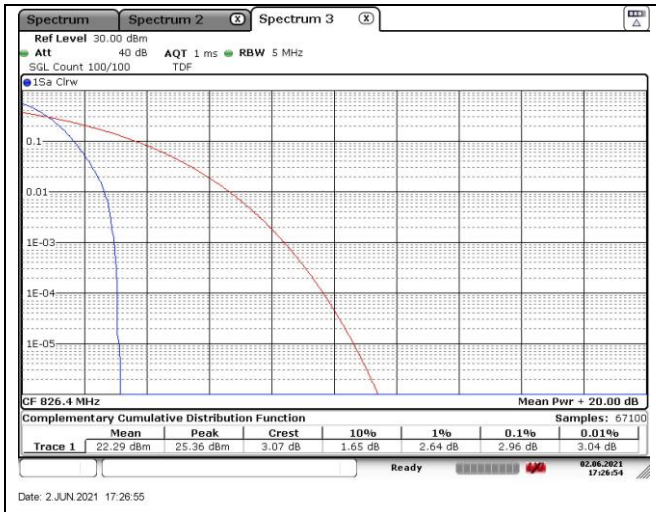
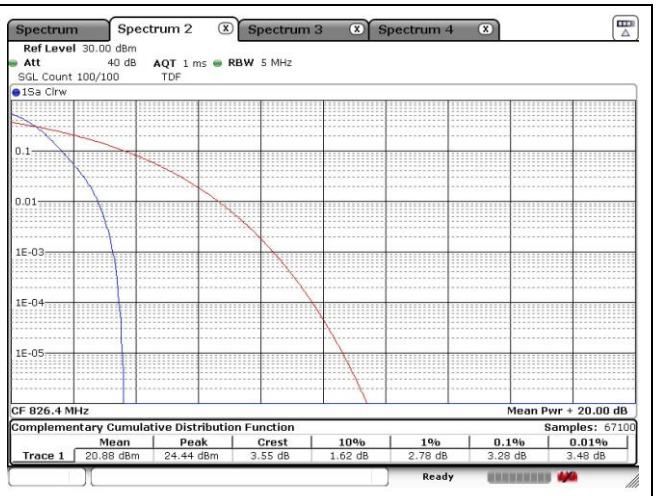
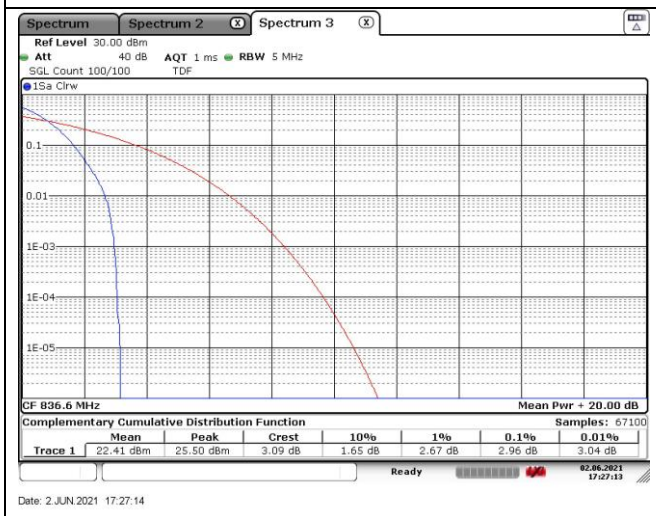
WCDMA Ⅴ



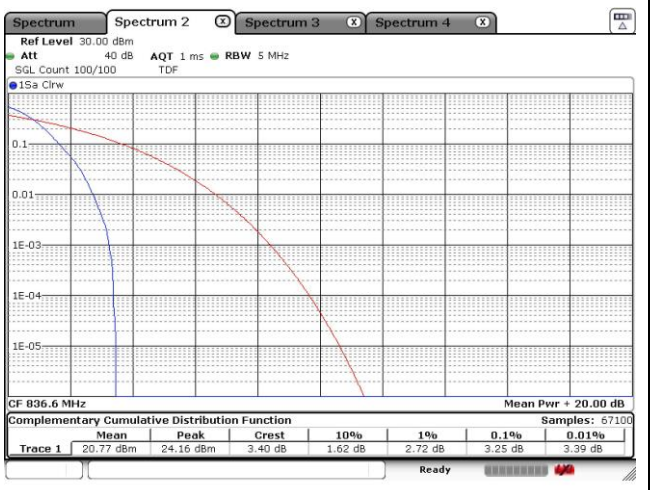
WCDMA Ⅴ RMC Low Channel



WCDMA Ⅴ HSDPA Low Channel



WCDMA Ⅴ RMC Middle Channel



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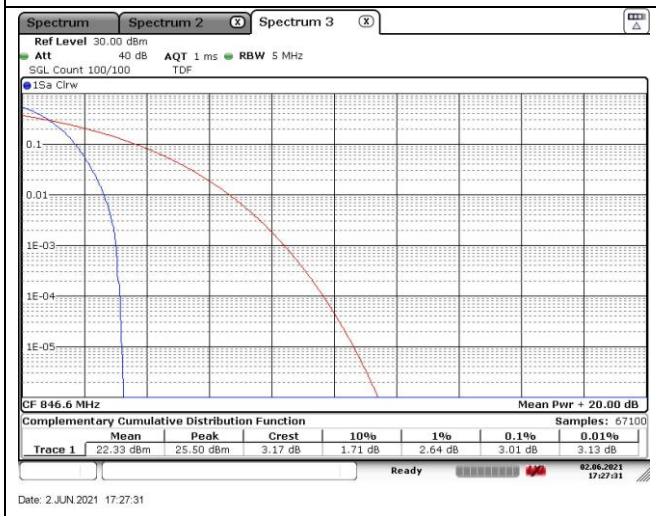
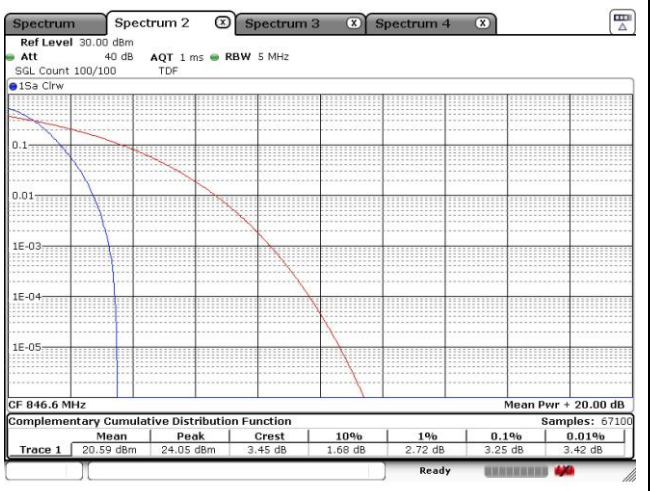
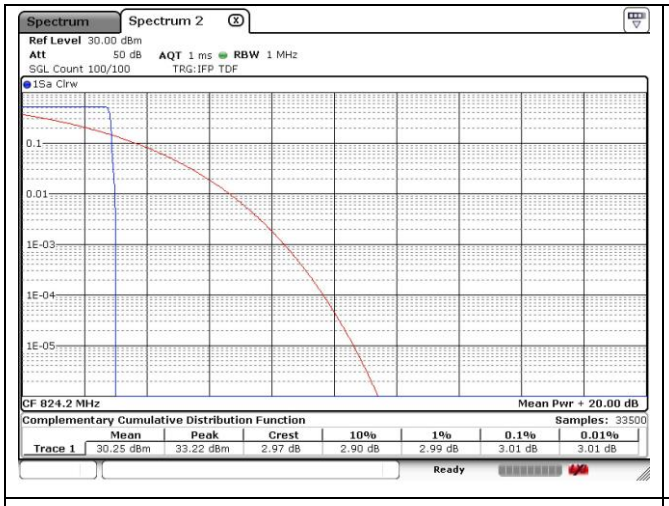


WCDMA Ⅴ RMC High Channel

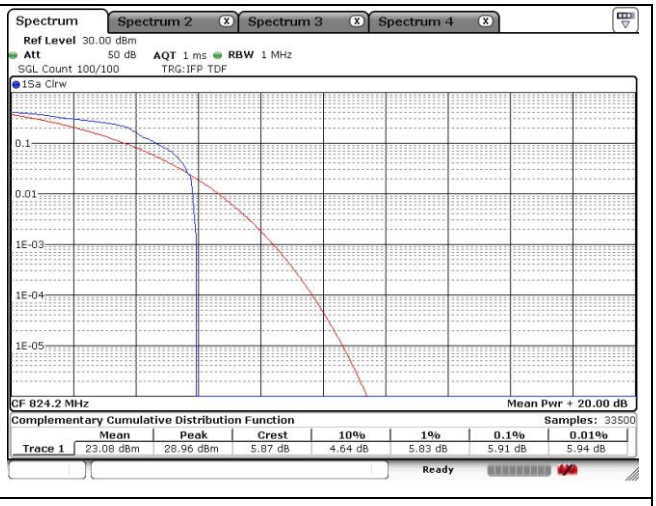


WCDMA Ⅴ HSDPA High Channel

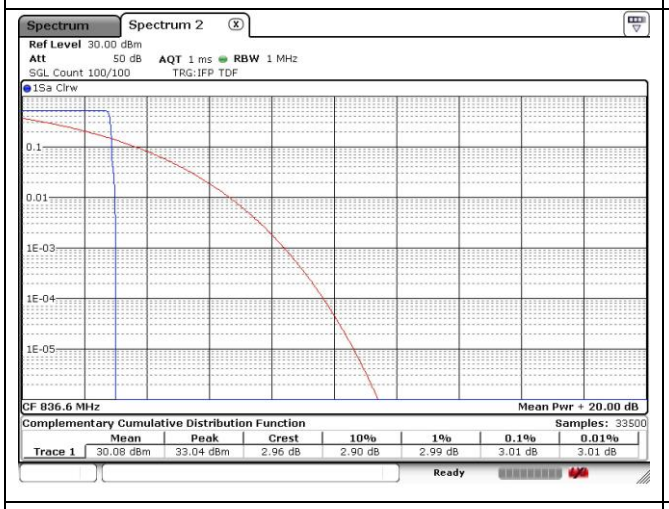
GSM 850



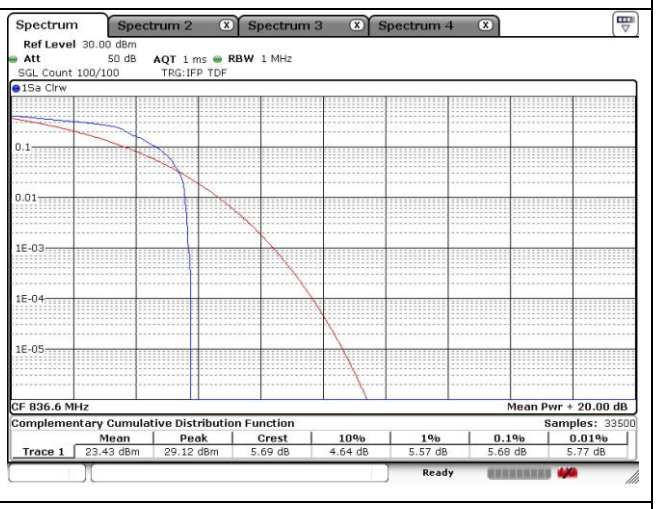
GSM 850 VOICE Low Channel



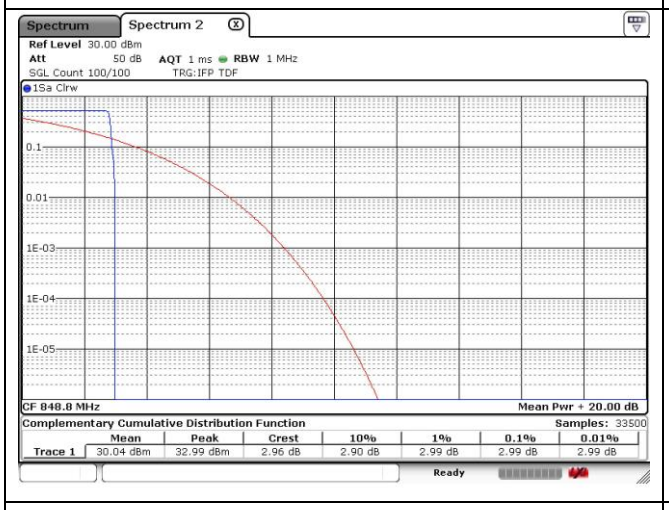
GSM 850 EDGE Low Channel



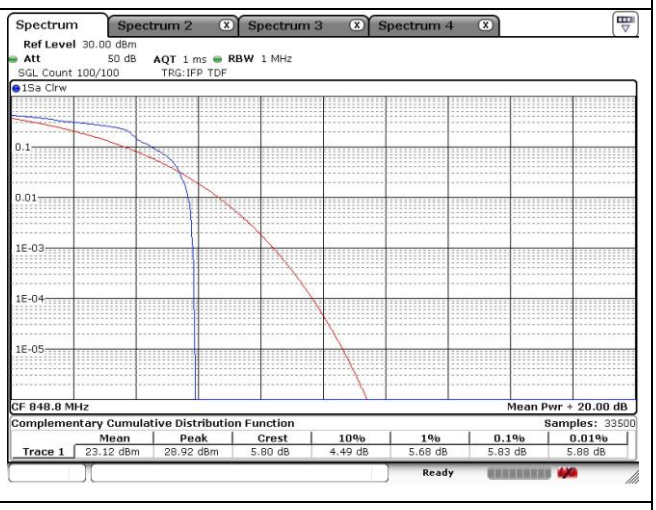
GSM 850 VOICE Middle Channel



GSM 850 EDGE Middle Channel

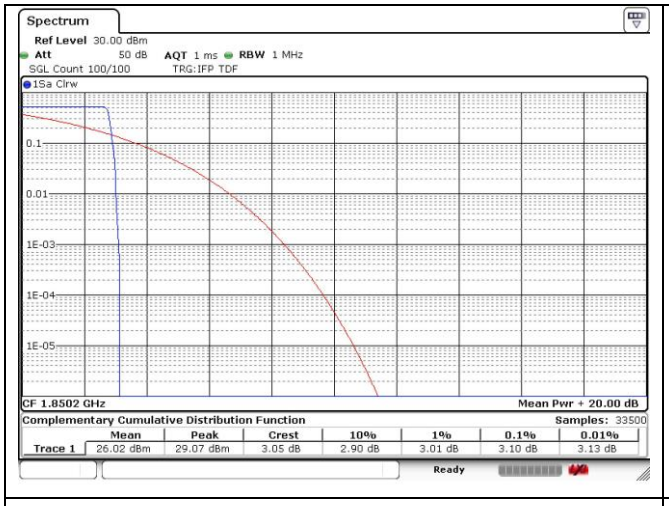


GSM 850 VOICE High Channel

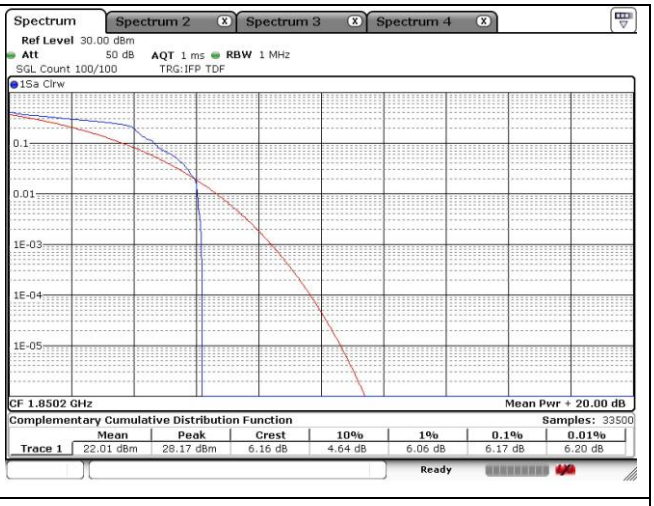


GSM 850 EDGE High Channel

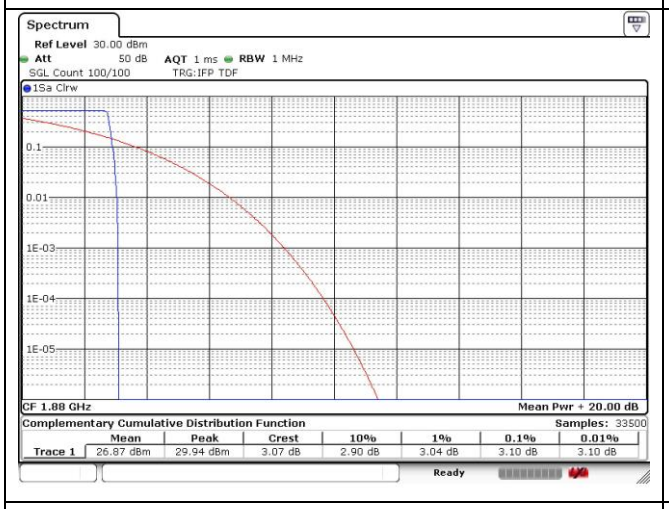
GSM 1900



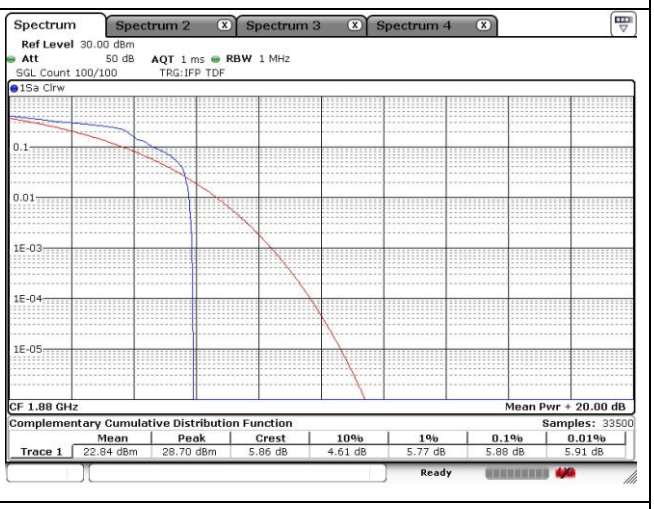
GSM 1900 VOICE Low Channel



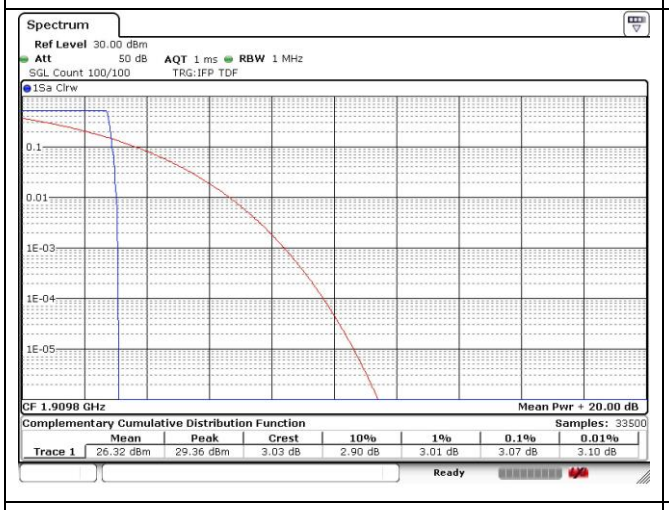
GSM 1900 EDGE Low Channel



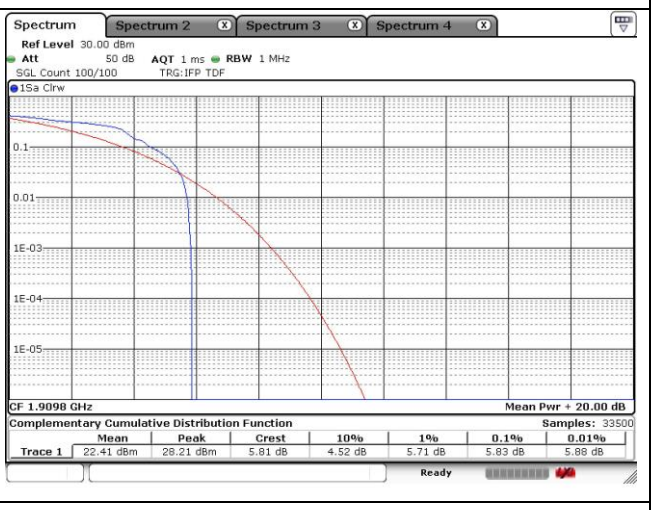
GSM 1900 VOICE Middle Channel



GSM 1900 EDGE Middle Channel



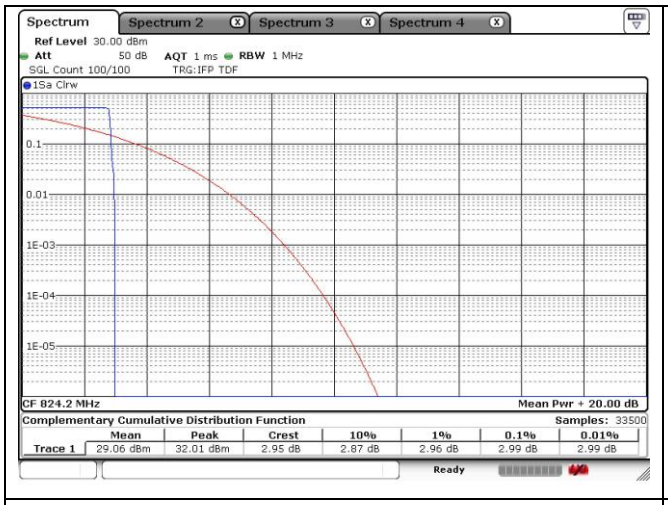
GSM 1900 VOICE High Channel



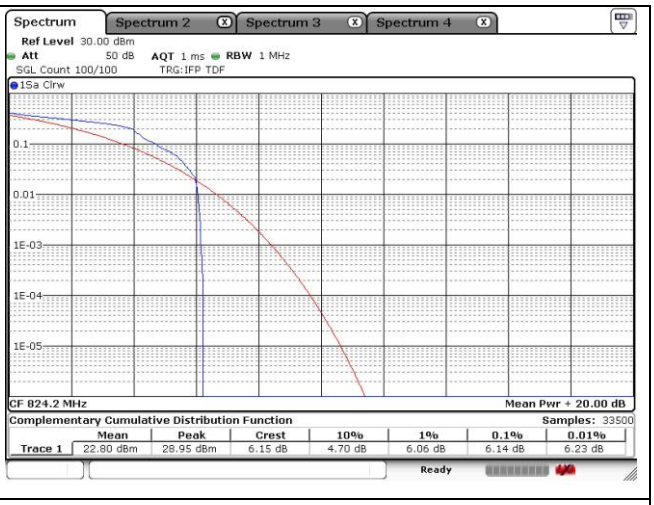
GSM 1900 EDGE High Channel

SIM 2

GSM 850



GSM 850 VOICE Low Channel



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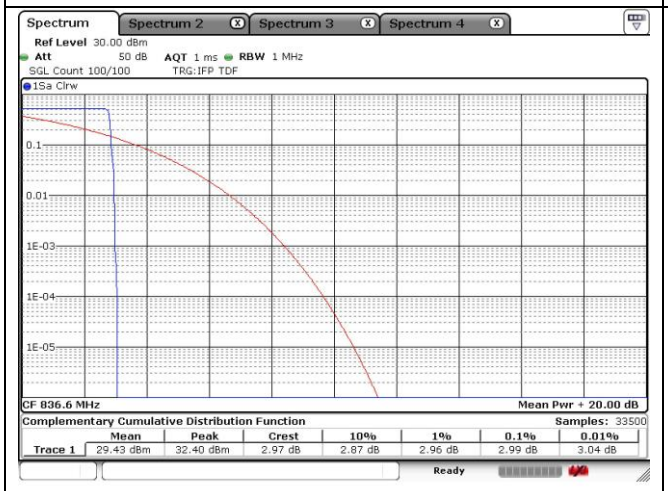
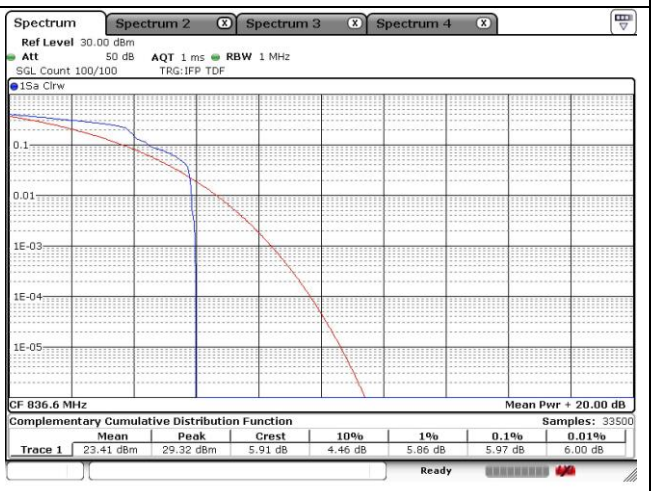


GSM 850 VOICE Middle Channel



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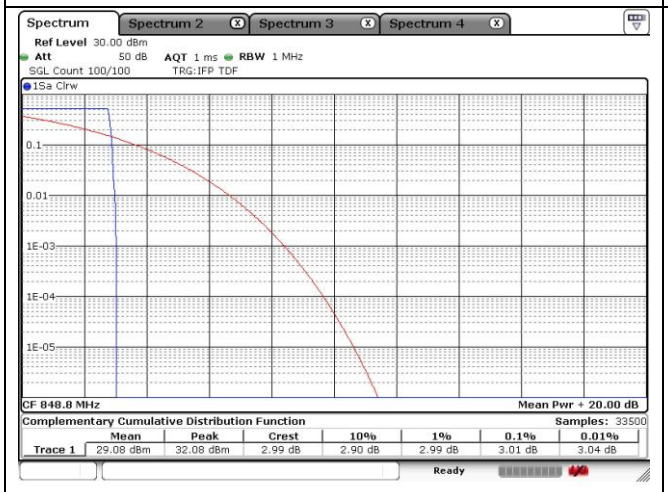
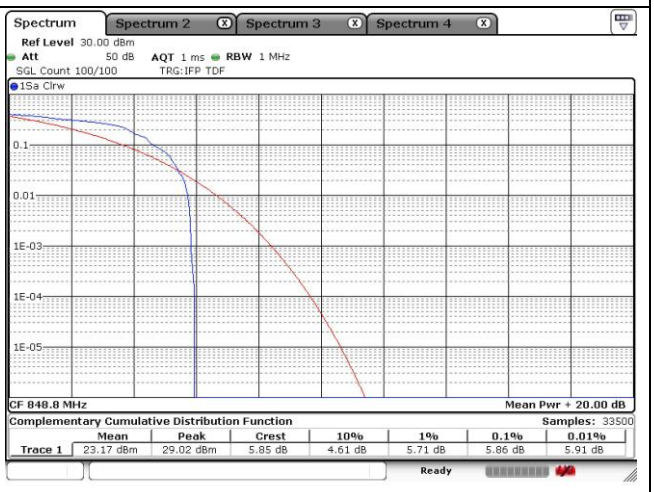
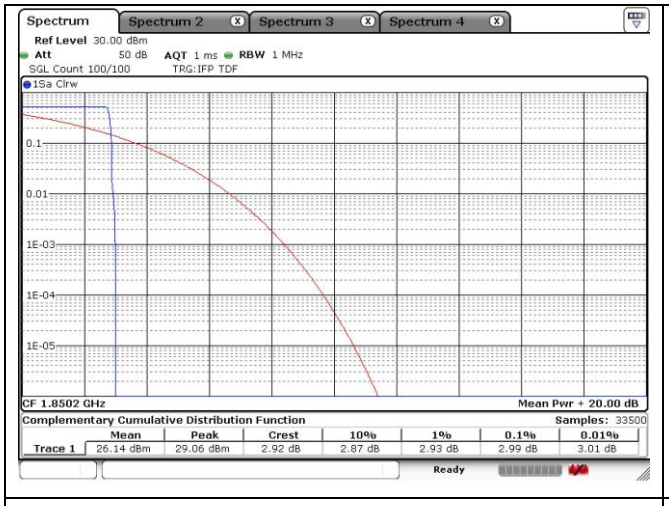


GSM 850 VOICE High Channel



GSM 850 EDGE High Channel

GSM 1900



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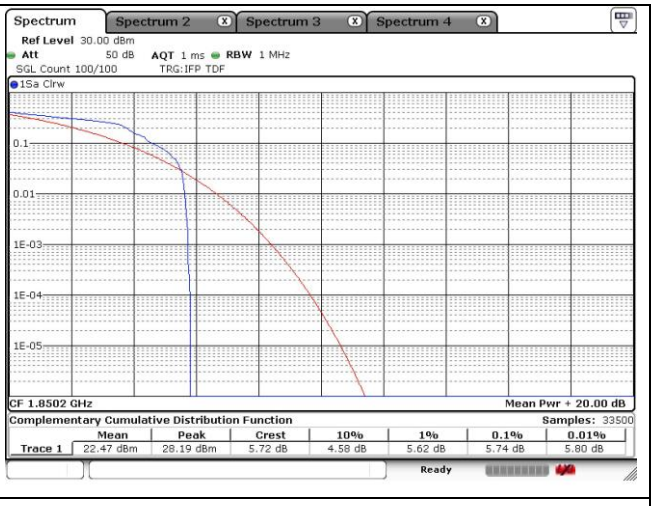

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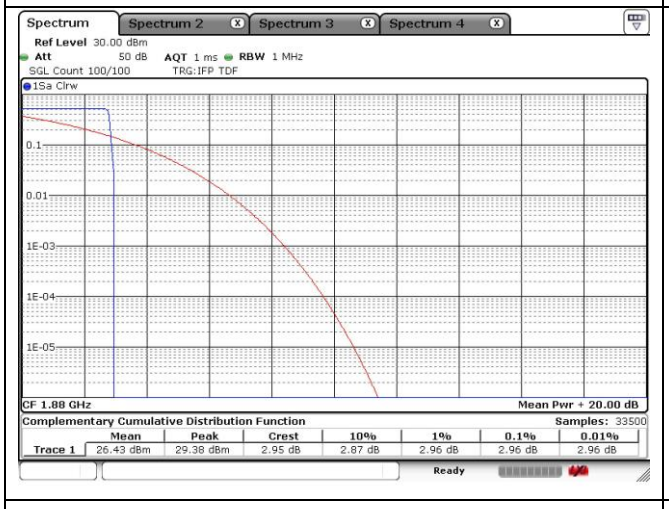
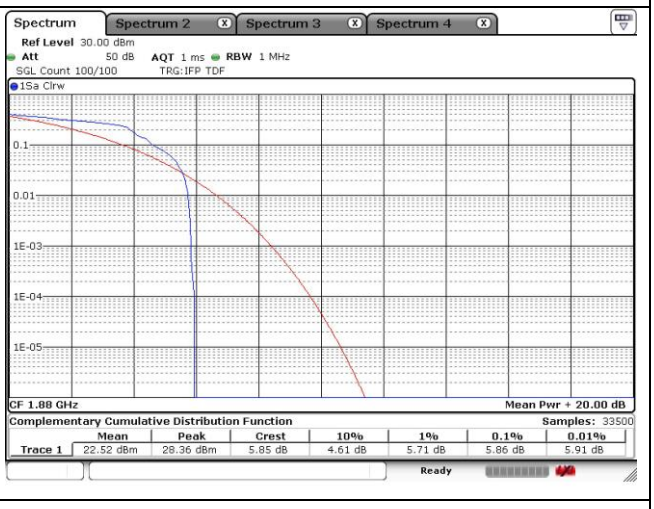
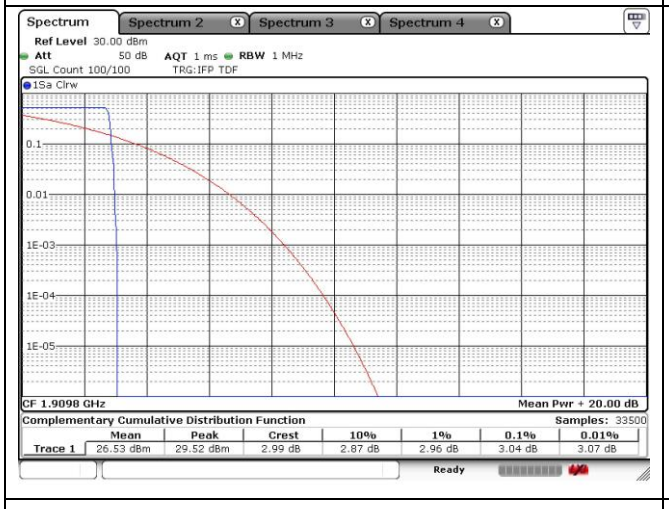


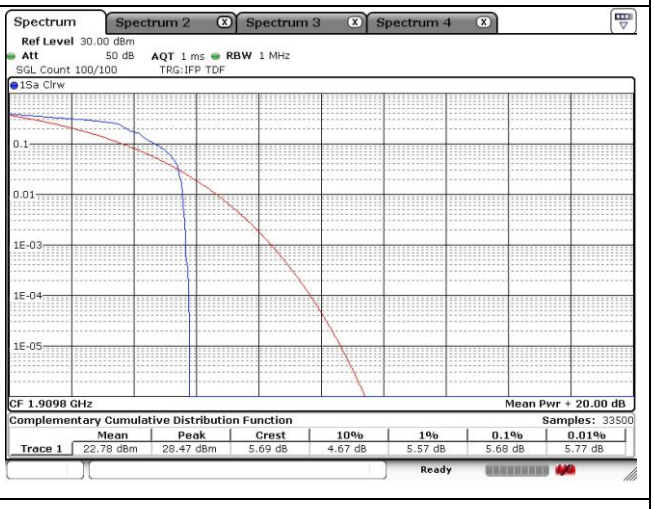
GSM 1900 VOICE Middle Channel



GSM 1900 EDGE Middle Channel



GSM 1900 VOICE High Channel



GSM 1900 EDGE High Channel

6. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

6.1. Limit

FCC
- §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 + 10log(P) ㎧.

- §24.238(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) ㎧.

- §27.53(h)(1), for operations in the 1 695-1 710 ㎒, 1 710-1 755 ㎒, 1 755-1 780 ㎒, 1 915-1 920 ㎒, 1 995-2 000 ㎒, 2 000-2 020 ㎒, 2 110-2 155 ㎒, 2 155-2 180 ㎒, and 2 180-2 200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (P) ㎧.

IC
- RSS-132 Issue 3
5.5, Mobile and base station equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

(i) In the first 1.0 ㎒ band immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands specified in Section 5.1, the power of emissions per any 1 % of the occupied bandwidth shall be attenuated (in ㎧) below the transmitter output power P (㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts).

(ii) After the first 1.0 ㎒ immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands, the power of emissions in any 100 ㎑ bandwidth shall be attenuated (in ㎧) below the transmitter output power P (㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts). If the measurement is performed using 1 % of the occupied bandwidth, power integration over 100 ㎑ is required.

- RSS-133 Issue 6
6.5, Equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

(i) In the 1.0 ㎒ bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment’s operating frequency block, the emission power per any 1 % of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated (in ㎧) below the transmitter output power P (㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p(watts).

(ii) After the first 1.0 ㎒, the emission power in any 1 ㎒ bandwidth shall be attenuated (in ㎧) below the transmitter output power P (㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p(watts). If the measurement is performed using 1 % of the emission bandwidth, power integration over 1.0 ㎒ is required.

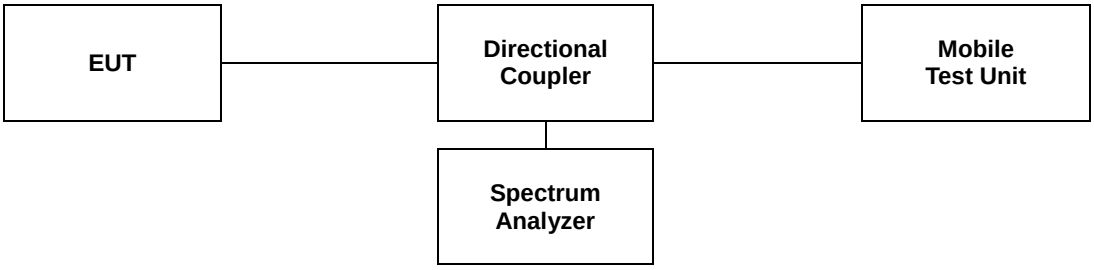
- RSS-139 Issue 3
6.6, (i) In the first 1.0 ㎒ bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment’s smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment’s occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1 % of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in ㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts) ㎧.

(ii) After the first 1.0 ㎒ outside the equipment’s smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment’s occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 ㎒ bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in ㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts) ㎧.

6.2. Test Procedure

The test follows section 5.7 of ANSI C63.26-2015.

1. Start frequency was set to 9 ㎑ and stop frequency was set to at least 10* the fundamental frequency.
2. Detector = Peak.
3. Trace mode = Max hold.
4. Sweep time = Auto couple.
5. The trace was allowed to stabilize.
6. Please see notes below for RBW and VBW settings.
7. For plots showing conducted spurious emissions from 9 ㎑ to 20 ㎓, all path loss of wide frequency range was investigated and compensated to spectrum analyzer as TDF function.



Note;

Compliance with the applicable limits is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 ㎑ or greater for frequencies less than 1 ㎓ and frequencies greater than 1 ㎓. However, in the 1 ㎒ 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 point, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 ㏈ below the transmitter power.

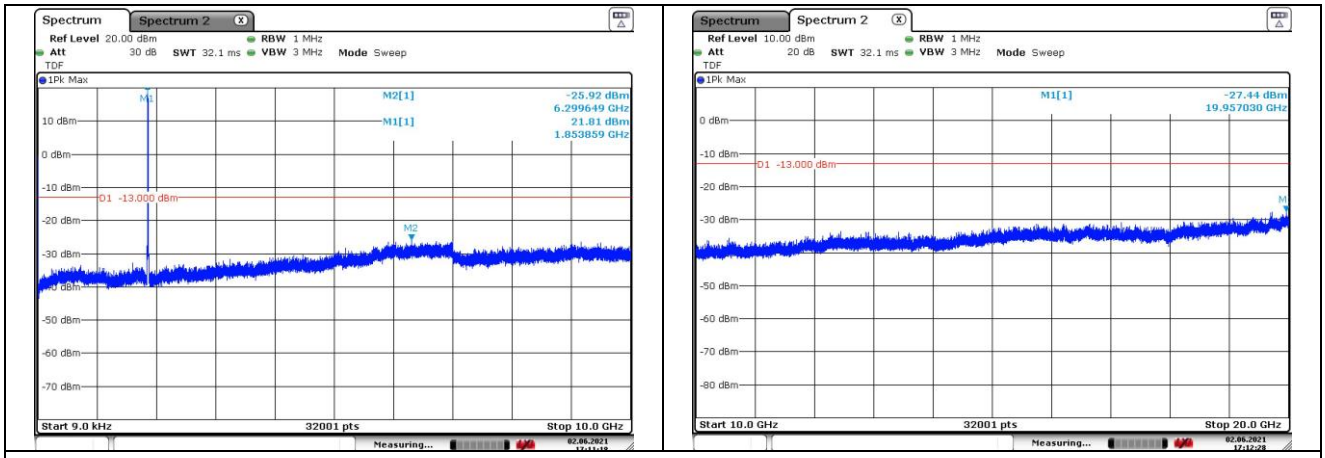
6.3. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

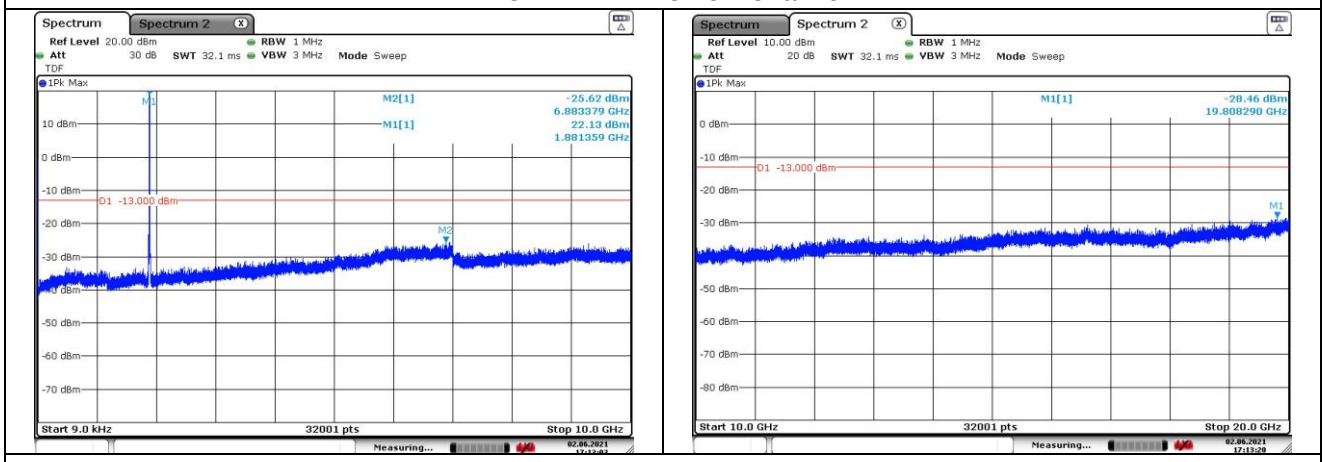
- Test plots

SIM 1

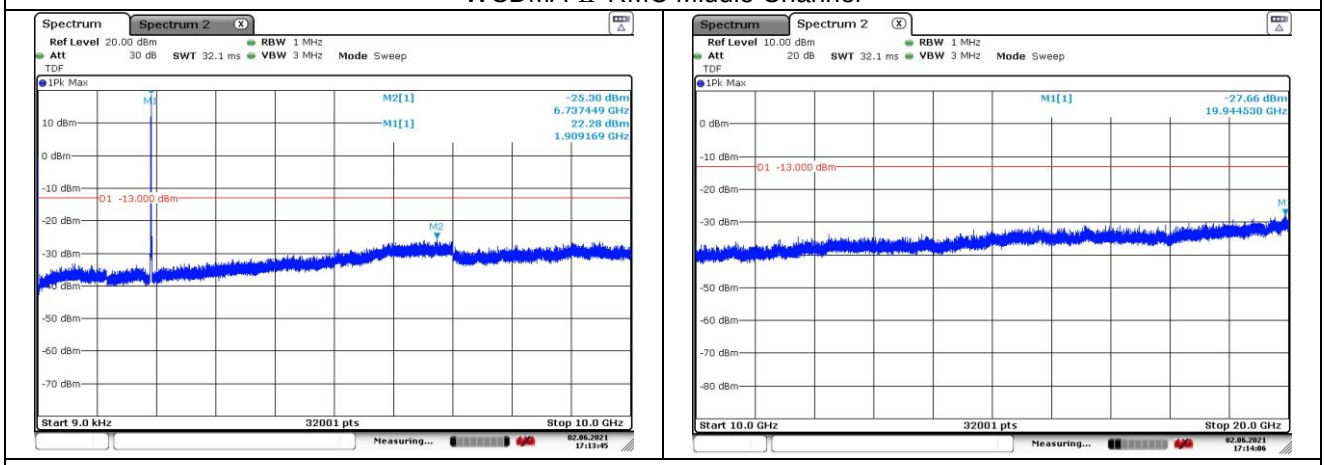
WCDMA Ⅱ



WCDMA Ⅱ RMC Low Channel

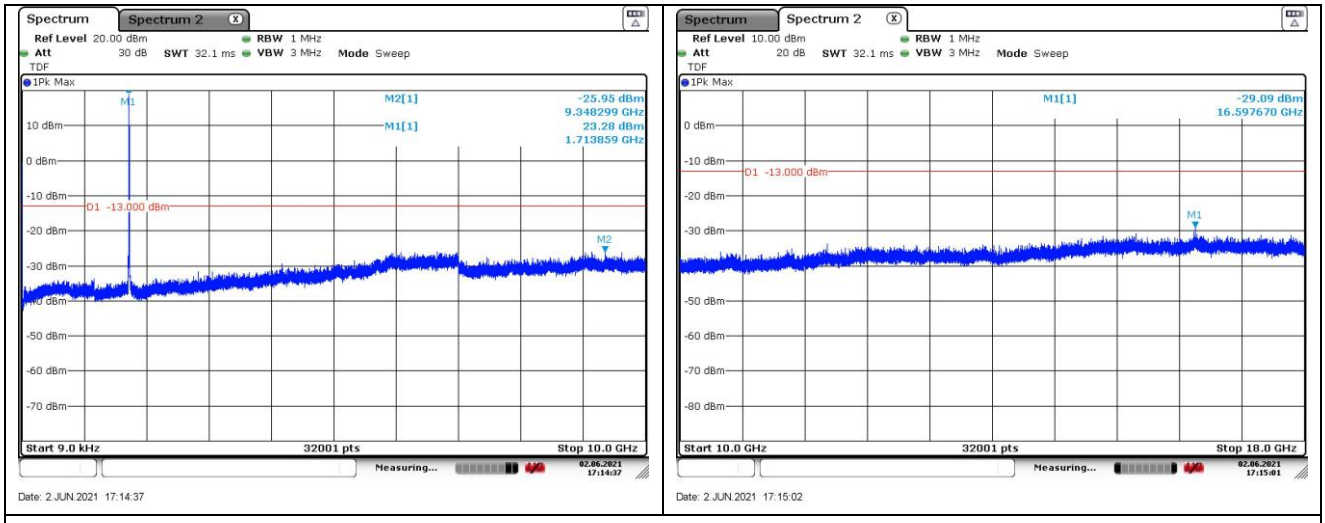


WCDMA Ⅱ RMC Middle Channel

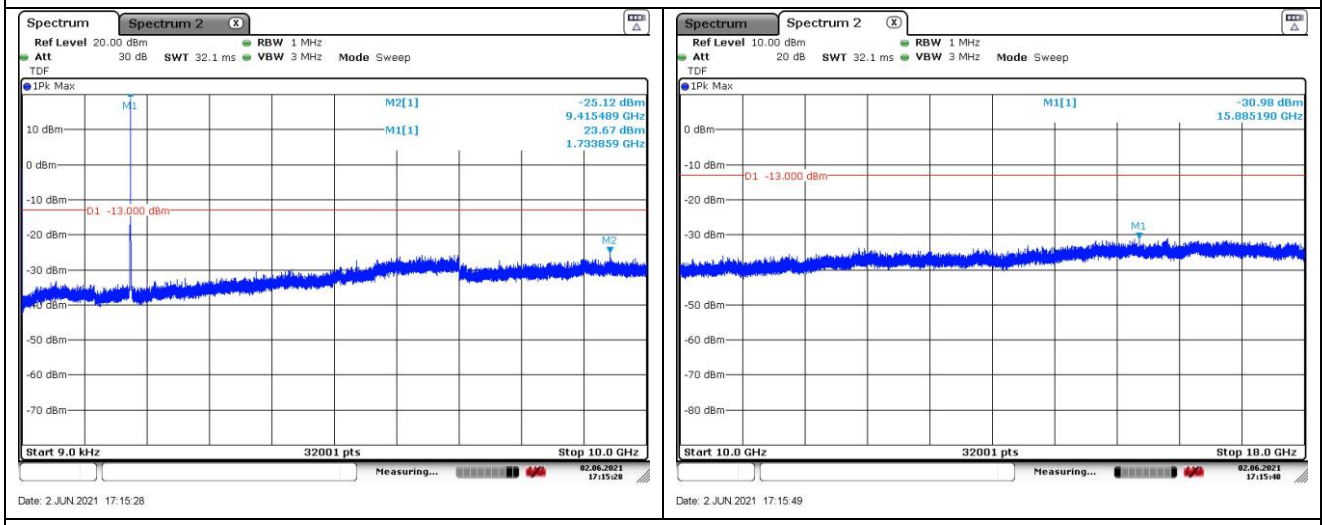


WCDMA Ⅱ RMC High Channel

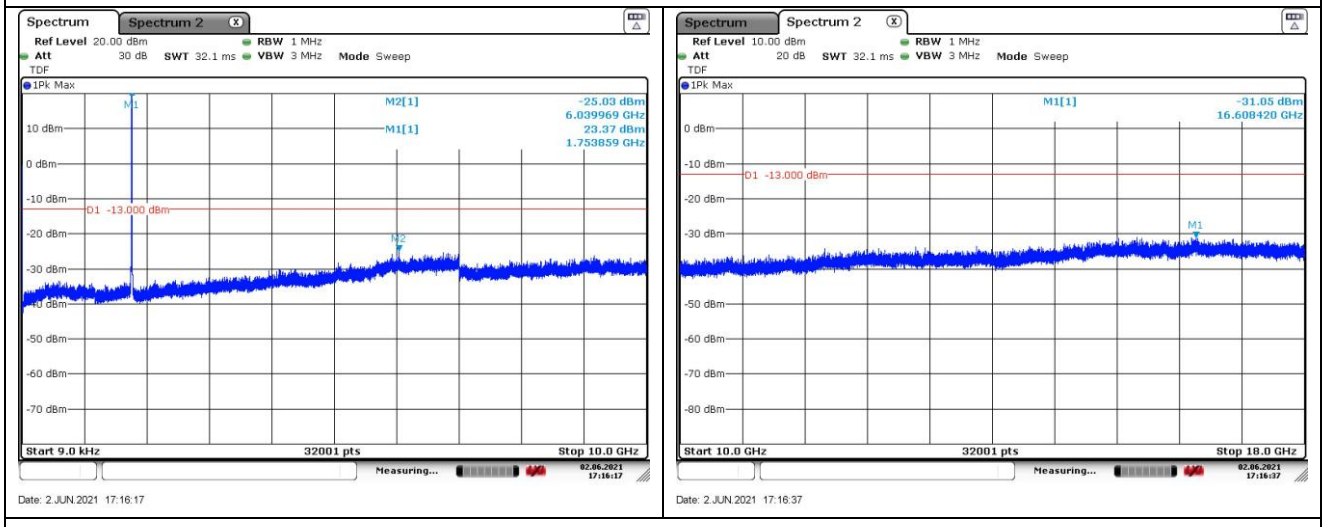
WCDMA Ⅳ



WCDMA Ⅳ RMC Low Channel

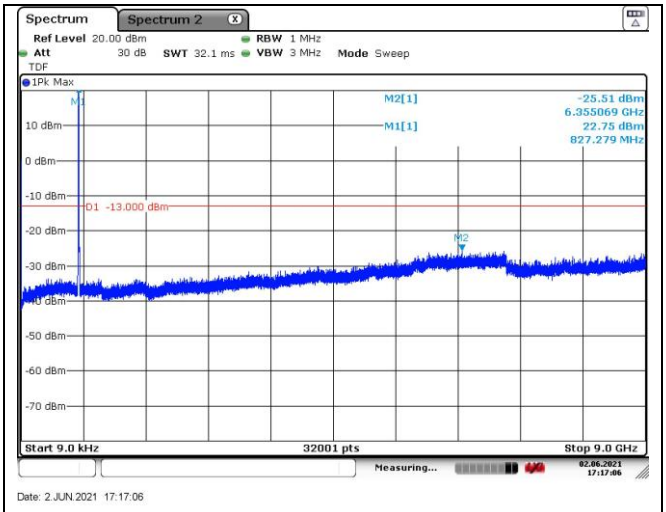


WCDMA Ⅳ RMC Middle Channel

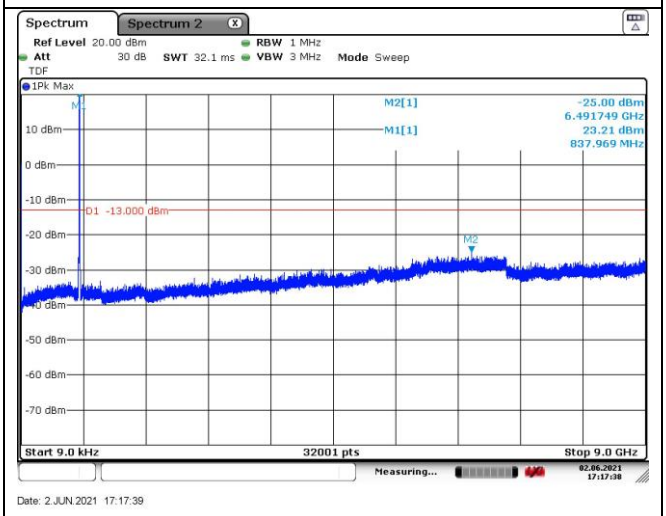


WCDMA Ⅳ RMC High Channel

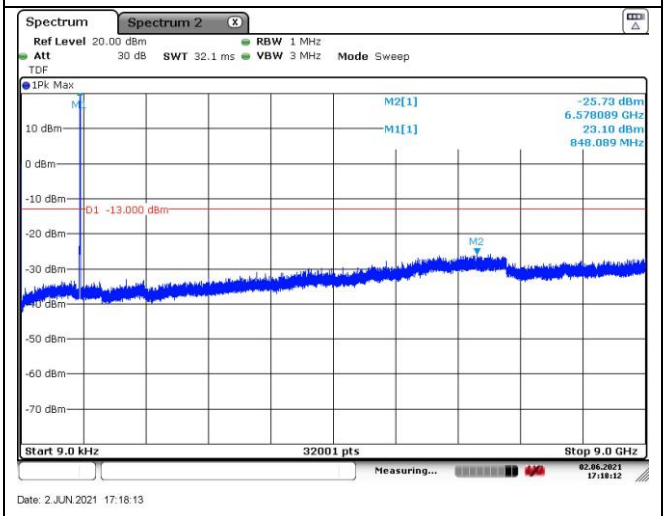
WCDMA Ⅴ



WCDMA Ⅴ RMC Low channel

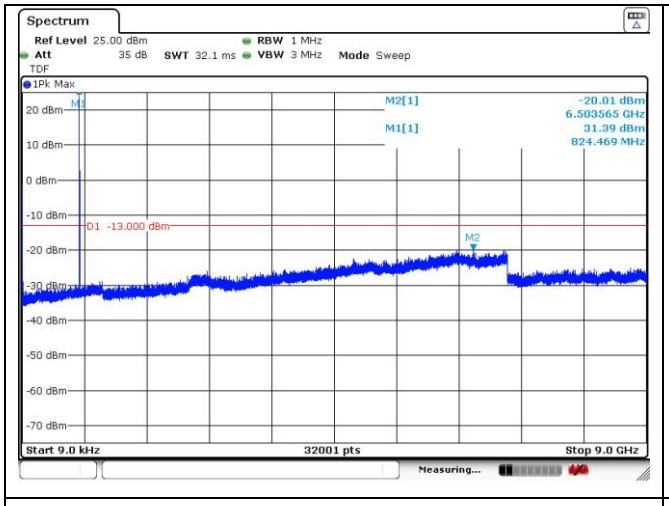


WCDMA Ⅴ RMC Middle channel

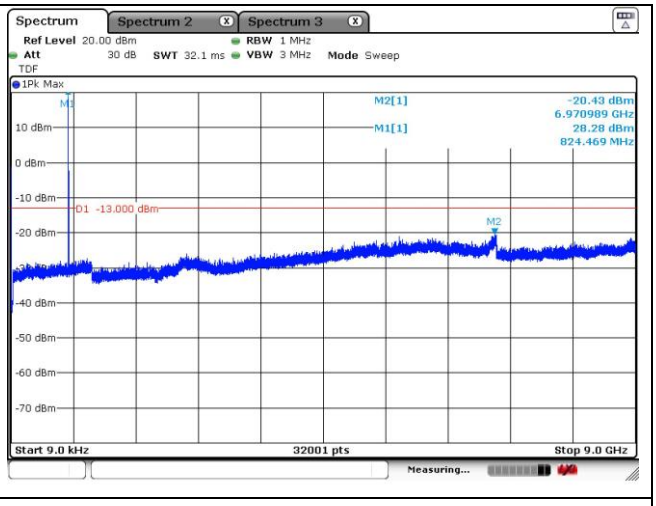


WCDMA Ⅴ RMC High channel

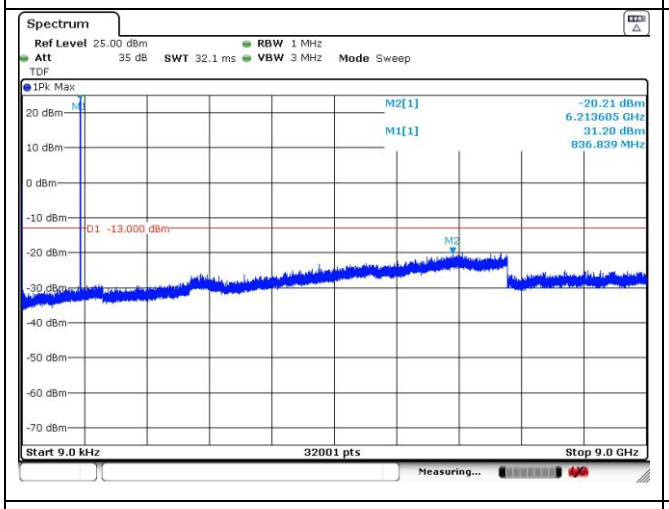
GSM 850



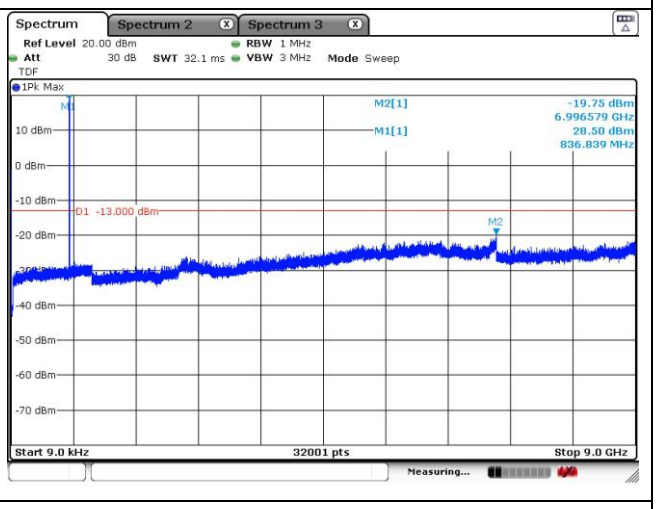
GSM 850 VOICE Low Channel



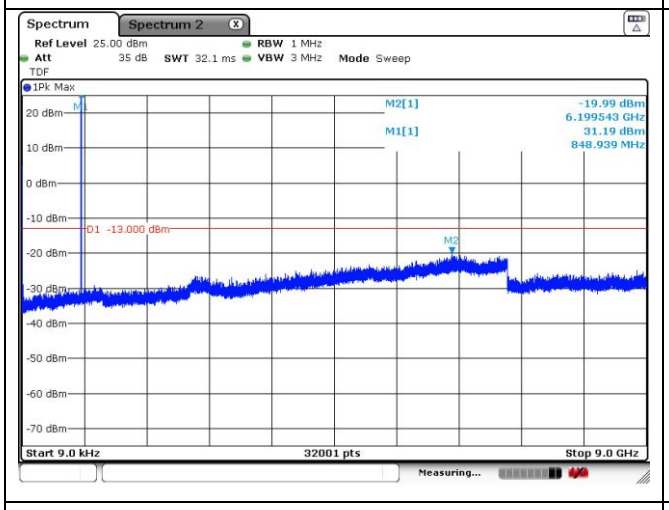
GSM 850 EDGE Low Channel



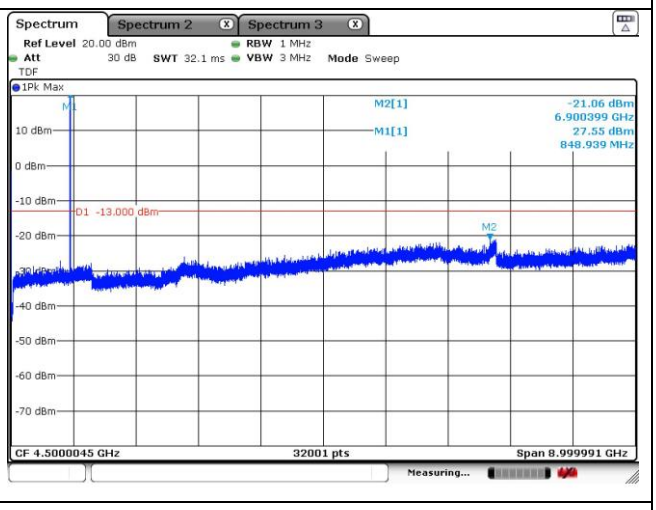
GSM 850 VOICE Middle Channel



GSM 850 EDGE Middle Channel

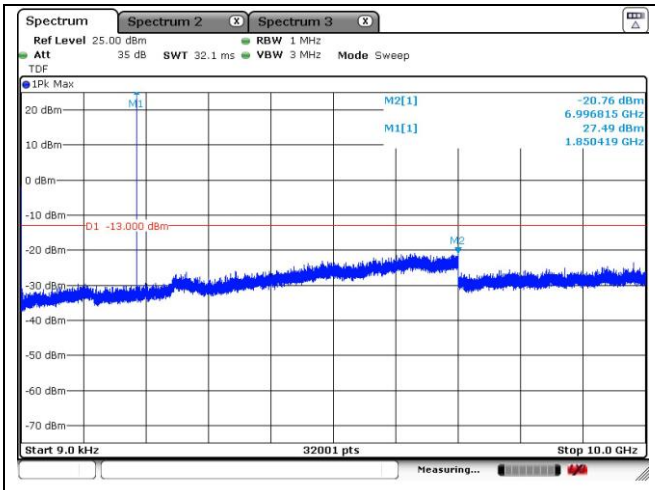


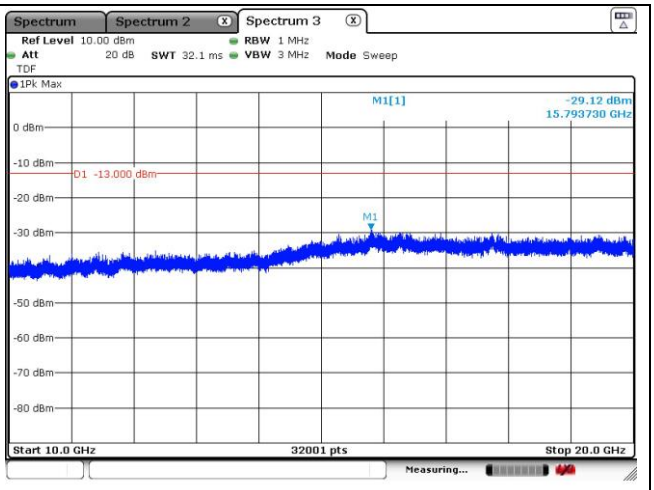
GSM 850 VOICE High Channel



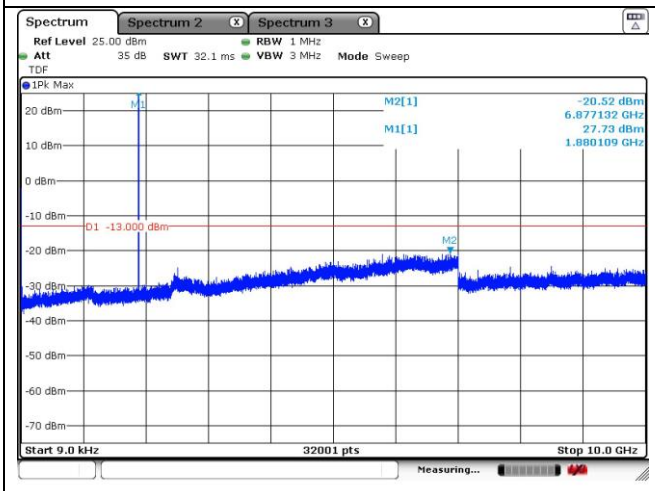
GSM 850 EDGE High Channel

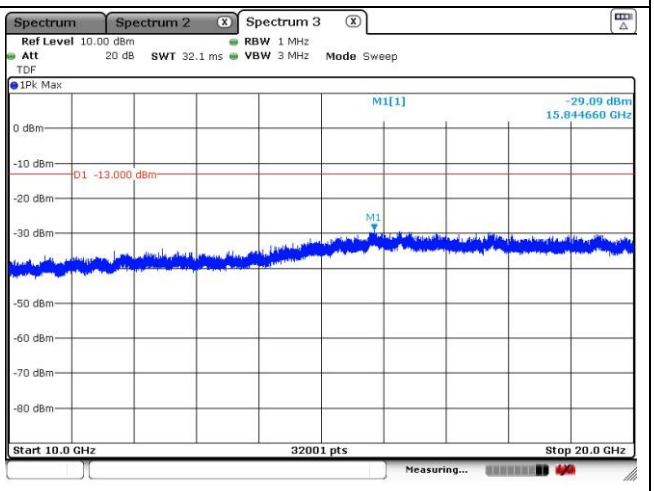
GSM 1900



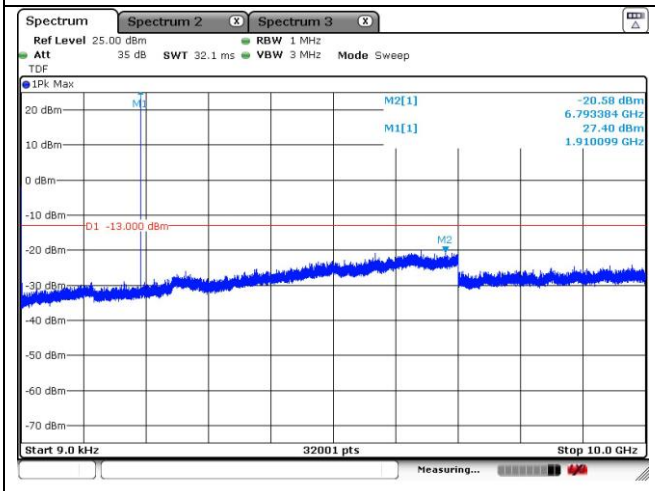


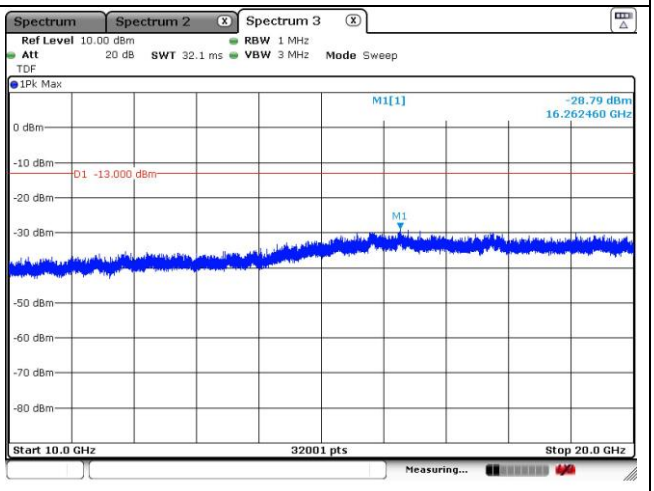
GSM 1900 VOICE Low Channel



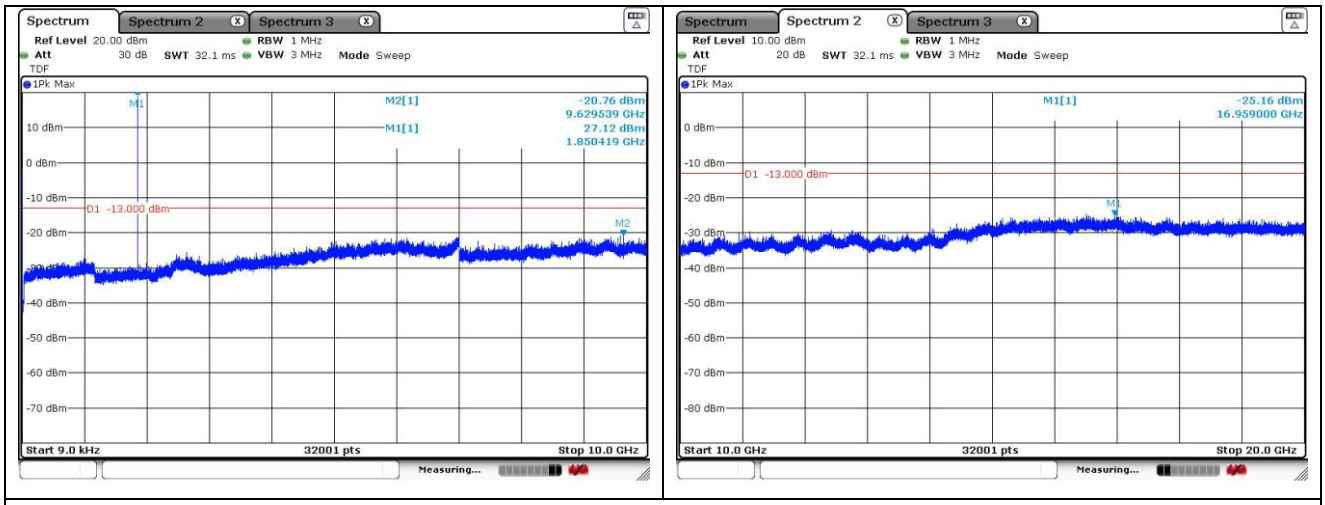


GSM 1900 VOICE Middle Channel

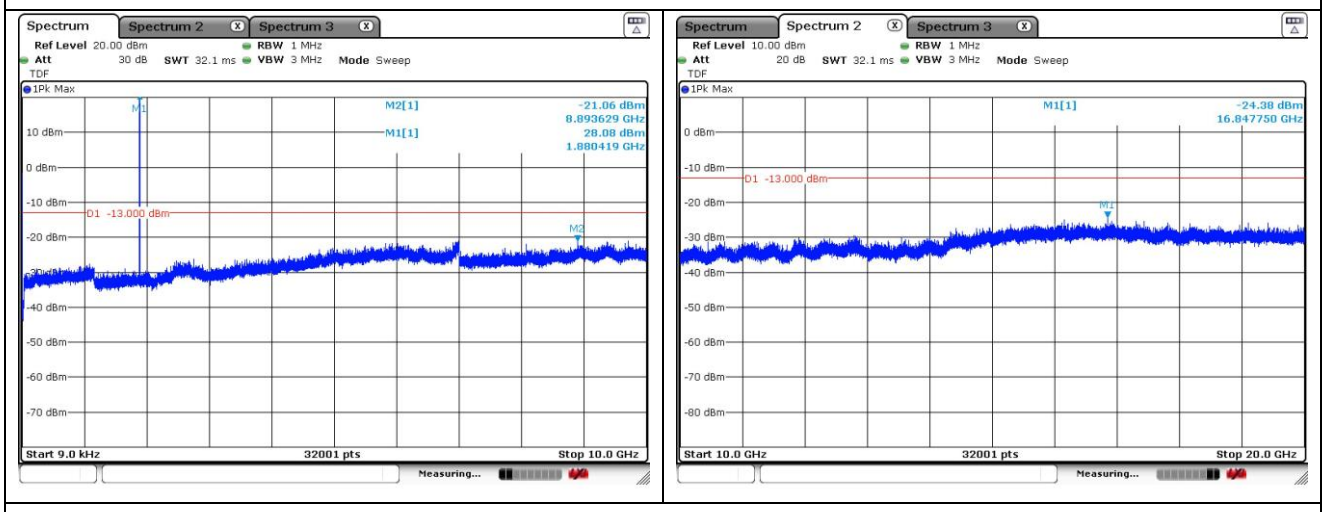




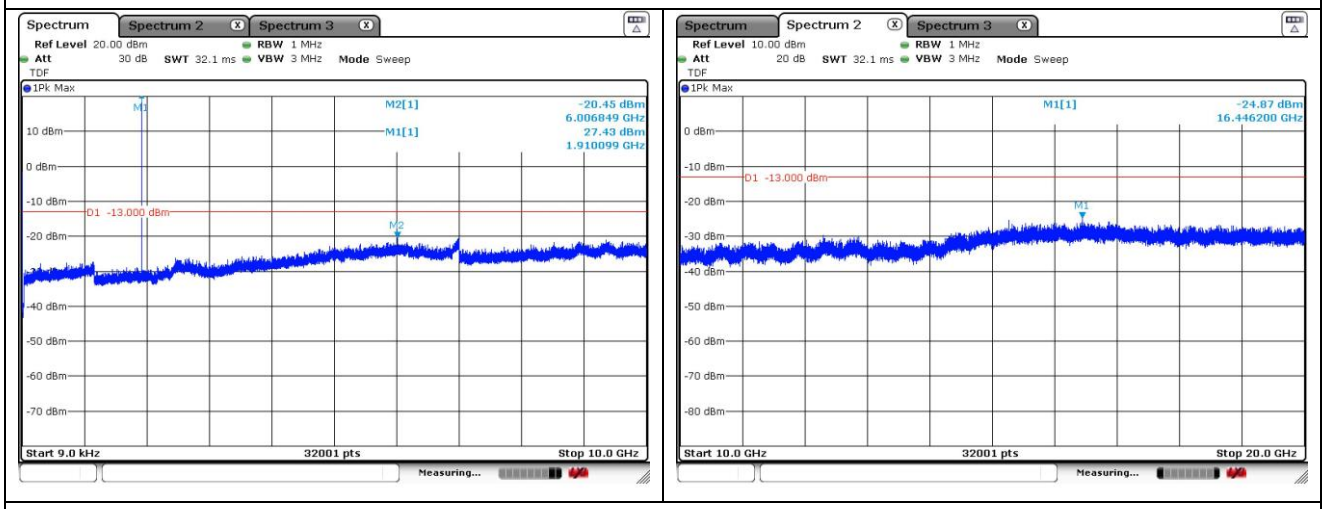
GSM 1900 VOICE High Channel



GSM 1900 EDGE Low Channel



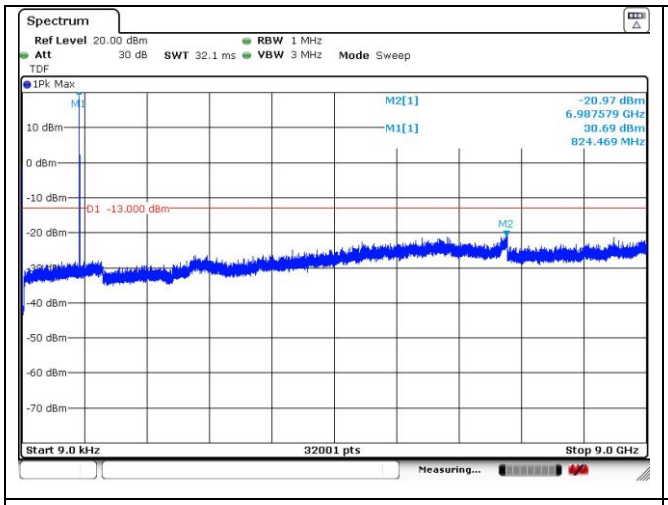
GSM 1900 EDGE Middle Channel



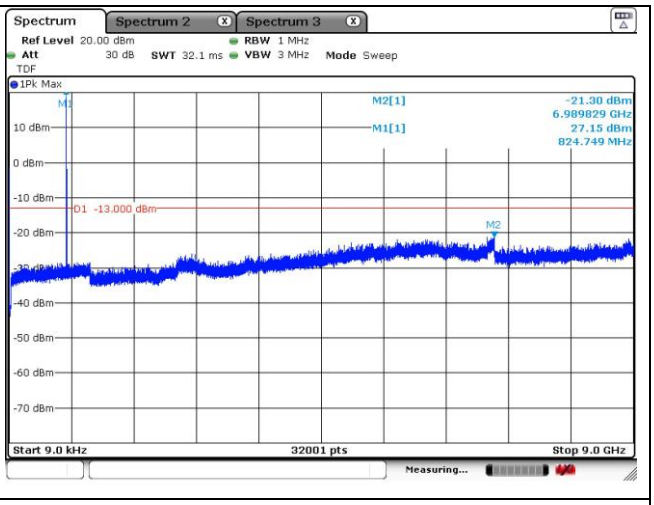
GSM 1900 EDGE High Channel

SIM 2

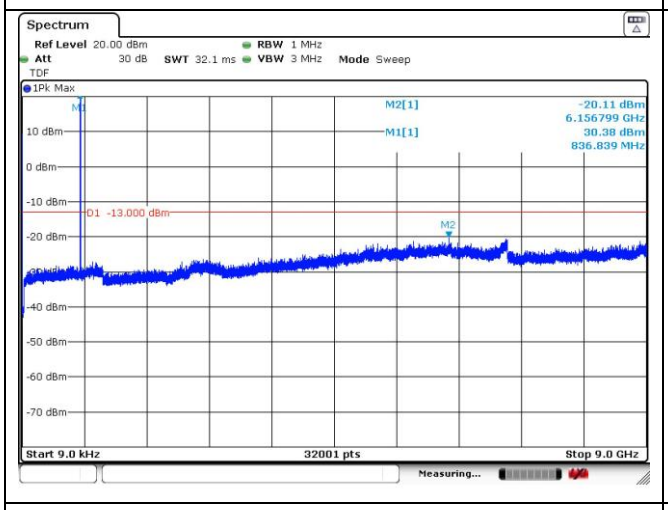
GSM 850



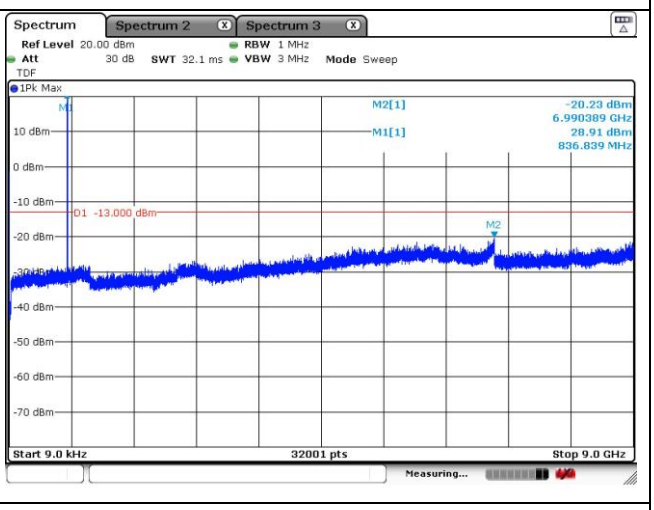
GSM 850 VOICE Low Channel



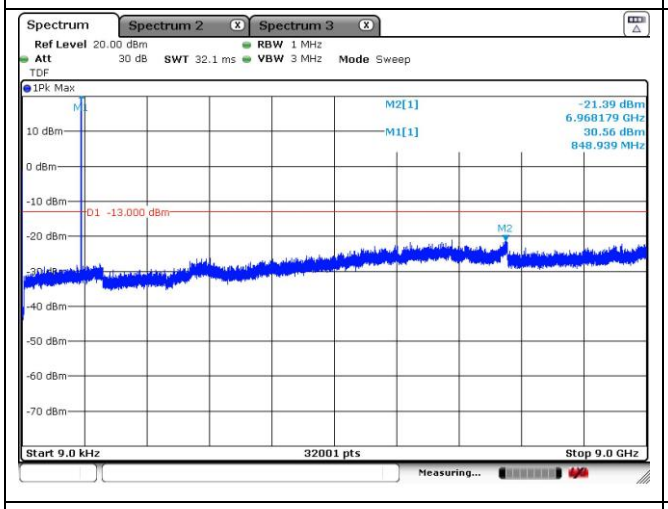
GSM 850 EDGE Low Channel



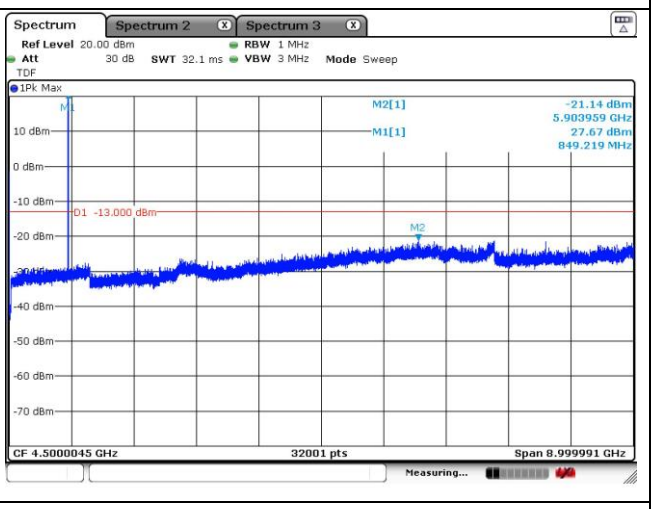
GSM 850 VOICE Middle Channel



GSM 850 EDGE Middle Channel

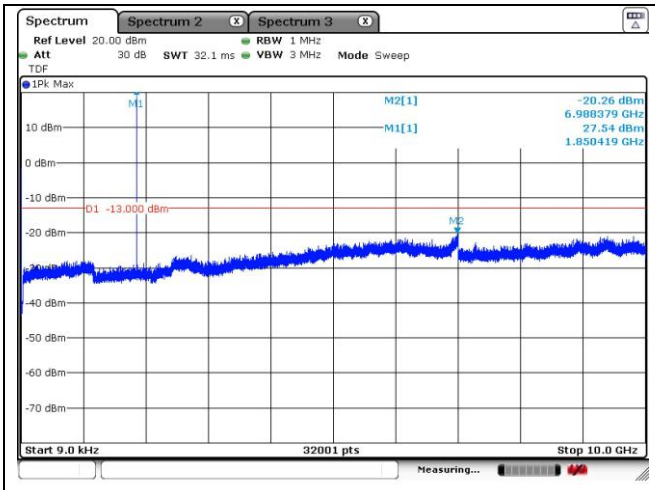


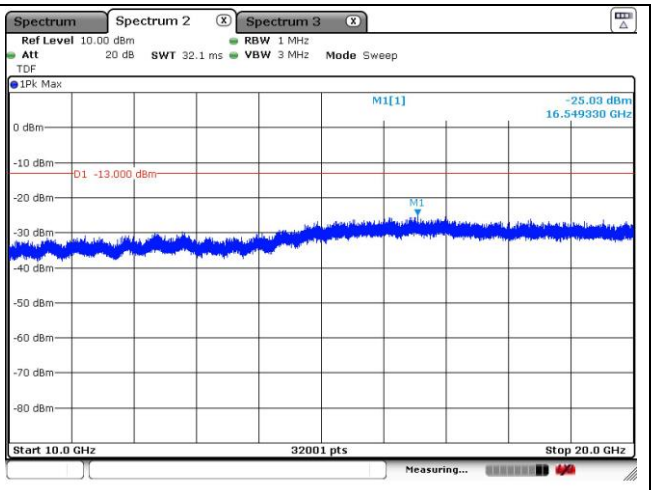
GSM 850 VOICE High Channel



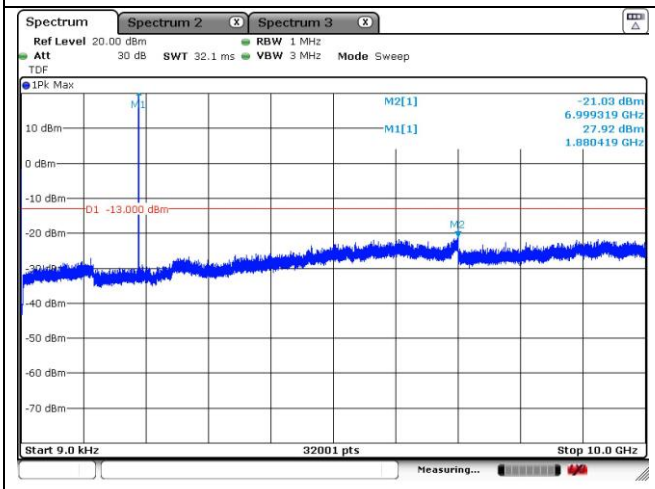
GSM 850 EDGE High Channel

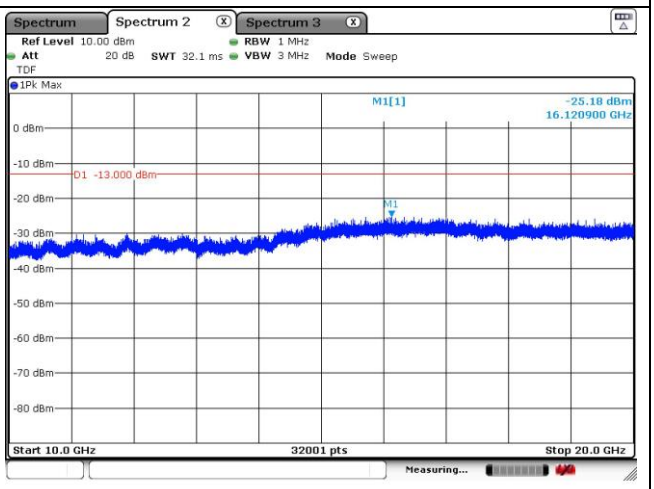
GSM 1900



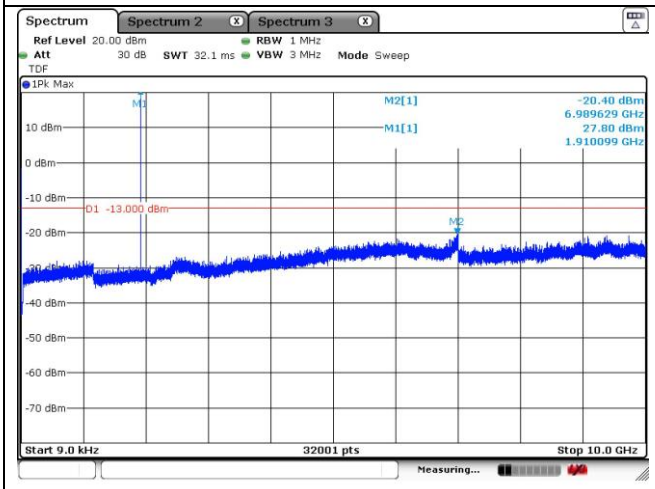


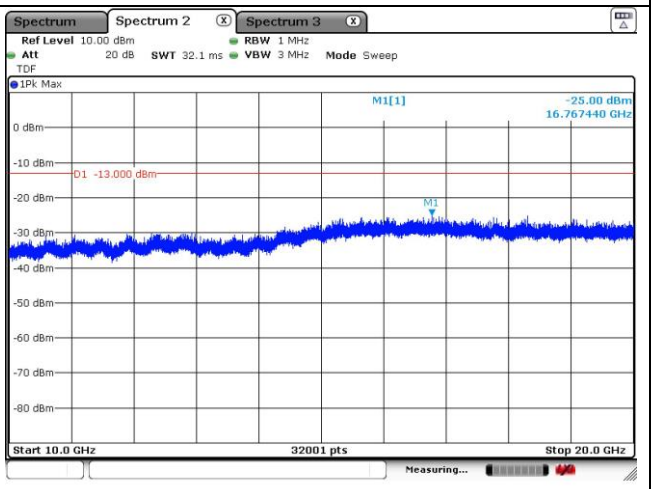
GSM 1900 VOICE Low Channel



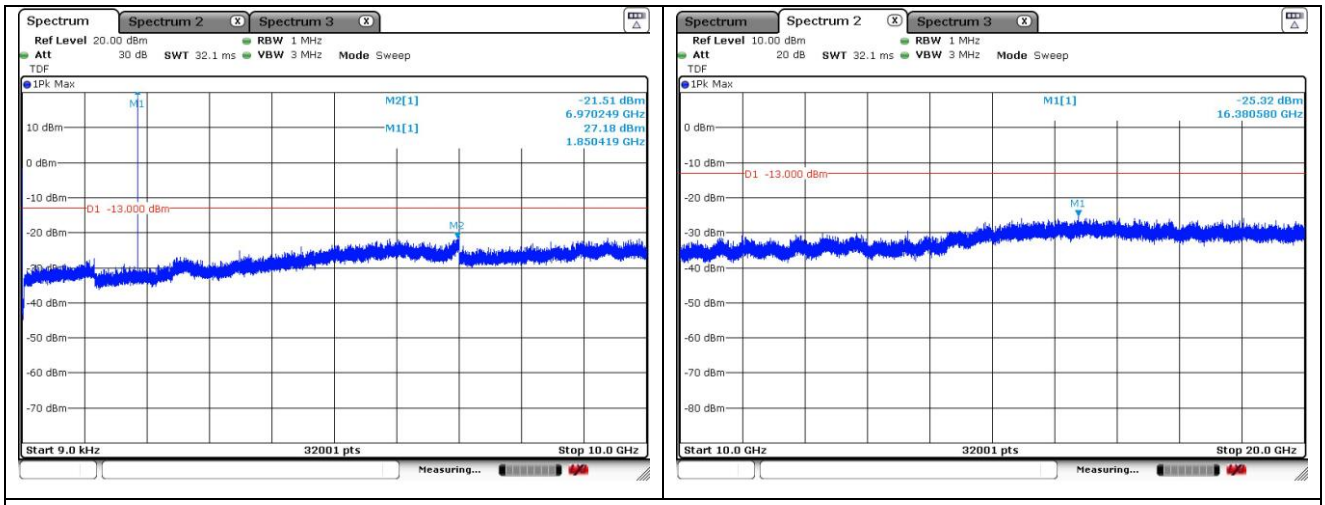


GSM 1900 VOICE Middle Channel

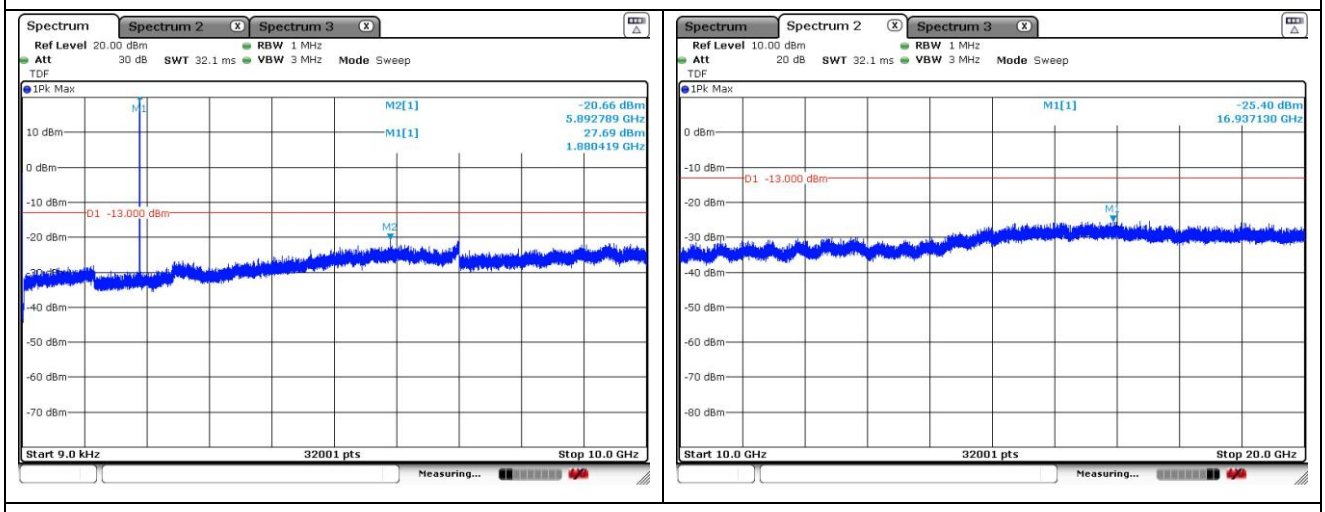




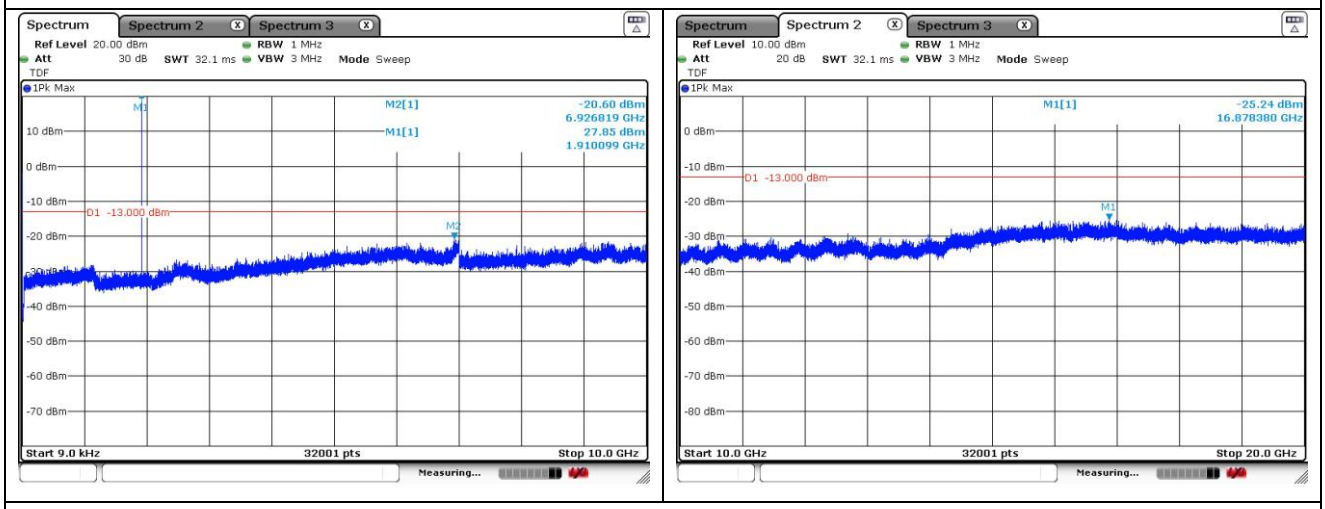
GSM 1900 VOICE High Channel



GSM 1900 EDGE Low Channel



GSM 1900 EDGE Middle Channel



GSM 1900 EDGE High Channel

7. Band Edge

7.1. Limit

FCC
- §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 + 10log(P) ㎧.

- §24.238(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) ㎧.

- §27.53(h)(1), for operations in the 1 695-1 710 ㎒, 1 710-1 755 ㎒, 1 755-1 780 ㎒, 1 915-1 920 ㎒, 1 995-2 000 ㎒, 2 000-2 020 ㎒, 2 110-2 155 ㎒, 2 155-2 180 ㎒, and 2 180-2 200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ (P) ㎧.

IC
- RSS-132 Issue 3
5.5, Mobile and base station equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

(i) In the first 1.0 ㎒ band immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands specified in Section 5.1, the power of emissions per any 1 % of the occupied bandwidth shall be attenuated (in ㎧) below the transmitter output power P (㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts).

(ii) After the first 1.0 ㎒ immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands, the power of emissions in any 100 ㎑ bandwidth shall be attenuated (in ㎧) below the transmitter output power P (㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts). If the measurement is performed using 1 % of the occupied bandwidth, power integration over 100 ㎑ is required.

- RSS-133 Issue 6
6.5, Equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

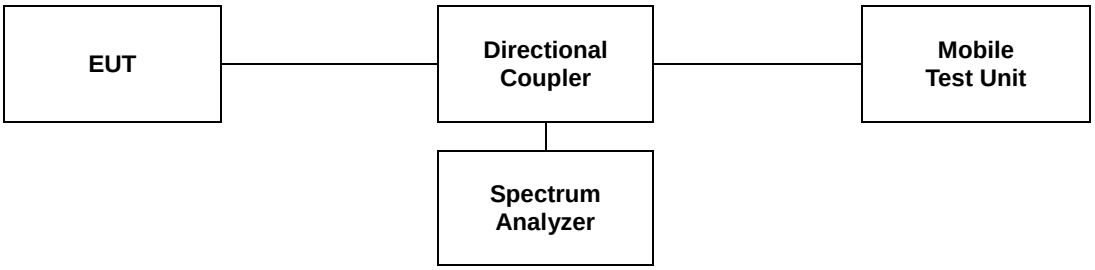
(i) In the 1.0 ㎒ bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's operating frequency block, the emission power per any 1 % of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated (in ㎧) below the transmitter output power P (㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p(watts).

(ii) After the first 1.0 ㎒, the emission power in any 1 ㎒ bandwidth shall be attenuated (in ㎧) below the transmitter output power P (㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p(watts). If the measurement is performed using 1 % of the emission bandwidth, power integration over 1.0 ㎒ is required.

- RSS-139 Issue 3
6.6, (i) In the first 1.0 ㎒ bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1 % of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in ㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts) ㎧.

(ii) After the first 1.0 ㎒ outside the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 ㎒ bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P (in ㎧ W) by at least 43 + 10 $\log_{10}$ p (watts) ㎧.

7.2. Test Procedure

The test follows section 5.7 of ANSI C63.26-2015.

a. Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge.
b. RBW ≥ 1 % of OBW
c. VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.
d. Detector = RMS.
e. Trace mode = Average.
f. Sweep time = Auto.
g. The trace was allowed to stabilize.
h. All path loss of frequency range was investigated and compensated to spectrum analyzer as TDF function.