



FCC TEST REPORT

Application No.: DNT2510100880R11233-13866

Applicant: Meizhou Ruijie Commerce and Trade Co., Ltd.

Address of Applicant: No. 8 Qishanxia, Guanzhuang Village, Luogang Town, Xingning City

EUT Description: 4G LTE CPE Router

Model No.: L803A

FCC ID: 2BS7S-L803A

Power supply DC 12V From Adapter Input AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz

Standards: 47 CFR Part 2
47 CFR Part 22 subpart H
47 CFR Part 24 subpart E
47 CFR Part 27 subpart C
47 CFR Part 90 subpart R
47 CFR Part 90 subpart S
ANSI /TIA/EIA-603-E:2016
ANSI C63.26:2015

Trade Mark: N/A

Date of Receipt: 2025/10/10

Date of Test: 2025/10/10 to 2025/10/31

Date of Issue: 2025/10/31

Test Result: **PASS ***

Prepared By: Wayne Lin (Testing Engineer)

Reviewed By: Pencils Chen (Project Engineer)

Approved By: Heise Shan (Manager)



Note: If there is any objection to the results in this report, please submit a written inquiry to the company within 15 days from the date of receiving the report. The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp, and is issued by the company in accordance with the requirements of the "Conditions of Issuance of Test Reports" printed in the attached page. Unless otherwise stated, the results presented in this report only apply to the samples tested this time. Partial reproduction of this report is not allowed unless approved by the company in writing.

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Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Oct. 31, 2025	Valid	Original Report



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1 Test Summary

1.1 LTE Band 5(824~849 MHz)

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §22.913	FCC: ERP $\leq$ 7 W	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	---	Limit $\leq$ 13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §22.917	$\leq$ -13 dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §22.917	FCC: $\leq$ -13 dBm/100 kHz, from 9 kHz to 10th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §22.917	FCC: $\leq$ -13 dBm/100 kHz.	Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §22.355	$\leq \pm 2.5$ ppm.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass



1.2 LTE Band 2 /25

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §24.232	$EIRP \leq 2\text{ W}$	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046, §24.232	Limit $\leq$ 13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §24.238	$\leq -13\text{ dBm}/1\%*EBW$, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §24.238	$\leq -13\text{ dBm}/1\text{ MHz}$, from 9 kHz to 10 th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §24.238	$\leq -13\text{ dBm}/1\text{ MHz}$.	Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §24.235	$\leq \pm 2.5\text{ ppm}$.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass

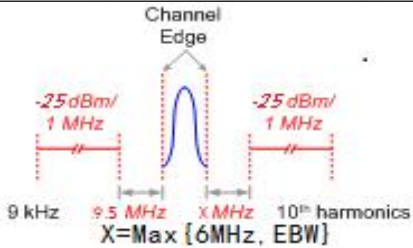
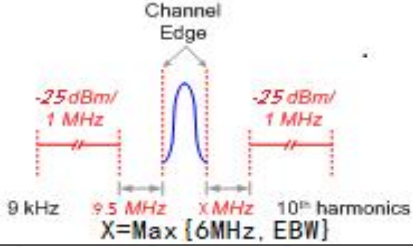


1.3 LTE Band 4 /66

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §27.50(d)	$EIRP \leq 1\text{ W}$	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046, §27.50(d)	Limit $\leq$ 13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §27.53(h)	$\leq -13\text{ dBm}/1\%*EBW$, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53(h)	$\leq -13\text{ dBm}/1\text{ MHz}$, from 9 kHz to 10 th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(h)	$\leq -13\text{ dBm}/1\text{ MHz}$.	Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	$\leq \pm 2.5\text{ ppm}$.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass



1.4 LTE Band 7/38/41

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §27.50(h)	$EIRP \leq 2W$	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§27.50(a)	≤ 13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §27.53(m4)	For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log (P)$ 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.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53(m)		Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(m)		Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	Within authorized bands of operation/frequency block.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass

1.5 LTE Band 12/17

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§27.50(c)	FCC: $ERP \leq 3 W$.	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046, §27.50(c)	Limit ≤ 13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass



Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §27.53(g)	≤ -13 dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53(g)	FCC: ≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz, from 9 kHz to 10 th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(g)	FCC: ≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz.	Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	$\leq \pm 2.5$ ppm.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass



1.6 LTE Band 13

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046, §27.50(b)	FCC: ERP $\leq$ 3 W.	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	§27.50	Limit $\leq$ 13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049,	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Band Edges Compliance	§2.1051, §27.53(c)	≤ -13 dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §27.53(c) §27.53(f)	FCC: ≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz, from 9 kHz to 10 th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges. On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations. 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.	Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §27.53(c) §27.53(f)	FCC: ≤ -13 dBm/100 kHz. 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.	Section 7 of Appendix B	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §27.54	Within authorized bands of operation/frequency block.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass



1.7 LTE Band 26(814~824 MHz)

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict
Transmitter Conducted Power Output	§2.1046, §90.635	< 100 W.	Section 1 of Appendix B	Pass
Peak-Average Ratio	---	FCC: Limit≤13 dB	Section 2 of Appendix B	Pass
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Section 3 of Appendix B	Pass
Bandwidth	§2.1049	OBW: No limit. EBW: No limit.	Section 4 of Appendix B	Pass
Emission Mask	§2.1051 § 90.691	For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $116 \log_{10}(f/6.1)$ decibels or $50+10\log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.	Section 5 of Appendix B	Pass
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§2.1051, §90.691	< $43 + 10\log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$ for all out-of-band emissions	Section 6 of Appendix B	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	§2.1053, §90.691	< $43 + 10\log_{10}(P[\text{Watts}])$ for all out-of-band emissions	Refer to EMC report	Pass
Frequency Stability	§2.1055, §90.213	< ±2.5ppm.	Section 8 of Appendix B	Pass



2 General Information

2.1 Test Location

Company:	Dongguan DN Testing Co., Ltd
Address:	No. 1, West Fourth Street, South Xinfu Road, Wusha Liwu, Chang 'an Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong P.R.China
Test engineer:	Wayne Lin



2.2 General Description of EUT

EUT Description:	4G LTE CPE Router
Model No.:	L803A
Trade Mark:	/
Hardware Version:	V1.0
Software Version:	V1.0
Sample Type:	☐ Portable Device, ☐ Module, ☒ Mobile Device
Antenna Type:	☒ PIFA Antenna, ☐ Integrated
Antenna Gain*:	☒ Provided by applicant
	LTE Band 2:5.89dBi; LTE Band 4:2.92dBi; LTE Band 5:4.39dBi; LTE Band 12:4.4dBi; LTE Band 13:4.03dBi; LTE Band 17:4.4dBi; LTE Band 25:5.89dBi; LTE Band 26:4.39dBi; LTE Band 38:4.24dBi; LTE Band 41:3.55dBi; LTE Band 66:3.93dBi;
RF Cable*:	☒ Provided by applicant
	0.5dB(0.6~1GHz); 0.8dB(1.4~2GHz); 1.0dB(2.1~2.7GHz); 1.5dB(3~4GHz); 1.8dB(4.4~6GHz);

Remark:

*Since the above data and/or information is provided by the applicant relevant results or conclusions of this report are only made for these data and/or information , DNT is not responsible for the authenticity, integrity and results of the data and information and/or the validity of the conclusion.



2.3 Test Mode

Test Mode	Test Modes Description
LTE/TM1	LTE system, QPSK modulation
LTE/TM2	LTE system, 16QAM modulation

Remark: The test mode(s) are selected according to relevant radio technology specifications.

2.4 Test Environment

Operating Environment:		
Humidity:	45~56 % RH	
Atmospheric Pressure:	101.0~101.30 KPa	
Temperature	NT	20~25 °C
Voltage:	NV	DC 12V

Remark: LV= lower extreme test voltage; NV= nominal voltage

HV= upper extreme test voltage; NT= normal temperature



2.5 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description		
Radio System Type	☐ GSM		
	☐ UMTS		
	☐ CDMA		
	☐ EVDO		
	☒ LTE		
Supported Frequency Range	Band	TX	RX
	LTE Band 2	1850 to 1910 MHz	1930 to 1990 MHz
	LTE Band 4	1710 to 1755 MHz	2110 to 2155 MHz
	LTE Band 5	824 to 849 MHz	869 to 894 MHz
	LTE Band 12	699 to 716 MHz	729 to 746 MHz
	LTE Band 13	777 to 787 MHz	746 to 756 MHz
	LTE Band 17	704 to 716 MHz	734 to 746 MHz
	LTE Band 25	1850 to 1915MHz	1930 to 1995 MHz
	LTE Band 26 (814 to 849 MHz)	814 to 849MHz	859 to 894 MHz
	LTE Band 38	2570 to 2620 MHz	2570 to 2620 MHz
	LTE Band 41	2496 to 2690MHz	2496 to 2690MHz
	LTE Band 66	1710 to 1780MHz	2110 to 2200MHz
	Supported Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2	☒ 1.4 MHz; ☒ 3 MHz; ☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz; ☒ 15 MHz, ☒ 20 MHz
LTE Band 4		☒ 1.4 MHz; ☒ 3 MHz; ☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz; ☒ 15 MHz, ☒ 20 MHz	
LTE Band 5		☒ 1.4 MHz; ☒ 3 MHz; ☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz	
LTE Band 12		☒ 1.4 MHz; ☒ 3 MHz; ☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz	
LTE Band 13		☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz	
LTE Band 17		☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz	
LTE Band 25		☒ 1.4 MHz; ☒ 3 MHz; ☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz; ☒ 15 MHz, ☒ 20 MHz	
LTE Band 26(814-849)		☒ 1.4 MHz; ☒ 3 MHz; ☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz;	
LTE Band38		☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz; ☒ 15 MHz, ☒ 20 MHz	
LTE Band41		☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz; ☒ 15 MHz, ☒ 20 MHz	
LTE Band66		☒ 1.4 MHz; ☒ 3 MHz; ☒ 5 MHz; ☒ 10 MHz; ☒ 15 MHz, ☒ 20 MHz	
Note1: Only 27 Resource Blocks for 10MHz/15MHz/20MHz when the modulation is 16QAM.			
Note2: WCDMA supports HSUPA, HSDPA, DS-HSDPA,HSPA+, but only the worst case was tested and the data displayed in this report.			



2.6 Test Frequencies

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 2	1.4MHz	TX	Channel 18607	Channel 18900	Channel 19193
			1850.7 MHz	1880 MHz	1909.3 MHz
		RX	Channel 607	Channel 900	Channel 1193
			1930.7 MHz	1960 MHz	1989.3 MHz
	3MHz	TX	Channel 18615	Channel 18900	Channel 19185
			1851.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1908.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 615	Channel 900	Channel 1185
			1931.5 MHz	1960 MHz	1988.5 MHz
	5MHz	TX	Channel 18625	Channel 18900	Channel 19175
			1852.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1907.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 625	Channel 900	Channel 1175
			1932.5 MHz	1960 MHz	1987.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 18650	Channel 18900	Channel 19150
			1855 MHz	1880 MHz	1905 MHz
		RX	Channel 650	Channel 900	Channel 1150
			1935 MHz	1960 MHz	1985 MHz
	15MHz	TX	Channel 18675	Channel 18900	Channel 19125
			1857.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1902.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 675	Channel 900	Channel 1125
			1937.5 MHz	1960 MHz	1982.5 MHz
	20MHz	TX	Channel 18700	Channel 18900	Channel 19100
			1860 MHz	1880 MHz	1900 MHz
		RX	Channel 700	Channel 900	Channel 1100
			1940 MHz	1960 MHz	1980 MHz



Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 4	1.4MHz	TX	Channel 19957	Channel 20175	Channel 20393
			1710.7 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1754.3 MHz
		RX	Channel 1975	Channel 2175	Channel 2375
			2112.5 MHz	2132.5MHz	2152.5 MHz
	3MHz	TX	Channel 19965	Channel 20175	Channel 20385
			1711.5 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1753.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 2000	Channel 2175	Channel 2350
			2115 MHz	2132.5MHz	2150 MHz
	5MHz	TX	Channel 19975	Channel 20175	Channel 20375
			1712.5 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1752.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 1975	Channel 2175	Channel 2375
			2112.5 MHz	2132.5MHz	2152.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 20000	Channel 20175	Channel 20350
			1715 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1750 MHz
		RX	Channel 2000	Channel 2175	Channel 2350
			2115 MHz	2132.5MHz	2150 MHz
	15MHz	TX	Channel 20025	Channel 20175	Channel 20325
			1717.5 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1747.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 2025	Channel 2175	Channel 2325
			2117.5 MHz	2132.5MHz	2147.5 MHz
	20MHz	TX	Channel 20050	Channel 20175	Channel 20300
			1720 MHz	1732.5 MHz	1745 MHz
		RX	Channel 2050	Channel 2175	Channel 2300
			2120 MHz	2132.5MHz	2145 MHz

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 5	1.4MHz	TX	Channel 20407	Channel 20525	Channel 20643
			824.7 MHz	836.5 MHz	848.3 MHz
		RX	Channel 2407	Channel 2525	Channel 2643
			869.7 MHz	881.5 MHz	893.3 MHz
	3MHz	TX	Channel 20415	Channel 20525	Channel 20635
			825.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	847.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 2415	Channel 2525	Channel 2635
			870.5 MHz	881.5 MHz	892.5 MHz
	5MHz	TX	Channel 20425	Channel 20525	Channel 20625
			826.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	846.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 2425	Channel 2525	Channel 2625
			871.5 MHz	881.5 MHz	891.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 20450	Channel 20525	Channel 20600
			829 MHz	836.5 MHz	844 MHz
		RX	Channel 2450	Channel 2525	Channel 2600
			874 MHz	881.5 MHz	889 MHz



Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 12	1.4MHz	TX	Channel 23017	Channel 23095	Channel 23173
			699.7 MHz	707.5 MHz	715.3 MHz
		RX	Channel 5017	Channel 5095	Channel 5173
			729.7 MHz	737.5 MHz	745.3 MHz
	3MHz	TX	Channel 23025	Channel 23095	Channel 23165
			700.5 MHz	707.5 MHz	714.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 5025	Channel 5095	Channel 5165
			730.5 MHz	737.5 MHz	744.5 MHz
	5MHz	TX	Channel 23035	Channel 23095	Channel 23155
			701.5 MHz	707.5 MHz	713.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 5035	Channel 5095	Channel 5155
			731.5 MHz	737.5 MHz	743.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 23060	Channel 23095	Channel 23130
			704 MHz	707.5 MHz	711 MHz
		RX	Channel 5060	Channel 5095	Channel 5130
			734 MHz	737.5 MHz	741 MHz

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 13	5MHz	TX	Channel 23025	Channel 23230	Channel 23255
			779.5 MHz	782 MHz	784.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 5205	Channel 5230	Channel 5255
			748.5 MHz	751 MHz	753.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 23230	Channel 23230	Channel 23230
			782 MHz	782 MHz	782 MHz
		RX	Channel 5230	Channel 5230	Channel 5230
			751 MHz	751 MHz	751 MHz
Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 17	5MHz	TX	Channel 23755	Channel 23790	Channel 23825
			706.5 MHz	710 MHz	713.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 5755	Channel 5790	Channel 5825
			736.5 MHz	740 MHz	743.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 23780	Channel 23790	Channel 23800
			709 MHz	710 MHz	711 MHz
		RX	Channel 5780	Channel 5790	Channel 5800
			739 MHz	740 MHz	741 MHz



Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 25	1.4MHz	TX	Channel 26047	Channel 26365	Channel 26683
			1850.7 MHz	1882.5 MHz	1914.3 MHz
		RX	Channel 8047	Channel 8365	Channel 8683
			1930.7 MHz	1962.5 MHz	1994.3 MHz
	3MHz	TX	Channel 26055	Channel 26365	Channel 26675
			1851.5 MHz	1882.5 MHz	1913.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 8055	Channel 8365	Channel 8675
			1931.5 MHz	1962.5 MHz	1993.5 MHz
	5MHz	TX	Channel 26065	Channel 26365	Channel 26665
			1852.5 MHz	1882.5 MHz	1912.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 8065	Channel 8365	Channel 8665
			1932.5 MHz	1962.5 MHz	1992.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 26090	Channel 26365	Channel 26640
			1855 MHz	1882.5 MHz	1910 MHz
		RX	Channel 8090	Channel 8365	Channel 8640
			1935 MHz	1962.5 MHz	1990 MHz
	15MHz	TX	Channel 26115	Channel 26365	Channel 26615
			1857.5 MHz	1882.5 MHz	1907.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 8115	Channel 8365	Channel 8615
			1937.5 MHz	1962.5 MHz	1987.5 MHz
	20MHz	TX	Channel 26140	Channel 26365	Channel 26590
			1860 MHz	1882.5 MHz	1905 MHz
		RX	Channel 8140	Channel 8365	Channel 8590
			1940 MHz	1962.5 MHz	1985 MHz
Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 26 (814-824)	1.4MHz	TX	Channel 26697	Channel 26740	Channel 26783
			814.7 MHz	819 MHz	823.3 MHz
		RX	Channel 8697	Channel 8740	Channel 8783
			859.7 MHz	864MHz	868.3 MHz
	3MHz	TX	Channel 26705	Channel 26740	Channel 26775
			815.5 MHz	819 MHz	822.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 8705	Channel 8740	Channel 8775
			860.5 MHz	864MHz	867.5 MHz
	5MHz	TX	Channel 26715	Channel 26740	Channel 26765
			816.5 MHz	819 MHz	821.5 MHz
		RX	Channel 8715	Channel 8740	Channel 8755
			861.5 MHz	864MHz	866.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX	Channel 26740	Channel 26740	Channel 26740
			819 MHz	819 MHz	819 MHz
		RX	Channel 8740	Channel 8740	Channel 8740
			864MHz	864MHz	864MHz

Test Mode	Bandwidth	TX / RX	RF Channel		
			Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
LTE Band 38	5MHz	TX/RX	Channel 37775	Channel38000	Channel 38225
			2572.5 MHz	2595 MHz	2617.5 MHz
	10MHz	TX/RX	Channel 37800	Channel38000	Channel 38200
			2575 MHz	2595 MHz	2615 MHz
	15MHz	TX/RX	Channel 37825	Channel38000	Channel 38175
			2577.5 MHz	2595 MHz	2612.5 MHz
	20MHz	TX/RX	Channel 37850	Channel38000	Channel 38150
			2580 MHz	2595 MHz	2610 MHz

Dongguan DN Testing Co., Ltd.



3 Description of Tests

3.1 Conducted Output Power

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and power meter, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The power output at the transmitter antenna port was determined by adding the value of the cable insertion loss to the power reading. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel, middle channel and high channel) and on the highest power levels, which can be setup on the transmitters.

Remark: Reference test setup 1



3.2 Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power of Transmitter

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 ; C63.26 (2015)

Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

$ERP\ (dBm) = \text{Conducted Power}\ (dBm) + \text{antenna gain}\ (dBd)$

$EIRP\ (dBm) = \text{Conducted Power}\ (dBm) + \text{antenna gain}\ (dBi)$

$EIRP = ERP + 2.15\ dB$

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 ; ANSI/C63.26 (2015)

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

- 1). The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 0.8m high table in the chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length.
- 2). The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.
- 3). Steps 1) and 2) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.
- 4). The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.
- 5). A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 2) is obtained for this set of conditions.
- 6). The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.
- 7). Steps 5) and 6) were repeated with both antennas polarized.
- 8). Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

$ERP\ (dBm) = Pg\ (dBm) - \text{cable loss}\ (dB) + \text{antenna gain}\ (dBd)$

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

- 1). Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber
- 2). Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:
 $EIRP\ (dBm) = Pg\ (dBm) - \text{cable loss}\ (dB) + \text{antenna gain}\ (dBi)$
 $EIRP = ERP + 2.15\ dB$
Where:
Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.
- 3). Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel
- 4). The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning. And found the X axis positioning which it is worse case, Only the test worst case mode is recorded in the report.
- 5). Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

Remark: Reference test setup 2



3.3 EIRP Power Density

For mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or the 2350-2360 MHz band, the average EIRP must not exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth, *except that* for mobile and portable stations compliant with 3GPP LTE standards or another advanced mobile broadband protocol that avoids concentrating energy at the edge of the operating band the average EIRP must not exceed 250 milliwatts within any 5 megahertz of authorized bandwidth but may exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth. For mobile and portable stations using time division duplexing (TDD) technology, the duty cycle must not exceed 38 percent in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands. Mobile and portable stations using FDD technology are restricted to transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band. Power averaging shall not include intervals in which the transmitter is off.

Test Settings

1. Set instrument center frequency to OBW center frequency.
2. Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
3. Set the RBW to the specified reference bandwidth (often 1 MHz).
4. Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
5. Detector = RMS (power averaging).
6. Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq 2 \times$ span/RBW.
7. Sweep time = auto couple.
8. Employ trace averaging (RMS) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the reference bandwidth (PSD).



3.4 Occupied Bandwidth

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 4.2

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured. The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyser, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel, middle channel and high channel). The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1 percent of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 percent. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold, may produce a wider bandwidth than actual. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 percent of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. The signal analyzer's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 99% occupied bandwidth and the 26dB bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. RBW = 1 – 5% of the expected OBW
3. VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize
8. If necessary, steps 2 – 7 were repeated after changing the RBW such that it would be within 1 – 5% of the 99% occupied bandwidth observed in Step 7



3.5 Band Edge at Antenna Terminals

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 6.0

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyser, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at two frequencies (low channel and high channel) in the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of 100kHz or 1% of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The EUT emission bandwidth is measured as the width of the signal between two points, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26dB below the transmitter power. The video bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set at thrice the resolution bandwidth. Detector Mode was set to rms.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. Start and stop frequency were set such that the band edge would be placed in the center of the plot
2. Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge
3. $RBW \geq 1\%$ of the emission bandwidth
4. $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$
5. Detector = RMS
6. Number of sweep points $\geq 2 \times \text{Span}/RBW$
7. Trace mode = trace average for continuous emissions, max hold for pulse emissions
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. The trace was allowed to stabilize



3.6 Spurious And Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyzer, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel and high channel). The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz 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. 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 emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. Start frequency was set to 30MHz and stop frequency was set to at least $10 \times$ the fundamental frequency (separated into at least two plots per channel)
2. Detector = RMS
3. Trace mode = trace average for continuous emissions, max hold for pulse emissions
4. Sweep time = auto couple
5. The trace was allowed to stabilize
6. Please see test notes below for RBW and VBW settings



3.7 Peak-Average Ratio

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01 Section 5.7.1

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For WCDMA signals, the spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level. For GSM signals, an average and a peak trace are used on a spectrum analyzer to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a bandwidth greater than the emission bandwidth. The traces are generated with the spectrum analyzer set to zero span mode.

Remark: Reference test setup 1

Test Settings

1. The signal analyzer's CCDF measurement profile is enabled
2. Frequency = carrier center frequency
3. Measurement BW > Emission bandwidth of signal
4. The signal analyzer was set to collect one million samples to generate the CCDF curve
5. The measurement interval was set depending on the type of signal analyzed. For continuous signals (>98% duty cycle), the measurement interval was set to 1ms. For burst transmissions, the spectrum analyzer is set to use an internal "RF Burst" trigger that is synced with an incoming pulse and the measurement interval is set to less than the duration of the "on time" of one burst to ensure that energy is only captured during a time in which the transmitter is operating at maximum power



3.8 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

Measurement Procedure: FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

- 1). The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 80cm high table in the chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length.
- 2). The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.
- 3). Steps 1) and 2) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.
- 4). The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.
- 5). A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 2) is obtained for this set of conditions.
- 6). The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.
- 7). Steps 5) and 6) were repeated with both antennas polarized.
- 8) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

$$\text{ERP(dBm)} = \text{Pg(dBm)} - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dBd)}$$

Where:

Pd is the dipole equivalent power, Pg is the generator output into the substitution antenna, and the antenna gain is the gain of the substitute antenna used relative to either a half-wave dipole (dBd) or an isotropic source (dBi). The substitute level is equal to Pg [dBm] – cable loss [dB]. The calculated Pd levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of $43 + 10\log_{10}(\text{Power [Watts]})$.

Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

- 1) Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber
- 2) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

$$\text{EIRP(dBm)} = \text{Pg(dBm)} - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dBi)}$$

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{ERP} + 2.15\text{dB}$$

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

3. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel
4. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning. And found the X axis positioning which it is worse case, Only the test worst case mode is recorded in the report.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete

Remark1: Reference test setup 2

Remark2: The emission below 18G were measured at a 3m test distance, while emissions above 18GHz were measured at a 1m test distance.

Test Settings:

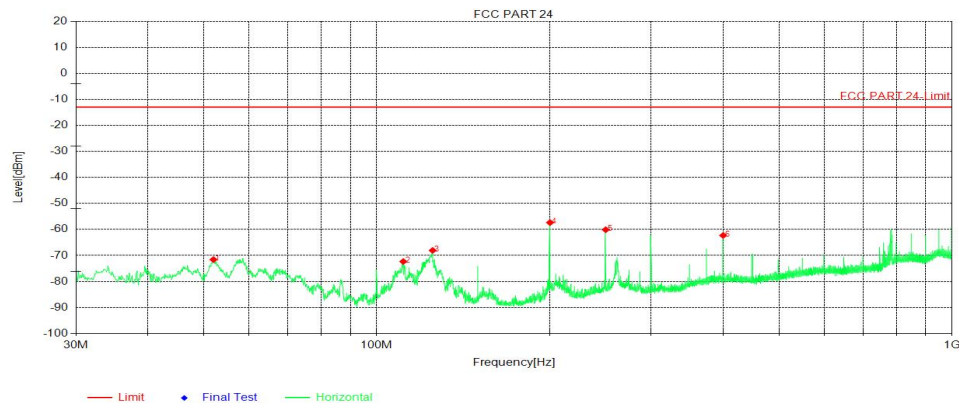
1. RBW=100kHz for emission below 1GHz and 1MHz for emission above 1GHz
2. VBW $\geq$ 3*RBW
3. Number of sweep point $\geq$ 2*span/RBW
4. Detector=RMS
5. Trace mode=Average (Max Hold for pulsed emissions)
6. The trace was allowed to stabilize



Test data

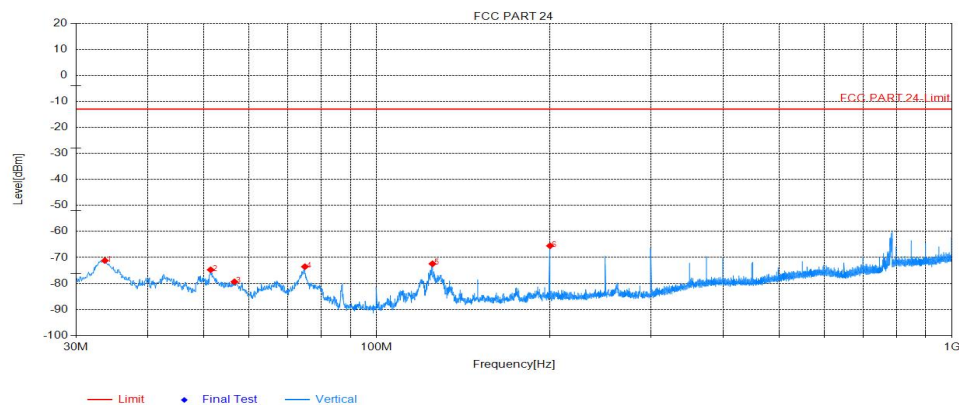
LTE B2

For 30-1000MHz



NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading Level [dBμV]	Correct Factor [dB/m]	Result Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector
1	52.02	-64.61	-6.98	-71.59	-13.00	58.59	150	360	PK
2	111.20	-64.39	-7.95	-72.34	-13.00	59.34	150	214	PK
3	125.07	-59.79	-8.27	-68.06	-13.00	55.06	150	168	PK
4	200.06	-51.60	-5.78	-57.38	-13.00	44.38	150	356	PK
5	250.02	-58.22	-1.89	-60.11	-13.00	47.11	150	312	PK
6	400.00	-64.94	2.62	-62.32	-13.00	49.32	150	92	PK

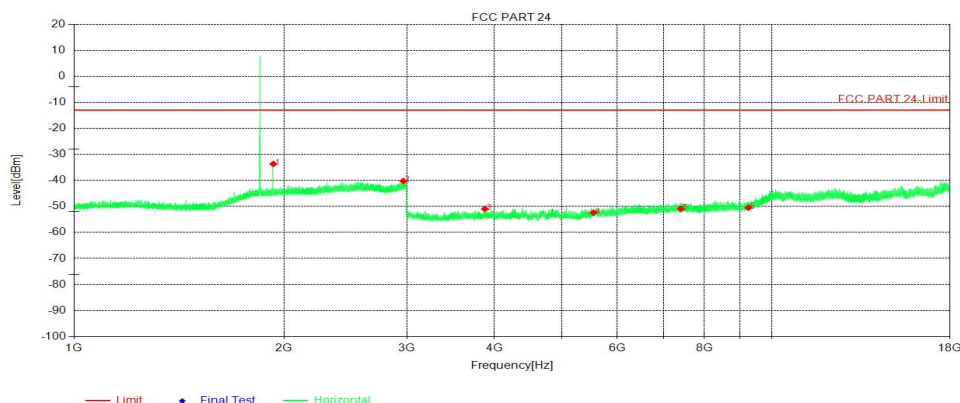
Vertical :



NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading Level [dBμV]	Correct Factor [dB/m]	Result Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector
1	33.69	-70.69	-0.52	-71.21	-13.00	58.21	150	182	PK
2	51.44	-68.59	-6.15	-74.74	-13.00	61.74	150	258	PK
3	56.58	-72.82	-6.54	-79.36	-13.00	66.36	150	61	PK
4	75.01	-66.37	-7.18	-73.55	-13.00	60.55	150	300	PK
5	124.97	-65.76	-6.68	-72.44	-13.00	59.44	150	238	PK
6	200.06	-61.21	-4.32	-65.53	-13.00	52.53	150	347	PK

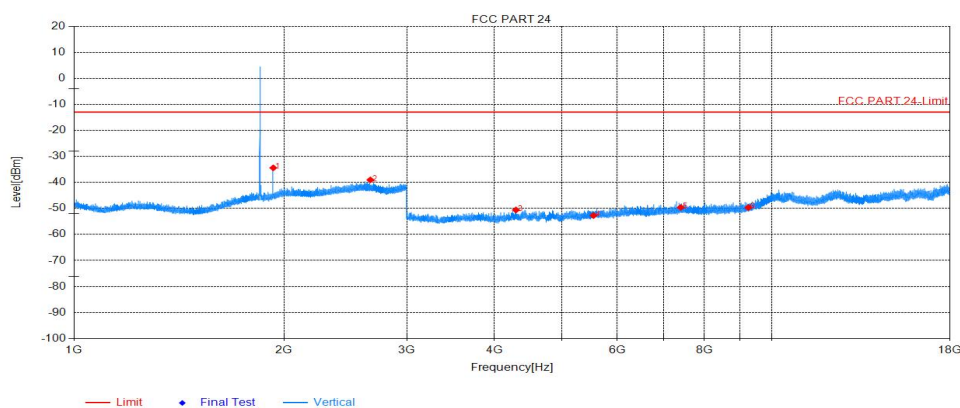
**For above 1GHz**

Horizontal:



NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading Level [dBμV]	Correct Factor [dB/m]	Result Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector
1	1930.60	-43.35	9.67	-33.68	-13.00	20.68	150	324	PK
2	2963.73	-52.59	12.35	-40.24	-13.00	27.24	150	116	PK
3	3879.03	-56.29	5.33	-50.96	-13.00	37.96	150	0	PK
4	5551.09	-59.34	6.94	-52.40	-13.00	39.40	150	160	AV
5	7402.15	-61.22	10.30	-50.92	-13.00	37.92	150	90	AV
6	9254.21	-61.67	11.20	-50.47	-13.00	37.47	150	0	AV

Vertical:



NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading Level [dBμV]	Correct Factor [dB/m]	Result Level [dBμV/m]	AV Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector
1	1930.33	-43.46	9.04	-34.42	-13.00	21.42	150	97	PK
2	2658.78	-51.35	12.31	-39.04	-13.00	26.04	150	188	PK
3	4298.04	-57.07	6.48	-50.59	-13.00	37.59	150	158	PK
4	5551.09	-59.89	7.15	-52.74	-13.00	39.74	150	134	AV
5	7402.15	-60.14	10.52	-49.62	-13.00	36.62	150	134	AV
6	9254.21	-60.93	11.26	-49.67	-13.00	36.67	150	230	AV

**Note:**

1. The Measurement (Result Level) is calculated by Reading Level adding the Correct Factor(maybe including Ant.Factor and the Cable Factor etc.), The basic equation is as follows:

Result Level= Reading Level + Correct Factor(including Ant.Factor, Cable Factor etc.)

2. The amplitude of 9KHz to 30MHz spurious emission that is attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible limit has no need to be reported.

3. The amplitude of 18GHz to 25GHz spurious emission that is attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible limit has no need to be report.

4. All channels had been pre-test,LTE B2 is the worst case. only the worst case was reported.



3.9 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

Measurement Procedure:

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of FCC KDB 971168 D01 V03r01; ANSI/C63.26 (2015)

. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C increments using an environmental chamber.
- b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within $\pm 0.00025\%$ (± 2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

Time Period and Procedure:

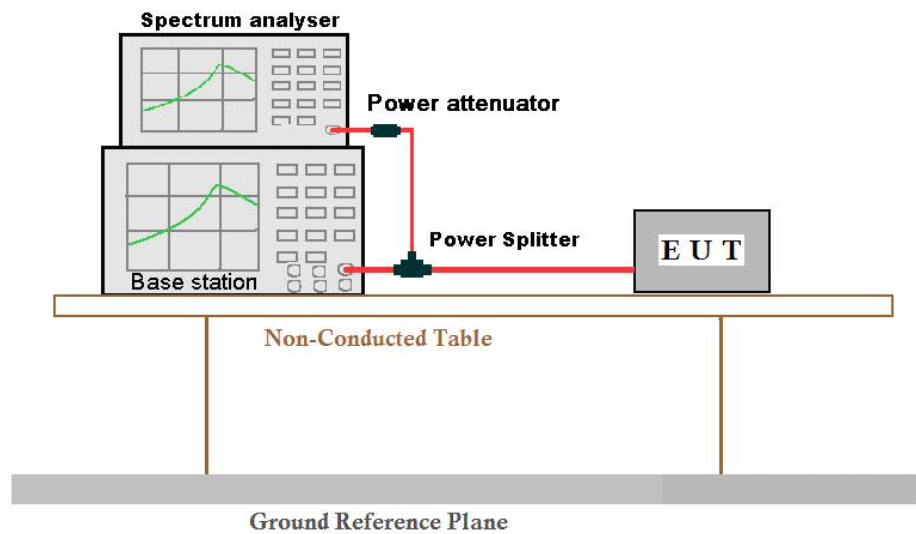
1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20°C to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for fifteen minutes before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

Remark: Reference test setup 3



3.10 Test Setups

3.10.1 Test Setup 1



3.10.2 Test Setup 2

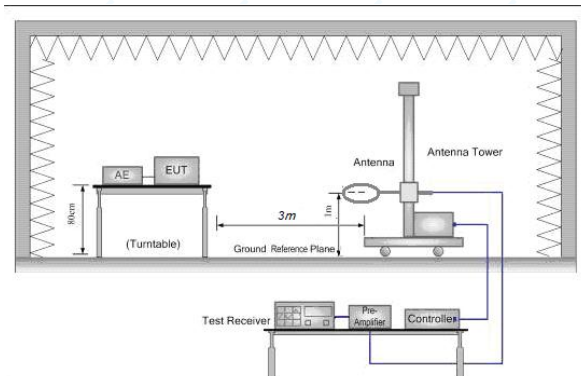


Figure 1. Below 30MHz

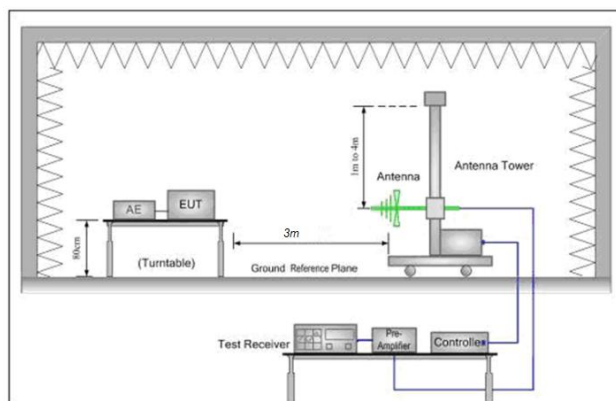


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

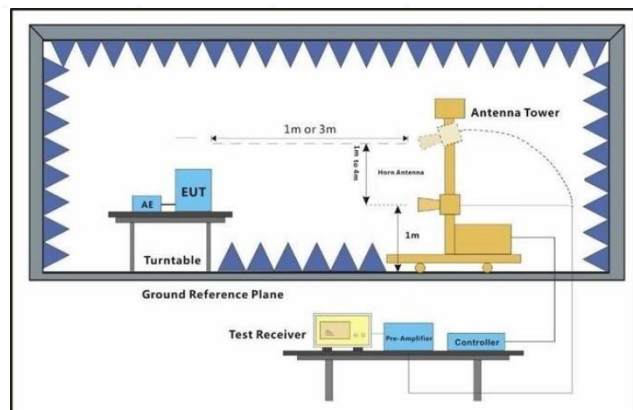
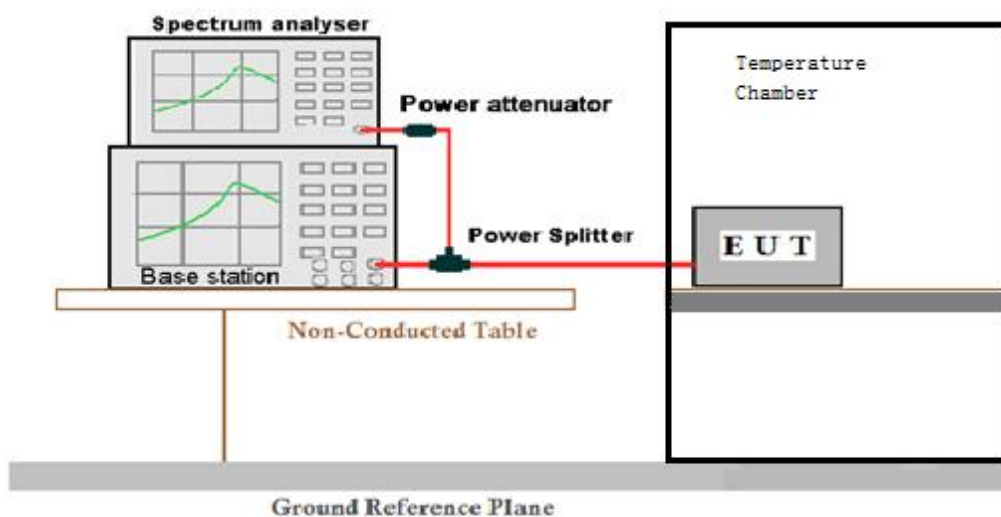


Figure 3. above 1GHz



3.10.3 Test Setup 3





3.11 Test Conditions

Test Case		Test Conditions	
Transmit Output Power Data	Average Power, Total	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
	Average Power, Spectral Density (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Peak-to-Average Ratio (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage	
	Test Setup	Test Setup 1	
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)	
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2	
Modulation Characteristics	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage	
	Test Setup	Test Setup 1	
	RF Channels (TX)	M (M= middle channel)	
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2	
Bandwidth	Occupied Bandwidth	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1



		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
	Emission Bandwidth (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Band Edges Compliance		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, H (L= low channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L,M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 2
		Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2 Remark: If applicable, the EUT conf. that has maximum power density (based on the equivalent power level) is selected.
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
Frequency Stability		Test Environment	(1) -30 °C to +50 °C with step 10 °C at Rated Voltage; (2) VL, VN and VH of Rated Voltage at Ambient Climate.



	Test Setup	Test Setup 3
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
	Test Mode	LTE/TM1;LTE/TM2



4 Main Test Instruments

RSE & Tonscend Test System

Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Inventory No.	Cal. Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Cal. Due date (yyyy-mm-dd)
1	frequency analyser	Keysight	N9010A	JS-DN-EMC-011	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	frequency analyser	Keysight	N9010A	JS-DN-EMC-011	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
2	Radio Communication Analyzer	R&S	CMW500	JS-DN-EMC-006	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	Radio Communication Analyzer	R&S	CMW500	JS-DN-EMC-006	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
3	pre-amplifier 30MHz-6GHz	S&B	BBV9743B	JS-DN-EMC-042	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	pre-amplifier 30MHz-6GHz	S&B	BBV9743B	JS-DN-EMC-042	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
4	pre-amplifier 1GHz-18GHz	ETS-LINDGREN	3117-PA	JS-DN-EMC-043	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	pre-amplifier 1GHz-18GHz	ETS-LINDGREN	3117-PA	JS-DN-EMC-043	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
5	pre-amplifier 10GHz-40GHz	ETS-LINDGREN	3116C-PA	JS-DN-EMC-085	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	pre-amplifier 10GHz-40GHz	ETS-LINDGREN	3116C-PA	JS-DN-EMC-085	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
6	Log-periodic hybrid antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	VULB 9168	JS-DN-EMC-023	2022-11-28	2025-11-27
7	Broadband Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	JS-DN-EMC-045	2022-11-28	2025-11-27
8	Double ridged waveguide antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3116C	JS-DN-EMC-084	2022-11-28	2025-11-27
9	Signal Generator	Keysight	N5181A-6G	JS-DN-RF-001	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	Signal Generator	Keysight	N5181A-6G	JS-DN-RF-001	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
10	power supply	Keysight	E3640A	JS-DN-RF-003	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	power supply	Keysight	E3640A	JS-DN-RF-003	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
11	Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	JS-DN-RF-005	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	JS-DN-RF-005	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
12	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	JS-DN-RF-009	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	JS-DN-RF-009	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
13	Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182A	JS-DN-RF-010	2024-10-23	2025-10-22
	Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182A	JS-DN-RF-010	2025-10-21	2026-10-20
14	RF Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-3 V3.2.46	JS-DN-RF-014	NA	NA



5 Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level ($k = 2$), the measurement expanded uncertainties for defined systems, in accordance with the recommendations of ISO 17025 as following:

Lab A:

No.	Item	Measurement Uncertainty
1	Total RF power, conducted	$\pm 0.41\text{dB}$
2	RF power density, conducted	$\pm 1.96\text{dB}$
3	Spurious emissions, conducted	$\pm 0.41\text{dB}$
4	Radio Frequency	$\pm 7.10 \times 10^{-8}$
5	Duty Cycle	$\pm 0.49\%$
6	Occupied Bandwidth	$\pm 0.2\%$

Lab B:

No.	Item	Measurement Uncertainty
1	Radiated Emission	$\pm 4.8\text{dB}$ (Below 1GHz)
		$\pm 4.8\text{dB}$ (1GHz to 6GHz)
		$\pm 4.5\text{dB}$ (6GHz to 18GHz)
		$\pm 5.02\text{dB}$ (Above 18GHz)



6 Appendixes

Appendix A	Setup Photos
Appendix B.1	LTE Band 2
Appendix B.2	LTE Band 4
Appendix B.3	LTE Band 5
Appendix B.4	LTE Band 12
Appendix B.5	LTE Band 13
Appendix B.6	LTE Band 17
Appendix B.7	LTE Band 25
Appendix B.8	LTE Band 26(814-849)
Appendix B.9	LTE Band 38
Appendix B.10	LTE Band 41
Appendix B.11	LTE Band 66

The End