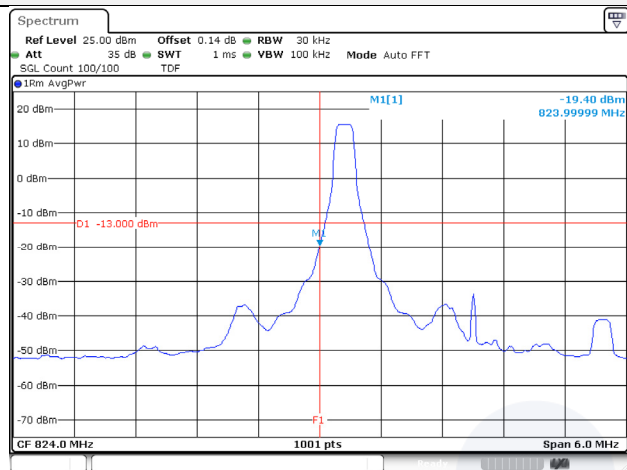
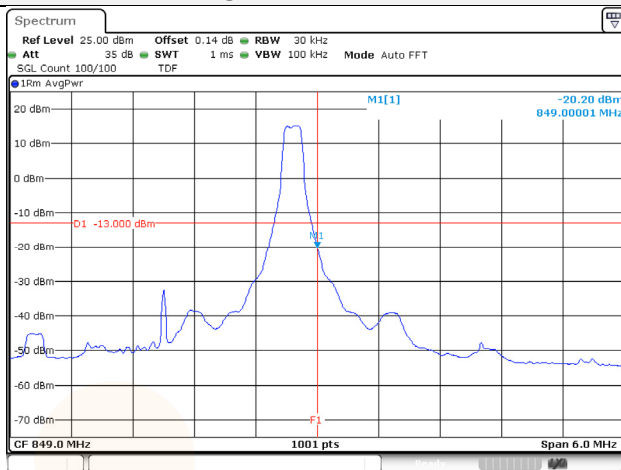


3M BW QPSK

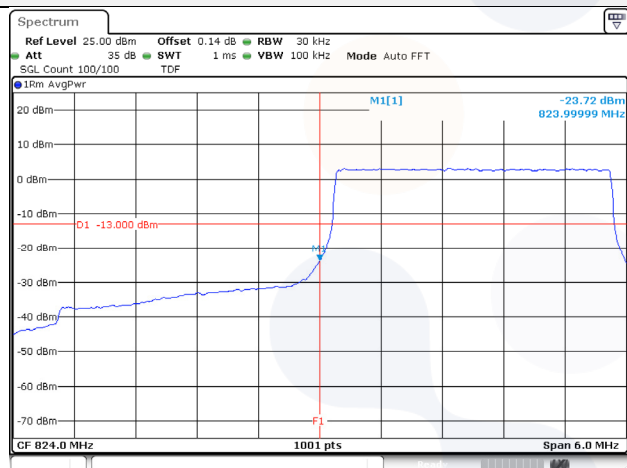
Low channel 1RB



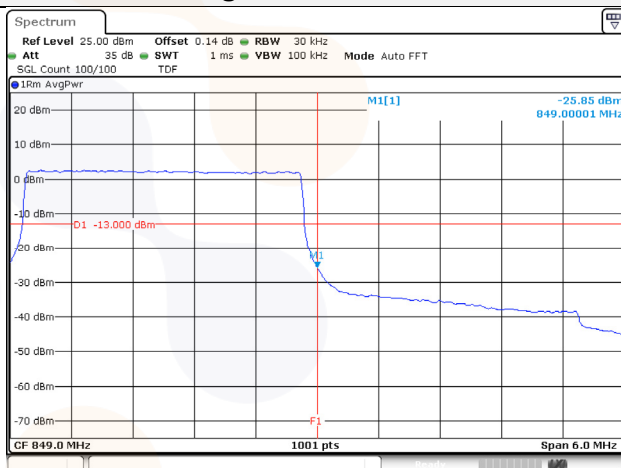
High channel 1RB



Low channel FRB

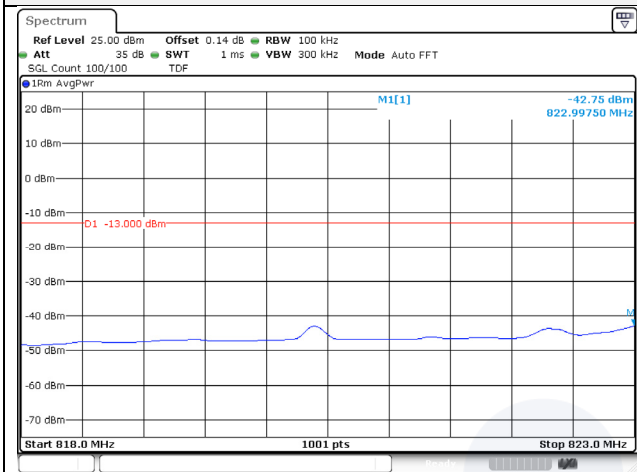


High channel FRB

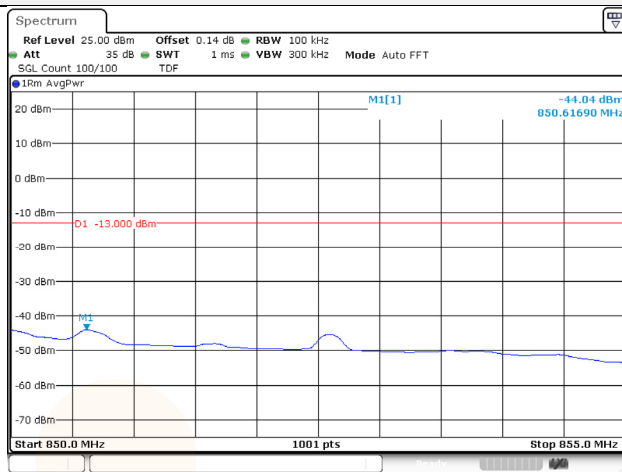


3M BW QPSK

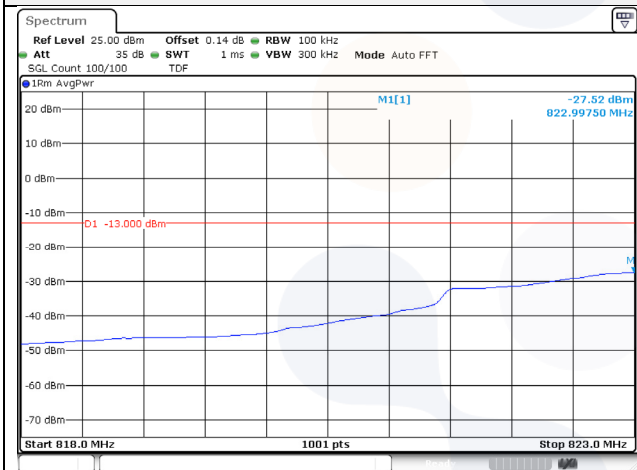
Lower extended 1RB



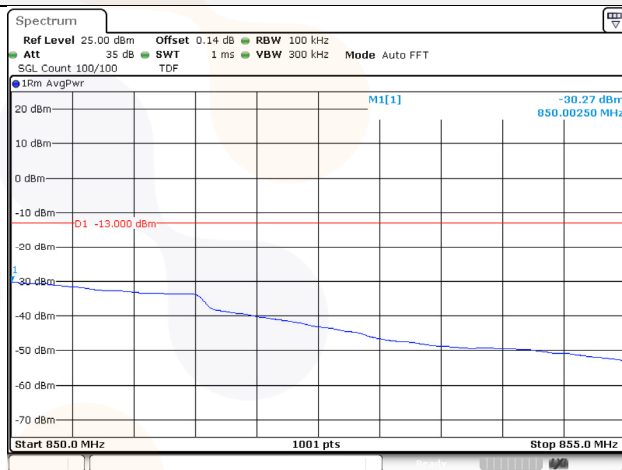
Upper extended 1RB



Lower extended FRB

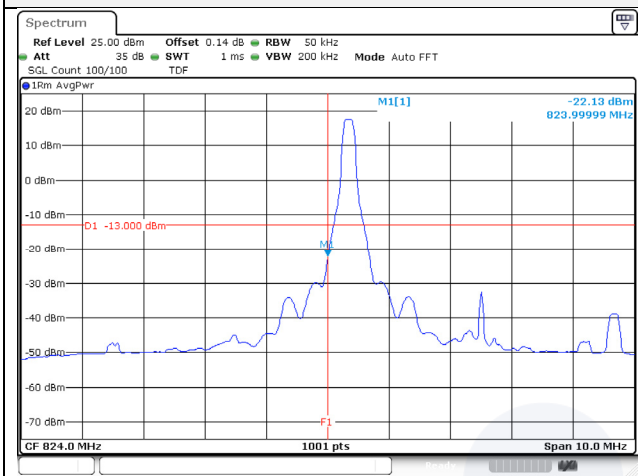


Upper extended FRB



5M BW QPSK

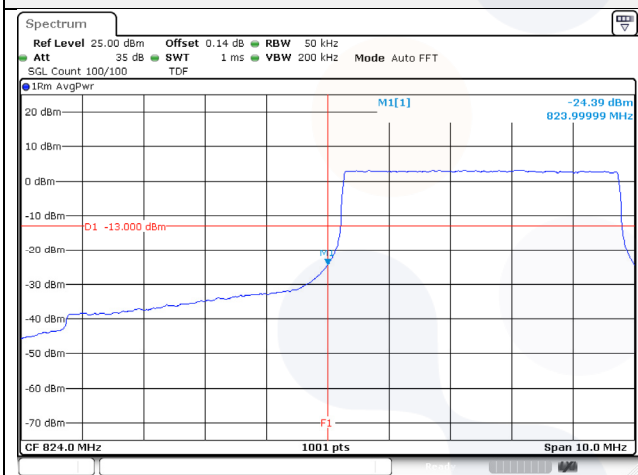
Low channel 1RB



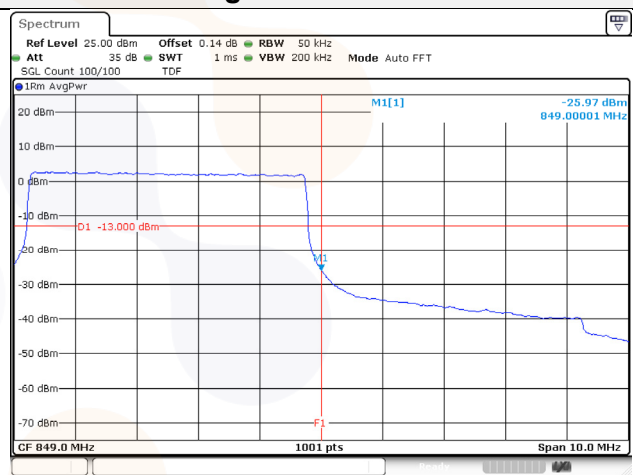
High channel 1RB



Low channel FRB

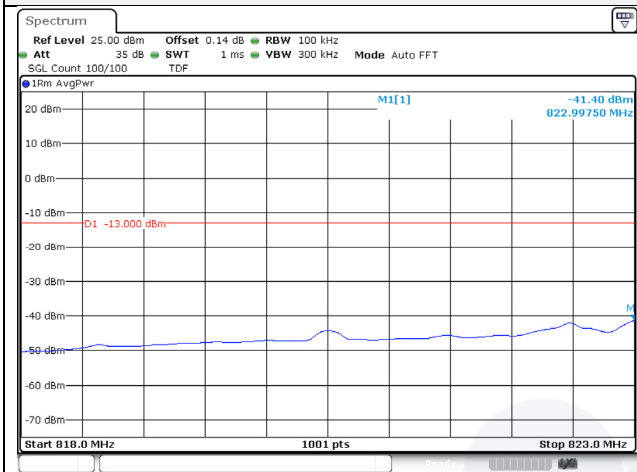


High channel FRB

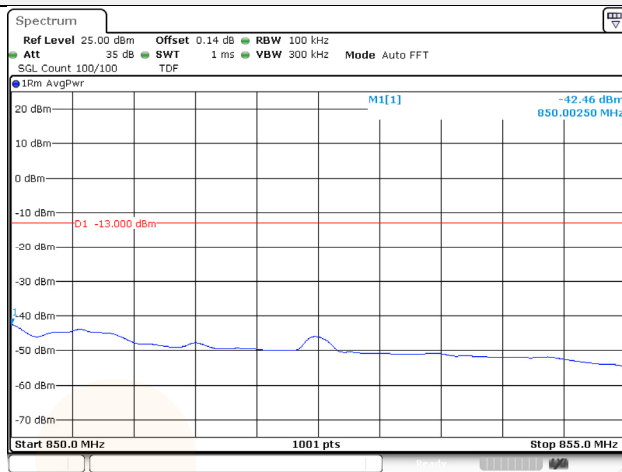


5M BW QPSK

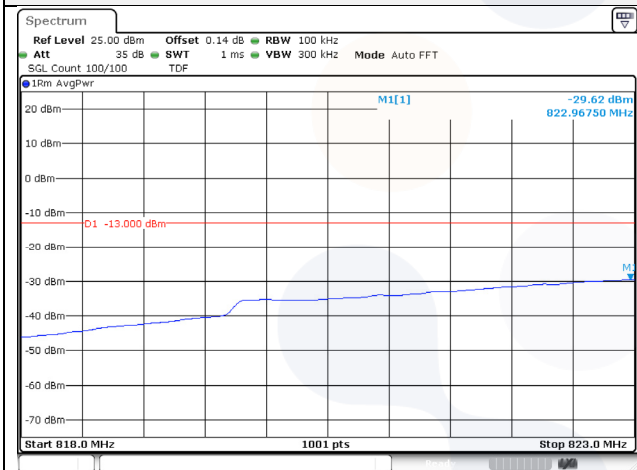
Lower extended 1RB



Upper extended 1RB



Lower extended FRB

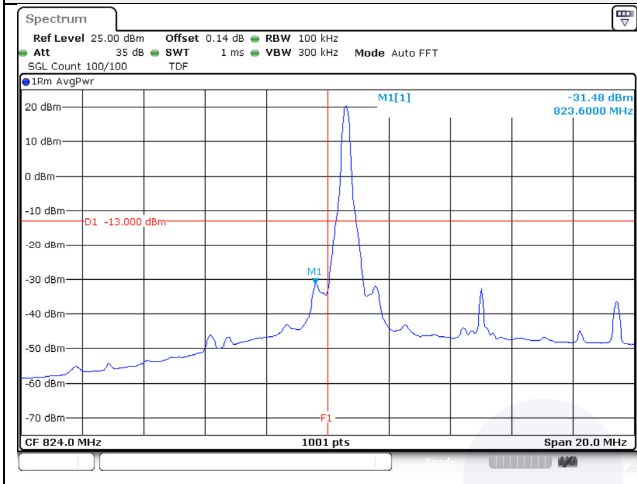


Upper extended FRB

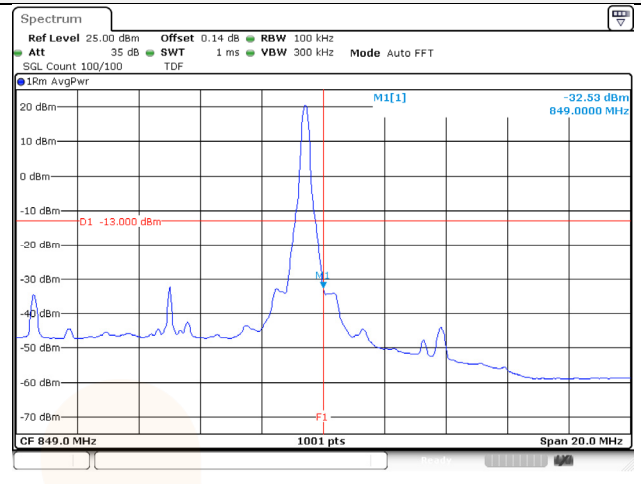


10M BW QPSK

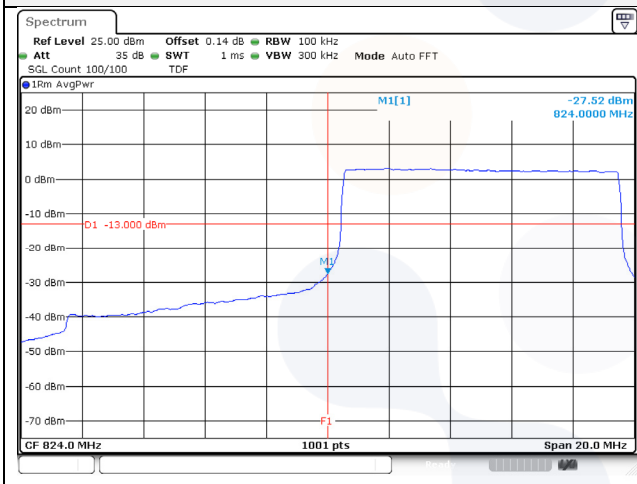
Low channel 1RB



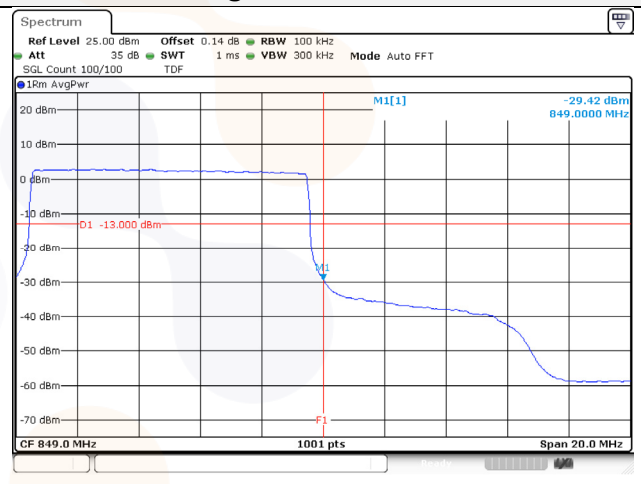
High channel 1RB



Low channel FRB

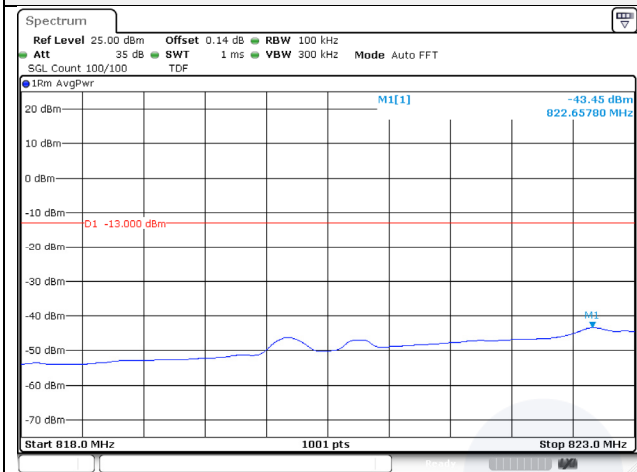


High channel FRB

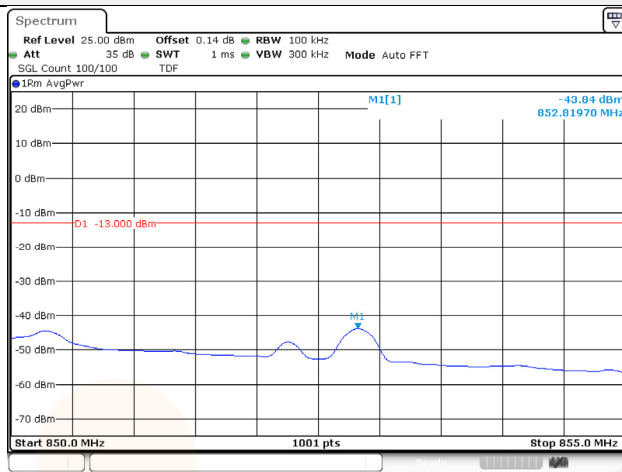


10M BW QPSK

Lower extended 1RB



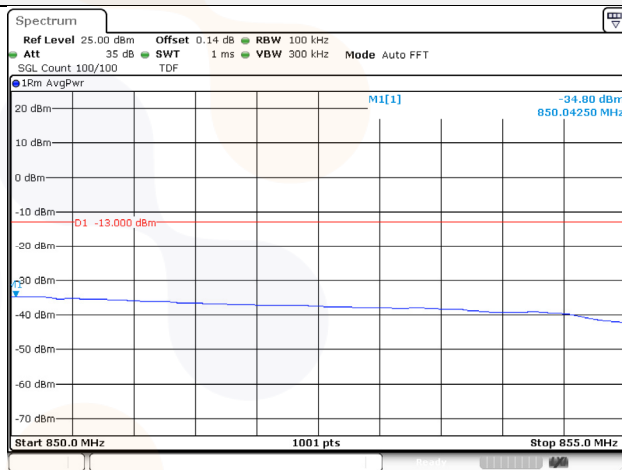
Upper extended 1RB



Lower extended FRB

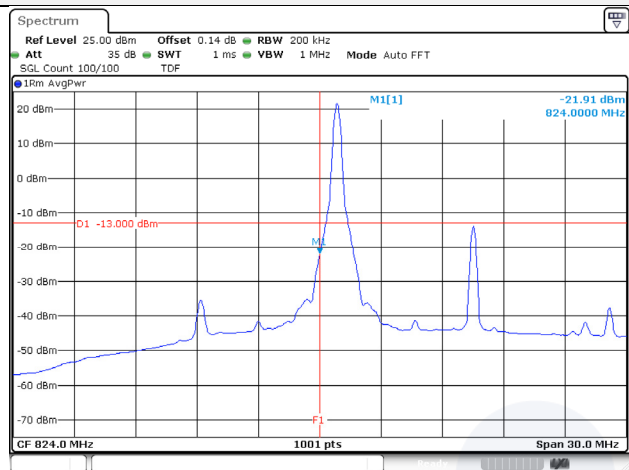


Upper extended FRB

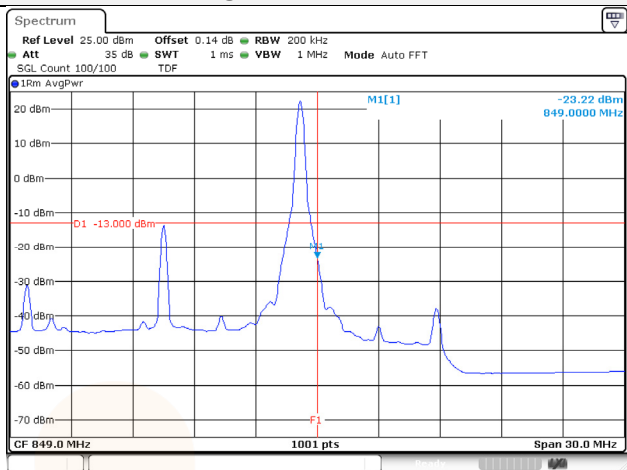


15M BW QPSK

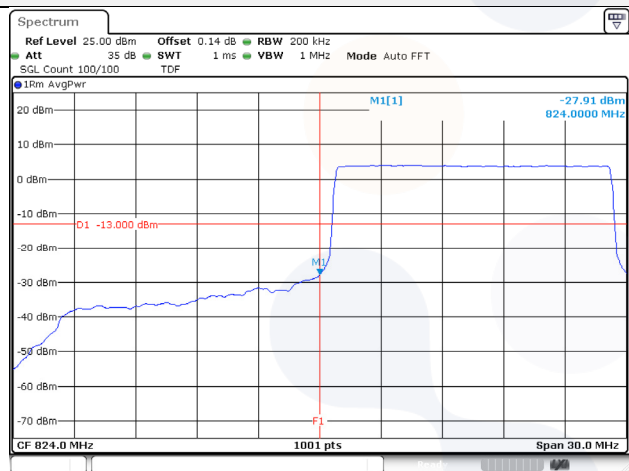
Low channel 1RB



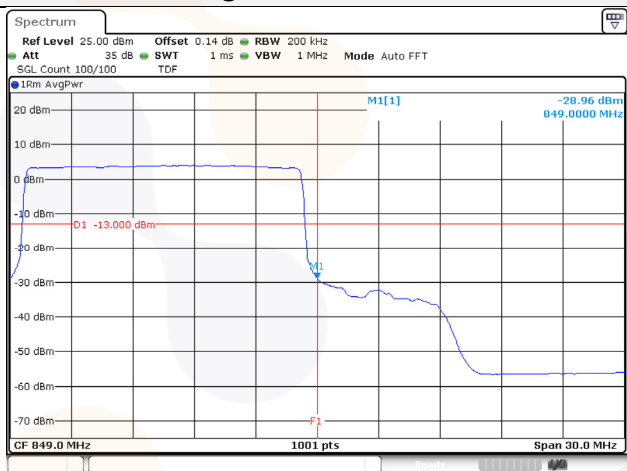
High channel 1RB



Low channel FRB

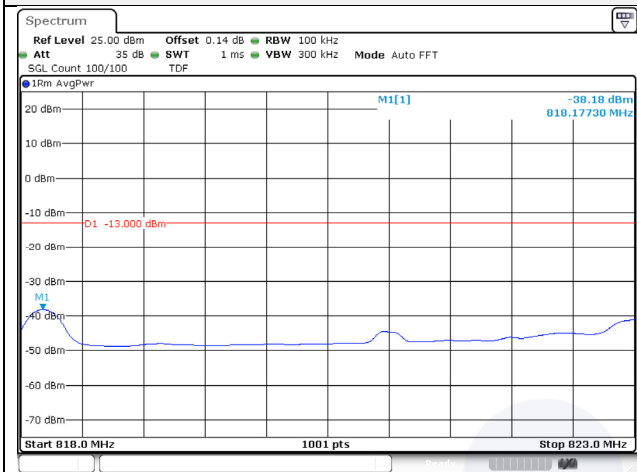


High channel FRB

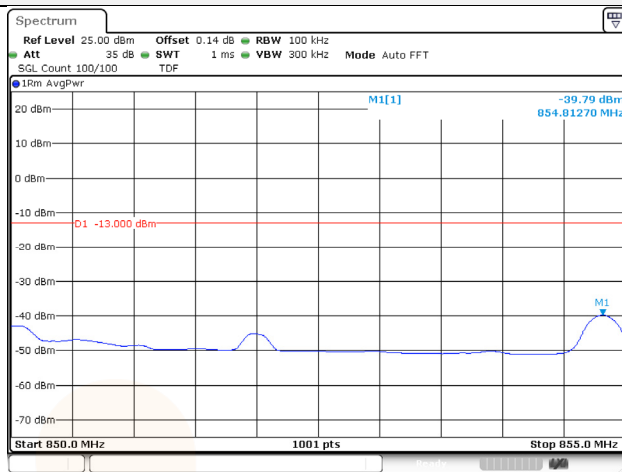


15M BW QPSK

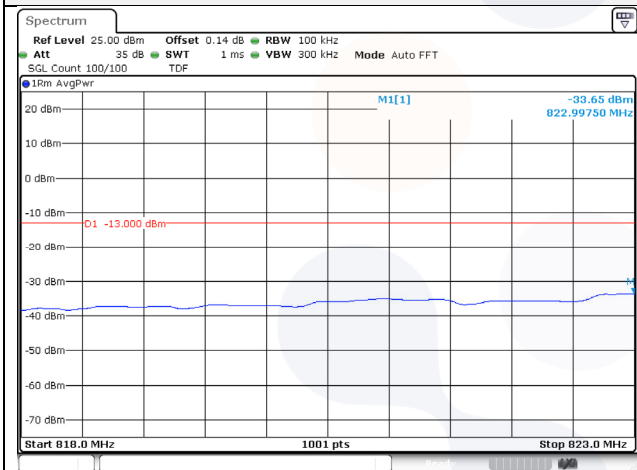
Lower extended 1RB



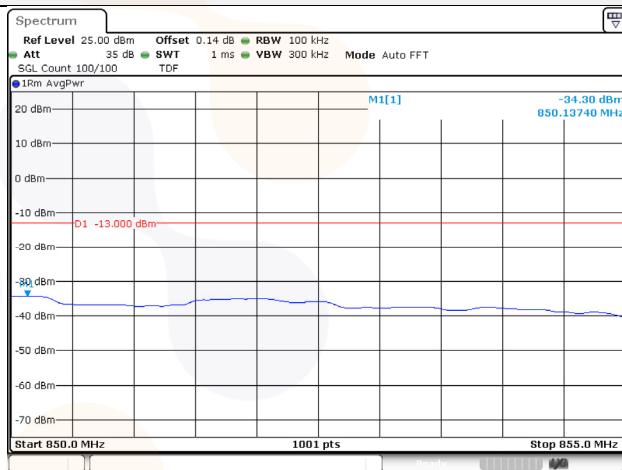
Upper extended 1RB



Lower extended FRB

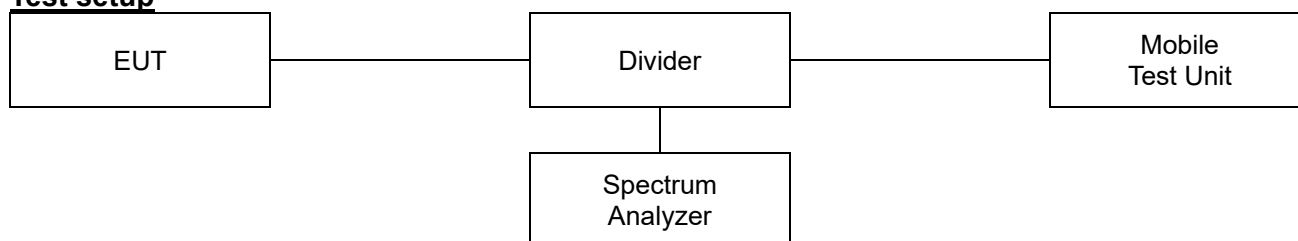


Upper extended FRB



7.4. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Test setup



Limit

According to §22.917(a),

The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10\log(P)$ dB.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 6

ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.7

Test settings

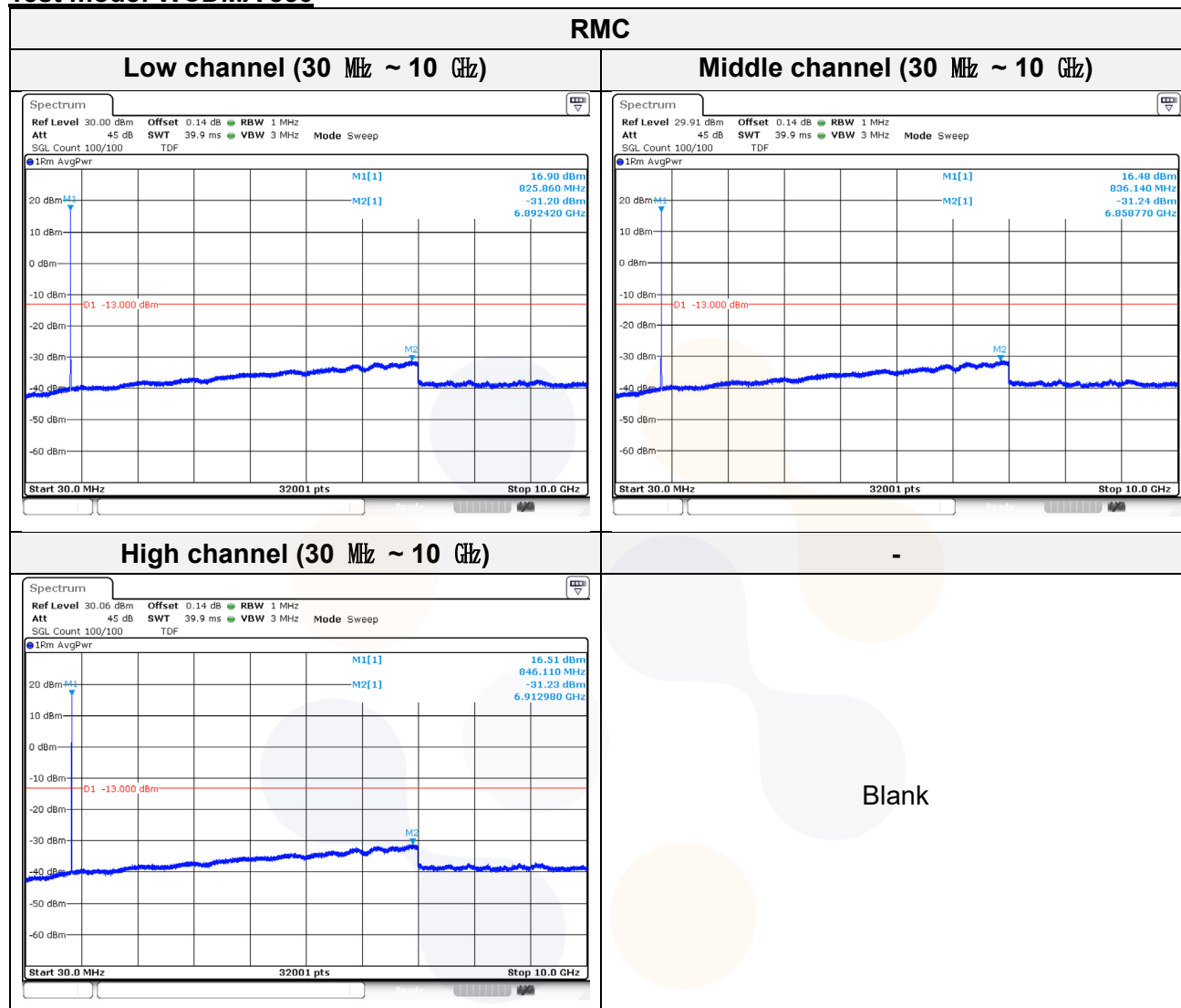
- 1) Start frequency was set to 30 MHz and stop frequency was set to at least 10th the fundamental frequency.
- 2) Detector = RMS
- 3) Sweep time = auto couple.
- 4) Trace mode = trace average
- 5) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 6) Please see test notes below RBW and VBW settings.

Notes:

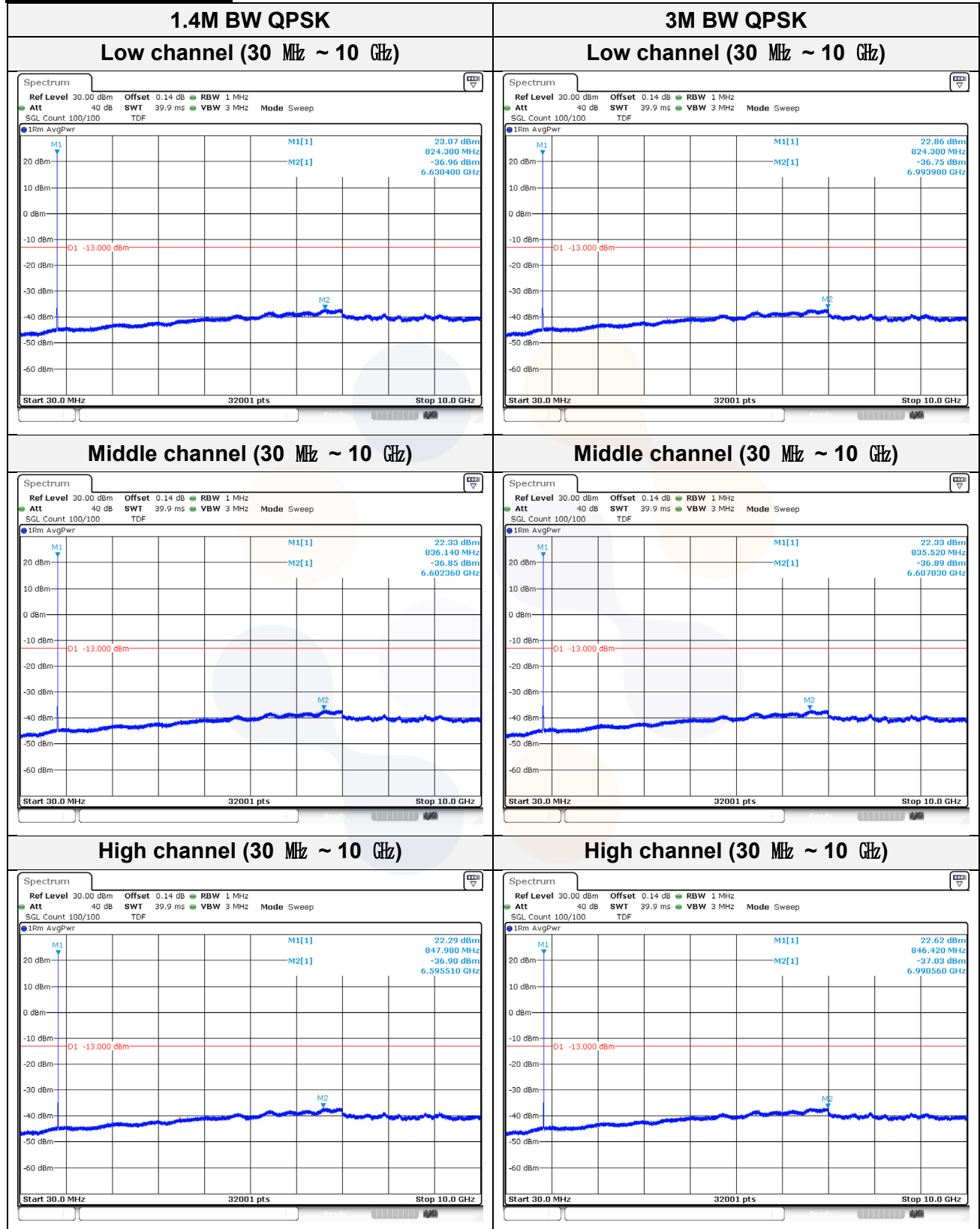
1. Per 22.917(b), compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution Bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater for frequencies less than 1 GHz and 1 MHz or greater for frequencies greater than 1 GHz. The emission Bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
2. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case configuration results are reported.

Test results

Test mode: WCDMA 850

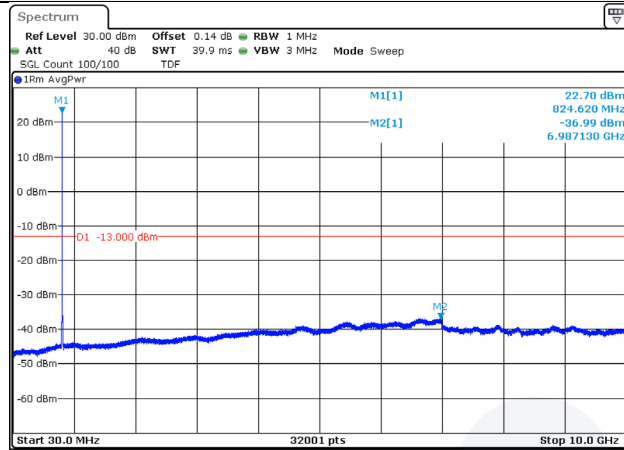


Test mode: LTE B26/5



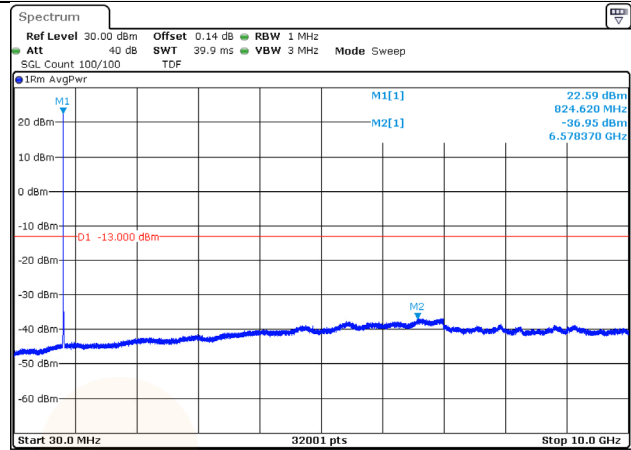
5M BW QPSK

Low channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)

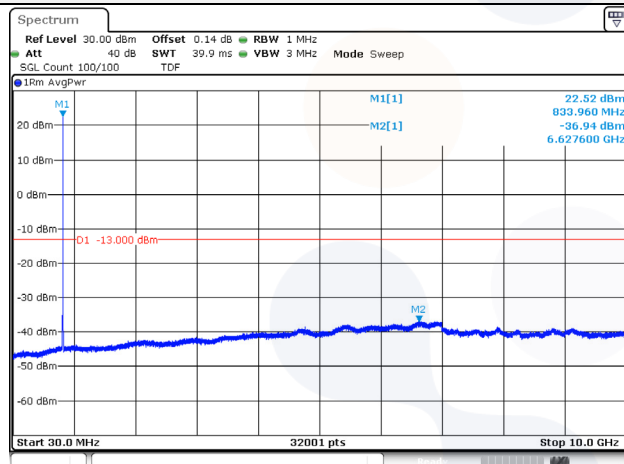


10M BW QPSK

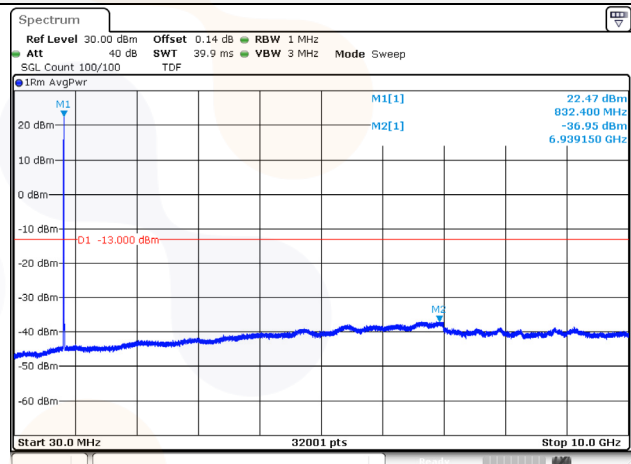
Low channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)



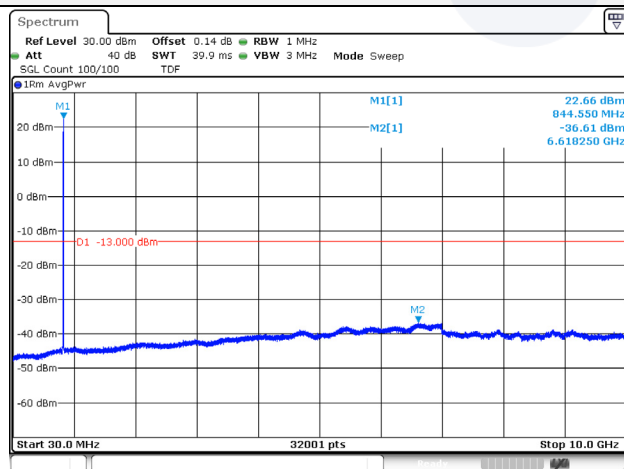
Middle channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)



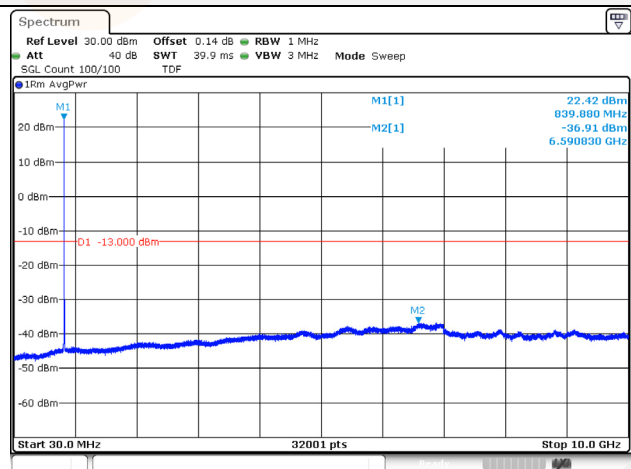
Middle channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)



High channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)

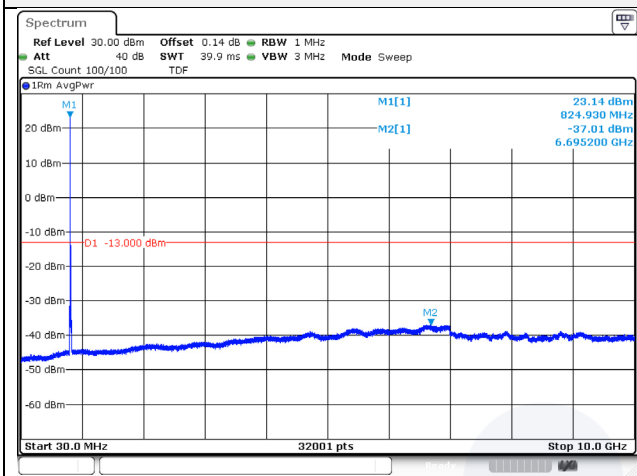


High channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)

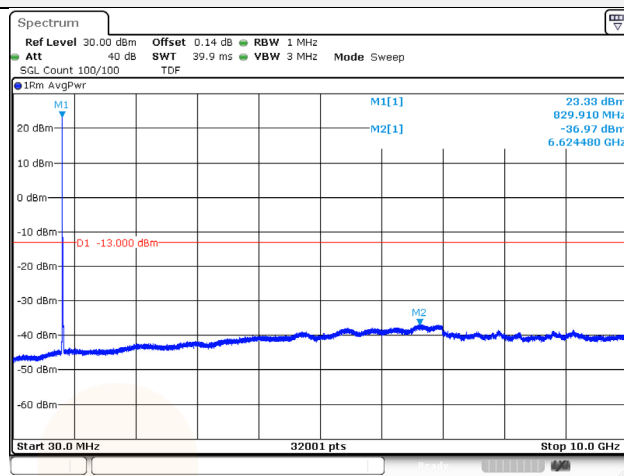


15M BW QPSK

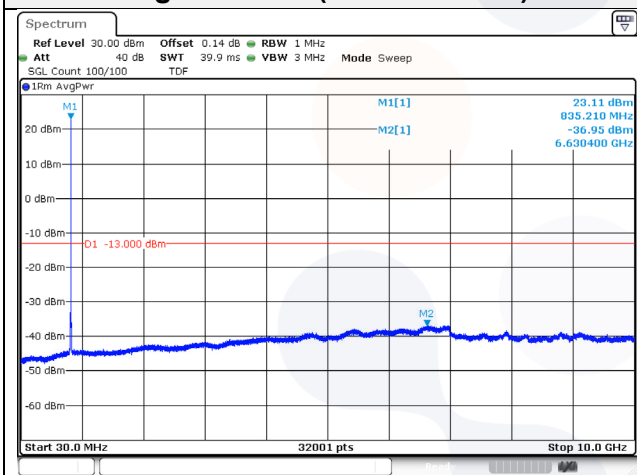
Low channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)



Middle channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)



High channel (30 MHz ~ 10 GHz)

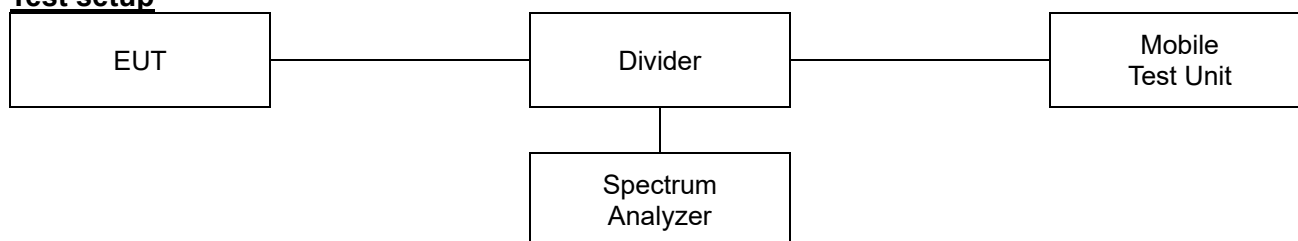


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Blank

7.5. Peak to Average Power Ratio (PAPR)

Test setup



Limit

The peak-to-average ratio(PAR) of the transmission must not exceed 13 dB.

Test procedure

971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.7.2 or 5.7.3

971168 D02 v02r02 – Section VII

ANSI 63.26-2015 – Section 5.2.3.4 or 5.2.6

Test settings

5.2.3.4 Measurement of peak power in a broadband noise-like signal using CCDF

- 1) Set resolution/measurement Bandwidth $\geq$ OBW or specified reference Bandwidth
- 2) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve.
- 3) Set the measurement interval as follows:
 - a) For continuous transmissions, set to the greater of $[10 \times (\text{number of points in sweep}) \times (\text{transmission symbol period})]$ or 1 ms.
 - b) For burst transmissions, employ an external trigger that is synchronized with the EUT burst timing sequence, or use the internal burst trigger with a trigger level that allows the burst to stabilize. Set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.
 - c) If there are several carriers in a single antenna port, the peak power shall be determined for each individual carrier (by disabling the other carriers while measuring the required carrier) and the total peak power calculated from the sum of the individual carrier peak powers.
- 4) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%

5.2.6 Peak-to-average power ratio

Use one of the procedures presented in 5.2(ANSI C63.26-2015) to measure the total peak power and record as P_{PK} .

Use one of the applicable procedure presented 5.2(ANSI C63.26-2015) to measure the total average power and record as P_{AG} . Determine the P.A.P.R from:

$$PAPR(dB) = P_{PK}(dBm \text{ or } dBW) - P_{AG}(dBm \text{ or } dBW)$$