ECL-TA Test Report No.: 20-001

Designation:	CAP MX AC 6/7E/80-85/17E/19/23/25T
Manufacturer:	Andrew
Serial No(s):	8
ID No.	7830127-0001, Rev.: 00
Test Specification(s):	ANSI 63.26:2015 FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR, Part 20:2019-10-01
Test Plan:	Measurement of Band 71/USA 600, downlink.
Test Result:	**Passed**

			Signature:
Date of issue:	2020-10-23		
Version:	01	Technical Reviewer:	Thomas Hufnagel Test Engineer Digitally signed by Thomas Hufnagel DN: cn=Thomas Hufnagel, o=Bureau Veritas CPS Germany GmbH, ou=ECL, email=thomas.hufnagel@de.bureauveritas.com, c=DE Date: 2020.10.26 10:40:27 +01'00'
Date of delivery:	2020-07		
Performance date:	2020-07-07. – 2020-09-09	Report Reviewer:	Thomas Gerngroß Test Engineer Digitally signed by Thomas Gerngroß DN: cn=Thomas Gerngroß, o=Bureau Veritas CPS Germany GmbH, ou=ECL, email=thomas.gerngross@bureauveritas.com, c=DE Date: 2020.10.23 15:36:07 +02'00'

DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-12024-06-02

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Versions management:

V01.00	Initial release

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1 APPLIED STANDARDS AND TEST SUMMARY

1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

Type of Authorization
Certification for an Industrial Signal Booster.

Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 20, 27. The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 20, Commercial Mobiles Services

§ 20.21 Signal Boosters

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50 – Power and duty cycle limits
§ 27.53 – Emission limits
§ 27.54 – Frequency stability

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying "Signal Boosters Basic Certification Requirements" 935210 D02, 2019-15-04.
- FCC Public Notice 935210 applying "Measurement guidance for industrial and non-consumer signal booster, repeater and amplifier devices"
- 935210 D05, 2019-04-03.
- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying "Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters" 971168 D01, 2019-04-09.
- ANSI C63.26: 2015

Summary Test Results:

The EUT complies with all performed tests as listed in chapter 1.3 Measurement Summary / Signatures.

1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

Correlation of measurement requirements for Industrial Signal Booster from FCC and ISED Canada

Measurement	FCC reference	ISED reference
Effective radiated power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain	§ 2.1046 § 27.50 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.5	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.12 RSS-130 Issue 2, 4.6 SRSP-518, Issue 2, 5.1 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.3
Peak to Average Ratio	§ 27.50	RSS-130 Issue 2, 4.6
Occupied bandwidth Input-versus-output spectrum	§ 2.1049 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.4	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.7 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.2
Conducted spurious Emission at Antenna Terminal	§ 2.1051 § 27.53 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-130 Issue 1: 4.7
Out-of-band emissions limits	§ 2.1051 § 27.53 KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-130 Issue 2: 4.7
Frequency stability	§ 2.1055 § 27.54	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.11 RSS-130 Issue 2: 4.5 RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.4
Field strength of spurious radiation	§ 2.1053 § 27.53	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-130 Issue 2: 4.7
Out-of-band rejection	KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.3	RSS-131 Issue 3: 5.2.1
All measurements	ANSI 63.26	ANSI 63.26

1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY/SIGNATURES

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§ 2.1046, § 27.50**

Effective Radiated Power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.5

Final Result

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§ 27.50**

Peak to Average Ratio
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

Final Result

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§ 2.1049**

Occupied Bandwidth/Input-versus-output Spectrum
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.4

Final Result

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§ 2.1051, § 27.53**

Conducted spurious emissions at antenna terminals
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26 **Final Result**

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Frequency Band, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§ 2.1051, § 27.53**

Out-of-band emission limits
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6 **Final Result**

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Band Edge, Frequency Band, Number of signals, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
Lower, Band 71 USA 600, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 71 USA 600, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 71 USA 600, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 71 USA 600, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 71 USA 600, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 71 USA 600, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 71 USA 600, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Lower, Band 71 USA 600, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater] **§ 2.1051, § 27.53**

Out-of-band emission limits
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6 **Final Result**

OP-Mode	**FCC**	**IC**
Band Edge, Frequency Band, Number of signals, Direction, Input Power, Signal Type		
Upper, Band 71 USA 600, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 71 USA 600, 1, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 71 USA 600, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 71 USA 600, 1, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 71 USA 600, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 71 USA 600, 2, RF downlink, 0.3 dB < AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 71 USA 600, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Narrowband	Passed	Passed
Upper, Band 71 USA 600, 2, RF downlink, 3 dB > AGC, Wideband	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater]	**KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.3**		
Out-of-band rejection The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26		**Final Result**	
OP-Mode Frequency Band, Direction	**Setup**	**FCC**	**IC**
Band 71 USA 600, RF downlink	S01_AA01	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C [Base Stations/Repeater]	**§ 2.1053, § 27.53**	
Field strength of spurious radiation The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26	**Final Result**	
OP-Mode Frequency Band, Test Frequency, Direction	**FCC**	**IC**
Band 71 USA 600, high, RF downlink	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, low, RF downlink	Passed	Passed
Band 71 USA 600, mid, RF downlink	Passed	Passed

The test case frequency stability was not performed, since the EUT is not equipped with signal processing capabilities.

2 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

2.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services Germany GmbH
Thurn-und-Taxis-Straße 18
D-90411 Nürnberg
Tel.: +49 40 74041 0
Fax: +49 40 74041-2755

2.2 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name:	Commscope Andrew Wireless Systems GmbH
Address:	Industriering 10 86675 Buchdorf Germany
Contact Person:	Mr. Frank Futter

2.3 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name:	Please see applicant data.
Address:	

3 TEST OBJECT DATA

3.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	Cellular Repeater
Product name	Cellular Repeater
Type	
Declared EUT data by the supplier	
General Product Description	The EUT is an industrial signal booster supporting the following: Band 5/CELL 850 Band 71/USA 700E Band 71/USA 750 Band 14/LMR 750 Band 25/PCS 1900 Band 27/CELL 800 Band 30/WCS 2300 Band 41/BRS Band 66/AWS 1700E (partly) Band 70/Band 70 Band 71/USA 600 A RF operation is only supported for the downlink.
Booster Type	Industrial Signal Booster
Voltage Type	AC/50 Hz – 60 Hz
Voltage Level	100 V - 240 V
Maximum Output Donor Port [Uplink]	-
Nominal Output Server Port [Downlink]	All bands: 33 dBm
Nominal Gain [Uplink]	-
Nominal Gain [Downlink]	All bands: 33 dB

The main components of the EUT are listed and described in chapter 3.2 EUT Main components.

3.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	**FCC-ID**	**IC-ID**
	XS5-CAPMX	2237E-CAPMX
Sample Parameter	**Value**	
Serial Number	8	
HW Version	7830127-0001 Rev.: 00	
SW Version	2.9.0.292	
Comment	-----	

NOTE: The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

3.3 ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	**Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)**	**Description**
-	-	-

3.4 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it.
But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	**Details (Manufacturer; Type; S/N)**	**Description**
AUX1	Commscope/General Electric; ION-E PSU Shelf, AC; DM77662	Rack in Conjunction with AUX 2
AUX2	Commsope/General Electric; Power Supply Unit; LBGEPE17KZ39047532	Power Supply
AUX3	Commscope; ION-E WCS-2; SZAEAJ1952A0032	Subrack in Conjunction with AUX 4, 5,6, 7 and 8
AUX4	Commscope; ION-E OPT; SZBEAD1951A0011	Optical Card
AUX5	Commscope; ION-E SUI; SZBEAC1746A0015	LAN System Interface
AUX6	Commscope; ION-E RFD; SZBEAP1920A0057	RF Card
AUX7	Commscope; ION-E RFD; SZBEAP1924A0023	RF Card
AUX 8	Commscope; ION-E RFD; SZBEAP1946A0003	RF Card

3.5 EUT SETUPS

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
	,	Setup for all tests

OPERATING MODES
This chapter describes the operating modes of the EUT used for testing.

3.5.1 TEST CHANNELS

Band	Direction	Lower Frequency Band Edge [MHz]	Upper Frequency Band Edge [MHz]	Center Frequency [MHz]	Port
71 (USA 600)	Downlink	617.00	652.00	634.50	Donor

3.5.2 AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL LEVELS

AGC Levels

Band	Direction	Signal Type	AGC Start Pin [dBm]	AGC Start Pin -0.3 dB [dBm]	AGC Start Pin +3 dB [dBm]	Frequency [MHz]	Frequency
71	Downlink	Narrowband	-2.6	-2.9	0.4	634.50	Mid
71	Downlink	Wideband	-2.6	-2.9	0.4	634.50	
71	Downlink	Narrowband	-2.8	-3.1	0.2	617.20	Low
71	Downlink	Wideband	-2.2	-2.5	0.8	619.50	
71	Downlink	Narrowband	-1.8	-2.1	1.2	651.80	High
71	Downlink	Wideband	-2.0	-2.3	1.0	649.50	
71	Downlink	Narrowband	-3.0	-3.3	0.0	629.66	Max.Power
71	Downlink	Wideband	-2.8	-3.1	0.2	629.66	

3.6 PRODUCT LABELLING

3.6.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

3.6.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

4 TEST RESULTS

4.1 EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER, MEAN OUTPUT POWER AND ZONE ENHANCER GAIN

Standard FCC Part 27, § 27.50

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.5

Test date: 2020-07-21 to 2020-07-22

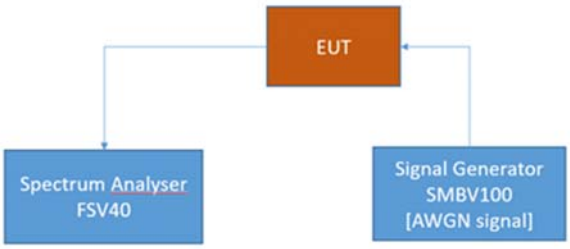
Environmental conditions: 25 ° C; 40 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

4.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters per FCC § 27.50, RSS-130 with subparts 4.6, 4.6.1 and 4.6.1 and SRSP-518 with subparts 4 and 4.1.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS: ABSTRACTS FROM STANDARDS

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50

Band 71:

Abstract § 27.50 from FCC:

c) The following power and antenna height requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band:

(1) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an effective radiated power (ERP) of 1000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m height above average terrain (HAAT), except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts ERP in accordance with Table 1 of this section;

(2) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth of 1 MHz or less must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts ERP in accordance with Table 2 of this section;

(3) Fixed and base stations transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 1000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 1000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 3 of this section;

(4) Fixed and base stations located in a county with population density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based upon the most recently available population statistics from the Bureau of the Census, and transmitting a signal with an emission bandwidth greater than 1 MHz must not exceed an ERP of 2000 watts/MHz and an antenna height of 305 m HAAT, except that antenna heights greater than 305 m HAAT are permitted if power levels are reduced below 2000 watts/MHz ERP in accordance with Table 4 of this section;

Abstract RSS-130 from ISED:

RSS-130; 4.6 Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power.

For base and fixed equipment, refer to SRSP-518 for power limits

4.6.1 General

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power. In addition, the peak-toaverage power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

4.6.2 Frequency bands 617-652 MHz and 663-698 MHz

The e.r.p. shall not exceed 3 watts for mobile equipment, fixed subscriber equipment and portable equipment. For base and fixed equipment other than fixed subscriber equipment, refer to SRSP-518 for the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) limits.

Abstract SRSP-518 from ISED:

4. Band plans

11. This section outlines the band plans for the 600 MHz and 700 MHz MBS bands.

4.1 600 MHz band

12. The block structure for the 600 MHz band is shown in figure 1 and table 1. Figure 1: 600 MHz

Figure 1: 600 MHz Band Plan

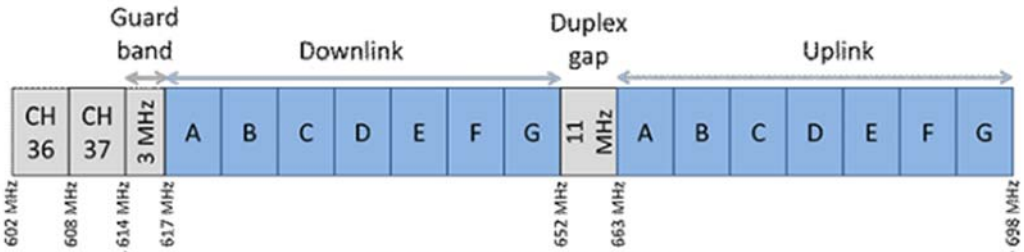


Table 1: 600 MHz band plan

Block	Total spectrum	Uplink	Downlink
Paired Block A	10 MHz	663-668 MHz	617-622 MHz
Paired Block B	10 MHz	668-673 MHz	622-627 MHz
Paired Block C	10 MHz	673-678 MHz	627-632 MHz
Paired Block D	10 MHz	678-683 MHz	632-637 MHz
Paired Block E	10 MHz	683-688 MHz	637-642 MHz
Paired Block F	10 MHz	688-693 MHz	642-647 MHz
Paired Block G	10 MHz	693-698 MHz	647-652 MHz

13.
For the paired 600 MHz blocks A, B, C, D, E, F and G, base station transmission is in the frequency range 617-652 MHz. Transmissions from mobile, portable and fixed subscriber equipment are in the frequency range 663-698 MHz.

14.
Systems operating in the 600 MHz band using duplexing schemes different than that outlined in paragraph 13 may be deployed. Such systems shall not interfere with, nor claim protection from, systems deployed in accordance with paragraph 13 and paragraphs 16 to 18. Furthermore, any possible guardband for systems using different duplexing schemes than specified in paragraph 13 shall be taken from the blocks used by the system.

5.2 Technical Criteria

20.

This section covers technical criteria in regards to e.i.r.p., antenna height and use of multiple-inputmultiple-output (MIMO) antennas.

5.2.1 Radiated power and antenna height limits for fixed and base stations

21.
For fixed and base stations transmitting in accordance with section 4, the maximum permissible equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is 1640 watts and 1640 watts/MHz for a channel bandwidth less than or equal to 1 MHz and greater than 1 MHz, respectively. These e.i.r.p. limits apply for stations with an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT)2 up to 305 metres.

22.Fixed and base stations located in geographical areas at a distance greater than 26 km from large or medium population centres3 and transmitting in accordance with section 4, may increase their e.i.r.p. up to a maximum of 3280 watts/MHz (i.e. no more than 3280 watts e.i.r.p. in any 1 MHz band segment), with an antenna HAAT up to 305 metres.

23.
Within 26 km of any large or medium population centre, fixed and base stations may operate at increased e.i.r.p. if more than 50% of the population within a particular sector's coverage is located outside these large and medium population centres.

24.
Fixed and base stations with increased e.i.r.p. must not be used to provide coverage to large and medium population centres. However, some incidental coverage of these large and medium population centres by stations with increased e.i.r.p. is permitted.

25.
This provision also applies for fixed and base stations with a channel bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz (i.e. e.i.r.p. may be increased up to a maximum of 3280 watts).

26.
For all installations with an antenna HAAT in excess of 305 metres, a corresponding reduction in e.i.r.p. according to the following formula shall be applied:

EIRP 20 log (HAAT/ 305) reduction = 10 dB

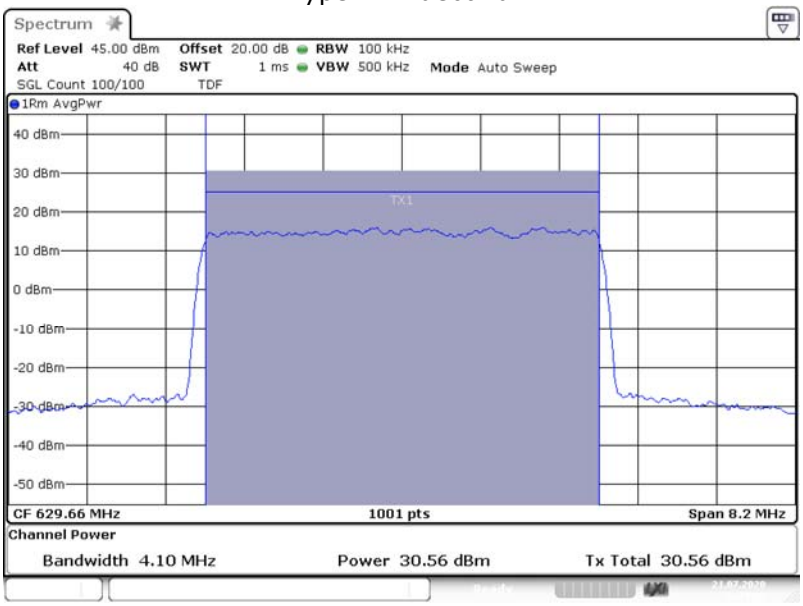
4.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 71, downlink							
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Frequency [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**Maximum Average Output Power [dBm]**	**Limit Average Output Power [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**	**Gain [dB]**
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	629.66	-3.1	30.7	60.0	29.3	33.8
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	629.66	0.2	31.1	60.0	28.9	30.9
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	629.66	-3.3	30.7	60.0	29.3	34.0
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	629.66	0.0	30.6	60.0	29.4	30.6

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

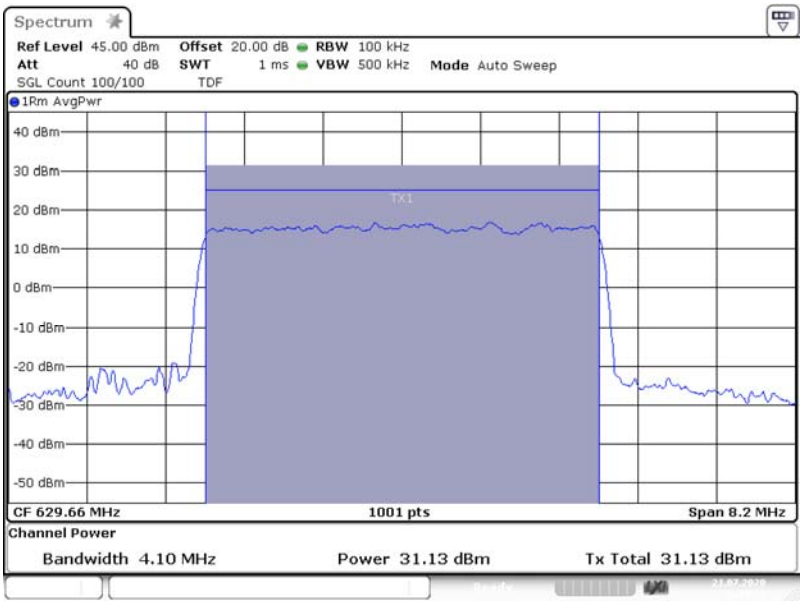
4.1.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



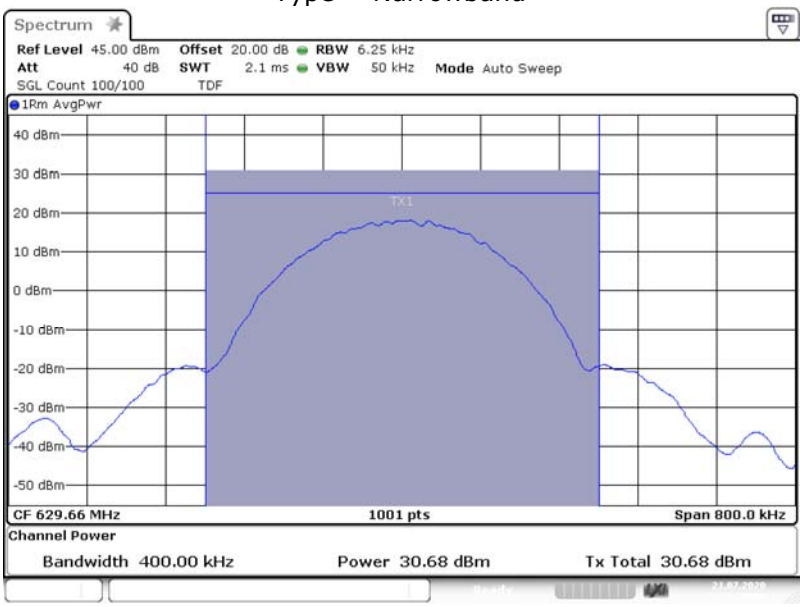
3.5.3 Power AWGN Out -0.3 629.66000M

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



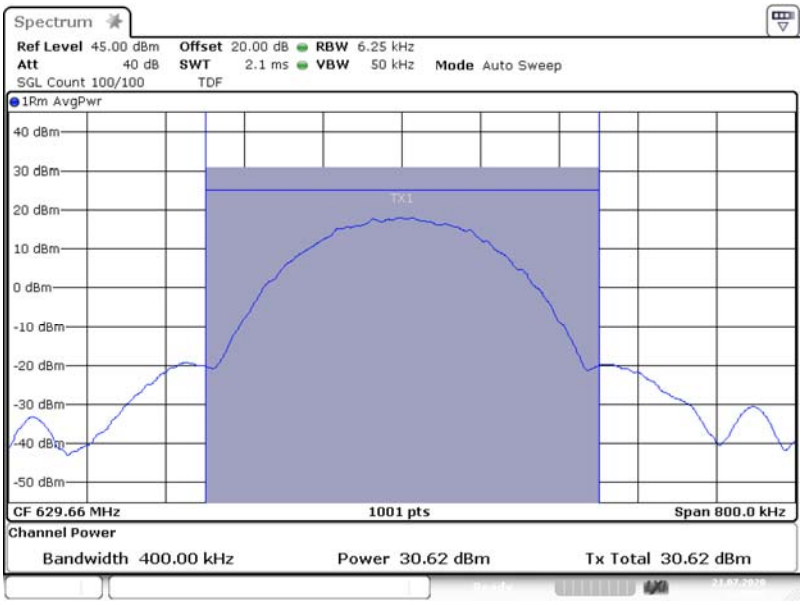
3.5.3 Power AWGN Out +3 629.66000M

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



3.5.3 Power GSM Out -0.3 629.66000M

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



3.5.3 Power GSM Out +3 629.66000M

4.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.2 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

Standard FCC Part 27, § 27.50

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26

Test date: 2020-07-21 to 2020-07-22

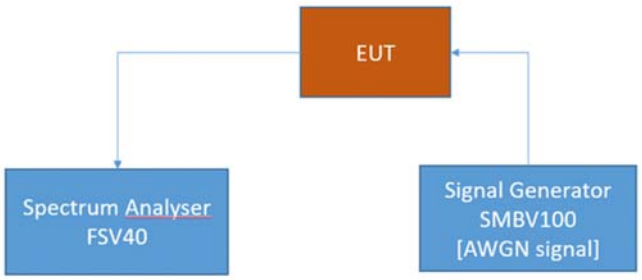
Environmental conditions: 25 ° C; 40 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

4.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters per FCC § 27.50 and RSS-130 with subparts 4.6, 4.6.1 and 4.6.1.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50

For the band 71 exists no FCC peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) limit.

Abstract RSS-130 from ISED:

RSS-130; 4.6 Transmitter output power and effective radiated power (e.r.p.)

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power.
For base and fixed equipment, refer to SRSP-518 for power limits

4.6.1 General

The transmitter output power shall be measured in terms of average power. In addition, the peak-to average power ratio (PAPR) of the transmitter shall not exceed 13 dB for more than 0.1% of the time and shall use a signal corresponding to the highest PAPR during periods of continuous transmission.

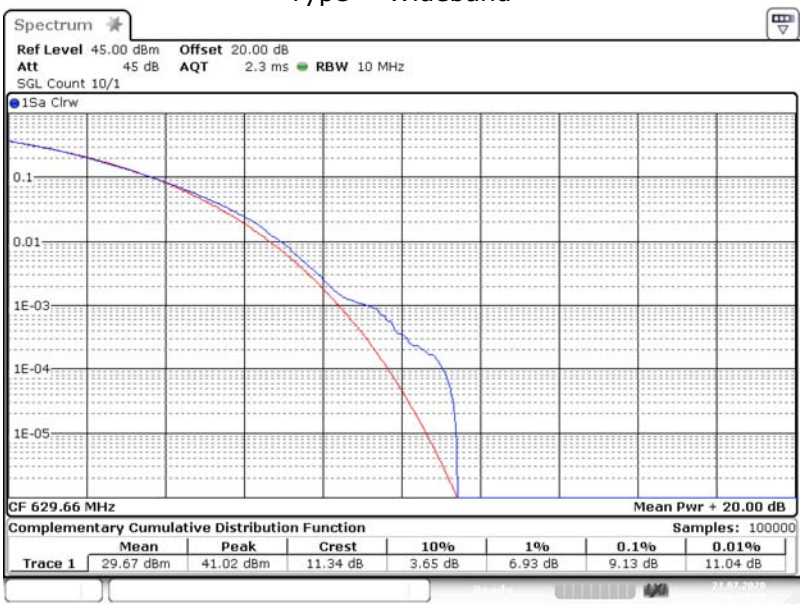
4.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 71, downlink						
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Frequency [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**PAPR [dB]**	**Limit PAPR [dB]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	629.66	-3.1	9,1	13.0	3,9
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	629.66	0.2	9,1	13.0	3,9
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	629.66	-3.3	0,2	13.0	12,8
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	629.66	0.0	0,1	13.0	12,9

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

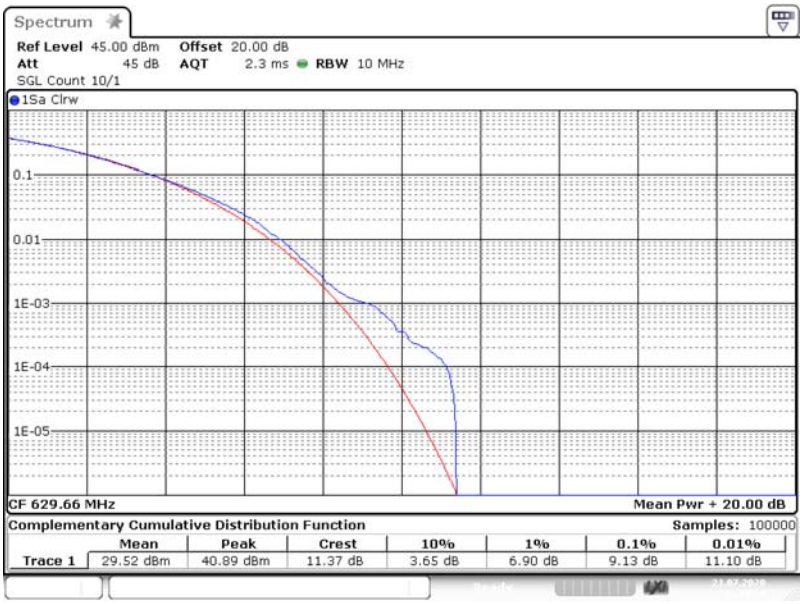
4.2.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



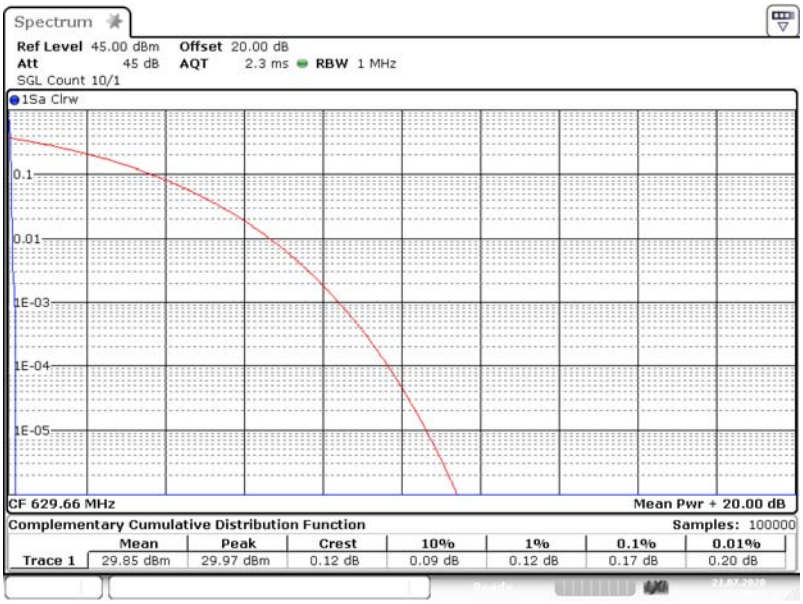
4.0 PAPR AWGN Out -0.3 629.660M

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



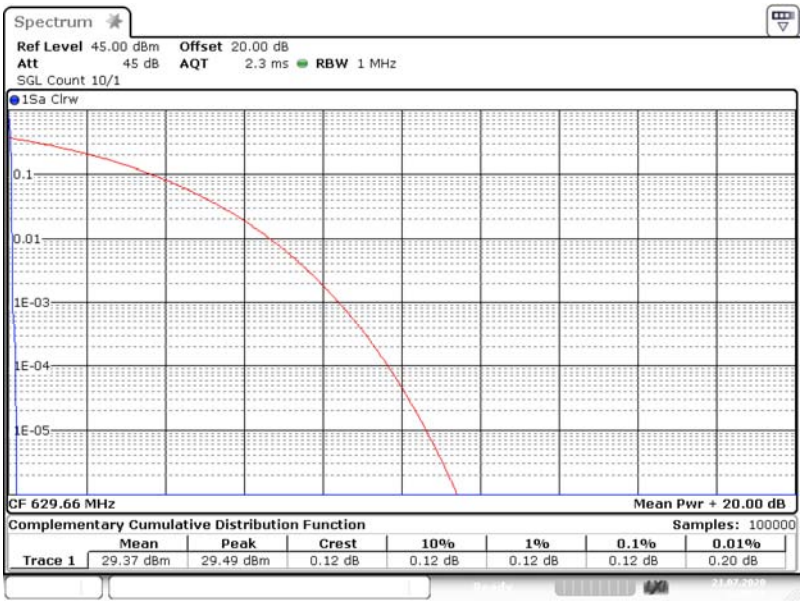
4.0 PAPR AWGN Out +3 629.660M

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



4.0 PAPR GSM Out -0.3 629.660M

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



4.0 PAPR GSM Out +3 629.660M

4.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.3 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH/INPUT-VERSUS-OUTPUT SPECTRUM

Standard FCC Part 2.1049; Occupied Bandwidth

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.4

Test date: 2020-07-21 to 2020-07-22

Environmental conditions: 25 ° C; 40 % r. F.

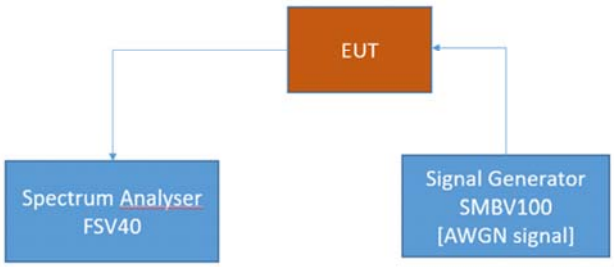
Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

4.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable conducted spurious emission limits per FCC § 2.1049, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.7 and RSS-131 with subpart 5.2.2

The EUT was connected to the test setups according to the following diagram:

FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster
Test Setup step 1: Measuring characteristics of test signals



FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster
Test Setup step 2; Occupied Bandwidth/Input-versus-output spectrum

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract § 2.1049 from FCC:

FCC Part 2.1049; 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 0.3 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable:

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques—when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

(i) Transmitters designed for other types of modulation—when modulated by an appropriate signal of sufficient amplitude to be representative of the type of service in which used. A description of the input signal should be supplied.

Abstract RSS-GEN from ISED:

RSS-GEN; 6.7 Occupied Bandwidth

The occupied bandwidth or the "99% emission bandwidth" is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the "x dB bandwidth" is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.

- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to "Sample". However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or "Max Hold") may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

Abstract RSS-130 from ISED:

RSS-131; 5.2.2 Input-versus-output spectrum

The spectral growth of the 26 dB bandwidth of the output signal shall be less than 5% of the input signal spectrum.

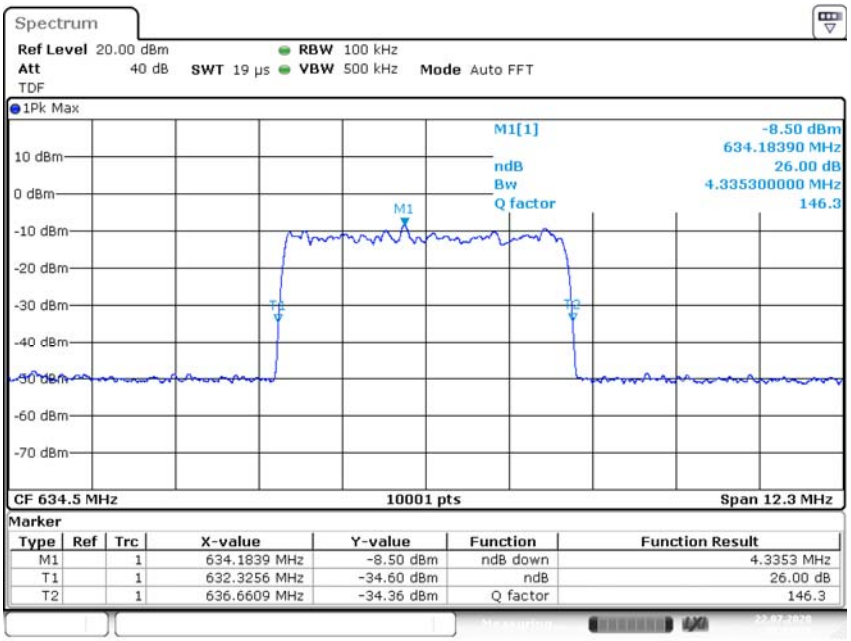
4.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 71, downlink							
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Signal Frequency [MHz]**	**Occupied Bandwidth SG [kHz]**	**Occupied Bandwidth Booster [kHz]**	**Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]**	**Limit Delta Occupied Bandwidth [kHz]**	**Margin to Limit [kHz]**
Wideband	0.3 dB < AGC	634.50	4335.3	4334.1	-1.2	205.0	203.8
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	634.50	4335.3	4332.9	-2.4	205.0	202.6
Narrowband	0.3 dB < AGC	634.50	319.4	314.6	-4.8	10.0	5.2
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	629.66	320.6	316.7	-3.9	10.0	6.1

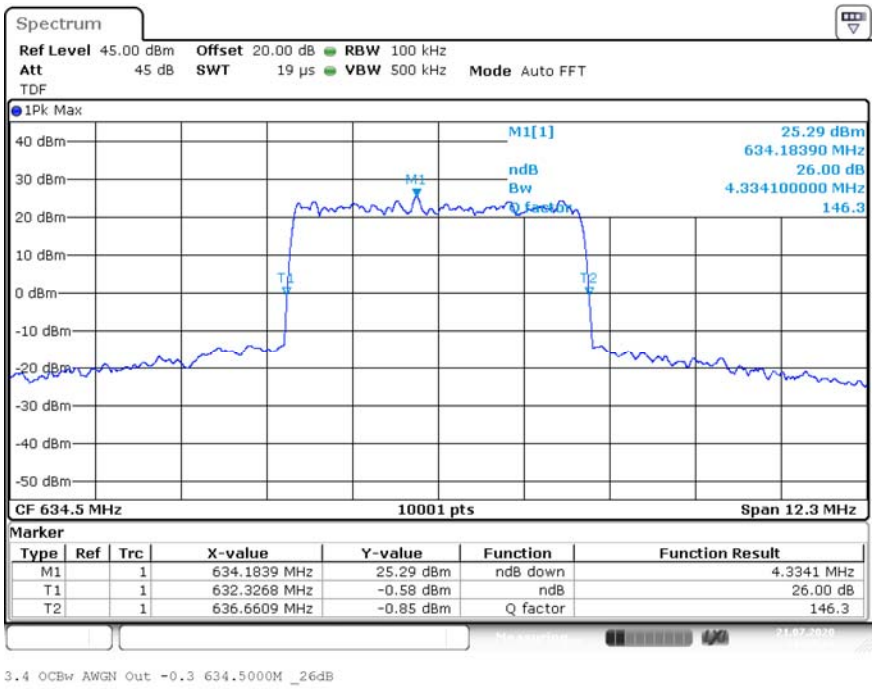
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband

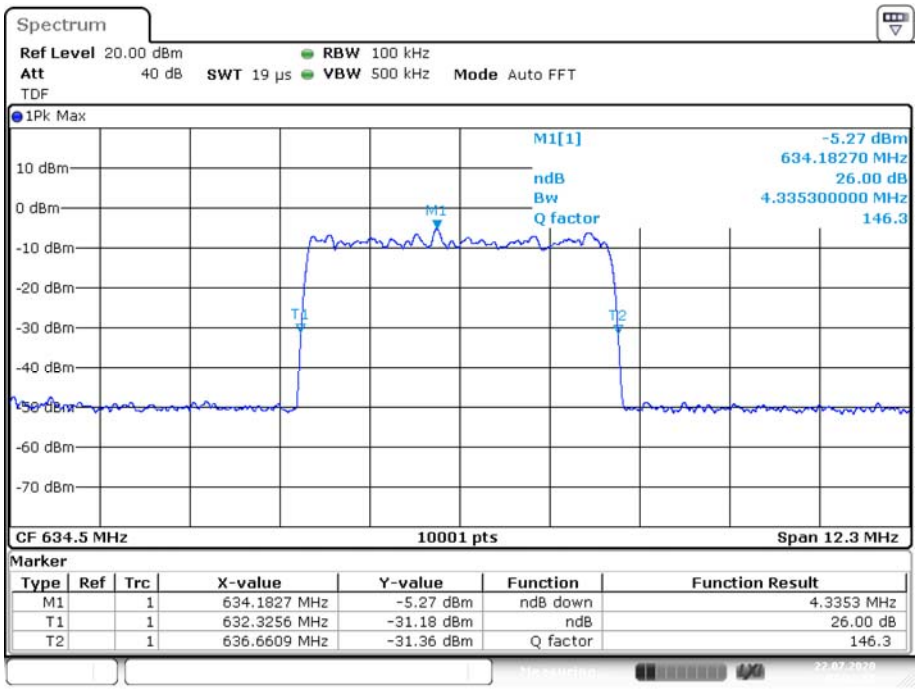


Input Signal

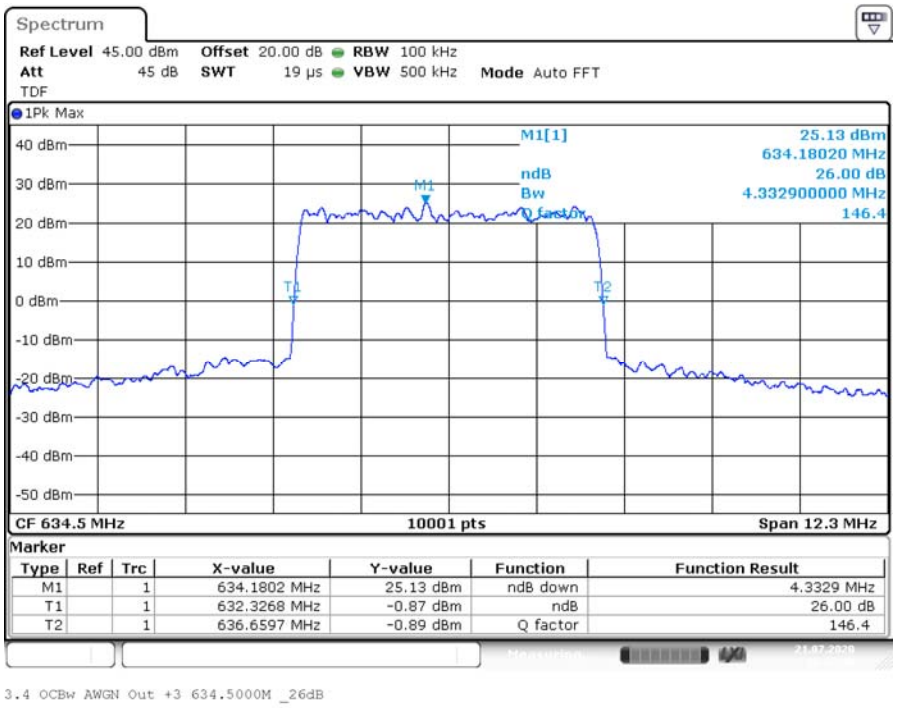


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband

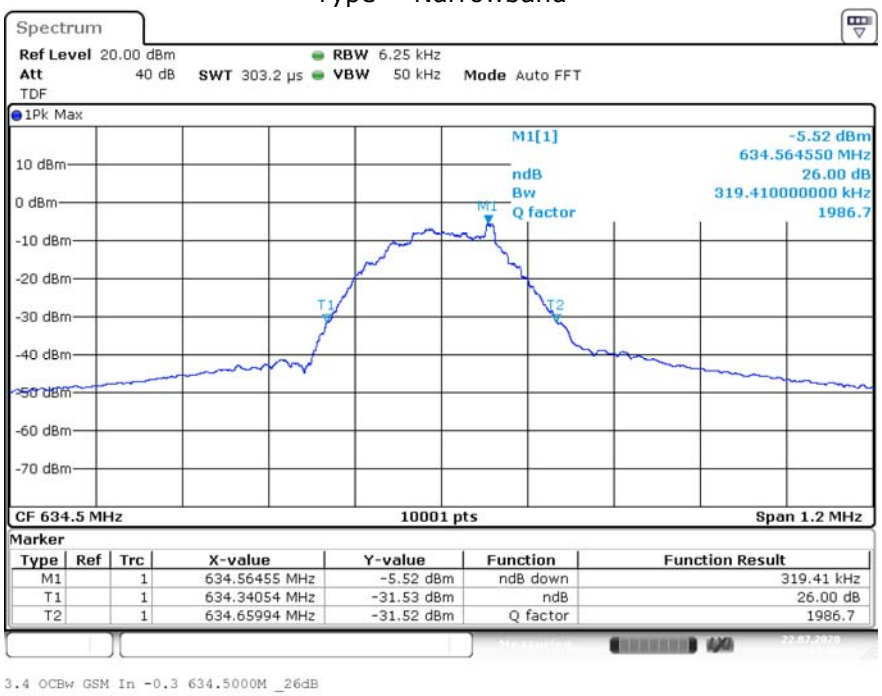


Input Signal

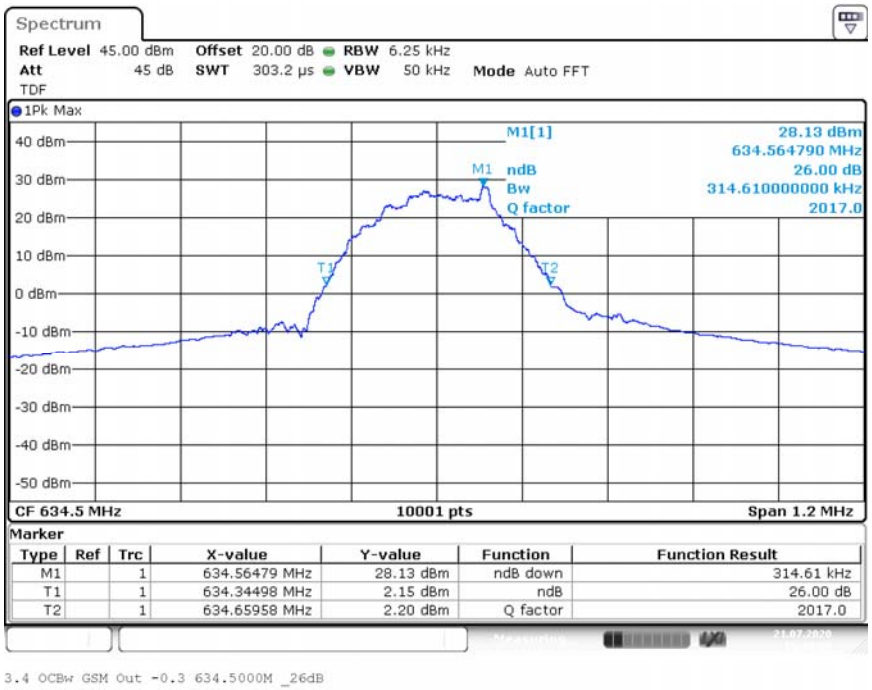


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.33 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband

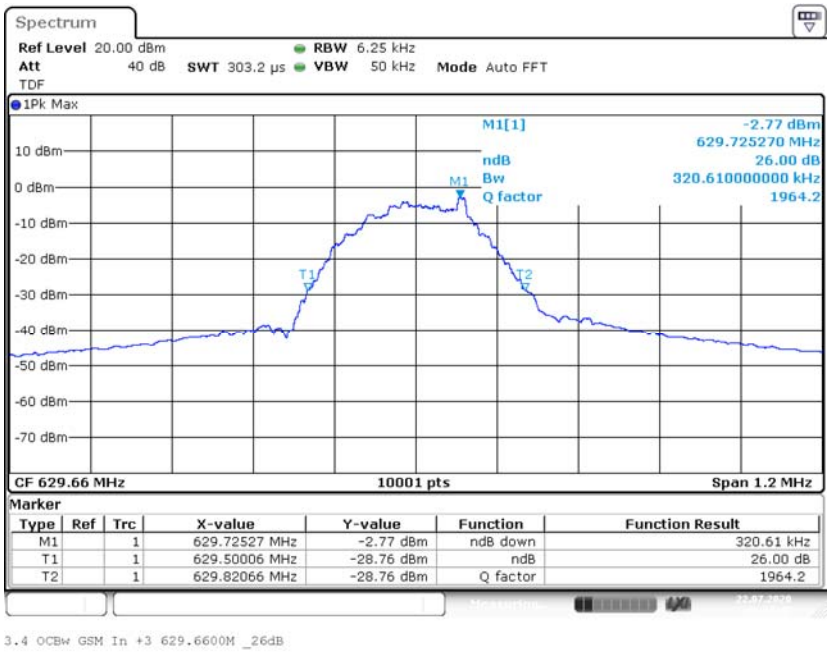


Input Signal

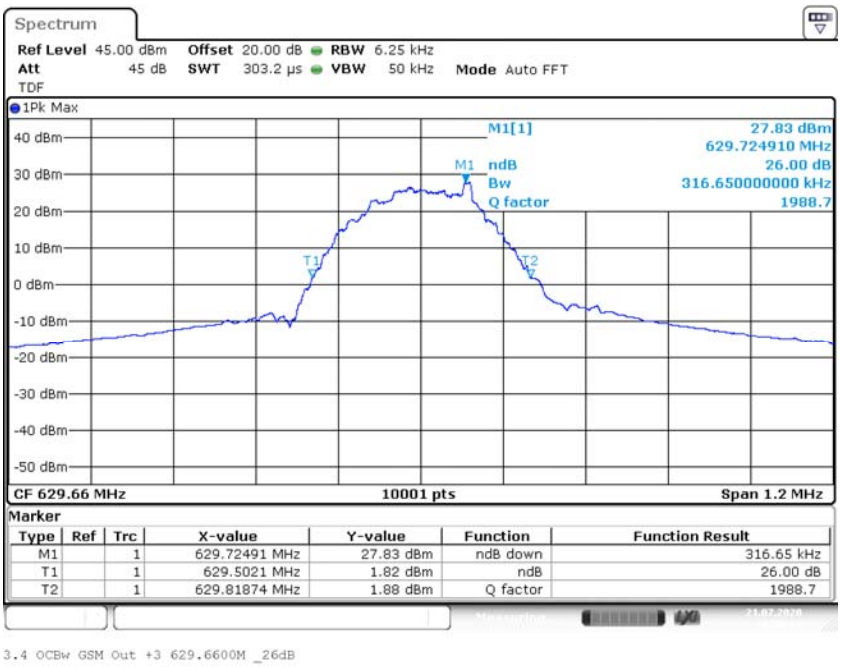


Output Signal

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



Input Signal



Output Signal

4.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.4 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

Standard FCC Part § 2.1051, § 27.53

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6

Test date: 2020-09-09

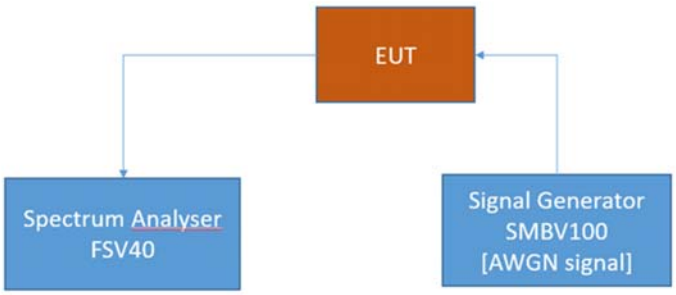
Environmental conditions: 24 ° C; 43 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

4.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the signal booster power and gain limits and requirements for industrial signal boosters per FCC § 2.1051, FCC § 27.53, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.13 and RSS-130 with subpart 4.7

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; RF Output Power / Gain

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract § 2.1051 from FCC:

FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:

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.

Abstract § 27.53 FCC:

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.53 – Emission limits

Band 71:
(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a 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, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

Abstract RSS-130 4.7 from ISED:

RSS-130; 4.7 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions
4.7.1 General unwanted emissions limits
The unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the low frequency edge and the high frequency edge of each frequency block range(s), shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside of the equipment’s frequency block range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

4.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 71, USA 600, downlink							
Test Frequency	**Signal Type**	**Spurious Freq. [MHz]**	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
low	Wideband	0.0102083	-61.0	RMS	1	-33.0	28.0
low	Wideband	0.1674804	-54.1	RMS	10	-23.0	31.1
low	Wideband	67.3210	-45.4	RMS	100	-13.0	32.4
low	Wideband	578.2888	-46.7	RMS	100	-13.0	33.7
low	Wideband	616.6776	-43.1	RMS	10	-23.0	20.1
low	Wideband	652.1075	-56.2	RMS	10	-23.0	33.2
low	Wideband	952.2820	-43.4	RMS	100	-13.0	30.4
low	Wideband	6873.4	-30.6	RMS	100	-13.0	17.6
mid	Wideband	0.0109865	-59.9	RMS	1	-33.0	26.9
mid	Wideband	0.1574821	-53.7	RMS	10	-23.0	30.7
mid	Wideband	120.4654	-44.9	RMS	100	-13.0	31.9
mid	Wideband	523.0643	-46.7	RMS	100	-13.0	33.7
mid	Wideband	616.7826	-56.7	RMS	10	-23.0	33.7
mid	Wideband	652.2774	-55.2	RMS	10	-23.0	32.2
mid	Wideband	950.6823	-44.2	RMS	100	-13.0	31.2
mid	Wideband	6793.4	-31.2	RMS	100	-13.0	18.2
high	Wideband	0.0196289	-60.1	RMS	1	-33.0	27.1
high	Wideband	0.057.4988	-53.8	RMS	10	-23.0	30.8
high	Wideband	122.3152	-44.6	RMS	100	-13.0	31.6
high	Wideband	501.4244	-46.4	RMS	100	-13.0	33.4
high	Wideband	616.6526	-55.1	RMS	10	-23.0	32.1
high	Wideband	652.2424	-39.2	RMS	10	-23.0	16.2
high	Wideband	950.1324	-43.3	RMS	100	-13.0	30.3
high	Wideband	6897.9	-31.0	RMS	100	-13.0	18.0

Band 71, USA 600, downlink							
Test Frequency	**Signal Type**	**Spurious Freq. [MHz]**	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
low	Narrowband	0.09.0205	-61.4	RMS	1	-33.0	28.4
low	Narrowband	0.0524996	-54.6	RMS	10	-23.0	31.6
low	Narrowband	66.3711	-45.6	RMS	100	-13.0	32.6
low	Narrowband	500.4748	-46.8	RMS	100	-13.0	33.8
low	Narrowband	616.7776	-53.7	RMS	10	-23.0	30.7
low	Narrowband	652.1675	-56.1	RMS	10	-23.0	33.1
low	Narrowband	953.3819	-42.9	RMS	100	-13.0	29.9
low	Narrowband	6816.9	-31.1	RMS	100	-13.0	18.1
mid	Narrowband	0.0143861	-61.6	RMS	1	-33.0	28.6
mid	Narrowband	0.0824946	-54.9	RMS	10	-23.0	31.9
mid	Narrowband	119.2655	-45.9	RMS	100	-13.0	32.9
mid	Narrowband	586.5849	-45.7	RMS	100	-13.0	32.7
mid	Narrowband	616.8875	-56.8	RMS	10	-23.0	33.8
mid	Narrowband	652.1625	-55.5	RMS	10	-23.0	32.5
mid	Narrowband	953.4819	-42.9	RMS	100	-13.0	29.9
mid	Narrowband	6830.4	-30.9	RMS	100	-13.0	17.9
high	Narrowband	0.0090205	-60.2	RMS	1	-33.0	27.2
high	Narrowband	0.1024912	-54.9	RMS	10	-23.0	31.9
high	Narrowband	119.8154	-45.5	RMS	100	-13.0	32.5
high	Narrowband	600.0787	-44.4	RMS	100	-13.0	31.4
high	Narrowband	608.8920	-56.6	RMS	10	-23.0	33.6
high	Narrowband	652.2074	-53.8	RMS	10	-23.0	30.8
high	Narrowband	953.3819	-43.2	RMS	100	-13.0	30.2
high	Narrowband	6921.4	-30.9	RMS	100	-13.0	17.9

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

General considerations concerning the measurement plots:

The measuring bandwidth of 100 kHz was chosen according the test requirements exept at the band edges: At the band edges reducing of measurement bandwidth was necessary to prevent overlaying the RF-signal over the spurious emissions.
Also outside the downlink frequency band ath lower frequencies the measurement bandwidths were reduced to have the possibility to record the spurious emissions at these lower frequencies.

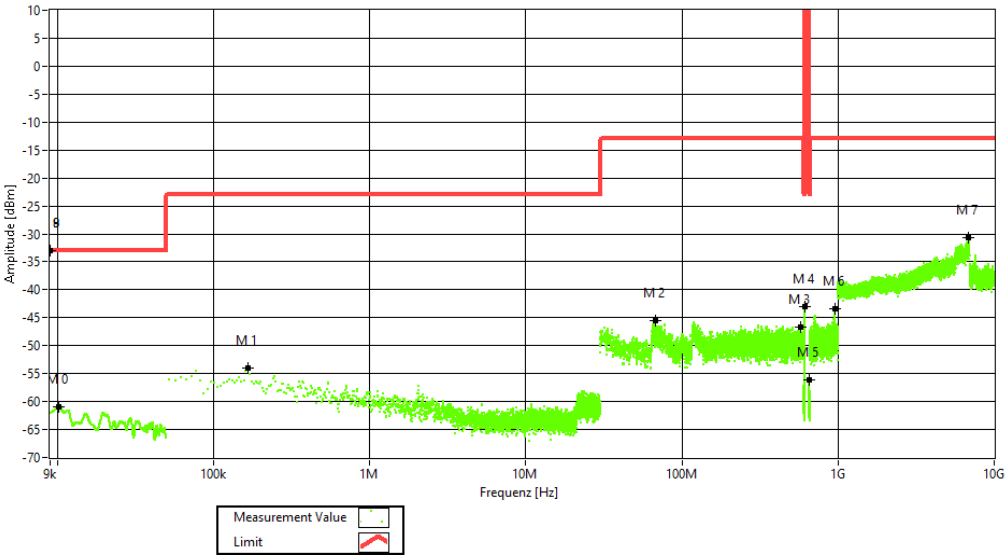
At frequencies were measuring bandwidths were reduced also the border lines were reduced acoording the given formula:

$$p\ RBWreduced\ [dBm] = 10 * \log\left(RBWreduced\ [kHz] - 100\ kHz\right) + pRBW\ 100\ kHz[dBm]$$

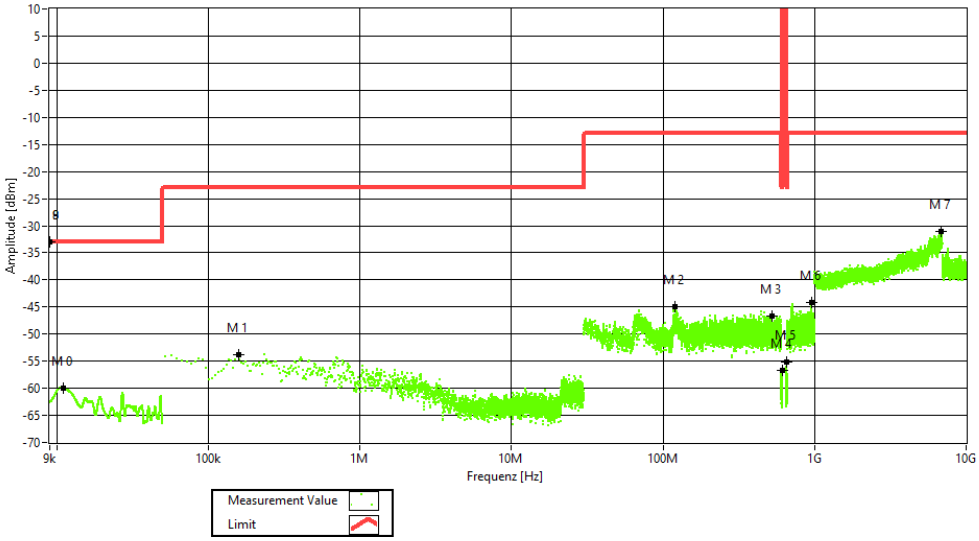
Hereby "p" are the border lines' values.

4.4.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

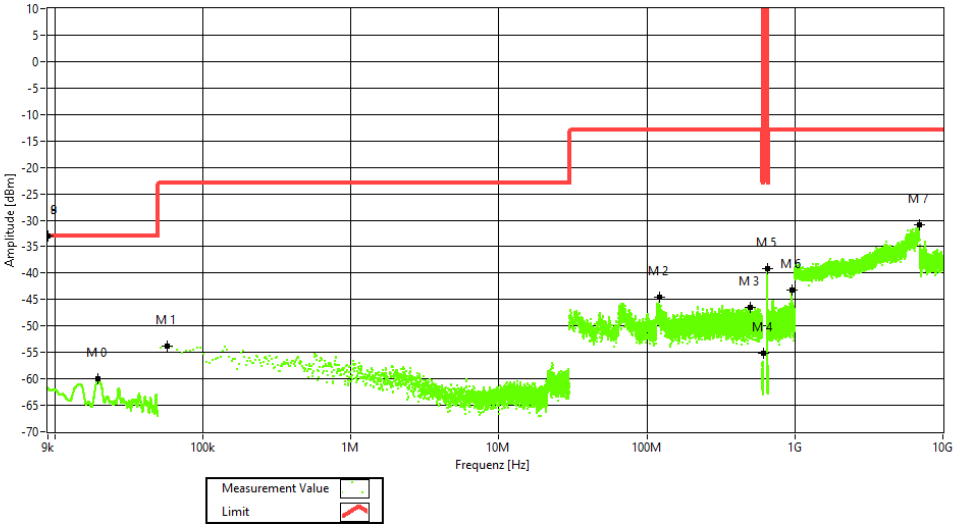
Frequency Band = Band 71, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband



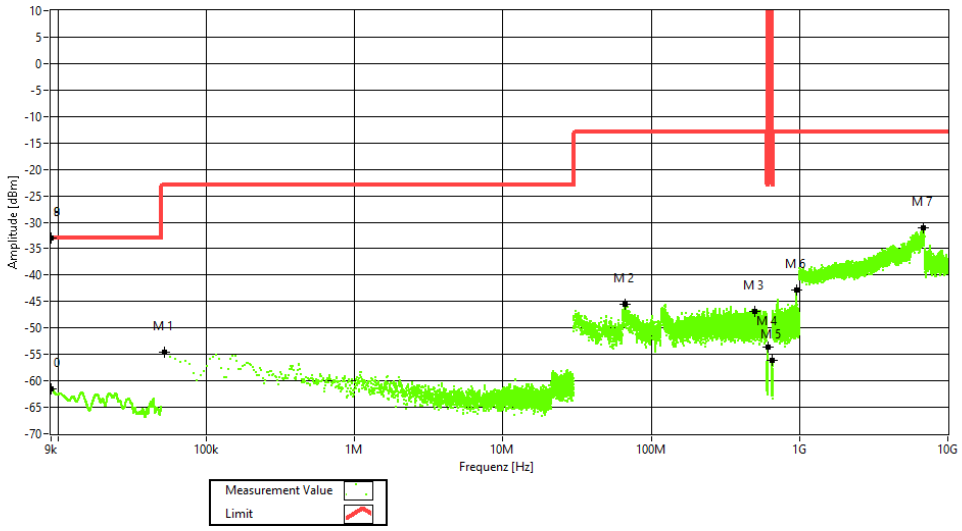
Frequency Band = Band 71, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband



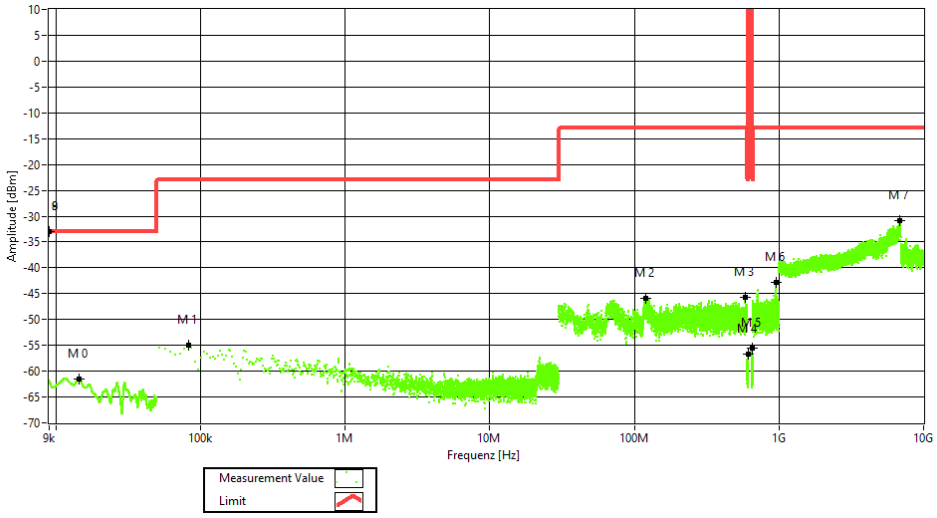
Frequency Band = Band 71, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Wideband



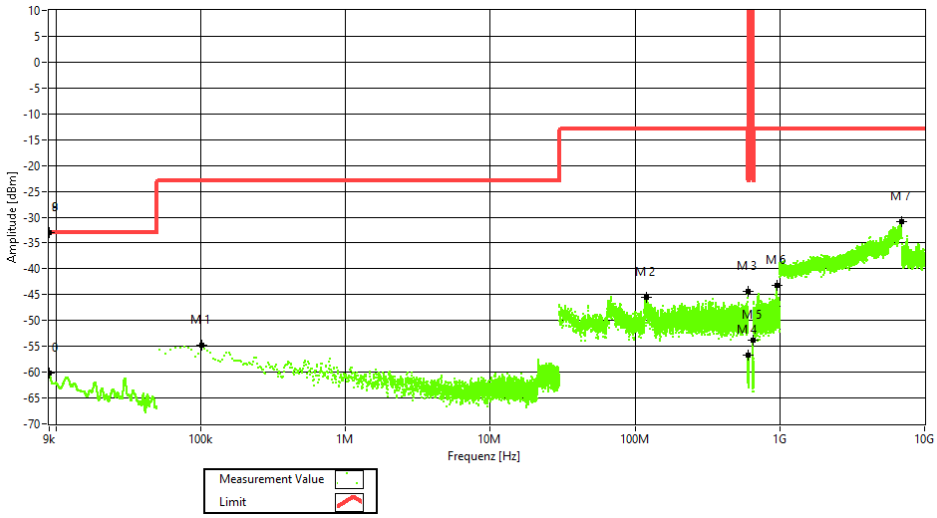
Frequency Band = Band 71, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband



Frequency Band = Band 71, Test Frequency = mid, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband



Frequency Band = Band 71, Test Frequency = high, Direction = RF downlink, Signal Type = Narrowband



4.4.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.5 OUT-OF-BAND EMISSION LIMITS

Standard FCC Part § 2.1051, § 27.53

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r04: 3.6

Test date: 2020-07-21

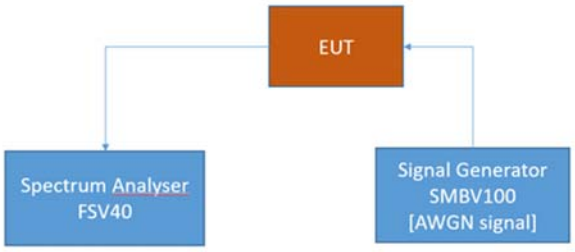
Environmental conditions: 25 ° C; 40 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

4.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the out-of-band emission limit for industrial signal boosters. The limits itself come from the applicable rule part for each operating band per FCC § 2.1051, FCC § 27.53, RSS-GEN with subpart 6.13 and RSS-130 with subpart 4.7.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; Out-of-band emissions

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.5.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract § 2.1051 from FCC:

FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:

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.

Abstract § 27.53 FCC:

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.53 – Emission limits

Band 71:
(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a 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, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

Abstract RSS-130 4.7 from ISED:

RSS-130; 4.7 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions

4.7.1 General unwanted emissions limits

The unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the low frequency edge and the high frequency edge of each frequency block range(s), shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside of the equipment’s frequency block range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

4.5.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 71, downlink, Number of input signals = 1							
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Band Edge**	**Signal Frequency [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**Maximum Out-of-band Power [dBm]**	**Limit Out-of-band Power [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
Wideband	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	649.50	-2.3	-31.8	-13.0	18.8
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	upper	649.50	1.0	-32.7	-13.0	19.7
Narrowband	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	651.80	-2.1	-31.9	-13.0	18.9
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	upper	651.80	1.2	-32.6	-13.0	19.6
Wideband	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	619.50	-5.1	-33.2	-13.0	20.2
Wideband	3 dB > AGC	lower	619.50	-1.8	-28.9	-13.0	15.9
Narrowband	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	617.20	-3.1	-31.1	-13.0	18.1
Narrowband	3 dB > AGC	lower	617.20	.0.2	-31.4	-13.0	18.4

Band 71, downlink, Number of input signals = 2								
Signal Type	**Input Power**	**Band Edge**	**Signal Frequency f1 [MHz]**	**Signal Frequency f2 [MHz]**	**Input Power [dBm]**	**Maximum Out-of-band Power [dBm]**	**Limit Out-of-band Power [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
WB	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	649.50	647.00	-2.3	-33.2	-13.0	20.2
WB	3 dB > AGC	upper	649.50	647.00	1.0	-34.1	-13.0	21.1
NB	-0.3 dB < AGC	upper	651.80	651.60	-2.1	-34.6	-13.0	21.6
NB	3 dB > AGC	upper	651.80	651.60	1.2	-34.8	-13.0	21.8
WB	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	619.50	622.00	-5.1	-31.2	-13.0	18.2
WB	3 dB > AGC	lower	619.50	622.00	-1.8	-31.7	-13.0	18.7
NB	-0.3 dB < AGC	lower	617.20	617.40	-3.1	-34.3	-13.0	21.3
NB	3 dB > AGC	lower	617.20	617.40	0.2	-33.0	-13.0	20.0

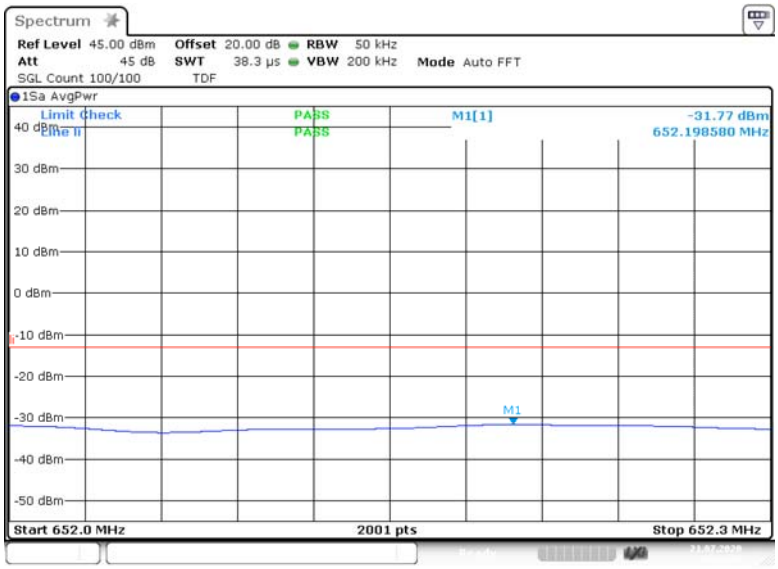
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

Explanations concering table with two input signals:

"WB" means Wideband.
"NB" means Narrowband.

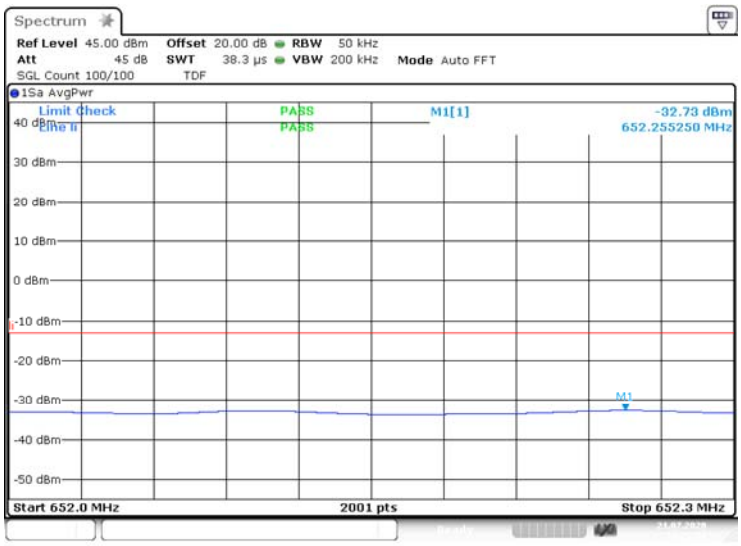
4.5.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Band Edge = Upper, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 1, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 AWGN upper lcarrier -0.3 dB 652
.000M 652.300M

Band Edge = Upper, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 1, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 AWGN upper lcarrier +3.0 dB 652
.000M 652.300M

Band Edge = Upper, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 1, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband

3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 GSM upper 1carrier -0.3 dB 652.
000M 652.300M

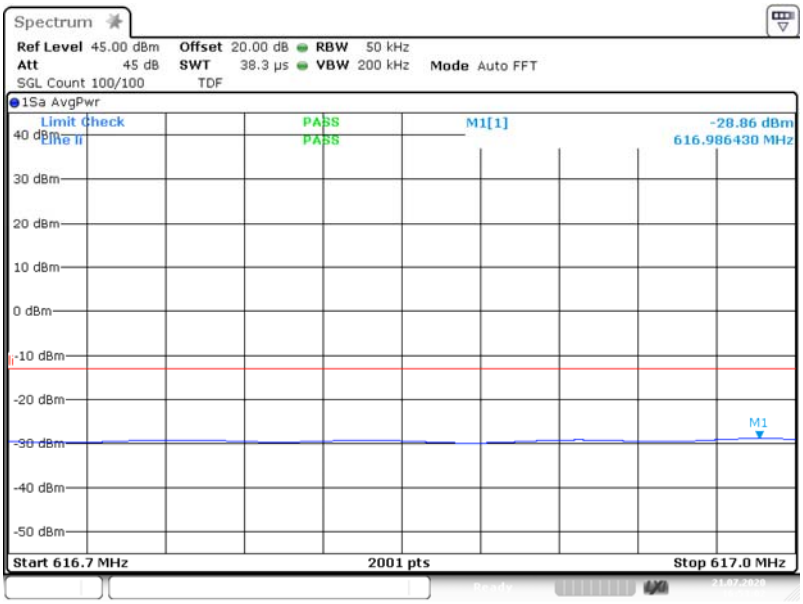
Band Edge = Upper, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 1, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband

3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 GSM upper 1carrier +3.0 dB 652.
000M 652.300M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 1, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband

3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 AWGN lower 1carrier -0.3 dB 616
.700M 617.000M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 1, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband

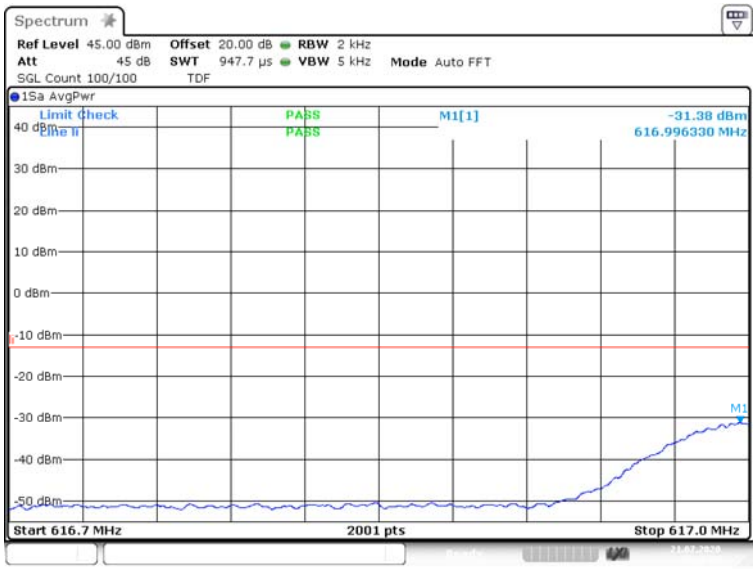


3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 AWGN lower 1carrier +3.0 dB 616
.700M 617.000M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 1, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband

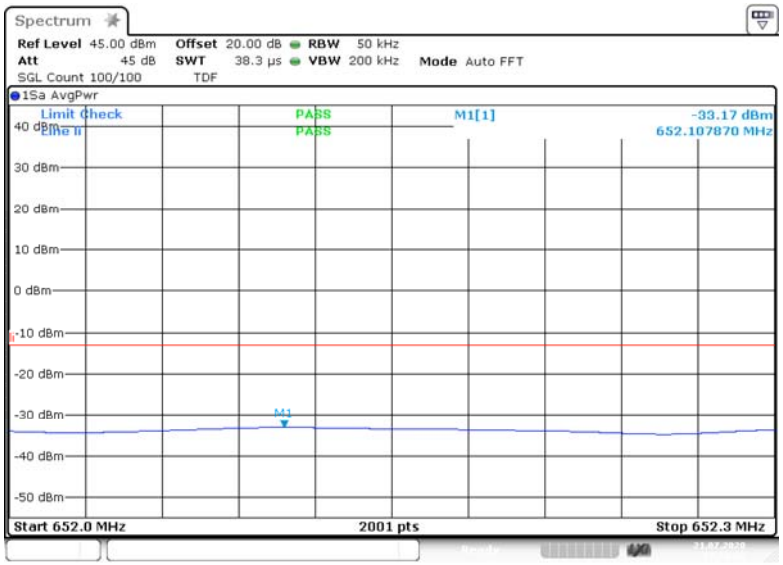
3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 GSM lower 1carrier -0.3 dB 616.
700M 617.000M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 1, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



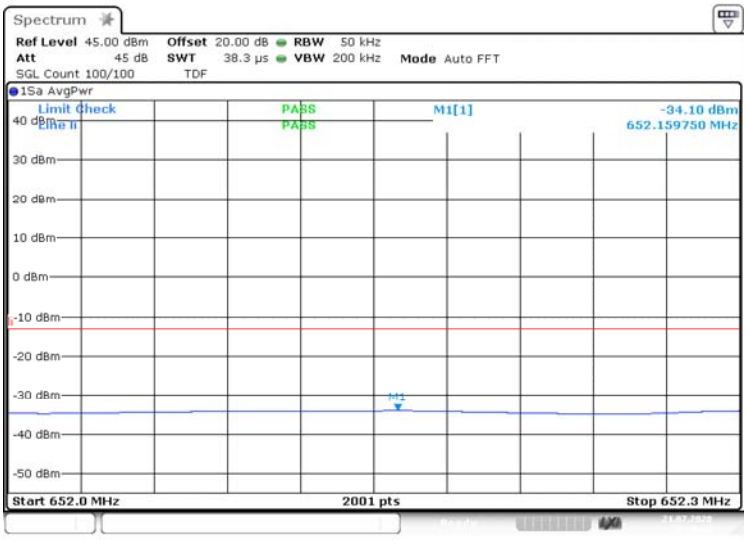
3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 GSM lower 1carrier +3.0 dB 616.
700M 617.000M

Band Edge = Upper, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 2, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



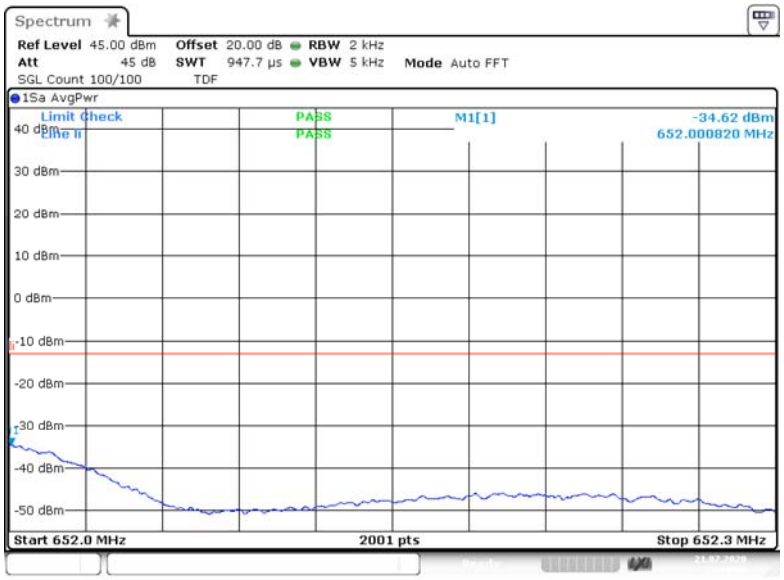
3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 AWGN upper 2carriers -0.3 dB 65
2.000M 652.300M

Band Edge = Upper, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 2, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



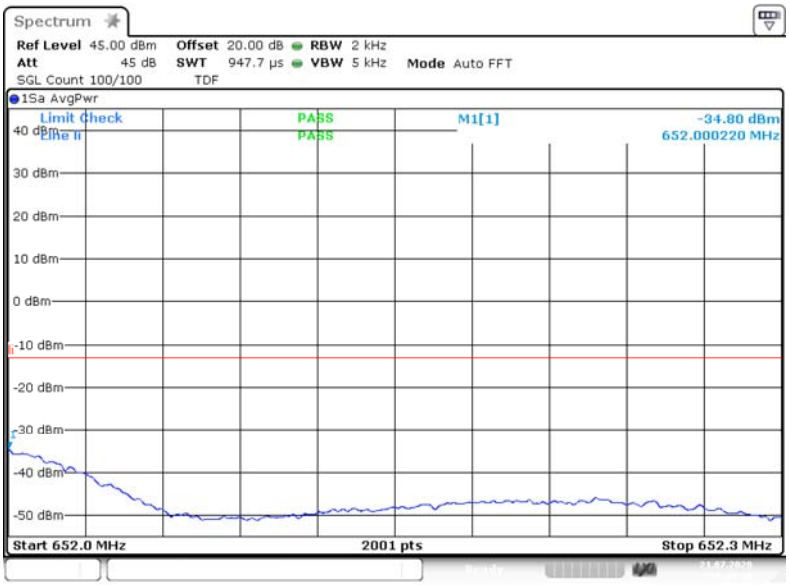
3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 AWGN upper 2carriers +3.0 dB 65
2.000M 652.300M

Band Edge = Upper, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 2, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



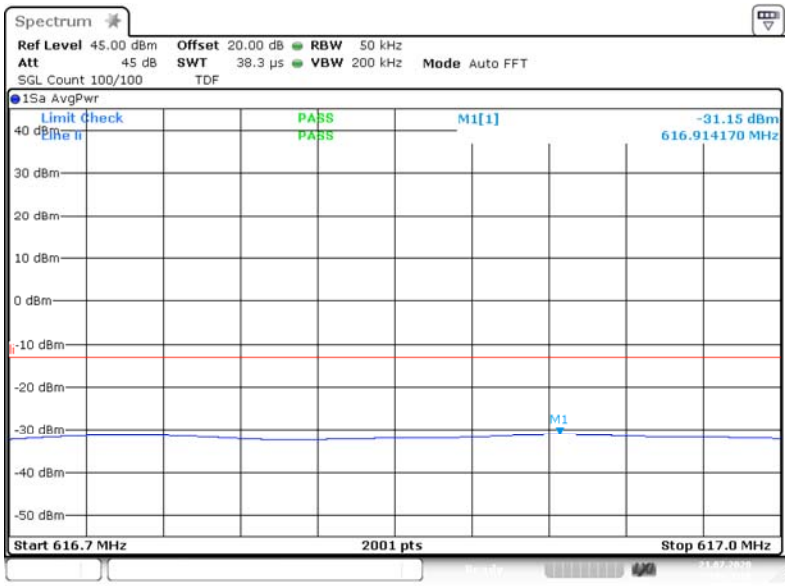
3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 GSM upper 2carriers -0.3 dB 652
.000M 652.300M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 2, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



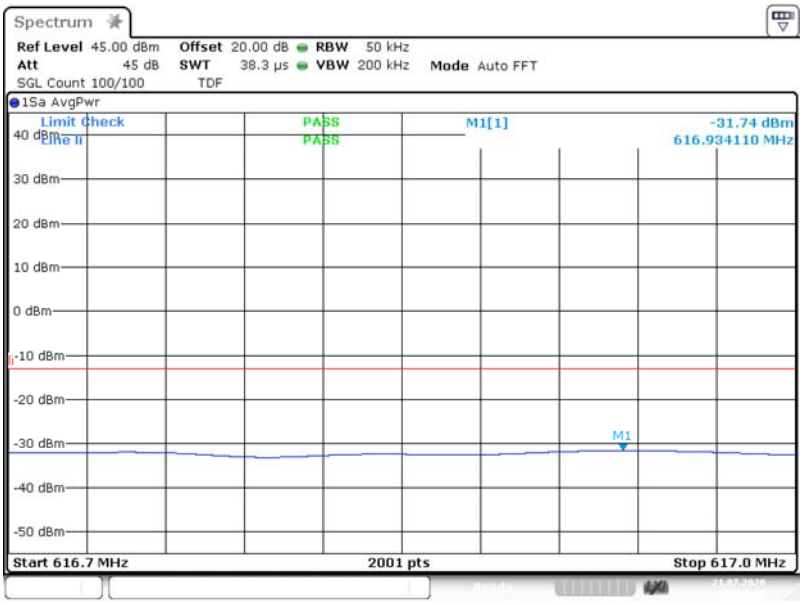
3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 GSM upper 2carriers +3.0 dB 652
.000M 652.300M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 2, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



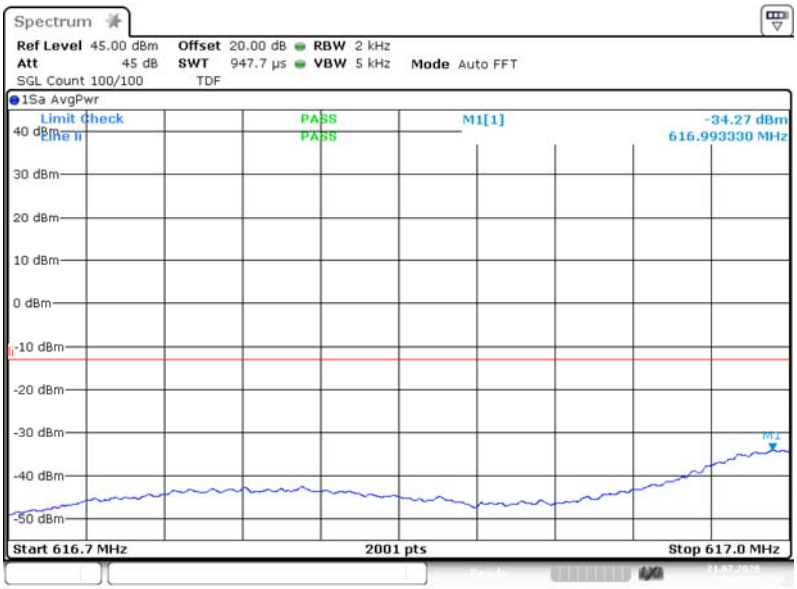
3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 AWGN lower 2carriers -0.3 dB 61
6.700M 617.000M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 2, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Wideband



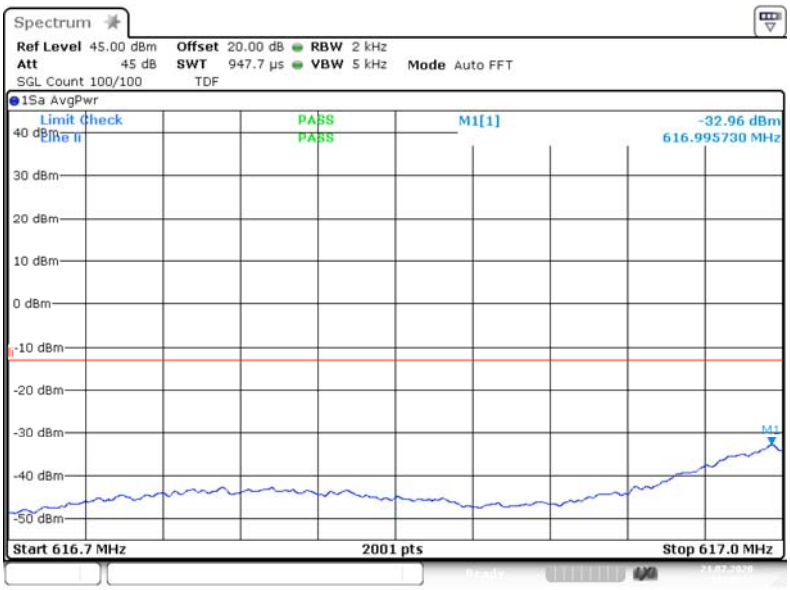
3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 AWGN lower 2carriers +3.0 dB 61
6.700M 617.000M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 2, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = -0.3 dB < AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 GSM lower 2carriers -0.3 dB 616
.700M 617.000M

Band Edge = Lower, Frequency Band = Band 71, Number of signals = 2, Direction = RF downlink, Input Power = 3 dB > AGC, Signal Type = Narrowband



3.6.2 out of band emi USA600 GSM lower 2carriers +3.0 dB 616
.700M 617.000M

4.5.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.6 OUT-OF-BAND REJECTION

Standard FCC Part 27

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26; KDB 935210 D05

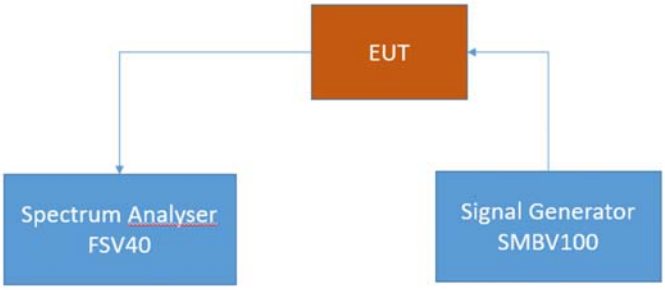
Test date: 2020-07-21

Environmental conditions: 25 ° C; 40 % r. F.

Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

4.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the out-of-band rejection test case for industrial signal boosters.
The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Industrial signal booster – Test Setup; Out-of-band rejection

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

4.6.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

<u>Abstract RSS-131 from ISED:</u>

RSS-131; 5.2.1 Out-of-band rejection

The gain-versus-frequency response and the 20 dB bandwidth of the zone enhancer shall be reported. The zone enhancer shall reject amplification of other signals outside the passband of the zone enhancer.

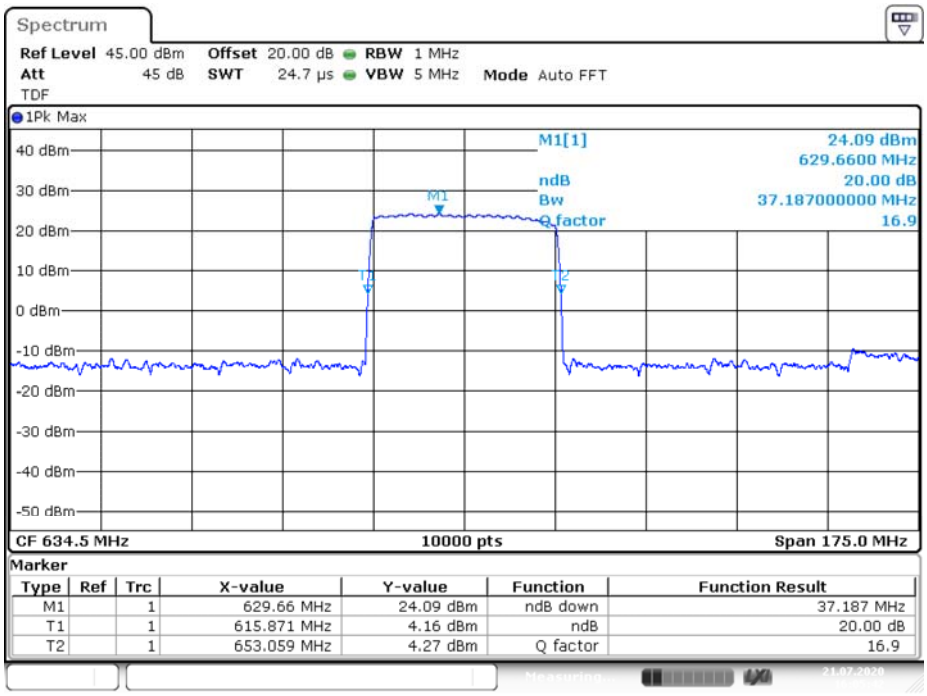
4.6.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Band 71, downlink				
Highest Power Frequency [MHz]	**Output Power [dBm]**	**Lower Highest Power -20 dB Frequency [MHz]**	**Upper Highest Power -20 dB Frequency [MHz]**	**20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]**
629.660	24.09	615.871	653.059	37.187

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.6.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Frequency Band = Band 71, Direction = RF downlink



3.3 Out of band rejection USA600 634.50000M
_20dB

4.6.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted

4.7 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Standard FCC Part 27, § 24.53

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.26

Test date: 2020-09-09

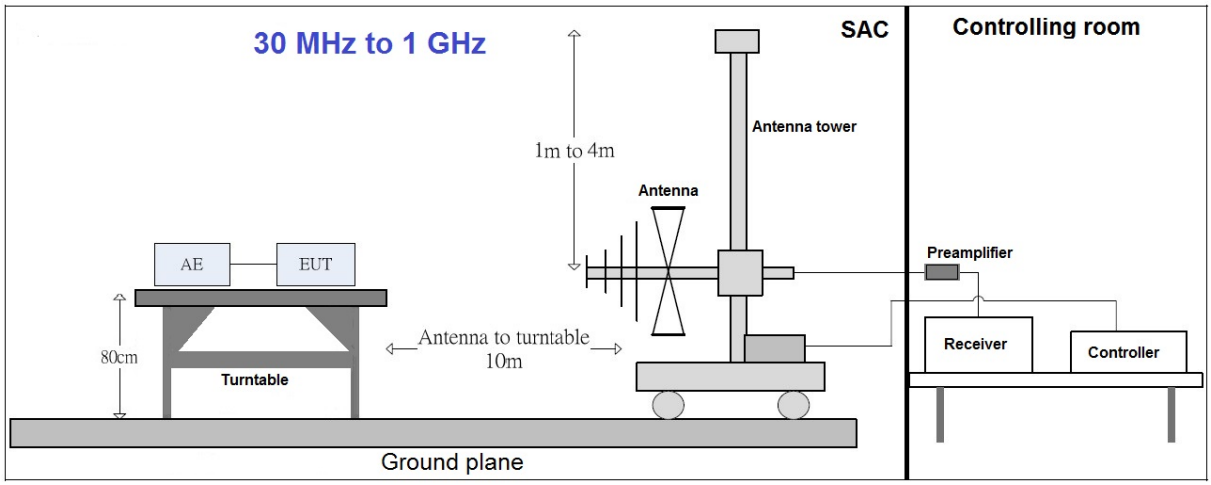
Environmental conditions: 23 ° C; 46 % r. F.

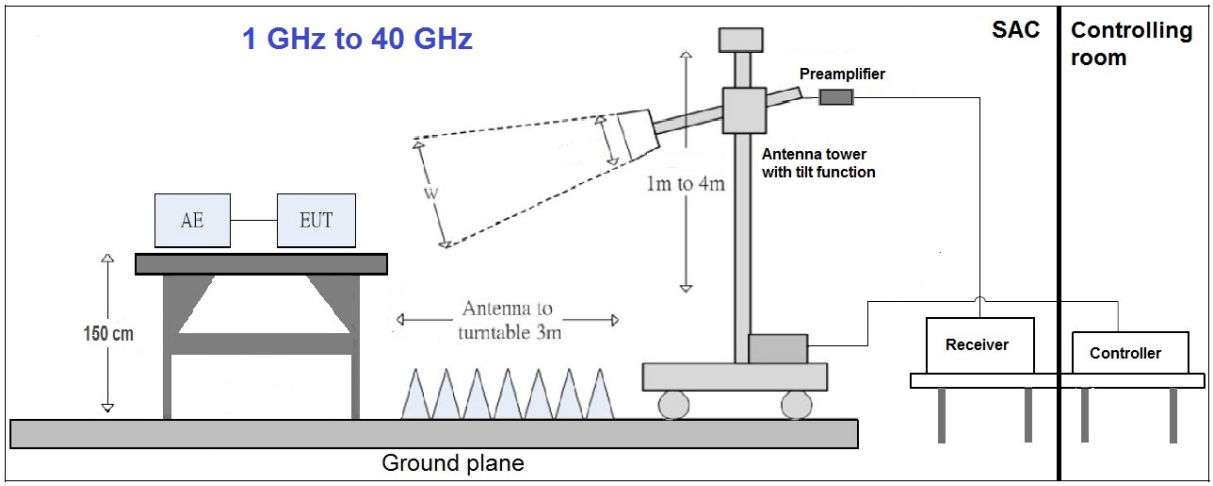
Test engineer: Thomas Hufnagel

4.7.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable radiated spurious emission measurements per § 2.1053

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:





The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.4 in a typical installation configuration. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table 1.5 x 1.5 m² in the semi-anechoic chamber, 0.8 meter above the ground or floor-standing arrangement shall be placed on the horizontal ground reference plane.. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30–1000 MHz was evaluated. For the initial measurements, the receiving antenna is varied from 1-4 meter height and is changed in the vertical plane from vertical to horizontal polarization at each frequency. The highest emissions between 30 MHz to 1000 MHz were analyzed in details by operating the spectrum analyzer and/or EMI receiver in quasi-peak mode to determine the precise amplitude of the emissions.

The measurement procedure is implemented into the EMI test software BAT EMC from NEXIO. Exploratory tests are performed at 3 orthogonal axes to determine the worst-case orientation of a body-worn or handheld EUT. The final test on all kind of EUTs is also performed at 3 axes. A pre-check is performed while the EUT is powered by a DC power source. ?

1. Measurement above 30 MHz and up to 1 GHz

Step 1: Preliminary scan
This is a preliminary test to identify the highest amplitudes relative to the limit.
Settings for step 1:
- Antenna distance: 10 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold/RMS (FFT-based)
- Frequency range: 30 – 1000 MHz
- Frequency steps: 30 kHz
- IF–Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time/Frequency step: 5 ms
- Turntable angle range: –180° to 180°
- Turntable step size: 30°
- Height variation range: 1 – 4 m
- Height variation step size: 1 m
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

Step 2: Adjustment measurement
In this step the accuracy of the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be improved. This is necessary to find out the maximum value of every frequency.
For each frequency, which was determined the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be adjusted. The turntable azimuth will slowly vary by ± 45° around this value. During this action, the value of emission is continuously measured. The turntable azimuth at the highest emission will be recorded and adjusted. In this position, the antenna height will also slowly vary by ± 100 cm around the antenna height determined. During this action, the value of emission is also continuously measured. The antenna height of the highest emission will also be recorded and adjusted.
- Detector: Peak – Maxhold; RMS
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range: ± 30 ° around the determined value
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

Step 3: Final measurement with QP detector
With the settings determined in step 3, the final measurement will be performed:
EMI receiver settings for step 4:
- Detector: Quasi-Peak (< 1 GHz); RMS; Peak
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

After the measurement a plot will be generated which contains a diagram with the results of the preliminary scan and a chart with the frequencies and values of the results of the final measurement.

3. Measurement above 1 GHz
The following modifications apply to the measurement procedure for the frequency range above 1 GHz:
Step 1:
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support at 1.5 m height in the semi-anechoic chamber. Absorbers are placed around and between the turn table and the antenna tower.
All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only.
The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of 30 °.
The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is 15 °.
Step 2:
The maximum RFI field strength was determined during the measurement by rotating the turntable (±180 degrees) and varying the height of the receive antenna (h = 1 ... 4 m) with a additional tilt function of the antenna.The turn table azimuth will slowly vary by ± 15°.
EMI receiver settings (for all steps):
- Detector: Peak, Average
- IF Bandwidth = 1 MHz

Step 3:
Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:
- Detector: Peak/Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

4.7.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS/LIMITS

Abstract from FCC Part § 2.1053:

FCC Part 2.1053; Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation:

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of § 2.1049, as appropriate.

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

Subpart C – Technical standards

Abstract from FCC § 27.53:

§ 27.53 – Emission limits

Band 71

Band 71:

(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a 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, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

Abstract RSS-130 4.7 from ISED:

RSS-130; 4.7 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions

4.7.1 General unwanted emissions limits

The unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the low frequency edge and the high frequency edge of each frequency block range(s), shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least 43 + 10 log10 p (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside of the equipment's frequency block range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

4.7.3 TEST PROTOCOL

30 MHz to 1 GHz:

Band 71, downlink;						
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Pin (Sum Level) [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
36.34	-52.9	-2.9	PEAK	120	-13.0	39.9
70.54	-42.6	-2.9	PEAK	120	-13.0	29.6
74.65	-43.8	-2.9	PEAK	120	-13.0	30.8
134.19	-58.0	-2.9	PEAK	120	-13.0	45.0
272.66	-39.9	-2.9	PEAK	120	-13.0	26.9
634.50	-45.0	-2.9	PEAK	120	-13.0	32.0

Above 1 GHz:

Band 71, downlink;						
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	**Spurious Level [dBm]**	**Pin (Sum Level) [dBm]**	**Detector**	**RBW [kHz]**	**Limit [dBm]**	**Margin to Limit [dB]**
1707.5	-47.5	-2.9	PEAK	1000	-13.0	52.9
3556.5	-40.1	-2.9	PEAK	1000	-13.0	42.6
5846.7	-33.2	-2.9	PEAK	1000	-13.0	43.8
8486.8	-27.4	-2.9	PEAK	1000	-13.0	58.0
17807.7	-16.4	-2.9	PEAK	1000	-13.0	39.9

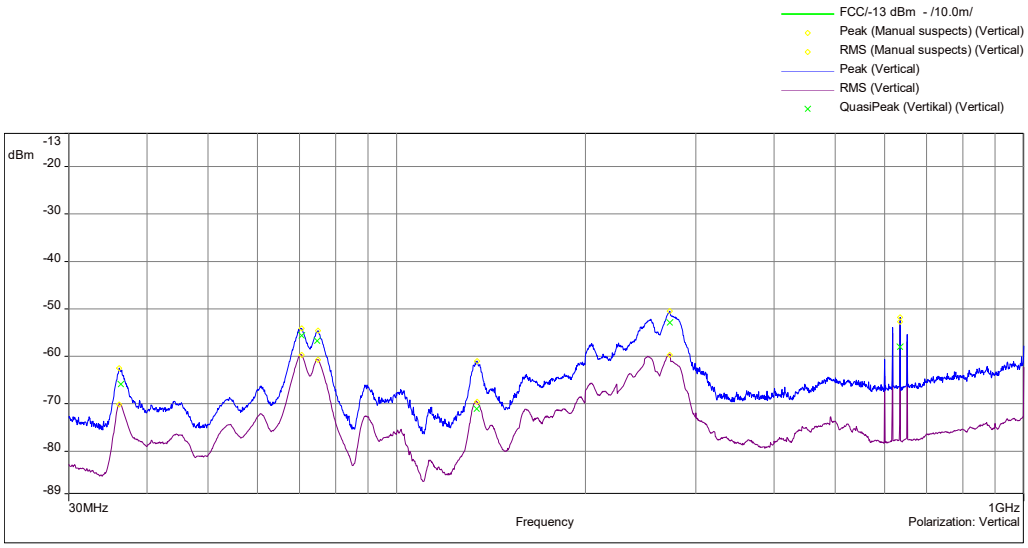
Remarks: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

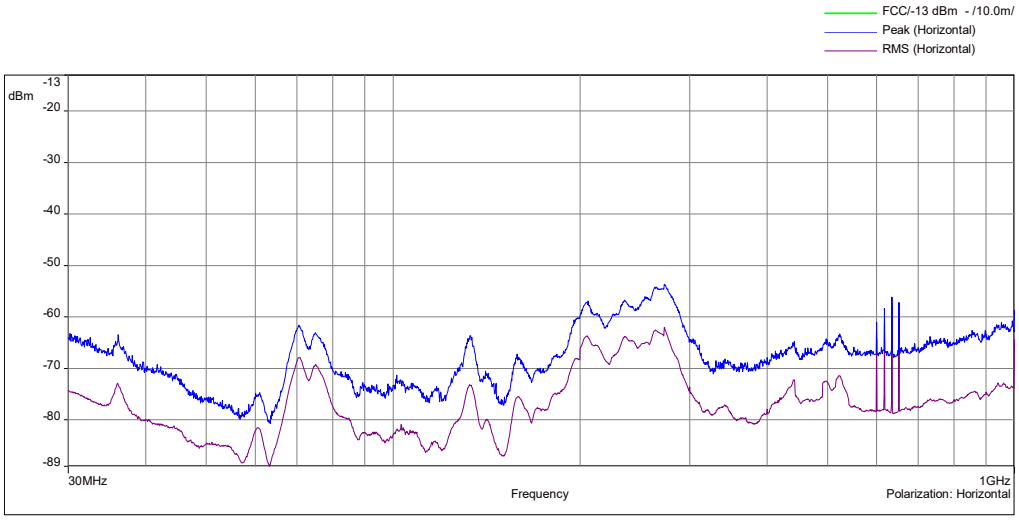
Although ususally a RMS detector is used for measruements in this cases a PEAK detector was used.
The limits are values for use of a RMS detector, but it is so, that the use of a PEAK detector results in readings with higher measured levels. Because the levels with the higher values with PEAK detector are in tolerance, the limits with a RMS detector are definately also in tolerance.

4.7.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

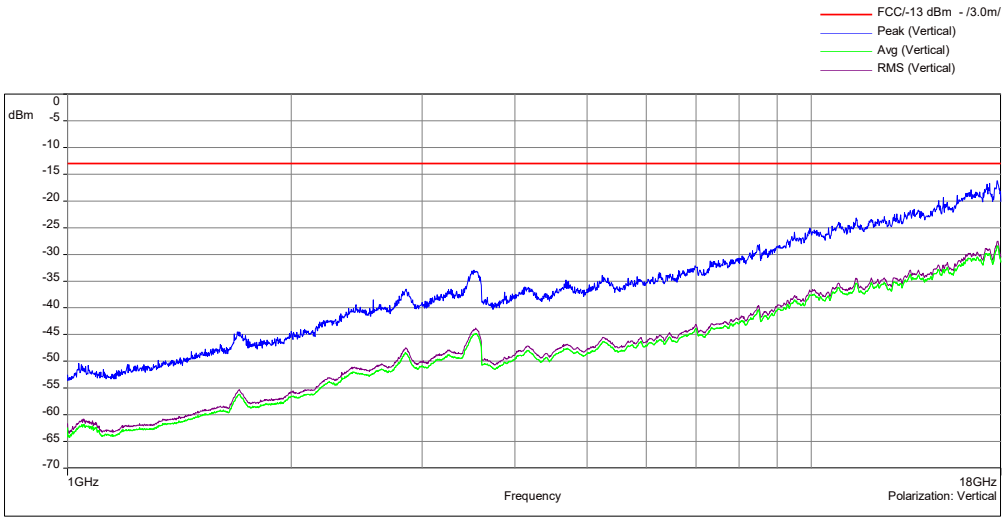
Frequency Band = Band 71, Test Frequency = low, Direction = RF downlink

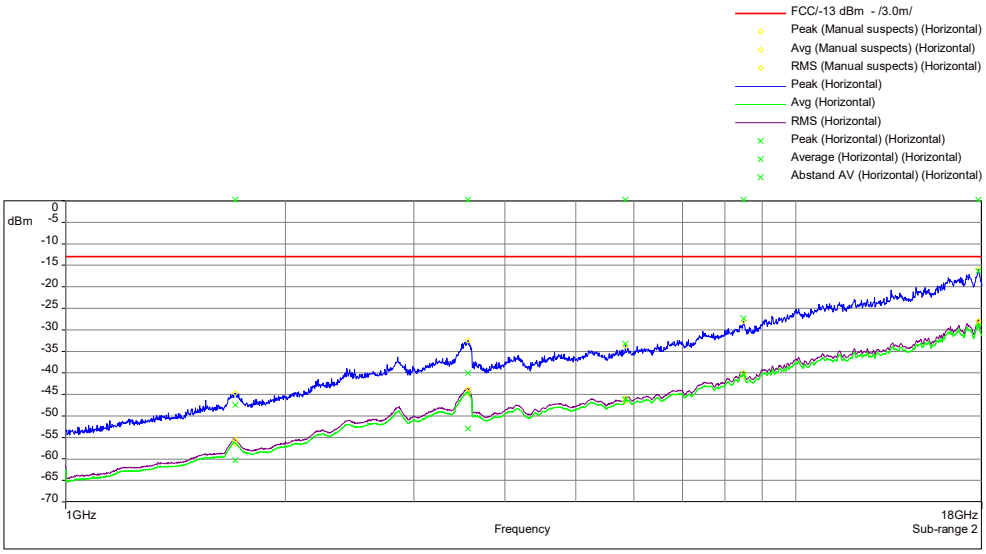
30 MHz - 1 GHz





1 GHz - 18 GHz


FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/
Peak (Vertical)
Avg (Vertical)
RMS (Vertical)
dBm
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
-30
-35
-40
-45
-50
-55
-60
-65
-70
1GHz
Frequency
18GHz
Polarization: Vertical


FCC/-13 dBm - /3.0m/
Peak (Manual suspects) (Horizontal)
Avg (Manual suspects) (Horizontal)
RMS (Manual suspects) (Horizontal)
Peak (Horizontal)
Avg (Horizontal)
RMS (Horizontal)
Peak (Horizontal) (Horizontal)
Average (Horizontal) (Horizontal)
Abstand AV (Horizontal) (Horizontal)
dBm
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
-30
-35
-40
-45
-50
-55
-60
-65
-70
1GHz
Frequency
18GHz
Sub-range 2

4.7.5 FIELD STRENGTH CALCULATIONS

FS = SA + AF + CL + PA

Where as:

FS = Field strength
SA = EMC test receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
CL = Cable loss
PA = Preamplifier

4.7.6 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions

5 TEST EQUIPMENT

1 Conducted

Ref.No.	Type	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory no.	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	FSV40	Signal Analyzer 10 Hz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	E2050	2019-10	2020-10
1.2	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	G2089	2017-08/ 2020-08	2022-08
1.3	SMIQ	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz – 3.3 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	G1509	2018-10	2021-10
1.4	SMIQ	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz – 3.3 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	G1510	2018-10	2021-10
1.5	ESH3-Z5	Line Impedance Stabilisation Network (LISN) 150 Hz – 30 MHz	Rohde & Schwarz	K794	2019-02	2020-10
1.6	30.3015	ThermoHygro Datalogger	TFA	X 507	2018-08	2021-08
1.7	BAT-EMC	Software	Nexio	V3.17.0.26	---	---

2 Radiated Emissions

Ref.No.	Type	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory no.	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	ESU40	EMI test receiver 10 Hz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	E2025	2018-10	2020-10
2.2	HFH2-Z2	Antenna 9 kHz – 30 MHz	Rohde & Schwarz	K549	2018-10	2020-10
2.3	CBL 6111C	Antenna 30 MHz – 1 GHz	Chase	K1026	2020-01	2021-01
2.4	HL 025	Antenna 1 GHz - 18 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	K1114	2019-06	2021-06
2.5	MWH-1826/B	Antenna 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz	ARA Inc.	K1042	2018-11	2020-11
2.6	MWH-2640/B	Antenna 26 GHz - 40 GHz	ARA Inc.	K1043	2018-11	2020-11
2.7	AM1431	Pre amplifier 10 kHz – 1 GHz	Miteq	K1721	2019-10	2020-10
2.8	AFS4-00102000	Preamplifier 100 MHz - 20 GHz	Miteq	K817	2019-08	2021-08.
2.9	AFS4-00102000	Preamplifier 100 MHz - 20 GHz	Miteq	K838	2019-10	2020-10
2.10	JS43-1800-4000	Preamplifier 18 GHz - 40 GHz	Miteq	K1104	2019-05	2020-10
2.11	BAT-EMC	Software	Nexio	V3.17.0.26	---	---

6 ANTENNA FACTORS, CABLE LOSS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

This chapter contains the antenna factors with their corresponding path loss of the used measurement path for all antennas.

6.1 ANTENNA CHASE CBL 6111C (30 MHZ – 1 GHZ)

(d = 10 m)

Frequency	AF Horizontal R&S CBL 6111C	AF Vertikal R&S CBL 6111C	Corr.
30	47.9	38.1	-38.1
50	34.4	26.4	-38.0
100	31.6	32.8	-38.0
150	33.7	33.9	-37.9
200	30.3	32.8	-37.7
250	33.6	36.5	-37.5
300	34.5	36.8	-37.1
350	36.3	37.2	-37.0
400	36.9	38.3	-36.8
450	38.0	39.6	-36.5
500	39.2	40.4	-36.0
550	41.2	42.1	-35.9
600	41.6	41.7	-35.7
650	41.9	42.9	-35.9
700	42.3	43.4	-35.6
750	43.5	43.9	-35.7
800	43.6	44.6	-36.0
850	45.0	45.1	-36.1
900	45.2	45.1	-36.6
950	46.4	46.4	-36.4
1000	45.8	47.0	-36.0

cable loss (antenna - pre-amp)	pre-amp	cable loss (inside chamber)	cable loss (to receiver)
-0,01	-38.3	0.0	0.1
0,28	-38.4	0.3	0.1
0,52	-38.7	0.5	0.2
0,73	-38.8	0.7	0.2
0,95	-38.9	1.0	0.3
1,10	-38.9	1.1	0.3
1,20	-38.6	1.2	0.3
1,29	-38.6	1.3	0.3
1,36	-38.5	1.4	0.3
1,42	-38.2	1.4	0.4
1,48	-37.9	1.5	0.4
1,54	-37.8	1.5	0.4
1,60	-37.7	1.6	0.4
1,64	-38.0	1.6	0.5
1,71	-37.8	1.7	0.5
1,76	-38.0	1.8	0.5
1,80	-38.3	1.8	0.5
1,84	-38.4	1.8	0.5
1,91	-39.0	1.9	0.5
1,93	-38.9	1.9	0.6
1,99	-38.6	2.0	0.6

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
distance correction = -20 * LOG (d_{Limit}/ d_{used})
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Tables show an extract of values.

6.2 ANTENNA ROHDE & SCHWARZ HL 025 (1 GHZ – 18 GHZ)

Frequency	AF R&S HL 025	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
1000	33.2	-18.9
2000	39.4	-17.8
3000	42.8	-17.0
4000	45.1	-16.6
5000	46.8	-16.6
6000	48.5	-16.7
7000	50.2	-16.2
8000	50.4	-15.3
9000	51.9	-14.4
10000	53.8	-14.0
11000	54.5	-14.1
12000	55.3	-14.4
13000	55.7	-14.7
14000	56.5	-14.8
15000	56.4	-14.7
16000	57.2	-14.3
17000	57.6	-14.5
18000	57.6	-14.6

pre-amp	cable loss (to receiver)
dB	dB
-20.92	2.01
-20.60	2.78
-20.44	3.42
-20.58	3.99
-21.08	4.46
-21.53	4.87
-21.53	5.35
-20.97	5.66
-20.44	6.05
-20.43	6.45
-20.84	6.69
-21.41	7.04
-22.09	7.36
-22.48	7.66
-22.56	7.90
-22.49	8.20
-22.90	8.45
-23.27	8.71

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Tables show an extract of values.

6.3 ANTENNA ARA INC. MWH-1826-B (18 GHZ – 26.5 GHZ) PARTIALLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH PRE-AMPLIFIER MITEQ JS43-1800-4000: THE USE OF THE PRE-AMPLIFIER IS DEPENDENT FROM THE FIELD STRENGTH

Frequency	AF EMCO 3160-09	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
18000	44.3	-37.5
18500	43.9	-37.6
19000	44.4	-36.9
19500	44.1	-36.1
20000	44.6	-36.3
20500	44.9	-36.1
21000	45.2	-35.9
21500	45.0	-35.7
22000	45.1	-35.3
22500	45.4	-35.0
23000	45.7	-35.6
23500	45.8	-34.3
24000	45.3	-34.8
24500	45.3	-35.0
25000	46.1	-34.3
25500	46.5	-34.2
26000	46.7	-34.8
26500	46.5	-34.4
27000	46.4	-35.1

pre-amp	cable loss (to receiver)
dB	dB
-46.2	8.7
-46.4	8.8
-45.9	9.0
-45.2	9.1
-45.6	9.3
-45.5	9.4
-45.3	9.4
-45.3	9.7
-45.1	9.8
-44.8	9.8
-45.5	9.9
-44.4	10.1
-45.0	10.2
-45.3	10.4
-44.8	10.5
-44.7	10.5
-45.4	10.6
-45.1	10.7
-46.0	10.9

Sample calculation

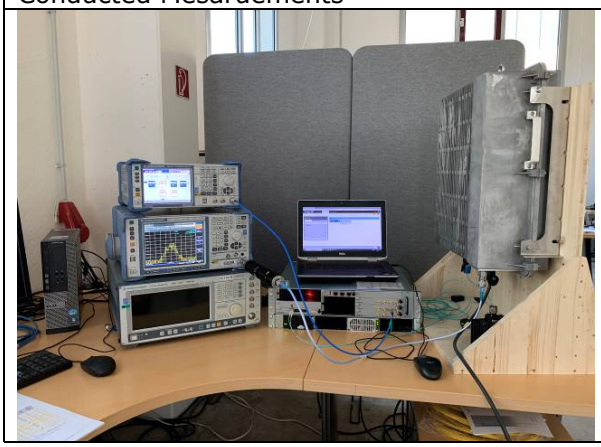
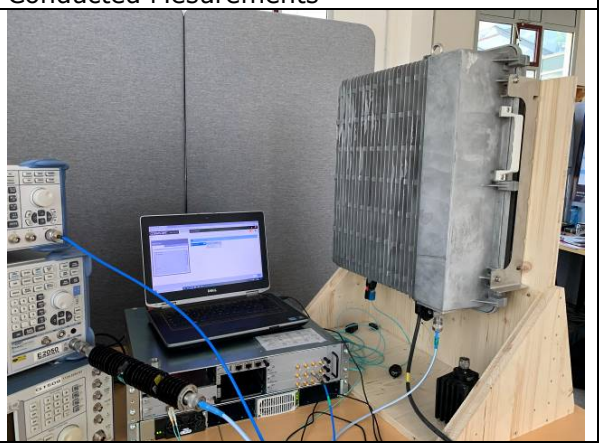
E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Table shows an extract of values.

7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

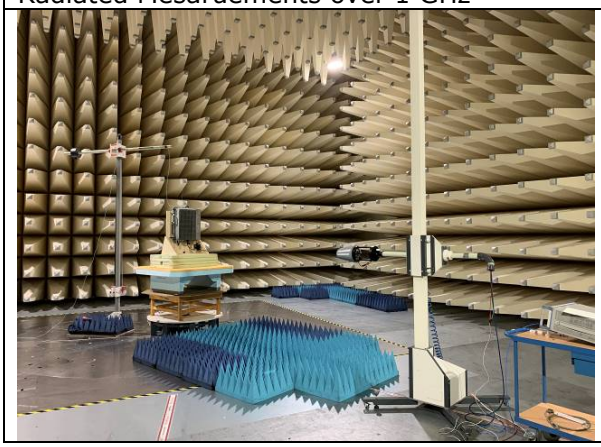
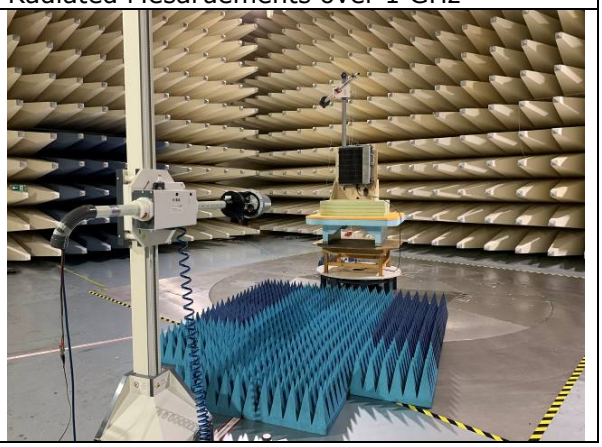
KDB 935210 D05	ECL
Power measurement	0,68 dB
Measuring AGC threshold level	0,90 dB
Out of band rejection	0,90 dB
Input-versus-output signal comparison	0,91 dB
Mean power output	0,90 dB
Measuring out-of-band/out-of-block (including intermodulation) emissions and spurious emissions	0,90 dB
Out-of-band/out-of-block emissions conducted measurements	0,90 dB
Spurious emissions conducted	2,18 dB
Spurious emissions radiated mesurements	5,38 dB
Total frequency uncertainty	2×10^{-7}

reference : ECL-MU5.4.6.3-EMC-14-001-V03.00 MU Wireless.xlsx

8 PHOTO REPORT

Conducted Mesaruements	Conducted Mesurements
	

Radiated Mesaruements 30 MHz up to 1 GHz	Radiated Mesaruements 30 MHz up to 1 GHz

Radiated Mesaruements over 1 GHz	Radiated Mesaruements over 1 GHz
	

Annex A: Accreditation certificate (for information)

The accreditation relates to competences stated on the accreditation certificate. The current certificate is available on the homepage of the DAkkS and can be downloaded under accredited bodies with the processing number:
https://www.dakks.de/en

Annex B: Additional information provided by client

None.

****** End of test report *****