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IT R&D Center
416 Maetan3-Dong,
Yeongtong-gu, Suwon city,
Gyeonggi-Do, Korea 443-742

FCC CFR47 PART 22 & 24 SUBPART CERTIFICATION REPORT

Model Tested:	SGH-A997
FCC ID (Requested):	A3LSGHA997
Report No:	FJ-253-R2
Job No:	FJ-253
Date issued:	Oct 10, 2012

- Abstract -

All measurement reported here in accordance with FCC Rules, 47CFR
Part2, Part22, Part24

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MEASUREMENT REPORT

1. FCC Certification Information

The following information is in accordance with FCC Rules, 47CFR Part2, Subpart J, Sections 2.1033 – 2.1055.

1.1 §2.1033 General Information

- Applicant Name: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
- Address: 416 Maetan3-Dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon City
Gyeonggi-Do, Korea 443-742
- FCC ID: A3LSGHA997
- Model: SGH-A997
- Quantity: Quantity production is planned
- Emission Designators: 4M18F9W(Cellular WCDMA),4M18F9W(PCS WCDMA)
- Tx Freq. Range: 826.4 - 846.6 MHz (Cellular WCDMA)
1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz (PCS WCDMA)
- Rx Freq. Range: 871.4 - 891.6 MHz (Cellular WCDMA)
1932.4 - 1987.6 MHz (PCS WCDMA)
- Max. Power Rating: 0.071 W Cellular WCDMA (18.52 dBm)
0.232 W PCS WCDMA(23.65 dBm)
- FCC Classification(s): Licensed Portable Tx Held to Ear (PCE)
- Equipment (EUT) Type: Portable Handset
- Device Capabilities: 850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE and Cellular/PSC
WCDMA/HSDPA Phone with Bluetooth
- Modulation(s): WCDMA
- Frequency Tolerance: $\pm 0.00025\%$ (2.5ppm)
- FCC Rule Part(s): §24(E), §22(H), §2.
- Dates of Test: September 10-11, 2012
- Place of Test: SAMSUNG Lab,
- Test Report S/N: FJ-253-R2

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 General

These measurement test were conducted at **SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD(SUWON)**.
The site address is 416 Maetan3-Dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon City, Gyeonggi-Do, Korea 443-742
The site have 1 Fully-anechoic chamber and measurement facility.



Figure1. Map of the Suwon City area.

Measurement Procedure

The radiated and spurious measurements were made Fully-anechoic chamber at a 3-meter test range (see Figure2). The equipment under testing was placed on the rotating device at the same height and at a distance of 3-meters from the receive antenna. The rotating device which can rotate horizontal axis was mounted on the turn unit to facilitate rotation around a vertical axis. The measurement was made for each horizontal/vertical position combination with receive antenna horizontally polarized. This measurement was repeated with receive antenna vertically polarized. The substitution antenna will replace the EUT antenna at the same position and in vertical polarization. The frequency of the signal generator shall be set to the frequencies that were measured on the EUT. The signal generator, output level, shall be adjusted until an equal or a known related level to what was measured from the EUT is obtained in the spectrum analyzer. This level was recorded. For readings above 1 GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration.



Figure2. Photograph of 3m Fully-Anechoic Chamber

3. 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.

- End of page -

4. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Name Of Equipment	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	ESI26	836119/010	2011-10-25	2012-10-25
	E4440A(3Hz~26.5GHz)	MY46187454	2012-03-14	2013-03-14
	E4440A(3Hz~26.5GHz)	MY41000236	2012-04-26	2013-04-26
Signal Generator	SMR20	835197/030	2011-12-01	2012-12-01
Network Analyzer	8753E	JP38160590	2012-06-19	2013-06-19
Pre-Amplifier	8449B	3008A00691	2011-12-09	2012-12-09
Communication test set	E5515C	MY47510060	2012-03-05	2013-03-05
	E5515C	GB42360886	2012-08-20	2013-08-20
Controller	CO2000	CO2000/424	Not Required	Not Required
Turn Unit	CT0800	CT0800/057	Not Required	Not Required
Rotating Device	DE3600-RH-PR	DE3600-RH-PR/050	Not Required	Not Required
Antenna Master	MA4000	MA4000/204	Not Required	Not Required
Horn Antenna	HF906	100134	2012-08-13	2014-08-13
	BBHA9120	9120D-637	2011-09-14	2013-09-14
Dipole Antenna	UHA 9105	9105-2412	2011-09-09	2013-09-09
	UHA 9105	9105-2413	2012-07-20	2014-07-20
Receive Antenna	HL040	353255/019	2011-09-05	2013-09-05
Power Supply	E3640A	MY40003594	2012-06-19	2013-06-19
	E3640A	MY40003595	2012-05-16	2013-05-16
	E3632A	MY40022438	2012-03-02	2013-03-02
Divider	11636B	58456	2012-04-03	2013-04-03
	11636B	51942	2012-07-11	2013-07-11
	11636B	58459	2012-04-03	2013-04-03
	11636B	56918	2012-09-24	2013-09-24
High Pass Filter	WHK/3.0/18G-10SS	492	2012-04-09	2013-04-09
	WHK/3.5/18G-10SS	4	2012-04-09	2013-04-09
Environmental Chamber	SH-241	92000548	2011-11-14	2012-11-14
	SH-241	92000549	2011-11-14	2012-11-14
Shielded Fully Anechoic Chamber	CHAMBER	ANT0001	Not Required	Not Required

5. FCC 3G MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

The maximum output power is a measure of the maximum power the UE can transmit (i.e. the actual power as would be measured assuming no measurement error) in a band width of at least $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate of the radio access mode

The default test configuration is configure an established radio link between the UE and a communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC (reference measurement channel) configured in Test Loop Mode 1. Maximum output is verified according to 3GPP TS 34.121 Section 5.2

1. Configure TCP (Transmit Power Control) set to "All 1"s.
2. RMC and AMR connections at 12.2kbps are measured under 3.4kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer)
3. Measure the mean power of the UE in a bandwidth of at least $(1+\alpha)$ times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The mean power shall be averaged over at least one timeslot.

5.1 Effective Radiated Power / Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power

Test Set-up for the ERP/EIRP TEST

Effective Radiated Power Output and Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power output Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004

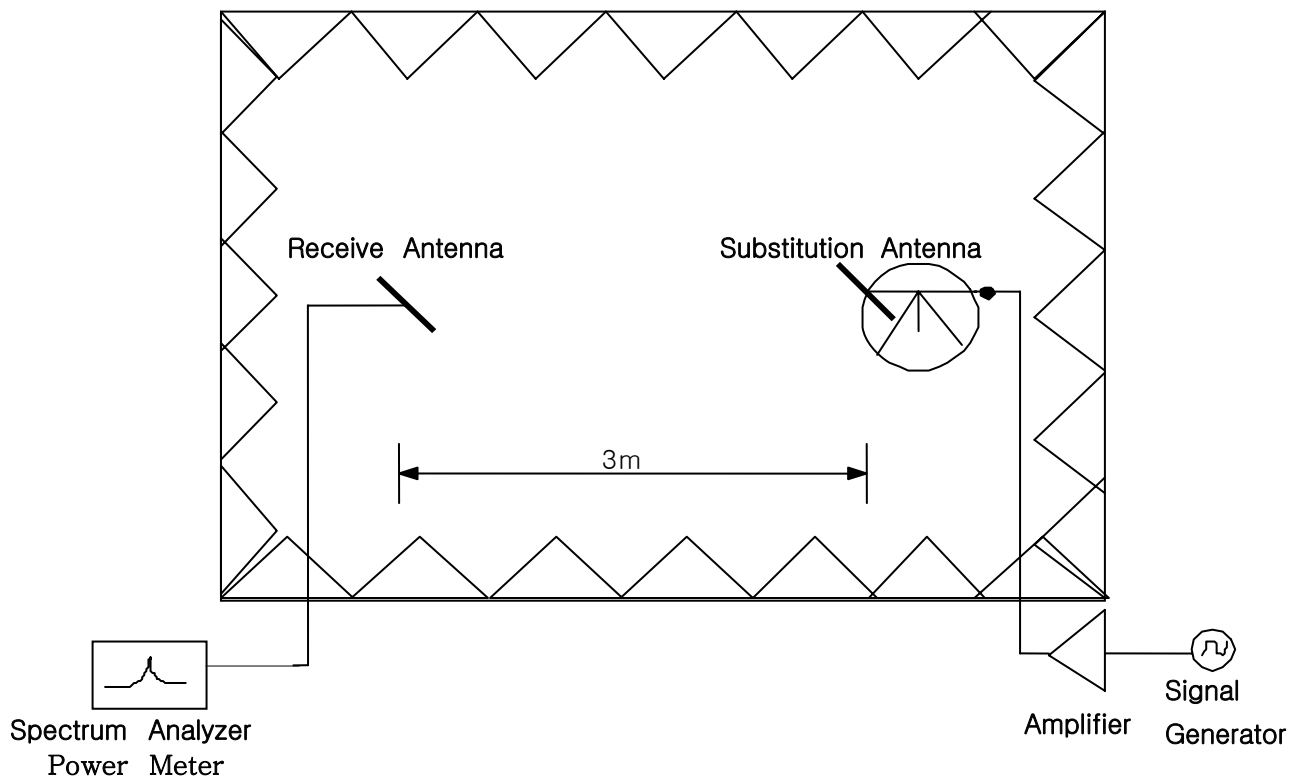


Figure 3. Diagram of ERP/EIRP test Set-up

The EUT was placed on the rotating device at 3-meters from the receive antenna and tested in 3 orthogonal planes. The turn unit and rotating device was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. For WCDMA signals, an average detector is used, with $RBW=VBW=5\text{MHz}$, $SPAN=10\text{MHz}$. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna and Horn antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. The conducted power at the terminals of dipole is measured. The ERP and EIRP are recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

5.2 Radiated Spurious & Harmonic Emission

Test Set-up for the Radiated Emission TEST

Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements by Substitution Method according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-C-2004

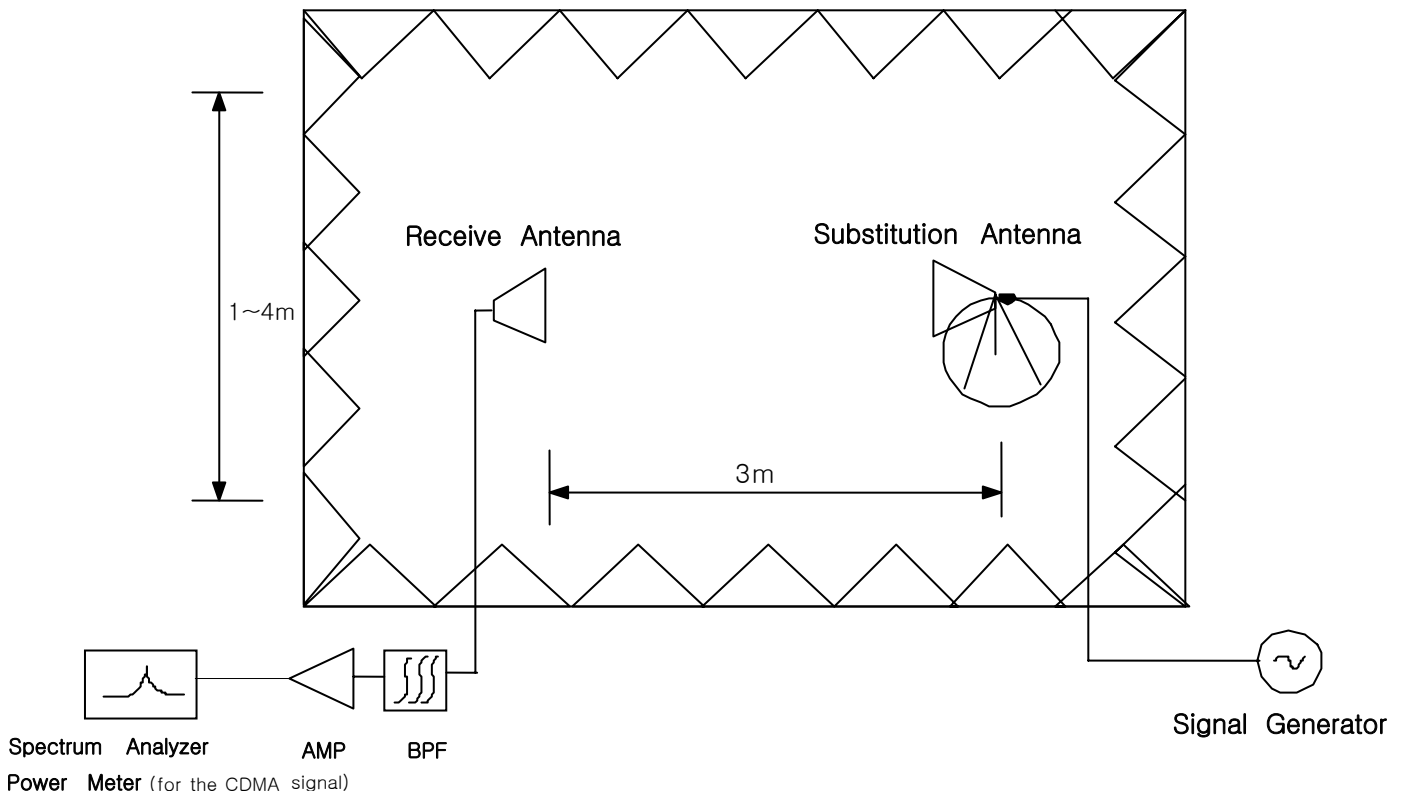


Figure 4. Diagram of Radiated Spurious & Harmonic test Set-up

The EUT was placed on the rotating device at 3-meters from the receive antenna and tested in 3 orthogonal planes. The turn unit and rotating device was adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. The Spectrum was investigated from 30MHz to the 10th Harmonic of the fundamental. A peak detector is used, with RBW=VBW=1MHz. The value that we could measure was only reported. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator and the level of the signal generator was adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This spurious level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic or dipole antenna are taken into consideration.

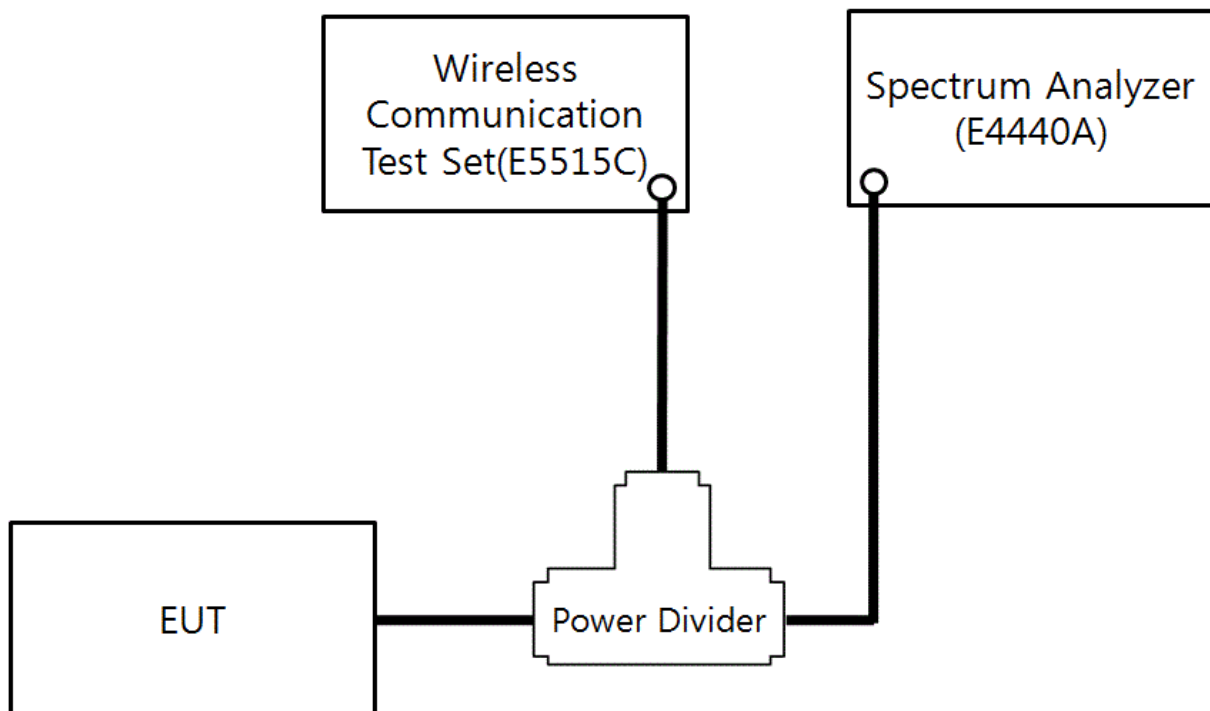
SAMPLE CALCULATION

Example: Channel 600 PCS Mode 2nd Harmonic(3760MHz)

The receive analyzer reading at 3meters with the EUT on the turntable was **-81.0dBm**. The gain of the substituted antenna is **8.1dBi**. The signal generator connected to the substituted antenna terminals is adjusted to produce a reading of **-81.0dBm** of the receive analyzer. The loss of the cable between the signal generator and the terminals of the substituted antenna is **2.0dB** at 3760MHz. So **6.1dB** is added to the signal generator reading of **-30.9dBm** yielding **-24.8dBm**. The fundamental EIRP was **25.5dBm** so this harmonic was **25.5dBm - (-24.8) = 50.3dBc**.

- End of page -

※ RF Conduction Test set-up



5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Procedure

The EUT was setup to maximum output power at its lowest channel. The occupied bandwidth was measured using a spectrum analyzer. The measurements are repeated for the highest and a middle channel. The EUT's occupied bandwidth is measured as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26dB below the transmitter power. Plots of the EUT's occupied bandwidth are shown herein.

5.4 Peak-Average Ratio

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For WCDMA signals, the spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level. For GSM signals, a peak trace is used on a spectrum analyzer to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth.

5.5 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

5.5.1 Occupied Bandwidth Emission Limits

Part 24

- (a) 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
- (b) On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ dB
- (c) Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1MHz 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. 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 emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

- End of page -

Part 22

- (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 100 kHz or greater. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution band-width of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution band-width is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement band-width (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.

BLOCK	Freq. Range (MHz) Transmitter (Tx)	Freq. Range (MHz) Receiver (Rx)
A	1850 – 1865	1930 – 1945
B	1870 – 1885	1950 – 1965
C	1895 – 1910	1975 – 1990
D	1865 – 1870	1945 – 1950
E	1885 – 1890	1965 – 1970
F	1890 – 1895	1970 – 1975

Table 1. Broadband PCS Service Frequency Blocks

BLOCK	Freq. Range (MHz) Transmitter (Tx)	Freq. Range (MHz) Receiver (Rx)
A* Low + A	824 – 835	869 – 880
B	835 – 845	880 – 890
A* High	845 – 846.5	890 – 891.5
B*	846.5 – 849	891.5 – 894

Table 2. Cellular Service Frequency Blocks

5.5.2 Conducted Spurious Emission

Minimum standard:

On any frequency outside a license frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power(P) by at least $43+10\log (P)$ dB. Limit equivalent to -13 dBm, calculation shown below.

$$43 + 10\log (0.333 \text{ W}) = 38.22\text{dB}$$

$$25.22 \text{ dBm} - 38.22 \text{ dB} = -13 \text{ dBm}$$

Test Procedure:

The EUT was setup to maximum output power at its lowest channel. The Resolution BW of the analyzer is set to 1% of the emission bandwidth to show compliance with the -13 dBm limit, in the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the edge of the frequency block. The measurements are repeated for the EUT's highest channel. For the Out-of-Band measurements a 1MHz RBW was used to scan from 10MHz to 10GHz. (PCS Mode : 10MHz to 20GHz). A display line was placed at -13 dBm to show compliance. The high, lowest and a middle channel were tested for out of band measurements.

Plots are shown herein.

5.6 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) Temperature: The temperature is carried from -30°C to +50°C using an environmental chamber.
- b.) Primary Supply Voltage: The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the voltage normally at the input to the device or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally supplied.

Specification- The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ± 0.00025 (± 2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter and the individual oscillators is measured at room temperature (25°C to 27°C to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is subjected to an overnight "soak" at -30°C without any power applied.
3. After the overnight "soak" at -30°C (Usually 14~16 hours), the equipment is turned on in a "standby" condition for one minute before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter and the individual oscillators is made within a three minute interval after applying to the transmitter.
4. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C interval up to room temperature. At least a period of one and one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.
5. Again the transmitter carrier frequency and the individual oscillators is measured at room temperature to begin measurement of the upper temperature levels.
6. Frequency measurements are at 10 intervals starting at -30°C up to +50°C allowing at least two hours at each temperature for stabilization. In all measurements the frequency is measured within three minutes after re-applying power to the transmitter.
7. The artificial load is mounted external to the temperature chamber.

NOTE : The EUT is tested down to the battery endpoint.

- End of page -

6. TEST DATA

6.1 Effective Radiated Power(E.R.P.)

Supply Voltage : 3.7VDC

Modulation : Cellular WCDMA

■ Result

Frequency (MHz)	Tested level [dBm]	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBd]	Polarization [H/V]	ERP [dBm]	ERP [W]	Battery
826.4	-20.38	16.86	-1.95	H	14.91	0.031	Standard
836.6	-18.75	20.06	-1.72	H	18.34	0.068	Standard
846.6	-20.15	20.10	-1.58	H	18.52	0.071	Standard

NOTE : Standard batteries are the only battery options for this phone

- All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.

Radiated measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method

6.2 Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power(E.I.R.P.)

Supply Voltage : 3.7VDC

Modulation : PCS WCDMA

■ Result

Frequency (MHz)	Tested level [dBm]	Substitute Level [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	Polarization [H/V]	EIRP [dBm]	EIRP [W]	Battery
1852.4	-28.86	10.82	10.16	H	20.98	0.125	Standard
1880.0	-27.30	12.59	10.16	H	22.75	0.188	Standard
1907.6	-26.67	13.49	10.16	H	23.65	0.232	Standard

NOTE : Standard batteries are the only battery options for this phone

- All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.

Radiated measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method

6.3 Cellular WCDMA Radiated Spurious & Harmonic measurement

Operating Frequency : 826.4 MHz(Low), 836.4 MHz(Middle), 846.6 MHz(High)

Measured Output Power : 18.52 dBm = 0.071 W

Modulation Signal : CDMA

Limit : $43 + 10\log_{10}(P) = 31.52$ dBc

Result(dBc) = Output Power(ERP, dBm) - Spurious Emission Level(dBm)

■ Result

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Level @ Antenna Terminals (dBm)	Substitute Antenna Gain (dBd)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	POL (H/V)	Result (dBc)
4132	1652.80	-59.57	9.40	-50.17	H	68.69
	2479.20	-57.03	10.60	-46.43	H	64.95
	3305.60	-55.36	12.00	-43.36	H	61.88
	4132.00	-	-	-	-	-
	4958.40	-	-	-	-	-
	5784.80	-	-	-	-	-
4175	1672.80	-58.71	9.40	-49.31	H	67.83
	2509.20	-57.36	10.60	-46.76	H	65.28
	3345.60	-55.09	12.00	-43.09	H	61.61
	4182.00	-	-	-	-	-
	5018.40	-	-	-	-	-
	5854.80	-	-	-	-	-
4233	1693.20	-58.71	9.40	-49.31	H	67.83
	2539.80	-57.13	10.60	-46.53	H	65.05
	3386.40	-55.27	12.00	-43.27	H	61.79
	4233.00	-	-	-	-	-
	5079.60	-	-	-	-	-
	5926.20	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE :

1. "-" Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
2. The spectrum is measured from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic and All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported..

Radiated Spurious Emission measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method

6.4 PCS WCDMA Radiated Spurious & Harmonic measurement

Operating Frequency : 1852.4 MHz(Low), 1880.00 MHz(Middle), 1907.60 MHz(High)

Measured Output Power : 23.65 dBm = 0.232 W

Modulation Signal : PCS

$$\text{Limit : } 43 + 10\log_{10}(P) = 36.65\text{dBc}$$

■ Result

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Level @ Antenna Terminals (dBm)	Substitute Antenna Gain (dBi)	Spurious Emission level (dBm)	POL (H/V)	Result (dBc)
9262	3704.80	-49.29	12.60	-36.69	V	60.34
	5557.20	-46.44	12.50	-33.94	H	57.59
	7409.60	-42.02	11.50	-30.52	V	54.17
	9262.00	-	-	-	-	-
	11114.40	-	-	-	-	-
	12966.80	-	-	-	-	-
9400	3760.00	-49.41	12.60	-36.81	H	60.46
	5640.00	-47.46	12.50	-34.96	H	58.61
	7520.00	-41.93	11.50	-30.43	H	54.08
	9400.00	-	-	-	-	-
	11280.00	-	-	-	-	-
	13160.00	-	-	-	-	-
9538	3815.20	-49.47	12.60	-36.87	V	60.52
	5722.80	-47.18	12.50	-34.68	V	58.33
	7630.40	-43.08	11.50	-31.58	H	55.23
	9538.00	-	-	-	-	-
	11445.60	-	-	-	-	-
	13353.20	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE :

1. "-" Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
2. The spectrum is measured from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic and All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported..

Radiated Spurious Emission measurements at 3 meters by Substitution Method

6.5 Frequency Stability

6.5.1 Cellular WCDMA Frequency Stability Table

Operating Frequency : 836,600,000 Hz

Channel : 4183

Reference Voltage : 3.7VDC

Deviation Limit : ± 0.00025 % or 2.5ppm

Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	3.70	+20(Ref)	30.70	836,600,031	0.000004	0.037
100%		-30	31.20	836,600,031	0.000004	0.037
100%		-20	-0.20	836,600,000	0.000000	0.000
100%		-10	-7.20	836,599,993	-0.000001	-0.009
100%		0	42.20	836,600,042	0.000005	0.050
100%		+10	30.30	836,600,030	0.000004	0.036
100%		+20	30.70	836,600,031	0.000004	0.037
100%		+30	5.50	836,600,006	0.000001	0.007
100%		+40	-2.90	836,599,997	0.000000	-0.003
100%		+50	-35.90	836,599,964	-0.000004	-0.043
115%	4.26	+20	-7.40	836,599,993	-0.000001	-0.009
Batt. Endpoint	3.35	+20	31.40	836,600,031	0.000004	0.038

Note : The temperature is varied from -30 °C to +50 °C using an environmental chamber.

The EUT is tested down to the battery end point

6.5.2 PCS WCDMA Frequency Stability Table

Operating Frequency : 1,880,000,000 Hz

Channel : 9400

Reference Voltage : 3.7VDC

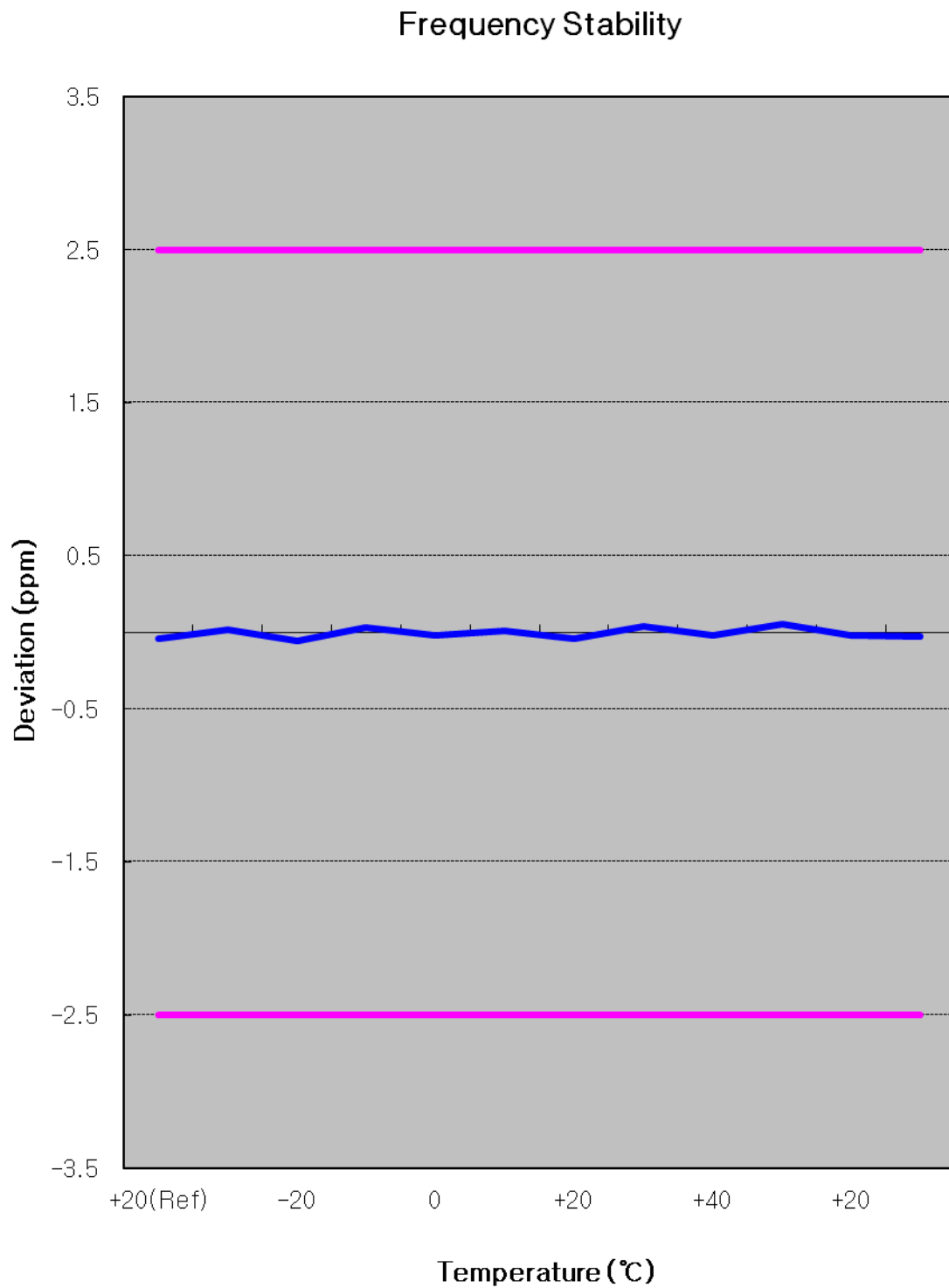
Deviation Limit : ± 0.00025 % or 2.5ppm

Voltage (%)	Power (VDC)	Temp. (°C)	Frequency Error (Hz)	Frequency (Hz)	Deviation (%)	ppm
100%	3.70	+20(Ref)	-22.50	1,879,999,978	-0.000001	-0.012
100%		-30	-22.10	1,879,999,978	-0.000001	-0.012
100%		-20	25.40	1,880,000,025	0.000001	0.014
100%		-10	19.80	1,880,000,020	0.000001	0.011
100%		0	46.20	1,880,000,046	0.000002	0.025
100%		+10	-27.00	1,879,999,973	-0.000001	-0.014
100%		+20	-22.50	1,879,999,978	-0.000001	-0.012
100%		+30	-49.10	1,879,999,951	-0.000003	-0.026
100%		+40	-8.40	1,879,999,992	0.000000	-0.004
100%		+50	-32.20	1,879,999,968	-0.000002	-0.017
115%	4.26	+20	-1.60	1,879,999,998	0.000000	-0.001
Batt. Endpoint	3.35	+20	-21.90	1,879,999,978	-0.000001	-0.012

Note : The temperature is varied from -30 °C to +50 °C using an environmental chamber.

The EUT is tested down to the battery end point

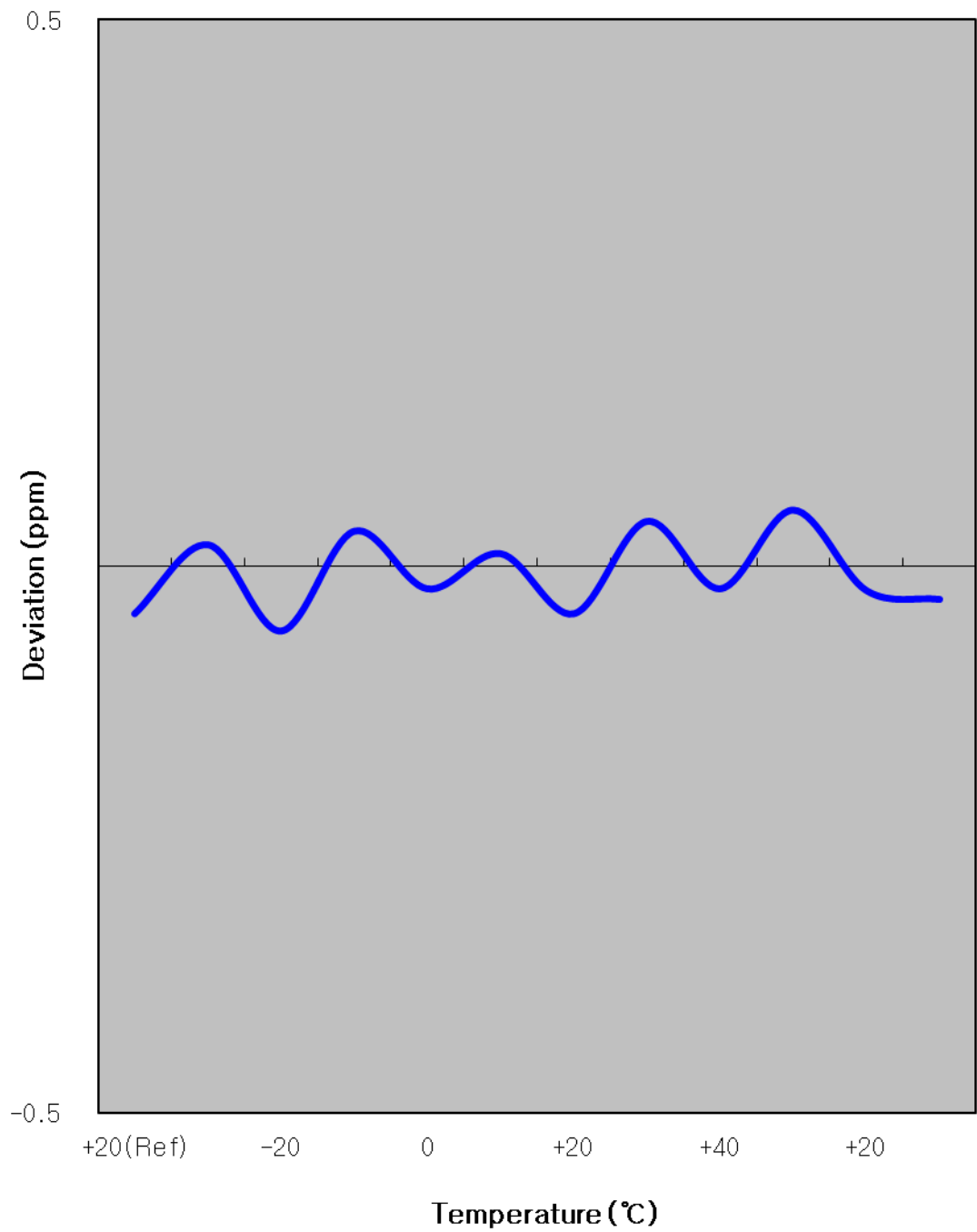
6.5.3 Cellular WCDMA Frequency Stability Graph



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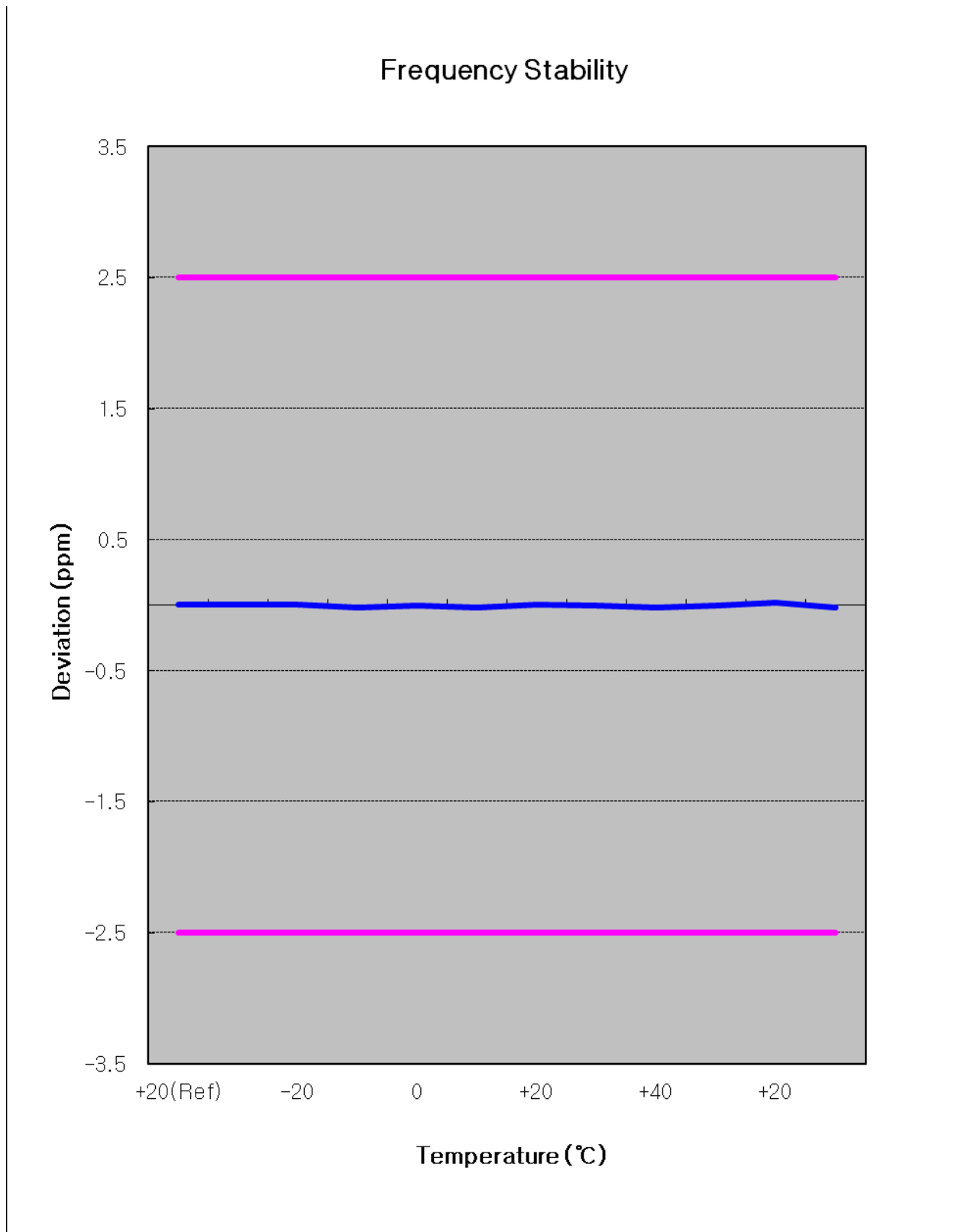
Zoom In

Frequency Stability



- End of page -

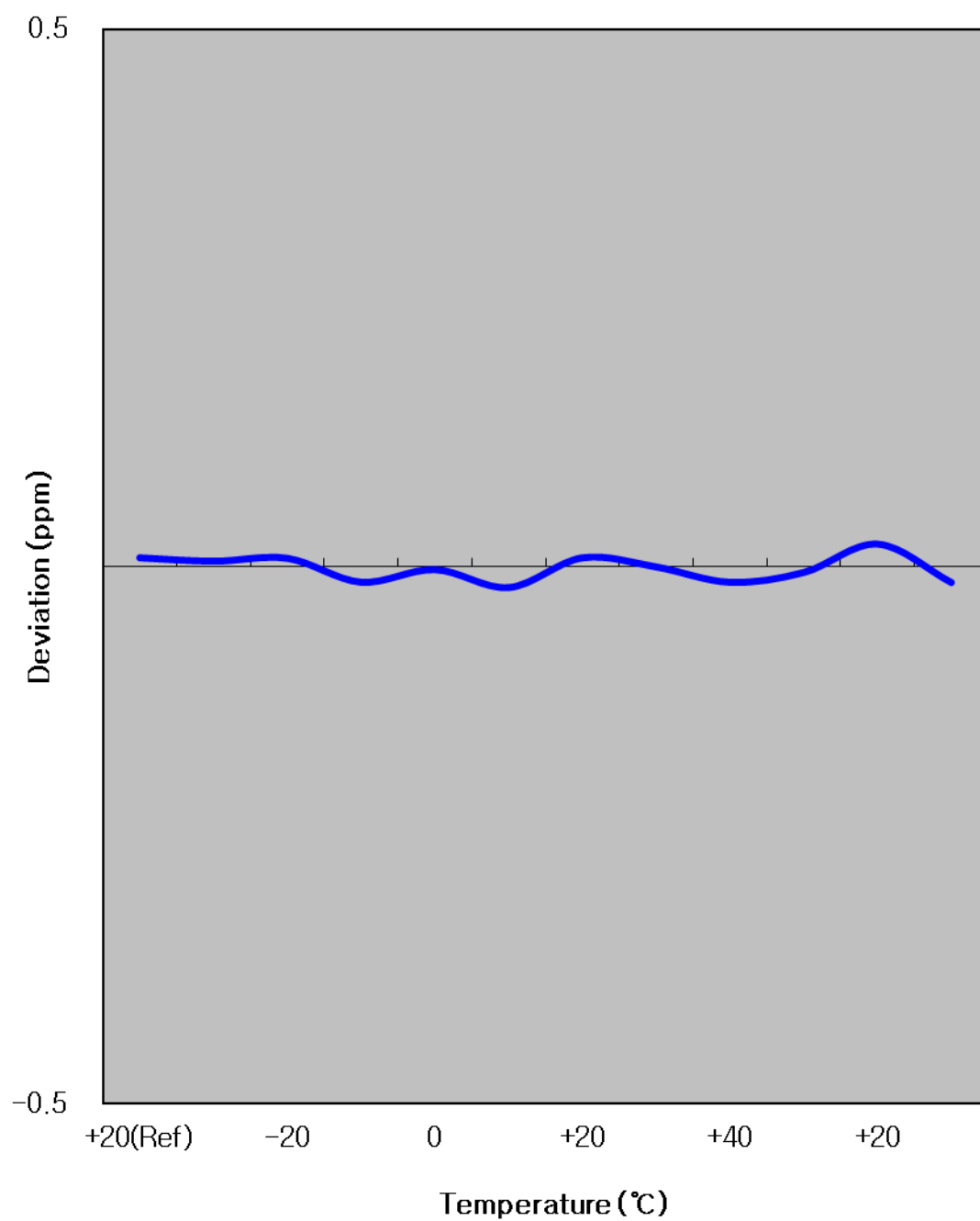
6.5.4 PCS WCDMA Frequency Stability Graph



- End of page -

Zoom In

Frequency Stability



- End of page -

7. SAMPLE CALCULATION

7.1 Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 4M19F9W

CDMA BW = 4.19MHz

F = Frequency Modulation

9 = Composite Digital Info

W = Combination(Audio/Data)

(Measured at the 99.75% power bandwidth)

– End of page –

8. CONCLUSION

The data collected shows that the SAMSUNG Portable Handset

FCC ID : A3LSGHA997 complies with all the requirements of Parts 2, 22, 24 of the FCC Rules.

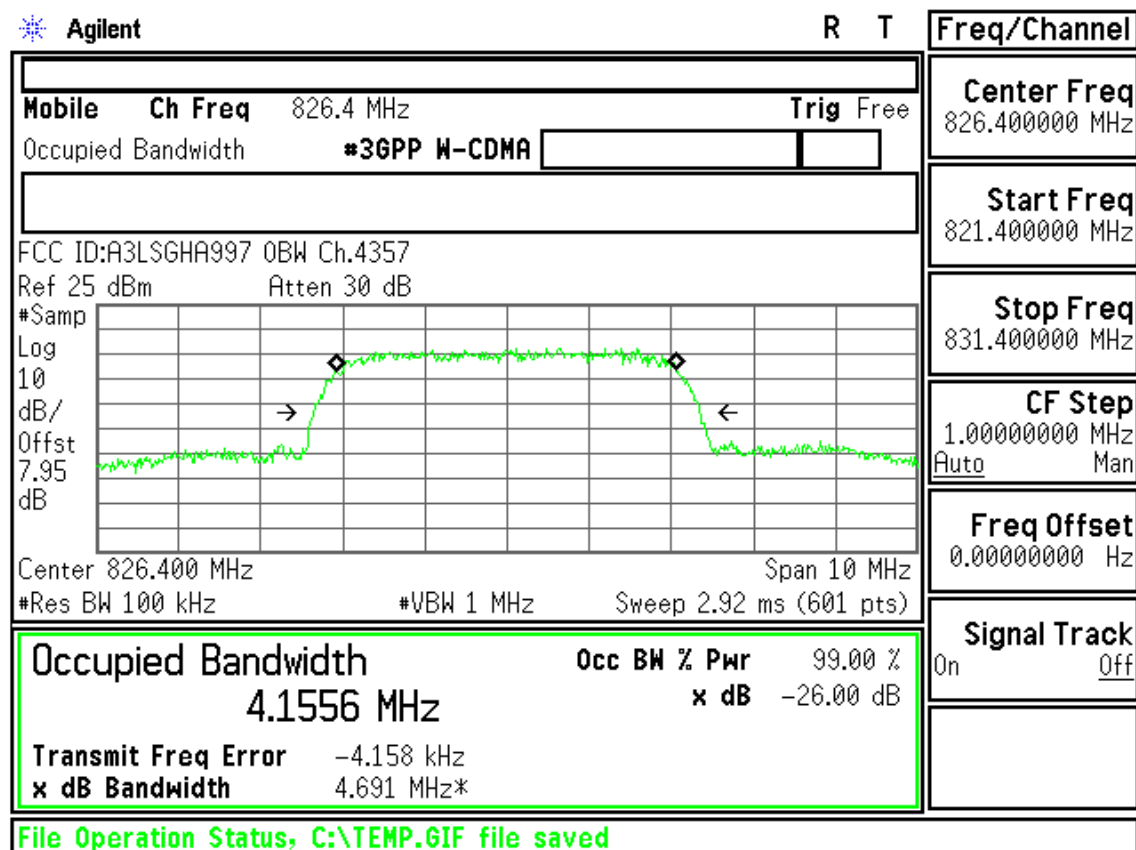
- End of page -

9. TEST PLOT

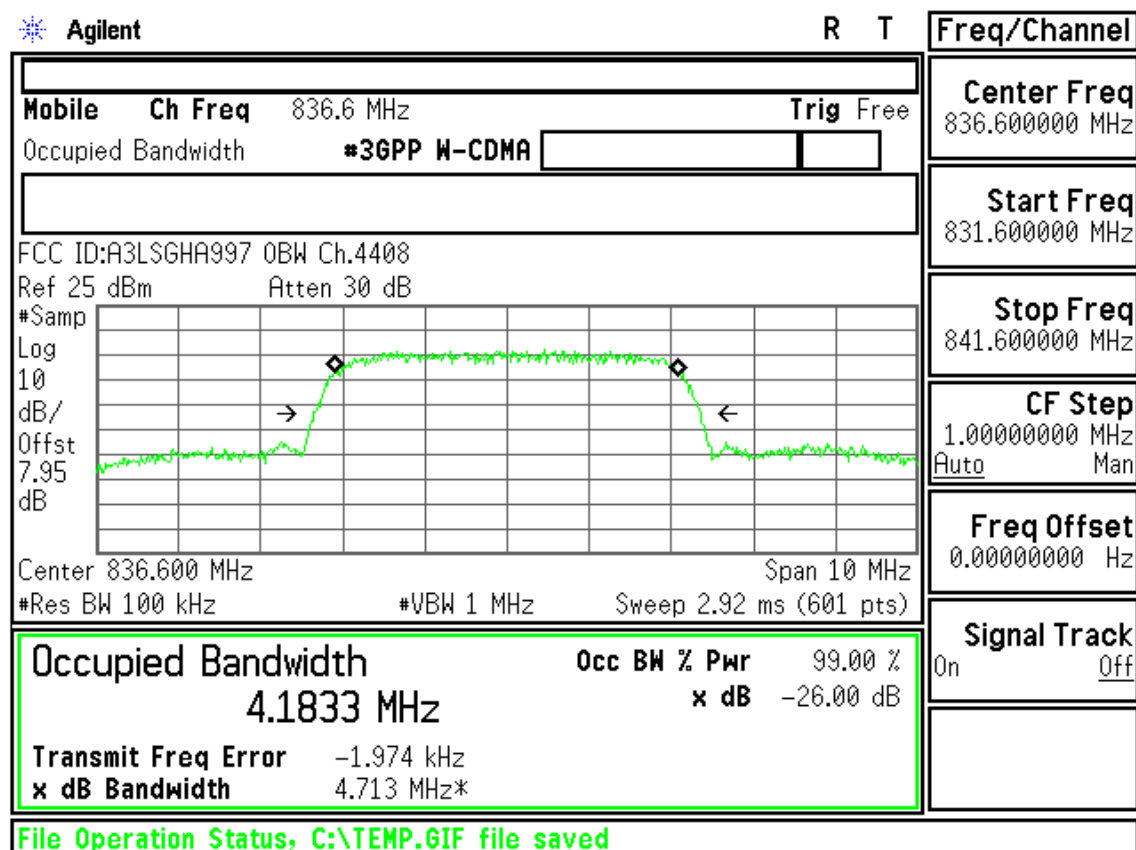
※ For all frequencies, we measure Ref. offset every 1GHz. And we tested the plots with worst offset of all offset.

1. Spectrum Offset(dB) = Cable loss(dB) + Power divider(dB)
2. Ref Offset at 1880 MHz = 8.83dBm

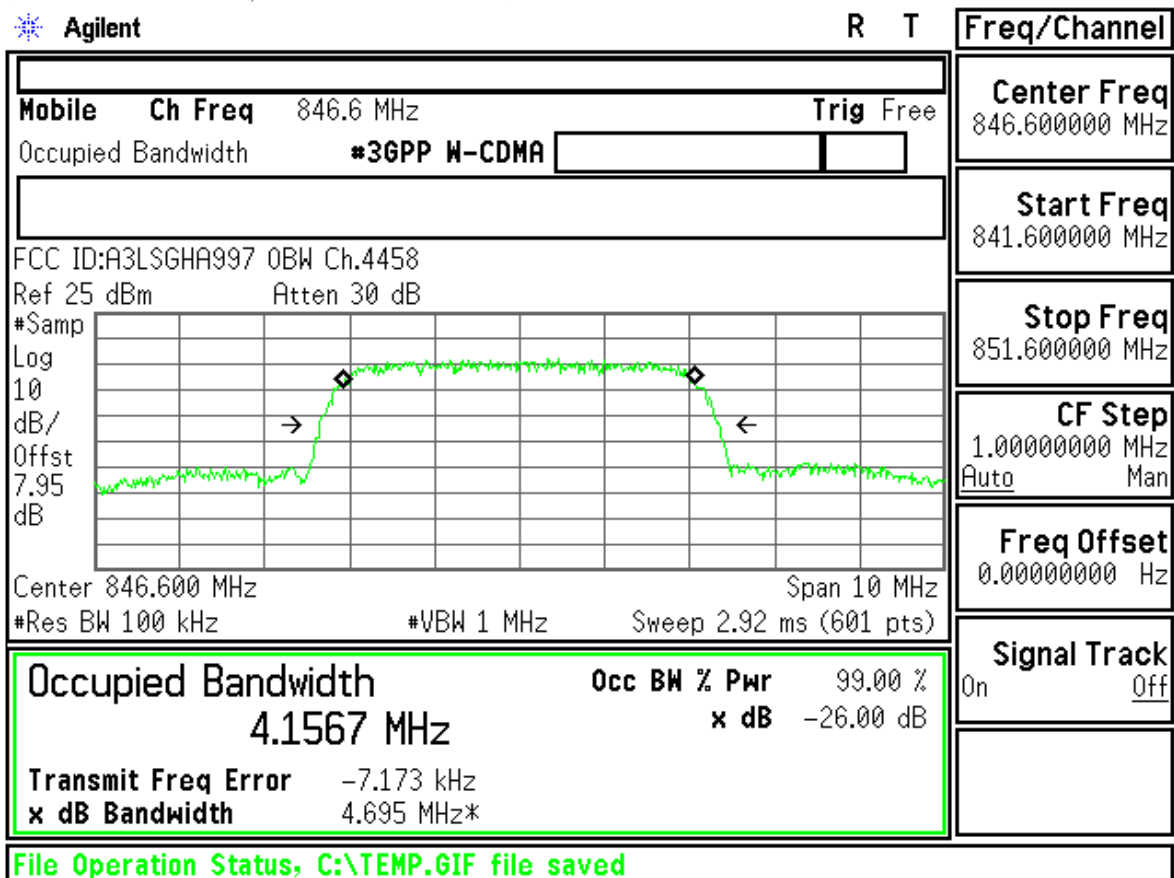
A3LSGHA997BAND 5
(UL Channel : 4132, DL Channel : 4357)



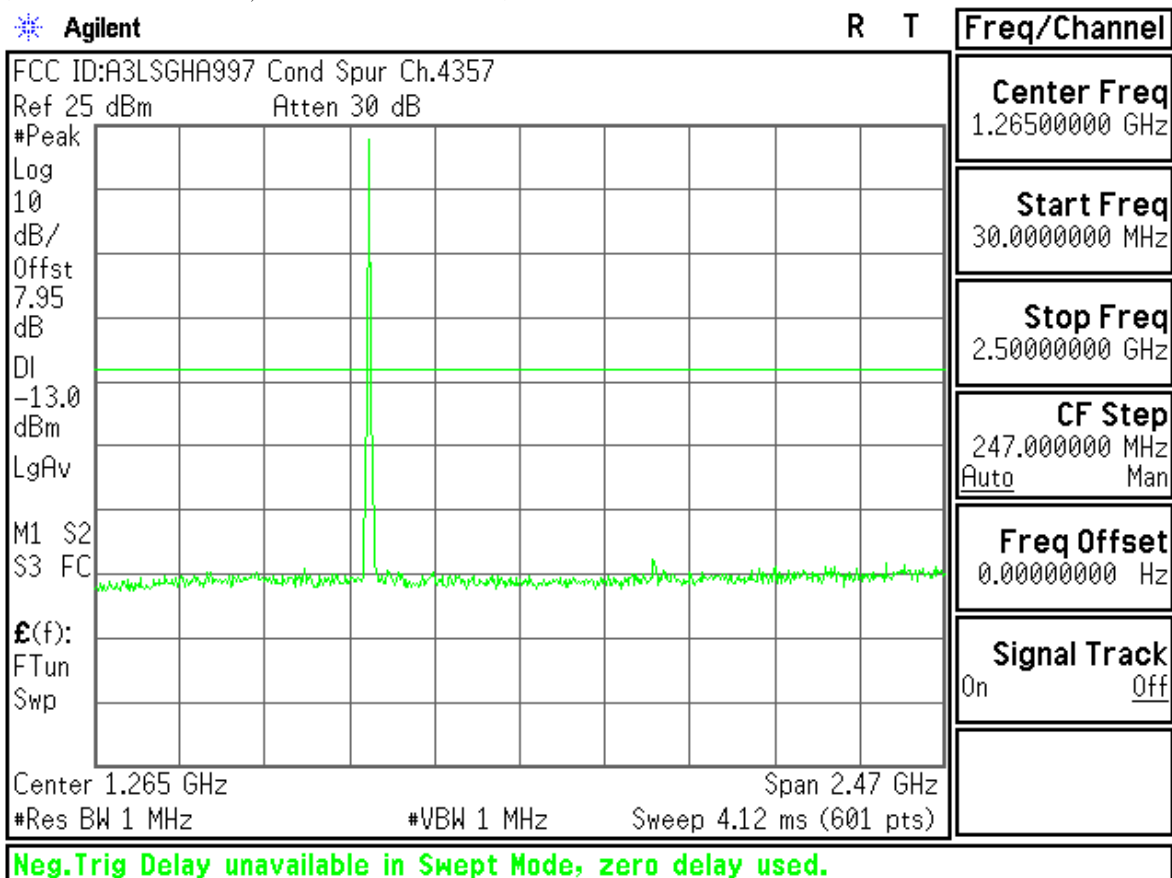
(UL Channel : 4183, DL Channel : 4408)



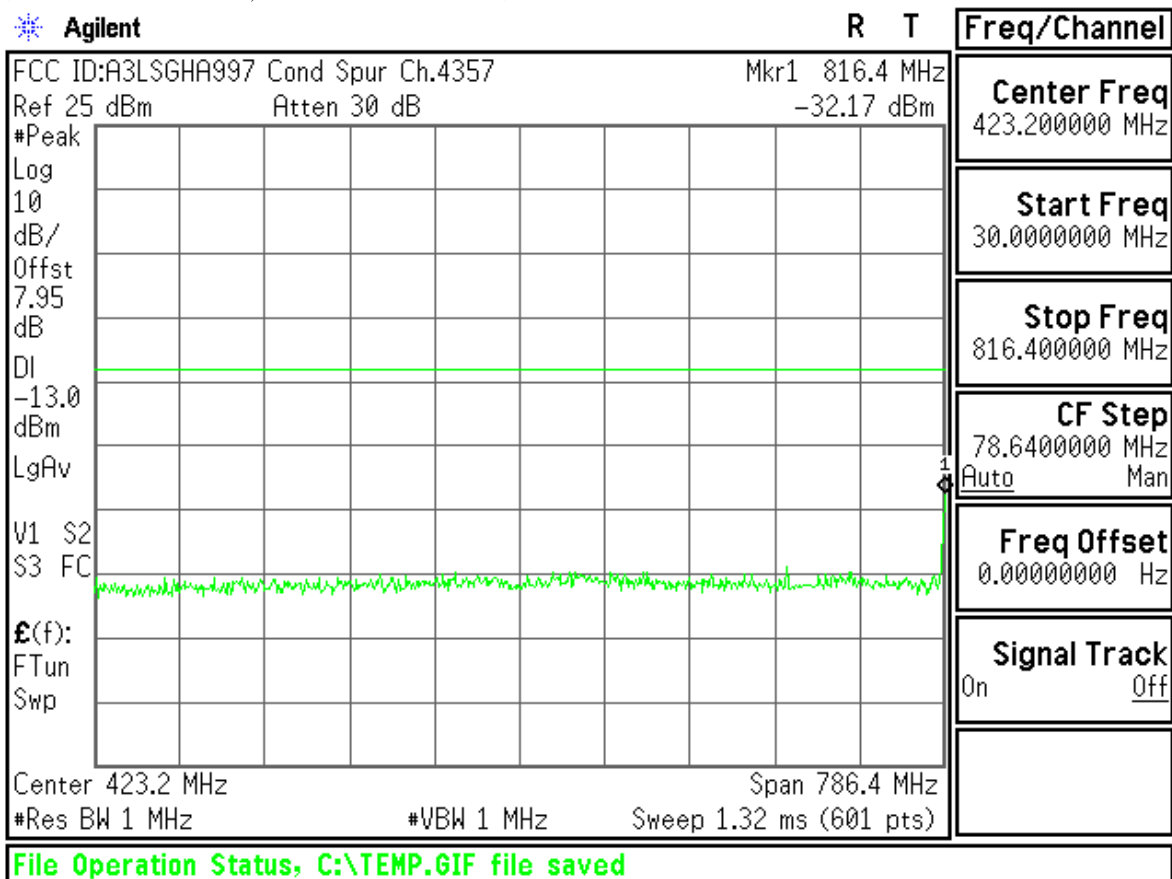
(UL Channel : 4233, DL Channel : 4458)



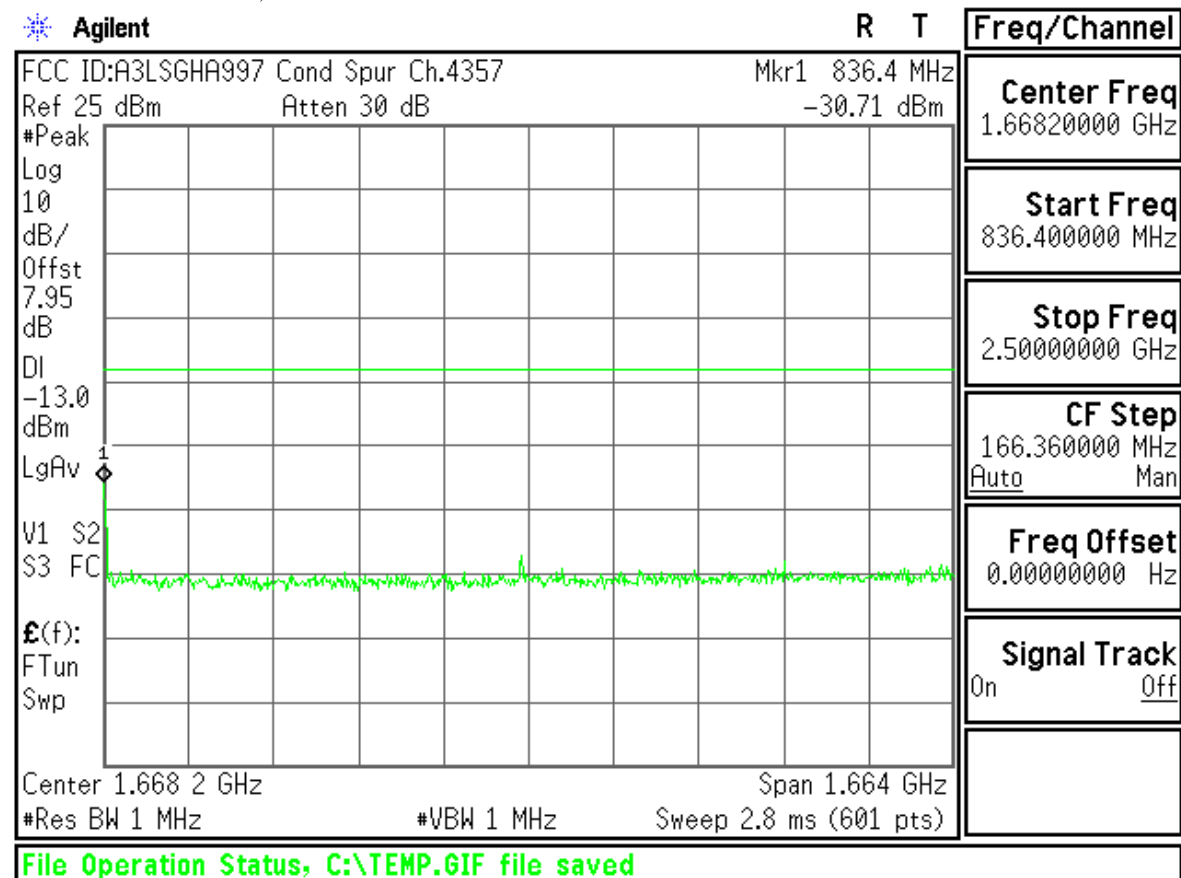
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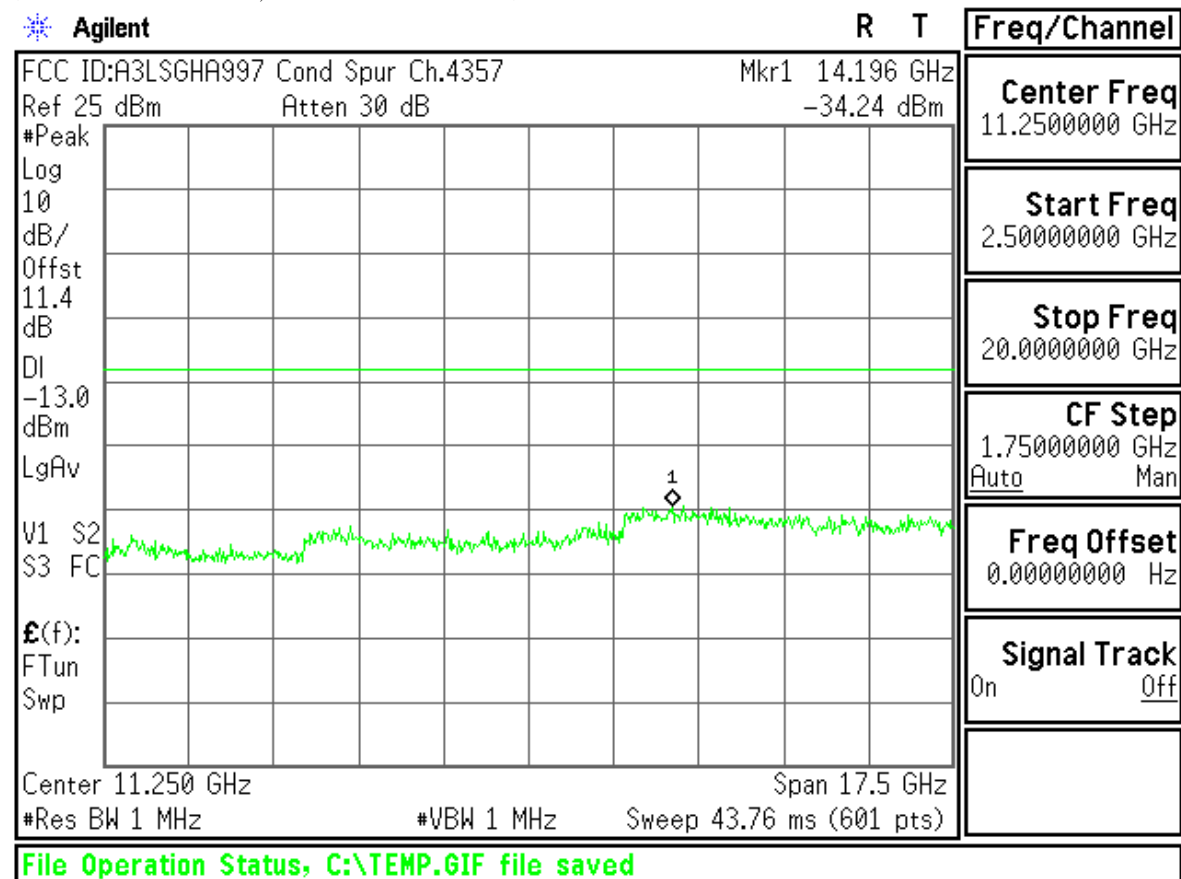
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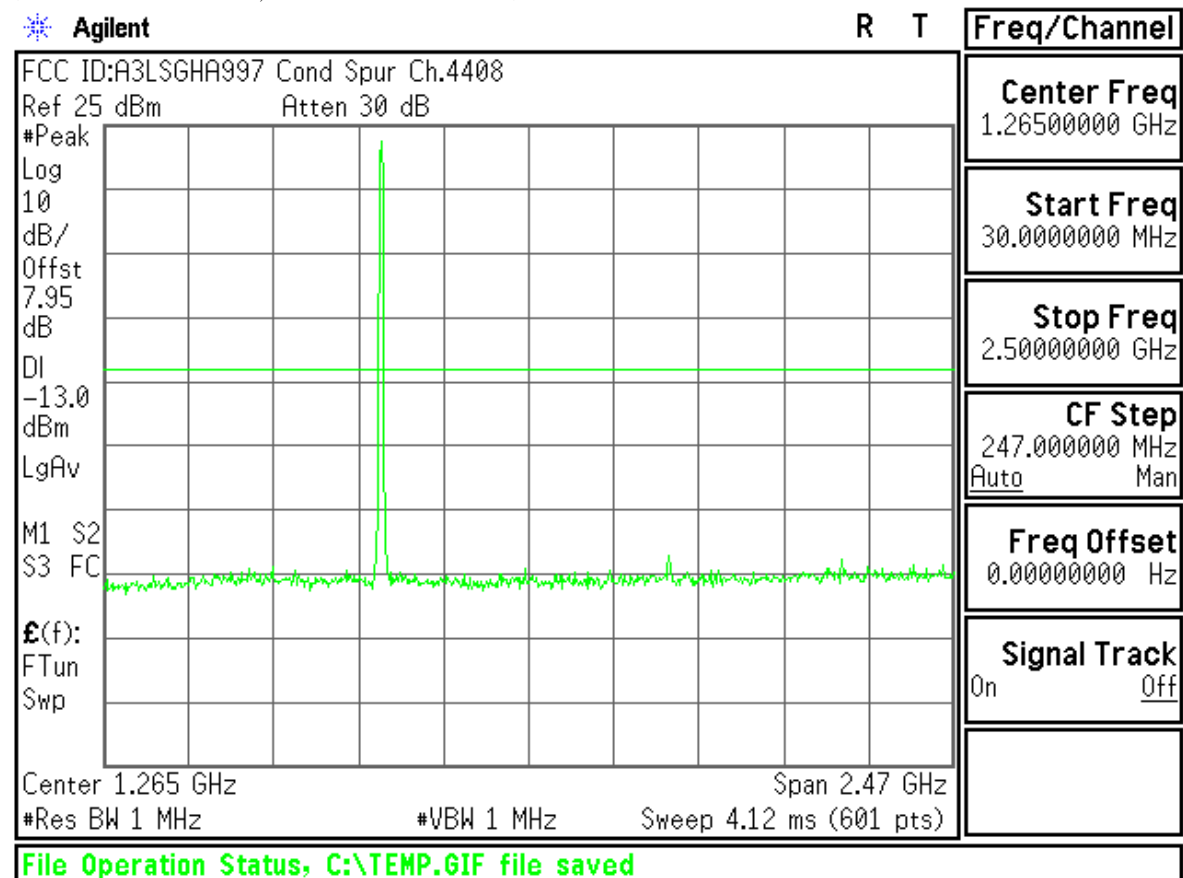
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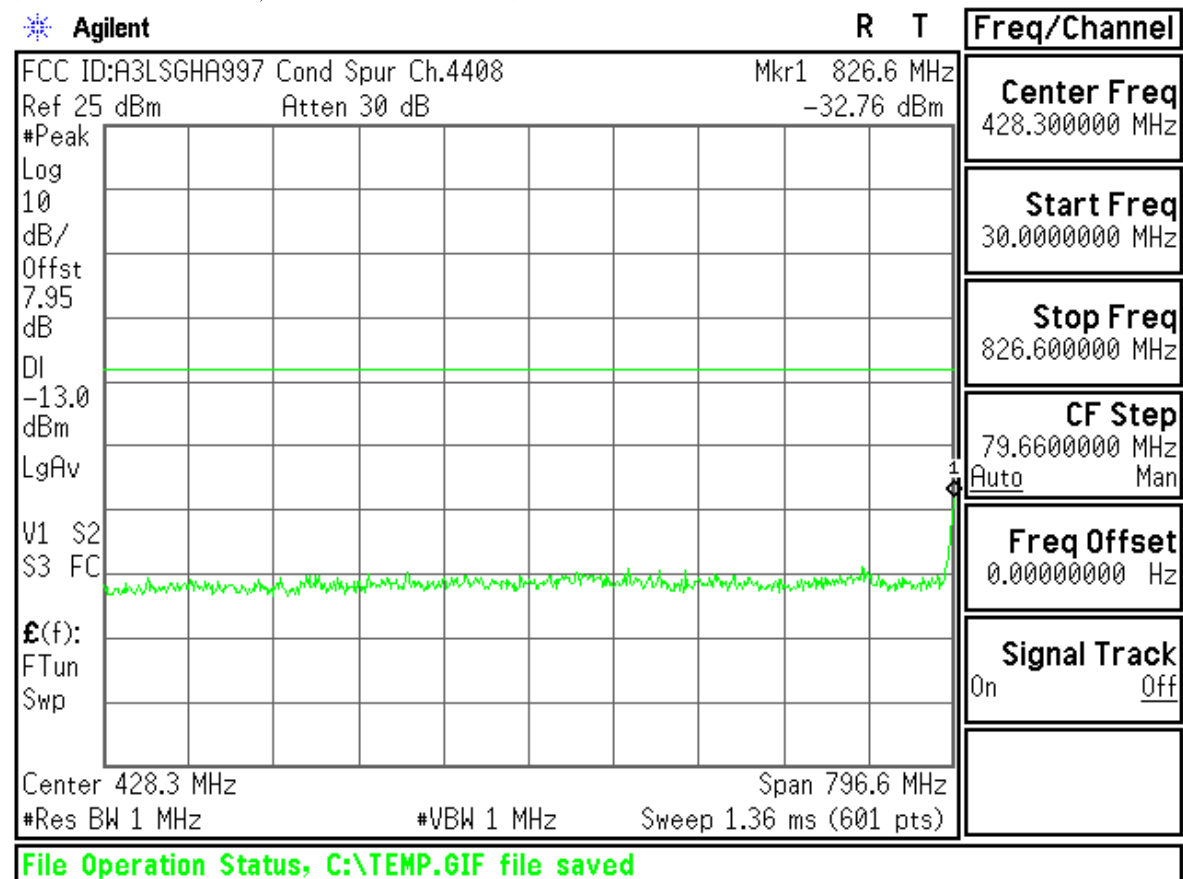
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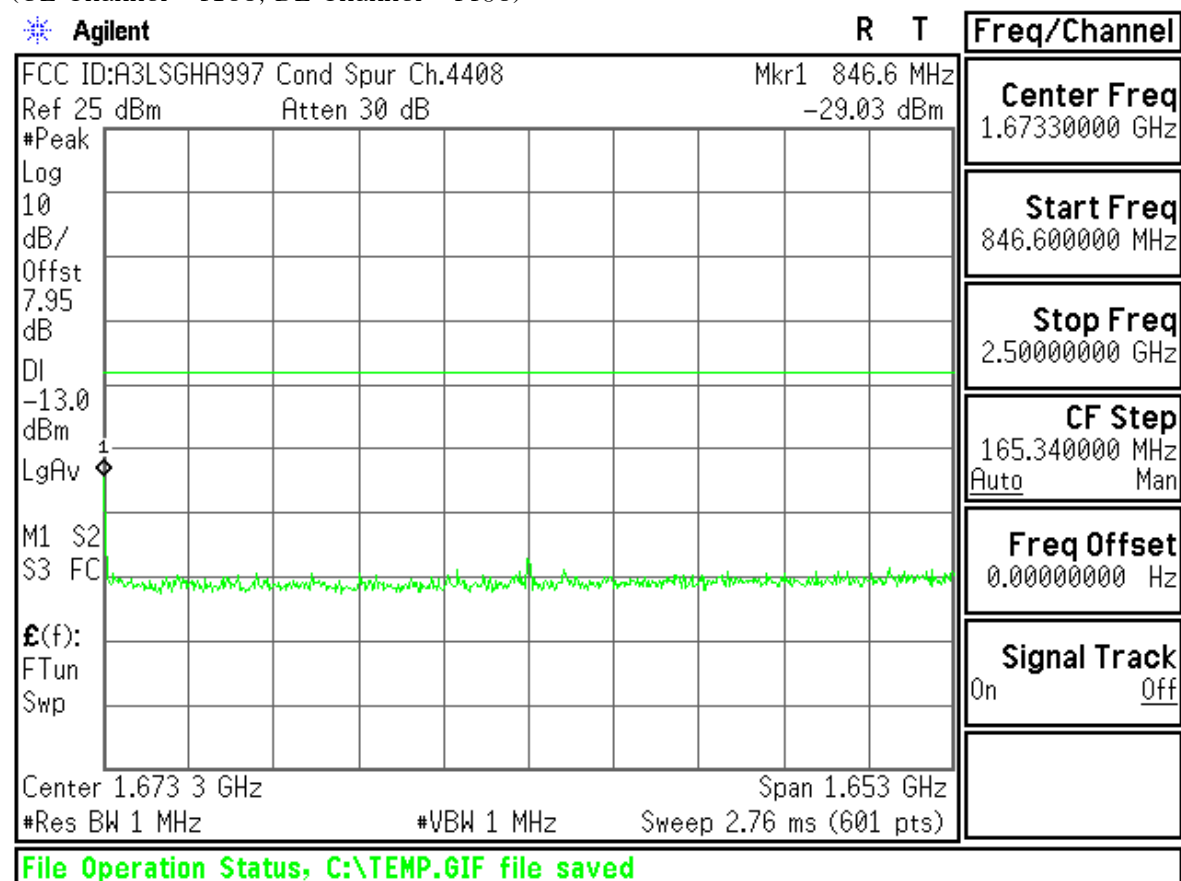
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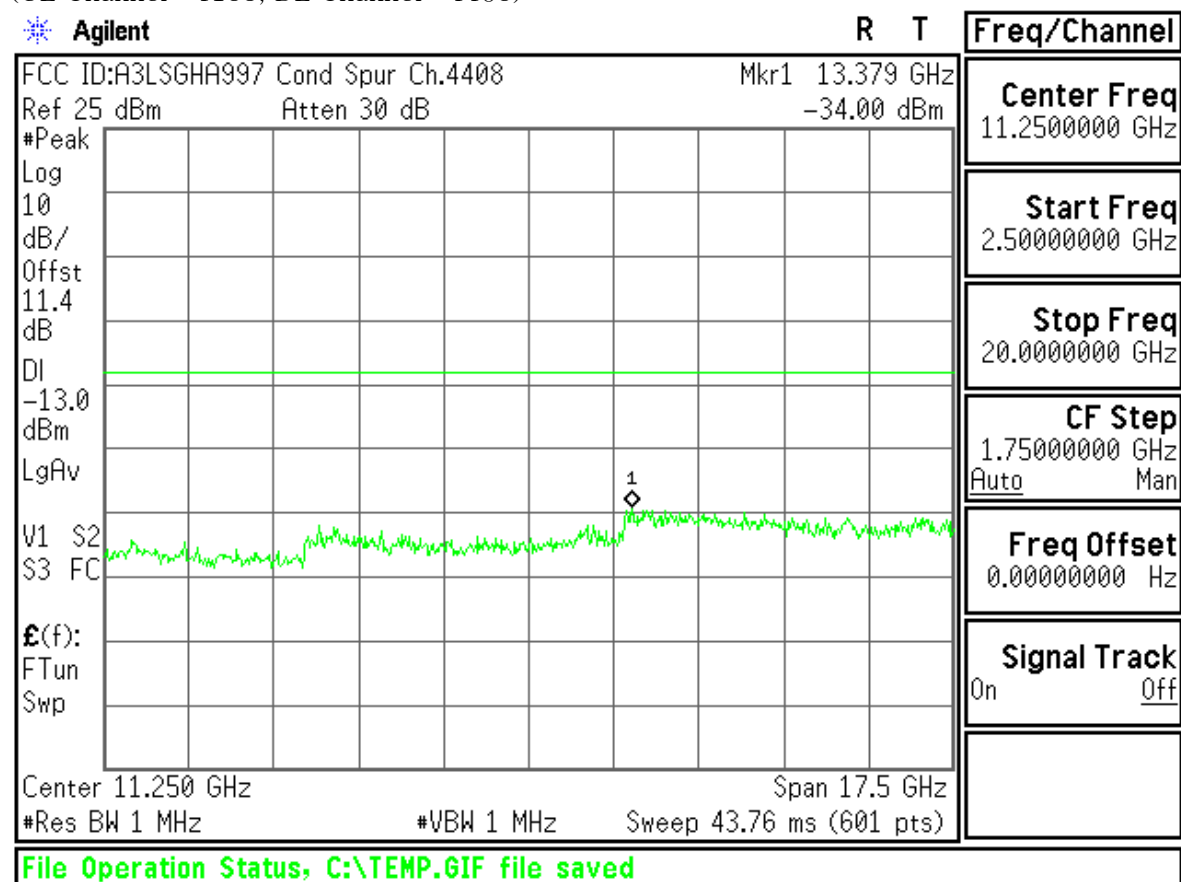
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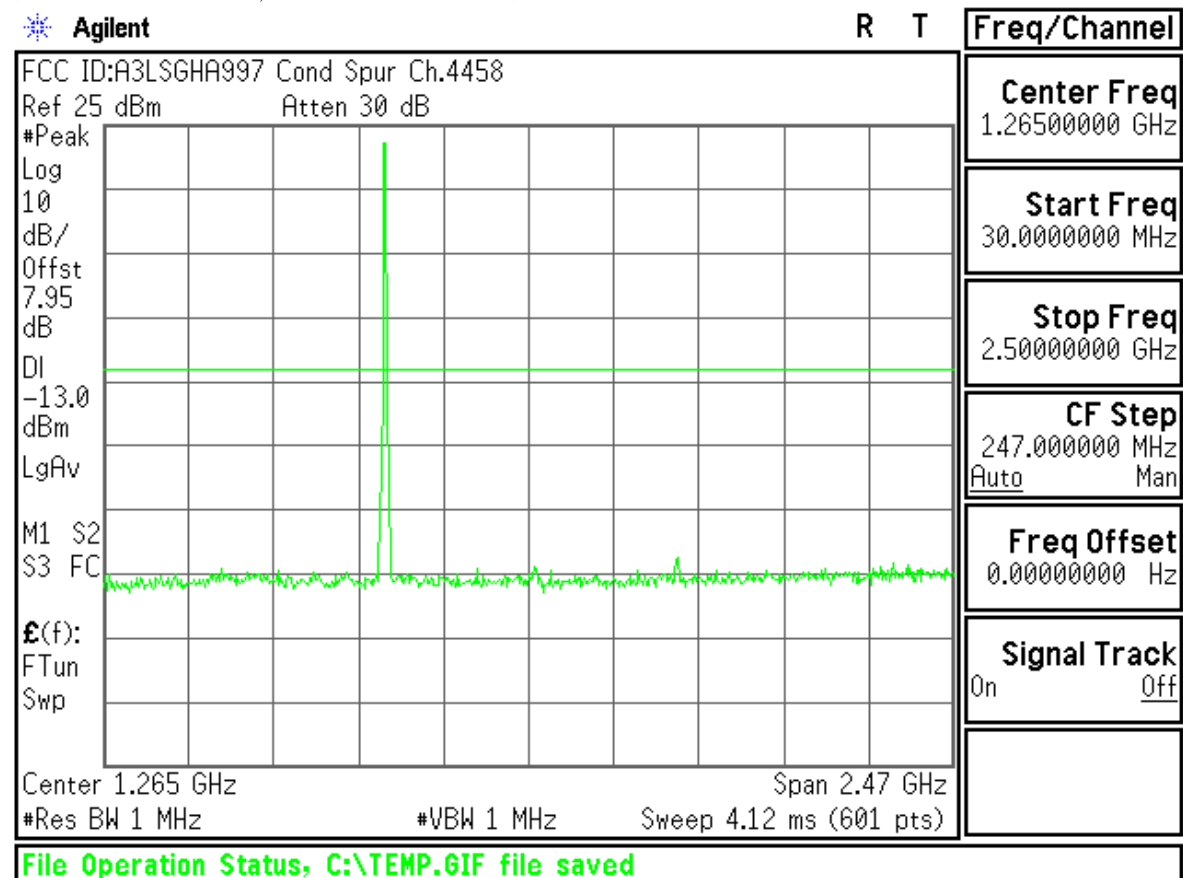
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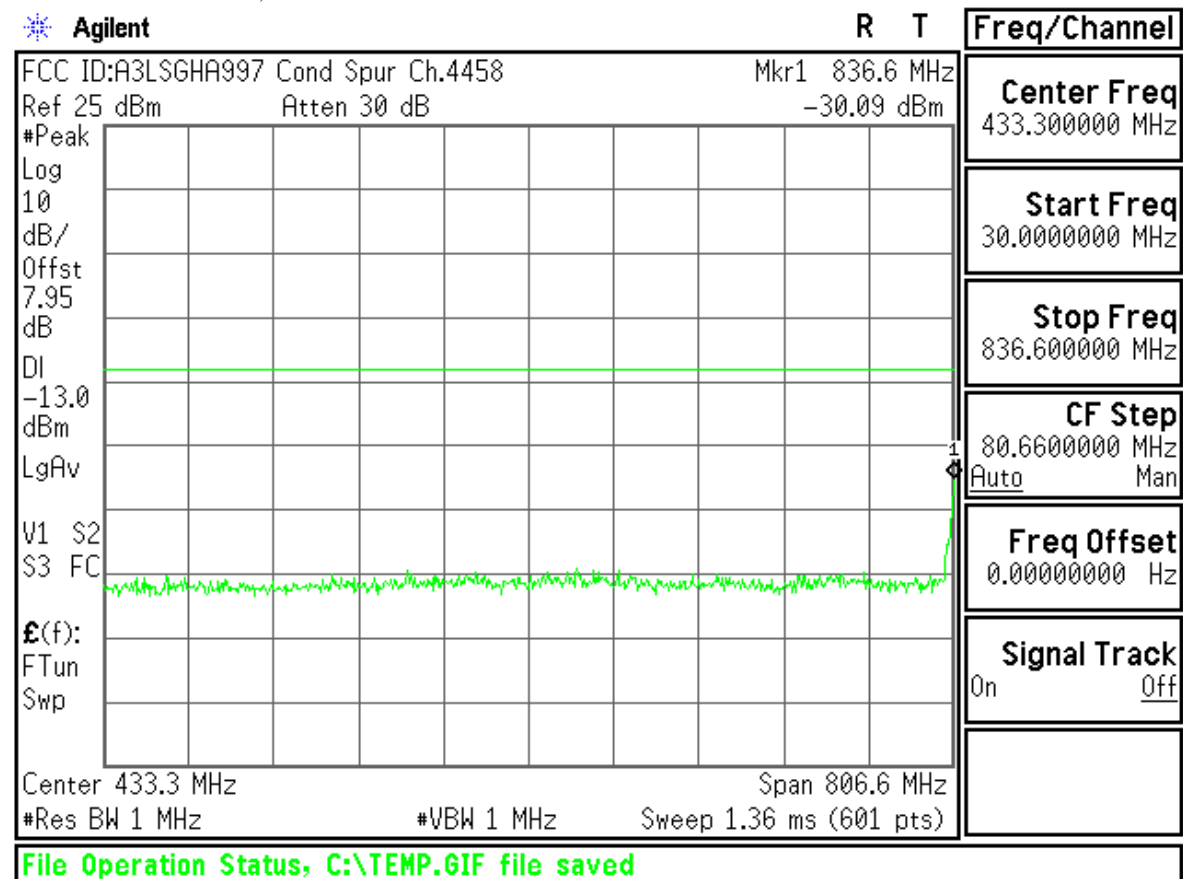
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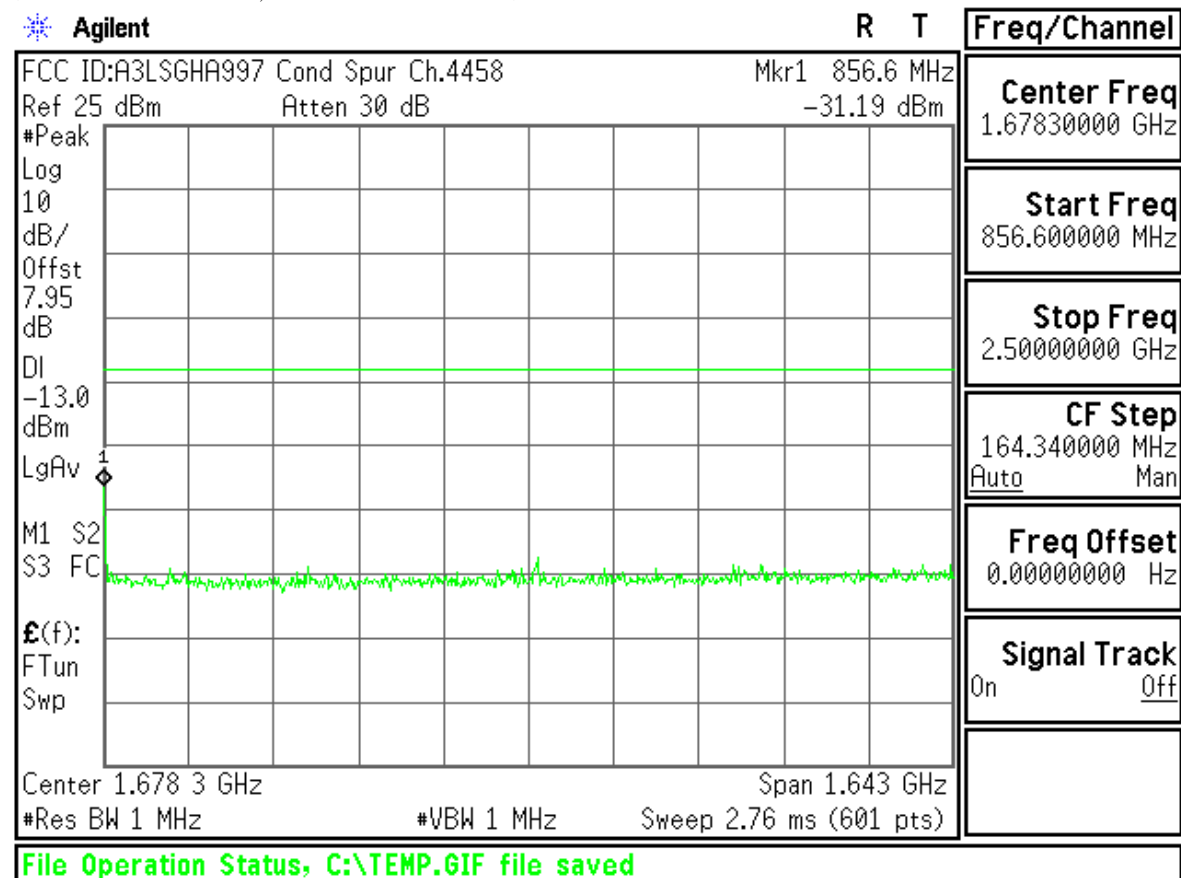
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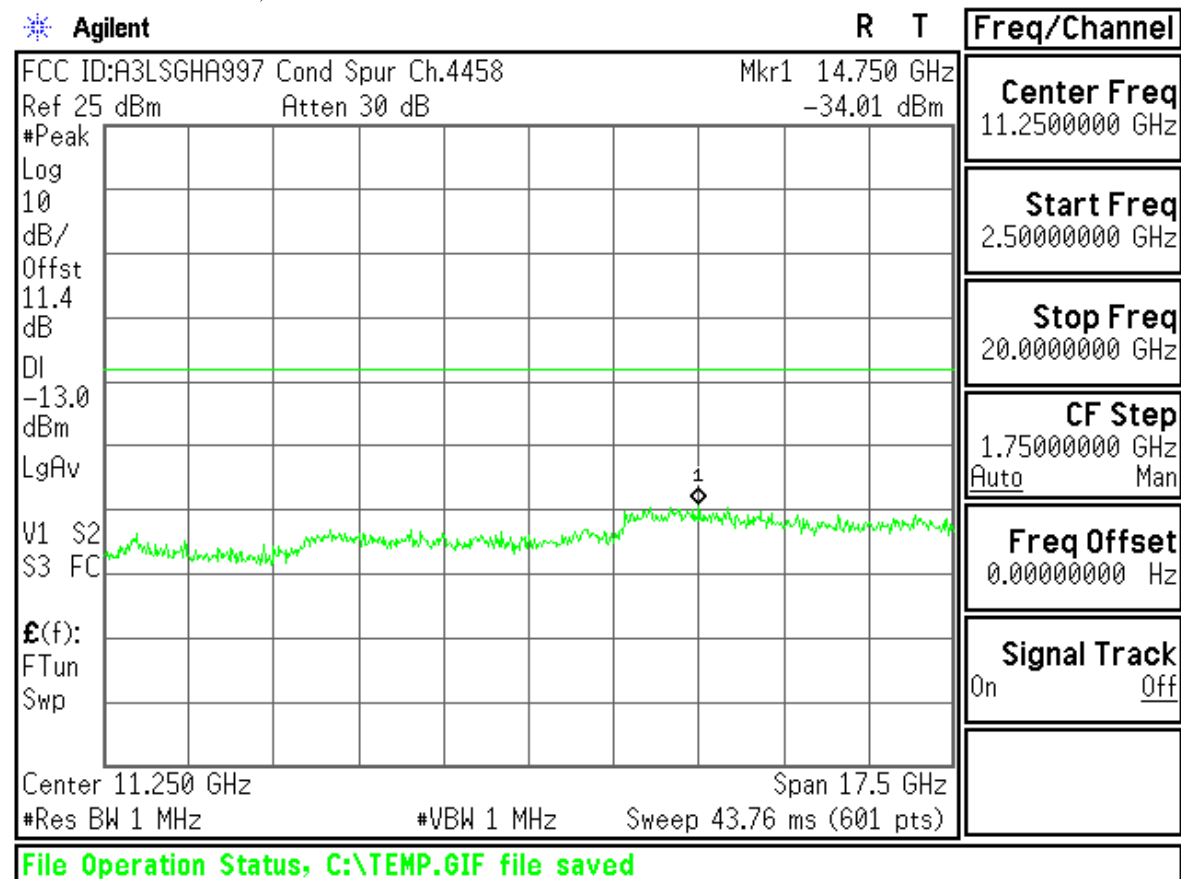
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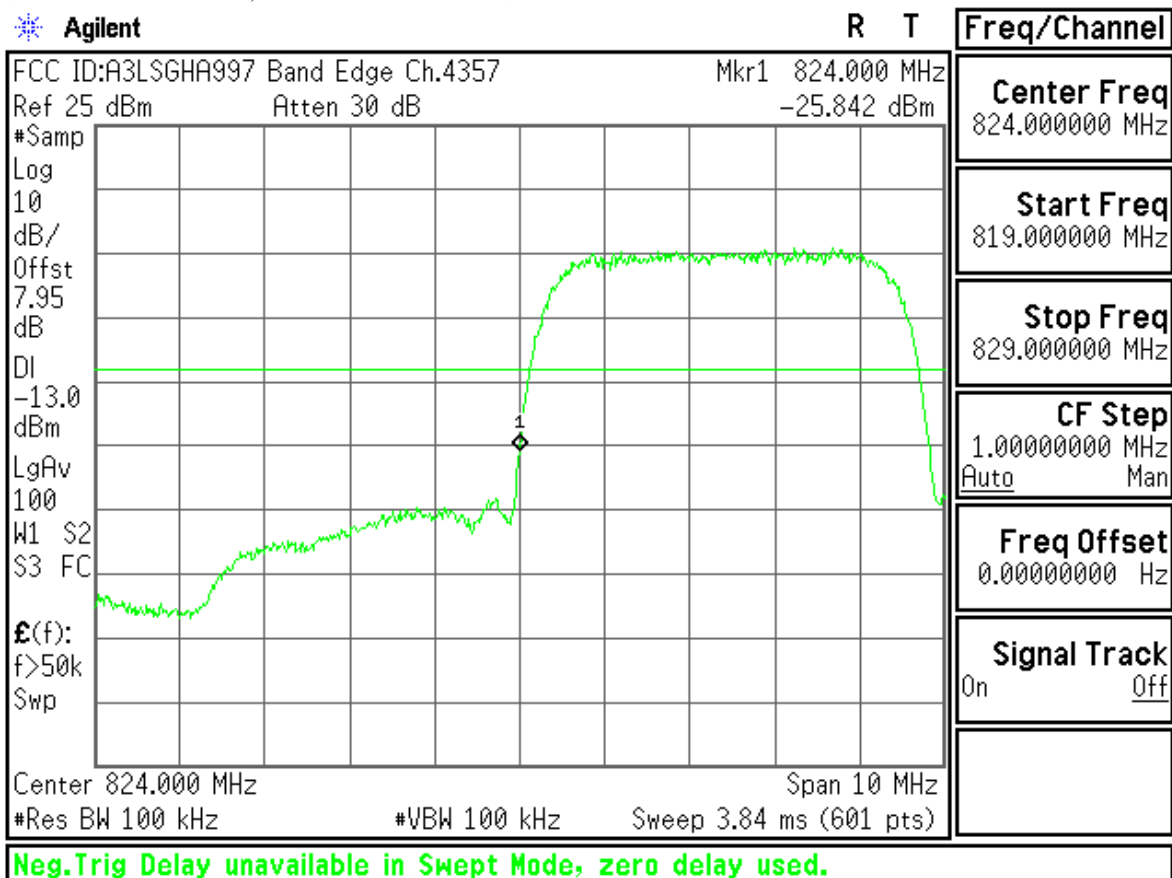
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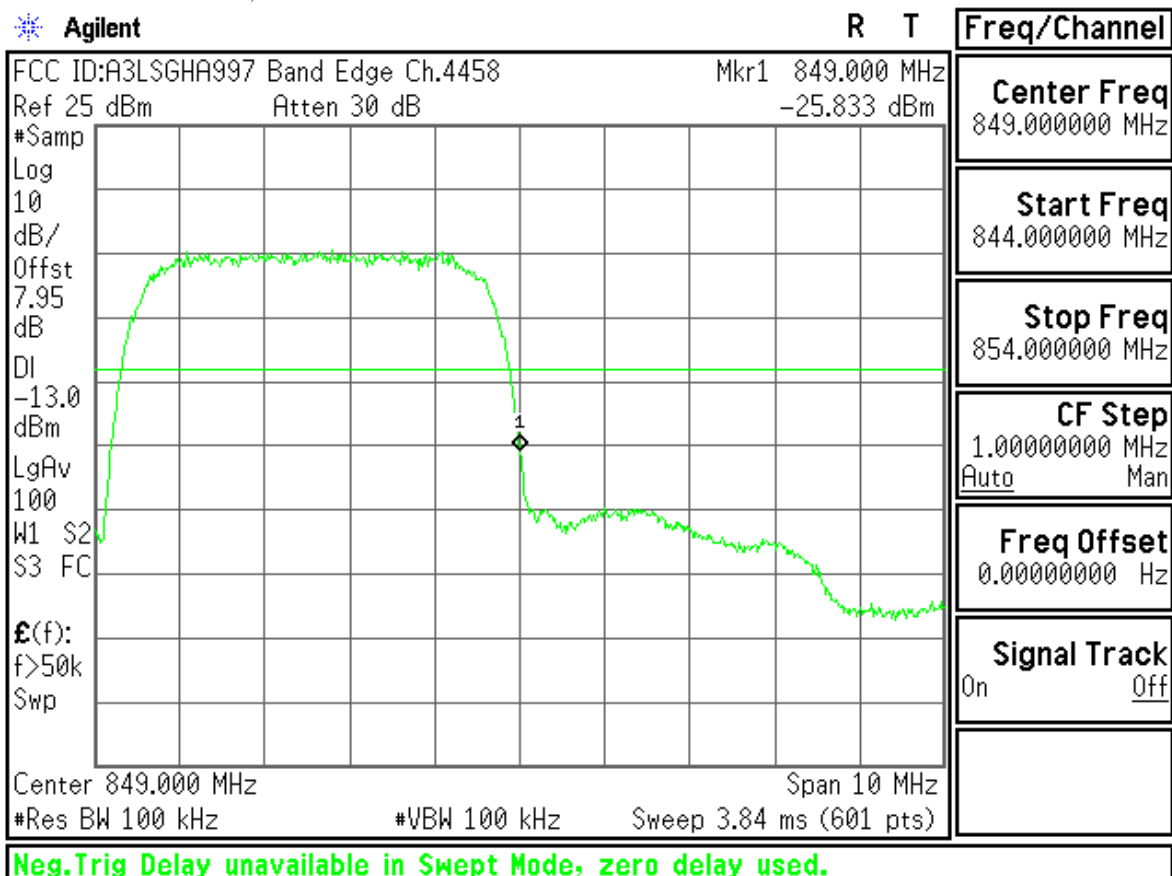
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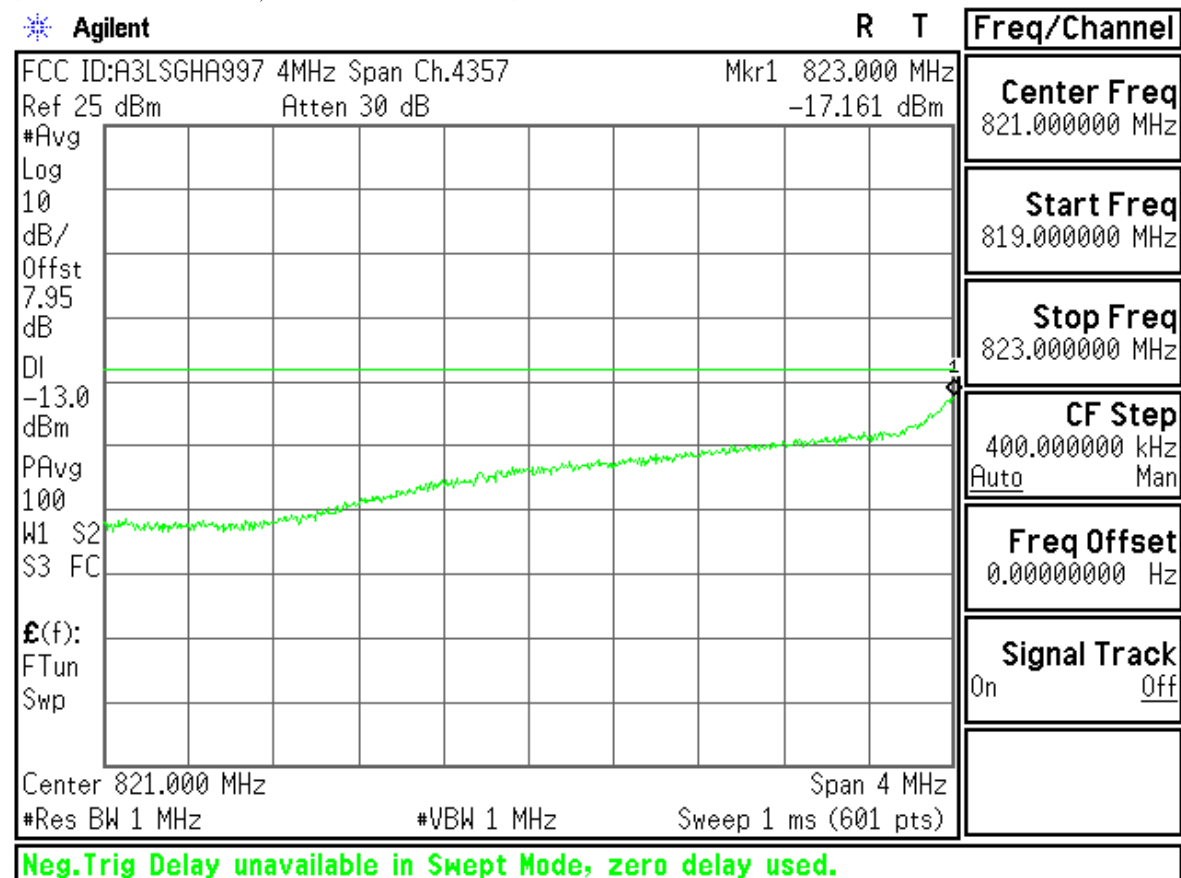
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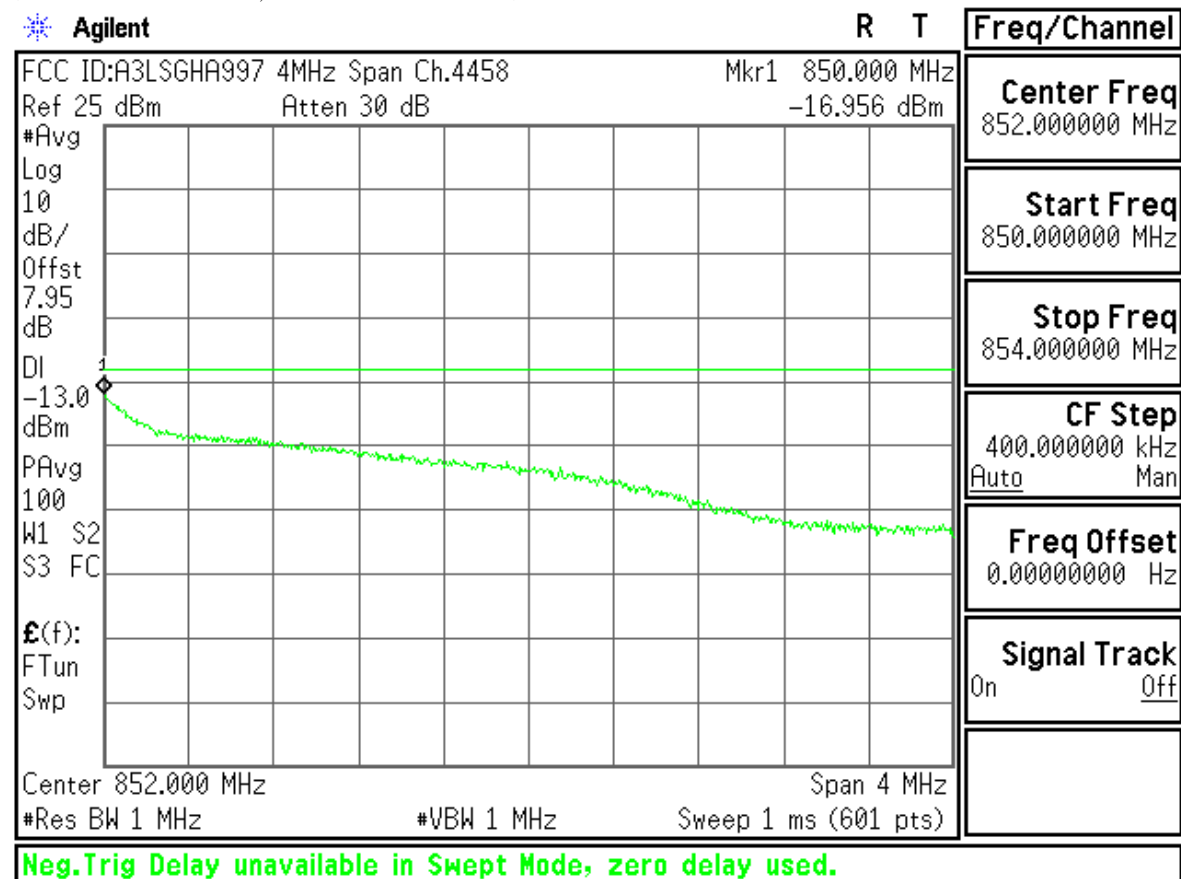
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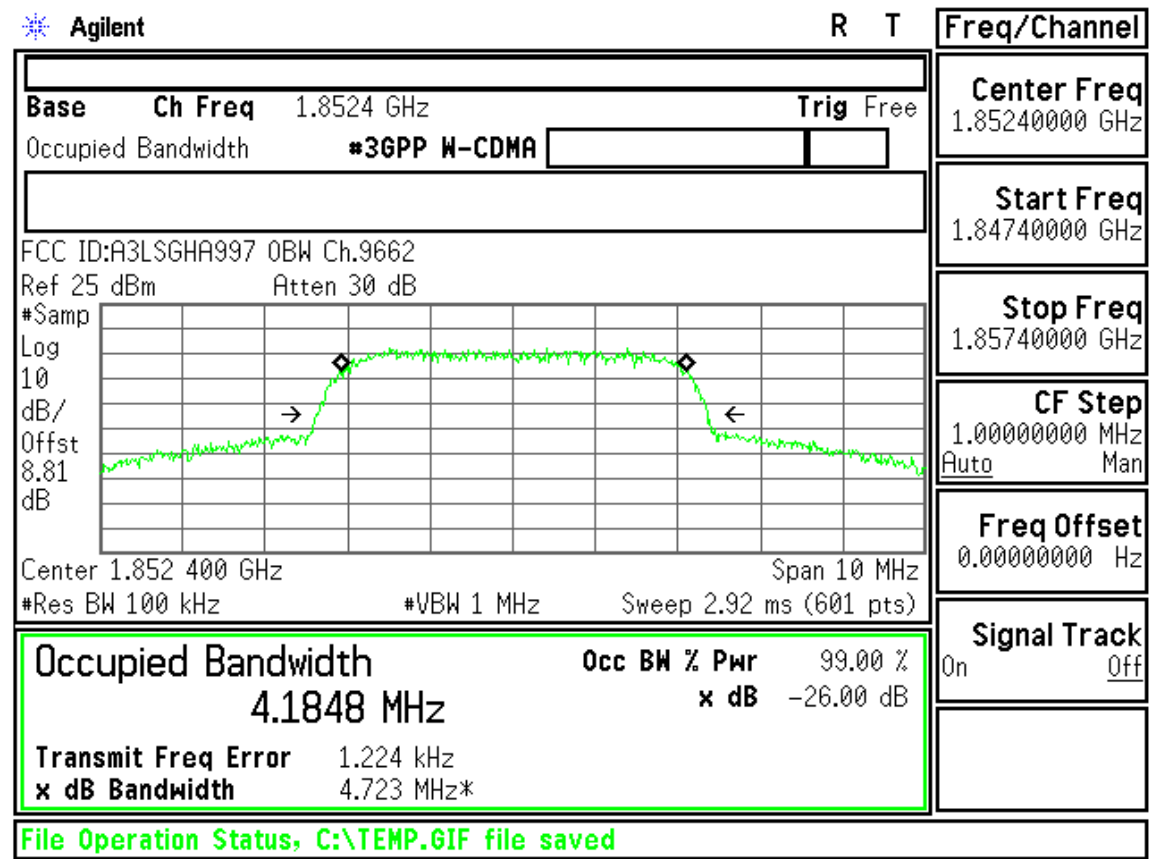
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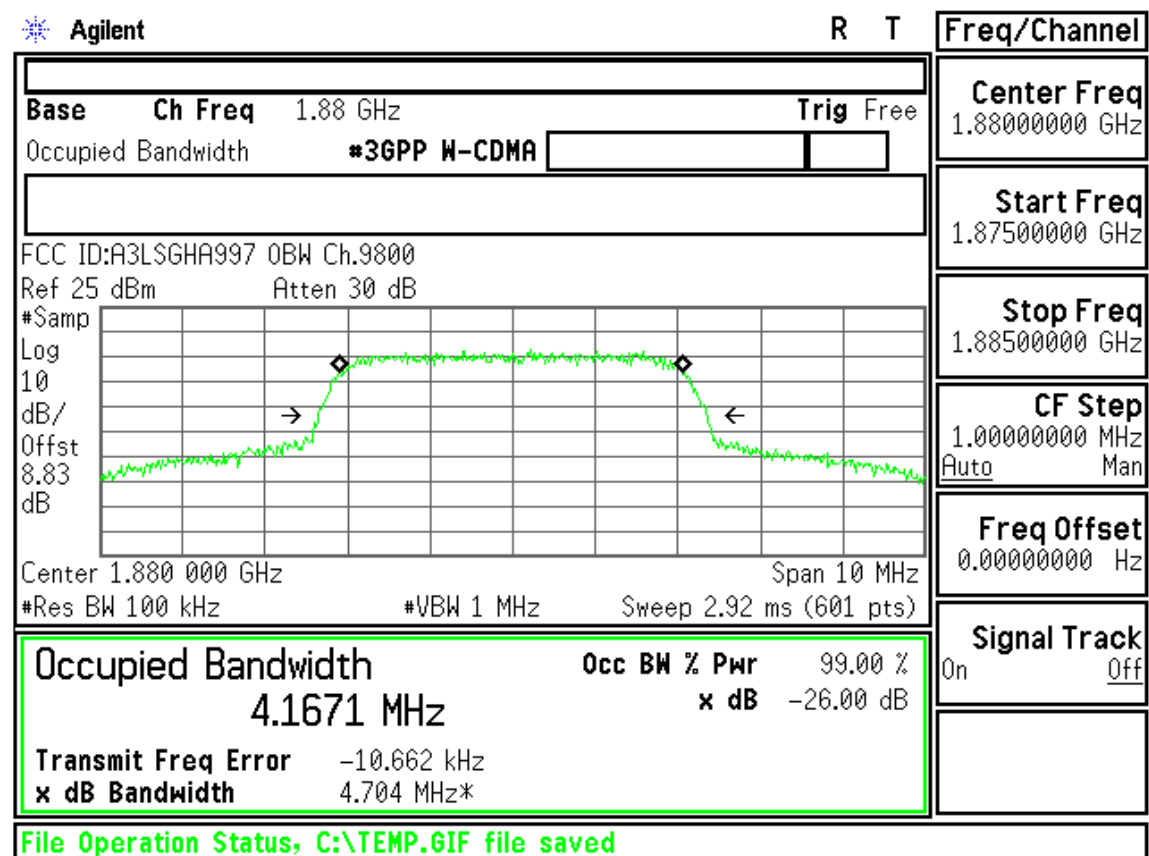
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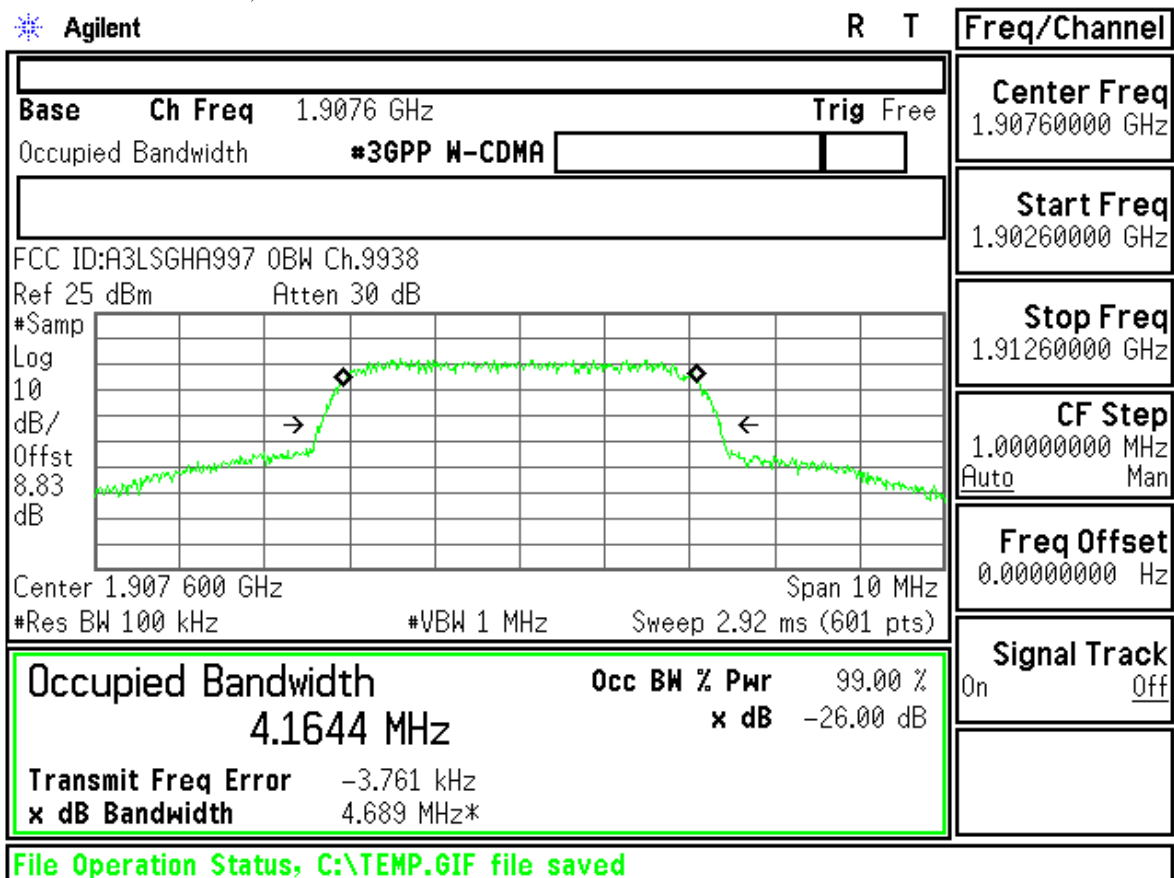
A3LSGHA997BAND 2
(UL Channel : 9262, DL Channel : 9662)



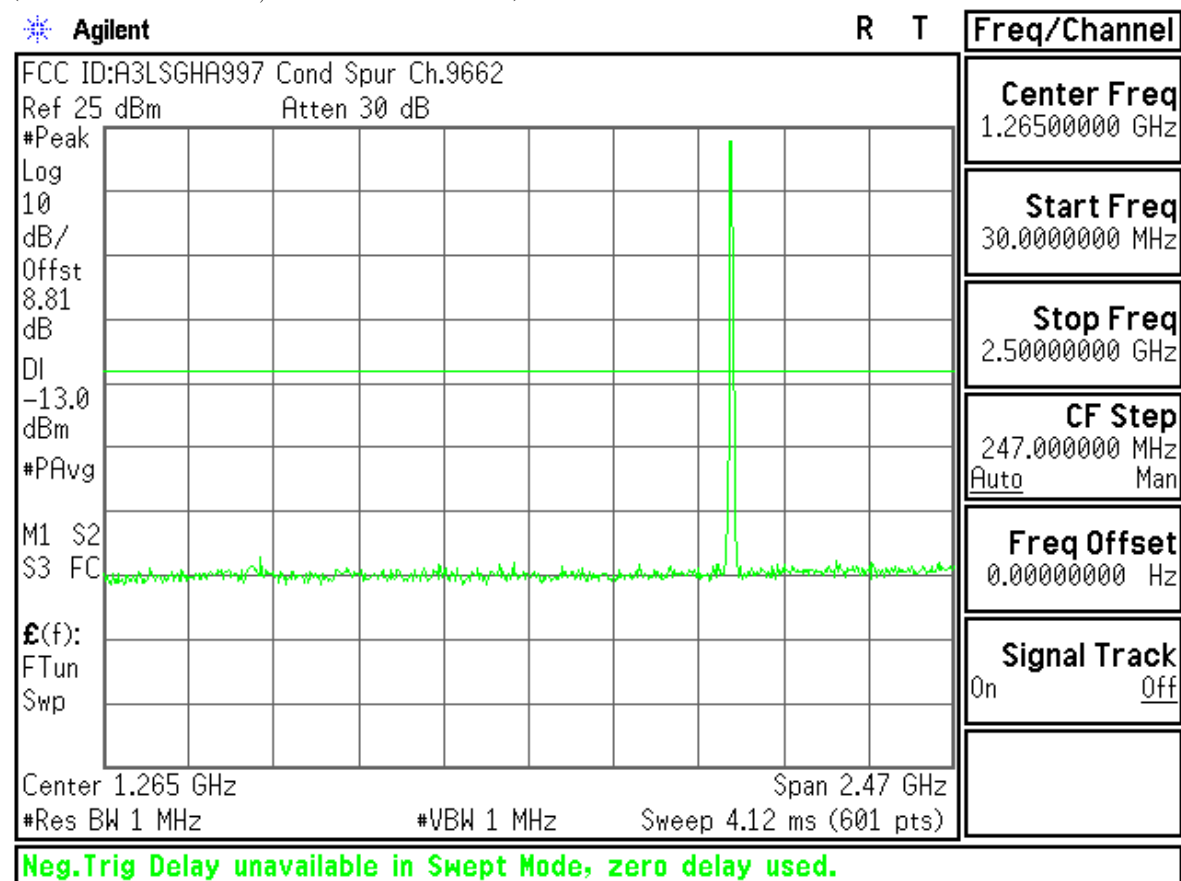
(UL Channel : 9400, DL Channel : 9800)



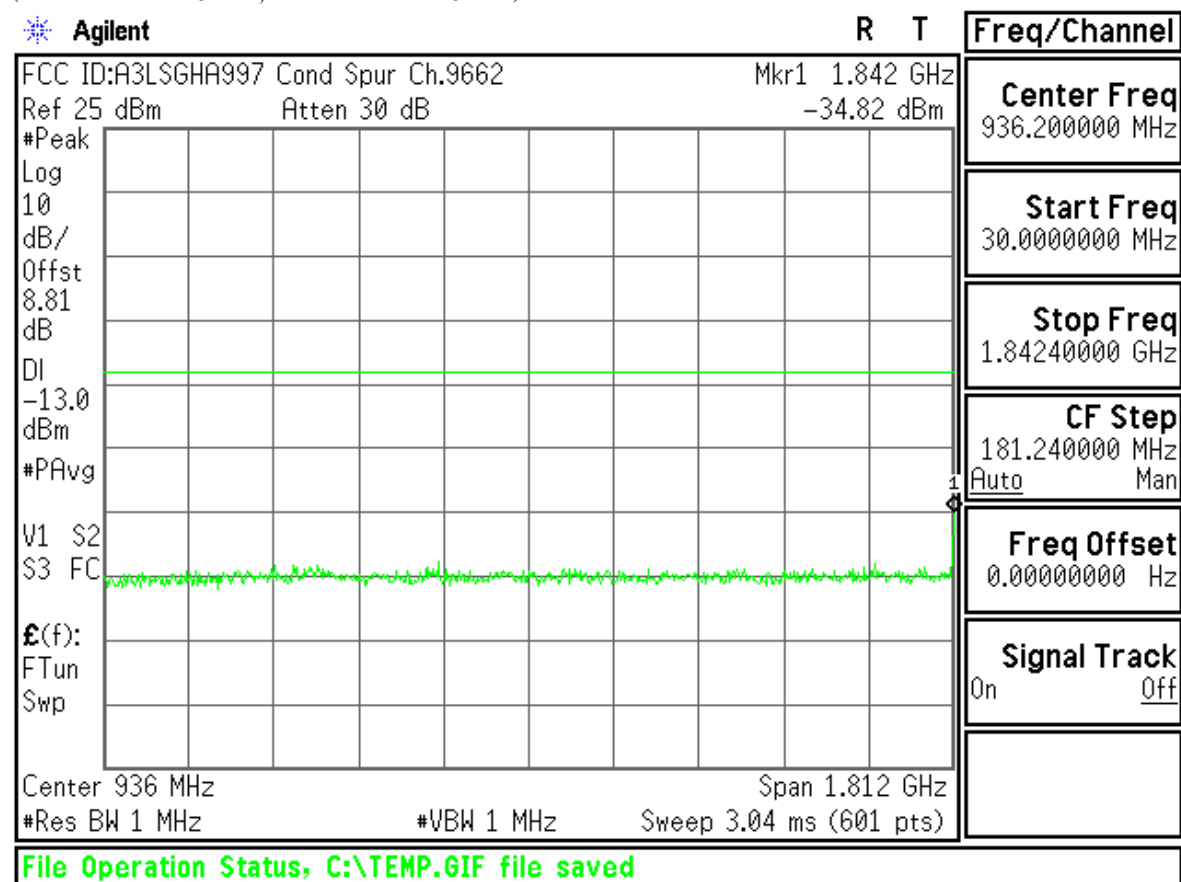
(UL Channel : 9538, DL Channel : 9938)



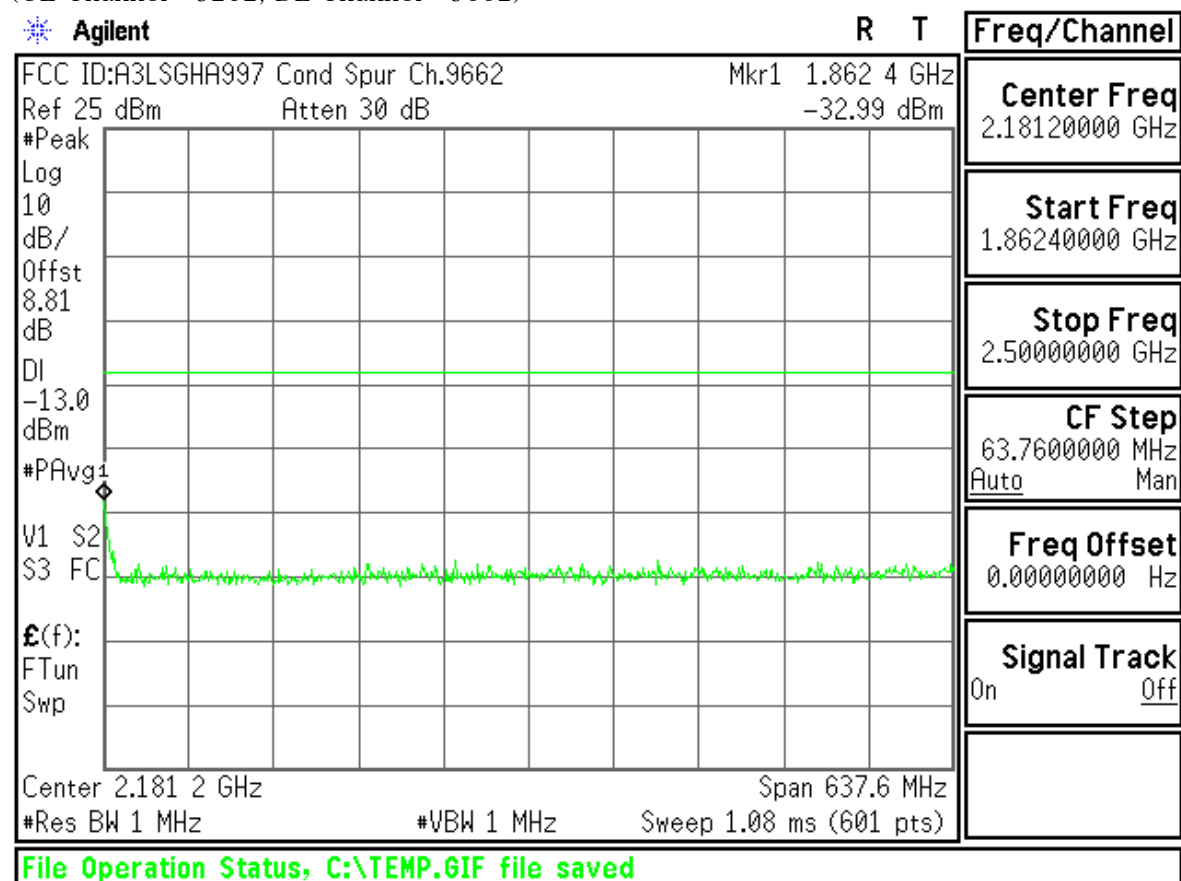
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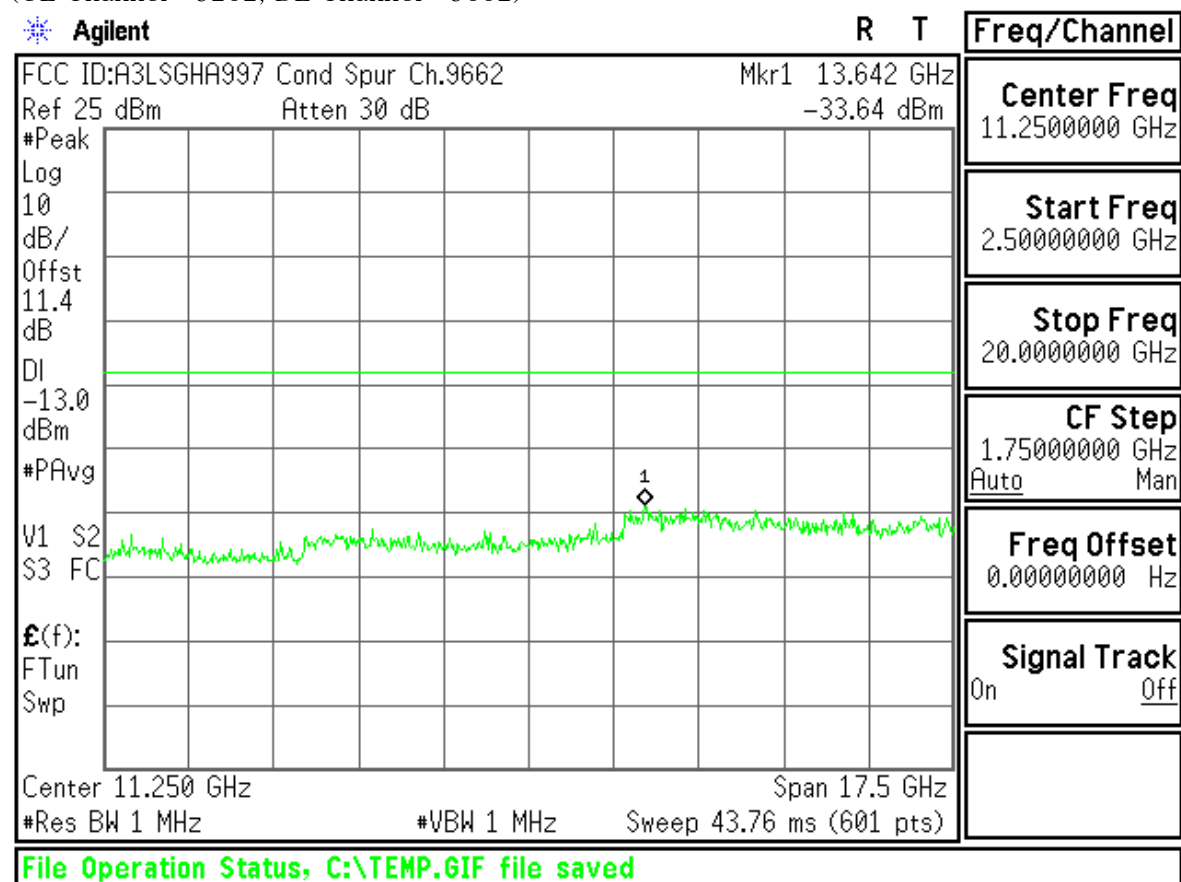
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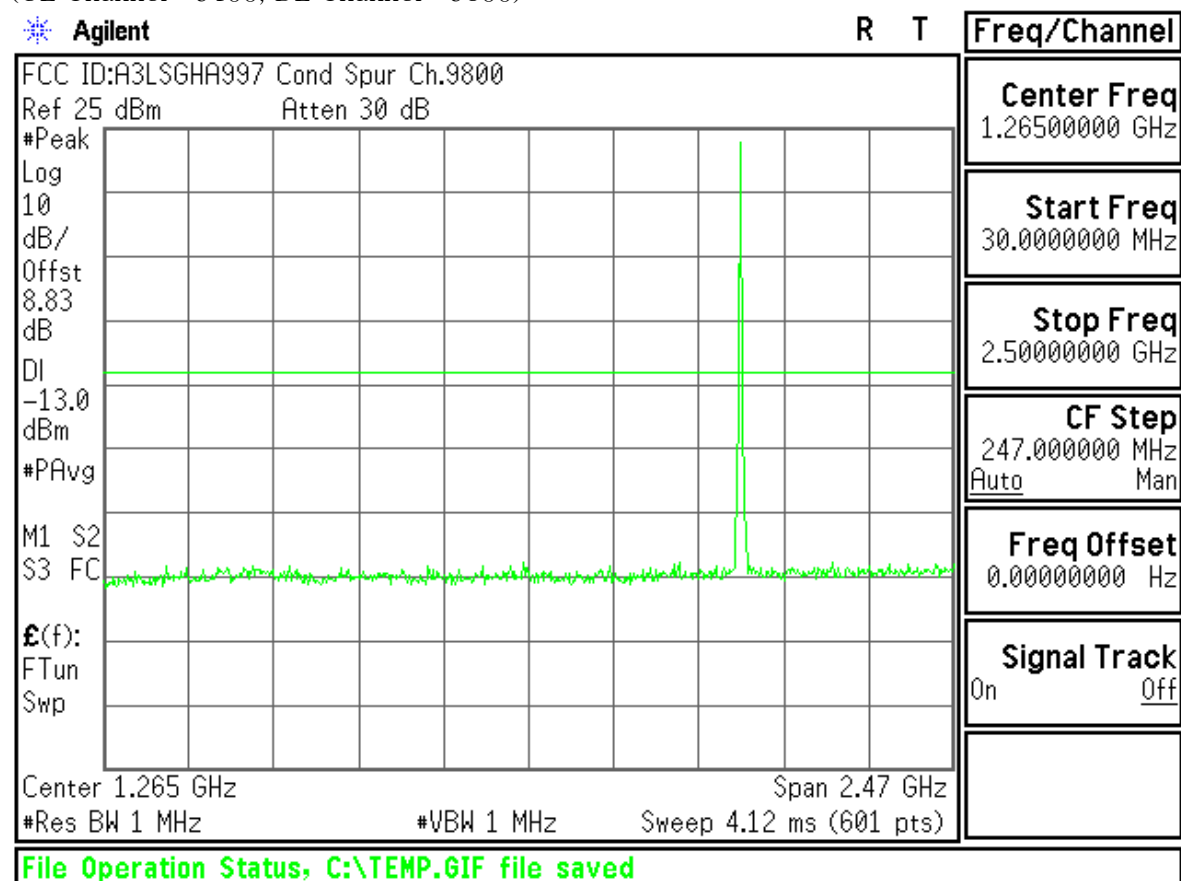
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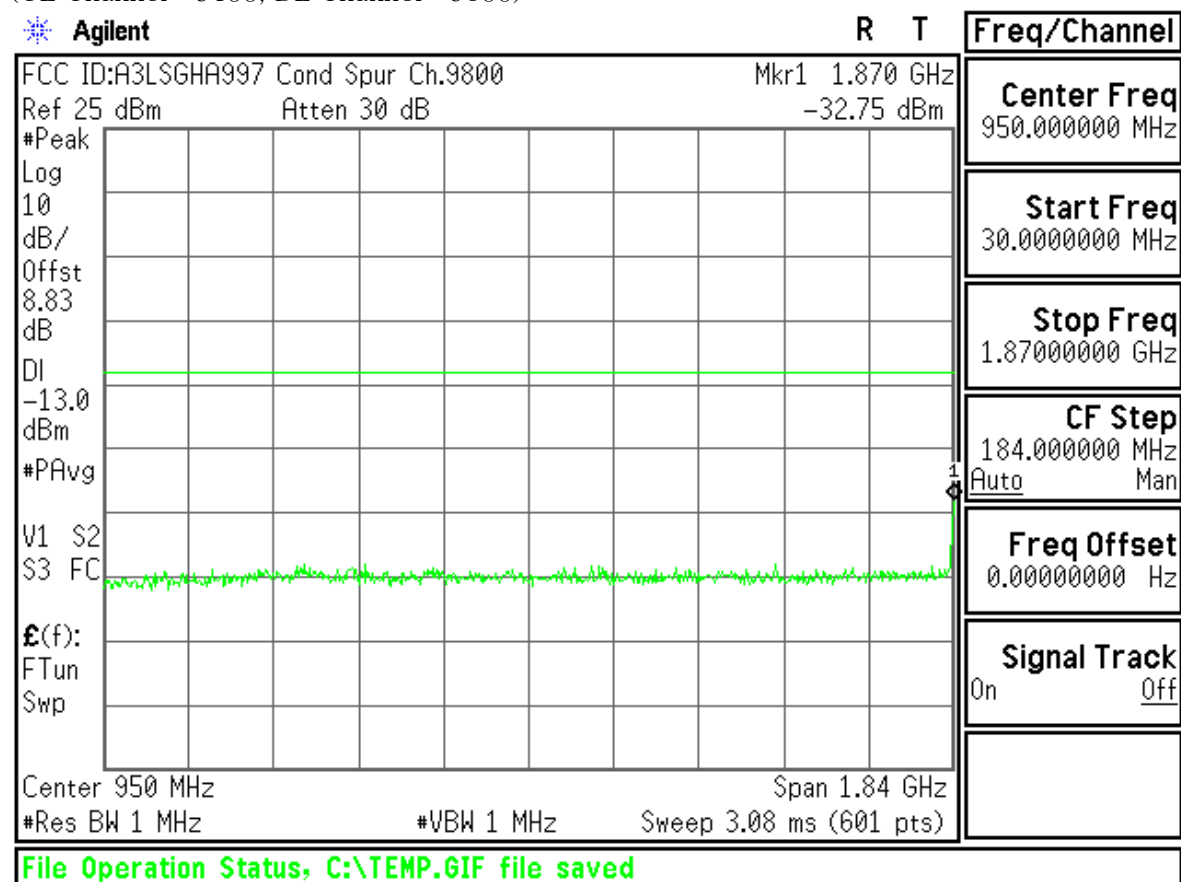
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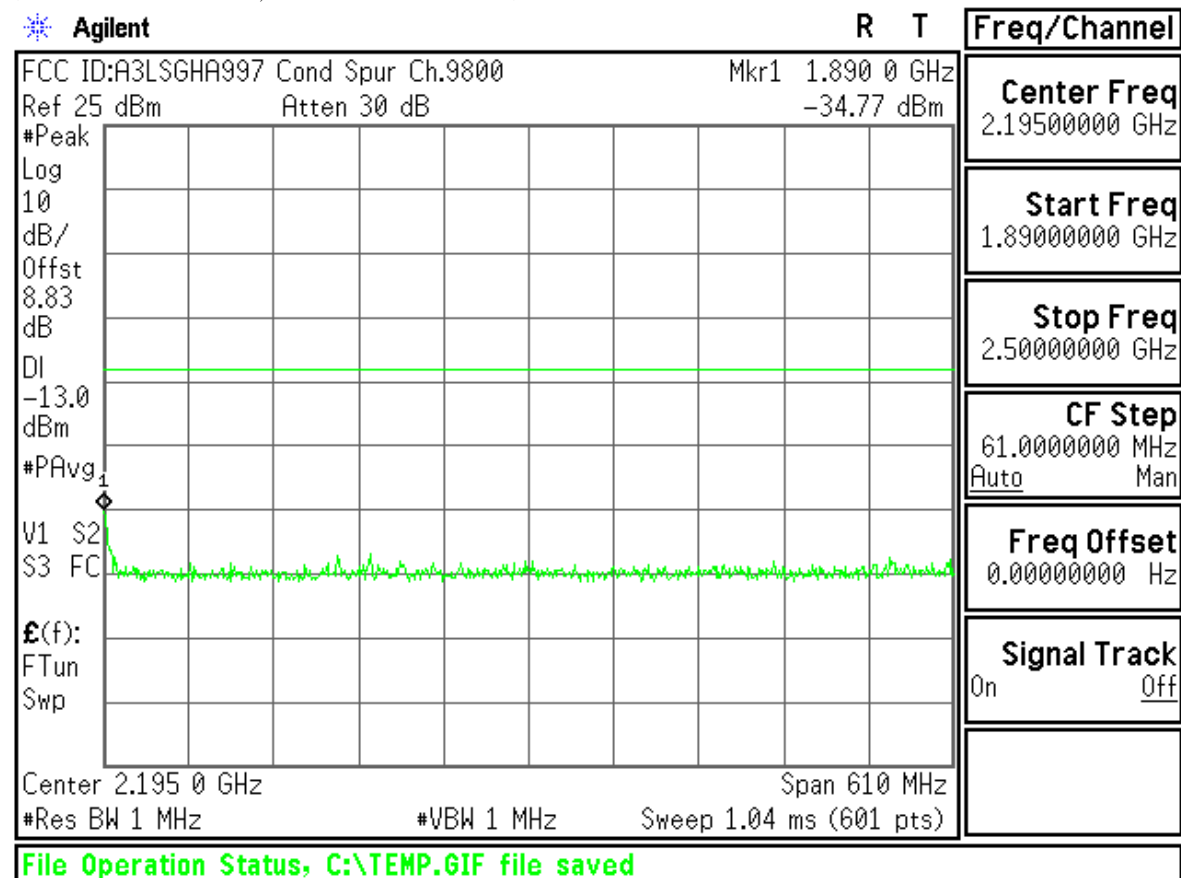
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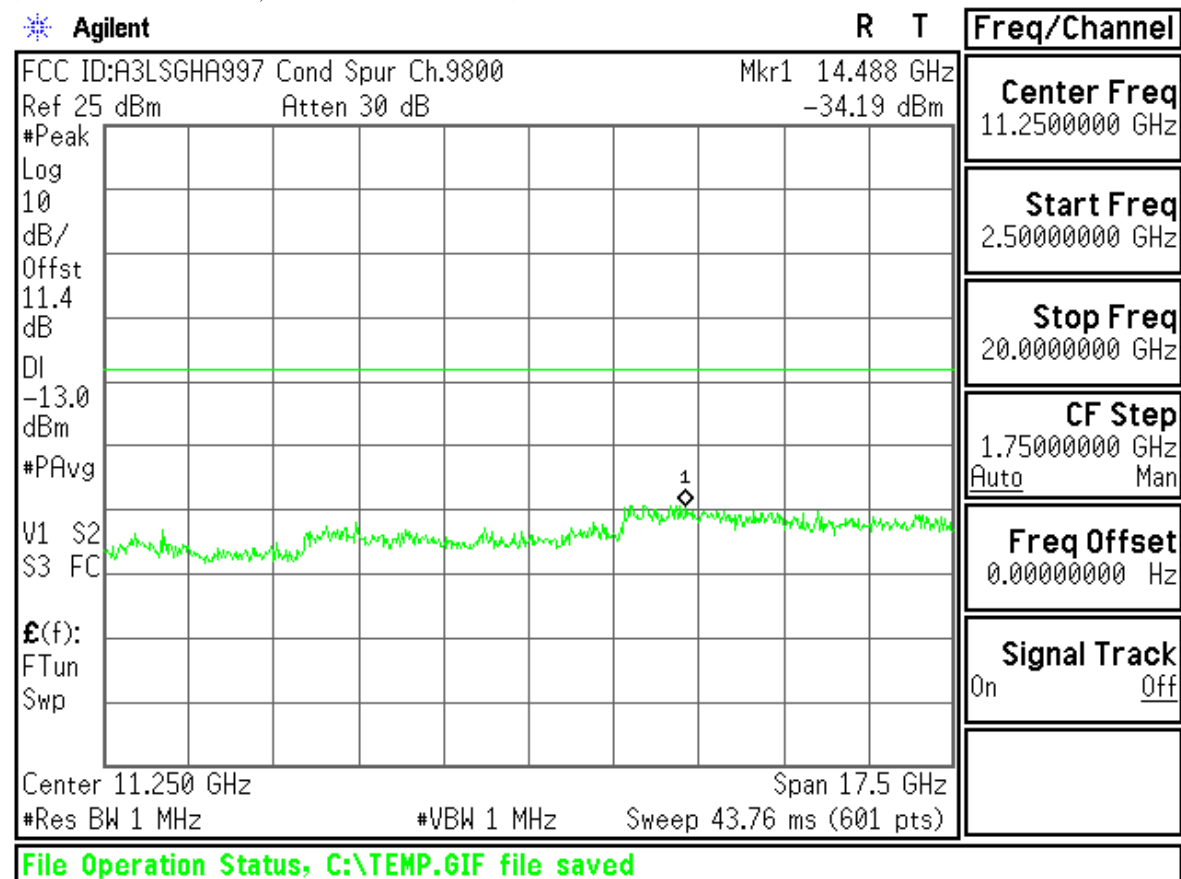
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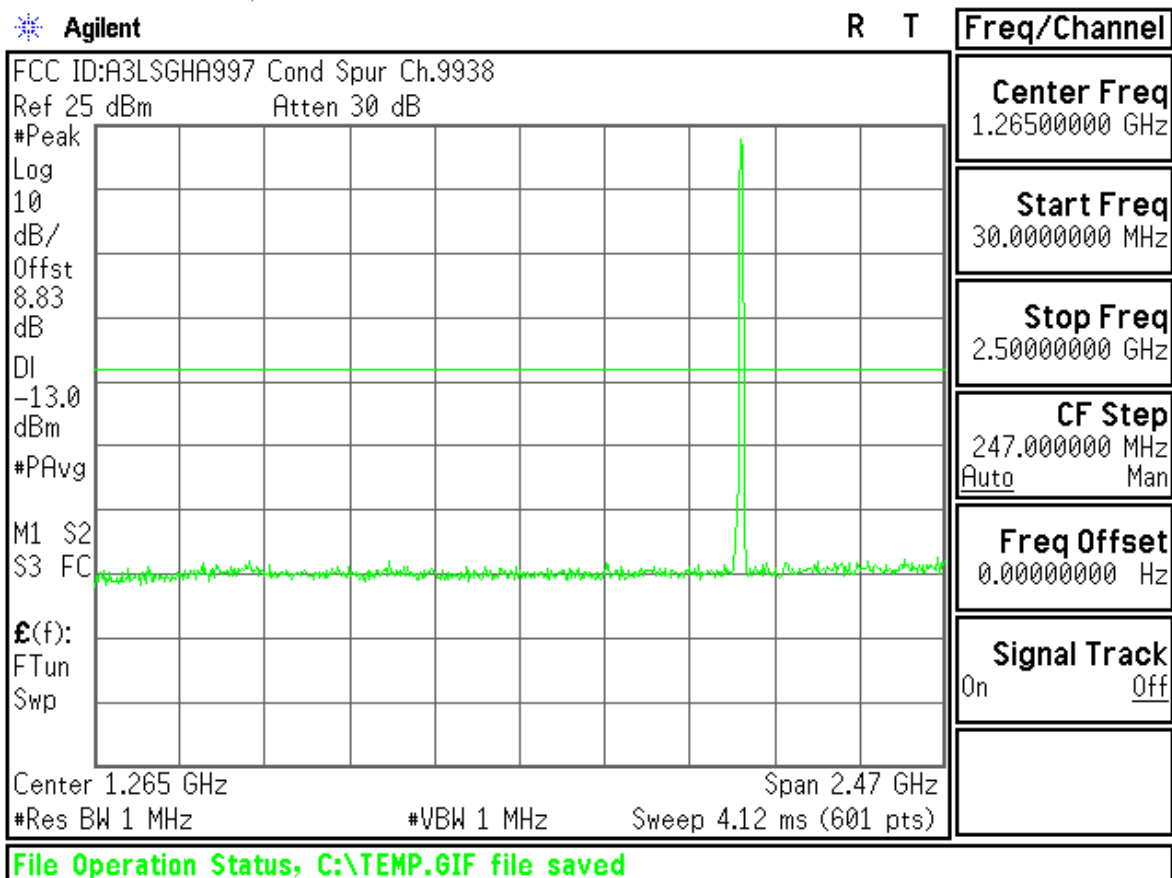
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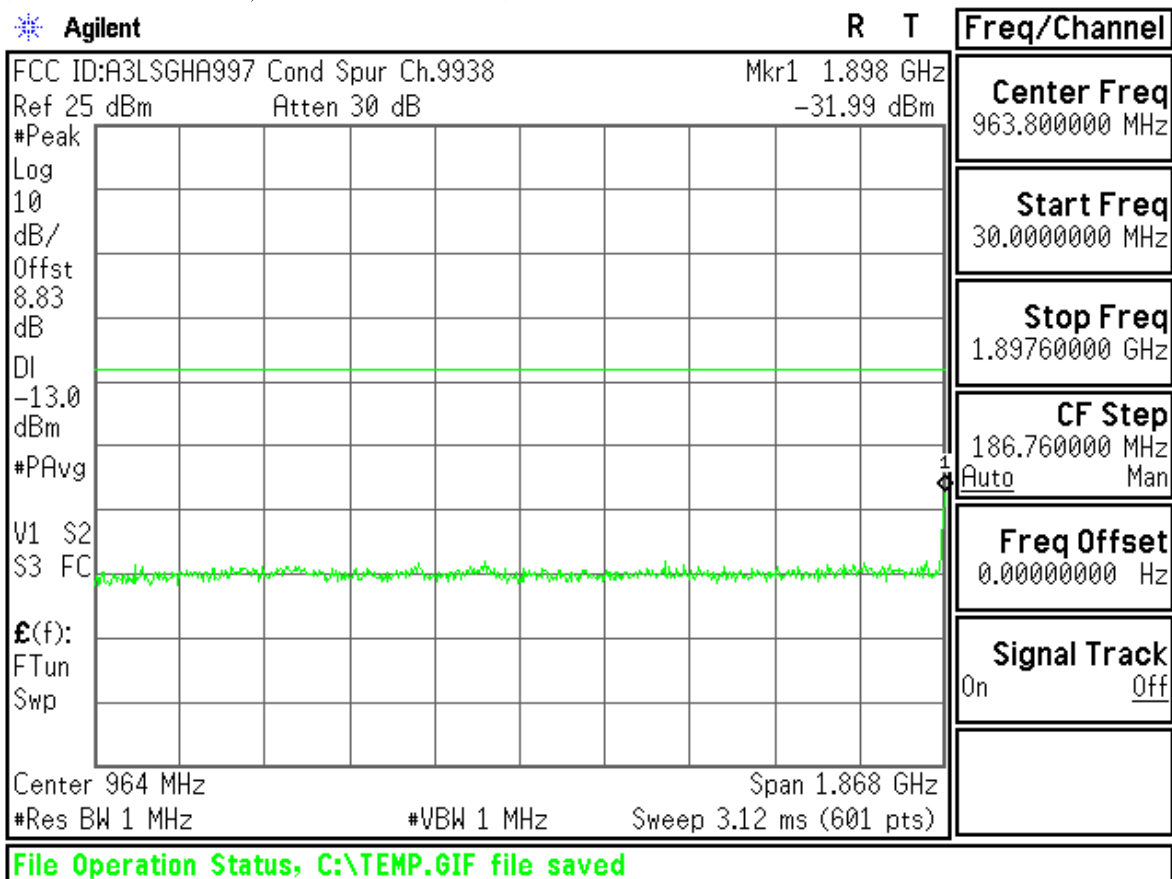
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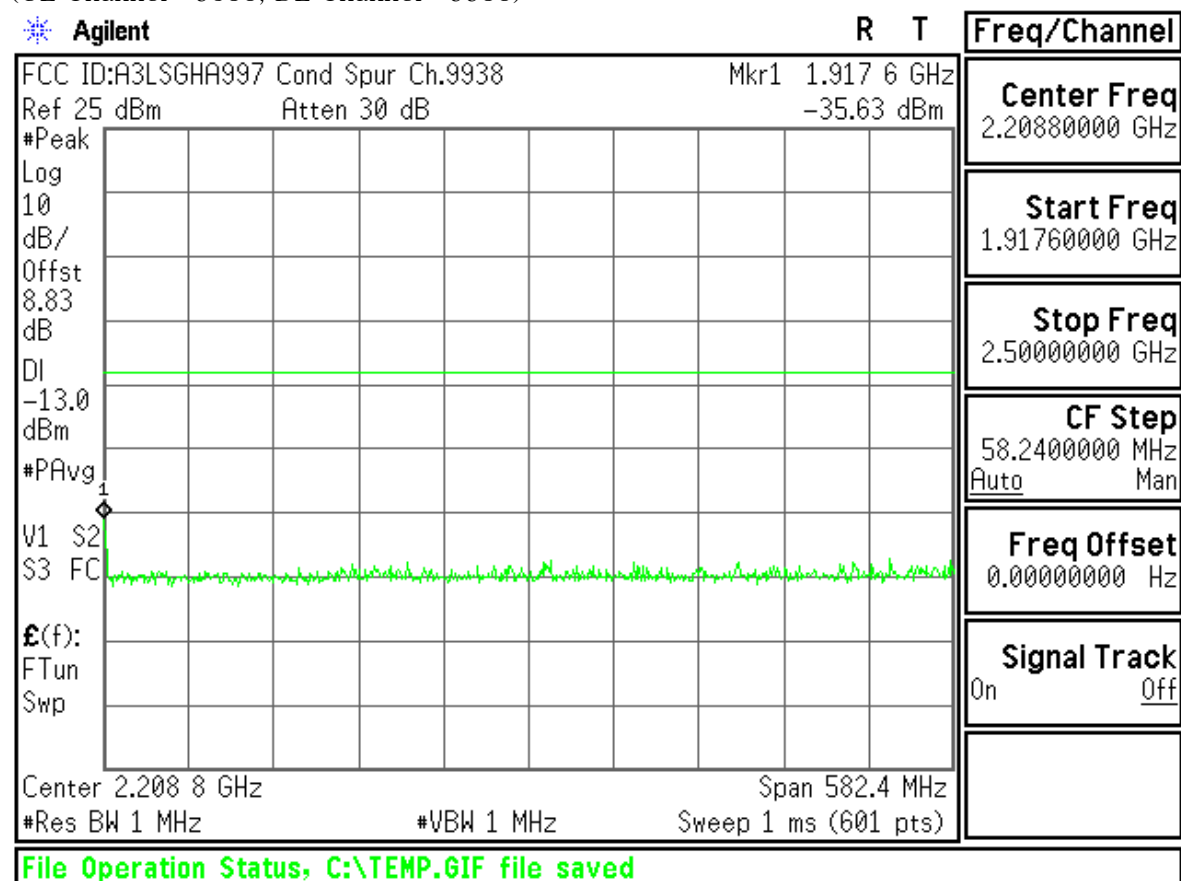
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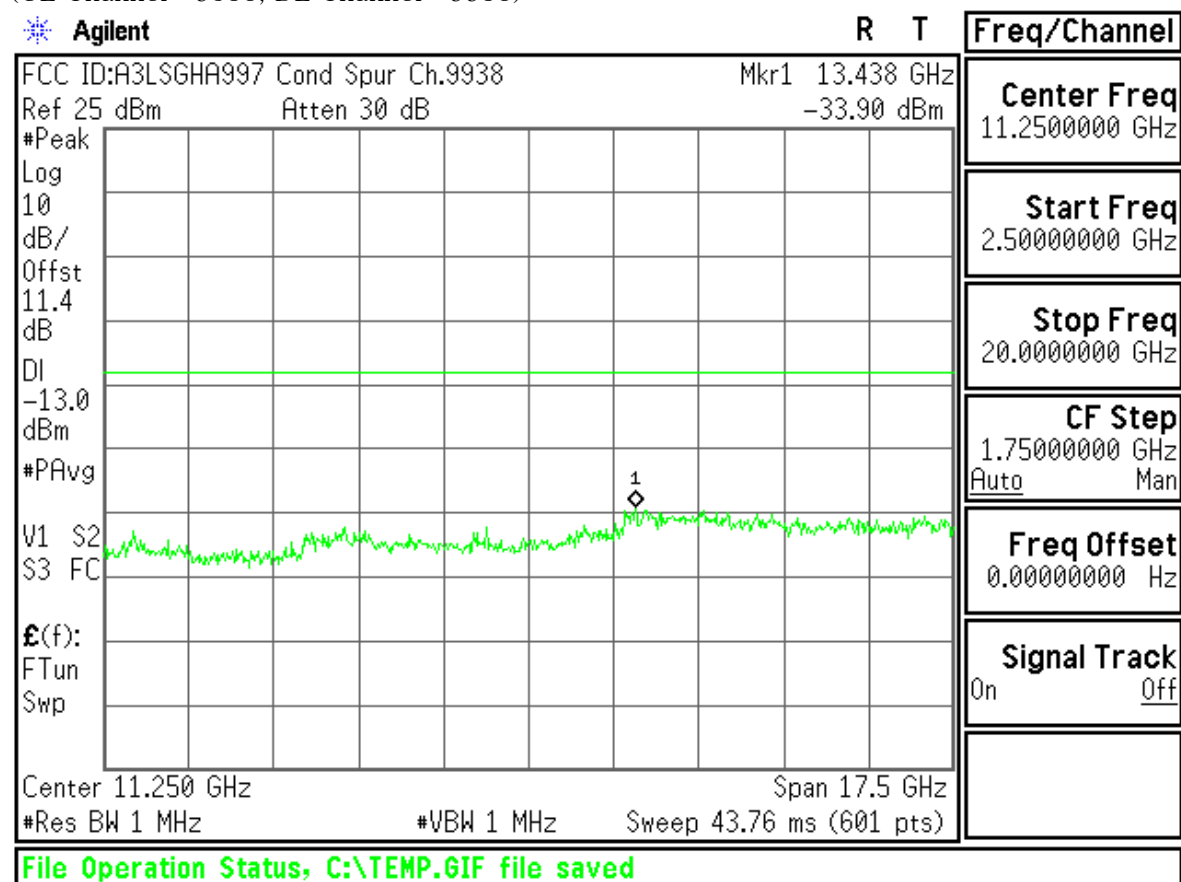
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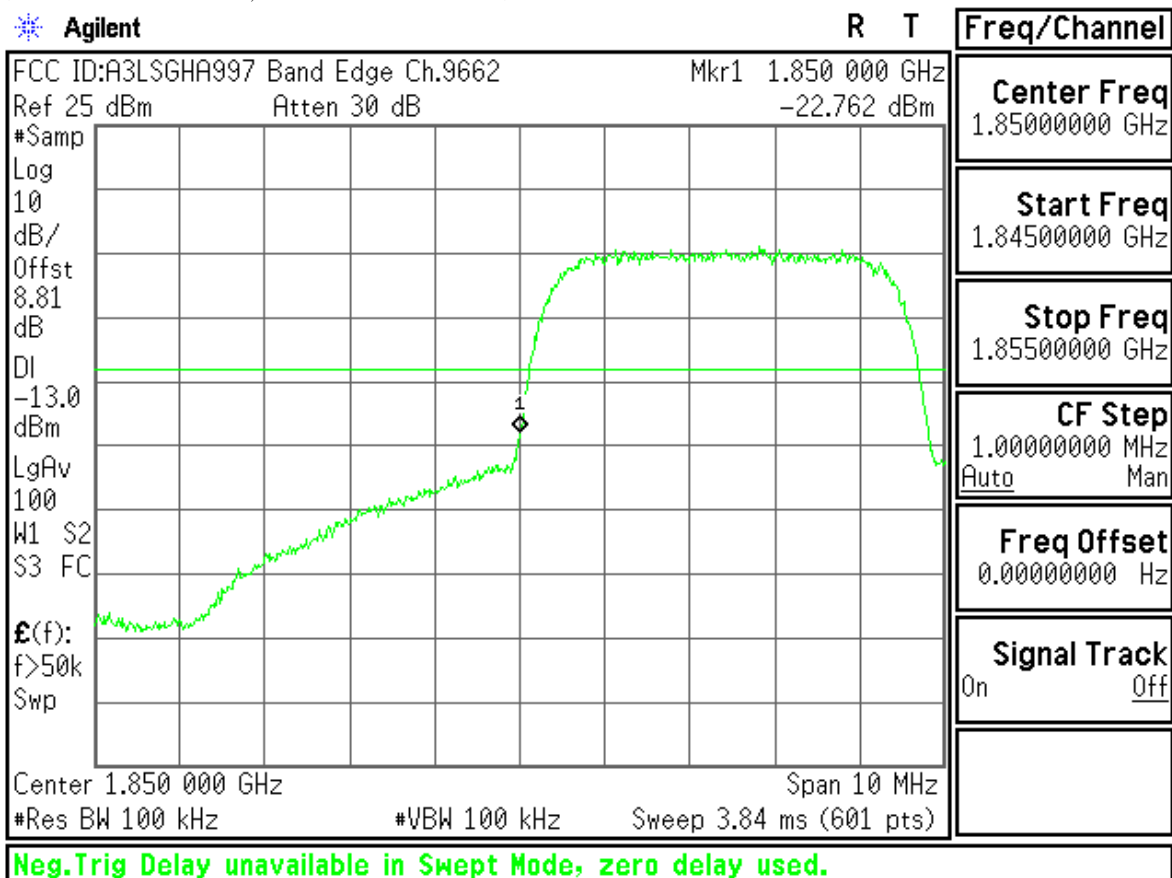
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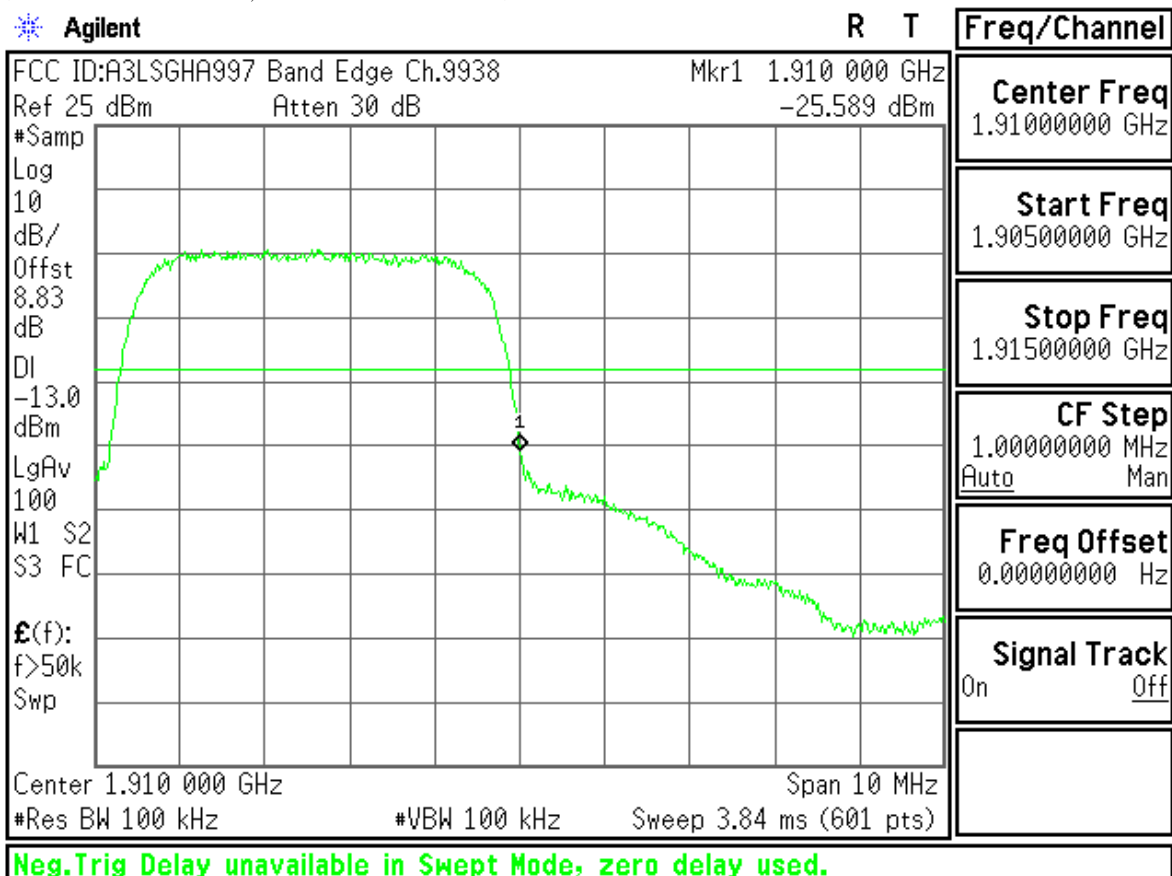
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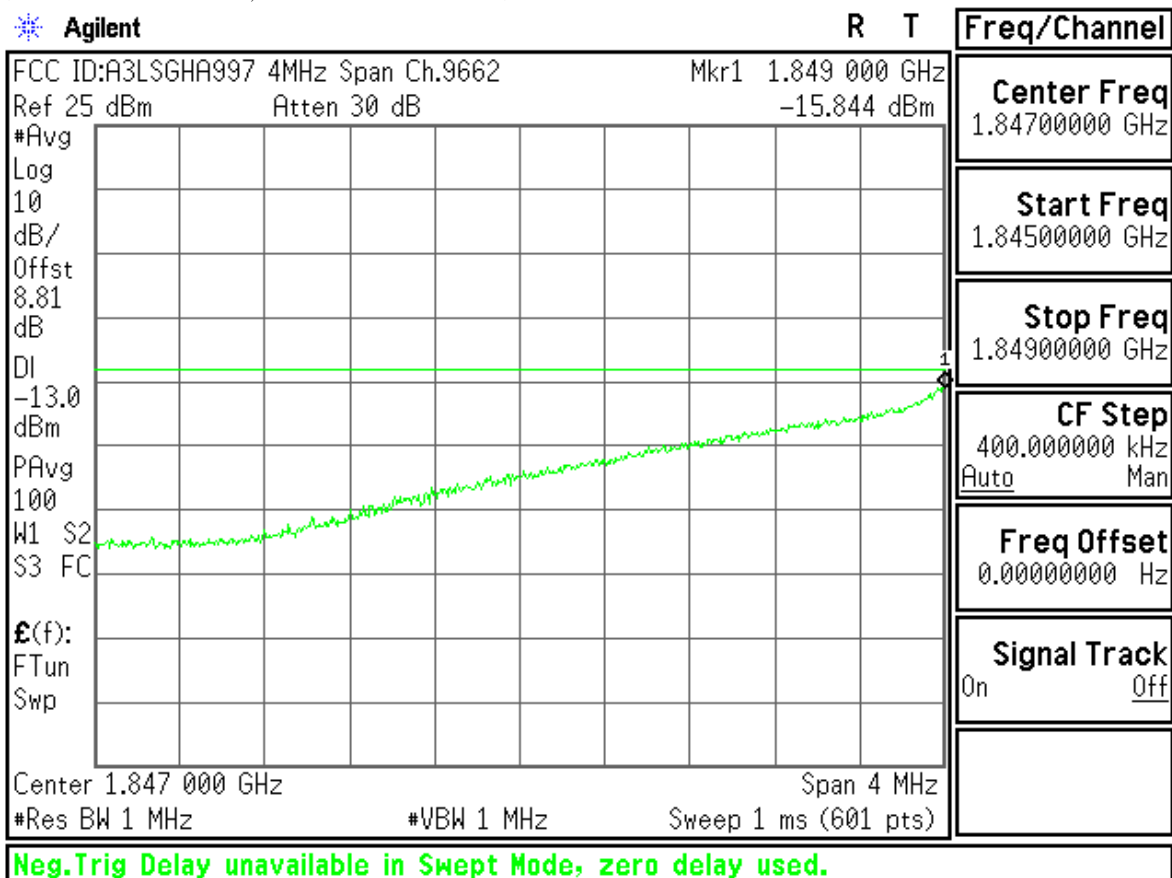
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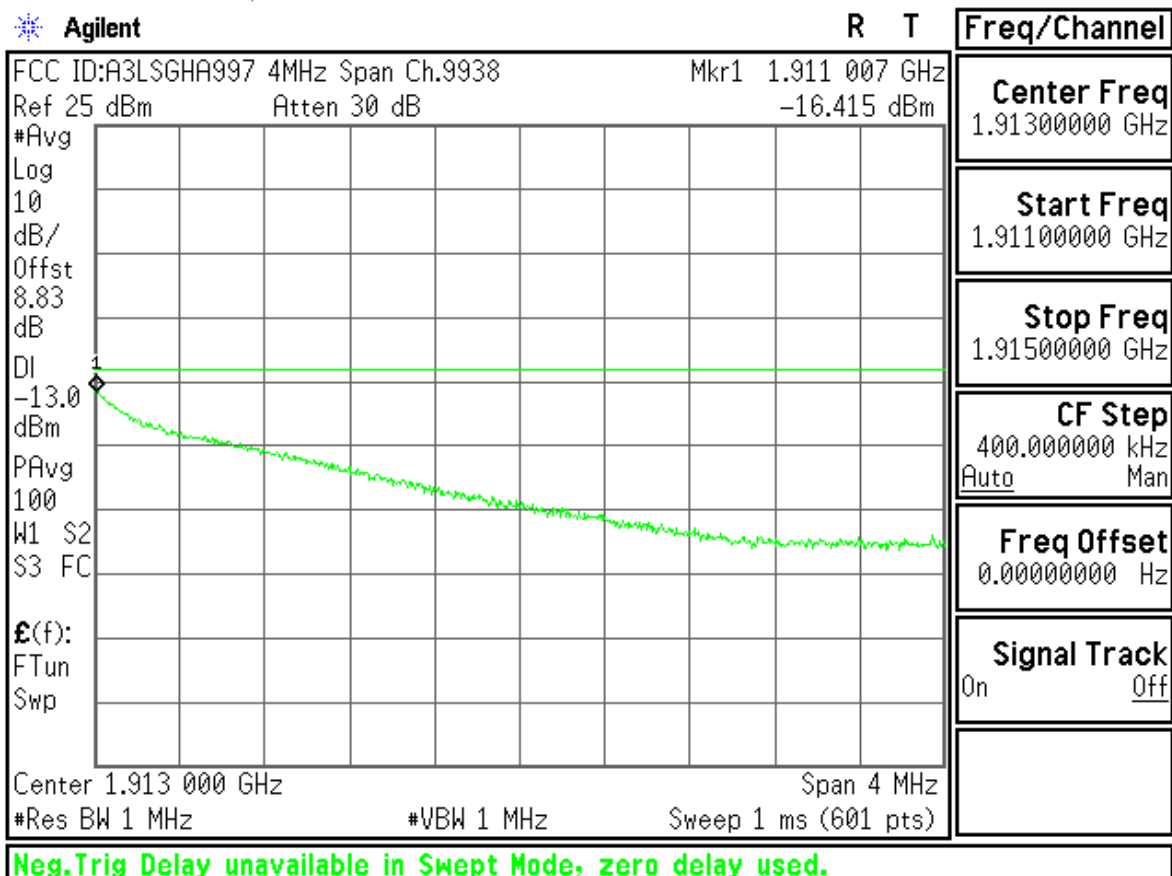
(UL Channel : 9538, DL Channel : 9938)



(UL Channel : 9262, DL Channel : 9662)



(UL Channel : 9538, DL Channel : 9938)



(UL Channel : 9400, DL Channel : 9800)

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