NVLAP TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 600341-0

BACL Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.

TEST REPORT

Applicant:	**MAXWEST COMMUNICATION LIMITED**
Address:	**FLAT/RM 707 7/F, FORTRESS TOWER 250 KING'S ROAD,NORTH POINT, HONG KONG**
Product Name:	**Phone**
FCC ID:	**2ASP8NITRON67T**
Standard(s):	**47 CFR Part 2, 47 CFR Part 22, Subpart H 47 CFR Part 24, Subpart E 47 CFR Part 27 ANSI C63.26-2015**
Report Number:	**2602V21116E-RF-00D**
Report Date:	**2026/7/29**

The above device has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relevant standards by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan).

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	2602V21116E-RF-00D	Original Report	2026/7/29

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	Phone
EUT Model:	NITRO N67
Operation Bands and modes:	GSM/GPRS/EDGE: 850/1900 WCDMA: Band 2/5 LTE: Band 2/4/5/7/38
Modulation Type:	GMSK, BPSK, 8PSK, QPSK, 16QAM
Rated Input Voltage:	3.85Vdc from battery or 5Vdc from adapter
Serial Number:	3PMA-1
EUT Received Date:	2026/7/7
EUT Received Status:	Good

1.2 Accessory Information

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
Adapter	Huizhou wanzhisheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd	WZX-C05200A1	Input: AC100-240 50/60Hz 0.3A Output: DC5V 2.0A 10W
Earphone	/	/	/

1.3 Operation Voltage (V_{DC})▲

Lowest:	3.5	Normal:	3.85	Highest:	4.35

1.4 Transmission Antenna Information▲

Antenna	Antenna Type	Operation Bands	Antenna Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain (G_T) (dBi)	L_C (dB)
Main	PIFA	GSM850	824-849	0.55	0
		PCS1900	1850-1910	0.71	0
		WCDMA B2	1850-1910	0.71	0
		WCDMA B5	824-849	0.55	0
		LTE B2	1850-1910	0.71	0
		LTE B4	1710-1755	0.71	0
		LTE B5	824-849	0.55	0
		LTE B7	2500-2570	0.35	0
		LTE B38	2570-2620	0.35	0
Note: Lc= Signal Attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.					

1.5 Equipment Modifications

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC§2.1046; §22.913;§24.232; §27.50	RF Output Power	Compliant
FCC§2.1047	Modulation Characteristics	Not Applicable
FCC§2.1049; §22.905, §22.917; §24.238; §27.53	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC§2.1051;§22.917; §24.238; §27.53	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Compliant
FCC§22.917; §24.238; §27.53	Out of band emission, Band Edge	Compliant
FCC§2.1055;§22.355; § 24.235	Frequency stability vs. temperature Frequency stability vs. voltage	Compliant
FCC§2.1053; §22.917; §24.238; §27.53	Radiated Spurious Emission	Compliant

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 EUT Operation Condition:

The EUT was configured for testing according to ANSI C63.26-2015.

The test items were performed with the EUT operating at testing mode. The device operates on GSM 850/ PCS 1900, WCDMA Band 2/5, and LTE band 2/4/5/7/38, test was performed with channels as below table:

Frequency Bands	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Frequency (MHz)		
		Low	Middle	High
GSM 850	0.25	824.2	836.6	848.8
PCS 1900	0.25	1850.2	1880	1909.8
WCDMA Band 2	4.2	1852.4	1880	1907.6
WCDMA Band 5	4.2	826.4	836.6	846.6
LTE Band 2	1.4	1850.7	1880	1909.3
	3	1851.5	1880	1908.5
	5	1852.5	1880	1907.5
	10	1855	1880	1905
	15	1857.5	1880	1902.5
	20	1860	1880	1900
LTE Band 4	1.4	1710.7	1732.5	1754.3
	3	1711.5	1732.5	1753.5
	5	1712.5	1732.5	1752.5
	10	1715	1732.5	1750
	15	1717.5	1732.5	1747.5
	20	1720	1732.5	1745
LTE Band 5	1.4	824.7	836.5	848.3
	3	825.5	836.5	847.5
	5	826.5	836.5	846.5
	10	829	836.5	844
LTE Band 7	5	2502.5	2535	2567.5
	10	2505	2535	2565
	15	2507.5	2535	2562.5
	20	2510	2535	2560
LTE Band 38	5	2572.5	2595	2617.5
	10	2575	2595	2615
	15	2577.5	2595	2612.5
	20	2580	2595	2610

The maximum power was configured per 3GPP Standard for each operation modes as below setting:

GSM/GPRS/EGPRS

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900
Press Connection control to choose the different menus
Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings
Connection Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings
Network Support > GSM + GPRS or GSM + EGSM
Main Service > Packet Data
Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off
MS Signal Press Slot Config Bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting
> Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma
> 33 dBm for GPRS 850
> 30 dBm for GPRS 1900
> 27 dBm for EGPRS 850
> 26 dBm for EGPRS 1900
BS Signal Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel
Frequency Offset > + 0 Hz
Mode > BCCH and TCH

BCCH Level > -85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)
BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]

Channel Type > Off
P0 > 4 dB
Slot Config > Unchanged (if already set under MS signal)
TCH > choose desired test channel
Hopping > Off
Main Timeslot > 3
Network Coding Scheme > CS4 (GPRS) and MCS5 (EGPRS)

Bit Stream > 2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream
AF/RF Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input
Connection Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

WCDMA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA
	Subset	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	HSUPA Test	HSUPA Loopback				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2				
	βc	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15
	βd	15/15	15/15	9/15	1 / 5	0
	βec	20 /225	12/15	30 15	2/15	5/15
	βc/ βd	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	-
	βhs	22/15	12/15	30 15	4/15	5/15
	CM(dB)	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
	PR(dB)	0	2	1	2	0
HSDPA Specific Settings	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor	2				
	Ahs=βhs/ βc	30/15				
HSUPA Specific Settings	DE-DPCCH	6		8	5	7
	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
	ETFCI	5	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate k ps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_F l	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27		E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO4 E-TFCI 92 E-TFCI PO 18	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	

HSPA+

Sub-test	β_c (Note3)	β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (2xSF2) (Note 4)	β_{ed} (2xSF4) (Note 4)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 4)	E-TFCI (Note 5)	E-TFCI (boost)
1	1	0	30/15	30/15	β_{ed}1: 30/15 β_{ed}2: 30/15	β_{ed}3: 24/15 β_{ed}4: 24/15	3.5	2.5	14	105	105

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c.

Note 2: CM = 3.5 and the MPR is based on the relative CM difference, MPR = MAX(CM-1,0).

Note 3: DPDCH is not configured, therefore the β_c is set to 1 and β_d = 0 by default.

Note 4: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 5: All the sub-tests require the UE to transmit 2SF2+2SF4 16QAM EDCH and they apply for UE using E-DPDCH category 7. E-DCH TTI is set to 2ms TTI and E-DCH table index = 2. To support these E-DCH configurations DPDCH is not allocated. The UE is signalled to use the extrapolation algorithm.

LTE (FDD):

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements in 3GPP TS36.101

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in section 6.2 of the 3GPP TS36.101 specification.

UE Power Class: 3 (23 +/- 2dBm). The allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3-1 of the 3GPP TS36.101.

Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2

The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4.-1 of 3GPP TS36.101 are in addition to the allowed MPR requirements. All the measurements below were performed with A-MPR disabled, by using Network Signaling Value of "NS_01".

Table 6.2.4-1: Additional Maximum Power Reduction (A-MPR)

Network Signalling value	Requirements (sub-clause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks (N_{RB})	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.5-1	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 5.6-1	NA
NS_03	6.6.2.2.1	2, 4,10, 23, 25, 35, 36	3	>5	≤ 1
			5	>6	≤ 1
			10	>6	≤ 1
			15	>8	≤ 1
			20	>10	≤ 1
NS_04	6.6.2.2.2	41	5	>6	≤ 1
			10, 15, 20	See Table 6.2.4-4	
NS_05	6.6.3.3.1	1	10,15,20	≥ 50	≤ 1
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.6-1	n/a
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3 6.6.3.3.2	13	10	Table 6.2.4-2	Table 6.2.4-2
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	≤ 3
NS_09	6.6.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40	≤ 1
				> 55	≤ 2
NS_10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4-3	Table 6.2.4-3
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1	23[1]	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4-5	Table 6.2.4-5
..					
NS_32	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Applies to the lower block of Band 23, i.e. a carrier placed in the 2000-2010 MHz region.

LTE(TDD):

Table 4.2-1: Configuration of special subframe (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS).

Special subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink			Extended cyclic prefix in downlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
0	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$
1	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
2	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
3	$24144 \cdot T_s$			$25600 \cdot T_s$		
4	$26336 \cdot T_s$			$7680 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$
5	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$	$20480 \cdot T_s$		
6	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
7	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$12800 \cdot T_s$		
8	$24144 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-
9	$13168 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.

Uplink-downlink configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point periodicity	Subframe number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

Calculated Duty Cycle

Uplink-Downlink Configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point Periodicity	Subframe Number										Calculated Duty Cycle (%)
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U	63.33
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D	43.33
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D	23.33
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	31.67
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	21.67
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	11.67
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D	53.33

Calculated Duty Cycle = Extended cyclic prefix in uplink x (T_s) x # of S + # of U

Example for Calculated Duty Cycle for Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0:
Calculated Duty Cycle = 5120 x [1/(15000 x 2048)] x 2 + 6 ms = 63.33%
where
T_s = 1/(15000 x 2048) seconds

3.2 Support Equipment List and Details

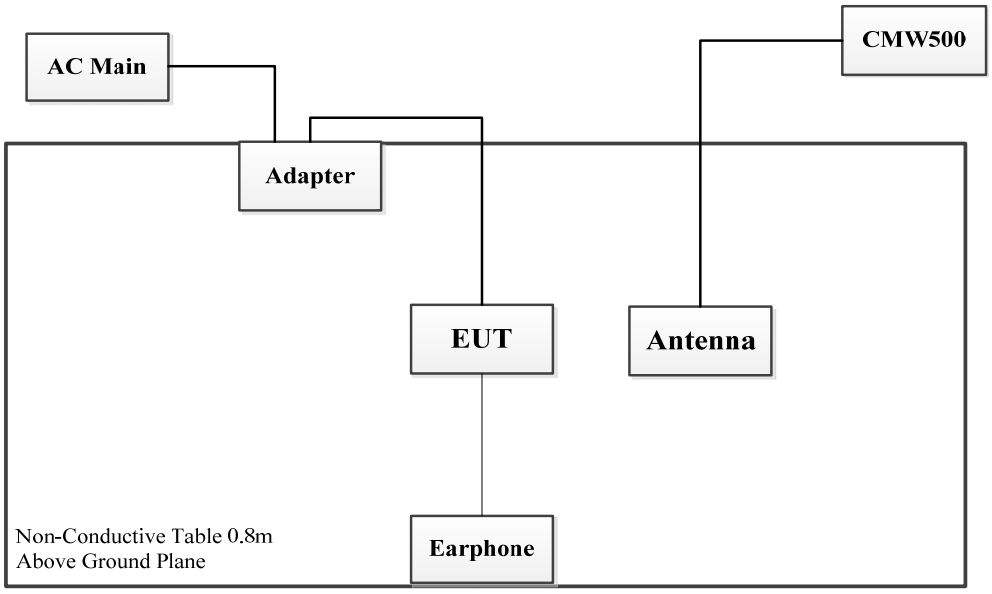
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	144976
Unknown	Antenna	Unknown	Unknown

3.3 Support Cable List and Details

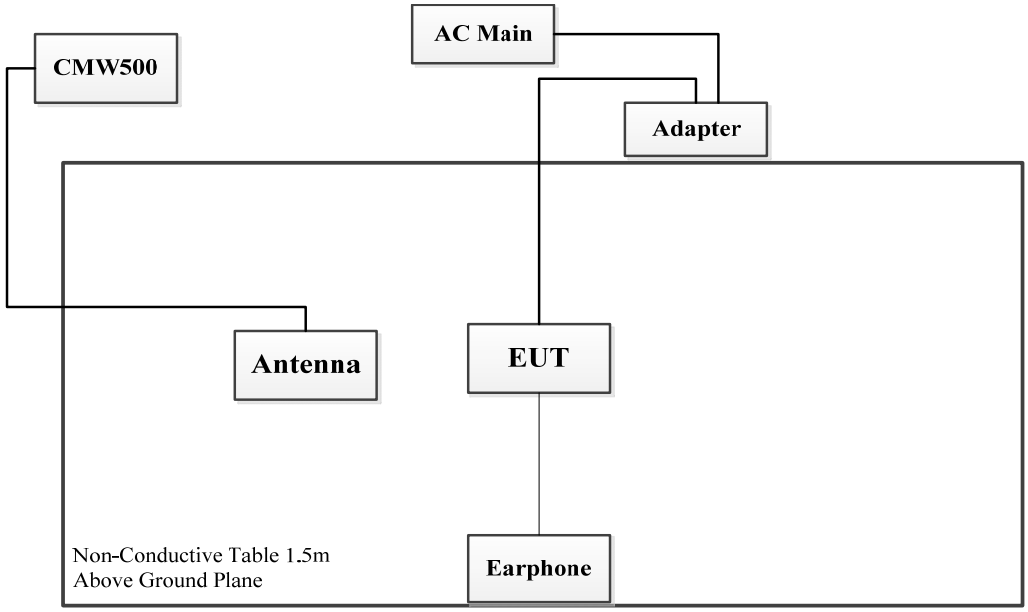
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
USB Cable	No	No	1	Adapter	EUT
Signal Cable	Yes	No	10	Antenna	CMW500
Earphone Cable	No	No	1.25	Earphone	EUT

3.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup

Radiated Spurious Emission:
Below 1G:



Above 1G:


AC Main
CMW500
Adapter
Antenna
EUT
Non-Conductive Table 1.5m
Above Ground Plane
Earphone

3.5 Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.12, Pulong East 1st Road, Tangxia Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No.: 829273, the FCC Designation No.: CN5044.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0022.

3.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty. The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval.

Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
RF output power, conducted	±0.55 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±0.55 dB
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	30MHz~1GHz: 5.12 dB,1GHz~18GHz: 5.61 dB, 18GHz~26.5GHz: 5.33 dB, 26.5GHz~40GHz: 5.33 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±2.47 dB
Temperature	±1℃
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
Duty Cycle	1%
RF Frequency	$\pm 0.076\times10^{-6}$

4. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

4.1 Transmitter output power and equivalent radiated power:

4.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §22.913
(a)(5) The ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7watts.

(d) *Power measurement.* Measurement of the ERP of Cellular base transmitters and repeaters must be made using an average power measurement technique. The peak-toaverage ratio (PAR) of the transmission must not exceed 13 dB. Power measurements for base transmitters and repeaters must be made in accordance with either of the following:
(1) A Commission-approved average power technique (*see* FCC Laboratory's Knowledge Database); or
(2) For purposes of this section, peak transmit power must be measured over an interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rmsequivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, *etc.,* so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

FCC §24.232
(c)Mobile and portable stations are limited to 2 watts EIRP and the equipment must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(d)Power measurements for transmissions by stations authorized under this section may be made either in accordance with a Commission-approved average power technique or in compliance with paragraph (e) of this section. In both instances, equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of § 24.51. 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.

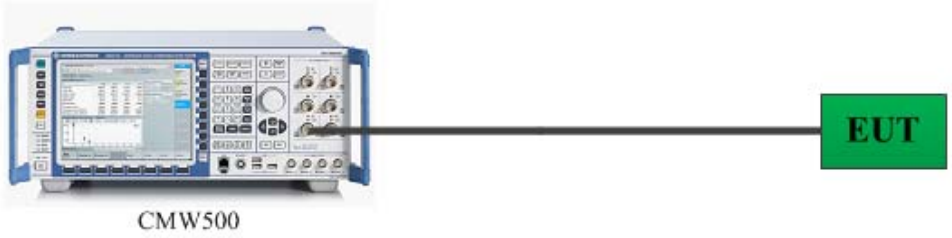
FCC §27.50

(d)(4) Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band and mobile and portable stations operating in the 1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz bands are limited to 1 watt EIRP. Fixed stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground. Mobile and portable stations operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(h) The following power limits shall apply in the BRS and EBS:
(2)Mobile and other user stations. Mobile stations are limited to 2.0 watts EIRP. All user stations are limited to 2.0 watts transmitter output power.

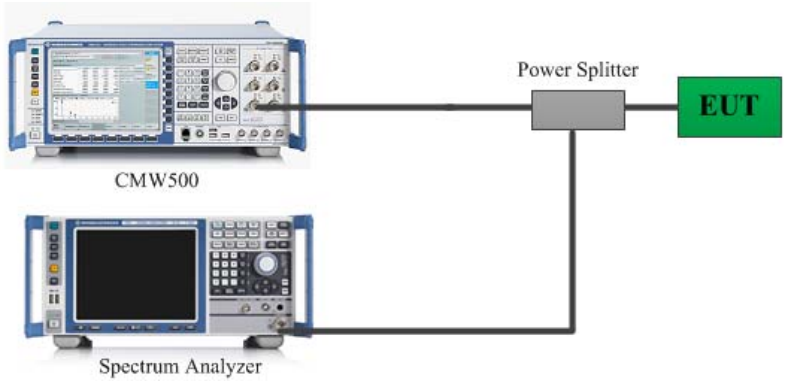
4.1.2 Test Setup Block

For RF Output Power:

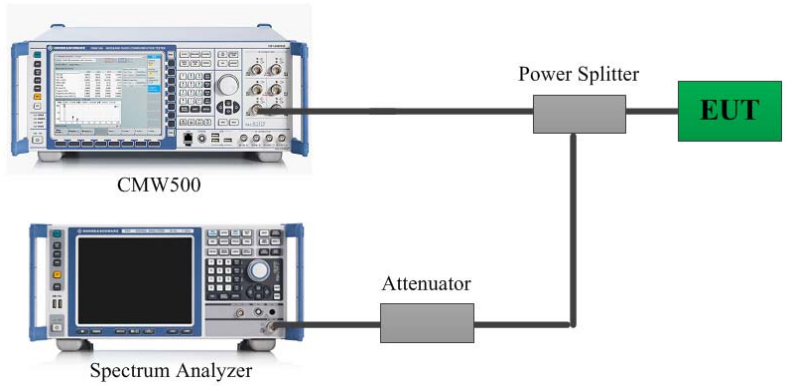


Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.

For PAR:
2G:



3/4G:



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.

4.1.3 Test Procedure

For RF Output Power:

According to CFR Part 2.1046, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.2.5.5:

Connect the instrument and the EUT according to the Test Setup Block, and then read the Test results on the CMW500/Wireless Communication Test Set.

For PAR:

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.2.3.4:

a) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth ≥ OBW or specified reference bandwidth.

b) Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve.

c) Set the measurement interval as follows:

1) For continuous transmissions, set to the greater of [10 × (number of points in sweep) × (transmission symbol period)] or 1 ms.

2) For burst transmissions, employ an external trigger that is synchronized with the EUT burst timing sequence, or use the internal burst trigger with a trigger level that allows the burst to stabilize. Set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.

3) If there are several carriers in a single antenna port, the peak power shall be determined for each individual carrier (by disabling the other carriers while measuring the required carrier) and the total peak power calculated from the sum of the individual carrier peak powers.

d) Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1%.

e) The peak power level is calculated form the sum of the PAPR value from step d) to the measured average power.

4.1.4 Test Results

Please refer to section 5.1.

4.2 Occupied Bandwidth

4.2.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §22.917

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a reference bandwidth as follows:
(1) In the spectrum below 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required reference bandwidth (i.e., 100 kHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
(2) In the spectrum above 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 1 MHz

FCC §24.238

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(c) Alternative out of band emission limit. Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas, in lieu of that set forth in this section, pursuant to a private contractual arrangement of all affected licensees and applicants. In this event, each party to such contract shall maintain a copy of the contract in their station files and disclose it to prospective assignees or transferees and, upon request, to the FCC.

(d) Interference caused by out of band emissions. If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

FCC §27.53

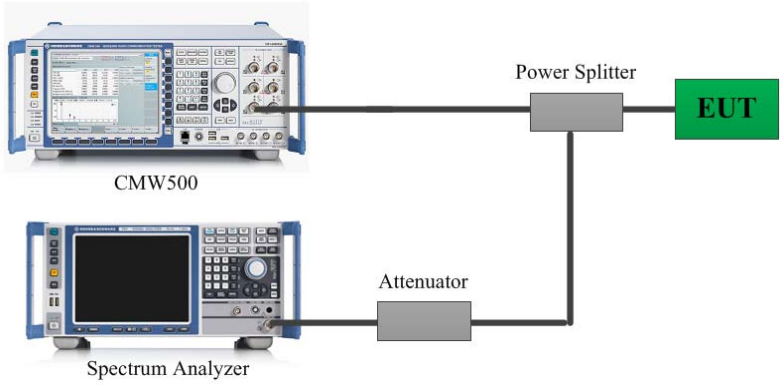
(h) AWS emission limits

(1) ***General protection levels.*** Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz,

2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (P) dB.

(m)(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than 40 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less that 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and 55 + 10 log (P) dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

4.2.2 Test Setup Block



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.

4.2.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.4.4

The OBW is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.

The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99%) power bandwidth:

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (typically a span of 1.5 × OBW is sufficient).

b) The nominal IF filter 3 dB bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set ≥ 3 × RBW.

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3.
NOTE—Step a), step b), and step c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.

d) Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max-hold.

e) If the instrument does not have a 99% OBW function, recover the trace data points and sum directly in linear power terms. Place the recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached. Record that frequency as the lower OBW frequency. Repeat the process until 99.5% of the total is reached and record that frequency as the upper OBW frequency. The 99% power OBW can be determined by computing the difference these two frequencies.

f) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

4.2.4 Test Results

Please refer to section 5.1.

4.3 Frequency stability

4.3.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §2.1055

(a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:

(1) From −30° to + 50° centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) From −20° to +50° centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Maritime Services under part 80 of this chapter, except for Class A, B, and S Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBS), and equipment to be licensed for use above 952 MHz at operational fixed stations in all services, stations in the Local Television Transmission Service and Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service under part 21 of this chapter, equipment licensed for use aboard aircraft in the Aviation Services under part 87 of this chapter, uncrewed aircraft stations (as defined in § 88.5 of this chapter) in the Uncrewed Aircraft System Services under part 88 of this chapter, and equipment authorized for use in the Family Radio Service under part 95 of this chapter.

(3) From 0° to + 50° centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Radio Broadcast Services under part 73 of this chapter.

(b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10° centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.

(c) In addition to all other requirements of this section, the following information is required for equipment incorporating heater type crystal oscillators to be used in mobile stations, for which type acceptance is first requested after March 25, 1974, except for battery powered, hand carried, portable equipment having less than 3 watts mean output power.

(1) Measurement data showing variation in transmitter output frequency from a cold start and the elapsed time necessary for the frequency to stabilize within the applicable tolerance. Tests shall be made after temperature stabilization at each of the ambient temperature levels; the lower temperature limit, 0° centigrade and + 30° centigrade with no primary power applied.

(2) Beginning at each temperature level specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the frequency shall be measured within one minute after application of primary power to the transmitter and at intervals of no more than one minute thereafter until ten minutes have elapsed or until sufficient measurements are obtained to indicate clearly that the frequency has stabilized within the applicable tolerance, whichever time period is greater. During each test, the ambient temperature shall not be allowed to rise more than 10° centigrade above the respective beginning ambient temperature level.

(3) The elapsed time necessary for the frequency to stabilize within the applicable tolerance from each beginning ambient temperature level as determined from the tests specified in this paragraph shall be specified in the instruction book for the transmitter furnished to the user.

(4) When it is impracticable to subject the complete transmitter to this test because of its physical dimensions or power rating, only its frequency determining and stabilizing portions need be tested.

(d) 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.

(3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

(e) When deemed necessary, the Commission may require tests of frequency stability under conditions in addition to those specifically set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section. (For example measurements showing the effect of proximity to large metal objects, or of various types of antennas, may be required for portable equipment.)

FCC §22.355

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Services must be maintained within the tolerances given in Table C-1 of this section.

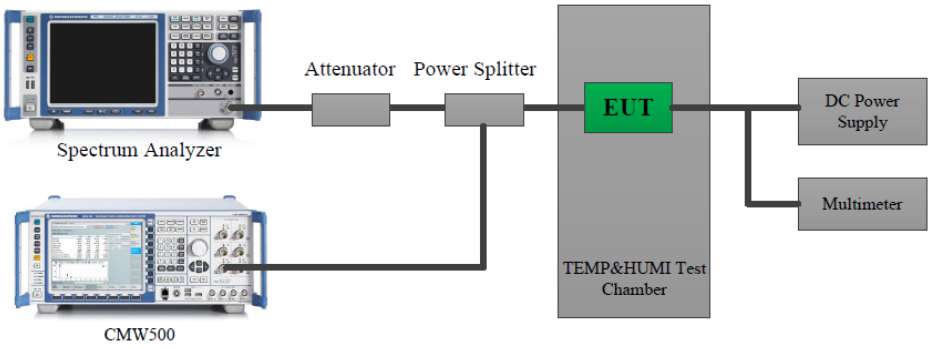
Table C-1 - Frequency Tolerance for Transmitters in the Public Mobile Services

Frequency range (MHz)	Base, fixed (ppm)	Mobile >3 watts (ppm)	Mobile ≤3 watts (ppm)
25 to 50	20	20	50
50 to 450	5	5	50
450 to 512	2.5	5	5
821 to 896	1.5	**2.5**	**2.5**
928 to 929	5	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10	n/a	n/a

FCC §24.235

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

4.3.2 Test Setup Block



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.

4.3.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.6:

Frequency stability is a measure of the frequency drift due to temperature and supply voltage variations, with reference to the frequency measured at +20 °C and rated supply voltage.

The operating carrier frequency shall be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's published operation and instruction manual prior to the commencement of these tests. No adjustment of any frequency determining circuit element shall be made subsequent to this initial set-up. Frequency stability is tested:

a) At 10 °C intervals of temperatures between −30 °C and +50 °C at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage, and

b) At +20 °C temperature and ±15% supply voltage variations. If a product is specified to operate over a range of input voltage then the −15% variation is applied to the lowermost voltage and the +15% is applied to the uppermost voltage.

During the test all necessary settings, adjustments and control of the EUT have to be performed without disturbing the test environment, i.e., without opening the environmental chamber. The frequency stabilities can be maintained to a lesser temperature range provided that the transmitter is automatically inhibited from operating outside the lesser temperature range. For handheld equipment that is only capable of operating from internal batteries and the supply voltage cannot be varied, the frequency stability tests shall be performed at the nominal battery voltage and the battery end point voltage specified by the manufacturer. An external supply voltage can be used and set at the internal battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available, the mean frequency of a modulated carrier can be obtained by using a frequency counter with gating time set to an appropriately large multiple of bit periods (gating time depending on the required accuracy). Full details on the choice of values shall be included in the test report.

4.3.4 Test Results

Please refer to section 5.1.

4.4 Transmitter unwanted emissions-at antenna terminals

4.4.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §22.917

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a reference bandwidth as follows:
(1) In the spectrum below 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required reference bandwidth (i.e., 100 kHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
(2) In the spectrum above 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 1 MHz

FCC §24.238

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(c) Alternative out of band emission limit. Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas, in lieu of that set forth in this section, pursuant to a private contractual arrangement of all affected licensees and applicants. In this event, each party to such contract shall maintain a copy of the contract in their station files and disclose it to prospective assignees or transferees and, upon request, to the FCC.

(d) Interference caused by out of band emissions. If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

FCC §27.53

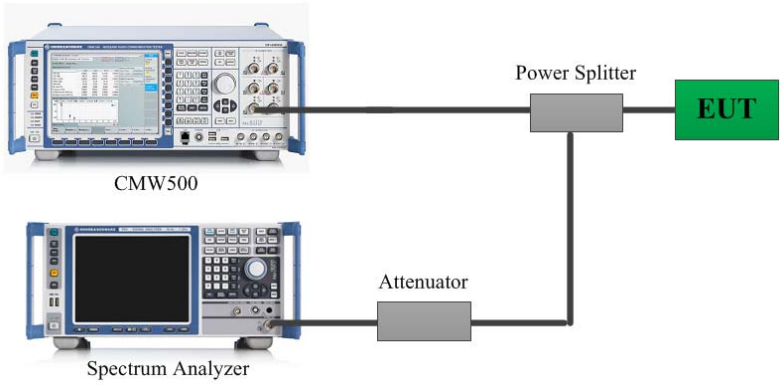
(h) AWS emission limits
(1) ***General protection levels.*** Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (P) dB.

(m)(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than 40 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less that 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and 55 + 10 log (P) dB

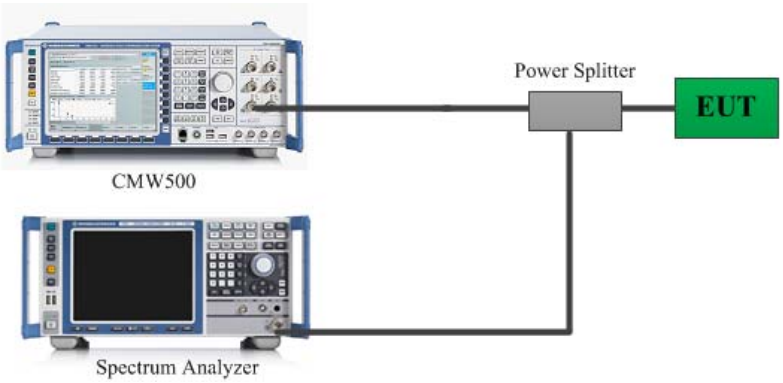
at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

4.4.2 Test Setup Block

For except LTE B7/38:



For LTE B7/38:



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.

4.4.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.4:

the applicable rule part specifies the reference bandwidth for measuring unwanted emission levels (typically, 100 kHz if the authorized frequency band/block is at or below 1 GHz and 1 MHz if the authorized frequency band/block is above 1 GHz),8 effectively depicting the unwanted emission limit in terms of a power spectral density. In those cases where no reference bandwidth is explicitly specified, the values in the preceding sentence should be used.

4.4.4 Test Results

Please refer to section 5.1.

4.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions-Out of band emission

4.5.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §22.917

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a reference bandwidth as follows:
(1) In the spectrum below 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required reference bandwidth (i.e., 100 kHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
(2) In the spectrum above 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 1 MHz

FCC §24.238

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(c) Alternative out of band emission limit. Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas, in lieu of that set forth in this section, pursuant to a private contractual arrangement of all affected licensees and applicants. In this event, each party to such contract shall maintain a copy of the contract in their station files and disclose it to prospective assignees or transferees and, upon request, to the FCC.

(d) Interference caused by out of band emissions. If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

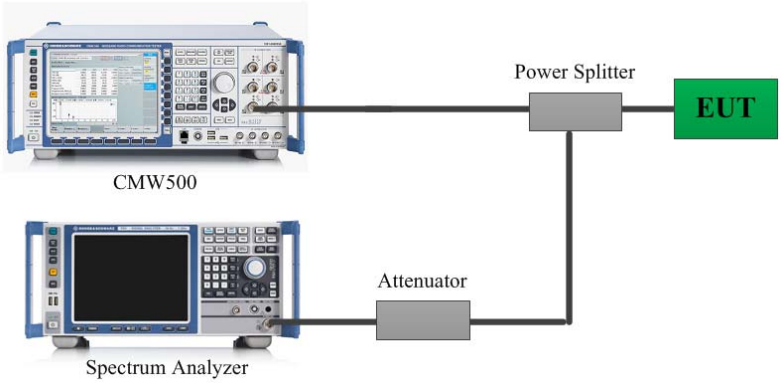
FCC §27.53

(h) AWS emission limits
(1) ***General protection levels.*** Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (P) dB.

(m)(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than 40 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less that 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and 55 + 10 log (P) dB

at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

4.5.2 Test Setup Block



Note:
1, The Insertion loss of the RF cable and Power Splitter was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer.
2, The Duty Cycle factor was offset into the Reading of Spectrum Analyzer for TDD bandedge test.

4.5.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.3:

Typically, a measurement (resolution) bandwidth smaller than the reference bandwidth is allowed for measurements within a specified frequency range at the edge of the authorized frequency block/band (e.g., within the first Y MHz outside of the authorized frequency band/block, where the value of Y is specified in the relevant rule part). Some FCC out-of-band emission rules permit the use of a narrower RBW (typically limited to a minimum RBW of 1 % of the OBW) for measuring the out-of-band emissions without a requirement to integrate the result over the full reference bandwidth. Beyond the specified frequency range in which this relaxation of the uniform reference bandwidth is permitted, it typically is also acceptable to use a narrower RBW (again limited to a minimum of 1 % of OBW) to increase accuracy, but the measurement result must subsequently be integrated over the full reference bandwidth.

4.5.4 Test Results

Please refer to section 5.1.

4.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions-Radiated Spurious emissions:

4.6.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §22.917

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a reference bandwidth as follows:
(1) In the spectrum below 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required reference bandwidth (i.e., 100 kHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.
(2) In the spectrum above 1 GHz, instrumentation should employ a reference bandwidth of 1 MHz

FCC §24.238

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Broadband Personal Communications Service.

(a) Out of band emissions. 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.

(b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(c) Alternative out of band emission limit. Licensees in this service may establish an alternative out of band emission limit to be used at specified band edge(s) in specified geographical areas, in lieu of that set forth in this section, pursuant to a private contractual arrangement of all affected licensees and applicants. In this event, each party to such contract shall maintain a copy of the contract in their station files and disclose it to prospective assignees or transferees and, upon request, to the FCC.

(d) Interference caused by out of band emissions. If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

FCC §27.53

(h) AWS emission limits
(1) ***General protection levels.*** Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (P) dB.

(m)(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than 40 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and 55 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not

be less that 43 + 10 log (P) dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and 55 + 10 log (P) dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

4.6.2 Test setup

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.5.3:

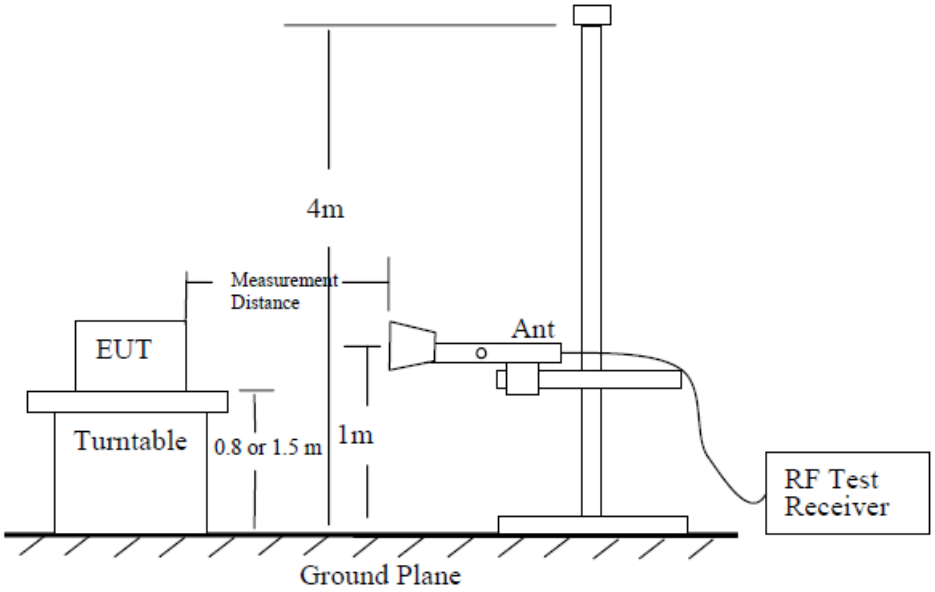


Figure 6—Test site-up for radiated ERP and/or EIRP measurements

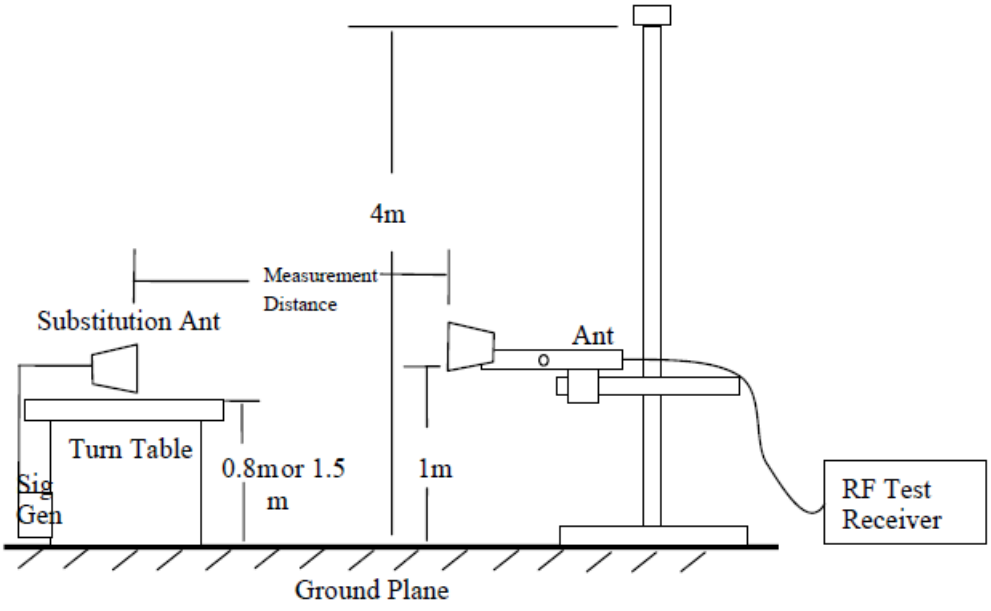


Figure 7—Substitution method set-up for radiated emission

4.6.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.5.3:

a) Place the EUT in the center of the turntable. The EUT shall be configured to transmit into the standard non-radiating load (for measuring radiated spurious emissions), connected with cables of minimal length unless specified otherwise. If the EUT uses an adjustable antenna, the antenna shall be positioned to the length that produces the worst case emission at the fundamental operating frequency.

b) Each emission under consideration shall be evaluated:

1) Raise and lower the measurement antenna in accordance 5.5.2, as necessary to enable detection of the maximum emission amplitude relative to measurement antenna height.

2) Rotate the EUT through 360° to determine the maximum emission level relative to the axial position.

3) Return the turntable to the azimuth where the highest emission amplitude level was observed.

4) Vary the measurement antenna height again through 1 m to 4 m again to find the height associated with the maximum emission amplitude.

5) Record the measured emission amplitude level and frequency using the appropriate RBW.

c) Repeat step b) for each emission frequency with the measurement antenna oriented in both the horizontal and vertical polarizations to determine the orientation that gives the maximum emissions amplitude.

d) Set-up the substitution measurement with the reference point of the substitution antenna located as near as possible to where the center of the EUT radiating element was located during the initial EUT measurement.

e) Maintain the previous measurement instrument settings and test set-up, with the exception that the EUT is removed and replaced by the substitution antenna.

f) Connect a signal generator to the substitution antenna; locate the signal generator so as to minimize any potential influences on the measurement results. Set the signal generator to the frequency where emissions are detected, and set an output power level such that the radiated signal can be detected by the measurement instrument, with sufficient dynamic range relative to the noise floor.

g) For each emission that was detected and measured in the initial test [i.e., in step b) and step c)]:

1) Vary the measurement antenna height between 1 m to 4 m to maximize the received (measured) signal amplitude.

2) Adjust the signal generator output power level until the amplitude detected by the measurement instrument equals the amplitude level of the emission previously measured directly in step b) and step c).

3) Record the output power level of the signal generator when equivalence is achieved in step 2).

h) Repeat step e) through step g) with the measurement antenna oriented in the opposite polarization.

i) Calculate the emission power in dBm referenced to a half-wave dipole using the following equation:

$$Pe = Ps(dBm) - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dBd)}$$

where

Pe = equivalent emission power in dBm
Ps = source (signal generator) power in dBm

NOTE—dBd refers to the measured antenna gain in decibels relative to a half-wave dipole.

j) Correct the antenna gain of the substitution antenna if necessary to reference the emission power to a half-wave dipole. When using measurement antennas with the gain specified in dBi, the equivalent dipole-referenced gain can be determined from: gain (dBd) = gain (dBi) − 2.15 dB. If necessary, the antenna gain can be calculated from calibrated antenna factor information

k) Provide the complete measurement results as a part of the test report.

4.6.4 Test Results

Please refer to section 5.2.

5. TEST DATA AND RESULTS

5.1 Antenna Port Test Data and Results

Please refer to the attachment Appendix A, B and C.

5.2 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	3PMA-1	Test Date:	2026/7/21~2026/7/22
Test Site:	Chamber A, Chamber B	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jayce Wang, Alan Xie	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	25.3~25.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	54~62	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100~100.2

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
30MHz~1000MHz					
Sunol Sciences	Hybrid Antenna	JB3	A060611-1	2025/6/23	2028/6/22
Narda	Coaxial Attenuator	757C-6dB	34010	2024/4/16	2027/4/15
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0075-01	2026/6/15	2027/6/14
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0400-01	2026/6/15	2027/6/14
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-1400-01	2026/6/15	2027/6/14
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	372193	2025/7/30	2026/7/29
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2026/6/15	2027/6/14
EMCO	Adjustable Dipole Antenna	3121C	9109-753	N/A	N/A
Micro-Coax	Coaxial Cable	UFA210B	99G1448	2026/1/20	2027/1/19
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8247C	MY43321350	2025/7/28	2026/7/27
Sinoscite	Band Rejection Filter	BSF824-862MS	1438001	2026/3/30	2027/3/29
Above 1GHz					
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	000 527 35	2023/9/7	2026/9/6
AH	Horn Antenna	SAS-571	1177	2026/1/22	2029/1/21
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-4223-02	1007726-02 1304	2026/2/21	2029/2/20
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-4223-02	1007726-01 1304	2026/2/6	2029/2/5
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH750A-N/J-SMA/J-10M	20231117004 #0001	2025/11/14	2026/11/13
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH360A-2.92/J-2.92/J-6M-A	20231208001 #0001	2025/11/14	2026/11/13
Micro-Coax	Coaxial Cable	UFA210B	99G1448	2026/1/20	2027/1/19
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8247C	MY43321350	2025/7/28	2026/7/27
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	469	2026/5/18	2027/5/17
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-1840VH	191	2025/7/31	2026/7/30
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101944	2025/8/8	2026/8/7
Decentest	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set & Filter Switch Unit	DT7220SCU & DT7220FSU	DS79902 & DS79905	2026/4/17	2027/4/16

** Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).*

Test Data:

After pre-scan in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case(Y axes) is below:

Cellular Band (30MHz-10GHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
GSM 850 Frequency:824.2MHz								
206.22	H	41.70	-69.00	0.00	0.41	-69.41	-13.00	56.41
45.52	V	41.91	-51.04	-19.29	0.19	-70.52	-13.00	57.52
1648.40	H	51.50	-64.66	9.44	0.44	-55.66	-13.00	42.66
1648.40	V	48.93	-68.23	9.44	0.44	-59.23	-13.00	46.23
2472.60	H	56.22	-58.51	9.24	0.62	-49.89	-13.00	36.89
2472.60	V	56.99	-57.79	9.24	0.62	-49.17	-13.00	36.17
3296.80	H	47.74	-64.05	10.44	0.72	-54.33	-13.00	41.33
3296.80	V	47.28	-65.08	10.44	0.72	-55.36	-13.00	42.36
GSM 850 Frequency:836.6MHz								
208.76	H	41.21	-69.46	0.00	0.41	-69.87	-13.00	56.87
48.21	V	41.56	-54.16	-16.65	0.19	-71.00	-13.00	58.00
1673.20	H	51.97	-64.11	9.48	0.45	-55.08	-13.00	42.08
1673.20	V	51.61	-65.31	9.48	0.45	-56.28	-13.00	43.28
2509.80	H	56.34	-58.19	9.22	0.62	-49.59	-13.00	36.59
2509.80	V	59.09	-55.75	9.22	0.62	-47.15	-13.00	34.15
3346.40	H	48.99	-63.22	10.48	0.72	-53.46	-13.00	40.46
3346.40	V	47.97	-64.55	10.48	0.72	-54.79	-13.00	41.79
GSM 850 Frequency:848.8MHz								
200.47	H	42.31	-68.47	0.00	0.40	-68.87	-13.00	55.87
53.02	V	41.58	-57.41	-13.51	0.21	-71.13	-13.00	58.13
1697.60	H	52.08	-63.92	9.52	0.46	-54.86	-13.00	41.86
1697.60	V	51.92	-64.76	9.52	0.46	-55.70	-13.00	42.70
2546.40	H	57.70	-56.92	9.29	0.63	-48.26	-13.00	35.26
2546.40	V	59.63	-55.31	9.29	0.63	-46.65	-13.00	33.65
3395.20	H	49.77	-62.88	10.52	0.72	-53.08	-13.00	40.08
3395.20	V	48.73	-63.96	10.52	0.72	-54.16	-13.00	41.16

PCS Band (30MHz-20GHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
GSM 1900 Frequency:1850.2MHz								
211.46	H	42.36	-68.27	0.00	0.41	-68.68	-13.00	55.68
49.72	V	41.11	-56.16	-15.17	0.20	-71.53	-13.00	58.53
3700.40	H	51.19	-61.40	10.72	0.74	-51.42	-13.00	38.42
3700.40	V	50.19	-62.73	10.72	0.74	-52.75	-13.00	39.75
5550.60	H	55.20	-56.12	11.69	1.05	-45.48	-13.00	32.48
5550.60	V	54.61	-56.26	11.69	1.05	-45.62	-13.00	32.62
GSM 1900 Frequency:1880MHz								
201.85	H	41.87	-68.89	0.00	0.40	-69.29	-13.00	56.29
51.53	V	41.02	-57.27	-14.20	0.20	-71.67	-13.00	58.67
3760.00	H	52.03	-60.43	10.76	0.75	-50.42	-13.00	37.42
3760.00	V	50.03	-62.57	10.76	0.75	-52.56	-13.00	39.56
5640.00	H	54.53	-56.89	11.67	1.05	-46.27	-13.00	33.27
5640.00	V	54.36	-56.55	11.67	1.05	-45.93	-13.00	32.93
GSM 1900 Frequency:1909.8MHz								
208.64	H	42.68	-67.99	0.00	0.41	-68.40	-13.00	55.40
46.78	V	42.43	-51.81	-18.06	0.19	-70.06	-13.00	57.06
3819.60	H	49.97	-62.19	10.79	0.76	-52.16	-13.00	39.16
3819.60	V	48.50	-63.60	10.79	0.76	-53.57	-13.00	40.57
5729.40	H	51.11	-60.88	11.65	1.05	-50.28	-13.00	37.28
5729.40	V	53.03	-58.33	11.65	1.05	-47.73	-13.00	34.73

WCDMA Band 2(30MHz-20GHz):

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
WCDMA Band 2, Frequency:1852.4 MHz								
203.41	H	42.17	-68.57	0.00	0.40	-68.97	-13.00	55.97
50.74	V	41.86	-56.05	-14.56	0.20	-70.81	-13.00	57.81
3704.80	H	48.24	-64.34	10.72	0.74	-54.36	-13.00	41.36
3704.80	V	47.58	-65.31	10.72	0.74	-55.33	-13.00	42.33
5557.20	H	47.75	-63.54	11.69	1.05	-52.90	-13.00	39.90
5557.20	V	48.13	-62.71	11.69	1.05	-52.07	-13.00	39.07
WCDMA Band 2, Frequency:1880 MHz								
201.84	H	41.74	-69.02	0.00	0.40	-69.42	-13.00	56.42
49.73	V	41.63	-55.65	-15.16	0.20	-71.01	-13.00	58.01
3760.00	H	48.00	-64.46	10.76	0.75	-54.45	-13.00	41.45
3760.00	V	47.32	-65.28	10.76	0.75	-55.27	-13.00	42.27
5640.00	H	47.68	-63.74	11.67	1.05	-53.12	-13.00	40.12
5640.00	V	47.96	-62.95	11.67	1.05	-52.33	-13.00	39.33
WCDMA Band 2, Frequency:1907.6MHz								
206.84	H	42.34	-68.35	0.00	0.41	-68.76	-13.00	55.76
52.94	V	42.08	-56.87	-13.55	0.21	-70.63	-13.00	57.63
3815.20	H	48.13	-64.08	10.79	0.76	-54.05	-13.00	41.05
3815.20	V	47.44	-64.72	10.79	0.76	-54.69	-13.00	41.69
5722.80	H	47.94	-64.04	11.66	1.05	-53.43	-13.00	40.43
5722.80	V	47.82	-63.54	11.66	1.05	-52.93	-13.00	39.93

WCDMA Band 5(30MHz-10GHz):

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
WCDMA Band 5 Frequency:826.4 MHz								
202.41	H	42.64	-68.12	0.00	0.40	-68.52	-13.00	55.52
48.36	V	41.87	-54.00	-16.51	0.20	-70.71	-13.00	57.71
1652.80	H	47.64	-68.51	9.44	0.44	-59.51	-13.00	46.51
1652.80	V	47.95	-69.17	9.44	0.44	-60.17	-13.00	47.17
2479.20	H	47.82	-66.86	9.23	0.62	-58.25	-13.00	45.25
2479.20	V	48.24	-66.55	9.23	0.62	-57.94	-13.00	44.94
3305.60	H	47.93	-63.91	10.44	0.72	-54.19	-13.00	41.19
3305.60	V	47.98	-64.40	10.44	0.72	-54.68	-13.00	41.68
WCDMA Band 5 Frequency:836.6MHz								
205.84	H	43.24	-67.47	0.00	0.41	-67.88	-13.00	54.88
51.67	V	42.69	-55.66	-14.13	0.21	-70.00	-13.00	57.00
1673.20	H	47.68	-68.40	9.48	0.45	-59.37	-13.00	46.37
1673.20	V	47.78	-69.14	9.48	0.45	-60.11	-13.00	47.11
2509.80	H	47.87	-66.66	9.22	0.62	-58.06	-13.00	45.06
2509.80	V	48.12	-66.72	9.22	0.62	-58.12	-13.00	45.12
3346.40	H	48.15	-64.06	10.48	0.72	-54.30	-13.00	41.30
3346.40	V	48.06	-64.46	10.48	0.72	-54.70	-13.00	41.70
WCDMA Band 5 Frequency:846.6MHz								
203.91	H	42.41	-68.33	0.00	0.41	-68.74	-13.00	55.74
50.07	V	42.58	-55.01	-14.87	0.20	-70.08	-13.00	57.08
1693.20	H	47.72	-68.29	9.51	0.46	-59.24	-13.00	46.24
1693.20	V	47.69	-69.04	9.51	0.46	-59.99	-13.00	46.99
2539.80	H	47.66	-66.94	9.28	0.63	-58.29	-13.00	45.29
2539.80	V	48.25	-66.67	9.28	0.63	-58.02	-13.00	45.02
3386.40	H	47.83	-64.74	10.51	0.72	-54.95	-13.00	41.95
3386.40	V	48.30	-64.36	10.51	0.72	-54.57	-13.00	41.57

LTE Bands:
(The Worst modulation and bandwidth were below)

LTE Band 2(30MHz-20GHz):

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency:1850.7 MHz								
200.67	H	41.67	-69.11	0.00	0.40	-69.51	-13.00	56.51
53.74	V	42.51	-56.82	-13.18	0.21	-70.21	-13.00	57.21
3701.40	H	48.52	-64.07	10.72	0.74	-54.09	-13.00	41.09
3701.40	V	48.23	-64.68	10.72	0.74	-54.70	-13.00	41.70
5552.10	H	48.34	-62.97	11.69	1.05	-52.33	-13.00	39.33
5552.10	V	48.15	-62.71	11.69	1.05	-52.07	-13.00	39.07
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency:1880 MHz								
204.61	H	43.55	-67.18	0.00	0.41	-67.59	-13.00	54.59
51.88	V	42.87	-55.58	-14.04	0.21	-69.83	-13.00	56.83
3760.00	H	48.38	-64.08	10.76	0.75	-54.07	-13.00	41.07
3760.00	V	48.00	-64.60	10.76	0.75	-54.59	-13.00	41.59
5640.00	H	48.49	-62.93	11.67	1.05	-52.31	-13.00	39.31
5640.00	V	48.09	-62.82	11.67	1.05	-52.20	-13.00	39.20
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency:1909.3 MHz								
201.58	H	42.62	-68.15	0.00	0.40	-68.55	-13.00	55.55
52.60	V	42.11	-56.68	-13.70	0.21	-70.59	-13.00	57.59
3818.60	H	48.24	-63.93	10.79	0.76	-53.90	-13.00	40.90
3818.60	V	48.32	-63.79	10.79	0.76	-53.76	-13.00	40.76
5727.90	H	48.28	-63.71	11.65	1.05	-53.11	-13.00	40.11
5727.90	V	48.11	-63.25	11.65	1.05	-52.65	-13.00	39.65

LTE Band 4(30MHz-18GHz):

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency:1710.7 MHz								
201.96	H	42.53	-68.23	0.00	0.40	-68.63	-13.00	55.63
51.74	V	42.40	-55.98	-14.10	0.21	-70.29	-13.00	57.29
3421.40	H	48.15	-64.72	10.54	0.72	-54.90	-13.00	41.90
3421.40	V	49.24	-63.63	10.54	0.72	-53.81	-13.00	40.81
5132.10	H	48.57	-62.43	10.74	0.95	-52.64	-13.00	39.64
5132.10	V	49.33	-61.08	10.74	0.95	-51.29	-13.00	38.29
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency:1732.5 MHz								
203.84	H	43.94	-66.80	0.00	0.40	-67.20	-13.00	54.20
50.77	V	42.47	-55.45	-14.55	0.20	-70.20	-13.00	57.20
3465.00	H	47.54	-65.70	10.57	0.72	-55.85	-13.00	42.85
3465.00	V	49.38	-63.82	10.57	0.72	-53.97	-13.00	40.97
5197.50	H	48.41	-63.18	10.91	0.97	-53.24	-13.00	40.24
5197.50	V	49.51	-61.29	10.91	0.97	-51.35	-13.00	38.35
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency:1754.3MHz								
204.39	H	43.14	-67.59	0.00	0.41	-68.00	-13.00	55.00
48.76	V	42.88	-53.40	-16.12	0.20	-69.72	-13.00	56.72
3508.60	H	48.20	-65.30	10.61	0.72	-55.41	-13.00	42.41
3508.60	V	49.13	-64.28	10.61	0.72	-54.39	-13.00	41.39
5262.90	H	48.34	-62.89	11.08	0.99	-52.80	-13.00	39.80
5262.90	V	48.86	-61.69	11.08	0.99	-51.60	-13.00	38.60

LTE Band 5(30MHz-10GHz):

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency: 824.7 MHz								
204.88	H	42.17	-68.55	0.00	0.41	-68.96	-13.00	55.96
52.67	V	41.59	-57.24	-13.67	0.21	-71.12	-13.00	58.12
1649.40	H	47.96	-68.20	9.44	0.44	-59.20	-13.00	46.20
1649.40	V	47.74	-69.41	9.44	0.44	-60.41	-13.00	47.41
2474.10	H	48.43	-66.29	9.24	0.62	-57.67	-13.00	44.67
2474.10	V	48.35	-66.44	9.24	0.62	-57.82	-13.00	44.82
3298.80	H	47.82	-63.97	10.44	0.72	-54.25	-13.00	41.25
3298.80	V	47.94	-64.42	10.44	0.72	-54.70	-13.00	41.70
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency: 836.5 MHz								
203.64	H	42.86	-67.88	0.00	0.40	-68.28	-13.00	55.28
51.69	V	42.11	-56.25	-14.12	0.21	-70.58	-13.00	57.58
1673.00	H	48.16	-67.92	9.48	0.45	-58.89	-13.00	45.89
1673.00	V	47.85	-69.07	9.48	0.45	-60.04	-13.00	47.04
2509.50	H	48.52	-66.01	9.22	0.62	-57.41	-13.00	44.41
2509.50	V	48.23	-66.61	9.22	0.62	-58.01	-13.00	45.01
3346.00	H	47.75	-64.45	10.48	0.72	-54.69	-13.00	41.69
3346.00	V	47.86	-64.66	10.48	0.72	-54.90	-13.00	41.90
1RB, 1.4MHz, QPSK, Frequency: 848.3 MHz								
203.18	H	43.52	-67.23	0.00	0.40	-67.63	-13.00	54.63
54.09	V	43.28	-56.22	-13.02	0.21	-69.45	-13.00	56.45
1696.60	H	48.25	-67.75	9.51	0.46	-58.70	-13.00	45.70
1696.60	V	48.03	-68.66	9.51	0.46	-59.61	-13.00	46.61
2544.90	H	48.47	-66.14	9.29	0.63	-57.48	-13.00	44.48
2544.90	V	48.31	-66.62	9.29	0.63	-57.96	-13.00	44.96
3393.20	H	47.90	-64.73	10.51	0.72	-54.94	-13.00	41.94
3393.20	V	47.76	-64.93	10.51	0.72	-55.14	-13.00	42.14

LTE Band 7 (30MHz-26GHz):

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
1RB, 5MHz, QPSK, Frequency: 2502.5 MHz								
202.73	H	41.69	-69.06	0.00	0.40	-69.46	-25.00	44.46
52.59	V	42.14	-56.65	-13.71	0.21	-70.57	-25.00	45.57
5005.00	H	49.26	-61.84	10.41	0.92	-52.35	-25.00	27.35
5005.00	V	50.57	-60.04	10.41	0.92	-50.55	-25.00	25.55
7507.50	H	55.62	-52.41	10.81	1.20	-42.80	-25.00	17.80
7507.50	V	54.87	-53.91	10.81	1.20	-44.30	-25.00	19.30
1RB, 5MHz, QPSK, Frequency:2535 MHz								
201.67	H	42.67	-68.10	0.00	0.40	-68.50	-25.00	43.50
50.73	V	42.33	-55.58	-14.56	0.20	-70.34	-25.00	45.34
5070.00	H	48.98	-61.85	10.58	0.94	-52.21	-25.00	27.21
5070.00	V	50.38	-59.96	10.58	0.94	-50.32	-25.00	25.32
7605.00	H	54.20	-53.57	10.88	1.21	-43.90	-25.00	18.90
7605.00	V	54.03	-54.47	10.88	1.21	-44.80	-25.00	19.80
1RB, 5MHz, QPSK, Frequency: 2567.5 MHz								
202.55	H	42.84	-67.91	0.00	0.40	-68.31	-25.00	43.31
49.67	V	42.18	-55.04	-15.22	0.20	-70.46	-25.00	45.46
5135.00	H	48.76	-62.27	10.75	0.96	-52.48	-25.00	27.48
5135.00	V	50.24	-60.18	10.75	0.96	-50.39	-25.00	25.39
7702.50	H	54.13	-53.37	10.96	1.23	-43.64	-25.00	18.64
7702.50	V	53.87	-54.34	10.96	1.23	-44.61	-25.00	19.61

LTE Band 38 (30MHz-26.5GHz):

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
1RB, 5MHz, QPSK, Frequency: 2572.5 MHz								
201.34	H	43.05	-67.72	0.00	0.40	-68.12	-25.00	43.12
53.92	V	42.64	-56.78	-13.10	0.21	-70.09	-25.00	45.09
5145.00	H	52.35	-58.77	10.78	0.96	-48.95	-25.00	23.95
5145.00	V	59.57	-50.91	10.78	0.96	-41.09	-25.00	16.09
7717.50	H	58.57	-48.89	10.97	1.23	-39.15	-25.00	14.15
7717.50	V	57.33	-50.84	10.97	1.23	-41.10	-25.00	16.10
1RB, 5MHz, QPSK, Frequency:2595 MHz								
203.51	H	42.77	-67.97	0.00	0.40	-68.37	-25.00	43.37
52.87	V	42.28	-56.64	-13.58	0.21	-70.43	-25.00	45.43
5190.00	H	51.75	-59.77	10.89	0.97	-49.85	-25.00	24.85
5190.00	V	58.23	-52.53	10.89	0.97	-42.61	-25.00	17.61
7785.00	H	57.98	-49.30	11.03	1.24	-39.51	-25.00	14.51
7785.00	V	57.04	-50.93	11.03	1.24	-41.14	-25.00	16.14
1RB, 5MHz, QPSK, Frequency: 2617.5 MHz								
204.69	H	42.69	-68.03	0.00	0.41	-68.44	-25.00	43.44
50.46	V	42.51	-55.27	-14.69	0.20	-70.16	-25.00	45.16
5235.00	H	51.50	-59.90	11.01	0.98	-49.87	-25.00	24.87
5235.00	V	58.16	-52.51	11.01	0.98	-42.48	-25.00	17.48
7852.50	H	59.46	-47.64	11.08	1.25	-37.81	-25.00	12.81
7852.50	V	57.94	-49.84	11.08	1.25	-40.01	-25.00	15.01

Note:
1) The unit of Antenna Gain is dBd for frequency below 1GHz, and the unit of Antenna Gain is dBi for frequency above 1GHz.
2) Absolute Level = Substituted Level - Cable loss + Antenna Gain
3) Margin = Limit-Absolute Level

EXHIBIT A - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment 2602V21116E-RF-EXP EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS and 2602V21116E-RF-INP EUT INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS

EXHIBIT B - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment 2602V21116E-RF-00D-TSP TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS.

******* END OF REPORT *******