

6. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

6.1. Limit

FCC

- §27.53(m)(4), for mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2 490.5 MHz and 2 496 MHz and $55 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB at or below 2 490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2 495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

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4.5, In the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the channel edge, the unwanted emission power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, and 2% for mobile subscriber equipment. Beyond the 1 MHz band, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz shall be used. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz, or 1% or 2% of the occupied bandwidth, as applicable.

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

- i. $40 + 10 \log_{10} p$ from the channel edges to 5 MHz away
- ii. $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edges, and
- iii. $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at X MHz and beyond from the channel edges

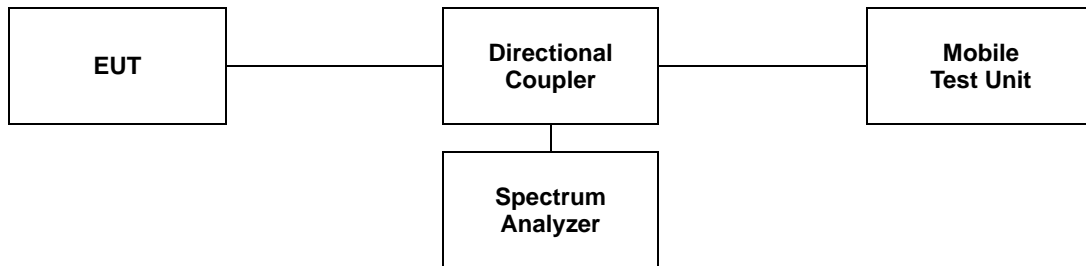
In addition, the attenuation shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ on all frequencies between 2 490.5 MHz and 2 496 MHz, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at or below 2 490.5 MHz.

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.

6.2. Test Procedure

The test follows section 5.7 of ANSI C63.26-2015.

1. Start frequency was set to 9 kHz and stop frequency was set to at least 10* the fundamental frequency.
2. Detector = RMS.
3. Trace mode = Max hold.
4. Sweep time = Auto couple.
5. The trace was allowed to stabilize.
6. Please see notes below for RBW and VBW settings.
7. For plots showing conducted spurious emissions from 9 kHz to 27 GHz, all path loss of wide frequency range was investigated and compensated to spectrum analyzer as TDF function.



Note;

1. Compliance with the applicable limits is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater for frequencies less than 1 GHz and frequencies greater than 1 GHz. 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. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two point, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

2. The limits were adjusted by a factor of $10 \cdot \log(2)$ dB to account for the device operation as a 2 port MIMO transmitter, as per KDB 622911. MIMO factor calculation as below:

MIMO Factor = $10 \cdot \log(2)$ = 3.01 dB

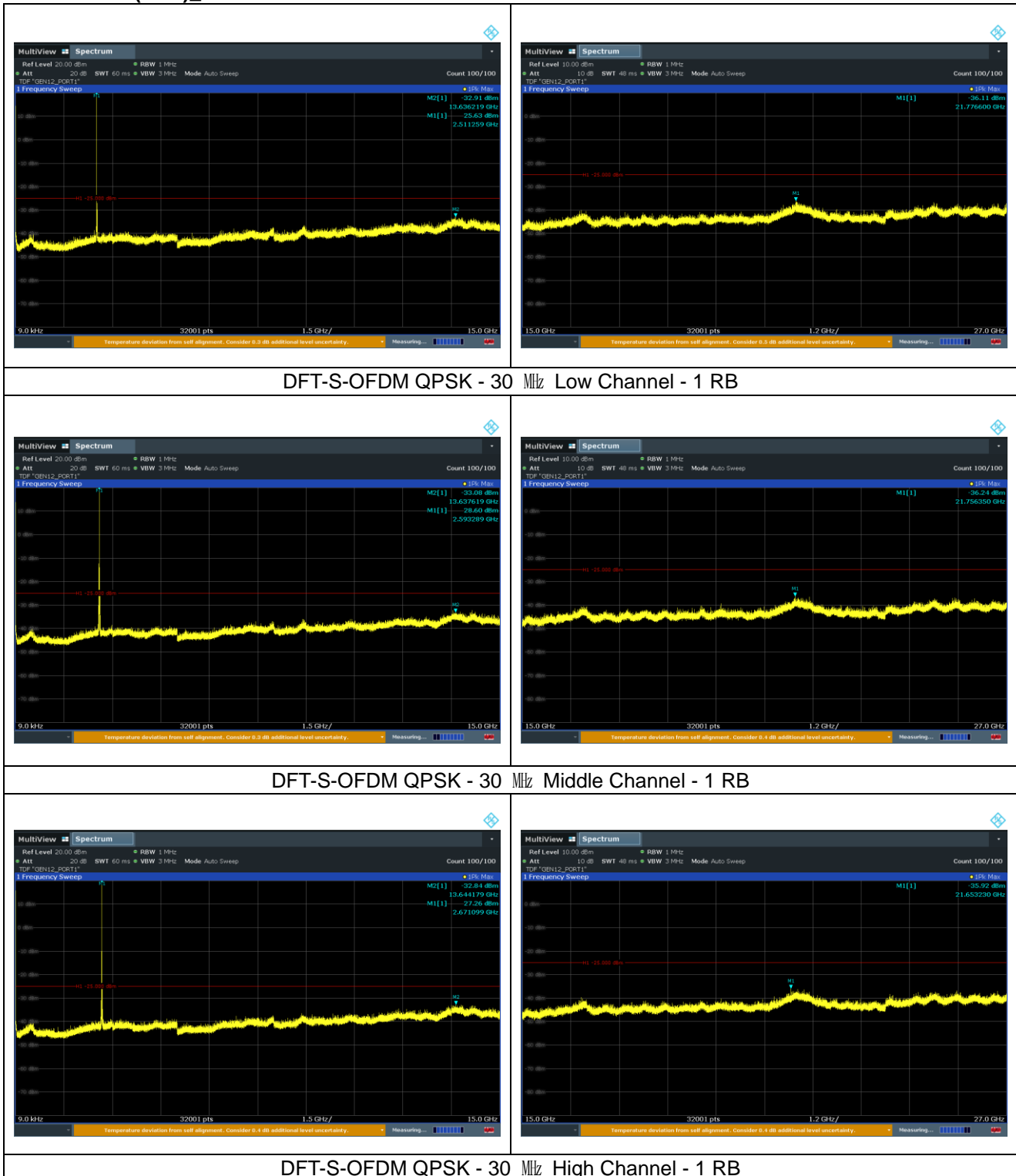
Frequency Range	Basic Limit (dB m)	MIMO Factor (dB)	Adjusted Limit (dB m)
Below 2 490.5 MHz and above X MHz from channel edges	-25	3.01	-28.01

6.3. Test Results

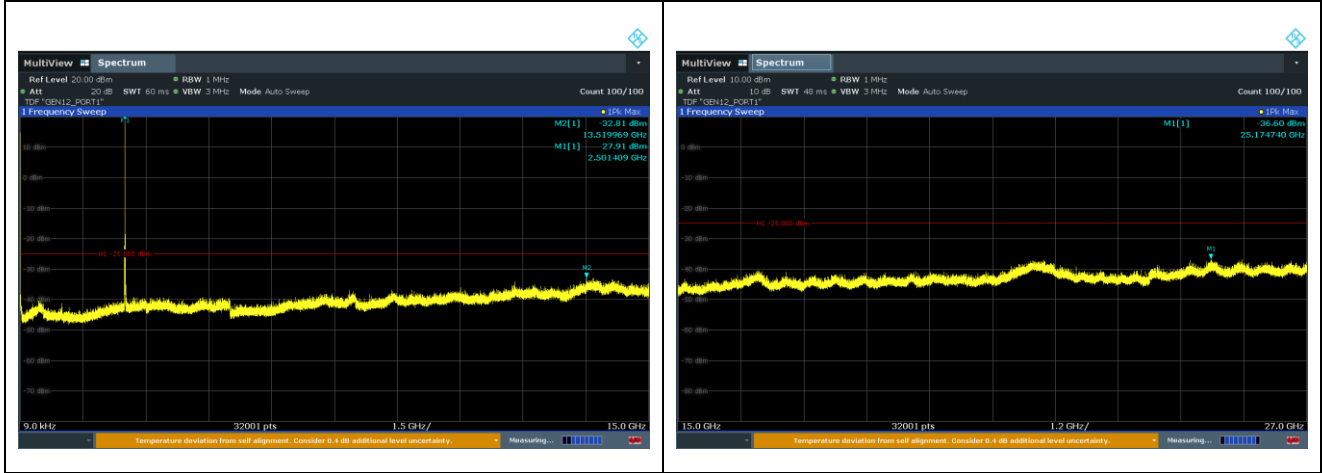
Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) °C
 Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

- Test plots

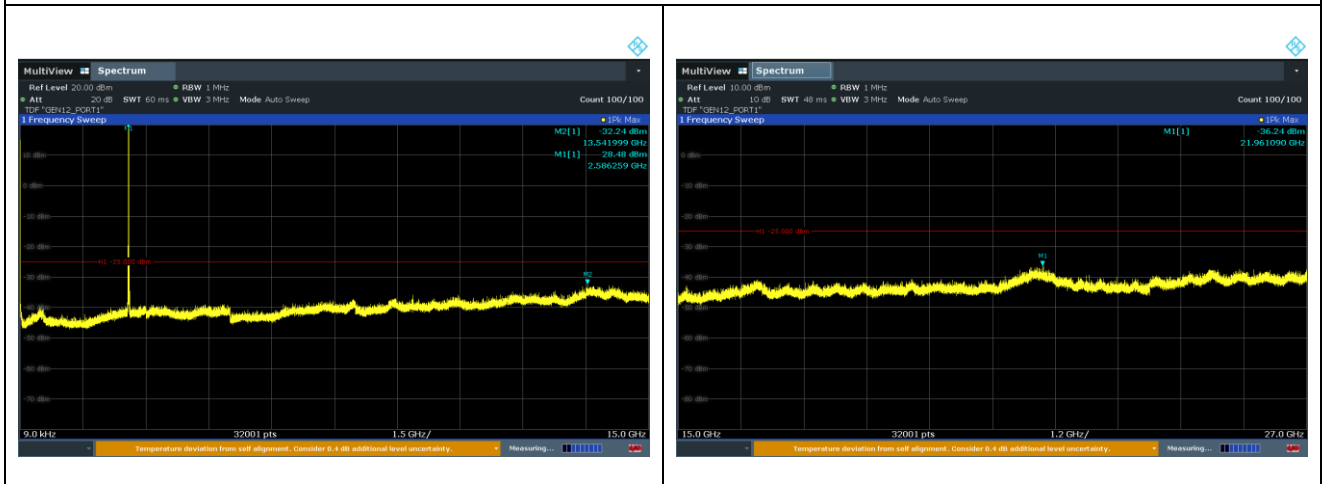
NR band 41 (FCC)_SISO



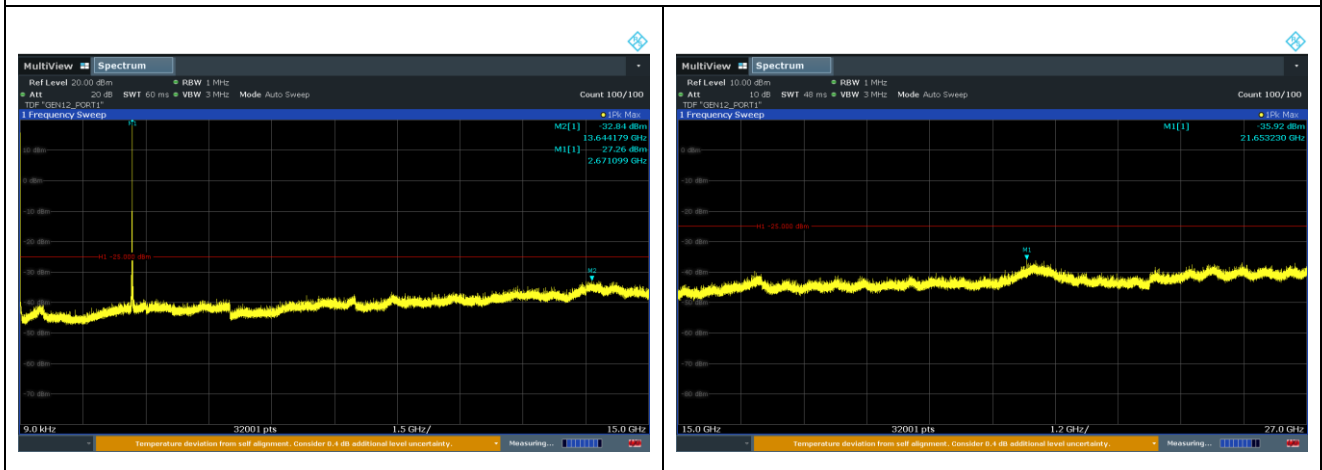
NR band 41 (IC)_SISO



DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - 20 MHz Low Channel - 1 RB

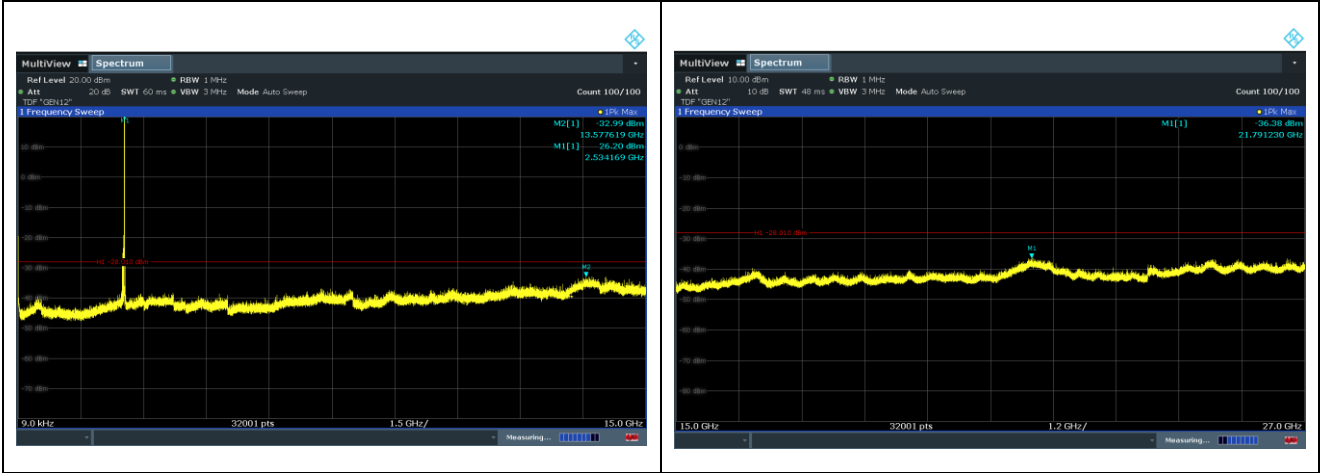


DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - 20 MHz Middle Channel - 1 RB

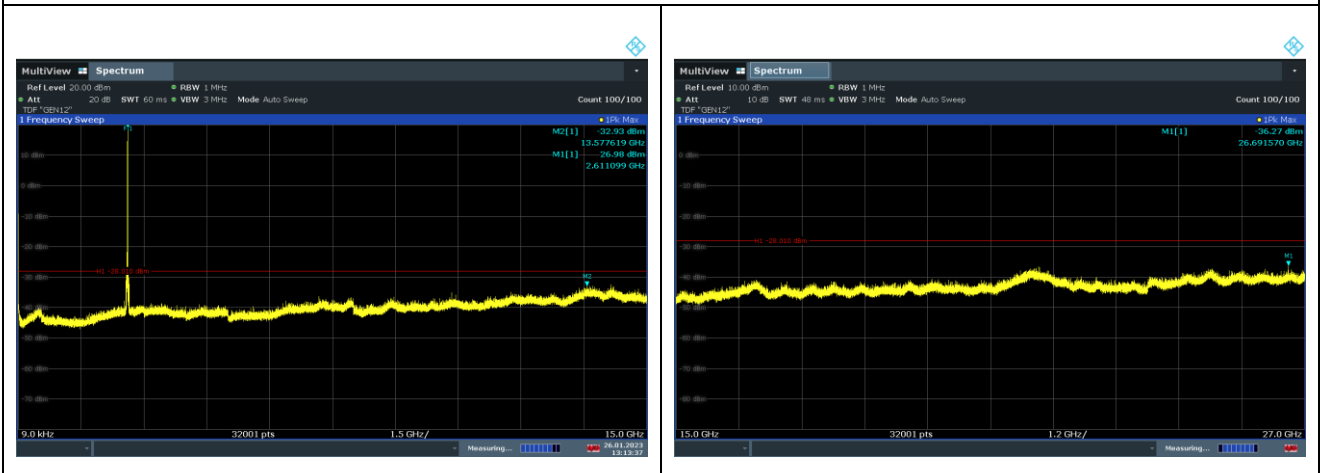


DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - 20 MHz High Channel - 1 RB

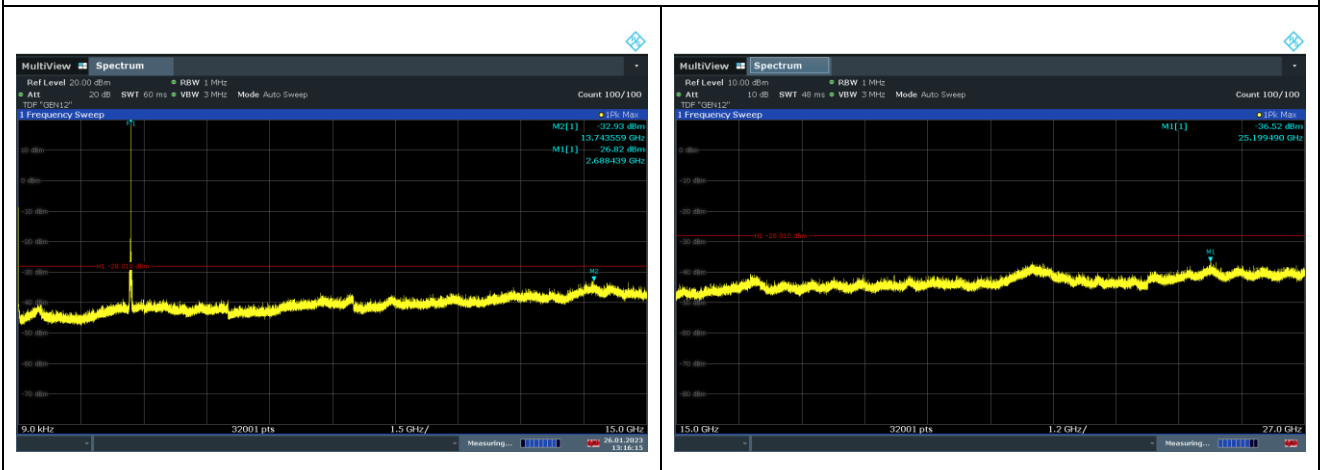
NR band 41 (FCC)_MIMO-Port 1



CP-OFDM QPSK - 40 MHz Low Channel - 1 RB

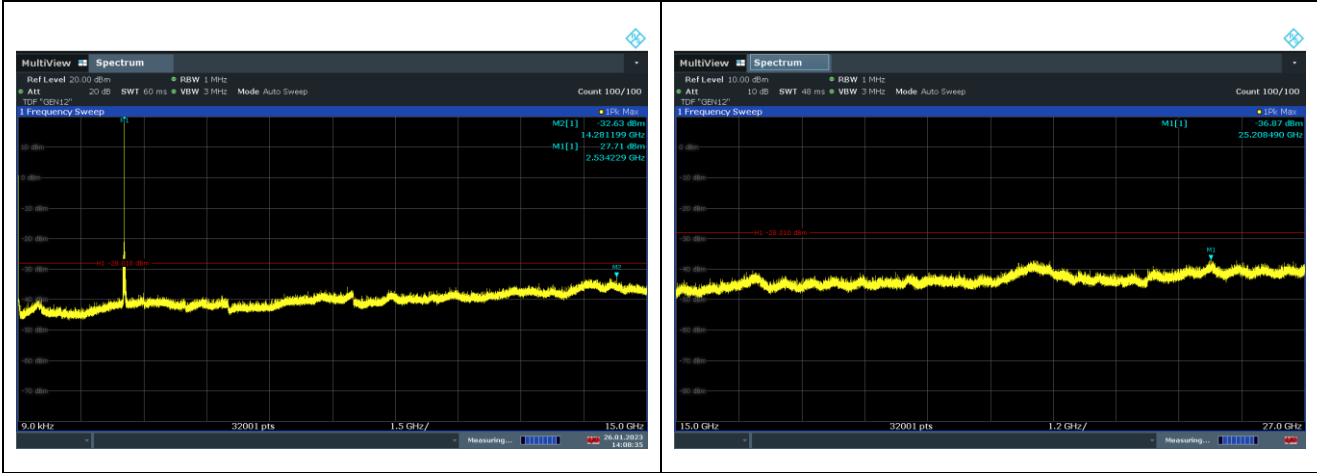


CP-OFDM QPSK - 40 MHz Middle Channel - 1 RB

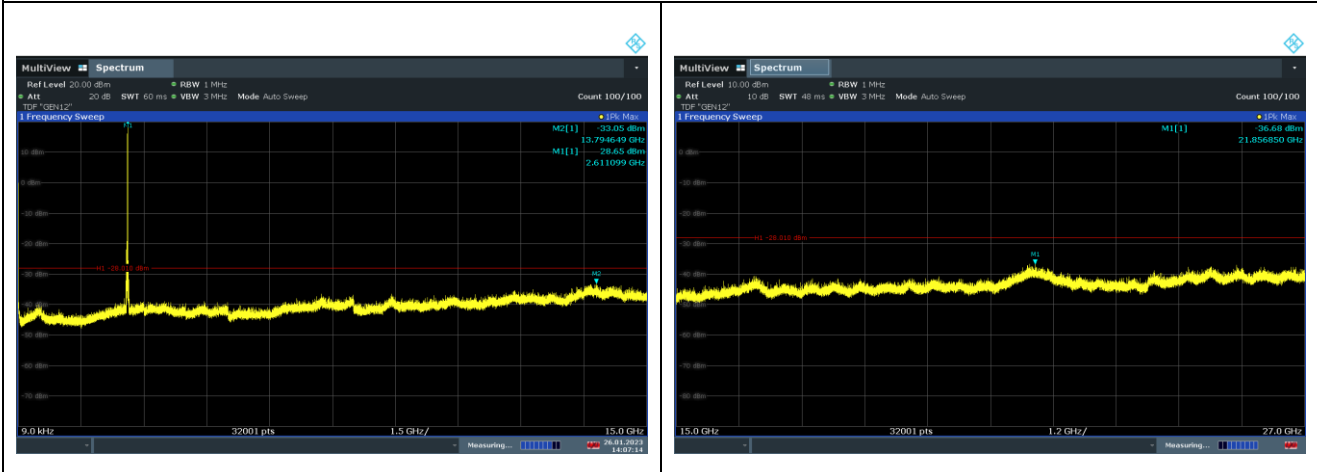


CP-OFDM QPSK - 40 MHz High Channel - 1 RB

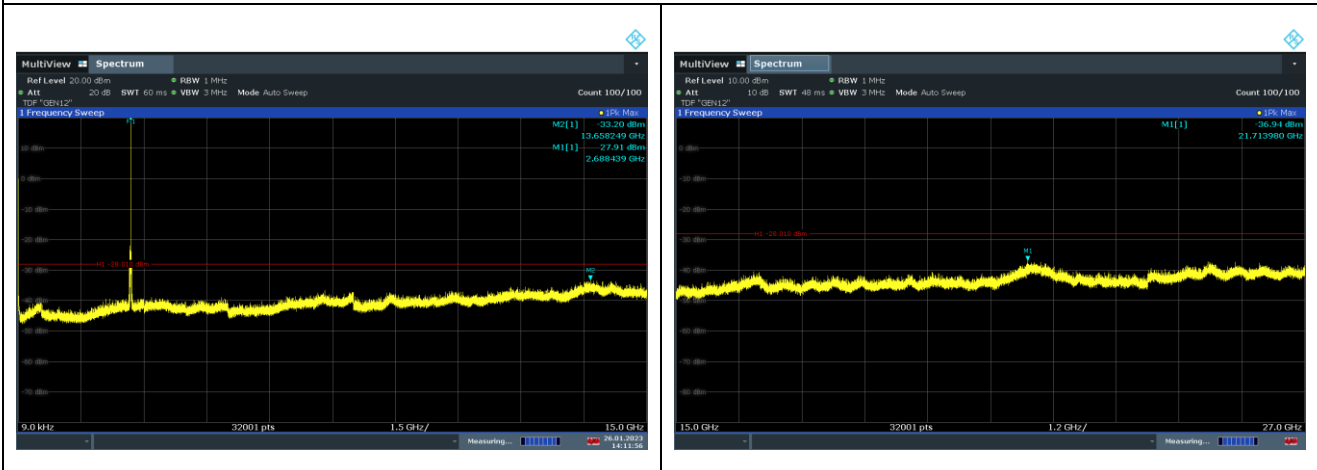
NR band 41 (FCC)_MIMO-Port 2



CP-OFDM QPSK - 40 MHz Low Channel - 1 RB

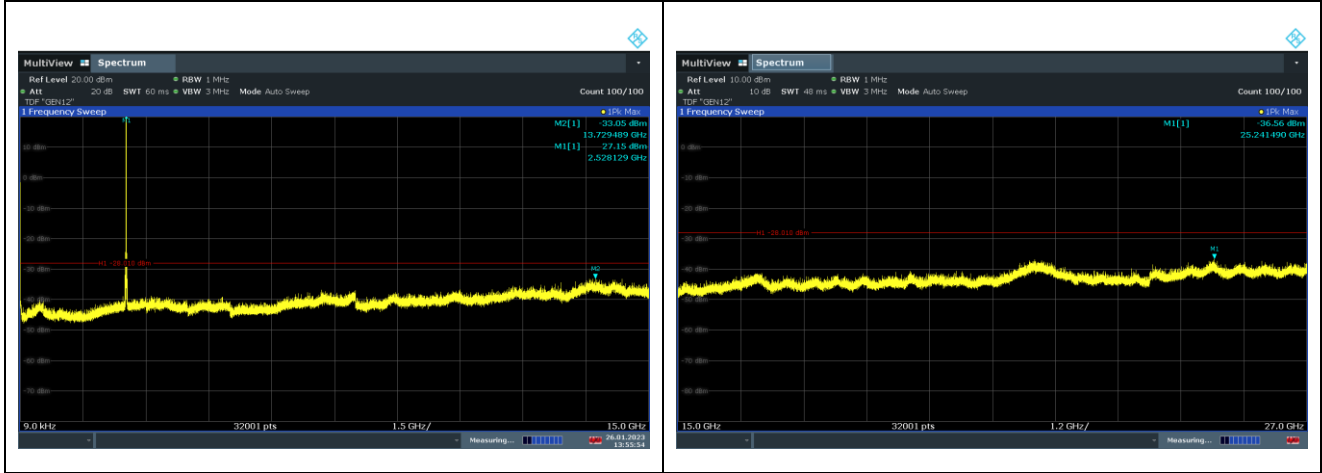


CP-OFDM QPSK - 40 MHz Middle Channel - 1 RB

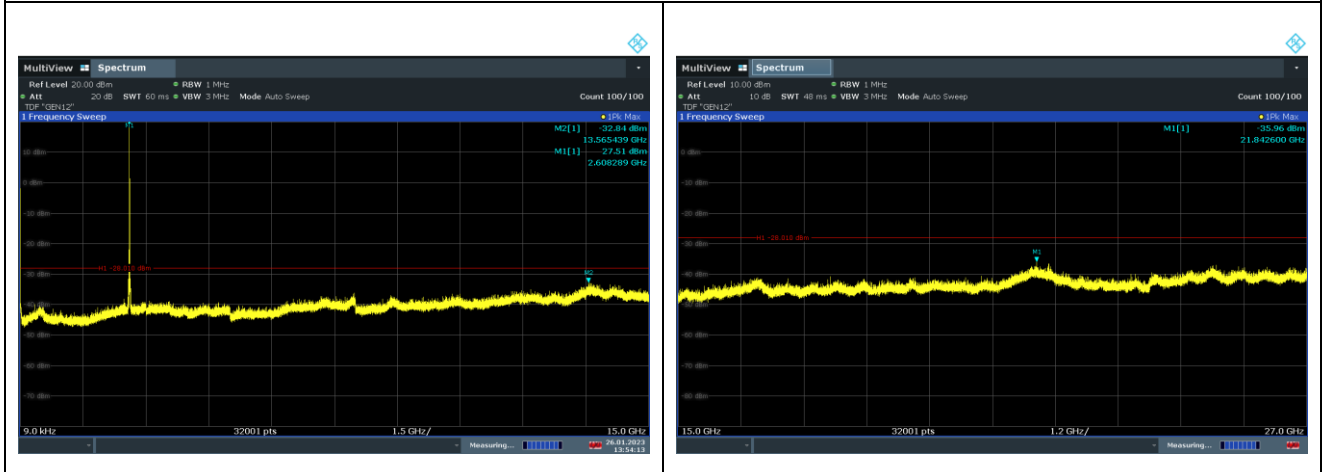


CP-OFDM QPSK - 40 MHz High Channel - 1 RB

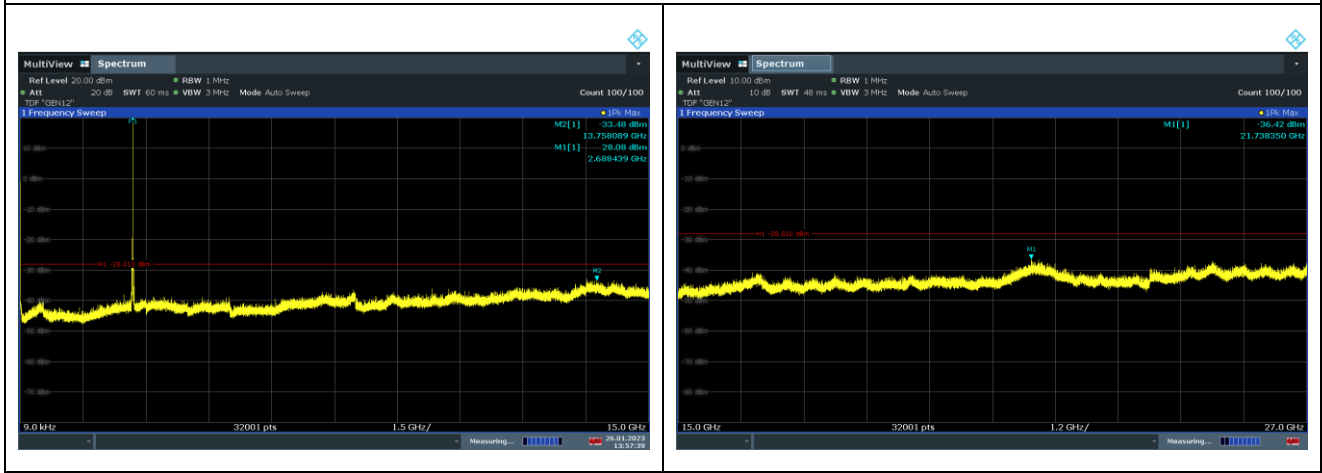
NR band 41 (IC)_MIMO-Port 1



CP-OFDM QPSK - 30 MHz Low Channel - 1 RB

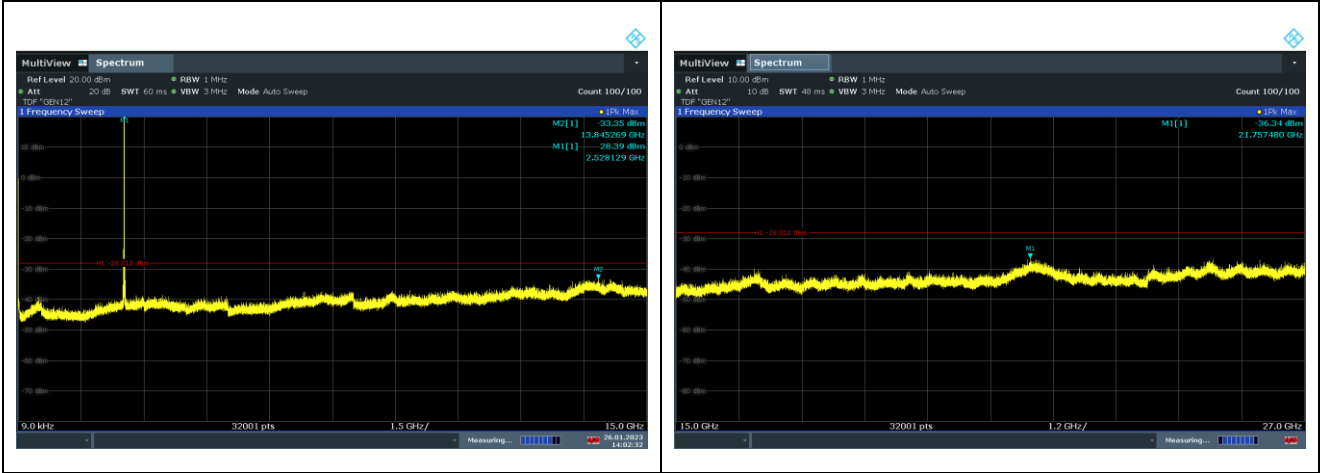


CP-OFDM QPSK - 30 MHz Middle Channel - 1 RB

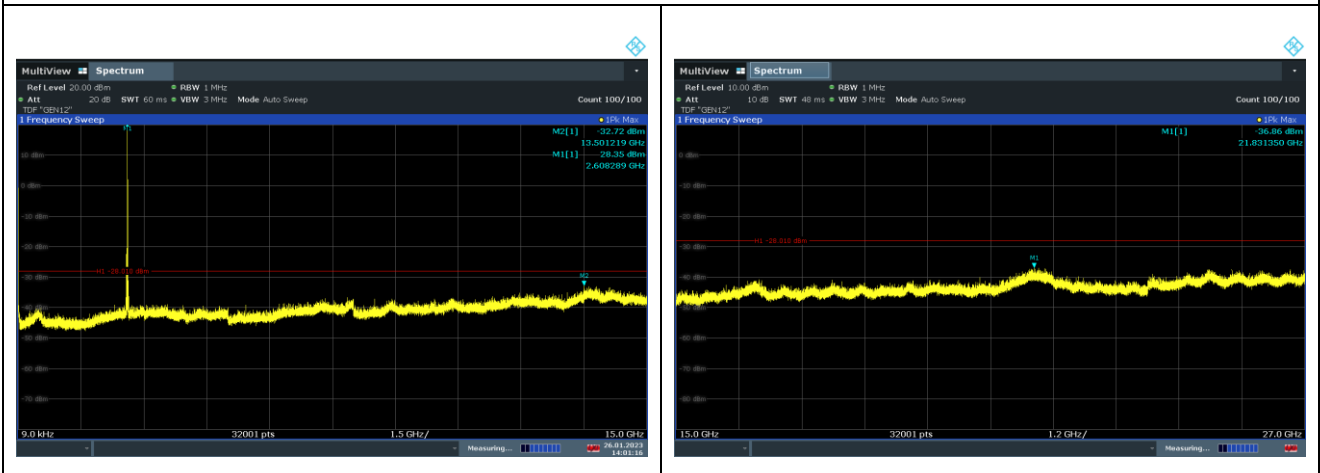


CP-OFDM QPSK - 30 MHz High Channel - 1 RB

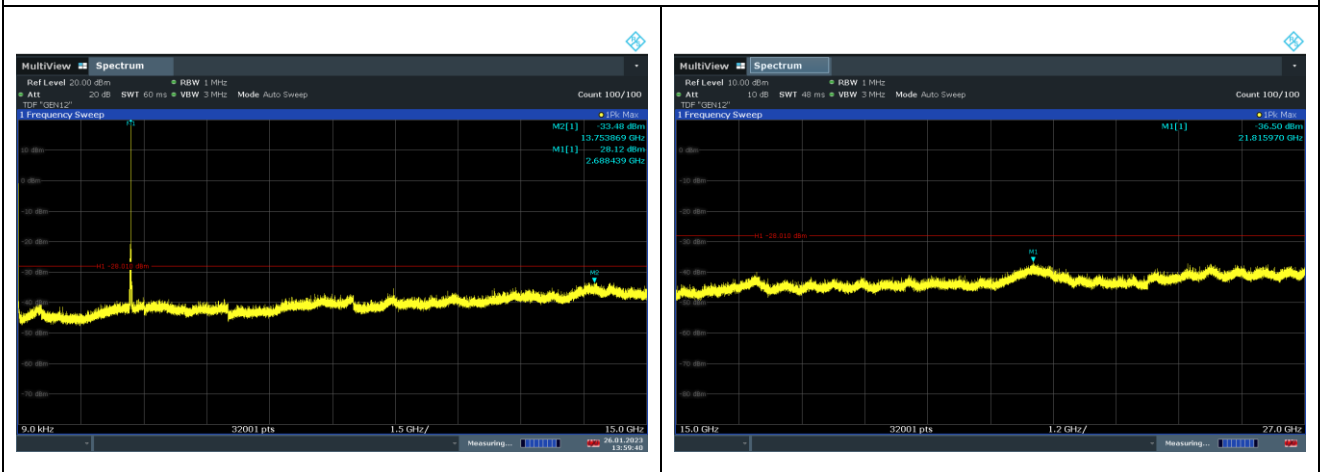
NR band 41 (IC)_MIMO-Port 2



CP-OFDM QPSK - 30 MHz Low Channel - 1 RB



CP-OFDM QPSK - 30 MHz Middle Channel - 1 RB



CP-OFDM QPSK - 30 MHz High Channel - 1 RB

7. Band Edge and Emission Mask

7.1. Limit

FCC

- §27.53(m)(4), for mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2 490.5 MHz and 2 496 MHz and $55 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$ dB at or below 2 490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2 495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

IC

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4.5, In the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the channel edge, the unwanted emission power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, and 2% for mobile subscriber equipment. Beyond the 1 MHz band, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz shall be used. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz, or 1% or 2% of the occupied bandwidth, as applicable.

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

- i. $40 + 10 \log_{10} p$ from the channel edges to 5 MHz away
- ii. $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edges, and
- iii. $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at X MHz and beyond from the channel edges

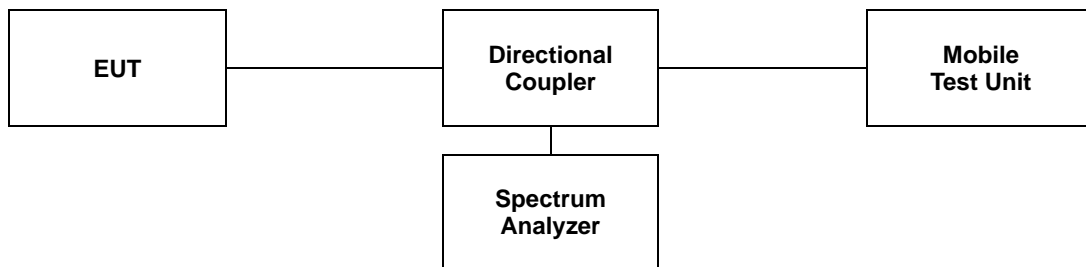
In addition, the attenuation shall not be less than $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$ on all frequencies between 2 490.5 MHz and 2 496 MHz, and $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$ at or below 2 490.5 MHz.

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.

7.2. Test Procedure

The test follows section 5.7 of ANSI C63.26-2015.

- a. Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge.
- b. RBW $\geq 1\%$ of OBW
- c. VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- d. Detector = RMS.
- e. Trace mode = Average.
- f. Sweep time = Auto.
- g. The trace was allowed to stabilize.
- h. All path loss of frequency range was investigated and compensated to spectrum analyzer as TDF function.



Note;

1. In case of MIMO mode, the limits were adjusted by a factor of $10 \cdot \log(2)$ dB to account for the device operation as a 2 port MIMO transmitter, as per KDB 622911. MIMO factor calculation as below:
 MIMO Factor = $10 \cdot \log(2) = 3.01$ dB

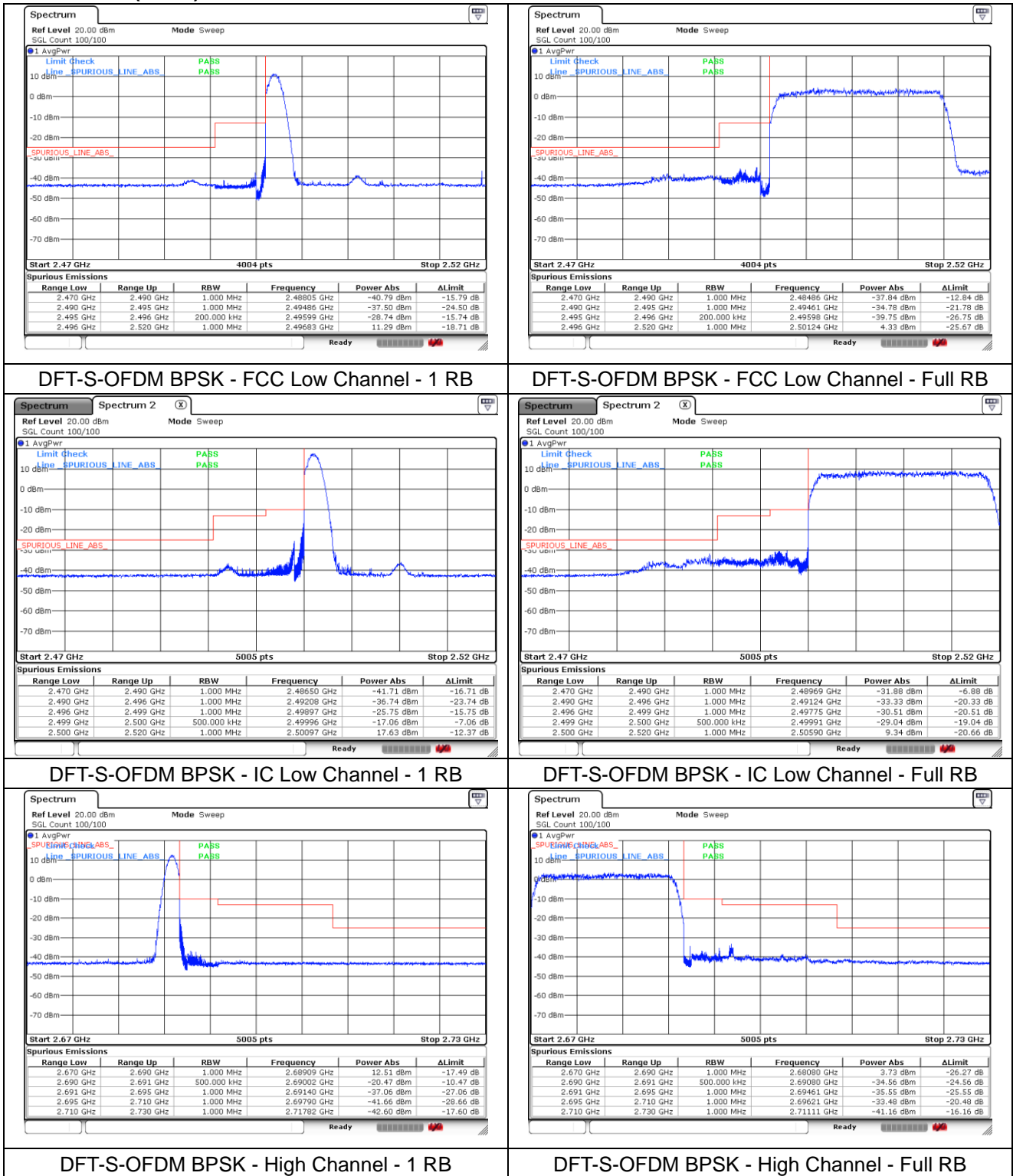
Frequency Range	Basic Limit (dB m)	MIMO Factor (dB)	Adjusted Limit (dB m)
0 MHz to 5 MHz above and below the channel edges	-10	3.01	-13.01
5 MHz to X MHz above and below the channel edges	-13	3.01	-16.01
Below 2 490.5 MHz and above X MHz from channel edges	-25	3.01	-28.01

7.3. Test Results

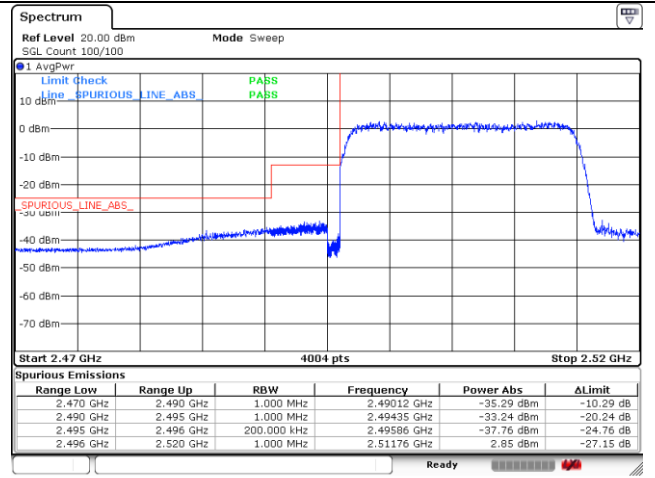
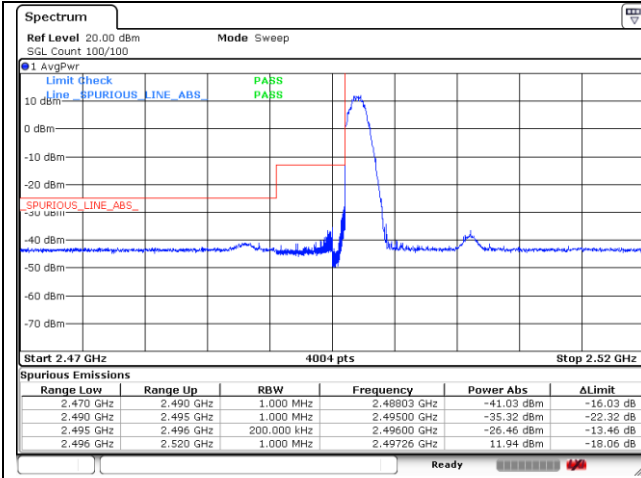
Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) °C
 Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

- Test plots

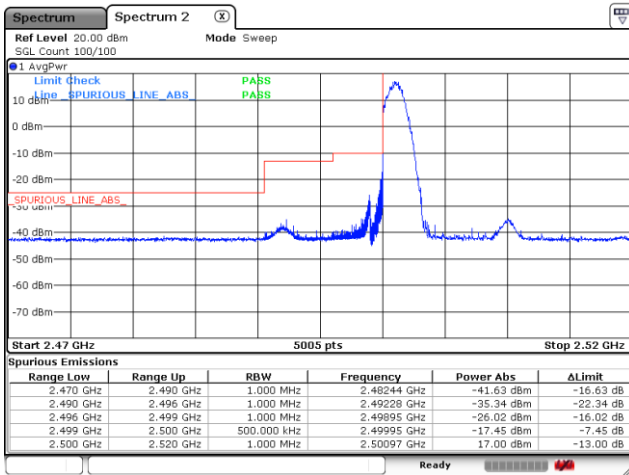
SISO
NR band 41 (20 MHz)



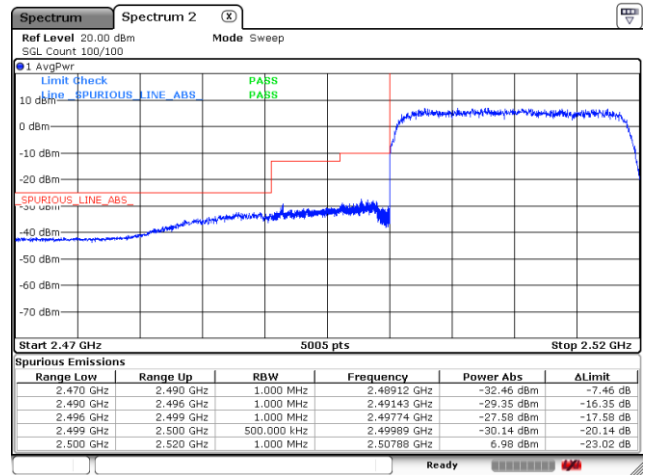
NR band 41 (20 MHz)



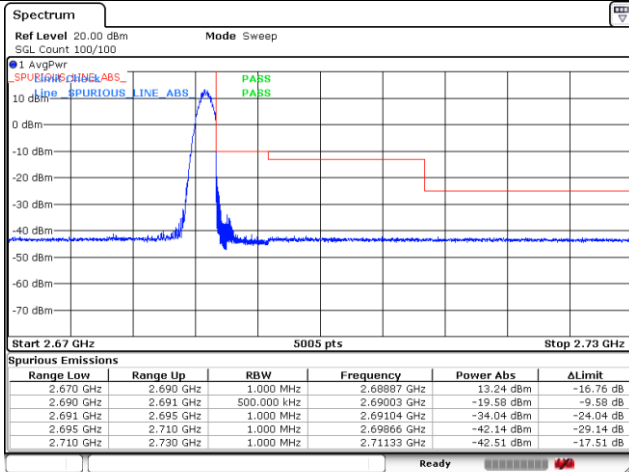
DFT-S-OFDM 16QAM - FCC Low Channel - 1 RB



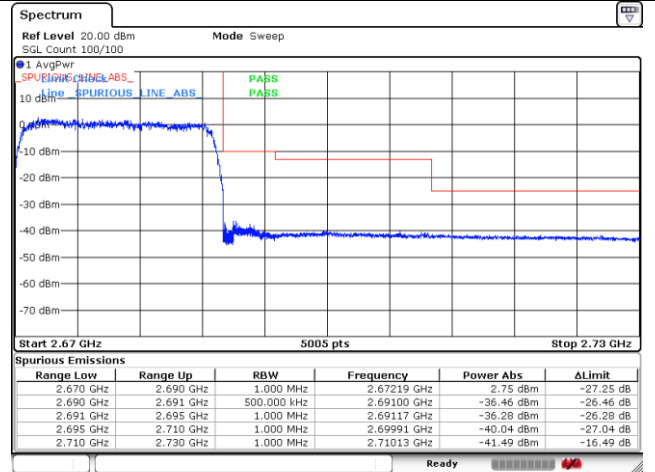
DFT-S-OFDM 16QAM - FCC Low Channel - Full RB



DFT-S-OFDM 16QAM - IC Low Channel - 1 RB



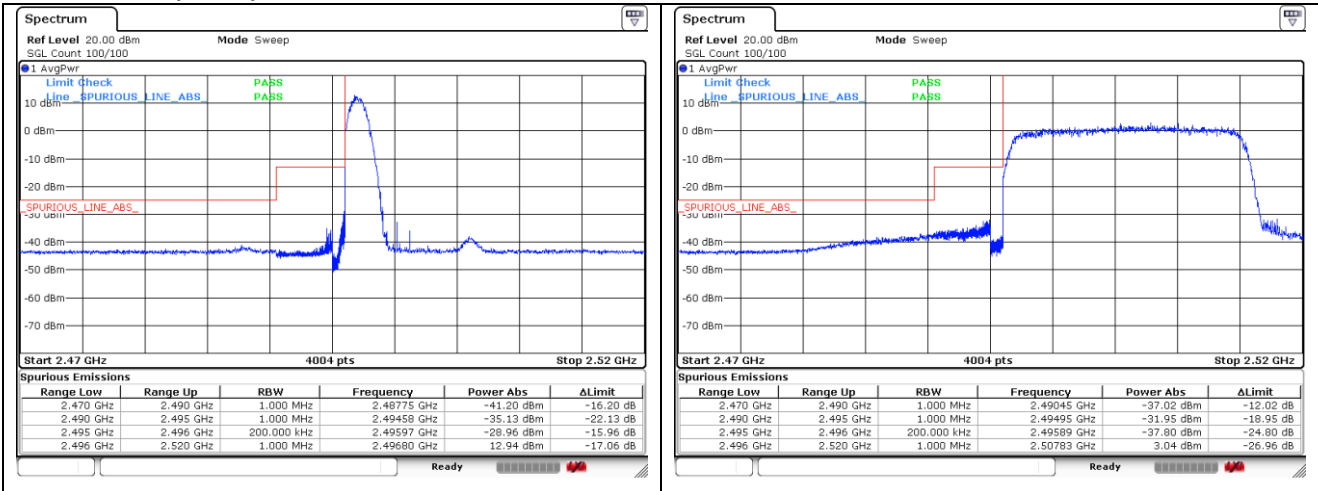
DFT-S-OFDM 16QAM - IC Low Channel - Full RB



DFT-S-OFDM 16QAM - High Channel - 1 RB

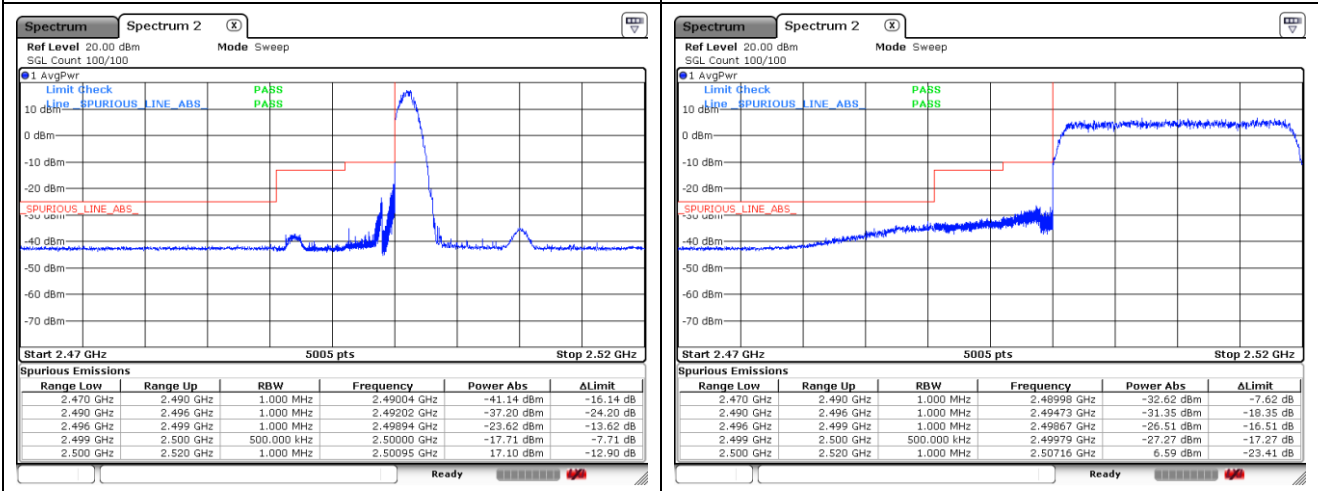
DFT-S-OFDM 16QAM - High Channel - Full RB

NR band 41 (20 MHz)



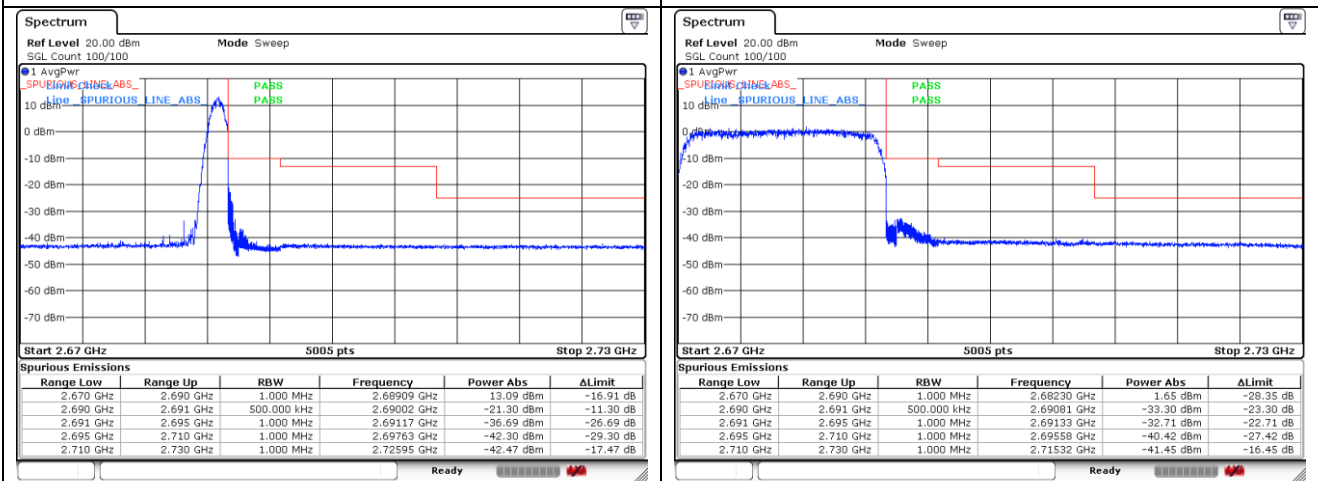
CP-OFDM QPSK - FCC Low Channel - 1 RB

CP-OFDM QPSK - FCC Low Channel - Full RB



CP-OFDM QPSK - IC Low Channel - 1 RB

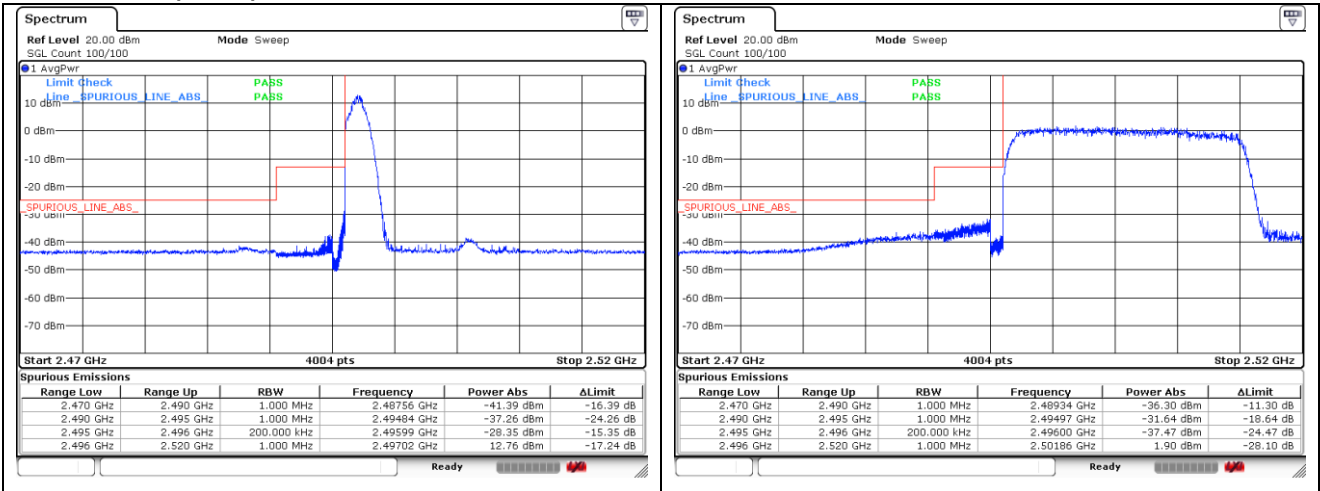
CP-OFDM QPSK - IC Low Channel - Full RB



CP-OFDM QPSK - High Channel - 1 RB

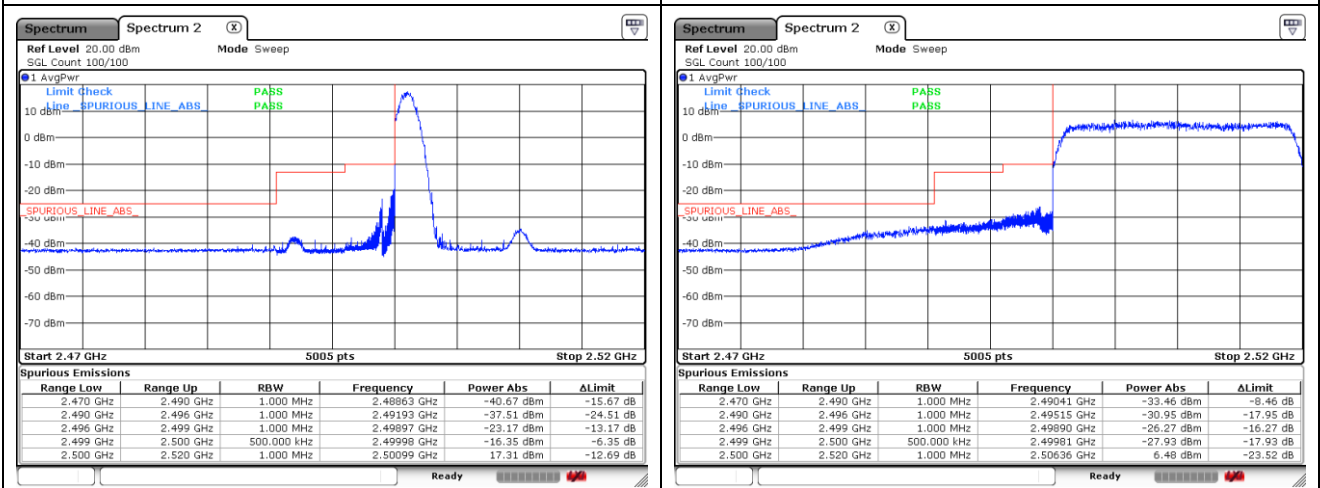
CP-OFDM QPSK - High Channel - Full RB

NR band 41 (20 MHz)



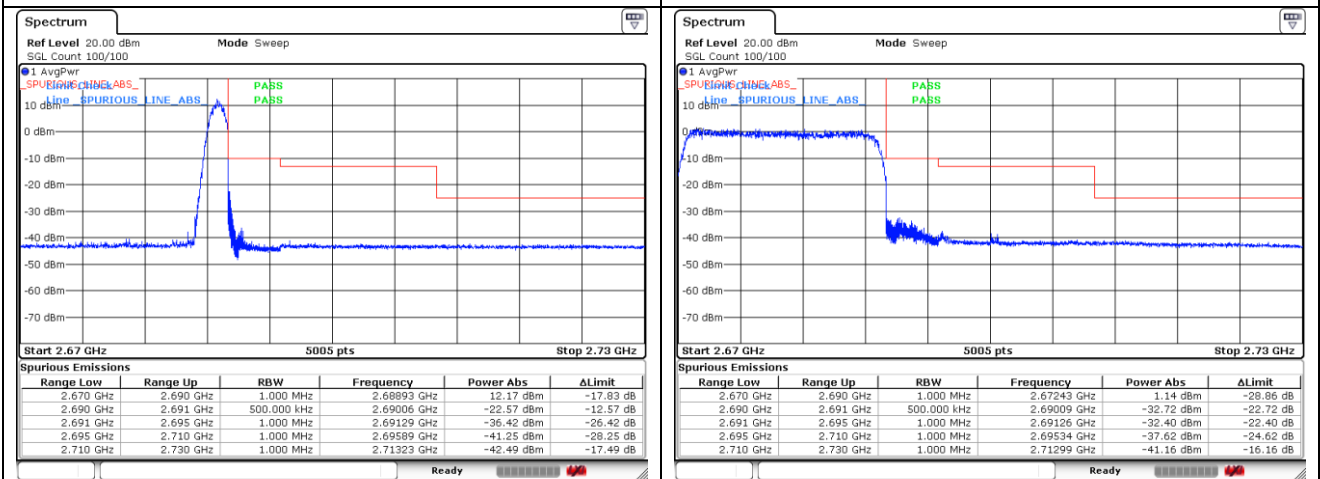
CP-OFDM 16QAM - FCC Low Channel - 1 RB

CP-OFDM 16QAM - FCC Low Channel - Full RB



CP-OFDM 16QAM - IC Low Channel - 1 RB

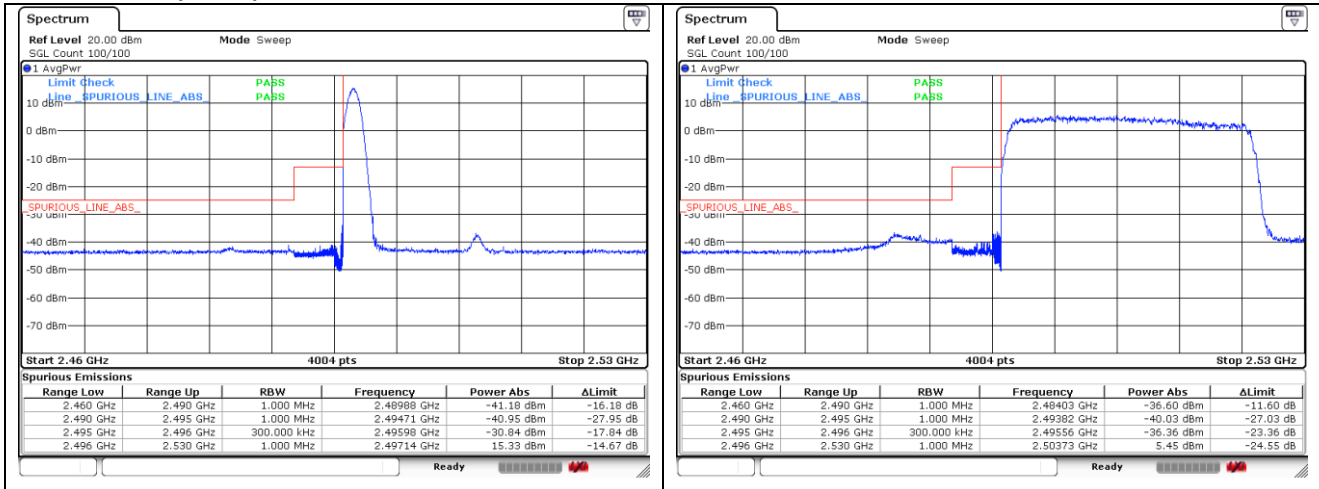
CP-OFDM 16QAM - IC Low Channel - Full RB



CP-OFDM 16QAM - High Channel - 1 RB

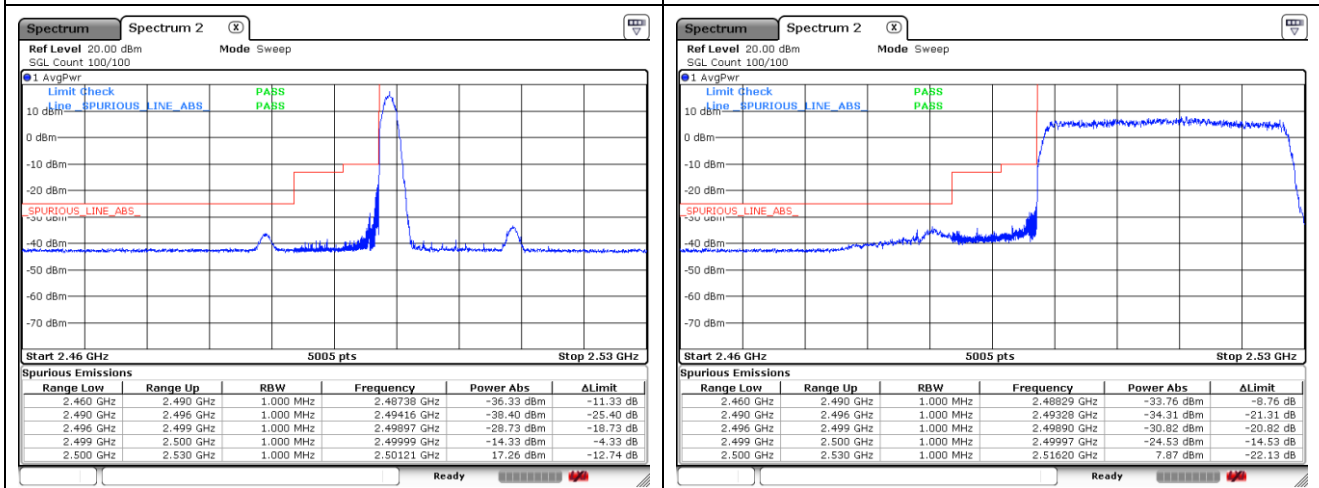
CP-OFDM 16QAM - High Channel - Full RB

NR band 41 (30 MHz)



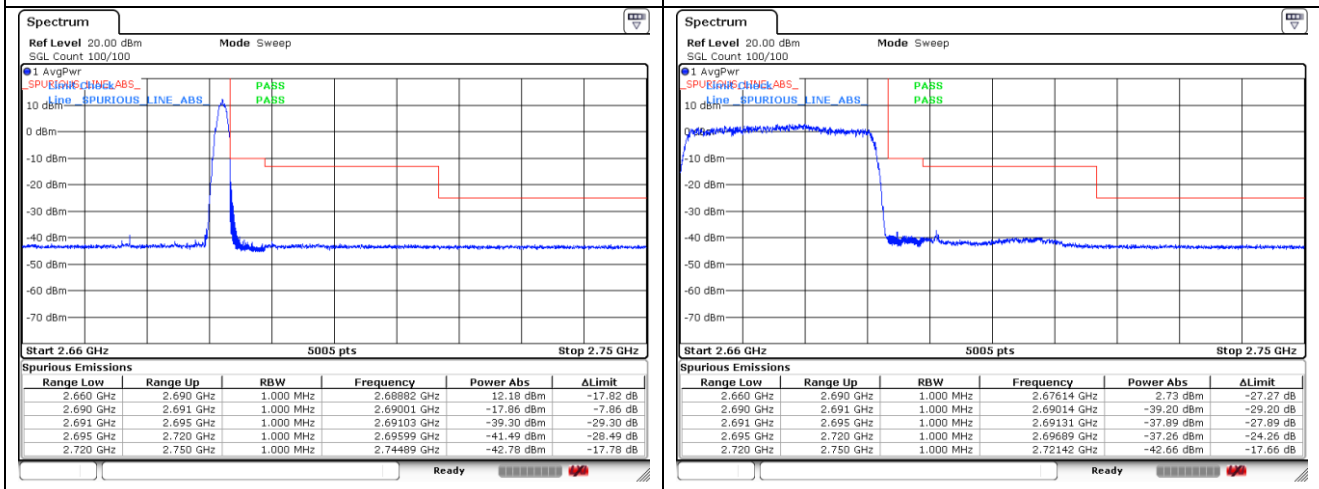
DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - FCC Low Channel - 1 RB

DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - FCC Low Channel - Full RB



DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - IC Low Channel - 1 RB

DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - IC Low Channel - Full RB



DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - High Channel - 1 RB

DFT-S-OFDM BPSK - High Channel - Full RB