

TEST REPORT

FCC Sub6 n66 Test for SM-F766B
Class II Permissive Change

APPLICANT
SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.

REPORT NO.
HCT-RF-2505-FC102

DATE OF ISSUE
May 26, 2025

Tested by
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TEST REPORT

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Applicant **SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.**
129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea

Product Name Mobile Phone
Model Name SM-F766B

Date of Test May 19, 2025 ~ May 26, 2025

FCC ID A3LSMF766B

Location of Test ☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing
(Address : 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea)

FCC Classification: PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)

Test Standard Used FCC Rule Part: § 27

Test Results PASS

REVISION HISTORY

The revision history for this test report is shown in table.

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Description
0	May 26, 2025	Initial Release

Notice

Content

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures specified in CFR47 section § 2.947. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

HCT CO., LTD. Certifies that no party to this application has subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1998, 21 U.S. C. 853(a)

The results shown in this test report only apply to the sample(s), as received, provided by the applicant, unless otherwise stated.

The test results have only been applied with the test methods required by the standard(s).

The laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked *.

Information provided by the applicant is marked **.

Test results provided by external providers are marked ***.

When confirmation of authenticity of this test report is required, please contact www.hct.co.kr

The test results in this test report are not associated with the ((KS Q) ISO/IEC 17025) accreditation by KOLAS (Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme) / A2LA (American Association for Laboratory Accreditation) that are under the ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA).

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MEASUREMENT REPORT

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant Name:	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address:	129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
FCC ID:	A3LSMF766B
Application Type:	Class II Permissive Change
FCC Classification:	PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
FCC Rule Part(s):	§ 27
EUT Type:	Mobile Phone
Model(s):	SM-F766B
SCS(kHz):	15
Bandwidth(MHz):	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40
Waveform:	CP-OFDM, DFT-S-OFDM
Modulation:	DFT-S-OFDM: PI/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM CP-OFDM: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM
Tx Frequency:	1712.5 MHz – 1777.5 MHz (Sub6 n66(5 MHz)) 1715.0 MHz – 1775.0 MHz (Sub6 n66(10 MHz)) 1717.5 MHz – 1772.5 MHz (Sub6 n66(15 MHz)) 1720.0 MHz – 1770.0 MHz (Sub6 n66(20 MHz)) 1722.5 MHz – 1767.5 MHz (Sub6 n66(25 MHz)) 1725.0 MHz – 1765.0 MHz (Sub6 n66(30 MHz)) 1727.5 MHz – 1762.5 MHz (Sub6 n66(35 MHz)) 1730.0 MHz – 1760.0 MHz (Sub6 n66(40 MHz))
Serial number:	R3CY50A9QVT
Antenna Information	Please refer to the Antenna Specification document.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Please refer to the [3G] Test Report.

2.2. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

2.3. TEST FACILITY

The Fully-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea.

3. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

3.1 TEST PROCEDURE

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Occupied Bandwidth	- KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 4.3 - ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.4.4
Band Edge	- KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 6.0 - ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.7
Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal	- KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 6.0 - ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.7
Conducted Output Power	- N/A (See SAR Report)
Peak- to- Average Ratio	- KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 5.7 - ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.2.3.4
Frequency stability	- ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.6
Radiated Power	- ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.2.4.4 - KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 5.8
Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions	- ANSI C63.26-2015 – Section 5.5.3 - KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 – Section 5.8

3.2 RADIATED POWER

Test Overview

Radiated tests are performed in the Fully-anechoic chamber.

The equipment under test is placed on a non-conductive table 3-meters away from the receive antenna.

Test Settings

1. Radiated power measurements are performed using the signal analyzer's "channel power" measurement capability for signals with continuous operation.
2. RBW = 1 – 5 % of the expected OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz
3. VBW $\geq$ 3 x RBW
4. Span = 1.5 times the OBW
5. No. of sweep points > 2 x span / RBW
6. Detector = RMS
7. Trigger is set to "free run" for signals with continuous operation with the sweep times set to "auto".
8. The integration bandwidth was roughly set equal to the measured OBW of the signal for signals with continuous operation.
9. Trace mode = trace averaging (RMS) over 100 sweeps
10. The trace was allowed to stabilize

Test Note

1. The turntable is rotated through 360 degrees, and the receiving antenna scans in order to determine the level of the maximized emission.
2. A half wave dipole is then substituted in place of the EUT. For emissions above 1 GHz, a horn antenna is substituted in place of the EUT. The substitute antenna is driven by a signal generator and the previously recorded signal was duplicated.

The power is calculated by the following formula;

$$P_d \text{ (dBm)} = P_g \text{ (dBm)} - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dB)}$$

Where: P_d is the dipole equivalent power and P_g is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

3. The maximum value is calculated by adding the forward power to the calibrated source plus its appropriate gain value.

These steps are repeated with the receiving antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization. the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration

4. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes(X, Y, Z) and in all possible test configurations and positioning.
5. All measurements are performed as RMS average measurements while the EUT is operating at its maximum duty cycle, at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies.

3.3 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Overview

Radiated tests are performed in the Fully-anechoic chamber.

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method.

Test Settings

1. RBW = 100 kHz for emissions below 1 GHz and 1 MHz for emissions above 1 GHz
2. VBW $\geq$ 3 x RBW
3. Span = 1.5 times the OBW
4. No. of sweep points > 2 x span / RBW
5. Detector = Peak
6. Trace mode = Max Hold
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize
8. Test channel : Low/ Middle/ High
9. Frequency range : We are performed all frequency to 10th harmonics from 9 kHz.

Test Note

1. Measurements value show only up to 3 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
2. The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes(X, Y, Z) and in all possible test configurations and positioning. The worst case emissions are reported with the EUT positioning, modulations, RB sizes and offsets, and channel bandwidth configurations shown in the test data
3. For spurious emissions above 1 GHz, a horn antenna is substituted in place of the EUT. The substitute antenna is driven by a signal generator and the previously recorded signal was duplicated. The spurious emissions is calculated by the following formula;

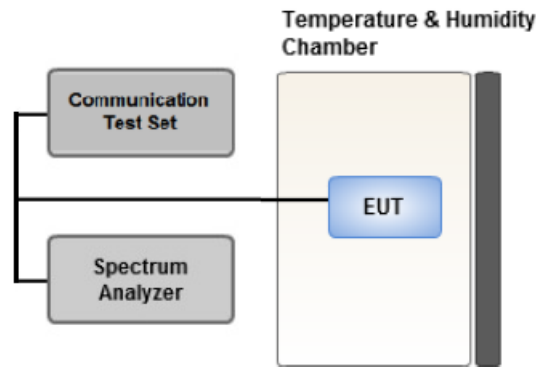
$$\text{Result}_{(dBm)} = P_g_{(dBm)} - \text{cable loss}_{(dB)} + \text{antenna gain}_{(dBi)}$$

Where: P_g is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

If the fundamental frequency is below 1 GHz, RF output power has been converted to EIRP.

$$\text{EIRP}_{(dBm)} = \text{ERP}_{(dBm)} + 2.15$$

3.4 PEAK- TO- AVERAGE RATIO



Test setup

① CCDF Procedure for PAPR

Test Settings

1. Set resolution/measurement bandwidth $\geq$ signal's occupied bandwidth;
2. Set the number of counts to a value that stabilizes the measured CCDF curve;
3. Set the measurement interval as follows:
 - .- for continuous transmissions, set to 1 ms,
 - .- or 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 and set the measurement interval to a time that is less than or equal to the burst duration.
4. Record the maximum PAPR level associated with a probability of 0.1 %.

② Alternate Procedure for PAPR

Use one of the procedures presented in 5.2(ANSI C63.26-2015) to measure the total peak power and record as P_{Pk} . Use one of the applicable procedures presented 5.2(ANSI C63.26-2015) to measure the total average power and record as P_{Avg} . Determine the P.A.R. from:

$$P.A.R. (dB) = P_{Pk} (dBm) - P_{Avg} (dBm) \quad (P_{Avg} = \text{Average Power} + \text{Duty cycle Factor})$$

Test Settings(Peak Power)

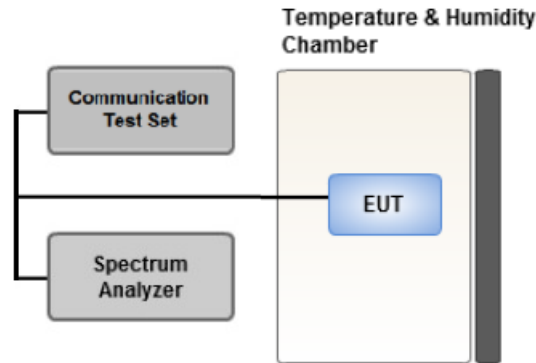
The measurement instrument must have a RBW that is greater than or equal to the OBW of the signal to be measured and a VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

1. Set the RBW $\geq$ OBW.
2. Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
3. Set span $\geq 2 \times$ OBW.
4. Sweep time $\geq 10 \times$ (number of points in sweep) $\times$ (transmission symbol period).
5. Detector = peak.
6. Trace mode = max hold.
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
8. Use the peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

Test Settings(Average Power)

1. Set span to $2 \times$ to $3 \times$ the OBW.
2. Set RBW $\geq$ OBW.
3. Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Set number of measurement points in sweep $\geq 2 \times$ span / RBW.
5. Sweep time:
Set $\geq [10 \times (\text{number of points in sweep}) \times (\text{transmission period})]$ for single sweep (automation-compatible) measurement. The transmission period is the (on + off) time.
6. Detector = power averaging (rms).
7. Set sweep trigger to "free run."
8. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode if sweep is set to auto-couple. (To accurately determine the average power over the on and off period of the transmitter, it can be necessary to increase the number of traces to be averaged above 100 or, if using a manually configured sweep time, increase the sweep time.)
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
10. Add $[10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle})]$ to the measured maximum power level to compute the average power during continuous transmission. For example, add $[10 \log (1/0.25)] = 6 \text{ dB}$ if the duty cycle is a constant 25 %.

3.5 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH.



Test setup

The width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage 0.5 % of the total mean power of a given emission.

The EUT makes a call to the communication simulator.

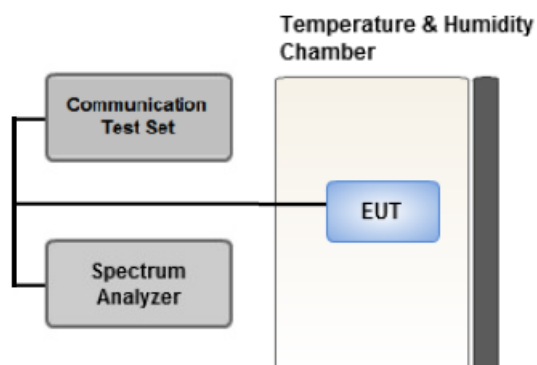
The conducted occupied bandwidth used the power splitter via EUT RF power connector between simulation base station and spectrum analyzer.

The communication simulator station system controlled a EUT to export maximum output power under transmission mode and specific channel frequency. Use OBW measurement function of Spectrum analyzer to measure 99 % occupied bandwidth

Test Settings

1. The signal analyzer's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 99 % occupied bandwidth and the 26 dB bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. RBW = 1 – 5 % of the expected OBW
3. VBW $\geq$ 3 x RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize
8. If necessary, steps 2 – 7 were repeated after changing the RBW such that it would be within 1 – 5 % of the 99 % occupied bandwidth observed in Step 7

3.6 SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINAL



Test setup

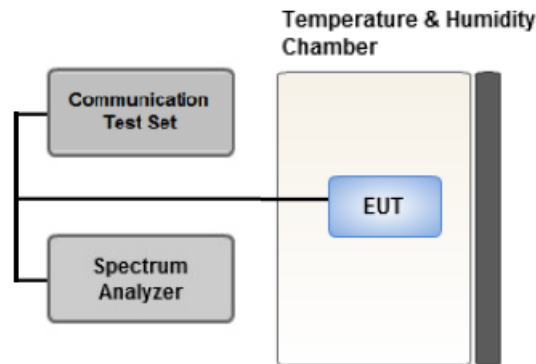
Test Overview

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. All out of band emissions are measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal of the EUT while the EUT is operating at its maximum duty cycle, at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies. All data rates were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

Test Settings

1. RBW = 1 MHz
2. VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz
3. Detector = Peak
4. Trace Mode = Max Hold
5. Sweep time = auto
6. Number of points in sweep $\geq$ 2 x Span / RBW

3.7 BAND EDGE



Test setup

Test Overview

All out of band emissions are measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal of the EUT while the EUT is operating at its maximum duty cycle, at maximum power, and at the appropriate frequencies. All data rates were investigated to determine the worst case configuration. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported in this section.

Test Settings

1. Start and stop frequency were set such that the band edge would be placed in the center of the plot
2. Span was set large enough so as to capture all out of band emissions near the band edge
3. RBW > 1 % of the emission bandwidth
4. VBW > 3 x RBW
5. Detector = RMS
6. Number of sweep points $\geq 2 \times \text{Span/RBW}$
7. Trace mode = trace average
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. The trace was allowed to stabilize

Test Notes

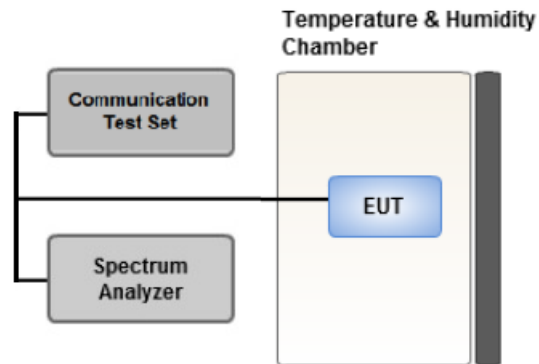
According to FCC 22.917, 24.238, 27.53 specified that power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

All measurements were done at 2 channels (low and high operational frequency range.)

The band edge measurement used the power splitter via EUT RF power connector between simulation base station and spectrum analyzer.

Where $\text{Margin} < 1$ dB the emission level is either corrected by $10 \log(1 \text{ MHz} / \text{RB})$ or the emission is integrated over a 1 MHz bandwidth to determine the final result. When using the integration method the integration window is either centered on the emission or, for emissions at the band edge, centered by an offset of 500 kHz from the block edge so that the integration window is the 1 MHz adjacent to the block edge.

3.8 FREQUENCY STABILITY / VARIATION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



Test setup

Test Overview

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI C63.26-2015.

The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

1. Temperature:

The temperature is varied from -30 °C to +50 °C in 10 °C increments using an environmental chamber.

2. Primary Supply Voltage:

- . - Unless otherwise specified, vary primary supply voltage from 85 % to 115 % of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
- . - For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce the primary ac or dc supply voltage to the battery operating end point, which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Test Settings

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20 °C to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for fifteen minutes before applying power to the transmitter.
Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3. Frequency measurements are made at 10 °C intervals ranging from -30 °C to +50 °C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

3.9 WORST CASE(RADIATED TEST)

- Waveform : All Waveform of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
(Worst case: DFT-S-OFDM)
- The EUT was tested in three orthogonal planes(X, Y, Z) and in all possible test configurations and positioning.
- The EUT was tested in three modes(Open, Half-open, Closed), the worst case configuration results are reported.
- Worst case : Sub 5 ANT (Open)
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
Mode: SA, NSA
Worst case: SA
Mode : Stand alone, Stand alone + External accessories (Earphone, AC adapter, etc)
Worst case : Stand alone
- All simultaneous transmission scenarios of operation were investigated, and the test results showed no additional significant emissions relative to the least restrictive limit were observed.
Therefore, only the worst case(stand-alone) results were reported.
- All RB sizes, offsets of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
Please refer to the table below.
- In the case of radiated spurious emissions, all bandwidth of operation was investigated and the worst case bandwidth results are reported. (Worst case : 25 MHz(Sub 5 ANT))

[Sub 5 ANT Worst case]

Test Description	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Axis
Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	PI/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM	See Section 9.1		Z
Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions	PI/2 BPSK	See Section 9.2		X

3.10 WORST CASE(CONDUCTED TEST)

- Waveform : All Waveform of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
(Worst case: DFT-S-OFDM)
- Modulation : All Modulation of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
(Worst case: PI/2 BPSK)
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
Mode: SA, NSA
Worst case: SA
- All RB sizes, offsets of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
Please refer to the table below.

[Worst case]

Test Description	Modulation	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency	RB size	RB offset
Occupied Bandwidth, Peak-To-Average Ratio	PI/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40	Mid	Full RB	0
Band Edge	PI/2 BPSK	5	Low	1	0
			High	1	24
		10	Low	1	0
			High	1	51
		15	Low	1	0
			High	1	78
		20	Low	1	0
			High	1	105
		25	Low	1	0
			High	1	132
		30	Low	1	0
			High	1	159
		35	Low	1	0
			High	1	187
		40	Low	1	0
			High	1	215
		5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40	Low, High	Full RB	0
Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal	PI/2 BPSK	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40	Low, Mid, High	1	1

4. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Equipment	Model	Manufacture	Serial No.	Due to Calibration	Calibration Interval
Precision Dipole Antenna	UHAP	Schwarzbeck	01273	03/10/2026	Biennial
Precision Dipole Antenna	UHAP	Schwarzbeck	01274	03/10/2026	Biennial
Horn Antenna(1~18 GHz)	BBHA 9120D	Schwarzbeck	02289	02/14/2026	Biennial
Horn Antenna(1~18 GHz)	BBHA 9120D	Schwarzbeck	9120D-1299	04/17/2027	Biennial
Horn Antenna(15~40 GHz)	BBHA 9170	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170342	09/20/2026	Biennial
Horn Antenna(15~40 GHz)	BBHA 9170	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170124	03/23/2027	Biennial
Loop Antenna(9 kHz~30 MHz)	FMZB1513	Rohde & Schwarz	1513-175	01/06/2027	Biennial
Bilog Antenna	VULB9160	Schwarzbeck	3150	03/05/2027	Biennial
Hybrid Antenna	VULB9160	Schwarzbeck	760	02/17/2027	Biennial
RF Switching System	FBSR-06B (1G HPF + LNA)	T&M SYSTEM	F3L1	05/08/2026	Annual
RF Switching System	FBSR-06B (3G HPF + LNA)	T&M SYSTEM	F3L2	05/08/2026	Annual
RF Switching System	FBSR-06B (6G HPF + LNA)	T&M SYSTEM	F3L3	05/08/2026	Annual
RF Switching System	FBSR-06B (LNA)	T&M SYSTEM	F3L4	05/08/2026	Annual
Power Amplifier	CBL18265035	CERNEX	22966	11/07/2025	Annual
Power Amplifier	CBL26405040	CERNEX	25956	02/19/2026	Annual
DC Power Supply	E3632A	Hewlett Packard	MY40004427	08/22/2025	Annual
Power Splitter(DC~26.5 GHz)	11667B	Hewlett Packard	11275	02/04/2026	Annual
Chamber	SU-642	ESPEC	93008124	02/11/2026	Annual
Signal Analyzer(10 Hz~26.5 GHz)	N9020A	Agilent	MY51110063	03/21/2026	Annual
ATTENUATOR(20 dB)	8493C	Hewlett Packard	17280	04/10/2026	Annual
Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~40 GHz)	FSV40	REOHDE & SCHWARZ	101436	02/04/2026	Annual
Base Station	8960 (E5515C)	Agilent	MY48360800	08/05/2025	Annual
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	MT8821C	Anritsu Corp.	6262094331	11/13/2025	Annual
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	MT8000A	Anritsu Corp.	6262302511	05/08/2026	Annual
UXM 5G Wireless Test Platform	E7515B	KEYSIGHT	MY60101126	02/10/2026	Annual
Signal Analyzer(5 Hz~40.0 GHz)	N9030B	KEYSIGHT	MY55480167	05/14/2026	Annual
4-Way Divider	ZC4PD-K1844+	Mini-Circuits	942907	09/10/2025	Annual
SIGNAL GENERATOR (100 kHz ~ 40 GHz)	SMB100A	REOHDE & SCHWARZ	177633	07/26/2025	Annual
FCC LTE Mobile Conducted RF Automation Test Software	-	HCT CO., LTD.,	-	-	-

Note:

- Equipment listed above that has a calibration due date during the testing period, the testing is completed before equipment expiration date.
- Especially, all antenna for measurement is calibrated in accordance with the requirements of C63.5 (Version : 2017).

5. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4:2014.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k=2$ to indicate a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty ($\pm$ kHz)
Occupied Bandwidth	95 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Frequency stability	28 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty ($\pm$ dB)
Block Edge	0.70 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Conducted Spurious Emissions	1.18 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Peak- to- Average Ratio	0.68 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Radiated Power	4.74 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	4.36 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	5.68 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.75 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Radiated Disturbance (18 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	5.82 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)
Radiated Disturbance (Above 40 GHz)	5.58 (Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$)

6. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

-. The decision rule applies 'simple acceptance'

6.1 Test Condition: Conducted Test

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Result
Occupied Bandwidth	§ 2.1049	N/A	NT ^(Note2, 3)
Band Edge / Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal.	§ 2.1051, § 27.53(h)	< 43 + 10log10 (P[Watts]) at Band Edge and for all out-of-band emissions	NT ^(Note2, 3)
Conducted Output Power	§ 2.1046	N/A	<u>See Note1</u>
Peak- to- Average Ratio	§ 27.50(d)(5)	< 13 dB	NT ^(Note2, 3)
Frequency stability / variation of ambient temperature	§ 2.1055, § 27.54	Emission must remain in band	NT ^(Note2, 3)

Note:

1. See SAR Report
2. C = Comply, NT = Not Tested, NA = Not Applicable, NC = Not Comply
3. C2PC models are electrically identical to the Original models.
The Product Equality Declaration includes detailed information about the changes between the devices.
4. All conducted tests were tested using 5G Wireless Tester.

6.2 Test Condition: Radiated Test

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Result
Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	§ 27.50(d)(4)	< 1 Watts max. EIRP	C ^(Note 1, 2)
Radiated Spurious and Harmonic Emissions	§ 2.1053, § 27.53(h)	< 43 + 10log10 (P[Watts]) for all out-of band emissions	C ^(Note 1, 2)

Note:

1. C = Comply, NT = Not Tested, NA = Not Applicable, NC = Not Comply
2. C2PC models are electrically identical to the Original models.
The Product Equality Declaration includes detailed information about the changes between the devices.
3. The data from that application has been verified through appropriate spot checks to demonstrate compliance for this device as shown in the test result of section 8.
4. Radiated tests were tested using 5G Wireless Tester.

7. SAMPLE CALCULATION

7.1 ERP Sample Calculation

Ch./Freq.		Measured Level (dBm)	Substitute Level (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBd)	C.L	Pol.	ERP	
channel	Freq.(MHz)						W	dBm
128	824.20	-21.37	38.40	-10.61	0.95	H	0.483	26.84

$$\text{ERP} = \text{Substitute LEVEL(dBm)} + \text{Ant. Gain} - \text{CL(Cable Loss)}$$

- 1) The EUT mounted on a non-conductive turntable is 2.5 meter above test site ground level.
- 2) During the test, the turn table is rotated until the maximum signal is found.
- 3) Record the field strength meter's level.
- 4) Replace the EUT with dipole/Horn antenna that is connected to a calibrated signal generator.
- 5) Increase the signal generator output till the field strength meter's level is equal to the item (3).
- 6) The signal generator output level with Ant. Gain and cable loss are the rating of effective radiated power.

7.2 EIRP Sample Calculation

Ch./Freq.		Measured Level (dBm)	Substitute Level (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBi)	C.L	Pol.	EIRP	
channel	Freq.(MHz)						W	dBm
20175	1,732.50	-15.75	18.45	9.90	1.76	H	0.456	26.59

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{Substitute LEVEL(dBm)} + \text{Ant. Gain} - \text{CL(Cable Loss)}$$

- 1) The EUT mounted on a non-conductive turntable is 2.5 meter above test site ground level.
- 2) During the test, the turn table is rotated until the maximum signal is found.
- 3) Record the field strength meter's level.
- 4) Replace the EUT with dipole/Horn antenna that is connected to a calibrated signal generator.
- 5) Increase the signal generator output till the field strength meter's level is equal to the item (3).
- 6) The signal generator output level with Ant. Gain and cable loss are the rating of equivalent isotropic radiated power.

7.3. Emission Designator

GSM Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 249KGXW
GSM BW = 249 kHz
G = Phase Modulation
X = Cases not otherwise covered
W = Combination (Audio/Data)

EDGE Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 249KG7W
GSM BW = 249 kHz
G = Phase Modulation
7 = Quantized/Digital Info
W = Combination (Audio/Data)

WCDMA Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 4M17F9W
WCDMA BW = 4.17 MHz
F = Frequency Modulation
9 = Composite Digital Info
W = Combination (Audio/Data)

QPSK Modulation

Emission Designator = 4M48G7D
LTE BW = 4.48 MHz
G = Phase Modulation
7 = Quantized/Digital Info
D = Data transmission; telemetry; telecommand

QAM Modulation

Emission Designator = 4M48W7D
LTE BW = 4.48 MHz
W = Amplitude/Angle Modulated
7 = Quantized/Digital Info
D = Data transmission; telemetry; telecommand

8. TEST DATA(Sub 5 ANT)

8.1 EQUIVALENT ISOTROPIC RADIATED POWER

Freq (MHz)	Mod/ Bandwidth [SCS (kHz)]	Modulation	Measured Level (dBm)	Substitute Level (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBi)	C.L	Pol	Limit	EIRP		RB	
								W	W	dBm	Size	Offset
1767.5	Sub6 n66/ 25 MHz [15 kHz]	PI/2 BPSK	-25.42	8.00	10.49	2.09	H	< 1.00	0.044	16.40	1	1

Modulation	Frequency		Mode	Original (dBm)	C2PC (dBm)	Deviation (dB)
	MHz	Ch.				
Sub6 n66 (Sub 5 ANT) (B.W 25 MHz)	1767.5	353500	PI/2 BPSK	16.93	16.40	0.53

8.2 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

NR Band:	<u>N66</u>
Bandwidth:	<u>25 MHz</u>
Modulation:	<u>PI/2 BPSK</u>
Distance:	<u>3 meters</u>
SCS:	<u>15 kHz</u>

Ch	Freq (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Ant. Gain (dBi)	Substitute Level (dBm)	C.L	Pol	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	RB	
									Size	Offset
349000 (1745.0)	3 490.00	-47.37	12.04	-48.11	3.04	H	-39.11	-13.00	1	131

Modulation	Frequency		Mode	Original (dBm)	C2PC (dBm)	Deviation (dB)
	MHz	Ch.				
Sub6 n66 (Sub 5 ANT) (B.W 25 MHz)	3 490.00	349000	PI/2 BPSK	-41.27	-39.11	-2.16

9. ANNEX A_ TEST SETUP PHOTO

Please refer to test setup photo file no. as follows;

No.	Description
1	HCT-RF-2505-FC102-P