



RF TEST REPORT

Applicant	Quectel Wireless Solutions Co., Ltd.
FCC ID	XMR201707BG96
Product	Quectel BG96
Brand	Quectel
Model	BG96
Report No.	RXA1706-0199RF08
Issue Date	August 29, 2017

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **FCC CFR47 Part 2 (2016)/ FCC CFR 47 Part 90S (2016)**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Performed by: Xianqing Li

Approved by: Kai Xu

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China

TEL: +86-021-50791141/2/3

FAX: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000



TABLE OF CONTENT

1. Test Laboratory	4
1.1. Notes of the Test Report	4
1.2. Test facility	4
1.3. Testing Location	5
2. General Description of Equipment under Test	6
3. Applied Standards	7
4. Test Configuration	8
5. Test Case Results	9
5.1. RF Power Output	9
5.2. Effective Radiated Power	11
5.3. Occupied Bandwidth	14
5.4. Emission Mask	19
5.5. Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR)	23
5.6. Frequency Stability	25
5.7. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	28
5.8. Radiates Spurious Emission	30
6. Main Test Instruments	35
ANNEX A: EUT Appearance and Test Setup	36
A.1 EUT Appearance	36
A.2 Test Setup	38

Summary of measurement results

No.	Test Type	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	RF power output	2.1046/90.635(b)	PASS
2	Effective Radiated Power	90.635(b)	PASS
3	Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049/ 90.209	PASS
4	Emission Masks	2.1051 / 90.691	PASS
5	Peak-to-Average Power Ratio	KDB 971168 D01(5.7)	PASS
6	Frequency Stability	2.1055 / 90.213	PASS
7	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	2.1051 / 90.691	PASS
8	Radiates Spurious Emission	2.1053 /90.691	PASS
Date of Testing: August 4, 2017 ~ August 18, 2017			
Note: PASS: The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard. FAIL: The EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard.			



1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Notes of the Test Report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA technology (shanghai) co., Ltd.** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by any government agencies.

1.2. Test facility

CNAS (accreditation number: L2264)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has obtained the accreditation of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS).

FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

IC (recognition number is 8510A)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

VCCI (recognition number is C-4595, T-2154, R-4113, G-10766)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Japan to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.



1.3. Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Address: No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong
City: Shanghai
Post code: 201201
Country: P. R. China
Contact: Xu Kai
Telephone: +86-021-50791141/2/3
Fax: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000
Website: <http://www.ta-shanghai.com>
E-mail: xukai@ta-shanghai.com

2. General Description of Equipment under Test

Client Information

Applicant	Quectel Wireless Solutions Co., Ltd.
Applicant address	7th Floor, Hongye Building, No. 1801 Hongmei Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai, China
Manufacturer	Quectel Wireless Solutions Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer address	7th Floor, Hongye Building, No. 1801 Hongmei Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai, China

General Information

EUT Description		
Model	BG96	
Hardware Version	R1.0	
Software Version	BG96MAR02A02M1G	
Power Supply	External power supply	
Antenna Type	The EUT don't have standard Antenna, The Antenna used for testing in this report is the after-market accessory (Dipole Antenna)	
Test Mode(s)	NB-IOT Band 26;	
Test Modulation	BPSK, QPSK	
NB-IOT Category	NB1	
Maximum E.R.P.	NB-IOT Band 26	27.32 dBm
Rated Power Supply Voltage	3.8V	
Extreme Voltage	Minimum: 3.3V Maximum: 4.3V	
Extreme Temperature	Lowest: -40°C Highest: +85°C	
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)
	NB-IOT Band 26	814 ~ 824
Note: The information of the EUT is declared by the manufacturer.		

Accessory equipment	
Evaluation Board	RF Cable
RS232-to-USB Cable	Antenna: Dipole Antenna
Headset	USB Cable



3. Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC CFR47 Part 2 (2016)

FCC CFR 47 Part 90S (2016)

ANSI/TIA-603-D (2010)

4. Test Configuration

Radiated measurements are performed by rotating the EUT in three different orthogonal test planes. EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). Receiver antenna polarization (horizontal and vertical), the worst emission was found in position (Z axis, vertical polarization) and the worst case was recorded.

All mode and data rates and positions were investigated.

The following testing in NB-IOT is set based on the maximum RF Output Power.

Test modes are chosen as the worst case configuration below for NB-IOT Band 26

Test items	Deployment mode	Subcarrier Spacing (kHz)		Modulation		Test Channel		
	Stand-alone	3	15	BPSK	QPSK	L	M	H
RF power output	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Effective Isotropic Radiated power	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Occupied Bandwidth	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Emission Masks	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Peak-to-Average Power Ratio	O	O	O	O	O	-	O	-
Frequency Stability	O	O	O	O	O	-	O	-
Conducted Spurious Emissions	O	-	O	-	O	O	O	O
Radiates Spurious Emission	O	-	O	-	O	O	O	O
Note 1. The mark "O" means that this configuration is chosen for testing. 2. The mark "-" means that this configuration is not testing.								

5. Test Case Results

5.1. RF Power Output

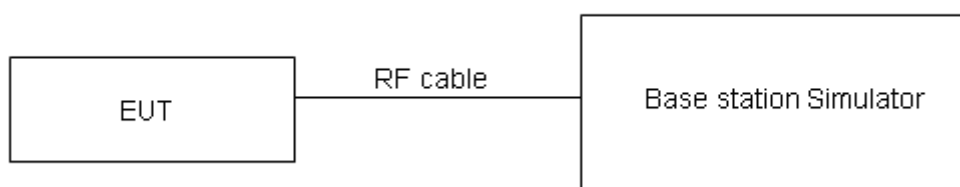
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

Methods of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT is controlled by the Base Station Simulator to ensure max power transmission and proper modulation.

Test Setup



The loss between RF output port of the EUT and the input port of the tester has been taken into consideration.

Limits

Part 90.635 (b) the maximum output power of the transmitter for mobile stations is 100 watts.

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.4$ dB.

**Test Results**

NB-IOT Band 26				Conducted Power(dBm)		
Deployment mode	Subcarrier Spacing (kHz)	Modulation	Ntones	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
				26691/814.1	26740/819	26789/823.9
Stand-alone	3.75	BPSK	1@0	23.09	23.01	23.32
		BPSK	1@47	23.07	23.04	23.15
	15	BPSK	1@0	21.84	21.82	21.96
		BPSK	1@11	21.80	21.83	21.99
	3.75	QPSK	1@0	23.05	22.96	23.15
		QPSK	1@47	23.08	22.98	23.21
	15	QPSK	1@0	21.89	21.85	22.01
		QPSK	1@11	21.87	21.89	21.97
		QPSK	12@0	22.16	22.15	22.35

5.2. Effective Radiated Power

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

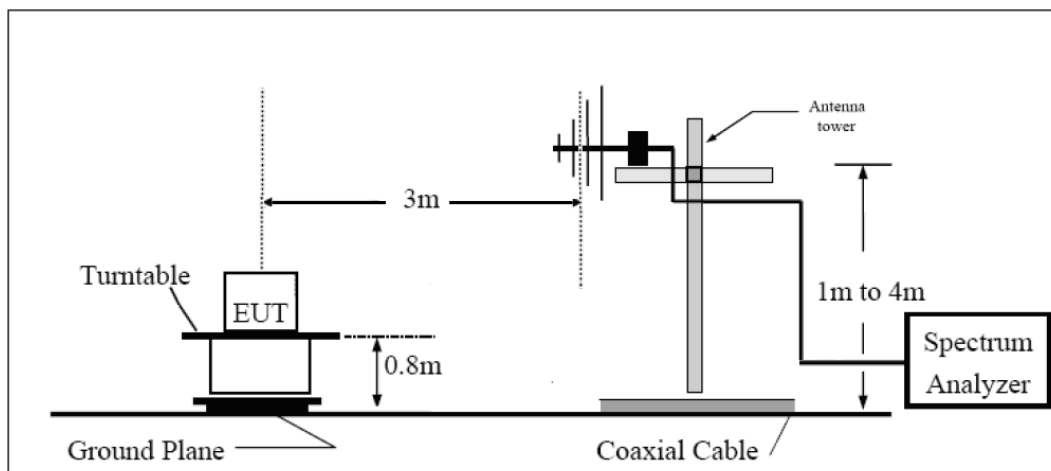
Methods of Measurement

1. The testing follows ANSI / TIA-603-D-2010 Section 2.2.12.
2. EUT was placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive stand at a 3 meter test distance from the receive antenna. A receiving antenna was placed on the antenna mast 3 meters from the EUT for emission measurements. The height of receiving antenna between 1.0m and 4.0m. Detected emissions were maximized at each frequency by rotating the EUT through 360° and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization. The radiated emission measurements of all transmit frequencies in three channels (High, Middle, Low) were measured with peak detector.
3. A log-periodic antenna or double-ridged waveguide horn antenna shall be substituted in place of the EUT. The log-periodic antenna will be driven by a signal generator and the level will be adjusted till the same power value on the spectrum analyzer or receiver. The level of the spurious emissions can be calculated through the level of the signal generator, cable loss, the gain of the substitution antenna and the reading of the spectrum analyzer or receiver.
4. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. Set Test Receiver or Spectrum RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for above 1GHz and RBW=100kHz, VBW=300kHz for 30MHz to 1GHz, And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).
5. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (PMea) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna, and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded (Pr). The power of signal source (PMea) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.
6. A amplifier should be connected to the Signal Source output port. And the cable should be connect between the Amplifier and the Substitution Antenna. The cable loss (Pcl), the Substitution Antenna Gain (Ga) and the Amplifier Gain (PAg) should be recorded after test.
7. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = \text{PMea} - \text{PAg} - \text{Pcl} + \text{Ga}$$

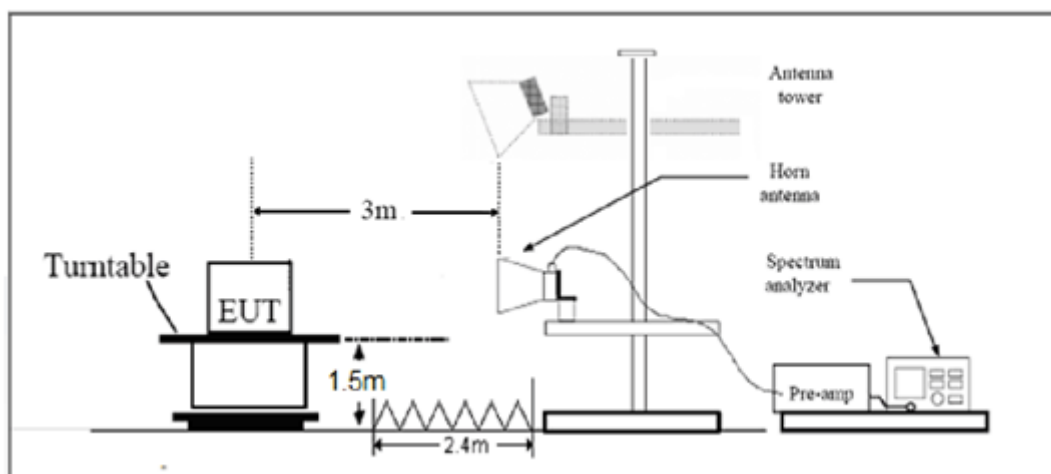
The measurement results are amend as described below:
$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = \text{PMea} - \text{Pcl} + \text{Ga}$$
8. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi) and known input power. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $\text{ERP} = \text{EIRP} - 2.15\text{dBi}$.

Test configuration

Below 1GHz:



Above 1GHz:



Limits

Rule Part 90.635(b) specifies that “The maximum output power of the transmitter for mobile stations is 100 watts”.

Limit(ERP)	$\leq 100\text{ W}$ (50 dBm)
------------	------------------------------

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 1.19\text{ dB}$

**Test Results:**

NB-IOT Band 26 Standalone									
Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Sub-carrier spacing (kHz)	Rt (dBm)	Rs (dBm)	Ps (dBm)	Gs (dBd)	ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
814.1	BPSK	3.75	-48.26	-47.45	0.00	0.81	26.59	50	Pass
	QPSK	3.75	-48.26	-47.45	0.00	0.81	26.55	50	Pass
	BPSK	15	-48.31	-47.51	0.00	0.81	25.34	50	Pass
	QPSK	15	-48.31	-47.51	0.00	0.81	26.06	50	Pass
819	BPSK	3.75	-48.23	-47.23	0.00	1.00	26.51	50	Pass
	QPSK	3.75	-48.23	-47.23	0.00	1.00	26.46	50	Pass
	BPSK	15	-48.24	-47.24	0.00	1.00	25.32	50	Pass
	QPSK	15	-48.24	-47.24	0.00	1.00	25.67	50	Pass
823.9	BPSK	3.75	-48.19	-47.13	0.00	1.06	26.82	50	Pass
	QPSK	3.75	-48.19	-47.13	0.00	1.06	26.65	50	Pass
	BPSK	15	-48.19	-47.12	0.00	1.06	25.46	50	Pass
	QPSK	15	-48.19	-47.12	0.00	1.06	27.32	50	Pass

5.3. Occupied Bandwidth

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

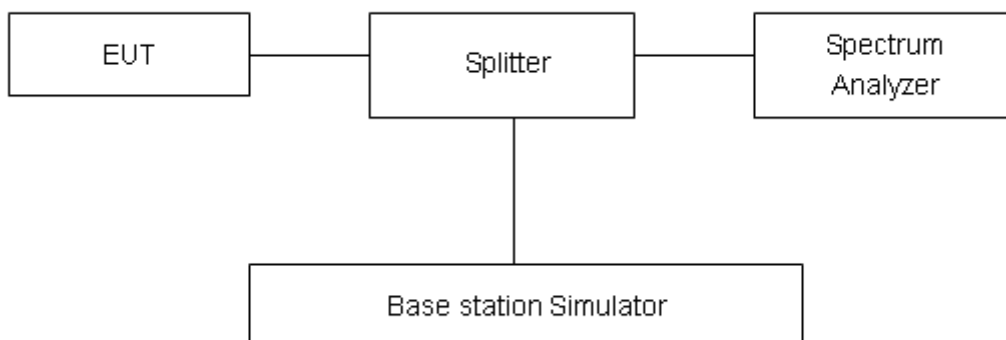
Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer and Base Station Simulator via power Splitter. The occupied bandwidth is measured using spectrum analyzer.

RBW is set to 2kHz, VBW is set to 6.2kHz for NB-IOT Band 26.

99% power and -26dBc occupied bandwidths are recorded. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Test Setup



Limits

No specific occupied bandwidth requirements in part 2.1049.

Part 90.209 (a) Each authorization issued to a station licensed under this part will show an emission designator representing the class of emission authorized. The designator will be prefixed by a specified necessary bandwidth. This number does not necessarily indicate the bandwidth occupied by the emission at any instant. In those cases where part 2.202 of this chapter does not provide a formula for the computation of necessary bandwidth, the occupied bandwidth, as defined in part 2 of this chapter, may be used in lieu of the necessary bandwidth.

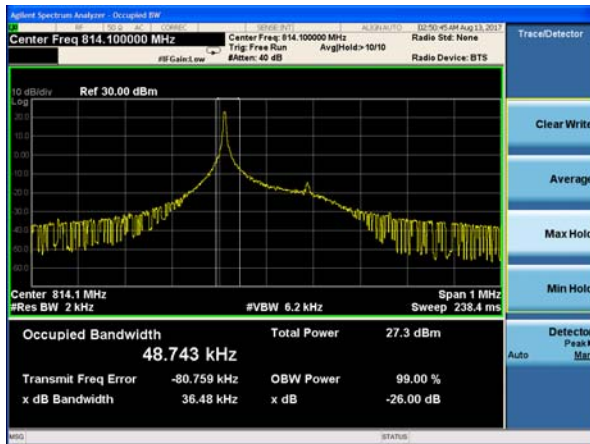
Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 624\text{Hz}$.

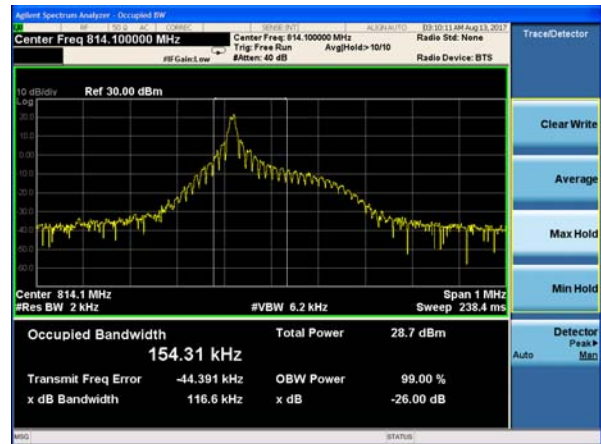
Test Result

NB-IOT Band 26 Standalone					
Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Sub-carrier spacing (kHz)	Ntones	99% Power Bandwidth(kHz)	-26dBc Bandwidth(kHz)
26691/ 814.1	BPSK	3.75	1@0	48.743	36.480
	QPSK	3.75	1@0	154.310	116.600
	BPSK	15	1@0	59.296	38.750
	QPSK	15	1@0	131.850	128.800
	QPSK	15	12@0	196.240	301.100
26740/ 819	BPSK	3.75	1@0	50.416	37.460
	QPSK	3.75	1@0	152.860	133.300
	BPSK	15	1@0	60.487	39.840
	QPSK	15	1@0	134.940	117.600
	QPSK	15	12@0	190.800	273.000
26789/ 823.9	BPSK	3.75	1@0	50.119	36.100
	QPSK	3.75	1@0	145.600	114.100
	BPSK	15	1@0	64.792	42.810
	QPSK	15	1@0	136.370	117.700
	QPSK	15	12@0	193.670	286.000

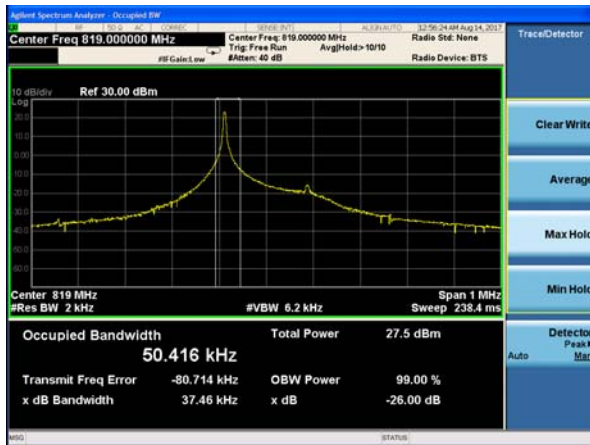
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 3.75kHz 1@0 CH-Low



NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 15kHz 1@0 CH-Low



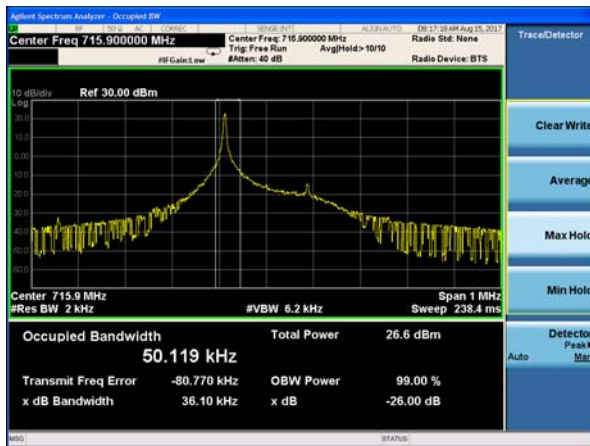
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 3.75kHz 1@0 CH-Middle



NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 15kHz 1@0 CH-Middle



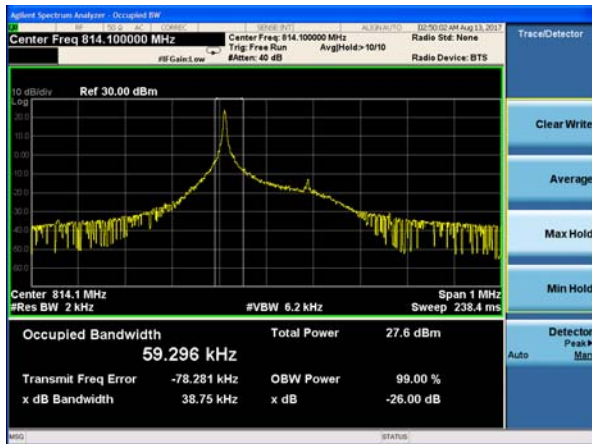
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 3.75kHz 1@0 CH-High



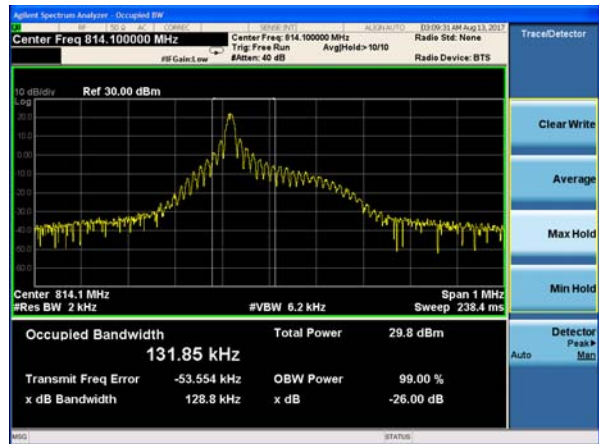
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 15kHz 1@0 CH-High



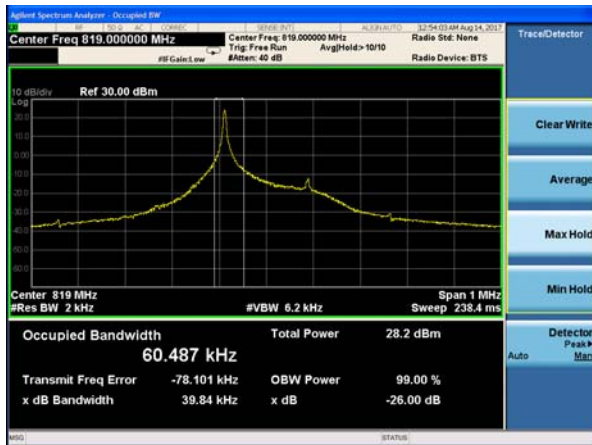
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 3.75kHz 1@0 CH-Low



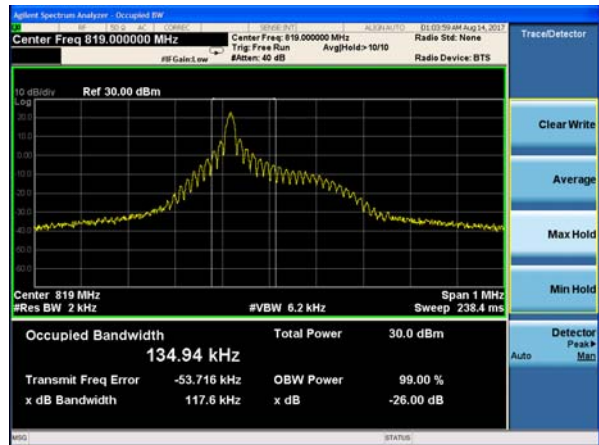
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 1@0 CH-Low



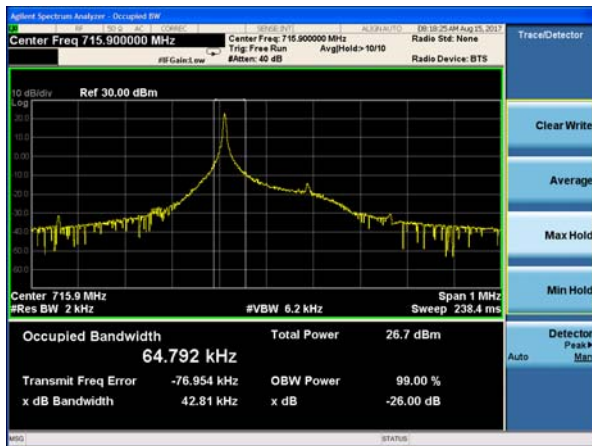
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 3.75kHz 1@0 CH-Middle



NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 1@0 CH-Middle



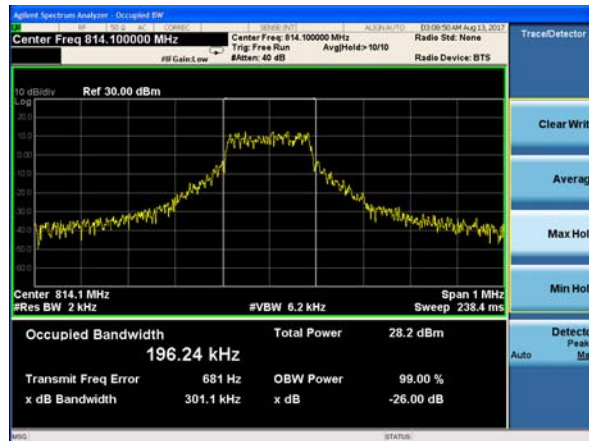
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 3.75kHz 1@0 CH-High



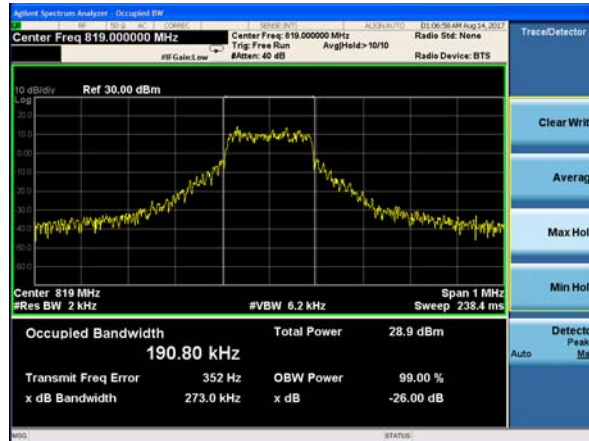
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 1@0 CH-High



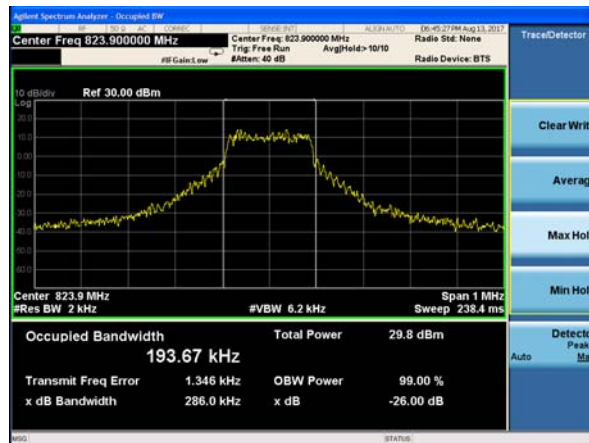
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 12@0 CH-Low



NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 12@0 CH-Middle



NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 12@0 CH-High



5.4. Emission Mask

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer and Base Station Simulator via power Splitter. The Emission Mask were measured. The average detector is used.

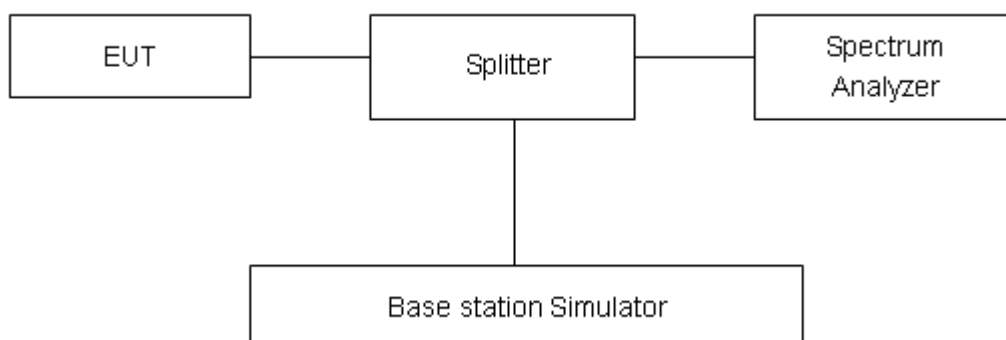
RBW is set to 51Hz, VBW is set to 160Hz for 3.75KHz single carrier,

RBW is set to 200Hz, VBW is set to 620Hz for 15KHz single carrier,

RBW is set to 2kHz, VBW is set to 6.2KHz for 15KHz full carrier,

Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Test Setup



Limits

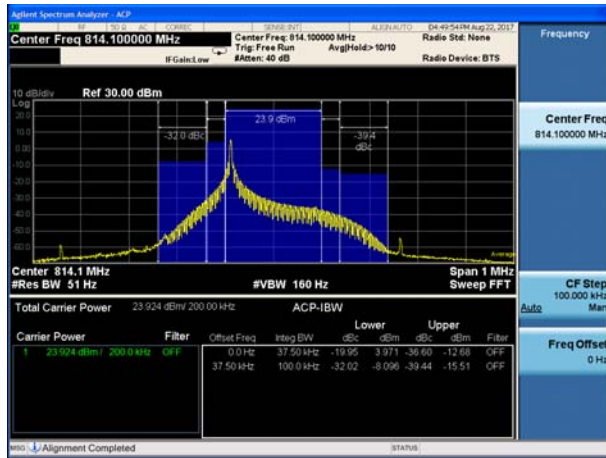
Rule Part 90.691(a) specifies that “ For any frequency removed from the EA licensee's frequency block by up to and including 37.5 kHz, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $116 \log_{10}(f/6.1)$ decibels or $50 + 10 \log_{10}(P)$ decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation, where f is the frequency removed from the center of the outer channel in the block in kilohertz and where f is greater than 12.5 kHz.”

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$, $U=0.684\text{dB}$.

Test Result:

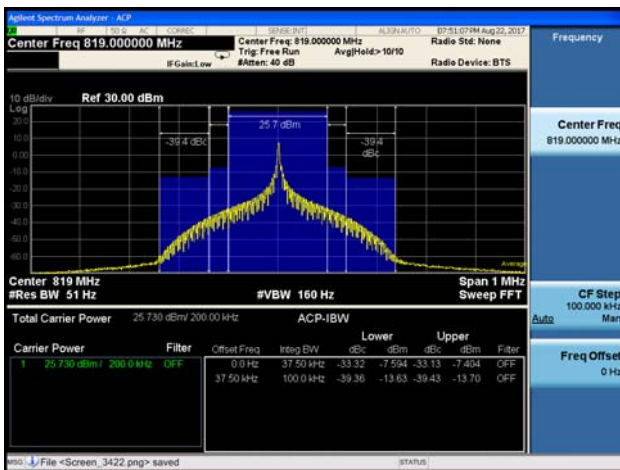
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 3.75kHz 1@0 CH-Low



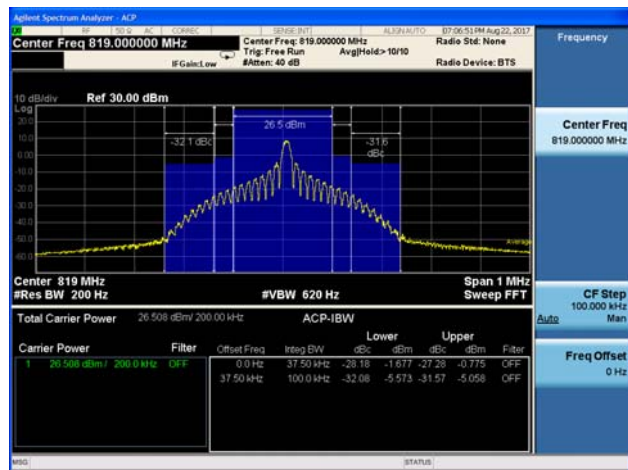
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 15kHz 1@0 CH-Low



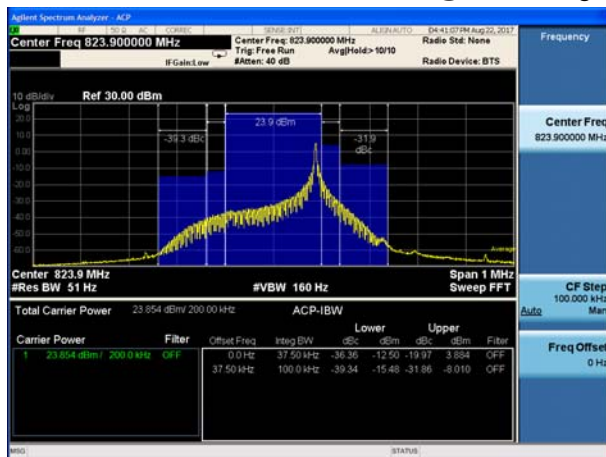
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 3.75kHz 1@24 CH-Middle



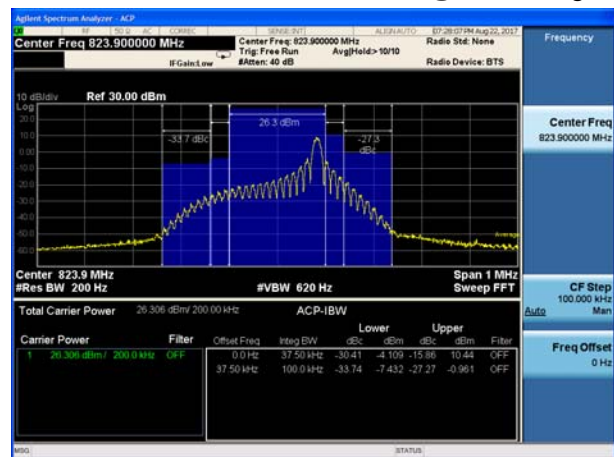
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 15kHz 1@6 CH-Middle



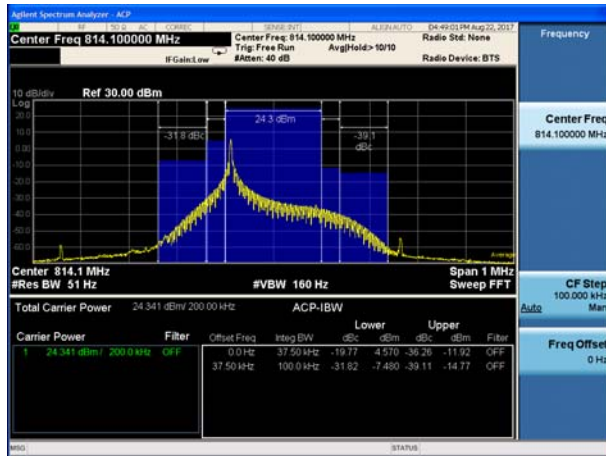
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 3.75kHz 1@47 CH-High



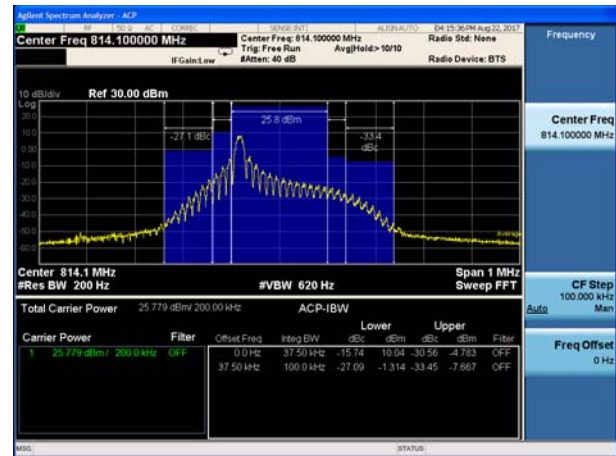
NB-IOT Band 26 BPSK 15kHz 1@11 CH-High



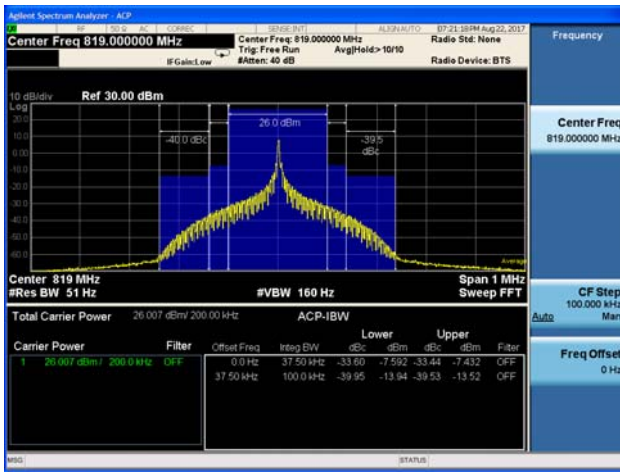
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 3.75kHz 1@0 CH-Low



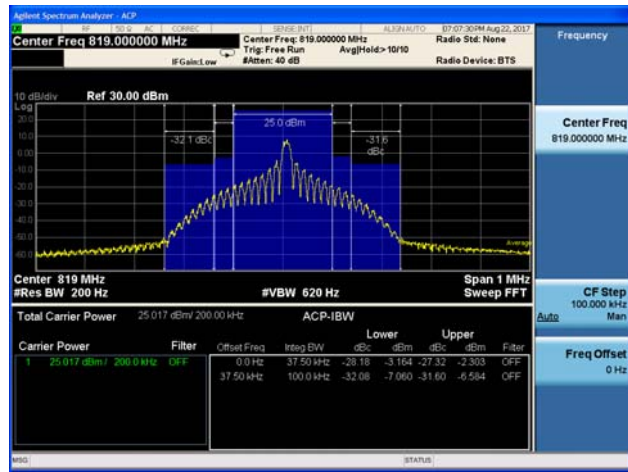
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 1@0 CH-Low



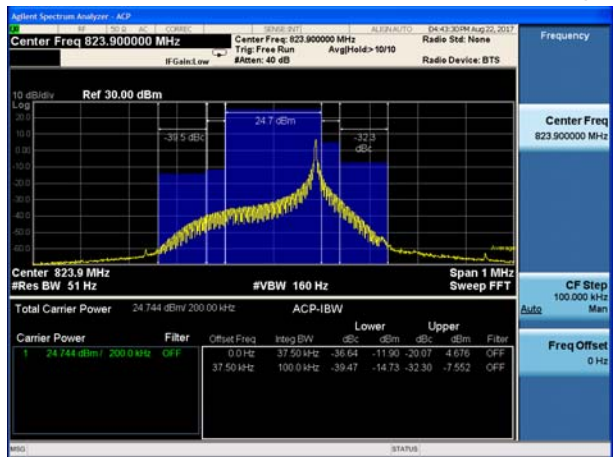
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 3.75kHz 1@24 CH-Middle



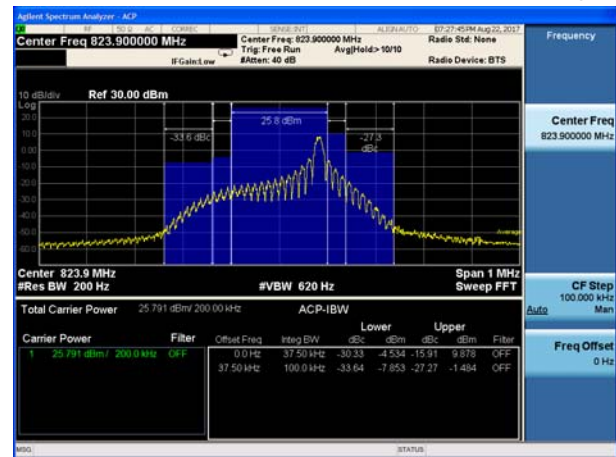
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 1@6 CH-Middle



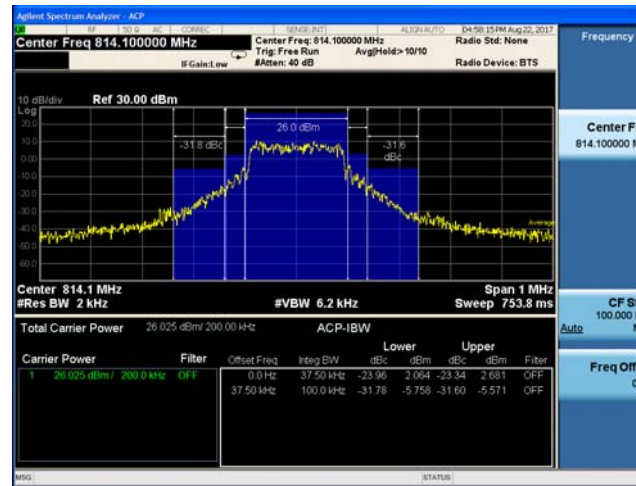
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 3.75kHz 1@47 CH-High



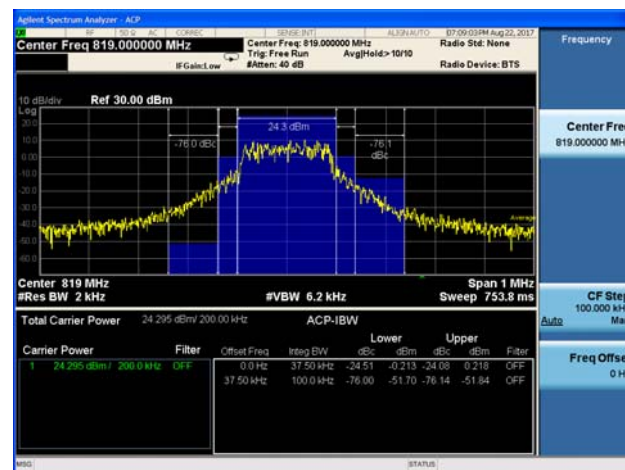
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 1@11 CH-High



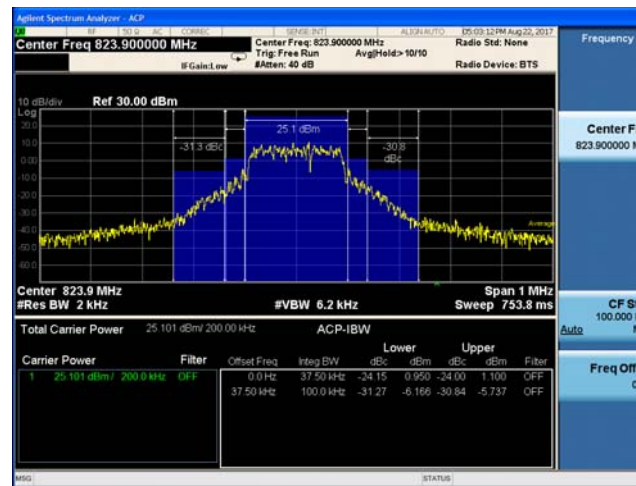
NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 12@0 CH-Low



NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 12@0 CH-Middle



NB-IOT Band 26 QPSK 15kHz 12@0 CH-High



5.5. Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR)

Ambient condition

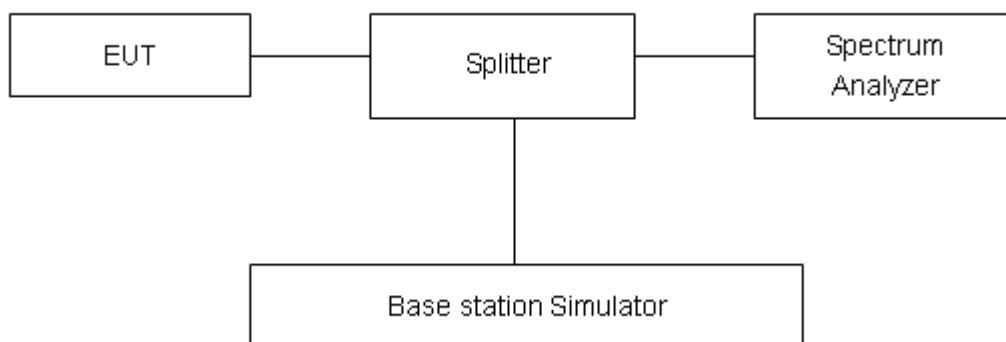
Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

Methods of Measurement

Measure the total peak power and record as PPk. And measure the total average power and record as PAvg. Both the peak and average power levels must be expressed in the same logarithmic units (e.g., dBm). Determine the PAPR from:

$PAPR (dB) = PPk (dBm) - PAvg (dBm)$.

Test Setup



Limits

In measuring transmissions in this band using an average power technique, the peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission may not exceed 13 dB in 24.232(d).

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.4$ dB.

**Test Results**

NB-IOT Band 26 Standalone							
Modulation	Sub-carrier spacing (kHz)	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBm)	Avg (dBm)	PAPR (dB)	Limit (dB)	Conclusion
BPSK	3.75	26740/819	26.68	23.01	3.67	≤13	PASS
QPSK	3.75	26740/819	28.61	21.82	6.79	≤13	PASS
BPSK	15	26740/819	26.72	22.96	3.76	≤13	PASS
QPSK	15	26740/819	28.69	21.85	6.84	≤13	PASS

5.6. Frequency Stability

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

Method of Measurement

1. Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)

The temperature inside the climate chamber is varied from -40°C to +85°C in 10°C step size,

(1) With all power removed, the temperature was decreased to 0°C and permitted to stabilize for three hours.

(2) Measure the carrier frequency with the test equipment in a “call mode”. These measurements should be made within 1 minute of powering up the mobile station, to prevent significant self warming.

(3) Repeat the above measurements at 10°C increments from -40°C to +85°C. Allow at least 1.5 hours at each temperature, un-powered, before making measurements.

2. Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)

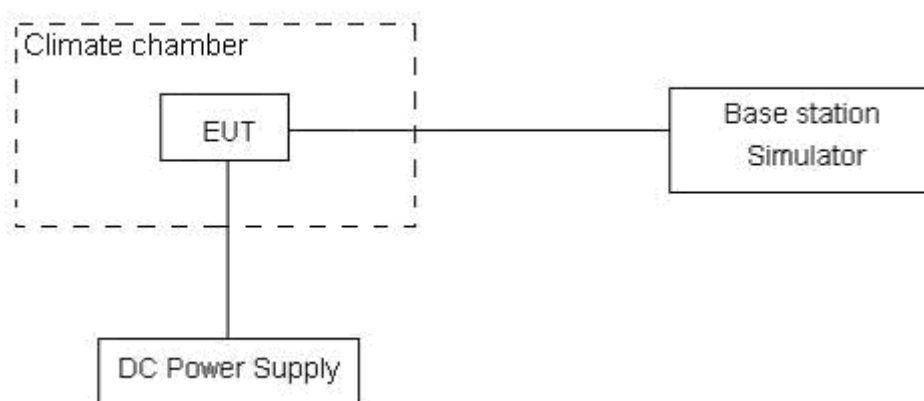
The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

(1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

(2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery-operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

This transceiver is specified to operate with an input voltage of between 3.3 V and 4.3 V, with a nominal voltage of 3.8V.

Test setup



Limits

According to the Sec. 90.213.(a) Unless noted elsewhere, transmitters used in the services governed by this part must have a minimum frequency stability as specified in the following table.

Minimum Frequency Stability

[Parts per million (ppm)]

Frequency range (MHz)	Fixed and base stations	Mobile stations	
		Over 2 watts output power	2 watts or less output power
809-824	1.5	2.5	2.5

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 99.75% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 3$, $U = 0.01$ ppm.

Test Result

NB-IOT Band 26 Standalone CH26740					
Test Results (ppm)					
Sub-carrier spacing (kHz)	Test status	BPSK	QPSK	Limit (ppm)	Conclusion
3.75	-40°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00167	-0.00111	2.5	PASS
	-30°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00151	-0.00079	2.5	PASS
	-20°C/Normal Voltage	0.00464	0.00659	2.5	PASS
	-10°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00175	0.00054	2.5	PASS
	0°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00170	-0.00111	2.5	PASS
	10°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00088	0.00038	2.5	PASS
	20°C/Normal Voltage	0.00029	-0.00096	2.5	PASS
	30°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00087	0.00021	2.5	PASS
	40°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00046	-0.00104	2.5	PASS
	50°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00111	-0.00165	2.5	PASS
	60°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00115	-0.00154	2.5	PASS
	70°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00167	-0.00222	2.5	PASS
	80°C/Normal Voltage	0.00159	-0.00115	2.5	PASS
	85°C/Normal Voltage	0.00035	-0.00082	2.5	PASS
	20°C/Minimum Voltage	-0.00197	-0.00178	2.5	PASS
	20°C/Maximum Voltage	-0.00208	-0.00189	2.5	PASS
15	-40°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00402	-0.00044	2.5	PASS
	-30°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00256	-0.00255	2.5	PASS
	-20°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00123	-0.00332	2.5	PASS
	-10°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00151	-0.00148	2.5	PASS
	0°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00079	-0.00151	2.5	PASS
	10°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00101	-0.00238	2.5	PASS
	20°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00277	-0.00192	2.5	PASS
	30°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00145	-0.00098	2.5	PASS
	40°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00020	-0.00286	2.5	PASS
	50°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00127	-0.00115	2.5	PASS
	60°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00029	-0.00038	2.5	PASS
	70°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00074	-0.00082	2.5	PASS
	80°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00355	-0.00237	2.5	PASS
	85°C/Normal Voltage	-0.00223	-0.00319	2.5	PASS
	20°C/Minimum Voltage	-0.00183	-0.00045	2.5	PASS
	20°C/Maximum Voltage	-0.00258	-0.00104	2.5	PASS

5.7. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

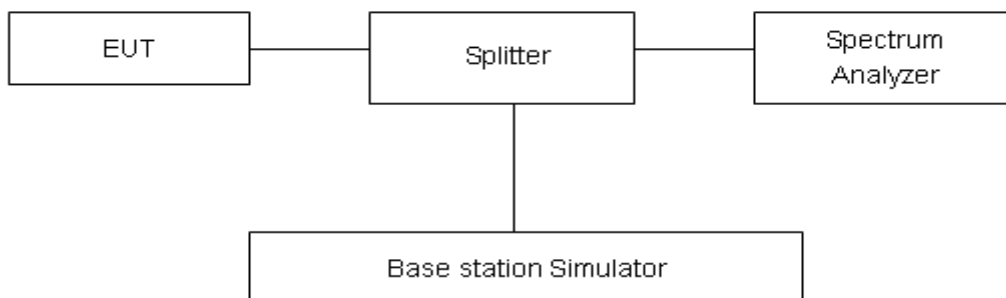
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer and Base Station Simulator via power Splitter. The measurement is carried out using a spectrum analyzer. The spectrum analyzer scans from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier. The peak detector is used. RBW and VBW are set to 100 kHz, Sweep is set to ATUO.

Test setup



Limits

Rule Part 90.691 specifies that “The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB.”

Limit	-13 dBm
-------	---------

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 99.75% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$.

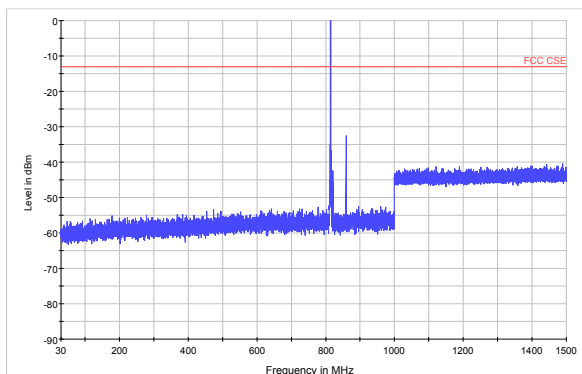
Frequency	Uncertainty
100kHz-2GHz	0.684 dB
2GHz-12.75GHz	1.407 dB

Test Result

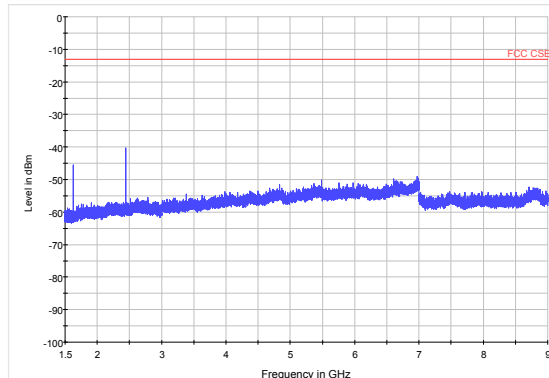
If disturbances were found more than 20dB below limit line, the mark is not required for the EUT.
The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Standalone deployment with 15 KHz subcarrier spacing and QPSK mode for CAT NB1:

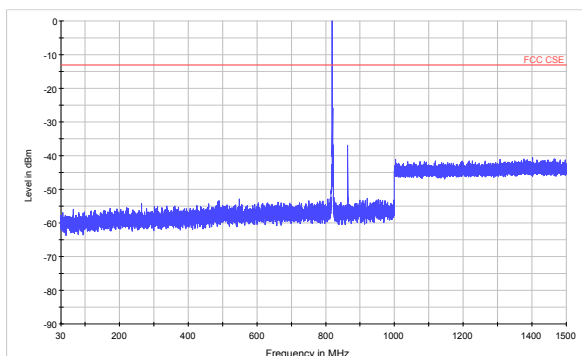
NB-IOT Band 26 CH Low 30MHz~1.5GHz



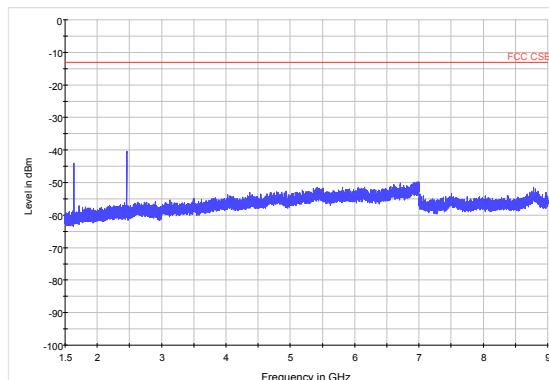
NB-IOT Band 26 CH Low 1.5GHz~9GHz



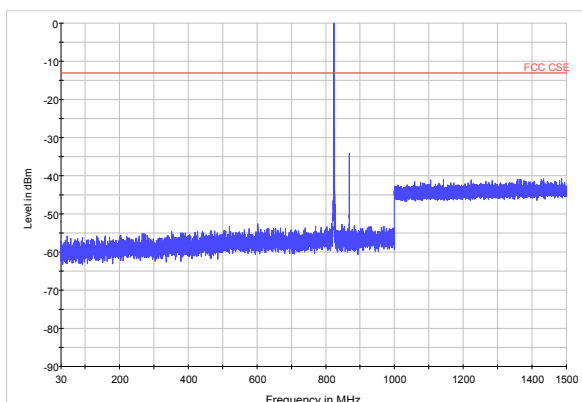
NB-IOT Band 26 CH Middle 30MHz~1.5GHz



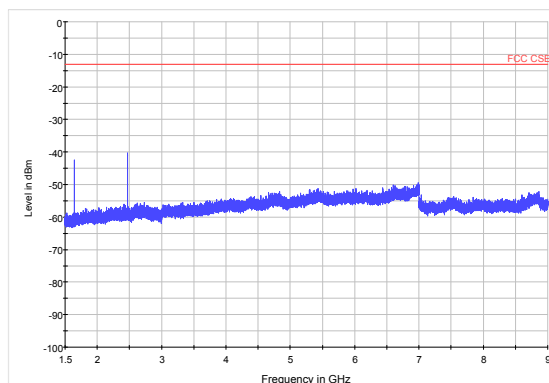
NB-IOT Band 26 CH Middle 1.5GHz~9GHz



NB-IOT Band 26 CH High 30MHz~1.5GHz



NB-IOT Band 26 CH High 1.5GHz~9GHz



5.8. Radiates Spurious Emission

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
21°C ~25°C	40%~60%

Method of Measurement

1. The testing follows ANSI / TIA-603-D-2010 Section 2.2.12.
2. Above 30MHz: The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H). Above 1GHz: (Note: the FCC's permission to use 1.5m as an aNB-IoT native per TCBC Conf call of Dec. 2, 2014.) The EUT is placed on a turntable 1.5 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H).
3. A log-periodic antenna or double-ridged waveguide horn antenna shall be substituted in place of the EUT. The log-periodic antenna will be driven by a signal generator and the level will be adjusted till the same power value on the spectrum analyzer or receiver. The level of the spurious emissions can be calculated through the level of the signal generator, cable loss, the gain of the substitution antenna and the reading of the spectrum analyzer or receiver.
4. The EUT is then put into continuously transmitting mode at its maximum power level during the test. Set Test Receiver or Spectrum RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for above 1GHz and RBW=100kHz, VBW=300kHz for 30MHz to 1GHz, And the maximum value of the receiver should be recorded as (Pr).
5. The EUT shall be replaced by a substitution antenna. In the chamber, an substitution antenna for the frequency band of interest is placed at the reference point of the chamber. An RF Signal source for the frequency band of interest is connected to the substitution antenna with a cable that has been constructed to not interfere with the radiation pattern of the antenna. A power (PMea) is applied to the input of the substitution antenna, and adjust the level of the signal generator output until the value of the receiver reach the previously recorded (Pr). The power of signal source (PMea) is recorded. The test should be performed by rotating the test item and adjusting the receiving antenna polarization.
6. A amplifier should be connected to the Signal Source output port. And the cable should be connect between the Amplifier and the Substitution Antenna. The cable loss (Pcl), the Substitution Antenna Gain (Ga) and the Amplifier Gain (PAg) should be recorded after test.
7. The measurement results are obtained as described below:

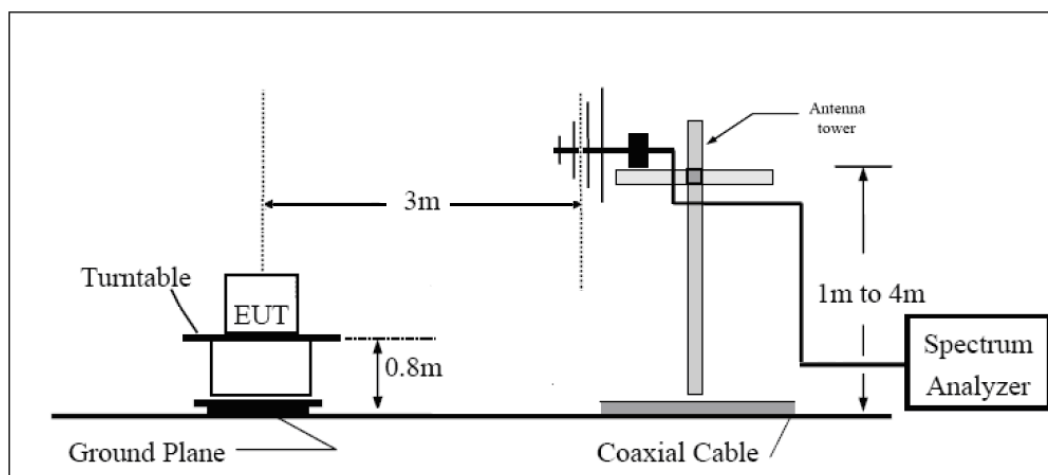
$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = \text{PMea} - \text{PAg} - \text{Pcl} + \text{Ga}$$
The measurement results are amend as described below:

$$\text{Power(EIRP)} = \text{PMea} - \text{Pcl} + \text{Ga}$$
8. This value is EIRP since the measurement is calibrated using an antenna of known gain (2.15 dBi)

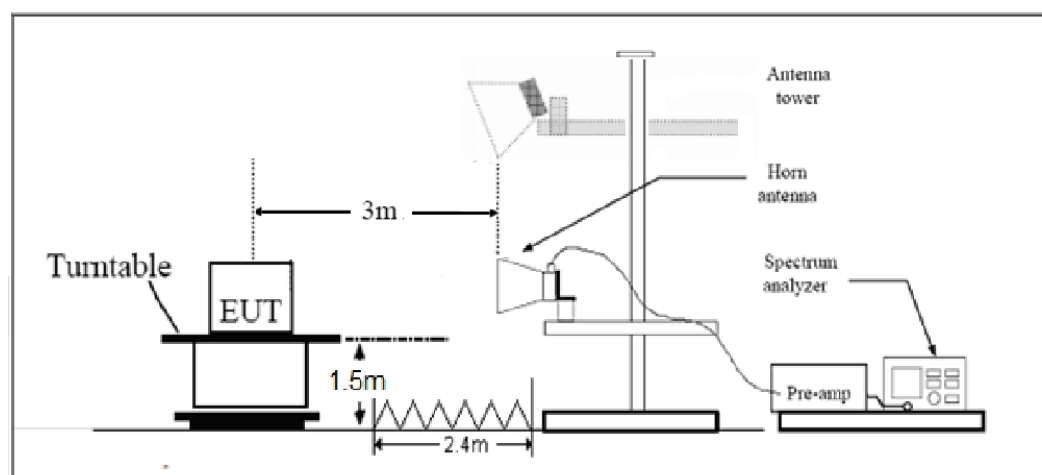
and known input power. ERP can be calculated from EIRP by subtracting the gain of the dipole, $ERP = EIRP - 2.15\text{dBi}$.

Test setup

30MHz~~~ 1GHz



Above 1GHz



Note: Area side: 2.4mX3.6m

The radiated emission was measured in the following position: EUT lie-down position (Z axis), stand-up position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in lie-down position (Z axis) and the worst case was recorded.

Limits

Rule Part 90.691 specifies that "The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB."

Limit	-13 dBm
-------	---------



Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$, $U = 3.55$ dB.

Test Result

Receiver antenna polarization (horizontal and vertical), the worst emission was found in vertical polarization, and the worst case in vertical polarization was recorded.

The other Spurious RF Radiated emissions level is no more than noise floor.

Standalone deployment with 15 KHz subcarrier spacing and QPSK mode for CAT NB1:

NB-IOT Band 26 CH Low

Harmonic	Frequency (MHz)	SG (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Gain (dBi)	Antenna Polarization	ERP Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (deg)
2	1628.2	-57.64	2.00	10.75	vertical	-51.04	-13.00	38.04	135
3	2442.3	-51.68	2.51	11.05	vertical	-45.29	-13.00	32.29	225
4	3256.4	-55.47	4.20	11.15	vertical	-50.67	-13.00	37.67	90
5	4070.5	-53.32	5.20	11.15	vertical	-49.52	-13.00	36.52	45
6	4884.6	-51.81	5.50	11.95	vertical	-47.51	-13.00	34.51	180
7	5698.7	-52.30	5.70	13.55	vertical	-46.60	-13.00	33.60	225
8	6512.8	-50.58	6.30	13.75	vertical	-45.28	-13.00	32.28	135
9	7326.9	-46.42	6.80	13.85	vertical	-41.52	-13.00	28.52	225
10	8141.0	-46.49	6.90	14.25	vertical	-41.29	-13.00	28.29	90

NB-IOT Band 26 CH Middle

Harmonic	Frequency (MHz)	SG (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Gain (dBi)	Antenna Polarization	ERP Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (deg)
2	1638.0	-55.92	2.00	10.75	vertical	-49.32	-13.00	36.32	90
3	2457.0	-50.15	2.51	11.05	vertical	-43.76	-13.00	30.76	45
4	3276.0	-54.49	4.20	11.15	vertical	-49.69	-13.00	36.69	180
5	4095.0	-52.85	5.20	11.15	vertical	-49.05	-13.00	36.05	45
6	4914.0	-51.88	5.50	11.95	vertical	-47.58	-13.00	34.58	0
7	5733.0	-51.28	5.70	13.55	vertical	-45.58	-13.00	32.58	135
8	6552.0	-50.85	6.30	13.75	vertical	-45.55	-13.00	32.55	225
9	7371.0	-45.78	6.80	13.85	vertical	-40.88	-13.00	27.88	90
10	8190.0	-45.02	6.90	14.25	vertical	-39.82	-13.00	26.82	45



NB-IOT Band 26 CH High

Harmonic	Frequency (MHz)	SG (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Gain (dBi)	Antenna Polarization	ERP Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (deg)
2	1647.8	-52.16	2.00	10.75	vertical	-45.56	-13.00	32.56	180
3	2471.7	-54.66	2.51	11.05	vertical	-48.27	-13.00	35.27	225
4	3295.6	-56.34	4.20	11.15	vertical	-51.54	-13.00	38.54	135
5	4119.5	-52.90	5.20	11.15	vertical	-49.10	-13.00	36.10	135
6	4943.4	-51.80	5.50	11.95	vertical	-47.50	-13.00	34.50	225
7	5767.3	-52.45	5.70	13.55	vertical	-46.75	-13.00	33.75	90
8	6591.2	-50.18	6.30	13.75	vertical	-44.88	-13.00	31.88	45
9	7415.1	-45.98	6.80	13.85	vertical	-41.08	-13.00	28.08	180
10	8239.0	-46.04	6.90	14.25	vertical	-40.84	-13.00	27.84	225