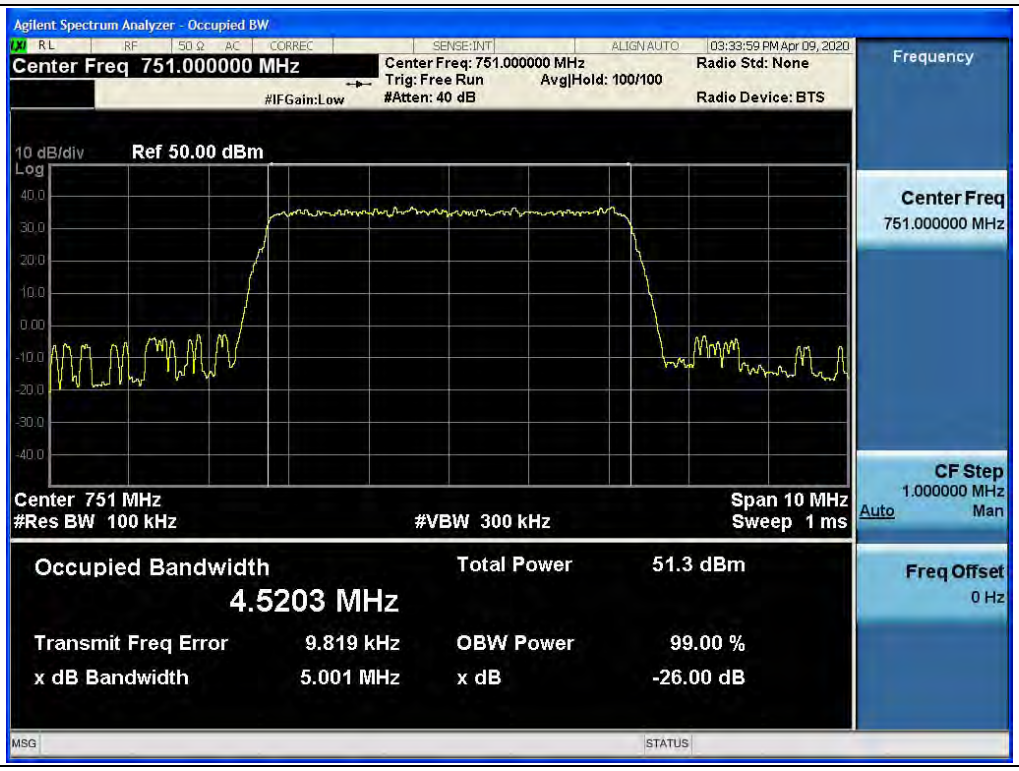
**** Change in input-output OBW is less than ±5 %.***

Plot data of Occupied Bandwidth

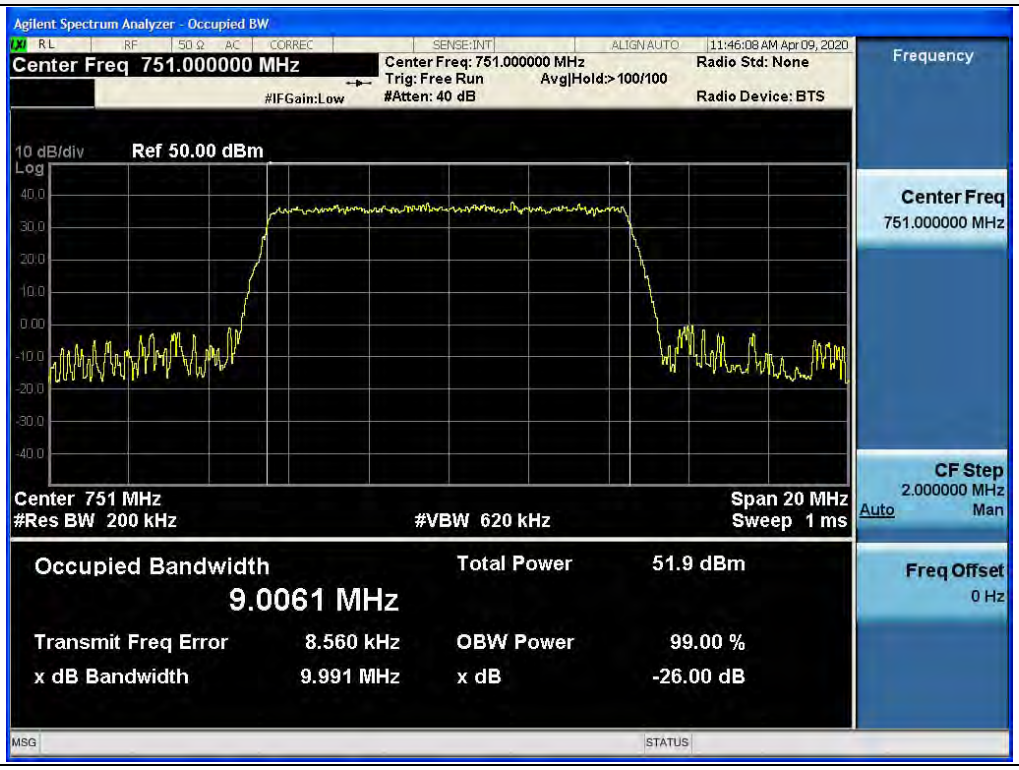
Output / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz

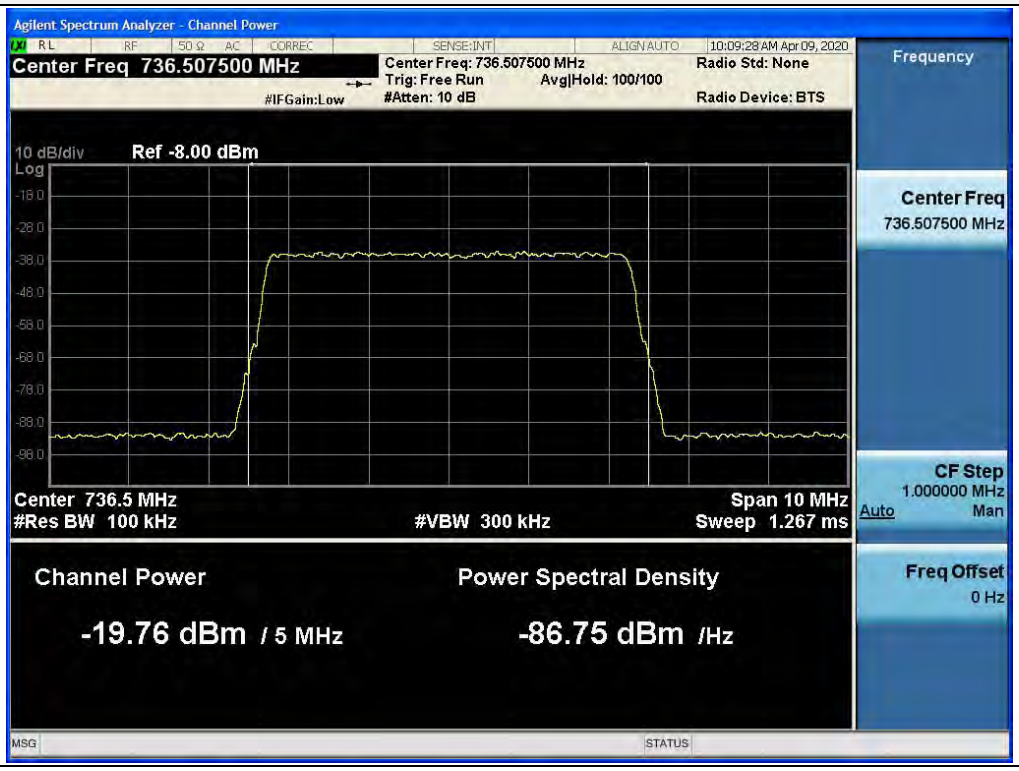

Output / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz


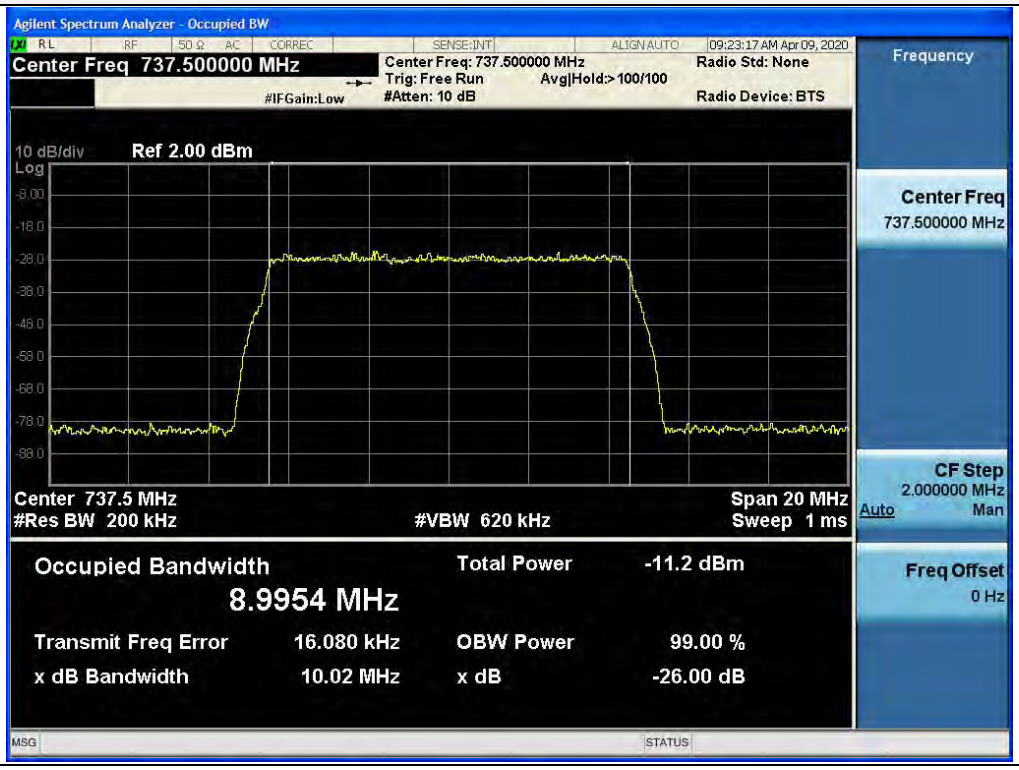
Output / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz

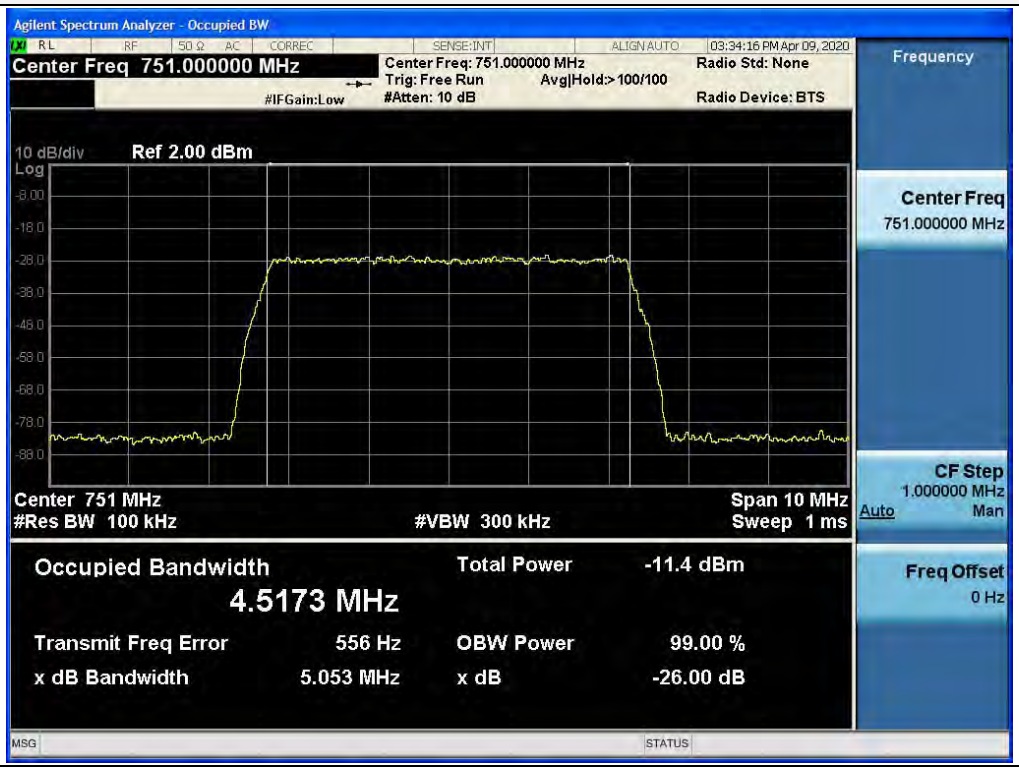


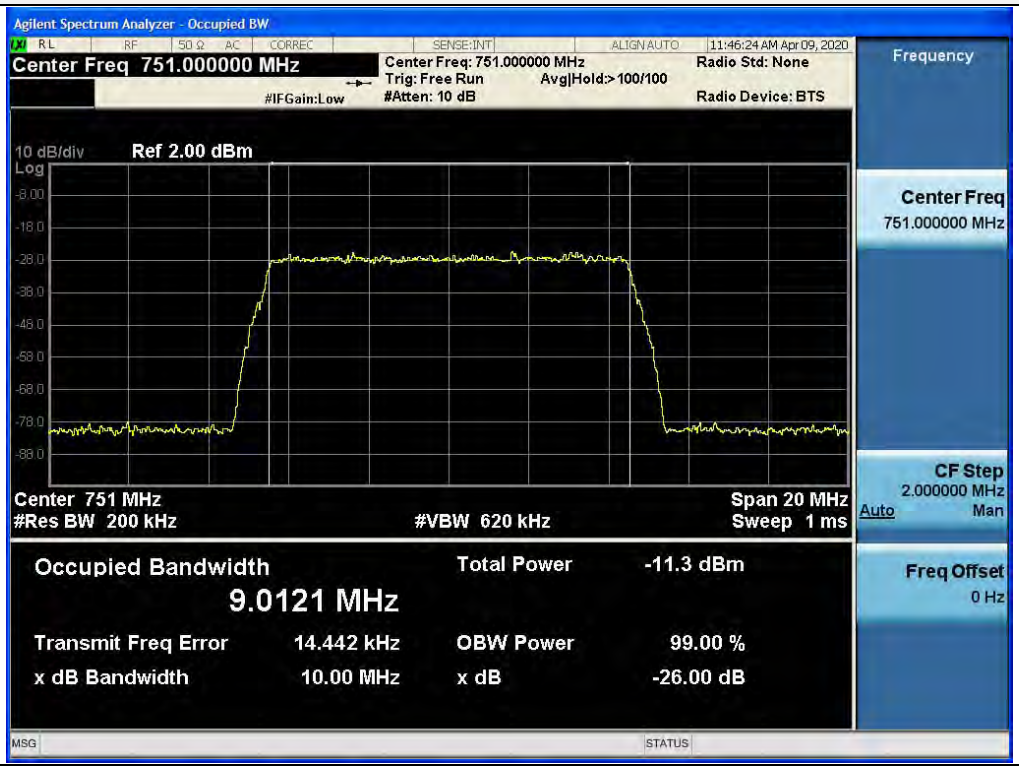
Output / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz

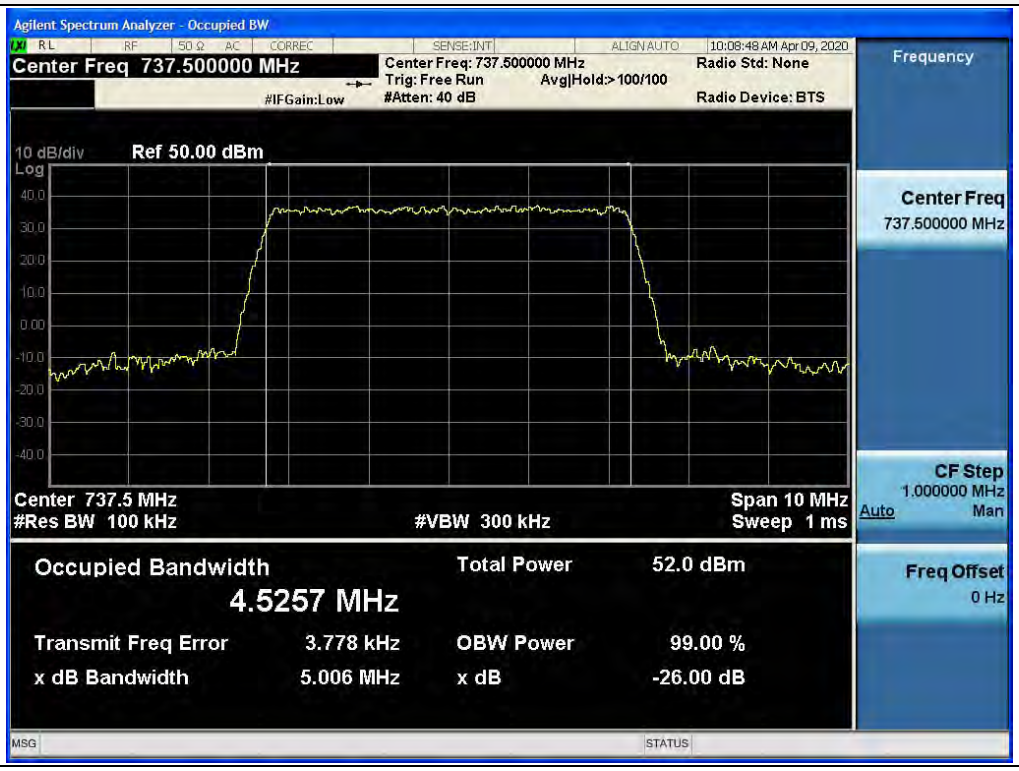


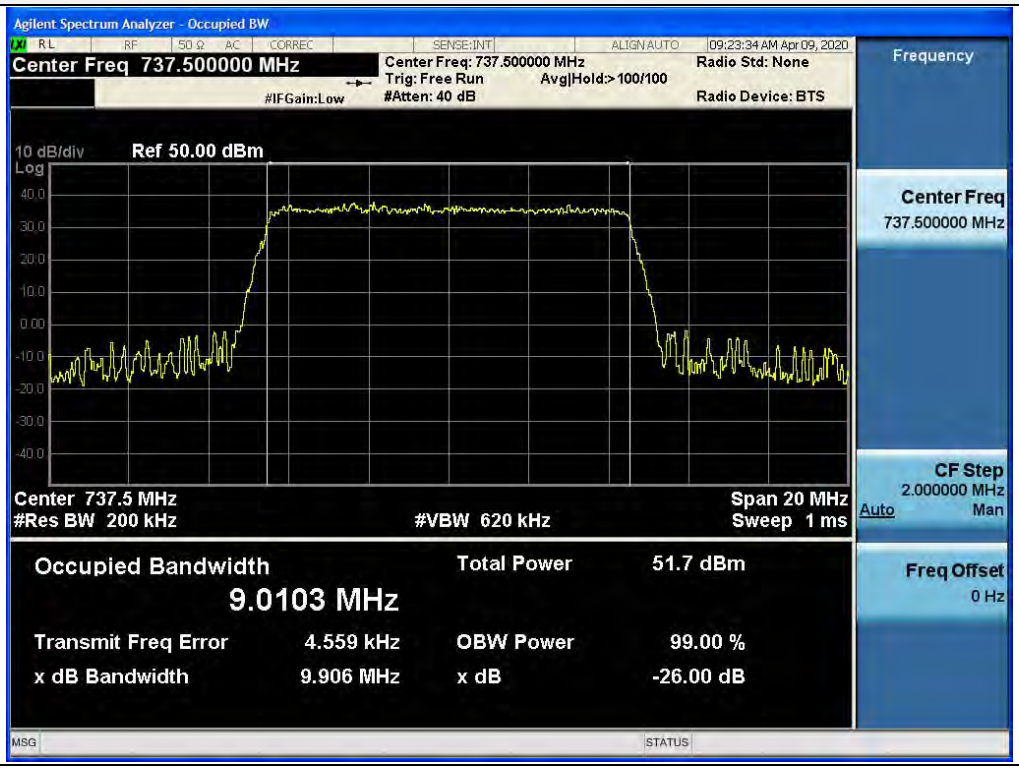
Input / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz


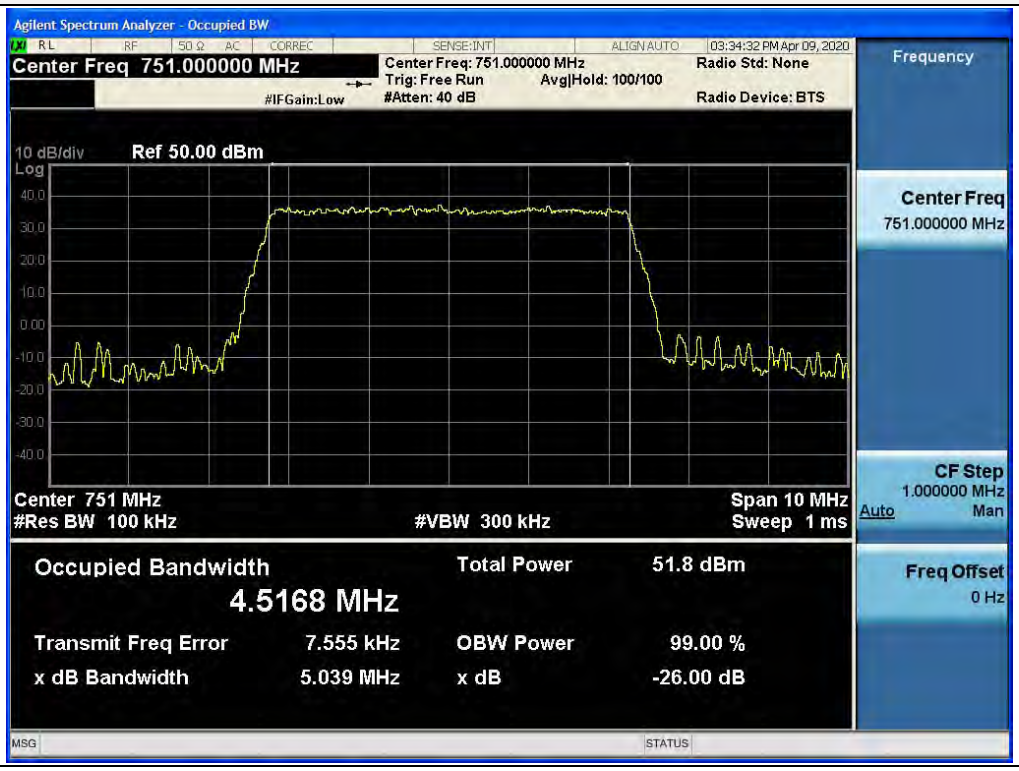
Input / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz


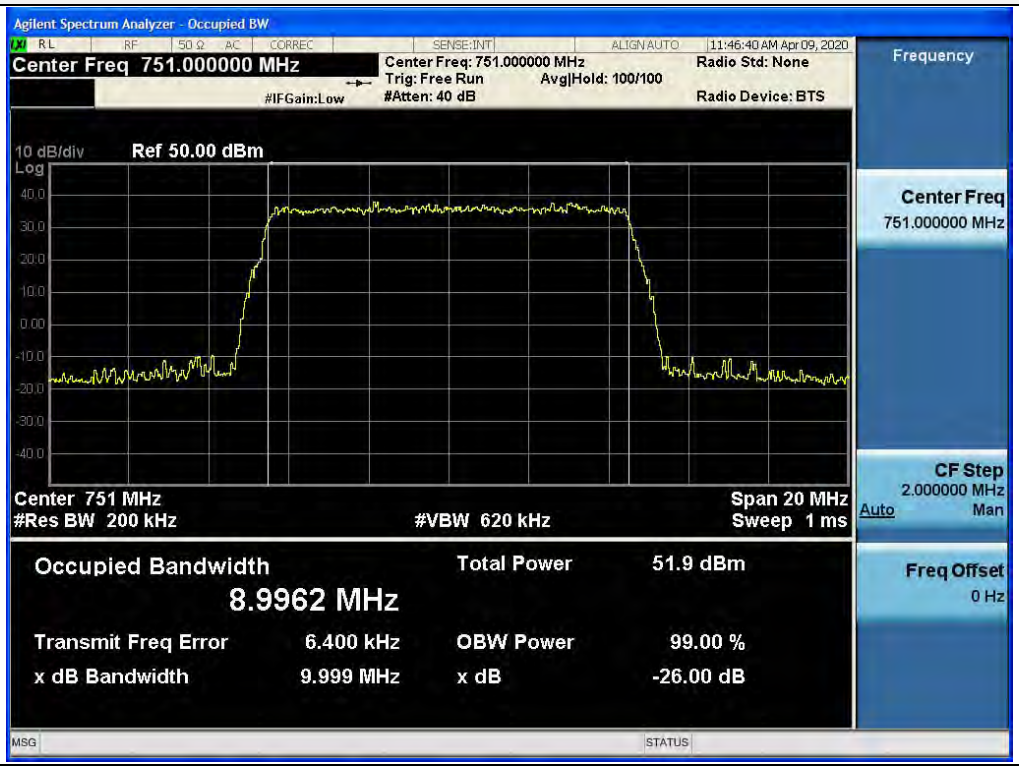
Input / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz


Input / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz


3 dB above the AGC threshold output / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz


3 dB above the AGC threshold output / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz


3 dB above the AGC threshold output / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz


3 dB above the AGC threshold output / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz


Test Results:

FirstNet

Tabular data of Output Occupied Bandwidth

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
FirstNet	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	763.00	4.5211	5.054
		LTE 10 MHz	763.00	9.0070	9.977

Tabular data of Input Occupied Bandwidth

Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
FirstNet	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	763.00	4.5289	5.008
		LTE 10 MHz	763.00	9.0107	9.989

Tabular data of 3 dB above the AGC threshold Output Occupied Bandwidth

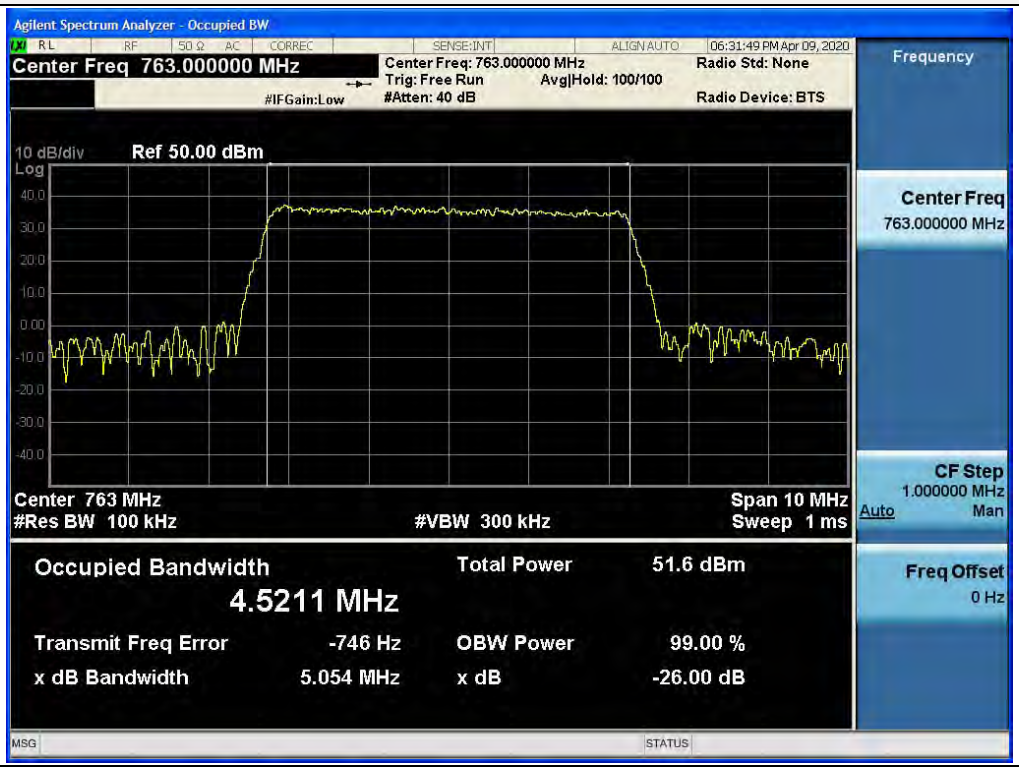
Test Band	Link	Signal	Center Frequency (MHz)	99 % OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
FirstNet	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	763.00	4.5158	5.043
		LTE 10 MHz	763.00	8.9840	10.026

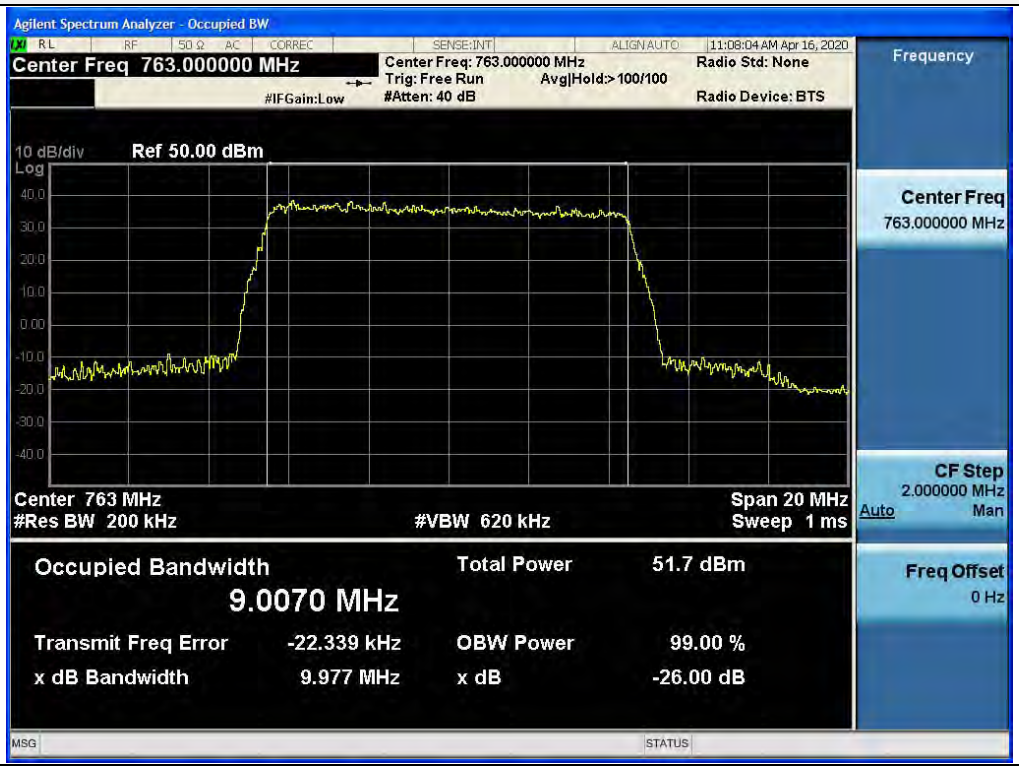
Measured Occupied Bandwidth Comparison

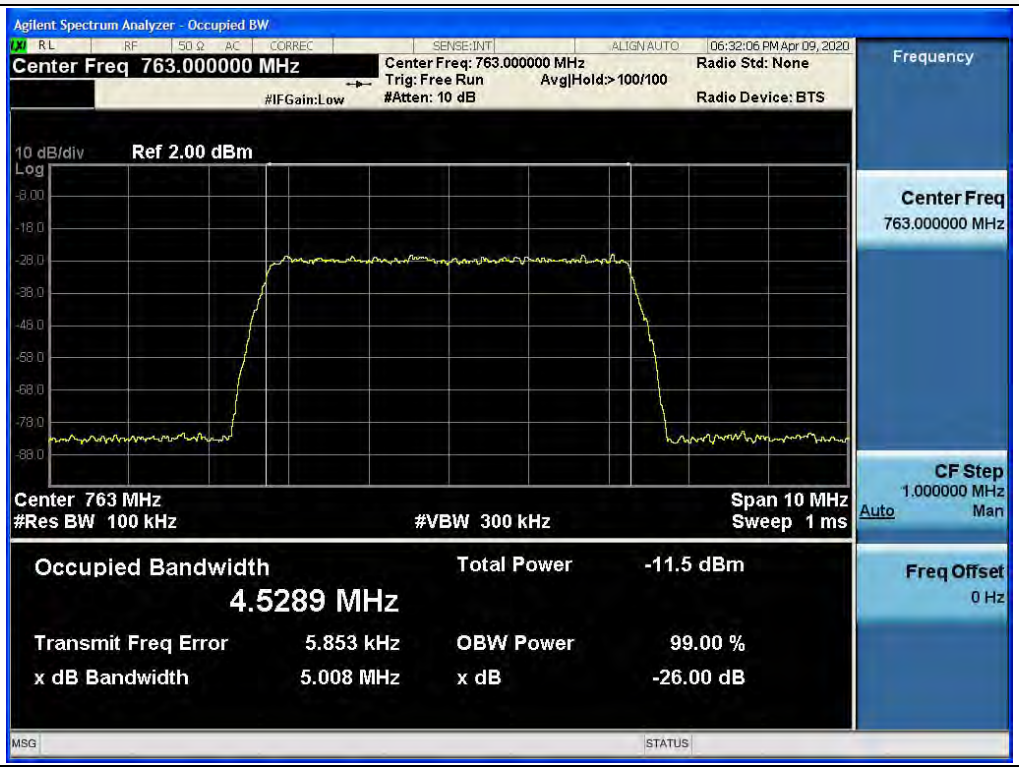
Test Band	Link	Signal	Variant of Input and output Occupied Bandwidth (%)	Variant of Input and 3 dB above the AGC threshold output Occupied Bandwidth (%)
FirstNet	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	0.919	0.699
		LTE 10 MHz	-0.120	0.370

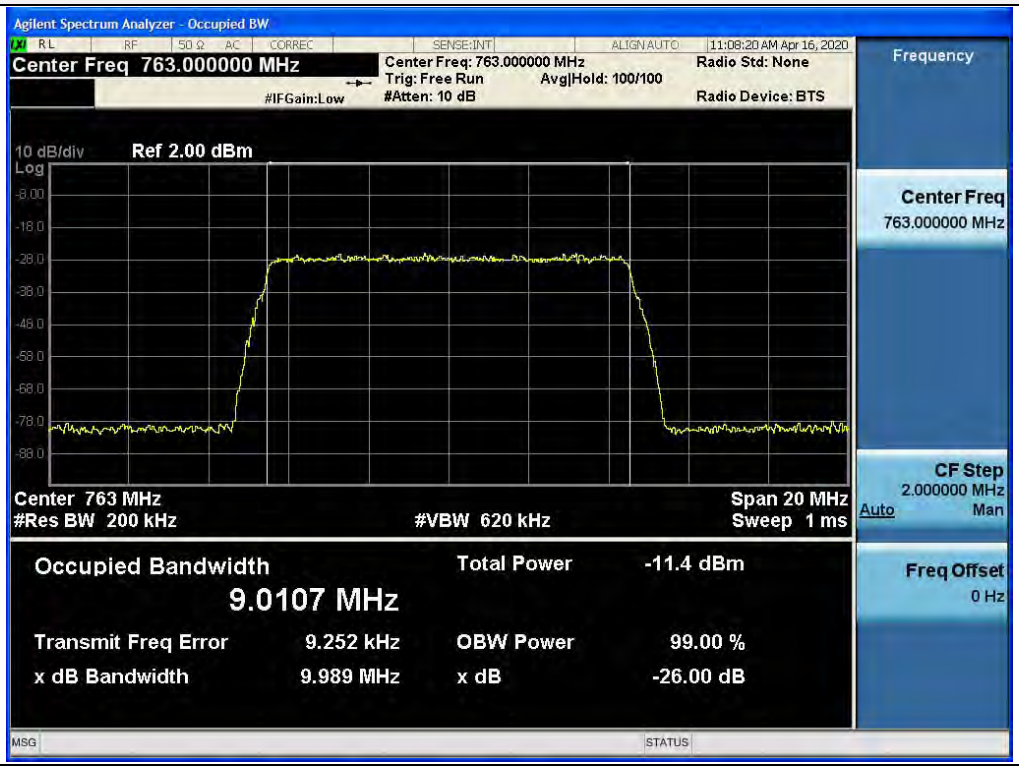
** Change in input-output OBW is less than ±5 %.*

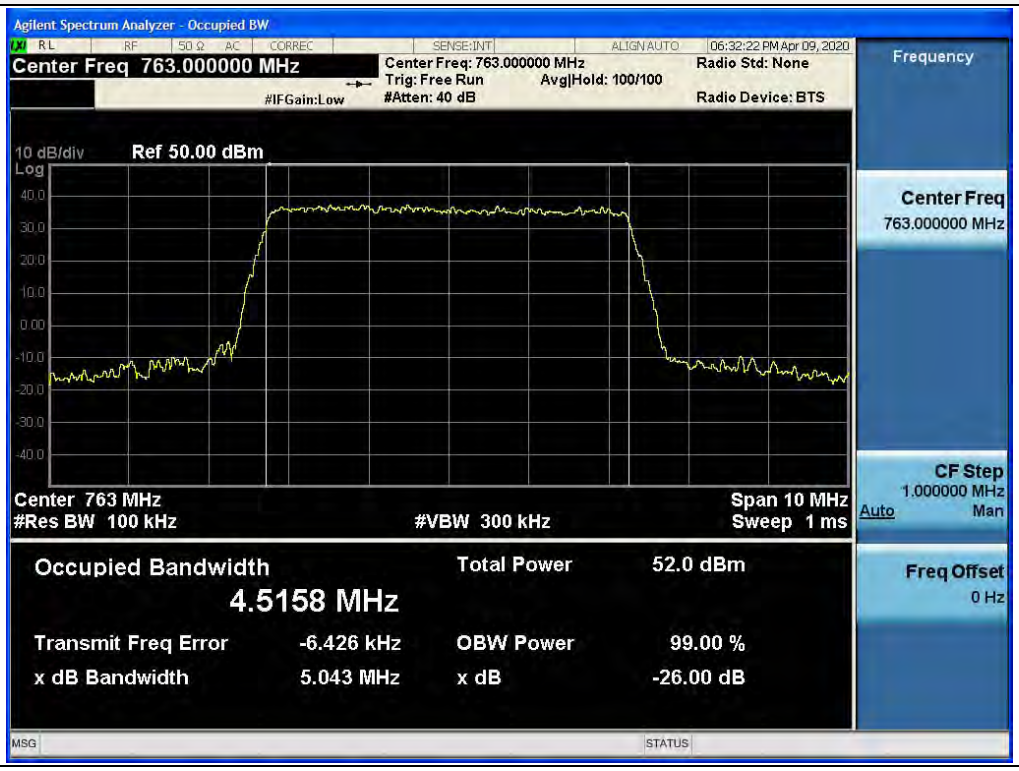
Plot data of Occupied Bandwidth

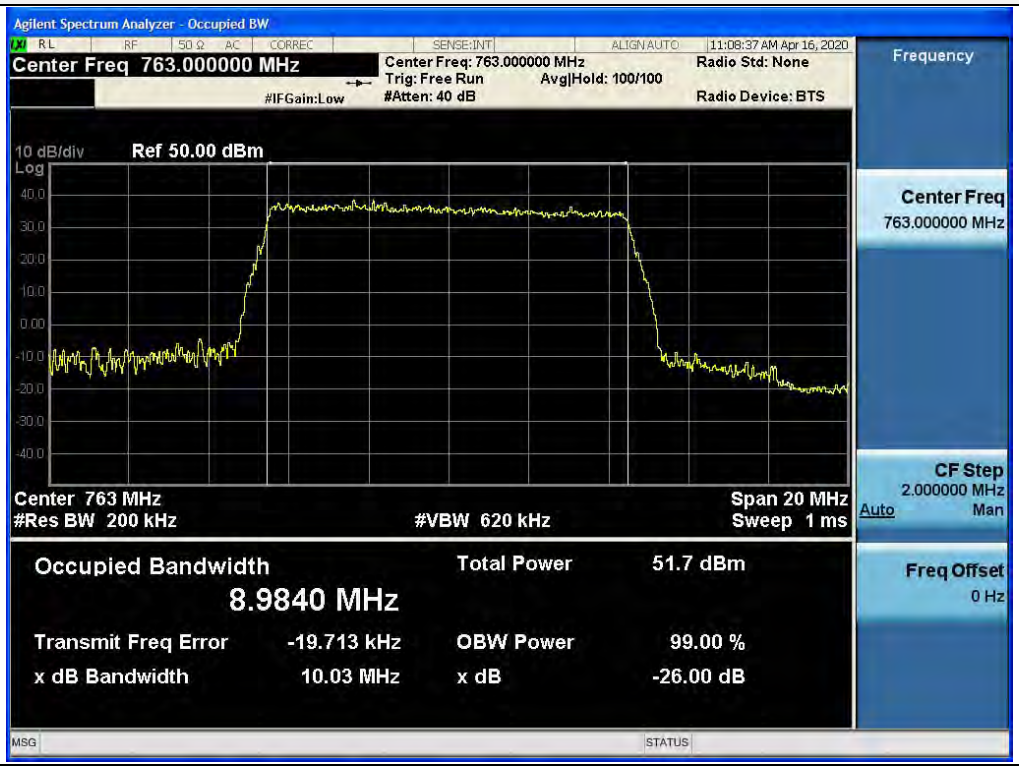
Output / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz


Output / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz


Input / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz


Input / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz


3 dB above the AGC threshold output / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz


3 dB above the AGC threshold output / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz


5.4. INPUT/OUTPUT POWER AND AMPLIFIER/BOOSTER GAIN

Test Requirement:

§ 2.1046 Measurements required: RF power output.

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

(b) For single sideband, independent sideband, and single channel, controlled carrier radiotelephone transmitters the procedure specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be employed and, in addition, the transmitter shall be modulated during the test as specified and applicable in § 2.1046 (b) (1-5). In all tests, the input level of the modulating signal shall be such as to develop rated peak envelope power or carrier power, as appropriate, for the transmitter.

(c) For measurements conducted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, all calculations and methods used by the applicant for determining carrier power or peak envelope power, as appropriate, on the basis of measured power in the radio frequency load attached to the transmitter output terminals shall be shown. Under the test conditions specified, no components of the emission spectrum shall exceed the limits specified in the applicable rule parts as necessary for meeting occupied bandwidth or emission limitations.

§ 27.50 Power limits and duty cycle.

(b) The following power and antenna height limits apply to transmitters operating in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz and 805-806 MHz bands:

(4) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 746-757 MHz and 776-787 MHz bands with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 3 of this section.

(5) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal in the 746-757 MHz and 776-787 MHz bands with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section.

(c) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band:

(4) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a

signal with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section;
(5) Licensees, except for licensees operating in the 600 MHz downlink band, seeking to operate a fixed or base station located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal at an ERP greater than 1000 watts must:

(i) Coordinate in advance with all licensees authorized to operate in the 698-758 MHz, 775-788, and 805-806 MHz bands within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station;
(ii) coordinate in advance with all regional planning committees, as identified in § 90.527 of this chapter, with jurisdiction within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station.

§ 90.542 Broadband transmitting power limits.

(a) The following power limits apply to the 758-768/788-798 MHz band:
(1) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts ERP in accordance with Table 1 of this section.
(2) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts ERP in accordance with Table 2 of this section.
(3) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts/MHz ERP accordance with Table 3 of this section.
(4) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section.
(5) Licensees of fixed or base stations transmitting a signal in the 758-768 MHz band at an ERP greater than 1000 watts must comply with the provisions set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.
(6) Control stations and mobile stations transmitting in the 758-768 MHz band and the 788-798 MHz band are limited to 30 watts ERP.

(7) Portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 758-768 MHz band and the 788-798 MHz band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(8) For transmissions in the 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz bands, licensees may employ equipment operating in compliance with either of the following measurement techniques:

(i) The maximum composite transmit power shall be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of RMS-equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, etc., so as to obtain a true maximum composite measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

(ii) A Commission-approved average power technique.

Table 1 to § 90.542(a)—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 758-768 MHz Band Transmitting a Signal With an Emission Bandwidth of 1 MHz or Less

Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) (watts)
Above 1372 (4500)	65
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	70
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	75
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	100
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	140
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	200
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	350
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	600
Up to 305 (1000)	1000

Table 2 to § 90.542(a)—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 758-768 MHz Band Transmitting a Signal With an Emission Bandwidth of 1 MHz or Less

Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) (watts)
Above 1372 (4500)	130
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	140
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	150
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	200
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	280
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	400
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	700
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	1200
Up to 305 (1000)	2000

Table 3 to § 90.542(a)—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 758-768 MHz Band Transmitting a Signal With an Emission Bandwidth Greater Than 1 MHz

Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) per MHz (watts/MHz)
Above 1372 (4500)	65
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	70
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	75
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	100
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	140
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	200
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	350
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	600
Up to 305 (1000)	1000

Table 4 to § 90.542(a)—Permissible Power and Antenna Heights for Base and Fixed Stations in the 758-768 MHz Band Transmitting a Signal With an Emission Bandwidth Greater Than 1 MHz

Antenna height (AAT) in meters (feet)	Effective radiated power (ERP) per MHz (watts/MHz)
Above 1372 (4500)	130
Above 1220 (4000) To 1372 (4500)	140
Above 1067 (3500) To 1220 (4000)	150
Above 915 (3000) To 1067 (3500)	200
Above 763 (2500) To 915 (3000)	280
Above 610 (2000) To 763 (2500)	400
Above 458 (1500) To 610 (2000)	700
Above 305 (1000) To 458 (1500)	1200
Up to 305 (1000)	2000

(b) For base and fixed stations operating in the 758-768 MHz band in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section, the power flux density that would be produced by such stations through a combination of antenna height and vertical gain pattern must not exceed 3000 microwatts per square meter on the ground over the area extending to 1 km from the base of the antenna mounting structure.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.5 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Adjust the internal gain control of the EUT to the maximum gain for which the equipment certification is being sought. Any EUT attenuation settings shall be set to their minimum value.

Input power levels (uplink and downlink) should be set to maximum input ratings while confirming that the device is not capable of operating in saturation (non-linear mode) at the rated input levels, including during the performance of the input/output power measurements.

3.5.2 Measuring the EUT mean input and output power

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Configure to generate the test signal.

c) The frequency of the signal generator shall be set to the frequency f_0 as determined from out-of-band rejection test.

d) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

e) Set the signal generator output power to a level that produces an EUT output level that is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than 0.5 dB below.

f) Measure and record the output power of the EUT; use ANSI C63.26-2015 subclause 5.2.4.4.1, for power measurement.

g) Remove the EUT from the measurement setup. Using the same signal generator settings, repeat the power measurement at the signal generator port, which was used as the input signal to the EUT, and record as the input power. EUT gain may be calculated as described in 3.5.5.

h) Repeat steps f) and g) with input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold level.

i) Repeat steps e) to h) with the narrowband test signal.

j) Repeat steps e) to i) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

3.5.5 Calculating amplifier, repeater, or industrial booster gain

After the input and output power levels have been measured as described in the preceding subclauses, the gain of the EUT can be determined from:

Gain (dB) = output power (dBm) − input power (dBm).

Report the gain for each authorized operating frequency band, and each test signal stimulus.

Note1. *If f_0 that determined from out-of-band test is smaller or greater than difference of test signal's center frequency and operation band block, test is performed at the lowest or the highest frequency that test signals can be passed.*

700 MHz

Tabular data of Input / Output Power and Gain

Test Band	Link	Signal	f_0 Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
Lower 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	736.51	-19.76	43.25	63.01
		LTE 10 MHz	736.51	-19.76	43.42	63.18
Upper 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	750.74	-19.93	42.96	62.89
		LTE 10 MHz	751.00	-19.83	43.33	63.16

Tabular data of Input / 3 dB above AGC threshold Output Power and Gain

Test Band	Link	Signal	f_0 Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	+3 dB Output Power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
Lower 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	736.51	-16.76	43.75	63.51
		LTE 10 MHz	736.51	-16.76	43.77	63.53
Upper 700 MHz	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	750.74	-16.93	42.83	62.76
		LTE 10 MHz	751.00	-16.83	43.34	63.17

FirstNet

Tabular data of Input / Output Power and Gain

Test Band	Link	Signal	f_0 Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
FirstNet	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	760.50	-19.96	21.88	41.84
		LTE 10 MHz	763.00	-19.92	21.99	41.91

Tabular data of Input / 3 dB above AGC threshold Output Power and Gain

Test Band	Link	Signal	f_0 Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	+3 dB Output Power (dBm)	Gain (dB)
FirstNet	Downlink	LTE 5 MHz	760.50	-16.96	21.84	38.80
		LTE 10 MHz	763.00	-16.92	21.91	38.83

5.5. OUT-OF-BAND/OUT-OF-BLOCK EMISSIONS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Requirements:

§ 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals.

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in § 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

§ 27.53 Emission limits.

(c) For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the 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, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to −70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and −80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

(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 (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.

§ 90.219 Use of signal booters.

(e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.

(3) Spurious emissions from a signal booster must not exceed －13 dBm within any 100 kHz measurement bandwidth.

§ 90.543 Emission limitations.

(e) For operations in the 758-768 MHz and the 788-798 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside the 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, in accordance with the following:

(1) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations.

(2) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than 65 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations.

(3) On any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.

(4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(3) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

(f) For operations in the 758-775 MHz and 788-805 MHz bands, all emissions including harmonics in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to －70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and －80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.6 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Spurious emissions shall be measured using a single test signal sequentially tuned to the low, middle, and high channels or frequencies within each authorized frequency band of operation.
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions (including intermodulation products) shall be measured under each of the following two stimulus conditions:

a) two adjacent test signals sequentially tuned to the lower and upper frequency band/block edges;

b) a single test signal, sequentially tuned to the lowest and highest frequencies or channels within the frequency band/block under examination.

NOTE—Single-channel boosters that cannot accommodate two simultaneous signals within the passband may be excluded from the test stipulated in step a).

3.6.2 Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions conducted measurements

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

If the signal generator is not capable of generating two modulated carriers simultaneously, then two discrete signal generators can be connected with an appropriate combining network to support this two-signal test.

b) Set the signal generator to produce two AWGN signals as previously described.

c) Set the center frequencies such that the AWGN signals occupy adjacent channels, as defined by industry standards such as 3GPP or 3GPP2, at the upper edge of the frequency band or block under test.

d) Set the composite power levels such that the input signal is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than

0.5 dB below. The composite power can be measured using the procedures provided in KDB Publication 971168, but it will be necessary to expand the power integration bandwidth so as to include both of the transmit channels.

e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band.

g) Set the VBW = 3 × RBW.

h) Set the detector to power averaging (rms) detector.

i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

j) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the upper block edge frequency, and the stop frequency to the upper block edge frequency plus 300 kHz or 3 MHz, for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively.

k) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.

l) Use the marker function to find the maximum power level.

m) Capture the spectrum analyzer trace of the power level for inclusion in the test report.

n) Repeat steps k) to m) with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.

o) Reset the frequencies of the input signals to the lower edge of the frequency block or band under test.

p) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lower block edge frequency minus 300 kHz or 3 MHz, for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively, and the stop frequency to the lower band or block edge frequency.

q) Repeat steps k) to n).

r) Repeat steps a) to q) with the signal generator configured for a single test signal tuned as close as possible to the

block edges.

s) Repeat steps a) to r) with the narrowband test signal.

t) Repeat steps a) to s) for all authorized frequency bands or blocks used by the EUT.

3.6.3 Spurious emissions conducted measurements

a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.

b) Set the signal generator to produce the broadband test signal as previously described.

c) Set the center frequency of the test signal to the lowest available channel within the frequency band or block.

d) Set the EUT input power to a level that is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than 0.5 dB below.

e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.

f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band of operation.

g) Set the VBW $\geq$ 3 × RBW.

h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.

i) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lowest RF signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower band/block edge frequency minus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part.

The number of measurement points in each sweep must be $\geq$ (2 × span/RBW), which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.

j) Select the power averaging (rms) detector function.

k) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.

l) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each measured frequency range. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.

m) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 100 kHz or 1 MHz, as specified in the applicable rule part, and the spectrum analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission. The number of measurement points in each sweep must be $\geq$ (2 × span/RBW), which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.

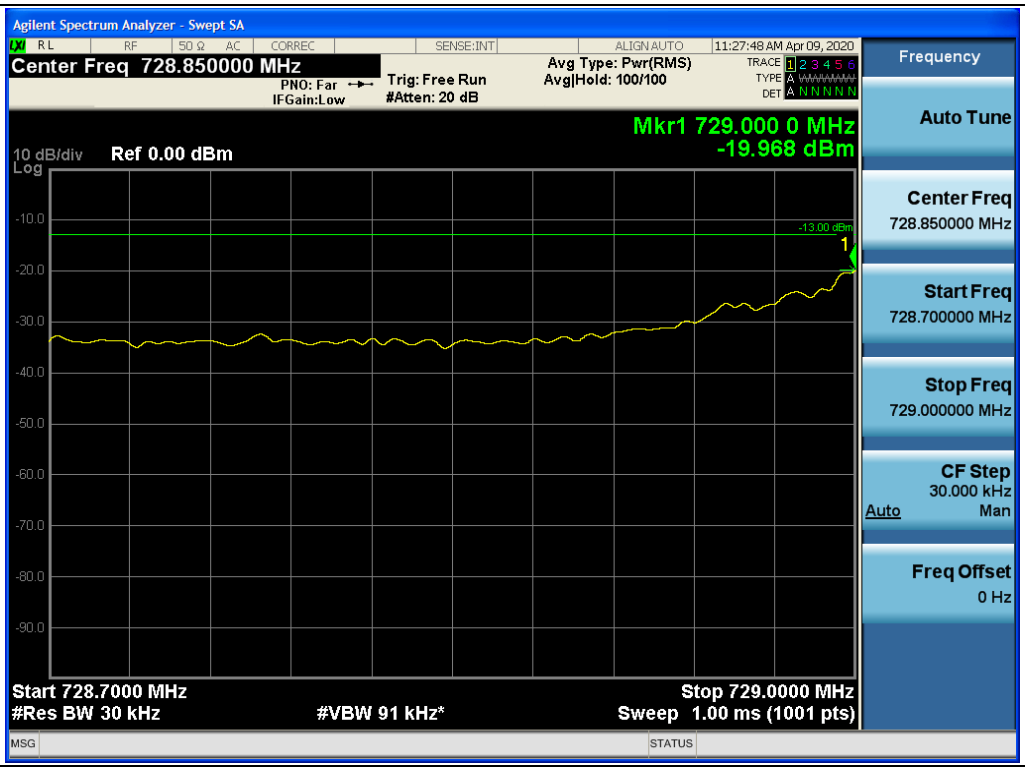
n) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
o) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each of the measured frequency ranges. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report; also provide tabular data, if
required.
p) Repeat steps i) to o) with the input test signals firstly tuned to a middle band/block frequency/channel, and then tuned to a high band/block frequency/channel.
q) Repeat steps b) to p) with the narrowband test signal.
r) Repeat steps b) to q) for all authorized frequency bands/blocks used by the EUT.

Note: *In 9 kHz-150 kHz and 150 kHz-30 MHz bands, RBW was reduced to 0.1 % and 1 % of the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission level (typically, 1 MHz if the authorized frequency band is above 1 GHz) and power was integrated.(1% = +30 dB, 10% = +20 dB)*

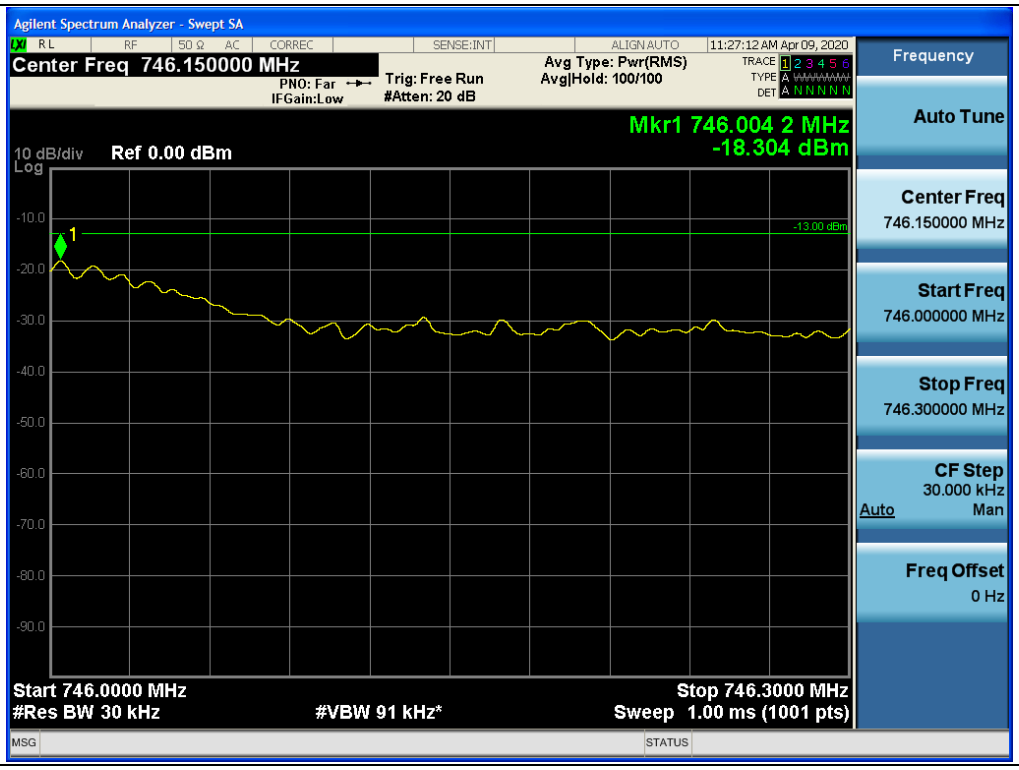
Test Results: Plot data of Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions

Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper

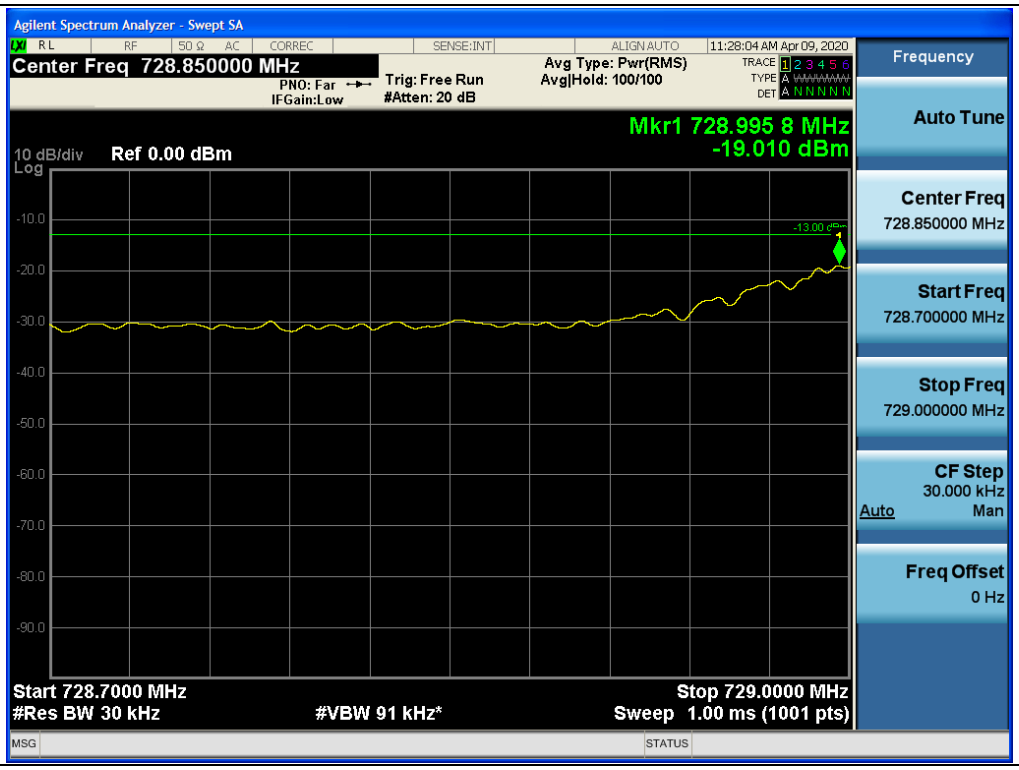
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower



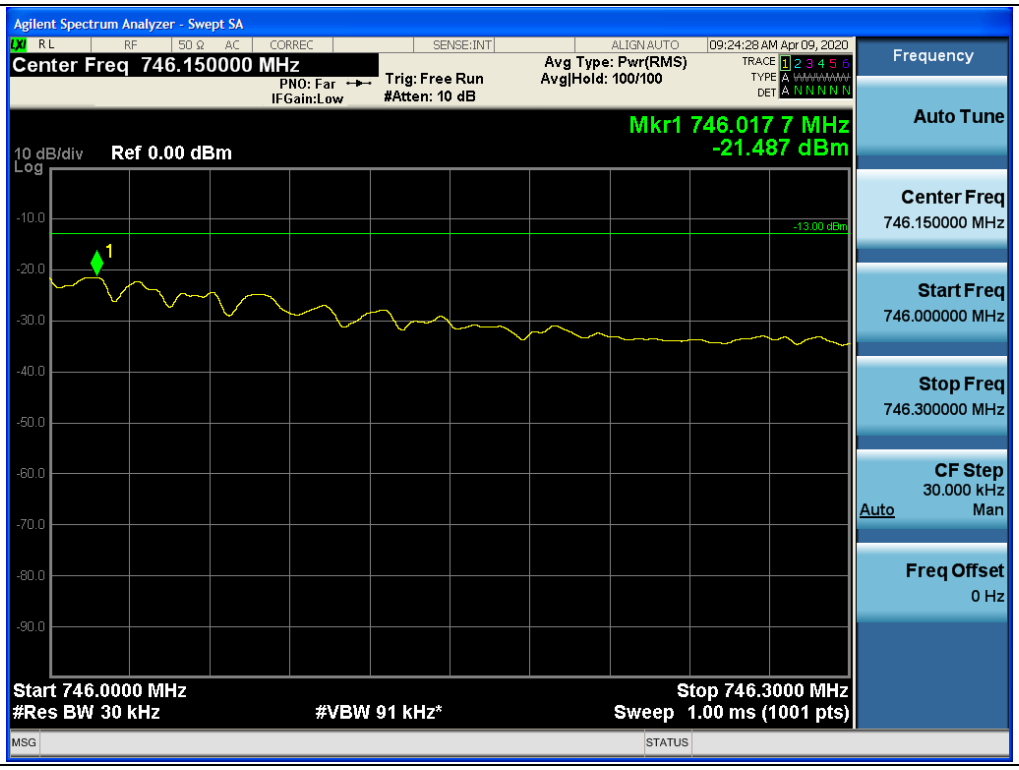
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper



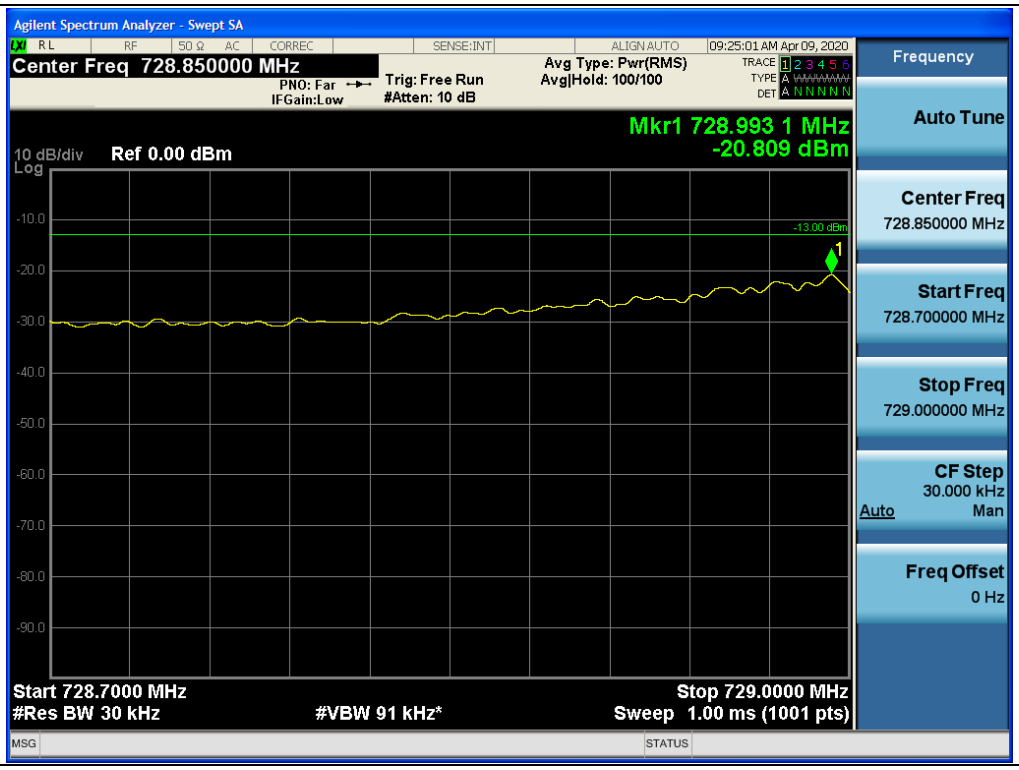
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower

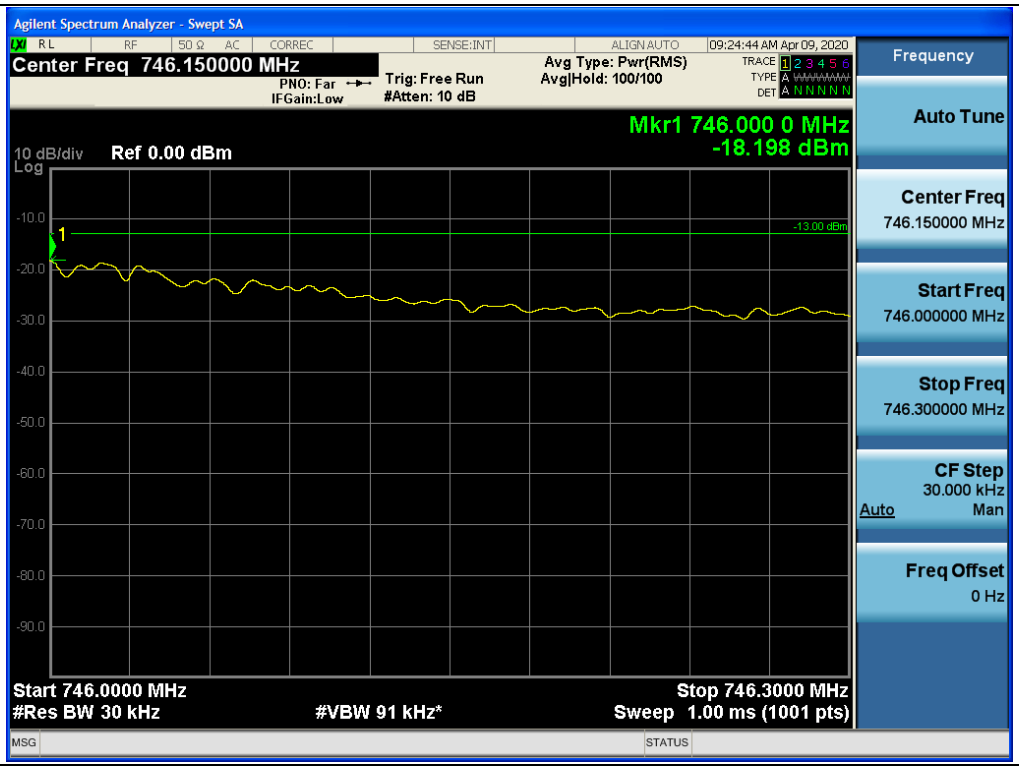


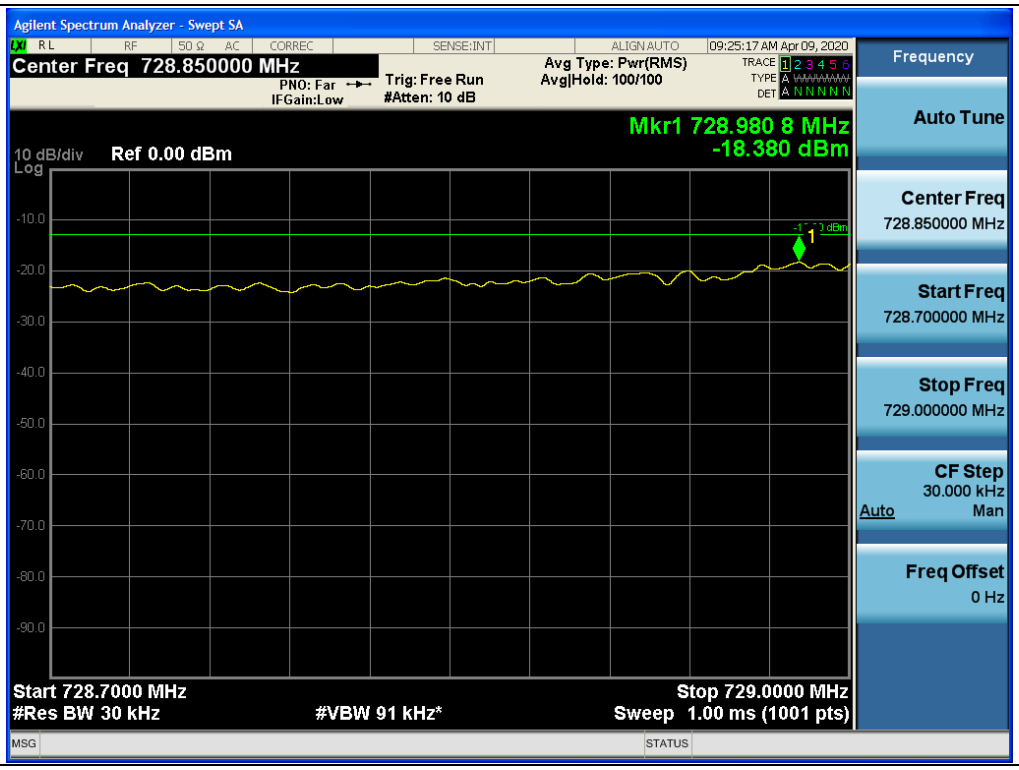
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper

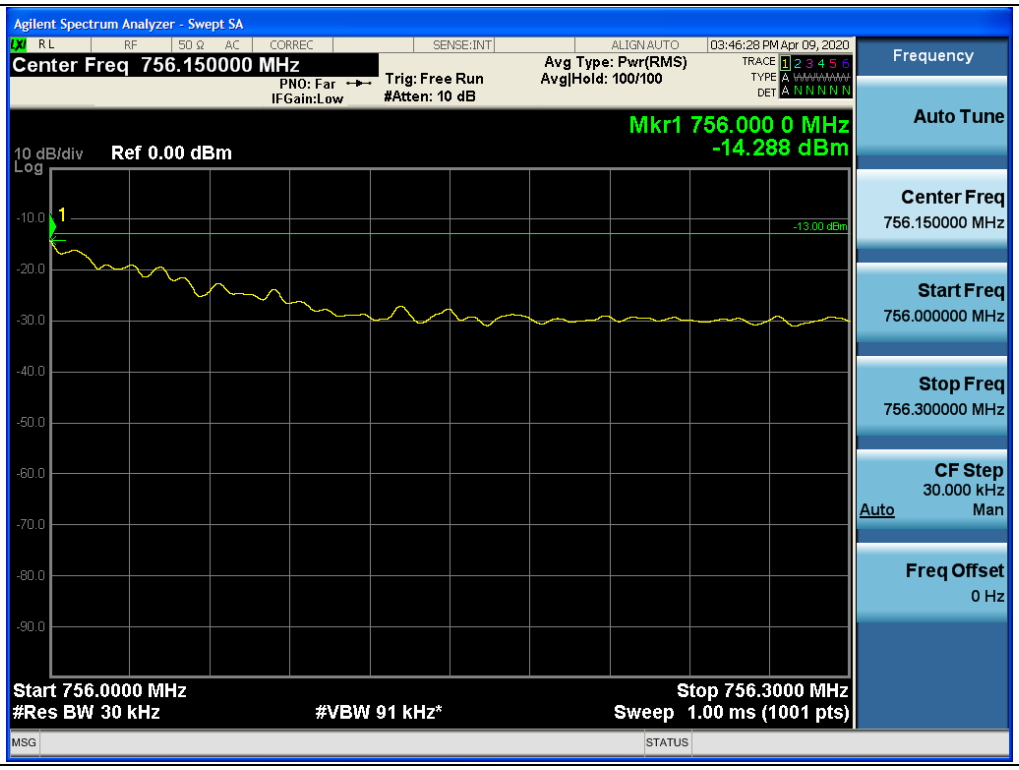


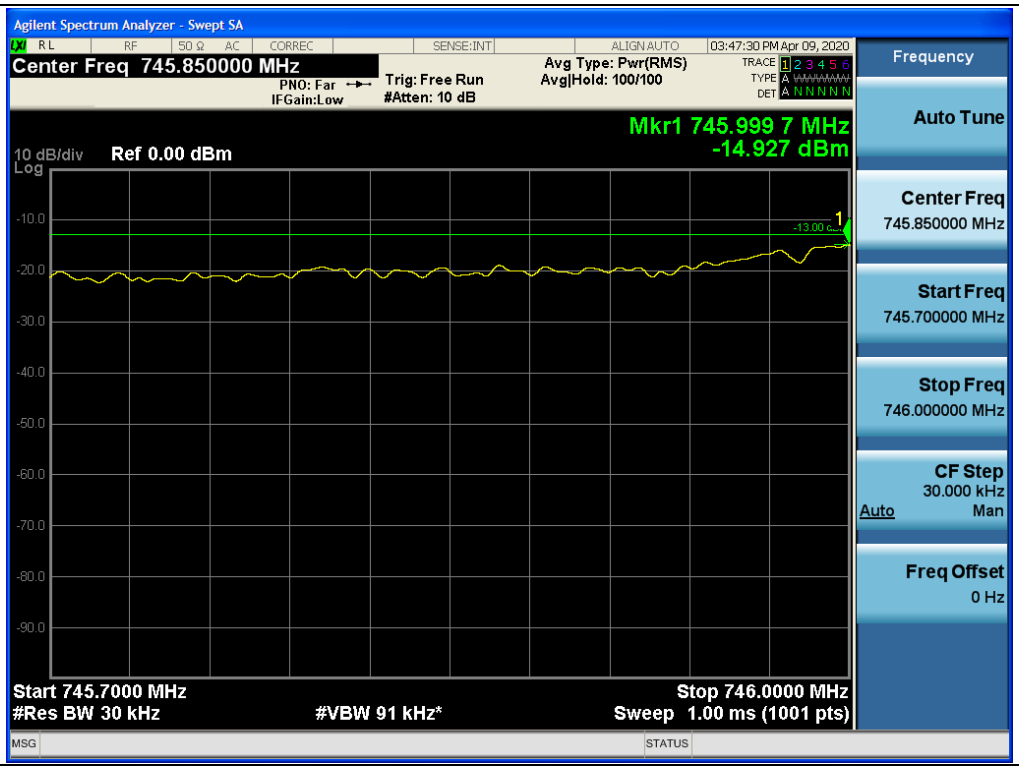
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower

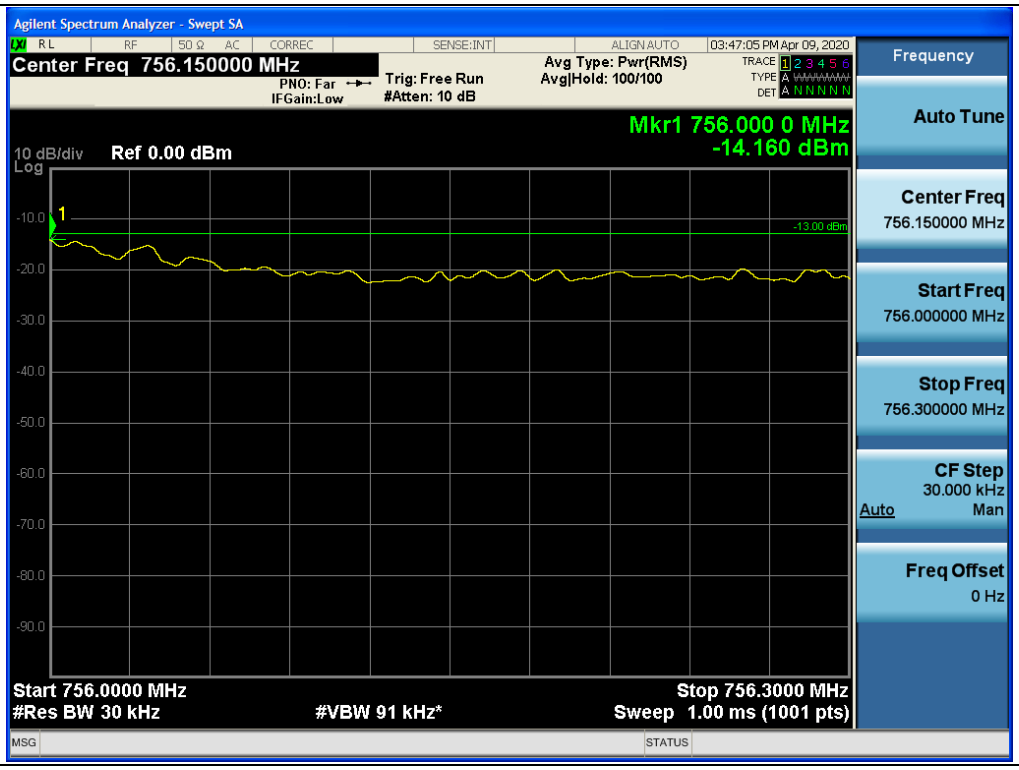


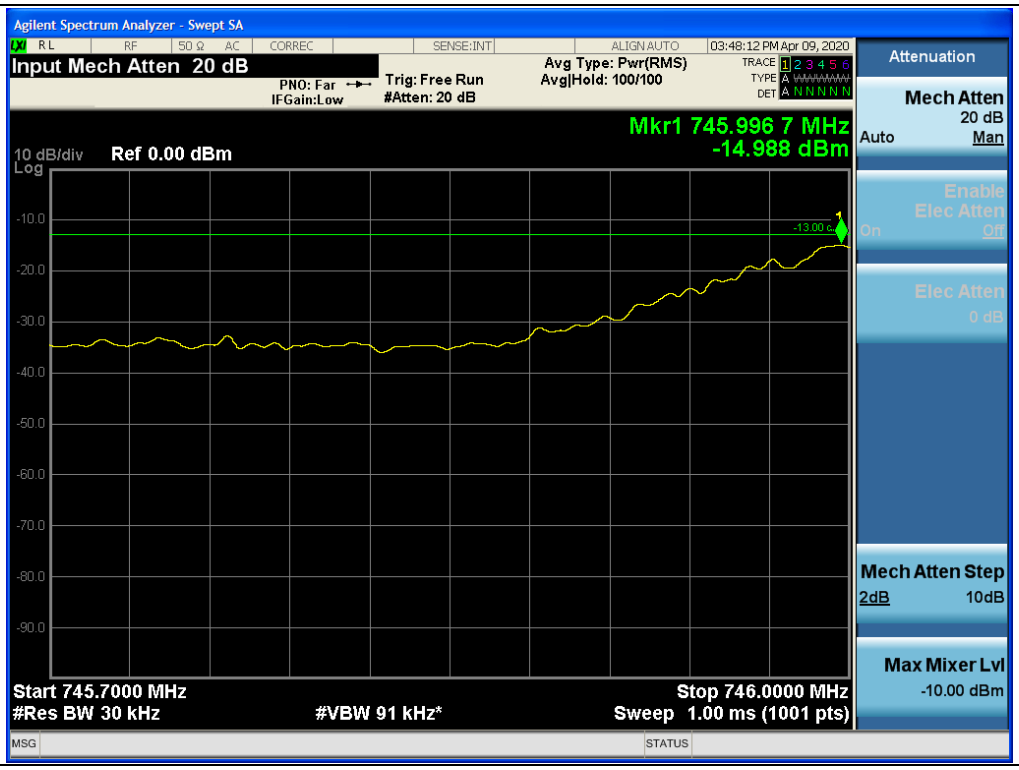
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper


+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower


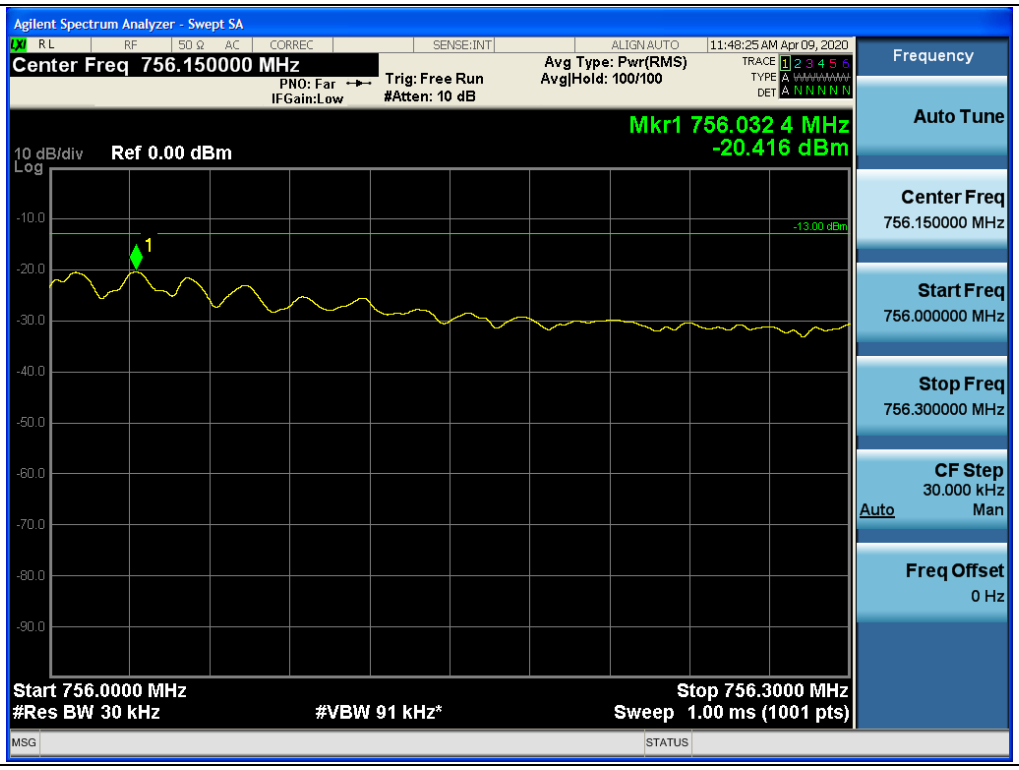
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper


Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower


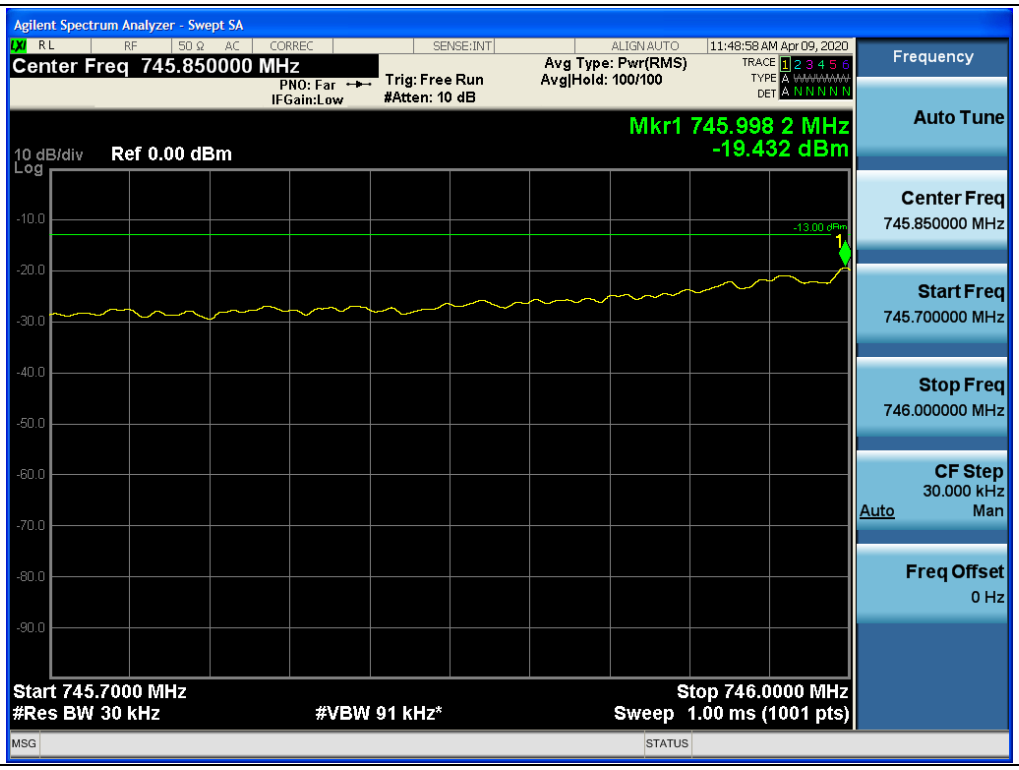
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper


+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower


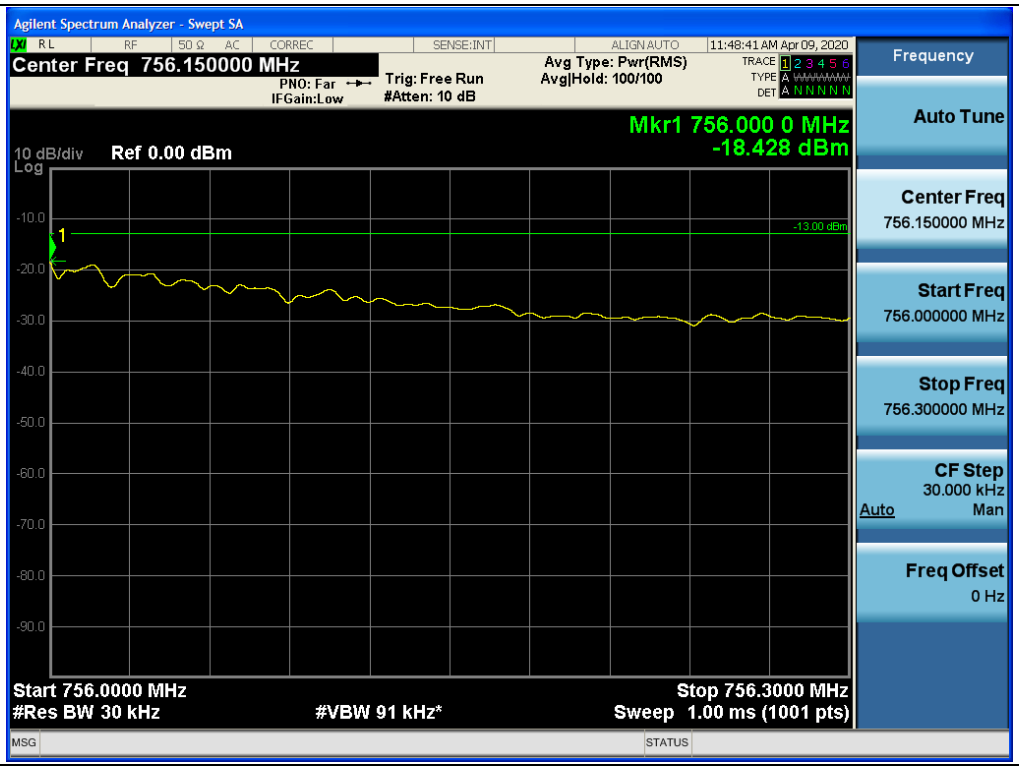
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper



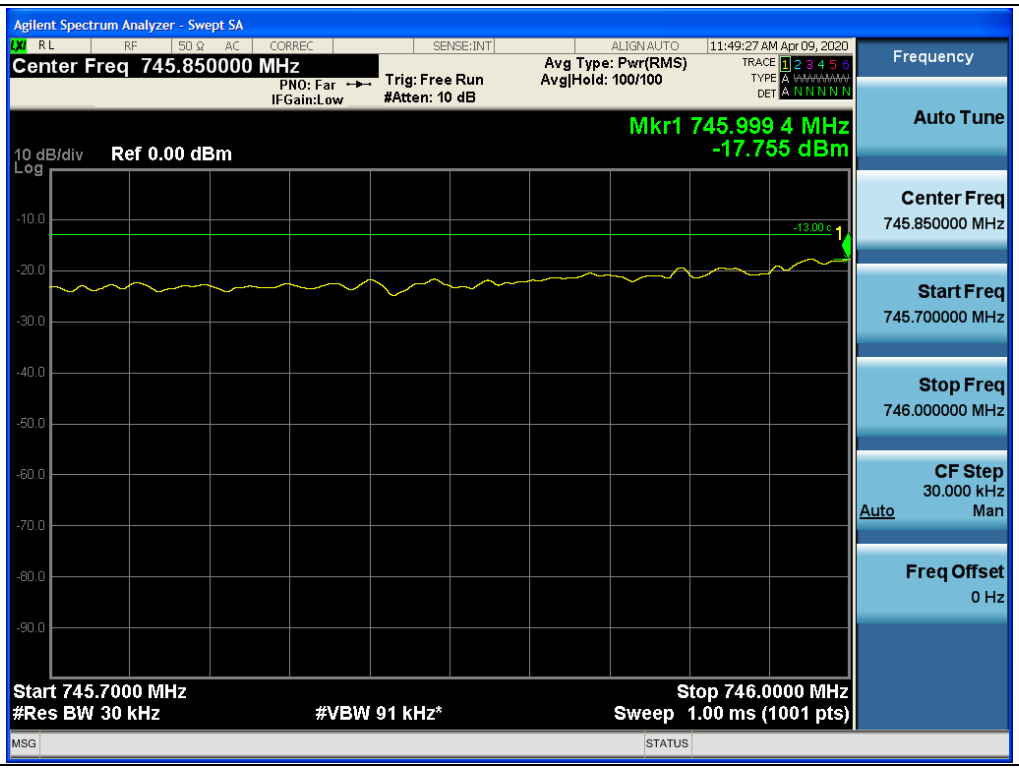
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower



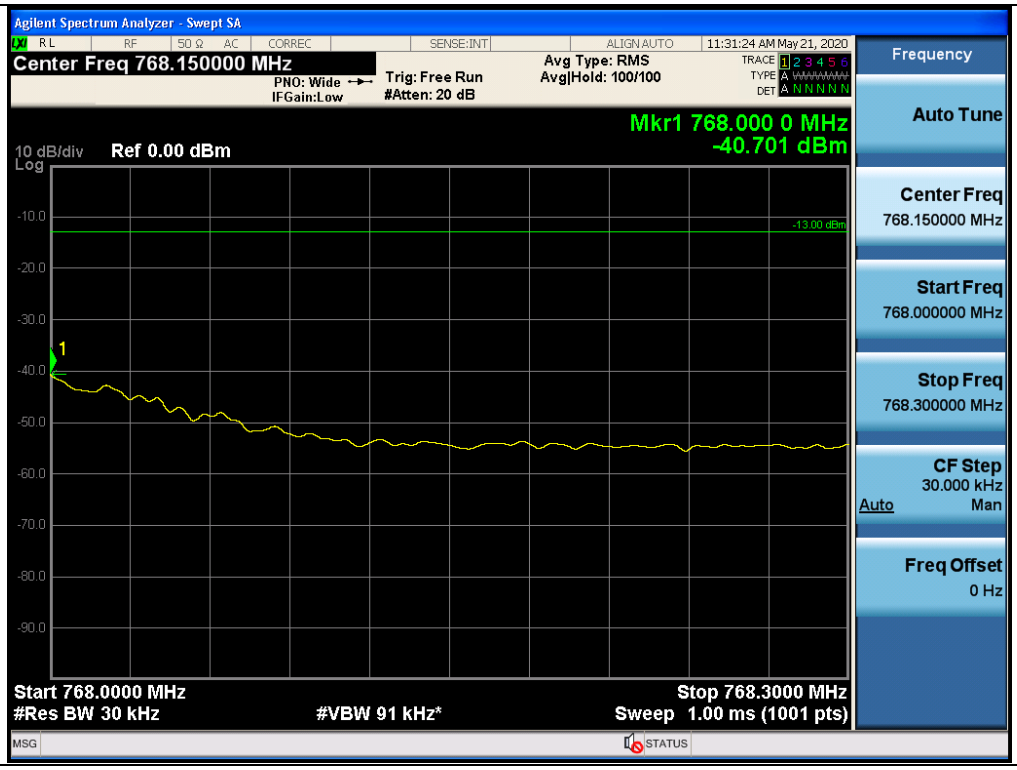
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper



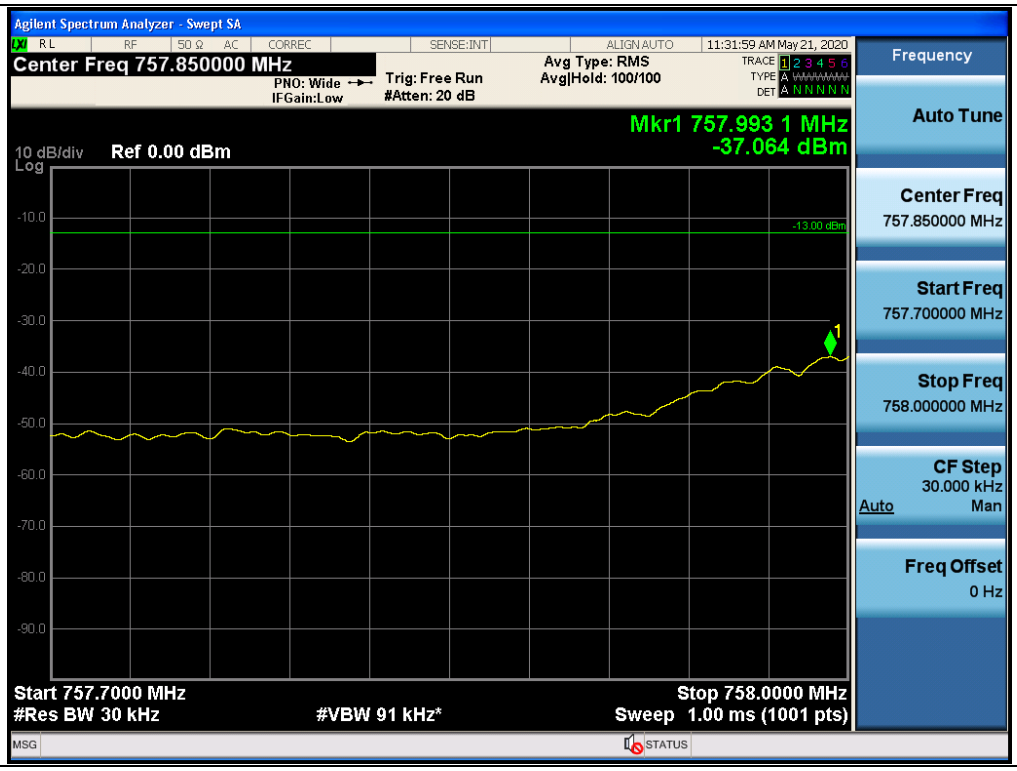
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower



Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper

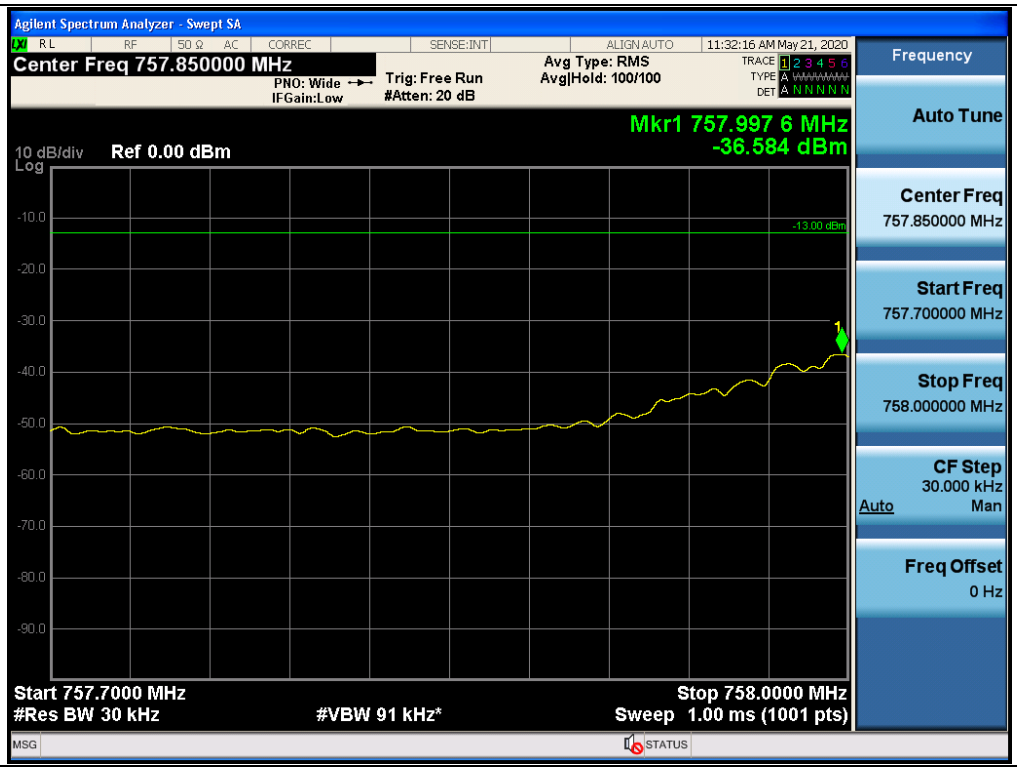


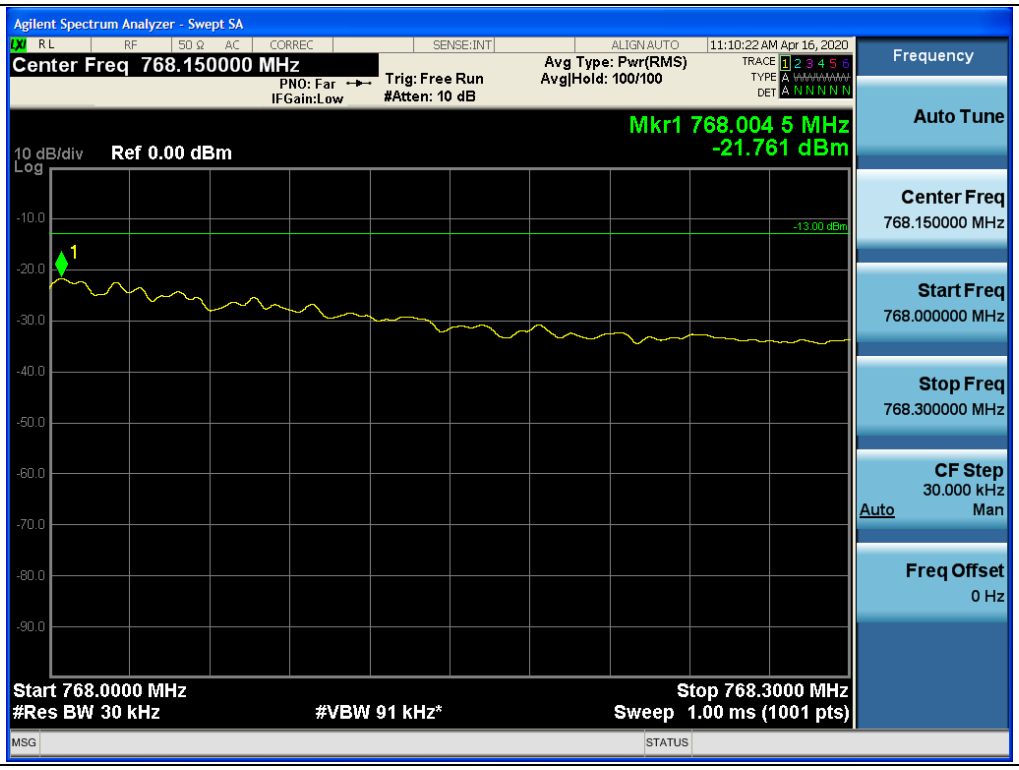
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower

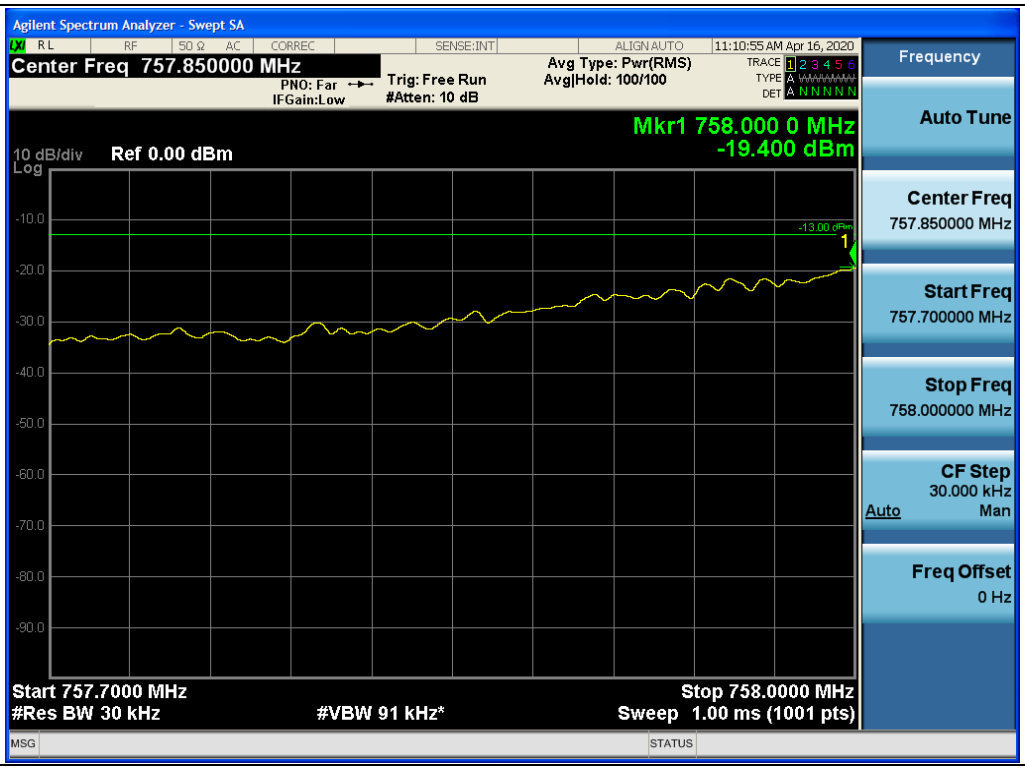


+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper

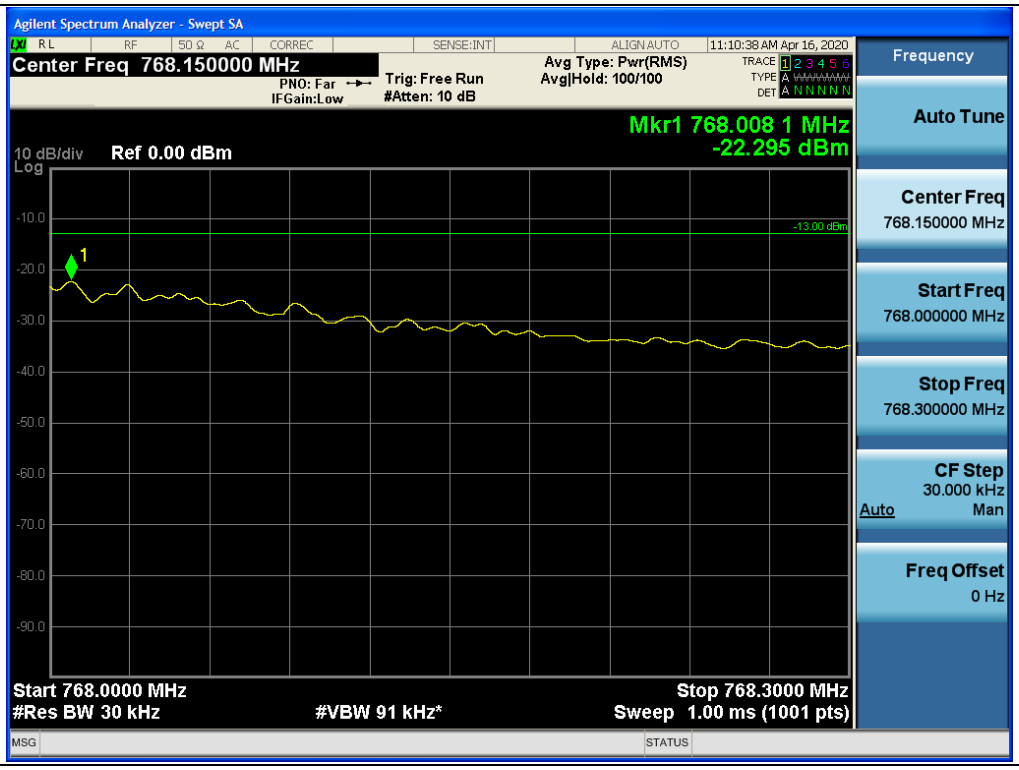
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower



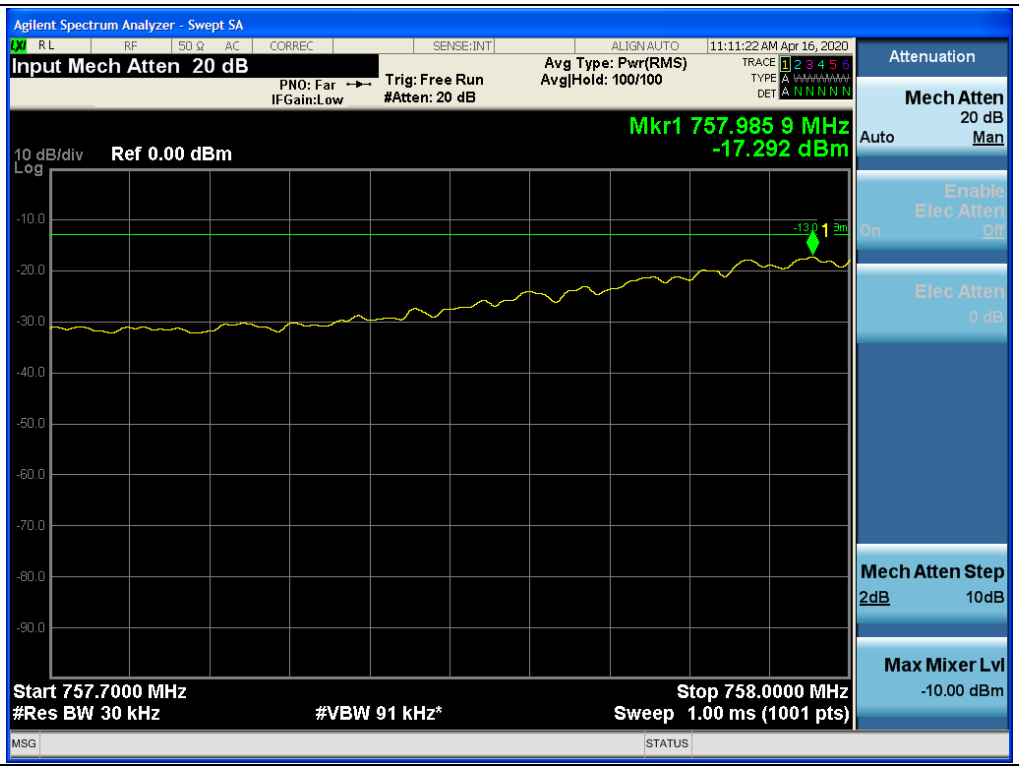
Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper


Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower


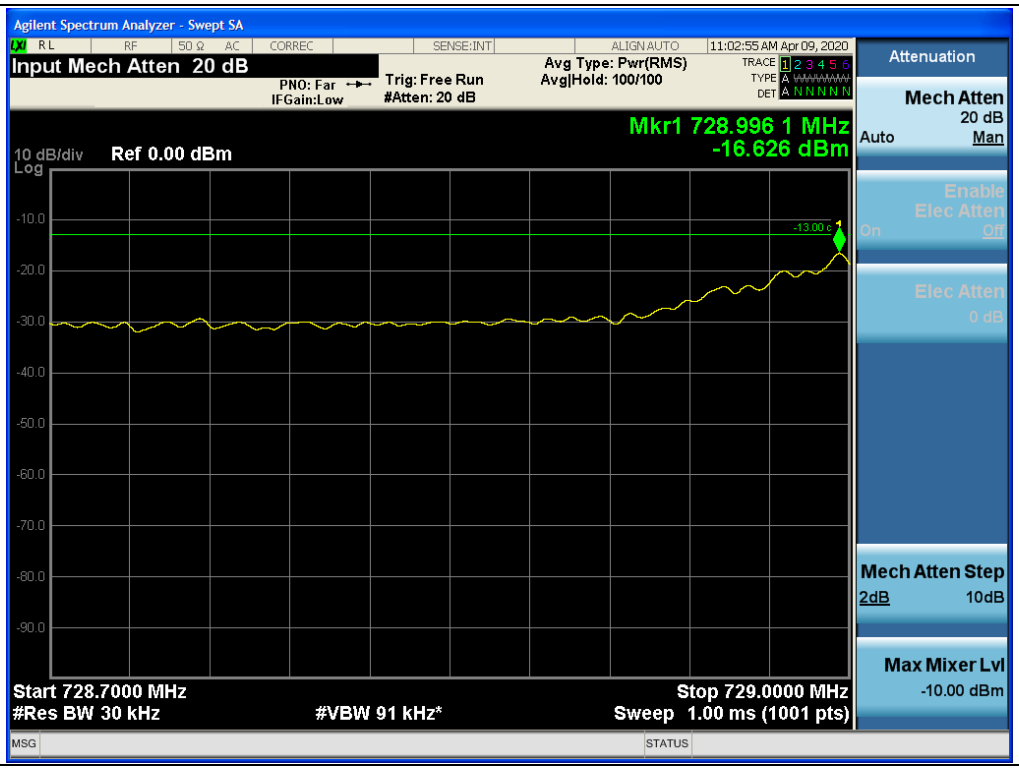
+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper



+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower

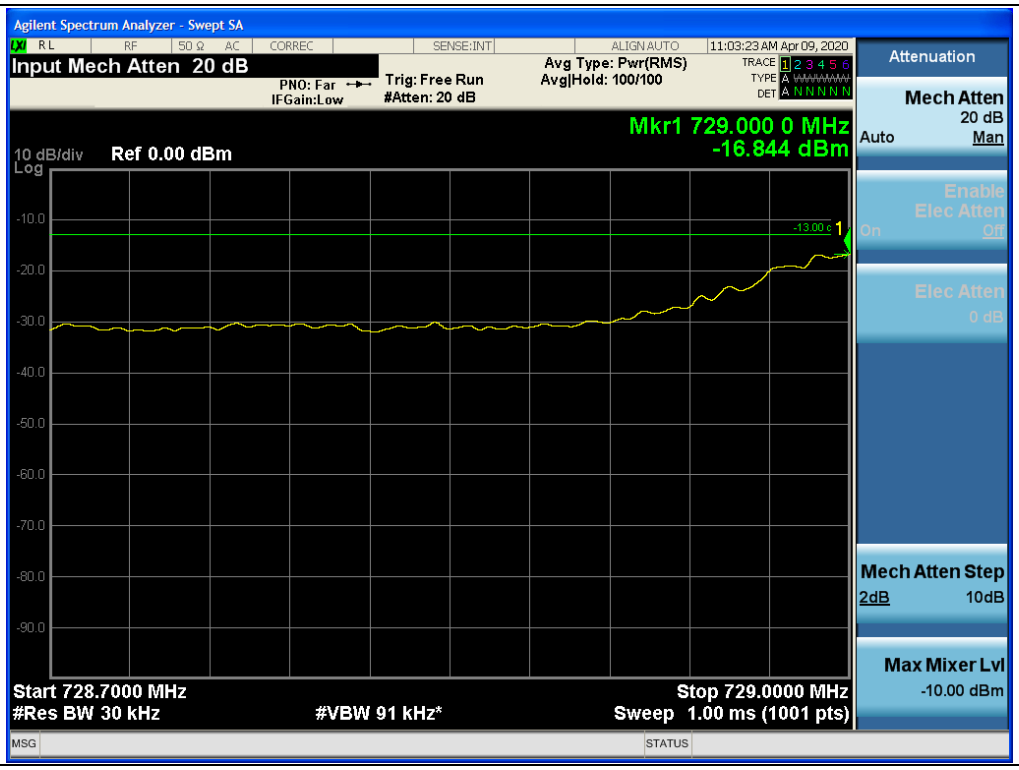


Out-of-band (single test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper

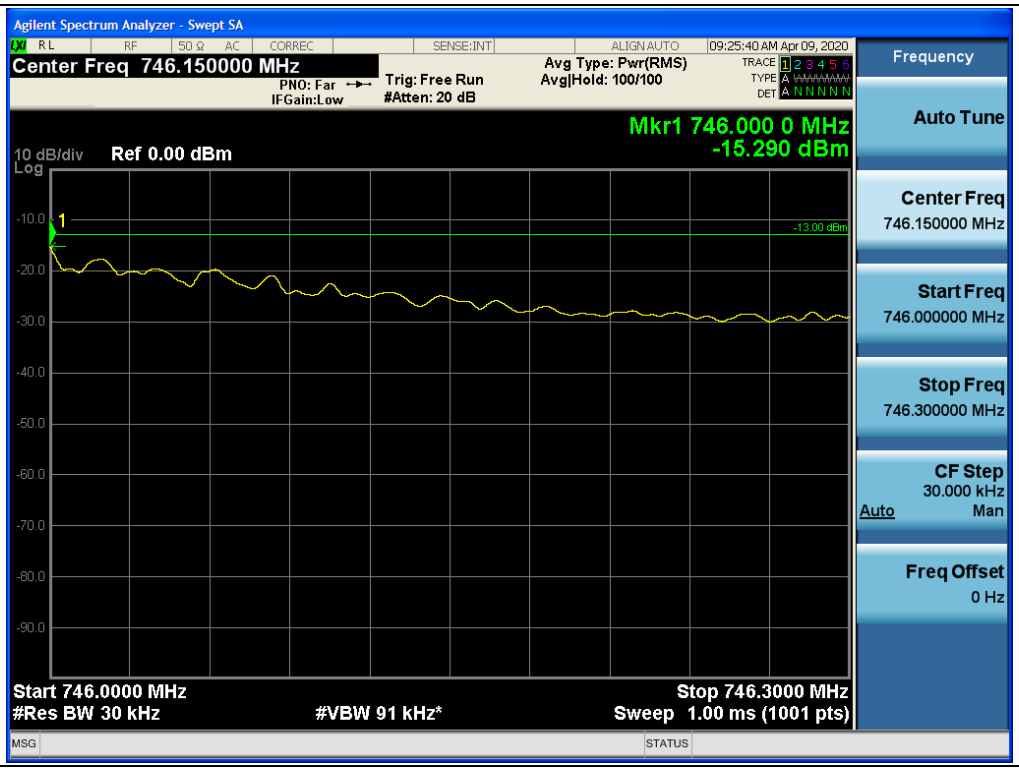

Out-of-band (single test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower


+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper

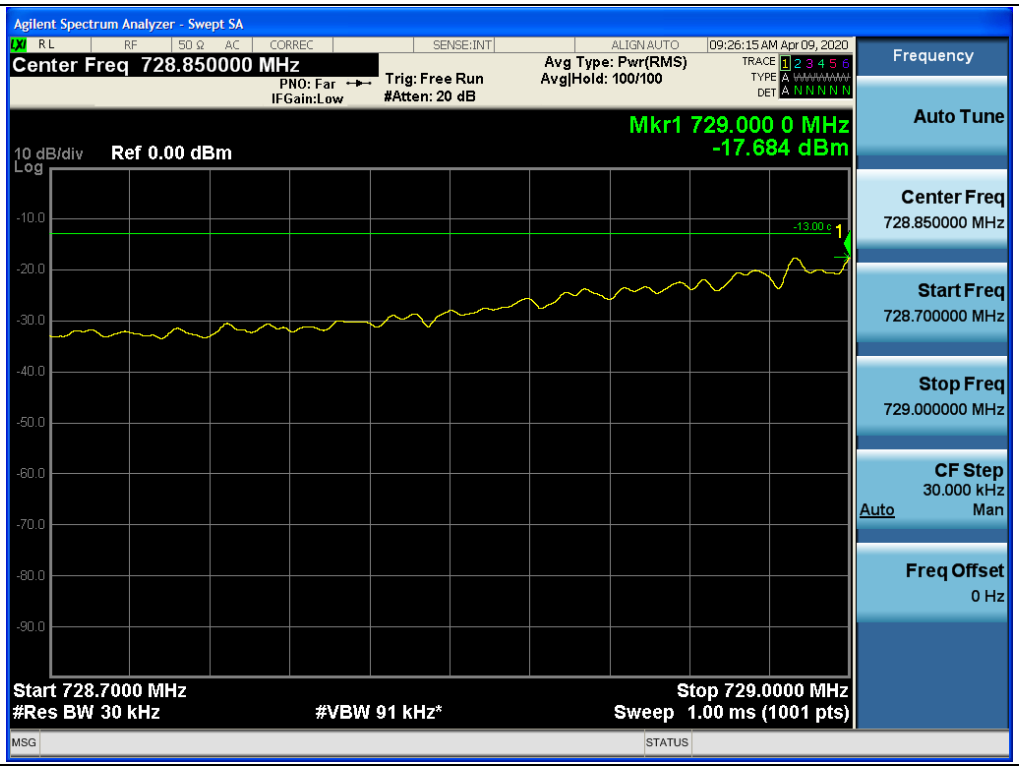
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower

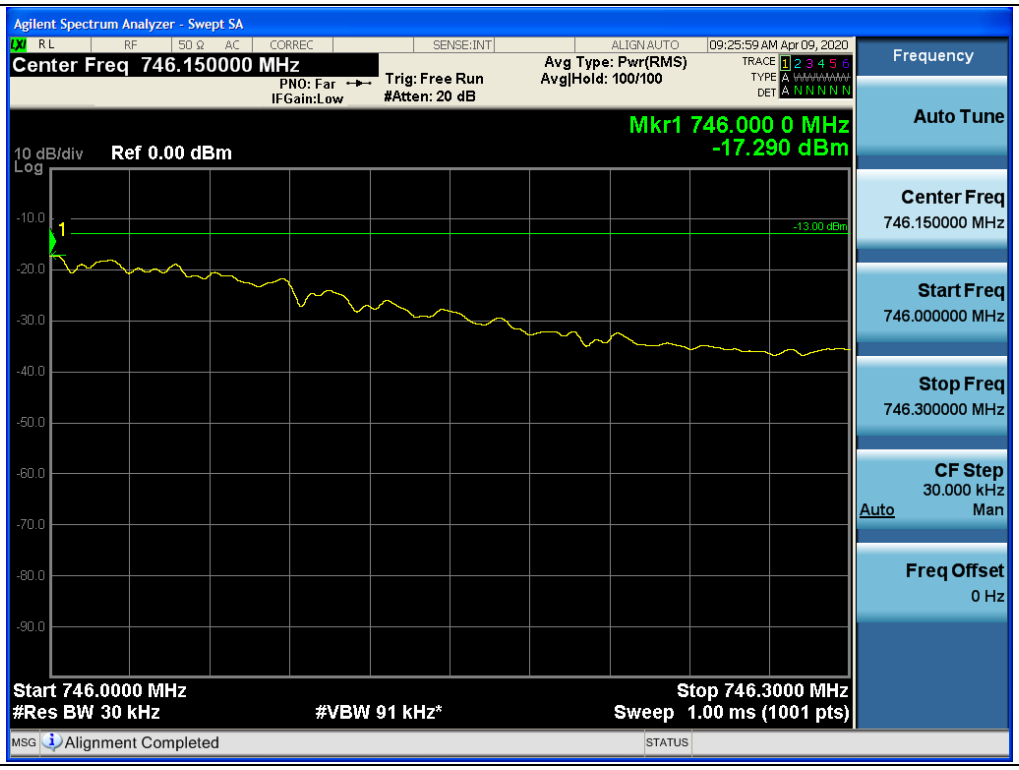


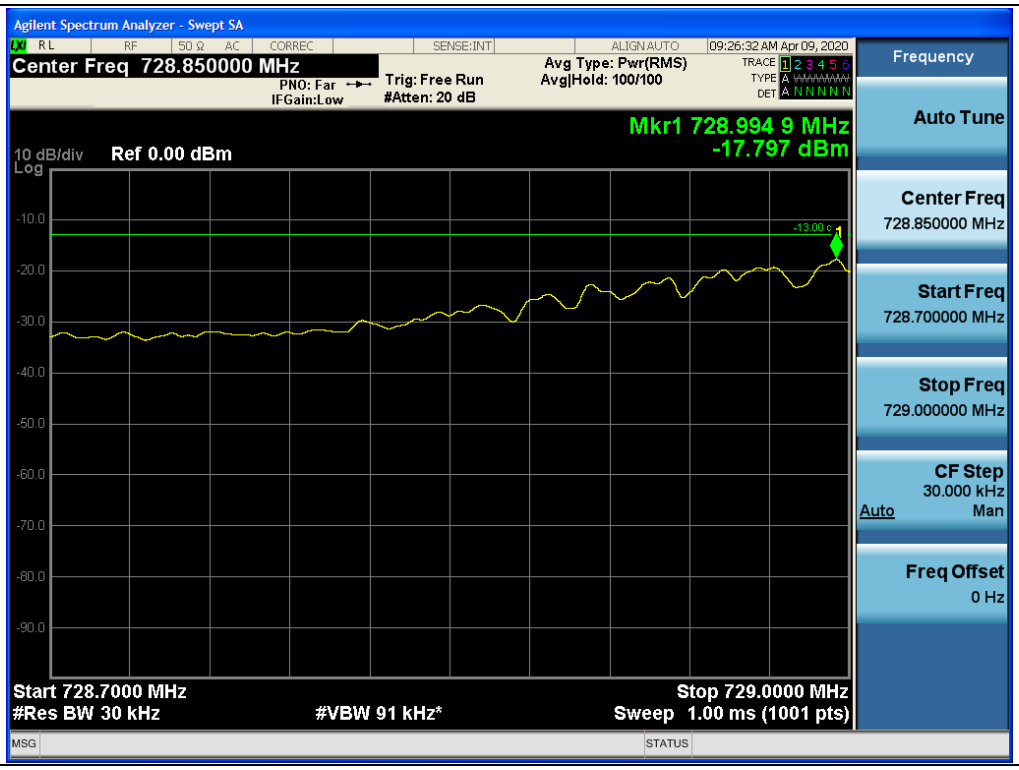
Out-of-band (single test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper



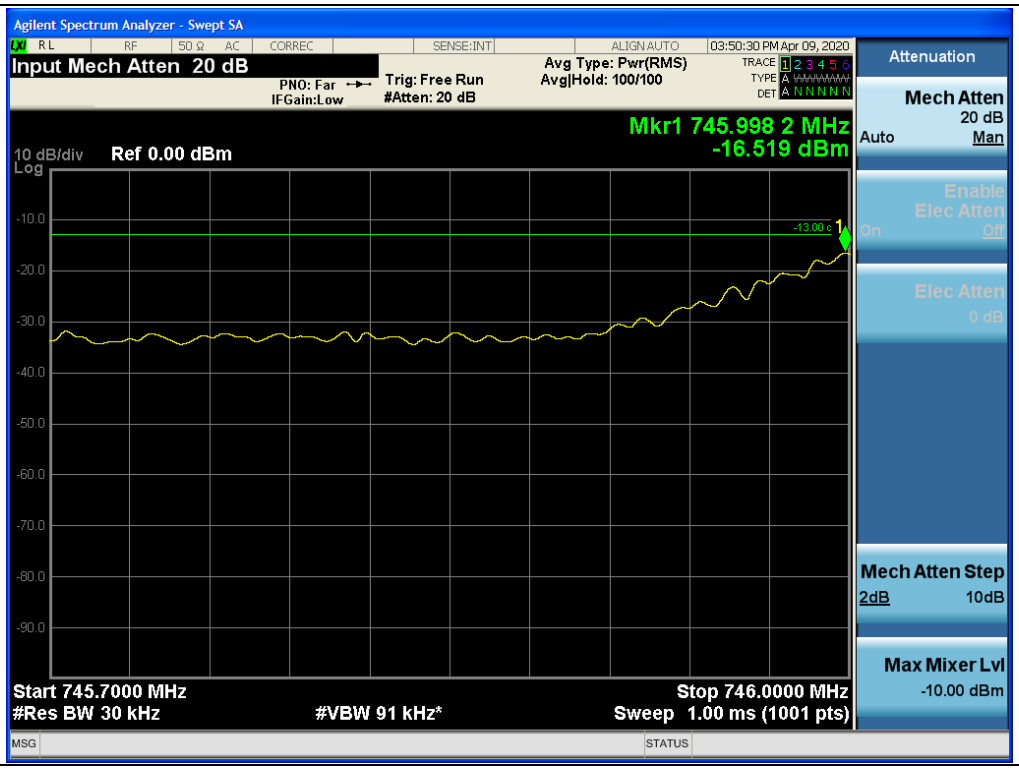
Out-of-band (single test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower



+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper


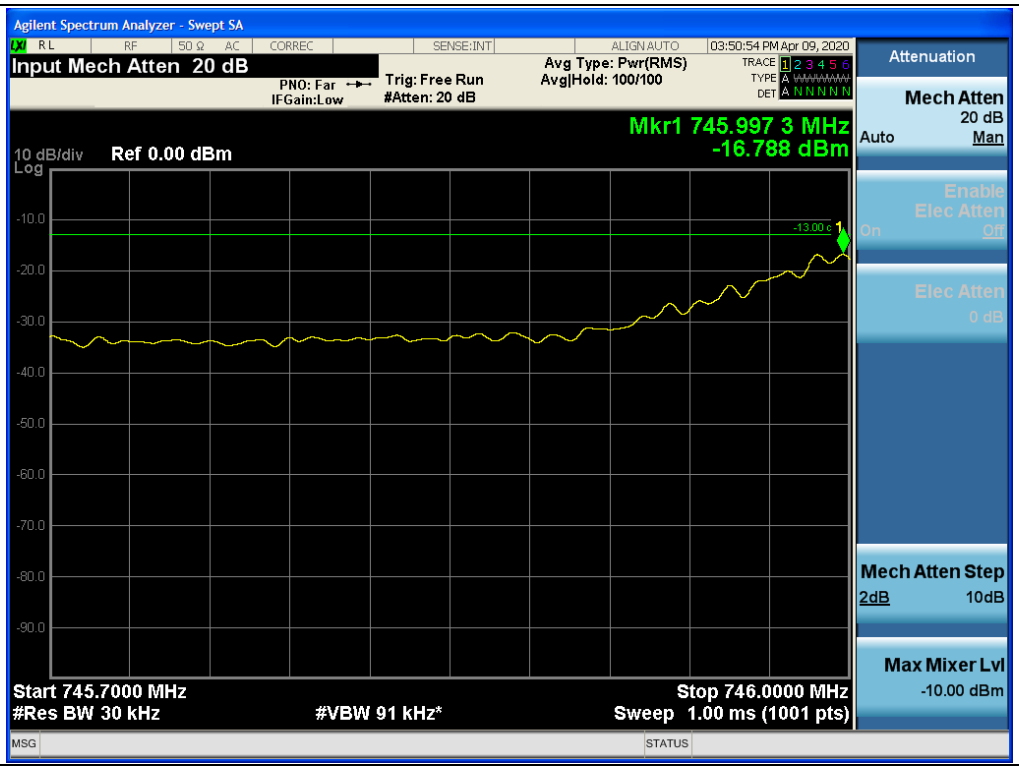
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower


Out-of-band (single test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper

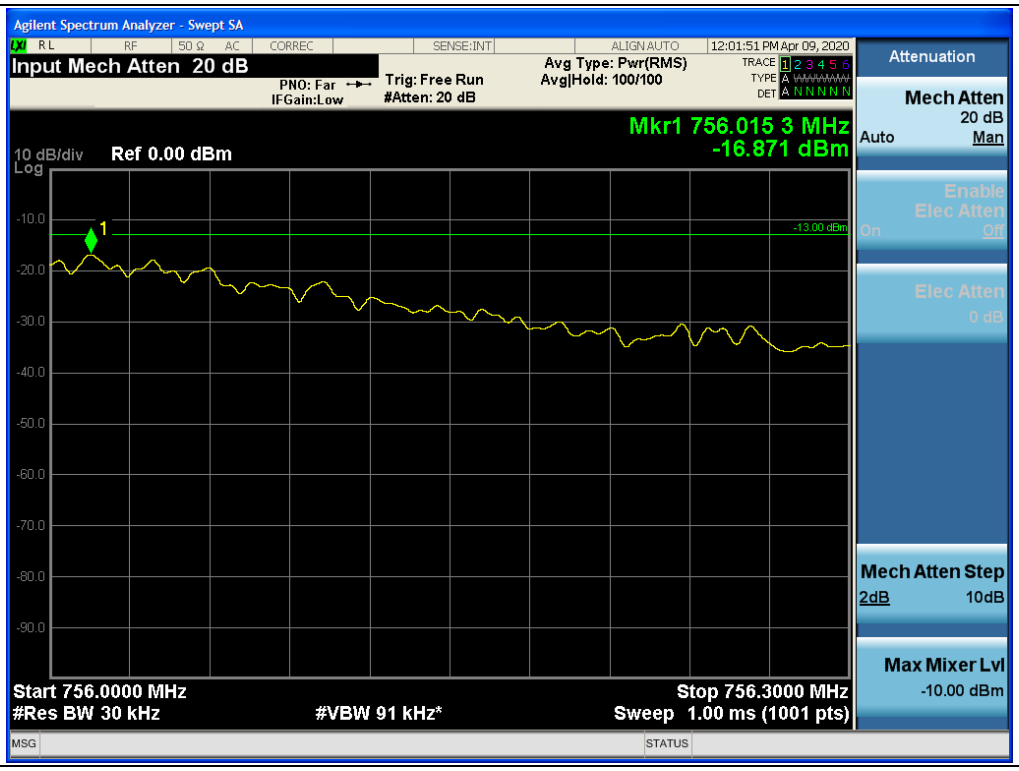

Out-of-band (single test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower


+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper

+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower

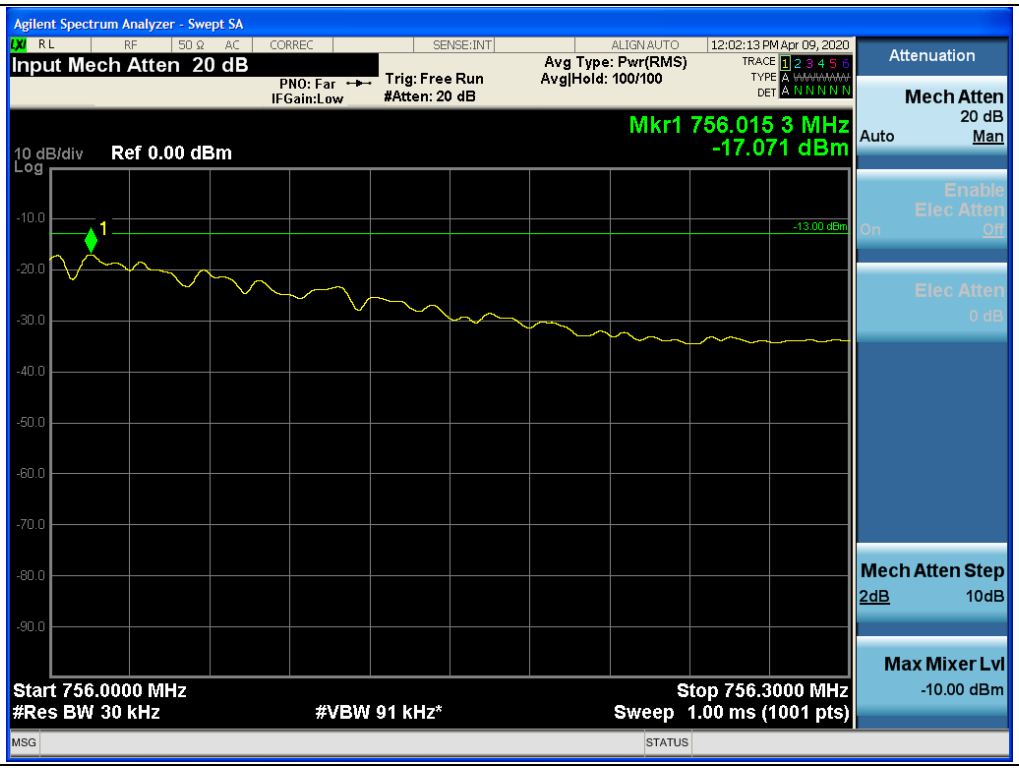


Out-of-band (single test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper



Out-of-band (single test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower

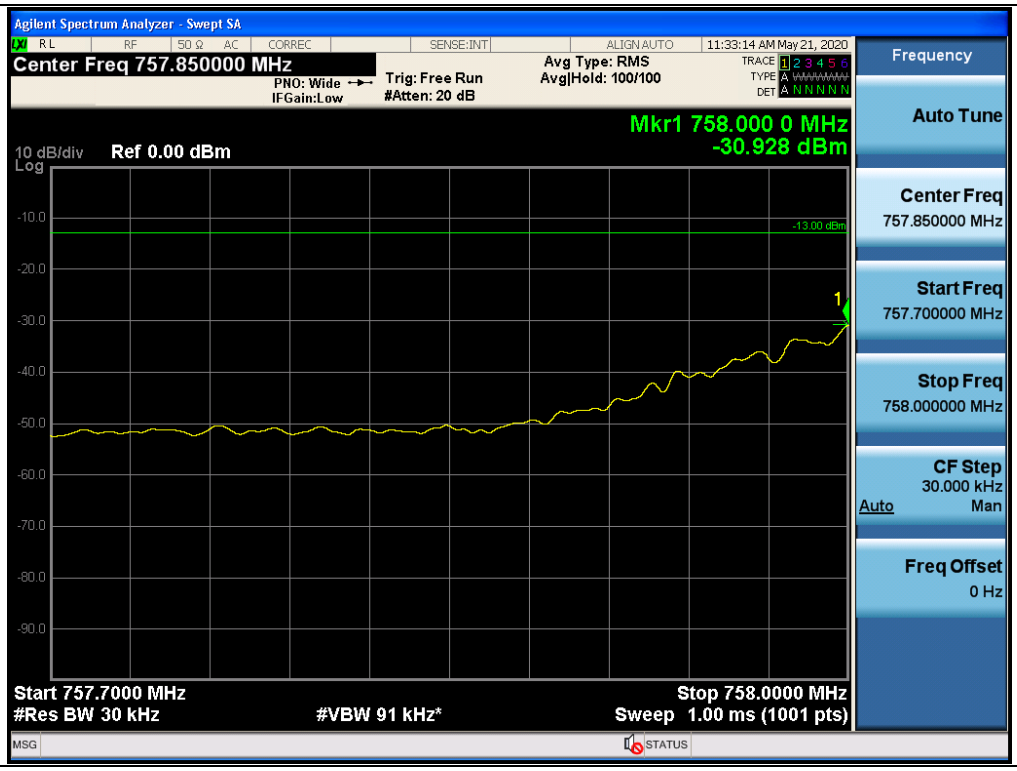
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper



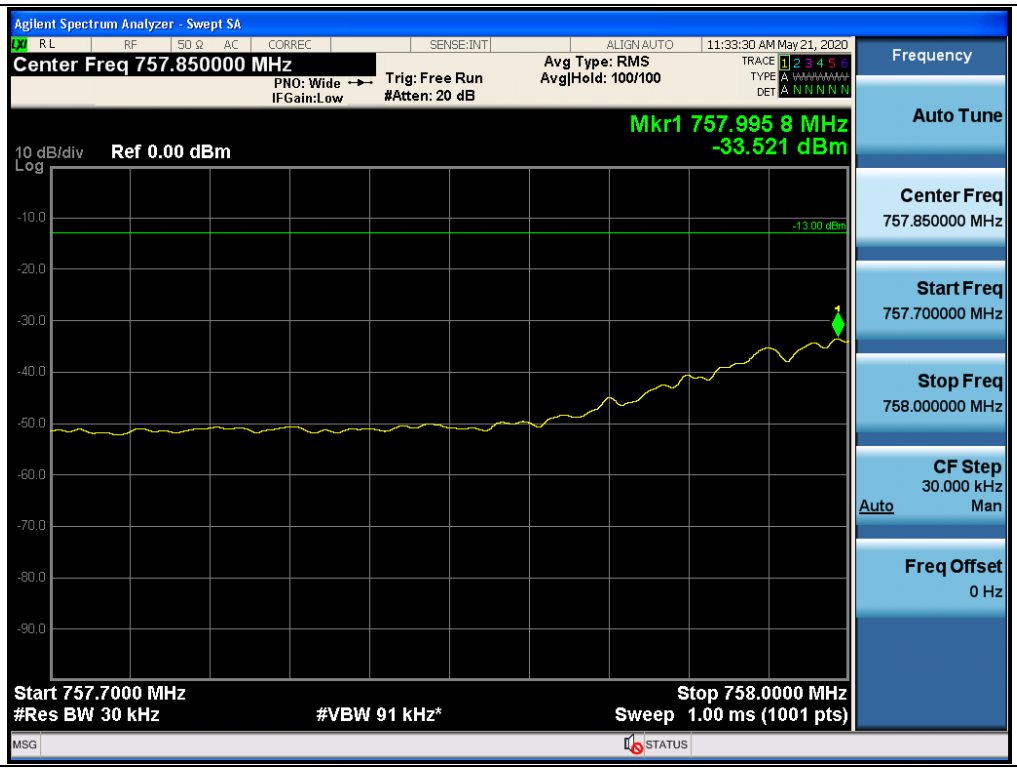
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Upper 700 MHz / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower

Out-of-band (single test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper

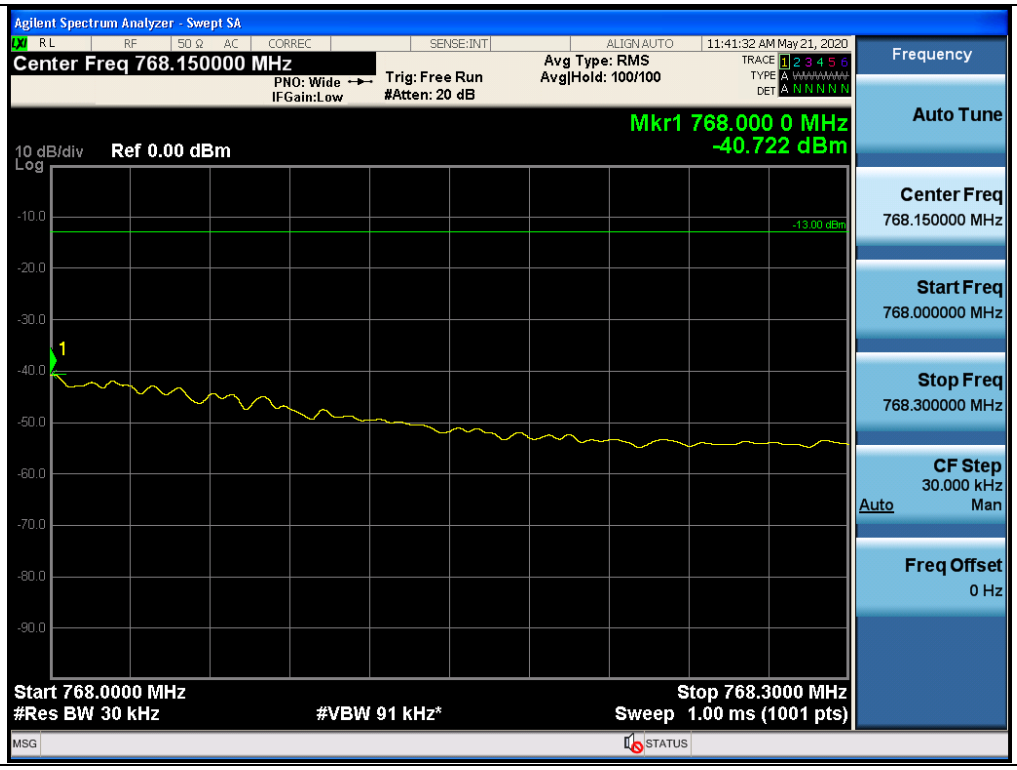
Out-of-band (single test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower



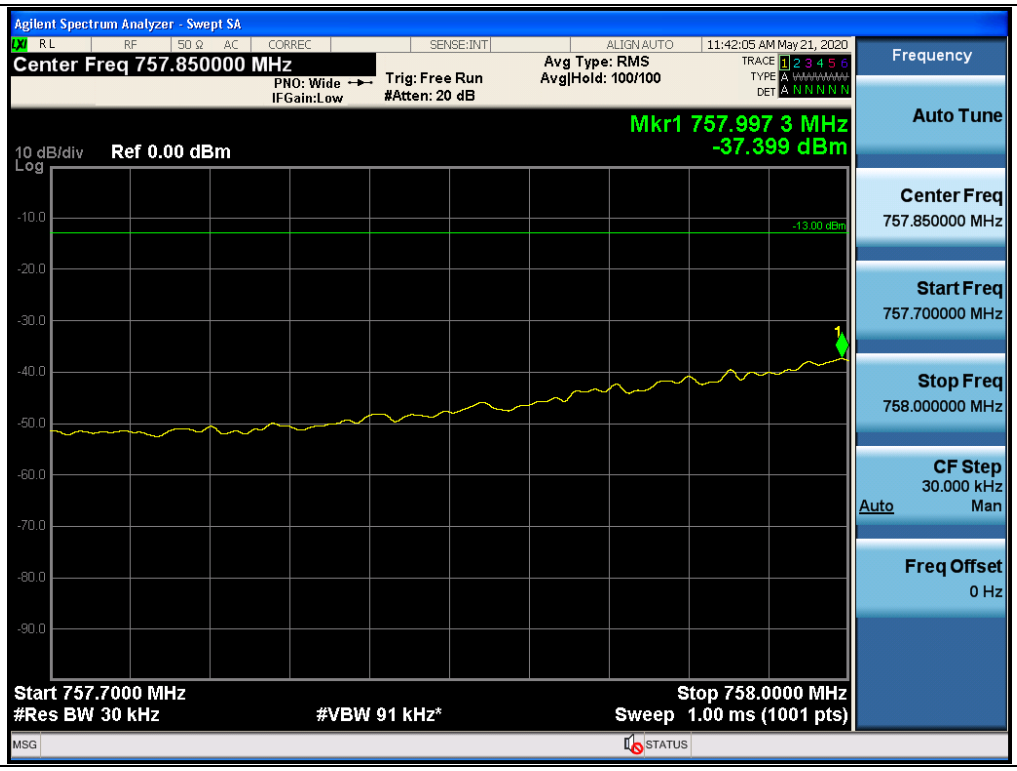
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Upper


+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 5 MHz / Lower


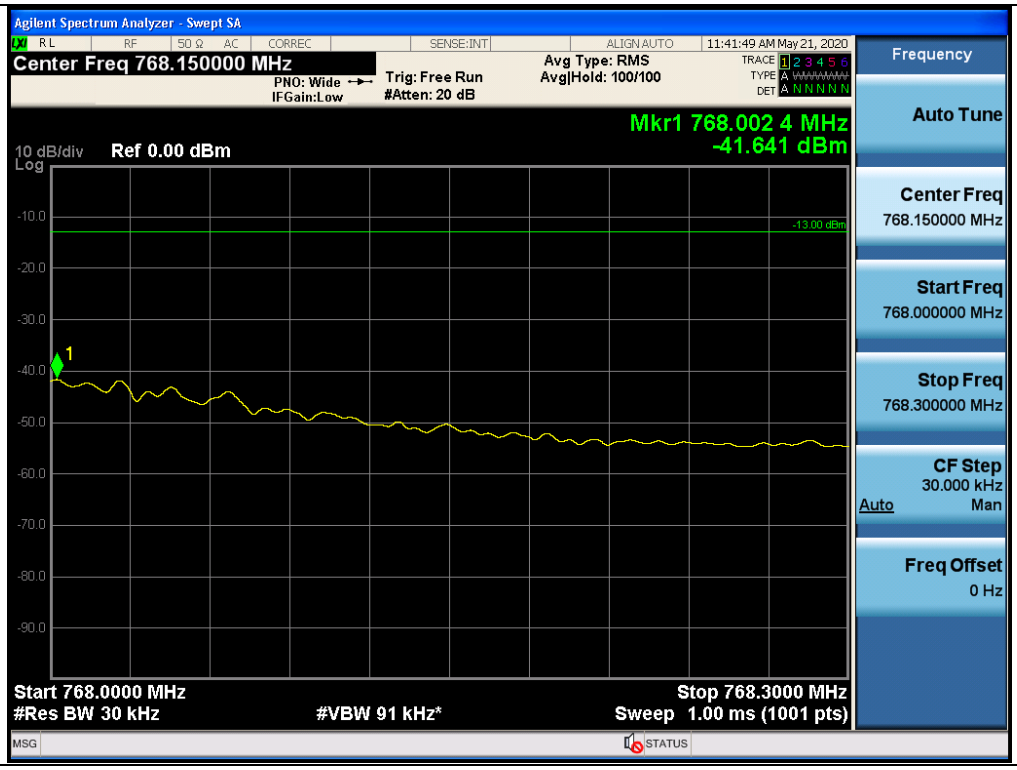
Out-of-band (single test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper



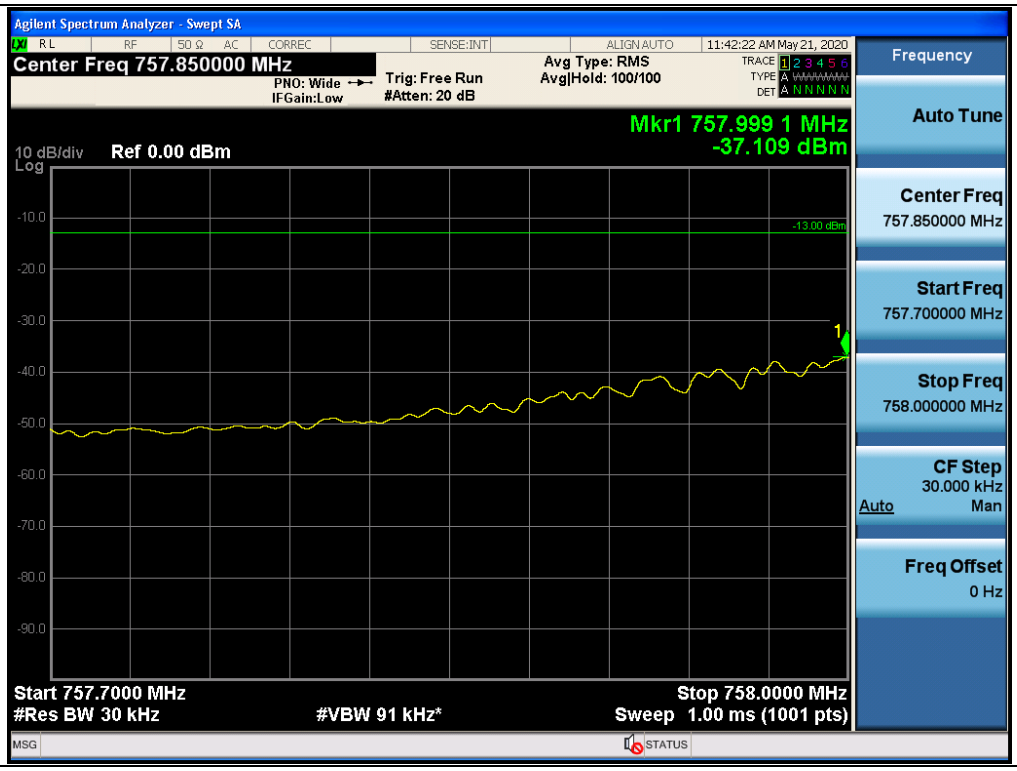
Out-of-band (single test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower



+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Upper

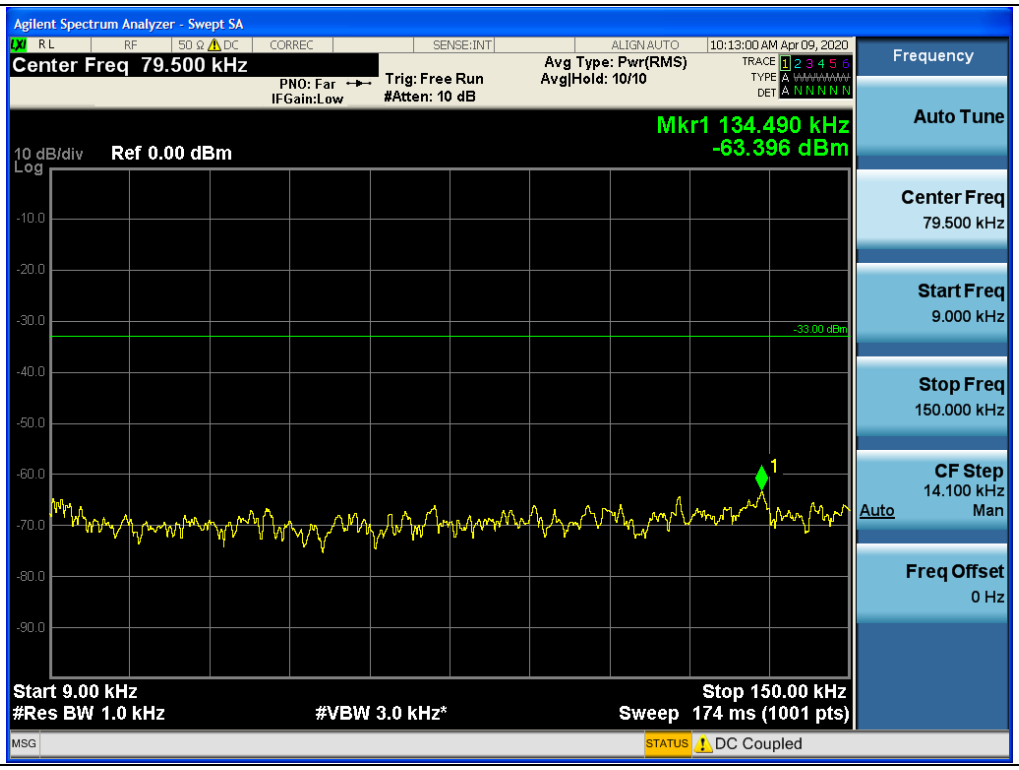


+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signals) / Firstnet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz / Lower

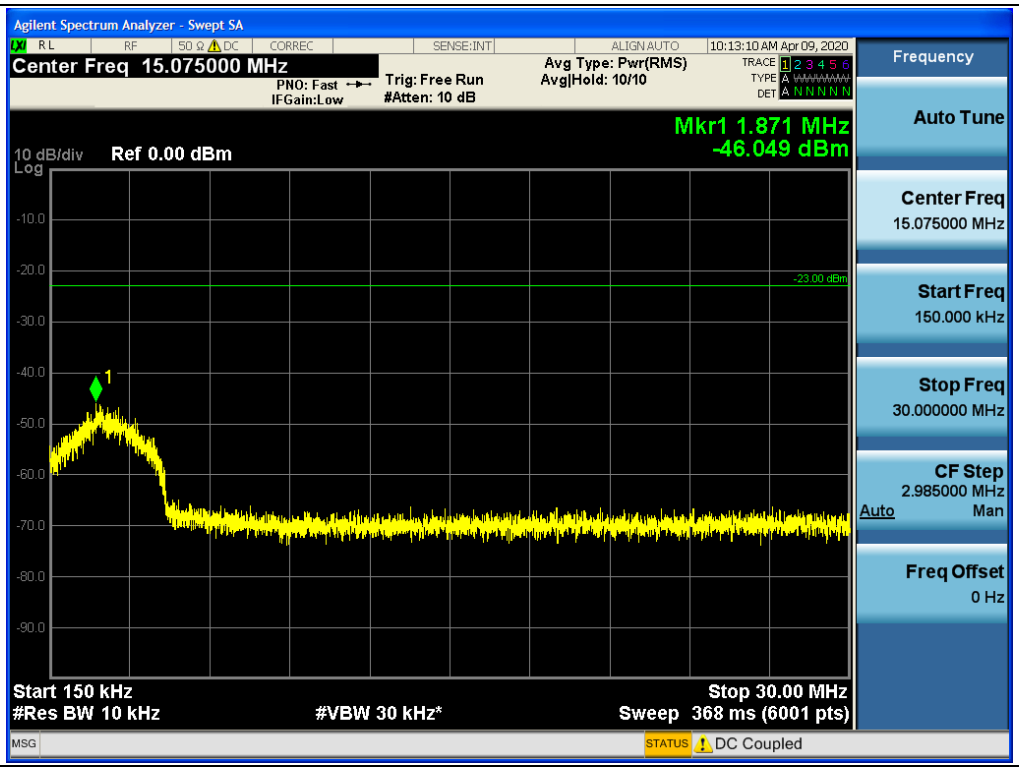


Plot data of Spurious Emissions

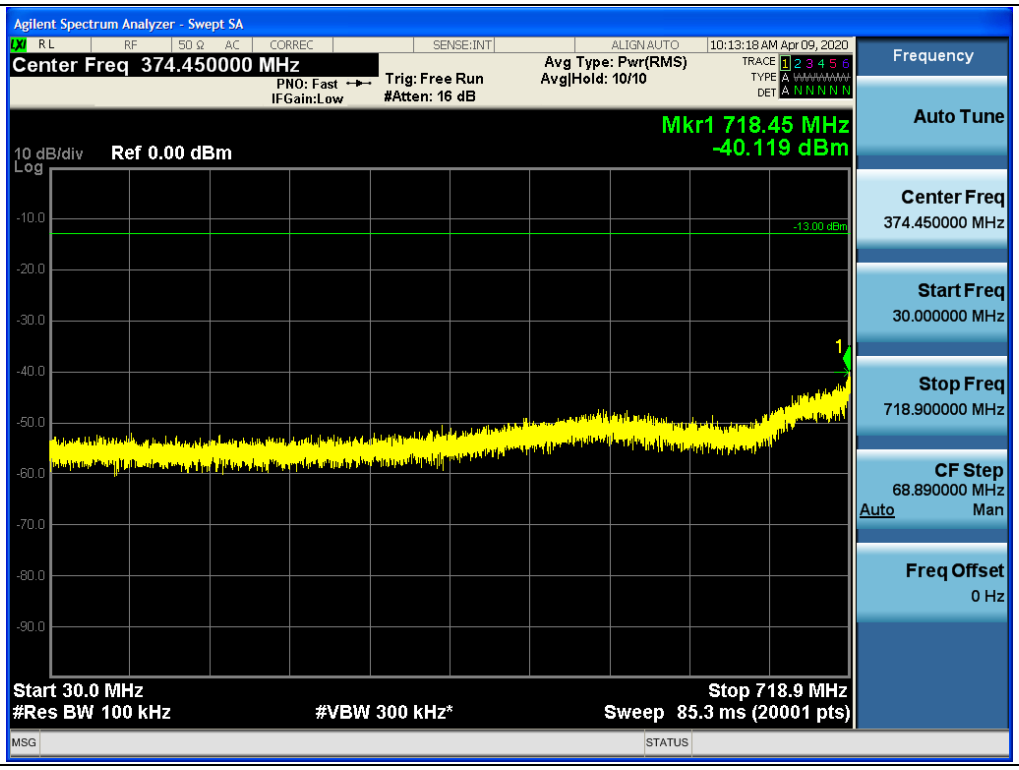
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



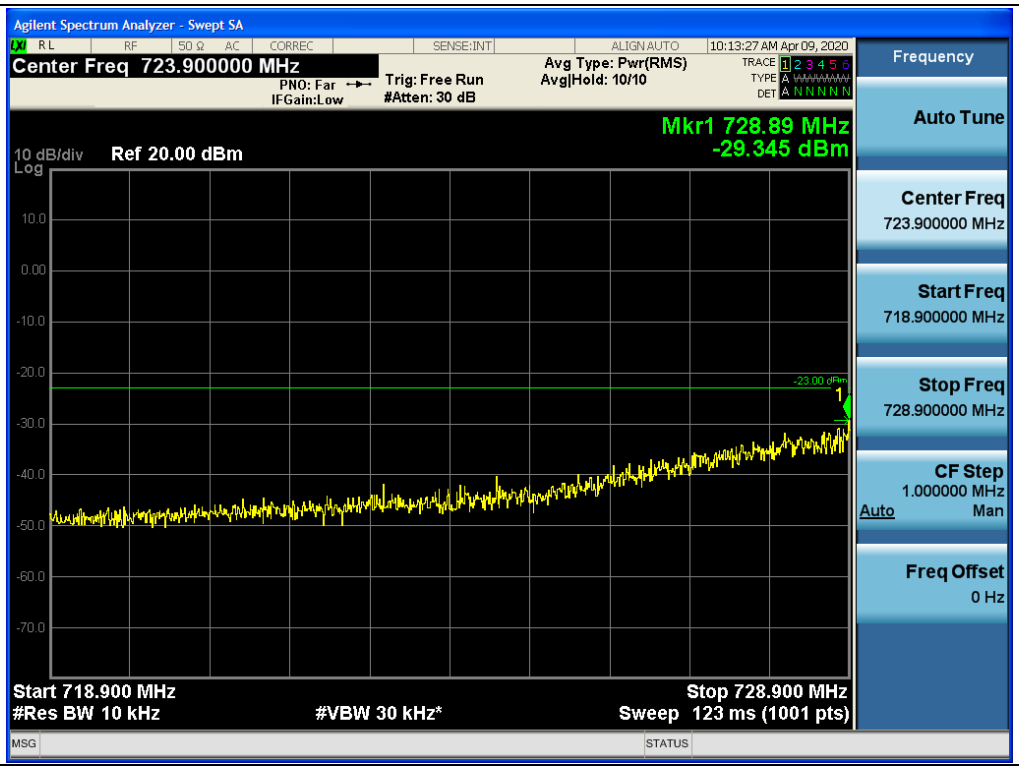
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



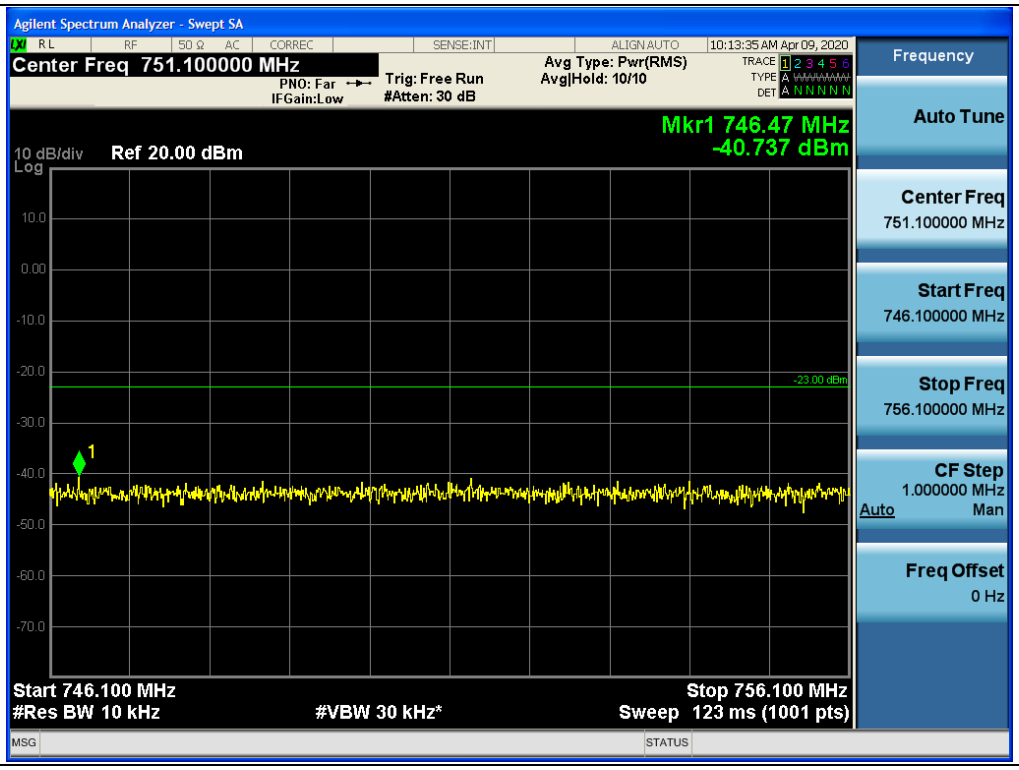
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge-10



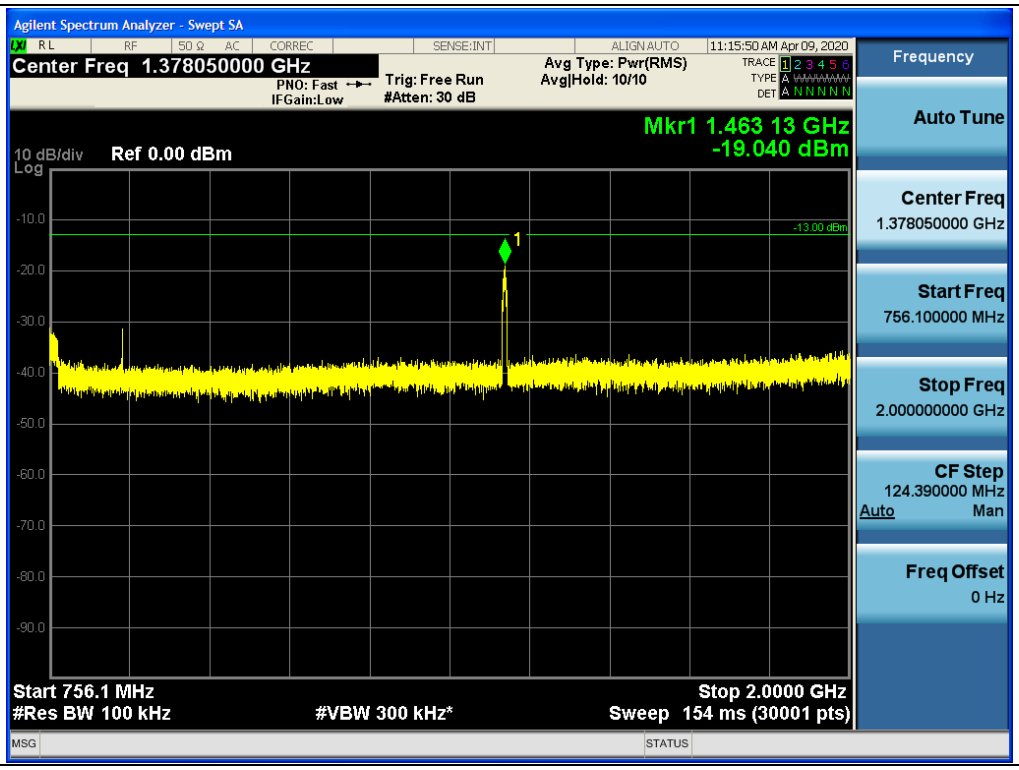
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / Low Edge-10 ~ Low Edge



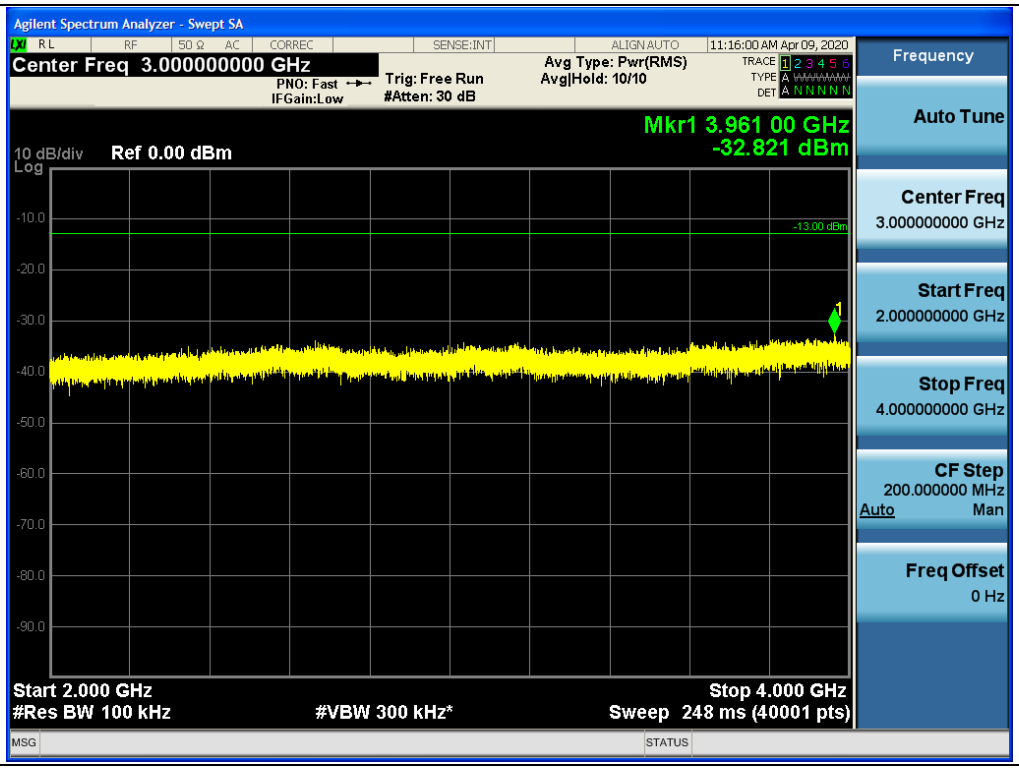
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / High Edge ~ High Edge+10



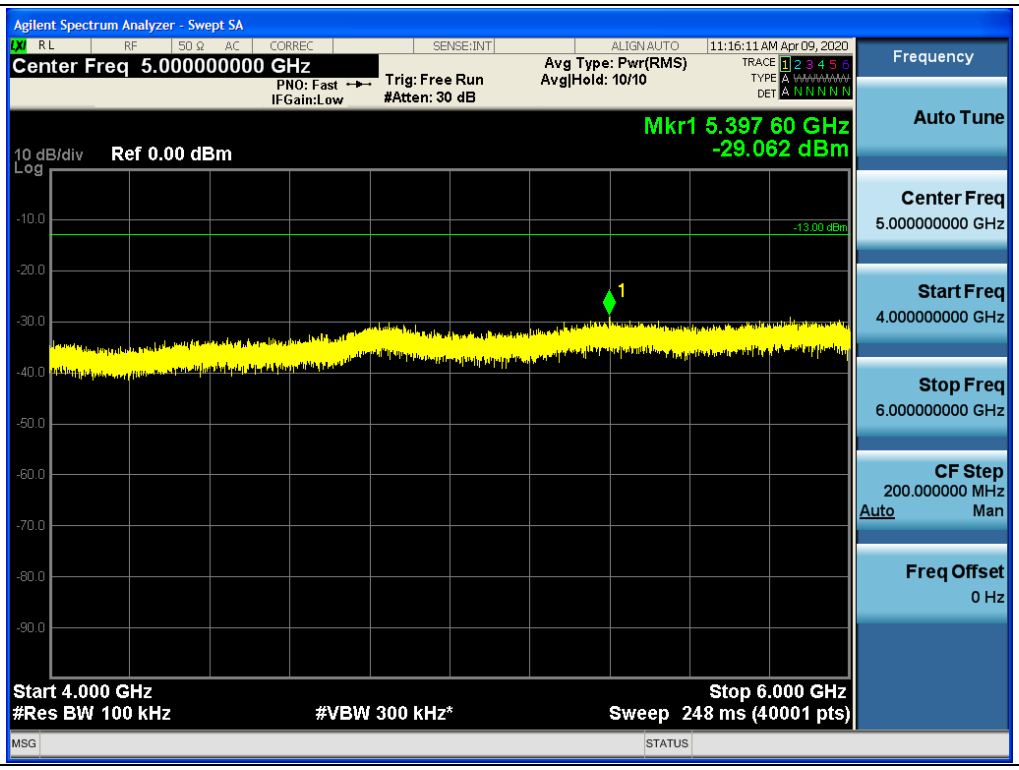
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / High Edge+10 ~ 1 GHz

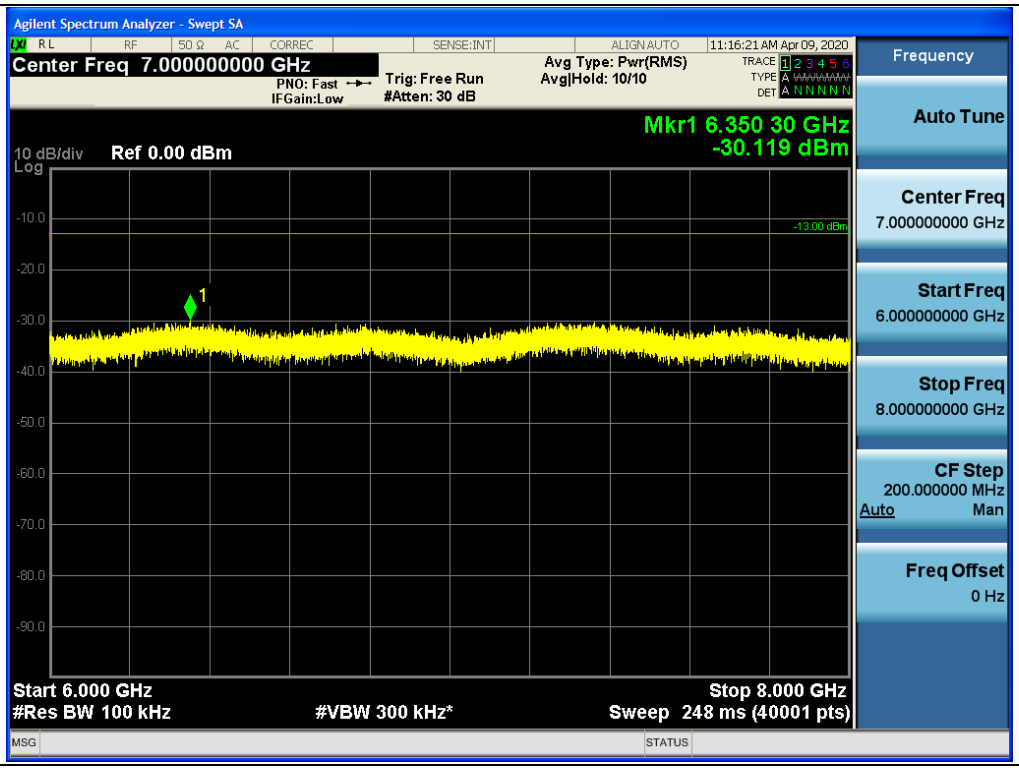


Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / 2 GHz ~ 4 GHz

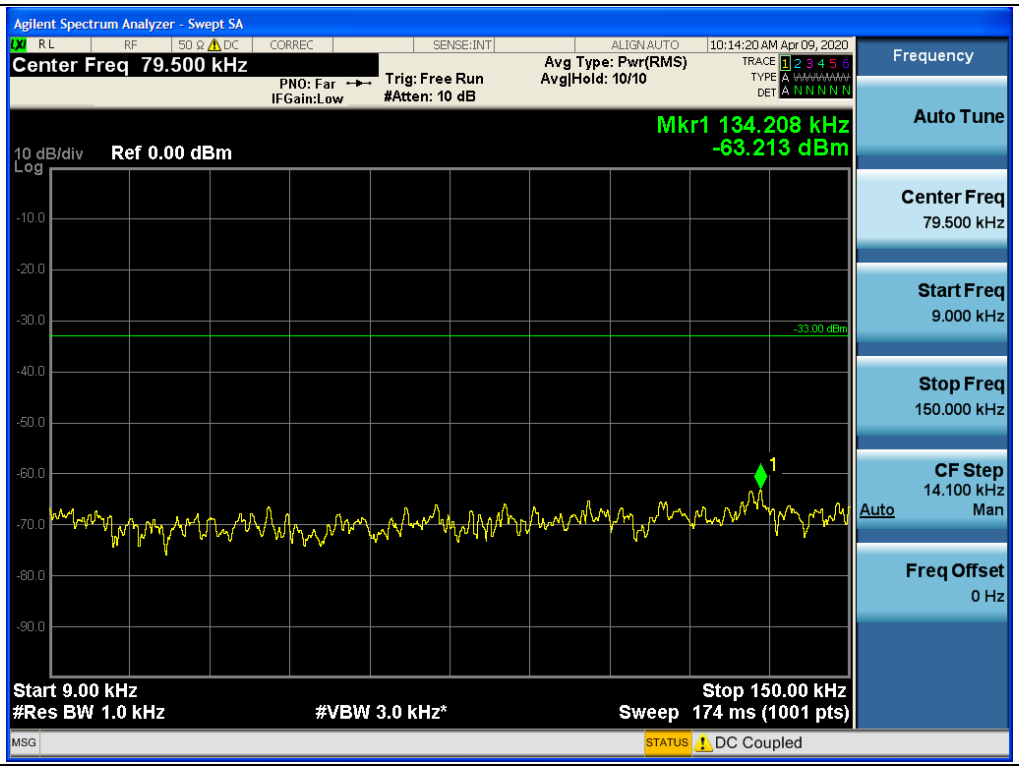


Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / 4 GHz ~ 6 GHz

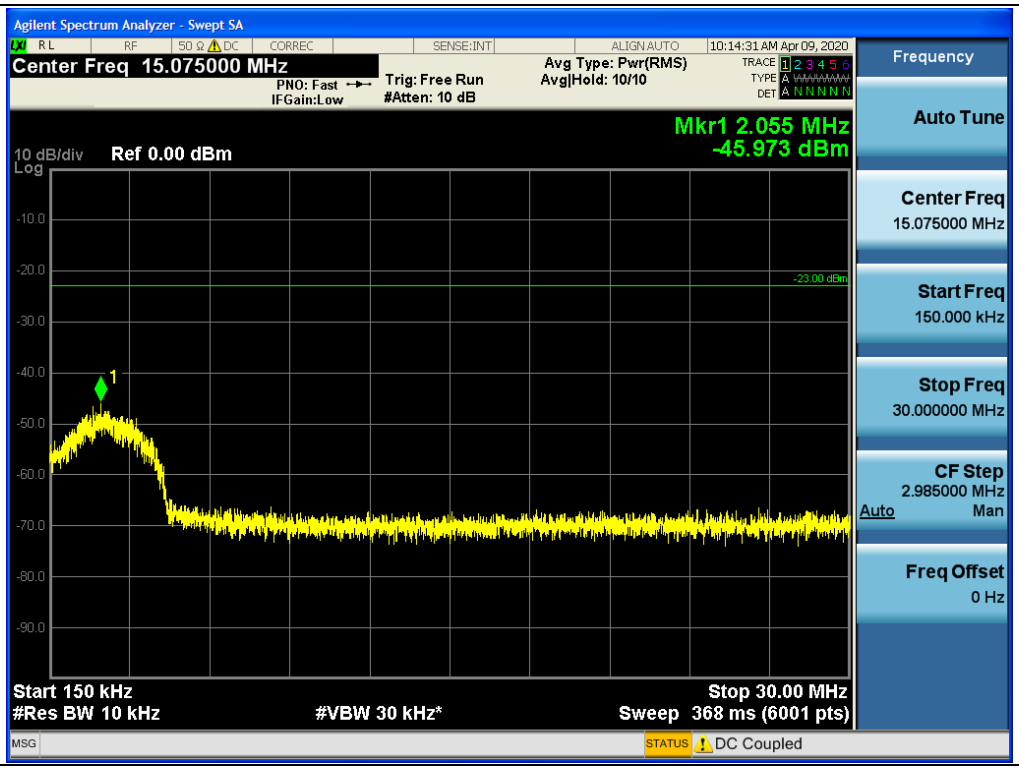


Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Low / 6 GHz ~ 8 GHz


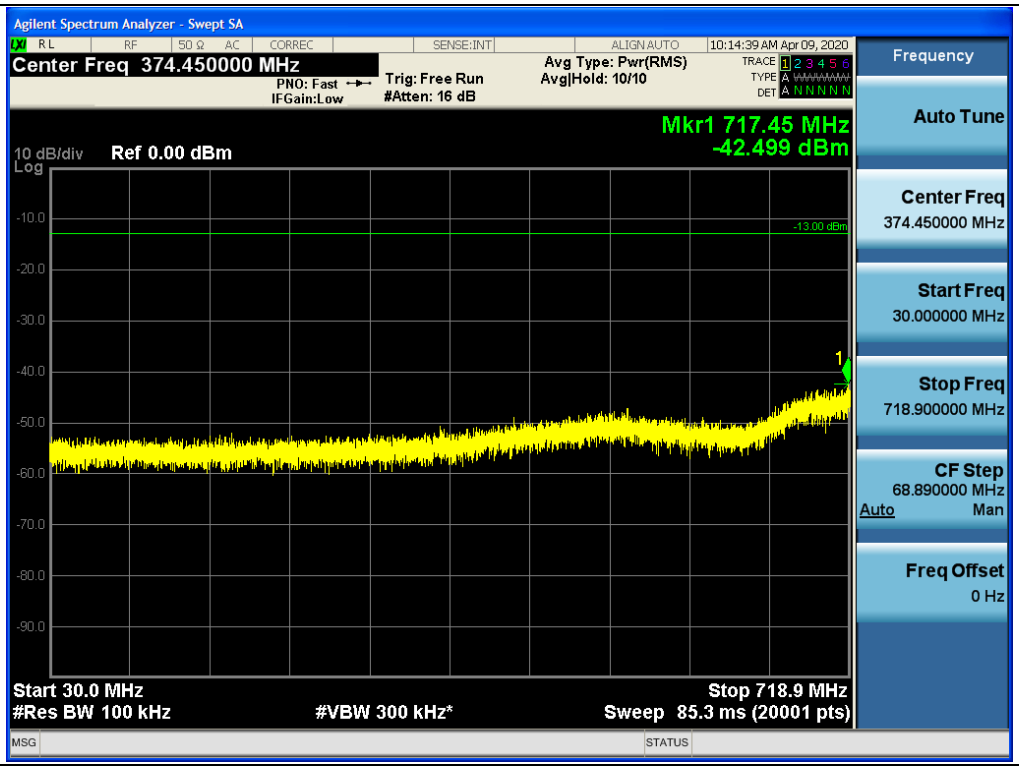
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



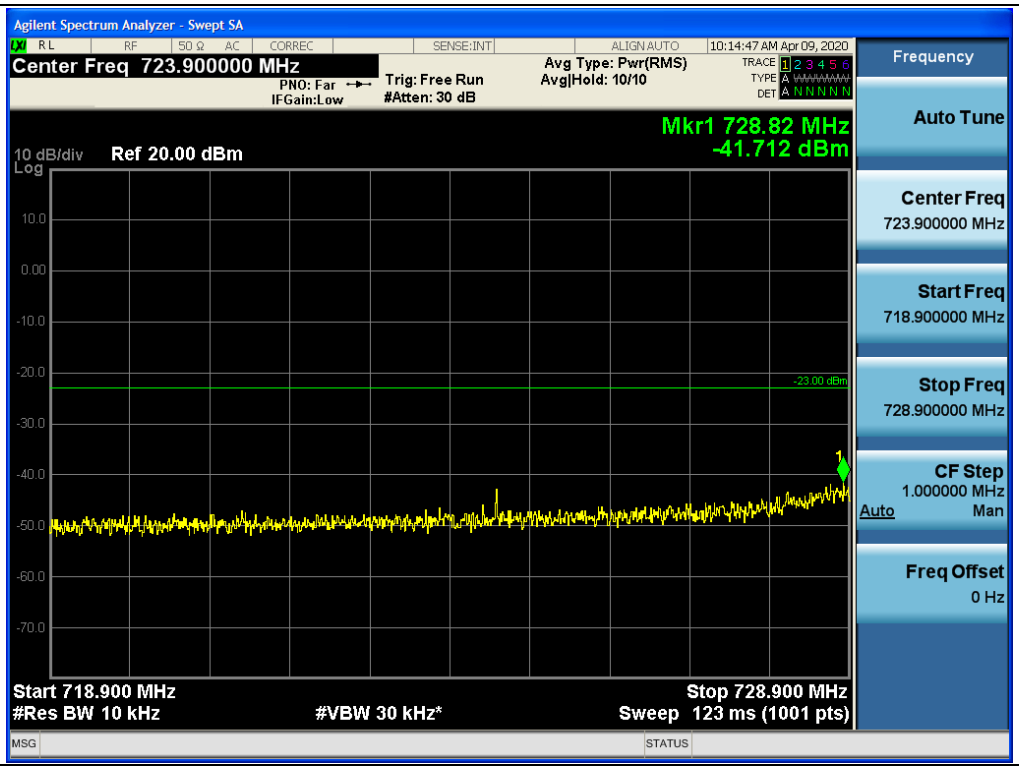
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



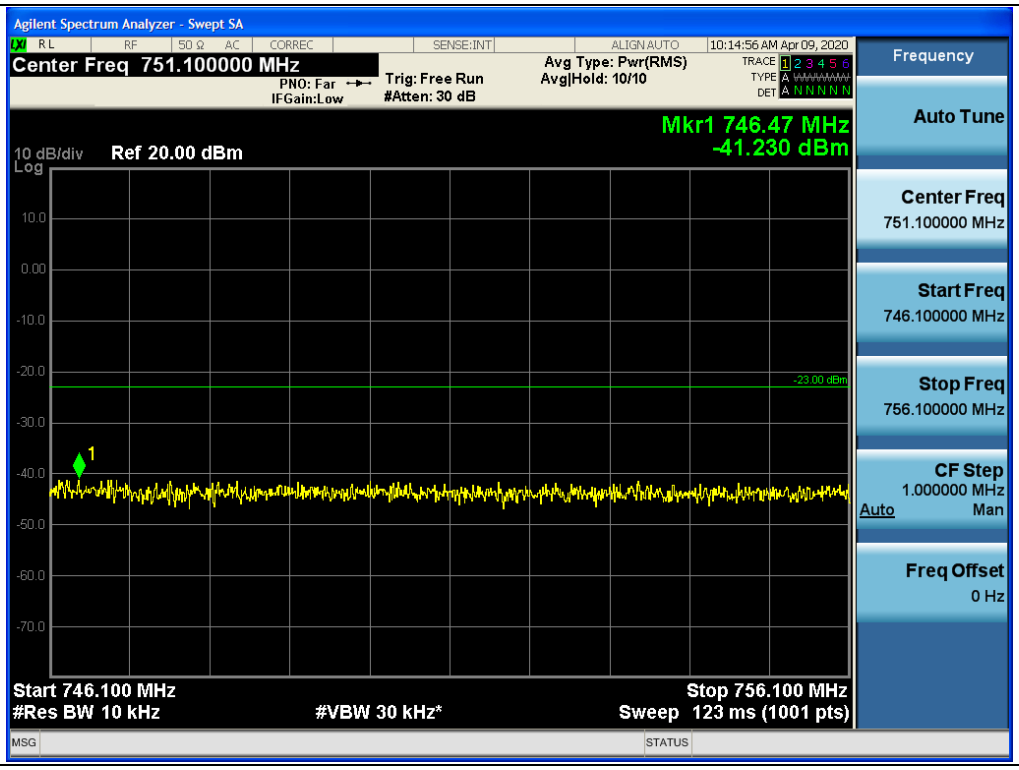
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge-10



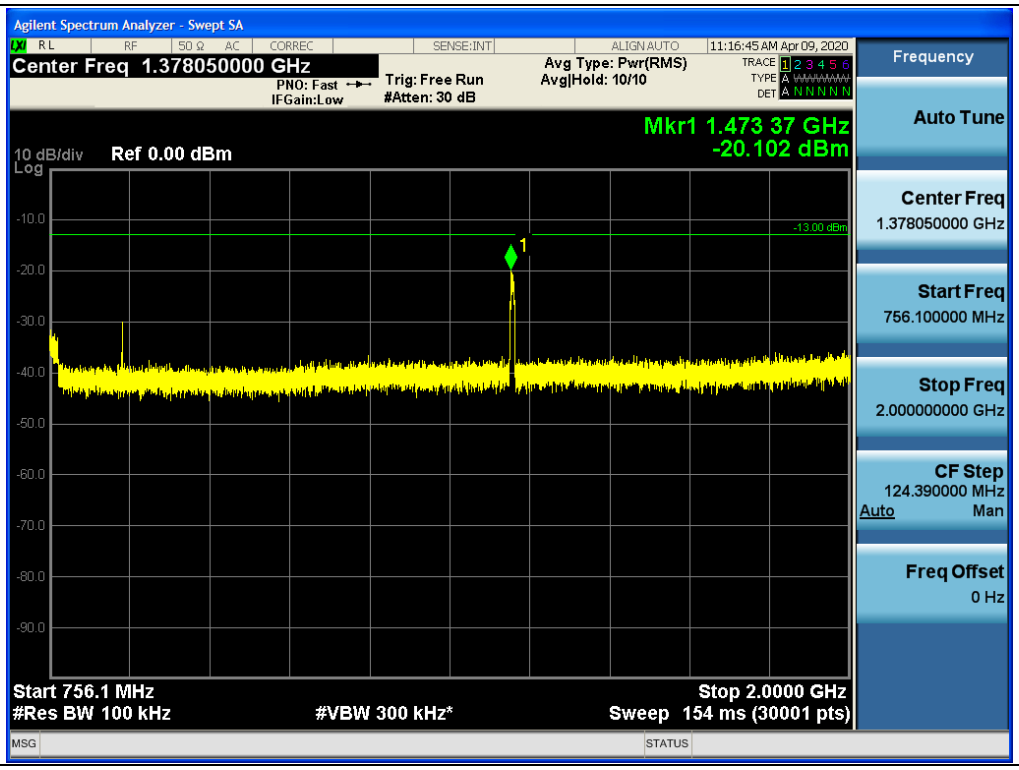
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / Low Edge-10 ~ Low Edge



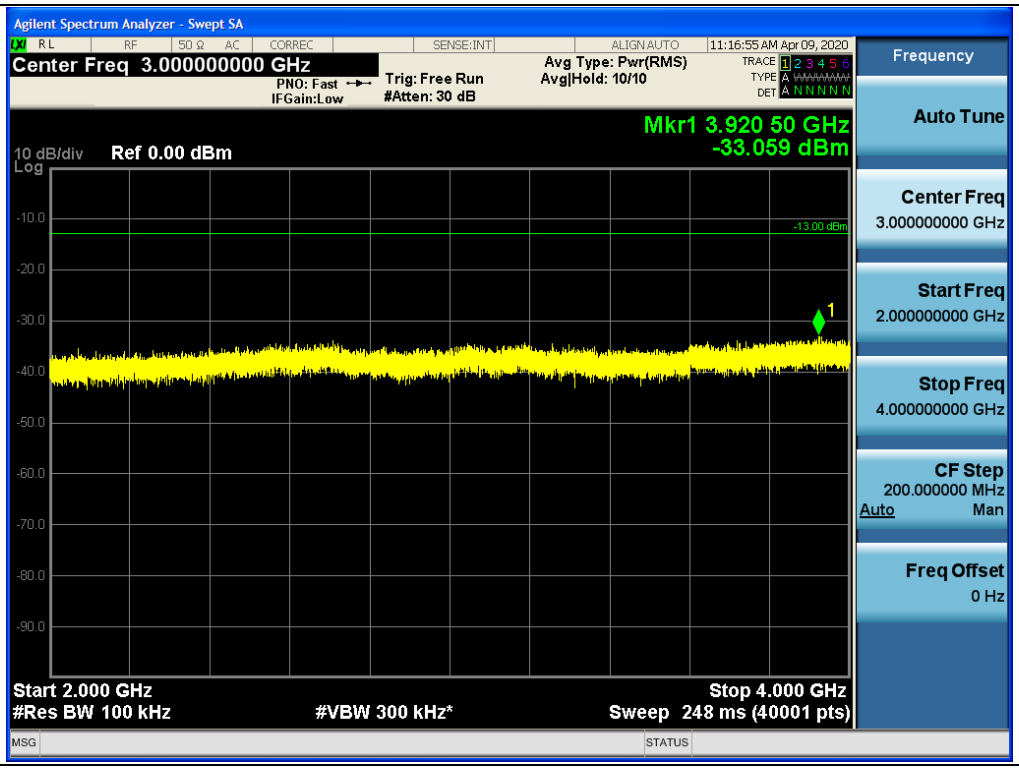
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / High Edge ~ High Edge+10



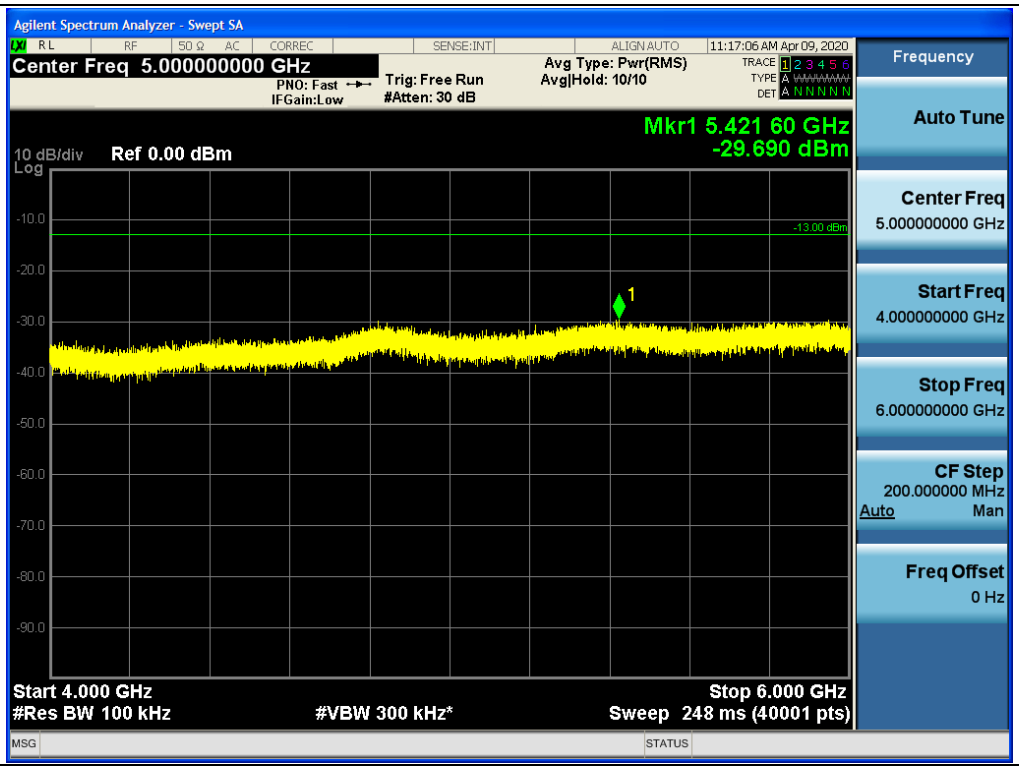
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / High Edge+10 ~ 1 GHz



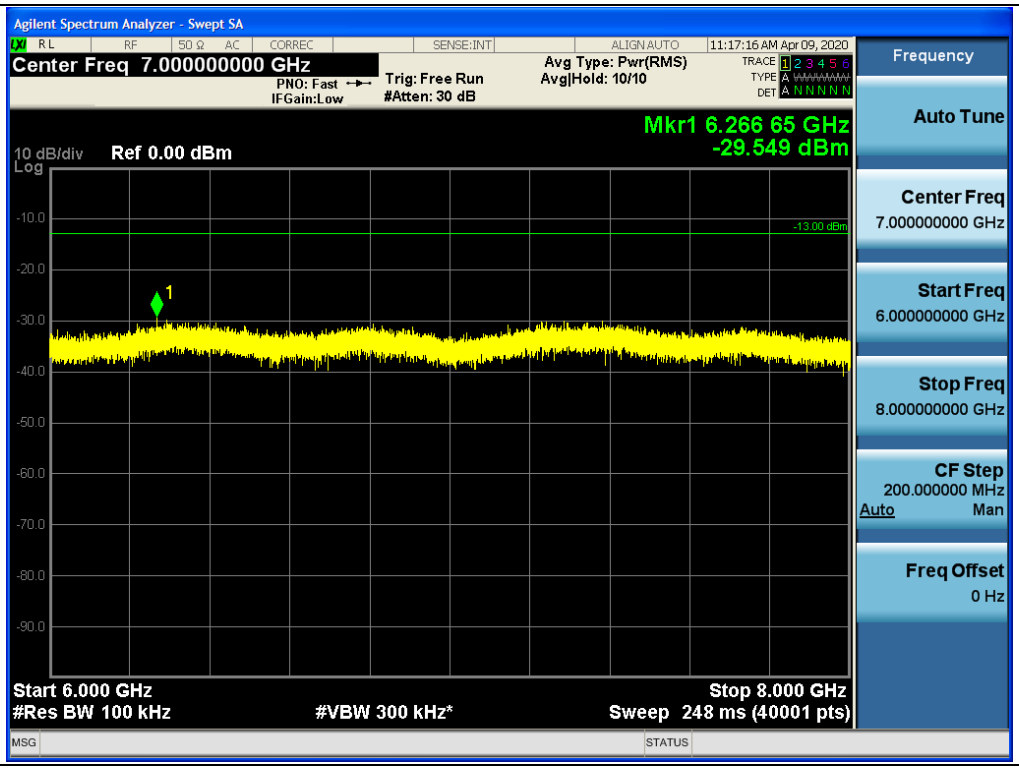
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / 2 GHz ~ 4 GHz



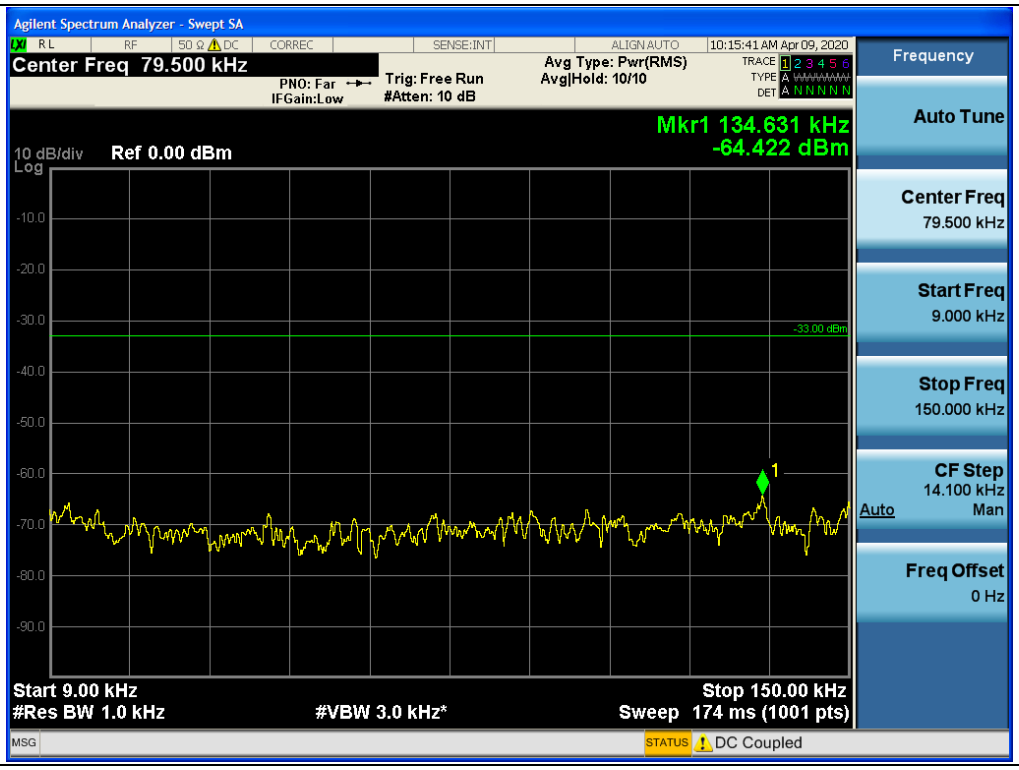
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / 4 GHz ~ 6 GHz



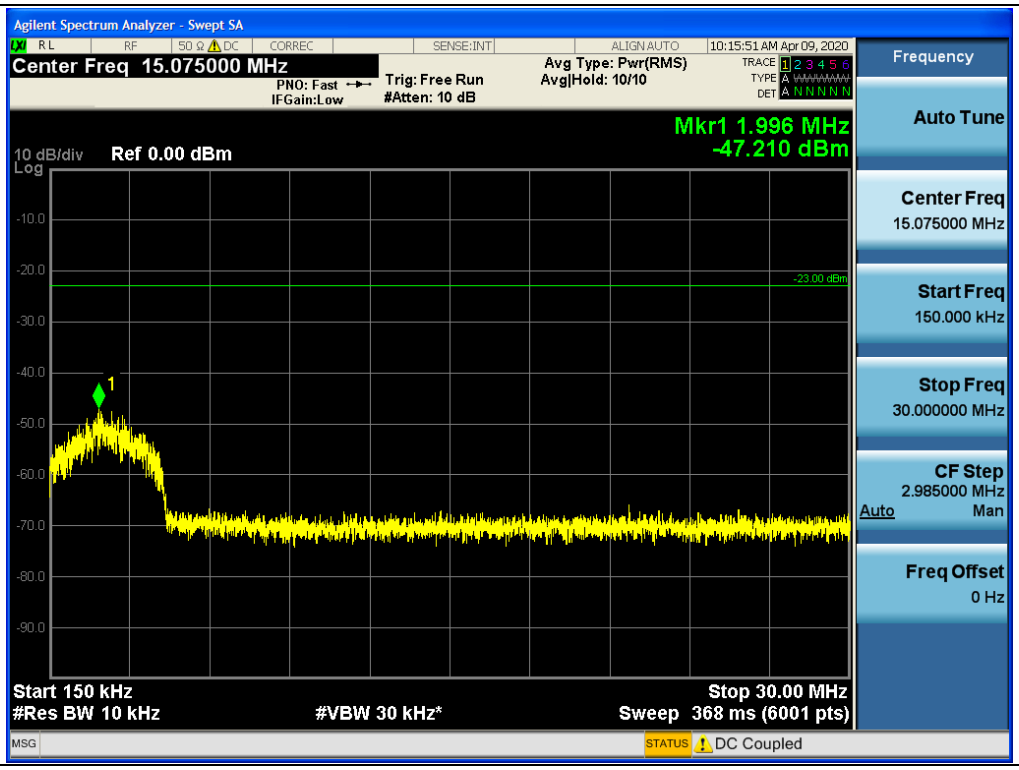
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / Middle / 6 GHz ~ 8 GHz



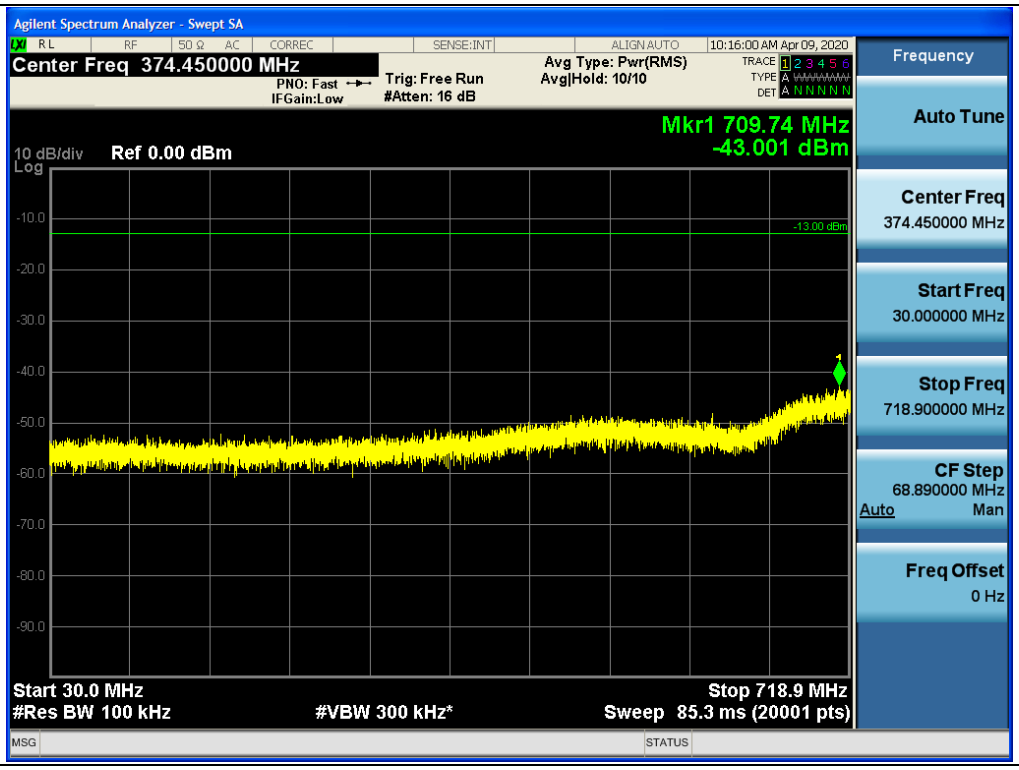
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



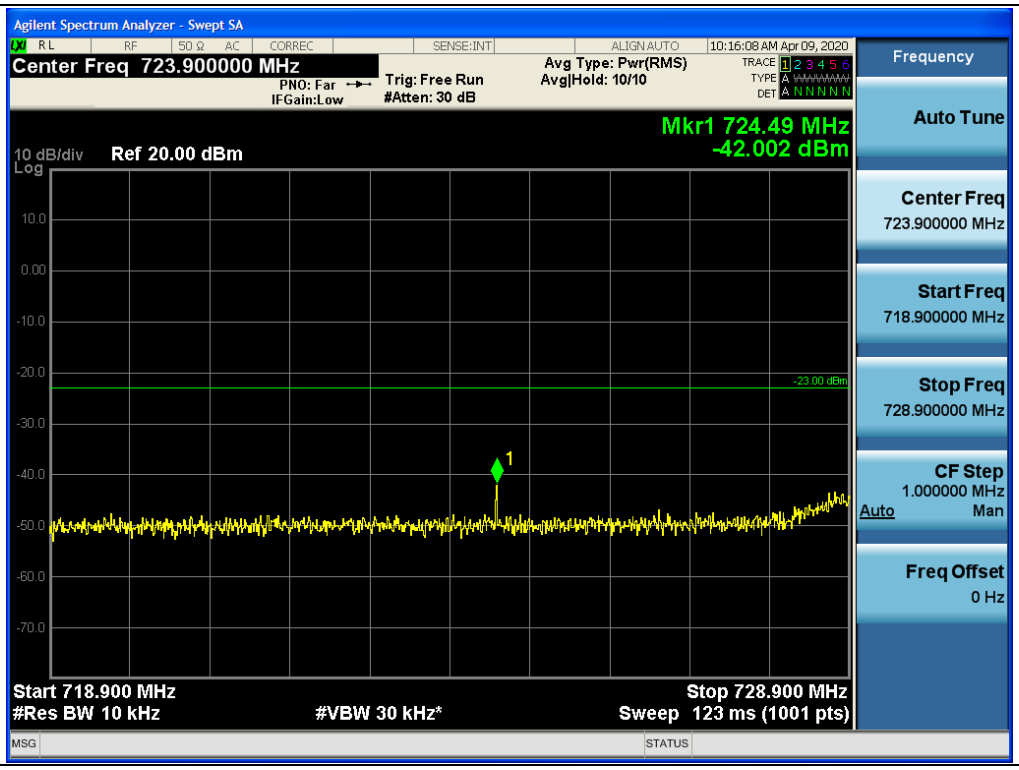
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



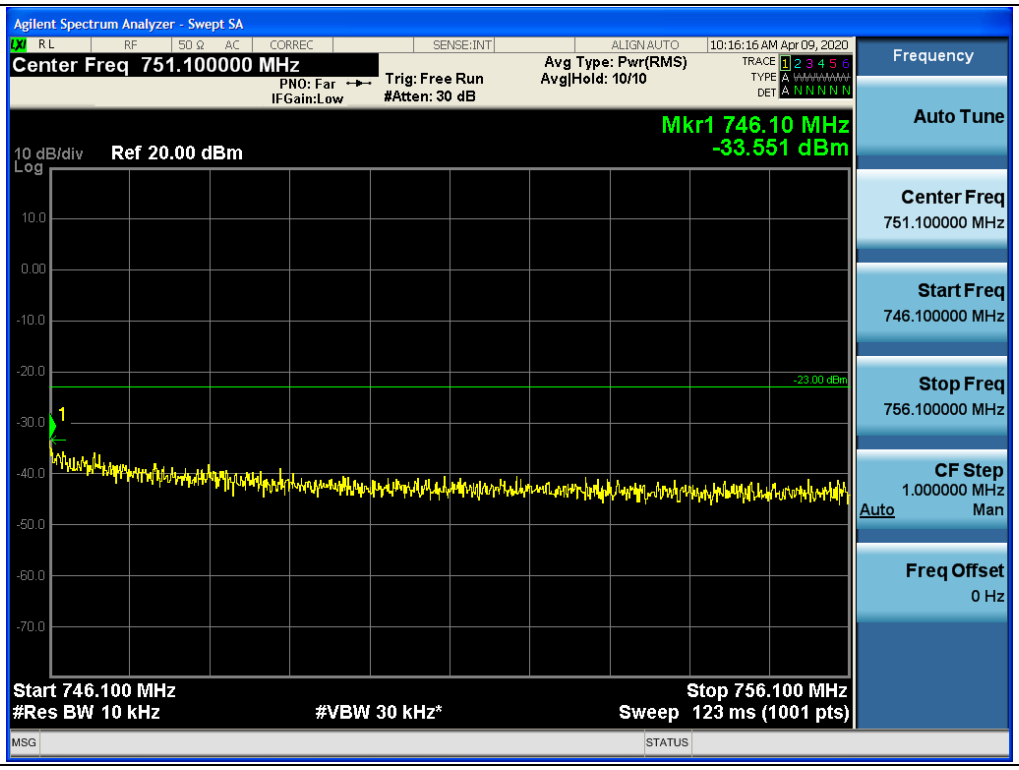
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge-10



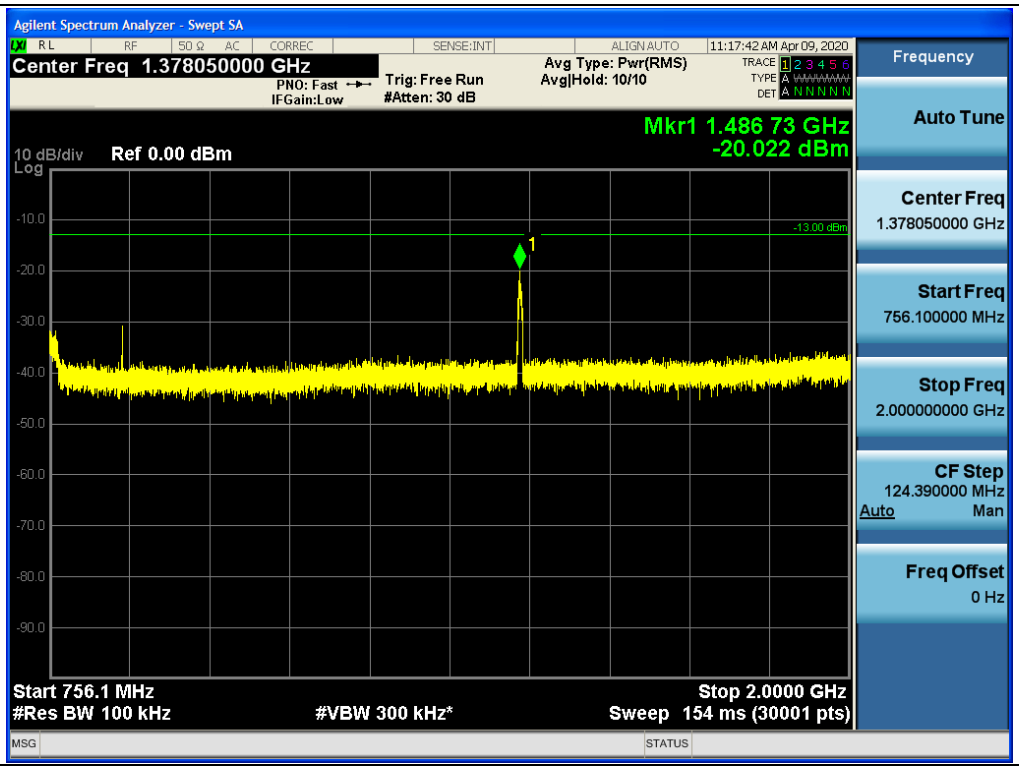
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / Low Edge-10 ~ Low Edge



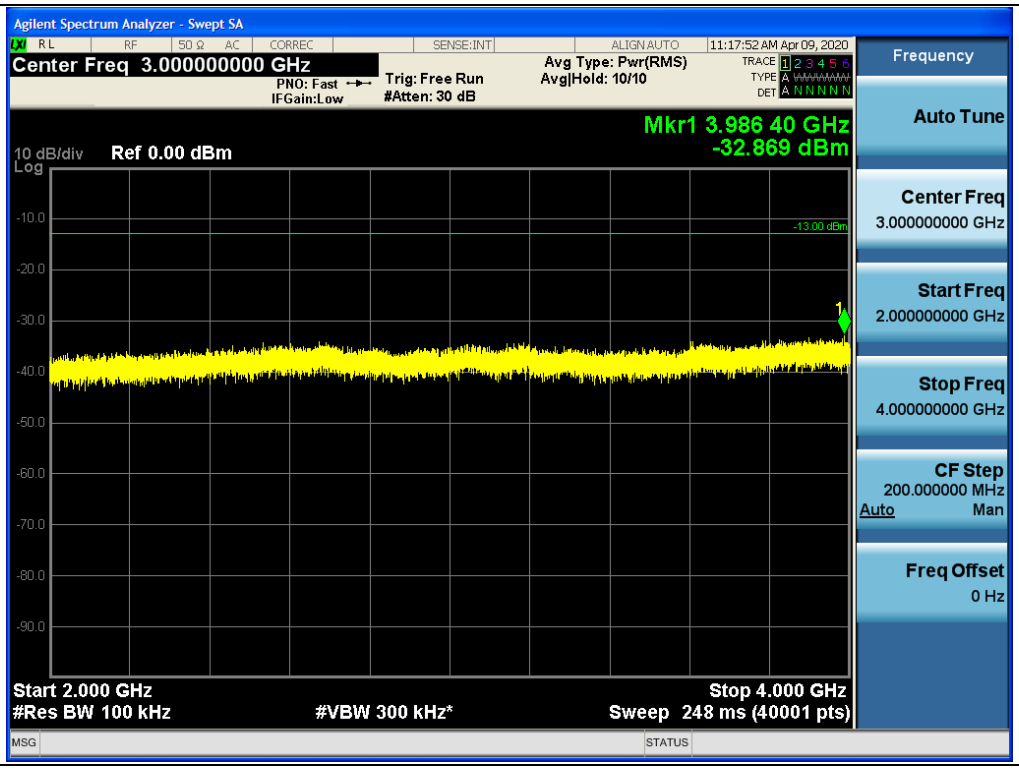
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / High Edge ~ High Edge+10



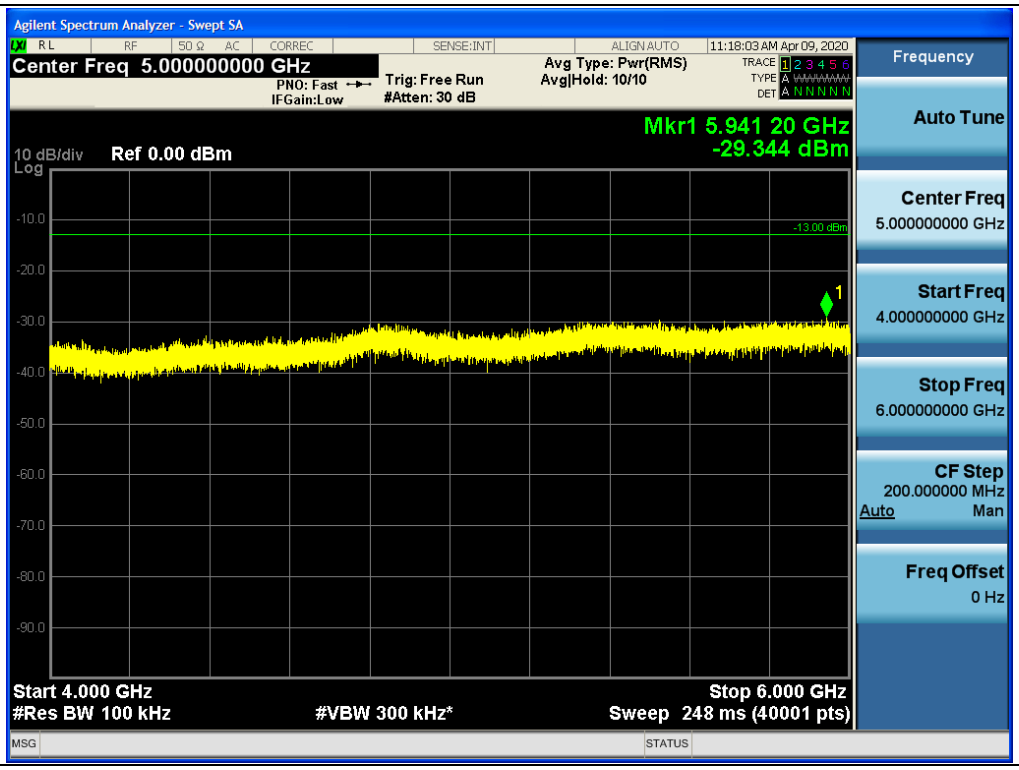
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / High Edge+10 ~ 1 GHz



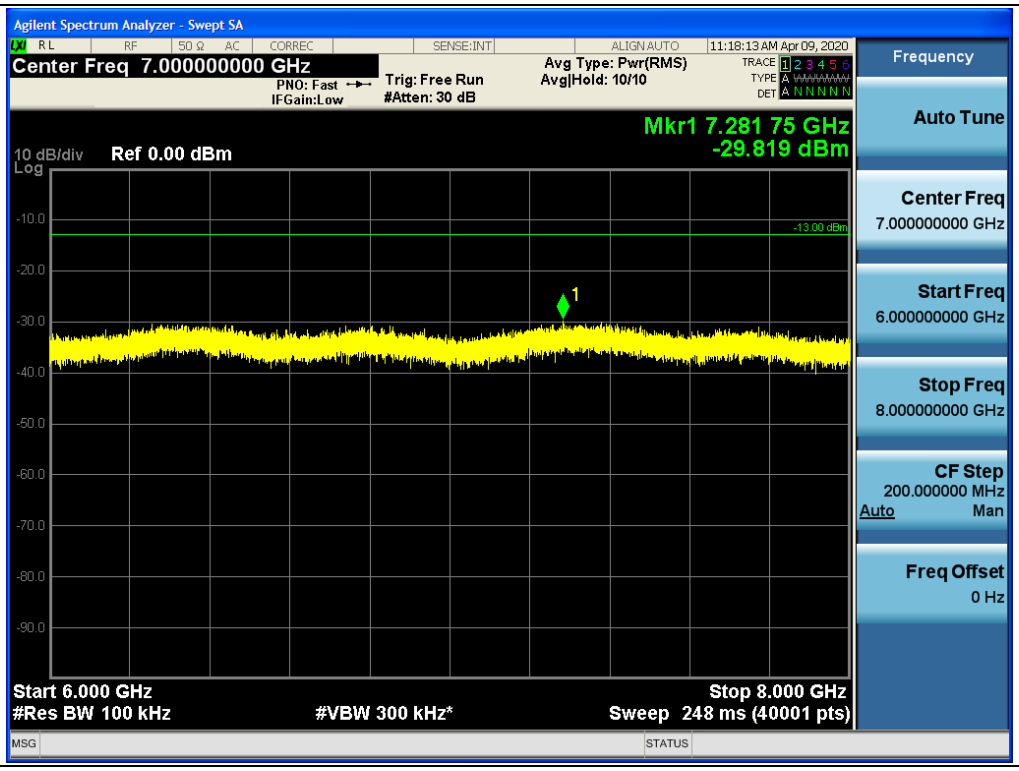
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / 2 GHz ~ 4 GHz



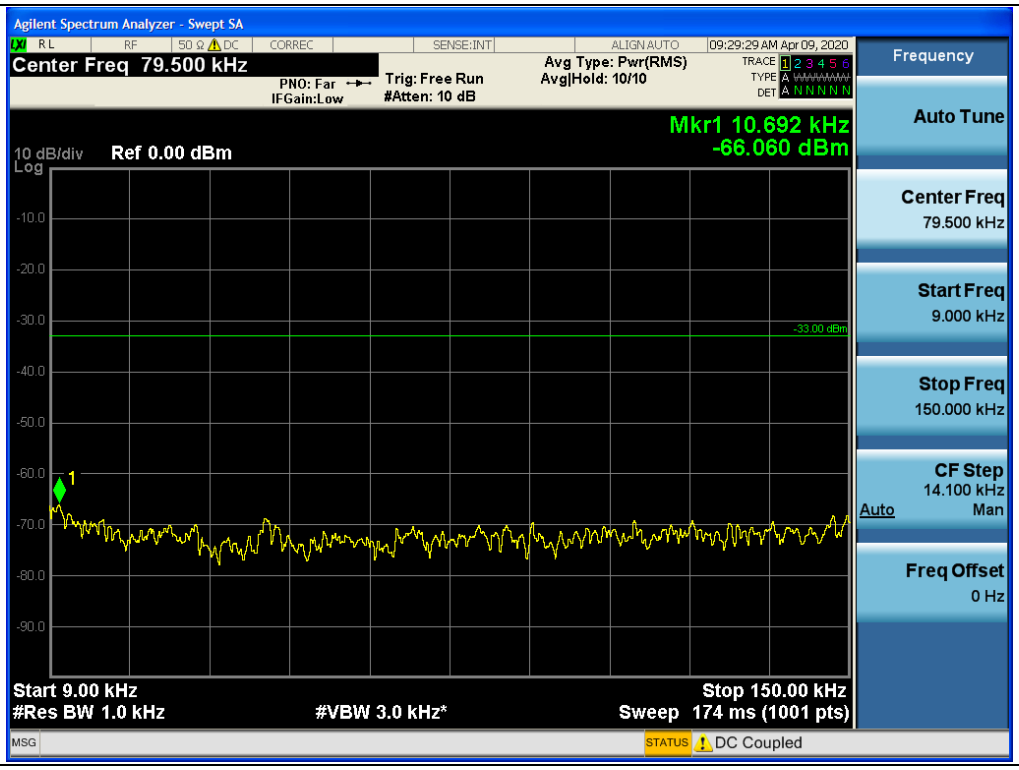
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / 4 GHz ~ 6 GHz



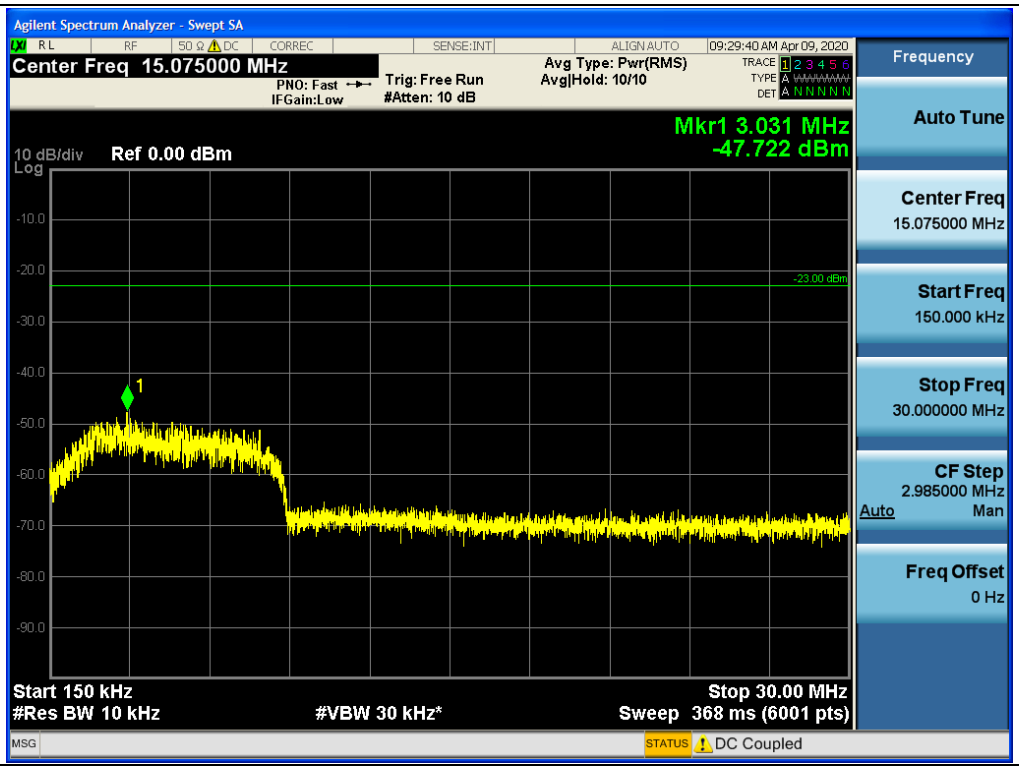
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 5 MHz / High / 6 GHz ~ 8 GHz



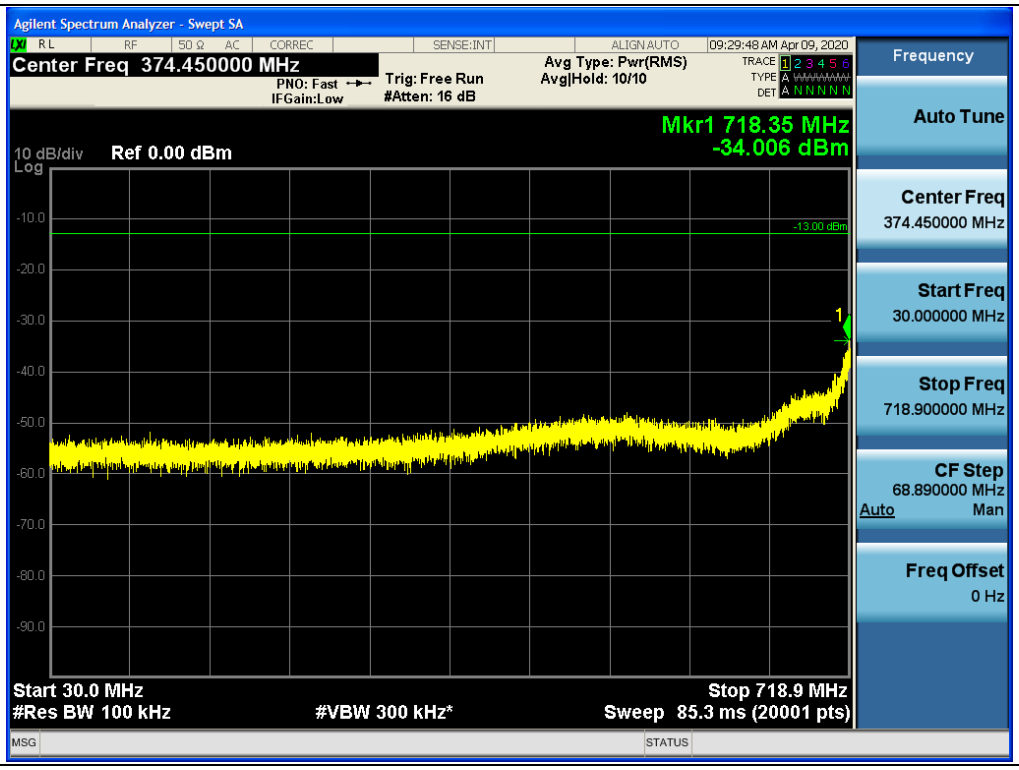
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



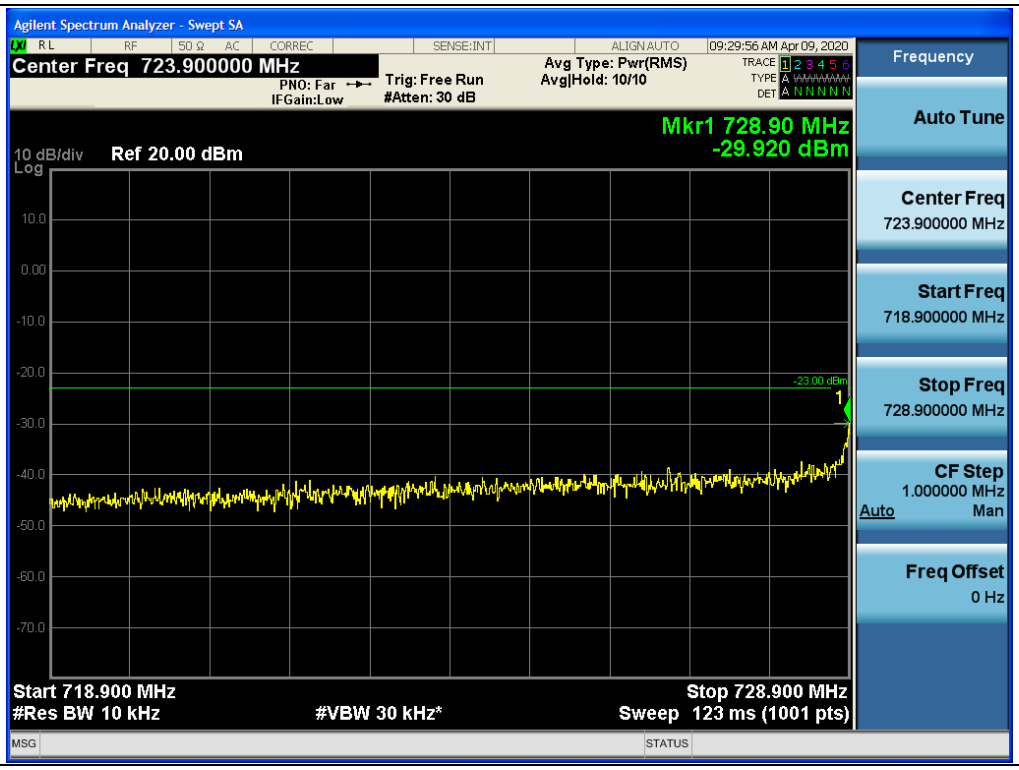
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



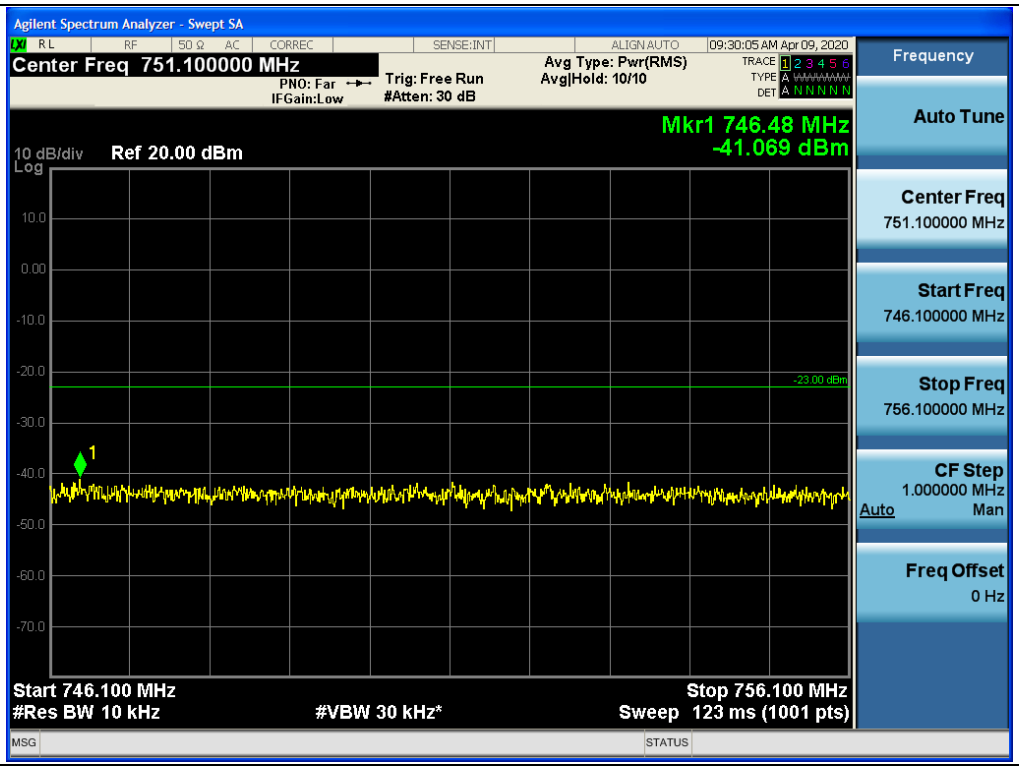
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge-10



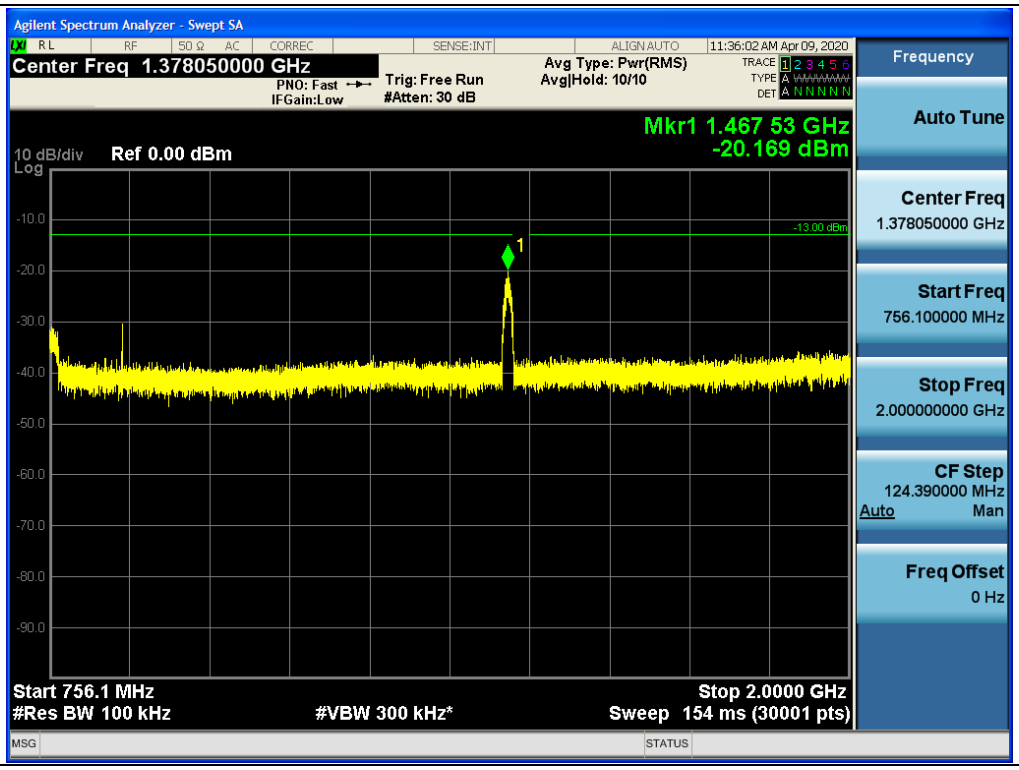
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / Low Edge-10 ~ Low Edge



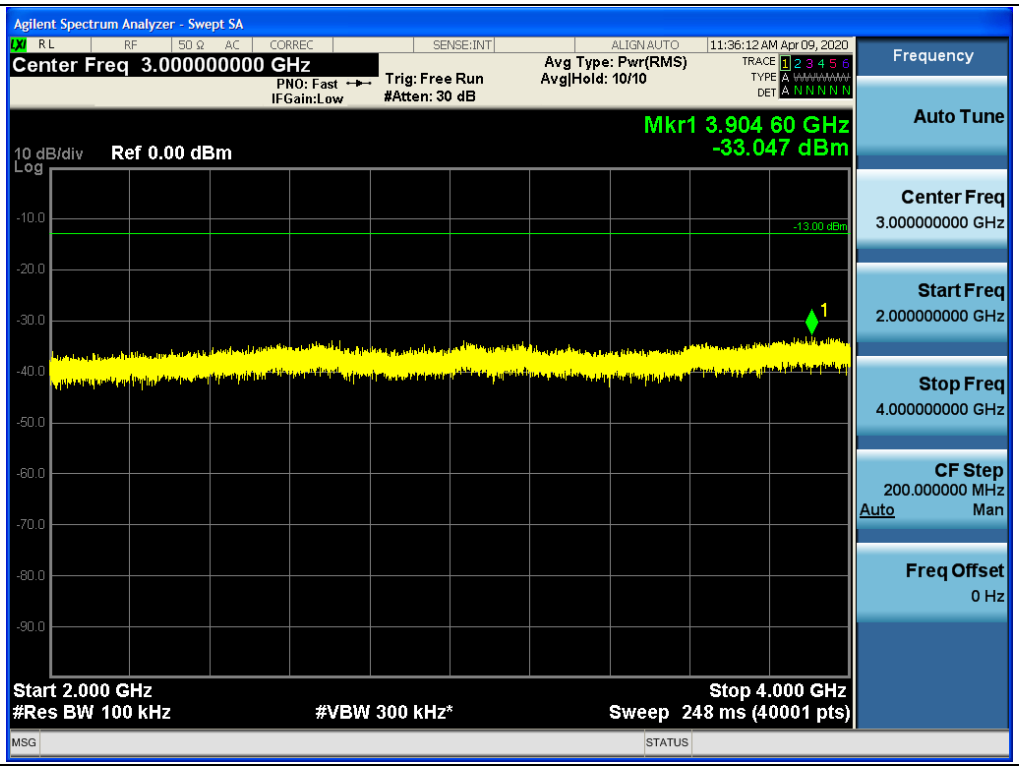
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / High Edge ~ High Edge+10



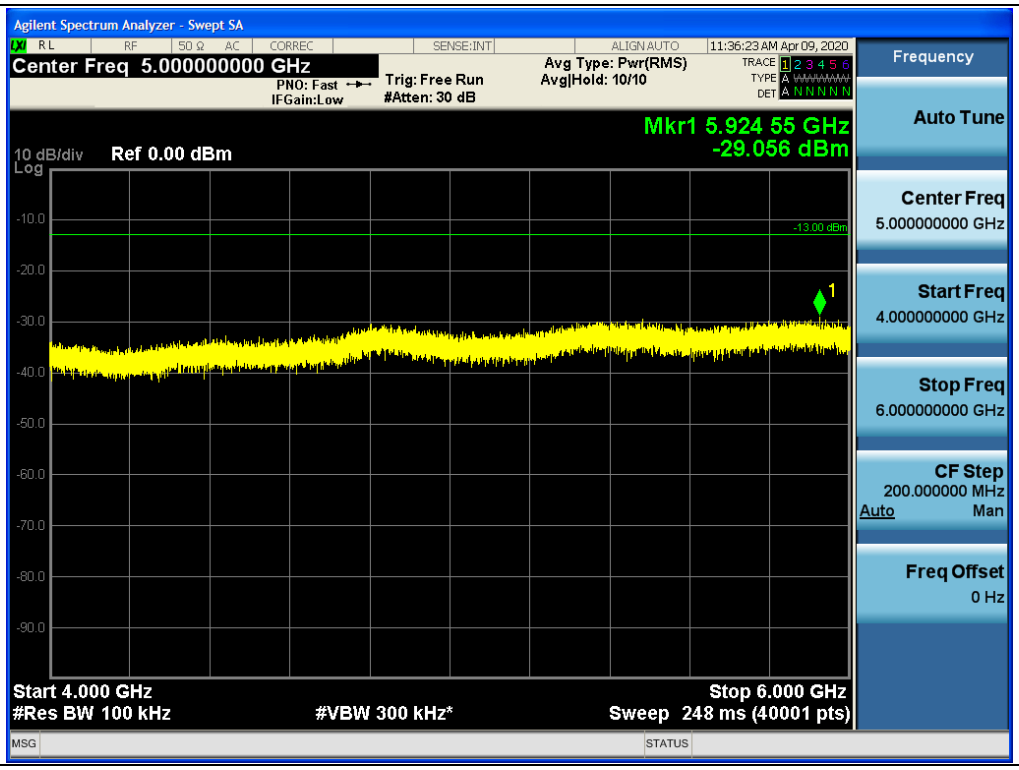
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / High Edge+10 ~ 1 GHz



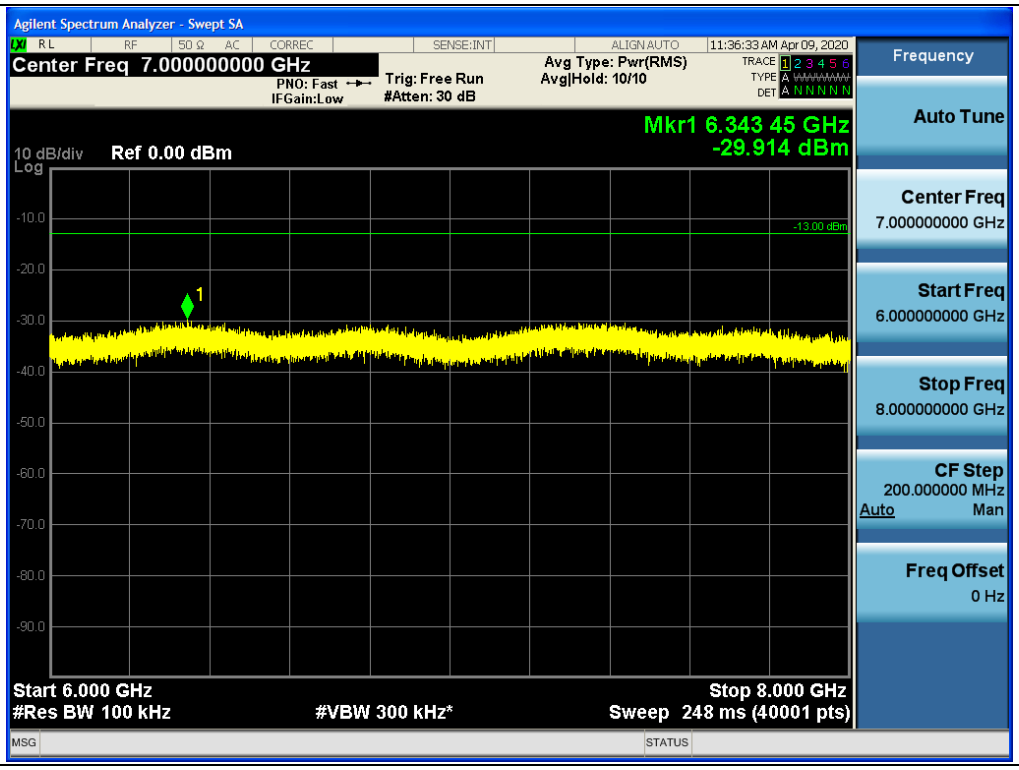
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / 2 GHz ~ 4 GHz



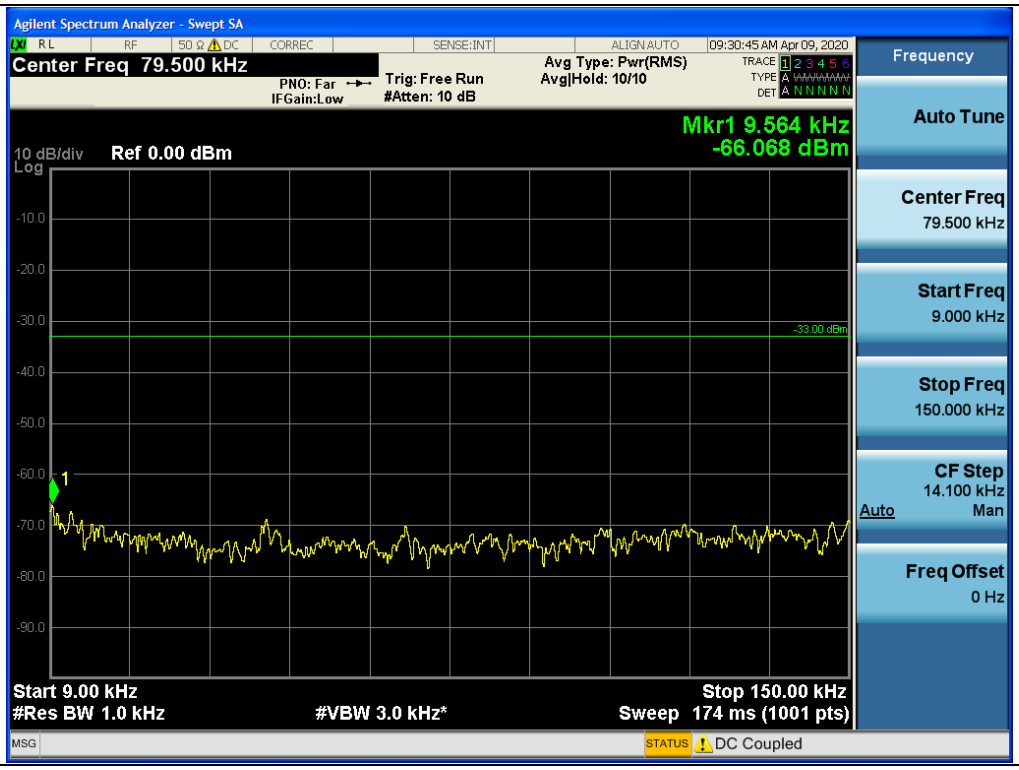
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / 4 GHz ~ 6 GHz



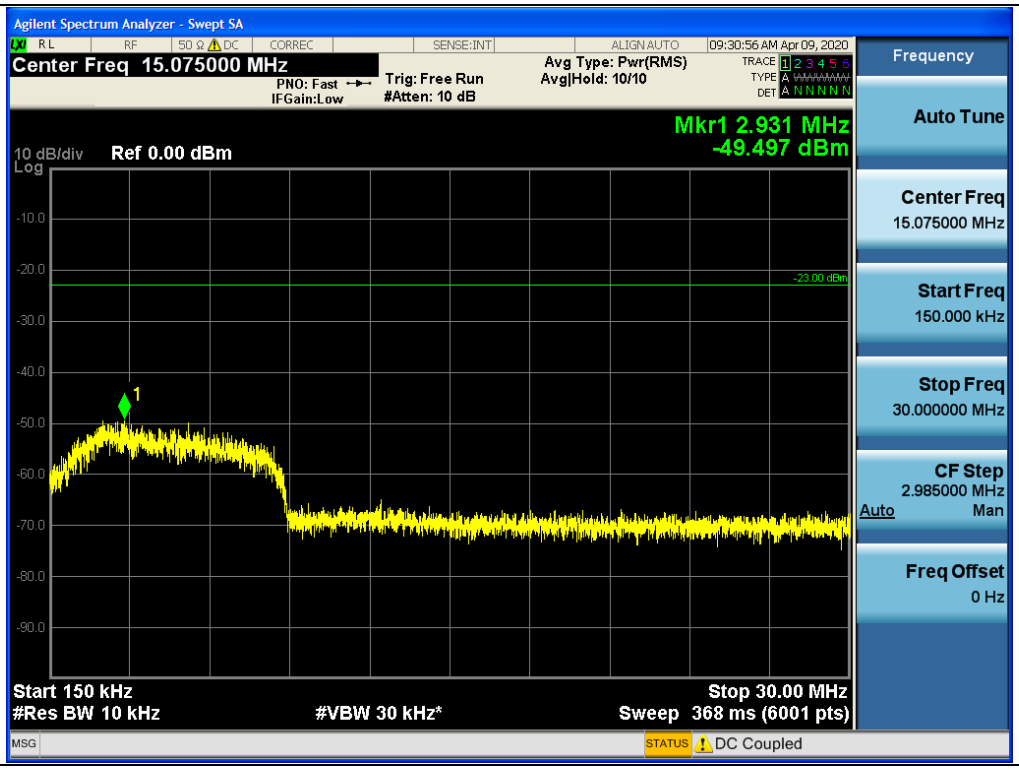
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Low / 6 GHz ~ 8 GHz



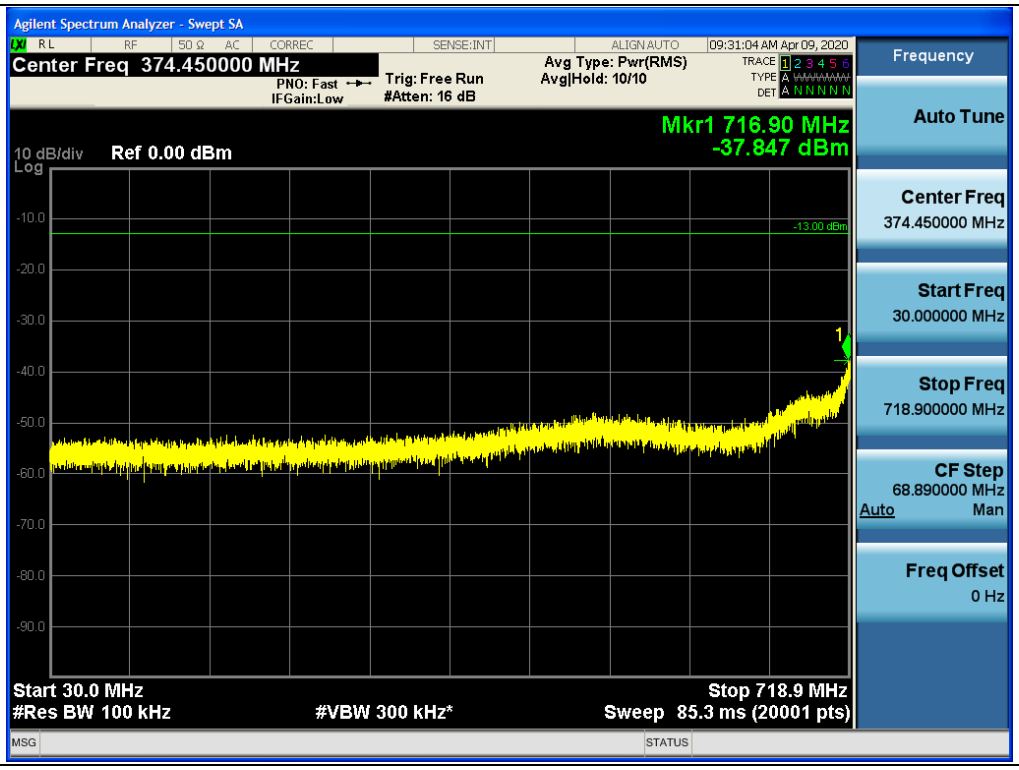
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz



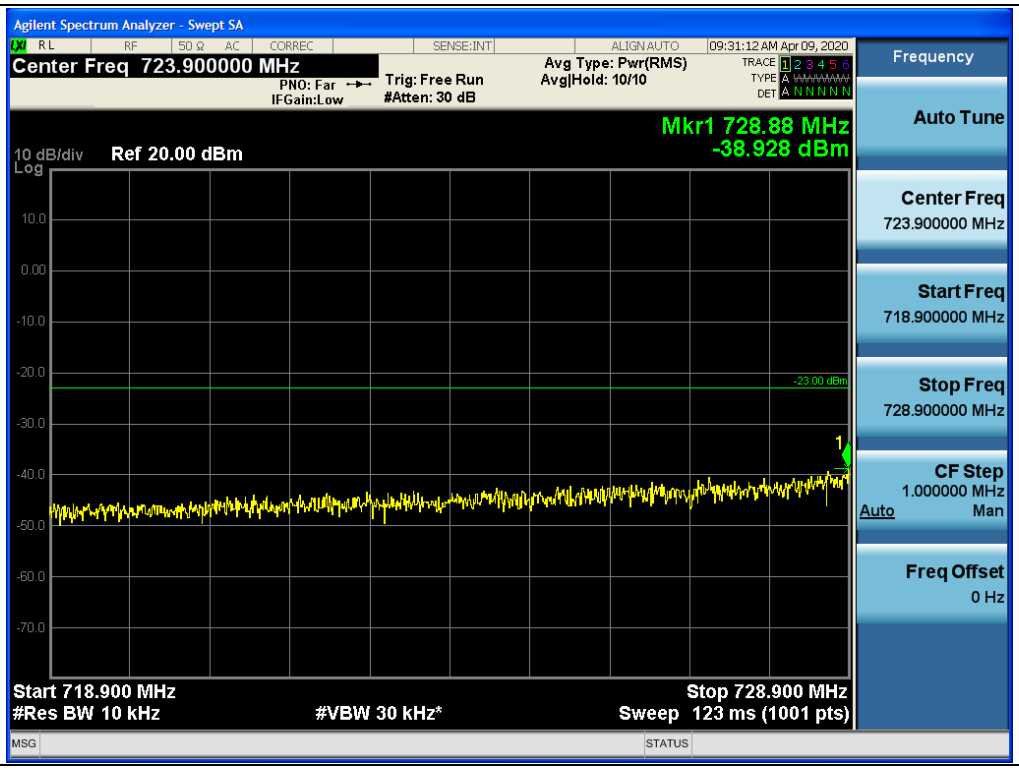
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / 150 kHz ~ 30 MHz



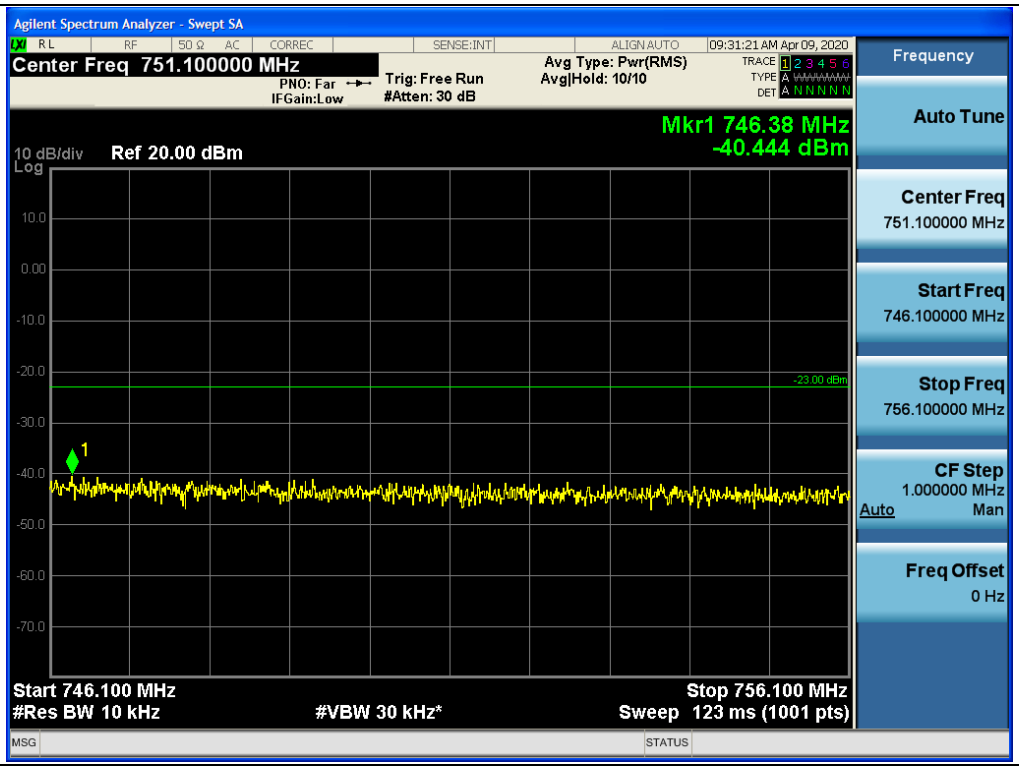
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / 30 MHz ~ Low Edge-10



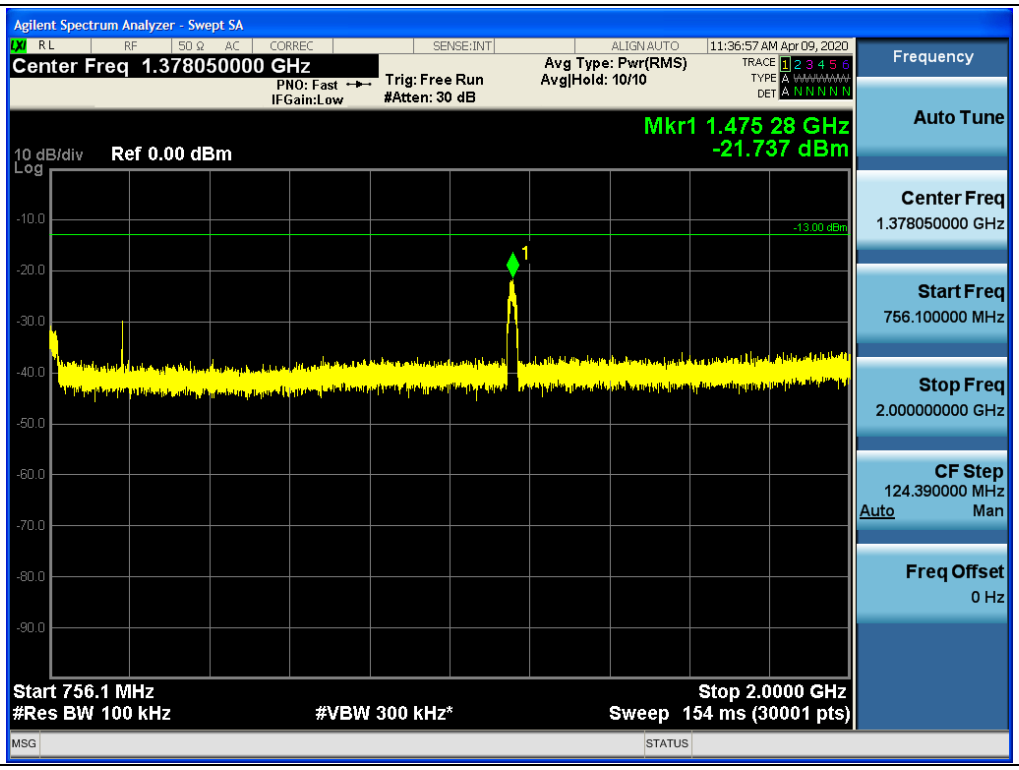
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / Low Edge-10 ~ Low Edge



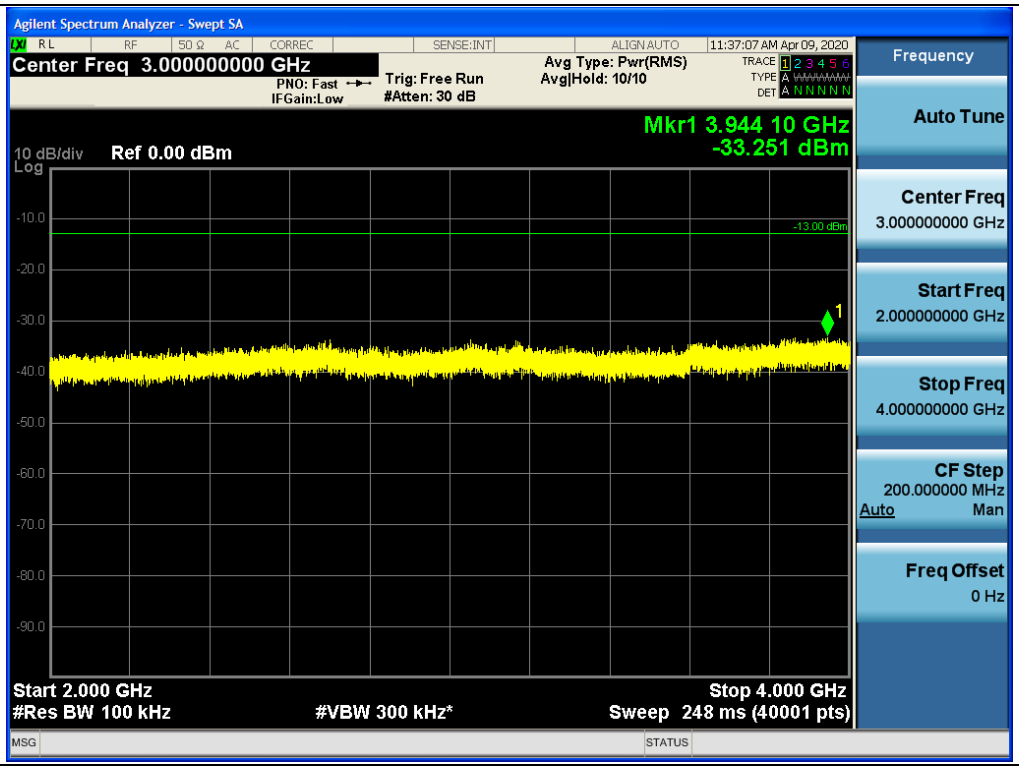
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / High Edge ~ High Edge+10



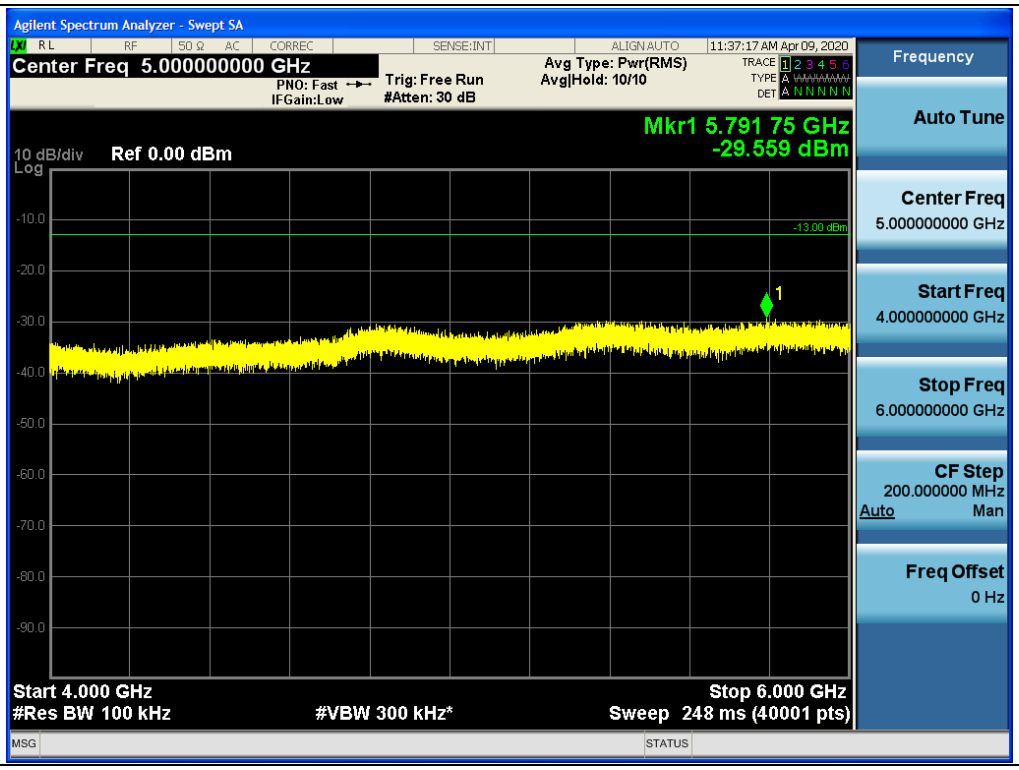
Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / High Edge+10 ~ 1 GHz



Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / 2 GHz ~ 4 GHz



Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / 4 GHz ~ 6 GHz



Spurious / Lower 700 MHz / Downlink/ LTE 10 MHz / Middle / 6 GHz ~ 8 GHz