

Test data, continued

On the plots below the measured *Channel Power* value in the “Total Channel Power” column must be -19 dBm and lower.

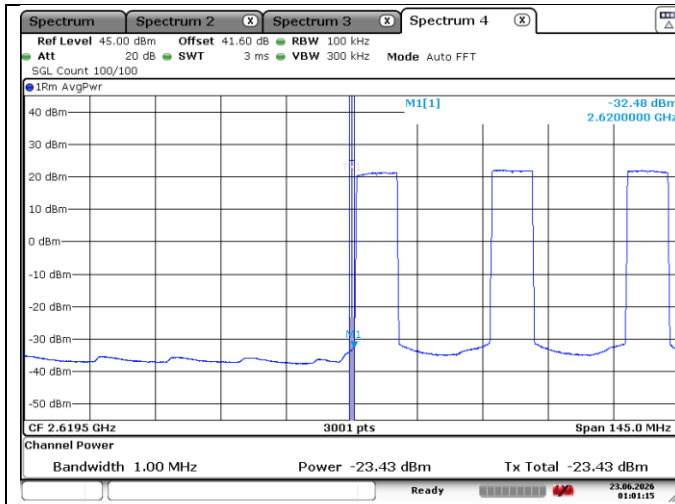


Figure 8.3-58: Conducted emission at the lower band edge

Frequency: 2620 MHz
Meas. BW: 1 MHz
Limit: -19 dBm/MHz
Mode: Multi-carrier operation
Tech.: 3xLTE 10 MHz
Notes: Non-contiguous

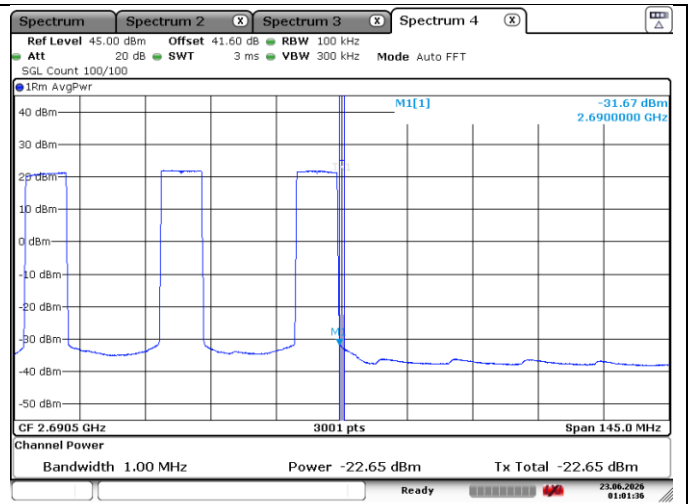


Figure 8.3-59: Conducted emission at the upper band edge

Frequency: 2690 MHz
Meas. BW: 1 MHz
Limit: -19 dBm/MHz
Mode: Multi-carrier operation
Tech.: 3xLTE 10 MHz
Notes: Non-contiguous

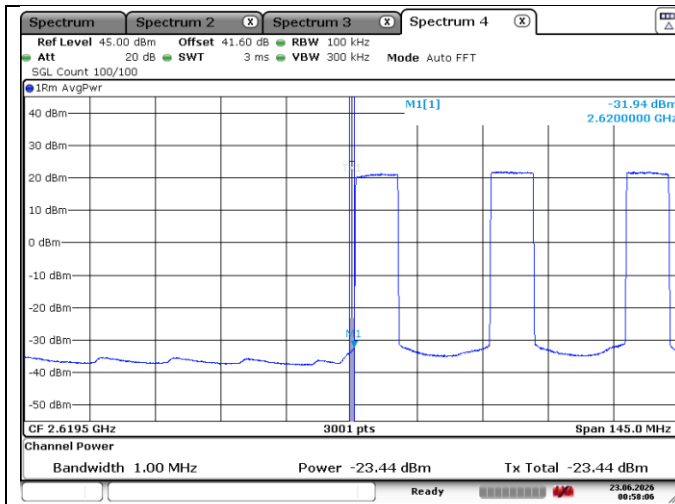


Figure 8.3-60: Conducted emission at the lower band edge

Frequency: 2620 MHz
Meas. BW: 1 MHz
Limit: -19 dBm/MHz
Mode: Multi-carrier operation
Tech.: 3xNR 10 MHz
Notes: Non-contiguous

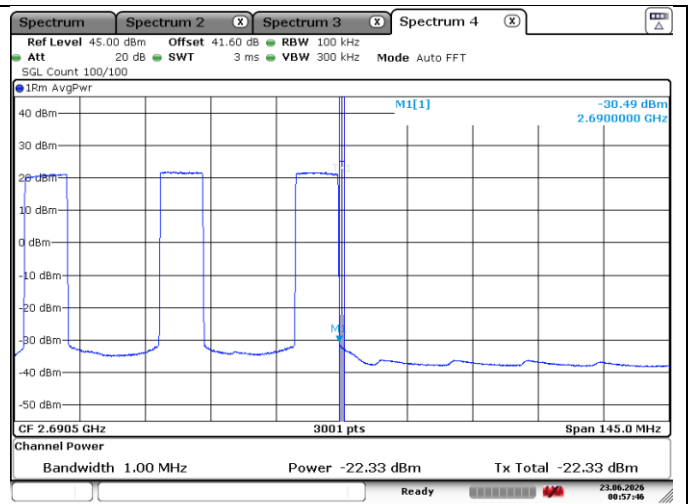


Figure 8.3-61: Conducted emission at the upper band edge

Frequency: 2690 MHz
Meas. BW: 1 MHz
Limit: -19 dBm/MHz
Mode: Multi-carrier operation
Tech.: 3xNR 10 MHz
Notes: Non-contiguous

8.4 Transmitter unwanted emissions (2345-2360 MHz)

Definitions and limits

FCC § 27.53 Emission limits:

(a) For operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (with averaging performed only during periods of transmission) within the licensed band(s) of operation, in watts, by the following amounts:

(1) For base and fixed stations' operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band:

(i) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, and not less than $75 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2345 MHz;

(ii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz, $70 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2287.5 and 2300 MHz, $72 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2285 and 2287.5 MHz, and $75 + 10 \log(P)$ dB below 2285 MHz;

(iii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2362.5 MHz, $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2362.5 and 2365 MHz, $70 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2365 and 2367.5 MHz, $72 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2367.5 and 2370 MHz, and $75 + 10 \log(P)$ dB above 2370 MHz.

RSS-195, Section 5.7 Unwanted emission limits

Unwanted emissions shall be measured in terms of average values while the transmitter is operating at the manufacturer's rated power and modulated as specified in RSS-Gen.

For each channel bandwidth supported by the equipment under test, the unwanted emissions shall be measured and reported for two channel frequencies: one located as close as possible to the low end, and one located as close as possible to the high end of the equipment's operating frequency range.

The transmitter's unwanted emissions shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A smaller resolution bandwidth is permitted provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately adjacent to the edges of the frequency range(s) in which the equipment is allowed to operate, the power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz.

For all equipment, the TRP or total conducted power (sum of conducted power across all antenna connectors) of the unwanted emissions outside the equipment's operating frequency range shall not exceed the limits shown in table below

5.7.2 Base station, fixed station and high-power fixed subscriber equipment

Base station, fixed station and high-power fixed subscriber equipment shall meet the unwanted emissions limits in table 3 outside the equipment's operating frequency range.

Table 8.4.1: Unwanted emissions limits for base station, fixed station and high-power fixed subscriber equipment

Frequency (MHz)	Unwanted emission limits
< 2200	-13
2200 – 2285	-45
2285 – 2287.5	-42
2287.5 – 2300	-40
2300 – 2305	-13
2305 – 2320	-13
2320 – 2345	-45
2345 – 2360	-13
2360 – 2362.5	-13
2362.5 – 2365	-25
2365 – 2367.5	-40
2367.5 – 2370	-42
2370 – 2395	-45
> 2395	-13
Notes:	None

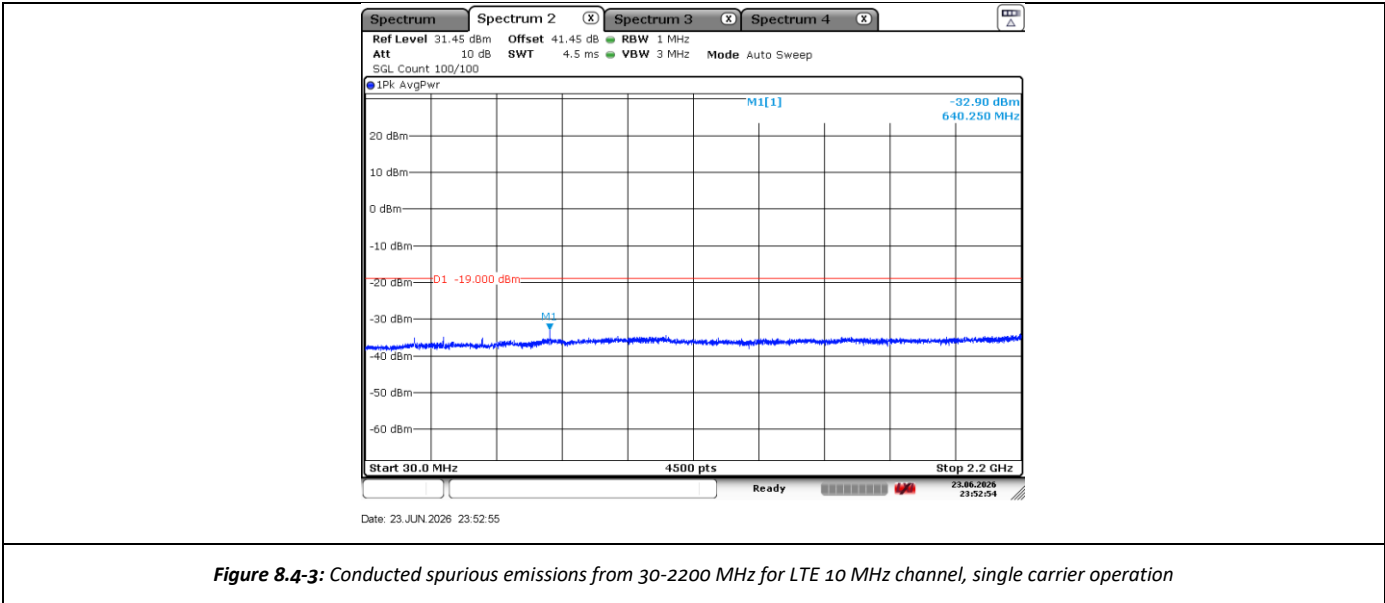
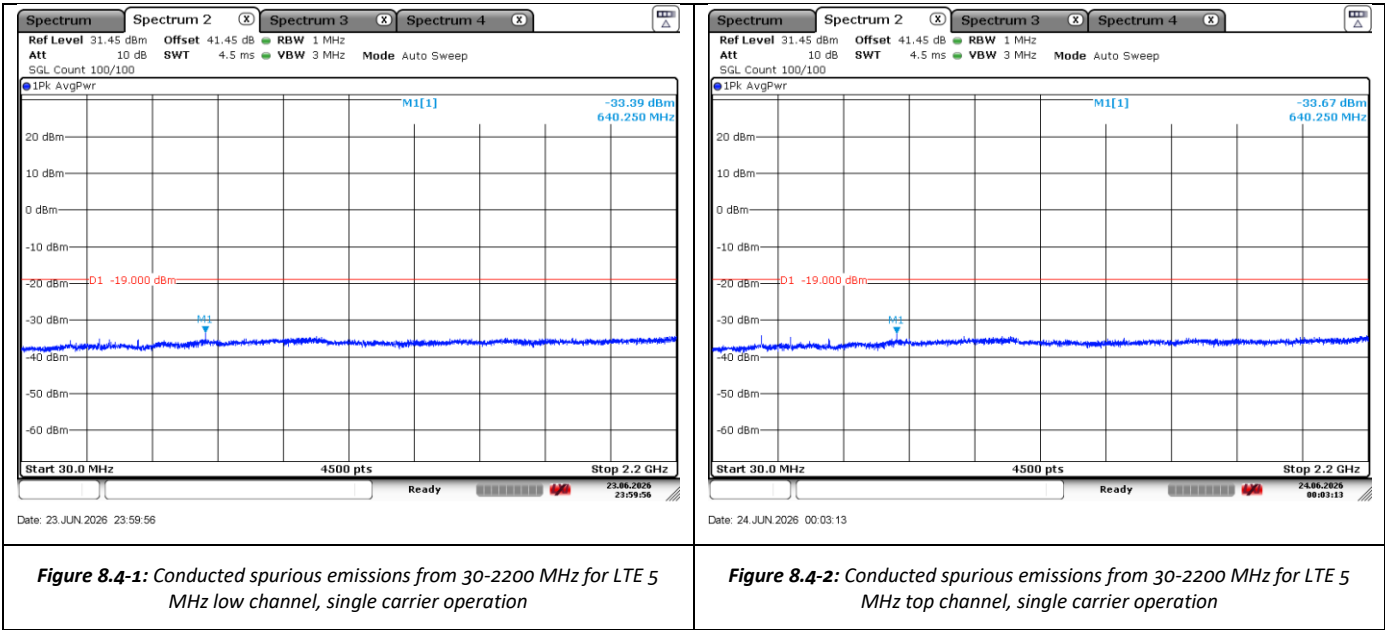
Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	June 19, 2026 – June 23, 2026	Temperature	20.5-21.5 °C
Tested by	Dhara Patel	Air pressure	1001-1008.5 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	65-68 %

Observations, settings and special notes

- The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic.
- Measurements were performed using a peak detector per ANSI C63.26 Paragraph 5.7.4 method.
- RBW 1 MHz, VBW was wider than RBW.
- All modulation configurations were pretested to identify the representative modulation yielding the worst-case power level. The modulation that resulted in the worst-case scenario was QPSK.
- A notch filter was used during the conducted spurious emissions measurements over 2200-2395 MHz frequency range to attenuate the fundamental emission and improve the measurement of spurious signals.
- MIMO 4x4 factor of 6 dB calculated as $10 \times \log(4)$, was added to the limit of -13 dBm to account for the four transmitting antenna ports.
- At 0 MHz offset from the band edge or frequency block edge, the -13 dBm limit applies over 1% of the OBW, while at 1 MHz offset the same -13 dBm limit applies over a 1 MHz bandwidth. Measurements at 0 MHz offset were initially performed using a 1 MHz RBW, and if the results were compliant, the reduced bandwidth measurement was not repeated.

Test data



Test data, continued

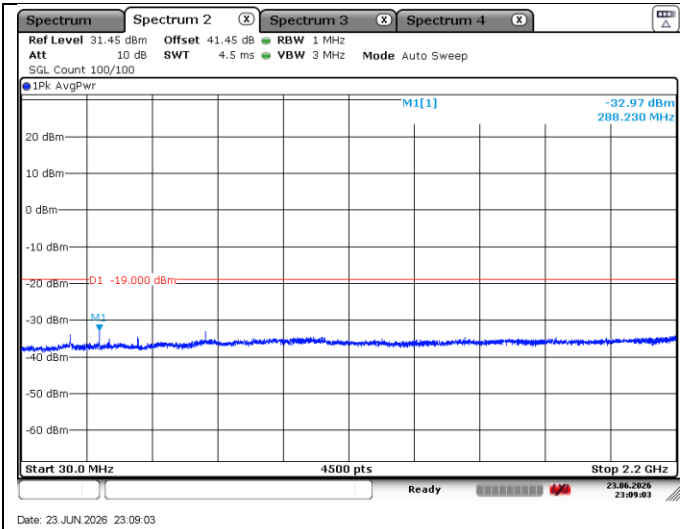


Figure 8.4-4: Conducted spurious emissions from 30-2200 MHz for NR 5 MHz low channel, single carrier operation

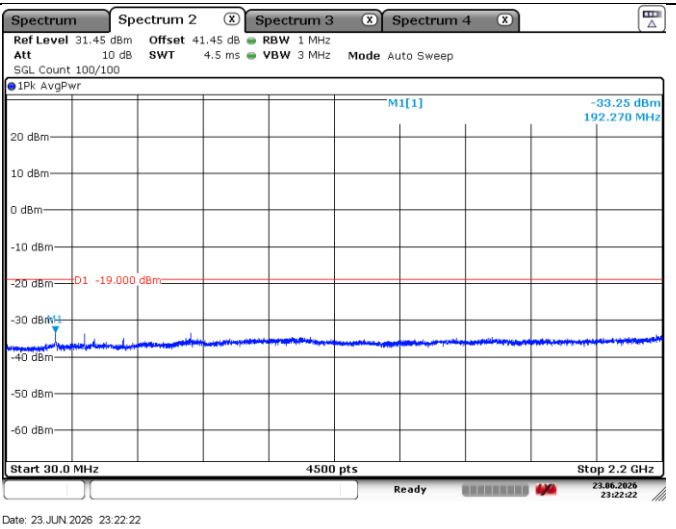


Figure 8.4-5: Conducted spurious emissions from 30-2200 MHz for NR 5 MHz top channel, single carrier operation

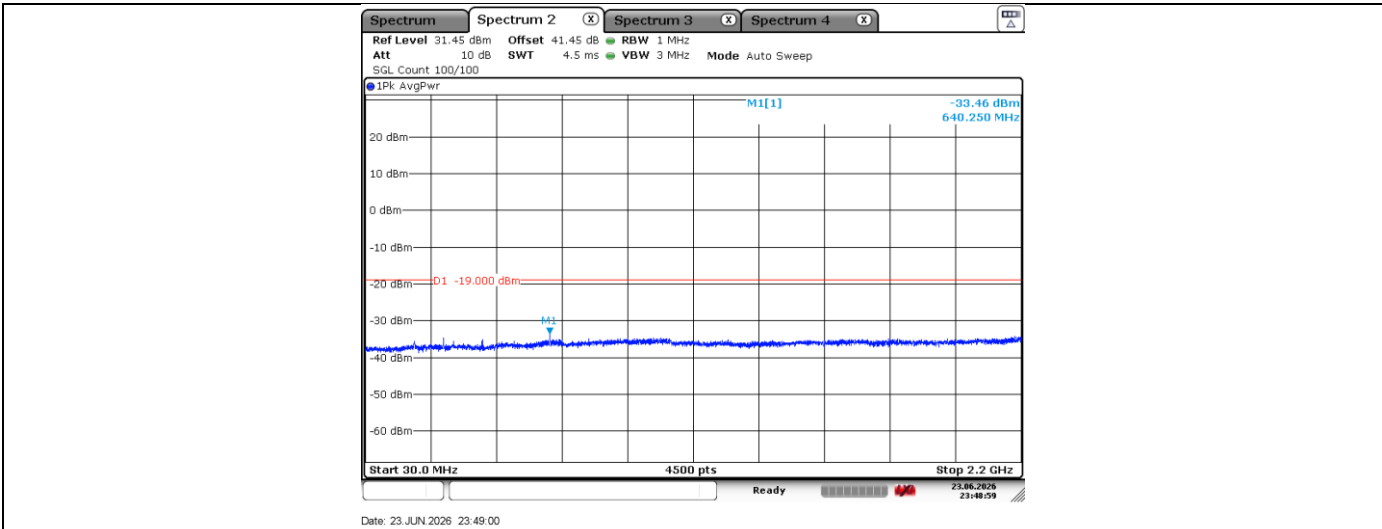


Figure 8.4-6: Conducted spurious emissions from 30-2200 MHz for NR 10 MHz channel, single carrier operation

Test data, continued

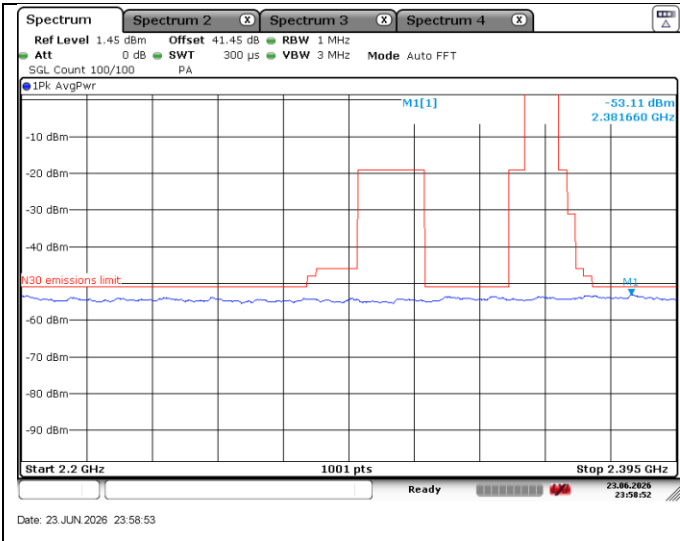


Figure 8.4-7: Conducted spurious emissions from 2200-2395 MHz for LTE 5 MHz low channel, single carrier operation

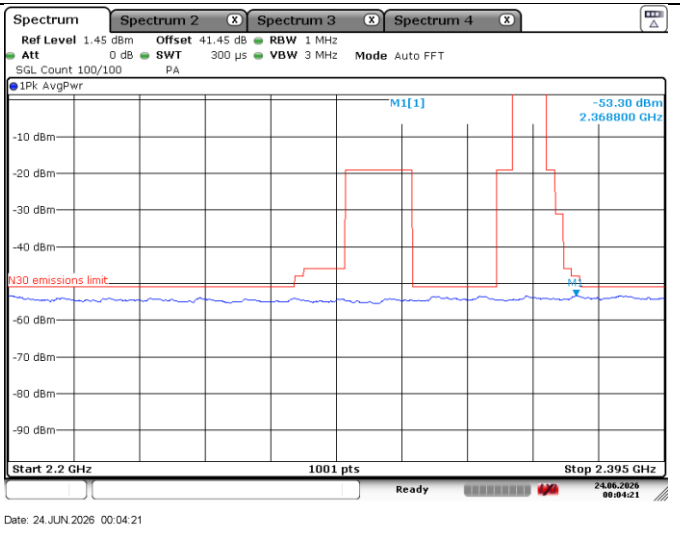


Figure 8.4-8: Conducted spurious emissions from 2200-2395 MHz for LTE 5 MHz top channel, single carrier operation

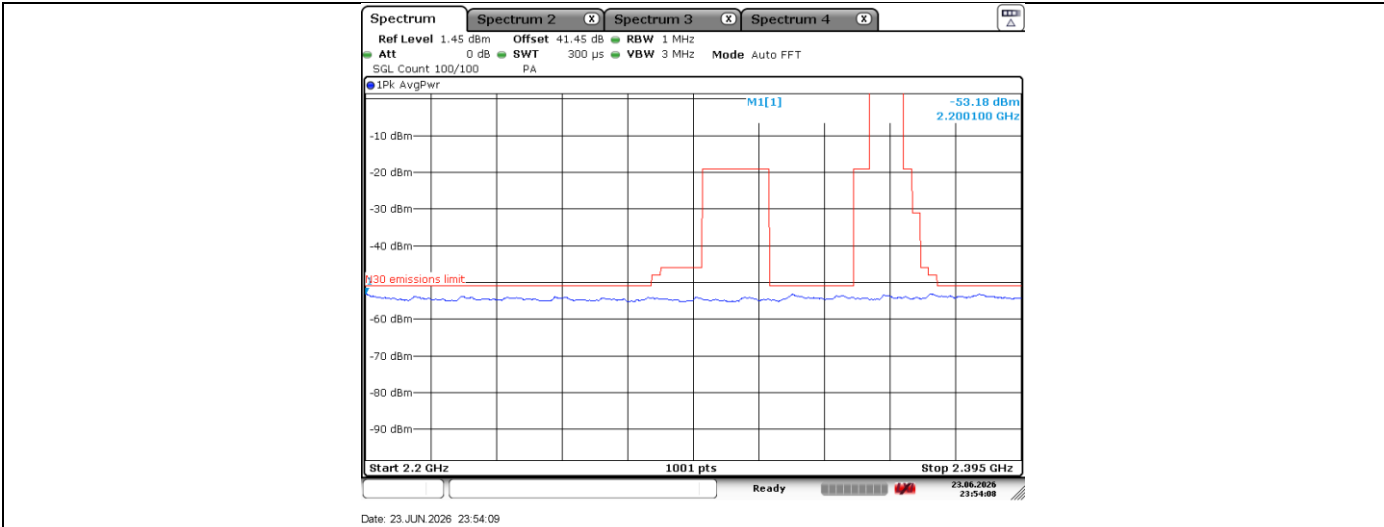
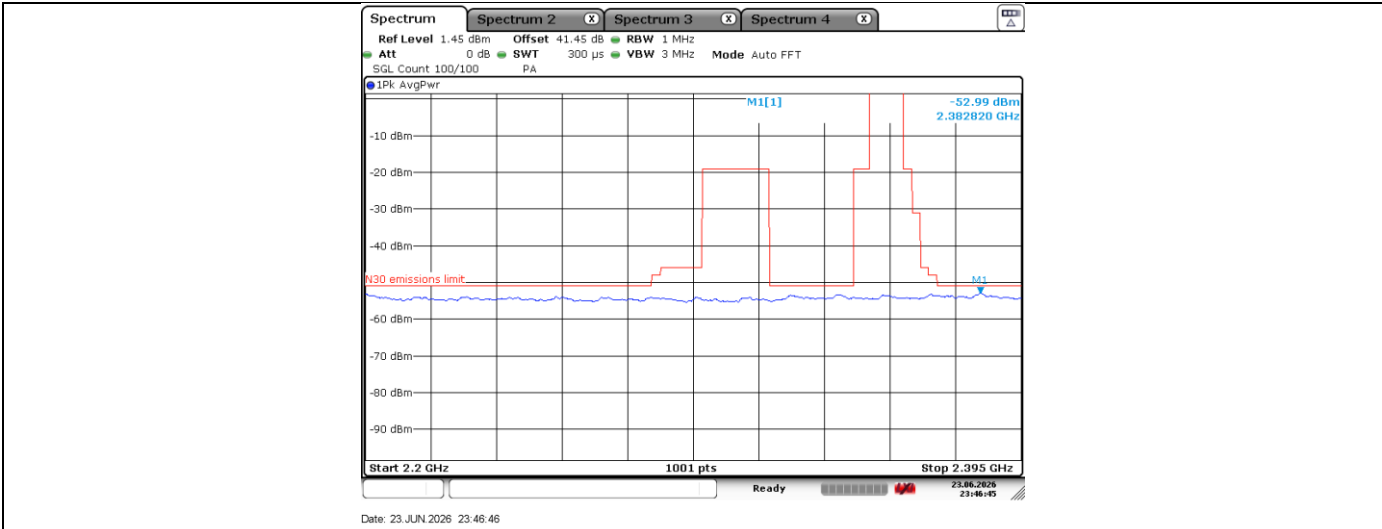
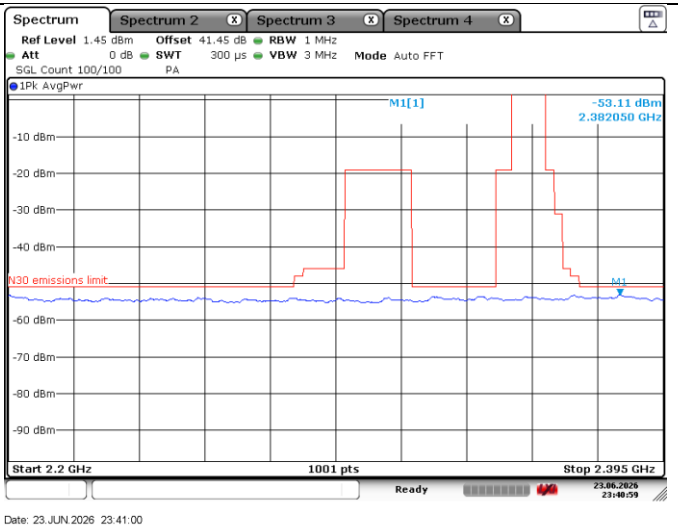
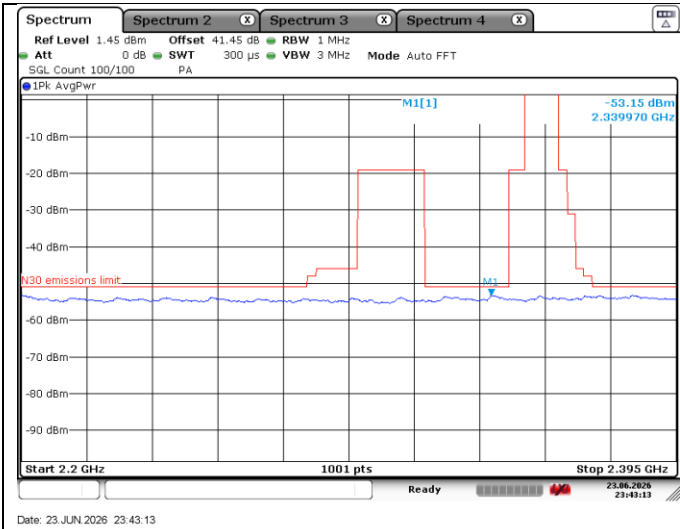


Figure 8.4-9: Conducted spurious emissions from 2200-2395 MHz for LTE 10 MHz channel, single carrier operation

Test data, continued



Test data, continued

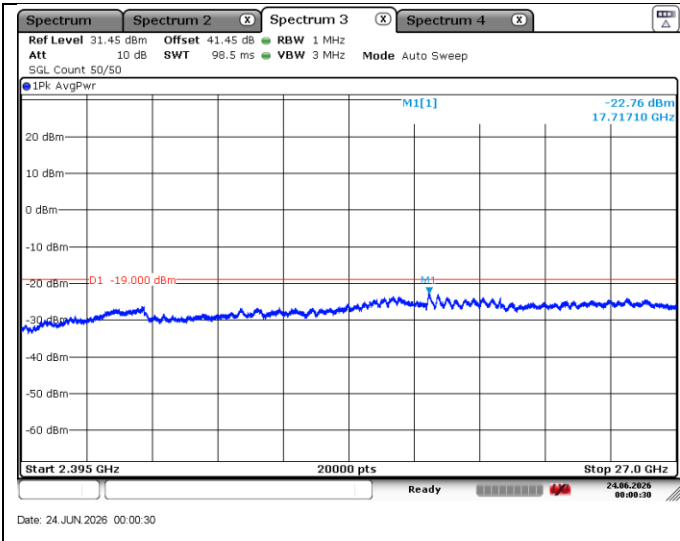


Figure 8.4-13: Conducted spurious emissions from 2.395-27 GHz for LTE 5 MHz low channel, single carrier operation

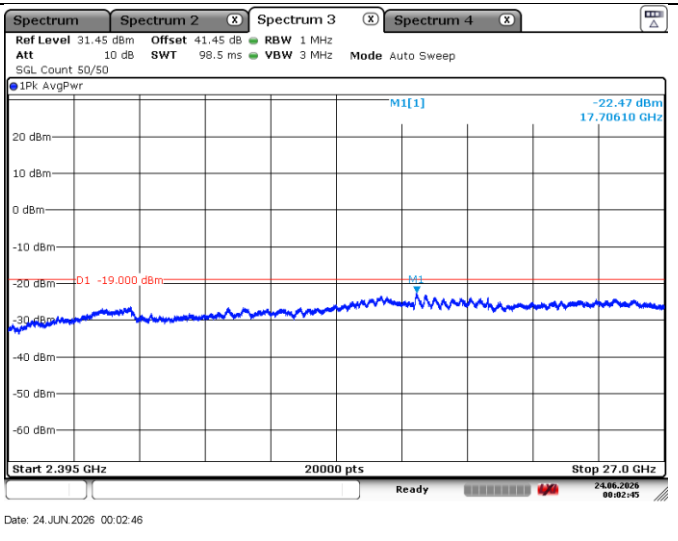


Figure 8.4-14: Conducted spurious emissions from 2.395-27 GHz for LTE 5 MHz top channel, single carrier operation

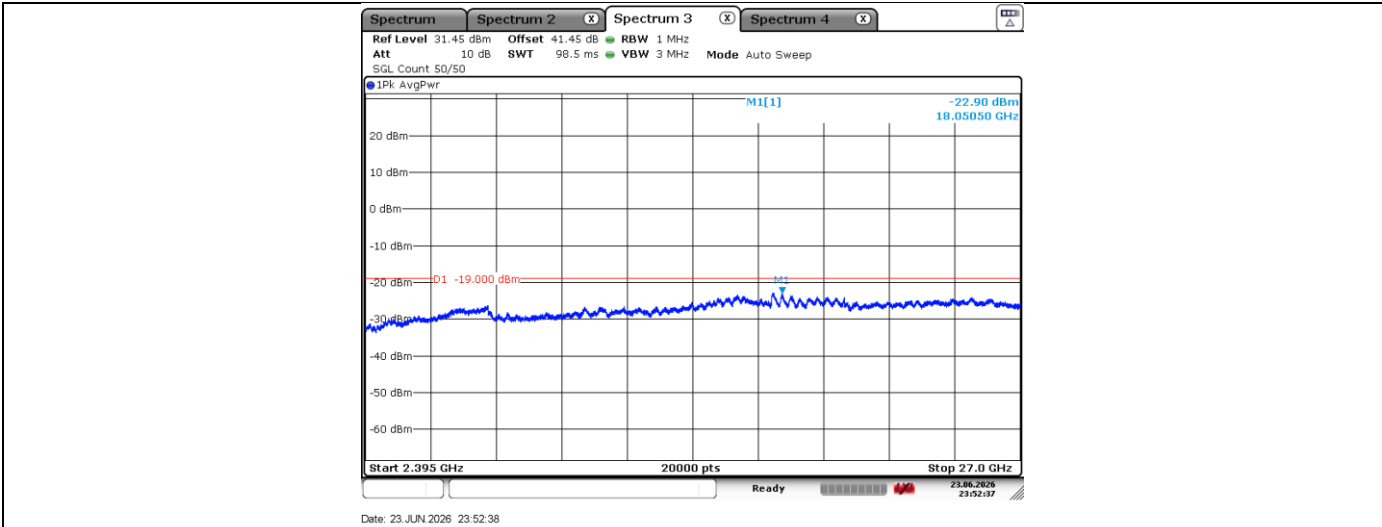


Figure 8.4-15: Conducted spurious emissions from 2.395-27 GHz for LTE 10 MHz channel, single carrier operation

Test data, continued

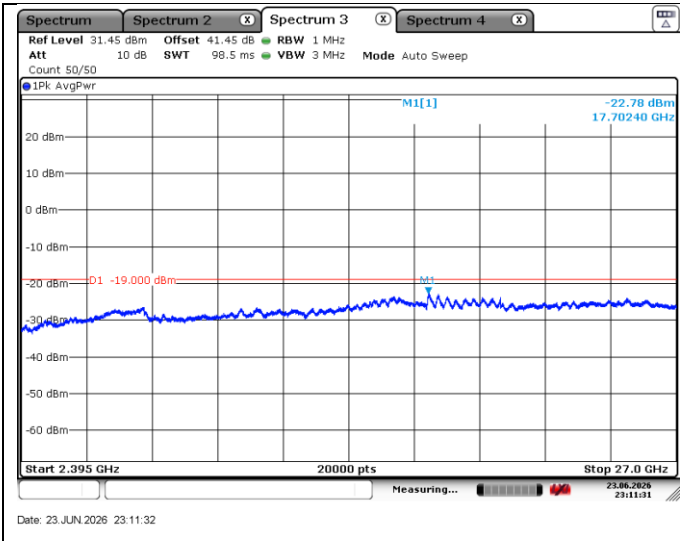


Figure 8.4-16: Conducted spurious emissions from 2.395-27 GHz for NR 5 MHz low channel, single carrier operation

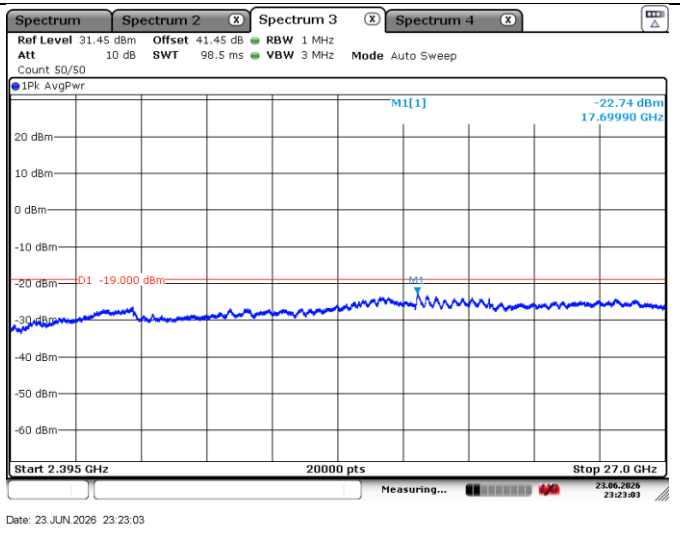


Figure 8.4-17: Conducted spurious emissions from 2.395-27 GHz for NR 5 MHz top channel, single carrier operation

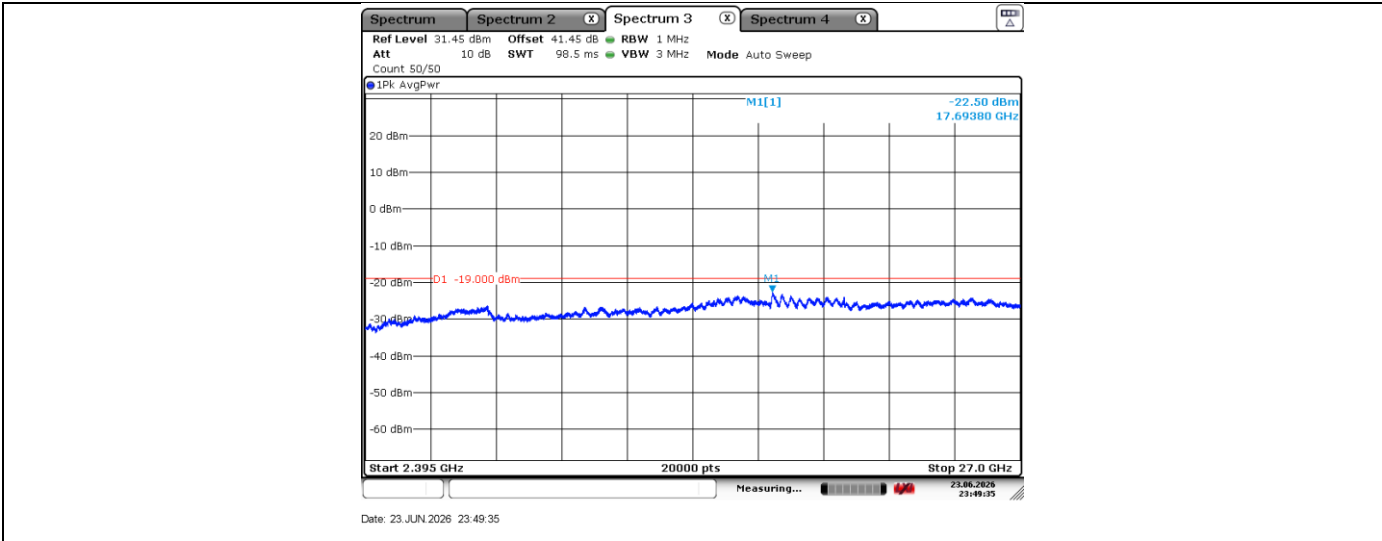
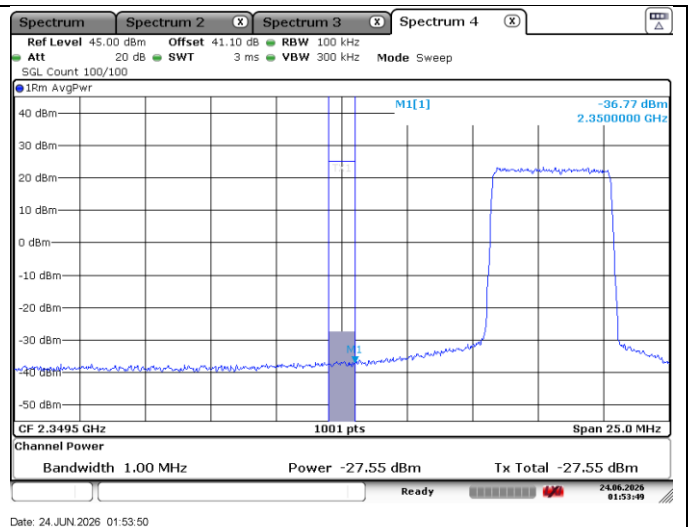
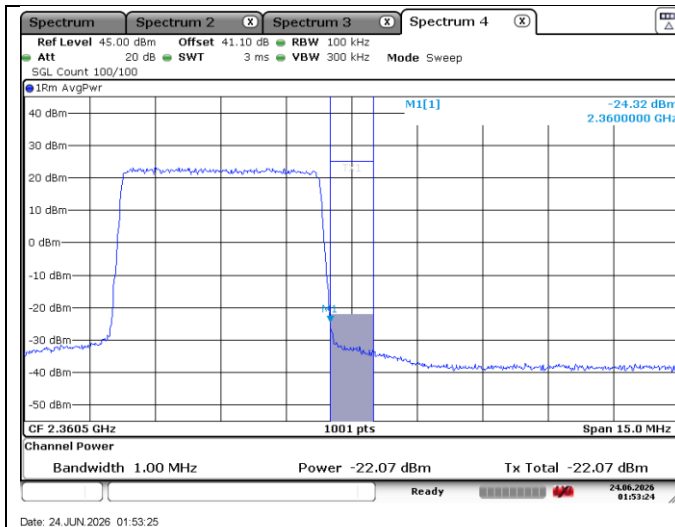
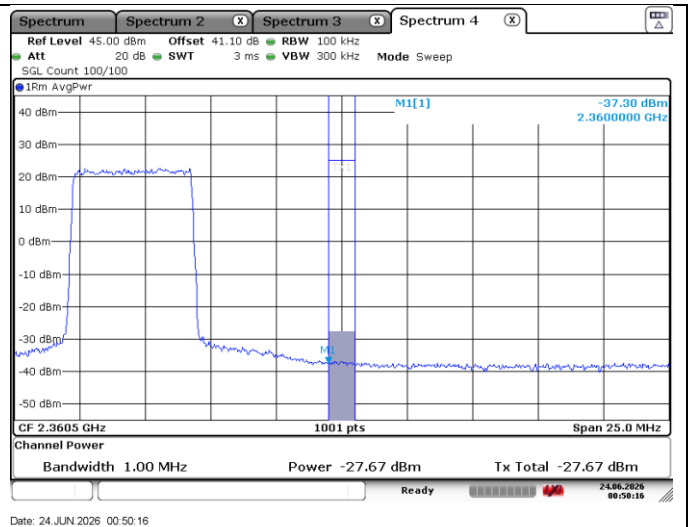
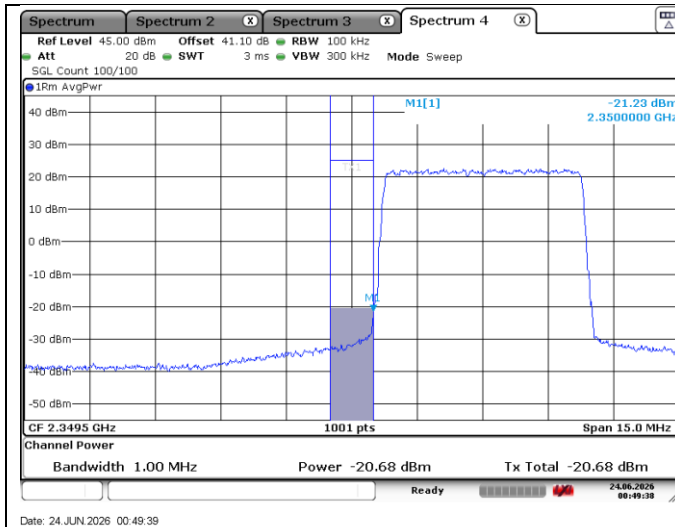


Figure 8.4-18: Conducted spurious emissions from 2.395-27 GHz for NR 10 MHz channel, single carrier operation

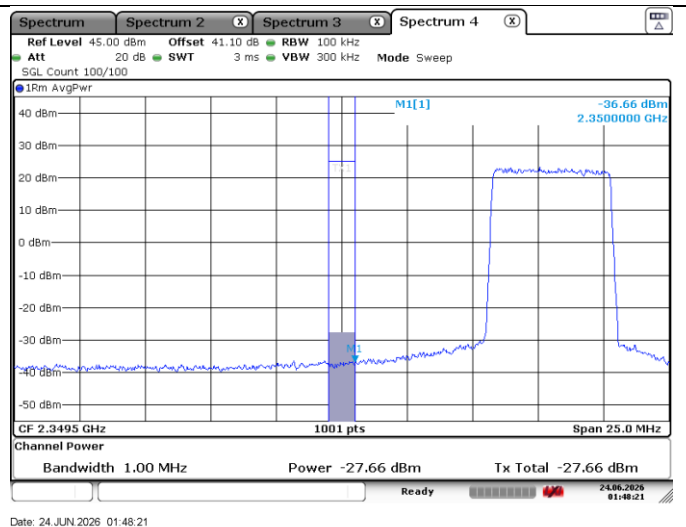
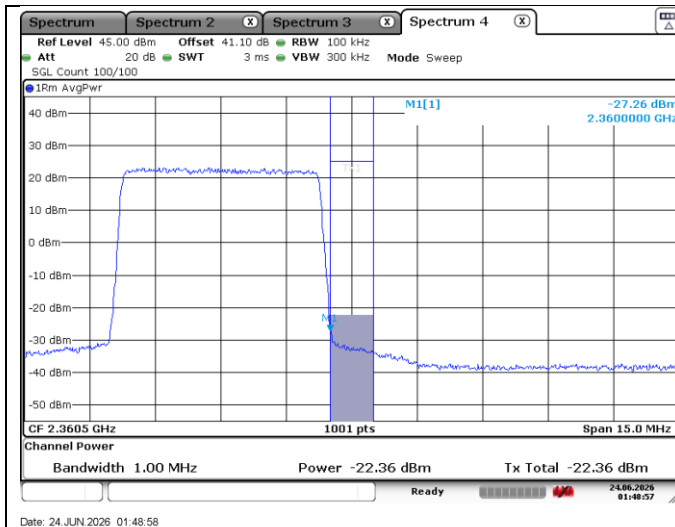
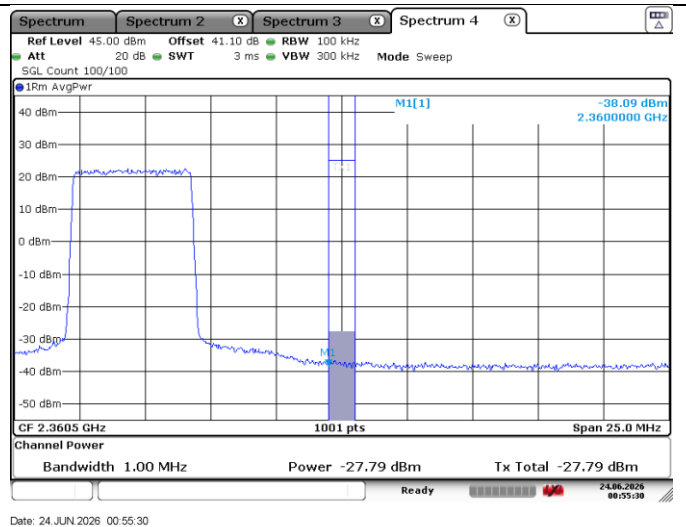
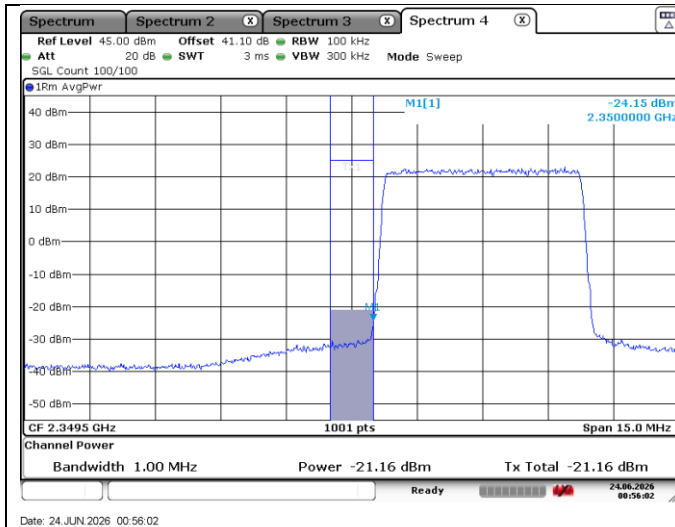
Test data, continued

On the plots below the measured *Channel Power* value in the “Total Channel Power” column must be -19 dBm and lower.



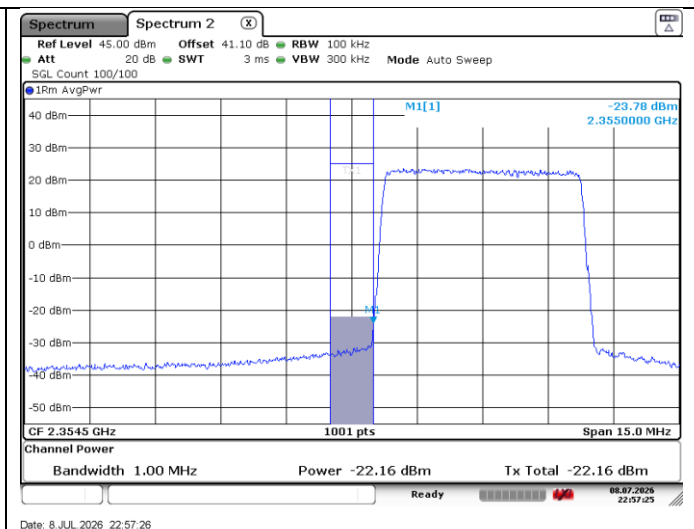
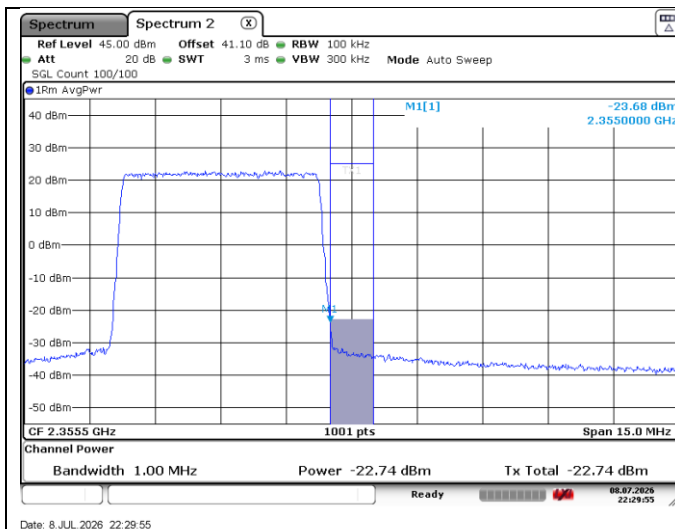
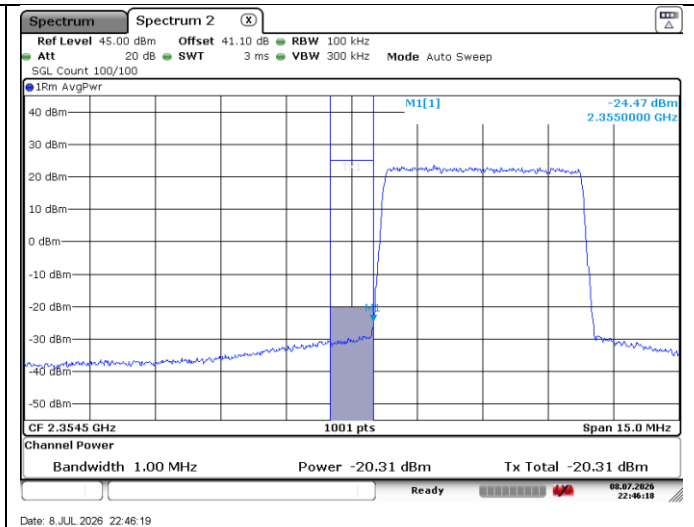
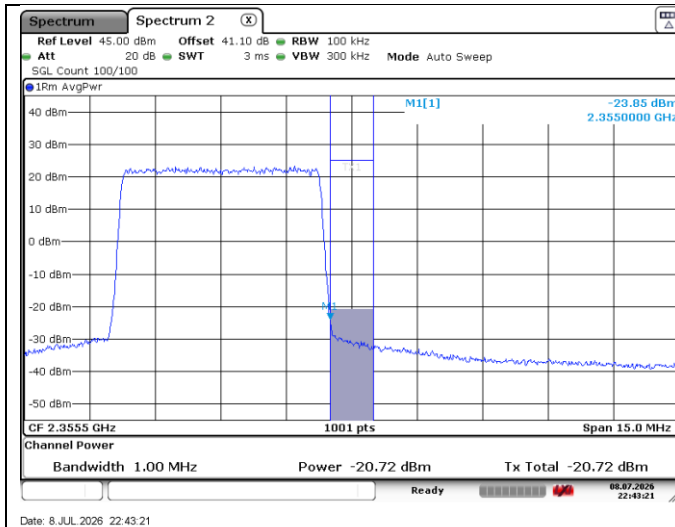
Test data, continued

On the plots below the measured *Channel Power* value in the “Total Channel Power” column must be -19 dBm and lower.



Test data, continued

On the plots below the measured *Channel Power* value in the “Total Channel Power” column must be -19 dBm and lower.



Test data, continued

On the plots below the measured *Channel Power* value in the “Total Channel Power” column must be -19 dBm and lower.

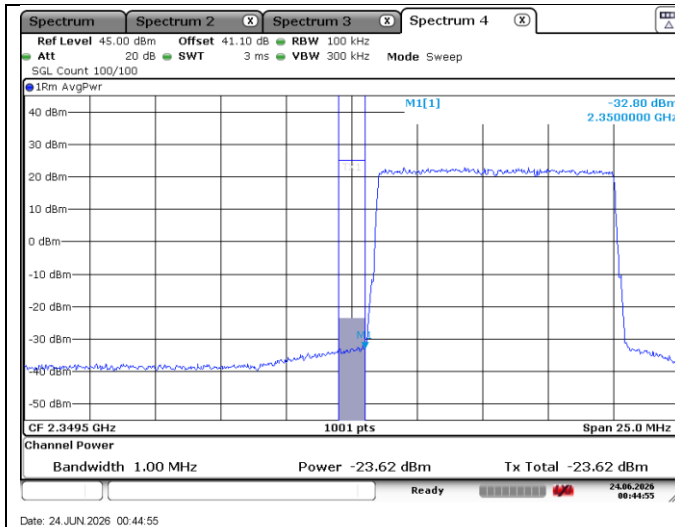


Figure 8.4-31: Conducted emission at the lower band edge

Frequency: 2350 MHz
Meas. BW: 1 MHz
Limit: -19 dBm/MHz

Mode: Single-carrier operation
Tech.: LTE 10 MHz
Notes: None

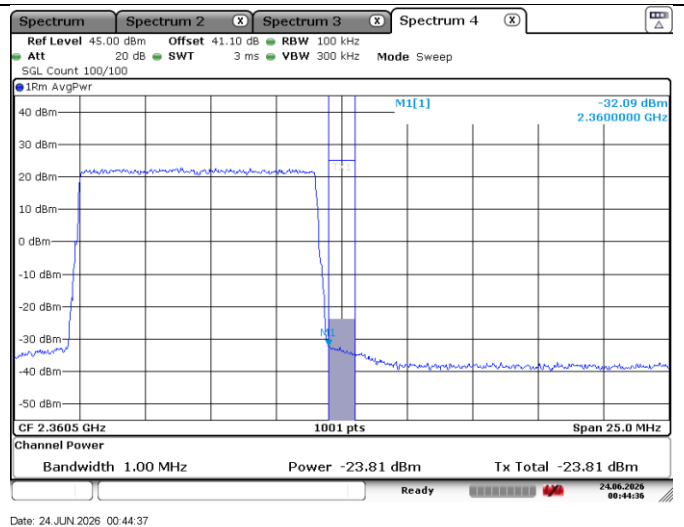


Figure 8.4-32: Conducted emission at the upper band edge

Frequency: 2360 MHz
Meas. BW: 1 MHz
Limit: -19 dBm/MHz

Mode: Single-carrier operation
Tech.: LTE 10 MHz
Notes: None

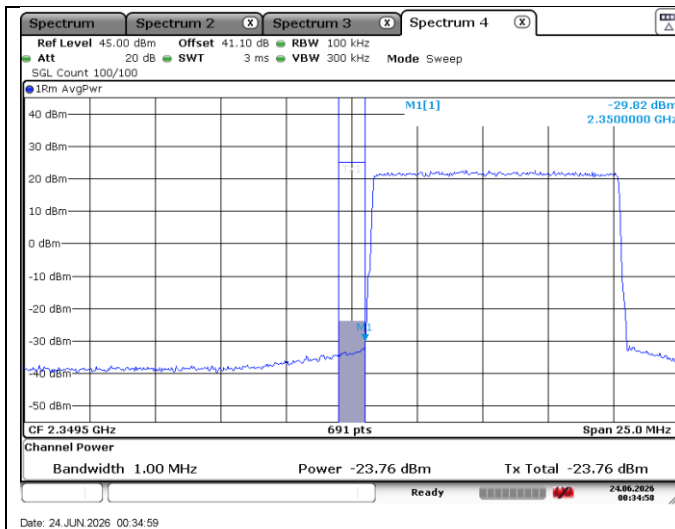


Figure 8.4-33: Conducted emission at the lower band edge

Frequency: 2350 MHz
Meas. BW: 1 MHz
Limit: -19 dBm/MHz

Mode: Single-carrier operation
Tech.: NR 10 MHz
Notes: None

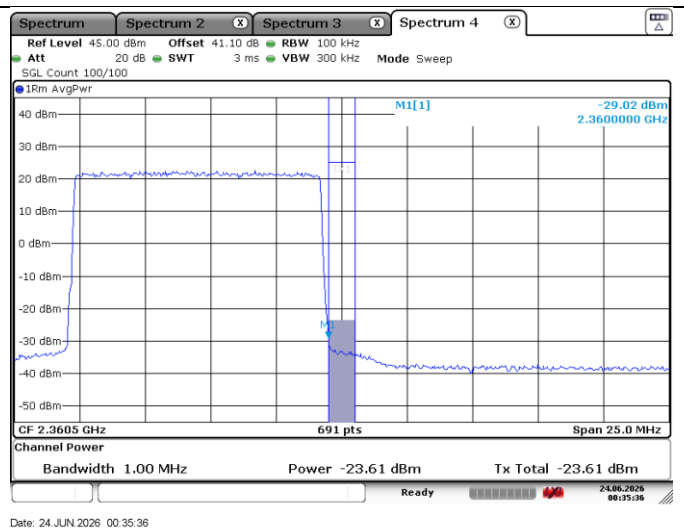


Figure 8.4-34: Conducted emission at the upper band edge

Frequency: 2360 MHz
Meas. BW: 1 MHz
Limit: -19 dBm/MHz

Mode: Single-carrier operation
Tech.: NR 10 MHz
Notes: None

8.5 Radiated spurious emissions

Definitions and limits

FCC §27.53(m)(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:

FCC § 27.53 Emission limits:

(a) For operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (with averaging performed only during periods of transmission) within the licensed band(s) of operation, in watts, by the following amounts:

(1) For base and fixed stations' operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band:

- (i) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, and not less than $75 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2345 MHz;
- (ii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz, $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2287.5 and 2300 MHz, $72 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2285 and 2287.5 MHz, and $75 + 10 \log (P)$ dB below 2285 MHz;
- (iii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2362.5 MHz, $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2362.5 and 2365 MHz, $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2365 and 2367.5 MHz, $72 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2367.5 and 2370 MHz, and $75 + 10 \log (P)$ dB above 2370 MHz.

RSS-199, Section 5.6:

Unwanted emissions shall be measured in terms of average values when the transmitter is operating at the manufacturer's rated power and modulated as specified in RSS-Gen.

Equipment shall meet the unwanted emission limits, specified below, outside each frequency block group. For each channel bandwidth supported by the equipment under test, the unwanted emissions shall be measured and reported for two channel frequencies: one located as close as possible to the low end and one located as close as possible to the high end of the equipment's operating frequency range.

For the unwanted emission limits, in the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block group, the power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth for fixed stations, base stations, and fixed subscriber equipment.

For all equipment, the TRP or total conducted power (sum of conducted power across all antenna connectors), where applicable, of the unwanted emissions outside the frequency block or frequency block group shall not exceed the limits shown in the tables below.

Table 8.5-1: Unwanted emission limits for fixed station, base station and fixed subscriber equipment

Offset from the edge of the frequency block group (MHz)	Unwanted emission limits (dBm/MHz)
≤ 1	-13 dBm/(1% of OB*)
> 1	-13 dBm/MHz
Notes: *OB is the occupied bandwidth	

Definitions and limits, continued

RSS-195, Section 5.7 Unwanted emission limits

Unwanted emissions shall be measured in terms of average values while the transmitter is operating at the manufacturer's rated power and modulated as specified in RSS-Gen.

For each channel bandwidth supported by the equipment under test, the unwanted emissions shall be measured and reported for two channel frequencies: one located as close as possible to the low end, and one located as close as possible to the high end of the equipment's operating frequency range.

The transmitter's unwanted emissions shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A smaller resolution bandwidth is permitted provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately adjacent to the edges of the frequency range(s) in which the equipment is allowed to operate, the power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz.

For all equipment, the TRP or total conducted power (sum of conducted power across all antenna connectors) of the unwanted emissions outside the equipment's operating frequency range shall not exceed the limits shown in table below

5.7.2 Base station, fixed station and high-power fixed subscriber equipment

Base station, fixed station and high-power fixed subscriber equipment shall meet the unwanted emissions limits in table 3 outside the equipment's operating frequency range.

Table 8.4.1: Unwanted emissions limits for base station, fixed station and high-power fixed subscriber equipment

Frequency (MHz)	Unwanted emission limits
< 2200	-13
2200 – 2285	-45
2285 – 2287.5	-42
2287.5 – 2300	-40
2300 – 2305	-13
2305 – 2320	-13
2320 – 2345	-45
2345 – 2360	-13
2360 – 2362.5	-13
2362.5 – 2365	-25
2365 – 2367.5	-40
2367.5 – 2370	-42
2370 – 2395	-45
> 2395	-13

Notes: None

Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	June 18, 2026	Temperature	23.5 °C
Tested by	Dhara Patel	Air pressure	999.83 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	64.8 %

Observations, settings and special notes

- The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic per ANSI C63.26 Paragraph 5.5.3.2 method.
- RBW within 30–1000 MHz was 100 kHz and 1 MHz above 1 GHz. VBW was wider than RBW.
- Testing was performed with RF ports terminated with 50 Ohm load.
- Limit line was calculated using Limit line in dBμV/m = Limit Line in dBm + 95.23 dB
- Using the conversion above, 82.23 dBμV/m limit line was used.
- All modulation configurations were pretested to identify the representative modulation yielding the worst-case power level. The modulation that resulted in the worst-case scenario was QPSK.
- **Testing was performed on multiple Configurations with transmitter operating on both bands (refer to Section 3.3).**

Test data

The radiated emissions plots below show a limit line of 76.23 dB μ V/m, equivalent to -19 dBm EIRP. This limit was entered in error by applying a 6 dB reduction intended to account for 4x4 MIMO operation, based on the conducted emission limit calculation of -13 dBm - 6 dB = -19 dBm. However, this compensation is not applicable to the radiated spurious emissions measurement. The radiated measurement was performed with the EUT transmitting from all four antenna ports simultaneously, and the measured field strength therefore already represents the aggregate radiated emission from the complete transmitter configuration. Unlike conducted spurious emissions, where the limit may be applied on a per-port basis and adjusted for the number of active transmit chains, the radiated emission limit is assessed against the total radiated emission as measured. Therefore, the applicable radiated spurious emission limit should remain -13 dBm EIRP, which corresponds to approximately 82.23 dB μ V/m at 3 m. The limit line shown in the plots at 76.23 dB μ V/m is 6 dB lower than the correct applicable limit and is therefore more stringent. Because the reported emissions were evaluated against a limit line that was more restrictive than required, the plotting error does not mask any non-compliance and does not affect the final compliance determination. All measured radiated spurious emissions remain compliant with the applicable -13 dBm EIRP limit.

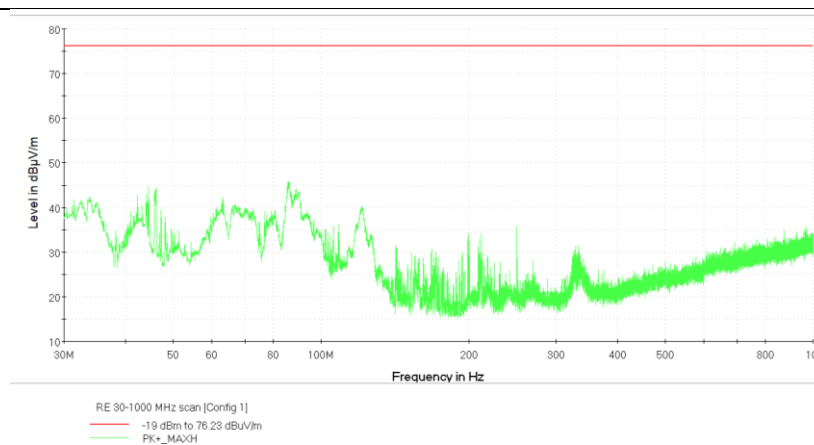


Figure 8.5-1: Radiated spurious emissions within 30–1000 MHz, [Configuration 1]

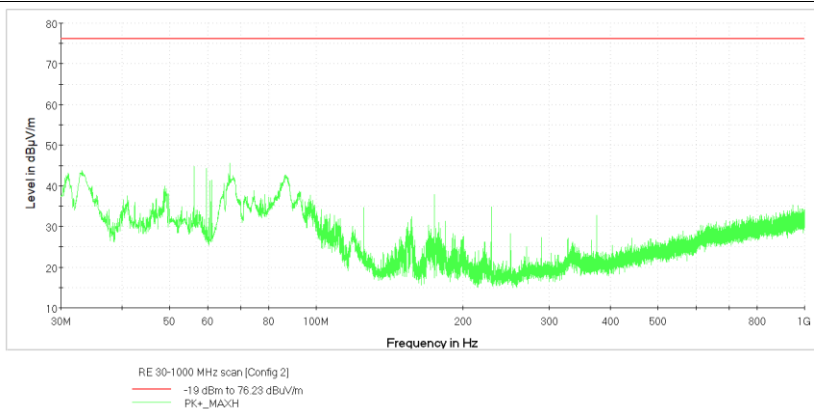


Figure 8.5-2: Radiated spurious emissions within 30–1000 MHz, [Configuration 2]

Test data, continued

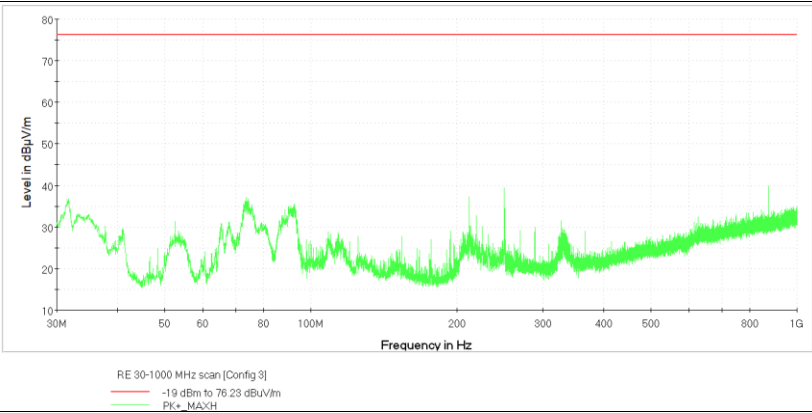


Figure 8.5-3: Radiated spurious emissions within 30–1000 MHz, [Configuration 3]

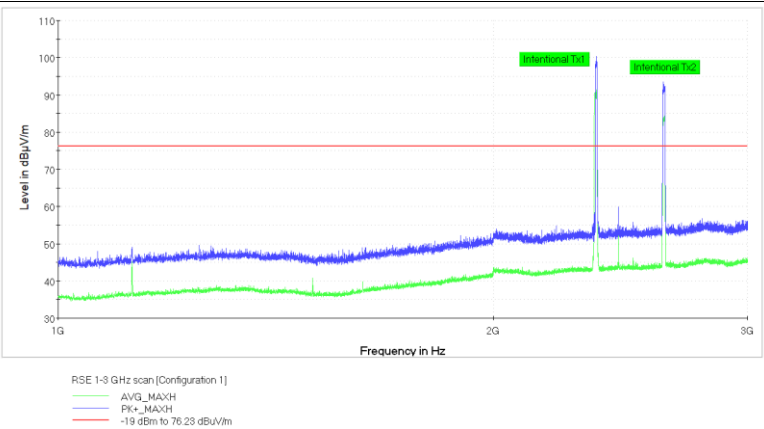


Figure 8.5-4: Radiated spurious emissions within 1–3 GHz, [Configuration 1]

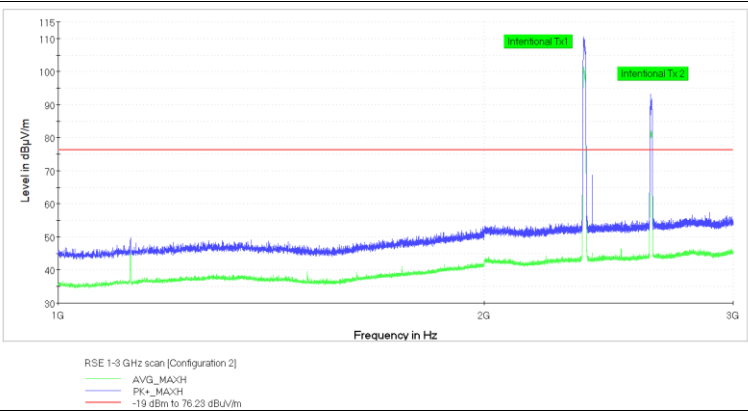


Figure 8.5-5: Radiated spurious emissions within 1–3 GHz, [Configuration 2]

Test data, continued

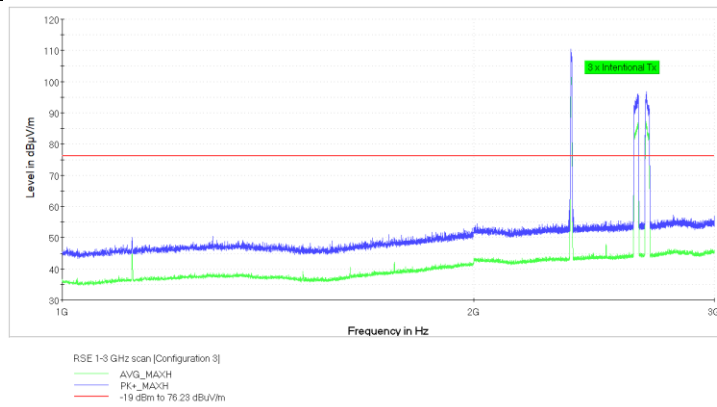


Figure 8.5-6: Radiated spurious emissions within 1–3 GHz, [Configuration 3]

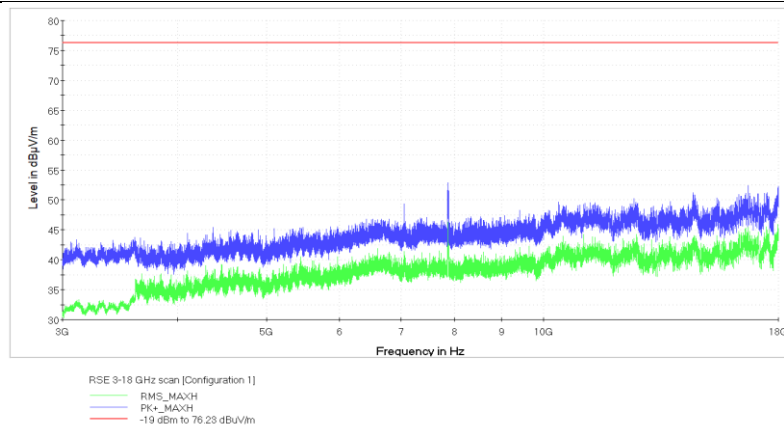


Figure 8.5-7: Radiated spurious emissions within 3–18 GHz, [Configuration 1]

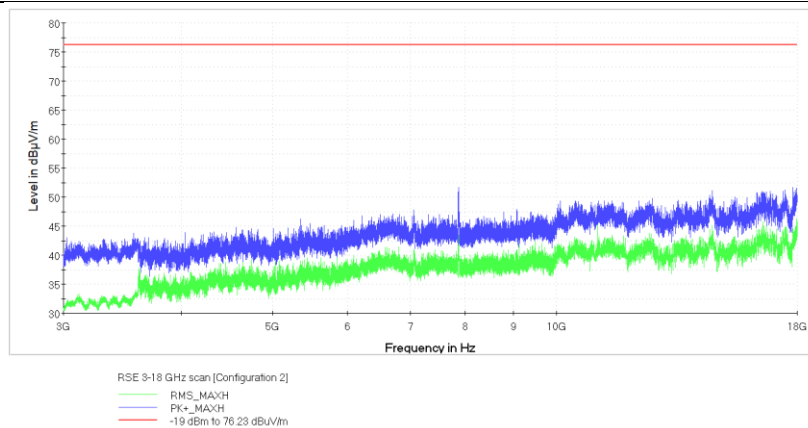


Figure 8.5-8: Radiated spurious emissions within 3–18 GHz, [Configuration 2]

Test data, continued

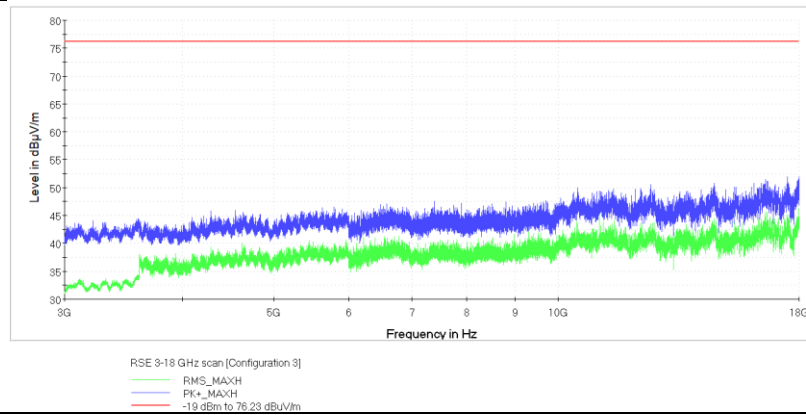


Figure 8.5-9: Radiated spurious emissions within 3–18 GHz, [Configuration 3]

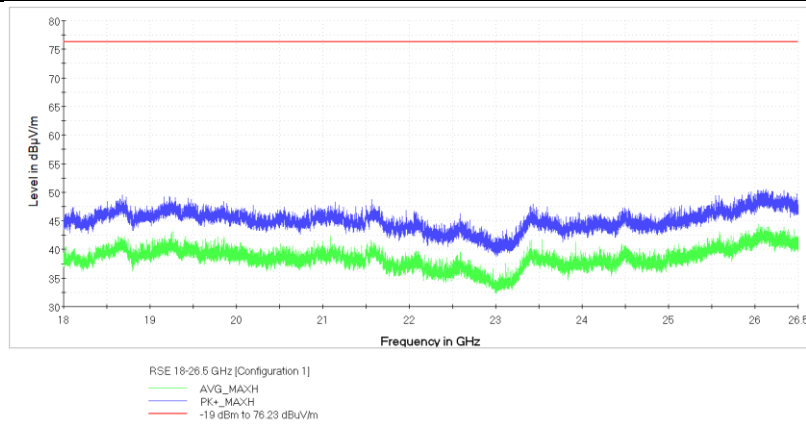


Figure 8.5-10: Radiated spurious emissions within 18–26.5 GHz, [Configuration 1]

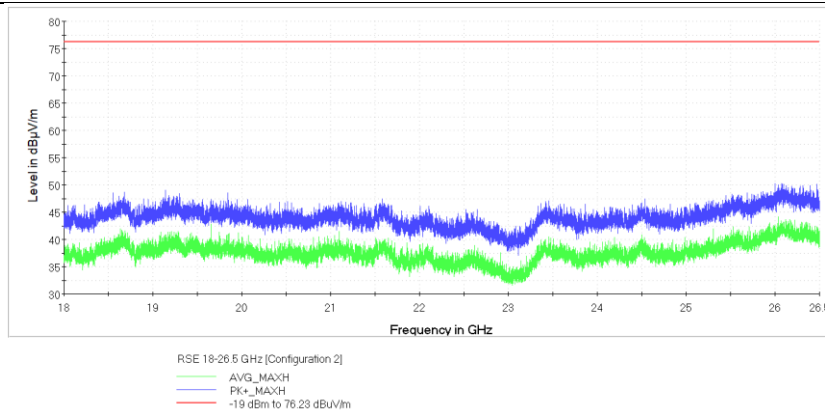


Figure 8.5-11: Radiated spurious emissions within 18–26.5 GHz, [Configuration 2]

Test data, continued

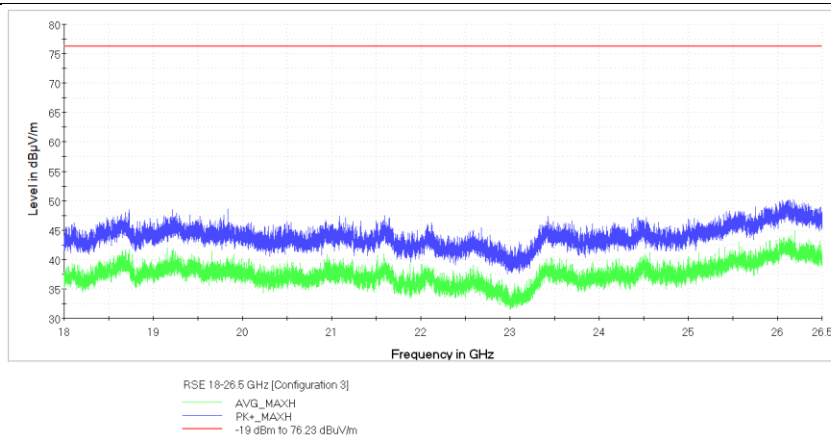


Figure 8.5-12: Radiated spurious emissions within 18–26.5 GHz, [Configuration 3]

8.6 Frequency stability

Definitions and limits

FCC §27.54:

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

RSS-199, Section 5.4:

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the occupied bandwidth stays within the operating frequency block or frequency block group when tested to the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

RSS-195, Section 5.5:

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the occupied bandwidth stays within the operating frequency block or frequency block group when tested to the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

Test summary

Test date	June 25, 2026
Test engineer	Dhara Patel

Observations, settings and special notes

- Testing was performed per ANSI C63.26 Paragraphs 5.6.3, 5.6.4 and 5.6.5 methods.
- Carrier setup: N7 NR 10 MHz Bottom
N30 LTE 5 MHz Bottom

Test data

Table 8.6-1: Frequency error results

Temperature, °C	Voltage, V _{DC}	Frequency error, Hz	
		N7	N30
-30	48.00	+4.48	-13.86
-20	48.00	+4.58	-4.88
-10	48.00	+4.49	-4.72
0	48.00	+4.80	-4.64
+10	48.00	+1.05	+10.27
+20	48.00	+4.56	-4.64
+20	40.80	+4.64	-14.02
+20	55.20	+4.72	-4.56
+30	48.00	+4.67	-4.64
+40	48.00	+6.97	-4.40
+50	48.00	+6.89	-4.72

Summary: The maximum frequency drifts detected were +10.27 Hz and -14.02. Given their minimal magnitude, these drifts do not cause any significant shift in occupied bandwidth beyond the allocated frequency block.

8.7 Occupied bandwidth (Band 2620-2690 MHz)

Definitions and limits

RSS-Gen, 6.7

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	June 19, 2026 – June 23, 2026	Temperature	20.5-21.5 °C
Tested by	Dhara Patel	Air pressure	1001-1008.5 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	65-68 %

Observations, settings and special notes

- Testing was performed per ANSI C63.26 Paragraphs 5.4.3 and 5.4.4 methods.
- All modulation configurations were pretested to identify the representative modulation yielding the worst-case power level. The modulation that resulted in the worst-case scenario was 16QAM.

Spectrum analyzer settings:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	≥1 % of EBW
Video bandwidth	RBW × 3
Trace mode	Max Hold

Test data

Table 8.7-1: Occupied bandwidth results for LTE 10 MHz channel

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
10 MHz, Low channel	2625.0	9.55	8.95
10 MHz, Mid channel	2655.0	9.57	8.97
10 MHz, Top channel	2685.0	9.57	8.97

Table 8.7-2: Occupied bandwidth results for LTE 20 MHz channel

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
20 MHz, Low channel	2630.0	19.42	17.90
20 MHz, Mid channel	2655.0	19.42	17.90
20 MHz, Top channel	2680.0	19.42	17.90

Table 8.7-3: Occupied bandwidth results for NR 10 MHz channel

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
10 MHz, Low channel	2625.0	9.73	9.27
10 MHz, Mid channel	2655.0	9.73	9.27
10 MHz, Top channel	2685.0	9.73	9.27

Table 8.7-4: Occupied bandwidth results for NR 20 MHz channel

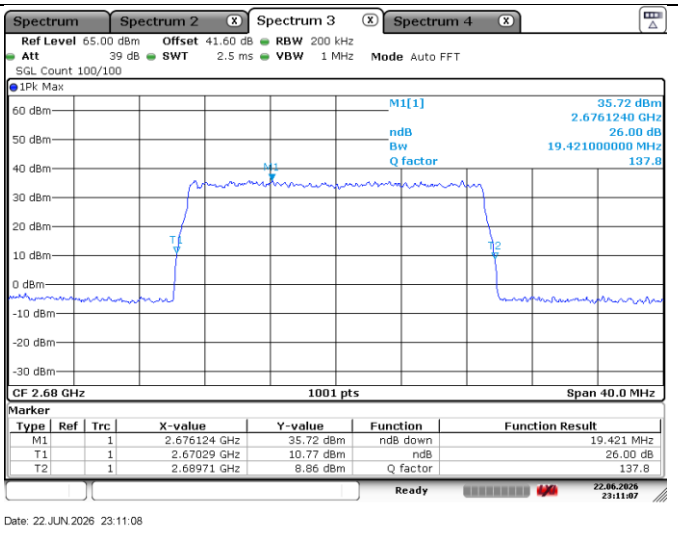
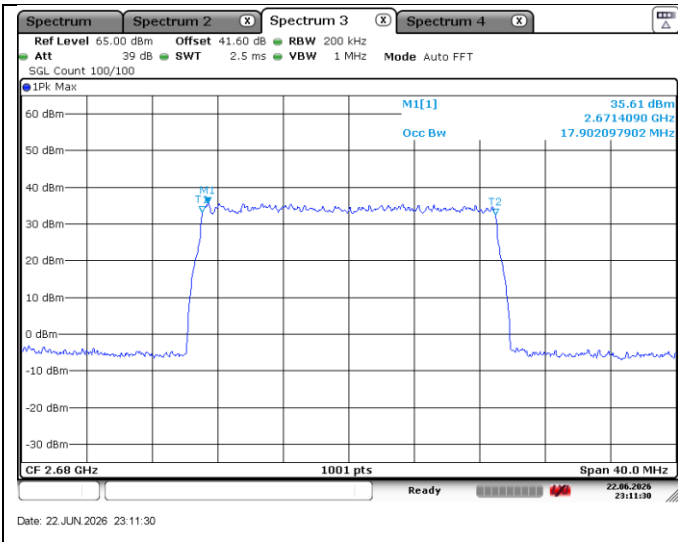
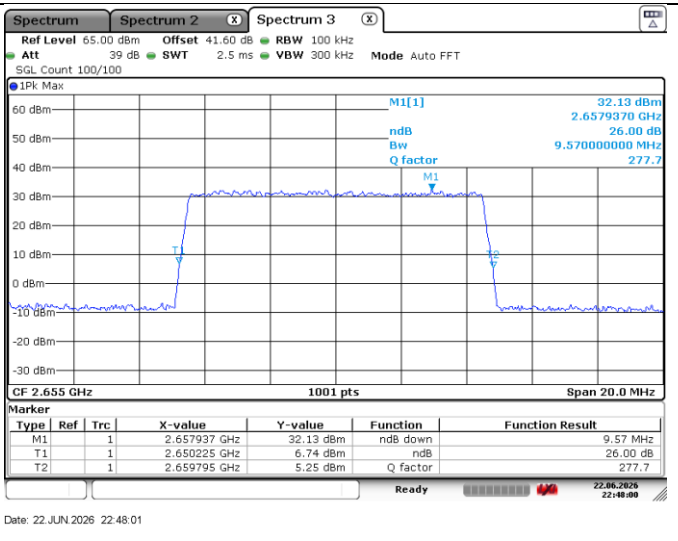
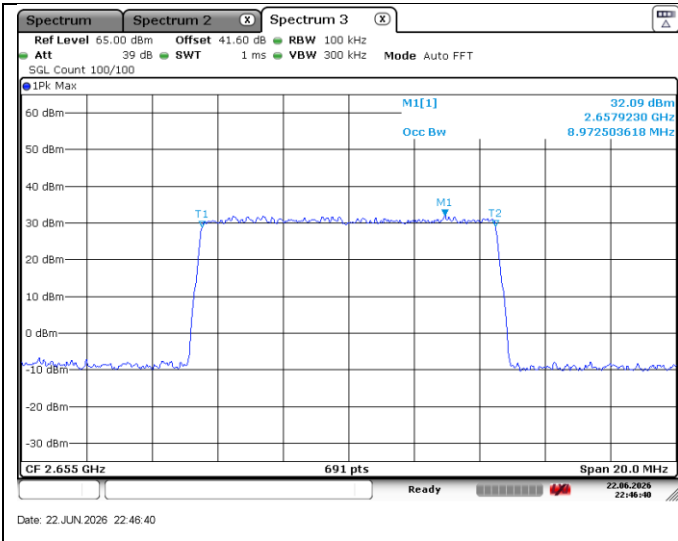
Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
20 MHz, Low channel	2630.0	19.74	18.86
20 MHz, Mid channel	2655.0	19.74	18.90
20 MHz, Top channel	2680.0	19.74	18.90

Table 8.7-5: Occupied bandwidth results for NR 30 MHz channel

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
30 MHz, Low channel	2635.0	29.61	28.47
30 MHz, Mid channel	2655.0	29.61	28.53
30 MHz, Top channel	2675.0	29.61	28.53



Test data, continued





Test data, continued

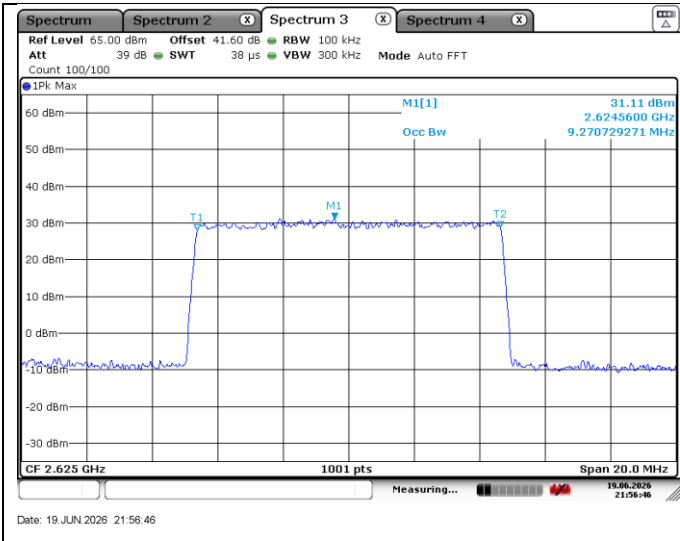


Figure 8.7-5: 99% OBW for NR 10 MHz channel, sample plot

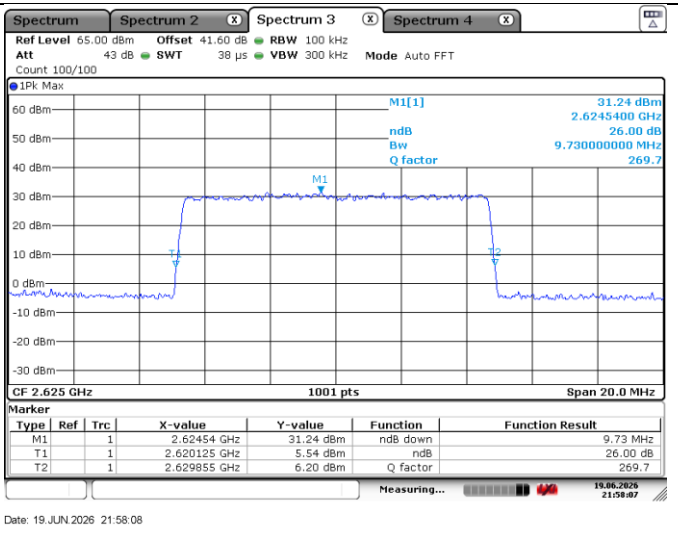


Figure 8.7-6: 26 dB BW for NR 10 MHz channel, sample plot

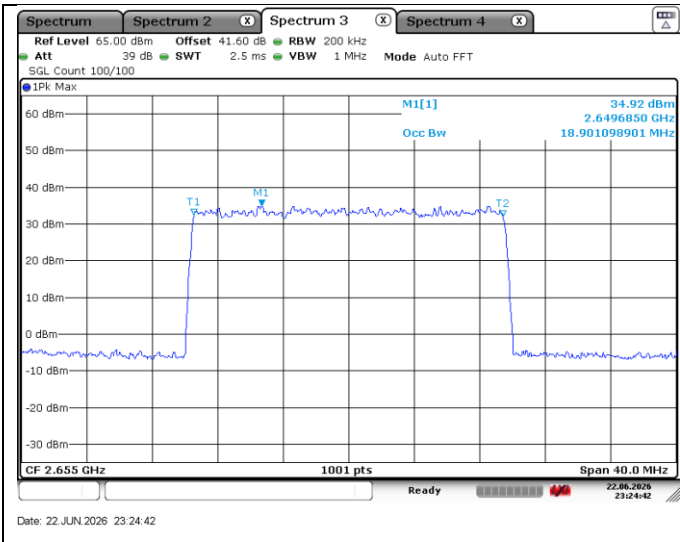


Figure 8.7-7: 99% OBW for NR 20 MHz channel, sample plot

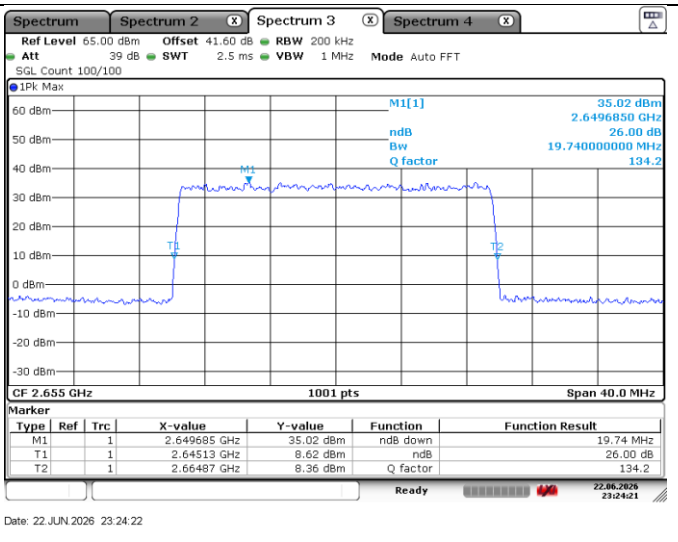
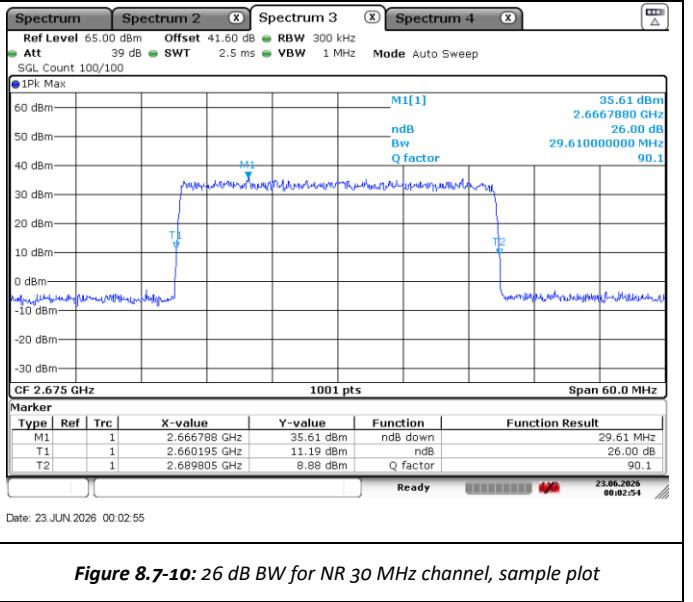
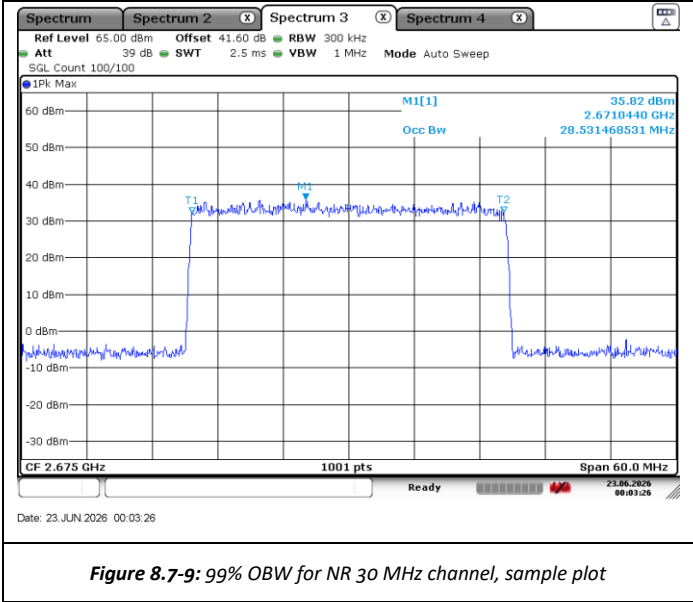


Figure 8.7-8: 26 dB BW for NR 20 MHz channel, sample plot



8.8 Occupied bandwidth (Band 2345-2360 MHz)

Definitions and limits

RSS-Gen, 6.7

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	June 19, 2026 – June 23, 2026	Temperature	20.5-21.5 °C
Tested by	Dhara Patel	Air pressure	1001-1008.5 mbar
Test location	Ottawa	Relative humidity	65-68 %

Observations, settings and special notes

- Testing was performed per ANSI C63.26 Paragraphs 5.4.3 and 5.4.4 methods.
- All modulation configurations were pretested to identify the representative modulation yielding the worst-case power level. The modulation that resulted in the worst-case scenario was 16QAM

Spectrum analyzer settings:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	≥1 % of EBW
Video bandwidth	RBW × 3
Trace mode	Max Hold

Test data

Table 8.8-1: Occupied bandwidth results for LTE 5 MHz channel

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
5 MHz, Low channel	2352.5	4.87	4.50
5 MHz, Top channel	2357.5	4.85	4.49

Table 8.8-2: Occupied bandwidth results for LTE 10 MHz channel

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
10 MHz channel	2355.0	9.52	8.97

Table 8.8-3: Occupied bandwidth results for NR 5 MHz channel

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
5 MHz, Low channel	2352.5	4.84	4.47
5 MHz, Top channel	2357.5	4.86	4.49

Table 8.8-4: Occupied bandwidth results for NR 10 MHz channel

Remarks	Frequency, MHz	26 dB BW, MHz	99% OBW, MHz
10 MHz channel	2355.0	9.69	9.29



Test data, continued

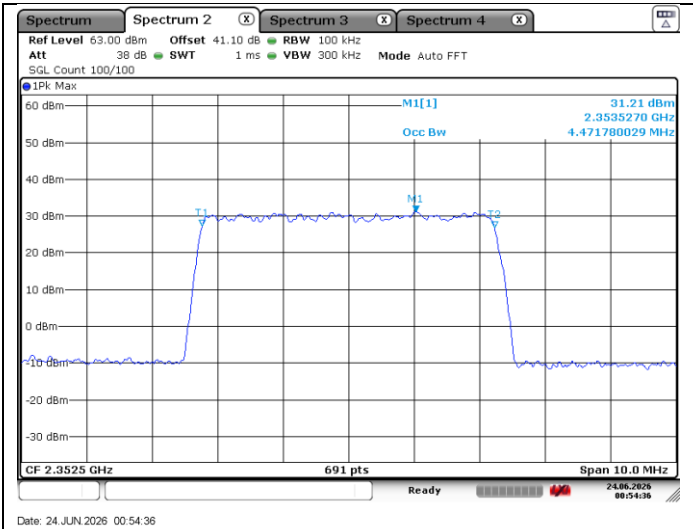


Figure 8.8-1: 99% OBW for LTE 5 MHz channel, sample plot

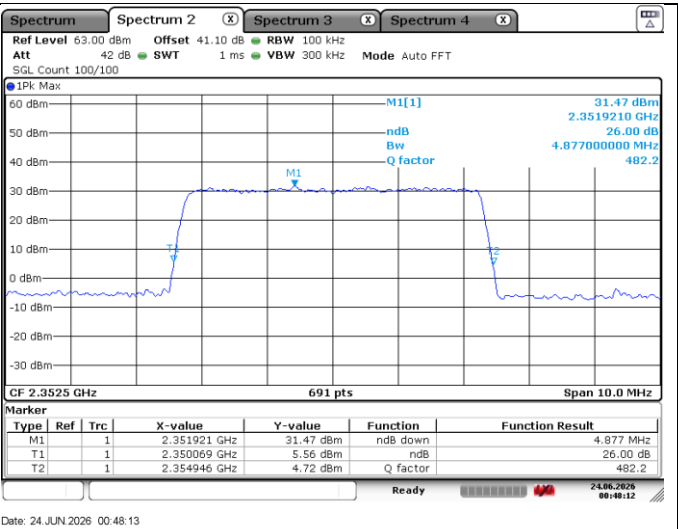


Figure 8.8-2: 26 dB BW for LTE 5 MHz channel, sample plot

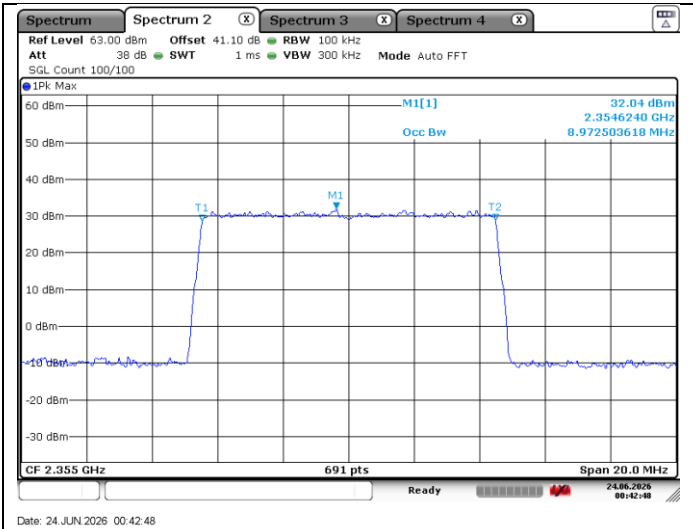


Figure 8.8-3: 99% OBW for LTE 10 MHz channel, sample plot

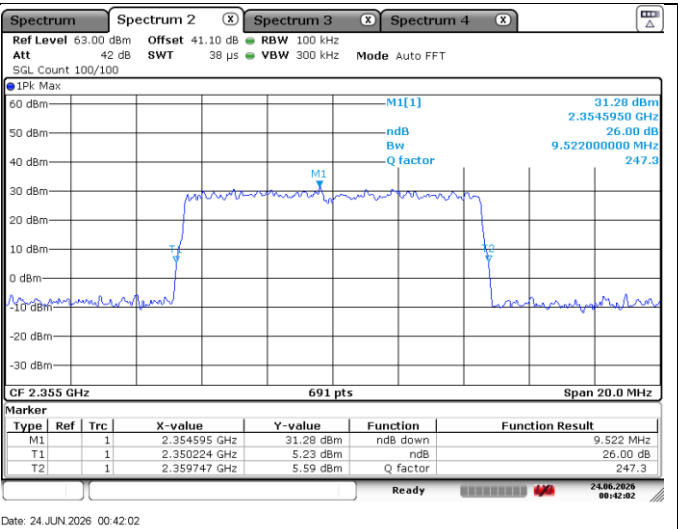
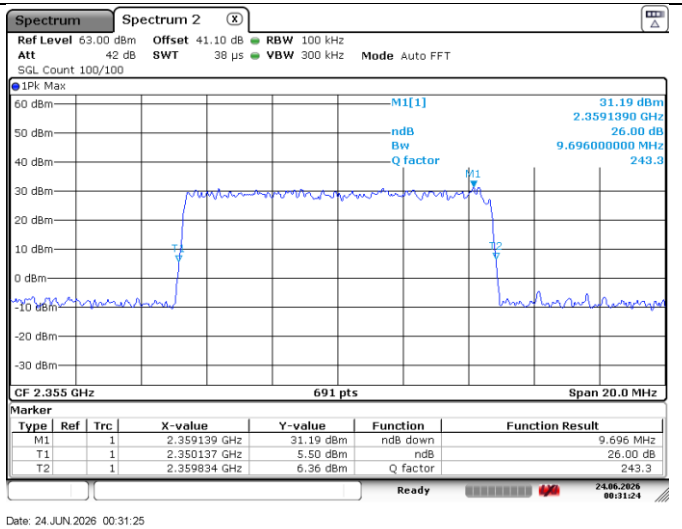
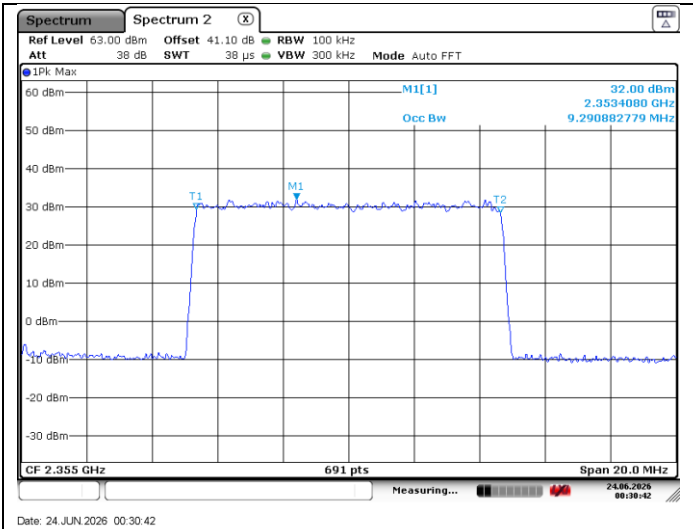
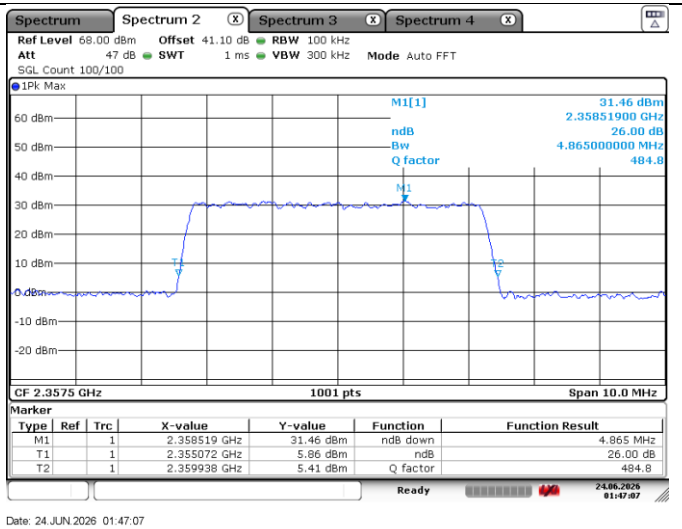
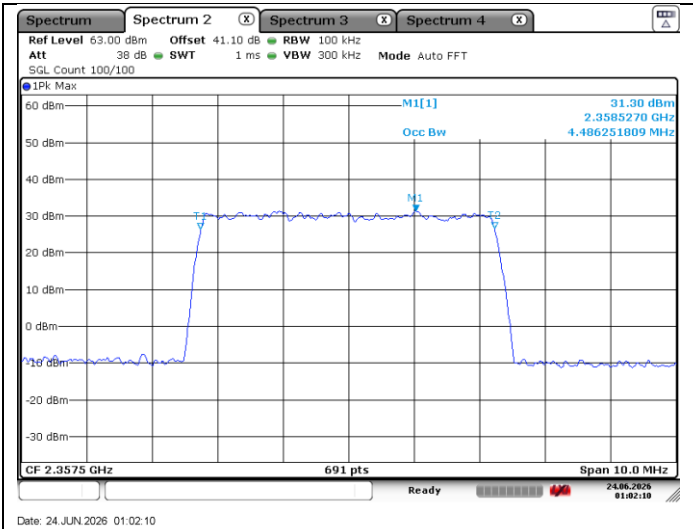


Figure 8.8-4: 26 dB BW for LTE 10 MHz channel, sample plot

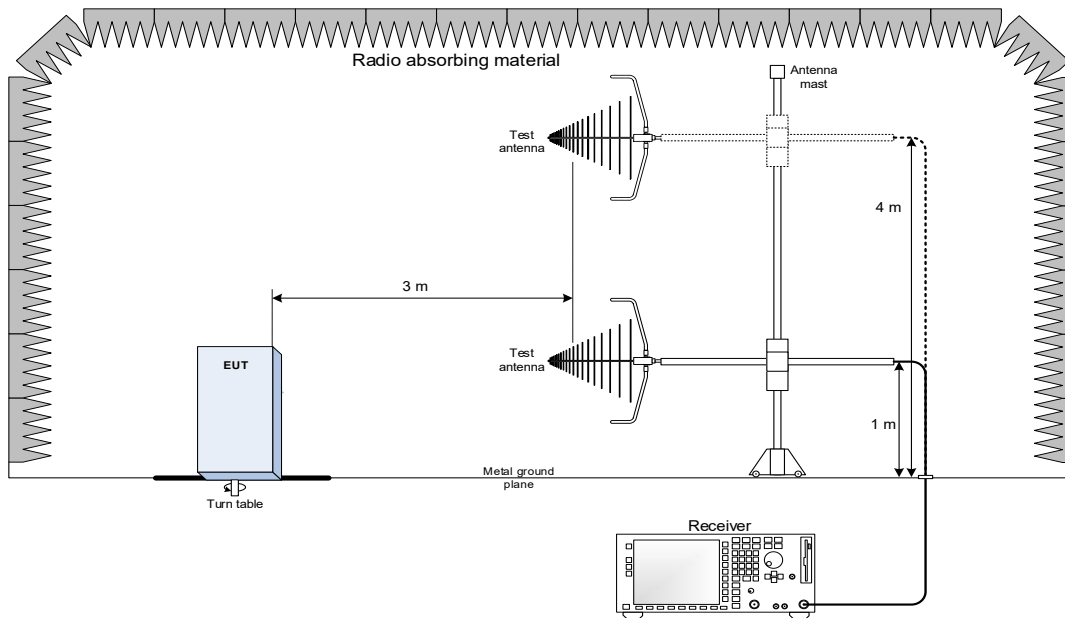


Test data, continued

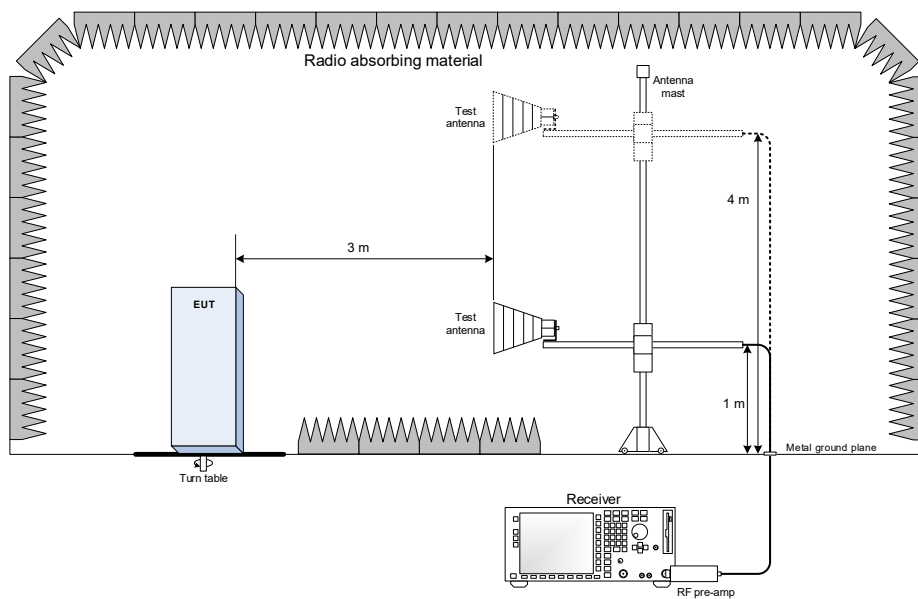


Section 9. Block diagrams of test setups

9.1 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz



9.2 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz



9.3 Conducted emissions set-up

