

FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

ION-E System CAP-L17E/19/23/25TDD C-PE Cellular Repeater

FCC ID: XS5-CAPL17E192325
IC: 2237E-EL17E192325

Test Report Reference: MDE_COMMS_1701_FCCe

Test Laboratory:

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Note:

The following test results relate only to the devices specified in this document. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without the written approval of the test laboratory.

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Applied Standards and Test Summary

1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

Type of Authorization

Certification for an Industrial Signal Booster.

Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 20, 27, (10/1/16 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 20, Commercial Mobile Services

§ 20.21 Signal Boosters

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50 – Power and duty cycle limits

§ 27.53 – Emission limits

§ 27.54 – Frequency stability

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying "Signal Boosters Basic Certification Requirements" 935210 D02 v04, 2017-10-27.
- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying "Measurement guidance for industrial and non-consumer signal booster, repeater and amplifier devices" 935210 D05 v01r02, 2017-10-27.
- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying "Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters" 971168 D01 v03, 2017-10-27
- ANSI C63.26: 2015

Summary Test Results:

The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in chapter 1.3 Measurement Summary / Signatures.

1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

Correlation of measurement requirements for Industrial Signal Booster from FCC and ISED Canada

Measurement	FCC reference	ISED reference
Effective radiated power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain	\$2.1046 \$27.50 KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.5	RSS-GEN Issue 4, 6.12 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.5 SRSP-513, Issue 3, 5.1.1 RSS-130 Issue 1, 4.4 SRSP-518, Issue 1, 5.1.1 RSS-199 Issue 3, 4.4 SRSP-517 Issue 1, 5.1.1 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.3
Peak to Average Ratio	\$27.50	RSS 139 Issue 3: 6.5 RSS-130 Issue 1, 4.4 RSS-199 Issue 3, 4.4
Occupied bandwidth Input-versus-output spectrum	\$2.1049 KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.4	RSS-GEN Issue 4, 6.6 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.2
Conducted spurious Emission at Antenna Terminal	\$2.1051 \$27.53	RSS-GEN Issue 4, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.6 RSS-199 Issue 3, 4.5
Out-of-band emissions limits	\$2.1051 \$27.53 KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.6	RSS-GEN Issue 4, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3, 6.6 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.6 RSS-199 Issue 3, 4.5
Frequency stability	\$2.1055 \$27.54	RSS-GEN Issue 4, 6.11 RSS-139 Issue 3: 6.4 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.3 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.4 RSS-199 Issue 3, 4.3
Field strength of spurious radiation	\$2.1053 \$27.53	RSS-GEN Issue 4, 6.13 RSS-139 Issue 3: 6.6 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.6 RSS-199 Issue 3, 4.5
Out-of-band rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.3	RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.1

1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY / SIGNATURES

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§2.1046, §27.50

Effective Radiated Power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB
935210 D05 v01r02: 3.5

Final Result

OP-Mode

Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

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§27.50

Peak to Average Ratio
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

Final Result

OP-Mode

Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

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[Base Stations/Repeater]
§2.1049

Occupied Bandwidth / Input-versus-output Spectrum

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB
935210 D05 v01r02: 3.4

Final Result
OP-Mode

Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type

	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

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[Base Stations/Repeater]
§2.1051, §27.53

Conducted spurious emissions at antenna terminals

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

Final Result
OP-Mode

Frequency Band, Test Frequency, Direction, Signal Type

	Setup	FCC	IC
Band 41 BRS (LBS), high, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), high, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), low, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), low, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), mid, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), mid, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), high, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), high, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), low, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), low, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), mid, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), mid, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), high, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), high, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), low, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), low, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), mid, RF downlink, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), mid, RF downlink, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

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§2.1051, § 27.53

Out-of-band emission limits

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB
935210 D05 v01r02: 3.6

Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	FCC	IC
Band Edge, Frequency Band, Number of signals, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type			
Lower, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

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[Base Stations/Repeater]

§2.1051, § 27.53

Out-of-band emission limits

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.6

Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	FCC	IC
Band Edge, Frequency Band, Number of signals, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type			
Lower, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (LBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (MBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper Band 41 BRS (MBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

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[Base Stations/Repeater]

§2.1051, § 27.53

Out-of-band emission limits

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.6

Final Result

OP-Mode

Band Edge, Frequency Band, Number of signals, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type

Setup **FCC** **IC**

Upper, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 41 BRS (UBS), 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

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[Base Stations/Repeater]

KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.3

Out-of-band rejection

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

Final Result

OP-Mode

Frequency Band, Direction

Setup **FCC** **IC**

Band 41 BRS (LBS), RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

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§2.1053, §27.53

Field strength of spurious radiation

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

Final Result

OP-Mode

Frequency Band, Test Frequency, Direction

Setup **FCC** **IC**

Band 41 BRS (LBS), high, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), low, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (LBS), mid, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), high, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), low, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (MBS), mid, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), high, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), low, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed
Band 41 BRS (UBS), mid, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

N/A: Not applicable

N/P: Not performed

The test case frequency stability was not performed, since the EUT is not equipped with signal processing capabilities.

The also supported bands:

- Band 2 (PCS-1900)
- Band 4 (AWS-1700)
- Band 30 (WCS-2300)

were not tested and therefore are not part of this test report.

Report version control			
Version	Release date	Change Description	Version validity
initial	2018-03-20	--	valid
--	--	--	--



(responsible for accreditation scope)
Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik



(responsible for testing and report)
Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall



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2 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

2.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Company Name: 7layers GmbH

Address: Borsigstr. 11
40880 Ratingen
Germany

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the ISED and accepted under the registration number: Site# 3699A-1.

The test facility is also accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no: DAkkS D-PL-12140-01-00

FCC Designation Number: DE0015

FCC Test Firm Registration: 929146

Responsible for accreditation scope: Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik

Report Template Version: 2018-01-03

2.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall

Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers

Date of Report: 2018-03-20

Testing Period: 2017-11-30 to 2018-02-28

2.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: Commscope
Andrew Wireless Systems GmbH

Address: Industriering 10
86675 Buchdorf
Germany

Contact Person: Mr. Frank Futter

2.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: please see applicant data

3 TEST OBJECT DATA

3.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	Cellular Repeater
Product name	Cellular Repeater
Type	ION-E System CAP-L17E/19/23/25TDD C-PE
Declared EUT data by the supplier	
General Product Description	<p>The EUT is an industrial signal booster supporting the following:</p> <p>Band 2 (PCS-1900): 1850 – 1915 MHz / 1930 – 1995 MHz</p> <p>Band 4 (AWS-1700): 1710 – 1780 MHz / 2110 – 2180 MHz</p> <p>Band 30 (WCS-2300): 2305 – 2315 MHz / 2350 - 2360 MHz</p> <p>Band 41 (TD 2500)</p> <p>Broadband Radio Service (BRS): 2496 – 2690 MHz</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower Band Segment (LBS): 2496-2572 MHz • Middle Band Segment (MBS): 2572-2614 MHz • Upper Band Segment (UBS): 2614-2690 MHz <p>A RF operation is only supported for the downlink.</p>
Booster Type	Industrial Signal Booster
Voltage Type	DC
Voltage Level	57 V
Maximum Output Donor Port [Uplink]	-
Maximum Output Server Port [Downlink] (measured)	<p>Lower Band Segment (LBS); 2496-2572 MHz: 21.9 dBm</p> <p>Middle Band Segment (MBS); 2572-2614 MHz: 22.1 dBm</p> <p>Upper Band Segment (UBS); 2614-2690 MHz: 22.4 dBm</p>
Maximum Gain [Uplink]	-
Maximum Gain [Downlink] (measured)	<p>Lower Band Segment (LBS); 2496-2572 MHz: 10.5 dB</p> <p>Middle Band Segment (MBS); 2572-2614 MHz: 11.1 dB</p> <p>Upper Band Segment (UBS); 2614-2690 MHz: 10.8 dB</p>

The main components of the EUT are listed and described in chapter 3.2 EUT Main components.

3.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
aa01	DE1277003aa01	FCC sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial Number	10AGFV18102017	
HW Version	7776597-0004 CAP L 17E/19/23/25 TDD C-PE	
SW Version	2.3.0.65	
Comment	-	

NOTE: The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

3.3 ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)	Description
-	-	-

3.4 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
AUX1	GE Power electronics Inc., Rev. 01, - , CJ76264	Power Supply
AUX2	Commscope, Rev. 05, - , SZEAH1644A0003	Subrack

3.5 EUT SETUPS

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
S01_AA01	aa01, AUX2, AUX1,	Setup for all tests

3.6 OPERATING MODES

This chapter describes the operating modes of the EUTs used for testing.

3.6.1 TEST CHANNELS

Band	Direction	Lower Frequency Band Edge [MHz]	Upper Frequency Band Edge [MHz]	Center Frequency [MHz]	Port
41 (BRS High)	downlink	2618.00	2690.00	2654.00	Donor
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	2572.00	2614.00	2593.00	Donor
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	2496.00	2568.00	2532.00	Donor

3.6.2 AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL LEVELS

AGC Levels						
Band	Direction	Signal Type	AGC Start Pin [dBm]	AGC Start Pin -0.3 dB [dBm]	AGC Start Pin +3 dB [dBm]	Frequency [MHz]
41 (BRS High)	downlink	Narrowband	12.0	11.7	15.0	2654.0
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	Narrowband	11.6	11.3	14.6	2593.0
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	Narrowband	11.8	11.5	14.8	2532.0
41 (BRS High)	downlink	Wideband	12.0	11.7	15.0	2654.0
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	Wideband	12.0	11.7	15.0	2593.0
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	Wideband	11.8	11.5	14.8	2532.0
41 (BRS High)	downlink	Narrowband	13.0	12.7	16.0	2618.0
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	Narrowband	12.6	12.3	15.6	2572.0
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	Narrowband	12.8	12.5	15.8	2496.0
41 (BRS High)	downlink	Wideband	13.0	12.7	16.0	2618.0
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	Wideband	12.4	12.1	15.4	2572.0
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	Wideband	12.8	12.5	15.8	2496.0
41 (BRS High)	downlink	Narrowband	13.0	12.7	16.0	2690.0
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	Narrowband	12.2	11.9	15.2	2614.0
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	Narrowband	13.0	12.7	16.0	2568.0
41 (BRS High)	downlink	Wideband	12.8	12.5	15.8	2690.0
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	Wideband	12.0	11.7	15.0	2614.0
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	Wideband	13.0	12.7	16.0	2568.0
41 (BRS High)	downlink	Narrowband	11.4	11.1	14.4	2643.0
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	Narrowband	11.4	11.1	14.4	2578.4
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	Narrowband	12.4	12.1	15.4	2518.8
41 (BRS High)	downlink	Wideband	12.0	11.7	15.0	2643.0
41 (BRS Mid)	downlink	Wideband	12.2	11.9	15.2	2578.4
41 (BRS Low)	downlink	Wideband	11.6	11.3	14.6	2518.8

3.7 PRODUCT LABELLING

3.7.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

3.7.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

4 TEST RESULTS

4.1 EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER, MEAN OUTPUT POWER AND ZONE ENHANCER GAIN

Standard FCC Part 27, §27.50

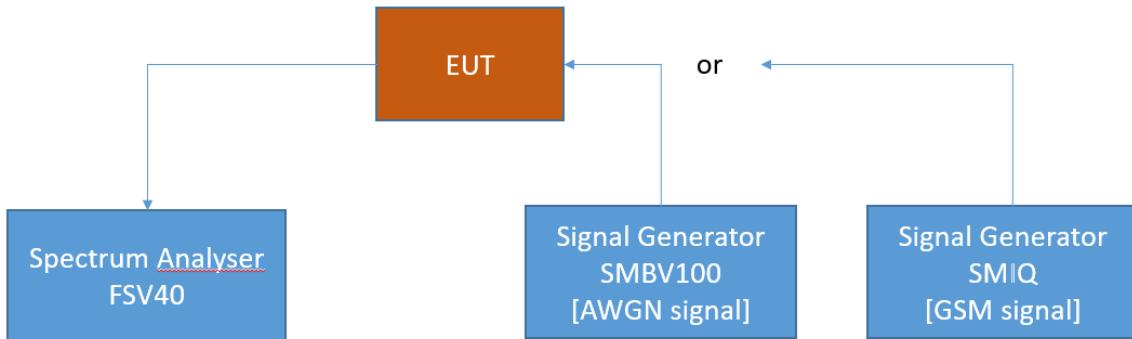
The test was performed according to:

ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.5

4.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50

Band 13:

(2) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal in the 746-757 MHz and 776-787 MHz bands 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.

(3) 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 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.

(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.

(6) Licensees of fixed or base stations transmitting a signal in the 746-757 MHz and 776-787 MHz bands at an ERP greater than 1000 watts must comply with the provisions set forth in paragraph (b)(8) of this section and §27.55(c).

Band 12:

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

(1) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an effective radiated power (ERP) of 1000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m height above average terrain (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 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 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;

(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;

Band 4:

- d) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting 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 MHz bands:
- (1) The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 1995-2000 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz or 2180-2200 MHz band and located in any 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, is limited to:
- (i) An equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) of 3280 watts when transmitting with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less;
- (ii) An EIRP of 3280 watts/MHz when transmitting with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz.
- (2) The power of each fixed or base station transmitting in the 1995-2000 MHz, the 2110-2155 MHz 2155-2180 MHz band, or 2180-2200 MHz band and situated in any geographic location other than that described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section is limited to:
- (i) An equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) of 1640 watts when transmitting with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less;
- (ii) An EIRP of 1640 watts/MHz when transmitting with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz.
- (3) A licensee operating a base or fixed station in the 2110-2155 MHz band utilizing a power greater than 1640 watts EIRP and greater than 1640 watts/MHz EIRP must coordinate such operations in advance with all Government and non-Government satellite entities in the 2025-2110 MHz band. A licensee operating a base or fixed station in the 2110-2180 MHz band utilizing power greater than 1640 watts EIRP and greater than 1640 watts/MHz EIRP must be coordinated in advance with the following licensees authorized to operate within 120 kilometers (75 miles) of the base or fixed station operating in this band: All Broadband Radio Service (BRS) licensees authorized under this part in the 2155-2160 MHz band and all advanced wireless services (AWS) licensees authorized to operate on adjacent frequency blocks in the 2110-2180 MHz band.
- (4) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band and mobile and portable stations operating in the 1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz bands are limited to 1 watt EIRP. Fixed stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground. Mobile and portable stations operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.
- (5) Equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of §24.51. Power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (d)(6) of this section. In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB.
- (6) Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an 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, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

Band 41:

h) The following power limits shall apply in the BRS and EBS:

(1) *Main, booster and base stations.* (i) The maximum EIRP of a main, booster or base station shall not exceed $33 \text{ dBW} + 10\log(X/Y) \text{ dBW}$, where X is the actual channel width in MHz and Y is either 6 MHz if prior to transition or the station is in the MBS following transition or 5.5 MHz if the station is in the LBS and UBS following transition, except as provided in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section.

(ii) If a main or booster station sectorizes or otherwise uses one or more transmitting antennas with a non-omnidirectional horizontal plane radiation pattern, the maximum EIRP in dBW in a given direction shall be determined by the following formula: $\text{EIRP} = 33 \text{ dBW} + 10 \log(X/Y) \text{ dBW} + 10 \log(360/\text{beamwidth}) \text{ dBW}$, where X is the actual channel width in MHz, Y is either (i) 6 MHz if prior to transition or the station is in the MBS following transition or (ii) 5.5 MHz if the station is in the LBS and UBS following transition, and beamwidth is the total horizontal plane beamwidth of the individual transmitting antenna for the station or any sector measured at the half-power points.

RSS-130; 4.4 Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.)

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power.

For base and fixed equipment, refer to SRSP-518 for power limits

SRSP-518
5.1 Radiated Power and Antenna Height Limits
5.1.1 Fixed and base stations

5.1.1.1 For fixed and base stations transmitting in accordance with sections 4.1.1 to 4.1.3 within the frequency range 716-756 MHz with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is 1640 watts with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT)^{Footnote 3} up to 305 metres. The same e.i.r.p. limit also applies to fixed and base stations operating at any frequency in the 700 MHz band in accordance with Section 4.1.4.

5.1.1.2 For fixed and base stations transmitting in accordance with sections 4.1.1 to 4.1.3 within the frequency range 716-756 MHz with a channel bandwidth greater than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible e.i.r.p. is 1640 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 1640 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment) with a HAAT up to 305 metres. The same e.i.r.p. limit also applies to fixed and base stations operating at any frequency in the 700 MHz band in accordance with Section 4.1.4.

5.1.1.3 Fixed and base stations located in geographical areas at a distance greater than 26 km from large or medium population centres^{Footnote 4} and transmitting in accordance with sections 4.1.1 to 4.1.3 within the frequency range 716-756 MHz, may increase their e.i.r.p. up to a maximum of 3280 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 3280 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment), with an antenna HAAT up to 305 metres.

Within 26 km of any large or medium population centre, fixed and base stations may operate at increased e.i.r.p. if more than 50% of the population within a particular sector's coverage^{Footnote 5} is located outside these large and medium population centres.

Fixed and base stations with increased e.i.r.p. must not be used to provide coverage to large and medium population centres. However, some incidental coverage of these large and medium population centres by stations with increased e.i.r.p. is permitted.

This provision also applies for fixed and base stations with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz (i.e. e.i.r.p. may be increased up to a maximum of 3280 watts).

5.1.1.4 For all installations with an antenna HAAT in excess of 305 metres, a corresponding reduction in e.i.r.p. according to the following formula shall be applied:

$$EIRP_{\text{reduction}} = 20 \log_{10}(\text{HAAT}/305) \text{ dB}$$

RSS-139; 6.5 Transmitter Output Power

The equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) for mobile and portable transmitters shall not exceed one watt. The e.i.r.p. for fixed and base stations in the band 1710-1780 MHz shall not exceed one watt.

Consult SRSP-513 for e.i.r.p. limits on fixed and base stations operating in the band 2110-2180 MHz.

SRSP-513

5.1 Radiated Power and Antenna Height Limits

5.1.1 Fixed and Base Stations

5.1.1.1 For fixed and base stations operating within the frequency range 2110-2180 MHz with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is 1640 watts with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT)Footnote 4 up to 300 metres.

5.1.1.2 For fixed and base stations operating within the frequency range 2110-2180 MHz with a channel bandwidth greater than 1 MHz, the maximum permissible e.i.r.p. is 1640 watts/MHz e.i.r.p. (i.e. no more than 1640 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment) with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) up to 300 metres.

5.1.1.3 Fixed and base stations located in geographic areas at a distance greater than 26 km from large or medium population centres,Footnote 5 and transmitting within the frequency range 2110-2180 MHz, may increase their e.i.r.p. up to a maximum of 3280 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 3280 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment), with an antenna HAAT up to 300 metres.

Within 26 km of any large or medium population centre, fixed and base stations may operate at increased e.i.r.p. if more than 50% of the population within a particular sector's coverageFootnote 6 is located outside these large and medium population centres.

Fixed and base stations with increased e.i.r.p. must not be used to provide coverage to large and medium population centres. However, some incidental coverage of these large and medium population centres by stations with increased e.i.r.p. is permitted.

This provision also applies for fixed and base stations with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz (i.e. the e.i.r.p. may be increased up to a maximum of 3280 watts).

5.1.1.4 Fixed and base station antenna heights above average terrain may exceed 300 metres with a reduction in e.i.r.p. The maximum permissible e.i.r.p. for installations with antenna HAAT in excess of 300 metres is given in the following table:

Table 2 — Reduction to Maximum Allowable E.I.R.P. for HAAT > 300 m

HAAT (in metres)	Maximum e.i.r.p. (watts or watts per MHza)
------------------	--

Notes:

a Depending on the channel bandwidth: watts if less than 1 MHz bandwidth or else watts per MHz.

b If Section 5.1.1.3 applies.

HAAT ≤ 300	1640 (or 3280b)
300 < HAAT ≤ 500	1070
500 < HAAT ≤ 1000	490
1000 < HAAT ≤ 1500	270
1500 < HAAT ≤ 2000	160

5.1.1.5 Fixed or base stations transmitting in the lower sub-band (1710-1780 MHz) shall comply with the power limits set forth in Section 5.1.2.

RSS-199; 4.4 Transmitter Output Power and equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.)

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average value.

For base station equipment, refer to [SRSP-517](#) for the maximum permissible e.i.r.p.

For mobile subscriber equipment, the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 2 W. For fixed subscriber equipment, the transmitter output power shall not exceed 2 W and the e.i.r.p. shall be limited to 40 W.

In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

For equipment with multiple antennas, the transmitter output power and e.i.r.p shall be measured according to [ANSI C63.26-2015](#).

SRSP-517

5.1 Radiated Power Limits and Antenna Height Limits

5.1.1 Fixed and Base Stations

Fixed and base stations (except fixed subscriber stations) are limited to a maximum permissible equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of 1640 W/MHz (i.e. no more than 1640 W e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment) with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT)^{Footnote 5} up to 300 metres. For all installations with antenna HAAT in excess of 300 metres, a corresponding reduction in e.i.r.p. according to Table 2 shall be applied.

Table 2 — Reduction to Maximum Allowable E.I.R.P. for HAAT > 300 m

HAAT (m)	Reduction in maximum e.i.r.p. (dB)
300 < HAAT ≤ 500	2
500 < HAAT ≤ 1,000	5
1,000 < HAAT ≤ 1,500	8
1,500 < HAAT ≤ 2,000	10

4.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 41 BRS Low, downlink					Limit Average Output Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Gain [dB]
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]			
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2518.800	11.5	21.8	64.3	42.5	10.4
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2518.800	14.8	21.5	64.3	42.8	6.7
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2518.800	11.5	21.9	61.7	39.8	10.5
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2518.800	14.8	21.2	61.7	40.5	6.4

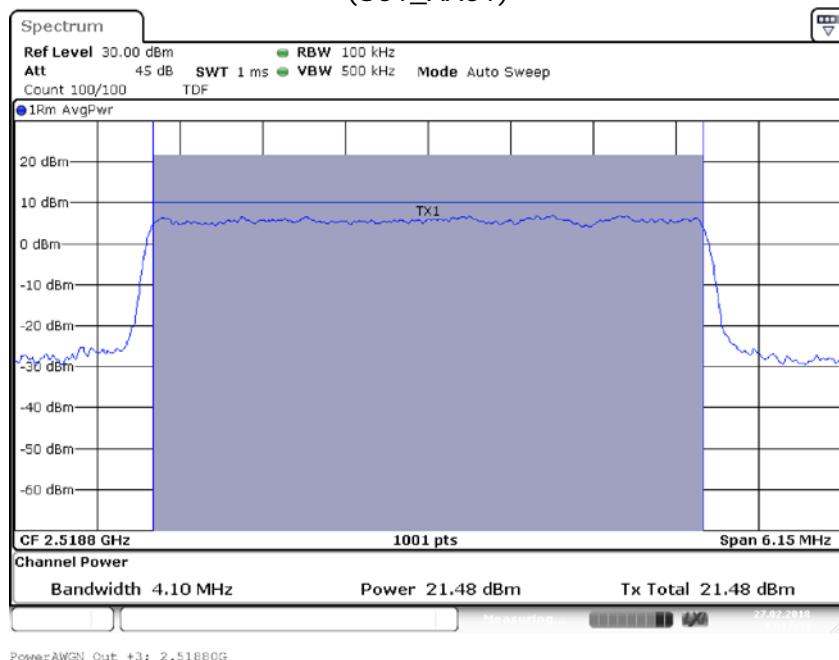
Band 41 BRS Mid, downlink					Limit Average Output Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Gain [dB]
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]			
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2578.400	11.9	21.7	64.3	42.6	9.8
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2578.400	15.2	21.9	64.3	42.4	6.7
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2578.400	11.1	22.1	61.7	39.6	11.1
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2578.400	14.4	21.4	61.7	40.3	7.0

Band 41 BRS High, downlink					Limit Average Output Power [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Gain [dB]
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]			
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2643.000	11.7	22.0	64.3	42.3	10.4
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2643.000	15.0	21.5	64.3	42.8	6.5
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2643.000	11.7	22.4	61.7	39.3	10.8
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2643.000	15.0	21.8	61.7	39.9	6.8

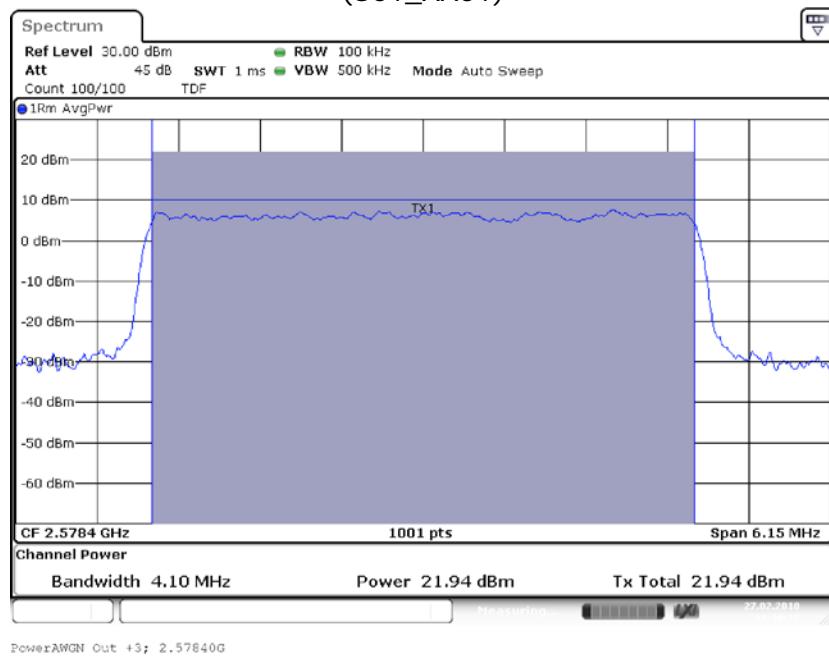
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.1.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

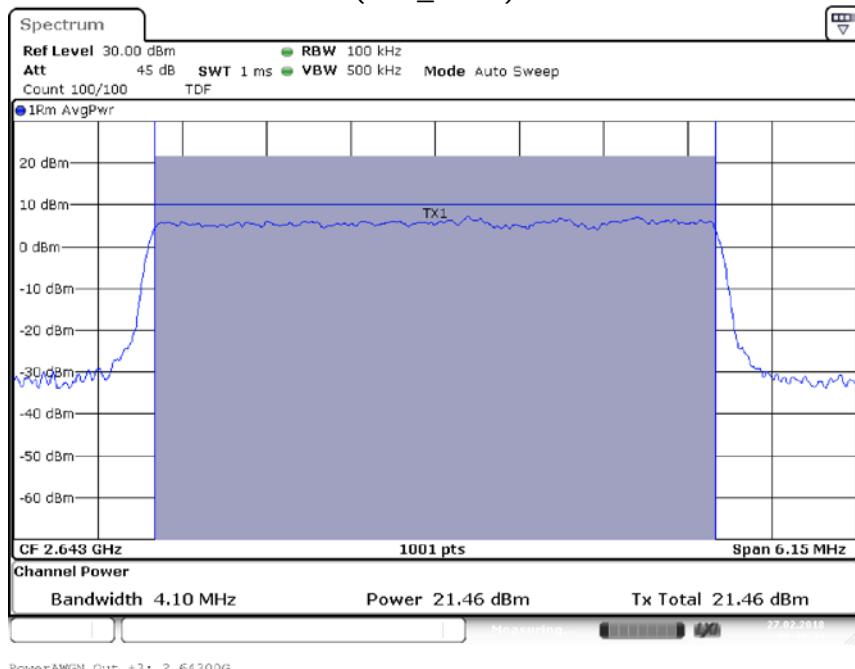
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



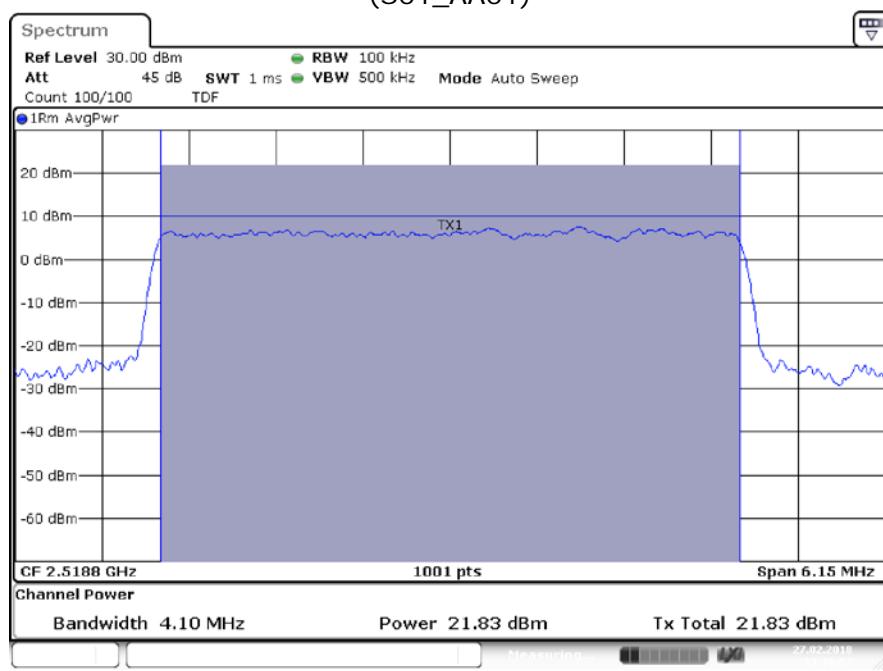
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



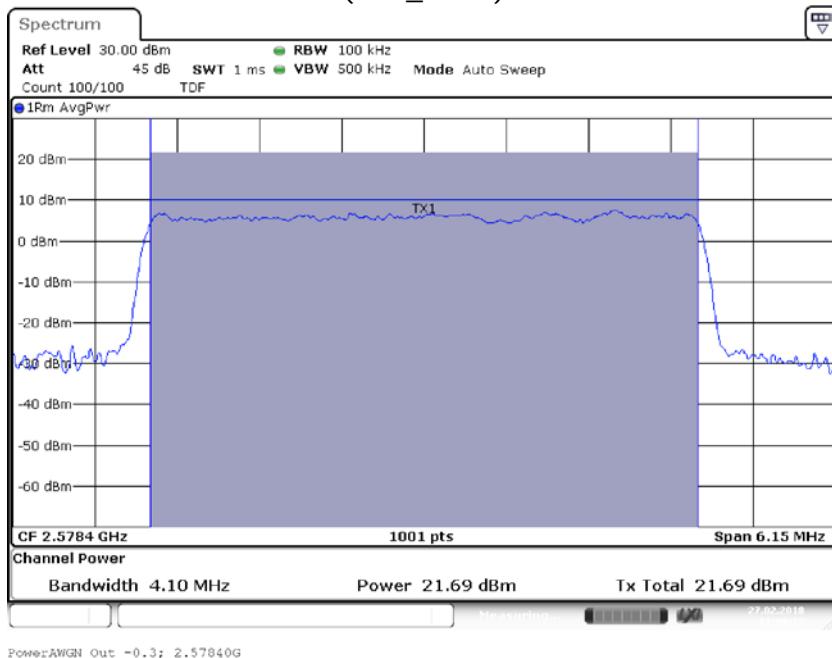
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



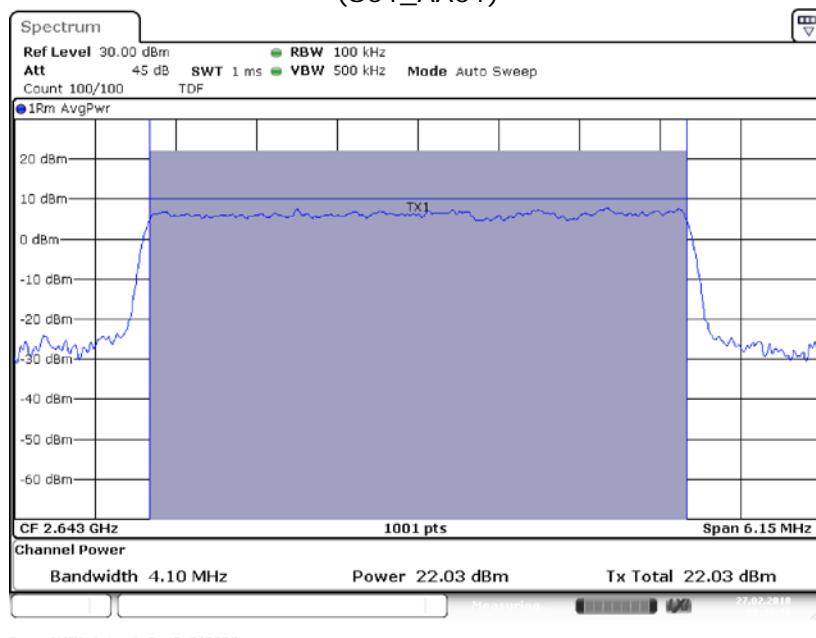
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



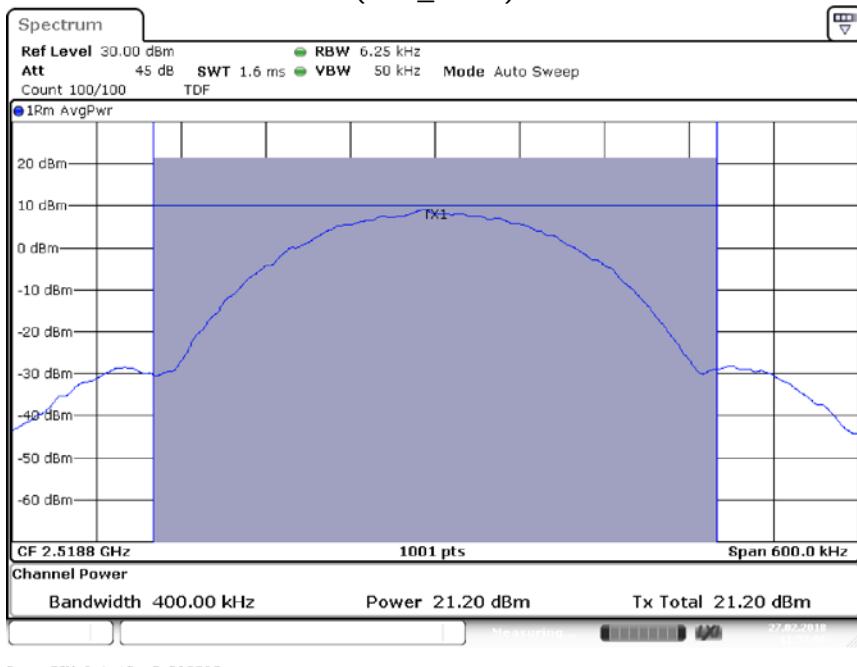
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



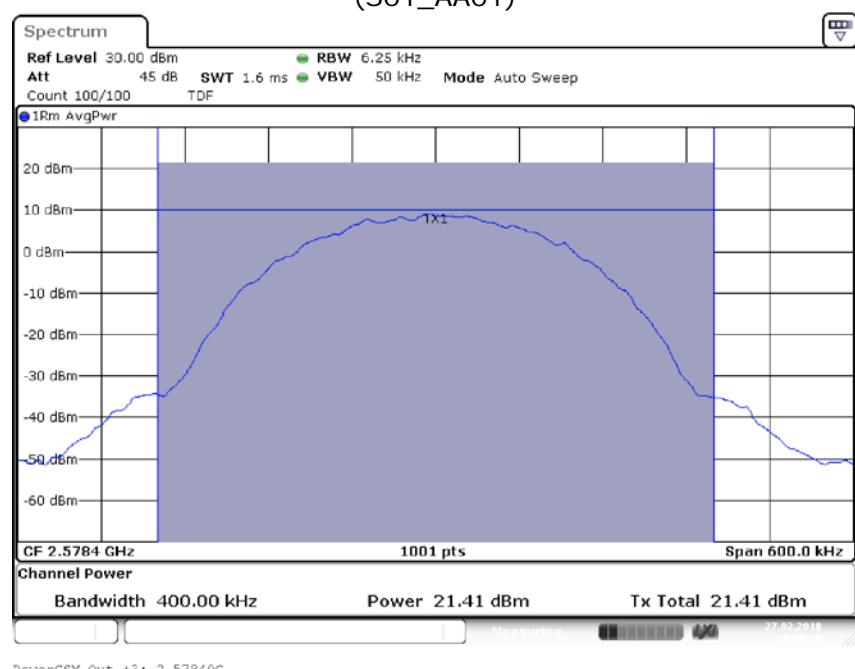
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



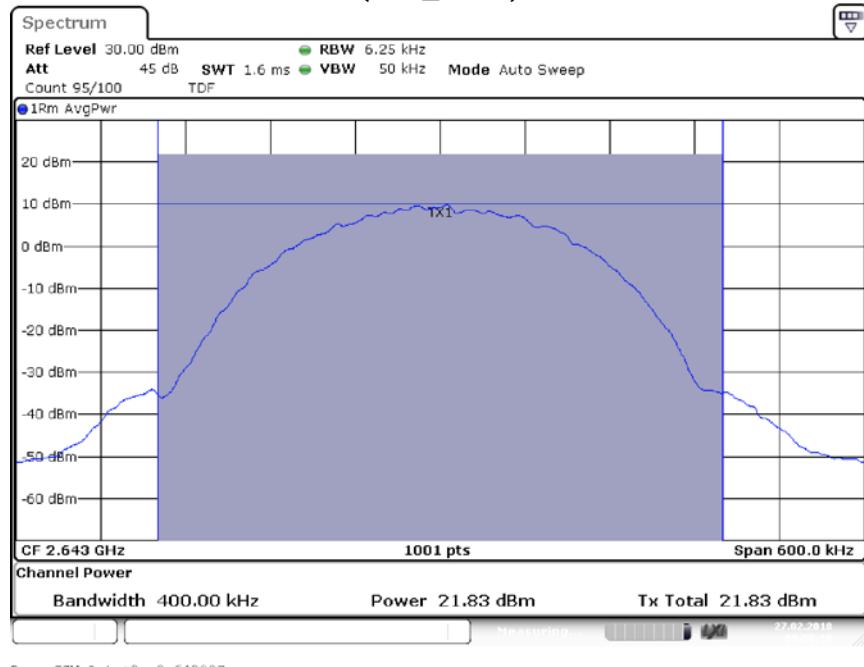
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



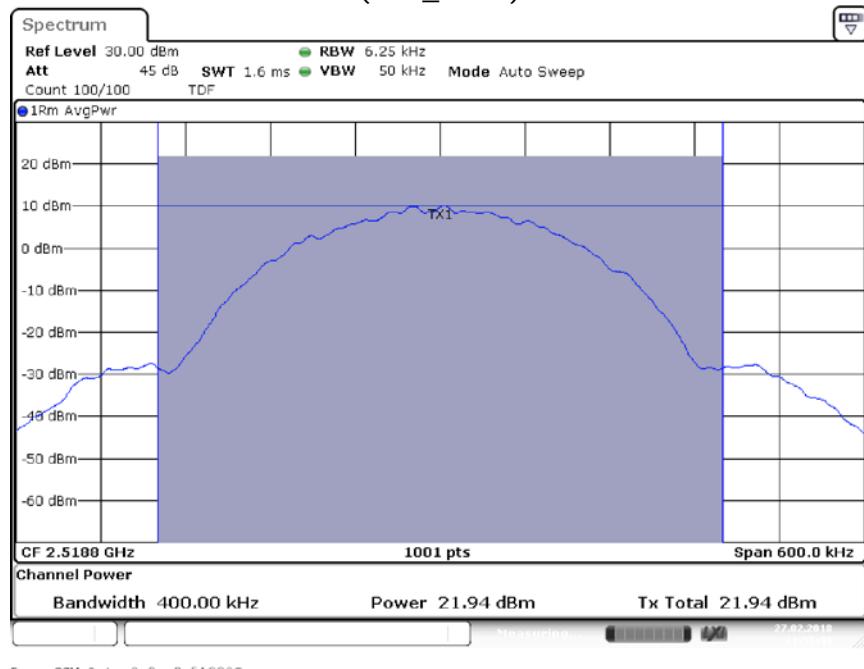
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



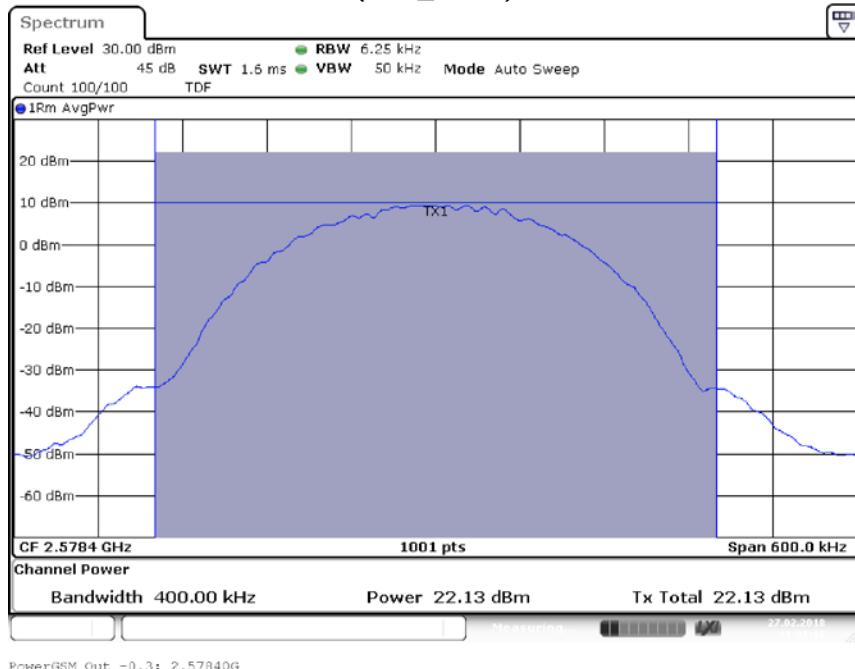
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



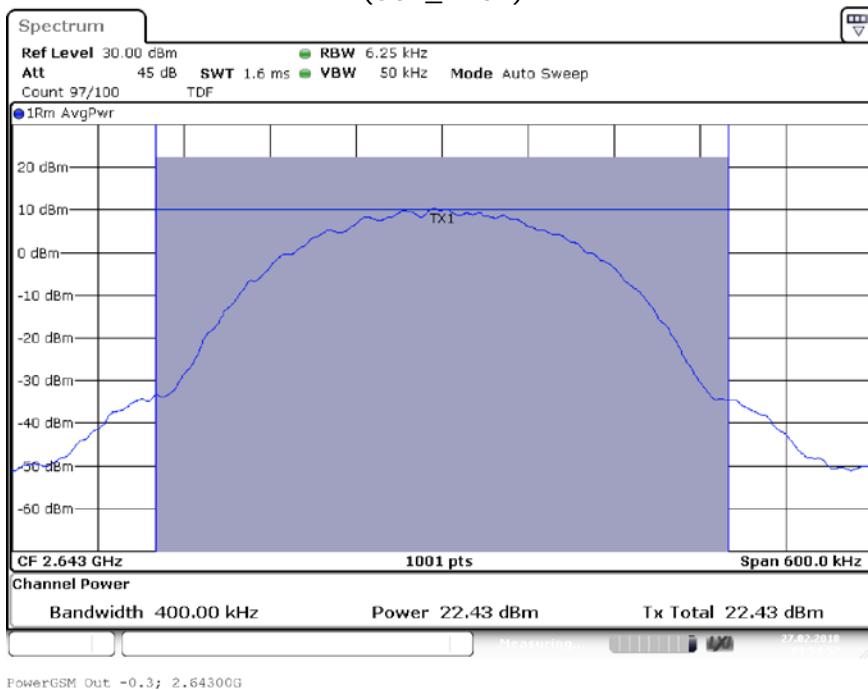
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



4.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- FCC Conducted Base Station / Repeater

4.2 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

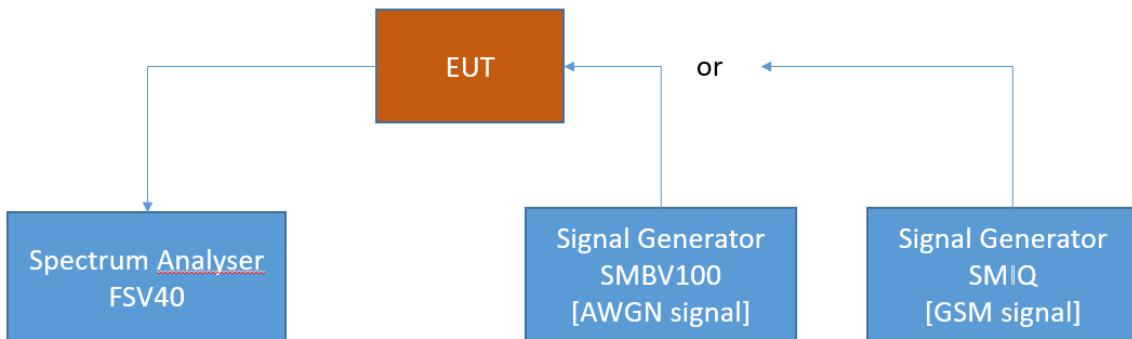
Standard FCC Part 27, §27.50

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26

4.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50

For the bands 4, 12, 13, 41 (BRS, LBS/MBS/UBS) exists no FCC peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) limit.

RSS-130; 4.4 Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.)

In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

RSS-139; 6.5 Transmitter Output Power

In addition, the peak to average power ratio (PAPR) of the equipment shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time, using a signal that corresponds to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

RSS-199; 4.4 Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.)

In addition, the peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

4.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 41 BRS Low, downlink						
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	PAPR [dB]	Limit PAPR [dB]	Margin to Limit [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2518.800	11.5	7.9	13.0	5.1
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2518.800	14.8	8.0	13.0	5.0
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2518.800	11.5	0.4	13.0	12.6
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2518.800	14.8	0.3	13.0	12.7

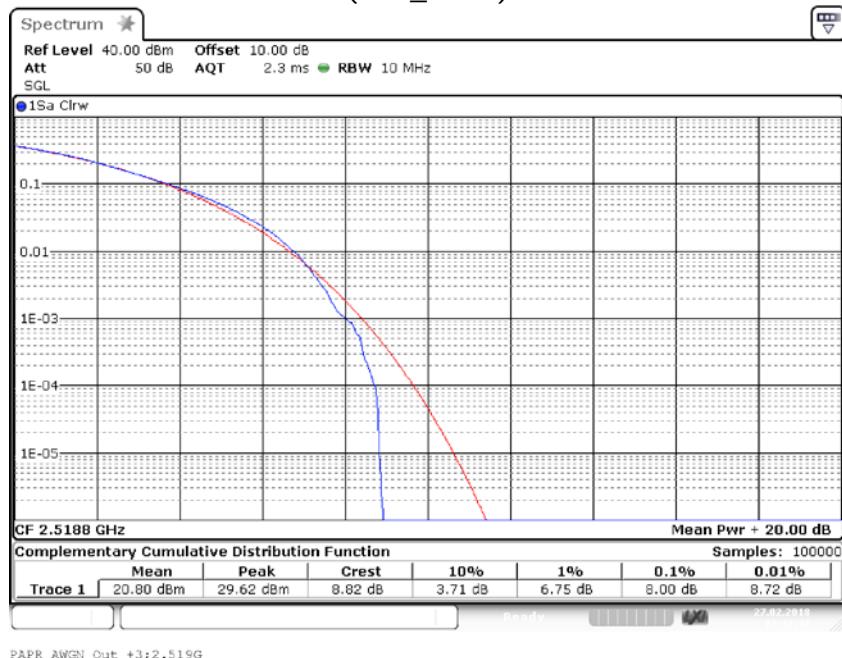
Band 41 BRS Mid, downlink						
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	PAPR [dB]	Limit PAPR [dB]	Margin to Limit [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2578.400	11.7	8.2	13.0	4.8
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2578.400	15.0	7.9	13.0	5.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2578.400	11.3	0.6	13.0	12.5
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2578.400	14.6	0.5	13.0	12.5

Band 41 BRS Mid, downlink						
Signal Type	Input Power	Frequency [MHz]	Input Power [dBm]	PAPR [dB]	Limit PAPR [dB]	Margin to Limit [dB]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2643.000	11.7	7.8	13.0	5.2
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2643.000	15.0	7.9	13.0	5.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2643.000	11.7	0.8	13.0	12.3
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2643.000	15.0	0.6	13.0	12.4

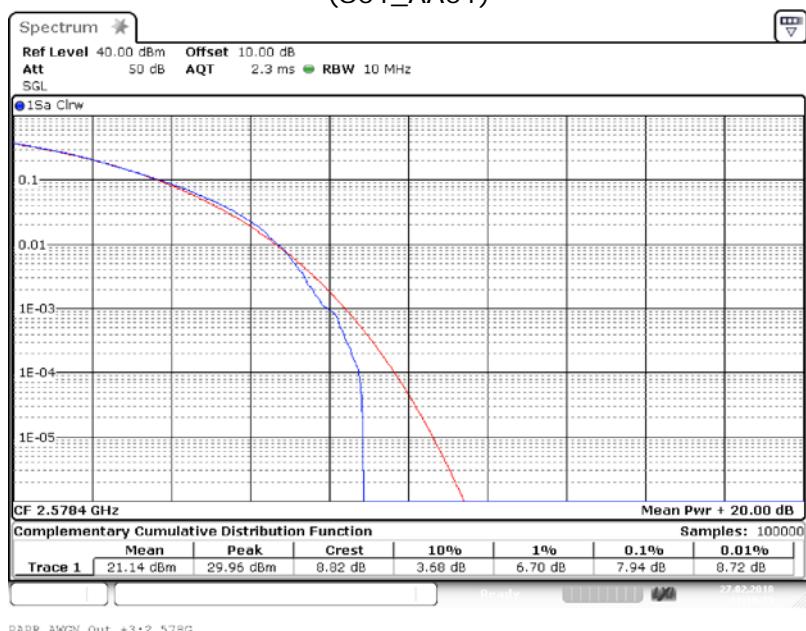
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.2.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

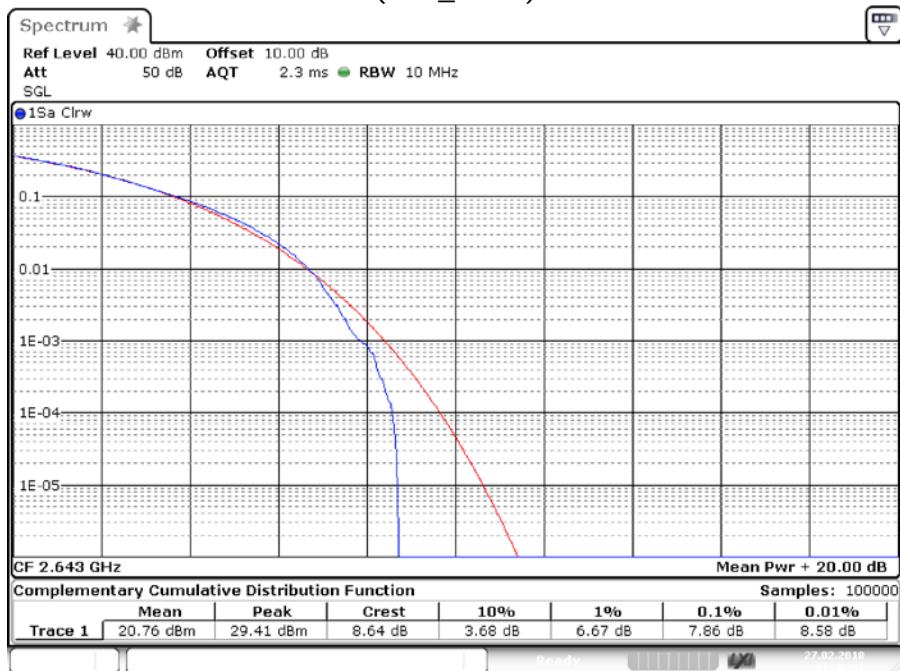
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



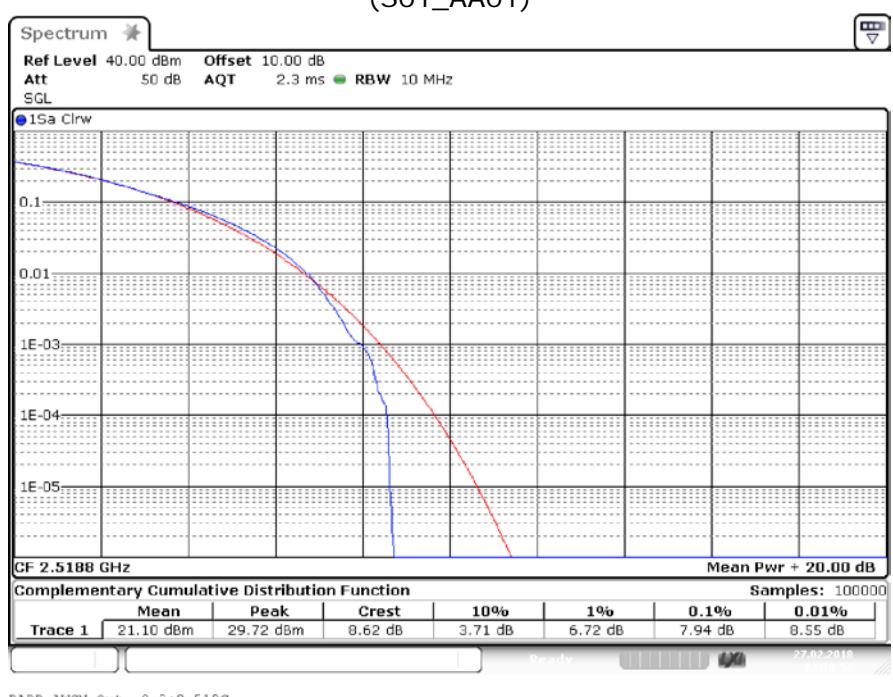
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



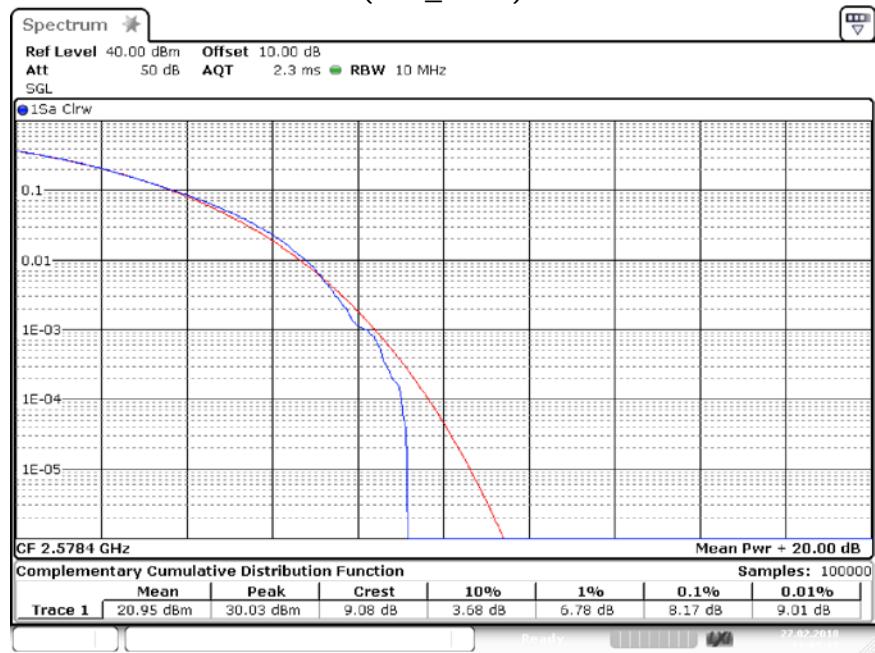
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



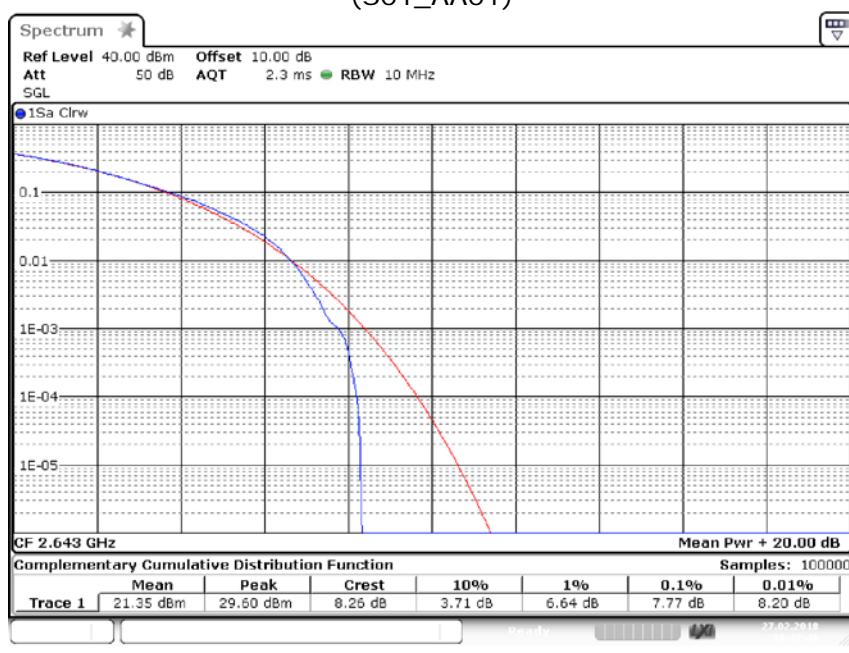
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



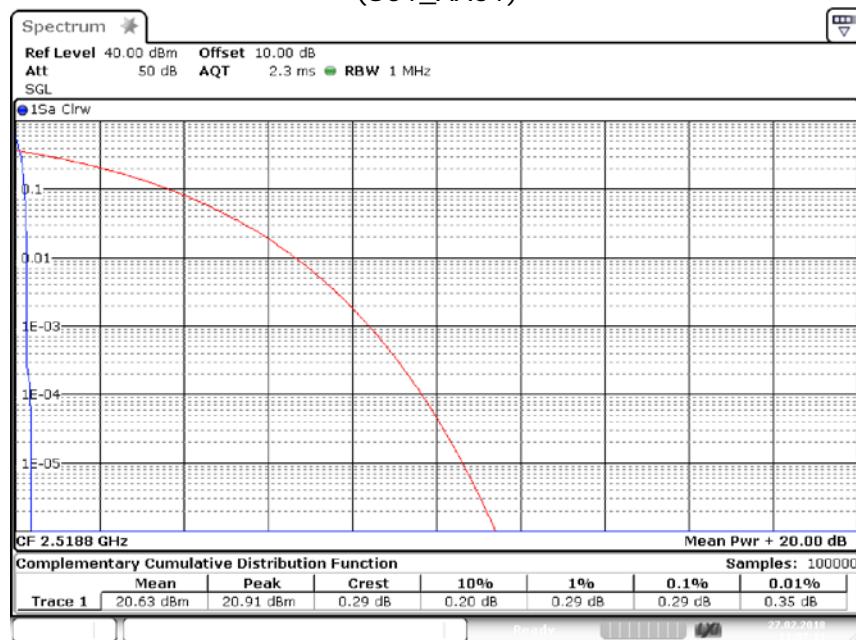
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



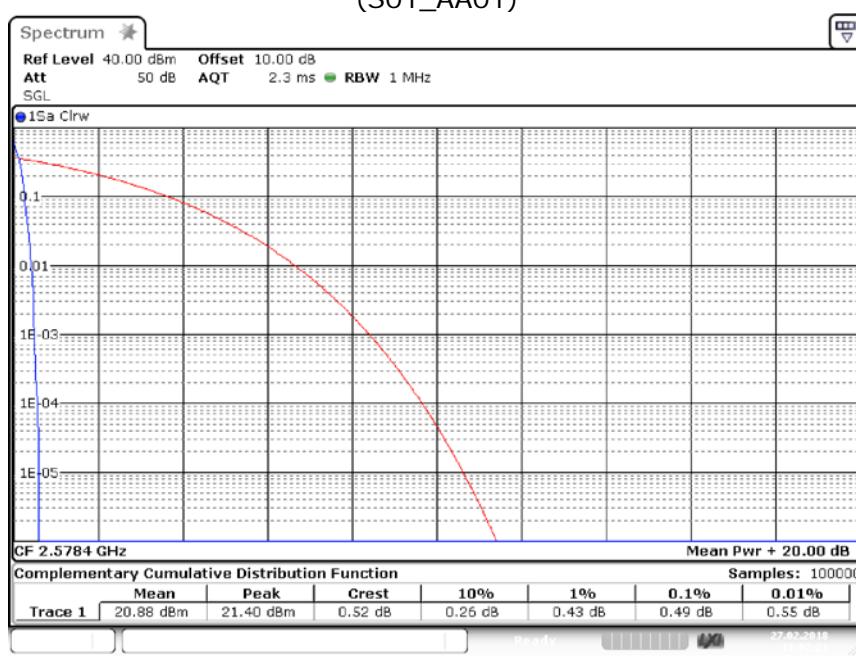
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



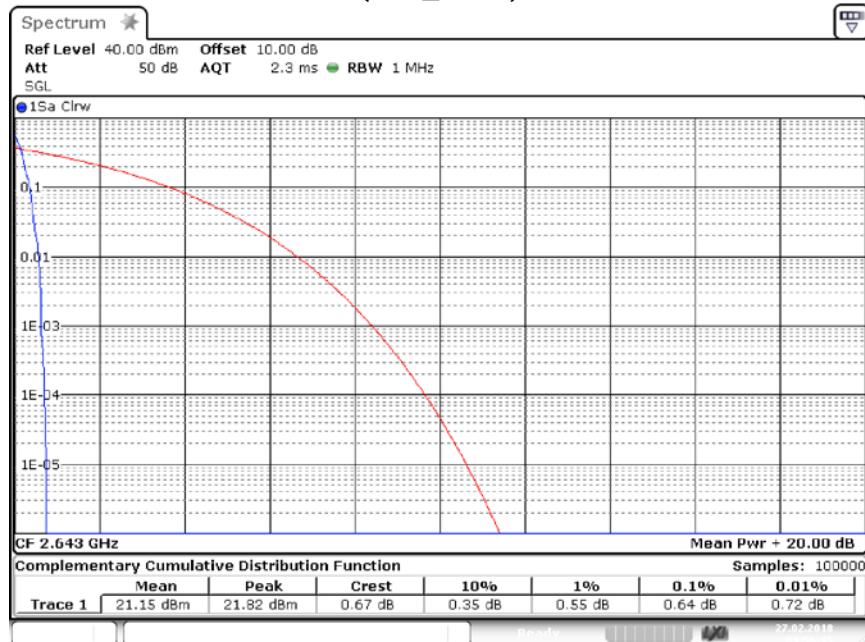
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



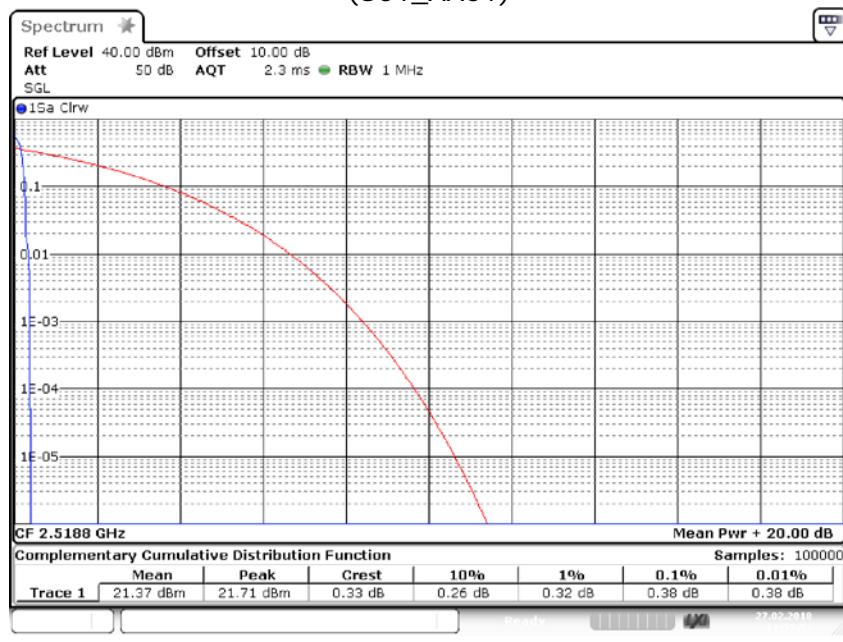
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



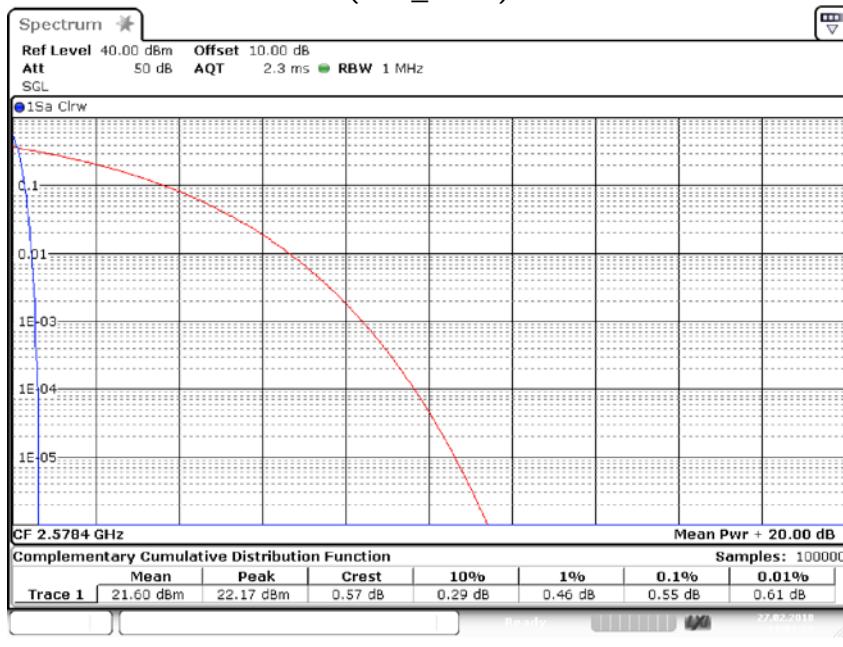
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



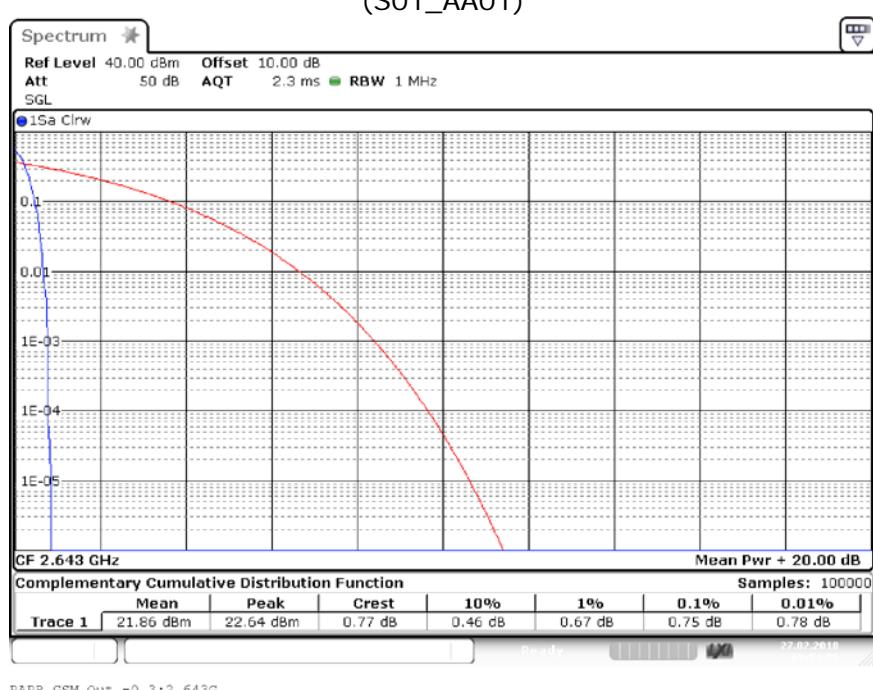
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



4.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- FCC Conducted Base Station / Repeater

4.3 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH / INPUT-VERSUS-OUTPUT SPECTRUM

Standard FCC Part 2.1049; Occupied Bandwidth

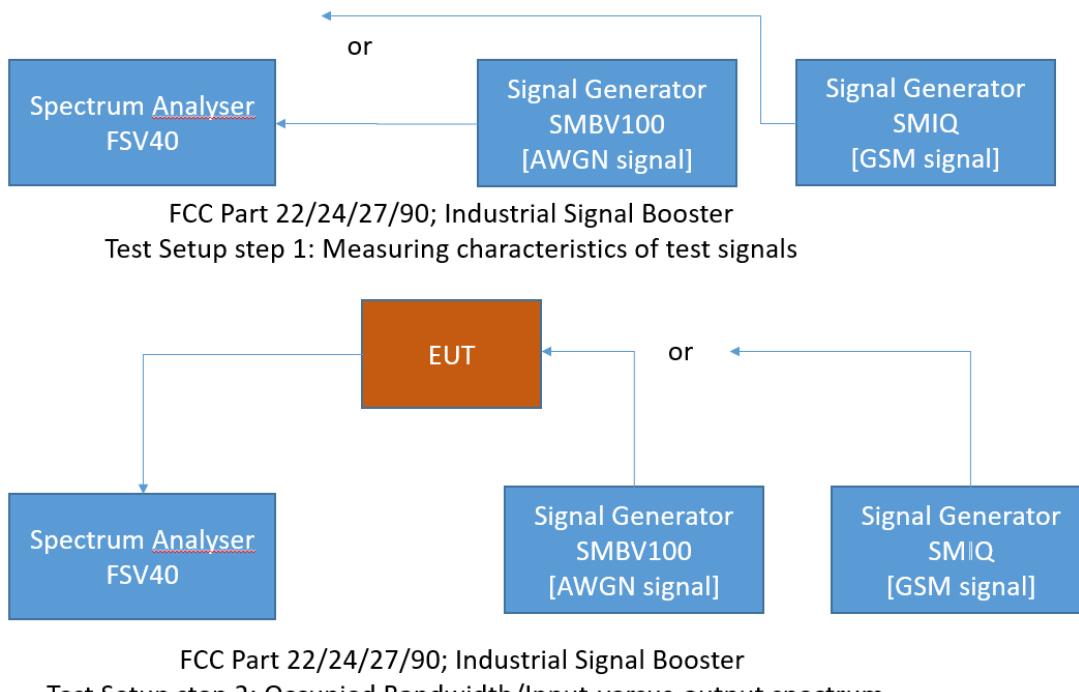
The test was performed according to:

ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r02: 3.4

4.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable conducted spurious emission limits per FCC §2.1049, RSS-GEN 6.4 and RSS-131-5.2.2

The EUT was connected to the test setups according to the following diagram:



The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 2.1049; 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 0.3 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable:

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques—when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

(i) Transmitters designed for other types of modulation—when modulated by an appropriate signal of sufficient amplitude to be representative of the type of service in which used. A description of the input signal should be supplied.

RSS-GEN; 6.6 Occupied Bandwidth

The emission bandwidth (\times dB) is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated \times dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated emission bandwidth, and a video bandwidth at least $3\times$ the resolution bandwidth.

When the occupied bandwidth limit is not stated in the applicable RSS or reference measurement method, the transmitted signal bandwidth shall be reported as the 99% emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately $3\times$ RBW.

Note: Video averaging is not permitted.

A peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector as this may produce a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold may be necessary to determine the occupied bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.3% of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded.

The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the 99% occupied bandwidth.

RSS-131; 5.2.2 Input-versus-output spectrum

The spectral growth of the 26 dB bandwidth of the output signal shall be less than 5% of the input signal spectrum.

4.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 41 BRS Low, downlink							
Signal Type	Input Power	Signal Frequency [MHz]	Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]	Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]	Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Margin to Limit [kHz]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2532.00	4327.9	4243.1	84.8	205.0	120.2
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2532.00	4327.9	4299.7	28.2	205.0	176.8
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2532.00	314.7	312.2	2.5	10.0	7.5
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2532.00	314.3	313.7	0.6	10.0	9.4

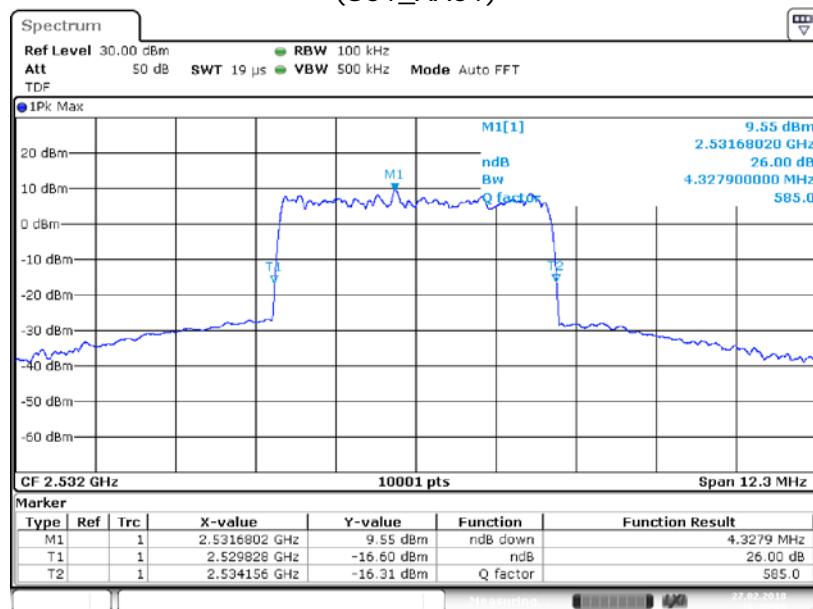
Band 41 BRS Mid, downlink							
Signal Type	Input Power	Signal Frequency [MHz]	Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]	Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]	Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Margin to Limit [kHz]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2593.00	4327.9	4230.8	97.1	205.0	107.9
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2593.00	4327.9	4232.0	95.9	205.0	109.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2593.00	314.0	309.7	4.3	10.0	5.7
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2593.00	314.9	313.5	1.3	10.0	8.7

Band 41 BRS High, downlink							
Signal Type	Input Power	Signal Frequency [MHz]	Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]	Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]	Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]	Margin to Limit [kHz]
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	2654.00	4329.2	4229.5	99.7	205.0	105.3
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	2654.00	4326.7	4230.8	95.9	205.0	109.1
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	2654.00	314.5	314.6	0.1	10.0	9.9
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	2654.00	314.4	311.3	3.1	10.0	6.9

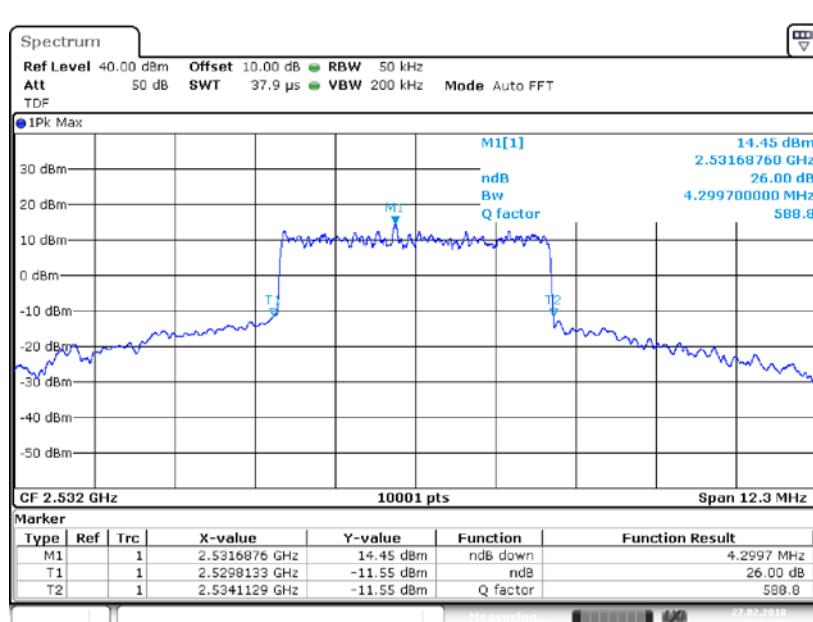
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

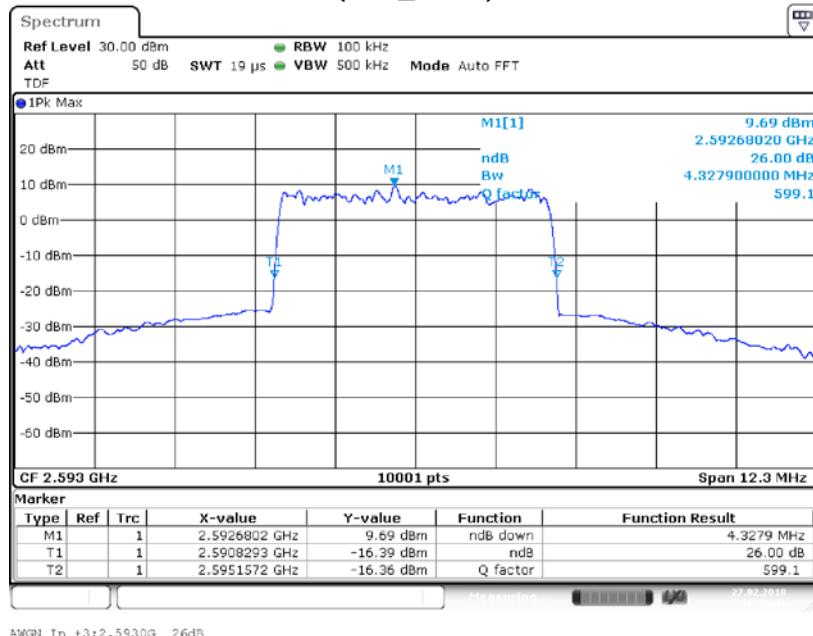


Input Signal

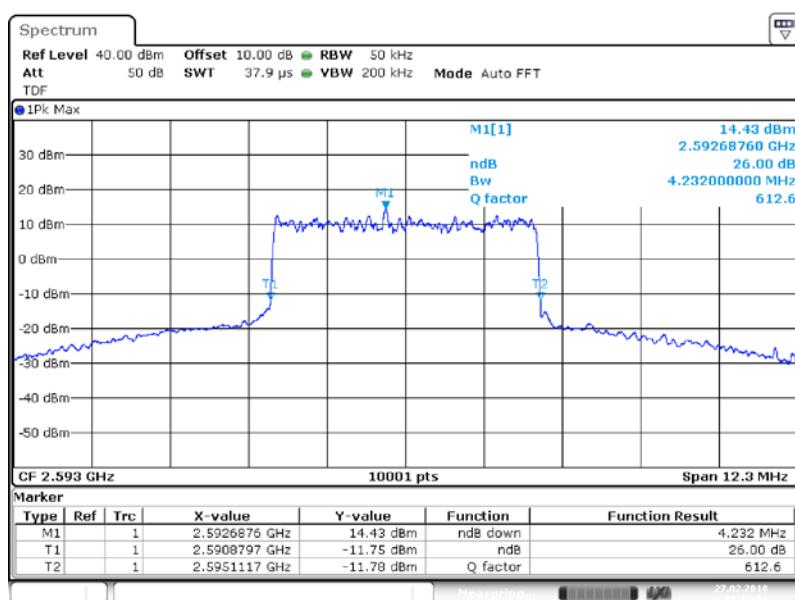


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

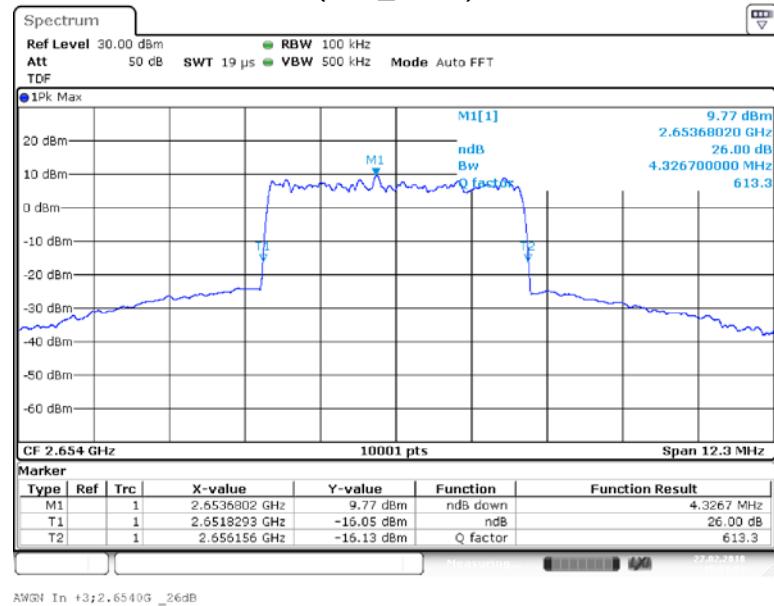


Input Signal

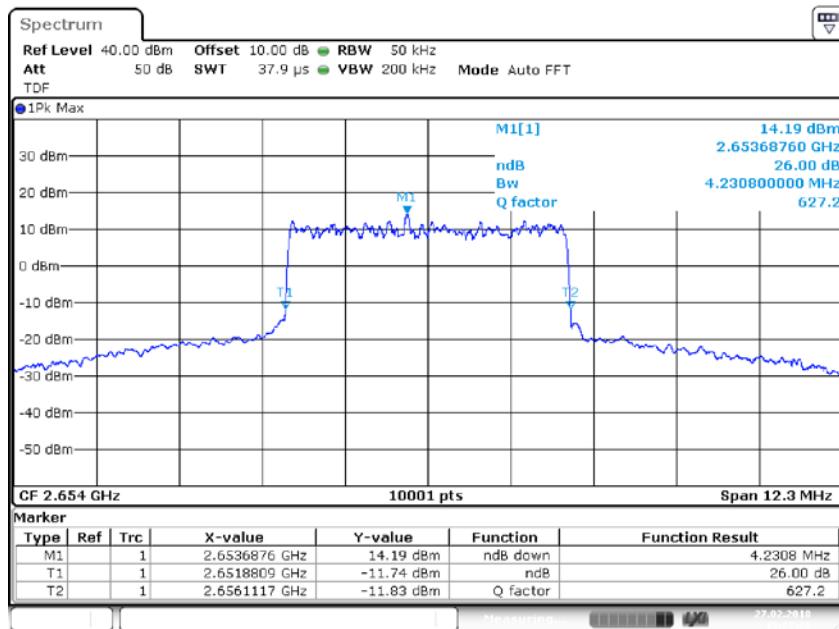


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

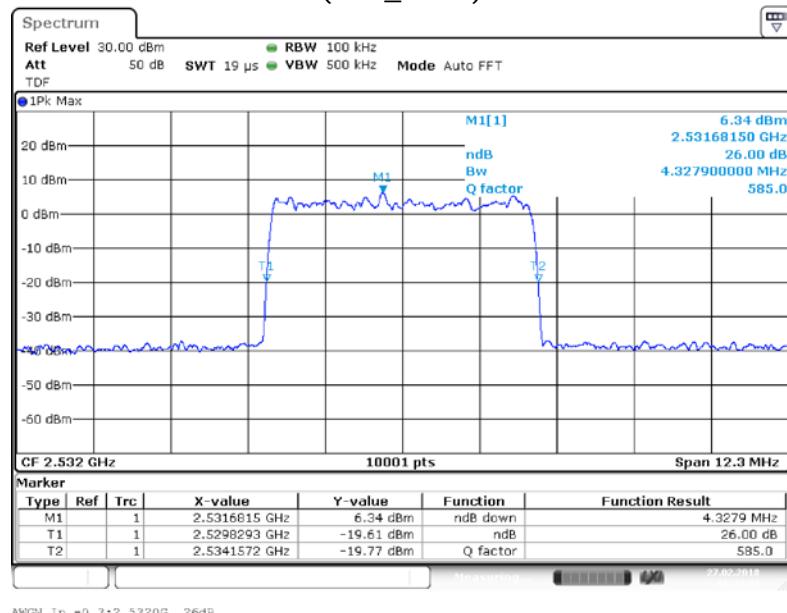


Input Signal

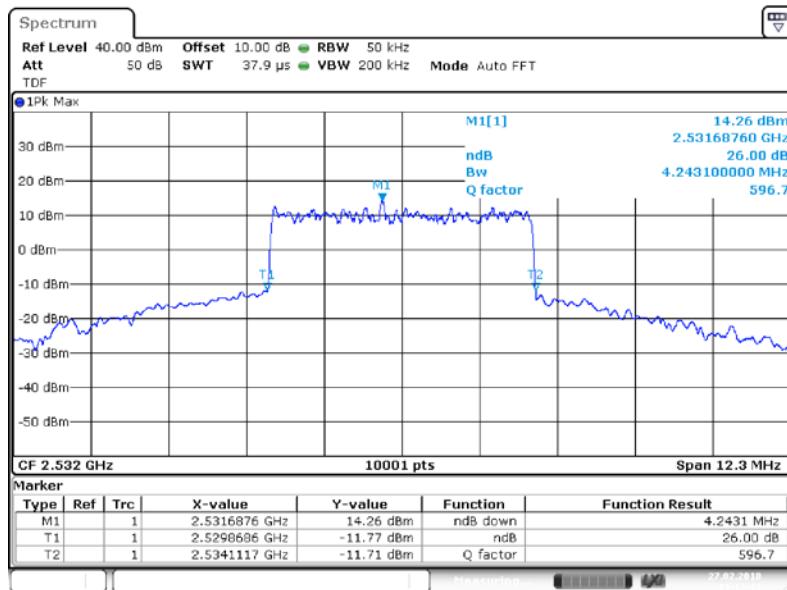


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

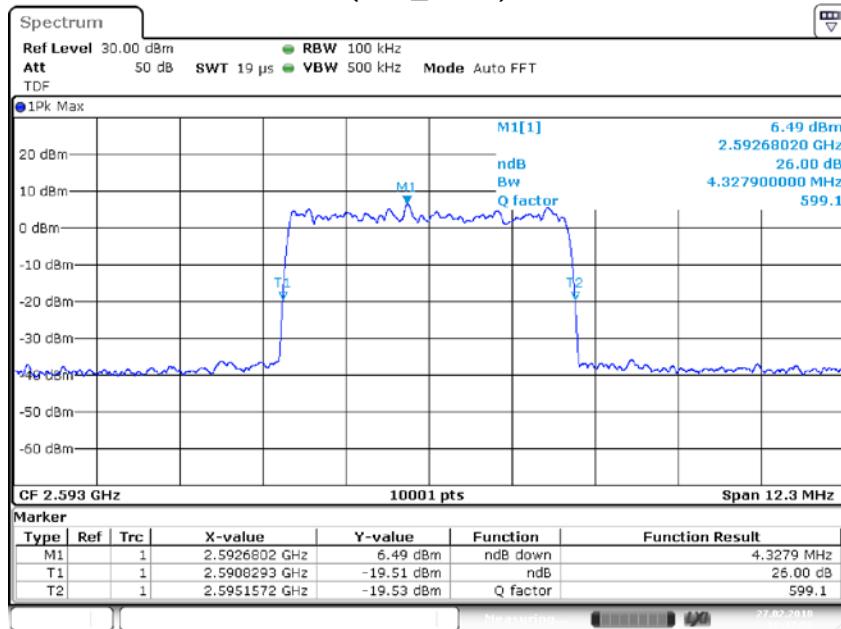


Input Signal

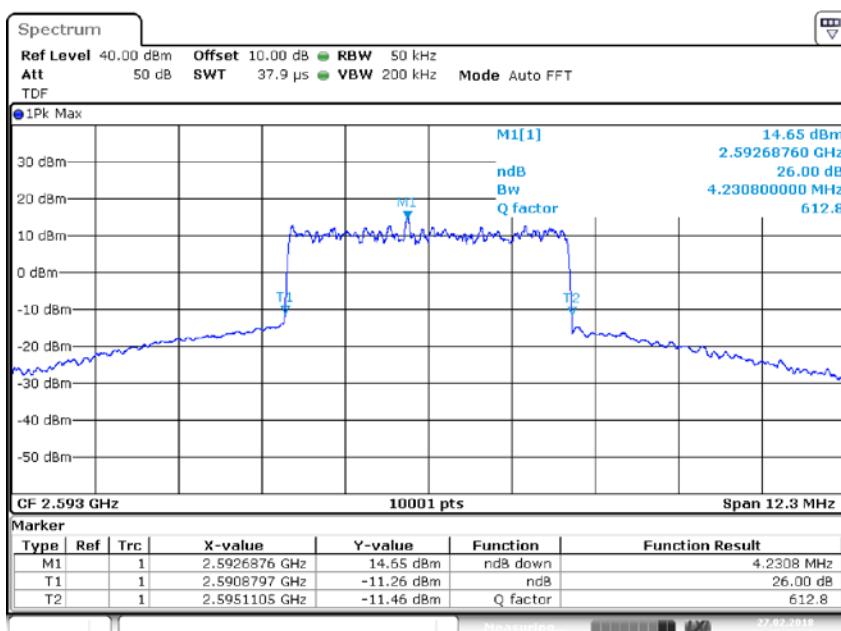


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

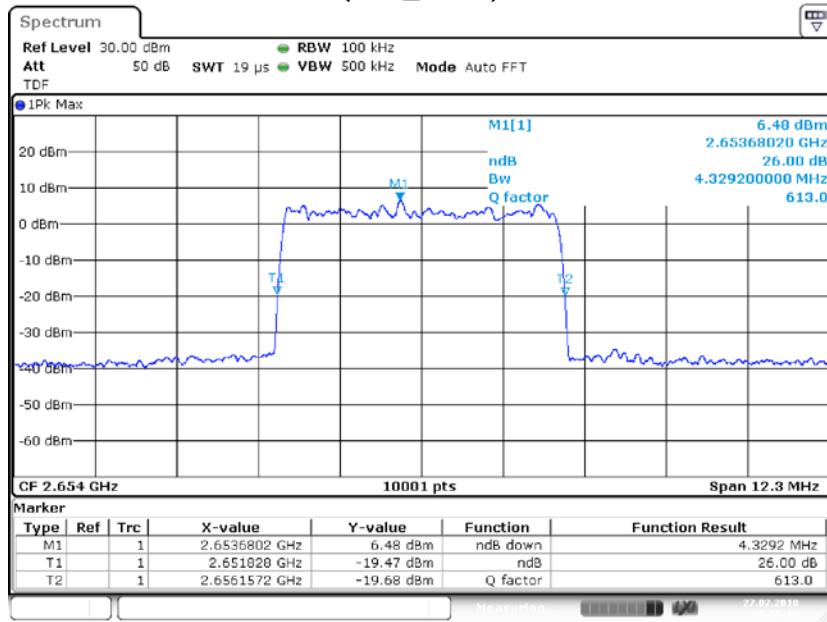


Input Signal

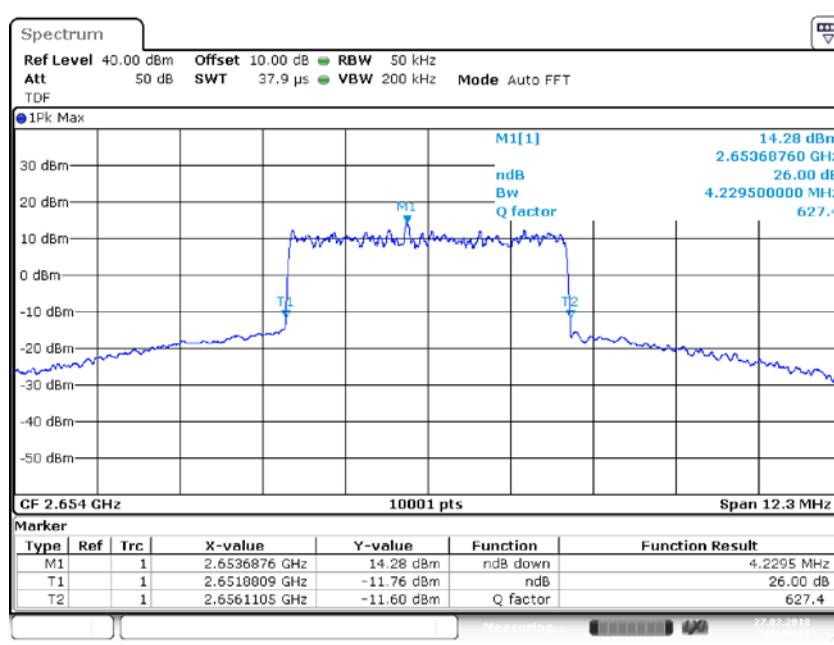


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)

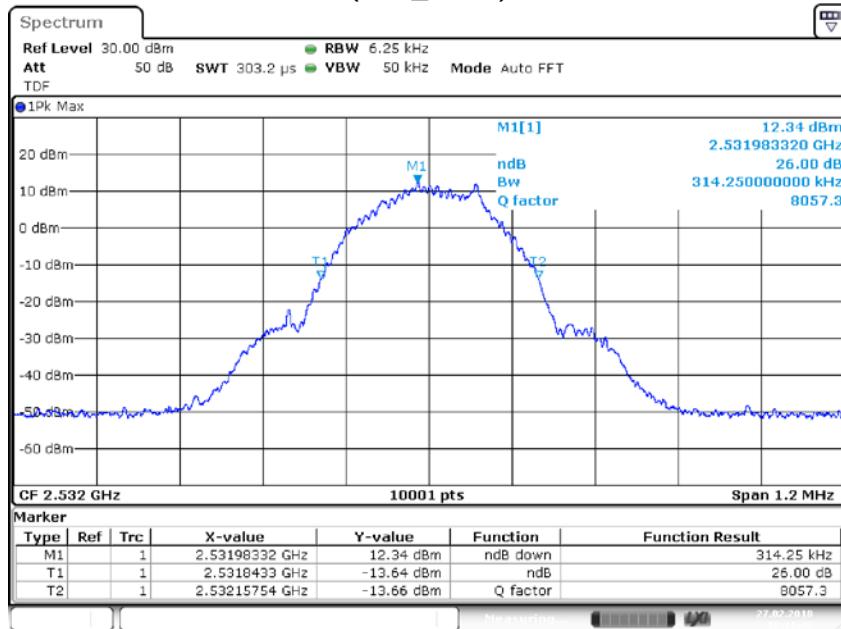


Input Signal

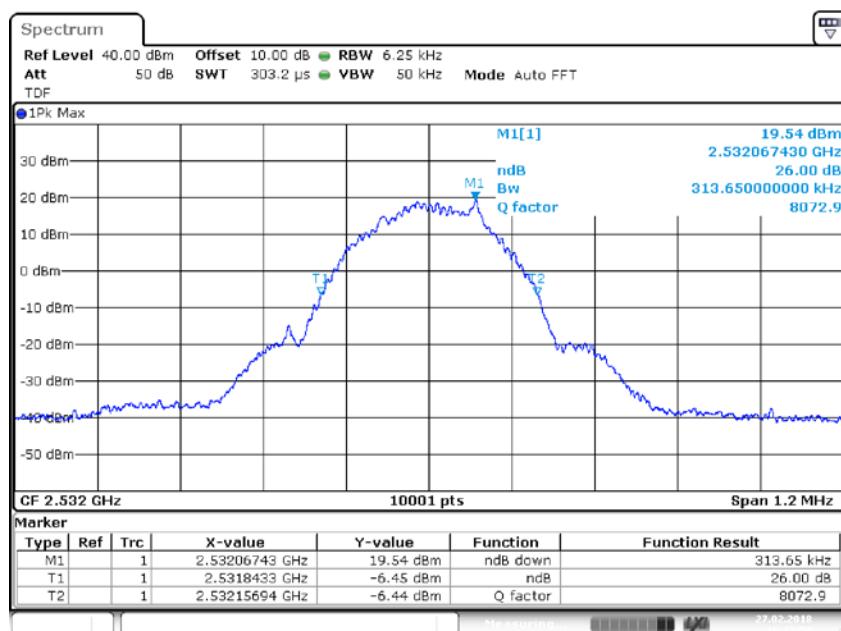


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

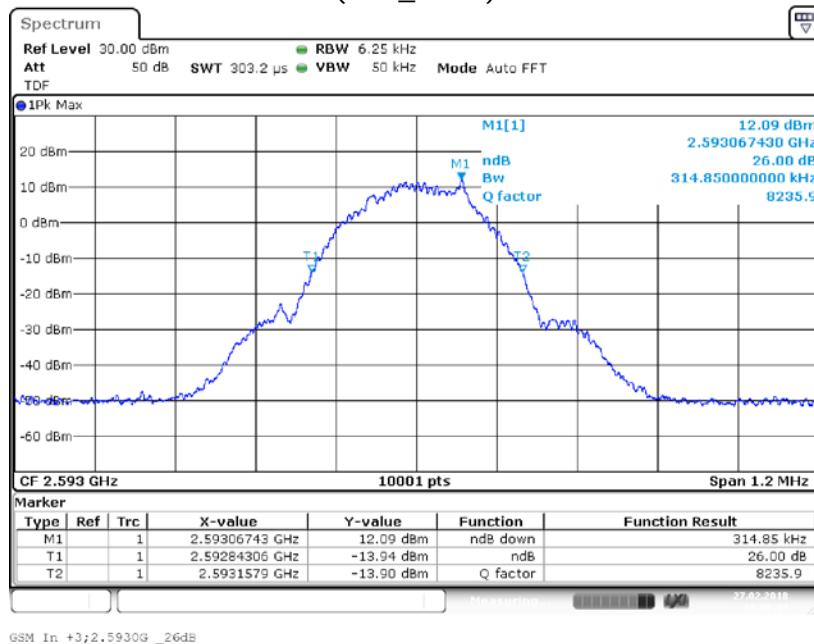


Input Signal

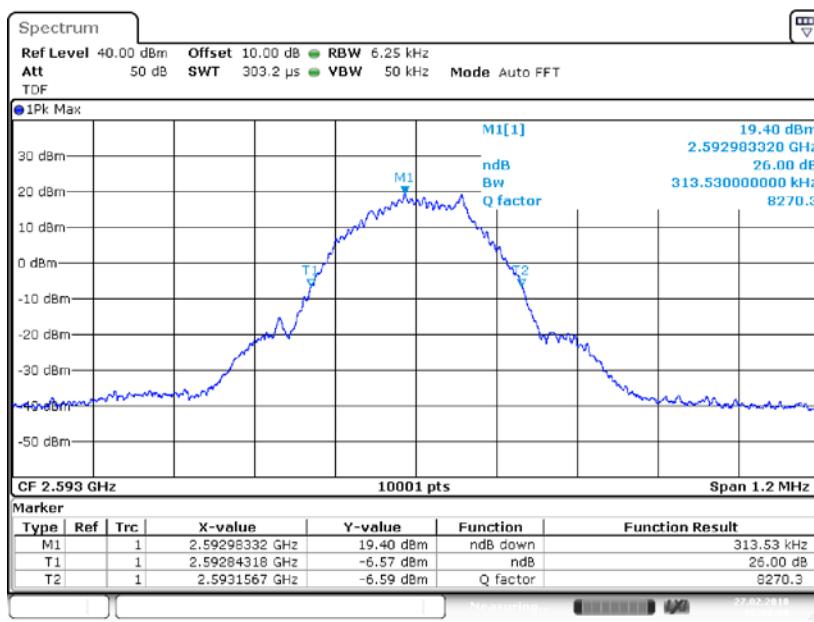


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

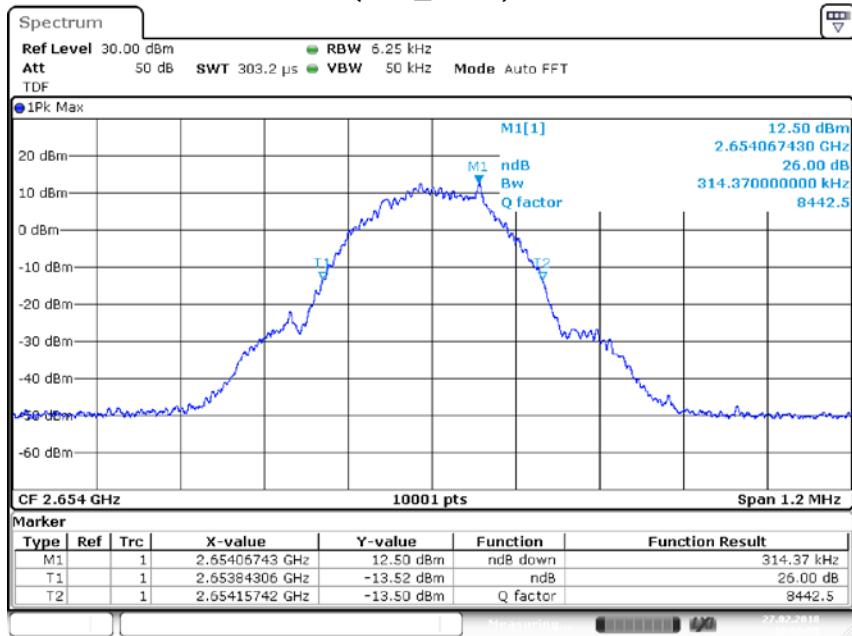


Input Signal

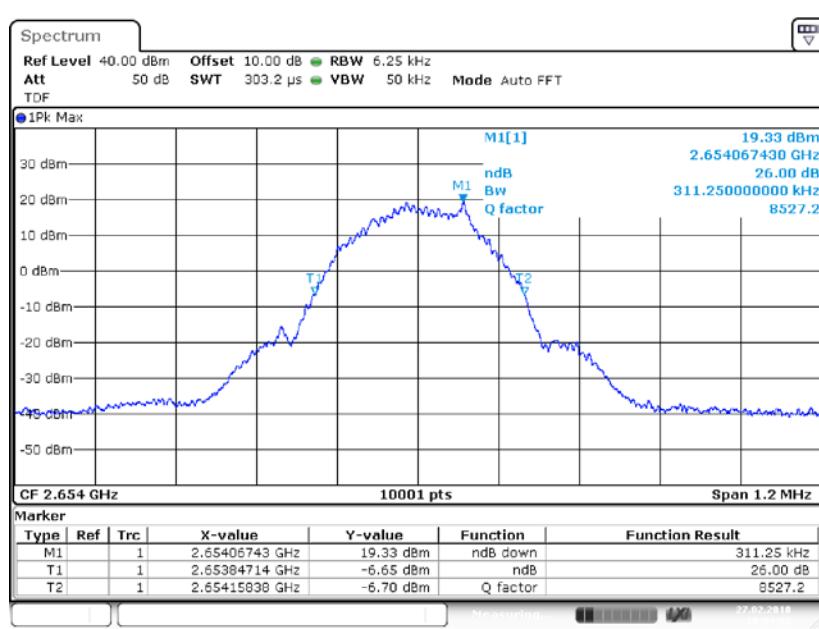


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

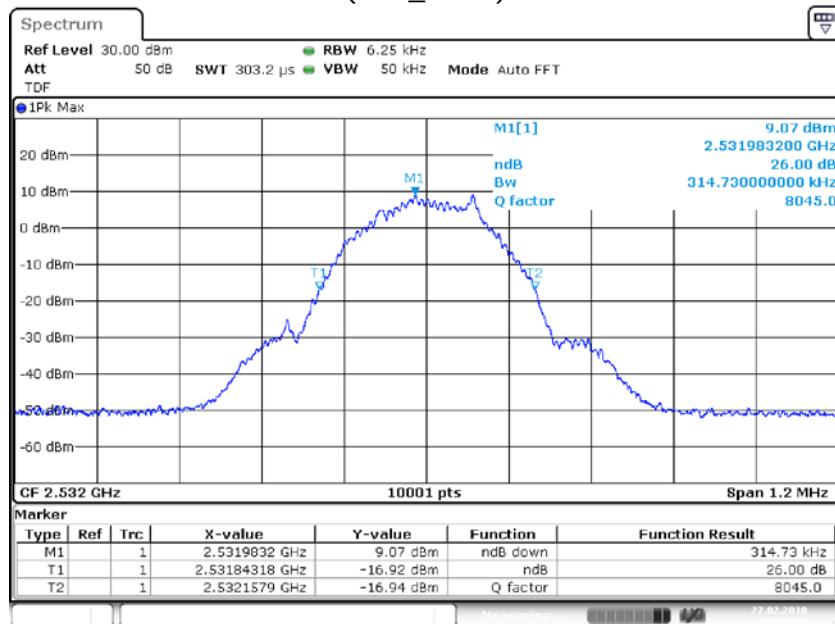


Input Signal

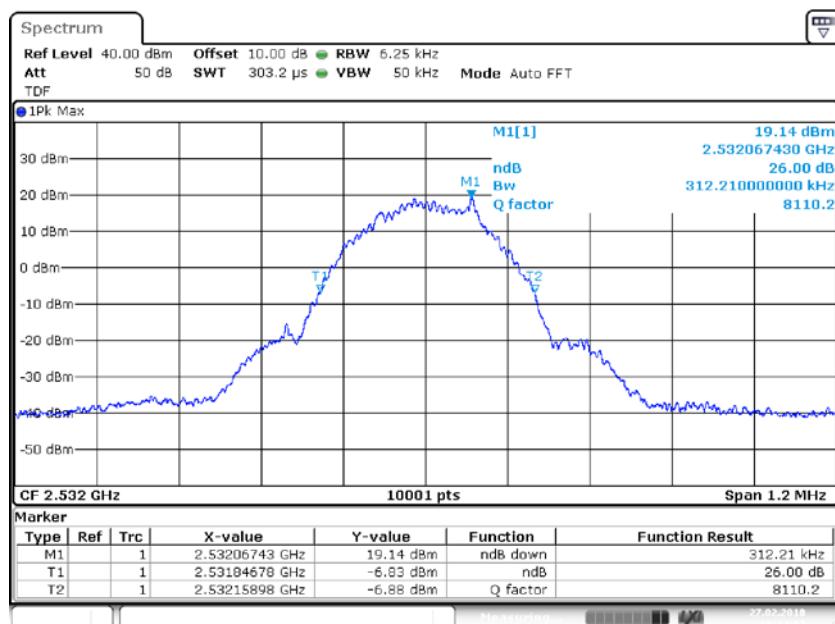


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

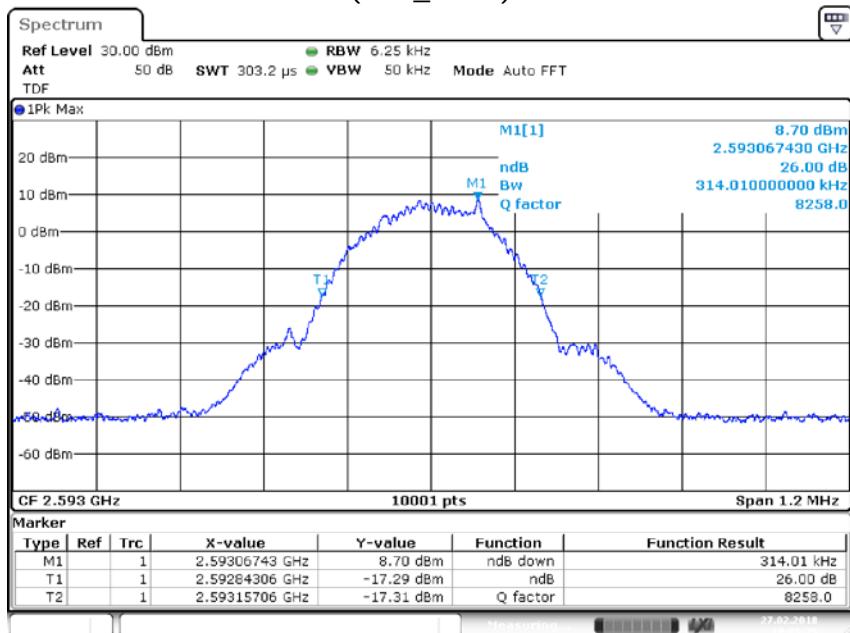


Input Signal

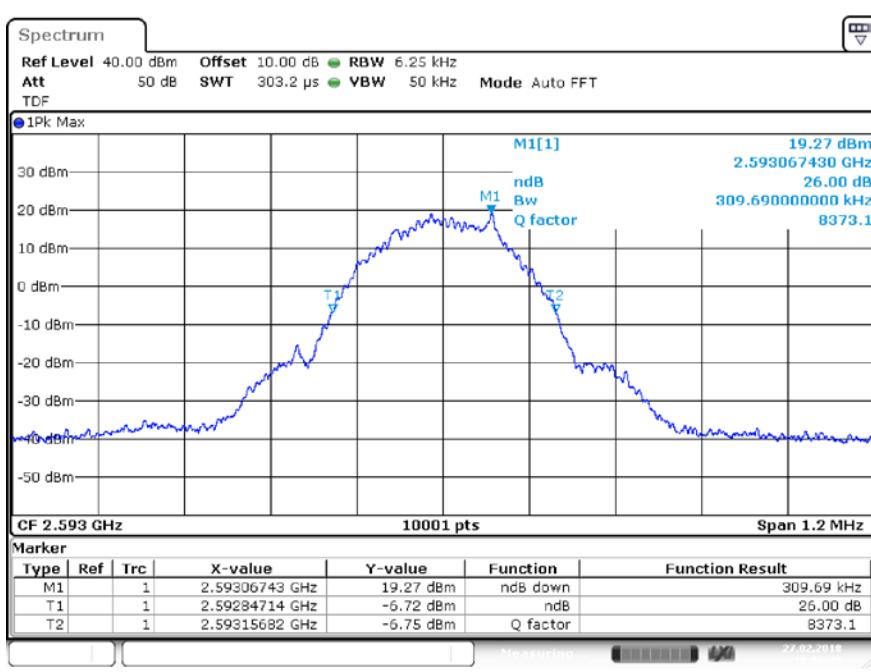


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

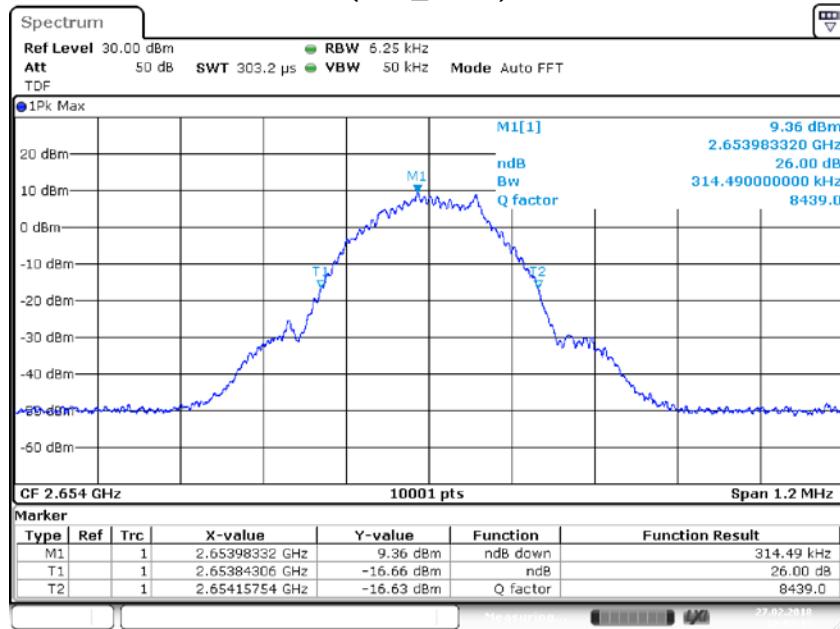


Input Signal

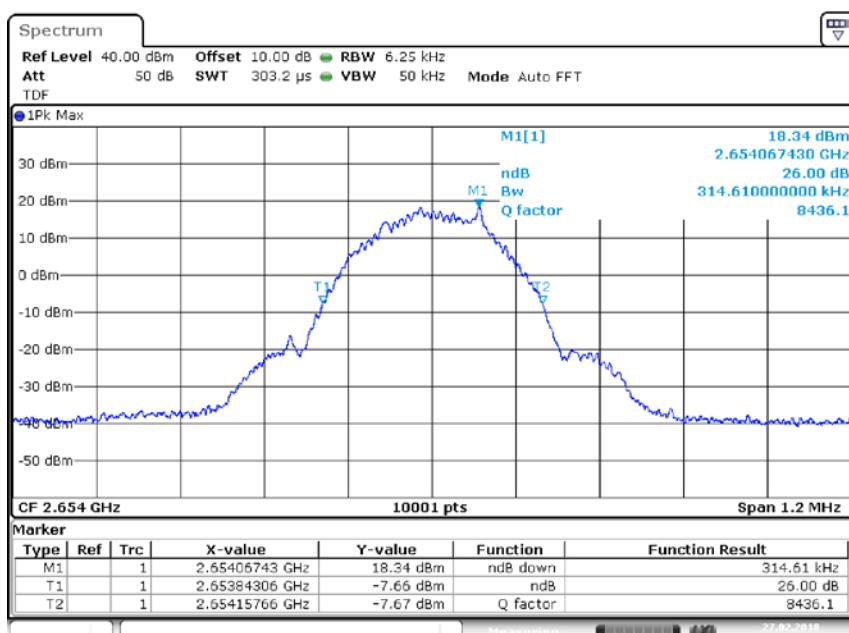


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS High), Direction = RF downlink,
Input Power = 0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



Input Signal



Output Signal

4.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

FCC Conducted Base Station / Repeater

4.4 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

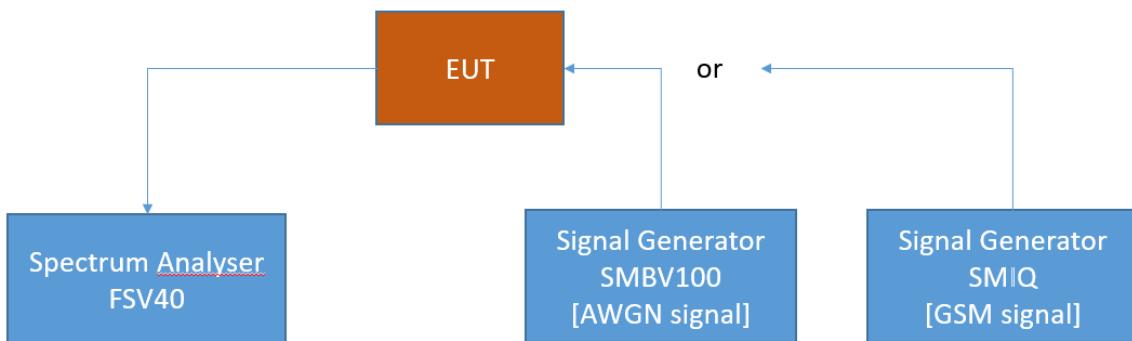
Standard FCC Part §2.1051, §27.53

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26

4.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:

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.

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services**Subpart C – Technical standards****§27.53 – Emission limits****Band 13**

(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 $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ 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 $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB;
 - (3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ 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 $65 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ 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;
- (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.
- (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.

Band 12:

(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.

Band 4:

(h) *AWS emission limits—(1) General protection levels.* 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.

Band 41 BRS (LBS/MBS/UBS):

(m) For BRS and EBS stations, the power of any emissions outside the licensee's frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) measured in watts in accordance with the standards below. If a licensee has multiple contiguous channels, out-of-band emissions shall be measured from the upper and lower edges of the contiguous channels.

(1) Prior to the transition, and thereafter, solely within the MBS, for analog operations with an EIRP in excess of -9 dBW, the signal shall be attenuated at the channel edges by at least 38 dB relative to the peak visual carrier, then linearly sloping from that level to at least 60 dB of attenuation at 1 MHz below the lower band edge and 0.5 MHz above the upper band edge, and attenuated at least 60 dB at all other frequencies.

(2) For digital base stations, the attenuation shall be not less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ dB, unless a documented interference complaint is received from an adjacent channel licensee with an overlapping Geographic Service Area. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS No. 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

RSS-130; 4.6 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions

4.6.1 The power of any unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the frequency range(s) within which the equipment is designed to operate shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside the equipment's operating frequency range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

4.6.2 In addition to the limit outlined in Section 4.6.1 above, equipment operating in the frequency bands 746-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz shall also comply with the following restrictions:

- (a) The power of any unwanted emissions in any 6.25 kHz bandwidth for all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-806 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
 - (i) $76 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts), dB, for base and fixed equipment, and
 - (ii) $65 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts), dB, for mobile and portable equipment.
- (b) The e.i.r.p. in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall not exceed -70 dBW/MHz for wideband signal and -80 dBW for discrete emission with bandwidth less than 700 Hz.
-

RSS-139; 6.6 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions

Equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

- i. In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts) dB.
- ii. After the first 1.0 MHz outside the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in dBW) by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ (watts) dB.

RSS-199; 4.5 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions

Equipment shall comply with the following unwanted emission limits:

for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$

1. for mobile subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
 1. $40 + 10 \log_{10} p$ from the channel edges to 5 MHz away
 2. $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edges, and
 3. $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at X MHz and beyond from the channel edges

In addition, the attenuation shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at or below 2490.5 MHz.

In (a) and (b), **p** is the transmitter power measured in watts and **X** is 6 MHz or the equipment occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater.

4.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 41 BRS Low, downlink						Margin to Limit [dB]
Test Frequency	Signal Type	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm]
low	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
mid	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
high	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
low	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
mid	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
high	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0

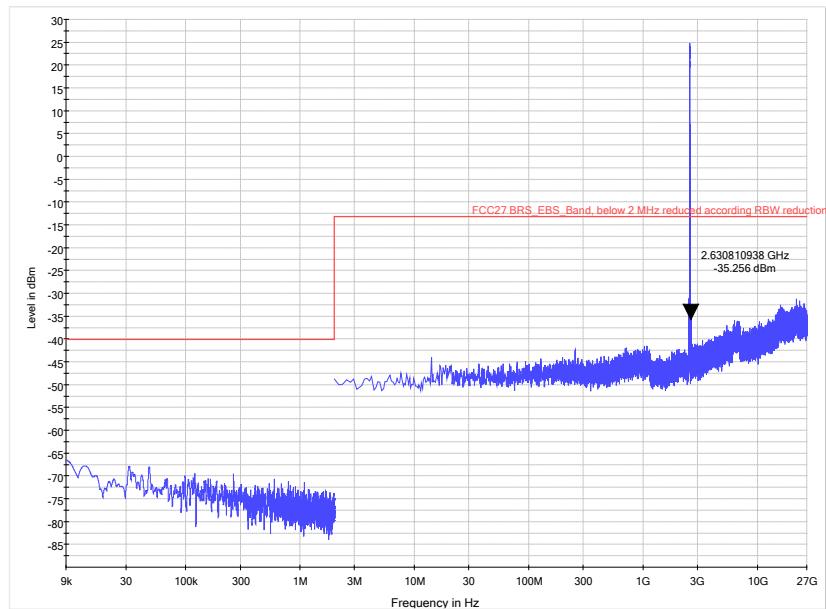
Band 41 BRS Mid, downlink						Margin to Limit [dB]
Test Frequency	Signal Type	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm]
low	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
mid	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
high	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
low	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
mid	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
high	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0

Band 41 BRS Mid, downlink						Margin to Limit [dB]
Test Frequency	Signal Type	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm]
low	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
mid	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
high	Wideband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
low	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
mid	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0
high	Narrowband	-	-	RMS	1000	-13.0

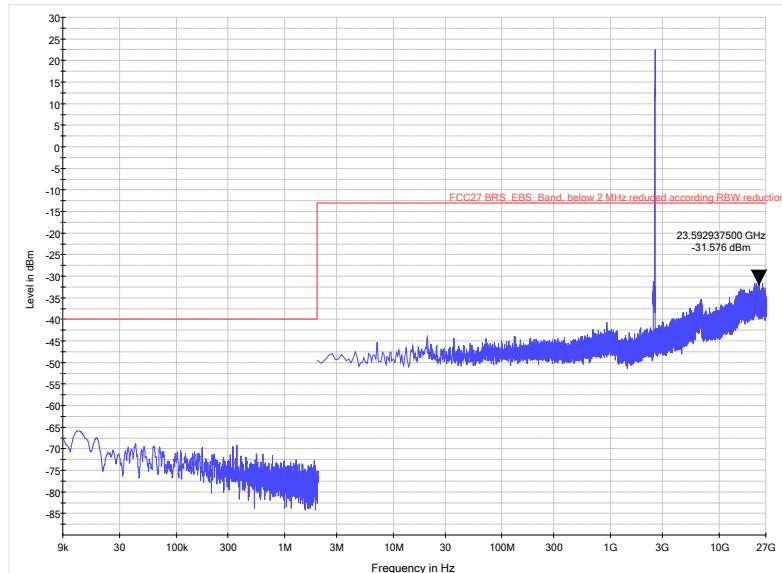
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.4.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

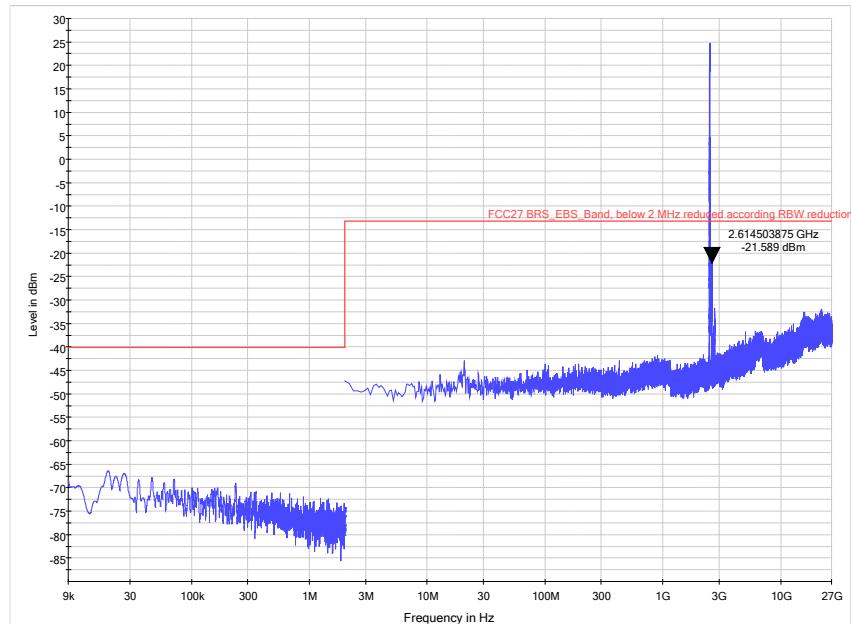
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Test Frequency = high,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



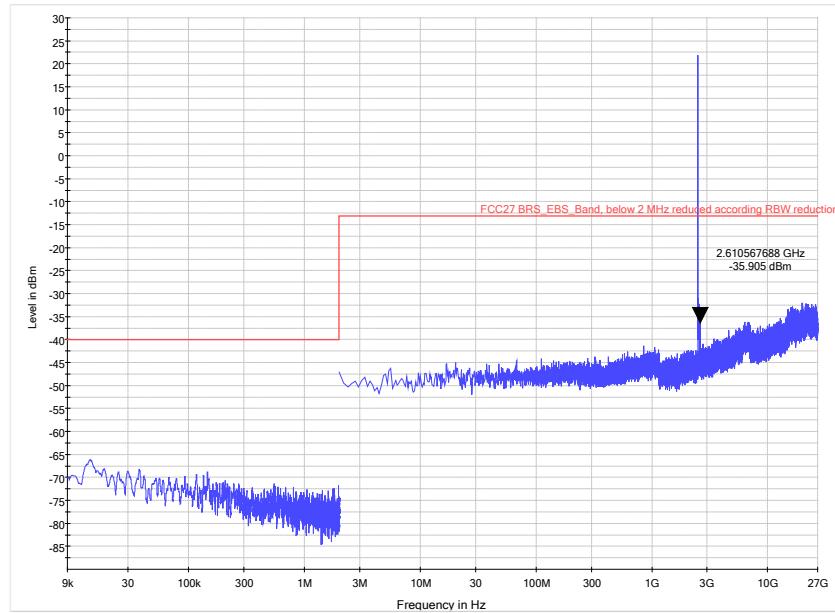
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Test Frequency = high,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



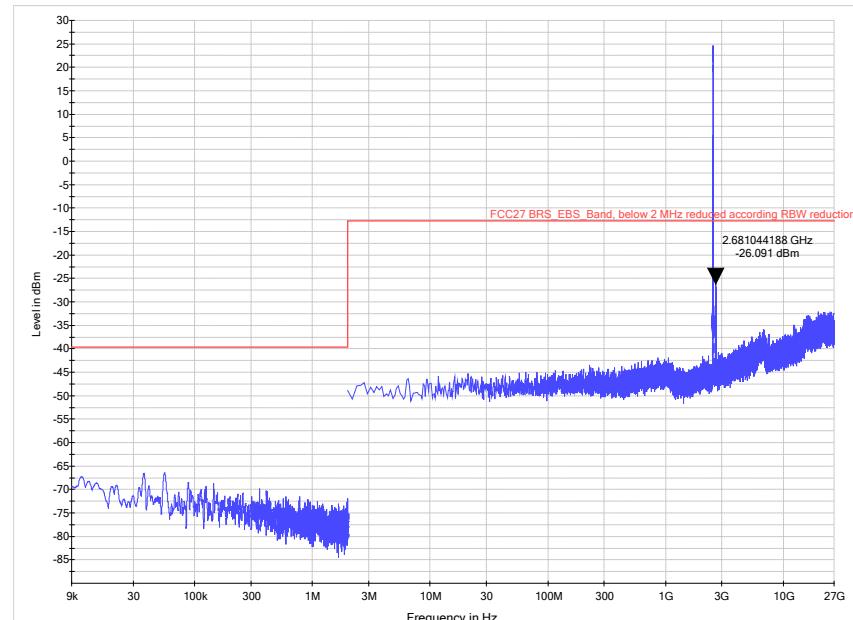
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Test Frequency = low,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



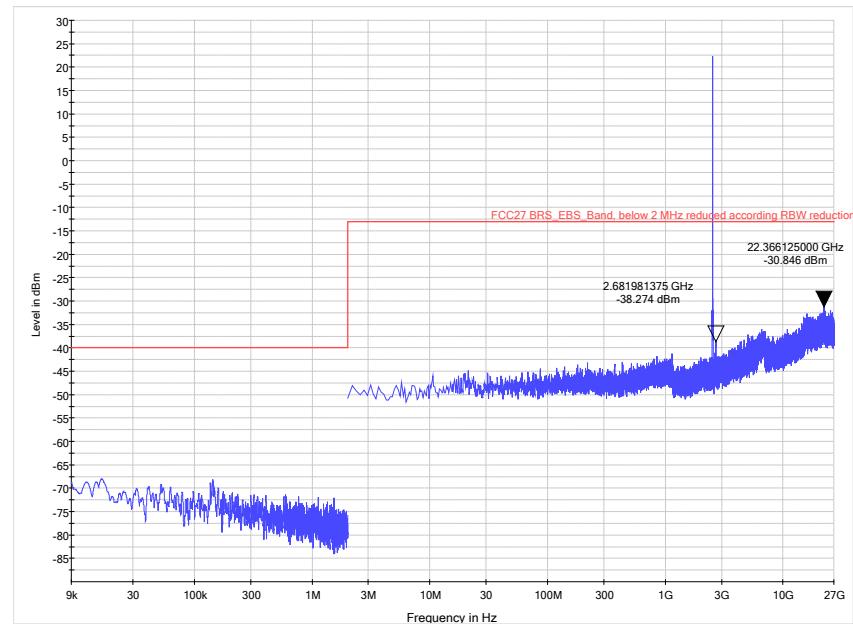
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Test Frequency = low,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



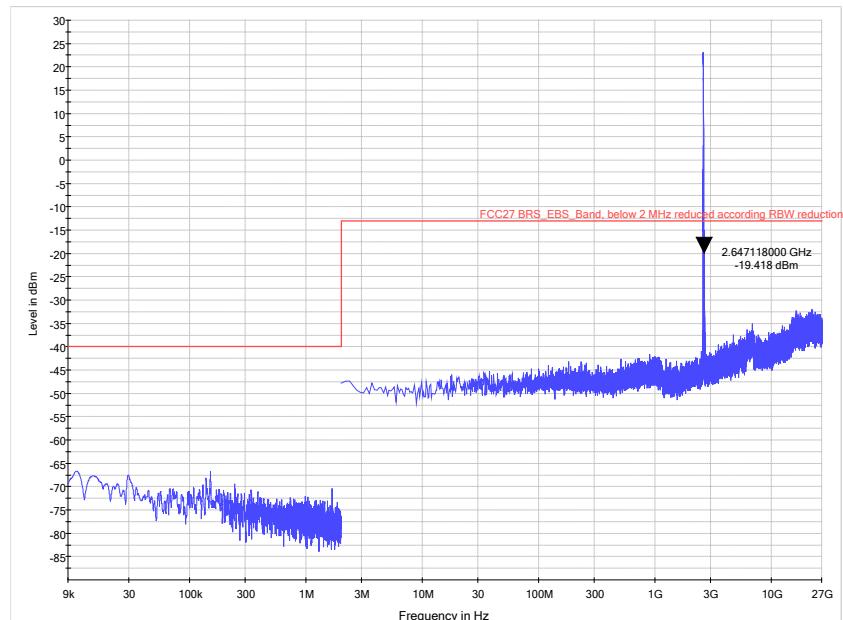
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Test Frequency = mid,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



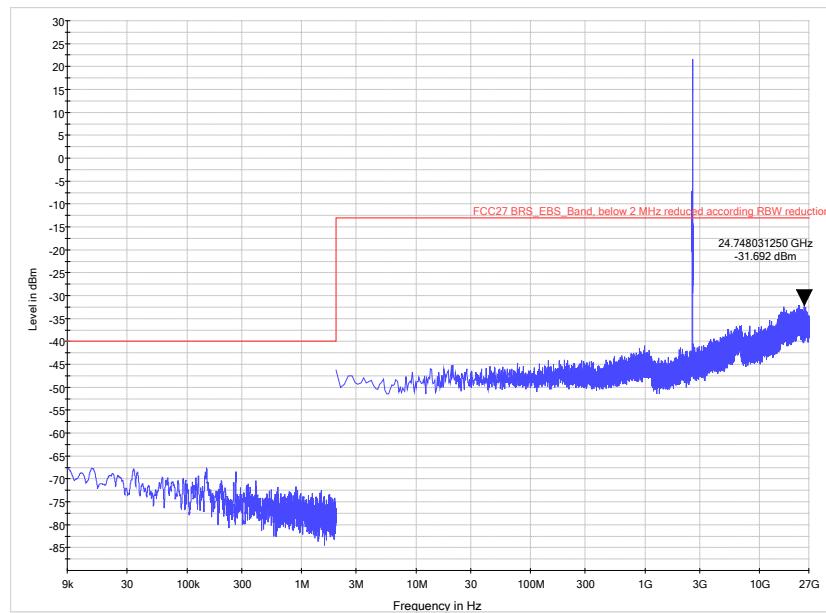
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Low), Test Frequency = mid,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



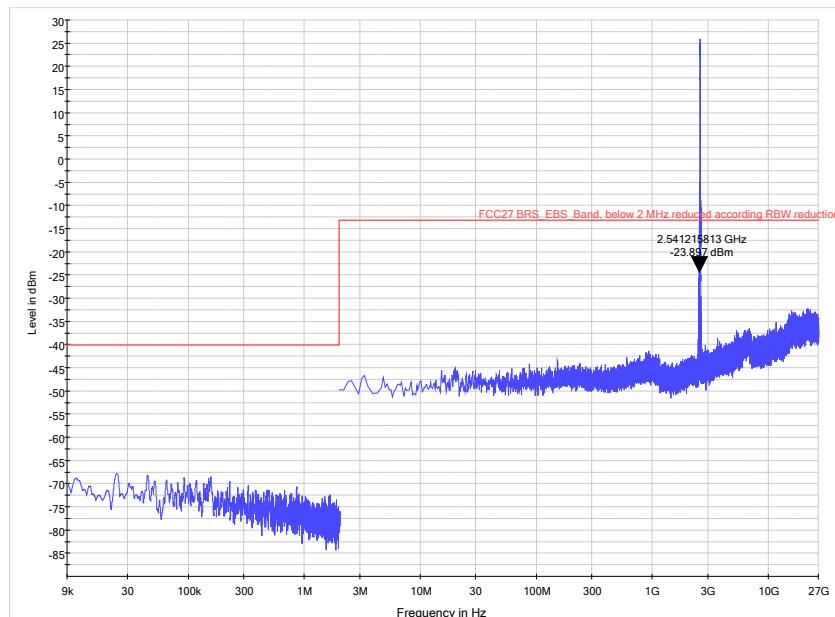
Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Test Frequency = high,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Test Frequency = high,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Test Frequency = low,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband
(S01_AA01)



Frequency Band = Band 41 (BRS Mid), Test Frequency = low,
Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband
(S01_AA01)

