

Test report

267266-8TRFWL

Date of issue: March 5, 2015

Applicant:

Andrew Wireless Innovations Group

Product:

ION-E

Model:

UAP

FCC ID:

BCR-IONEUAP

IC Registration number:

2237D-IONEUAP

Specification:

FCC 47 CFR Part 27

Miscellaneous wireless communications services

Test location

Company name	Nemko Canada Inc.
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City	Ottawa
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Country	Canada
Telephone	+1 613 737 9680
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Website	www.nemko.com
Site number	FCC test site registration number: 176392, IC: 2040A-4 (3 m semi anechoic chamber)

Tested by	Kevin Rose, Wireless/EMC Specialist
Reviewed by	Andrey Adelberg, Senior Wireless/EMC Specialist
Date	March 5, 2015
Signature	

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this report are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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Section 1. Report summary

1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

Company name	Andrew Wireless Innovations Group
Address	620 N Greenfield Parkway
City	Garner
Province/State	NC
Postal/Zip code	27529
Country	USA

1.2 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 27	Miscellaneous wireless communications services
935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01	Appendix D booster, amplifier, and repeater interim basic authorization procedures

1.3 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See "Summary of test results" for full details.

1.4 Exclusions

None

1.5 Test report revision history

Revision #	Details of changes made to test report
TRF	Original report issued



Section 2. Summary of test results

2.1 FCC Part 27 test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§27.50(h)	Peak output power at RF antenna connector	Pass
§27.53(m)	Spurious emissions at RF antenna connector	Pass
§27.53(m)	Radiated spurious emissions	Pass
§27.54	Frequency stability	Pass
§2.1049	Occupied bandwidth	Pass

Notes: None

Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	August 18, 2014
Nemko sample ID number	1

3.2 EUT information

Product name	ION-E
Model	UAP
Serial number	18

3.3 Technical information

Operating band	2572-2614 MHz (LTE)
Modulation type	LTE (QPSK and QAM) 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz
Power requirements	110 V _{AC} , ~3 A for entire system tested
Emission designator	G7D (QPSK) and D7W (QAM)
Gain	20 dB
Antenna information	External Antenna is not provided EUT used a 50 Ω termination.

3.4 Product description and theory of operation

The UAP amplifier is a multi-band, multi-operator remote unit configuration used in conjunction with a master unit in the ION-E optical distribution antenna system.

3.5 EUT exercise details

The UAP was controlled via a Laptop interface with control software to configure the system

3.6 EUT setup diagram

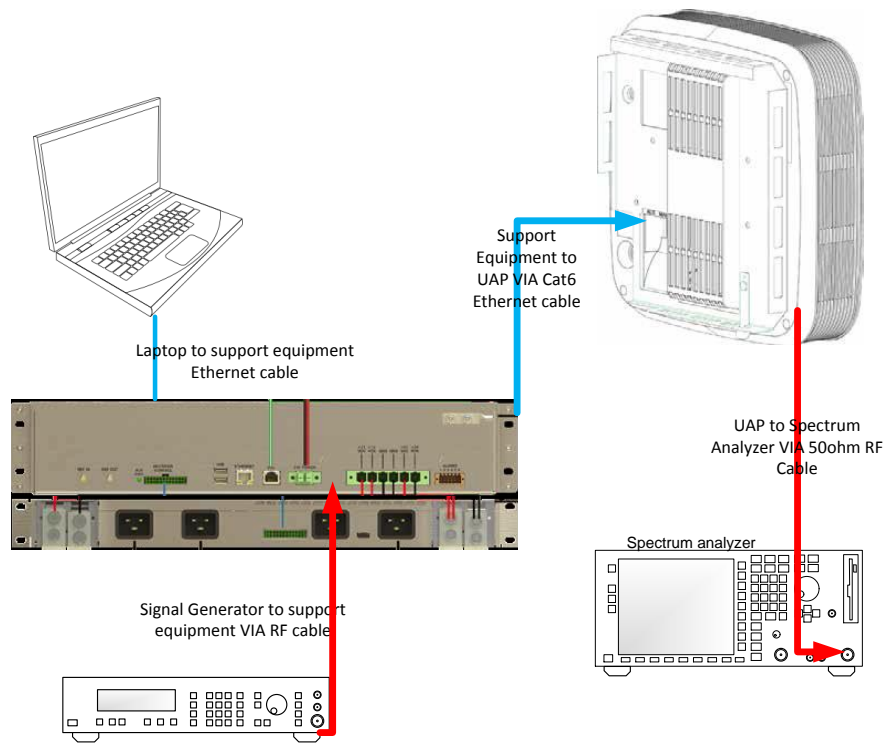


Figure 3.6-1: Setup diagram

Table 3.6-1: Support equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model/Part number	Serial number	Rev.
Power Supply	GE	SP800XXXXXXZ0P3	14CS1227006	1
WCS rack	Commscope	WCS4	47	-

Section 4. Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

4.2 Technical judgment

None

4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.

Section 5. Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

Temperature	15–30 °C
Relative humidity	20–75 %
Air pressure	860–1060 mbar

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

5.2 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages $\pm 5\%$, for which the equipment was designed.



Section 6. Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

Measurement uncertainty budgets for the tests are detailed below. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of $K = 2$ with 95% certainty.

Test name	Measurement uncertainty, dB
All antenna port measurements	0.55
Conducted spurious emissions	1.13
Radiated spurious emissions	3.78
AC power line conducted emissions	3.55

Section 7. Test equipment

7.1 Test equipment list

Table 7.1-1: Equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
3 m EMI test chamber	TDK	SAC-3	FA002047	1 year	Mar. 18/15
Flush mount turntable	Sunol	FM2022	FA002082	—	NCR
Controller	Sunol	SC104V	FA002060	—	NCR
Antenna mast	Sunol	TLT2	FA002061	—	NCR
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	Jan. 07/16
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	FA002071	1 year	Mar. 20/15
Bilog antenna (20–3000 MHz)	Sunol	JB3	FA002108	1 year	Mar. 12/15
Horn antenna (1–18 GHz)	EMCO	3115	FA000825	1 year	Mar. 10/15
Horn antenna (1–18 GHz)	EMCO	3115	FA000649	1 year	Mar. 25/15
Horn antenna (18–26.5 GHz)	Electro-metrics	SH-50/60-1	FA000479	—	VOU
Pre-amplifier (1–18 GHz)	JCA	JCA118-503	FA002091	1 year	June 23/15
Pre-amplifier (18–26 GHz)	Narda	BBS-1826N612	FA001550	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002555	1 year	June 23/15
Signal generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMIQ03E	FA001269	1 year	Feb 27/15
Signal generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMIQ06B	FA001878	1 year	Feb 24/15
50 Ω coax cable	Huber + Suhner	None	FA002074	1 year	June 23/15
Temperature chamber	Thermotron	SM-16C	FA001030	1 year	NCR
Multimeter	Fluke	16	FA001831	1 year	Feb. 04/15

Note: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use

Section 8. Testing data

8.1 FCC 27.50(h) Peak output power at RF antenna connector

8.1.1 Definitions and limits

1) Main, booster and base stations. (i) The maximum EIRP of a main, booster or base station shall not exceed $33 \text{ dBW} + 10 \times \log(X/Y) \text{ dBW}$, 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.

8.1.2 Test summary

Test date	February 24, 2015	Temperature	24 °C
Test engineer	Kevin Rose	Air pressure	1004 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	47 %

8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

worst case limit is used. The EUT was set up as tabletop configuration.

Test receiver settings:

Detector mode	RMS (for average), Peak (for peak)
Resolution bandwidth	100 kHz
Integration bandwidth	>OBW
Video bandwidth	>RBW
Trace mode	Power Average (for average), Max Hold (for peak)
Measurement time	Auto

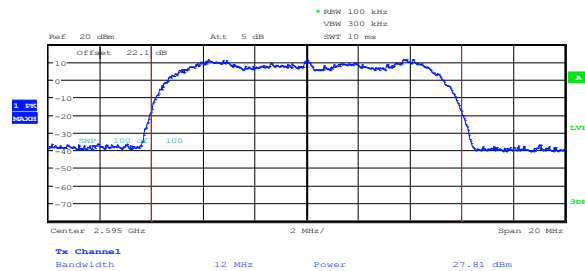
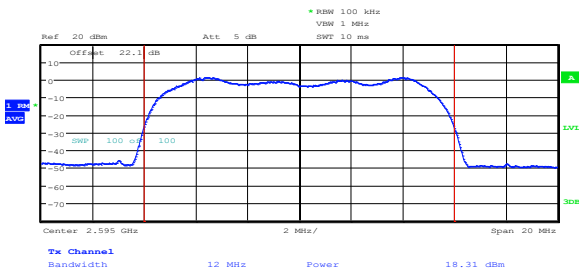
8.1.4 Test data

Table 8.1-1: Peak to Average results

Modulation	Frequency, MHz	RF output power AVG, dBm	RF output power Peak, dBm	Peak to Average Ratio, dB	Peak to Average Ratio Limit, dBm	Peak to Average Margin, dB
5 MHz LTE QAM	2595	18.46	28.28	9.82	13	3.18
5 MHz LTE QPSK	2595	18.45	28.36	9.91	13	3.09
10 MHz LTE QAM	2595	18.31	27.81	9.50	13	3.50
10 MHz LTE QPSK	2595	18.35	27.91	9.56	13	3.44
15 MHz LTE QAM	2595	18.63	27.95	9.32	13	3.68
15 MHz LTE QPSK	2595	18.64	28.10	9.46	13	3.54
20 MHz LTE QAM	2595	18.64	27.88	9.24	13	3.76
20 MHz LTE QPSK	2595	18.65	28.04	9.39	13	3.61

Table 8.1-2: EIRP results

Modulation	Frequency, MHz	RF output power AVG, dBm	Antenna Gain, dBi	EIRP, dBm	Limit, dBm/6 MHz	Margin, dBm
5 MHz LTE QAM	2595	18.46	5	23.46	62.21	38.75
5 MHz LTE QPSK	2595	18.45	5	23.45	62.21	38.76
10 MHz LTE QAM	2595	18.31	5	23.31	65.22	41.91
10 MHz LTE QPSK	2595	18.35	5	23.35	65.22	41.87
15 MHz LTE QAM	2595	18.63	5	23.63	66.98	43.35
15 MHz LTE QPSK	2595	18.64	5	23.64	66.98	43.34
20 MHz LTE QAM	2595	18.64	5	23.64	68.23	44.59
20 MHz LTE QPSK	2595	18.65	5	23.65	68.23	44.58



8.2 FCC 27.53(m) Spurious emissions at RF antenna connector

8.2.1 Definitions and limits

(2) For digital base stations, the attenuation shall be not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ 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. Provided that a documented interference complaint cannot be mutually resolved between the parties prior to the applicable deadline, then the following additional attenuation requirements shall apply:

(6) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed; for mobile digital stations, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least two percent may be employed, except when the 1 megahertz band is 2495-2496 MHz, in which case a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 megahertz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified; or 1 megahertz or 2 percent for mobile digital stations, except in the band 2495-2496 MHz). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power. With respect to television operations, measurements must be made of the separate visual and aural operating powers at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure compliance with the rules.

8.2.1 Test summary

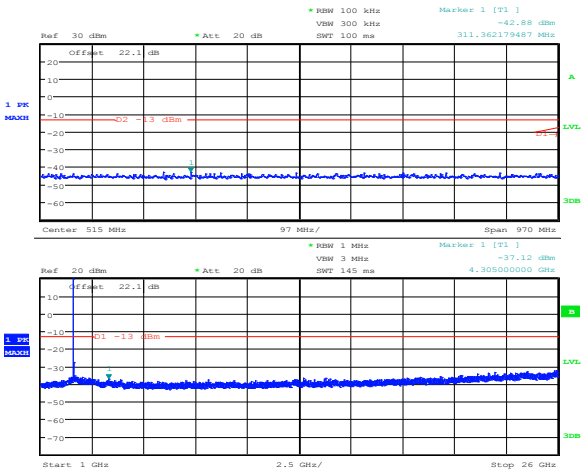
Test date	February 23, 2015	Temperature	23 °C
Test engineer	Kevin Rose	Air pressure	1007 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	32 %

8.2.2 Observations, settings and special notes

APPENDIX D of 935210 D02 Signal Boosters Certification v02r01
 Receiver settings were:

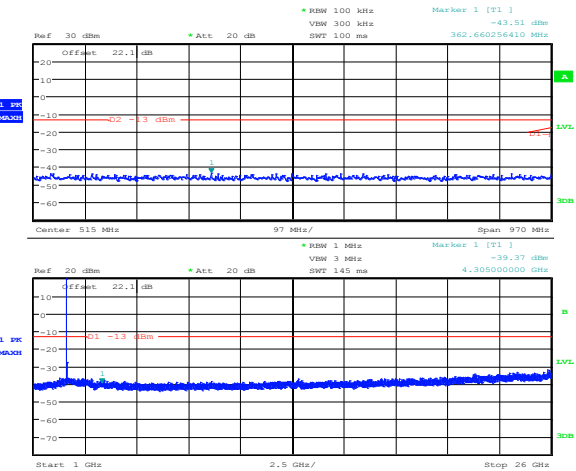
Frequency range	30 MHz to 10th harmonic
Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth sweep	100 kHz (below 1 GHz), 1000 kHz (above 1 GHz)
Resolution bandwidth band edge	> 1 % of OBW
Video bandwidth	>RBW
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	Auto

8.2.3 Test data



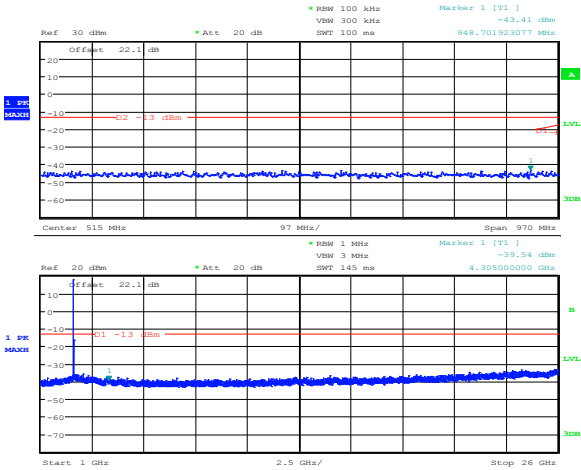
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Figure 8.2-1: 5 MHz LTE QAM 30 MHz 26 GHz



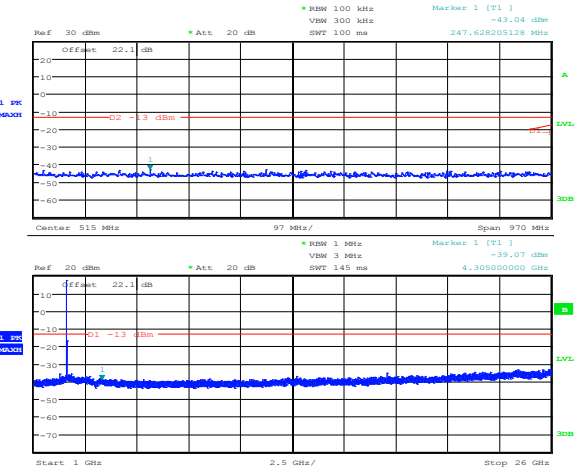
Date: 23.FEB.2015 20:58:14

Figure 8.2-2: 5 MHz LTE QPSK 30 MHz 26 GHz



Date: 23.FEB.2015 20:59:07

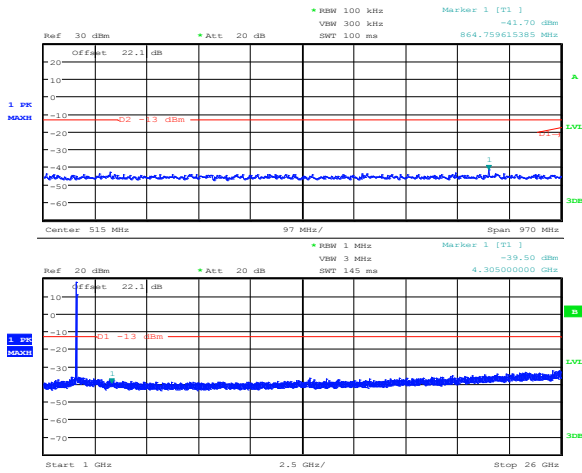
Figure 8.2-3: 10 MHz LTE QAM 30 MHz 26 GHz



Date: 23.FEB.2015 20:58:35

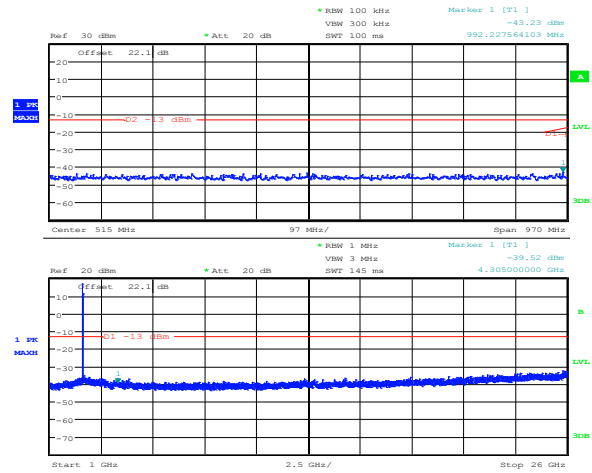
Figure 8.2-4: 10 MHz LTE QPSK 30 MHz 26 GHz

8.2.4 Test data continued



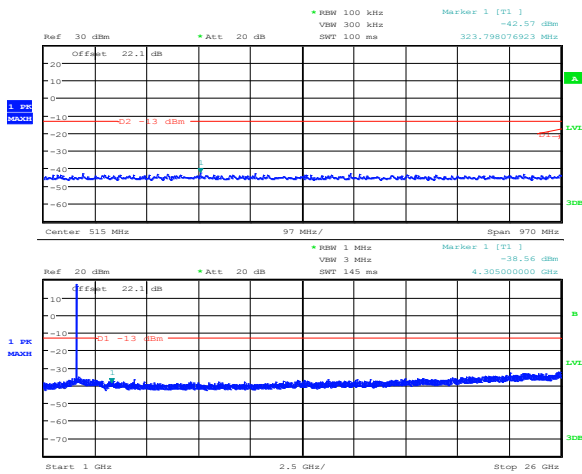
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Figure 8.2-5: 15 MHz LTE QAM 30 MHz 26 GHz



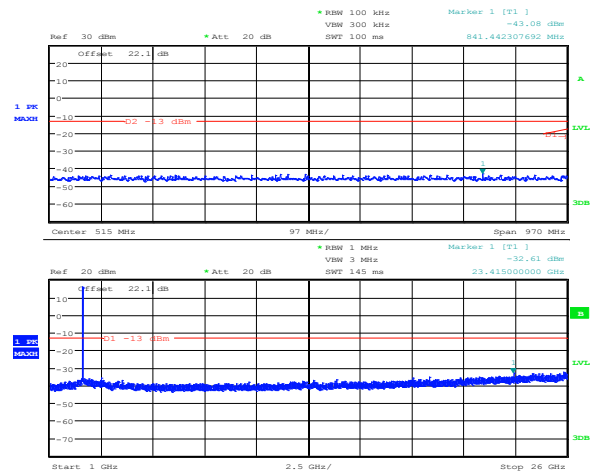
Date: 23.FEB.2015 21:00:01

Figure 8.2-6: 15 MHz LTE QPSK 30 MHz 26 GHz



Date: 23.FEB.2015 21:01:31

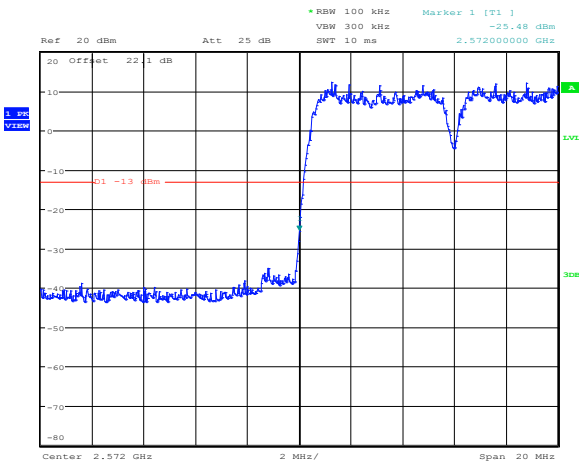
Figure 8.2-7: 20 MHz LTE QAM 30 MHz 26 GHz



Date: 23.FEB.2015 21:01:56

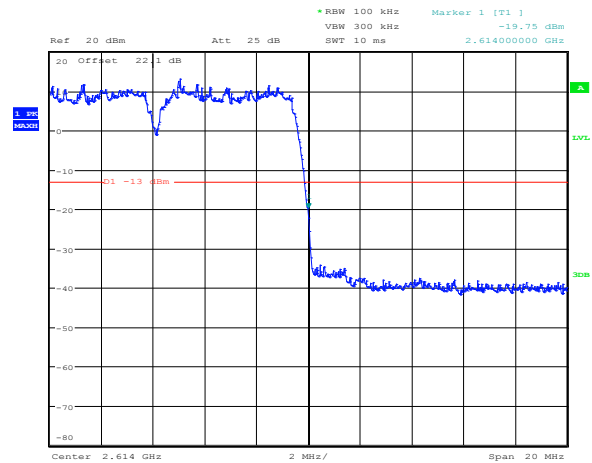
Figure 8.2-8: 20 MHz LTE QPSK 30 MHz 26 GHz

8.2.4 Test data continued



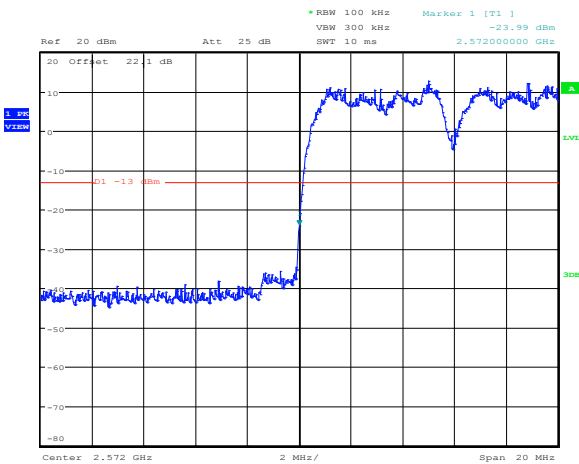
Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:36:22

Figure 8.2-9: 5 MHz Lower Band edge QPSK



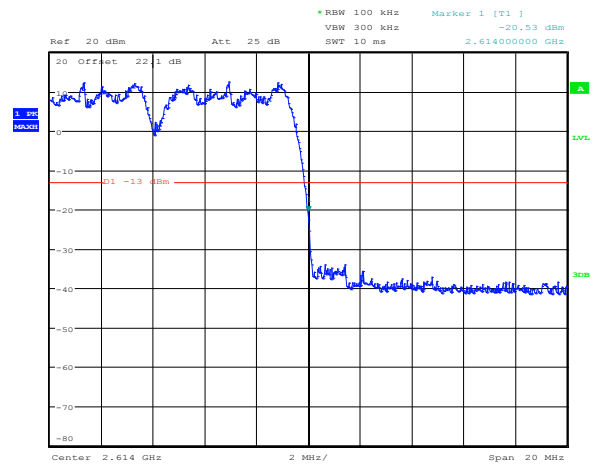
Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:47:34

Figure 8.2-10: 5 MHz Upper Band edge QPSK



Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:35:59

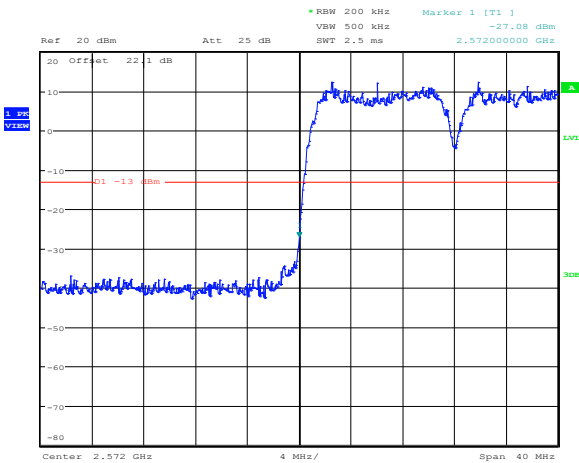
Figure 8.2-11: 5 MHz Lower Band edge QAM



Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:47:51

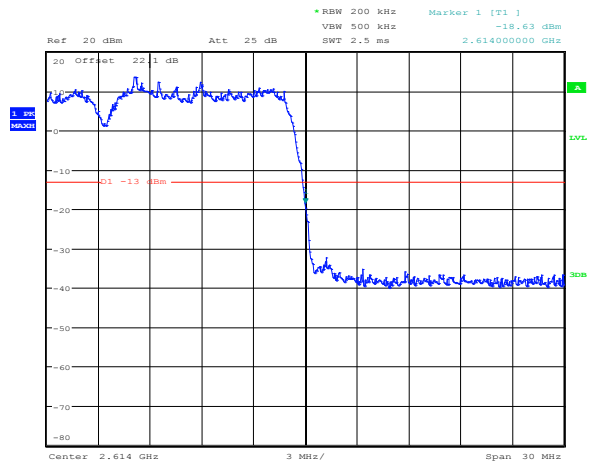
Figure 8.2-12: 5 MHz Upper Band edge QAM

8.2.4 Test data continued



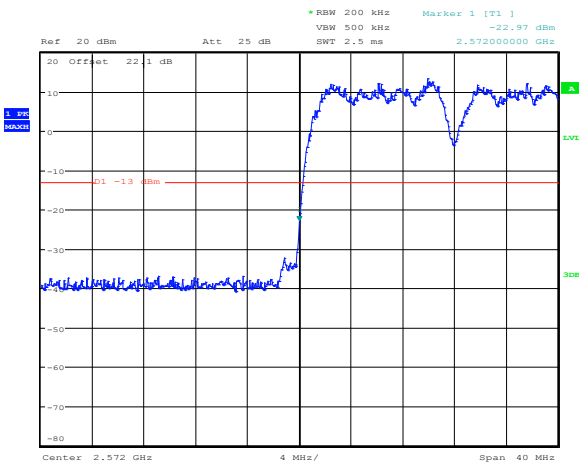
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Figure 8.2-13: 10 MHz Lower Band edge QPSK



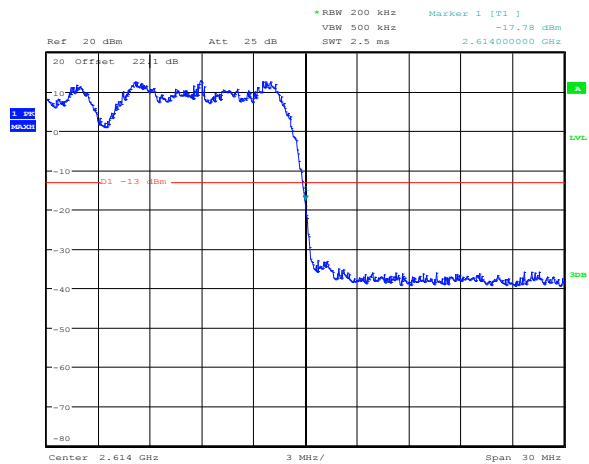
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Figure 8.2-14: 10 MHz Upper Band edge QPSK



Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:37:59

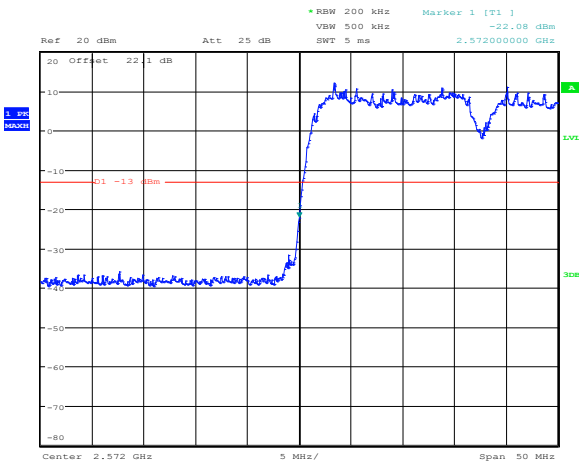
Figure 8.2-15: 10 MHz Lower Band edge QAM



Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:46:26

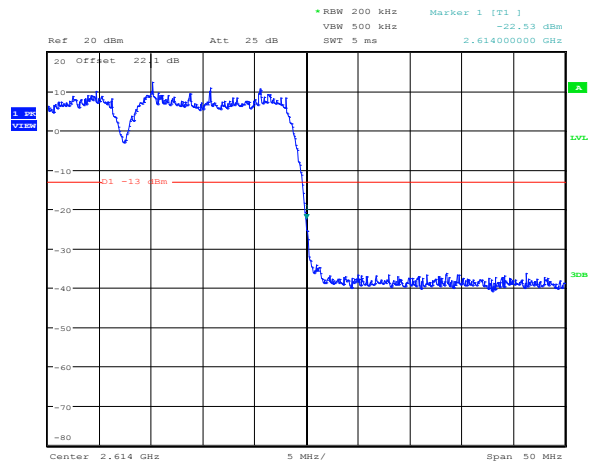
Figure 8.2-16: 10 MHz Upper Band edge QAM

8.2.4 Test data



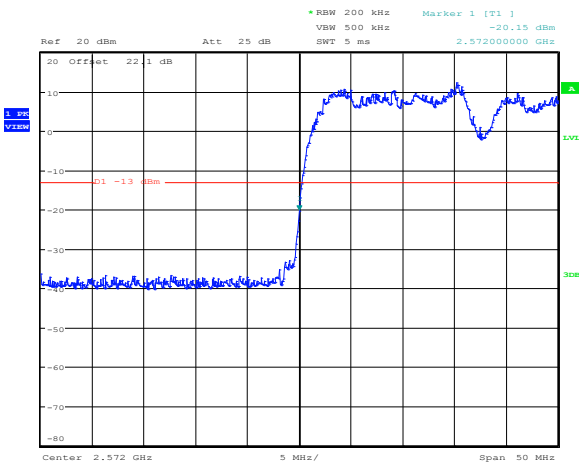
Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:39:29

Figure 8.2-17: 15 MHz Lower Band edge QPSK



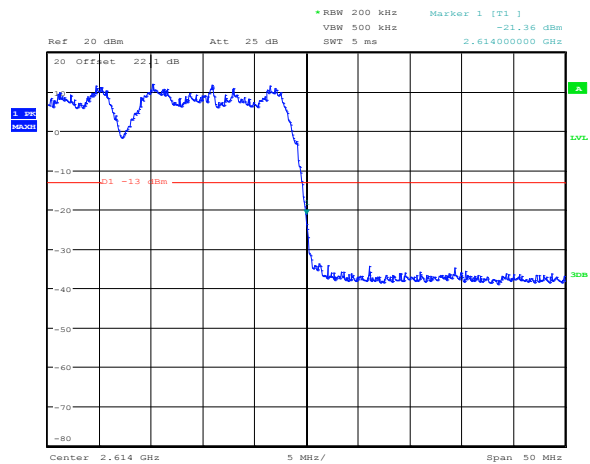
Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:44:13

Figure 8.2-18: 15 MHz Upper Band edge QPSK



Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:38:57

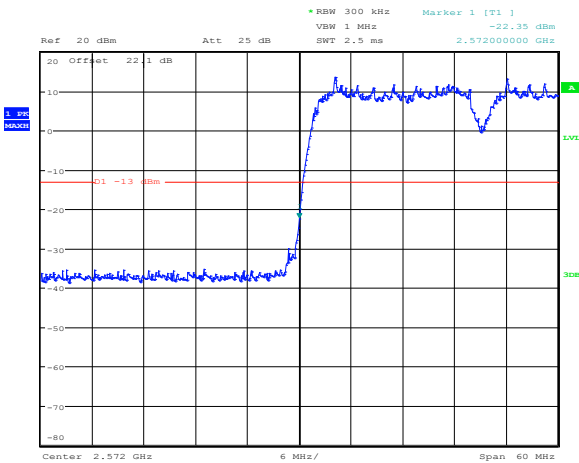
Figure 8.2-19: 15 MHz Lower Band edge QAM



Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:45:08

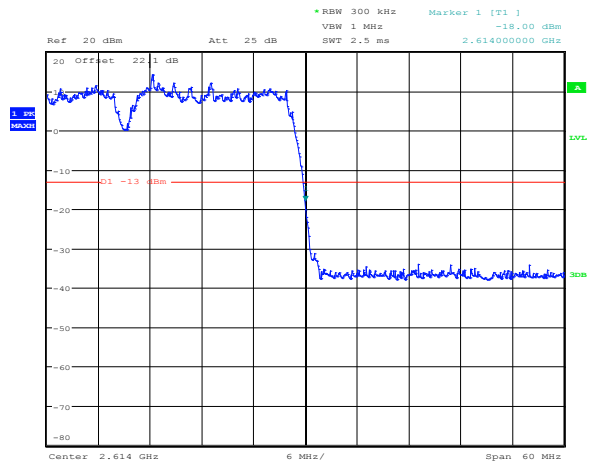
Figure 8.2-20: 15 MHz Upper Band edge QAM

8.2.4 Test data



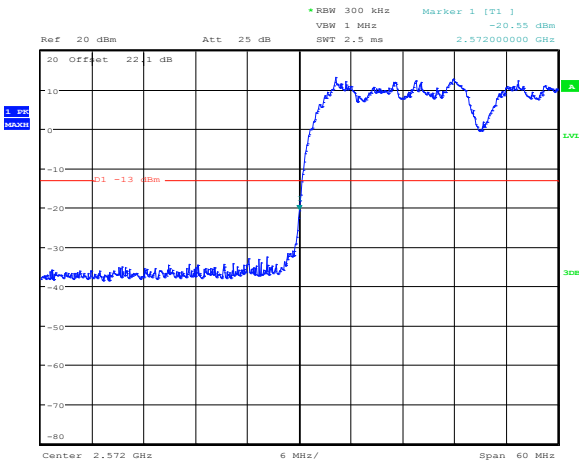
Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:40:17

Figure 8.2-21: 20 MHz Lower Band edge QPSK



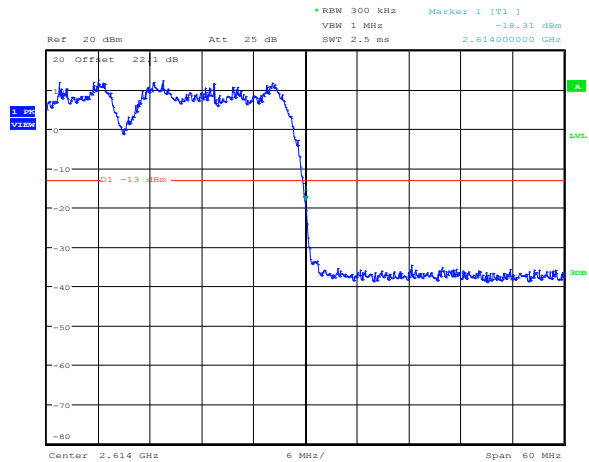
Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:42:14

Figure 8.2-22: 20 MHz Upper Band edge QPSK



Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:40:41

Figure 8.2-23: 20 MHz Lower Band edge QAM



Date: 24.FEB.2015 13:41:56

Figure 8.2-24: 20 MHz Upper Band edge QAM

8.3 FCC 27.53(m) Radiated spurious emissions

8.3.1 Definitions and limits

(2) For digital base stations, the attenuation shall be not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ 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. Provided that a documented interference complaint cannot be mutually resolved between the parties prior to the applicable deadline, then the following additional attenuation requirements shall apply:

(6) *Measurement procedure.* Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed; for mobile digital stations, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least two percent may be employed, except when the 1 megahertz band is 2495-2496 MHz, in which case a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 megahertz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified; or 1 megahertz or 2 percent for mobile digital stations, except in the band 2495-2496 MHz). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power. With respect to television operations, measurements must be made of the separate visual and aural operating powers at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure compliance with the rules. 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.

8.3.2 Test summary

Test date	February 24, 2015	Temperature	22 °C
Test engineer	Kevin Rose	Air pressure	1003 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	46 %

8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Low, Mid, and High channels of all modulations were investigated. Worst case examples are provided.
 No emissions were detected within 20 dB of the -13 dBm limit.

Receiver settings were:

Frequency range	30 MHz to 10 th harmonic
Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	100 kHz (below 1 GHz), 1000 kHz (above 1 GHz)
Video bandwidth	>RBW
Trace mode	Max Hold

8.3.4 Test data

Table 8.3-1: Radiated spurious results

Frequency, MHz	Field strength, dBµV/m	Substitution factor, dB	Calculated EIRP, dBm	EIRP limit, dBm	EIRP margin, dB
63.6	30.6	-91.9	-61.3	-13	-48.3
197.2	26.3	-88.9	-62.6	-13	-49.6
445.1	21.8	-83.5	-61.7	-13	-48.7
1600	15.7	-70.8	-55.1	-13	-42.1
3200	20.1	-63.8	-43.7	-13	-30.7
1400	26.1	-70.8	-44.7	-13	-31.7

Notes: Field strength includes correction factor of antenna, cable loss, amplifier, and attenuators where applicable.
Substitution factor includes signal generator, cable loss, and antenna factor.

8.4 FCC 27.54 Frequency stability

8.4.1 Definitions and limits

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation.

8.4.2 Test summary

Test date	September 4, 2014	Temperature	22 °C
Test engineer	Kevin Rose	Air pressure	1003 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	46 %

8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Assessed to remain within assigned band. Spectrum analyzer settings:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	20 Hz
Video bandwidth	RBW × 3
Trace mode	Max Hold

8.4.4 Test data

Table 8.4-1: Frequency Stability result

Test conditions	Frequency, Hz	Offset, Hz
+50 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	0
+40 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	0
+30 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	0
+20 °C, +15 %	2.594998231	0
+20 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	Reference
+20 °C, -15 %	2.594998231	0
+10 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	0
0 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	0
-10 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	0
-20 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	0
-30 °C, Nominal	2.594998231	0

8.5 Part 2.1049 Occupied bandwidth

8.5.1 Definitions and limits

The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

8.5.2 Test summary

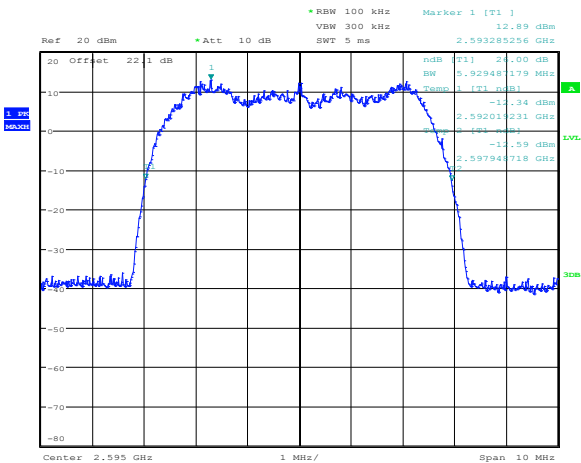
Test date	February 23, 2015	Temperature	22 °C
Test engineer	Kevin Rose	Air pressure	1003 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	46 %

8.5.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Spectrum analyzer settings:

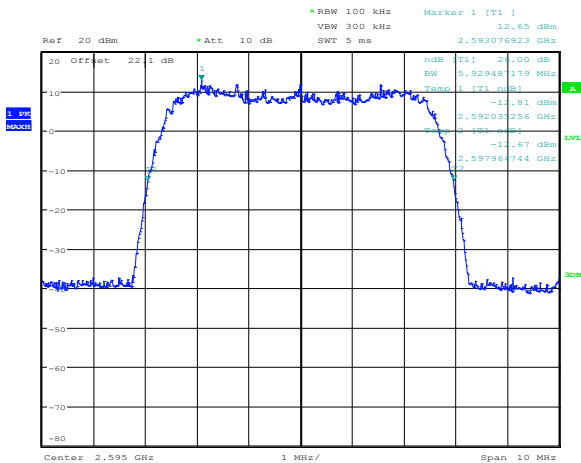
Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	≥1 % of OBW
Video bandwidth	≥ RBW
Trace mode	Max Hold

8.5.4 Test data



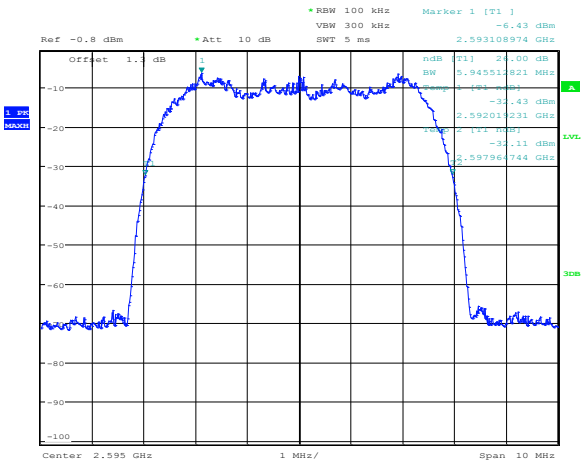
Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:41:57

Figure 8.5-1: 5 MHz QAM output



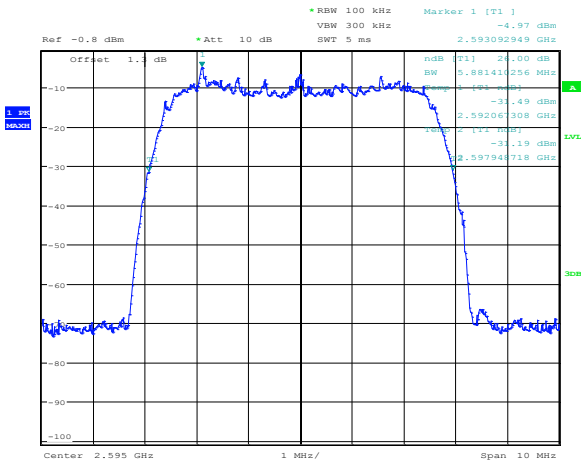
Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:42:11

Figure 8.5-2: 5 MHz QPSK output



Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:40:52

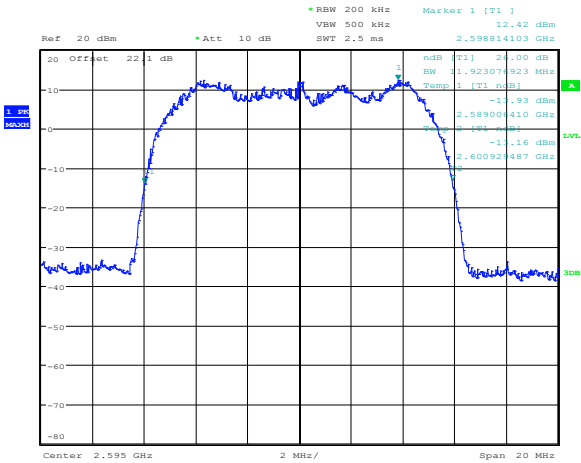
Figure 8.5-3: 5 MHz QAM input



Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:40:33

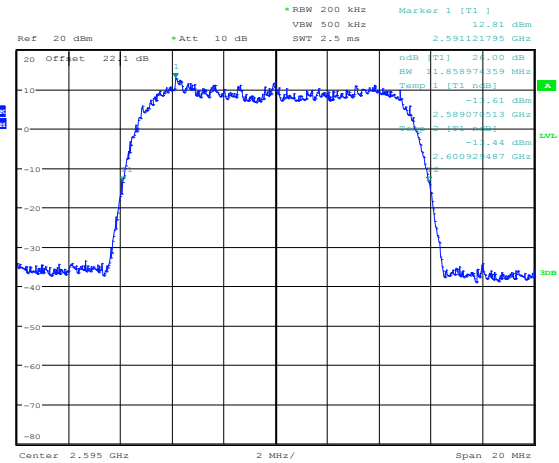
Figure 8.5-4: 5 MHz QPSK input

8.5.4 Test data continued



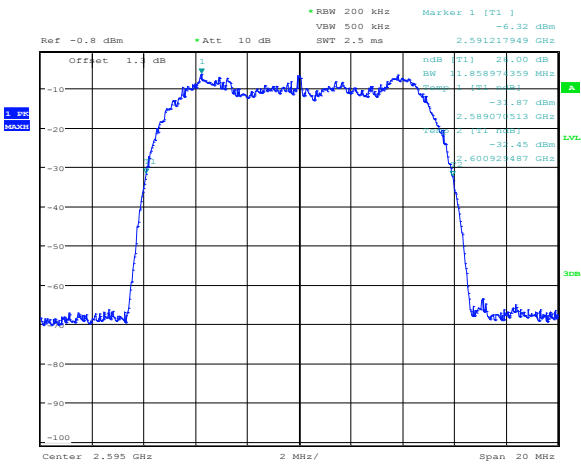
Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:42:52

Figure 8.5-5: 10 MHz QAM output



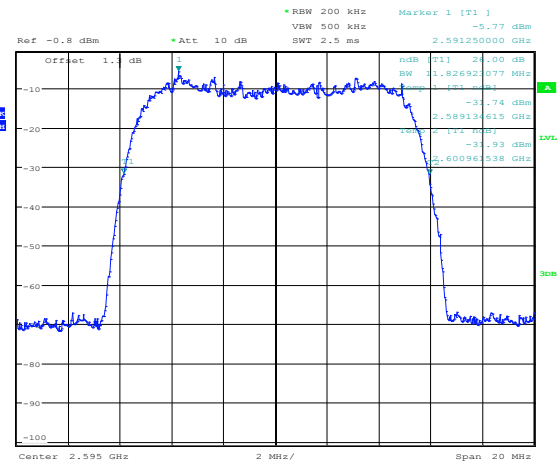
Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:42:34

Figure 8.5-6: 10 MHz QPSK output



Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:39:53

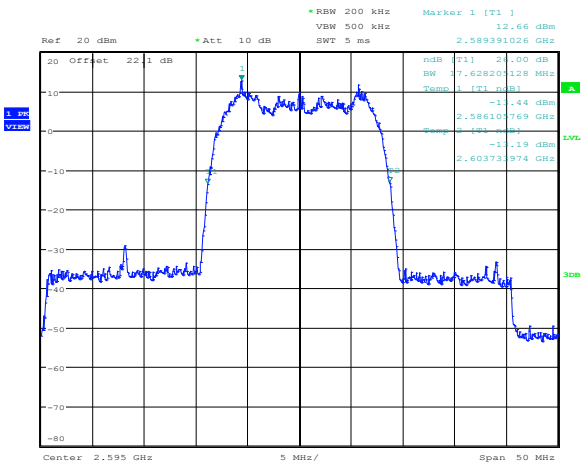
Figure 8.5-7: 10 MHz QAM input



Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:40:09

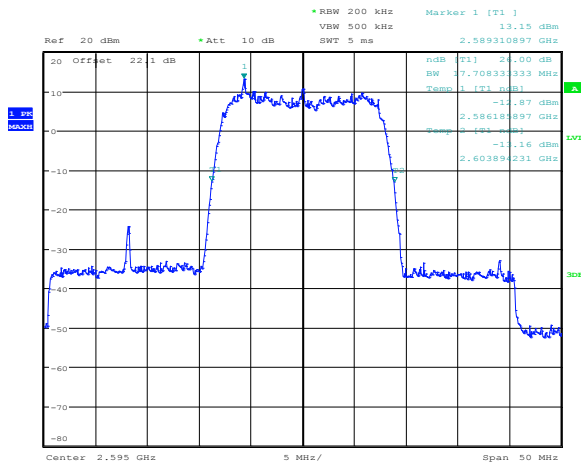
Figure 8.5-8: 10 MHz QPSK input

8.5.4 Test data continued



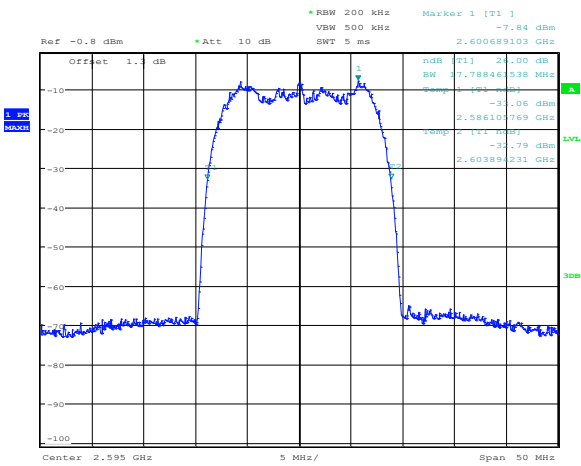
Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:44:32

Figure 8.5-9: 15 MHz QAM output



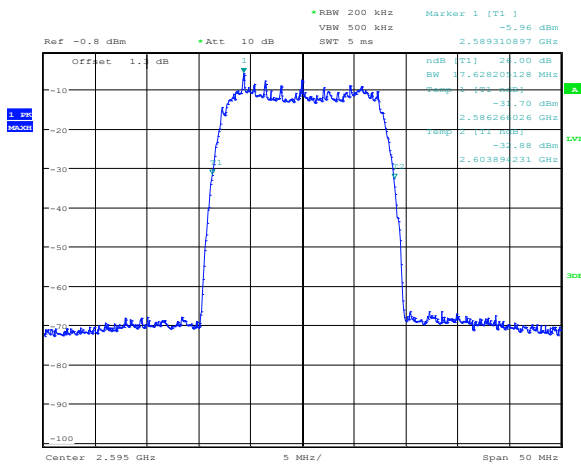
Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:44:52

Figure 8.5-10: 15 MHz QPSK output



Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:39:32

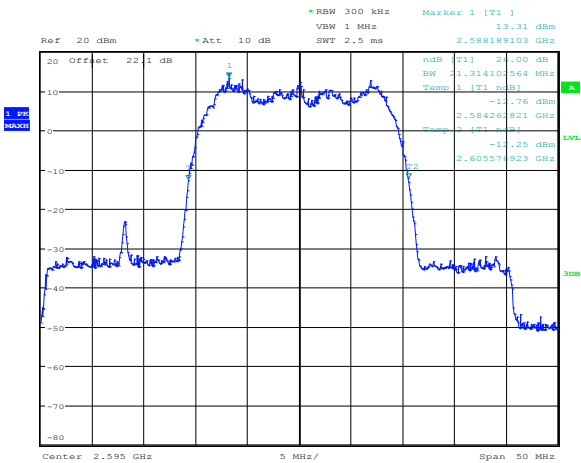
Figure 8.5-11: 15 MHz QAM input



Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:39:15

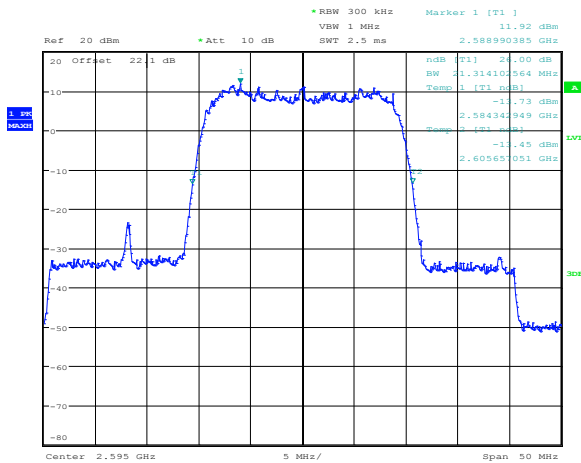
Figure 8.5-12: 15 MHz QPSK input

8.5.4 Test data continued



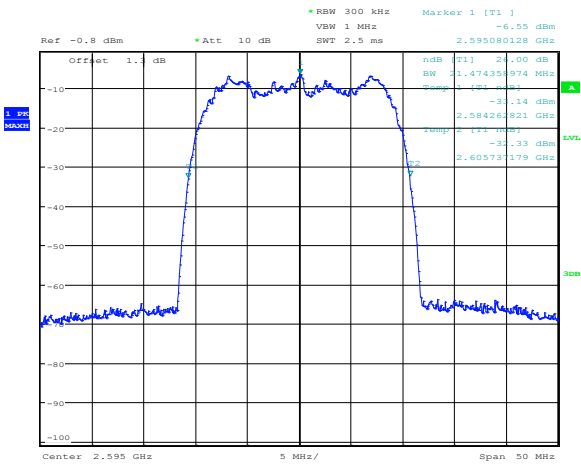
Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:45:41

Figure 8.5-13: 20 MHz QAM output



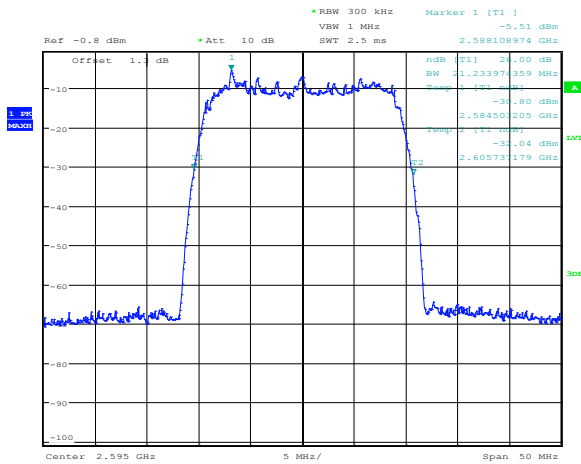
Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:45:19

Figure 8.5-14: 20 MHz QPSK output



Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:38:23

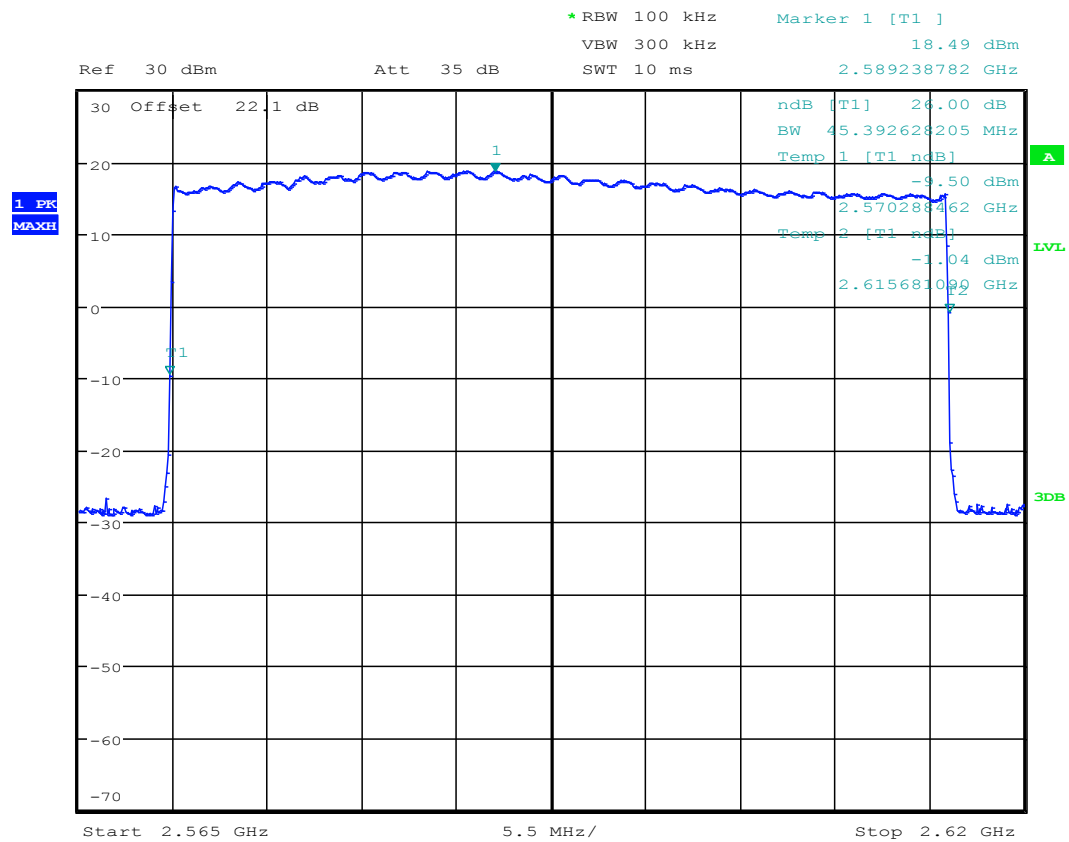
Figure 8.5-15: 20 MHz QAM input



Date: 23.FEB.2015 23:38:52

Figure 8.5-16: 20 MHz QPSK input

8.5.4 Test data continued



Date: 23.FEB.2015 21:34:25

Figure 8.5-17: Filter response

Section 9. Setup Photos

9.1 Set-up



Figure 9.1-1: Radiated setup photo



Figure 9.1-2: Conducted setup photo

Section 10. Block diagrams of test set-ups

10.1 Radiated emissions set-up

