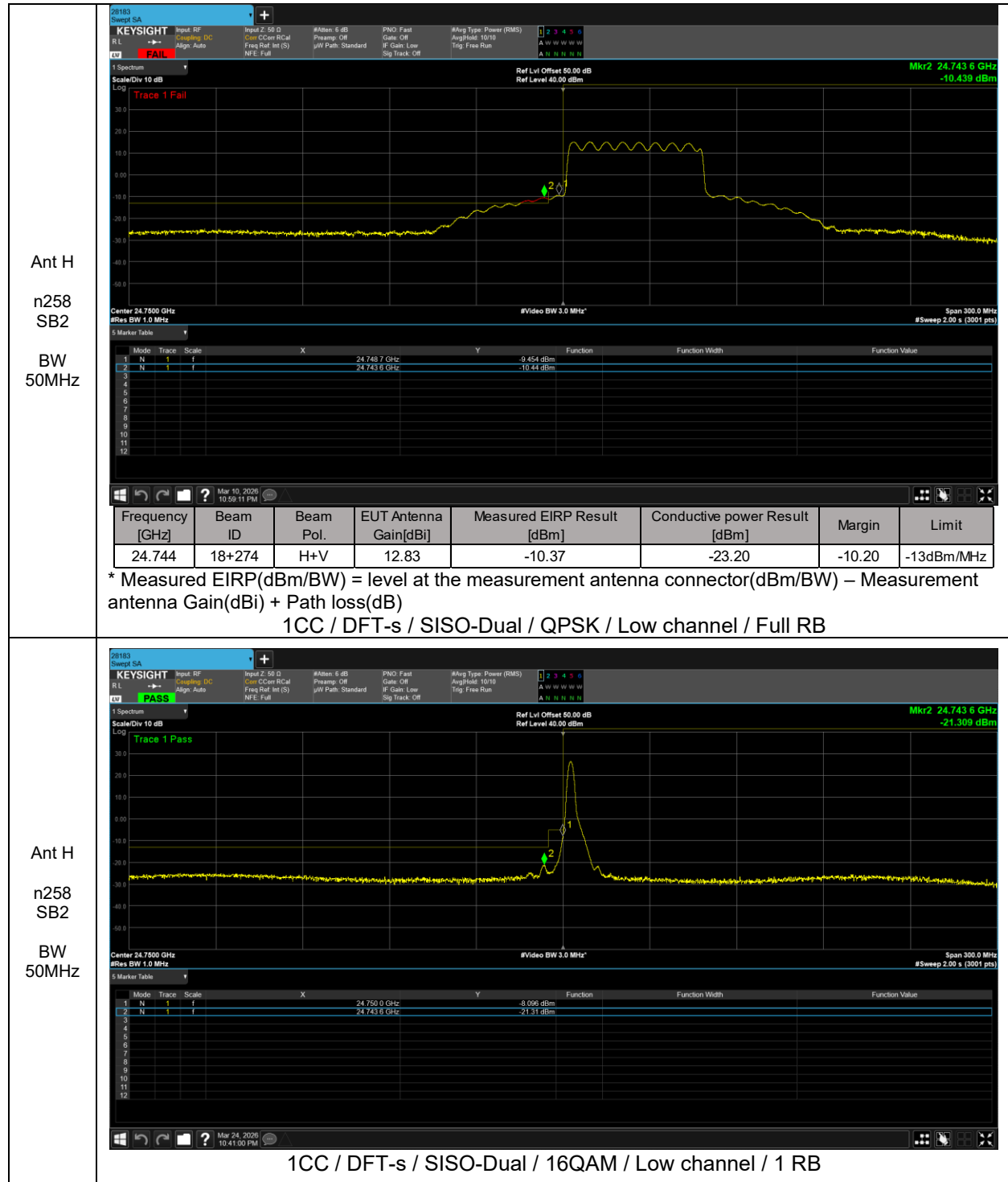
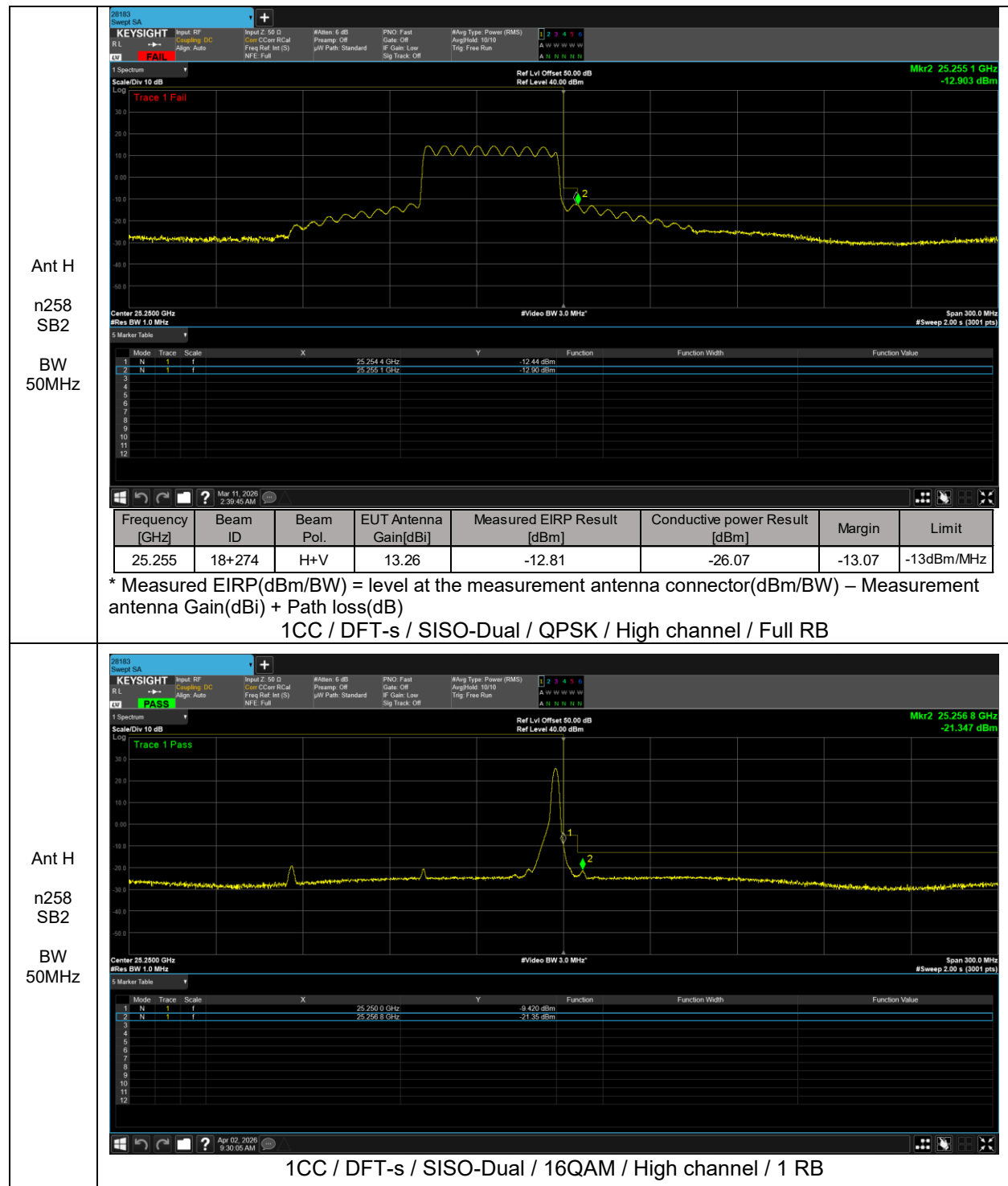
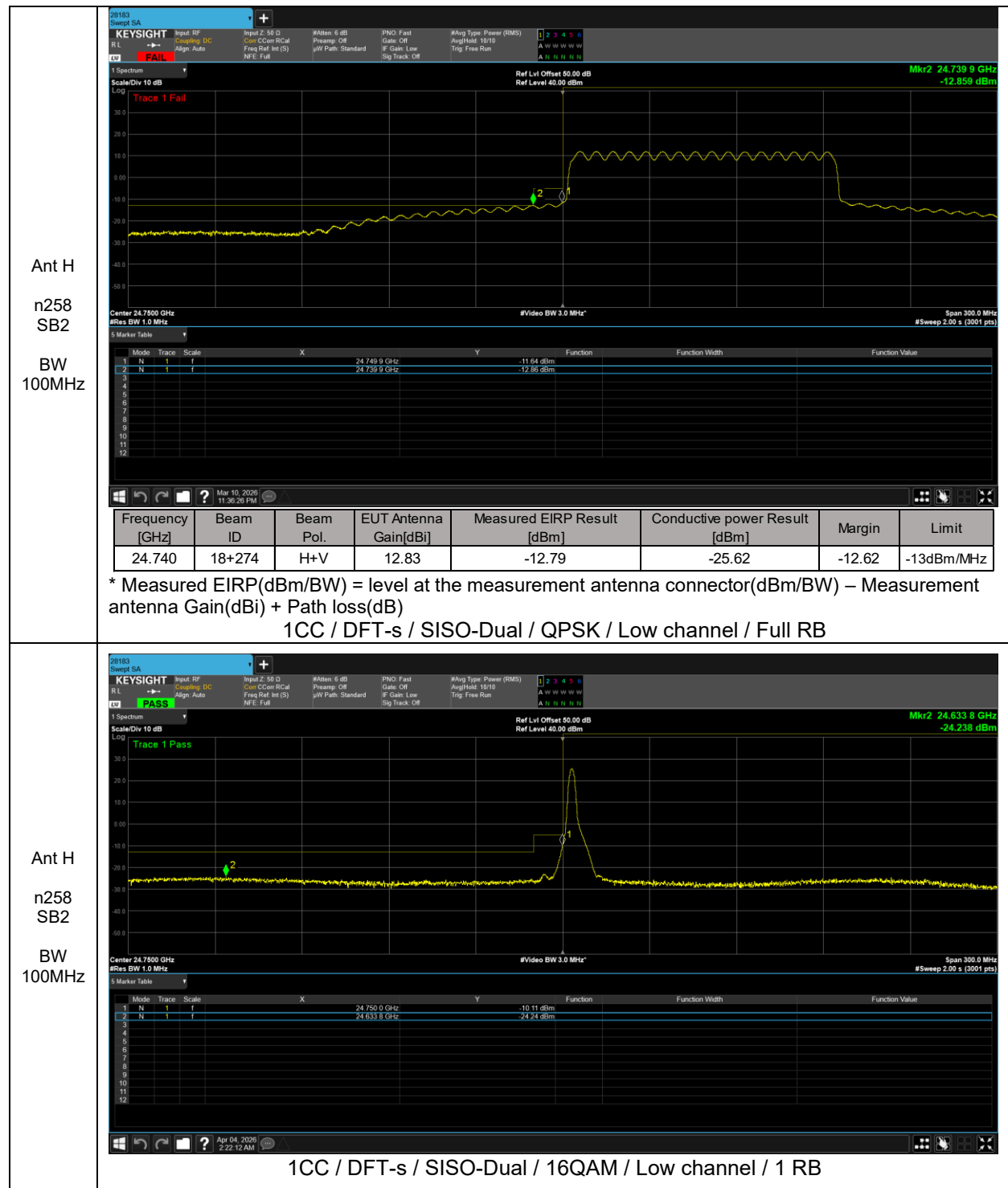
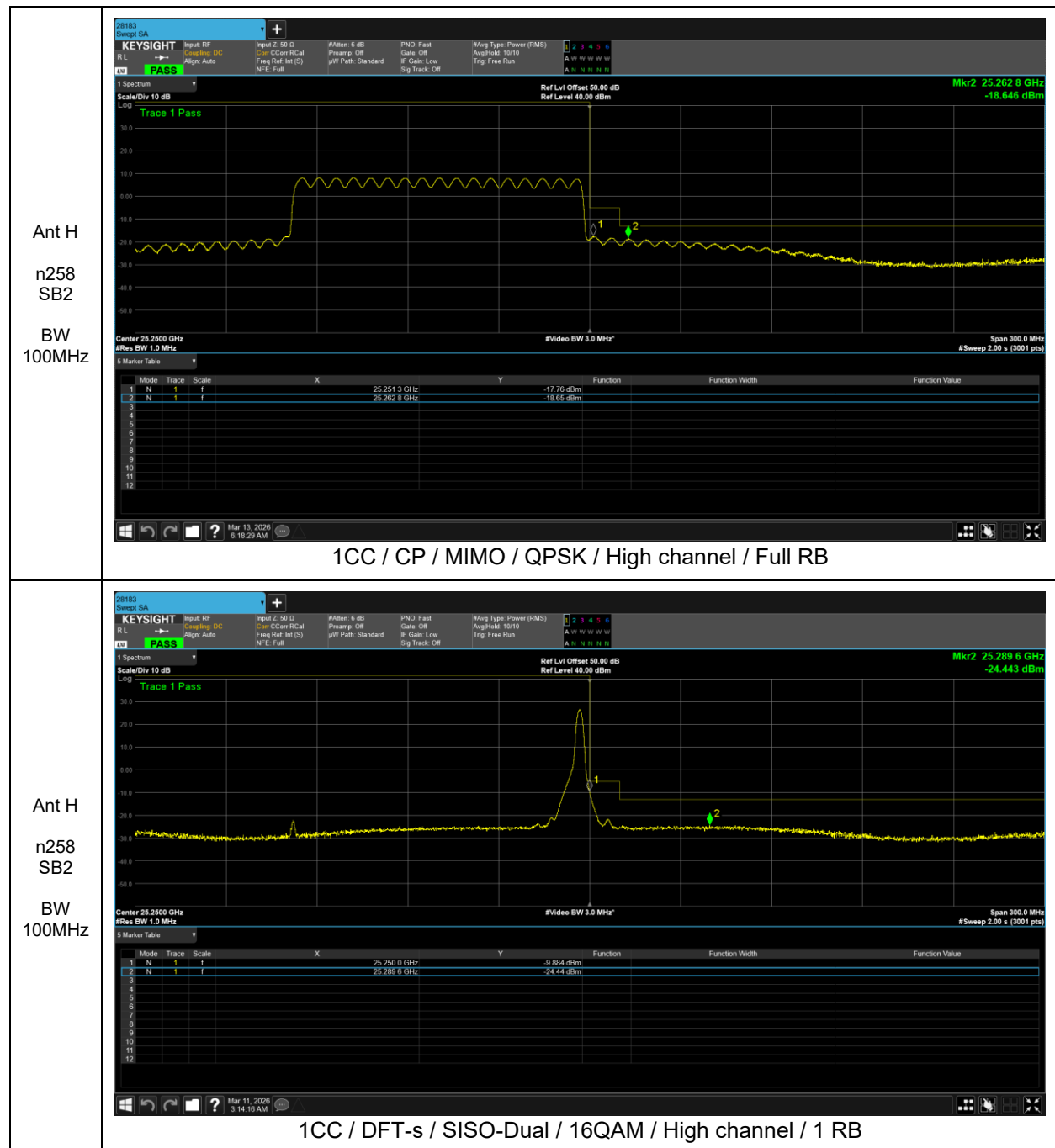


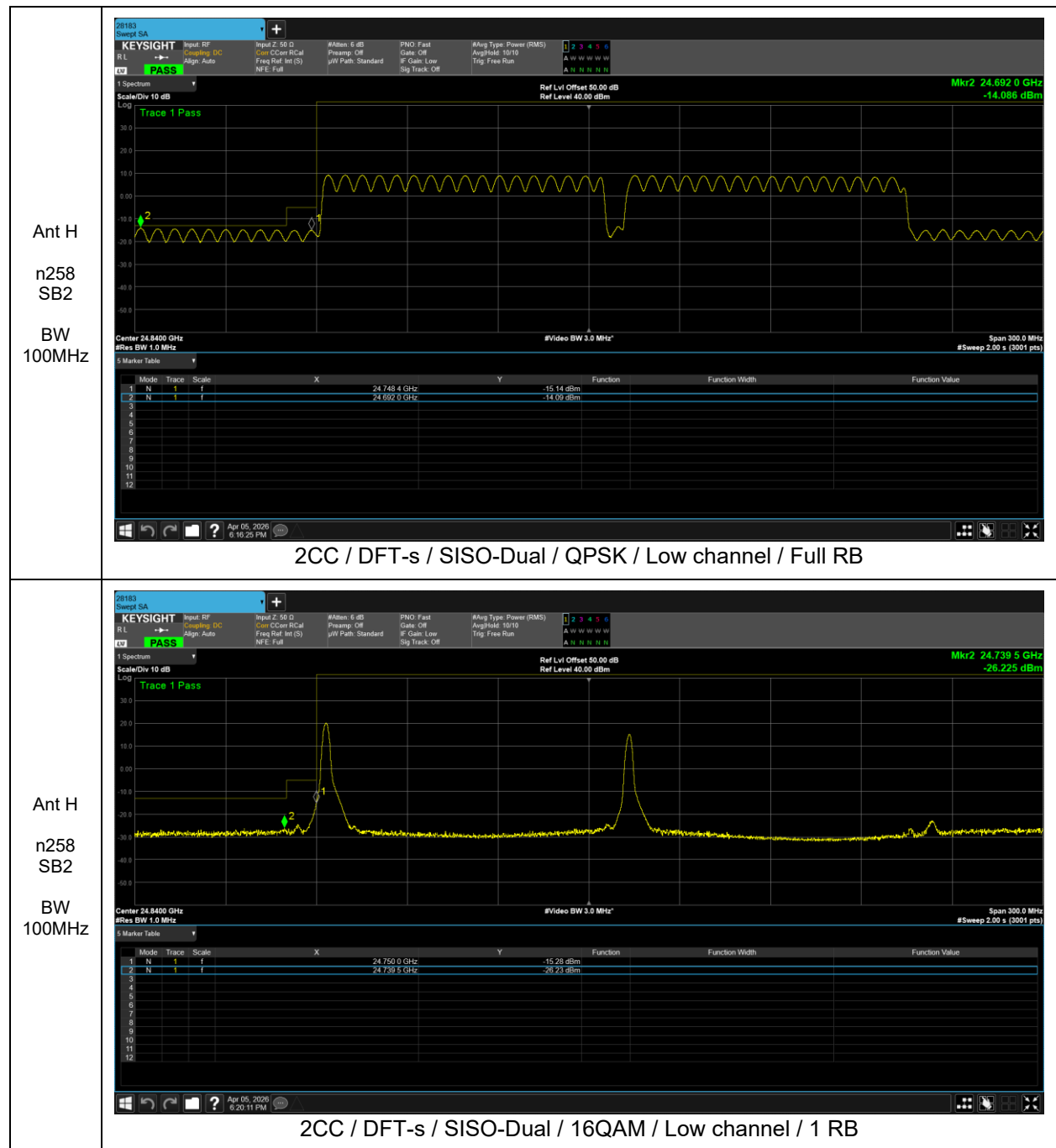
Antenna 1 / Ant H / Band n258 SB2

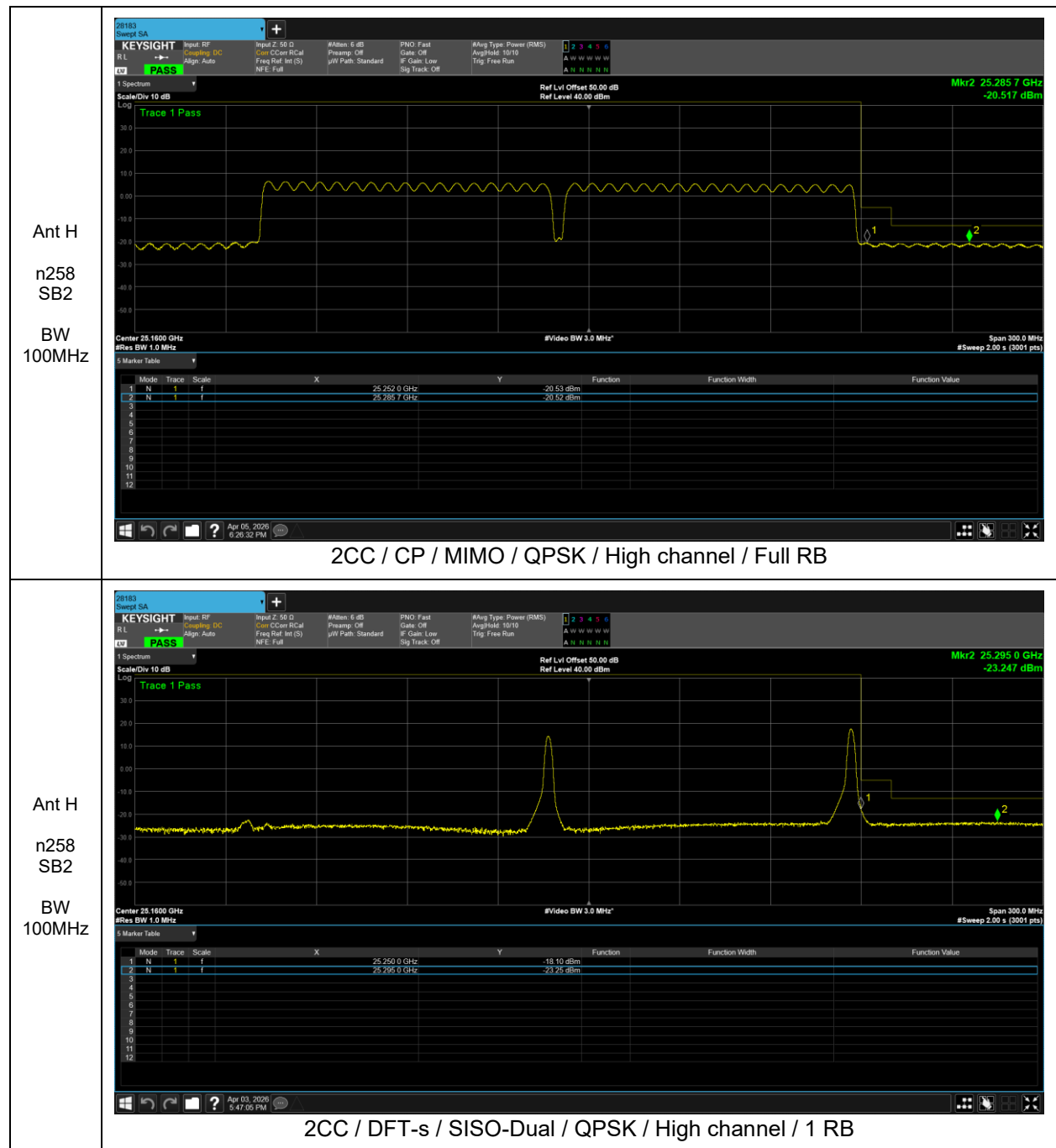


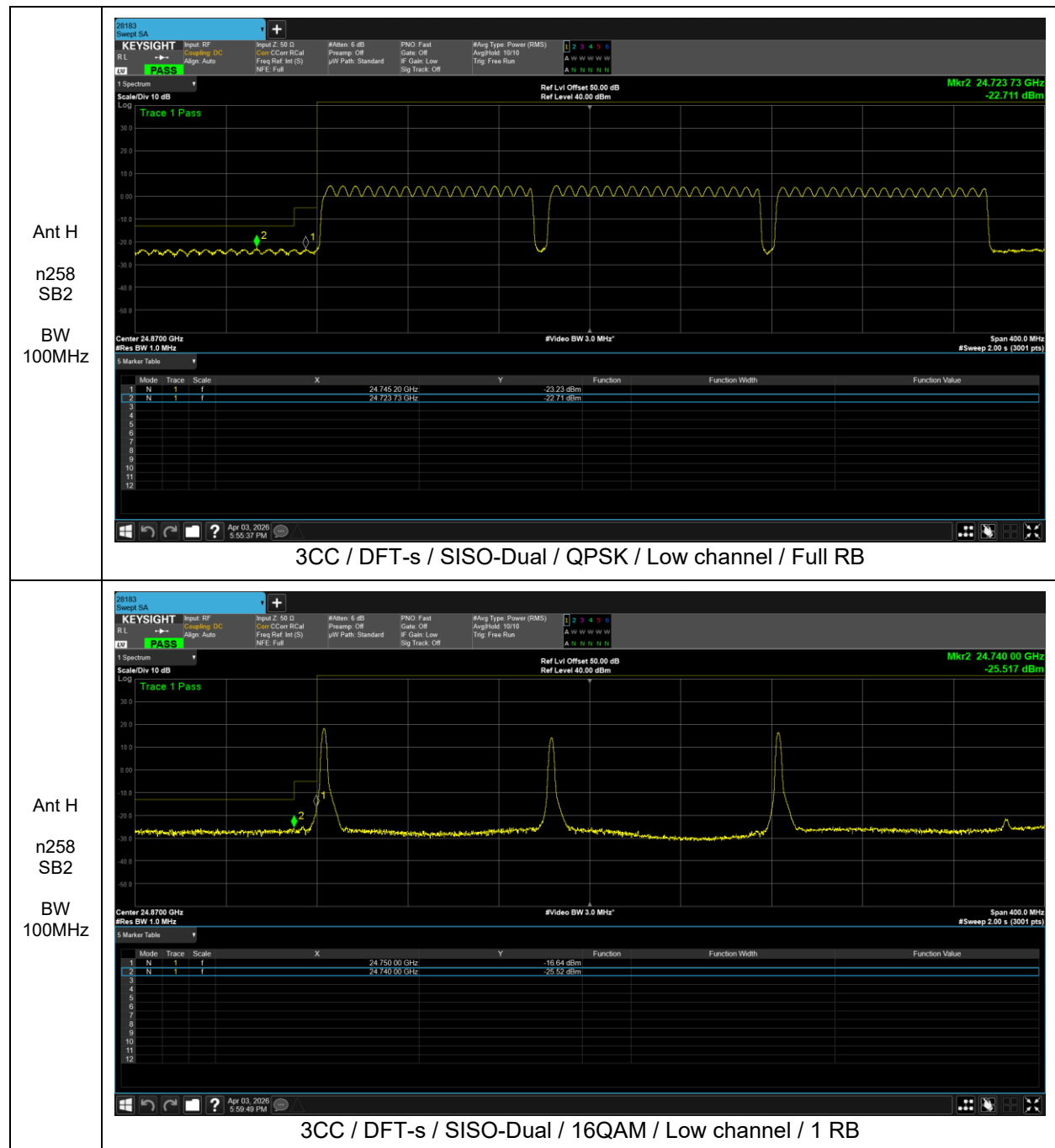


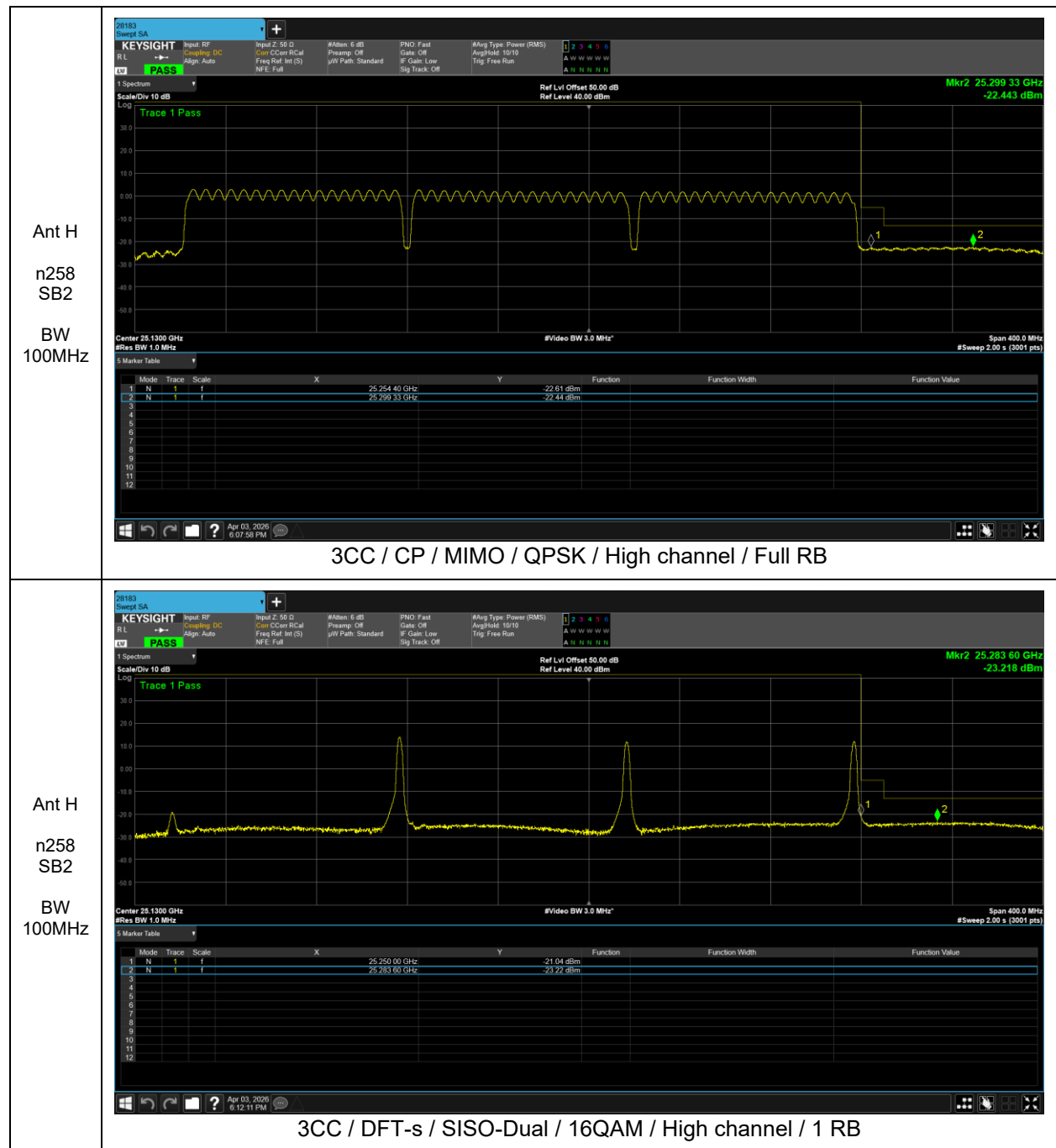


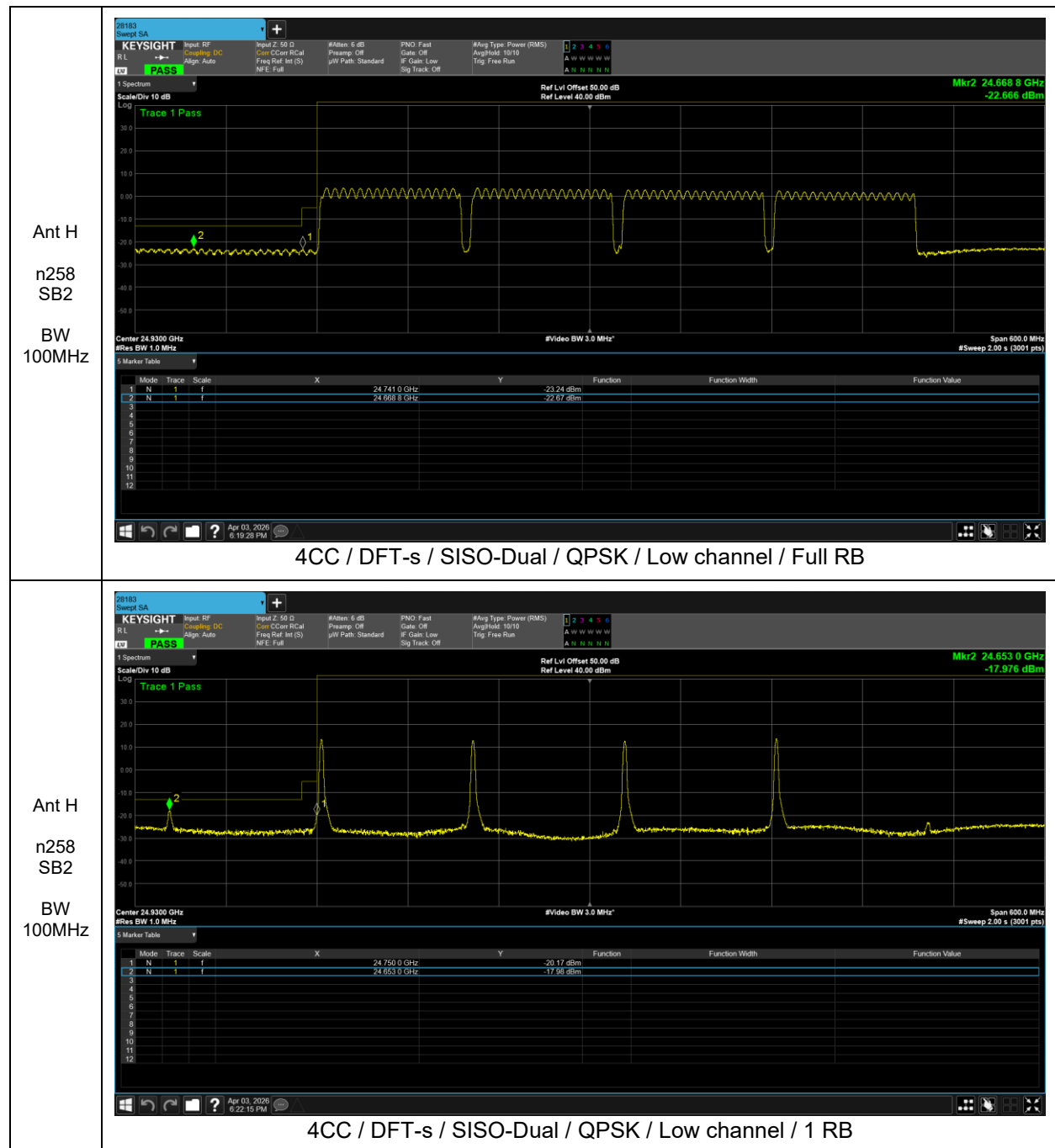


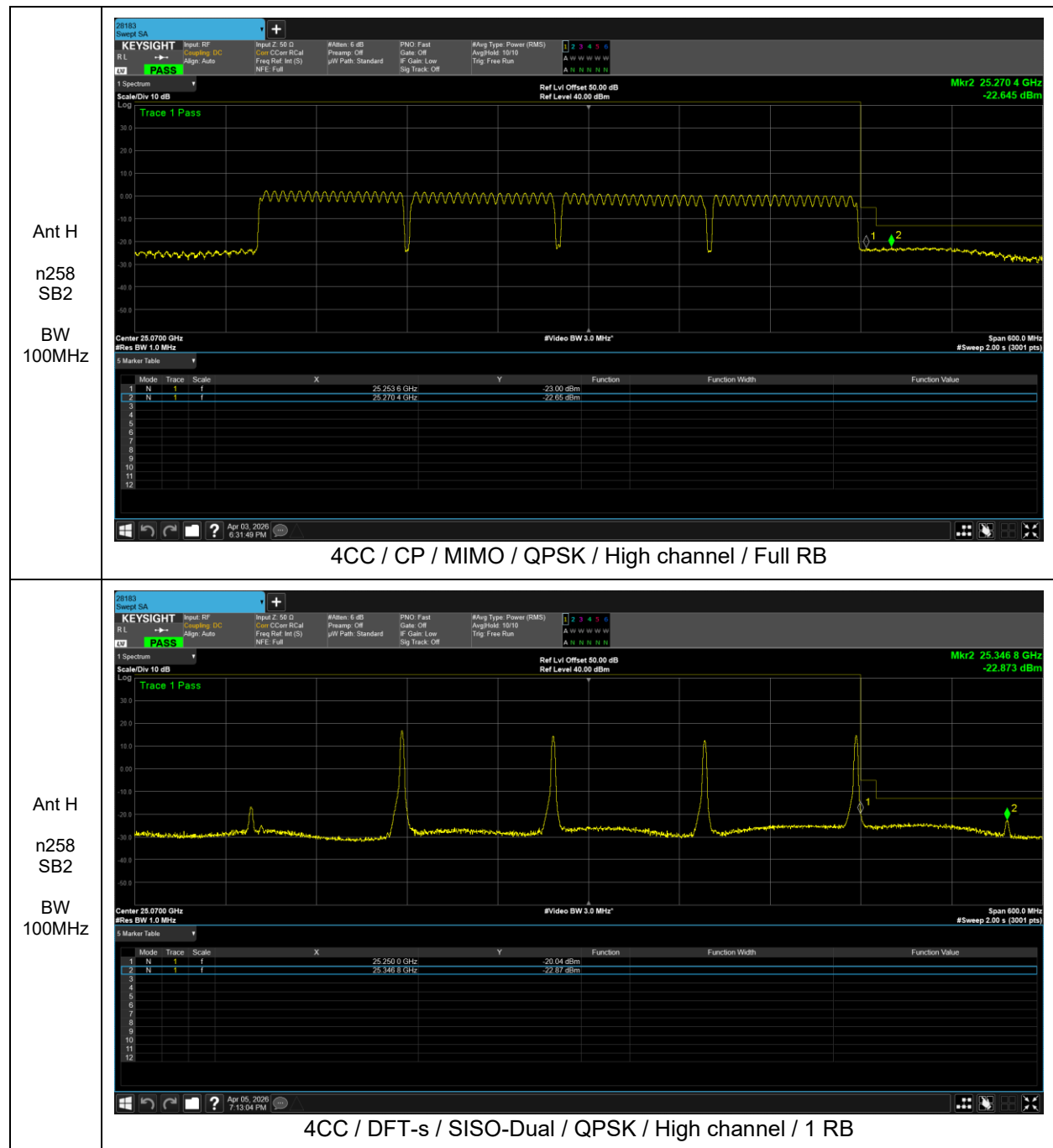




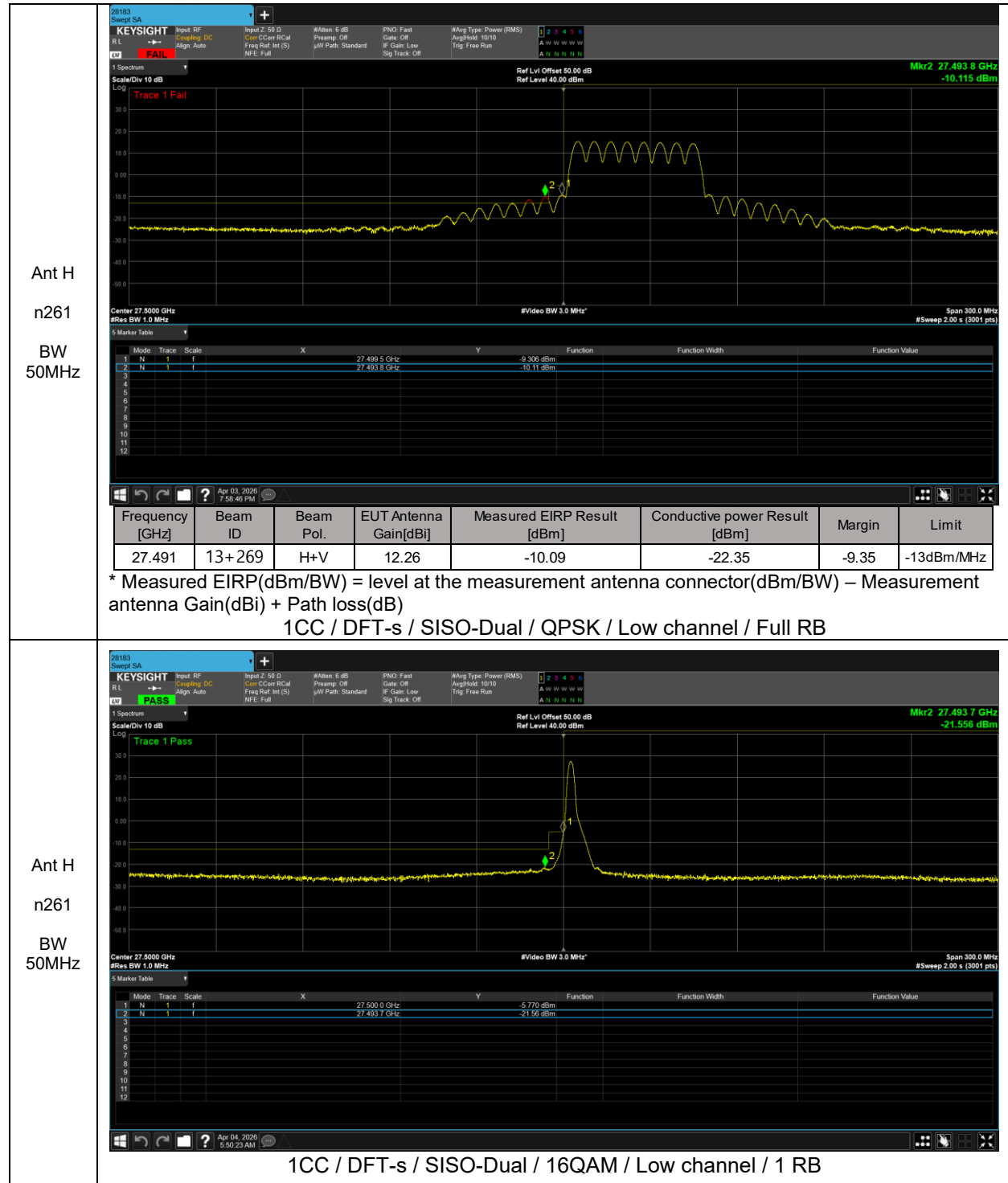


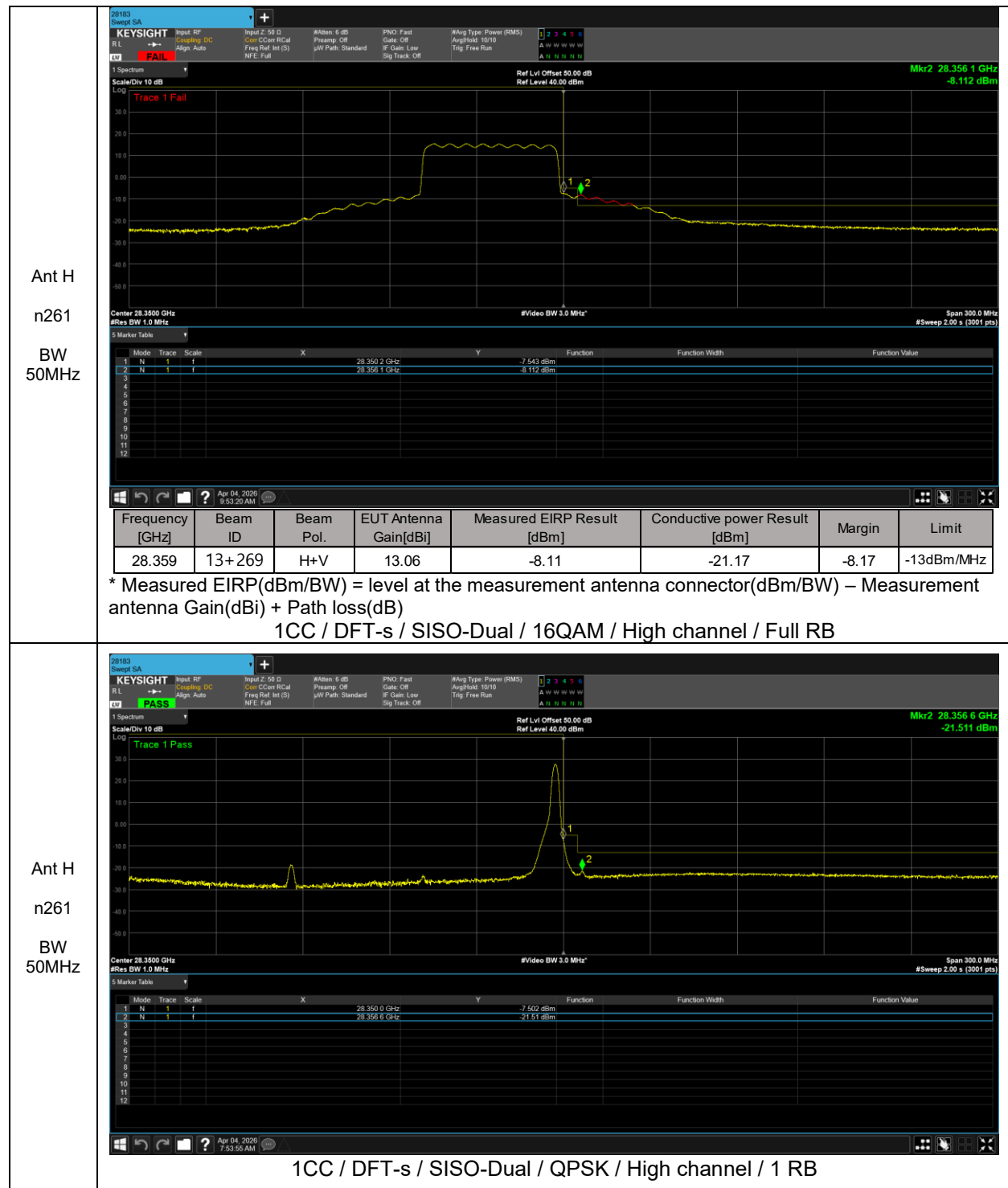


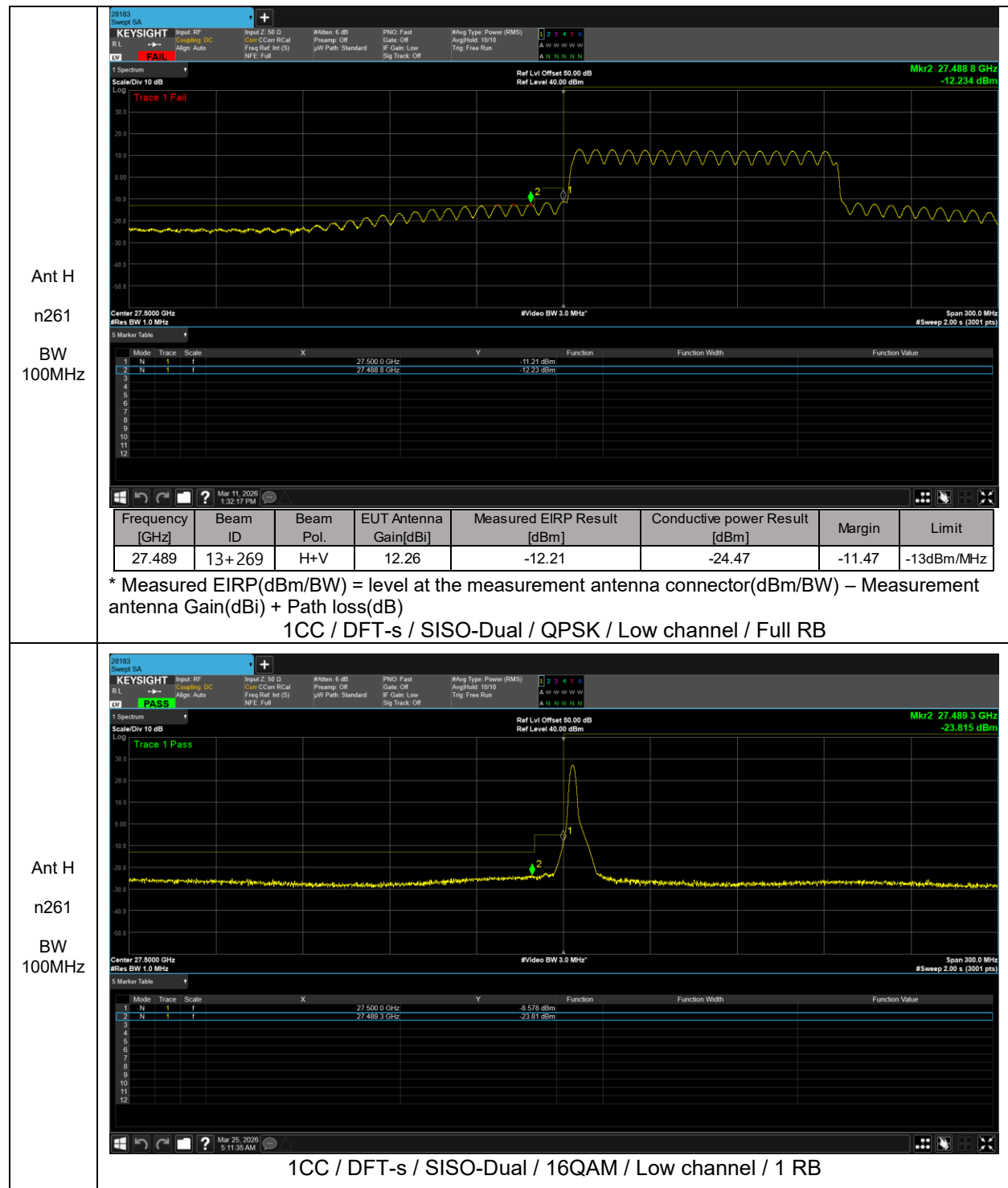


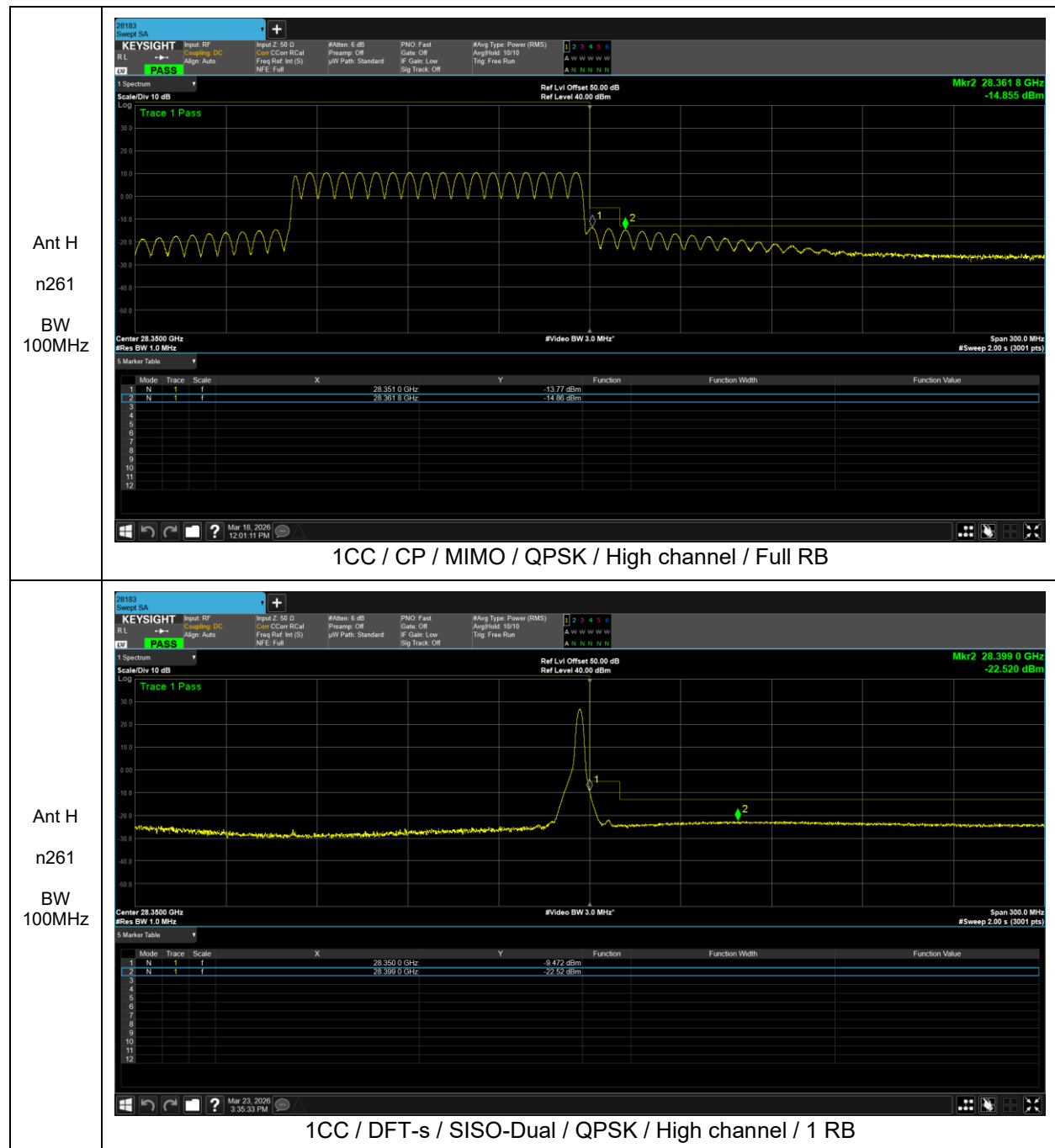


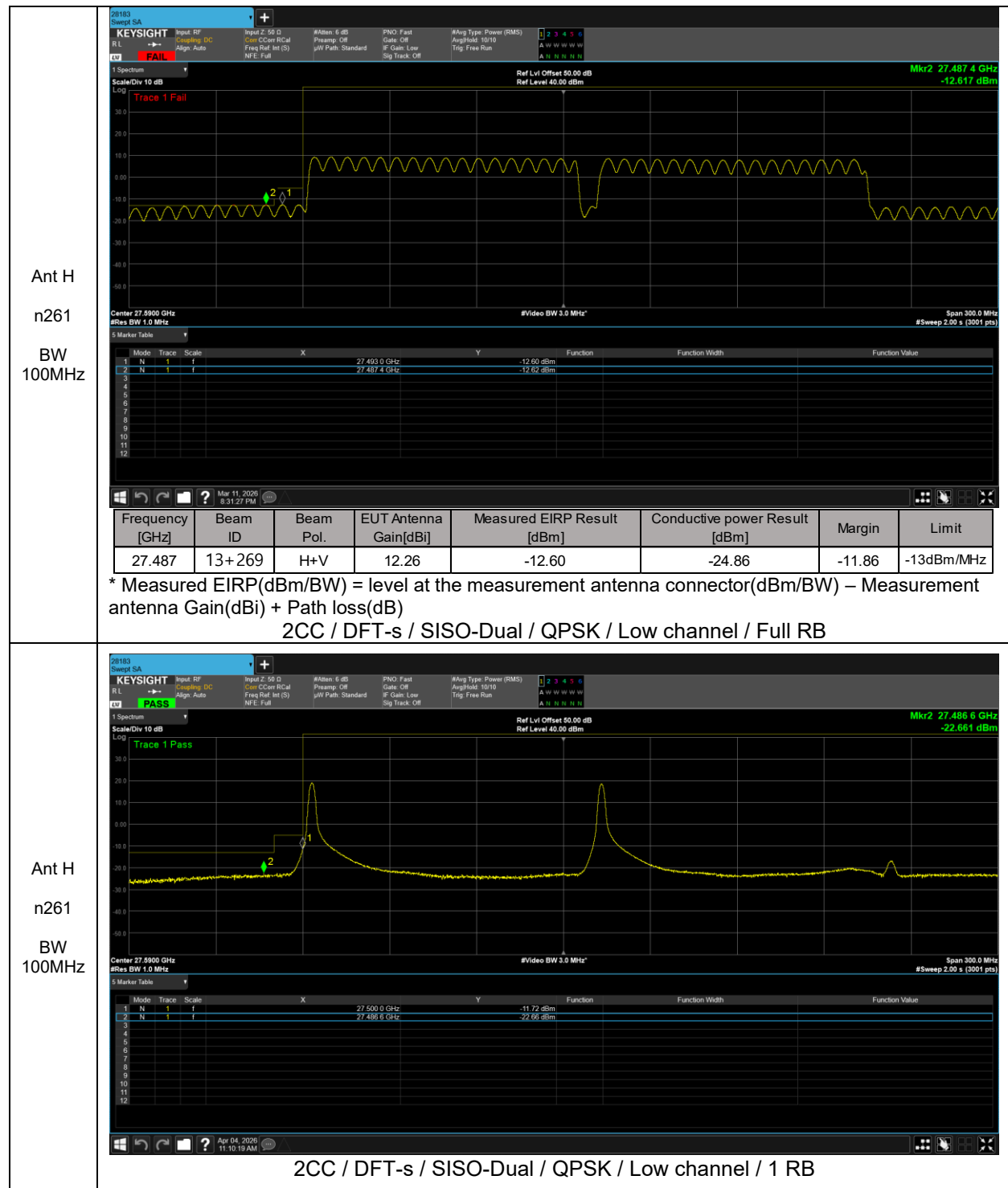
Antenna 1 / Ant H / Band n261

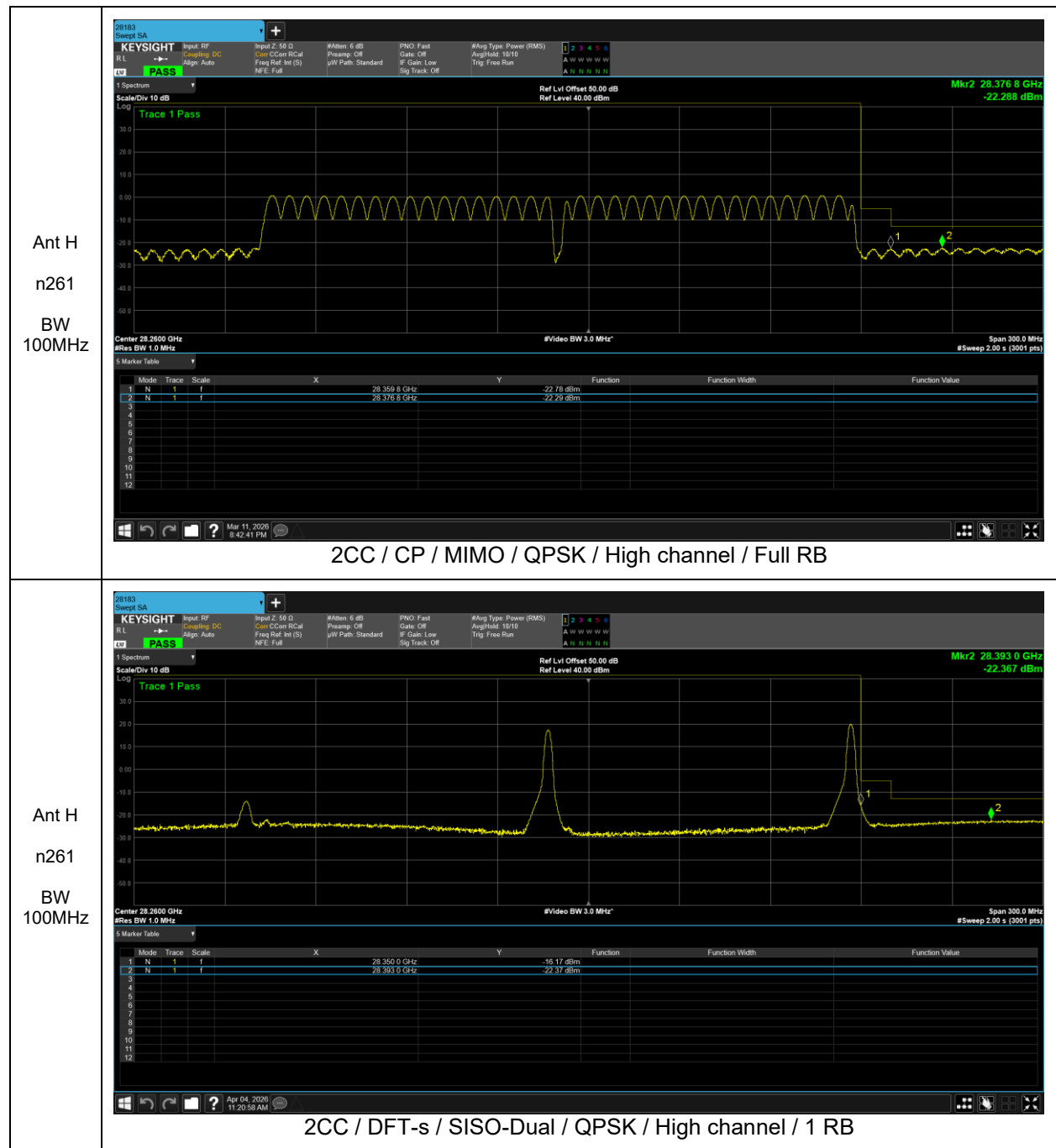


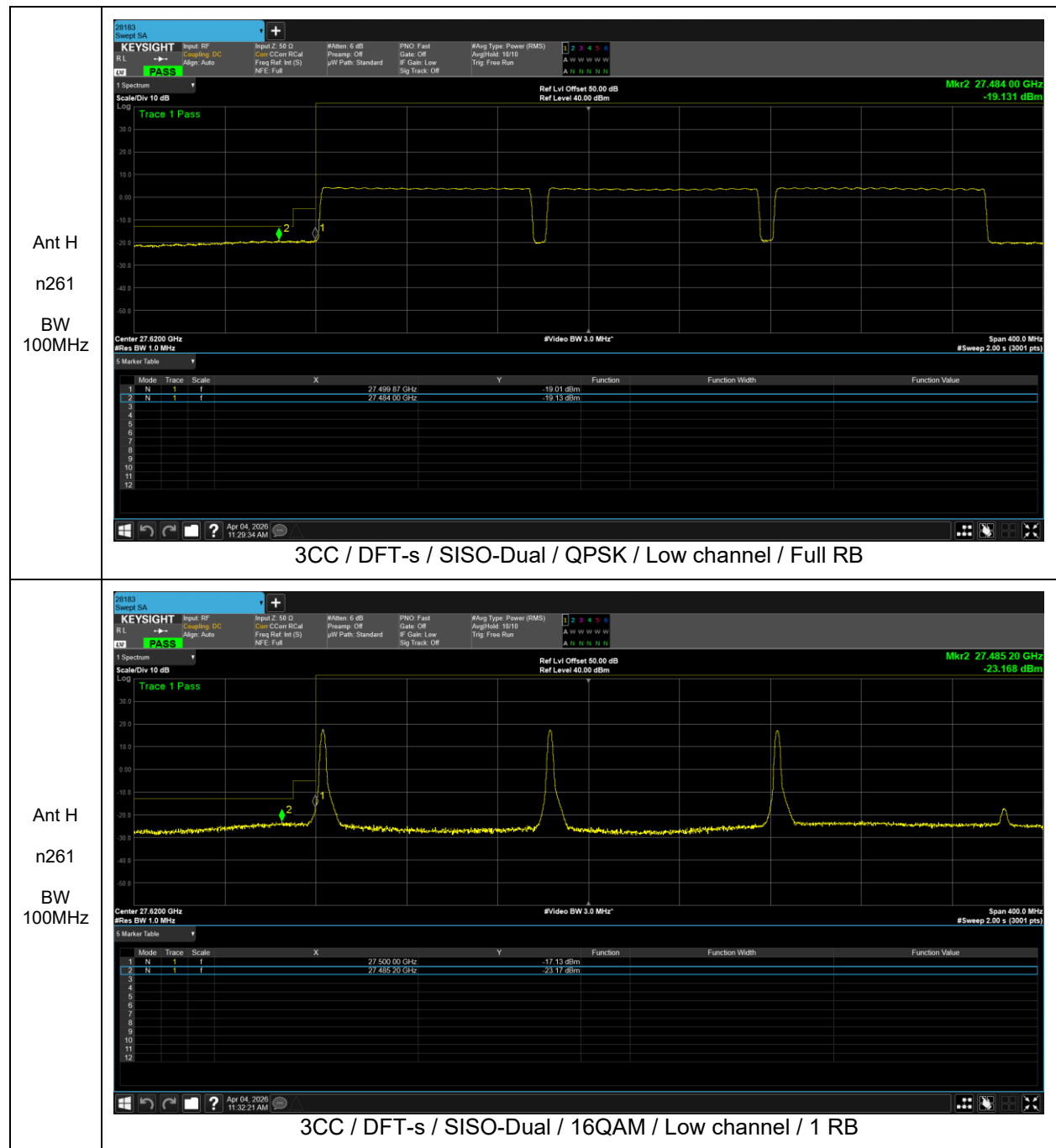










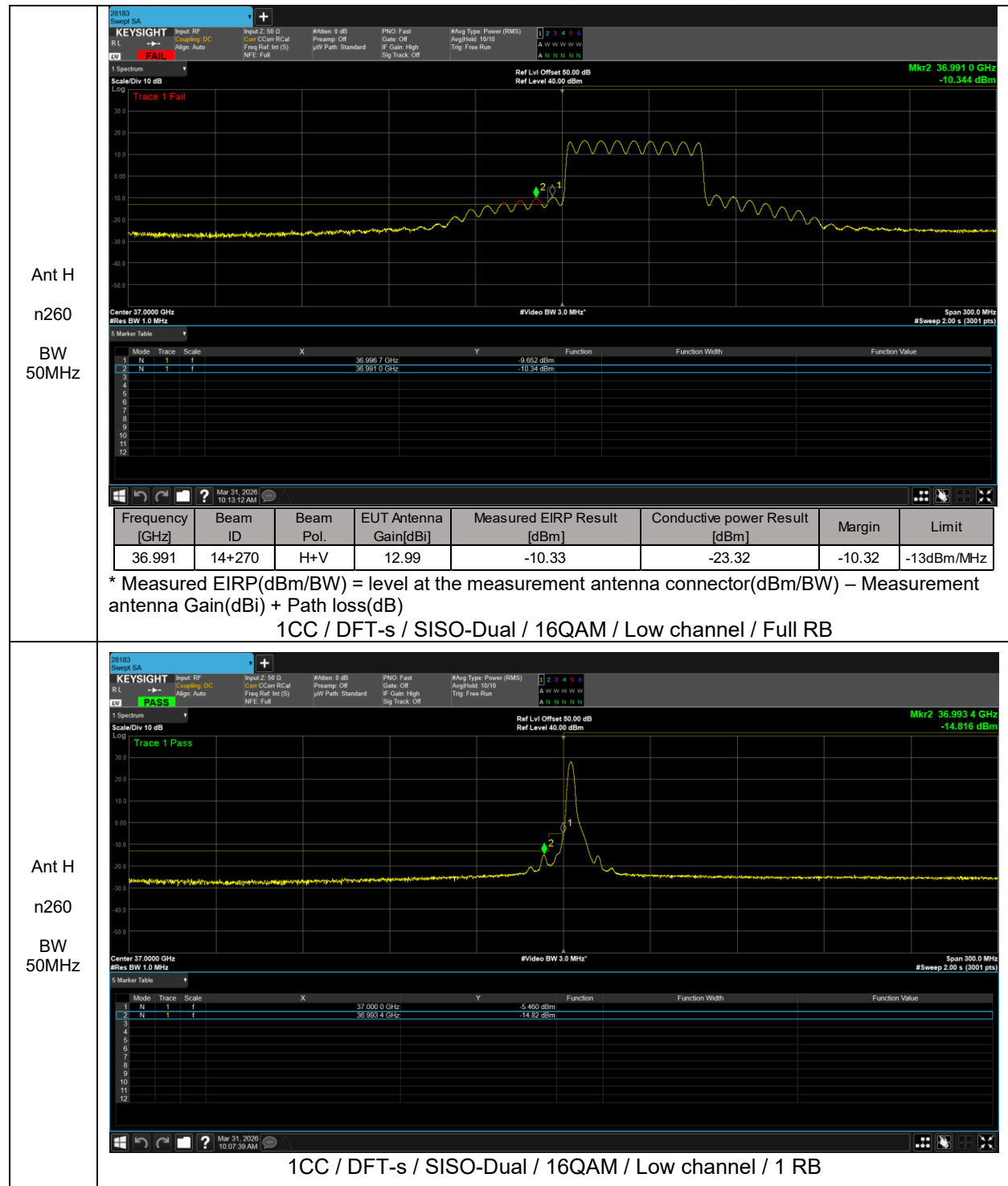


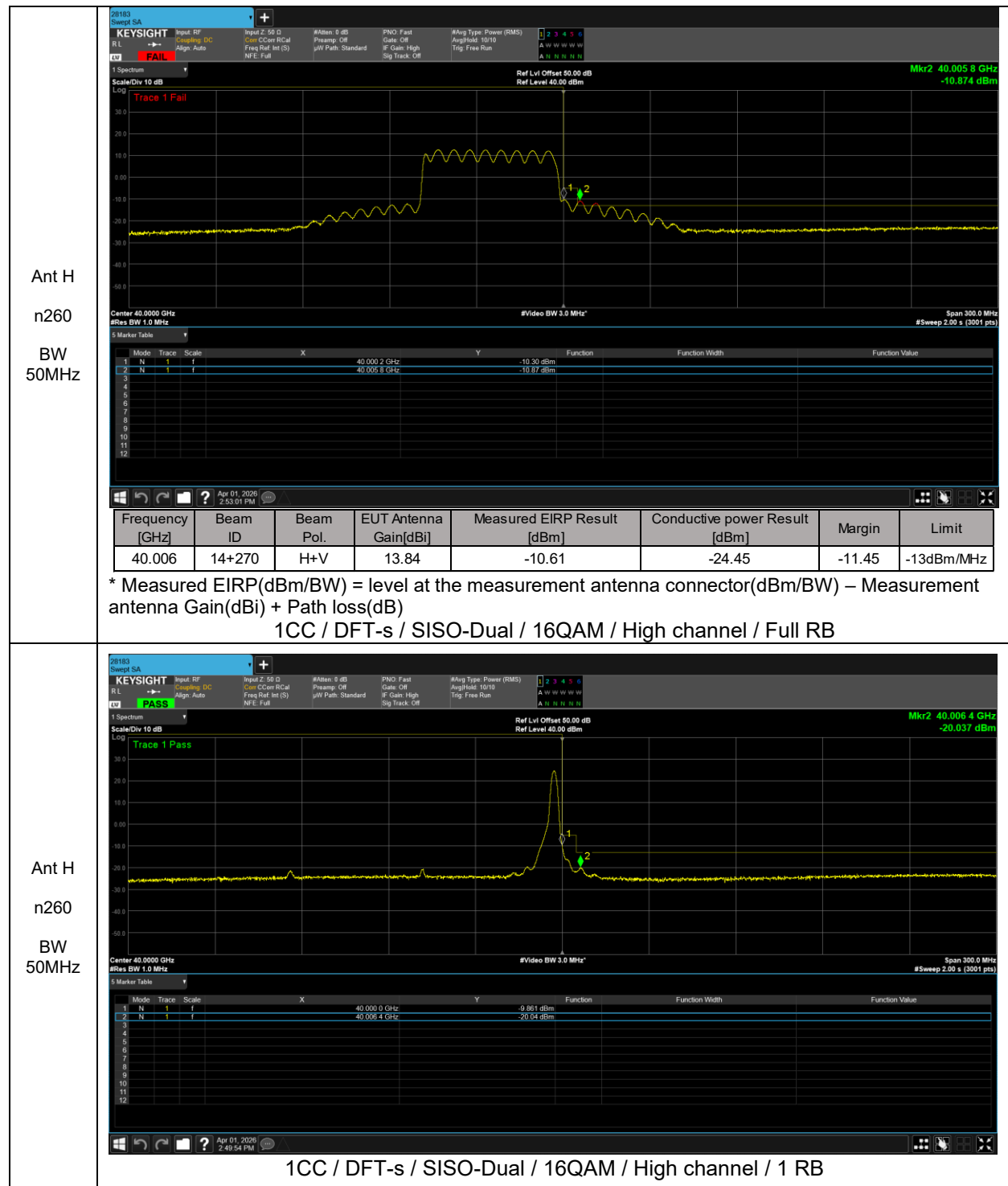


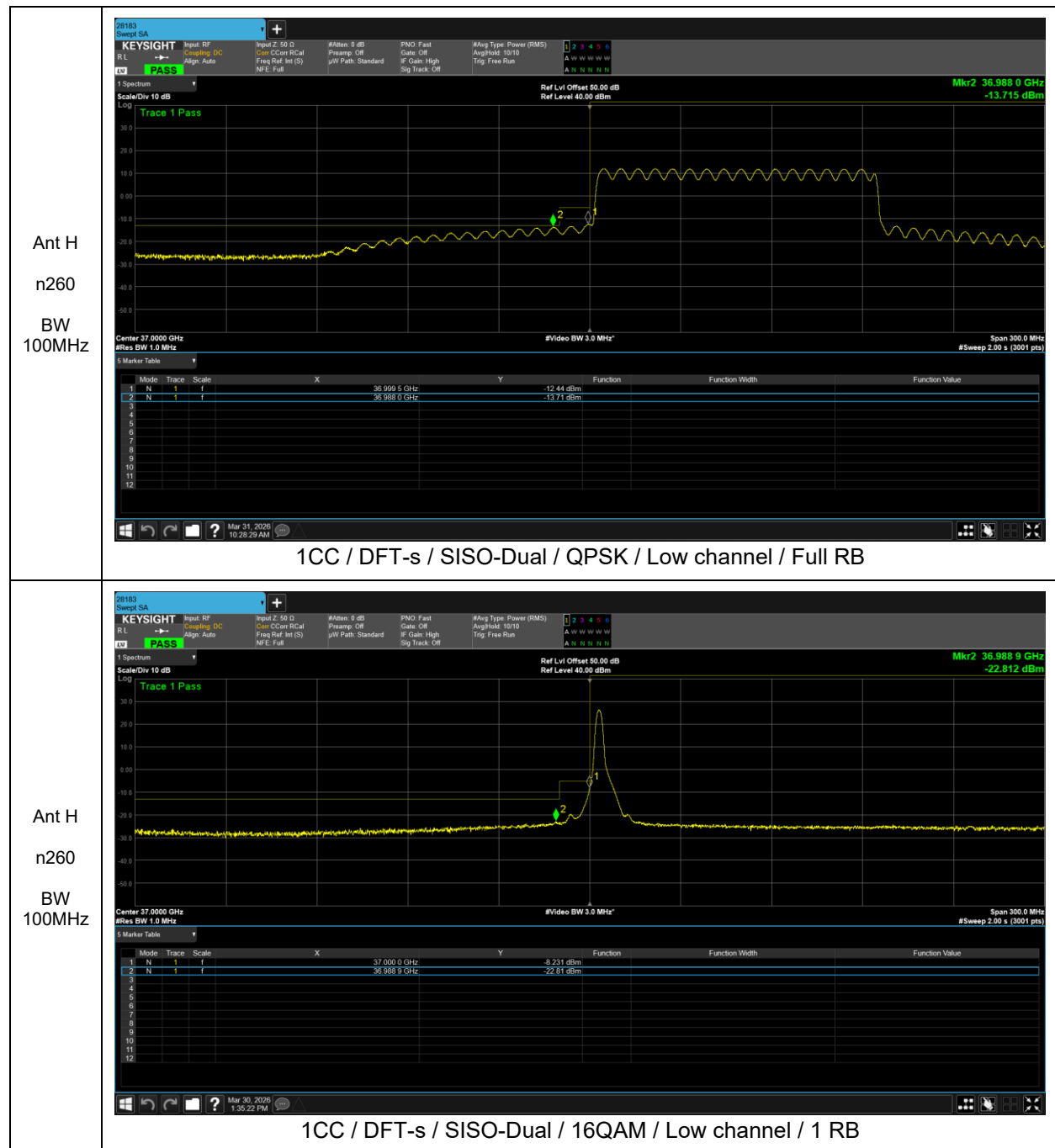


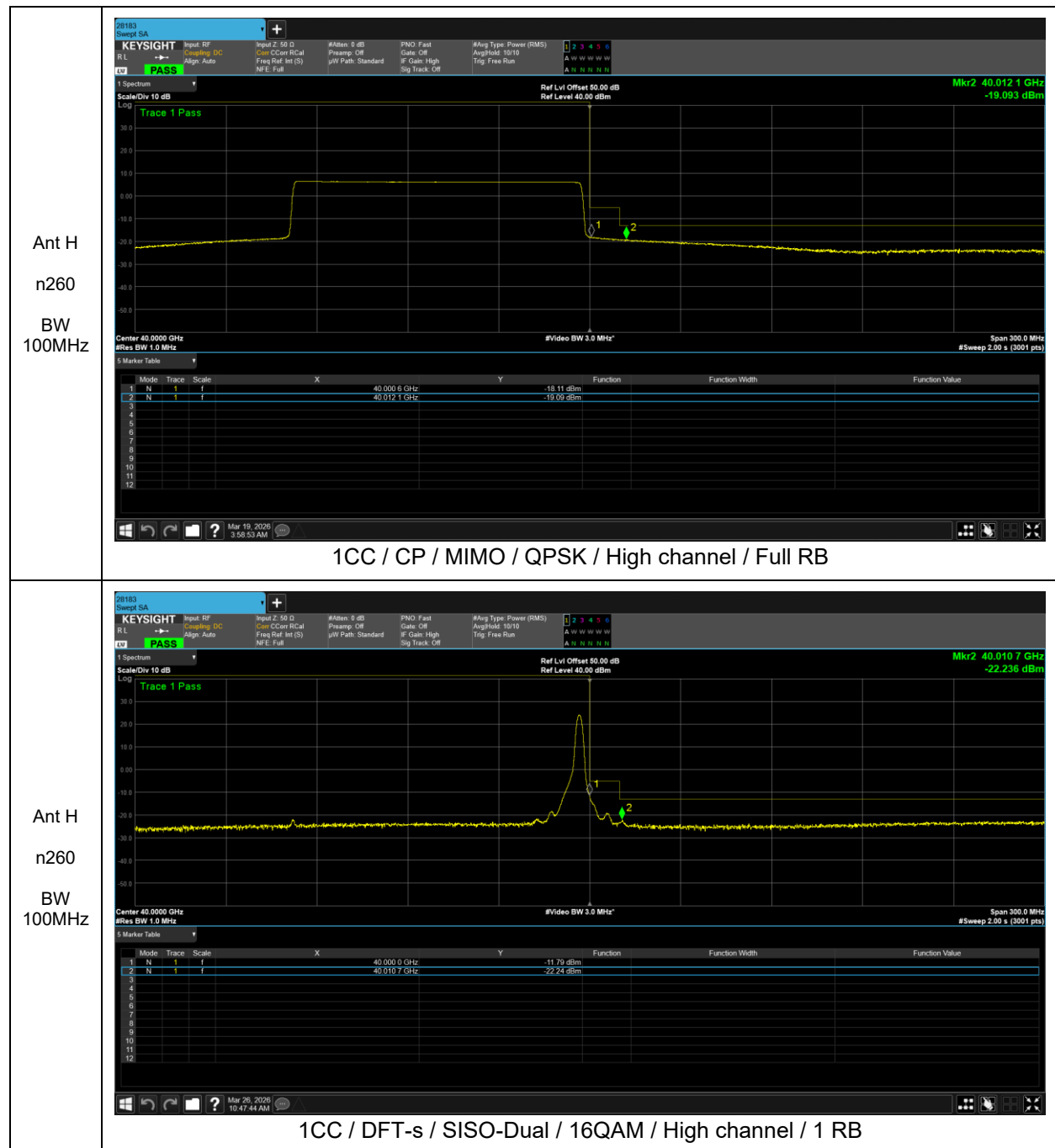


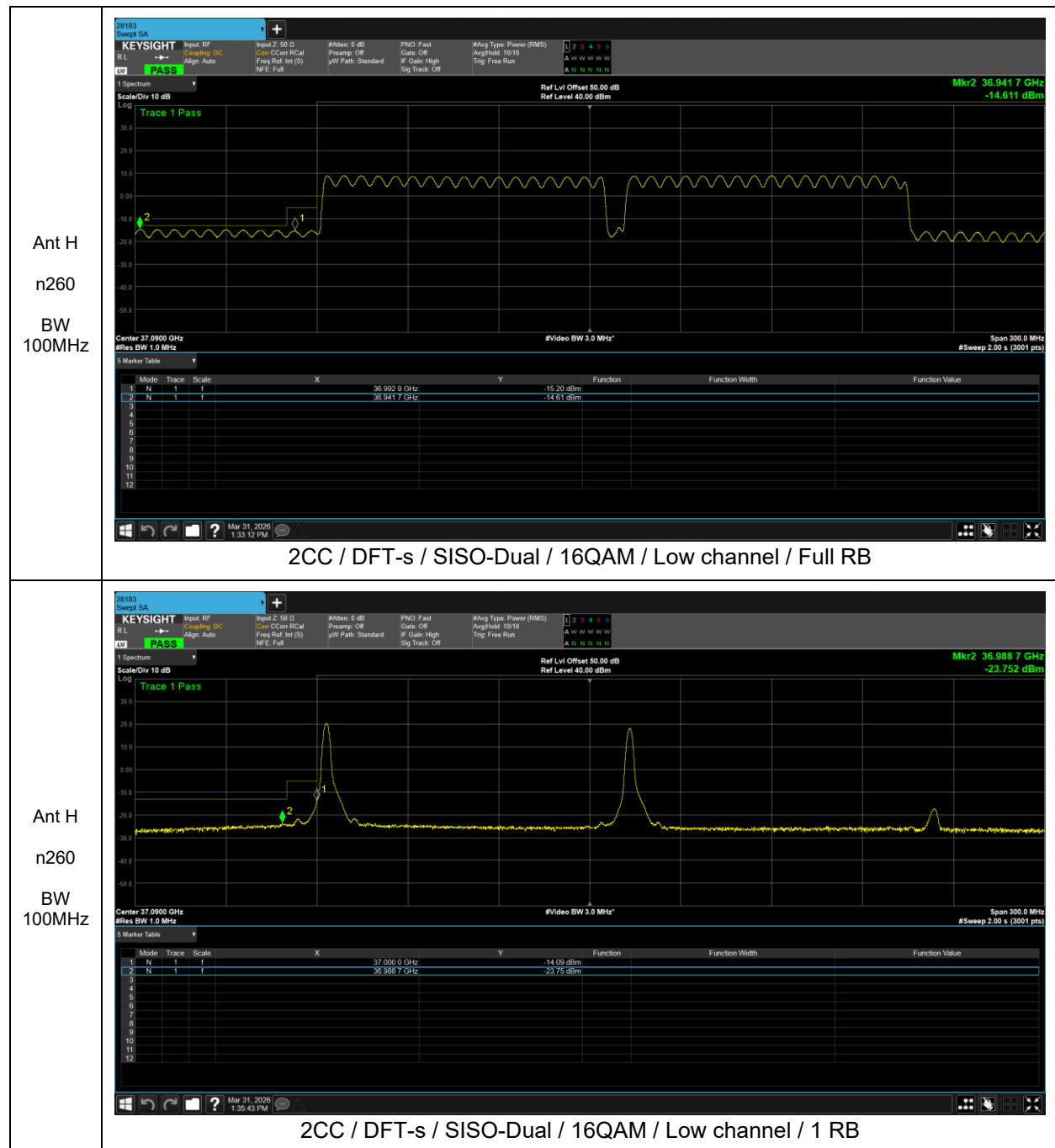
Antenna 1 / Ant H / Band n260

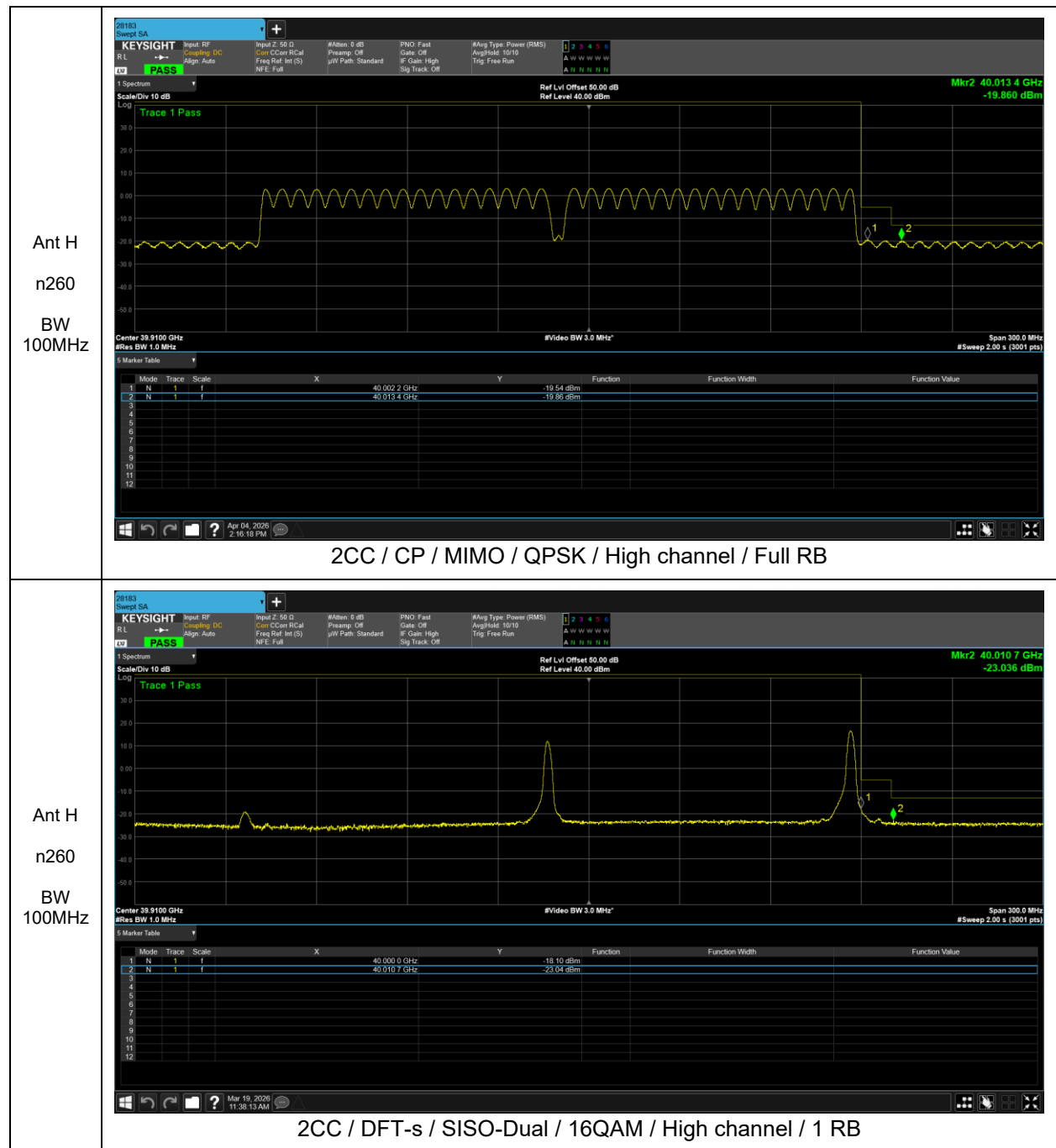




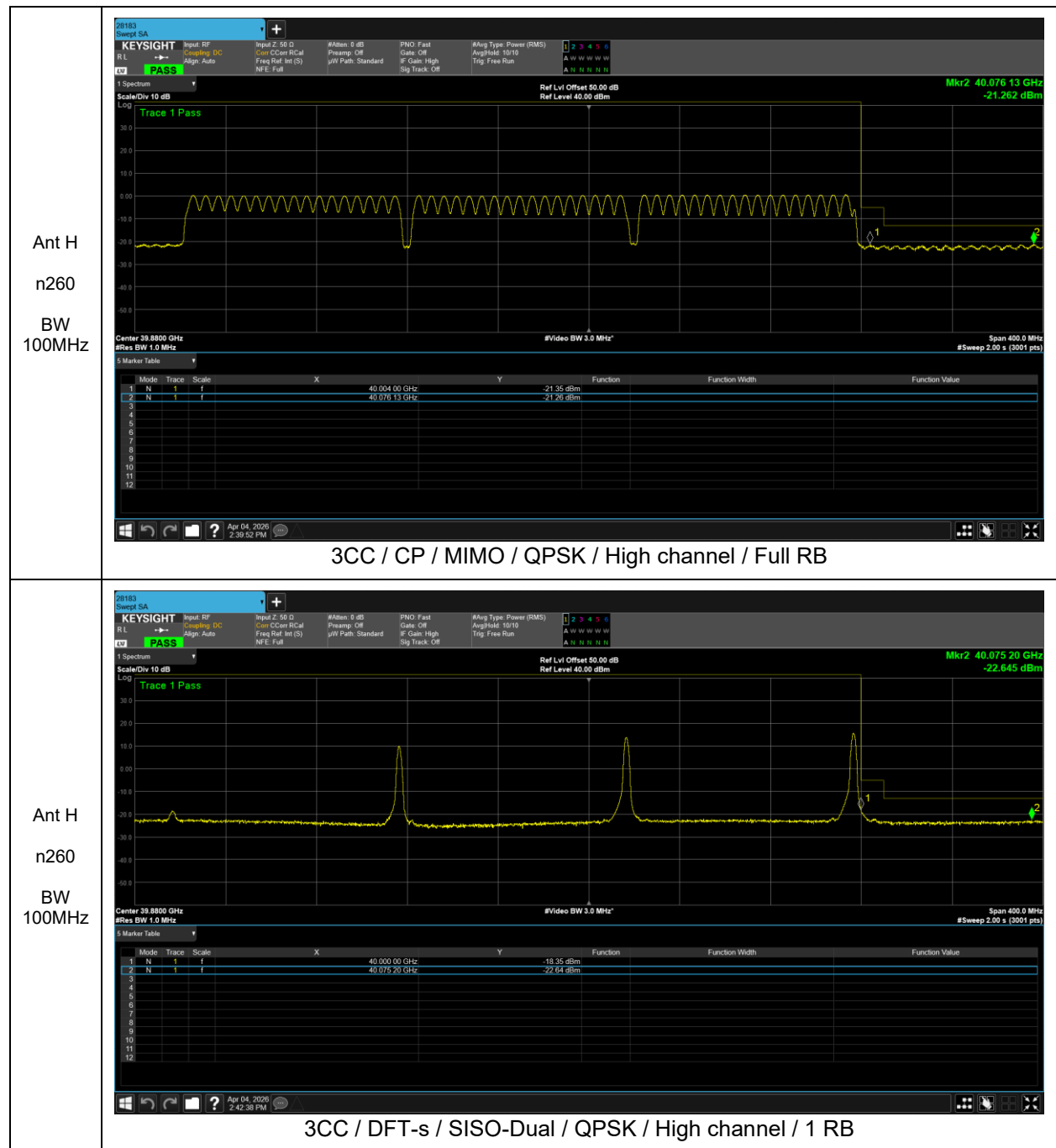


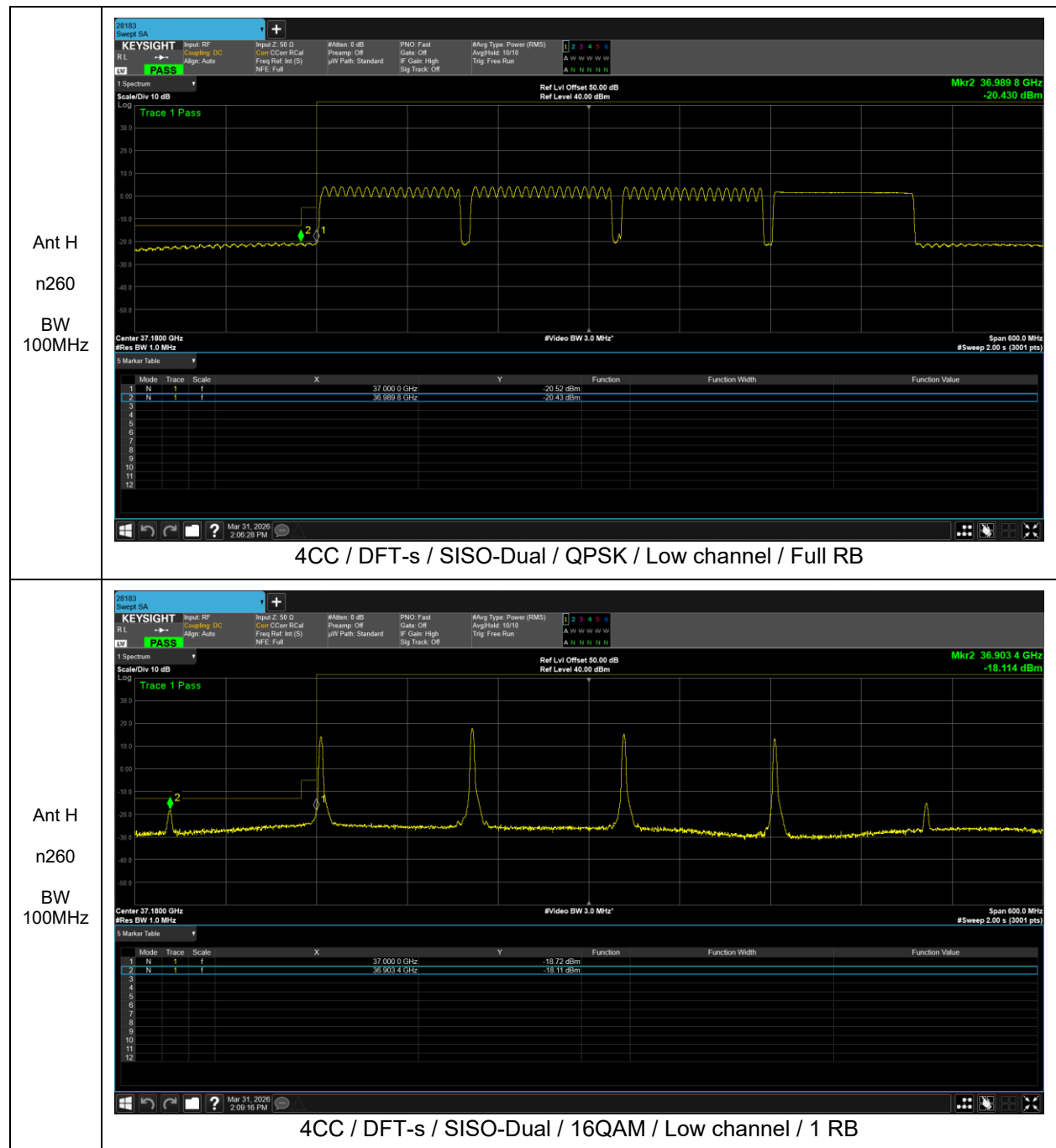


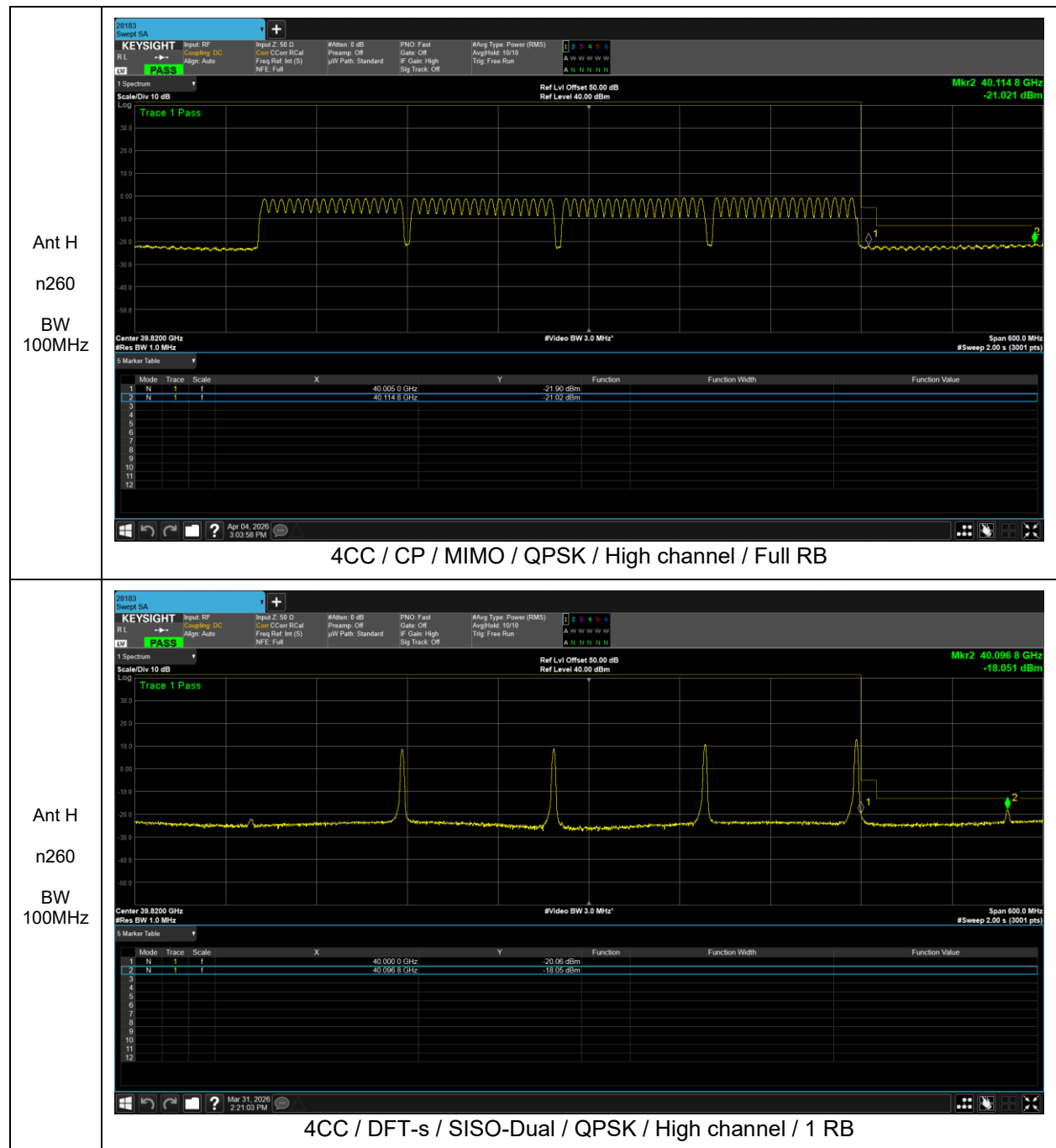












8.4. RADIATED SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSIONS

RULE PART(S)

FCC: §2.1051, §30.203

LIMITS

30.203(a) - The conductive power or the total radiated power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be -13 dBm/MHz or lower.

30.203(d)(1) - for licensees operating mobile equipment in the 24.25-24.45 GHz or 24.75-25.25 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power or the total radiated power of emissions in any 200 MHz of the 23.6-24.0 GHz band shall not exceed -29 dBW.

30.203(d)(2) - For mobile equipment brought into use after September 1, 2027, the maximum conducted output power or the total radiated power of emissions in any 200 MHz of the 23.6-24.0 GHz band shall not exceed -35 dBW (for mobile stations).

TEST PROCEDURE

- a) Start frequency was set to 30MHz and stop frequency was set to 100 GHz for n258, n261 and 200GHz for n260.
- b) Set the RBW = 100kHz for emission below 1GHz and 1MHz for emissions above 1GHz
- c) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW;
- d) Detector = RMS;
- e) Trace mode = trace average;
- f) Sweep time = auto couple;
- g) Number of sweep points $\geq 2 \times$ Span/RBW

(KDB 842590 D01 Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service v01r02 Section 4.4.2 and Section 4.4.3)
(ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.4)

NOTE

The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes and in all possible test configurations and positioning.

Where the measured EIRP results exceed the TRP limit, a TRP measurement was performed. Otherwise, the EIRP results are compared with the §30.203 TRP limit to demonstrate compliance.

Test Limit calculation for 30.203(d)(1)(24.25-24.45 GHz or 24.75-25.25 GHz bands)

Total radiated power of emissions in any 200 MHz of the 23.6-24.0 GHz band shall not exceed -29 dBW.
For -29 dBW / 200MHz = 1dBm / 200MHz, By RBW compensation $10 \times \log(1/200) = -23.01$ dB
= -22dBm / MHz (Test Limit)

Also, all the emissions meet the limits of -35dBW / 200 MHz (-28dBm/MHz) in 30.203(d)(2) that are effective as of September 1, 2027.

The plots from 1-200GHz show corrected average EIRP levels. Plots below 1GHz are corrected field strength levels. The average EIRP reported below is calculated per section 5.2.7 of ANSI C63.26-2015 which states: $EIRP (dBm) = E (dB\mu V/m) + 20\log(D) - 104.8$; where D is the measurement distance (in the far field region) in m. The field strength E is calculated $E (dB\mu V/m) = \text{Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)} + \text{Antenna Factor (dB/m)} + \text{Cable Loss (dB)} + \text{Harmonic Mixer Conversion Loss (dB)} + 107$. All appropriate Antenna Factor and Cable Loss have been applied in the spectrum analyzer for each measurement. For measurements > 50GHz, Harmonic Mixer Conversion Loss was also applied to the spectrum analyzer.

Sample Analyzer Offset Calculation (1 - 50GHz, test distance = 1m)

EIRP (dBm) = Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) + 107 + 20log(D) – 104.8

All factors except spectrum analyzer level are applied as correction factors each band in the analyzer.

Sample Analyzer Offset Calculation (50 - 200GHz, test distance = 1m)

EIRP (dBm) = Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) + Harmonic Mixer Conversion Loss (dB) + 107 + 20log(D) – 104.8

All factors except spectrum analyzer level are applied as correction factors each band in the analyzer.

Emissions below 18GHz were measured at a 3 meter test distance, while emissions above 18GHz were measured at the appropriate far field distance. The far field of the mmWave signal is based on formula: $R > 2D^2/\text{wavelength}$, where D is the largest dimension of the measurement antenna.

Frequency Range(GHz)	Wavelength(m)	Far Field Distance(m)	Measurement Distance(m)
18-40	0.008	0.54	1.00
40-50	0.006	1.05	1.50
50-75	0.004	0.69	1.00
75-110	0.003	0.46	1.00
110-175	0.002	0.34	1.00
175-200	0.002	0.16	1.00

All emissions from 18GHz - 50GHz were measured using a spectrum analyzer with an internal preamplifier. Emissions above 50GHz were measured using a harmonic mixer with the spectrum analyzer.

All RSE's were measured with for n258, n261 and n260 band by Low, Mid and High Channel with 1CC. It was determined that adding more CC's causes the overall amplitude of just 1CC to decrease, therefore, 1CC is the worst case for the purposes of spurious emissions measurements.

pi/2-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM and 64QAM modulations were all investigated in SISO, SISO-Dual and MIMO configurations. The worst-case results across all modulations are reported.

The highest spurious emissions were for the SISO-Dual antenna configuration consistent with this also being the configuration with the highest EIRP. The SISO-Dual configuration was, therefore, use for the final emission measurements.

All Waveforms (CP-OFDM vs DFT-s OFDM) were investigated and DFT-s OFDM was determined as the worst-case used for test.

All RSE's were investigated in each frequency range of all supported Band(n258, n261 and n260) and reported for the worst channel data. where no significant emissions were observed the EUT, Only mid channel is reported.

In addition, the 2CC to 4CC multi-carrier operations were verified for IMD products at the near upper and lower band edge regions. Measurements were made with the single RB active in each channel. For lower band edge verification, the Low channel was tested; for upper band edge verification, the High Channel was tested. Both (50 MHz + 50 MHz) and (100 MHz + 100 MHz) channel bandwidths were tested, and plots showing the IMD products are provided. Both modes show similar signal levels of IMD products.

All RSE's were investigated in simultaneous mode and with 802.11 chipset active. It was determined that there is no notable emission introduced by simultaneous mode.

For EN-DC mode n258 band uses LTE B2, B4, B5, B12, B14, B30, B66 and B71, n261 band uses LTE B2, B5, B12, B13, B48 and B66. And n260 band uses LTE B2, B5, B12, B13, B14, B30, B48 and B66.

For NR-DC mode n258 band uses FR1 n25, n41, n66 and n77, n261 band uses FR1 n2, n5, n25, n41, n48, n66, n71 and n77. And n260 band uses FR1 n2, n5, n14, n25, n30, n41, n48, n66, n71 and n77.

LTE and FR1 anchor bands support default configuration, TX hopping configuration, and Antenna Switching Diversity (ASDiv) configuration. All configurations were investigated. The device supports either Tx Device Hopping or ASDIV conditions, with only the Tx trigger being different between these methods. There was no discernible difference in the spurious emission levels when using different LTE and FR1 anchor bands or different antenna switching methods. Thus, LTE Band 66 and n77 have been tested as representative anchor bands for EN-DC and NR-DC modes.

When the EIRP measurement results did not meet the early exit condition, TRP measurements were performed. The TRP measurements were conducted using the full spherical grid method with a maximum grid spacing of 15 degrees, and the final TRP results were calculated by applying the sparsity factor (SF)

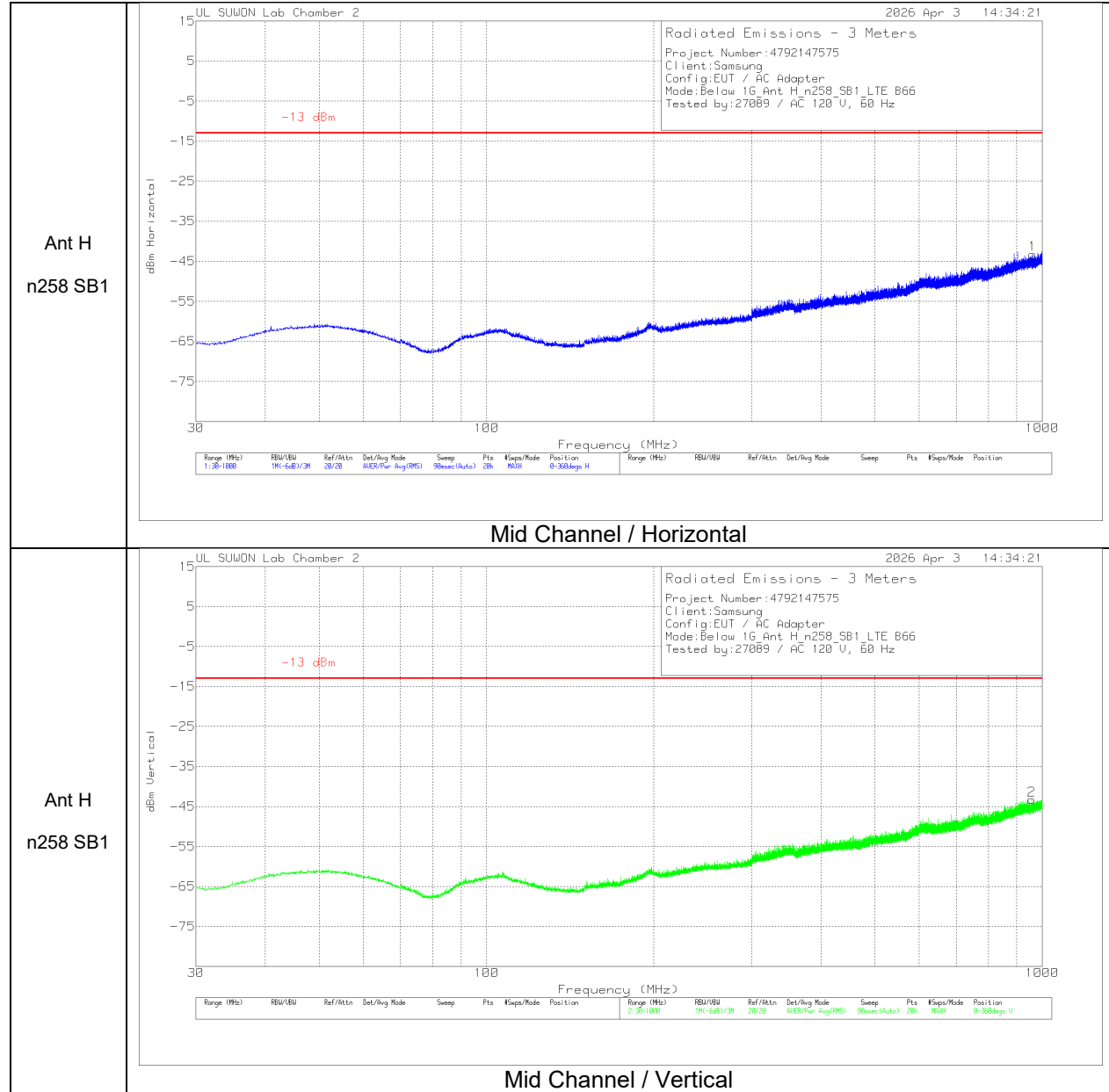
RESULTS

See the following pages.

8.4.1. RADIATED SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSIONS RESULT

Antenna 1 / Ant H / n258 SB1

30 – 1000 MHz Result



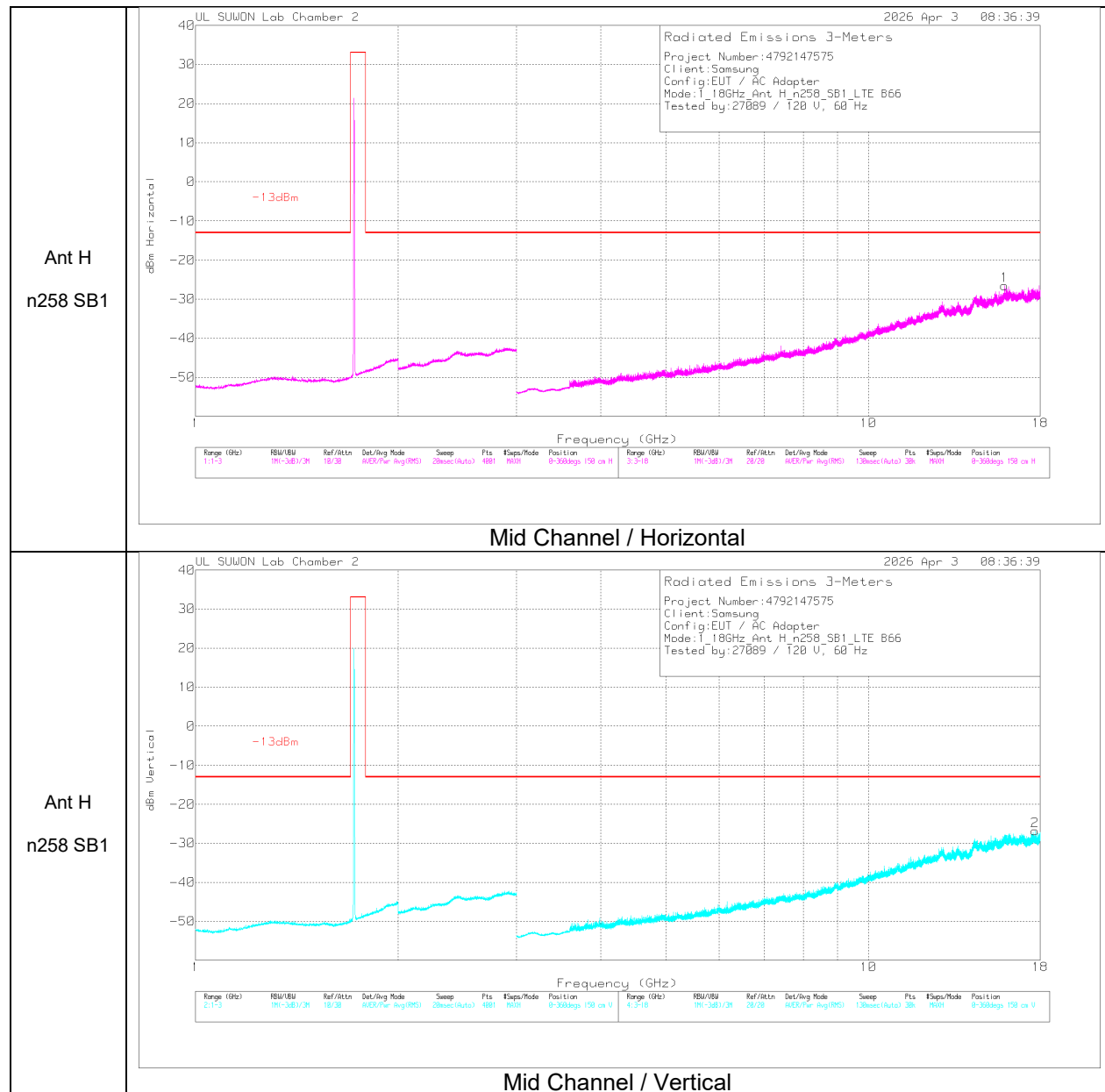
Trace Markers

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Below 1G_Path Loss(dB)	Conversion Factor(dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	Limit(dBm/MHz)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
1	961.2101	-55.74	RMS	28	-27.4	11.8	-43.34	-13	-30.34	0-360	200	H
2	956.1663	-55.76	RMS	28	-27.4	11.8	-43.36	-13	-30.36	0-360	300	V

RMS - RMS detection

No emissions were detected above noise floor this antenna and band.

1 – 18 GHz Result



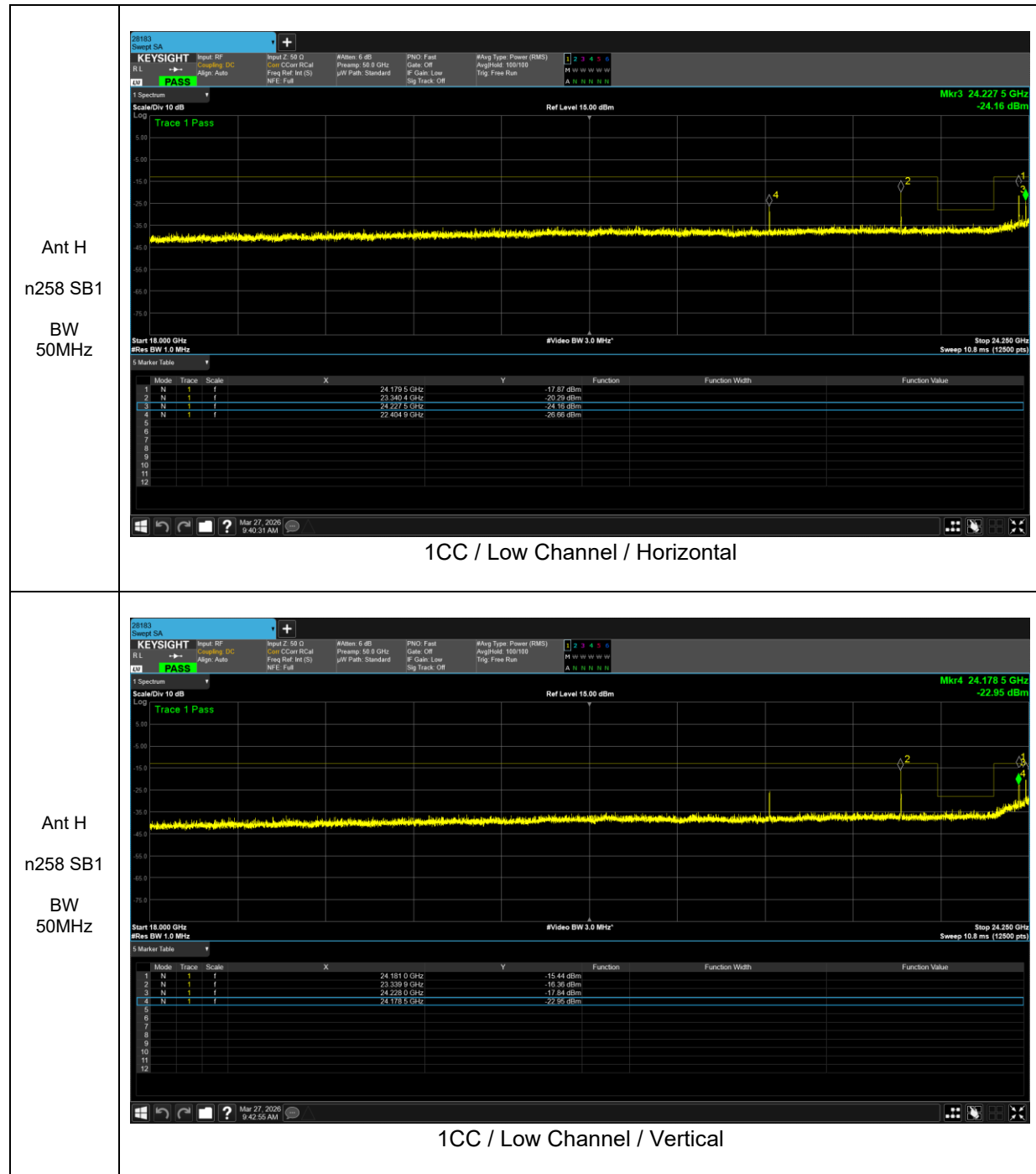
Trace Markers

Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	3GHz_HP_Path Loss(dB)	Conversion Factor(dB)	Corrected Reading dBm	Limit(dBm/MHz)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
1	15.94056	-60.18	RMS	40.5	-18.7	11.8	-26.58	-13	-13.58	0-360	150	H
2	17.6855	-60.45	RMS	41.4	-19.6	11.8	-26.85	-13	-13.85	0-360	150	V

RMS - RMS detection.

No emissions were detected above the noise floor which was at least 20dB below the specification limit.

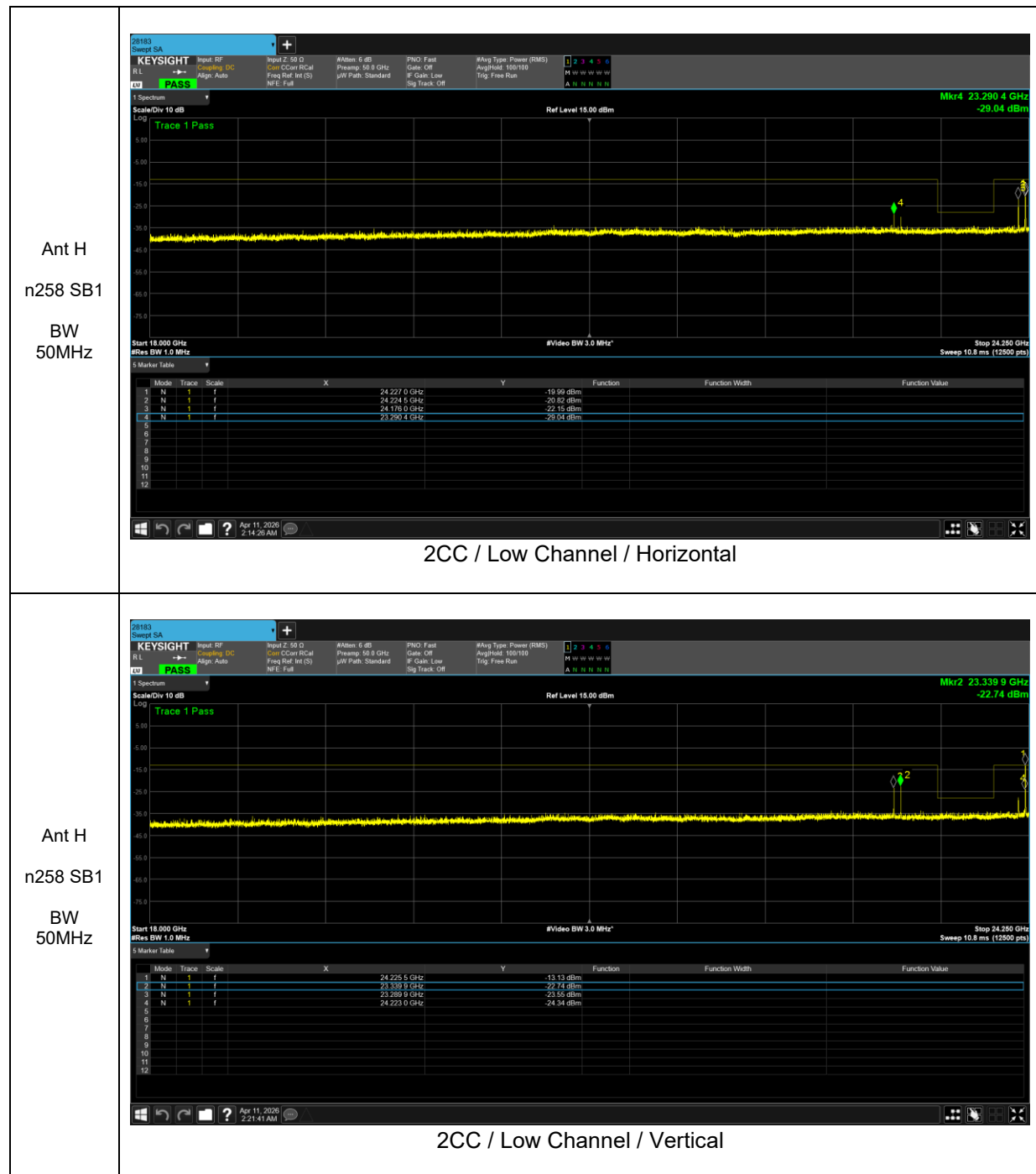
18 – 24.25 GHz



Note. If the margin of the pre-scan result is less than 3dB, the final measurement is performed for the identified spurious emissions.

Final Measurement Data Table

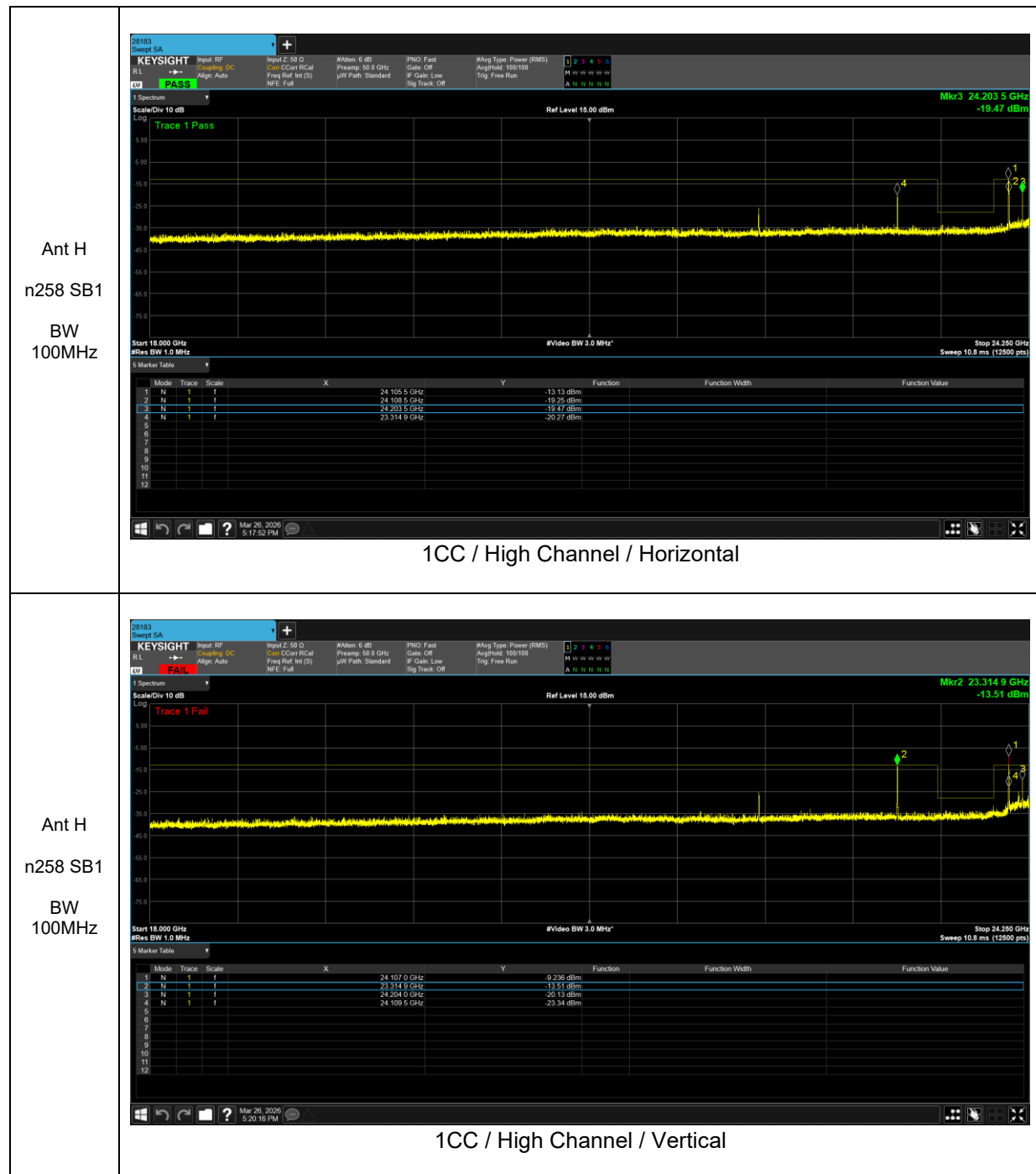
Frequency [GHz]	Bandwidth [MHz]	EUT Beam	Modulation	Ant pol [H/V]	X-Axis [degree]	Y-Axis [degree]	EIRP [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
24.180	50	SISO-Dual	QPSK	V	215.7	99.3	-21.15	-13	8.15



Note. If the margin of the pre-scan result is less than 3dB, the final measurement is performed for the identified spurious emissions.

Final Measurement Data Table

Frequency [GHz]	Bandwidth [MHz]	EUT Beam	Modulation	Ant pol [H/V]	X-Axis [degree]	Y-Axis [degree]	EIRP [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
24.225	50	SISO-Dual	QPSK	V	146.8	68.3	-24.09	-13	11.09



Note. If the margin of the pre-scan result is less than 3dB, the final measurement is performed for the identified spurious emissions.

Final Measurement Data Table

Frequency [GHz]	Bandwidth [MHz]	EUT Beam	Modulation	Ant pol [H/V]	X-Axis [degree]	Y-Axis [degree]	EIRP [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
24.107	100	SISO-Dual	QPSK	H	115.6	47.9	-24.33	-13	11.33
24.107	100	SISO-Dual	QPSK	V	164.7	62.0	-17.13	-13	4.13
23.315	100	SISO-Dual	QPSK	V	165.0	62.2	-16.11	-13	3.11