

RF-Emission Test Report

Application No.: SUCR2604000317WM
Applicant: START USA, INC.
Address of Applicant: 5600 Tennyson Parkway, Suite 390, Plano, TX 75024, USA
Manufacturer: START USA, INC.
Address of Manufacturer: 5600 Tennyson Parkway, Suite 390, Plano, TX 75024, USA
EUT Description: 5G Feature phone
Model No.: SH3350
Trade Mark: START
FCC ID: 2AWF6-SH3350
Standards: ANSI C63.19-2019
CFR 47 FCC Part 20
Date of Receipt: 2026-04-07
Date of Test: 2026-06-26
Date of Issue: 2026-07-03

Test Result:	PASS *
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* In the configuration tested, the EUT detailed in this report complied with the standards specified above.

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Revision Record			
Version	Description	Date	Remark
00	Original	2026-07-03	/

Authorized for issue by:		
		Leon Liu Leon Liu/ Project Engineer
		Nick Hu Nick Hu/ Reviewer

TEST SUMMARY

Frequency Band	HAC RF Emission Test result*		Results
WCDMA Band II	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
WCDMA Band IV	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
WCDMA Band V	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 2	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 4	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 5	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 7	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 12	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 13	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 14	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 17	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 25	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 26	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 30	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 38	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 41	E-Field dB(V/m)	17.06	PASS
LTE band 48	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 66	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
LTE band 71	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n2	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n5	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n7	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n14	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n25	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n30	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n38	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n41	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n48	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n66	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n71	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n77	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
FR1 n78	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	PASS
HAC Results: PASS			

Note:

1) This portable wireless equipment has been shown to be hearing-aid compatible under the above rated category, specified in ANSI/IEEE Std.C63.19-2019 and had been tested in accordance with the specified measurement procedures, Hear-Aid Compatibility is based on the assumption that all production units will be designed electrically identical to the device tested in this report. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested and are for North American Bands only.

2) *- HAC RF Emission Test for low power exemption according to ANSI C63.19-2019 and HAC RF Emission rating is PASS.

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1 General Information

1.1 Introduction

The purpose of the Hearing Aid Compatibility is to enable measurements of the near electric fields generated by wireless communication devices in the region controlled for use by a hearing aid in accordance with ANSI-C63.19-2019.

The purpose of this standard is to establish categories for hearing aids and for WD (wireless communications devices) that can indicate to health care practitioners and hearing aid users which hearing aids are compatible with which WD, and to provide tests that can be used to assess the electromagnetic characteristics of hearing aids and WD and assign them to these categories. The various parameters required, in order to demonstrate compatibility and accessibility are measured. The design of the standard is such that when a hearing aid and WD achieve one of the categories specified, as measured by the methodology of this standard, the indicated performance is realized.

In order to provide for the usability of a hearing aid with a WD, several factors must be coordinated:

a) Radio frequency (RF) measurements of the near-field electric fields emitted by a WD to categorize these emissions for correlation with the RF immunity of a hearing aid.

Hence, the following are measurements made for the WD:

RF E-Field emissions

The measurement plane is parallel to, and 1.5cm in front of, the reference plane.

Applications for certification of equipment operation under part 20, that a manufacturer is seeking to certify as hearing aid compatible, as set forth in §20.19 of that part, shall include a statement indication compliance with the test requirements of §20.19 and indicating the appropriate U-rating for the equipment. The manufacturer of the equipment shall be responsible for maintaining the test results.

1.2 Test Location

All tests were performed at:

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

South of No. 6 Plant, No. 1, Runsheng Road, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou Area, China (Jiangsu) Pilot Free Trade Zone

No tests were sub-contracted.

1.3 Test Engineer

Test Engineer: Alger Du

1.4 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

- **A2LA (Certificate No. 6336.01)**

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA).

- **FCC (Designation Number: CN1312)**

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. has been recognized as an accredited testing laboratory.

Test Firm Registration Number: 717327

- **ISED (CAB Identifier: CN0120)**

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) as an accredited testing laboratory.

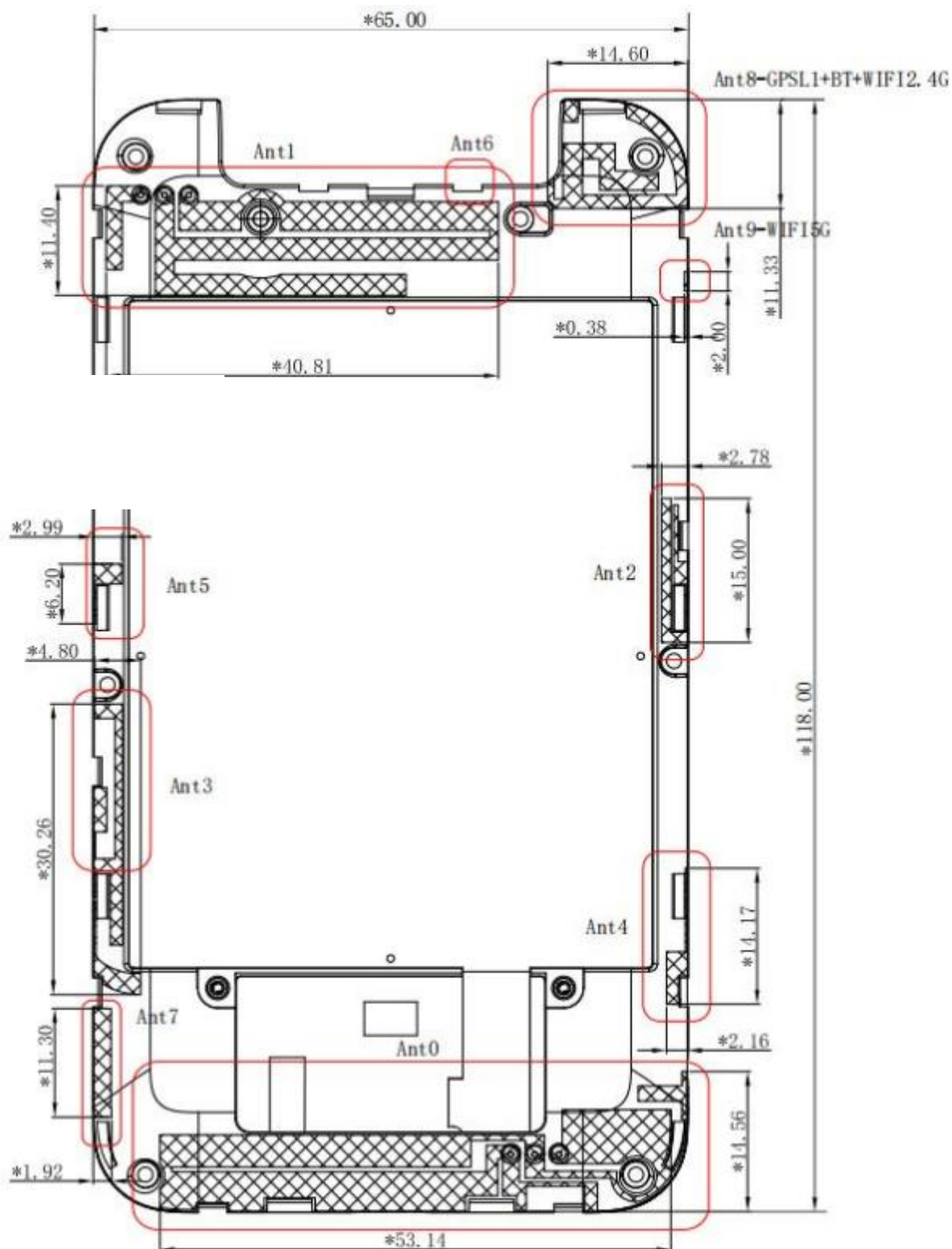
Company Number: 27594

1.5 General Description of EUT

Device Type:	portable device	
Exposure Category:	uncontrolled environment / general population	
Product Name:	5G Feature phone	
Model No.(EUT):	SH3350	
Trade Mark:	START	
Product Phase:	production unit	
IMEI:	355770280001503 355770280003145	
Hardware Version:	SH3350HV1.0	
Software Version:	SH3350SV1.0.0	
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna	
Test Mode Configuration:	WCDMA: QPSK,16QAM;	
	LTE: QPSK,16QAM,64QAM,256QAM;	
	NR: BPSK,QPSK,16QAM,64QAM,256QAM,DFT-s-OFDM,CP-OFDM	
	WIFI: DSSS, OFDM; BT: GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK,8DPSK	
HSDPA UE Category:	14	HSUPA UE Category 6
DC-HSDPA UE Category:	14	
Power Class	3, tested with power control "all 1"(WCDMA Band)	
	3, tested with power control Max Power(LTE Band)	
Frequency Bands:	Band	Tx (MHz)
	WCDMA band 2	1850 -1910
	WCDMA band 4	1710 -1755
	WCDMA band 5	824 - 849
	LTE band 2	1850 - 1910
	LTE band 4	1710 - 1755
	LTE band 5	824 - 849
	LTE band 7	2500 - 2570
	LTE band 12	699 - 716
	LTE band 13	777 - 787
	LTE band 14	788 - 798
	LTE band 17	704 - 716
	LTE band 25	185 - 1915
	LTE band 26	814 - 849
	LTE band 30	2305 - 2315
	LTE band 38	2570 - 2620
	LTE band 41	2496 - 2690
	LTE band 48	3550 - 3700
	LTE band 66	1710 - 1780
	LTE band 71	663 - 698
	FR1 n2	1850 - 1910
	FR1 n5	824 - 849
	FR1 n7	2500 - 2570
	FR1 n14	788 - 798
	FR1 n25	1850 - 1915
	FR1 n30	2305 - 2315
	FR1 n38	2570 - 2620
	FR1 n41	2496 - 2690
	FR1 n48	3550 - 3700
	FR1 n66	1710 - 1780
	FR1 n71	663 - 698
	FR1 n77	3450 - 3550
		3700 - 3980
	FR1 n78	3450 - 3550
		3700 - 3800

	WLAN2.4GHz	2412~2462
	WLAN5GHz	5180~5240
		5260~5320
		5500~5720
		5745~5825
	Bluetooth	2402~2480
Battery Information:	Model:	SA3300
	Normal Voltage:	3.85V
	Rated capacity:	3000mAh
	Manufacturer:	Guangdong Fenghua New Energy Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch
Note: Since the above data and/or information is provided by the client relevant results or conclusions of this report are only made for these data and/or information, SGS is not responsible for the authenticity, integrity and results of the data and information and/or the validity of the conclusion.		

1.5.1 DUT Antenna Locations



1.5.2 List of air interfaces/frequency bands

Air Interface	Band (MHz)	Type	ANSI C63.19	Simultaneous Transmitter	Name of Voice Service	Power Reduction
			Tested			
WCDMA	Band II	VO	Yes	BT, Wi-Fi	CMRS Voice	NO
	Band IV					
	Band V					
LTE FDD	LTE band 2	VD	Yes	5G NR, BT, Wi-Fi	VoLTE	NO
	LTE band 4					
	LTE band 5					
	LTE band 7					
	LTE band 12					
	LTE band 13					
	LTE band 14					
	LTE band 17					
	LTE band 25					
	LTE band 26					
	LTE band 30					
	LTE band 66					
	LTE band 71					
LTE TDD	LTE band 38	VD	Yes	5G NR, BT, Wi-Fi	VoLTE	NO
	LTE band 41					
	LTE band 42					
	LTE band 48					
FR1 FDD	FR1 n2	VD	Yes	LTE, BT, Wi-Fi	VoNR	NO
	FR1 n5					
	FR1 n7					
	FR1 n14					
	FR1 n25					
	FR1 n30					
	FR1 n66					
	FR1 n71					
FR1 TDD	FR1 n38	VD	Yes	LTE, BT, Wi-Fi	VoNR	NO
	FR1 n41					
	FR1 n48					
	FR1 n77					
	FR1 n78					
Wi-Fi	2437	DT	NO	WWAN, BT	NA	NO
	5190					
	5200					
	5210					
	5280					
	5580					
	5785					
BT	2437	DT	No	WWAN, WiFi	NA	NO

VO: Legacy Cellular Voice Service
DT: Digital Transport (no voice)
VD: IP Voice Service over Digital Transport

1.6 Test Specification

Identity	Document Title
CFR 47 FCC Part 20	§20.19 Hearing aid-compatible mobile handsets.
ANSI C63.19-2019	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices
KDB 285076 D01	HAC Guidance v06r04

1.7 ANSI C63.19-2019 limits

Emission Categories	E-field emissions dB(V/m)		
	< 960 MHz	960MHz-2000MHz	>2000 MHz
E field level	<= 39dB (V/m)	<= 36dB (V/m)	<= 35dB (V/m)

Table 1: Telephone near-field categories in linear units



2 Environmental Conditions

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%

Table 2: The Ambient Conditions

3 HAC (T Coil) Measurement System

3.1 Measurement System Diagram for SPEAG Robotic

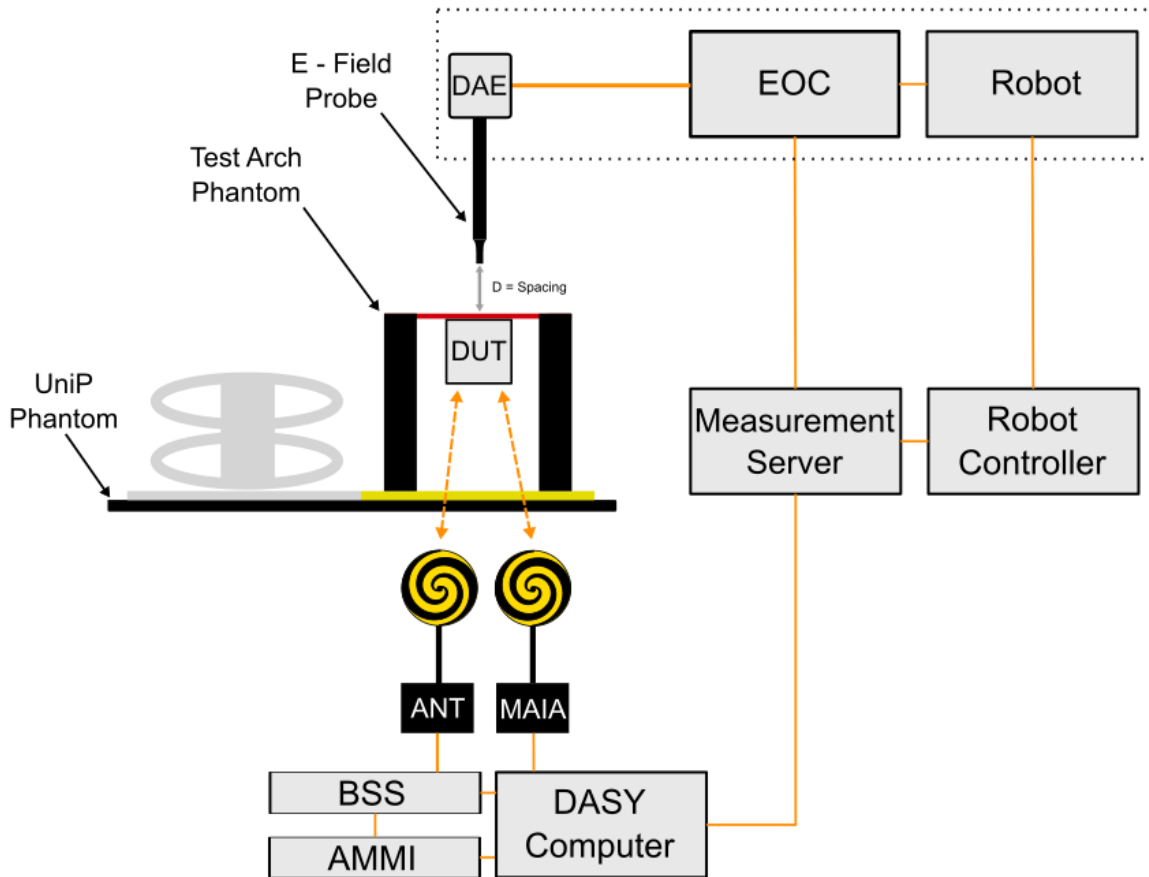


Fig. 1. The SPEAG Robotic Diagram

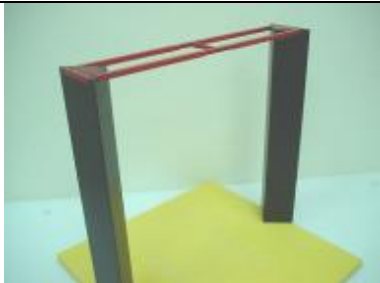
The DASY8 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension is for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An Audio Magnetic probe.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows system.
- DASY8 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The Test Arch SAM phantom
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

3.2 E-Field Probe

Construction	One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material	 EF3DV3 E-Field Probe
Calibration	In air from 100 MHz to 6.0 GHz (absolute accuracy $\pm 6.0\%$, $k=2$)	
Frequency	(extended to 20 MHz for MRI), Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (100 MHz to 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	2 V/m to > 1000 V/m; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Tip diameter: 8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm	

3.3 Test Arch

Description	Enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot.	 Test Arch
Dimensions	length: 370 mm width: 370 mm height: 370 mm	

3.4 Phone Holder

Description	Supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone Effect on near field $< \pm 0.5$ dB	 Phone Holder
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4 Measurement uncertainty evaluation

Uncertainty Component	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci €	Standard Uncertainty € (%)
Measurement system					
Probe calibration	±5.1	N	1	1	±5.1
Axial isotropy	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.7
Sensor position	±16.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±9.5
Boundary effect	±2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.4
Phantom Boundary Effect	±7.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±4.1
Linearity	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.7
Scaling with PMR calibration	±10.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±5.8
System Detection limit	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.6
Readout Electronics	±0.3	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.3
Response time	±0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.5
Integration time	±2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.5
RF ambient conditions	±3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.7
RF reflection	±12.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±6.9
Probe positioner	±1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.7
Probe positioning	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.7
Extrapolation and interpolation	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.6
Related to test samples					
Device Positioning Vertical	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.7
Device Positioning Lateral	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.6
Device Holder and Phantom	±2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.4
Power drift	±5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.9
Phantom and Setup Related					
Phantom Thickness	±2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.4
Combined Std. Uncertainty	$u'_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$				±16.3
Expanded Std. Uncertainty on Power (K=2)					±32.6
Expanded Std. Uncertainty on Field (K=2)					±32.6

Table 3: Measurement uncertainties for RF

5 RF Emission Measurements Reference and Plane

Fig.3 illustrate the references and reference plane that shall be used in a typical EUT emissions measurement. The principle of this section is applied to EUT with similar geometry. Please refer to Appendix C for the setup photographs.

- ◆ The area is 5 cm by 5 cm.
- ◆ The area is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the EUT.
- ◆ The area is in a reference plane, which is defined as the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user's ear. It is parallel to the centerline of the receiver area of the phone and is defined by the points of the receiver-end of the EUT handset, which, in normal handset use, rest against the ear.
- ◆ The measurement plane is parallel to, and 10 mm in front of, the reference plane.

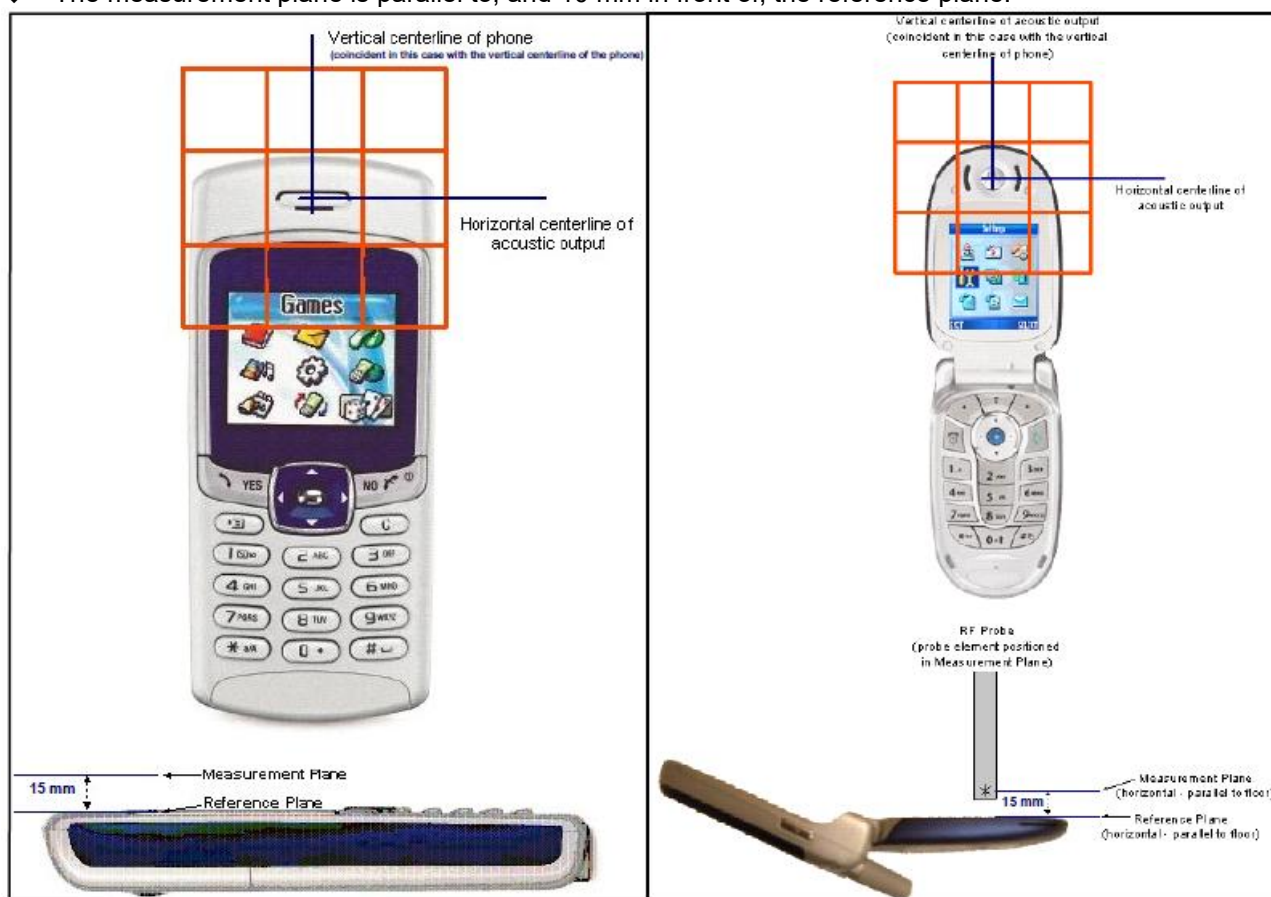


Fig.3 WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements

6 System Verification Procedure

6.1 System Check

Place a dipole antenna meeting the requirements given in ANSI C63.19-2019 in the position normally occupied by the WD. The dipole antenna serves as a known source for an electrical and magnetic output. Position the E-field probe so that the following occurs:

- The probes and their cables are parallel to the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna
- The probe cables and the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna approach the measurement area from opposite directions
- The center point of the probe element(s) are 15 mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.

Scan the length of the dipole with the E-field probe and record the two maximum values found near the dipole ends. Average the two readings and compare the reading to the expected value in the calibration certificate or the expected value in this standard.

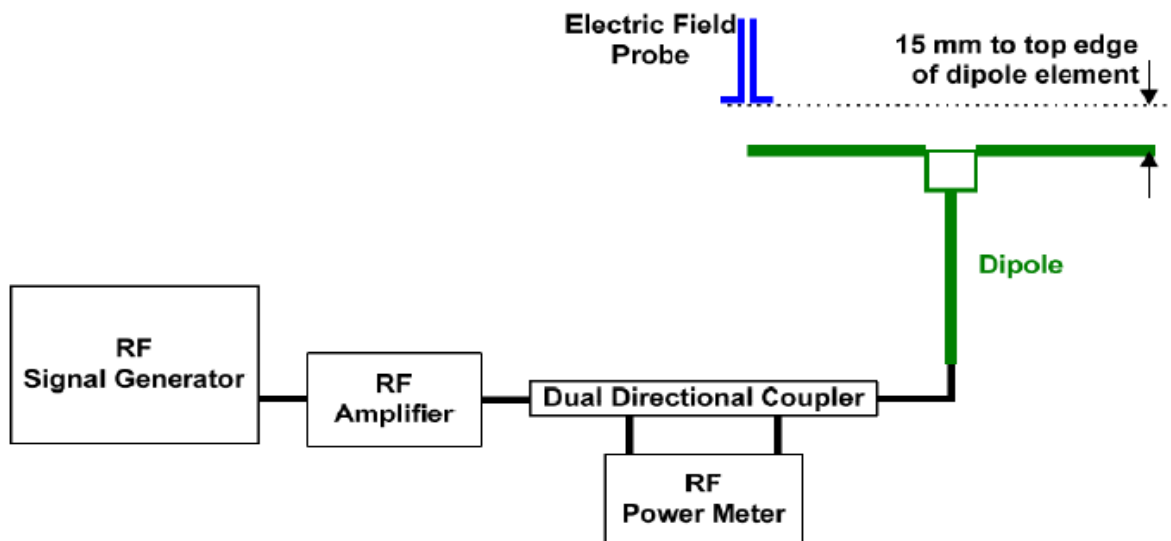


Fig.4 System verification

6.2 System Check Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (mW)	E-Field (V/m)	Target Value (V/m)	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	Test Date
CW	2600	100	87.7	83.8	4.65	±18	2026/6/26

Note:

* Please refer to the appendix A for detailed measurement data and plot.

** Target value is provided by SPEAG in the calibration certificate of specific dipoles.

*** Deviation (%) = 100 * (Measured value minus Target value) divided by Target value.

**** ANSI C63.19 requires values within ± 18% are acceptable.

7 Modulation Interference Factor

For any specific fixed and repeatable modulated signal, a modulation interference factor (MIF, expressed in dB)

may be developed that relates its interference potential to its steady state rms signal level or average power level.

This factor is a function only of the audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristics of the signal and is the

same for field-strength and conducted power measurements. It is important to emphasize that the MIF is valid only for a specific repeatable audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristic. Any change in modulation

characteristic requires determination and application of a new MIF

The Modulation Interference factor (MIF, in dB) is added to the measured average E-field (in dBV/m) and converts it to the RF Audio Interference level (in dBV/m). This level considers the audible amplitude modulation components in the RF E-field. CW fields without amplitude modulation are assumed to not interfere with the hearing aid electronics.

Modulations without time slots and low fluctuations at low frequencies have low MIF values, TDMA modulations

with narrow transmission and repetition rates of few 100 Hz have high MIF values and give similar classifications as ANSI C63.19-2019.

DASY8 is therefore using the indirect measurement method according to ANSI C63.19-2019 which is the primary method. These near field probes read the averaged E-field measurement. Especially for the new high peak-to-average (PAR) signal types, the probes shall be linearized by PMR calibration in order to not overestimate the field reading. Probe Modulation Response (PMR) calibration linearizes the probe response over its dynamic range for specific modulations which are characterized by their UID and result in an uncertainty specified in the probe calibration certificate. The MIF is characteristic for a given waveform envelope and can be used as a constant conversion factor if the probe has been PMR calibrated.

The evaluation method for the MIF is defined in ANSI C63.19-2019 section D.7. An RMS demodulated RF signal is fed to a spectral filter (similar to an A weighting filter) and forwarded to a temporal filter acting as a quasi-peak

detector. The averaged output of these filtering is scaled to a 1 kHz 80% AM signal as reference. MIF measurement requires additional instrumentation and is not well suited for evaluation by the end user with reasonable uncertainty.

It may alternatively be determined through analysis and simulation, because it is constant and characteristic for a

communication signal. DASY8 uses well-defined signals for PMR calibration. The MIF of these signals has been

determined by simulation and it is automatically applied.

The MIF measurement uncertainty is estimated as follows, declared by HAC equipment provider SPEAG, for modulation frequencies from slotted waveforms with fundamental frequency and at least 2 harmonics within 10 kHz:

1. 0.2 dB for MIF: -7 to +5 dB
2. 0.5 dB for MIF: -13 to +11 dB
3. 1 dB for MIF: > -20 dB

MIF values applied in this test report were provided by the HAC equipment provider of SPEAG, and the worst

values for all air interfaces are listed below to determine the Low-power Exemption.

SPEAG UID	Communication system	MIF (dB)
10021	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	3.63
10025	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	3.75
10460	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	-25.43
10225	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	-20.39
10170	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	-9.76
10173	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	-1.44
10173	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	-12.08
10797	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	-14.32
10900	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz)	-16.68
10932	5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 25 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	-15.06
10061	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	-2.02
10077	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps)	0.12
10427	IEEE 802.11n (HT Green field, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	-13.44
10069	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	-3.15
10616	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	-5.57
10671	IEEE 802.11ax (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	-5.58

8 HAC Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- a) Confirm the proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, and other instrumentation and the positioning system.
 - b) Position the WD in its intended test position.
 - c) Set the WD to transmit a fixed and repeatable combination of signal power and modulation characteristic that is representative of the worst case (highest interference potential) encountered in normal use. Transiently occurring start-up, changeover, or termination conditions, or other operations likely to occur less than 1% of the time during normal operation, may be excluded from consideration.
 - d) The center subgrid shall be centered on the T-Coil mode perpendicular measurement point or the acoustic output, as appropriate. Locate the field probe at the initial test position in the 50 mm by 50 mm grid, which is contained in the measurement plane, refer to illustrated in Figure 3. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.
 - e) Record the reading at the output of the measurement system.
 - f) Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equally spaced increments and record the reading at each measurement point. The distance between measurement points shall be sufficient to assure the identification of the maximum reading.
 - g) Identify the five contiguous subgrids around the center subgrid whose maximum reading is the lowest of all available choices. This eliminates the three subgrids with the maximum readings. Thus, the six areas to be used to determine the WD's highest emissions are identified.
 - h) Identify the maximum reading within the no excluded subgrids identified in step g).
 - i) Convert the maximum reading identified in step h) to RF audio interference level, in, V/m, by taking the square root of the reading and then dividing it by the measurement system transfer function, established in 5.5.1.1. Convert the result to dB(V/m) by taking the base-10 logarithm and multiplying it by 20.
- Indirect measurement method
- Replacing step i) of 5.5.1.2, the RF audio interference level in dB(V/m) is obtained by adding the MIF (in dB) to the maximum steady-state rms field-strength reading, in dB(V/m), from step h). Use this result to determine the category rating.
- j) Compare this RF audio interference level with the categories in Clause 8 and record the resulting WD category rating.
 - k) For the T-Coil mode M-rating assessment, determine whether the chosen perpendicular measurement point is contained in an included subgrid of the first scan. If so, then a second scan is not necessary. The first scan and resultant category rating may be used for the T-Coil mode M rating. Otherwise, repeat step a) through step i), with the grid shifted so that it is centered on the perpendicular measurement point. Record the WD category rating.

9 HAC RF Measurement Results

9.1 Max Tune-up

Ant 0				
Frequency Band		Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Tune up Power (dBm)
WCDMA	Band II	9400	1880	24.00
	HSPA	9400	1880	20.50
	Band IV	1412	1732.4	24.00
	HSPA	1412	1732.4	20.50
	Band V	4183	836.6	24.00
	HSPA	4183	836.6	20.50
LTE FDD	Band 2	18900	1880	24.00
	Band 4	20175	1732.5	24.00
	Band 5	20525	836.5	24.00
	Band 12	23095	707.5	24.00
	Band 13	23230	782	24.00
	Band 14	23330	793	24.00
	Band 17	23790	710	24.00
	Band 25	26365	1882.5	24.00
	Band 26	26865	831.5	24.00
	Band 66	132322	1745	24.00
5G NR FDD	Band 71	133297	680.5	24.00
	n2	376000	1880	24.00
	n5	167300	836.5	24.00
	n14	158600	793	24.00
	n25	376500	1882.5	24.00
	n66	349000	1745	24.00
5G NR FDD	n71	136100	680.5	24.00

Ant 1				
Frequency Band		Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Tune up Power (dBm)
LTE FDD	Band 2	18900	1880	24.00
	Band 4	20175	1732.5	24.00
	Band 25	26365	1882.5	24.00
	Band 66	132322	1745	24.00
5G NR FDD	n2	376000	1880	24.00
	n25	376500	1882.5	24.00
	n66	349000	1745	24.00

Ant 4				
Frequency Band		Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Tune up Power (dBm)
LTE FDD	Band 7	21100	2535	24.00
	Band 30	27710	2310	24.00
LTE TDD	Band 38 PC3	38000	2595	24.00
	Band 41 PC3	40620	2593	24.00
	Band 41 PC2	40620	2593	27.00
5G NR FDD	n7	507000	2535	24.00
	n30	462000	2310	24.00
5G NR TDD	n38 PC3	519000	2595	24.00
	n41 PC3	518598	2592.99	24.00
	n41 PC2	518598	2592.99	27.00

Ant 5				
Frequency Band		Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Tune up Power (dBm)
LTE FDD	Band 7	21100	2535	24.00
	Band 30	27710	2310	24.00
5G NR FDD	n7	507000	2535	24.00
5G NR TDD	n38 PC3	519000	2595	24.00
	n41 PC3	518598	2592.99	24.00
	n41 PC2	518598	2592.99	27.00

Ant 6				
Frequency Band		Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Tune up Power (dBm)
LTE TDD	Band 48 PC3	55990	3625	24.00
5G NR TDD	n48 PC3	641666	3624.99	24.00
	n77 PC3	633334	3500.01	24.00
	n77 PC3	650000	3750	24.00
	n77 PC2	633334	3500.01	27.00
	n77 PC2	650000	3750	27.00
	n78 PC3	633334	3500.01	24.00
	n78 PC3	650000	3750	24.00
	n78 PC2	633334	3500.01	27.00
	n78 PC2	650000	3750	27.00



9.1 Conducted RF Output Power

LTE Band 41 PC2				Conducted Power(dBm)					
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				39750	40185	40620	41055	41490	
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	25.75	25.83	26.21	25.78	25.83	27.00

9.2 Low-power Exemption

The primary method for establishing the RF interference potential of a WD is based on conducted power to the antenna. The waveform-specific modulation interference factor (MIF) is measured separately and added to the measured average conducted power, in dBm.

The WD's conducted power must be at or below either the stated RFAIPL (Table 4.1) or the stated peak power level (Table 4.2), or the average near-field emissions over the measurement area must be at or below the stated RFAIL (Table 4.3), or the stated peak field strength (Table 4.4).

The WD may demonstrate compliance by meeting any of these four requirements, but it must do so in each of its operating bands at its established worst-case normal speech-mode operating condition.

Table 4.1—Wireless device RF audio interference power level

Frequency range (MHz)	RFAIPL (dBm)
<960	29
960–2000	26
>2000	25

Table 4.2—Wireless device RF peak power level

Frequency range (MHz)	RF _{Peak Power} (dBm)
< 960	35
960–2000	32
>2000	31

Table 4.3—Wireless device RF audio interference level

Frequency range (MHz)	RFAIL [dB(V/m)]
≤960	39
960–2000	36
>2000	35

Table 4.4—Wireless device RF peak near-field level

Frequency range (MHz)	RF _{peak} [dB(V/m)]
≤960	45
960–2000	42
>2000	41

An analysis shall be performed following the guidance of the RF air interface technology being evaluated. Factors that will affect the RF interference potential shall be evaluated, and the worst-case operating mode shall be identified and used in the evaluation. Any factor that can affect the RF interference potential shall be evaluated.

Examples of such factors are those that will change the RF signal envelope, such as discontinuous transmission due to data load, power management, or configuration options of the RF air interface technology.

RF audio interference power level is compared to the limits in Sec.5 Table 4.1.

Ant 1				
Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
LTE - FDD	24.00	-9.76	14.24	NO
5G NR FDD	24.00	-12.08	11.92	NO

Note: Select tests with highest Power+MIF values for the same frequency band.

Ant 4				
Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
LTE FDD	24.00	-9.76	14.24	NO
LTE TDD B41 PC2	27.00	-1.44	25.56	YES
5G NR FDD	24.00	-12.08	11.92	NO
5G NR TDD	27.00	-12.08	14.92	NO

Note: Select tests with highest Power+MIF values for the same frequency band.

Ant 5				
Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
LTE FDD	24.00	-9.76	14.24	NO
5G NR FDD	24.00	-12.08	11.92	NO
5G NR TDD	27.00	-12.08	14.92	NO

Note: Select tests with highest Power+MIF values for the same frequency band.

Ant 6				
Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
LTE TDD	24.00	-1.44	22.56	NO
5G NR TDD	27.00	-12.08	14.92	NO

Note: Select tests with highest Power+MIF values for the same frequency band.

Ant 7				
Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
5G NR TDD	27.00	-12.08	14.92	NO

Note: Select tests with highest Power+MIF values for the same frequency band.

9.3 HAC RF Emission Test Results

Air Interface	BW	Modulation / Mode	RB Size	RB offset	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Ant	Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	MIF	E-Field (dBV/m)	RF Pass/Fail	Date
Band 41 PC2	20M	QPSK	1	0	39750	2506	Ant 4	25.75	-1.44	17.04	PASS	2026/6/26
Band 41 PC2	20M	QPSK	1	0	40185	2549.5	Ant 4	25.83	-1.44	17.02	PASS	2026/6/26
Band 41 PC2	20M	QPSK	1	0	40620	2593	Ant 4	26.21	-1.44	17.06	PASS	2026/6/26
Band 41 PC2	20M	QPSK	1	0	41055	2636.5	Ant 4	25.78	-1.44	17.04	PASS	2026/6/26
Band 41 PC2	20M	QPSK	1	0	41490	2680	Ant 4	25.83	-1.44	16.92	PASS	2026/6/26

Remark:

1. The detailed RF Emission results please refer to appendix B.

10 Equipment list

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Inventory No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due date
☒ Software	SPEAG	D8 HAC V1.2	NA	NCR	NCR
☒ DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1484	2026-01-12	2027-01-11
☒ E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EF3DV3	4051	2025-09-25	2026-09-24
☒ Validation Kits	SPEAG	CD2600V3	1021	2025-06-02	2028-06-01
☒ Test Arch SD HAC	SPEAG	NA	NA	NCR	NCR
☒ Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	111637	2025-09-03	2026-09-02
☒ RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTR	R&S	CMX500	101930	2026-01-15	2027-01-14
☒ Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	182393	2026-01-23	2027-01-22
☒ Preamplifier	Qiji	YX28980933	202104001	NCR	NCR
☒ Power Sensor	Keysight	U2002H	MY5639004	2025-09-10	2026-09-09
☒ Power Sensor	Agilent	U2002H	MY48200110	2025-11-20	2026-11-19
☒ Coaxial low pass filter	Mini-Circuits	VLF-2500(+)	NA	NCR	NCR
☒ Coaxial low pass filter	Microlab Fxr	LA-F13	NA	NCR	NCR
☒ DC POWER SUPPLY	SAKO	SK1730SL5A	NA	NCR	NCR
☒ Humidity and Temperature Indicator	MingGao	MingGao	NA	2025-09-16	2026-09-15

Note:

1. All the equipments are within the valid period when the tests are performed.

---End of Report---