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**HCT**

# TEST REPORT

FCC Test for HT5H01-60A

**APPLICANT**

SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.

**REPORT NO.**

HCT-RF-1908-FC024

**DATE OF ISSUE**

16 August 2019

HCT Co., Ltd.

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**TEST  
REPORT**  
FCC Test for  
HT5H01-60A

REPORT NO.  
HCT-RF-1908-FC024-R1

DATE OF ISSUE  
16 August 2019

FCC ID  
A3LHT5H01-60A

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

<b>Product Name</b>	HRU(HT5H01)
<b>Model Name</b>	HT5H01-60A
<b>Date of Test</b>	July 29, 2019 ~ August 13, 2019
<b>Test Standard Used</b>	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 30

The result shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.  
This test results were applied only to the test methods required by the standard.

**Tested by**  
Kwang Il Yoon

**Technical Manager**  
Jong Seok Lee

**HCT CO., LTD.**  
*Soo Chan Lee*  
SooChan Lee / CEO

## REVISION HISTORY

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

<b>Revision No.</b>	<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	14 August 2019	Initial Release
1	16 August 2019	We corrected a typo in Note 7 on page 25.

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

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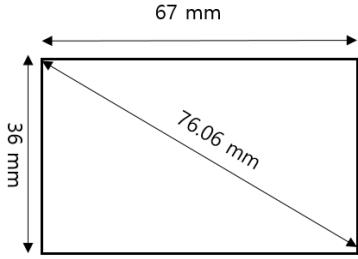
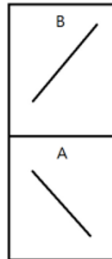
## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Company Name	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Company Address	129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea

### 1.2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

EUT Type	HRU(HT5H01)															
Equipment Class	5GB-Part 30 Fixed Transmitter															
Power Supply	AC (100 ~ 240) V															
Output Power	For 1 Path: <table border="1" data-bbox="584 1070 1453 1249"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mode</th> <th>dBm</th> <th>W</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1CC</td> <td>41</td> <td>12.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2CC</td> <td>44</td> <td>25.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3CC</td> <td>45.77</td> <td>37.76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 CC</td> <td>47</td> <td>50.12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Total (2 Path) MAX: 50 dBm (100 W)	Mode	dBm	W	1CC	41	12.59	2CC	44	25.12	3CC	45.77	37.76	4 CC	47	50.12
Mode	dBm	W														
1CC	41	12.59														
2CC	44	25.12														
3CC	45.77	37.76														
4 CC	47	50.12														
Frequency Range	37 000 MHz ~ 40 000 MHz															
Emission Designator	<table border="1" data-bbox="584 1413 1453 1525"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mode</th> <th>QPSK (G7D)</th> <th>16QAM / 64QAM (W7D)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1CC</td> <td>97M9G7D</td> <td>97M9W7D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4CC</td> <td>392MG7D</td> <td>392MW7D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mode	QPSK (G7D)	16QAM / 64QAM (W7D)	1CC	97M9G7D	97M9W7D	4CC	392MG7D	392MW7D						
Mode	QPSK (G7D)	16QAM / 64QAM (W7D)														
1CC	97M9G7D	97M9W7D														
4CC	392MG7D	392MW7D														
Channel Bandwidths	1CC: 100 MHz ~ 4CC: 400 MHz															
Modulation Type	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM															

Antenna Specification	<p>Maximum Gain: 25 dBi</p> <p>Size:</p>  <p>Array:</p> 
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### 1.3. TEST INFORMATION

FCC Rule Parts	CFR 47 Part 2, Part 30
Measurement standards	ANSI C63.26-2015, KDB 971168 D01 v03r01, KDB 662911 D01 v02r01, KDB 662911 D02 v01, KDB 842590 D01 v01
Place of Test	HCT CO., LTD. 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

## 2. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 2.1. FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-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, 17383, Rep. of KOREA. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 (Version: 2014) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated April 02, 2018 (Registration Number: KR0032).

### 2.2. EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

### 3. TEST SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1. STANDARDS

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 2, Part 30

Description	Reference	Results
Occupied Bandwidth	§2.1049	Compliant
EIRP Density	§30.202	Compliant
Conducted Output Power	§2.1046	Compliant
Band Edge	§2.1051, §30.203	Compliant
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§2.1051, §30.203	Compliant
Frequency Stability	§2.1055	Compliant

### 3.2. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIONS ABOUT TEST

- All tests is performed by radiated measurement and applied below conditions.

: Used measurement distance with far field of test such as EIRP, OBW and Band edge are as follow.

$$\text{Wavelength} = \text{Speed of light} / \text{Measurement frequency} = 30 / 4\ 000 = 0.0075$$

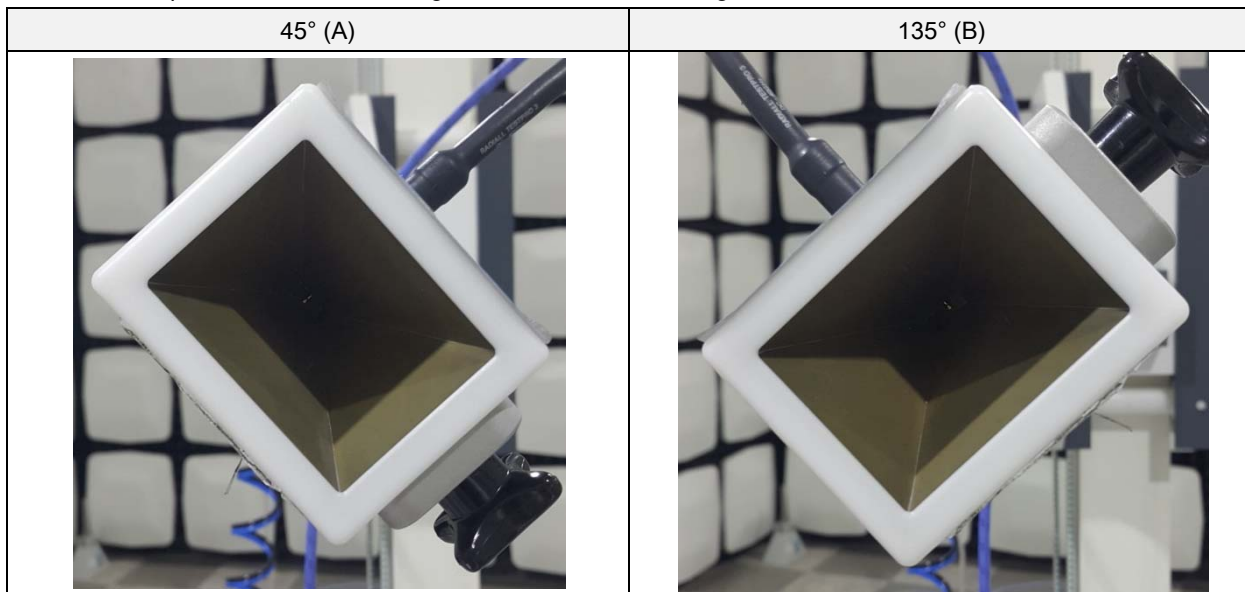
$$(2 \times (\text{Max measured antenna dimension})^2) / \text{Wavelength} = (2 \times (0.0960469)^2) / 0.0075 = \mathbf{2.46\ m}$$

**So, measurement distance is 3.75 m.**

: Spurious emissions measurement distance is shown in table below(Reference : Measurement Antenna Dimension).

Frequency Rage (GHz)	Wavelength (cm)	Far Field Distance (m)	Measurement Distance(m)
18 ~ 40	0.75	2.46	3.75
40 ~ 50	0.60	1.130	1.50
50 ~ 60	0.50	1.354	3.75
60 ~90	0.33	0.856	3.75
90 ~ 140	0.214	0.572	3.75
140 ~ 200	0.15	0.332	3.75

: Radiated test is performed on various angle of antenna and following location is worst test case.



- CC means component carriers and EUT support 1 cc ~ 4 cc.

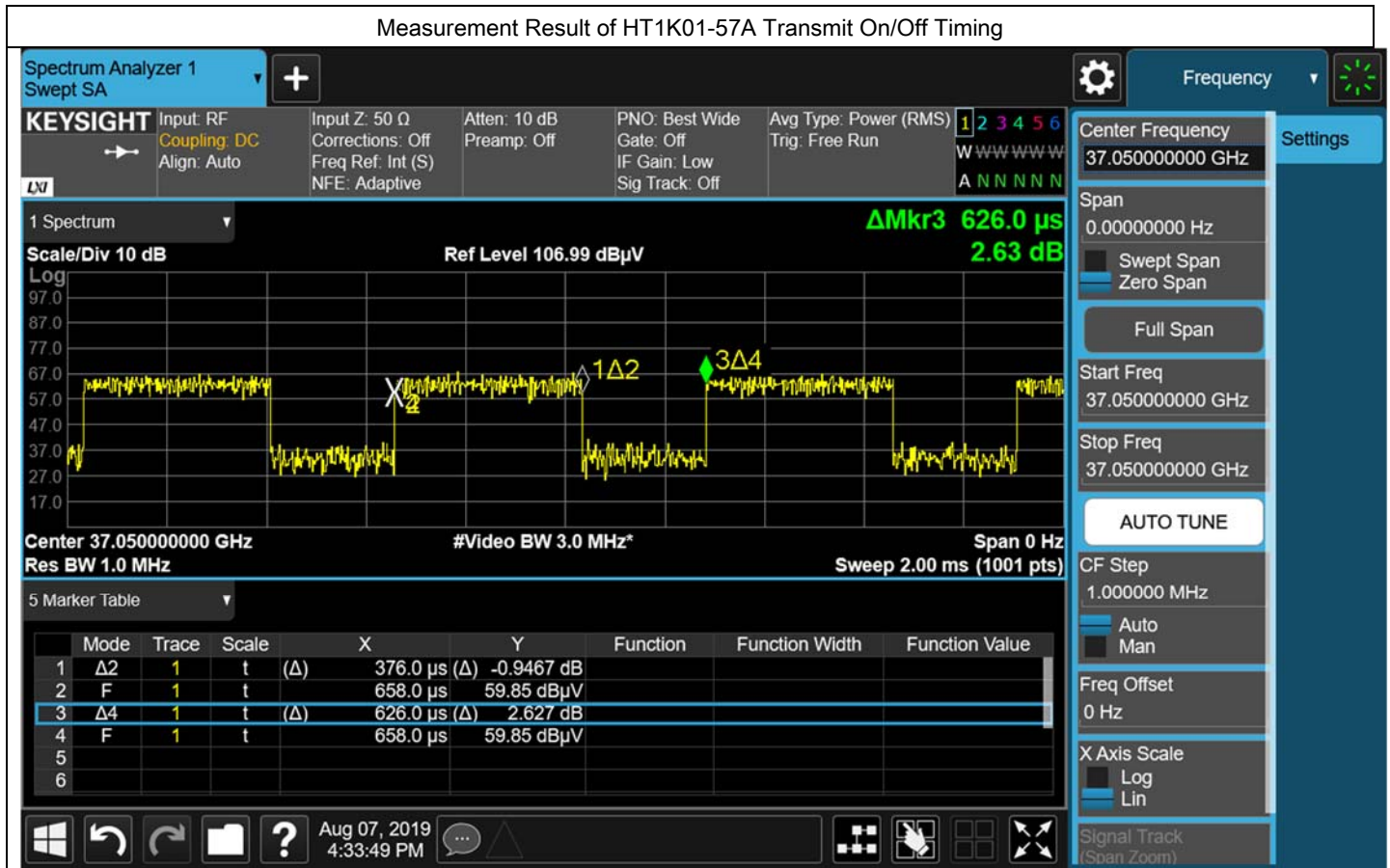
- Test was performed the carrier 1 and 4 case having maximum output power and maximum PSD(It means the worst case.).

- Unwanted radiated emissions test was performed on state of all EUT antenna path is operated with a maximum output power level.

- Transmitter output signals are correlated.

- In case of far-field distance for fundamental, we applied the measured antenna dimension because the measured antenna is bigger than the antenna of EUT.

- Because of the EUT using TDD technology, it cannot be configured to transmit continuously and measurement instrument cannot be configured to measure only during active transmissions. So we perform the measurement using duty cycle method.



- The EUT duty cycle is calculated according to ANSI C63.26 - 5.2.4.3.4.

$$\text{Duty Cycle} = \text{On-time} / \text{Transmitter period} = 0.376 \text{ ms} / 0.626 \text{ ms} = 0.6$$

$$\text{Duty Correction} = 10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle}) = 10 \log (1/0.6) = 2.214 \text{ dB}$$

### 3.3. MAXIMUM MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The value of the measurement uncertainty for the measurement of each parameter.

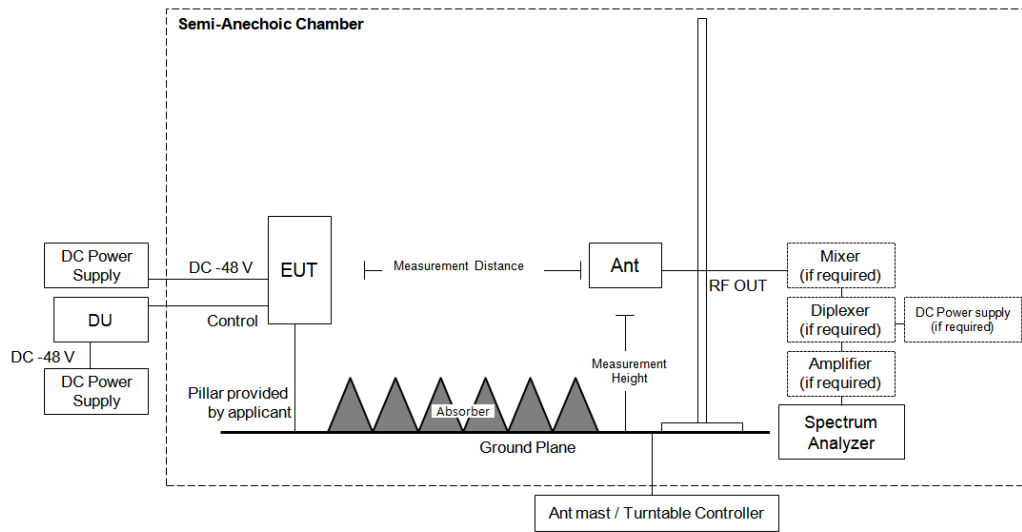
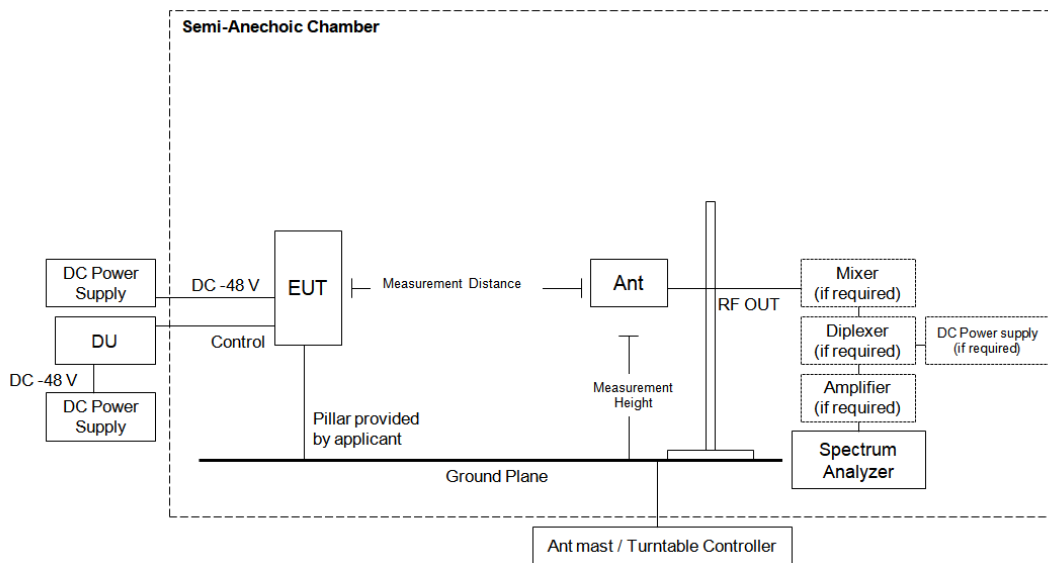
Coverage factor  $k = 2$ , Confidence levels of 95 %

Description	Frequency	Uncertainty
Occupied Bandwidth	37 ~ 40 GHz	$\pm 0.31$ MHz
Conducted Output Power	37 ~ 40 GHz	$\pm 5.05$ dB
EIRP Density		
Band Edge		
Radiated Spurious Emissions	9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	$\pm 3.40$ dB
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	$\pm 4.80$ dB
	1 GHz ~ 18 GHz	$\pm 5.70$ dB
	18 GHz ~ 40 GHz	$\pm 5.05$ dB
	40 GHz ~ 200 GHz	$\pm 4.59$ dB
Frequency Stability	37 ~ 40 GHz	69.61 kHz

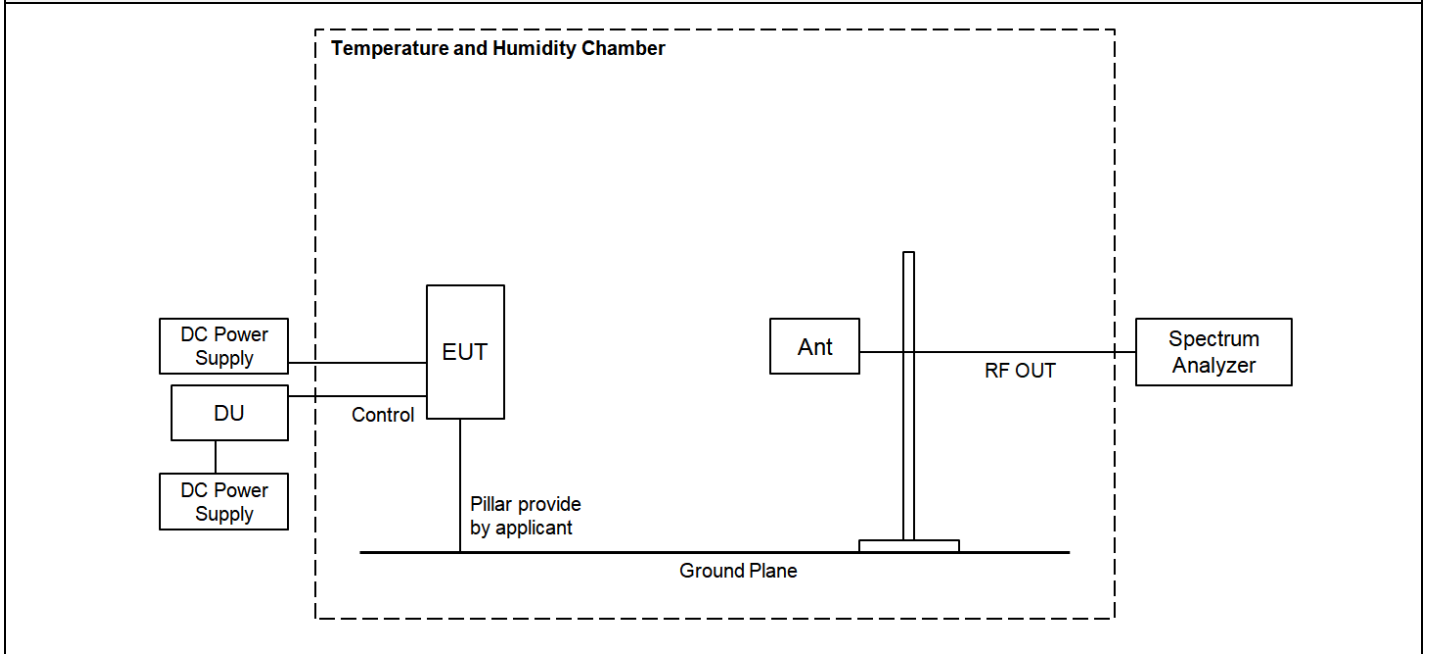
### 3.4. STANDARDS ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITIONS

<b>Temperature :</b>	+15 °C to +35 °C
<b>Relative humidity:</b>	30 % to 60 %
<b>Air pressure</b>	860 mbar to 1 060 mbar

## 3.5. TEST DIAGRAMS

**Occupied Bandwidth / EIRP / Band Edge / Radiated Spurious Emissions in 1 GHz to 40 GHz**

**Radiated Spurious Emissions in other bands**


## Frequency stability



#### 4. TEST EQUIPMENTS

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Agilent	N9030B / PXA Signal Analyzer	08/29/2018	Annual	MY55480167
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170 / Horn Antenna	12/04/2017	Biennial	BBHA9170541
KIKUSUI	PWR800L / DC Power Supply	07/18/2019	Annual	RE002047
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
Innco system	MA4640/800-XP-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rohde&Schwarz	FSW / Spectrum Analyzer	09/27/2018	Annual	101256
Rohde&Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	09/19/2018	Annual	836650/016
Rohde & Schwarz	Loop Antenna	01/18/2019	Biennial	1513-175
Emco	2090 / Controller	N/A	N/A	060520
Ets	Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	08/31/2018	Biennial	00895
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	06/28/2019	Biennial	9120D-1300
OML INC.	WR-19 Horn Antenna / Horn Antenna	04/23/2018	Biennial	18042301
OML INC.	WR-19 Horn Antenna / Horn Antenna	04/23/2018	Biennial	18042302
OML INC.	WR-12 Horn Antenna / Horn Antenna	04/23/2018	Biennial	18042301
OML INC.	WR-12 Horn Antenna / Horn Antenna	04/23/2018	Biennial	18042302
OML INC.	WR-08 Horn Antenna / Horn Antenna	05/01/2018	Biennial	18050101
OML INC.	WR-08 Horn Antenna / Horn Antenna	05/01/2018	Biennial	18050102
OML INC.	WR-05 Horn Antenna / Horn Antenna	05/01/2018	Biennial	18050101
OML INC.	WR-05 Horn Antenna / Horn Antenna	05/01/2018	Biennial	18050102
OML INC.	OML WR19 / Harmonic Mixer	09/27/2018	Annual	W19HWD
OML INC.	OML WR12 / Harmonic Mixer	09/27/2018	Annual	W12HWD
OML INC.	OML WR08 / Harmonic Mixer	09/27/2018	Annual	W08HWD
OML INC.	OML WR05 / Harmonic Mixer	07/22/2019	Annual	W05HWD
OML INC.	WR-19 / Source Module	09/27/2018	Annual	S19MS-A-160516-1
OML INC.	WR-12 / Source Module	09/27/2018	Annual	S12MS-A-160419-1
OML INC.	WR-08 / Source Module	09/27/2018	Annual	S08MS-A-160419-1
OML INC.	WR-05 / Source Module	07/22/2019	Annual	S05MS-A-160419-1
NANGYEUL CO., LTD.	NY-THR18750 / Temperature and Humidity Chamber	10/30/2018	Annual	NY-2009012201A
Rohde & Schwarz	SMV100A / Signal Generator	07/15/2019	Annual	177633

**Note:**

1. Equipment listed above that calibrated during the testing period was set for test after the calibration.
2. Equipment listed above that has a calibration due date during the testing period, the testing is completed before equipment expiration date.

## 5. TEST RESULT

### 5.1. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

#### FCC Rules

##### Test Requirements:

##### § 2.1049 Measurements required: Occupied bandwidth.

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the specified conditions of § 2.1049 (a) through (i) as applicable.

##### Test Procedures:

The measurement is performed in accordance with Section 5.4.3 and 5.4.4 of ANSI C63.26.

#### 5.4.3 Occupied bandwidth—Relative measurement procedure

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the spectrum analyzer shall be wide enough to see sufficient roll off of the signal to make the measurement.
- b) The nominal RBW shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set  $\geq 3 \times$  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) The dynamic range of the spectrum analyzer at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-X dB” requirement, i.e., if the requirement calls for measuring the -26 dB OBW, the spectrum analyzer noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 36 dB below the reference level.
- e) Set spectrum analyzer detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.
- f) Determine the reference value by either of the following:
  - 1) Set the EUT to transmit a modulated signal. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
  - 2) Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the level of the carrier.
- g) Determine the “-X dB amplitude” as equal to (Reference Value - X). Alternatively, this calculation can be performed on the spectrum analyzer using the delta-marker measurement function.
- h) If the reference value was determined using an unmodulated carrier, turn the EUT modulation on, then either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise the trace from step f) shall be used for step i).
- i) Place two markers, one at the lowest and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display such that each marker is at or slightly below the “-X dB amplitude” determined in step f). If a marker is below this “-X dB amplitude” value it should be as close as possible to this value. The OBW is the positive frequency difference between the two markers. The spectral envelope can cross the “-X dB amplitude” at multiple points. The lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the farthest away from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the “-X dB amplitude.”
- j) The OBW shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display, to include markers depicting the relevant frequency and amplitude information (e.g., marker table). The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

#### 5.4.4 Occupied bandwidth—Power bandwidth (99%) measurement procedure

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (typically a span of  $1.5 \times$  OBW is sufficient).
- b) The nominal IF filter 3 dB bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set  $\geq 3 \times$  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.

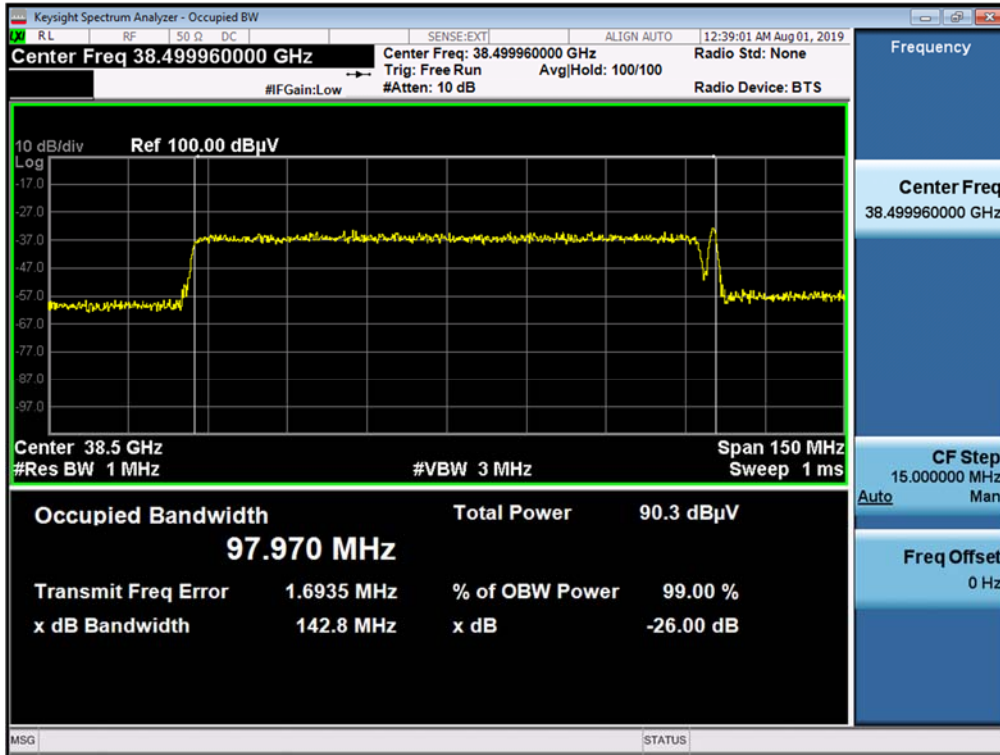
f) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

**Test Results:**
**Tabular Data of Occupied Bandwidth**

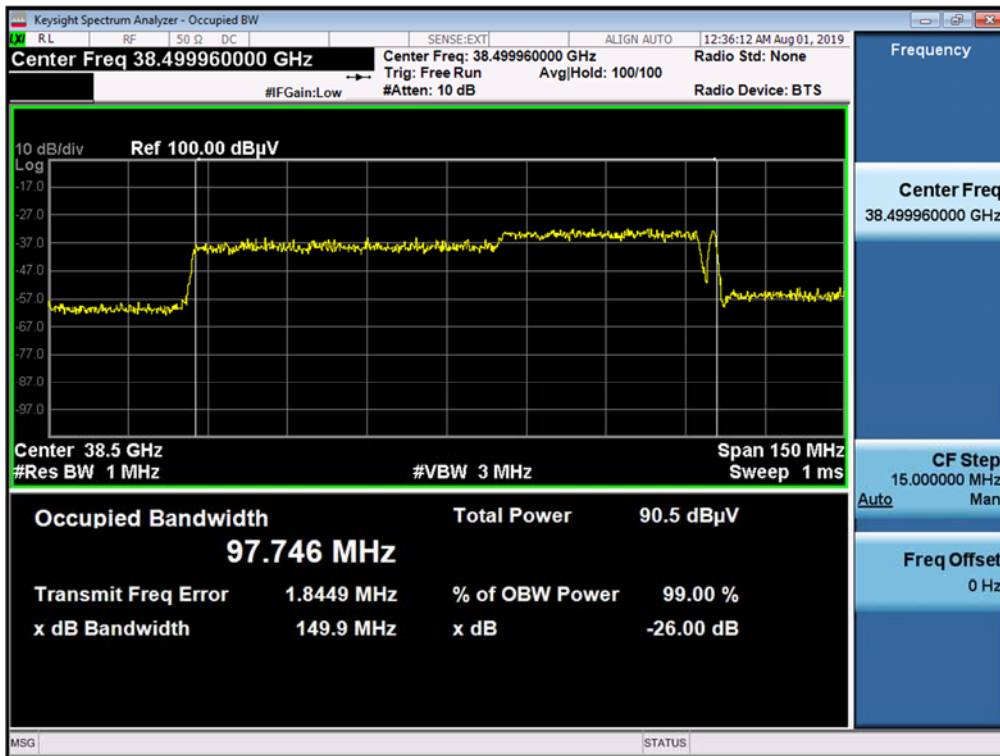
Ant.	Ant. Angle	CC	Channel	Freq. (GHz)	Mod.	Measured OBW (MHz)
A	135°	1	Middle	38.49996	QPSK	97.970
					16QAM	97.746
					64QAM	97.902
		4		38.49999	QPSK	391.70
					16QAM	391.73
					64QAM	392.14
B	45°	1	Middle	38.49996	QPSK	97.928
					16QAM	97.607
					64QAM	97.859
		4		38.49999	QPSK	391.59
					16QAM	391.65
					64QAM	391.52

## Plot Data of RF Occupied Bandwidth

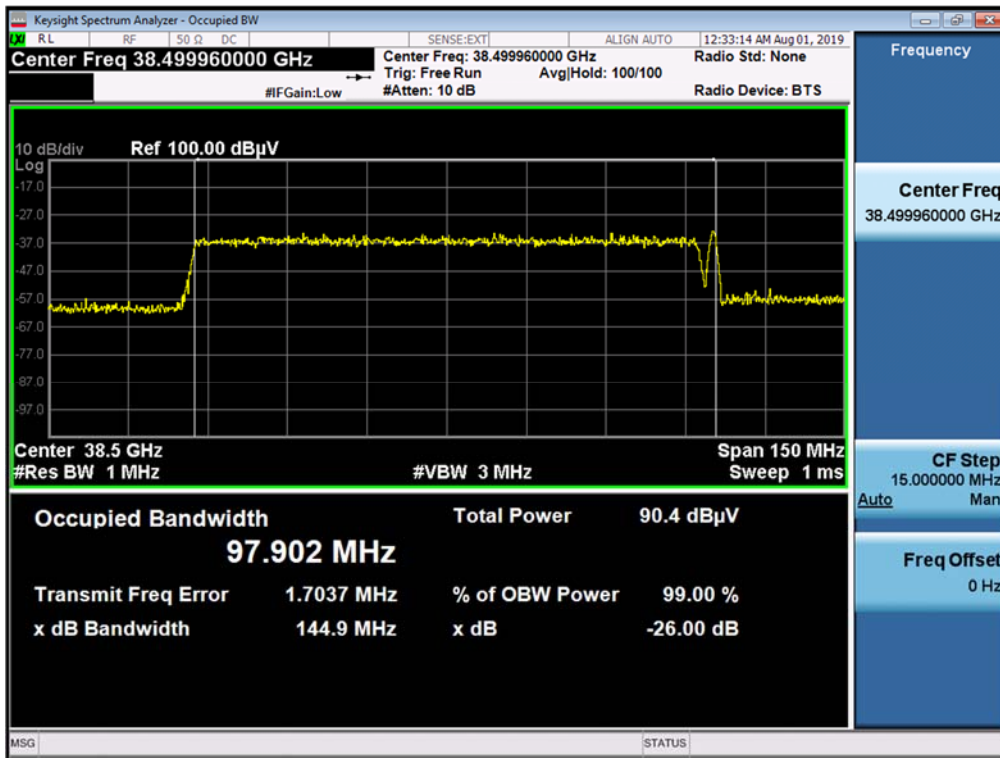
## Antenna A / 1cc / QPSK / Middle



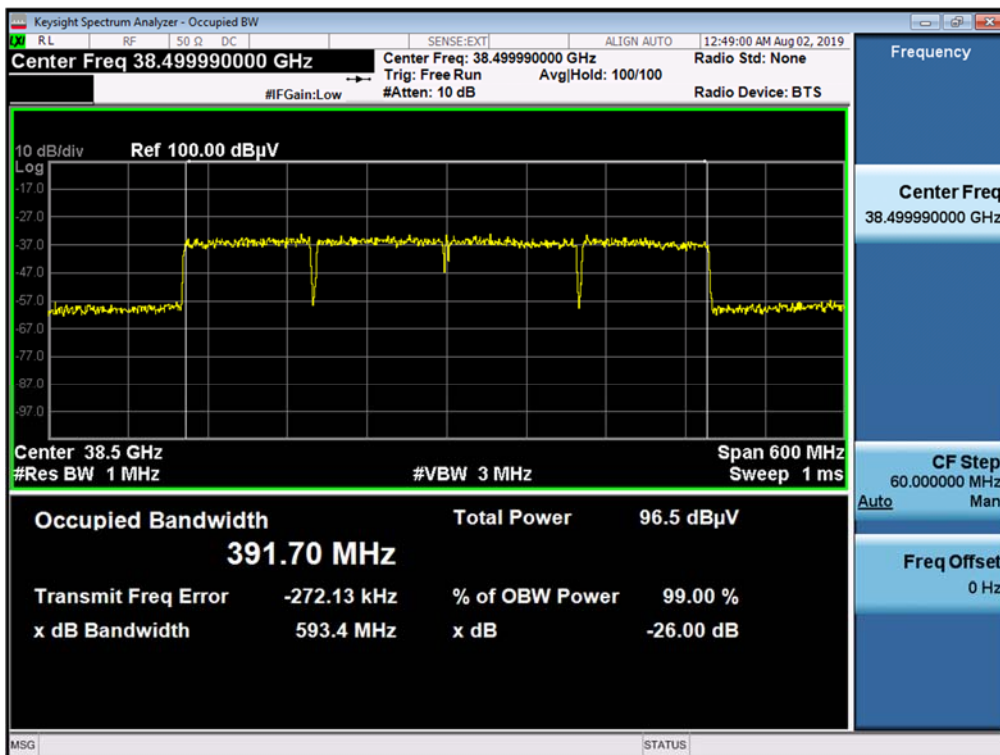
## Antenna A / 1cc / 16QAM / Middle



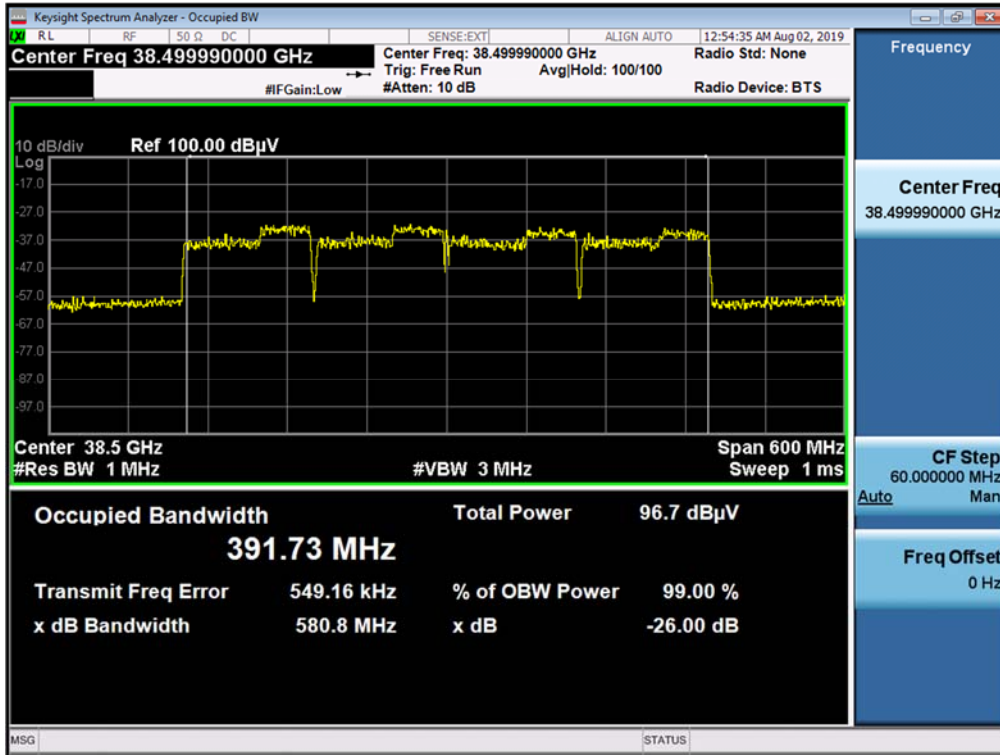
## Antenna A / 1cc / 64QAM / Middle



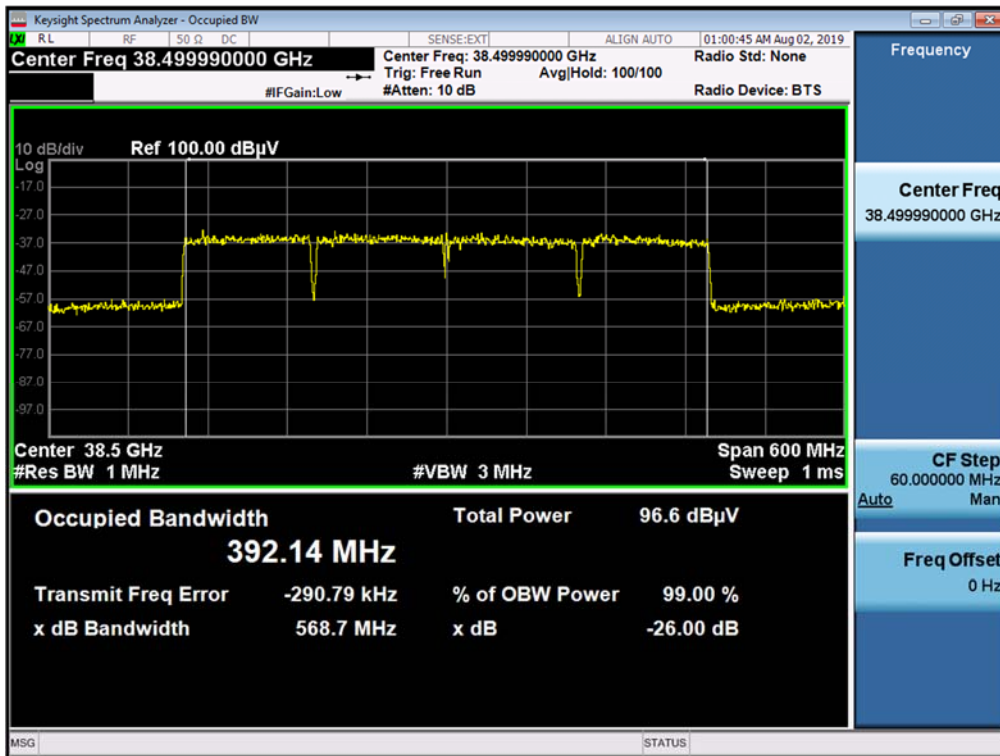
## Antenna A / 4cc / QPSK / Middle



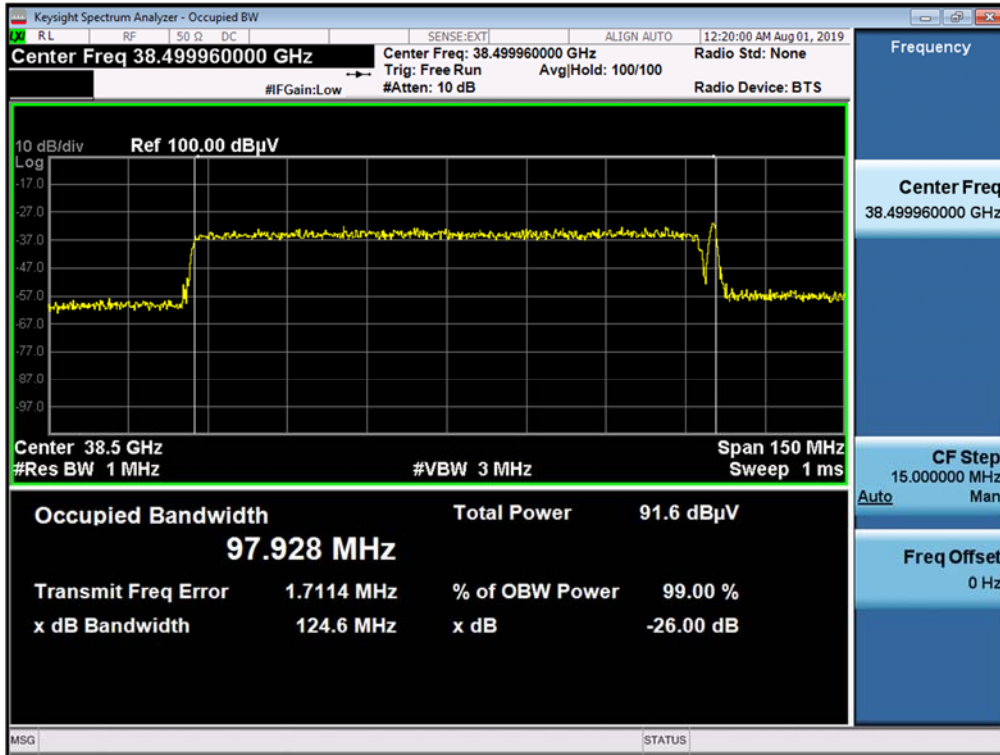
## Antenna A / 4cc / 16QAM / Middle



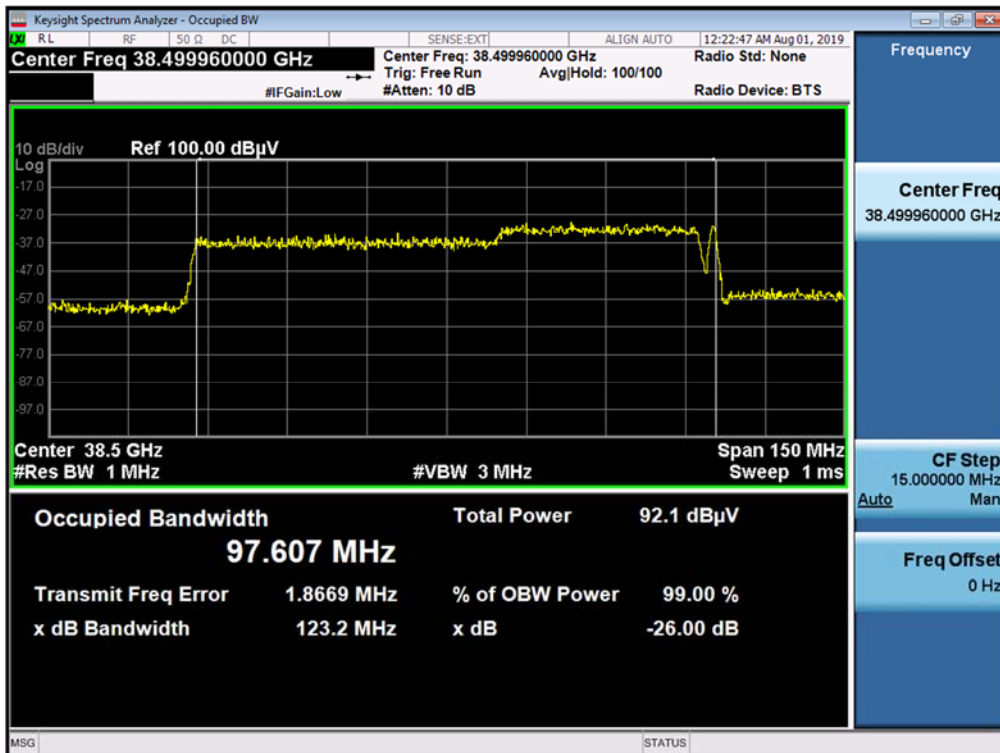
## Antenna A / 4cc / 64QAM / Middle



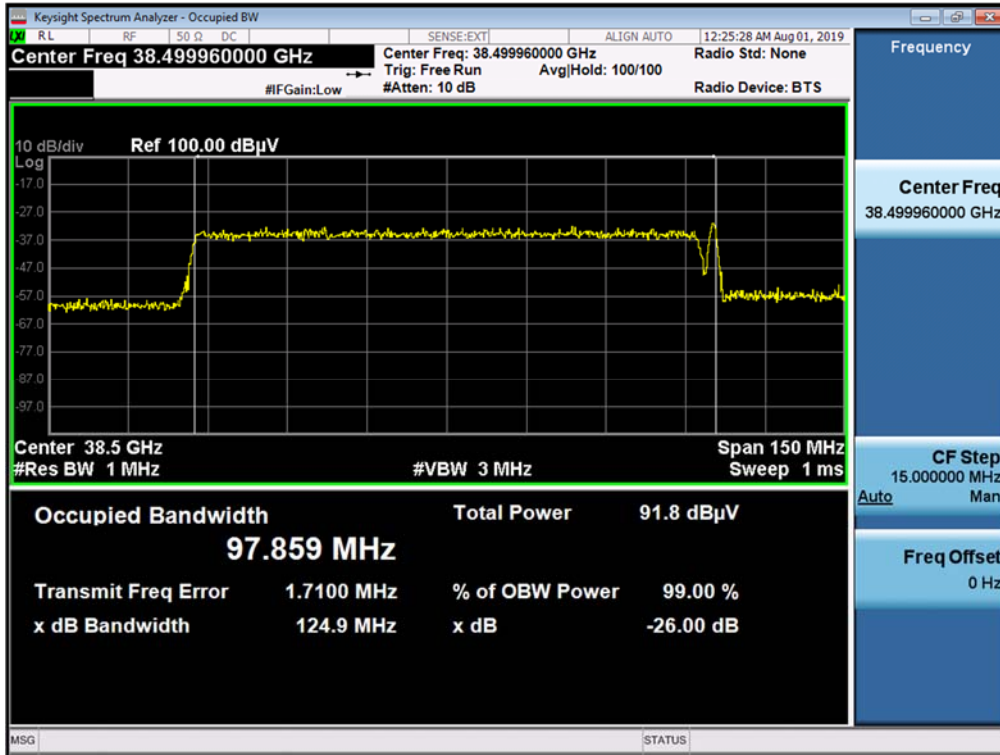
## Antenna B / 1cc / QPSK / Middle



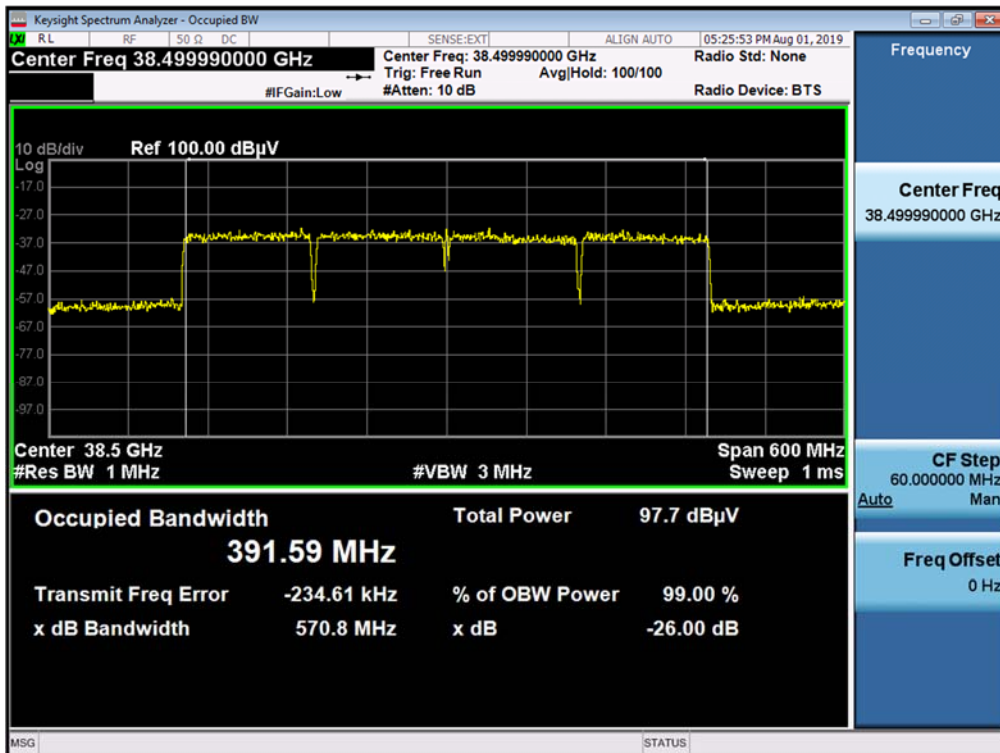
## Antenna B / 1cc / 16QAM / Middle



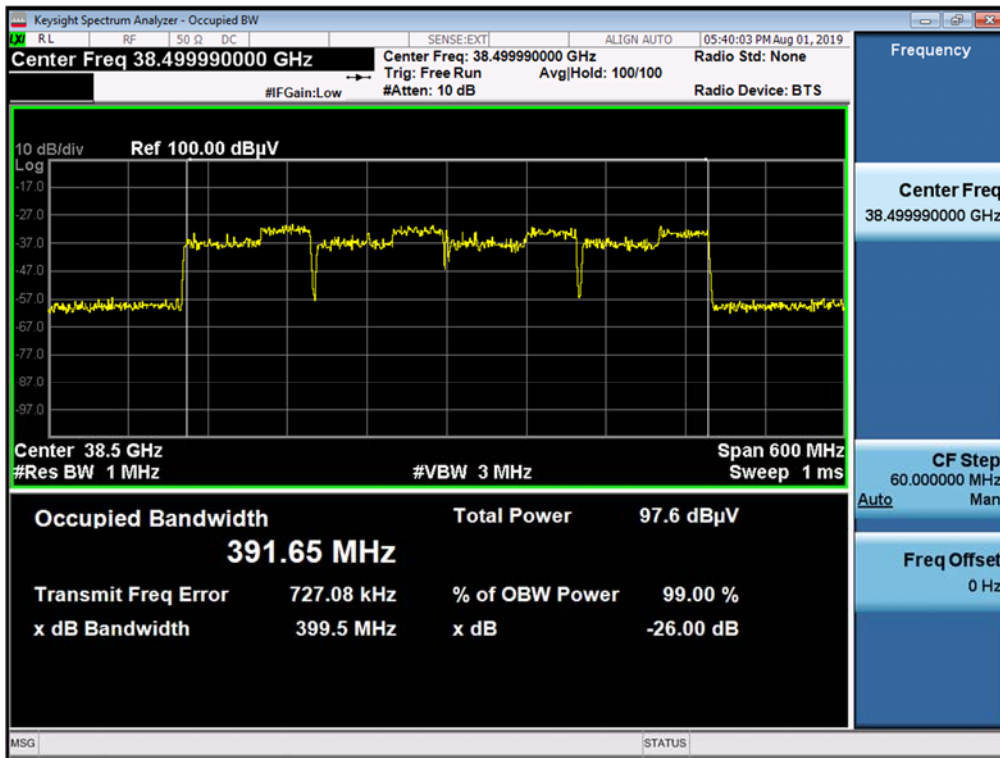
## Antenna B / 1cc / 64QAM / Middle



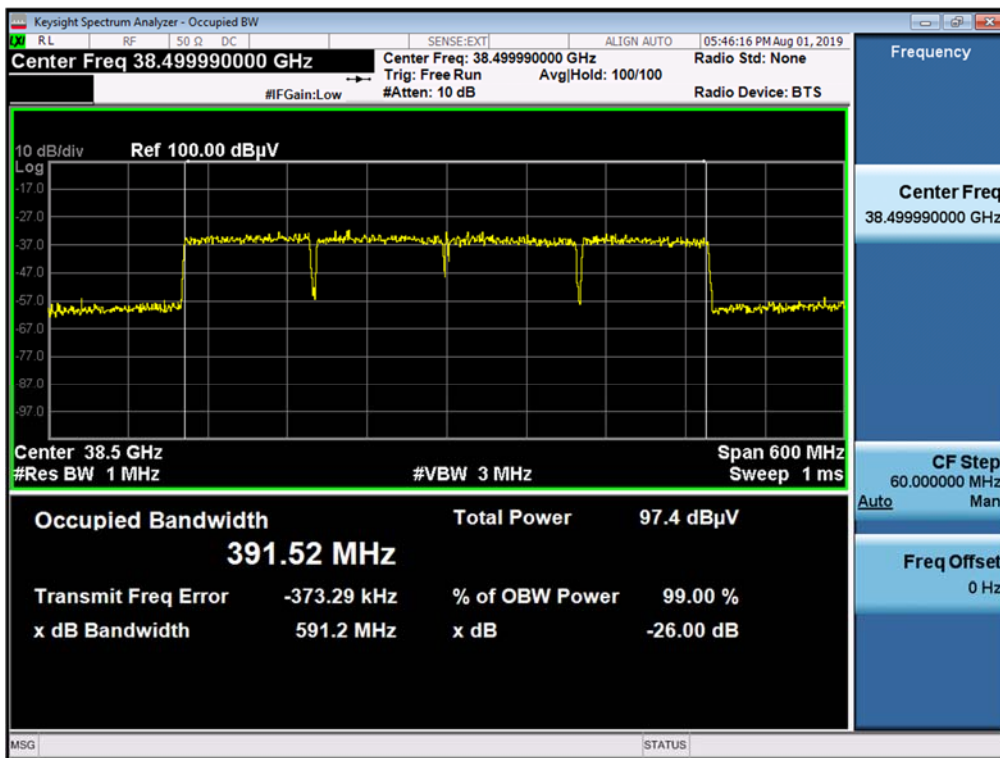
## Antenna B / 4cc / QPSK / Middle



## Antenna B / 4cc / 16QAM / Middle



## Antenna B / 4cc / 64QAM / Middle



## 5.2. EIRP DENSITY

### FCC Rules

#### Test Requirements:

##### § 30.202 Power limits.

(a) For fixed and base stations operating in connection with mobile systems, the average power of the sum of all antenna elements is limited to an equivalent isotopically radiated power (EIRP) density of +75dBm/100 MHz. For channel bandwidths less than 100 megahertz the EIRP must be reduced proportionally and linearly based on the bandwidth relative to 100 megahertz.

#### Test Procedures:

The measurement is performed in accordance with Section 5.2.4.4.2 of ANSI C63.26.

- a) Set span to 2 × to 3 × the OBW.
- b) Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW.
- c) Set VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
- d) Set number of measurement points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW.
- e) Sweep time:
  - 1) Set = auto-couple, or
  - 2) Set ≥ [10 × (number of points in sweep) × (transmission symbol period)] for single sweep (automation-compatible) measurement.
- f) Detector = power averaging (rms).
- g) Set sweep trigger to “free run.”
- h) 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 time 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.
- i) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument’s band or channel power measurement function with band/channel limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band or channel power function, sum the spectrum levels (in linear power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
- j) Add 10 log (1/duty cycle) to the measured power level to compute the average power during continuous transmission.

#### Note:

- 1) Test distance is determined to 3.75 m by far field condition; see test descriptions on page 8.
- 2) In this test, EUT is operated only measurement path is turned on and path has straight beamforming.
- 3) For 4 cc measurement, test is performed for all carriers of 100 MHz bandwidth, but recorded only maximum output level.
- 4) The angle of antenna is set as maximum radiated power conditions.
- 5) EIRP is calculated from measured value according to section 5.2.7 of ANSI C62.26-2015, and the formula is as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} EIRP (dBm) &= E (dB\mu V/m) + 20\log(3.75 m) - 104.77 \\ &= E (dB\mu V/m) - 93.29 \end{aligned}$$

- 6) E (dB $\mu$ V/m) value is considered AFCL and Duty cycle factor and it as follow.

$$E (dB\mu V/m) = \text{measurement value } (dB\mu V) + \text{AFCL } (37.05 \text{ GHz}) + \text{Duty cycle correction } (60 \%)$$

*= measurement value (dB $\mu$ V) + 48.19 + 2.214*

- 7) The output tolerance of the EUT in the specification is  $\pm 4$  dB and test result satisfies this condition.
- 8) Sample calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} & 81.96 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V (measured Value)} + 11.48(\text{distance}) - 104.77 + 48.19(\text{AFCL}) + 2.214 (\text{Duty}) \\ & = 39.07 \text{ dBm (Final EIRP)} \end{aligned}$$

**Test Results:**
**Tabular Data of EIRP Density per path**

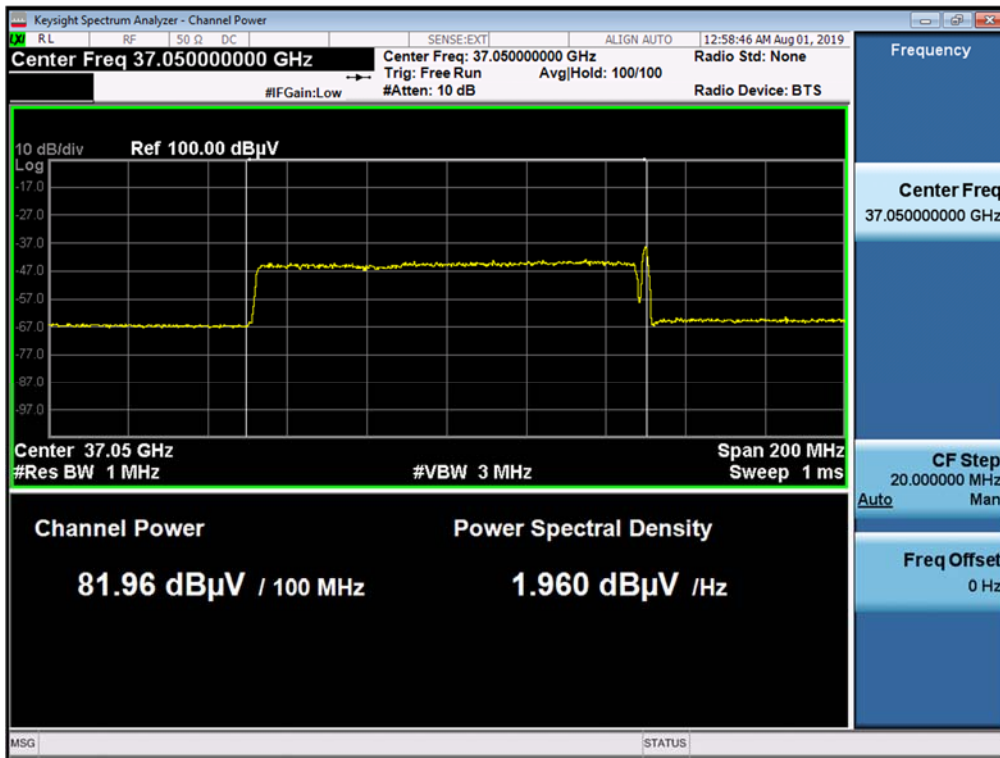
Ant.	Ant.	CC	Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Mod.	Measured Level	Limit (dBm)	Calculated EIRP (dBm)		
	Angle					(dBuV)				
A	135°	1	Low	37.05	QPSK	81.96	75	39.07		
					16QAM	82.59		39.70		
					64QAM	82.53		39.64		
			Middle	38.49996	QPSK	83.13		40.38		
					16QAM	83.37		40.62		
					64QAM	83.44		40.70		
			High	39.94998	QPSK	81.73		42.01		
					16QAM	81.68		41.95		
					64QAM	81.77		42.05		
		4	Low	37.20003	QPSK	84.12		41.24		
					16QAM	84.02		41.14		
					64QAM	84.09		41.20		
			Middle	38.49999	QPSK	83.98		41.23		
					16QAM	83.85		41.10		
					64QAM	83.97		41.22		
			High	39.79995	QPSK	82.20		42.02		
					16QAM	82.27		42.08		
					64QAM	82.34		42.15		
		B	45°	1	Low	37.05		QPSK	82.41	39.52
								16QAM	82.51	39.62
								64QAM	82.35	39.46
					Middle	38.49996		QPSK	84.28	41.54
								16QAM	84.47	41.73
								64QAM	84.67	41.92
High	39.94998				QPSK	82.49	42.76			
					16QAM	82.41	42.68			
					64QAM	82.54	42.82			
4	Low			37.20003	QPSK	84.60	41.71			
					16QAM	85.12	42.23			
					64QAM	84.70	41.81			
	Middle			38.49999	QPSK	85.01	42.26			
					16QAM	84.83	42.08			
					64QAM	84.74	41.99			
	High			39.79995	QPSK	84.28	44.09			
					16QAM	83.65	43.47			
					64QAM	83.38	43.19			

**Tabular Data of EIRP Density for MIMO**

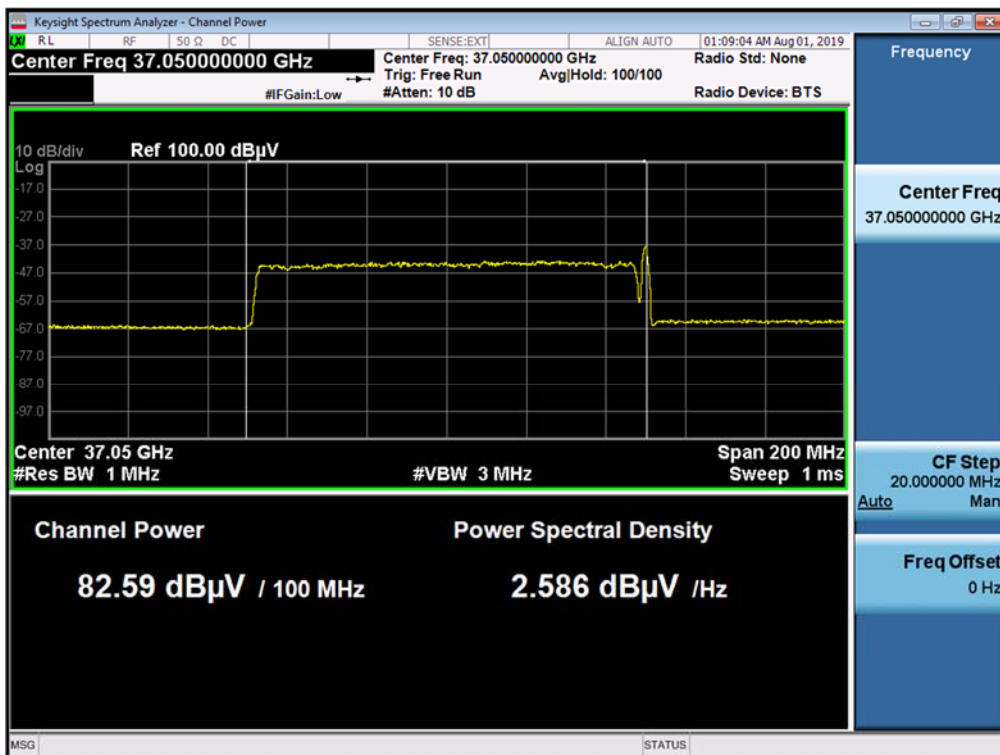
Ant.	CC	Ch.	Mod.	Ant A EIRP (dBm)	Ant B EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Calculated EIRP (dBm)	
A+B	1	Low	QPSK	39.07	39.52	75	42.32	
			16QAM	39.70	39.62		42.67	
			64QAM	39.64	39.46		42.56	
		Middle	QPSK	40.38	41.54		44.01	
			16QAM	40.62	41.73		44.22	
			64QAM	40.70	41.92		44.36	
		High	QPSK	42.01	42.76		45.41	
			16QAM	41.95	42.68		45.34	
			64QAM	42.05	42.82		45.46	
		4	Low	QPSK	41.24		41.71	44.49
				16QAM	41.14		42.23	44.73
				64QAM	41.20		41.81	44.53
	Middle		QPSK	41.23	42.26		44.79	
			16QAM	41.10	42.08		44.63	
			64QAM	41.22	41.99		44.63	
	High		QPSK	42.02	44.09		46.19	
			16QAM	42.08	43.47		45.84	
			64QAM	42.15	43.19		45.71	

## Plot Data of EIRP Density Tabular per path

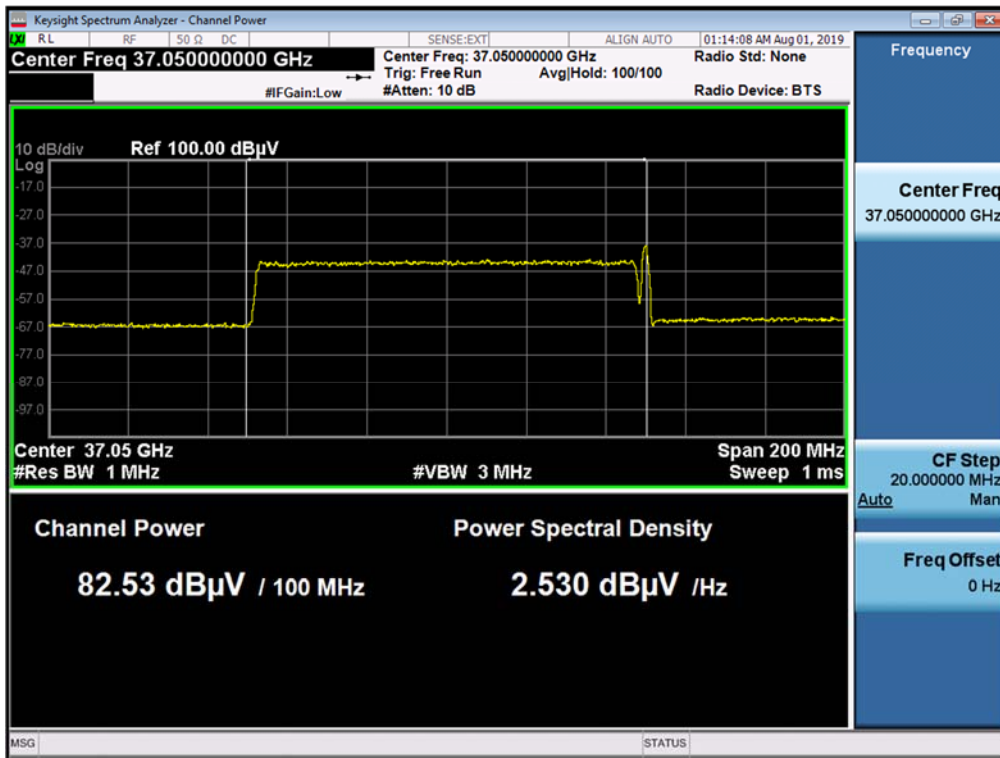
## Antenna A / 1cc / QPSK / Low



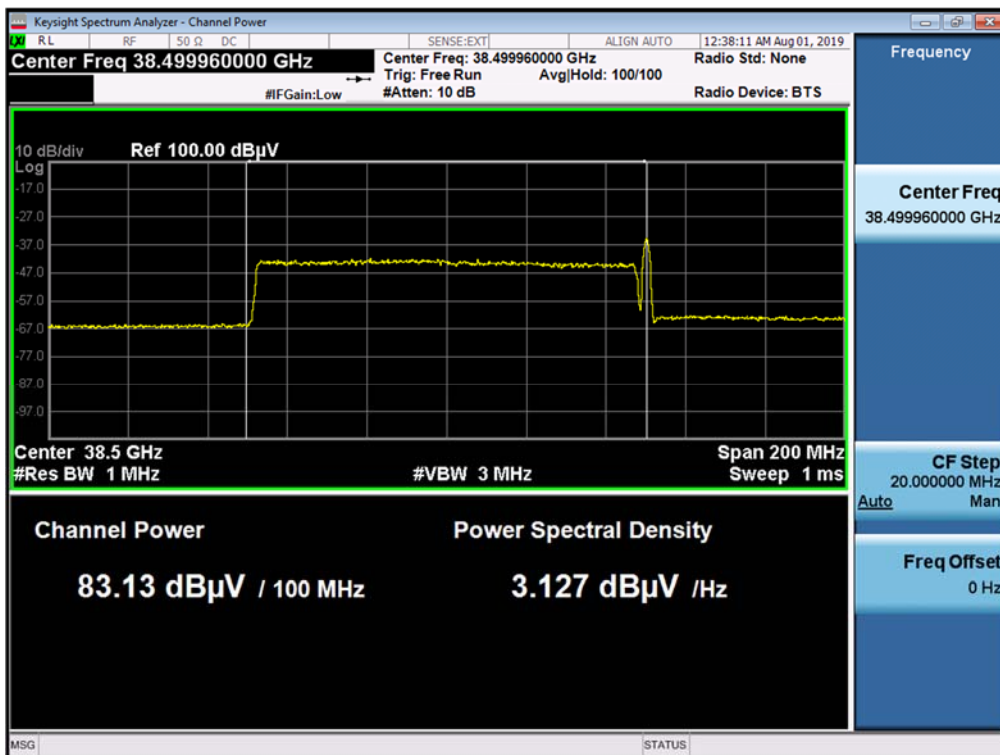
## Antenna A / 1cc / 16QAM / Low



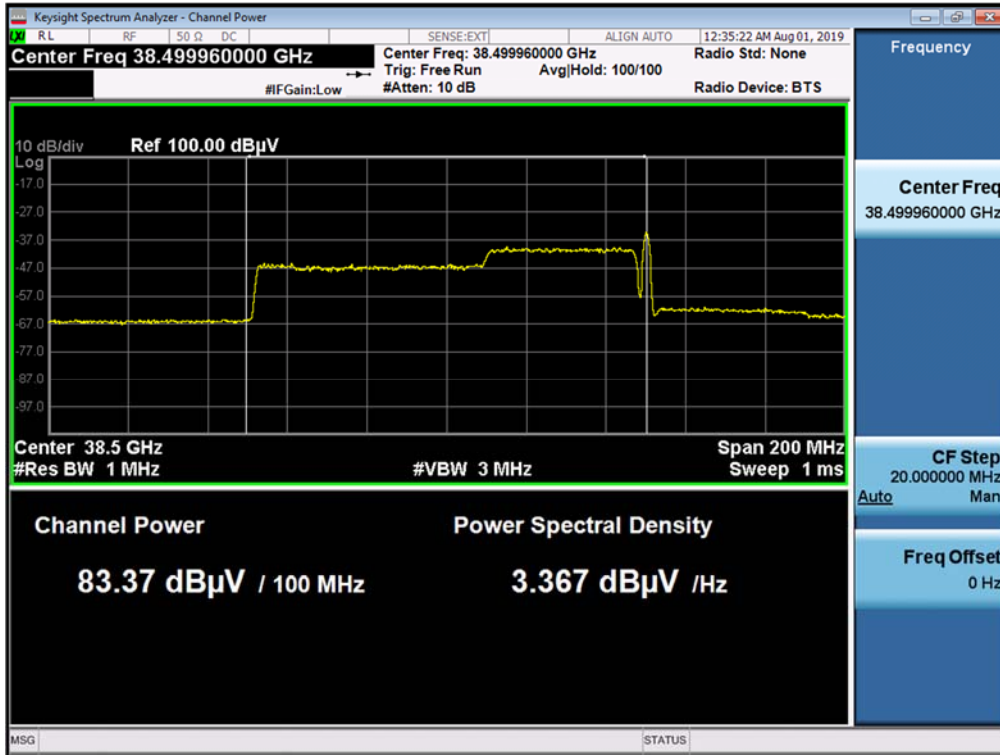
## Antenna A / 1cc / 64QAM / Low



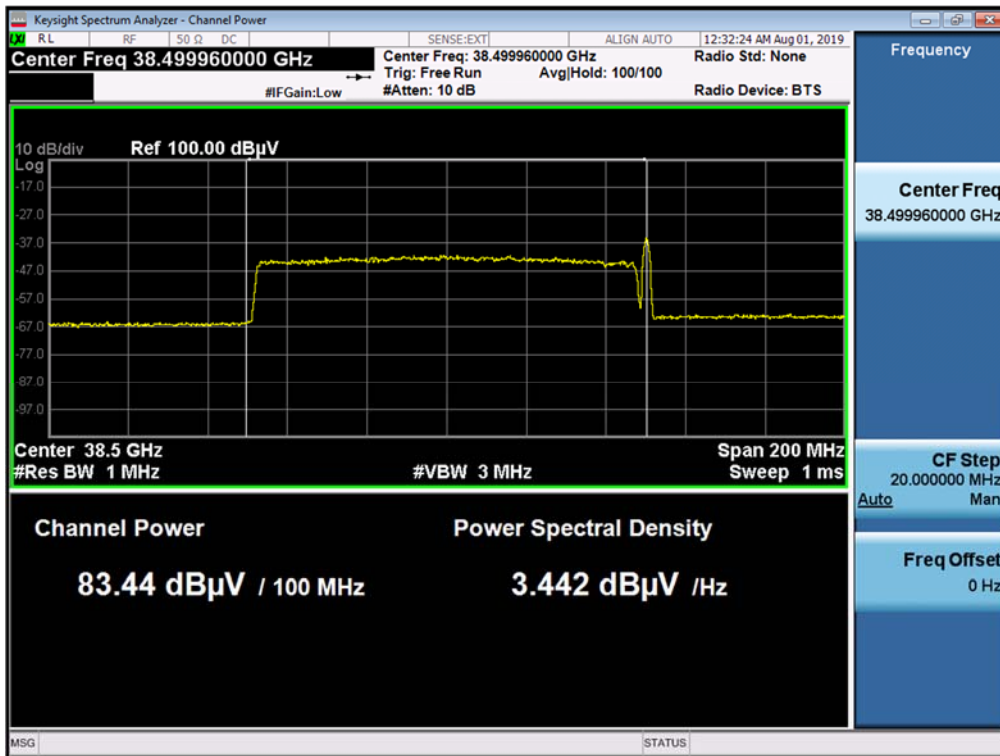
## Antenna A / 1cc / QPSK / Middle



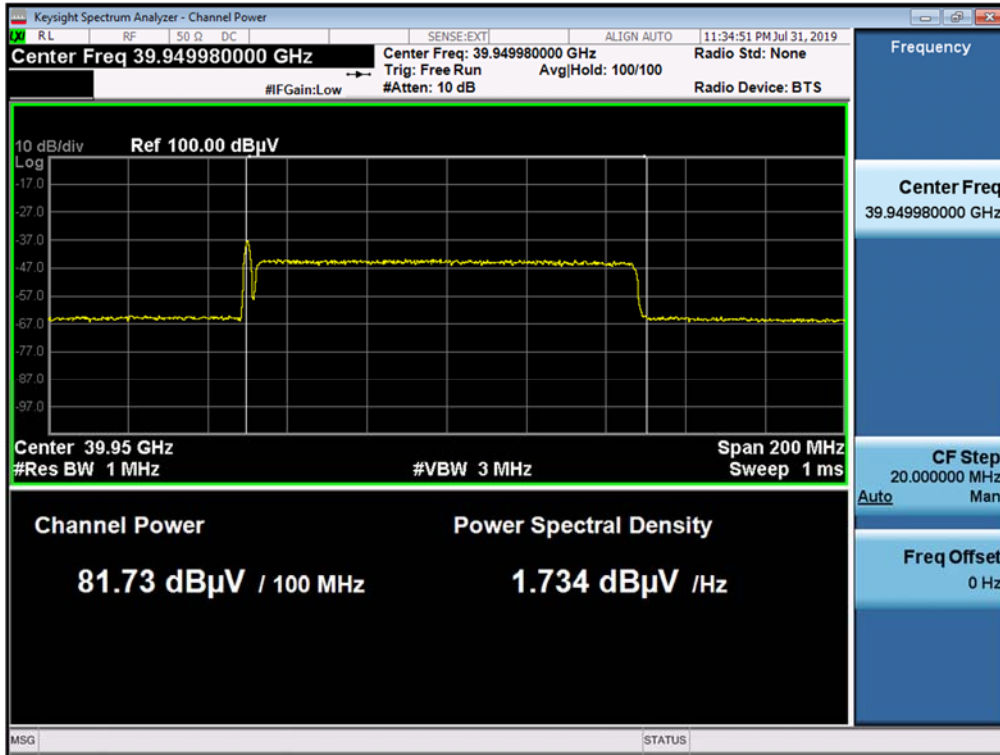
## Antenna A / 1cc / 16QAM / Middle



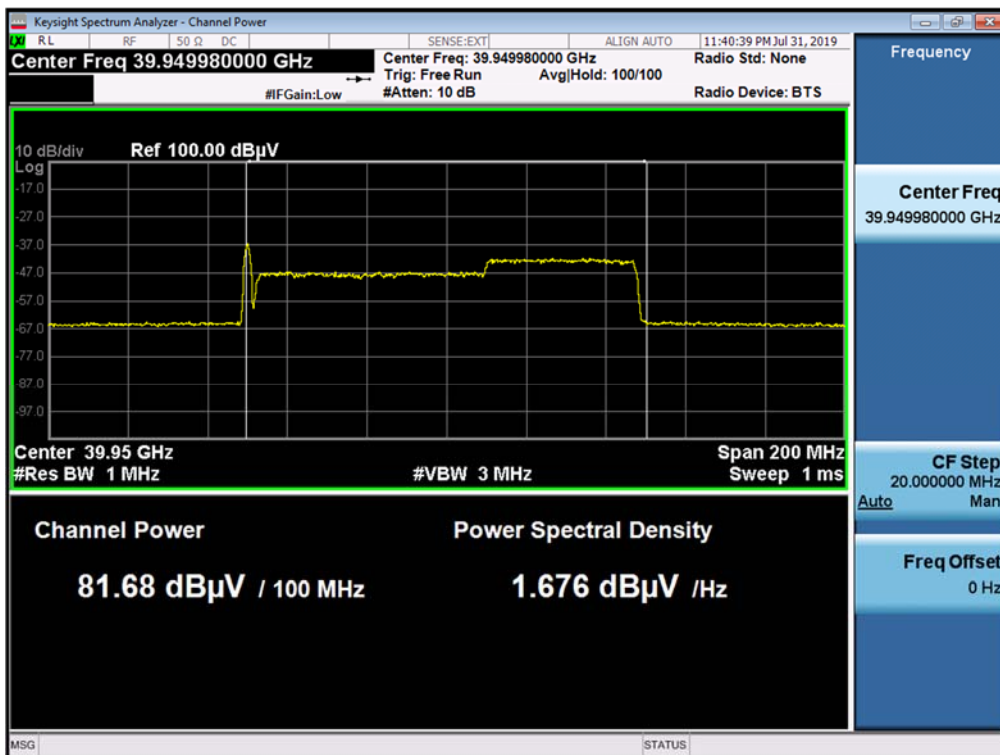
## Antenna A / 1cc / 64QAM / Middle



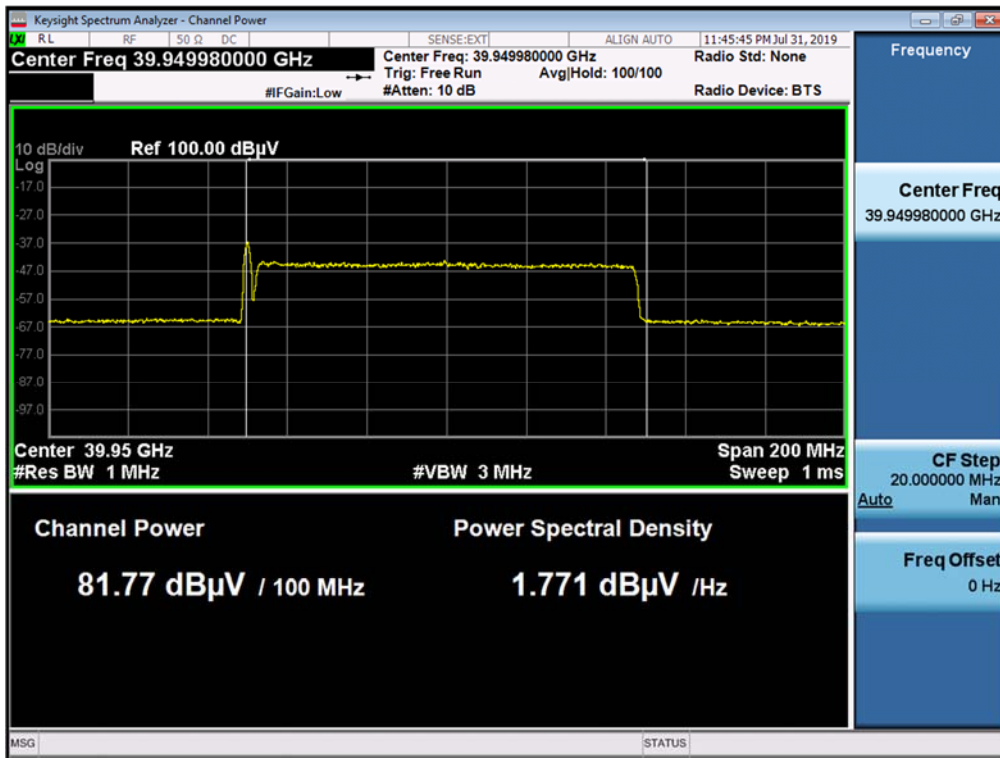
## Antenna A / 1cc / QPSK / High



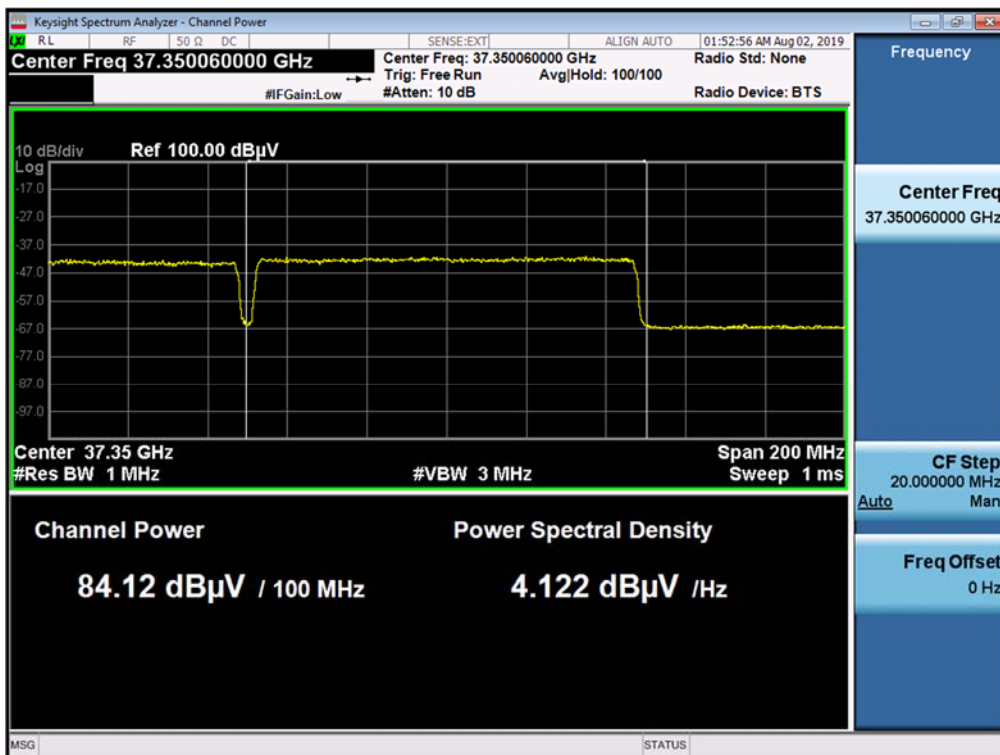
## Antenna A / 1cc / 16QAM / High



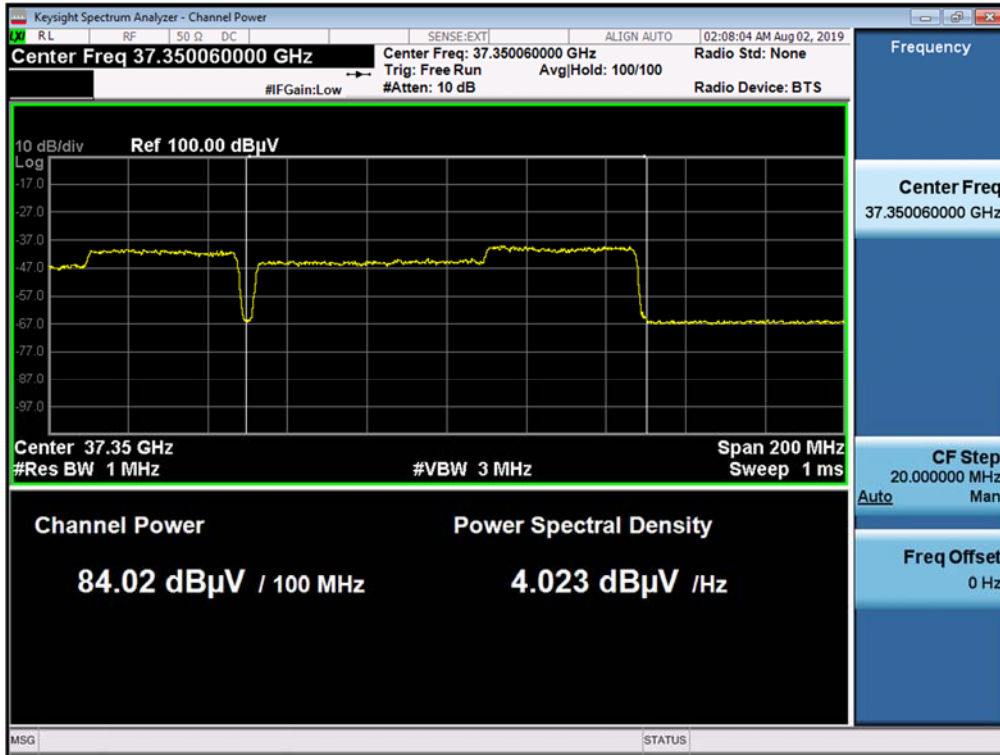
## Antenna A / 1cc / 64QAM / High



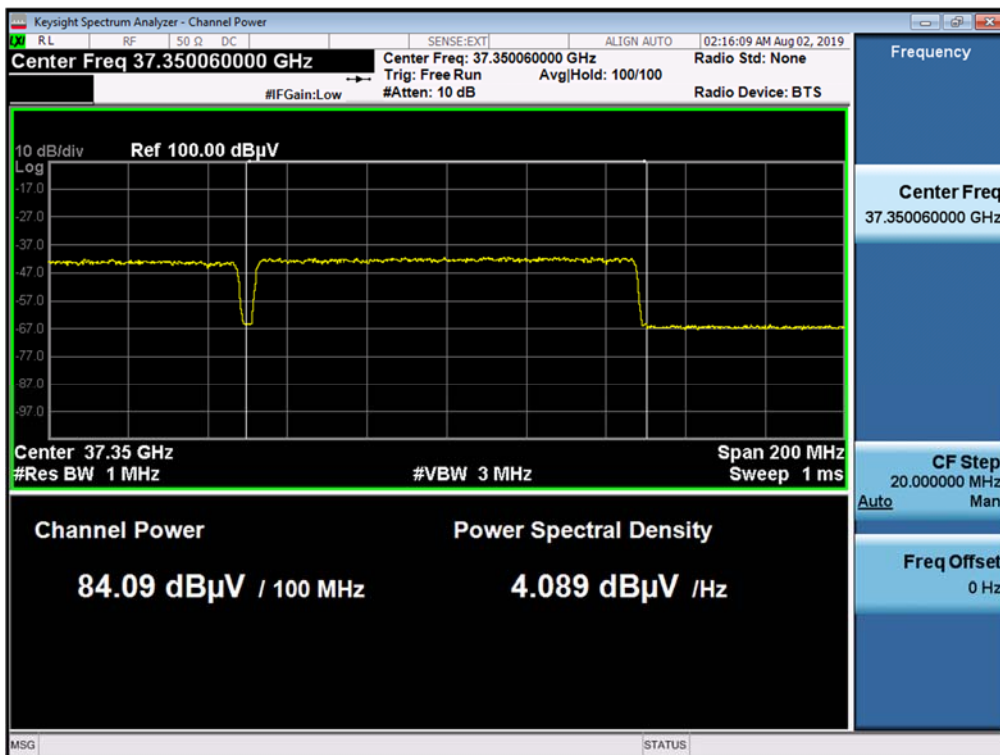
## Antenna A / 4cc / QPSK / Low



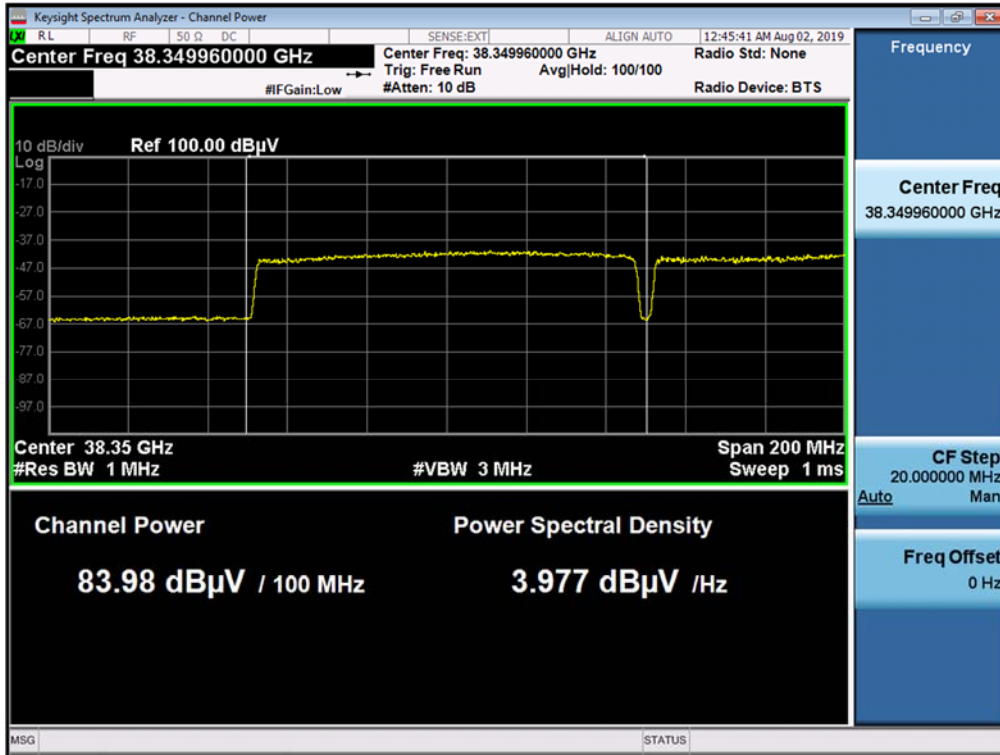
## Antenna A / 4cc / 16QAM / Low



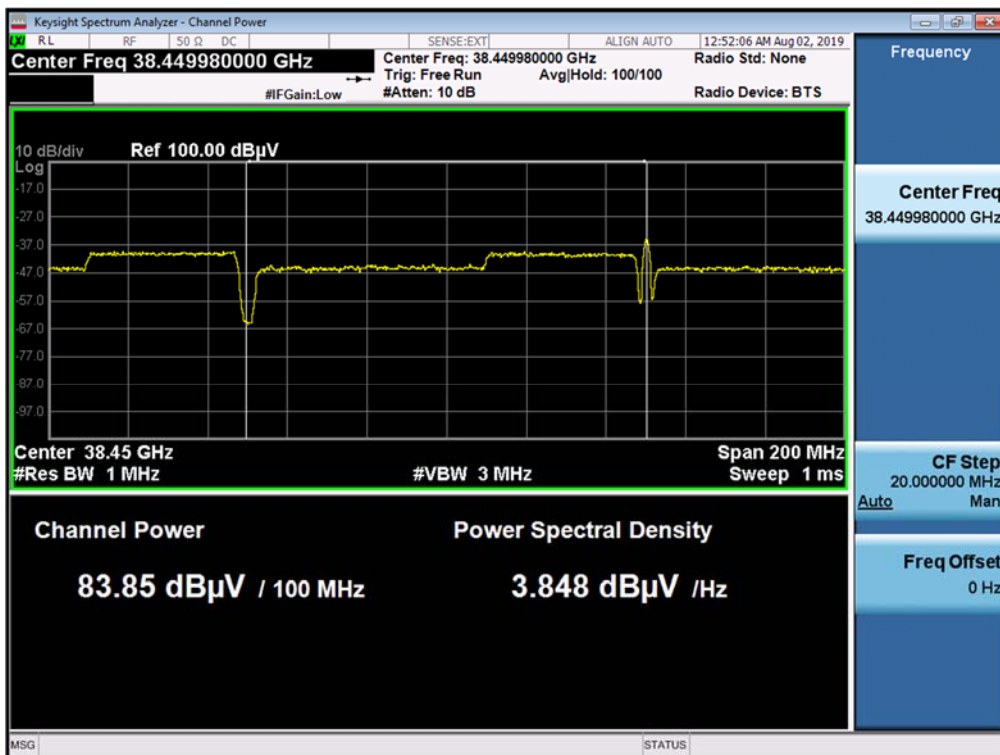
## Antenna A / 4cc / 64QAM / Low



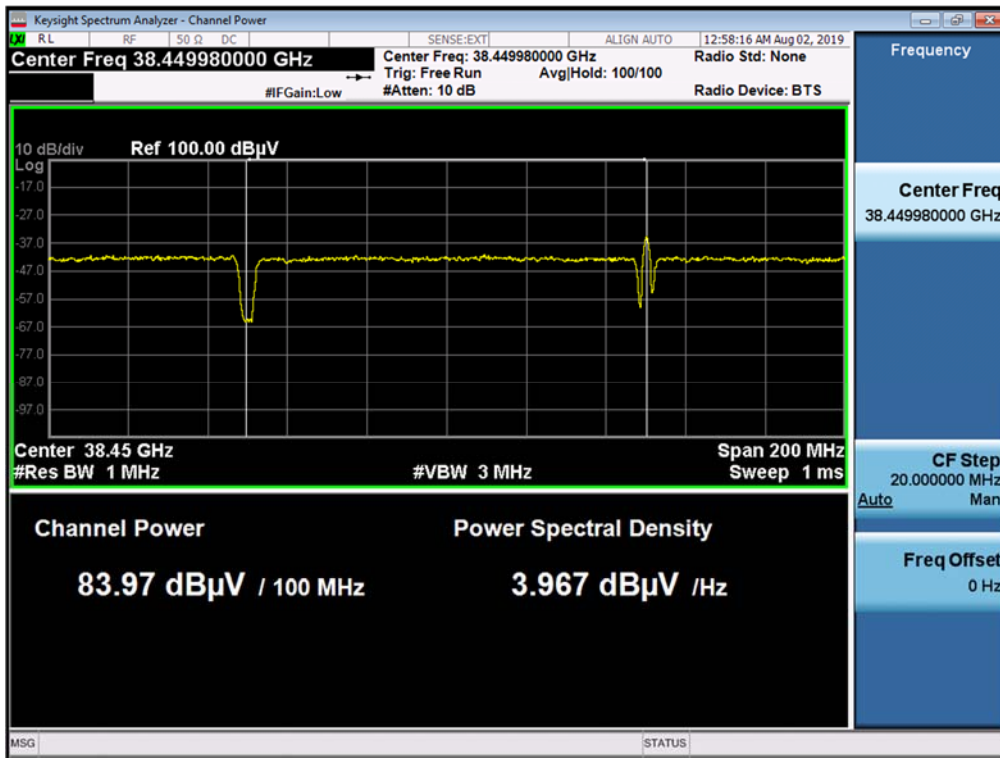
## Antenna A / 4cc / QPSK / Middle



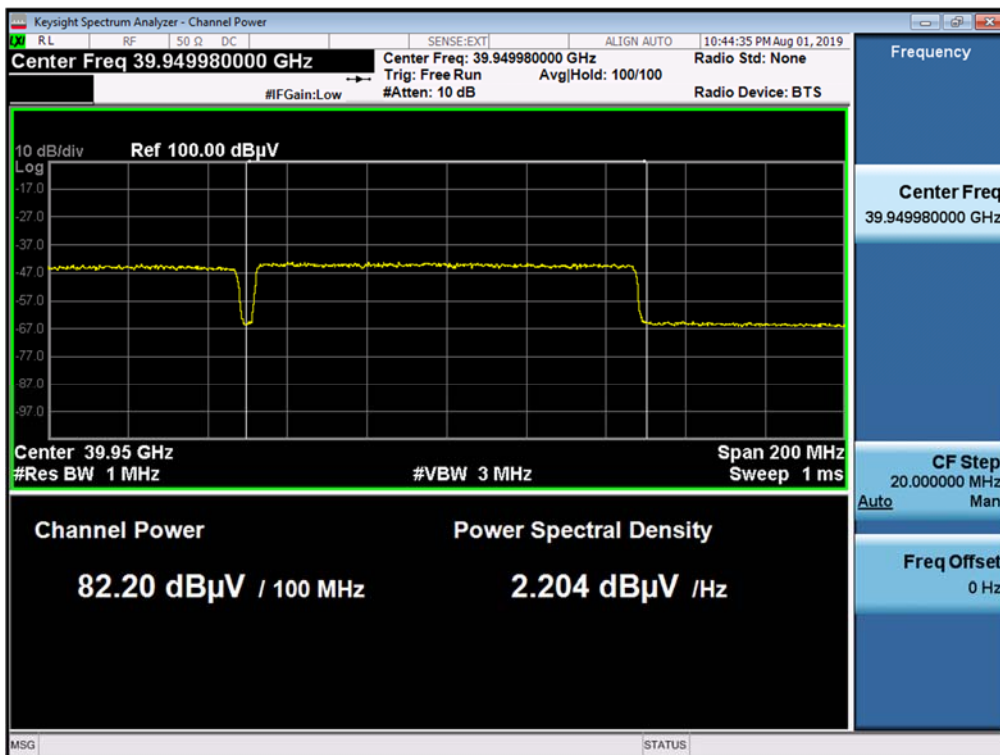
## Antenna A / 4cc / 16QAM / Middle



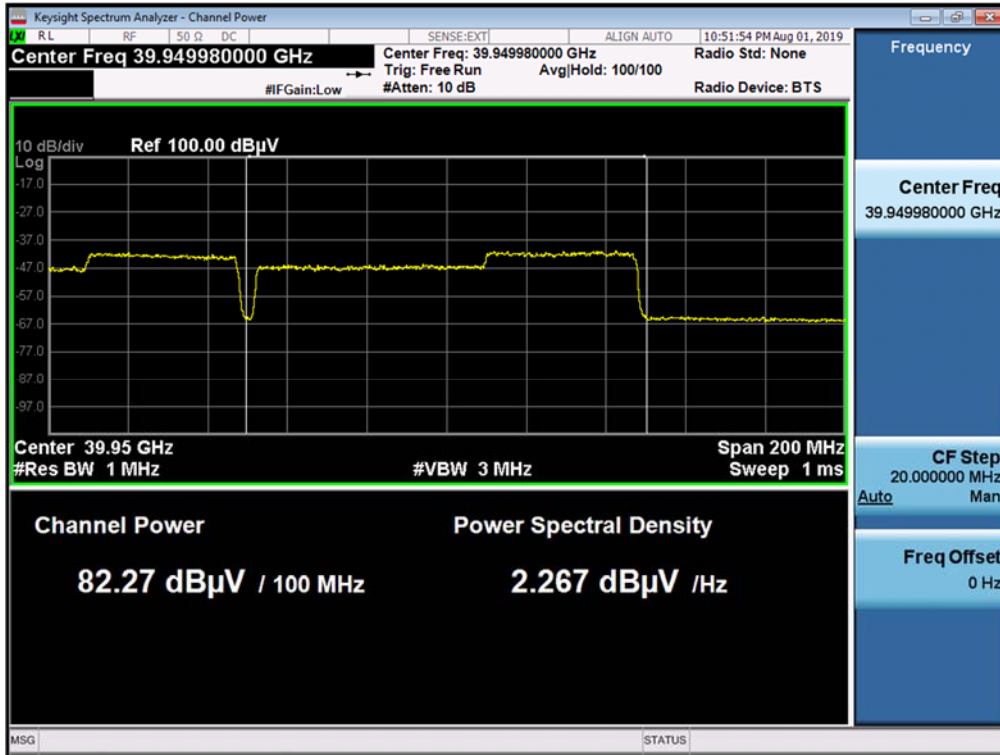
## Antenna A / 4cc / 64QAM / Middle



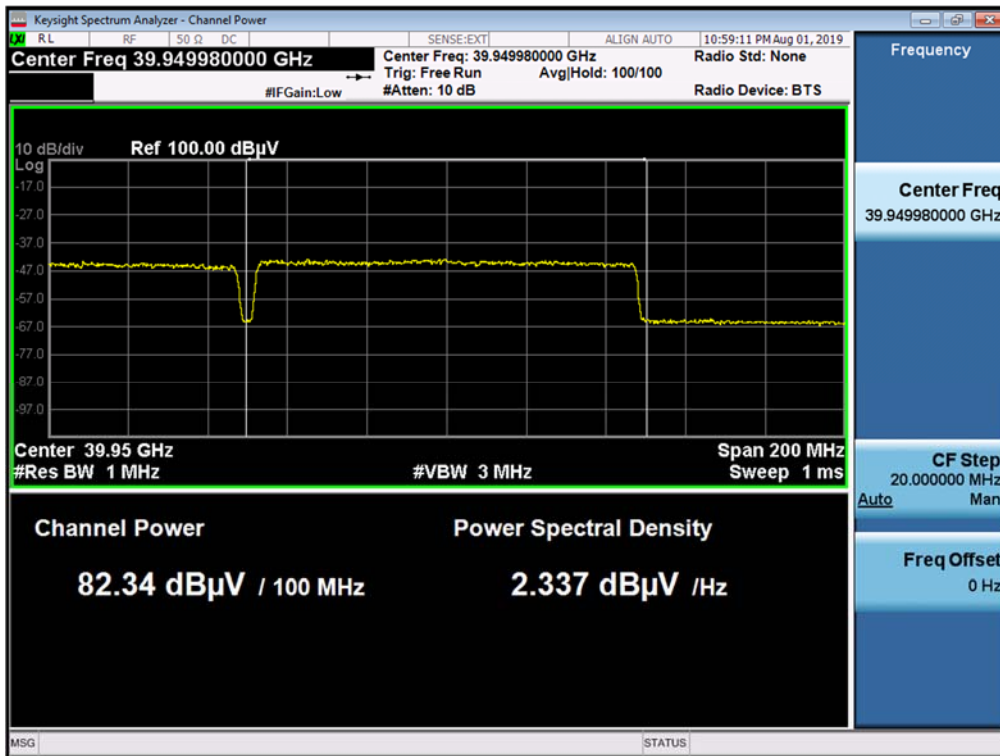
## Antenna A / 4cc / QPSK / High



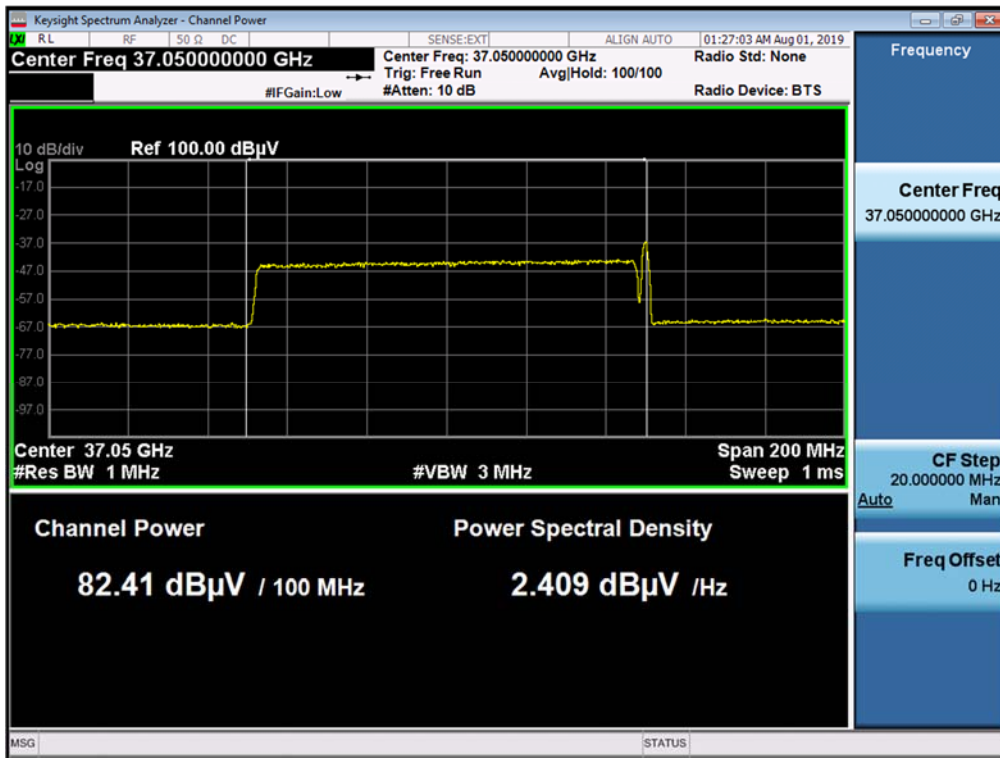
## Antenna A / 4cc / 16QAM / High



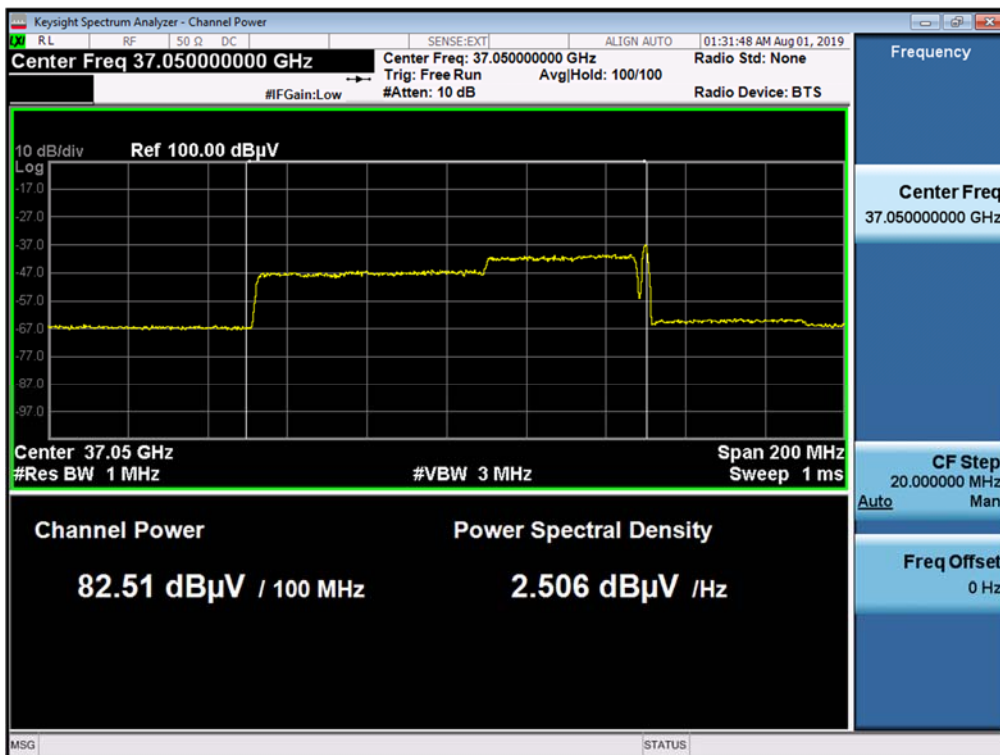
## Antenna A / 4cc / 64QAM / High



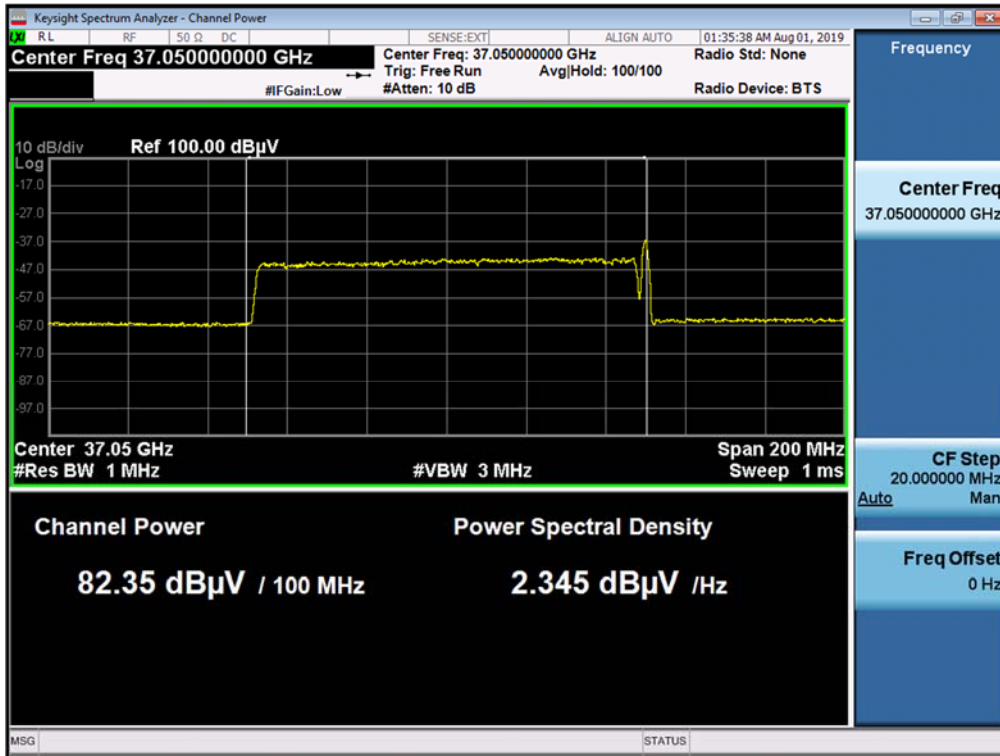
## Antenna B / 1cc / QPSK / Low



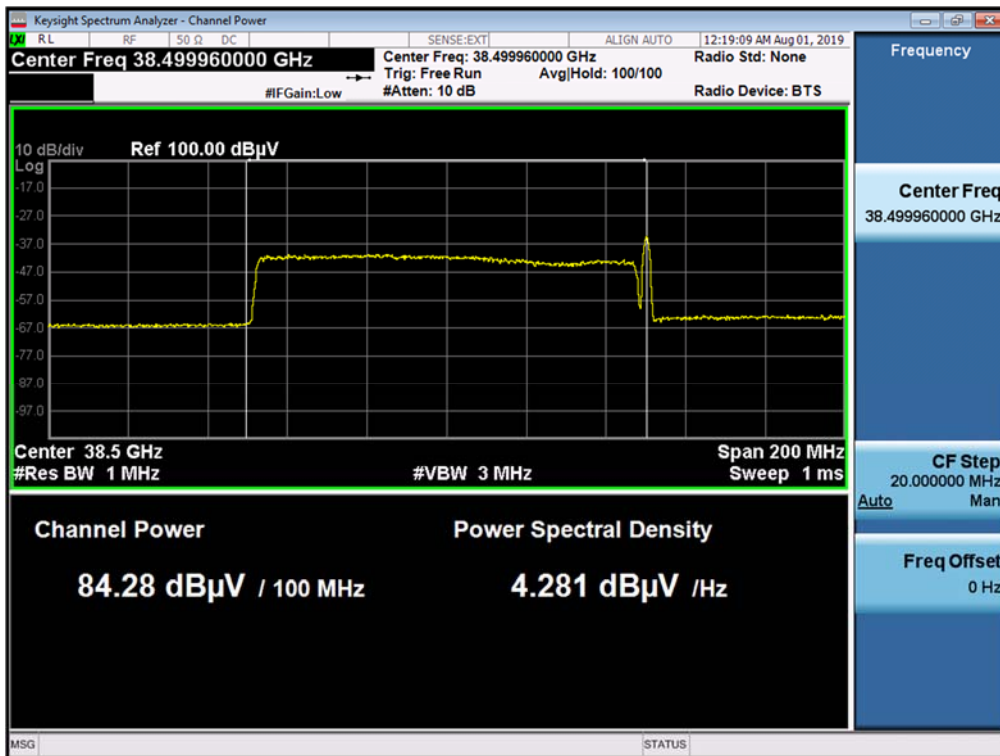
## Antenna B / 1cc / 16QAM / Low



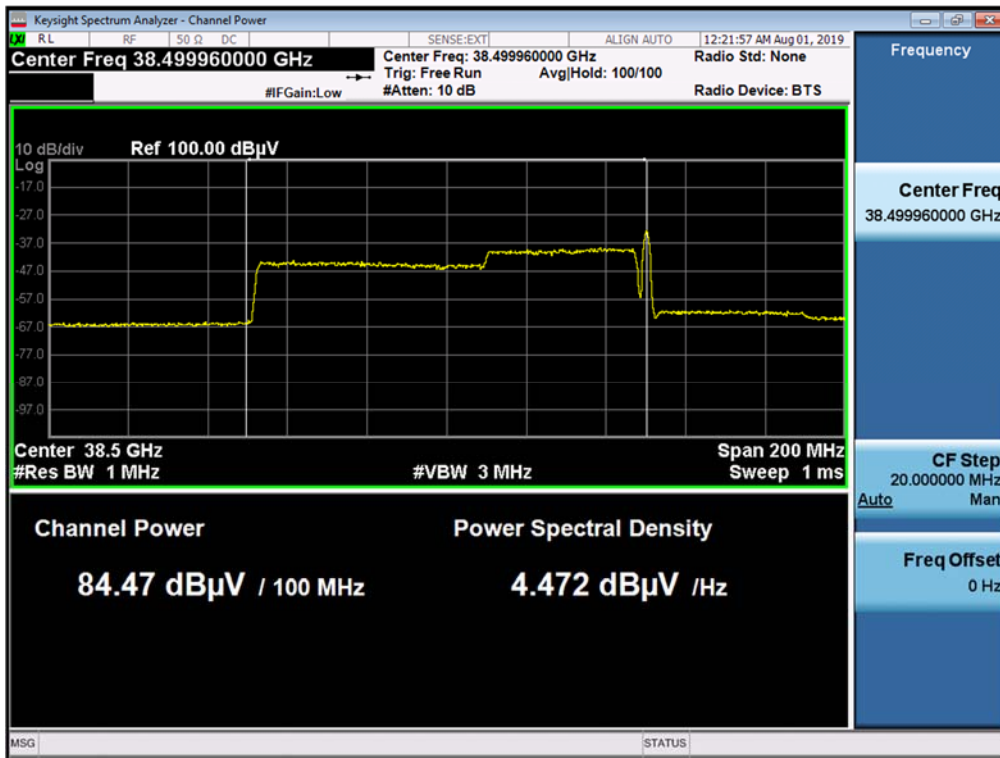
## Antenna B / 1cc / 64QAM / Low



## Antenna B / 1cc / QPSK / Middle



## Antenna B / 1cc / 16QAM / Middle



## Antenna B / 1cc / 64QAM / Middle

