中认信通
CHINA CERTIFICATION ICT CO., LTD (DONGGUAN)

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE # 6356.01

TEST REPORT

Applicant: **Sun Cupid Technology (HK) Ltd.**

Address: 16/F,CEO Tower,77 Wing Hong Street,Cheung Sha Wan,Kowloon,Hong Kong.

FCC ID: **2ADINN5502L**

Product Name: **LTE Mobile Phone**

Standard(s): **47 CFR Part 2**
47 CFR Part 27
ANSI C63.26-2015
KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01

The above equipment has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relative standards by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan)

Report Number: **CR221262498-00B**

Date Of Issue: **2023/1/6**

Reviewed By: **Sun Zhong**

Sun Zhong

Title: Manager

Test Laboratory: **China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan)**
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Test Facility

The Test site used by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No. 113, Pingkang Road, Dalang 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. : 442868, the FCC Designation No. : CN1314.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0123.

Declarations

China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with a triangle symbol "▲". Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	CR221262498-00B	Original Report	2023/1/6

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

General:

EUT Name:	LTE Mobile Phone
EUT Model:	N5502L
Multiple Models:	A10L
Operation Bands and modes:	LTE: Band 71
Modulation Type:	QPSK, 16QAM
Software Version:	N5502L-AMB71-SGO-MV01602-01
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 3.8V from battery or DC 5V from adapter
Serial Number:	1W7M-1
EUT Received Date:	2022/12/23
EUT Received Status:	Good
Note: The Multiple models are electrically identical with the test model. Please refer to the declaration letter for more detail, which was provided by manufacturer.	

Purpose▲:

This is Class II permissive Change for Software update to add LTE Band 71, no other change was made, which was provided by manufacturer. Please refer to the original report for other bands.

Operation Voltage(V_{DC}) ▲:

Lowest:	3.6	Normal:	3.8	Highest:	4.35

Antenna Information▲:

Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	Operation Bands	Antenna Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain (G_T) (dBi)	L_C (dB)
Shenzhen 3Good Wireless Communication Co.,LTD.	FPC	LTE B71	663-698	-2.79	0.2
Note: Lc= Signal Attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.					

Accessory Information:

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model
Adapter	NUU	HJ-0501000E1-US

1.2 Description of Test Configuration

1.2.1 EUT Operation Condition:

EUT Operation Mode:	The system was configured for testing in each operation mode.
Equipment Modifications:	No
EUT Exercise Software:	No

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

LTE (FDD):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

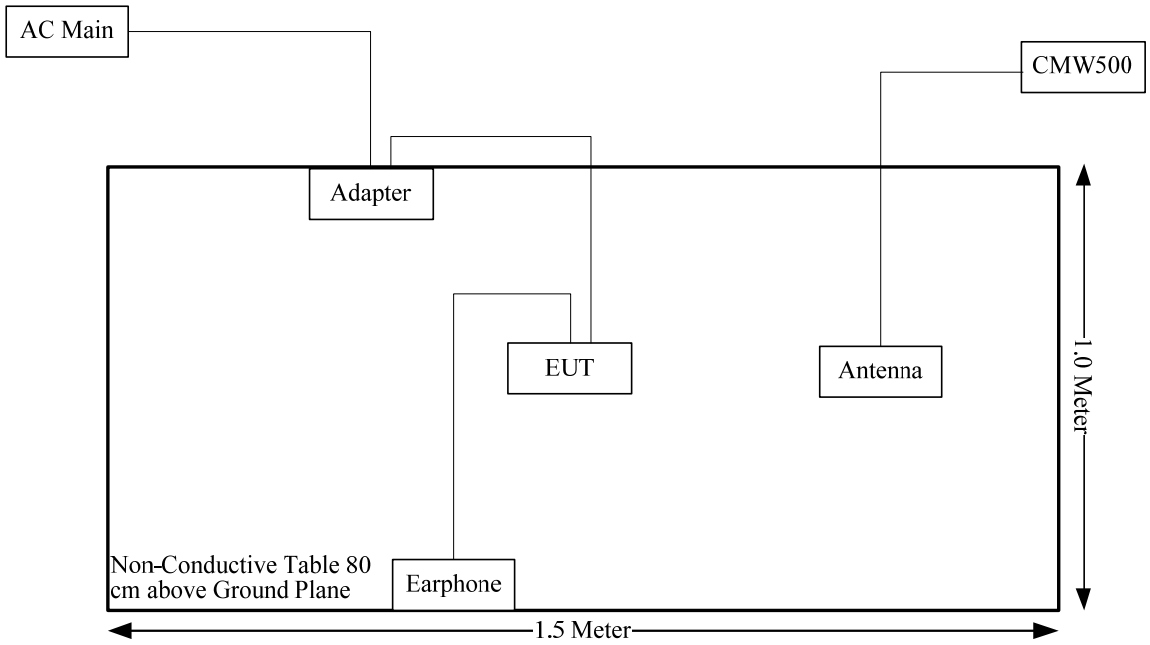
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	149218
Unknown	ANTENNA	Unknown	Unknown

1.2.3 Support Cable List and Details

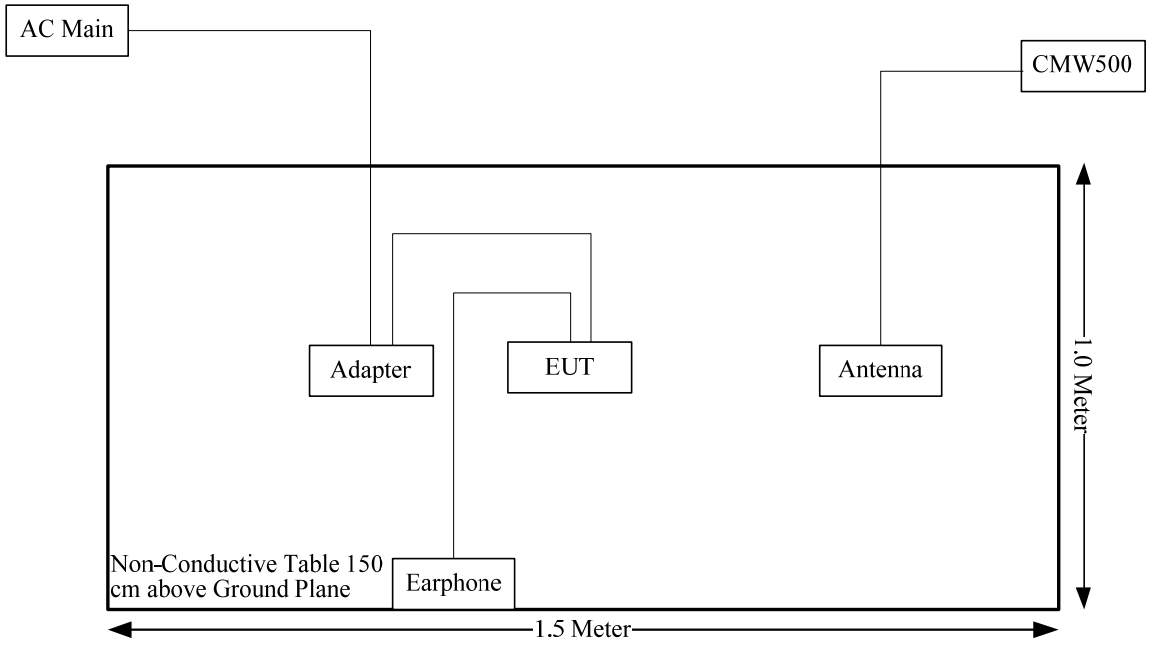
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
USB Cable	Yes	No	1.0	Adaper	EUT
Earphone Cable	No	No	1.15	EUT	Earphone

1.2.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup

Radiation Test below 1GHz:



Radiation Test Above 1GHz:



1.3 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	±0.61dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±0.61 dB
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	30M~200MHz: 4.15 dB,200M~1GHz: 5.61 dB,1G~6GHz: 5.14 dB, 6G~18GHz: 5.93 dB,18G~26.5G:5.47 dB,26.5G~40G:5.63 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±1.26 dB
Temperature	±1℃
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
Duty Cycle	1%
RF Frequency	$\pm 0.082\times10^{-6}$

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC§2.1046; §27.50	RF Output Power	Compliant
FCC§ 2.1047	Modulation Characteristics	Not Applicable
FCC§ 2.1049; §27.53	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC§ 2.1051, §27.53	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Compliant
FCC §27.53	Out of band emission, Band Edge	Compliant
FCC§ 2.1055 §27.54	Frequency stability vs. temperature Frequency stability vs. voltage	Compliant
FCC§ 2.1053 §27.53	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	Compliant

3. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

3.1 Applicable Standard For Part 27:

3.1.1 RF Output Power

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.

3.1.2 Spurious Emissions

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

3.1.3 Frequency stability

FCC §27.54

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

3.2 Test Method:

3.2.1 RF Output Power

According to CFR Part 2.1046, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.2.5.5 and KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01:

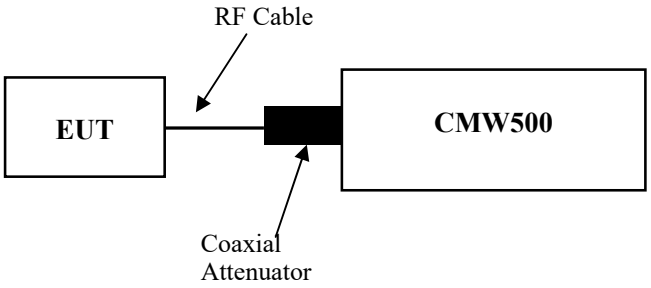
The relevant equation for determining the ERP or EIRP from the conducted RF output power measured using the guidance provided above is:

$$ERP \text{ or } EIRP = P_{Meas} + G_T - L_C$$

where:

ERP or EIRP = effective radiated power or equivalent isotropically radiated power, respectively (expressed in the same units as P_{Meas}, typically dBW or dBm);
P_{Meas} = measured transmitter output power or PSD, in dBm or dBW;
G_T = gain of the transmitting antenna, in dBd (ERP) or dBi (EIRP);
L_C = signal attenuation in the connecting cable between the transmitter and antenna, in dB.

Test Setup Block:



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable and coaxial Attenuator was offset into the Reading of CMW500.

3.2.2 Occupied Bandwidth

According to CFR Part 2.1049, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.4.4

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

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

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

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

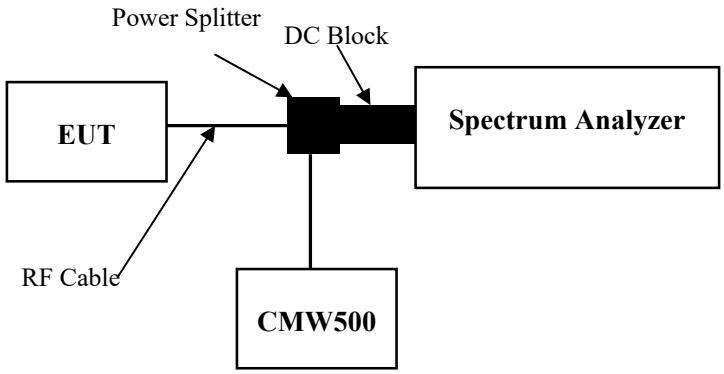
c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3. NOTE—Step a), step b), and step c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.

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

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

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

Test Setup Block:

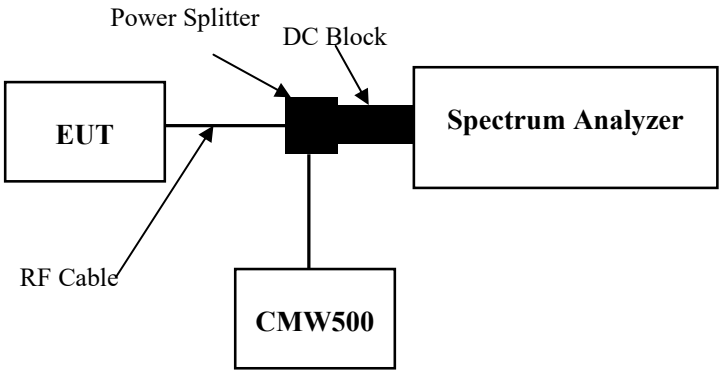


3.2.3 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

According to CFR Part 2.1051, 27.53, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.4, KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01:

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.

Test Setup Block:

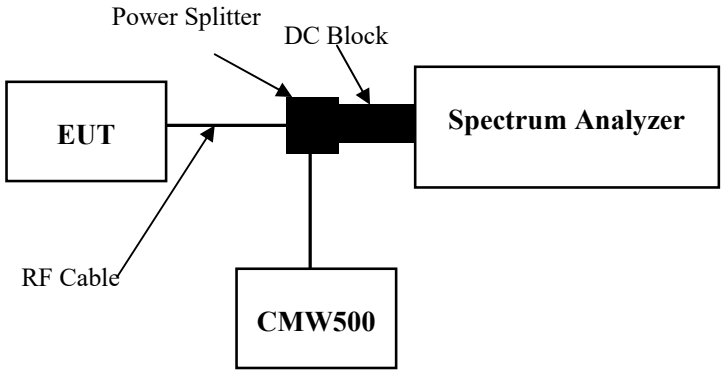


3.2.4 Out of band emission

According to CFR Part 2.1051, 27.53, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.3, KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01:

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.

Test Setup Block:



3.2.5 Frequency stability

According to CFR Part 2.1055, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.6, KDB 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01:

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:

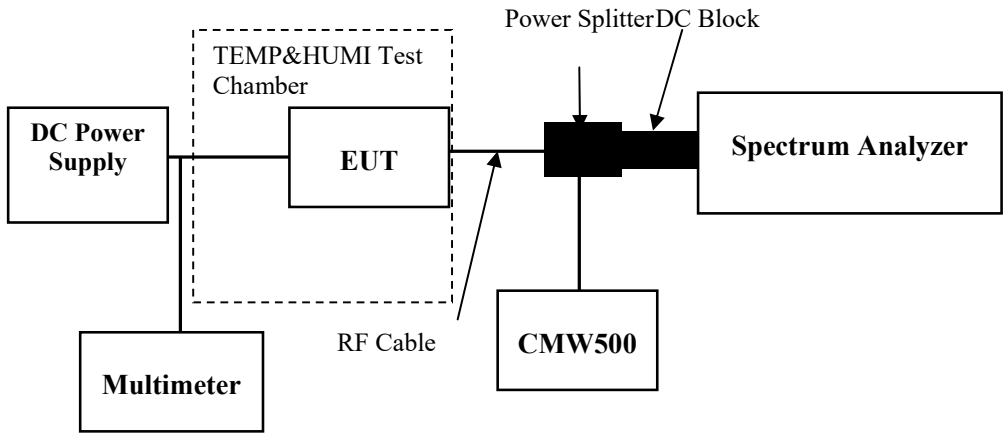
a) At 10 °C intervals of temperatures between −30 °C and +50 °C at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage, and

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.

Test Setup Block:



3.2.6 Field strength of spurious radiation

According to CFR Part 2.1053, 27.53, ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.5.3:

Test setup:

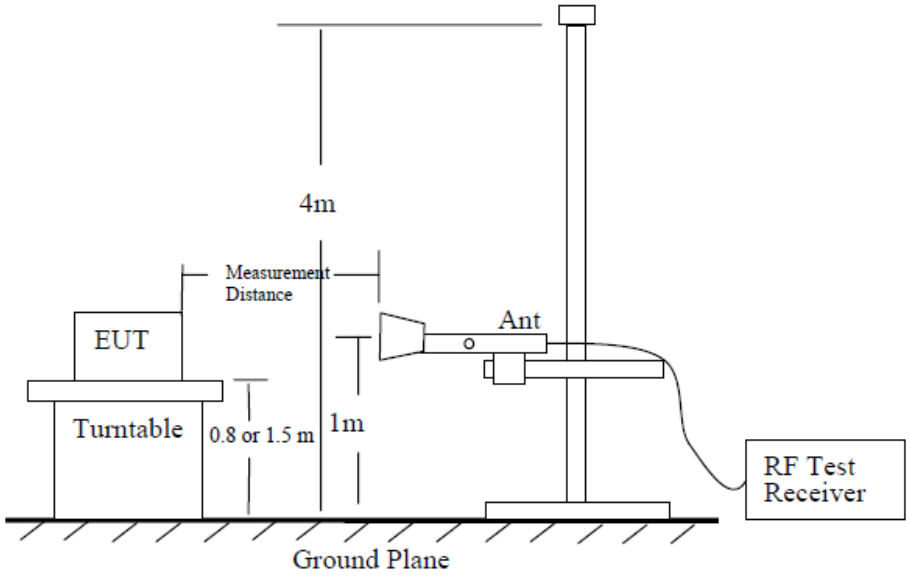


Figure 6—Test site-up for radiated ERP and/or EIRP measurements

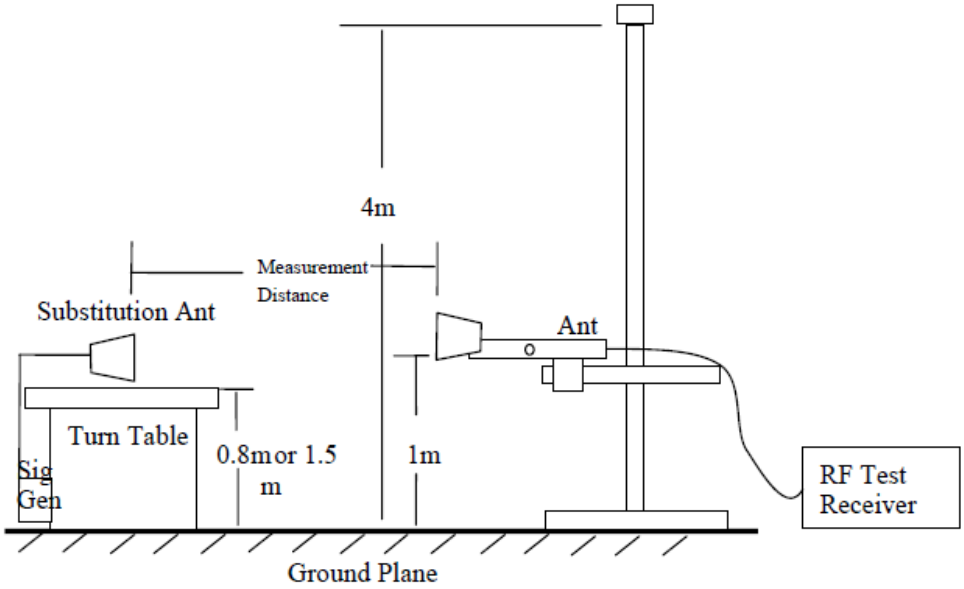


Figure 7—Substitution method set-up for radiated emission

Test Procedure:

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

b) Each emission under consideration shall be evaluated:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pe = Ps(dBm) − cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBd)

where

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

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

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

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

4. Test DATA AND RESULTS

4.1 Antenna Port Test Data and Results for LTE Band 71

Serial Number:	1W7M-1	Test Date:	2022-12-30
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	George Chen	Test Result:	**Pass**

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	21.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	38	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.6

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
YINSAIGE	Coaxial Cable	SS402	SJ0100001	Each time	N/A
Mini-Circuits	DC Block	BLK-18-S+	1554403	Each time	N/A
Weinschel	Power Splitter	1515	RA914	Each time	N/A
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	149218	2022/4/6	2023/4/5
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30174	2022/9/29	2023/9/28
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A+	C210582554	N/A	N/A
ZHAOXIN	DC Power Supply	RXN-6010D	21R6010D0912386	2022/7/15	2023/7/14

** Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).*

Test Frequency For Each Mode:

Operation Bandwidth	Lowest Frequency (MHz)	Middle Frequency (MHz)	Highest Frequency (MHz)
5MHz	665.5	680.5	695.5
10MHz	668	680.5	693
15MHz	670.5	680.5	690.5
20MHz	673	680.5	688

Test Data:

FCC§2.1046;§ 27.50(c) (10)						
RF Output Power:						
Test Bandwidth & Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)			Maximum ERP (dBm)	ERP Limit (dBm)
		Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel		
5MHz QPSK	RB1#0	22.06	21.93	21.96	16.95	34.77
	RB1#13	22.09	22.07	22.07		
	RB1#24	22	21.96	22.01		
	RB15#0	21.04	21.05	21.07		
	RB15#10	20.98	20.99	21.02		
	RB25#0	20.96	21	21.02		
5MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	21	20.96	20.94	15.96	34.77
	RB1#13	21.1	21.06	21.04		
	RB1#24	21.02	20.96	21.01		
	RB15#0	20.09	20.07	20.01		
	RB15#10	20.07	19.95	19.94		
	RB25#0	20.03	20.03	19.97		
10MHz QPSK	RB1#0	22.07	22.06	22.04	17.15	34.77
	RB1#25	22.29	22.24	22.23		
	RB1#49	22.21	22.13	22.16		
	RB25#0	21.17	21.13	21.09		
	RB25#25	21.26	21.07	21.04		
	RB50#0	21.16	21.07	21.09		
10MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	21.11	20.96	20.97	16.21	34.77
	RB1#25	21.35	21.12	21.17		
	RB1#49	21.23	21.06	21.09		
	RB25#0	20.2	20.2	20.08		
	RB25#25	20.34	20.09	20.09		
	RB50#0	20.2	20.05	20.01		
15MHz QPSK	RB1#0	22.02	21.96	22.37	17.23	34.77
	RB1#38	22.25	22.11	22.12		
	RB1#74	22.11	22.11	22.12		
	RB36#0	21.19	21.05	21.06		
	RB36#39	21.29	21.13	21.16		
	RB75#0	21.23	21.1	21.16		
15MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	21.01	21.44	21.42	16.49	34.77
	RB1#38	21.26	21.58	21.61		
	RB1#74	21.17	21.58	21.63		
	RB36#0	20.21	20.1	20.05		
	RB36#39	20.36	20.1	20.11		
	RB75#0	20.27	20.04	20.06		
20MHz QPSK	RB1#0	21.86	21.76	22.28	17.56	34.77
	RB1#50	22.41	22.21	22.7		

	RB1#99	21.95	21.93	21.97		
	RB50#0	21.14	20.95	21.14		
	RB50#50	21.17	21.11	21.2		
	RB100#0	21.13	21.06	21.15		
20MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	20.94	21.23	20.85	16.51	34.77
	RB1#50	21.47	21.65	21.45		
	RB1#99	21.08	21.42	21.1		
	RB50#0	20.15	19.96	20.05		
	RB50#50	20.16	20.05	20.08		
	RB100#0	20.16	19.99	20.09		

Note:
ERP= Conducted Power(dBm) - L_C(dB) + G_T(dBd)
G_T(dBd)=G_T(dBi)-2.15

Note: ERP=Conducted Power(dBm) - Cable loss(dB) + Antenna Gain(dBd)

Result:	**Pass**

Peak-to-average Ratio(PAR)

Test Bandwidth & Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Peak-to-average Ratio(dB)			Limit (dB)
		Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel	
20MHz QPSK	RB1#0	4.78	5.57	5.1	13
	RB100#0	4.09	4.32	4.12	13
20MHz 16QAM	RB1#0	5.33	6.64	6.17	13
	RB100#0	5.71	5.8	5.71	13
				Result:	**Pass**

FCC §2.1049, §27.53:Occupied Bandwidth

Operation Mode	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			26 dB Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
	Low Channel	Middle channel	High Channel	Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel
5MHz QPSK	4.531	4.531	4.511	5.2	5.62	5.16
5MHz 16QAM	4.511	4.551	4.551	5.14	5.22	5.22
10MHz QPSK	8.982	8.982	8.942	10	10.12	9.96
10MHz 16QAM	9.022	8.942	8.942	10.04	9.84	9.84
15MHz QPSK	13.593	13.653	13.473	15.3	19.26	15.12
15MHz 16QAM	13.593	13.593	13.533	15.12	17.28	15.06
20MHz QPSK	18.044	17.964	17.964	19.92	20.24	19.68
20MHz 16QAM	17.964	18.044	18.044	19.68	20.16	20

Note: The test plots please refer to the Plots of Occupied Bandwidth

FCC §2.1051, §27.53:Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal.**

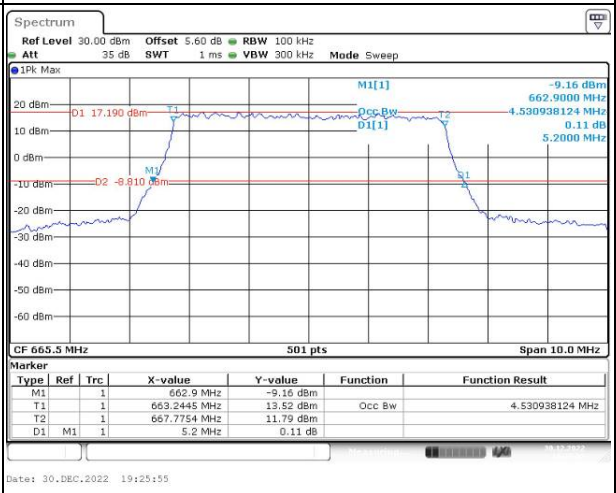
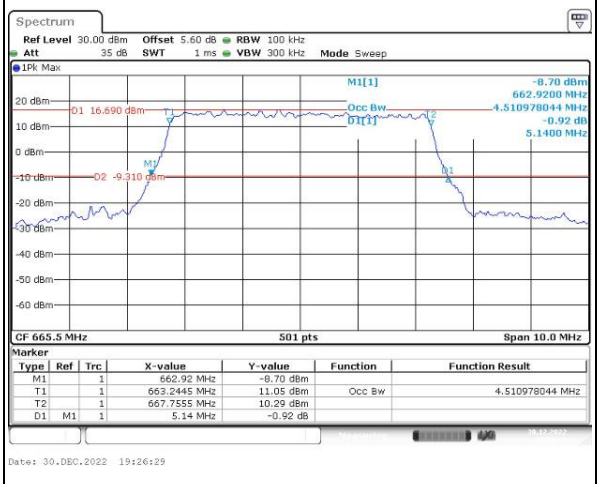
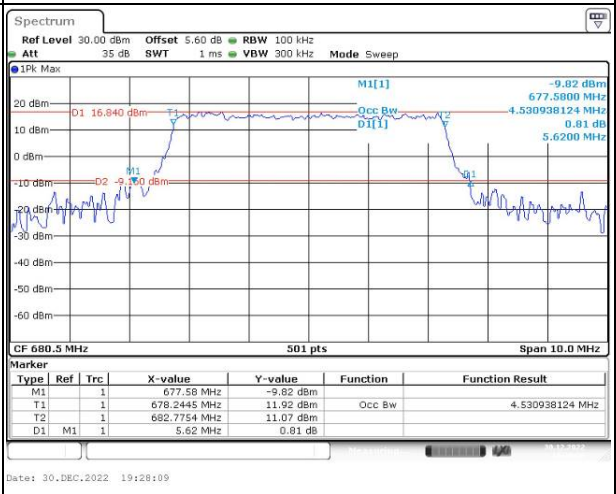
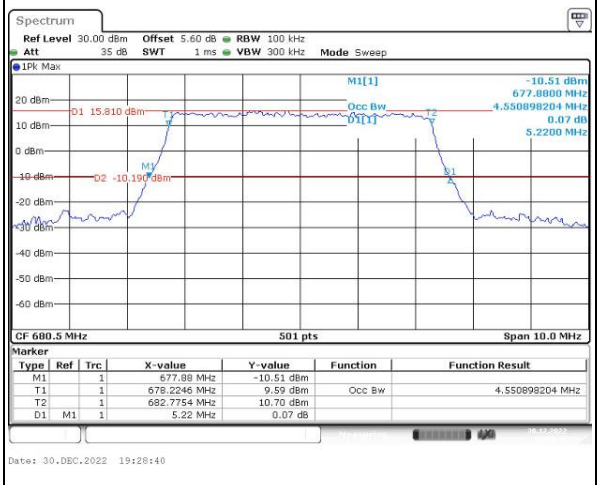
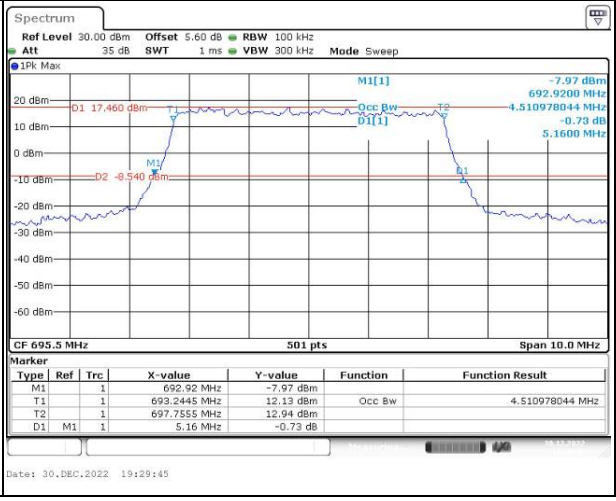
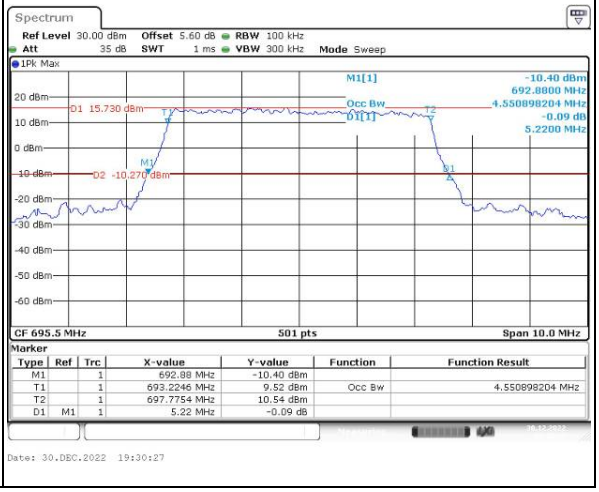
FCC §2.1051, §27.53:Out of band emission, Band Edge	
Result:	**Pass, Please refer to the test plots of Out of band emission, Band Edge.**

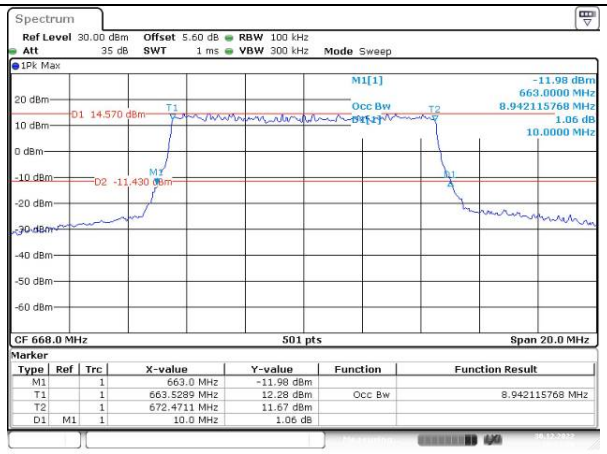
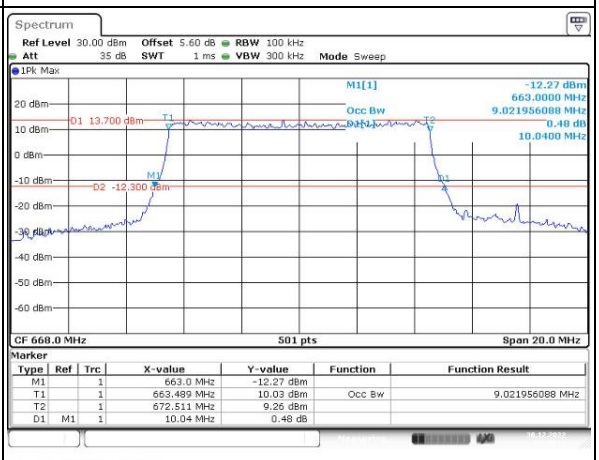
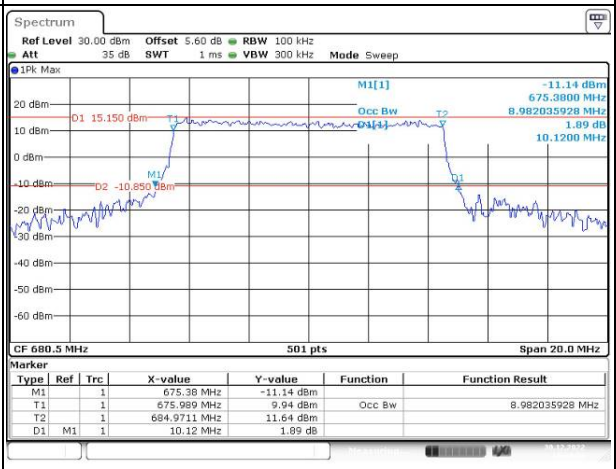
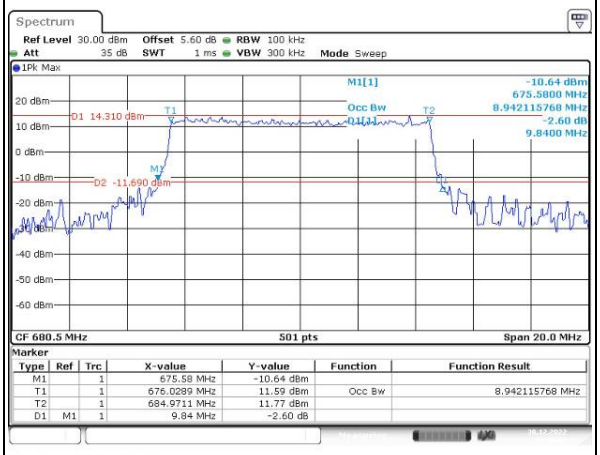
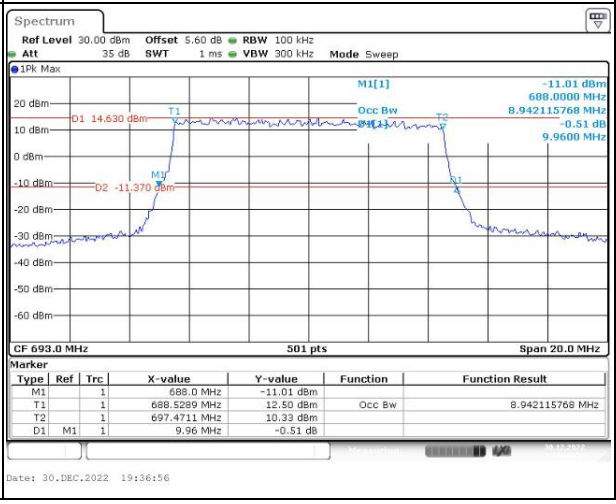
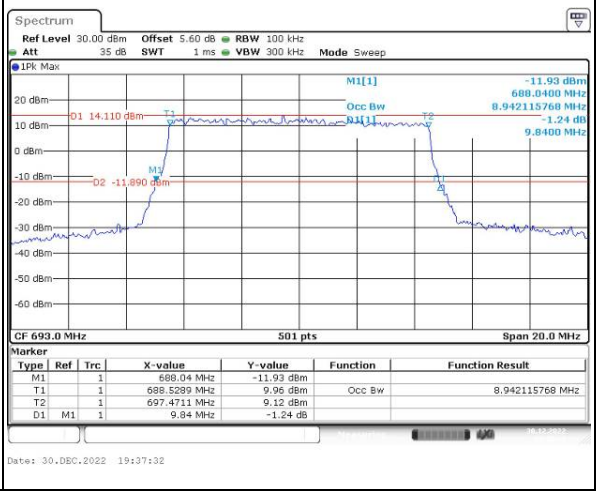
FCC §2.1055, §27.54: Frequency Stability

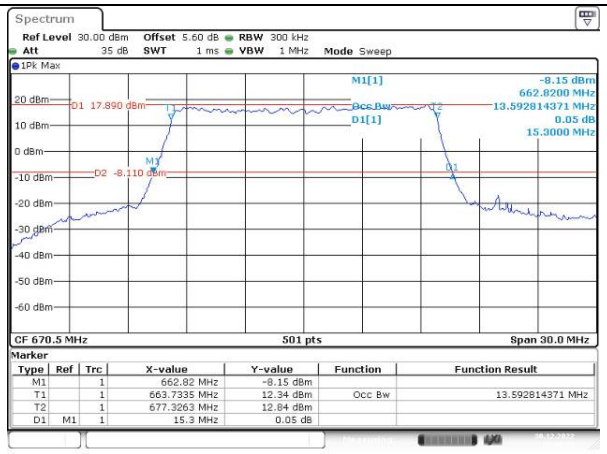
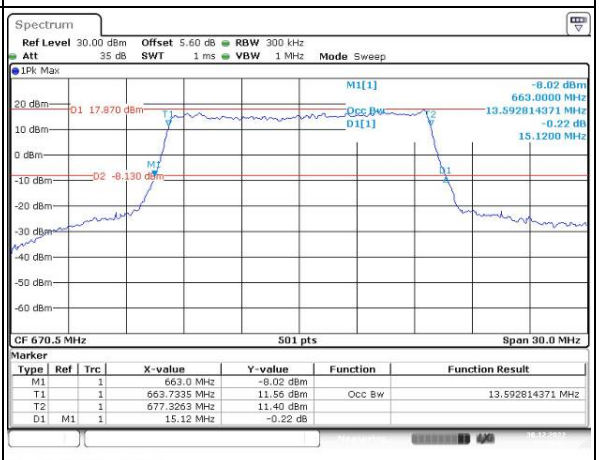
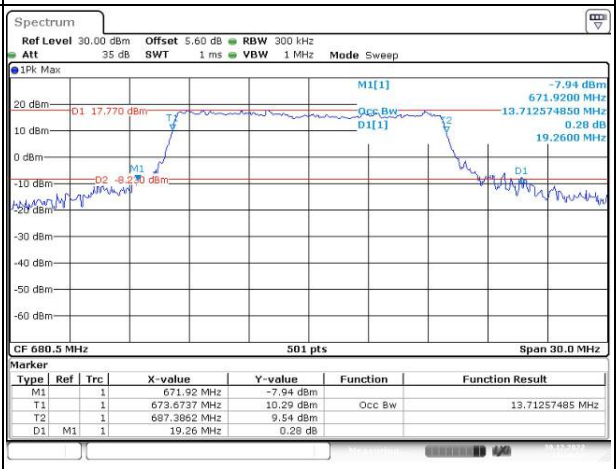
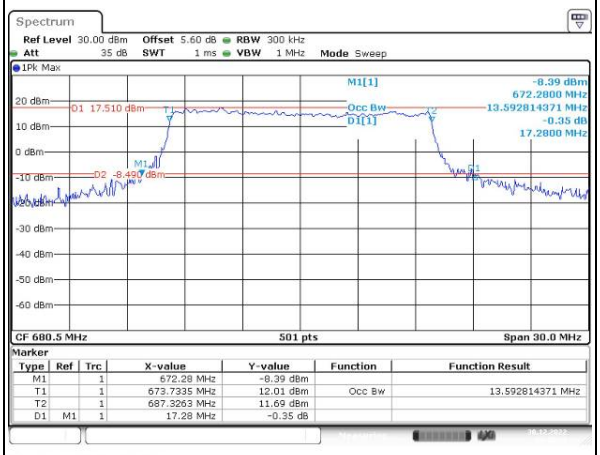
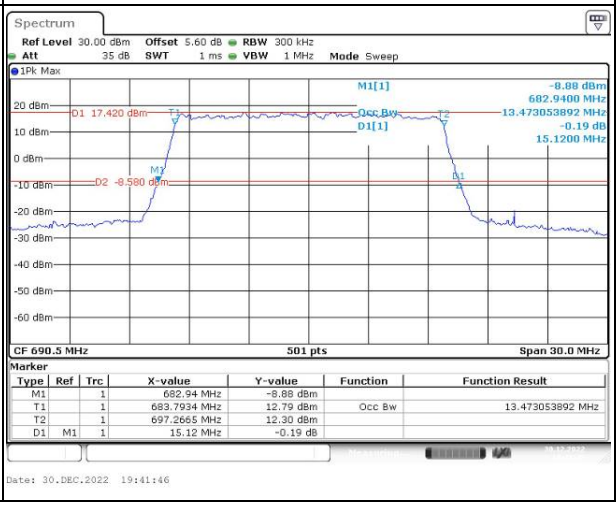
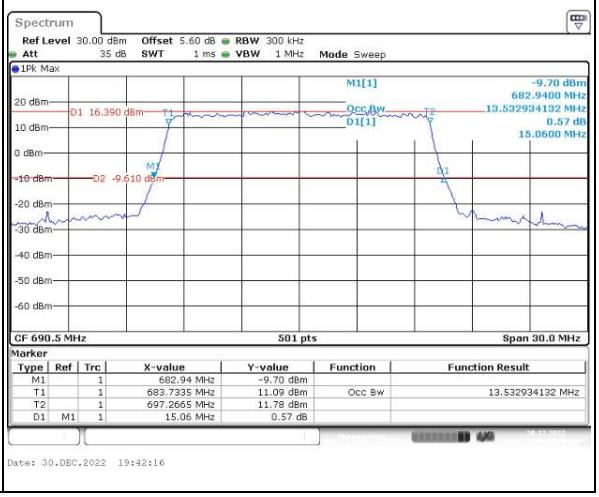
Test Mode:	20M QPSK	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge,Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{DC})	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.8	663.908	663.00	697.028	698.00
	-20	3.8	663.927	663.00	697.054	698.00
	-10	3.8	663.975	663.00	697.096	698.00
	0	3.8	663.998	663.00	697.041	698.00
	10	3.8	663.943	663.00	697.076	698.00
	20	3.8	663.978	663.00	697.022	698.00
	30	3.8	663.917	663.00	697.095	698.00
	40	3.8	663.918	663.00	697.038	698.00
	50	3.8	663.967	663.00	697.074	698.00
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.6	663.901	663.00	697.067	698.00
	20	4.35	663.974	663.00	697.065	698.00
					Result:	**Pass**

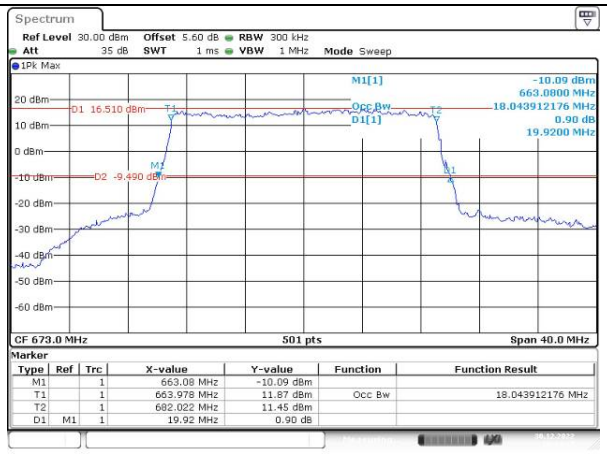
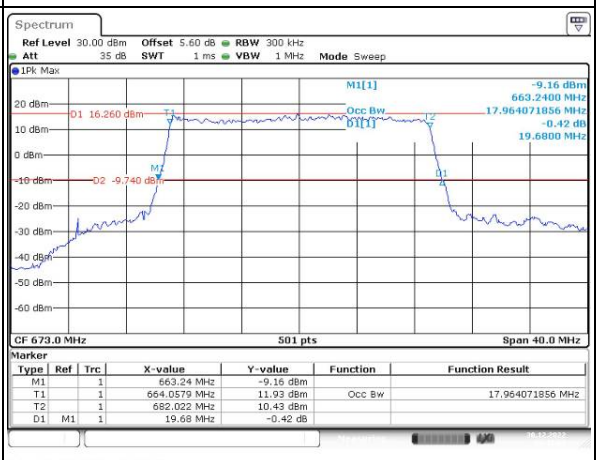
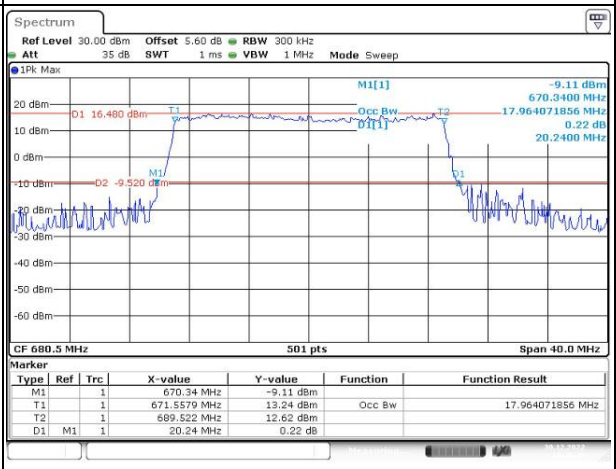
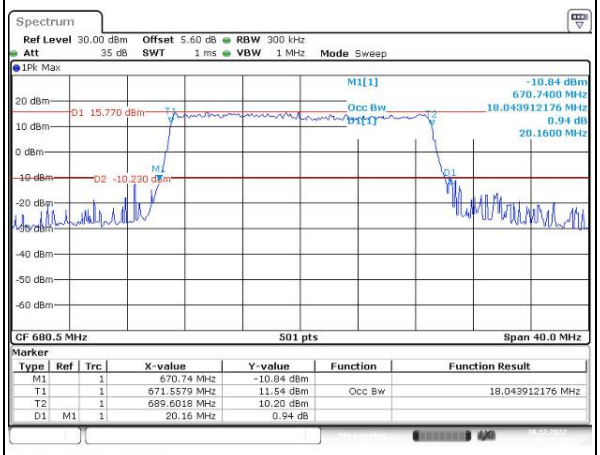
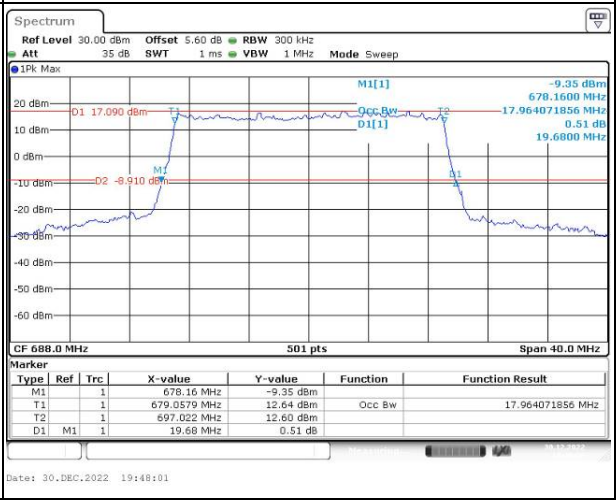
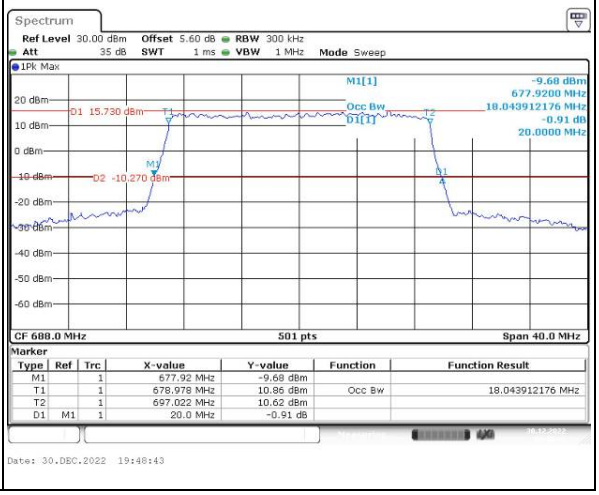
Test Mode:	20M 16QAM	Test Channel: Lowest for Lower Edge,Highest for Upper Edge				
Test Item	Temperature(℃)	Voltage(V_{DC})	Lower Edge (MHz)		Upper Edge (MHz)	
			Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Frequency Stability vs. Temperature	-30	3.8	664.042	663.00	697.030	698.00
	-20	3.8	664.079	663.00	697.045	698.00
	-10	3.8	664.002	663.00	697.064	698.00
	0	3.8	664.046	663.00	697.079	698.00
	10	3.8	664.071	663.00	697.020	698.00
	20	3.8	664.058	663.00	697.022	698.00
	30	3.8	664.016	663.00	697.026	698.00
	40	3.8	664.020	663.00	697.039	698.00
	50	3.8	664.019	663.00	697.099	698.00
Frequency Stability vs. Voltage	20	3.6	664.017	663.00	697.073	698.00
	20	4.35	664.022	663.00	697.023	698.00
					Result:	**Pass**

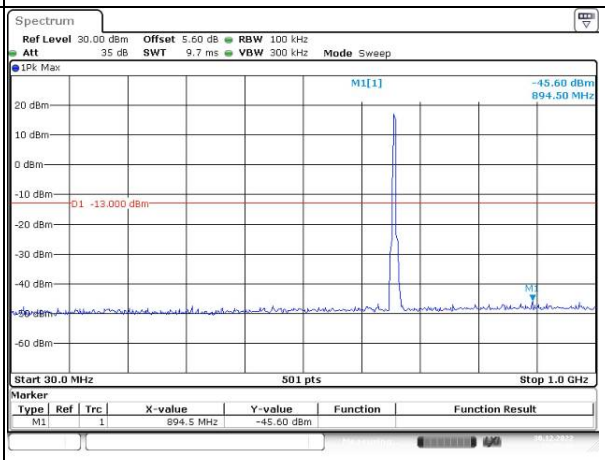
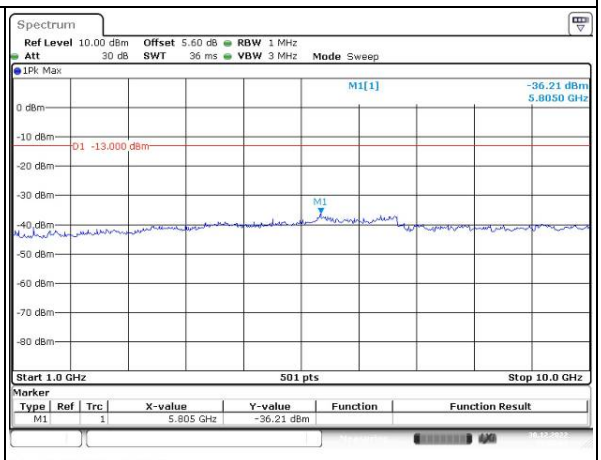
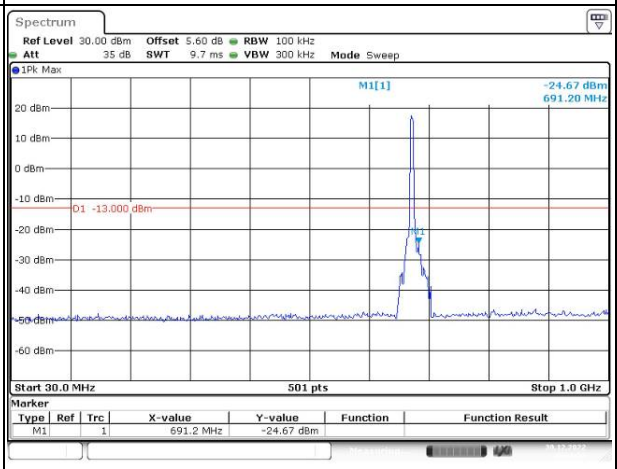
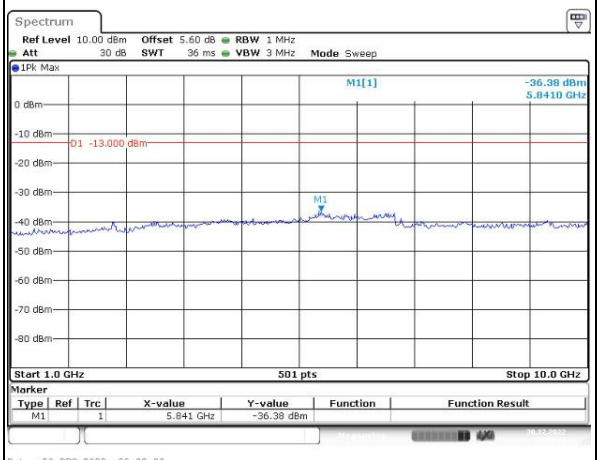
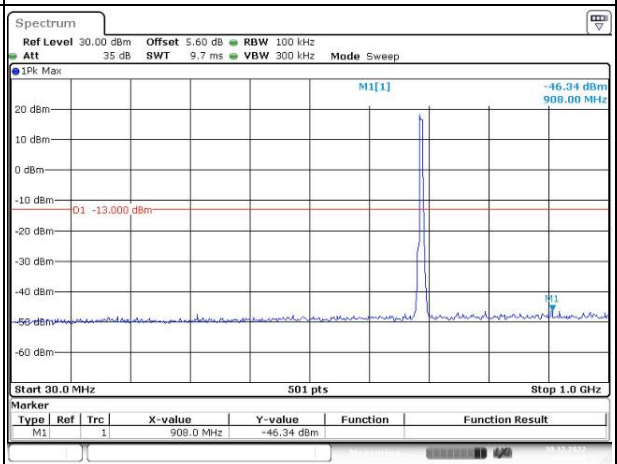
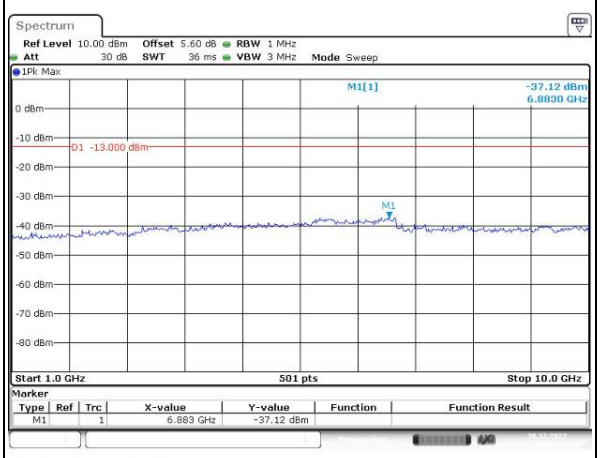
Test Plots(Note: The 5.6dB is the Insertion loss of the RF cable, Power Splitter and DC Block, which was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer)**:**

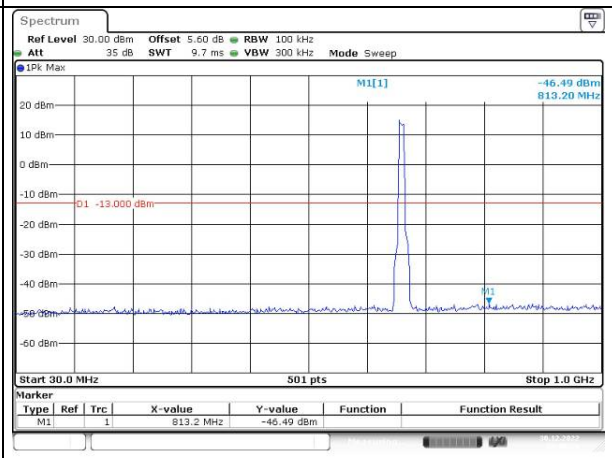
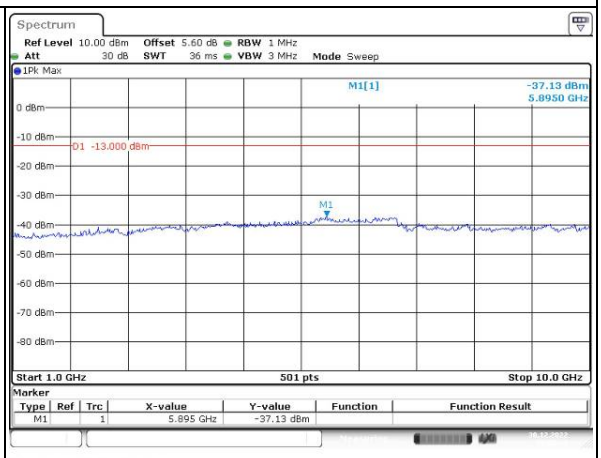
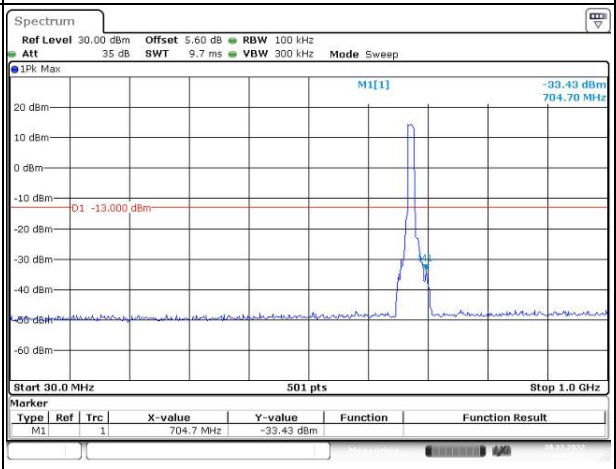
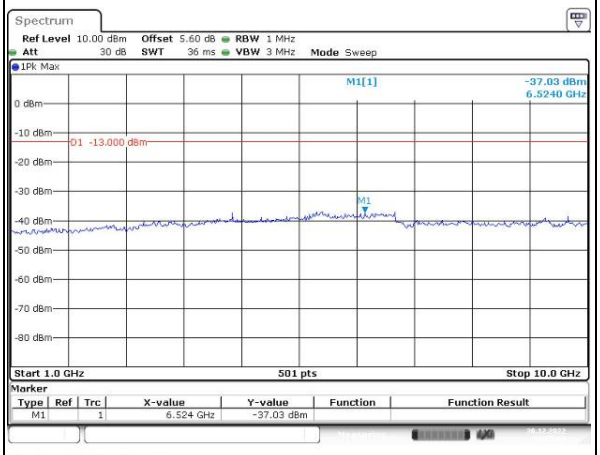
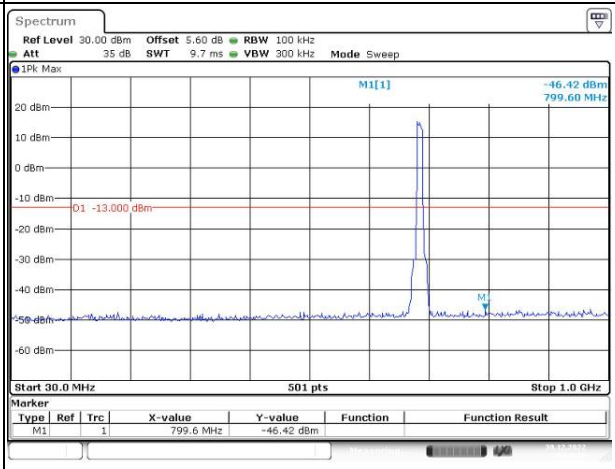
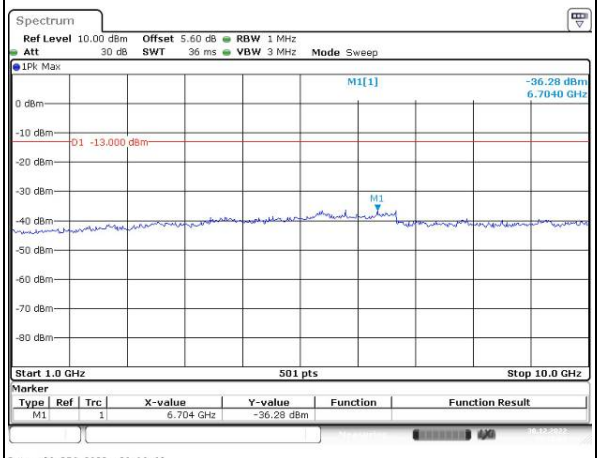
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	5MHz Bandwidth QPSK	5MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

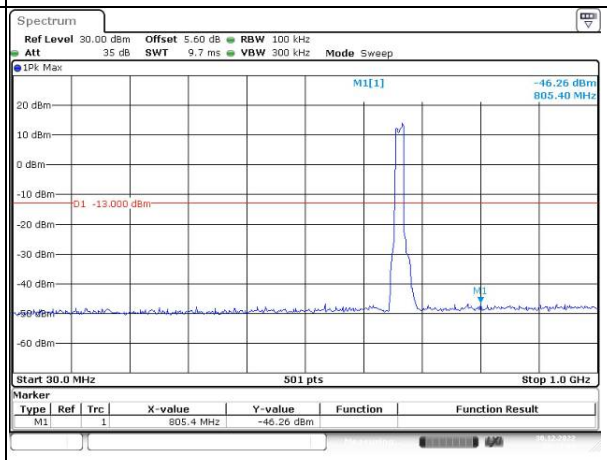
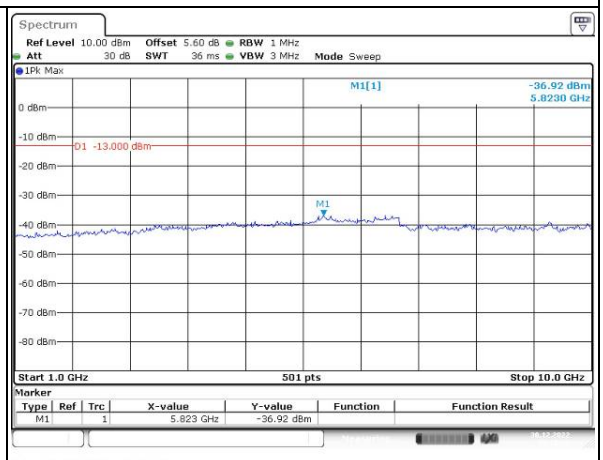
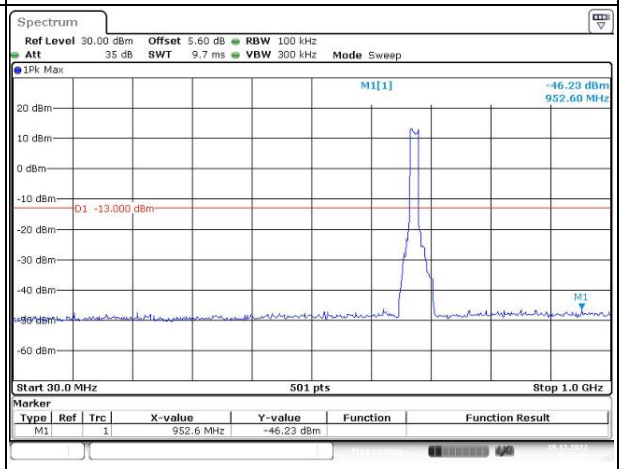
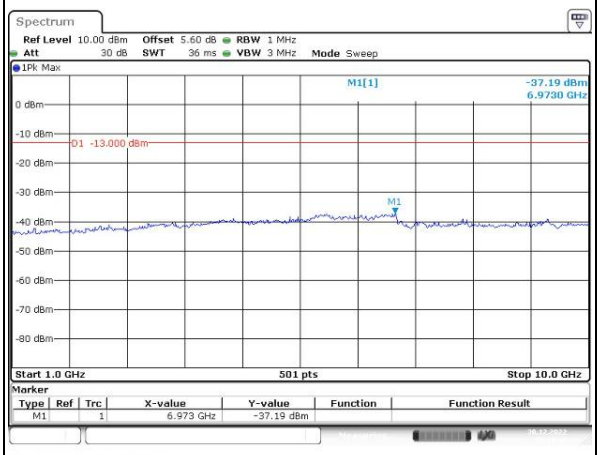
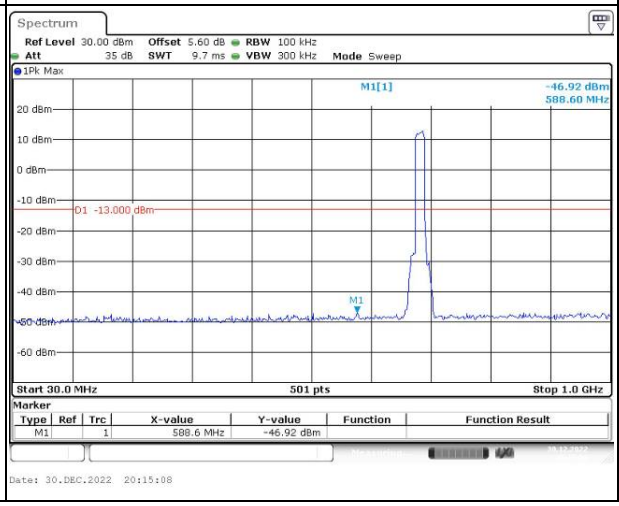
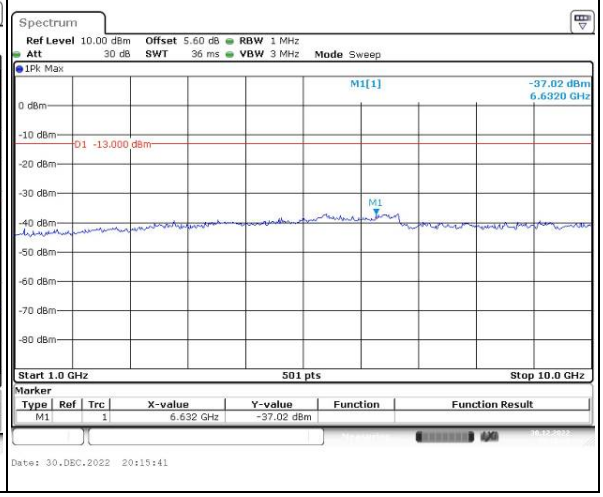
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	10MHz Bandwidth QPSK	10MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

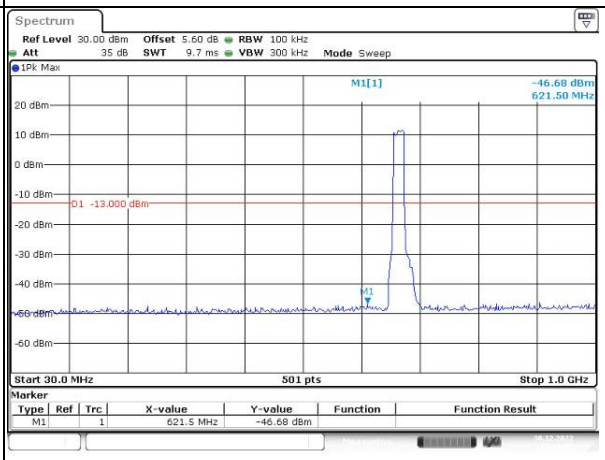
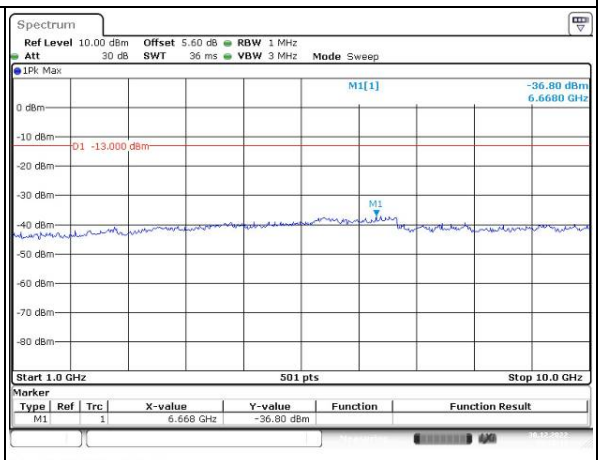
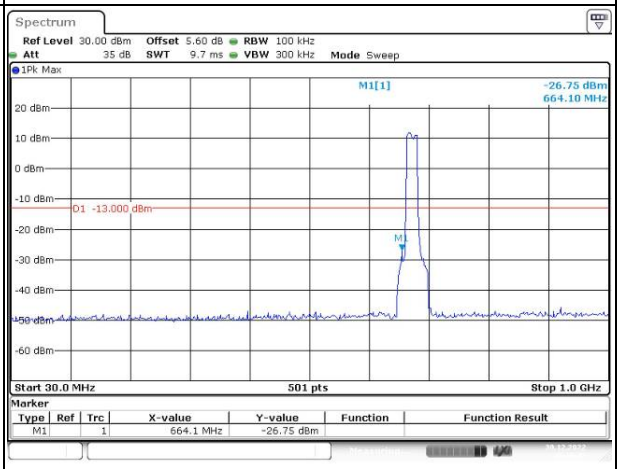
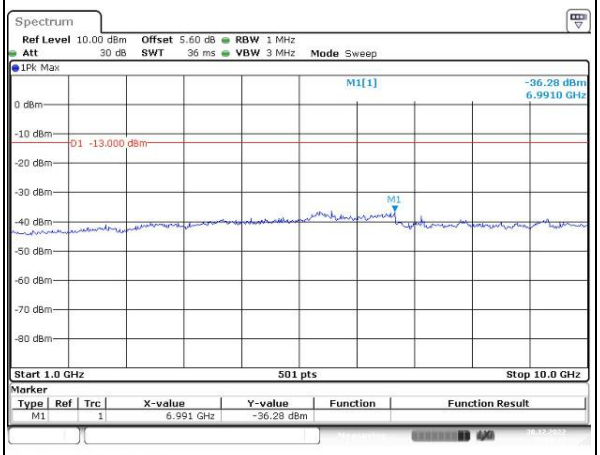
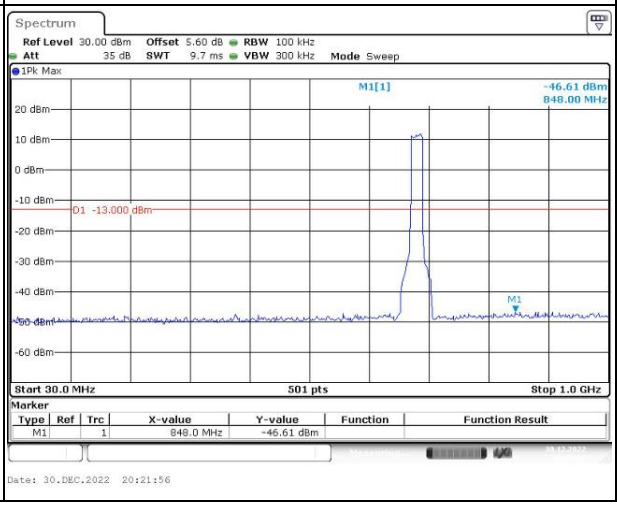
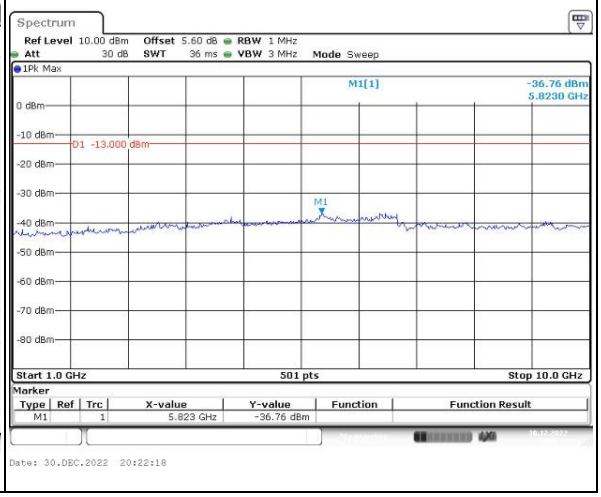
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	15MHz Bandwidth QPSK	15MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

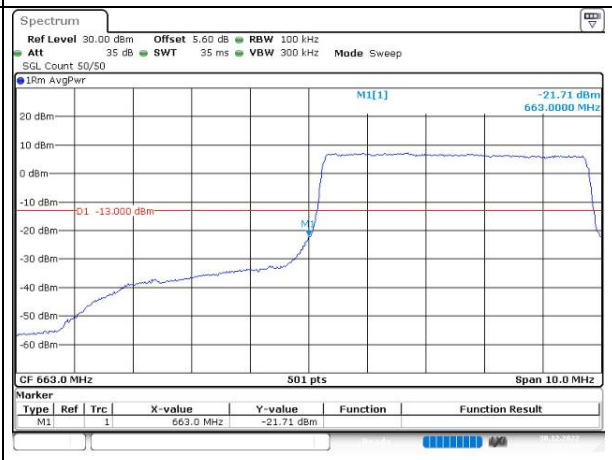
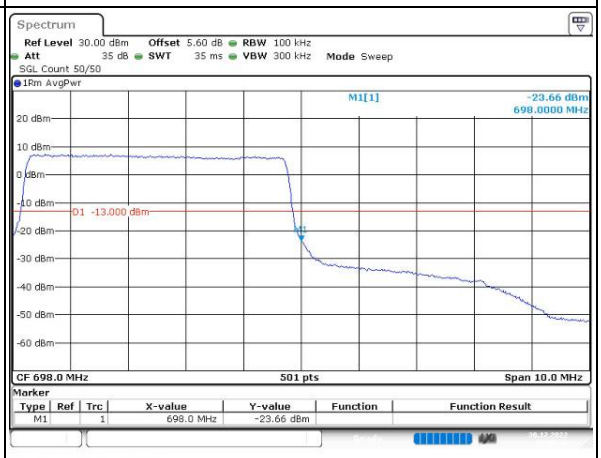
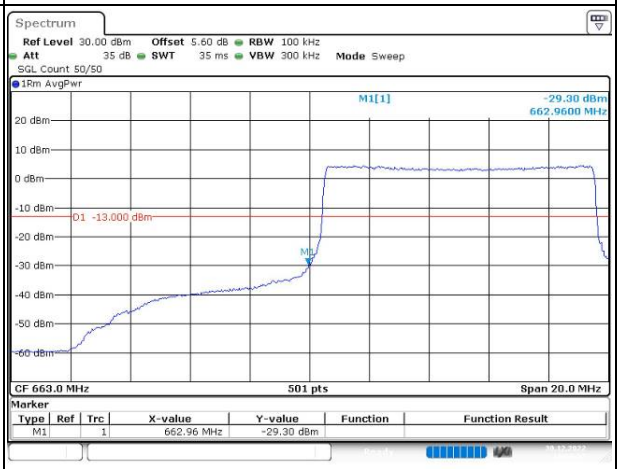
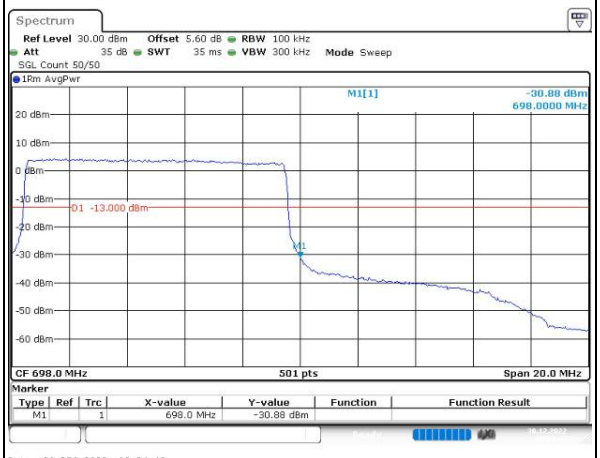
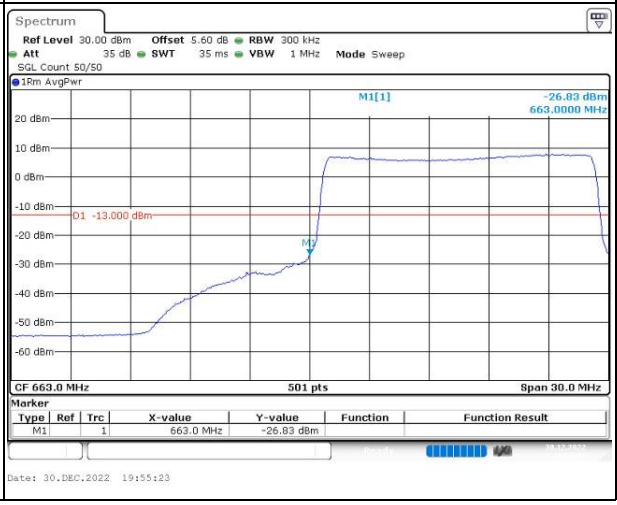
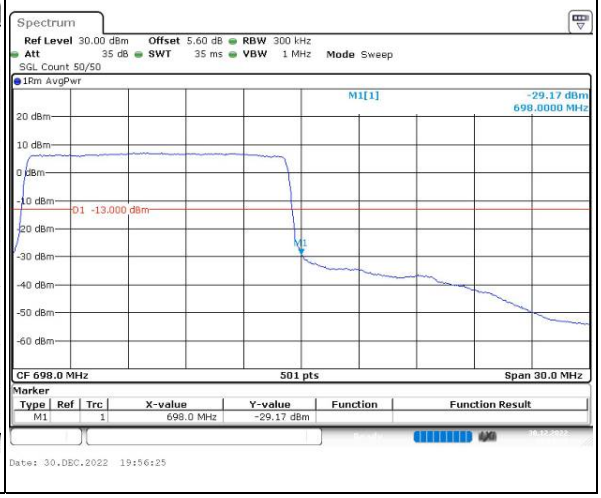
Occupied Bandwidth		
Channel	20MHz Bandwidth QPSK	20MHz Bandwidth 16QAM
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

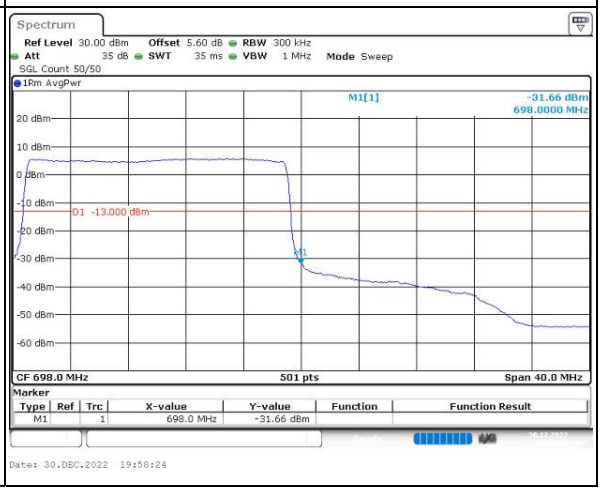
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**5MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

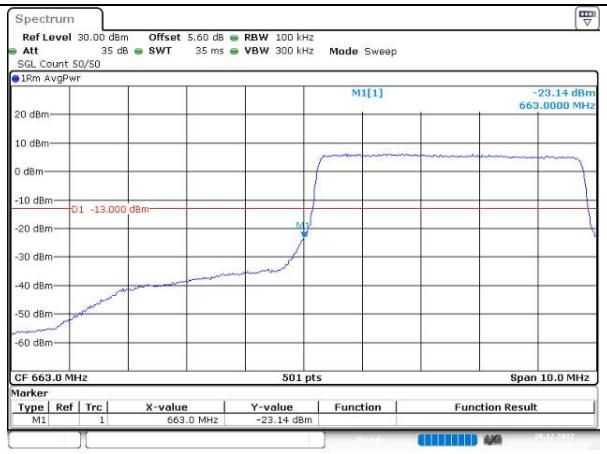
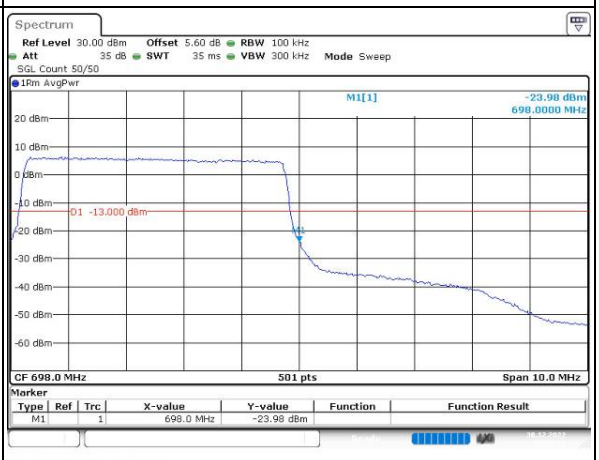
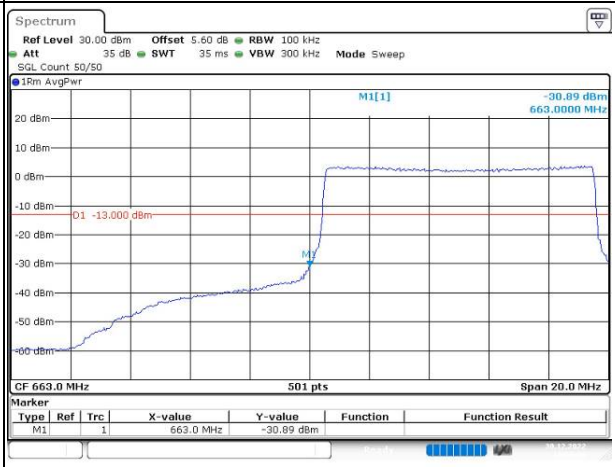
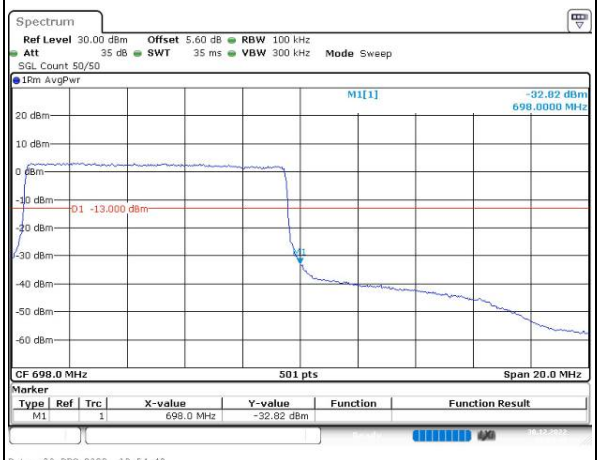
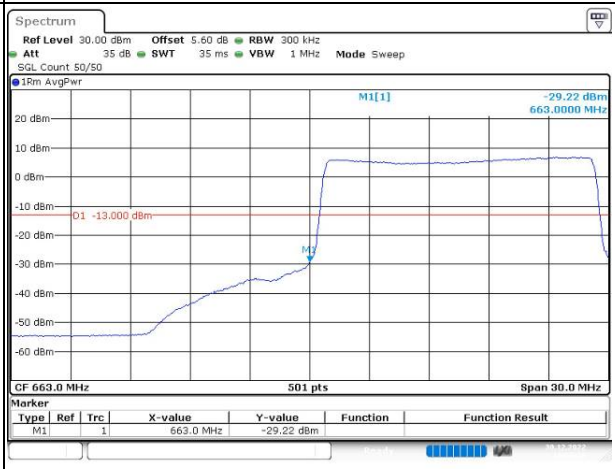
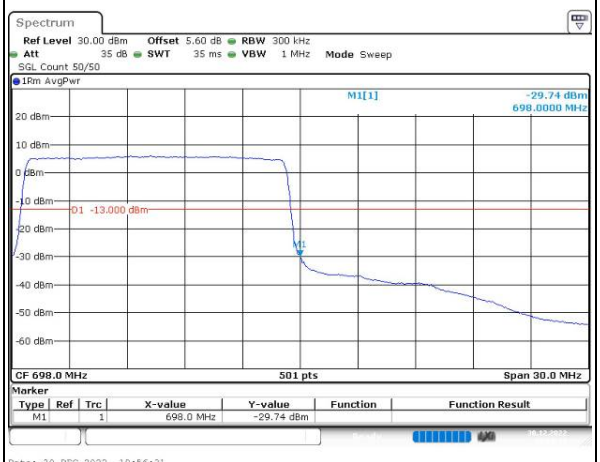
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**10MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

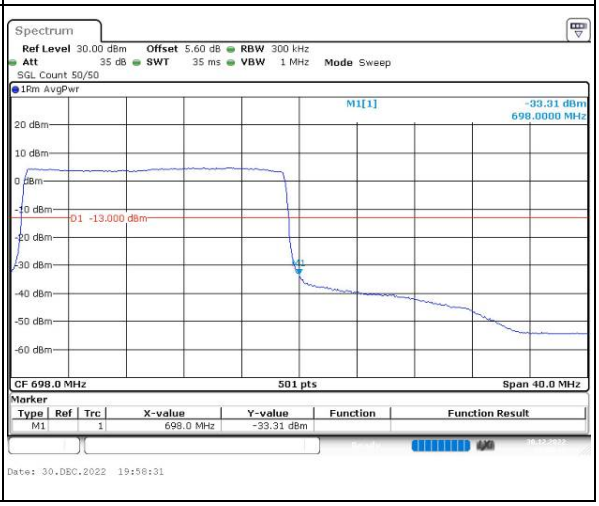
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**15MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal		
Channel	**20MHz Bandwidth QPSK**	
Lowest		
Middle		
Highest		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
QPSK 5MHz		
QPSK 10MHz		
QPSK 15MHz		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
QPSK 20MHz		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
16QAM 5MHz		
16QAM 10MHz		
16QAM 15MHz		

Out of band emission, Band Edge		
Mode	**Lowest**	**Highest**
16QAM 20MHz		

4.2 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	1W7M-1	Test Date:	2022/12/29~2022/12/30
Test Site:	966-1.966-2	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Mack Huang, Carl Xue	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (℃)	21.9~23	Relative Humidity: (%)	40~50	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	102.1~102.4

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Sunol Sciences	Antenna	JB6	A082520-5	2020/10/19	2023/10/18
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102724	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0470-02	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0780-01	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
EMCO	Adjustable Dipole Antenna	3121C	9109-756	N/A	N/A
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210B-0-0720-300300	99G1448	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	9912-5985	2020/10/13	2023/10/12
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101591	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-1200-70U300	217423-008	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-2362-300300	235780-001	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
Mini	Pre-amplifier	ZVA-183-S+	5969001149	2022/11/09	2023/11/08
AH	Double Ridge Guide Horn Antenna	SAS-571	1396	2021/10/18	2024/10/17
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210B-0-0720-300300	99G1448	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8247C	MY43321352	2022/04/01	2023/03/31

**** Statement of Traceability:*** *China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).*

Test Data:

Please refer to the below table and plots.

Note: The device can be mounted in multiple orientations, test was performed with X,Y, Z Axis according to C63.26 figure 5, the worst orientation was photographed and it`s data was recorded.

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

LTE Band 71:

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)			
QPSK, Frequency: 665.5 MHz								
1331.000	H	35.46	-67.57	8.03	0.76	-60.30	-13.00	47.30
1331.000	V	34.68	-68.68	8.03	0.76	-61.41	-13.00	48.41
1996.500	H	35.74	-66.42	9.10	0.89	-58.21	-13.00	45.21
1996.500	V	35.21	-66.33	9.10	0.89	-58.12	-13.00	45.12
2662.000	H	36.08	-63.88	9.66	1.06	-55.28	-13.00	42.28
2662.000	V	36.00	-63.88	9.66	1.06	-55.28	-13.00	42.28
618.58	H	21.50	-52.26	0.00	0.49	-52.75	-13.00	39.75
521.01	V	20.98	-50.63	0.00	0.41	-51.04	-13.00	38.04
QPSK, Frequency:680.5 MHz								
1361.000	H	40.14	-63.19	8.11	0.77	-55.85	-13.00	42.85
1361.000	V	38.12	-65.41	8.11	0.77	-58.07	-13.00	45.07
2041.500	H	36.50	-65.53	9.12	0.91	-57.32	-13.00	44.32
2041.500	V	37.51	-64.13	9.12	0.91	-55.92	-13.00	42.92
2722.000	H	36.11	-63.86	9.76	1.05	-55.15	-13.00	42.15
2722.000	V	35.46	-64.45	9.76	1.05	-55.74	-13.00	42.74
636.31	H	21.05	-52.61	0.00	0.52	-53.13	-13.00	40.13
627.45	V	20.81	-50.42	0.00	0.48	-50.90	-13.00	37.90
QPSK, Frequency: 695.5 MHz								
1391.000	H	37.21	-66.41	8.19	0.72	-58.94	-13.00	45.94
1391.000	V	35.26	-68.44	8.19	0.72	-60.97	-13.00	47.97
2086.500	H	36.41	-65.50	9.15	0.91	-57.26	-13.00	44.26
2086.500	V	35.20	-66.59	9.15	0.91	-58.35	-13.00	45.35
2782.000	H	35.39	-64.55	9.85	1.05	-55.75	-13.00	42.75
2782.000	V	36.01	-63.82	9.85	1.05	-55.02	-13.00	42.02
766.12	H	21.25	-50.73	0.00	0.53	-51.26	-13.00	38.26
627.46	V	20.87	-50.36	0.00	0.48	-50.84	-13.00	37.84

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

==== END OF REPORT =====