

TEST REPORT

Applicant: MYAVRO LIMITED

Address: 50a London Street Reading Berkshire RG1 4SQ United Kingdom

Product Name: 5G digital mobile smartphone

FCC ID: 2BU6A-A1

**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: 2602P41234E-RF-00J

Report Date: 2026/4/2

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

Alice Tan

Reviewed By: Alice Tan

Title: RF Engineer

Pedro Yun

Approved By: Pedro Yun

Title: RF Supervisor

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan)
No.12, Pulong East 1st Road, Tangxia Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

Tel: +86-769-86858888

Fax: +86-769-86858891

www.baclcorp.com.cn

Note: The information marked ▲ is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report. Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested. This report cannot be reproduced except in full, without prior written approval of the Company. This report is valid only with a valid digital signature. The digital signature may be available only under the Adobe software above version 7.0. This report may contain data that are not covered by the accreditation scope and shall be marked with ★. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the U.S. Government. Each test item follows the test standard(s) without deviation.

CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY	4
1. GENERAL INFORMATION	5
1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	5
1.2 ACCESSORY INFORMATION	5
1.3 OPERATION VOLTAGE (V_{DC})▲	5
1.4 TRANSMISSION ANTENNA INFORMATION▲	6
1.5 EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS	6
2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	7
3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION	8
3.1 EUT OPERATION CONDITION:	8
3.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS	11
3.3 SUPPORT CABLE LIST AND DETAILS	11
3.4 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP.....	12
3.5 TEST FACILITY	13
3.6 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	13
4. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES	14
4.1 TRANSMITTER OUTPUT POWER AND EQUIVALENT RADIATED POWER:.....	14
4.1.1 Applicable Standard	14
4.1.2 Test Setup Block	15
4.1.3 Test Procedure.....	16
4.1.4 Test Results	16
4.2 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	17
4.2.1 Applicable Standard	17
4.2.2 Test Setup Block	19
4.2.3 Test Procedure.....	19
4.2.4 Test Results	20
4.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY.....	21
4.3.1 Applicable Standard	21
4.3.2 Test Setup Block	21
4.3.3 Test Procedure.....	21
4.3.4 Test Results	22
4.4 TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS-AT ANTENNA TERMINALS	23
4.4.1 Applicable Standard	23
4.4.2 Test Setup Block	25
4.4.3 Test Procedure.....	25
4.4.4 Test Results	25
4.5 TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS-OUT OF BAND EMISSION	26
4.5.1 Applicable Standard	26
4.5.2 Test Setup Block	28
4.5.3 Test Procedure.....	28
4.5.4 Test Results	28

4.6 TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS-RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS:	29
4.6.1 Applicable Standard	29
4.6.2 Test setup	32
4.6.3 Test Procedure	33
4.6.4 Test Results	34
5. Test DATA AND RESULTS	35
5.1 ANTENNA PORT TEST DATA AND RESULTS	35
5.2 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	36
EXHIBIT A - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS	55
EXHIBIT B - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS	56

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	2602P41234E-RF-00J	Original Report	2026/4/2

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	5G digital mobile smartphone
EUT Model:	myAvro A1
Operation Bands and modes:	5G NR Band 2: 1850-1910 MHz 5G NR Band 5: 824-849 MHz 5G NR Band 7: 2500-2570 MHz 5G NR Band 12: 699-716MHz 5G NR Band 38: 2570-2620MHz 5G NR Band 41: 2496-2690MHz 5G NR Band 66: 1710-1780MHz 5G NR Band 71: 663-698MHz 5G NR Band 77_1: 3450-3550MHz 5G NR Band 77_3: 3700-3980MHz 5G NR Band 78_1: 3450-3550MHz 5G NR Band 78_3: 3700-3800MHz
EN DC possible combinations	DC_2A_n5A, DC_2A_n78A, DC_4A_n5A, DC_4A_n78A, DC_5A_n2A, DC_5A_n7A, DC_5A_n66A, DC_5A_n77A, DC_5A_n78A, DC_7A_n5A, DC_7A_n77A, DC_7A_n78A, DC_17A_n2A, DC_26A_n77A, DC_26A_n78A, DC_38A_n78A, DC_41A_n77A, DC_41A_n78A, DC_66A_n5A, DC_66A_n77A, DC_66A_n78A
Modulation Type:	DFT-s-OFDM: $\pi/2$ BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM CP-OFDM: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM
Rated Input Voltage:	3.88Vdc from battery or 5/9Vdc from adapter
Serial Number:	RE: 3FXP-9 RF Conducted: 3FXP-2
EUT Received Date:	2026/1/10
EUT Received Status:	Good
Note: 1. For NSA mode, we only show the combination of the maximum power among all NSA combinations in the report as below: DC_66A_n77A, DC_66A_n5A, DC_5A_n2A, DC_5A_n66A, DC_4A_n78A. 2. The device is an End User Device.	

1.2 Accessory Information

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
Adapter	Jiangsu Chenyang Electron Co.,Ltd.	CK20W01US	Input: 100-240Vac 50/60Hz 0.7A Output: 5.0Vdc 3A /9Vdc 2.22A /12Vdc 1.67A /5-11Vdc 1.81A

1.3 Operation Voltage (V_{DC}) ▲

Lowest:	3.45	Normal:	3.88	Highest:	4.47
---------	------	---------	------	----------	------

1.4 Transmission Antenna Information ▲

Antenna	Antenna Type	Operation Bands	Antenna Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain (Gr) (dBi)	Lc (dB)
ANT 1	PIFA	NR n5	824-849	-1.11	0.1
		NR n12	699-716	-1.62	0.1
		NR n71	663-698	-1.8	0.1
ANT 2		NR n7	2500-2570	-0.43	0.3
		NR n38	2570-2620	-1.04	0.3
		NR n41	2496-2690	0.1	0.3
ANT 4		NR n2	1850-1910	0.26	0
		NR n66	1710-1780	1.33	0
ANT 5		NR n77_1	3450-3550	0.47	0
		NR n77_3	3700-3980	1.15	0
		NR n78_1	3450-3550	0.47	0
		NR n78_3	3700-3800	-0.06	0
Note: 1.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; §27.54	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 5G NR n2/n5/n7/n12/n38/n41/n66/n71/ n77_1/ n77_3/n78_1/ n78_3, test was performed with channels as below table:

Frequency Bands	SCS (kHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Frequency (MHz)		
			Low	Middle	High
n2	15	5	1852.5	1880	1907.5
	15, 30	10	1855	1880	1905
	15, 30	15	1857.5	1880	1902.5
	15, 30	20	1860	1880	1900
	15, 30	25	1862.5	1880	1897.5
	15, 30	30	1865	1880	1895
	15, 30	40	1870	1880	1890
n5	15	5	826.5	836.5	846.5
	15, 30	10	829	836.5	844
	15, 30	15	831.5	836.5	841.5
	15, 30	20	834	836.5	839
n7	15	5	2502.5	2535	2567.5
	15, 30	10	2505	2535	2565
	15, 30	15	2507.5	2535	2562.5
	15, 30	20	2510	2535	2560
	15, 30	25	2512.5	2535	2557.5
	15, 30	30	2515	2535	2555
	15, 30	40	2520	2535	2550
	15, 30	50	2525	2535	2545
n12	15	5	701.5	707.5	713.5
	15, 30	10	704	707.5	711
	15, 30	15	706.5	707.5	708.5
n38	15	5	2572.5	2595	2617.5
	15, 30	10	2575	2595	2615
	15, 30	15	2577.5	2595	2612.5
	15, 30	20	2580	2595	2610
	15, 30	25	2582.5	2595	2607.5
	15, 30	30	2585	2595	2605
	15, 30	40	2590	2595	2600

Frequency Bands	SCS (kHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Frequency (MHz)		
			Low	Middle	High
n41	15, 30	10	2501.01	2592.99	2685
	15, 30	15	2503.5	2592.99	2682.48
	15, 30	20	2506.02	2592.99	2679.99
	15, 30	30	2511	2592.99	2674.98
	15, 30	40	2516.01	2592.99	2670
	15, 30	50	2521.02	2592.99	2664.99
	15	60	2526	2592.99	2659.98
	15	70	2531.01	2592.99	2655
	15	80	2536.02	2592.99	2649.99
	15	90	2541	2592.99	2644.98
	15	100	2546.01	2592.99	2640
n66	15	5	1712.5	1745	1777.5
	15, 30	10	1715	1745	1775
	15, 30	15	1717.5	1745	1772.5
	15, 30	20	1720	1745	1770
	15, 30	25	1722.5	1745	1767.5
	15, 30	30	1725	1745	1765
	15, 30	40	1730	1745	1760
n71	15	5	665.5	680.5	695.5
	15, 30	10	668	680.5	693
	15, 30	15	670.5	680.5	690.5
	15, 30	20	673	680.5	688
n77_1	15, 30	10	3455	3500	3545
	15, 30	15	3457.5	3500	3542.5
	15, 30	20	3460	3500	3540
	15, 30	25	3462.5	3500	3537.5
	15, 30	30	3465	3500	3535
	15, 30	40	3470	3500	3530
	15, 30	50	3475	3500	3525
	30	60	3480	3500	3520
	30	70	3485	3500	3515
	30	80	3490	3500	3510
	30	90	3495	3500	3505
	30	100	/	3500	/
n77_3	15, 30	10	3705	3840	3975
	15, 30	15	3707.5	3840	3972.5
	15, 30	20	3710	3840	3970
	15, 30	25	3712.5	3840	3967.5
	15, 30	30	3715	3840	3965
	15, 30	40	3720	3840	3960
	15, 30	50	3725	3840	3955
	30	60	3730	3840	3950
	30	70	3735	3840	3945
	30	80	3740	3840	3940
	30	90	3745	3840	3935
	30	100	3750	3840	3930

Frequency Bands	SCS (kHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Frequency (MHz)		
			Low	Middle	High
n78_1	15, 30	10	3455	3500	3545
	15, 30	15	3457.5	3500	3542.5
	15, 30	20	3460	3500	3540
	15, 30	25	3462.5	3500	3537.5
	15, 30	30	3465	3500	3535
	15, 30	40	3470	3500	3530
	15, 30	50	3475	3500	3525
	30	60	3480	3500	3520
	30	70	3485	3500	3515
	30	80	3490	3500	3510
	30	90	3495	3500	3505
	30	100	/	3500	/
n78_3	15, 30	10	3705	3750	3795
	15, 30	15	3707.5	3750	3792.5
	15, 30	20	3710	3750	3790
	15, 30	25	3712.5	3750	3787.5
	15, 30	30	3715	3750	3785
	15, 30	40	3720	3750	3780
	15, 30	50	3725	3750	3775
	30	60	3730	3750	3770
	30	70	3735	3750	3765
	30	80	3740	3750	3760
	30	90	3745	3750	3755
	30	100	/	3750	/

Note:

1. The device support SCS 15kHz and 30kHz, they have same output power, so only SCS 15kHz was tested for FDD Band, and SCS 30kHz tested for TDD band except that the n38 5MHz Bandwidth only supports SCS 15kHz, so only N38 5MHz Bandwidth tests the SCS 15kHz.

2. For modulation of CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM, the maximum power of CP-OFDM is lower than DFT-s-OFDM modulation, therefore, we chose higher power (DFT-s-OFDM modulation) to perform all tests and show in the report.

3.2 Support Equipment List and Details

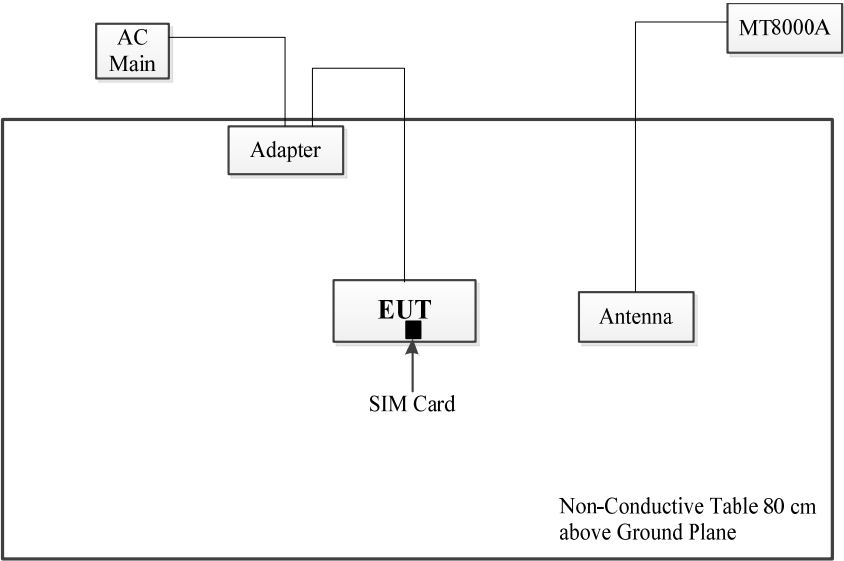
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	SIM Card	/	180722
Unknown	Antenna	Unknown	Unknown
Anritsu	Radio Communication Test Station	MT8000A	6272709229

3.3 Support Cable List and Details

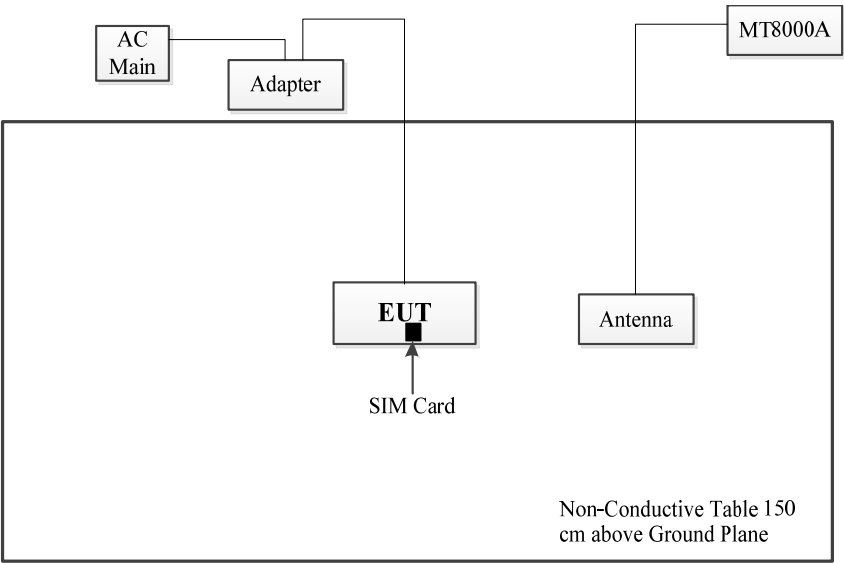
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
DC Cable	no	no	1.5	Adapter	EUT
Signal Cable	no	no	3	Antenna	Radio Communication Test Station

3.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup

Radiated Spurious emissions:
Below 1G:



Above 1G:



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 °C
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
Duty Cycle	1%
RF Frequency	±0.076×10 ⁻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-to-average 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 rmseivalent 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

(a)(3) *Mobile and portable stations.*

(i) For mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or the 2350-2360 MHz band, the average EIRP must not exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth, *except that* for mobile and portable stations compliant with 3GPP LTE standards or another advanced mobile broadband protocol that avoids concentrating energy at the edge of the operating band the average EIRP must not exceed 250 milliwatts within any 5 megahertz of authorized bandwidth but may exceed 50 milliwatts within any 1 megahertz of authorized bandwidth. For mobile and portable stations using time division duplexing (TDD) technology, the duty cycle must not exceed 38 percent in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands. Mobile and portable stations using FDD technology are restricted to transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band. Power averaging shall not include intervals in which the transmitter is off.

(ii) Mobile and portable stations are not permitted to transmit in the 2315-2320 MHz and 2345-2350 MHz bands.

(iii) *Automatic transmit power control.* Mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or in the 2350-2360 MHz band must employ automatic transmit power control when operating so the stations operate with the minimum power necessary for successful communications.

(iv) *Prohibition on external vehicle-mounted antennas.* The use of external vehicle-mounted antennas for mobile and portable stations transmitting in the 2305-2315 MHz band or the 2350-2360 MHz band is prohibited.

(b)(10) Portable stations (hand-held devices) transmitting in the 746-757 MHz, 776-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(c)(10) Portable stations (hand-held devices) in the 600 MHz uplink band and the 698-746 MHz band, and fixed and mobile stations in the 600 MHz uplink band are limited to 3 watts ERP.

(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.

(k) The following power requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 3450-3550 MHz band:

(3) Mobile devices are limited to 1 Watt (30 dBm) EIRP. Mobile devices operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

(4) Equipment employed must be authorized in accordance with the provisions of § 27.51. 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(k)(5) of this section. 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.

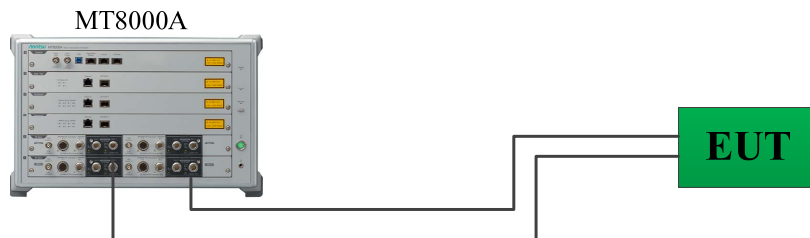
(j) The following power requirements apply to stations transmitting in the 3700-3980 MHz band:

(3) Mobile and portable stations are limited to 1 Watt EIRP. Mobile and portable stations operating in these bands must employ a means for limiting power to the minimum necessary for successful communications.

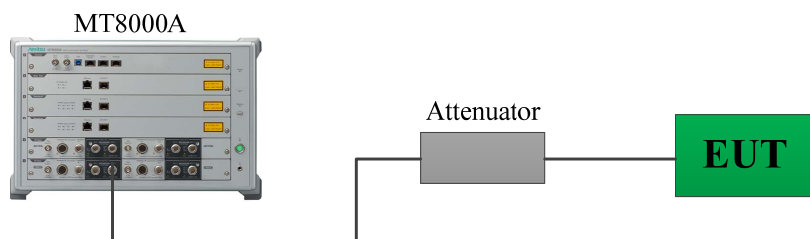
4.1.2 Test Setup Block

For RF Output Power:

For NSA:

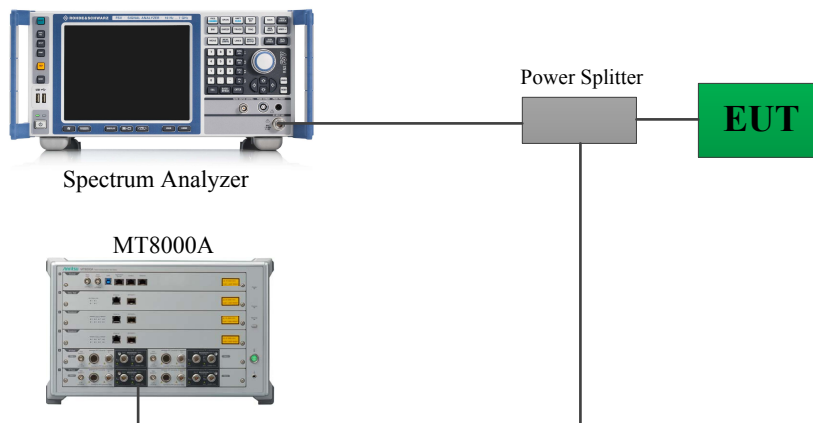


For SA:



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and coaxial Attenuator was offset into the Reading of MT8000A.

For PAR:



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:

- a) Set resolution/measurement bandwidth $\geq$ 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 $[10 \times (\text{number of points in sweep}) \times (\text{transmission symbol period})]$ 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 from 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

(a) For operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (with averaging performed only during periods of transmission) within the licensed band(s) of operation, in watts, by the following amounts:

(4) For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands:

(i) By a factor of not less than: $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324 MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345 MHz, not less than $61 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328 MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341 MHz, and not less than $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337 MHz;

(ii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz, $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300 MHz, $61 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296 MHz, $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292 MHz, and 70 + $10 \log (P)$ dB below 2288 MHz;

(iii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365 MHz, and not less than $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB above 2365 MHz.

(c) For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to – 70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and – 80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

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

(h) AWS emission limits

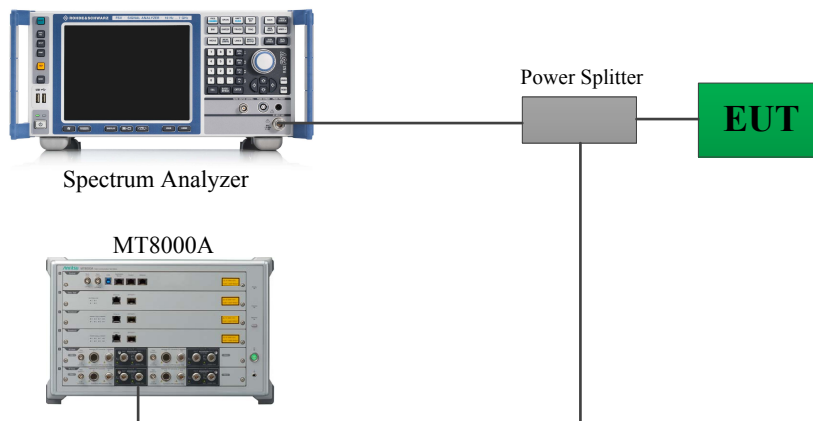
(1) **General protection levels.** Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall 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 than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ 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.

(l) 3.7 GHz Service. The following emission limits apply to stations transmitting in the 3700-3980 MHz band:

(2) For mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed -13 dBm/MHz. Compliance with this paragraph (l)(2) is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be either one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter or 350 kHz. In the bands between 1 and 5 MHz removed from the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be 500 kHz. 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.

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 $1.5 \times \text{OBW}$ 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 $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- 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 §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

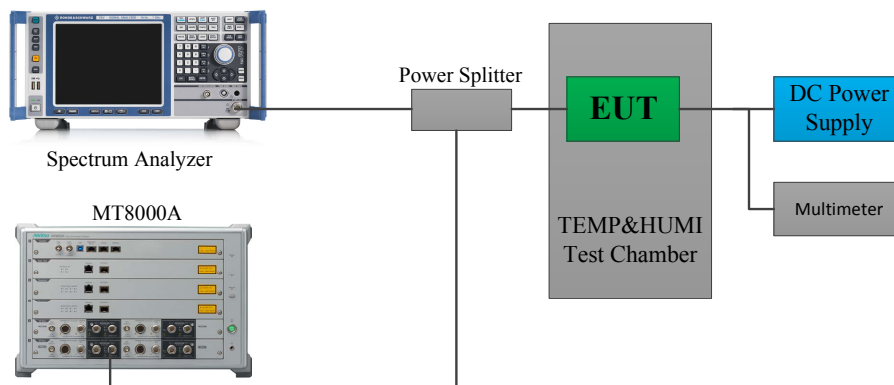
FCC §24.235

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

FCC §27.54

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emissions stay within the authorized bands of operation.

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

(a) For operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (with averaging performed only during periods of transmission) within the licensed band(s) of operation, in watts, by the following amounts:

(4) For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands:

(i) By a factor of not less than: $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324 MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345 MHz, not less than $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328 MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341 MHz, and not less than $67 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337 MHz;

(ii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz, $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300 MHz, $61 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296 MHz, $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292 MHz, and $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB below 2288 MHz;

(iii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365 MHz, and not less than $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB above 2365 MHz.

(c) For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to -70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and -80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

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

(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.

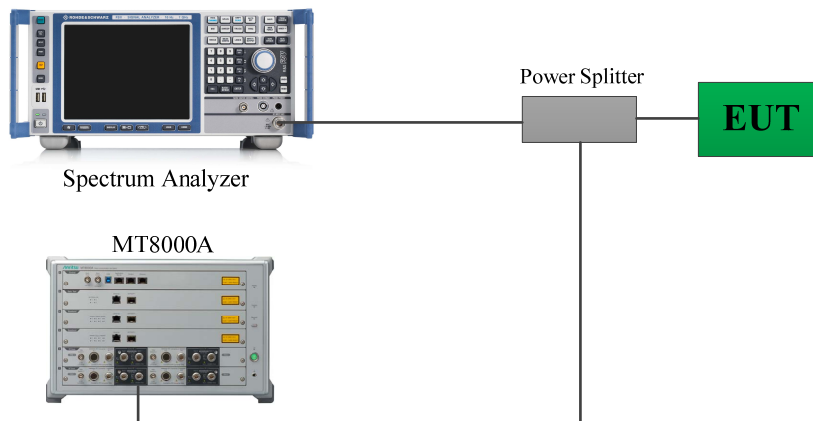
(m)(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log (P)$ 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 than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ 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.

(1) 3.7 GHz Service. The following emission limits apply to stations transmitting in the 3700-3980 MHz band:

(2) For mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed – 13 dBm/MHz. Compliance with this paragraph (1)(2) is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be either one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter or 350 kHz. In the bands between 1 and 5 MHz removed from the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be 500 kHz. 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.

4.4.2 Test Setup Block



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

(a) For operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (with averaging performed only during periods of transmission) within the licensed band(s) of operation, in watts, by the following amounts:

(4) For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands:

(i) By a factor of not less than: $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324 MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345 MHz, not less than $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328 MHz and on all frequencies between 2337 and 2341 MHz, and not less than $67 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337 MHz;

(ii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz, $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300 MHz, $61 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296 MHz, $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292 MHz, and $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB below 2288 MHz;

(iii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365 MHz, and not less than $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB above 2365 MHz.

(c) For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to -70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and -80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

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

(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.

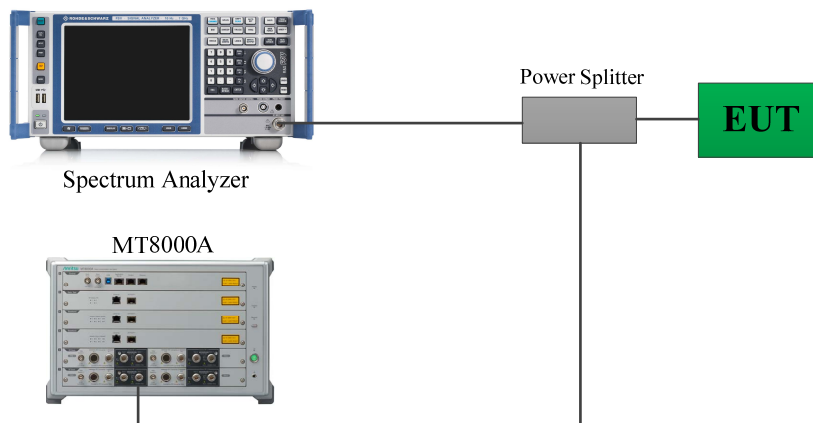
(m)(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than $40 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge, $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and $55 + 10 \log (P)$ 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 than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ 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.

(1) 3.7 GHz Service. The following emission limits apply to stations transmitting in the 3700-3980 MHz band:

(2) For mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed – 13 dBm/MHz. Compliance with this paragraph (1)(2) is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be either one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter or 350 kHz. In the bands between 1 and 5 MHz removed from the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be 500 kHz. 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.

4.5.2 Test Setup Block



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

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

(a) For operations in the 2305-2320 MHz band and the 2345-2360 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power P (with averaging performed only during periods of transmission) within the licensed band(s) of operation, in watts, by the following amounts:

(4) For mobile and portable stations operating in the 2305-2315 MHz and 2350-2360 MHz bands:

(i) By a factor of not less than: $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2305 and 2320 MHz and on all frequencies between 2345 and 2360 MHz that are outside the licensed band(s) of operation, not less than $55 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2320 and 2324 MHz and on all frequencies between 2341 and 2345 MHz, not less than $61 + 10 \log(P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2324 and 2328 MHz and on all frequencies

between 2337 and 2341 MHz, and not less than $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2328 and 2337 MHz;

(ii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2300 and 2305 MHz, $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2296 and 2300 MHz, $61 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2292 and 2296 MHz, $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2288 and 2292 MHz, and $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB below 2288 MHz;

(iii) By a factor of not less than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on all frequencies between 2360 and 2365 MHz, and not less than $70 + 10 \log (P)$ dB above 2365 MHz.

(c) For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $76 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than $65 + 10 \log (P)$ dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to -70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and -80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

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

(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 than $43 + 10 \log (P)$ 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.

(1) 3.7 GHz Service. The following emission limits apply to stations transmitting in the 3700-3980 MHz band:

(2) For mobile operations in the 3700-3980 MHz band, the conducted power of any emission outside the licensee's authorized bandwidth shall not exceed – 13 dBm/MHz. Compliance with this paragraph (1)(2) is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be either one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter or 350 kHz. In the bands between 1 and 5 MHz removed from the licensee's frequency block, the minimum resolution bandwidth for the measurement shall be 500 kHz. 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.

4.6.2 Test setup

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.5.3:

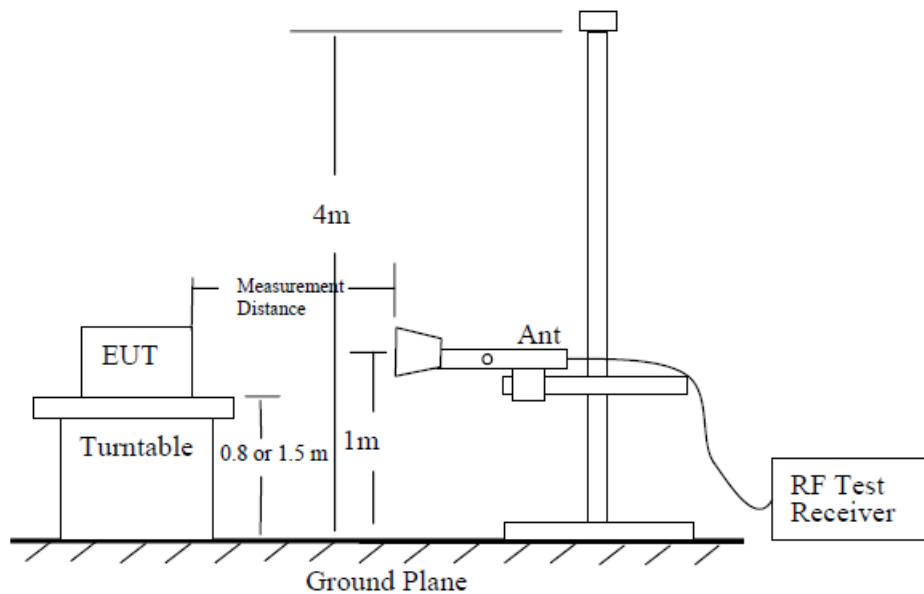


Figure 6 —Test site-up for radiated ERP and/or EIRP measurements

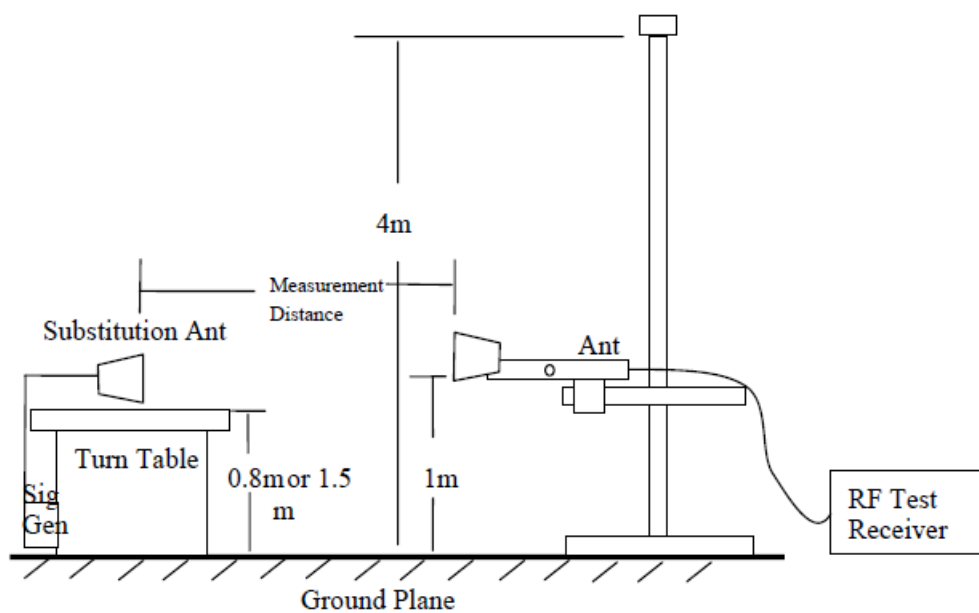


Figure 7 —Substitution method set-up for radiated emission

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:

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

where

P_e = equivalent emission power in dBm

P_s = 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: $\text{gain (dBd)} = \text{gain (dBi)} - 2.15 \text{ dB}$. 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 D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9.

5.2 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	3FXP-9	Test Date:	2026/1/20~2026/1/21
Test Site:	Chamber A, Chamber B	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Lancer Zhang, Leo Xiao, Alan Xie	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	22.5~22.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	32~47	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.1~101.6
----------------------	-----------	---------------------------	-------	------------------------	-------------

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
30MHz~1000MHz					
Sunol Sciences	Hybrid Antenna	JB3	A060611-2	2024/4/16	2027/4/15
Narda	Coaxial Attenuator	757C-6dB	34010	2024/4/16	2027/4/15
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0075-01	2025/7/1	2026/6/30
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0400-01	2025/7/1	2026/6/30
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-1400-01	2025/7/1	2026/6/30
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	372193	2025/7/30	2026/7/29
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2025/6/25	2026/6/24
EMCO	Adjustable Dipole Antenna	3121C	9109-753	N/A	N/A
Micro-Coax	Coaxial Cable	UFA210B	99G1448	2025/9/4	2026/9/3
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8247C	MY43321350	2025/7/28	2026/7/27
Anritsu	Radio Communication Test Station	MT8000A	6272709229	2025/9/21	2026/9/20
E-Microwave	Band Rejection Filter	OBF-ZP-703-748-SMAF	OE01902425	2025/6/6	2026/6/5
E-Microwave	Band Rejection Filter	BSF-ZP-777-787-SMAF	OE01902430	2025/6/6	2026/6/5
Sinoscite	Band Rejection Filter	BSF824-862MS	1438001	2025/6/6	2026/6/5

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Above 1GHz					
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	000 527 35	2023/9/7	2026/9/6
AH	Horn Antenna	SAS-571	1177	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-4223-02	1007726-02 1304	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-4223-02	1007726-03 1304	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-2823-02	1007726-01 1302	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-2823-02	1007726-02 1302	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
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	2025/9/4	2026/9/3
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8247C	MY43321350	2025/7/28	2026/7/27
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	469	2025/4/11	2026/4/10
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-1840VH	191	2025/9/4	2026/9/3
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101944	2025/8/8	2026/8/7
Anritsu	Radio Communication Test Station	MT8000A	6272709229	2025/9/21	2026/9/20
Decentest	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set & Filter Switch Unit	DT7220SCU & DT7220FCU	DC79902 & DC79905	2025/8/25	2026/8/24

* 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 was the worst) is below:

Test Mode Description(Worst case)

Mode	NR Band	Channel	SCS(kHz)	Condition
SA	n2	Low/Middle/High	15	5MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n5	Low/Middle/High	15	5MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n7	Low/Middle/High	15	5MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n12	Low/Middle/High	15	5MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n38	Low/Middle/High	15	5MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n41	Low/Middle/High	30	10MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n66	Low/Middle/High	15	5MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n71	Low/Middle/High	30	5MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n77	Low/Middle/High	30	10MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	n78	Low/Middle/High	30	10MHz_DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
NSA	DC_66A_n77A	Low/Middle/High	15	10MHz 10MHz_QPSK DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	DC_66A_n5A	Low/Middle/High	15	10MHz 5MHz_QPSK DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	DC_5A_n2A	Low/Middle/High	15	10MHz 5MHz_QPSK DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	DC_5A_n66A	Low/Middle/High	15	10MHz 5MHz_QPSK DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)
	DC_4A_n78A	Low/Middle/High	15	10MHz 10MHz_QPSK DFT-s-OFDM (QPSK)

(The Worst modulation and bandwidth were below)

**SA:
NR n2(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, 5MHz, Frequency:1852.5 MHz								
114.57	H	47.64	-64.13	0.00	0.31	-64.44	-13.00	51.44
121.02	V	48.69	-58.51	0.00	0.32	-58.83	-13.00	45.83
3705.00	H	49.06	-63.52	10.72	0.74	-53.54	-13.00	40.54
3705.00	V	53.17	-59.72	10.72	0.74	-49.74	-13.00	36.74
5557.50	H	48.73	-62.56	11.69	1.05	-51.92	-13.00	38.92
5557.50	V	48.26	-62.57	11.69	1.05	-51.93	-13.00	38.93
1RB, 5MHz, QPSK, Frequency:1880 MHz								
117.50	H	47.15	-64.32	0.00	0.32	-64.64	-13.00	51.64
126.34	V	48.80	-58.52	0.00	0.33	-58.85	-13.00	45.85
3760.00	H	48.37	-64.09	10.76	0.75	-54.08	-13.00	41.08
3760.00	V	53.68	-58.92	10.76	0.75	-48.91	-13.00	35.91
5640.00	H	48.20	-63.22	11.67	1.05	-52.60	-13.00	39.60
5640.00	V	48.64	-62.27	11.67	1.05	-51.65	-13.00	38.65
1RB, 5MHz, Frequency:1907.5 MHz								
115.50	H	48.21	-63.47	0.00	0.31	-63.78	-13.00	50.78
125.52	V	48.54	-58.76	0.00	0.33	-59.09	-13.00	46.09
3815.00	H	48.23	-63.98	10.79	0.76	-53.95	-13.00	40.95
3815.00	V	53.16	-59.01	10.79	0.76	-48.98	-13.00	35.98
5722.50	H	48.37	-63.61	11.66	1.05	-53.00	-13.00	40.00
5722.50	V	48.24	-63.11	11.66	1.05	-52.50	-13.00	39.50

NR n5(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, 5MHz, Frequency: 826.5 MHz								
113.69	H	47.87	-63.99	0.00	0.31	-64.30	-13.00	51.30
122.58	V	48.33	-58.91	0.00	0.32	-59.23	-13.00	46.23
1653.00	H	46.21	-69.94	9.44	0.44	-60.94	-13.00	47.94
1653.00	V	45.78	-71.34	9.44	0.44	-62.34	-13.00	49.34
2479.50	H	46.82	-67.86	9.23	0.62	-59.25	-13.00	46.25
2479.50	V	45.96	-68.83	9.23	0.62	-60.22	-13.00	47.22
3306.00	H	46.37	-65.47	10.44	0.72	-55.75	-13.00	42.75
3306.00	V	46.51	-65.87	10.44	0.72	-56.15	-13.00	43.15
1RB, 5MHz, Frequency: 836.5 MHz								
108.87	H	48.22	-64.13	0.00	0.30	-64.43	-13.00	51.43
127.15	V	48.64	-58.70	0.00	0.33	-59.03	-13.00	46.03
1673.00	H	46.57	-69.51	9.48	0.45	-60.48	-13.00	47.48
1673.00	V	46.03	-70.89	9.48	0.45	-61.86	-13.00	48.86
2509.50	H	46.82	-67.71	9.22	0.62	-59.11	-13.00	46.11
2509.50	V	46.77	-68.07	9.22	0.62	-59.47	-13.00	46.47
3346.00	H	46.35	-65.85	10.48	0.72	-56.09	-13.00	43.09
3346.00	V	46.57	-65.95	10.48	0.72	-56.19	-13.00	43.19
1RB, 5MHz, Frequency: 846.5 MHz								
103.30	H	48.51	-64.41	0.00	0.29	-64.70	-13.00	51.70
121.66	V	49.34	-57.88	0.00	0.32	-58.20	-13.00	45.20
1693.00	H	46.34	-69.67	9.51	0.46	-60.62	-13.00	47.62
1693.00	V	46.10	-70.63	9.51	0.46	-61.58	-13.00	48.58
2539.50	H	46.27	-68.33	9.28	0.63	-59.68	-13.00	46.68
2539.50	V	46.84	-68.08	9.28	0.63	-59.43	-13.00	46.43
3386.00	H	46.43	-66.13	10.51	0.72	-56.34	-13.00	43.34
3386.00	V	46.19	-66.47	10.51	0.72	-56.68	-13.00	43.68

NR n7 (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, Frequency: 2502.5 MHz								
100.65	H	47.67	-65.51	0.00	0.28	-65.79	-25.00	40.79
123.45	V	49.57	-57.69	0.00	0.33	-58.02	-25.00	33.02
5005.00	H	47.61	-63.49	10.41	0.92	-54.00	-25.00	29.00
5005.00	V	47.35	-63.26	10.41	0.92	-53.77	-25.00	28.77
7507.50	H	47.48	-60.55	10.81	1.20	-50.94	-25.00	25.94
7507.50	V	48.02	-60.76	10.81	1.20	-51.15	-25.00	26.15
1RB, 5MHz, Frequency:2535 MHz								
106.60	H	48.10	-64.48	0.00	0.29	-64.77	-25.00	39.77
127.44	V	48.59	-58.76	0.00	0.33	-59.09	-25.00	34.09
5070.00	H	47.31	-63.52	10.58	0.94	-53.88	-25.00	28.88
5070.00	V	46.99	-63.35	10.58	0.94	-53.71	-25.00	28.71
7605.00	H	47.25	-60.52	10.88	1.21	-50.85	-25.00	25.85
7605.00	V	47.98	-60.52	10.88	1.21	-50.85	-25.00	25.85
1RB, 5MHz, Frequency: 2567.5 MHz								
109.30	H	47.66	-64.65	0.00	0.30	-64.95	-25.00	39.95
122.20	V	49.40	-57.83	0.00	0.32	-58.15	-25.00	33.15
5135.00	H	47.15	-63.88	10.75	0.96	-54.09	-25.00	29.09
5135.00	V	47.36	-63.06	10.75	0.96	-53.27	-25.00	28.27
7702.50	H	47.45	-60.05	10.96	1.23	-50.32	-25.00	25.32
7702.50	V	48.06	-60.15	10.96	1.23	-50.42	-25.00	25.42

NR n12 (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, 5MHz, Frequency: 701.5MHz								
103.50	H	48.06	-64.83	0.00	0.29	-65.12	-13.00	52.12
127.34	V	48.66	-58.69	0.00	0.33	-59.02	-13.00	46.02
1403.00	H	46.28	-69.66	8.64	0.38	-61.40	-13.00	48.40
1403.00	V	46.73	-68.99	8.64	0.38	-60.73	-13.00	47.73
2104.50	H	46.12	-68.07	9.83	0.57	-58.81	-13.00	45.81
2104.50	V	46.85	-67.30	9.83	0.57	-58.04	-13.00	45.04
2806.00	H	46.37	-68.48	9.81	0.69	-59.36	-13.00	46.36
2806.00	V	47.29	-67.34	9.81	0.69	-58.22	-13.00	45.22
1RB, 5MHz, Frequency:707.5 MHz								
105.20	H	48.10	-64.62	0.00	0.29	-64.91	-13.00	51.91
130.50	V	49.27	-58.15	0.00	0.34	-58.49	-13.00	45.49
1415.00	H	46.74	-69.26	8.71	0.38	-60.93	-13.00	47.93
1415.00	V	46.83	-68.95	8.71	0.38	-60.62	-13.00	47.62
2122.50	H	46.92	-67.43	9.80	0.57	-58.20	-13.00	45.20
2122.50	V	46.15	-68.11	9.80	0.57	-58.88	-13.00	45.88
2830.00	H	46.87	-67.85	9.86	0.69	-58.68	-13.00	45.68
2830.00	V	47.38	-67.23	9.86	0.69	-58.06	-13.00	45.06
1RB, 5MHz, Frequency: 713.5 MHz								
101.35	H	47.66	-65.45	0.00	0.28	-65.73	-13.00	52.73
129.30	V	48.01	-59.38	0.00	0.33	-59.71	-13.00	46.71
1427.00	H	46.31	-69.76	8.78	0.38	-61.36	-13.00	48.36
1427.00	V	46.29	-69.54	8.78	0.38	-61.14	-13.00	48.14
2140.50	H	46.46	-68.05	9.78	0.58	-58.85	-13.00	45.85
2140.50	V	46.32	-68.06	9.78	0.58	-58.86	-13.00	45.86
2854.00	H	46.17	-68.41	9.91	0.70	-59.20	-13.00	46.20
2854.00	V	46.52	-68.08	9.91	0.70	-58.87	-13.00	45.87

NR n38 (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)			
5MHz, Frequency:2572.5 MHz								
105.77	H	48.17	-64.49	0.00	0.29	-64.78	-25.00	39.78
132.20	V	49.33	-58.12	0.00	0.34	-58.46	-25.00	33.46
5145.00	H	46.84	-64.28	10.78	0.96	-54.46	-25.00	29.46
5145.00	V	46.79	-63.69	10.78	0.96	-53.87	-25.00	28.87
7717.50	H	46.37	-61.09	10.97	1.23	-51.35	-25.00	26.35
7717.50	V	47.68	-60.49	10.97	1.23	-50.75	-25.00	25.75
5MHz, Frequency:2595MHz								
106.34	H	47.99	-64.62	0.00	0.29	-64.91	-25.00	39.91
131.58	V	48.94	-58.50	0.00	0.34	-58.84	-25.00	33.84
5190.00	H	46.73	-64.79	10.89	0.97	-54.87	-25.00	29.87
5190.00	V	46.17	-64.59	10.89	0.97	-54.67	-25.00	29.67
7785.00	H	46.39	-60.89	11.03	1.24	-51.10	-25.00	26.10
7785.00	V	47.82	-60.15	11.03	1.24	-50.36	-25.00	25.36
5MHz, Frequency:2617.5MHz								
102.84	H	47.64	-65.32	0.00	0.29	-65.61	-25.00	40.61
128.58	V	48.46	-58.91	0.00	0.33	-59.24	-25.00	34.24
5235.00	H	46.87	-64.53	11.01	0.98	-54.50	-25.00	29.50
5235.00	V	46.59	-64.08	11.01	0.98	-54.05	-25.00	29.05
7852.50	H	46.24	-60.86	11.08	1.25	-51.03	-25.00	26.03
7852.50	V	47.88	-59.90	11.08	1.25	-50.07	-25.00	25.07

NR n41 (30MHz-27GHz):

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)			
10MHz, Frequency:2501.01 MHz								
103.03	H	48.71	-64.23	0.00	0.29	-64.52	-25.00	39.52
135.05	V	49.27	-58.25	0.00	0.34	-58.59	-25.00	33.59
5002.02	H	47.63	-63.48	10.41	0.92	-53.99	-25.00	28.99
5002.02	V	46.85	-63.77	10.41	0.92	-54.28	-25.00	29.28
7503.03	H	47.34	-60.70	10.80	1.20	-51.10	-25.00	26.10
7503.03	V	47.18	-61.61	10.80	1.20	-52.01	-25.00	27.01
10MHz, Frequency:2592.99MHz								
106.30	H	47.49	-65.12	0.00	0.29	-65.41	-25.00	40.41
130.09	V	48.59	-58.82	0.00	0.34	-59.16	-25.00	34.16
5185.98	H	47.18	-64.30	10.88	0.97	-54.39	-25.00	29.39
5185.98	V	47.66	-63.07	10.88	0.97	-53.16	-25.00	28.16
7778.97	H	47.23	-60.07	11.02	1.24	-50.29	-25.00	25.29
7778.97	V	47.19	-60.80	11.02	1.24	-51.02	-25.00	26.02
10MHz, Frequency:2685MHz								
101.06	H	48.10	-65.04	0.00	0.28	-65.32	-25.00	40.32
127.69	V	48.57	-58.78	0.00	0.33	-59.11	-25.00	34.11
5370.00	H	47.62	-63.53	11.36	1.02	-53.19	-25.00	28.19
5370.00	V	47.84	-62.88	11.36	1.02	-52.54	-25.00	27.54
8055.00	H	47.21	-59.33	11.20	1.28	-49.41	-25.00	24.41
8055.00	V	47.85	-59.34	11.20	1.28	-49.42	-25.00	24.42

NR n66(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)			
5MHz, Frequency:1712.5 MHz								
103.36	H	47.62	-65.29	0.00	0.29	-65.58	-13.00	52.58
128.50	V	49.57	-57.80	0.00	0.33	-58.13	-13.00	45.13
3425.00	H	46.94	-65.96	10.54	0.72	-56.14	-13.00	43.14
3425.00	V	46.78	-66.12	10.54	0.72	-56.30	-13.00	43.30
5137.50	H	46.81	-64.24	10.76	0.96	-54.44	-13.00	41.44
5137.50	V	47.12	-63.32	10.76	0.96	-53.52	-13.00	40.52
5MHz, Frequency:1745MHz								
100.96	H	48.11	-65.04	0.00	0.28	-65.32	-13.00	52.32
126.69	V	48.69	-58.64	0.00	0.33	-58.97	-13.00	45.97
3490.00	H	46.75	-66.70	10.59	0.72	-56.83	-13.00	43.83
3490.00	V	46.82	-66.57	10.59	0.72	-56.70	-13.00	43.70
5235.00	H	46.74	-64.66	11.01	0.98	-54.63	-13.00	41.63
5235.00	V	47.38	-63.29	11.01	0.98	-53.26	-13.00	40.26
5MHz, Frequency:1777.5MHz								
104.20	H	48.46	-64.36	0.00	0.29	-64.65	-13.00	51.65
128.80	V	49.06	-58.32	0.00	0.33	-58.65	-13.00	45.65
3555.00	H	46.55	-66.82	10.63	0.73	-56.92	-13.00	43.92
3555.00	V	46.71	-66.45	10.63	0.73	-56.55	-13.00	43.55
5332.50	H	46.19	-64.88	11.26	1.01	-54.63	-13.00	41.63
5332.50	V	47.33	-63.21	11.26	1.01	-52.96	-13.00	39.96

NR n71(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)			
5MHz, Frequency:665.5 MHz								
106.28	H	47.85	-64.76	0.00	0.29	-65.05	-13.00	52.05
127.68	V	48.55	-58.80	0.00	0.33	-59.13	-13.00	46.13
1331.00	H	46.74	-67.48	8.22	0.37	-59.63	-13.00	46.63
1331.00	V	46.82	-68.08	8.22	0.37	-60.23	-13.00	47.23
1996.50	H	46.24	-68.03	9.99	0.56	-58.60	-13.00	45.60
1996.50	V	47.17	-67.36	9.99	0.56	-57.93	-13.00	44.93
5MHz, Frequency:680.5MHz								
104.05	H	48.47	-64.37	0.00	0.29	-64.66	-13.00	51.66
131.31	V	49.16	-58.27	0.00	0.34	-58.61	-13.00	45.61
1361.00	H	46.34	-68.62	8.39	0.38	-60.61	-13.00	47.61
1361.00	V	46.58	-68.67	8.39	0.38	-60.66	-13.00	47.66
2041.50	H	46.19	-68.03	9.93	0.56	-58.66	-13.00	45.66
2041.50	V	46.57	-67.80	9.93	0.56	-58.43	-13.00	45.43
5MHz, Frequency:695.5MHz								
107.10	H	47.47	-65.06	0.00	0.29	-65.35	-13.00	52.35
125.51	V	49.05	-58.25	0.00	0.33	-58.58	-13.00	45.58
1391.00	H	46.77	-68.93	8.57	0.38	-60.74	-13.00	47.74
1391.00	V	46.29	-69.31	8.57	0.38	-61.12	-13.00	48.12
2086.50	H	46.81	-67.36	9.86	0.57	-58.07	-13.00	45.07
2086.50	V	46.59	-67.59	9.86	0.57	-58.30	-13.00	45.30

NR n77_1 (30MHz-36GHz):

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)			
10MHz, Frequency:3455 MHz								
106.30	H	48.64	-63.97	0.00	0.29	-64.26	-13.00	51.26
124.47	V	48.73	-58.55	0.00	0.33	-58.88	-13.00	45.88
6910.00	H	46.72	-62.27	11.15	1.17	-52.29	-13.00	39.29
6910.00	V	46.53	-62.40	11.15	1.17	-52.42	-13.00	39.42
10365.00	H	46.73	-56.89	11.34	1.40	-46.95	-13.00	33.95
10365.00	V	46.58	-57.67	11.34	1.40	-47.73	-13.00	34.73
10MHz, Frequency:3500MHz								
105.20	H	47.88	-64.84	0.00	0.29	-65.13	-13.00	52.13
129.80	V	49.64	-57.76	0.00	0.33	-58.09	-13.00	45.09
7000.00	H	46.73	-61.97	11.10	1.18	-52.05	-13.00	39.05
7000.00	V	46.27	-62.48	11.10	1.18	-52.56	-13.00	39.56
10500.00	H	46.51	-56.85	11.20	1.42	-47.07	-13.00	34.07
10500.00	V	46.32	-57.75	11.20	1.42	-47.97	-13.00	34.97
10MHz, Frequency:3545MHz								
103.35	H	47.10	-65.81	0.00	0.29	-66.10	-13.00	53.10
135.06	V	48.57	-58.95	0.00	0.34	-59.29	-13.00	46.29
7090.00	H	46.27	-62.31	11.05	1.18	-52.44	-13.00	39.44
7090.00	V	46.37	-62.39	11.05	1.18	-52.52	-13.00	39.52
10635.00	H	46.43	-57.08	11.15	1.48	-47.41	-13.00	34.41
10635.00	V	46.54	-57.61	11.15	1.48	-47.94	-13.00	34.94

NR n77_3 (30MHz-40GHz):

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)			
10MHz, Frequency:3705 MHz								
104.21	H	47.96	-64.86	0.00	0.29	-65.15	-13.00	52.15
124.64	V	49.21	-58.07	0.00	0.33	-58.40	-13.00	45.40
7410.00	H	46.75	-61.42	10.85	1.20	-51.77	-13.00	38.77
7410.00	V	46.38	-62.41	10.85	1.20	-52.76	-13.00	39.76
11115.00	H	46.74	-57.12	11.16	1.61	-47.57	-13.00	34.57
11115.00	V	46.28	-57.75	11.16	1.61	-48.20	-13.00	35.20
10MHz, Frequency:3840MHz								
107.29	H	47.85	-64.66	0.00	0.29	-64.95	-13.00	51.95
128.53	V	49.85	-57.52	0.00	0.33	-57.85	-13.00	44.85
7680.00	H	46.77	-60.79	10.94	1.23	-51.08	-13.00	38.08
7680.00	V	46.58	-61.70	10.94	1.23	-51.99	-13.00	38.99
11520.00	H	46.71	-56.97	11.68	1.56	-46.85	-13.00	33.85
11520.00	V	46.32	-56.59	11.68	1.56	-46.47	-13.00	33.47
10MHz, Frequency:3975MHz								
107.58	H	47.54	-64.94	0.00	0.30	-65.24	-13.00	52.24
131.27	V	48.63	-58.80	0.00	0.34	-59.14	-13.00	46.14
7950.00	H	46.54	-60.30	11.16	1.26	-50.40	-13.00	37.40
7950.00	V	46.34	-61.16	11.16	1.26	-51.26	-13.00	38.26
11925.00	H	46.29	-57.48	11.28	1.61	-47.81	-13.00	34.81
11925.00	V	46.81	-56.56	11.28	1.61	-46.89	-13.00	33.89

NR n78_1 (30MHz-36GHz):

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)			
10MHz, Frequency:3455 MHz								
102.36	H	48.63	-64.38	0.00	0.28	-64.66	-13.00	51.66
131.57	V	48.85	-58.59	0.00	0.34	-58.93	-13.00	45.93
6910.00	H	47.69	-61.30	11.15	1.17	-51.32	-13.00	38.32
6910.00	V	47.84	-61.09	11.15	1.17	-51.11	-13.00	38.11
10365.00	H	47.38	-56.24	11.34	1.40	-46.30	-13.00	33.30
10365.00	V	47.24	-57.01	11.34	1.40	-47.07	-13.00	34.07
10MHz, Frequency:3500MHz								
106.28	H	48.76	-63.85	0.00	0.29	-64.14	-13.00	51.14
134.57	V	49.63	-57.88	0.00	0.34	-58.22	-13.00	45.22
7000.00	H	47.41	-61.29	11.10	1.18	-51.37	-13.00	38.37
7000.00	V	47.28	-61.47	11.10	1.18	-51.55	-13.00	38.55
10500.00	H	47.63	-55.73	11.20	1.42	-45.95	-13.00	32.95
10500.00	V	47.16	-56.91	11.20	1.42	-47.13	-13.00	34.13
10MHz, Frequency:3545MHz								
101.52	H	48.21	-64.89	0.00	0.28	-65.17	-13.00	52.17
130.87	V	49.53	-57.89	0.00	0.34	-58.23	-13.00	45.23
7090.00	H	47.18	-61.40	11.05	1.18	-51.53	-13.00	38.53
7090.00	V	47.53	-61.23	11.05	1.18	-51.36	-13.00	38.36
10635.00	H	47.84	-55.67	11.15	1.48	-46.00	-13.00	33.00
10635.00	V	47.59	-56.56	11.15	1.48	-46.89	-13.00	33.89

NR n78_3 (30MHz-40GHz):

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)			
10MHz, Frequency:3705 MHz								
103.17	H	48.63	-64.30	0.00	0.29	-64.59	-13.00	51.59
133.81	V	48.79	-58.70	0.00	0.34	-59.04	-13.00	46.04
7410.00	H	47.66	-60.51	10.85	1.20	-50.86	-13.00	37.86
7410.00	V	47.19	-61.60	10.85	1.20	-51.95	-13.00	38.95
11115.00	H	47.54	-56.32	11.16	1.61	-46.77	-13.00	33.77
11115.00	V	47.36	-56.67	11.16	1.61	-47.12	-13.00	34.12
10MHz, Frequency:3750MHz								
105.42	H	48.75	-63.95	0.00	0.29	-64.24	-13.00	51.24
136.74	V	49.35	-58.21	0.00	0.35	-58.56	-13.00	45.56
7500.00	H	47.44	-60.61	10.80	1.20	-51.01	-13.00	38.01
7500.00	V	47.82	-60.98	10.80	1.20	-51.38	-13.00	38.38
11250.00	H	47.17	-56.63	11.35	1.60	-46.88	-13.00	33.88
11250.00	V	47.45	-56.18	11.35	1.60	-46.43	-13.00	33.43
10MHz, Frequency:3795MHz								
104.18	H	48.62	-64.21	0.00	0.29	-64.50	-13.00	51.50
131.72	V	48.97	-58.47	0.00	0.34	-58.81	-13.00	45.81
7590.00	H	47.52	-60.29	10.87	1.21	-50.63	-13.00	37.63
7590.00	V	47.63	-60.91	10.87	1.21	-51.25	-13.00	38.25
11385.00	H	47.15	-56.58	11.54	1.58	-46.62	-13.00	33.62
11385.00	V	47.34	-55.89	11.54	1.58	-45.93	-13.00	32.93

NSA:

DC 66A n5A:

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)			
5MHz, Frequency: 826.5 MHz								
101.10	H	48.20	-64.94	0.00	0.28	-65.22	-13.00	52.22
132.07	V	49.14	-58.31	0.00	0.34	-58.65	-13.00	45.65
1653.00	H	46.88	-69.27	9.44	0.44	-60.27	-13.00	47.27
1653.00	V	46.52	-70.60	9.44	0.44	-61.60	-13.00	48.60
2479.50	H	46.39	-68.29	9.23	0.62	-59.68	-13.00	46.68
2479.50	V	46.74	-68.05	9.23	0.62	-59.44	-13.00	46.44
3306.00	H	46.51	-65.33	10.44	0.72	-55.61	-13.00	42.61
3306.00	V	46.77	-65.61	10.44	0.72	-55.89	-13.00	42.89
5MHz, Frequency:836.5 MHz								
114.63	H	48.72	-63.05	0.00	0.31	-63.36	-13.00	50.36
133.57	V	49.28	-58.21	0.00	0.34	-58.55	-13.00	45.55
1673.00	H	46.56	-69.52	9.48	0.45	-60.49	-13.00	47.49
1673.00	V	46.59	-70.33	9.48	0.45	-61.30	-13.00	48.30
2509.50	H	46.88	-67.65	9.22	0.62	-59.05	-13.00	46.05
2509.50	V	46.73	-68.11	9.22	0.62	-59.51	-13.00	46.51
3346.00	H	46.54	-65.66	10.48	0.72	-55.90	-13.00	42.90
3346.00	V	46.19	-66.33	10.48	0.72	-56.57	-13.00	43.57
5MHz, Frequency: 846.5 MHz								
108.37	H	48.53	-63.87	0.00	0.30	-64.17	-13.00	51.17
117.35	V	49.17	-58.17	0.00	0.31	-58.48	-13.00	45.48
1693.00	H	46.71	-69.30	9.51	0.46	-60.25	-13.00	47.25
1693.00	V	46.55	-70.18	9.51	0.46	-61.13	-13.00	48.13
2539.50	H	46.17	-68.43	9.28	0.63	-59.78	-13.00	46.78
2539.50	V	46.39	-68.53	9.28	0.63	-59.88	-13.00	46.88
3386.00	H	46.27	-66.29	10.51	0.72	-56.50	-13.00	43.50
3386.00	V	46.67	-65.99	10.51	0.72	-56.20	-13.00	43.20

DC 5A n2A:

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)			
5MHz, Frequency: 1852.5 MHz								
103.51	H	48.17	-64.72	0.00	0.29	-65.01	-13.00	52.01
134.69	V	48.63	-58.88	0.00	0.34	-59.22	-13.00	46.22
3705.00	H	49.31	-63.27	10.72	0.74	-53.29	-13.00	40.29
3705.00	V	53.26	-59.63	10.72	0.74	-49.65	-13.00	36.65
5557.50	H	48.62	-62.67	11.69	1.05	-52.03	-13.00	39.03
5557.50	V	48.47	-62.36	11.69	1.05	-51.72	-13.00	38.72
5MHz, Frequency:1880 MHz								
108.26	H	48.83	-63.58	0.00	0.30	-63.88	-13.00	50.88
134.18	V	49.26	-58.24	0.00	0.34	-58.58	-13.00	45.58
3760.00	H	49.65	-62.81	10.76	0.75	-52.80	-13.00	39.80
3760.00	V	53.41	-59.19	10.76	0.75	-49.18	-13.00	36.18
5640.00	H	48.66	-62.76	11.67	1.05	-52.14	-13.00	39.14
5640.00	V	48.73	-62.18	11.67	1.05	-51.56	-13.00	38.56
5MHz, Frequency: 1907.5 MHz								
101.35	H	48.08	-65.03	0.00	0.28	-65.31	-13.00	52.31
131.56	V	48.67	-58.77	0.00	0.34	-59.11	-13.00	46.11
3815.00	H	49.73	-62.48	10.79	0.76	-52.45	-13.00	39.45
3815.00	V	53.64	-58.53	10.79	0.76	-48.50	-13.00	35.50
5722.50	H	48.19	-63.79	11.66	1.05	-53.18	-13.00	40.18
5722.50	V	48.27	-63.08	11.66	1.05	-52.47	-13.00	39.47

DC_5A_n66A:

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)			
5MHz, Frequency: 1712.5 MHz								
103.52	H	47.89	-65.00	0.00	0.29	-65.29	-13.00	52.29
137.39	V	48.92	-58.65	0.00	0.35	-59.00	-13.00	46.00
3425.00	H	46.85	-66.05	10.54	0.72	-56.23	-13.00	43.23
3425.00	V	46.73	-66.17	10.54	0.72	-56.35	-13.00	43.35
5137.50	H	46.91	-64.14	10.76	0.96	-54.34	-13.00	41.34
5137.50	V	47.05	-63.39	10.76	0.96	-53.59	-13.00	40.59
5MHz, Frequency:1745 MHz								
106.85	H	48.79	-63.76	0.00	0.29	-64.05	-13.00	51.05
130.51	V	48.62	-58.80	0.00	0.34	-59.14	-13.00	46.14
3490.00	H	46.34	-67.11	10.59	0.72	-57.24	-13.00	44.24
3490.00	V	46.58	-66.81	10.59	0.72	-56.94	-13.00	43.94
5235.00	H	46.55	-64.85	11.01	0.98	-54.82	-13.00	41.82
5235.00	V	46.82	-63.85	11.01	0.98	-53.82	-13.00	40.82
5MHz, Frequency: 1777.5 MHz								
108.34	H	47.92	-64.48	0.00	0.30	-64.78	-13.00	51.78
132.42	V	48.75	-58.71	0.00	0.34	-59.05	-13.00	46.05
3555.00	H	46.45	-66.92	10.63	0.73	-57.02	-13.00	44.02
3555.00	V	46.17	-66.99	10.63	0.73	-57.09	-13.00	44.09
5332.50	H	46.34	-64.73	11.26	1.01	-54.48	-13.00	41.48
5332.50	V	46.88	-63.66	11.26	1.01	-53.41	-13.00	40.41

DC_4A_n78A:

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)			
10MHz, Frequency: 3705 MHz								
102.28	H	48.71	-64.31	0.00	0.28	-64.59	-13.00	51.59
135.49	V	49.36	-58.17	0.00	0.34	-58.51	-13.00	45.51
7410.00	H	47.55	-60.62	10.85	1.20	-50.97	-13.00	37.97
7410.00	V	47.19	-61.60	10.85	1.20	-51.95	-13.00	38.95
11115.00	H	47.83	-56.03	11.16	1.61	-46.48	-13.00	33.48
11115.00	V	47.48	-56.55	11.16	1.61	-47.00	-13.00	34.00
10MHz, Frequency:3750 MHz								
105.47	H	48.97	-63.72	0.00	0.29	-64.01	-13.00	51.01
129.62	V	49.38	-58.02	0.00	0.33	-58.35	-13.00	45.35
7500.00	H	47.68	-60.37	10.80	1.20	-50.77	-13.00	37.77
7500.00	V	47.91	-60.89	10.80	1.20	-51.29	-13.00	38.29
11250.00	H	47.69	-56.11	11.35	1.60	-46.36	-13.00	33.36
11250.00	V	47.38	-56.25	11.35	1.60	-46.50	-13.00	33.50
10MHz, Frequency: 3795 MHz								
107.43	H	48.56	-63.94	0.00	0.29	-64.23	-13.00	51.23
132.57	V	48.73	-58.73	0.00	0.34	-59.07	-13.00	46.07
7590.00	H	47.65	-60.16	10.87	1.21	-50.50	-13.00	37.50
7590.00	V	47.47	-61.07	10.87	1.21	-51.41	-13.00	38.41
11385.00	H	47.38	-56.35	11.54	1.58	-46.39	-13.00	33.39
11385.00	V	47.84	-55.39	11.54	1.58	-45.43	-13.00	32.43

DC_66A_n77A:

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)			
10MHz, Frequency: 3705 MHz								
102.51	H	48.77	-64.23	0.00	0.29	-64.52	-13.00	51.52
132.84	V	48.92	-58.55	0.00	0.34	-58.89	-13.00	45.89
7410.00	H	46.16	-62.01	10.85	1.20	-52.36	-13.00	39.36
7410.00	V	46.37	-62.42	10.85	1.20	-52.77	-13.00	39.77
11115.00	H	46.75	-57.11	11.16	1.61	-47.56	-13.00	34.56
11115.00	V	46.48	-57.55	11.16	1.61	-48.00	-13.00	35.00
10MHz, Frequency:3840 MHz								
104.56	H	48.73	-64.06	0.00	0.29	-64.35	-13.00	51.35
134.27	V	48.61	-58.89	0.00	0.34	-59.23	-13.00	46.23
7680.00	H	46.84	-60.72	10.94	1.23	-51.01	-13.00	38.01
7680.00	V	46.75	-61.53	10.94	1.23	-51.82	-13.00	38.82
11520.00	H	46.23	-57.45	11.68	1.56	-47.33	-13.00	34.33
11520.00	V	46.28	-56.63	11.68	1.56	-46.51	-13.00	33.51
10MHz, Frequency: 3975 MHz								
105.38	H	48.63	-64.07	0.00	0.29	-64.36	-13.00	51.36
131.41	V	48.75	-58.69	0.00	0.34	-59.03	-13.00	46.03
7950.00	H	46.98	-59.86	11.16	1.26	-49.96	-13.00	36.96
7950.00	V	47.03	-60.47	11.16	1.26	-50.57	-13.00	37.57
11925.00	H	46.52	-57.25	11.28	1.61	-47.58	-13.00	34.58
11925.00	V	46.14	-57.23	11.28	1.61	-47.56	-13.00	34.56

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 2602P41234E-RF-EXP EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS and
2602P41234E-RF-INP EUT INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS

EXHIBIT B - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment 2602P41234E-RF-00J-TSP TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS.

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