

# TEST REPORT

FCC Test for 460084  
Certification

**APPLICANT**  
Wilson Electronics, LLC

**REPORT NO.**  
HCT-RF-2507-FC004-R1

**DATE OF ISSUE**  
July 14, 2025

**Tested by**  
Kyung Soo Kang



**Technical Manager**  
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# TEST REPORT

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July 14, 2025

**Applicant****Wilson Electronics, LLC**

3301 E Deseret Drive, St George, UT 84790

**Product Name**

Repeater

**Model Name**

460084

**FCC ID**

PWO084

**Output Power**

Uplink: 27 dBm, Downlink: 37 dBm

**Date of Test**

May 16, 2025 ~ July 4, 2025

**Location of Test**

☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

(Address: 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea)

**Test Standard Used**

CFR 47 Part 2, Part 90

**Test Results**

PASS

**Manufacturer****innertron**

301, Harmony-ro, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon City 22014 Korea

## REVISION HISTORY

The revision history for this test report is shown in table.

| Revision No. | Date of Issue | Description                                                           |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0            | July 07, 2025 | Initial Release                                                       |
| 1            | July 14, 2025 | Revised the Above 1 GHz diagram for the radiated test in Section 3.5. |

## Notice

### Content

#### Engineering Statement:

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

The results shown in this test report only apply to the sample(s), as received, provided by the applicant, unless otherwise stated.

The test results have only been applied with the test methods required by the standard(s).

The laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked \*.

Information provided by the applicant is marked \*\*.

Test results provided by external providers are marked \*\*\*.

When confirmation of authenticity of this test report is required, please contact [www.hct.co.kr](http://www.hct.co.kr)

The test results in this test report are not associated with the ((KS Q) ISO/IEC 17025) accreditation by KOLAS (Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme) / A2LA (American Association for Laboratory Accreditation) that are under the ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA).

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

|                 |                                           |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Company Name    | Wilson Electronics, LLC                   |
| Company Address | 3301 E Deseret Drive, St George, UT 84790 |

### 1.2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                   |                                    |              |                |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| EUT Type          | Repeater                           |              |                |
| EUT Serial Number | 25IT01000001                       |              |                |
| Power Supply      | 110-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz              |              |                |
| Frequency Range   | Band Name                          | Uplink (MHz) | Downlink (MHz) |
|                   | FirstNet                           | 788 ~ 798    | 758 ~ 768      |
|                   | Public Safety Narrowband           | 799 ~ 805    | 769 ~ 775      |
|                   | NPSPAC                             | 806 ~ 809    | 851 ~ 854      |
|                   | B/ILT; SMR                         | 809 ~ 816    | 854 ~ 861      |
| Tx Output Power   | Uplink: 27 dBm, Downlink: 37 dBm   |              |                |
| Antenna Peak Gain | Uplink: 9.0 dBi, Downlink: 1.5 dBi |              |                |

### 1.3. TEST INFORMATION

|                       |                                                                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FCC Rule Parts        | CFR 47 Part 90                                                                        |
| Measurement Standards | KDB 935210 D05 v01r04, KDB 971168 D01 v03r01, ANSI C63.26-2015                        |
| Test Location         | 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea |

## 2. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 2.1. FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2014) and CISPR Publication22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated March 11, 2024 (CAB identifier: KR0032).

### 2.2. EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

### 3. TEST SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1. STANDARDS

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC CFR 47 Part 2, Part 90.

| Description                                                  | Reference                                                | Results   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| AGC threshold                                                | KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 3.2<br>KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 4.2   | Compliant |
| Out-of-band rejection                                        | KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 3.3<br>KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 4.3   | Compliant |
| Occupied Bandwidth                                           | § 2.1049<br>§ 90.209,<br>§ 90.219(e)(4)(ii)              | Compliant |
| Input-versus-output signal comparison                        | § 90.210,<br>§ 90.219(e)(4)(iii)                         | Compliant |
| Input/output power and amplifier/booster gain                | § 2.1046,<br>§ 90.219(e)(1)                              | Compliant |
| Noise figure                                                 | § 90.219(e)(2)                                           | Compliant |
| Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions<br>and spurious emissions | § 2.1051,<br>§ 90.219(e)(3),<br>§ 90.543(c), (e)(1), (f) | Compliant |
| Spurious emissions radiated                                  | § 2.1053                                                 | Compliant |
| Frequency Stability                                          | § 90.213                                                 | Compliant |

### 3.2. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIONS ABOUT TEST

- Except for the following cases, EUT was tested under normal operating conditions.  
: Out-of-band rejection test requires maximum gain condition without AGC.
- The test was generally based on the method of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04 and only followed ANSI C63.26-2015 if there was no test method in KDB standard.
- EUT was tested with following modulated signals provide by applicant.

| Band Name                | Uplink (MHz) | Downlink (MHz) | Tested Signal                 |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| FirstNet                 | 788 ~ 798    | 758 ~ 768      | LTE 10 MHz                    |
| Public Safety Narrowband | 799 ~ 805    | 769 ~ 775      | CW,<br>P25 Phase 1 (12.5 kHz) |
| NPSPAC                   | 806 ~ 809    | 851 ~ 854      |                               |
| B/ILT; SMR               | 809 ~ 816    | 854 ~ 861      |                               |

- Simultaneous transmission band condition

| 700 MHz band                       | 800 MHz band       |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| FirstNet, Public Safety Narrowband | NPSPAC, B/ILT; SMR |

The tests results included actual loss value for attenuator and cable combination as shown in the table below.

: Input Path

| Correction factor table |             |                 |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz)         | Factor (dB) | Frequency (MHz) | Factor (dB) |
| 600                     | 0.873       | 800             | 0.891       |
| 650                     | 0.872       | 850             | 0.877       |
| 700                     | 0.855       | 900             | 0.947       |
| 750                     | 0.895       | 950             | 1.005       |

: Output Path

| Correction factor table |             |                 |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz)         | Factor (dB) | Frequency (MHz) | Factor (dB) |
| 2                       | 29.800      | 2 000           | 32.469      |
| 10                      | 29.497      | 2 100           | 32.463      |
| 30                      | 29.808      | 2 200           | 32.532      |
| 50                      | 31.279      | 2 300           | 32.542      |
| 100                     | 30.008      | 2 400           | 32.699      |
| 200                     | 30.403      | 2 500           | 32.713      |
| 300                     | 30.641      | 2 600           | 32.872      |
| 400                     | 30.762      | 2 700           | 32.914      |
| 500                     | 30.970      | 2 800           | 32.942      |
| 600                     | 31.105      | 2 900           | 33.033      |
| 700                     | 31.163      | 3 000           | 33.048      |
| 800                     | 31.279      | 4 000           | 33.704      |
| 900                     | 31.383      | 5 000           | 34.081      |
| 1 000                   | 31.491      | 6 000           | 33.279      |
| 1 100                   | 31.602      | 7 000           | 33.543      |
| 1 200                   | 31.711      | 8 000           | 34.023      |
| 1 300                   | 31.770      | 9 000           | 34.324      |
| 1 400                   | 31.763      | 10 000          | 35.259      |
| 1 500                   | 31.919      | -               | -           |
| 1 600                   | 32.047      | -               | -           |
| 1 700                   | 32.068      | -               | -           |
| 1 800                   | 32.130      | -               | -           |
| 1 900                   | 32.341      | -               | -           |

### 3.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

| Parameter            |                 | Expanded Uncertainty |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Radiated Disturbance | 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz  | 4.36 dB              |
|                      | 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz  | 5.68 dB              |
|                      | 1 GHz ~ 18 GHz  | 5.75 dB              |
|                      | 18 GHz ~ 40 GHz | 5.82 dB              |

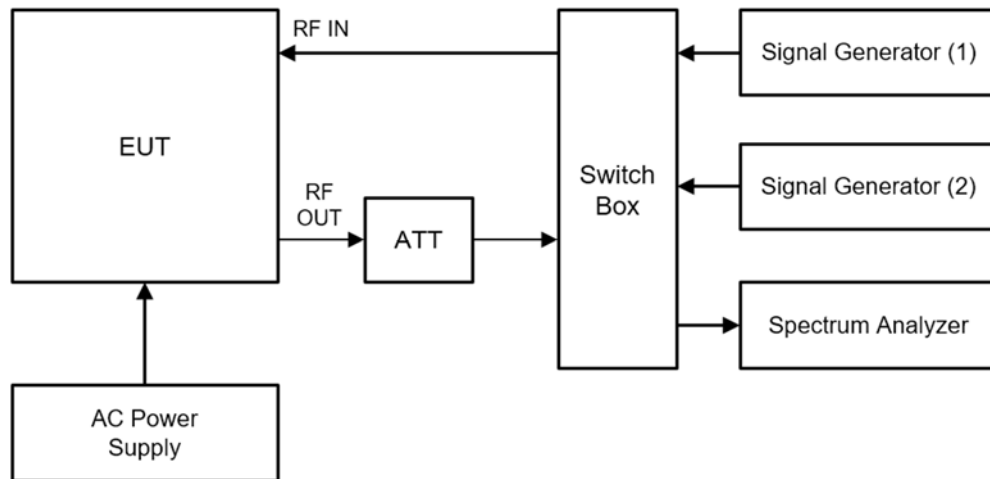
Coverage factor  $k=2$ , Confidence levels of 95 %

### 3.4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Temperature       | +15 °C to +35 °C       |
| Relative humidity | 30 % to 60 %           |
| Air pressure      | 860 mbar to 1 060 mbar |

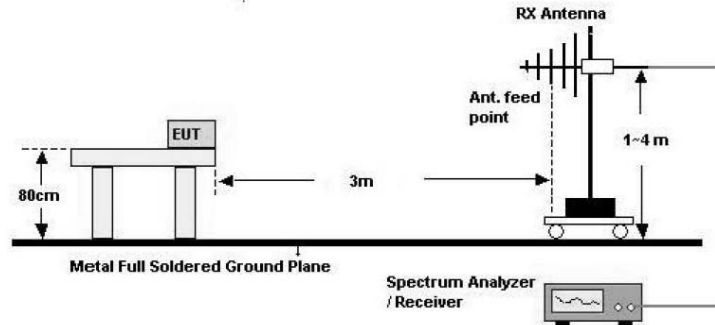
## 3.5. TEST DIAGRAMS

### Conducted Test

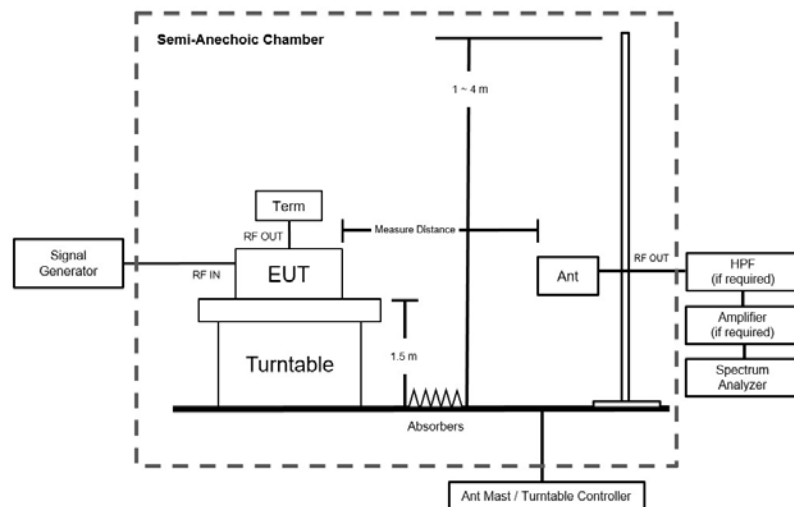


### Radiated Test

30 MHz ~ 1 GHz

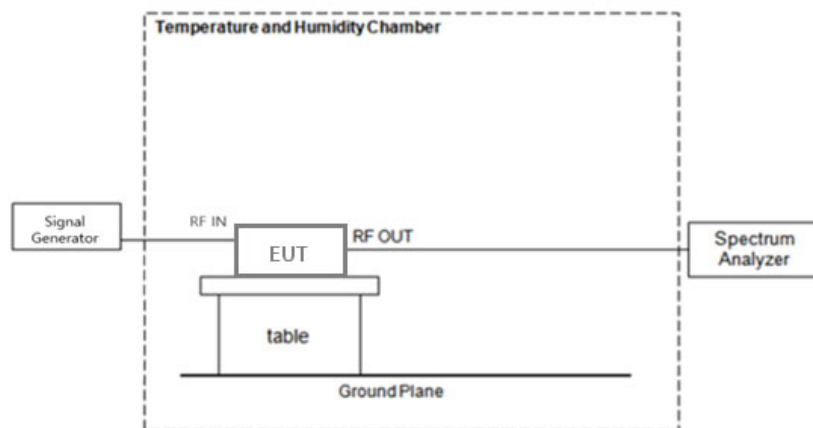


Above 1 GHz



**Note:** Measure distance for Above 1 GHz is 3 m.

## Frequency Stability



#### 4. TEST EQUIPMENTS

| Equipment                             | Model                      | Manufacturer           | Serial No.             | Due to Calibration | Calibration Interval |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| MXA Signal Analyzer                   | N9020A                     | Agilent                | MY51110063             | 03/24/2026         | Annual               |
| # MXG Vector Signal Generator         | N5182A                     | Agilent                | MY47070230             | 03/19/2026         | Annual               |
| # 30 dB Attenuator                    | WA93-30-33                 | Weinschel Associates   | 0113                   | 11/15/2025         | Annual               |
| AC Power Supply                       | PCR2000MA                  | KIKUSUI                | ZL002530               | 01/13/2026         | Annual               |
| Switch                                | S46-SV11                   | KEITHLEY               | 1088025                | N/A                | N/A                  |
| # 50Ω Termination                     | 908A                       | H.P.                   | N/A                    | N/A                | N/A                  |
| Temperature and Humidity Chamber      | NY-THR18750                | NANGYEAL               | NY-200912201A          | 12/23/2025         | Annual               |
| Amp & Filter Bank Switch Controller   | FBSM-01B                   | TNM system             | TM20090002             | N/A                | N/A                  |
| Controller(Antenna Mast & Turn Table) | CO3000                     | Innco systems          | CO3000/1251/48920320/P | N/A                | N/A                  |
| Antenna Position Tower                | MA4640/800-XP-EP           | Innco systems          | N/A                    | N/A                | N/A                  |
| Turn Table                            | 1060                       | Innco systems          | N/A                    | N/A                | N/A                  |
| Turn Table                            | Turn Table                 | Ets                    | N/A                    | N/A                | N/A                  |
| Loop Antenna                          | FMZB 1513                  | Rohde & Schwarz        | 1513-333               | 03/07/2026         | Biennial             |
| Hybrid Antenna                        | VULB 9168                  | Schwarzbeck            | 9168-0895              | 08/28/2026         | Biennial             |
| Horn Antenna                          | BBHA 9120D                 | Schwarzbeck            | 9120D-937              | 02/07/2027         | Biennial             |
| Horn Antenna                          | BBHA9170                   | Schwarzbeck            | BBHA9170124            | 09/20/2026         | Biennial             |
| RF Switching System                   | FBSR-04C                   | TNM system             | S4L4                   | 03/12/2026         | Annual               |
| Low Noise Amplifier                   | TK-PA1840H                 | TESTEK                 | 170011-L               | 10/11/2025         | Annual               |
| High Pass Filter                      | WHKX10-900-1000-15000-40SS | WAINWRIGHT INSTRUMENTS | 16                     | 07/24/2025         | Annual               |

# This equipment has been used to each port or each band, but we only listed one equipment for simplicity.

#### Note:

1. Equipment listed above that calibrated during the testing period was set for test after the calibration.
2. Equipment listed above that has a calibration due date during the testing period, the testing is completed before equipment expiration date.

## 5. TEST RESULT

### 5.1. AGC THRESHOLD

**Test Requirement:**

**KDB 935210 D05 v01r04**

Testing at and above the AGC threshold is required.

**Test Procedures:**

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.2 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

In the case of fiber-optic distribution systems, the RF input port of the equipment under test (EUT) refers to the RF input of the supporting equipment RF to optical convertor; see also descriptions and diagrams for typical DAS booster systems in KDB Publication 935210 D02

Devices intended to be directly connected to an RF source (donor port) only need to be evaluated for any over-the-air transmit paths.

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- c) The signal generator should initially be configured to produce either of the required test signals.
- d) Set the signal generator frequency to the center frequency of the EUT operating band.
- e) While monitoring the output power of the EUT, measured using the methods of ANSI C63.26-2015 subclause 5.2.4.4.1, increase the input level until a 1 dB increase in the input signal power no longer causes a 1 dB increase in the output signal power.
- f) Record this level as the AGC threshold level.
- g) Repeat the procedure with the remaining test signal.

Output power measurement in subclause 5.2.4.4.1 of ANSI C63.26

- a) Set span to  $2 \times$  to  $3 \times$  the OBW.
- b) Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW.
- c) Set VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
- d) Set number of measurement points in sweep  $\geq 2 \times$  span / RBW.
- e) Sweep time: auto-couple
- f) Detector = power averaging (rms).
- g) If the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously, then set the trigger to free run.
- h) Omit
- i) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode if sweep is set to auto-couple. To accurately determine the average power over multiple symbols, it can be necessary to increase the number of traces to be averaged above 100 or, if using a manually configured sweep time, increase the sweep time.

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band or channel power measurement function, with the band/channel limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band or channel power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in linear power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.2 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Testing at and above the AGC threshold will be required. The AGC threshold shall be determined by applying the procedure of 3.2, but with the signal generator configured to produce a test signal defined in Table 1, a CW input signal, or a digitally modulated signal, consistent with the discussion about signal types in 4.1.

Measurement were in accordance with the test methods in subclause 7.2.3.1 of ANSI C63.26.

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.
- c) The signal generator must be set for CW operation.
- d) While monitoring the output of the EUT, increase the input level until a 1 dB increase in the input signal no longer causes a 1 dB increase in the output signal.
- e) This is the AGC threshold level of the EUT.

#### Test Results:

| Test Band                | Link     | Signal     | Center Frequency (MHz) | AGC Threshold Level (dBm) | Output Level (dBm) |
|--------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| FirstNet                 | Uplink   | LTE 10 MHz | 793.00                 | -53                       | 27.35              |
|                          | Downlink |            | 763.00                 | -52                       | 37.49              |
| Public Safety Narrowband | Uplink   | CW         | 802.00                 | -52                       | 27.01              |
|                          | Downlink |            | 772.50                 | -52                       | 37.74              |
| NPSPAC                   | Uplink   |            | 807.50                 | -53                       | 26.91              |
|                          | Downlink |            | 852.50                 | -53                       | 37.34              |
| B/ILT; SMR               | Uplink   |            | 812.50                 | -53                       | 27.10              |
|                          | Downlink |            | 857.50                 | -53                       | 37.26              |

## 5.2. OUT-OF-BAND REJECTION

### Test Requirement:

**KDB 935210 D05 v01r04**

Out-of-band rejection required.

### Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.3 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

A signal booster shall reject amplification of other signals outside of its passband. Adjust the internal gain control of the EUT (if so equipped) to the maximum gain for which equipment certification is sought.

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:
  - 1) Frequency range =  $\pm 250$  % of the passband, for each applicable CMRS band.
  - 2) Level = a sufficient level to affirm that the out-of-band rejection is  $> 20$  dB above the noise floor and will not engage the AGC during the entire sweep.
  - 3) Dwell time = approximately 10 ms.
  - 4) Number of points =  $\text{SPAN}/(\text{RBW}/2)$ .
- c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.
- d) Set the span of the spectrum analyzer to the same as the frequency range of the signal generator.
- e) Set the resolution bandwidth (RBW) of the spectrum analyzer to be 1 % to 5 % of the EUT passband, and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall be set to  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- f) Set the detector to Peak Max-Hold and wait for the spectrum analyzer's spectral display to fill.
- g) Place a marker to the peak of the frequency response and record this frequency as  $f_0$ .
- h) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the  $-20$  dB down amplitude, to determine the 20 dB bandwidth.
- i) Capture the frequency response of the EUT.
- j) Repeat for all frequency bands applicable for use by the EUT.

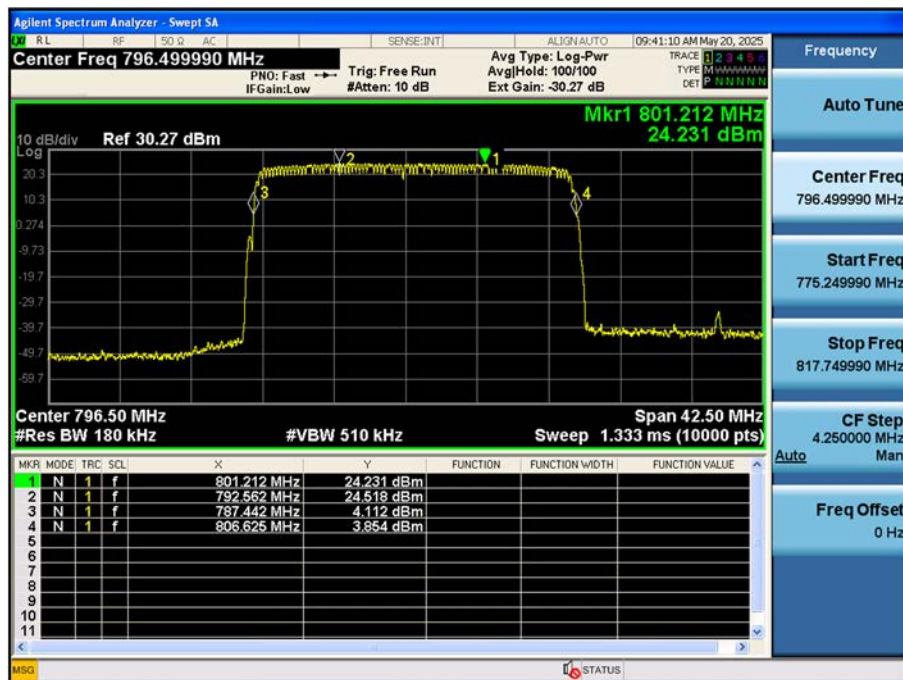
Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.3 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

A signal booster shall reject amplification of other signals outside of its passband. Adjust the internal gain control of the EUT to the maximum gain for which equipment certification is sought.

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Configure a swept CW signal with the following parameters:
  - 1) Frequency range =  $\pm 250$  % of the manufacturer's specified pass band.
  - 2) The CW amplitude shall be 3 dB below the AGC threshold (see 4.2), and shall not activate the AGC threshold throughout the test.
  - 3) Dwell time = approximately 10 ms.
  - 4) Frequency step = 50 kHz.
- c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.
- d) Set the RBW of the spectrum analyzer to between 1 % and 5 % of the manufacturer's rated passband, and  $\text{VBW} = 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- e) Set the detector to Peak and the trace to Max-Hold.
- f) After the trace is completely filled, place a marker at the peak amplitude, which is designated as  $f_0$ , and with two additional markers (use the marker-delta method) at the 20 dB bandwidth (i.e., at the points where the level has fallen by 20 dB).
- g) Capture the frequency response plot for inclusion in the test report.

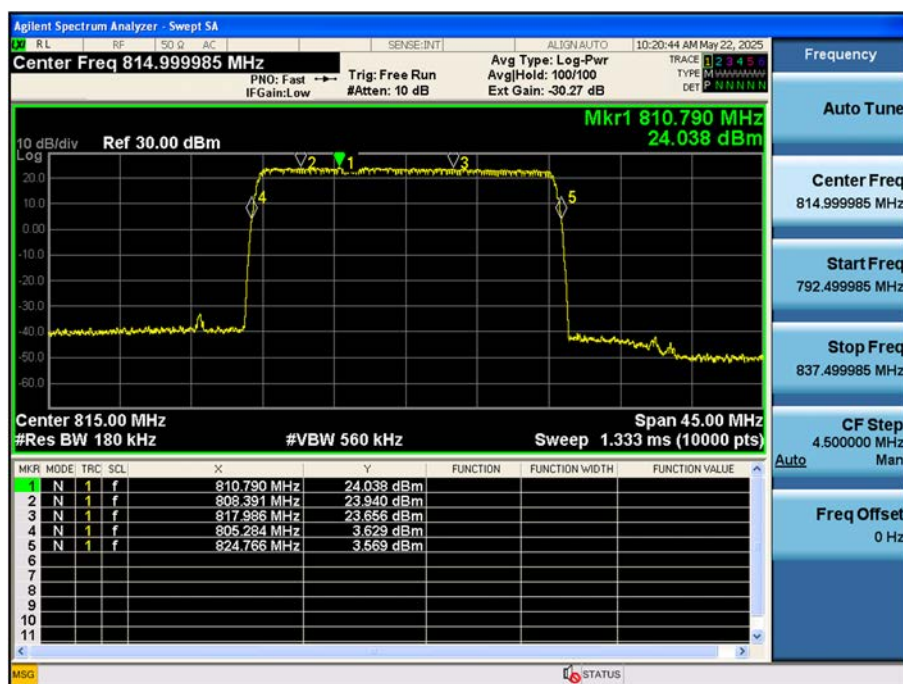
## Test Results:

### 700 MHz (FirstNet, Public Safety Narrowband) / Uplink



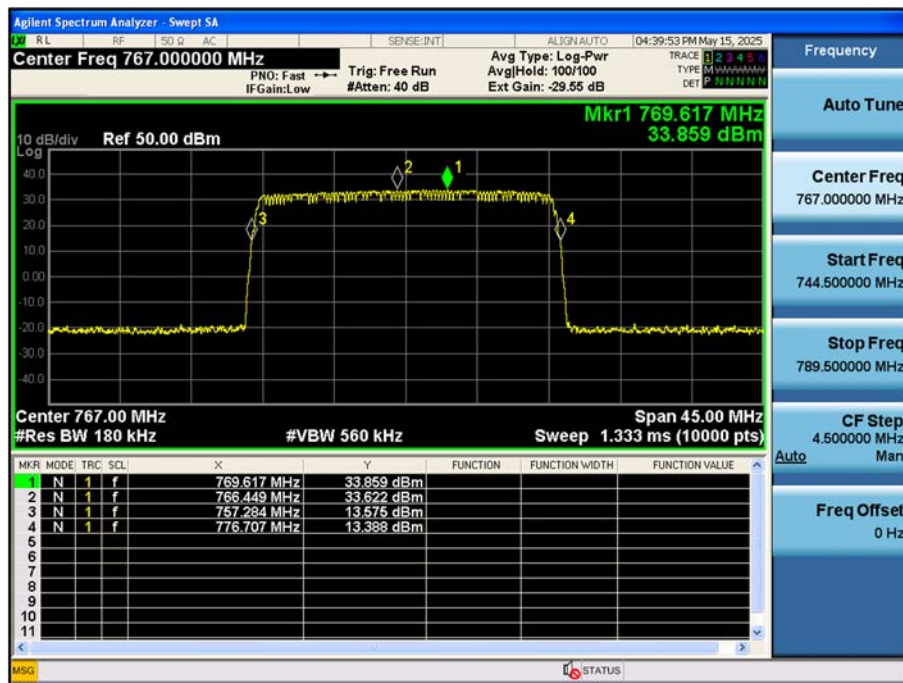
**Note:** The EUT is amplified from 788 to 806 MHz, but this report includes results only for the 788 ~ 798 MHz and 799 ~ 805 MHz bands.

### 800 MHz (NPSPAC, B/ILT; SMR) / Uplink



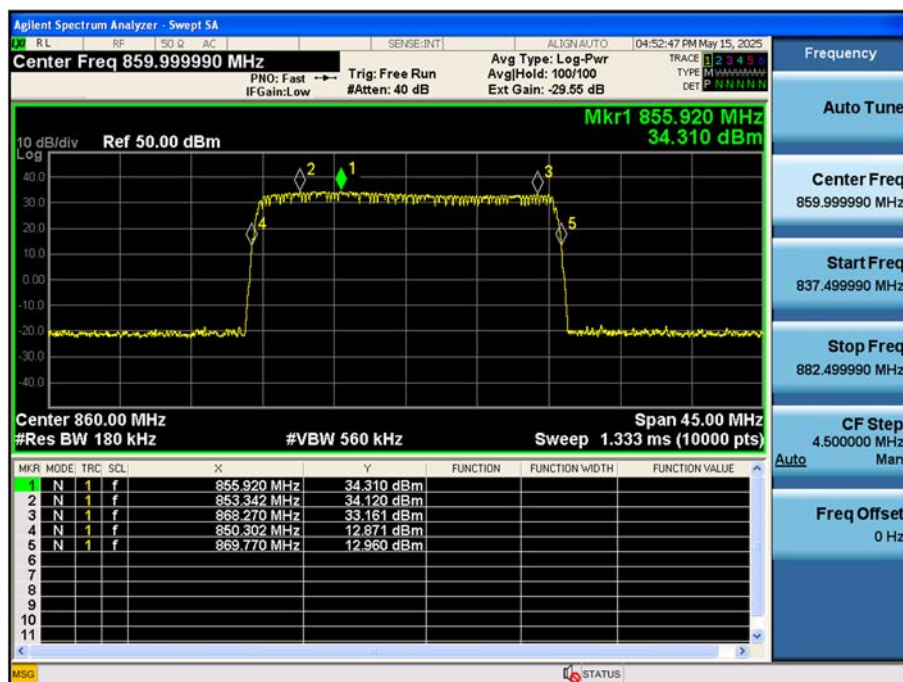
**Note:** The EUT is amplified from 806 to 824 MHz, but this report includes results only for the 806 ~ 809 MHz and 809 ~ 816 MHz bands.

## 700 MHz (FirstNet, Public Safety Narrowband) / Downlink



**Note:** The EUT is amplified from 758 to 776 MHz, but this report includes results only for the 758 ~ 768 MHz and 769 ~ 775 MHz bands.

## 800 MHz (NPSPAC, B/ILT; SMR) / Downlink



**Note:** The EUT is amplified from 851 to 869 MHz, but this report includes results only for the 851 ~ 854 MHz and 854 ~ 861 MHz bands.

### 5.3. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

#### Test Requirement:

##### § 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth.

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 under the specified conditions of § 2.1049 (a) through (i) as applicable.

##### § 90.209 Bandwidth limitations.

Table 1 to § 90.209(b)(5) - Standard Channel Spacing/Bandwidth

| Frequency band (MHz)         | Channel spacing (kHz) | Authorized bandwidth (kHz) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Below 25                     |                       |                            |
| 25-50                        | 20                    | 20                         |
| 72-76                        | 20                    | 20                         |
| 150-174                      | 7.5                   | <sup>1</sup> 20/11.25/6    |
| 216-220                      | 6.25                  | 20/11.25/6                 |
| 220-222                      | 5                     | 4                          |
| 406-512                      | 6.25                  | 20/11.25/6                 |
| 806-809/851-854 <sup>#</sup> | 12.5                  | 20                         |
| 809-817/854-862              | 12.5                  | 20/11.25                   |
| 817-824/862-869              | 25                    | 20                         |
| 896-901/935-940              | 12.5                  | 13.6                       |
| 902-928                      |                       |                            |
| 929-930                      | 25                    | 20                         |
| 1427-1432                    | 12.5                  | 12.5                       |
| 2450-2483.5                  |                       |                            |
| Above 2500                   |                       |                            |

##### § 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

- (e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.
- (4) A signal booster must be designed such that all signals that it retransmits meet the following requirements:
- (ii) There is no change in the occupied bandwidth of the retransmitted signals.

#### Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.4 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

A 26 dB bandwidth measurement shall be performed on the input signal and the output signal; alternatively, the 99 % OBW can be measured and used. See KDB Publication 971168 [R8] for more information on measuring OBW.

- Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- Configure the signal generator to transmit the AWGN signal.
- Configure the signal amplitude to be just below the AGC threshold level (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.

- d) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation.
- e) Set the spectrum analyzer center frequency to the center frequency of the operational band under test. The span range of the spectrum analyzer shall be between 2 times to 5 times the emission bandwidth (EBW) or alternatively, the OBW.
- f) The nominal RBW shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- g) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to preclude the signal from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope must be more than  $[10 \log (\text{OBW} / \text{RBW})]$  below the reference level. Steps f) and g) may require iteration to enable adjustments within the specified tolerances.
- h) The noise floor of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be at least 36 dB below the reference level.
- i) Set spectrum analyzer detection function to positive peak.
- j) Set the trace mode to max hold.
- k) Determine the reference value: Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest amplitude level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value) and record the associated frequency.
- l) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the  $-26$  dB down amplitude. The 26 dB EBW (alternatively OBW) is the positive frequency difference between the two markers. If the spectral envelope crosses the  $-26$  dB down amplitude at multiple points, the lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the furthest removed from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the  $-26$  dB down amplitude point.
- m) Repeat steps e) to l) with the input signal connected directly to the spectrum analyzer (i.e., input signal measurement).
- n) Compare the spectral plot of the input signal (determined from step m) to the output signal (determined from step l) to affirm that they are similar (in passband and rolloff characteristic features and relative spectral locations), and include plot(s) and descriptions in test report.
- o) Repeat the procedure [steps e) to n)] with the input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.
- p) Repeat steps e) to o) with the signal generator set to the narrowband signal. Repeat steps e) to p) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 5.4.4 of ANSI C63.26-2015.

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (typically a span of  $1.5 \times \text{OBW}$  is sufficient).
- b) The nominal IF filter 3 dB bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3.  
NOTE—Step a), step b), and step c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- d) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max-hold.
- e) Omit
- f) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

### Test Results:

#### Tabular data of Input Occupied Bandwidth

| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Center Frequency<br>(MHz) | 99 % OBW<br>(MHz) | 26 dB OBW<br>(MHz) |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| FirstNet                 | Uplink   | LTE 10 MHz  | 793.00                    | 8.9836            | 9.8400             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 763.00                    | 8.9843            | 9.9660             |
| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Center Frequency<br>(MHz) | 99 % OBW<br>(kHz) | 26 dB OBW<br>(kHz) |
| Public Safety Narrowband | Uplink   | P25 Phase 1 | 802.00                    | 8.3258            | 11.497             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 772.50                    | 8.2916            | 11.439             |
| NPSPAC                   | Uplink   |             | 807.50                    | 8.2975            | 10.388             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 852.50                    | 8.2284            | 10.463             |
| B/ILT; SMR               | Uplink   |             | 812.50                    | 8.3099            | 10.880             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 857.50                    | 8.2359            | 11.728             |

#### Tabular data of Output Occupied Bandwidth

| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Center Frequency<br>(MHz) | 99 % OBW<br>(MHz) | 26 dB OBW<br>(MHz) |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| FirstNet                 | Uplink   | LTE 10 MHz  | 793.00                    | 8.9519            | 9.7840             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 763.00                    | 8.9693            | 9.9020             |
| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Center Frequency<br>(MHz) | 99 % OBW<br>(kHz) | 26 dB OBW<br>(kHz) |
| Public Safety Narrowband | Uplink   | P25 Phase 1 | 802.00                    | 8.2256            | 11.251             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 772.50                    | 8.2584            | 11.289             |
| NPSPAC                   | Uplink   |             | 807.50                    | 8.1886            | 10.742             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 852.50                    | 8.3230            | 10.923             |
| B/ILT; SMR               | Uplink   |             | 812.50                    | 8.2977            | 10.908             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 857.50                    | 8.3677            | 11.597             |

Tabular data of 3 dB above the AGC threshold Input Occupied Bandwidth

| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Center Frequency<br>(MHz) | 99 % OBW<br>(MHz) | 26 dB OBW<br>(MHz) |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| FirstNet                 | Uplink   | LTE 10 MHz  | 793.00                    | 8.9725            | 9.8620             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 763.00                    | 8.9548            | 9.8600             |
| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Center Frequency<br>(MHz) | 99 % OBW<br>(kHz) | 26 dB OBW<br>(kHz) |
| Public Safety Narrowband | Uplink   | P25 Phase 1 | 802.00                    | 8.1923            | 11.317             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 772.50                    | 8.3503            | 11.602             |
| NPSPAC                   | Uplink   |             | 807.50                    | 8.1746            | 10.919             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 852.50                    | 8.2502            | 10.693             |
| B/ILT; SMR               | Uplink   |             | 812.50                    | 8.2394            | 10.488             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 857.50                    | 8.1035            | 11.163             |

Tabular data of 3 dB above the AGC threshold Output Occupied Bandwidth

| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Center Frequency<br>(MHz) | 99 % OBW<br>(MHz) | 26 dB OBW<br>(MHz) |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| FirstNet                 | Uplink   | LTE 10 MHz  | 793.00                    | 8.9435            | 9.8280             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 763.00                    | 8.9306            | 9.8840             |
| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Center Frequency<br>(MHz) | 99 % OBW<br>(kHz) | 26 dB OBW<br>(kHz) |
| Public Safety Narrowband | Uplink   | P25 Phase 1 | 802.00                    | 8.2430            | 10.907             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 772.50                    | 8.3281            | 11.125             |
| NPSPAC                   | Uplink   |             | 807.50                    | 8.1987            | 11.257             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 852.50                    | 8.3039            | 10.429             |
| B/ILT; SMR               | Uplink   |             | 812.50                    | 8.2818            | 10.851             |
|                          | Downlink |             | 857.50                    | 8.2640            | 10.954             |

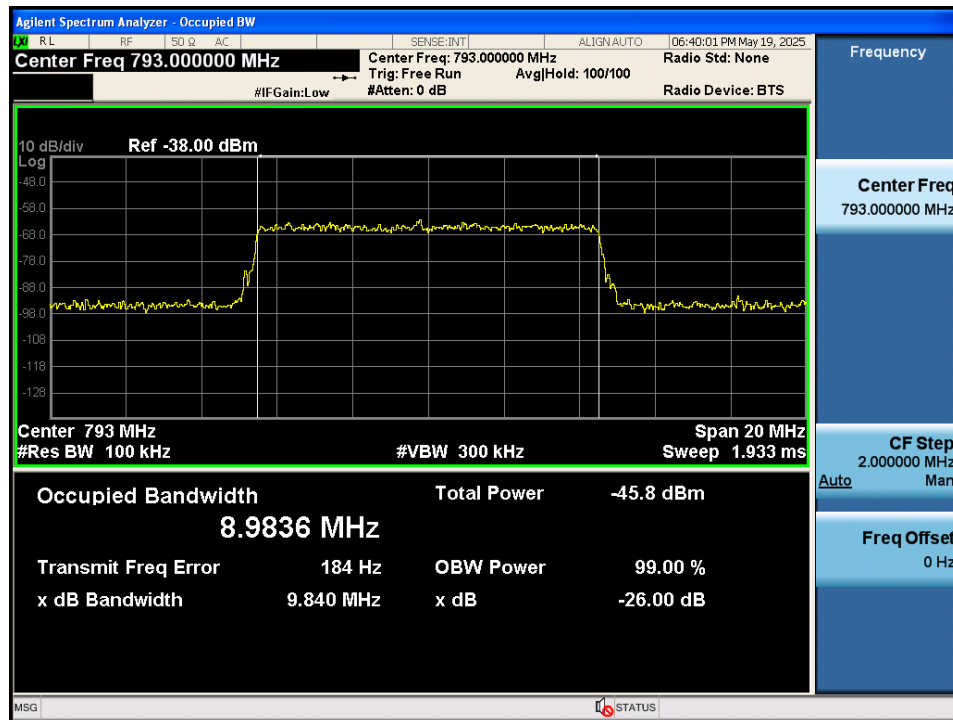
### Measured Occupied Bandwidth Comparison

| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | Variant of Input and output<br>Occupied Bandwidth (%) | Variant of Input<br>and 3 dB above the AGC<br>threshold output<br>Occupied Bandwidth (%) |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FirstNet                 | Uplink   | LTE 10 MHz  | -0.57                                                 | -0.34                                                                                    |
|                          | Downlink |             | -0.64                                                 | 0.24                                                                                     |
| Public Safety Narrowband | Uplink   | P25 Phase 1 | -2.14                                                 | -3.62                                                                                    |
|                          | Downlink |             | -1.31                                                 | -4.11                                                                                    |
| NPSPAC                   | Uplink   |             | 3.41                                                  | 3.10                                                                                     |
|                          | Downlink |             | 4.40                                                  | -2.47                                                                                    |
| B/ILT; SMR               | Uplink   |             | 0.26                                                  | 3.46                                                                                     |
|                          | Downlink |             | -1.12                                                 | -1.87                                                                                    |

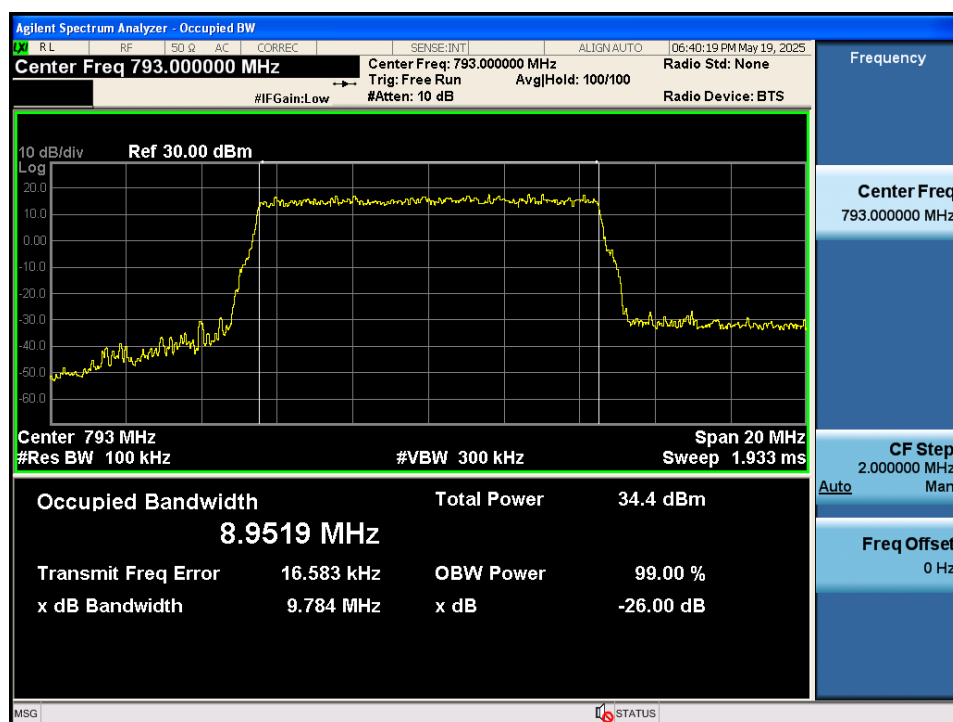
# Change in input-output OBW is less than  $\pm 5\%$ .

## Plot data of Occupied Bandwidth

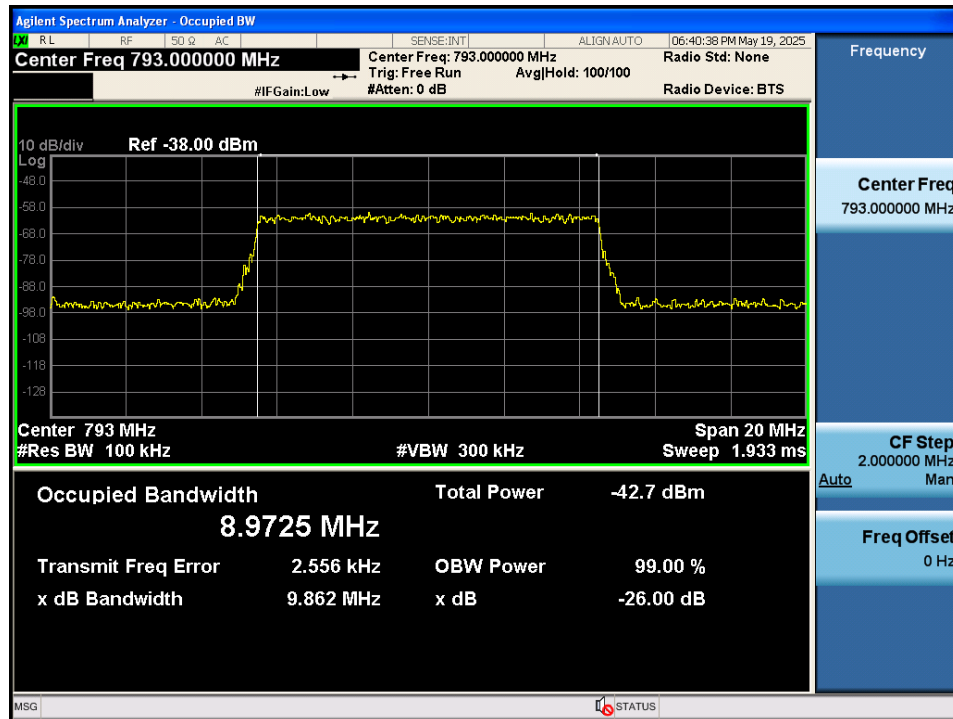
Input / FirstNet / Uplink / LTE 10 MHz



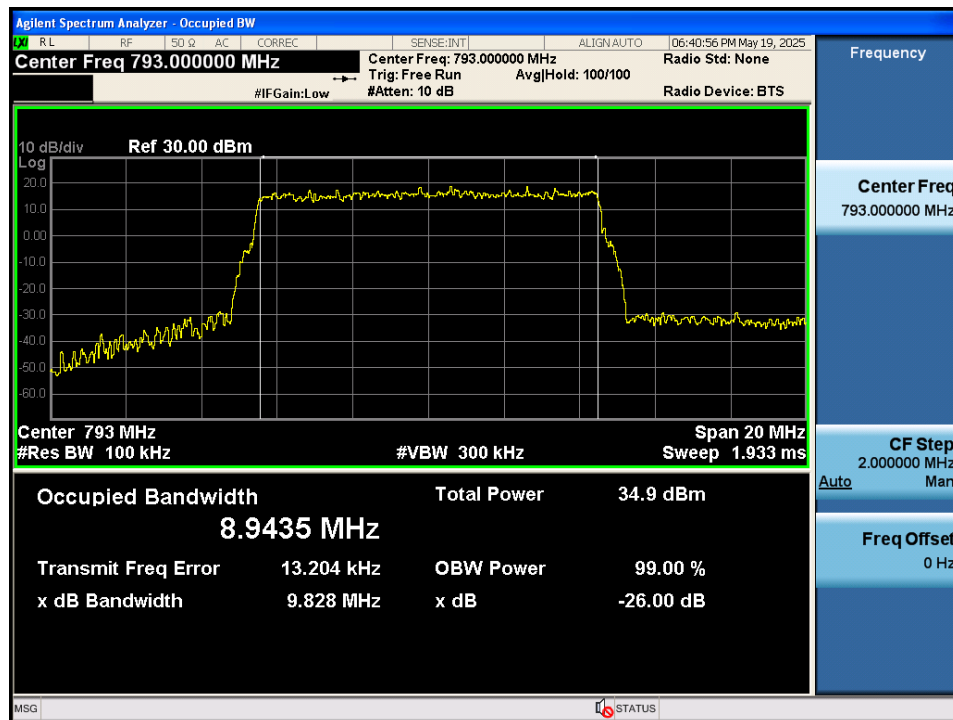
Output / FirstNet / Uplink / LTE 10 MHz



## 3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / FirstNet / Uplink / LTE 10 MHz



## 3 dB above the AGC threshold output / FirstNet / Uplink / LTE 10 MHz



## Input / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



## Output / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold output / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



## Input / NPSPAC / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



## Output / NPSPAC / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / NPSPAC / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold output / NPSPAC / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



## Input / B/ILT; SMR / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



## Output / B/ILT; SMR / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



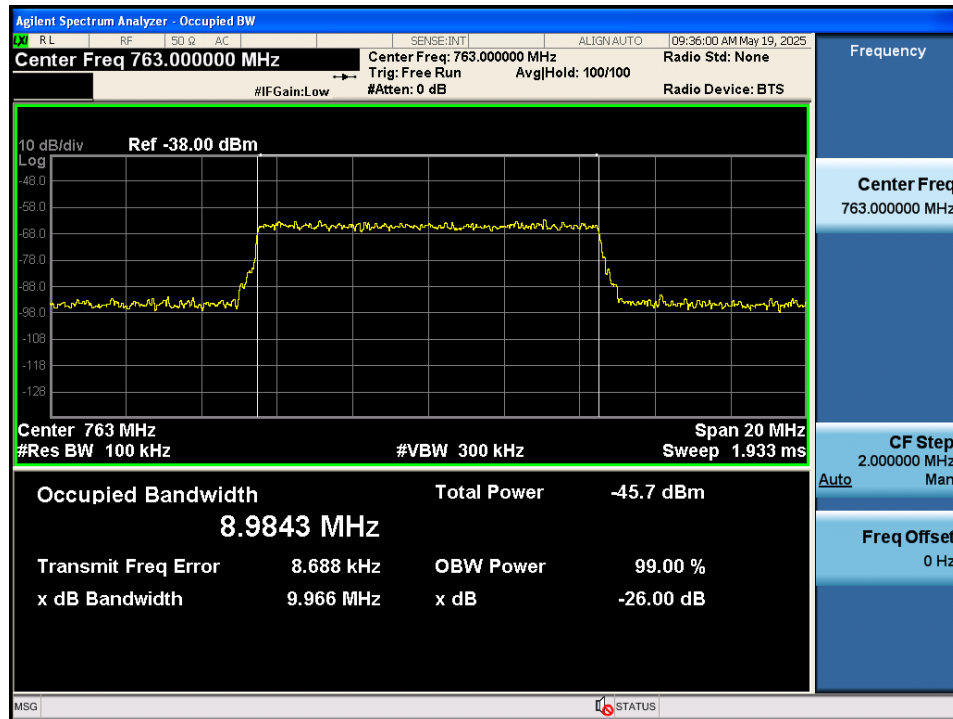
3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / B/ILT; SMR / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



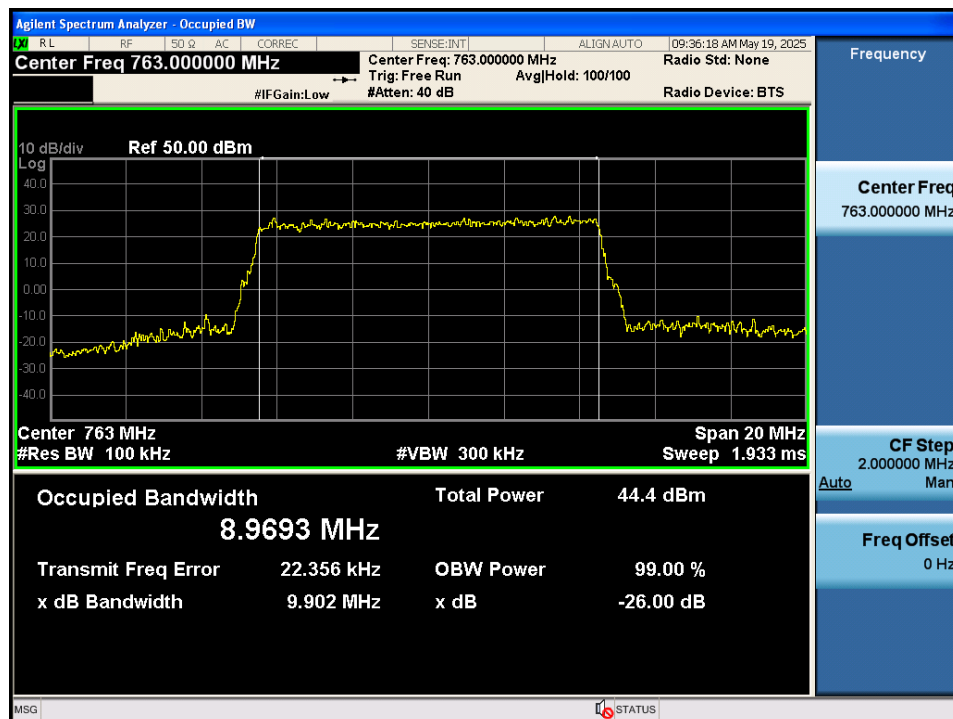
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / B/ILT; SMR / Uplink / P25 Phase 1



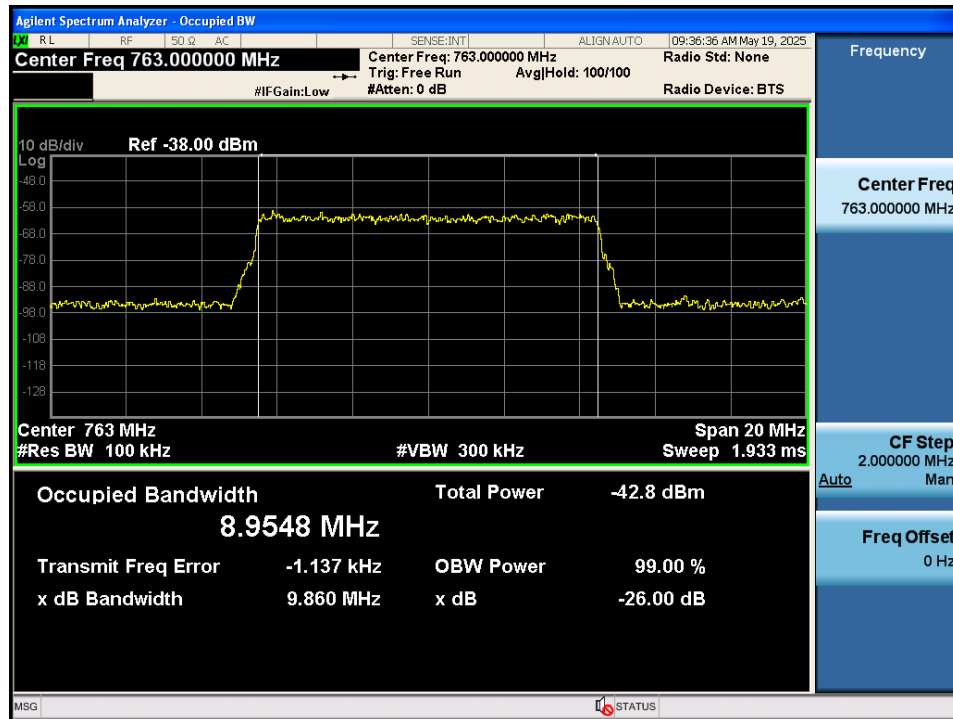
## Input / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz



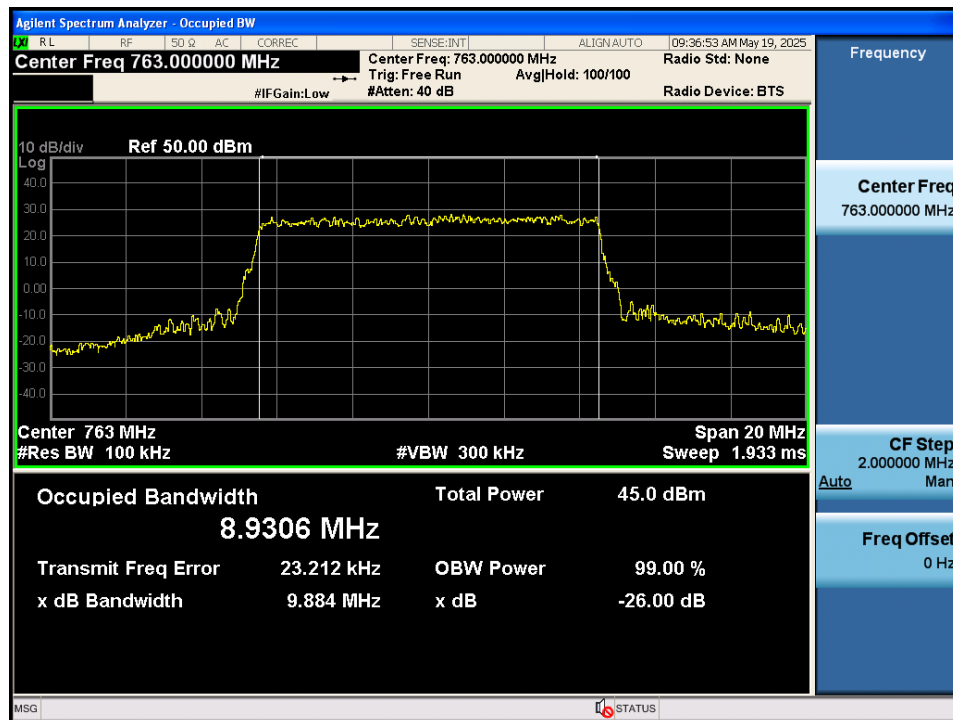
## Output / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz



## 3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz



## 3 dB above the AGC threshold output / FirstNet / Downlink / LTE 10 MHz



Input / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



Output / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold output / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



## Input / NPSPAC / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



## Output / NPSPAC / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / NPSPAC / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold output / NPSPAC / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



## Input / B/ILT; SMR / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



## Output / B/ILT; SMR / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / B/ILT; SMR / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



3 dB above the AGC threshold output / B/ILT; SMR / Downlink / P25 Phase 1



## 5.4. INPUT-VERSUS-OUTPUT SIGNAL COMPARISON

### Test Requirement:

#### § 90.210 Emission masks.

Except as indicated elsewhere in this part, transmitters used in the radio services governed by this part must comply with the emission masks outlined in this section. Unless otherwise stated, per paragraphs (d)(4), (e)(4), and (o) of this section, measurements of emission power can be expressed in either peak or average values provided that emission powers are expressed with the same parameters used to specify the unmodulated transmitter carrier power. For transmitters that do not produce a full power unmodulated carrier, reference to the unmodulated transmitter carrier power refers to the total power contained in the channel bandwidth. Unless indicated elsewhere in this part, the table in this section specifies the emission masks for equipment operating under this part.

| Applicable Emission Masks    |                                               |                                                  |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Frequency band (MHz)         | Mask for equipment with audio low pass filter | Mask for equipment without audio low pass filter |
| Below 25                     | A or B                                        | A or C                                           |
| 25-50                        | B                                             | C                                                |
| 72-76                        | B                                             | C                                                |
| 150-174                      | B, D, or E                                    | C, D or E                                        |
| 150 paging only              | B                                             | C                                                |
| 220-222                      | F                                             | F                                                |
| 421-512                      | B, D, or E                                    | C, D, or E                                       |
| 450 paging only              | B                                             | G                                                |
| 806-809/851-854              | B                                             | H                                                |
| 809-824/854-869 <sup>#</sup> | B, D                                          | D, G.                                            |
| 896-901/935-940              | I                                             | J                                                |
| 902-928                      | K                                             | K                                                |
| 929 ~ 930                    | B                                             | G                                                |
| 4940-4990 MHz                | L or M                                        | L or M                                           |
| 5850-5925                    |                                               |                                                  |
| All other bands              | B                                             | C                                                |

<sup>#</sup> Equipment designed to operate with a 25 kHz channel bandwidth must meet the requirements of Emission Mask B or C, as applicable. Equipment designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth must meet the requirements of Emission Mask D, and equipment designed to operate with a 6.25 kHz channel bandwidth must meet the requirements of Emission Mask E.

- (c) Emission Mask C. For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier output power (P) as follows:
- (1) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 5 kHz, but not more than 10 kHz: At least  $83 \log(f_d/5)$  dB;
  - (2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 10 kHz, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least  $29 \log(f_d/11)$  dB or 50 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation;
  - (3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.
  - (4) In the 1427-1432 MHz band, licensees are encouraged to take all reasonable steps to ensure that unwanted emissions power does not exceed the following levels in the 1400-1427 MHz band:
    - (i) For stations of point-to-point systems in the fixed service:  $-45$  dBW/27 MHz.
    - (ii) For stations in the mobile service:  $-60$  dBW/27 MHz.
- (d) Emission Mask D—12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:
- (1) On any frequency from the center of the authorized bandwidth  $f_0$  to 5.625 kHz removed from  $f_0$ : Zero dB.
  - (2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 5.625 kHz but no more than 12.5 kHz: At least  $7.27(f_d - 2.88 \text{ kHz})$  dB.
  - (3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least  $50 + 10 \log(P)$  dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.
  - (4) The reference level for showing compliance with the emission mask shall be established using a resolution bandwidth sufficiently wide (usually two or three times the channel bandwidth) to capture the true peak emission of the equipment under test. In order to show compliance with the emission mask up to and including 50 kHz removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, adjust the resolution bandwidth to 100 Hz with the measuring instrument in a peak hold mode. A sufficient number of sweeps must be measured to insure that the emission profile is developed. If video filtering is used, its bandwidth must not be less than the instrument resolution bandwidth. For emissions beyond 50 kHz from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, see paragraph (o) of this section. If it can be shown that use of the above instrumentation settings do not accurately represent the true interference potential of the equipment under test, an alternate procedure may be used provided prior Commission approval is obtained.
- (h) Emission Mask H. For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:
- (1) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of 4 kHz or less: Zero dB.
  - (2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 4 kHz, but no more than 8.5 kHz: At least  $107 \log(f_d/4)$  dB;
  - (3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 8.5 kHz, but no more than 15 kHz: At least  $40.5 \log(f_d/1.16)$  dB;
  - (4) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 15 kHz, but no more than 25 kHz: At least  $116 \log(f_d/6.1)$  dB;
  - (5) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by more than 25 kHz: At least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

**§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.**

- (e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.
  - (4) A signal booster must be designed such that all signals that it retransmits meet the following requirements:
    - (iii) The retransmitted signals continue to meet the unwanted emissions limits of § 90.210 applicable to the corresponding received signals (assuming that these received signals meet the applicable unwanted emissions limits by a reasonable margin).

**Test Procedures:**

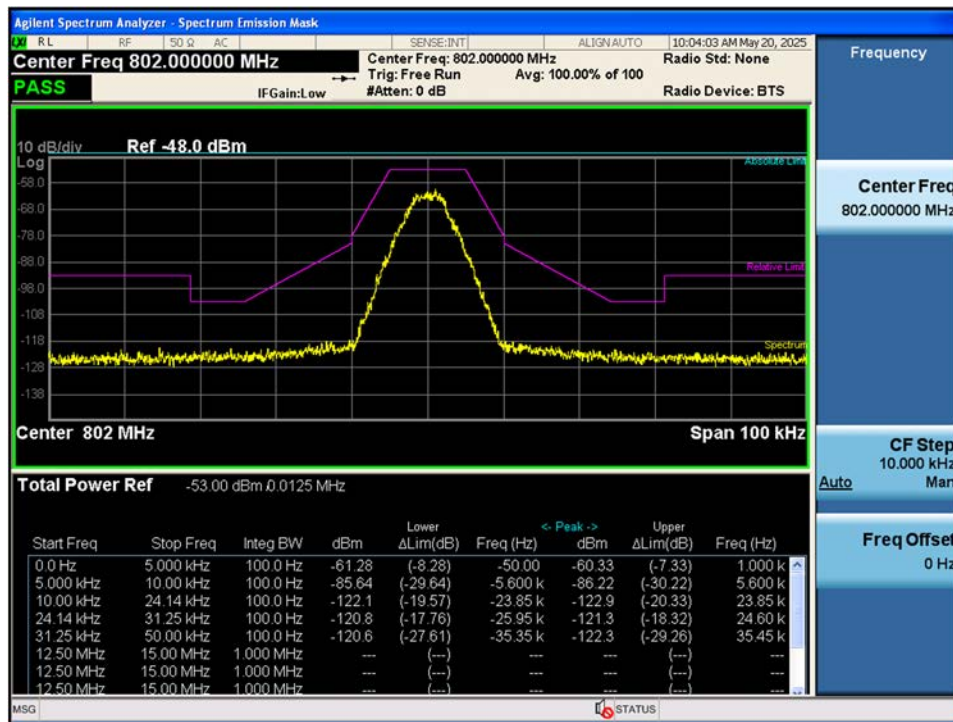
Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.4 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r03.

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Configure the signal generator to transmit the appropriate test signal associated with the public safety emission designation.
- c) Configure the signal level to be just below the AGC threshold.
- d) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- e) Set the spectrum analyzer center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 2 times to 5 times the EBW (or OBW).
- f) The nominal RBW shall be 300 Hz for 16K0F3E, and 100 Hz for all other emissions types.
- g) Set the reference level of the spectrum analyzer to accommodate the maximum input amplitude level, i.e., the level at  $f_0$  per Out-of-band rejection test.
- h) Set spectrum analyzer detection mode to peak, and trace mode to max hold.
- i) Allow the trace to fully stabilize.
- j) Confirm that the signal is contained within the appropriate emissions mask.
- k) Use the marker function to determine the maximum emission level and record the associated frequency.
- l) Capture the emissions mask plot for inclusion in the test report (output signal spectra).
- m) Measure the EUT input signal power (signal generator output signal) directly from the signal generator using power measurement guidance provided in KDB Publication 971168 [R8] (input signal spectra).
- n) Compare the spectral plot of the output signal (determined in step k), to the input signal (determined in step l) to affirm they are similar (in passband and rolloff characteristic features and relative spectral locations).
- o) Repeat steps d) to n) with the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold.
- p) Repeat steps b) to o) for all authorized operational bands and emissions types (see applicable regulatory specifications, e.g., Section 90.210).
- q) Include all accumulated spectral plots depicting EUT input signal and EUT output signal in the test report, and note any observed dissimilarities.

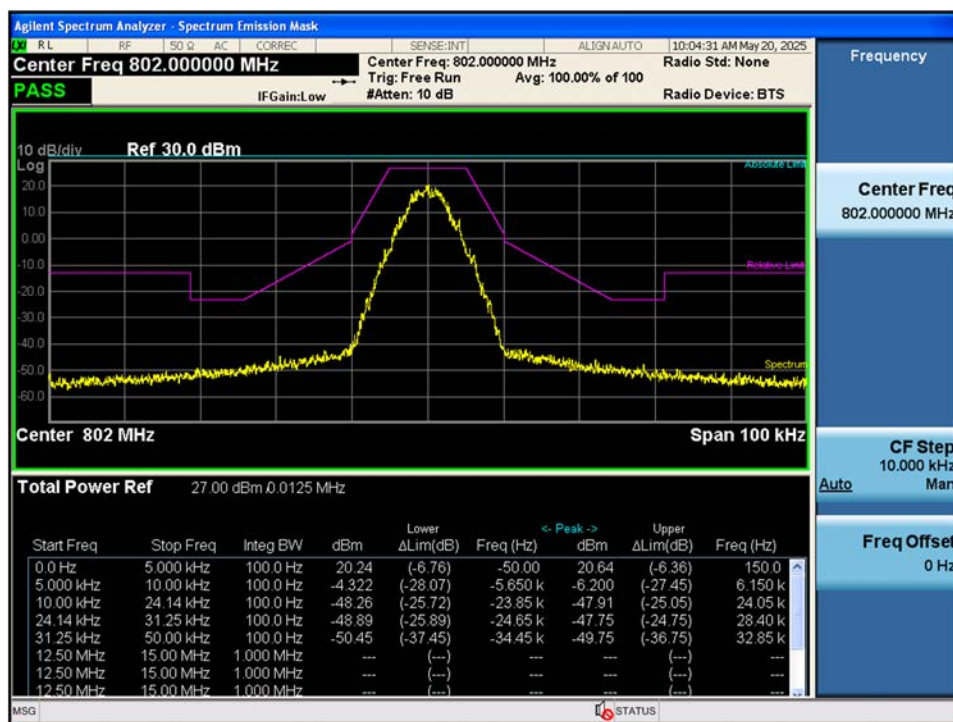
**Note:** Please refer to section 5.3 for the results of the FirstNet band. This section contains only emission mask results.

## Plot data of Emission mask

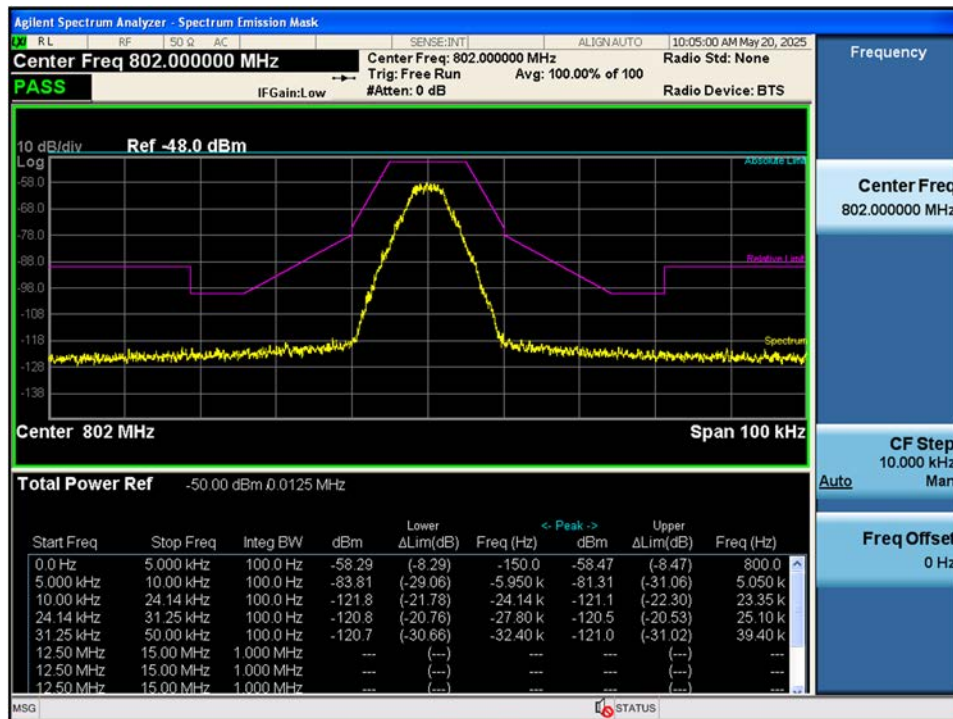
Input / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink / Mask C



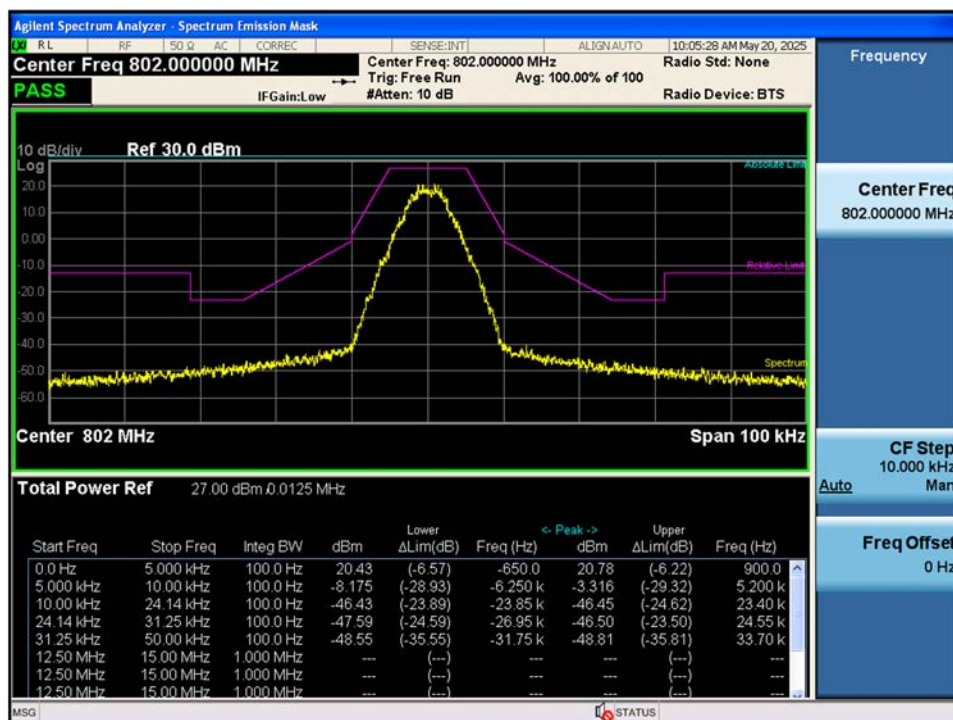
Output / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink / Mask C



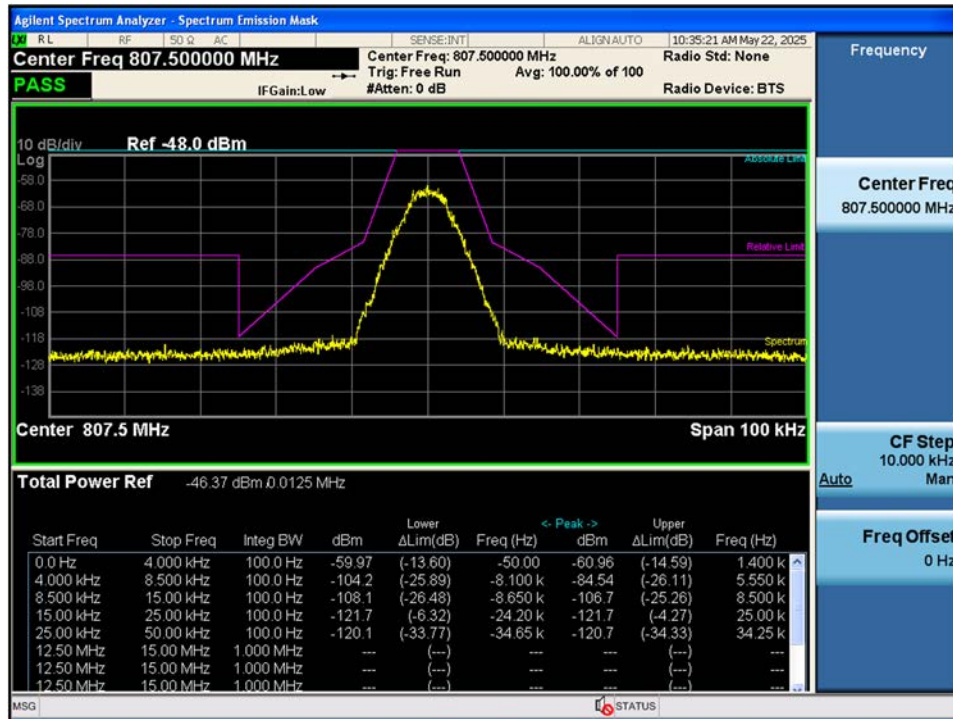
3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink / Mask C



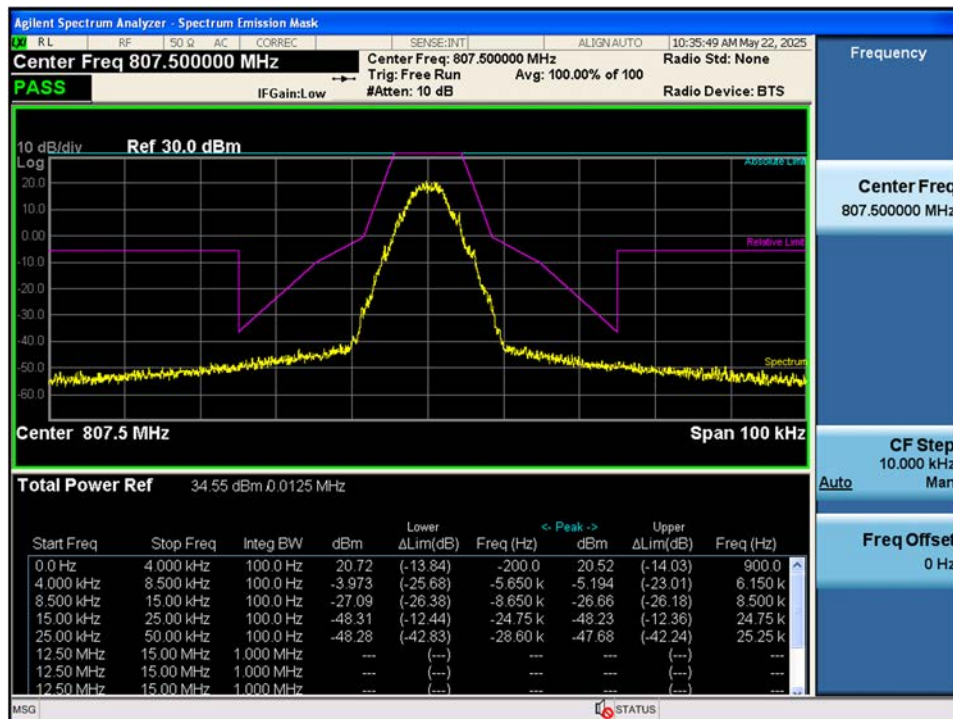
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink / Mask C



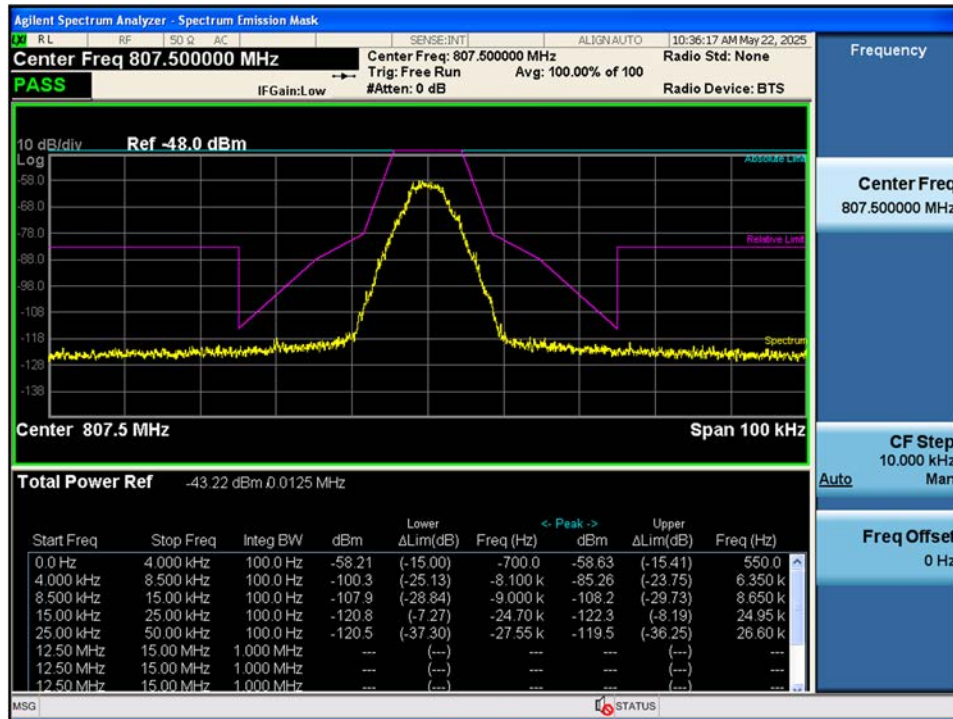
## Input / NPSPAC / Uplink / Mask H



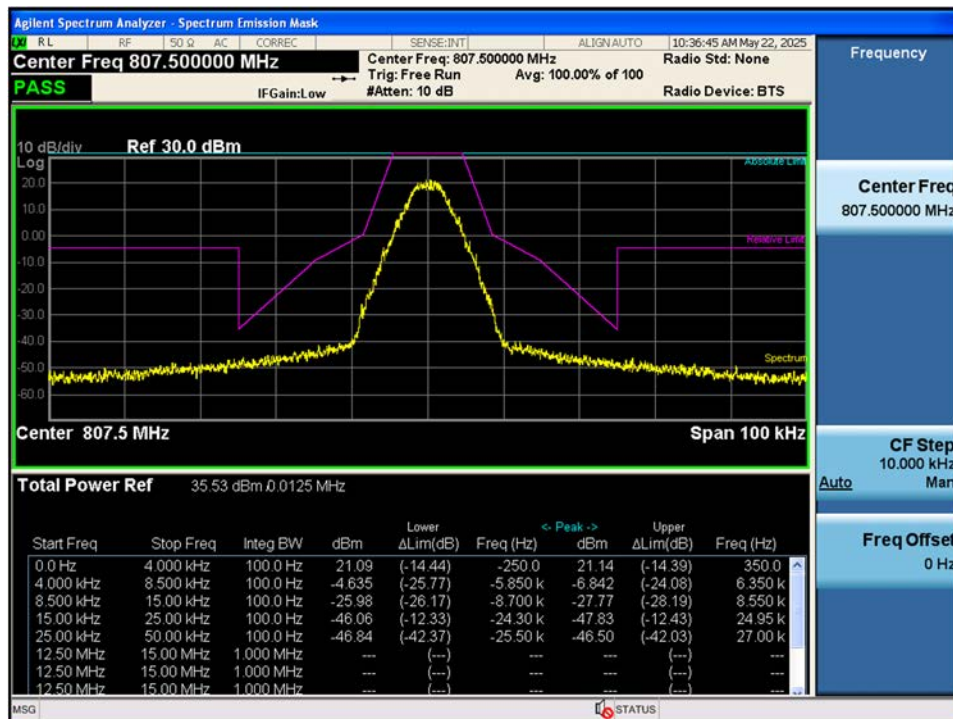
## Output / NPSPAC / Uplink / Mask H



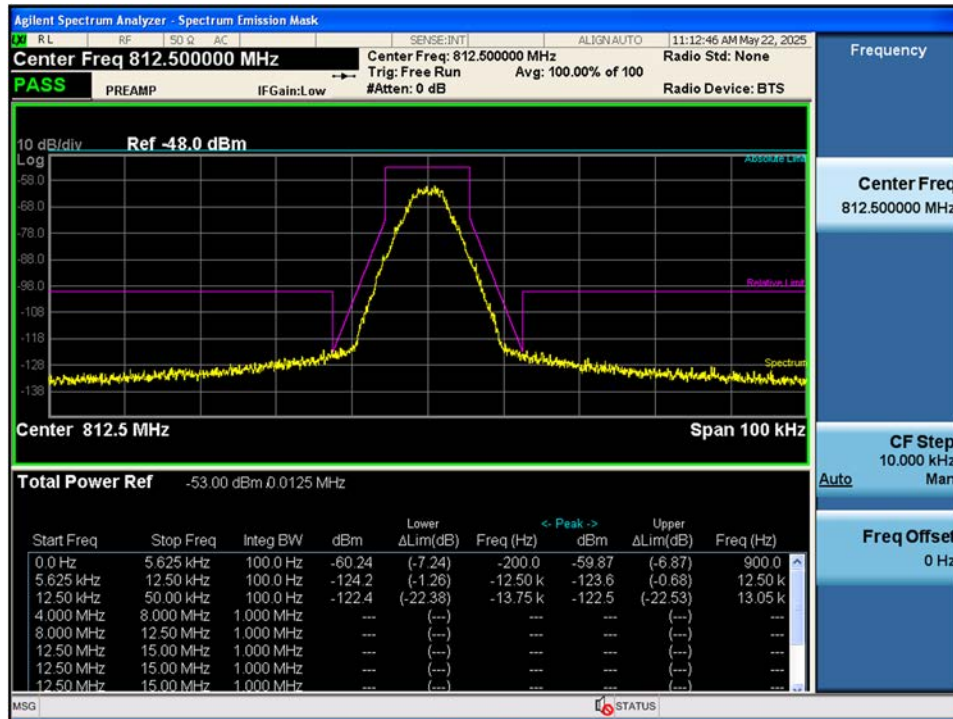
3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / NPSPAC / Uplink / Mask H



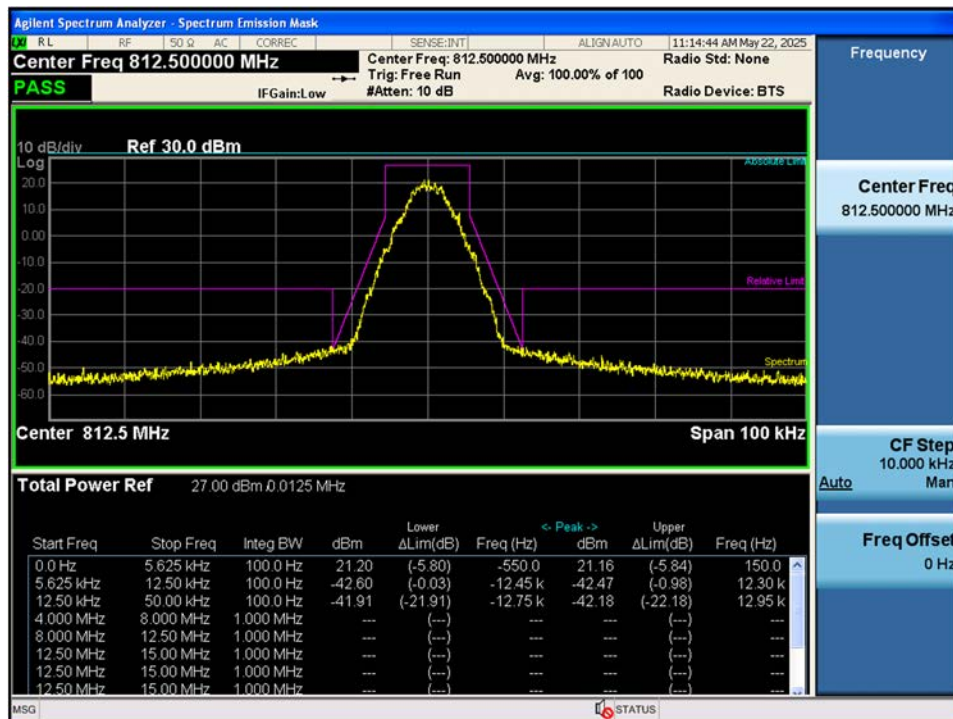
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / NPSPAC / Uplink / Mask H



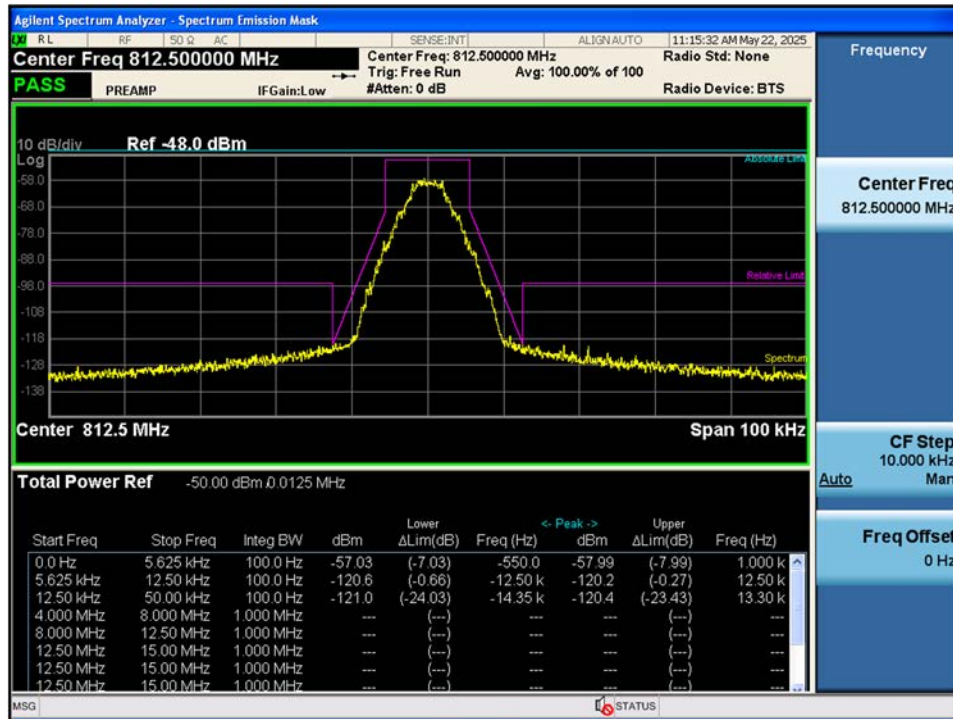
## Input / B/ILT; SMR / Uplink / Mask D



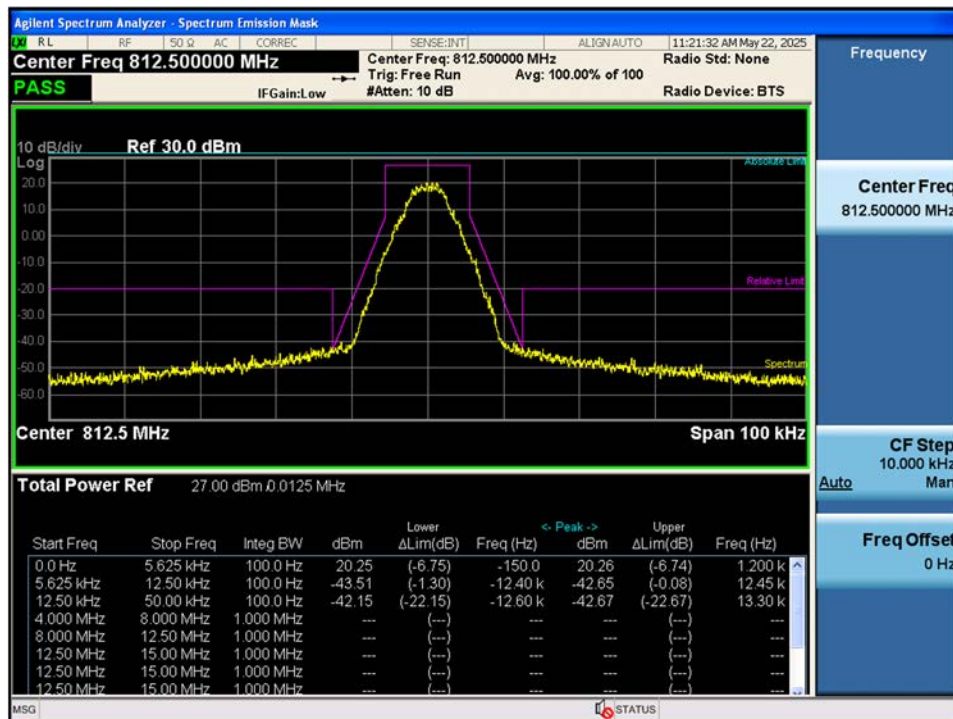
## Output / B/ILT; SMR / Uplink / Mask D



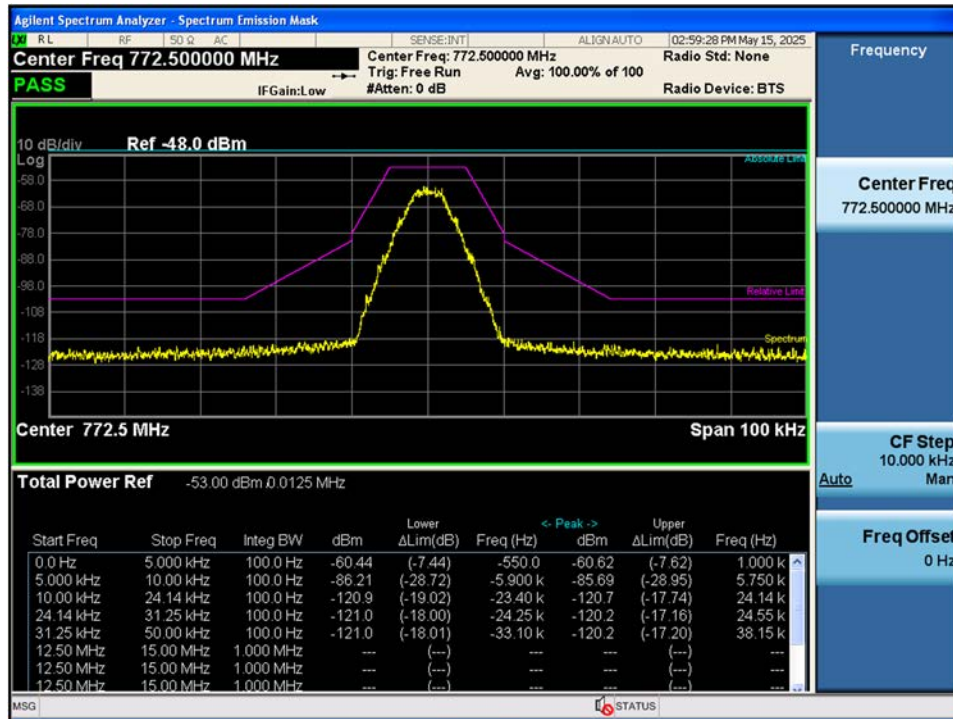
3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / B/ILT; SMR / Uplink / Mask D



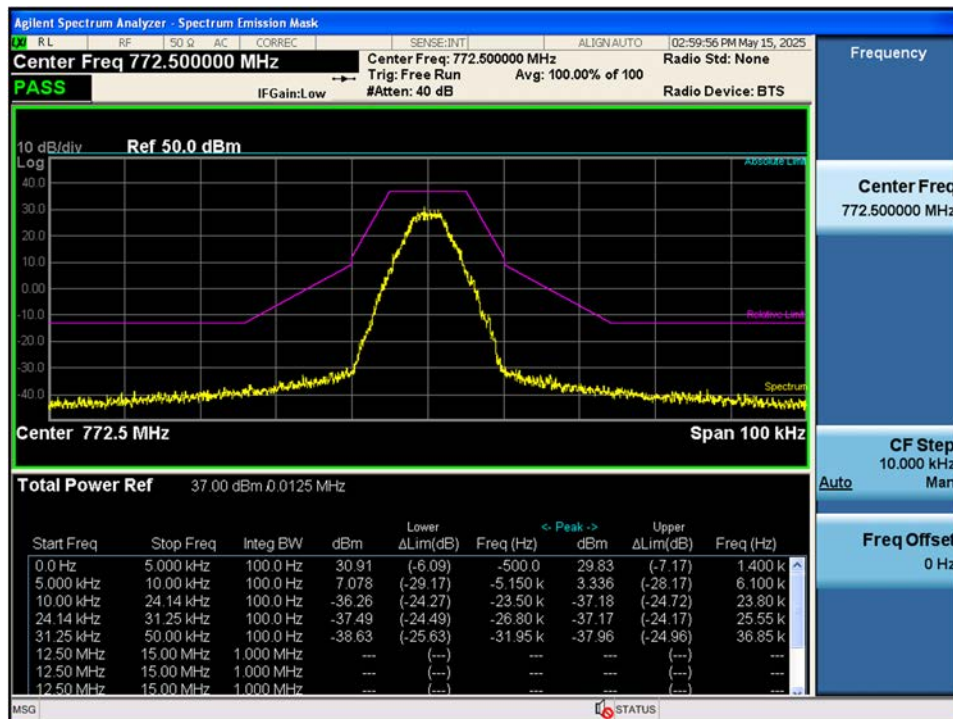
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / B/ILT; SMR / Uplink / Mask D



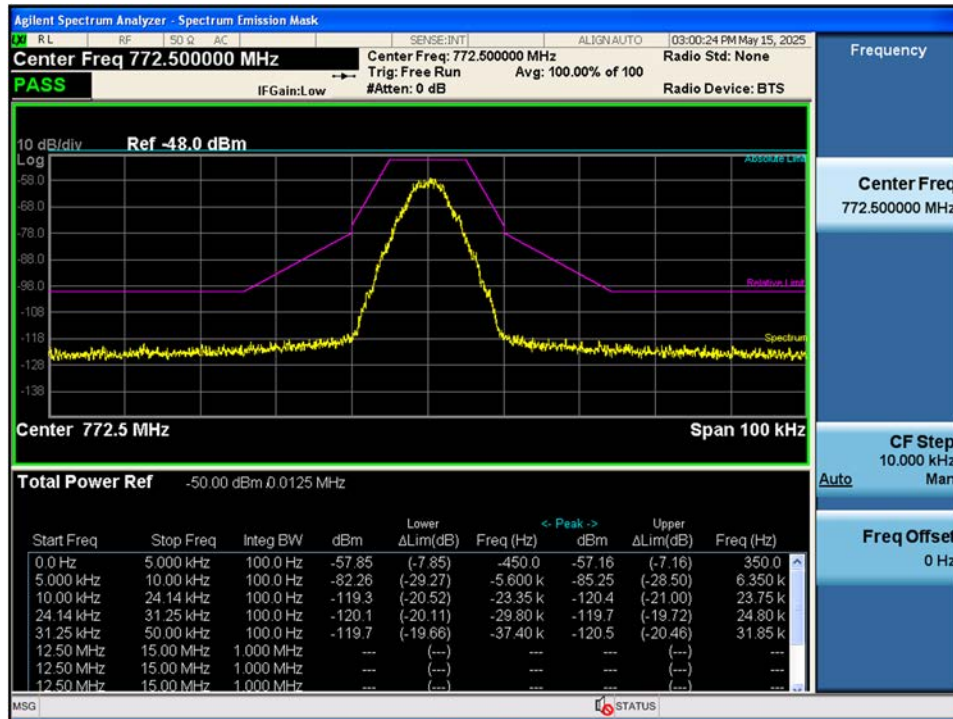
## Input / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink / Mask C



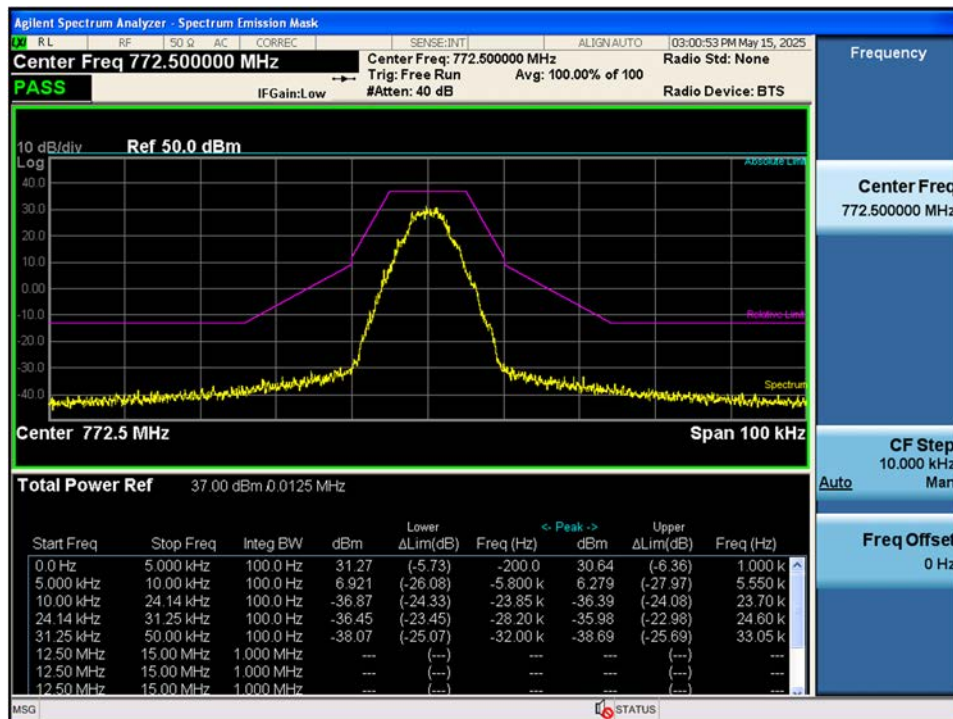
## Output / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink / Mask C



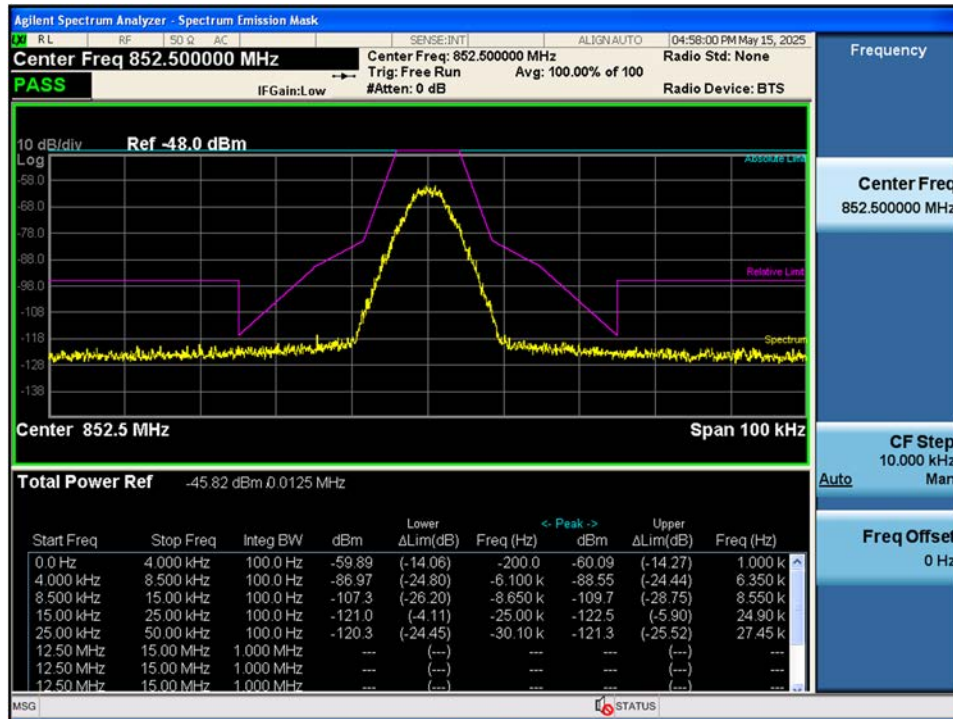
3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink / Mask C



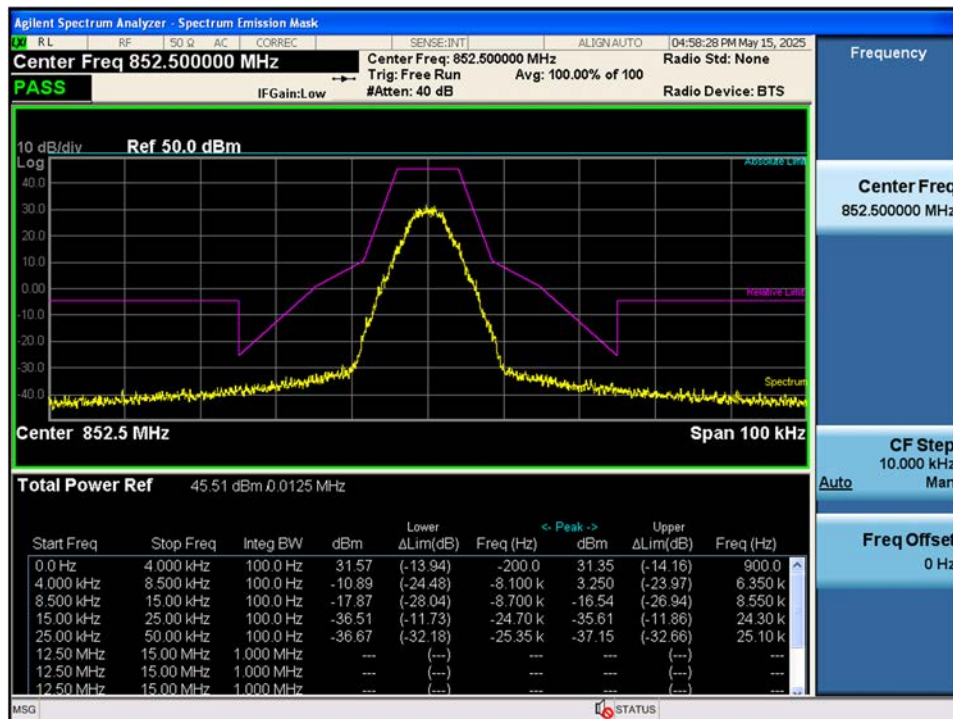
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink / Mask C



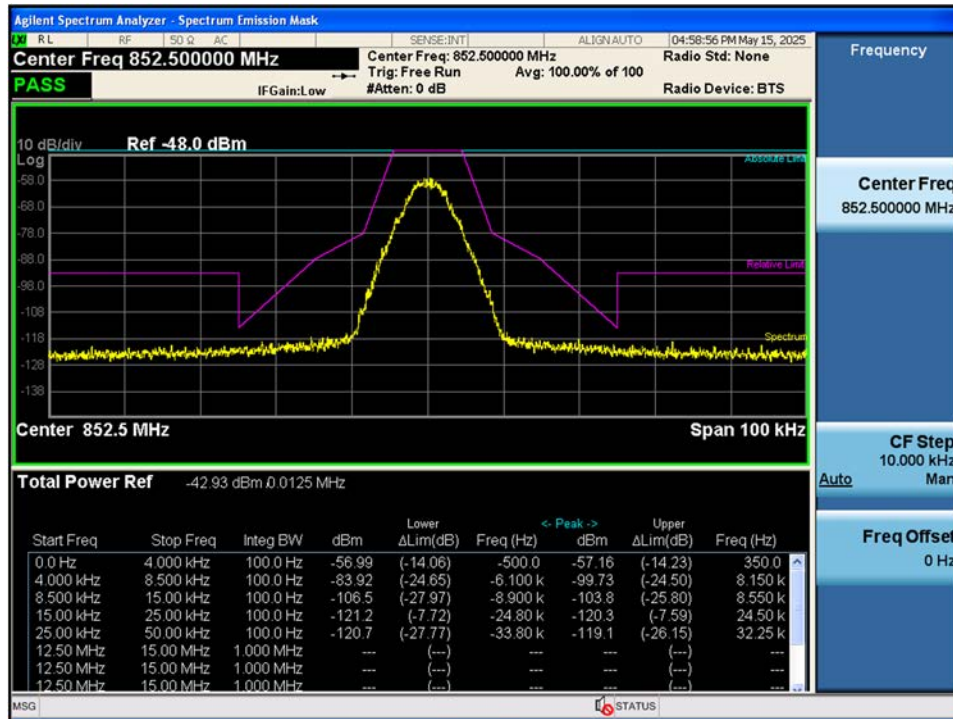
## Input / NPSPAC / Downlink / Mask H



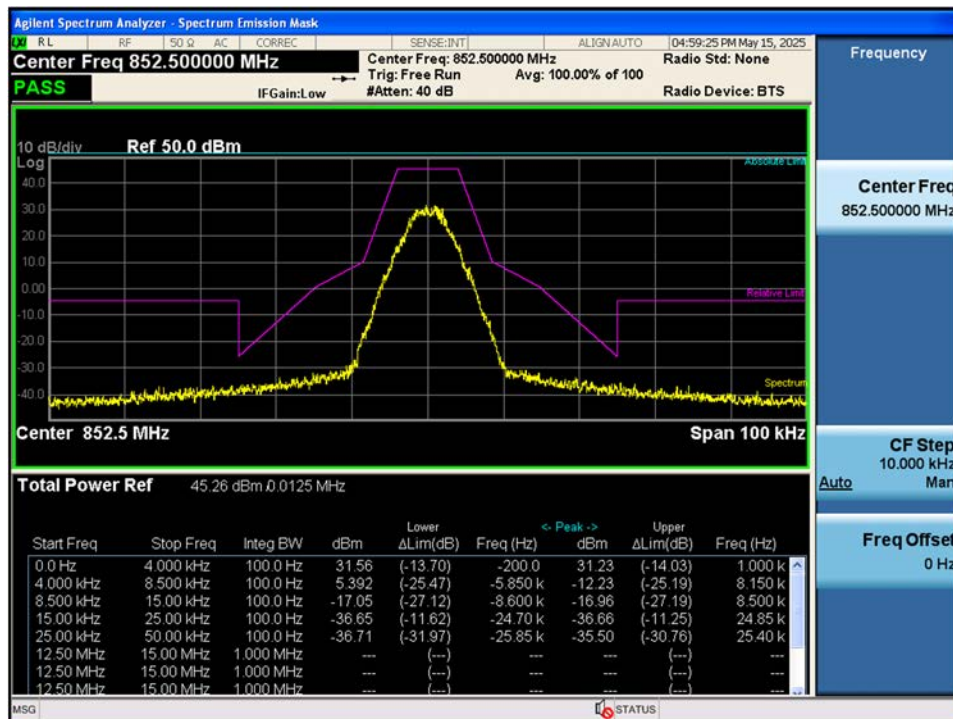
## Output / NPSPAC / Downlink / Mask H



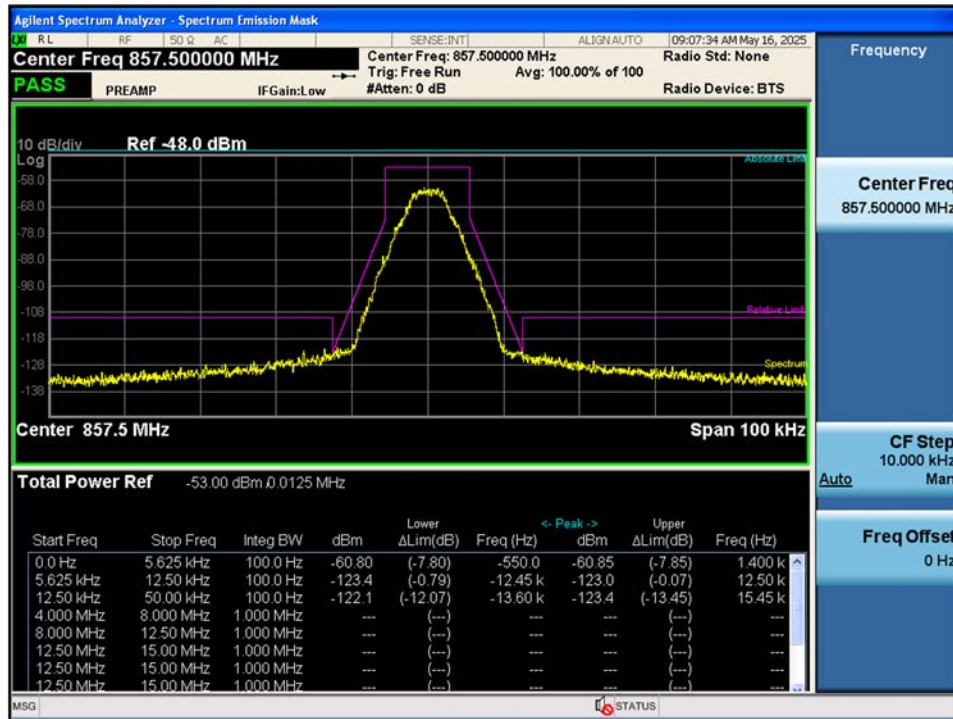
3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / NPSPAC / Downlink / Mask H



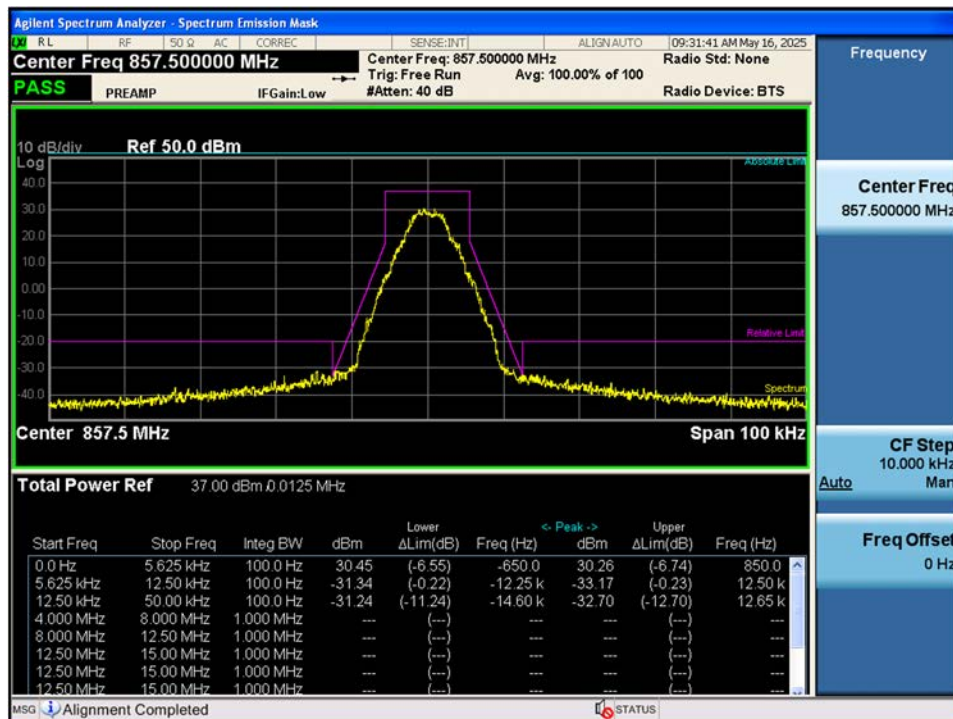
3 dB above the AGC threshold output / NPSPAC / Downlink / Mask H



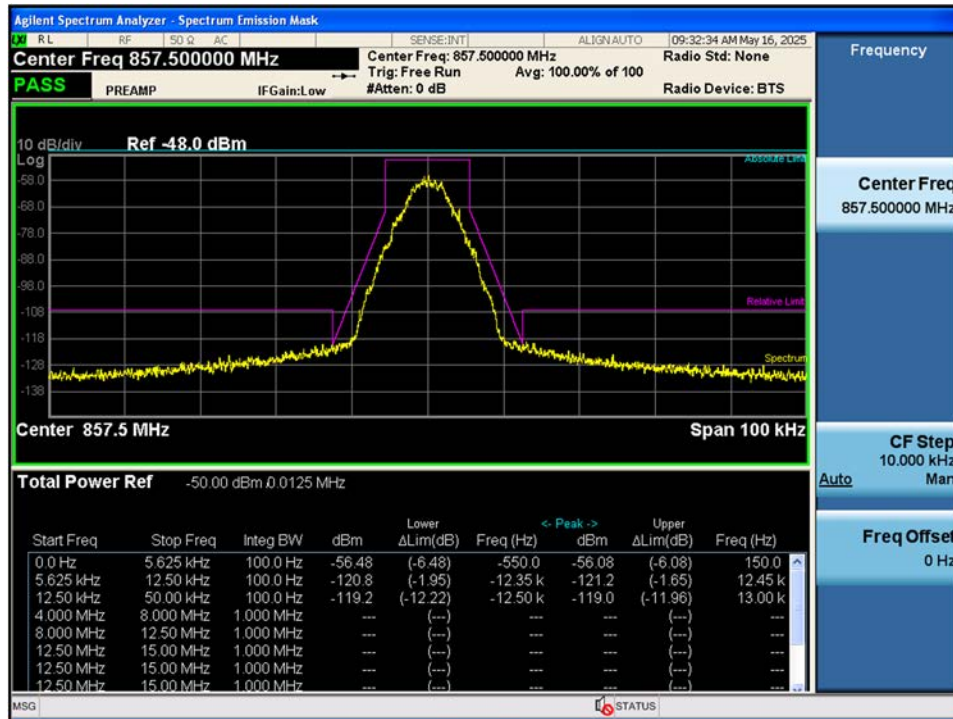
Input / B/ILT; SMR / Downlink / Mask D



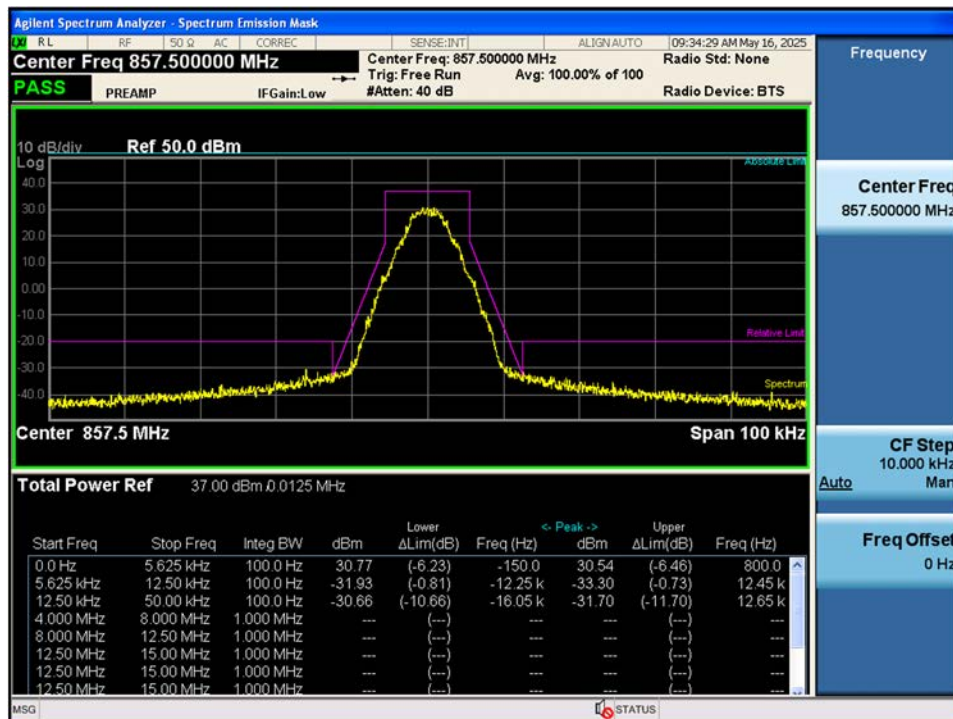
Output / B/ILT; SMR / Downlink / Mask D



3 dB above the AGC threshold Input / B/ILT; SMR / Downlink / Mask D



3 dB above the AGC threshold output / B/ILT; SMR / Downlink / Mask D



## 5.5. INPUT/OUTPUT POWER AND AMPLIFIER/BOOSTER GAIN

### Test Requirement:

#### § 2.1046 Measurements required: RF power output.

- (a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in § 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.
- (b) For single sideband, independent sideband, and single channel, controlled carrier radiotelephone transmitters the procedure specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be employed and, in addition, the transmitter shall be modulated during the test as specified and applicable in § 2.1046 (b) (1-5). In all tests, the input level of the modulating signal shall be such as to develop rated peak envelope power or carrier power, as appropriate, for the transmitter.
- (c) For measurements conducted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, all calculations and methods used by the applicant for determining carrier power or peak envelope power, as appropriate, on the basis of measured power in the radio frequency load attached to the transmitter output terminals shall be shown. Under the test conditions specified, no components of the emission spectrum shall exceed the limits specified in the applicable rule parts as necessary for meeting occupied bandwidth or emission limitations.

#### § 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

- (e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.
  - (1) The output power capability of a signal booster must be designed for deployments providing a radiated power not exceeding 5 Watts ERP for each retransmitted channel.

**Test Procedures:**

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.5 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Adjust the internal gain control of the EUT to the maximum gain for which the equipment certification is being sought. Any EUT attenuation settings shall be set to their minimum value.

Input power levels (uplink and downlink) should be set to maximum input ratings while confirming that the device is not capable of operating in saturation (non-linear mode) at the rated input levels, including during the performance of the input/output power measurements.

**3.5.2 Measuring the EUT mean input and output power**

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Configure to generate the test signal.
- c) The frequency of the signal generator shall be set to the frequency  $f_0$  as determined from out-of-band rejection test.
- d) Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- e) Set the signal generator output power to a level that produces an EUT output level that is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than 0.5 dB below.
- f) Measure and record the output power of the EUT; use ANSI C63.26-2015 subclause 5.2.4.4.1, for power measurement.
- g) Remove the EUT from the measurement setup. Using the same signal generator settings, repeat the power measurement at the signal generator port, which was used as the input signal to the EUT, and record as the input power. EUT gain may be calculated as described in 3.5.5.
- h) Repeat steps f) and g) with input signal amplitude set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold level.
- i) Repeat steps e) to h) with the narrowband test signal.
- j) Repeat steps e) to i) for all frequency bands authorized for use by the EUT.

**3.5.5 Calculating amplifier, repeater, or industrial booster gain**

After the input and output power levels have been measured as described in the preceding subclauses, the gain of the EUT can be determined from:

$$\text{Gain (dB)} = \text{output power (dBm)} - \text{input power (dBm)}.$$

Report the gain for each authorized operating frequency band, and each test signal stimulus.

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.5 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

#### 4.5.2 Measuring input and output power levels for determining amplifier/booster gain

Apply the same guidance as in 3.5.2 to measure the maximum input and output power levels necessary for computing the mean EUT gain, but with the following modifications:

- a) Configure the signal generator for CW operation, instead of AWGN,
- b) Select the spectrum analyzer positive peak detector, instead of the power averaging (rms) detector,
- c) Activate the max hold function, instead of the trace averaging function,
- d) Use in conjunction with the guidance in 4.5.3.

#### 4.5.3 Power measurement Method 1: using a spectrum or signal analyzer

- a) Set the span to at least 1 MHz.
- b) Set the RBW 100 kHz.
- c) Set the VBW to  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- d) Set the detector to PEAK with the trace to MAX HOLD.
- e) Place a marker on the peak of the signal, and record the value as the maximum power.
- f) Repeat step e) but with the EUT in place.
- g) EUT gain may be calculated as described in 4.5.5.

#### 4.5.5 Calculating amplifier, repeater, or industrial booster gain

After the input and output power levels have been measured as described in the preceding subclauses, the gain of the EUT can be determined from:

$$\text{Gain (dB)} = \text{output power (dBm)} - \text{input power (dBm)}.$$

Report the gain for each authorized operating frequency band, and each test signal stimulus.

#### Note:

1. If  $f_0$  that determined from out-of-band rejection test is smaller or greater than difference of test signal's center frequency and operation band block, test is performed at the lowest or the highest frequency that test signals can be passed.
2. The Uplink/Downlink ERP is calculated as follows.
  - Uplink ERP = Uplink Power + Ant. Peak Gain(dBi  $\rightarrow$  dBd)  
 $= 26.97 \text{ dBm} + (9.0 \text{ dBi} - 2.15 \text{ dB}) = 33.82 \text{ dBm}$
  - Downlink ERP = Downlink Power + Ant. Peak Gain(dBi  $\rightarrow$  dBd)  
 $= 36.93 \text{ dBm} + (1.5 \text{ dBi} - 2.15 \text{ dB}) = 36.28 \text{ dBm}$

### Test Results:

Tabular data of Input / Output Power and Gain

| Test Band                | Link     | Signal      | f <sub>0</sub> Frequency | Input Power | Output Power | Gain  | E.R.P. |      |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|--------|------|
|                          |          |             | (MHz)                    | (dBm)       |              | (dB)  | (dBm)  | (W)  |
| FirstNet                 | Uplink   | LTE 10 MHz  | 793.00                   | -53.28      | 26.97        | 80.25 | 33.82  | 2.41 |
|                          | Downlink |             | 763.00                   | -53.12      | 36.93        | 90.05 | 36.28  | 4.25 |
| Public Safety Narrowband | Uplink   | P25 Phase 1 | 801.21                   | -53.58      | 27.25        | 80.83 | 34.10  | 2.57 |
|                          | Downlink |             | 769.73                   | -52.76      | 36.98        | 89.73 | 38.33  | 6.80 |
| NPSPAC                   | Uplink   |             | 808.39                   | -53.30      | 27.58        | 80.88 | 34.43  | 2.77 |
|                          | Downlink |             | 853.34                   | -52.95      | 37.96        | 90.91 | 39.31  | 8.53 |
| B/ILT; SMR               | Uplink   |             | 810.79                   | -53.32      | 27.73        | 81.05 | 34.58  | 2.87 |
|                          | Downlink |             | 855.92                   | -52.94      | 37.24        | 90.17 | 38.59  | 7.23 |

- Peak Antenna Gain: Uplink: 9.0 dBi(6.85 dBd), Downlink: 1.5 dBi(-0.65 dBd)

Tabular data of 3 dB above AGC threshold Input / Output Power

| Test Band | Link     | Signal     | f <sub>0</sub> Frequency | Input Power | Output Power | Gain  | E.R.P. |      |
|-----------|----------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|--------|------|
|           |          |            | (MHz)                    | (dBm)       |              | (dB)  | (dBm)  | (W)  |
| FirstNet  | Uplink   | LTE 10 MHz | 793.00                   | -50.22      | 27.41        | 77.63 | 34.26  | 2.67 |
|           | Downlink |            | 763.00                   | -50.17      | 37.48        | 87.65 | 36.83  | 4.82 |

- Peak Antenna Gain: Uplink: 9.0 dBi(6.85 dBd), Downlink: 1.5 dBi(-0.65 dBd)

## 5.6. NOISE FIGURE

### Test Requirements:

#### § 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

- (e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.
  - (2) The noise figure of a signal booster must not exceed 9 dB in either direction.

### Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with Agilent Application Note 57-1, 'The Direct Noise Measurement Method'. The output power of the device is measured with an input termination at a temperature of approximately 290K. If the gain of the device and noise bandwidth of the measurement system is known, the noise factor can be determined.

$$F_{sys} = \frac{N_o}{kT_oBG}$$

$F_{sys}$  = System Noise Factor

$N_o$  = Output Noise Power

$k$  = Boltzmann's Constant

$T_o$  = Standard Noise Temperature (290K)

$B$  = Noise Bandwidth

$G$  = Gain

' $kT_oB$ ' calculation result for 1 MHz noise bandwidth is -114 dBm/MHz.

'Gain' value can be obtained from the test performed previously.

For measure the 'output noise power', perform the following procedure.

- a) Remove a signal generator from the input port of EUT then terminate it.
- b) Turn off the AGC function in EUT.
- c) Connect a spectrum analyzer to output port of EUT.
- d) Set the RBW 1 MHz. and set the VBW to  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
- e) Measure the maximum output noise power for EUT pass band.

After the measurement, calculate the noise figure according to the following formular.

$$\text{Noise Figure} = \text{Noise Output Power} - kT_oB - \text{Gain}$$

**Test Results:**

| Test Band                | Link     | Input Power<br>(dBm) | Output Power<br>(dBm) | Gain<br>(dB) | kT <sub>0</sub> B<br>(dBm/MHz) | Measured Value<br>(dBm) | Noise Figure<br>(dB) |
|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Public Safety Narrowband | Uplink   | -53.58               | 27.25                 | 80.83        | -114                           | -30.61                  | 2.56                 |
|                          | Downlink | -52.76               | 36.98                 | 89.73        | -114                           | -15.94                  | 8.33                 |
| NPSPAC                   | Uplink   | -53.30               | 27.58                 | 80.88        | -114                           | -29.61                  | 3.51                 |
|                          | Downlink | -52.95               | 37.96                 | 90.91        | -114                           | -15.36                  | 7.73                 |
| B/ILT; SMR               | Uplink   | -53.32               | 27.73                 | 81.05        | -114                           | -30.03                  | 2.92                 |
|                          | Downlink | -52.94               | 37.24                 | 90.17        | -114                           | -16.29                  | 7.53                 |

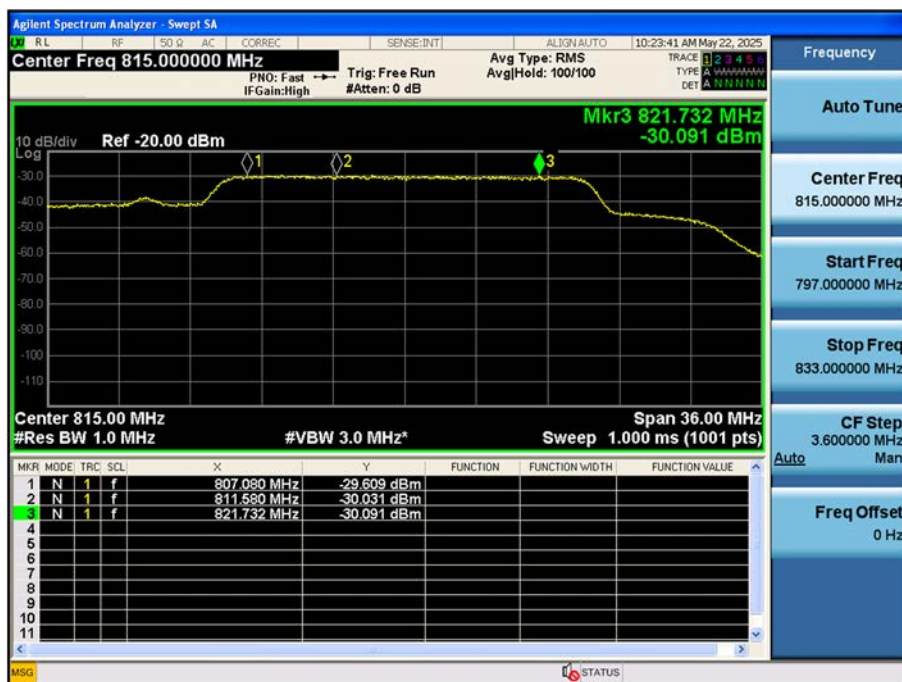
## Plot data of Noise Figure

### Noise Figure / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink



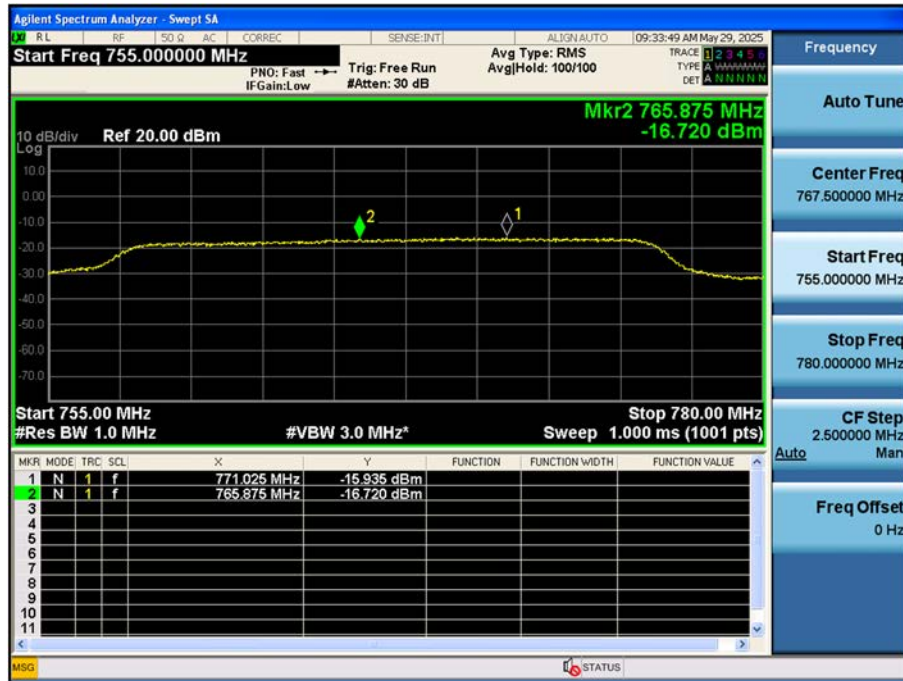
**Note:** The EUT is amplified from 788 to 806 MHz, but this report includes results only for the 788 ~ 798 MHz and 799 ~ 805 MHz bands.

### Noise Figure / 800 MHz (NPSPAC, B/ILT; SMR) / Uplink



**Note:** The EUT is amplified from 806 to 824 MHz, but this report includes results only for the 806 ~ 809 MHz and 809 ~ 816 MHz bands.

## Noise Figure / Public Safety Narrowband / Downlink



**Note:** The EUT is amplified from 758 to 776 MHz, but this report includes results only for the 758 ~ 768 MHz and 769 ~ 775 MHz bands.

## Noise Figure / 800 MHz (NPSPAC, B/ILT; SMR) / Downlink



**Note:** The EUT is amplified from 851 to 869 MHz, but this report includes results only for the 851 ~ 854 MHz and 854 ~ 861 MHz bands.

## 5.7. OUT-OF-BAND/OUT-OF-BLOCK EMISSIONS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### § 2.1051 Measurements required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminals.

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in § 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

### § 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

- (e) Device Specifications. In addition to the general rules for equipment certification in § 90.203(a)(2) and part 2, subpart J of this chapter, a signal booster must also meet the rules in this paragraph.
  - (3) Spurious emissions from a signal booster must not exceed  $-13$  dBm within any 100 kHz measurement bandwidth.

### § 90.543 Emission limitations.

- (c) *Out-of-band emission limit.* On any frequency outside of the frequency ranges covered by the ACP tables in this section, the power of any emission must be reduced below the mean output power (P) by at least  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB measured in a 100 kHz bandwidth for frequencies less than 1 GHz, and in a 1 MHz bandwidth for frequencies greater than 1 GHz.
- (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.
- (f) For operations in the 758-775 MHz and 788-805 MHz bands, all emissions including harmonics 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. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

### Test Procedures:

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 3.6 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Spurious emissions shall be measured using a single test signal sequentially tuned to the low, middle, and high channels or frequencies within each authorized frequency band of operation.

Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions (including intermodulation products) shall be measured under each of the following two stimulus conditions:

- a) two adjacent test signals sequentially tuned to the lower and upper frequency band/block edges;
- b) a single test signal, sequentially tuned to the lowest and highest frequencies or channels within the frequency

band/block under examination.

NOTE—Single-channel boosters that cannot accommodate two simultaneous signals within the passband may be excluded from the test stipulated in step a).

### 3.6.2 Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions conducted measurements

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.  
If the signal generator is not capable of generating two modulated carriers simultaneously, then two discrete signal generators can be connected with an appropriate combining network to support this two-signal test.
- b) Set the signal generator to produce two AWGN signals as previously described.
- c) Set the center frequencies such that the AWGN signals occupy adjacent channels, as defined by industry standards such as 3GPP or 3GPP2, at the upper edge of the frequency band or block under test.
- d) Set the composite power levels such that the input signal is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than 0.5 dB below. The composite power can be measured using the procedures provided in KDB Publication 971168, but it will be necessary to expand the power integration bandwidth so as to include both of the transmit channels.
- e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band.
- g) Set the VBW =  $3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- h) Set the detector to power averaging (rms) detector.
- i) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
- j) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the upper block edge frequency, and the stop frequency to the upper block edge frequency plus 300 kHz or 3 MHz, for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively.
- k) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
- l) Use the marker function to find the maximum power level.
- m) Capture the spectrum analyzer trace of the power level for inclusion in the test report.
- n) Repeat steps k) to m) with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.
- o) Reset the frequencies of the input signals to the lower edge of the frequency block or band under test.
- p) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lower block edge frequency minus 300 kHz or 3 MHz, for frequencies below and above 1 GHz, respectively, and the stop frequency to the lower band or block edge frequency.
- q) Repeat steps k) to n).
- r) Repeat steps a) to q) with the signal generator configured for a single test signal tuned as close as possible to the block edges.
- s) Repeat steps a) to r) with the narrowband test signal.
- t) Repeat steps a) to s) for all authorized frequency bands or blocks used by the EUT.

### 3.6.3 Spurious emissions conducted measurements

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Set the signal generator to produce the broadband test signal as previously described.
- c) Set the center frequency of the test signal to the lowest available channel within the frequency band or block.

- d) Set the EUT input power to a level that is just below the AGC threshold, but not more than 0.5 dB below.
- e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- f) Set the RBW = reference bandwidth in the applicable rule section for the supported frequency band of operation.
- g) Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
- h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
- i) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lowest RF signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower band/block edge frequency minus 1 MHz.  
The number of measurement points in each sweep must be  $\geq (2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW})$ , which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.
- j) Select the power averaging (rms) detector function.
- k) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
- l) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each measured frequency range. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.
- m) Reset the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the upper band/block edge frequency plus 1 MHz, and the spectrum analyzer stop frequency to 10 times the highest frequency of the fundamental emission. The number of measurement points in each sweep must be  $\geq (2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW})$ , which may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the available number of measurement points provided by the spectrum analyzer.
- n) Trace average at least 10 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
- o) Use the peak marker function to identify the highest amplitude level over each of the measured frequency ranges. Record the frequency and amplitude and capture a plot for inclusion in the test report; also provide tabular data, if required.
- p) Repeat steps i) to o) with the input test signals firstly tuned to a middle band/block frequency/channel, and then tuned to a high band/block frequency/channel.
- q) Repeat steps b) to p) with the narrowband test signal.
- r) Repeat steps b) to q) for all authorized frequency bands/blocks used by the EUT.

Measurements were in accordance with the test methods section 4.7 of KDB 935210 D05 v01r04.

Spurious emissions shall be measured using a single test signal sequentially tuned to frequencies within each authorized frequency band of operation.

Intermodulation products shall be measured using two CW signals with all available channel spacing with the center between these channels being equal to the center frequency  $f_0$  as determined from Out-of-band rejection test.

#### 4.7.2 Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions conducted measurements

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) If the signal generator is not capable of producing two independent modulated carriers simultaneously, then two discrete signal generators can be connected, with an appropriate combining network to support the two-

signal test.

- c) Configure the two signal generators to produce CW on frequencies spaced consistent with  $f_0$ , with amplitude levels set to just below the AGC threshold.
- d) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the EUT output.
- e) Set the span to 100 kHz.
- f) Set RBW = 300 Hz with  $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$ .
- g) Set the detector to power averaging (rms).
- h) Place a marker on highest intermodulation product amplitude.
- i) Capture the plot for inclusion in the test report.
- j) Repeat steps c) to h) with the composite input power level set to 3 dB above the AGC threshold.
- k) Repeat steps b) to i) for all operational bands.

#### 4.7.3 EUT spurious emissions conducted measurements

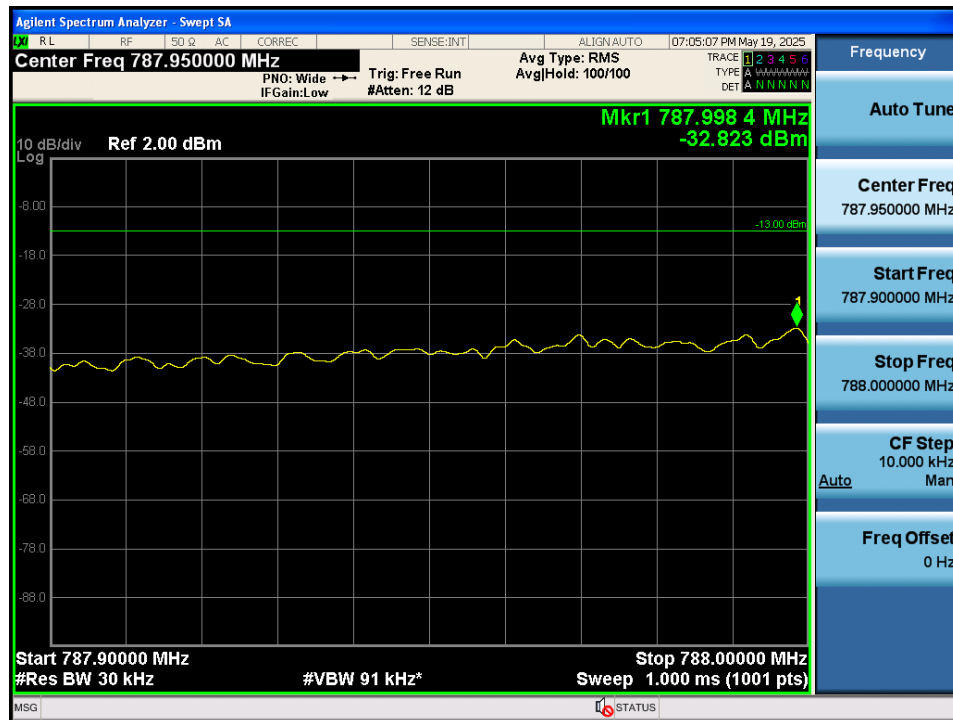
- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Configure the signal generator to produce a CW signal.
- c) Set the frequency of the CW signal to the center channel of the EUT passband.
- d) Set the output power level so that the resultant signal is just below the AGC threshold.
- e) Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT, using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- f) Set the RBW = 100 kHz. (i.e., for 30 MHz to 1 GHz PLMRS and/or PSRS booster devices)
- g) Set the VBW =  $3 \times RBW$ .
- h) Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
- i) Set the detector to PEAK.
- j) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to 30 MHz (or the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the EUT, without going below 9 kHz if the EUT has additional internal clock frequencies), and the stop frequency to 10 times the highest allowable frequency of the EUT passband.
- k) Select MAX HOLD, and use the marker peak function to find the highest emission(s) outside the passband. (This could be either at a frequency lesser or greater than the passband frequencies.)
- l) Capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.
- m) Repeat steps c) to l) for each authorized frequency band/block of operation.

**Note:** In some bands, RBW was reduced to 0.1 %, 1 %, and 10 % of the reference bandwidth for measuring out-of-band and unwanted spurious emissions level, so the limit lines were compensated according to section 5.7.2 of ANSI C63.26-2015.

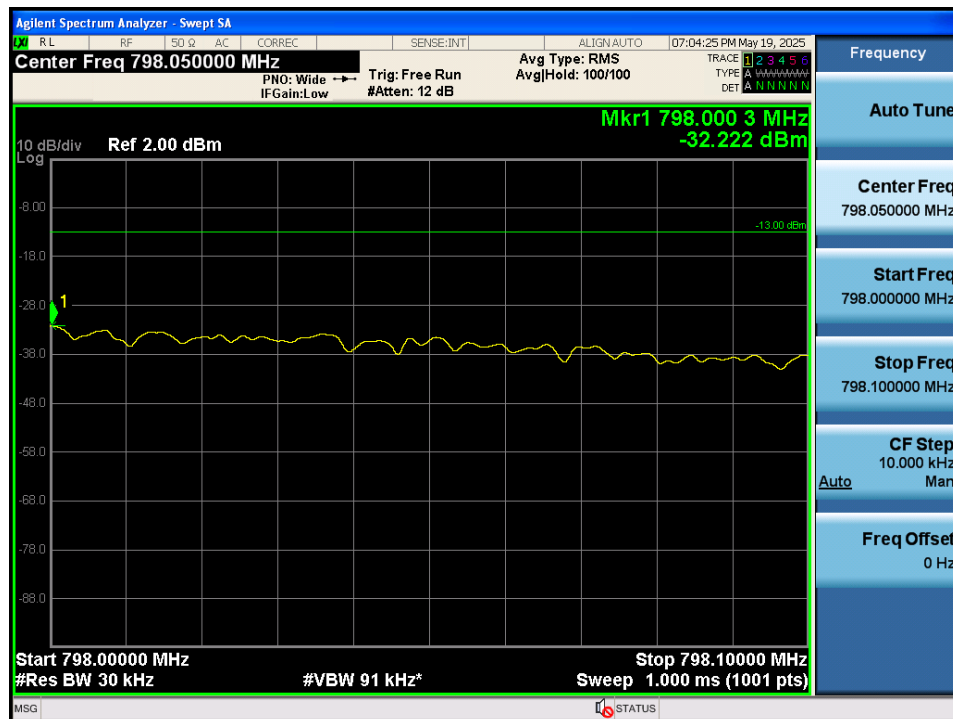
| Reduced RBW             | 0.1 %  | 1 %    | 10 %   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Limit line compensation | -30 dB | -20 dB | -10 dB |

## Test Results: Plot data of Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions

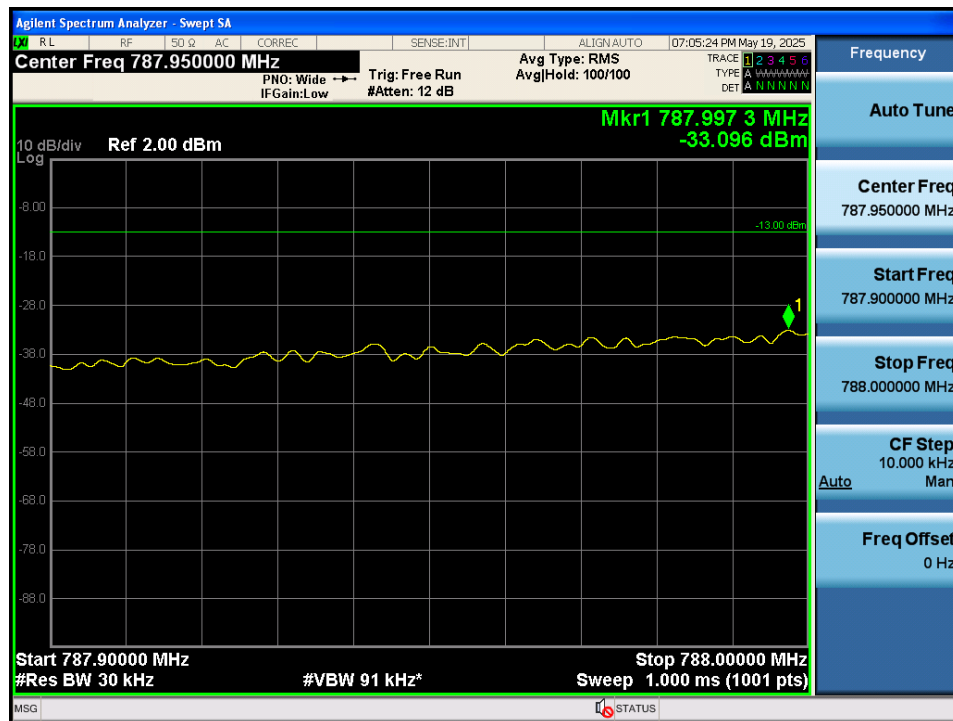
Out-of-band (single test signal) / FirstNet / Uplink / Lower



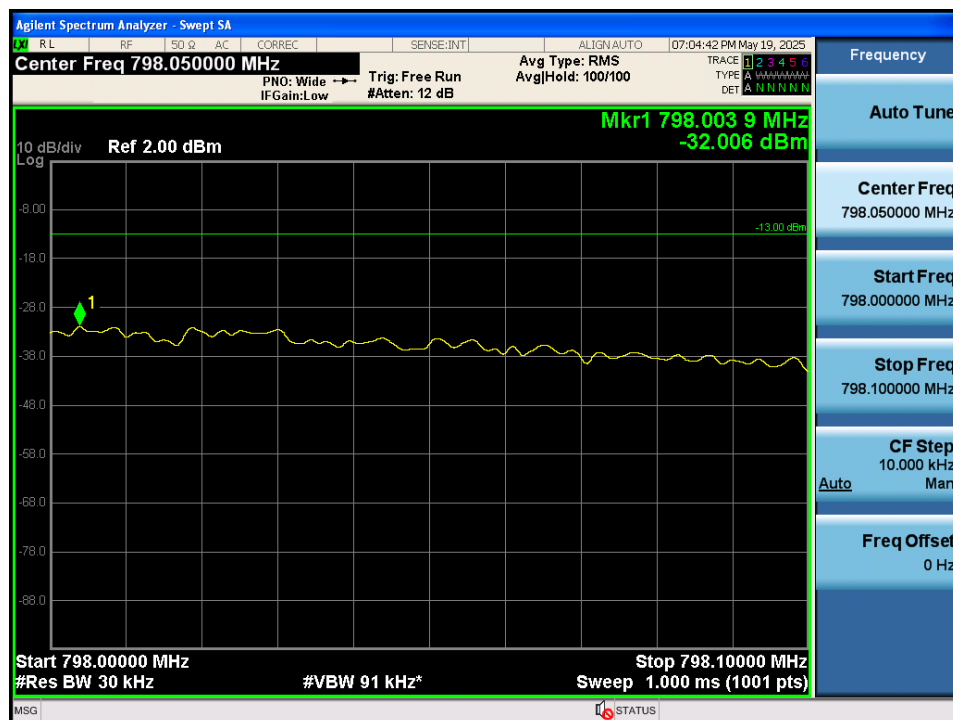
Out-of-band (single test signal) / FirstNet / Uplink / Upper



+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signal) / FirstNet / Uplink / Lower



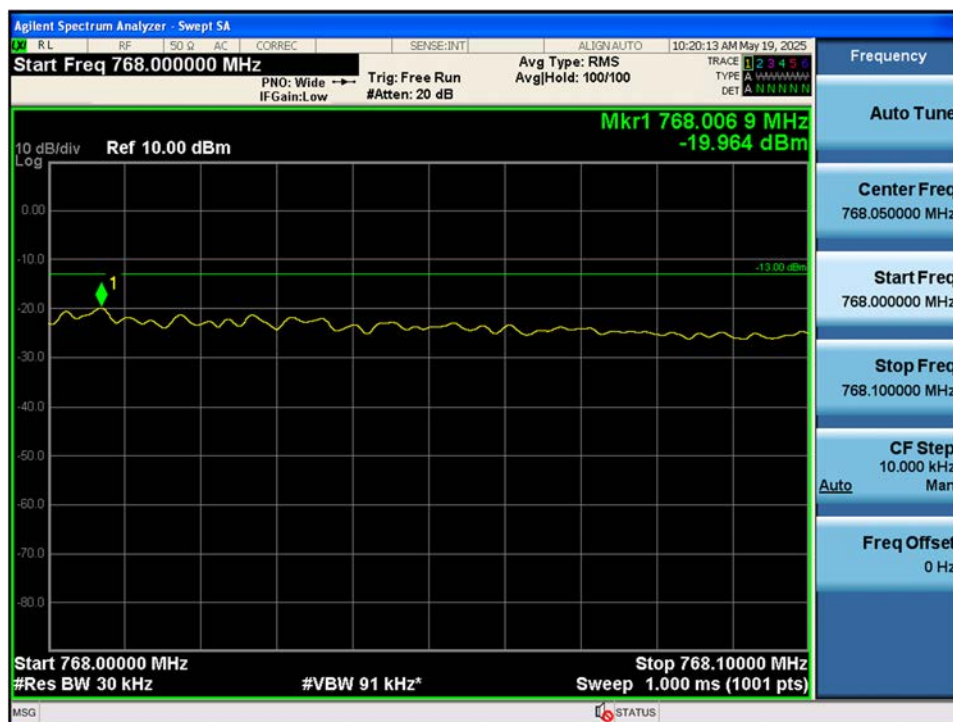
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signal) / FirstNet / Uplink / Upper



Out-of-band (single test signal) / FirstNet / Downlink / Lower



Out-of-band (single test signal) / FirstNet / Downlink / Upper



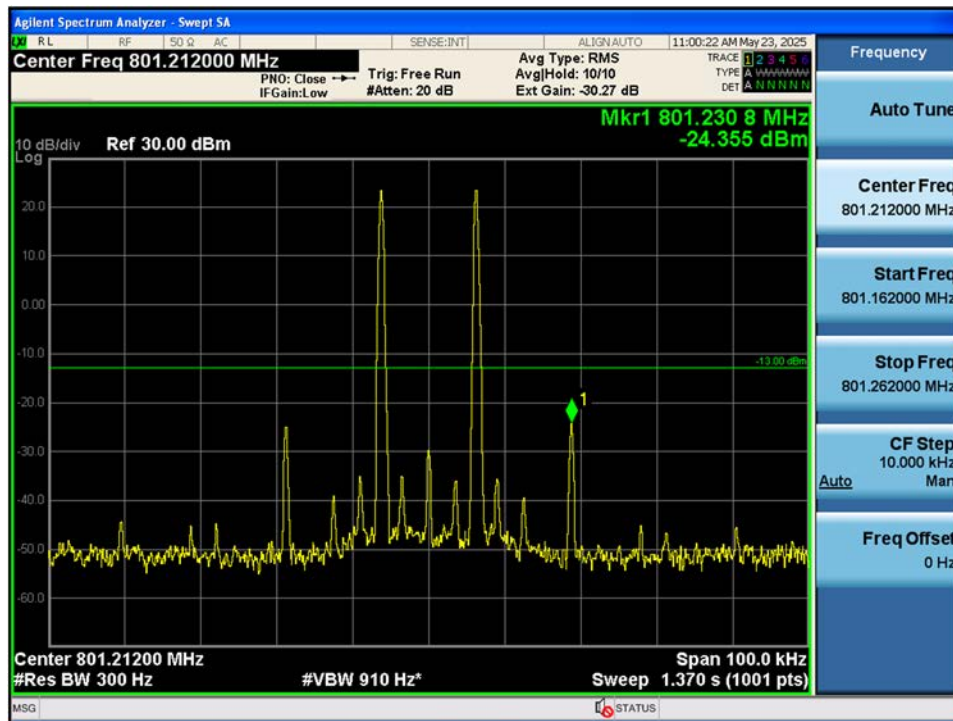
+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signal) / FirstNet / Downlink / Lower



+3 dB above Out-of-band (single test signal) / FirstNet / Downlink / Upper



Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink



+3 dB above Out-of-band (two adjacent test signals) / Public Safety Narrowband / Uplink

