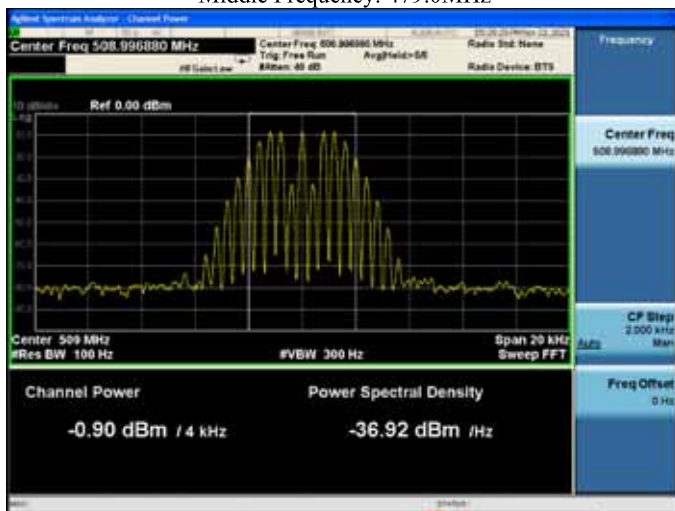
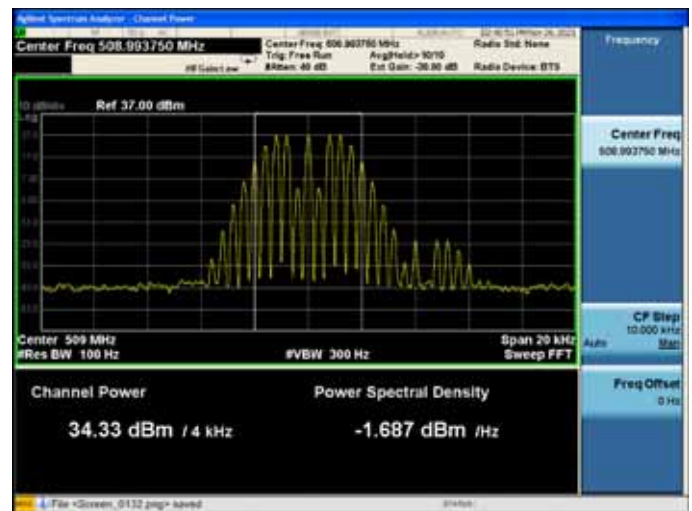




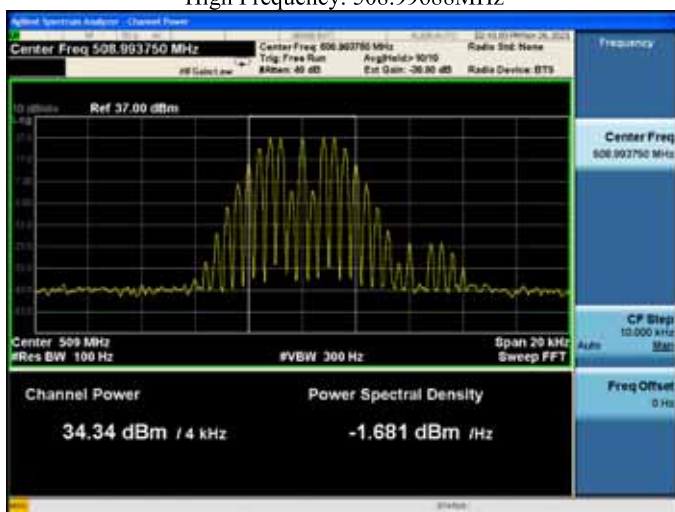
With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold
Middle Frequency: 479.0MHz



Input signal
High Frequency: 508.99688MHz

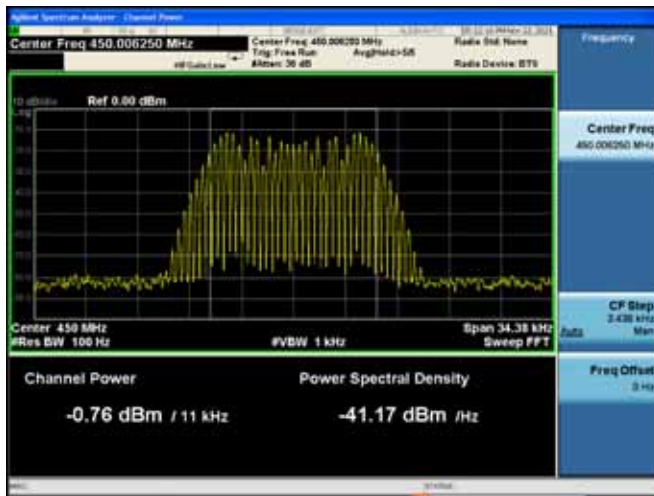


With the input signal amplitude set the AGC threshold
High Frequency: 508.99688MHz



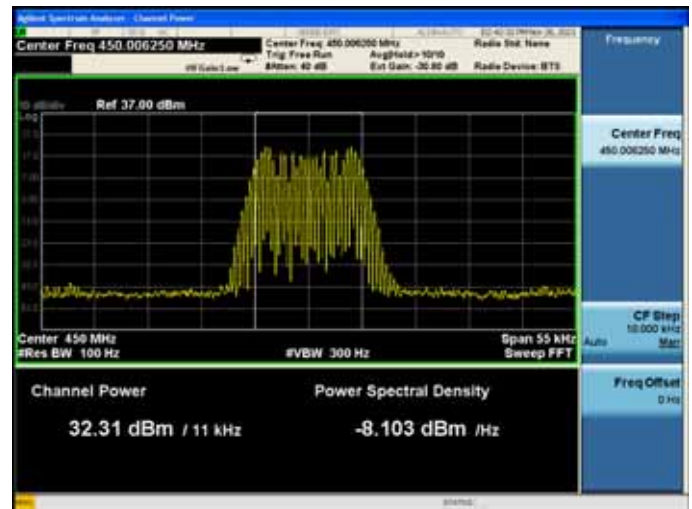
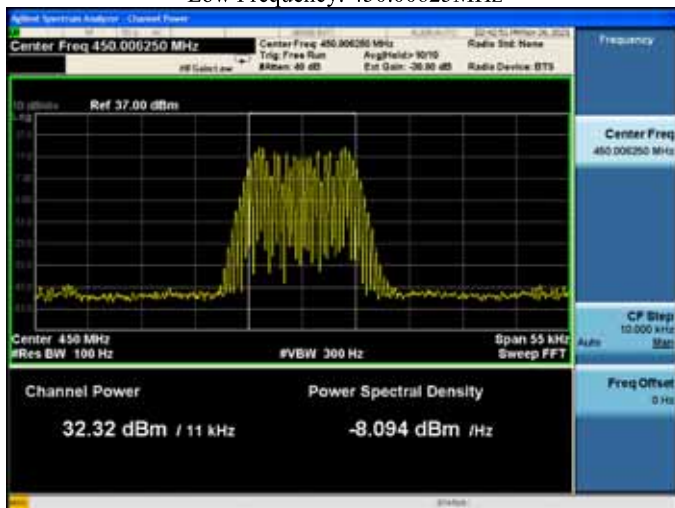
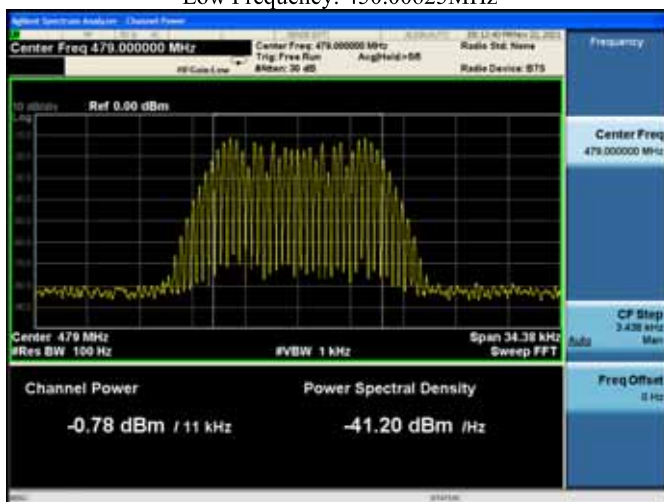
With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold
High Frequency: 508.99688MHz

10.5.5.3.1.1.4. 12.5kHz Analog FM mode



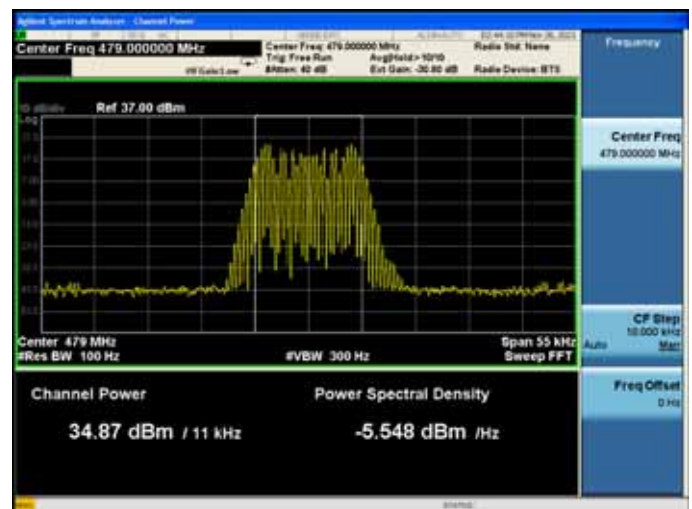
Input signal

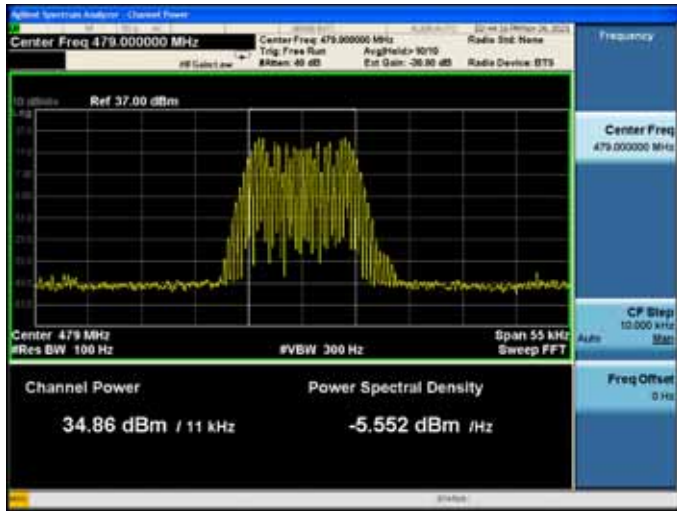
Low Frequency: 450.00625MHz

With the input signal amplitude set the AGC threshold
Low Frequency: 450.00625MHzWith the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold
Low Frequency: 450.00625MHz

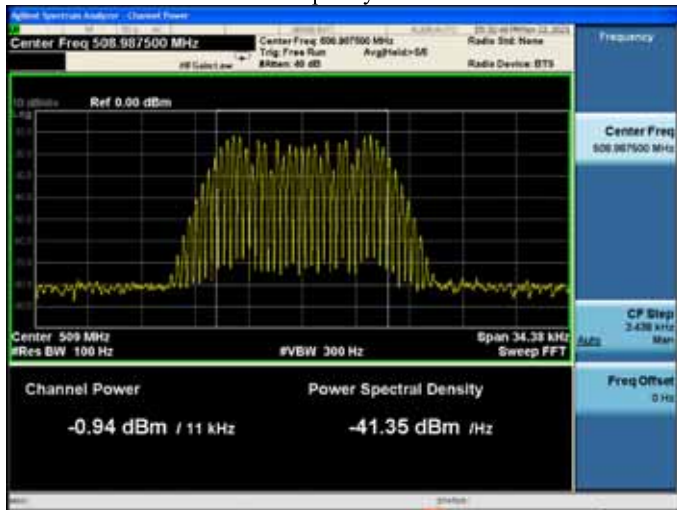
Input signal

Middle Frequency: 479.0MHz

With the input signal amplitude set the AGC threshold
Middle Frequency: 479.0MHz



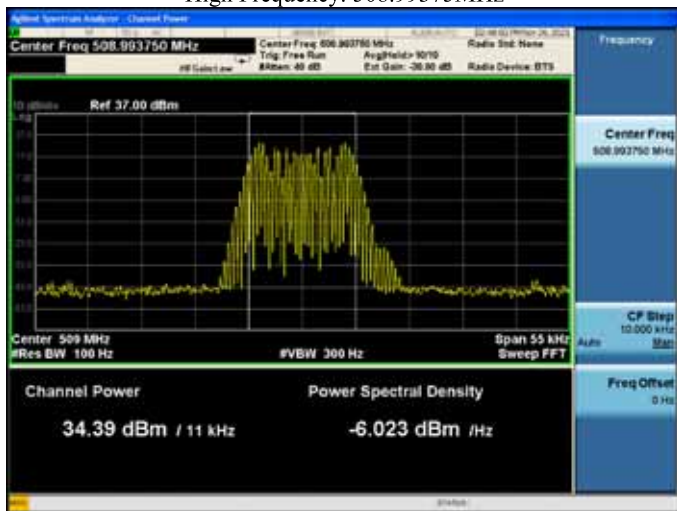
With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold
Middle Frequency: 479.0MHz



Input signal
High Frequency: 508.99375MHz

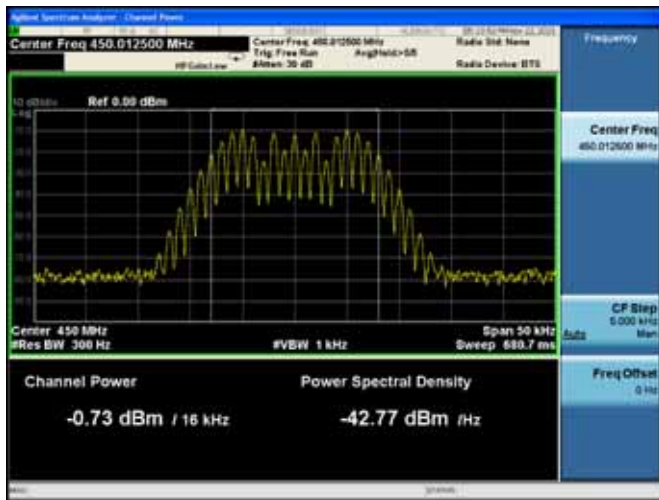


With the input signal amplitude set the AGC threshold
High Frequency: 508.99375MHz

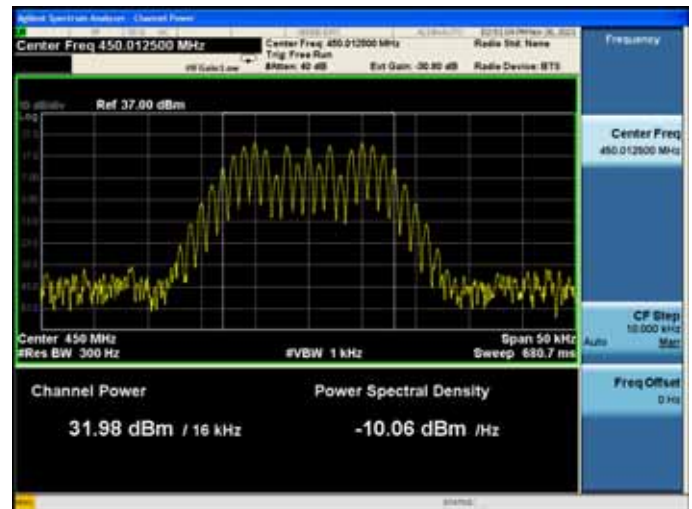


With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold
High Frequency: 508.99375MHz

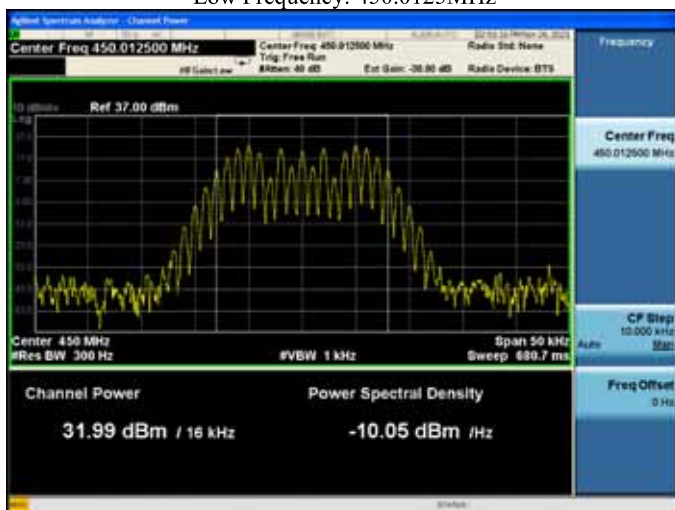
10.5.5.3.1.1.5. 25kHz Analog FM mode



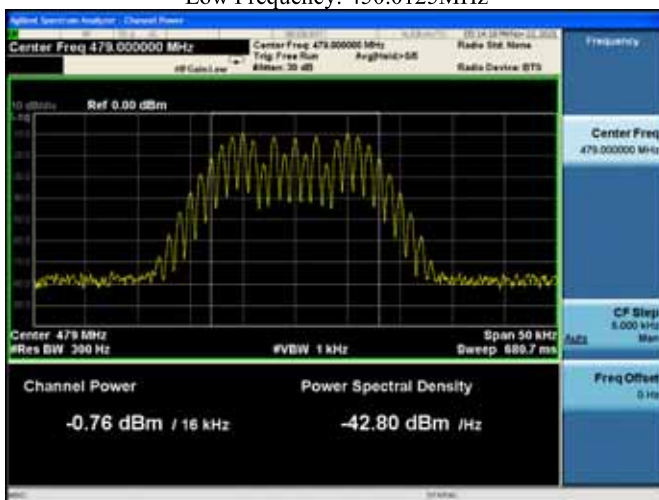
Input signal
Low Frequency: 450.0125MHz



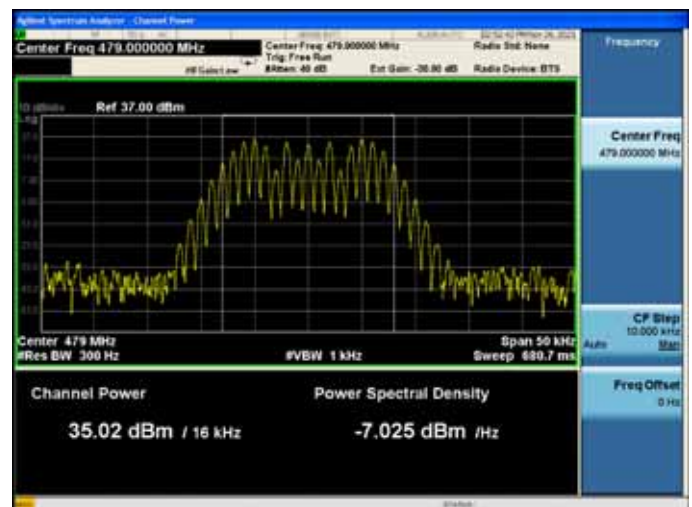
With the input signal amplitude set the AGC threshold
Low Frequency: 450.0125MHz



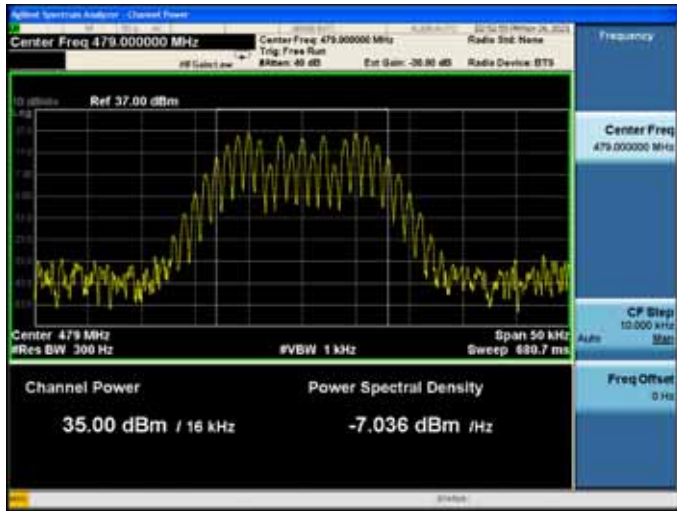
With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold
Low Frequency: 450.0125MHz



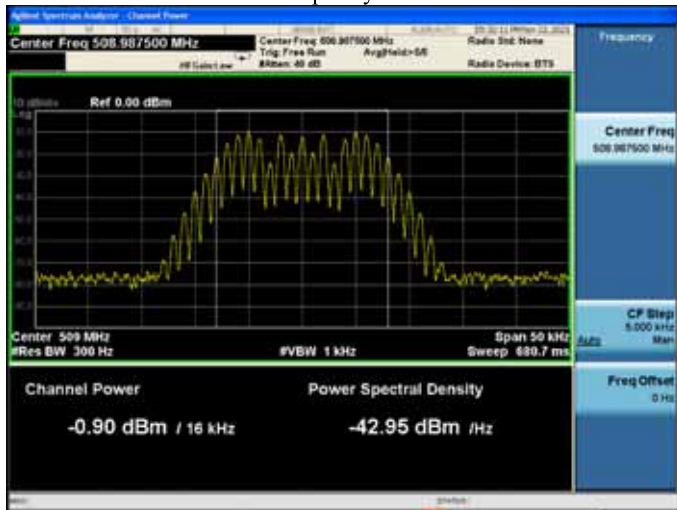
Input signal
Middle Frequency: 479.0MHz



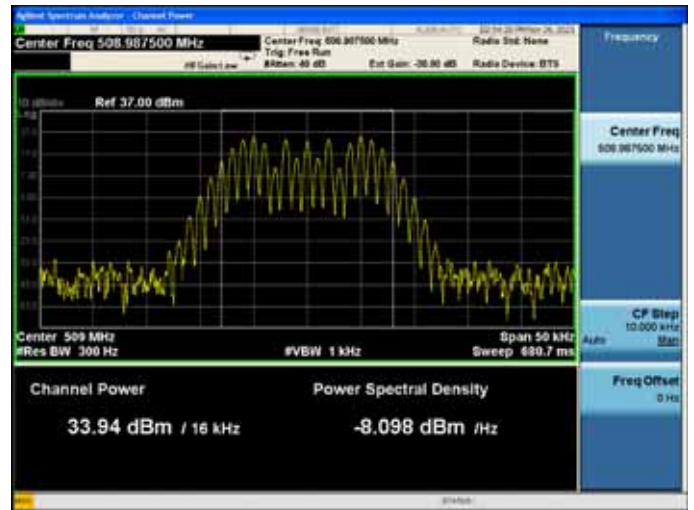
With the input signal amplitude set the AGC threshold
Middle Frequency: 479.0MHz



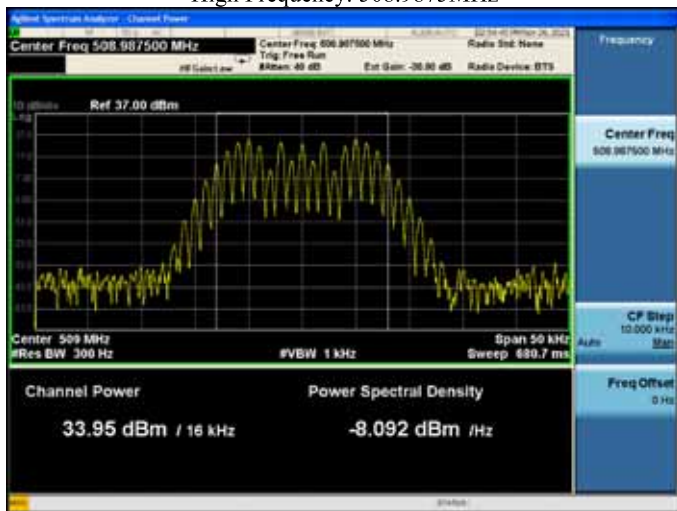
With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold
Middle Frequency: 479.0MHz



Input signal
High Frequency: 508.9875MHz



With the input signal amplitude set the AGC threshold
High Frequency: 508.9875MHz



With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold
High Frequency: 508.9875MHz

10.6. Mean power and amplifier/booster gain

Test requirement: KDB 935210 D05 clause 4.5
FCC PART 90.219 (e)(1)

Test Method: KDB 935210 D05 clause 4.5

10.6.1. Requirements

According to KDB 935210 D05 clause 4.5, the mean input and output power and the amplifier gain was measured by adjusting the internal gain control of the EUT to the maximum gain for which equipment certification is sought. Any EUT attenuation settings were set to their minimum value.

Input power levels (Downlink and Uplink) were 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.

FCC PART 90.219 (e)(1) requirement:

(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.

10.6.2. Test configuration

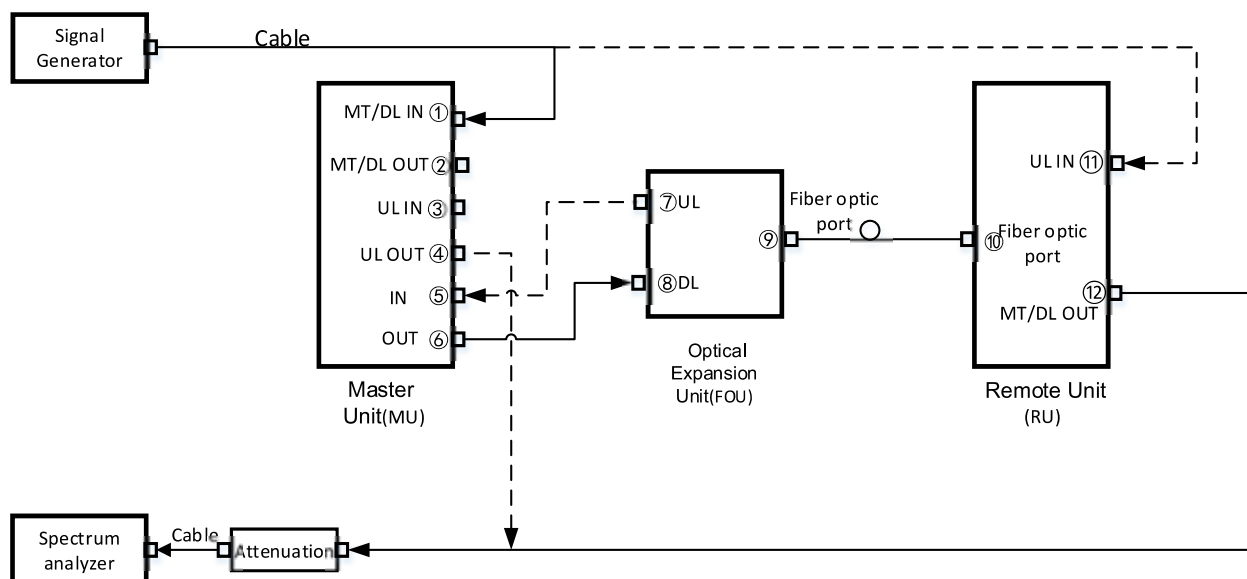


Figure 10.6-2 MU, FOU and RU system test connection diagram

10.6.3. Test procedures

- a) Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- b) Configure to generate the AWGN (broadband) test signal.
- c) The frequency of the signal generator shall be set to the frequency f_0 as determined from 3.3.
- 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 (see 3.2), but not more than 0.5 dB below.
- f) Measure and record the output power of the EUT; use 3.5.3 or 3.5.4 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.

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10.6.4. Test results

Test Date (yy-mm-dd): 2021-11-27~11-29

Normal condition: Temp: 27.6~27.9°C, Humid:38~42%, Atmospheric Pressure:101kpa

Supply Voltage: DC -48V and AC 110V, 50Hz

10.6.4.1. DC supply mode

10.6.4.1.1. Mean power and gain

10.6.4.1.1.1. System test

Test link	Freq. (MHz)	Sig output power (dBm)	Input Cable Loss (dB)	Peak power (dBm)	Output Atten (dB)	Output Cable Loss (dB)	Output power (dBm)	Output power (W)	Gain (dB)
Down ⁽¹⁾	450.00313	-67.7	1.1	1.4	30	0.8	32.2	1.66	101.0
Down ⁽²⁾	450.00313	-64.7	1.1	1.4	30	0.8	32.2	1.66	98.0
Down ⁽¹⁾	479.0	-69.0	1.1	4.1	30	0.8	34.9	3.09	105.0
Down ⁽²⁾	479.0	-66.0	1.1	4.1	30	0.8	34.9	3.09	102.0
Down ⁽¹⁾	508.99688	-67.5	1.1	3.5	30	0.8	34.3	2.69	102.9
Down ⁽²⁾	508.99688	-64.5	1.1	3.5	30	0.8	34.3	2.69	99.9

NOTE 1: ⁽¹⁾ Level is 0.5 dB below AGC threshold; ⁽²⁾ Level is 3dB above AGC threshold.

NOTE 2: The modulation mode with the largest output power is selected as a typical representative to record the data, the downlink/uplink modulation mode is 6.25kHz Analog FM mode.

10.6.4.1.2. ERP Calculations

10.6.4.1.2.1. System test

Test link	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Max. output power (dBm)	Max. Ant Gain(dBi)	Duty Cycle (%)	ERP (W)	ERPLimit (W)	AGC Mode
Down	450.00313	32.2	0	100	1.66	5	-0.5dB Below
	450.00313	32.2	0	100	1.66	5	+3.0dB above
	479.0	34.9	0	100	3.09	5	-0.5dB Below
	479.0	34.9	0	100	3.09	5	+3.0dB above
	508.99688	34.3	0	100	2.69	5	-0.5dB Below
	508.99688	34.3	0	100	2.69	5	+3.0dB above

NOTE: The maximum external antenna gain is 0dbi by manufacturer declares.

10.6.4.2. AC supply mode

10.6.4.2.1. Mean power and gain

10.6.4.2.1.1. System test

Test link	Freq. (MHz)	Sig output power (dBm)	Input Cable Loss (dB)	Peak power (dBm)	Output Atten (dB)	Output Cable Loss (dB)	Output power (dBm)	Output power (W)	Gain (dB)
Down ⁽¹⁾	450.00313	-67.4	1.1	1.7	30	0.8	32.5	1.78	101.0
Down ⁽²⁾	450.00313	-64.4	1.1	1.6	30	0.8	32.4	1.74	97.9
Down ⁽¹⁾	479.0	-69.4	1.1	4.1	30	0.8	34.9	3.09	105.4
Down ⁽²⁾	479.0	-66.4	1.1	4.1	30	0.8	34.9	3.09	102.4
Down ⁽¹⁾	508.99688	-67.4	1.1	3.7	30	0.8	34.5	2.82	103.0
Down ⁽²⁾	508.99688	-64.4	1.1	3.7	30	0.8	34.5	2.82	100.0

NOTE 1: ⁽¹⁾ Level is 0.5 dB below AGC threshold; ⁽²⁾ Level is 3dB above AGC threshold.

NOTE 2: The modulation mode with the largest output power is selected as a typical representative to record the data, the downlink/uplink modulation mode is 6.25kHz Analog FM mode.

10.6.4.2.2. ERP Calculations

10.6.4.2.2.1. System test

Test link	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Max. output power (dBm)	Max. Ant Gain(dBi)	Duty Cycle (%)	ERP (W)	ERPLimit (W)	AGC Mode
Down	450.00313	32.5	0	100	1.78	5	-0.5dB Below
	450.00313	32.4	0	100	1.74	5	+3.0dB above
	479.0	34.9	0	100	3.09	5	-0.5dB Below
	479.0	34.9	0	100	3.09	5	+3.0dB above
	508.99688	34.5	0	100	2.82	5	-0.5dB Below
	508.99688	34.5	0	100	2.82	5	+3.0dB above

NOTE: The maximum external antenna gain is 0dBi by manufacturer declares.

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10.7. Noise figure

Test requirement: KDB 935210 D05 clause 4.6
FCC PART 90.219 (e)(2)

Test Method: KDB 935210 D05/4.6

10.7.1. Requirements

According to FCC PART 90§90.219 (e) (2) requirement, the noise figure limit of a signal booster must is given in table 10.7-1.

Table 10.7-1 Noise figure limits

frequency range(MHz)	Max. Noise figure limit(dB)
450~512	9

10.7.2. Test configuration

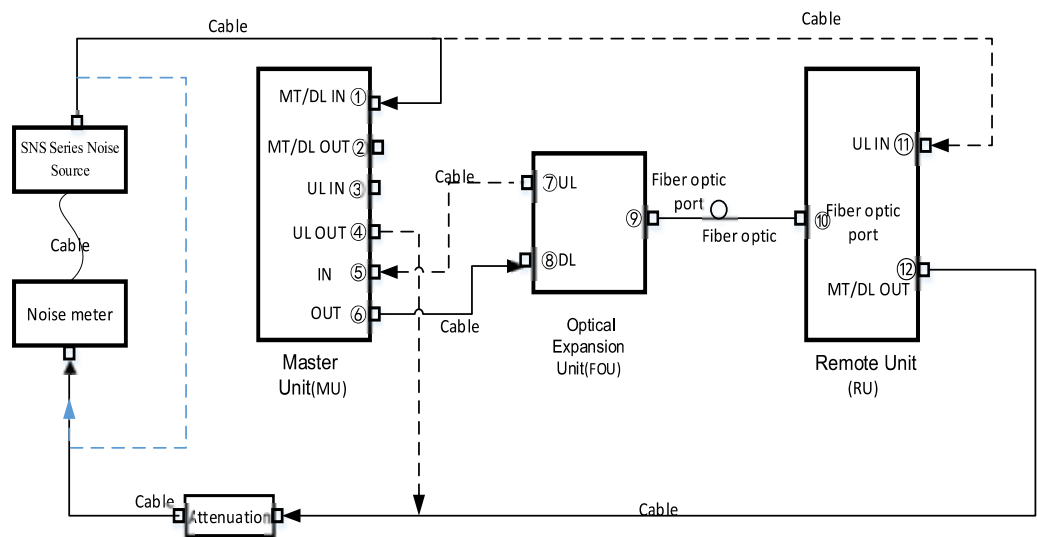


Figure 10.7-1 MU, FOU and RU system test diagram

NOTE: The green dotted line is the instrument calibration path.

10.7.3. Test procedures

- (1) Connect the device as illustrated Figure, when the output power is over the maximum value of the Noise meter, add the attenuator to avoid destroying;
- (2) Set the EUT operating band and maximum gain;
- (3) Set the relevant parameters for 400MHz of device and connect the dotted line to calibrate;
- (4) After calibrating, according to the solid line connecting and testing Noise figure and record data;
- (5) Repeat RF Low, middle and high frequency to be tested and Repeat steps (2) to (4);

10.7.4. Test results

Test Date (yy-mm-dd): 2021-11-25

Normal condition: Temp: 27.3°C, Humid: 36%, Atmospheric Pressure: 101kpa

Supply Voltage: DC -48V

10.7.4.1. System test

Test link	Test frequency (MHz)	Max. Limit (dB)	Noise figure data(dB)	Margin (dB)	Result
Downlink	Low frequency range	9	1.96	7.04	PASS
	Middle frequency range		1.97	7.03	PASS
	High frequency range		2.59	6.41	PASS
NOTE 1: Margin= specification limit - Noise figure data.					
NOTE 2: The widest frequency range is 10MHz.					

10.7.5. Test screenshot

10.7.5.1. System test

10.7.5.1.1. Downlink



Low frequency range



Middle frequency range



High frequency range

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10.8. Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions

Test requirement: KDB 935210 D05 clause 4.7.2
FCC PART 2.1051
FCC PART 90.219 (d)(6)(i)
FCC PART 90.219 (e)(3)

Test Method: KDB 935210 D05/4.7.1 and 4.7.2

10.8.1. Requirements

The EUT shall comply with sections 4.7.2 of KDB 935210 D05.

Refer to the applicable rule part(s) for specified limits on unwanted (out-of-band/out-of-block and spurious) emissions (e.g., Section 90.210).

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.

Intermodulation products shall be measured using two CW signals with all available channel spacings (e.g., 12.5 kHz and 6.25 kHz) with the center between these channels being equal to the center frequency f_0 as determined from 4.3.

NOTE—Intermodulation-product spurious emission measurements are not required for single-channel boosters that cannot accommodate two simultaneous signals within the passband.

For a multi-channel enhancer, any intermodulation product level must be attenuated, relative to P, by at least: $43 + 10 \cdot \log_{10} P$ is less stringent than 70dB, that limit was used.

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).

10.8.4. Test results

Test Date (yy-mm-dd): 2021-11-26

Normal condition: Temp: 27.7°C, Humid:39%, Atmospheric Pressure:101kpa

Supply Voltage: DC -48V

10.8.4.1. System test

10.8.4.1.1. Downlink transmit mode

Test frequency		Intermodulation product Limit (dBm)	Max. intermodulation product (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Result
(1) With the ALC threshold level					
Channel Bandwidth: 6.25kHz	Low frequency: f1:450.00313MHz f2:450.00938MHz	-13	-18.3	5.3	PASS
	Mid frequency: f1:479.0MHz f2:479.00625MHz	-13	-16.4	3.4	PASS
	High frequency: f1:508.99063MHz f2:508.99688MHz	-13	-15.3	2.3	PASS
Channel Bandwidth: 12.5kHz	Low frequency: f1:450.00625MHz f2:450.01875MHz	-13	-19.0	6.0	PASS
	Mid frequency: f1:479.0MHz f2:479.0125MHz	-13	-15.9	2.9	PASS
	High frequency: f1:508.98125MHz f2:508.99375MHz	-13	-17.1	4.1	PASS
Channel Bandwidth: 25kHz	Low frequency: f1:450.0125MHz f2:450.0375MHz	-13	-17.9	4.9	PASS
	Mid frequency: f1:479.0MHz f2:479.025MHz	-13	-15.9	2.9	PASS
	High frequency: f1:508.9625MHz f2:508.9875MHz	-13	-15.4	2.4	PASS
(2) With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the AGC threshold					
Channel Bandwidth: 6.25kHz	Low frequency: f1:450.00313MHz f2:450.00938MHz	-13	-18.1	5.1	PASS
	Mid frequency: f1:479.0MHz f2:479.00625MHz	-13	-16.4	3.4	PASS
	High frequency: f1:508.99063MHz f2:508.99688MHz	-13	-15.4	2.4	PASS
Channel Bandwidth: 12.5kHz	Low frequency: f1:450.00625MHz f2:450.01875MHz	-13	-18.6	5.6	PASS
	Mid frequency: f1:479.0MHz f2:479.0125MHz	-13	-15.8	2.8	PASS
	High frequency:	-13	-16.0	3.0	PASS

	f1:508.98125MHz f2:508.99375MHz				
Channel Bandwidth: 25kHz	Low frequency: f1:450.0125MHz f2:450.0375MHz	-13	-17.7	4.7	PASS
	Mid frequency: f1:479.0MHz f2:479.025MHz	-13	-15.8	2.8	PASS
	High frequency: f1:508.9625MHz f2:508.9875MHz	-13	-15.9	2.9	PASS
NOTE 1: Intermodulation products select the worst data record.					
NOTE 2: Margin= specification limit -Maximum mark level.					

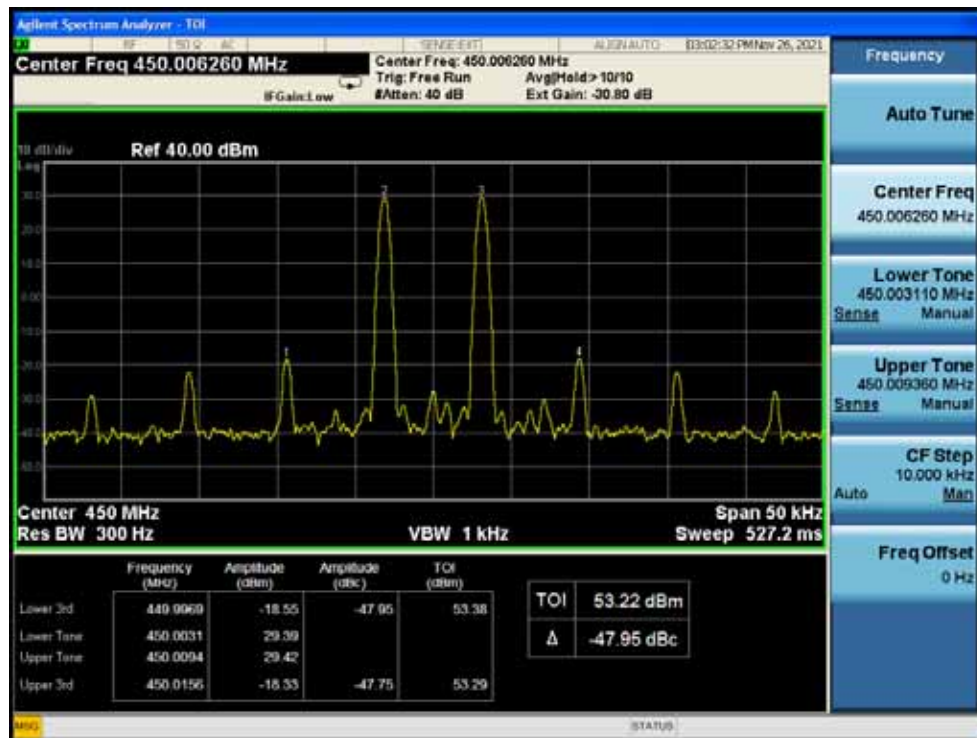
————— The following blanks —————

10.8.5. Test screenshot

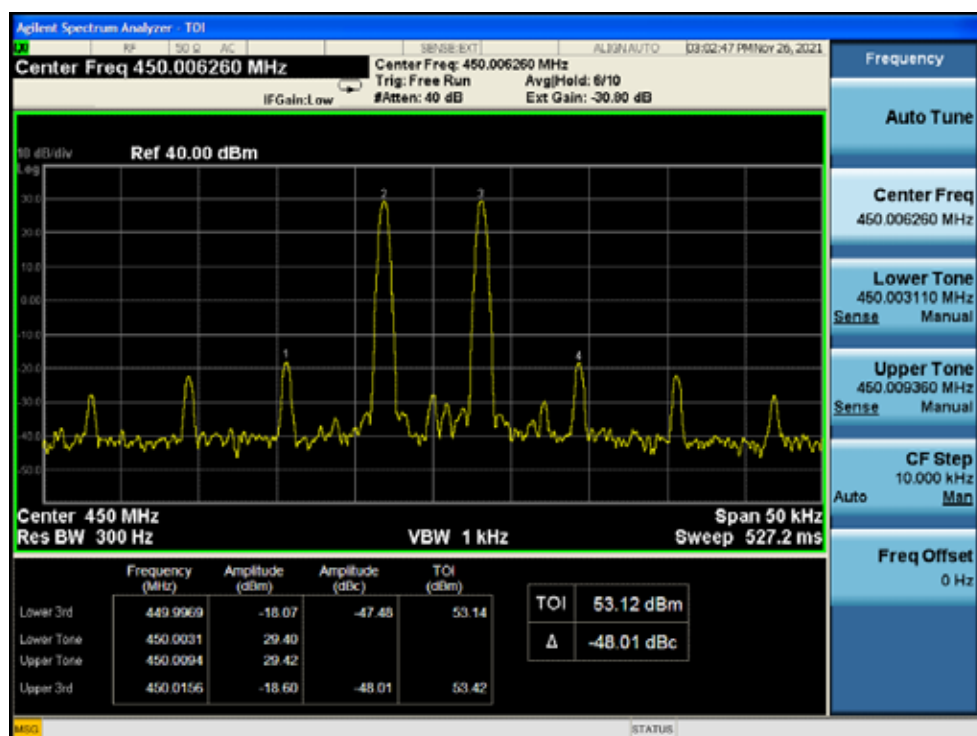
10.8.5.1. System test

10.8.5.1.1. Downlink transmit mode

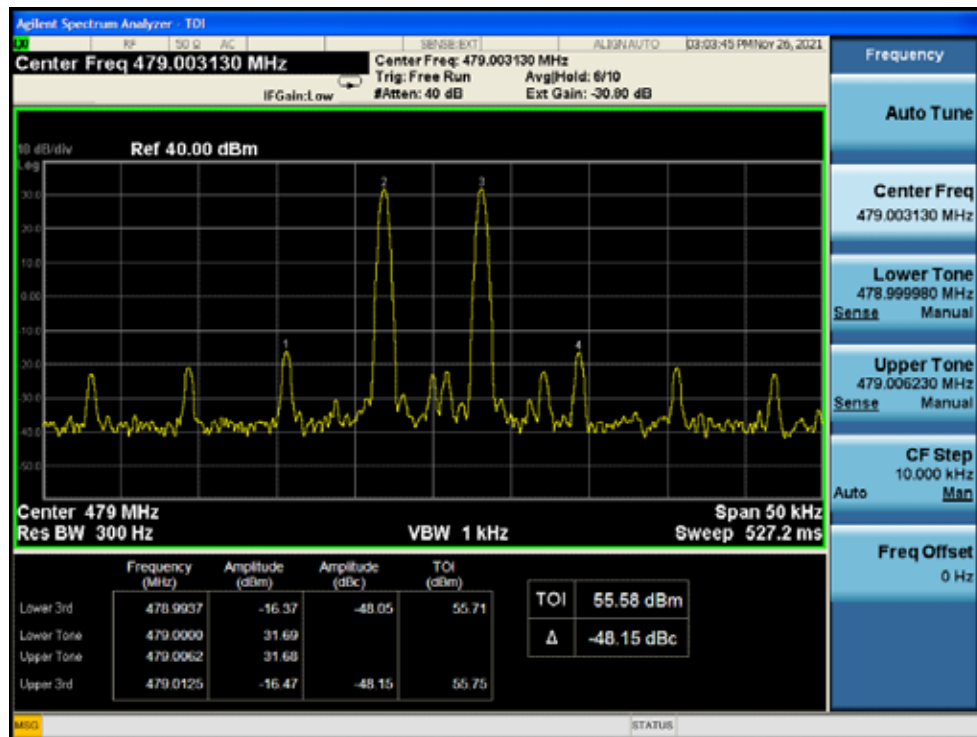
10.8.5.1.1.1. Channel Bandwidth: 6.25 kHz



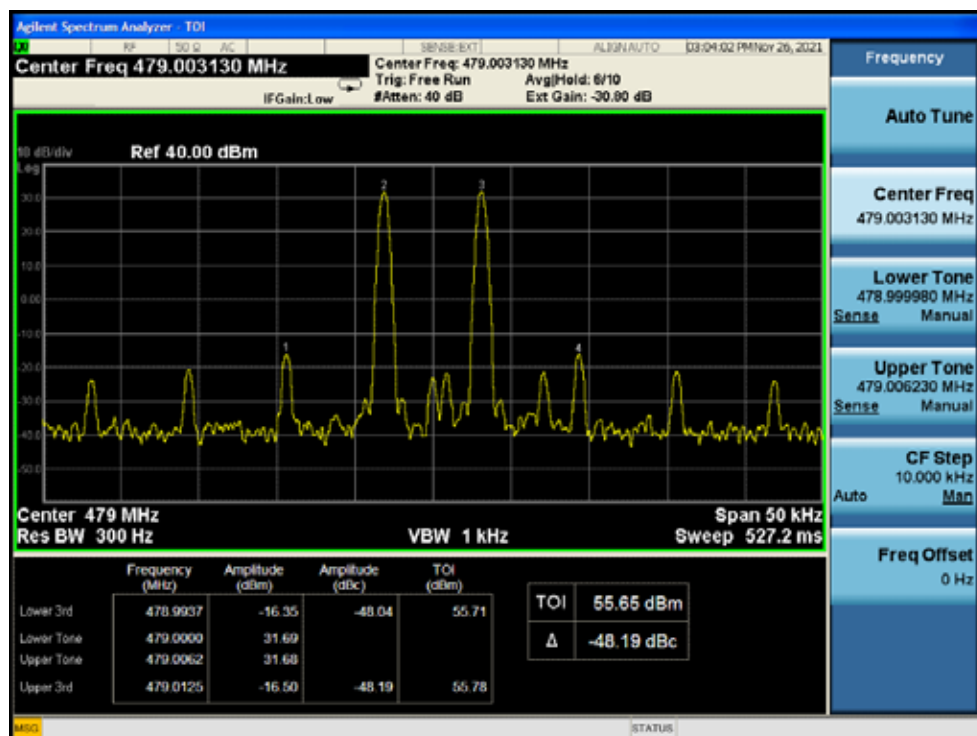
Low Frequency and With the ALC threshold level



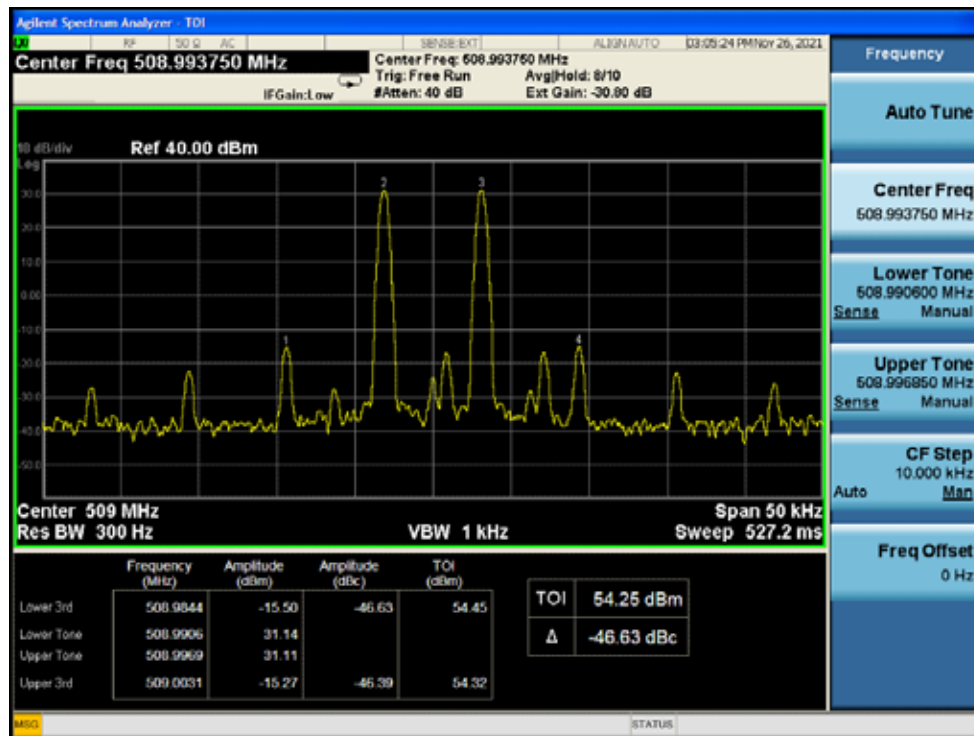
Low Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold



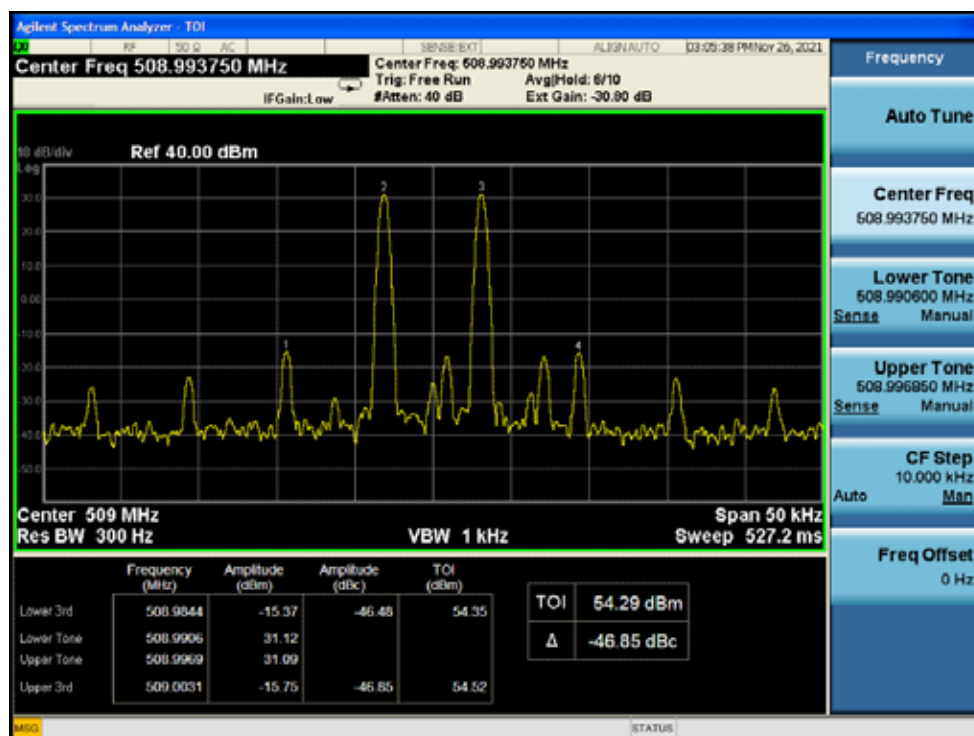
Mid Frequency and With the ALC threshold level



Mid Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold

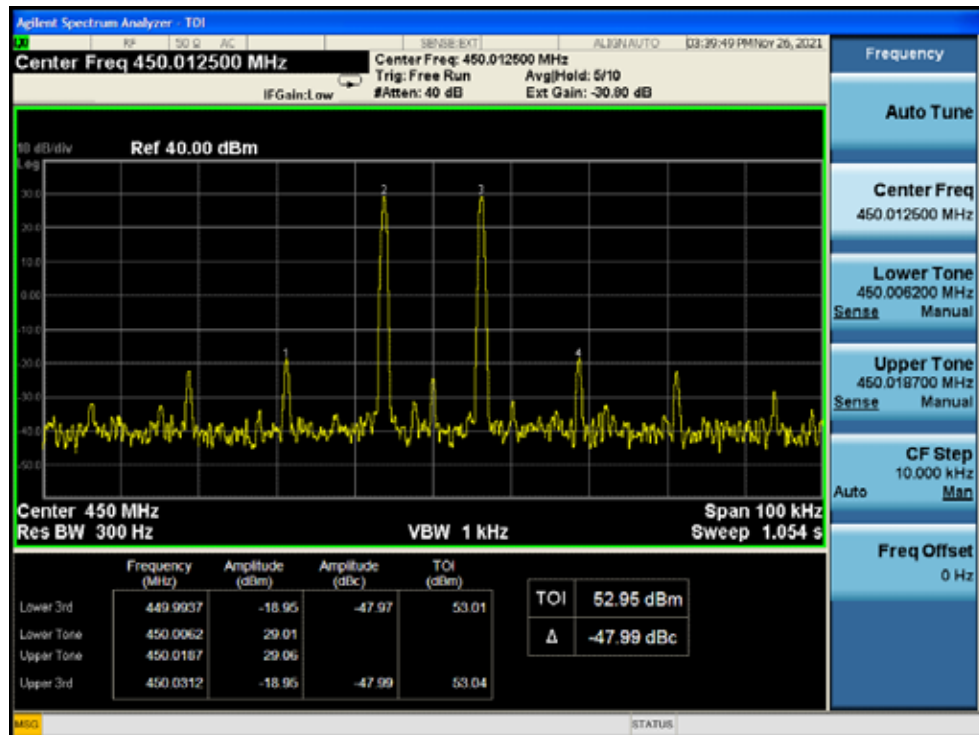


High Frequency and With the ALC threshold level

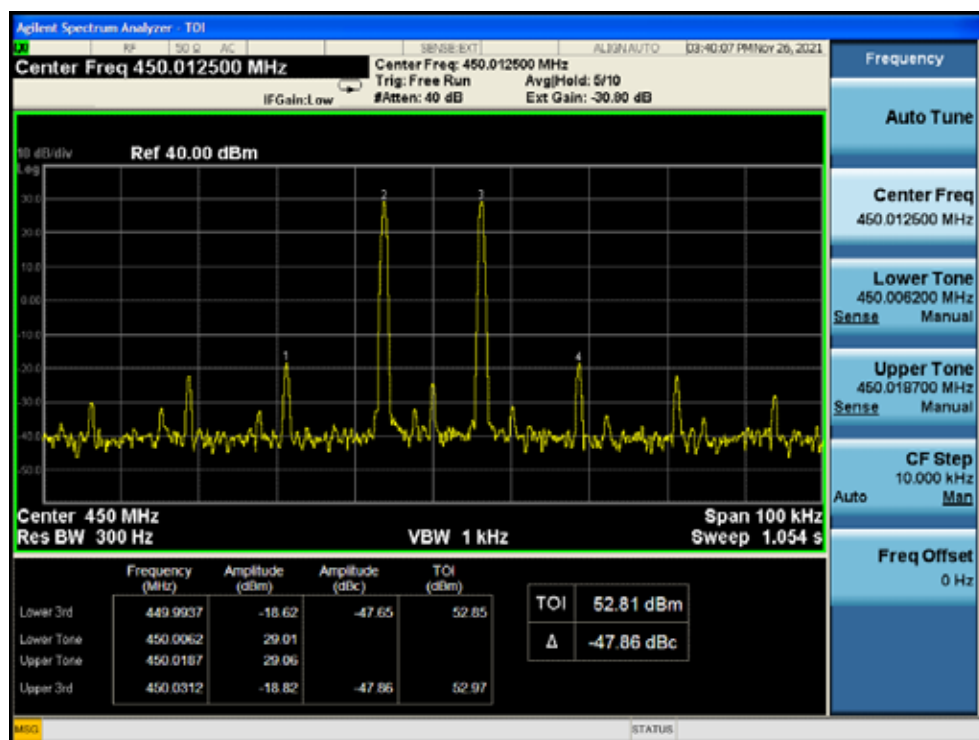


High Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold

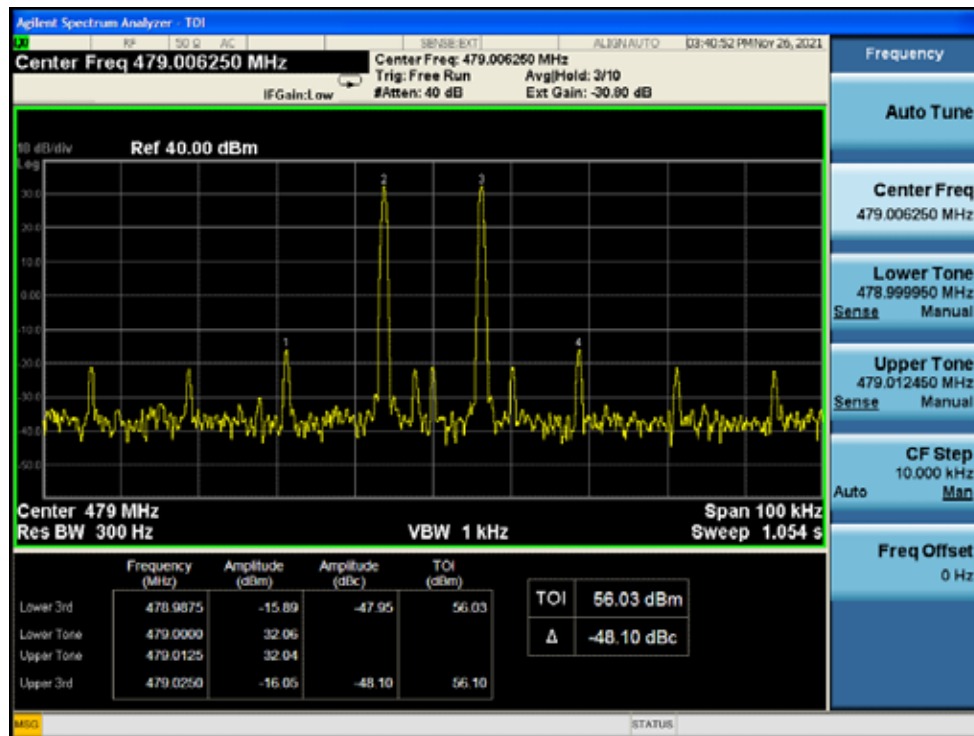
10.8.5.1.1.2. Channel Bandwidth: 12.5 kHz



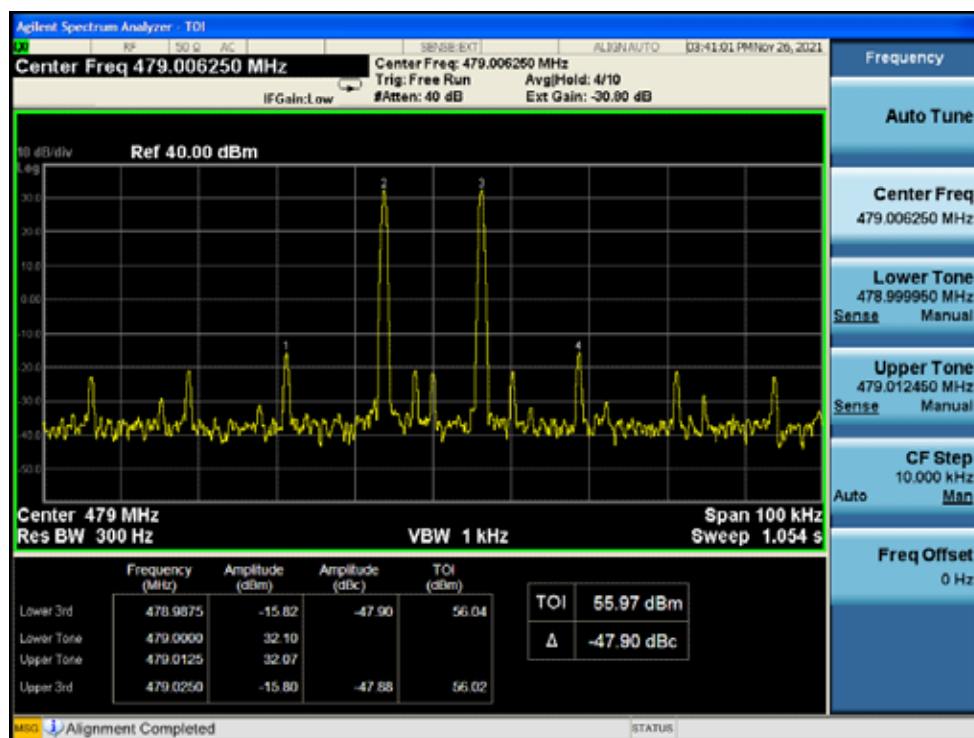
Low Frequency and With the ALC threshold level



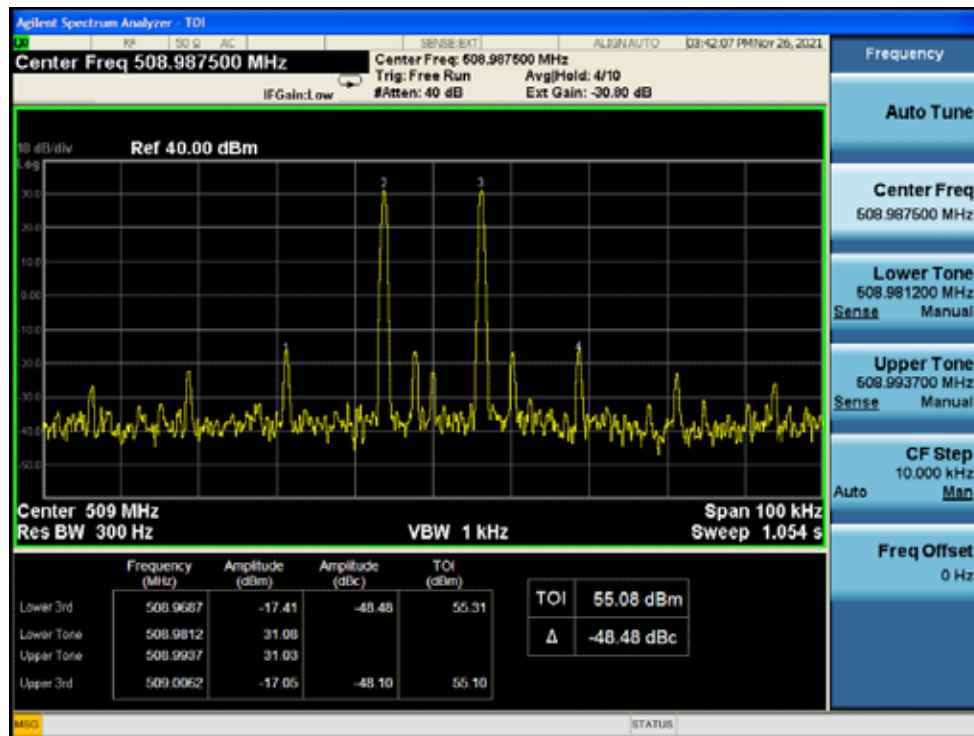
Low Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold



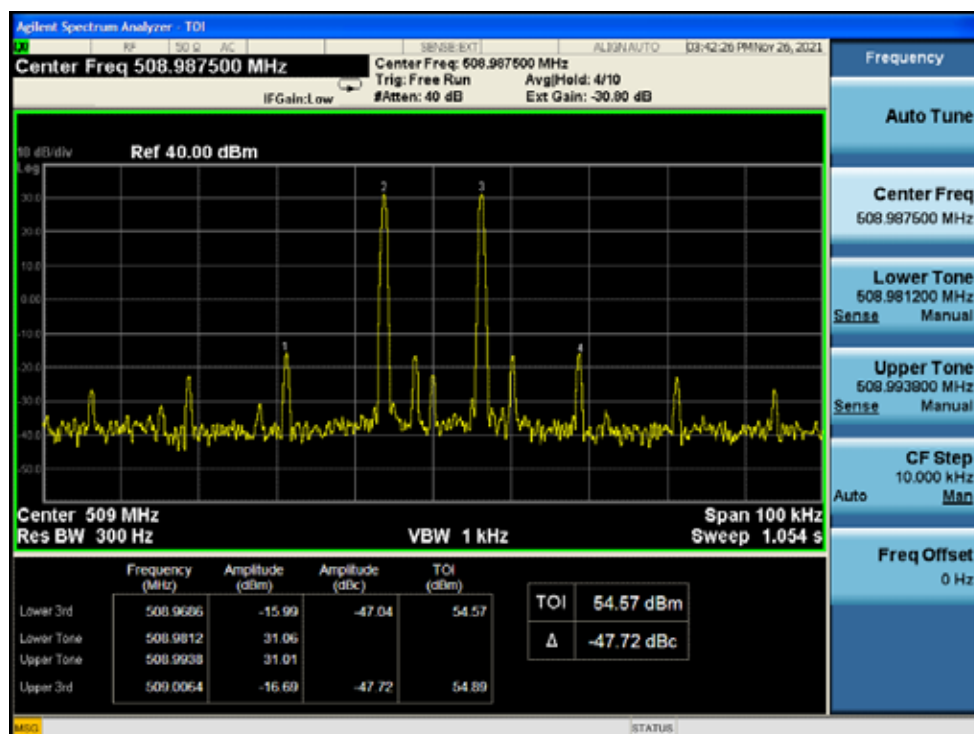
Mid Frequency and With the ALC threshold level



Mid Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold

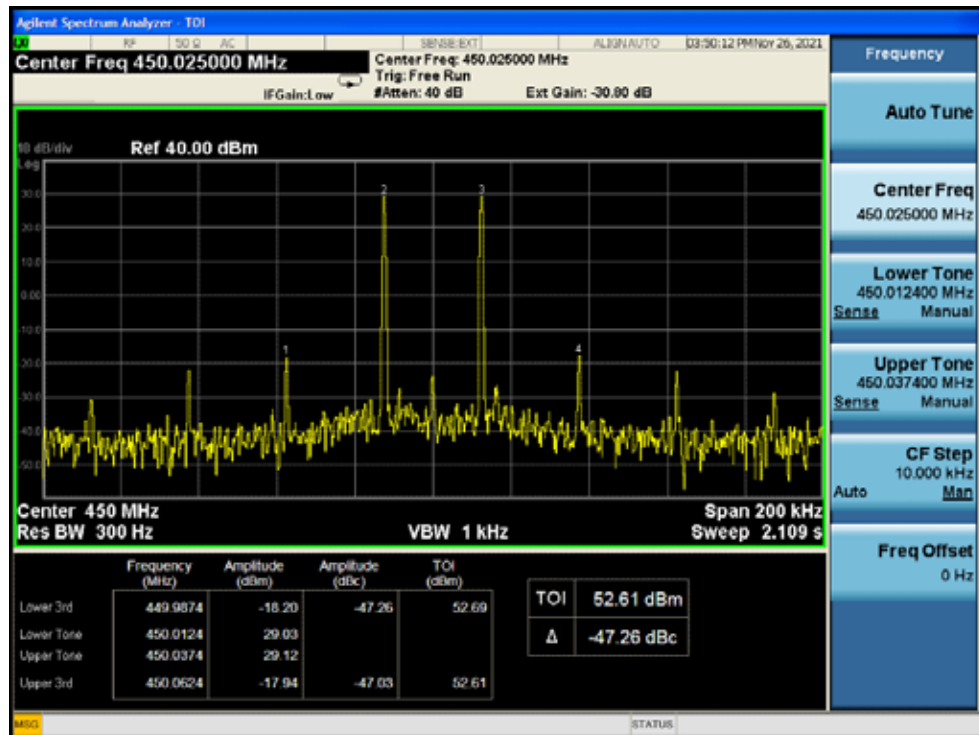


High Frequency and With the ALC threshold level

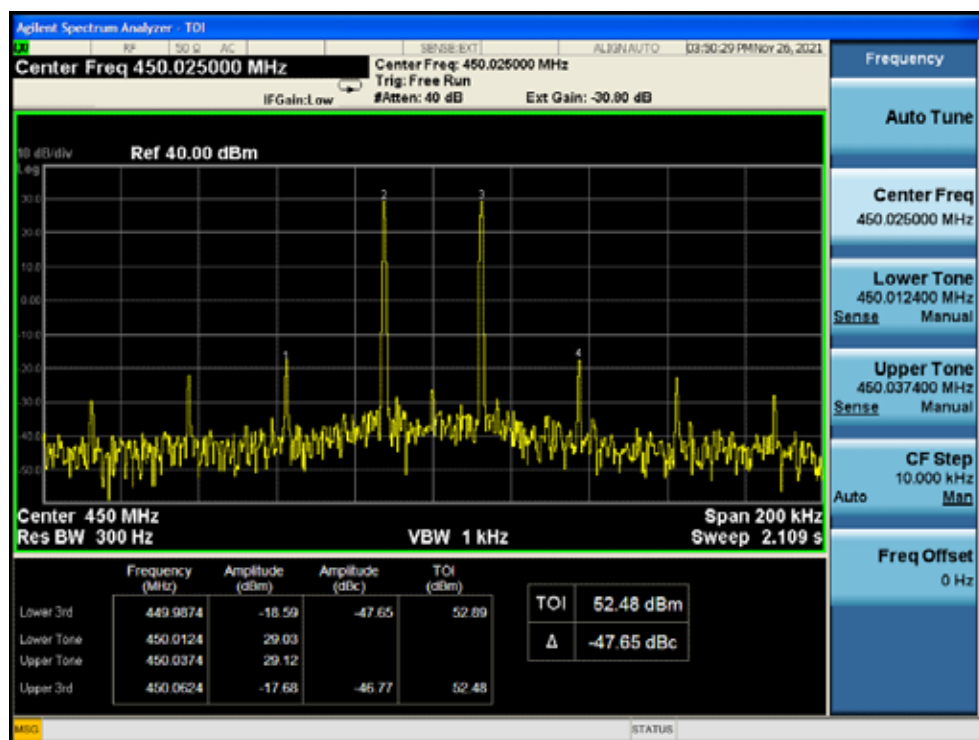


High Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold

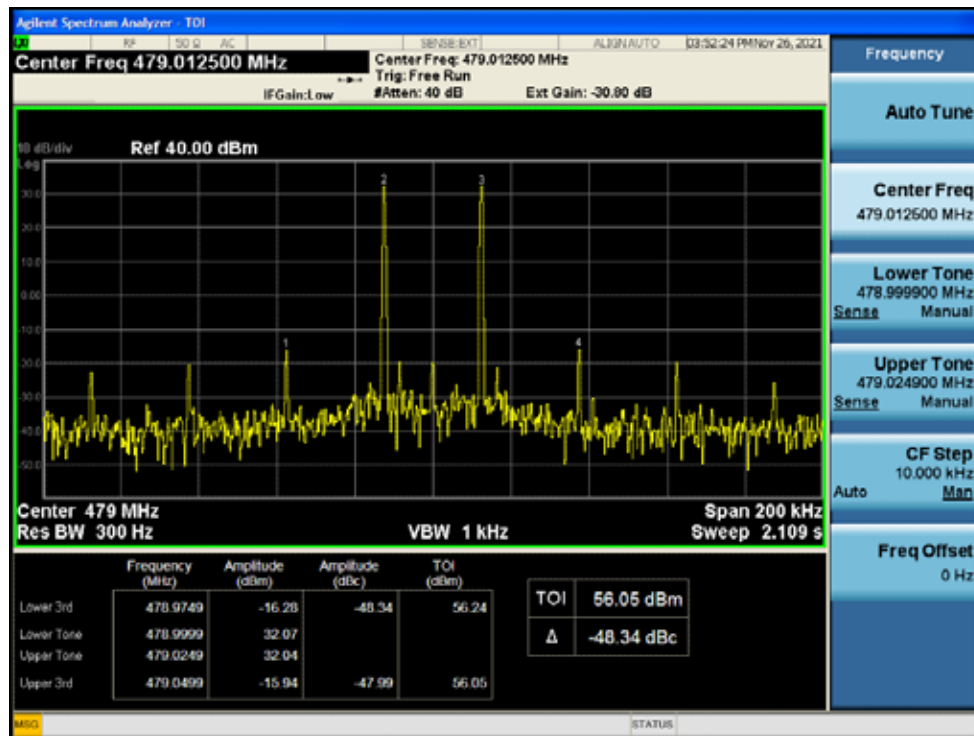
10.8.5.1.1.3. Channel Bandwidth: 25kHz



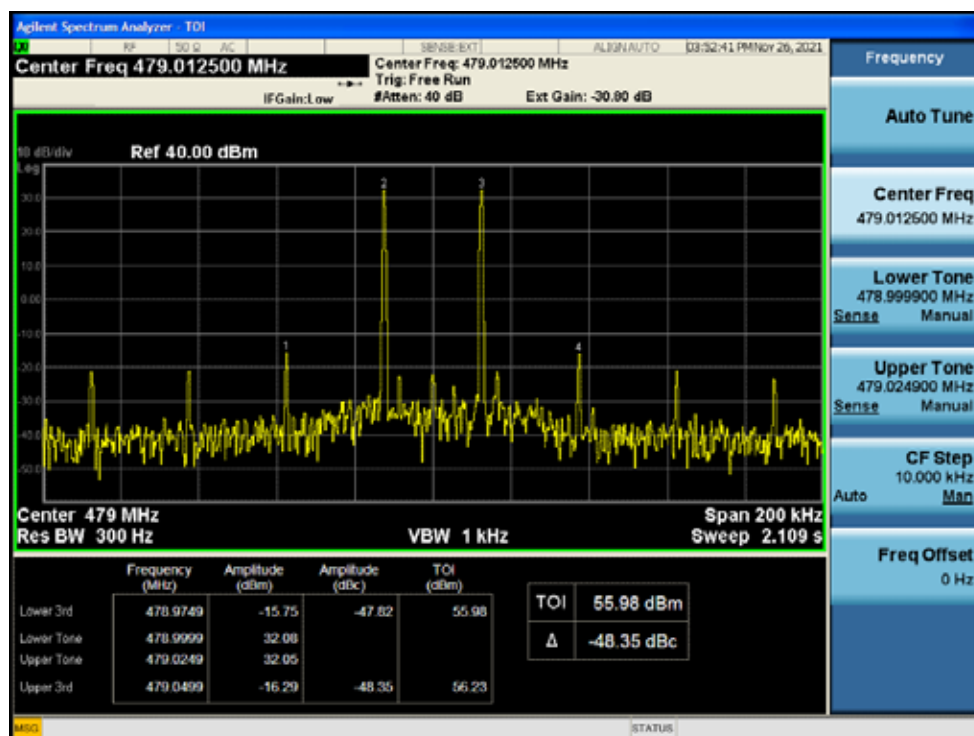
Low Frequency and With the ALC threshold level



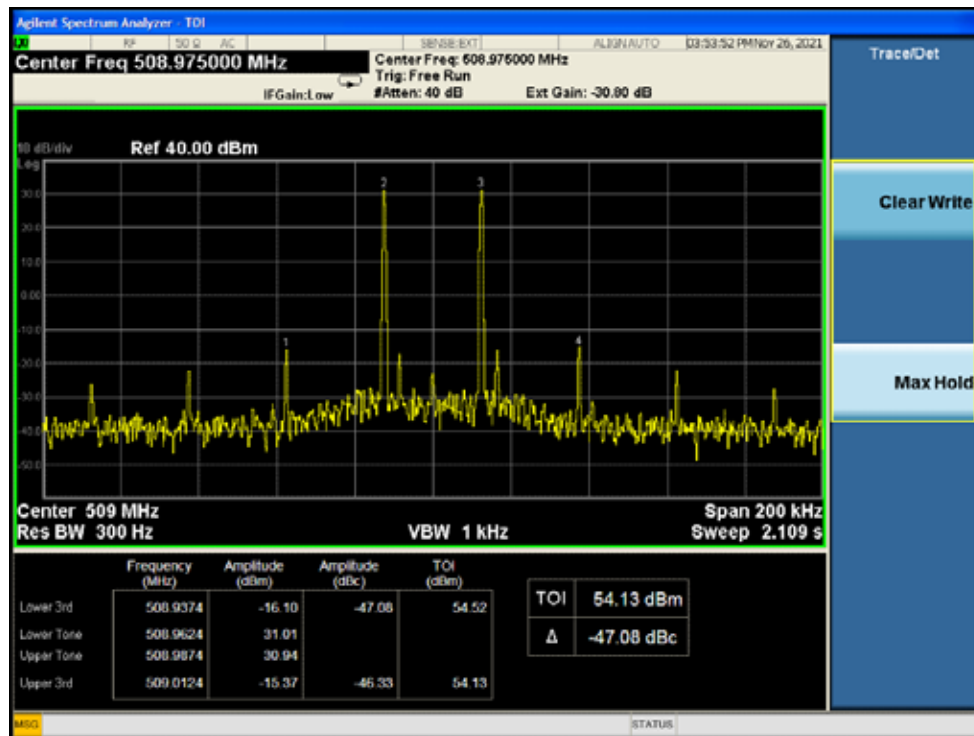
Low Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold



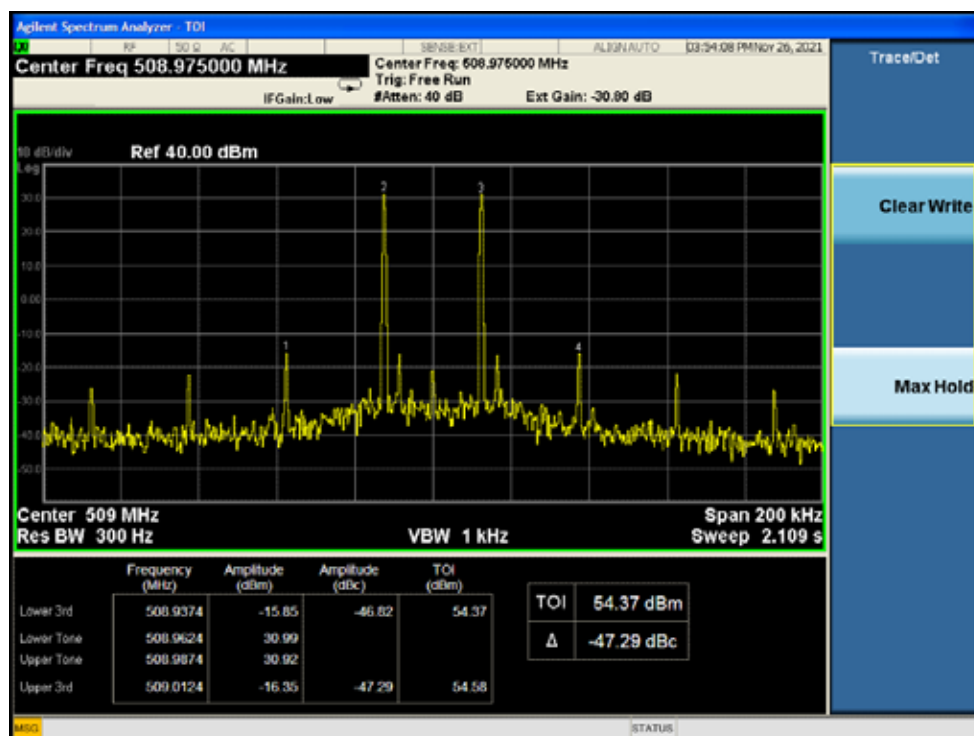
Mid Frequency and With the ALC threshold level



Mid Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold



High Frequency and With the ALC threshold level



High Frequency and With the input signal amplitude set 3 dB above the ALC threshold

10.9. Conducted spurious emissions

Test requirement: KDB 935210 D05 clause 4.7.3
FCC PART 2.1051
FCC PART 90.219 (e)(3)

Test Method: KDB 935210 D05/4.7.3

10.9.1. Limit

The EUT shall comply with sections 4.7.3 of KDB 935210 D05.

Refer to the applicable rule part(s) for specified limits on unwanted (out-of-band/out-of-block and spurious) emissions (e.g., Section 90.210).

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.

Intermodulation products shall be measured using two CW signals with all available channel spacings (e.g., 12.5 kHz and 6.25 kHz) with the center between these channels being equal to the center frequency f_0 as determined from 4.3.

NOTE—Intermodulation-product spurious emission measurements are not required for single-channel boosters that cannot accommodate two simultaneous signals within the passband.

For a multi-channel enhancer, any intermodulation product level must be attenuated, relative to P, by at least: $43 + 10 \cdot \log_{10} P$ is less stringent than 70dB, that limit was used.

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).

10.9.2. Test configuration

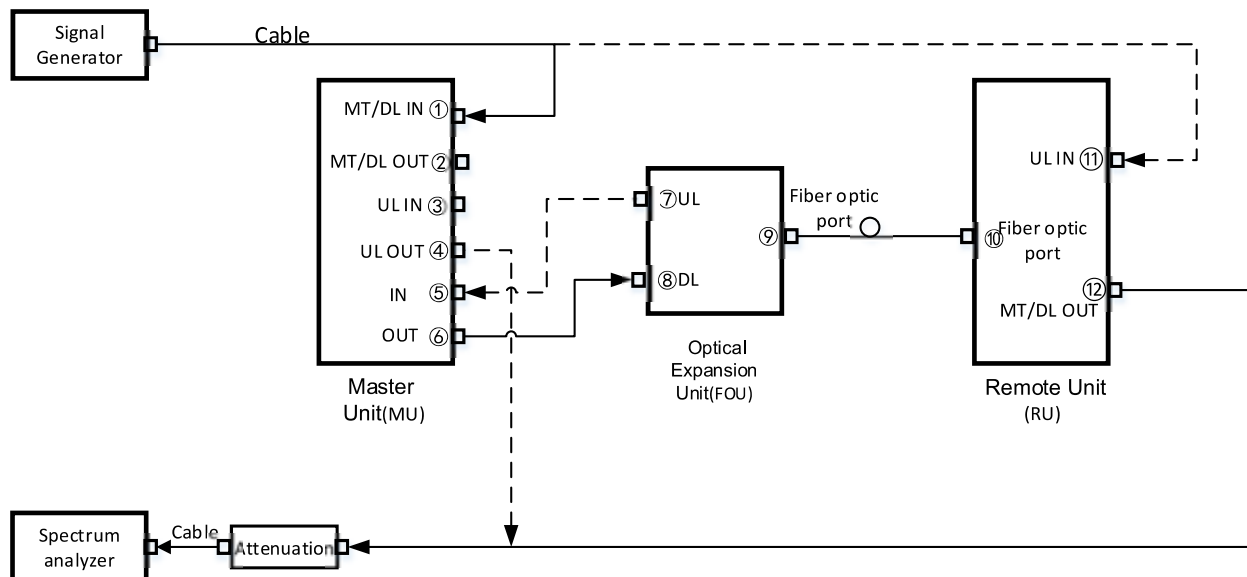


Figure 10.9-1 MU, FOU and RU system test connection diagram

10.9.3. Test procedures

- Connect a signal generator to the input of the EUT.
- Configure the signal generator to produce a CW signal.
- Set the frequency of the CW signal to the center channel of the EUT passband.
- Set the output power level so that the resultant signal is just below the AGC threshold (see 4.2).
- Connect a spectrum analyzer to the output of the EUT, using appropriate attenuation as necessary.
- Set the RBW = 100 kHz. (i.e., for 30 MHz to 1 GHz PLMRS and/or PSRS booster devices)
- Set the VBW = $3 \times$ RBW.
- Set the Sweep time = auto-couple.
- Set the detector to PEAK.
- 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.
- 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.)
- Capture a plot for inclusion in the test report.

Any frequency outside the authorized bandwidth was attenuated by at least $43 + 10 \cdot \log(P)$ dB. This corresponds to an absolute level of -13 dBm ($P_{\text{dBm}} - (43 + 10 \cdot \log(P_{\text{W}}))$).

NOTE: Select the widest carrier 12.5 kHz as the test reference.

———— The following blanks ————

10.9.4. Test results

Test Date (yy-mm-dd): 2021-11-26~11-29

Normal condition: Temp: 26.9~27.7°C, Humid:39~43%, Atmospheric Pressure:101kpa

Supply Voltage: DC -48V and AC 110V, 50Hz

10.9.4.1. Power supply mode: DC -48V

10.9.4.1.1. System test

Frequency range		Max. Spurious Limit(dBm)	RBW (kHz)	Max. Spurious mark Level (dBm)	Margin ^{1*} (dB)	Result
(1) Downlink transmit mode						
Low frequency 450.0125MHz	9kHz~1GHz	-13	100	-31.2	18.2	PASS
	1GHz~6GHz	-13	100	-51.6	38.6	PASS
Middle frequency 479.0MHz	9kHz~1GHz	-13	100	-28.8	15.8	PASS
	1GHz~6GHz	-13	100	-45.6	32.6	PASS
High frequency 508.9875MHz	9kHz~1GHz	-13	100	-33.9	20.9	PASS
	1GHz~6GHz	-13	100	-37.2	24.2	PASS
NOTE 1: ^{1*} --Margin= specification limit -Maximum mark level.						
NOTE 2: The signal to input the EUT is a CW signal.						

———— The following blanks ————

10.9.4.2. Power supply mode: AC 110V, 50/60Hz

10.9.4.2.1. System test

Frequency range		Max. Spurious Limit (dBm)	RBW (kHz)	Max. Spurious mark Level (dBm)	Margin ^{1*} (dB)	Result
(2) Downlink transmit mode						
Low frequency 450.0125MHz	9kHz~1GHz	-13	100	-29.8	16.8	PASS
	1GHz~6GHz	-13	100	-41.2	28.2	PASS
Middle frequency 479.0MHz	9kHz~1GHz	-13	100	-25.9	12.9	PASS
	1GHz~6GHz	-13	100	-41.2	28.2	PASS
High frequency 508.9875MHz	9kHz~1GHz	-13	100	-42.7	29.7	PASS
	1GHz~6GHz	-13	100	-37.6	24.6	PASS
NOTE 1: ^{1*} --Margin= specification limit -Maximum mark level.						
NOTE 2: The signal to input the EUT is a CW signal.						

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10.10. Frequency stability

Test requirement: KDB 935210 D05 clause 4.8
 FCC PART 2 1055(a)(2)
 FCC PART 90.213
 FCC PART 90.219 (e)(4)(i)

Test Method: KDB 935210 D05/4.8
 FCC PART 2 1055(b)

10.10.1. Limit

The EUT shall comply with sections 4.8 of KDB 935210 D05.

Section 90.219(e)(4)(i) requires that a signal being retransmitted by an amplifier, repeater, or industrial booster meets the frequency stability requirements of Section 90.213. However, this requirement presumes that the EUT processes an input signal in ways that can influence the output signal frequency/frequencies; however, most signal boosters do not incorporate an oscillator). If the amplifier, booster, or repeater does not alter the input signal in any way, then a frequency stability test may not be required.

When performing frequency stability measurements on these types of devices, the instability associated with the EUT must be isolated from any frequency instability associated with the measurement instrumentation. One method for realizing such isolation is to connect the reference clock input of the signal generator to the reference output of the frequency counter, to confirm that any frequency instability is associated with the EUT, and is not due to differences between the reference oscillators internal to the measurement instrumentation.

Unless noted elsewhere, transmitters used in the services governed by this part must have a minimum frequency stability as specified in the following table 10.10-1.

Table 10.10-1 Frequency stability limits

frequency range(MHz)	Minimum Frequency Stability(ppm)
450~512	±0.5
NOTE: ppm means parts per million.	

NOTE 1: RF channels to be tested for single-carrier: Middle frequency

NOTE 2: Modulation type is CW.

———— The following blanks ————