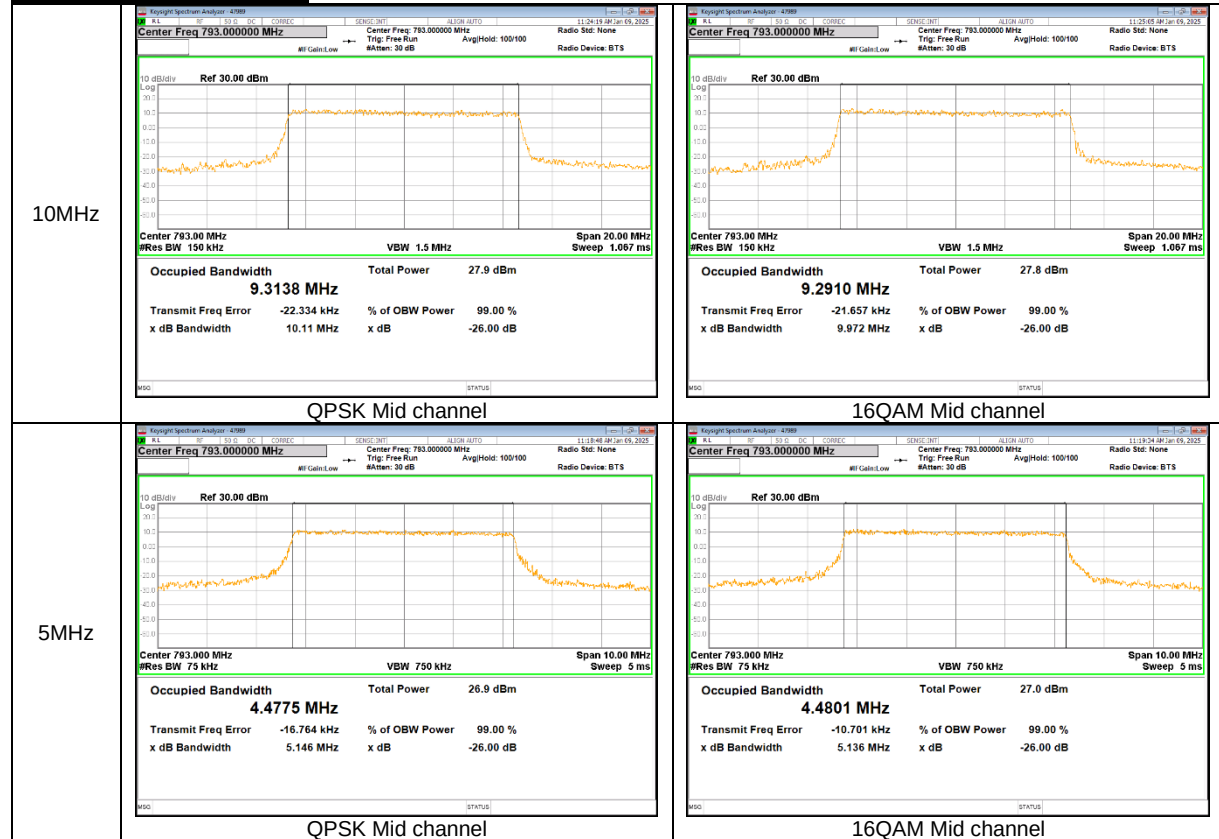
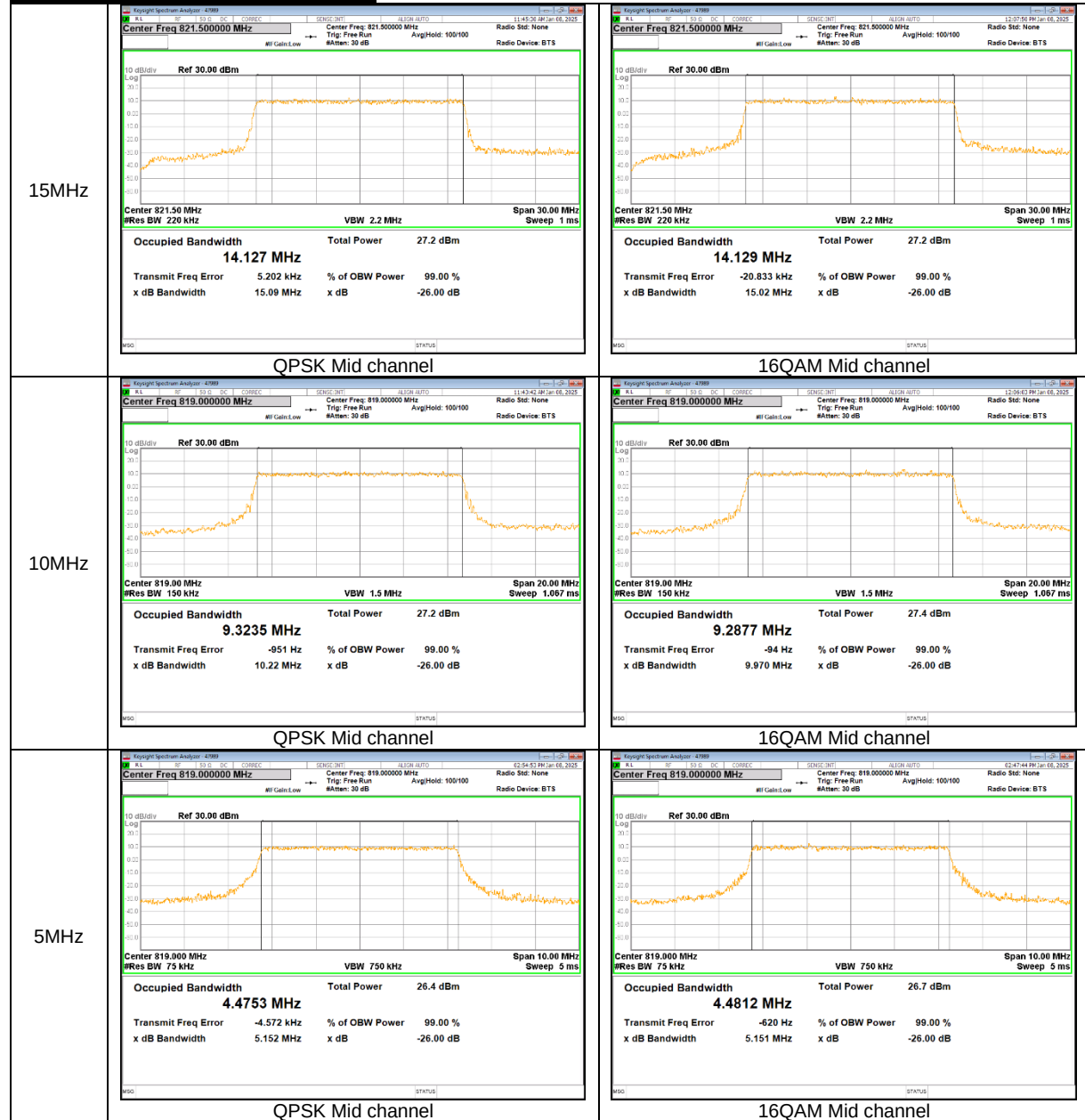


NR Band n14 CP-OFDM



NR Band n26 (Part 90) CP-OFDM



NR Band n26 (Straddle) CP-OFDM



NR Band n26 (Part 22) CP-OFDM



8.4. BAND EDGE EMISSIONS

RULE PART(S)

FCC: §22.359, §22.917, §90.543 and §90.691

LIMITS

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.

Part 90.543:

(e) For operations in the 758-768 MHz and the 788-798 MHz bands, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

- (1) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations.
- (2) On all frequencies between 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations.
- (3) On any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 805 MHz, and below 758 MHz, by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB.
- (4) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

Part 90.691:

(a) Out-of-band emission requirement shall apply only to the "outer" channels included in an EA license and to spectrum adjacent to interior channels used by incumbent licensees. The emission limits are as follows:

- (1) 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.
- (2) For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block greater than 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ 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 37.5 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

Per KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01

The transmitter output was connected to either CMW500 Test Set or E7515B Test set and configured to operate at maximum power. The band edge emissions were measured at the required operating frequencies in each band on the Spectrum Analyzer.

GSM

- a) Set the RBW = 1 - 5% of OBW(GSM850 – 8.2kHz)
/ within 100 kHz from the edge of the authorized frequency block/band.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz / above 100 kHz from the edge of the authorized frequency block/band
- c) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW;
- d) Set span $\geq 2 \times$ OBW;
- e) Sweep time = Auto;
- f) Detector = RMS;
- g) Ensure that the number of measurement points $\geq 2 \times$ span/RBW;
- h) Trace mode = Average(100);
- i) Add duty cycle correction factor (9dB);

WCDMA/LTE/5G NR

- a) Set the RBW = 1 - 1.5 % of OBW (Typically limited to a minimum RBW of 1% of the OBW)
/ within 100 kHz from the edge of the authorized frequency block/band.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz / above 100 kHz from the edge of the authorized frequency block/band
- c) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW;
- d) Set span $\geq 2 \times$ OBW;
- e) Sweep time = Auto;
- f) Detector = RMS;
- g) Ensure that the number of measurement points $\geq 2 \times$ span/RBW;
- h) Trace mode = Average (100);

NOTE1

For frequency range of 736-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz.(LTE Band 14)

- a) Set the RBW = 6.25 kHz (The minimum RBW setting value for the Spectrum analyzer is 6.8 kHz)
- b) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW;
- c) Sweep time = 1 second ;
- d) Detector = RMS;
- e) Ensure that the number of measurement points $\geq 2 \times$ span/RBW;
- f) Trace Mode = Average;

NOTE2

Note that the spurious emissions outside of the channel include narrowband signals. These signals are all below the -13dBm limits. Although the measurement bandwidth is less than the reference bandwidth of 1MHz no addental correction is applied as ANSI C63.26 section 4.2.3 only requires the correction to be applied when the OBW of the emission being measured is wider than the measurement bandwidth (Where the OBW of the signal under measurement is less than the RBW of the measuring instrument, no bandwidth correction or integration will be required.) Plots for low and high channels show the level of the emission measured with the reduced bandwidth and the level of the same emission measured using the integration method over the 1MHz reference bandwidth are very close, indicating the emissions are narrowband.

NOTE3

5G NR: All Waveforms (CP-OFDM vs DFT-s_OFDM) and modulations ($\pi/2$ BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM) were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

NOTE4

Emission Mask: All 1RB Positions (Edge RB, Outer RB, Inner RB) and modulations (QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM) were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

RESULTS

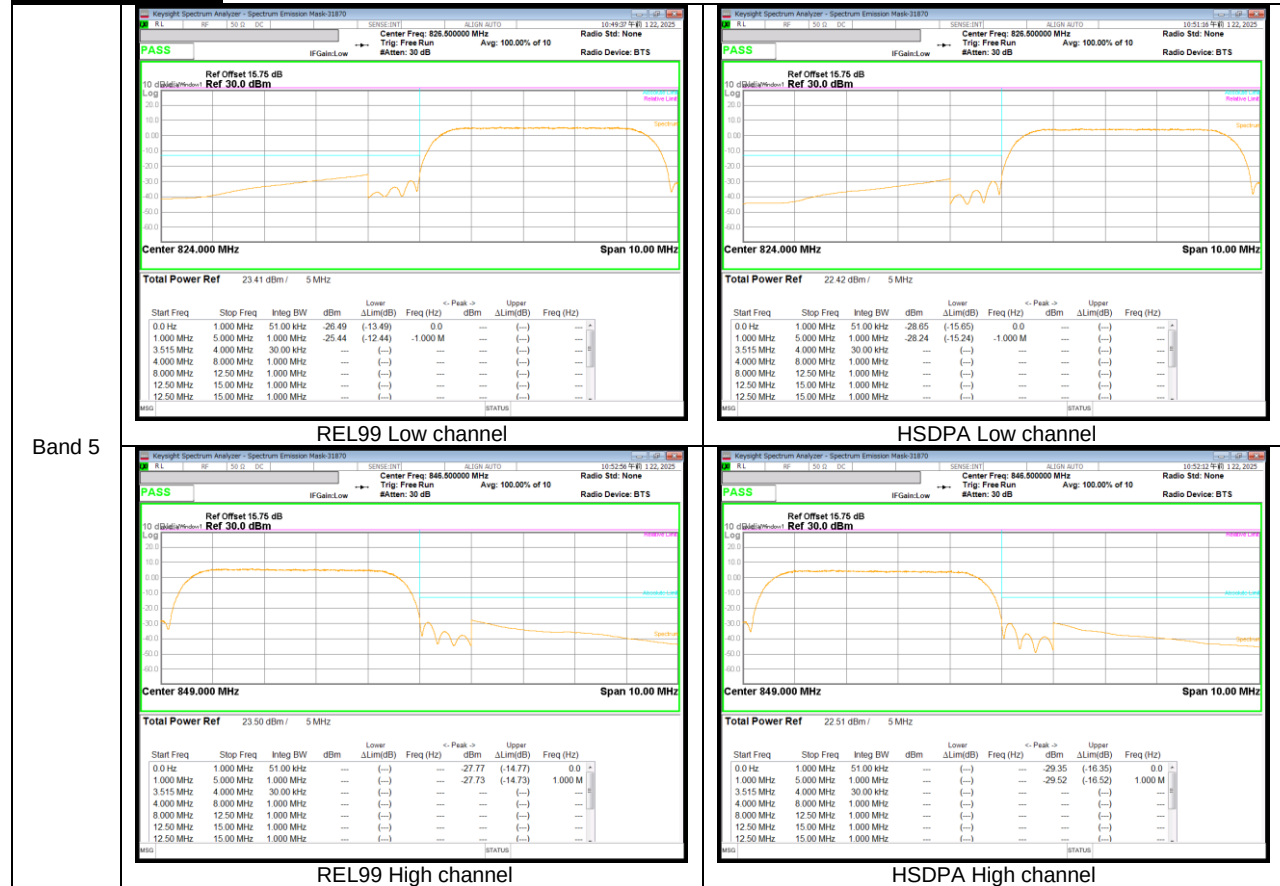
See the following pages.

8.4.1. BAND EDGE RESULT

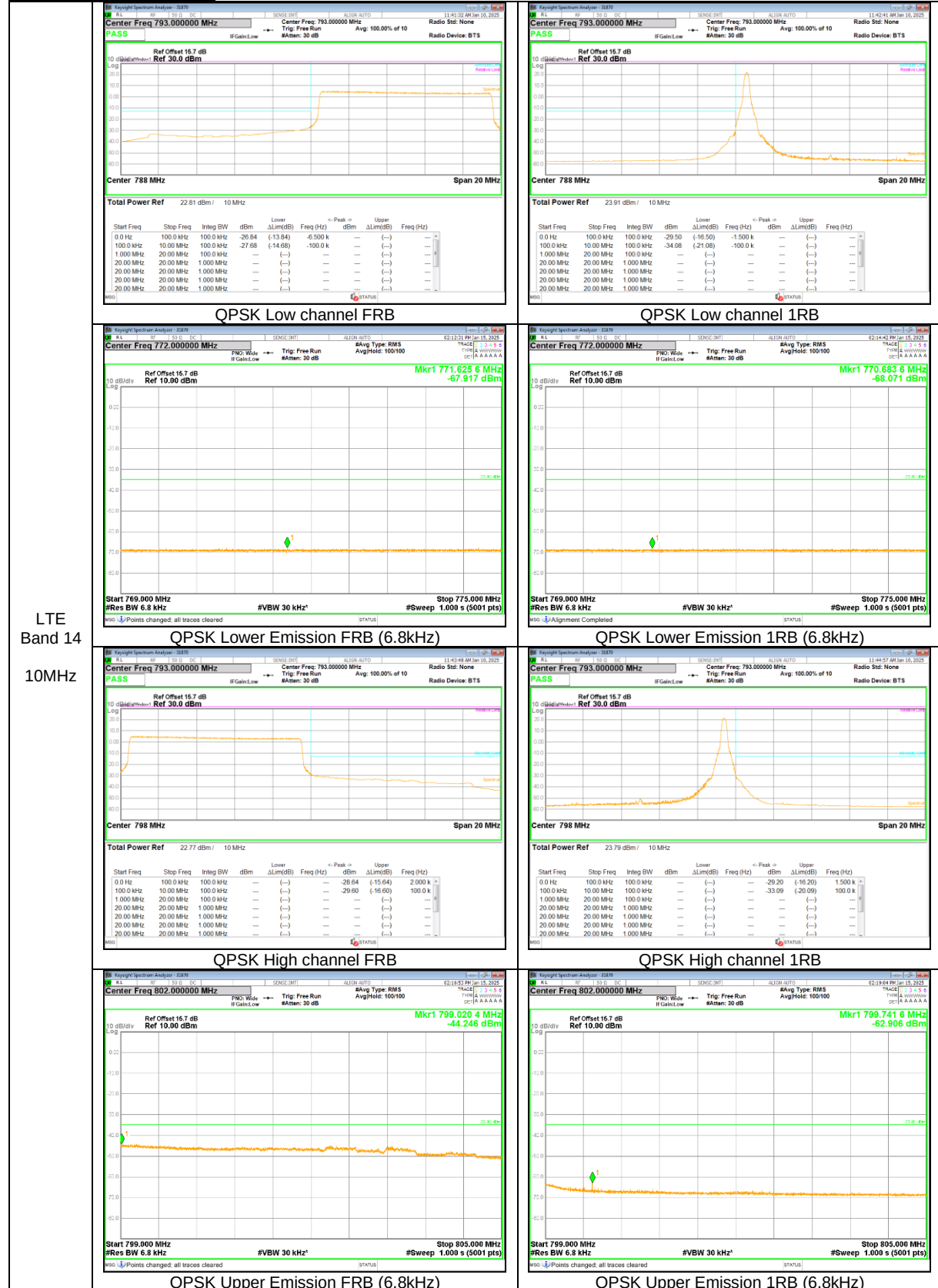
GSM (ANT A)



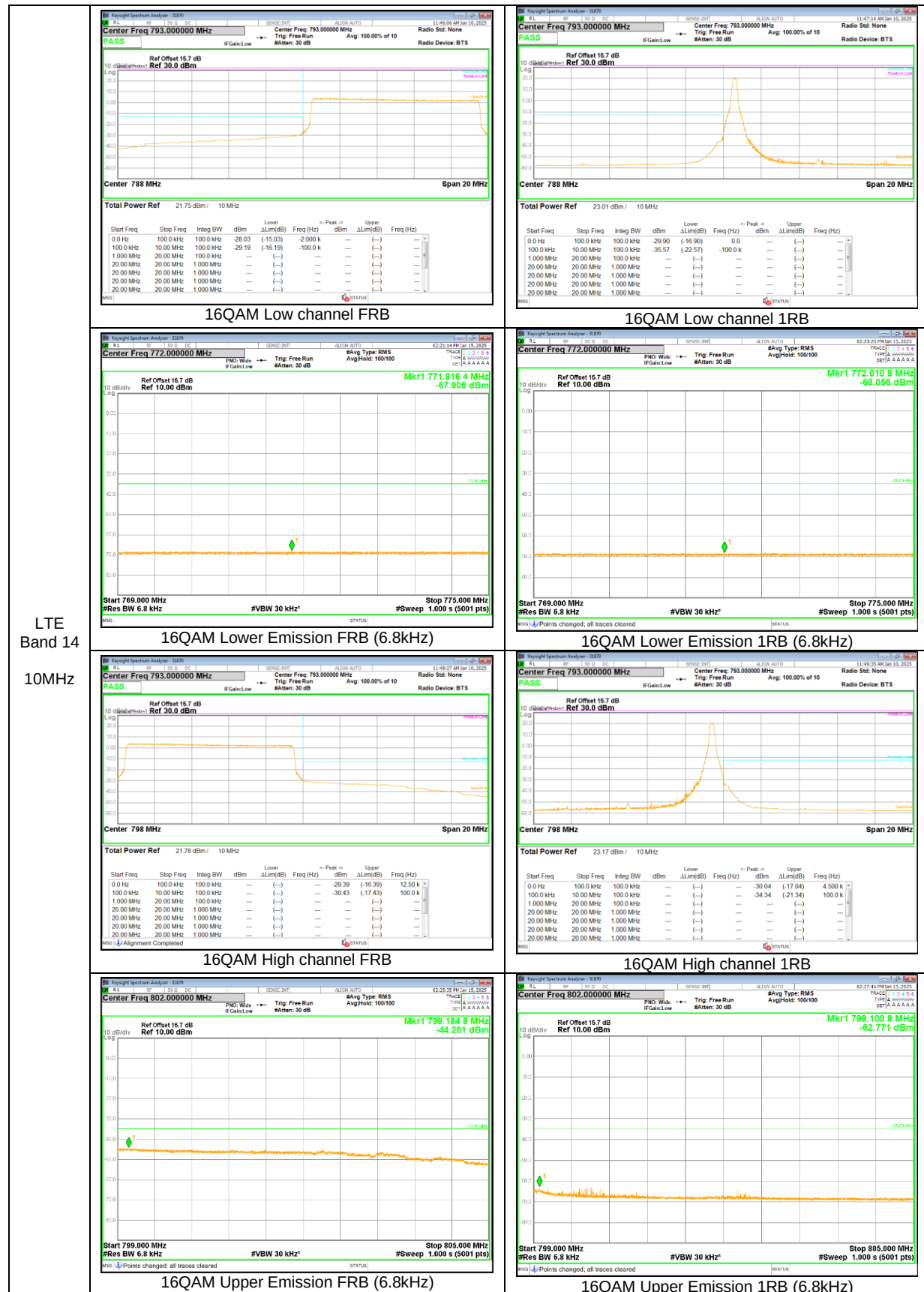
WCDMA (ANT A)



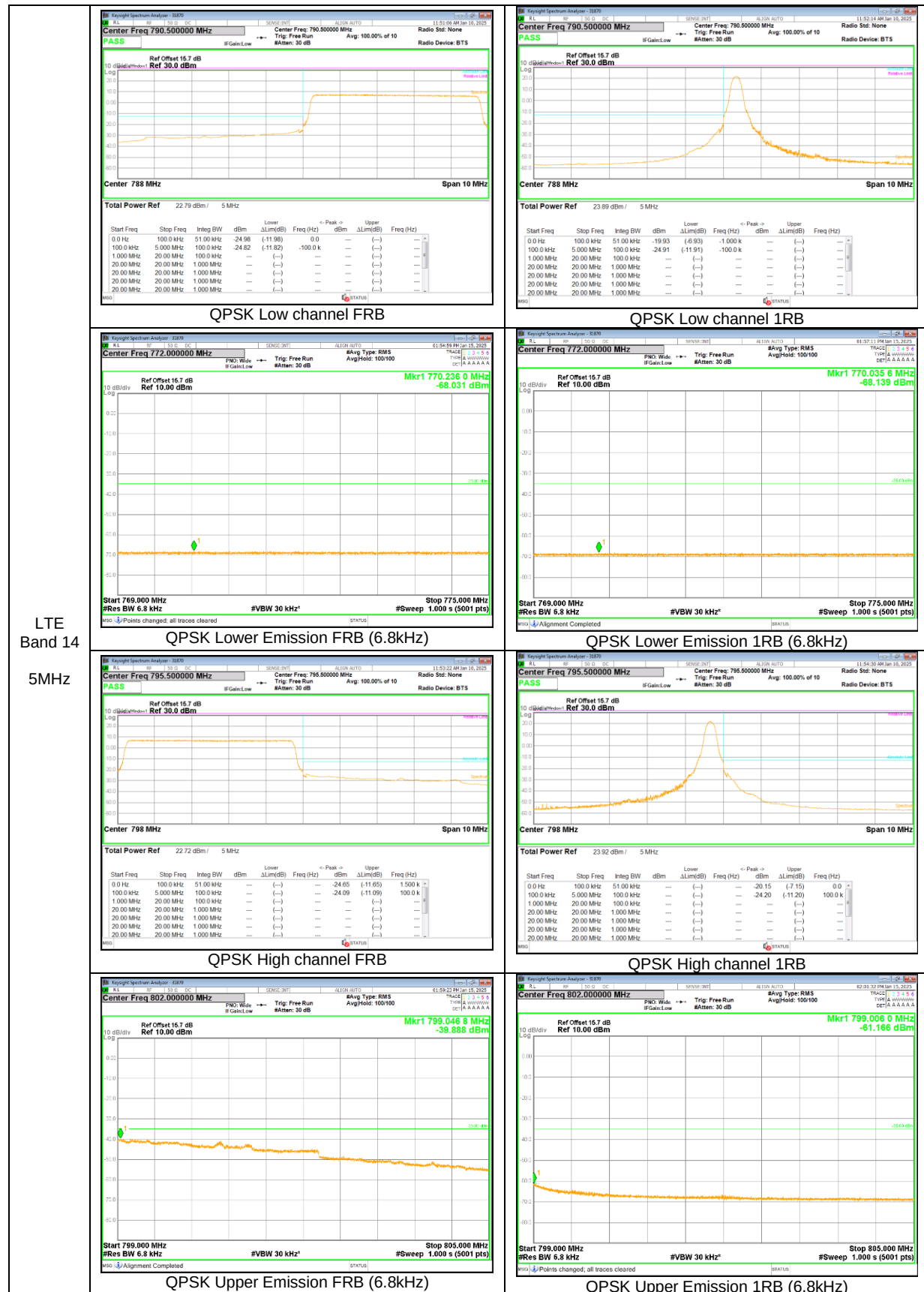
LTE Band 14 (ANT A)

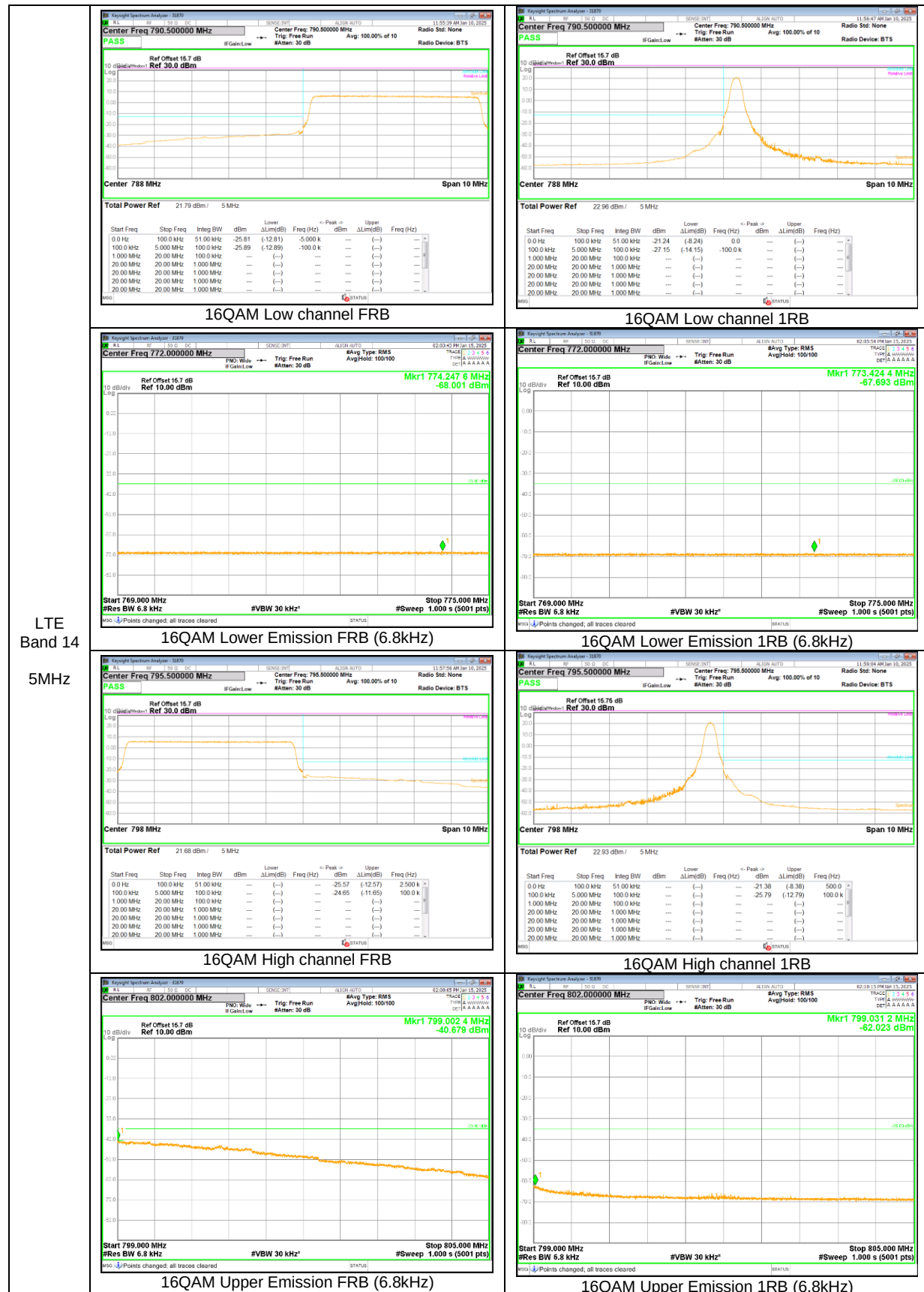


LTE
Band 14
10MHz



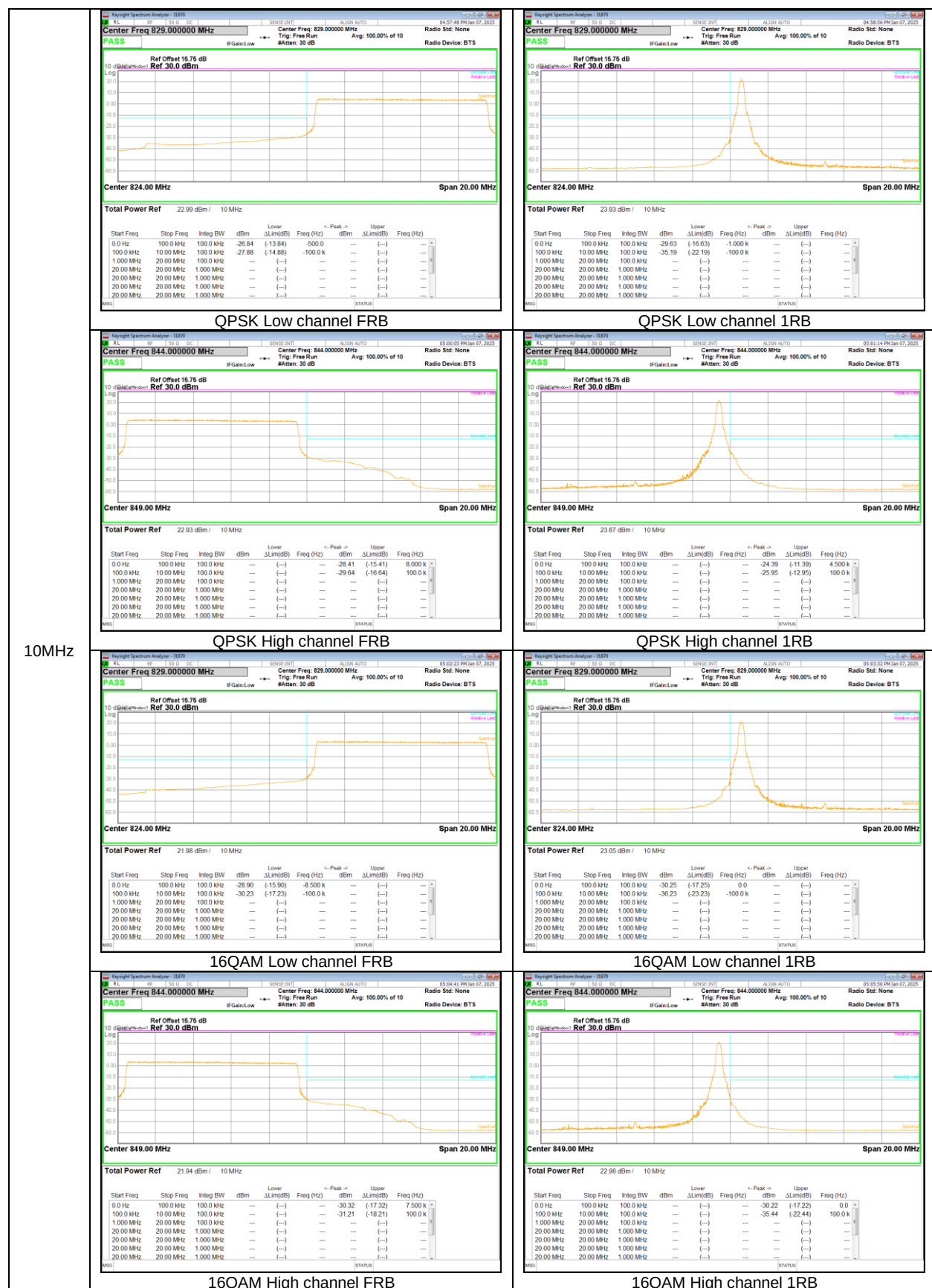
LTE
Band 14
10MHz

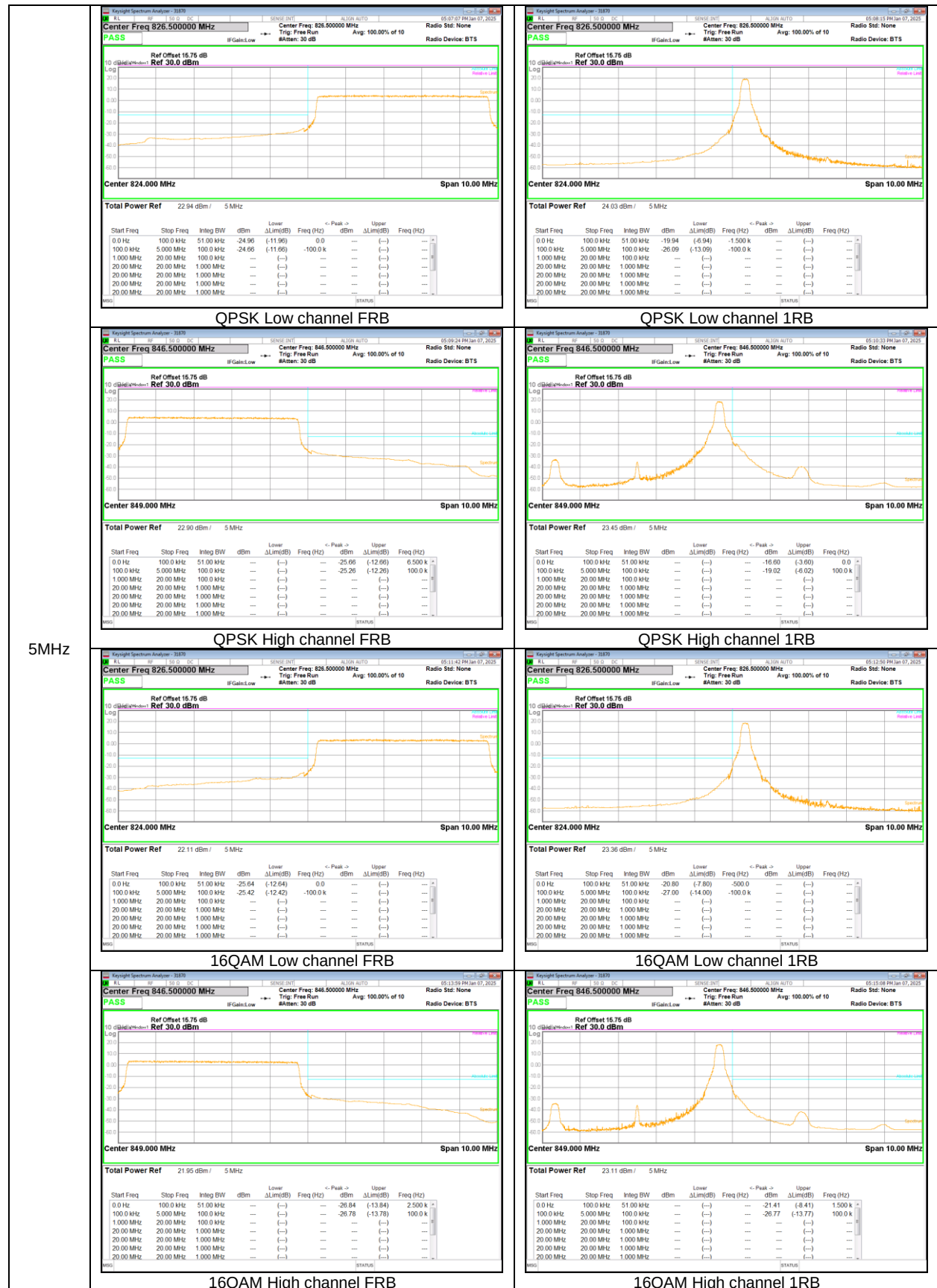




LTE Band 26 (Part 22) (ANT E)







5MHz

